

14th Collaboration Meeting of the BM@N Experiment at NICA JINR, Dubna, Russia, May 13-15, 2025



# Status of hyperon analysis in run 8 (Xe + CsI)

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### ✓ BM@N configuration

- ✓ Reconstruction of strange particle decays
- ✓ Some results from STAR
- ✓ Towards physics analysis: Monte Carlo efficiency and  $m_T$  spectra
- ✓ Experimental data:  $m_T$  and *y* spectra
- ✓ Systematic effects
- ✓ Reconstruction improvement ( $\Xi$  selection)
- ✓ Summary and next steps

### Detector geometry in Run 8





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## Reconstruction of strange particle decays



Run 7830





## Towards physics analysis



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#### Statistics: 260 mln. events



Figure 2. Transverse-momentum spectra of  $\Lambda$  (a) and  $K_S^0$  (b) at mid-rapidity from different centrality bins in Au + Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 3 \,{\rm GeV}$ . The spectra are scaled by consecutive factors of  $10^{-1}$ for each centrality bin as indicated in the legend. The vertical lines and boxes represent the statistical and systematic uncertainties, respectively. The dashed curves represent fits to the data using the blast-wave model.

Strangeness production in  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=3\,{\rm GeV}$  Au+Au collisions at RHIC

#### The STAR collaboration



Figure 3. The rapidity dependence of dN/dy of particles for different centrality bins in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 3$  GeV. The vertical lines and boxes represent the statistical and systematic uncertainties, respectively. The solid lines represent the three-Gaussian function that fit the data points. The dashed lines are the calculations from hadronic transport model UrQMD [42].

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 $\times 10^{6}$ Efficiency (%)  $dN / dt (ns^{-1})$ 8  $\chi^2$  / ndf 7.354/7 7È  $1.187e+07 \pm 3.107e+05$ p0 6 5 4 3 p1  $0.266 \pm 0.005$ 1.5 0.5 1 0 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 t (ns) t (ns)  $\times 10^{6}$ Efficiency (%)  $dN / dt (ns^{-1})$  $\chi^2$  / ndf 5.776/4  $1.096e+07 \pm 3.679e+05$ p0  $0.09368 \pm 0.00260$ p1 6 1.5⊧ 0.5 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.05 0.10.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.05 0.1 0.15t (ns) t (ns)

BM@N Note REC-2025-01, ANA-2025-01

Reconstruction of decays of strange particles produced in Xe+CsI interactions with the BM@N detector

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#### Abstract

In December, 2022 - January, 2023 the BM@N experiment conducted its first physics run with full detector configuration. Over 500 million events of Xe beam interactions with CsI target with the beam kinetic energy of 3.8A GeV were collected.

Since then, strong efforts have been put to reconstruct the collected data and make preparations for physics analyses. The current status of such an activity related to reconstruction of strange particles weakly decayed to charged hadrons is presented in this paper. Main steps of the analysis procedure for a study of the strangeness production in nuclear collisions are outlined as well.







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## A: efficiency (10M DCM-SMM)







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# A: yield in *y* and centrality (Fitted MC - DCM-SMM) **BM@N**

Centrality →



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## A: dN/dy and Teff vs y and centrality (MC)



DCM dN/dy reco / DCM dN/dy gen UrQMD dN/dy gen (tracks and b0) Teff DCM reco / Teff UrQMD gen)	Centrality 0 – 10%	Centrality 10 – 20%	Centrality 20 – 40%	Centrality 40 – 60%
-0.15 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.15 Urqmd	2.41 +- 0.11 2.44 +- 0.01 2.72 +- 0.02 2.95 +- 0.01 0.146 +- 0.003 0.164 +- 0.001	1.53 +- 0.07 $1.61 +- 0.01$ $1.61 +- 0.02$ $1.74 +- 0.01$ $0.142 +- 0.003$ $0.159 +- 0.001$	0.88 +- 0.03 0.90 +- 0.01 0.82 +- 0.01 0.83 +- 0.01 0.134 +- 0.002 0.155 +- 0.001	0.36 +- 0.02 0.37 +- 0.01 0.27 +- 0.01 0.28 +- 0.01 0.126 +- 0.003 0.144 +- 0.001
0.15 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.45	1.97 +- 0.06 2.06 +- 0.01 2.33 +- 0.02 0.140 +- 0.002 0.156 +- 0.001	1.31 +- 0.04 1.38 +- 0.01 1.42 +- 0.02 0.141 +- 0.002 0.154 +- 0.001	0.78 +- 0.02 0.79 +- 0.01 0.73 +- 0.01 0.130 +- 0.001 0.147 +- 0.001	0.33 +- 0.01 0.34 +- 0.01 0.25 +- 0.01 0.125 +- 0.001 0.137 +- 0.001
0.45 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.75	1.17 + 0.05 $1.22 + 0.01$ $1.52 + 0.02$ $0.127 + 0.002$ $0.140 + 0.001$	0.85 +- 0.03 0.89 +- 0.01 1.00 +- 0.02 0.121 +- 0.002 0.135 +- 0.001	0.52 +- 0.02 0.54 +- 0.01 0.55 +- 0.01 0.119 +- 0.002 0.129 +- 0.001	0.25 +- 0.01 0.25 +- 0.01 0.20 +- 0.01 0.111 +- 0.002 0.119 +- 0.001
0.75 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 1.05	0.40 +- 0.04 0.42 +- 0.01 0.67 +- 0.01 0.109 +- 0.004 0.116 +- 0.001	0.33 +- 0.03 0.37 +- 0.01 0.53 +- 0.01 0.105 +- 0.004 0.106 +- 0.001	0.23 +- 0.02 0.25 +- 0.01 0.34 +- 0.01 0.101 +- 0.003 0.098 +- 0.001	0.12 +- 0.01 0.13 +- 0.01 0.15 +- 0.01 0.096 +- 0.003 0.086 =- 0.001

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## A: Boltzman fits of $m_T$ spectra in MC



0.6 0.7 0.8 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.9 mt



## Soften the cuts to increase the signal



Run 7830



Maximum significance for all events

Maximum significance for 10-20% centrality

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## $\Lambda: M_{inv}$ from exp. data (fitted background)





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## A: yield in y (Fitted data)



Centrality →



## A: $M_{inv}$ from exp. data (mixed background)

Centrality 0-10%, y = -0.15 - 0.15, 8  $m_{\tau}$  bins





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## A: yield in y (Mixed data)



Centrality →



## A: dN/dy and $T_{eff}$ vs y and centrality (exp data)



dN/dy and T <sub>eff</sub> (fitted and <b>mixed</b> background)	Centrality 0 – 10%	Centrality 10 – 20%	Centrality 20 – 40%	Centrality 40 – 60%
-0.15 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.15	$2.38 \pm 0.06$ $2.36 \pm 0.07$ $0.165 \pm 0.003$ $0.169 \pm 0.003$	$1.47 \pm 0.04 \\ 1.51 \pm 0.04 \\ 0.159 \pm 0.003 \\ 0.160 \pm 0.003$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.72 \pm 0.02 \\ 0.74 \pm 0.02 \\ 0.142 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.142 \pm 0.002 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.27 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.28 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.125 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.126 \pm 0.002 \end{array}$
0.15 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.45	$2.22 \pm 0.04 \\ 2.32 \pm 0.04 \\ 0.155 \pm 0.001 \\ 0.157 \pm 0.001$	$1.41 \pm 0.03 \\ 1.43 \pm 0.03 \\ 0.148 \pm 0.001 \\ 0.150 \pm 0.001$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.68 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.69 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.136 \pm 0.001 \\ 0.137 \pm 0.001 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.26 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.26 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.120 \pm 0.001 \\ 0.120 \pm 0.001 \end{array}$
0.45 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.75	$1.56 \pm 0.03 \\ 1.67 \pm 0.04 \\ 0.136 \pm 0.001 \\ 0.136 \pm 0.001$	$1.06 \pm 0.02 \\ 1.09 \pm 0.03 \\ 0.132 \pm 0.001 \\ 0.132 \pm 0.001$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.55 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.56 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.122 \pm 0.001 \\ 0.122 \pm 0.001 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.23 \pm 0.07 \\ \textbf{0.23} \pm \textbf{0.06} \\ 0.109 \pm 0.001 \\ \textbf{0.109} \pm \textbf{0.001} \end{array}$
0.75 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 1.05	$\begin{array}{c} 0.67 \pm 0.03 \\ 0.70 \pm 0.03 \\ 0.115 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.115 \pm 0.002 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.52 \pm 0.02 \\ 0.54 \pm 0.02 \\ 0.108 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.109 \pm 0.002 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.32 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.34 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.100 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.100 \pm 0.002 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.16 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.16 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.087 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.086 \pm 0.002 \end{array}$

## A: $T_{eff}$ and dN/dy (exp data, 2 event samples $N_{\Lambda} > < 0.018$ )



T <sub>eff</sub> and dN/dy (<0.018 and >0.018)	Centrality 0 – 10%	Centrality 10 – 20%	Centrality 20 – 40%	Centrality 40 – 60%
-0.15 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.15	$\begin{array}{c} 0.166 \pm 0.003 \\ 2.25 \pm 0.08 \\ \textbf{0.166 \pm 0.003} \\ 2.50 \pm 0.08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.159 \pm 0.003 \\ 1.41 \pm 0.05 \\ \textbf{0.161} \pm 0.003 \\ 1.52 \pm 0.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.141 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.67 \pm 0.02 \\ 0.144 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.70 \pm 0.02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.126 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.24 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.124 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.25 \pm 0.01 \end{array}$
0.15 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.45	$\begin{array}{c} 0.151 \pm 0.002 \\ 2.15 \pm 0.05 \\ 0.158 \pm 0.002 \\ 2.32 \pm 0.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.147 \pm 0.002 \\ 1.37 \pm 0.03 \\ 0.149 \pm 0.002 \\ 1.44 \pm 0.03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.133 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.63 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.138 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.67 \pm 0.01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.118 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.23 \pm 0.01 \\ 0.121 \pm 0.002 \\ 0.24 \pm 0.01 \end{array}$
0.45 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 0.75				
0.75 < y <sub>cm</sub> < 1.05				

### A: "bronze" runs (0 - 10%, y = -0.15 - 0.15)



	7560 - 7753	7754 - 7920	7930 - 8100	8150 - 8350	Gold runs
${\cal T}_{e\!\it f\!f}$	$0.149 \pm 0.003$	$0.157 \pm 0.003$	$0.157 \pm 0.002$	$0.172 \pm 0.004$	$0.165 \pm 0.003$
dN/dy	$1.50 \pm 0.06$	$1.87 \pm 0.07$	$2.06 \pm 0.07$	$1.92 \pm 0.08$	$2.38 \pm 0.06$

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## A: "bronze" runs (10 - 20%, y = -0.15 - 0.15)



	7560 - 7753	7754 - 7920	7930 - 8100	8150 - 8350	Gold runs
${\cal T}_{e\!\it f\!f}$	$0.144 \pm 0.003$	$0.154 \pm 0.003$	$0.157 \pm 0.003$	$0.160 \pm 0.004$	$0.159 \pm 0.003$
dN/dy	$0.94 \pm 0.04$	$1.16 \pm 0.04$	$1.24 \pm 0.04$	$1.16 \pm 0.04$	$1.47 \pm 0.04$

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## **Λ**: rapidity spectra





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### Towards better reconstruction



## Using TMVA for good / fake track discrimination



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### Generator: DCM-SMM, 10M events



## Ξ-: "golden&&platinum&&bronze" runs



"Golden" runs, 19M

"Platinum" runs, 49M

"Golden" + "platinum" runs, 68M

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W/o good / fake track discrimination

Using TMVA-BDTD for good / fake track discrimination

## Summary and next steps



#### Summary

- 10 mln. events of DCM-SMM have been produced more simulated lambdas are needed to extract efficiencies.
- 2. 100 runs of experimental data with  $N_A$ /event > 0.017, ~60 mln. events with reconstructed vertex ( $N_{vtx}$  > 1) have been processed to obtain lambda mT spectra for 4 rapidity intervals and 4 centralitiies.
- 3. Some systematic effects were checked.
- 4. Procedures to produce physics distributions are available and tested.
- 5. Some steps toward reconstruction improvement were tested.

#### Next steps

- 1. Start writing the analysis note to facilitate the analysis process.
- Do better evaluation of systematics (how to handle lambda yield variation in groups of runs – golden, platinum, bronze).
- 3. Perform some additional checks towards reconstruction improvement.

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## Detector (tracking) efficiency



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# Strangeness production in $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=3\,{\rm GeV}~{\rm Au+Au}$ collisions at RHIC

The STAR collaboration

Source	Λ	$K^0_S$
Topological cuts	0.7-3.4%	1.1-3.1%
Track selection	0.1 - 0.5%	0.6-4.6%
Tracking efficiency	10%	10%
Signal extraction	0.4 - 0.8%	0.1-0.7%
Extrapolation	3.6 - 11%	0.2-1.6%
Feed-down correction	0.4-0.8%	N/A
Total	10.8 - 15.3%	10.2 - 11.6%

Table 1. Summary of systematic uncertainties for the  $\Lambda$  and  $K_S^0 dN/dy$  measurements in 0-10% Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 3.0 \text{ GeV}$ . The ranges indicate the variation of the systematic uncertainty among rapidity bins.

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