

Status of hypernuclei signal reconstruction in Xe+CsI Collisions in the BM@N experiment

S.Merts (JINR), E.Konstantionva (ISU)

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What are hypernuclei?



Charged particle decays

 $^{3}_{\Lambda}H \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \pi^{-}$ $^{3}_{\Lambda}H \rightarrow d + \rho + \pi^{-}$

Why hypernuclei are interesting?



Content

- About analysed data
- dE/dx estimation to select double-charged ions
- Helium-3 selection by mass in TOF-700
- Results on experimental and MC data

Data for analysis

Production 24,12,0

Condition	Number of events	Percentage
Energy 3.8 AGeV	652 479 072	100.0%
Target Csl	588 802 961	90.2%
Magnetic Field	586 351 128	89.9%
Type "Physics"	543 509 433	83.3%
CCT2 bit is 1	442 250 571	67.8%
2+ tracks in vertex	307 472 876	47.1%
Vertex in "target"	265 413 702	40.7%

Target region:

 $\sqrt{(x-0.4)^2+(y-0.15)^2} < 1.2$, -0.5 < z < 0.5

Conditions for tracks in pair-candidates:

- Each track has at least 4 hits
- Positive track has at least 3 hits in GEM detectors (for dE/dx) 0

Cluster signal in GEM detectors is proportional to energy loss and could be used to separate helium

GEM signal scaling

The goal: to equalize distributions in the horizontal direction



Linear transformation:

$$L_1 = a \cdot L_2 + b$$

$$\mathsf{R}_1 = \mathsf{a} \cdot \mathsf{R}_2 + \mathsf{b}$$

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Hypernuclei reconstruction

Signals from 7 GEM detectors

before scaling





- It was 7 GEM stations in run 8. Only tracks with 3+ GEM hits were taken into account.
- dE/dx has Landau distribution, so the mean value is shifted by the reason of long "tail".
- The truncated mean was used for analysis (40% hits with maximal signal were removed).

Number of GEM hits	3	4	5	6	7
Used hits	2	2	3	4	4
In percent	67	50	60	67	57

Simple cut to separate double-charged ions was implemented:

 $20000 \cdot e^{-2.0 \cdot \sqrt{\rho}} + 600.0$





Momentum dependent corrections of TOF



- Implemented in 25.04.0 production
- Room for improvement: to implement corrections for each module

by Stanislav Goyda (SPbSU student)

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Hypernuclei reconstruction

He-3 selection

Updates:

- The problem of low efficiency of TOF-700 reconstruction was solved
- Matching algorithm was updated
- He3 momentum dependent corrections were added

Selection by ToF-700 after dE/dx cut was implemented



$^3_{\Lambda}$ H Signal



Two cases were observed:

- All experimental events [≈22000 files]
- Events from run 7772 (roughly the beginning of the "golden"runs) [≈11000 files]





Hypernuclei reconstruction

$^3_{\Lambda}H$ on Monte Carlo Data



Two sets of MC was generated by DCM-SMM model:

- 1e6 events with ${}^{3}_{\Lambda}$ H included in each event
- 1e6 events with ³_AH included in one in ten event

Cuts:

- 0.5 < path < 50.0
- 0.01 < dca2 < 100.0
- O.0 < dca12 < 8.0</p>
- O.0 < dca0 < 1.8</p>
- 2.0 < P_{He} < 10.0
- Old ≤ P_π ≤ 1.6
- 4.0 < P_{He} / P_π < 21.0</p>

Geometrycal cuts efficiency

- Observed cut was scanned (other cuts fixed)
- Signal for each case was evaluated
- Results were scaled by maximum signal

For MC data we need higher statistics. After that values of the cuts will be comparable through their efficiencies.



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Hypernuclei reconstruction

Towards physics analysis

The first attempt to compare physics characteristics of MC and Experimental data hypertritium signal.



Need more corrections for both MC and Exp. data.

Next steps

- Find source of the signal shift (magnetic field, algorithm, ...).
- Increase statistics of MC.
- Detailed comparison MC and Experimental Data.
- Estimate physics characteristics.
- ${\rm \circ}~$ Start to analyze $^4_{\Lambda} {\rm H}$
- Start to analyze three body decay

Thank you!