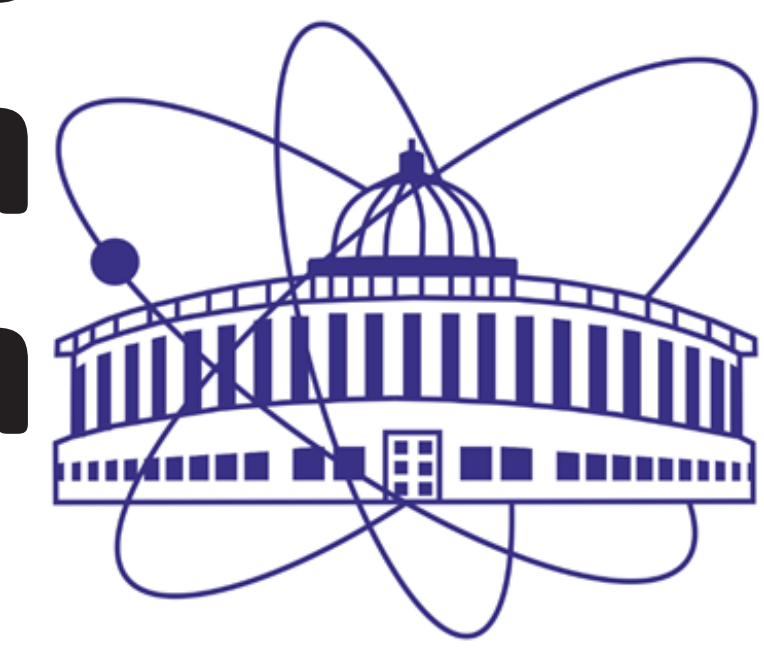


62nd meeting of the PAC for Particle Physics

Study of Λ hyperons directed flow in Xe+Cs(I) collisions at $E_{kin}=3.8$ AGeV with BM@N experiment

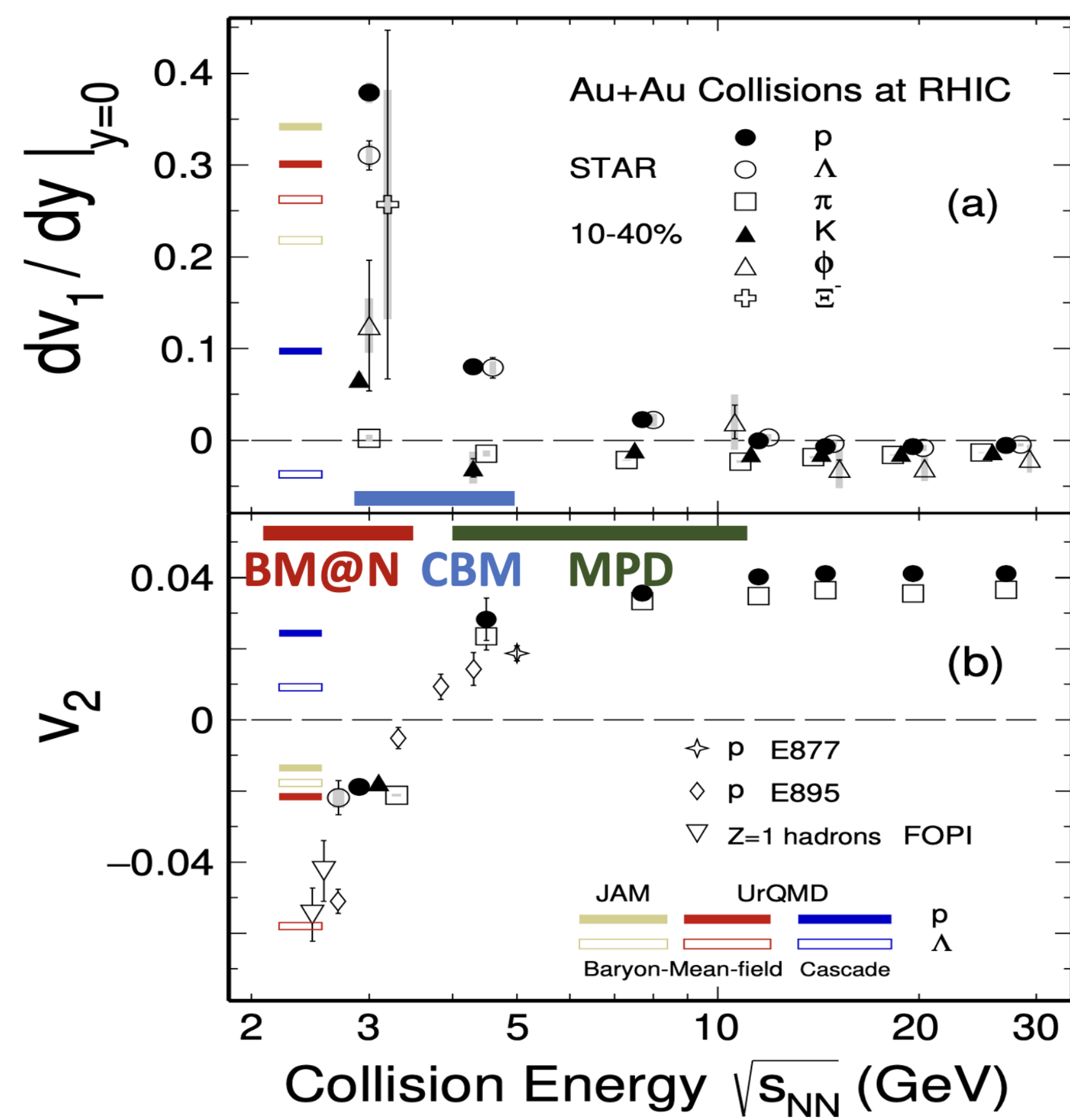
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v_1 at Nuclotron-NICA energies



$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} \approx 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1} v_n \cos[n(\varphi - \Psi_{RP})]$$

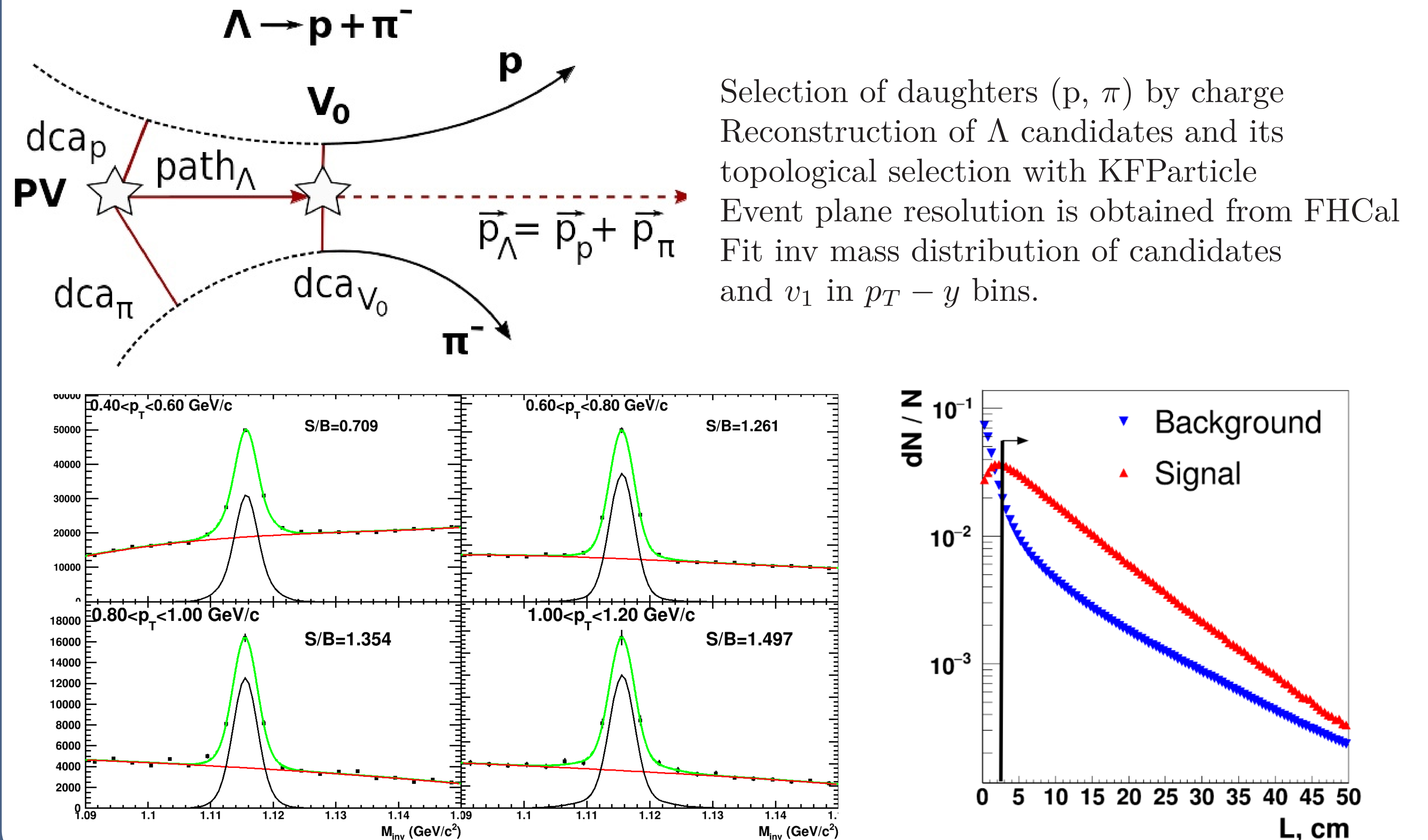
Anisotropic flow v_n at Nuclotron-NICA energies is a delicate balance between:

- The ability of pressure developed early in the reaction zone
($t_{exp} = \frac{R}{c_s}$, $c_s = \sqrt{\frac{dp}{d\varepsilon}}$)
- The passage time for removal of the shadowing by spectators
($t_{pass} = \frac{2R}{\gamma_{CM}\beta_{CM}}$)

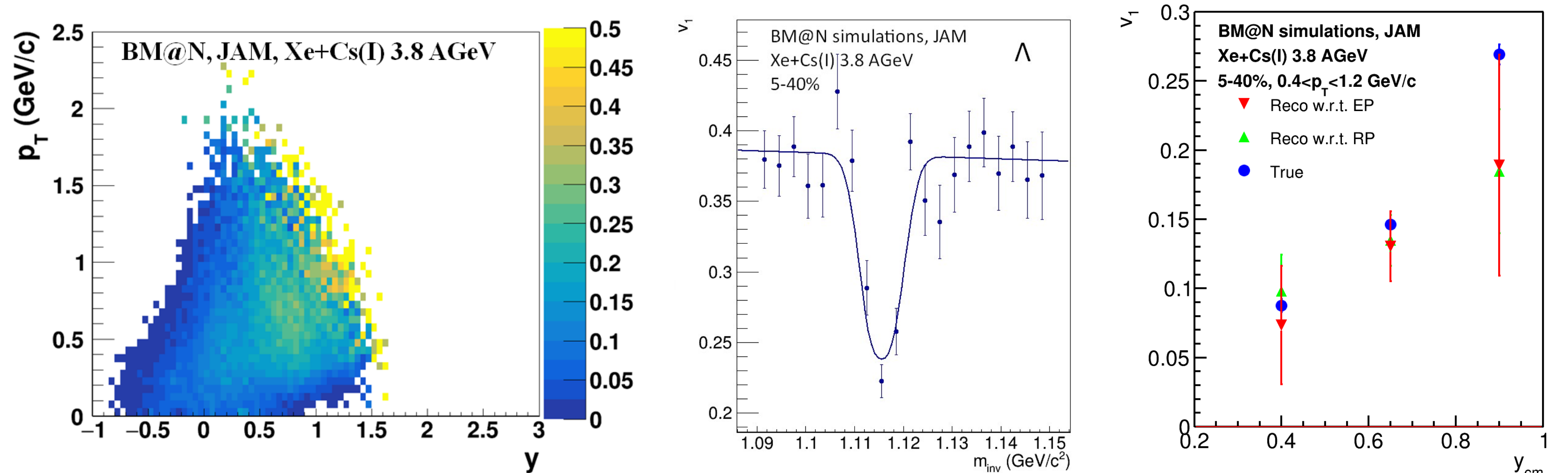
Study the anisotropic of Λ will provide information about:

- Early stage of the evolution of colliding nuclei
- Hyperon-nucleus interactions
- Strong repulsive Λ potential

Λ reconstruction

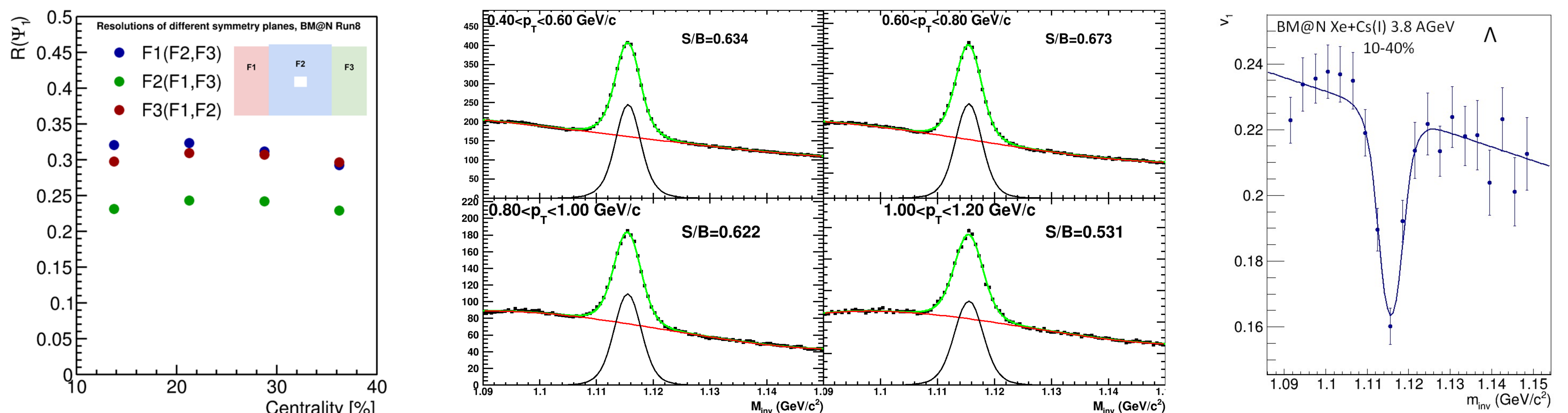


Performance study with JAM model



Very limited acceptance of Λ hyperons - analysis can be provided only for $p_T < 1.2$ GeV/c. Rather good fit of v_1 peak at inv mass distribution. Comparison of Monte-Carlo signal and reconstruction shows an agreement within the statistical errors. The effect of uncertainties of event plane reconstruction has a minor impact.

First results with experimental data



Event plane resolution(left), inv mass distribution in p_T bins(central) and v_1 as a function of inv mass(right). Very good fit performance for each range of transverse momentum. Using the obtained signal and background functions, directed flow as a function of invariant mass was fitted.

Conclusions

- Performance study of directed flow measurements for Λ hyperons and first results with experimental data for BM@N Xe+Cs(I) $E_{kin}=3.8$ AGeV.
- An agreement between reconstructed results and Monte-Carlo signal.
- KFPARTICLE reconstruction and invariant mass fitting procedures work well with BM@N experimental data.