



# $\Sigma^0$ PRODUCTION IN P-P COLLISION AT $\sqrt{s} = 3.18$ GEV

## Hades Collaboration Meeting

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Forschungszentrum Jülich

## Motivation

- Focus on exclusive reaction of  $p + p \rightarrow p + K^+ + \Sigma^0$
- Results on  $\Sigma^0$  are rare compared to  $\Lambda$
- A step towards measuring radiative and Dalitz decays of excited state hyperons

## Dataset

- Proton beam ( $E_{kinetic} = 3.5$  GeV) on Liquid hydrogen target
- $1.2 \times 10^9$  LVL1 recorded events

## Signal reconstruction

- 1 Time of Flight reconstruction
- 2 Deep Learning Based PID
- 3 Primary vertex reconstruction (POCA  $pK^+$ )  $-65 < z[mm] < -15$  and  $r[mm] < 5$
- 4 **HADES dataset:** Lambda Reconstruction **AND**  $MM^2(p\Lambda)[GeV^2] > 0.2$
- 5 **FWall dataset:**  $MM^2(p\Lambda)[GeV^2] > 0.2$  **AND**  $-0.02 < MM^2(pK^+\Lambda)[GeV^2] < 0.02$  **AND** Lambda Reconstruction
- 6 Kinematic Refit

## Procedure

- **HADES setup was not equipped with a start detector**
- One particle at least has to be identified
- Negatively charged tracks are used to reconstruct the start time  $t_0$
- If the track is not geometrically correlated to a ring in the RICH detector, it is assumed to be a  $\pi^-$ , otherwise it is assumed to be an  $e^-$
- The start time  $t_0$  for each event is calculated as the difference between the theoretical value and measured value.
- If more than one particle is used, then the start time is:

$$t_0 = \frac{\sum_i w_i \cdot t_{0,i}}{\sum_i w_i}$$

where  $w_i = 2.5$  for ToF or  $w_i = 1$  for ToFino systems



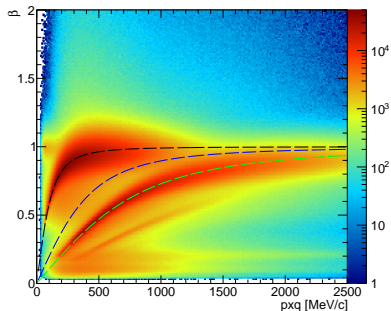
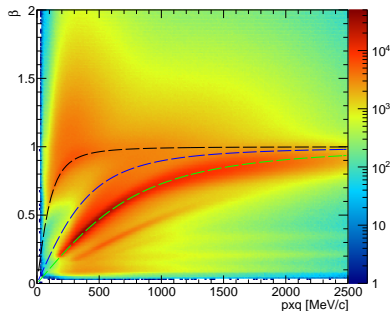
# Time of Flight Reconstruction 2



- $\beta$  spectrum for all positive charged tracks  $q = 1$

Default  $t_0$

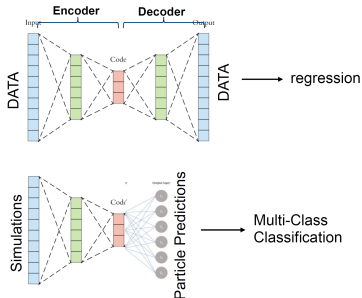
Reconstructed  $t_0$



# Particle Identification PID



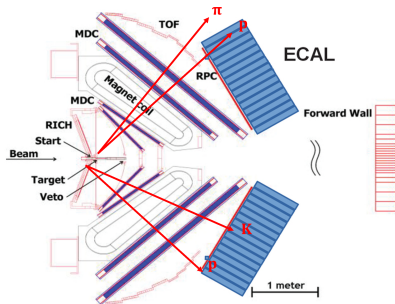
- A semi-supervised learning on Data and simulation simultaneously
- A neural network in a form of an **Autoencoder**
- Two output layers **regression + classification**
- Input features: **momentum components, time of flight and energy loss**
- Three output nodes corresponding to  $p$ ,  $K^+$  and  $\pi^+$
- Classification accuracy of 98%, 78% and 92% for  $p$ ,  $K^+$  and  $\pi^+$  respectively
- A  $\beta$  cut is applied:  $0.5 < \beta < 1.2$



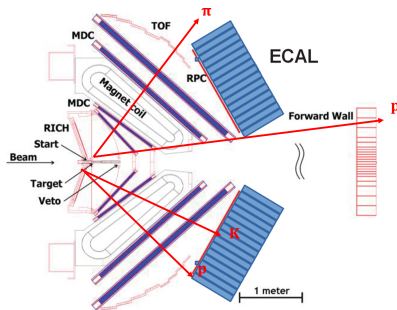
## Datasets

- **HADES:** Require  $2p$ ,  $1K^+$  and  $1\pi^-$  within HADES acceptance
- **FWall:** Require  $1p$ ,  $1K^+$  and  $1\pi^-$  within HADES acceptance in addition to at least 1 hit in the FWall

HADES Dataset



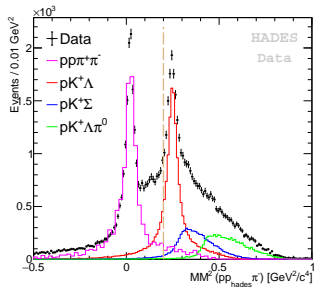
Foward Wall Dataset



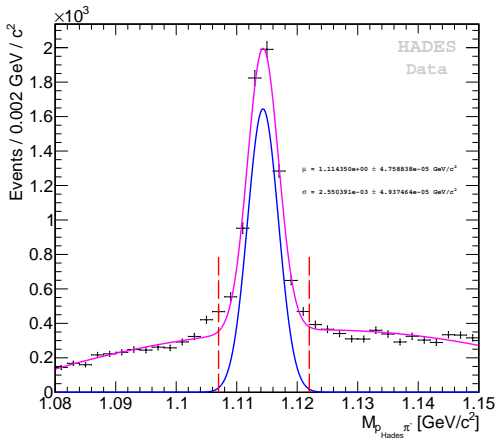
- Define the primary vertex as the POCA of  $pK^+$
- primary vertex longitudinal location cut  $-65 < z[mm] < -15$
- primary vertex transverse location cut  $r[mm] < 5$

## Lambda Selection

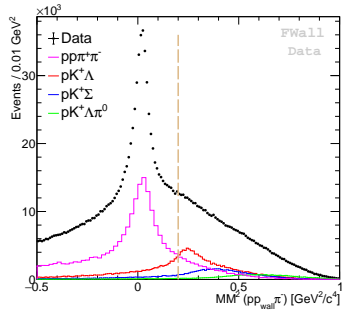
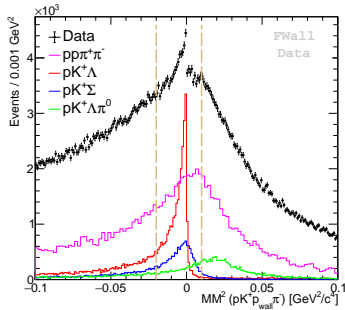
- $MTD(p, \pi^-) < 10mm$
- $d_{p,pvtx} < d_{\pi^-,pvtx}$
- $d_{\Lambda,pvtx} < 10mm$
- $MM^2(p\Lambda) > 0.2[GeV^2]$



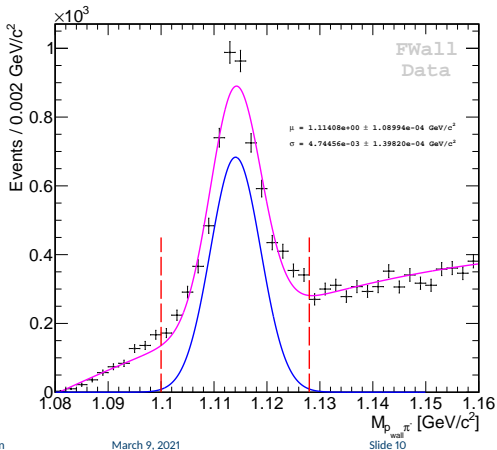
- Peak fitted with a Gauss and the background with a 3th order Polynomial
- $3\sigma$  mass window is applied



- $-0.02 < MM^2(pK^+p_{\text{wall}}\pi^-)[\text{GeV}^2] < 0.01$
- $MM^2(pp_{\text{wall}}\pi^-)[\text{GeV}^2] > 0.2$

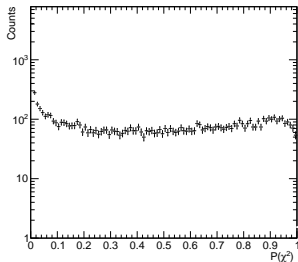


- Peak fitted with a Gauss and the background with a 3th order Polynomial
- Higher width compared to HADES dataset
- $3\sigma$  mass window is applied

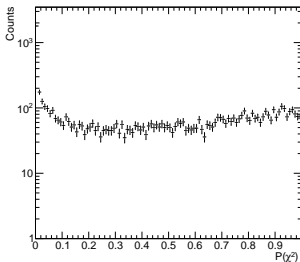


$$f = \left( \frac{(E_{p_s} + E_{\pi})^2 - (P_{p_s} + P_{\pi})_x^2 - (P_{p_s} + P_{\pi})_y^2 - (P_{p_s} + P_{\pi})_z^2 - M_{\Lambda}^2}{(E_t + E_b - \sum_{i=1}^4 E_i)^2 - (\vec{p}_t + \vec{p}_b - \sum_{i=1}^{4n} \vec{p}_i)^2 - M_{\gamma}^2} \right) = 0$$

HADES



FWall



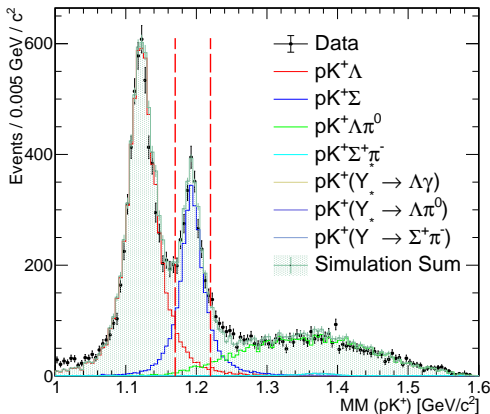
- Apply 1% confidence level cut on both data sets



- A list of background channels have been simulated
  - $pK^+\Sigma$  (signal channel)
  - $pK^+\Lambda$
  - $pK^+\Lambda\pi^0 - pK^+\Sigma\pi^0$
  - $pK^+\Sigma^+\pi^-$
  - $pK^+Y^*$
- Simulations are scaled to match the data bin by bin, matching is quantified by  $\chi^2$  minimization:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{bin} \left( \frac{n_{data} - (f^{ch} \times n_{simulation}^{ch})}{\sigma_{data} + \sigma_{simulation}} \right)^2$$

# Final Spectrum 2



- A mass window  $1.170 < MM(pK^+) [\text{GeV}/c^2] < 1.220$  is applied to select Sigma Like events with purity of 95%

## Correction Procedure

Data correction is based on solving the **Fredholm Integral equation**.

$$M(x) = \int R(x, x')T(x')dx'$$

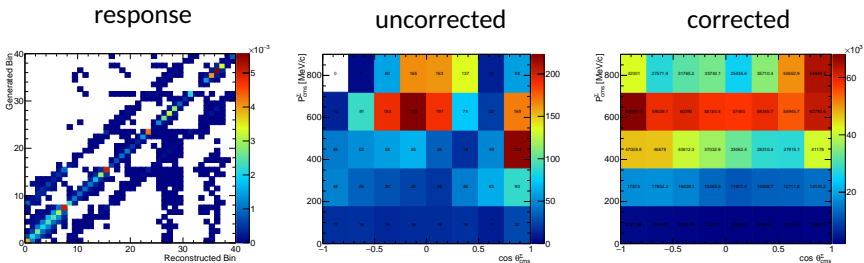
where

- $M(x)$  is the measured distribution (detector level data)
  - $T(x)$  is the true distribution (stable particle level)
  - $R(x, x')$  is the response function (response matrix)
- 
- The response matrix is built using 2 independent variables  $\cos\theta_{cms}$  and  $P_{cms}$
  - The response matrix is inverted using Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

# Acceptance and Efficiency Correction 2: $\cos\theta_{\Sigma}^{cms}$ case

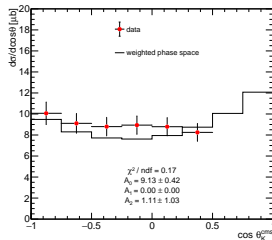
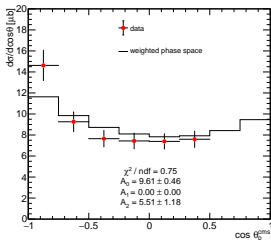
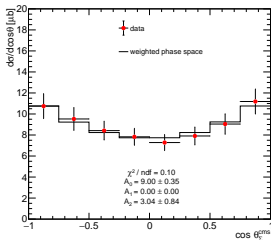


- $P_{\Sigma}^{cms} \times \cos\theta_{\Sigma}^{cms} = 5 \times 8 \text{ bins} = 40 \text{ phase space bins}$
- Implantation in **RooUnfold** package



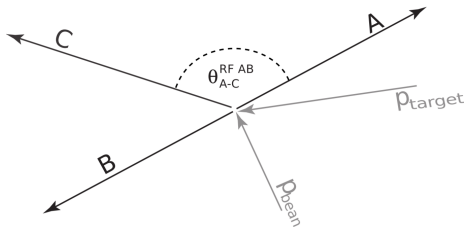
Unfolding algorithms and tests using RooUnfold, Tim Adye, arXiv:1105.1160, 2011

- Isotropic simulations are weighted by  $\cos\theta_{\Sigma}^{cms}$  and the Jackson angle in  $p\Sigma$  rest frame to match the data



# Helicity Angle Definition

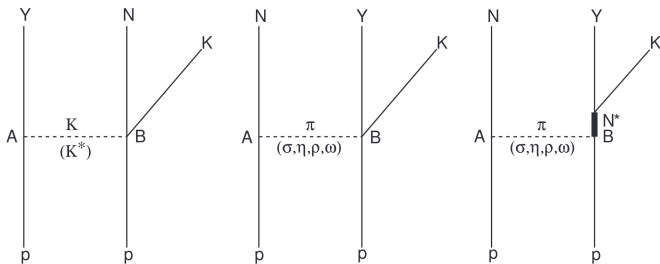
- The angle between the particles A and B in the Helicity frame (rest frame) of the particles B and C
- The helicity angle distribution is a special projection of the Dalitz plot



# Gottfried Jackson Angle Definition

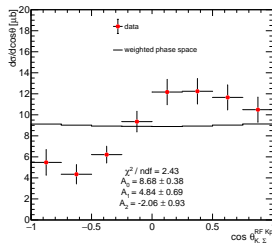
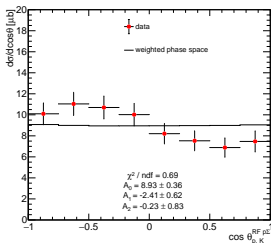
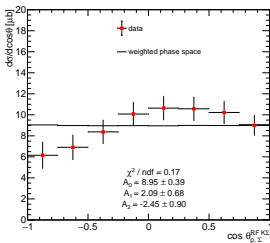


- Similar to the Helicity angle, also defined in the rest frame of two of the three particles
- Angle is defined as the angle between one of the rest frame particles and the initial proton
- In case of strange/non-strange meson exchange, the Jackson frame is equivalent to the rest frame of the exchanged meson



Production of  $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma^0$  hyperons in proton-proton collisions. COSY-TOF Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J.A46:27-44, 2010.

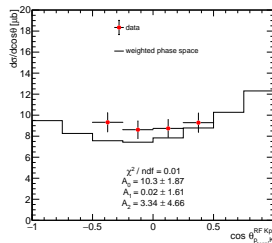
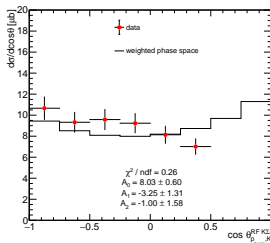
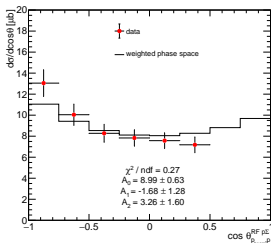
- Phase space simulations is used for the correction



- Phase space simulations can not be used to describe Helicity angular distributions



## ■ Phase space simulations is used for the correction

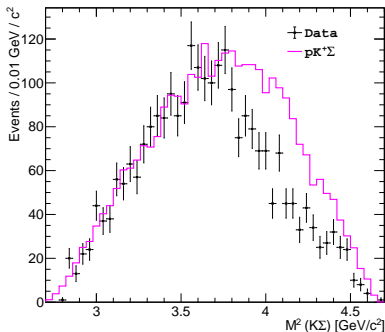


# Tuning the Simulation Model 1

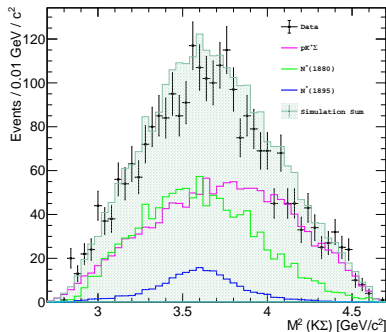


- A comparison between **pure phase space** and **phase space plus  $N^*$  intermediate resonances** using  $M(K^+\Sigma^0)$  Dalitz variable

$$\chi^2/ndf \approx 3.7$$



$$\chi^2/ndf \approx 1$$



# Tuning the Simulation Model 2



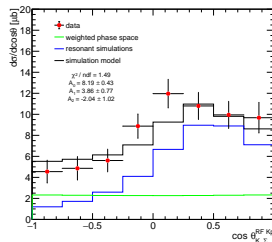
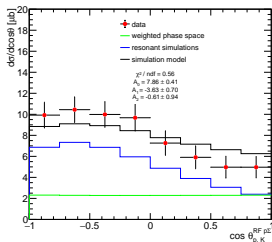
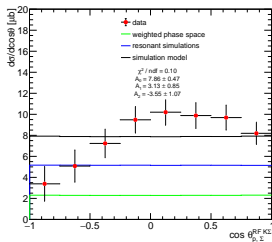
## Simulation Model

- |   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
| 1 | $p + p \rightarrow p + K^+ + \Sigma$                   | 22.5% |
| 2 | $p + p \rightarrow p + (N^* \rightarrow K^+ + \Sigma)$ | 77.4% |

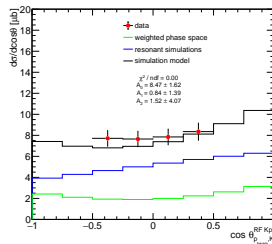
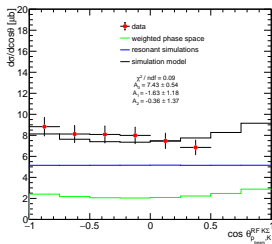
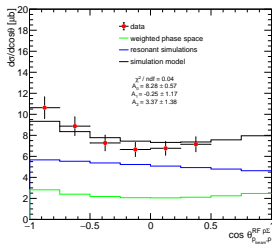
$N^*$  parameters taken from the PDG

Resonance	Mass - Width	$J^P$	BR ( $\Sigma K$ )	contribution
N(1875)	1875 - 200	$\frac{3}{2}^{-1}$	seen	0.0%
N(1880)	1880 - 300	$\frac{1}{2}^{+1}$	10-24%	66.6%
N(1895)	1895 - 120	$\frac{1}{2}^{-1}$	6-20%	10.8 %
N(1900)	1920 - 200	$\frac{3}{2}^{+1}$	3-7%	0.0 %

- Correction is done using the tuned simulation model

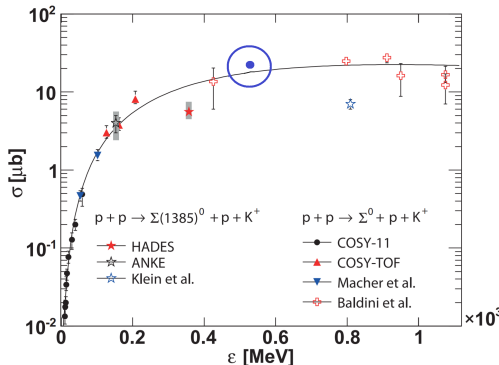


## ■ Correction is done using the tuned simulation model



# Total Production Cross Section:

- pure phase space:  $\sigma_{\Sigma} = 17.9 \pm 0.37(stat) \pm 2.0(sys)\mu b$
- phase space + resonant:  $\sigma_{\Sigma} = 15.9 \pm 0.33(stat) \pm 1.82(sys)\mu b$



I. Zychor et al. Shape of the  $\Lambda(1405)$  hyperon measured through its  $\Sigma^0 \pi^0$  decay. Phys.Lett., B660:167-171, 2008.

- First measurement of  $\Sigma^0$  at 3.5 GeV beam energy
  - $\Sigma^0$  production can not be described a pure phase space description
  - $N^*$  resonant production is the dominant, however the interference effects are not taken into account
  - FSI is not taken into account in the simulation model
  - A step towards measuring radiative and Dalitz decays of excited states
  - The study illustrates the importance of the forward detector especially for excited states
- 
- An analysis note is in progress
  - **Future Plan: Partial Wave Analysis**

# Acknowledgement



- Prof. Jim Ritman
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- Prof. Piotr Salabura
- Dr. Rafal Lalik
- Dr. Peter Wintz
- Krzysztof Nowakowski
- Dr. Jochen Markert
- All my colleagues at the IKP
- Everyone who is kind to provide help

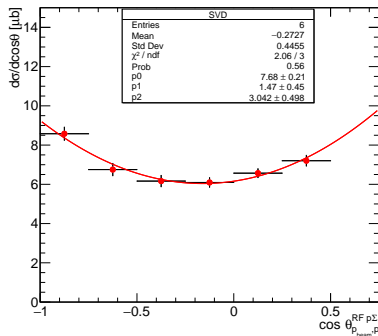
Thank you



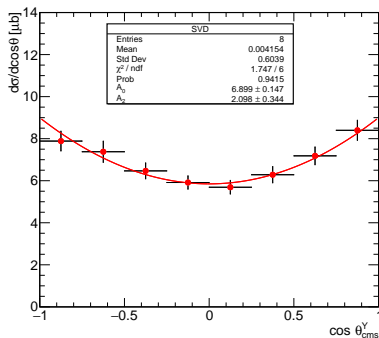
# Backups: Isotropic Phase space weighting



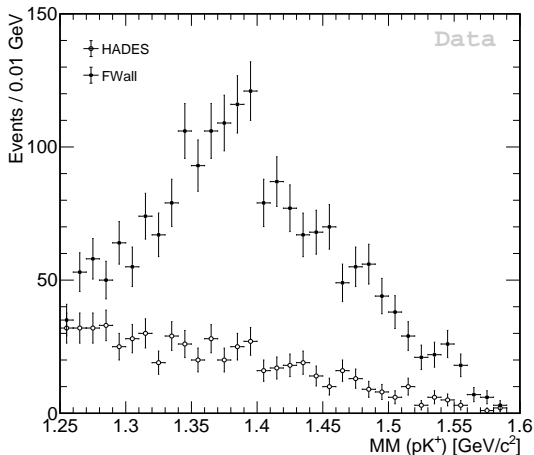
Jackson Angle in  $p\Sigma$  frame



$\Sigma$  CMS



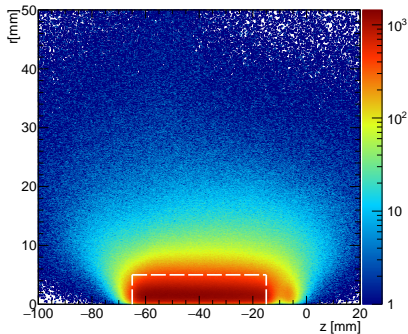
# Backups: Enlargement of the resonance region



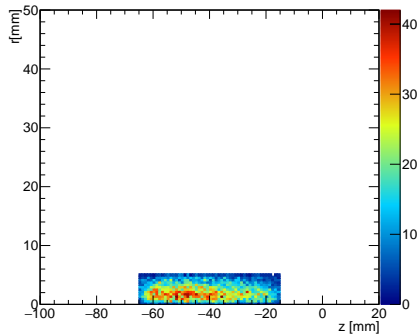
# Backups: primary vertex distributions



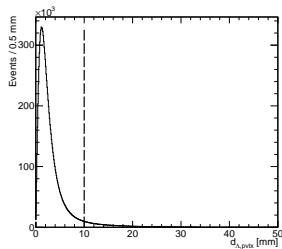
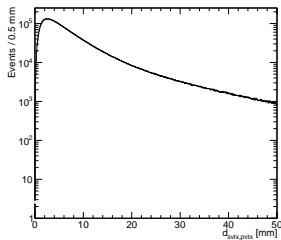
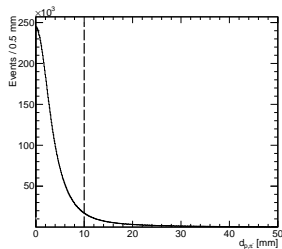
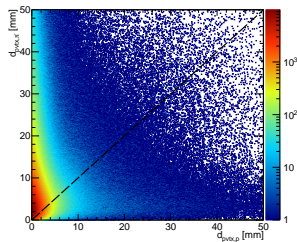
All Events



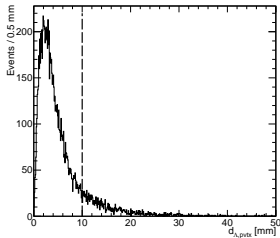
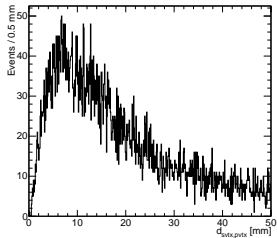
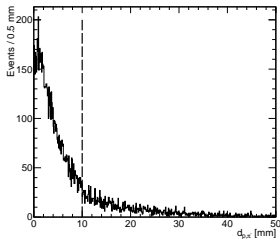
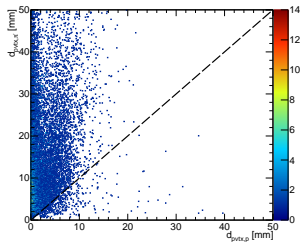
After All Cuts



# Backups: Lambda off-vertex variables for all events



# Backups: Lambda off-vertex variables after all cuts



# Backups: Missing Mass of all particles in the HADES dataset

