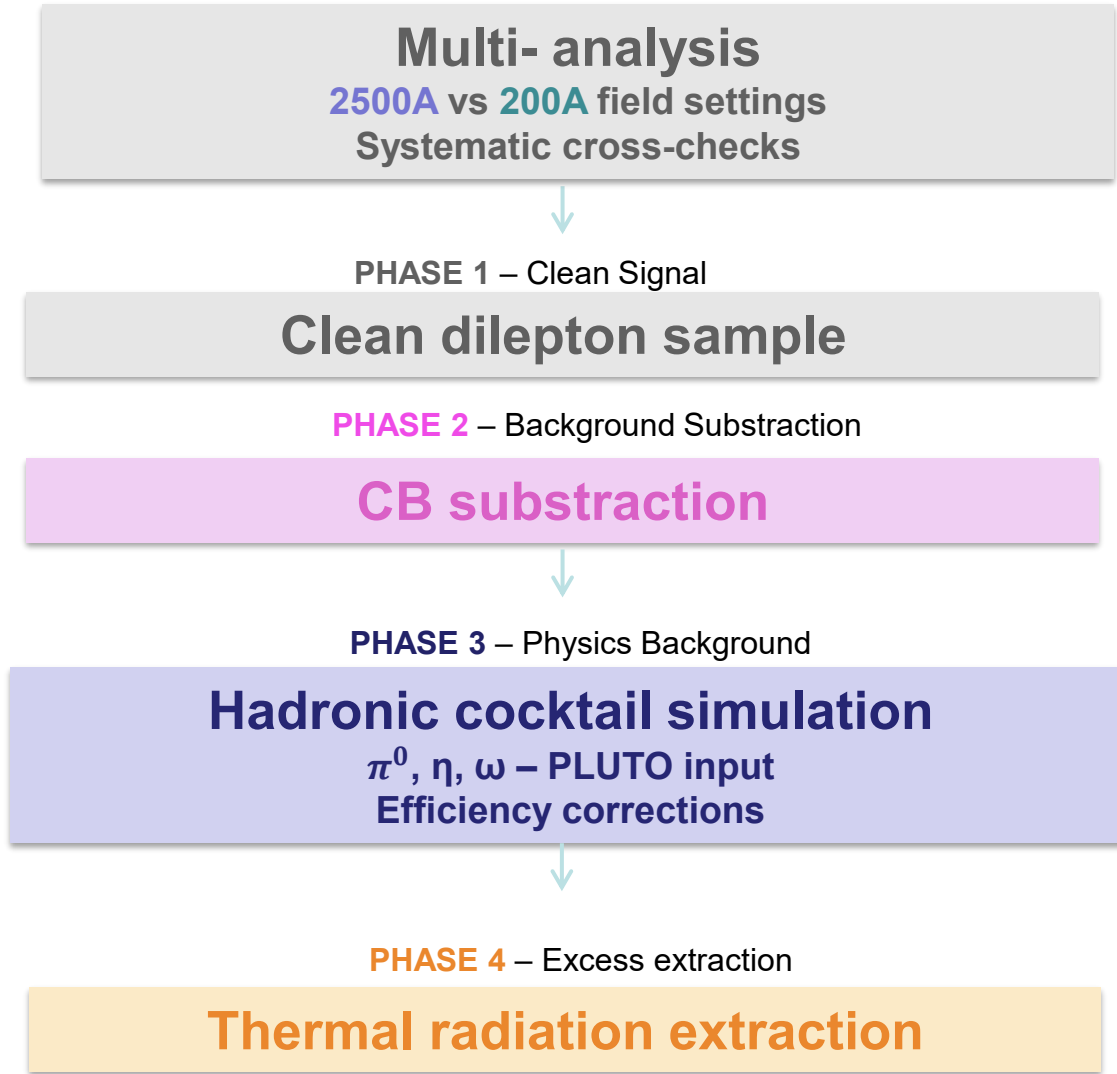


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# SOFT DILEPTONS ANALYSIS STATUS

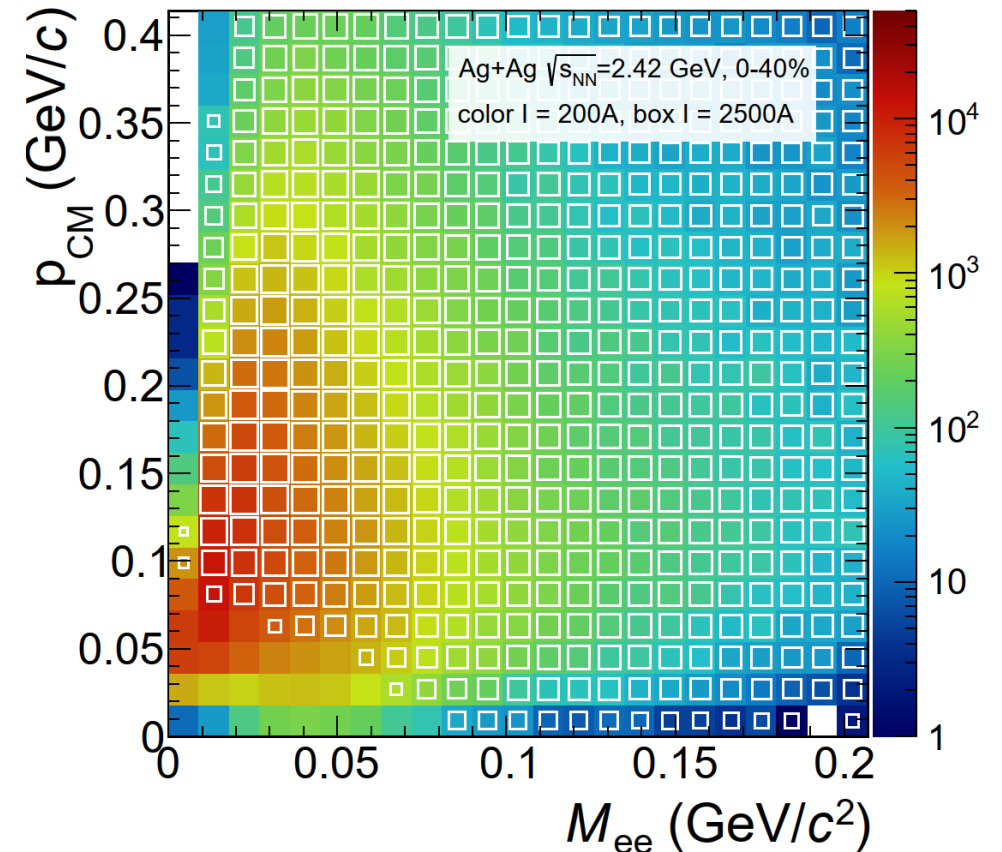
# ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

## EXTRACTION PROCEDURE



Signal  $e^+e^-$  spectra of raw counts

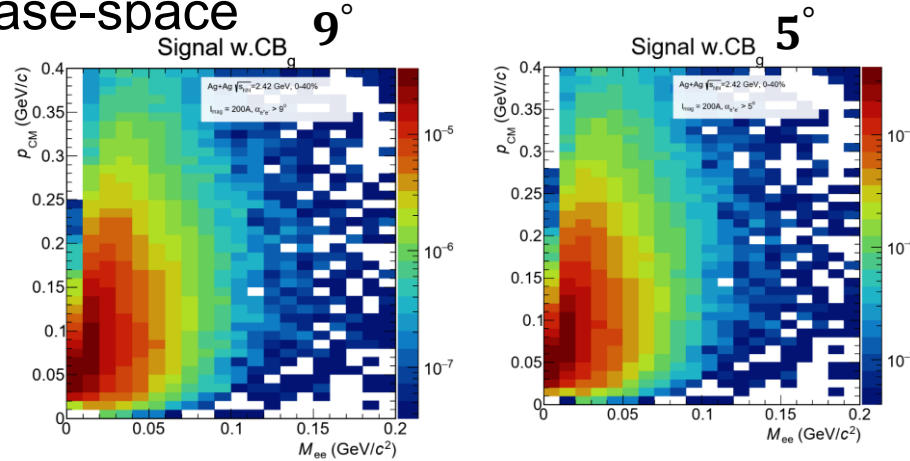
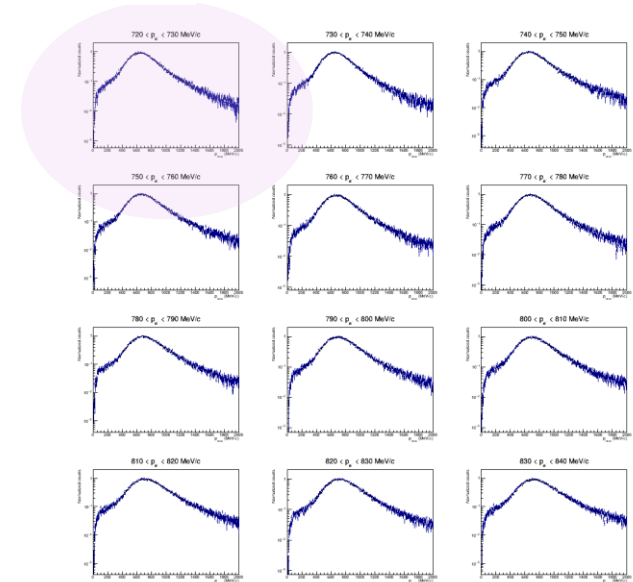
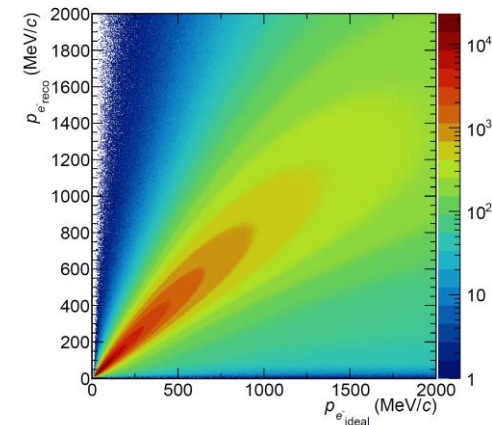
- Color: low-field
- White boxes: regular field



# PREAMBLE

## Signal selection :

- Lower momentum selection studied
  - Upper momentum cut of 700 MeV/c
    - Due to momentum broadening of the smearing matrix
  - Lower momentum cut if 20 MeV/c
    - Good statistics, still
    - Preserves efficiency and achieve the  $\sigma_{el}$  limit
- Checked the opening angle correlation
  - No impact on the phase-space  $9^\circ$

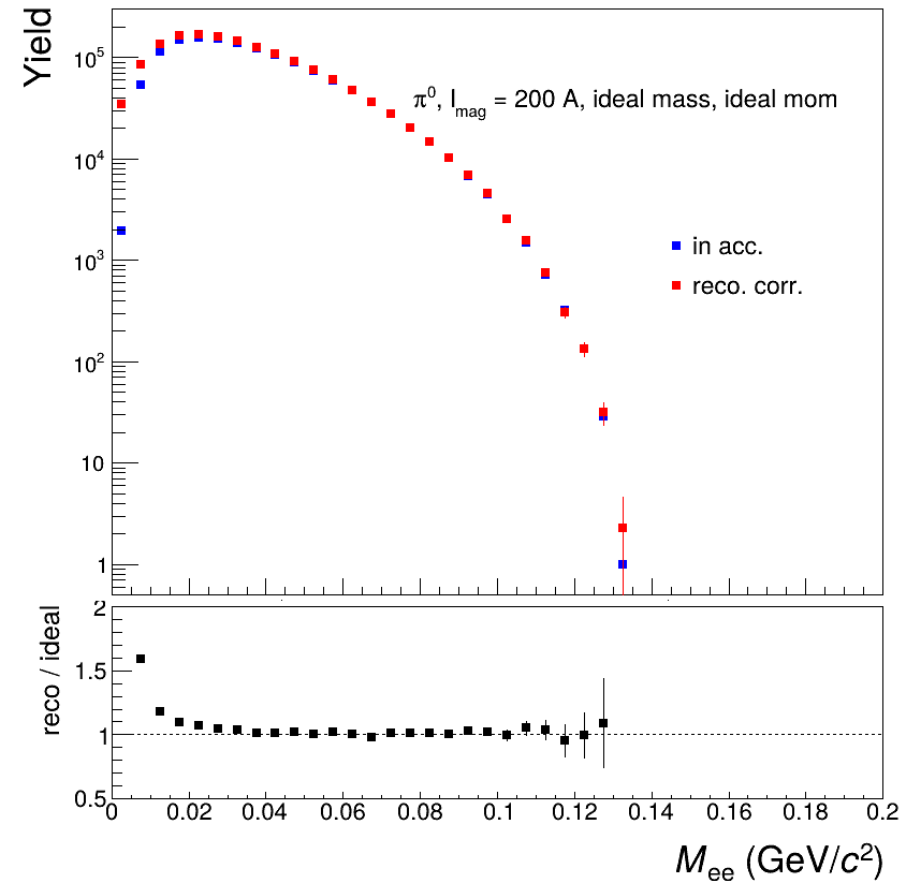
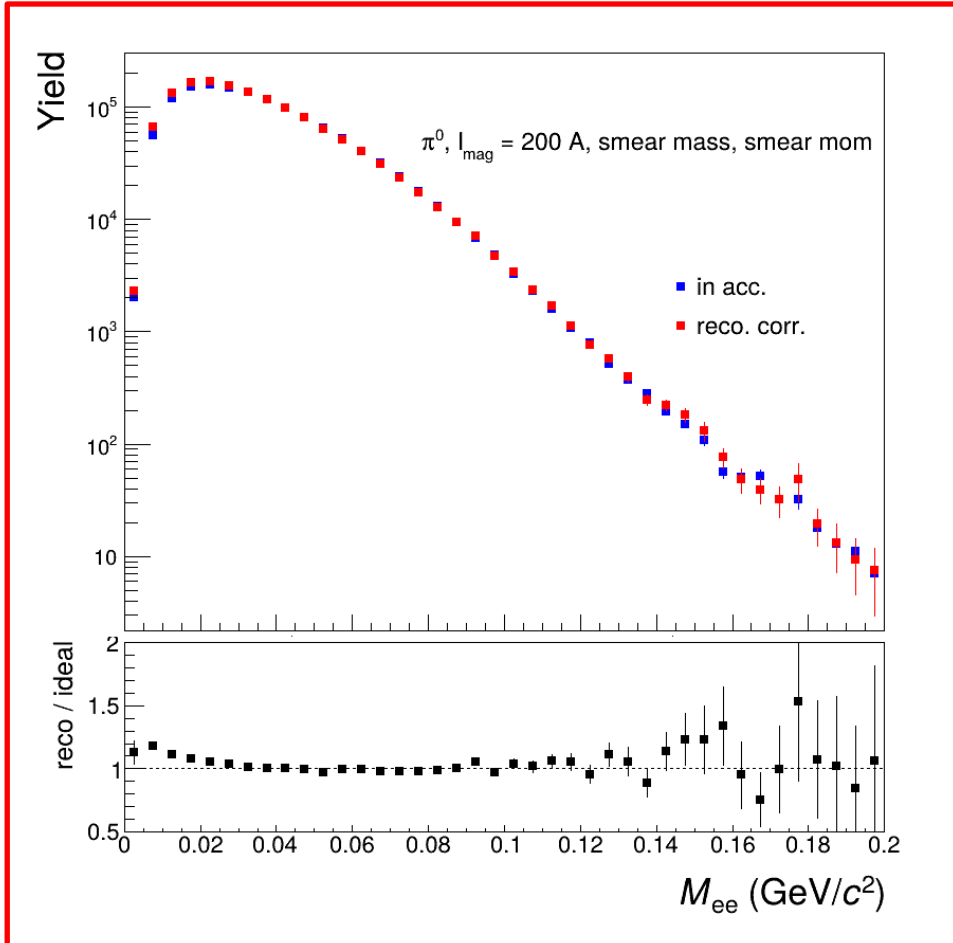


# SYSTEMATIC CHECKS

$\pi^0$

Smear Mom,  
Smear Pickup

- White dileptons embedded to real events, enhanced from  $p = 0-1$  GeV/c



Solved  
issue

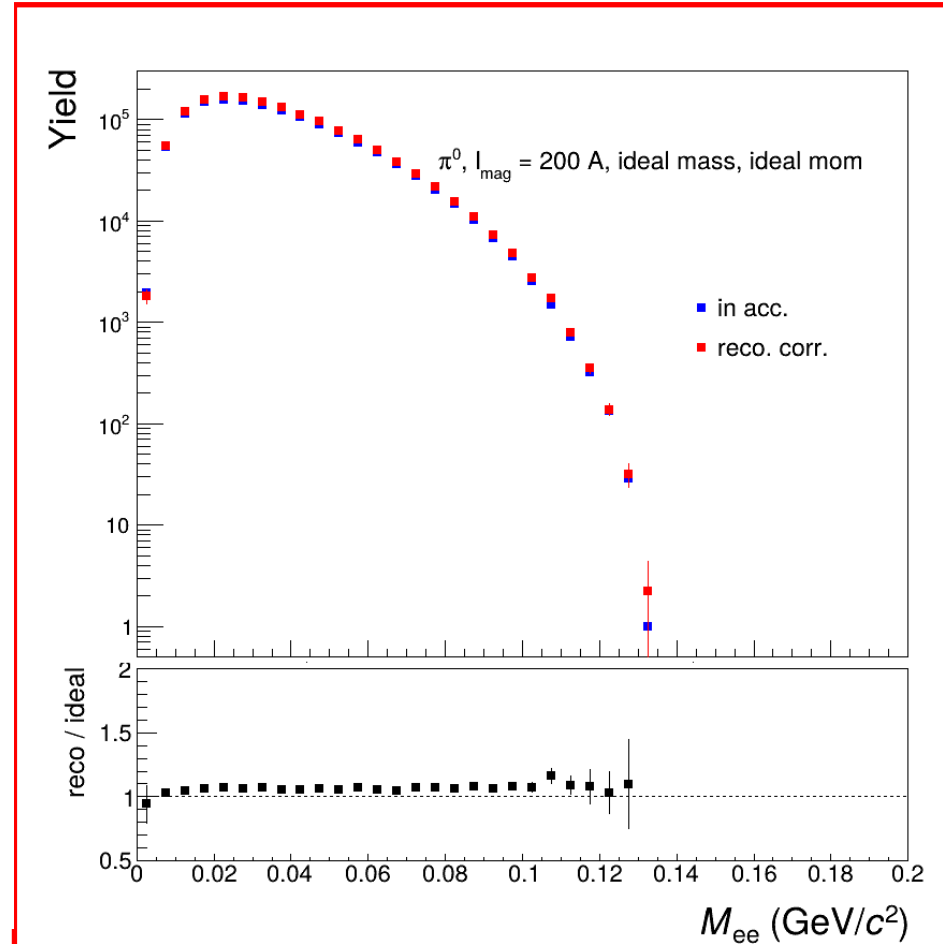
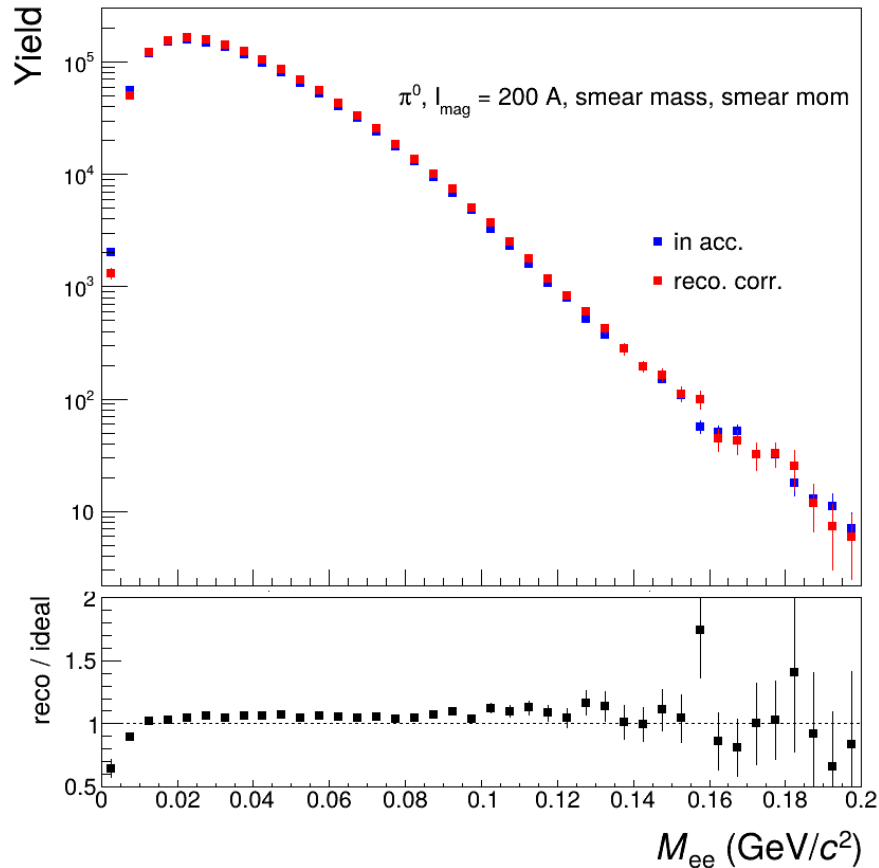
**Reason:**  
Asymmetric cut in  
the loop over kine  
and cand

# SYSTEMATIC CHECKS

$\pi^0$

Ideal Mom,  
Ideal Pickup

- White dileptons embedded to real events, enhanced from  $p = 0-1$  GeV/c



Solved  
issue

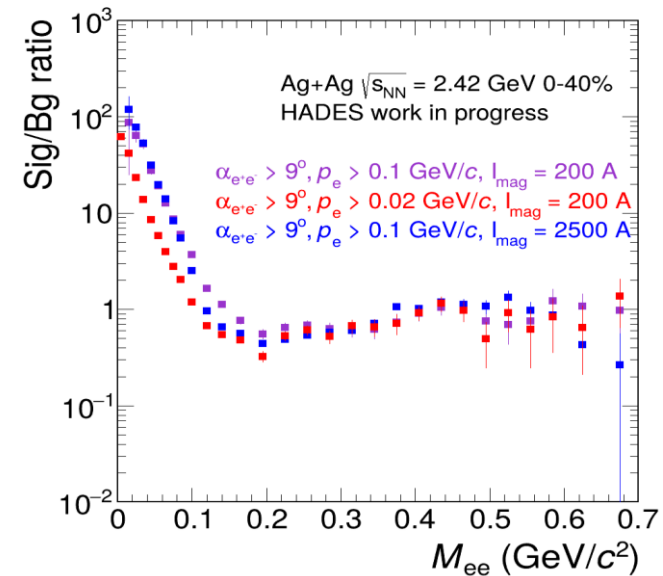
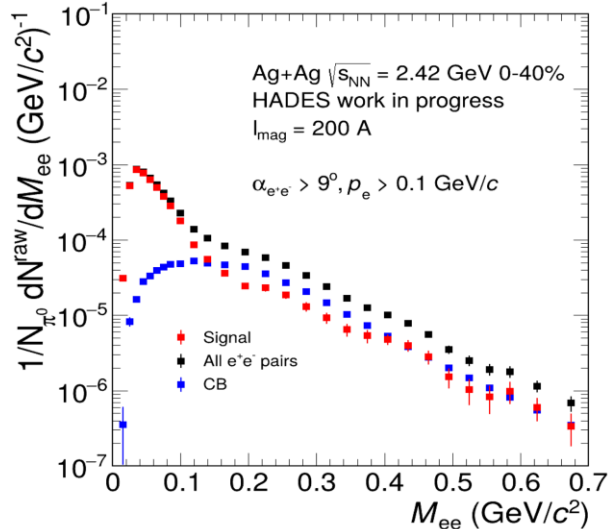
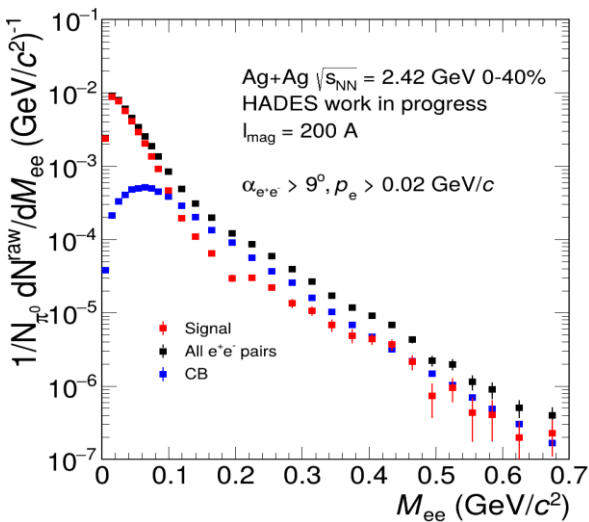
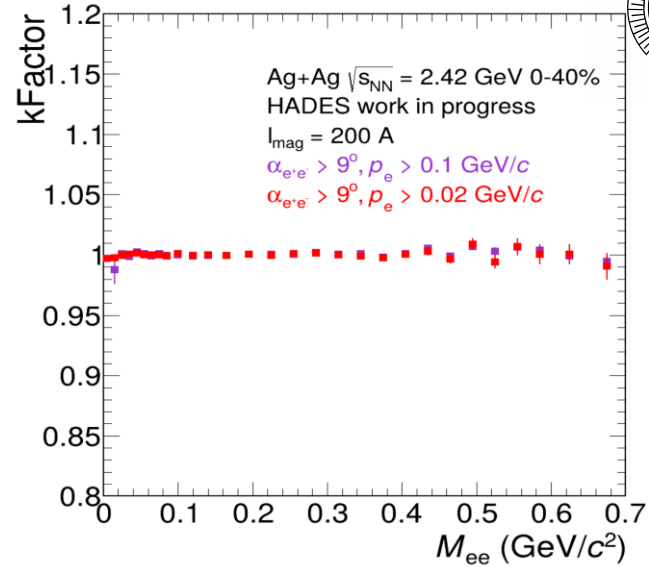
**Reason:**  
Asymmetric cut in  
the loop over kine  
and cand

# SIGNAL RECONSTRUCTION



- Calculation of combinatorial background
  - Based on same event like-sign pairs and event-mixing

$$\frac{dN_{\text{Signal}}}{dM} = \frac{dN_{+-}}{dM} - 2k \sqrt{\frac{dN_{++}}{dM} \cdot \frac{dN_{--}}{dM}}, \quad k = \frac{N_{mix}^{\pm}}{2 \sqrt{N_{mix}^{++} \cdot N_{mix}^{--}}}$$

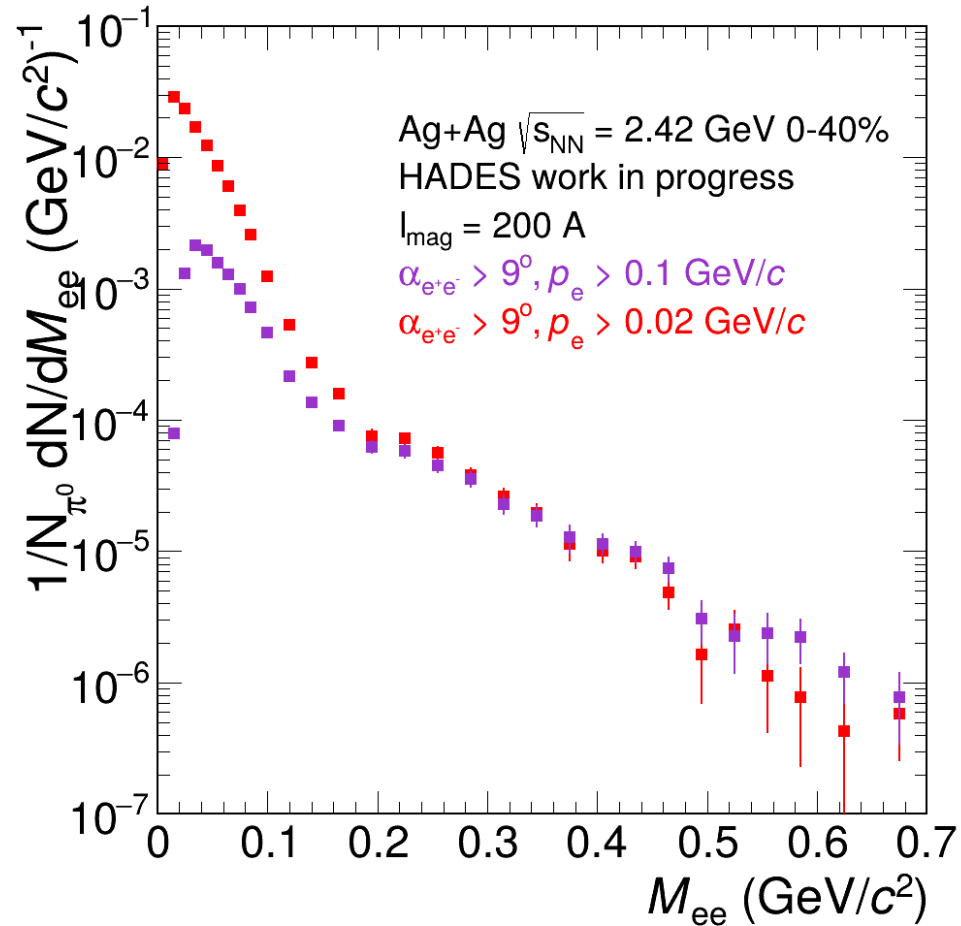
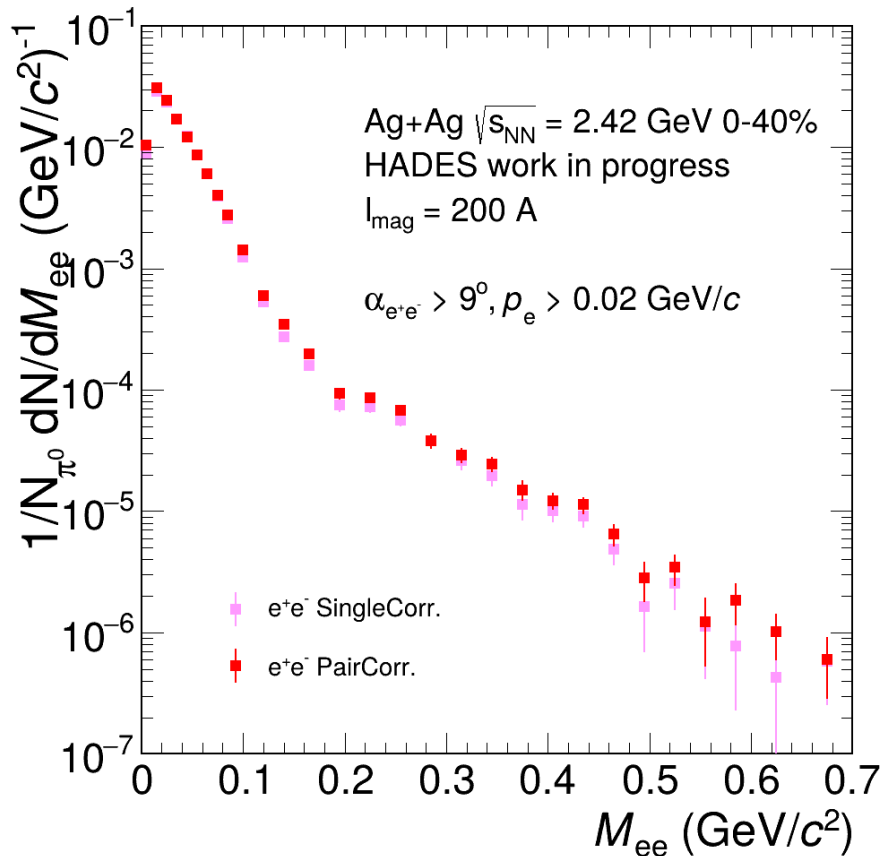


raw signal counts	$p_e > 0.02 \text{ GeV}/c$	$p_e > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$
$M_{ee} < 0.13 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	235k	30k
$M_{ee} > 0.13 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	5.2k	3.9k

# SIGNAL RECONSTRUCTION



- Consistent results for single lepton and pair correction
- Data with low momentum consistent → Gain even more yield in the low mass region



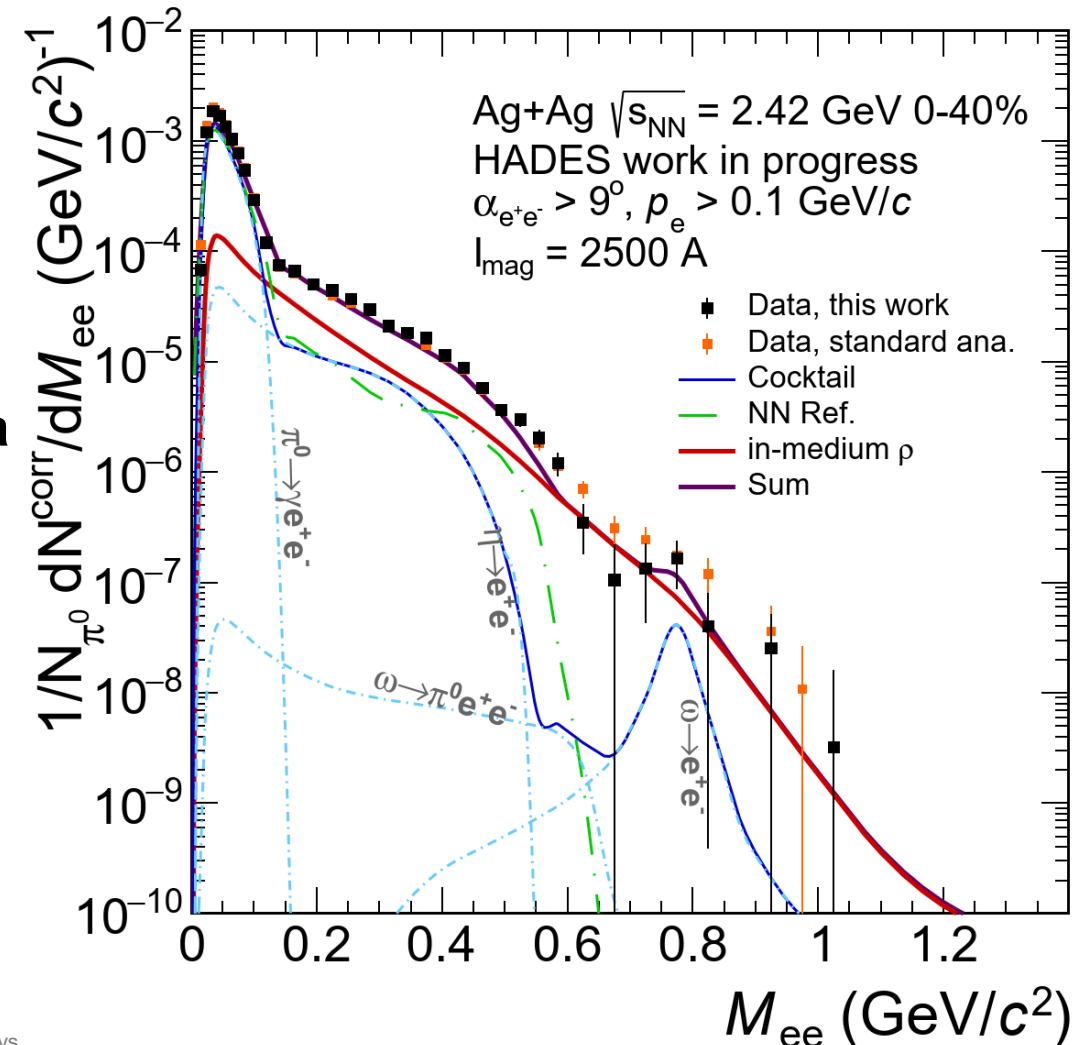
# SIGNAL RECONSTRUCTION

AgAg  
1.23 AGeV  
 $I_{\text{mag}} = 2500\text{A}$



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- High field analysis performed in the same way as low field
- Comparison with **independent analysis** resulting spectra agree within 5%
- Gives confidence for **going towards low field data**

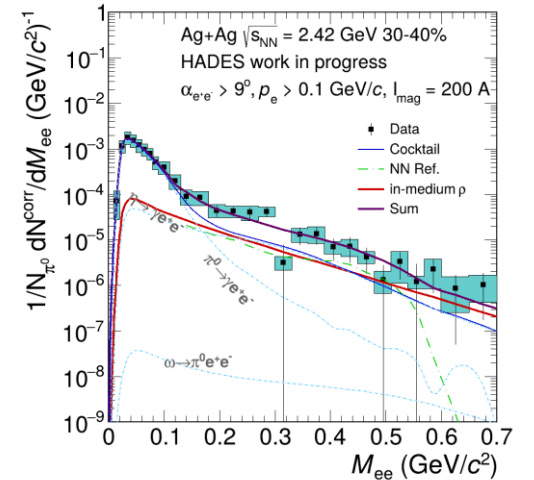
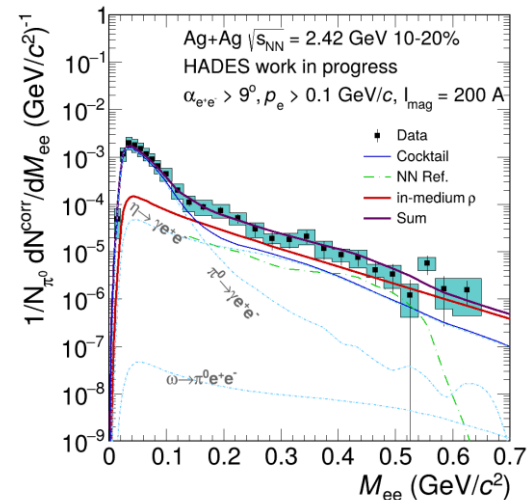
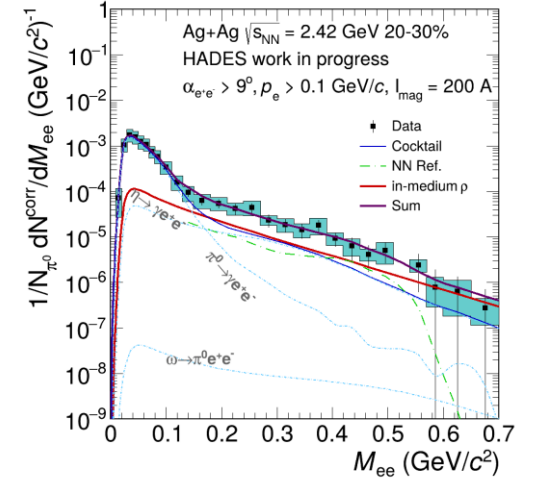
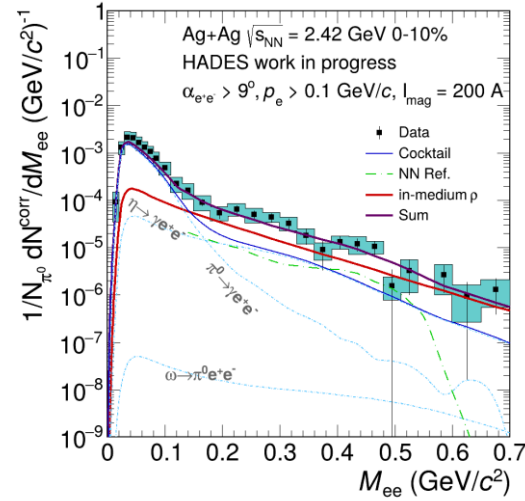
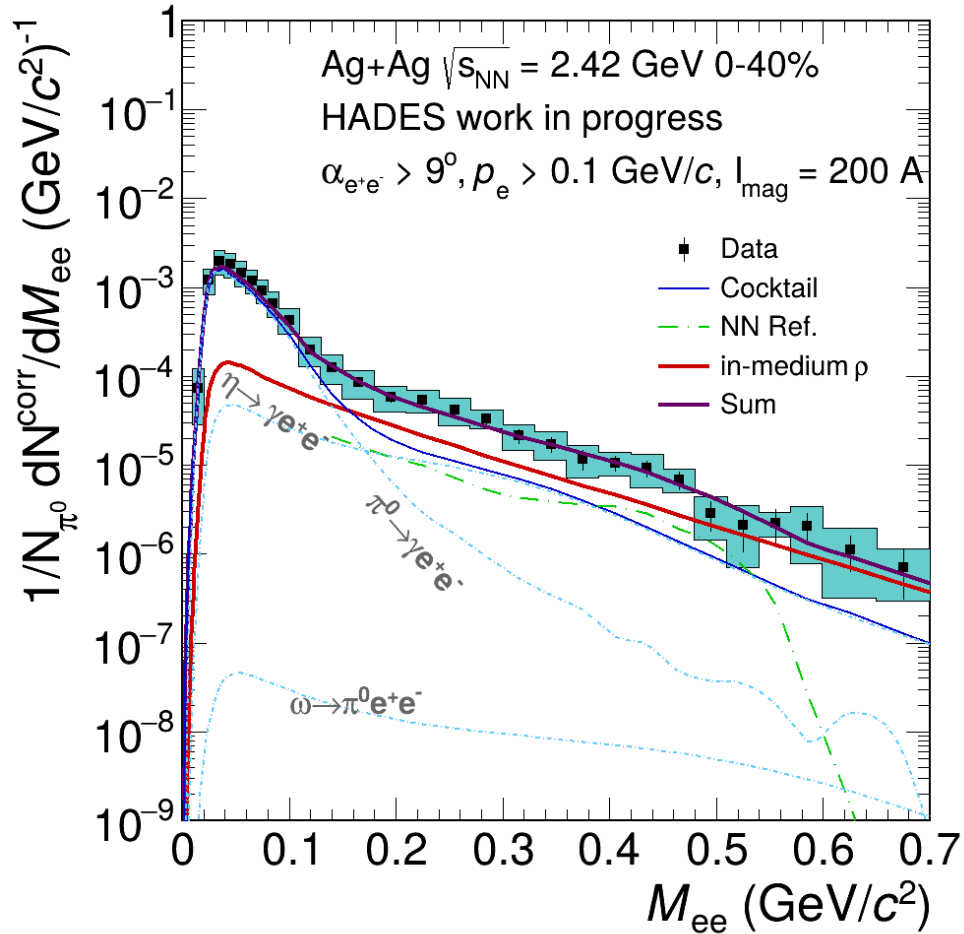


# SIGNAL RECONSTRUCTION

AgAg  
1.23 AGeV  
 $I_{mag} = 200A$



- Centrality dependence of the efficiency corrected data
- **Momentum cut of 0.1 GeV/c**
- NN reference applied for  $M_{ee} > 0.13 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



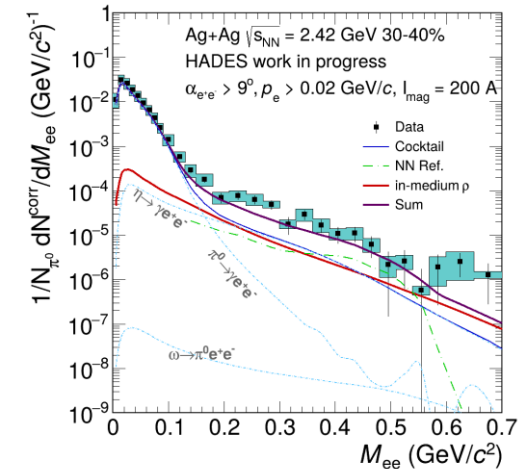
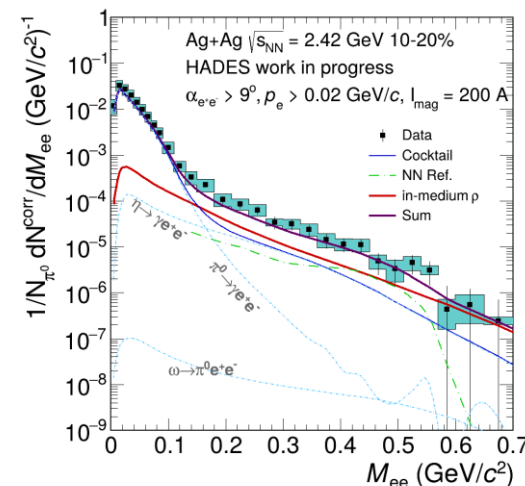
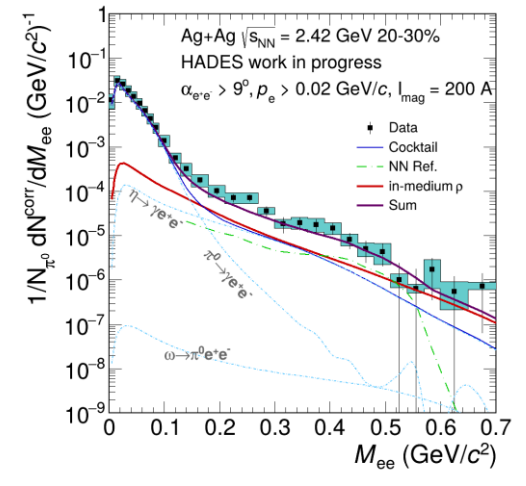
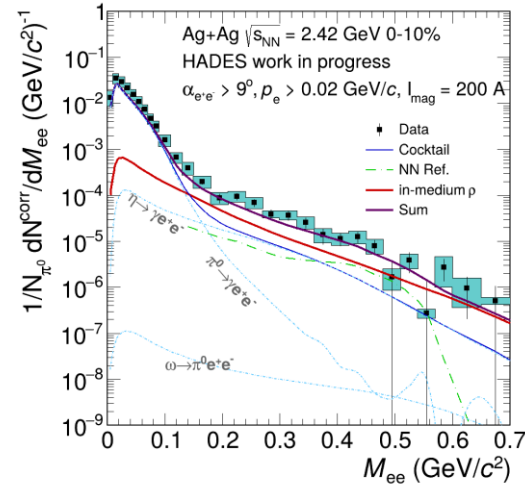
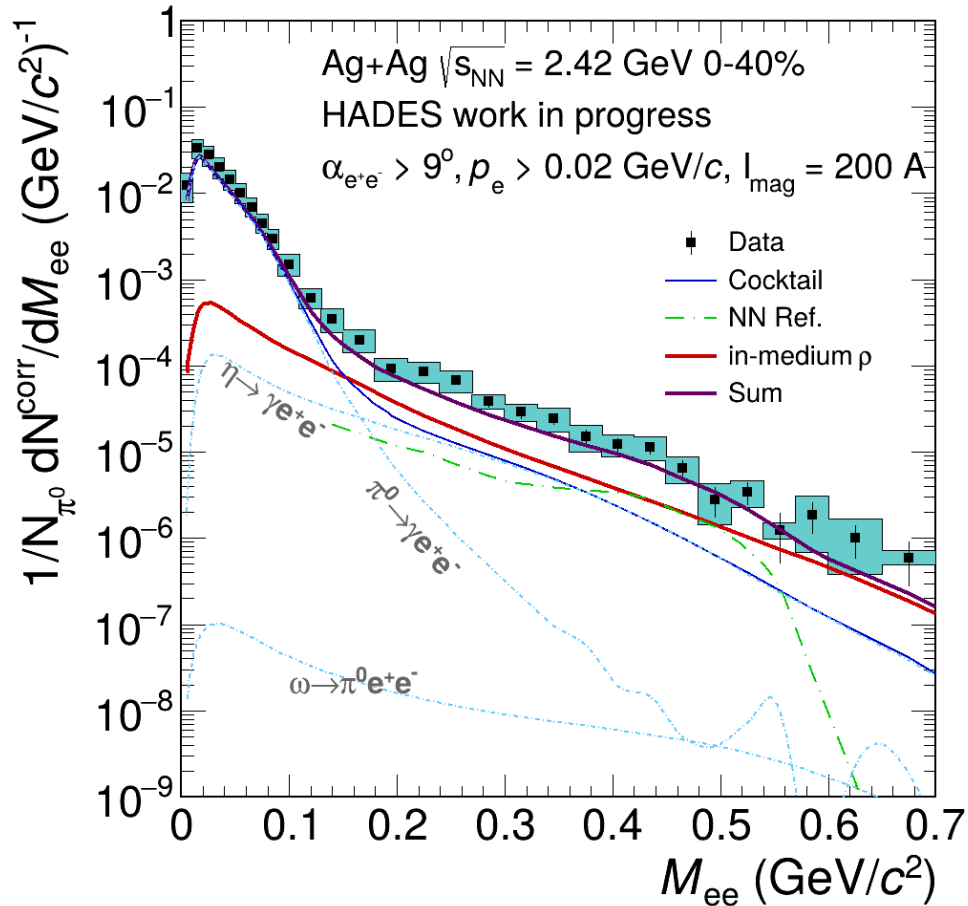
Agreement between data and model calculations  
when in-medium  $\rho$  included

# SIGNAL RECONSTRUCTION

AgAg  
1.23 AGeV  
 $I_{mag} = 200A$



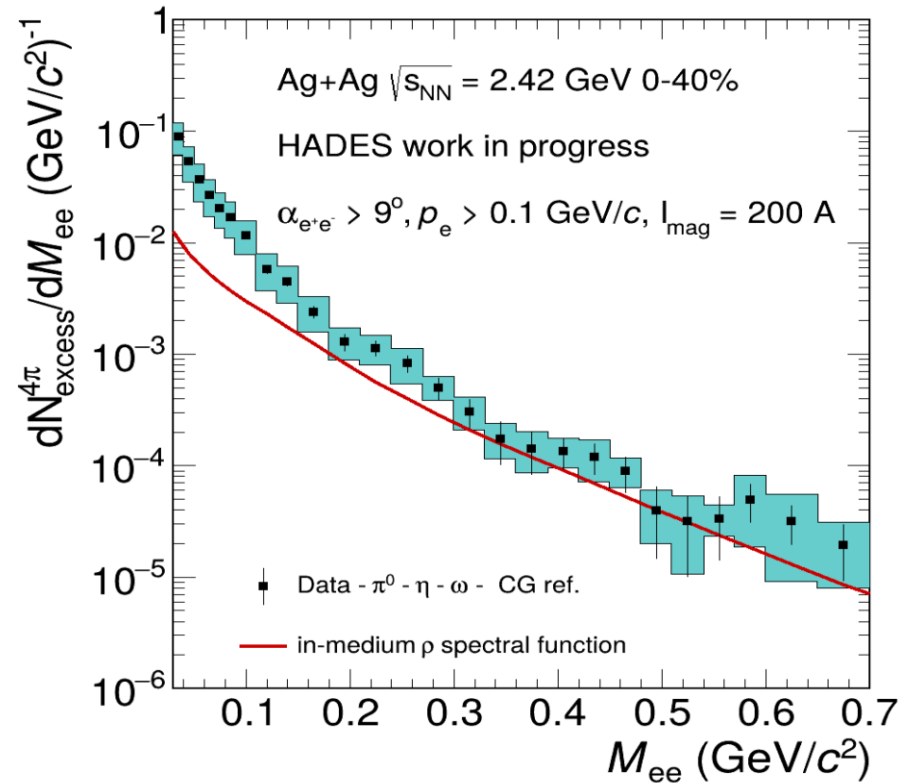
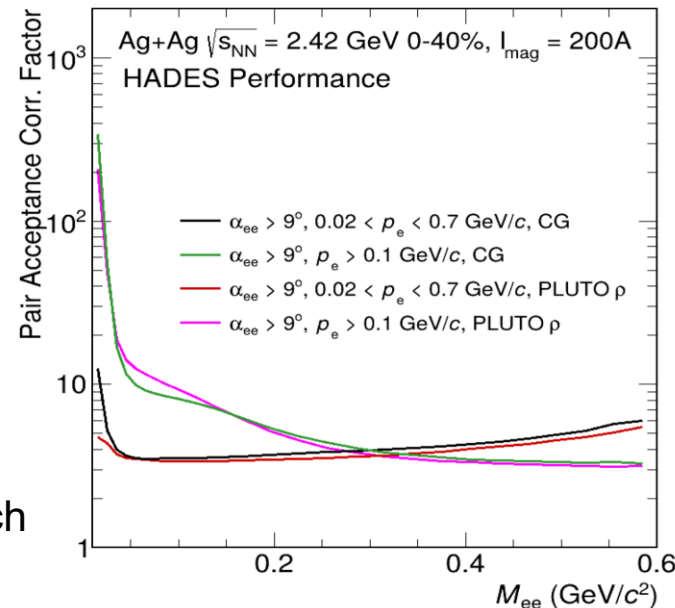
- Centrality dependence of the efficiency corrected data
- **Momentum cut of 0.02 GeV/c**
- NN reference applied for  $M_{ee} > 0.13 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Agreement between data and model calculations  
when in-medium  $\rho$  included

# EXCESS EXTRACTION

- Isolation of the excess by subtracting the experimentally measured:
  - NN reference
  - Freeze-out contributions
- Acceptance correction applied to pair spectra
- Uncertainties on acceptance correction factor calculated using different models

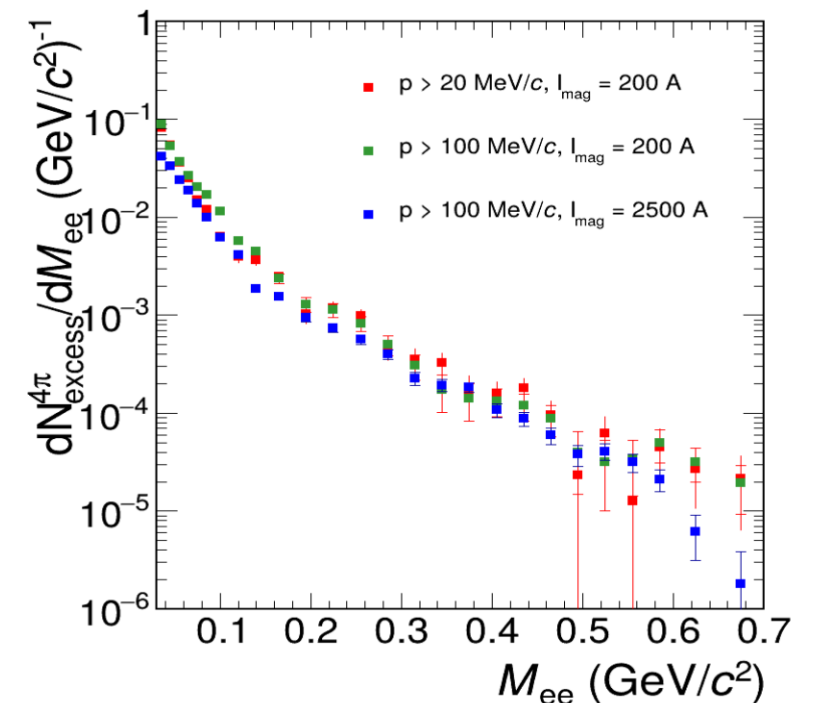
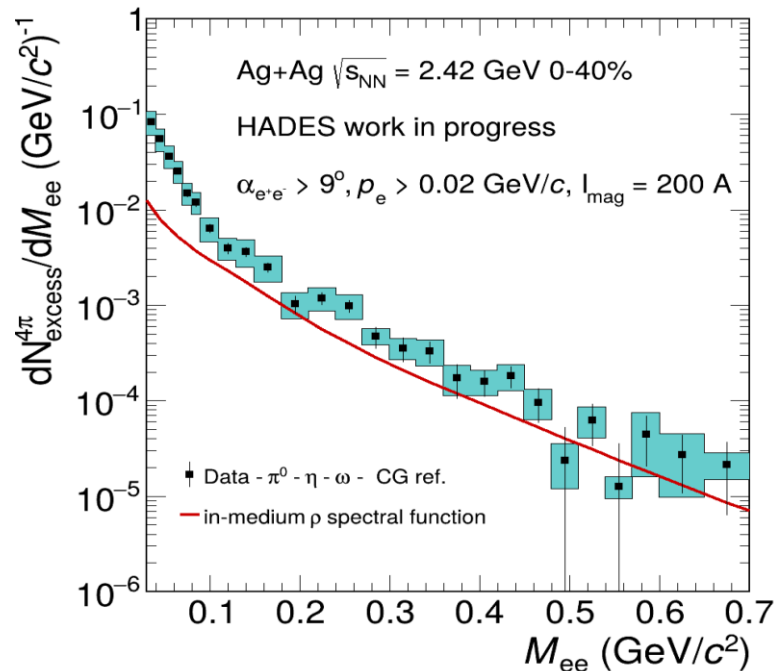
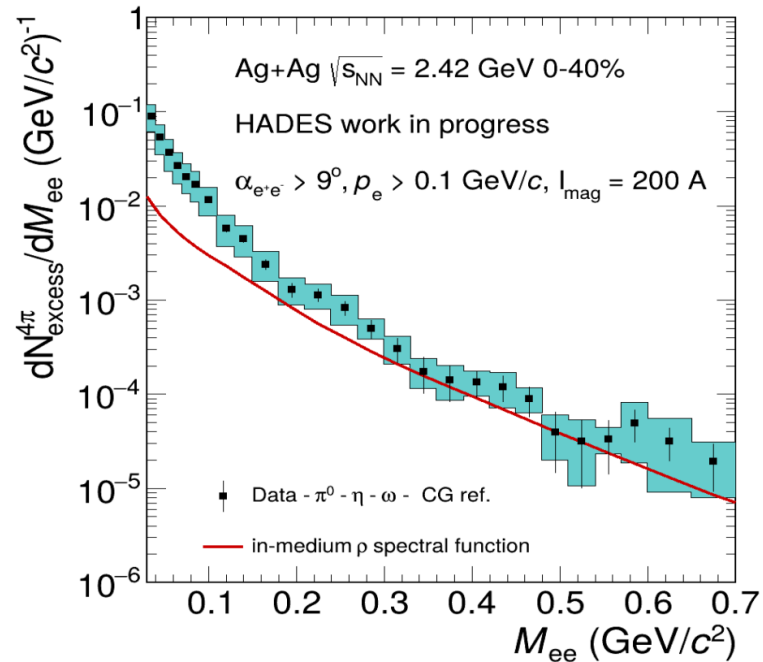


- Calculated acceptance factor  
→  $\rho$  generated with PLUTO event generator and coarse-grained approach
- Difference taken into systematics

PLUTO  $\rho$ : Fröhlich et al., PoS ACAT (2007) 076  
CG: Seck et al., Phys. Lett. B 861 (2025) 139267  
NA60 Collab. Phys. Lett. B 757 (2016) 437-444

# EXCESS EXTRACTION

- Low-field 200A : **20MeV/c** vs. **100MeV/c** vs **2500A-100MeV/c**
  - Good agreement for  $M > M_{\pi}$



- More in-depth analysis need for the acceptance factor to understand the differences

# EXCESS EXTRACTION SYSTEMATICS

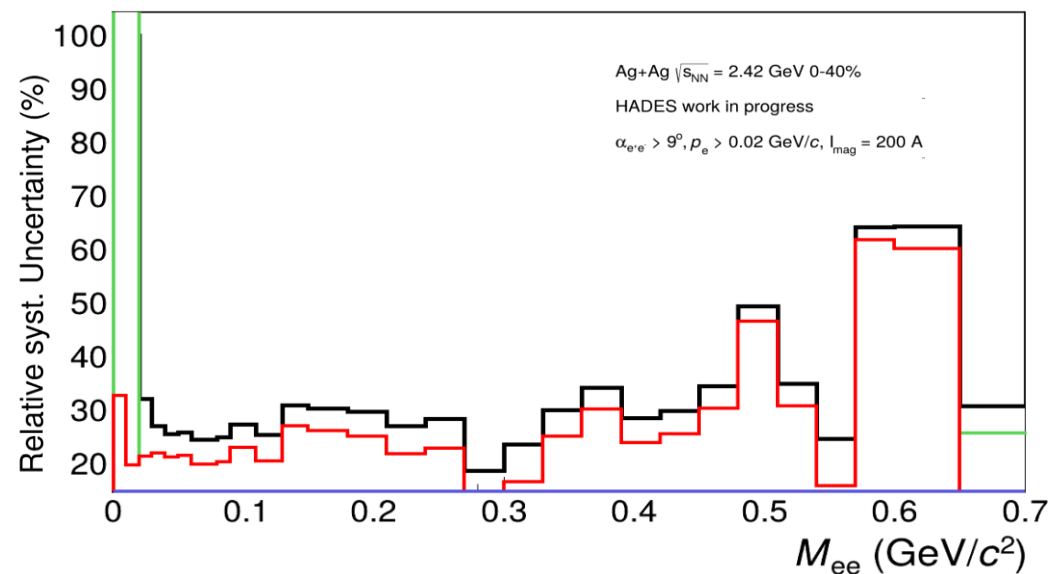
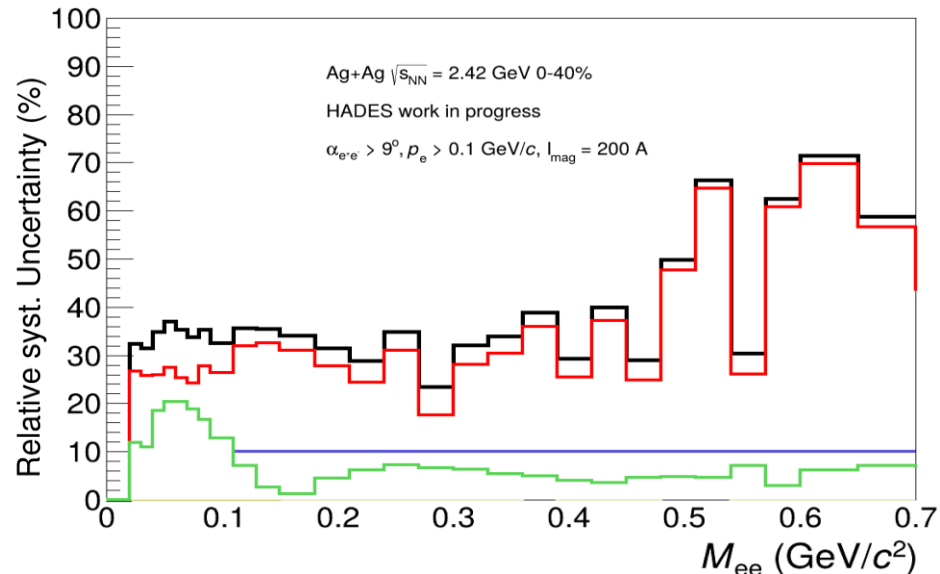
- Estimated bin by bin
- Systematic sources

**efficiency** : based on consistency checks

**acceptance** : simulated acceptance factor difference between simulated CG  $\rho$  and PLUTO  $\rho$

**$\eta$  subtraction** : 10%

**normalisation of  $\pi^0$**  : 10%



# OUTLOOK

- Next steps towards  $\sigma_{el}$  extraction

PHASE 4 – Excess extraction

**Thermal radiation extraction**

$I_{\text{mag}} = 200\text{A}$ , low momentum cut



PHASE 5 –  $p_{\text{CM}}$  dependence

**Differential  $p_{\text{CM}}$  thermal spectra**



PHASE 6 – Electrical conductivity

**Extrapolation to low-mass limit**



PHASE 7 – Theory comparison

# OUTLOOK

- Next steps towards  $\sigma_{el}$  extraction

PHASE 4 – Excess extraction

**Thermal radiation extraction**

$I_{\text{mag}} = 200\text{A}$ , low momentum cut



PHASE 5 –  $p_{\text{CM}}$  dependence

**Differential  $p_{\text{CM}}$  thermal spectra**



PHASE 6 – Electrical conductivity

**Extrapolation to low-mass limit**

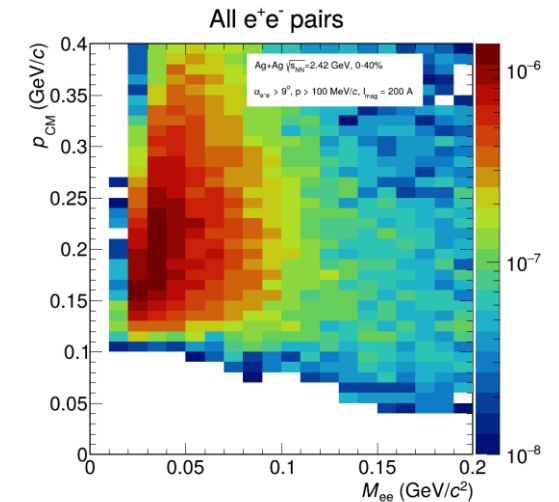
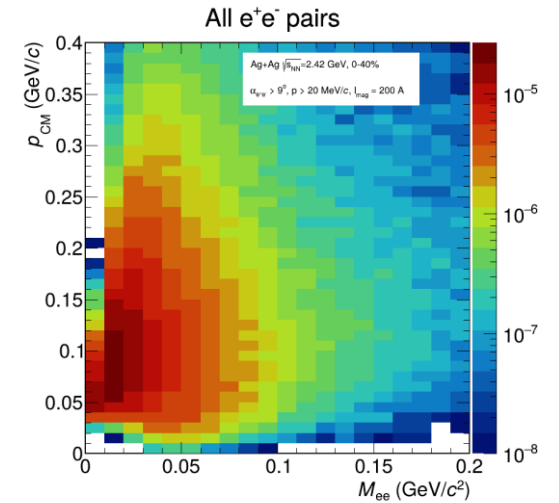
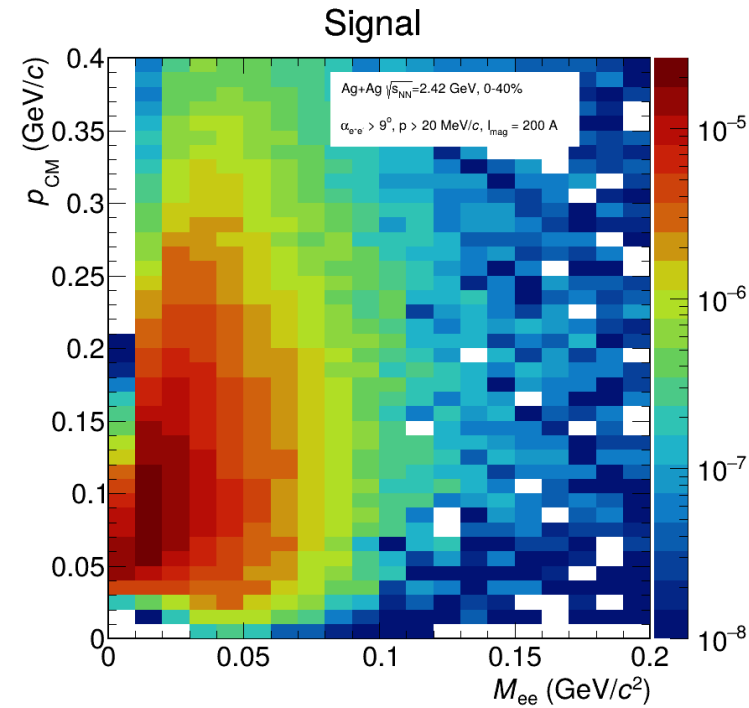
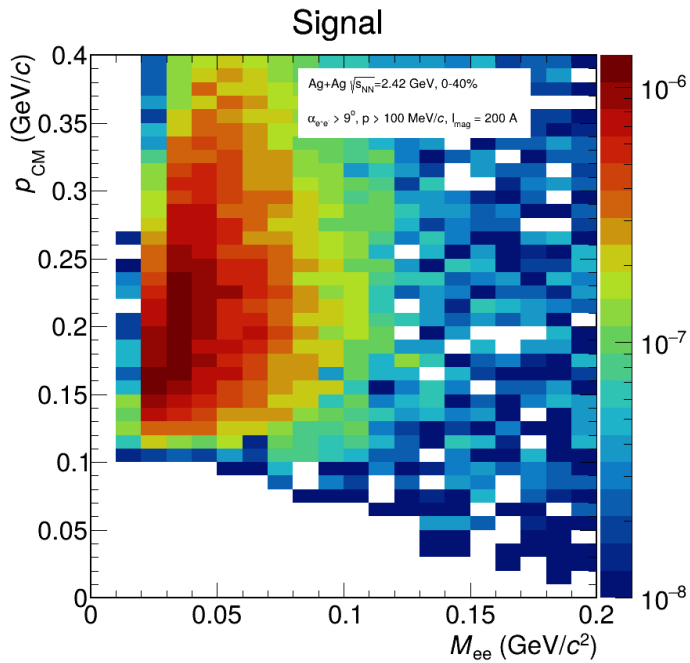


PHASE 7 – Theory comparison



**We are here now!**

# DIFFERENTIAL SPECTRA

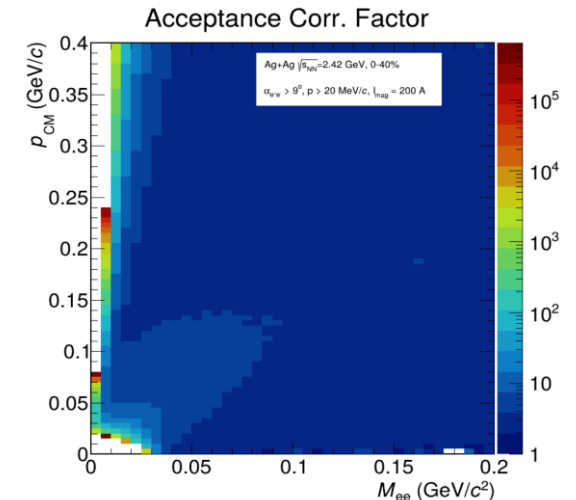
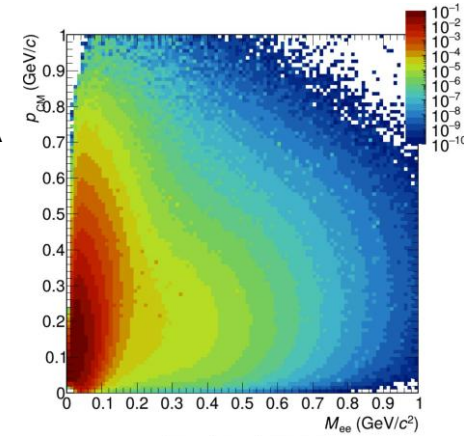


- Signal corrected for the efficiency
- Clear advantage of low – momentum cut
- Better phase-space coverage, less extrapolation

# DIFFERENTIAL SPECTRA

## Outlook

- Calculate the hadronic cocktail in 2D using the same inputs and efficiency corrections validated in the 1D analysis
- Subtract the cocktail from the differential signal spectra shown on the previous slide
- Subtract the GiBUU reference, benchmarked against the experimental data, tuned for 200A
- Apply the acceptance correction
  - Using the 2D acceptance correction factor calculated from the PLUTO  $\rho$  and CG
- Cross-check consistency between the two momentum-cut settings in the overlapping  $p_{CM}$ 
  - Already demonstrated for the 1D spectra
- Resulting differential excess will provide the  $p_{CM}$  binned thermal radiation spectra
  - Needed for phase 6, and the mass-extrapolated yield required to extract  $\sigma_{el}$

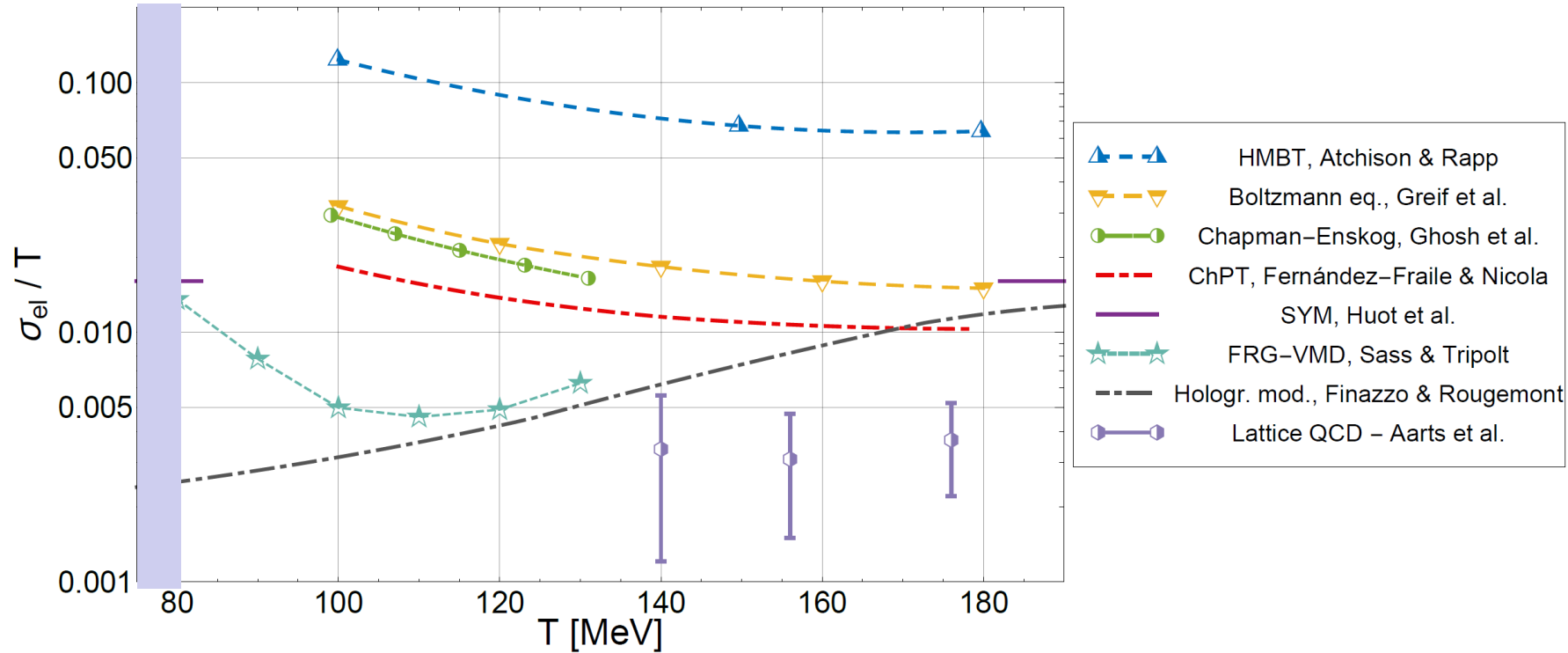


# SUMMARY



- ✓ Multi-differential analysis performed for two field strength settings
- ✓ Sample with a good purity, S/B ratio, and efficiency
- ✓ Low field setting analyzed under two settings of cuts
- ✓ Good control over the obtained yield with an upper momentum cut
- ✓ Excess radiation extracted for  $I_{\text{mag}} = 200 \text{ A}$ ,  $p < 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $p < 0.02 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ✓ 2D analysis on the way to extract the  $p_{\text{CM}}$  range to calculate electrical conductivity

HADES, possible extracted  $\sigma_{el}$



F. Geurts, R.-A. Tripolt, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 128 (2023) 104004



T•H•A•N•K•Y•O•U•!