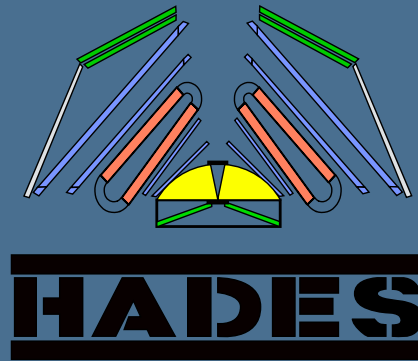


Update on the reconstruction of η' in p+p collisions at 4.5 GeV

Lena M. Albohn - VIII HADES physics analysis meeting – 24.06.2026

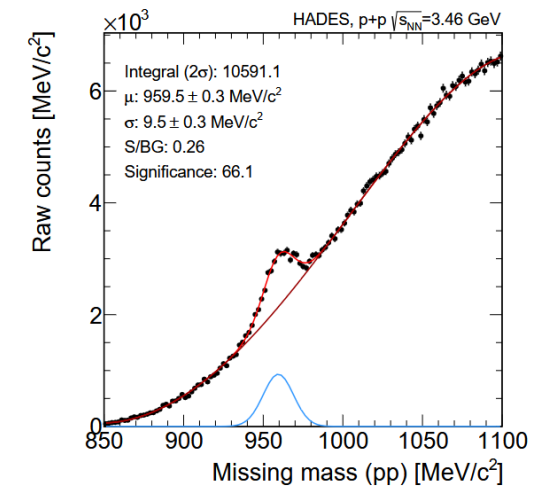
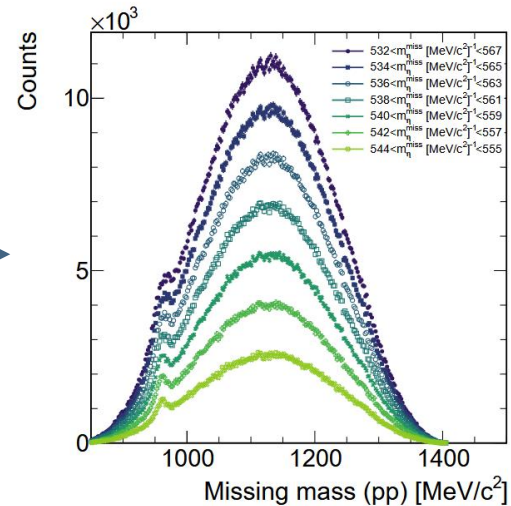
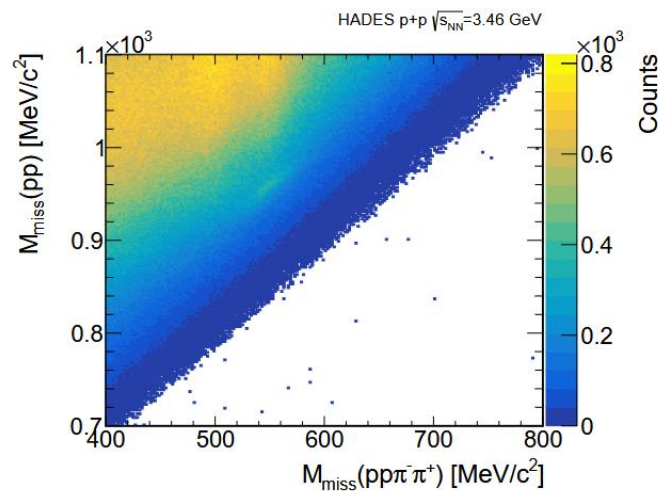


REMINDER

- Reconstruction of the η' via the following channel



- Two protons and two pions are measured directly, η is found via missing mass



- Data sample: Feb22 p+p gen4 full statistics at 4.5 GeV (full target run)

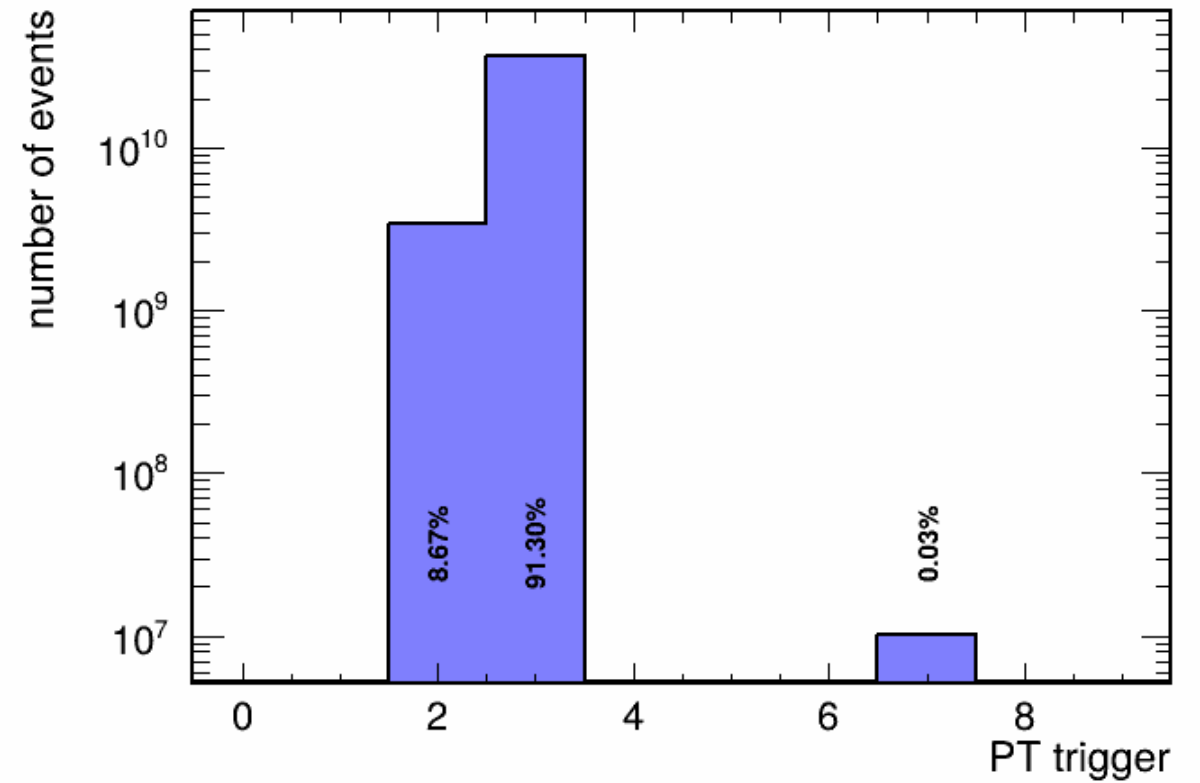
OUTLINE

- event selection
- candidate selection
 - applied corrections
 - hadron selection
 - particle identification
- conclusion

event selection

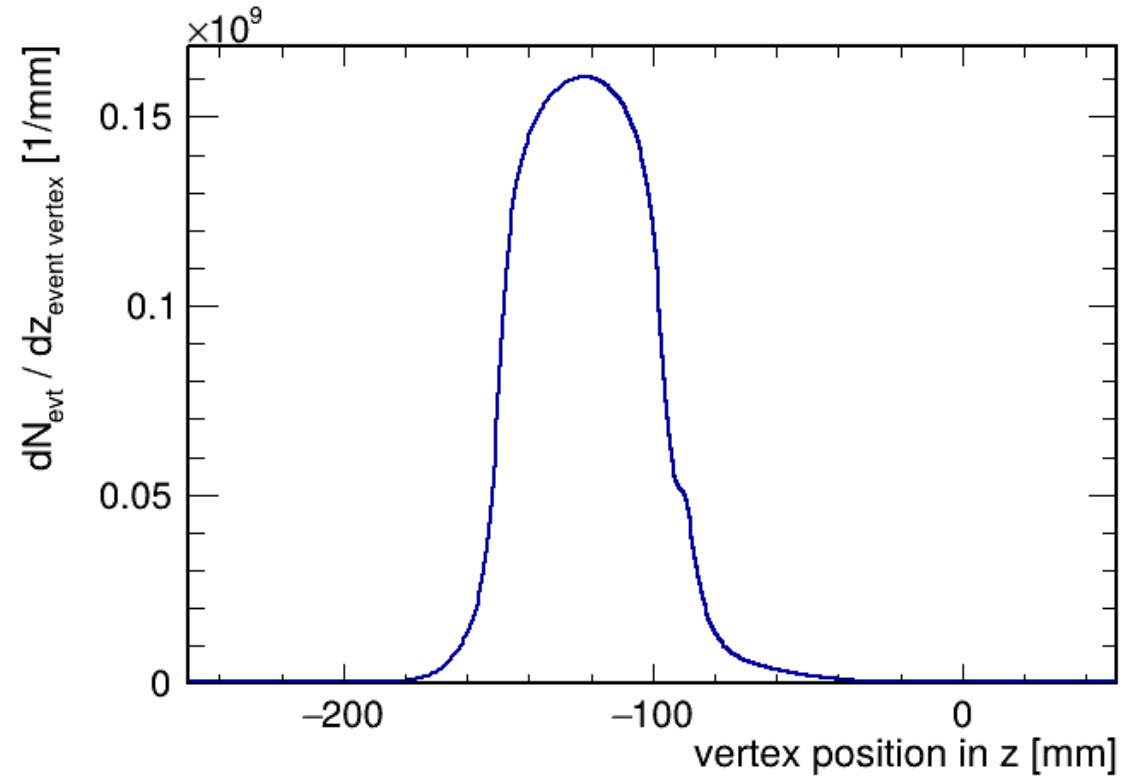
EVENT SELECTION

- trigger cut: PT3 events only



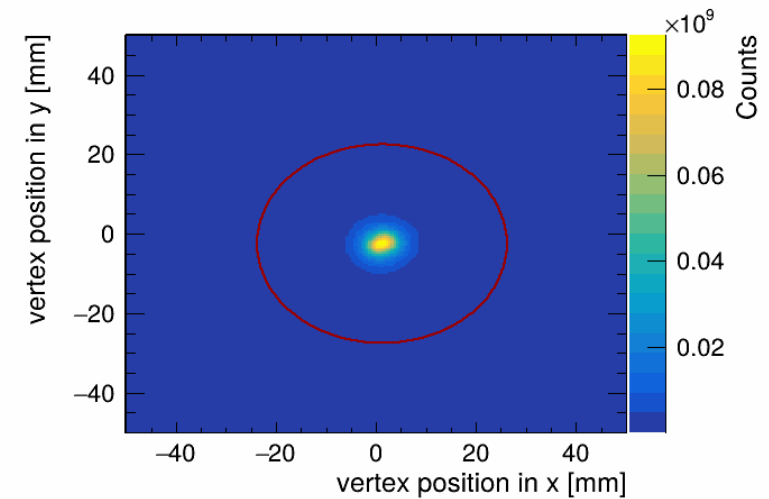
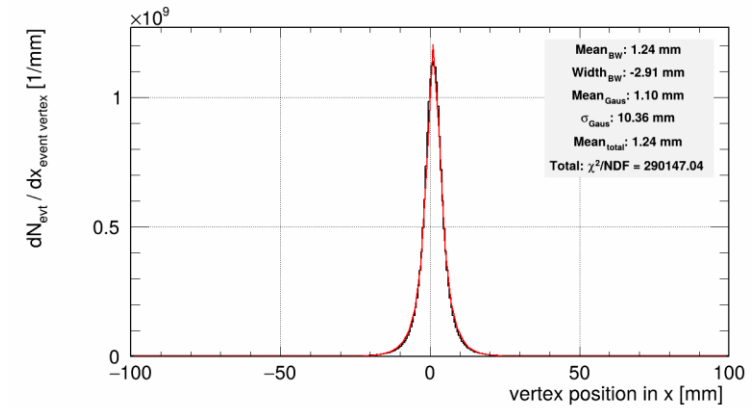
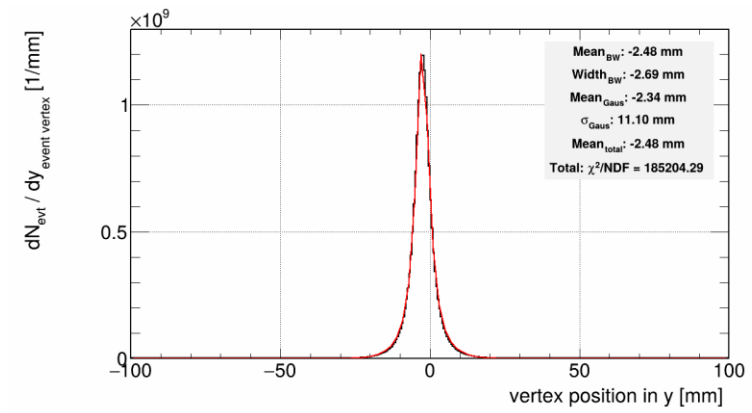
EVENT SELECTION

- trigger cut: PT3 events only
- vertex cut:
 - $z > -1000$ mm



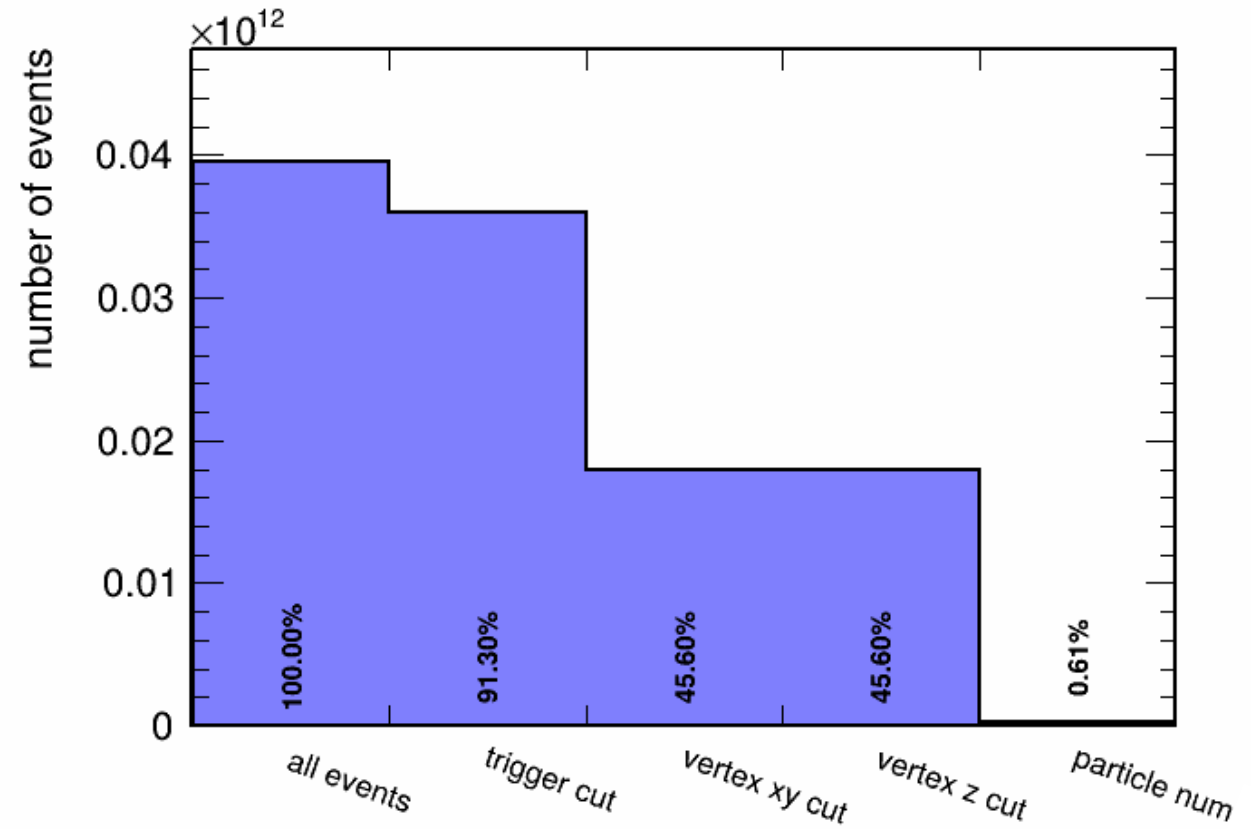
EVENT SELECTION

- trigger cut: PT3 events only
 - vertex cut:
 - $z > -1000$ mm
 - 25 mm radius around xy peak position
- $1.8 \cdot 10^{10}$ events for further analysis



EVENT SELECTION

- trigger cut: PT3 events only
 - vertex cut:
 - $z > -1000$ mm
 - 25 mm radius around xy peak position
- $1.8 \cdot 10^{10}$ events for further analysis
- min number of particle types
 - ≥ 2 p
 - $\geq 1 \pi^+$
 - $\geq 1 \pi^-$



candidate selection

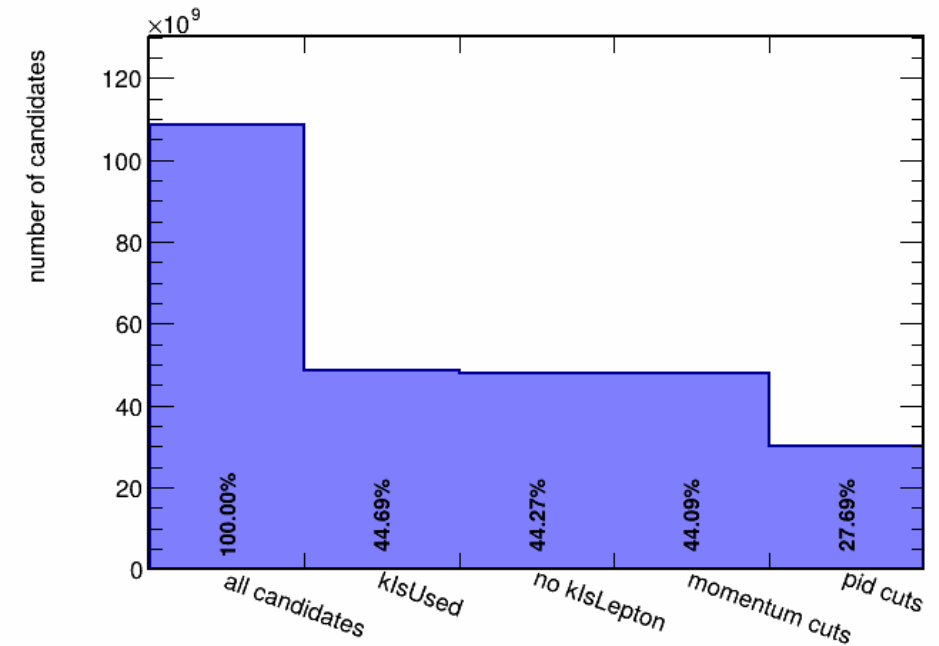
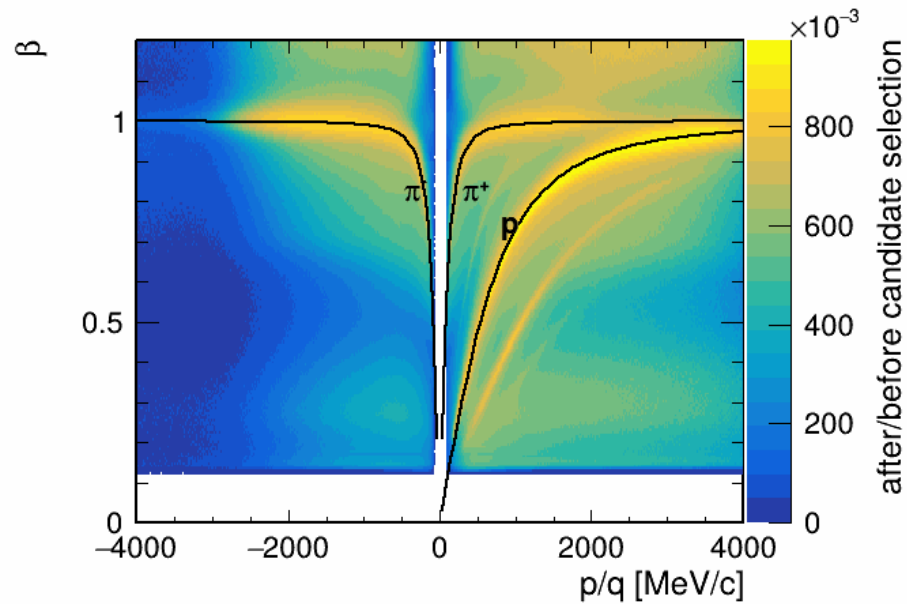
APPLIED CORRECTIONS

- correct order of application is under discussion, currently the following order is used:
 - 1) beam tilt correction
 - 2) magnetic field correction
 - 3) energy loss correction
- swapping beam tilt and magnetic field correction has no significant impact on reconstructed η'
 - position and width of the η' peak are identical
 - numbers of reconstructed η' vary by 0.5 %

→ Is there a correct order of application for these corrections?

HADRON SELECTION

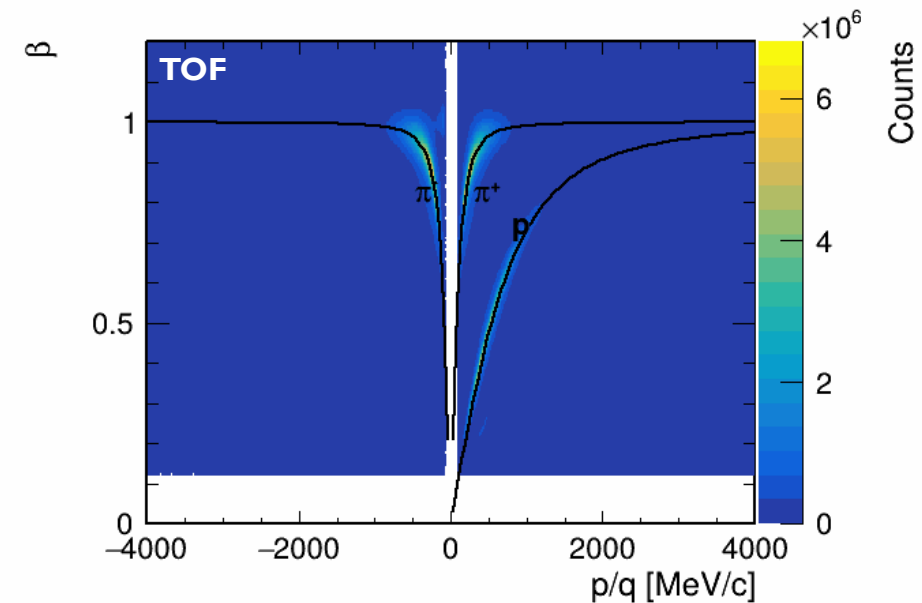
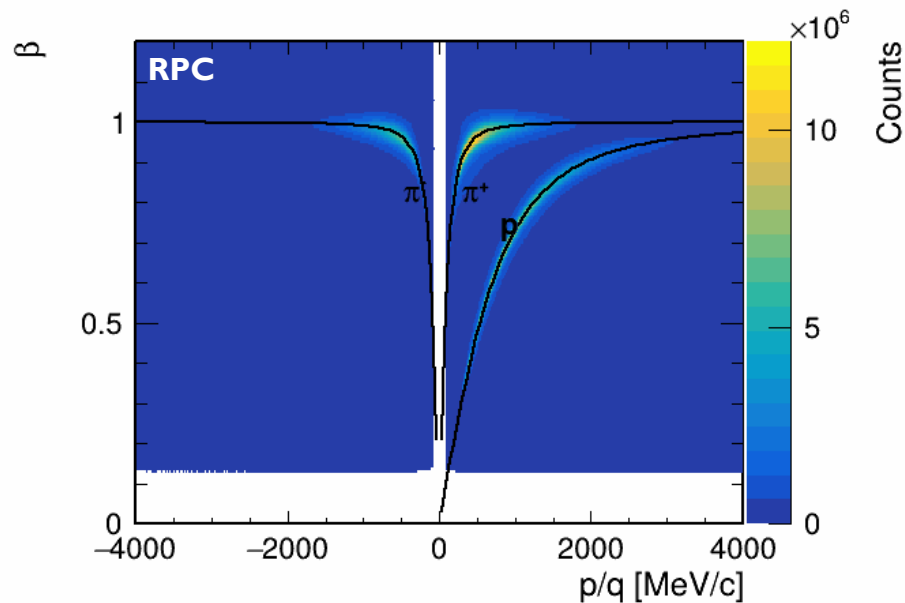
- kIsUsed
- !kIsLepton
- original momentum: $p_{\text{org}} \leq 4000 \text{ MeV/c}$
- momentum: $p \geq 80 \text{ MeV/c}$



→ particle identification cuts are explained on the next few slides

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

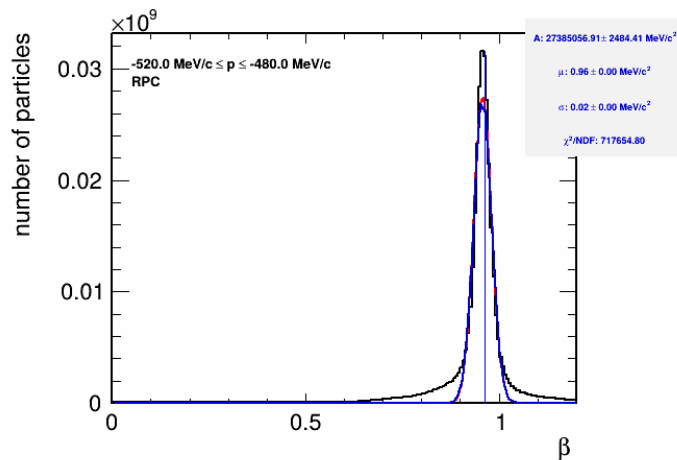
- positions of different particle types in the β - p -spectrum don't follow the expected lines exactly
- additional differences in the resolution between TOF and RPC



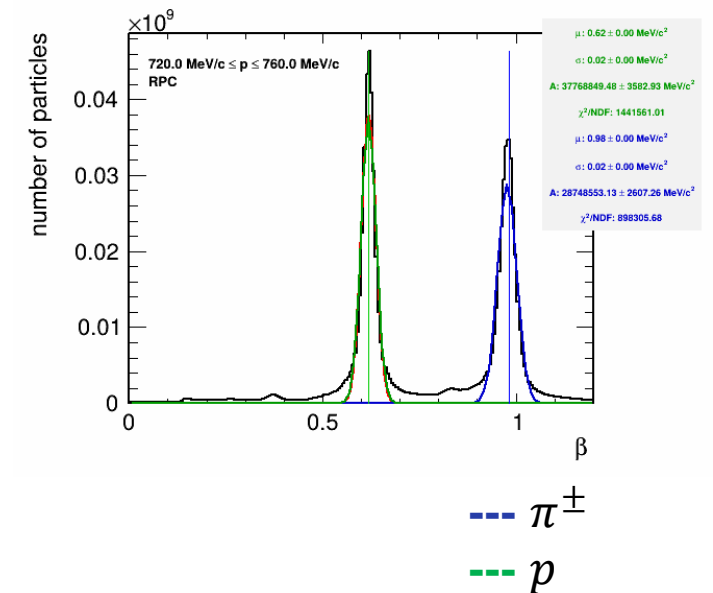
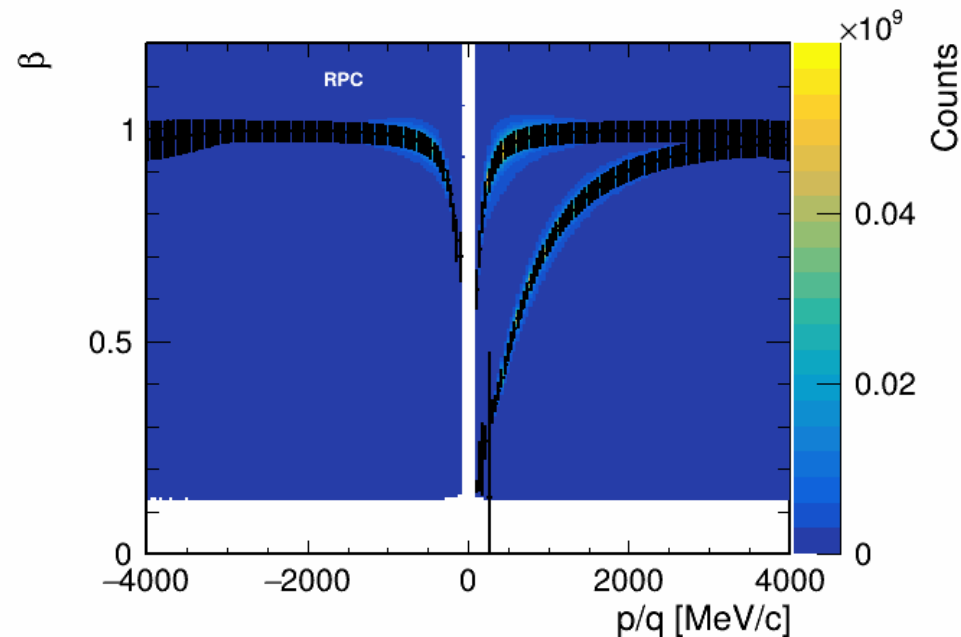
- therefore, a momentum and detector dependent PID cut is calculated and applied

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

- β - p -spectrum is divided into momentum bins of 40 MeV/c width
- projection on the β axis for each momentum bin
- resulting peaks in the β distribution are fitted with gaussian functions
- mean μ and standard deviation σ are saved to be used for the PID cut
- final cut: $\mu \pm 1.5 \sigma$

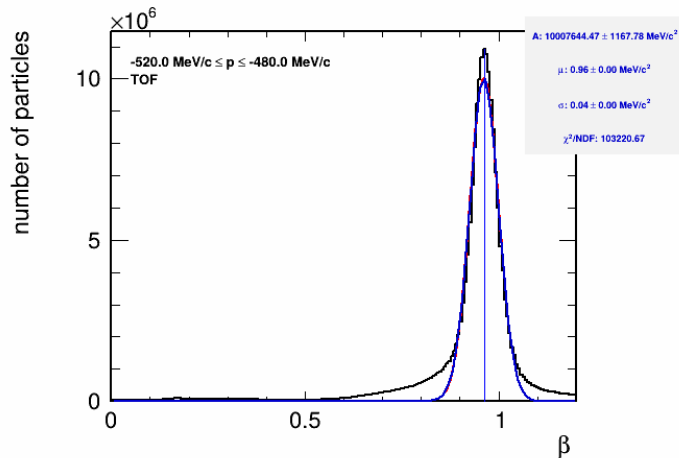


RPC

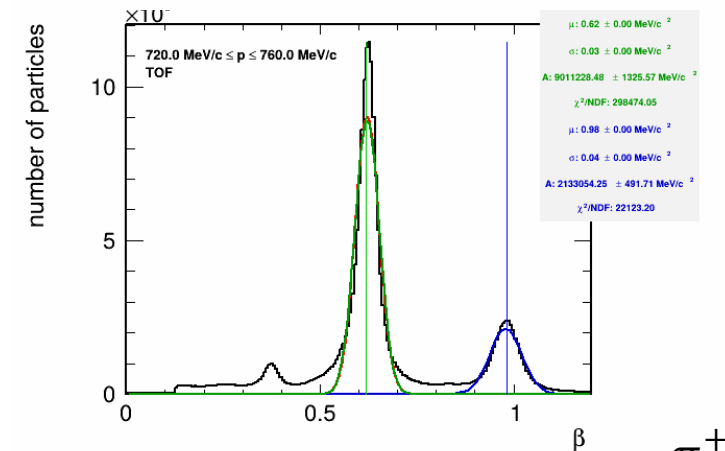
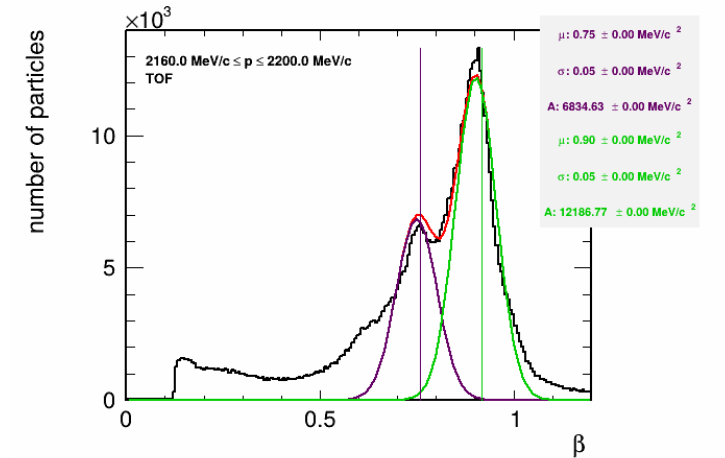
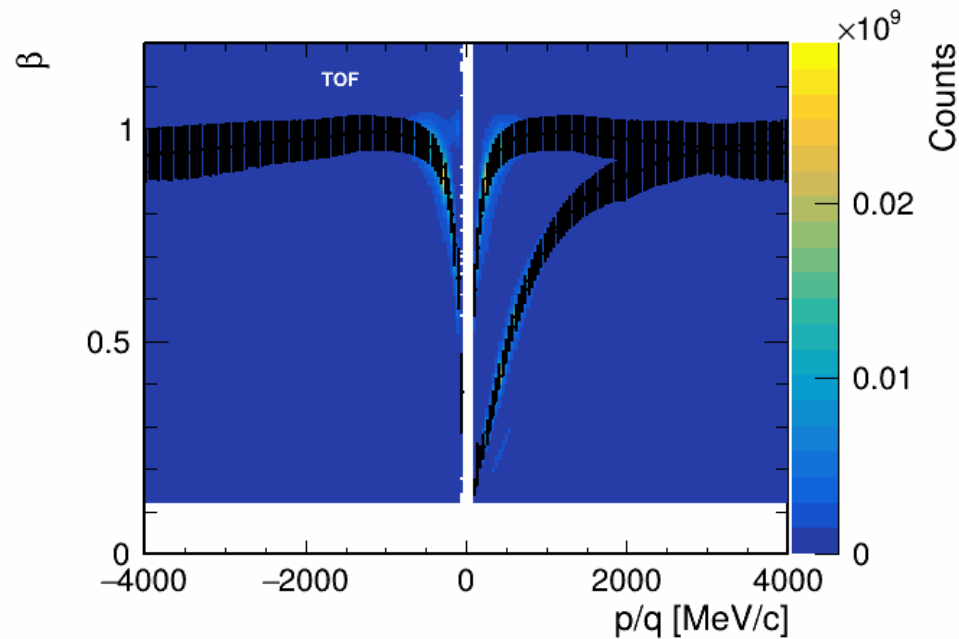


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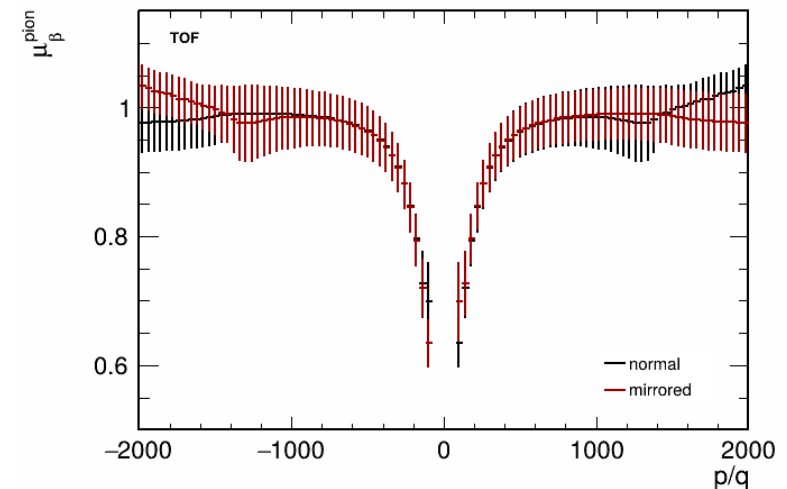
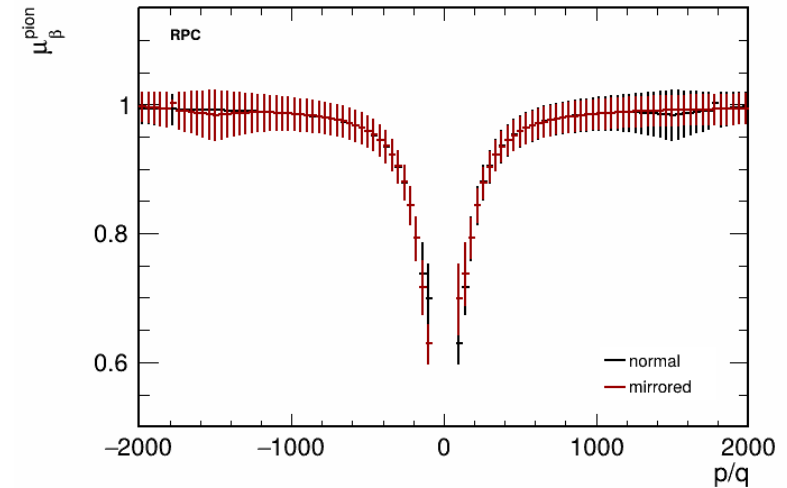
TOF



--- π^\pm
 --- p
 --- d

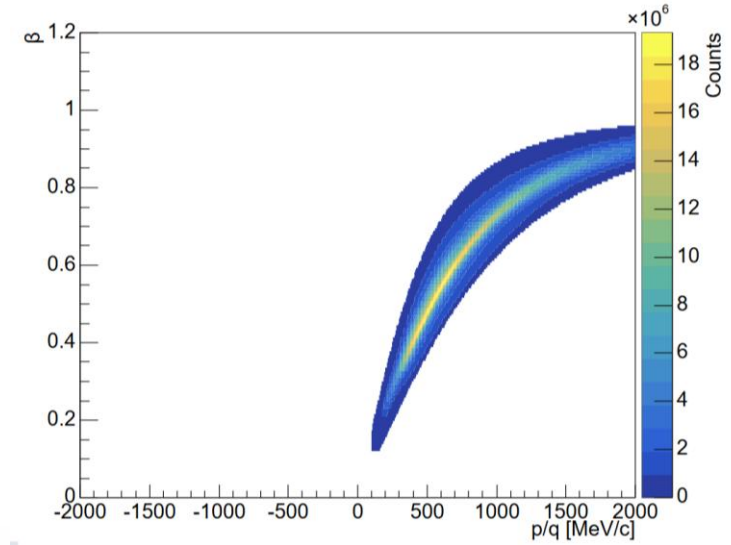
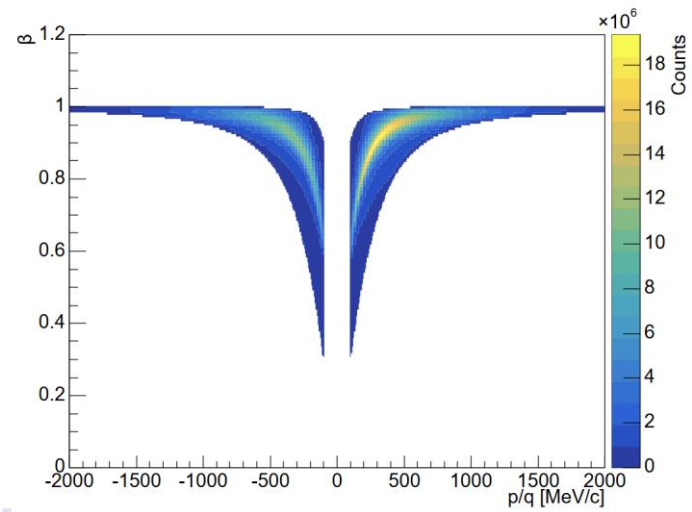
PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

- compare calculated μ and σ for π^+ and π^-
→ should be the same
- for high momenta, the peaks of protons and pions start to overlap
- use μ and σ from π^- for π^+ at high momenta
 - RPC: $p \geq 1000$ MeV/c
 - TOF: $p \geq 500$ MeV/c

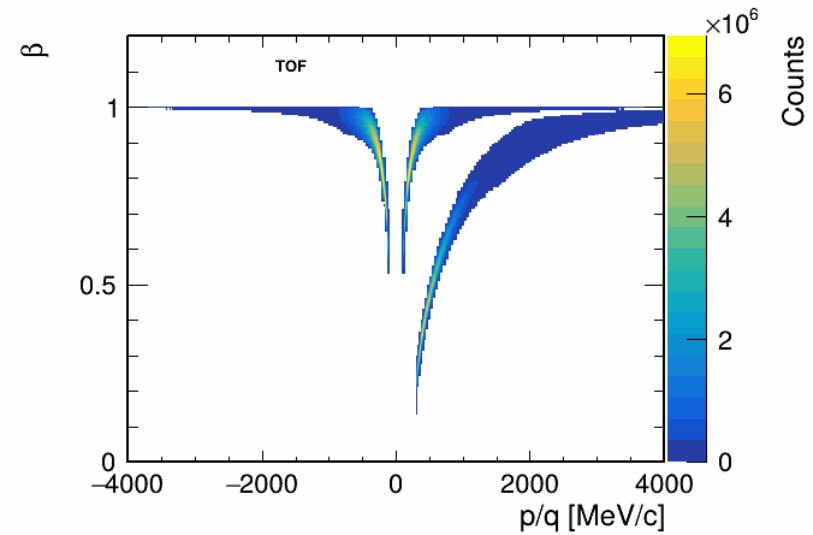
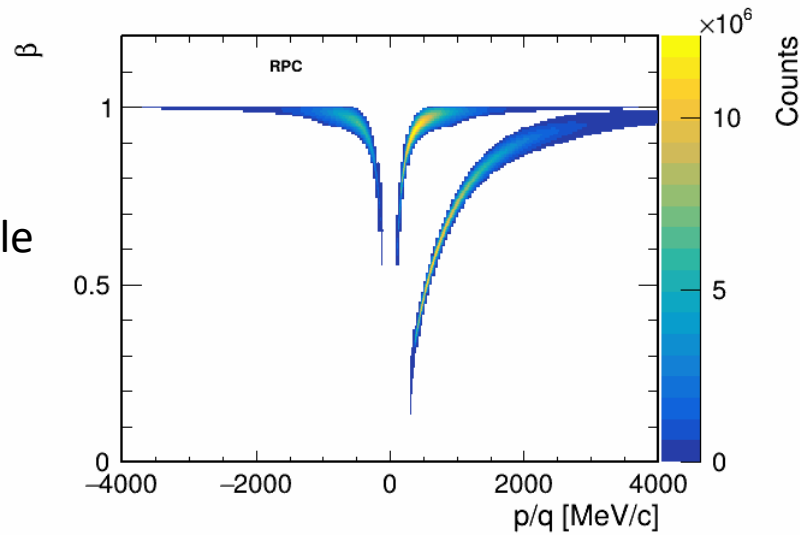


PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

previous particle identification cuts



current 1.5σ particle identification cuts

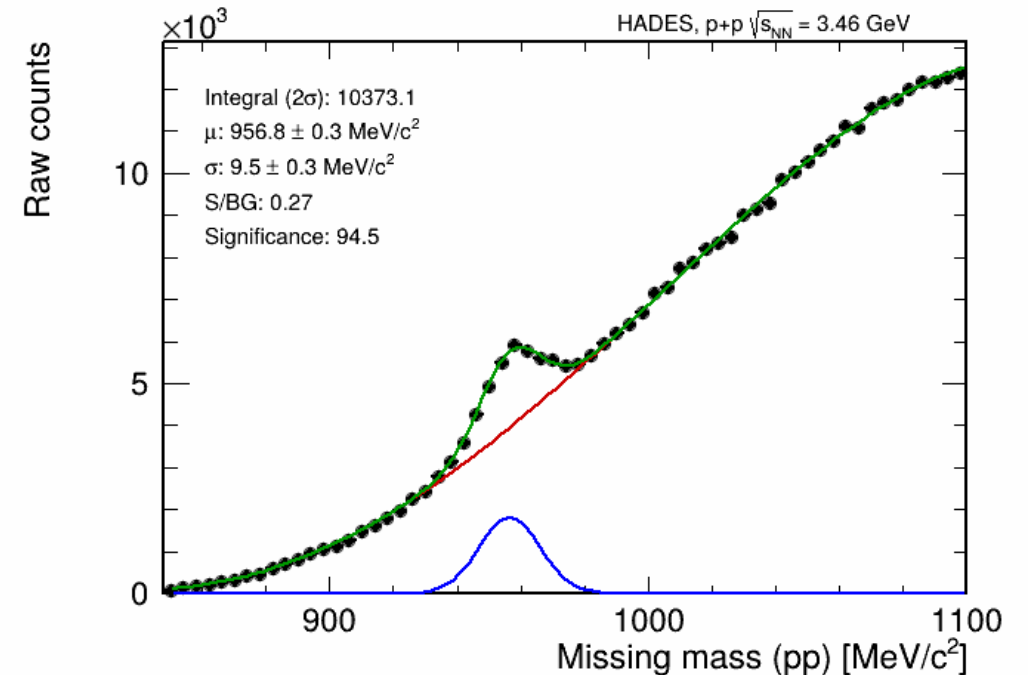


CONCLUSION

- now working with gen4 data
- improved event selection and candidate selection
 - Cuts on event vertex
 - Momentum and detector dependent particle identification
- currently working on doing a kinematic refit with a missing η mass

Next Steps:

- calculating detector errors with white simulations
- finishing the kinematic refit



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!