

# Spin Correlation Measurements in $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda$ Production

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on behalf of the  $\bar{P}$ ANDA collaboration

PANDA Collaboration Meeting

June 08, 2017

GSI



# Reconstructing the Spin Observables

Spin observables can be extracted using Method of Moments:

$$\langle \cos \theta_y \rangle = \langle k_y \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 I(k_y, k_{\bar{y}}) \times k_y dk_y dk_{\bar{y}}$$

Polarisation and Spin Correlation is given by:

$$P_y = \frac{3}{\alpha} \langle k_y \rangle = \frac{3}{\alpha} \frac{\sum_{m=1}^N k_{y,m}}{N}$$
$$C_{ij} = \frac{9}{\bar{\alpha}\alpha} \langle \bar{k}_i k_j \rangle = \frac{9}{\alpha\bar{\alpha}} \frac{\sum_{m=1}^N \bar{k}_{i,m} k_{j,m}}{N}$$

Erik Thomé, Elisabetta Perotti, Uppsala University

## Reconstructing the Spin Observables

If  $\cos \theta_y$  is symmetric around 0 i.e.

$$A_y(\cos \theta_y) = A_y(-\cos \theta_y)$$

$$A_{\bar{y}}(\cos \theta_{\bar{y}}) = A_{\bar{y}}(-\cos \theta_{\bar{y}}),$$

the spin observables are obtainable without acceptance correction:

$$P = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\langle k_y \rangle}{\langle k_y^2 \rangle}$$

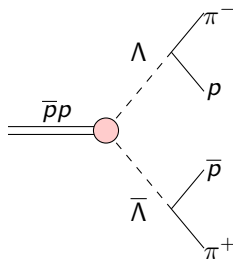
$$C_{yy} = \frac{1}{\alpha \bar{\alpha}} \frac{\langle \bar{k}_y k_y \rangle}{\langle \bar{k}_y^2 \rangle \langle k_y^2 \rangle}$$

$$C_{ij} = \frac{1}{\alpha \bar{\alpha}} \frac{\langle \bar{k}_i k_j \rangle - \langle \bar{k}_i \rangle \langle k_j \rangle}{\langle \bar{k}_i^2 \rangle \langle k_j^2 \rangle}, i, j = x, z$$

# Simulation parameters

Simulations are done with feb17 release version.

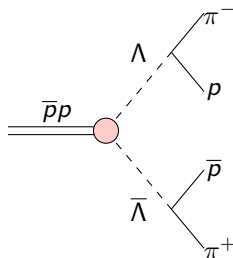
- $\sim 10^6 \bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda$  events
- Forward-peaking distribution
- Antiproton beam  $p_{\bar{p}} = 1.642 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Full  $\bar{\text{PANDA}}$  Detector setup
- Ideal Pattern Recognition
- Ideal Particle Identification



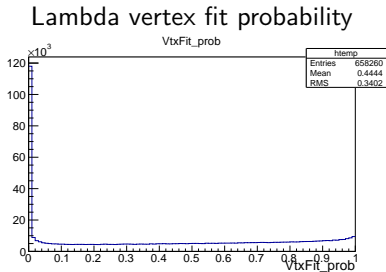
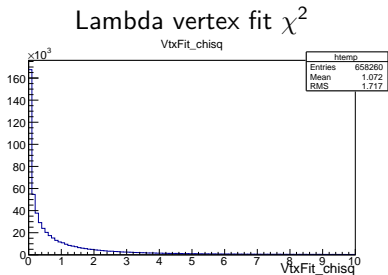
# Event reconstruction

Event selection:

- Combine  $p\pi^-$ ,  $\bar{p}\pi^+$
- Select  $|m_\Lambda - M(p\pi^-)| < 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
- Vertex fit on all combinations of  $p\pi^-$ ,  $\bar{p}\pi^+$   
Reject a candidate if  $P(\text{Vtxfit}) < 0.001$   
Select combination with smallest  $\chi^2$
- Use variables from vertex fit in a 4C fit over whole decay chain



# Vertex fit distributions

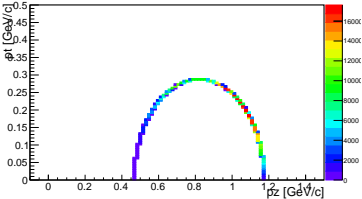


- Probability distribution a little bit shifted toward higher values?

# Momentum distribution from vertex fit

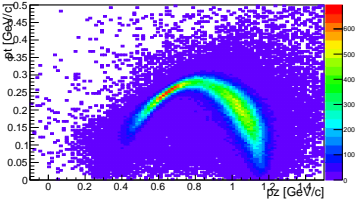
MC Anti-Lambda

d0 pz vs pt



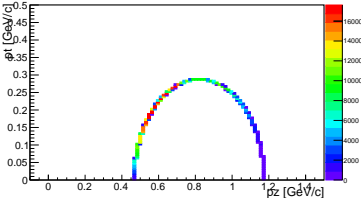
Anti-Lambda

d0 pz vs pt



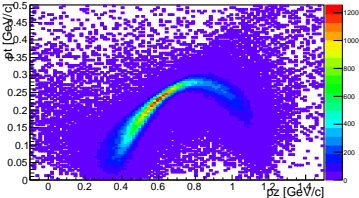
MC Lambda

d1 pz vs pt



Lambda

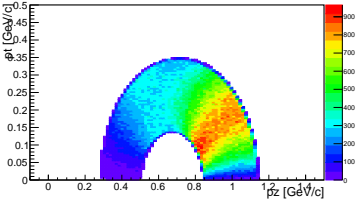
d1 pz vs pt



# Momentum distribution from vertex fit

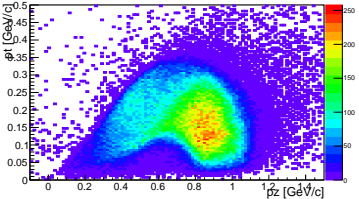
MC Anti-Proton

d0d0 pz vs pt



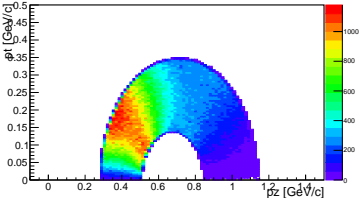
Anti-Proton

d0d0 pz vs pt



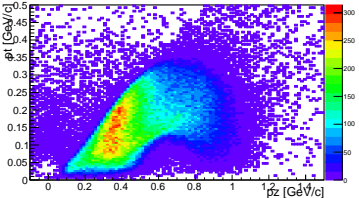
MC Proton

d1d0 pz vs pt



Proton

d1d0 pz vs pt

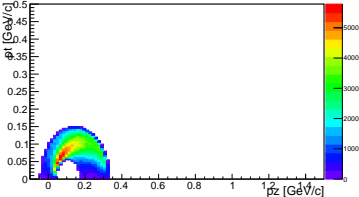




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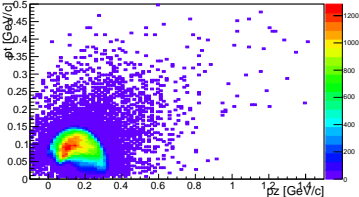
MC Piplus

d0d1 pz vs pt



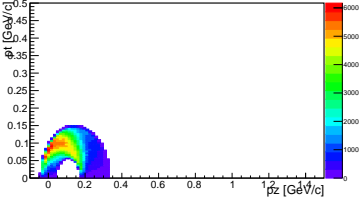
Piplus

d0d1 pz vs pt



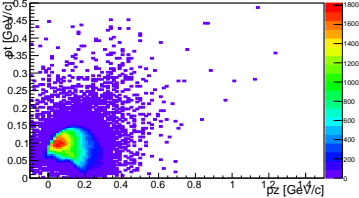
MC Piminus

d1d1 pz vs pt



Piminus

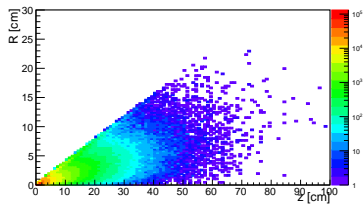
d1d1 pz vs pt



# Vertex position distribution from vertex fit

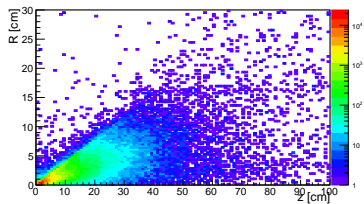
MC Anti-Lambda

d0 z vs R



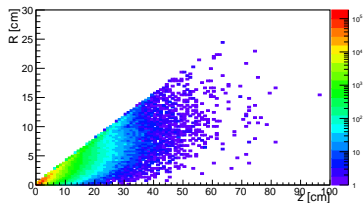
Anti-Lambda

d0 z vs R



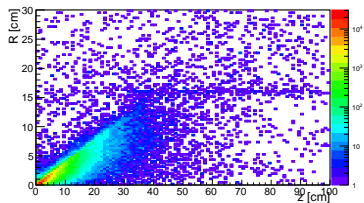
MC Lambda

d1 z vs R

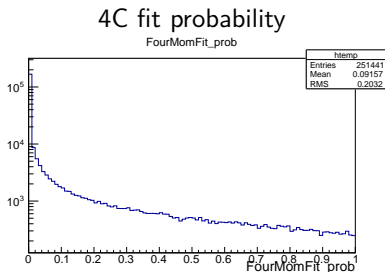
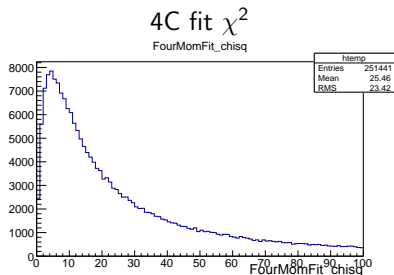


Lambda

d1 z vs R



## 4C fit distributions

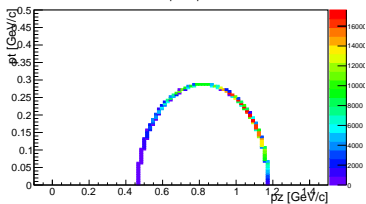


- $\chi^2$  distribution much broader than expected for  $NDF = 4$
- Probability distribution a little bit shifted toward lower values?
- Test the fix for the RhoFitters made by Xinying Song!

# Momentum distribution from 4C fit

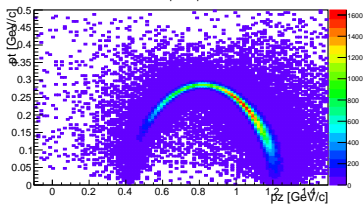
## MC Anti-Lambda

d0 pz vs pt



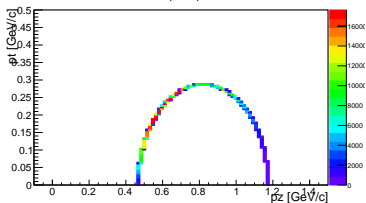
## 4Cfit Anti-Lambda

d0 pz vs pt



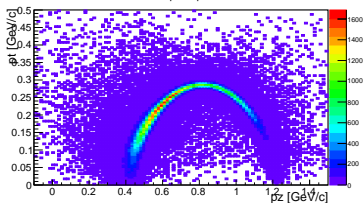
## MC Lambda

d1 pz vs pt



## 4Cfit Lambda

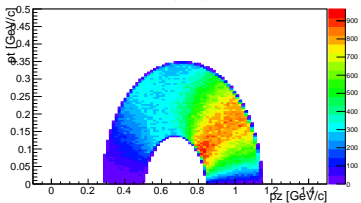
d1 pz vs pt



# Momentum distribution from 4C fit

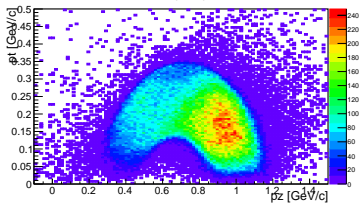
MC Anti-Proton

d0d0 pz vs pt



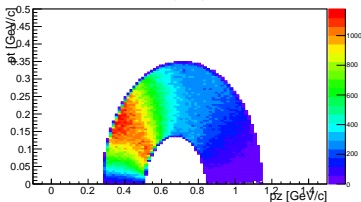
4Cfit Anti-Proton

d0d0 pz vs pt



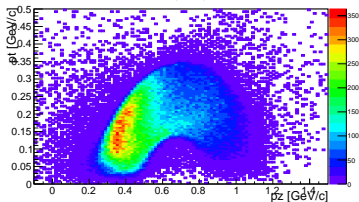
MC Proton

d1d0 pz vs pt



4Cfit Proton

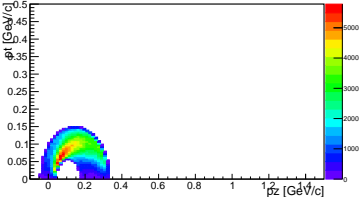
d1d0 pz vs pt



# Momentum distribution from 4C fit

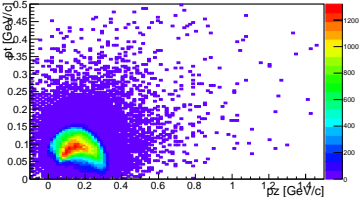
MC Piplus

d0d1 pz vs pt



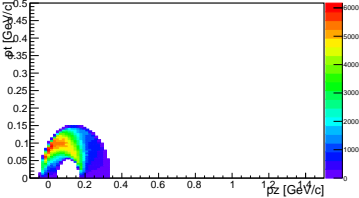
4Cfit Piplus

d0d1 pz vs pt



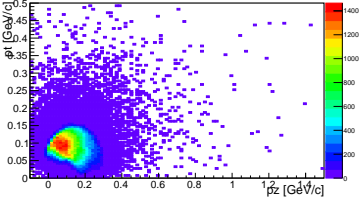
MC Piminus

d1d1 pz vs pt

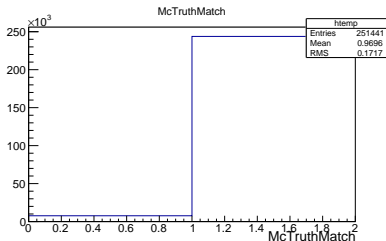


4Cfit Piminus

d1d1 pz vs pt



# Monte Carlo truth matching



- Out of  $\approx 10^6$  events,  $\approx 2.5 \times 10^5$   $\bar{p}p$  systems reconstructed
- 7648  $\bar{p}p$  systems with at least 1 incorrectly assigned particle
- Combinatorial background: 3%

## Generating Spin Observables sample

How to generate  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda$  sample:

- Simulate  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$  with flat phase space
- Use input polarisation

$$C_{ij} = \sin \theta_{\Lambda}$$

- Evaluate

$$w_m = 1 + \bar{\alpha}\alpha C_{ij} \bar{k}_{i,m} k_{j,m},$$

assign as weight to each event

Spin correlation is reconstructed according to

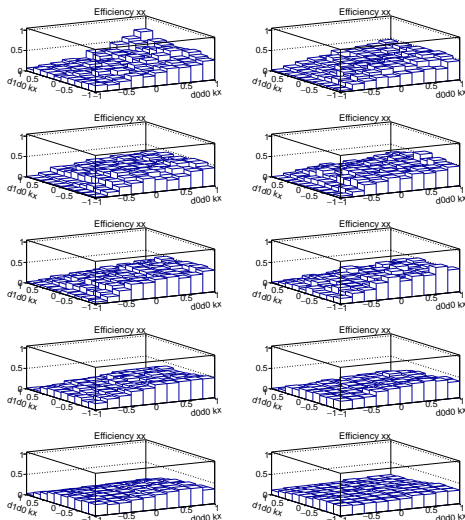
$$C_{ij} = \frac{9}{\bar{\alpha}\alpha} \frac{\sum_m \frac{w_m}{A(k_{y,m})} \bar{k}_{i,m} k_{j,m}}{\sum_m \frac{w_m}{A(k_{y,m})}}$$



# Acceptance functions

Acceptance used for  $C_{xx}$

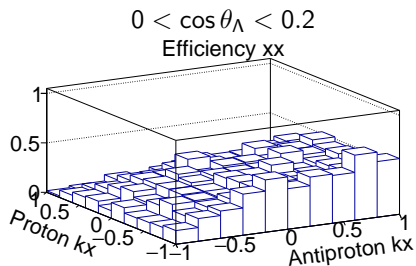
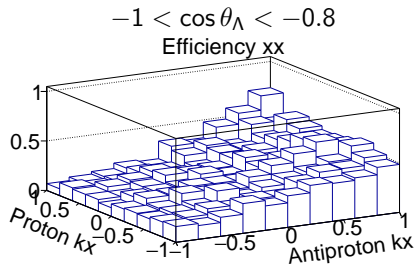
- Using variables from vertex fit
- Should use 4C variables in the future!
- Top left:  
 $-1 < \cos \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} < -0.8$   
Top right:  
 $-0.8 < \cos \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} < -0.6$   
and so on...



# Acceptance functions

Acceptance used for  $C_{xx}$

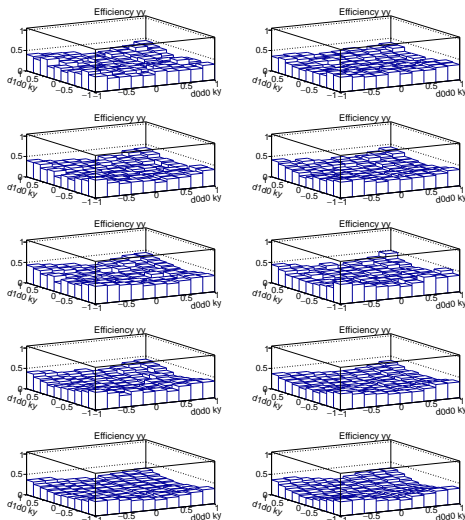
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- Top left:  
 $-1 < \cos \theta_{\Lambda} < -0.8$   
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and so on...



# Acceptance functions

Acceptance used for  $C_{yy}$

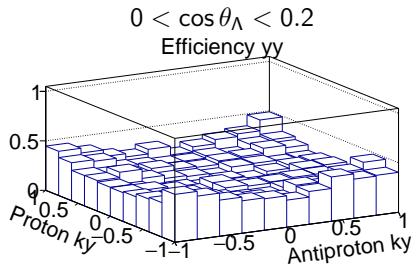
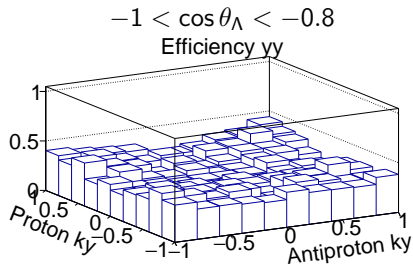
- Looks symmetric, can extract  $C_{ij}$  without acceptance function
- Quantify degree of symmetry?



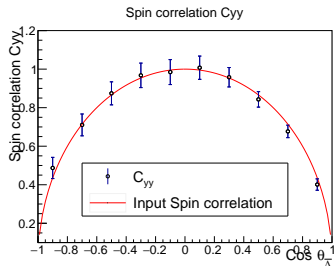
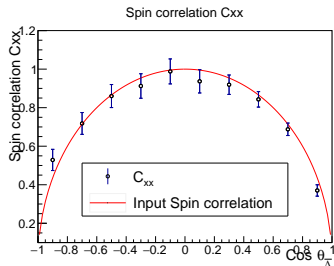
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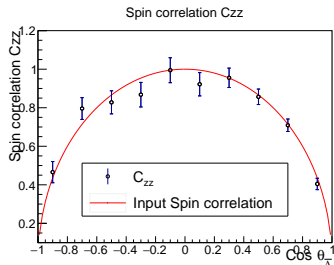


# Spin Correlation $C_{ij}$

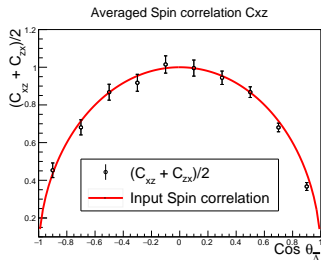
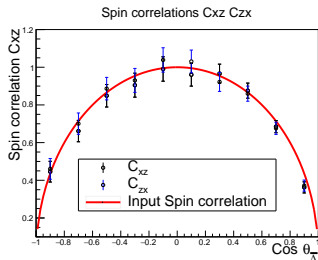


Spin correlation error given by

$$\sigma_{C_{ij}} = \frac{9}{\bar{\alpha}\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \left( \langle \bar{k}_i^2 \bar{k}_j^2 \rangle - \langle \bar{k}_i \bar{k}_j \rangle^2 \right)}$$



# Spin Correlation $C_{ij}$



- From charge conjugation argument,  $C_{xz} = C_{zx}$
- Calculate the average of both measurement in each bin for smaller statistical errors

# Outlook

- Implement fixes to RhoFitters introduced by Xinying Song
- DecayTreeFitter as alternative
- Change from ideal to realistic PID/no PID
- Background studies (DPM and  $\bar{p}p\pi^+\pi^-$ )
- Prepare analysis memo

# Outlook

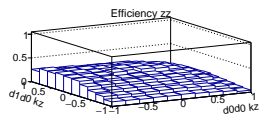
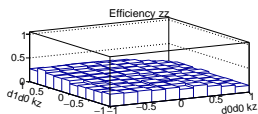
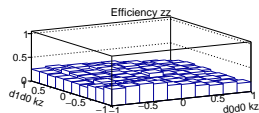
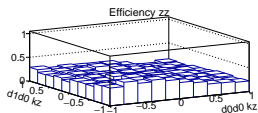
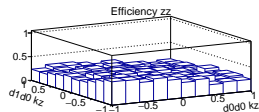
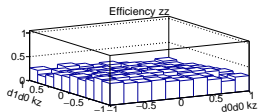
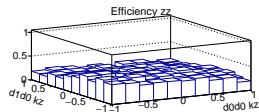
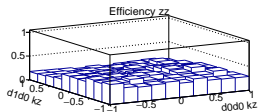
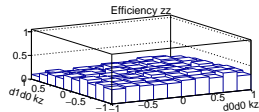
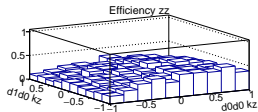
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Thank you for your attention!



# Acceptance functions

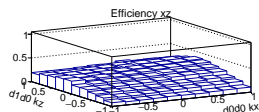
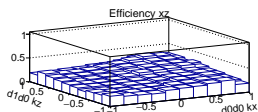
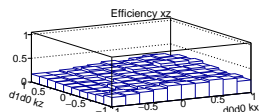
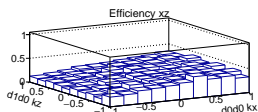
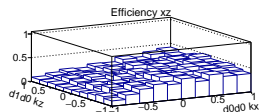
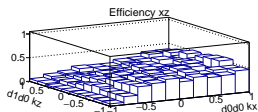
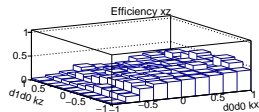
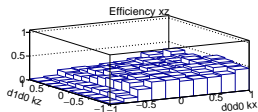
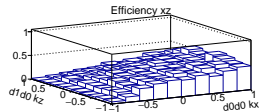
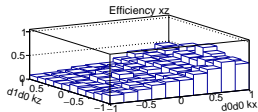
Acceptance used for  $C_{zz}$



# Acceptance functions

Acceptance used for

$C_{xz}$



# Acceptance functions

Acceptance used for  
 $C_{zx}$

