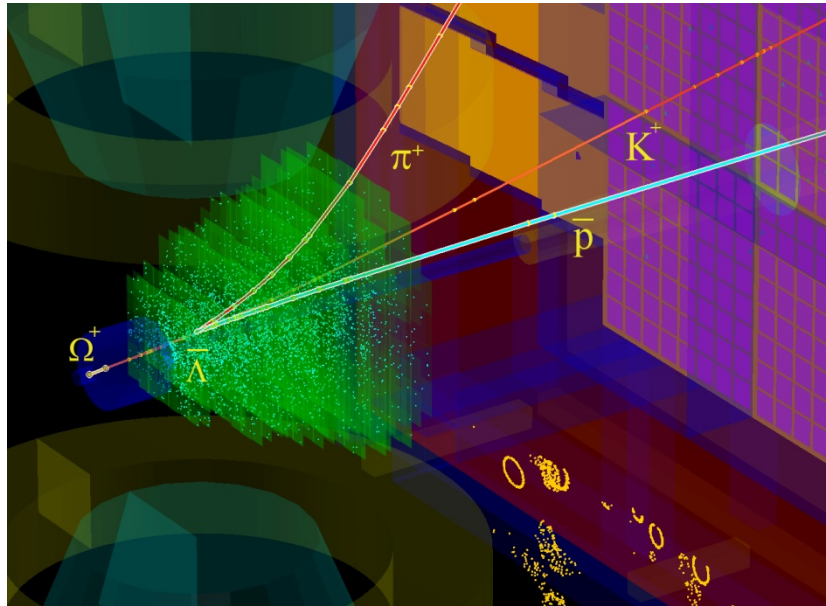
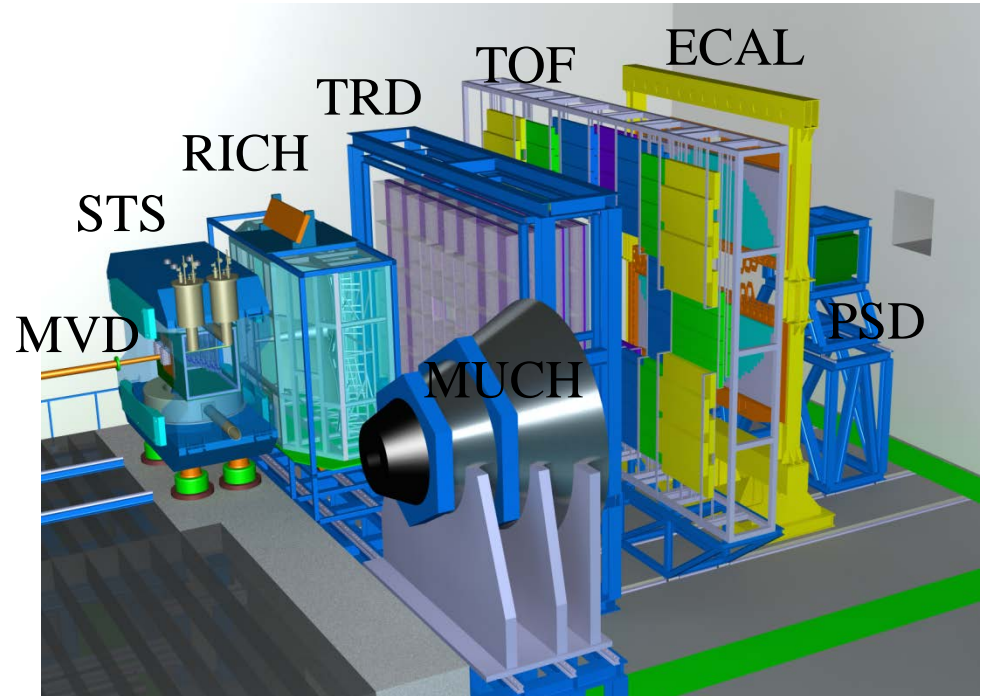


Multi-strange Hyperons and Hypernuclei reconstruction at the CBM experiment

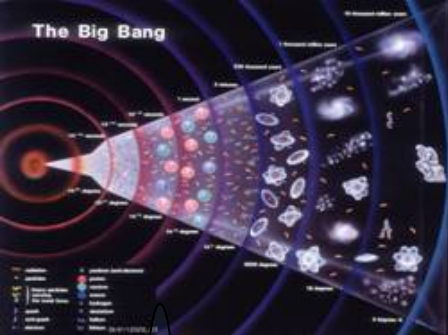


I. Vassiliev, V. Akishina, I. Kisel and M. Zyzak for the CBM Collaboration

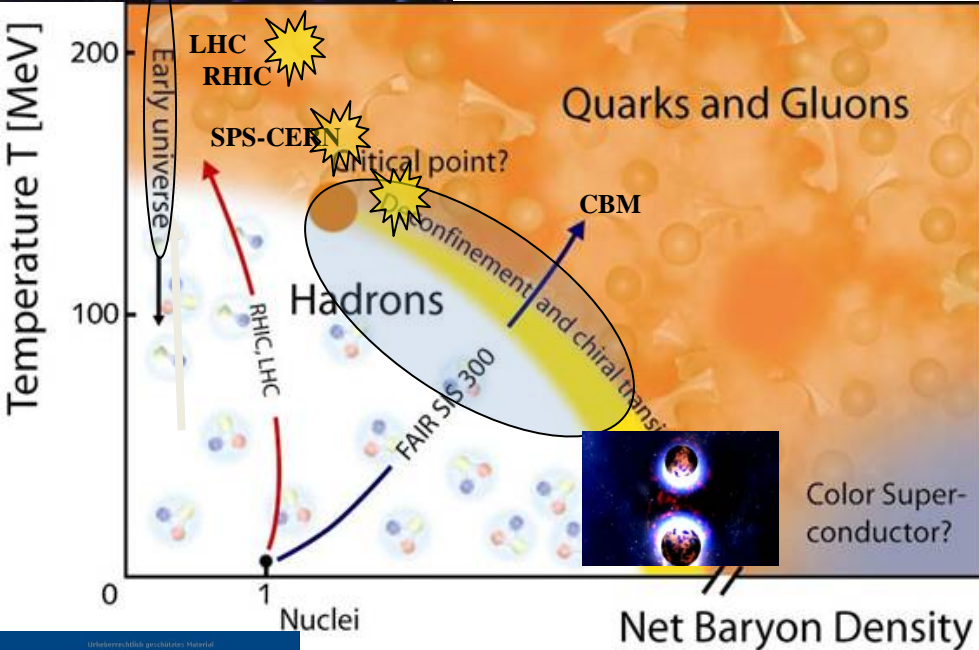


Physics case
Developed methods & tasks
High rate scenario
Conclusions & plans

DPG Munster March 2017



Physics case: Exploring the QCD phase diagram



The equation-of-state at high ρ_B

- collective flow of hadrons
- particle production at threshold energies: **open charm, multi-strange hyperons**

Deconfinement phase transition at high ρ_B

- excitation function and flow of **strangeness** ($K, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Omega$) and **charm** ($J/\psi, \psi', D^0, D_s, D^\pm, \Lambda_c$)

- **Charmonium** suppression, for J/ψ and ψ

QCD critical endpoint

- excitation function of event-by-event fluctuations ($K/\pi, \dots \Xi/\pi, \Omega/\pi$)

Onset of chiral symmetry restoration at high ρ_B

- in-medium modifications of hadrons (ρ, ω, ϕ)
- excitation function of **multi-strange (anti)hyperons** (PHSD 4.0)

Projects to explore the QCD phase diagram at large μ_B :

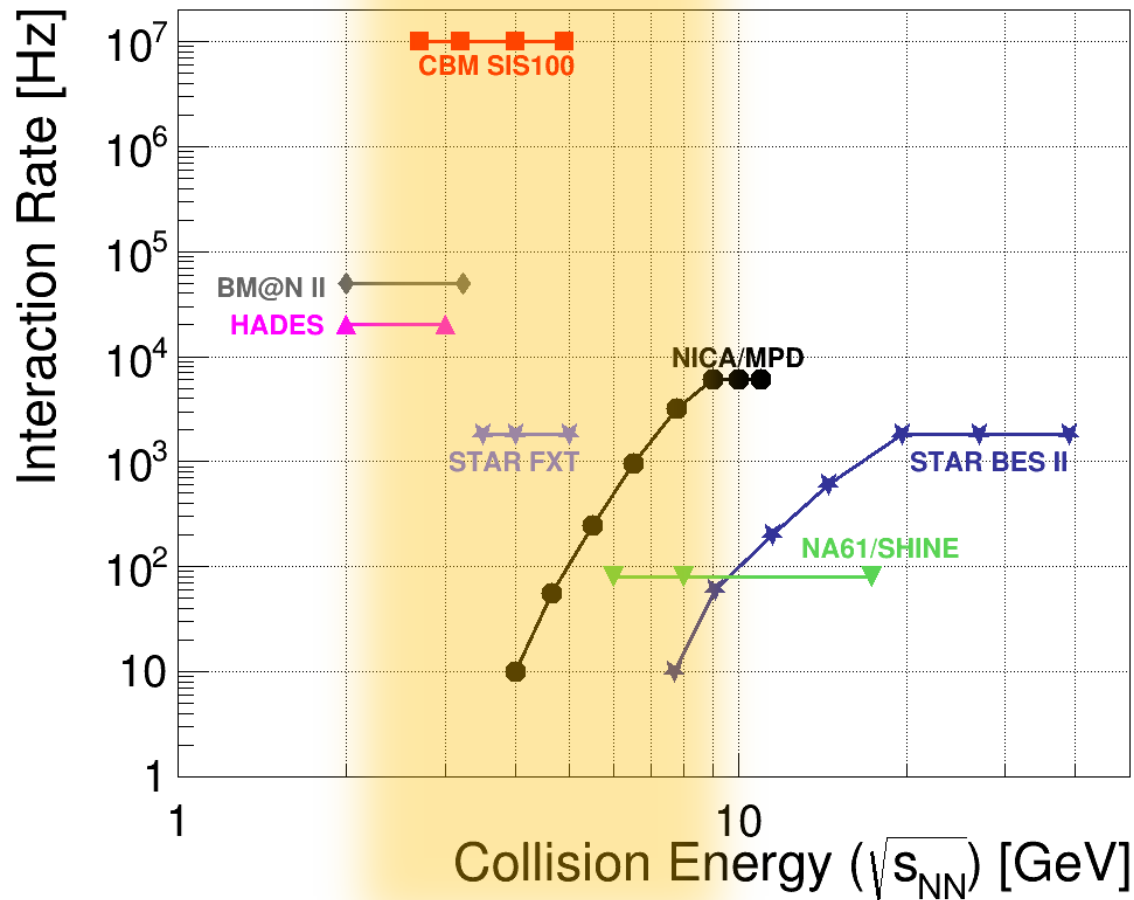
RHIC energy-scan, NA61@SPS,
MPD@NICA: **bulk observables**

CBM: **bulk and rare observables, high statistic!**

Urs Schmitt (Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Material)
 Berndt L. Friman
 Claudia Höhne
 Jörn E. Knoll
 Stefan K.K. Leupold
 Jørgen Randrup
 Ralf Rapp
 Peter Seeger
 Editors
 LECTURE NOTES IN PHYSICS 814
The CBM Physics Book
 Compressed Baryonic Matter in Laboratory Experiments
 Springer

Experiments exploring dense QCD matter

high
net-baryon
densities



CBM:
world record
rate capability

- determination of (displaced) vertices with high resolution ($\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$)
- identification of leptons and hadrons
- fast and radiation hard detectors
- self-triggered readout electronics
- high speed data acquisition and online event selection
- **powerful computing farm 4-d tracking**
- software triggers

Particle identification with PID detectors

Ni+Ni 15 AGeV

123 π

53 p

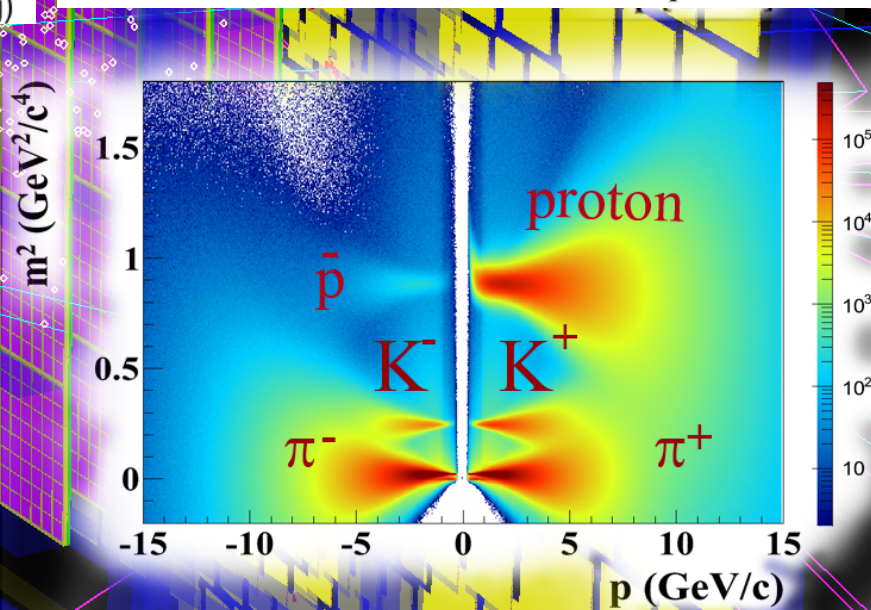
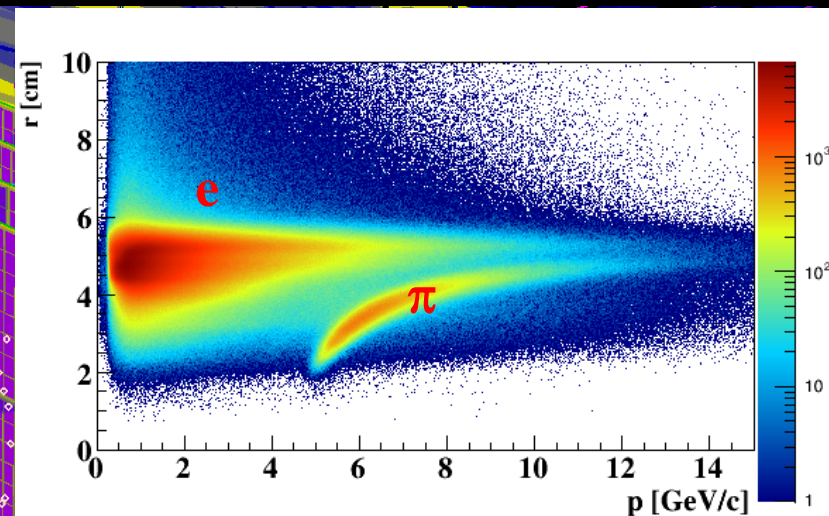
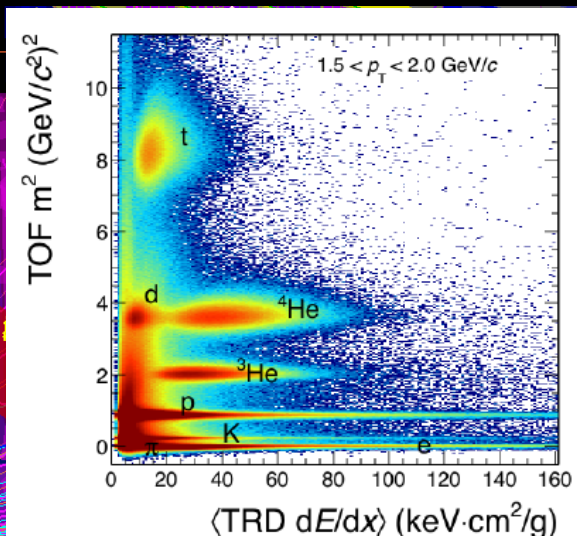
6 K^+

1.6 K^-

4 Λ

7.5 K_S^0

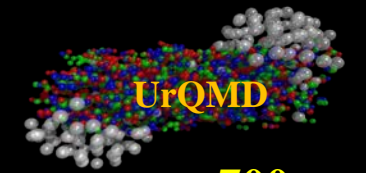
0.4 Ξ^-



Central event: 40 (TF) + 7 (PF) ms/core with MVD!
 (~ 2 faster w/o MVD)

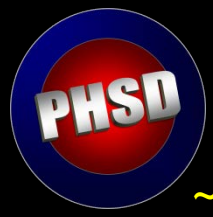
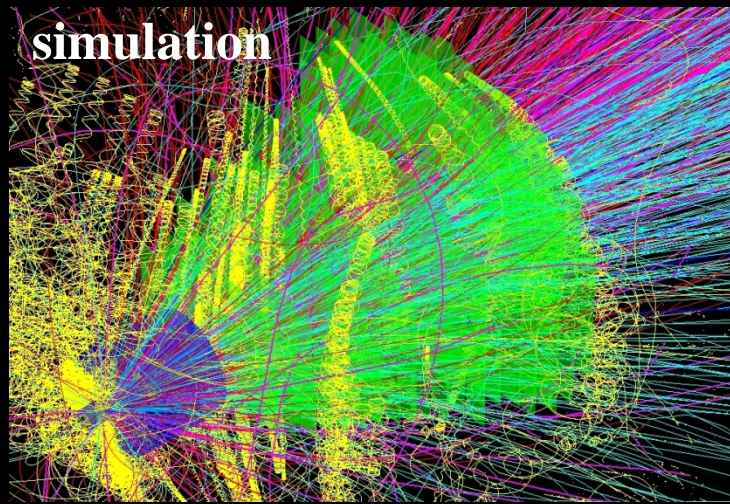
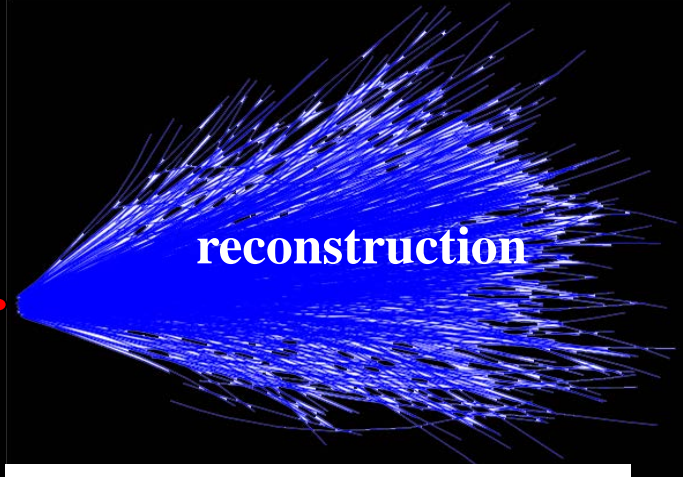
SIS-300: central Au + Au (UrQMD or PHSD) events

Simulation and reconstruction



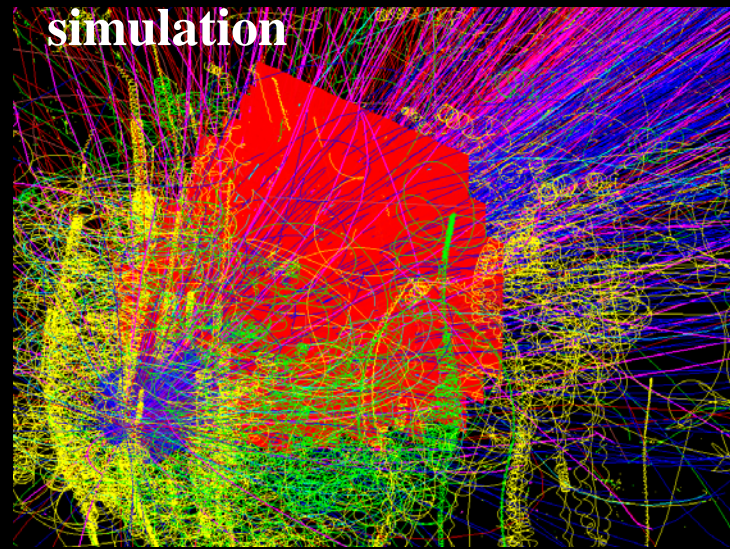
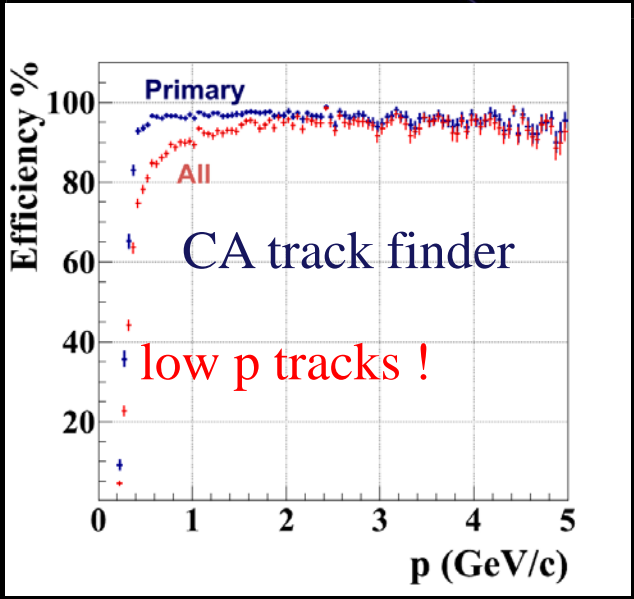
UrQMD

~700 π
 160 p
 53 K
 32 Λ
 27 K_S^0
 0.44 E^-
 0.018 Ω^-



PHSD

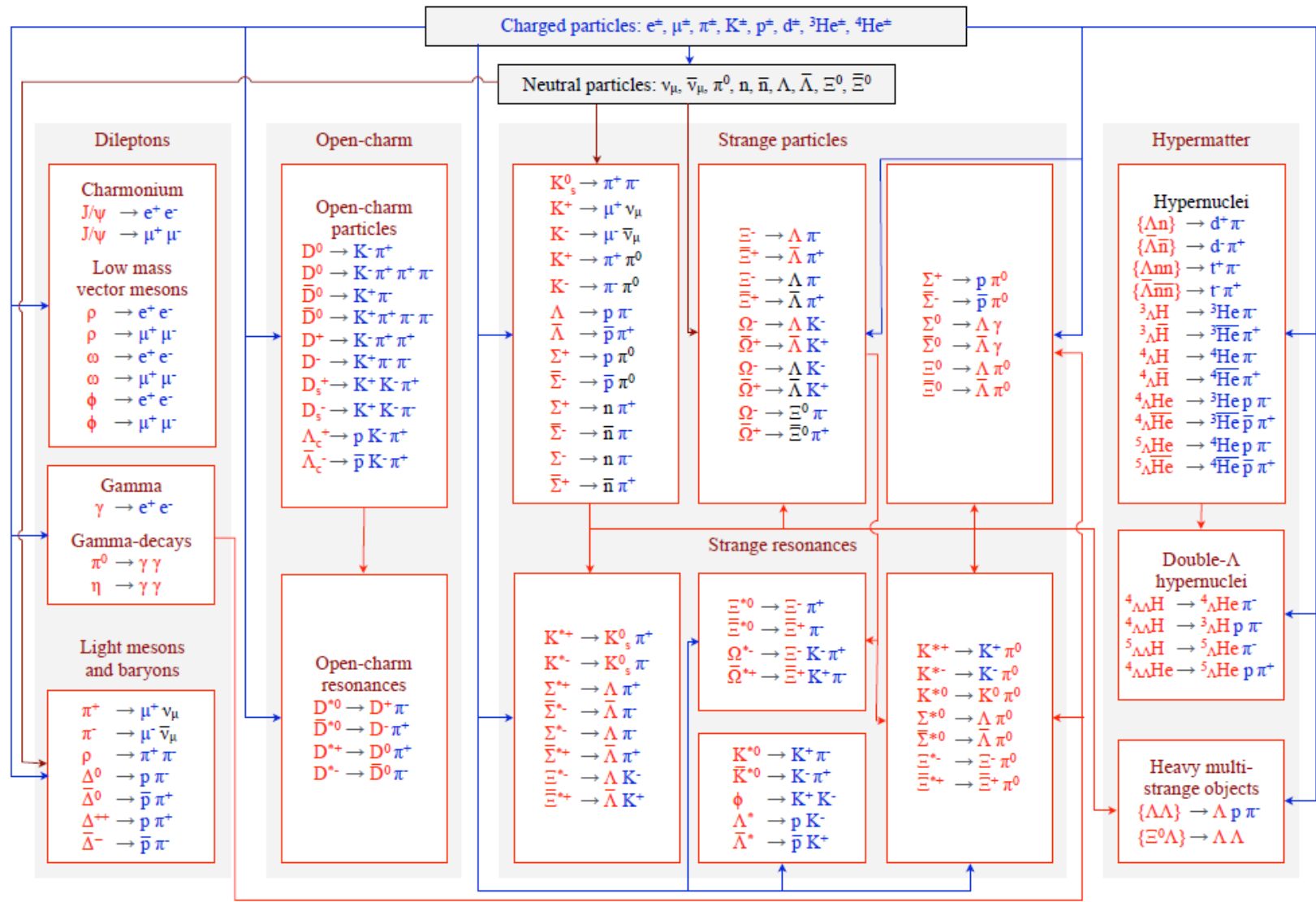
~700 π
 174 p
 42 K
 30 Λ
 24 K_S^0
 2.4 E^-
 0.005 Ω^-



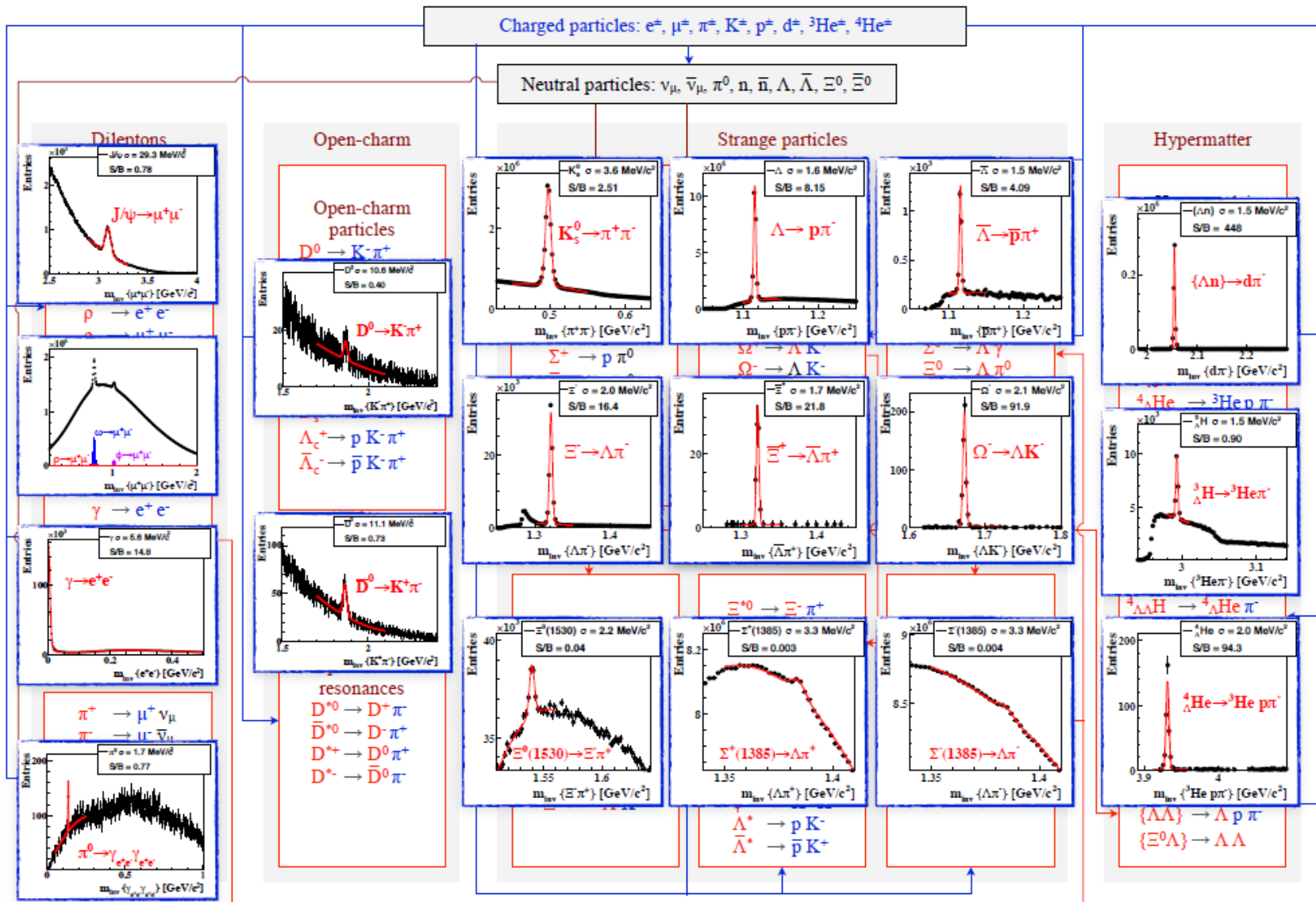
648 reconstructed tracks
 Ref. prim. eff = 96%
 All set eff = 87%
 dp/p = 1.2%

central: 82 (TF) + 16 (PF) ms/core
 mbias : 10 (TF) + 2 (PF) ms/core
 up to 80 cores/CPU

KF Particle Finder for the CBM Experiment

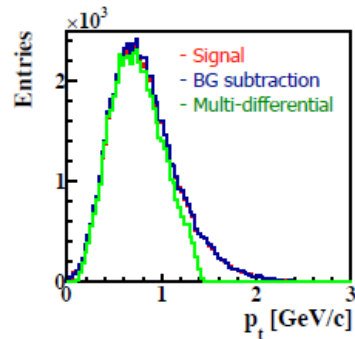
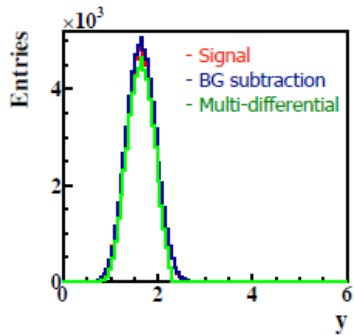


+ STAR, ALICE, PANDA, HADES, NA61

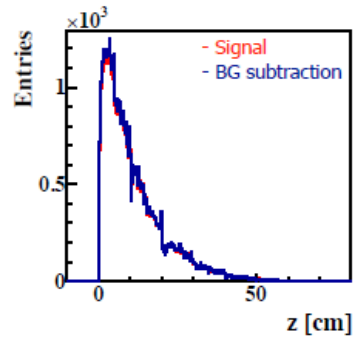
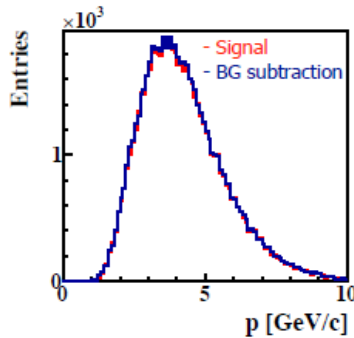
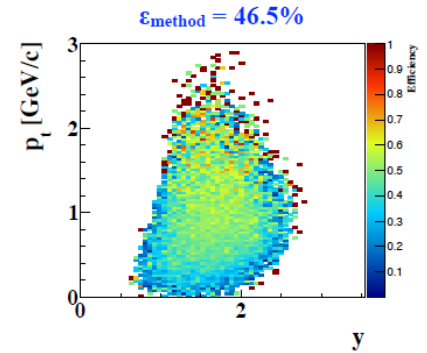
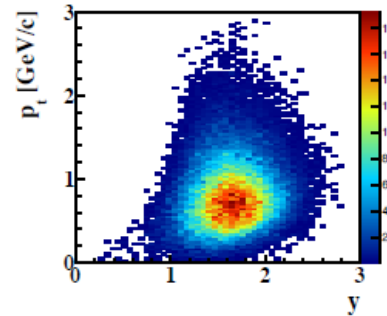


All physics observables are covered by the CBM reconstruction

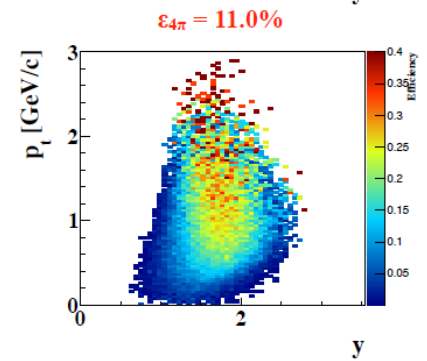
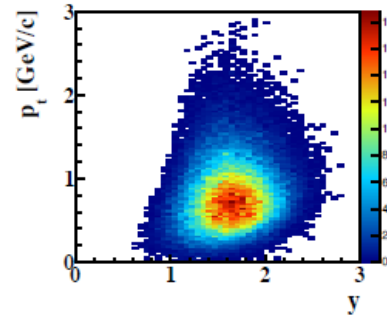
Signal extraction: Ξ^-



background subtraction



Signal (by MC info)



- The signal distribution are nicely described by the BG subtraction method.
- Due to the limited statistics in the outer regions multi-differential analysis can not be applied there, the integral distributions are describing the central region.

KF Particle Finder with ToF track ID: Au+Au @ 10AGeV SIS100

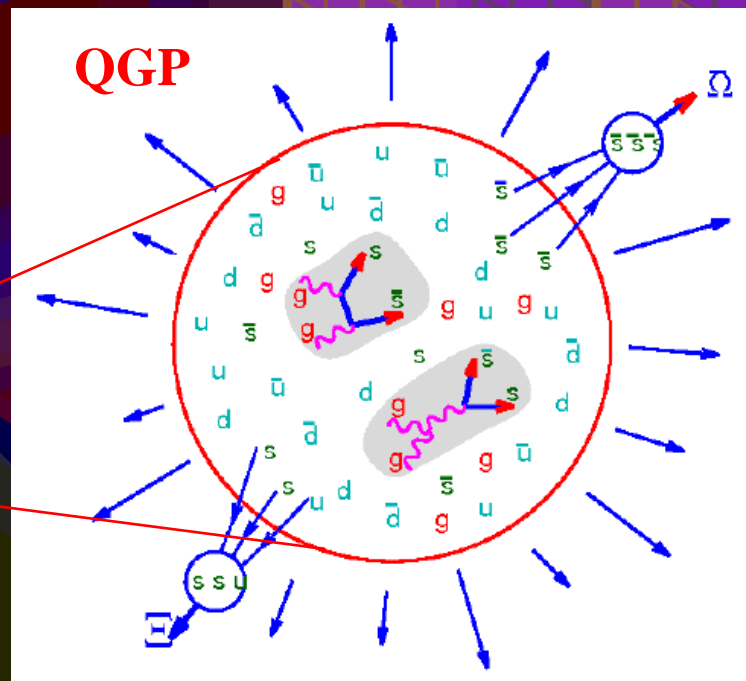
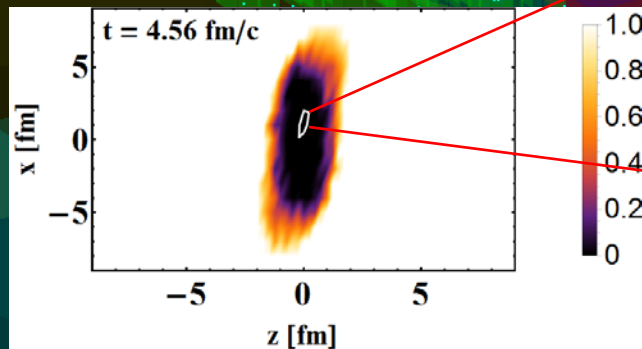
165 π
170 p
26 K
15 Λ
20 K_S^0
0.3 Ξ^-

Ω^+
 Λ^-
p ν

π^+

K^+

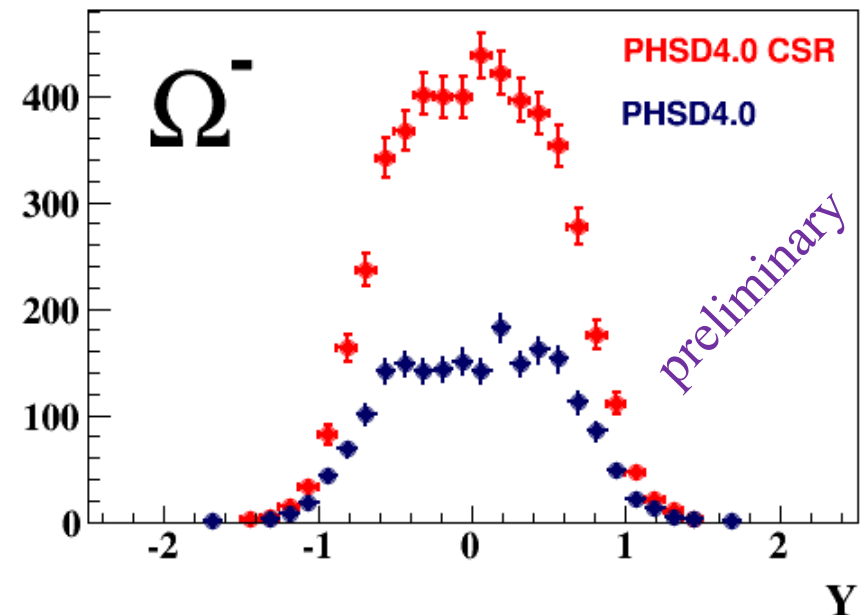
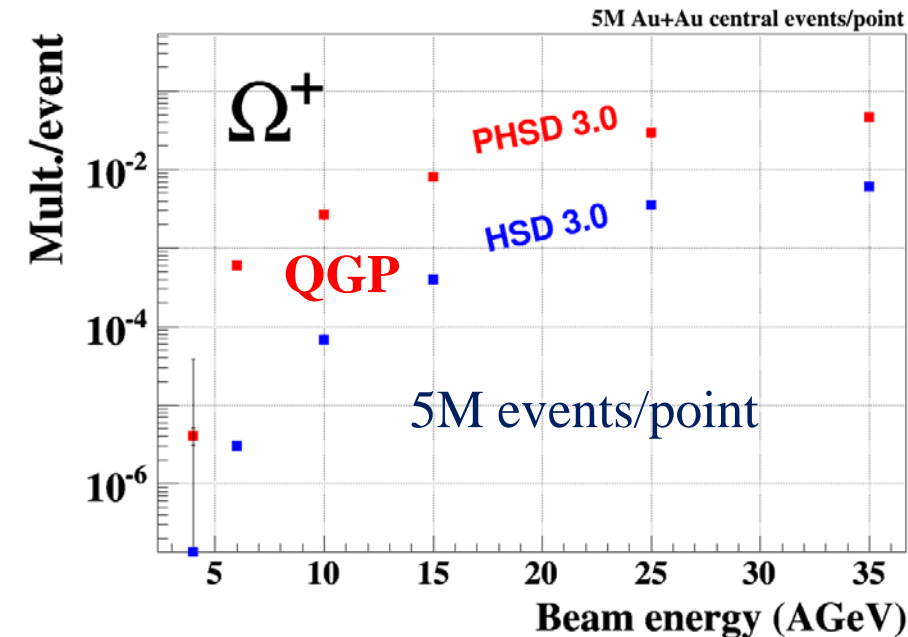
\bar{p}



QGP and CSR signatures at FAIR energies: Multi-strange baryons and antibaryons



PHSD 4.0 Au + Au @ 10 AGeV



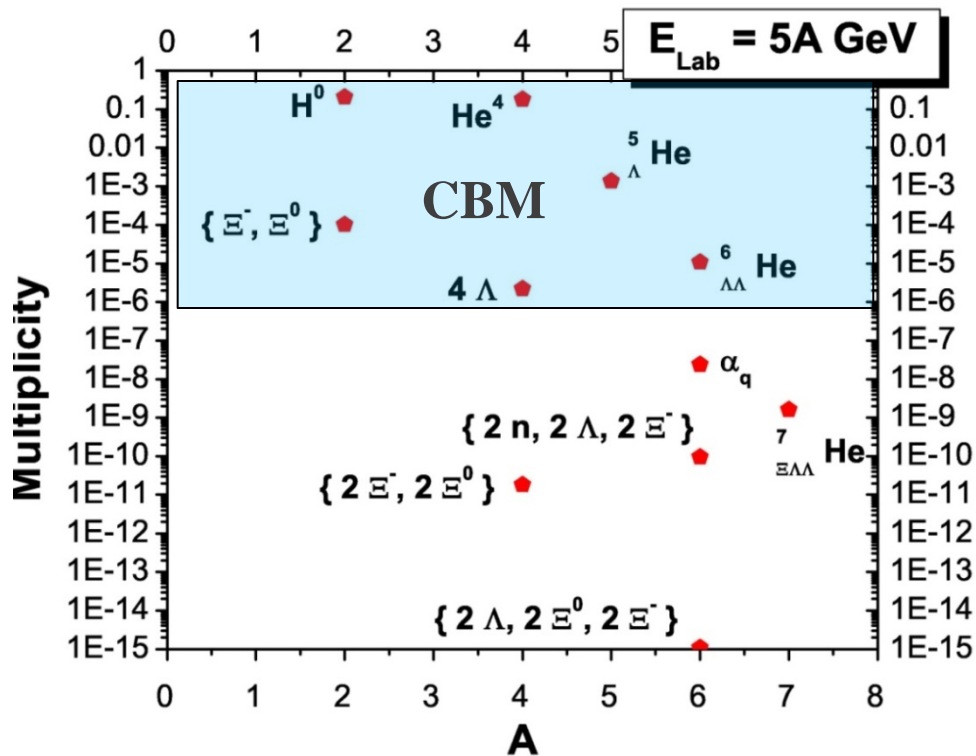
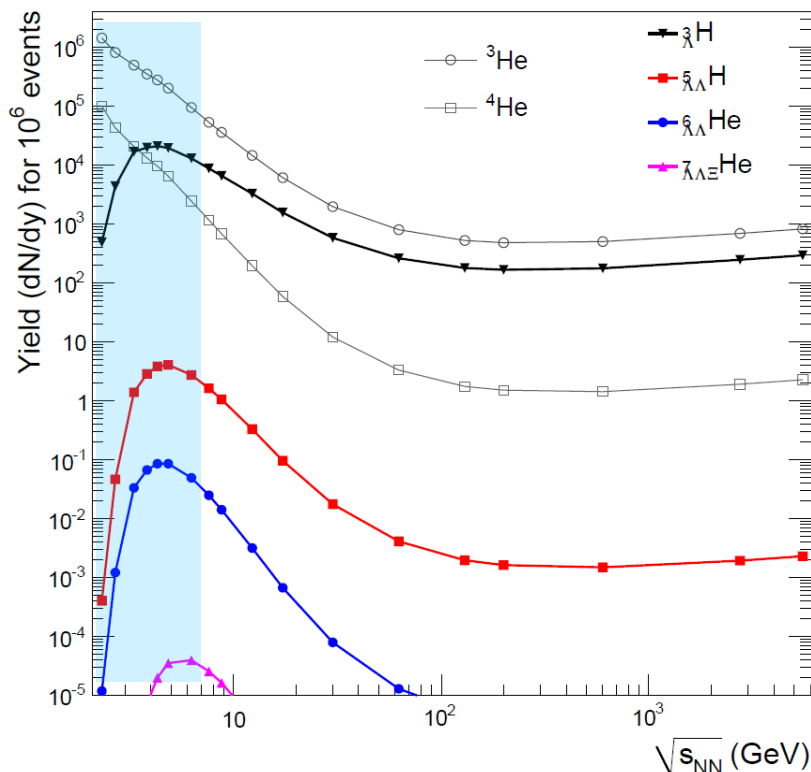
- Most of the Ω^+ produced by QGP @ FAIR energy
- CSR increase yield of MS Baryons & Antibaryons !?

No data at FAIR energies

Strange matter

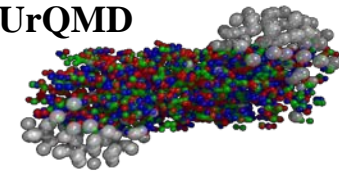
Hypernuclei, strange dibaryons and massive strange objects

Production of hypernuclei via coalescence of hyperons and light nuclei

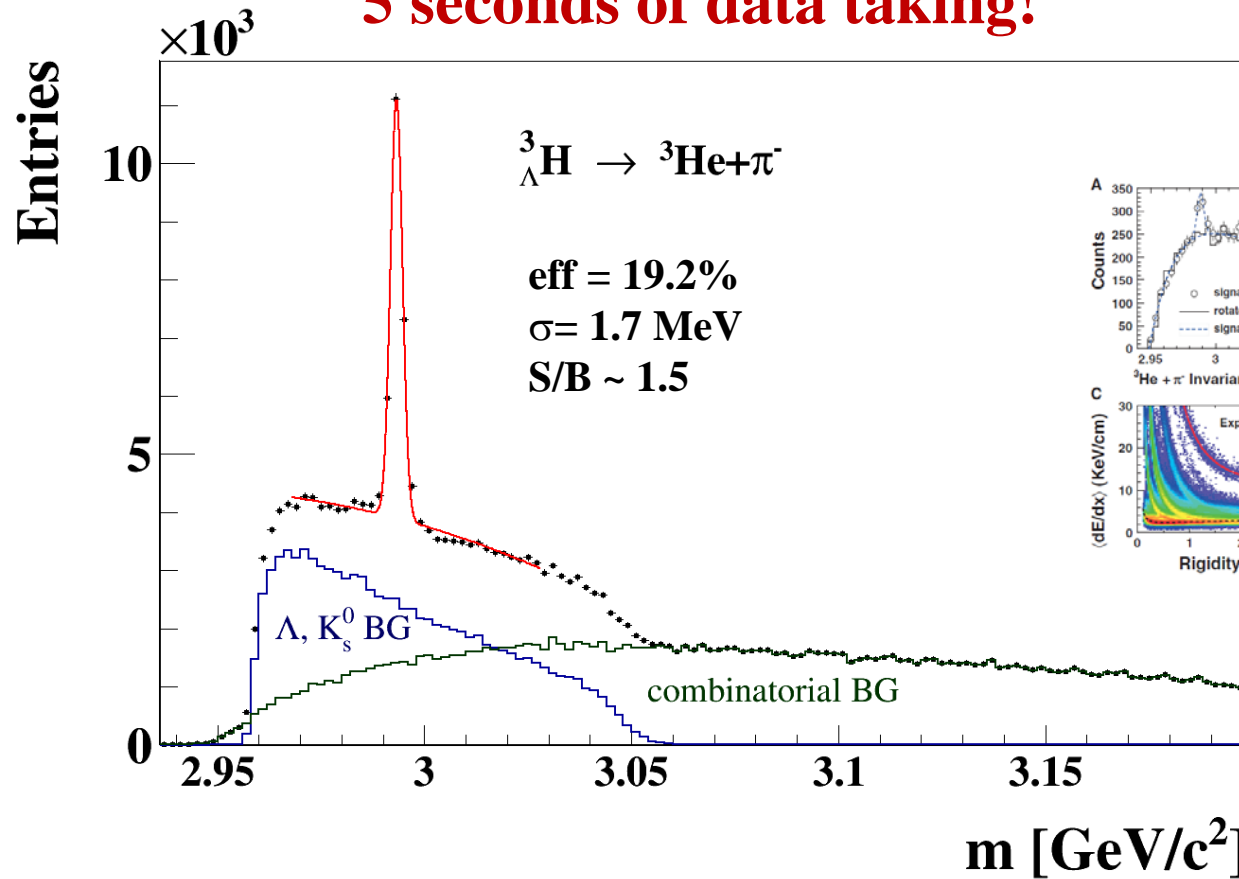


Au+Au 10 AGeV 5M central events

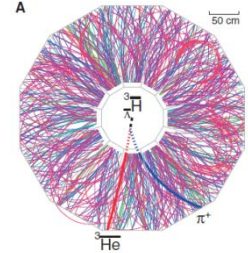
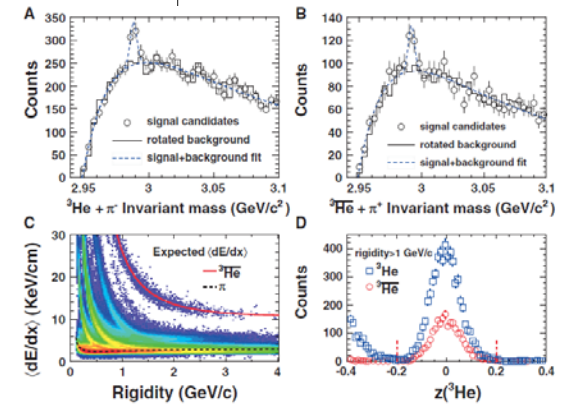
UrQMD



Extended KFParticle Finder ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$
5 seconds of data taking!

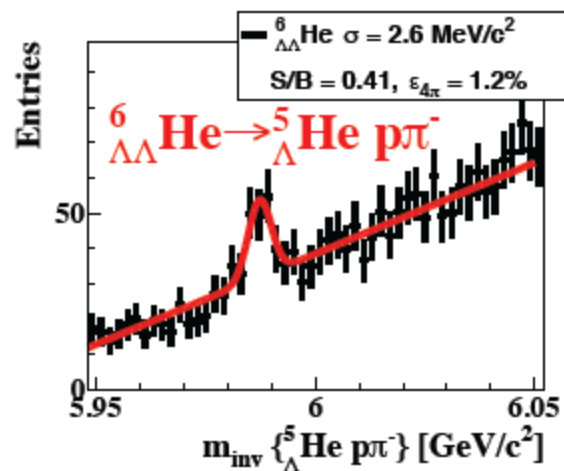
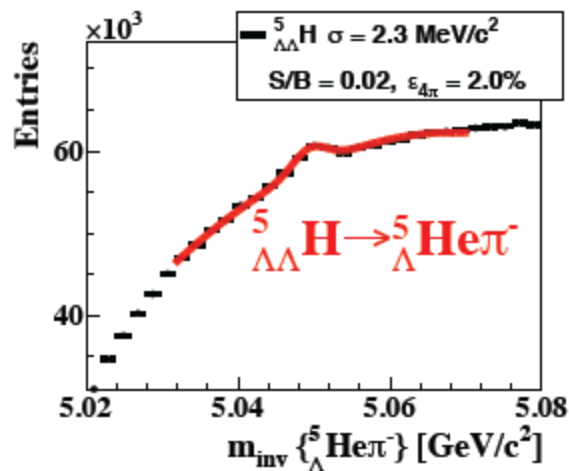
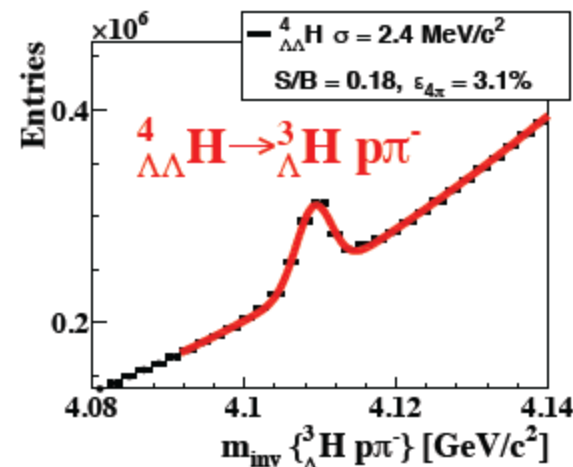
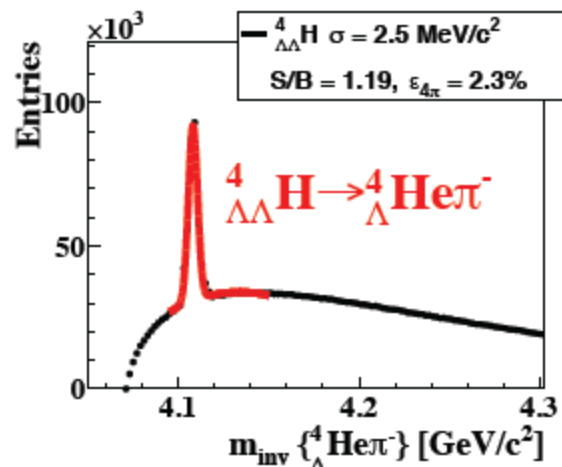
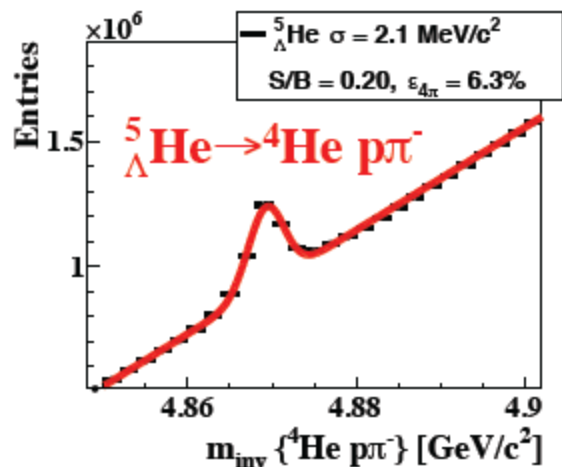


STAR 2010



BR from H. Kamada et al., Phys. Rev., Ser. C 57, 1595 (1998)

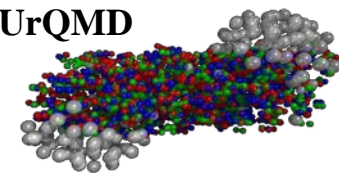
Double- Λ hypernuclei



- Background can be further reduced with additional dE/dx PID.
- For ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ and ${}^5_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{H}$ background will be reduced selecting only primary hypernuclei.

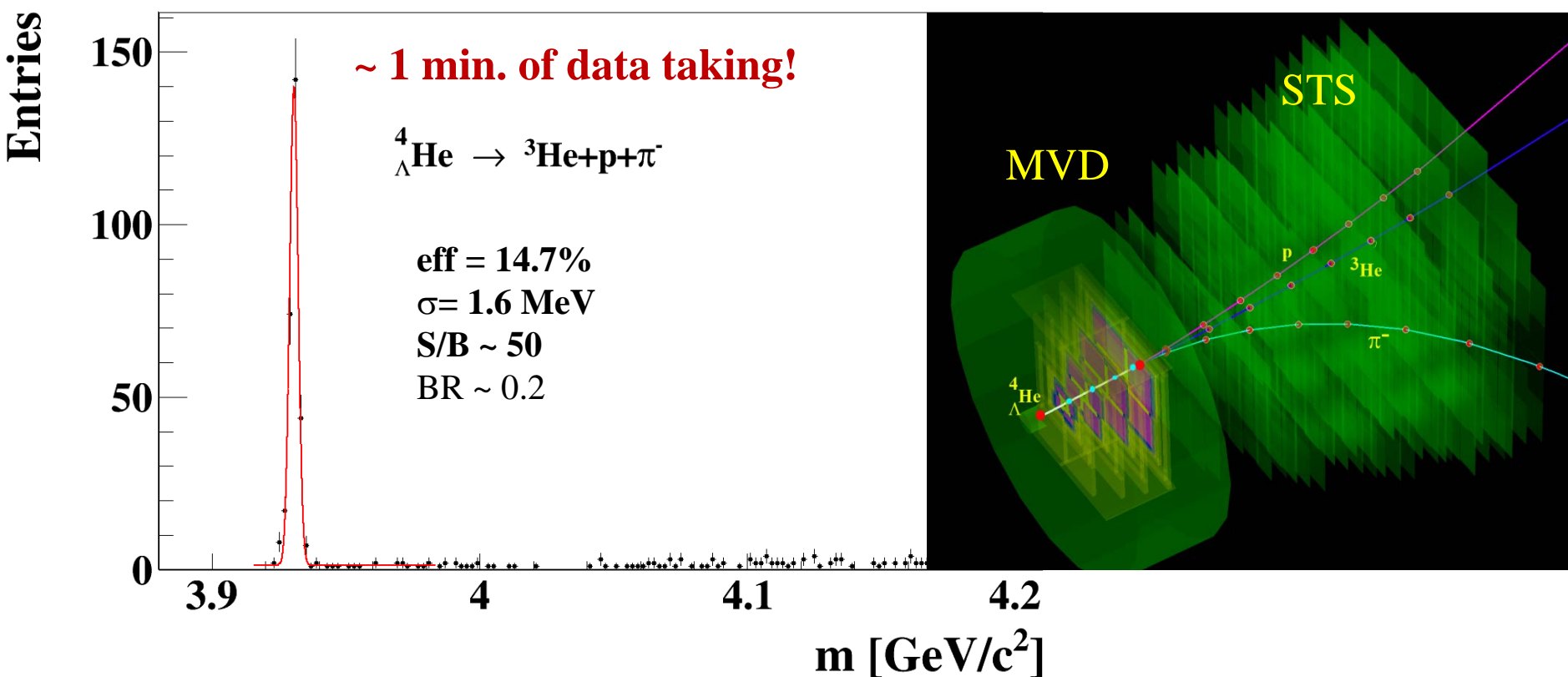
AuAu, 10 AGeV, 10^{12} central events, TOF PID

High statistic measurements at 10^7 interaction rates will allow to measure double- Λ hypernuclei



Au+Au 10 AGeV 5M central events

Extended KFParticle Finder ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

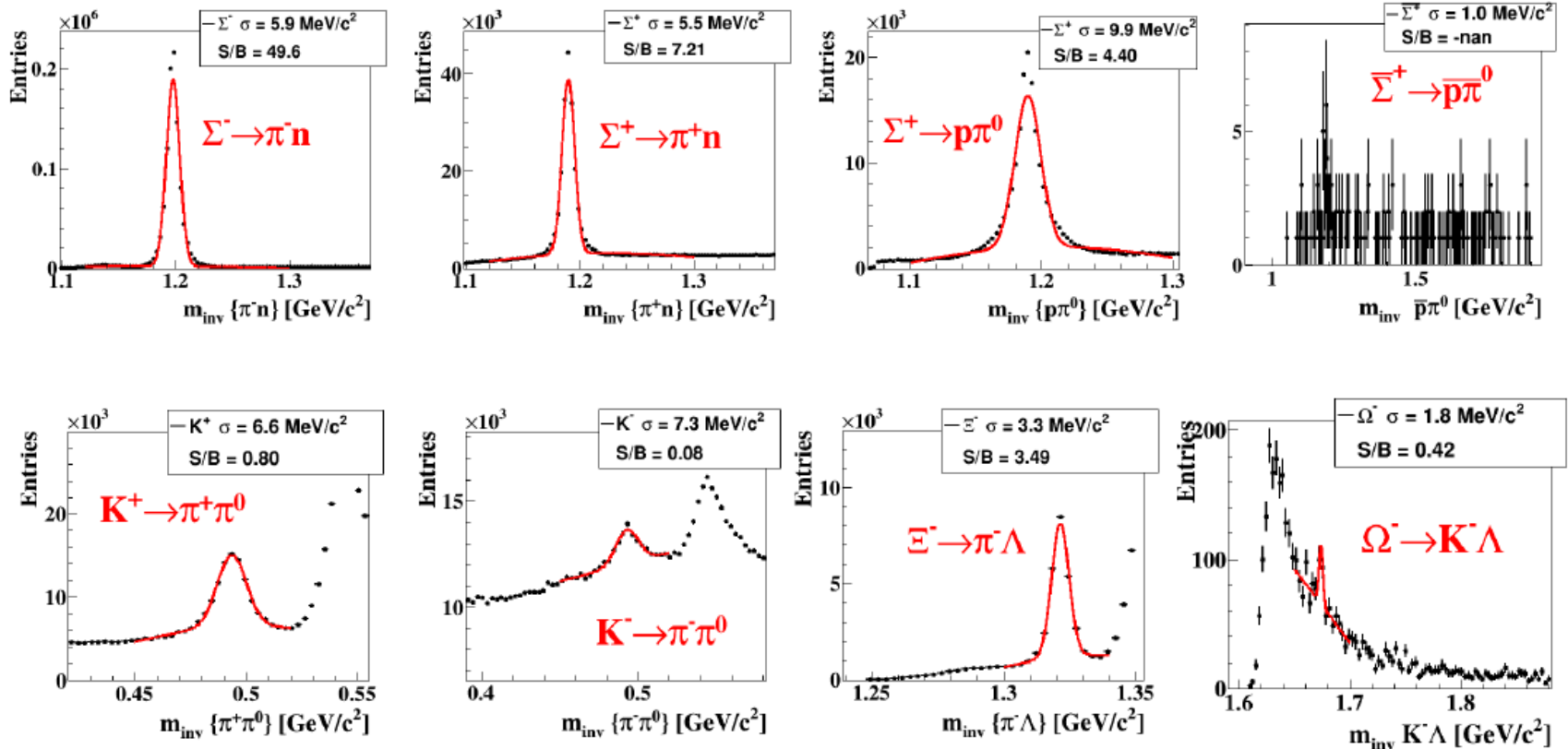


3 prong detached vertex is good signature of ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ decay

M from J. Steinheimer et al., Phys. Lett. B714, 85, (2012)

Mass Spectra of Reconstructed Particles

New visit card of CBM



5M Au+Au central events, 10 AGeV, TOF PID

Expected particle yields Au+Au @ 6, 10 AGeV

Particle (mass MeV/c ²)	Multi- plicity 6 AGeV	Multi- plicity 10 AGeV	decay mode	BR	ϵ (%)	yield (s ⁻¹) 6AGeV	yield (s ⁻¹) 10AGeV	yield in 10 weeks 6AGeV	yield in 10 weeks 10 AGeV	IR MHz
$\bar{\Lambda}$ (1115)	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.034	$p\pi^+$	0.64	11	1.1	81.3	$6.6 \cdot 10^6$	$2.2 \cdot 10^8$	10
Ξ^- (1321)	0.054	0.222	$\Lambda\pi^-$	1	6	$3.2 \cdot 10^3$	$1.3 \cdot 10^4$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{10}$	$7.8 \cdot 10^{10}$	10
Ξ^+ (1321)	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\Lambda\pi^+$	1	3.3	$9.9 \cdot 10^{-1}$	17.8	$5.9 \cdot 10^6$	$1.1 \cdot 10^8$	10
Ω^- (1672)	$5.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$5.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	ΛK^-	0.68	5	17	164	$1.0 \cdot 10^8$	$9.6 \cdot 10^8$	10
$\bar{\Omega}^+$ (1672)	-	$7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	ΛK^+	0.68	3	-	0.86	-	$5.2 \cdot 10^6$	10
${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ (2993)	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	${}^3\text{He}\pi^-$	0.25	19.2	$2 \cdot 10^3$	$1.8 \cdot 10^3$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{10}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{10}$	10
${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ (3930)	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$	${}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$	0.32	14.7	110	87	$6.6 \cdot 10^8$	$5.2 \cdot 10^8$	10
${}^4_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{H}$ (4108)	-	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}\pi^-$	0.2	2.6	-	0.6	-	$3.8 \cdot 10^6$	10
${}^6_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He}$ (5986)	-	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$	${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}p\pi^-$	0.2	1.3	-	$2.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-	$1.6 \cdot 10^3$	10

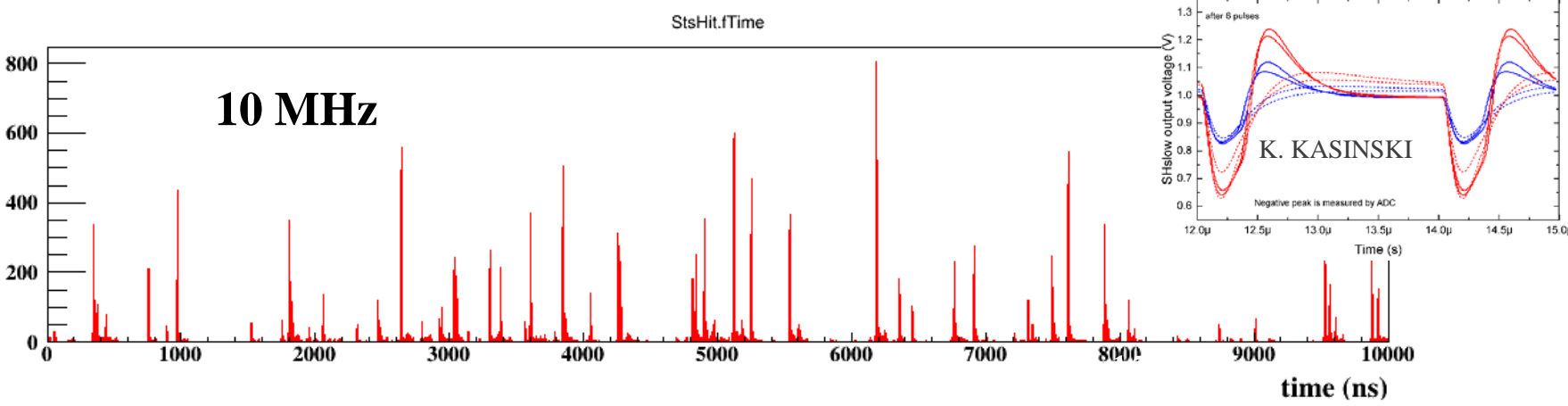
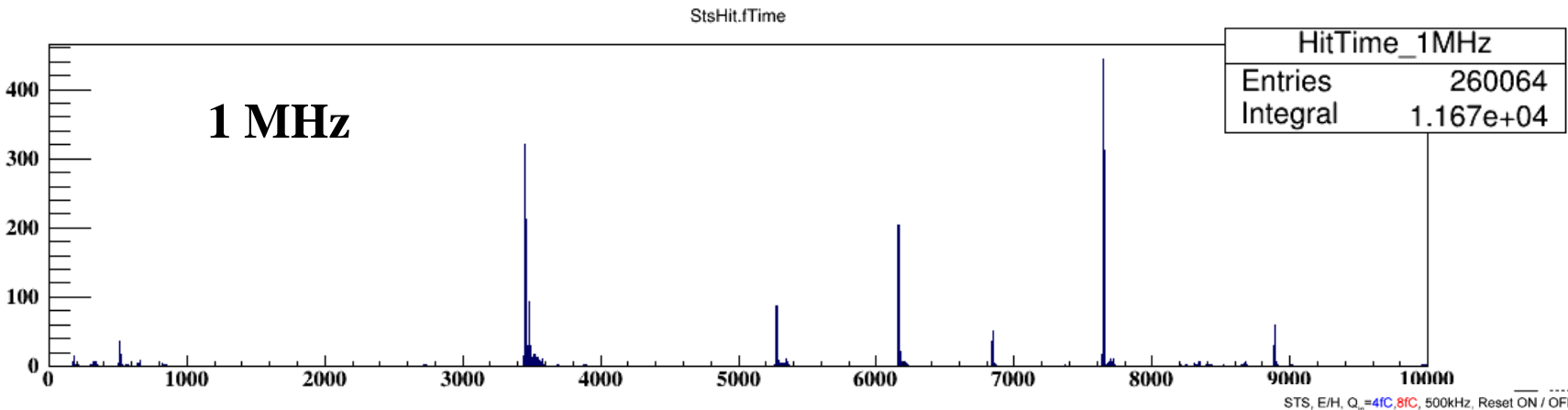
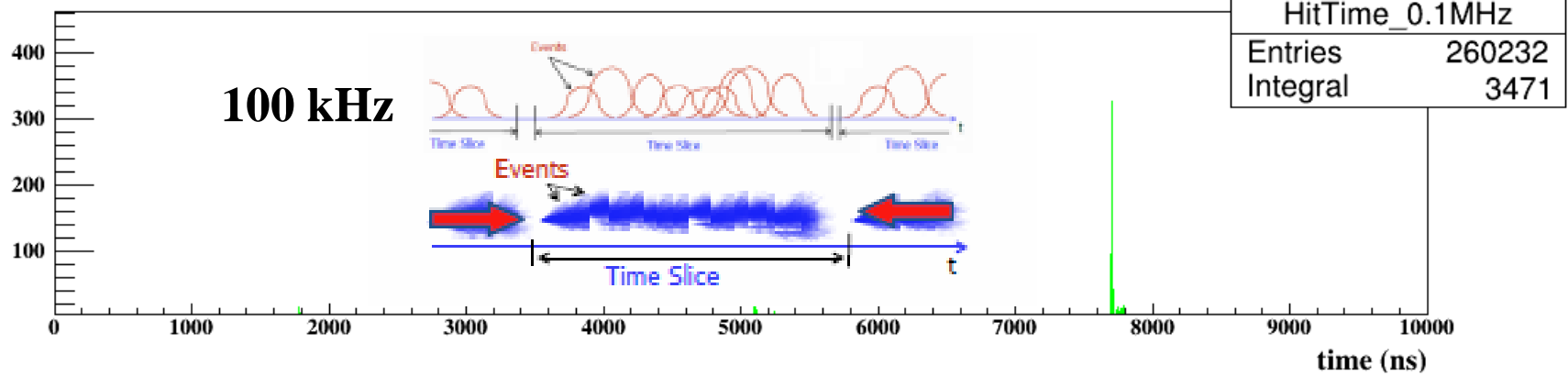
4D time based analysis !

New tools;

A lot to learn;

10 mks window

Entries



4D Track Finder in CBMROOT

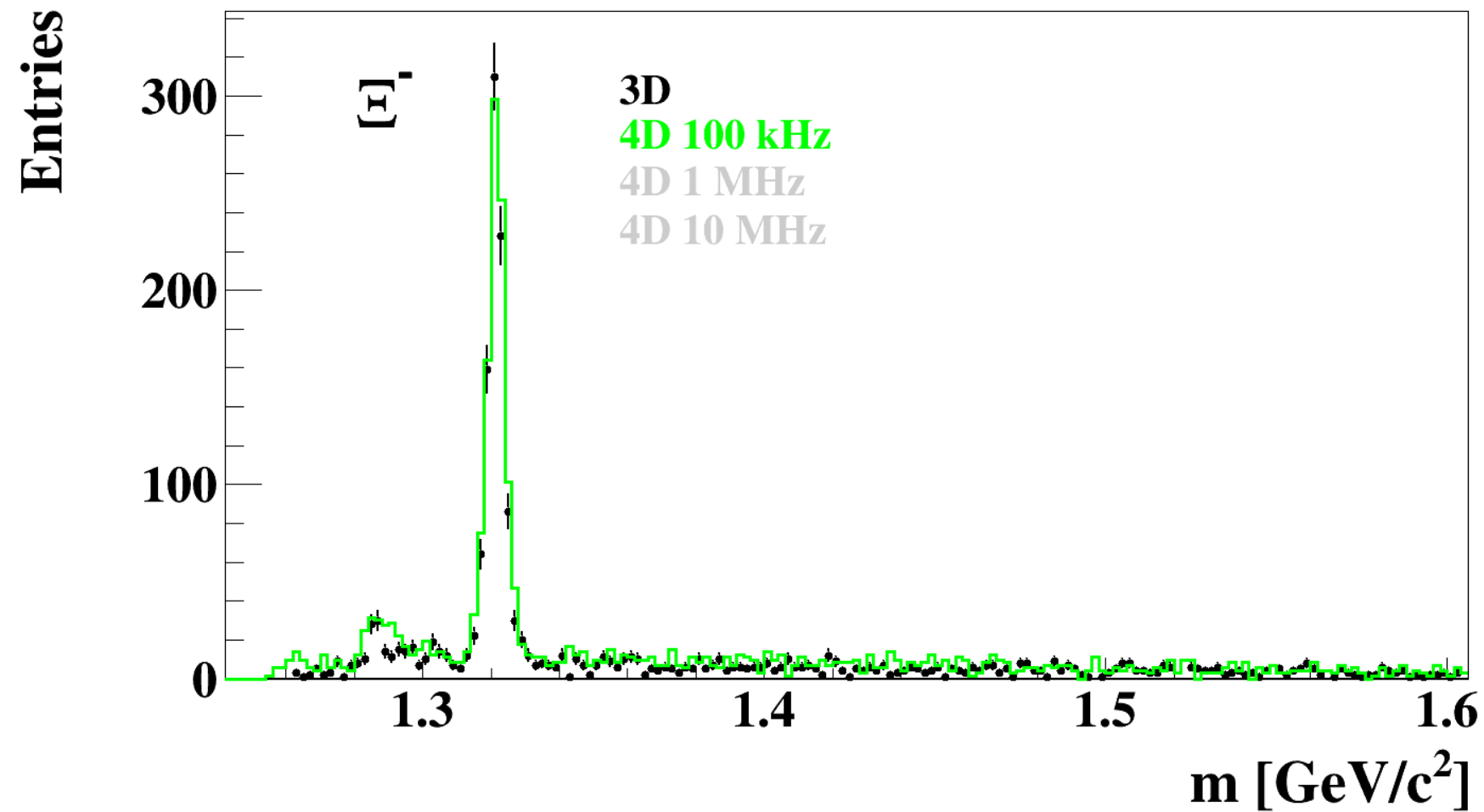
100 AuAu 10 AGeV mbias events

Efficiency, %	3D	0.1 MHz	1 MHz	10 MHz
All tracks	92.5 %	93.8 %	93.5 %	91.7 %
Primary high-p	98.3 %	98.1 %	97.9 %	96.2 %
Primary low-p	93.9 %	95.4 %	95.5 %	94.3 %
Secondary high-p	90.8 %	94.6 %	93.5 %	90.2 %
Secondary low-p	62.2 %	68.5 %	67.6 %	64.3 %
Clone level	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.6 %
Ghost level	1.8 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.6 %
True hits per track	92%	93 %	93 %	93%
Hits per MC track	7.0	7.0	6.97	6.70

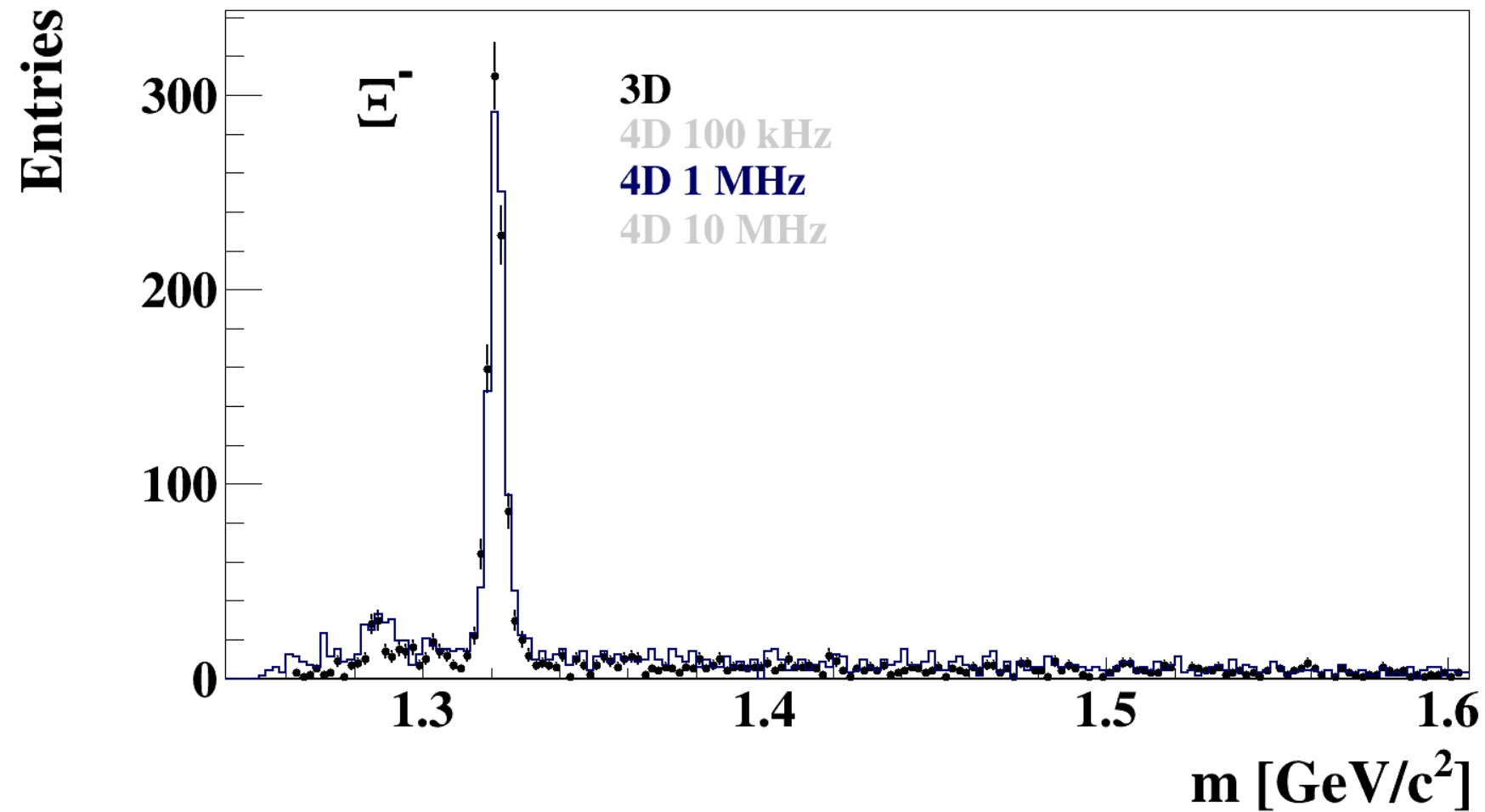
Timeslices from CBMROOT

Timebased digitisation, cluster and hit finder

High rate scenario: **MSH** reconstruction with **4D tracking**

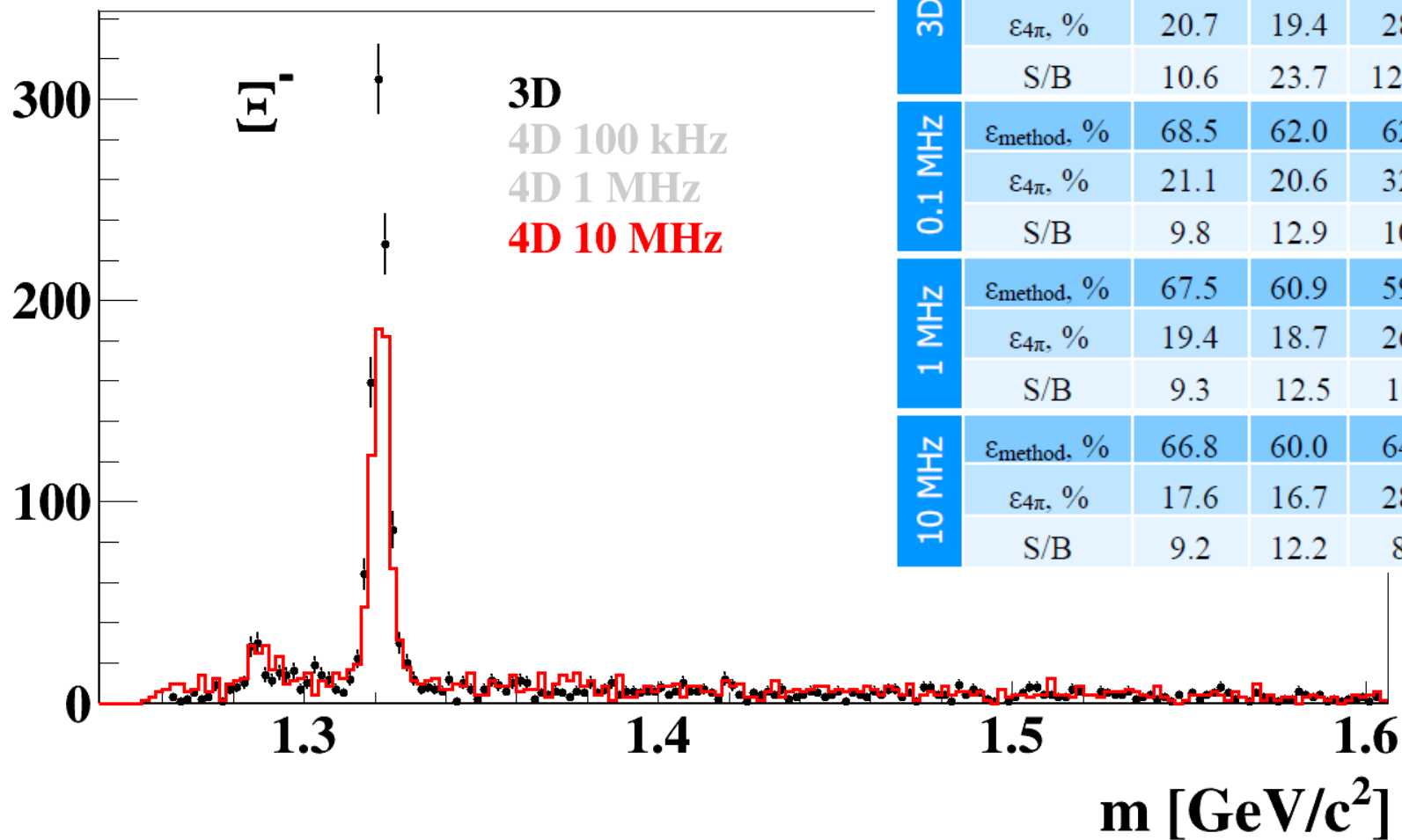


High rate scenario: **MSH** reconstruction with **4D** tracking



High rate scenario: MSH reconstruction with 4D tracking

Entries

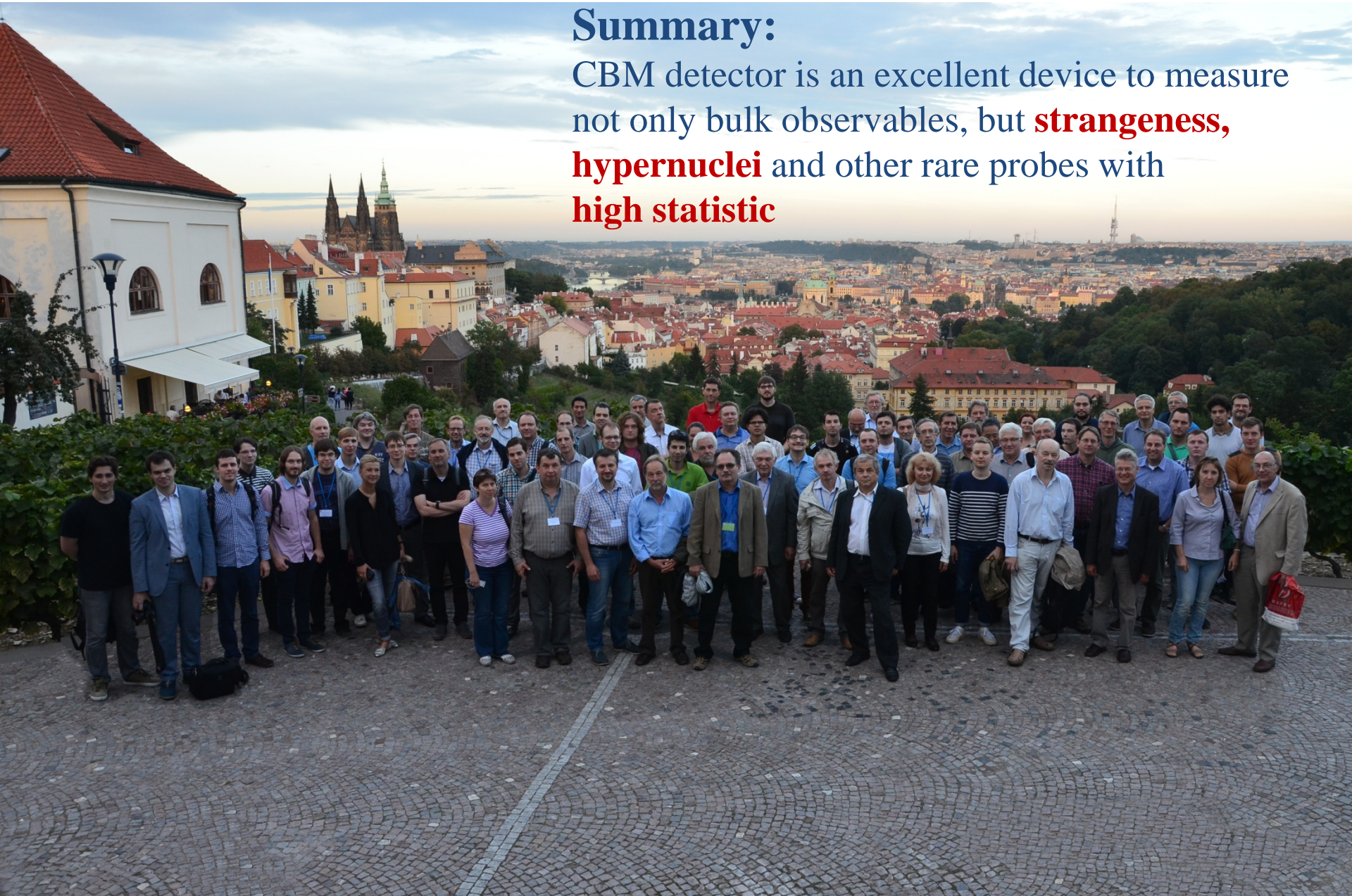


		K0s	Λ	$\bar{\Lambda}$	Ξ^-
3D	$\epsilon_{\text{method, \%}}$	68.6	61.2	67	46.7
	$\epsilon_{4\pi, \%}$	20.7	19.4	28	10.5
	S/B	10.6	23.7	12.7	21.8
0.1 MHz	$\epsilon_{\text{method, \%}}$	68.5	62.0	62	45.2
	$\epsilon_{4\pi, \%}$	21.1	20.6	32	11.7
	S/B	9.8	12.9	10	14.2
1 MHz	$\epsilon_{\text{method, \%}}$	67.5	60.9	59	46.0
	$\epsilon_{4\pi, \%}$	19.4	18.7	26	10.6
	S/B	9.3	12.5	10	12.3
10 MHz	$\epsilon_{\text{method, \%}}$	66.8	60.0	64	41.8
	$\epsilon_{4\pi, \%}$	17.6	16.7	28	8.2
	S/B	9.2	12.2	8	11.7

60 Institutes, 600 members

Summary:

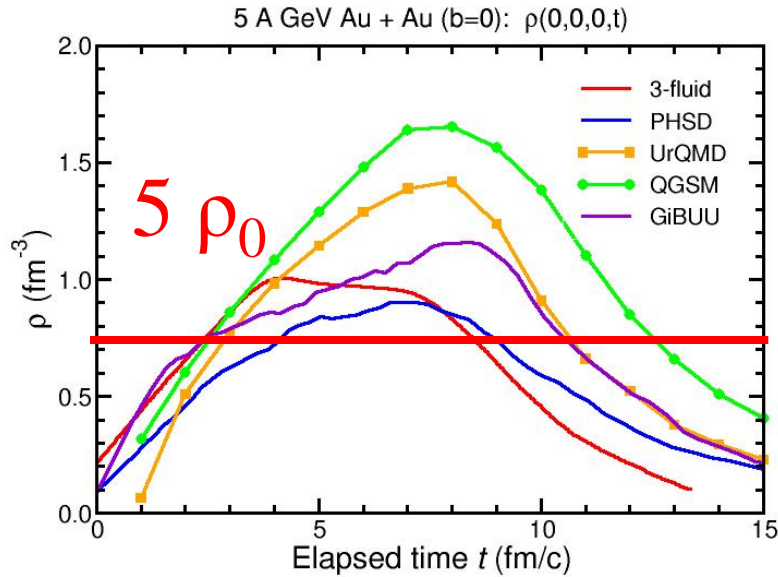
CBM detector is an excellent device to measure not only bulk observables, but **strangeness**, **hypernuclei** and other rare probes with **high statistic**



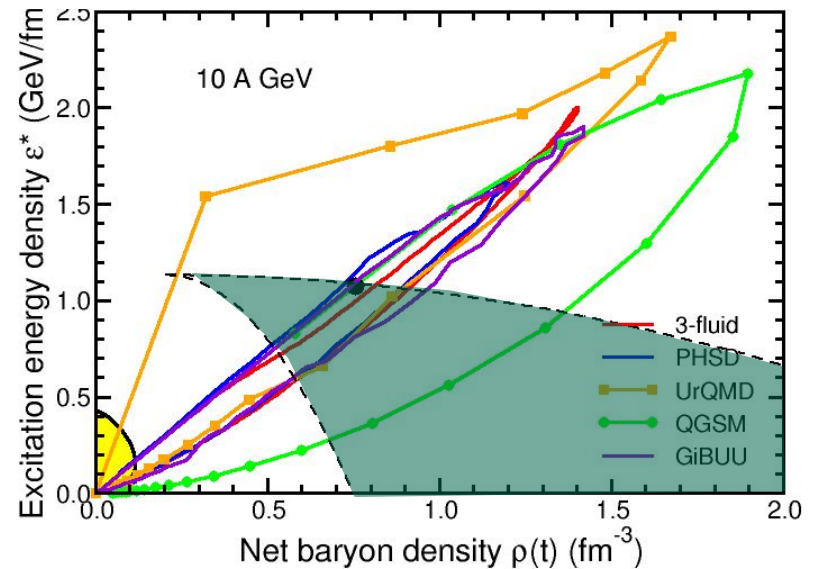
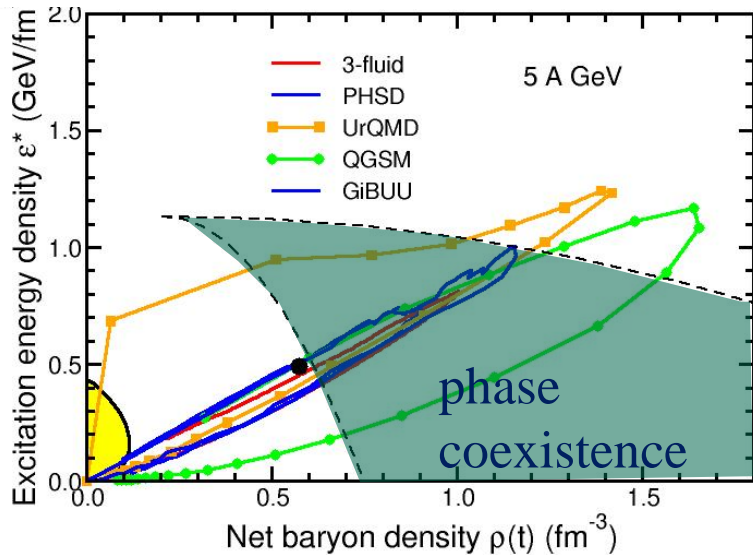
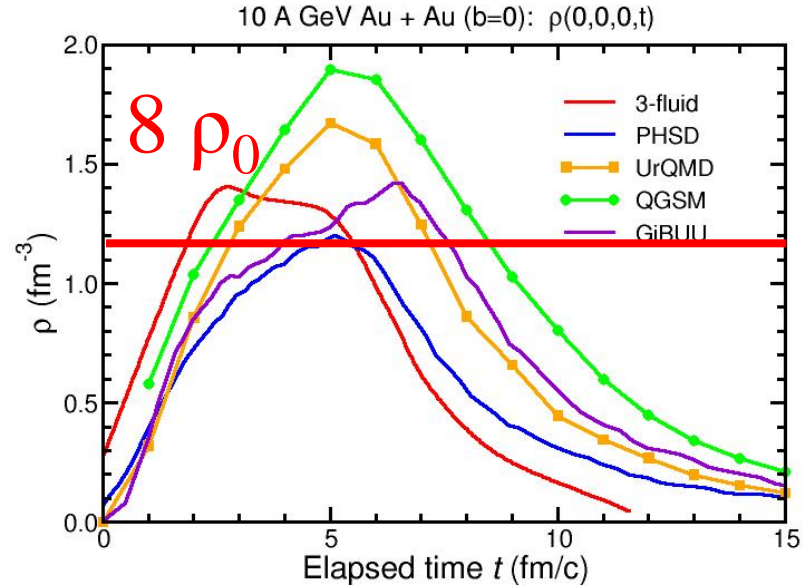
Baryon densities in central Au+Au collisions

I.C. Arsene et al., Phys. Rev. C 75, 24902 (2007)

5 A GeV



10 A GeV



CBM First Level Event Selection (FLES)

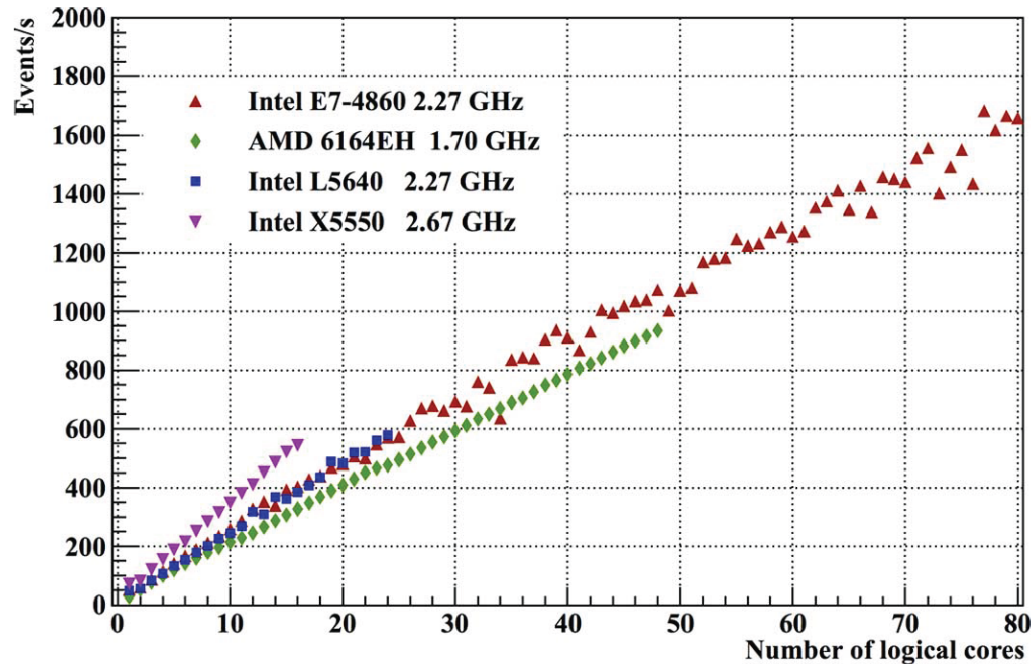
The FLES package is

vectorized, parallelized, portable and **scalable** up to 3 200 cores

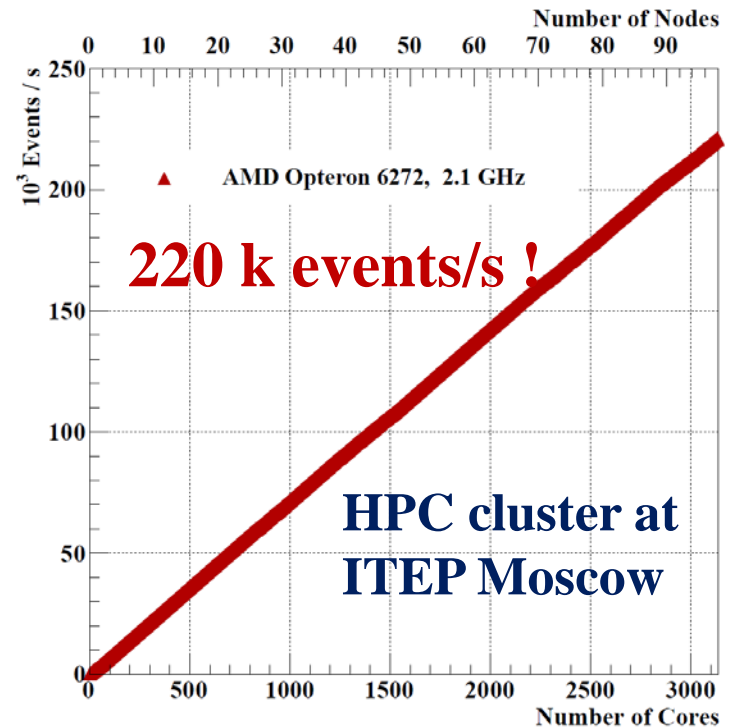
Example:

Full track reconstruction including KF particle analysis of multi-strange (anti) hyperons for min. bias Au+Au collisions at 25 A GeV.

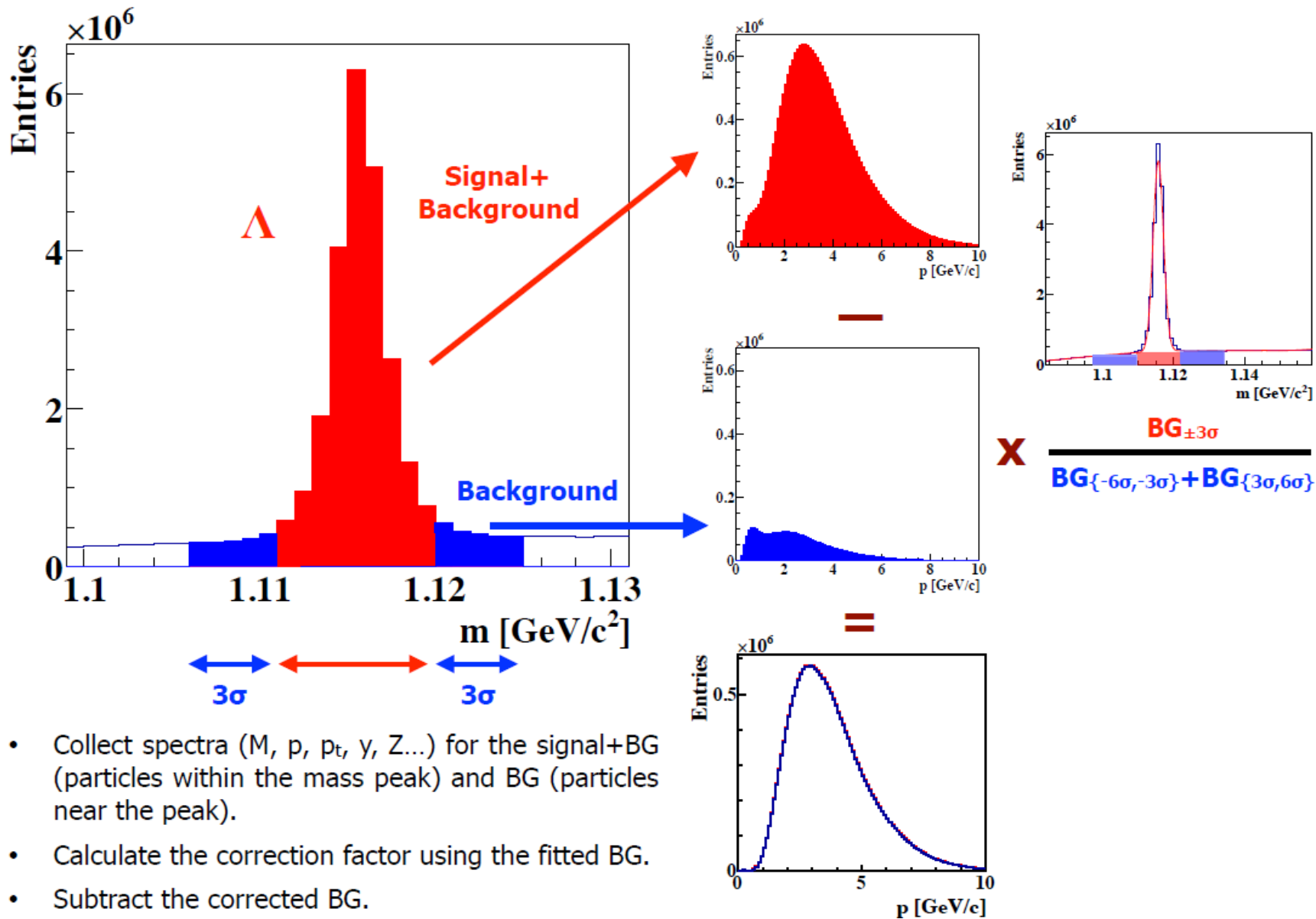
Single node with up to 80 cores



100 nodes with 32 cores each



Extraction of the signal: background subtraction



- Collect spectra (M , p , p_t , y , Z ...) for the signal+BG (particles within the mass peak) and BG (particles near the peak).
- Calculate the correction factor using the fitted BG.
- Subtract the corrected BG.