

# Измерение спектров анти- $\bar{\Sigma}^{\pm}$ -гиперонов с помощью электромагнитного калориметра PHOS эксперимента ALICE

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ALICE

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# Статус работы

Изменения с предыдущего доклада:

- Увеличение статистики в 2 раза в данных и МС – переход от wSDD к woSDD+FAST
- Добавлено новое МС для pp 5 TeV (LHC18j2). Статистика возросла с 25% до 100%
- Пересчитаны спектры, добавлено сравнение с различными МС моделями. Для оценки фона, помимо rol1, была добавлена epr
- Посчитаны систематические погрешности
- Посчитано отношение  $\bar{\Sigma}^+ / \bar{\Sigma}^-$
- Пересчитан RpPb

# Event selection

$$\Sigma^+ = uus$$

$$m = 1189.37 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0 (51.57 \pm 0.30) \%$$

$$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+ (48.31 \pm 0.30) \%$$

$$\bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \bar{n}\pi^-$$

$$\Sigma^- = dds$$

$$m = 1197.449 \pm 0.030 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Sigma^- \rightarrow n\pi^- (98.848 \pm 0.005) \%$$

$$\bar{\Sigma}^+ \rightarrow \bar{n}\pi^+$$

- p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 5.023 \text{ TeV}$
- pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$
- Data:

Data sets	Trigger events	Selected events
LHC16(q,t)_CENT_woSDD	$1.65 \cdot 10^8$	$1.40 \cdot 10^8$
LHC16(q,t)_FAST	$1.53 \cdot 10^8$	$1.30 \cdot 10^8$
LHC17(p,q)_CENT_woSDD	$1.77 \cdot 10^8$	$1.50 \cdot 10^8$
LHC17(p,q)_FAST	$1.95 \cdot 10^8$	$1.65 \cdot 10^8$

} p-Pb  
} pp

- MC:

MC sets	Total events	Selected events
LHC18f3_cent_woSDD_(1,2)	$1.24 \cdot 10^8$	$1.05 \cdot 10^8$
LHC18f3_fast_(1,2)	$1.15 \cdot 10^8$	$9.83 \cdot 10^7$
LHC17l3(b)_cent_woSDD	$5.66 \cdot 10^7$	$4.29 \cdot 10^7$
LHC17l3(b)_fast	$7.31 \cdot 10^7$	$5.53 \cdot 10^7$
LHC18j2_cent_woSDD	$1.64 \cdot 10^8$	$1.24 \cdot 10^8$
LHC18j2_fast	$2.41 \cdot 10^8$	$1.82 \cdot 10^8$

} p-Pb  
} pp

- Event selection:
- $|\text{Vertex } z \text{ position}| \leq 10 \text{ cm}$
- Pile-up rejection
- INEL>0 and NSD events selection  
*AliMultSelectionTask::IsINELgtZERO(ev)*
- Minimum Bias trigger

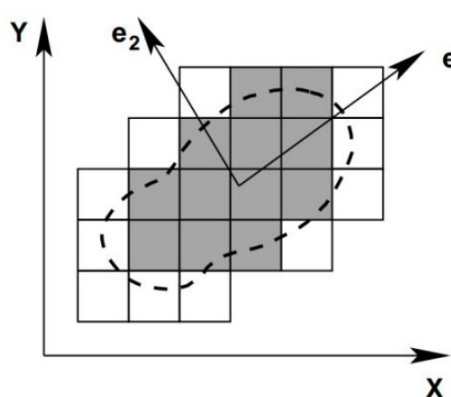
New! Увеличение статистики в 2 раза

# Antineutron identification in PHOS

Напоминание

How we can identify  $\bar{n}$ :

- Deposited energy of annihilation
- Neutrality (Charged Particle Veto)
- Dispersion of cluster
- Number of cells

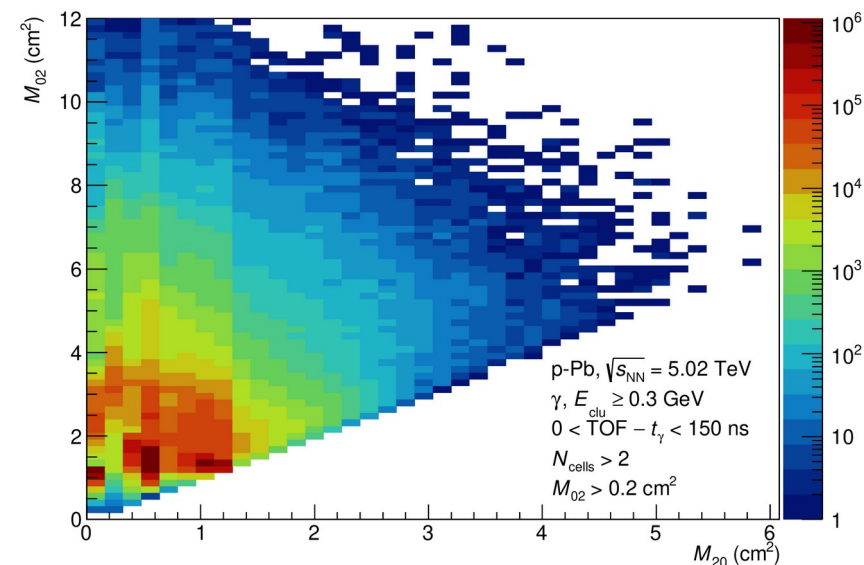
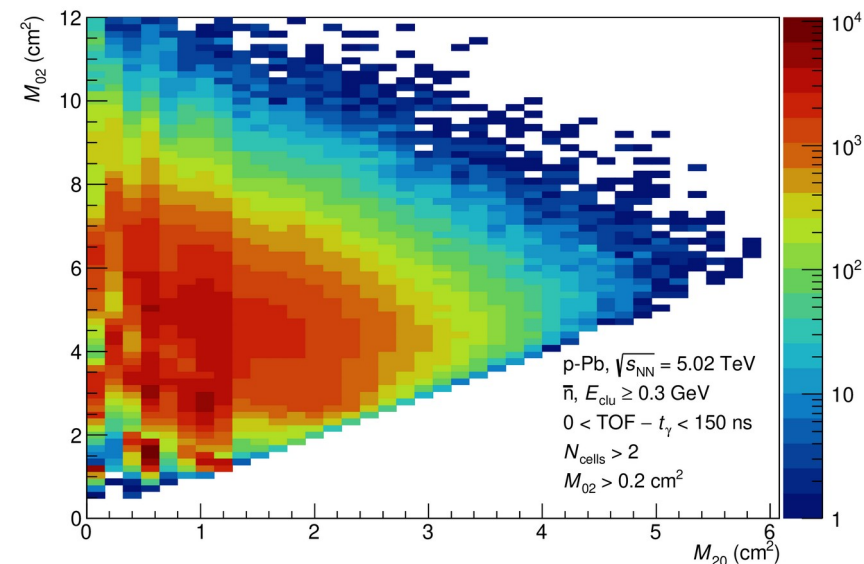


$$S = \begin{pmatrix} S_{xx} & S_{xz} \\ S_{zx} & S_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_{xx} = \langle (x - \bar{x})^2 \rangle$$

$$S_{xz} = \langle (x - \bar{x})(z - \bar{z}) \rangle$$

- But:
- We cannot measure momentum directly
- Use Time-of-Flight to reconstruct antineutron momentum



# Default set of cuts for clusters

Напоминание

- Obtained as a result of a variation of different cuts, as the version with the greatest **purity times efficiency**

$$M_{02} > 0.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

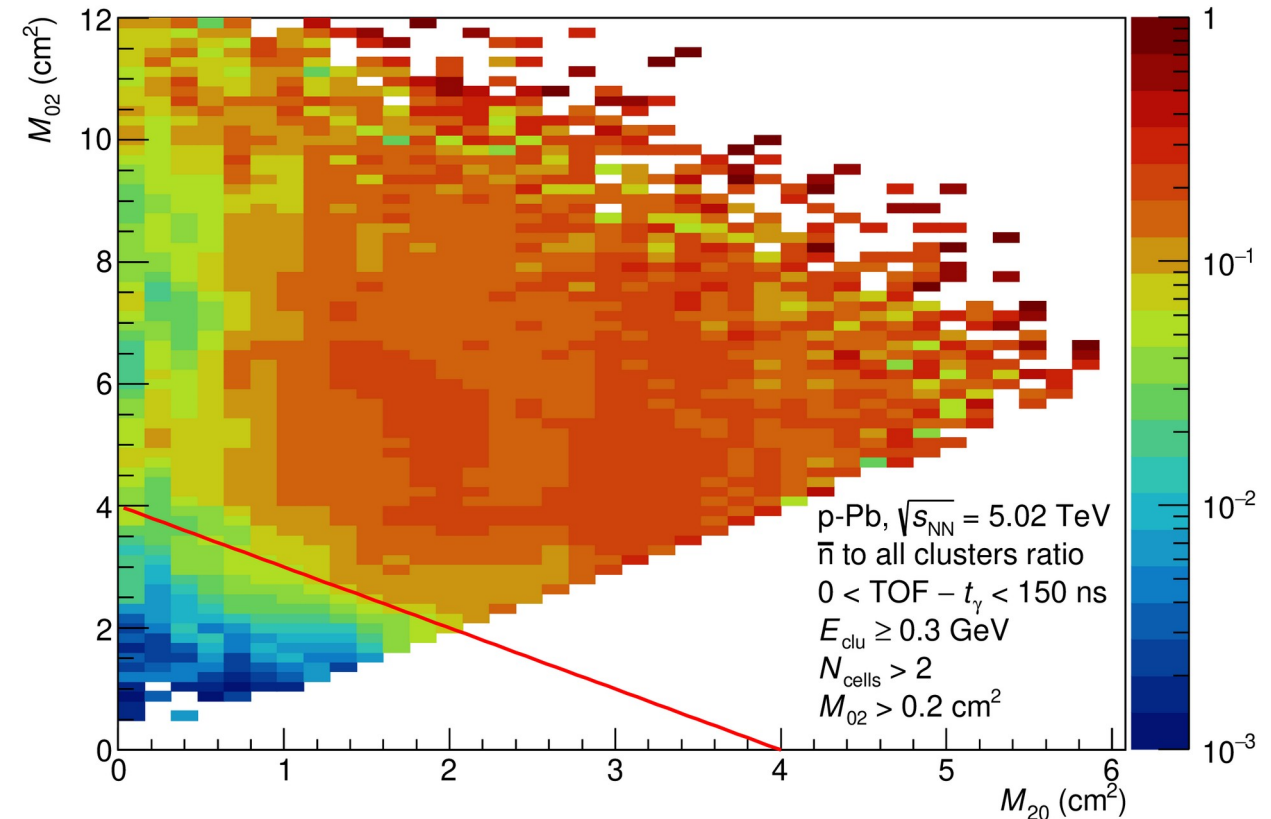
$$E_{\text{clu}} \geq 0.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N_{\text{cells}} \geq 7$$

$$\text{CPV} > 10\sigma$$

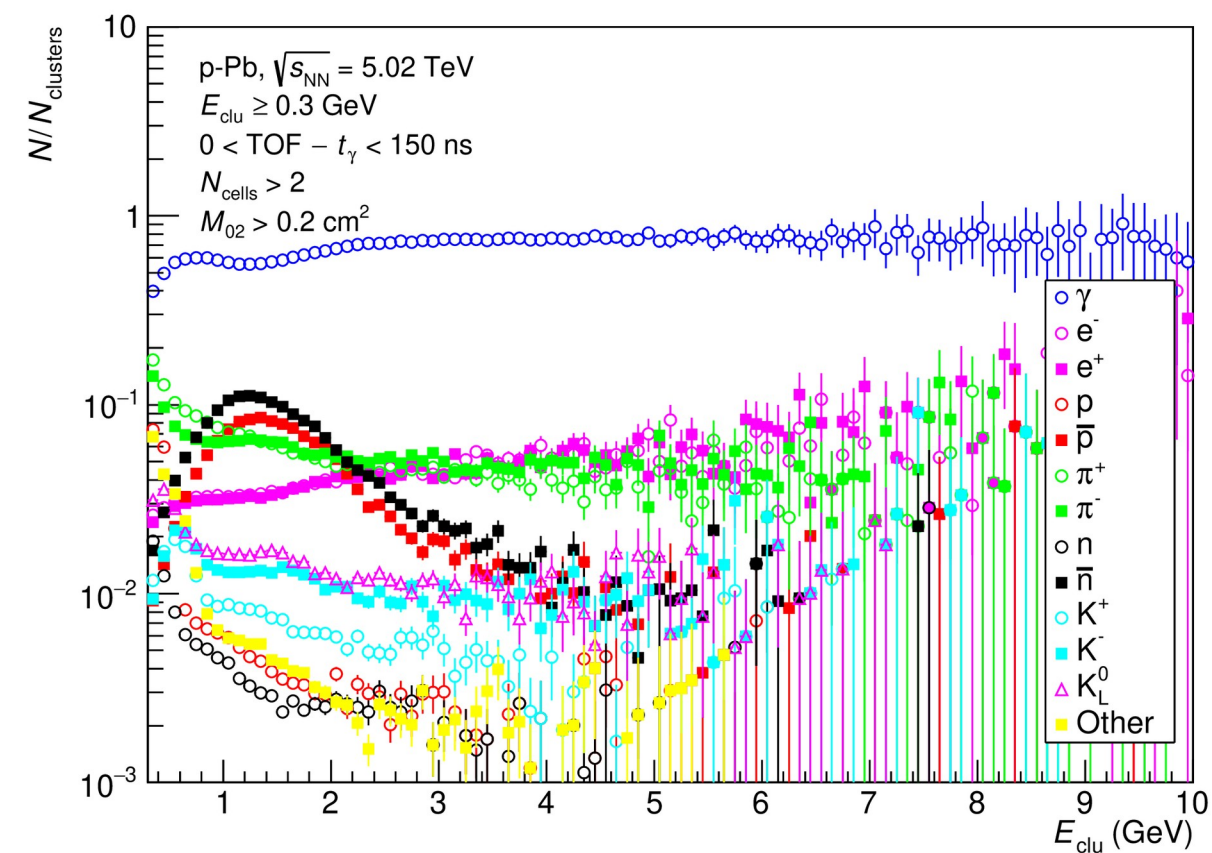
$$M_{20} \geq -M_{02} + 4$$

$$0 < \text{TOF} - t_{\gamma} < 150 \text{ ns}$$

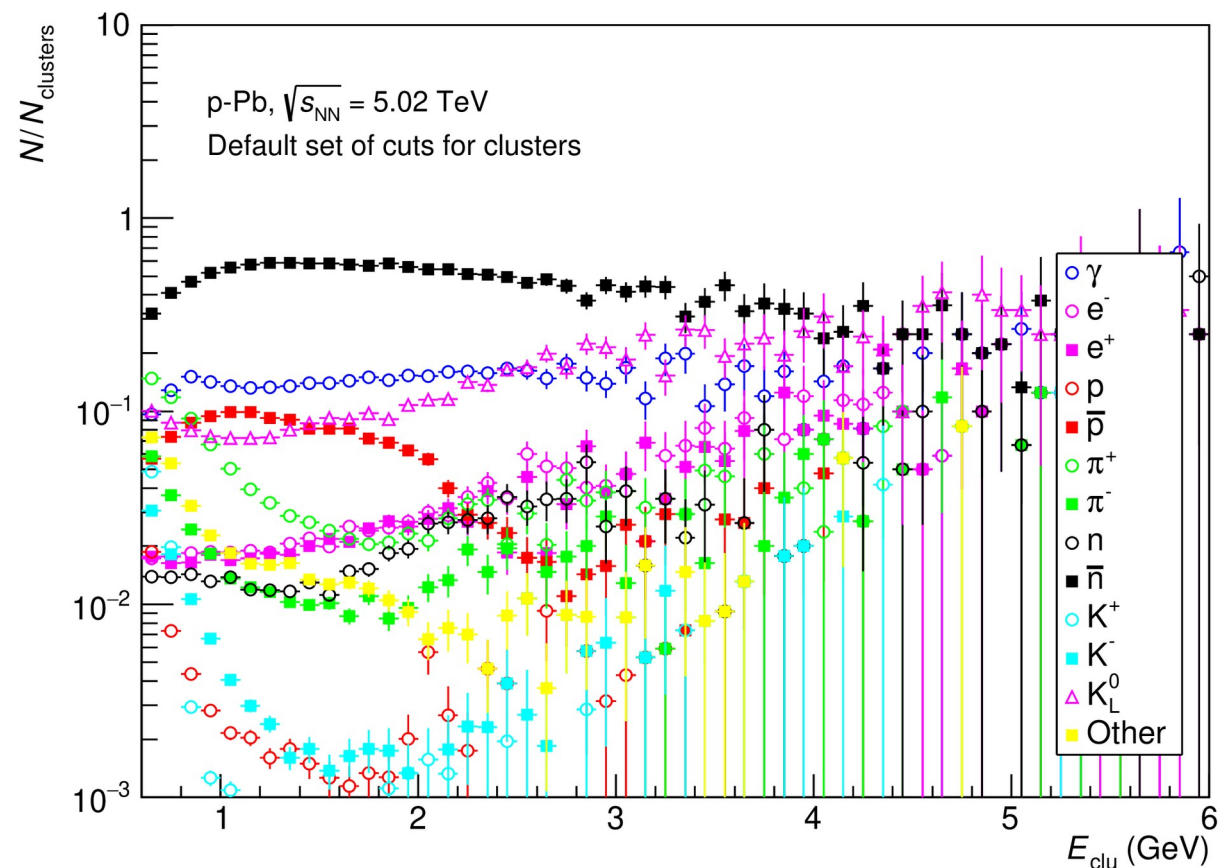


# Fraction of different type of clusters

Напоминание



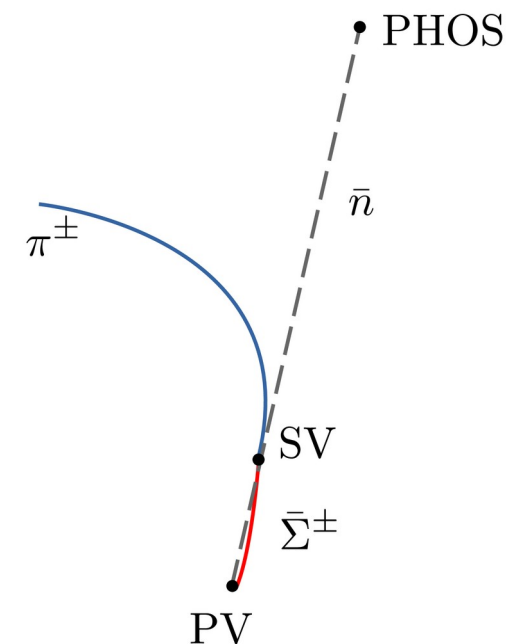
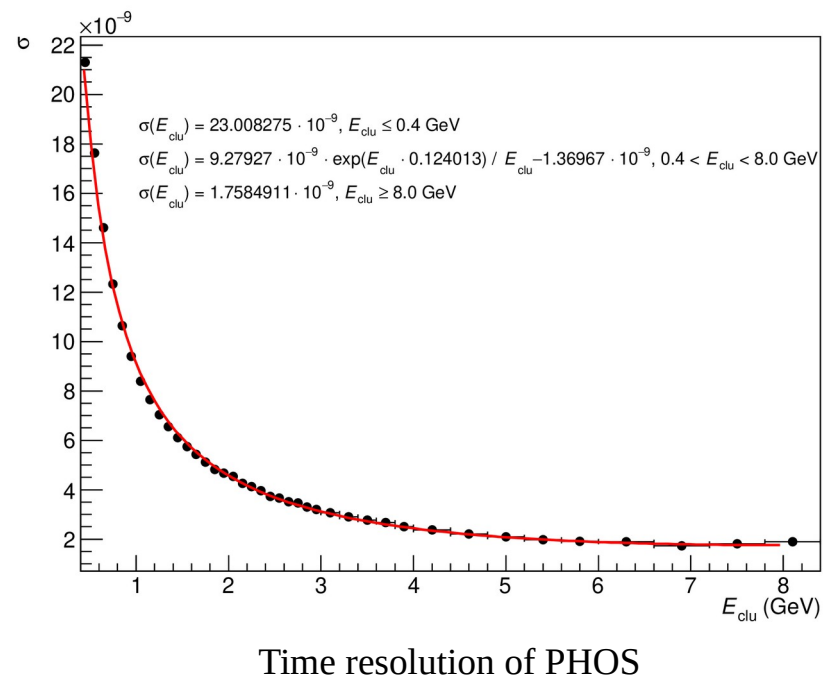
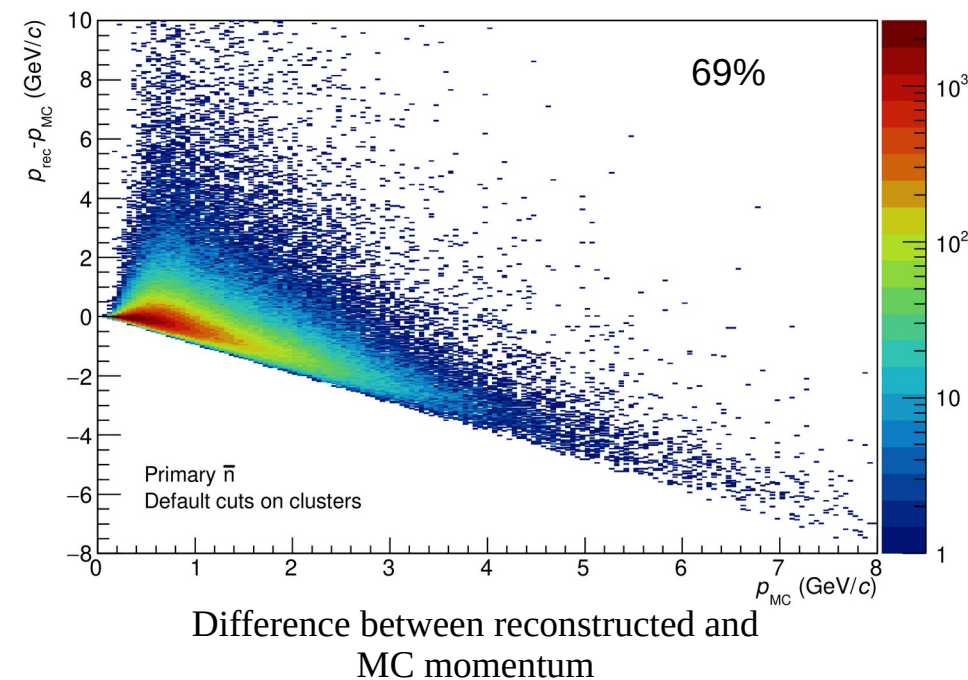
Before cuts



After default set of cuts, show on previous slide

# Reconstruction of $\bar{n}$ momentum

Напоминание



$$p_{\text{rec}} = \frac{m_{\bar{n}}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{t_{\text{TOF}} \cdot c}{L}\right)^2 - 1}}$$

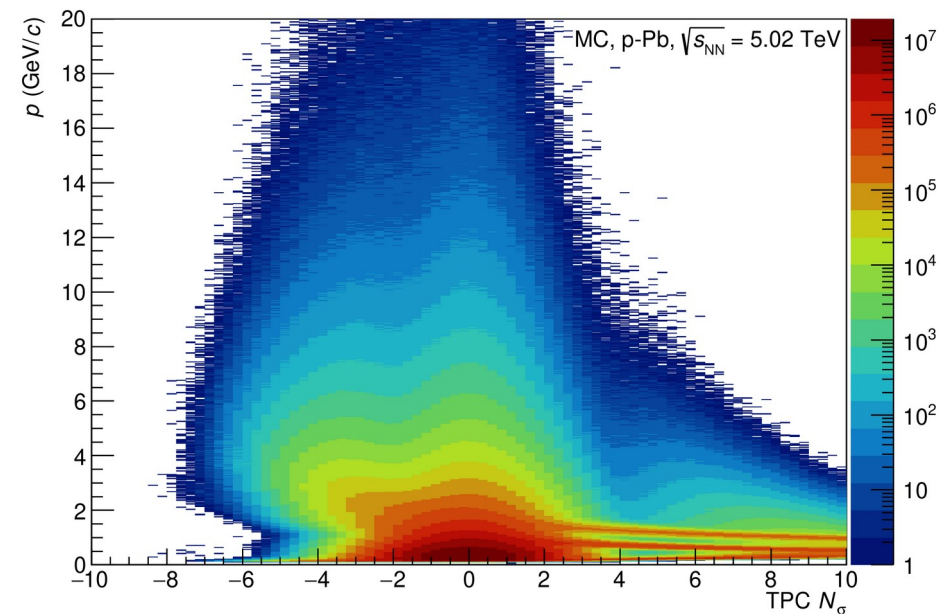
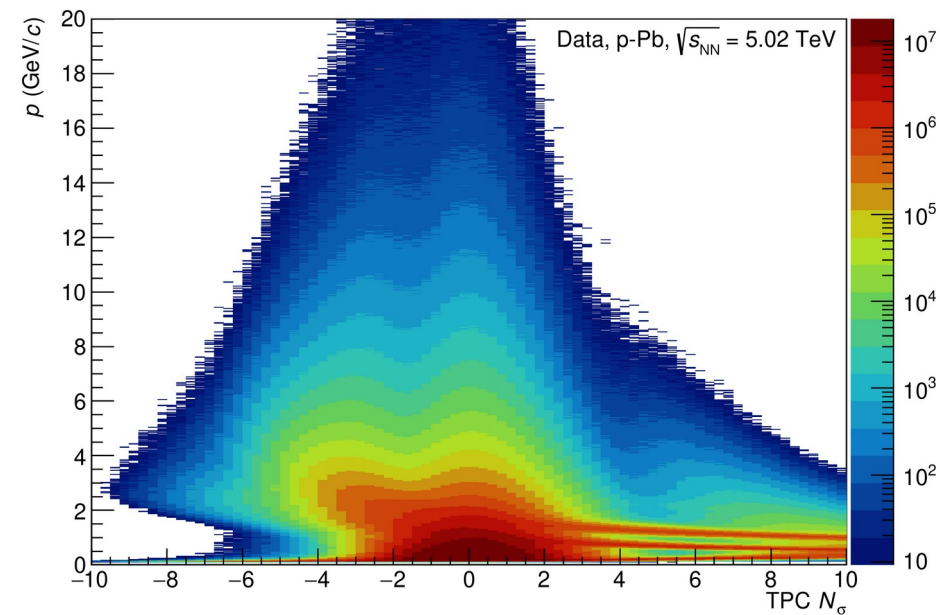
$L$  - distance between primary vertex and PHOS surface, m  
 $m_{\bar{n}}$  - antineutron mass,  $0.939485 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
 $t_{\text{TOF}}$  - time of flight, s

# Track selection

Напоминание

- TPC  $dE/dx$ :  $3\sigma$  band around  $\pi$  line
- $|\eta| < 0.8$
- Track FilterBit 4 (ITS-TPC tracks)
- Number of TPC clusters more than 60

TPC calibration in Data and MC





# Topological selections

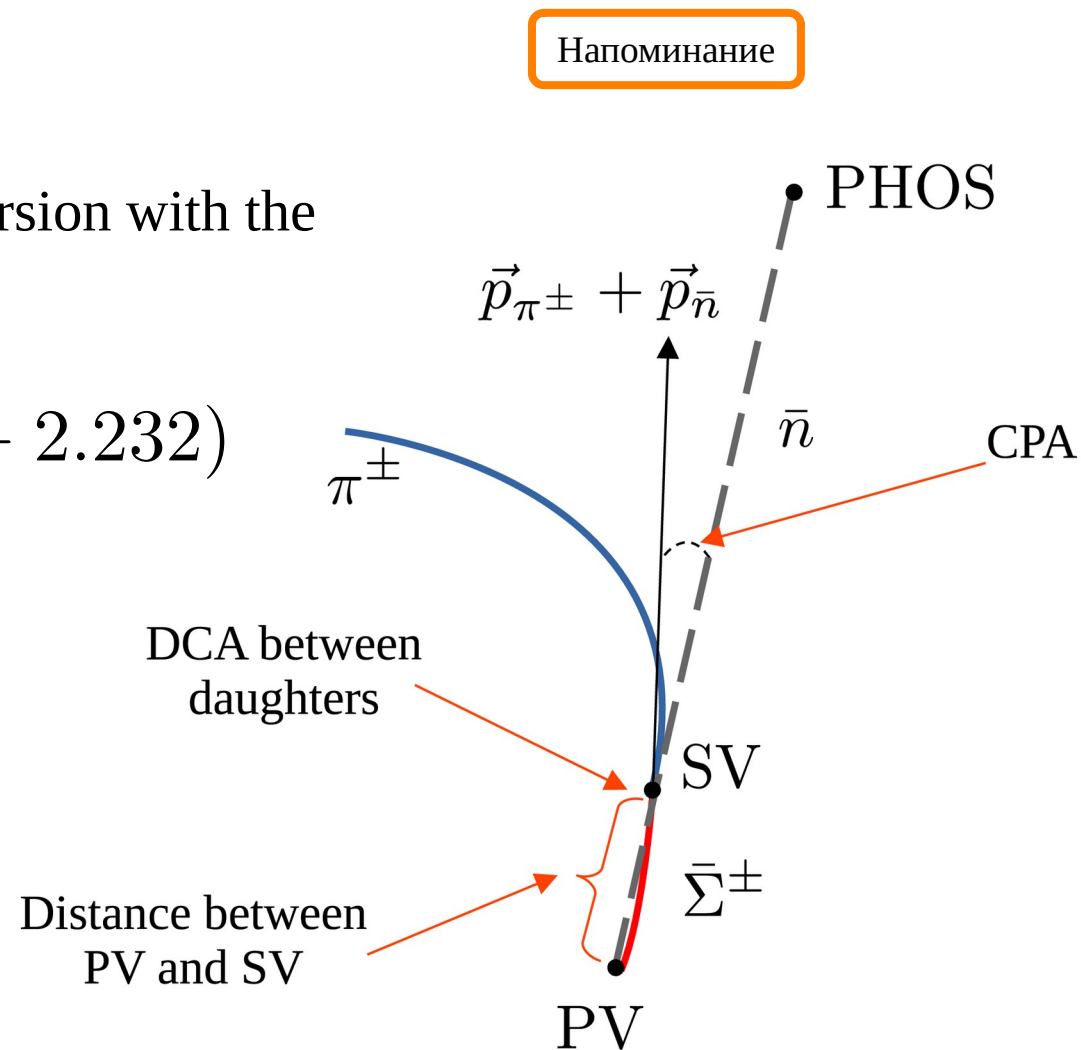
- Obtained default cuts is a result of a variation, the version with the greatest **purity times significance** was selected

$$\text{DCA}_{\text{daug}} < 0.06 - \exp(-1.381 \cdot p_{\text{T, rec}}^{\Sigma} - 2.232)$$

$$\text{CPA} \geq 0.3$$

$$\text{PV to SV} > 0.193 \cdot p_{\text{T, rec}}^{\Sigma} + 0.25$$

	DCA	CPA	PV to SV
$\bar{\Sigma}^+$	0.06	0.3	0.25
$\bar{\Sigma}^-$	0.06	0.3	0.15



# Signal extraction

Напоминание

- Applying all the obtained cuts, the distribution of the invariant mass for pairs of a track (pi-meson) and a cluster in the calorimeter (antineutron) is constructed
- Mixing of 100 events according to Z vertex coordinate and centrality bin

Signal extraction procedure:

- Same Event to Mixed Event ratios are constructed
- Fit SE/ME ratio with signal+background function
- From SE subtract normalized ME to obtain Signal distribution
- Obtain the RY from Signal distribution

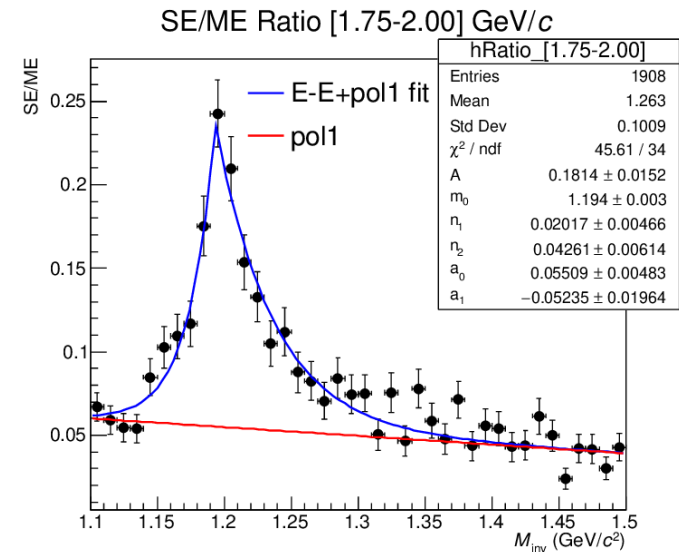
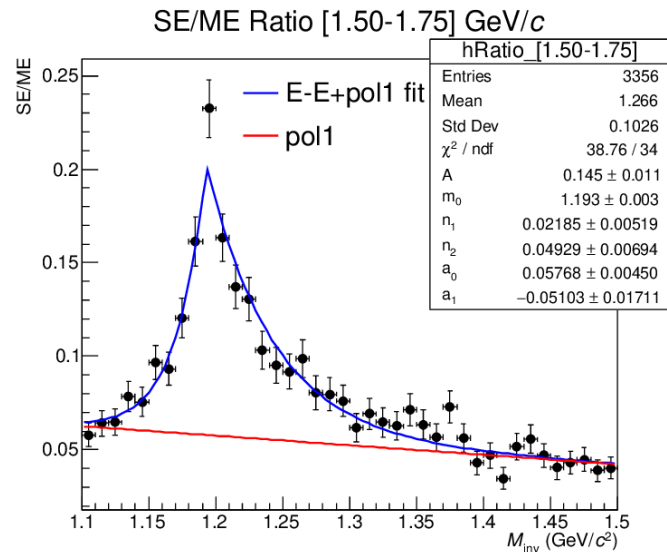
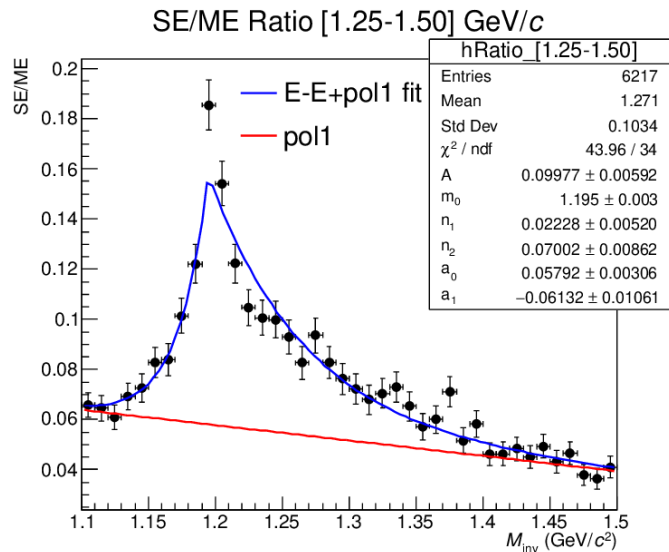
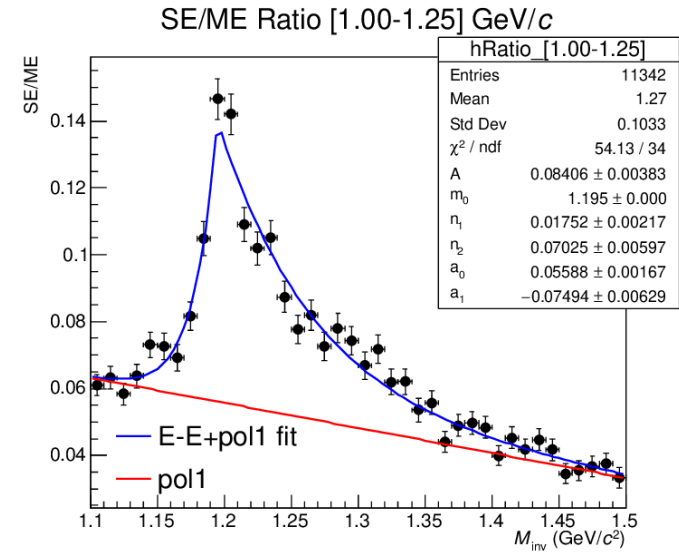
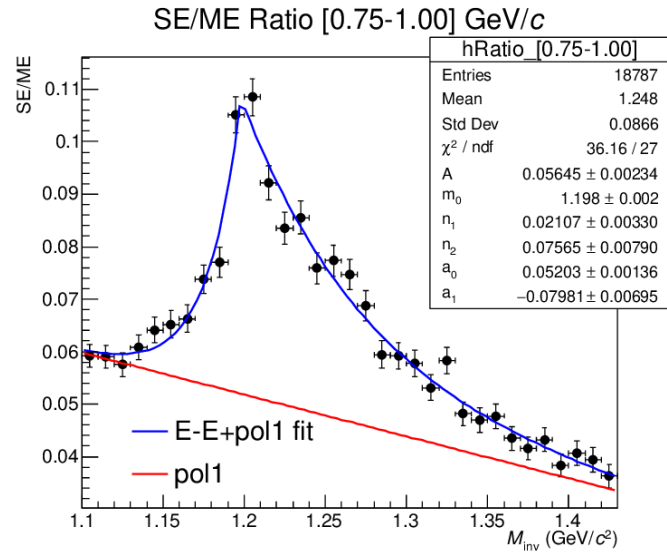
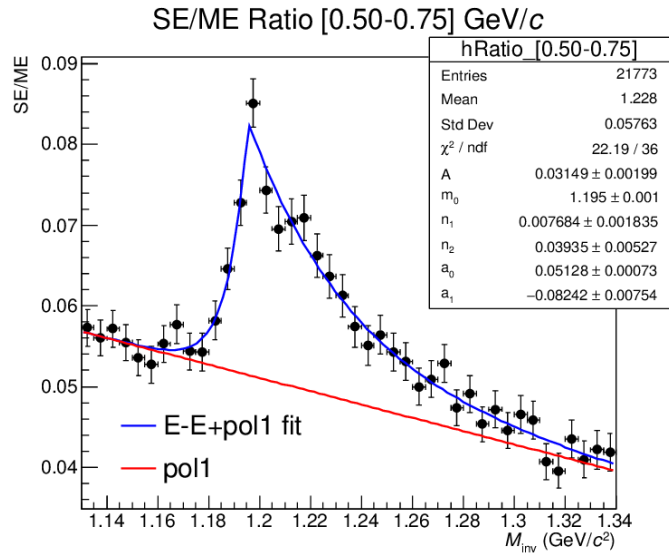
- Signal function:

$$f(x, m, w_1, w_2) = \begin{cases} c_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{-x + m}{w_1}\right), & x - m < 0 \\ c_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{x - m}{w_2}\right), & x - m \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- Crystal Ball function have negligible width of the gaussian core → use only tails to describe signal

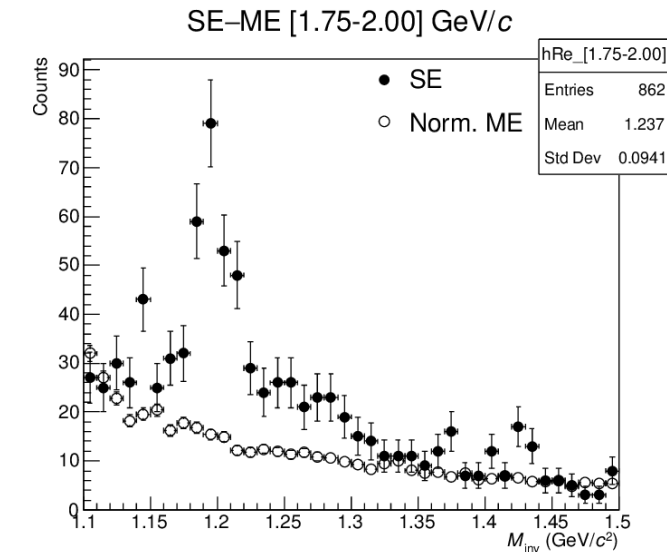
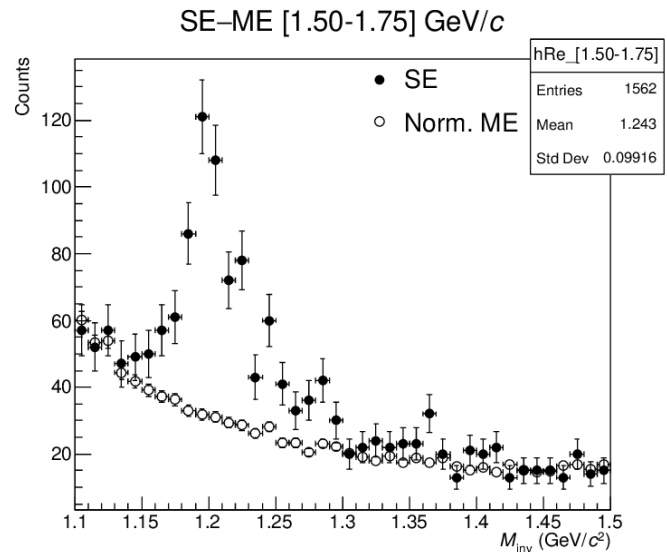
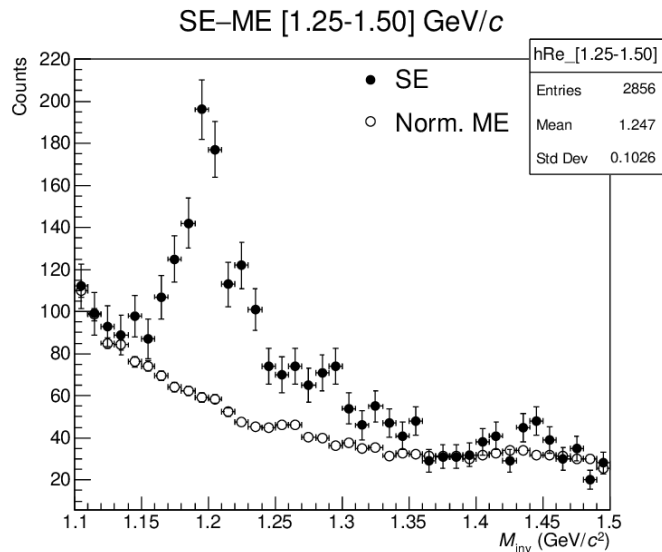
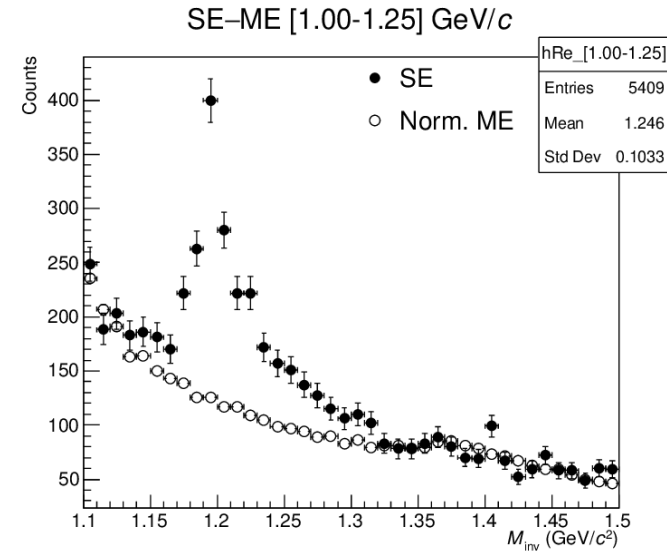
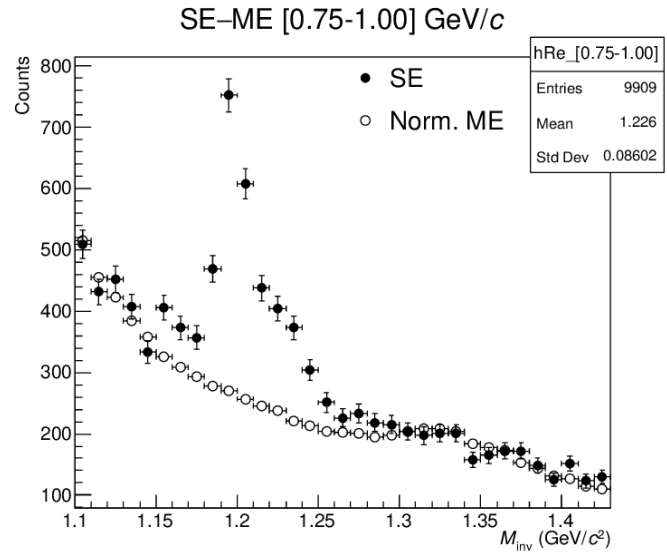
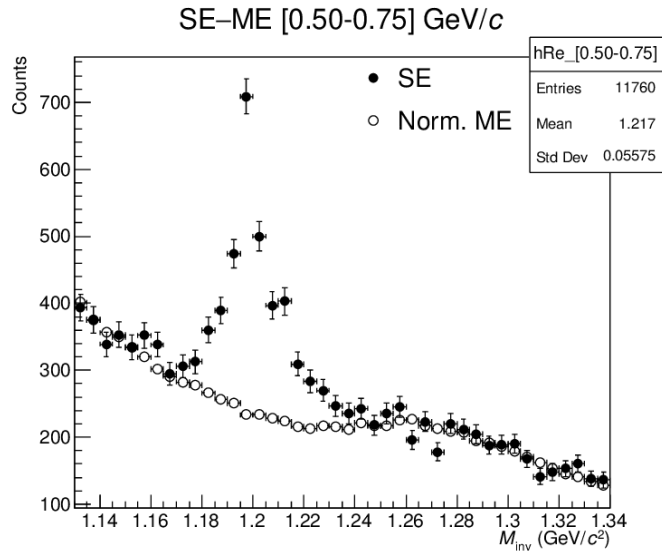
# SE/ME fit. Data

Hoboe!



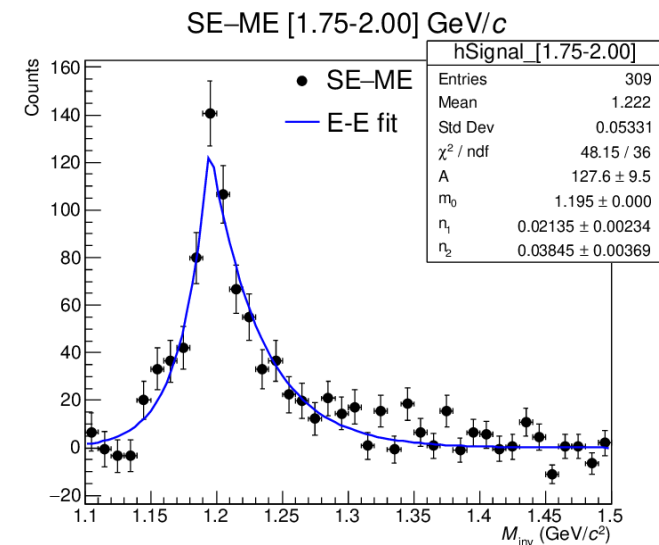
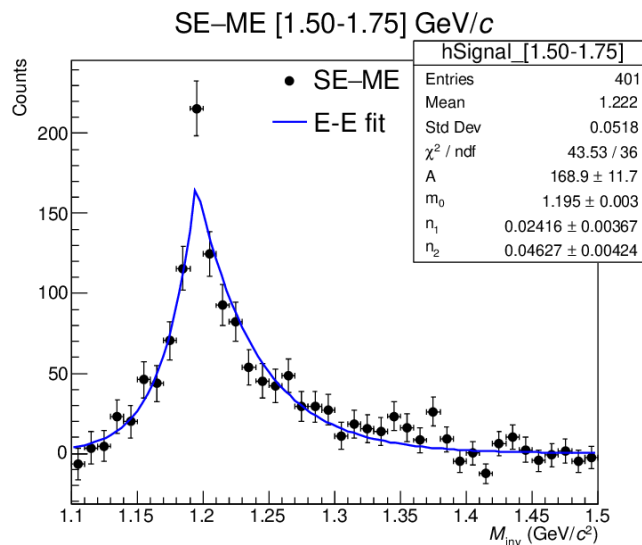
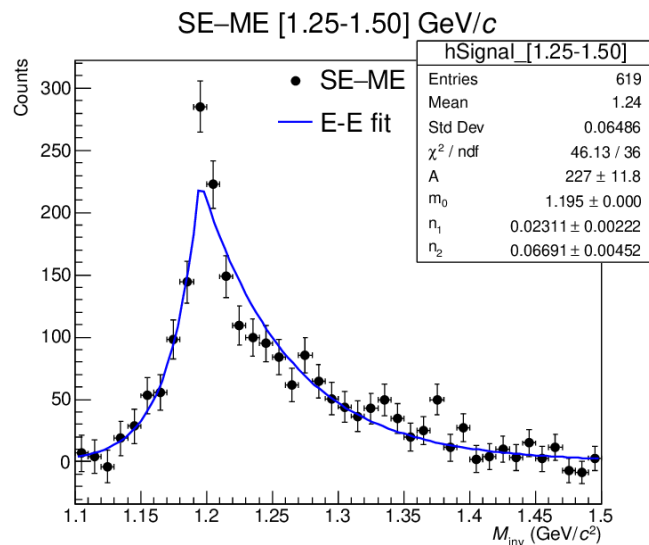
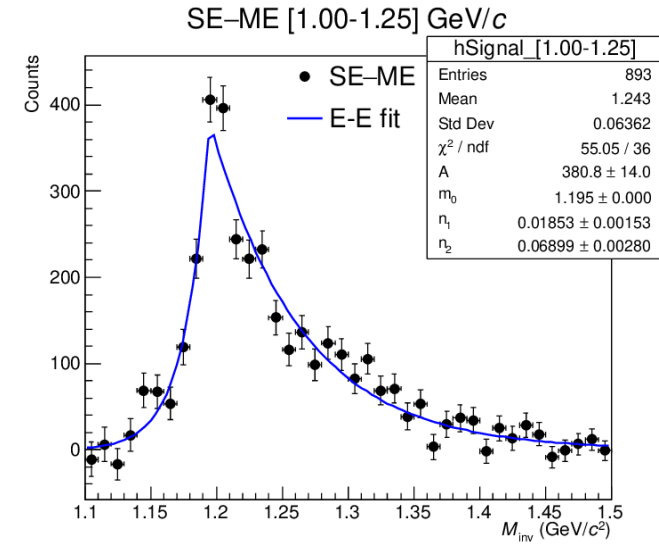
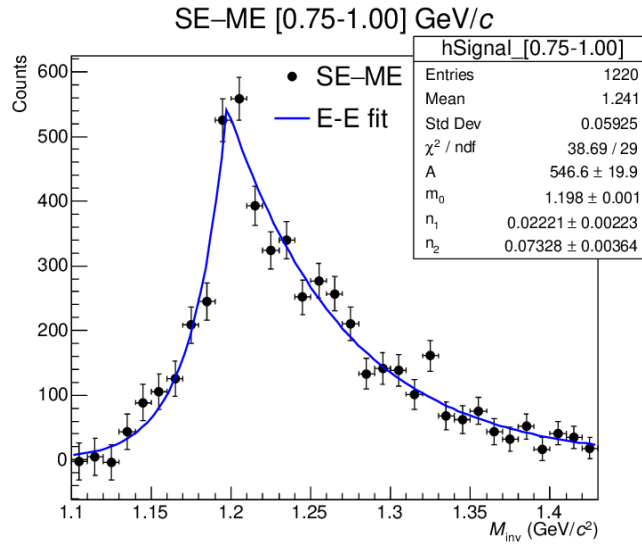
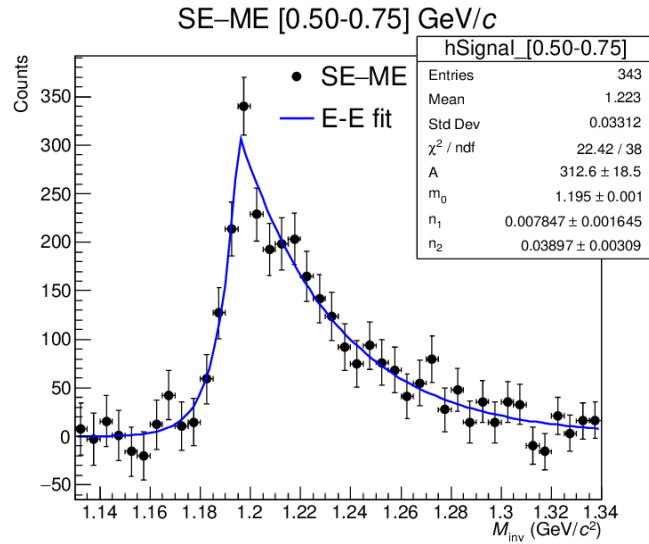
# SE and norm. ME. Data

Новое!



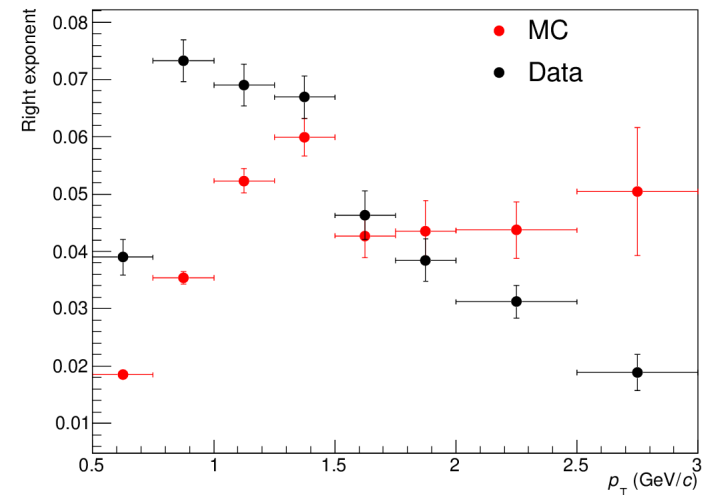
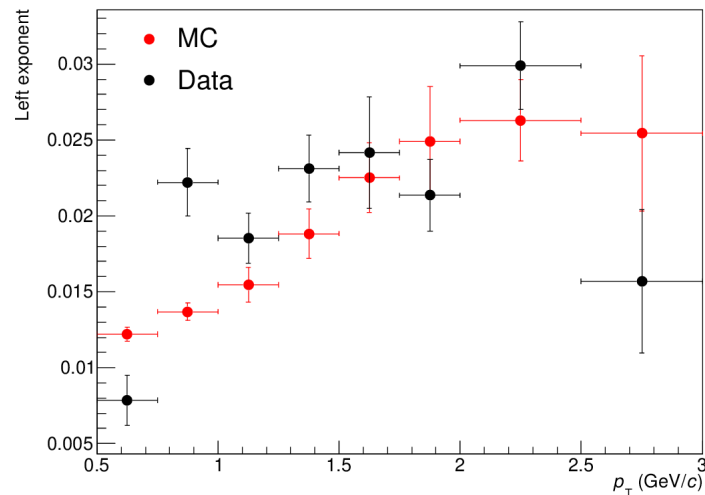
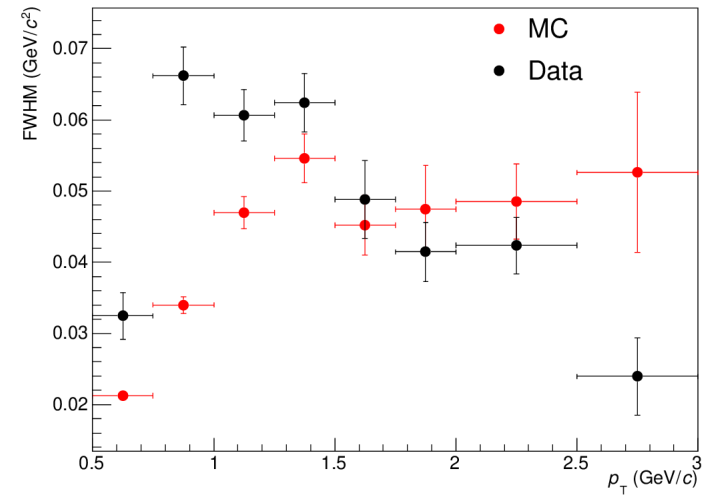
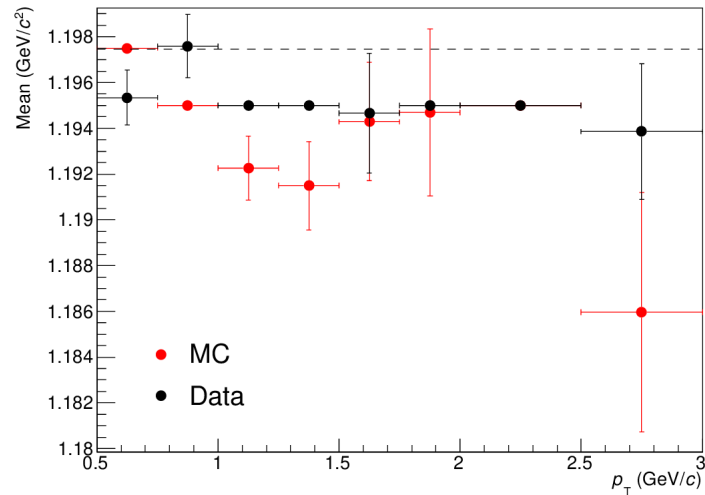
# Signal fit. Data

Новое!



# Compare fit parameters. Data and MC

Новое!



# Systematic uncertainties. Sources

Новое!

- RY extraction: pol1/exp, 2 integration ranges, 4 fit ranges, num. integration
- ITS-TPC track matching efficiency: 3%
- Material budget: 4.5%
- Anti-neutron cross section uncertainty (the same as for p-bar):  $0.00327 \cdot p_T^{0.19716}$  %
- Ncells and Dispersion are considered correlated → simultaneous variation
- All Topological selections are considered correlated → simultaneous variation

Group	Cut	Minimum	Default	Maximum
Clusters	Minimum $E_{clu}$	$> 0.5$	$> 0.6$	$> 0.7$
	$N_{cells}$	$> 6$	$> 7$	$> 8$
	Dispersion	$M_{02} \geq -M_{20} + 3.5$	$M_{02} \geq -M_{20} + 4$	$M_{02} \geq -M_{20} + 4.5$
	CPV $n_\sigma$	9	10	11
	TOF	100 ns	150 ns	-
Tracks	$ \eta $	$< 0.7$	$< 0.8$	$< 0.9$
	Pion TPC $n_\sigma$	$< 2.5$	$< 3$	$< 3.5$
	TPC clusters	50	60	70
Topological selections	DCA between daughters	$< 0.05 + \exp(-1.381 \cdot p_T - 2.232)$	$< 0.06 + \exp(-1.381 \cdot p_T - 2.232)$	$< 0.07 + \exp(-1.381 \cdot p_T - 2.232)$
	Distance between PV and SV $\Sigma^+$	$> 0.193 \cdot p_T + 0.2$	$> 0.193 \cdot p_T + 0.25$	$> 0.193 \cdot p_T + 0.3$
	Distance between PV and SV $\Sigma^-$	$> 0.193 \cdot p_T + 0.1$	$> 0.193 \cdot p_T + 0.15$	$> 0.193 \cdot p_T + 0.2$
	CPA	$> 0$	$> 0.3$	$> 0.5$

# Systematic uncertainties

Новое!

- The mean spectrum is calculated using equation (av. only by RY extraction variation):

$$N_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\sum_i^n N_i / \sigma_{i,\text{stat}}^2}{\sum_i^n 1 / \sigma_{i,\text{stat}}^2}$$

- The average stat. deviation:

$$\sigma_{\text{mean}} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\sum_i^n 1 / \sigma_{i,\text{stat}}^2}}$$

- For all variations to calculate systematic uncertainties we use RMS (except TOF cut):

$$\sigma_{\text{syst}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i^n N_i^2 / \sigma_{i,\text{stat}}^2}{\sum_i^n 1 / \sigma_{i,\text{stat}}^2} - \left( \frac{\sum_i^n N_i / \sigma_{i,\text{stat}}^2}{\sum_i^n 1 / \sigma_{i,\text{stat}}^2} \right)^2}$$

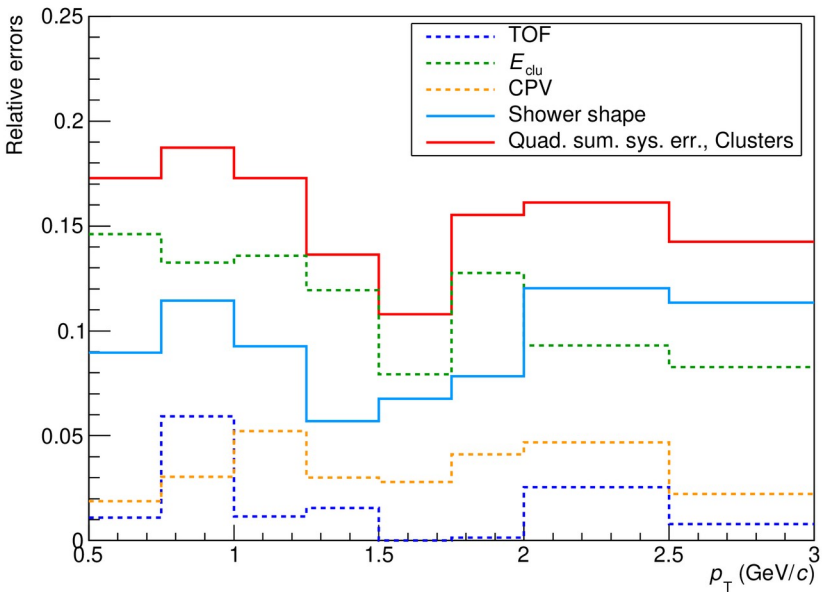
- TOF systematic uncertainty (only 1 variation):

$$\sigma_{\text{syst,TOF}} = \frac{|a - b|}{\sqrt{12}}$$

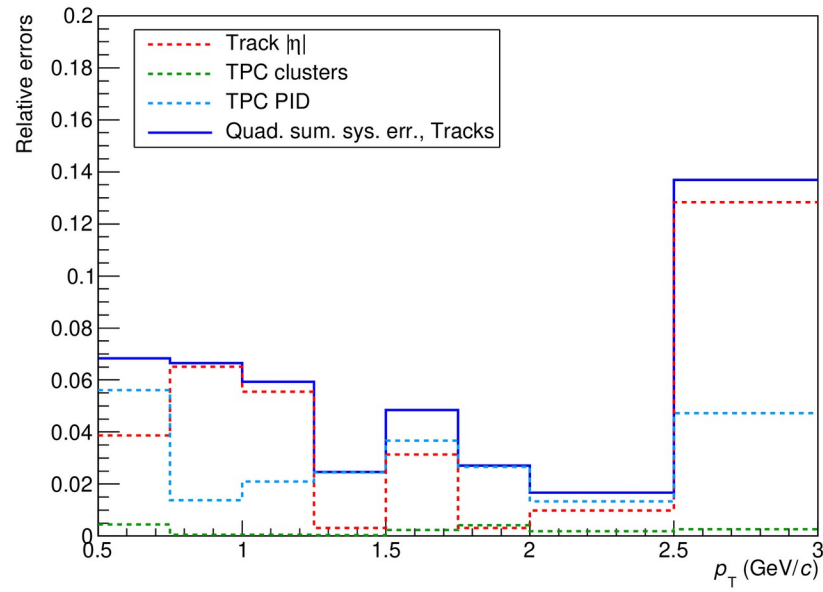


# Systematic uncertainties. p-Pb. $\bar{\Sigma}^+$

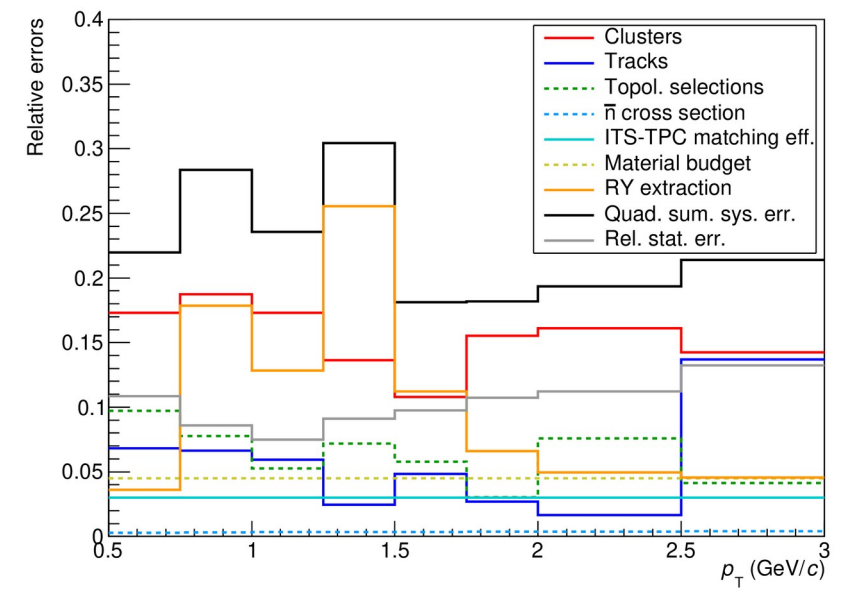
Новое!



Clusters



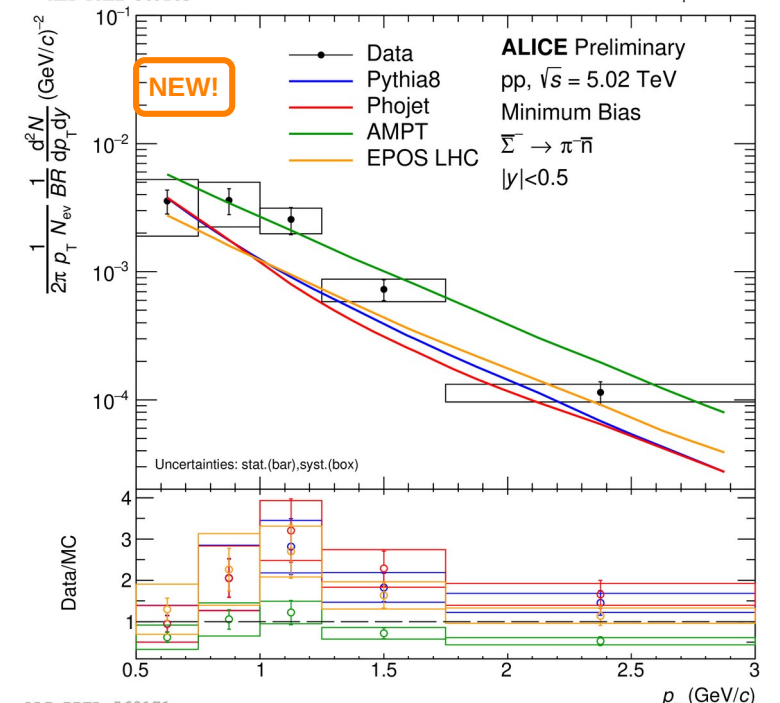
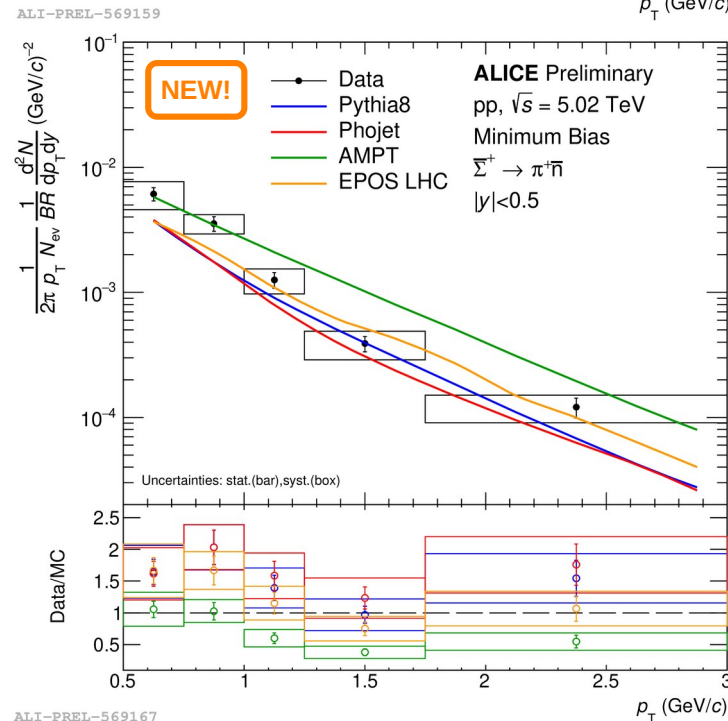
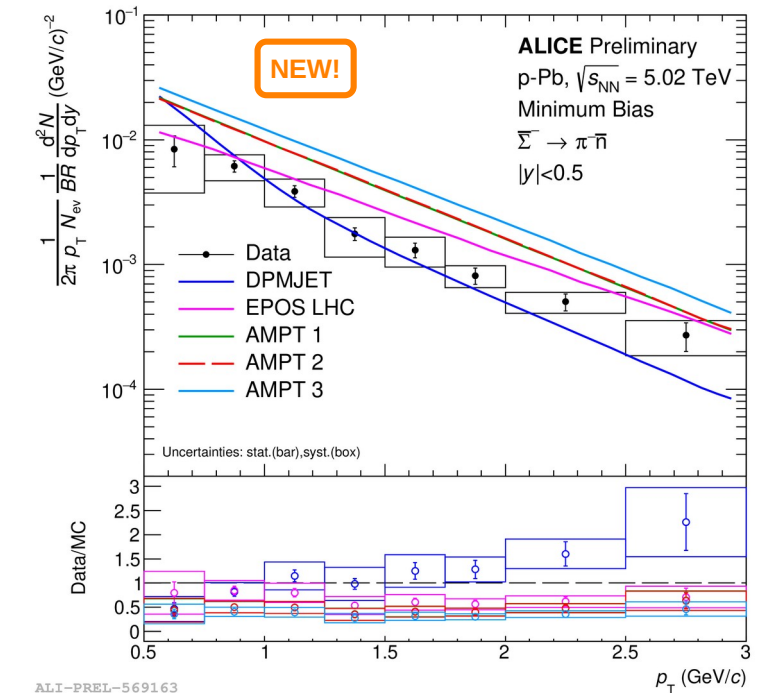
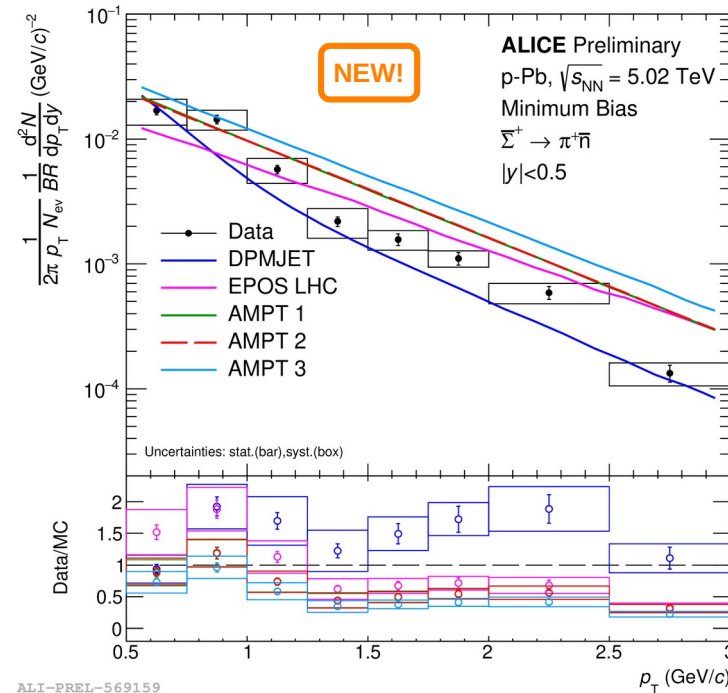
Tracks



All

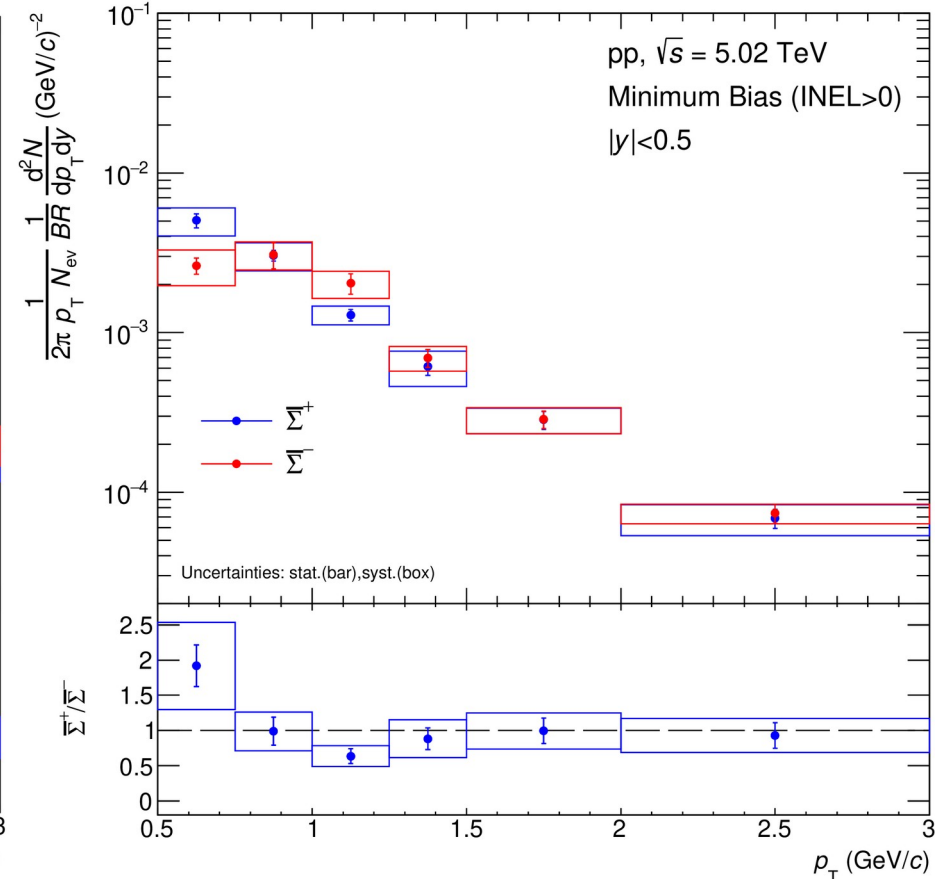
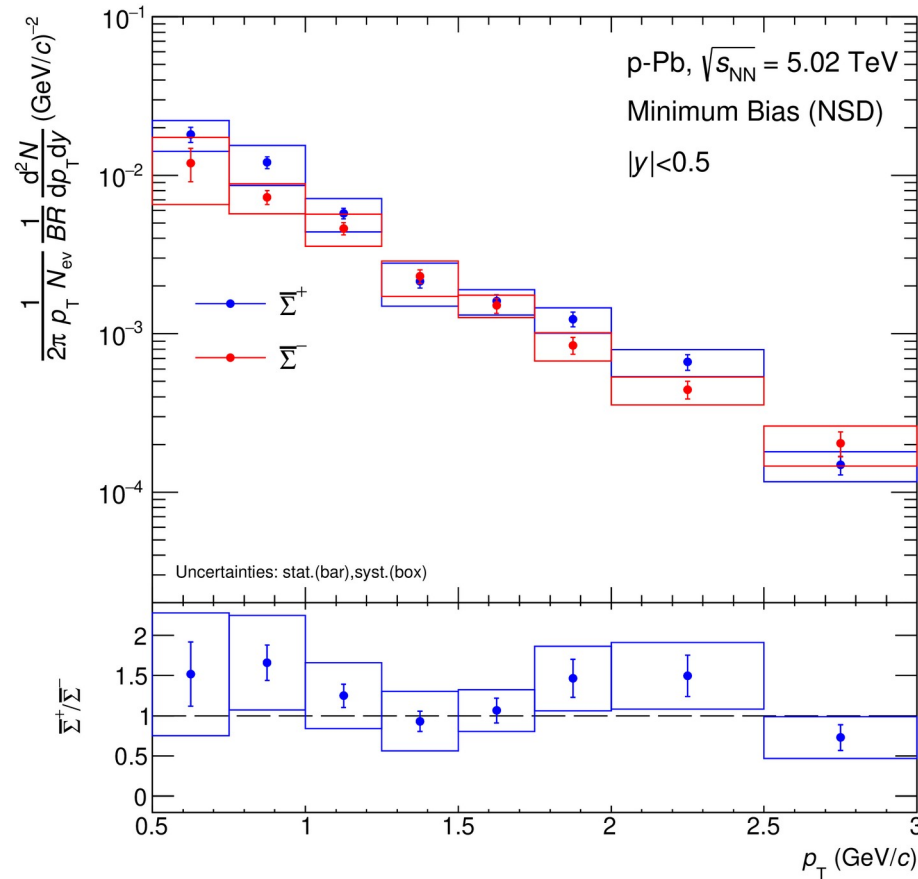
# Spectrum of $\bar{\Sigma}$

- All syst. uncertainties are shown with box
- DPMJET shows good agreement at high  $p_T$  but have a rise at low  $p_T$ , which is not common to other models
- EPOS LHC works slightly better for the whole  $p_T$  range within large uncertainties
- EPOS LHC, PYTHIA8  
Monash13 and Phojet show good agreement with data points within large uncertainties



# Spectrum of $\bar{\Sigma}$

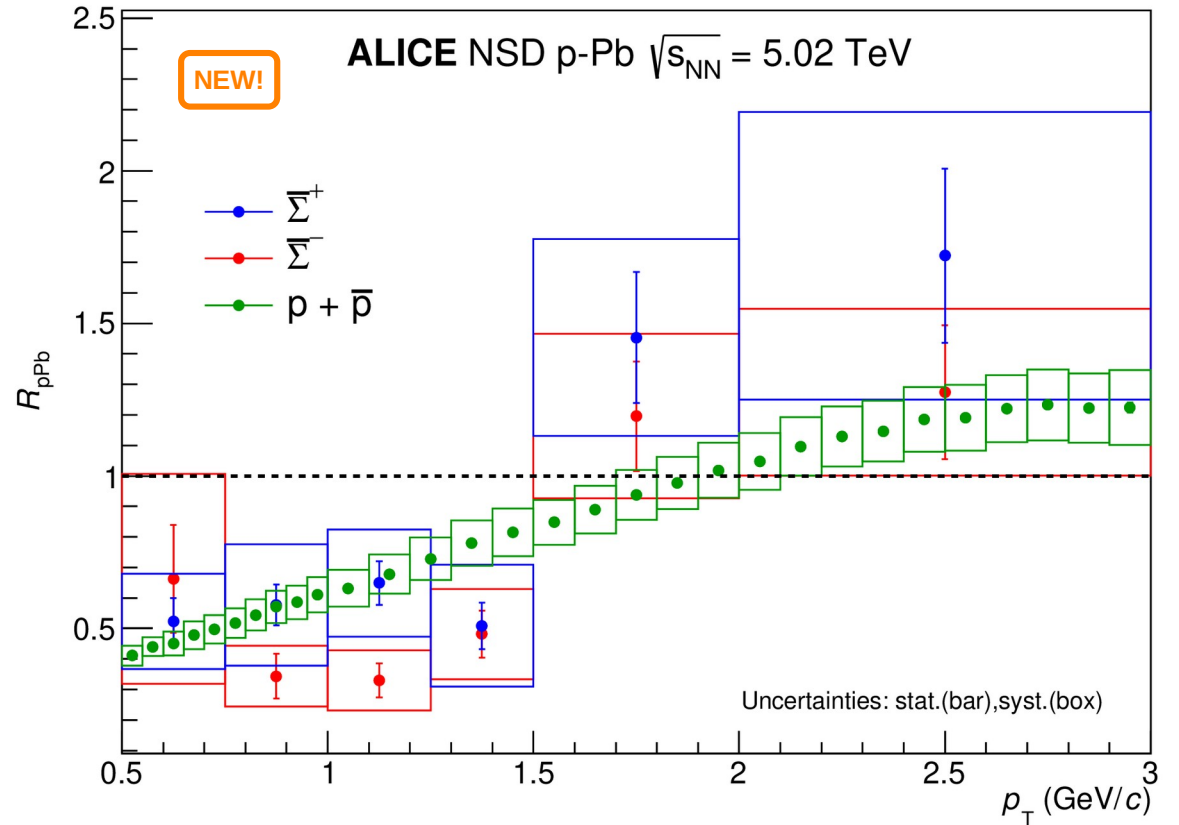
- Comparison between two Antisigma can be made
- As expected, the ratio is close to unity



# RpPb for $\bar{\Sigma}$

- RpPb can be obtained from resulting spectra in p-Pb and pp, and compared to published one for p+pbar
- Where  $\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle$  - 6.87 for V0M 0-100%

$$R_{\text{pPb}} = \frac{dN_{\text{pPb}}/dp_T}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle \cdot dN_{\text{pp}}/dp_T}$$



# Заключение

- Получены спектры анти-Сигма-гиперонов, оценены систематические погрешности
- Пройдена коллаборационная процедура по одобрению результатов: от *Analysis Note* (подробный отчет) до получения статуса *Preliminary* для спектров
- Одобрена коллаборационная статья
- Полученные результаты представлены на международной конференции QM 2023 в составе постера и доклада; представлен доклад на международной конференции SQM 2023, Strasbourg, France

Дальнейшие планы:

- Написание коллаборационной статьи
- Более тщательная проверка результатов

Suggestions and comments are welcome!

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# Motivation

## Measurement of antineutron

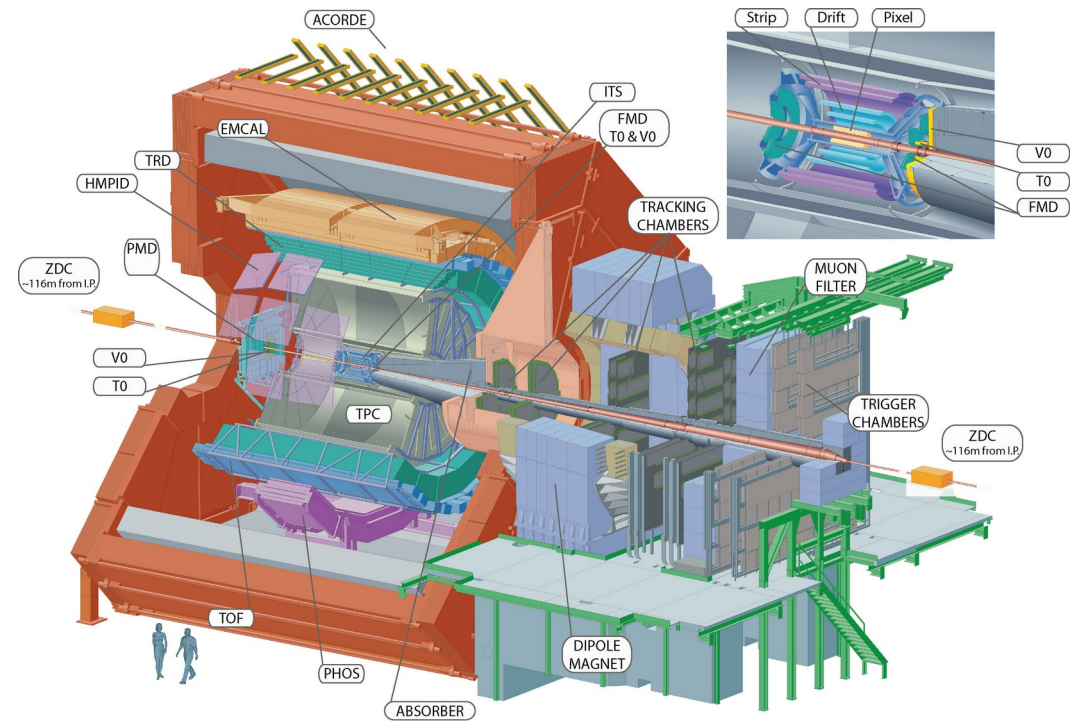
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graph TD; A[Measurement of antineutron] --> B[• Measurement of antineutron-hadron interaction and antineutron correlations  
• Measurement of antineutron spectrum]; A --> C[• Measurement of  $\bar{\Sigma}$  to validate method of antineutron identification and get insight into hyperon production mechanisms  
• Measurement of the p- $\bar{\Sigma}$  interaction via the femtoscopic method to understand the hyperon-nucleon interaction (important for astrophysics)  
• Measurement of particles that decays into antineutrons];
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- Measurement of antineutron-hadron interaction and antineutron correlations
- Measurement of antineutron spectrum

- Measurement of  $\bar{\Sigma}$  to validate method of antineutron identification and get insight into hyperon production mechanisms
- Measurement of the p- $\bar{\Sigma}$  interaction via the femtoscopic method to understand the hyperon-nucleon interaction (important for astrophysics)
- Measurement of particles that decays into antineutrons

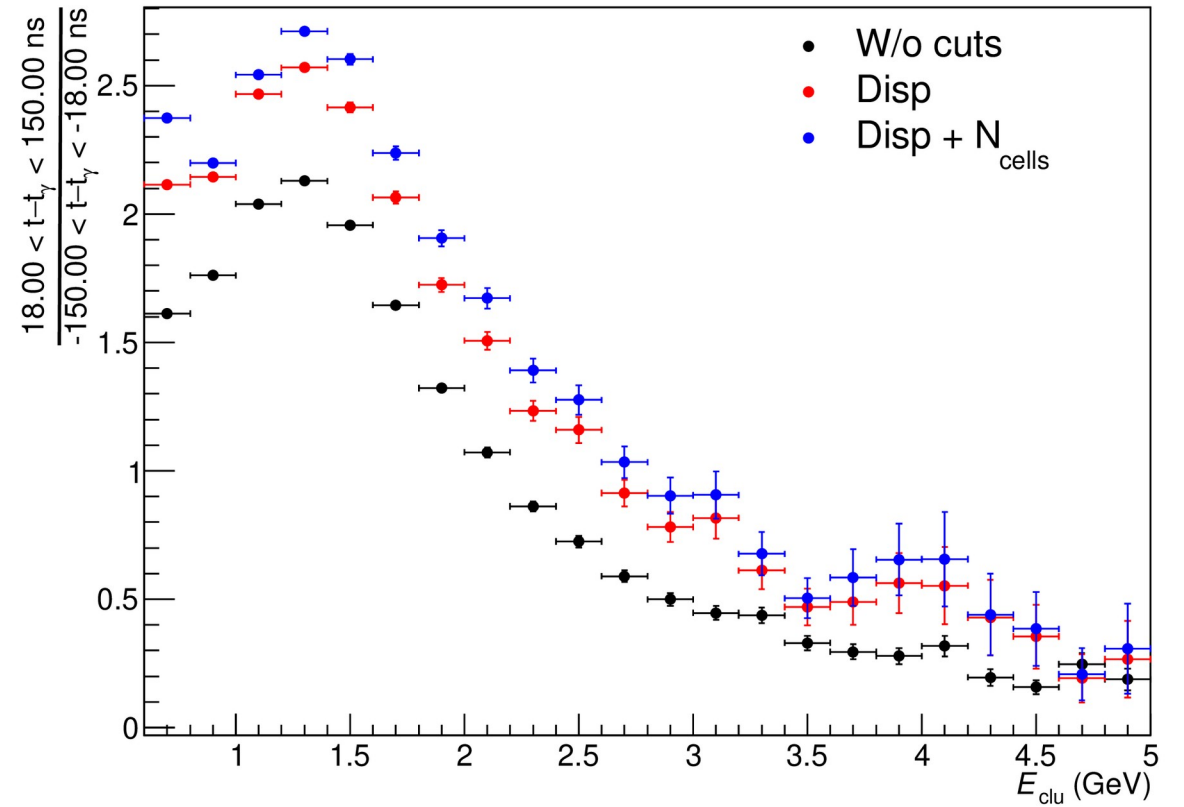
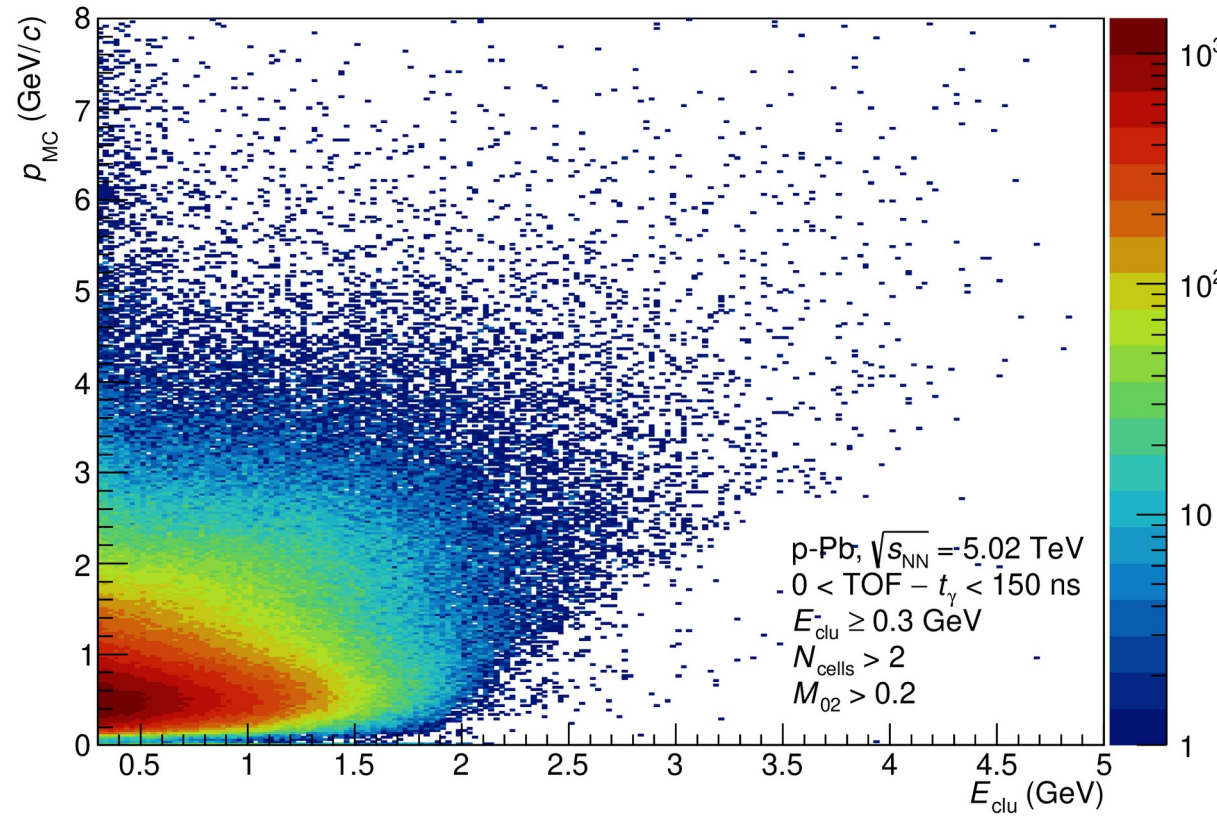
# PHOS

- PHOS – high granularity photon spectrometer based on PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals, located at the bottom of ALICE
- The PHOS is dedicated to the search for electromagnetic radiation from the hot strongly interacting matter in nucleus-nucleus interactions at high energies, as well as for measurements of meson spectra via their decays on photons
- Distance to IP = 4.6 m



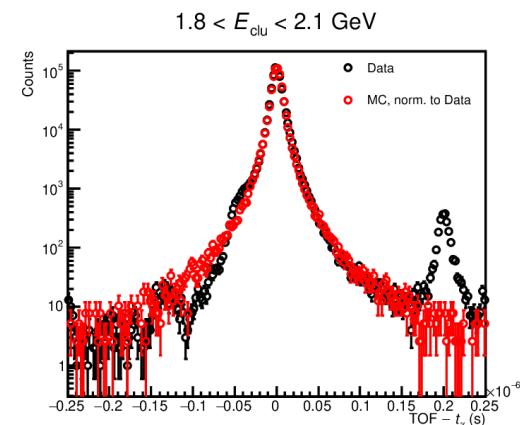
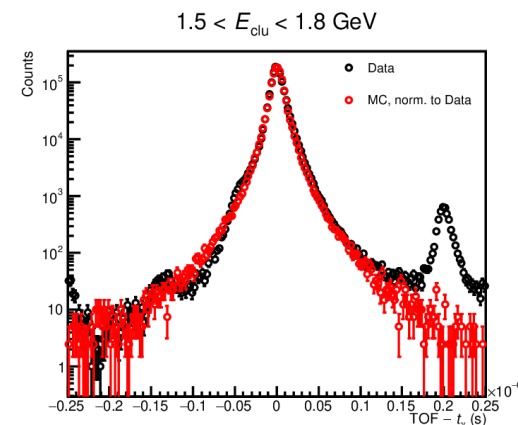
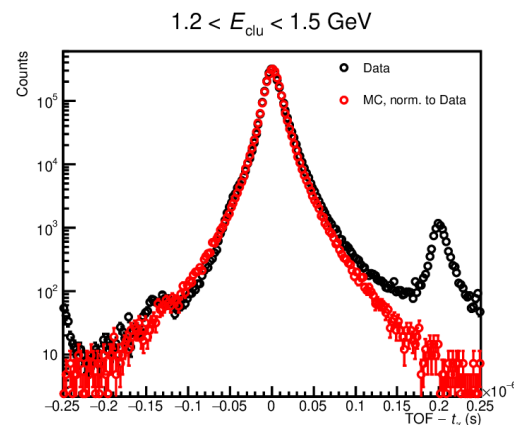
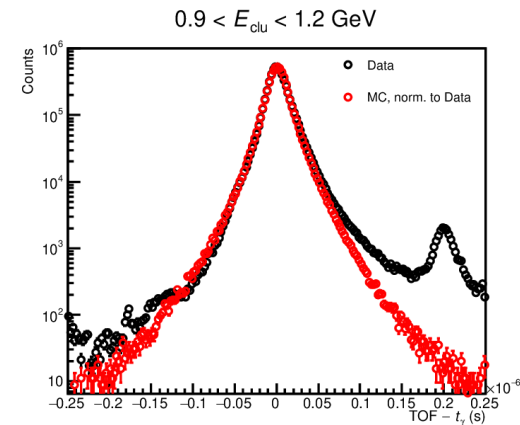
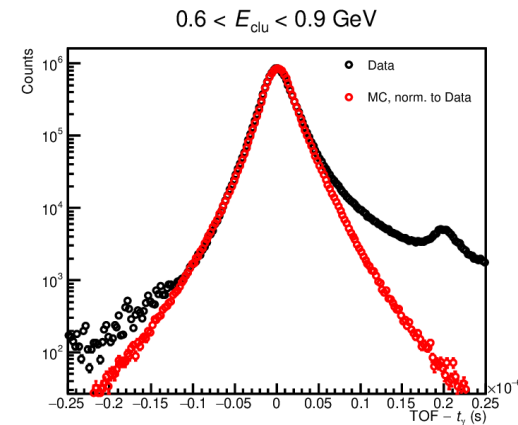
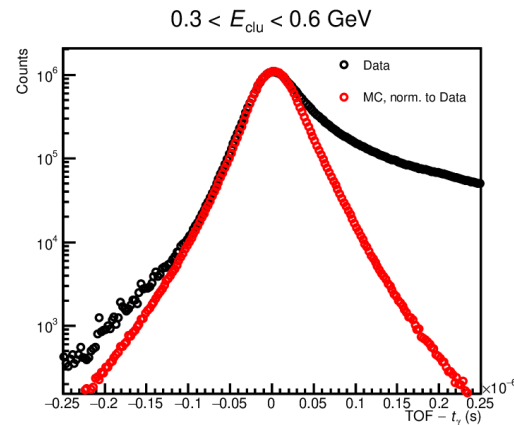


# Eclu vs MC momentum. p-Pb



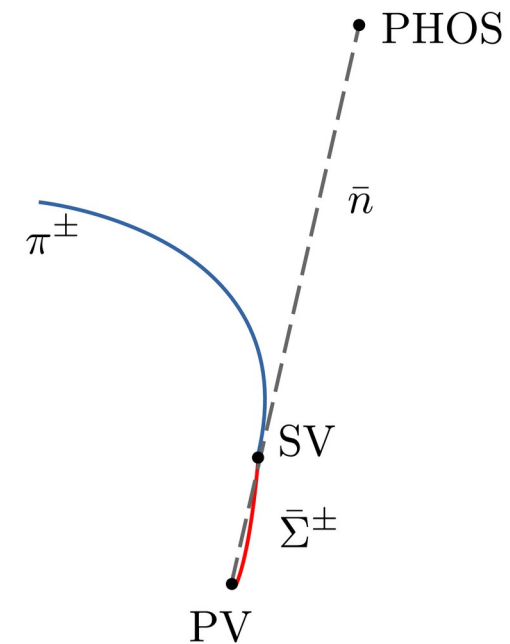
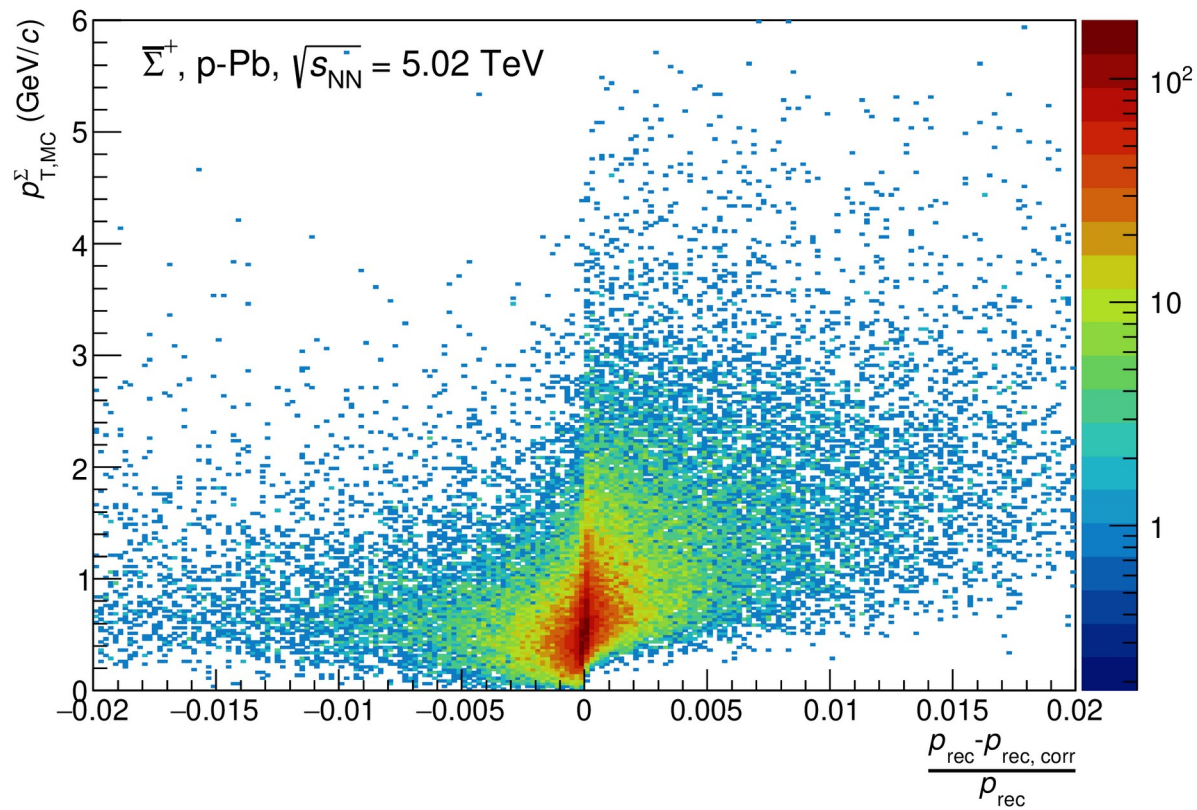
# PHOS time resolution in MC

- PHOS measures time with respect to BC time (LHC clock)
- MC does not reproduce PHOS time resolution → needs to be implemented by hand
- Left part of distribution – PHOS time resolution
- Right part – particles that MC does not describe, pile-ups




# Assumption about the trajectory. $\bar{\Sigma}$

- The time of flight for Antisigma and antineutron is compared
- The distance is compared taking into account the secondary vertex
- $p_{\text{rec, corr}}$  is calculated taking account Antisigma TOF and SV

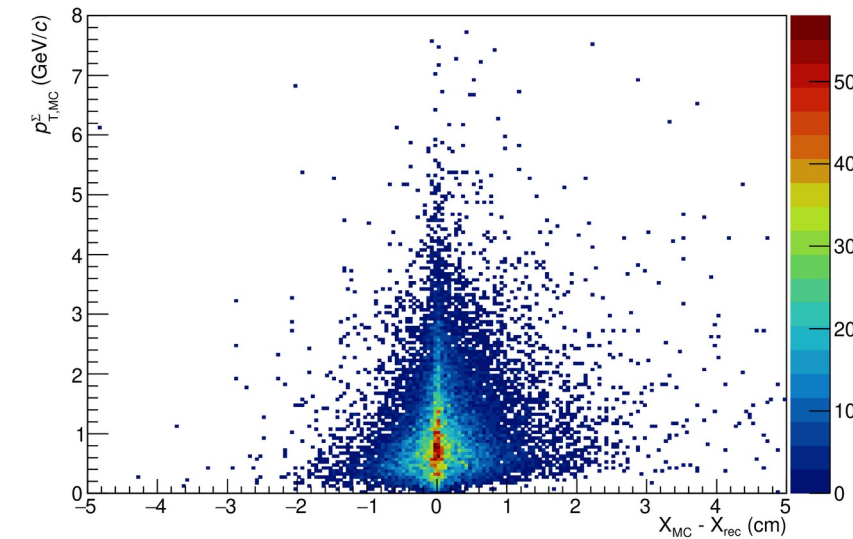


# Sigma decay vertex reconstruction

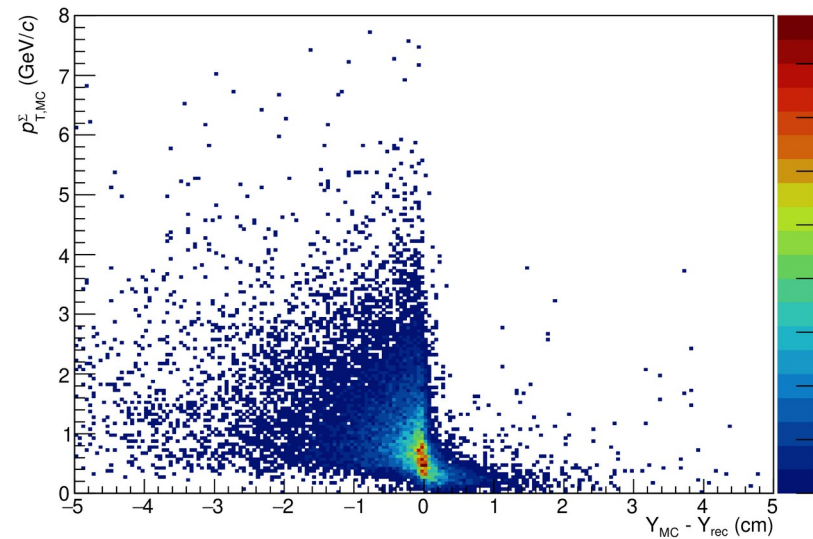
- AliCascadeVertexer::PropagateToDCACurvedBachelor(AliESDv0 \*v, AliExternalTrackParam \*t, Double\_t b)
- AliESDv0  AliCaloPhoton
- DCA between daughters
- CPA
- Distance between PV and SV

# Precision of SV reconstruction

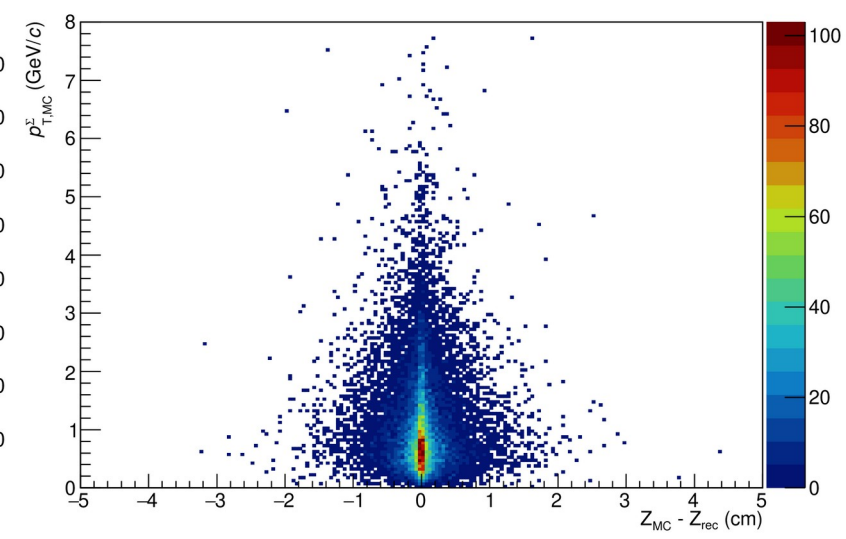
- The difference between MC and Rec. vertex position of AntiSigma is calculated for each coordinate



$$X_{MC} - X_{rec}$$

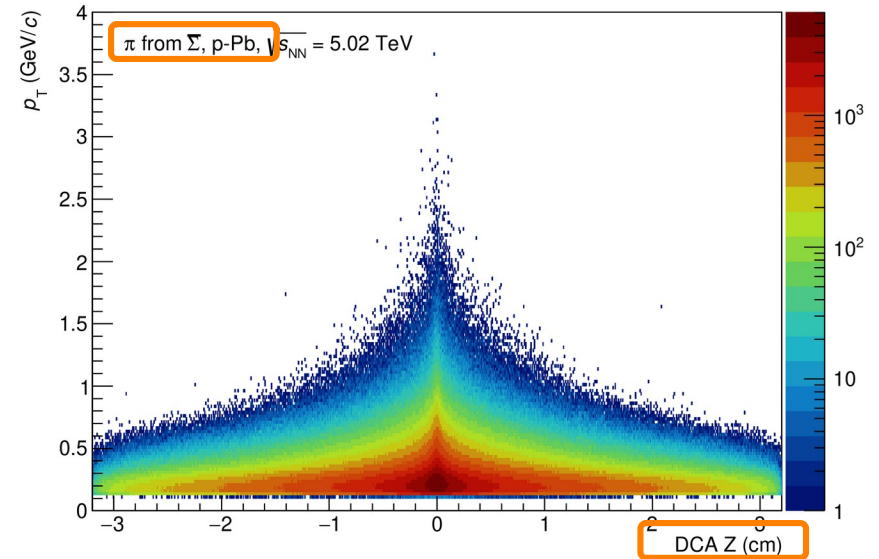
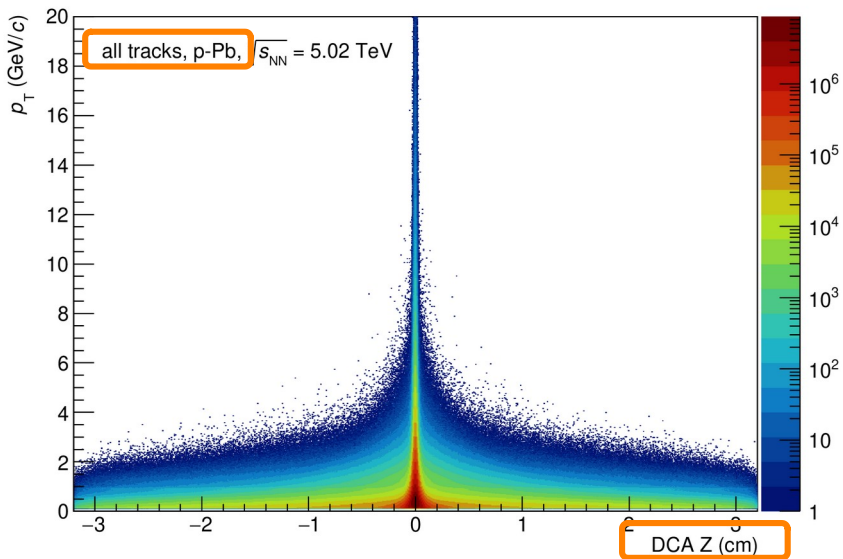
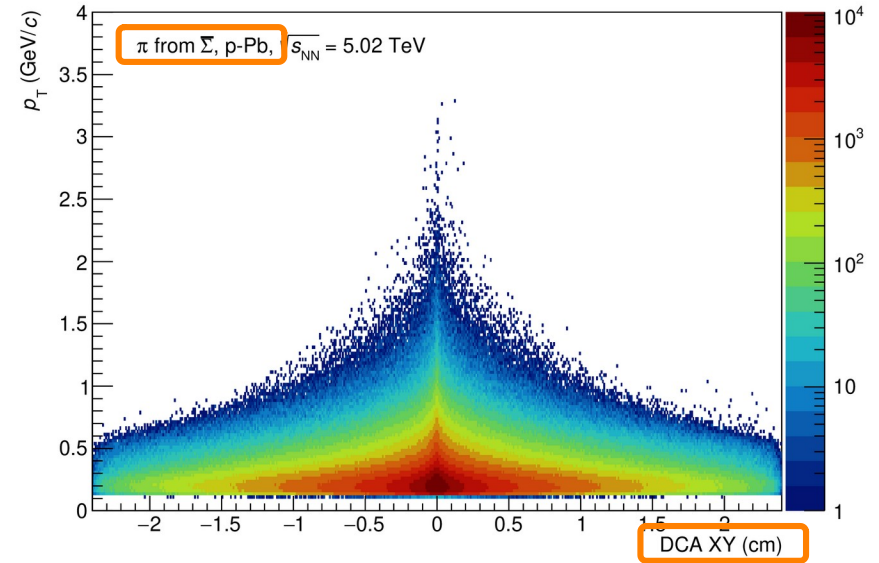
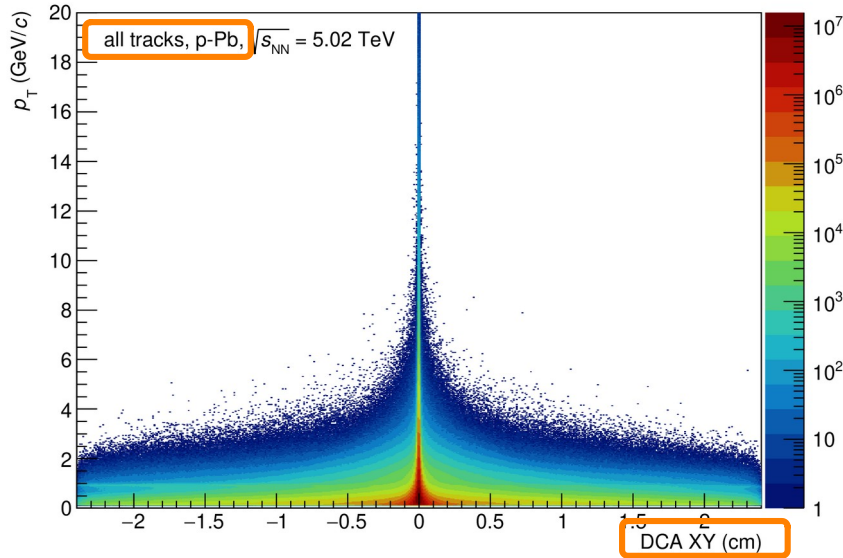


$$Y_{MC} - Y_{rec}$$

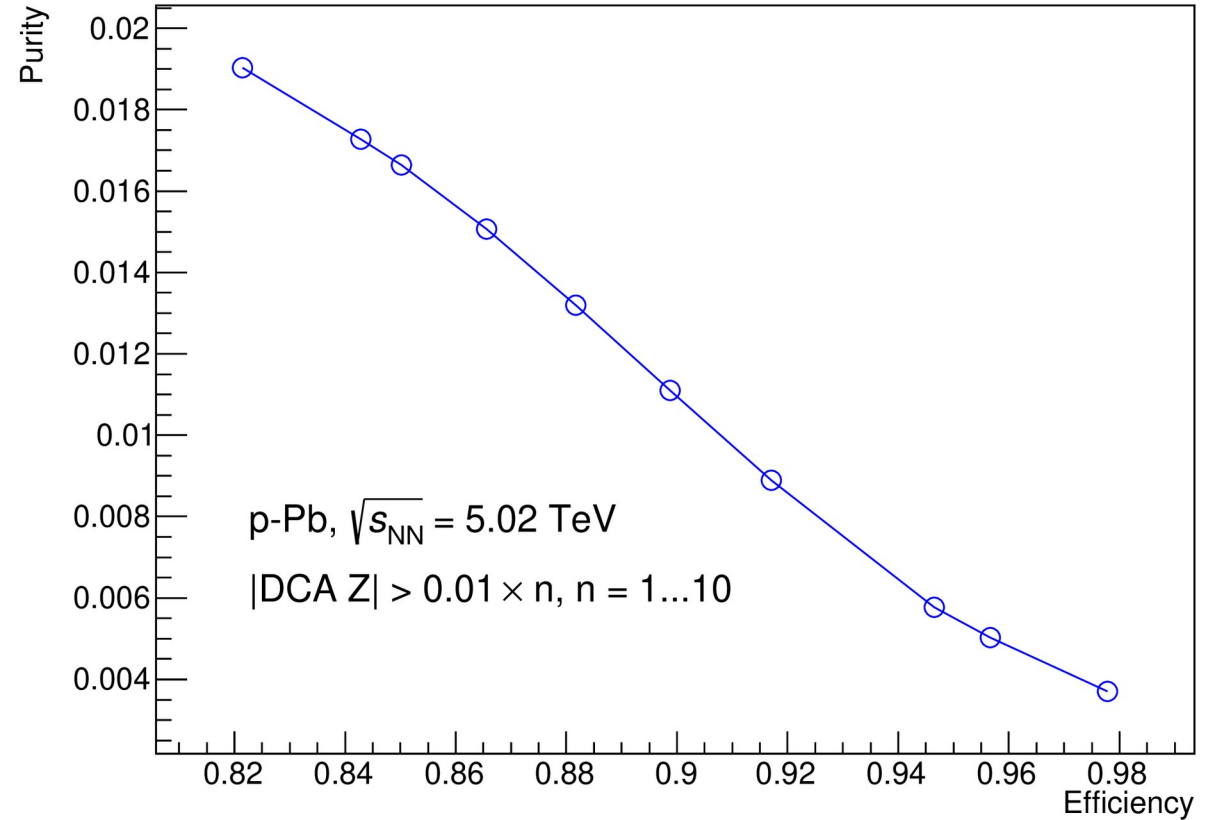
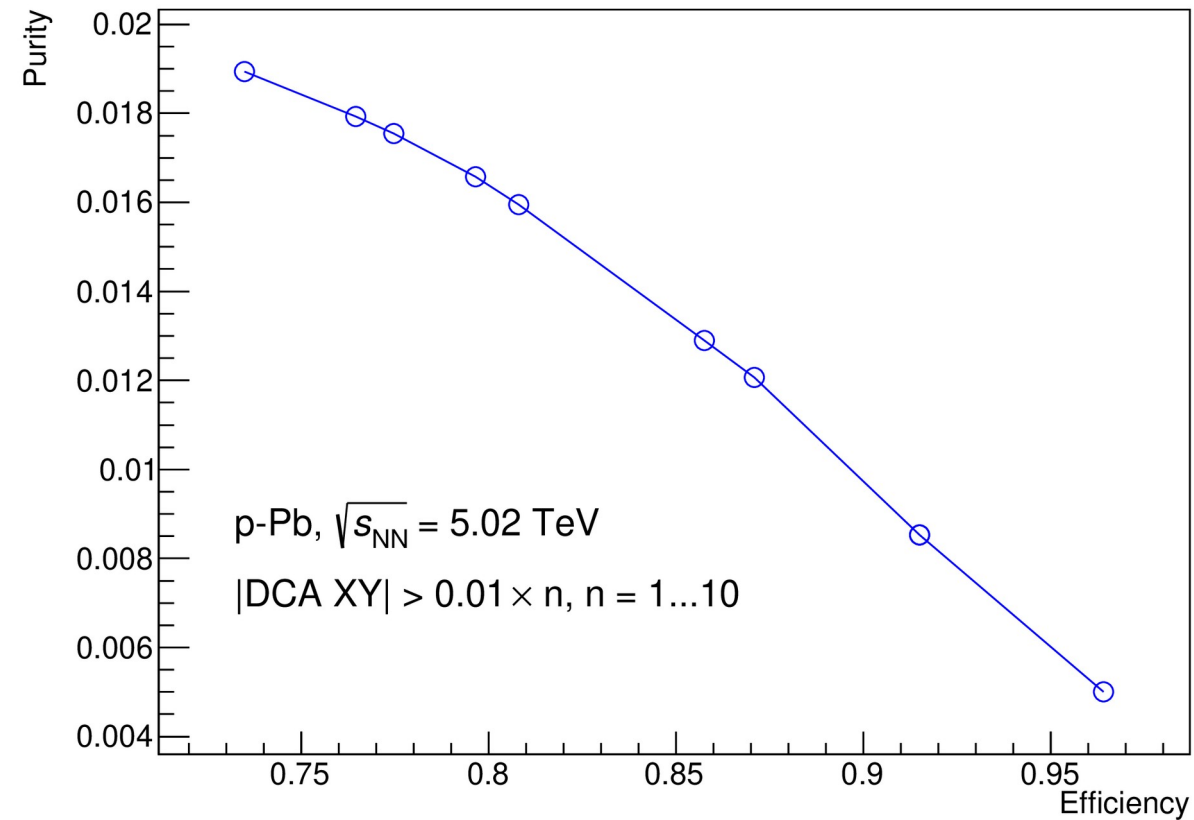


$$Z_{MC} - Z_{rec}$$

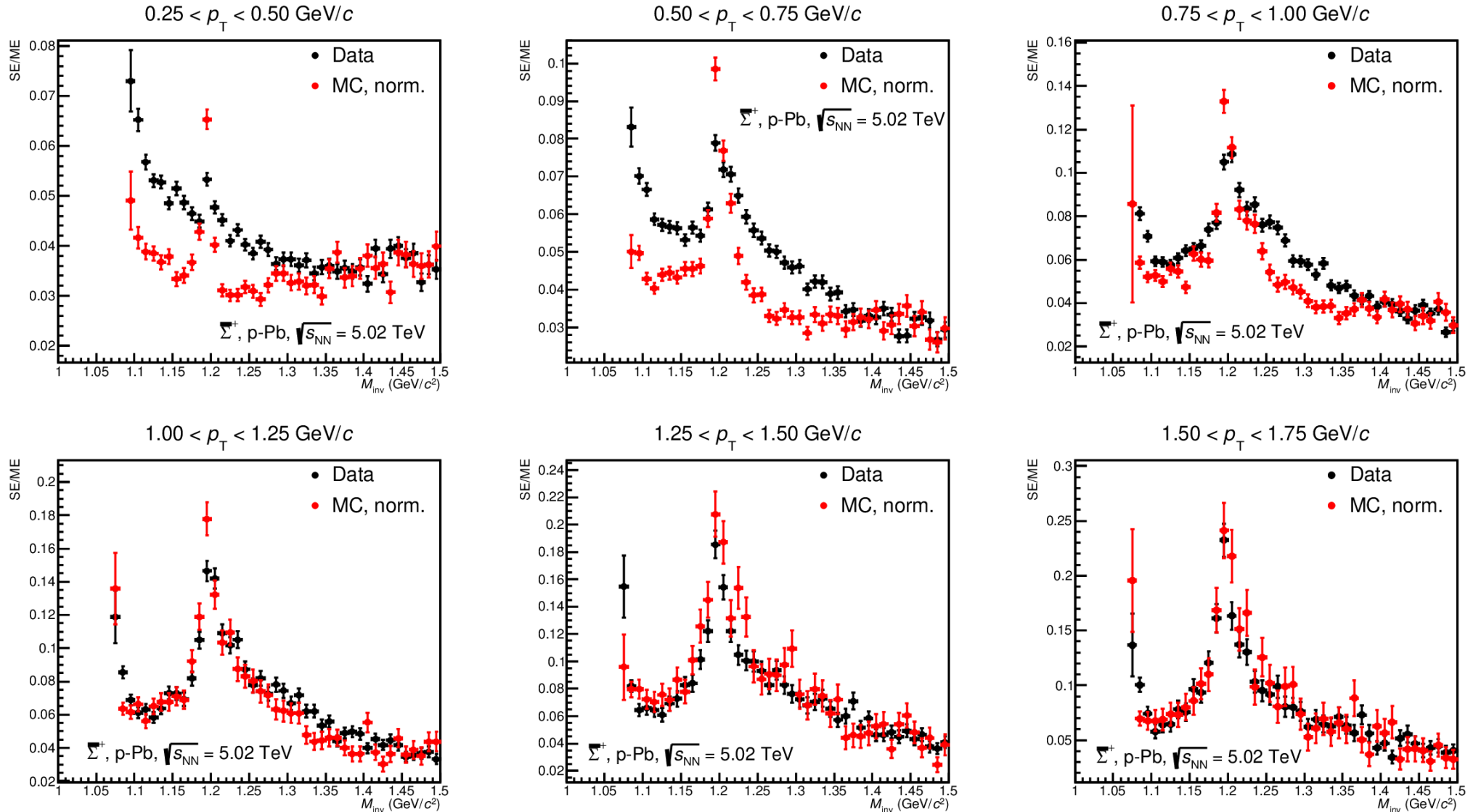
# Topological selections. DCA. p-Pb



# Topological selections. Eff vs Pur. p-Pb



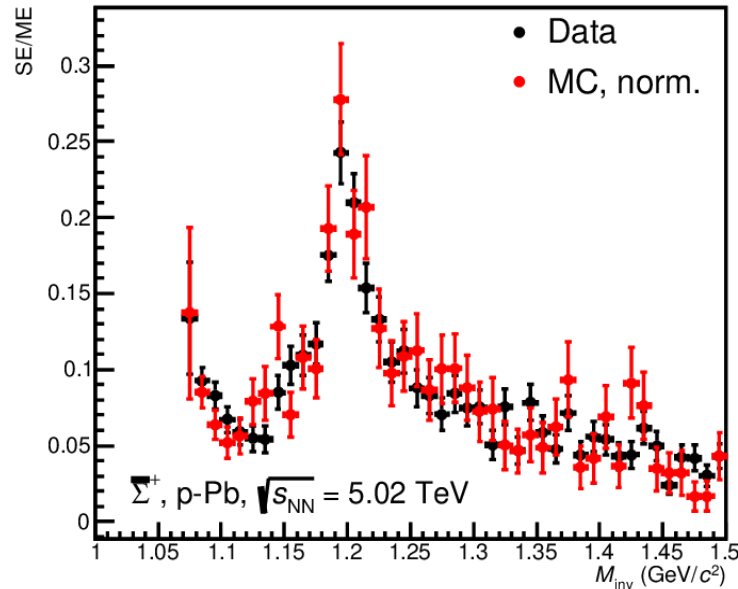
# Compare SE/ME. Data and MC



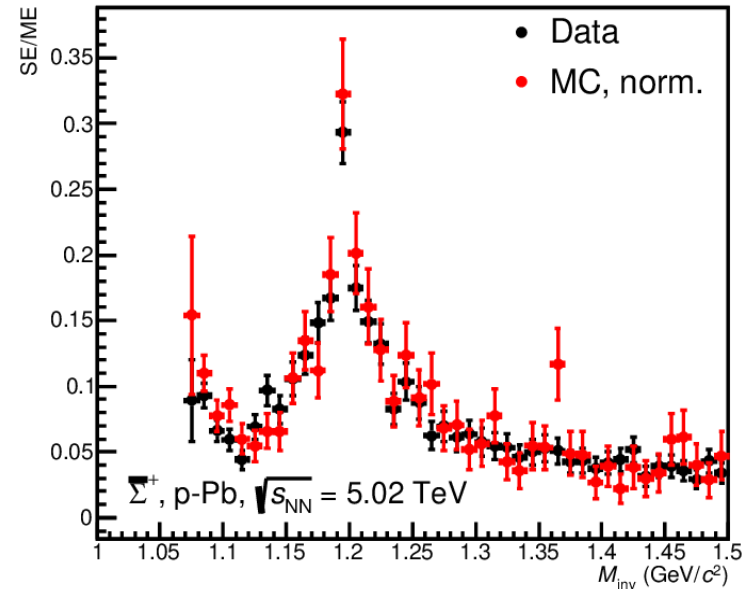


# Compare SE/ME. Data and MC

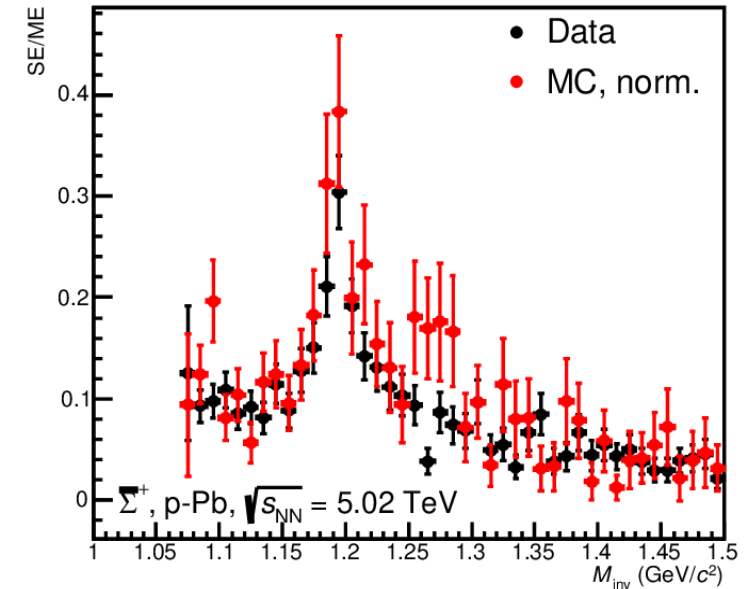
$1.75 < p_T < 2.00 \text{ GeV}/c$



$2.00 < p_T < 2.50 \text{ GeV}/c$



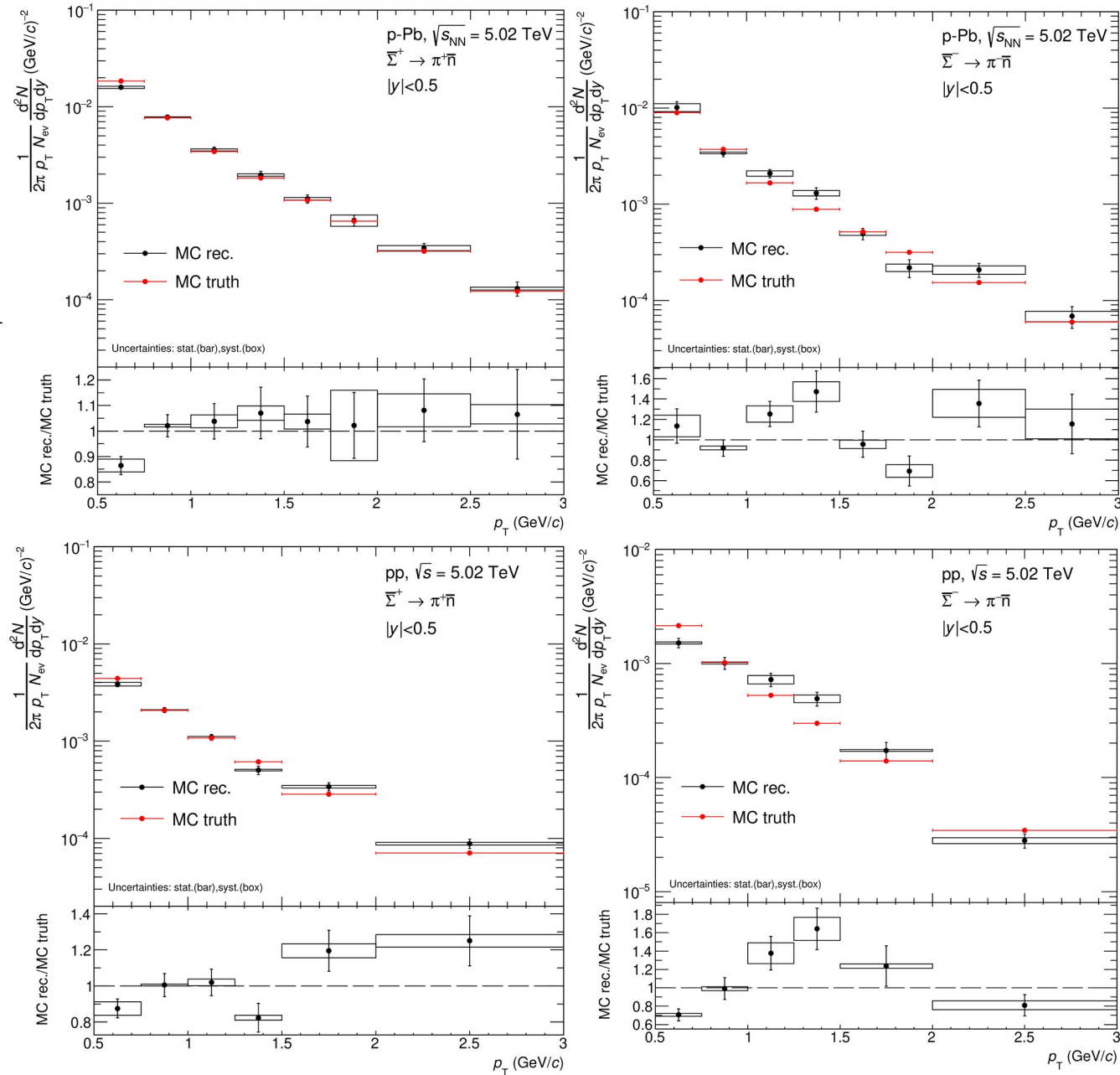
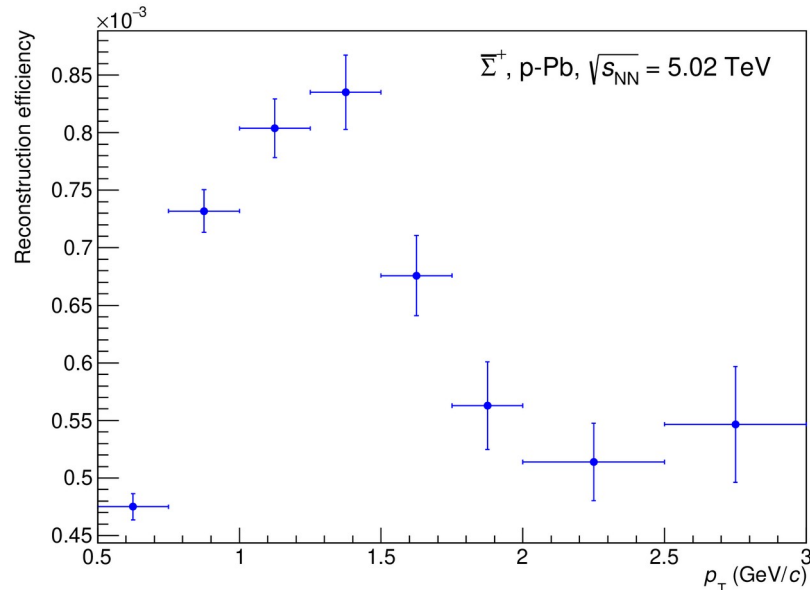
$2.50 < p_T < 3.00 \text{ GeV}/c$



- For low  $p_T$  S/Bg ratio is not consistent between Data and MC
- It results in large systematic uncertainties
- Here and below plots only for  $\Sigma^+$  are shown. The rest can be found in AN

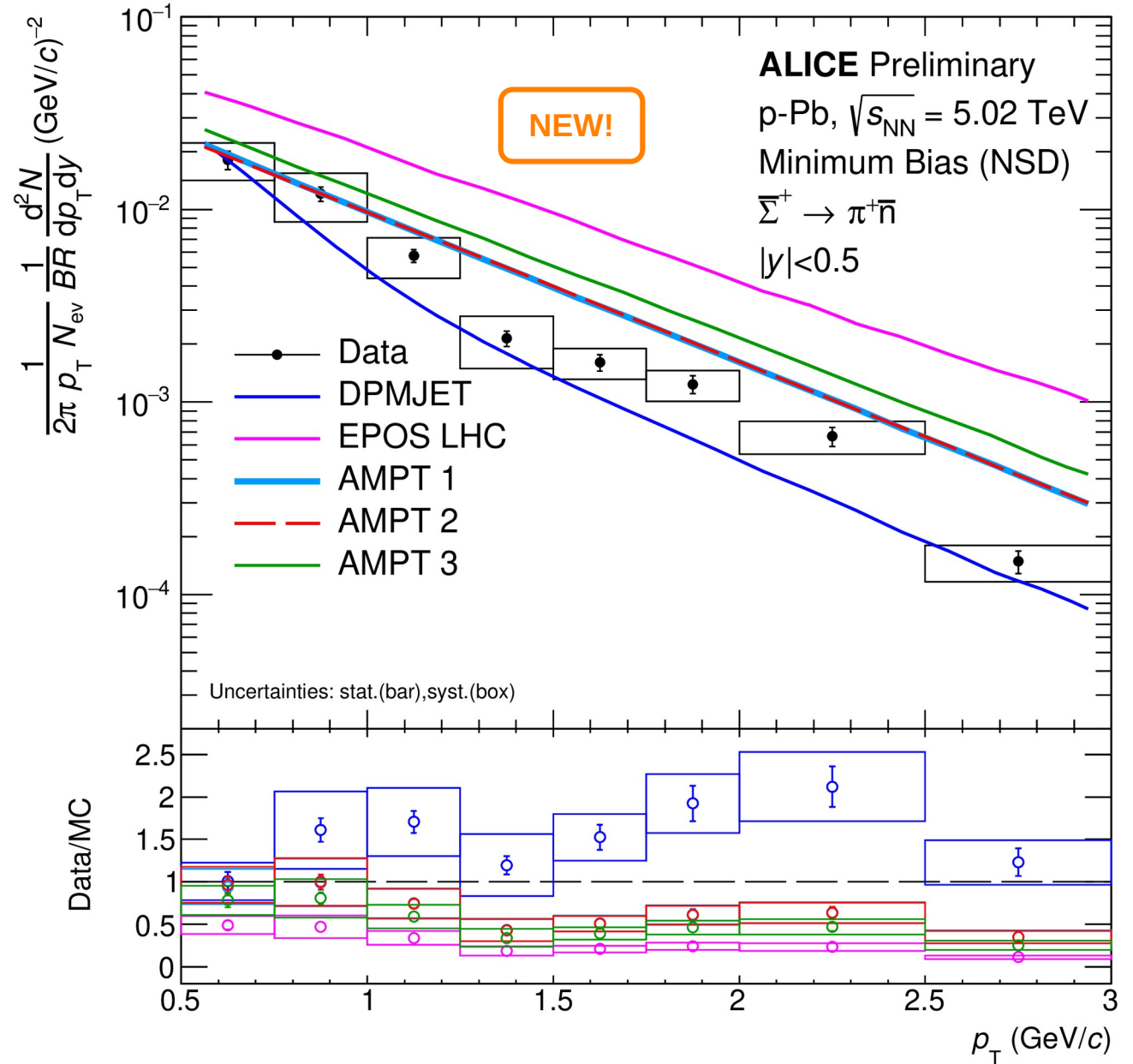
# MC closure test

- MC treated as Data and signal extraction procedure was performed
- Reconstruction efficiency – ratio of true AntiSigma that passes all selection to MC truth generated spectrum of AntiSigma in  $|y| < 0.5$



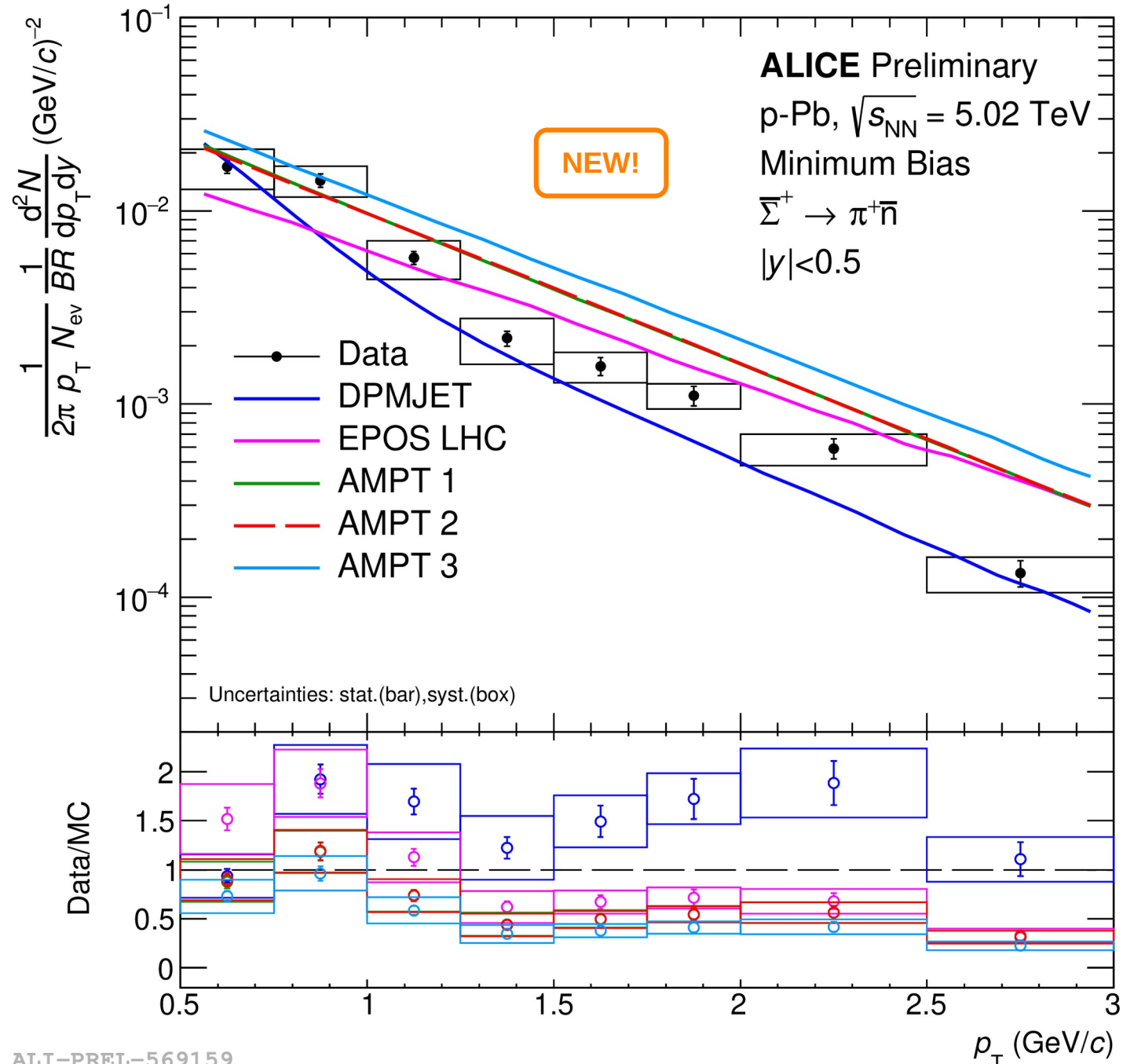
# Spectrum of $\bar{\Sigma}$

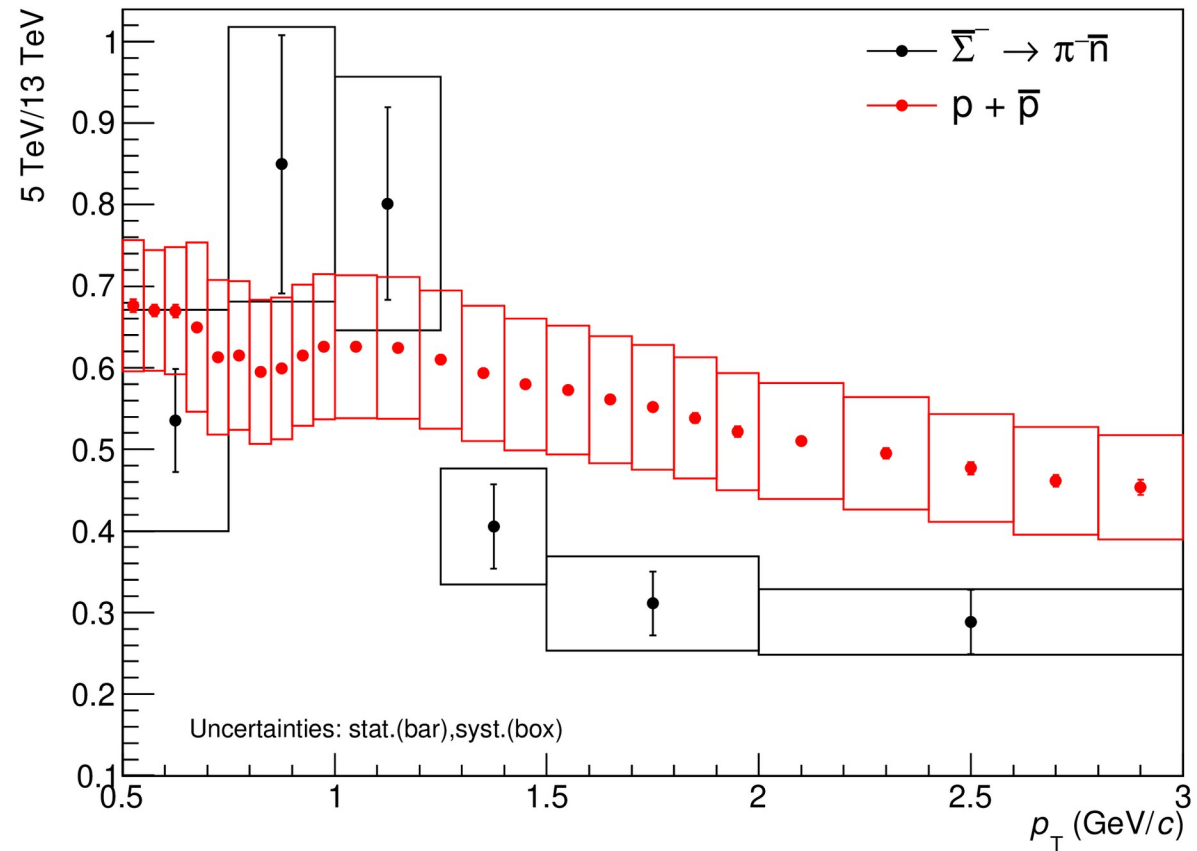
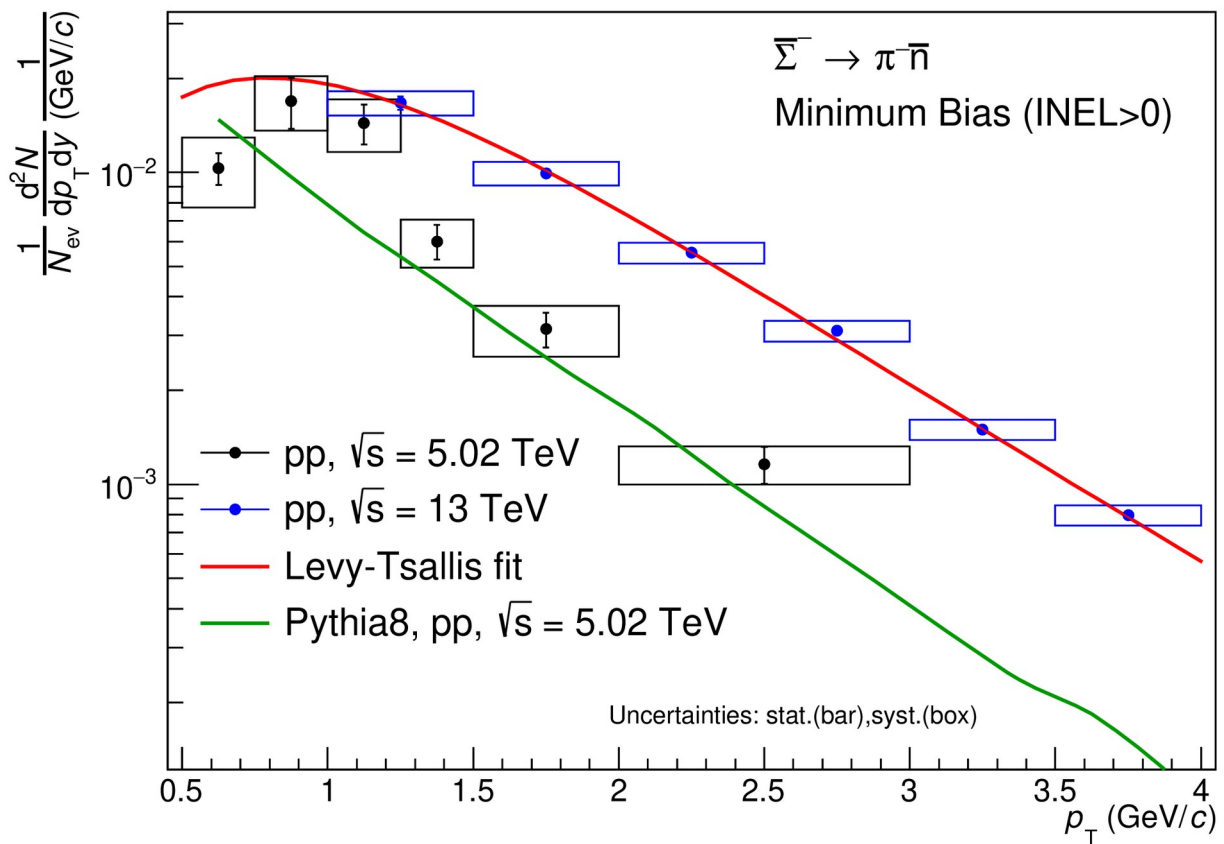
- All syst. uncertainties are shown with box
- NSD and INEL>0 corrections are introduced for p-Pb and pp respectively
- NSD correction factor  
 $0.964 \pm 0.031$
- INEL>0 correction factor  
 $0.7574 \pm 0.0190$



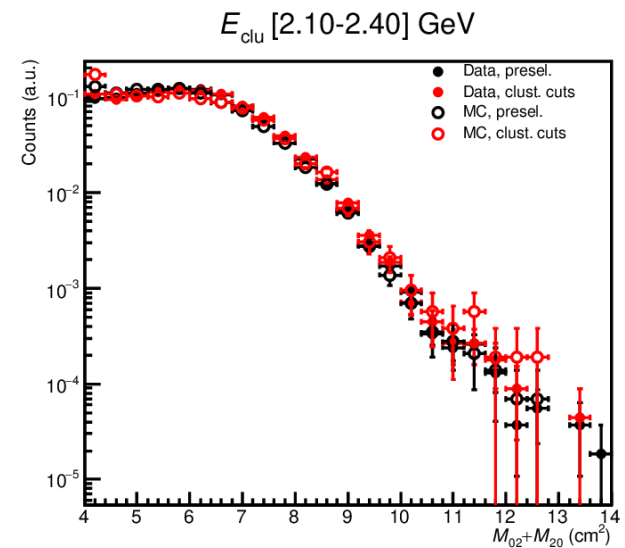
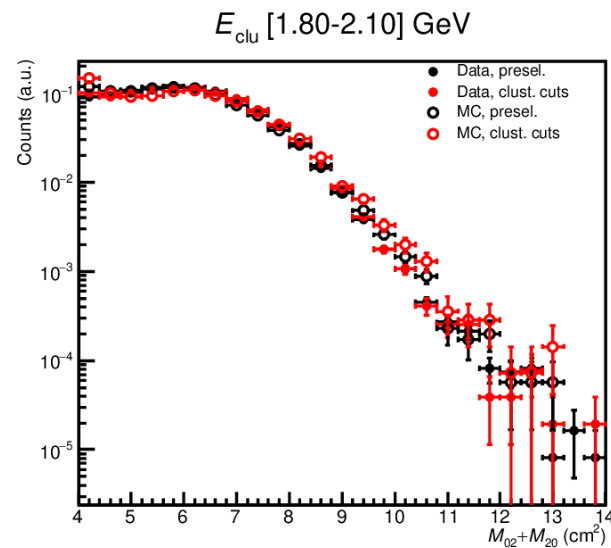
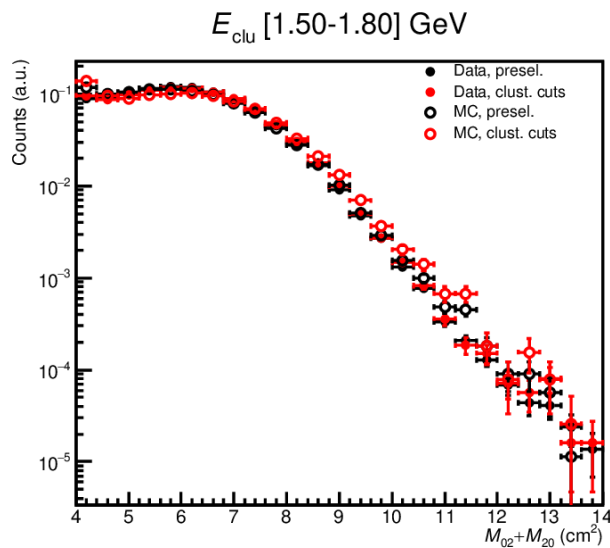
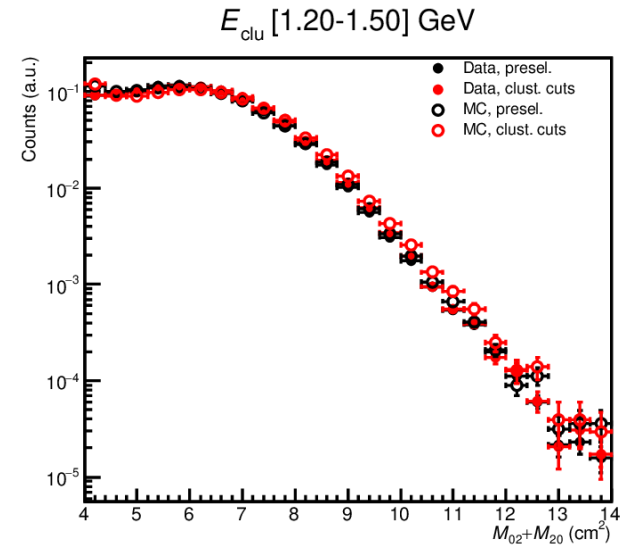
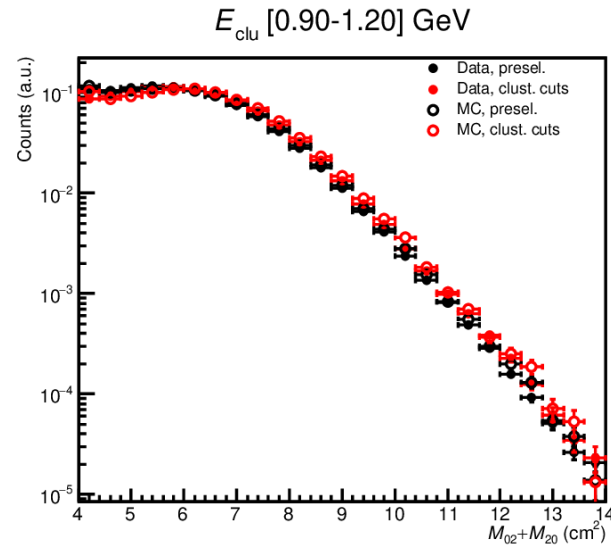
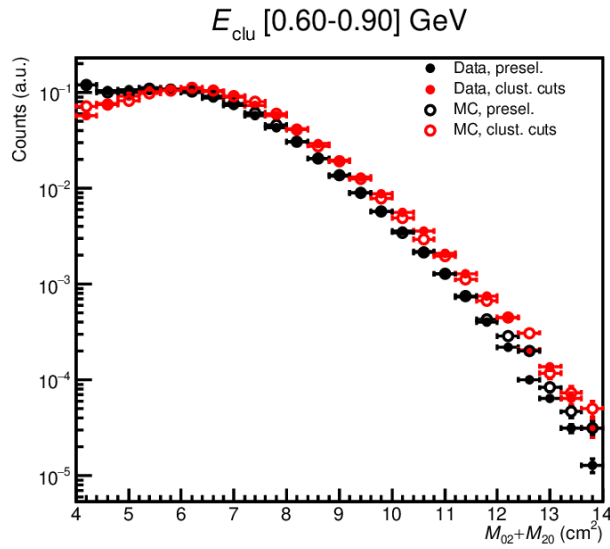
# Spectrum of $\bar{\Sigma}$

- All syst. uncertainties are shown with box
- AMPT\_1 - the hadron rescattering is switched off and the String melting is switched on. With shadowing
- AMPT\_2 - the hadron rescattering is switched on and the String melting is switched on
- AMPT\_3 - the hadron rescattering is switched off and the String melting is switched on. Without shadowing



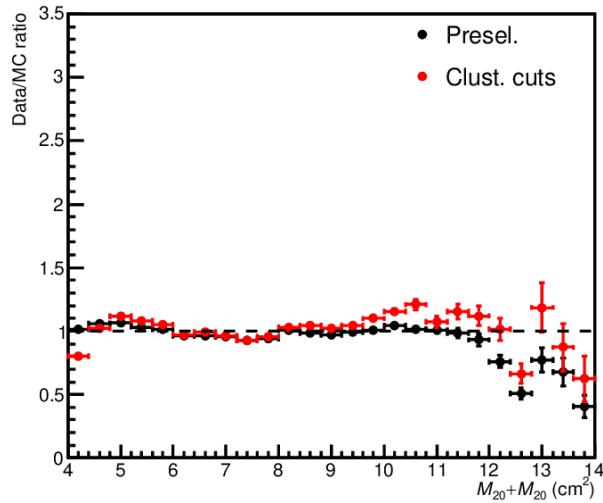


# Dispersion parameters. MC closure. p-Pb

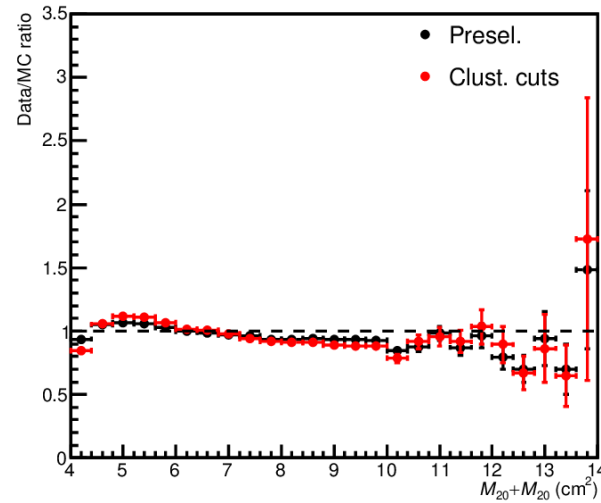


# Dispersion parameters. MC closure. p-Pb

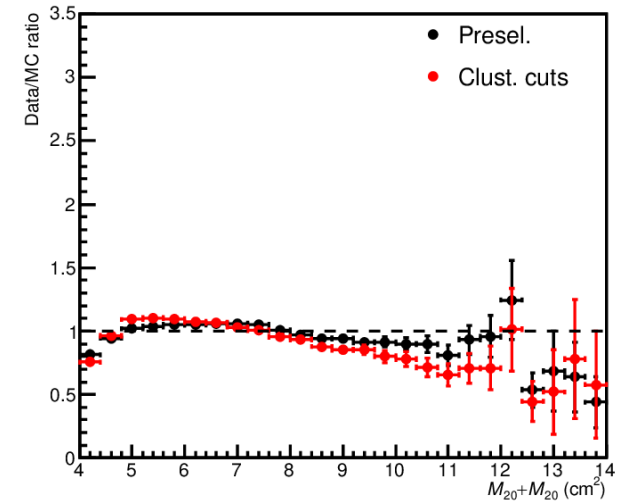
$E_{\text{clu}} [0.60-0.90] \text{ GeV}$



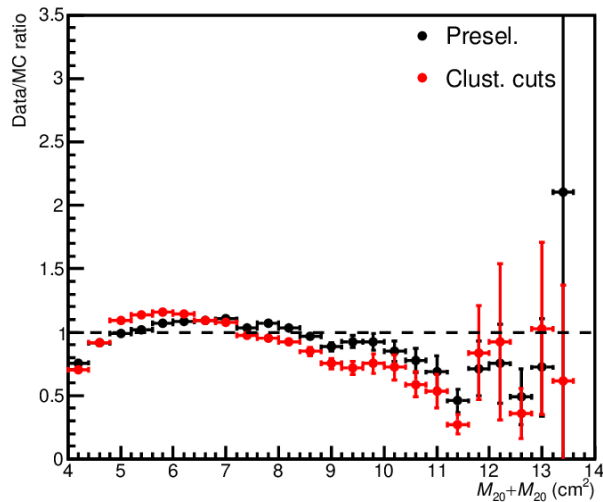
$E_{\text{clu}} [0.90-1.20] \text{ GeV}$



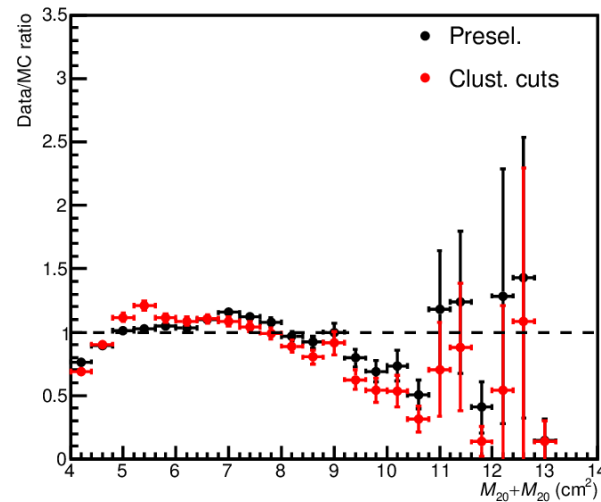
$E_{\text{clu}} [1.20-1.50] \text{ GeV}$



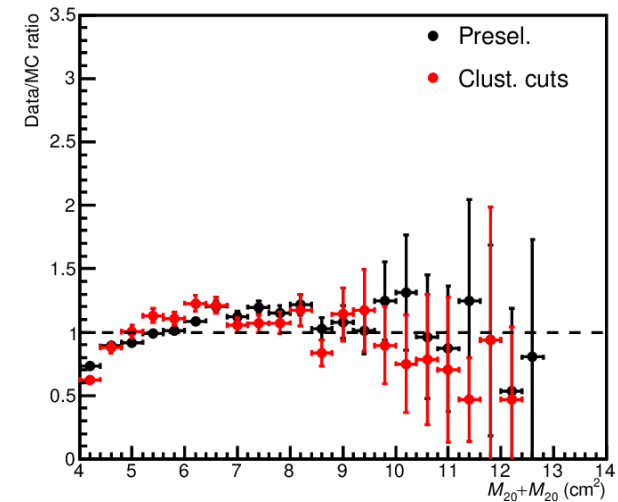
$E_{\text{clu}} [1.50-1.80] \text{ GeV}$



$E_{\text{clu}} [1.80-2.10] \text{ GeV}$



$E_{\text{clu}} [2.10-2.40] \text{ GeV}$



# Pbar and Nbar spectra

Steps:

- We correct the measured spectrum in the data by Purity
- Then, correct the spectrum by Efficiency
- No feed-down correction. The results are not final and demonstrate the possibility of measuring nbar and pbar spectrum using PHOS (in current analysis)

$$\text{Purity} = \frac{dN_{\text{nbar truth, all cuts, in PHOS}}/dp_T}{dN_{\text{nbar candidate, all cuts, in PHOS}}/dp_T}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{dN_{\text{nbar truth, all cuts, in PHOS}}/dp_T}{dN_{\text{gen, } |y| < 0.5}/dp_T}$$

$\bar{n}$

$$M02 > 0.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$E_{\text{clu}} \geq 0.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N_{\text{cells}} \geq 7$$

$$\text{CPV} > 10\sigma$$

$$M20 \geq -M02 + 4$$

$$0 < \text{TOF} - t_\gamma < 150 \text{ ns}$$

$\bar{p}$

$$M02 > 0.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$E_{\text{clu}} \geq 0.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N_{\text{cells}} \geq 7$$

$$\text{CPV} < 2\sigma$$

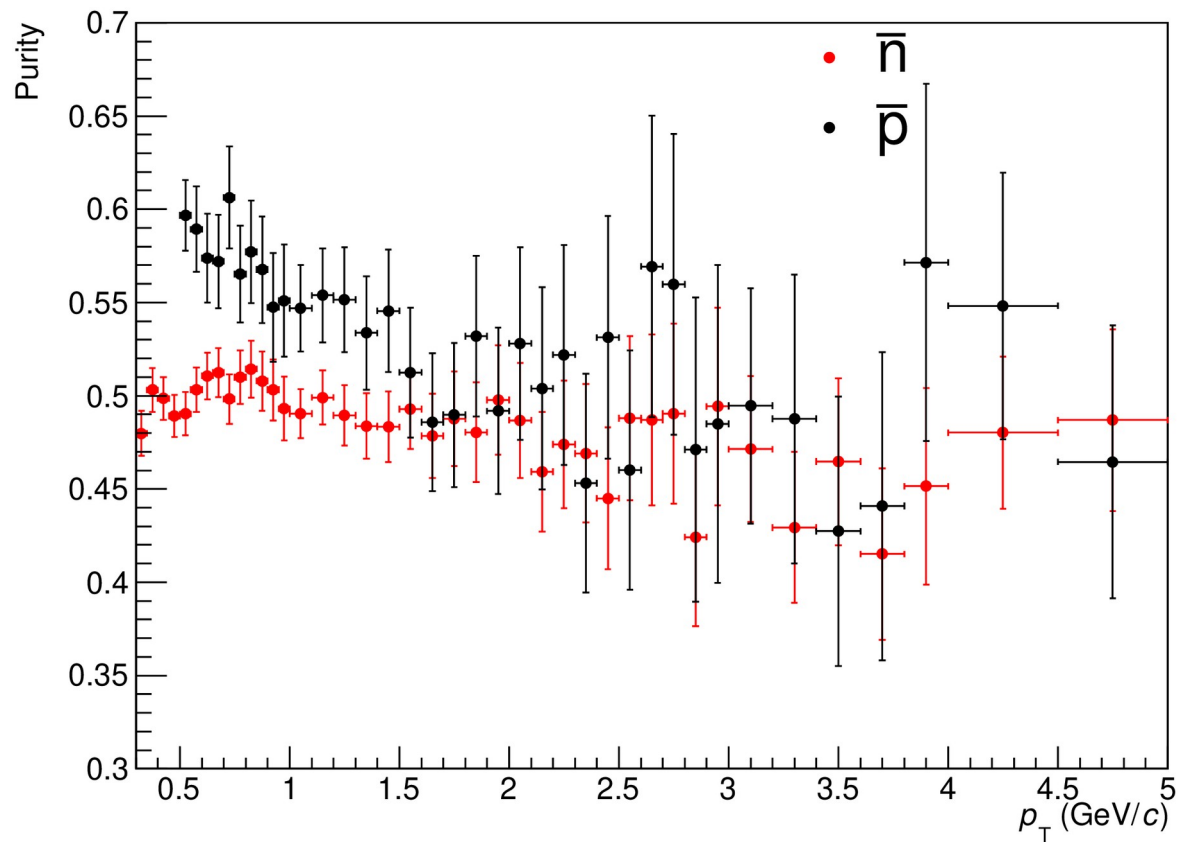
$$M20 \geq -M02 + 4$$

$$0 < \text{TOF} - t_\gamma < 150 \text{ ns}$$

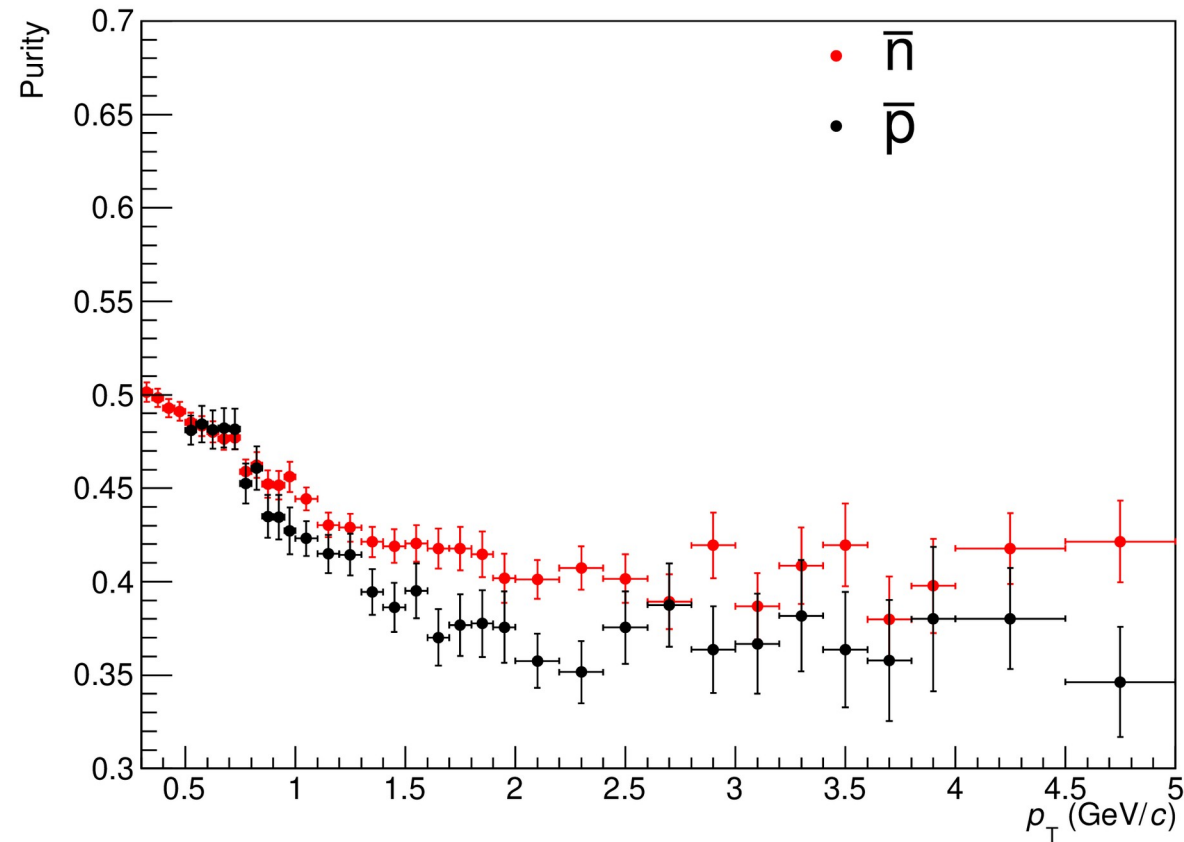
- Associated track:  
TPC dE/dx PID:  $3\sigma$
- Taking into account the curvature of the track



# Purity

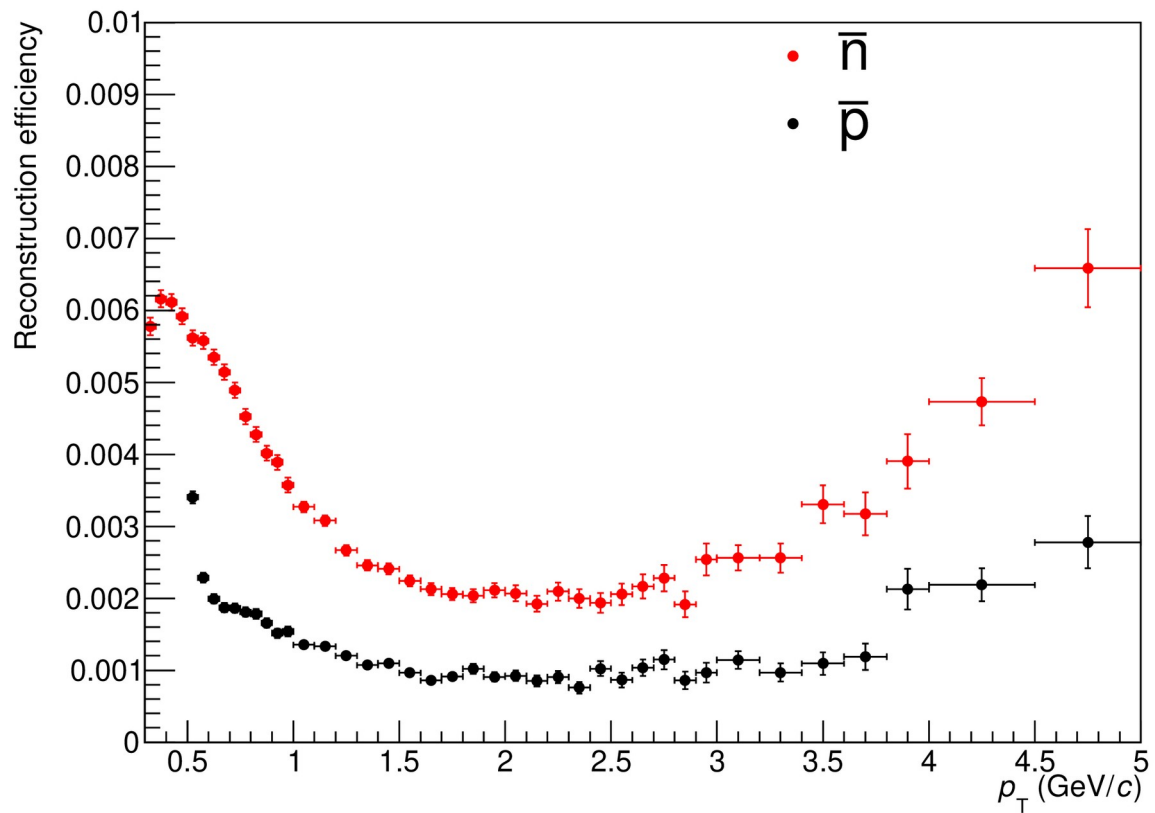


p-Pb

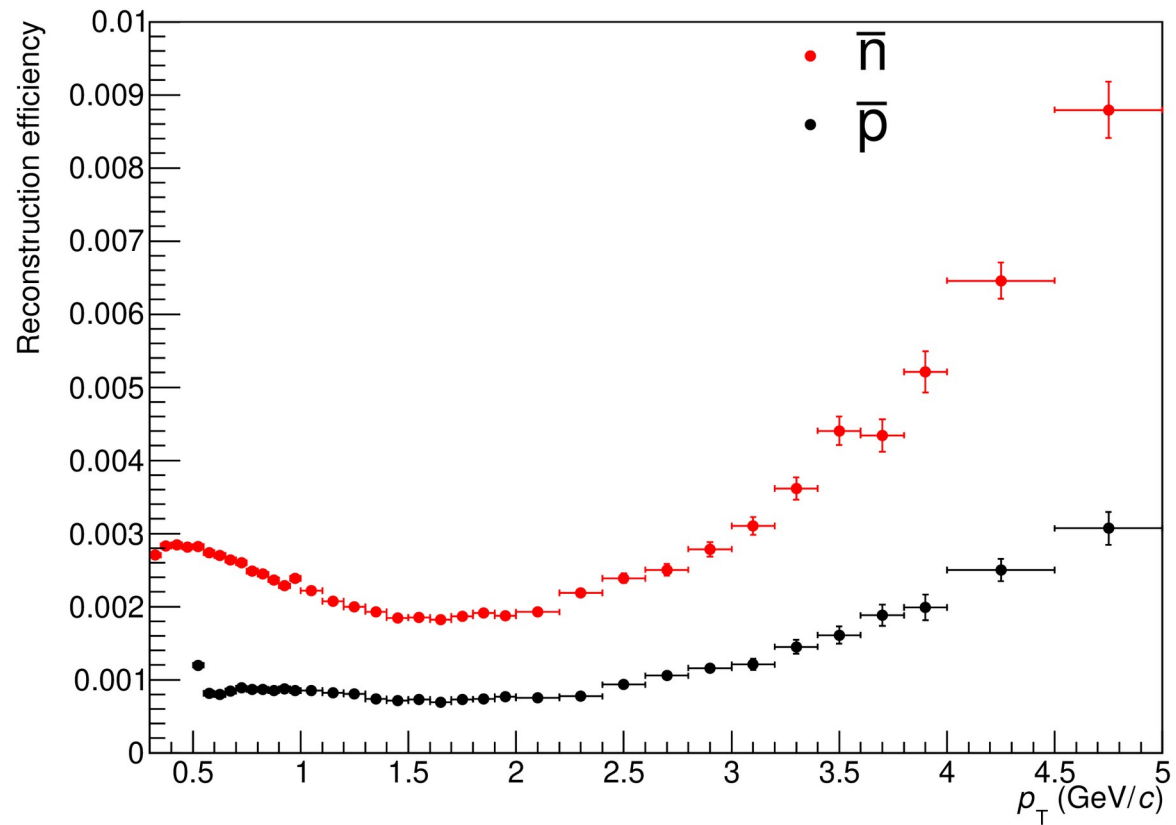


pp

# Efficiency



p-Pb



pp

# Comparison with published results

