

# **Flow of $\Lambda$ -hyperons in 158 AGeV Pb+Pb collisions**

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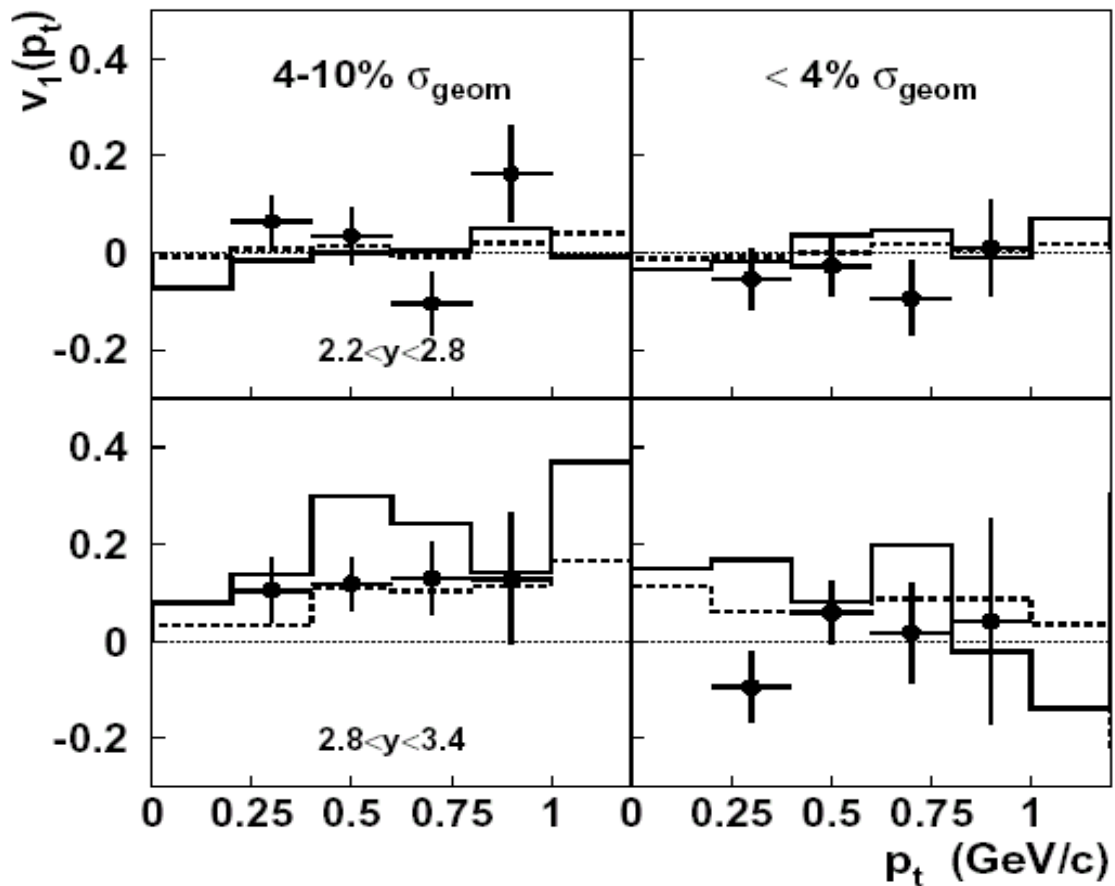
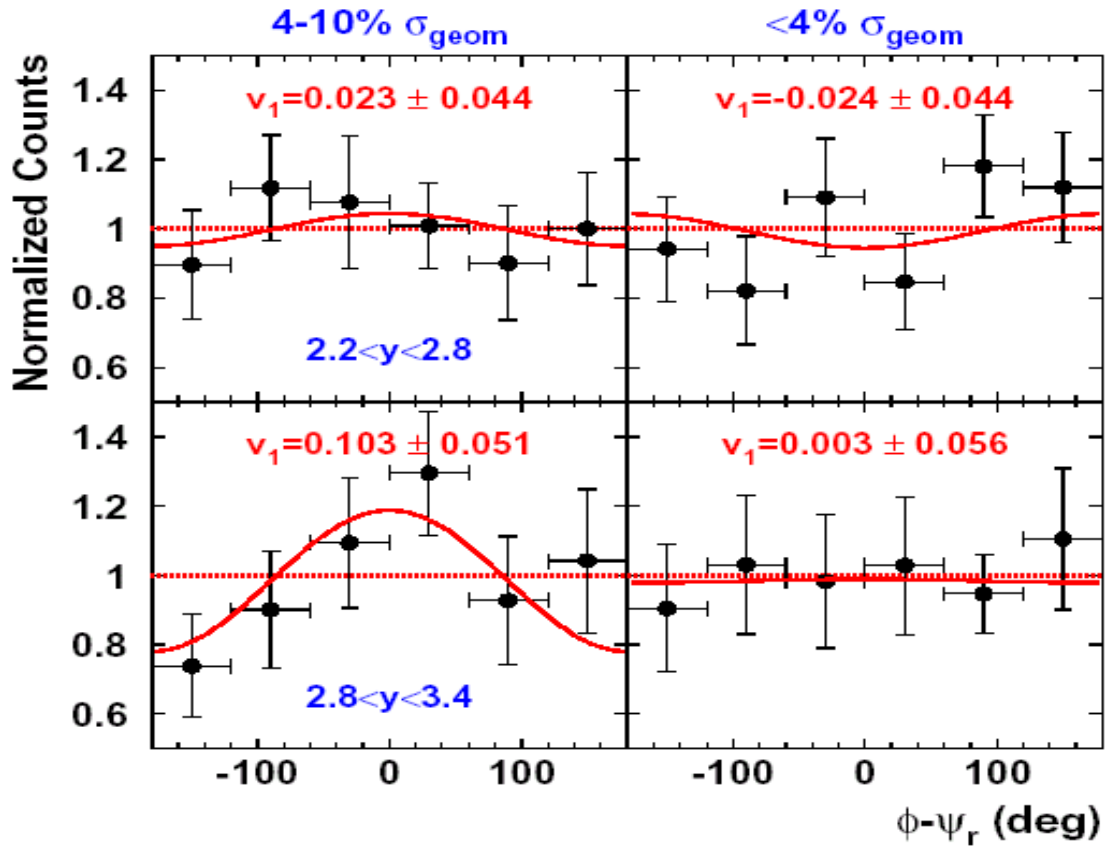
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Kielce, Poland**

# Outline

- **$\Lambda$ -flow at SIS, AGS and RHIC energy**
- **data sample and centrality selection**
- **applied cuts**
- **event plane**
- **reaction plane resolution**
- **directed and elliptic flow for  $\pi$  mesons and protons**
- **$\Lambda$ -hyperons and daughter tracks identification**
- **accepted  $\Lambda$ 's**
- **directed and elliptic flow of  $\Lambda$ -hyperons**

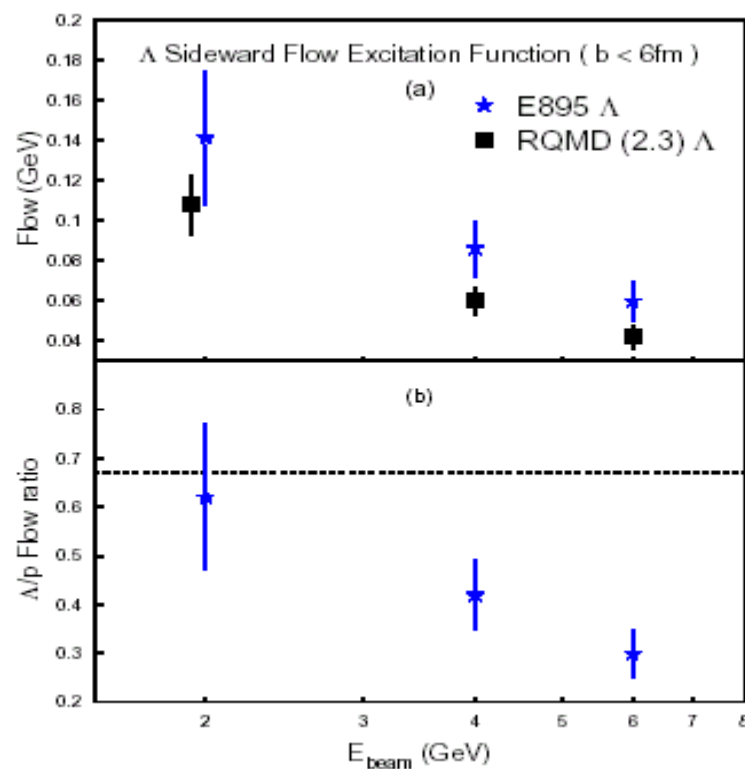
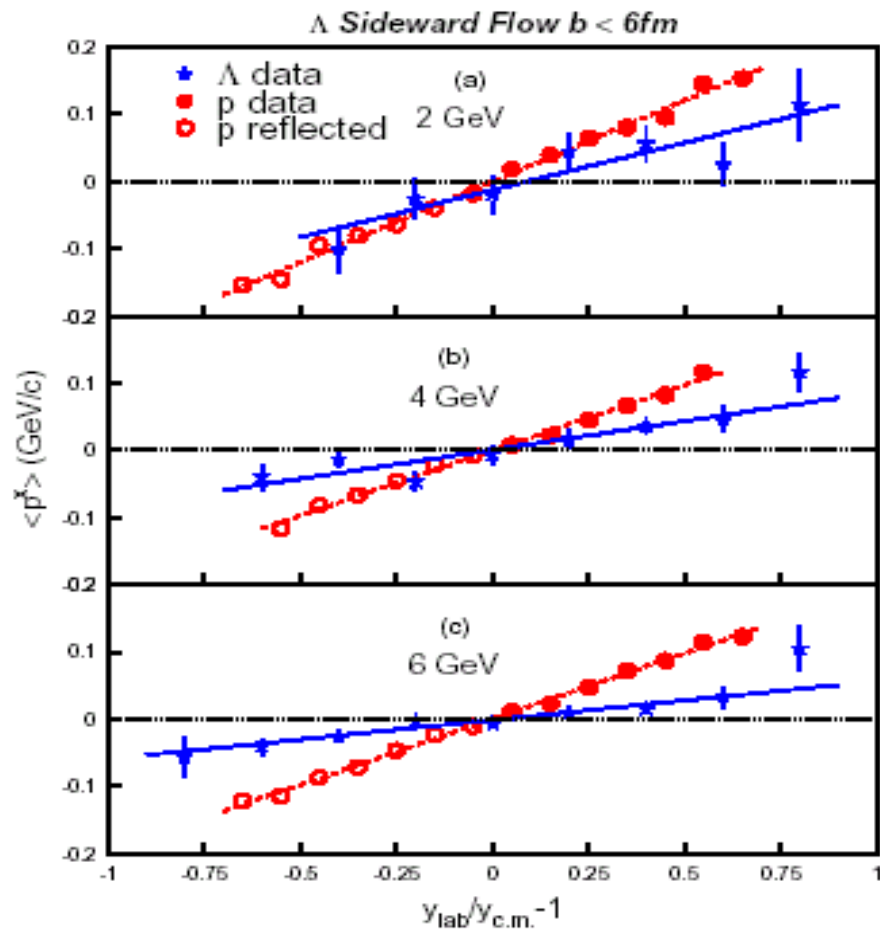
# Flow at AGS energy

E877 experiment - Phys. Rev. C63, 014902 (2001)



# Flow at AGS energy

E895 experiment - Phys. Rev. Letters 86 (2001) 2533.



# Flow at AGS energy

## Conclusions:

- the E877 experiment which covers rapidity  $2.2 < y < 3.4$  and transverse momentum  $p_t = 0.15 - 1.5$  GeV/c has measured a strong positive directed flow at forward rapidity for semicentral collisions
- the measured  $p_t$  dependence of directed flow is consistent with RQMD predictions although interpretation is limited due to low statistics
- the E895 experiment has measured the directed flow of  $\Lambda$ -hyperons at 2, 4, 6 AGeV for  $b < 5-6$  fm
- the measurements indicated that  $\Lambda$ -hyperons flow consistently in the same direction and with smaller magnitudes than those of protons
- the measurements agree with calculations which include the influence of the  $\Lambda$ -nucleon potential
- the experimental flow ratio  $\Lambda/p$  is in qualitative agreement with expectations ( $\sim 2/3$ ) from the quark counting rule at 2 AGeV but is found to decrease with increase beam energy

# Flow at RHIC energy

STAR experiment - nucl-ex/0306007

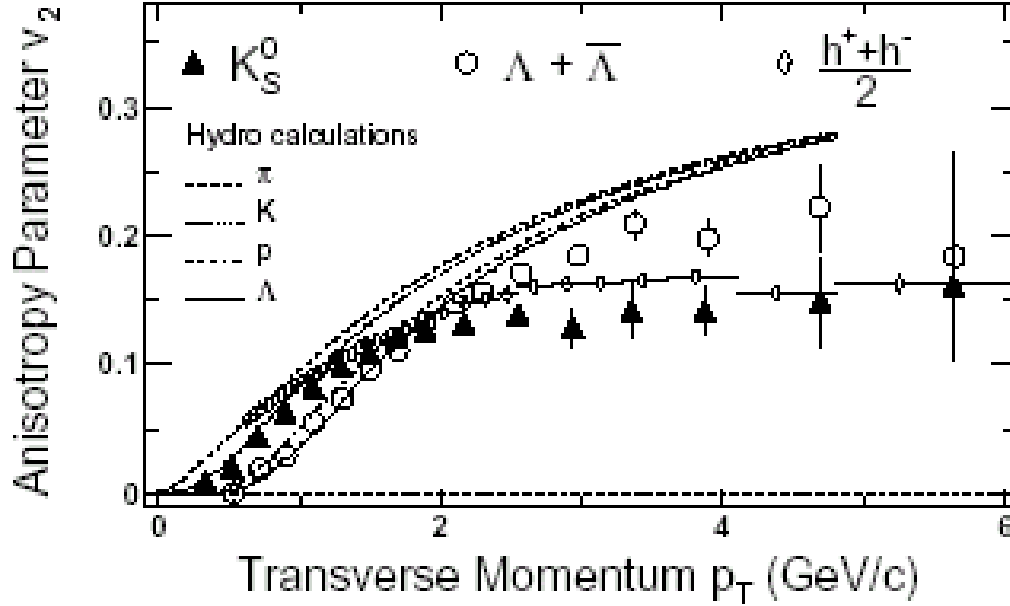


FIG. 1: The minimum-bias (0–80% of the collision cross section)  $v_2(p_T)$  for  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}$  and  $h^\pm$ . The error bars shown are statistical only. Hydrodynamical calculations of  $v_2$  for pions, kaons, protons and lambdas are also plotted [10].

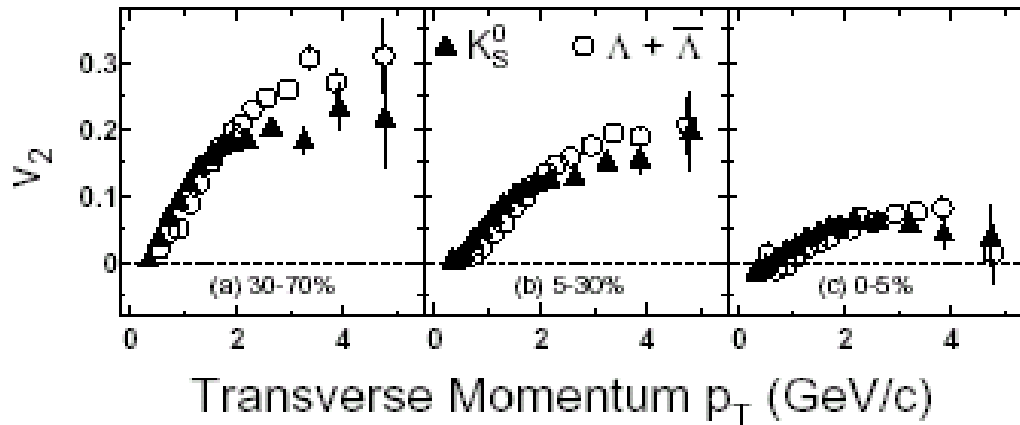


FIG. 2: The  $v_2$  of  $K_S^0$  and  $\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}$  as a function of  $p_T$  for 30–70% (most central), 5–30% and 0–5% of the collision cross section. The error bars represent statistical errors only. The non-flow systematic errors for the 30–70%, 5–30% and 0–5% centralities are -25%, -20% and -80% respectively.

# Flow at RHIC energy

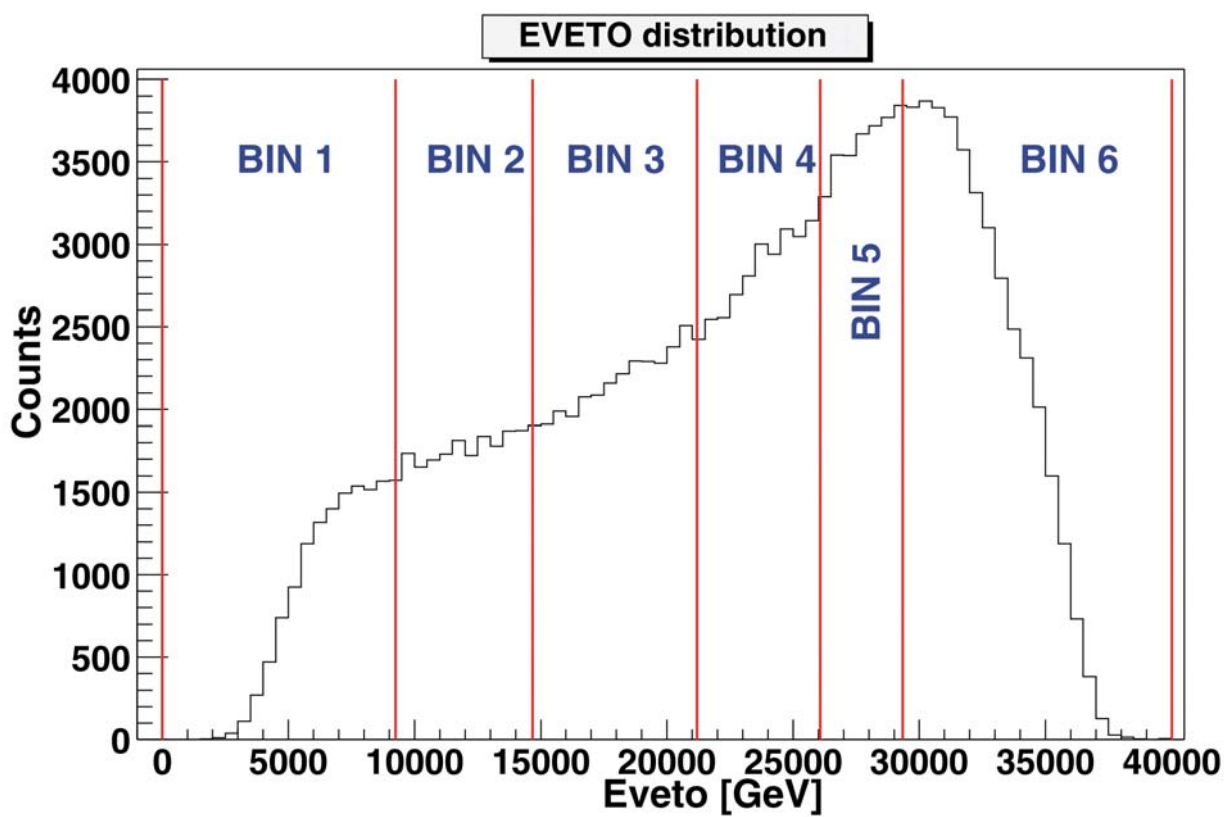
## Conclusions:

- large elliptic flow for  $\Lambda$ -hyperons have been measured both at 130 and 200 GeV Au+Au energy ( midrapidity  $|y| < 1$  )
- at low  $p_T$  ,  $V_2$  for  $\Lambda$ -hyperons is consistent with hydrodynamical calculation and is smaller then for lighter particles
- the  $p_T$  , dependence of the  $V_2$  saturates at intermediate  $p_T \cong 2.5$  GeV/c
- at  $p_T > 2.5$  GeV/c the elliptic flow deviate from the hydrodynamic type behaviour observed in the low -  $p_T$  region
- the values of  $V_2$  at saturation show a particle-type (increase with a mass) and centrality dependence

# Centrality selection

**Data set - 00M (minimum-bias 256.000 events)**

**Bins in Eveto distribution:**





# Cuts

## Event cuts:

- **Iflag = 0**
- **VertexX = (-0.5,0.5)**
- **VertexY = (-0.5,0.5)**
- **VertexZ = (-579.5,-578.3)**
- **Mult > 10**

## Track cuts:

- **Iflag =0**
- **Bx = (-3,3)**
- **By = (-0.5, 0.5)**
- **Pchi2 = (0.0, 10.0)**
- **Pt = (0.0, 2.0)**
- **MaxPtsV1 = (20,200)**
- **MaxPtsV2 = (20,200)**
- **MaxPtsM = (30,200)**

**(at least 20 points in VTPC1 or at least 20 points in VTPC2 or  
at least 30 points in MTPC )**

- **FitOverMax = (0.55, 1.1)**

# Event Plane

$$X_n = Q_n \cos(n\Phi_n) = \sum_i w_i ( \cos(n\phi_i) - \langle \cos(n\phi) \rangle )$$

$$Y_n = Q_n \sin(n\Phi_n) = \sum_i w_i ( \sin(n\phi_i) - \langle \sin(n\phi) \rangle )$$

$$\Phi_n = (\tan^{-1} Y_n / X_n) / n$$

## Event plane determination:

- identified pions and protons
- acceptance correction by shifting method  
( $\langle \cos(n\phi) \rangle$ ,  $\langle \sin(n\phi) \rangle$  stored in a matrix  
pt = 0.0-1.0 GeV/c - 20 bins  
y = 1- 6 - 50 bins )
- y-pt bins with  $\left| \begin{array}{l} \langle \cos(n\phi) \rangle \\ \langle \sin(n\phi) \rangle \end{array} \right| < 0.2$  used for shifting

## Selection of tracks used for event plane determination:

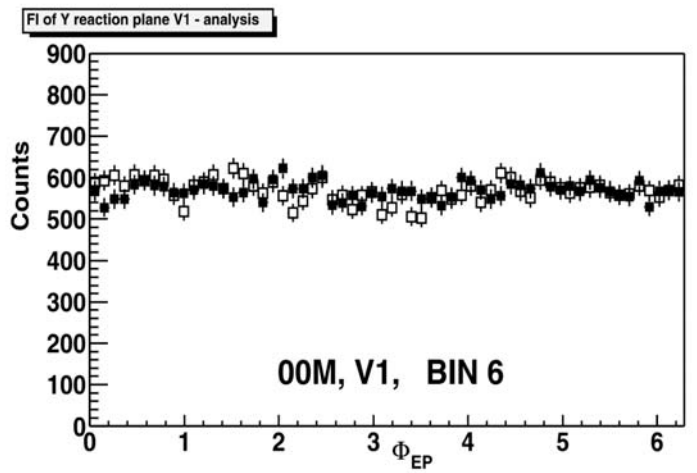
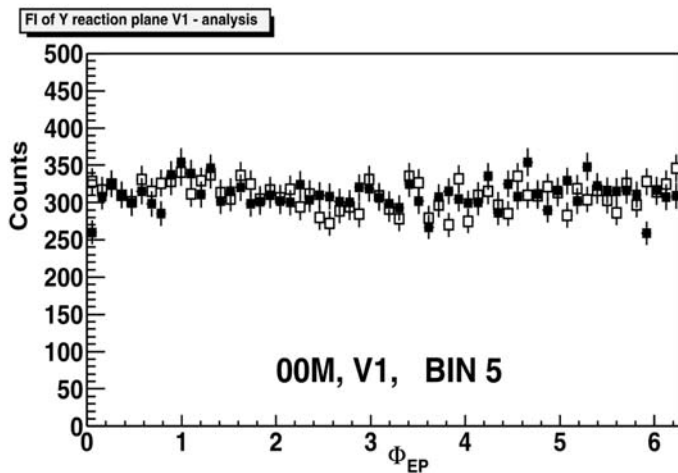
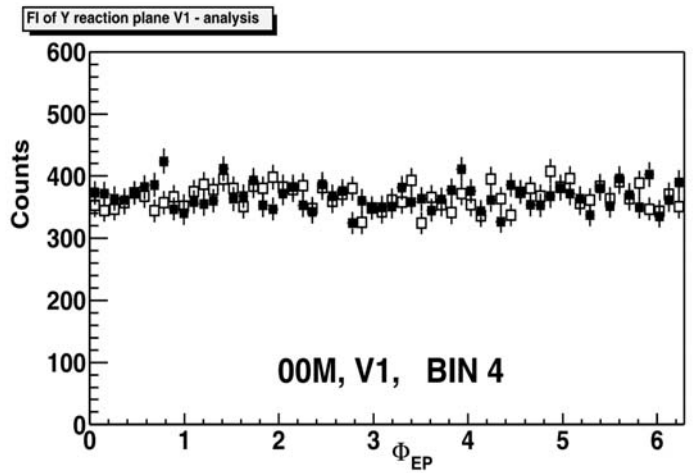
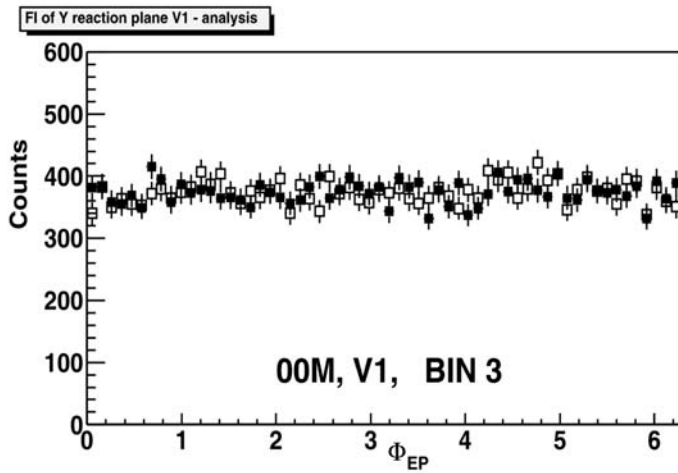
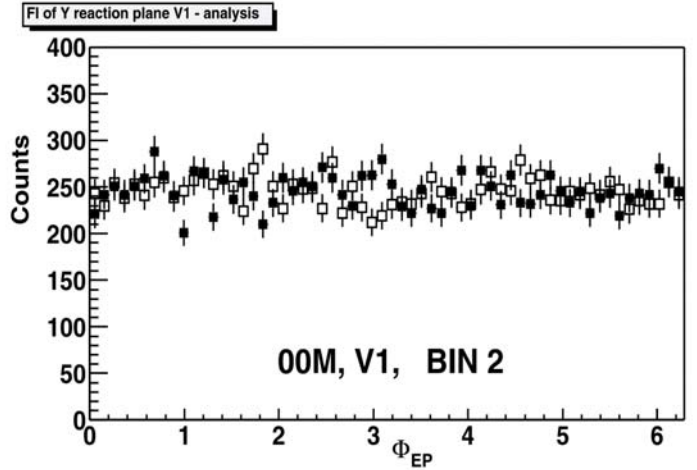
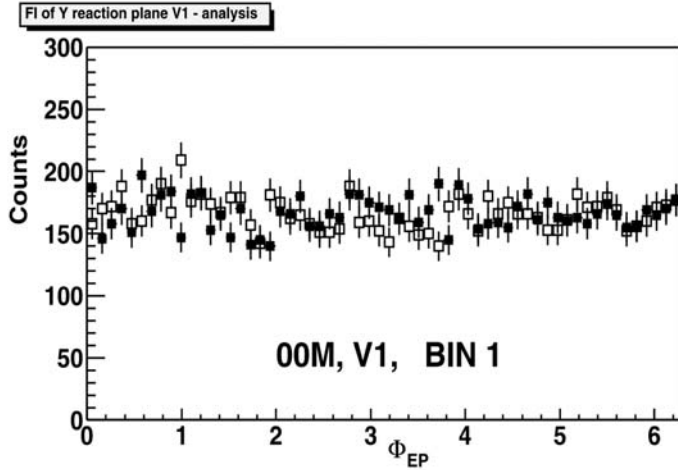
- first harmonic , (  $w_i = y_i$  )  
y = 4.0 - 6.0  
pt = 0.0 - 0.3 GeV/c ( centrality bin 1 )  
pt = 0.0 - 0.6 GeV/c ( centrality bin 2 )  
pt = 0.0 - 1.0 GeV/c ( centrality bins 3-6 )
- second harmonic, (  $w_i = pt_i$  )  
y = 2.4 - 5.0  
pt = 0.0 - 1.0 GeV/c ( centrality bins 1-6 )

# **Mixed events**

- particles in a mixed event come from various experimental events
- particles are mixed inside a single centrality bin, measured by eveto
- one mixed event per one experimental event

# Event Plane - V1

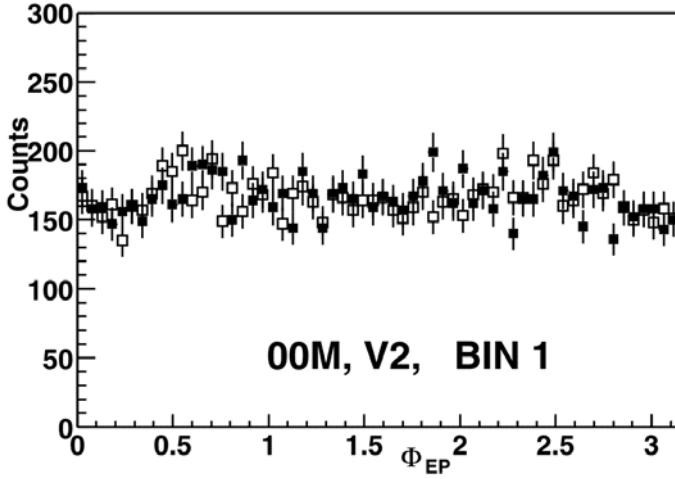
## Azimuthal distribution:



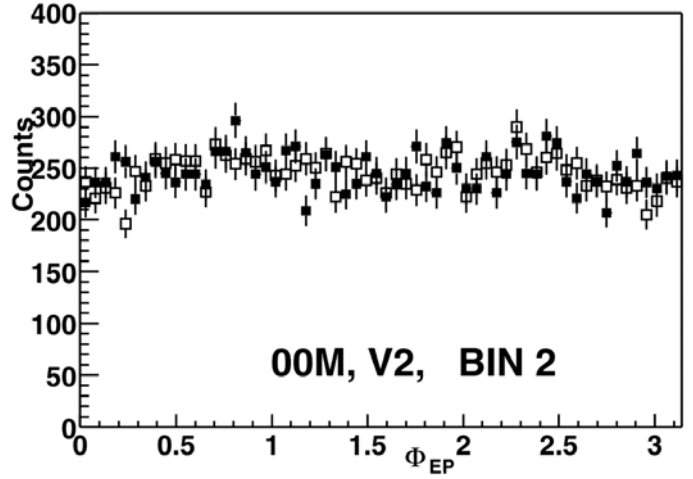
# Event Plane - V2

## Azimuthal distribution:

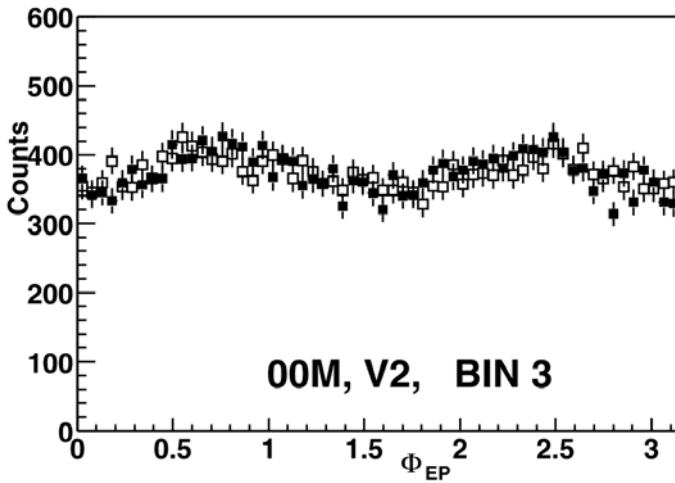
FI of reaction plane V2 - an



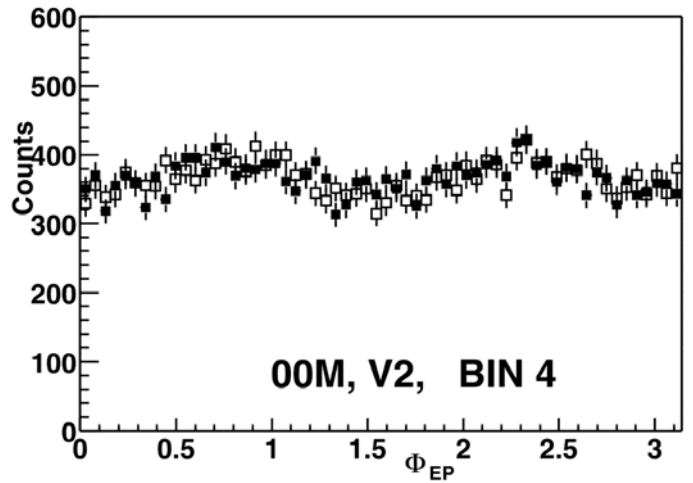
FI of reaction plane V2 - an



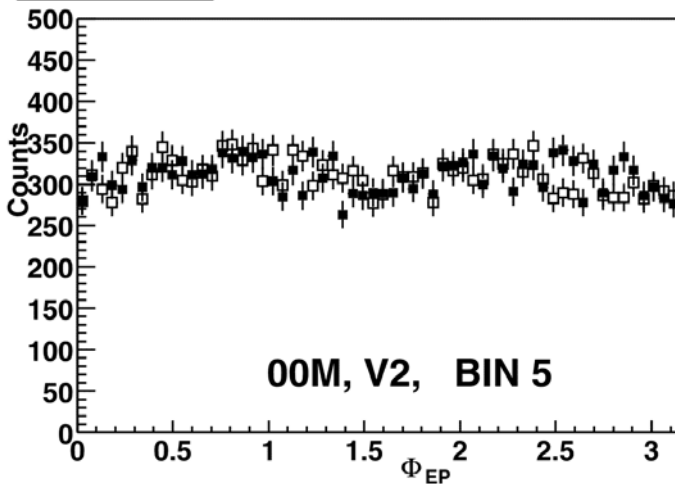
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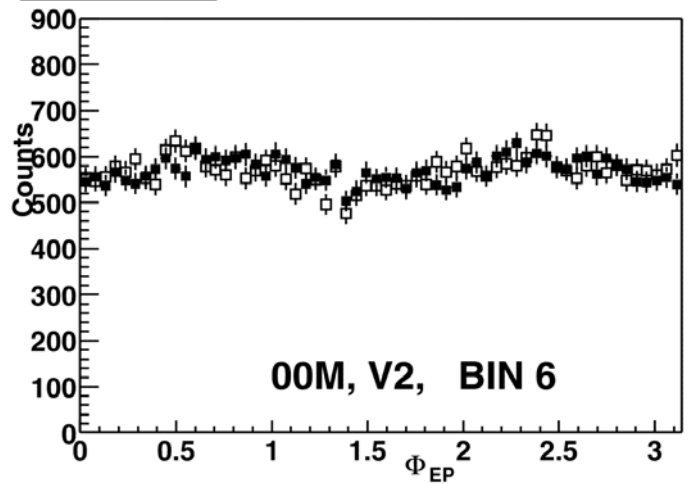
FI of reaction plane V2 - an



FI of reaction plane V2 - an

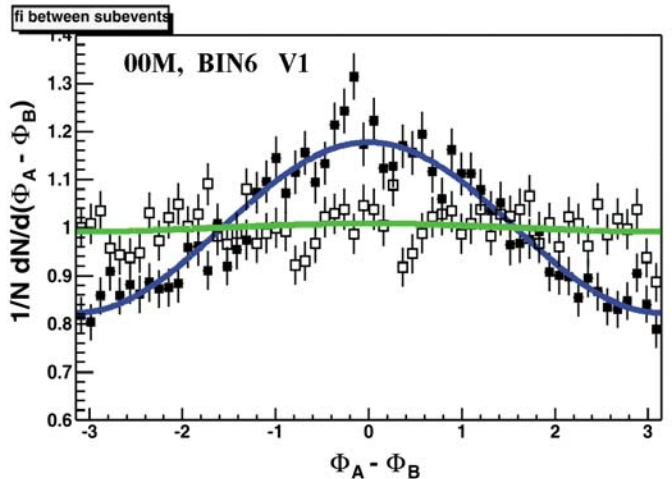
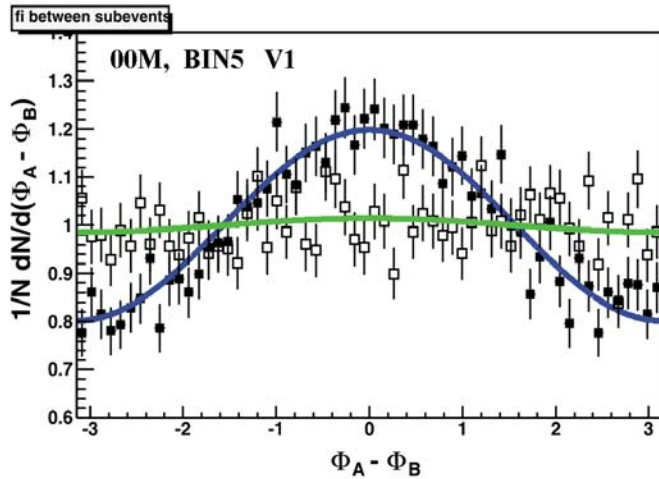
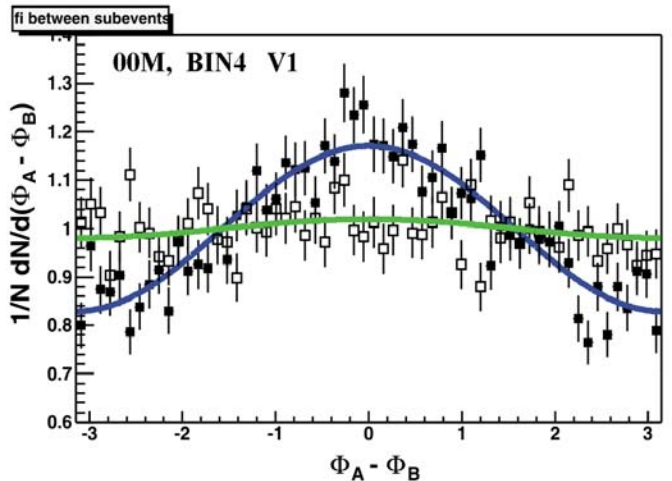
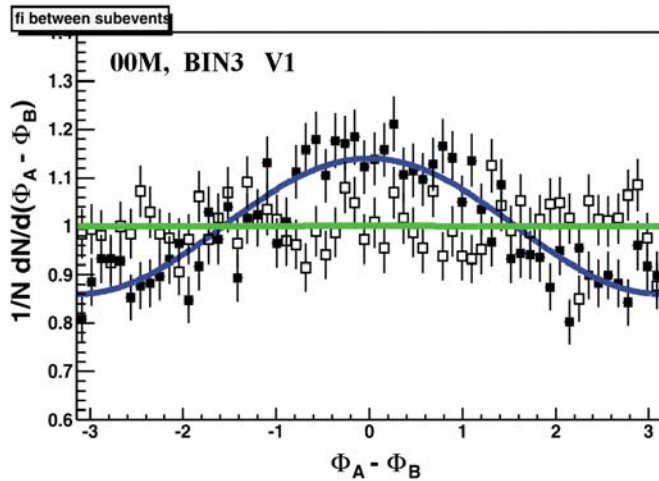
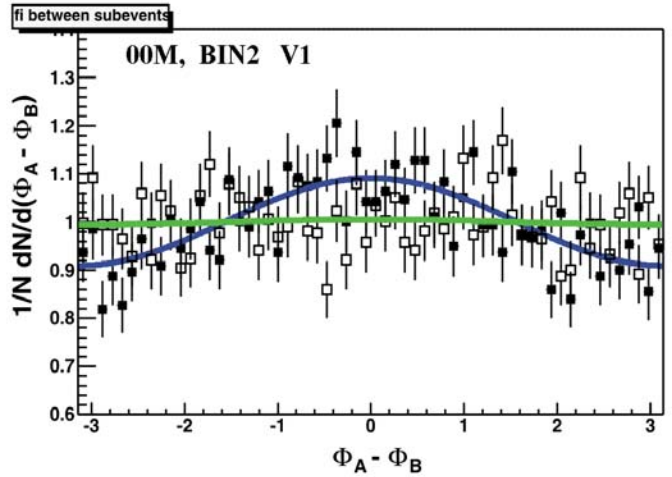
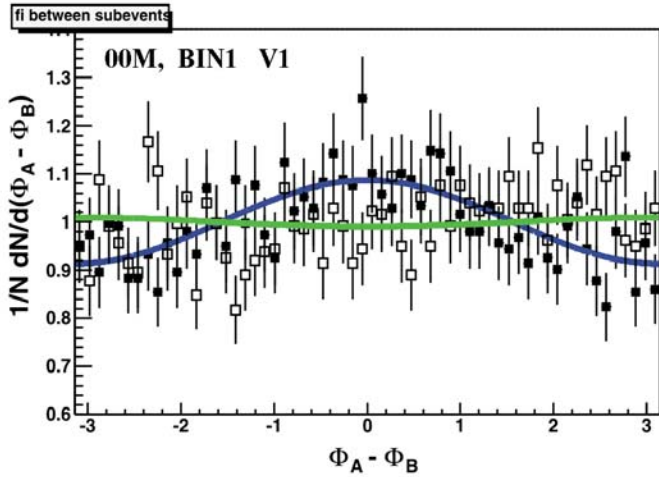


FI of reaction plane V2 - an



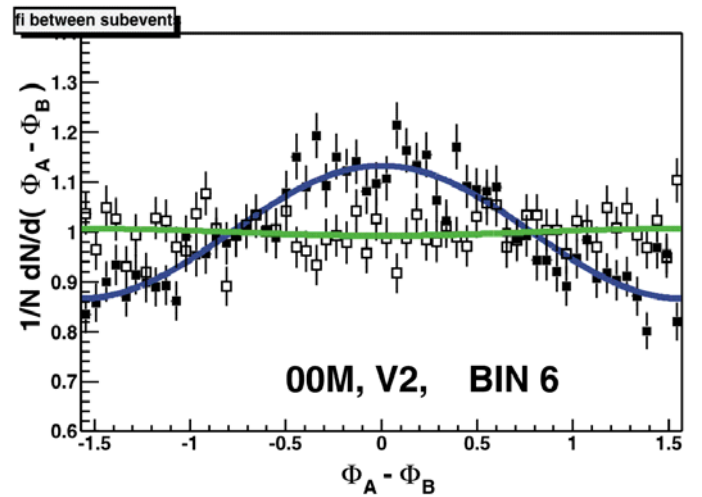
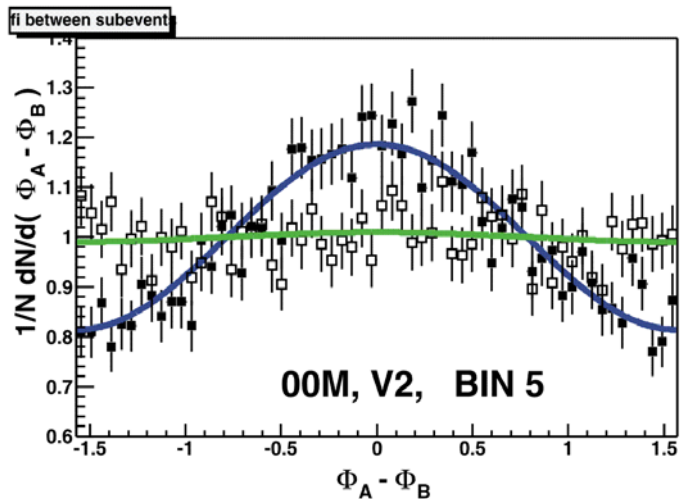
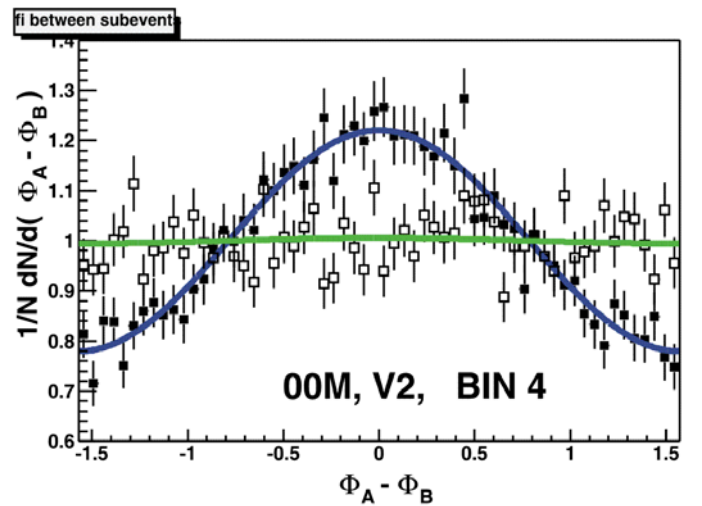
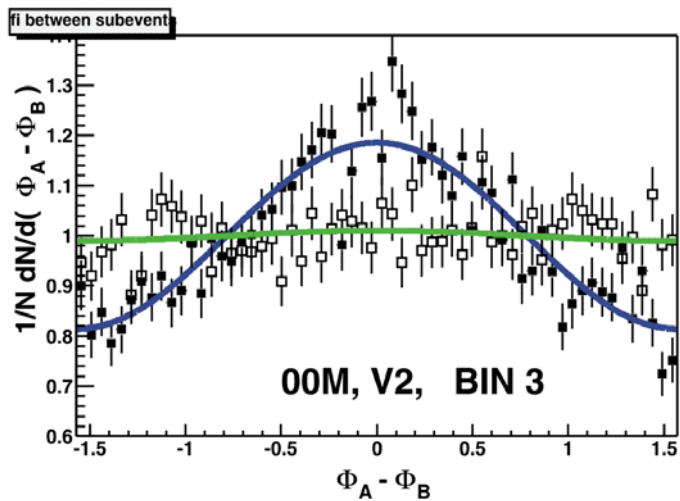
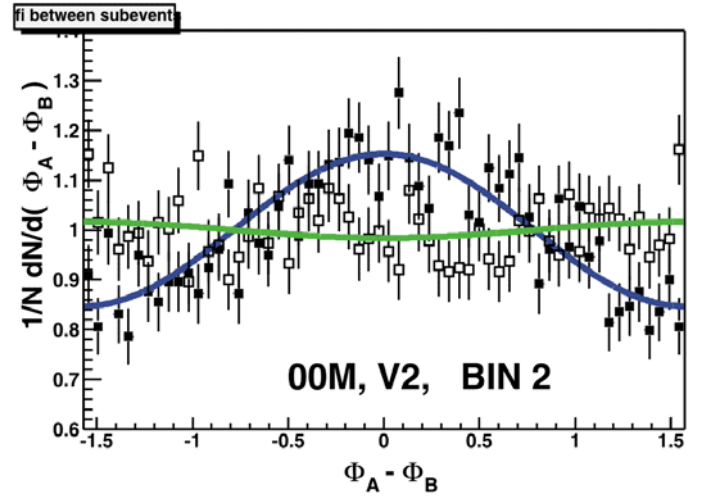
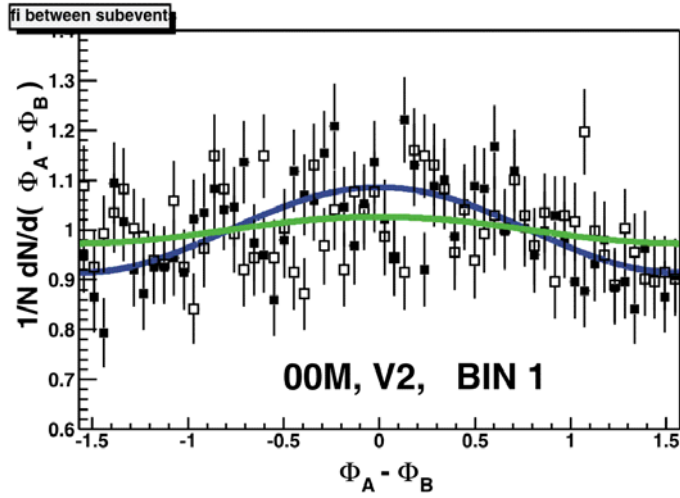
# Reaction Plane Resolution - V1

Correlation of subevents  $\rightarrow \langle \cos(\Phi_A - \Phi_B) \rangle$



# Reaction Plane Resolution - V2

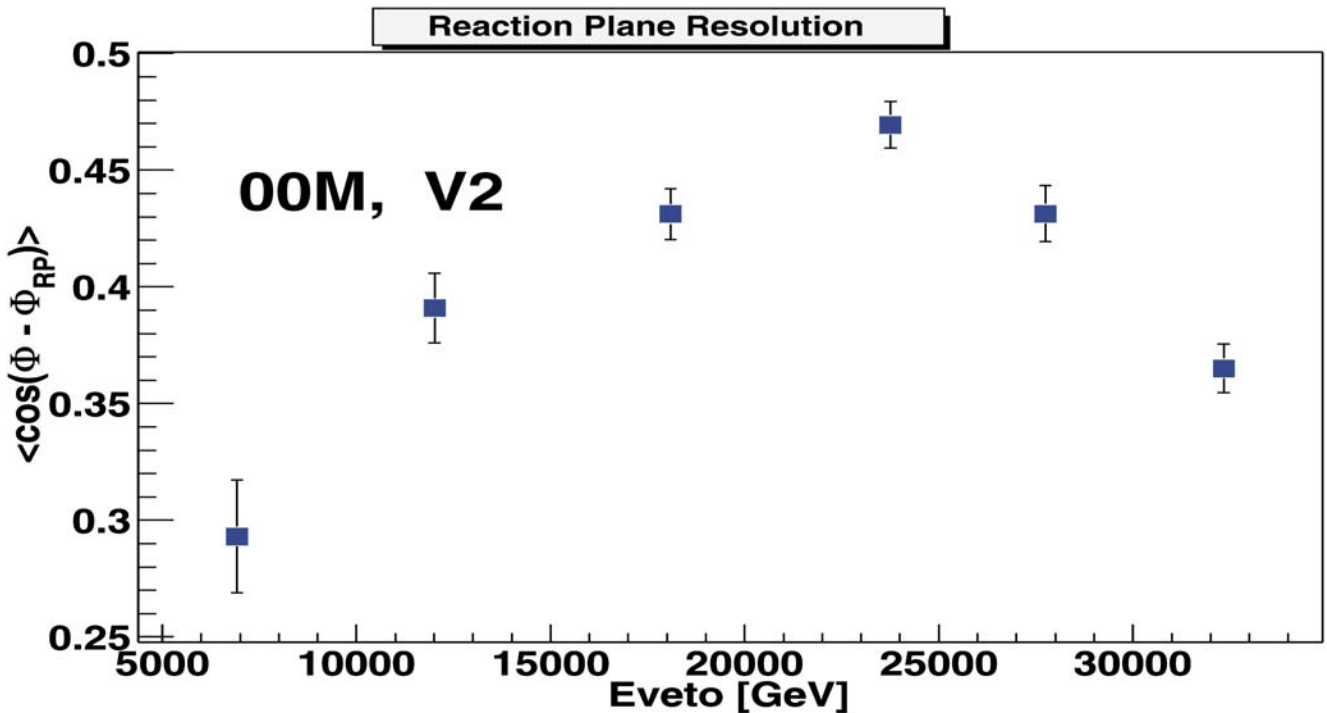
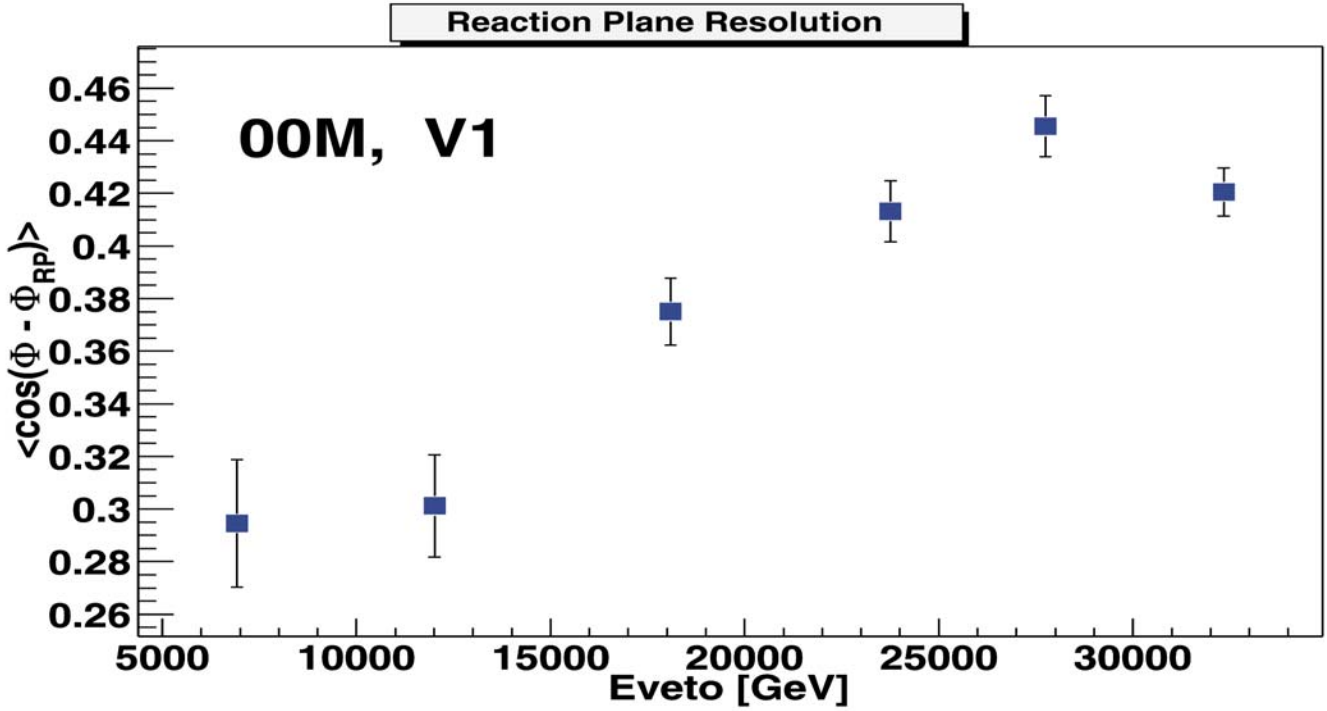
Correlation of subevents  $\rightarrow \langle \cos ( \Phi_A - \Phi_B ) \rangle$





# Reaction Plane Resolution

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_n &= \langle \cos(\Phi_{EP} - \Phi_{RP}) \rangle \\ &= (2 * \langle \cos(\Phi_A^n - \Phi_B^n) \rangle)^{1/2}\end{aligned}$$





# Fit functions

- **first harmonic**

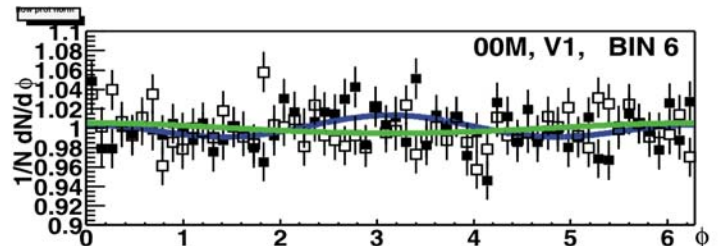
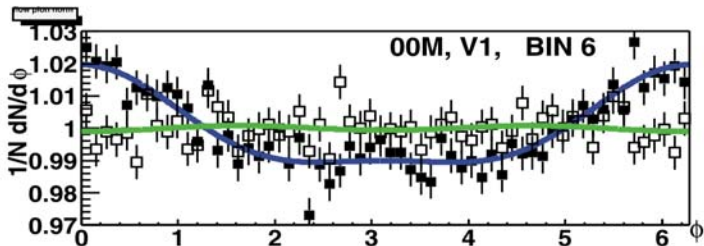
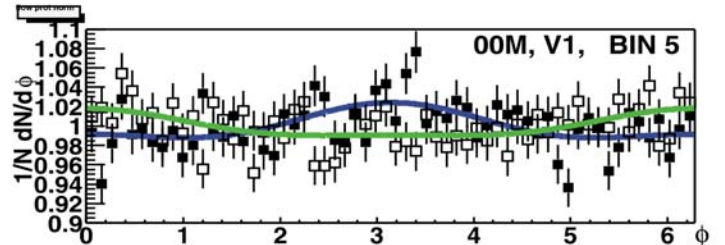
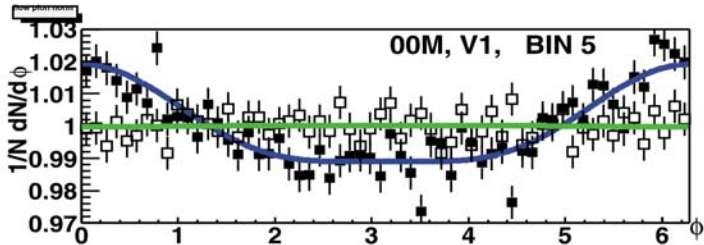
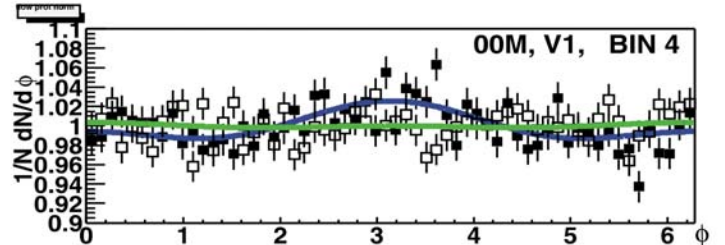
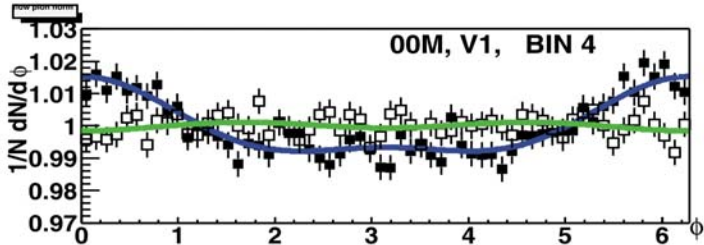
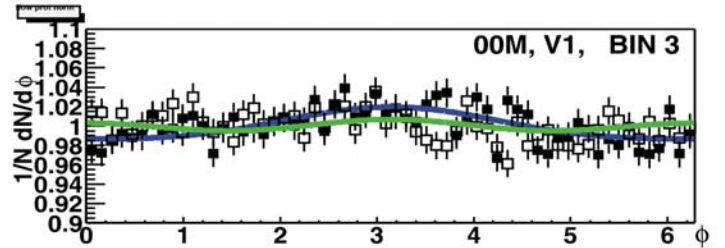
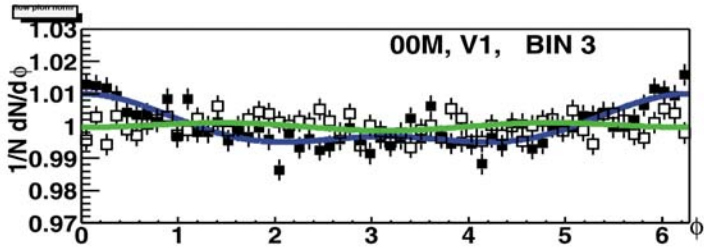
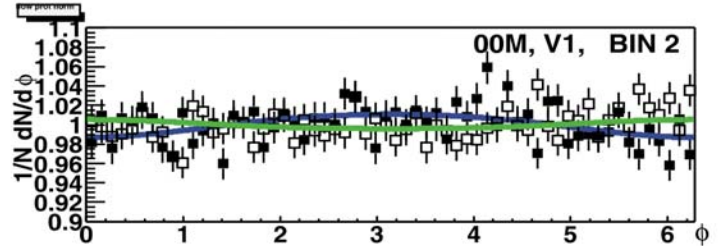
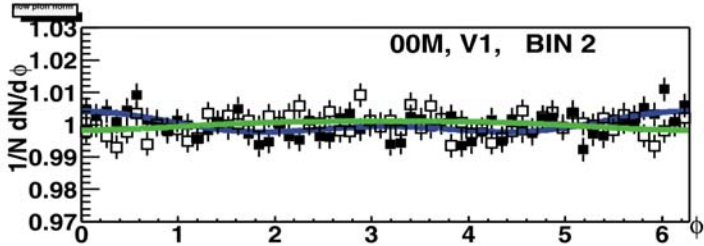
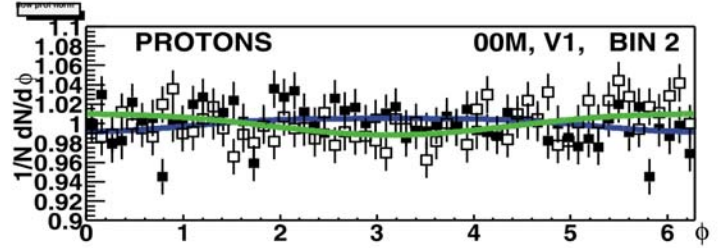
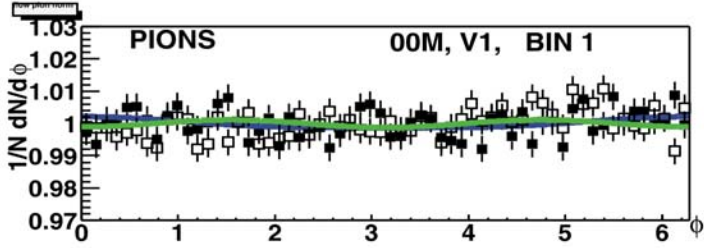
$$1/N \, dN/d\varphi = 1 + 2 \cdot V1_{EP1} \cos(\varphi) + 2 \cdot V2_{EP1} \cos(2\varphi)$$

- **second harmonic**

$$1/N \, dN/d\varphi = 1 + 2 \cdot V2_{EP2} \cos(2\varphi)$$

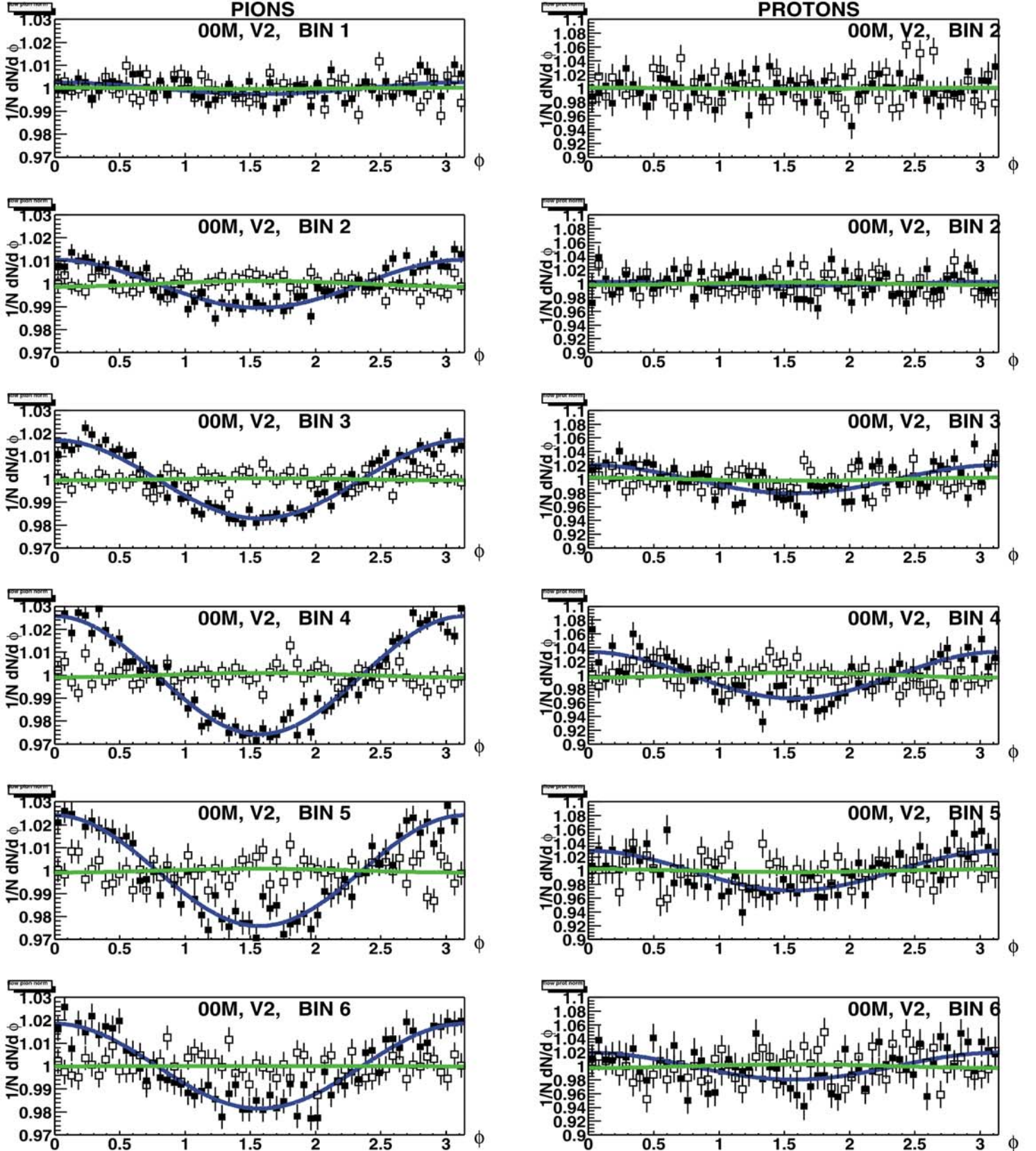
# Directed Flow - V1

Azimuthal distribution around event plane  $\Phi_{EP}$  :



# Elliptic Flow - V2

Azimuthal distribution around event plane  $\Phi_{EP}$  :

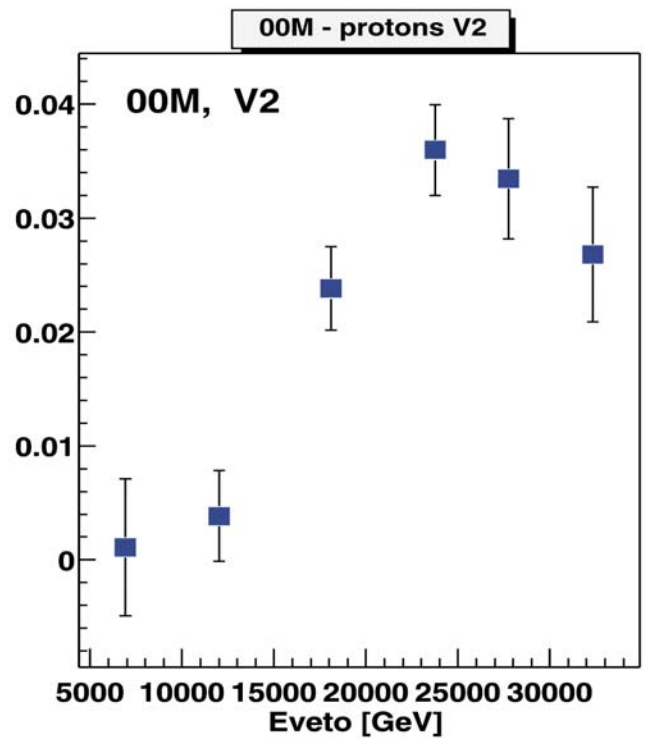
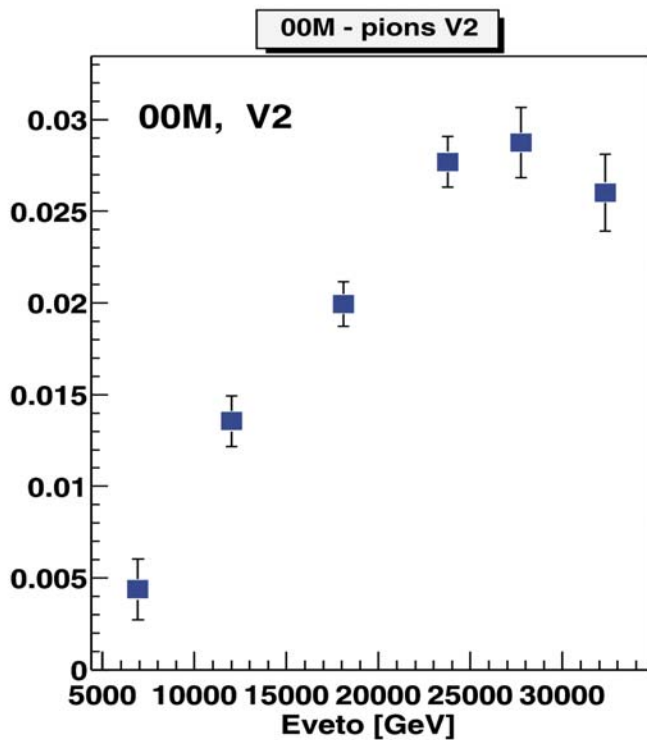
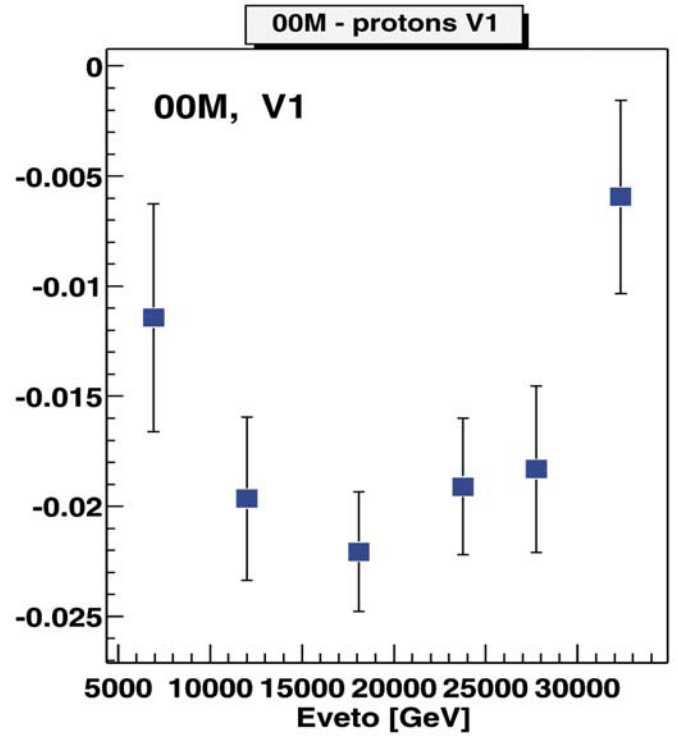
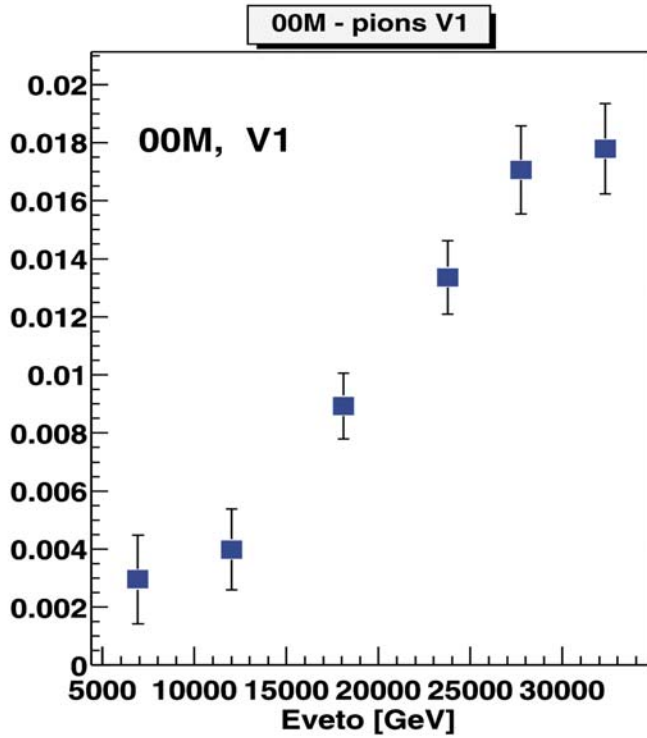




# Directed and Elliptic Flow

Directed flow -  $V1_{RP} = V1_{EP} / \sigma_1$

Elliptic flow -  $V2_{RP} = V2_{EP} / \sigma_2$



## **V0 cuts**

### **Standard Birmingham Cuts:**

- **Iflag =0**
- **ZV0 > -555.0**
- **Xtarg < 1.5**
- **Ytarg < 1.0**
- **X1minX2 > 2.5**
- **SameSide**
- **MV0Pts = (20,200)**  
( both tracks with at least 20 points in VTPC1  
or at least 20 points in VTPC2 )

# $\Lambda$ identification

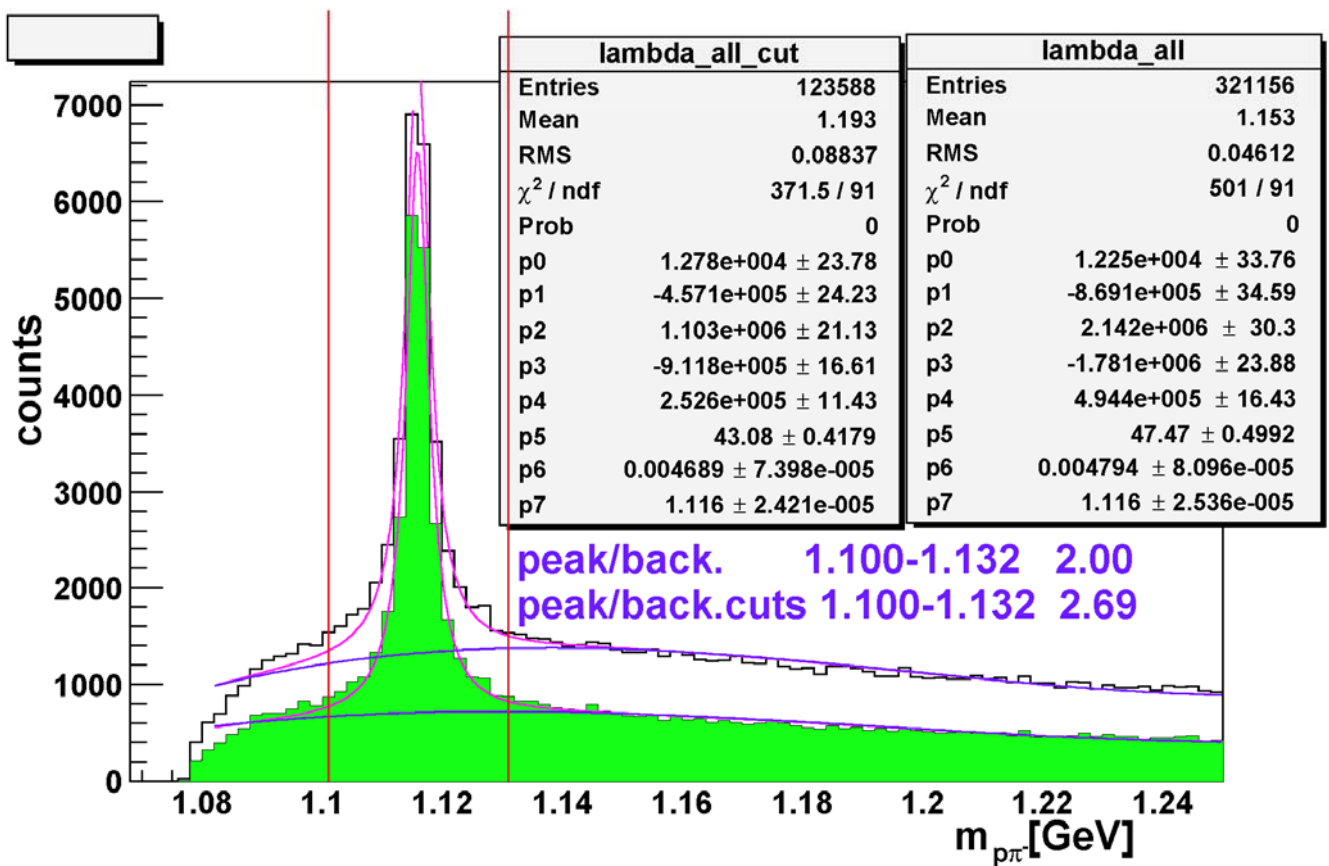
## Invariant mass:

PDG :  $M_{\Lambda} = 1115.683 \pm 0.006 \text{ MeV}$

Cut :  $1.100 \text{ GeV} < M_{\Lambda} < 1.132 \text{ GeV}$

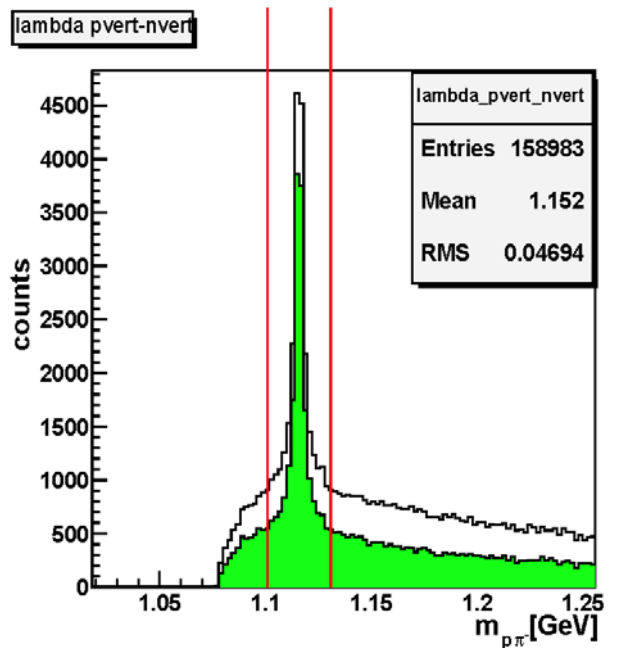
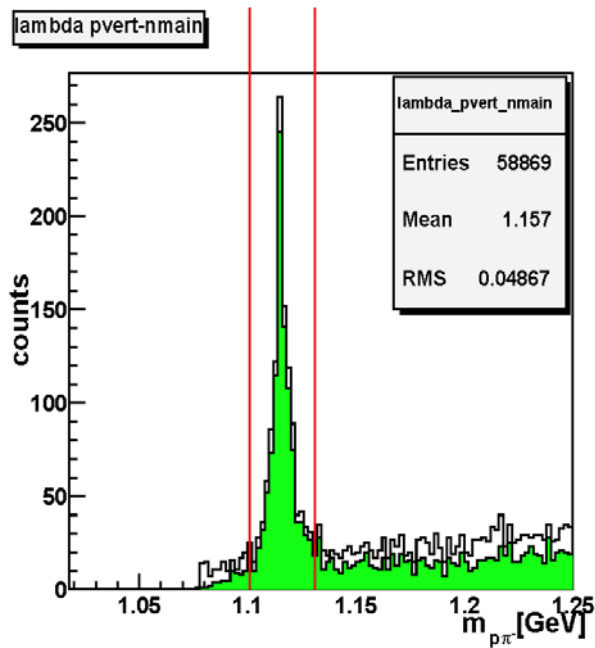
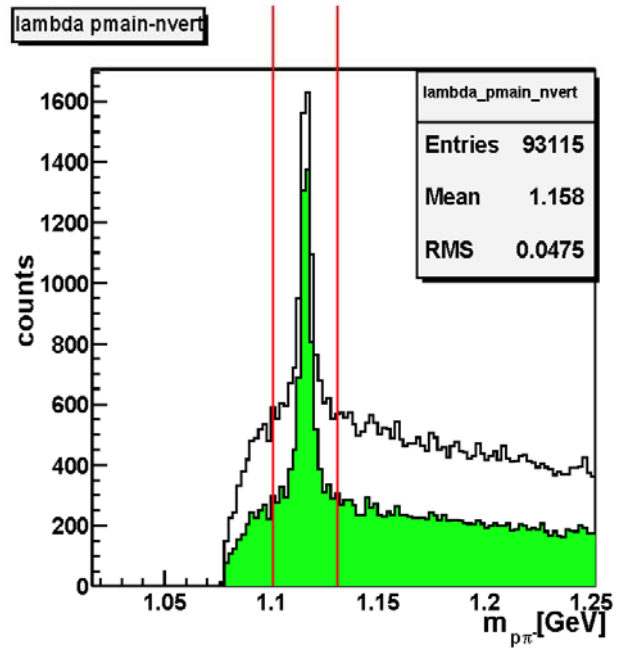
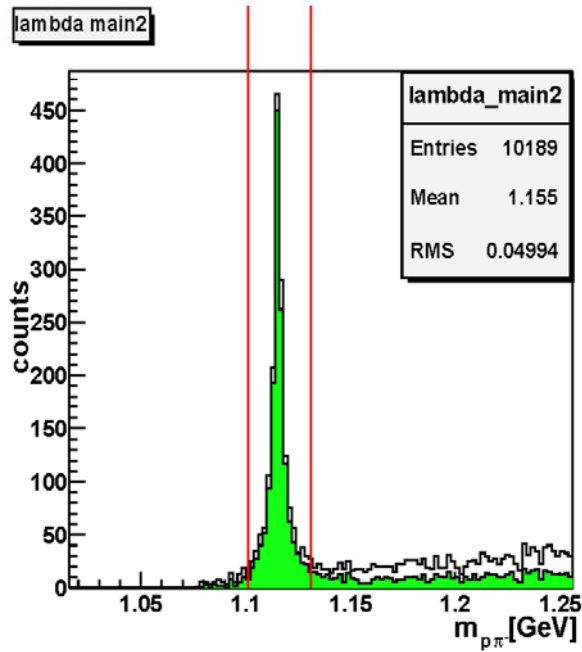
## Identification of daughter tracks:

$\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^{-}$  (BR - 69.3% )



# $\Lambda$ identification

## Invariant mass for MTPC and VTPC tracks:

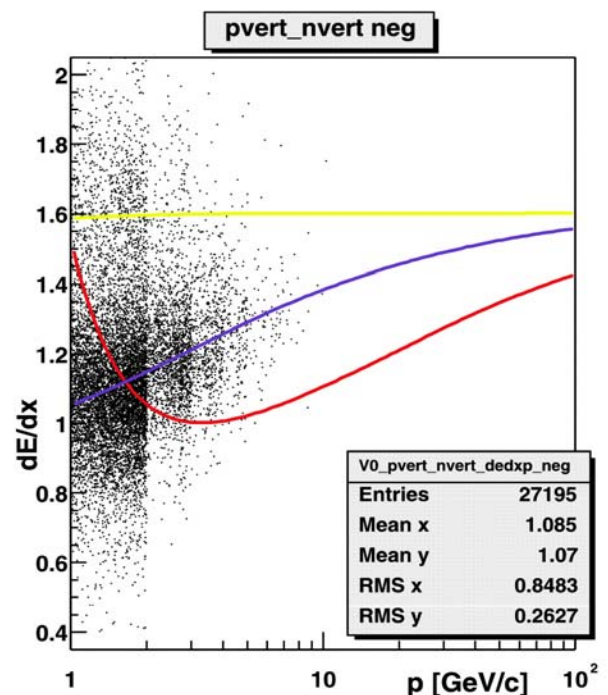
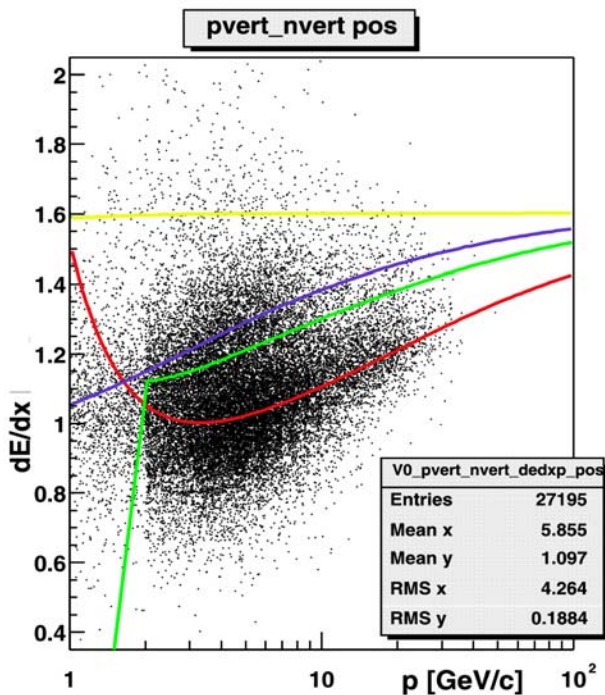
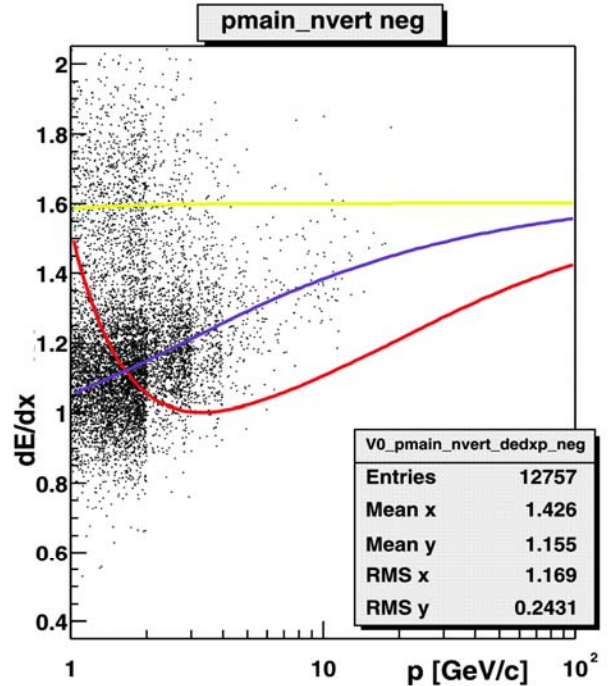
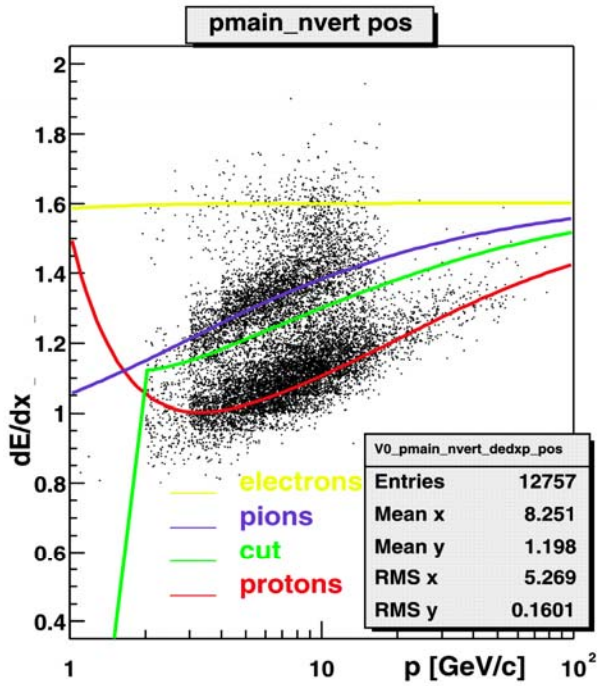


# Daughter tracks identification

Dedx(P) for daughter MTPC and VTPC tracks:

Cuts for class with negative VTPC track:

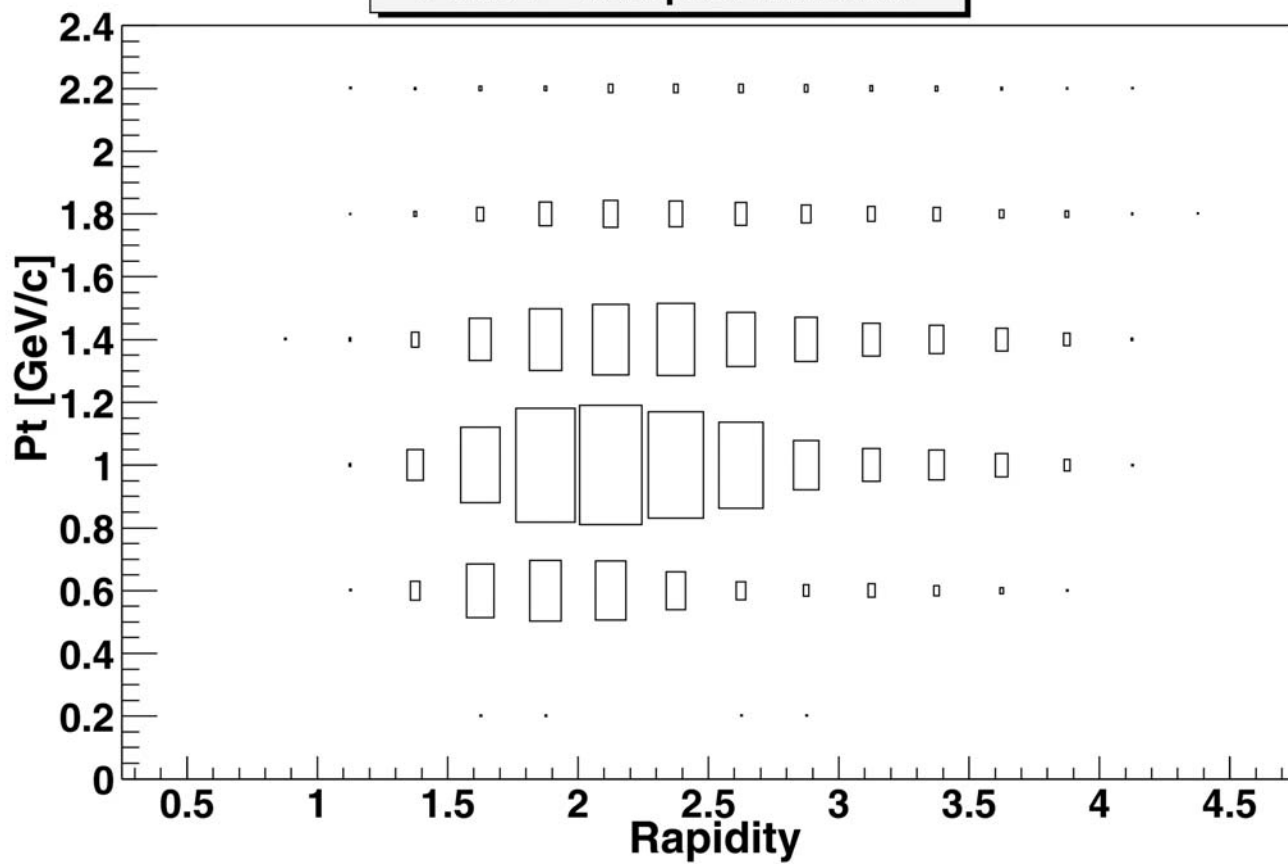
$$\text{positive Dedx} < \text{Dedx}_p + 0.7 * \Delta \text{Dedx}_{\pi p}$$



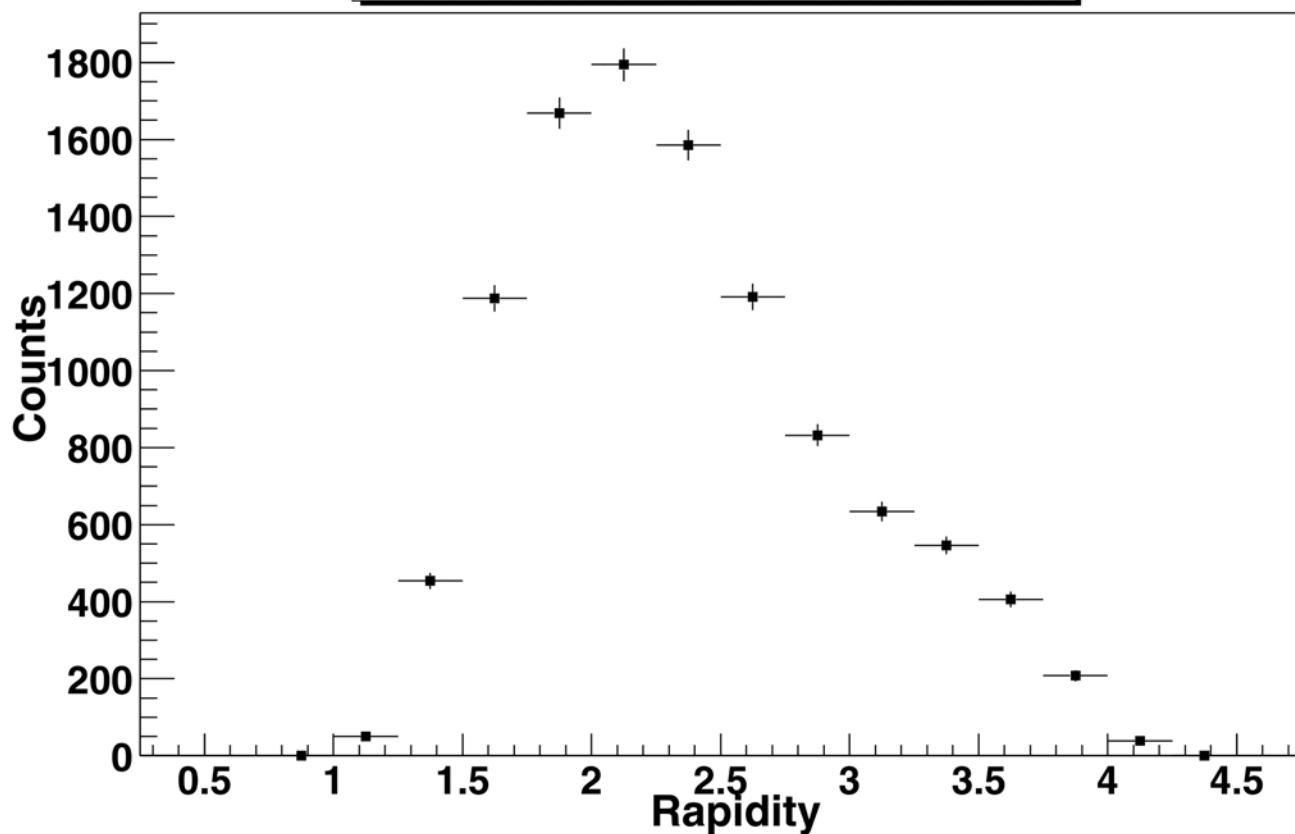


# Accepted $\Lambda$ -hyperons

Pt vs Y - accepted lambdas

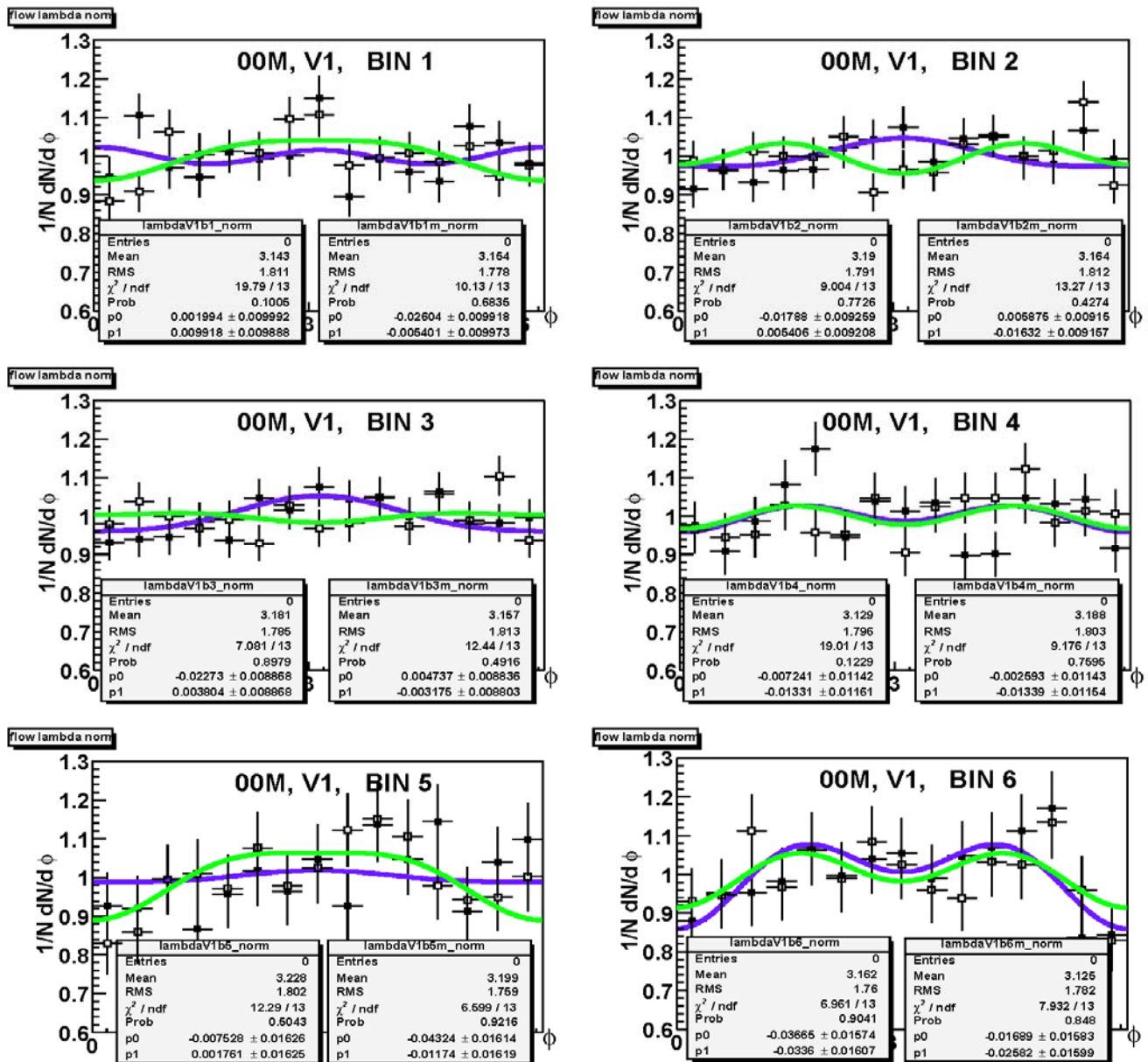


Y distribution - accepted lambdas



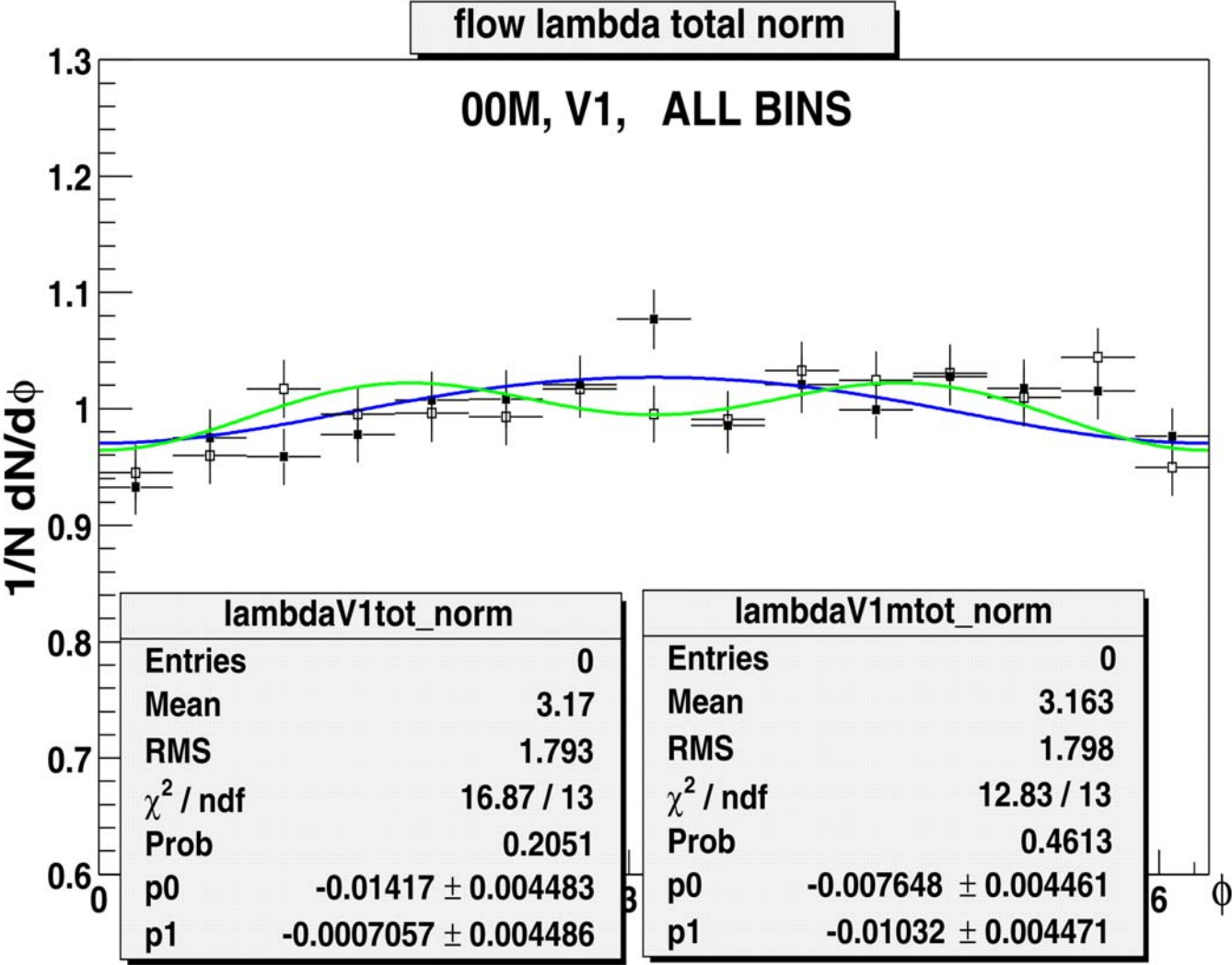
**$\Lambda$  directed flow - V1**

### Azimuthal distribution around event plane $\Phi_{\text{EP}}$ :



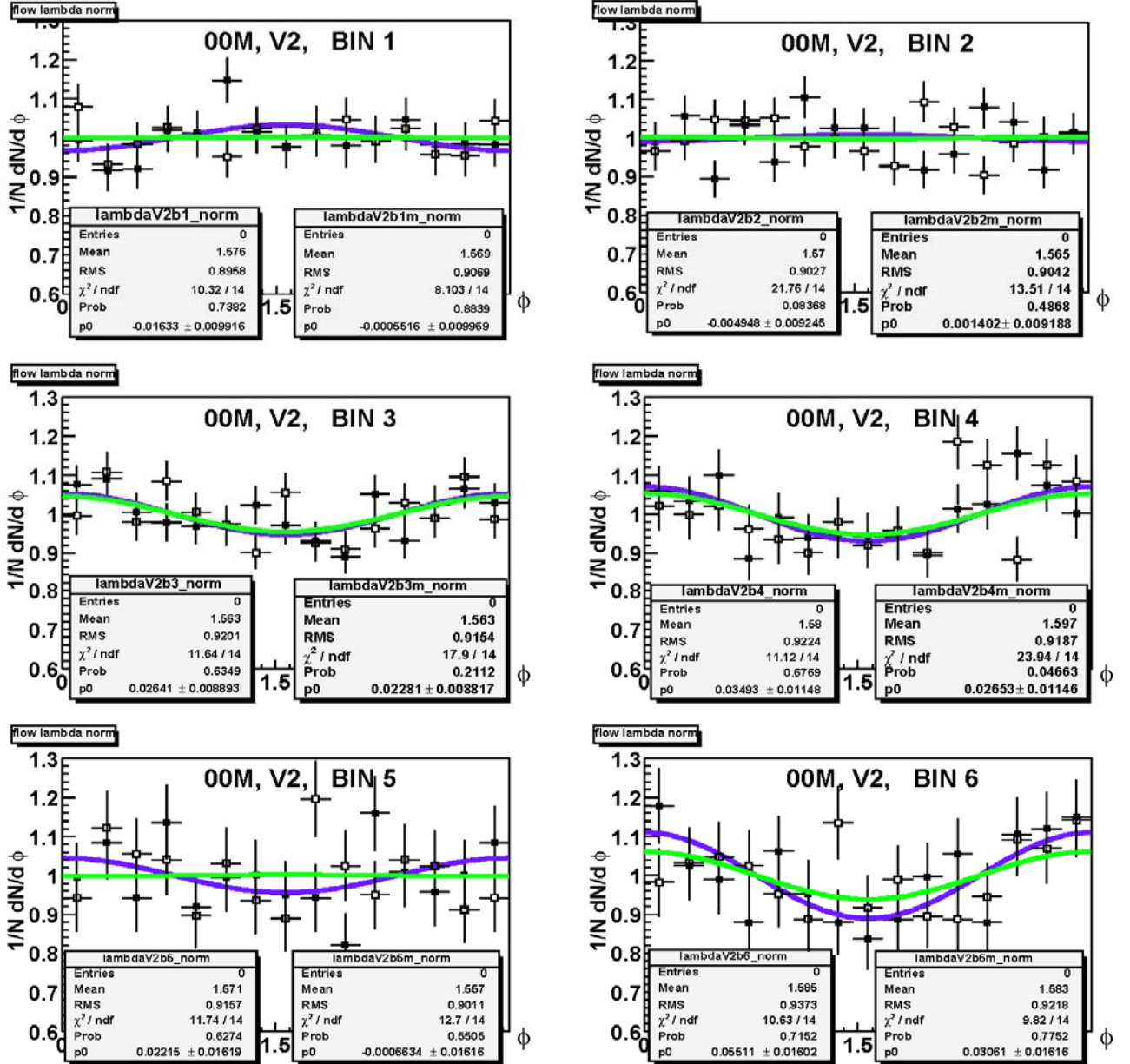
# $\Lambda$ directed flow - V1

Azimuthal distribution around event plane  $\Phi_{EP}$ :



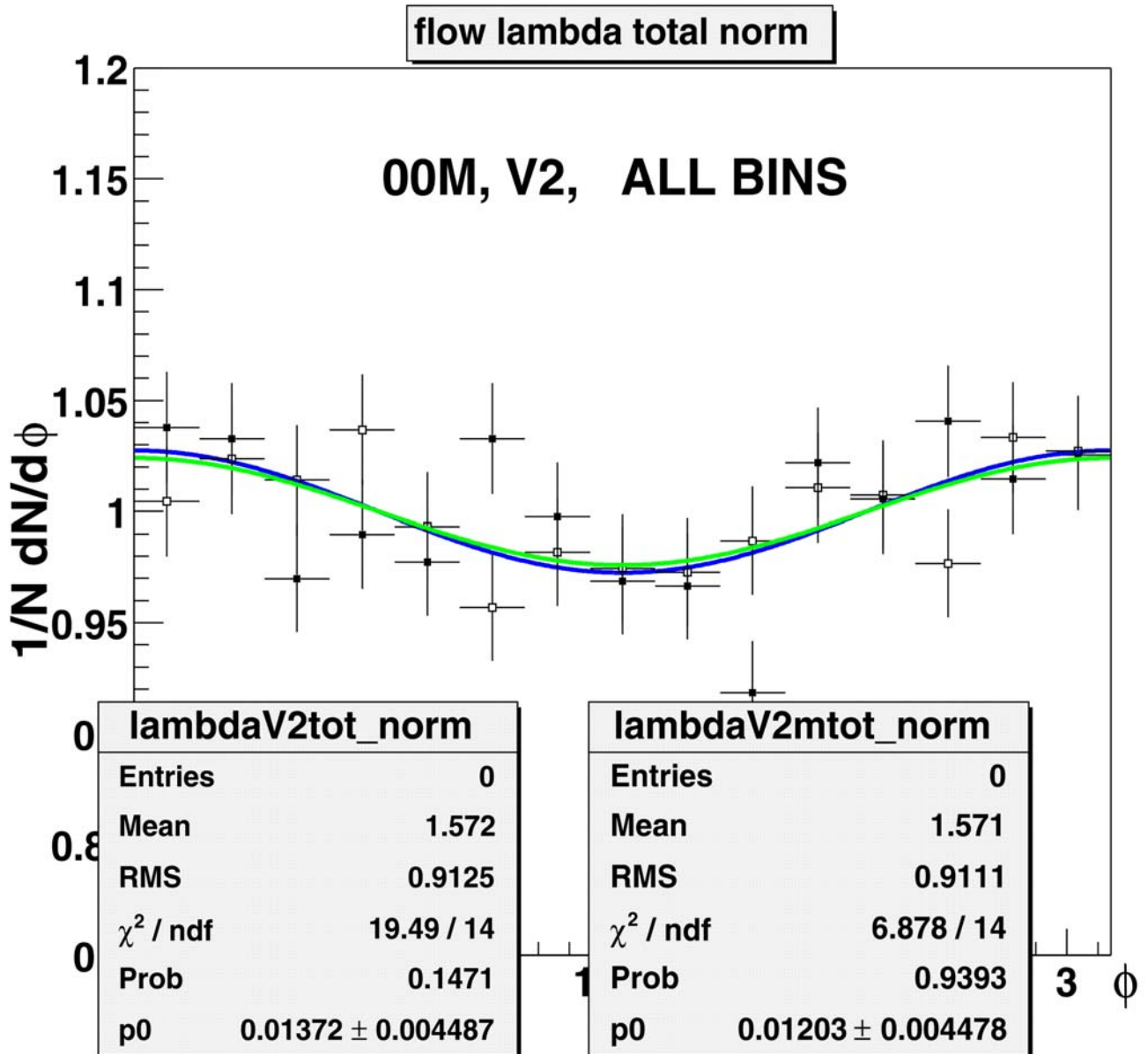
# $\Lambda$ elliptic flow – V2

Azimuthal distribution around event plane  $\Phi_{EP}$ :



# $\Lambda$ elliptic flow – V2

Azimuthal distribution around event plane  $\Phi_{EP}$ :



# **Summary:**

## **Done:**

- the method of event plane determination has been prepared and checked
- significant directed and elliptic flow of pions and protons are measured
- $\Lambda$ -hyperons are identified
- no qualitative results of  $\Lambda$ -flow analysis are obtained

The method of  $\Lambda$ -flow analysis needs further investigation and checking.

## **To Do:**

- event plane shifting procedure
- review mixed events production
- increase statistics (central events - 00B, 00I productions)