

# *$V^0$ production in Run 3 at LHCb*

**Noah Behling**

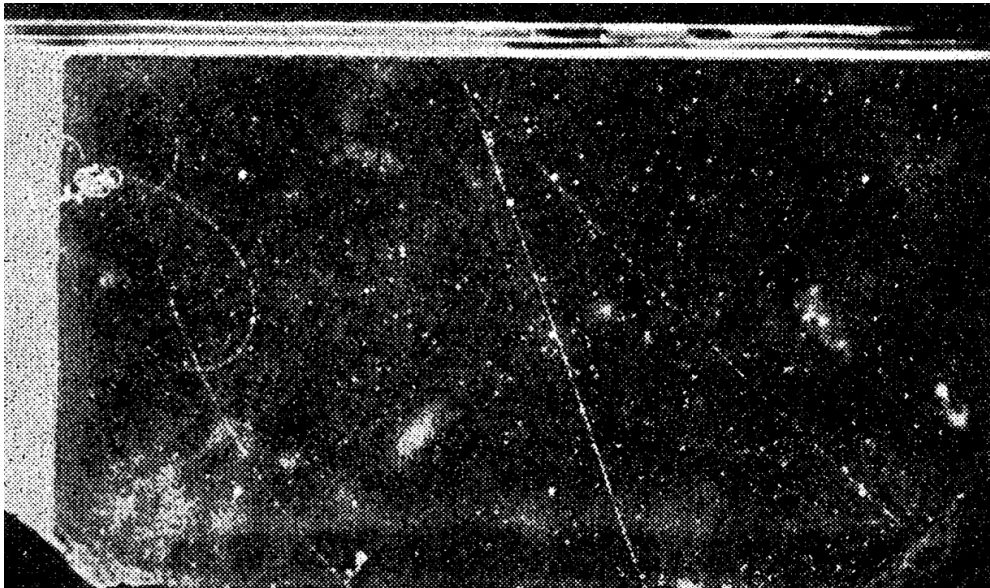
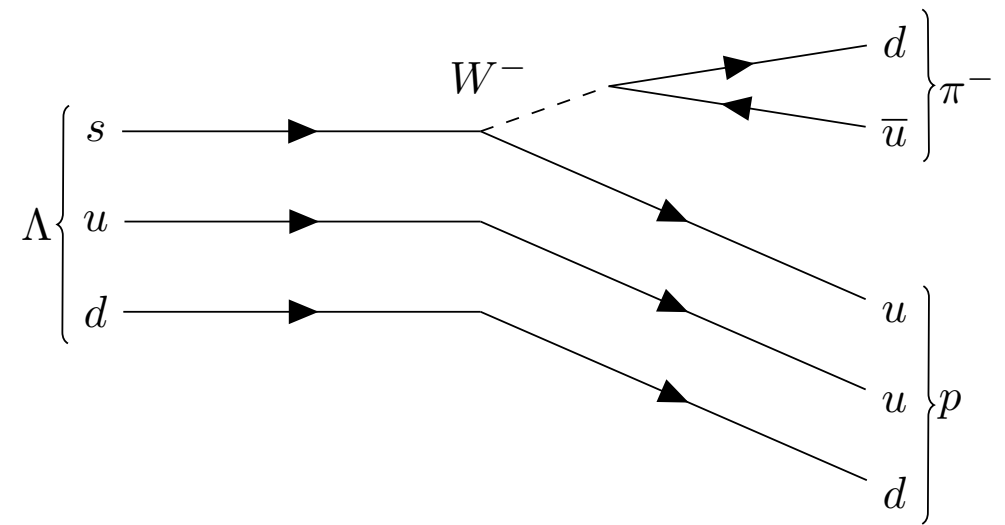
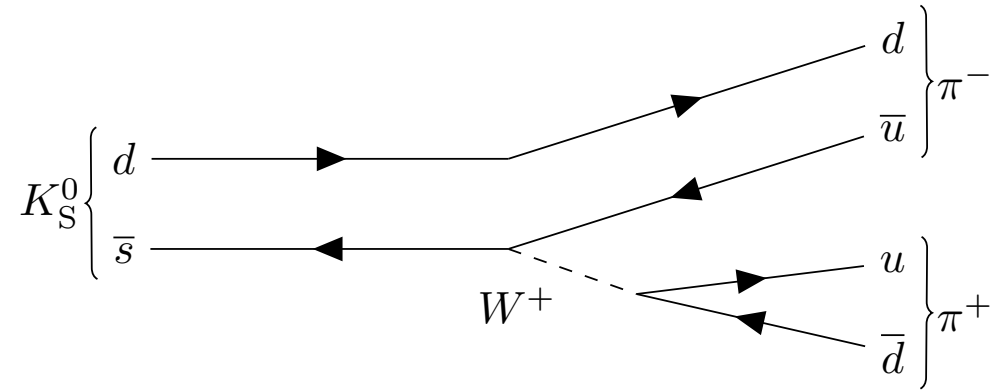
8th BCD ISHEP Cargèse School, 29.03.2023





# $V^0$ particles

- Long-lived neutral particles weakly decaying into two charged hadrons
- Displaced decay topology
  - $\tau(V^0) \approx \mathcal{O}(10^{-11} - 10^{-10} \text{ s})$  vs.  $\tau(B^0) \approx \mathcal{O}(10^{-12} \text{ s})$
- Huge cross-sections ( $\mathcal{O}(1\text{b})$  vs.  $\sigma(b) \approx \mathcal{O}(100 \mu\text{b})$ )
  - $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma \approx 69.2 \%$ )
  - $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^- + c.c.$  ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma \approx 63.9 \%$ )



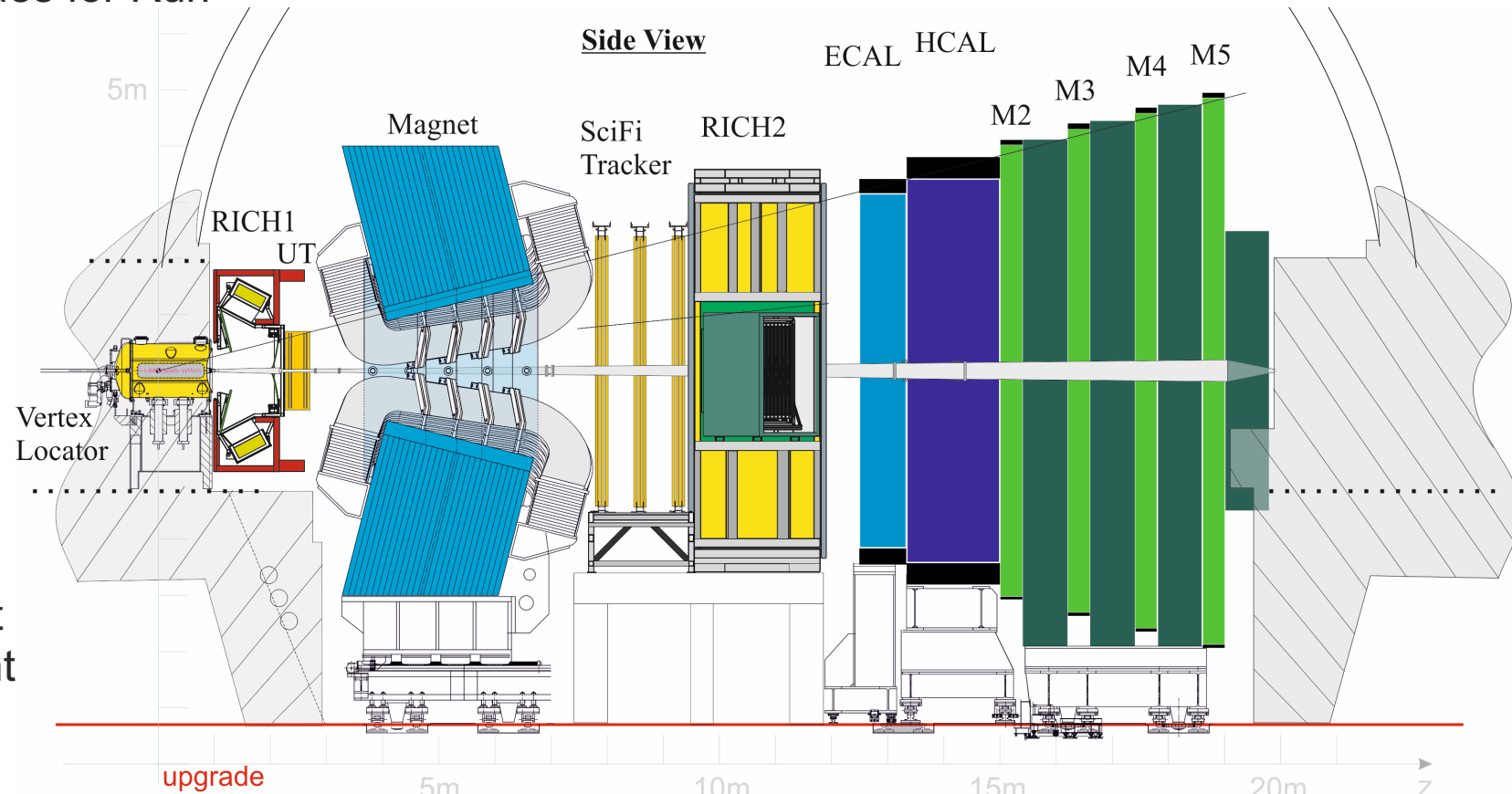
R. B. Leighton, S. D. Wanlass, and C. D. Anderson, The decay of  $V^0$  particles, Phys. Rev. **89**, 148 (1953).

# The LHCb detector

- LHCb has undergone major upgrades for Run 3 data taking

- New tracking detectors
- Upgraded RICH detectors
- Upgraded electronics
- Software-only trigger
- Detector performance needs to be evaluated step by step

- $V^0$  measurement can be done without particle identification
- Measure cross-section ratios to not depend on luminosity measurement

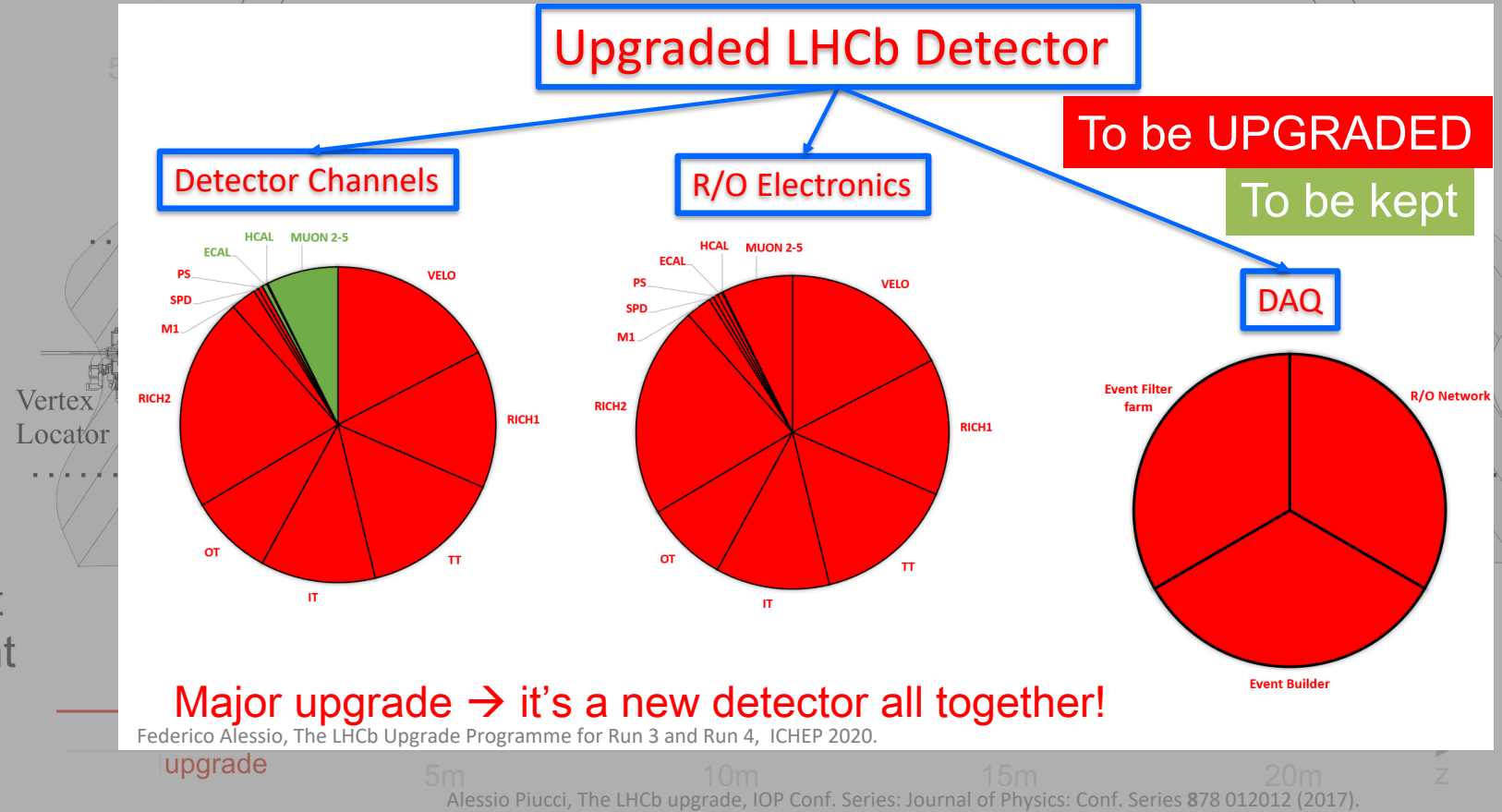


Alessio Piucci, The LHCb upgrade, IOP Conf. Series: Journal of Physics: Conf. Series 878 012012 (2017).

$$R(\bar{\Lambda}^0, K_S^0) = \frac{\sigma(\bar{\Lambda}^0 \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+)}{\sigma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)} = \frac{N(\bar{\Lambda}^0 \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+) \epsilon_{K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-} \mathcal{B}(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)}{N(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) \epsilon_{\bar{\Lambda}^0 \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+} \mathcal{B}(\bar{\Lambda}^0 \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+)}$$

# The LHCb detector

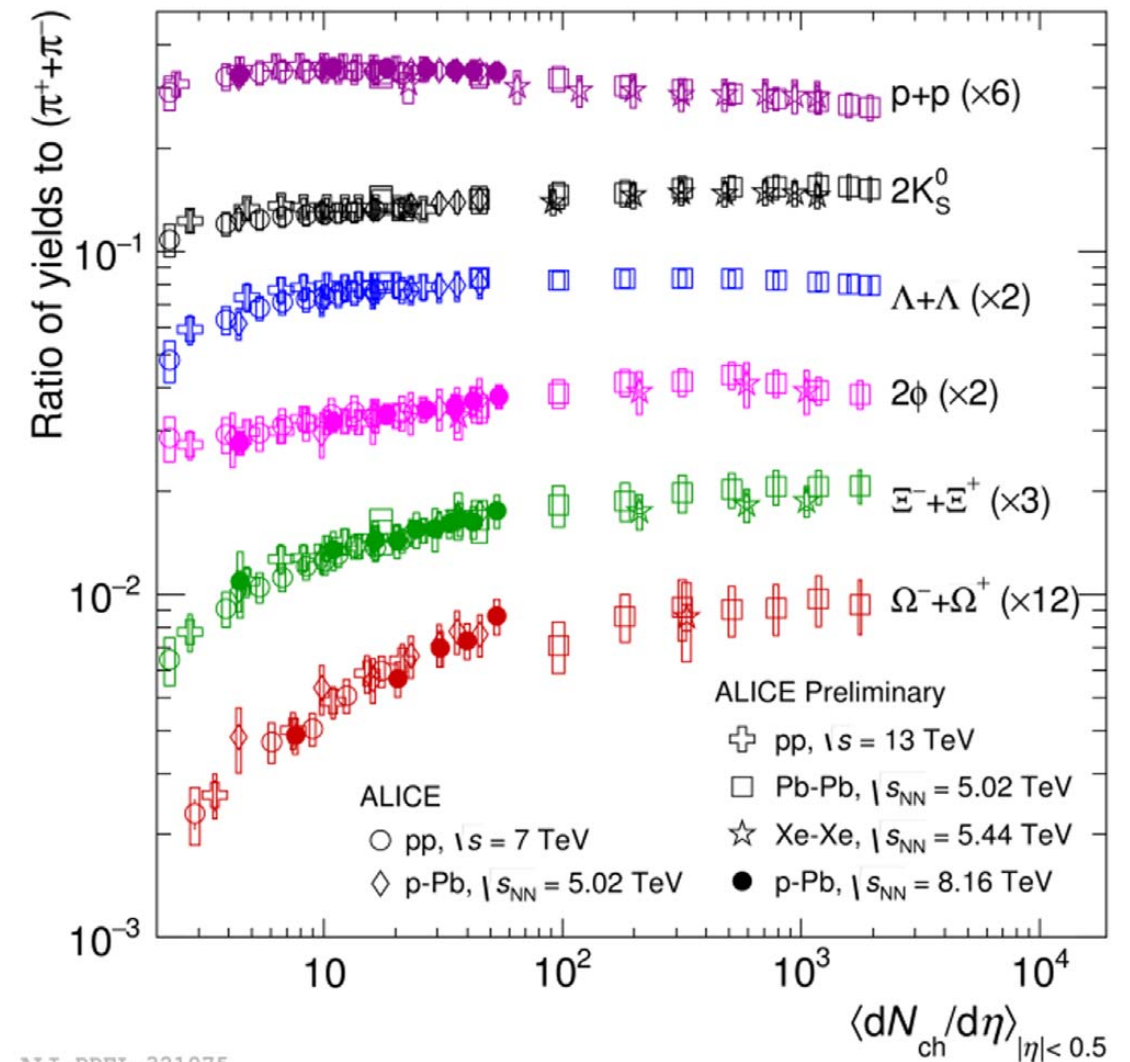
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# Strangeness enhancement

- Muon excess observed in cosmic-ray-induced atmospheric showers
  - Promising solution to this muon puzzle could be enhancement of strangeness production
- Enhancement of strangeness production in high multiplicity events by ALICE experiment [Nature Phys. 13 \(2017\) 535-539](#)
- Consistent for different centre-of-mass energies and collision systems
  - Well known in quark-gluon-plasma, but not in  $pp/p$ -ion
- Dependence seems to be only on density of charged tracks
- Measurement performed at mid-rapidity  $|\eta| < 0.5$ 
  - LHCb unique environment to study strangeness enhancement in very-forward region



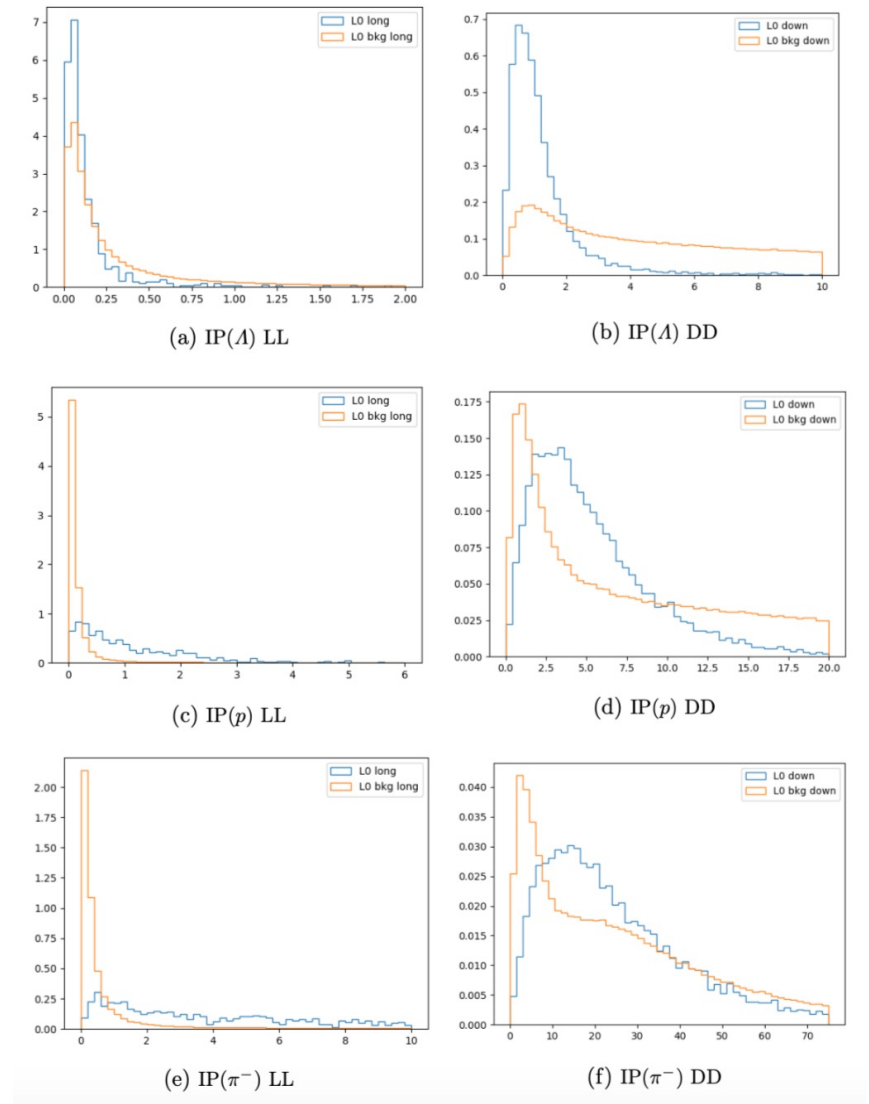
ALI-PREL-321075

Maria Vasileiou and On behalf of the ALICE Collaboration, Phys. Scr. 95 064007 (2020).

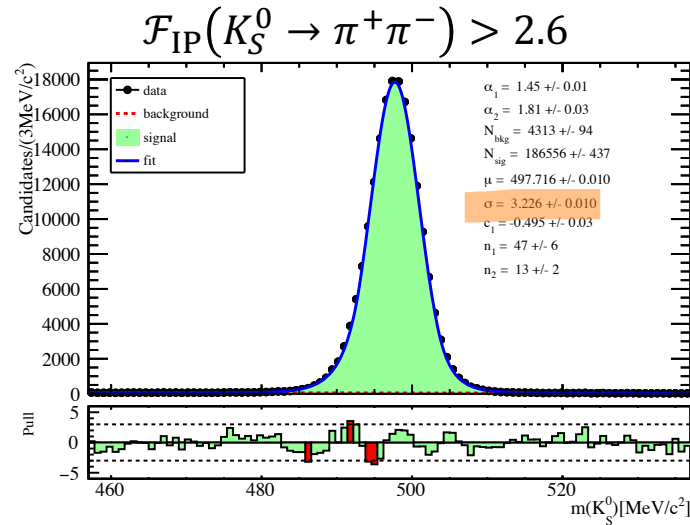
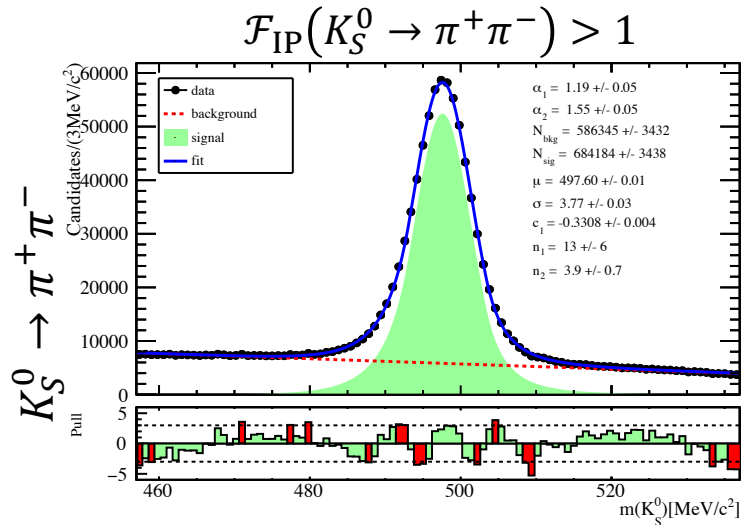


# $V^0$ s in the detector

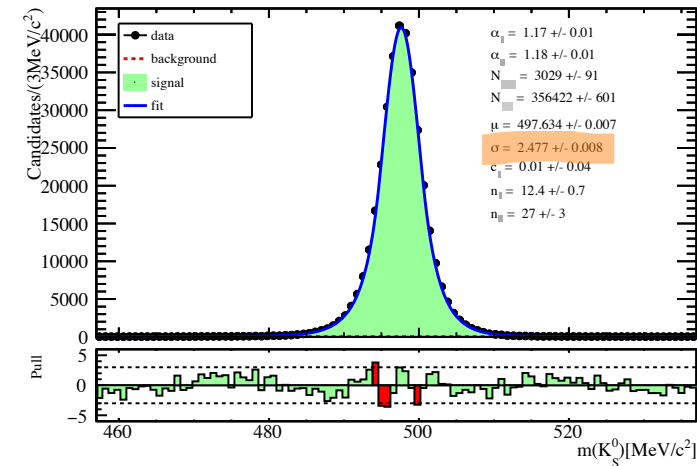
- Build pairs of all tracks that originate in the VELO and leave hits in all tracking detectors
- Add  $\pi/p$  mass hypothesis to tracks and require invariant mass to be within  $50 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  of  $K_S^0/\Lambda^0$  mass
- Suppress combinatorial background by applying a cut on the Fisher discriminant
$$\mathcal{F}_{\text{IP}} = \log_{10}(\text{IP}(h^+)) + \log_{10}(\text{IP}(h^{(\prime)-})) - \log_{10}(\text{IP}(V^0))$$
- Optimal  $\mathcal{F}_{\text{IP}}$  cuts determined in Run 2 analysis
$$\mathcal{F}_{\text{IP}}(K_S^0/\Lambda^0) > 2.6/1.5$$
- Additional cut  $\text{IP}(\Lambda^0) < 0.13$  to suppress contribution from hyperon decays (e.g.  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^-$ )



# First $V^0$ plots – Run 256145



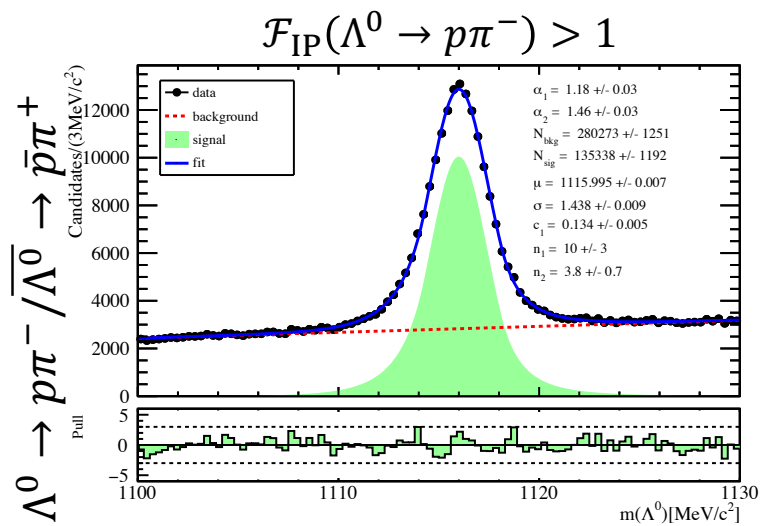
2018 MagDown,  $\mathcal{F}_{IP}(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) > 2.6$



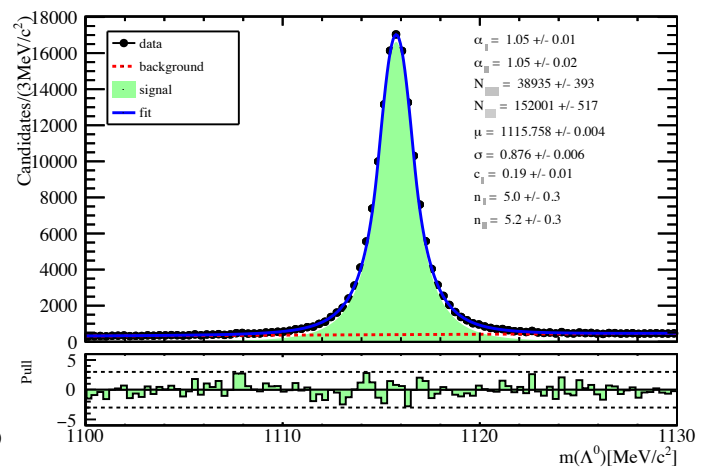
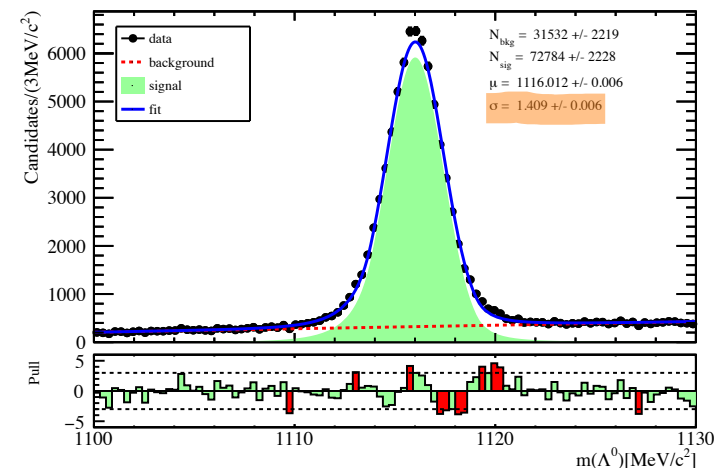
Worse resolution compared to Run 2

Spatial resolution of tracking detectors not yet finalised

Data taken without UT



$\mathcal{F}_{IP}(\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-) > 1.5 \ \& \ IP_{BPV}(\Lambda^0) < 0.13$     2018 MagDown,  $\mathcal{F}_{IP}(\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-) > 1.5 \ \& \ IP_{BPV}(\Lambda^0) < 0.13$



# Summary and outlook

- Study of  $V^0$  production offers a simple way to study LHCb detector performance in Run 3
- Analysis pipeline is adjustable to measure absolute cross-sections once precise luminosity measurements are available
- Binning in multiplicity allows to validate observation of strangeness enhancement in high charged-track-density events first observed by the ALICE experiment
  - Possible explanation for muon puzzle in astroparticle physics