

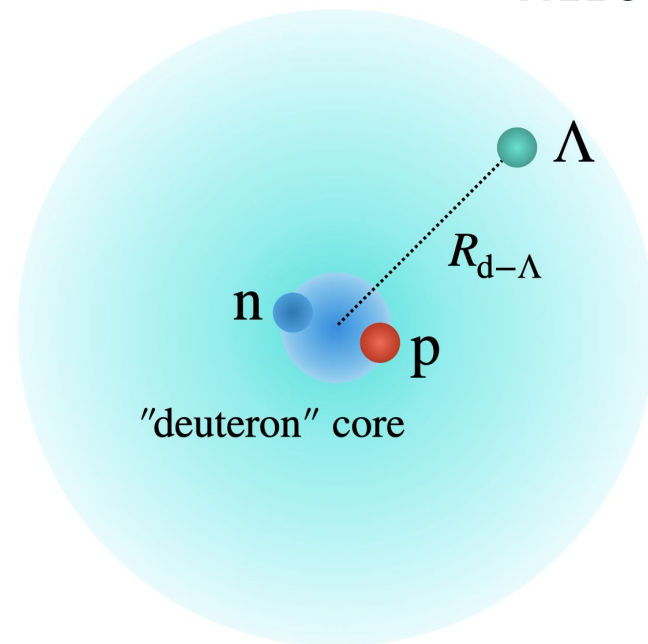
Measurement of the hypertriton properties and production with ALICE

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on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration
Quark Matter 2022, Kraków, 07/04/2022



Hypertriton (${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$)

- Lightest known hypernucleus
 - bound state of a neutron, a proton and a Λ
 - discovered in early 50s by Polish physicists
 - M. Danysz and J. Pniewski ¹
- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ approximated as a bound state of a deuteron and a Λ with an expected radius of $\sim 10\text{ fm}$ ²
 - two-body halo nucleus
- Unique probe for understanding the Λ -nucleus interaction
 - strong implications for astro-nuclear physics
 - hyperons expected to be produced in the inner core of **neutron stars** ³



¹ M. Danysz, J. Pniewski, Philos. Mag. 44, 348, (1953)

² Hildenbrand F. et al., Phys. Rev. C, 100(3), 034002 (2019)

³ Tolos L. et al., Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics, 112 (2020)

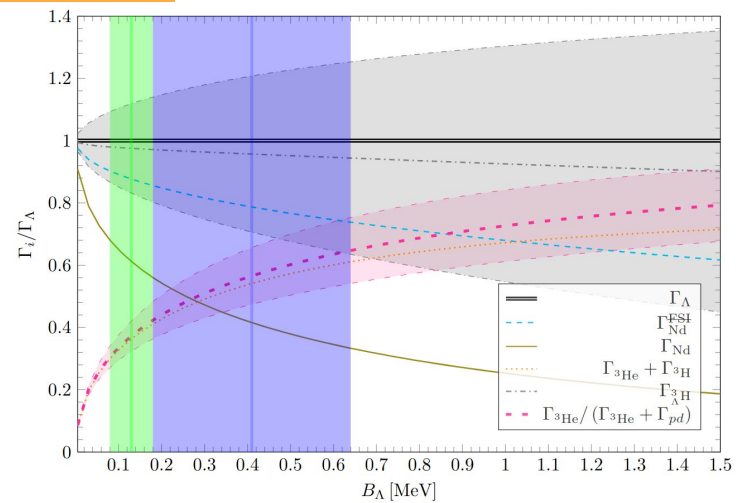
${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ in ALICE



ALICE

${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ in large systems (Pb-Pb collisions): lifetime and B_{Λ}

- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ lifetime and B_{Λ} reflect its structure
 - Most of the theoretical models assume $B_{\Lambda} \approx 130$ keV and predict lifetime close to the free Λ one
 - latest models based on EFT give lifetime predictions as a function of the B_{Λ}
- recent results suggest that ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ could be more compact than expected^{1,2}
 - precise measurements required to shed light on the ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ structure



Hildenbrand F. et al., *Physical Review C*, vol. 102, no. 6 (2020)

Λ_{uv}	B_{Λ} (keV)	τ (ps)
800	69	234±27
900	135	190±22
1000	159	180±21
-	410	163±18

Pérez-Obiol A., *Physics Letters B*, vol. 811 (2020)

¹ STAR, *Phys. Rev. C* 97, 5, 054909 (2018)
² STAR, *Nature Physics* 16, 409–412 (2020)

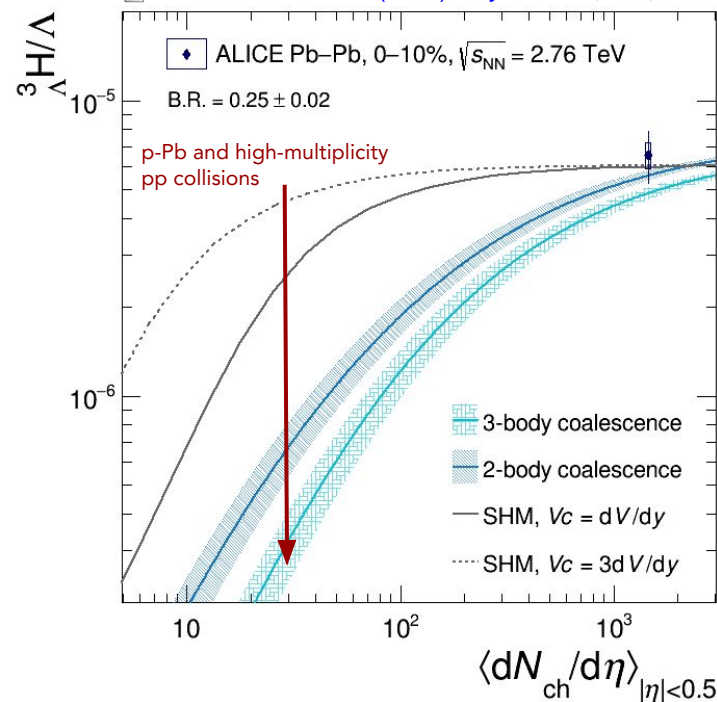
${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ in ALICE



${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ production in small systems (pp and p-Pb collisions)

- loosely bound nature of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ has strong implications for its production mechanism
 - thermal (SHM)¹ and coalescence² predictions well separated at low charged-particle multiplicity density
 - coalescence relies on the radius of the particle while SHM don't
- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ production in pp and p-Pb is a key to understand the nuclear production mechanism in hot and dense matter

ALICE Collaboration (2016). *Phys. Lett. B*, 754, 360–372.



¹ Vovchenko, et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B785, 171–174, (2018)

² Sun. et al., *Phys. Lett. B*, 792, 132–137, (2019)

Hypertriton in large systems

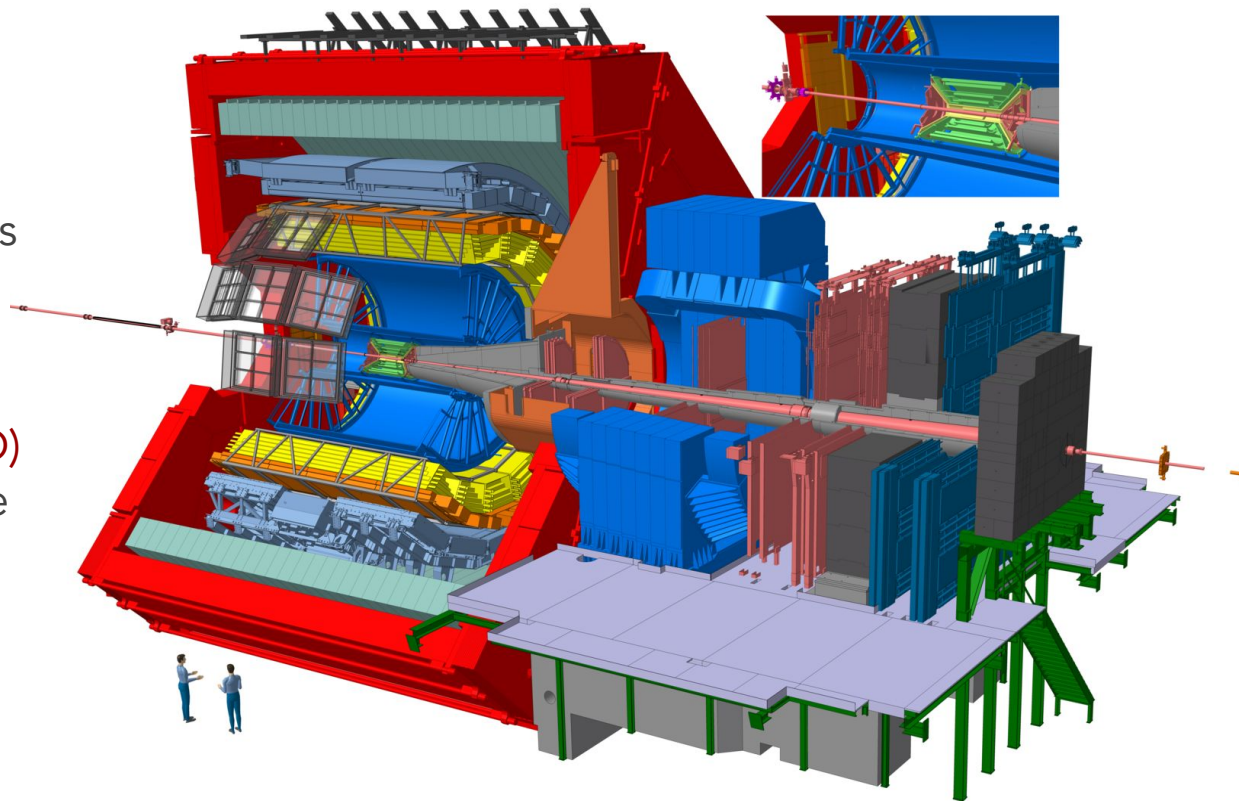
Precision measurements of lifetime and B_{Λ} in Pb-Pb collisions

The ALICE detector



ALICE

- We can identify the hypertriton daughter particles (${}^3\text{He}$ and π^-) exploiting the excellent **particle identification (PID)** capabilities of the ALICE apparatus

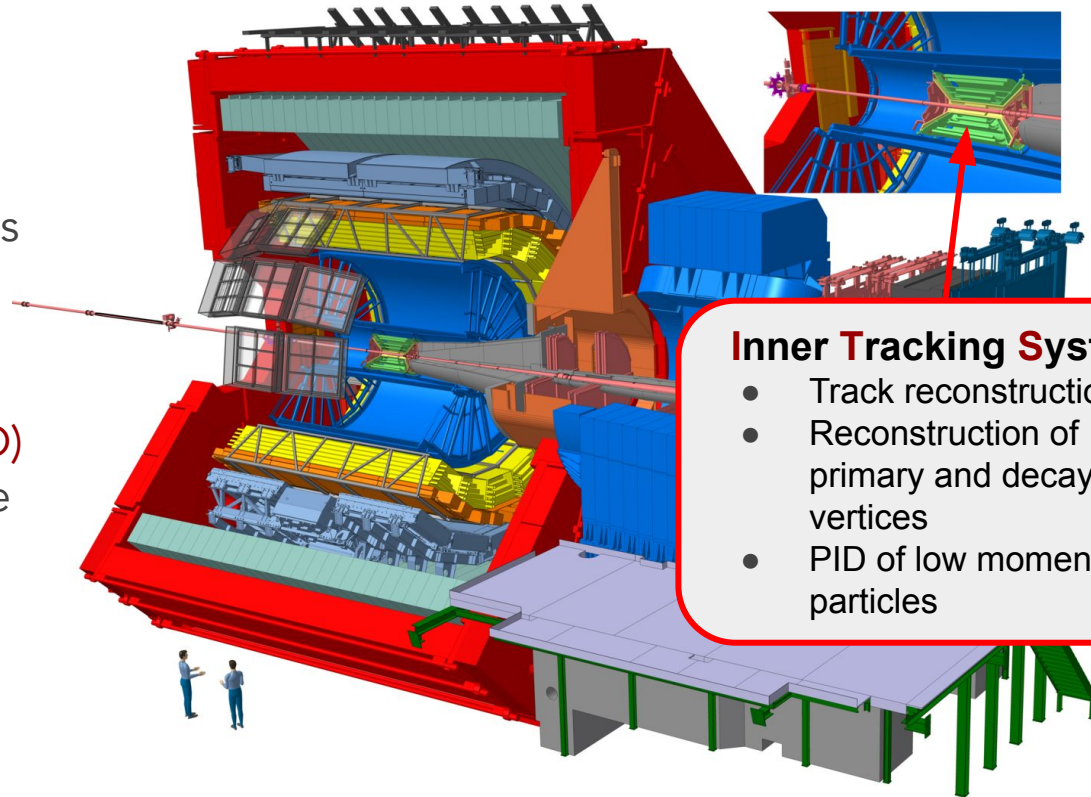


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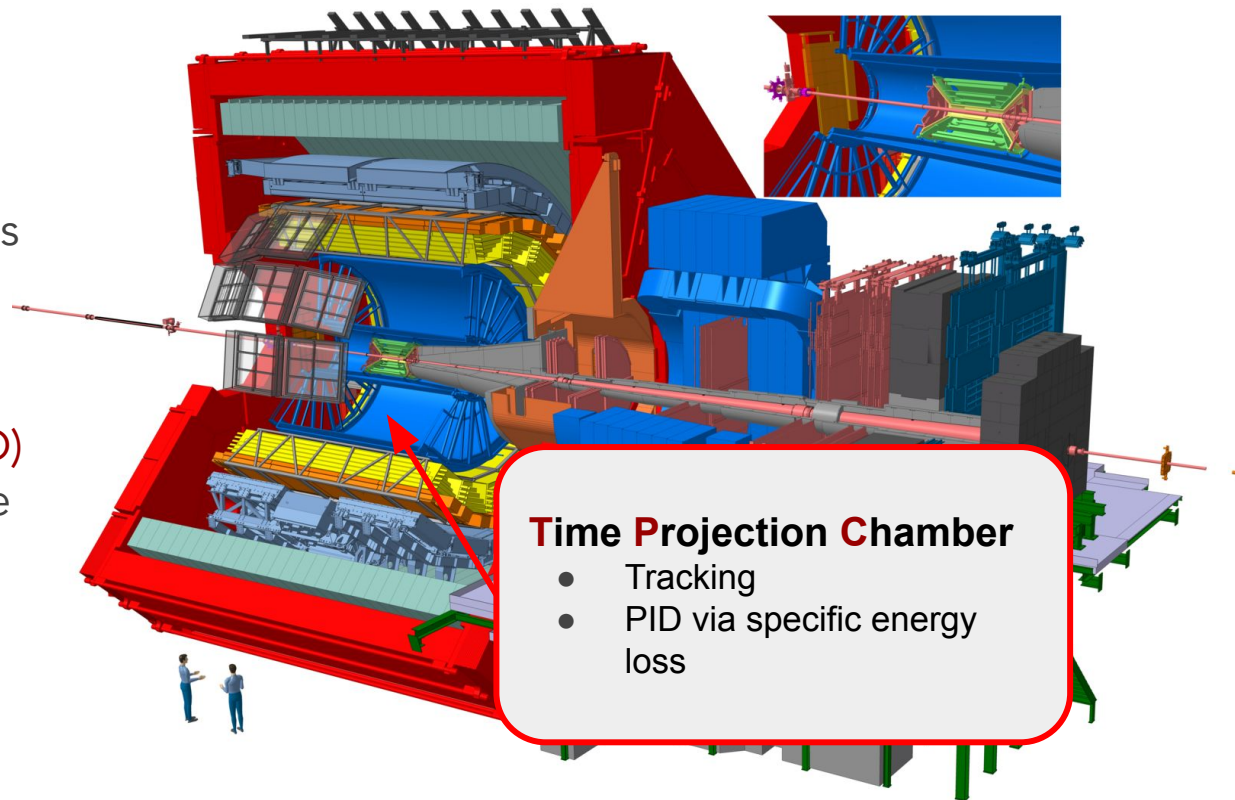


Inner Tracking System

- Track reconstruction
- Reconstruction of primary and decay vertices
- PID of low momentum particles



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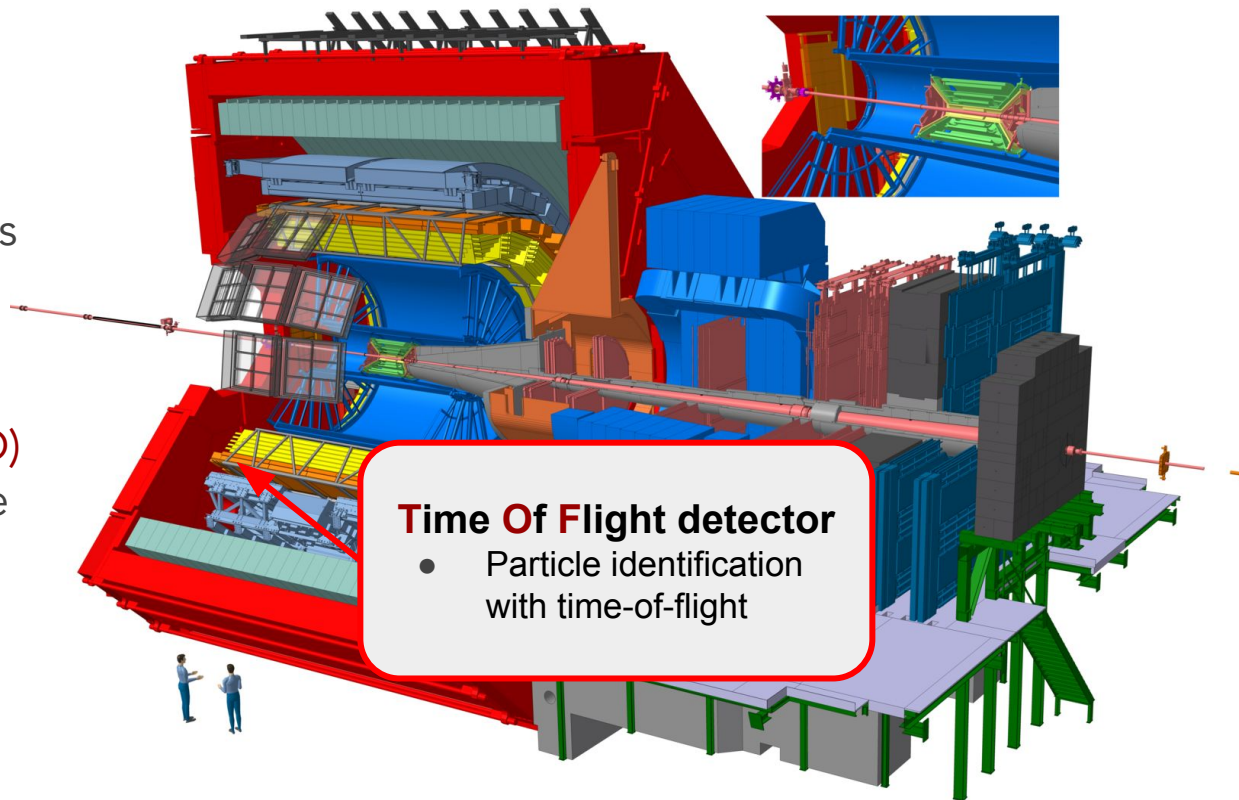


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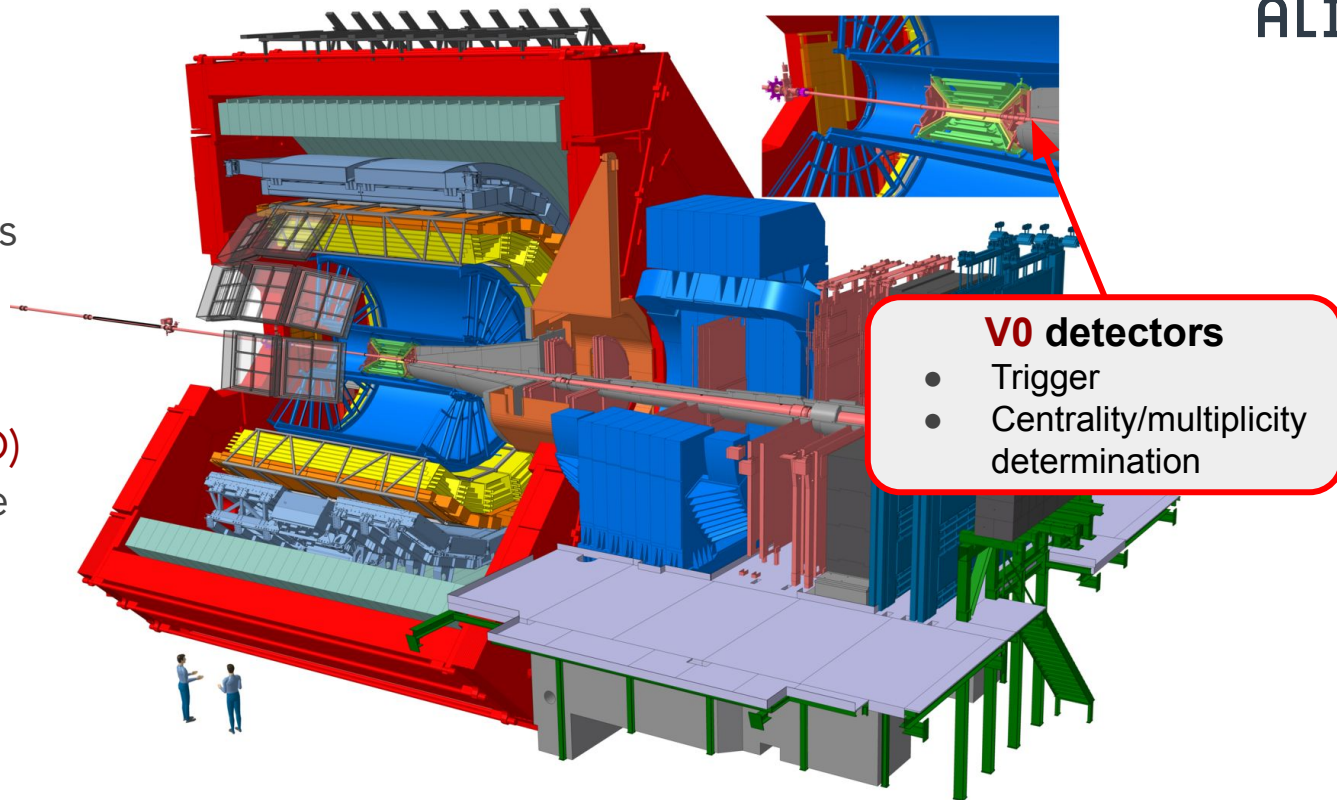


The ALICE detector



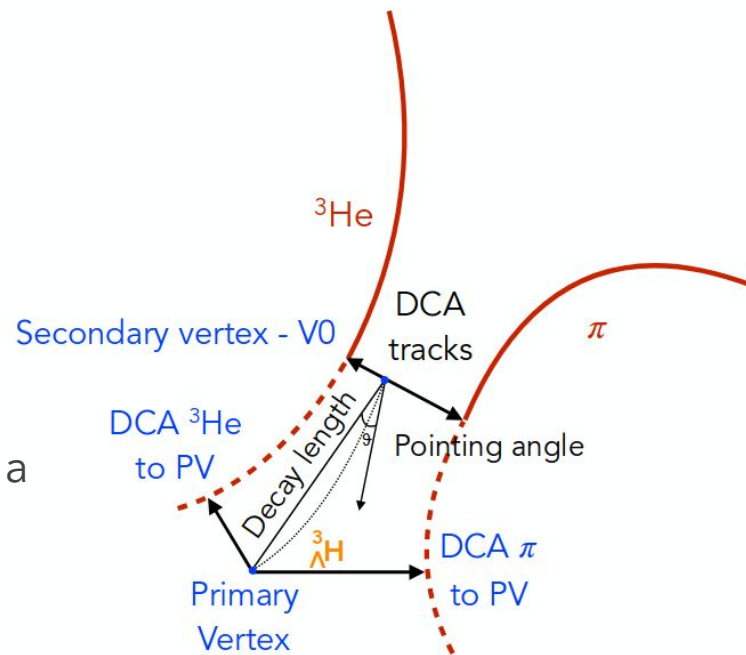
ALICE

- We can identify the hypertriton daughter particles (${}^3\text{He}$ and π^-) exploiting the excellent **particle identification (PID)** capabilities of the ALICE apparatus



${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ in large systems

- Analysed data sample:
 - Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV collected by ALICE in 2018
- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ candidate: ${}^3\text{He} + \pi^-$ pairs (and related charge conjugated states)
- Secondary vertex reconstruction
 - matching of ${}^3\text{He} + \pi^-$ tracks coming from a **common vertex**
- Huge combinatorial background

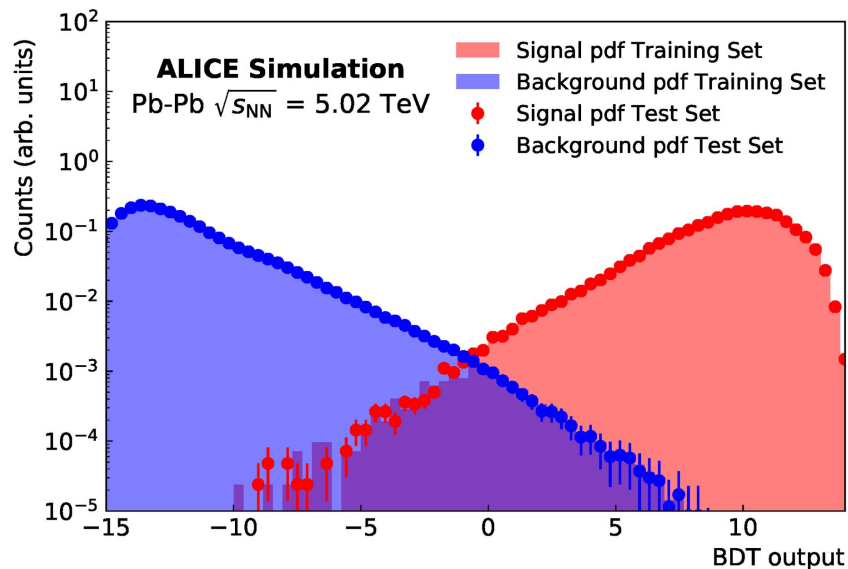


${}^3\Lambda$ selection: machine learning approach



Boosted Decision Trees Classifier (BDT) trained on a dedicated sample

- BDT output (independent trainings for each bin):
 - **Score** related to the probability of the candidate to be signal or background



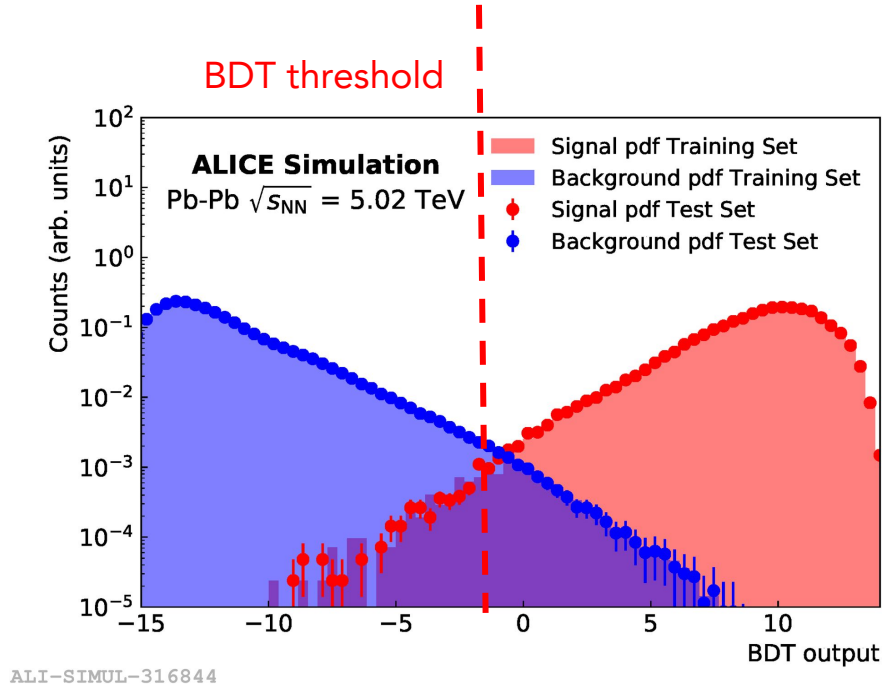
ALI-SIMUL-316844

${}^3\Lambda$ selection: machine learning approach



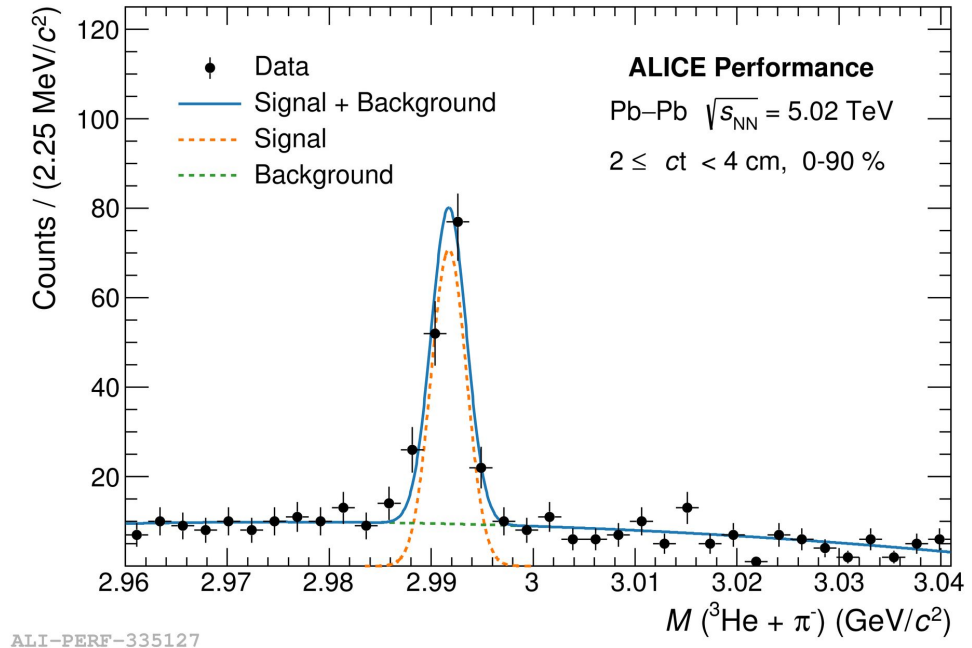
Boosted Decision Trees Classifier (BDT) trained on a dedicated sample

- Selection applied on the BDT score
 - maximisation of the **expected significance** (assuming thermal production)



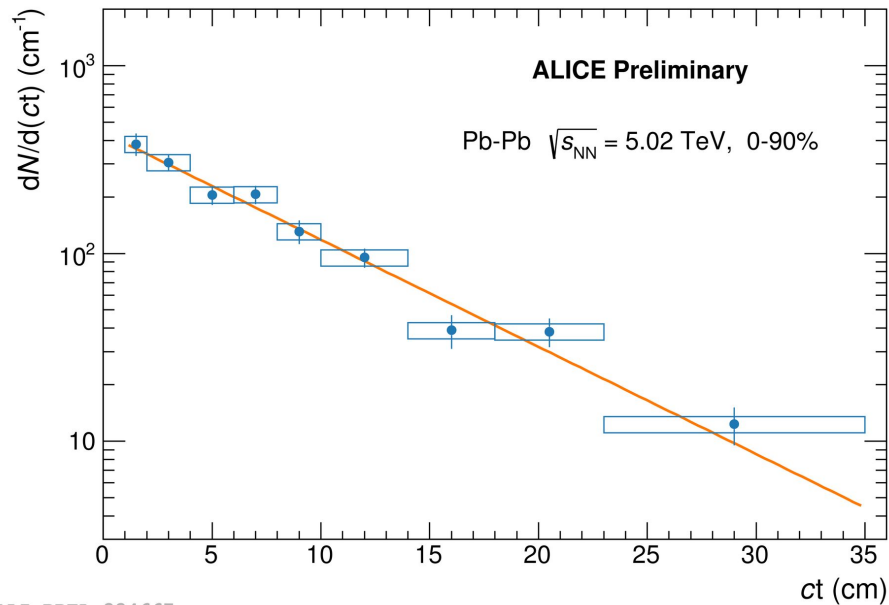


- Signal extracted with a fit to the invariant mass spectrum of the selected candidates
- high significance over a wide range
 - 9 ct bins from 1 to 35 cm





- Corrected ct spectrum fitted with an exponential function
- Lifetime value from the fit
 - Statistical uncertainty $\sim 6\%$
 - Systematic uncertainty $\sim 7\%$
- Most precise measurement of the lifetime ever done so far



ALI-PREL-334667

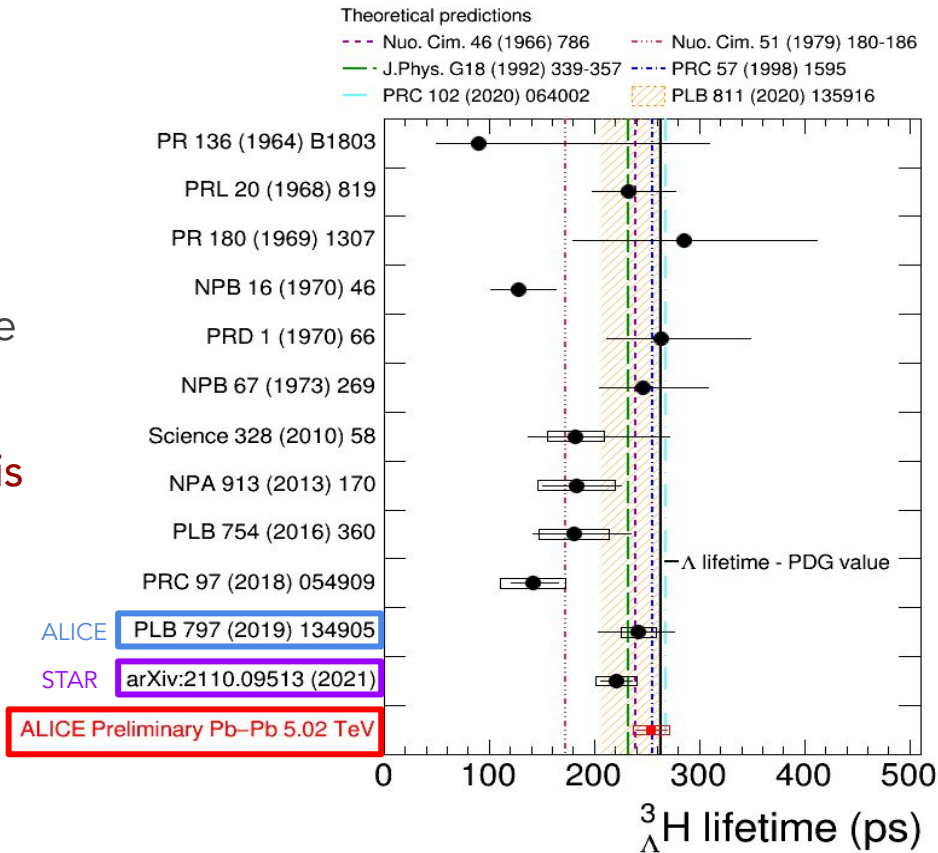
$^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ Lifetime



ALICE

- Most precise measurement
- Compatible with latest STAR measurement
- Models predicting a lifetime close to the free Λ one are favoured
 - strong hint that hypertriton is weakly bound, but B_{Λ} is still needed to solve the puzzle

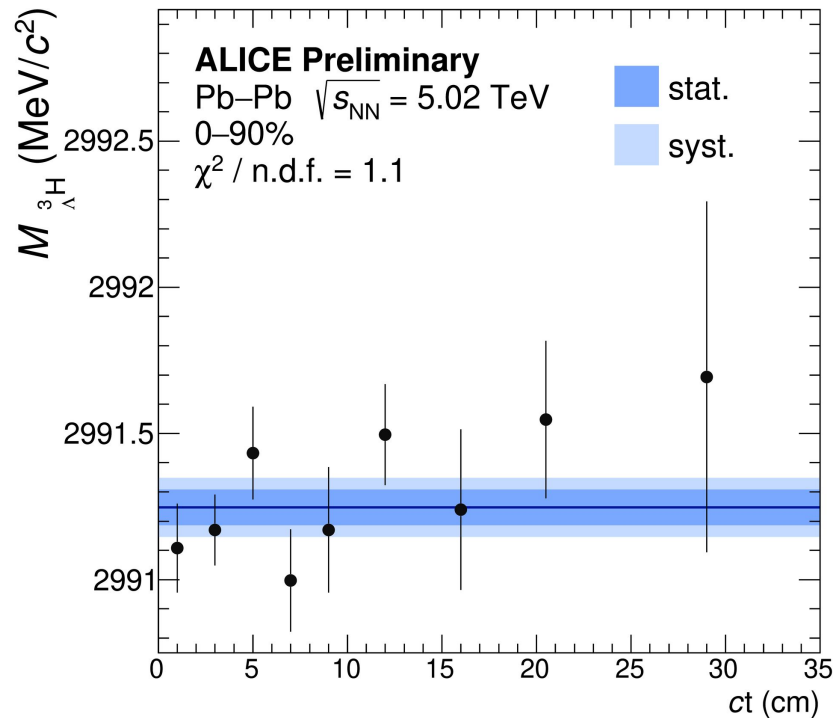
≥ 2020 models: assuming $B_{\Lambda} = 70$ keV
 < 2020 models: assuming $B_{\Lambda} = 130$ keV





New @ QM

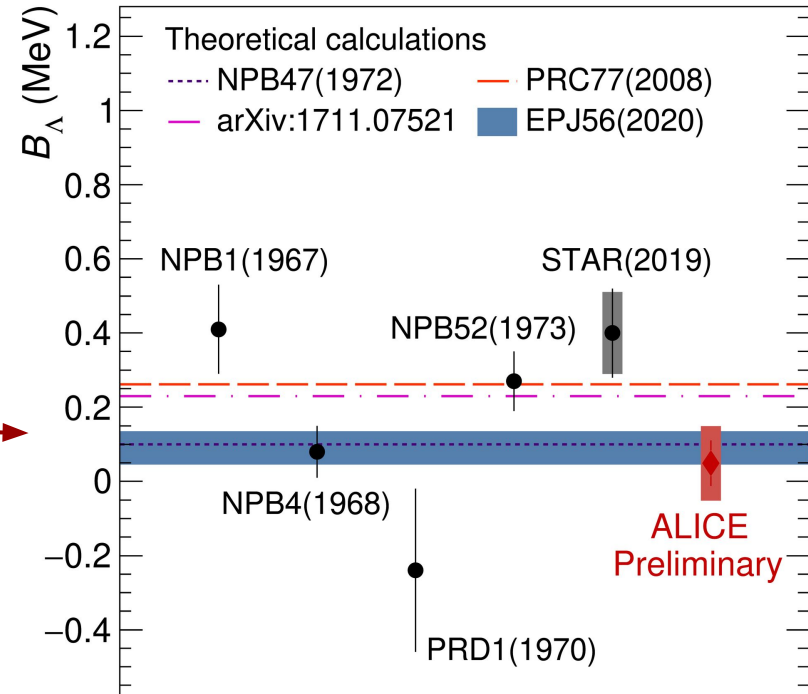
- Same signal extraction technique and ct bins used for the lifetime: precise mass measurement needed to obtain B_{Λ}
- **Extremely precise measurement**
 - 0.0016% stat.
- Systematic uncertainty of **~ 100 keV** (0.003%)



ALI-PREL-486366

- From the mass measurement to B_Λ
 - $B_\Lambda = M_\Lambda + M_d - M_{\Lambda^3\text{H}}$
- Weakly bound nature of ${}^3_\Lambda\text{H}$ is confirmed by the latest ALICE measurement
 - B_Λ compatible with zero
 - in agreement within 1σ with Dalitz and χEFT based predictions
 - fully consistent with the lifetime measurement according to recent theoretical calculations^{1,2}

New @ QM



¹ Hildenbrand F. et al., *Physical Review C*, vol. 102, no. 6, Dec. 2020

² Pérez-Obiol A., *Physics Letters B*, vol. 811, Dec. 2020

ALI-PREL-486370

Hypertriton in small systems

First measurements of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ production in pp and p-Pb collisions

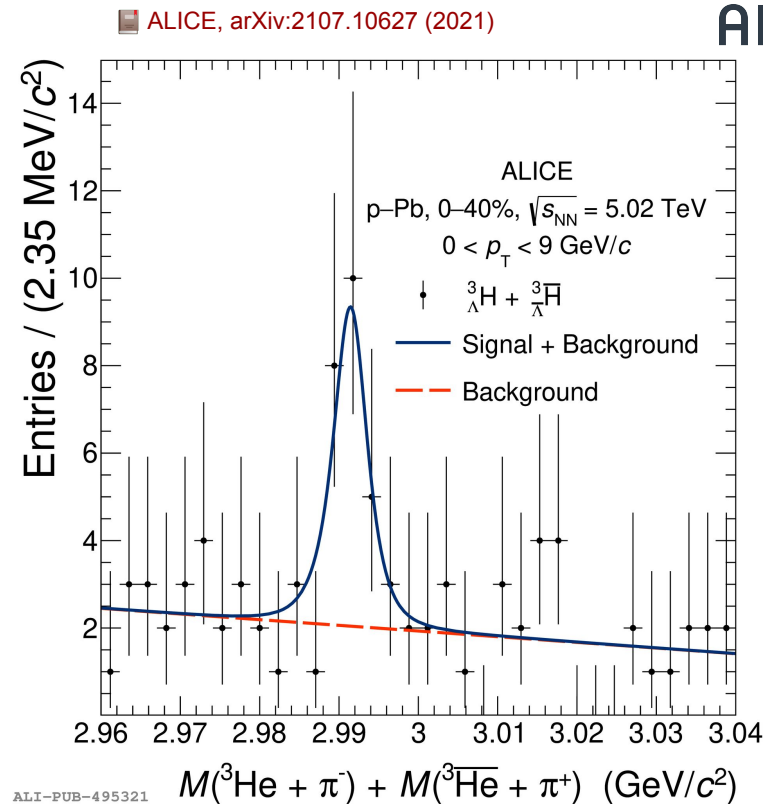
${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ selection in pp and p-Pb collisions



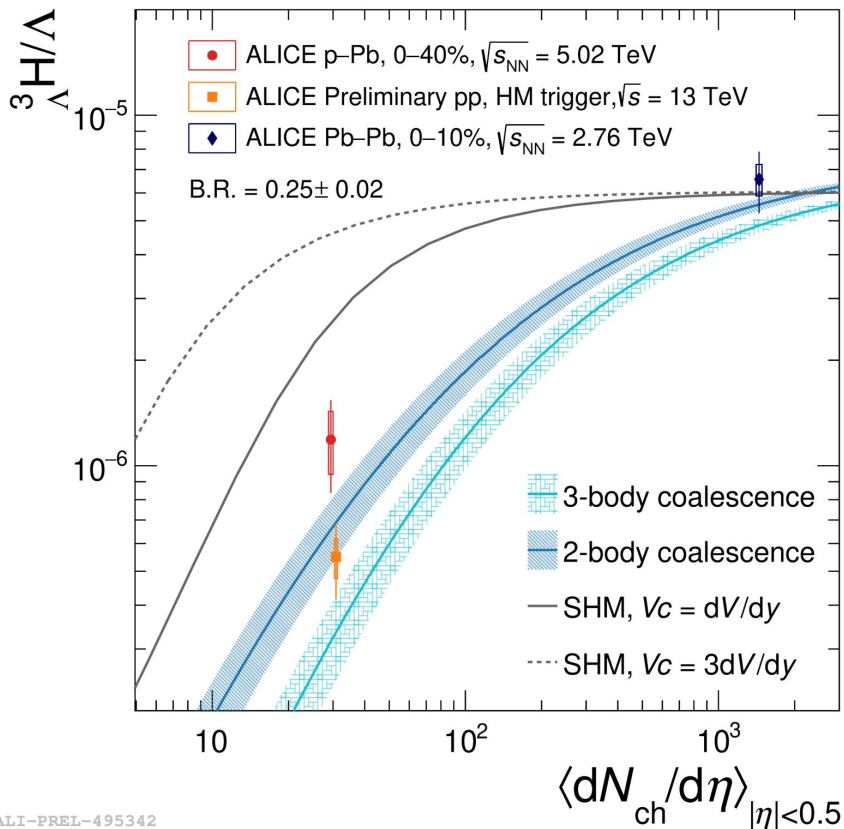
ALICE

- Data samples:
 - pp at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV and p-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV collisions collected during Run 2
- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ selection in pp: **trigger on high multiplicity events using V0 detectors** + topological cuts on triggered events
- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ selection in p-Pb: 40% most central collisions + BDT Classifier
- Significance $> 4\sigma$ both in pp and p-Pb

New @ QM



${}^3\Lambda\text{H} / \Lambda$ in pp and p-Pb collisions



New @ QM

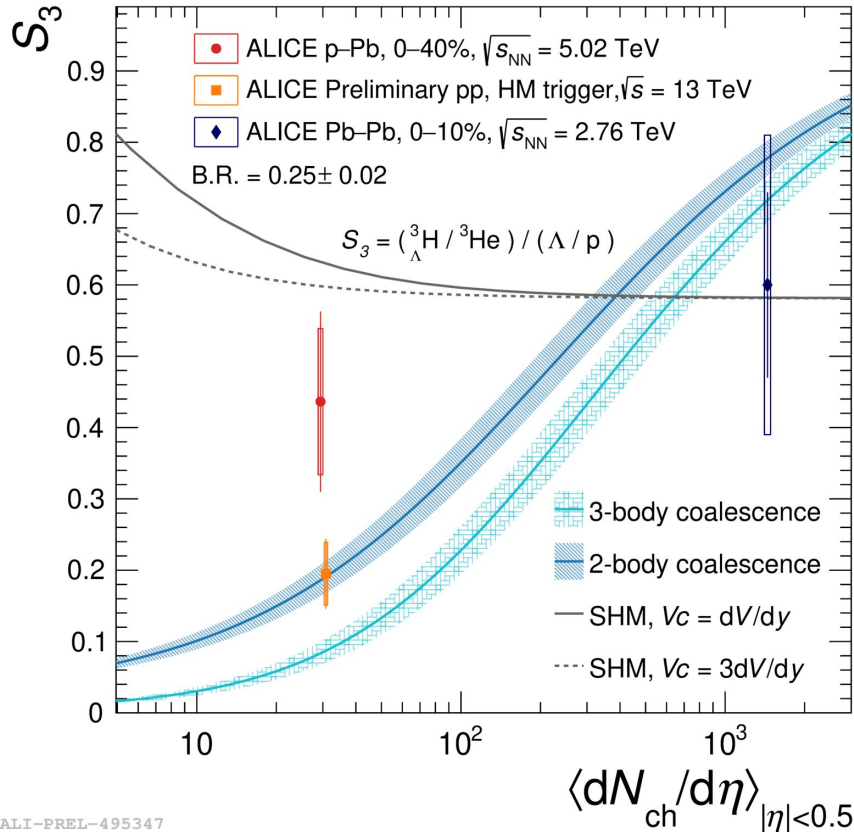
- ${}^3\Lambda\text{H} / \Lambda$ in small systems:
 - large separation between production models
 - measurements in good agreement with 2-body coalescence²
 - tension with SHM¹ at low charged-particle multiplicity density
 - configuration with $V_C = 3dV/dy$ is excluded at level of more than 6σ

ALICE, arXiv:2107.10627 (2021)

¹ Vovchenko, et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B785, 171-174, (2018)

² Sun, et al., *Phys. Lett. B*, 792, 132-137, (2019)

S_3 in pp and p-Pb collisions



New @ QM

- S_3 : strangeness population factor

$$\left(\frac{{}^3\text{H}}{{}^3\text{He}} \right) / (\Lambda / p)$$

- S_3 in small systems:
 - same conclusions as for ${}^3\Lambda\text{H} / \Lambda$ but with a lower sensitivity
 - **Run 3** will be crucial to finally distinguish between SHM¹ and coalescence² and explore the multiplicity dependence of S_3 !

ALICE, arXiv:2107.10627 (2021)

¹ Vovchenko, et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B785, 171-174, (2018)

² Sun, et al., *Phys. Lett. B*, 792, 132-137, (2019)

- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ in large systems:
 - precise measurements of lifetime and B_{Λ} in Pb-Pb collisions
 - weakly bound nature of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ confirmed
- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ in small systems:
 - first measurement of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ production in pp and p-Pb collisions
 - concrete possibility to distinguish with high significance between the two nucleosynthesis mechanisms
 - it will be possible in Run 3!

Thanks for your attention!



Backup

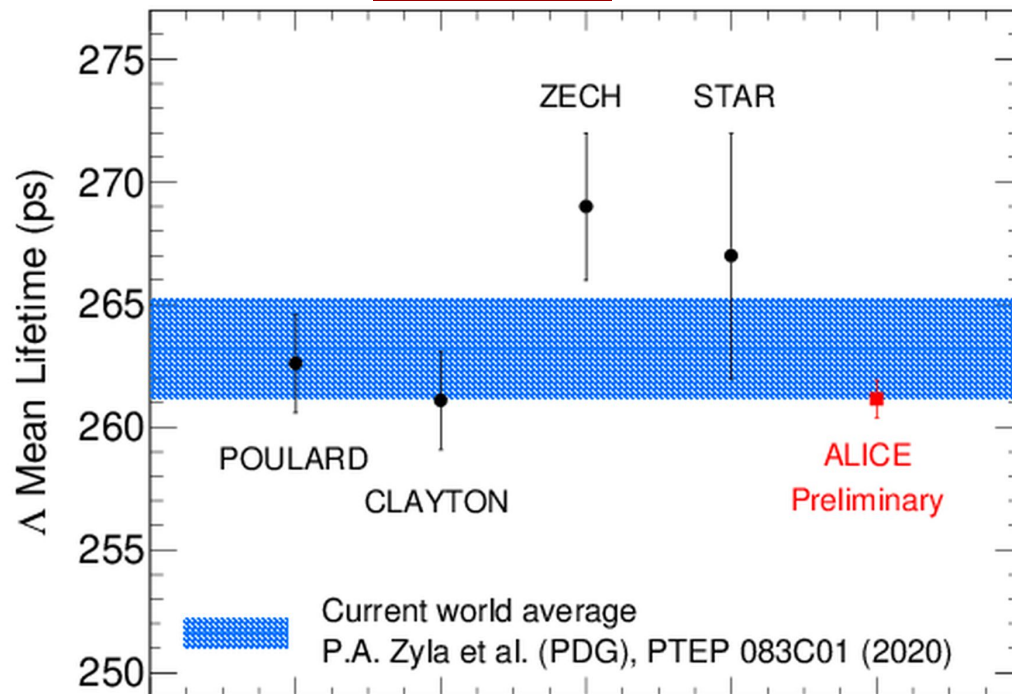
Precision measurement of the Λ lifetime



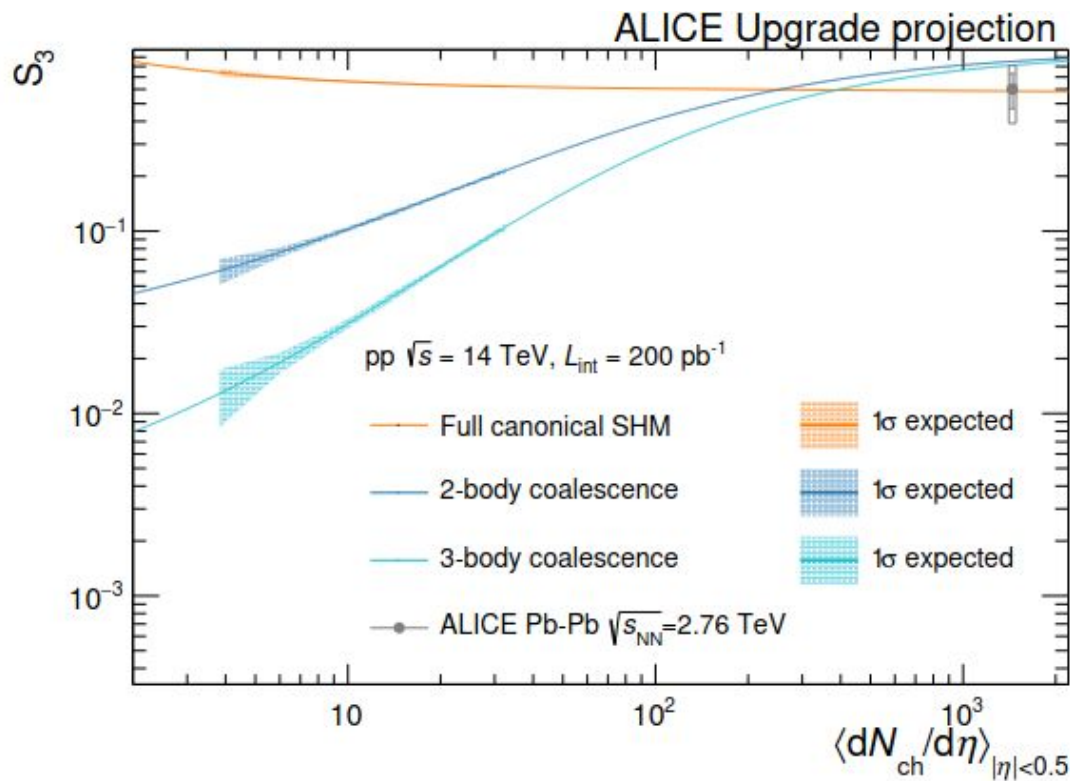
ALICE

New @ QM

- Precision measurement of the Λ lifetime in ALICE
 - factor 3 more precise than the current world average taken from the PDG
 - important reference for hypertriton
 - confirms the excellent capabilities of the ALICE detector for lifetime measurements



Expected S_3 performance for Run 3



[ALICE Run 3 pp program public note](#)