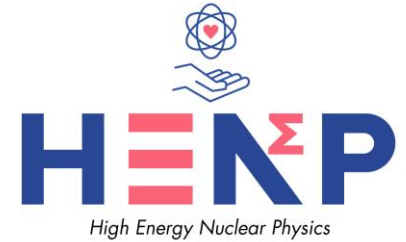




RIKEN's
Programs for
Junior Scientists



Unique approach for precise determination of binding energies of hypernuclei with nuclear emulsion and machine learning

Manami Nakagawa

RIKEN, High Energy Nuclear Physics Lab.

A. Kasagi, E. Liu, H. Ekawa, J. Yoshida, W. Dou, A. Muneem, K. Nakazawa, C. Rappold, N. Saito, T R. Saito, M. Taki, Y K. Tanaka, H. Wang, M. Yoshimoto, Yan He, Yiming Gao, S. Sugimoto, A. Yanai.

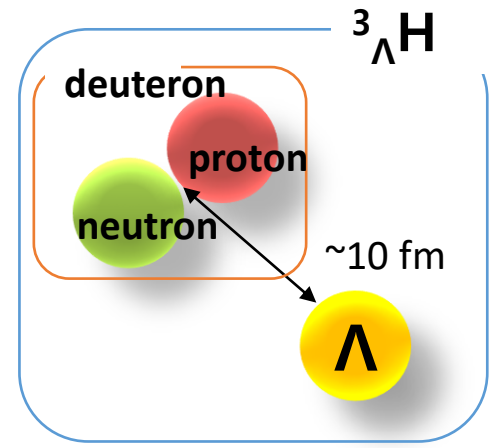
Gifu University, Institute of Modern Physics, CAS, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Tohoku University, Saitama University, Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology, Instituto de Estructura de la Materia, CSIC-Madrid, GSI, Lanzhou University, Rikkyo University, Nishina Center, RIKEN

Contents

- Introduction
- Nuclear emulsion & Machine learning
- On-going search
- Under development
- Summary

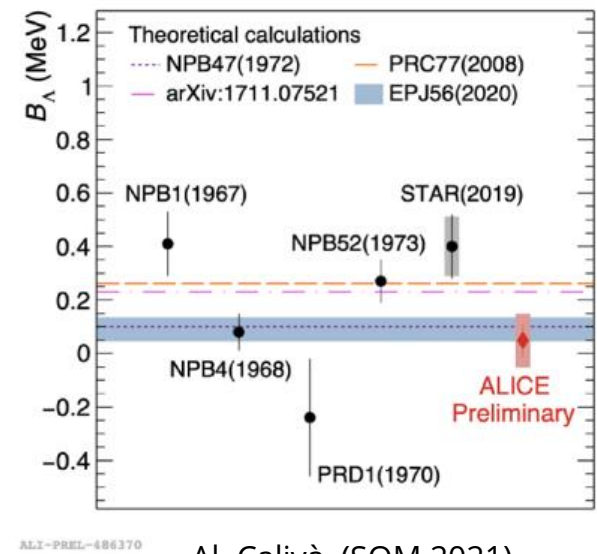
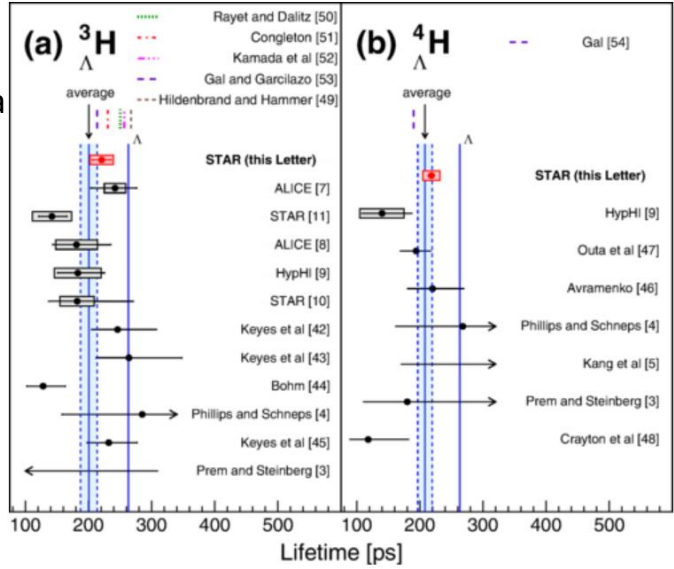
Hypertriton puzzle

- The simplest hypernuclear system, $^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$
 – a benchmark in hypernuclear physics



Lifetime

Binding energy



Talk:
 Hiroyuki Ekawa
 Wed-IVa

STAR Collaboration Phys. Rev. Lett. **128**, 202301 (2022)

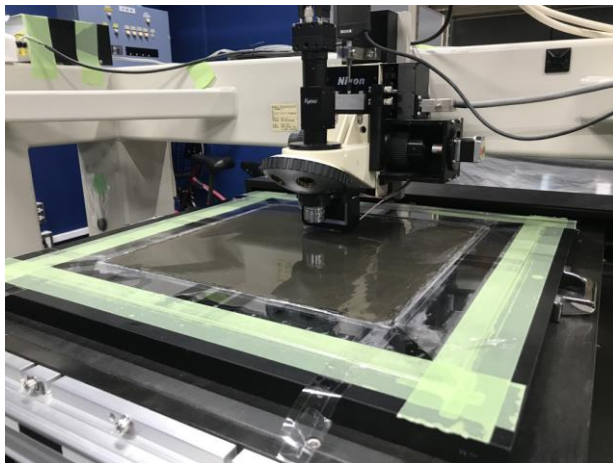
Al. Caliva, (SQM 2021),
 EPJ Web of Conferences **259**, 03004 (2022)

Differ from conventional interpretations

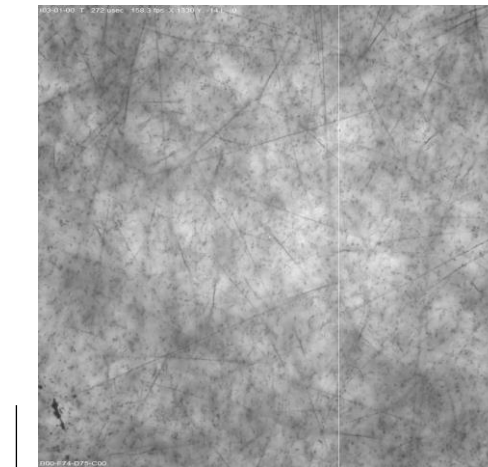
Our approach : Nuclear emulsion & State-of-the-art technology ³

Nuclear emulsion

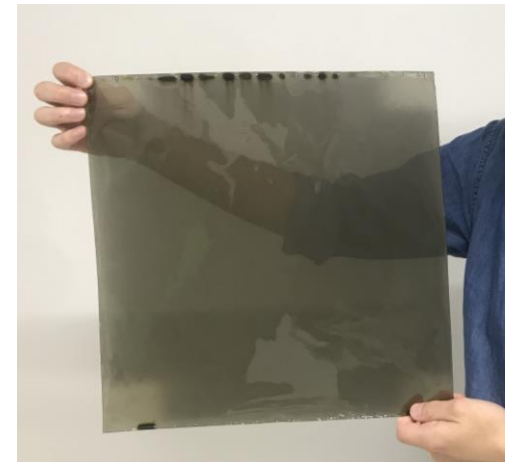
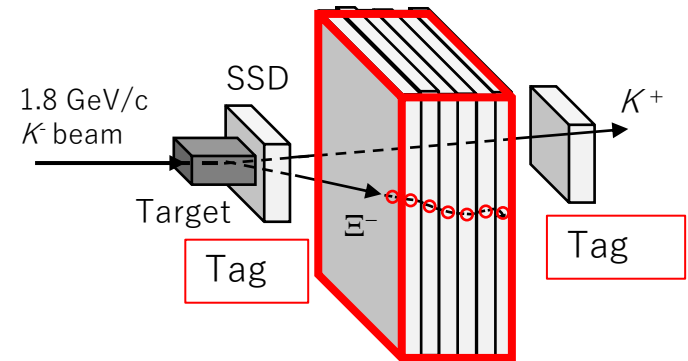
- J-PARC E07 Experiment
 - To search for double hypernuclei
 - ~ 1300 emulsion sheets
 - Non-triggered events
 - Thousands of double hypernuclei
 - Millions of single hypernuclei
- Overall scanning



microscope



100 μm

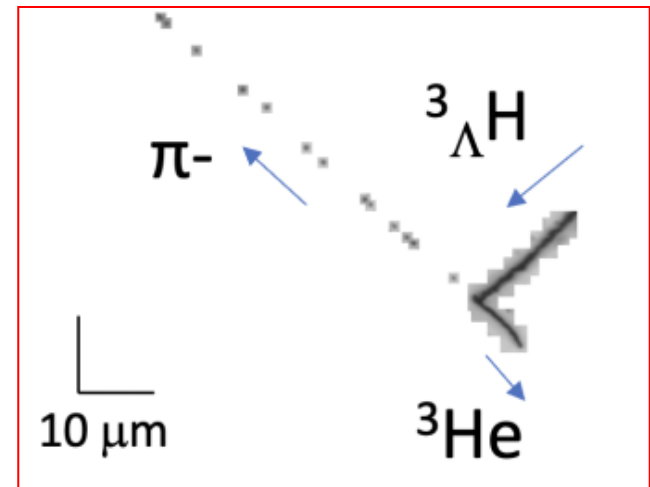
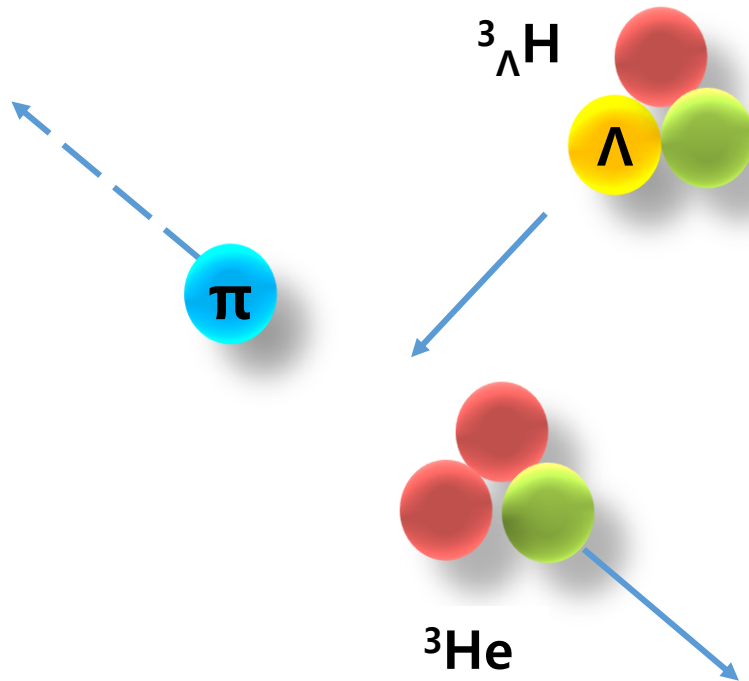


Data size: 140 PB
Background: 10^{10} events
Eye check : ~ 560 years

➔ Machine learning

Hypernuclear events on nuclear emulsion

- ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ decay event



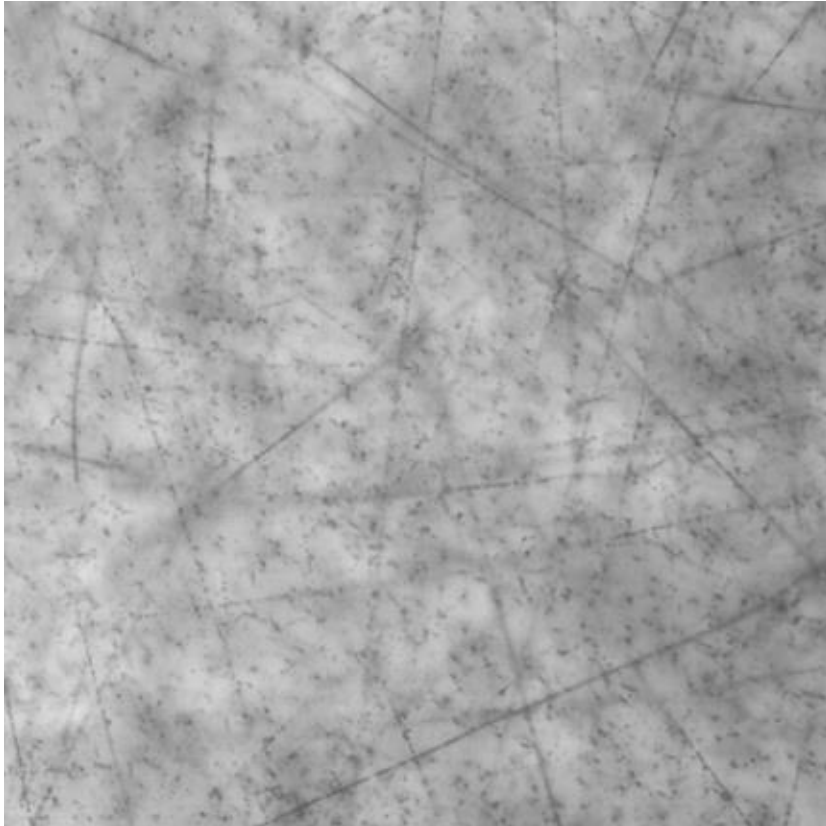
Detection is suitable for machine learning, but no training data
→ Create simulated images from physics simulations

Production of Simulated Image

① Train

Color → Depth

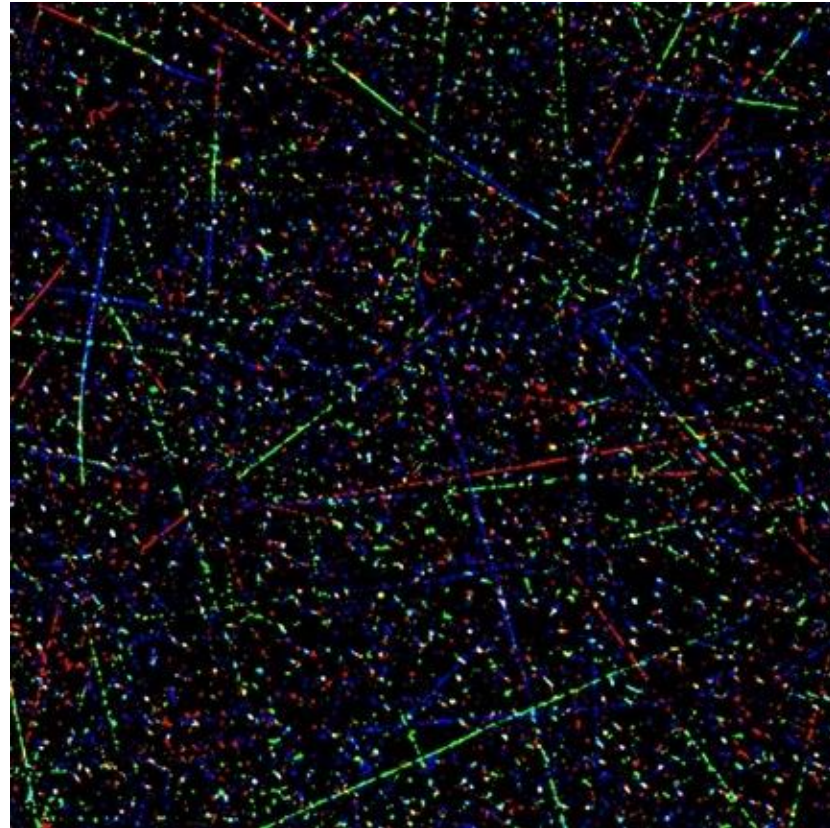
real image



answer



line image



question

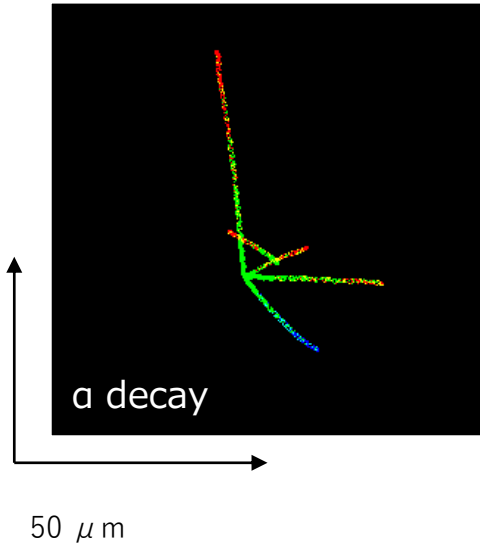


produce model (GAN)

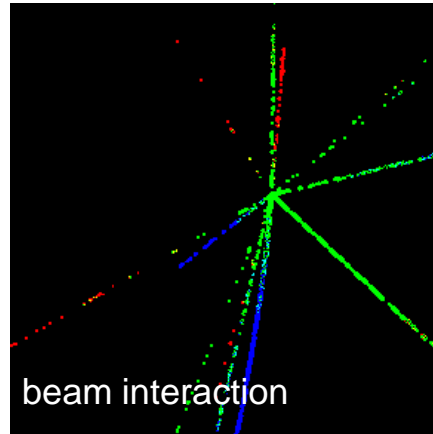
Production of Simulated Image

② Generate data

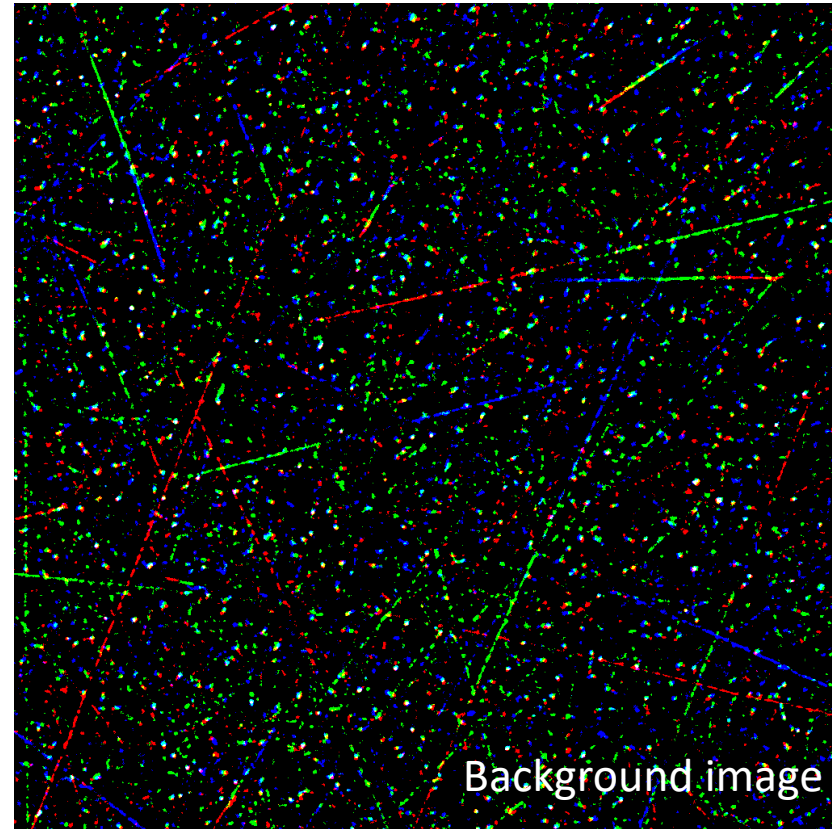
positive sample



negative sample



line image from real image



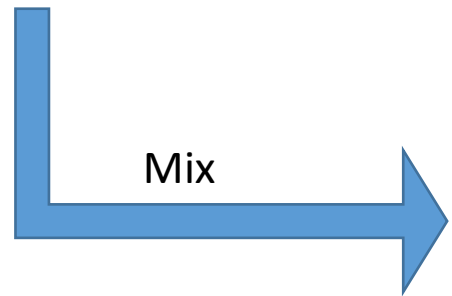
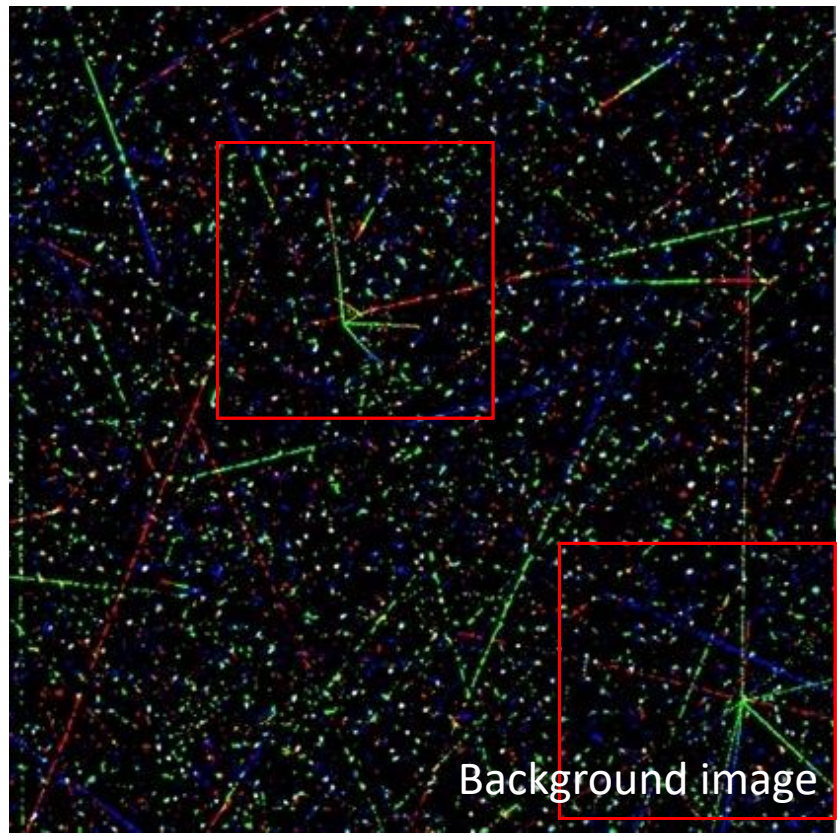
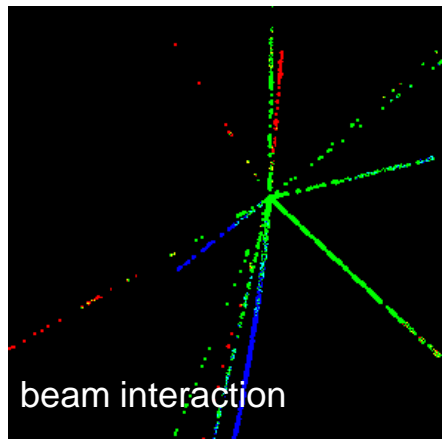
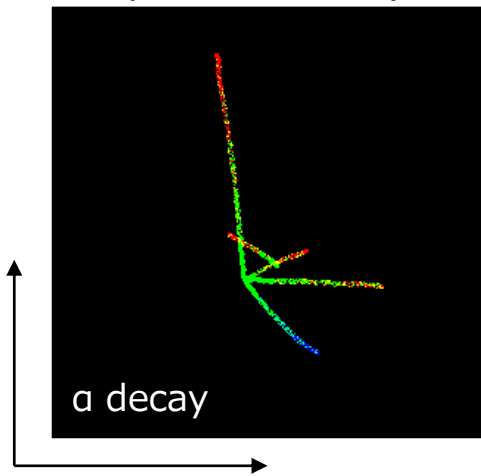
Production of Simulated Image

② Generate data

positive sample

negative sample

line image from real image



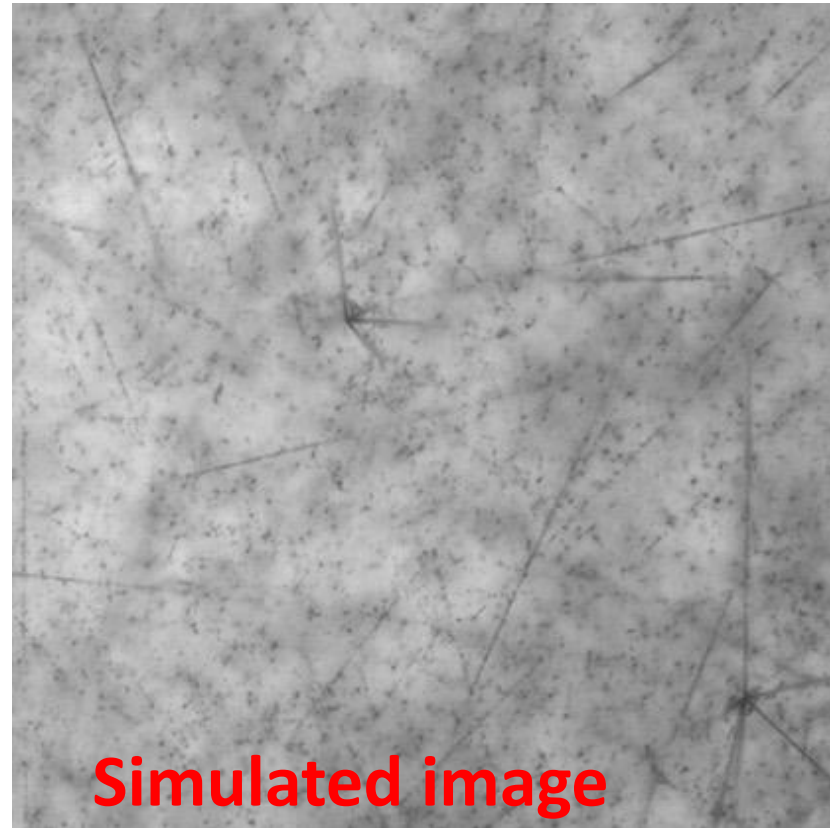
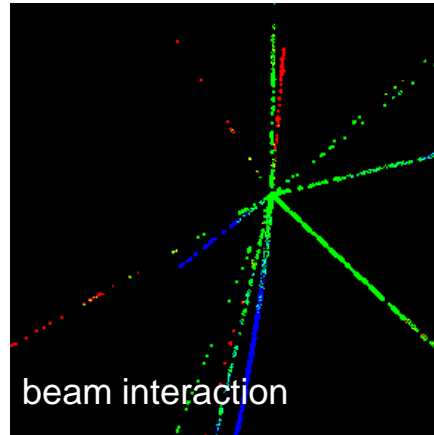
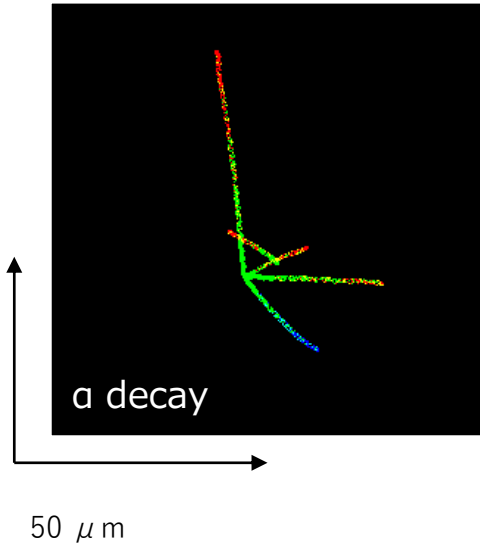
50 μm

Production of Simulated Image

② Generate data

positive sample

negative sample

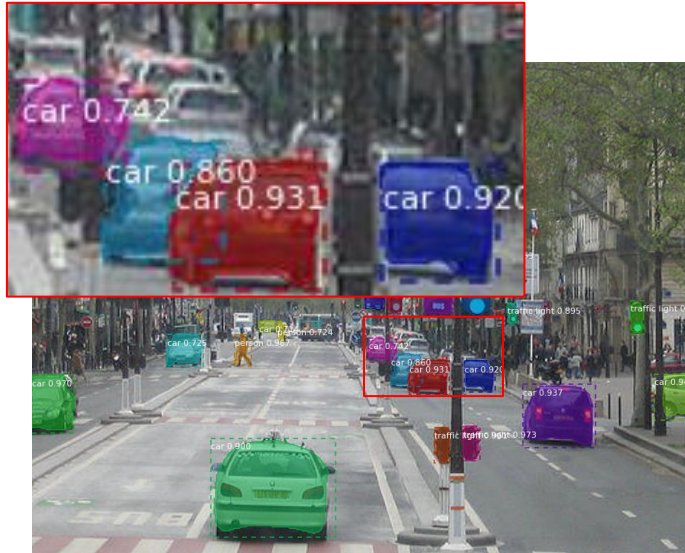


Trained model



${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ simulated image
Production

$^3\Lambda$ H event detection using object detection



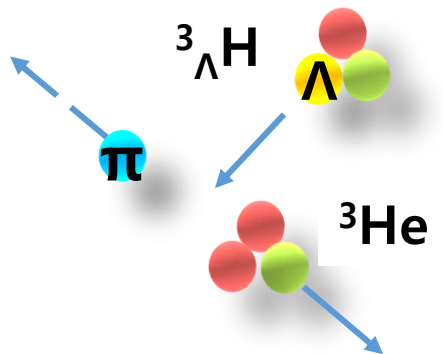
example of train data

https://www.cis.upenn.edu/~jshi/ped_html/

Image	Mask

Mask R-CNN
 Object detection model
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.06870>

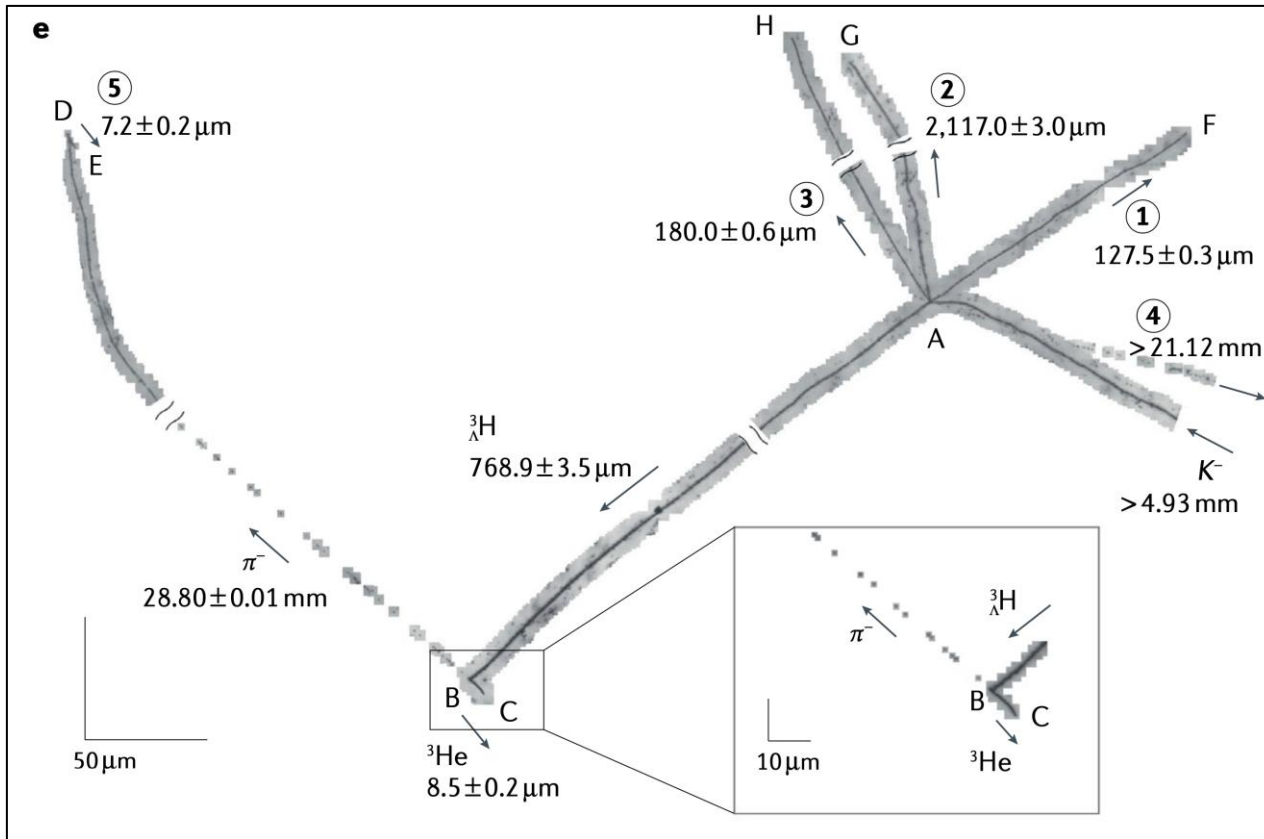
Train data



Simulated Image (Question)	Mask Image (Answer)

${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ event observation

T.R. Saito, *et al.*, Nat Rev Phys **3**, 803–813 (2021).



→ Established method

400 events → 30keV(stat.), 30keV(sys.)

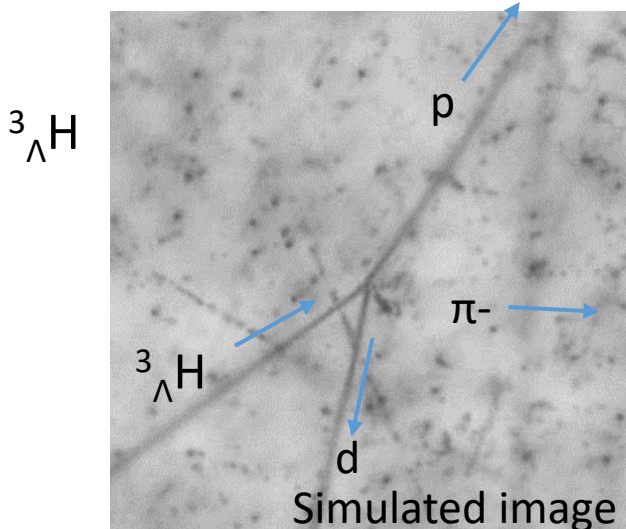
E. Liu, *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A (2021) 57:327

Ph.D thesis will be done by Ayumi Kasagi
Gifu Univ., RIKEN

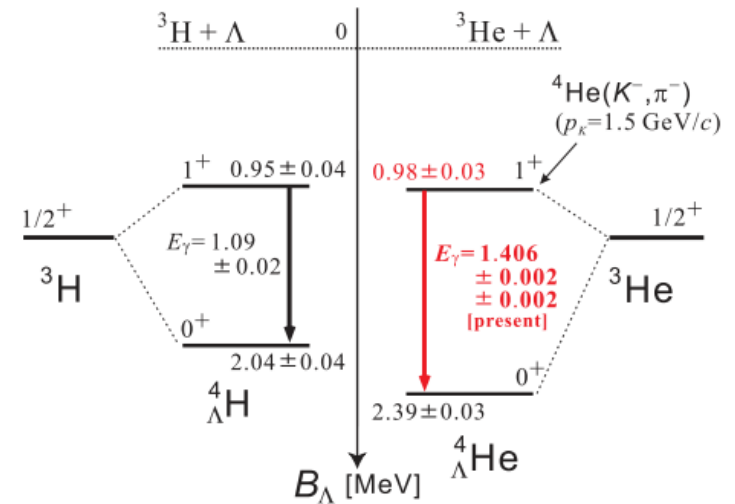
Single hypernuclear search

- Three-body decay
 - Many hypernuclei decay with many-body decay
 - Especially ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$, ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
 - ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$: Comparison with 2-body decay
 - ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$: Comparison with MAMI
 - ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$: Only old emulsion data

- Under development



Charge symmetry breaking

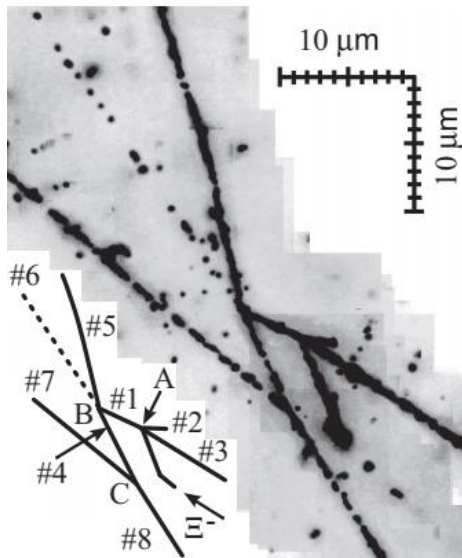


T. O. Yamamoto, et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 222501 (2015)

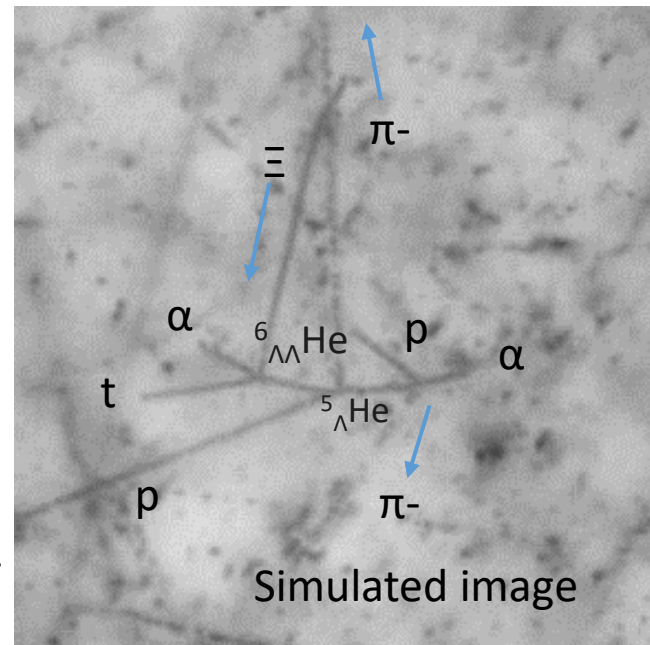
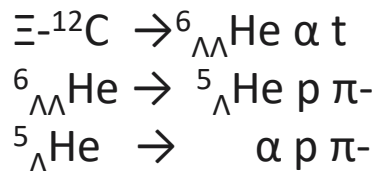
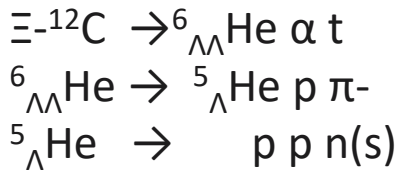
M thesis will be done by Shohei Sugimoto
Saitama Univ., RIKEN

Double hypernuclear search

- Double hypernuclear event
 - Observe new double hypernuclei
 - Increase statistics of known double hypernuclei
- Under development



NAGARA



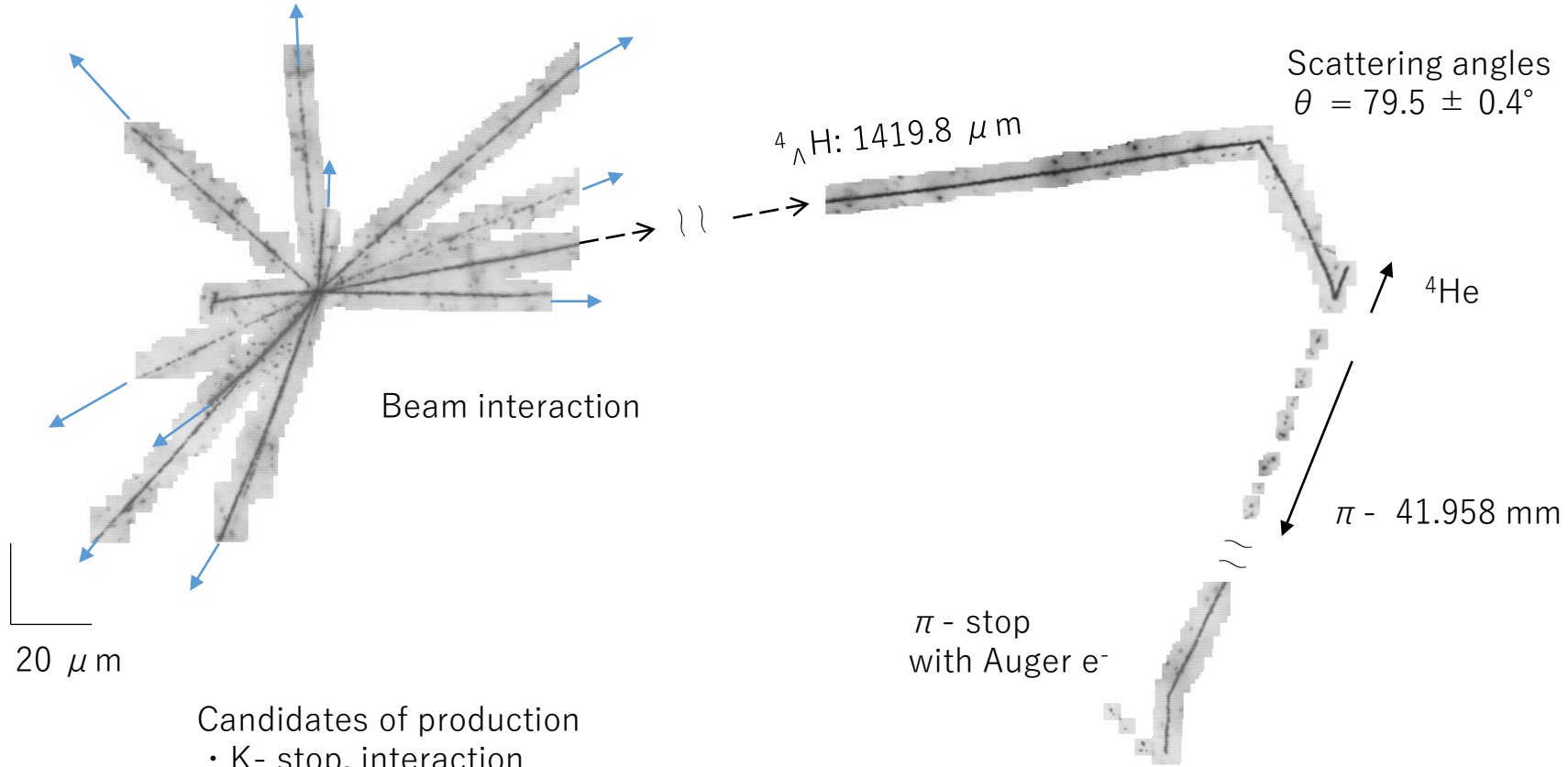
Simulated image

Summary & Perspective

- Binding energies of hypernuclei
 - Precise measurement is needed
- Nuclear emulsion
 - For J-PARC E07 experiment
 - Overall scanning
- Machine learning
 - Simulated image from Geant4 + GAN
 - Object detection
- On-going search
 - Two-body decay (at rest) of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$
- Under development
 - Single hypernuclear search
 - Double hypernuclear search

BACKUP

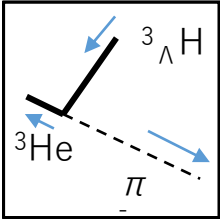
Hypernuclear Scattering



- Candidates of production
- K- stop, interaction
 - $\Xi^- \Sigma^-$ stop
 - Decay of Double-strangeness Hypernucleus

Precise measurement with Nuclear Emulsion

- Background-free measurement
Hypertriton decay can be visually observed.
Unique topology in two-body decay
(${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$: ~ 28 mm, ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$: ~ 42 mm)



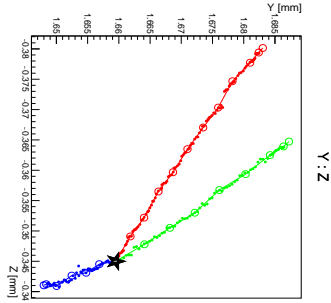
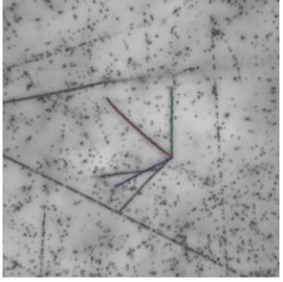
	${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$	${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$	${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
He, Li etc... [μm]	~ 8	~ 8	~ 2	~ 2
π^- [mm]	~ 28	~ 42	~ 24	~ 28

• Calibration

	$\sim 1970\text{s}$	In our analysis
Calibration source	Proton ($\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0$)	${}^4\text{He}$ (RI in emulsion)
Volume	$6.5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$	5 cm^3

K.E of proton depends on Mass of Σ^+ .
($K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0$)

Range measurement for α tracks by fitting



• Kinematical analysis

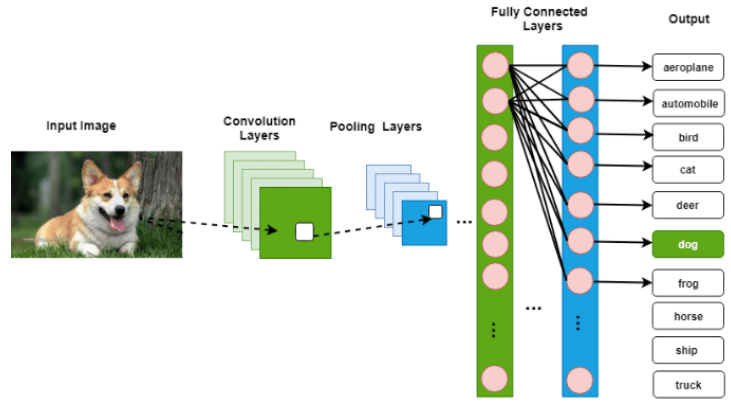
$${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}(\sim 8 \mu\text{m}) + \pi^-(\sim 28 \text{ mm})$$

$\sim 1970\text{s}$: Measurement of Mass of Λ
($\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$) π^- : $10 \sim 20 \text{ mm}$

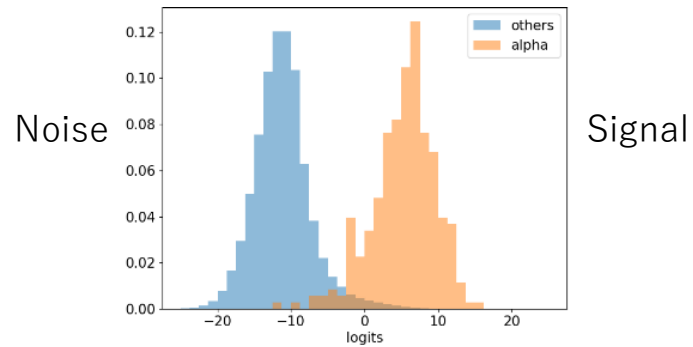
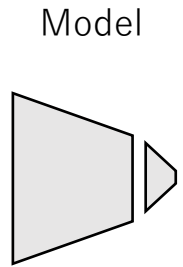
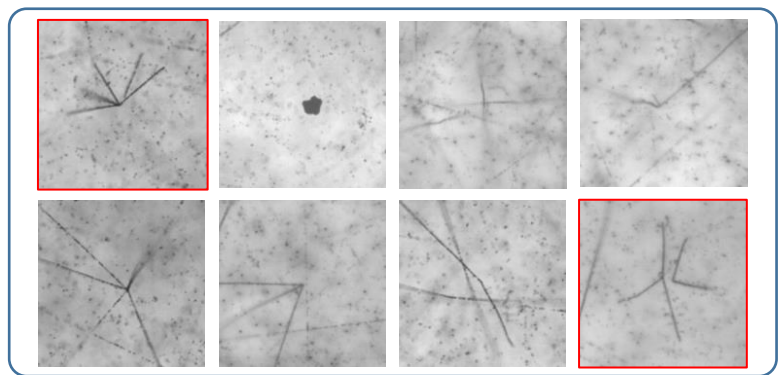
- ${}^3\text{He}$, ${}^4\text{He}$ calibrated by ${}^4\text{He}$
- Calibration in each small volume
→ We can achieve ~ 30 keV syst. error.
- Analysis of ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ at the same systematic

CNN filter

Convolutional Neural Network

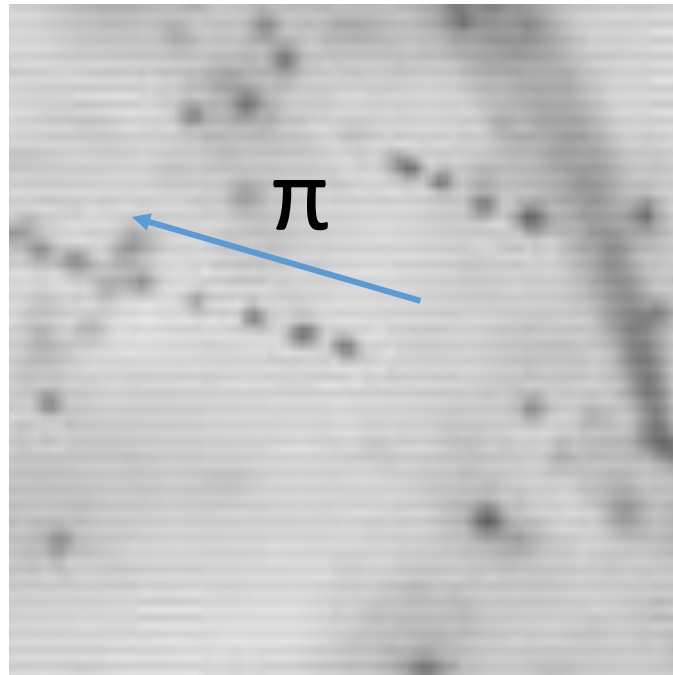


- images and correct answer labels (training data)
 - Quantify features by convolutional operations
 - Iteratively updating the calculation weights (parameters) in each layer
- Making the best model



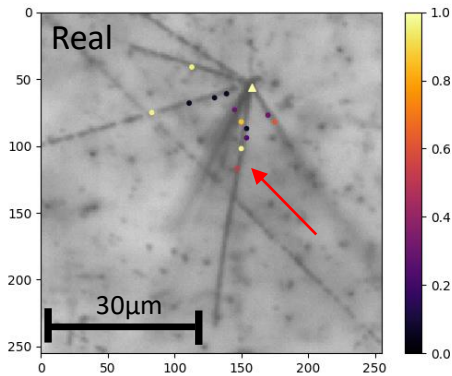
Automatic Tracking of π Track

- Tracking of π track takes long time
→ automation by Reinforcement Learning
- Under development

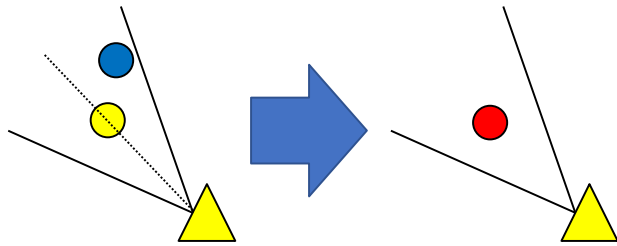


フィルター2 (飛跡の本数)

クラスタリング



複数検出をまとめる
必要がある



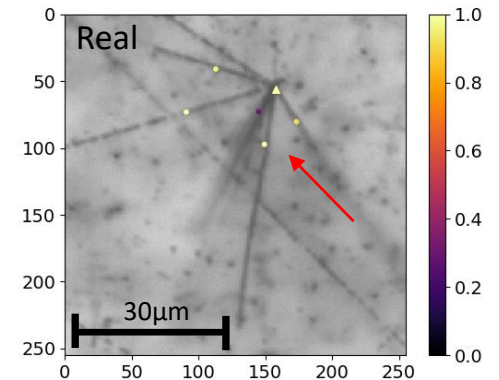
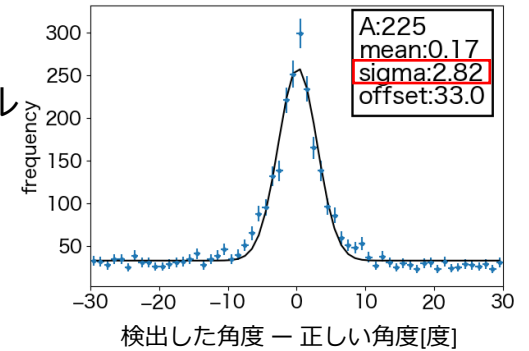
Vertexからの角度で同じ飛跡を検出しているか判断
→幅を求める

シミュレーション画像
を作成し機械学習モデル
に適用

3sigma度以内にある
点をまとめる
score: 合計
角度: 重み付き平均



機械学習モデルの角度分解能



Σ hypernuclei

