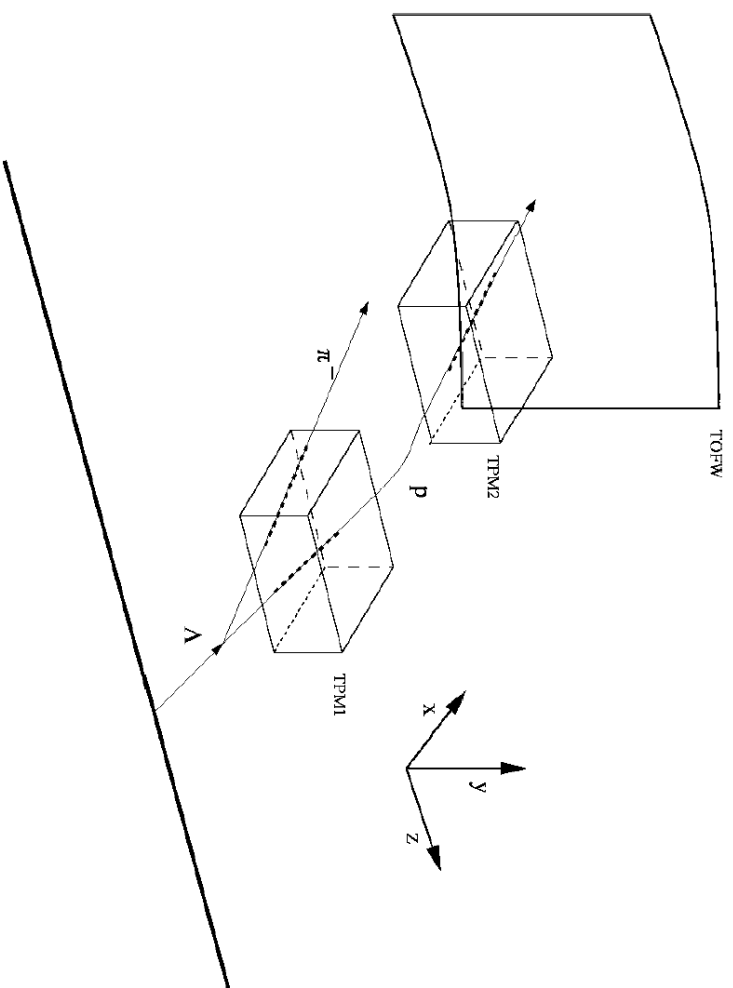


- How do we try to get them . . .
- Which settings used, statistical problem . . .
- Cuts, fit functions, plots and comparisons:
  1. Ratios:  $\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\bar{\Lambda}}$
  2.  $\Lambda$  and  $\bar{\Lambda}$  spectra vs  $m_T$  and derived temperature



## Status of the $\Lambda$ analysis

— A  $V0$  candidate

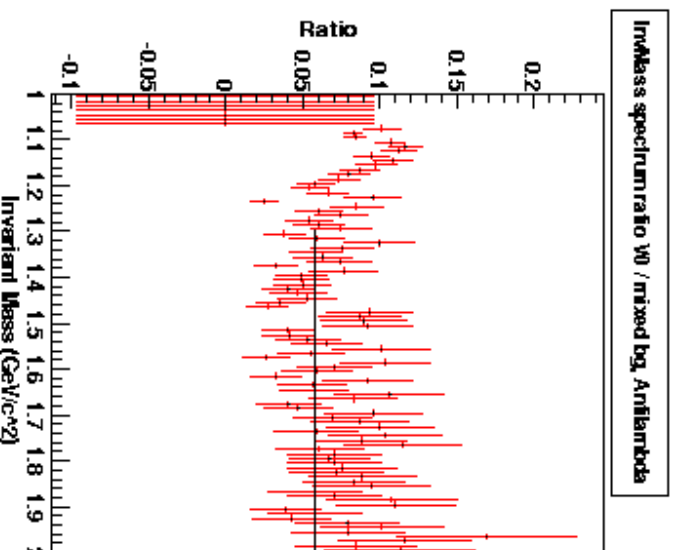
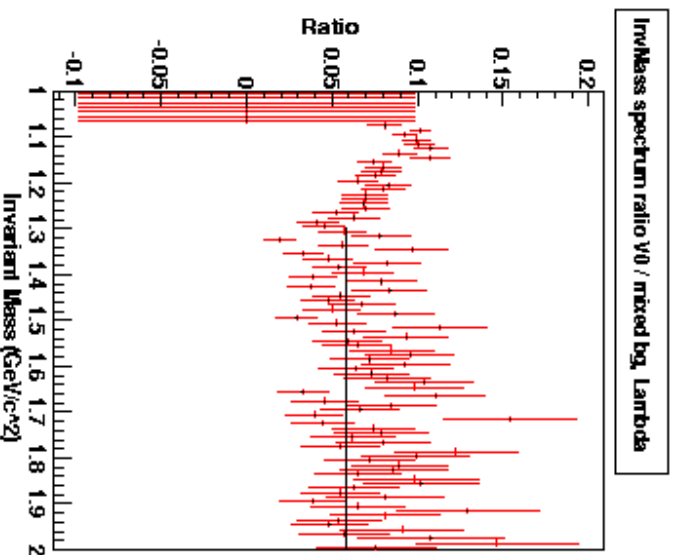
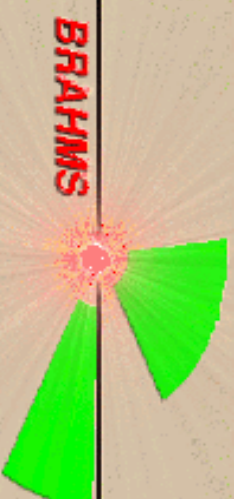


- A  $\pi^-$  ( $\pi^+$ ) in TPM1 and  $p$  ( $\bar{p}$ ) in the MRS might make a  $V0$ .

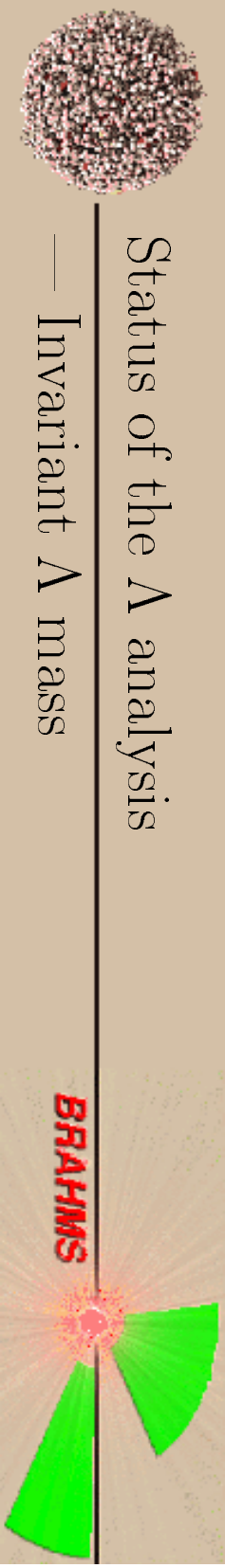


## Status of the $\Lambda$ analysis

— Subtracting the background

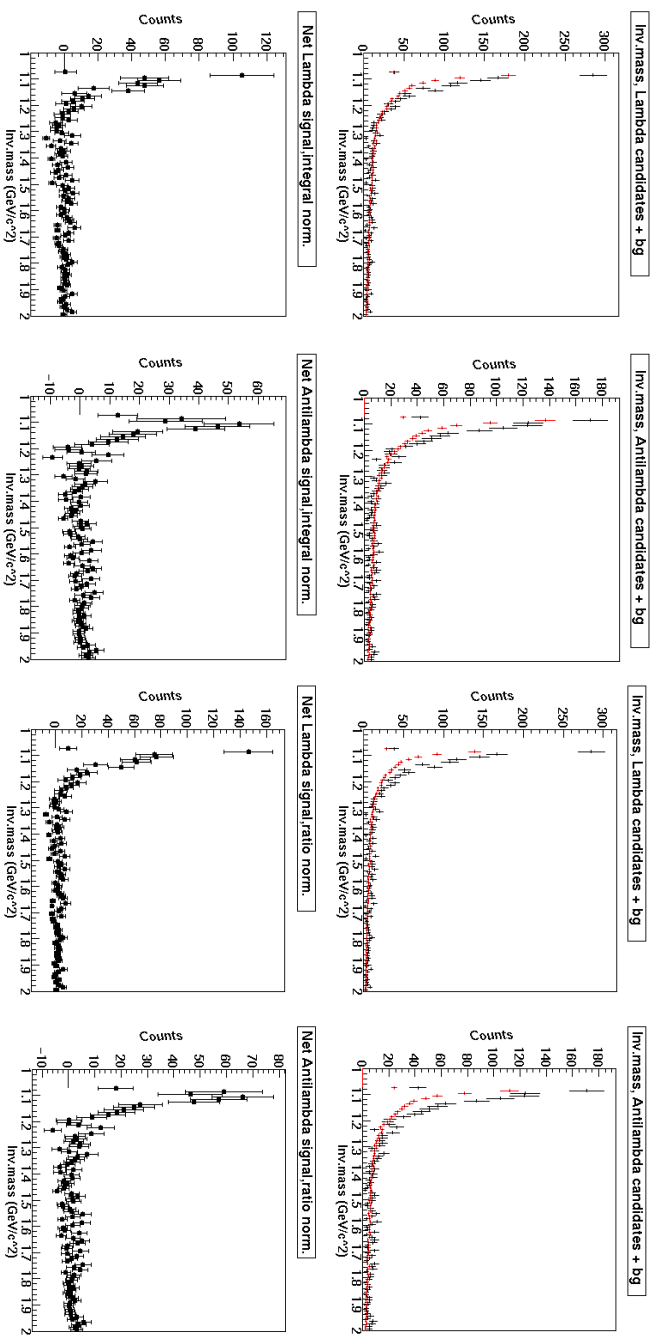


- **Ratio norm.** gives higher yields than integral norm.

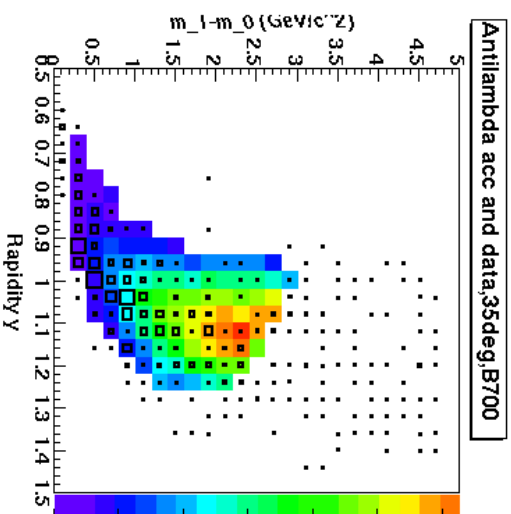
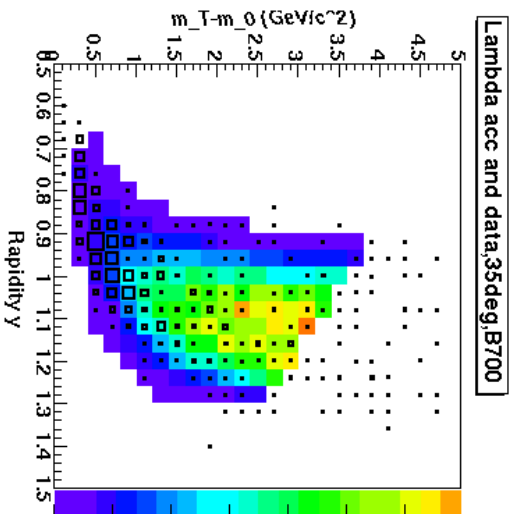
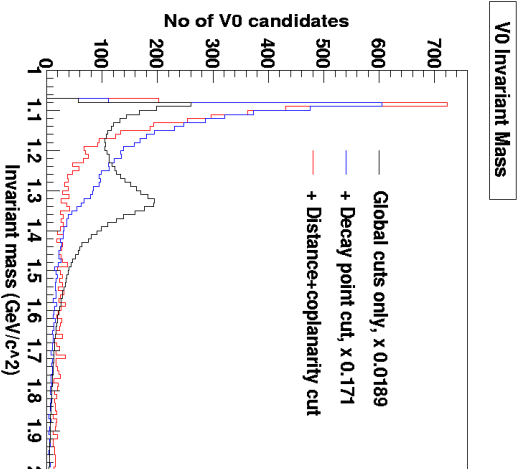
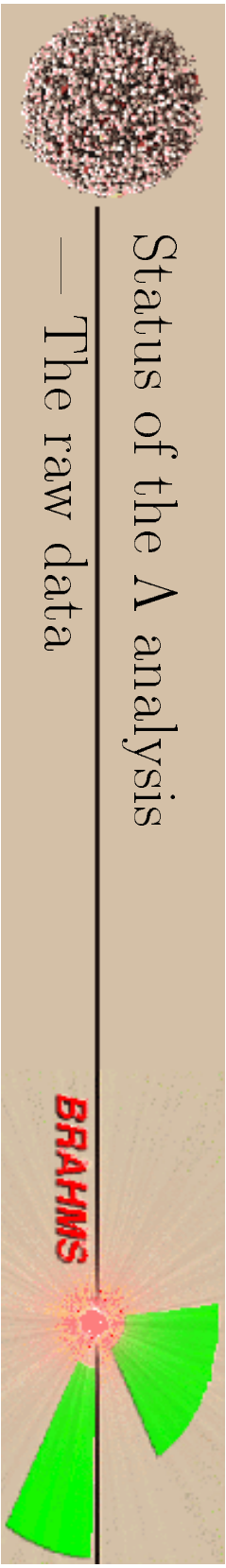


# Status of the $\Lambda$ analysis

## — Invariant $\Lambda$ mass



$$m_{\Lambda}^2 = m_p^2 + m_{\pi}^2 + 2 \cdot (E_p \cdot E_{\pi} - \vec{p}_p \cdot \vec{p}_{\pi})$$

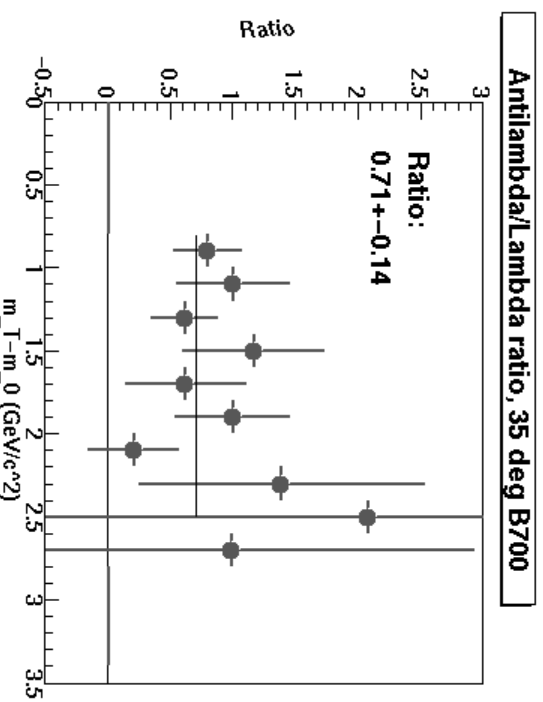
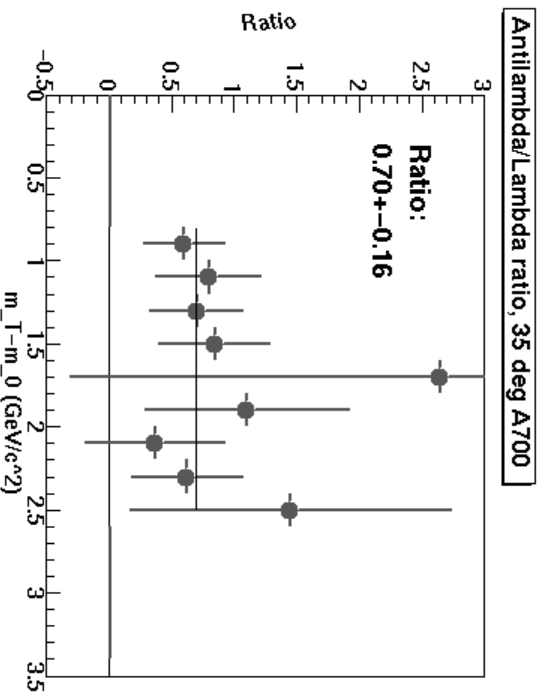


- Applied cuts to get rid of unphysical V0 candidates (left figure)
- Raw data compared to the acceptance
- $p_p(\bar{p}_p) \geq 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ . No upper limit in the  $p(\bar{p})$  momentum.



# Status of the $\Lambda$ analysis

— Ratios

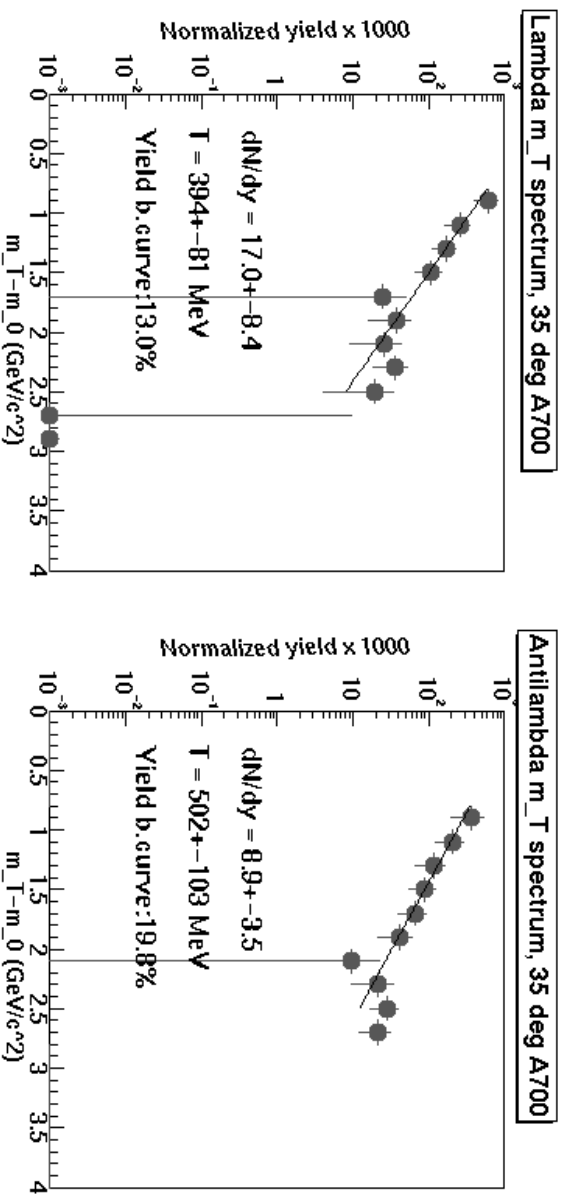


- Acceptance corrected ratios from  $m_T$  spectra (efficiencies cancel . . . )
- Consistent results for A and B polarity, which is  $m_T$  – independent within uncertainties
- A-fels ratio :  $0.70 \pm 0.16$
- B-fels ratio :  $0.71 \pm 0.14$



# Status of the $\Lambda$ analysis

## — A-field $m_T$ spectra



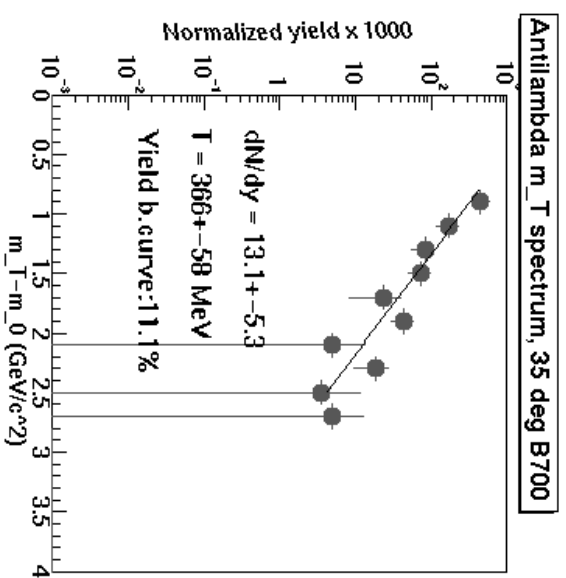
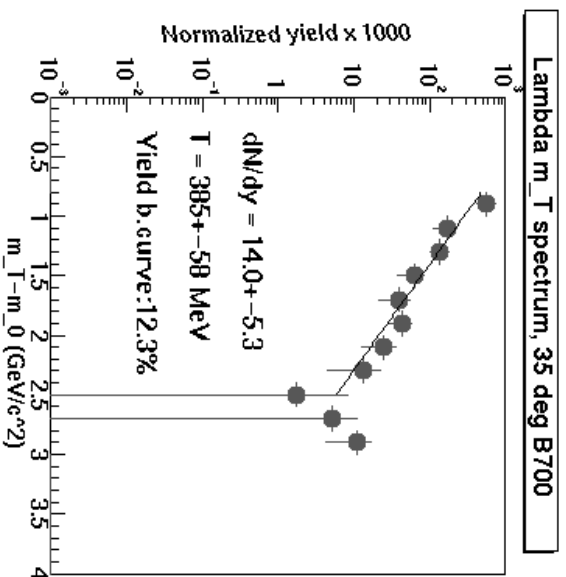
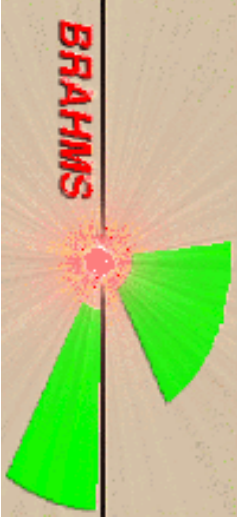
$$\frac{d^2 N}{dy dm_T} = \frac{N_{meas}(y, m_T) \cdot C_{acc}(y, m_T) \cdot C_{eff}(y, m_T) \cdot C_{phys}(y, m_T)}{N_{events} \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta m_T}$$

( $C_{eff}(y, m_T) = C_{phys}(y, m_T) \equiv 1$  in these results ... )



## Status of the $\Lambda$ analysis

### — B-field $m_T$ spectra



$$\frac{d^2 N}{dy dm_T} = \frac{N_{meas}(y, m_T) \cdot C_{acc}(y, m_T) \cdot C_{eff}(y, m_T) \cdot C_{phys}(y, m_T)}{N_{events} \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta m_T}$$

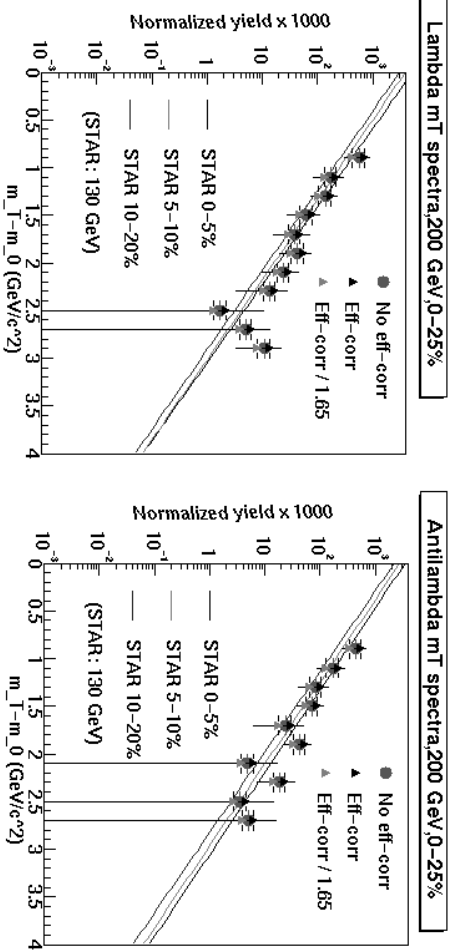
( $C_{eff}(y, m_T) = C_{phys}(y, m_T) \equiv 1$  in these results ... )



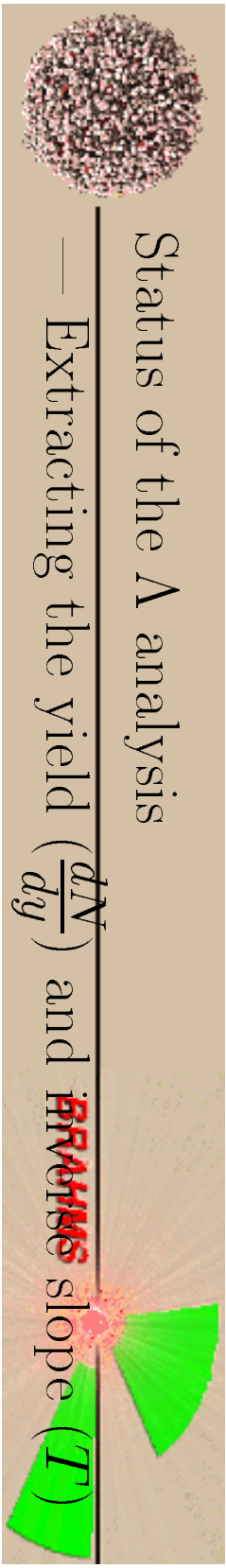


## Status of the $\Lambda$ analysis

— Spectra compared with STAR **BRAHMS**



- Efficiency factor estimated to 1.25
- STAR data for  $|y| < 0.5$  at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$  GeV.
- “Efficiency correction”/1.65 is expected results for **Integral** method
- Is there any STAR data for  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV? none found ...



$C_{acc} >$	$y$	$m_T - m_0$ [GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	$\frac{dN}{dy}(\Lambda)$	$T(\Lambda)$ [MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	$\frac{dN}{dy}(\Lambda)$	$T(\Lambda)$ [MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	Ratio
<b>0.001</b>	0.94 - 1.25	0.8-2.5	14.0 ± 5.3	385 ± 58	13.1 ± 5.3	366 ± 58	0.71 ± 0.14
0.0005	0.94 - 1.25	0.8-2.5	12.7 ± 3.9	396 ± 53	10.6 ± 4.0	387 ± 63	0.70 ± 0.14
0.001	0.98 - 1.25	0.8-2.5	13.2 ± 4.7	401 ± 58	14.7 ± 5.8	365 ± 60	0.76 ± 0.15
0.001	0.94 - 1.21	0.8-2.5	14.0 ± 5.4	386 ± 60	14.4 ± 6.0	350 ± 55	0.80 ± 0.16
0.001	0.94 - 1.25	1.0-2.5	9.8 ± 4.0	438 ± 75	8.5 ± 3.9	426 ± 82	0.68 ± 0.14
0.001	0.94 - 1.25	0.8-2.3	13.5 ± 6.0	395 ± 74	15.4 ± 6.7	341 ± 56	0.70 ± 0.14

Table 1: Sensitivity of  $dN/dy$  and  $T$  in fit related parameters.  $p_p \geq 1.0$  GeV/c. No efficiency corrections ...

$$\frac{1}{2\pi m_T dm_T} \frac{dN}{(m_T - m_0)} = \frac{dN/dy}{2\pi \cdot (m_0 + T) \cdot T} e^{-\frac{(m_T - m_0)}{T}}$$