

E01-011 Analysis status

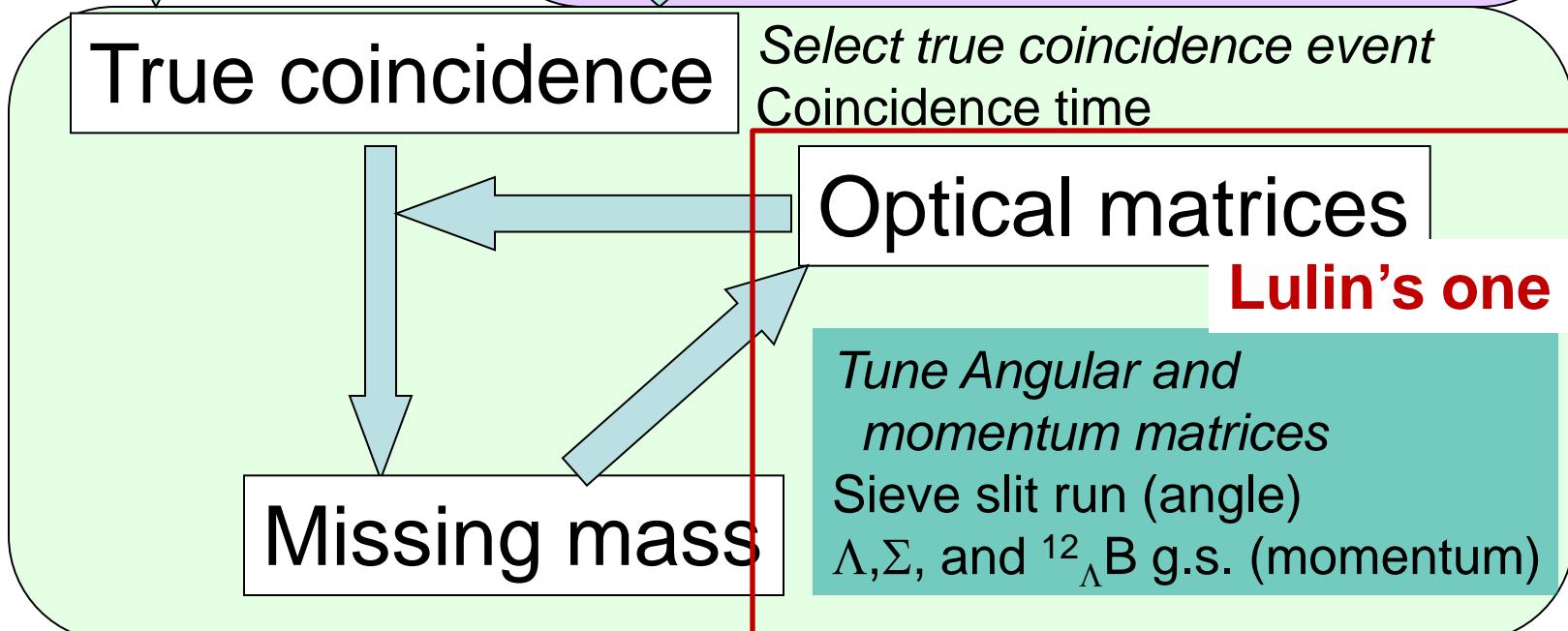
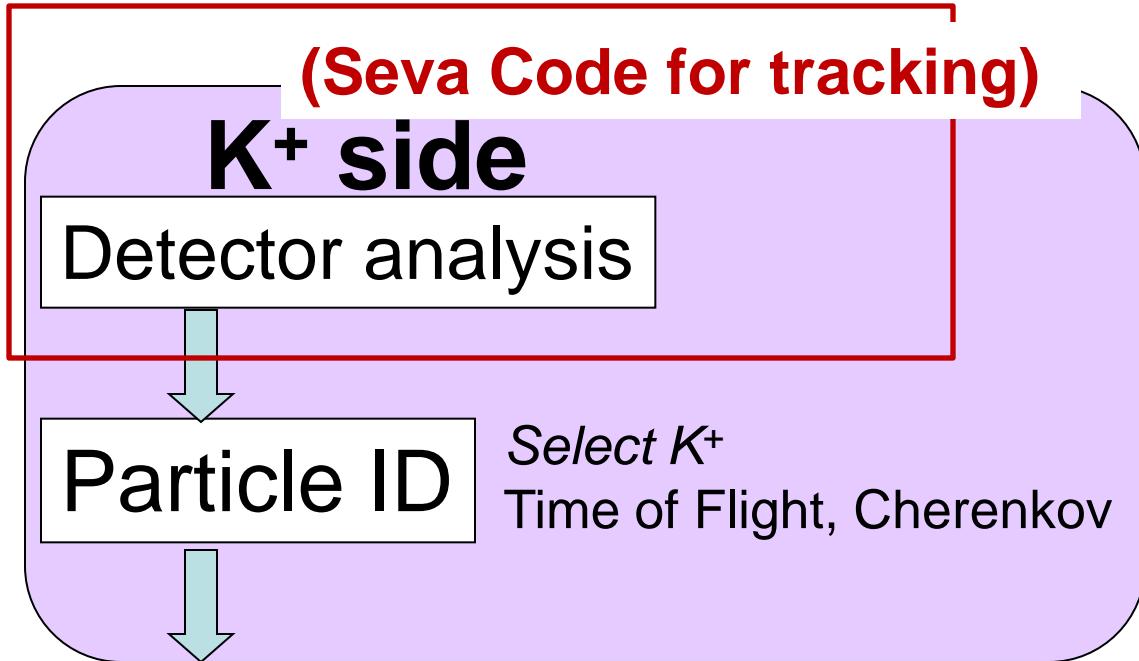
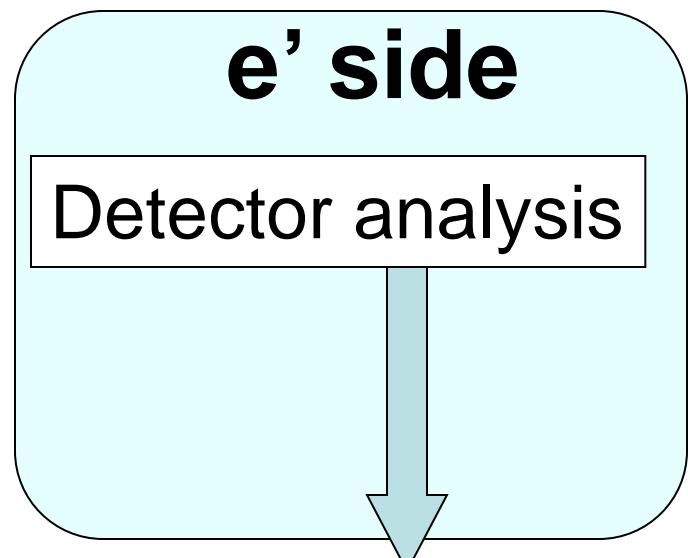
Mass and cross section evaluation

Comments on physics interpretation

Based on Ph.D presentation of A. Matsumura

Y.Fujii
Tohoku University

Analysis flowchart



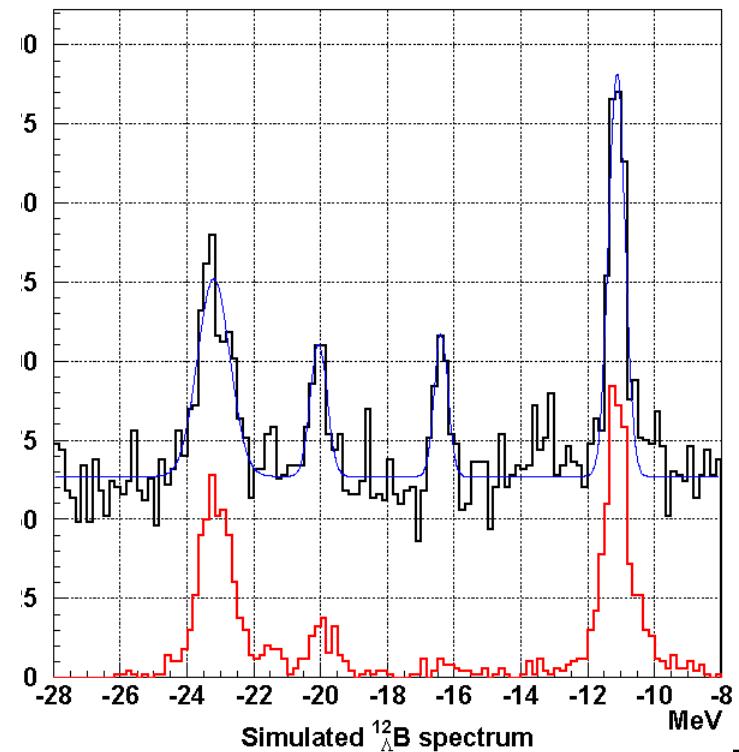
Major procedures to evaluate mass and cross sections

- Systematic error estimation using blind analysis
- Mixed event analysis to obtain high-statistics accidental coincidence spectrum
- Efficiency evaluation to derive cross section

Black: All events

Red: Events generated as ${}^{12}\Lambda B$

Blue: Fitting results with 4 gaussians

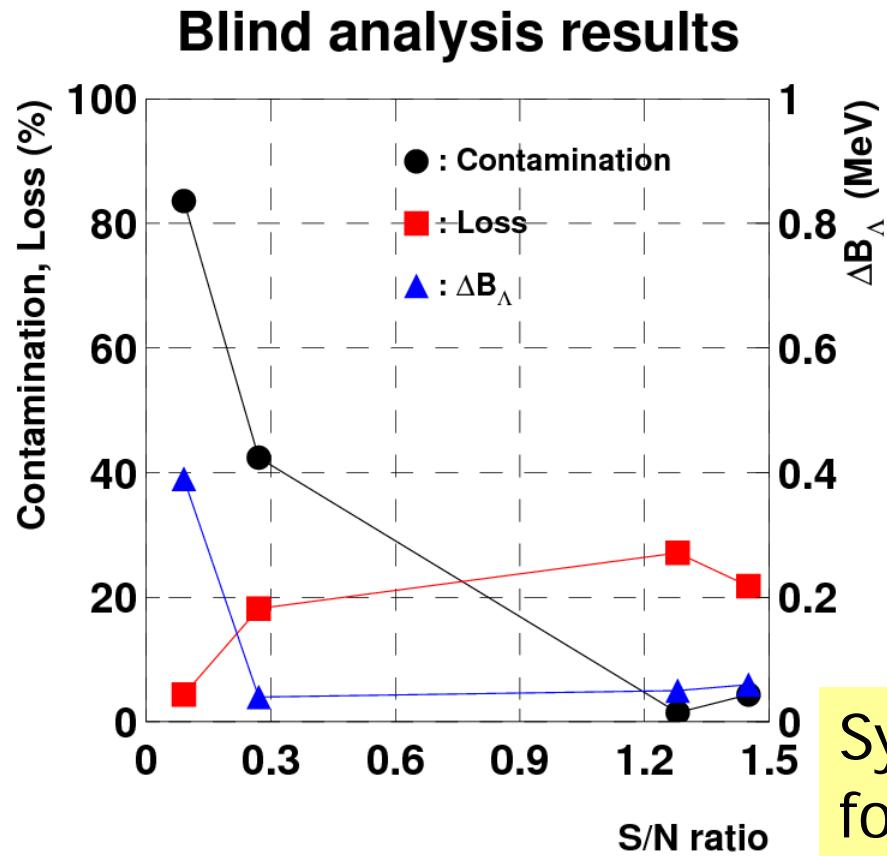


Blind analysis result			Assumed in simulation		
Binding energy [MeV]	Yield [counts]	Contamination [%]	Binding energy [MeV]	Yield [counts]	S/N
11.43 (g.s.)	~491	4.4	11.37 (g.s.)	600	1.45
16.70	~191	83.6	16.31	30	0.09
20.35	~142	42.4	20.31	100	0.27
23.32	~407	1.5	23.37	550	1.28

ΔB_Λ

Loss

Simulated data blind analysis result



Contamination : Ratio of misidentified event (negative side)

Loss : Ratio of lost event (positive side)

ΔB_Λ : binding energy difference

Systematic error
for major peaks ($S/N > 1$),
Accuracy of binding energy < 100 keV
cross section $< +30\%, -5\%$

Mass difference in blind analysis

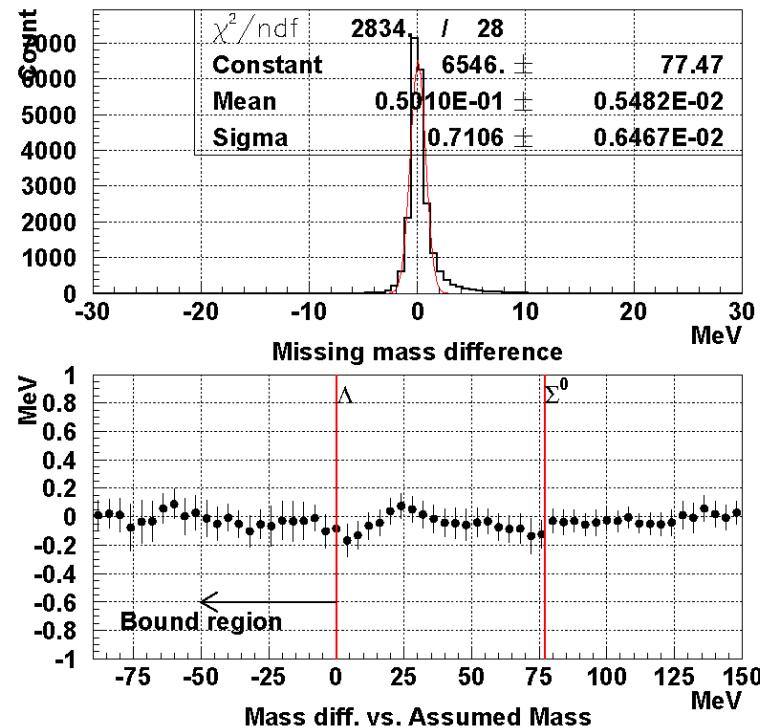


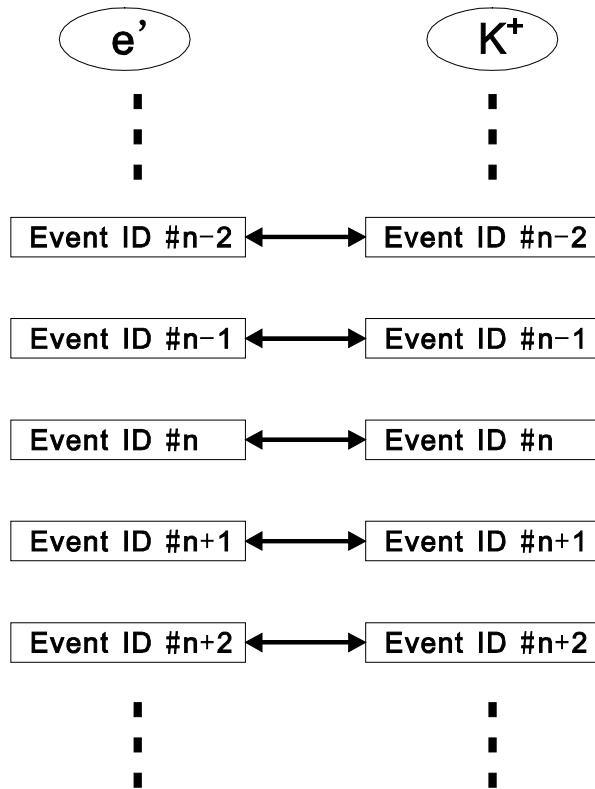
Figure 4.24: Top shows Mass difference between Blind analysis results and assumed values all over the acceptance. Bottom represents mass difference as a function of missng mass scale. Dots and errors represent the mean and sigma values of gaussian fitting, respectively.

$\Delta m < 100 \text{ keV}$ over entire mass region

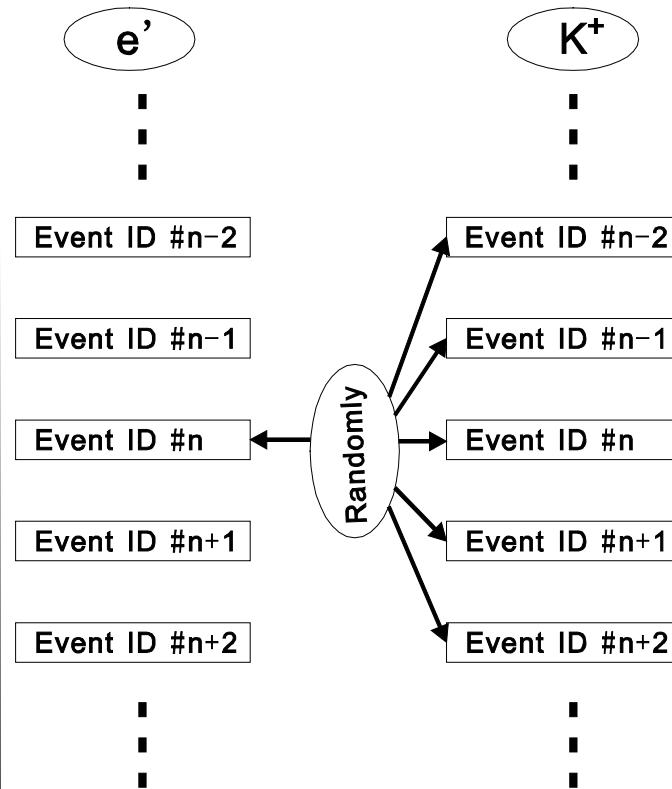
Background estimation by mixed event analysis

- Background : accidental coincidence between e' and K^+
- Mixed background \rightarrow random combination of real data (off gate)

Normal Background

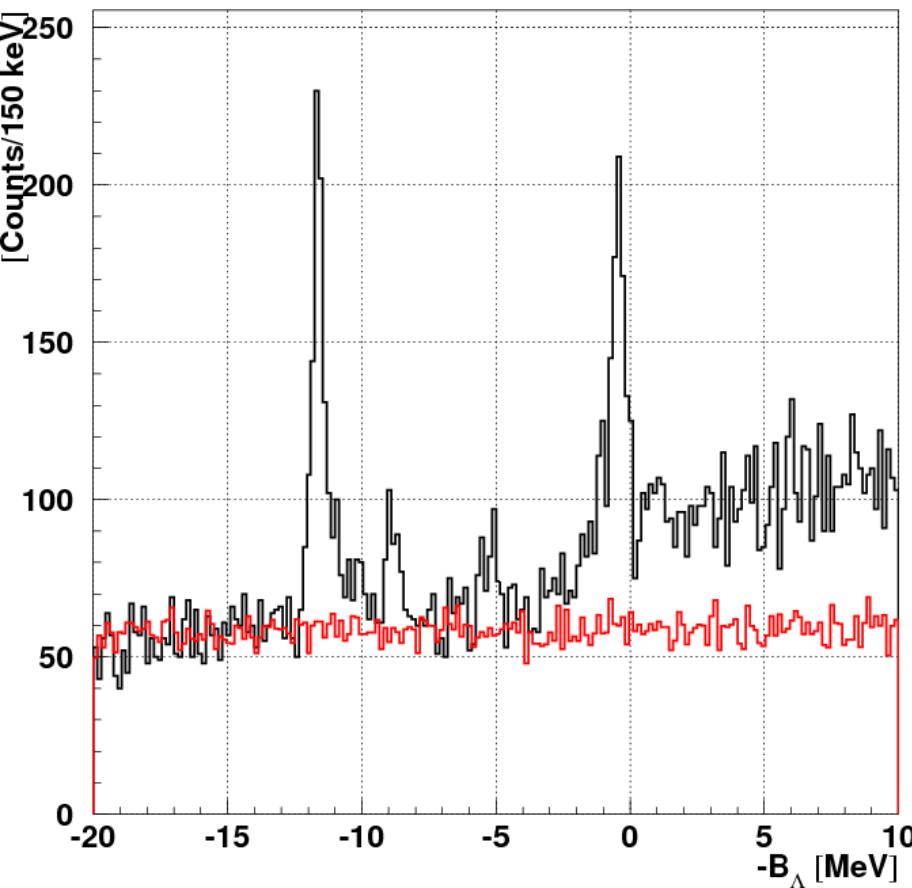


Background by
mixed event analysis

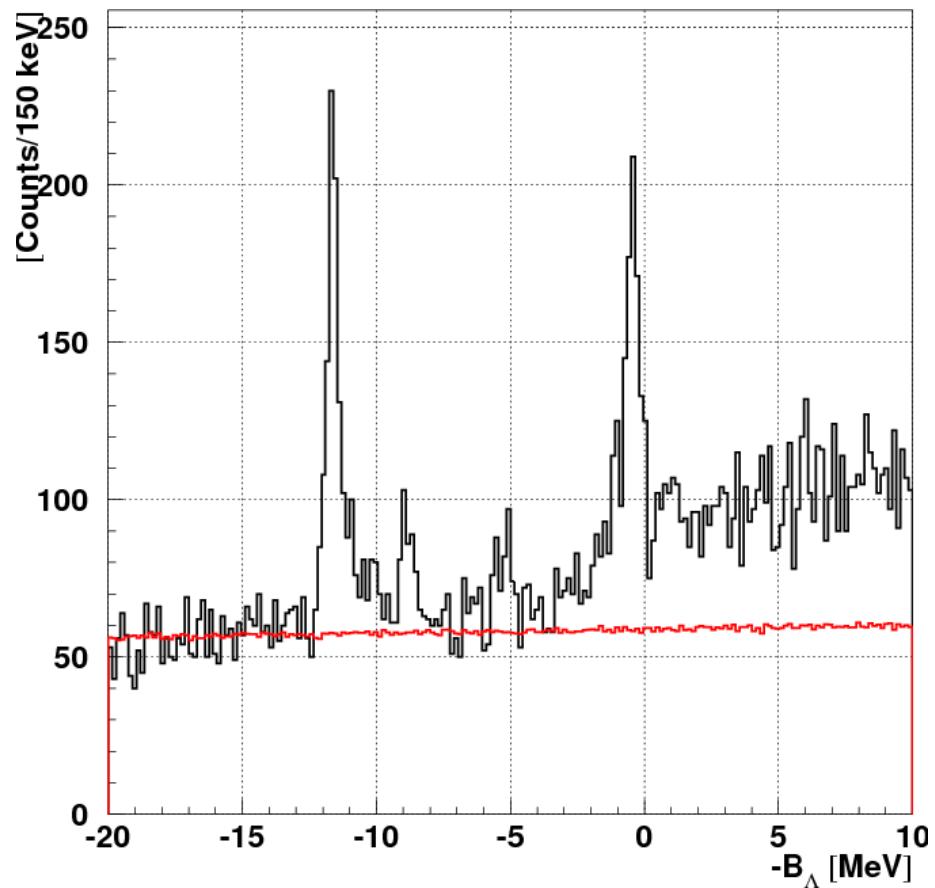


Background estimation by mixed event analysis

Normal background



Mixed event analysis



Efficiencies for cross section estimation

Cross section of the (γ^* , K $^+$):

$$\overline{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)} = \frac{1}{N_T} \frac{1}{N_\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^{N_K} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{total} d\Omega}$$

N_T: # of target

N _{γ} : # of V.P.

dΩ: solid angle acceptance of HKS

N_K: yield of Λ , Σ^0 , or hypernuclear state

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{total} = & \epsilon_{htrk} \cdot \epsilon_{AC} \cdot \epsilon_{WC} \cdot \epsilon_{bk} \\ & \cdot f_{abs} \cdot f_{decay} \cdot \epsilon_{etrk} \cdot f_{comp} \end{aligned}$$

ϵ_{htrk} : ~0.96

HKS tracking efficiency

ϵ_{AC} : ~0.96

AC cut efficiency

ϵ_{WC} : ~0.95

WC cut efficiency

ϵ_{bk} : ~0.98

beta cut efficiency

ϵ_{etrk} : ~0.88

ENGE tracking efficiency

f_{abs}: ~0.82

Kaon absorption factor

f_{decay}: ~0.35

Kaon decay factor

f_{comp}: ~0.97

Computer dead time factor

Systematic error [%]	Target	Thickness	N _{γ}	dΩ	ϵ_{total}	Tune (S/N>1)	Total
	7Li	5	22	1	3	+30, -5	+38, -23
	12C	2					+37, -23
	28Si	5					+38, -23

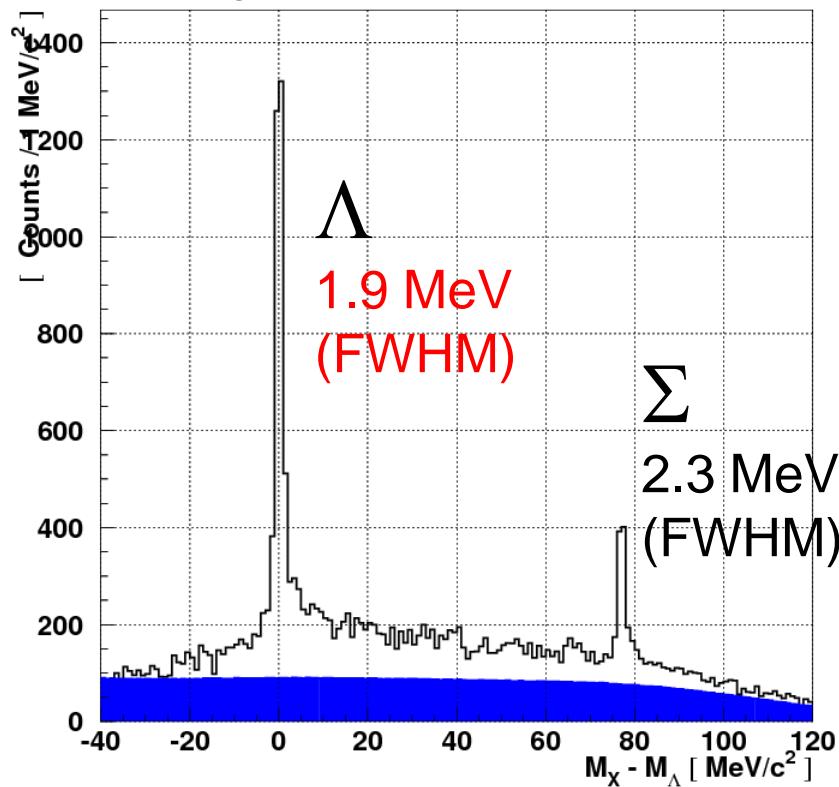
5. Result & Discussion

Λ and Σ spectra (CH₂ target)

E01-011

~70 hours

(450 mg/cm², 1.5 uA)

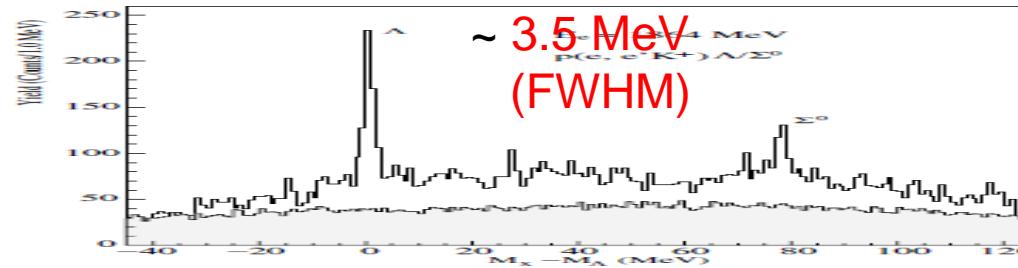


c.f. E89-009, 183 hours

(8.8 mg/cm², 0.5 or 1.0 uA)

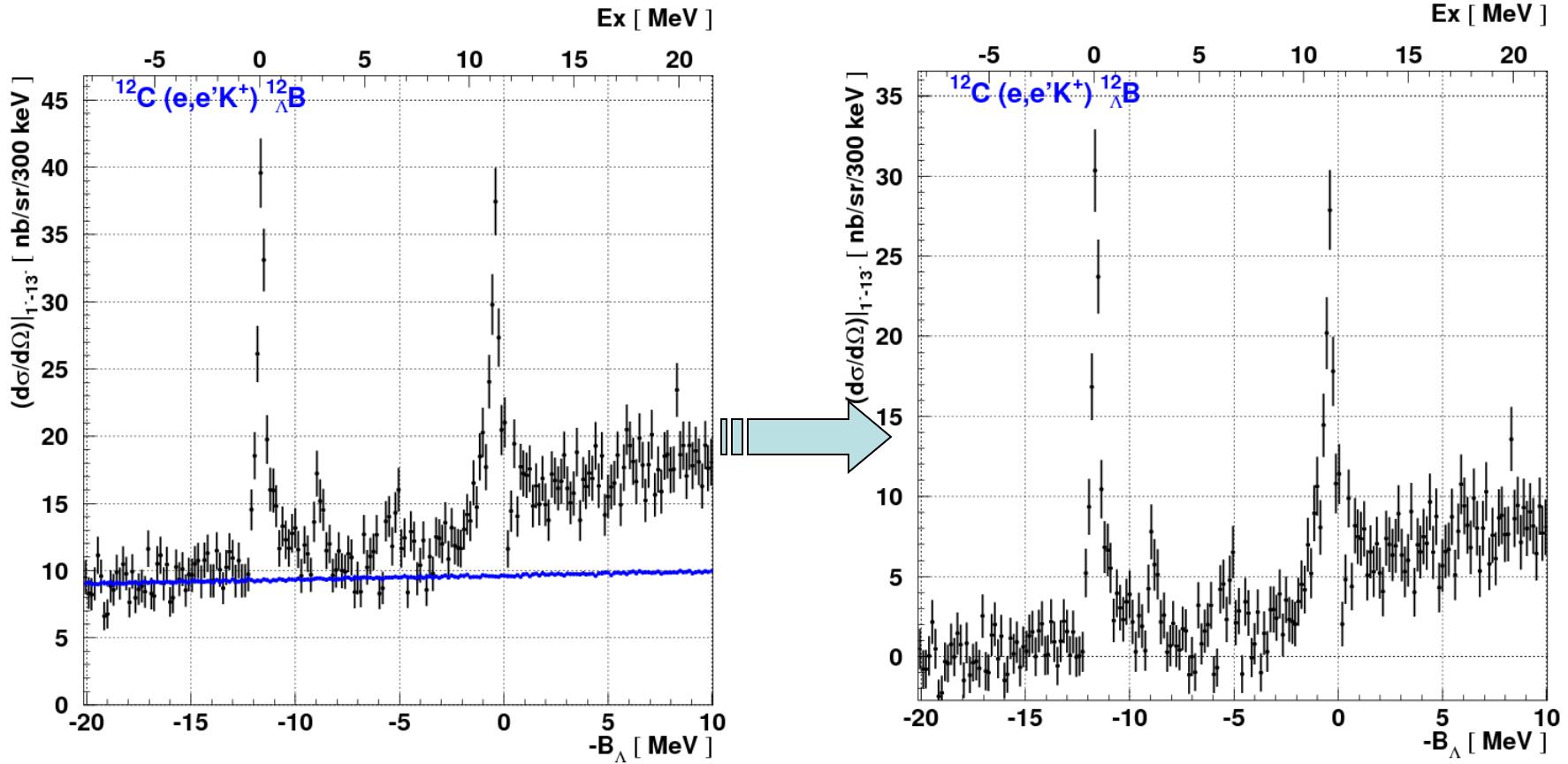
T. Miyoshi *et al.*,

Phy. Rev. Lett. **90**, 232502(2003)

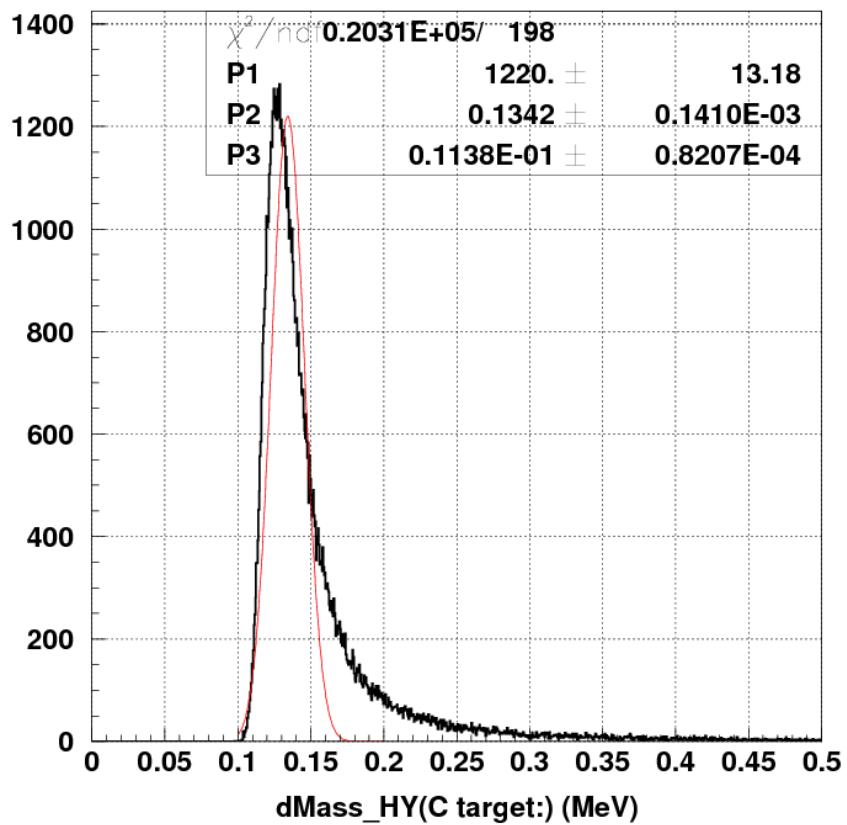


Better resolution and statistics

Background subtraction



Accidental background : polynomial function

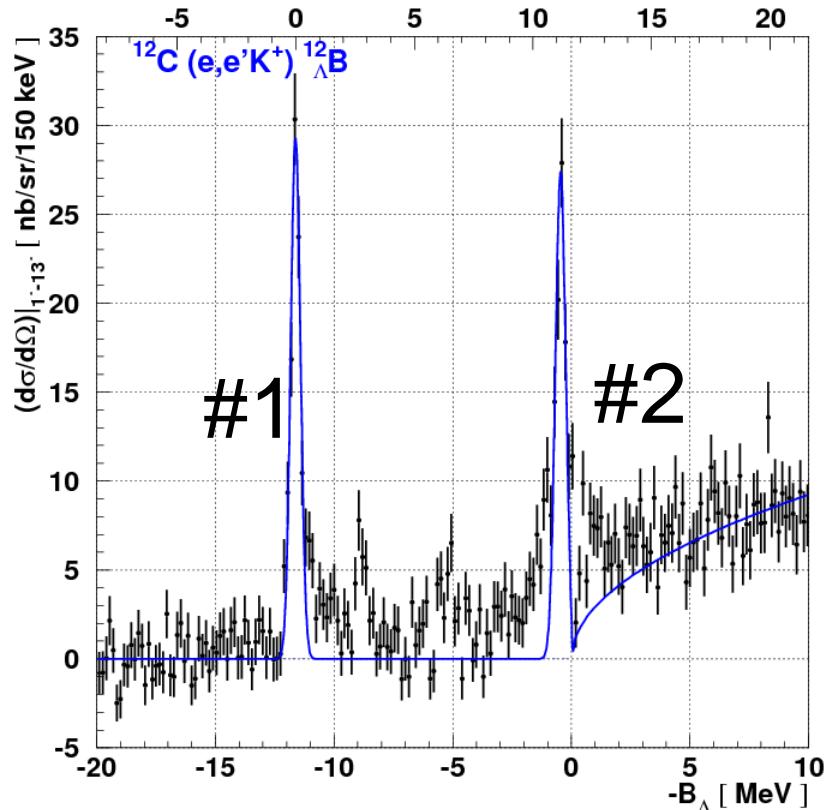


GEANT4
 ^{12}C 100 mg/cm²

Effect of simple
gaussian fit:
 $\Delta = +20 \text{ keV}$
count difference : -30 %

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)^{12}\Lambda\text{B}$

Ex [MeV]



Two major peaks

#1 : $[(p_{3/2})^{-1}\text{p},(s_{1/2})_\Lambda]$

#2 : $[(p_{3/2})^{-1}\text{p},(p_{3/2},p_{1/2})_\Lambda]$

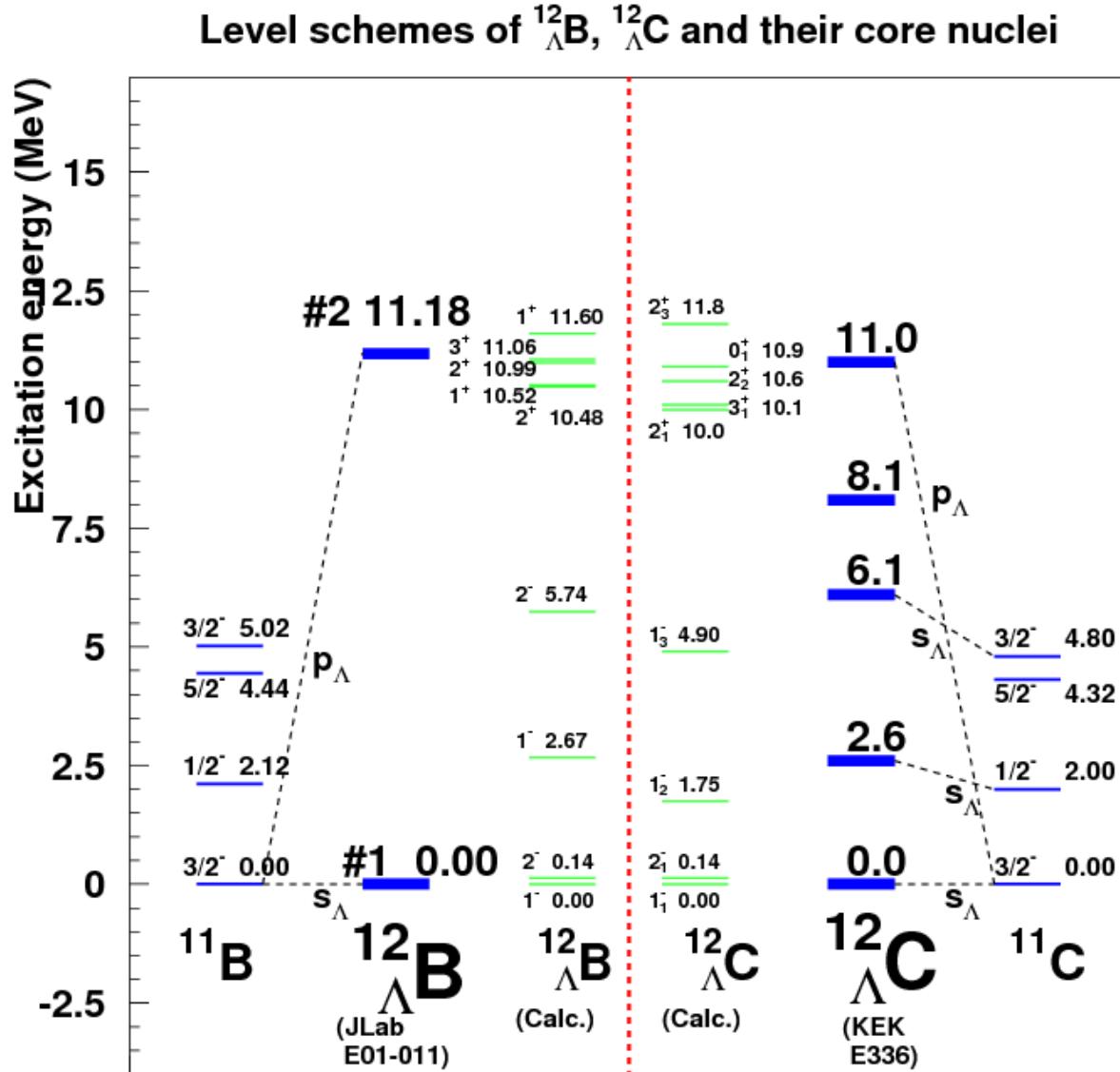
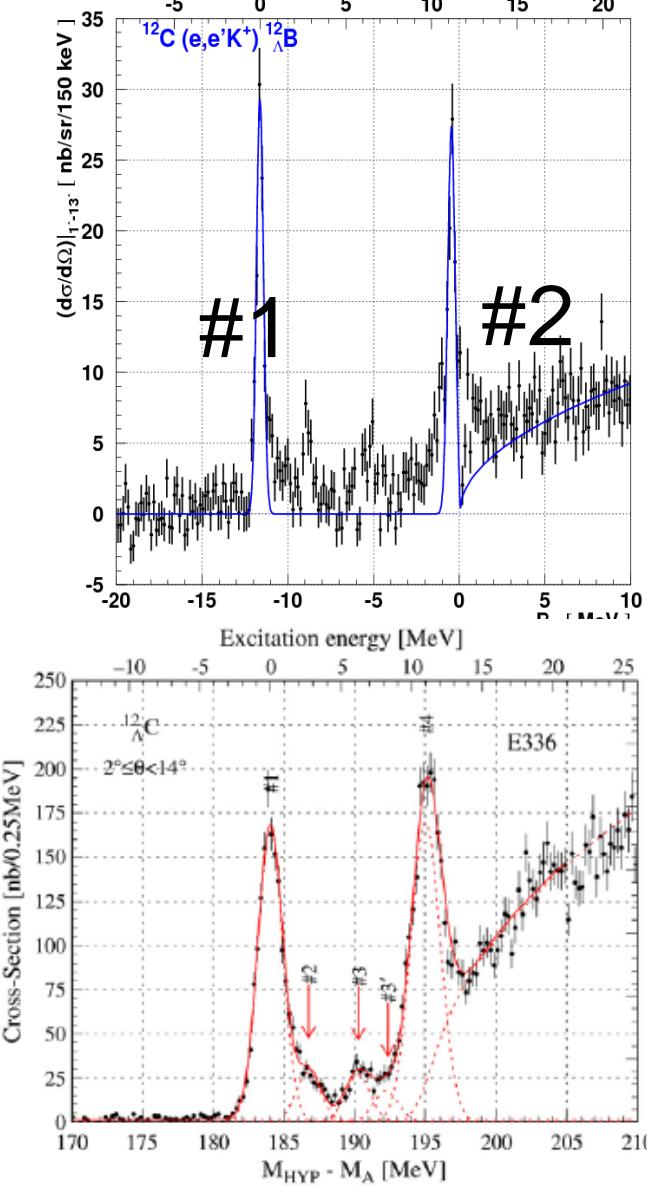
Resolution : ~ 470 keV (FWHM) for g.s.
Data taking : ~ 30 hours w/ $30 \mu\text{A}$

Fitting Result

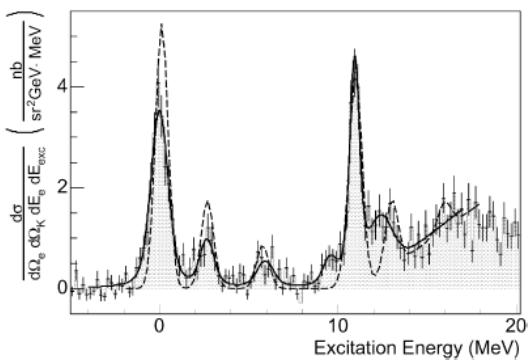
Peak No.	$-B_\Lambda$ [MeV] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)	Ex [MeV] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)	FWHM [MeV]	$(d\sigma/d\Omega) _{1^\circ-13^\circ}$ [nb/sr] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)
# 1	$-11.63 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.10$	0	0.47 ± 0.07	$97 \pm 3.9 \begin{array}{l} +22 \\ -29 \end{array}$
# 2	$-0.45 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.10$	$11.18 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.10$	0.51 ± 0.07	$100 \pm 3.8 \begin{array}{l} +30 \\ -30 \end{array}$

(126)
(130)

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)^{12}\Lambda\text{B}$, $^{12}\text{C}(\pi^+,\text{K}^+)^{12}\Lambda\text{C}$



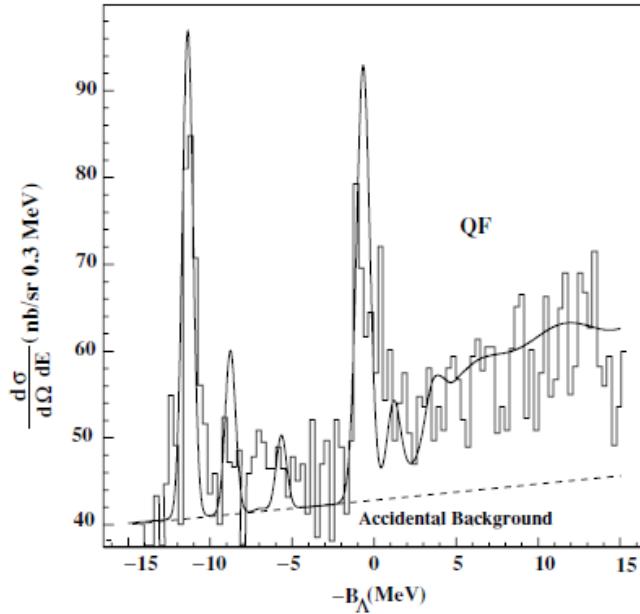
Hall-A spectrum



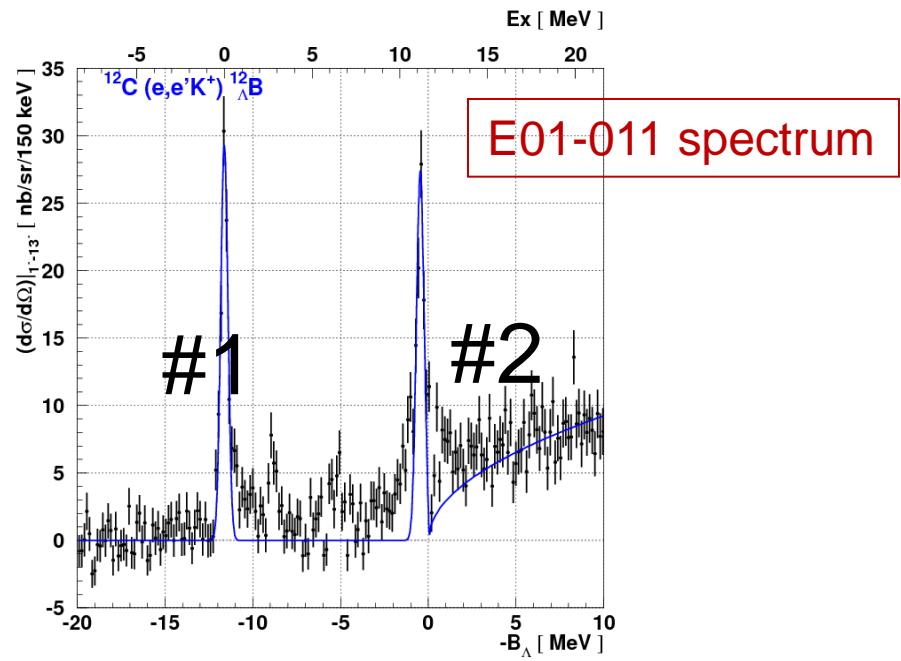
Experiment	s_Λ		p_Λ	
	$Ex(-B_\Lambda)$ [MeV] ± (stat.) ± (sys.)	Width [MeV] ± (stat.)	$Ex(-B_\Lambda)$ [MeV] ± (stat.) ± (sys.)	Width [MeV] ± (stat.)
E01-011	0 (-11.63 ± 0.01 ± 0.10)	0.47 ± 0.07	11.18 ± 0.01 ± 0.10 (-0.45 ± 0.01 ± 0.10)	0.51 ± 0.07
E89-009 [27, 28, 59]	0 (-11.52 ± 0.35)	0.75	(-0.49 ± 0.16)	N/A
E94-107 [58]	0	1.15 ± 0.18	10.93 ± 0.03	0.67 ± 0.15

Table 5.4: Comparison of excitation energies and widths of $^{12}\Lambda\text{B}$.

E89-009 spectrum



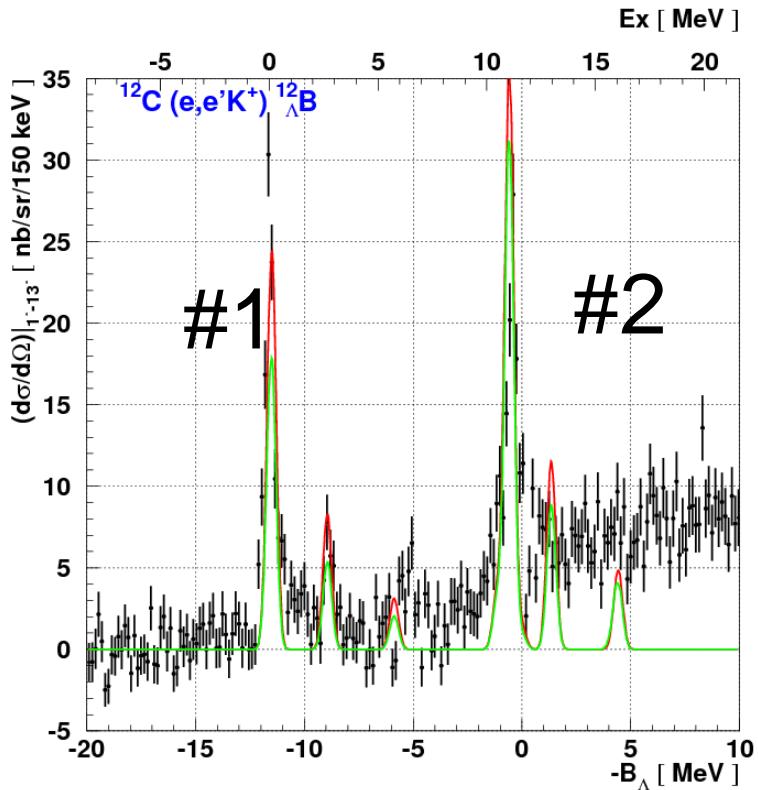
Ex [MeV]



E01-011 spectrum

#1 #2

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)^{12}\Lambda\text{B}$



Red : calculation with SLA
Green : calculation with KMAID

Theory by Sotona *et. al.*
($1.3 < E_\gamma < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$, $1 < \theta_K < 13 \text{ deg.}$)

J^π	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]	
		SLA	KMAID
1 ⁻	0	19.7	20.7
2 ⁻	0.14	65.7	43.0
2 ⁺	10.99	48.3	38.0
3 ⁺	11.06	75.3	68.5

ID	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]	Cross section (Calc., SLA) [nb/sr]
#1	0	$97 \pm 3.9 \text{ (stat.)}$ $+29, -22 \text{ (sys.)}$	85.4 $(1^- + 2^-)$
#2	$11.18 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat.)}$ $\pm 0.10 \text{ (sys.)}$	$100 \pm 3.8 \text{ (stat.)}$ $+30, -30 \text{ (sys.)}$	123.6 $(2^+ + 3^+)$

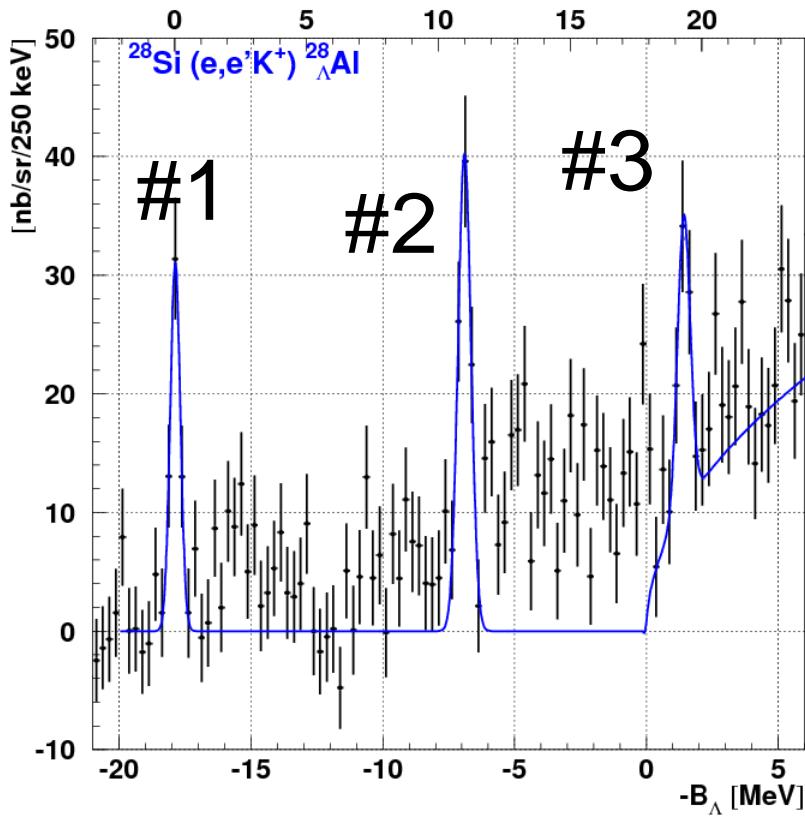
(126)

(130)



- Two major peaks ; #1: $[(p_{3/2})^{-1}_p, (s_{1/2})_\Lambda]$,
#2: $[(p_{3/2})^{-1}_p, (p_{3/2}, p_{1/2})_\Lambda]$
 - Consistent $-B_\Lambda$ with previous exp.
 - Different width for g.s. with E94-107 data
 - Ex and cross sections : agree with shell model calculation
- Best resolution of 470 keV (FWHM) for g.s.

$^{28}\text{Si}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)^{28}\Lambda\text{Al}$



Three major peaks

$$\#1 : [(d_{5/2})^{-1} p, (s_{1/2})_\Lambda]$$

$$\#2 : [(d_{5/2})^{-1} p, (p_{3/2}, p_{1/2})_\Lambda]$$

$$\#3 : [(d_{5/2})^{-1} p, (d_{5/2}, d_{3/2})_\Lambda]$$

Resolution : ~ 450 keV (FWHM) for g.s.
 Data taking : ~ 30 hours w/ $30 \mu\text{A}$

Peak No.	$-B_\Lambda$ [MeV] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)	Ex [MeV] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)	FWHM [MeV]	$(d\sigma/d\Omega) _{1^\circ-13^\circ}$ [nb/sr] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)
# 1	$-17.88 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.30$	0	0.45 ± 0.07	60 ± 5.0 $^{+27}_{-18}$
# 2	$-6.90 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.30$	$10.98 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.30$	0.55 ± 0.07	94 ± 6.0 $^{+43}_{-28}$
# 3	$1.42 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.30$	$19.30 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.30$	0.56 ± 0.07	59 ± 6.7 $^{+55}_{-18}$

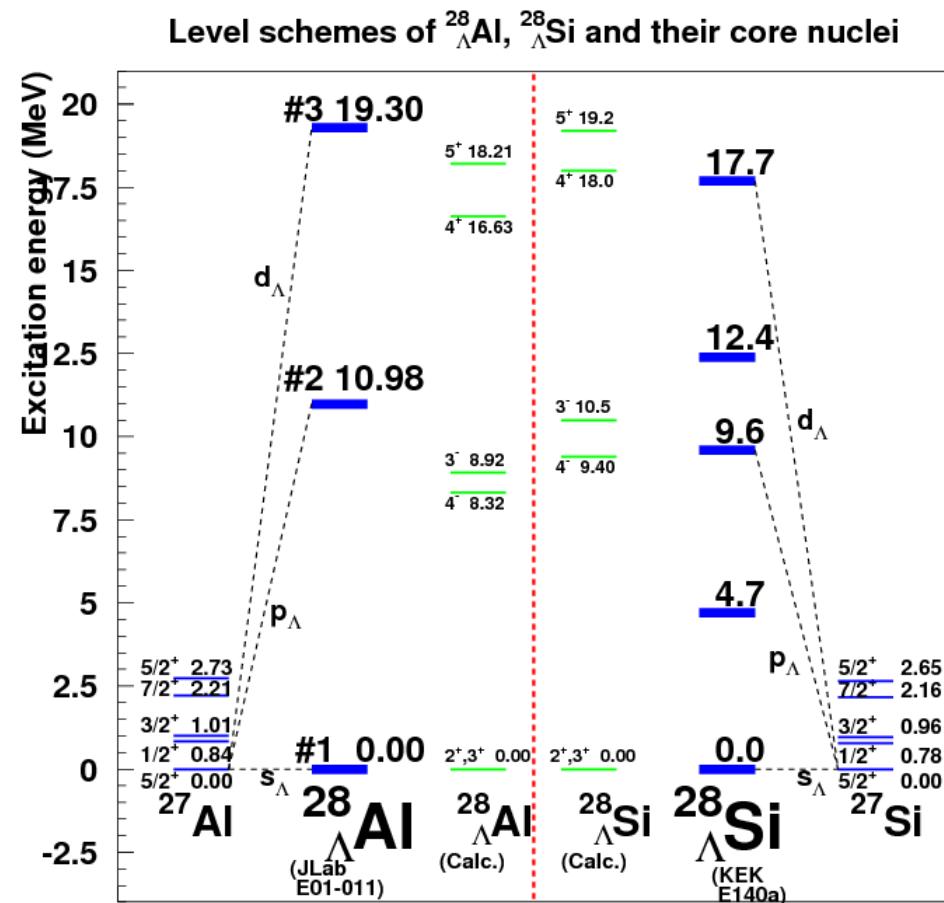
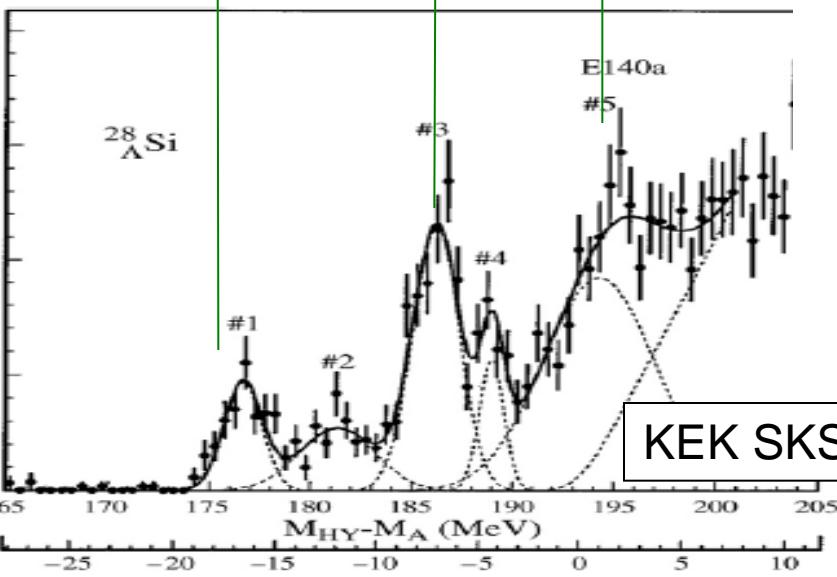
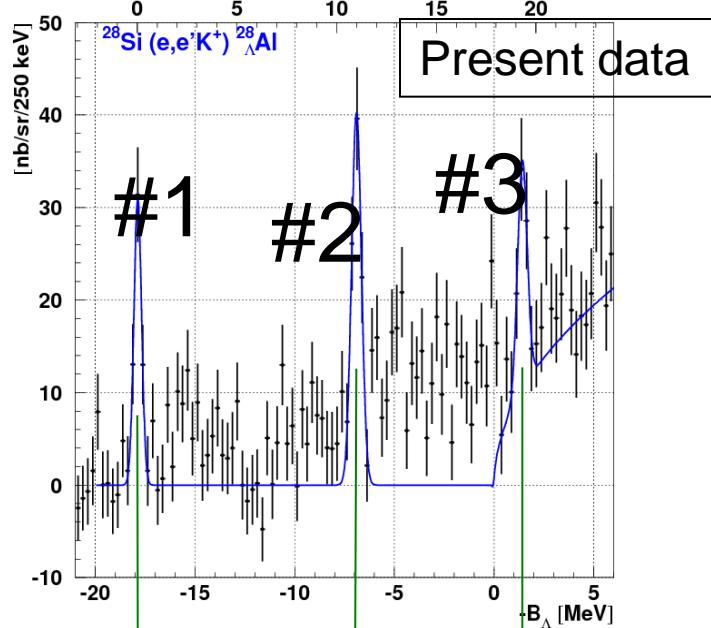
Fitting
Result

(78)

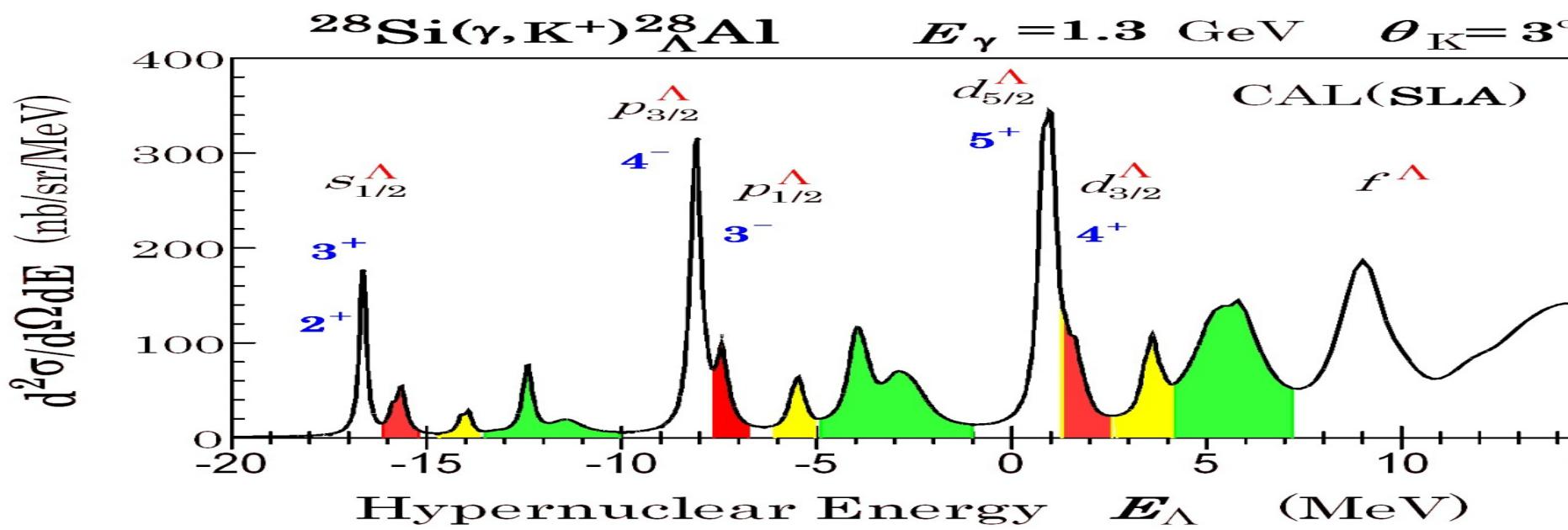
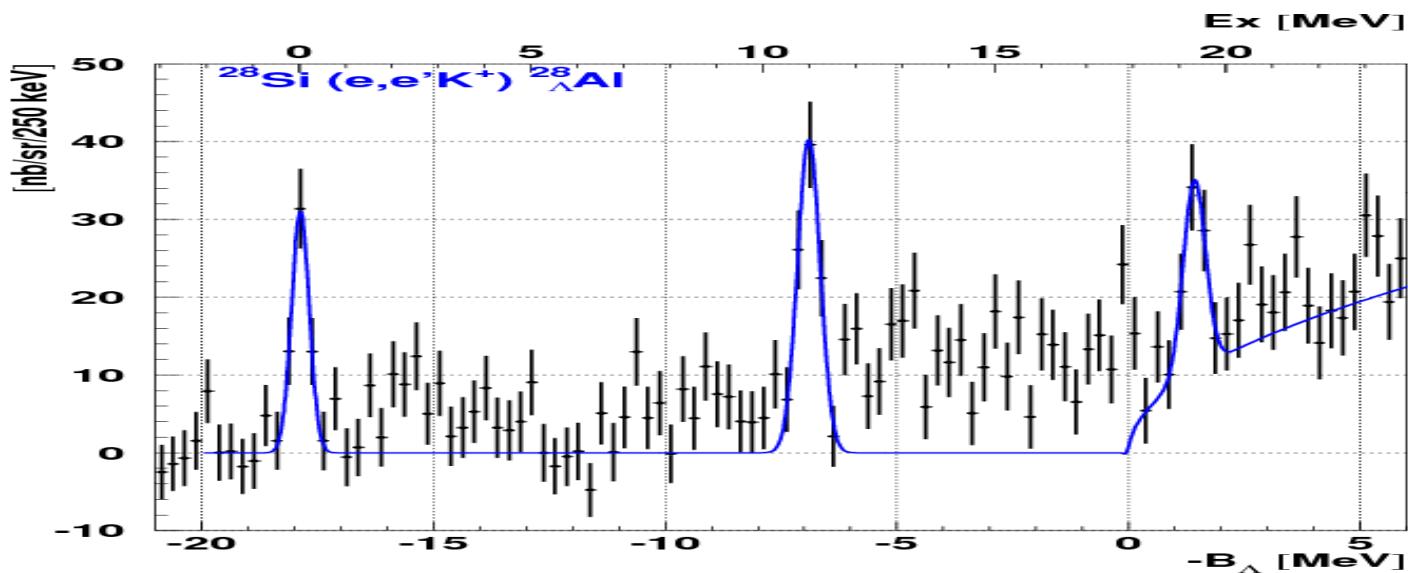
(122)

(77)

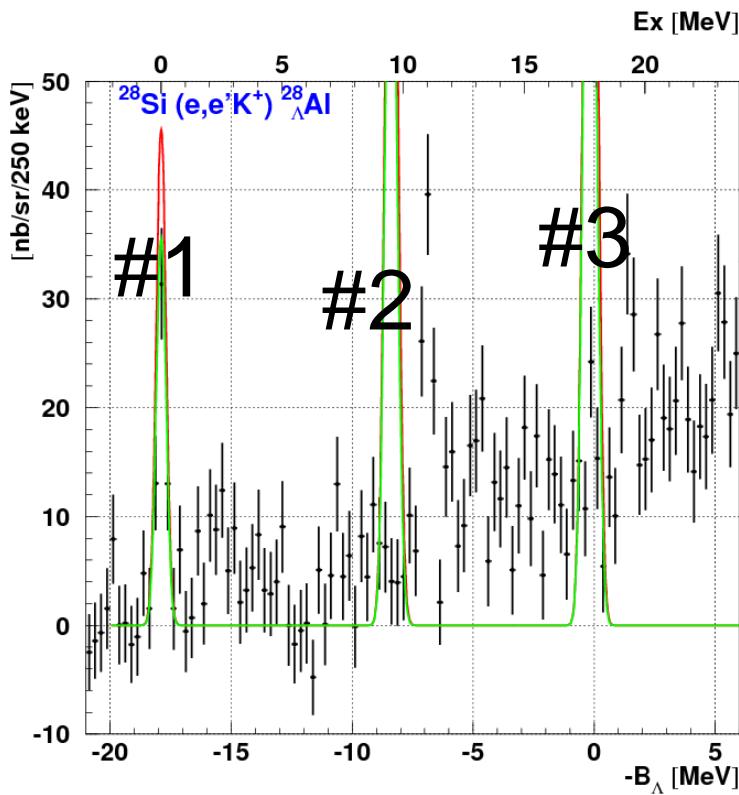
$^{28}\text{Si}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)^{28}\Lambda\text{Al}$, $^{28}\text{Si}(\pi^+,\text{K}^+)^{28}\Lambda\text{Si}$



Comparison with shell-model calculation



$^{28}\text{Si}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)^{28}\Lambda\text{Al}$



Red : calculation with SLA
 Green : calculation with KMAID

Theory by Sotona *et. al.*

($1.3 < E_\gamma < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$, $1 < \theta_K < 13 \text{ deg.}$)

J^π	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]	
		SLA	KMAID
$2^+, 3^+$	0	92.1	71.76
4^-	9.42	134.9	117.5
3^-	9.67	91.3	58.5
4^+	17.6	148.4	135.1
5^+	17.9	139.1	89.9

ID	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]	Cross section (Calc. SLA) [nb/sr]
#1	0	$60 \pm 5.0 \text{ (stat.)}$ $\pm 27, -18 \text{ (sys.)}$	92.1 ($2^+ + 3^+$)
#2	$10.98 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)}$ $\pm 0.30 \text{ (sys.)}$	$94 \pm 6.0 \text{ (stat.)}$ $\pm 43, -28 \text{ (sys.)}$	226.2 ($4^- + 3^-$)
#3	$19.30 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat.)}$ $\pm 0.30 \text{ (sys.)}$	$59 \pm 6.7 \text{ (stat.)}$ $\pm 55, -18 \text{ (sys.)}$	287.5 ($4^+ + 5^+$)

Result

(78)

(122)

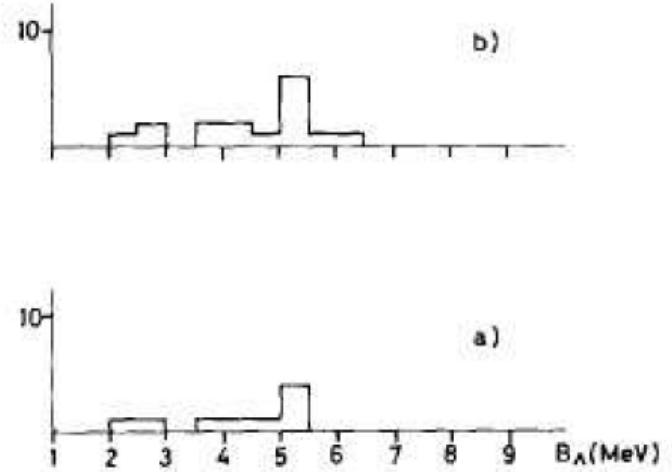
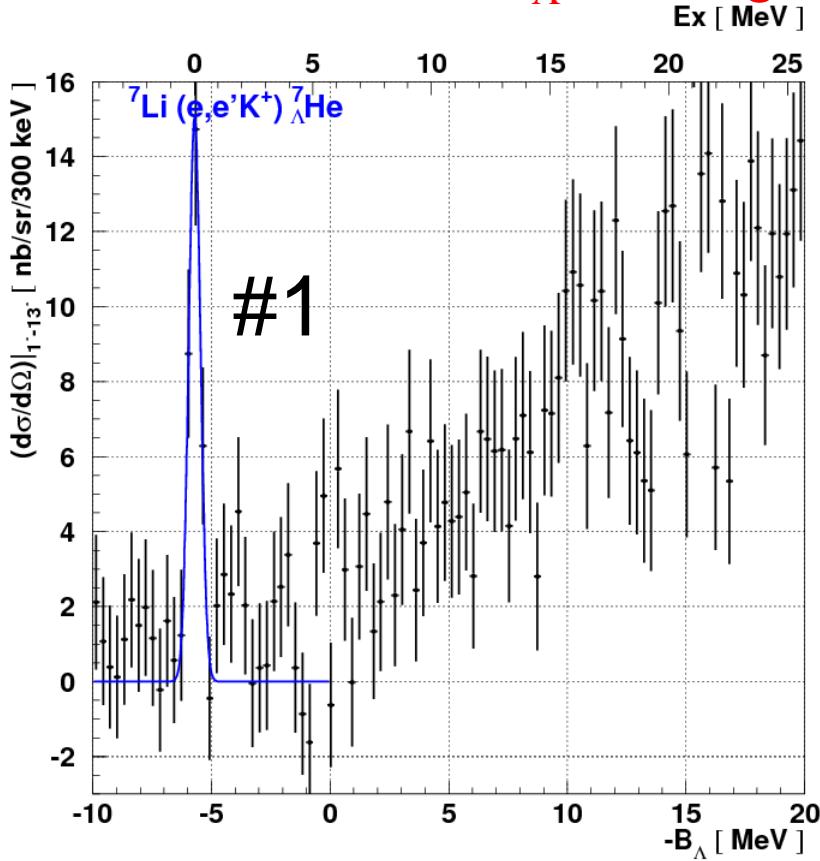
(77)



- First sd-shell hypernuclear spectroscopy by $(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)$
- Three major peaks ; #1: $[(d_{5/2})^{-1}\text{p},(s_{1/2})_{\Lambda}]$,
#2: $[(d_{5/2})^{-1}\text{p},(p_{3/2},p_{1/2})_{\Lambda}]$
#3: $[(d_{5/2})^{-1}\text{p},(d_{5/2},d_{3/2})_{\Lambda}]$
 - Deeper $-B_{\Lambda}$ for g.s. than $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$ and shell model calculation
 - Wider energy spacing between #1 and #2 than calc.
 - Narrower energy spacing between #2 and #3 than calc.
 - Smaller cross sections than calc.

${}^7\text{Li}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+) {}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

Observation of ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ w/ good statistics



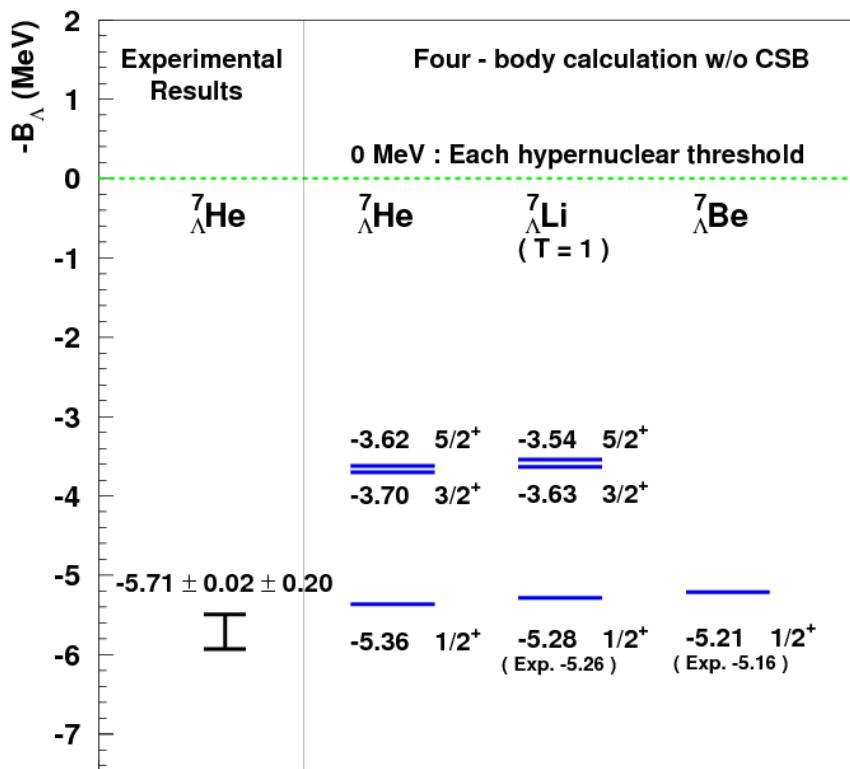
Fitting Result

Peak No.	$-B_\Lambda$ [MeV] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)	Ex [MeV] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)	FWHM [MeV]	$(d\sigma/d\Omega) _{1^\circ-13^\circ}$ [nb/sr] \pm (stat.) \pm (sys.)
# 1	$-5.71 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.20$	0	0.48 ± 0.07	$31 \pm 2.8 {}^{+11.8}_{-9.3}$

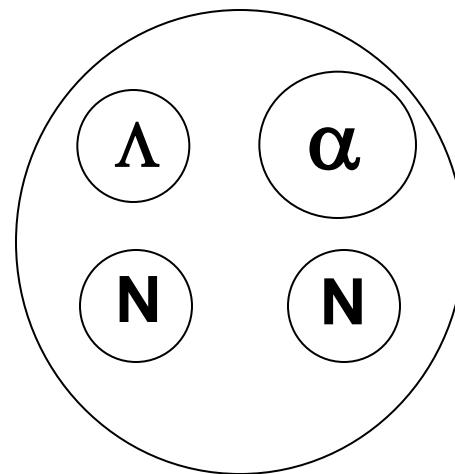
(40)

CSB effect by cluster model

E.Hiyama *et al.*
PRC80,054321(2009)



Four-body cluster model



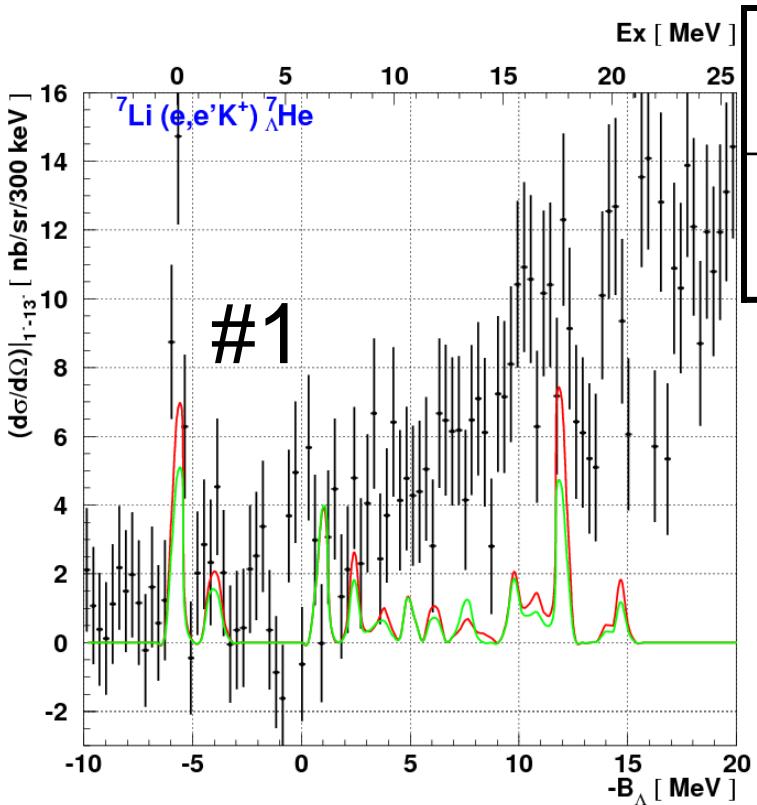
Phenomenological potential

$$V_{\Lambda N}^{CSB}(r) = -\frac{\tau_z}{2} \left[\frac{1+P_r}{2} (v_0^{even,CSB} + \sigma_\Lambda \cdot \sigma_N v_{\sigma_\Lambda \cdot \sigma_N}^{even,CSB}) e^{-\beta_{even} r^2} + \frac{1-P_r}{2} (v_0^{odd,CSB} + \sigma_\Lambda \cdot \sigma_N v_{\sigma_\Lambda \cdot \sigma_N}^{odd,CSB}) e^{-\beta_{odd} r^2} \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned} -B_\Lambda &= -5.36 \text{ w/o CSB} \\ &-5.16 \text{ w/ CSB} \end{aligned}$$

${}^7\text{Li}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+) {}^7\Lambda\text{He}$

Result



ID	$-\text{B}_\Lambda$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
#1	$-5.71 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)}$ $\pm 0.20 \text{ (sys.)}$	$31 \pm 2.8 \text{ (stat.)}$ $+11.8, -9.3 \text{ (sys.)}$

Theory by Sotona *et. al.* (Cross section)
 by Hiyama *et. al.* ($-\text{B}_\Lambda$: w/o CSB)
 $(1.3 < E_\gamma < 1.6 \text{ GeV}, 1 < \theta_K < 13 \text{ deg.})$

J^π	$-\text{B}_\Lambda$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]	
		SLA	KMAID
$1/2^+$	-5.36	13.2	9.7

Red : calculation with SLA

Green : calculation with KMAID

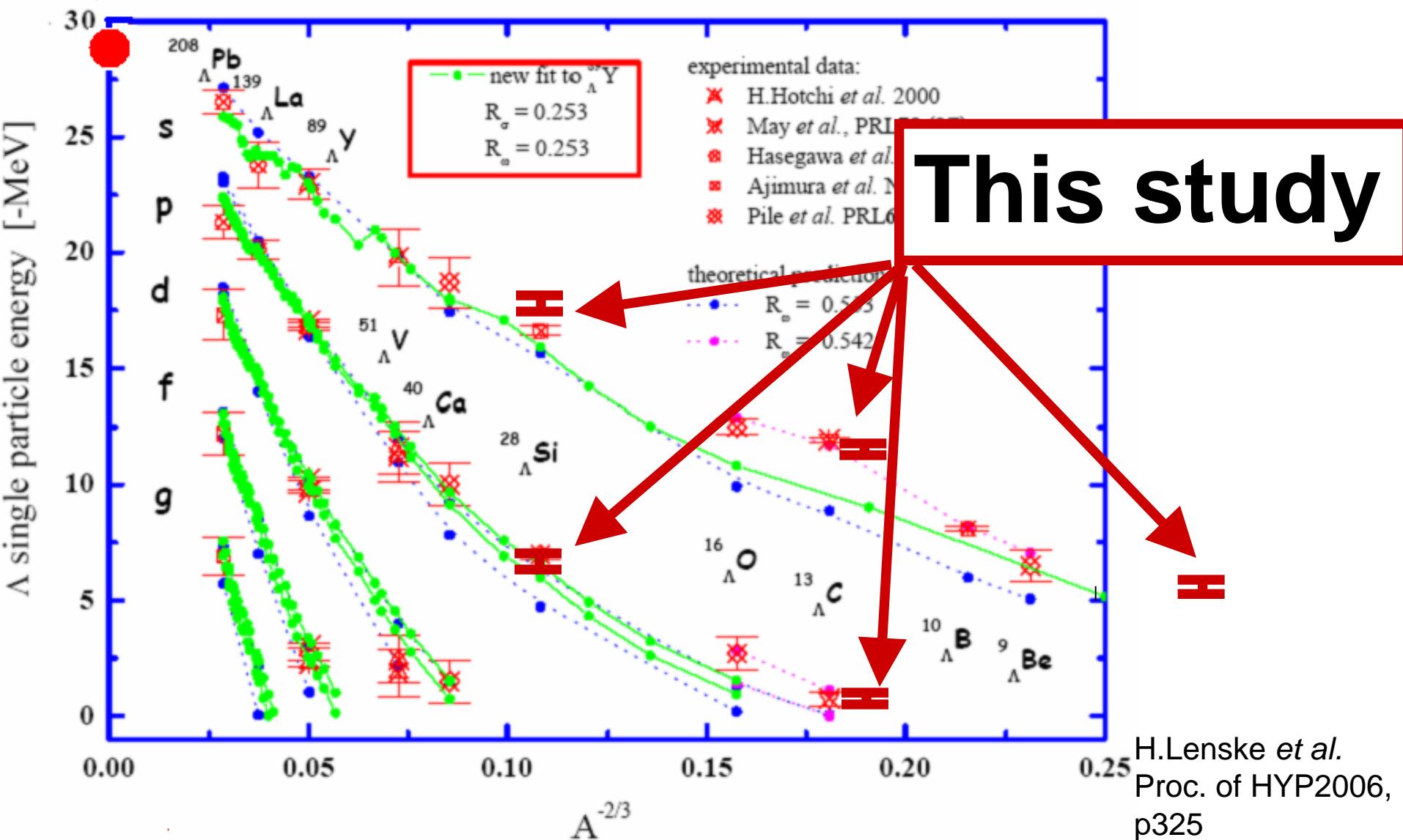
(40)



- High statistics spectroscopy
- $-B_\Lambda = -5.71 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.20 \text{ (sys.)}$ for g.s.
 - Cluster model calculation
 - $-B_\Lambda = -5.36 \text{ MeV (w/o CSB)}$
 - $-B_\Lambda = -5.16 \text{ MeV (w/ CSB)}$
- Cross section : larger than shell model calc.

End

Λ single particle energies



Summary

- 2nd Generation hypernuclear spectroscopy
@JLab Hall C : **HKS** and **tilt method**
 - High resolution and high statics hypernuclear spectroscopy w/ wide mass region
- $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$: First sd-shell hypernucleus by (e,e'K⁺)
 - Three major peak : $[(d5/2)_p^{-1}s_{\Lambda}, p_{\Lambda}, d_{\Lambda}]$
 - (-B_Λ for g.s. : $-17.88 \pm 0.02(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.30(\text{sys.})$ MeV)
 - Gateway to heavier hypernucleus
- $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$: Best energy resolution of 480 keV (FWHM) for g.s.
- $^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$: First high statistics spectroscopy
 - Binding energy of $-5.71 \pm 0.02(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.20(\text{sys.})$ MeV for g.s.

	2004 ~ 2005	2005	2009	2009 ~
	E94-107	E01-011	E05-115	Mainz
E_γ (GeV)	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.05
W (GeV)	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.67
Q^2 (GeV/c) ²	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05
E_{beam} (GeV)	4.02/3.78/3.66	1.85	2.34	1.50
$P_{e'}$ (GeV/c)	1.8/1.57/1.44	0.35	0.84	0.455
$\theta_{e'}$ (deg)	6	3.7 ~ 5.7	3 ~ 9	15.5
$P_{K'}$ (GeV/c)	1.96	1.2	1.2	0.466
$\theta_{K'}$ (deg)	6	1 ~ 13	1 ~ 13	31.4

Count, S/N

Peak ID	# of peak [counts]	# of BG(3σ) [counts]	S/N	Sys. Err. (Contami. -%)	Sys. Err. (Loss +%)
$^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}:\#1$	120	230	0.52	30	30
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}:\#1$	630	561	1.12	5	30
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}:\#2$	695	706	0.98	20	30
$^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}:\#1$	145	360	0.40	40	30
$^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}:\#2$	240	516	0.47	40	30
$^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}:\#3$	77	545	0.14	90	30