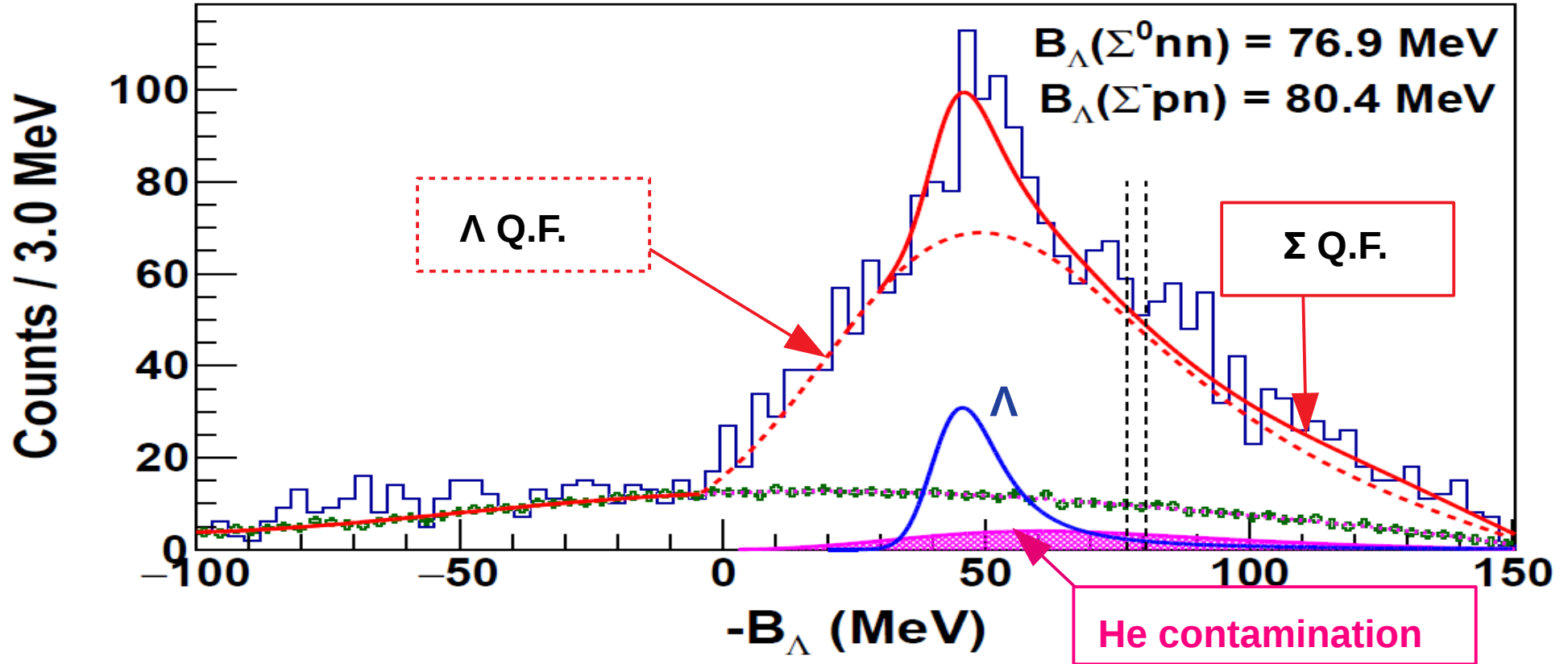


# nn $\Lambda$ Analysis Meeting

November 18, 2021

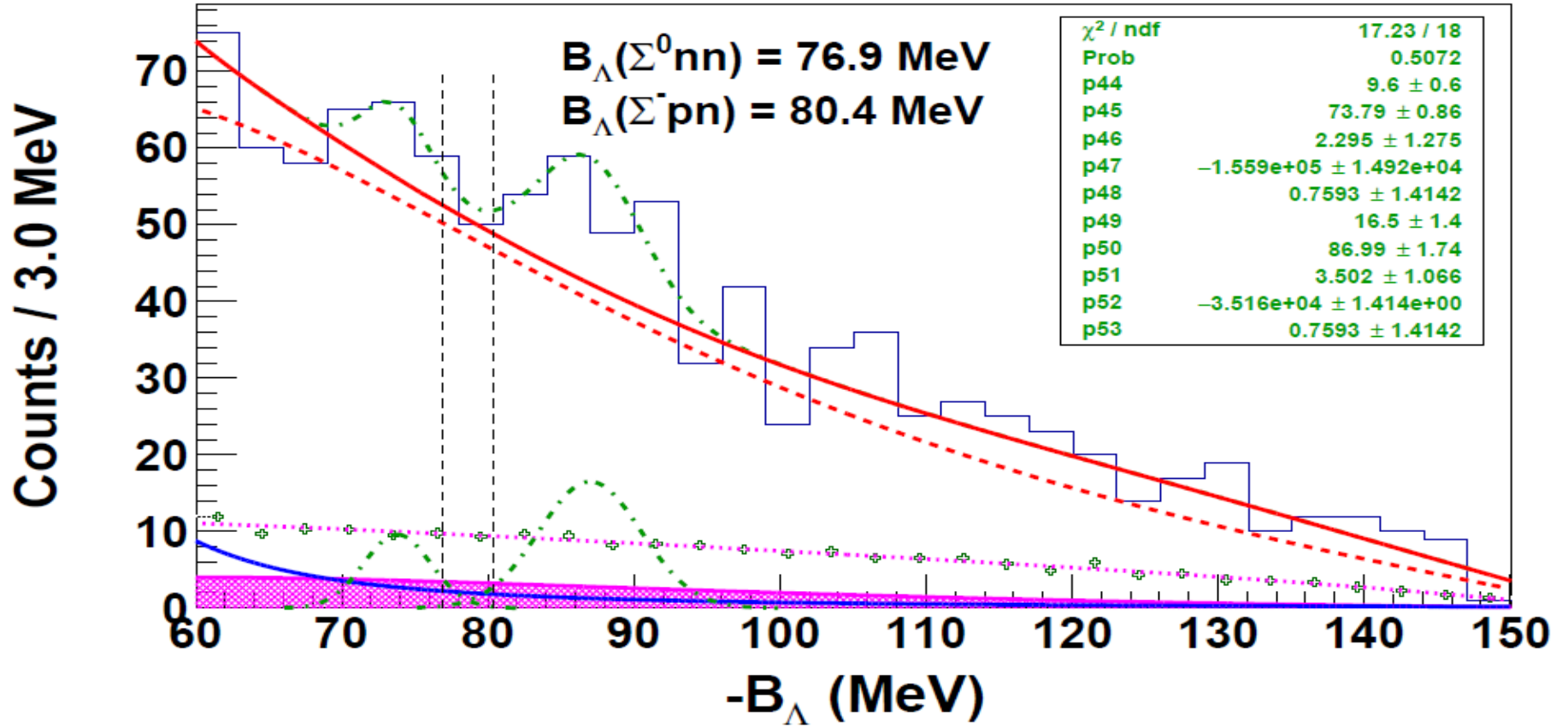
Bishnu Pandey  
Hampton University

# Ann Spectrum with wider bins



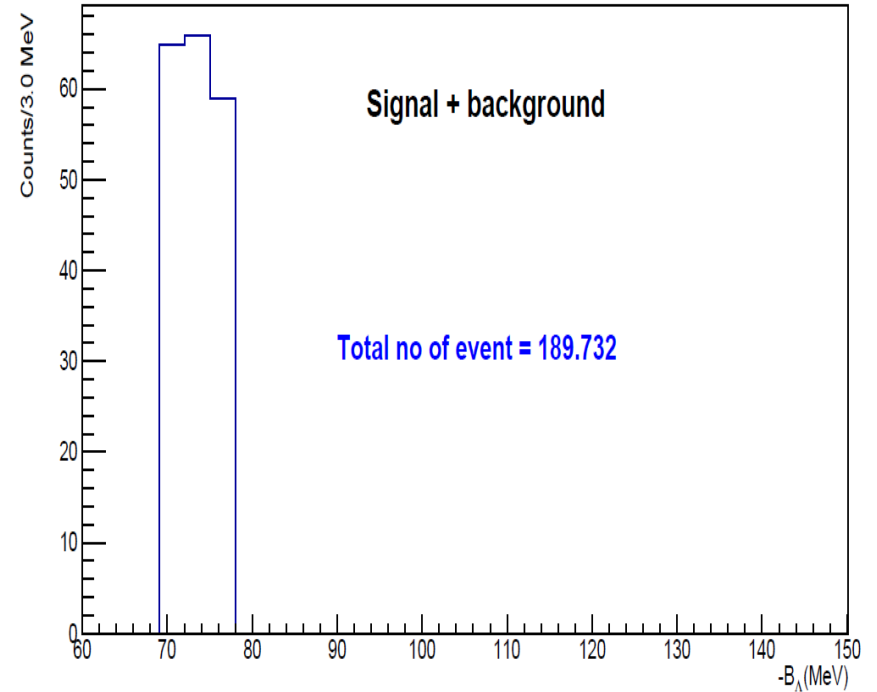
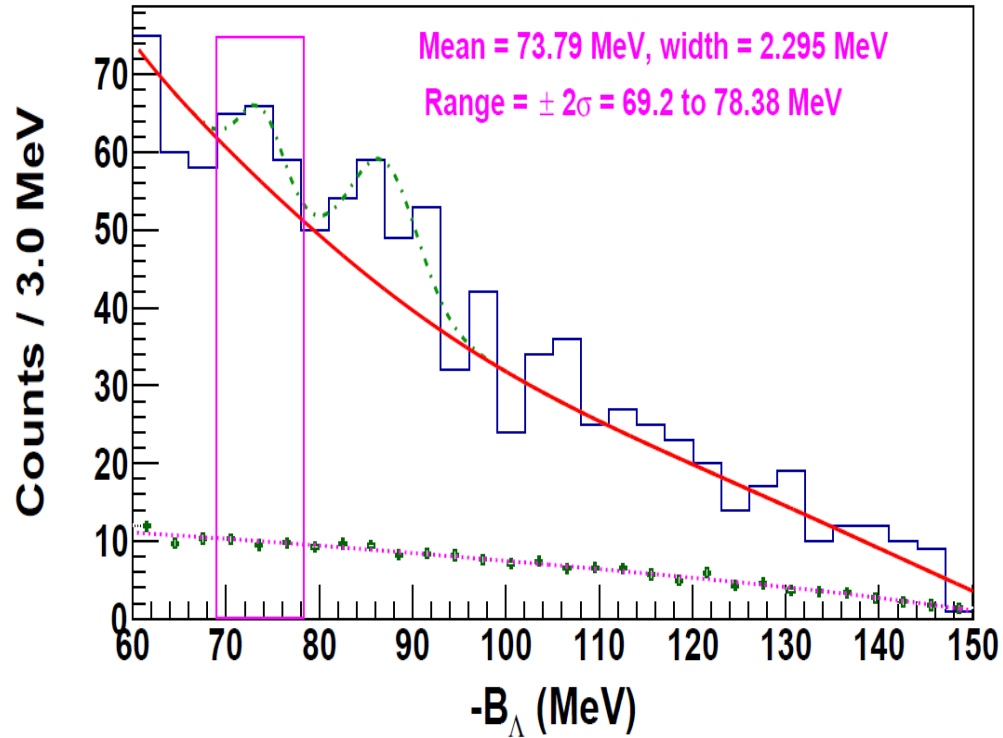
- The  $\Lambda/\Sigma$  QF shape is obtained by fitting the SIM A simulated data.
- The free  $\Lambda$  curve is obtained by fitting the H data in T kinematics but considering Tritium as target and  $\Lambda$ nn as threshold mass.

# Closer view of $\Lambda$ nn Spectrum (wider bins)



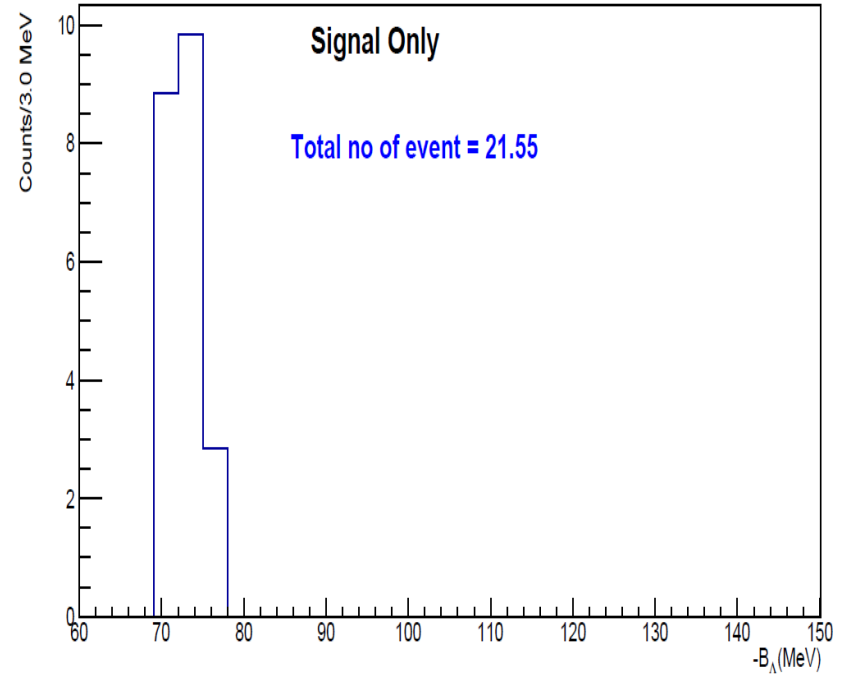
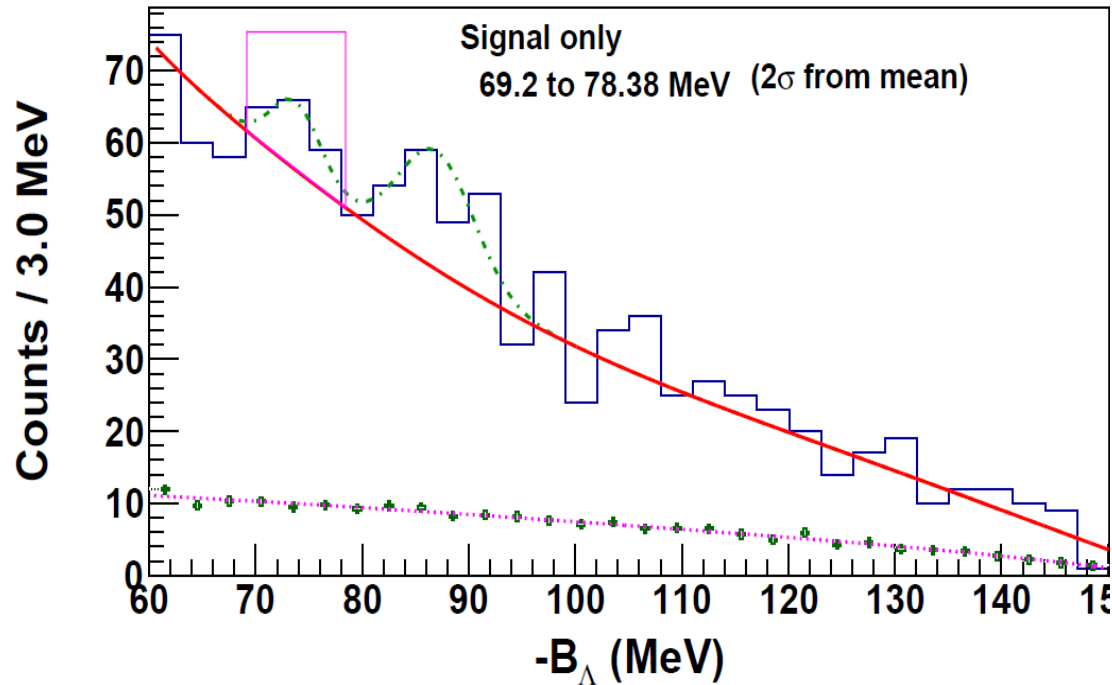
- To make the clear view of the  $\Lambda$ nn spectrum, the spectrum is plotted from 60 to 150 MeV.
- The statistical significance each peak is calculated.

# Statistical significance (first enhancement)



- A region of the  $\pm 2\sigma$  from the mean is selected and then integrated. The total no of events (signal + background) is found about 190.

# Statistical significance Continue..



- The same region above the red solid line (Sigma QF) is selected and integrated.
- The total number of events (signal only) is found about 22.

# Statistical significance Continue..

First peak

Signal + background (s+b) ~ 190

Signal (s) = 22

Background = 168

$$\text{Significance} = \sqrt{2[(s+b) \ln(1+s/b) - s]} = 1.66$$

Second peak

Signal + background (s+b) ~ 265

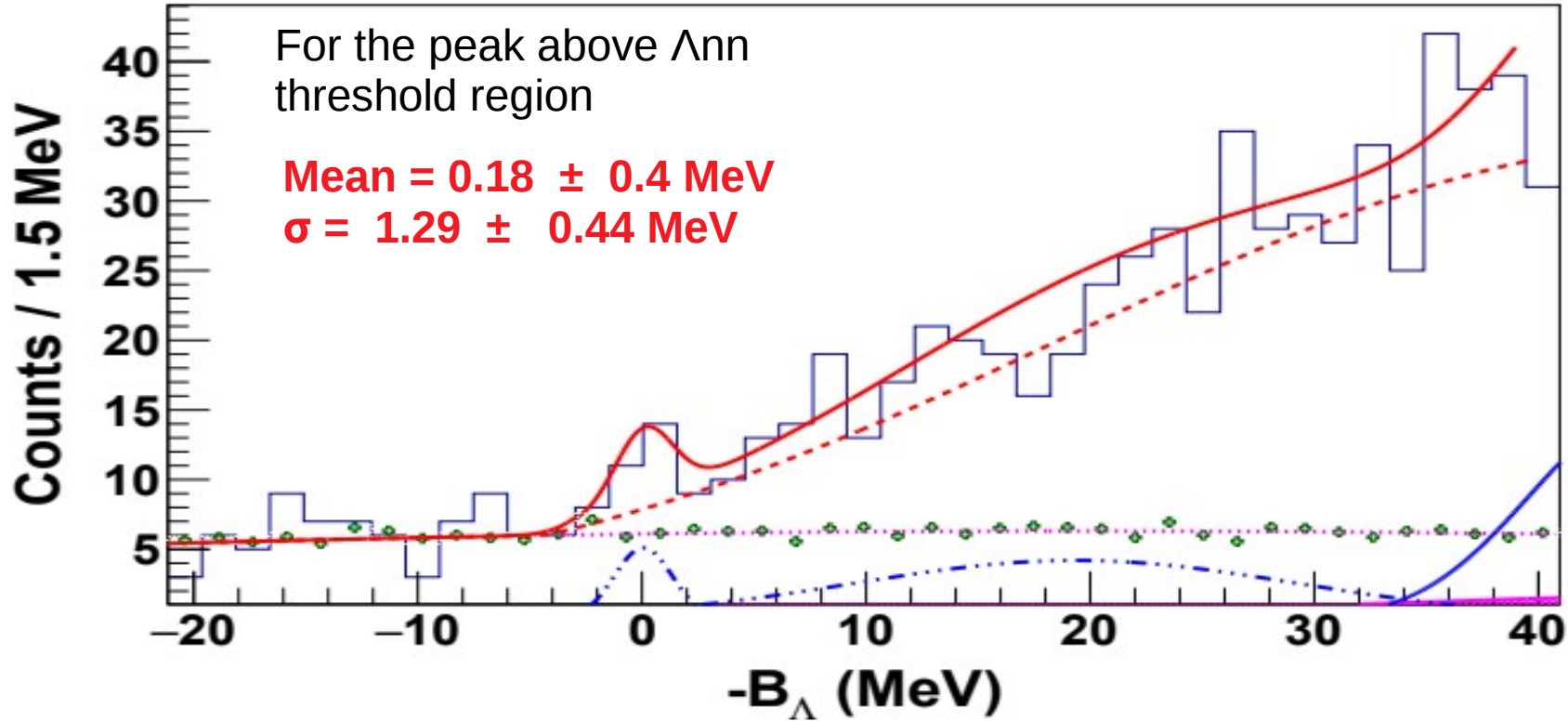
Signal (s) = 53

Background = 212

$$\text{Significance} = \sqrt{2[(s+b) \ln(1+s/b) - s]} = 3.5$$

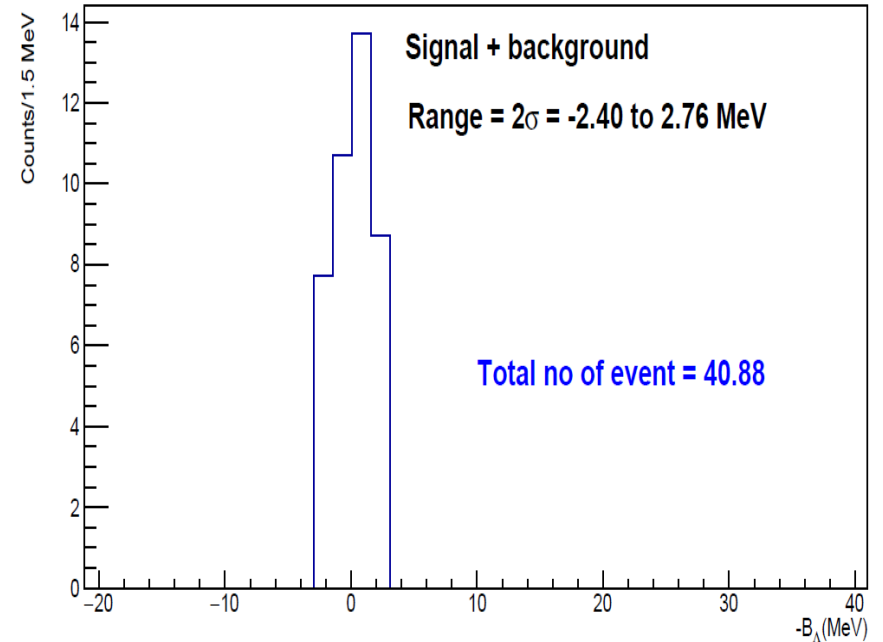
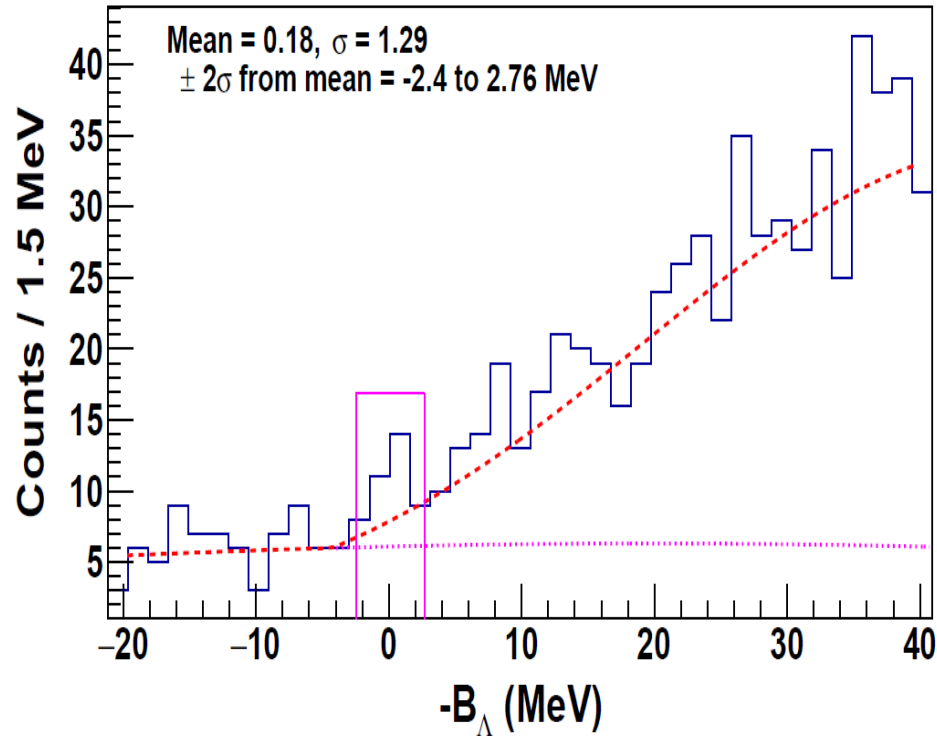
- For the first peak the statistical significance is found about 1.66.
- Same process is repeated for the second peak.
- For the second peak the statistical significance is found about 3.5.

# Closer view of $\Lambda_{nn}$ Spectrum (small bins)



- To make the clear view of the  $\Lambda_{nn}$  spectrum, the spectrum is plotted from -20 to 40 MeV.
- The statistical significance of the peak is calculated in following slides.

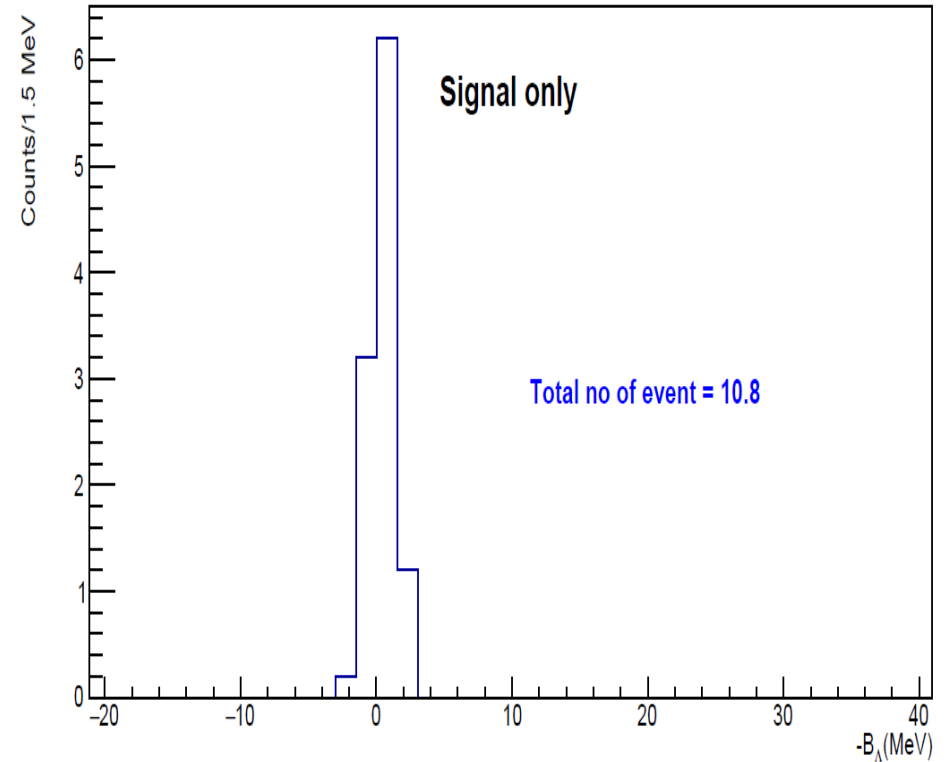
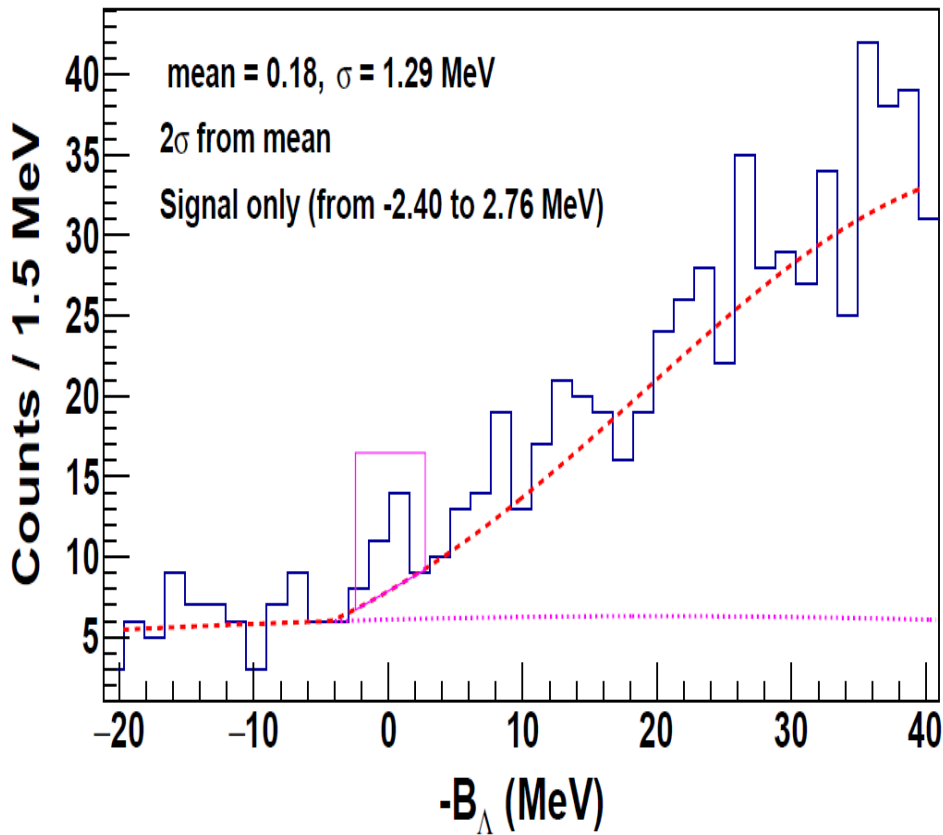
# Statistical significance



- A region of the  $\pm 2\sigma$  from the mean is selected and then integrated. The total no of events (signal + background) is found to be  $\sim 41$ .



# Statistical significance continue..



- The same region above the red dashed line (Lambda QF) is selected and integrated.
- The total number of events (signal only) is found to be  $\sim 11$ .

# Statistical significance continue

**Statistical significance ( $\Delta$ nn peak)**

**Mean = 0.18 MeV,  $\sigma = 1.29$  MeV**

**Range =  $\pm 2\sigma = -2.4$  to  $2.76$  MeV**

**Signal (s) = 11**

**Signal + background(s+b) = 41**

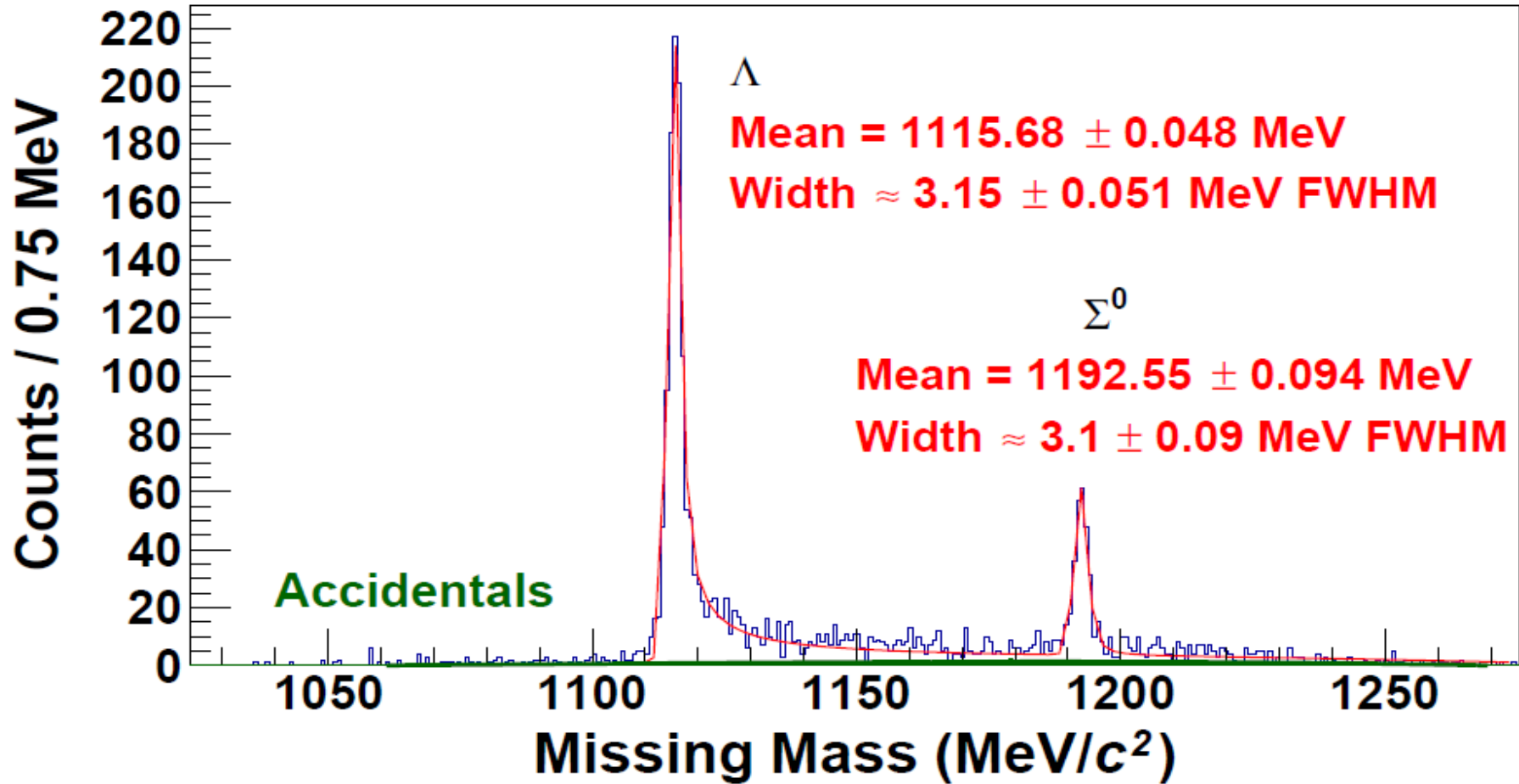
**Background (b) = 30**

**St. Significance (SS) =  $\sqrt{2[(s+b)*\ln(1+s/b)-s]}$**

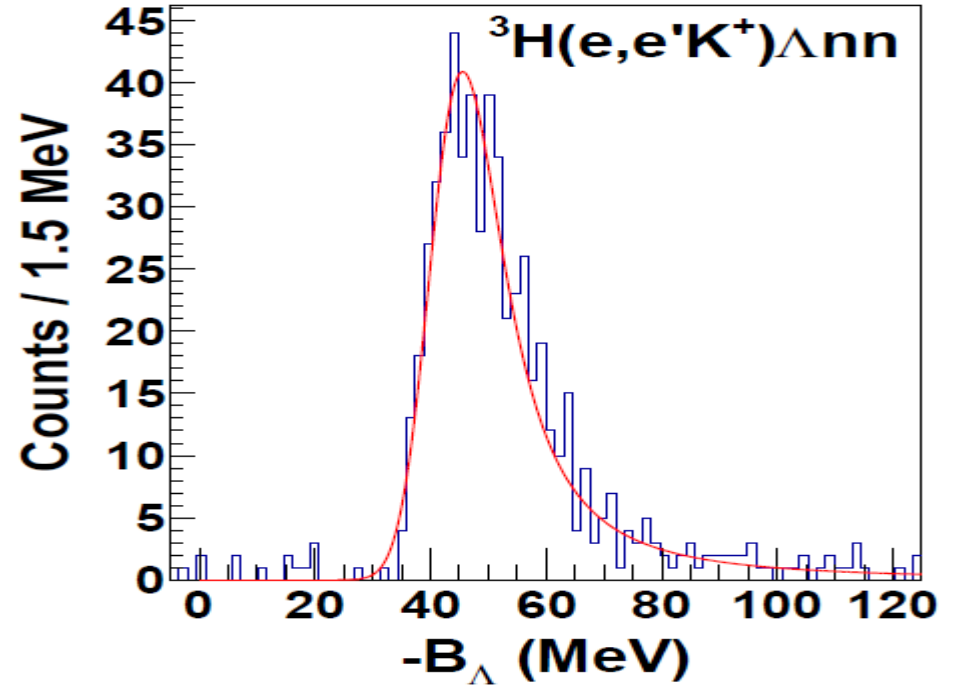
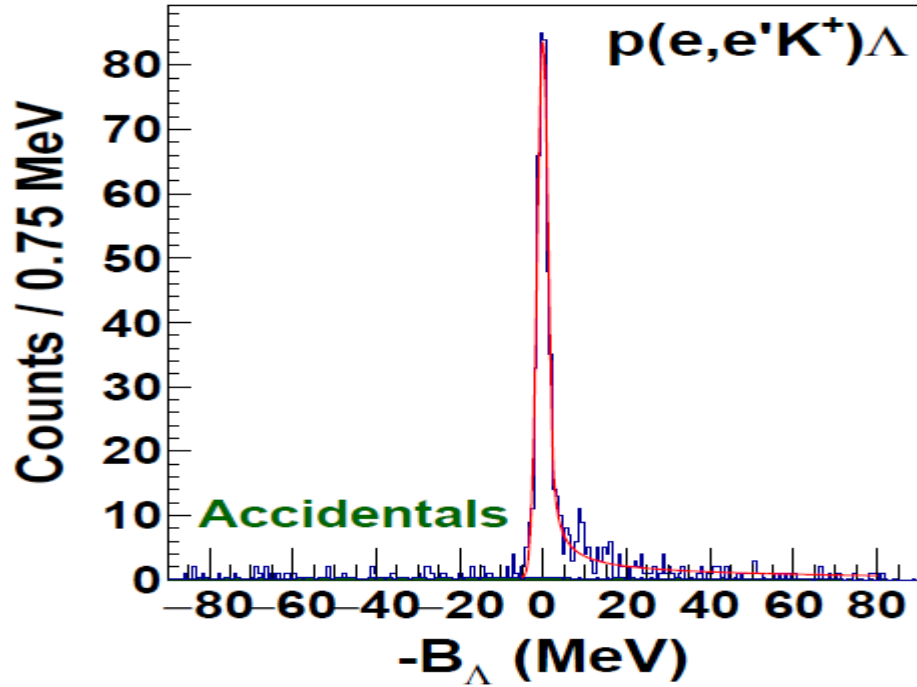
**SS = 1.90**

# Backup Slide

# H data in the H kinematics

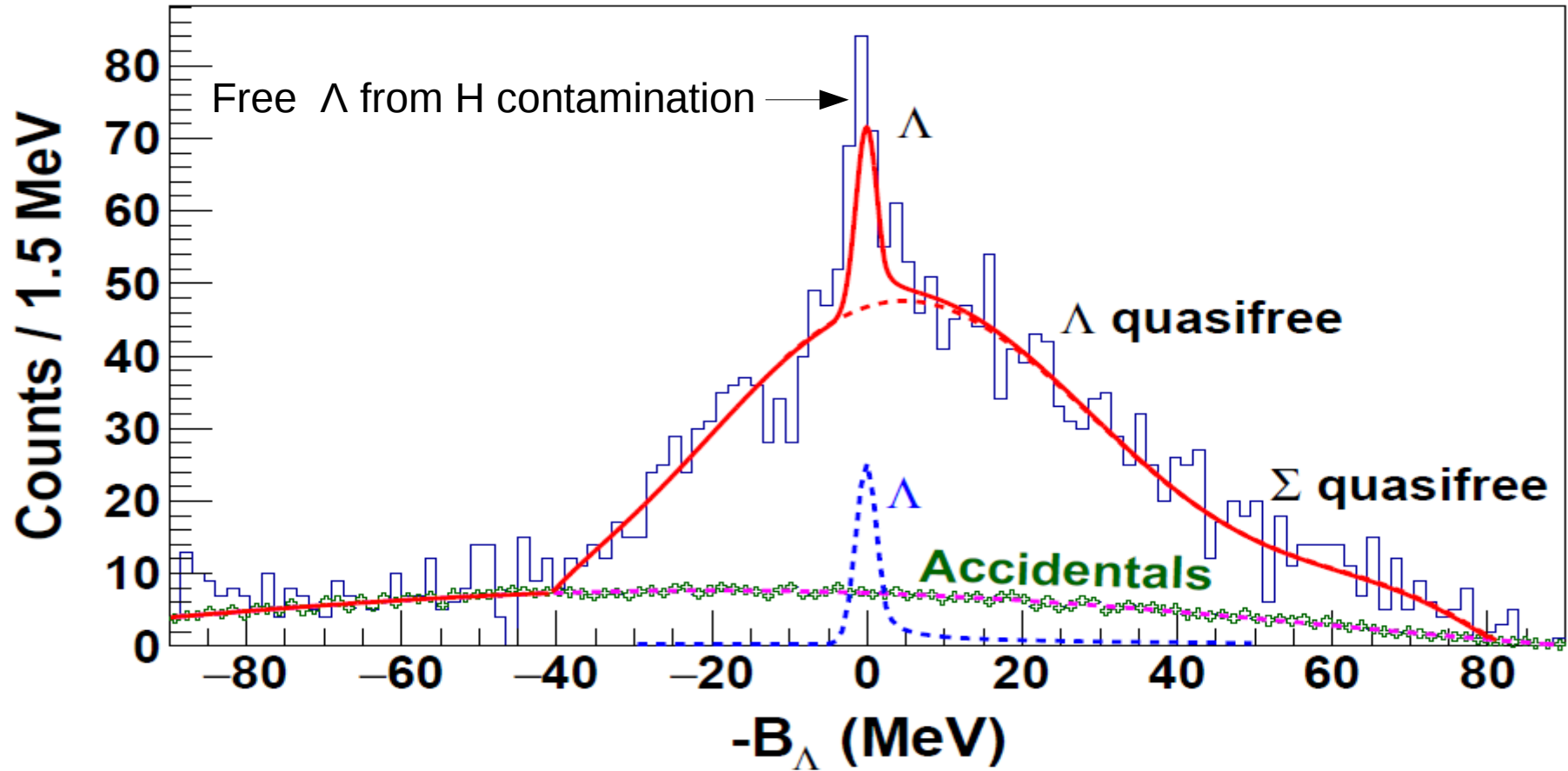


# H data in the T kinematics



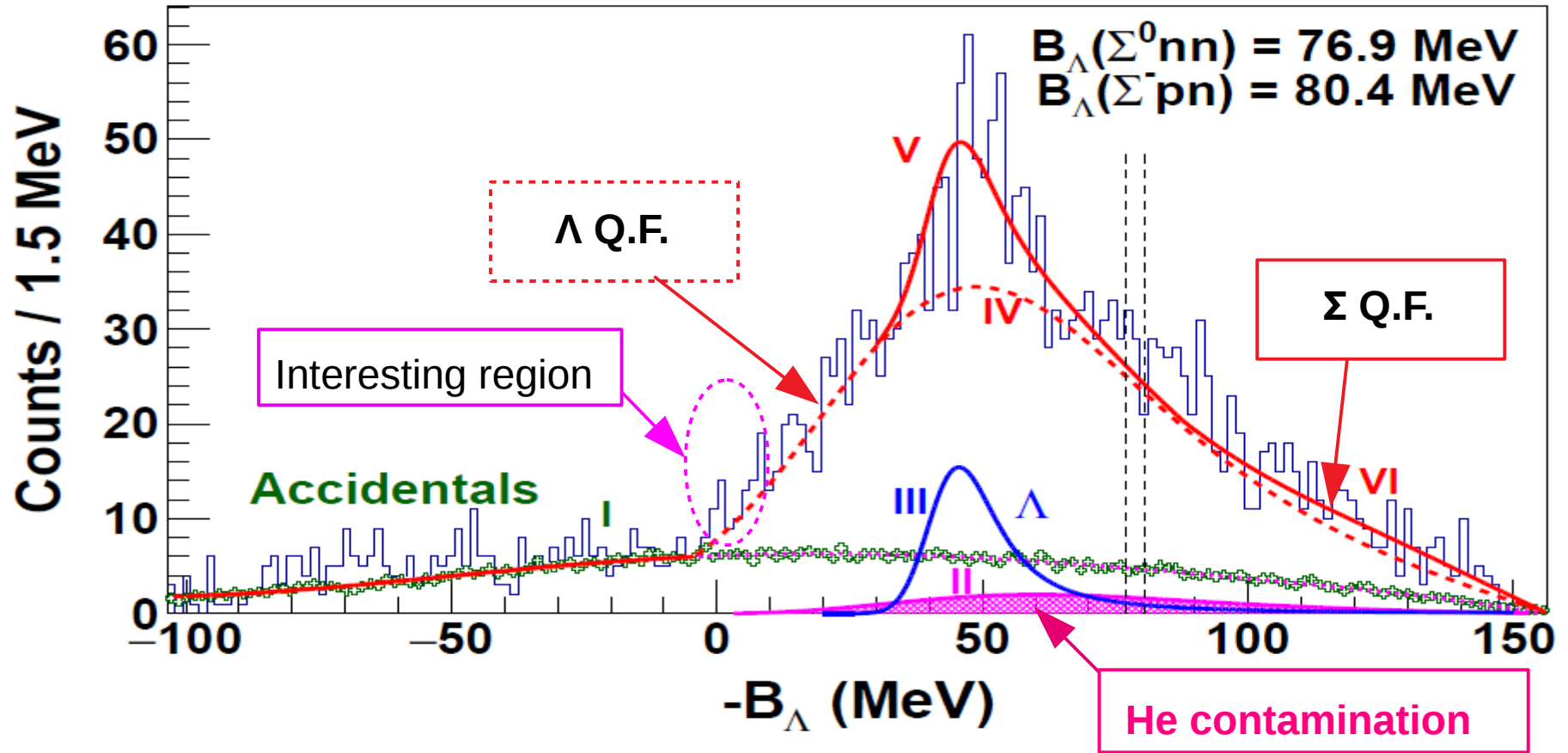
- The first spectrum is analyzed by considering H kinematics and the second one is analyzed considering tritium kinematics.
- The broadening of the second peak is because of the wrong kinematics.

# Tritium data in the H kinematics



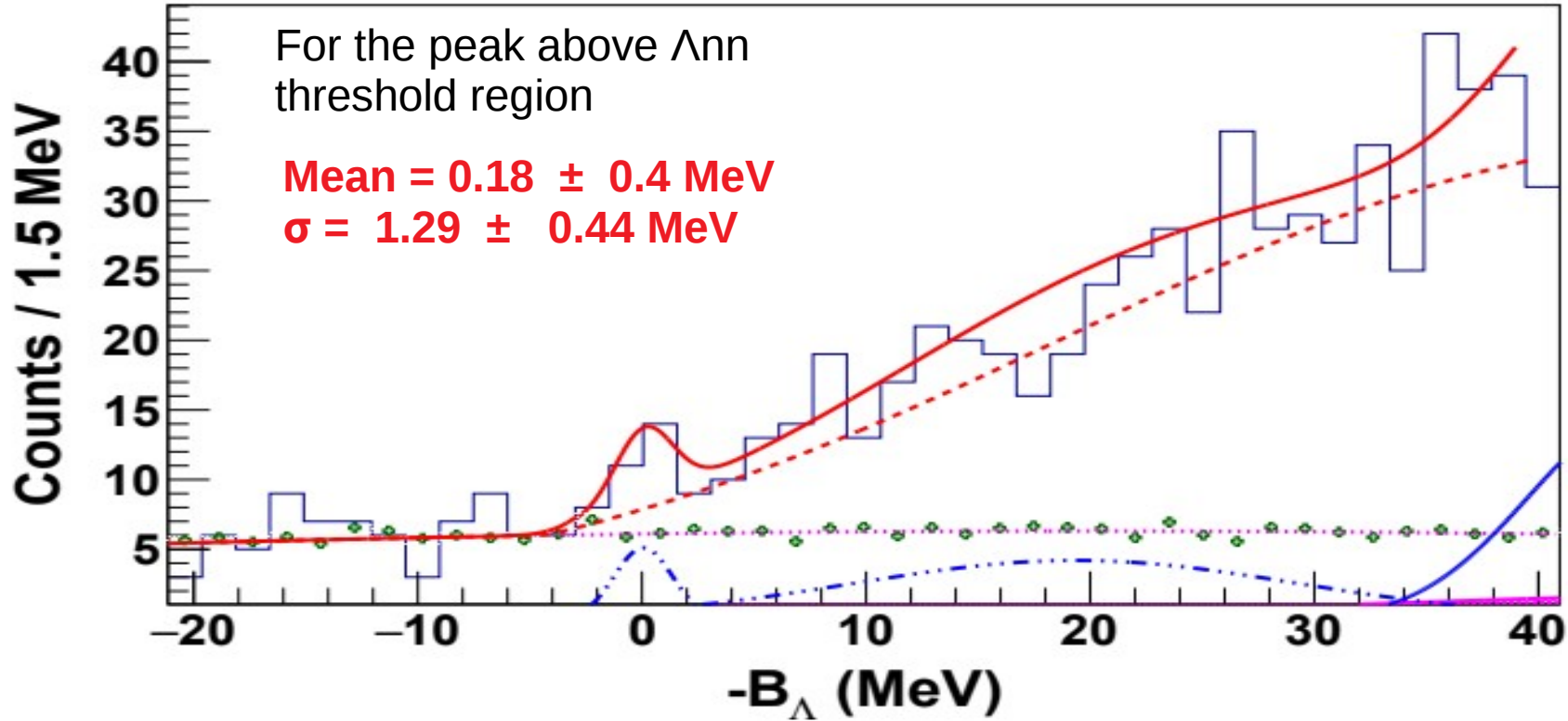
- The tritium data is analyzed by considering the H kinematics.
- The peak shows the presence of H in the tritium gas.

# Ann Spectrum



- The  $\Lambda/\Sigma$  QF shape is obtained by fitting the SIM A simulated data.
- The free  $\Lambda$  curve is obtained by fitting the H data in T kinematics but considering Tritium as target and  $\Lambda$  as threshold mass.

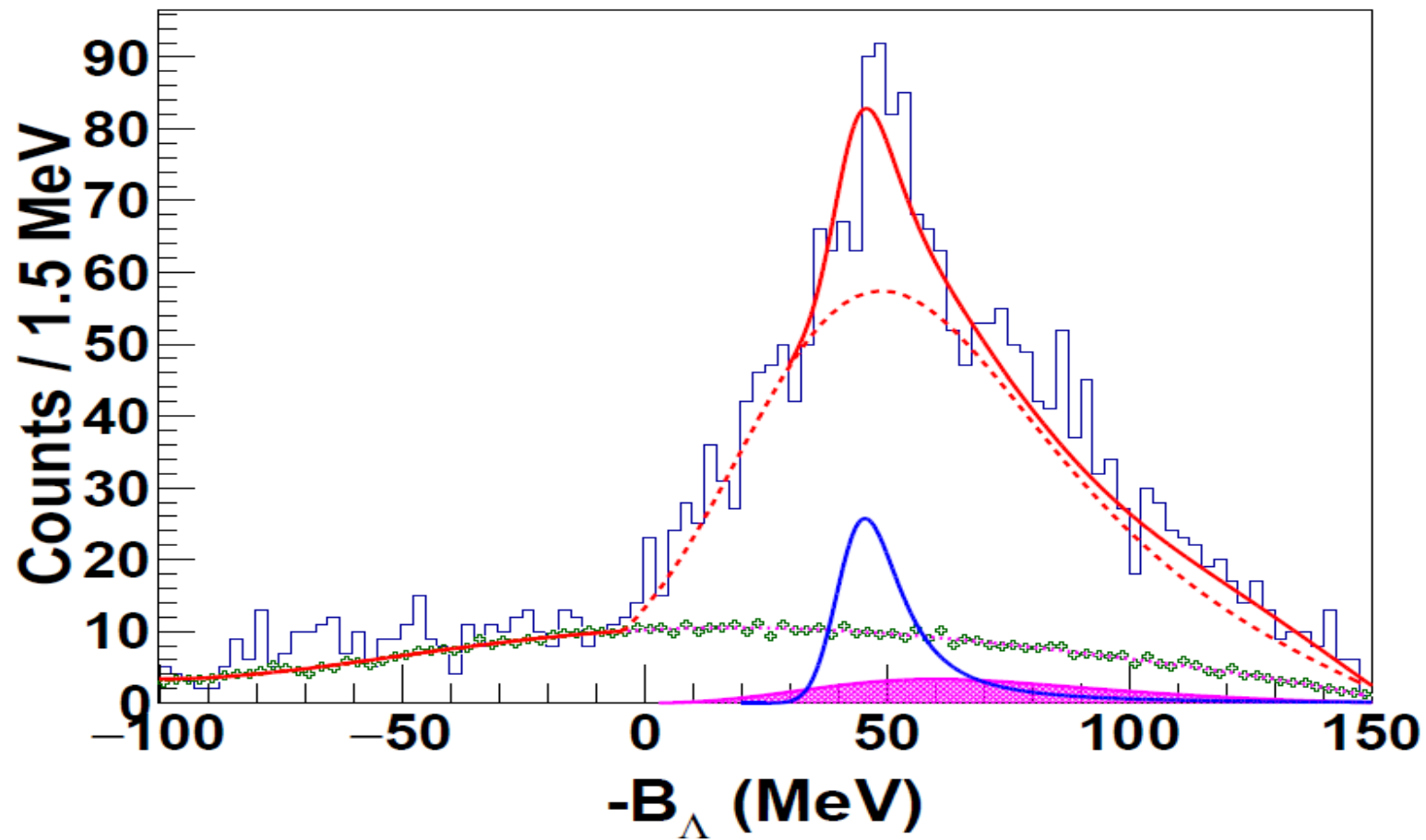
# Closer view of Ann Spectrum



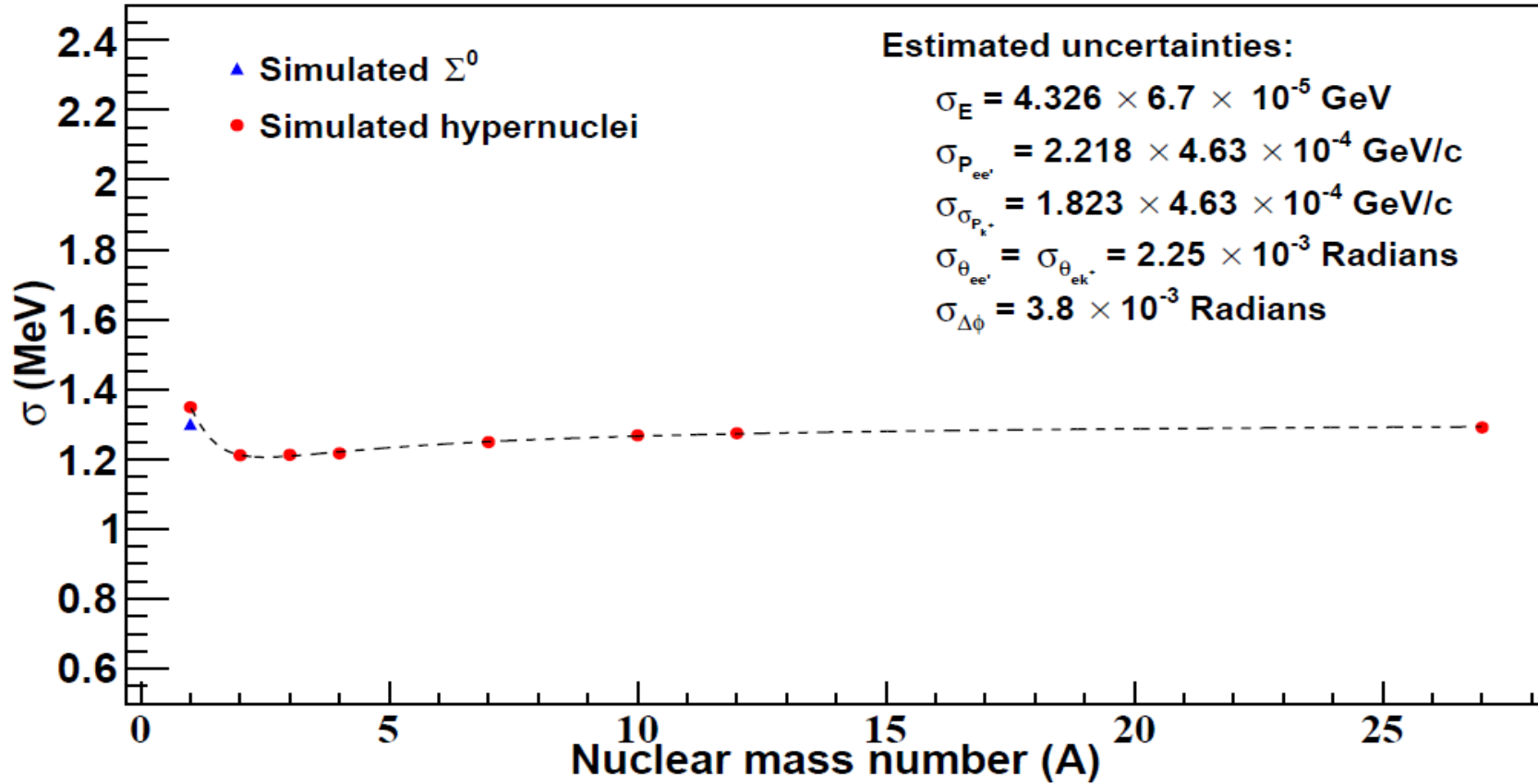
- To make the clear view of the Lnn spectrum, the spectrum is plotted from -20 to 40 MeV.
- The statistical significance of the peak is found about 1.9.



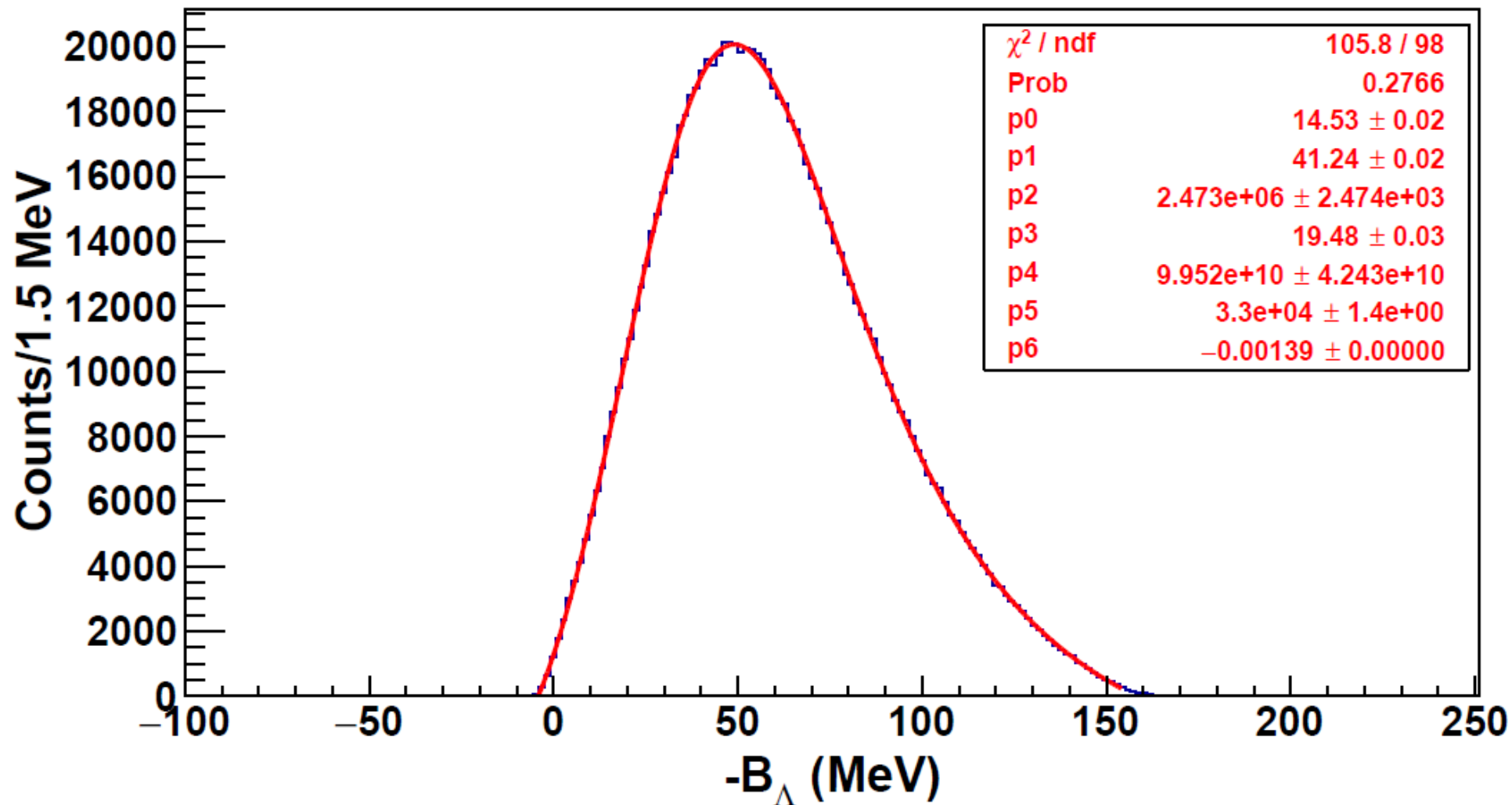
# Ann Spectrum with Wider Bins

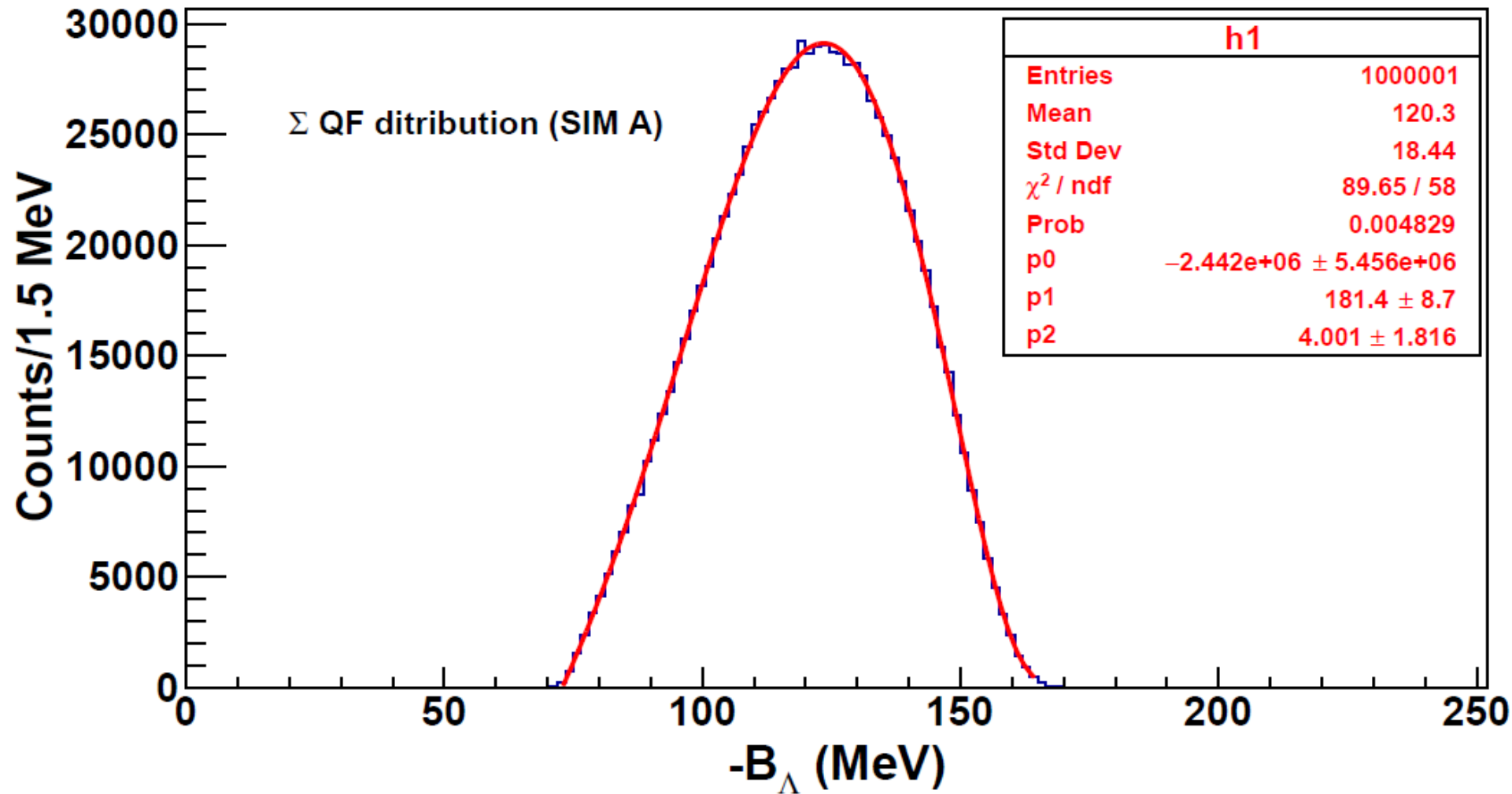


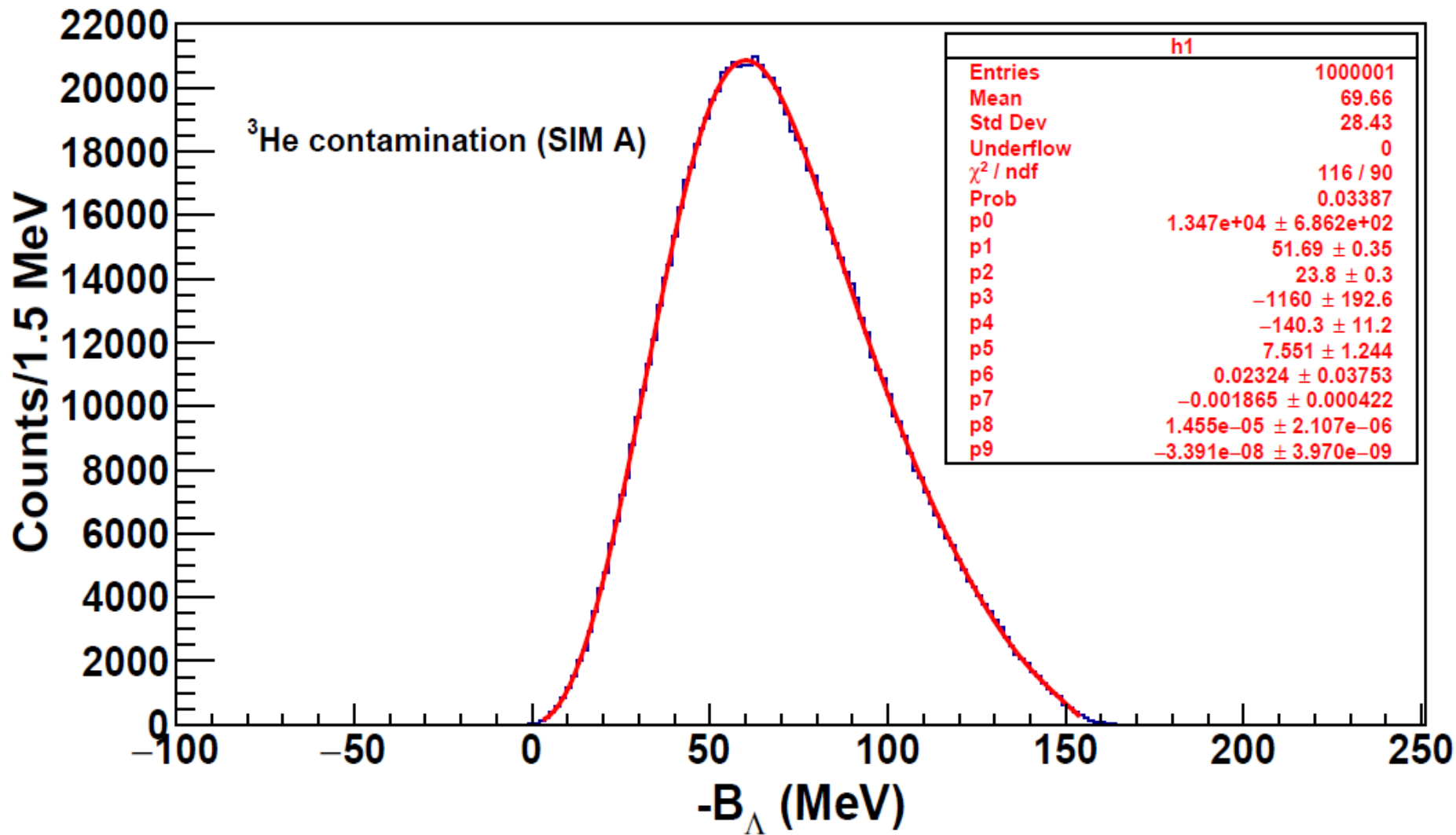
# Simulation



$\Lambda$  QF distribution (from SIMA)







# H/T data analyzed by considering the tritium kinematics

