



# Study of the $\Lambda$ and $\Sigma^0$ production (E12-17-003)

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# Contents

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**JLab: E12-17-003 (2018) → p(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>)Λ/Σ<sup>0</sup> reaction (gas H<sub>2</sub> target)**

based on HYP Proceedings: K. Okuyama *et al.*, EPJ Web Conf., **271** (2022) 02003

<https://doi.org/10.1051/epjconf/202227102003>

- Motivation & Experiment
- Data Analysis: p(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>)Λ/Σ<sup>0</sup> reaction
- Results & Summary

# Contents

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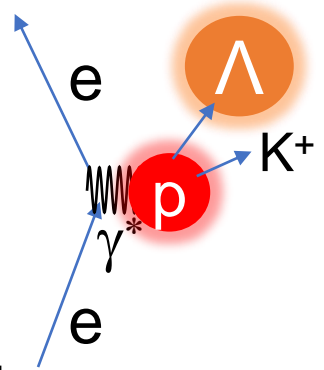
**JLab: E12-17-003 (2018) → p(e,e'K+)Λ/Σ<sup>0</sup> reaction (gas H<sub>2</sub> target)**

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- **Motivation & Experiment**
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# Motivation: Hyperon Electroproduction



**Hyperon electroproduction as an elementary process of Hypernucleus electroproduction**

## Experimentally;

Cross section is necessary because of ... yield estimation, realistic energy spectrum

- based on photoproduction:  $\gamma$  (real)  $\rightarrow$   $\gamma^*$  (virtual,  $Q^2=0.5$  (GeV/c) $^2$ )
- abundant data except forward angles  $\Leftrightarrow$  our Exp. ( $\theta_{\gamma K} < 10$ )

## Theoretically;

Isobaric model and RPR model were well established

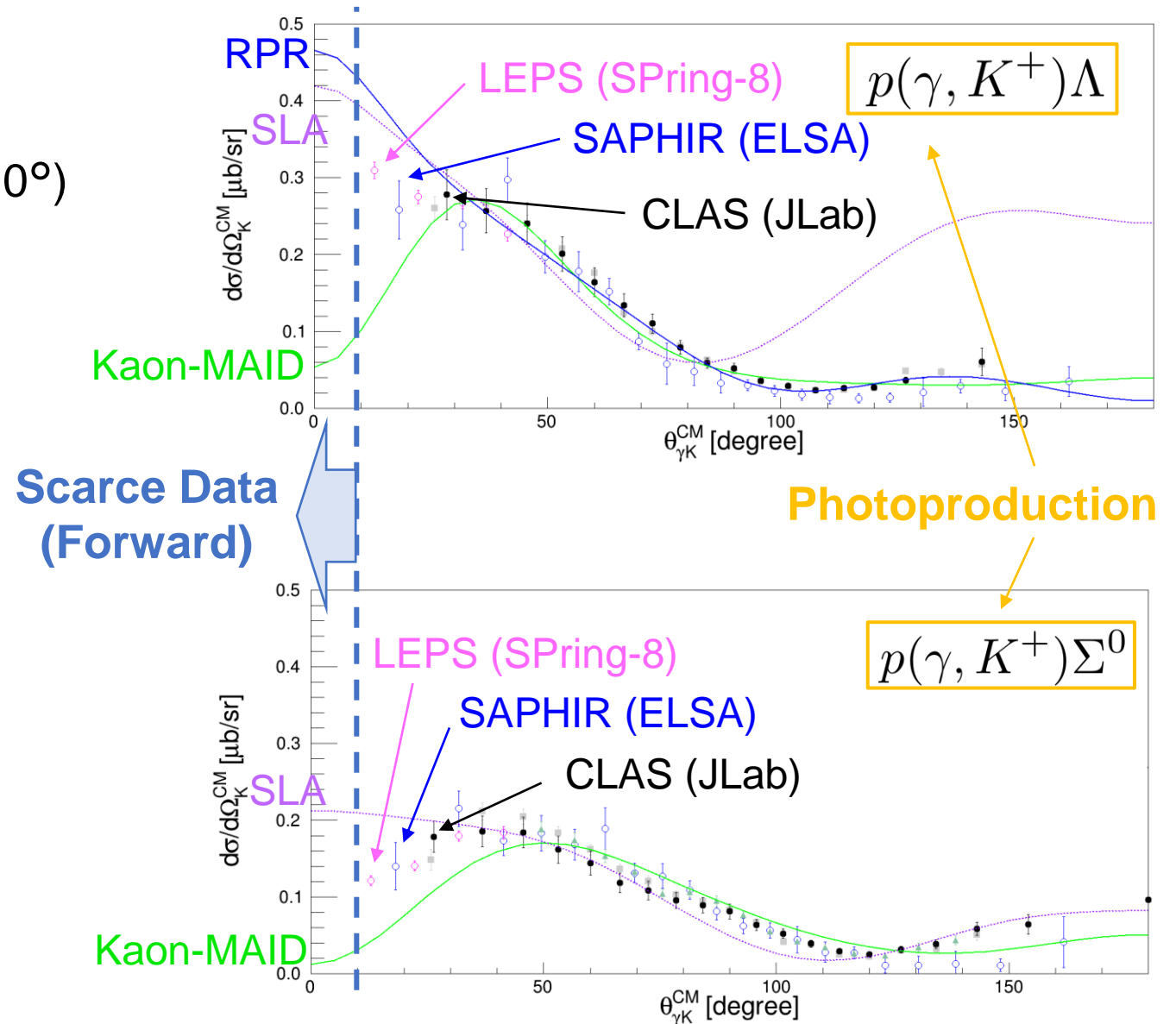
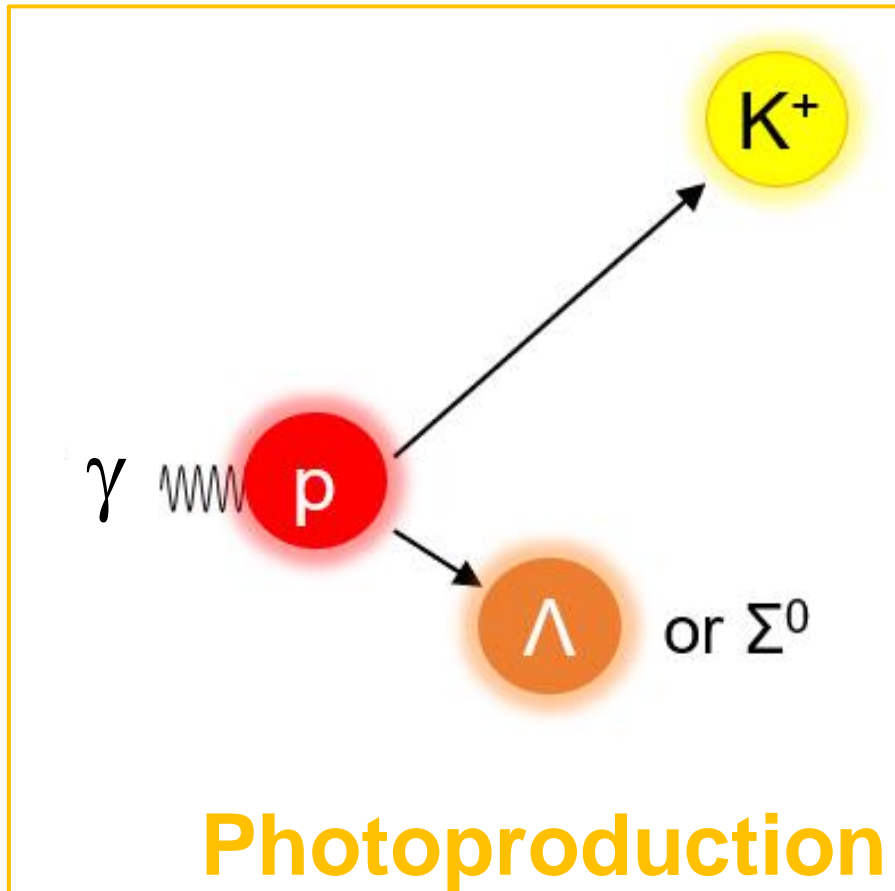
- based on Exp. data (Photo-: ~3500 data  $\gg$  Electro-: ~200 data)
- Missing resonance may couple to  $K\Lambda$ ,  $K\Sigma$  channels

**Accumulating the hyperon electroproduction data is necessary!**

# Hyperon Photoproduction

W = 2.14 GeV

- ◆ **Photoproduction ( $Q^2=0$ )**
  - Rich experimental data
  - but NO data in forward angles ( $\theta_{\gamma K}^{CM} < 10^\circ$ )



# Hyperon Electroproduction

our exp.  $\theta_{\gamma K}^{\text{c.m.}} = 8 \text{ deg}$   
 E12-17-003  $Q^2 = 0.5 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{d\omega d\Omega_{e'} d\Omega_K^{\text{c.m.}}} = \Gamma \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^*}}{d\Omega_K^{\text{c.m.}}}$$

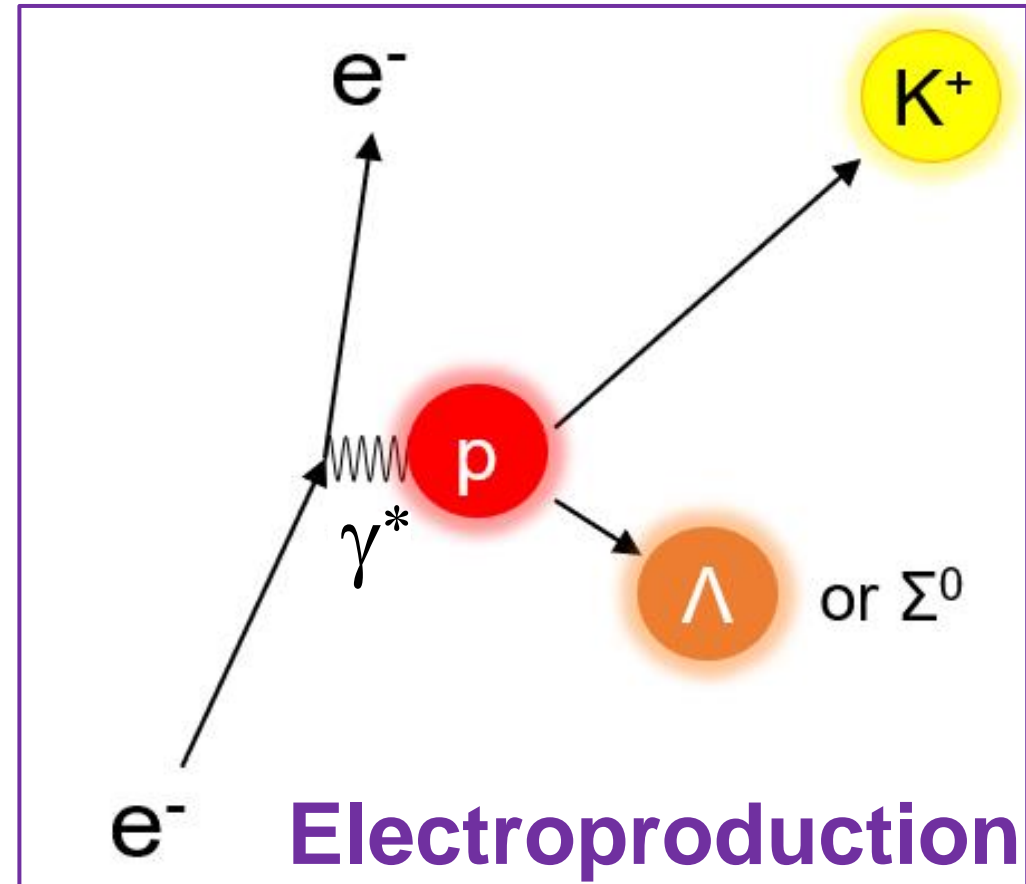
virtual photoproduction

Virtual Photon Flux

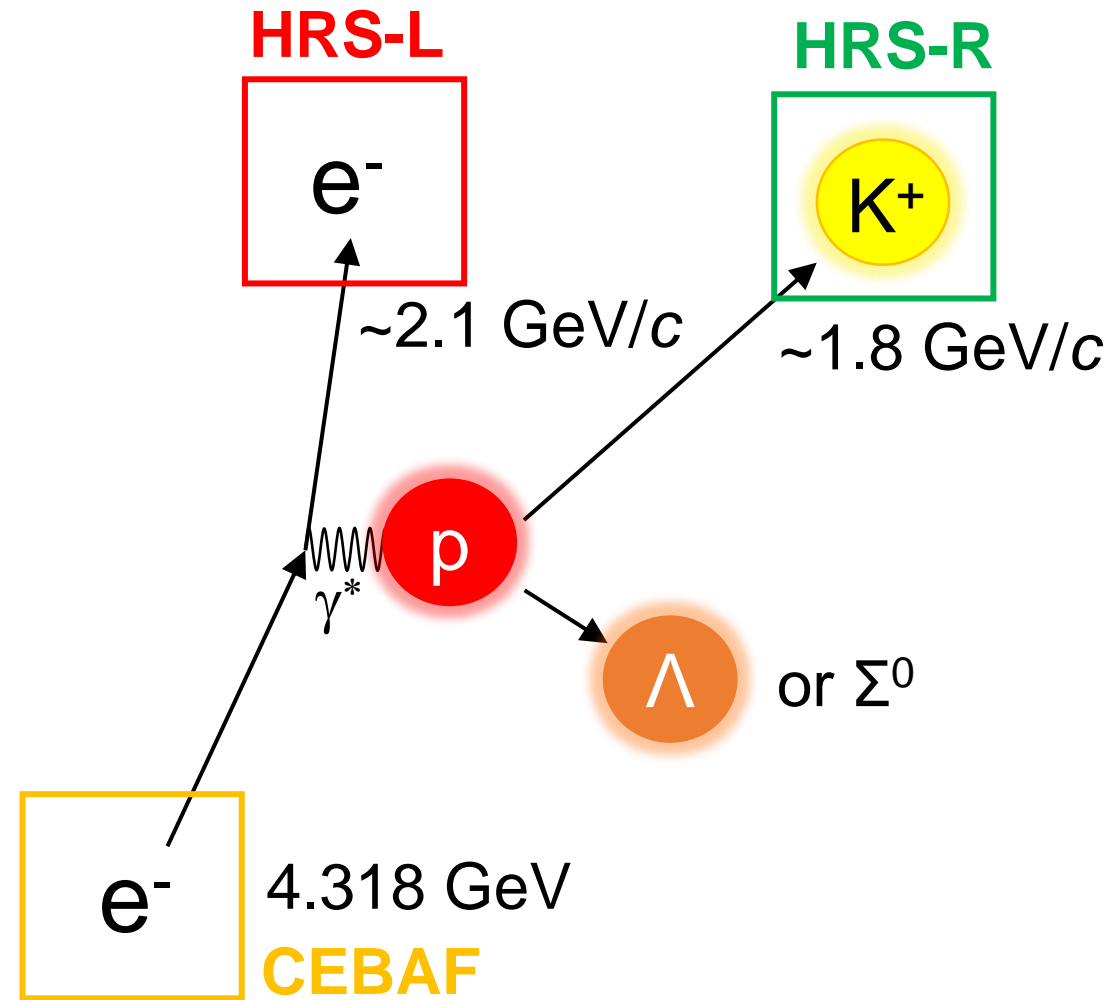
$$\Gamma := \frac{\alpha}{2\pi^2 Q^2} \frac{E_\gamma}{1 - \varepsilon} \frac{E_{e'}}{E_e}$$

$$\varepsilon := \left[ 1 + 2 \frac{|\mathbf{q}|^2}{Q^2} \tan^2 \left( \frac{\theta_{ee'}}{2} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

- ◆ **Electroproduction ( $Q^2 > 0$ )**
  - accessible in forward angles
  - $Q^2$  dependence appears



# Hyperon Electroproduction at JLab



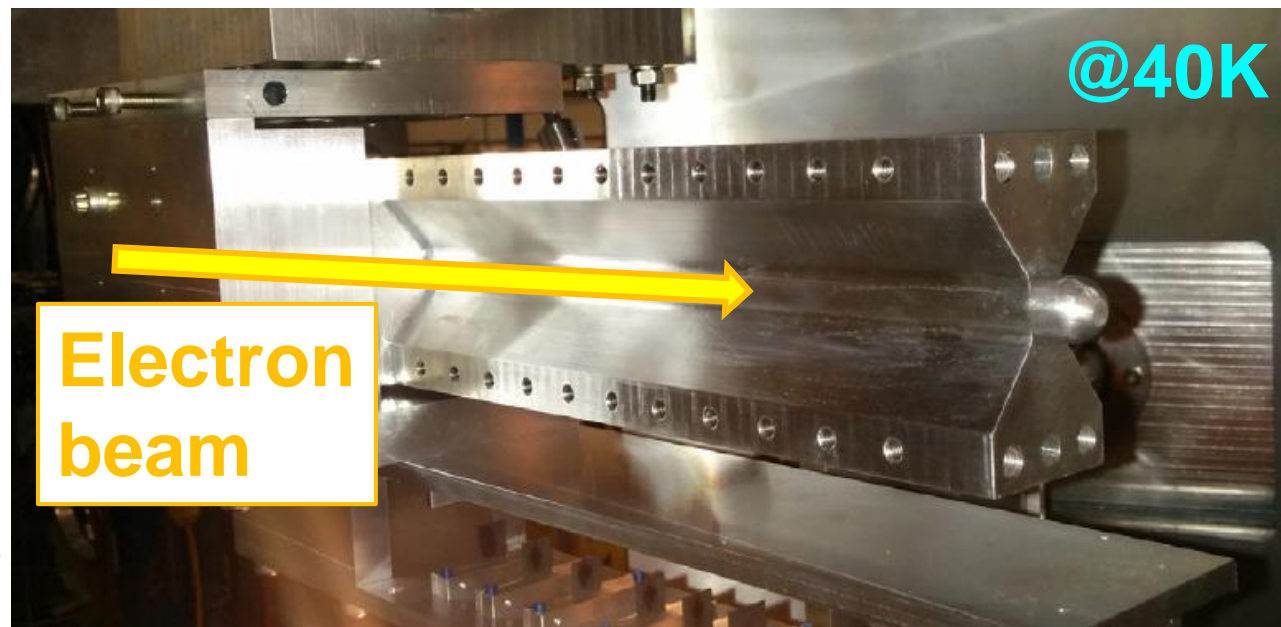
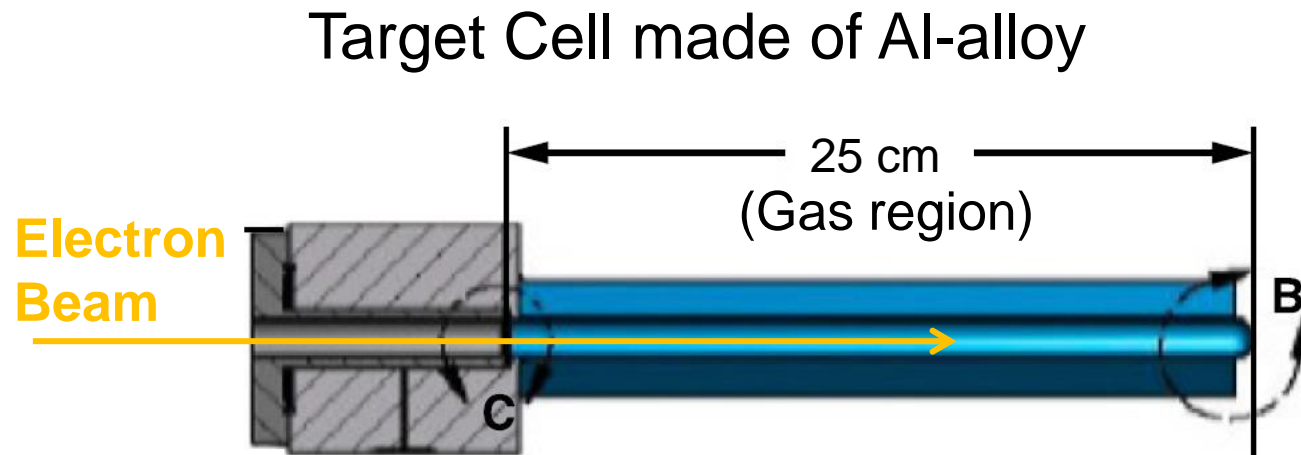
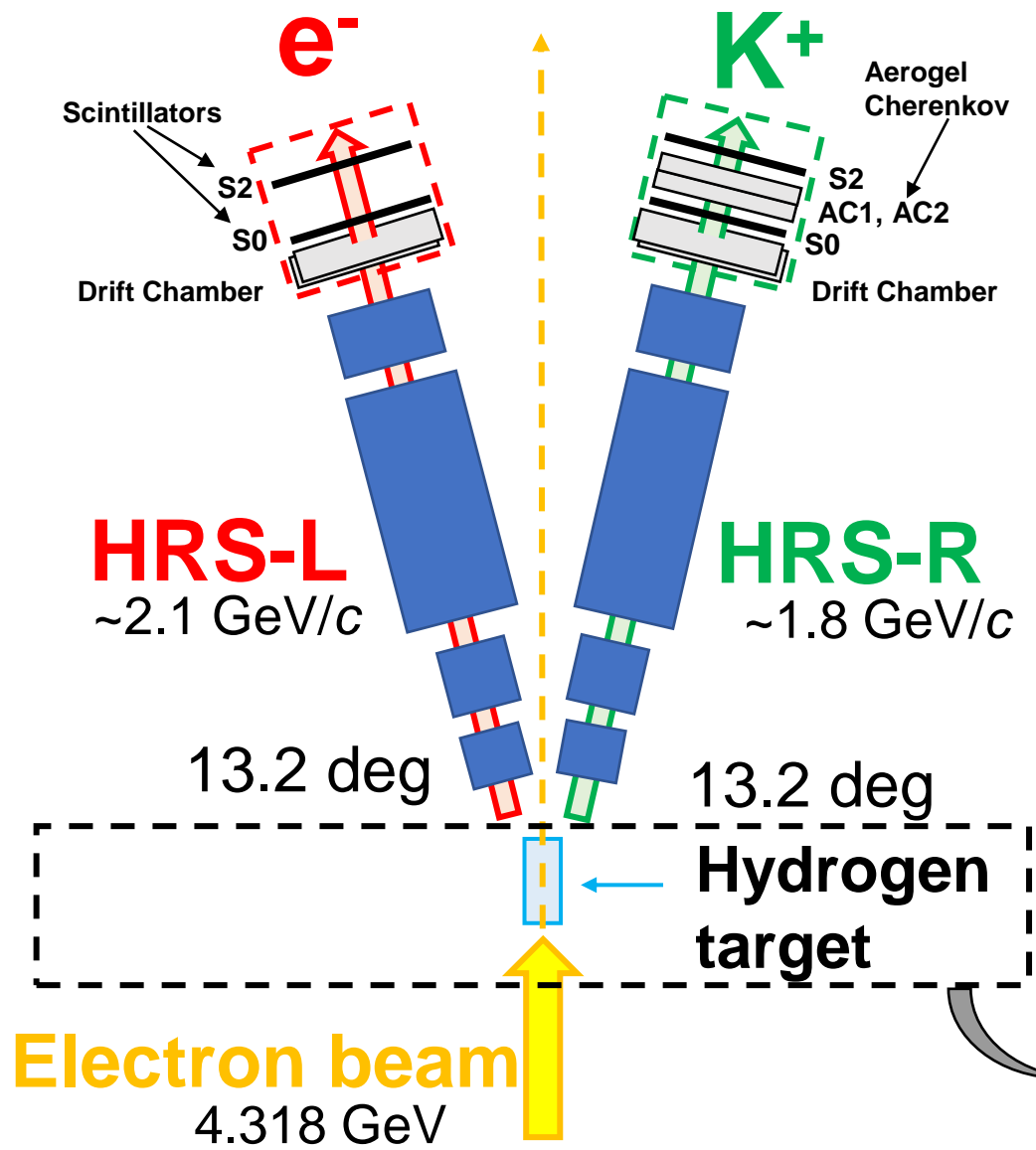
**E12-17-003**

$\theta_{\gamma K}^{\text{c.m.}} = 8 \text{ deg}$

$Q^2 = 0.5 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2$

$$\text{Missing Mass} = \sqrt{\{([E_e] - [E_{e'}]) + M_p - [E_K]\}^2 - \{([P_e] - [P_{e'}]) - [P_K]\}^2}$$

# Experimental Setup



S.N. Santiesteban *et al.*, Nucl. Inst. and Meth. A **940**, 351 (2019).



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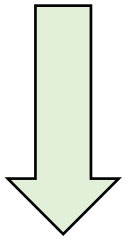
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- Motivation & Experiment
- **Data Analysis: p(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>)Λ/Σ<sup>0</sup> reaction**
- Results & Summary

# Analysis flow

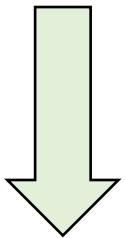
Hydrogen Data



- H<sub>2</sub> gas region selection (Vertex Position)
- Kaon identification: Part1 (Aerogel Cherenkov)
- Kaon identification: Part2 (Coincidence Time)

$\Lambda/\Sigma^0$  Missing Mass Spectrum

**Event selection:**  
**p(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) $\Lambda/\Sigma^0$  reaction**

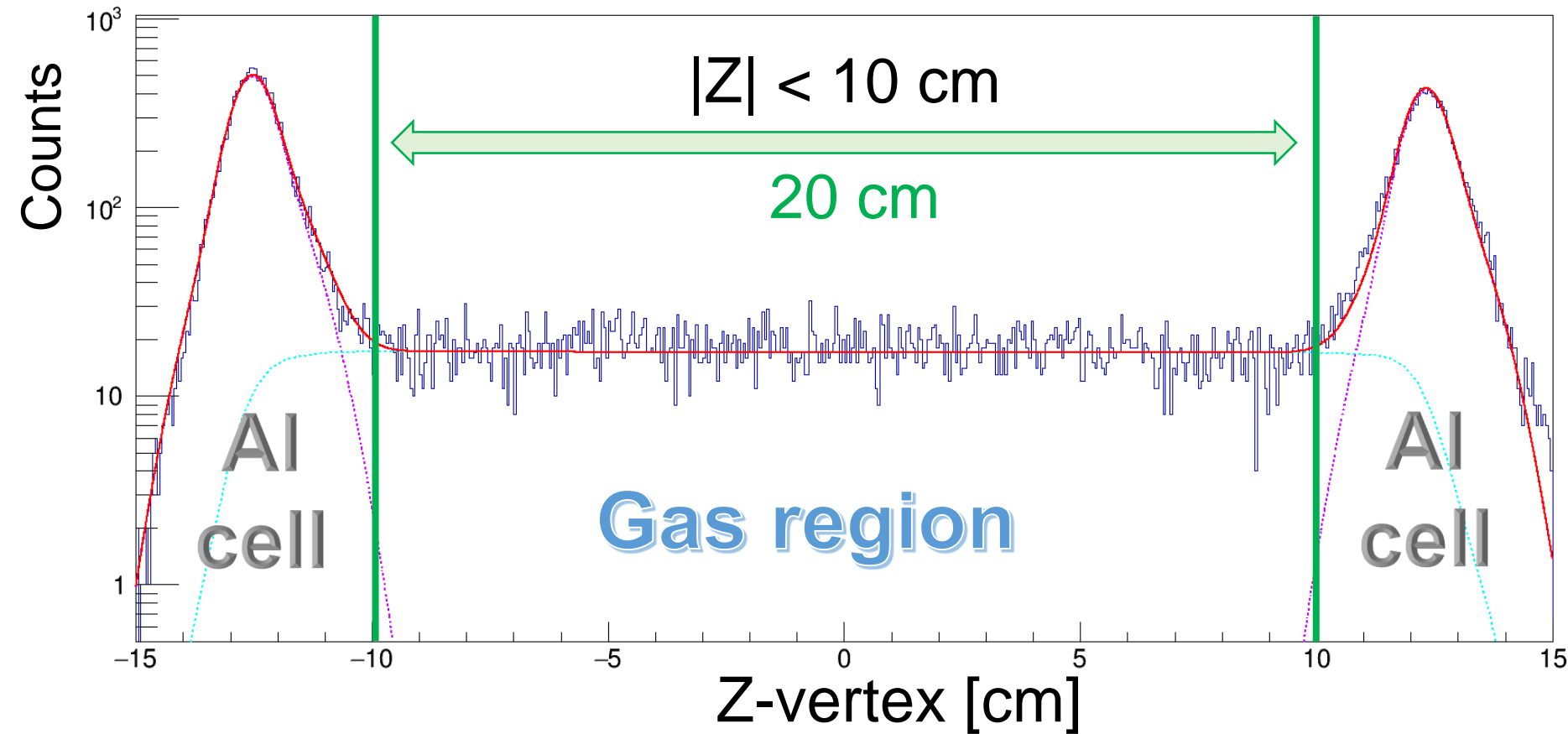
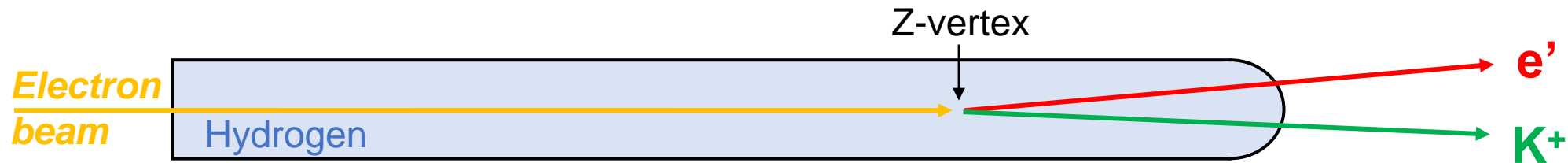


- Efficiency
- Acceptance

The Differential Cross Sections (D.C.S.)

**D.C.S. derivation of the**  
**hyperon electroproduction**

# Z-vertex (Target selection)



Z-vertex is derived from the tracking information.

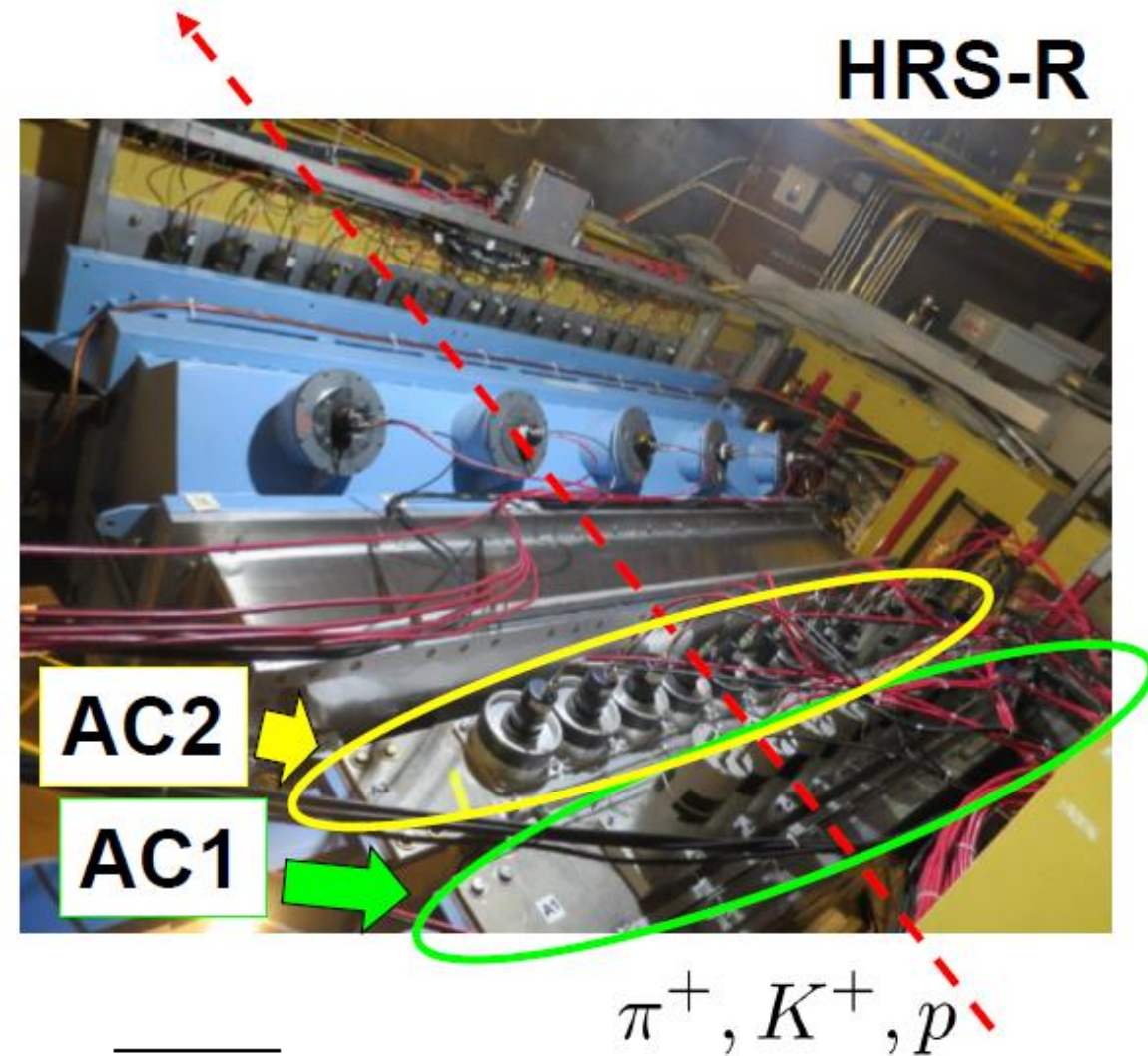
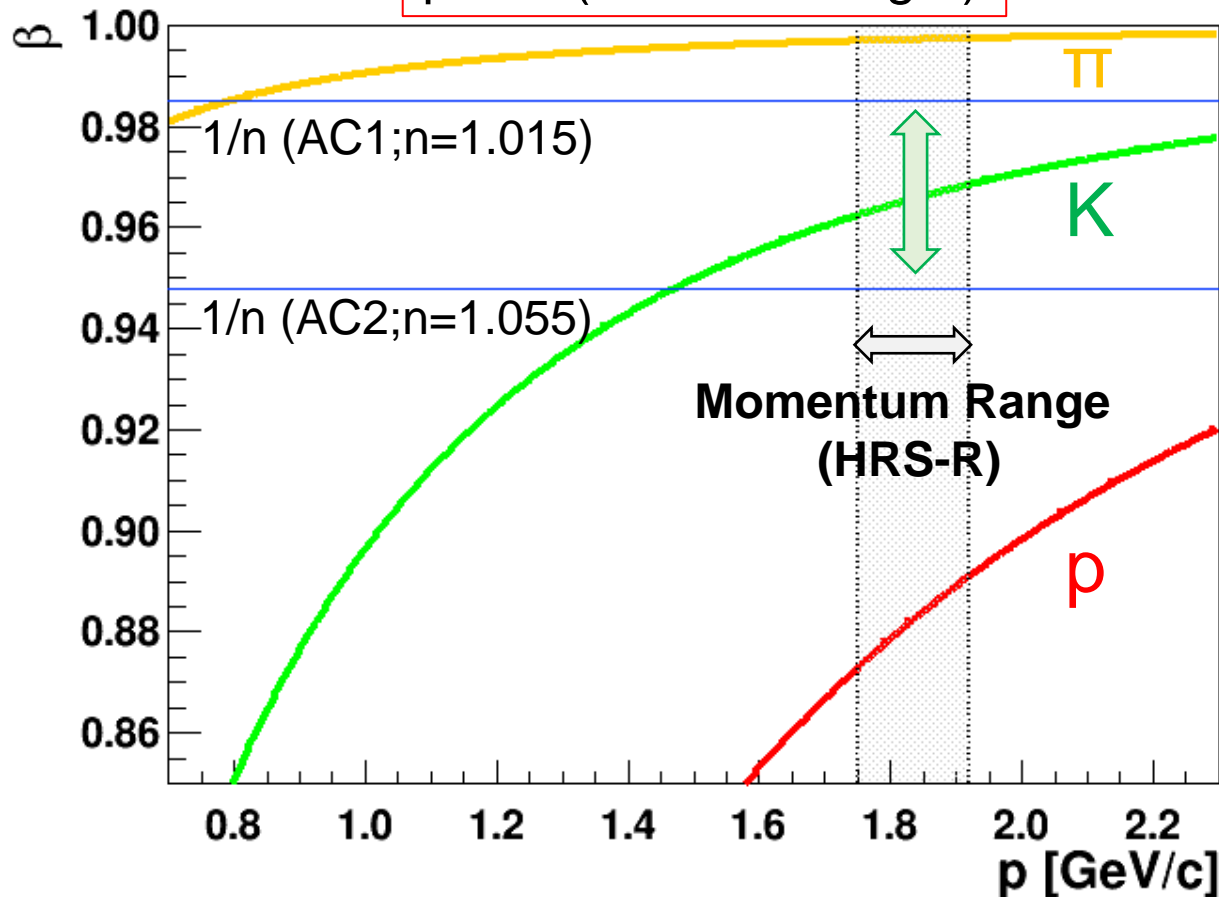
- Gas region: 25 cm
- Used only 20 cm (80% of total)

# Aerogel Cherenkov (Kaon identification)

AC1 (n=1.015):  $\pi^+$ ,  $K^+$ ,  $p$

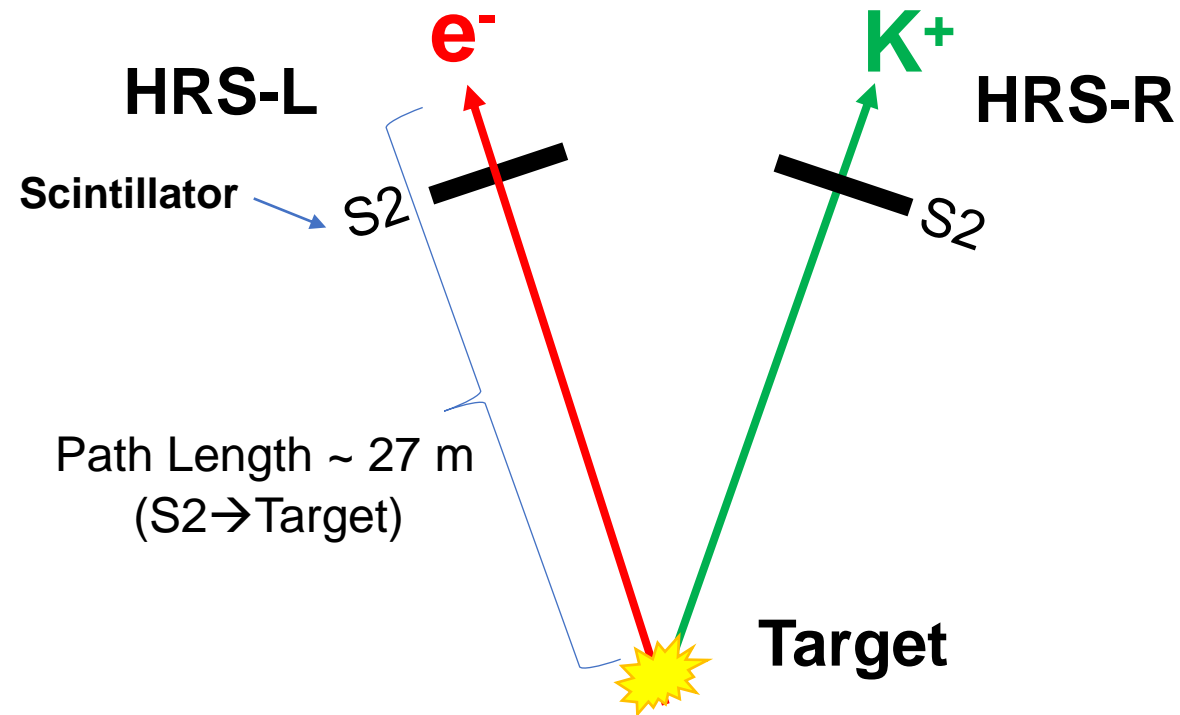
AC2 (n=1.055):  $\pi^+$ ,  $K^+$ ,  $p$

$\beta > 1/n$  (Cherenkov light)



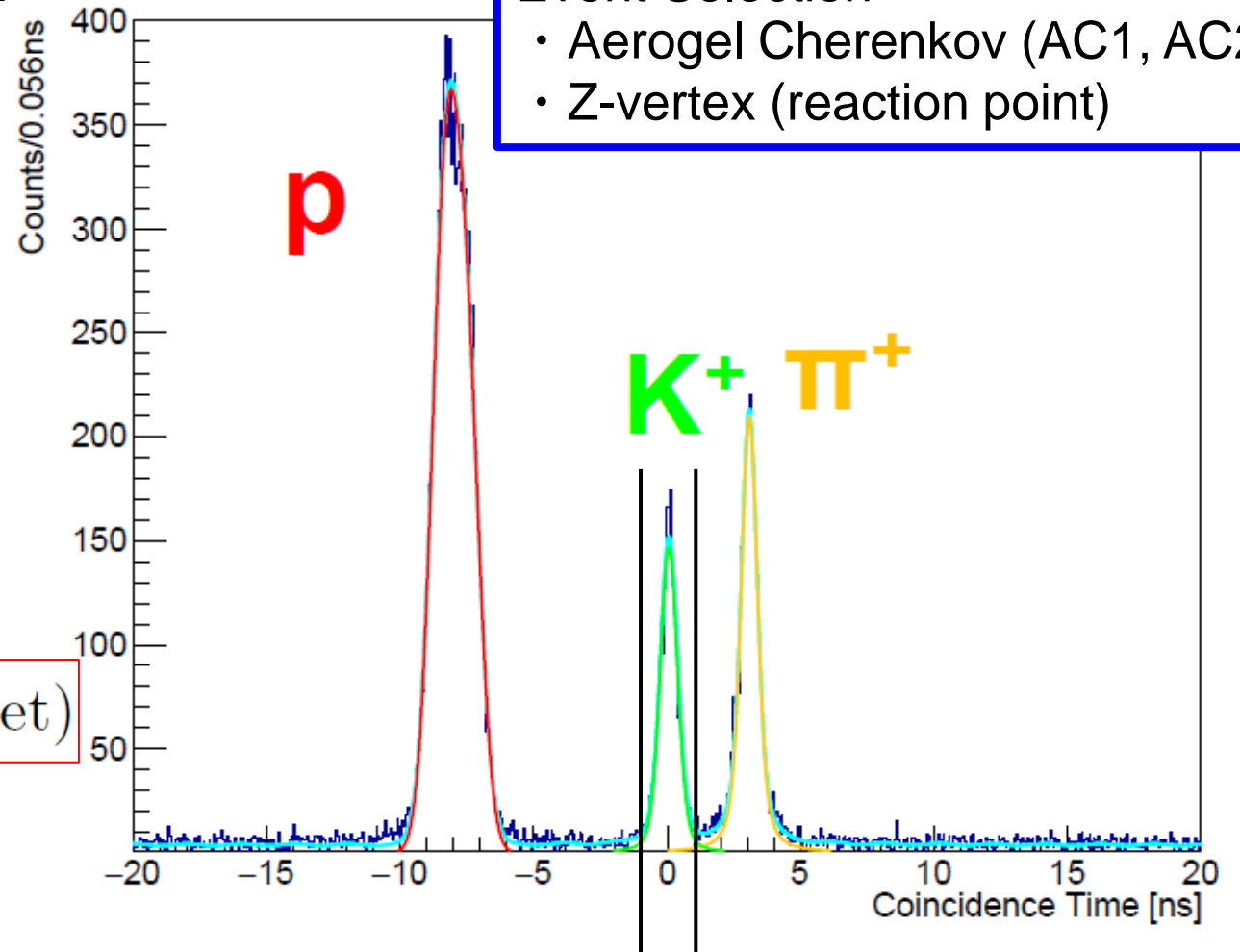
$\overline{AC1} \otimes AC2$

# Coincidence Time (Kaon identification)



## Event Selection

- Aerogel Cherenkov (AC1, AC2)
- Z-vertex (reaction point)



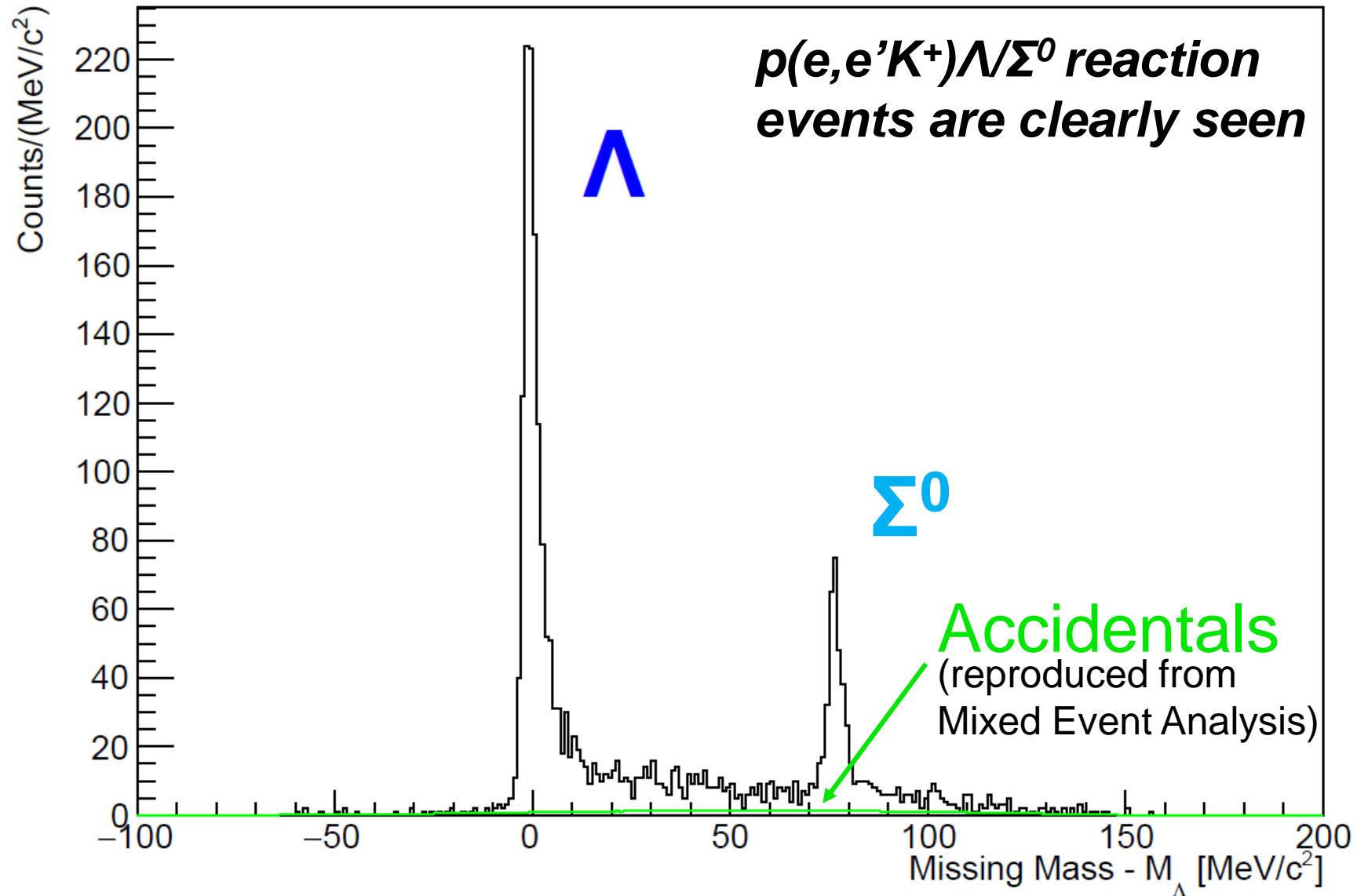
Coincidence Time = Time difference at Target

$$t_{\text{Coin.}} := t_{\text{HRS-L}}(\text{Target}) - t_{\text{HRS-R}}(\text{Target})$$

Reaction timing at Target:

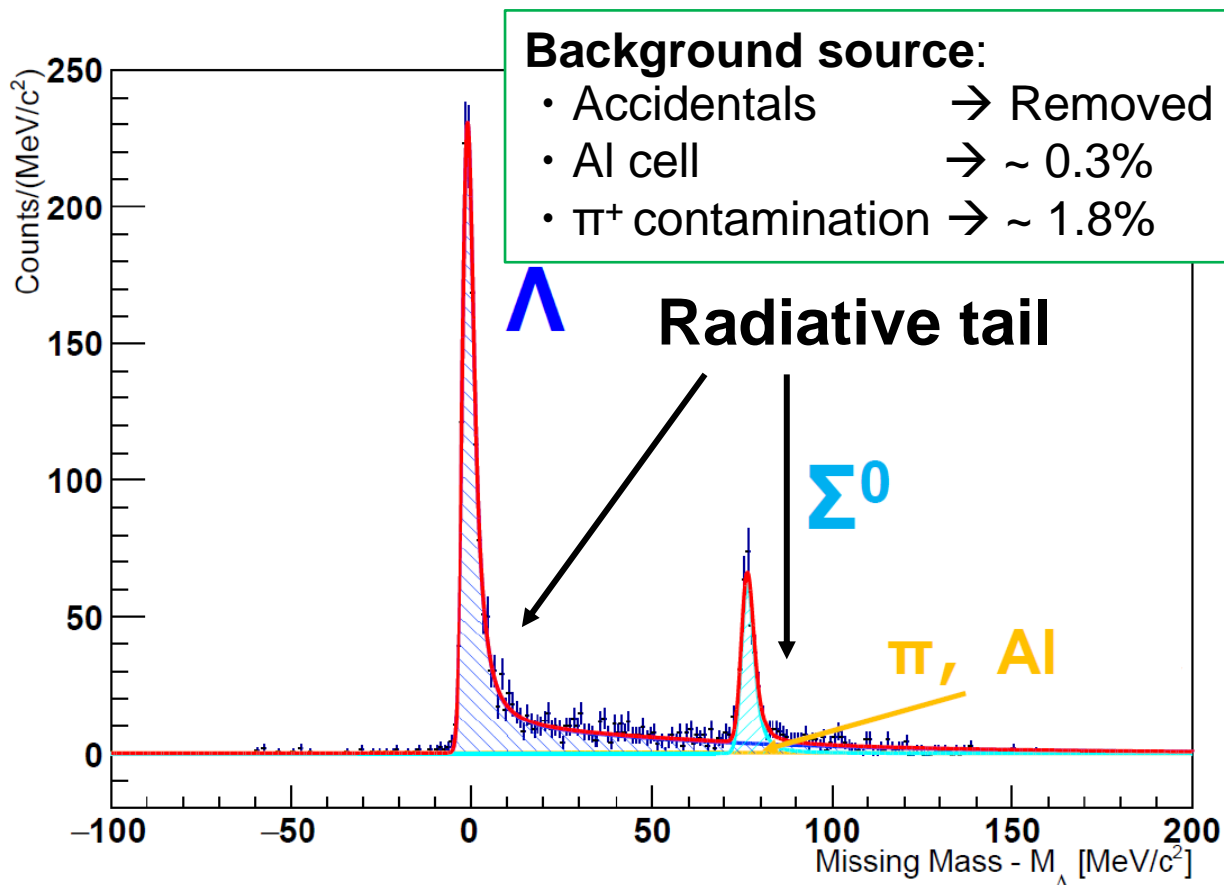
$$t(\text{Target}) := t(\text{S2}) - \frac{\text{Path Length}}{\beta c}$$

# Missing Mass Spectrum

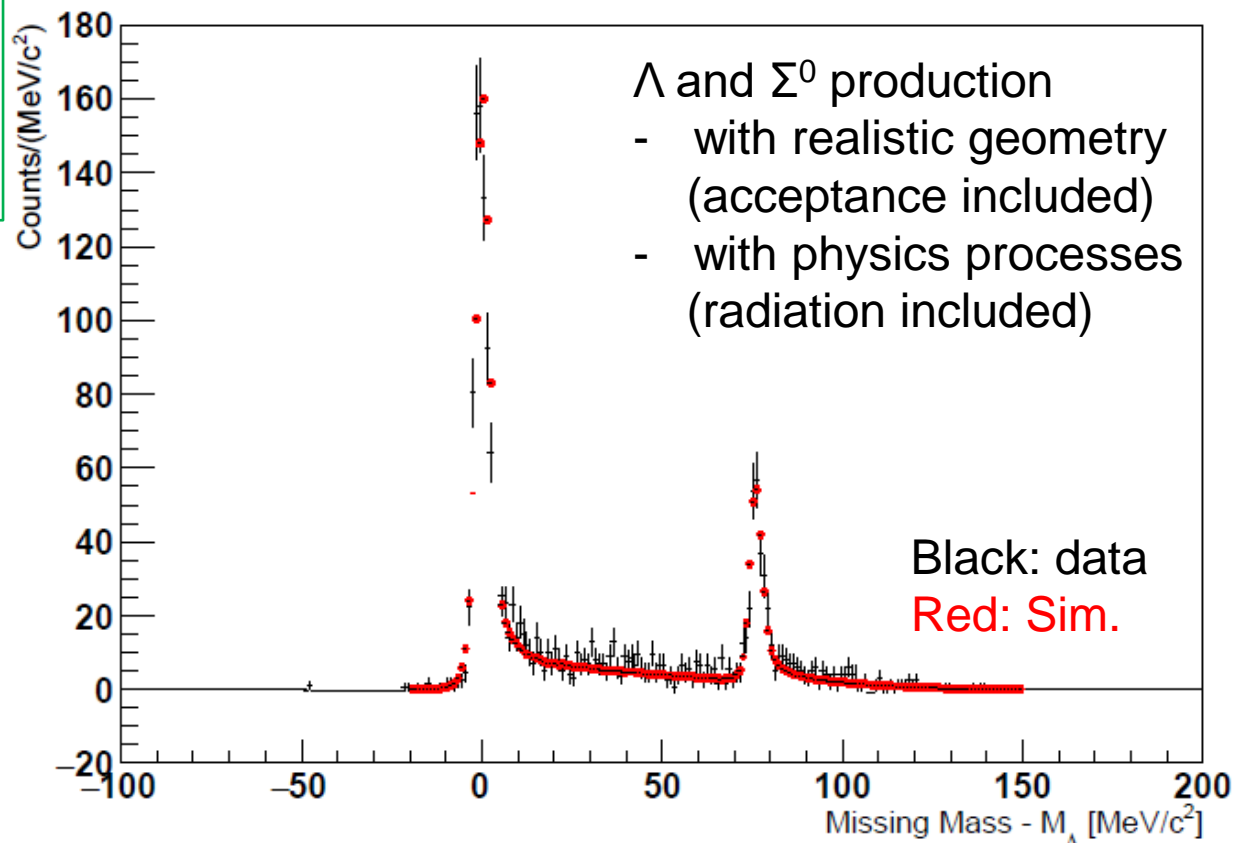


# Estimation of Radiative Tail

*Data Fitting*  
(Landau+Exp) \* Gaus

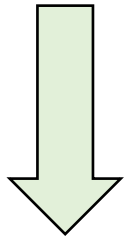


*Monte Carlo Simulation*  
SIMC



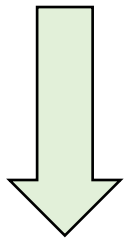
# Analysis flow

Hydrogen Data



- H<sub>2</sub> gas region selection (Vertex Position)
- Kaon identification: Part1 (Aerogel Cherenkov)
- Kaon identification: Part2 (Coincidence Time)

$\Lambda/\Sigma^0$  Missing Mass Spectrum



- Efficiency
- Acceptance

**Event selection:**  
**p(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) $\Lambda/\Sigma^0$  reaction**

I will briefly explain this part.

The Differential Cross Sections (D.C.S.)

**D.C.S. derivation of the**  
**hyperon electroproduction**



# Derivation of the differential cross section

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(\Sigma^0)}}{d\Omega_{K^+}} \right)_{\text{HRS-R}} = \frac{1}{N_T} \cdot \frac{1}{N_{\gamma^*}} \cdot \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\Lambda(\Sigma^0)}} \frac{1}{\epsilon_i^{\text{DAQ}} \cdot \epsilon_i^{\text{Decay}} \cdot \Delta\Omega_{\text{HRS-R}}}$$

~1360 ( $\Lambda$ ), ~370 ( $\Sigma^0$ )  
 Num. of Hyperons

Num. of Target  
 0.0375 b<sup>-1</sup>

Num. of Virtual Photon  
 3.53 × 10<sup>13</sup> ( $\Lambda$ )  
 4.95 × 10<sup>13</sup> ( $\Sigma^0$ )

DAQ efficiency  
 ~0.96

Cut efficiency  
 0.454 ( $\Lambda$ )  
 0.443 ( $\Sigma^0$ )

Solid Angle  
 ~5.5 msr

Kaon Survival Ratio  
 ~0.14

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# Results

Kinematics (E12-17-003):  $W=2.14$  GeV,  $Q^2=0.5$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>,  $\theta_{\gamma K}^{\text{c.m.}} = 8$  deg

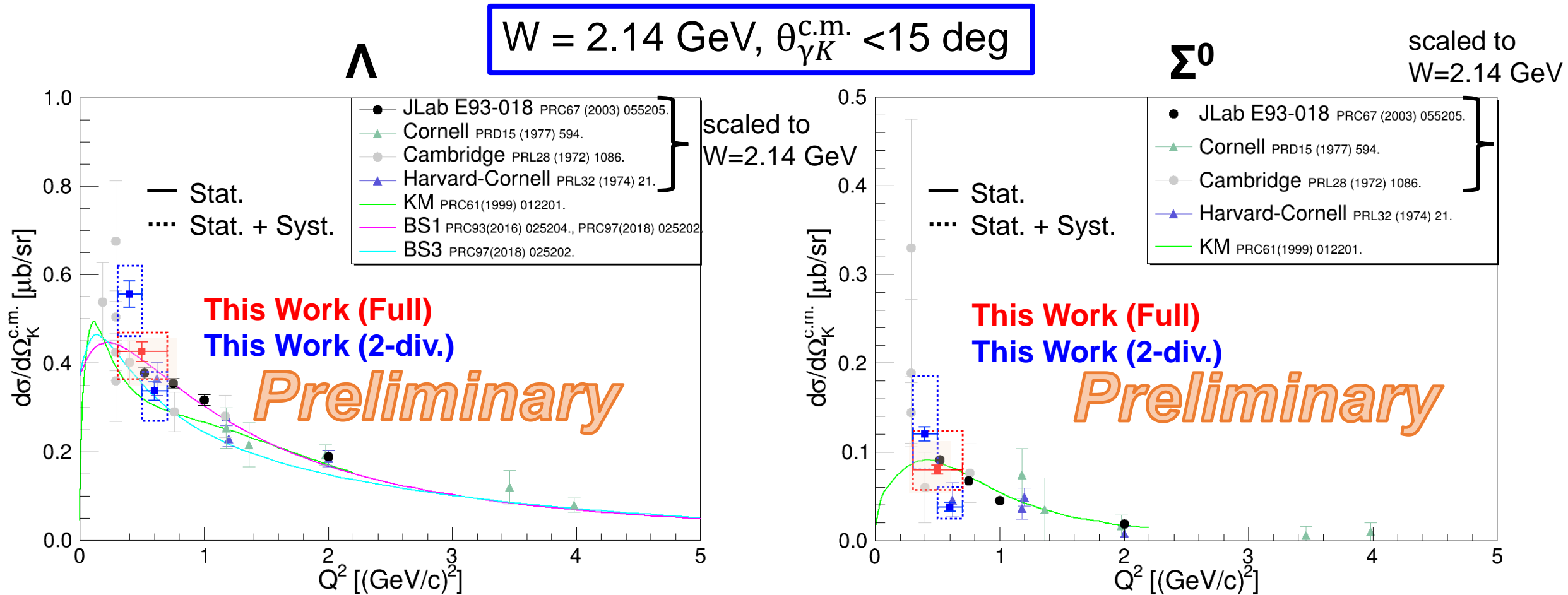
$$\Lambda \quad \overline{\left( \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda}}{d\Omega_{K^+}^{\text{c.m.}}} \right)} = 0.426 \pm 0.022(\text{Stat.})_{-0.040}^{+0.021}(\text{Syst.}) [\mu\text{b/sr}]$$

$$\Sigma^0 \quad \overline{\left( \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0}}{d\Omega_{K^+}^{\text{c.m.}}} \right)} = 0.080 \pm 0.005(\text{Stat.})_{-0.017}^{+0.038}(\text{Syst.}) [\mu\text{b/sr}]$$

- Result1:  $Q^2$  dependence
- Result2: Angle dependence

# Result1: $Q^2$ dependence

- We deduced the differential cross sections at  $Q^2 \sim 0.5$  ( $\text{GeV}/c$ )<sup>2</sup>.
- $d\sigma/d\Omega$  ( $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma^0$ ) tend to increase as  $Q^2$  decrease, and so do our results.



# Result2: Angle dependence

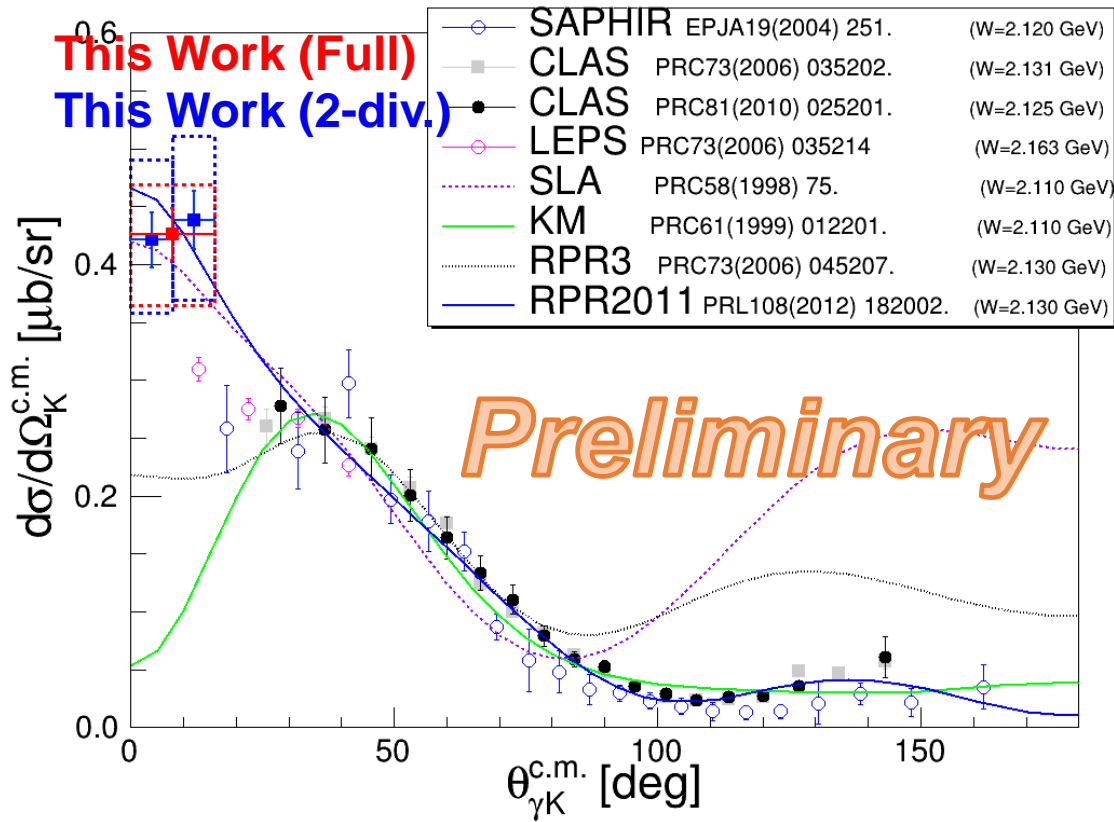
➤ Comparison with photoproduction ( $Q^2=0$ ) ← well known except for forward angles

Note1: Plotted with photoproduction w/o corr.

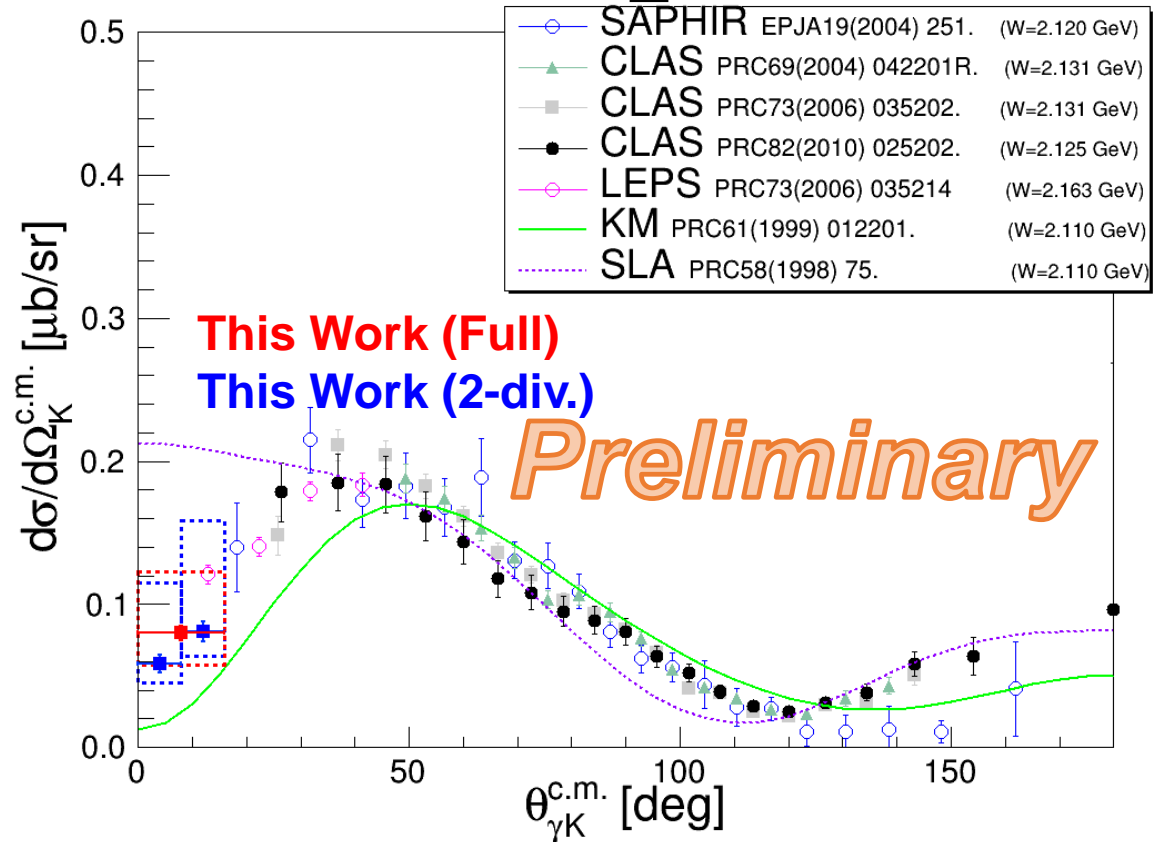
Note2: Our data is  $Q^2=0.5$  ( $\text{GeV}/c$ )<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{d\omega d\Omega_{e'} d\Omega_K^{c.m.}} = \Gamma \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^*}}{d\Omega_K^{c.m.}}$$

$\Lambda$



$\Sigma^0$



# Summary & Conclusion

- JLab: E12-17-003 experiment in 2018 ( $W=2.14$  GeV,  $Q^2=0.5$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>,  $\theta_{\gamma K}^{\text{c.m.}}=8$  deg)  
→ Forward angles data which is scarce in photoproduction

- We deduced the differential cross section of the  $\Lambda/\Sigma^0$  electroproduction;

$$\overline{\left(\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda}}{d\Omega_{K^+}^{\text{c.m.}}}\right)} = 0.426 \pm 0.022(\text{Stat.})_{-0.040}^{+0.021}(\text{Syst.}) [\mu\text{b/sr}]$$

$$\overline{\left(\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0}}{d\Omega_{K^+}^{\text{c.m.}}}\right)} = 0.080 \pm 0.005(\text{Stat.})_{-0.017}^{+0.038}(\text{Syst.}) [\mu\text{b/sr}]$$

- We obtained the differential cross section of the hyperon electroproduction in the low- $Q^2$  region. I hope this work help understanding hyperon photo- and electroproduction in the same framework.
- I am going to write Ph.D Thesis with this topic. (~ March, 2024)