



PRODUCTION OF ANTINEUTRONS IN HEAVY ION AND pp COLLISIONS IN THE ALICE EXPERIMENT AT THE LHC

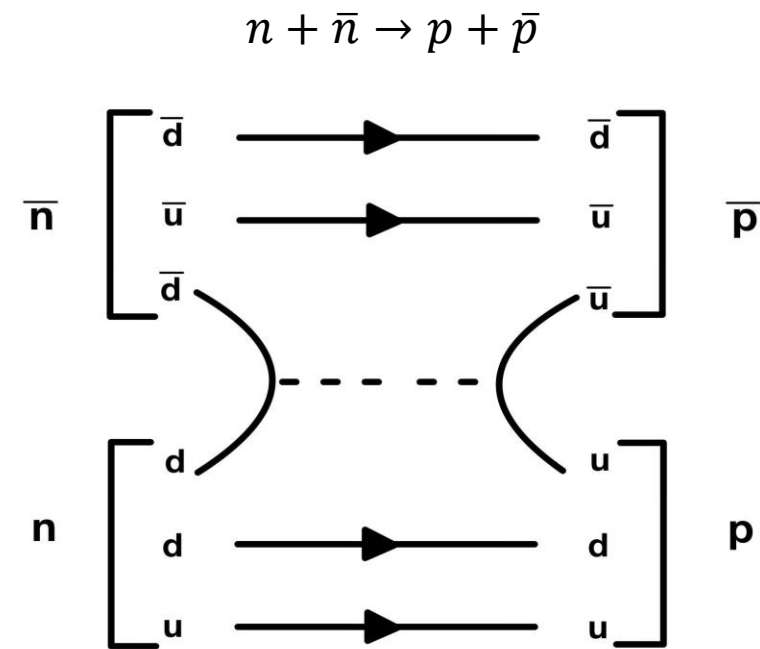
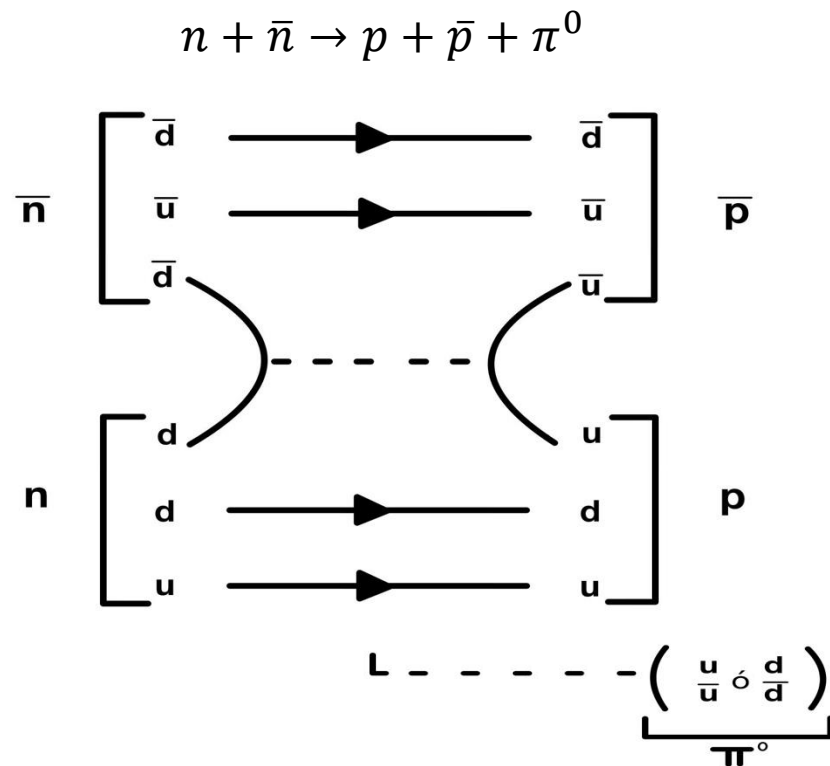
Fabiola Lugo, Arturo Menchaca

IF UNAM

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Introduction

- Identify $\bar{n}$'s and reconstruct their kinematic properties through the momentum correlations between the $\bar{n}$'s and the $p\bar{p}$ pairs produced in charge exchange reactions.
- Use ITS silicon n 's as targets in which these reactions can be carried out.



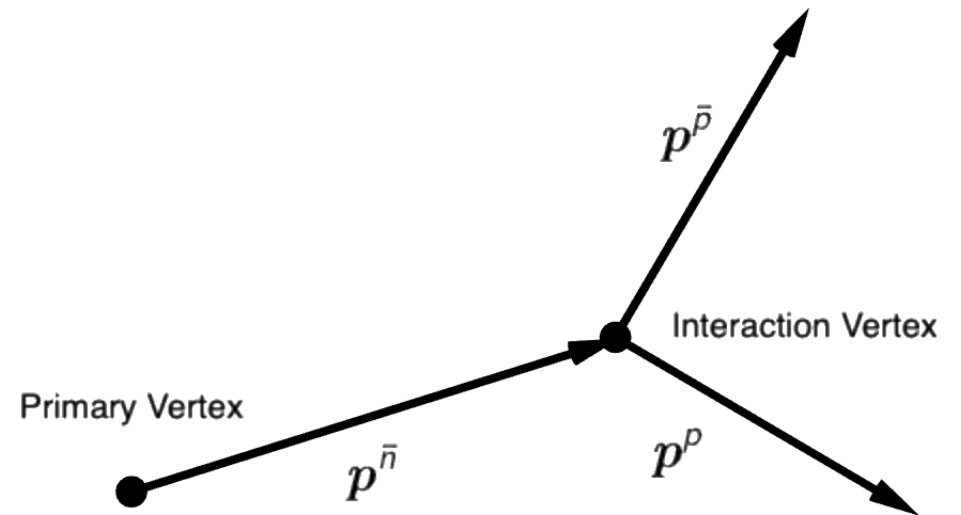
Introduction

Previous study

- When the reaction occurs, the nucleus breaks apart, and a certain amount of energy is transferred to the nucleus fragments.
- The $\bar{n}$ momentum can only be recovered from a CEX-based kinematic analysis within this limitation.
- In a CEX event a unique $\bar{p}$ is produced.
- This is not the case for the p . The best one can do is to identify as the p CEX-partner the one that satisfies the following conditions:
 - The most likely p should be that for which the distance from the primary vertex to the plane defined by the interaction vertex and the $\bar{p}$ and p momenta, is minimal.

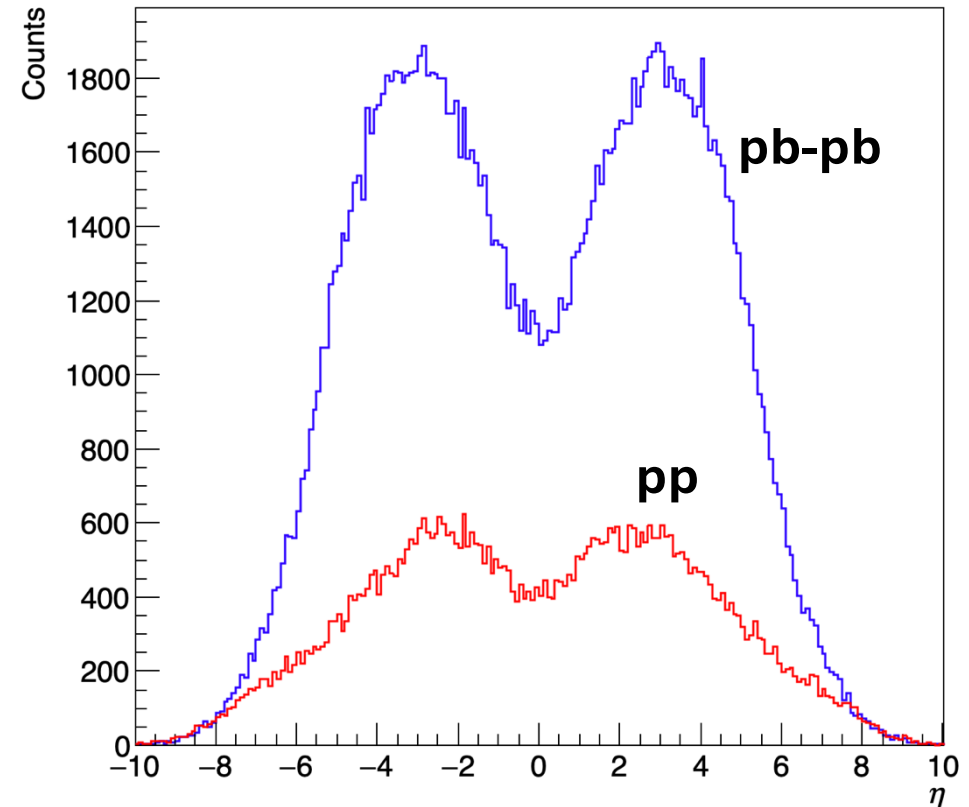
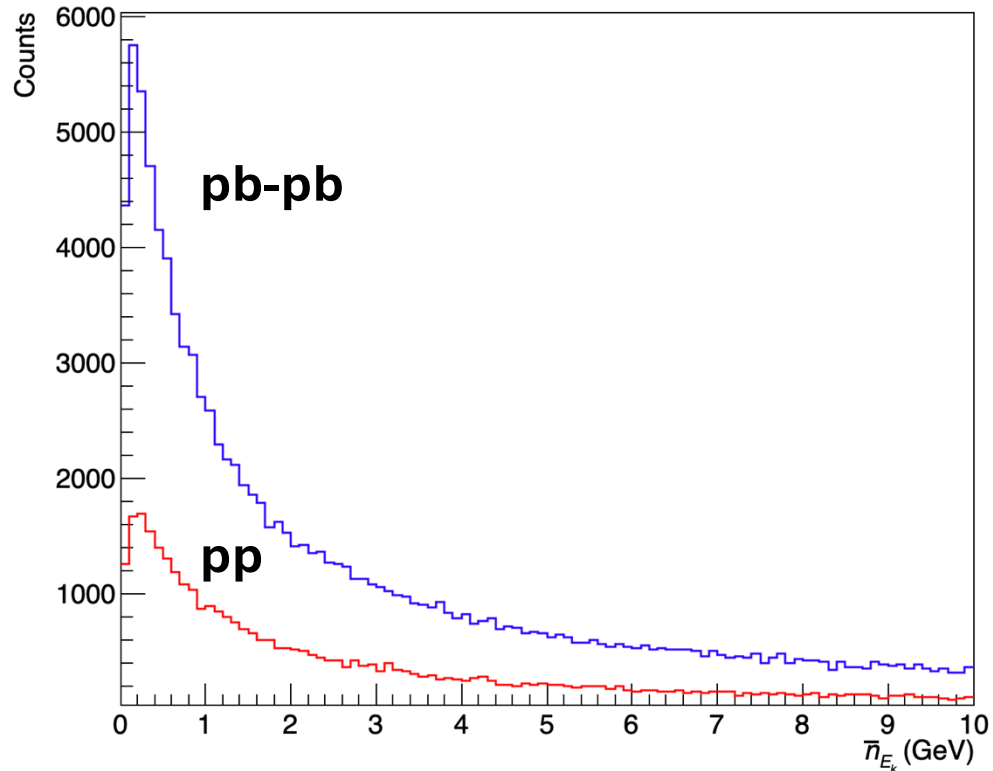
To reduce the uncertainty in kinematic reconstruction, events characterized by a large loss of $\bar{n}$ energy were discarded:

- $E_k^{\bar{p}} + E_k^p$
- $|c(\mathbf{p}^{\bar{p}} + \mathbf{p}^p)|$



Antineutrons production

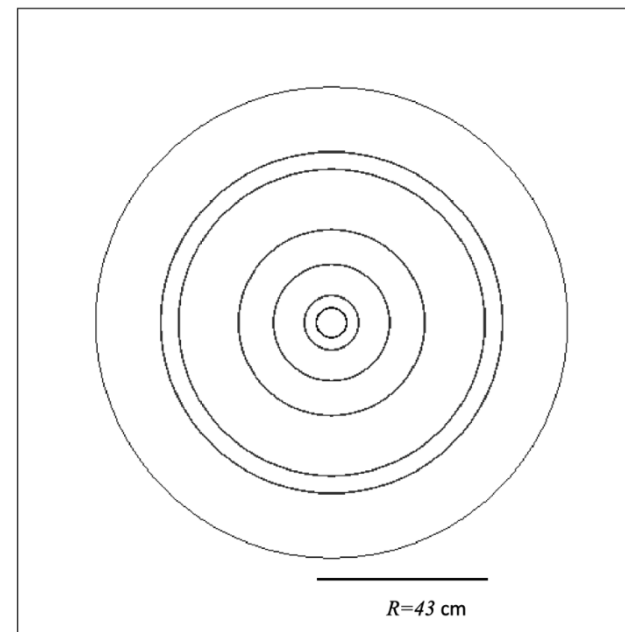
- The protocol proposed for selecting CEX $p\bar{p}$ pairs was applied to the ALICE Monte Carlo simulations:
 - pb-pb (HIJING) : LHC16g1 $E_{cm} = 5022.00$ GeV/n 1000 events 187631 primary $\bar{n}$
 - pp (PYTHIA): LHC15a2a $E_{cm} = 7000$ GeV 40000 events 61482 primary $\bar{n}$
- ITS coverage: $|\eta| < 1.5$ and $|V_z| < 5.3$ cm
 - 13% for pbbp
 - 19% for pp



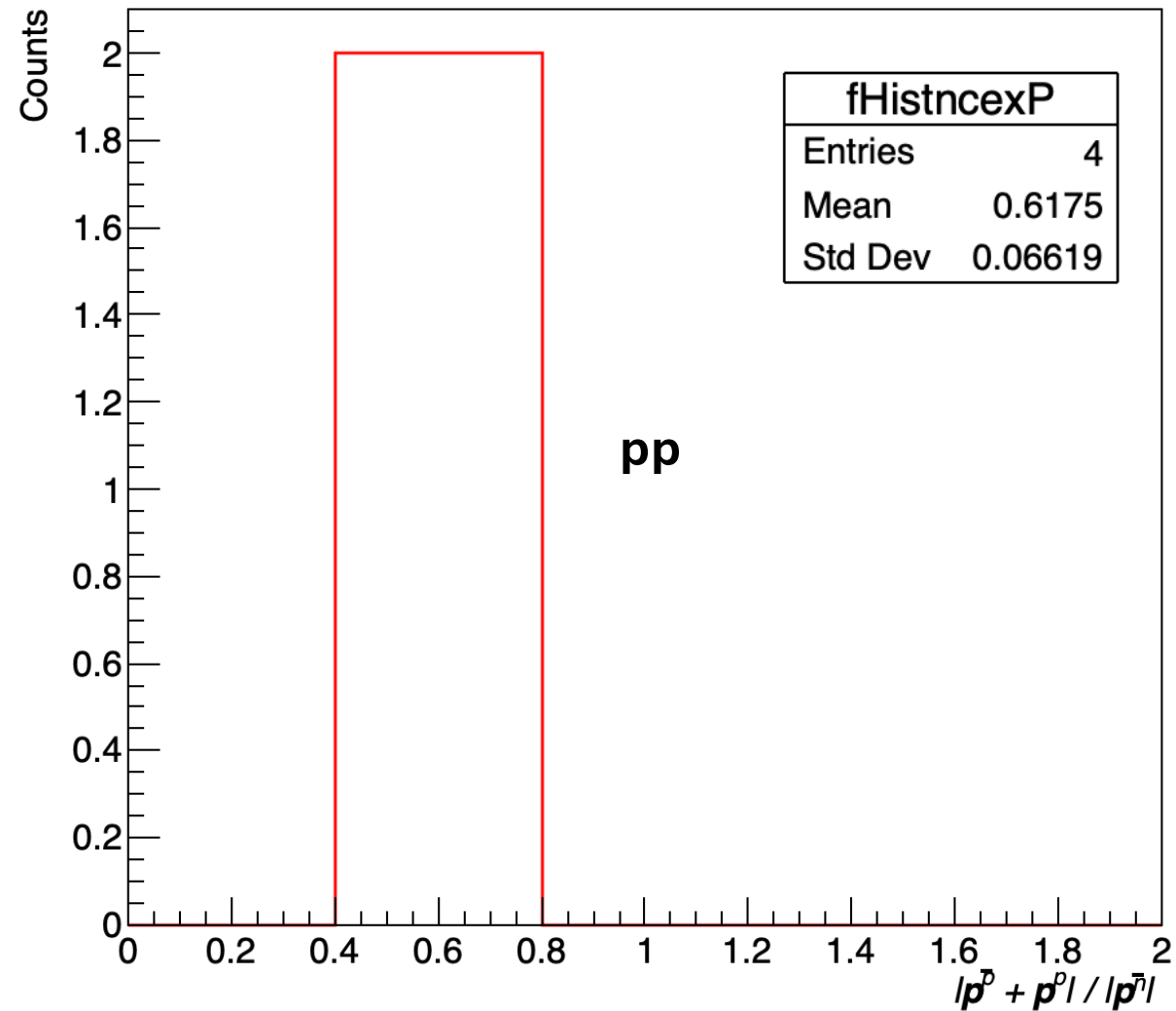
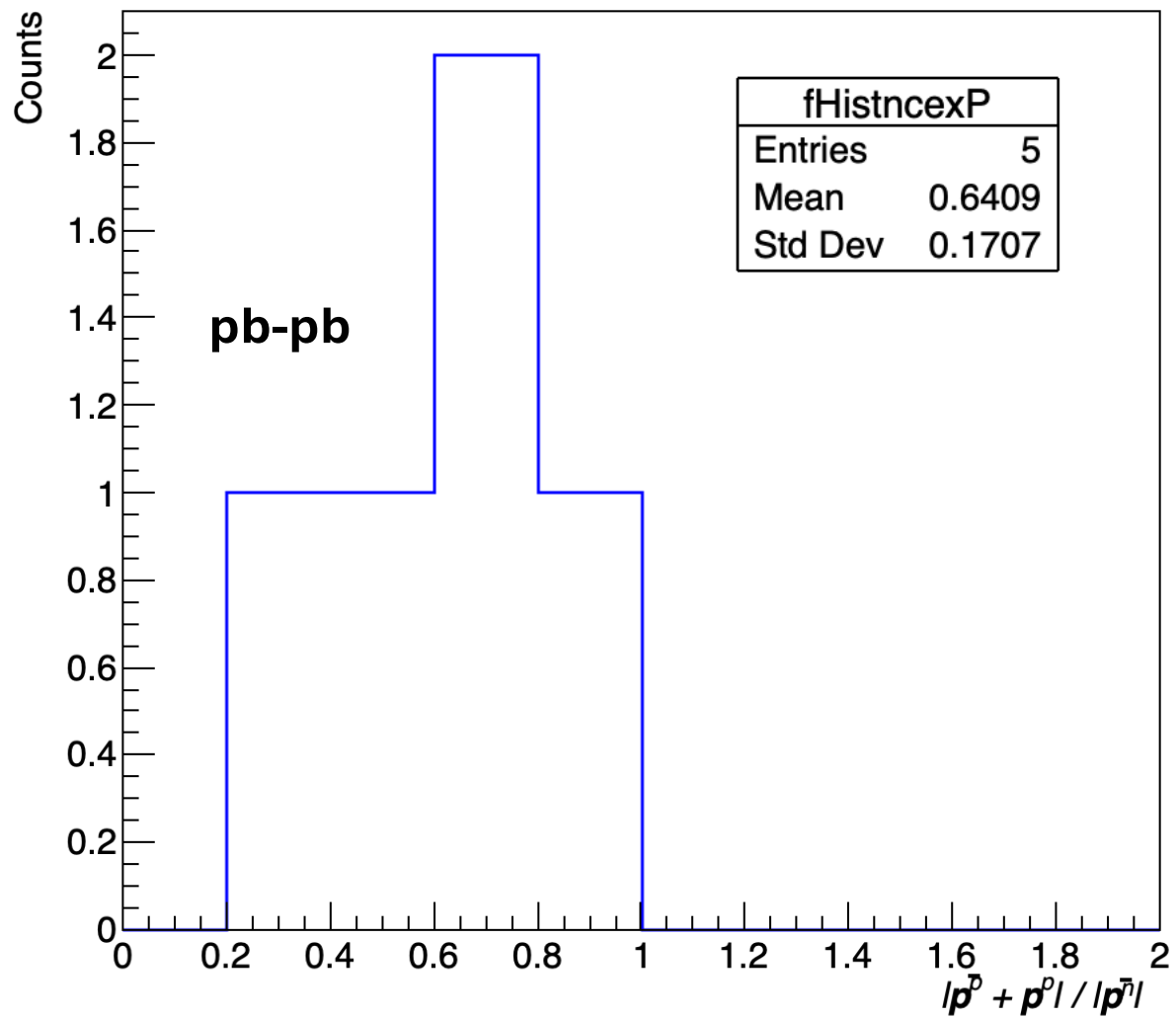
Verification of previous results

We select:

- Secondary $\bar{p}$'s generated by the interaction of a primary $\bar{n}$ with the material
- Secondary vertex inside the ITS
 - $3.9 \text{ cm} < |V_x| < 43.6 \text{ cm}$ $3.9 \text{ cm} < |V_y| < 43.6 \text{ cm}$. $|V_z| < 48.9 \text{ cm}$
- Charged pion veto
- p 's fulfilling the same conditions as the $\bar{p}$ and produced in the same vertex
- CEX $p\bar{p}$ pair through the protocol developed previously.
- Events for which the $\bar{n}$ mother is covered by the ITS:
 - $|\eta| < 1.5$ and $|V_z| < 5.3 \text{ cm}$
- We recover the efficiencies obtained in the feasibility study
 - pp: 7 events $\longrightarrow$ 0.007%
 - pbbp: 11 events $\longrightarrow$ 0.003%
- The reconstructed momentum is $\sim 60\%$ of the $\bar{n}$ momentum.

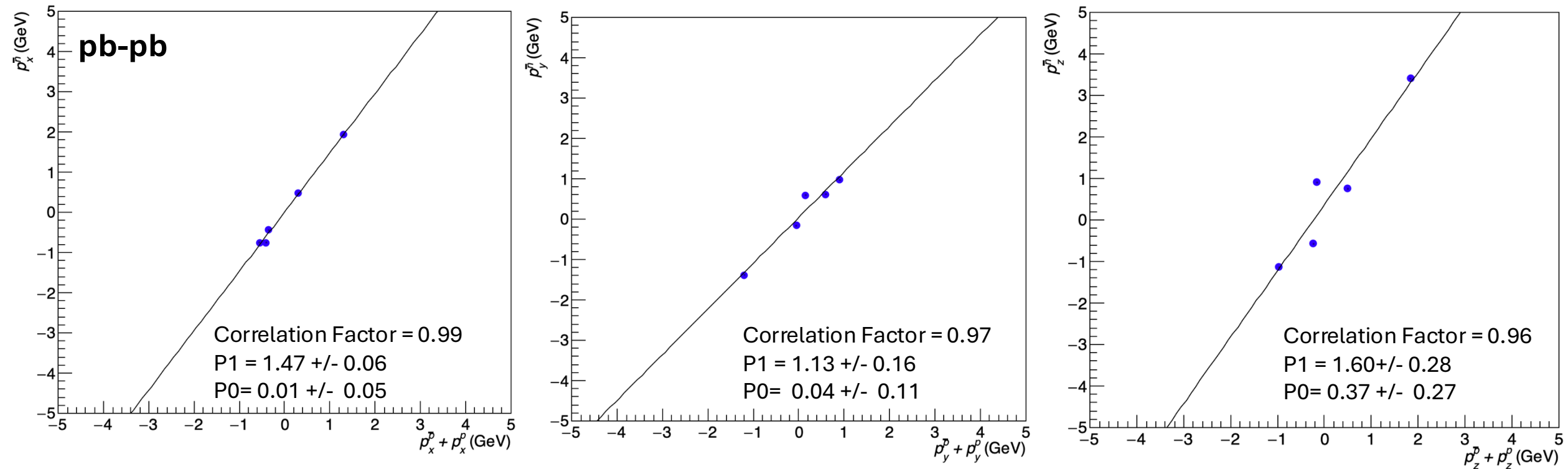


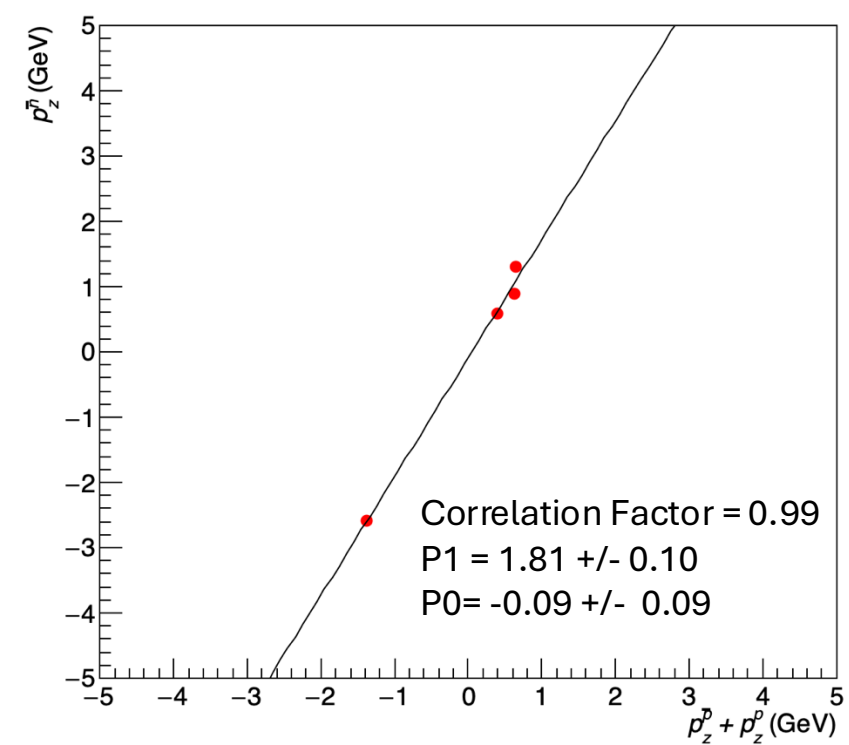
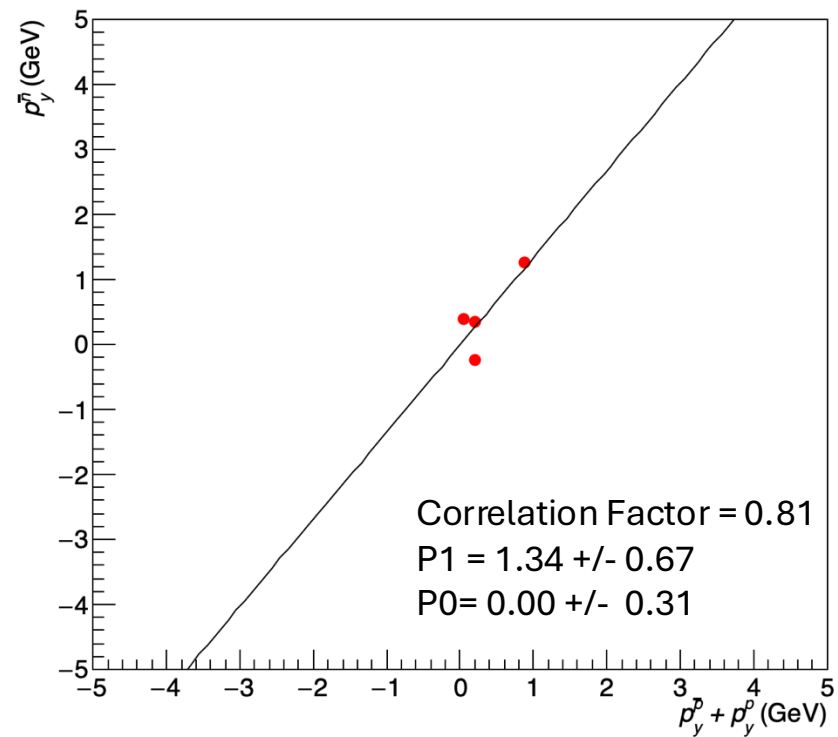
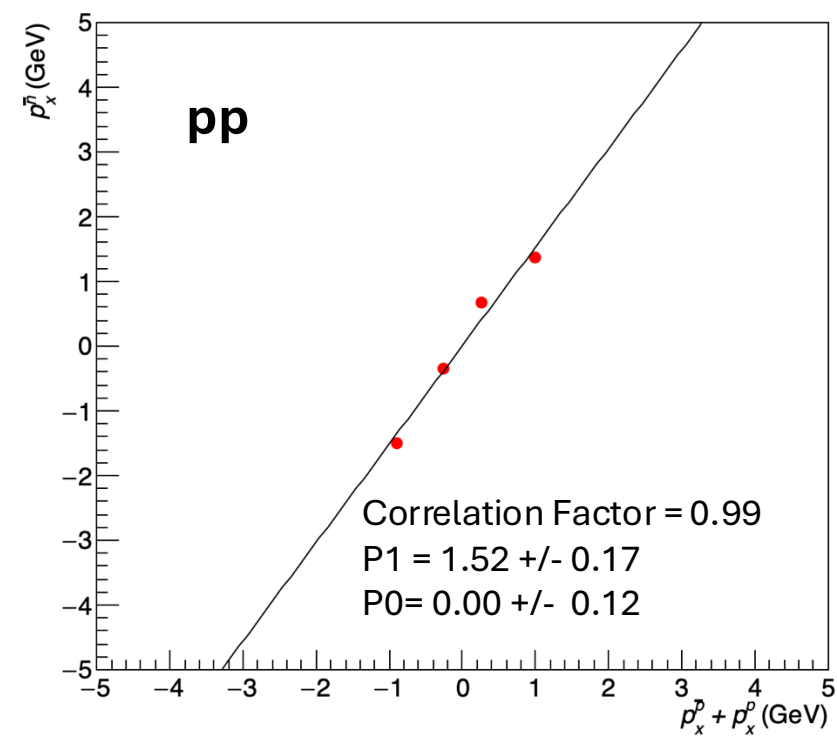
Layer	$R \text{ (cm)}$	$\pm Z \text{ (cm)}$	Area (m^2)
1	3.9	14.1	0.07
2	7.6	14.1	0.14
3	15.0	22.1	0.42
4	23.9	29.7	0.89
5	38.0	43.1	2.20
6	43.0	48.9	2.80
7	60.0	60.0	—



Verification of previous results

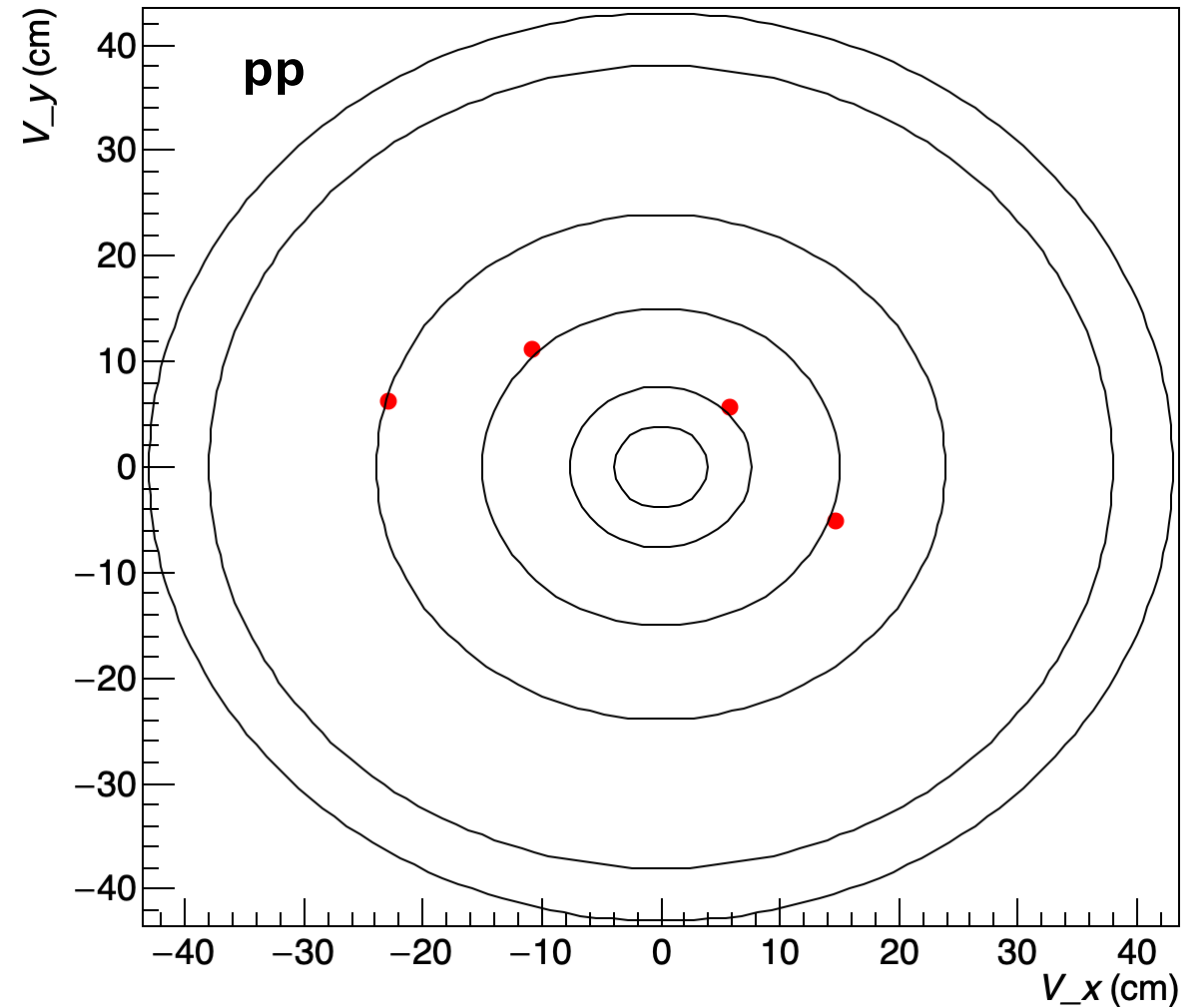
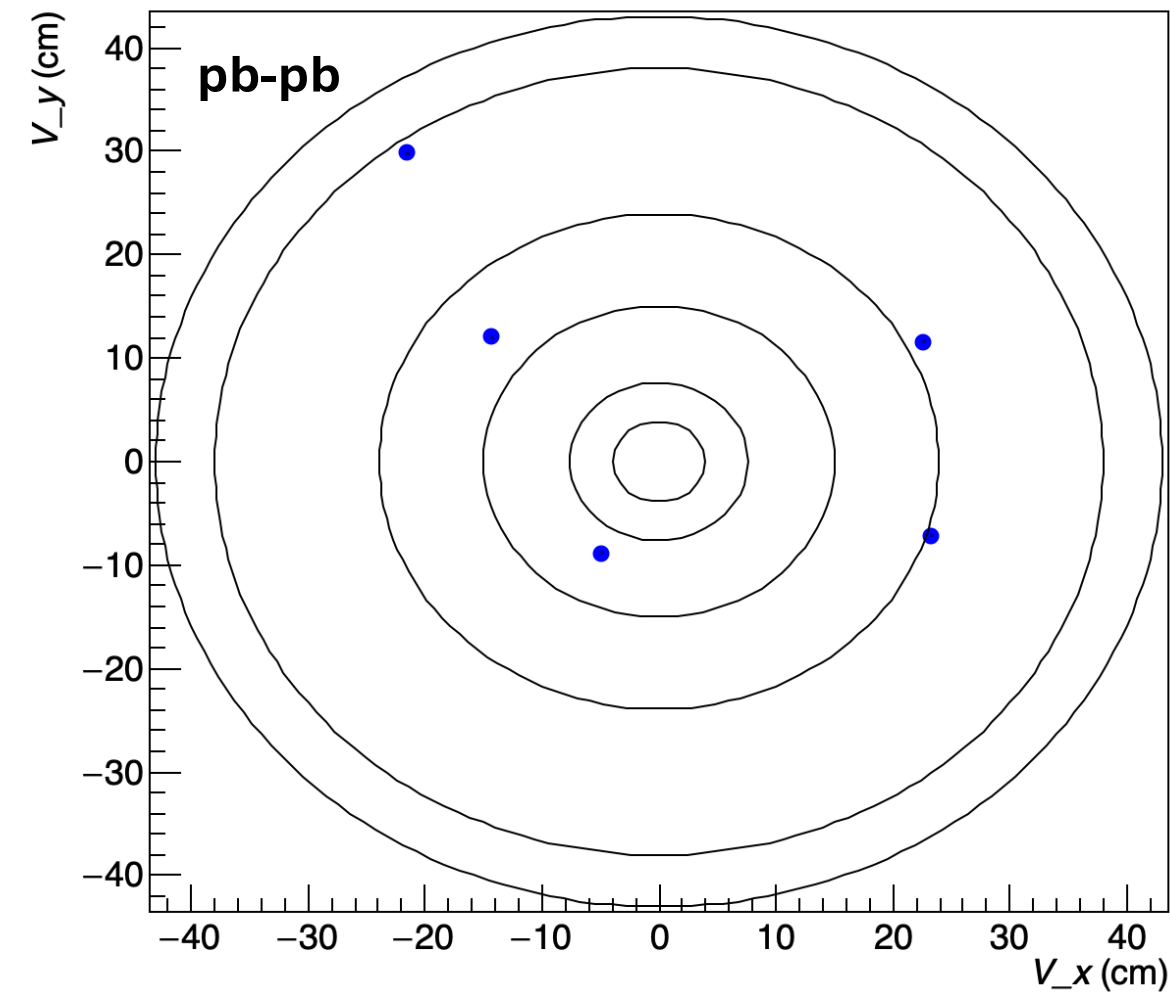
- The $\bar{n}$ momentum and CEX-reconstructed momentum components are correlated.
- A linear function of the form $P0 + P1x$ is fitted.





Verification of previous results

- The ITS can be considered as a continuous target.
- CEX interactions occur in the ITS layers.



Background study

- We select secondary $\bar{p}$ generated by the interaction of a primary particle with the material.
- Events where a charged pion is produced are discarded.
- 90% of the $\bar{p}$'s originate from primary $\bar{n}$'s and $\bar{p}$'s.
- We expect to reject background from charged particles using the ITS and the TPC, since the parent particle must produce signals in the first layers of the ITS.
- Background from neutral particles is less than 1%.

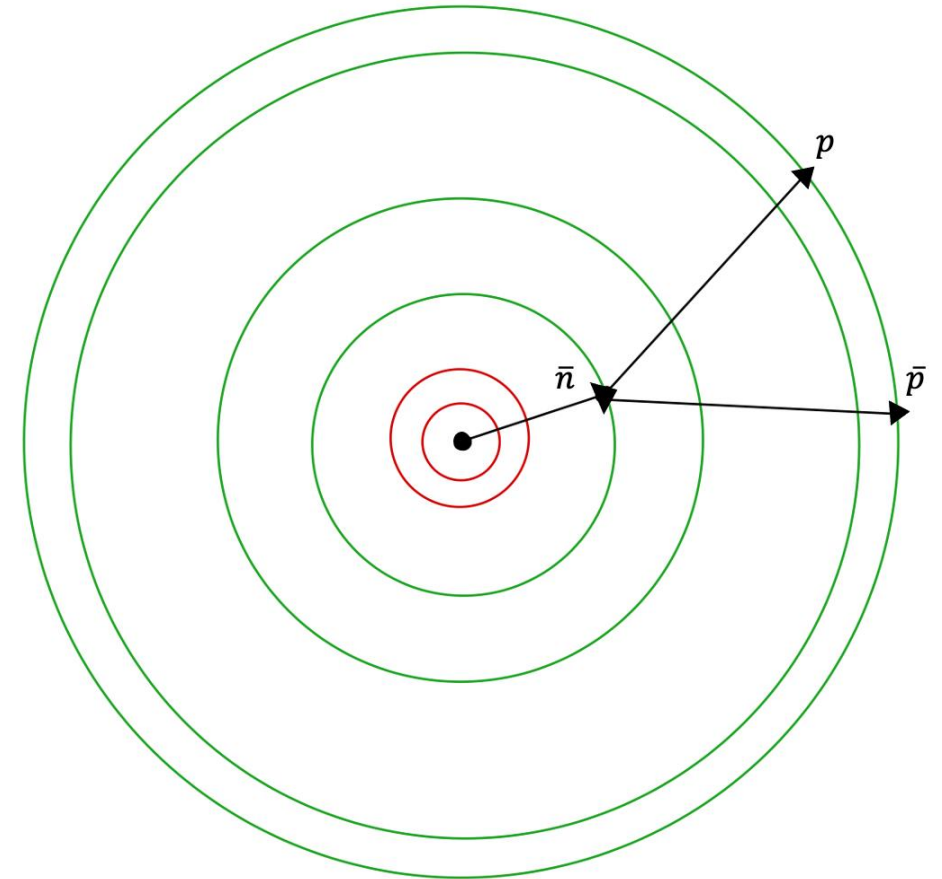
Mother particle	pbpb (%)	pp (%)
n	0.54	0.30
$\bar{n}$	31.46	28.68
p	0.56	0.38
$\bar{p}$	63.77	64.29
π^+	1.26	2.20
π^-	1.24	2.17
K^+	0.36	0.90
K^-	0.31	0.62
K_S^0	0.15	0.13
K_L^0	0.34	0.34

Next steps

Task to analyze data

To select CEX events in data, the following steps are proposed:

- Use TPC signals to select $\bar{p}$'s and p 's
 - Produced in the same vertex.
 - Do not register a signal in the first 2 layers of the ITS (preliminary)
- Implement a charged pion veto.
- CEX p selection using the previous protocol.
- Convert the task to O2 to apply the analysis to RUN 3 data.



THANKS

Fabiola Lugo
fabiola.viridiana.lugo@cern.ch