

## Status of $\Lambda_c^+$ Reconstruction in the ePIC Experiment

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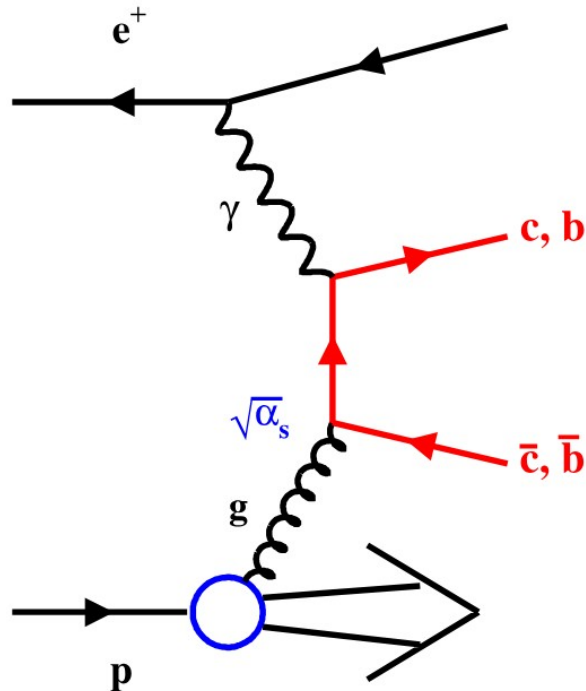


FAIR (Future Artificial Intelligence Research) Spoke 6 Project, funded by the NextGenerationEU program in Italy

# Heavy-flavor Production

Photon-Gluon Fusion (PGF) is leading order [LO] mechanism

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppnp.2015.06.002>



$$\gamma^* g \rightarrow c \bar{c} \text{ or } b \bar{b}$$

$$c \rightarrow D^0 (c \bar{u}) \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ (udc) \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

Particle	Mass (GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	cτ (μm)
D <sup>±</sup>	1.869	312
D <sup>0</sup>	1.864	123
B <sup>±</sup>	5.279	491
B <sup>0</sup>	5.280	456
Λ <sub>c</sub> <sup>+</sup>	2.286	60

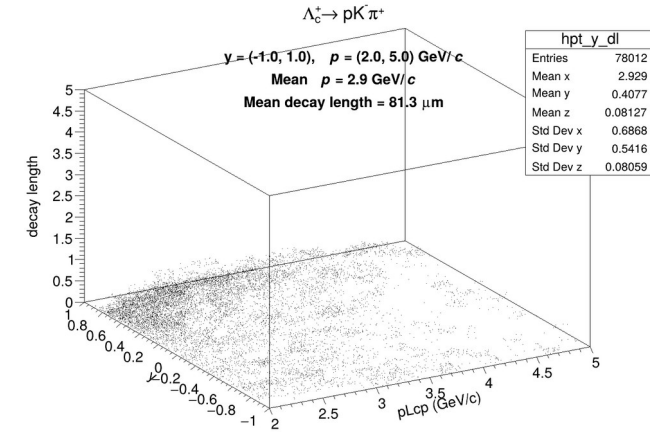
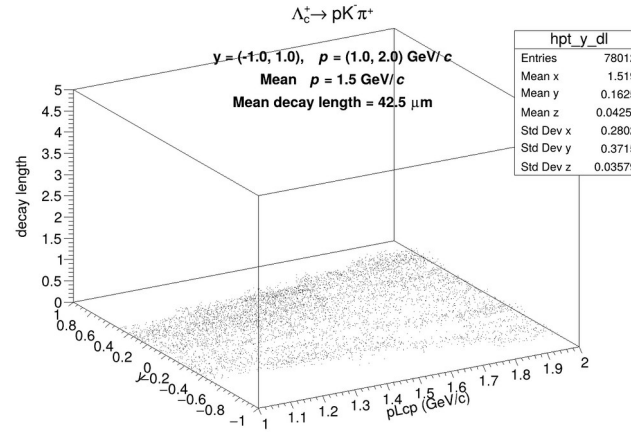
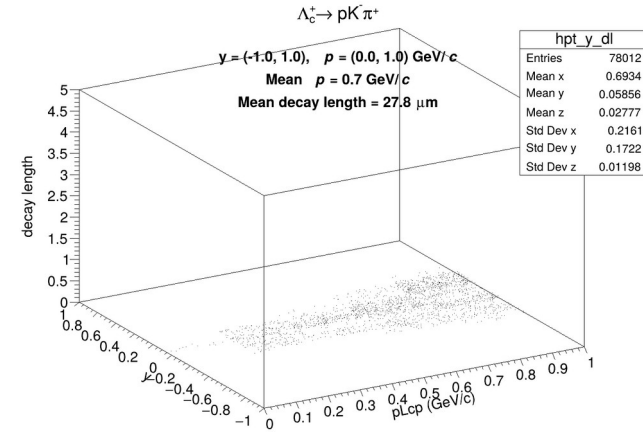
Study includes Λ<sub>c</sub><sup>+</sup> and Λ<sub>c</sub><sup>-</sup> both

Virtual photon (γ\*) from the electron interacts with a gluon from the proton, produces c c̄ or b b̄ pair

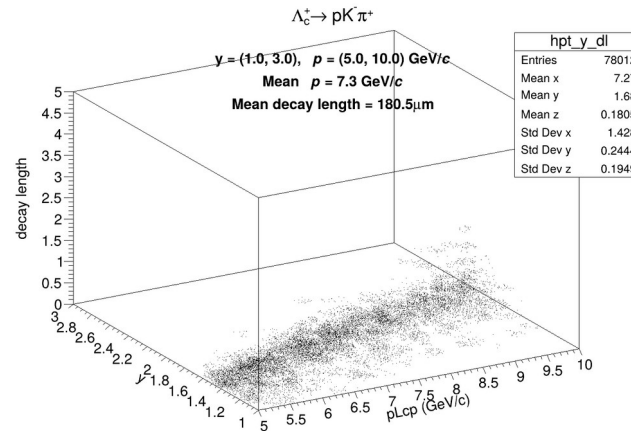
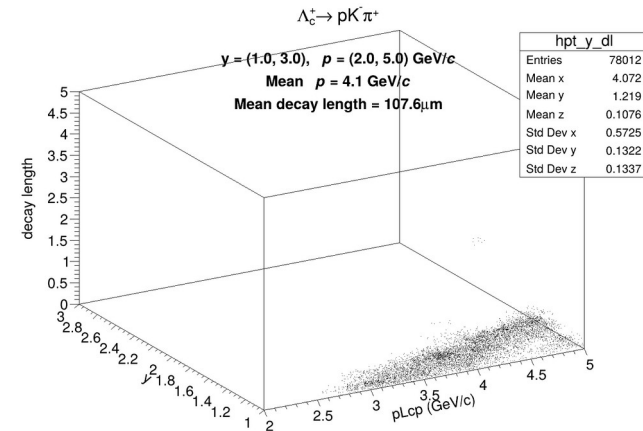
To understand charm-quark hadronization in ep collisions and it's modification in nuclear matter (eA)

# Decay length at Simulation level (After GEANT4)

## Mid rapidity



## Forward rapidity



$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

**Expected mean decay length**

$$\beta \gamma = \frac{p}{m_0 c}$$

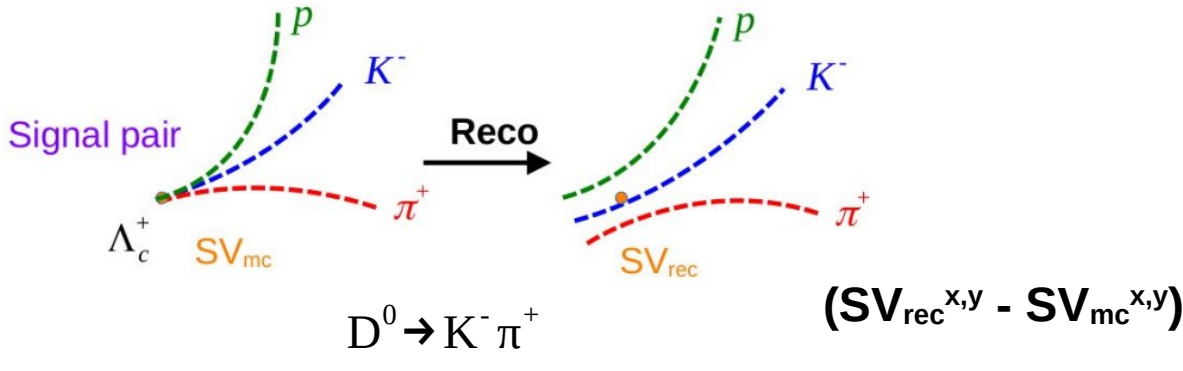
$$\text{Decay length} = \beta c \gamma \tau = \frac{p}{m_0 c} (c \tau)$$

# Secondary Vertex Resolution

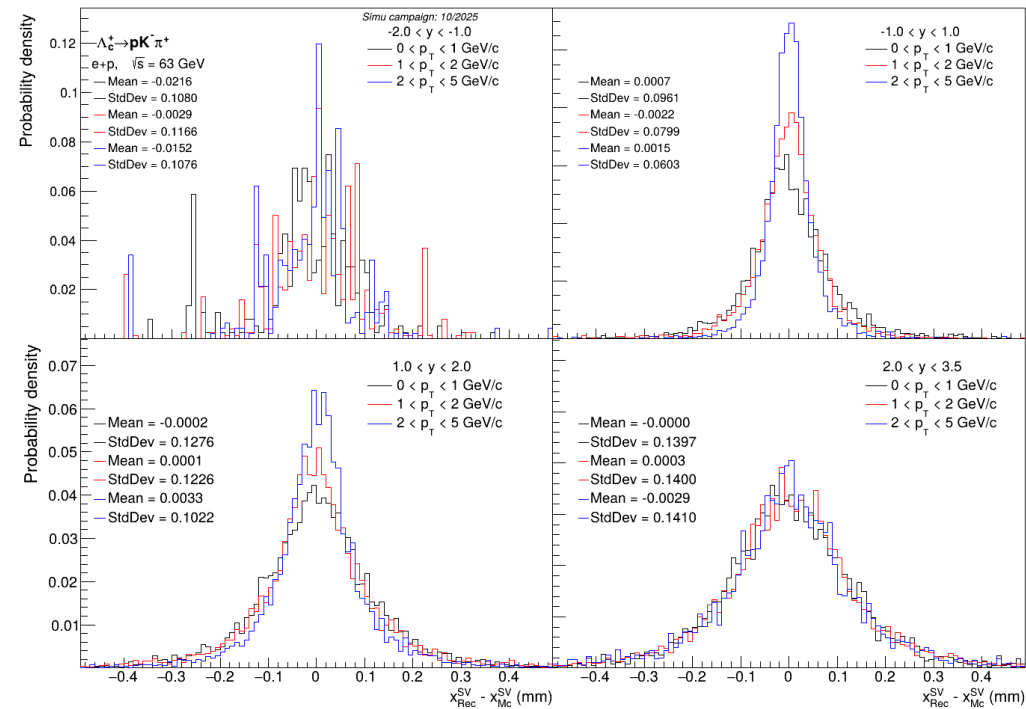
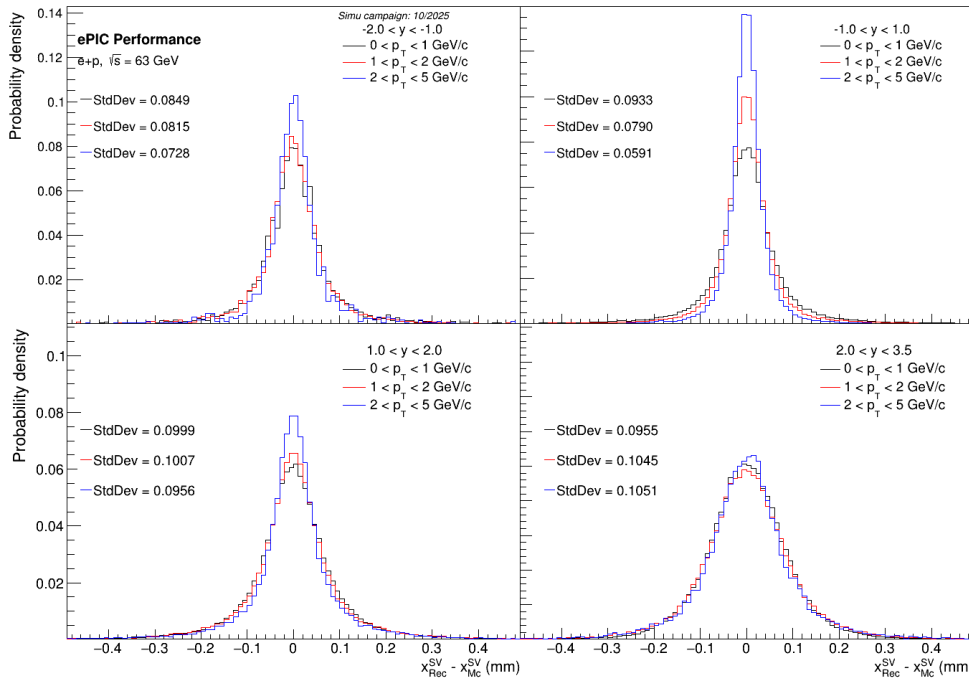
Tracking Issues (Slides)

$\Delta c$  Reconstruction Code

Chi-square minimization



$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

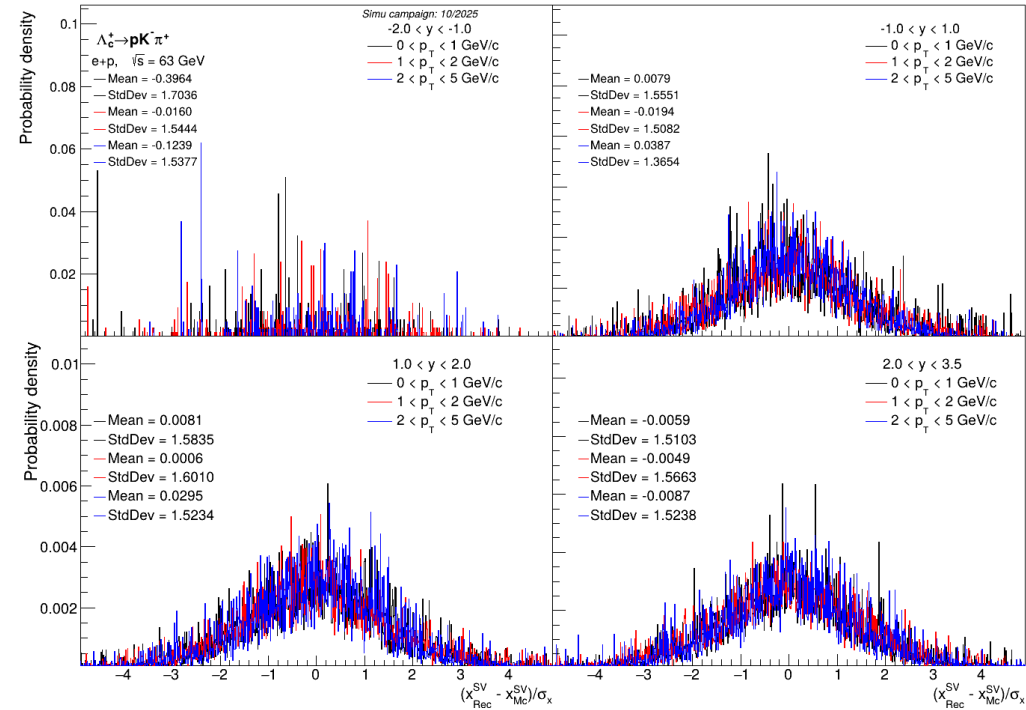
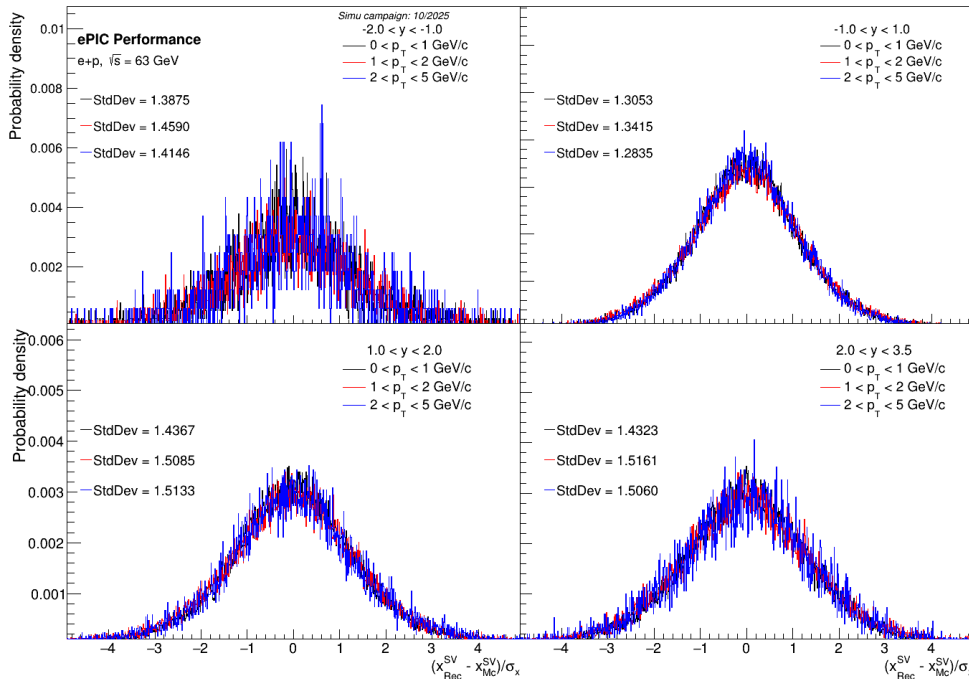
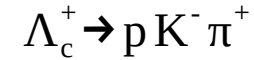
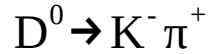




# Secondary Vertex Resolution

$$\text{Pulls} = \frac{SV_{\text{rec}}^{x,y} - SV_{\text{mc}}^{x,y}}{\sigma_{x,y}}$$

Chi-square minimization



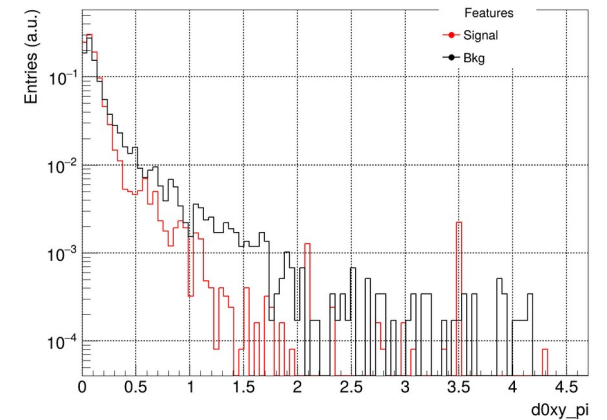
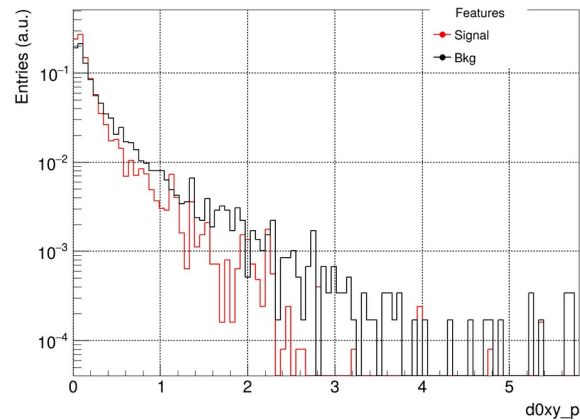
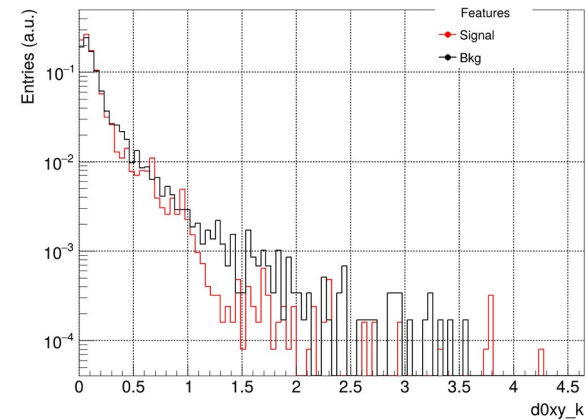
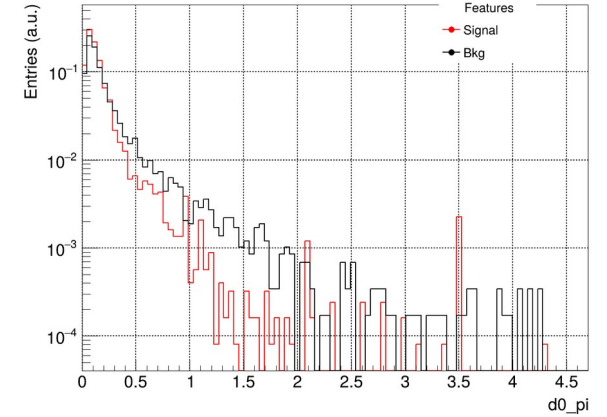
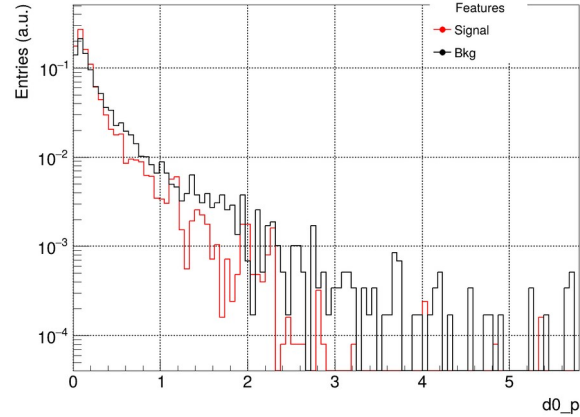
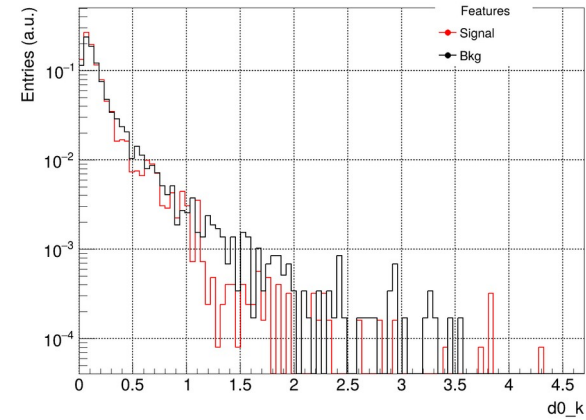
Minor degradation of pull distributions in October simulation campaigns

# Topological features

Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

$$y \in [-1, 1], p_T \in [0, 1] \text{ GeV}/c$$

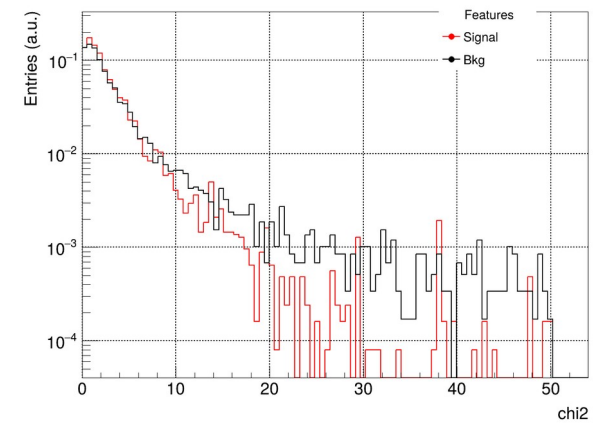
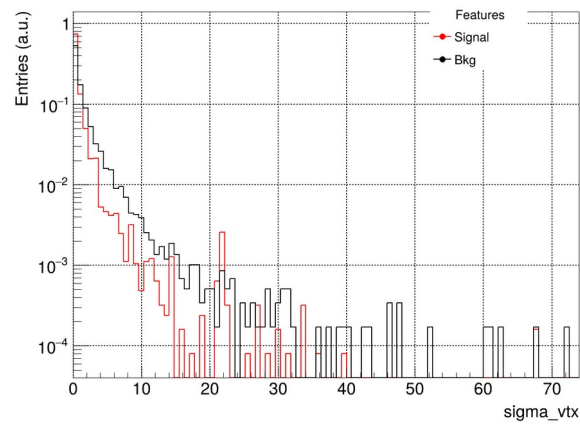
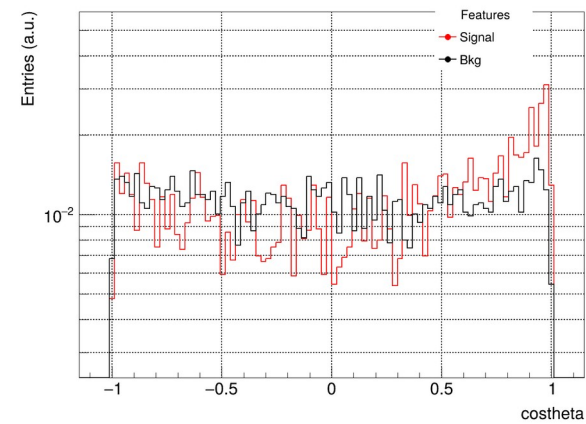
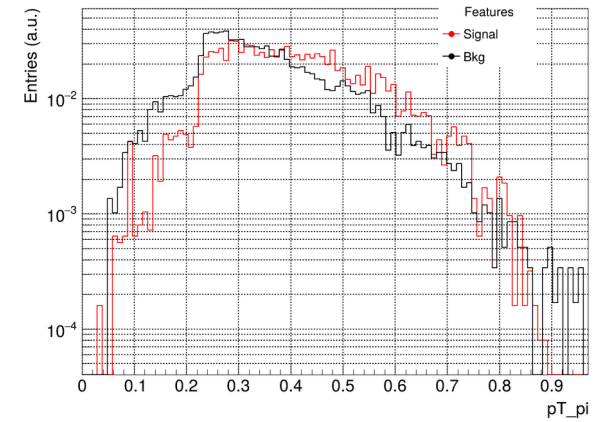
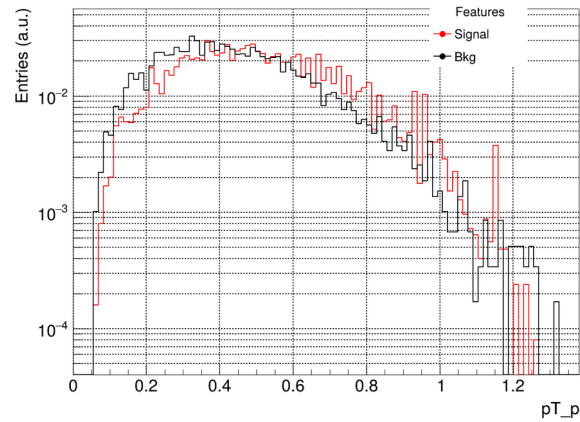
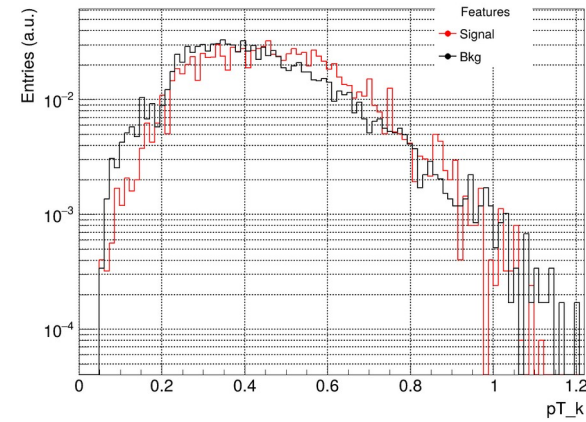


# Topological features

Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

$$y \in [-1, 1], p_T \in [0, 1] \text{ GeV}/c$$

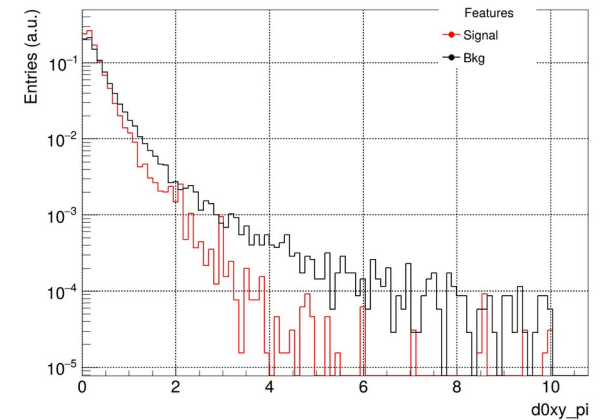
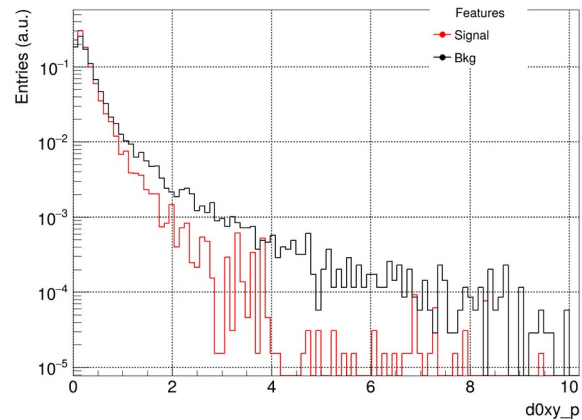
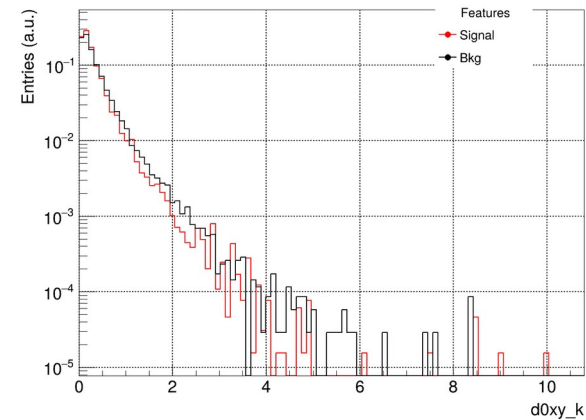
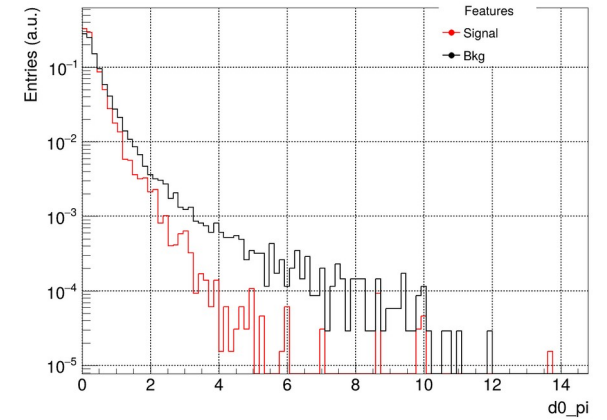
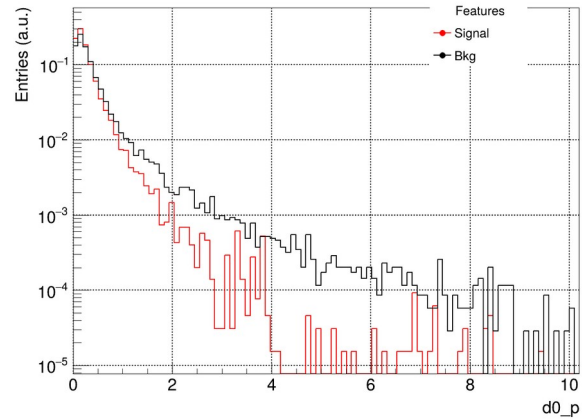
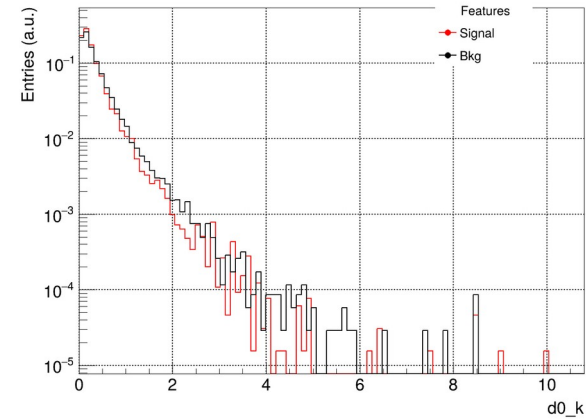


# Topological features

Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

$$y \in [1, 3], p_T \in [0, 1] \text{ GeV}/c$$

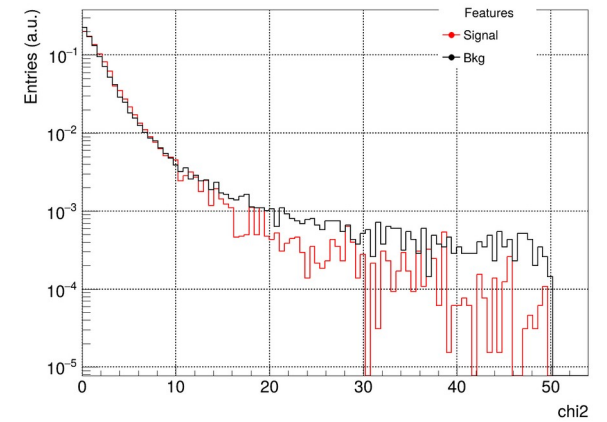
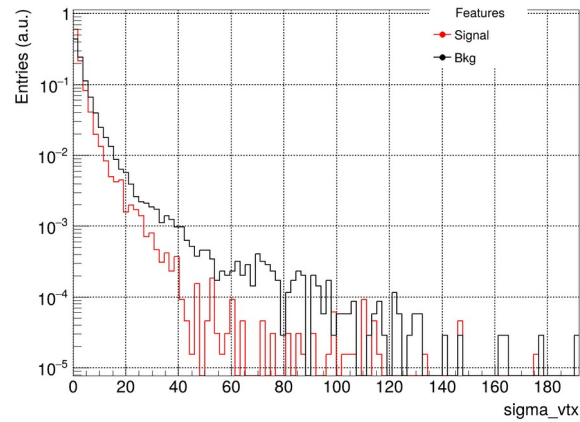
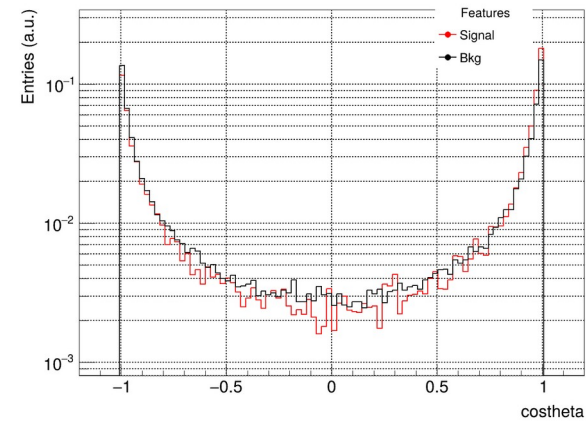
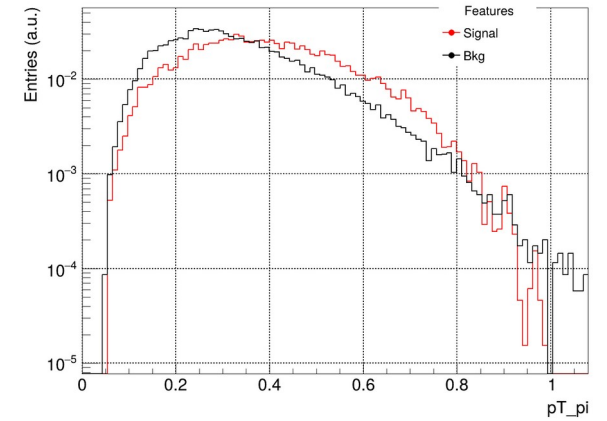
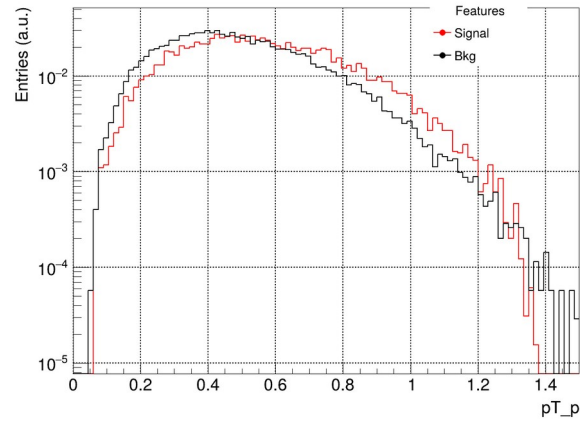
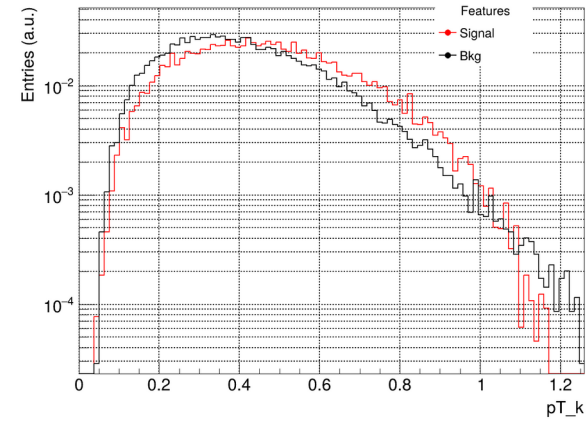


# Topological features

Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

$$y \in [1, 3], p_T \in [0, 1] \text{ GeV}/c$$

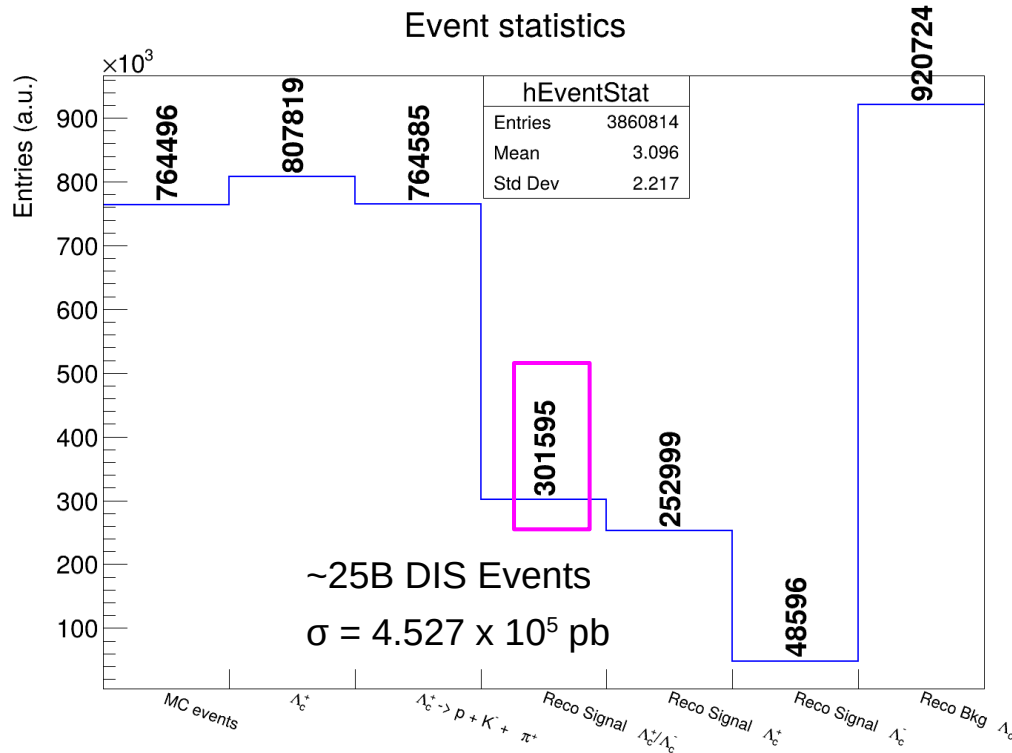


$$L_{\text{int}} = \frac{250 \times 10^8}{4.527 \times 10^8 \text{ fb}} = 55.22421 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

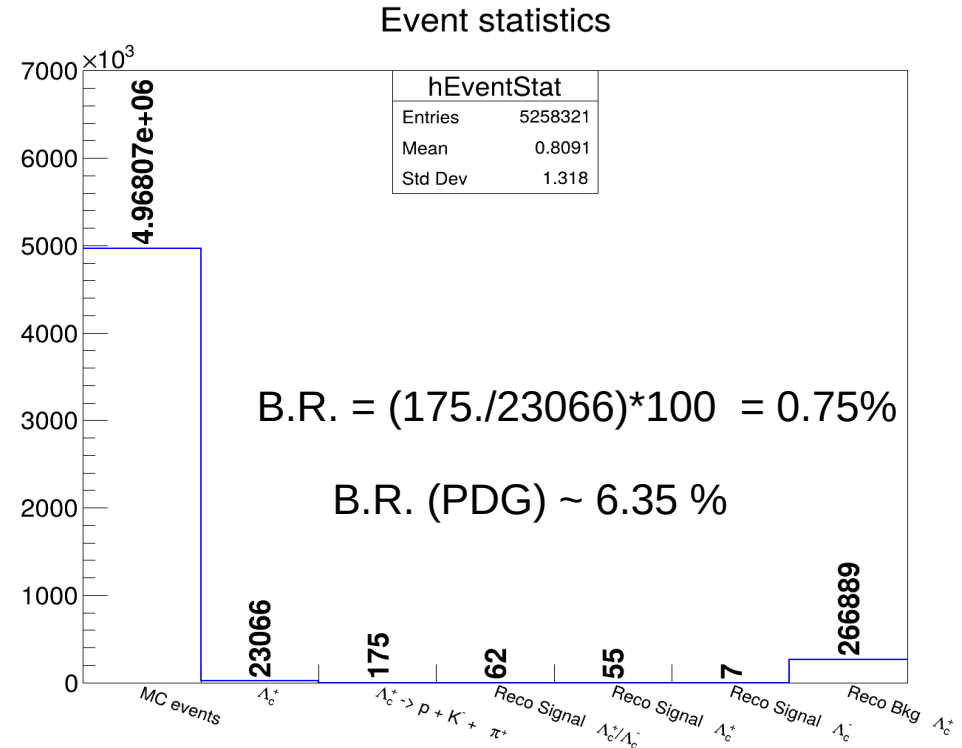
Truth PID

$\Lambda_c^+$  Sample

DIS Sample



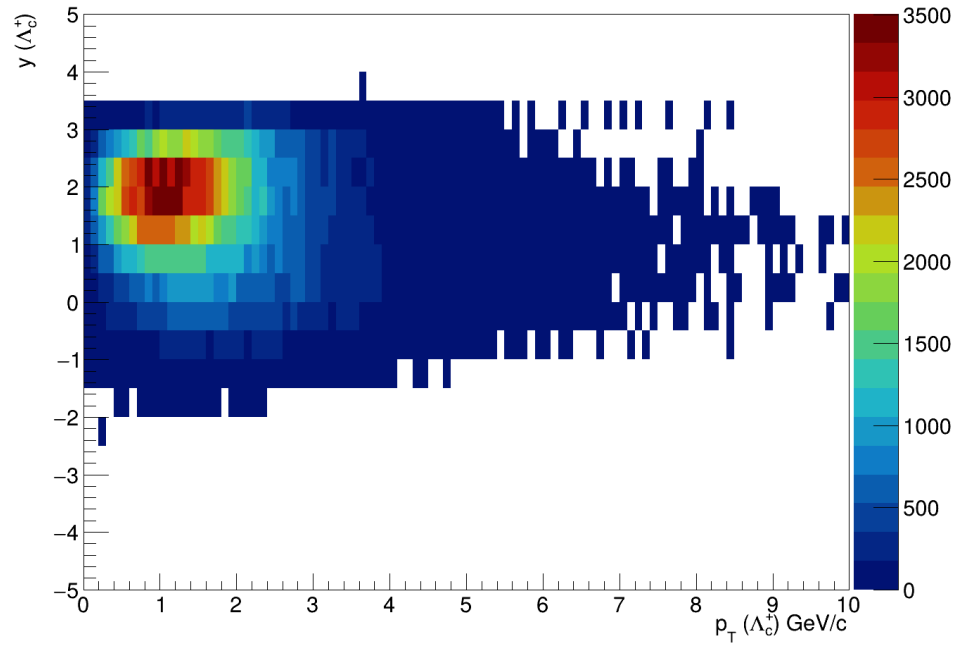
Reco efficiency =  $301595/764585 = 0.395$



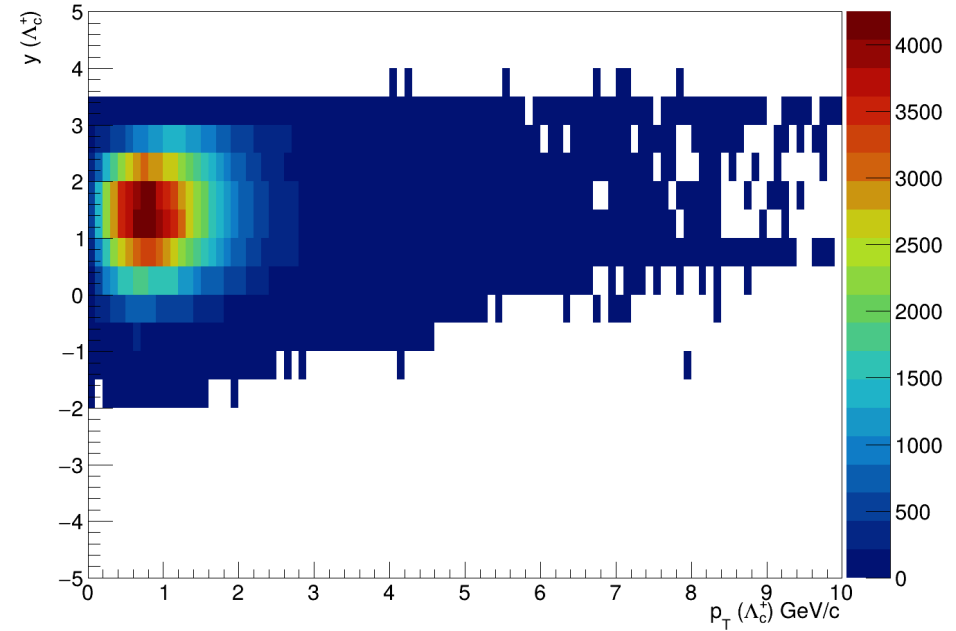
Reco efficiency =  $62/175 = 0.354$

# Phase Space (Signal and Bkg Pairs)

Signal pairs ( $\Lambda_c$  Sample)



Bkg pairs (DIS Sample)





## Truth/Real PID

// Invariant mass window

$$m_{\Lambda c} > 1.8 \ \&\& \ m_{\Lambda c} < 2.8$$

// Track impact parameters

$$d_{0xy\_p} > 0.02 \ \&\& \ d_{0xy\_p} < 10.0$$

$$d_{0xy\_pi} > 0.02 \ \&\& \ d_{0xy\_pi} < 10.0$$

$$d_{0xy\_k} > 0.02 \ \&\& \ d_{0xy\_k} < 10.0$$

// Vertex quality

$$\sigma_{vtx} < 40.0$$

$$\chi^2 < 40.0$$

// Track pT cuts

$$p_{T\_k} > 0.20$$

$$p_{T\_p} > 0.20$$

$$p_{T\_pi} > 0.20$$



# Sampling Signal

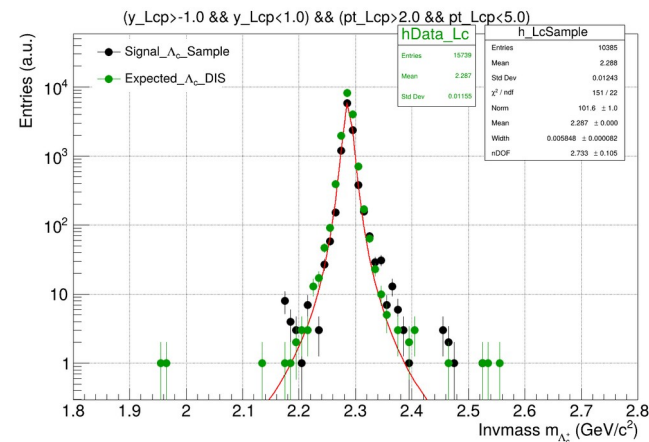
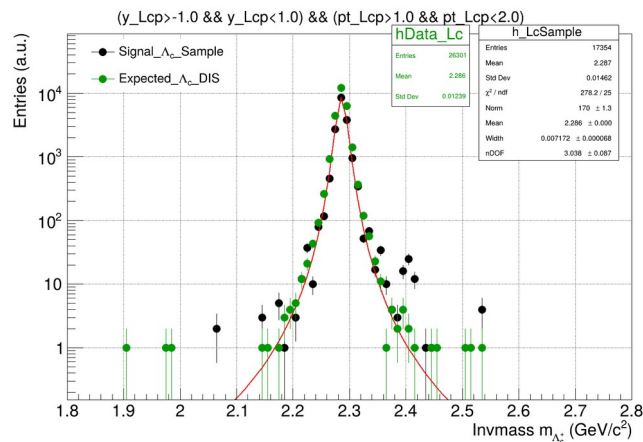
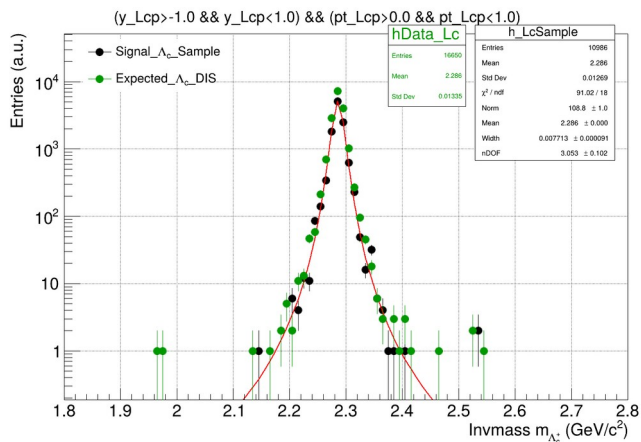
$10 \text{ fb}^{-1} = 4.527 \text{ B Events}$

Mid rapidity

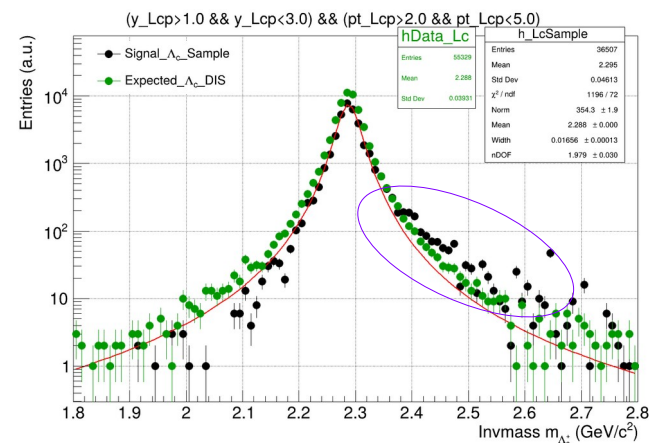
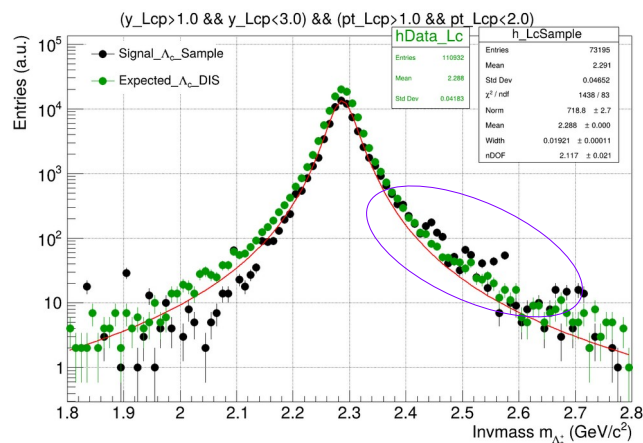
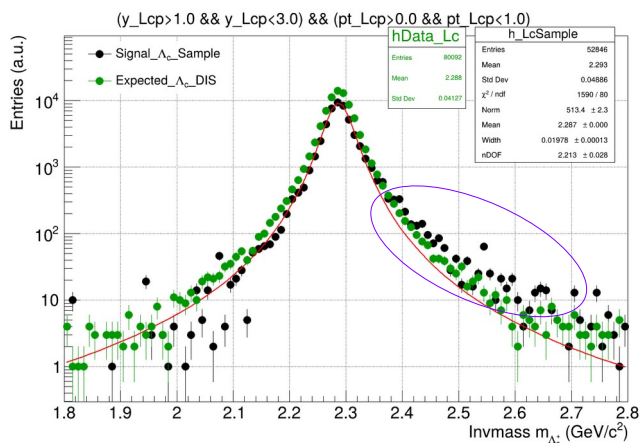
B.R. Scaling = 6.35/0.75

~25B Events

~(4.5B x B.R. Scaling) Events



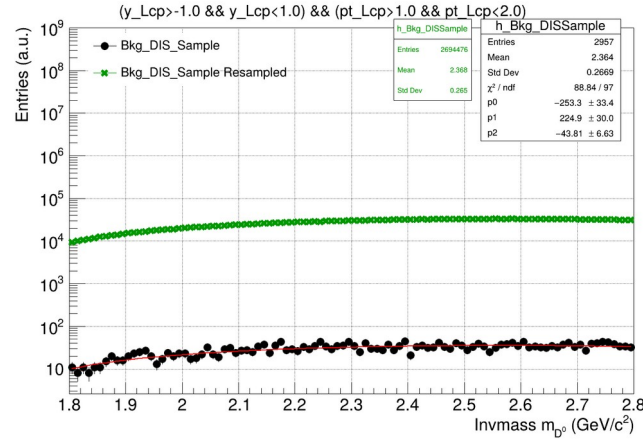
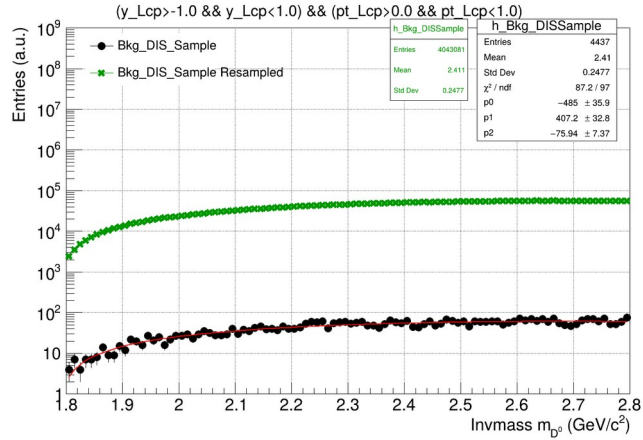
Forward rapidity



# Sampling Background

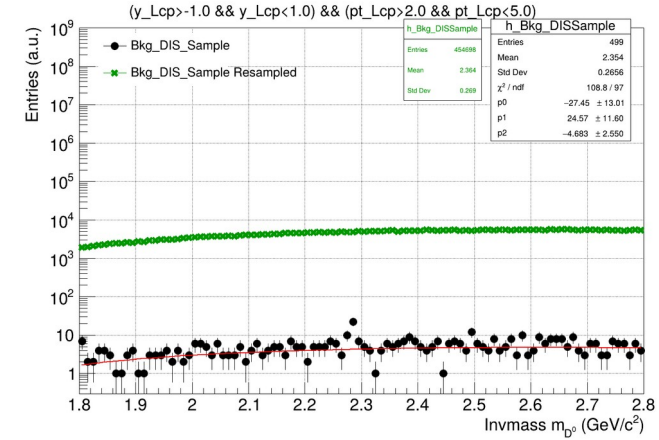
$10 \text{ fb}^{-1} = 4.527 \text{ B Events}$

## Mid rapidity

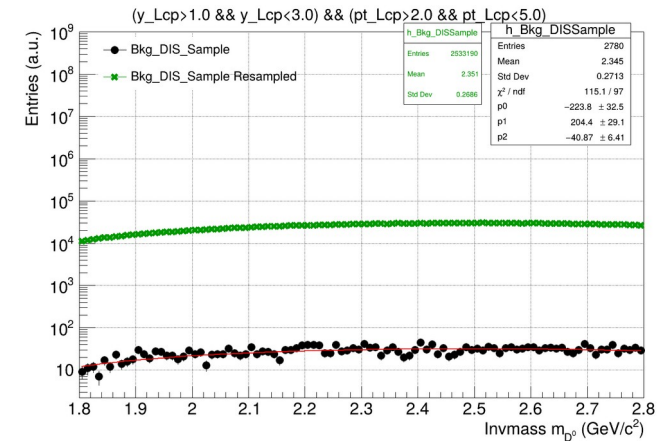
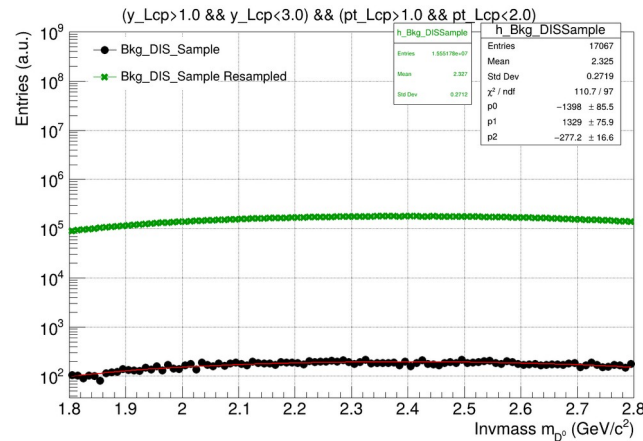
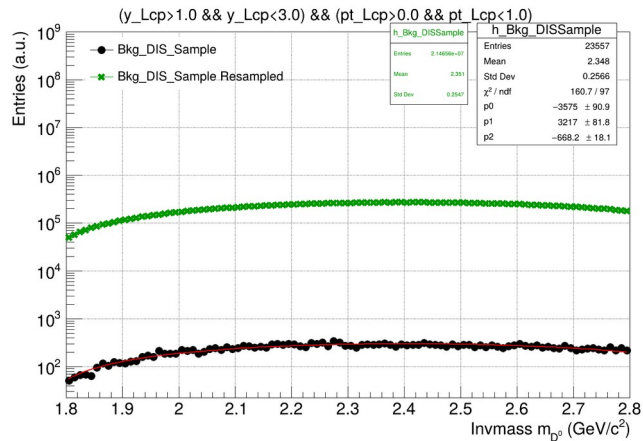


~5M Events

~4.5B Events

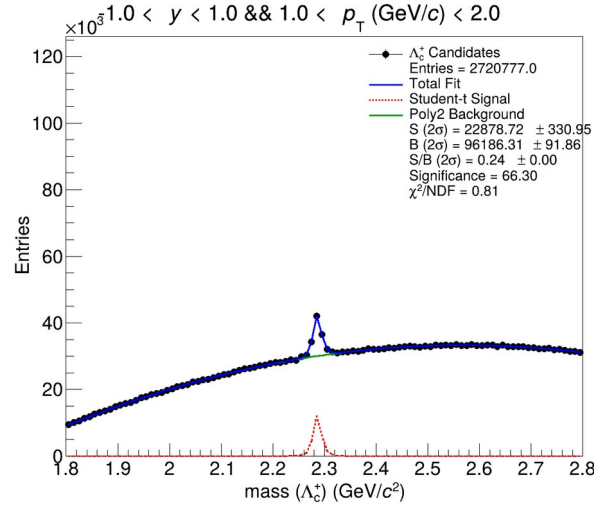
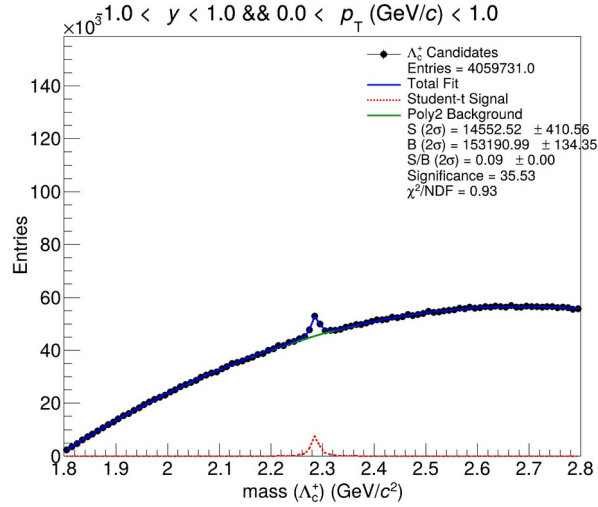


## Forward rapidity

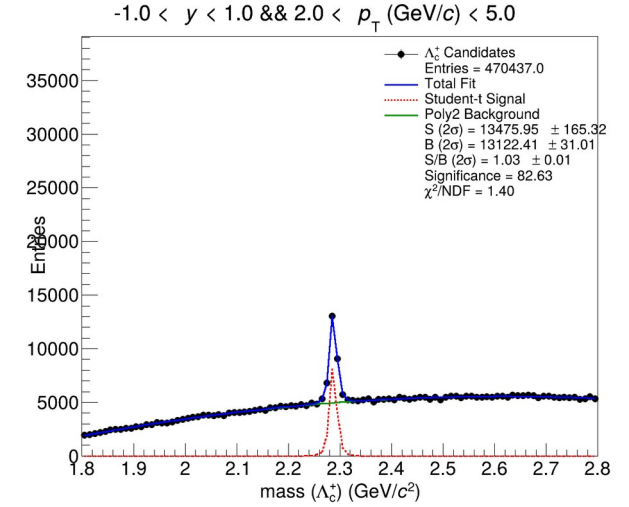


# Invariant Mass Plots

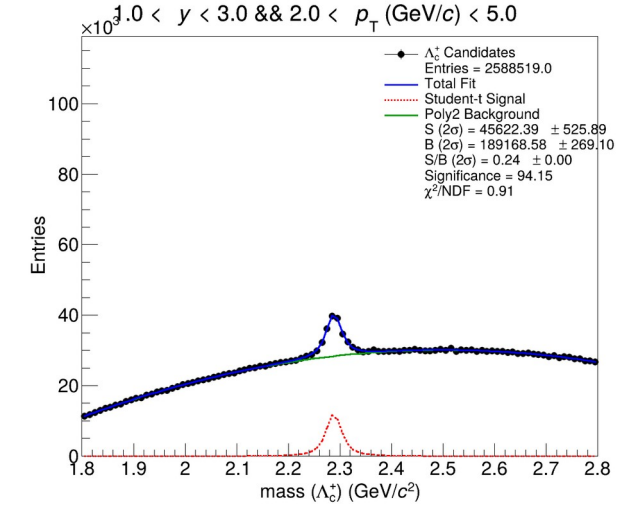
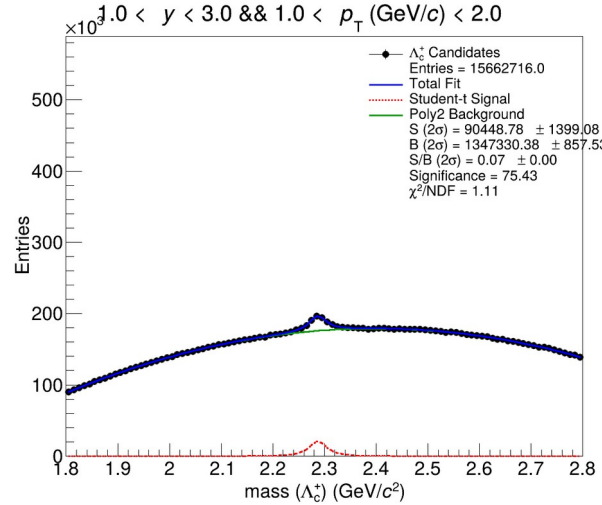
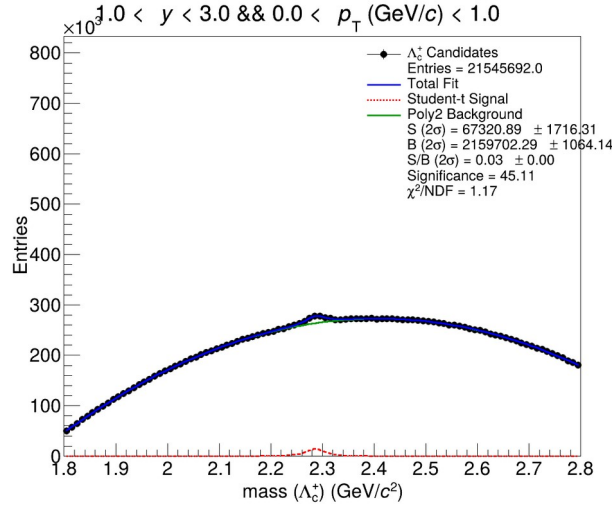
## Mid rapidity



## Truth PID



## Forward rapidity



# Event Statistics

October 2025 Campaigns

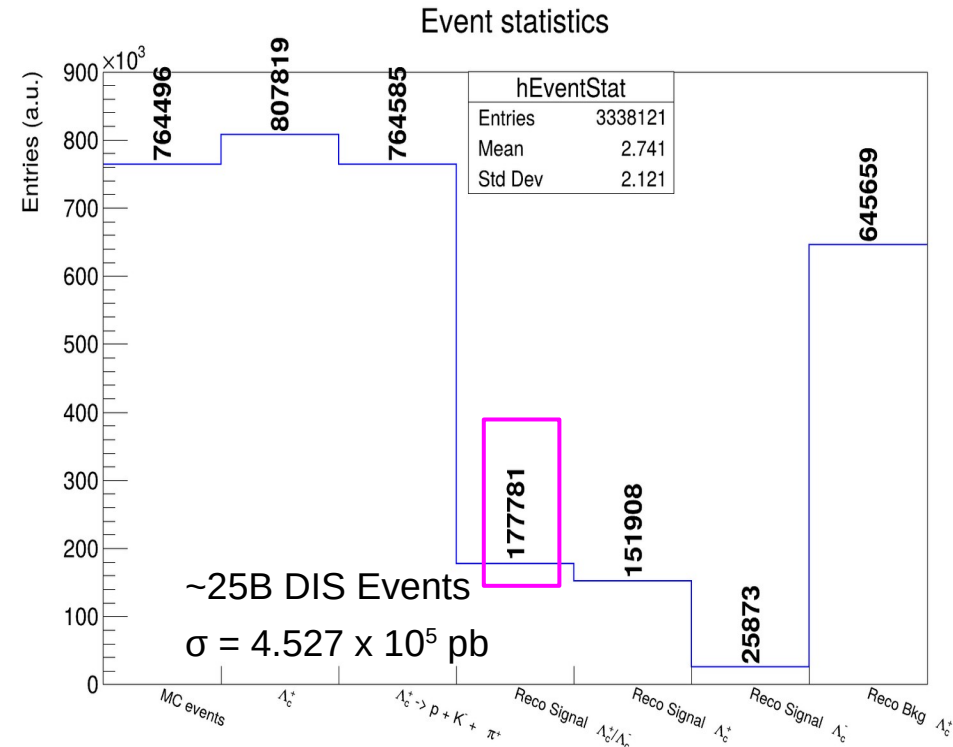
Slide 14

$\Lambda_c^+$  Sample

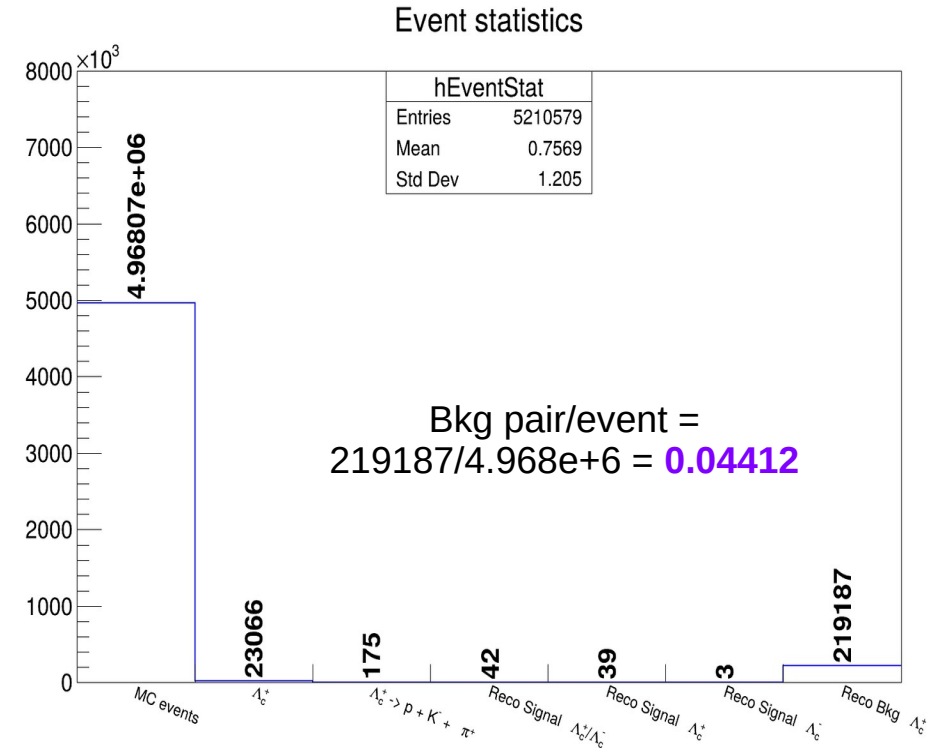
$$L_{\text{int}} = \frac{250 \times 10^8}{4.527 \times 10^8 \text{ fb}} = 55.22421 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Real PID

DIS Sample



Reco efficiency =  $177781/764585 = 0.233$



Reco efficiency =  $41/175 = 0.24$

# Event Statistics

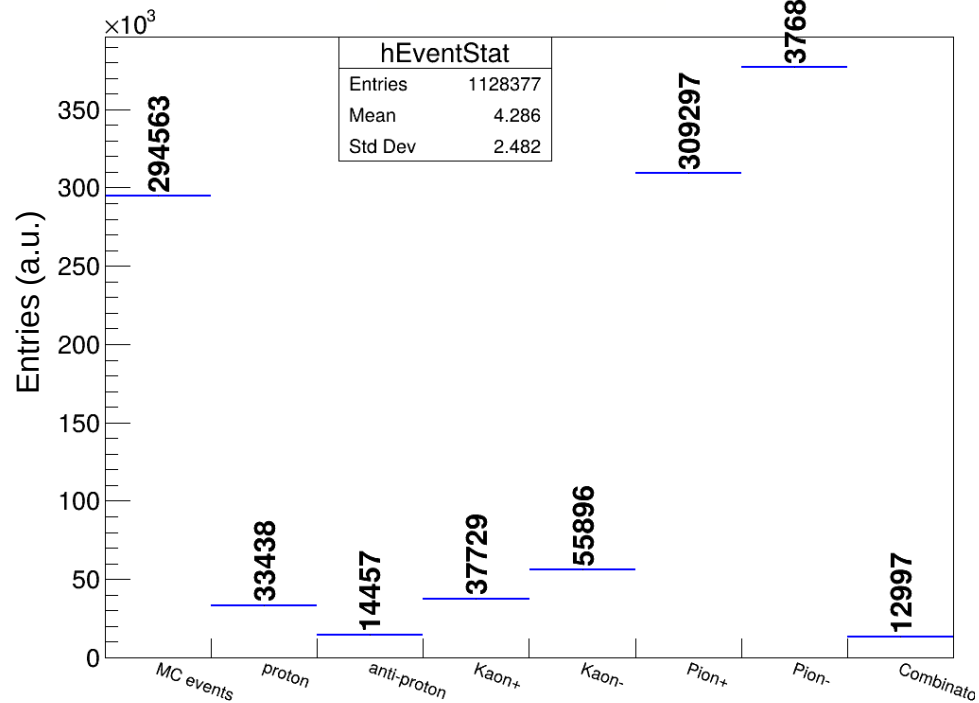
## Using Reco charge and particle identification

```
for (int i = 0; i < rcCharge.GetSize(); ++i) {

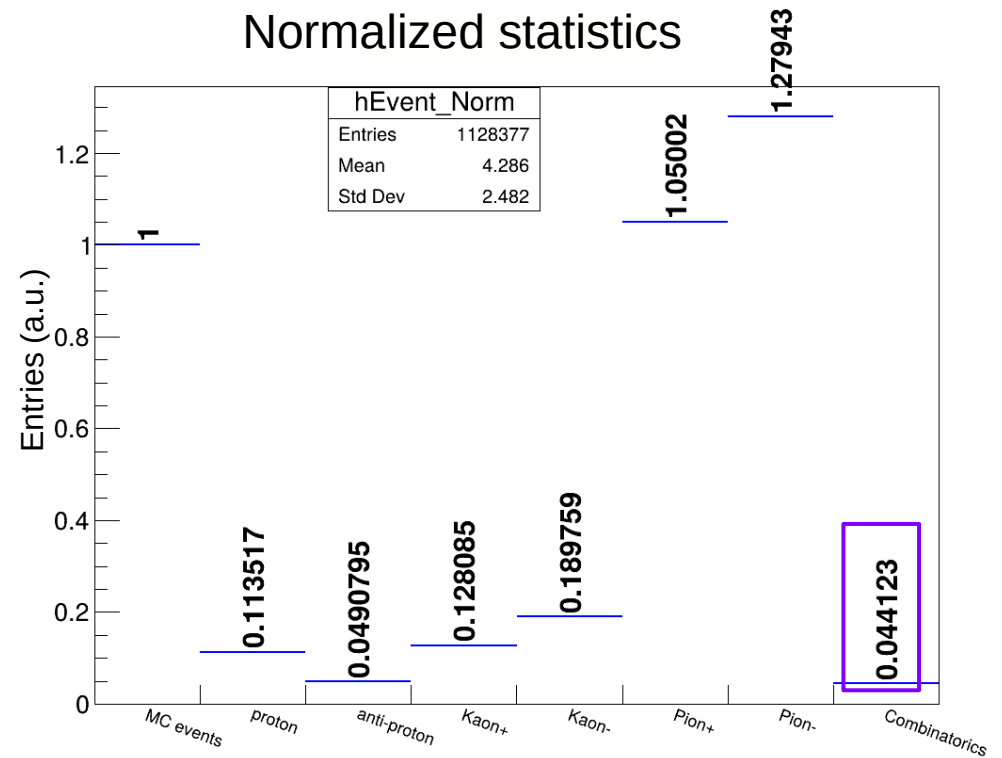
    if      (rcPdg[i] ==  2212) { hEventStat->Fill(1.5); nP++;    } // p
    else if (rcPdg[i] == -2212) { hEventStat->Fill(2.5); nPbar++; } // pbar
    else if (rcPdg[i] ==   321) { hEventStat->Fill(3.5); nKp++;   } // K+
    else if (rcPdg[i] ==  -321) { hEventStat->Fill(4.5); nKm++;   } // K-
    else if (rcPdg[i] ==   211) { hEventStat->Fill(5.5); nPip++;  } // pi+
    else if (rcPdg[i] ==  -211) { hEventStat->Fill(6.5); nPim++;  } // pi-

}
```

### Statistics



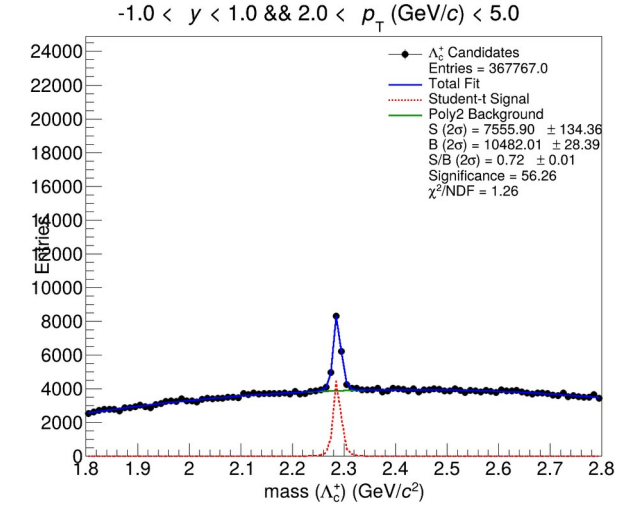
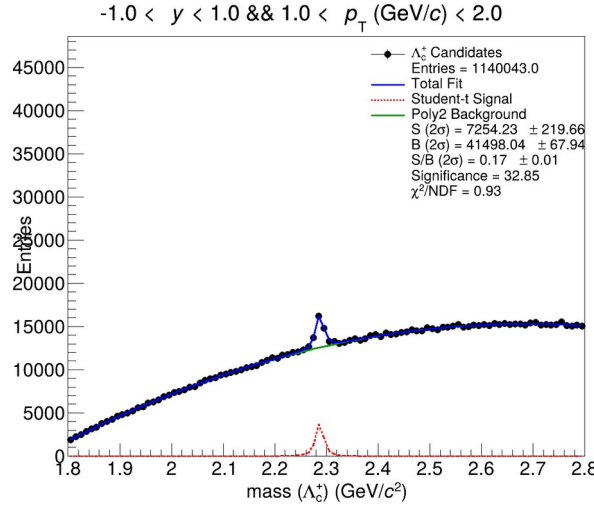
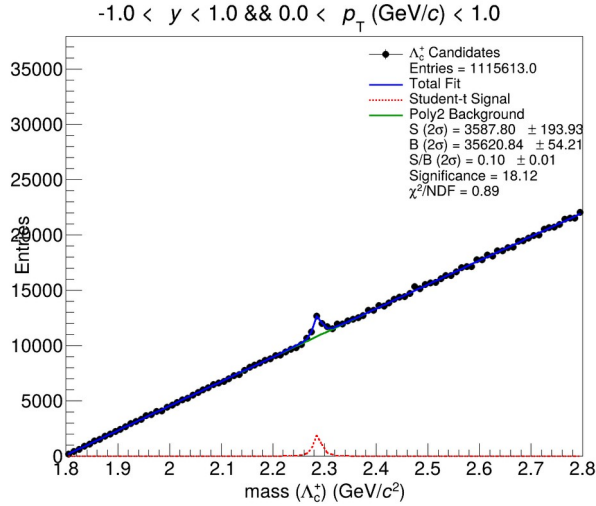
### Normalized statistics



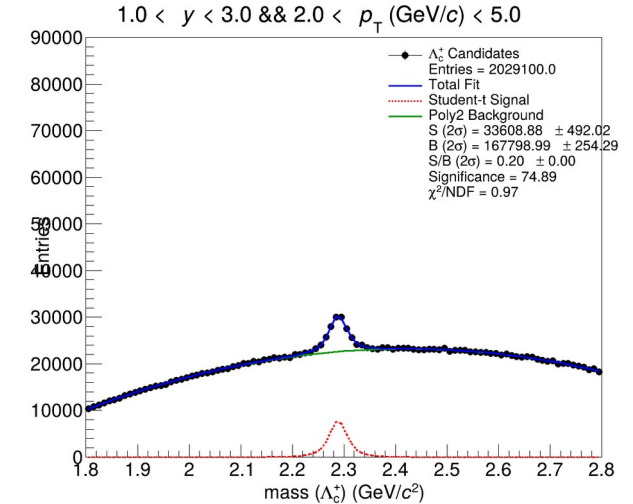
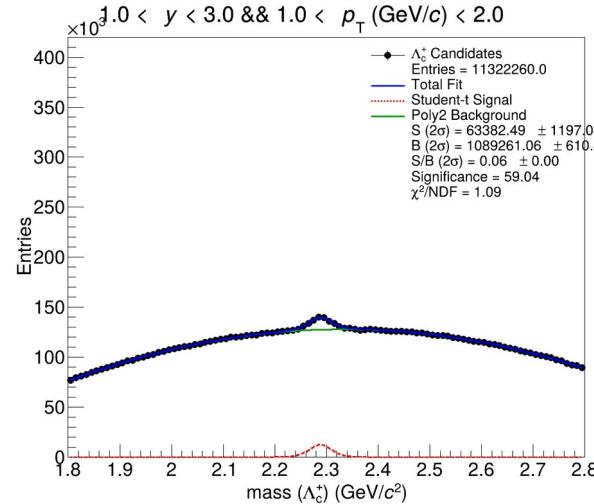
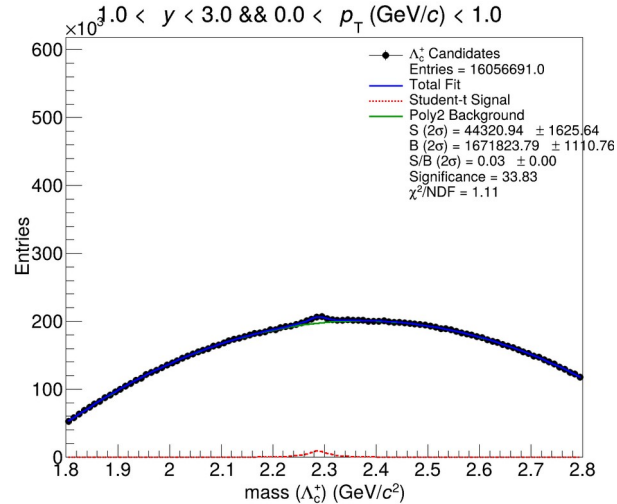
# Invariant Mass Plots

## Real PID for proton

### Mid rapidity



### Forward rapidity

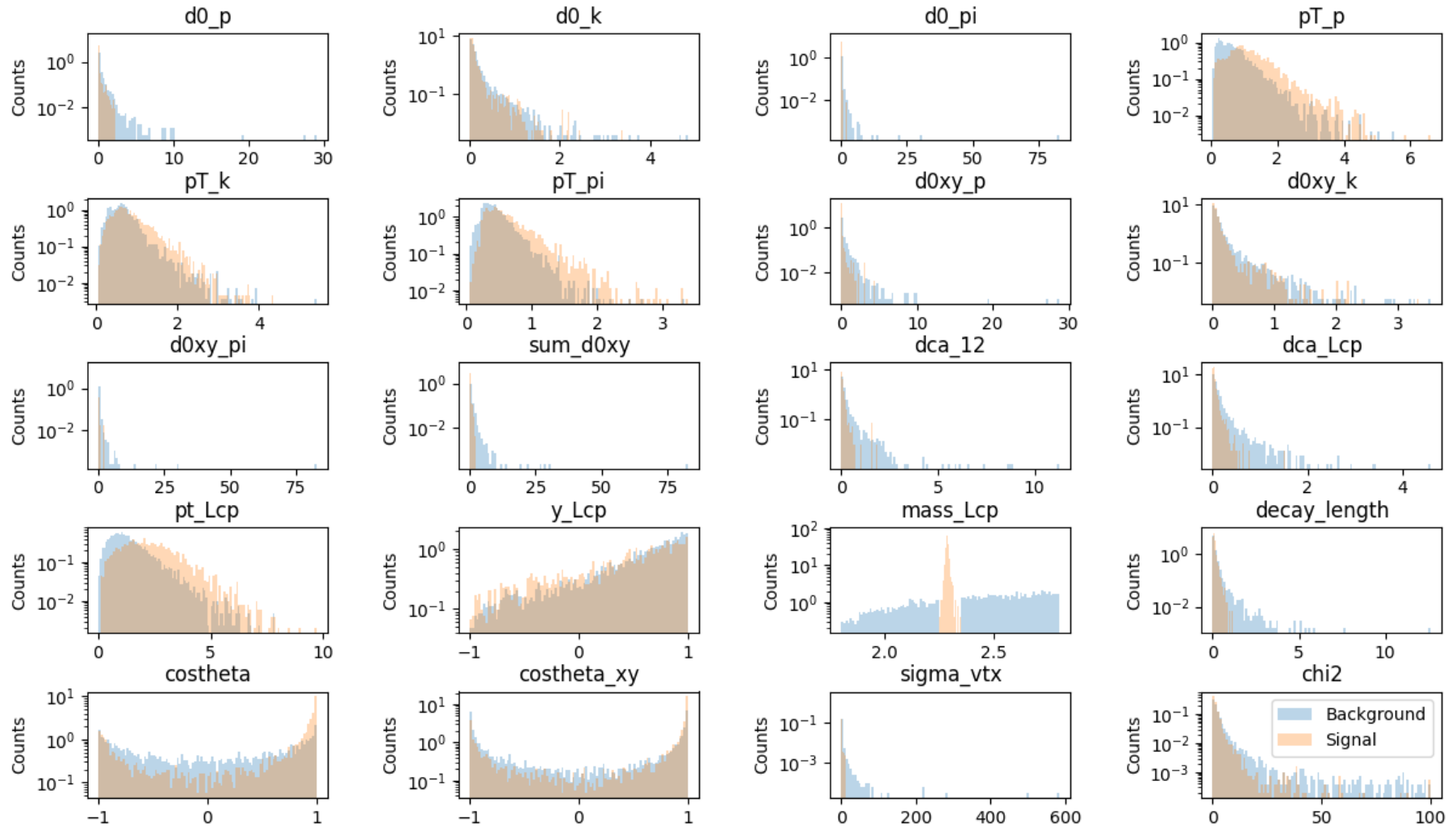




# Machine Learning (ML) Approach

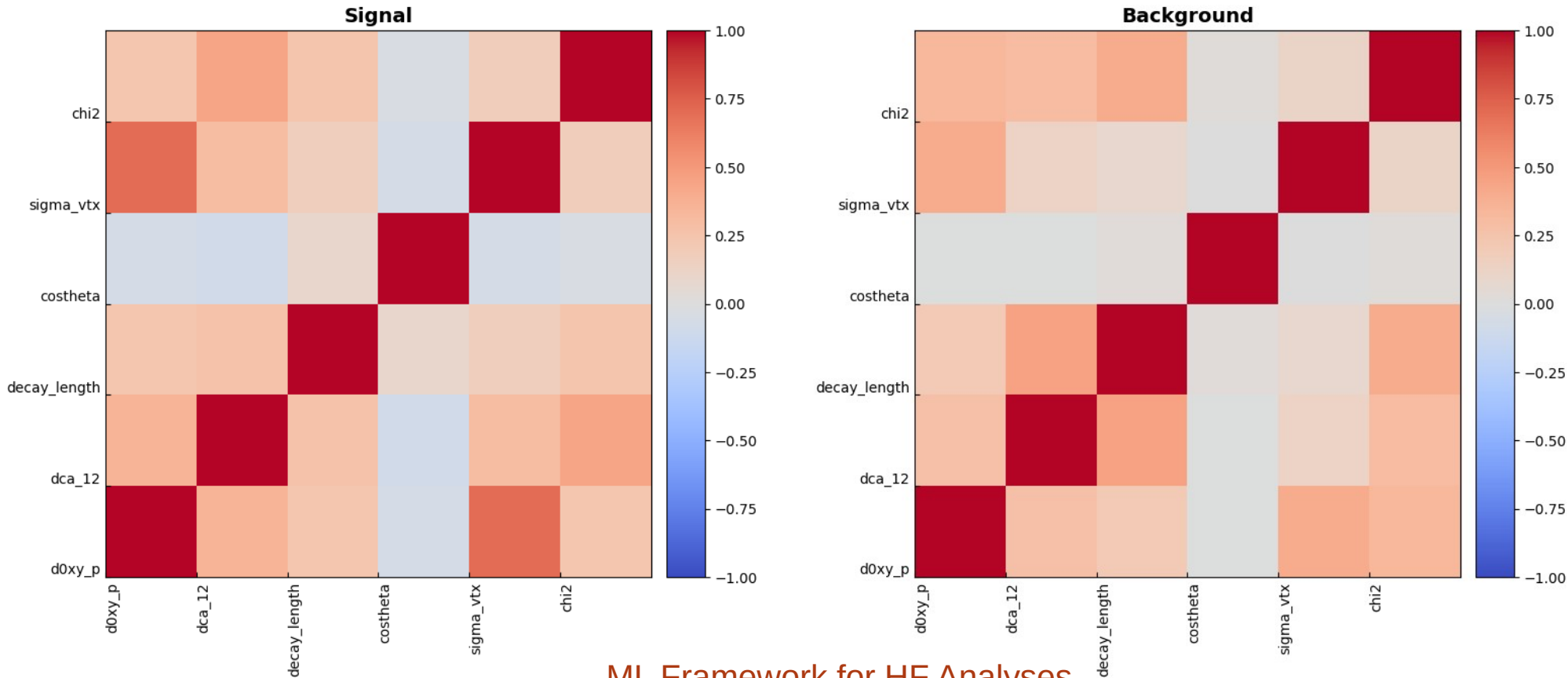
Preselections: ( $m_{\Lambda_c} > 1.8 \ \&\& \ m_{\Lambda_c} < 2.8$ )  $\&\& \ d_{0xy\_p} < 100.0 \ \&\& \ d_{0xy\_pi} < 100.0 \ \&\& \ d_{0xy\_k} < 100.0 \ \&\& \ chi^2 < 100.0$

$-1 < y_{\Lambda_c} < 1$ ,  $0 < p_T(\Lambda_c) < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$



# Correlation Matrix

Features used in the training for the Machine learning (ML)  
Signal candidates for ML: 5243      Background candidates for ML: 5243



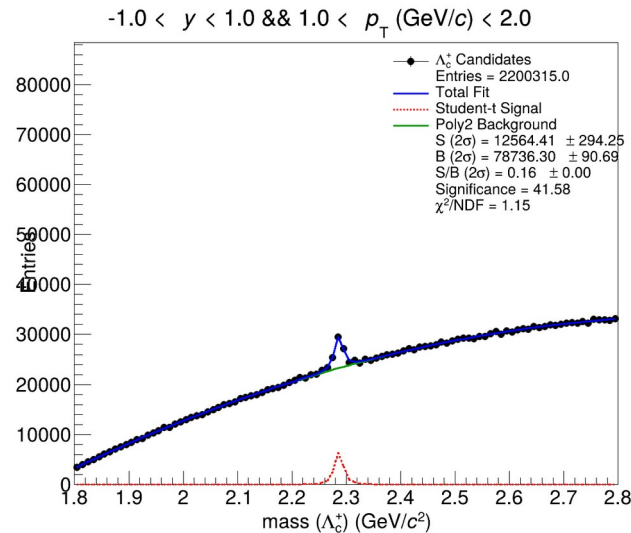
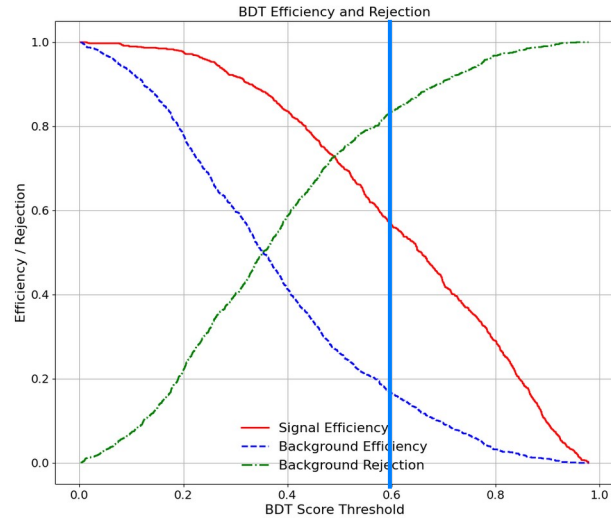
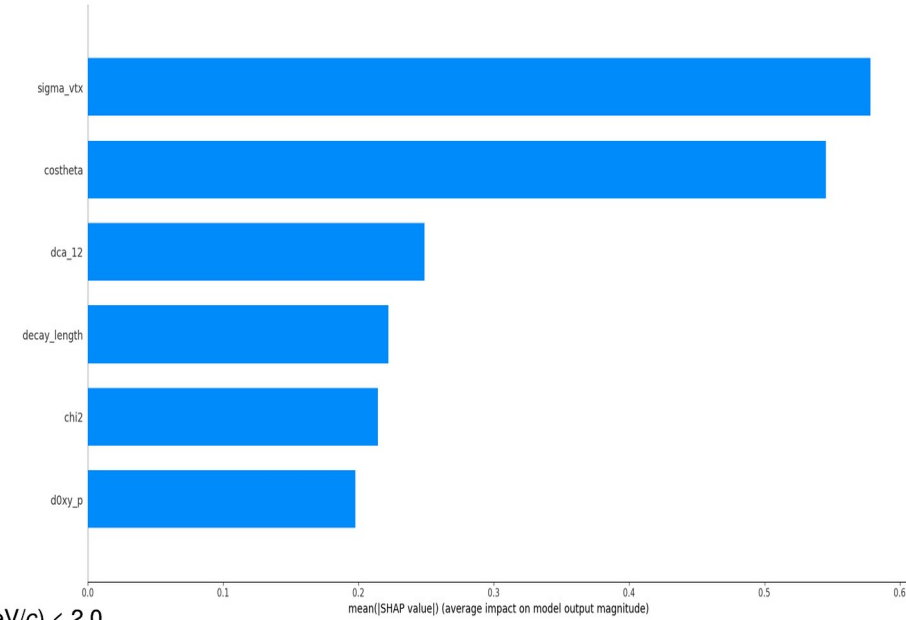
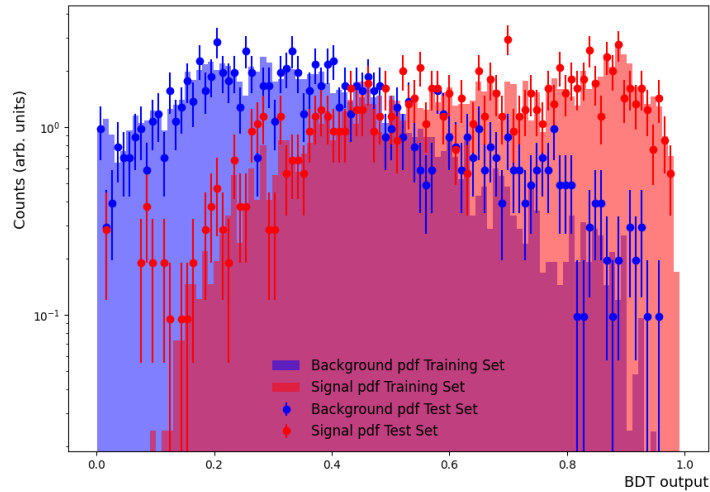
## ML Framework for HF Analyses

FAIR (Future Artificial Intelligence Research) Spoke 6 Project, funded by the NextGenerationEU program in Italy



# Machine Learning (ML) Training Results

$-1 < y_{\Lambda_c} < 1, 0 < p_T(\Lambda_c) < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$\epsilon_{\text{sig}} \sim 0.57, \epsilon_{\text{bkg}} \sim 0.17$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{B}\right)_{\text{ML}} = \left(\frac{S}{B}\right)_{\text{presel}} \times \left(\frac{\epsilon_{\text{sig}}}{\epsilon_{\text{bkg}}}\right) \sim 0.54$$

$$\text{Signif}_{\text{ML}} = \frac{S \times \epsilon_{\text{sig}}}{\sqrt{(S \times \epsilon_{\text{sig}} + B \times \epsilon_{\text{bkg}})}} \sim 50$$

## Summary and Future Plan

- Presented the results on  $\Lambda_c^+$  reconstruction with truth as well as real PID
- There is a large combinatorial background at low momentum
- Structure also visible in the mass plots most probably related to higher excited charm hadrons
- Further optimize ML to improve the results in different rapidity and momentum bins

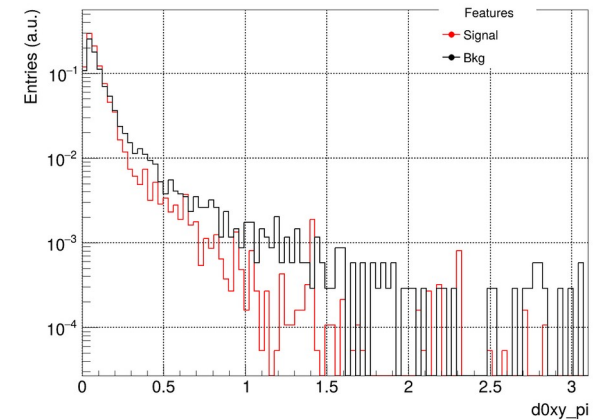
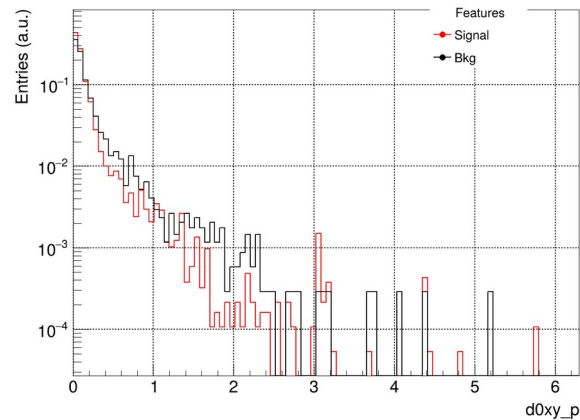
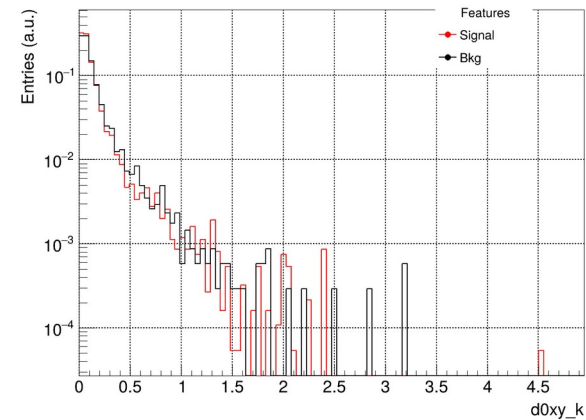
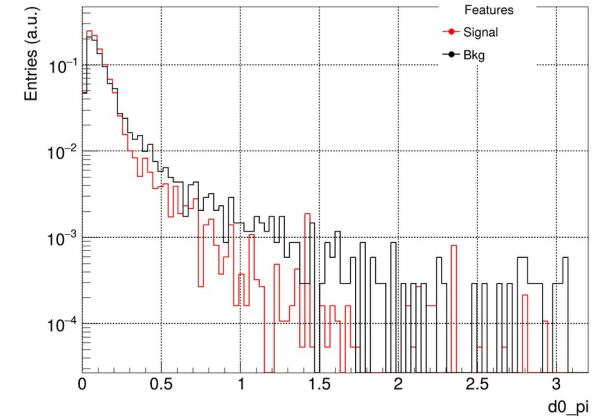
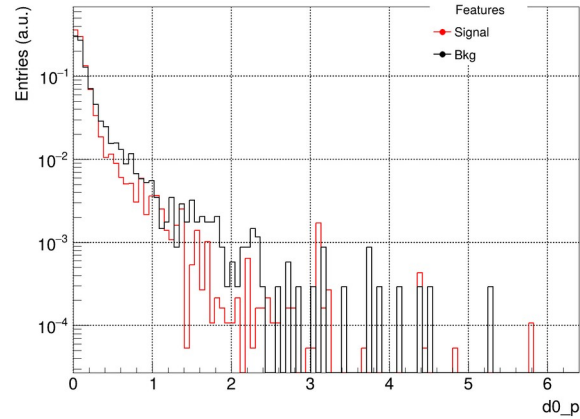
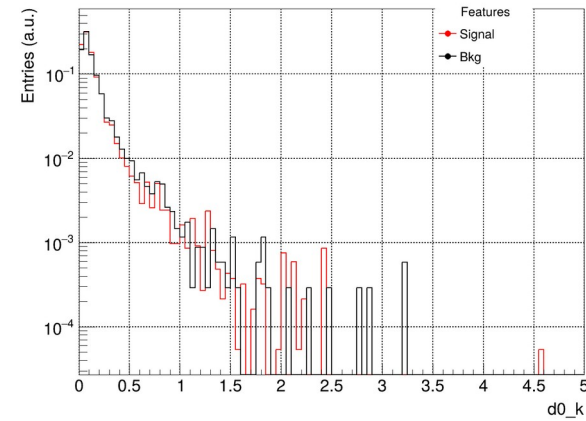
Thank you for your attention!

# Topological features

Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

$$y \in [-1, 1], p_T \in [1, 2] \text{ GeV}/c$$

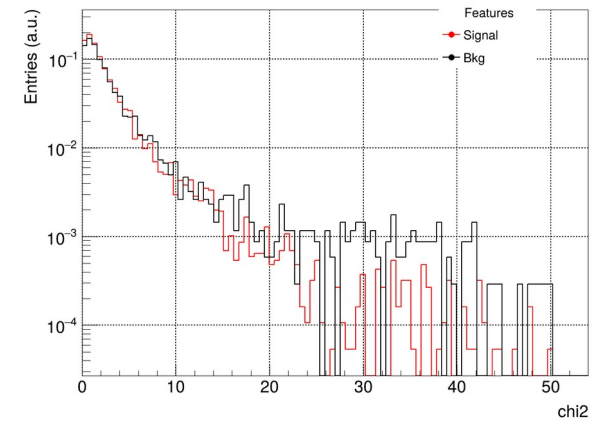
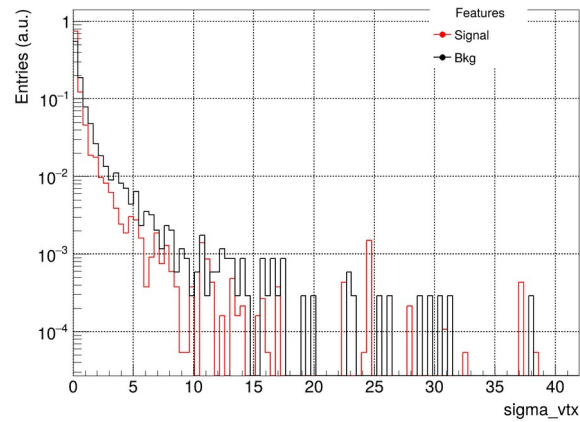
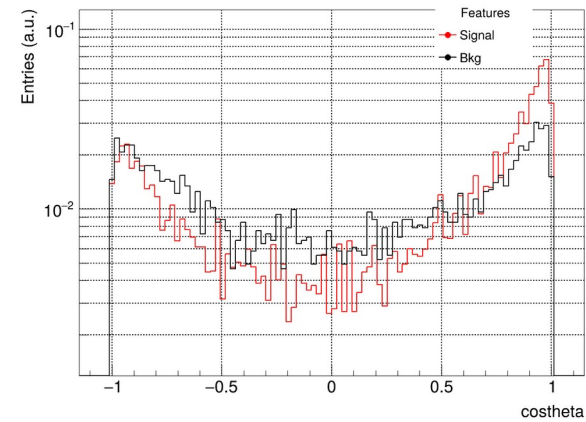
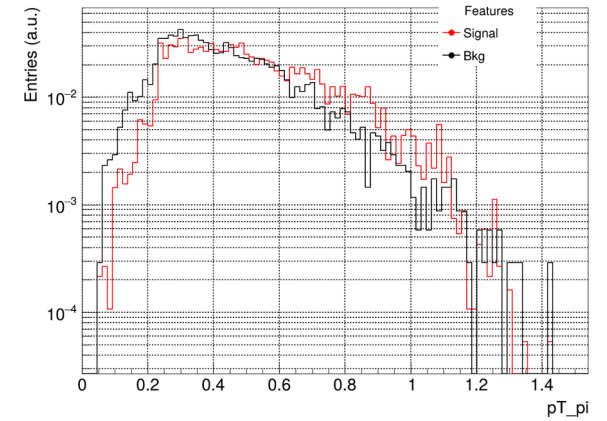
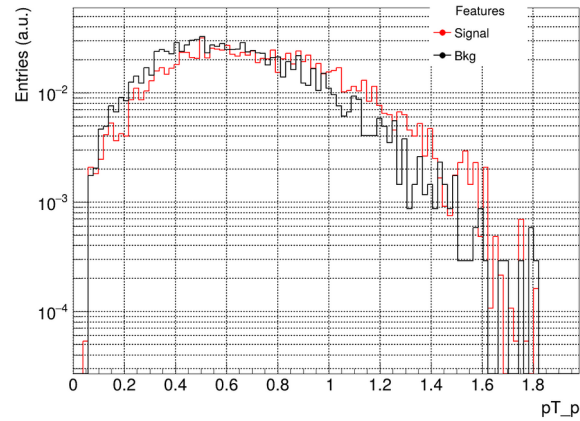
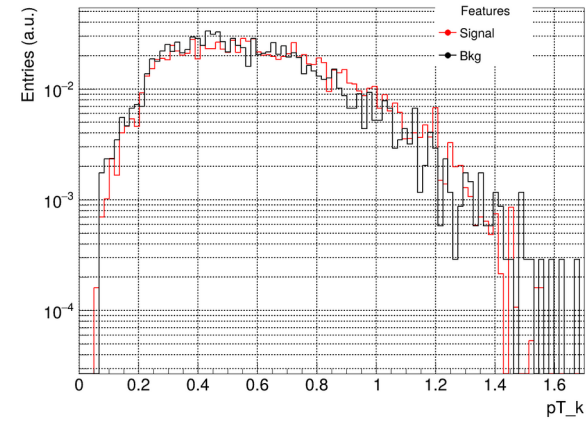


# Topological features

Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

$$y \in [-1, 1], p_T \in [1, 2] \text{ GeV}/c$$

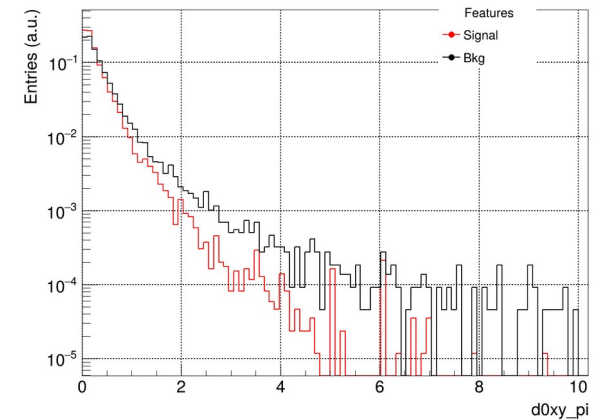
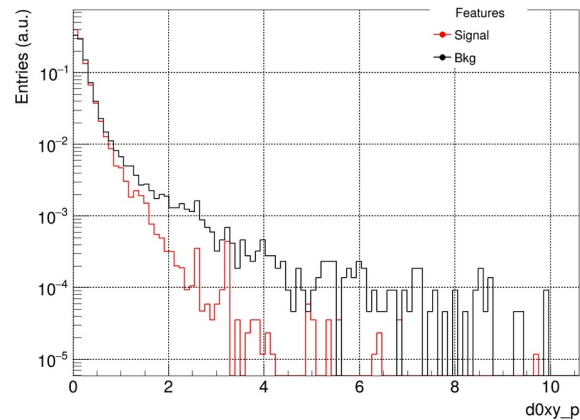
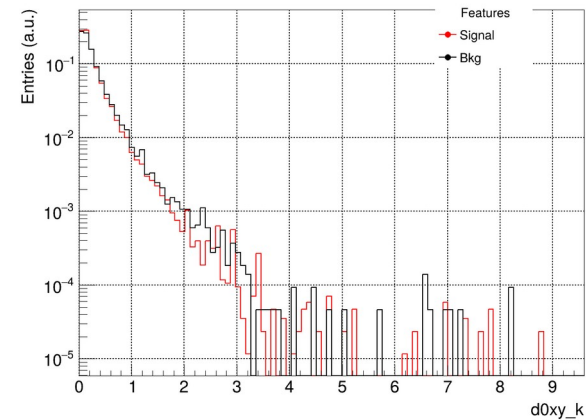
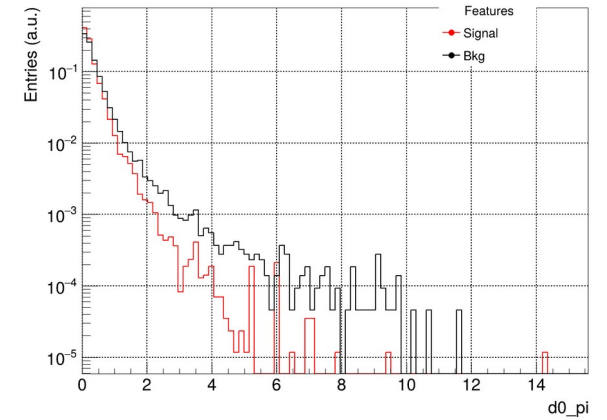
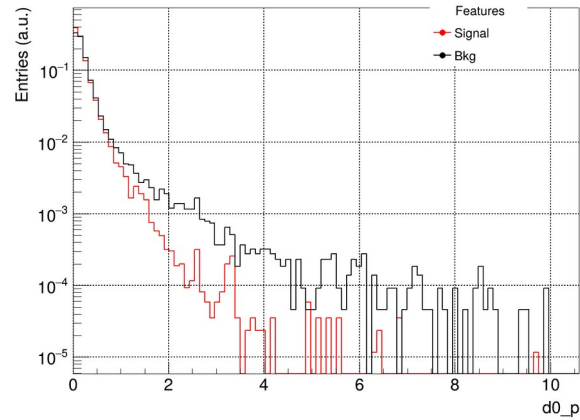
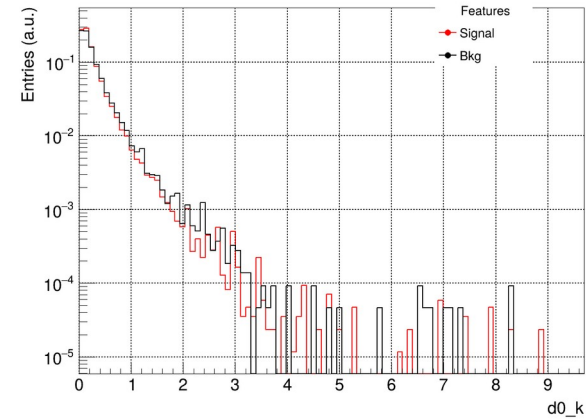


# Topological features

Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

$$y \in [1, 3], p_T \in [1, 2] \text{ GeV}/c$$

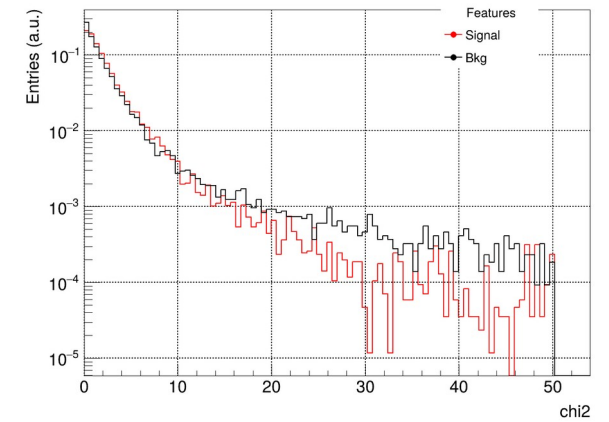
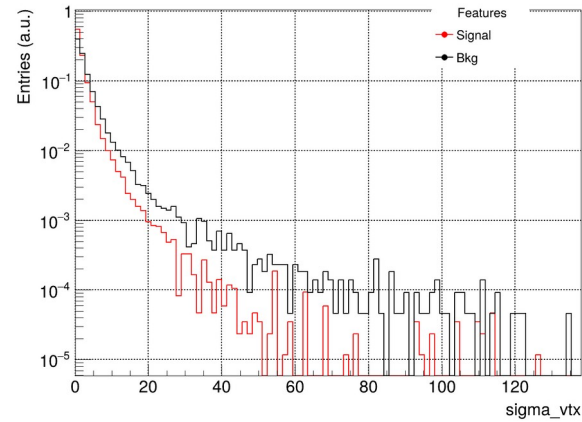
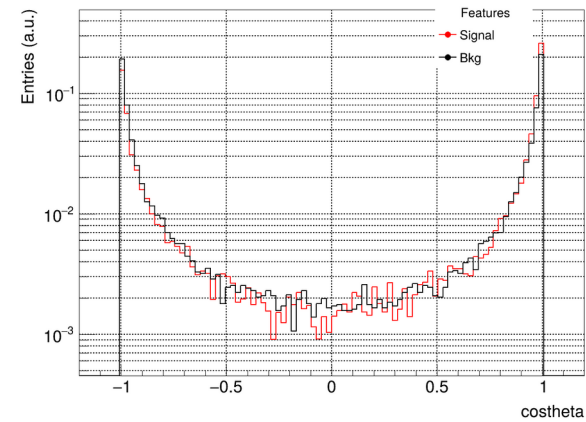
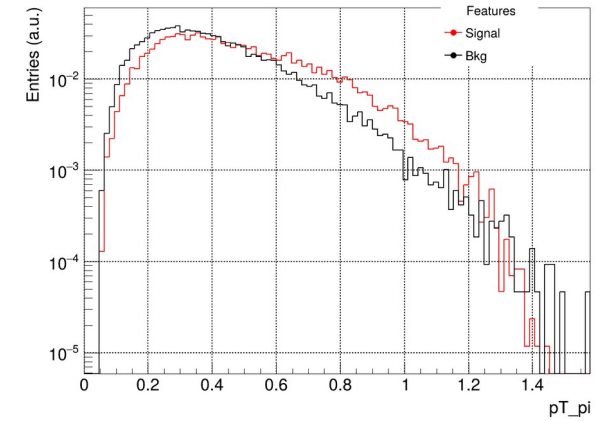
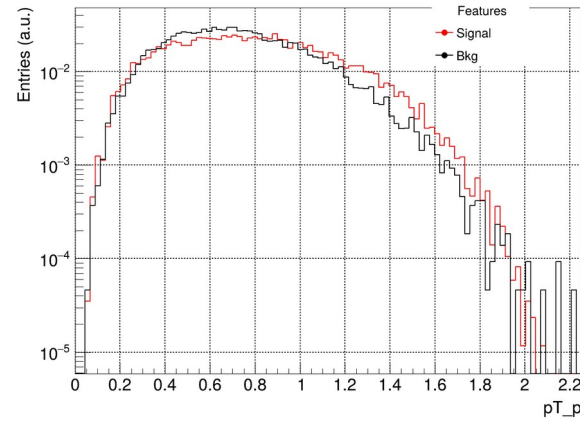
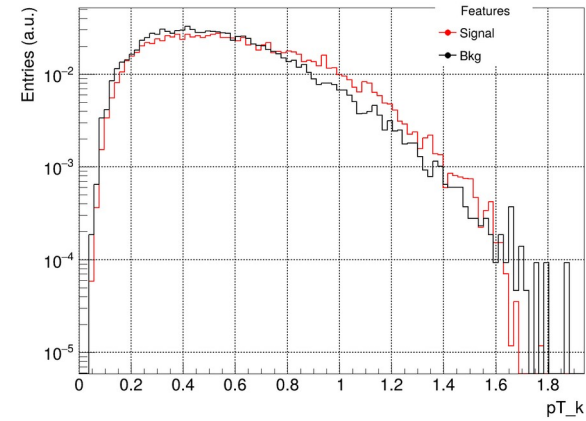


# Topological features

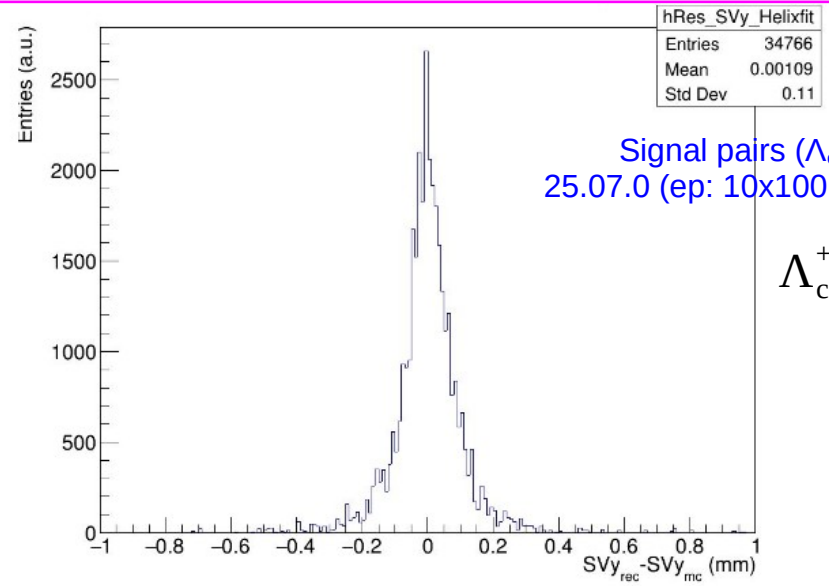
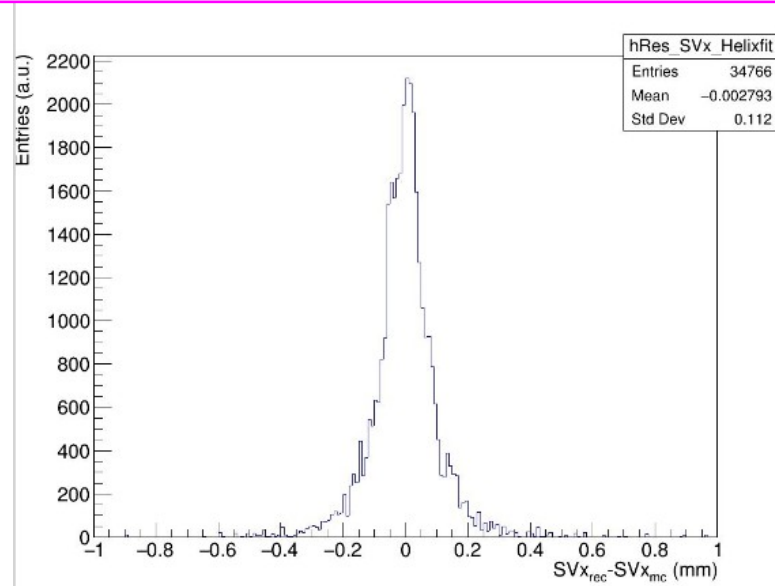
Signal pairs

Bkg pairs

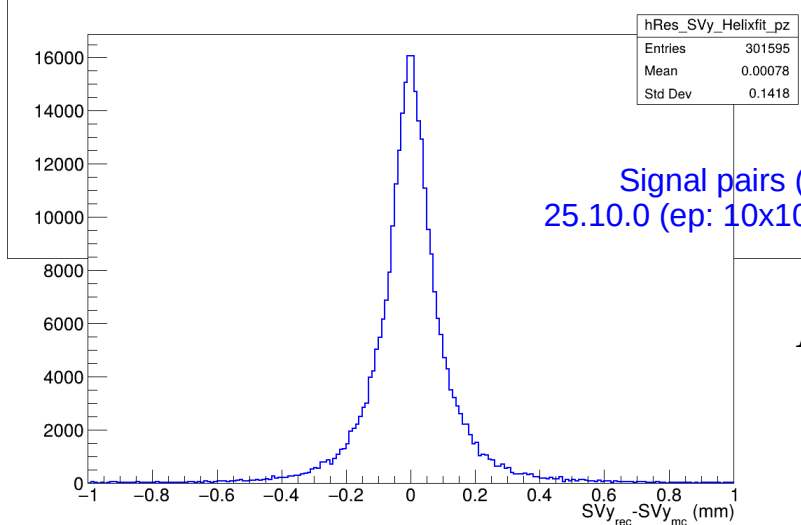
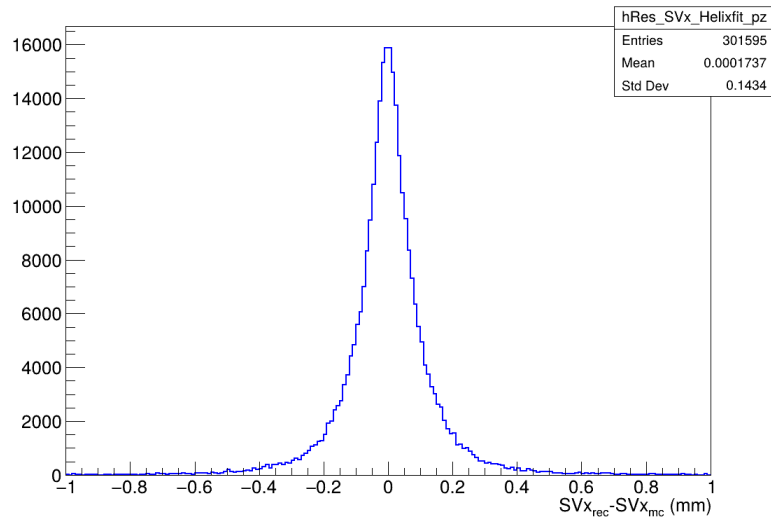
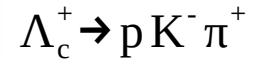
$$y \in [1, 3], p_T \in [1, 2] \text{ GeV}/c$$



# Secondary Vertex Resolution



Signal pairs ( $\Lambda_c$  baryon)  
25.07.0 (ep: 10x100,  $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ )



Signal pairs ( $\Lambda_c$  baryon)  
25.10.0 (ep: 10x100,  $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

