Contents

1	Intr	roduction	3							
2	Data	a Sample and Software	3							
	2.1	Data Sample	3							
	2.2	Software	3							
3	Data	a Selection	3							
	3.1	Event Selection and Mixing	3							
	3.2	K^{\pm} Track Selection	4							
	3.3	V0 Selection	4							
		3.3.1 A Reconstruction	4							
		3.3.2 K_S^0 Reconstruction	6							
	3.4	Cascade Reconstruction	9							
	3.5	Pair Selection	9							
4	Cor	relation Functions	10							
5	Fitti	Citting								
	5.1	Model: Lambda-Kaon	10							
	5.2	Model: Cascade-Kaon	11							
	5.3	Momentum Resolution Corrections	11							
	5.4	Residual Correlations	11							
6	Syst	tematic Errors	11							
7	Resi	ults and Discussion	11							
Q	To I)o	11							

List of Figures

1	Λ Reconstruction	4
2	$K^0_{\mathcal{S}}$ Reconstruction	5
3	Short Caption	6
4	K^0_S contamination in $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ collection	6
5	$K^0_{\mathcal{S}}$ contamination in Λ collection	7
6	$K^0_{\mathcal{S}}$ contamination in $\bar{\Lambda}$ collection	7
7	Λ Purity	8
8	Λ contamination in K^0_S collection	8
9	Λ contamination in K^0_S collection	9
10	$ar{\Lambda}$ contamination in K^0_S collection	9
11	$ar{\Lambda}$ contamination in K^0_S collection	10
12	K_S^0 Purity	10
13	Ξ Reconstruction	11
14	Avgerage Separation $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^0_S$	14
15	Avgerage Separation $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^{\pm}$	14

1 Introduction

This will be my introduction. Remember, Jai suggested to make each sentence a separate line to make changes easier to track in git. Otherwise, git will treat an entire paragraph as a single line!

And a new paragraph begins with an empty line.

2 Data Sample and Software

2.1 Data Sample

The analysis used "pass 2" reconstructed Pb-Pb data from LHC11h (AOD145). The runlist was selected from runs with global quality tag "1" in the ALICE Run Condition Table. Approximately 40 million combined central, semi-central, and minimum bias events were analyzed. Runs from both positive (++) and negative (--) magnetic field polarity settings were used.

Run list: 170593, 170572, 170388, 170387, 170315, 170313, 170312, 170311, 170309, 170308, 170306, 170270, 170269, 170268, 170230, 170228, 170207, 170204, 170203, 170193, 170163, 170159, 170155, 170091, 170089, 170088, 170085, 170084, 170083, 170081, 170040, 170027, 169965, 169923, 169859, 169858, 169855, 169846, 169838, 169837, 169835, 169591, 169590, 169588, 169587, 169586, 169557, 169555, 169554, 169553, 169550, 169515, 169512, 169506, 169504, 169498, 169475, 169420, 169419, 169418, 169417, 169415, 169411, 169238, 169167, 169160, 169156, 169148, 169145, 169144, 169138, 169099, 169094, 169091, 169045, 169044, 169040, 169035, 168992, 168988, 168826, 168777, 168514, 168512, 168511, 168467, 168464, 168460, 168458, 168362, 168361, 168342, 168341, 168325, 168322, 168311, 168310, 168115, 168108, 168107, 168105, 168076, 168069, 167988, 167987, 167985, 167920, 167915

Analysis was also performed on the LHC12a17a_fix (AOD149) Monte Carlo HIJING events for certain checks.

2.2 Software

The analysis was performed on the PWGCF analysis train using AliRoot v5-08-18-1 and AliPhysics vAN-20161027-1.

The main classes utilized include: AliFemtoVertexMultAnalysis, AliFemtoEventCutEstimators, AliFemtoESDTrackCutNSigmaFilter, AliFemtoV0TrackCutNSigmaFilter, AliFemtoXiTrackCut, AliFemtoV0PairCut, AliFemtoV0TrackPairCut, AliFemtoXiTrackPairCut, and AliFemtoAnalysisLambdaKaon. All of these classes are contained in /AliPhysics/PWGCF/FEMTOSCOPY/AliFemto and .../AliFemtoUser.

3 Data Selection

3.1 Event Selection and Mixing

The events used in this study were selected with the class AliFemtoEventCutEstimators according to the following criteria:

- Triggers
 - minimum bias (kMB)
 - central (kCentral)
 - semi-central (kSemiCentral)
- z-position of reconstructed event vertex must be within 10 cm of the center of the ALICE detector

- the event must contain at least one particle of each type from the pair of interest

The event mixing was handled by the AliFemtoVertexMultAnalysis class, which only mixes events with like vertex position and centrality. The following criteria were used for event mixing:

- Number of events to mix = 5
- Vertex position bin width = 2 cm
- Centrality bin width = 5

The AliFemtoEventReaderAODChain class is used to read the events. Event flatteneing is not currently used. FilterBit(7). The centrality is determined by the "V0M" method of AliCentrality, set by calling AliFemtoEventReaderAOD::SetUseMultiplicity(kCentrality). I utilize the SetPrimaryVertexCorrectionT-PCPoints switch, which causes the reader to shift all TPC points to be relative to the event vertex.

3.2 K[±] Track Selection

Charged kaons are identified using the AliFemtoESDTrackCutNSigmaFilter class. The specific cuts used in this analysis are as follows:

Track Selection:

- Kinematic range:

$$-0.14 < p_T < 1.5$$

- $|\eta| < 0.8$

- FilterBit8
 - TPC tracks
- Track Quality
 - Minimum number of clusters in the TPC (fminTPCncls) = 80
 - Maximum allowed χ^2/N_{DOF} for ITS clusters = 3.0
 - Maximum allowed χ^2/N_{DOF} for TPC clusters = 4.0
- Primary Particle Selection:
 - Maximum XY impact parameter = 2.4
 - Maximum Z impact parameter = 3.0
- Remove particles with any kink labels (fRemoveKinks = true)
- Maximum allowed sigma to primary vertex (fMaxSigmaToVertex) = 3.0

K[±] Identification:

- PID Probabilities:

$$- K: > 0.2$$

$$-\pi$$
: < 0.1

$$-\mu$$
: < 0.8

```
- p: < 0.1
```

- Most probable particle type must be Kaon (fMostProbable=3)
- TPC and TOF N_{σ} cuts:

```
\begin{array}{l} - \  \, p < 0.4 \ {\rm GeV/c:} \ N_{\sigma K,TPC} < 2 \\ - \  \, 0.4 < p < 0.45 \ {\rm GeV/c:} \ N_{\sigma K,TPC} < 1 \\ - \  \, 0.45 < p < 0.8 \ {\rm GeV/c:} \ N_{\sigma K,TPC} < 3 \ \& \ N_{\sigma K,TOF} < 2 \\ - \  \, 0.8 < p < 1.0 \ {\rm GeV/c:} \ N_{\sigma K,TPC} < 3 \ \& \ N_{\sigma K,TOF} < 1.5 \\ - \  \, p > 1.0 \ {\rm GeV/c:} \ N_{\sigma K,TPC} < 3 \ \& \ N_{\sigma K,TOF} < 1 \end{array}
```

- Electron Rejection: Reject if $N_{\sigma e-,TPC} < 3$
- Pion Rejection: Reject if:

$$\begin{array}{l} - \ p < 0.65 \\ * \ if \ TOF \ and \ TPC \ available: \ N_{\sigma\pi,TPC} < 3 \ \& \ N_{\sigma\pi,TOF} < 3 \\ * \ else \\ \cdot \ p < 0.5: \ N_{\sigma\pi,TPC} < 3 \\ \cdot \ 0.5 < p < 0.65: \ N_{\sigma\pi,TPC} < 2 \\ - \ 0.65 < p < 1.5: \ N_{\sigma\pi,TPC} < 5 \ \& \ N_{\sigma\pi,TOF} < 3 \\ - \ p > 1.5: \ N_{\sigma\pi,TPC} < 5 \ \& \ N_{\sigma\pi,TOF} < 2 \end{array}$$

The purity of the K^{\pm} collections was estimated using the MC data, for which the true identity of each reconstructed K^{\pm} particle is known. Therefore, the purity may be estimated as:

$$Purity(K^{\pm}) = \frac{N_{true}}{N_{reconstructed}} \tag{1}$$

 $Purity(K^+) \approx Purity(K^-) \approx 97\%$

3.3 V0 Selection

 Λ ($\bar{\Lambda}$) and K_S^0 are neutral particles which cannot be directly detected, but must instead be reconstructed through detection of their decay products, or daughters. This process is illustrated in Figure ??. In general, particles which are topologically reconstructed in this fashion are called V0 particles. The class AliFemtoV0TrackCutNSigmaFilter (which is an extension of AliFemtoV0TrackCut) is used to reconstruct the V0s.

3.3.1 A Reconstruction

The following cuts were used to select good Λ ($\bar{\Lambda}$) candidates:

- 1. Daughter Particle Cuts
 - (a) Cuts Common to Both Daughters
 - i. $|\eta| < 0.8$
 - ii. SetTPCnclsDaughters(80)
 - iii. SetStatusDaughters(AliESDtrack::kTPCrefic)
 - iv. SetMaxDcaV0Daughters(0.4)

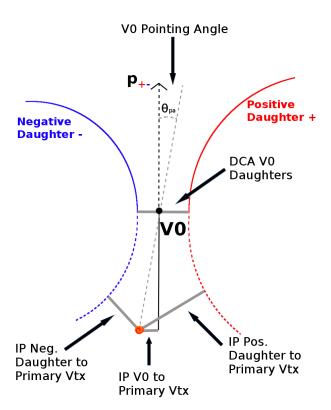


Fig. 1: V0 Reconstruction

- (b) Pion Specific Daughter Cuts
 - i. $p_T > 0.16$
 - ii. DCA to prim vertex > 0.3
- (c) Proton Specific Daughter Cuts
 - i. $p_T > 0.5(p) [0.3(\bar{p})] \text{ GeV/c}$
 - ii. DCA to prim vertex > 0.1

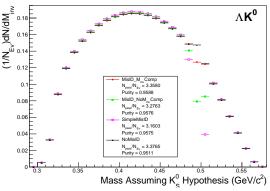
2. V0 Cuts

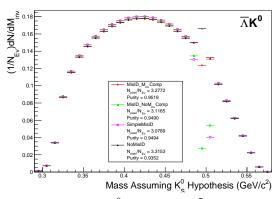
- (a) $|\eta| < 0.8$
- (b) $p_T > 0.4$
- (c) $|m_{inv} m_{PDG}| < 3.8 \text{ MeV}$
- (d) Cosine of pointing angle > 0.9993
- (e) OnFlyStatus = false
- (f) Decay Length < 60 cm

3.3.2 K_S^0 Reconstruction

The following cuts were used to select good $K^0_{\mathcal{S}}$ candidates:

- 1. Pion Daughter Cuts
 - (a) $|\eta| < 0.8$
 - (b) SetTPCnclsDaughters(80)





- (a) Mass assuming K_S^0 -hypothesis for Λ collection, i.e. assume the daughters are $\pi^+\pi^-$ instead of $p^+\pi^-$.
- (b) Mass assuming K_S^0 -hypothesis for $\bar{\Lambda}$ collection, i.e. assume the daughters are $\pi^+\pi^-$ instead of $\pi^+\bar{p}^-$.

Fig. 2: Mass assuming K_S^0 -hypothesis for V0 candidates passing all Λ (??) and $\bar{\Lambda}$ (??) cuts. The "NoMisID" distribution (black triangles) uses the V0 finder without any attempt to remove misidentified K_S^0 . The slight peak in the "NoMisID" distribution around $m_{inv} = 0.5$ GeV/c² likely contains misidentified K_S^0 particles in our Λ collection. "SimpleMisID" (pink squares) simply cuts out the entire peak, which throws away some good Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ particles. "MisID_NoM_{inv}Comp" (green squares) uses the misidentification cut outlined in the text, but does not utilize the invariant mass comparison method. "MisID_M_{inv}Comp" (red circles) utilizes the full misidentification methods, and is currently used for this analysis. "N_{pass}/N_{ev}" is the total number of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ particles found, normalized by the total number of events. The purity of the collection is also listed. If one simply cuts out the entire peak, good Λ particles will be lost. Ideally, the Λ selection and K_S^0 misidentification cuts are selected such that the peak is removed from this plot while leaving the distribution continuous.

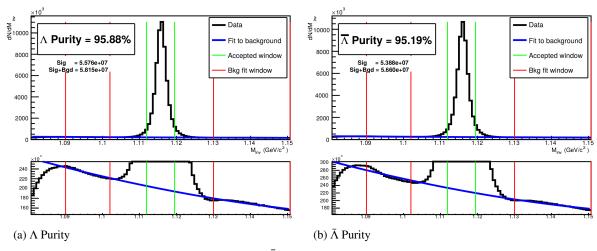


Fig. 3: Invariant mass (M_{inv}) distribution of all $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ candidates immediately before the final invariant mass cut. These distributions are used to calculate the collection purities, $Purity(\Lambda) \approx Purity(\bar{\Lambda}) \approx 95\%$.

- (c) SetStatusDaughters(AliESDtrack::kTPCrefic)
- (d) SetMaxDcaV0Daughters(0.3)
- (e) $p_T > 0.15$
- (f) DCA to prim vertex > 0.3
- 2. K_S^0 Cuts
 - (a) $|\eta| < 0.8$

- (b) $p_T > 0.2$
- (c) m_{PDG} 13.677 MeV $< m_{inv} < m_{PDG} + 2.0323$ MeV
- (d) Cosine of pointing angle > 0.9993
- (e) OnFlyStatus = false
- (f) Decay Length < 30 cm

As can be seen in Figure ??, some misidentified Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ particles contaminate our K_S^0 sample. Figure ?? shows the mass assuming Λ -hypothesis for the K_S^0 collection, i.e. assume the daughters are $p^+\pi^-$ instead of $\pi^+\pi^-$. Figure ?? is similar, but shows the mass assuming $\bar{\Lambda}$ hypothesis for the collection, i.e. assume the daughters are $\pi^+\bar{p}^-$ instead of $\pi^+\pi^-$. The Λ contamination can be seen in ??, and the $\bar{\Lambda}$ contamination in ??, in the peaks around $m_{inv}=1.115~{\rm GeV/c^2}$. Additionally, the $\bar{\Lambda}$ contamination is visible in Figure ??, and the Λ contamination visible in Figure ??, in the region of excess around 1.65 $< m_{inv} < 2.1~{\rm GeV/c^2}$. This is confirmed as the number of misidentified Λ particles in the sharp peak of Figure ?? (misidentified $\bar{\Lambda}$ particles in the sharp peak of Figure ??) approximately equals the excess found in the $1.65 < m_{inv} < 2.1~{\rm GeV/c^2}$ region of Figure ?? (Figure ??).

The peaks around $m_{inv} = 1.115 \text{ GeV/c}^2$ in Figure ?? contain both misidentified Λ ($\bar{\Lambda}$) particles and good K_S^0 . If one simply cuts out the entire peak, some good K_S^0 particles will be lost. Ideally, the K_S^0 selection and $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ misidentification cuts can be selected such that the peak is removed from this plot while leaving the distribution continuous. To attempt to remove these Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ contaminations without throwing away good K_S^0 particles, the following misidentification cuts are imposed; a K_S^0 candidate is rejected if all of the following criteria are satisfied:

- $-\ |m_{inv,\ \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})\ Hypothesis} m_{PDG,\ \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})}| < 9.0\ {\rm MeV/c^2}$
- Positive daughter passes $p^+(\pi^+)$ daughter cut implemented for $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ reconstruction
- Negative daughter passes $\pi^-(\bar{p}^-)$ daughter cut implemented by $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ reconstruction

3.4 Cascade Reconstruction

Talk about reconstruction cascades

3.5 Pair Selection

Some general remarks on forming pairs

It is important to obtain true particle pairs in the analysis. In particular, contamination from pairs constructed with split or merged tracks can introduce an artificial signal into the correlation function, obscuring the actual physics.

4 Correlation Functions

General remarks about formaton of correlation functions and what information they provide.

5 Fitting

This section will include the Lednicky model and the method used to fit the Cascade study. It will also include momentum resolution, residual correlations, and any other aspects to obtain a good fit

5.1 Model: Lambda-Kaon

Talk about Lednicky model

$$C(k^*) = 1 + \lambda \left[\alpha \exp(-4k^{*2}R^2) + C_{FSI}(k^*)\right]$$

$$C_{FSI}(k^*) = (1 + \alpha) \left[\frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{f(k^*)}{R} \right|^2 \left(1 - \frac{d_0}{2\sqrt{\pi}R}\right) + \frac{2\mathbb{R}f(k^*)}{\sqrt{\pi}R} F_1(2k^*R) - \frac{\mathbb{I}f(k^*)}{R} F_2(2k^*R)\right]$$

$$f(k^*) = \left(\frac{1}{f_0} + \frac{1}{2}d_0k^{*2} - ik^*\right)^{-1}$$
(2)

5.2 Model: Cascade-Kaon

Talk about model

$$C(\mathbf{k}^{*}) = \sum_{S} \rho_{S} \int S(\mathbf{r}^{*}) |\Psi_{\mathbf{k}^{*}}^{S}(\mathbf{r}^{*})|^{2} d^{3}\mathbf{r}^{*}$$

$$\Psi_{\mathbf{k}^{*}}(\mathbf{r}^{*}) = e^{i\delta_{c}} \sqrt{A_{c}(\eta)} [e^{i\mathbf{k}^{*}\cdot\mathbf{r}^{*}} F(-i\eta, 1, i\xi) + f_{c}(k^{*}) \frac{\tilde{G}(\rho, \eta)}{r^{*}}]$$

$$f_{c}(k^{*}) = \left[\frac{1}{f_{0}} + \frac{1}{2} d_{0} k^{*2} - \frac{2}{a_{c}} h(\eta) - ik^{*} A_{c}(\eta)\right]^{-1}$$

$$\rho = k^{*} r^{*}; \ \eta = (k^{*} a)^{-1}; \ a = (\mu z_{1} z_{2} e^{2})^{-1}$$

$$\xi = \mathbf{k}^{*} \cdot \mathbf{r}^{*} + k^{*} r^{*} \equiv \rho (1 + \cos \theta^{*})$$
(3)

$$C(\mathbf{k}^*) = \sum_{S} \rho_S \int S(\mathbf{r}^*) |\Psi_{\mathbf{k}^*}^S(\mathbf{r}^*)|^2 d^3 \mathbf{r}^*$$

$$\longrightarrow C(|\mathbf{k}^*|) \equiv C(k^*) = \sum_{S} \rho_S \langle |\Psi^S(\mathbf{k}_i^*, \mathbf{r}_i^*)|^2 \rangle_i$$

$$\longrightarrow C(k^*) = \lambda \sum_{S} \rho_S \langle |\Psi^S(\mathbf{k}_i^*, \mathbf{r}_i^*)|^2 \rangle_i + (1 - \lambda)$$
(4)

5.3 Momentum Resolution Corrections

Talk about Momentum resolution corrections

$$C_{fit}(k_{Rec}^*) = \frac{\sum_{k_{True}^*} M_{k_{Rec}^*, k_{True}^*} C_{fit}(k_{True}^*)}{\sum_{k_{True}^*} M_{k_{Rec}^*, k_{True}^*}}$$
(5)

5.4 Residual Correlations

Talk about Lednicky model

6 Systematic Errors

This study is currently ongoing. See Table ??.

6.1 Systematic Errors: $\Lambda \mathbf{K}_{S}^{0}$

Talk about stuff

6.2 Systematic Errors: ΛK^{\pm}

DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig
		4 vs 5 mm			5 vs 6 mm		
	0-10%	2.616e-04	2.840e-04	No	-5.282e-03	4.887e-03	No
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	-1.236e-03	1.568e-03	No	6.110e-05	1.457e-04	No
	30-50%	-4.664e-02	3.295e-02	No	-1.877e-01	7.037e-02	Yes
	0-10%	-6.093e-05	3.827e-05	No	-9.599e-02	1.133e-01	No
$\bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^0_S$	10-30%	-3.478e-05	1.983e-04	No	-2.846e-04	6.743e-04	No
	30-50%	-2.054e-02	2.609e-02	No	-3.701e-03	3.136e-03	No

Table 1: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K_S^0$ Analyses: DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ caption

DCA K_S^0 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

		Fit Amplitudes					
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig
		2 ,	vs 3 mm		3 vs 4 mm		
	0-10%	-1.149e-04	1.616e-04	No	1.495e-04	3.020e-04	No
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	2.336e-04	7.234e-05	Yes	-2.560e-03	2.270e-03	No
_	30-50%	-7.966e-03	4.151e-03	No	-1.721e-02	6.245e-03	Yes
	0-10%	6.657e-05	5.808e-04	No	7.037e-05	2.753e-05	Yes
$ar{\Lambda} {\sf K}^0_S$	10-30%	-4.373e-04	3.529e-04	No	-4.653e-04	3.627e-04	No
	30-50%	-2.048e-03	1.296e-03	No	-2.871e-04	8.150e-04	No

Table 2: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K_S^0$ Analyses: $\overline{DCA\ K_S^0\ caption}$

DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Daughters 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

		()			1 1			
		Fit Amplitudes						
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig	
		3 v	vs 4 mm		4 vs 5 mm			
	0-10%	1.743e-05	3.776e-05	No	1.972e-04	2.813e-04	No	
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	1.293e-04	7.761e-05	No	-8.925e-05	6.165e-05	No	
	30-50%	-8.647e-02	9.120e-02	No	-5.097e-02	5.611e-02	No	
	0-10%	-8.539e-06	3.914e-05	No	5.936e-05	3.128e-05	No	
$\bar{\Lambda} K_S^0$	10-30%	1.001e-04	7.999e-05	No	-2.452e-04	2.952e-04	No	
	30-50%	4.672e-05	1.859e-04	No	-1.423e-01	1.753e-01	No	

Table 3: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^0_S$ Analyses: DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Daughters

DCA K_S⁰ Daughters 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

		Fit Amplitudes						
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig	
		2 vs 3 mm			3 vs 4 mm			
	0-10%	-1.383e-03	1.201e-03	No	-2.394e-03	2.528e-03	No	
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	-1.199e-01	6.112e-02	No	-1.673e-03	1.620e-03	No	
	30-50%	-1.397e-01	5.508e-02	Yes	-2.249e-03	3.303e-03	No	
	0-10%	-3.646e-03	2.561e-03	No	-4.246e-04	5.171e-04	No	
$\bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^0_S$	10-30%	1.800e-04	8.734e-05	Yes	-7.128e-04	9.398e-04	No	
	30-50%	-2.813e-02	1.883e-02	No	-1.285e-02	9.463e-03	No	

Table 4: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^0_S$ Analyses: DCA K^0_S Daughters

$\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Cosine of Pointing Angle 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

		Fit Amplitudes						
			i	tt Amj	plitudes			
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig	
		0.9992 vs 0.9993			0.999	3 vs 0.9994		
	0-10%	4.733e-03	2.311e-03	Yes	-7.459e-05	1.768e-04	No	
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	5.201e-03	2.270e-03	Yes	-2.253e-05	7.593e-05	No	
	30-50%	-6.078e-05	6.309e-05	No	5.494e-03	1.496e-03	Yes	
	0-10%	-2.031e-05	8.438e-07	Yes	-4.978e-05	6.433e-05	No	
$\bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}_{S}^{0}$	10-30%	3.929e-04	2.778e-04	No	1.333e-04	2.362e-04	No	
	30-50%	1.770e-03	6.120e-04	Yes	1.169e-04	7.436e-05	No	

Table 5: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K_S^0$ Analyses: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Cosine of Pointing Angle

K_S⁰ Cosine of Pointing Angle 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

	D D					_		
		Fit Amplitudes						
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig	
		0.999	0.9992 vs 0.9993			0.9993 vs 0.9994		
	0-10%	-3.282e-04	4.102e-04	No	7.088e-04	3.667e-04	No	
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	1.476e-03	2.082e-03	No	8.069e-03	3.961e-03	Yes	
	30-50%	-3.150e-04	6.895e-04	No	5.057e-03	2.639e-03	No	
	0-10%	5.986e-04	4.487e-04	No	7.197e-04	7.865e-04	No	
$\bar{\Lambda} K_S^0$	10-30%	3.562e-03	1.378e-03	Yes	1.303e-03	1.067e-03	No	
	30-50%	5.878e-02	8.703e-02	No	1.493e-04	1.017e-04	No	

Table 6: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^0_S$ Analyses: K^0_S Cosine of Pointing Angle

DCA to Primary Vertex of $p^+(\bar{p}^-)$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

			F	Fit Amplitudes					
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig		
		0.5 vs 1 mm			1 vs 2 mm				
	0-10%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-2.602e-03	2.525e-03	No		
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	2.964e-07	1.165e-06	No	1.702e-04	9.110e-05	No		
	30-50%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	5.775e-03	7.524e-03	No		
	0-10%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-2.584e-04	4.464e-04	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^0_S$	10-30%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-3.469e-04	1.403e-04	Yes		
	30-50%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-6.689e-04	1.232e-03	No		

Table 7: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K_S^0$ Analyses: DCA to Primary Vertex of $p^+(\bar{p}^-)$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$

DCA to Primary Vertex of $\pi^-(\pi^+)$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

Dent	Deri to i i mary vertex of n (n) badginer of $n(n)$ 30000 virtual it simple exp										
		Fit Amplitudes									
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig				
		2 vs 3 mm			3 vs 4 mm						
	0-10%	3.829e-05	1.846e-05	Yes	-4.781e-05	8.826e-05	No				
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	1.498e-03	2.398e-03	No	4.245e+00	4.457e+01	No				
	30-50%	3.751e-03	2.567e-03	No	6.001e-03	4.805e-03	No				
	0-10%	5.680e-05	1.816e-05	Yes	-3.516e-05	2.272e-05	No				
$\bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}_{S}^{0}$	10-30%	1.539e-04	2.857e-04	No	-1.311e-04	4.871e-05	Yes				
	30-50%	1.410e-03	1.734e-03	No	4.401e-02	1.349e-02	Yes				

Table 8: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K_S^0$ Analyses: DCA to Primary Vertex of $\pi^-(\pi^+)$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$

DCA to Primary Vertex of π^+ Daughter of K^0_S 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

	<u>`</u>							
		Fit Amplitudes						
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig	
		2 vs 3 mm			3 vs 4 mm			
	0-10%	-4.519e-05	2.636e-05	No	-8.563e-05	3.040e-05	Yes	
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	-8.408e-03	7.107e-03	No	-4.274e-04	9.735e-04	No	
	30-50%	2.064e-03	1.619e-03	No	1.274e-03	1.270e-03	No	
	0-10%	8.474e-04	1.271e-03	No	3.787e-04	3.383e-04	No	
$ar{\Lambda} {\mathsf K}^0_S$	10-30%	-7.583e-05	5.660e-05	No	-7.112e-03	1.605e-02	No	
	30-50%	-6.532e-04	1.388e-04	Yes	3.770e-02	1.629e-02	Yes	

Table 9: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K_S^0$ Analyses: DCA to Primary Vertex of π^+ Daughter of K_S^0

DCA to Primary Vertex of π^- Daughter of K^0_S 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

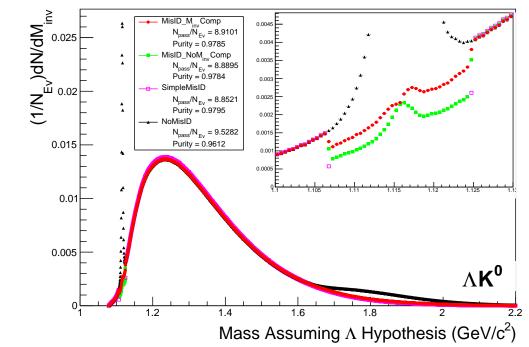
		Fit Amplitudes							
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig		
		2 .	2 vs 3 mm			3 vs 4 mm			
	0-10%	-3.283e-04	4.184e-04	No	3.117e-04	2.151e-04	No		
ΛK_S^0	10-30%	-7.208e-07	3.153e-04	No	2.858e-04	6.697e-04	No		
	30-50%	4.434e-02	2.574e-02	No	2.761e-04	1.565e-04	No		
	0-10%	8.823e-05	2.701e-05	Yes	9.286e-02	1.113e-01	No		
$\bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^0_S$	10-30%	1.778e-04	5.686e-05	Yes	1.343e-03	1.986e-03	No		
	30-50%	1.449e-04	1.368e-04	No	-1.887e-04	1.605e-04	No		

Table 10: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K_S^0$ Analyses: DCA to Primary Vertex of π^- Daughter of K_S^0

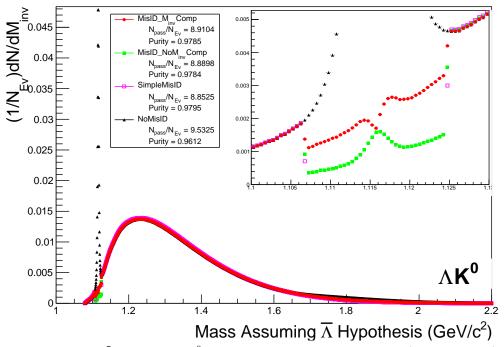
Avgerage Separation of Like-Charge Daughters 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

Trigorage departation of Line Charge Bauginers 300the virtual it dimpledate										
				Fit Amplitude						
Pair Type	Pair Type Daughters		Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig	
				5.0 vs 6.0 cm			6.0 vs 7.0 cm			
			0-10%	1.665e-05	2.087e-06	Yes	2.653e-04	1.739e-04	No	
ΛK_S^0	$p(\Lambda)$	$\pi^+(\mathbf{K}^0_S)$	10-30%	2.331e-05	4.563e-05	No	-1.713e-05	6.046e-06	Yes	
			30-50%	4.333e-04	1.155e-04	Yes	7.198e-04	1.244e-04	Yes	
			0-10%	7.361e-06	2.047e-06	Yes	-2.548e-05	2.467e-05	No	
ΛK_S^0	$\pi^-(\Lambda)$	$\pi^-(\mathrm{K}^0_S)$	10-30%	4.421e-05	3.105e-05	No	7.315e-04	1.322e-04	Yes	
			30-50%	6.366e-05	5.813e-05	No	1.154e-04	8.695e-06	Yes	
			0-10%	8.888e-04	2.082e-04	Yes	-5.316e-06	3.826e-05	No	
$\bar{\Lambda} K_S^0$	$\pi^+(ar{\Lambda})$	$\pi^+(\mathrm{K}^0_S)$	10-30%	9.162e-04	2.614e-04	Yes	1.925e-05	6.041e-05	No	
		_	30-50%	1.478e-04	4.676e-05	Yes	9.973e-05	6.549e-05	No	
			0-10%	1.730e-04	1.161e-04	No	-2.798e-05	4.725e-05	No	
$\bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^0_S$	$ar{p}^-(ar{\Lambda})$	$\pi^-(K_S^0)$	10-30%	1.579e-05	5.734e-05	No	-3.884e-07	6.028e-06	No	
			30-50%	1.074e-04	3.781e-05	Yes	4.932e-04	2.440e-04	Yes	

Table 11: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^0_S$ Analyses: Avgerage Separation of Positive Daughters



(a) Mass assuming Λ -hypothesis for K_S^0 collection, i.e. assume the daughters are $p^+\pi^-$ instead of $\pi^+\pi^-$.



(b) Mass assuming $\bar{\Lambda}$ -hypothesis for K_S^0 collection, i.e. assume the daughters are $\pi^+\bar{p}^-$ instead of $\pi^+\pi^-$.

Fig. 4: Mass assuming Λ-hypothesis (??) and $\bar{\Lambda}$ -hypothesis (??) for K_S^0 collection. The "NoMisID" distribution (black triangles) uses the V0 finder without any attempt to remove misidentified Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$. The peak in the "NoMisID" distribution around $m_{inv}=1.115~\text{GeV/c}^2$ contains misidentified Λ (??) and $\bar{\Lambda}$ (??) particles in our K_S^0 collection. "SimpleMisID" (pink squares) simply cuts out the entire peak, which throws away some good K_S^0 particles. "MisID_NoM_{inv}Comp" (green squares) uses the misidentification cut outlined in the text, but does not utilize the invariant mass comparison method. "MisID_M_{inv}Comp" (red circles) utilizes the full misidentification methods, and is currently used for this analysis. "N_{pass}/N_{ev}" is the total number of K_S^0 particles found, normalized by the total number of events. The purity of the collection is also listed. Also note, the relative excess of the "NoMisID" distribution around 1.65 < m_{inv} < 2.1 GeV/c² shows misidified $\bar{\Lambda}$ (??) and Λ (??) particles in our K_S^0 collection.

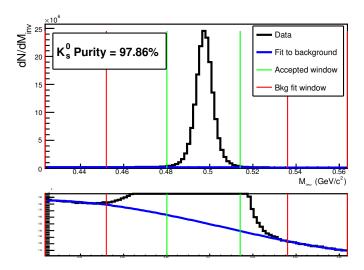


Fig. 5: Invariant mass (M_{inv}) distribution of all K_S^0 candidates immediately before the final invariant mass cut. This distribution is used to calculate the collection purity, $Purity(K_S^0) \approx 98\%$.

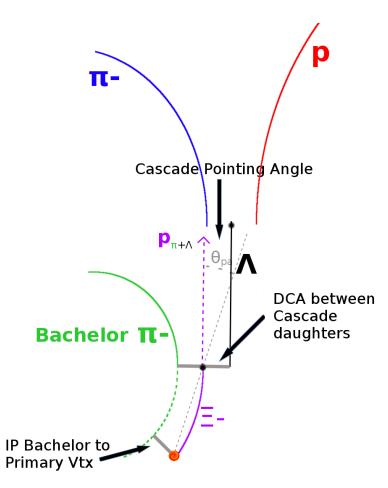


Fig. 6: Ξ Reconstruction

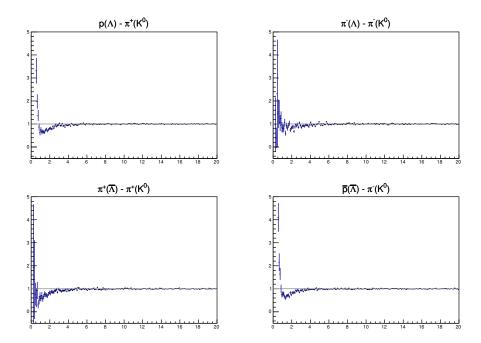


Fig. 7: Avgerage Separation of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ and K_S^0 Daughters. Only like-sign daughter pairs are shown (the distributions for unlike-signs were found to be flat). The title of each subfigure shows the daughter pair, as well as the mother of each daughter (in "()"), ex. top left is p from Λ with π^+ from K_S^0 .

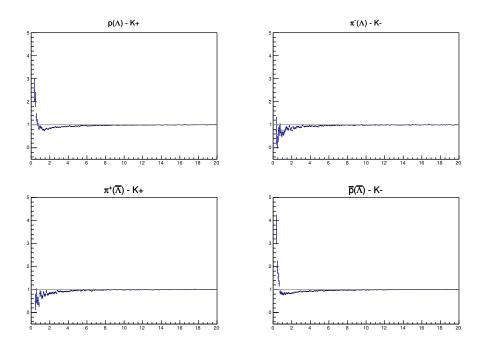


Fig. 8: Avgerage Separation of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Daughter and K^{\pm} . Only like-sign pairs are shown (unlike-signs were flat). In the subfigure titles, the particles in "()" represent the mothers, ex. top left is p from Λ with K^+ .

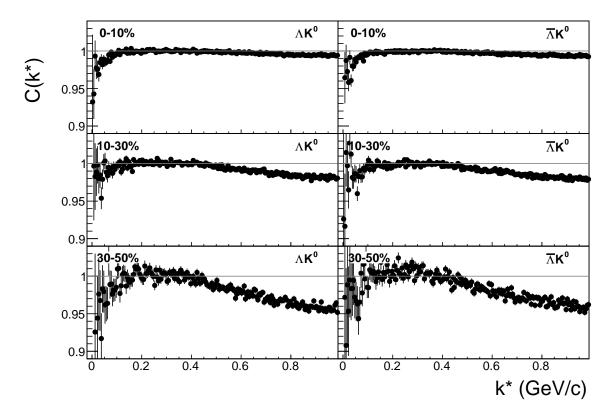


Fig. 9: ΛK_S^0 (left) and $\bar{\Lambda} K_S^0$ (right) correlation functions for 0-10% (top), 10-30%(middle), and 30-50%(bottom) centralities.

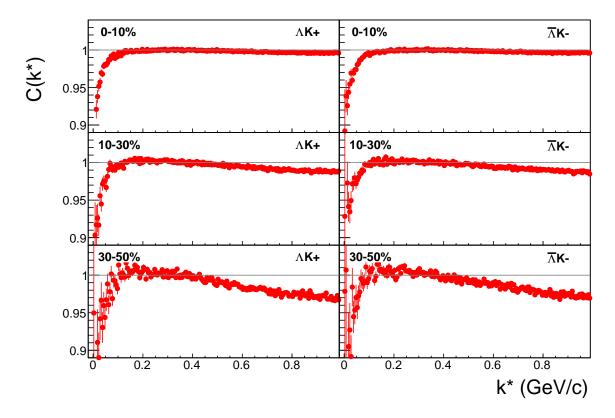


Fig. 10: ΛK^+ (left) and $\bar{\Lambda} K^-$ (right) correlation functions for 0-10% (top), 10-30%(middle), and 30-50%(bottom) centralities.

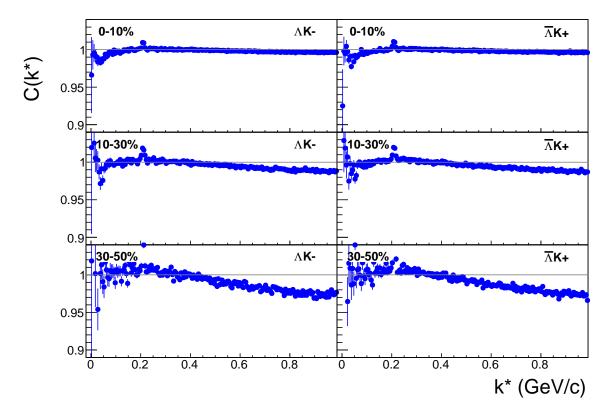


Fig. 11: ΛK^- (left) and $\bar{\Lambda} K^+$ (right) correlation functions for 0-10% (top), 10-30%(middle), and 30-50%(bottom) centralities. The peak at $k^* \approx 0.2$ GeV/c is due to the Ω^- resonance.

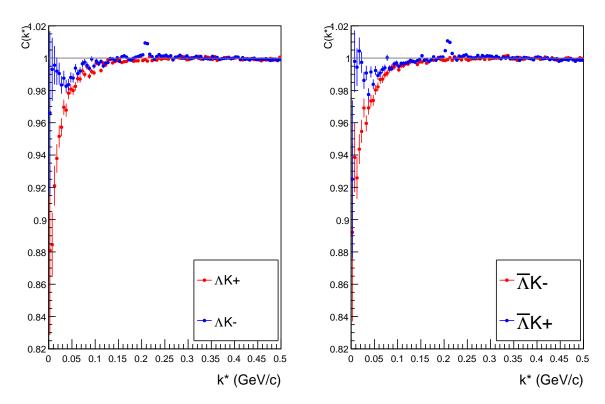


Fig. 12: Correlation Functions: ΛK^+ vs ΛK^- ($\bar{\Lambda} K^+$ vs $\bar{\Lambda} K^-$) for 0-10% centrality. The peak in $\Lambda K^-(\bar{\Lambda} K^+)$ at $k^* \approx 0.2$ GeV/c is due to the Ω^- resonance.

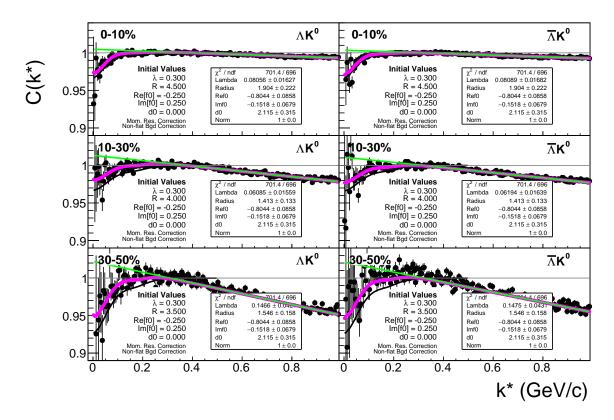


Fig. 13: $\Lambda K_S^0(\bar{\Lambda}K_S^0)$ Fits

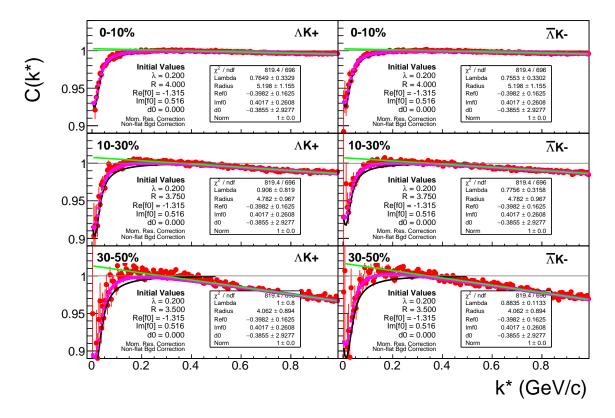


Fig. 14: $\Lambda K^+(\bar{\Lambda}K^-)$ Fits

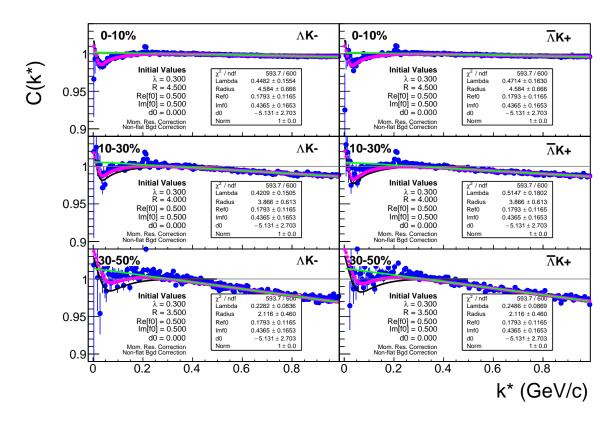


Fig. 15: $\Lambda K^{-}(\bar{\Lambda}K^{+})$ Fits

DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

		Fit Amplitudes								
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig			
		4 v	vs 5 mm		5 vs 6 mm					
	0-10%	-1.200e-04	8.688e-05	No	2.534e-04	1.983e-04	No			
ΛK^+	10-30%	-3.714e-05	1.986e-04	No	6.806e-02	7.932e-02	No			
	30-50%	-5.383e-02	6.237e-02	No	-3.545e-04	4.265e-04	No			
	0-10%	-1.388e-04	1.057e-04	No	4.615e-05	1.693e-05	Yes			
$\bar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^-$	10-30%	-7.745e-04	4.039e-04	No	-3.957e-05	5.462e-04	No			
	30-50%	1.601e-03	1.398e-03	No	2.435e-04	1.118e-03	No			
	0-10%	-6.034e-05	1.158e-04	No	1.924e-03	1.398e-03	No			
ΛK^-	10-30%	4.468e-05	4.450e-05	No	-4.520e-04	3.092e-04	No			
	30-50%	-1.496e-03	9.168e-04	No	-7.476e-04	1.012e-03	No			
	0-10%	-1.777e-04	2.999e-04	No	-2.152e-05	1.639e-05	No			
$\bar{\Lambda} K^+$	10-30%	-3.655e-04	3.734e-04	No	-8.857e-04	7.247e-04	No			
	30-50%	-1.650e-03	1.124e-03	No	-3.706e-04	3.366e-04	No			

Table 12: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^{\pm}$ Analyses: DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$

DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Daughters 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

		Fit Amplitudes							
			1		piituaes				
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig		
		3 v	vs 4 mm		4 ,	4 vs 5 mm			
	0-10%	-1.170e-02	9.437e-03	No	-2.349e-03	1.142e-03	Yes		
$\Lambda \mathrm{K}^+$	10-30%	-3.522e-04	3.863e-04	No	1.359e-05	3.543e-05	No		
	30-50%	1.090e-03	1.354e-03	No	-7.623e-02	3.708e-02	Yes		
	0-10%	-1.306e-04	1.486e-04	No	-4.771e-04	5.081e-04	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^-$	10-30%	7.482e-04	8.811e-04	No	8.166e-05	3.779e-05	Yes		
	30-50%	-7.928e-04	1.146e-03	No	-2.568e-04	8.664e-05	Yes		
	0-10%	-1.498e-04	1.562e-04	No	-5.849e-04	6.665e-04	No		
ΛK^-	10-30%	1.204e-05	2.583e-04	No	-9.794e-05	1.314e-04	No		
	30-50%	-9.314e-03	6.614e-03	No	-1.264e-04	8.487e-05	No		
	0-10%	-4.149e-04	3.296e-04	No	5.288e-05	7.505e-05	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^+$	10-30%	2.293e-04	3.396e-04	No	-8.853e-04	1.196e-03	No		
	30-50%	-6.129e-05	7.969e-04	No	1.735e-04	8.784e-05	No		

Table 13: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^{\pm}$ Analyses: DCA $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Daughters

Talk about stuff

7 Results and Discussion

8 To Do

 $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Cosine of Pointing Angle 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

Ti(T) Cosine of Forming Tingle Source Virtual it SimpleDxp										
		Fit Amplitudes								
Pair Type	Centrality	ty Amplitude Error Sig Amplitude		Error	Sig					
		0.999	2 vs 0.9993		0.999	0.9993 vs 0.9994				
	0-10%	-1.448e-05	9.361e-06	No	6.215e-04	4.967e-04	No			
ΛK^+	10-30%	3.355e-02	2.063e-02	No	5.291e-04	7.270e-04	No			
	30-50%	4.609e-03	5.410e-03	No	1.360e-04	4.949e-05	Yes			
	0-10%	-4.085e-06	1.016e-05	No	1.211e-05	1.145e-05	No			
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^-$	10-30%	1.249e-04	1.660e-04	No	-2.328e-05	2.350e-05	No			
	30-50%	2.214e-03	1.301e-03	No	-3.532e-03	4.294e-03	No			
	0-10%	3.409e-05	9.589e-06	Yes	1.170e-04	1.430e-04	No			
ΛK^-	10-30%	6.537e-05	1.967e-05	Yes	2.119e-04	2.609e-04	No			
	30-50%	-4.434e-05	4.608e-05	No	9.610e-05	5.145e-05	No			
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^+$	0-10%	-3.270e-05	5.714e-05	No	-1.744e-05	1.103e-05	No			
	10-30%	-7.203e-05	2.042e-05	Yes	1.023e-04	1.924e-04	No			
	30-50%	2.030e-03	1.831e-03	No	7.645e-05	5.303e-05	No			

Table 14: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^{\pm}$ Analyses: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Cosine of Pointing Angle

DCA to Primary Vertex of $p^+(\bar{p}^-)$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

DCA to Primary vertex of $p^+(p^-)$ Daughter of $A(A)$ 300MeV MaxFit SimpleExp									
			F	plitudes					
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig		
		0.5	vs 1 mm	1 '	1 vs 2 mm				
	0-10%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-2.429e-04	2.561e-04	No		
$\Lambda \mathrm{K}^+$	10-30%	-3.554e-08	6.097e-08	No	1.598e-04	7.738e-05	Yes		
	30-50%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-2.317e-03	1.992e-03	No		
	0-10%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-9.883e-04	9.265e-04	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^-$	10-30%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-2.472e-04	5.419e-04	No		
	30-50%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	1.227e-03	1.328e-03	No		
	0-10%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	3.677e-03	4.028e-03	No		
$\Lambda \mathrm{K}^-$	10-30%	1.875e-07	1.095e-06	No	6.518e-03	5.373e-03	No		
	30-50%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-2.985e-04	5.747e-04	No		
	0-10%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-4.252e-04	3.414e-04	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^+$	10-30%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	1.033e-03	8.146e-04	No		
	30-50%	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	No	-7.193e-04	7.376e-04	No		

Table 15: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^{\pm}$ Analyses: DCA to Primary Vertex of $p^{+}(\bar{p}^{-})$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$

DCA to Primary Vertex of $\pi^-(\pi^+)$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda}\ 500 MeV MaxFit\ Simple Exp)$

			<u> </u>						
		Fit Amplitudes							
Pair Type	Centrality	Amplitude Error		Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig		
		2 vs 3 mm			3 vs 4 mm				
	0-10%	7.991e-02	3.641e-01	No	-2.774e-03	3.759e-03	No		
$\Lambda \mathrm{K}^+$	10-30%	-2.559e-05	5.097e-05	No	-4.152e-03	3.267e-03	No		
	30-50%	1.461e-02	5.067e-03	Yes	-8.144e-05	3.055e-04	No		
	0-10%	-9.069e-06	1.070e-05	No	-1.506e-04	2.900e-04	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^-$	10-30%	1.485e-05	2.273e-05	No	-2.281e-04	2.219e-04	No		
	30-50%	3.830e-03	2.477e-03	No	-2.258e-04	8.241e-04	No		
	0-10%	-4.017e-05	5.473e-05	No	-3.418e-05	5.661e-05	No		
ΛK^-	10-30%	6.474e-05	7.444e-05	No	4.487e-04	6.332e-04	No		
	30-50%	3.344e-03	3.224e-03	No	9.751e-05	7.055e-05	No		
	0-10%	2.080e-05	1.035e-05	Yes	-1.947e-05	9.814e-05	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^+$	10-30%	-4.528e-04	3.642e-04	No	6.138e-05	2.809e-05	Yes		
	30-50%	2.643e-04	5.272e-05	Yes	-2.107e-03	1.815e-03	No		

Table 16: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^{\pm}$ Analyses: DCA to Primary Vertex of $\pi^{-}(\pi^{+})$ Daughter of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$

Average Separation of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Daughter With Same Charge as K^{\pm} 500MeVMaxFit SimpleExp

Average Separation of $N(N)$ Daughter with Same Charge as K Soowie viviant it SimpleExp											
				Fit Amplitudes							
Pair Type	Daughter	Track	Centrality	Amplitude	Error	Sig	Amplitude	Error	Sig		
				7	vs 8 mm		8 vs 9 mm				
			0-10%	1.310e-06	1.696e-07	Yes	4.374e-06	2.246e-07	Yes		
$\Lambda \mathrm{K}^+$	$p(\Lambda)$	K ⁺	10-30%	2.084e-06	4.698e-07	Yes	4.124e-06	4.593e-06	No		
			30-50%	-1.186e-03	9.739e-04	No	3.110e-05	3.395e-05	No		
			0-10%	2.057e-06	1.499e-07	Yes	3.829e-06	1.327e-07	Yes		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^-$	$ar{p}^-(ar{\Lambda})$	K ⁻	10-30%	7.002e-06	6.292e-06	No	4.608e-06	4.256e-06	No		
			30-50%	4.608e-06	4.256e-06	No	9.199e-05	7.119e-05	No		
			0-10%	4.686e-06	3.491e-07	Yes	2.311e-06	5.498e-07	Yes		
$\Lambda \mathrm{K}^-$	$\pi^-(\Lambda)$	K ⁻	10-30%	5.411e-06	7.471e-07	Yes	7.344e-06	5.583e-07	Yes		
			30-50%	2.045e-04	1.593e-04	No	1.570e-04	3.330e-04	No		
			0-10%	-3.063e-04	1.137e-04	Yes	-6.134e-05	6.307e-05	No		
$ar{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}^+$	$\pi^+(ar{\Lambda})$	$ \tau^+(\bar{\Lambda}) \mathrm{K}^+ $	10-30%	6.019e-06	6.879e-07	Yes	1.473e-06	1.292e-06	No		
			30-50%	1.773e-04	6.857e-05	Yes	1.701e-04	1.120e-04	No		

Table 17: $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})K^0_S$ Analyses: Average Separation of $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ Daughter With Same Charge as K^\pm