朱森杰, 黄逍 中国科学技术大学

Outline

- Introduction
- Λ_c^+ Reconstruction
- Λ_C^+/D^0 Projection
- Conclusion

Hadronization

- partons → hadrons
 e⁺e⁻ collider
 electron-ion collider
 hadron collider
- Phenomenological models:
 Lund String Model

. . .

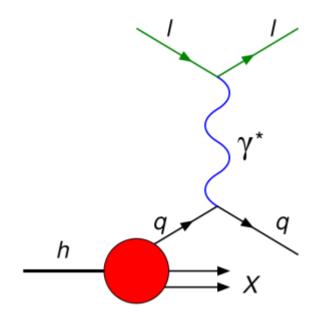
Hadronization

- Hadron cross section → convolution of the parton distribution functions (PDFs), the parton hard-scattering cross sections, and the fragmentation functions
- Different models → different fragmentation functions
- Baryon-to-meson ratios are sensitive to fragmentation functions used in calculations

Λ_c^+/D^0 ratio

- Polarized Electron Ion Collider in China (EicC)
- Deep Inelastic Scattering ep $3.5 \text{GeV} \times 20 \text{GeV}$ at $100 fb^{-1}$
- PYTHIA
- Models:

QCD Color Reconnection MPI Color Reconnection

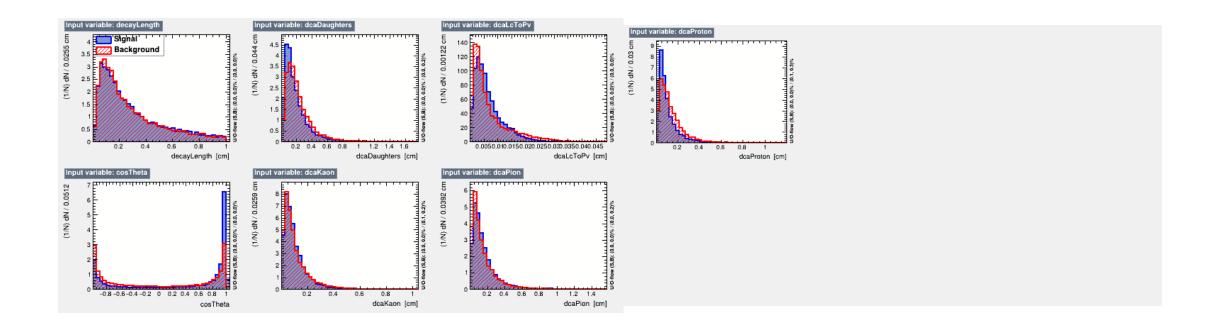


Λ_{C}^{+} Reconstruction

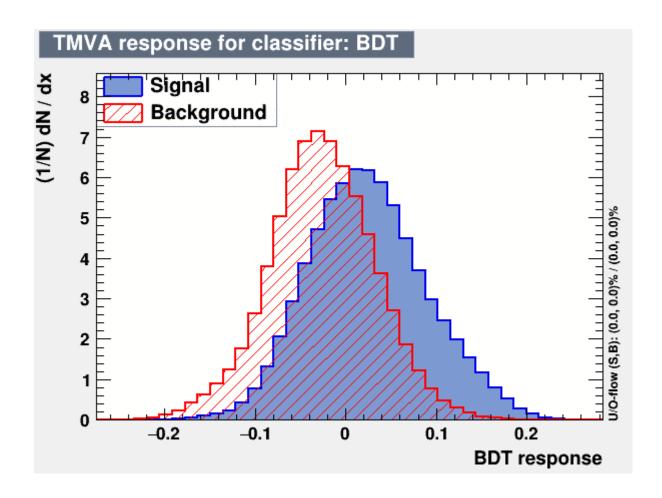
Λ_c^+ Reconstruction

- MC ep collision events (3.5GeV × 20GeV)
- Smearing events (simulating detector responses)
- Cut Calculation
- Distinguishing signals from backgrounds with Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)

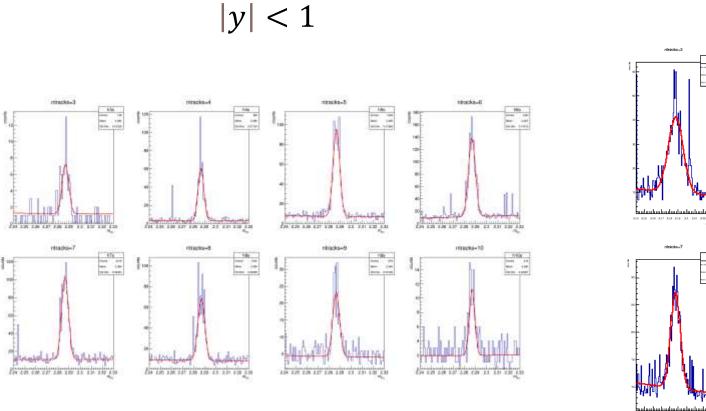
BDT Training Results

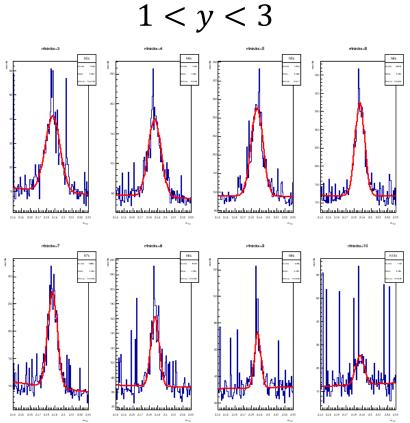


BDT Training Results

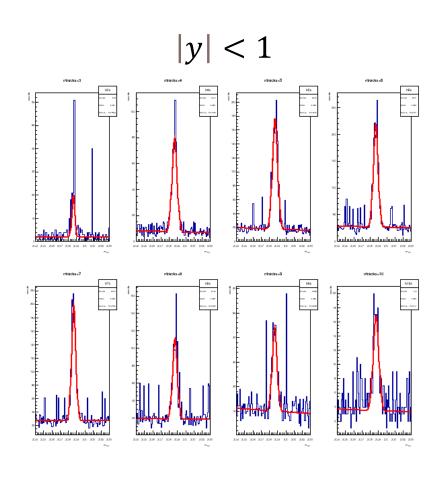


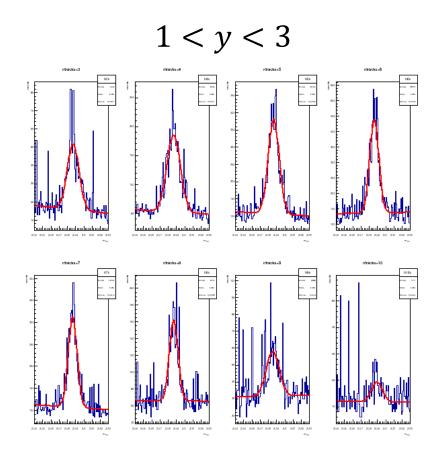
$\Lambda_{\mathcal{C}}^{+}$ Reconstruction Results (MPI-CR Model)





$\Lambda_{\mathcal{C}}^{+}$ Reconstruction Results (QCD-CR Model)

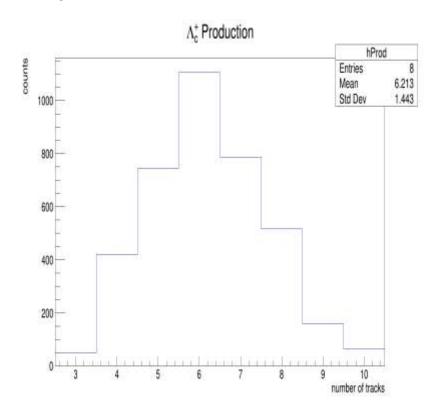


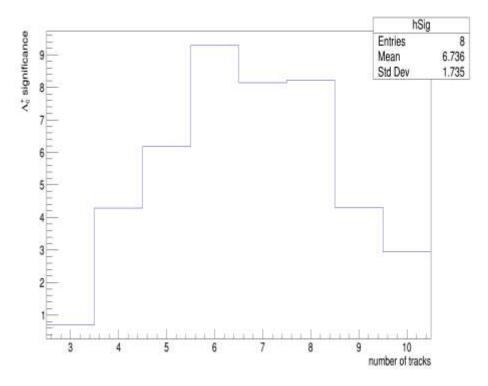


$\Lambda_{\mathcal{C}}^{+}$ Reconstruction Results (MPI-CR Model)

• |y| < 1

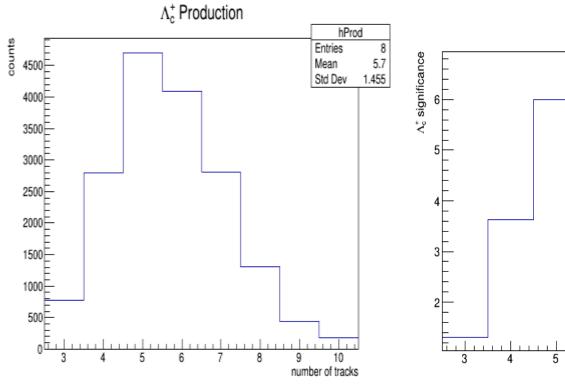


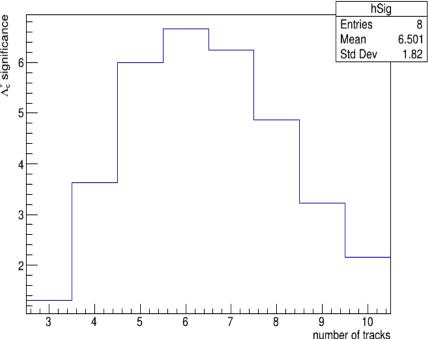




$\Lambda_{\mathcal{C}}^+$ Reconstruction Results (MPI-CR Model)

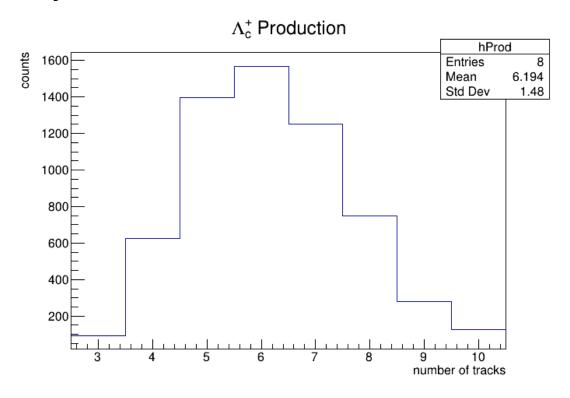
• 1 < *y* < 3

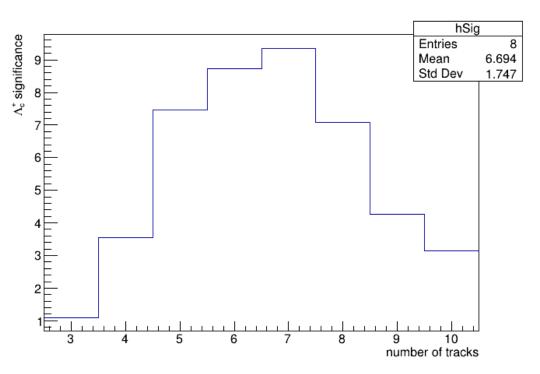




$\Lambda_{\mathcal{C}}^{+}$ Reconstruction Results (QCD-CR Model)

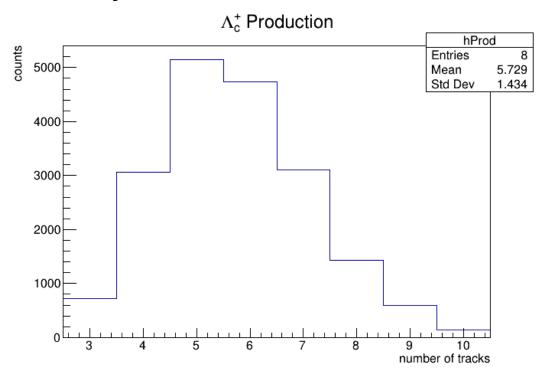
• |y| < 1

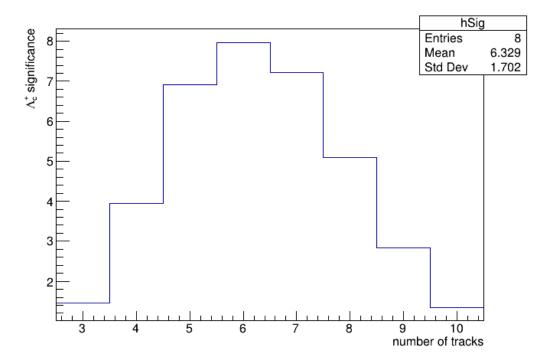




$\Lambda_{\mathcal{C}}^{+}$ Reconstruction Results (QCD-CR Model)

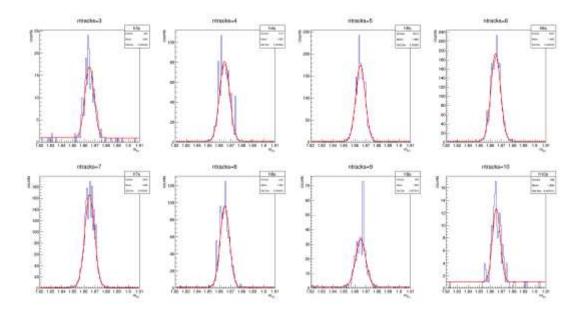
• 1 < *y* < 3



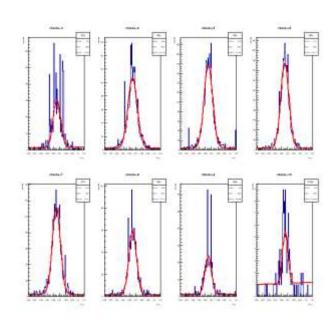


D⁰ Reconstruction Result (MPI-CR Model)

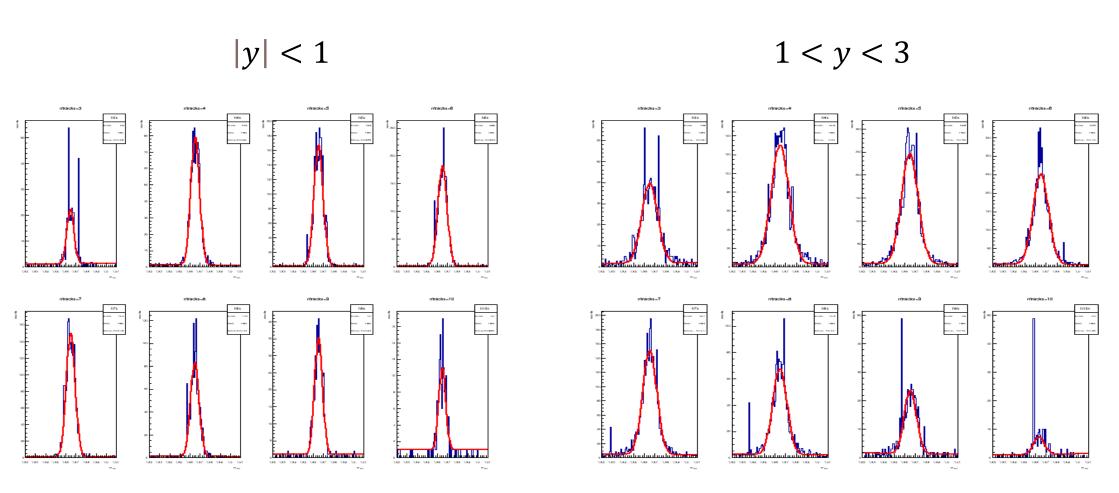




1 < y < 3

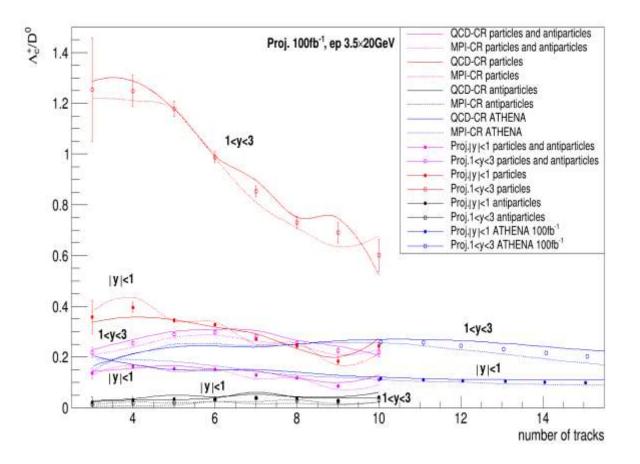


D^0 Reconstruction Result (QCD-CR Model)

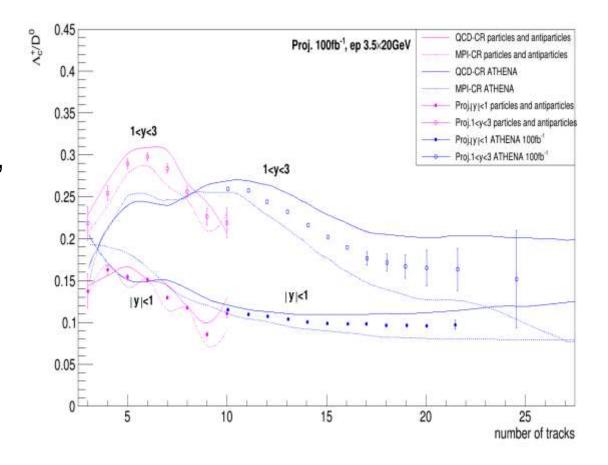


•
$$error = \frac{n}{significance}$$

•
$$\sigma_{\frac{u}{\overline{v}}} = \left| \frac{\overline{u}}{\overline{v}} \right| \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_u}{\overline{u}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_v}{\overline{v}} \right)^2}$$



- The results of EicC and EiC cover different multiplicity regions.
- With a luminosity of $100fb^{-1}$, the results are conducive to our comprehension of hadronization models.



Conclusion

- There is a significant asymmetry in the production of particles and antiparticles.
- As the energy of EicC is lower, we can attain Λ_c^+/D^0 ratio at smaller multiplicities.
- The statistics that can be measured is estimated.

Reference

- [1] S. Acharya et al, Λ_C^+ Production and Baryon-to-Meson Ratios in pp and p-Pb Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 5.02 TeV at the LHC, PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 127, 202301 (2021).
- [2] ATHENA Collaboration, ATHENA Detector Proposal: A Totally Hermetic Electron Nucleus Apparatus proposed for IP6 at the Electron-Ion Collider.

Thanks for your attention!