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1 Introduction

The $\Lambda(1405)$
Mass = $1406 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Width = $50 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Quark content = uds
Is the $\Lambda(1405)$ a K^-p bound state?
Information can be provided by the resonance line shape.

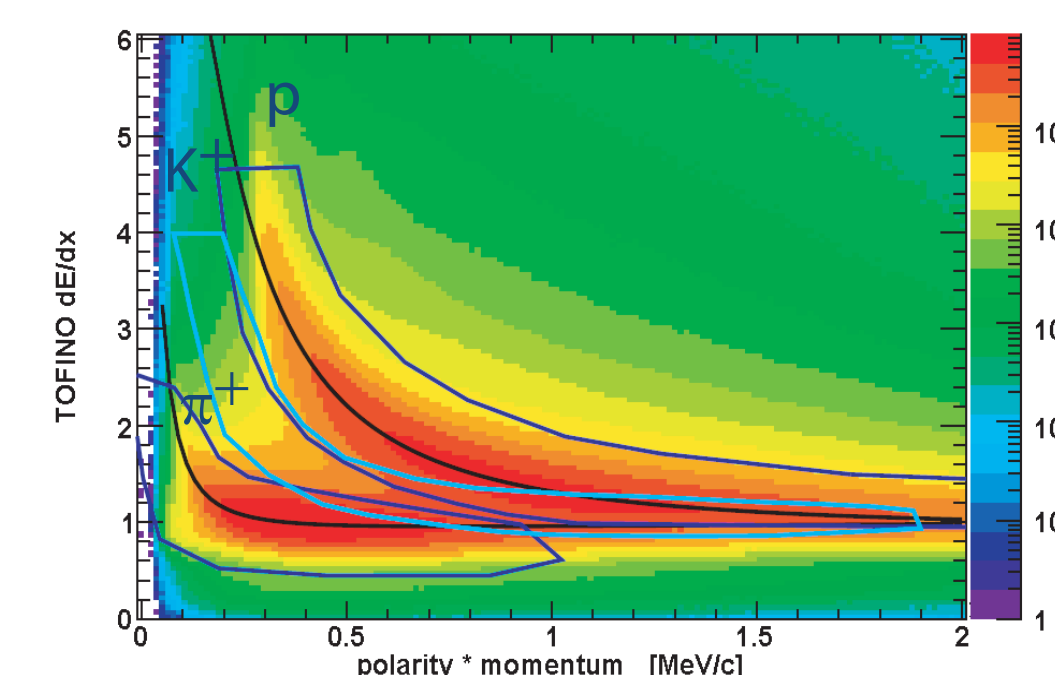
2 The Spectrometer

The **H**igh **A**cceptance **D**iElectron spectrometer (**HADES**) @ GSI
 $\Delta p/p = 2-4 \%$
Reaction = $p+p$ at $E_{\text{beam}} = 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
Statistics = $1.2 \cdot 10^9$ Events
Geom. acceptance for the investigated reaction $\sim 0.12 \%$

3 Hadron Identification

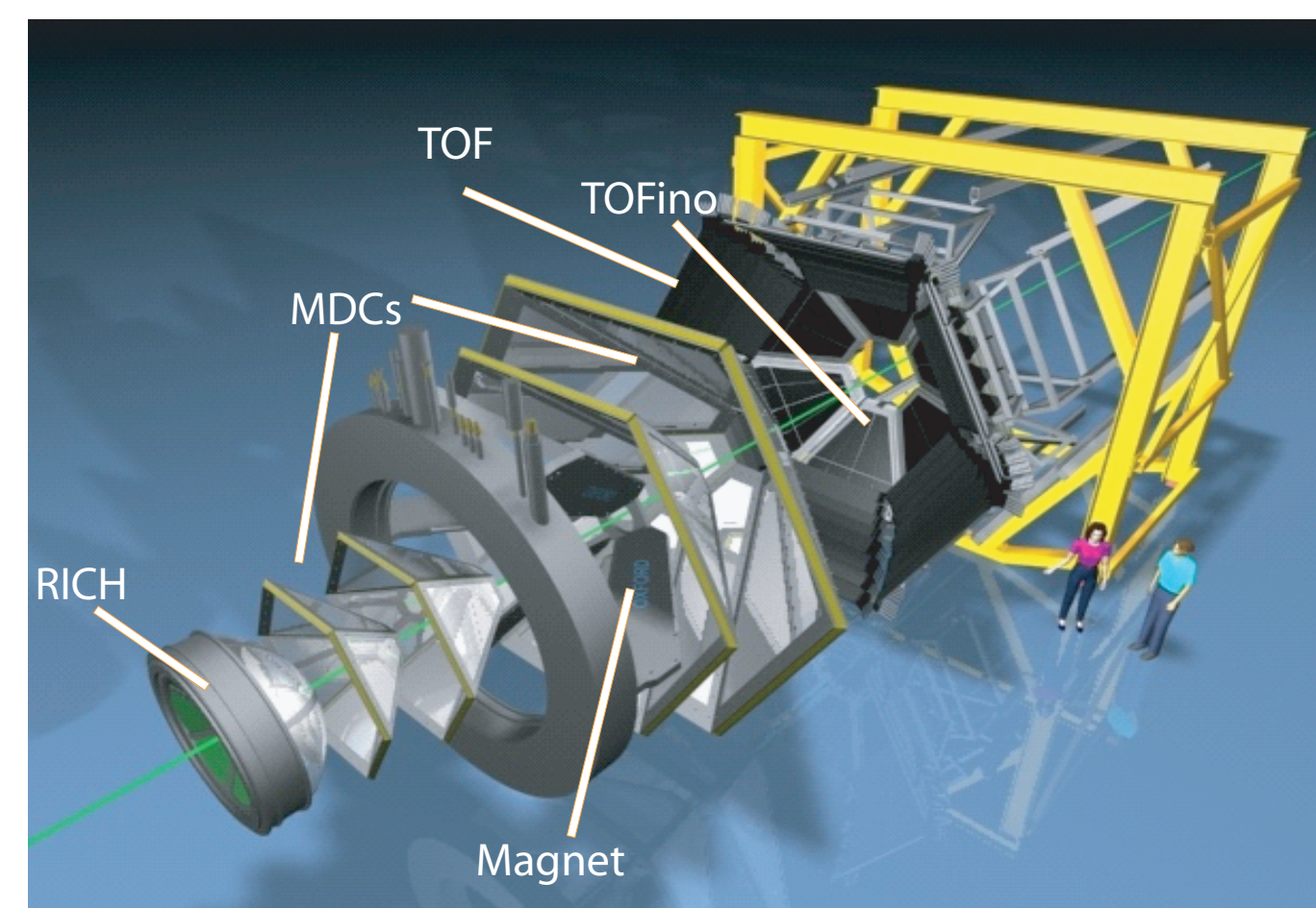
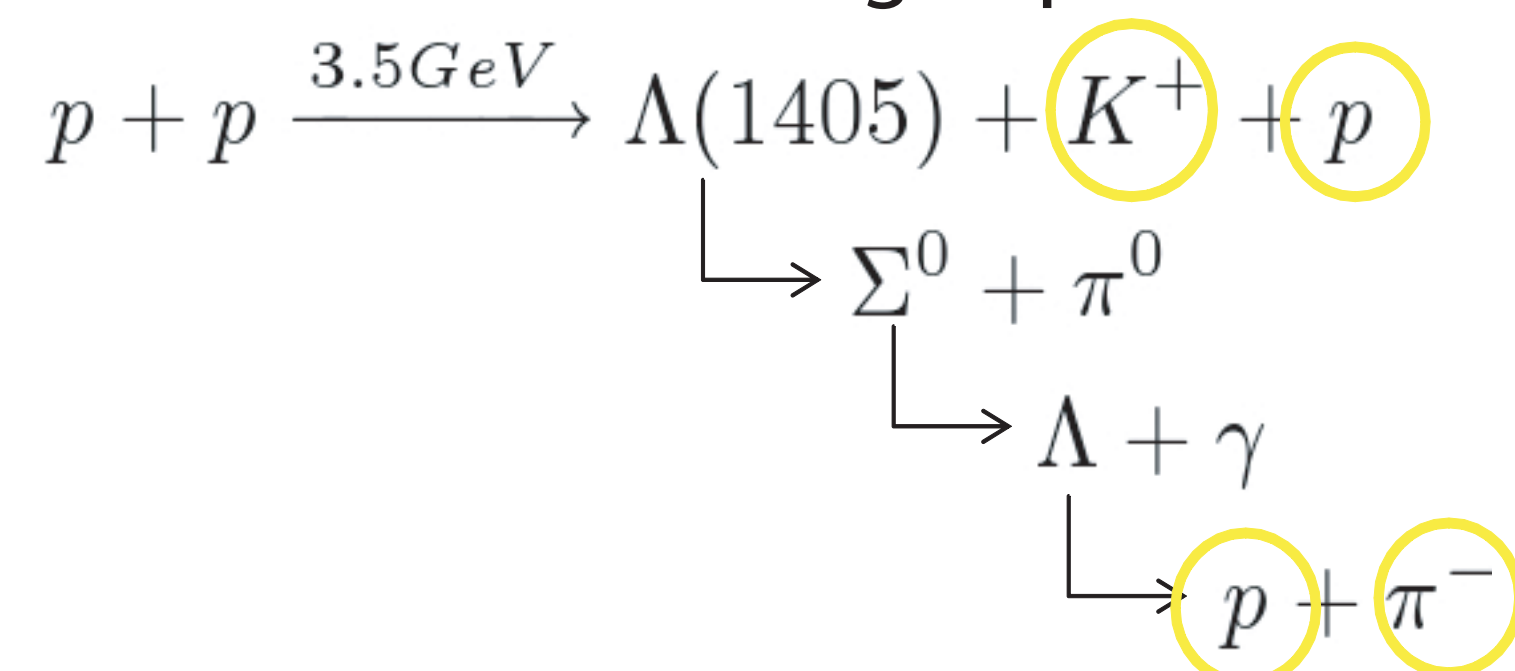
The dE/dx over p shows a clear signal of p and π^+ . The K^+ signal is hidden between these two particles. The PID is now made by graphical cuts. To improve the purity of the K^+ an additional cut on the K^+ mass is necessary.

- dE/dx in MDC
- dE/dx in TOF
- dE/dx in TOFino



4 The Reaction

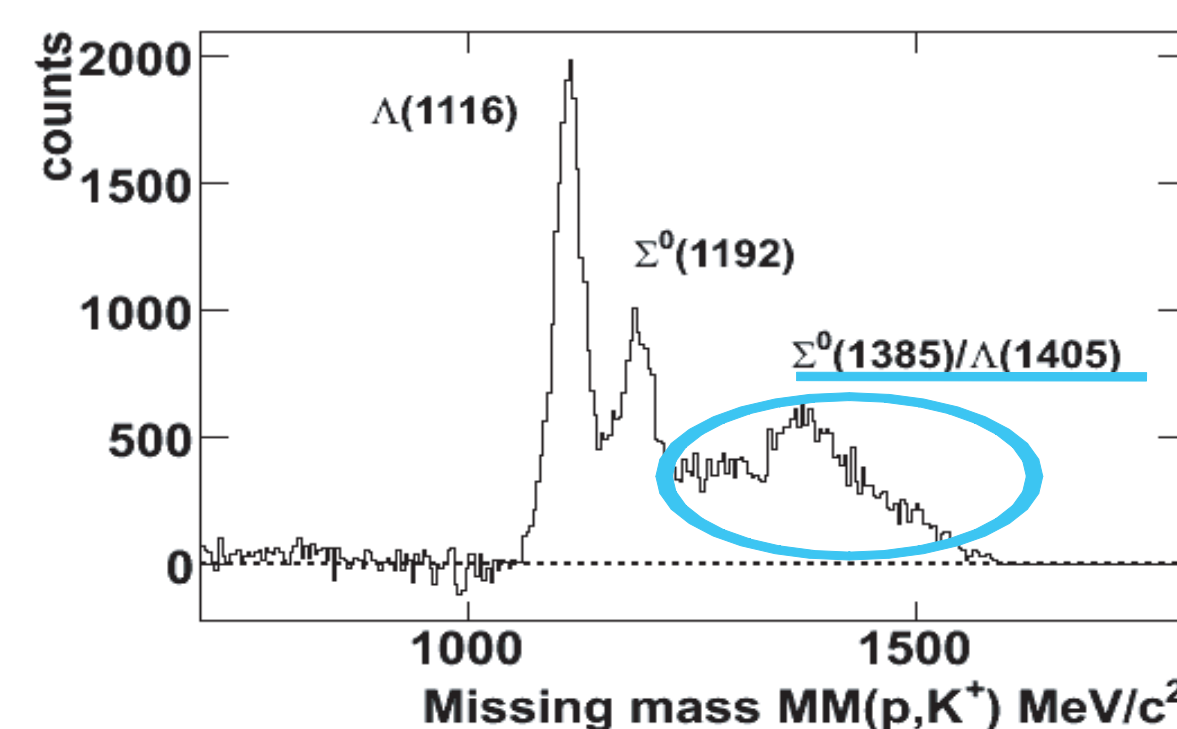
Measure these 4 charged particles in one event



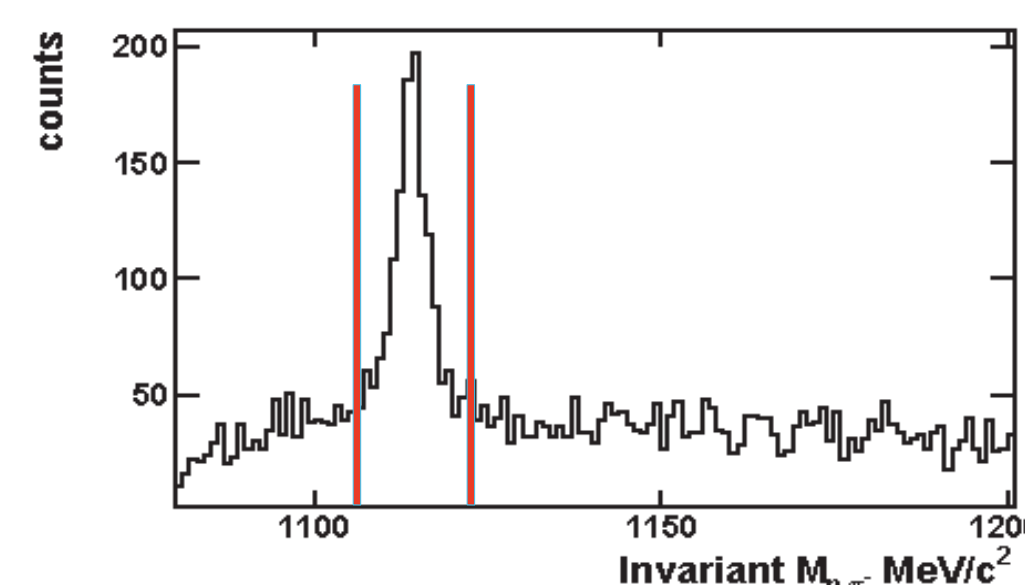
5 The Analysis

- Select events with p_1, K^+, p_2, π^-
- $\text{InvMass}(p_2, \pi^-) \sim \Lambda$
- ΔMass of all 4 particles $> \pi^0 \gamma$
- Cut on K^+ mass
- Draw the $\Delta \text{Mass}(p, K^+)$

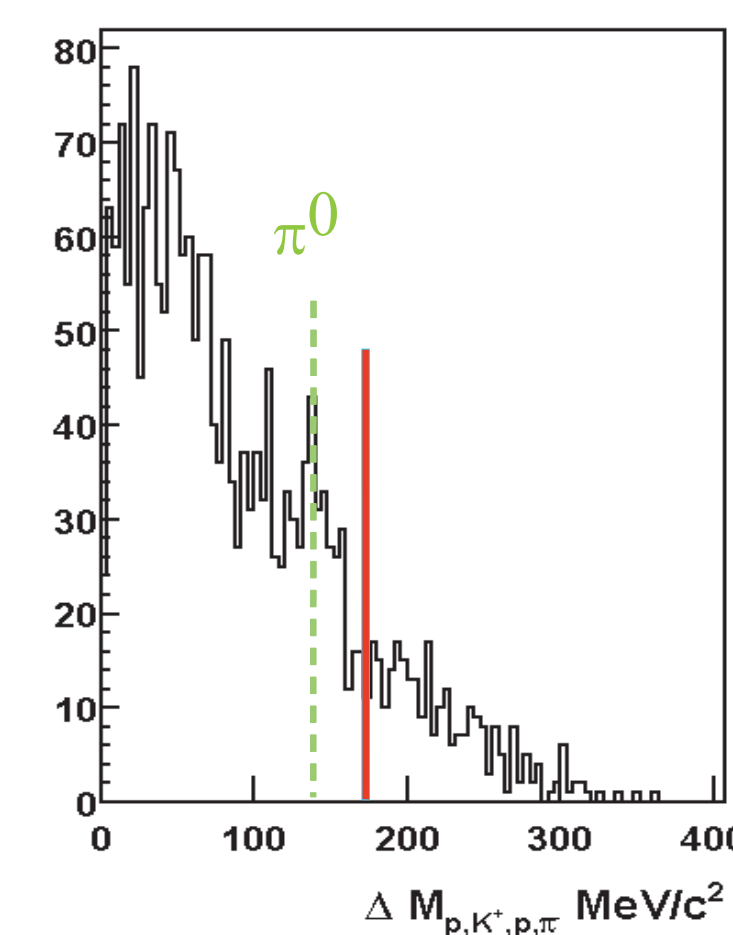
The $\Delta \text{Mass}(p, K^+)$ spectra shows a peak of the $\Lambda(1405)$ and the $\Sigma(1385)$. In order to get a pure signal one has to apply several cuts to suppress the background.



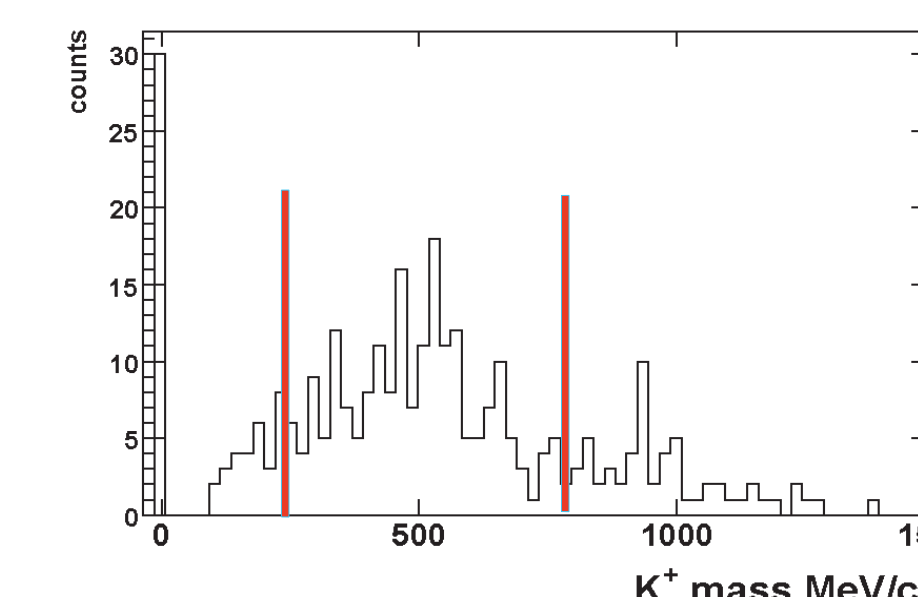
I) Select events with a $\Lambda(1116)$ by a cut on the $\text{InvMass}(p, \pi^-)$



II) Cut on the ΔMass of all particles to separate the $\Lambda(1405)$ from the $\Sigma(1385)$ $\Delta \text{Mass} > \pi^0 \gamma$ (190 MeV)



III) Cut on the mass of particles that were identified as K^+ to improve the PID purity



IV) Under these conditions draw $\Delta \text{Mass}(p, K^+)$

