

# **Strangeness production at AGS and SPS**

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# Outline – December 2005

"Strangeness is a vast subject."

F.Antinori, proceedings QM04

- motivation
- data FAIR
  - (SIS), AGS, SPS, (RHIC)
  - particle yields, spectra, flow, fluctuations, (high- $p_t$ , correlations)
- strangeness production at top SPS energy (158 AGeV)
  - system-size dependence largest amount of data
- energy dependence of strangeness production
- summary

# Outline

- summary december
- new data (see SQM06):
  - yields (+ rapidity and  $p_t$ -distributions)
  - elliptic flow
  - fluctuations
- yields
  - hadron gas model fits: s-undersaturation at 158 AGeV (no  $\gamma_s$ )?
  - ... s-oversaturation at lower SPS energies ( $\gamma_s$ )?
  - inhomogeneous freeze-out?
  - equilibration?
- energy dependence of size-dependence of relative s-production
- elliptic flow
- particle ratio fluctuations ( $K, \pi$ )

# Summary – December 2005

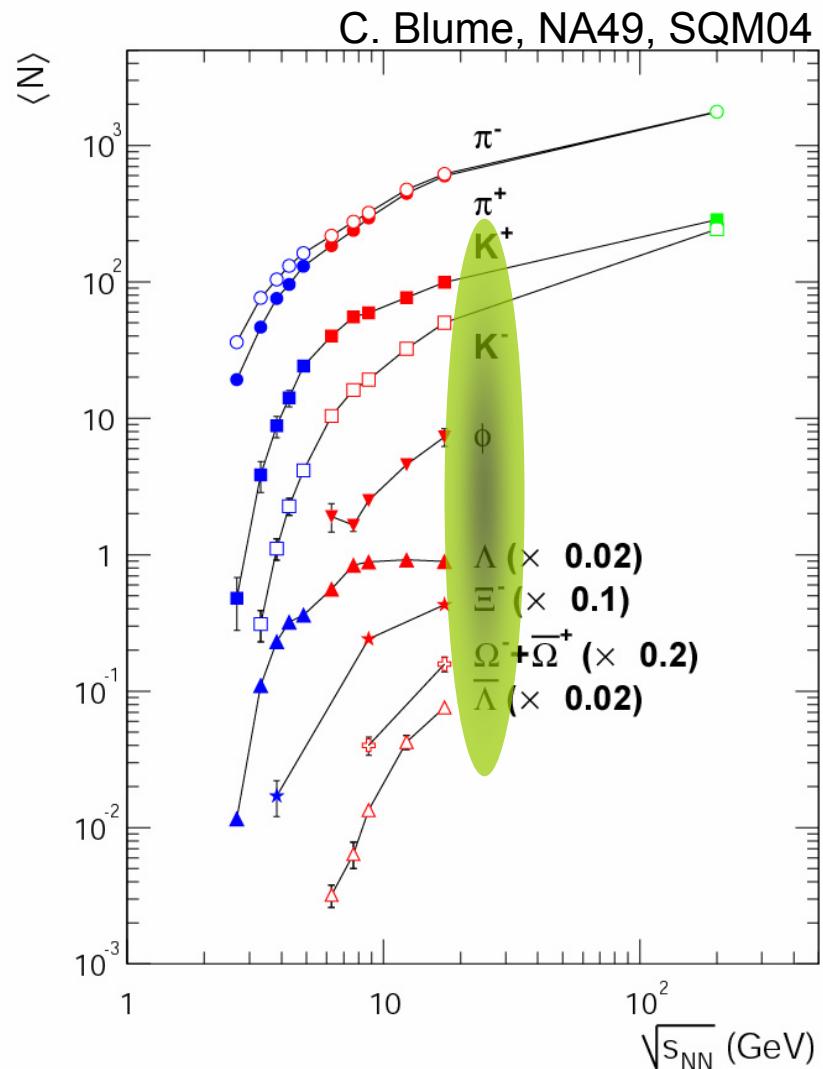
- (selected) overview on strangeness production from AGS, SPS experiments
- "most" of the particles are strange:  
understanding strangeness production → learn about "bulk" hadron production
- particle yields/ ratios well described by (~) chemically equilibrated hadron gas  
for smaller systems take smaller hadronization volume into account (properly !)  
→ strangeness enhancement due to release of canonical s-suppression  
interesting: change of "shape" of s-increase with centrality for lower energies!
- distinct features observed in energy dependence of (strange) particle production  
maximum in relative s-production at ~30 AGeV  
step-like structure in  $\langle m_t \rangle$ -values in SPS energy range
- strong common transverse flow: earlier kinetic decoupling in peripheral Pb+Pb?  
earlier decoupling of  $\Omega$  in central Pb+Pb?  
"ϕ-puzzle" solved: no difference between hadronic and leptonic decay channel  
elliptic flow of  $\Lambda$   
 $K/\pi$  fluctuations

# Particle yields

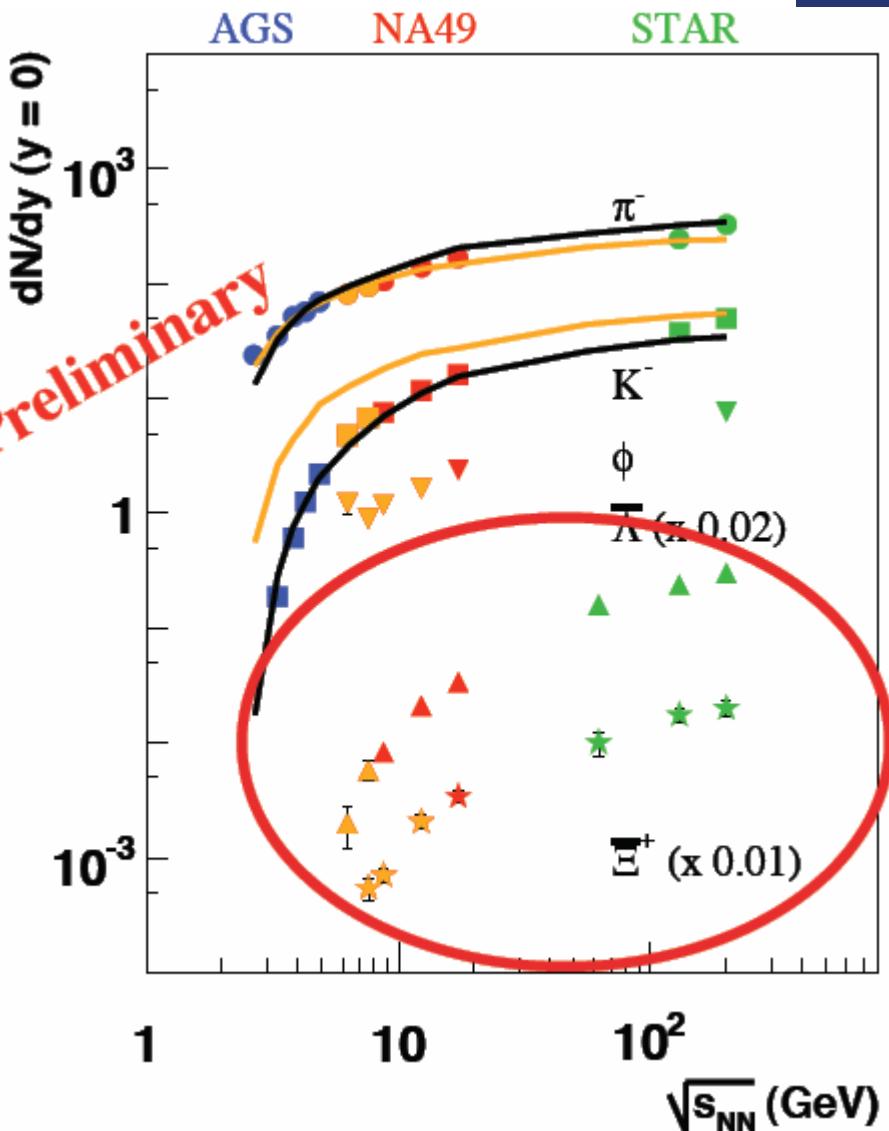
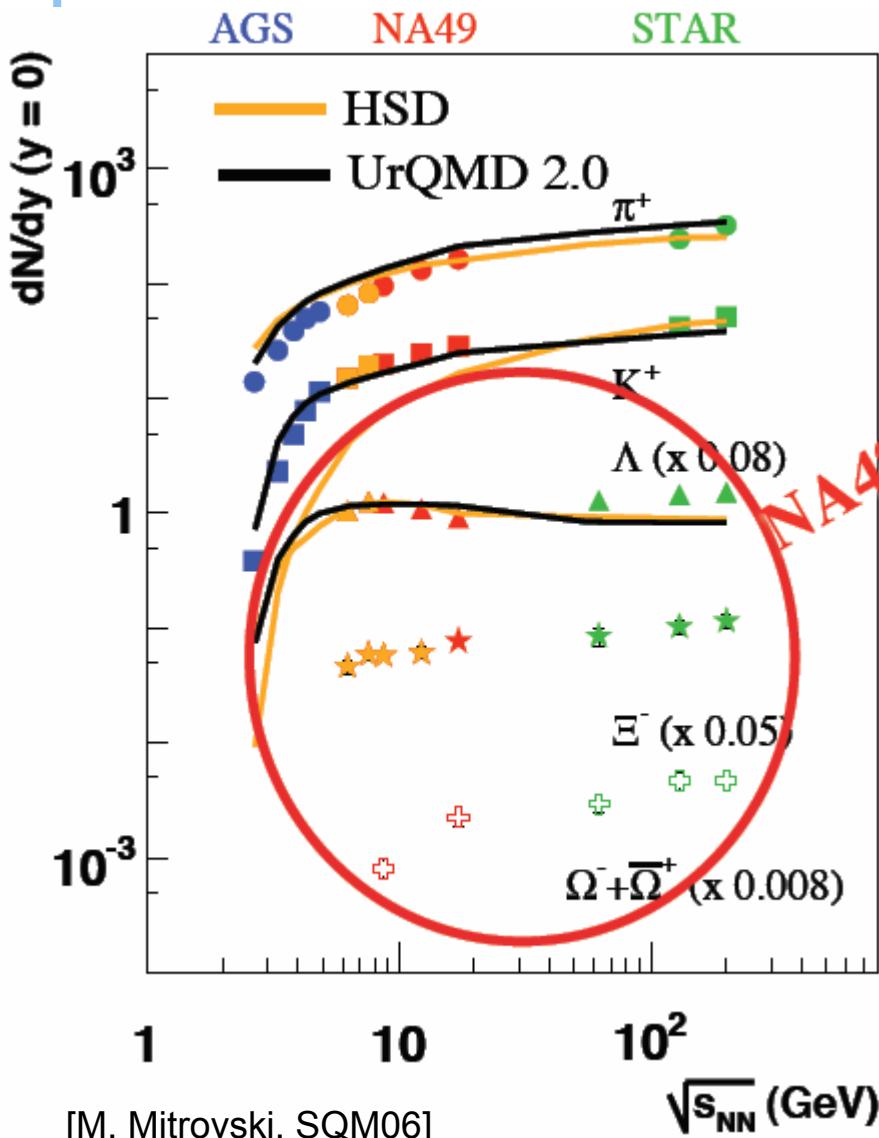
- central Au+Au, Pb+Pb  
→ extract hadrochemical freezeout parameters ( $T$ ,  $\mu_B$ )

understanding strangeness production ↔  
understanding (bulk) hadron production:  
mechanism, environment, ...

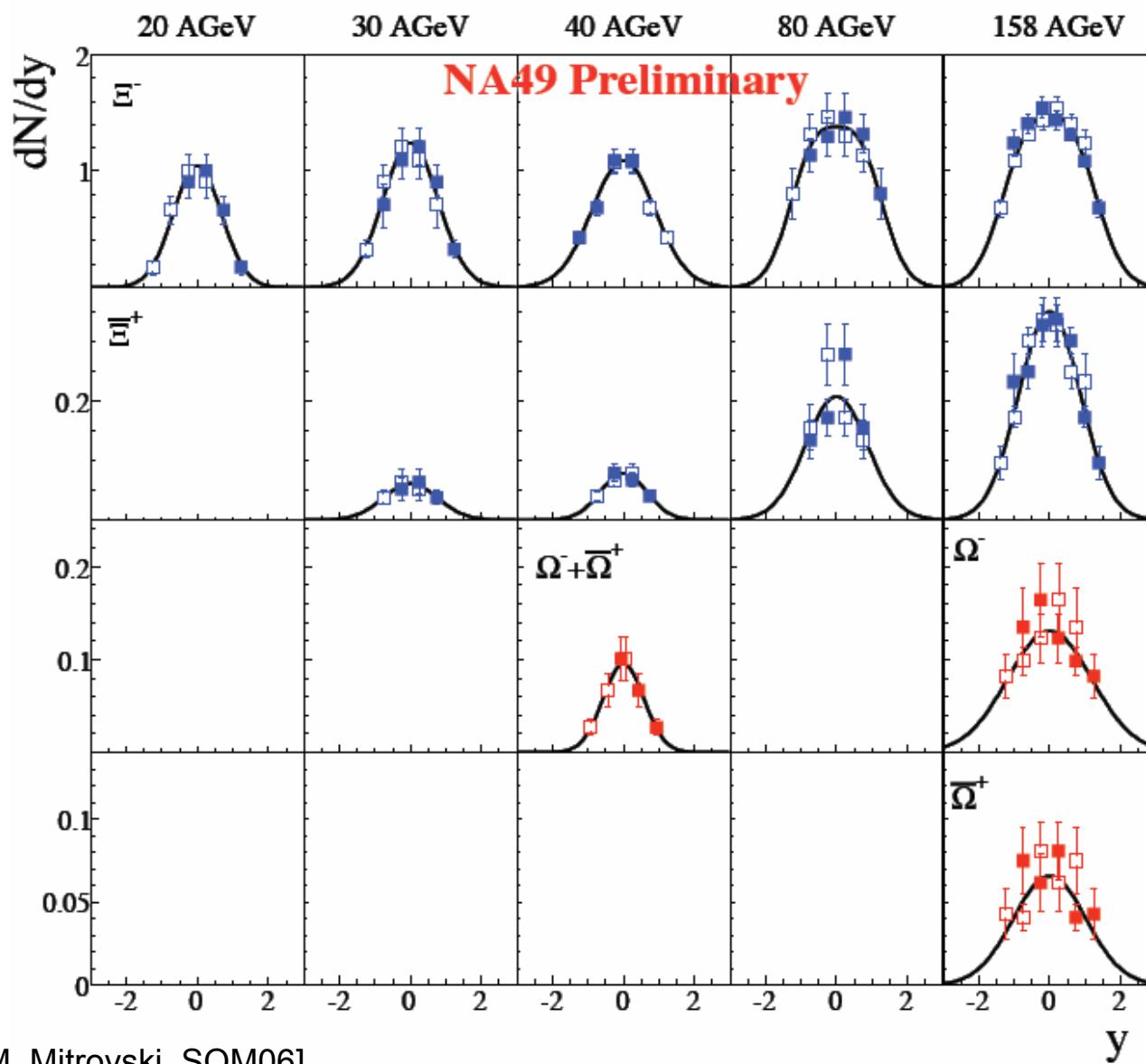
4π multiplicities only



# New data on $\Xi$ production from NA49



# Rapidity spectra of $\Xi$

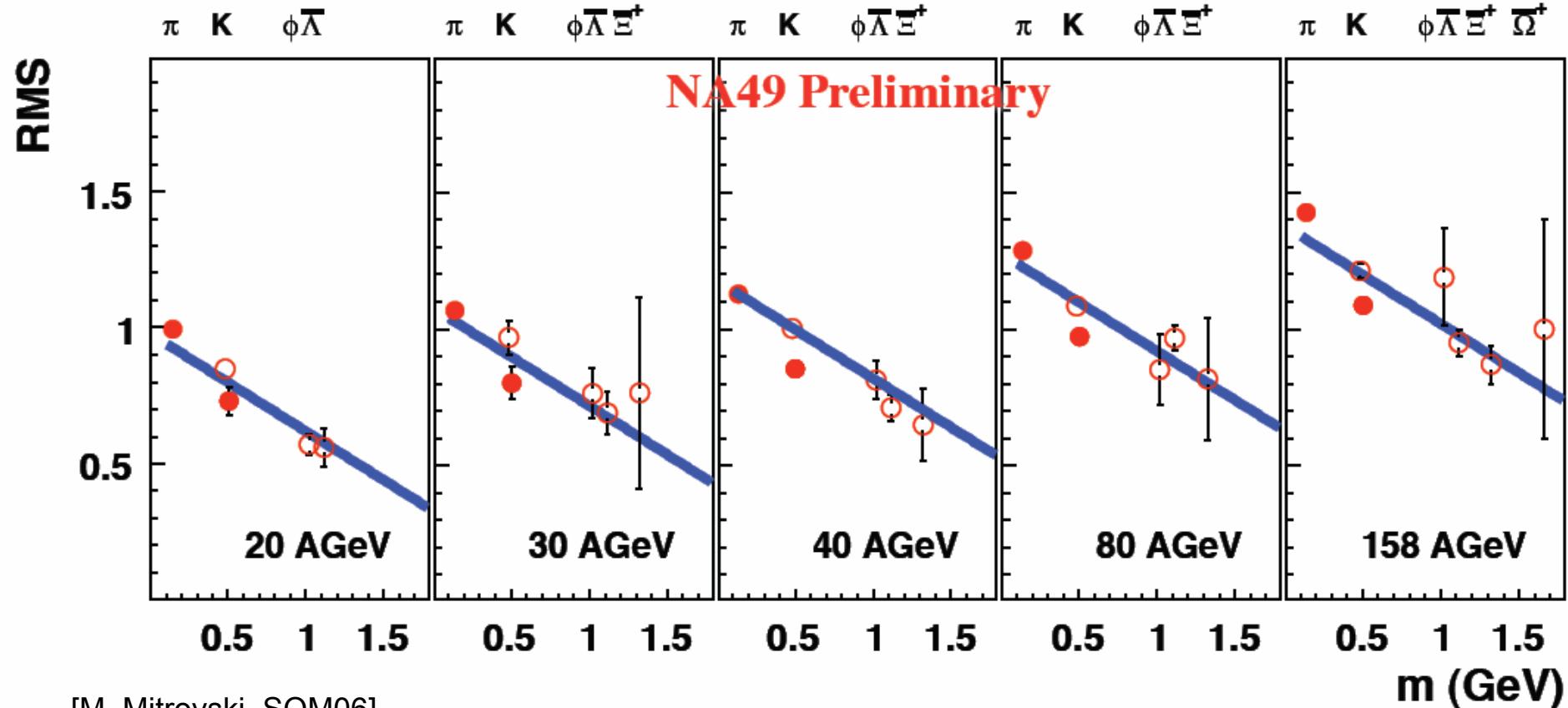


approximately  
gaussian shape

[M. Mitrovski, SQM06]

# Mass dependence of rapidity width

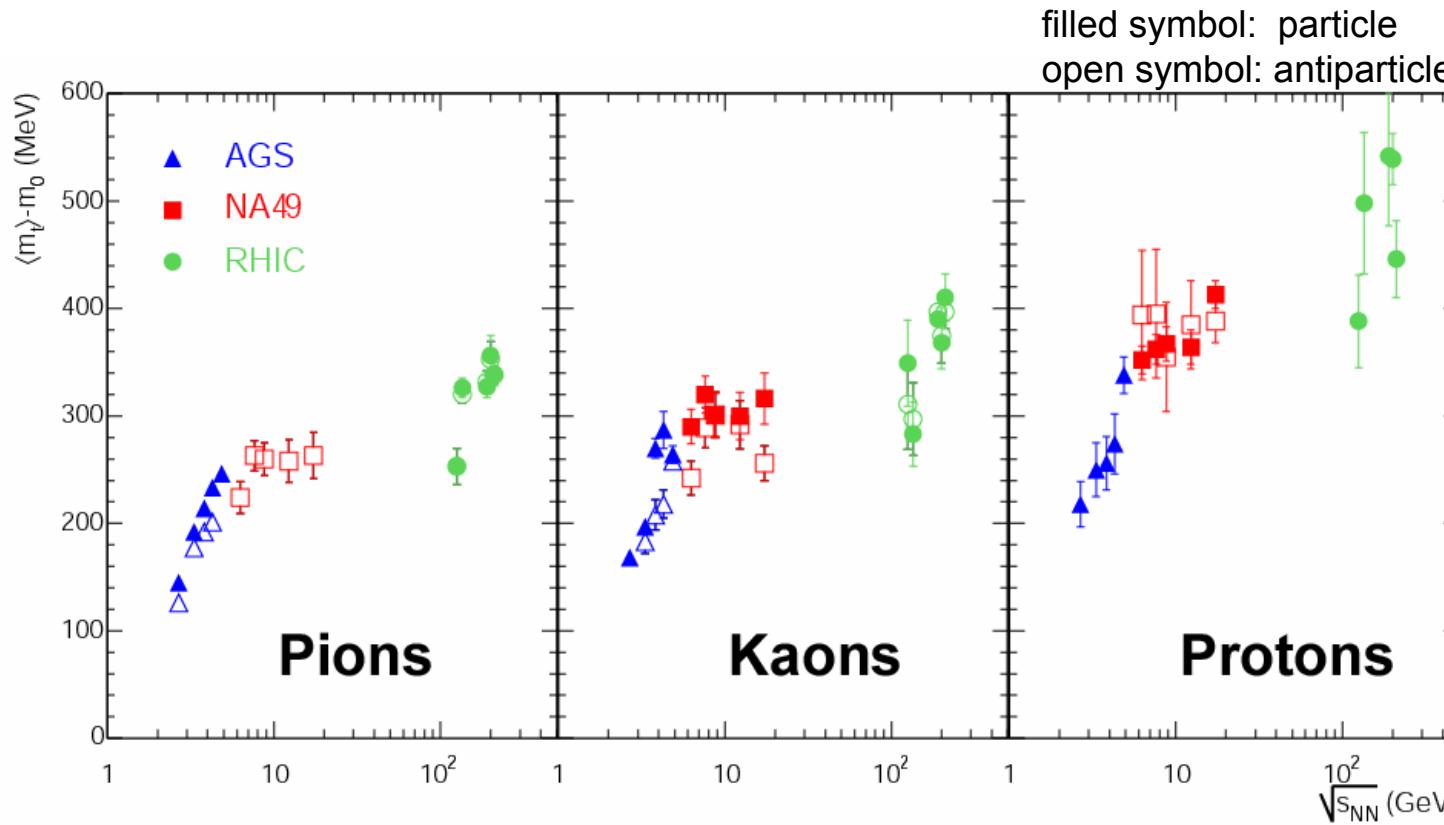
- ~ linear dependence on particle mass for mesons and antibaryons
- similar slope at all SPS energies
- explainable by hydro-inspired models?



[M. Mitrovski, SQM06]

# Mean transverse momenta vs. energy

- energy dependence of  $\langle m_t \rangle$  changes at lower SPS energies
- not described by HSD, UrQMD but by Hydro models with phase transition
- seen for pions, kaons, protons and their antiparticles ...

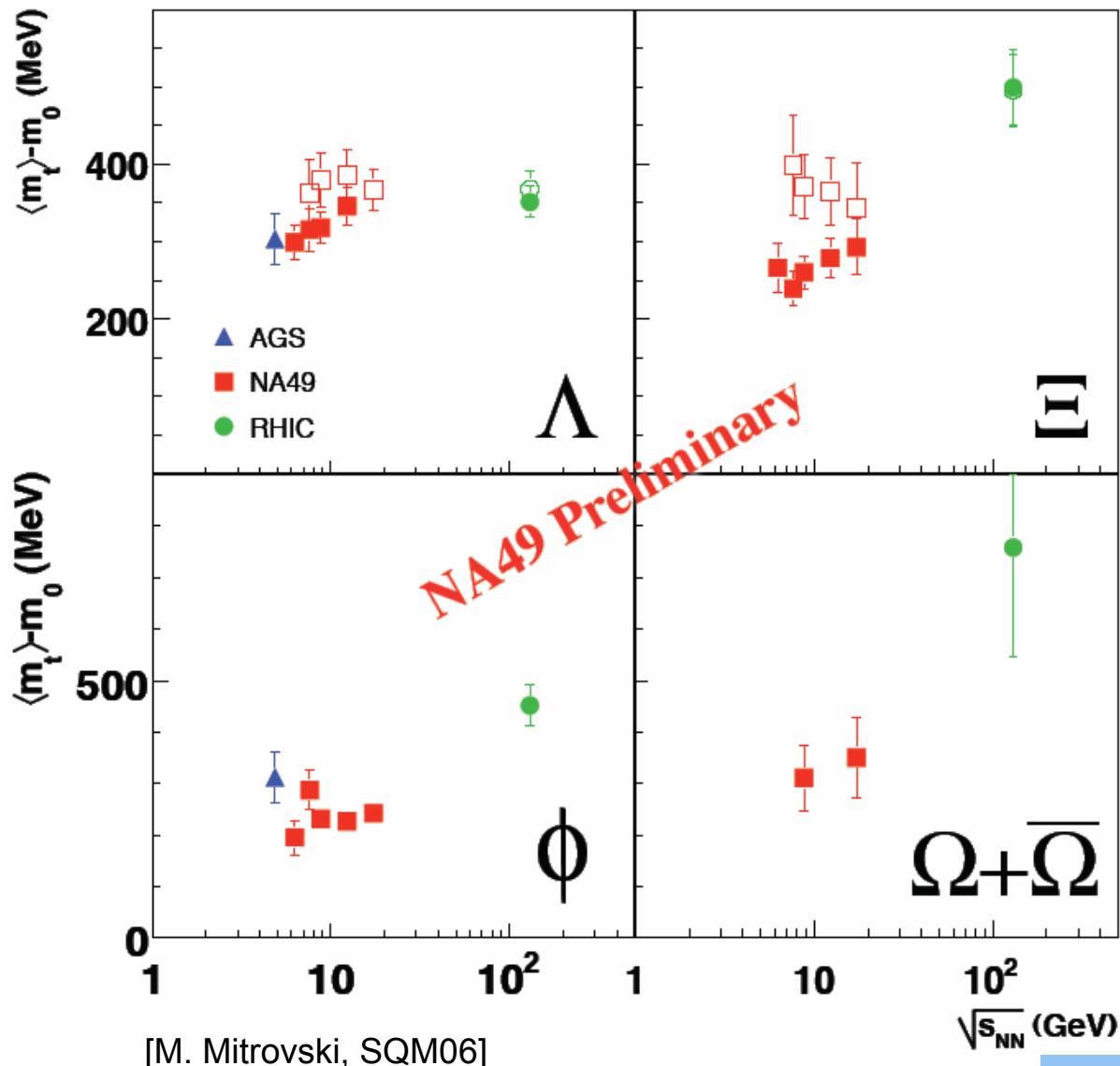


C. Blume, NA49, SQM04

# Mean transverse momenta vs. energy (II)

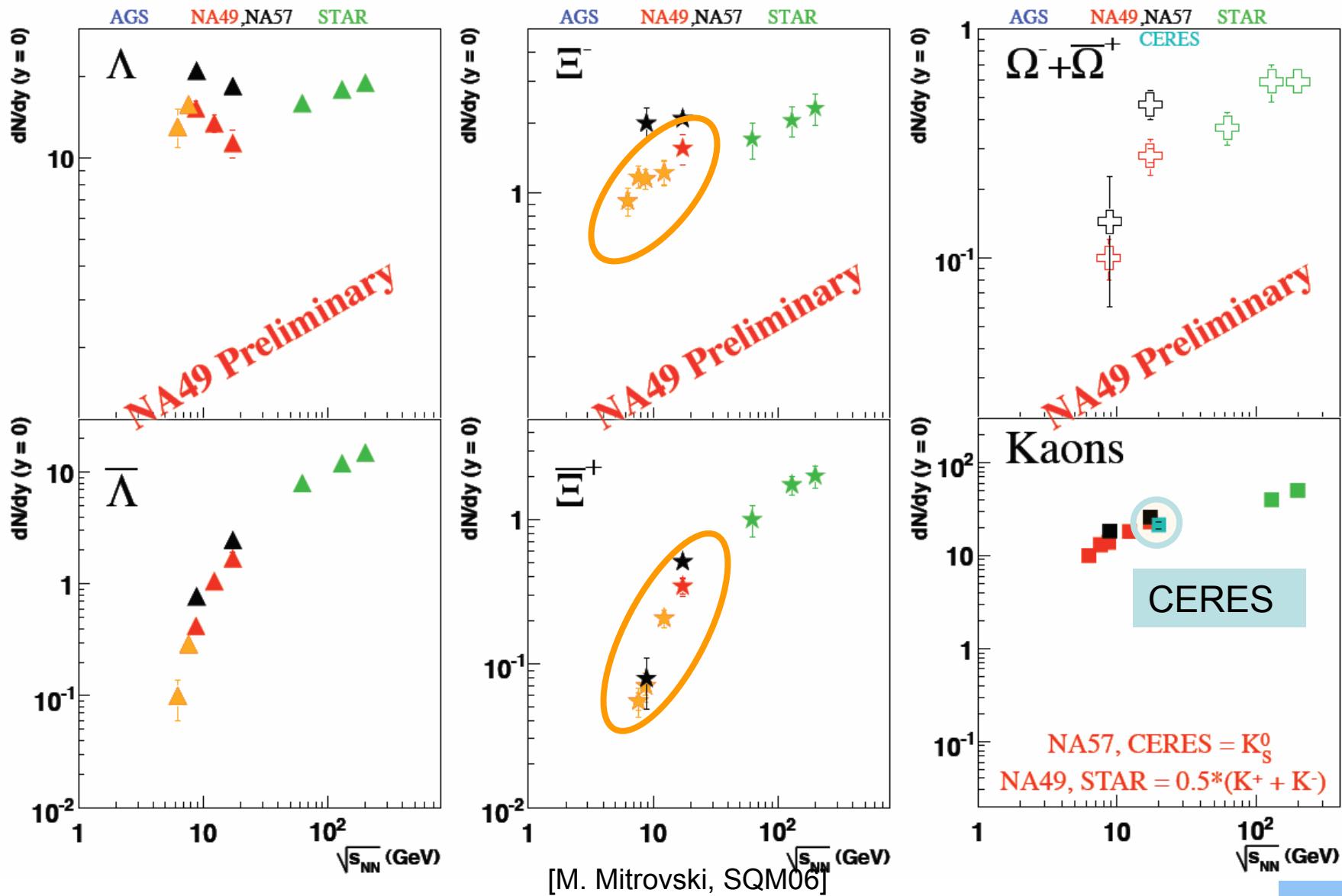
... and (more or less) seen for other strange particles as well!

- AGS measurements missing for complete picture!



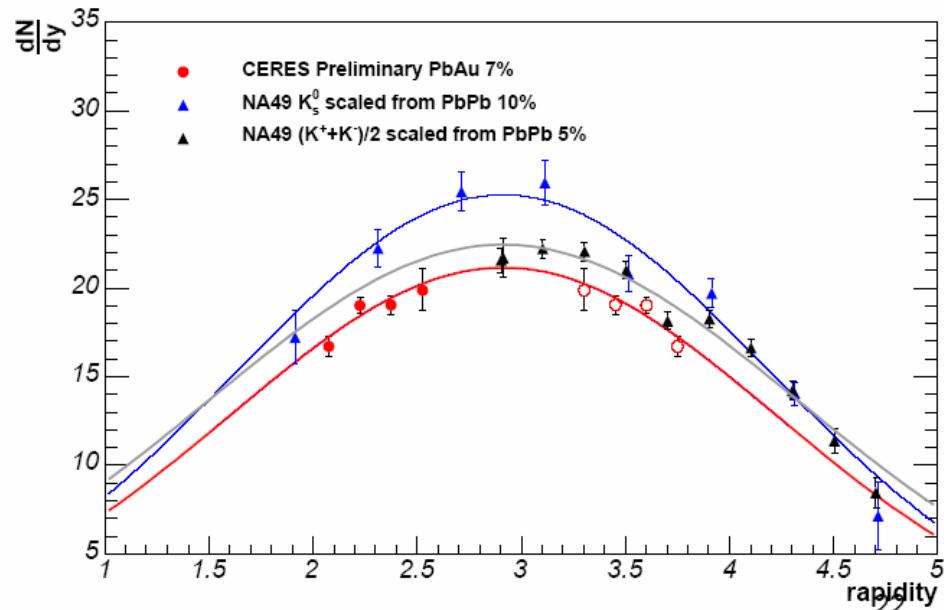
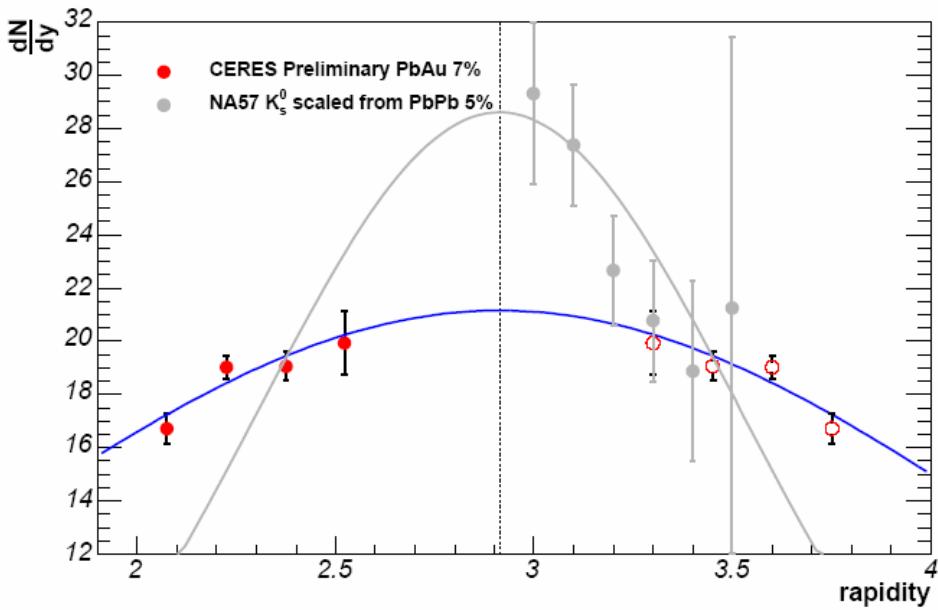
[M. Mitrovski, SQM06]

# Midrapidity yields vs. energy



# $K^0_S$ at 158 AGeV from CERES

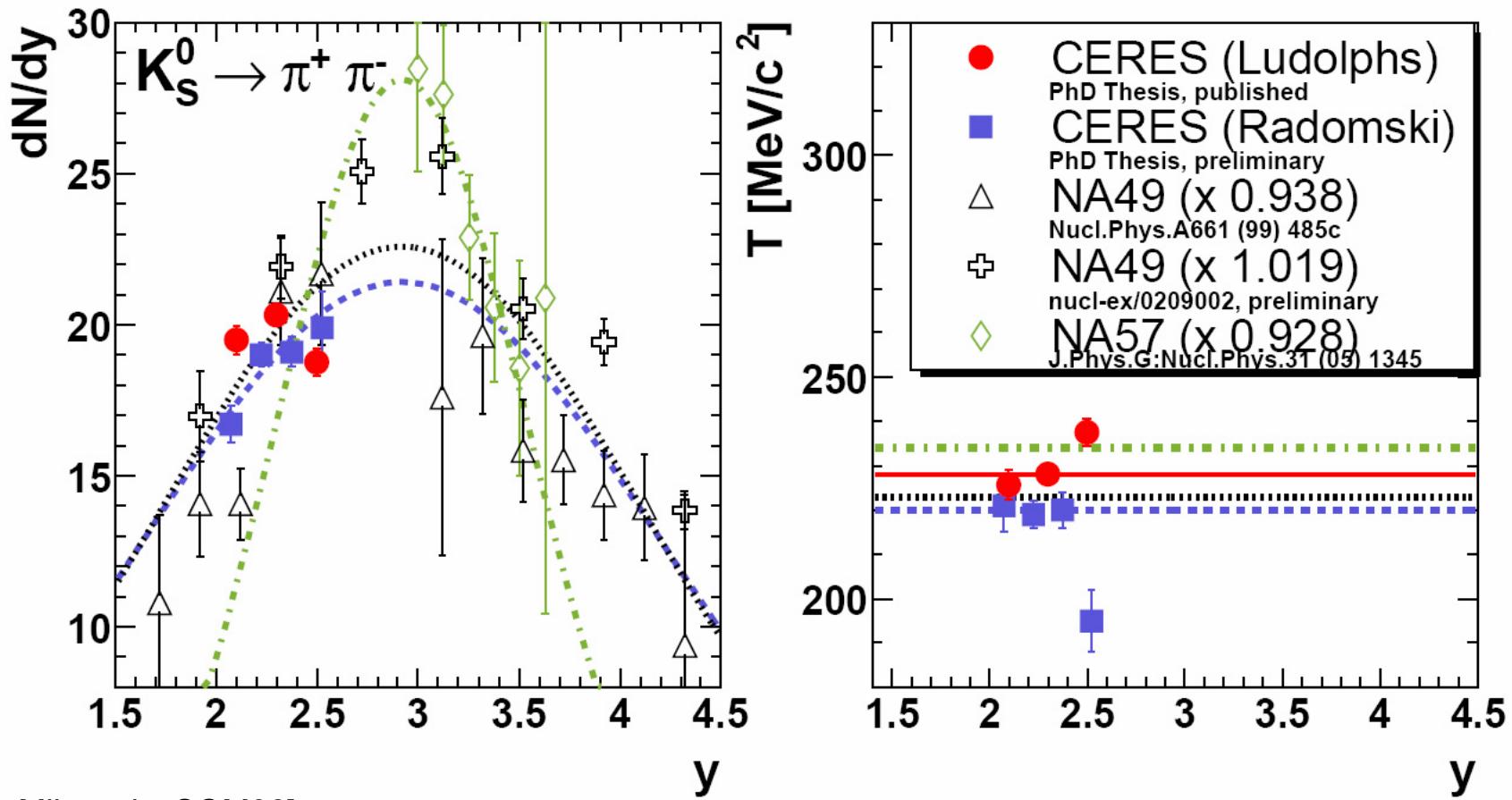
- 2 independent  $K^0_S$  analysis for 7% central Pb+Au collisions from CERES
  - reconstruction without PID and 2nd vertex reconstruction
  - reconstruction without PID but with 2nd vertex reconstruction
- ~ agreement with NA57 for same y-bins but disagreement in fit
- rather good agreement to NA49 ( $K^+$  +  $K^-$ ) data (5% difference only)!



[J. Milosevic, SQM06]

# $K^0_S$ at 158 AGeV from CERES (II)

- good agreement of the 2 CERES analysis
- same temperatur as for NA49 ( $T = 230$  MeV)



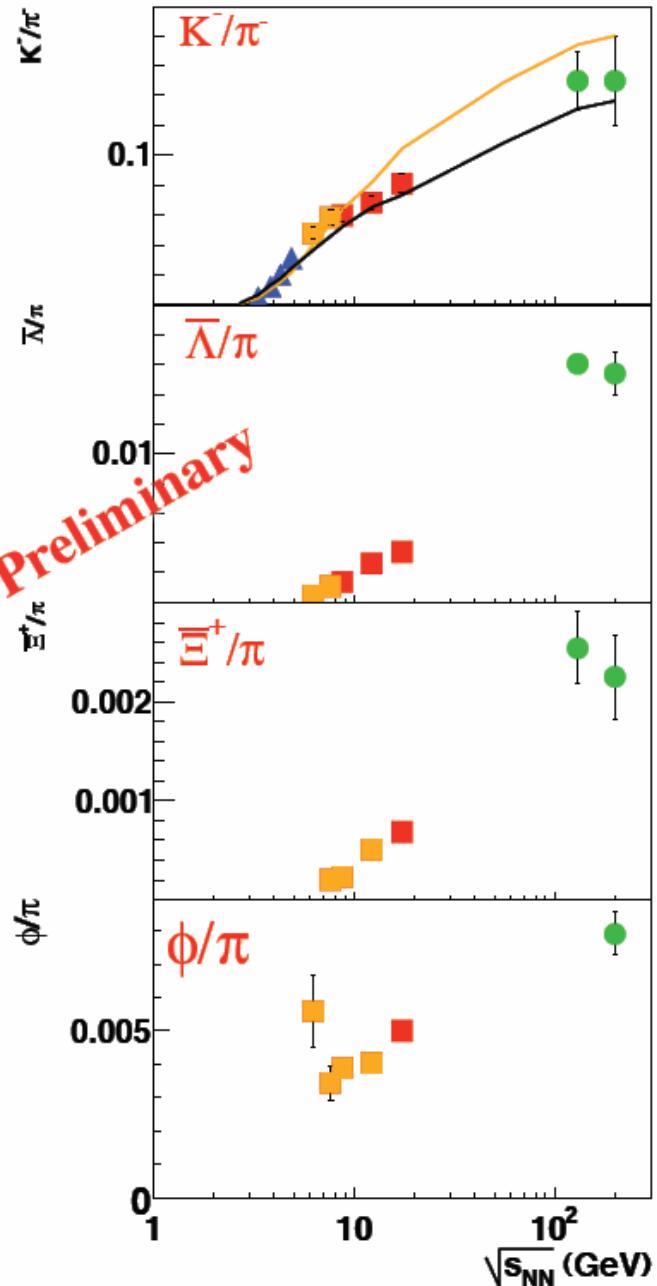
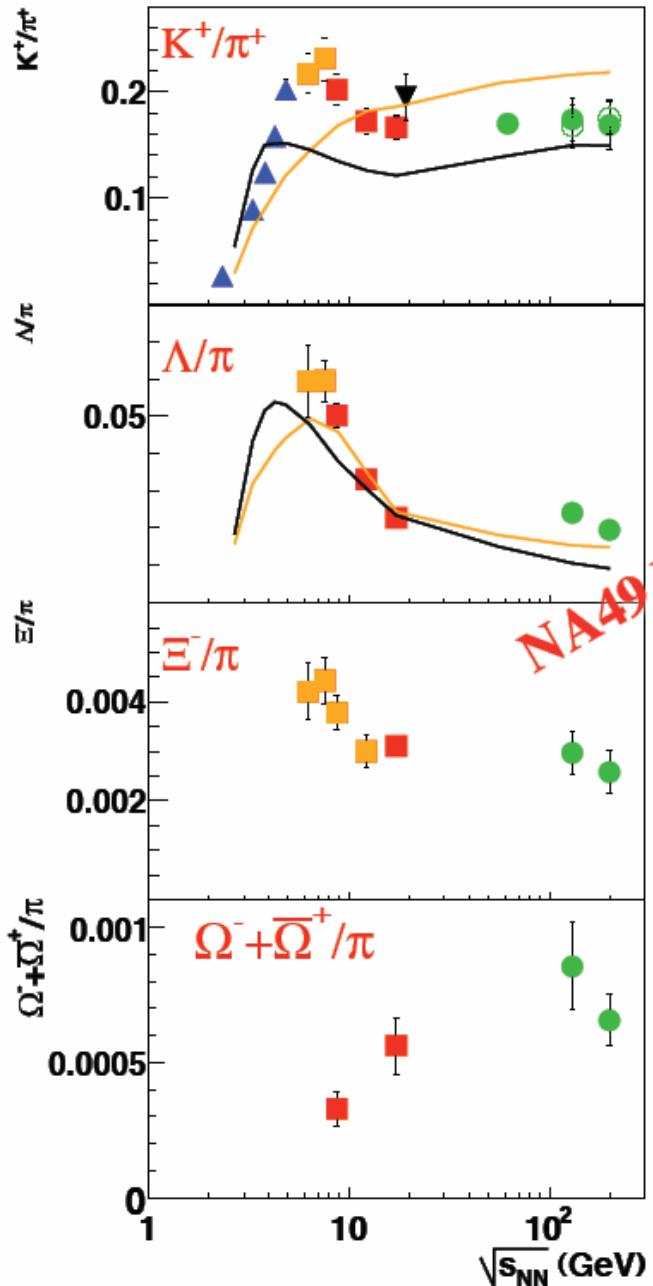
[J. Milosevic, SQM06]

# Ratios – midrapidity yields

- pronounced maximum also for  $\Xi^-/\pi$  ratio!

 HSD  
 UrQMD 2.0

[M. Mitrovski, SQM06]



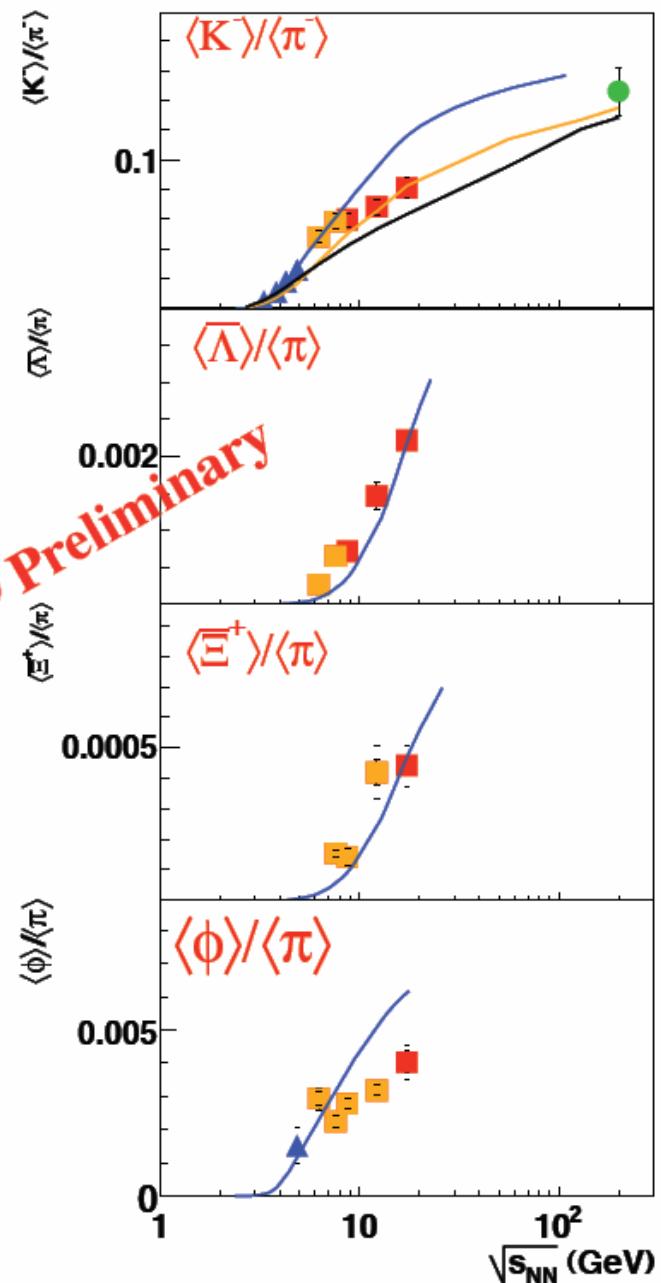
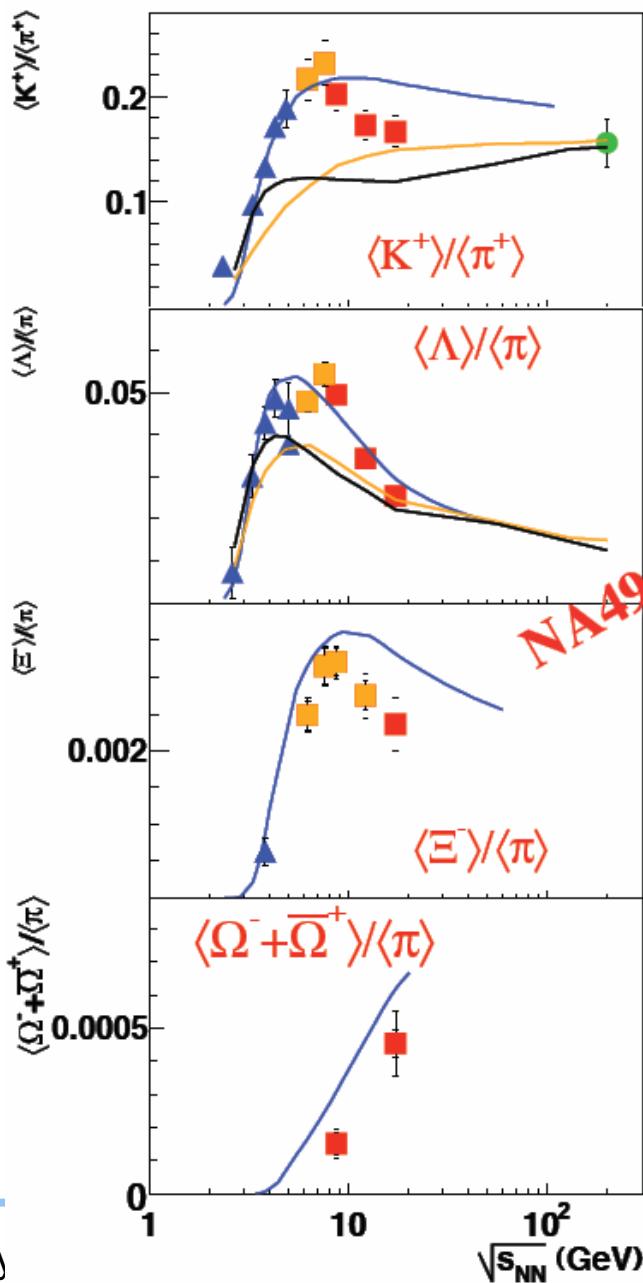
# Ratios – $4\pi$ yields

- pronounced maximum also for  $\Xi^-/\pi$  ratio!
- disagreement with HSD/ UrQMD in particular at lower SPS energies
- disagreement to HGM in particular at higher SPS energies!

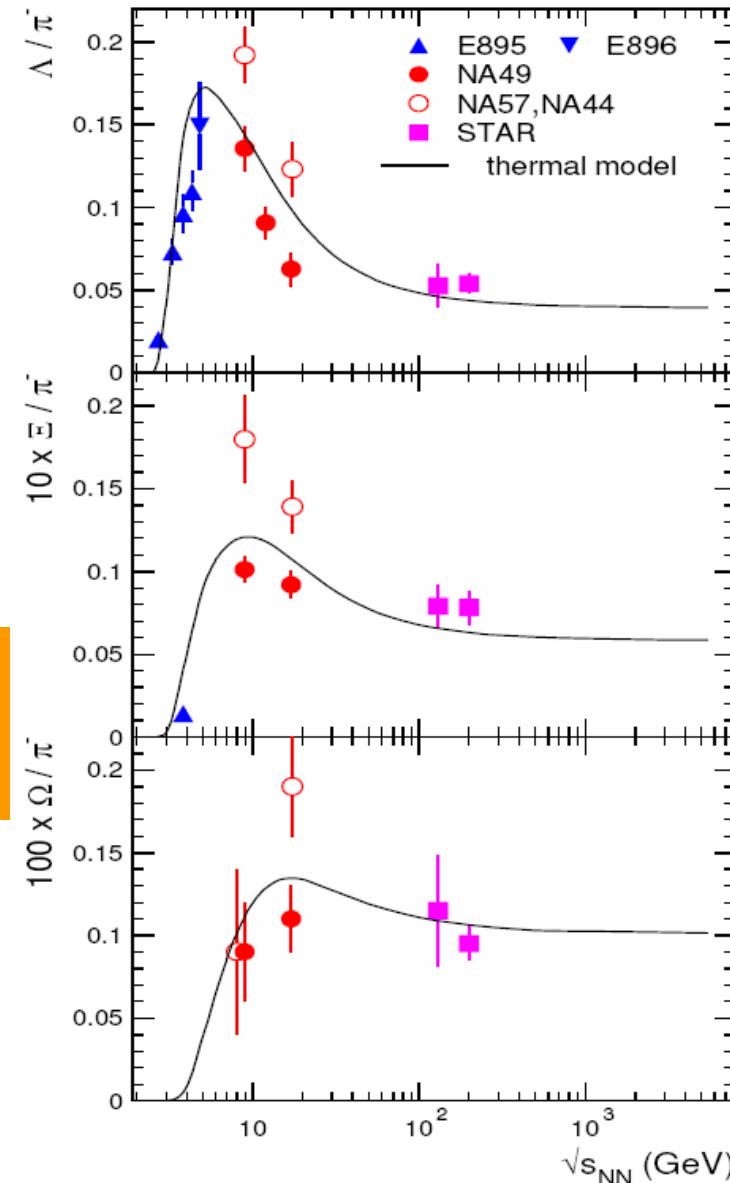
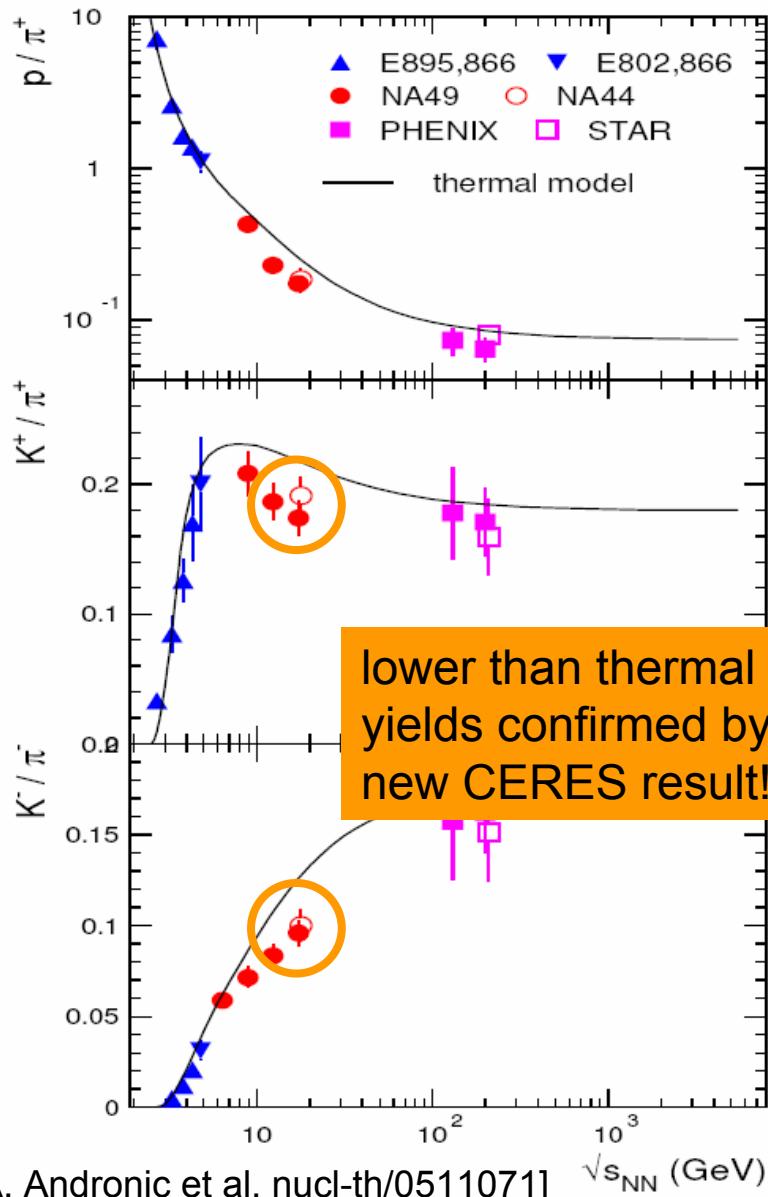
"s-undersaturation"

- HSD
- UrQMD 2.0
- HGM

[M. Mitrovski, SQM06]

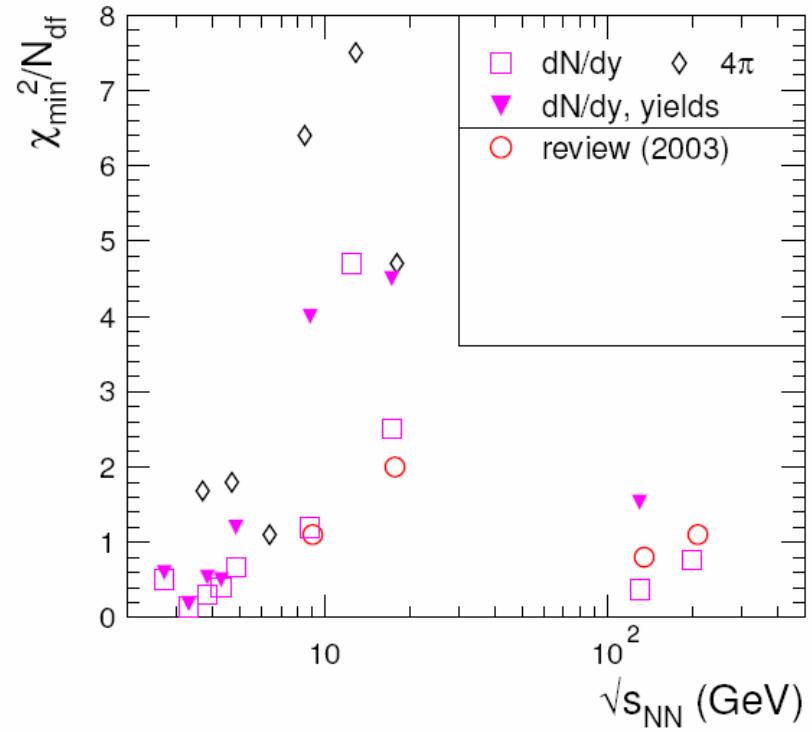
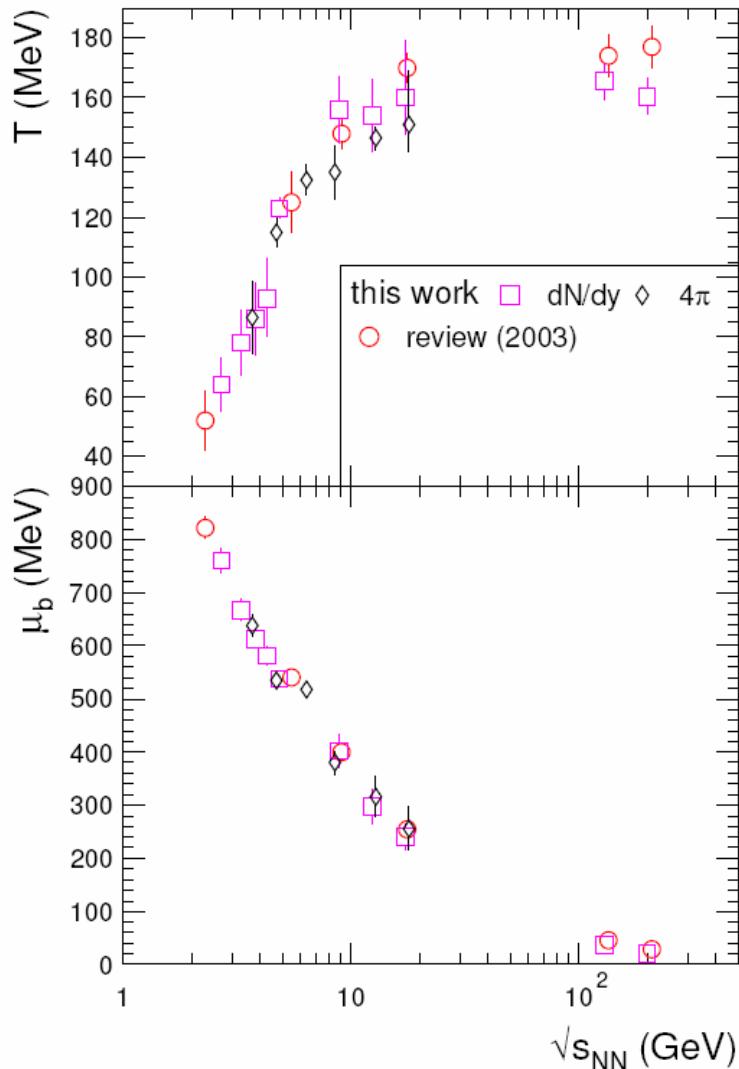


# Particle ratios at midrapidity (HGM)



[A. Andronic et al, nucl-th/0511071]

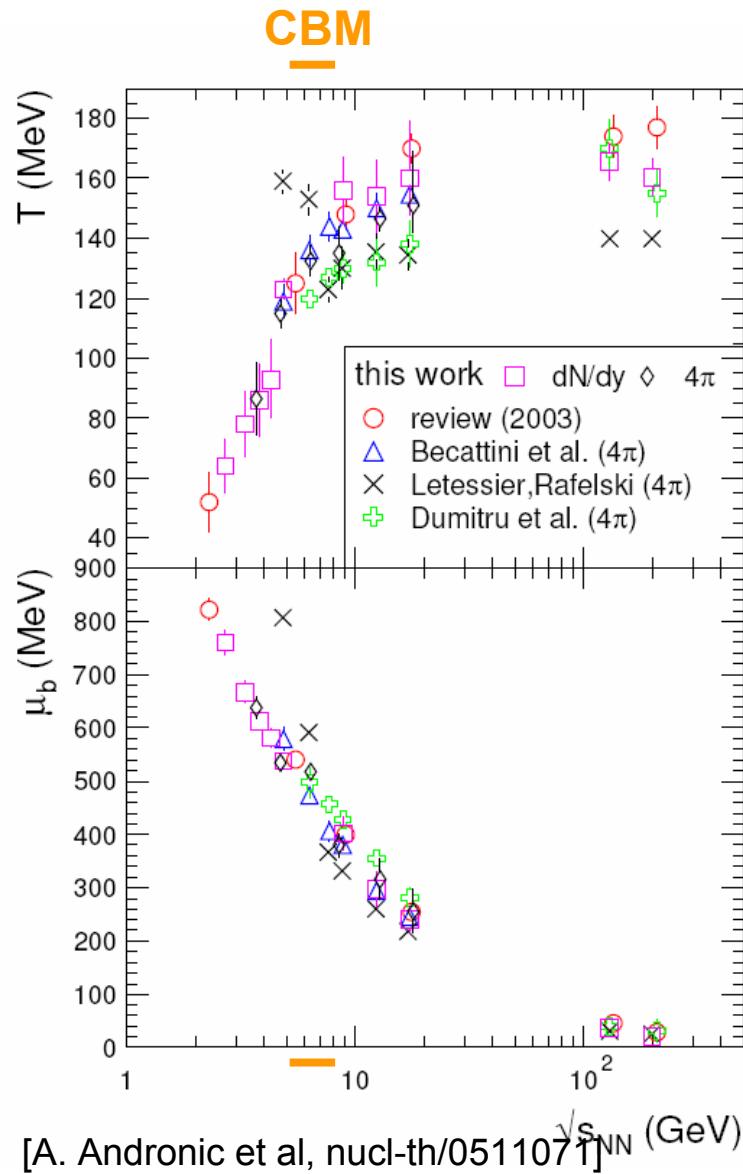
# Energy dependence of $T, \mu_B$ (HGM)



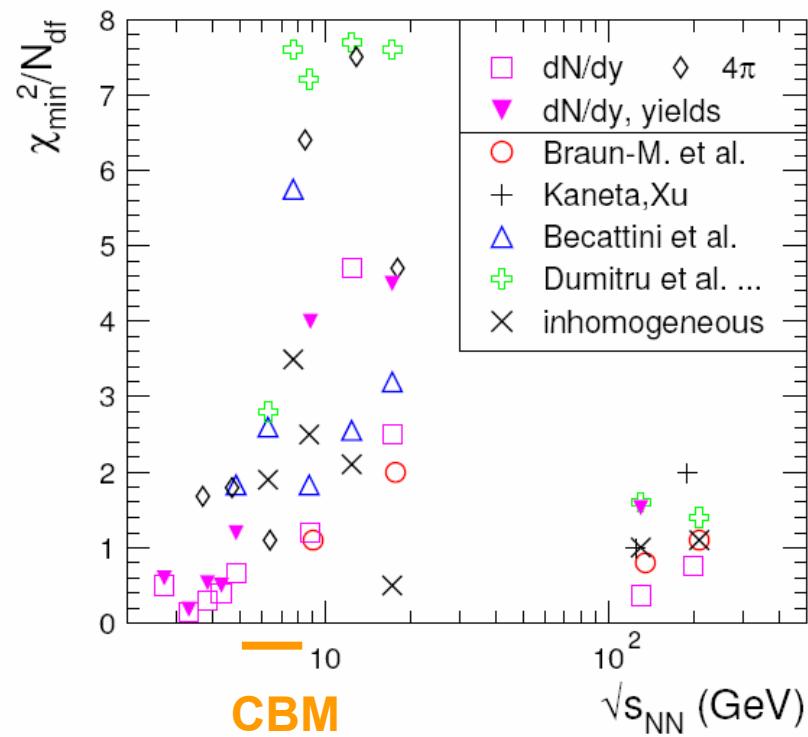
problems with fit quality at higher SPS energies

[A. Andronic et al, nucl-th/0511071]

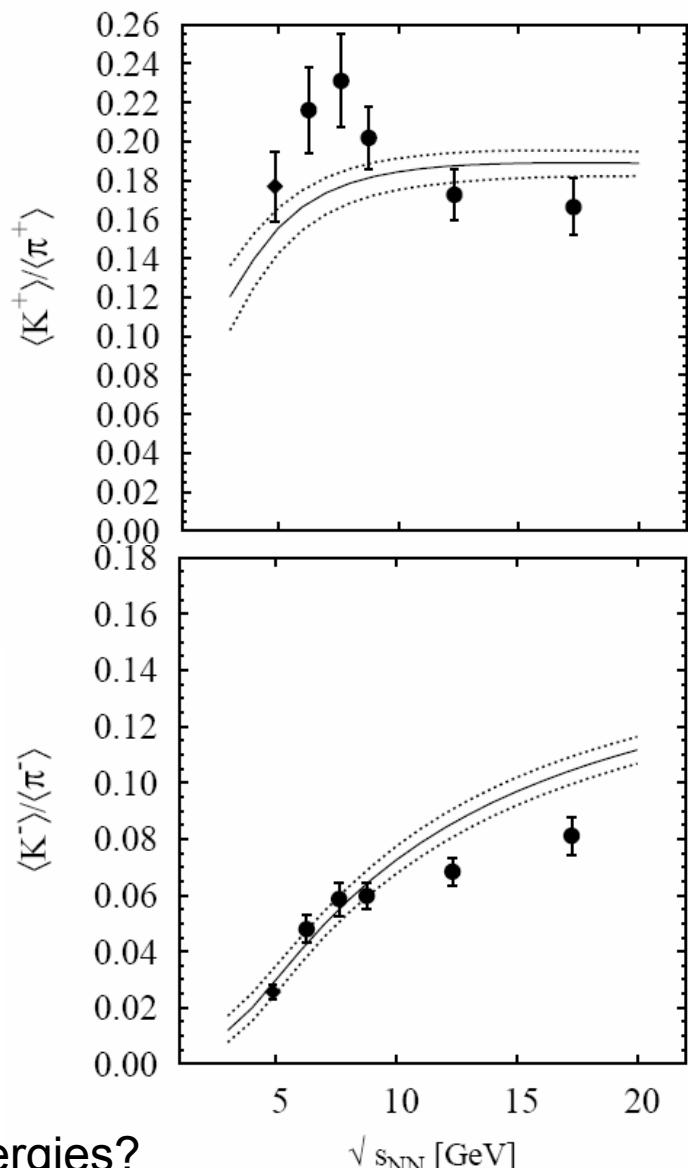
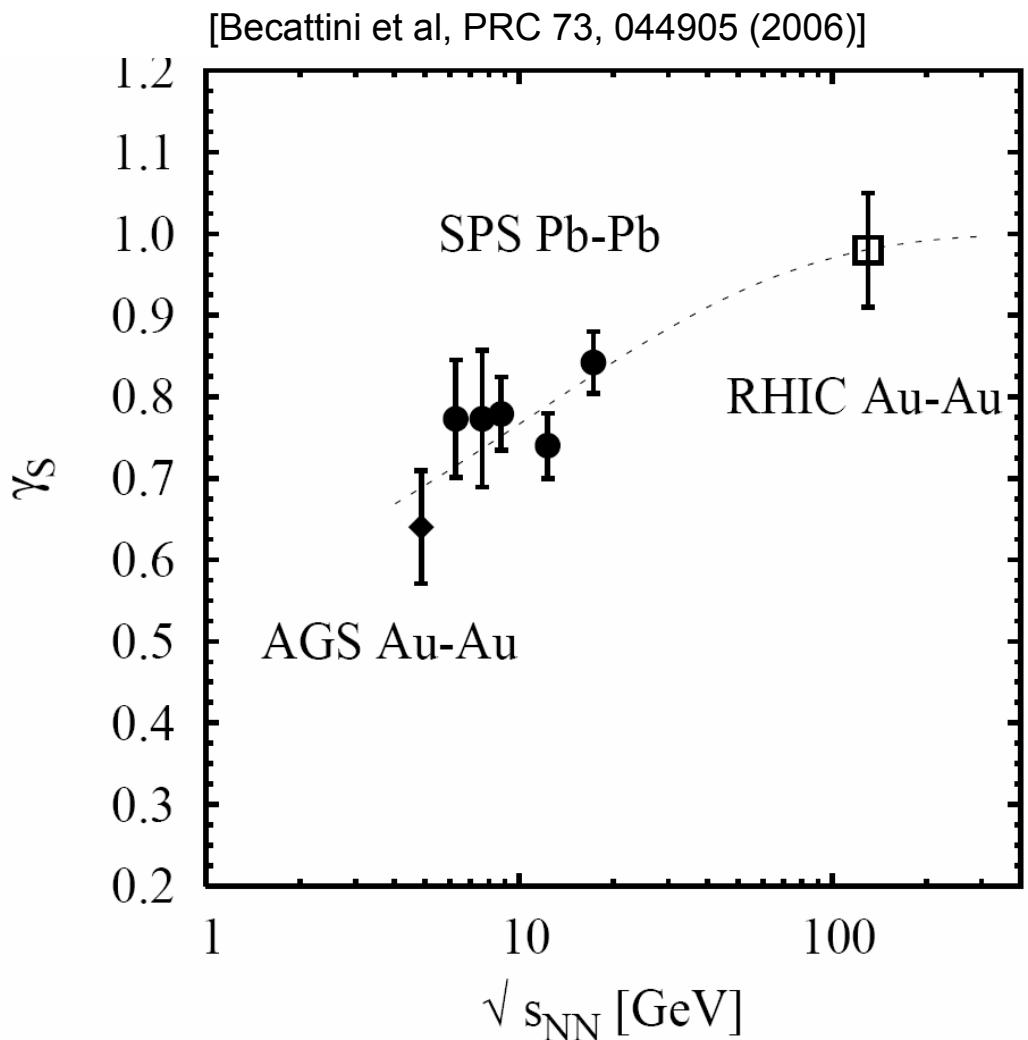
# Energy dependence of T, $\mu_B$ (HGM) (II)



- Becattini et al.:  $+ \gamma_S (V)$  - hep-ph/0511092
- Rafelski et al.:  $T, V, \gamma_{S,q}, \lambda_{q,S,I_3}$  - nucl-th/0504028  
 $\gamma_S = 0.18, 0.36, 1.72, 1.64, \dots$   
 $\gamma_q = 0.33, 0.48, 1.74, 1.49, 1.39, 1.47, \dots$
- Dumitru et al.: inhom.  $(\delta T, \delta \mu_B)$  - nucl-th/0511084



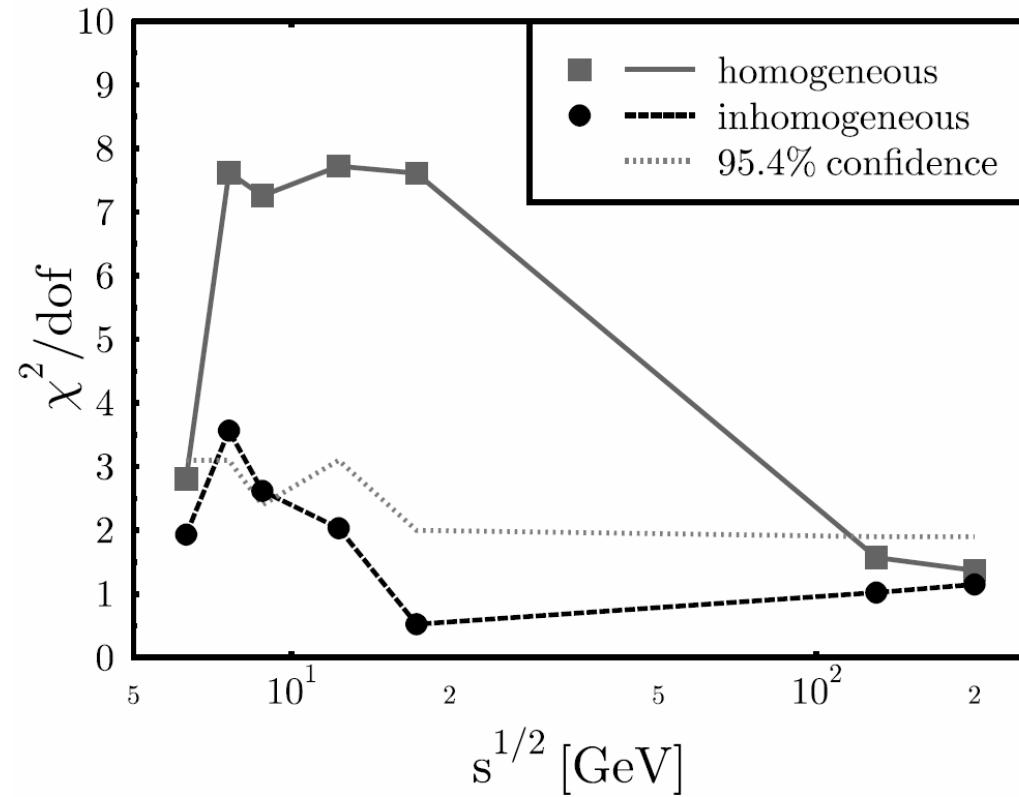
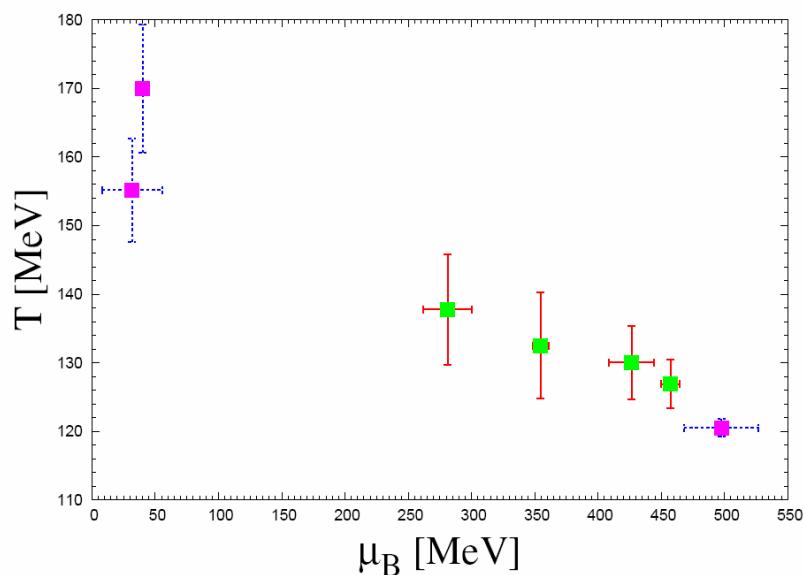
# Strangeness undersaturation parameter $\gamma_s$



- lesson to learn from s-undersaturation at lower energies?

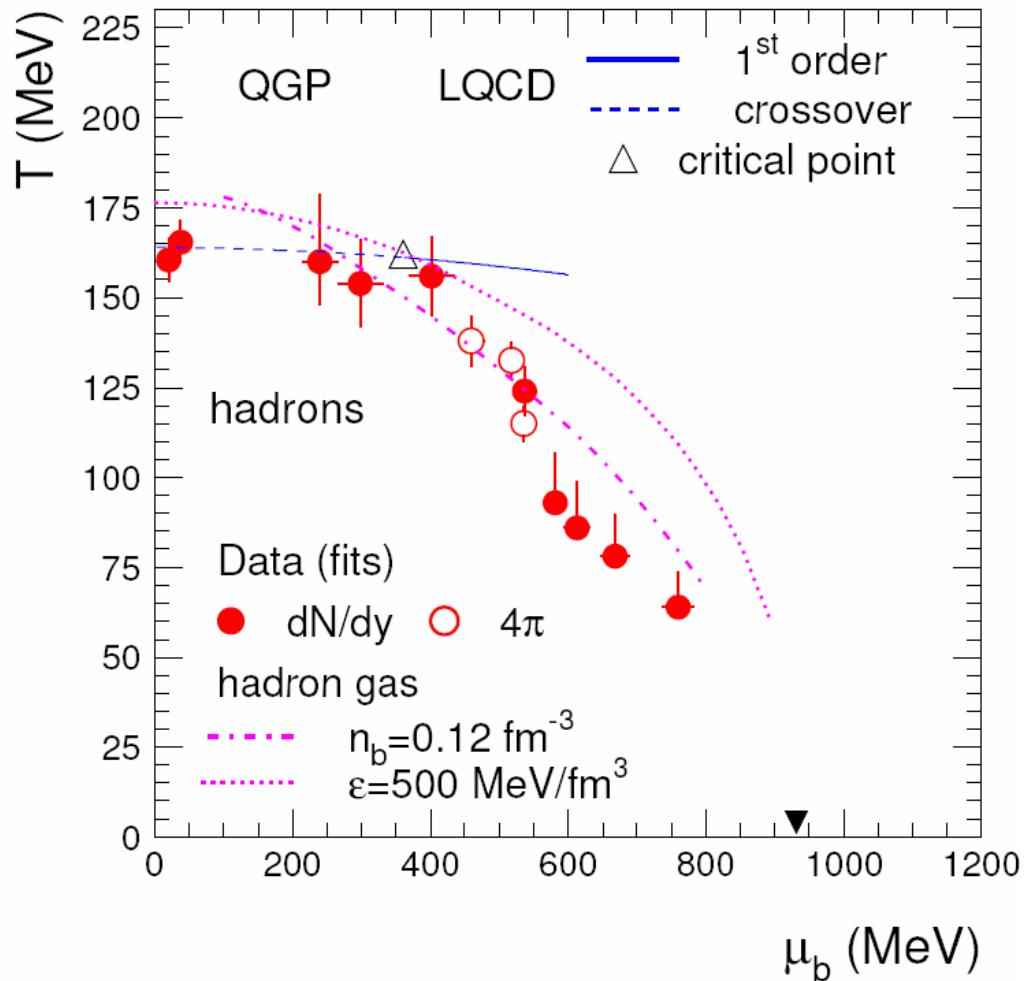
# Inhomogenous scenario?

- Is there something to learn from these deviations? (equilibrium??)
- interesting ansatz: Dumitru et al, nucl-th/0511084
- allow for an inhomogenous fireball at chemical decoupling ( $T, \delta T, \mu_B, \delta \mu_B$ )  
→ significant improvement in fit quality for 30 – 158 AGeV beam energy
- relation to 1st order phase transition?



[Dumitru et al, Nucl-th/0511084]

# QCD phase diagram

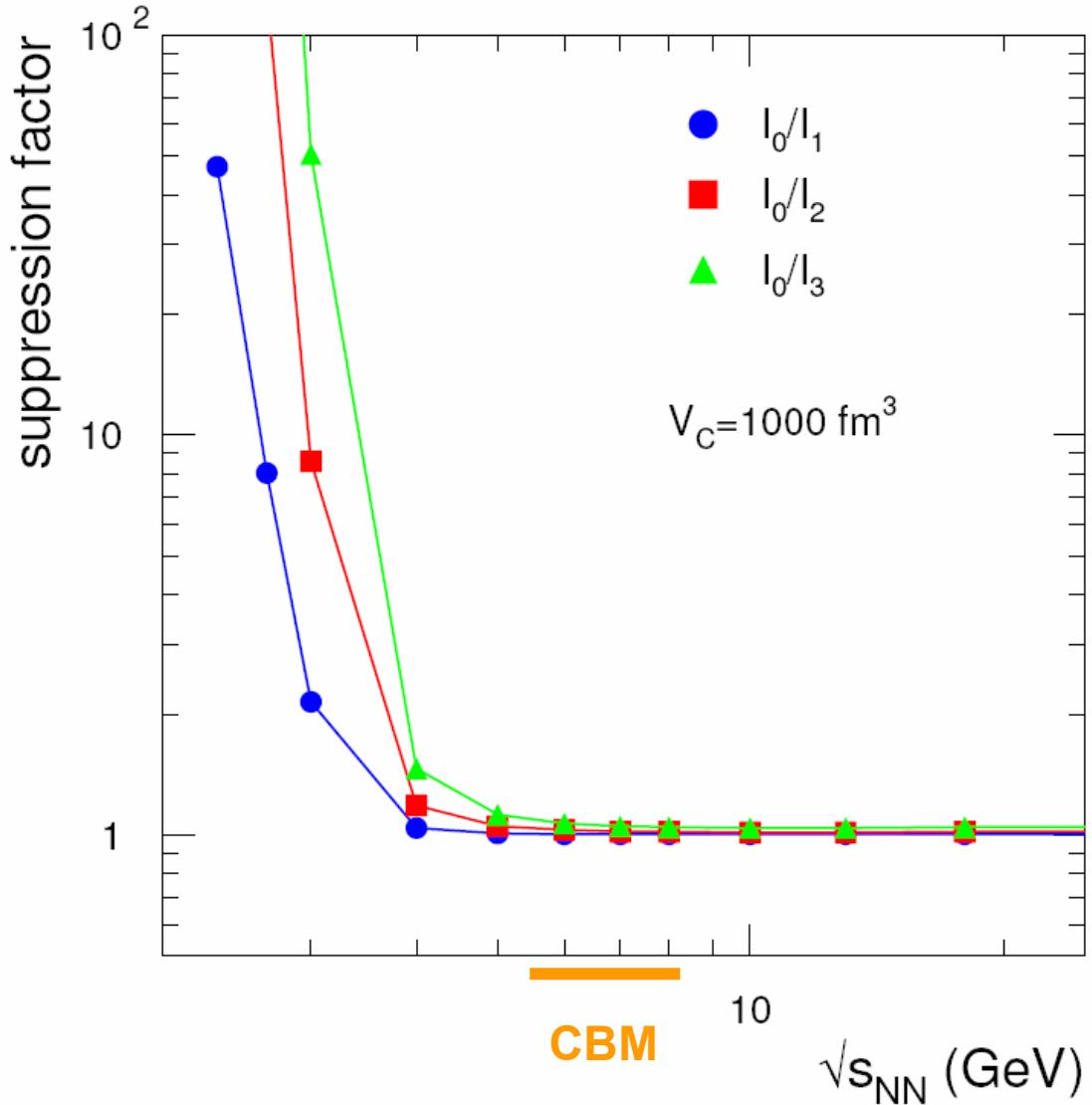


- statistical model only way to put points on the QCD phase diagram
- different approaches agree rather well on  $(T, \mu_B)$

[A. Andronic et al, nucl-th/0511071]

# Canonical s-suppression

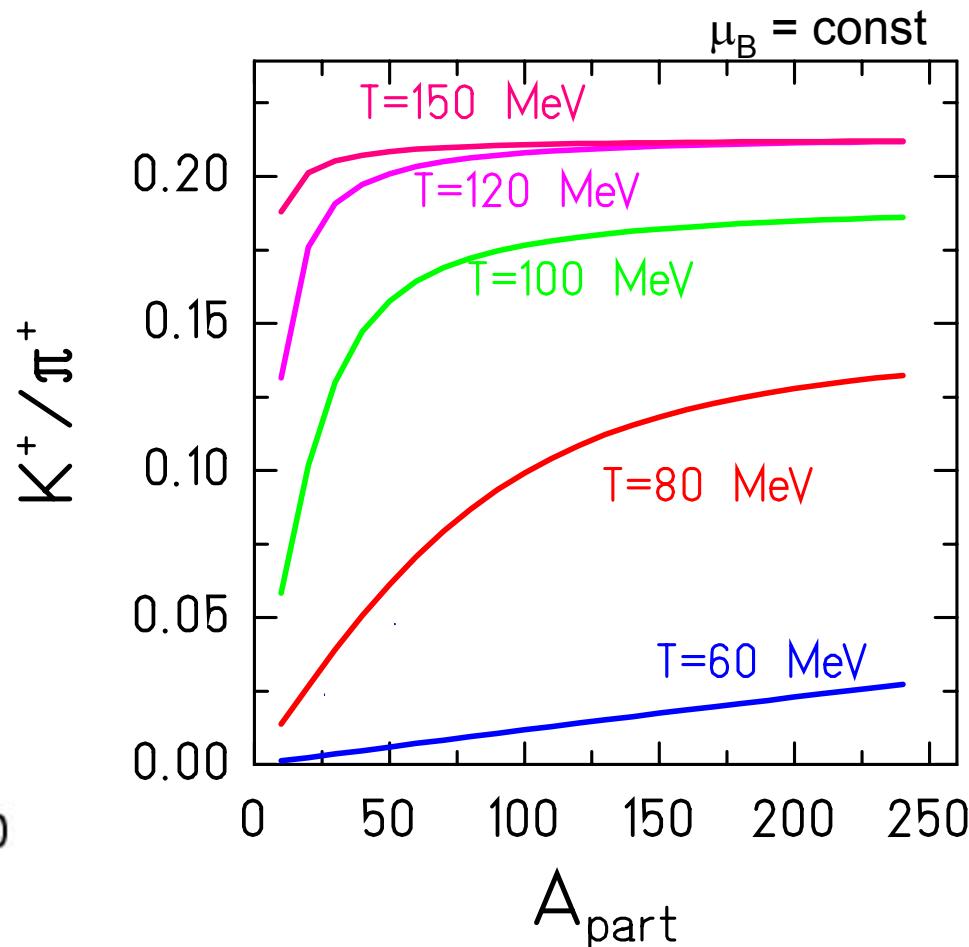
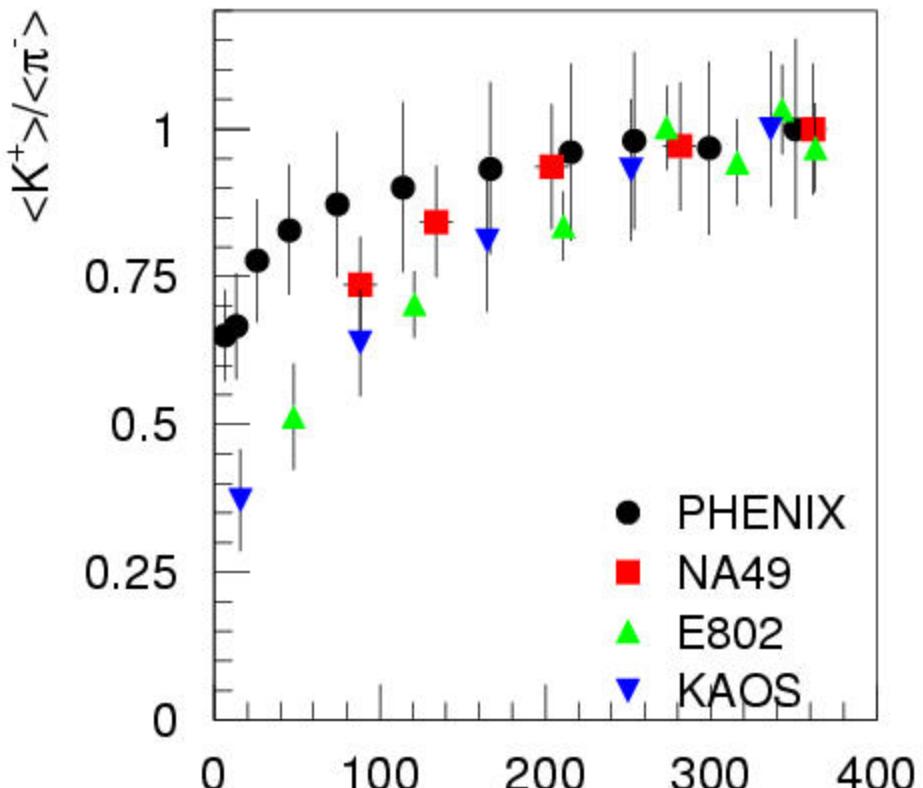
- (very low) energies: well defined case for s-undersaturation
- for central Au+Au grand canonical ensemble applicable for CBM energies
  - saturation of relative s-production expected with centrality/ size



[A. Andronic et al, nucl-th/0511071]

# Energy dep. of centrality dep. of rel. s-prod.

- earlier saturation for higher energies, saturation also for KAOS?
- shape explainable by release of can. s-suppression alone?



PHENIX  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV

NA49  $E_{\text{beam}} = 40$  AGeV

E802  $E_{\text{beam}} = 11.1$  AGeV

KAOS  $E_{\text{beam}} = 1.5$  AGeV

$N_{\text{wound}}$

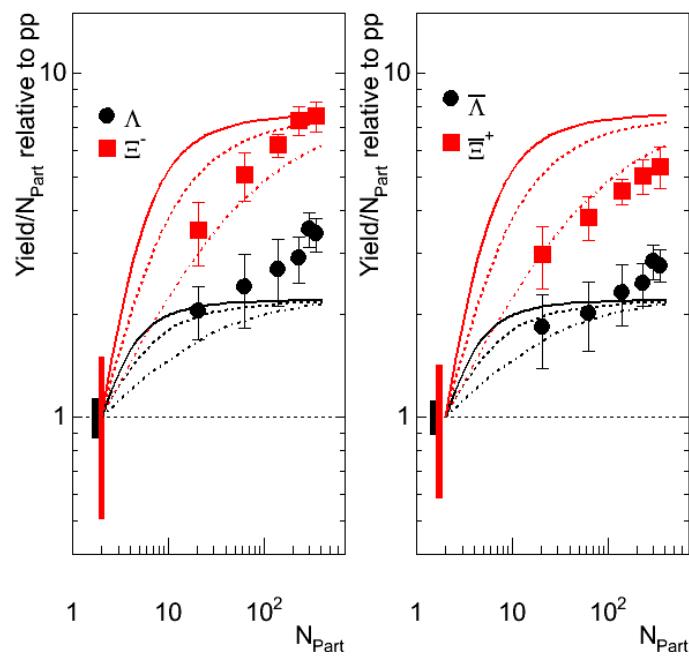
$A_{\text{part}}$

[H. Oeschler, priv. com.]

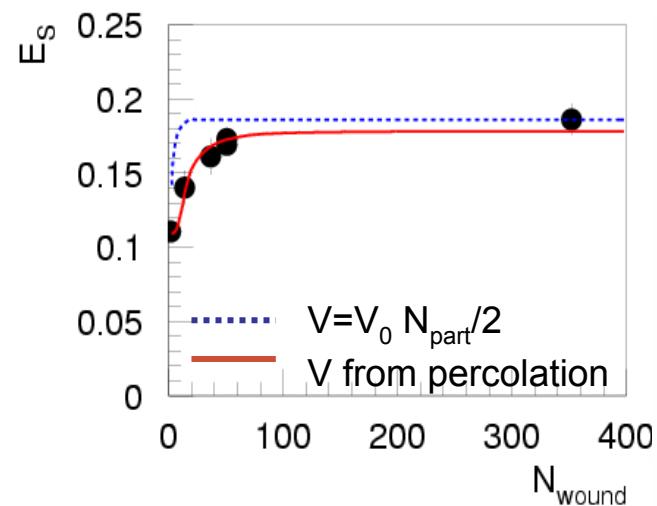
# Size-dependence of relative s-production

- non-linear dependence of volume on Npart
  - $V=V_0(N_{\text{part}}/2)^\alpha$  ( $\alpha=1, 2/3, 1/3$ )
  - V from percolation
- include additional s-undersaturation factor  $\gamma_s$

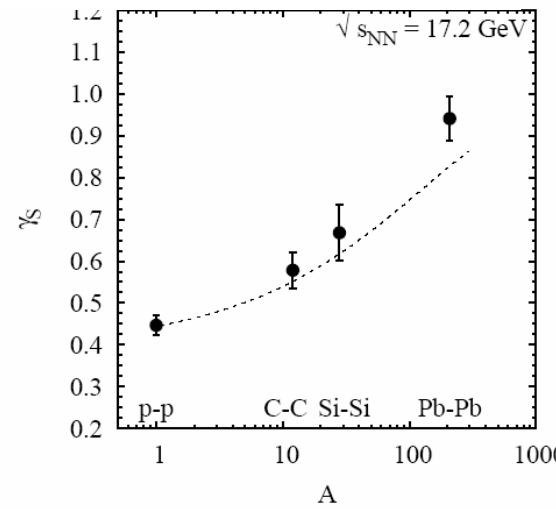
[H. Caines, SQM06]



[CH, hep-ph/0507276]

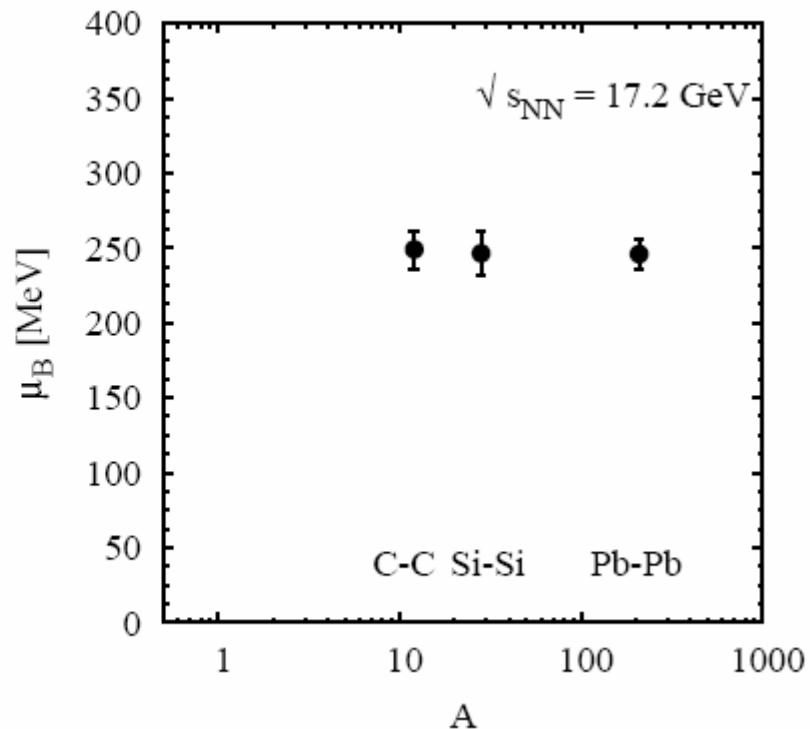
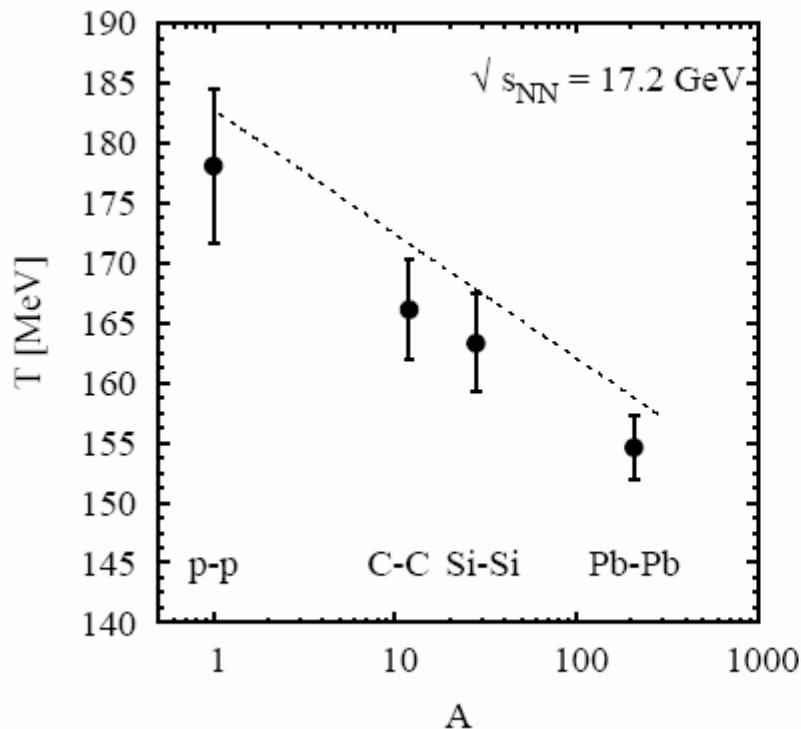


[Becattini,  
PRC73,044905,2006]



# Size dependence of rel. s-production (II)

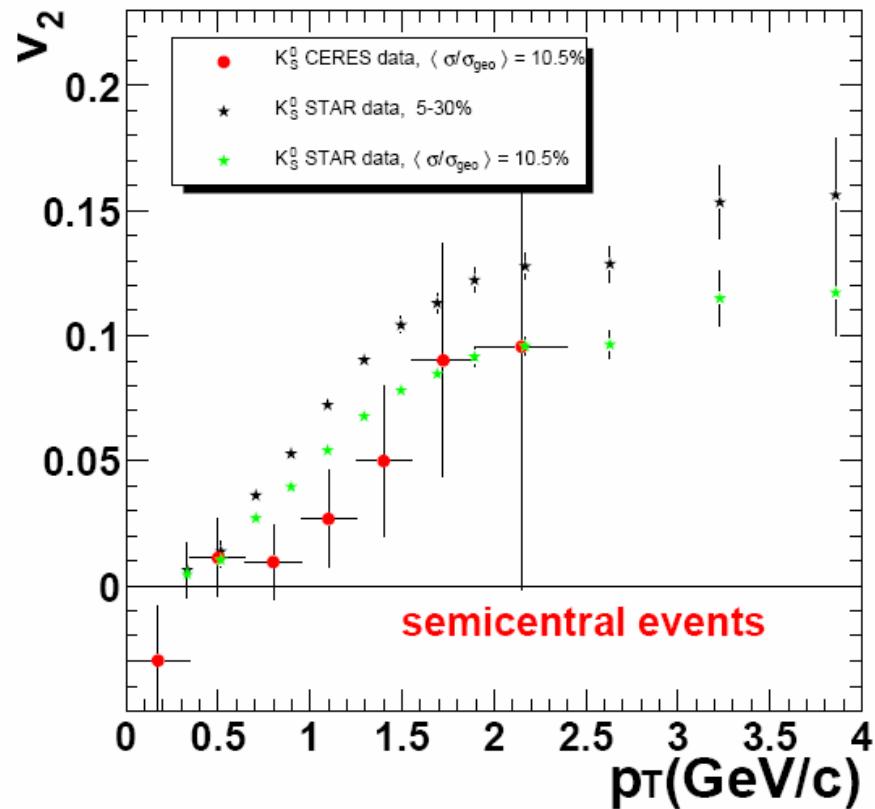
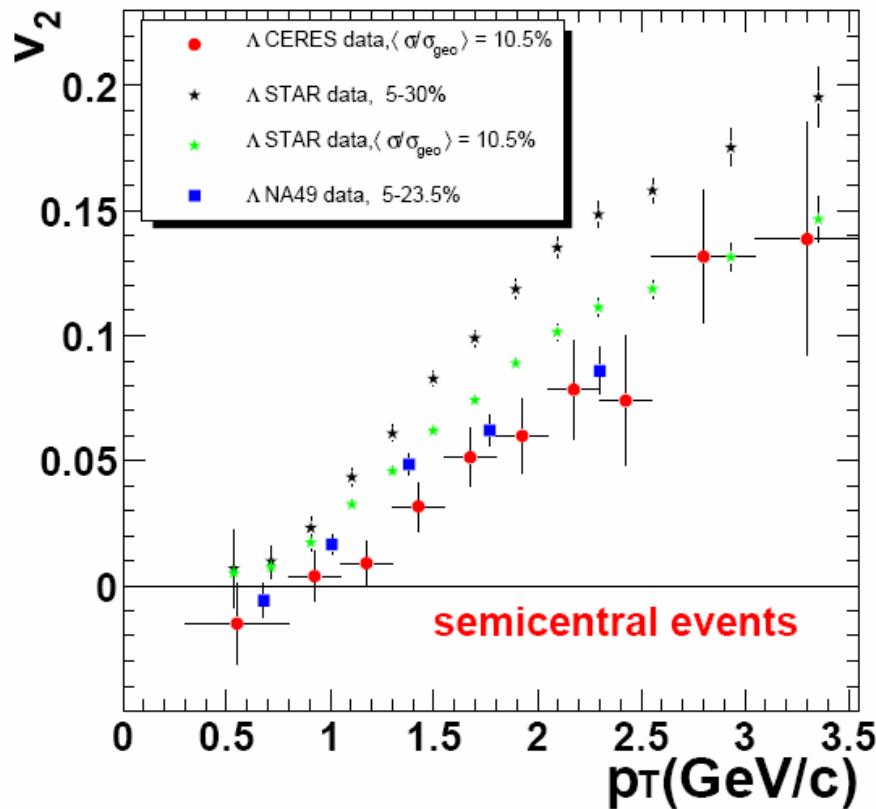
- model including  $\gamma_s$ :  $(T, \mu_B)$  vary with size → smaller systems freeze-out closer to phase boundary?
- ... or  $(T, \mu_B)$  constant?



[Becattini, PRC73,044905,2006]

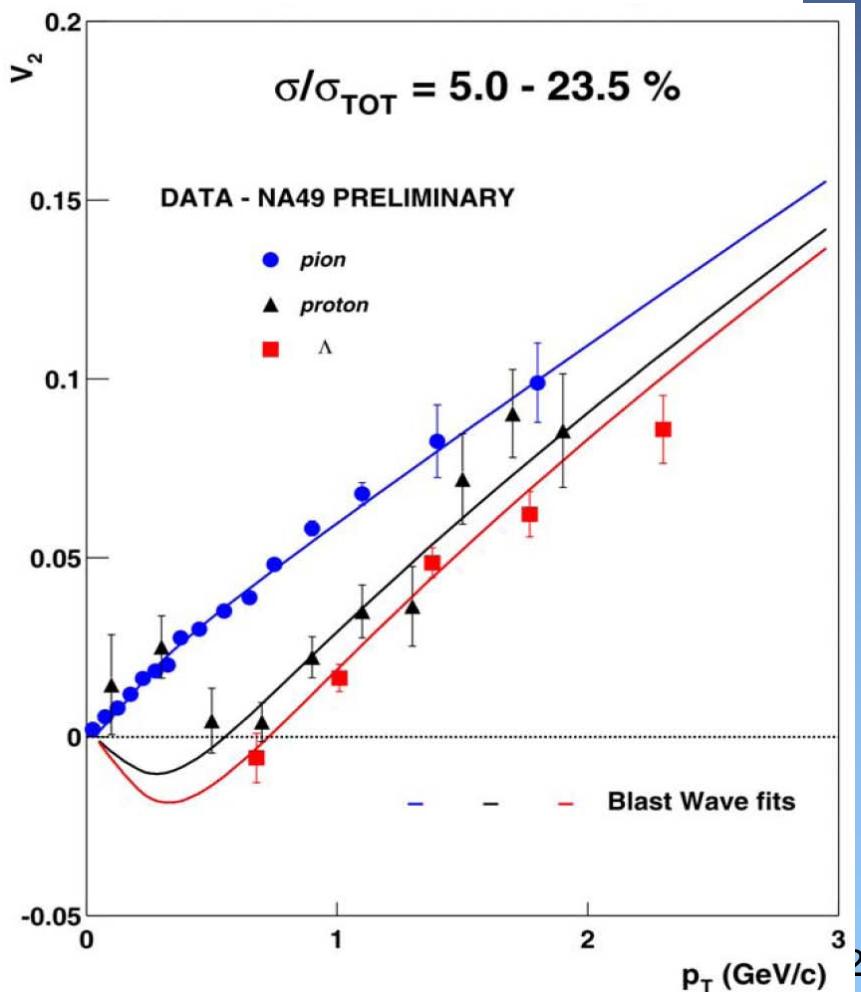
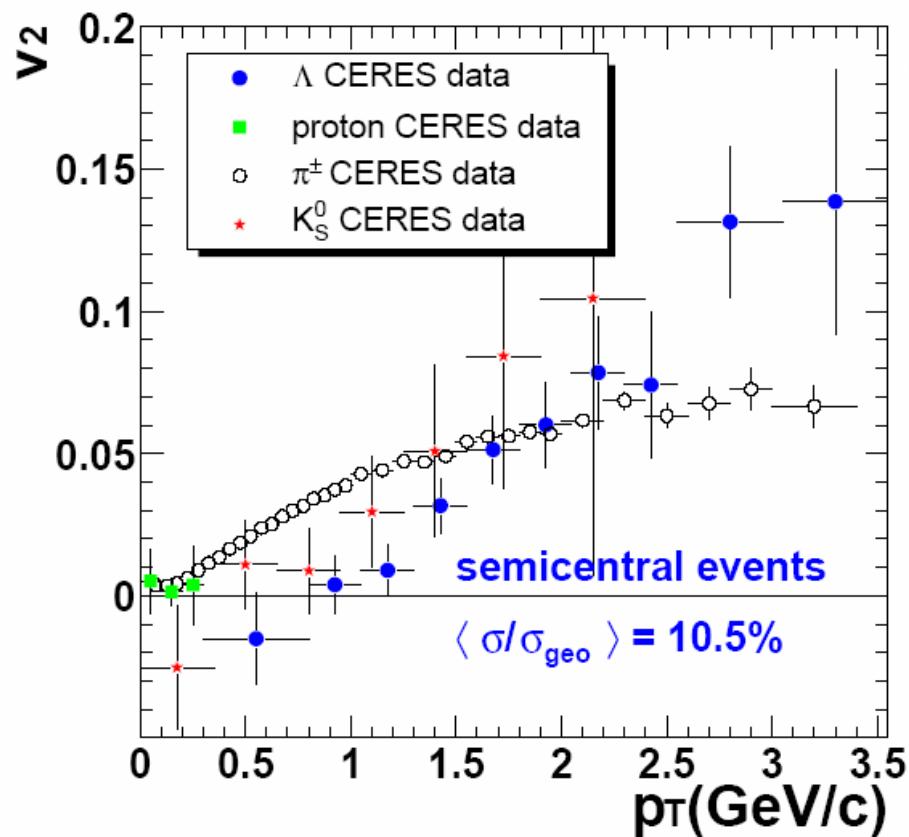
# Elliptic flow of strange particles

- strangeness ( $s=1$ ) flows at top-SPS energies!
- $v_2$  at RHIC (rescaled to same centrality) larger due to higher beam energy



# Elliptic flow of strange particles (II)

- mass ordering for  $p_t < 1.5$  GeV, opposite above
- meson – baryon difference as for RHIC?  
NCQ scaling works only appr. for  $p_t/nq > 0.5$  GeV



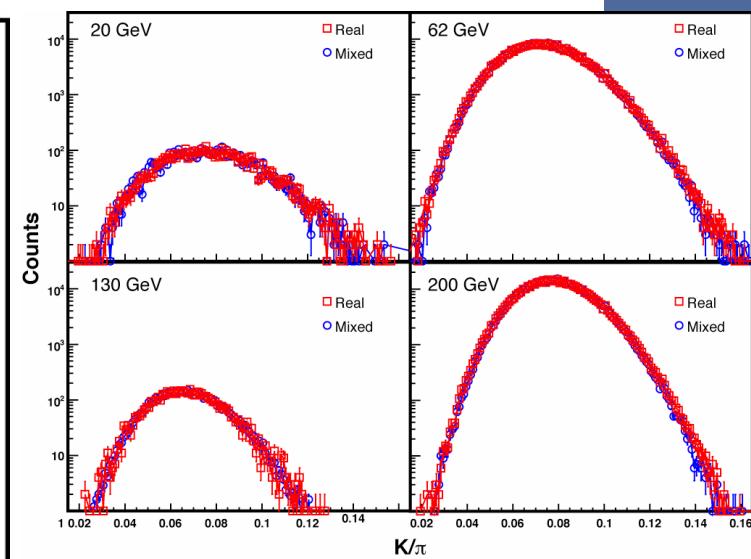
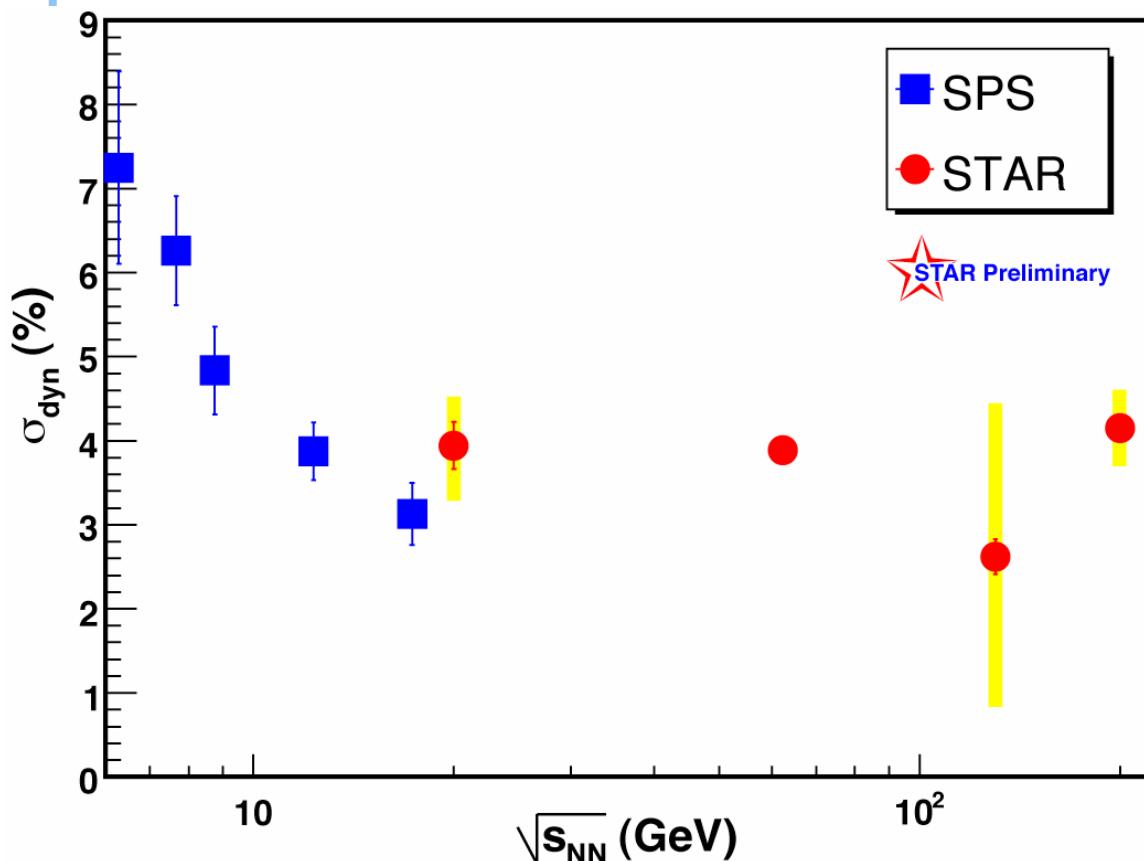
# K/ $\pi$ fluctuations

- role of resonance decays?
- acceptance effects?
- alternative measurement?

$K^*$

very good agreement between top SPS – low RHIC

$v_{dyn,K\pi}$



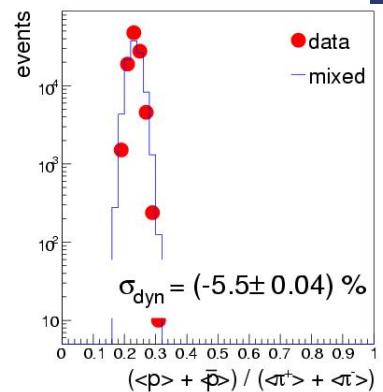
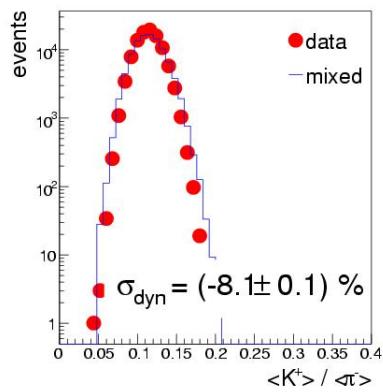
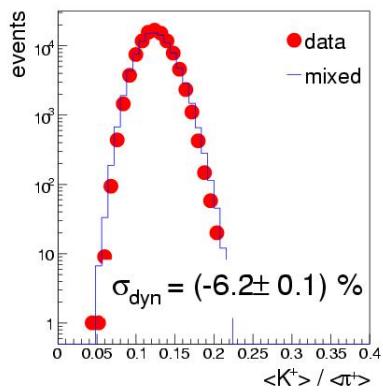
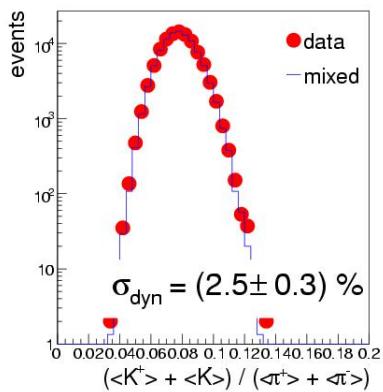
$$\sigma_{dyn} = \sqrt{\sigma_{data}^2 - \sigma_{mixed}^2}$$

[S. Das, SQM06]

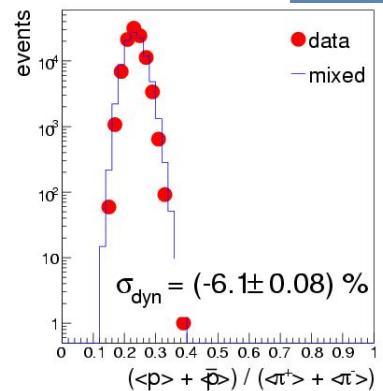
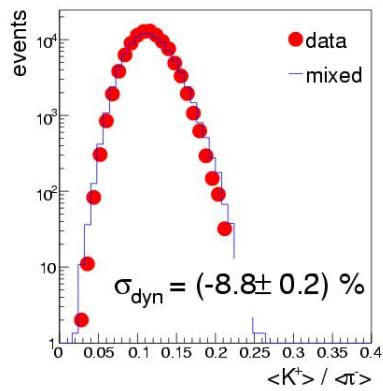
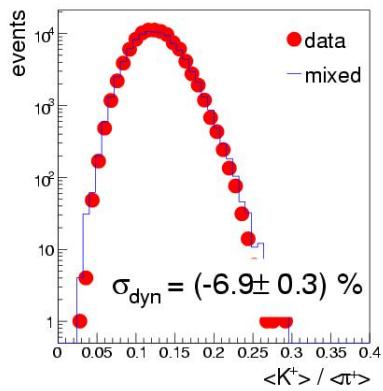
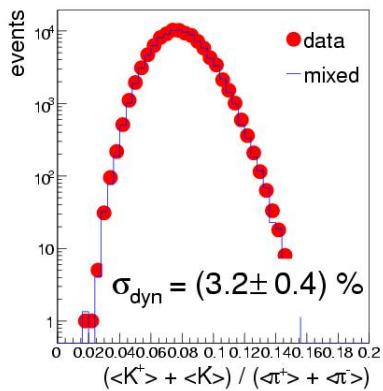
# Role of resonances for K/ $\pi$ fluc. (UrQMD) ?

Simulations by D. Kresan (GSI), M. Bleicher (Frankfurt): Au+Au 25 AGeV

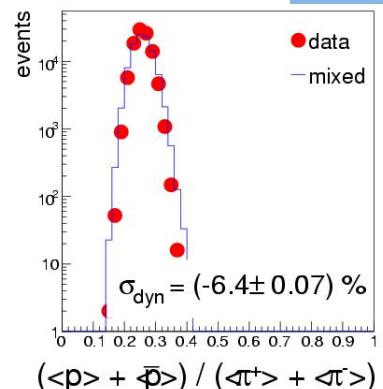
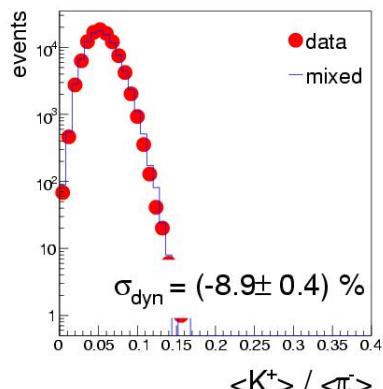
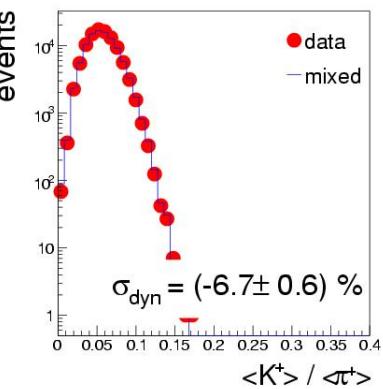
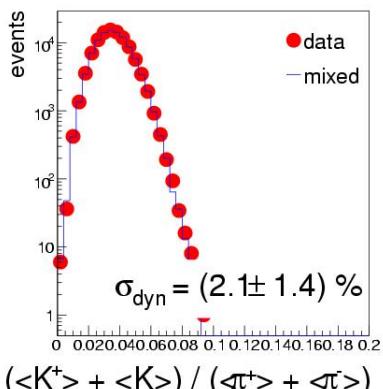
4pi



2pi



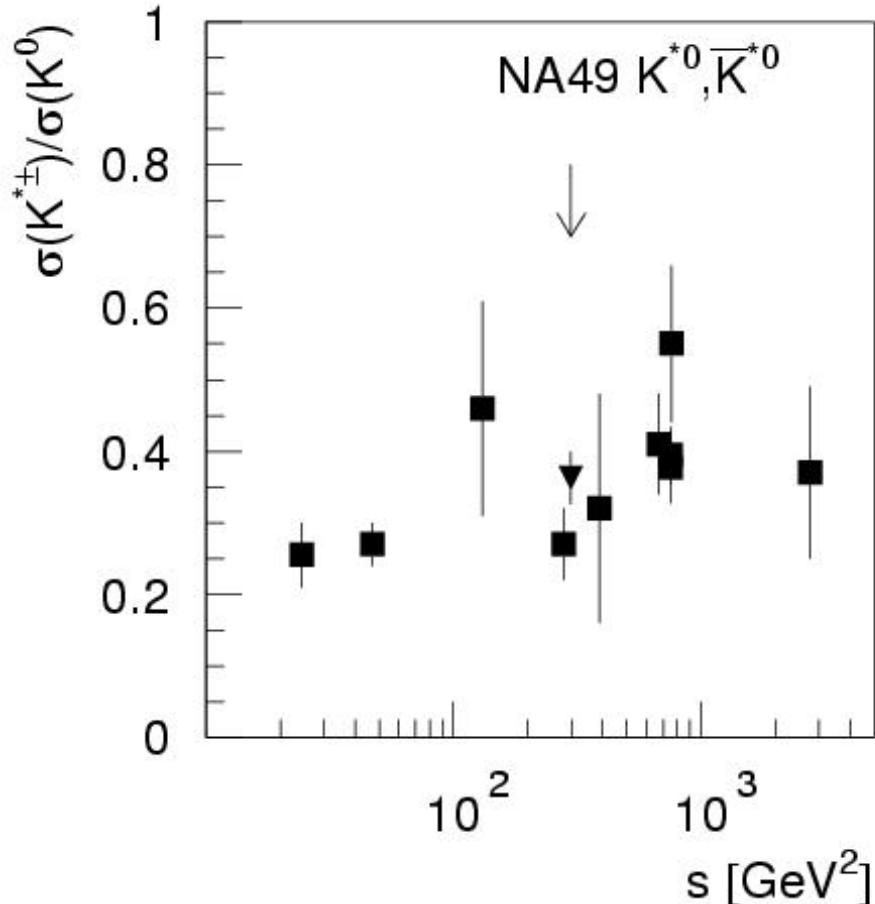
CBM



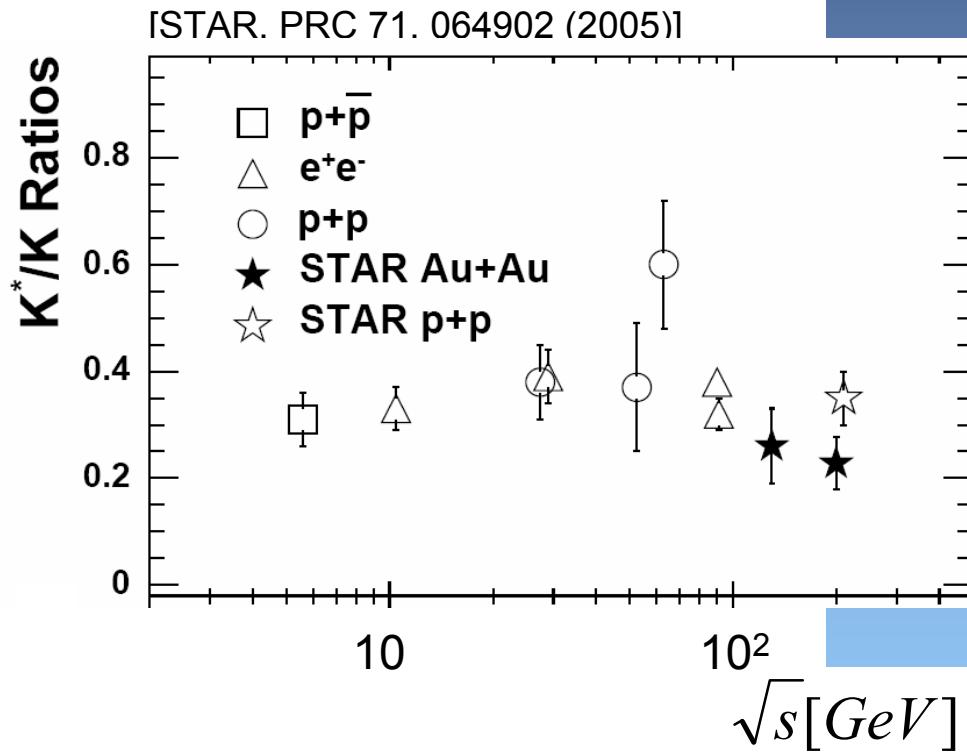
Claudia

# K\*/K versus energy (pp)

- K\*/K ratio rater constant with energy in pp
- A+A: suppression towards central collisions – energy dependent?

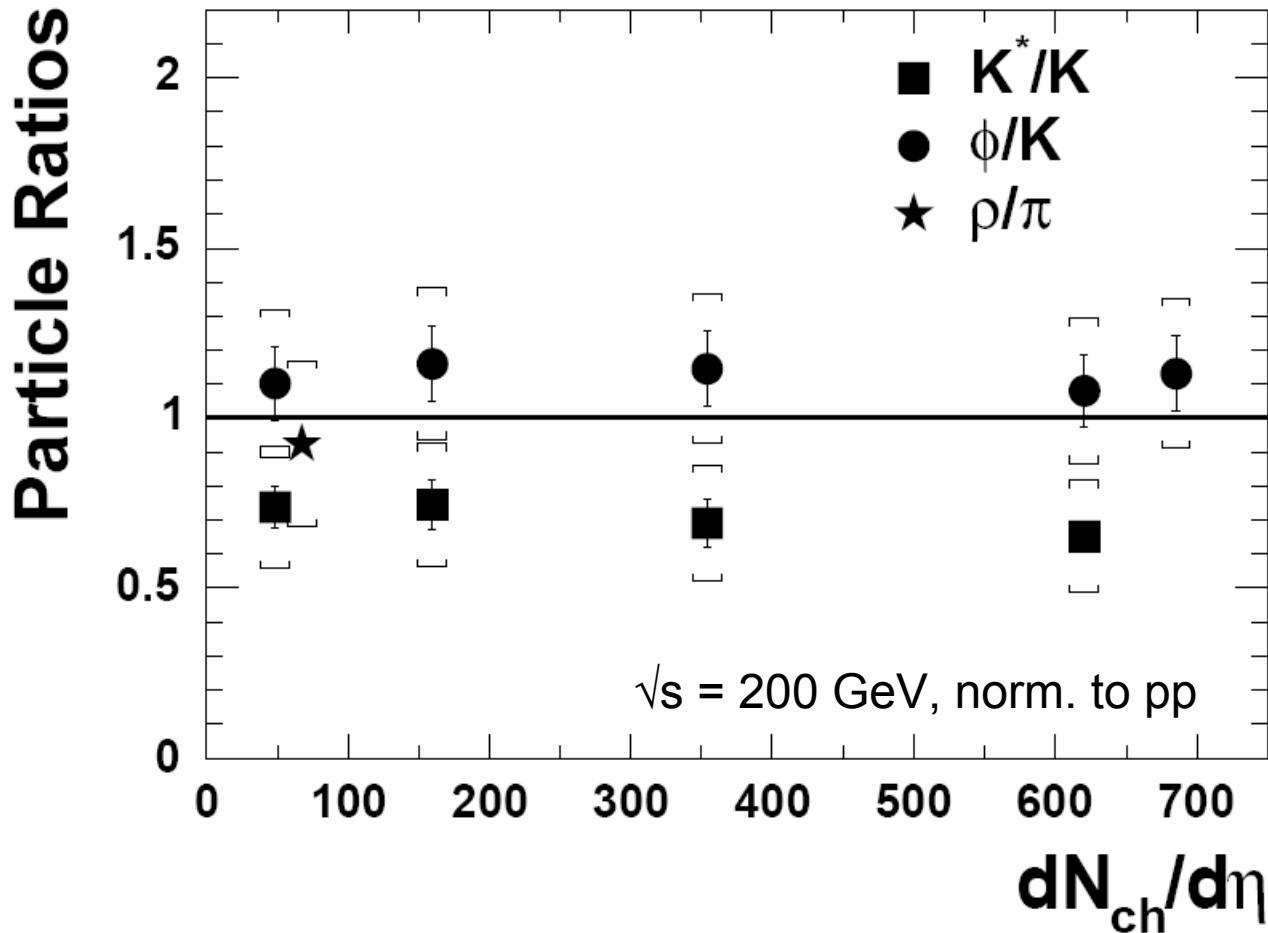


[CH, PhD thesis]



# $K^*/K$ versus centrality (STAR)

- energy dependence? ("length" of rescattering phase)



# How to measure best?

The use of  $\sigma_{dyn}$  is problematic because it involves event-by-event fluctuations of a ratio

A better measure is  $\nu_{dyn,K\pi}$

$$\nu_{dyn,K\pi} = \frac{\langle N_K(N_K - 1) \rangle}{\langle N_K \rangle^2} + \frac{\langle N_\pi(N_\pi - 1) \rangle}{\langle N_\pi \rangle^2} - 2 \frac{\langle N_K N_\pi \rangle}{\langle N_K \rangle \langle N_\pi \rangle}$$

First proposed by Pruneau, Gavin and Voloshin PRC 66 (2002)  
Used in STAR Net Charge fluctuation paper – PRC 68 (2003)

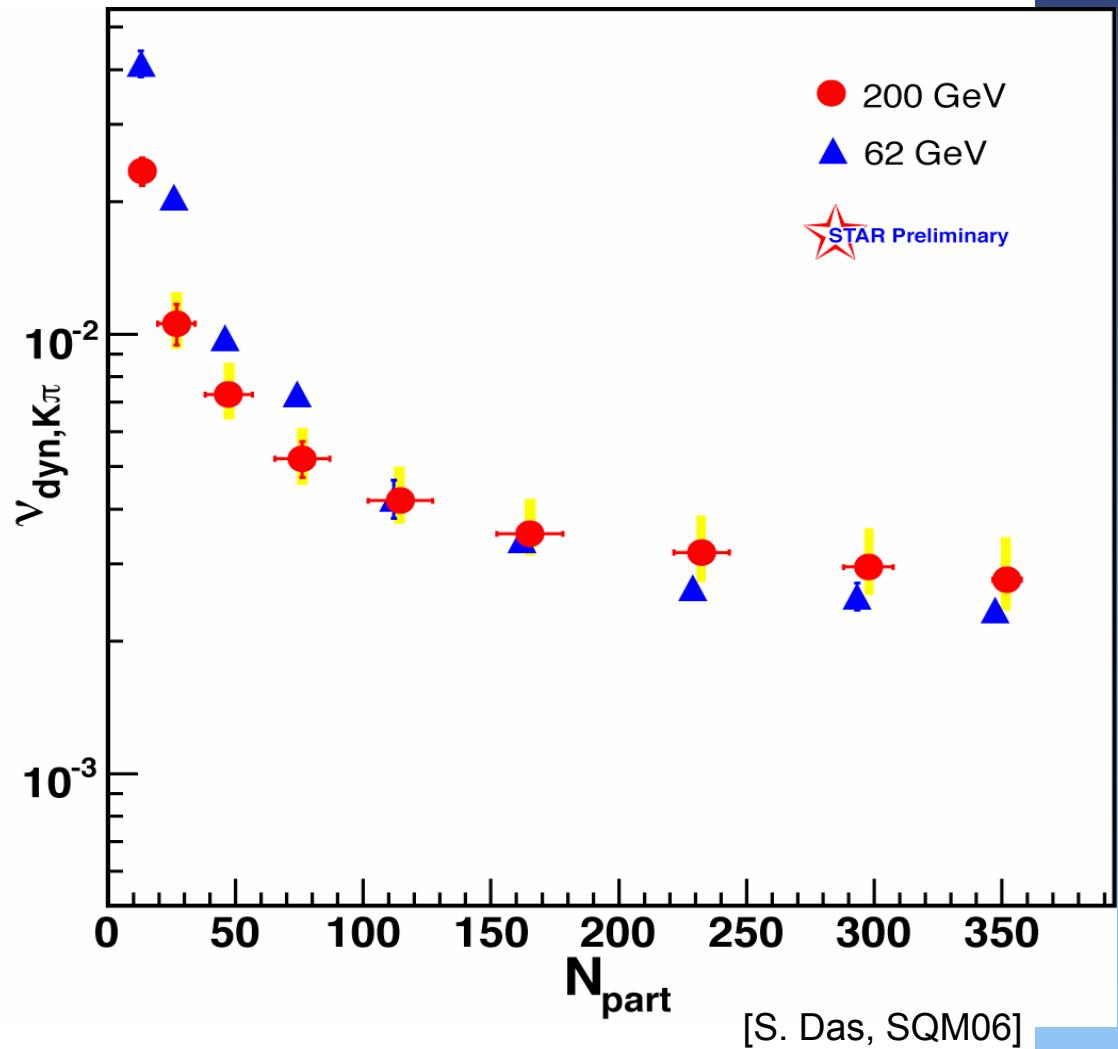
- ❖ In insensitive to efficiency
- ❖ Properly deals with small multiplicities
- ❖ Centrality studies

We will use  $\nu_{dyn,K\pi}$  for our systematic studies of K/ $\pi$  fluctuations

[S. Das, SQM06]

# Centrality dependence of K/ $\pi$ fluc.

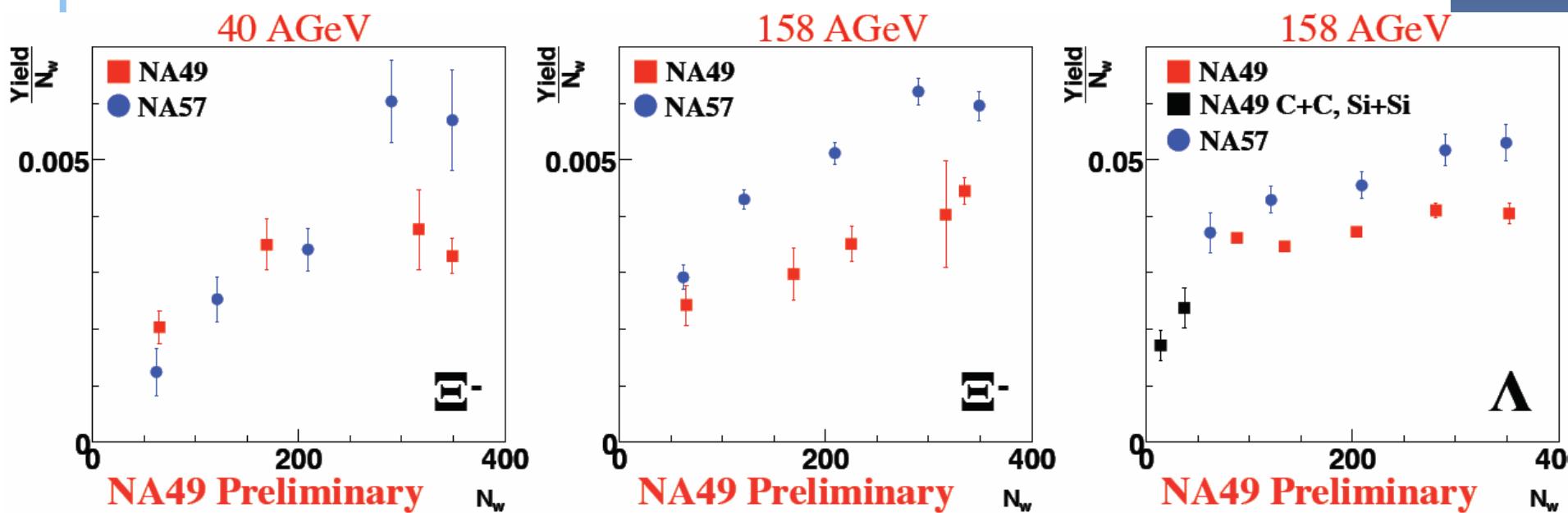
- continuous rise towards the most peripheral Au+Au collisions  
(similar to  $\langle p_t \rangle$  - fluctuations from STAR)
- influence of centrality determination or acceptance?



# Summary

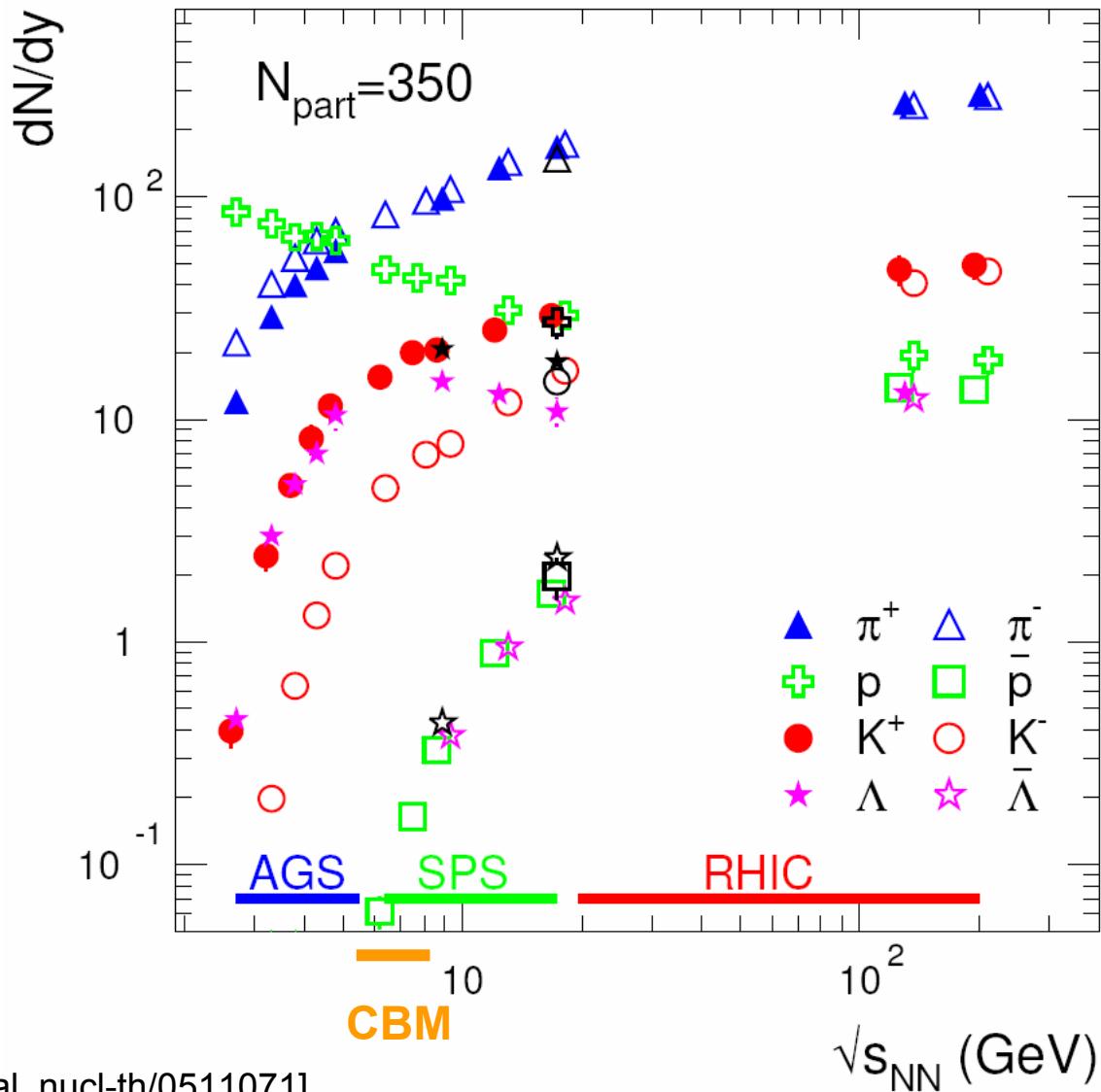
- new data on  $\Xi$  and  $K^0_S$  production at SPS!
  - "step" in mean transverse masses vs. energy also for  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$ ,  $\Omega$ ,  $\phi$   
... however, AGS data missing!
  - s-undersaturation at higher SPS energies? (no  $\gamma_s$ )
- can we learn something from deviations of the data from hadron gas model fits: anything beyond thermal?
- smaller systems: freeze-out closer to phase boundary?
- strangeness ( $s=1$ ) flows at top SPS!
- $K/\pi$  fluctuations: more understanding needed ...  
better data on  $K^*$  production in A+A at lower energies!





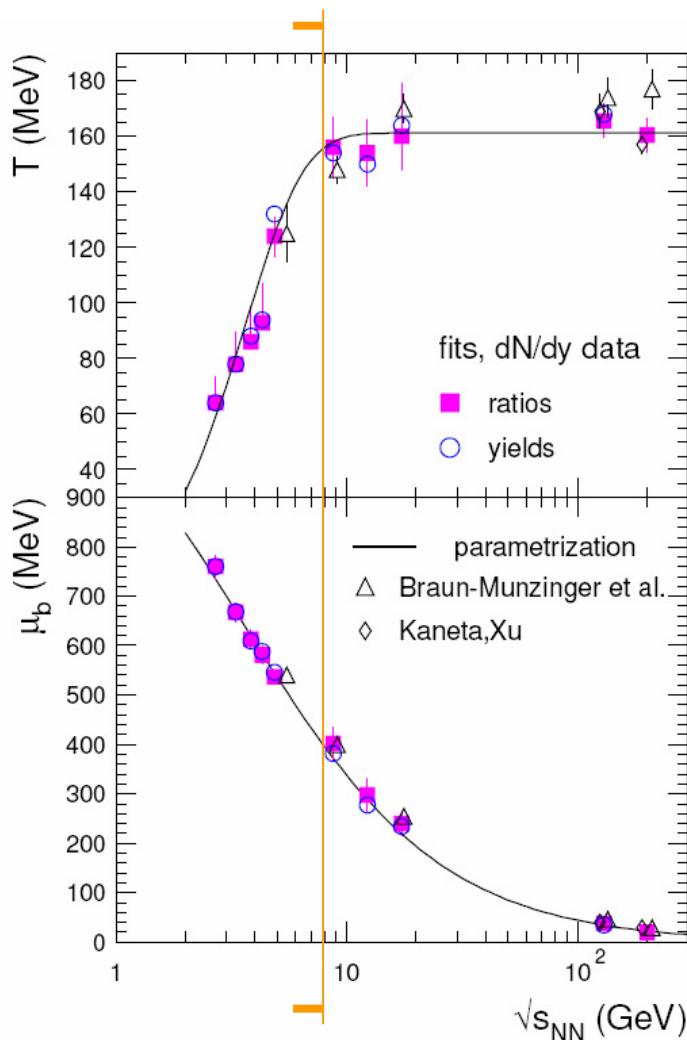
[M. Mitrovski, SQM06]

# Particle yields at midrapidity



[A. Andronic et al, nucl-th/0511071]

# Parametrization of energy-dep.



$$T[\text{MeV}] = T_{lim} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{0.7 + (\exp(\sqrt{s_{NN}}(\text{GeV})) - 2.9)/1.5} \right)$$

$$T_{lim} = 161 \pm 4 \text{ MeV } (\chi^2/N_{df}=0.3/3)$$

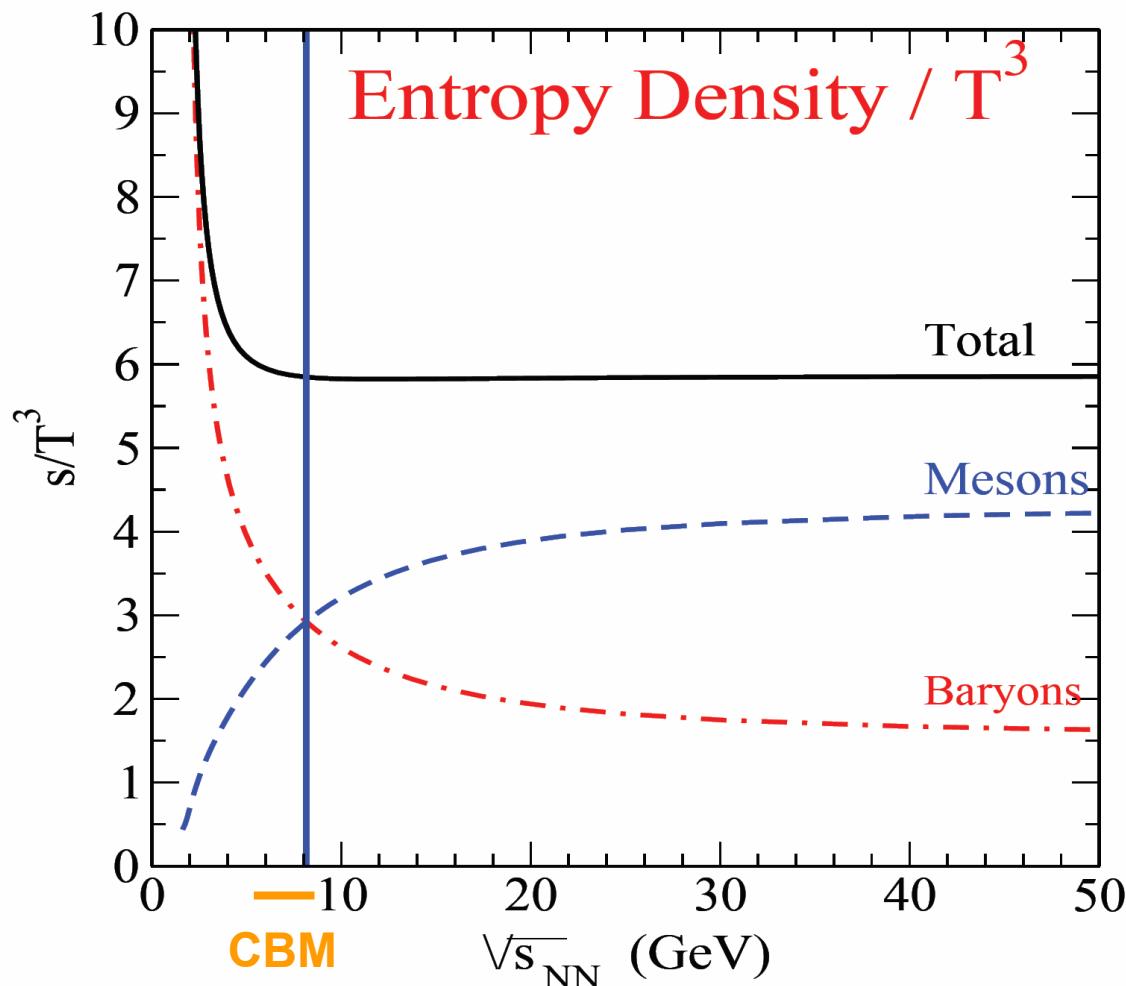
$$\mu_b[\text{MeV}] = \frac{a}{1 + b\sqrt{s_{NN}}(\text{GeV})}$$

$$a = 1303 \pm 120 \text{ MeV}, b = 0.286 \pm 0.049 \text{ GeV}^{-1} \quad (\chi^2/N_{df}=0.5/8)$$

**CBM**

[A. Andronic et al, nucl-th/0511071]

# Baryon → Meson dominance



J. C., H. Oeschler, K. Redlich and S. Wheaton, Physics Letters B615 (2005) 50-54.  
A. Tawfik, J. Phys. G Nucl. Part. Phys. G31 S1105 (2005).