### **Production of Multi-Strange Hyperons** at FAIR Energies.

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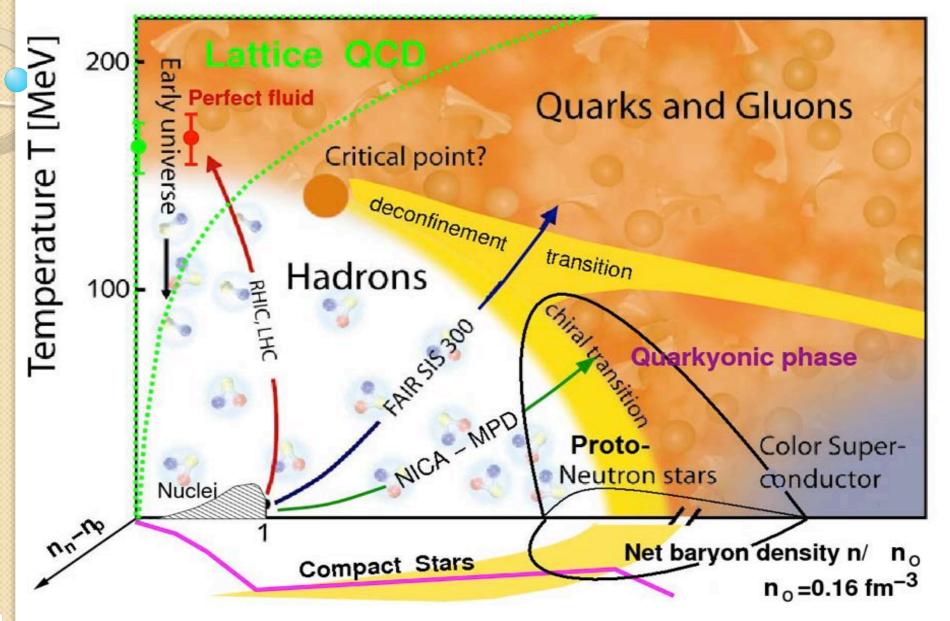
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# Introduction Strangeness production mechanism Details of Input Results Summary



#### The Phase Diagram Of Strongly Interacting Matter



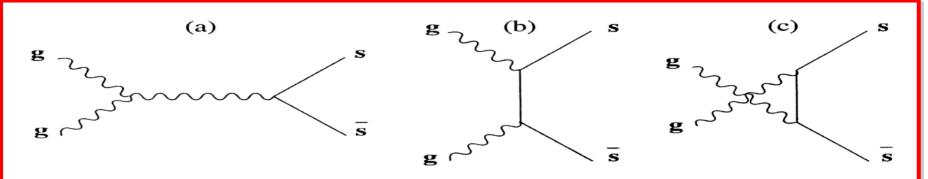


**Strangeness enhancement is one of the QGP signature** 

**Strangeness has to be produced** (no *s*-Quarks in nucleons)

□Thresholds are high in hadronic reactions, e.g..: N + N → N +  $\Lambda$ + K (E<sub>thres</sub> ≈ 700 MeV)

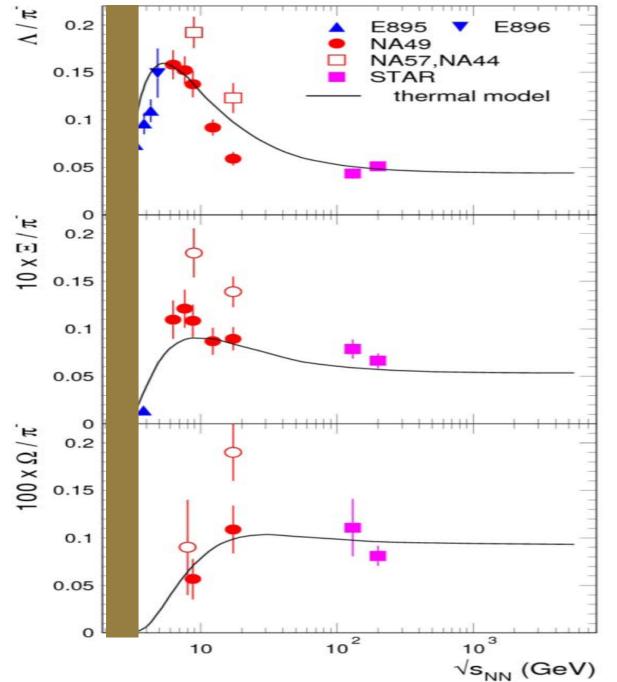
□Fast equilibration in a QGP via partonic processes, e.g. gluon-fusion





⇒ Enhancement of strange particle production in A+A relative to p+p expected (in particular multi-strange particles)

# **Production of multi-strange baryons has the potential to probe the density and the EOS of the medium.**



□ 300  $\Xi^-$  in Au+Au collisions at 6 AGeV and no  $\Omega^-$  up to beam 30 AGeV.

□ CBM experiment, capability of handling high interaction rate → detect particles with very low crosssection.

□Performed a model based study of the production of strange particle with varying strangeness at FAIR energy.

#### **Input Parameters**

- Energy range = 5-90 AGeV
- Central Au+Au collision
- No of Events = 1 Million
- Rapidity cut = -0.5 < y < 0.5
- Model Used

Transport Model: UrQMD and AMPT (both default and string melting mode)

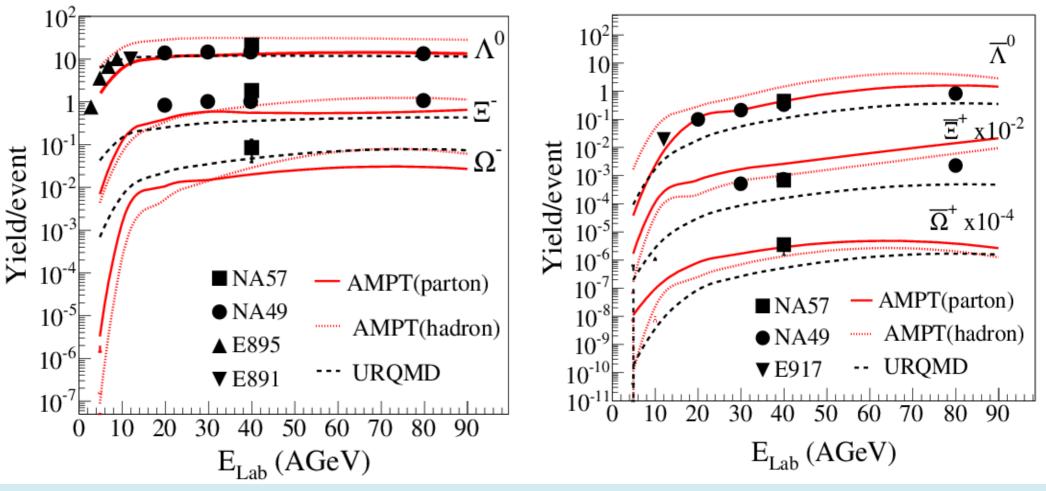
#### **Input parameters for AMPT model**

o Lund string parameters; a = 2.2 and  $b = 0.5 / GeV^2$ 

o parton screening mass = 1.8 (1/fm) ~ cross section 10 mb o strong coupling constant  $\alpha_s = 0.47$ 

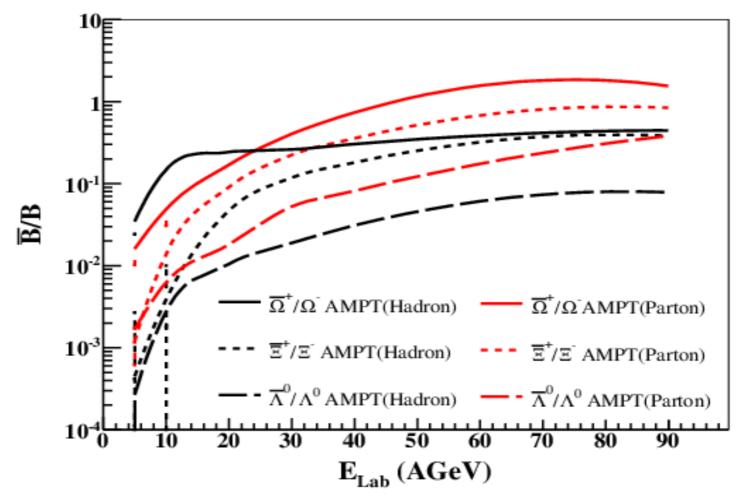


#### Energy Dependence: Yields



- •UrQMD model reproduces reasonably well the average yields of  $\Lambda^0$  hyperons.
- The anti-hyperon yields are underestimated by a factor of about 5.
- •AMPT (hadronic) overestimate  $\Lambda^0$  hyperons and underestimate the multi-strange hyperons. •Over estimate anti-  $\Lambda^0$  and reproduce other data point.

AMPT (parton) underestimate the hyperons but overestimate the anti –  $\Xi^+$  hyperons and matches well with anti- $\Omega^+$ .



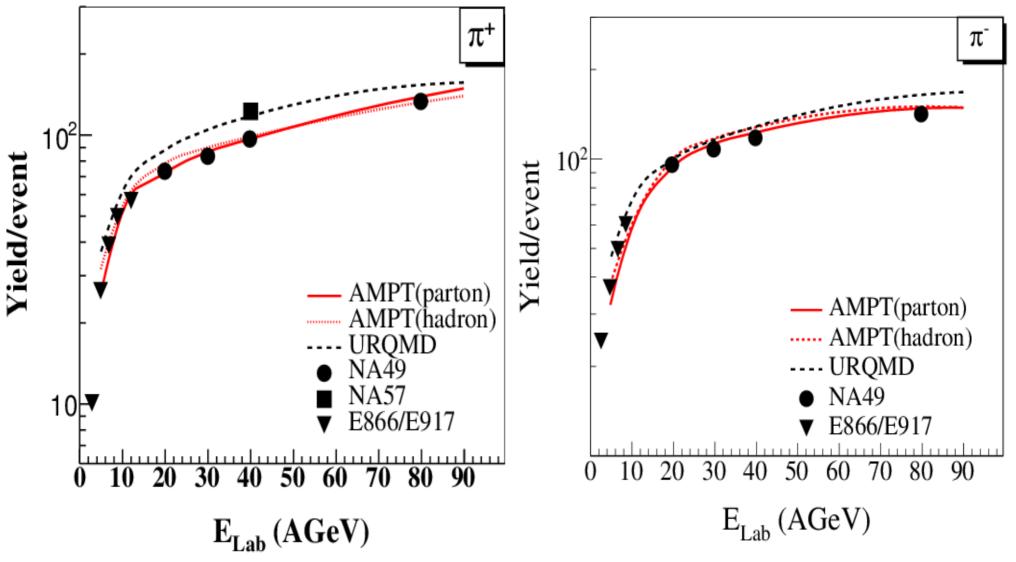
•Increase of the particle ratios up to 20 AGeV is significantly steeper for the partonic than hadronic mode.

•Anti- $\Omega^+/\Omega^+$  > anti- $\Xi^+/\Xi^-$  > anti- $\Lambda^0/\Lambda^0$  by factor of 10.



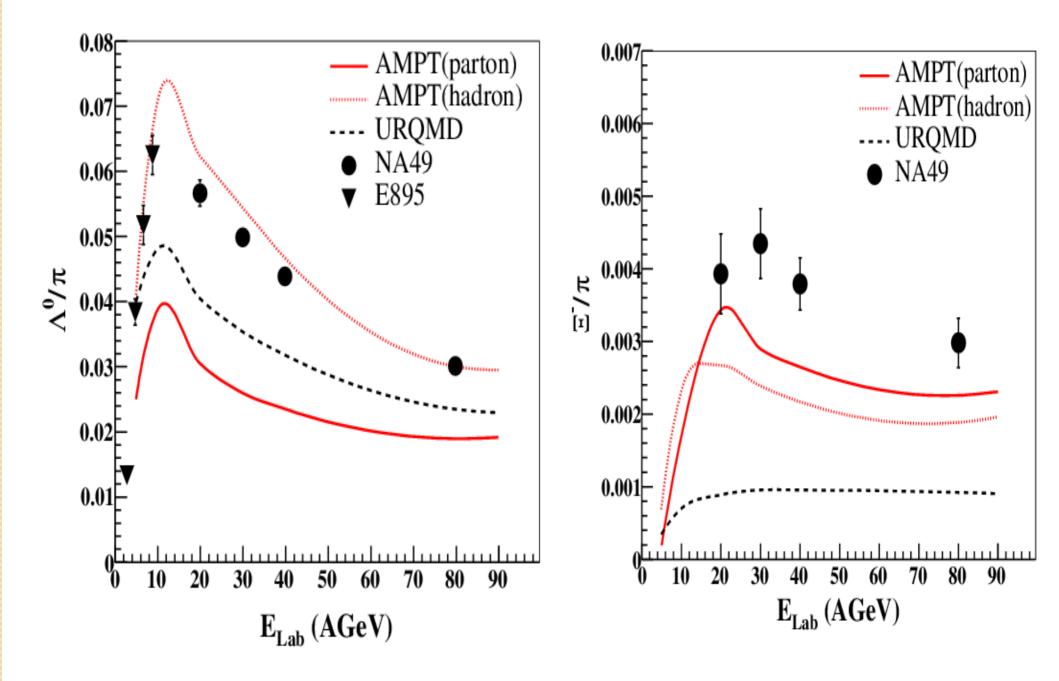
•At low energies, production of multi-strange antihyperons strongly depends on multiple collisions of partons or hadrons which are enhanced at high densities.

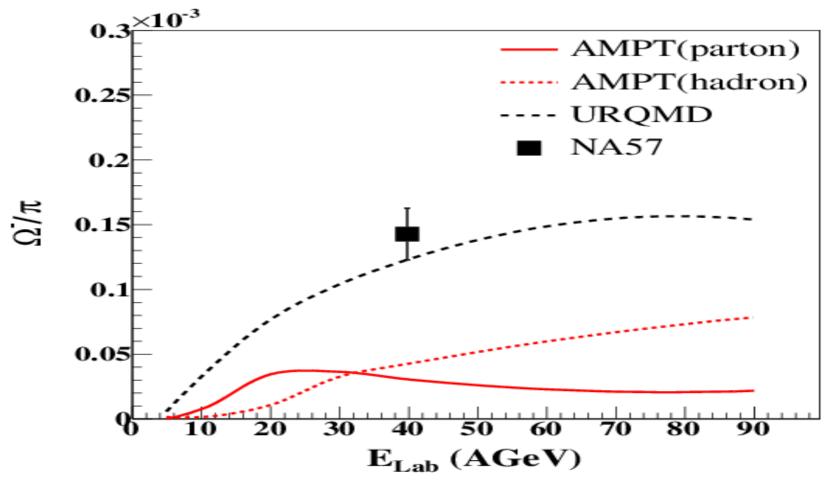
**Energy Dependence: Yields** 





All the models reproduce the experimental data points within 20 - 30% difference but AMPT partonic approach leads to relatively better agreement

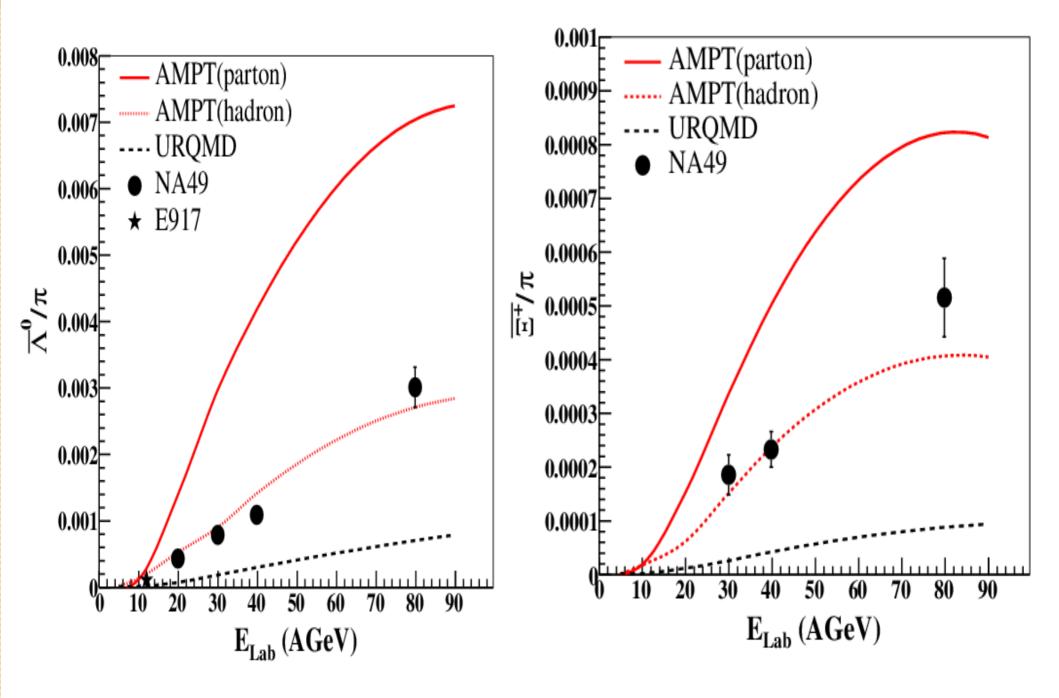


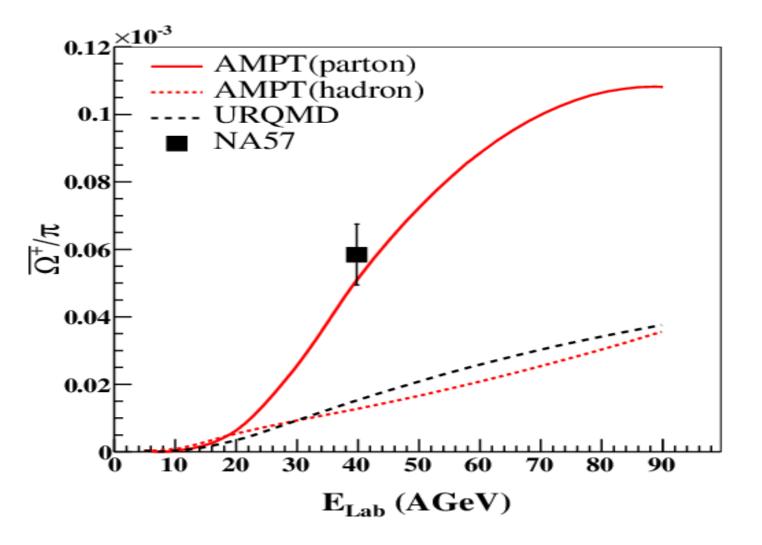


□ All the ratios show a peak like structure around 11 AGeV (SIS100).

UrQMD shows increase followed by saturation.

□ Below 20 AGeV, the AMPT partonic mode predicts enhanced hyperon than hadronic mode; multi-strange particles are a sensitive probe of QCD matter at large baryon densities.





•No peak like structure for antihyperons to pion ratio.



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## Summary

Production of antihyperons are more enhanced in the partonic mode as compared to the enhancement of hyperons, the trend is quite opposite in AMPT (hadronic) mode.

\* AMPT code indicates more production of multi-strange hyperons in the partonic mode in comparison to hadronic scenario at beam energies up to 20 AGeV.

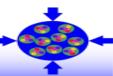
Multi-strange hyperons are promising observables to study of degrees of freedom of QCD matter in neutron star core densities.
CBM detector set-up is ideal for measurement of multi-strange hyperons; is designed and fabricated at FAIR.



**Acknowledgment** 

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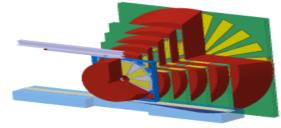




Technical Design Perpert for the CBM1 

#### Muon Char ber (MUCH)

The CBM Collaboration



December 2013



