

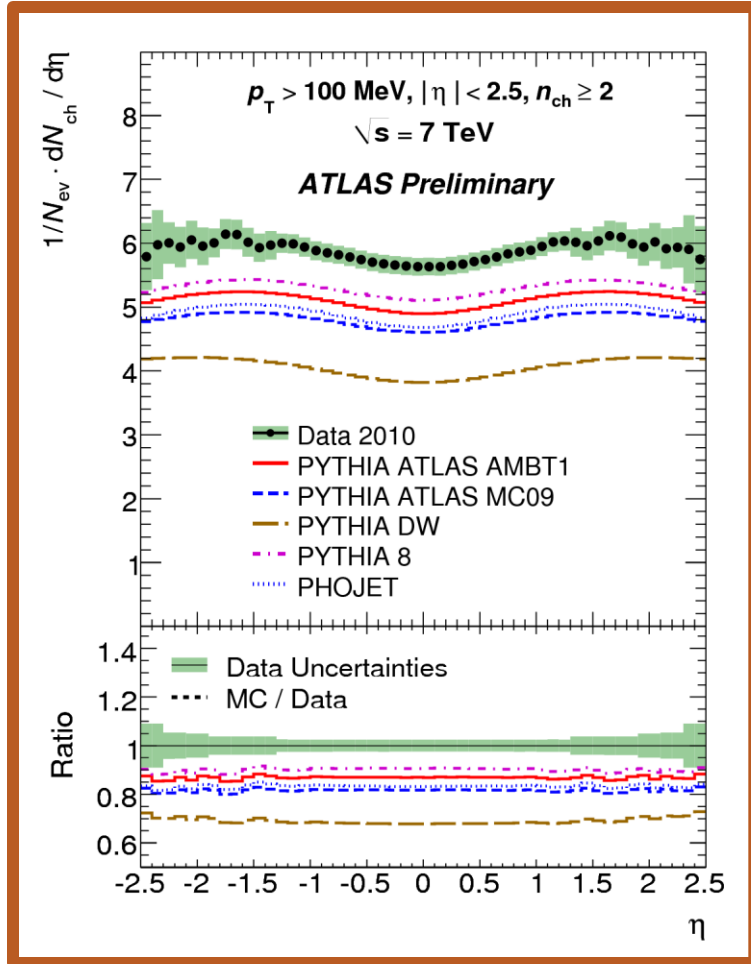
K/ π RATIO AND STRANGENESS SUPPRESSION IN PP COLLISIONS AT THE LHC

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Introduction

2



Charged particle multiplicities measurements in pp collisions at 0.9 and 7 TeV at the LHC demonstrate increase in rapidity densities over MC predictions of PYTHIA and PHOJET

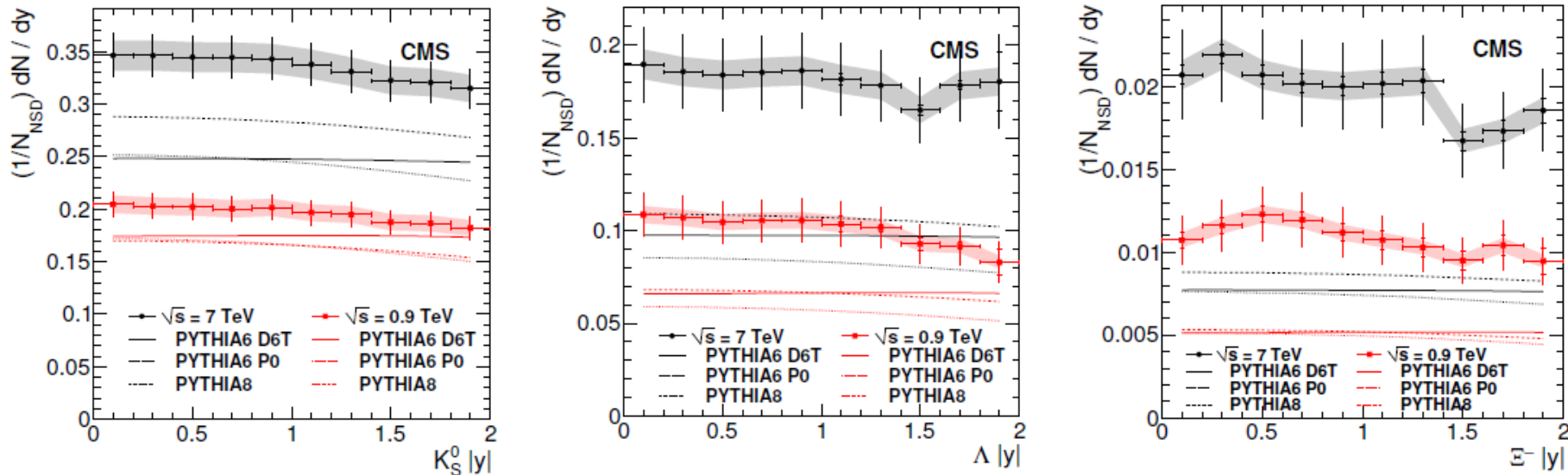
It initiated tuning of PYTHIA to reproduce new experimental data

New surprises follow from measurements of strange particle yields

Strange particle measurements at the CMS: (JHEP 05 (2011)064)

3

Rapidity densities for K_S^0 , Λ and Ξ at 0.9 and 7 TeV



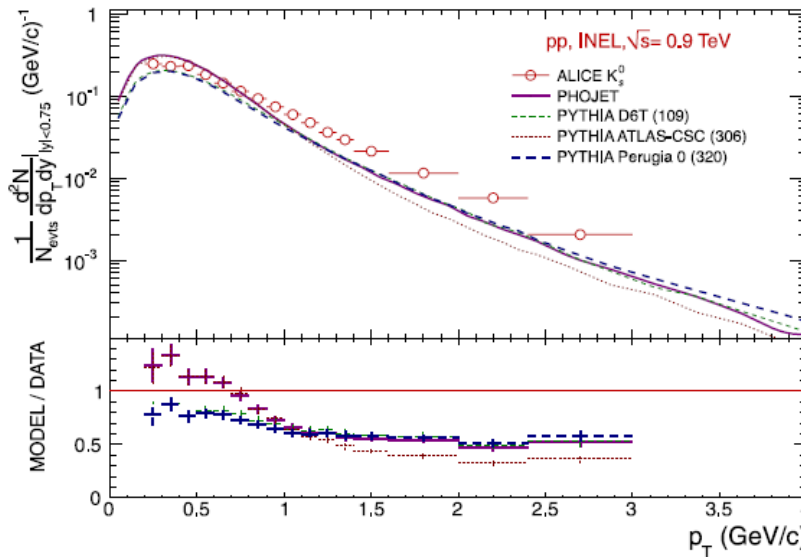
Large underestimations of strange particle yields, increased with collision's energy

Strange particle measurements at the ALICE: (Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1594, 1655)

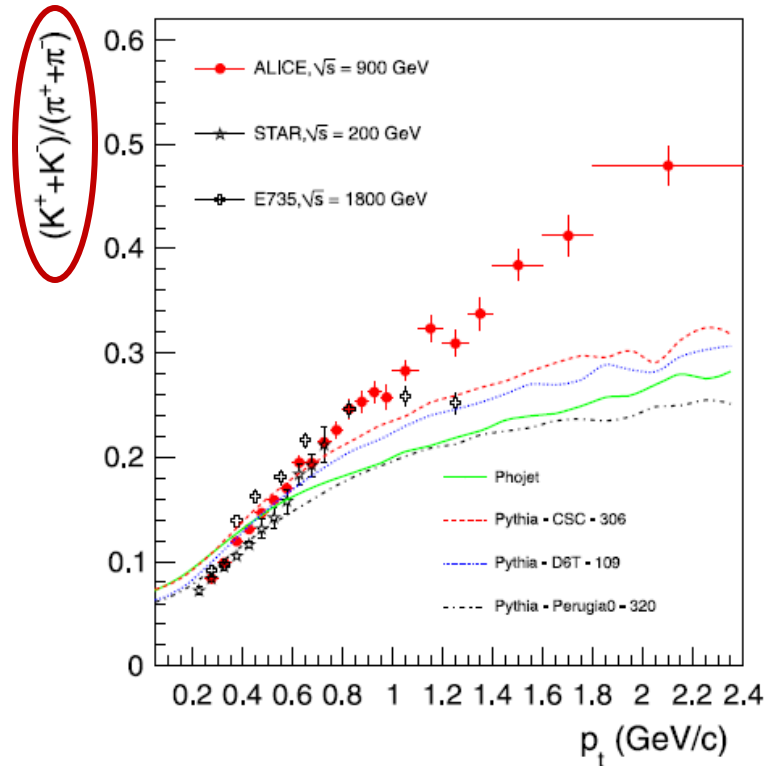
4

$$1/N_{ev} (d^2N/dydp_t)$$

Fig. 15 Comparison of the transverse momentum differential yield for the K_S^0 particles for INEL pp collisions with PHOJET and PYTHIA tunes 109, 306 and 320



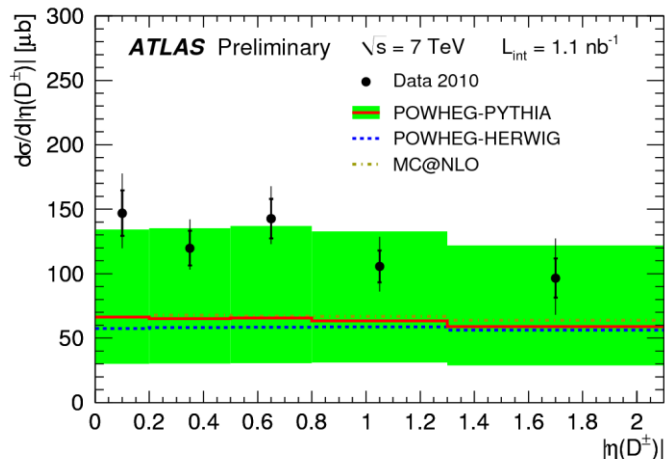
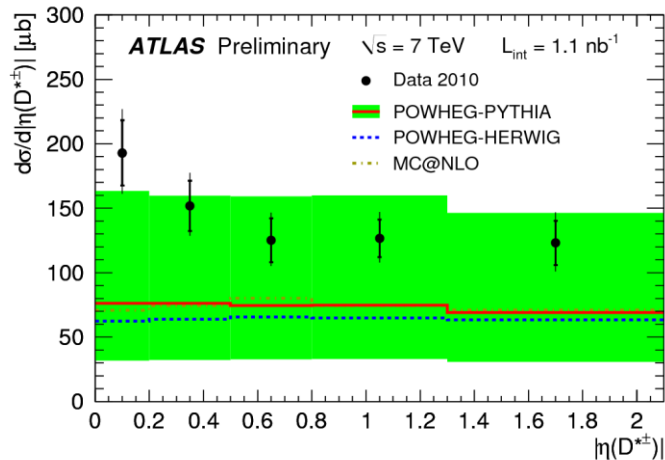
Eur. Phys. J. C (2011) 71:1655



pp collisions at 0.9 TeV, $|y| < 0.8$

The role of cc-pairs production

5



ATLAS measurements of D^{*+} and D^+ -mesons production at 7 TeV demonstrate agreement with PYTHIA within the large theoretical uncertainties (ATL-CONF-2011-017)

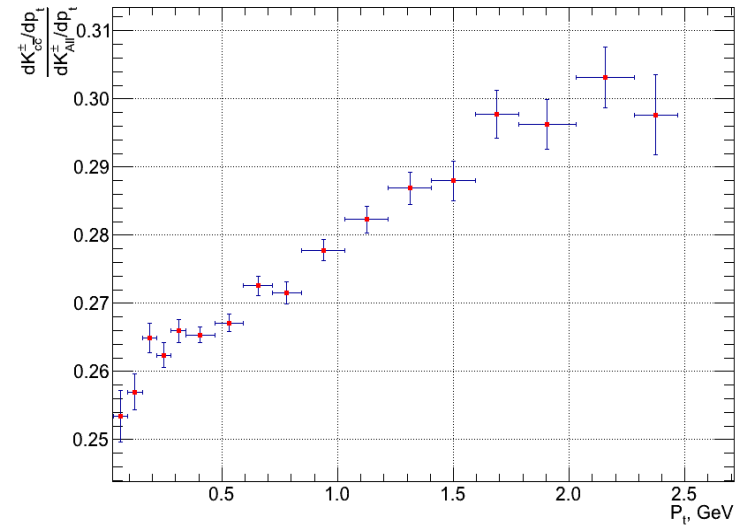
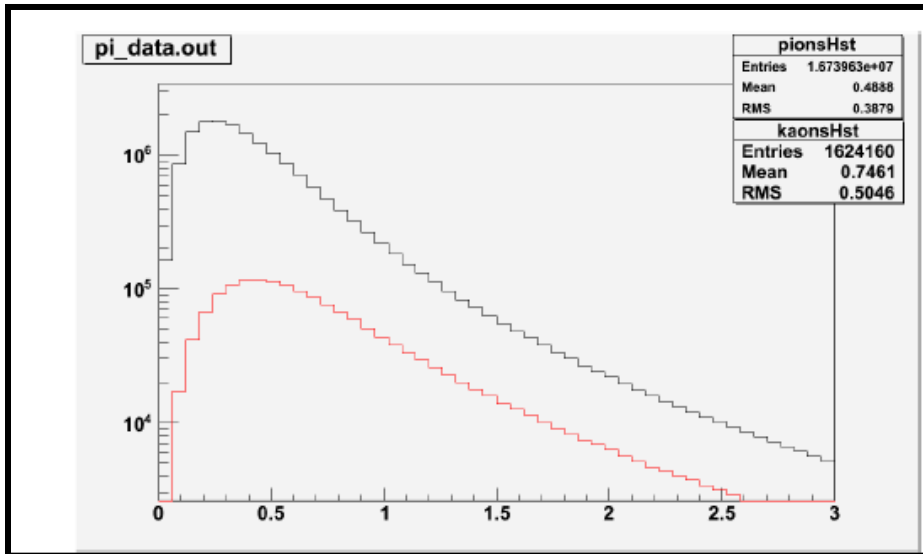
As the c-quark decays dominantly with K-meson production it is interesting to estimate the possible role of the increase of cc-production in K-meson pt spectra - > next slide

The role of cc-pairs production in kaon p_t spectra

K^\pm - meson p_t spectra in pp collisions at 7 TeV in all events (blue) and in events with c-quark (red)

Ratio of these spectra:
(cc-events)/(all events)

K_{cc} to all K



The role of cc-pairs production in kaon p_t spectra

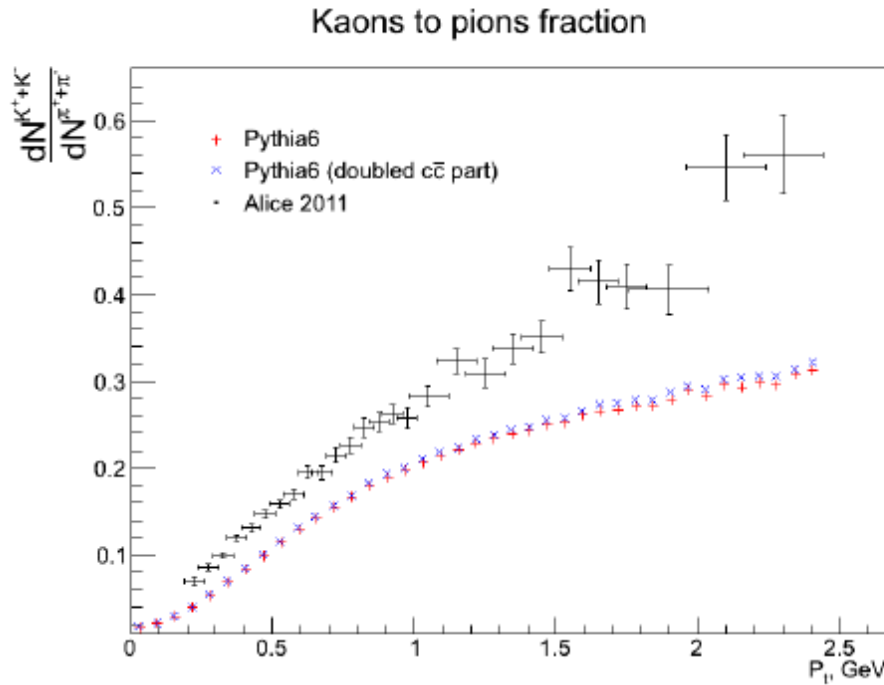


Fig.8. Ration of K^\pm -mesons to π^\pm -mesons in dependence on p_t from ALICE experiment [18] for pp collisions at center-of-mass energy 0.9 TeV in comparison with simulation results with PYTHIA “CSC” tunes and with two times increased cross section of c-quark production.

Multiplying cc-pairs production in PYTHIA does not improve agreement with K^\pm/π^\pm , measured by ALICE

Pt spectra for K^\pm can be checked by comparison with K^0_s spectra

ALICE & CMS data

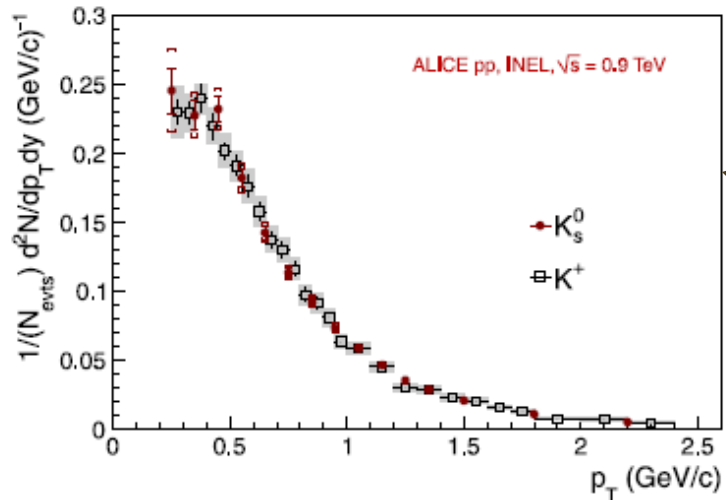
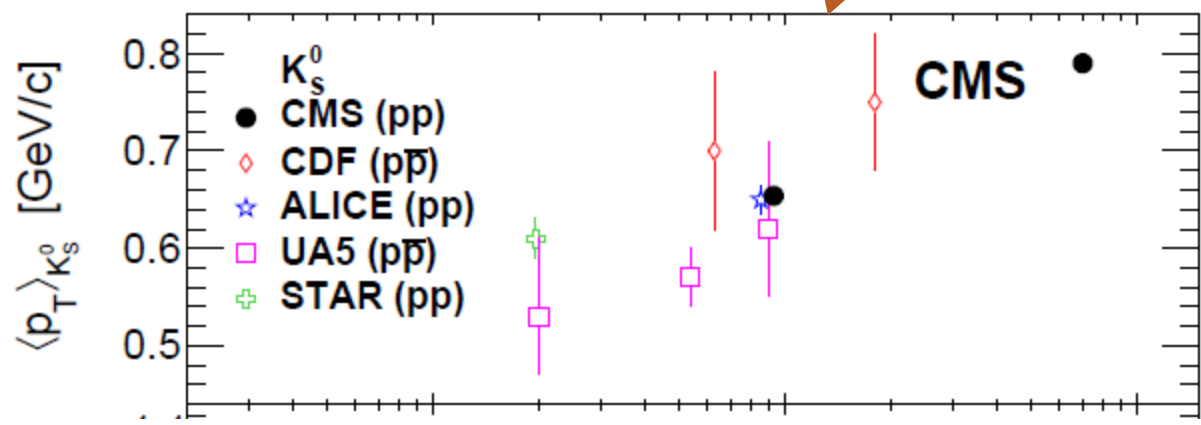


Fig. 13 Comparison of the corrected yields as a function of p_T for K_S^0 (circle) and charged kaons (K^+) (open squares), identified via energy loss in the TPC and ITS, and via time of flight in the TOF. The points

K^+ and K^0 s spectra are similar, but not in logarithmic scale, so not for large p_T

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for K_S^0 in ALICE and CMS are similar for pp collisions at 0.9 TeV



ALICE & CMS data: slopes of p_t spectra for Kaons

ALICE 0.9
TeV

Table 5 Results of the Lévy fits to combined positive and negative spectra. See text and the caption of Table 4 for details on the systematic errors

Particle	dN/dy	C (GeV)	n	$\langle p_t \rangle$ (GeV/c)	χ^2/ndf
$\pi^+ + \pi^-$	$2.977 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.15$	$0.126 \pm 0.0005 \pm 0.001$	$7.82 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.1$	$0.404 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.02$	19.69/30
$K^+ + K^-$	$0.366 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.03$	$0.160 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.005$	$6.08 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4$	$0.651 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.05$	8.46/24
$p + \bar{p}$	$0.162 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.012$	$0.184 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$	$7.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.9$	$0.764 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.07$	15.70/21

K^0_s

$7.79 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.26$

CMS 0.9 TeV

Mesons

K^0_s

325 ± 4

117.6/14

168 ± 5

6.6 ± 0.3

10.8/13

There is a question to experiments!

ALICE 0.9 TeV

K-meson yields and strangeness suppression

- K/ π ratio depends on strangeness suppression factor λ
- The λ value is measured and calculated by different methods
- The possibility of λ increase was demonstrated in
G.Boequet et al. Phys.Lett.B 366, 447 (1996) [1]
A.Wroblewski, Acta Phys.Pol. B16 (1985) 379
- New Mc generators constructed to include the increase of λ with energy: Hai-Yan Long et al. Phys.Rev.C 84, 0349 (2011), arXiv:1103.2618v1 [hep-ph]
- We estimated factor λ from K/ π ratio at $y=0$ and ration of integrated K and π multiplicities for $|y| < 2$ at the LHC

K/π ratio and strangeness suppression

11

In terms of λ we can express the K/π ratio as:

[1] UA1 Collab., Phys. Lett. B366 (1996)
447

$$\frac{2K_S^0}{\pi^\pm} = \frac{12\lambda + 3\lambda^2}{31 + 12\lambda + 3\lambda^2 + \gamma\left(\frac{16}{3} + 4\lambda + \frac{8}{3}\lambda^2\right)} \quad \text{where } \gamma = \frac{4+4\lambda+\lambda^2}{5+5\lambda+3\lambda^2+\lambda^3}$$

[1] V. V. Anisovich et al. Nucl. Phys. B55(1973)455
V. V. Anisovich et al. Phys. Lett. B52(1974)217.

$$K/\pi \text{ ratio } \left(\frac{2K_S^0}{\pi^\pm}\right)_{UA1} = 0.094 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst)}$$

↓

$$\lambda_{UA1} = 0.29 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst)}$$

Extrapolating to the LHC center of mass energy of 14 TeV

$$f(\sqrt{s}) = a + b \cdot \ln(\sqrt{s}) \quad (\sqrt{s} \text{ is in GeV units})$$

$$K/\pi \simeq 0.107 \pm 0.030 \text{ and } \lambda = 0.31 \pm 0.05$$

K/ π estimation from ALICE, CMS and ATLAS data

- CMS Collab., V.Khachatryan et al. PRL 105, 022002 (2010)
- ALICE Collab., Eur. Phys. J. C (2011) 71: 1655
- CMS PAS QCD-10-007
- K.Aamodt et al., ALICE Collab., Eur. Phys. J. C (2011) 71: 1594
- ATLAS Collab., New J. Phys 13:053033, 2011

Our estimation $K/\pi = 0.15 \pm 0.01$ at 0.9 and 7 T_{eB} from ALICE and CMS data

$K/\pi = 0.12$ and 0.15 at 0.9 and 7 T_{eB} from ALICE and ATLAS data

K/π ratio energy dependence

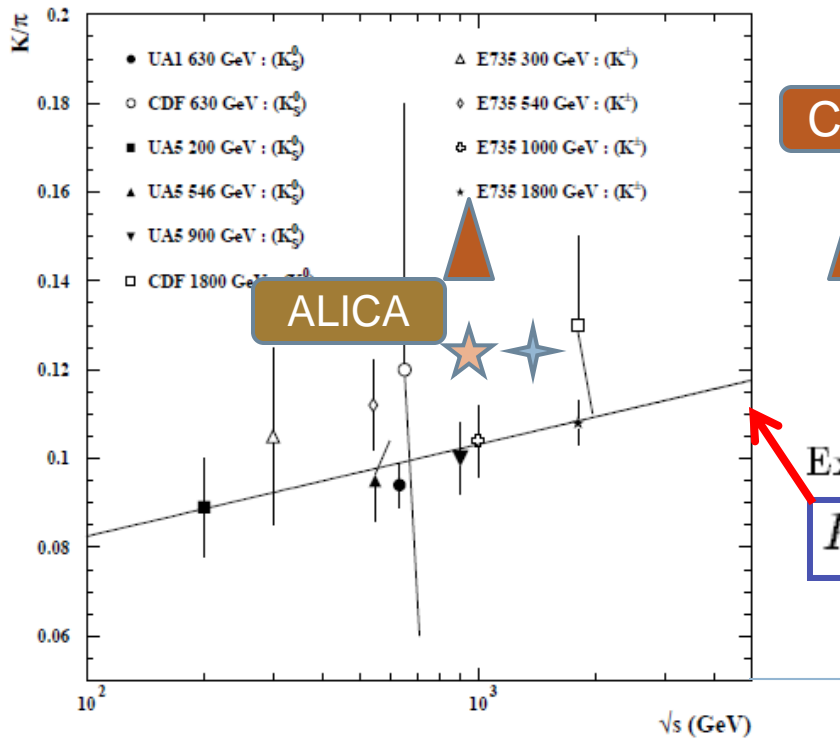


Figure 2: K/π ratio at different center of mass energies for: a) K_S^0 : $K/\pi = 2K_S^0/\pi^\pm$, b) K^\pm : $K/\pi = (K^+ + K^-)/\pi^\pm$. The line is a fit to UA1, UA5 [8], E735 [8] and CDF [11] data.

CMS
ATLAS

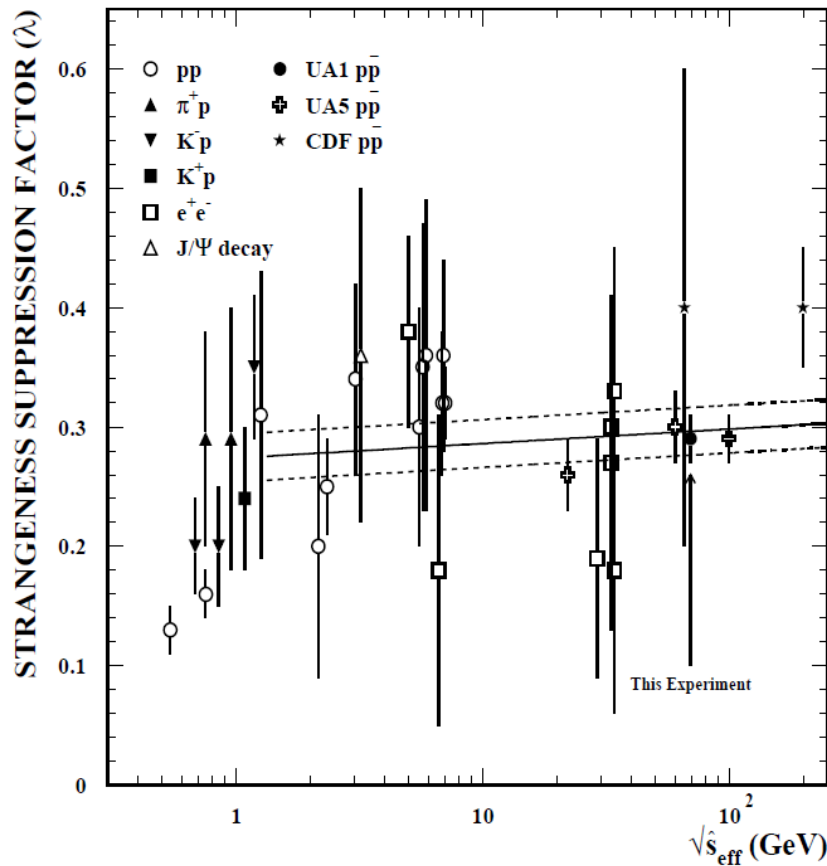
Our estimations with CMS, ALICE, ATLAS data

Extrapolating to the LHC center of mass energy of 14 TeV
 $K/\pi \simeq 0.107 \pm 0.030$ and $\lambda = 0.31 \pm 0.05$

Does it mean decrease of strangeness suppression for higher energy?

K/π ratio increases with increase of collision energy

Strangeness suppression energy evolution



λ has tendency to increase with energy of collisions

Our estimation for 7 T ϵ B
 $\Lambda = 0.39$

Figure 3: The compilation of the measurements of the strangeness suppression factor as a function of $(\hat{s}_{eff})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ [9, 10, 11]. The solid line is a fit to the data above $(\hat{s}_{eff})^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1.0$ GeV.

ATLAS estimation of λ at 7 TeV from D-mesons measurements (ATL-CONF-2011-017)

15

The strangeness-suppression factor was calculated as the ratio of the $\sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D_s^\pm)$ to the sum of $\sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D^{*\pm})$ and that part of $\sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D^\pm)$ which does not originate from $D^{*\pm}$ decays:

$$\gamma_{s/d} = \frac{\sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D_s^\pm)}{\sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D^{*\pm}) + \sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D^\pm) - \sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D^{*\pm}) \cdot (1 - \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+})} = \frac{\sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D_s^\pm)}{\sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D^\pm) + \sigma_{cc}^{tot}(D^{*\pm}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+}},$$

$$\gamma_{s/d} = 0.35 \pm 0.07(\text{stat.})_{-0.04}^{+0.03}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.03(\text{br.})_{-0.03}^{+0.04}(\text{extr.})$$

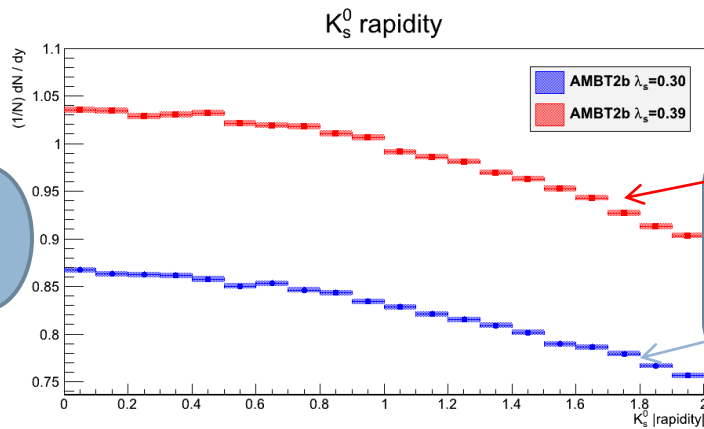
It is not contradict to the larger λ at the LHC

New PYTHIA tunes for soft QCD

16

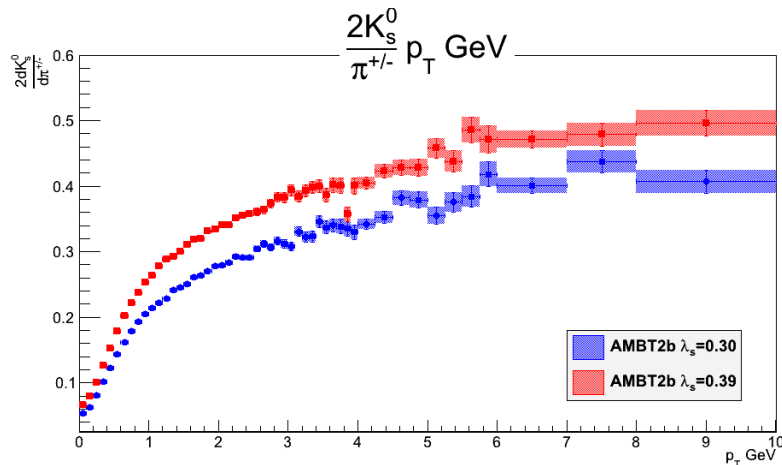
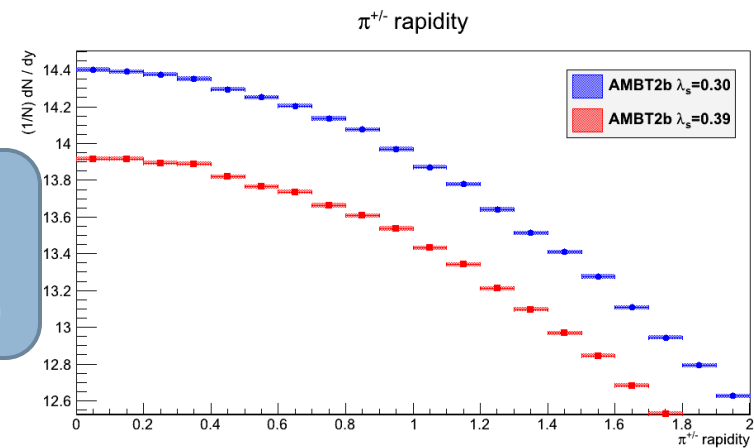
- CMS – Z1 tune R.Field Talk “Strange particles “
- ATLAS – AMBT2 tune ATL – PUB – 2011-009

PYTHIA 6.4 with AMBT2B simulation



$\lambda=0.39$

$\lambda=0.30$



Meson yields depends on λ

for pp collisions at 7 TeV

PYTHIA 6.4 with AMBT2B simulation

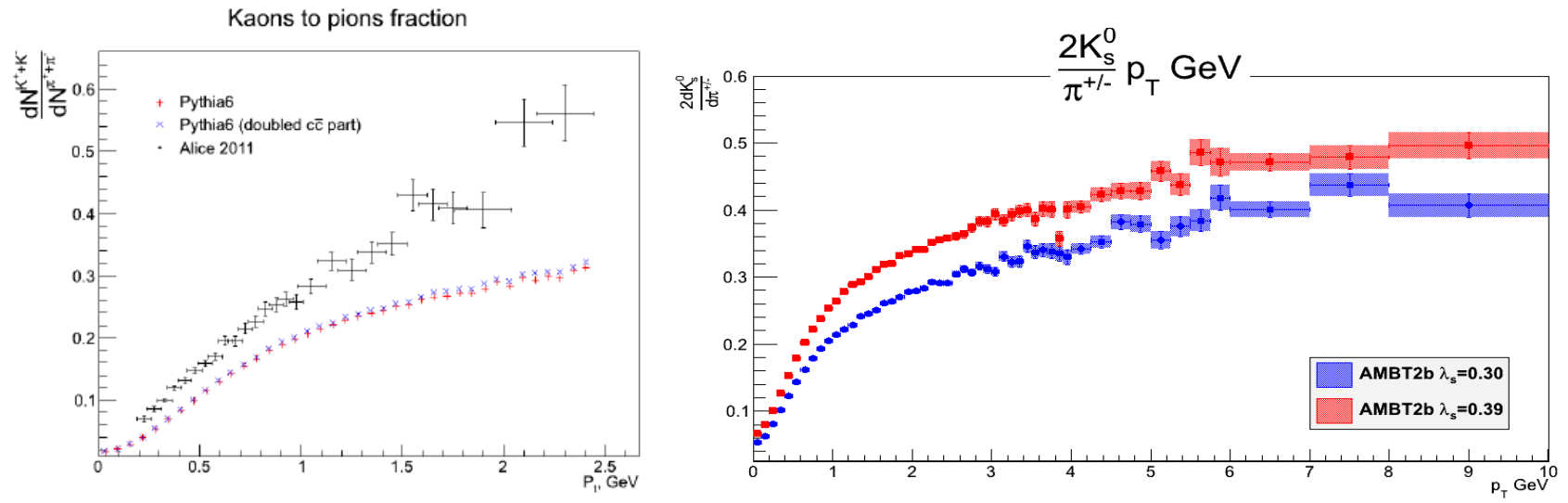


Fig.8. Ration of K^\pm -mesons to π^\pm -mesons in dependence on p_T from ALICE experiment [18] for pp collisions at center-of-mass energy 0.9 TeV in comparison with simulation results with PYTHIA “CSC” tunes and with two times increased cross section of c-quark production.

K/π ratio dependence on p_T is not as measured by ALICE again

PYTHIA 6.4 with AMBT2B

simulations

for pp collisions at 7 TeV

	$\Lambda_s = 0.30$ <N> for $ y < 2$	$\Lambda_s = 0.39$ <N> for $ y < 2$	$\Lambda_s = 0.20$ <N> for $ y < 2$
π^\pm	27.54	26.64	29.10
K^\pm	3.36	4.04	2.56
K^0_s	1.65	1.98	1.26
$2K^0_s/\pi^\pm$	0.122	0.15	0.09

CMS $\langle K^0_s \rangle = 1.333 \pm 0.002_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.112_{\text{sys.}}$ For $|y| < 2$

New ATLAS tunes for PYTHIA 6.4 can reproduce $\langle K^0_s \rangle$ measured by CMS and K/π ratio with standard $\lambda \sim 0.3$

Parameterization of CMS data

20

Particle	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	C	T (MeV)	n	χ^2/NDF
K_S^0	0.9	$0.776 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.042$	$187 \pm 1 \pm 4$	$7.79 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.26$	19/21
Λ	0.9	$0.395 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.041$	$216 \pm 2 \pm 11$	$9.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.1$	32/21
Ξ^-	0.9	$0.043 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.006$	$250 \pm 8 \pm 48$	$10.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 4.7$	19/19
K_S^0	7	$1.329 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.062$	$220 \pm 1 \pm 3$	$6.87 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09$	50/21
Λ	7	$0.696 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.058$	$292 \pm 1 \pm 10$	$9.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.5$	128/21
Ξ^-	7	$0.080 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.012$	$361 \pm 7 \pm 72$	$11.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 4.9$	21/19

Table 2. Results of fitting the Tsallis function to the data. In the C , T , and n columns, the first uncertainty is statistical and the second is systematic. The parameter values and χ^2/NDF are obtained from fits to the data with only the

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dp_T} = C p_T \left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{p_T^2 + m^2} - m}{nT} \right]^{-1}$$

	T , GeV	n
π^\pm	$1.42 \times 10^{-1} \pm 5.05 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.76 \pm 4.58 \times 10^{-3}$
K^\pm	$1.52 \times 10^{-1} \pm 1.55 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.86 \pm 5.92 \times 10^{-3}$
K_s^0	$1.54 \times 10^{-1} \pm 2.23 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.90 \pm 8.56 \times 10^{-3}$
Λ	$1.54 \times 10^{-1} \pm 5.77 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.07 \pm 1.39 \times 10^{-2}$

0-10
GeV/c

Таблица 2: Tsallis fit parameters for AMBT2b with $\lambda_s = 0.30$

For Pt in range 1-10 GeV/c $n = 5.51$ for pions and 5.03 for kaons – not a real difference

Conclusions

- Increase of the cross section of charm production does not improve the simulated K/π ratio dependence on p_t
- There are some discrepancy in experimental data for strange particles production in pp collisions at 0.9 TeV
- Experimental data for integral K/π ratio demonstrate its increase in pp collisions at the LHC energies, or smaller strangeness suppression (following to analysis from previous energy range)
- New tunes for PYTHIA 6.4 can reproduce main features of strange particle without special increase of λ
- New experimental data for identified hadrons are necessary and the analysis of strangeness suppression should be continued

Parameterization of ALICE data

Table 5 Summary of the parameters extracted from the fits to the measured transverse momenta spectra using p_T exponential (1) and Lévy (2) functional forms and including point-to-point systematic uncertainties

Particles		p_T exponential (1)		Lévy (2)		
		T (MeV)	χ^2/NDF	T (MeV)	n	χ^2/NDF
Mesons	K_S^0	325 ± 4	117.6/14	168 ± 5	6.6 ± 0.3	10.8/13
	ϕ	438 ± 31	1.3/2	164 ± 91	4.2 ± 2.5	0.6/1

$$\frac{d^2N}{dy dp_T} = A \times p_T \times e^{-\frac{p_T}{T}} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d^2N}{dy dp_T} = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{nT[nT + m(n-2)]} \times \frac{dN}{dy} \times p_T \times \left(1 + \frac{m_T - m}{nT}\right)^{-n} \quad (2)$$

where $m_T = \sqrt{m^2 + p_T^2}$. The p_T exponential has two parameters: the normalization A and the inverse slope parameter T . The Lévy function [Eq. (2)], already used at lower

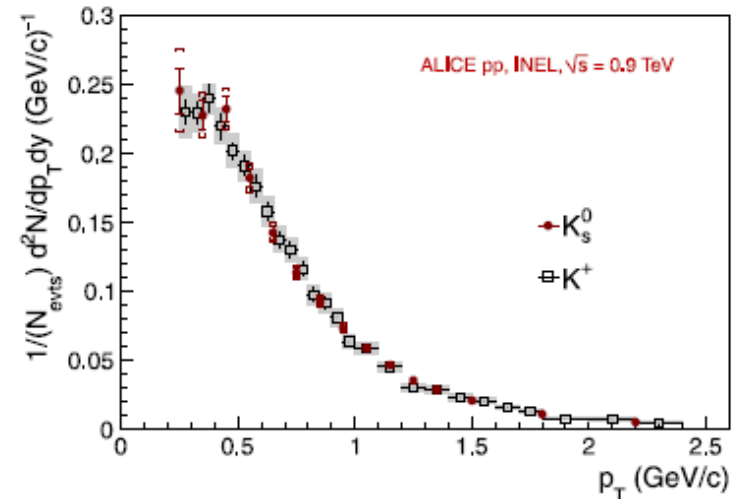


Fig. 13 Comparison of the corrected yields as a function of p_T for K_S^0 (circle) and charged kaons (K^+) (open squares), identified via energy loss in the TPC and ITS, and via time of flight in the TOF. The points

Parameterization of ALICE data

23

Table 5 Results of the Lévy fits to combined positive and negative spectra. See text and the caption of Table 4 for details on the systematic errors

Particle	dN/dy	C (GeV)	n	$\langle p_t \rangle$ (GeV/ c)	χ^2/ndf
$\pi^+ + \pi^-$	$2.977 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.15$	$0.126 \pm 0.0005 \pm 0.001$	$7.82 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.1$	$0.404 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.02$	19.69/30
$K^+ + K^-$	$0.366 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.03$	$0.160 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.005$	$6.08 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4$	$0.651 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.05$	8.46/24
$p + \bar{p}$	$0.162 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.012$	$0.184 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$	$7.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.9$	$0.764 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.07$	15.70/21

The combined spectra shown in Fig. 14 are fitted with the Lévy (or Tsallis) function (see e.g. [26, 27])

$$\frac{d^2N}{dp_t dy} = p_t \frac{dN}{dy} \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{nC(nC + m_0(n-2))} \left(1 + \frac{m_t - m_0}{nC}\right)^{-n} \quad (2)$$

with the fit parameters C , n and the yield dN/dy . This function gives a good description of the spectra and has been

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dp_T} = C p_T \left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{p_T^2 + m^2} - m}{nT} \right]^{-n}$$

CMS $\langle p_T \rangle$

Table 3: Average p_T in units of MeV/c obtained from the appropriate dN/dp_T distribution as described in the text. Results from PYTHIA 6 with tune D6T are also given. In each data column, the first uncertainty is statistical and the second is systematic.

Particle	$\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ TeV		$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	
	Data	MC (D6T)	Data	MC (D6T)
K_S^0	$654 \pm 1 \pm 8$	580	$790 \pm 1 \pm 9$	757
Λ	$837 \pm 6 \pm 40$	750	$1037 \pm 5 \pm 63$	1071
Ξ^-	$971 \pm 14 \pm 43$	831	$1236 \pm 11 \pm 72$	1243

ALICE $\langle p_T \rangle$

Eur. Phys. J. C (2011) 71: 1594

Page 19 of 24

Table 6 Rapidity and p_T ranges, $\langle p_T \rangle$, corrected yields and extrapolated fraction at low p_T using the Lévy function (2)

Particles	$ y $	p_T range (GeV/c)	$\langle p_T \rangle$ (GeV/c)	dN/dy (INEL)	Extrapolation (%)	
Mesons	K_S^0	<0.75	[0.2–3.0]	$0.65 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.184 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.006$	$12 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$
	ϕ	<0.60	[0.7–3.0]	$1.00 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.20$	$0.021 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003$	$48 \pm 18 \pm 7$
Baryons	Λ	<0.75	[0.6–3.5]	$0.86 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.048 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.004$	$36 \pm 2 \pm 4$
	$\bar{\Lambda}$	<0.75	[0.6–3.5]	$0.84 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	$0.047 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.005$	$39 \pm 3 \pm 4$
	$\Xi^- + \bar{\Xi}^+$	<0.8	[0.6–3.0]	$0.95 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.03$	$0.0101 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0009$	$35 \pm 8 \pm 4$

ALICE & CMS data: slope of p_t spectra

25

ALICE 0.9
TeV

Table 5 Results of the Lévy fits to combined positive and negative spectra. See text and the caption of Table 4 for details on the systematic errors

Particle	dN/dy	C (GeV)	n	$\langle p_t \rangle$ (GeV/c)	χ^2/ndf
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K^0_s

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CMS 0.9 TeV

Mesons

K^0_s

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117.6/14

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10.8/13

ALICE 0.9 TeV

Conclusions abstract

- Analysis of particle yields in pp collisions at the LHC energies demonstrates the smaller strangeness suppression comparing to experiments at lower energies. The PYTHIA 6 predictions for strange particle spectra are calculated and presented with new ATLAS tunes and with different parameters of strangeness suppression.