

# Strangeness Production in DIS at HERA

- HERA kinematics
- Strange Particles ( $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ) Production in  $ep$  Collisions

Differential cross-sections

$\Lambda$  -  $\bar{\Lambda}$  asymmetry

Ratios of differential cross sections ( $\Lambda / K_s^0, K_s^0 / h^\pm$ )

- Summary

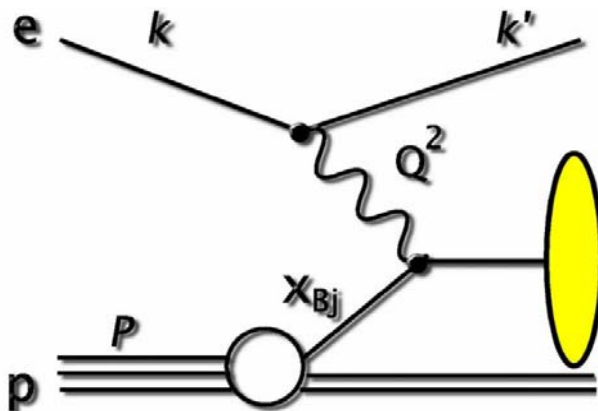
Grażyna Nowak  
IFJ PAN Krakow

representing



Collaboration

# $e^\pm p$ kinematics at HERA



Hadrons:  
light (u,d)  
**strange (s)**  
heavy (c,b)

$ep$  center of mass energy

$$s = (P + k)^2$$

hadronic final state mass

$$W^2 = (P + q)^2$$

exchanged momentum (squared)

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

inelasticity variable

$$y = \frac{qP}{kP} \cong \frac{W^2 + Q^2}{s}$$

Bjorken scaling variable

$$x_{Bj} = \frac{Q^2}{2qP} \cong \frac{Q^2}{sy}$$

Measurement:

Neutral Current (NC)

Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)

$$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

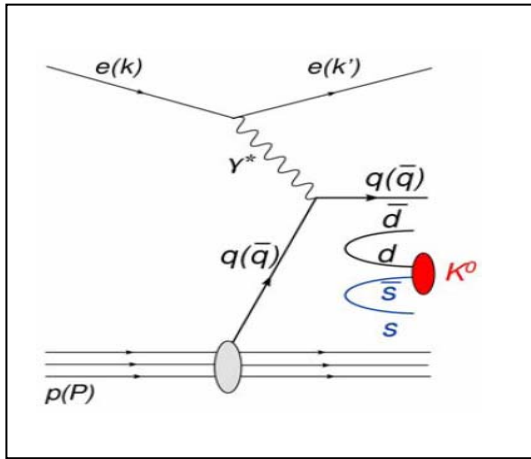
$$0.1 < y < 0.6$$

kinematics from scattered electron

HERA I data int. luminosity of  $\approx 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

non-perturbative hadronisation process  
leading to hadronic final state

# Processes for Strangeness Production in $ep$ Scattering



Dominant: **hadronisation** (non-perturbative process)

LUND string fragmentation model  
**strangeness suppression factor**

$$\lambda_s = P(s)/P(q)$$

more parameters for baryon production:

diquark suppression factor

$$\lambda_{qq} = (P(qq)/P(q))$$

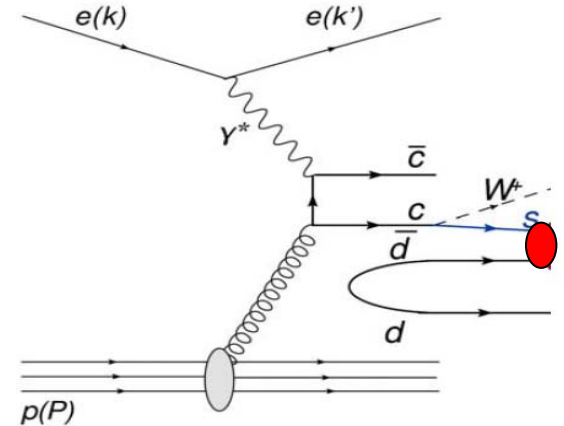
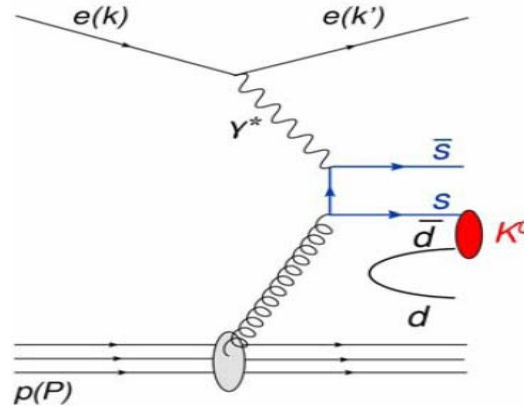
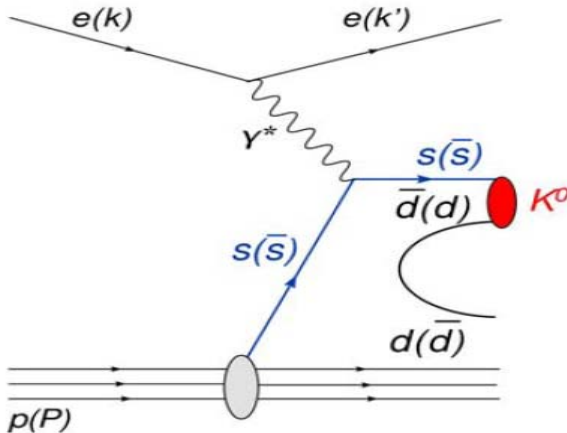
strange diquark  
 suppression factor

$$\lambda_{sq} = (P(sq)/P(qq))/(P(s)/P(q))$$

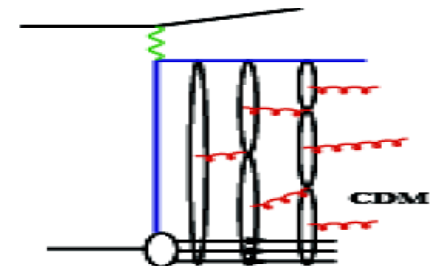
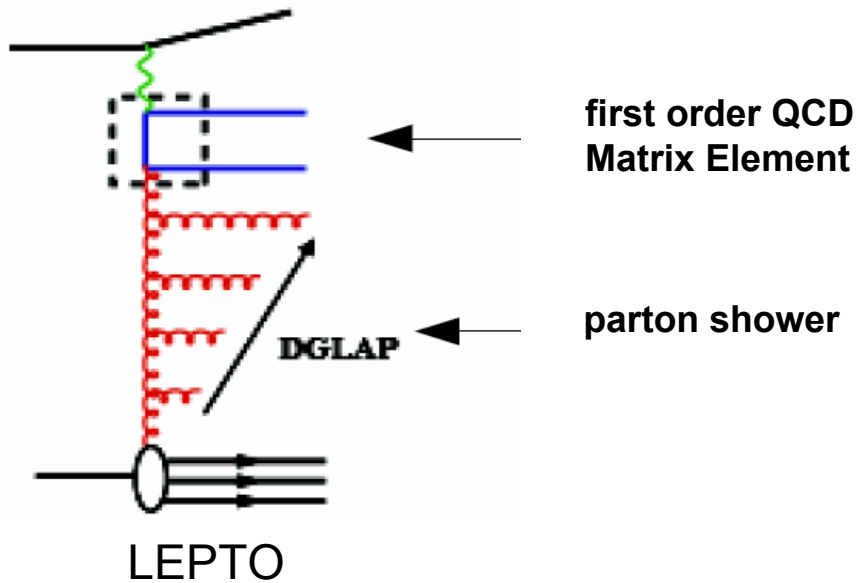
hard processes: QPM

boson-gluon fusion

decays of heavy quarks



# QCD Models for DIS $ep$ Interactions



**MEPS** Matrix Element+ Parton Shower

DGLAP – strong ordering in  $k_T$  of emitted partons

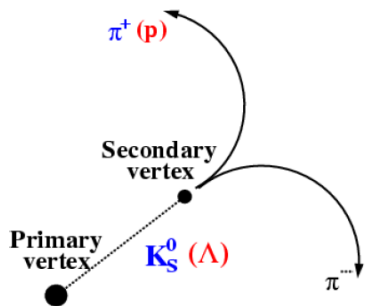
**CDM** Color Dipole Model

dipoles radiate independently → no ordering in  $k_T$  of emitted partons

Both are interfaced to JETSET for hadronisation (Lund string model) with  $\lambda_s=0.286$ ,  $\lambda_{qq}=0.108$ ,  $\lambda_{sq}=0.690$  ( $e^+e^-$  ALEPH tuned parameters)

only  $\lambda_s$  varied for comparison of the predictions

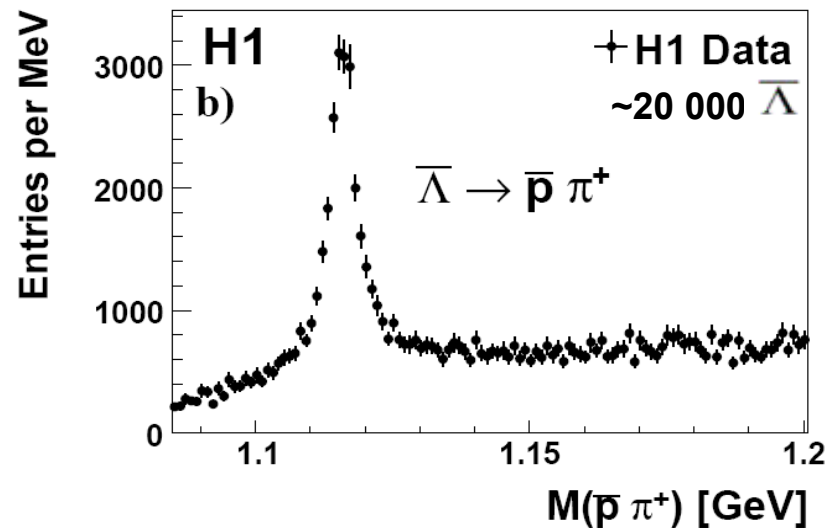
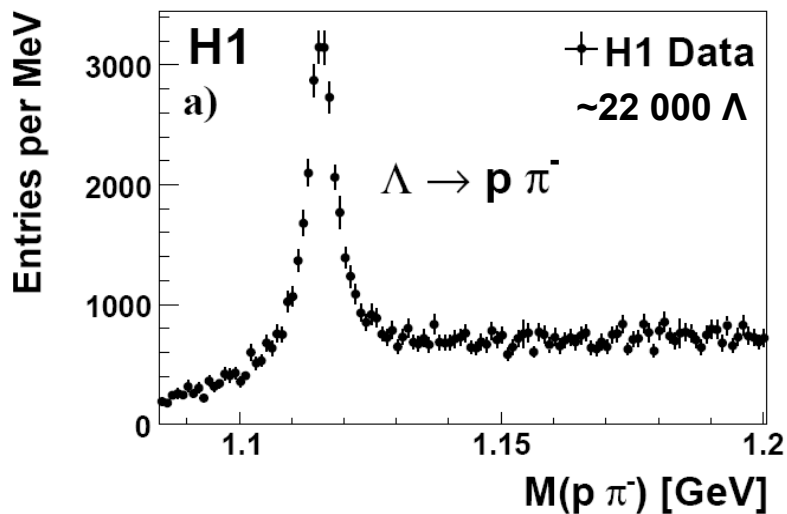
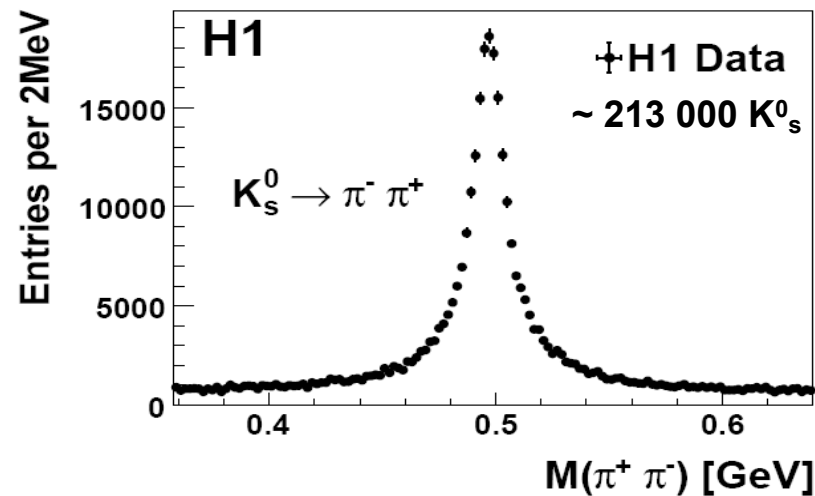
# Observation of $K_s^0$ , $\Lambda$



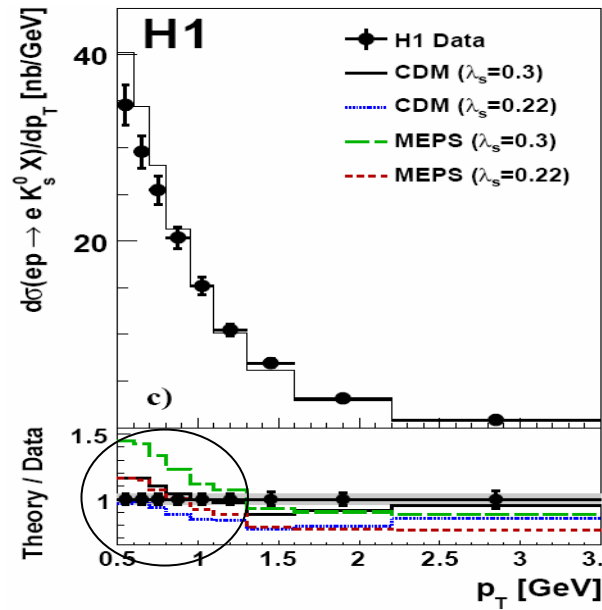
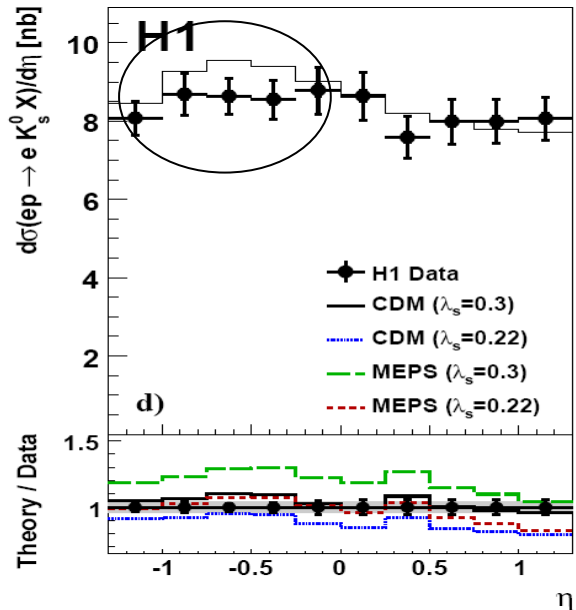
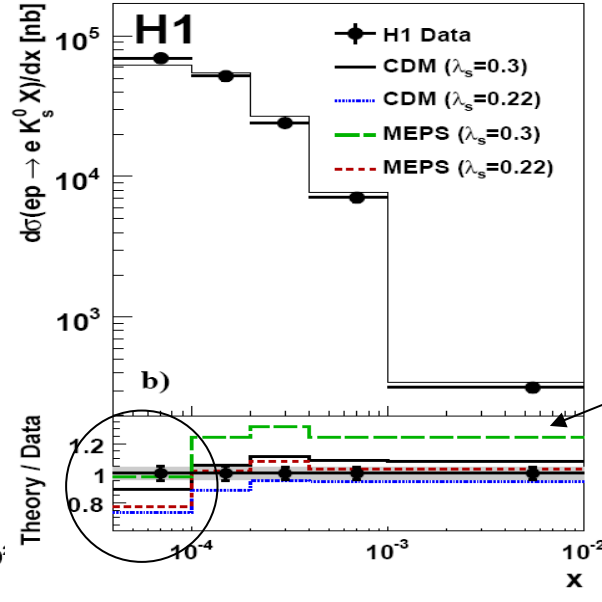
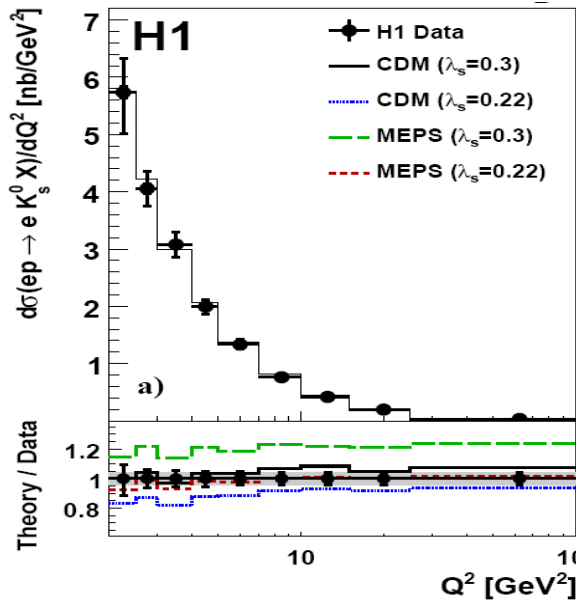
$$0.5 < p_t < 3.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-1.3 < \eta < 1.3$$

# $K_s^0$ , $\Lambda$ signals



# $K_s^0$ differential production cross-sections in LAB frame in $Q^2, x, \eta, p_T$



Overall agreement with LO Monte Carlo predictions

**CDM** with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$

**MEPS** with  $\lambda_s = 0.22$

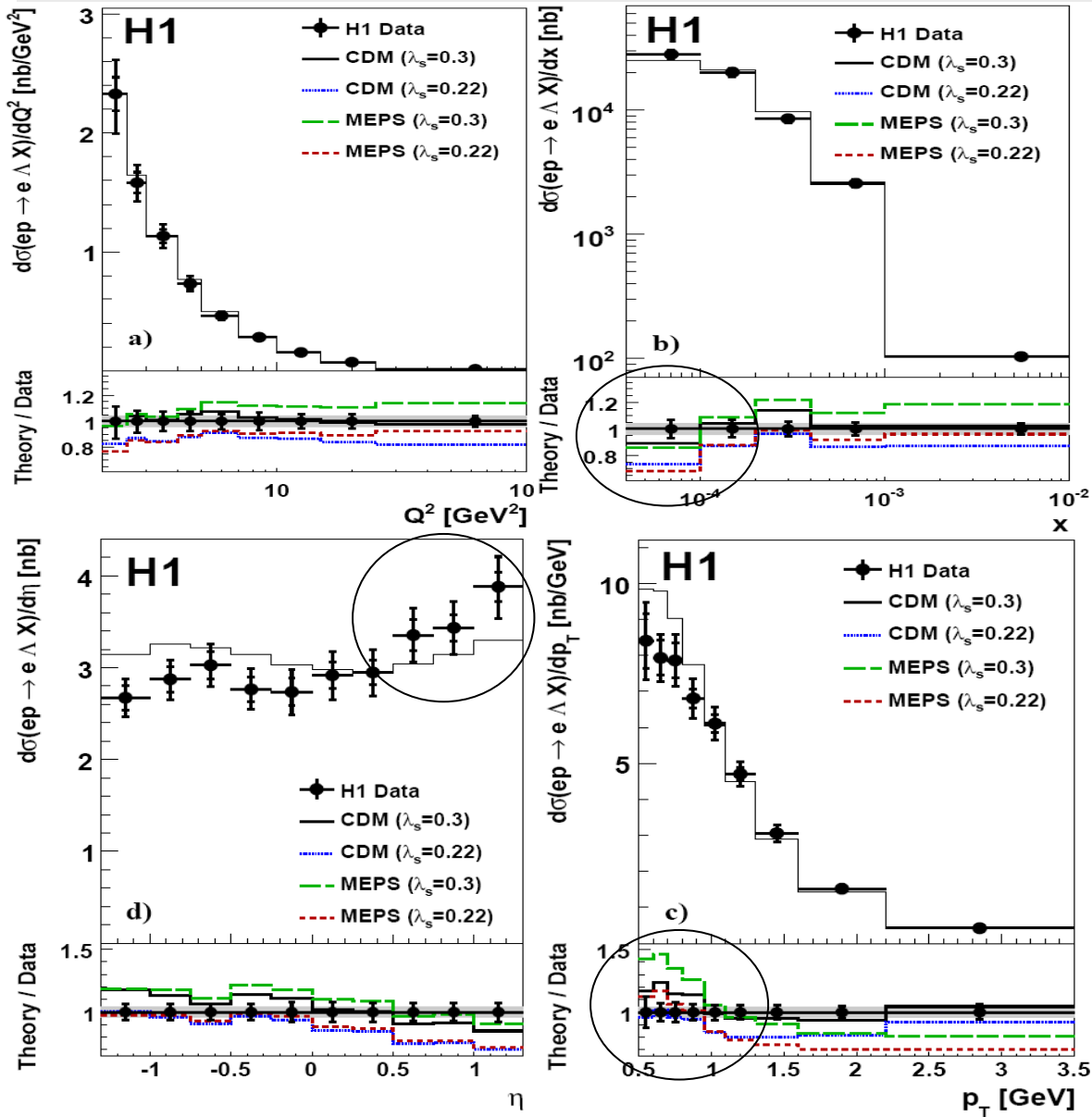
Theory(MC pred.)/Data

• Data points

Difficulties:

at low  $x$ ,  
at low  $p_T$ ,  
shape of  $\eta$

# $\Lambda$ differential production cross-sections in LAB frame in $Q^2, x, p_T, \eta$



Overall agreement with LO Monte Carlo predictions

**CDM** and **MEPS**  
with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$

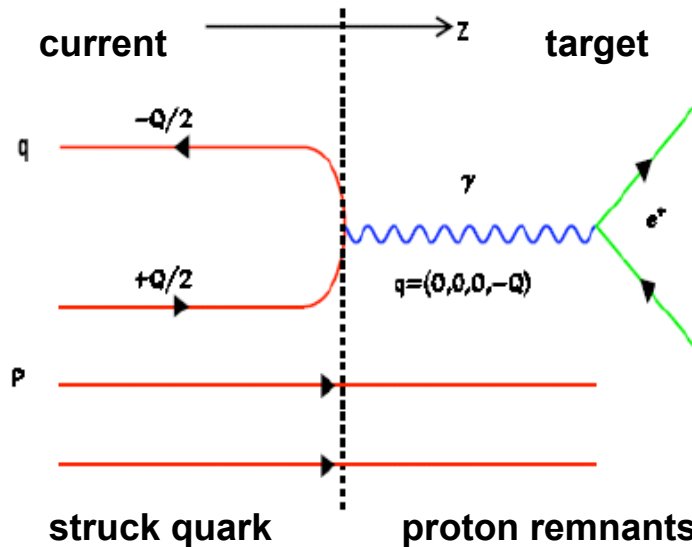
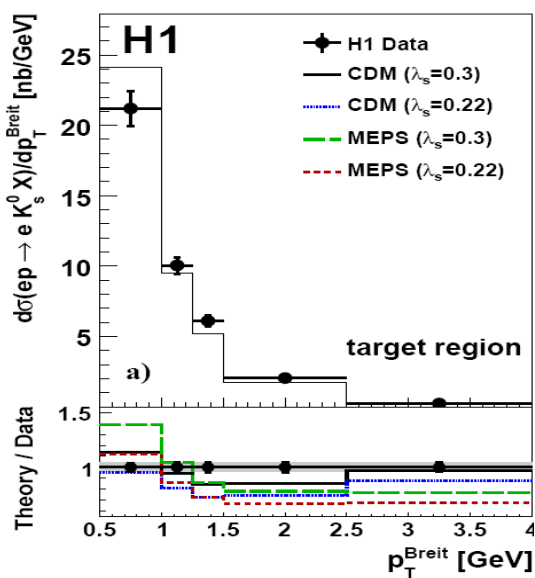
(strange baryon production depends not only on  $\lambda_s$ , but also on  $\lambda_{qq}, \lambda_{sq}$ )

Difficulties:

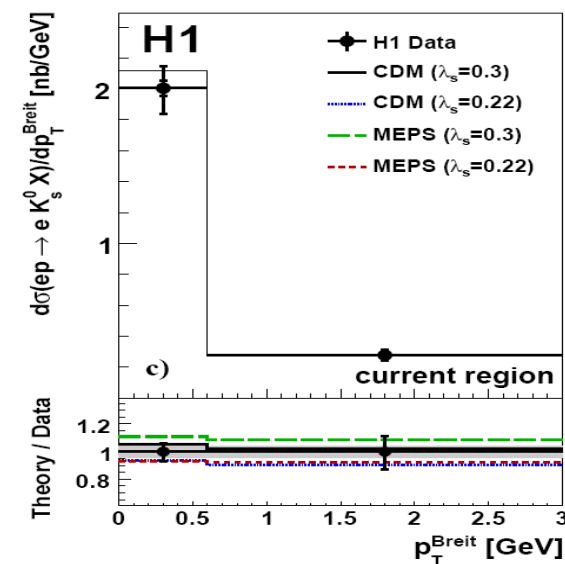
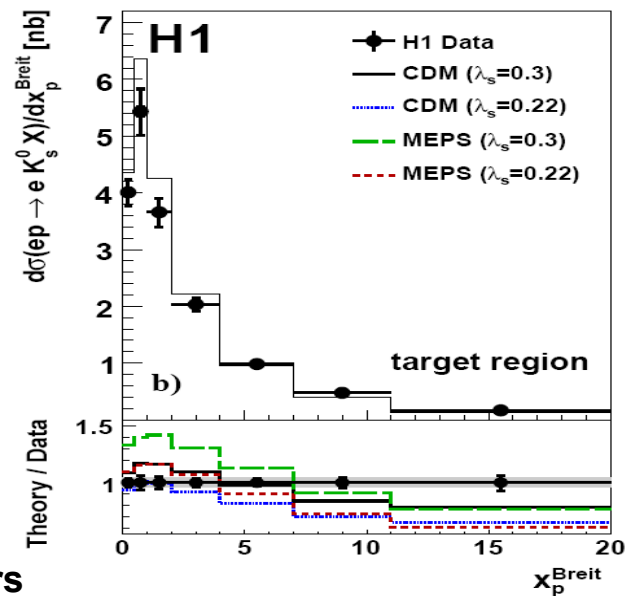
at low  $x$ ,  
at low  $p_T$ ,  
shape of  $\eta$

# $K_S^0$ differential x-sections in Breit frame in $p_T^{\text{Breit}}, x_p^{\text{Breit}}$

$$x_p^{\text{Breit}} = \frac{(2p_h^{\text{Breit}})}{Q}$$

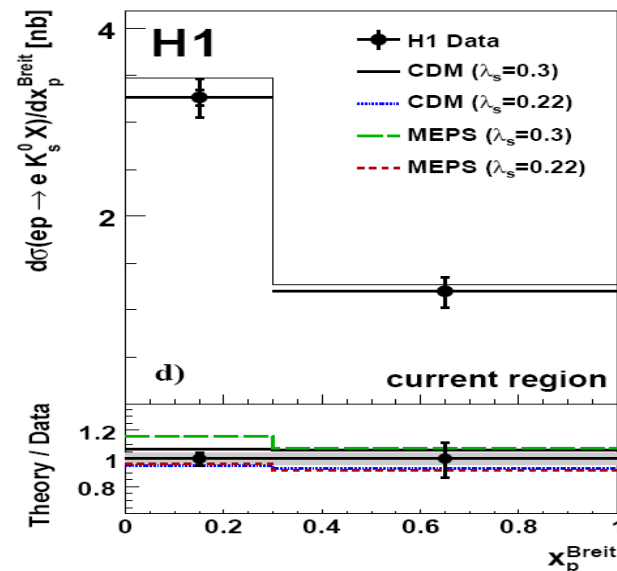


QPM picture is modified by higher orders



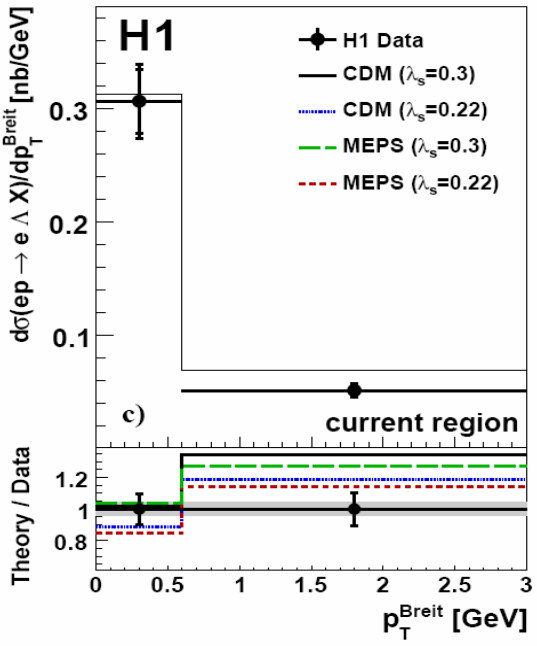
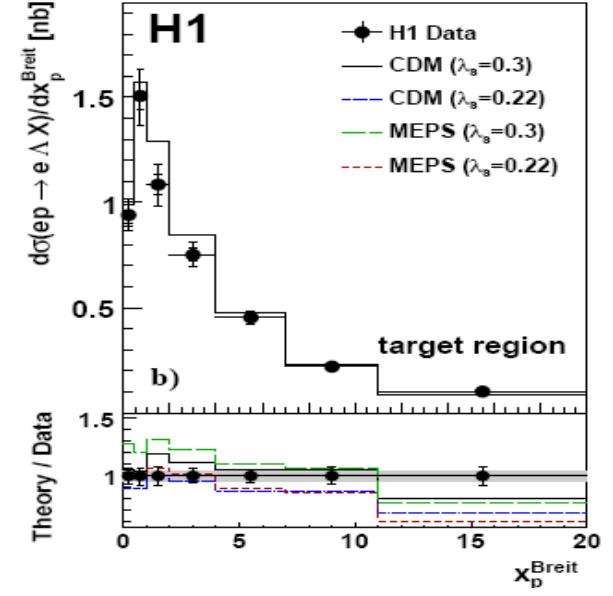
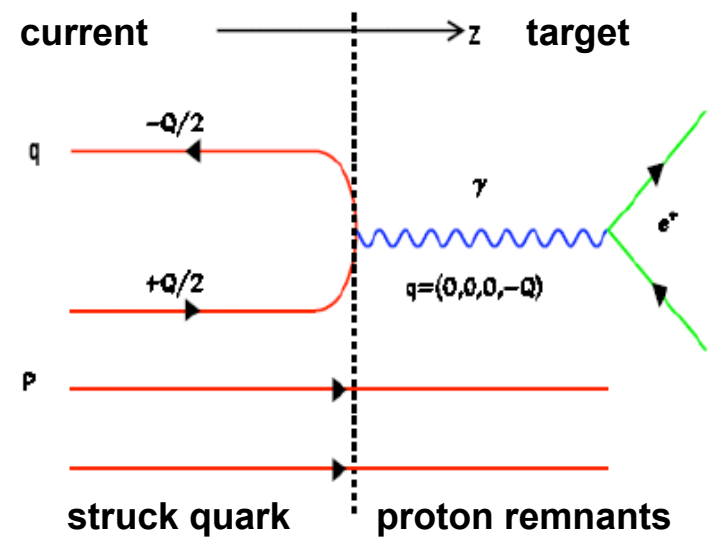
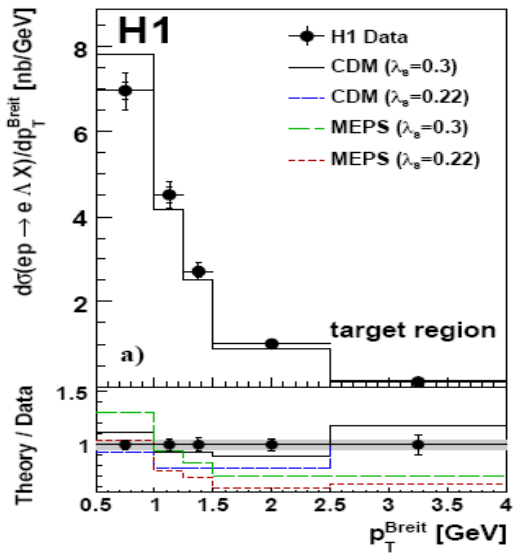
**CDM** and **MEPS** with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$   
describe the differential  
x-sections

current region less sensitive to  $\lambda_s$   
with respect to the laboratory  
frame or target hemisphere





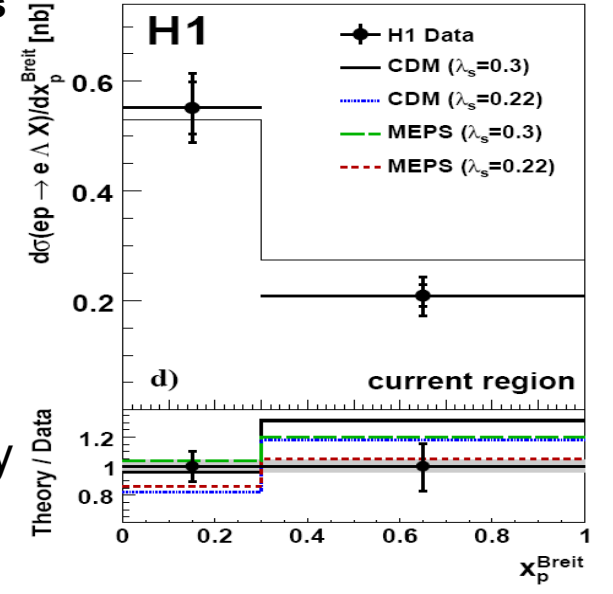
# $\Lambda$ differential production cross-sections in Breit frame in $x_p^{\text{Breit}}$ , $p_T^{\text{Breit}}$



QPM picture is modified by higher orders

**CDM** and **MEPS** with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$   
describe the differential cross-sections

current region less sensitive to  $\lambda_s$  with respect to the laboratory frame or target hemisphere

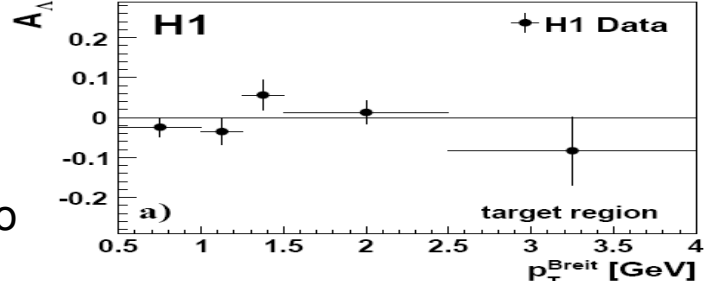
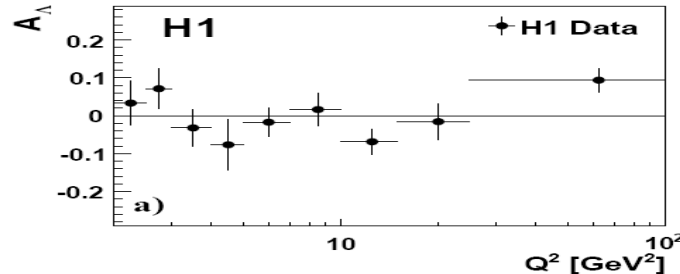


# $\Lambda - \bar{\Lambda}$ Asymmetry

$$A_\Lambda = \frac{[\sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e\Lambda X) - \sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e\bar{\Lambda}X)]}{[\sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e\Lambda X) + \sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e\bar{\Lambda}X)]}$$

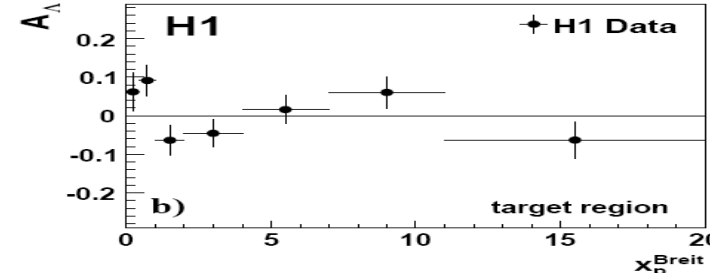
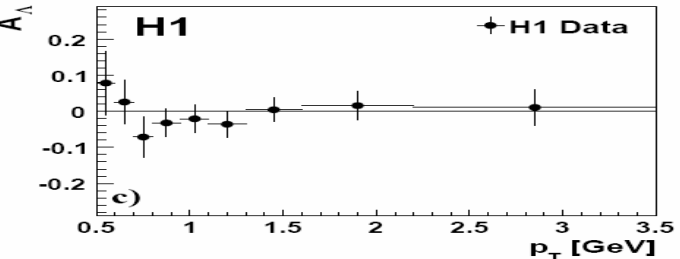
Laboratory frame

Breit frame

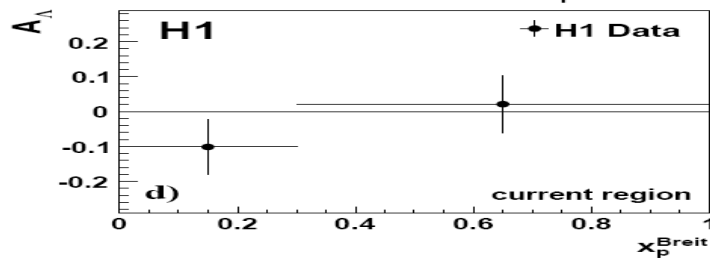
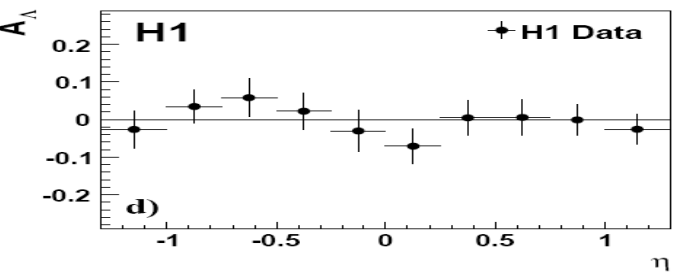
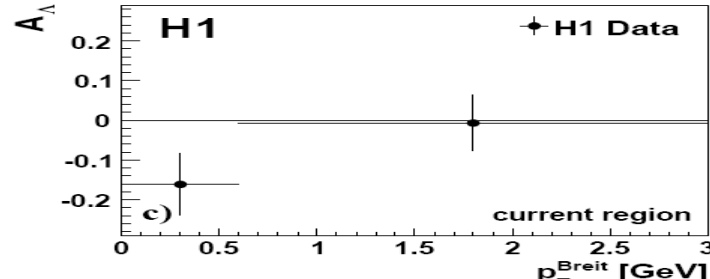
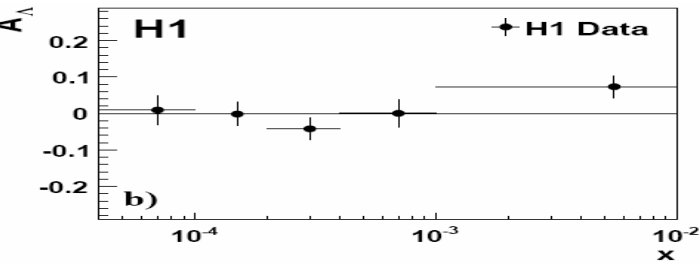


Test of transfer of the baryon number from the proton beam to the final state strange particles

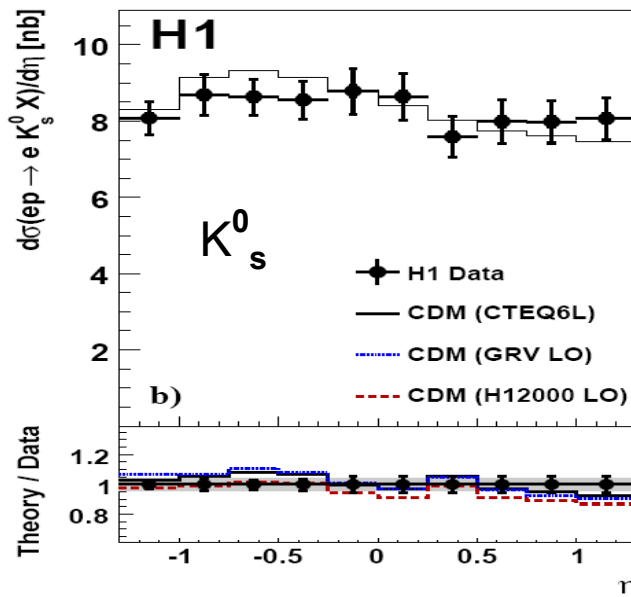
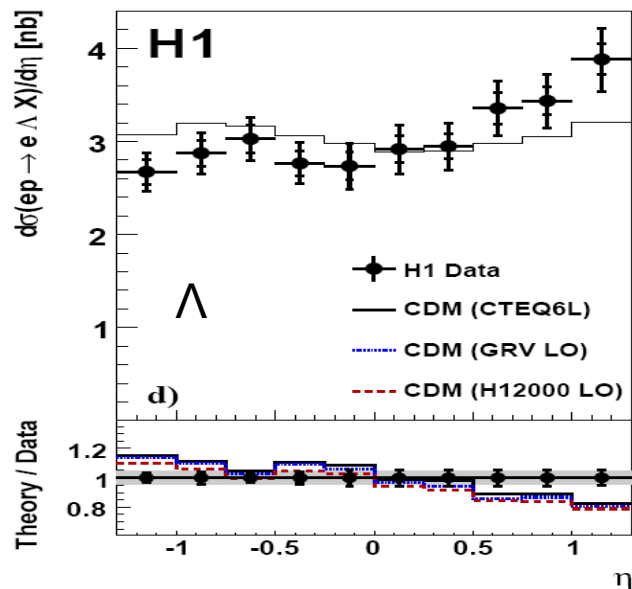
$$A_\Lambda \approx 0$$



No evidence of baryon number transfer is visible in the measured data



# Sensitivity of $K_s^0, \Lambda$ Production to Proton Parton Density Functions

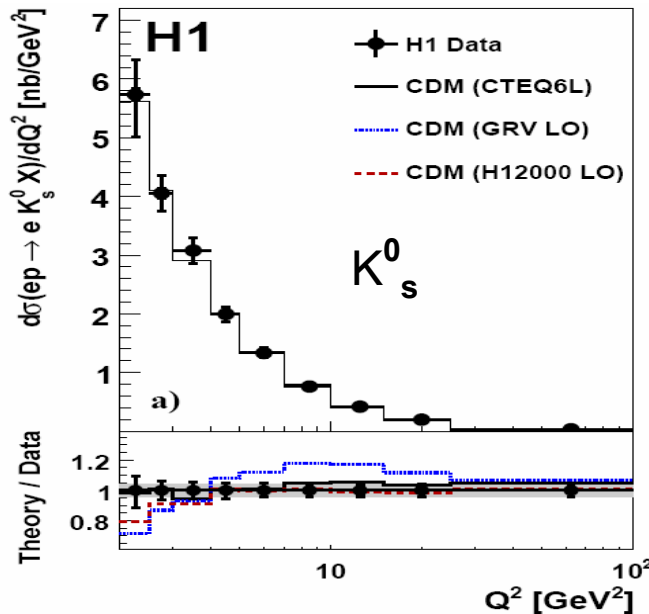
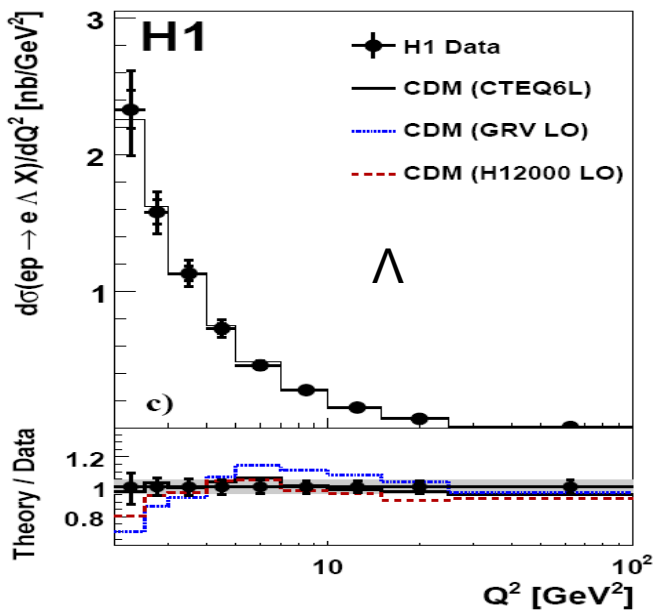


CDM predictions with  $\lambda_s = 0.286$

PDF parametrisations:  
 CTEQ6L,  
 H12000 LO  
 GRV-94 LO

$K_s^0, \Lambda$

$\eta$  distributions:  
 no sensitivity to PDF

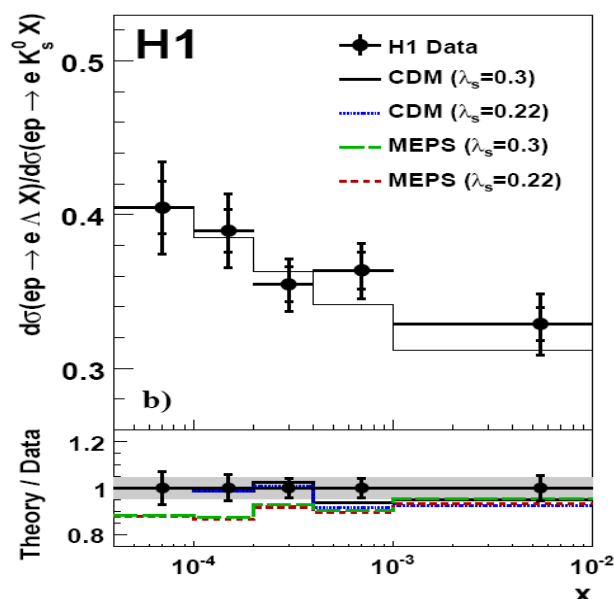
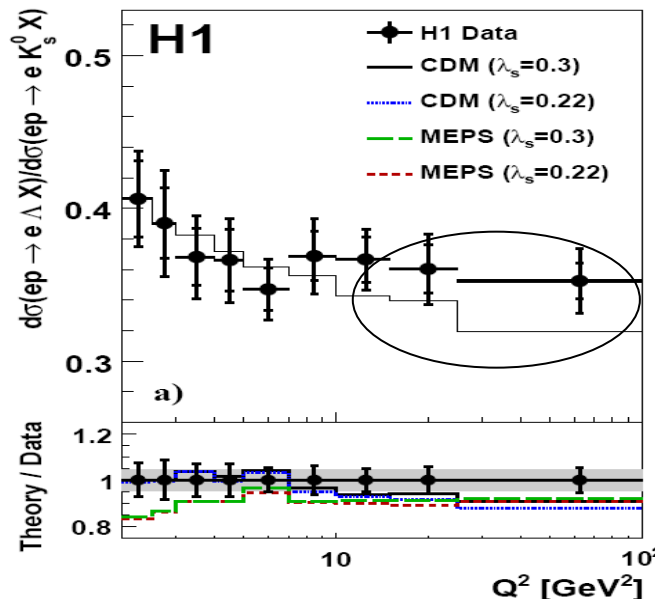


$Q^2$  distributions:  
 different predictions  
 for different PDFs

# Ratio of production cross sections: strange baryons/strange mesons

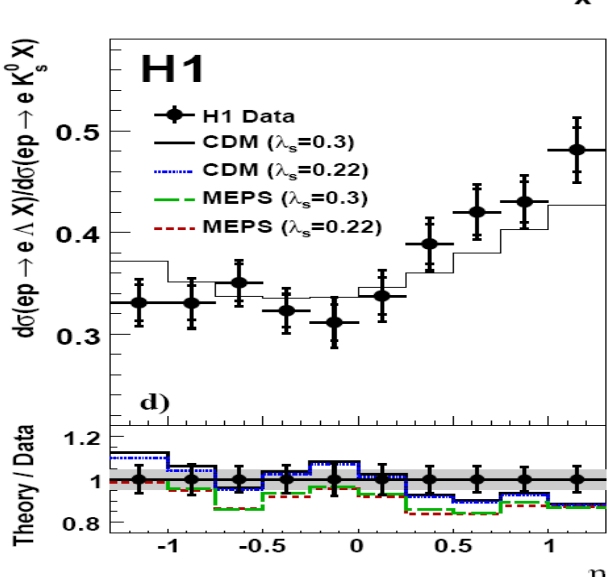
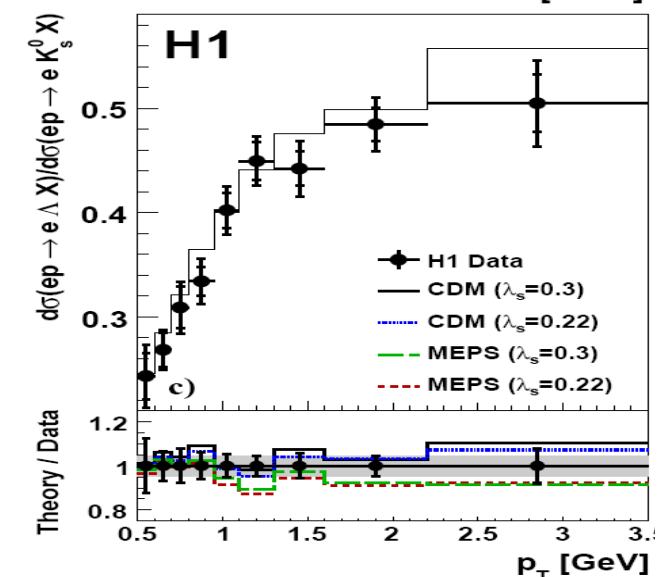
$$ep \rightarrow e \Lambda X / ep \rightarrow e K_S^0 X$$

LAB  
frame



CDM describes the data

MEPS below the data



difficulties:  
at high  $Q^2$   
 $\eta$  shape

no sensitivity to  $\lambda_s$ ,  
as expected

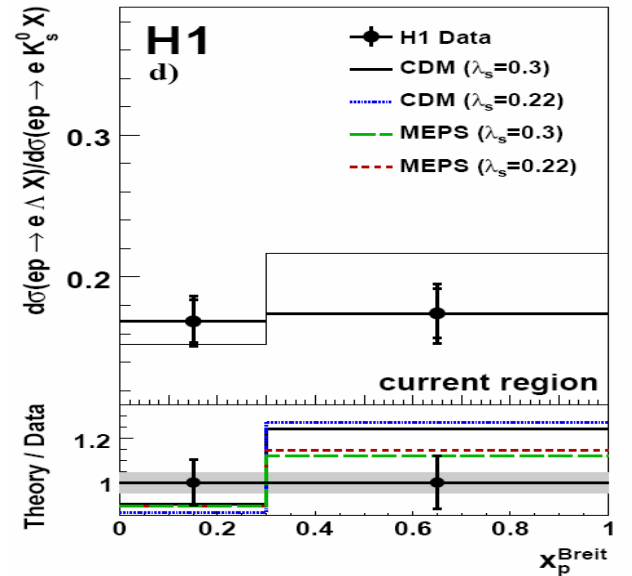
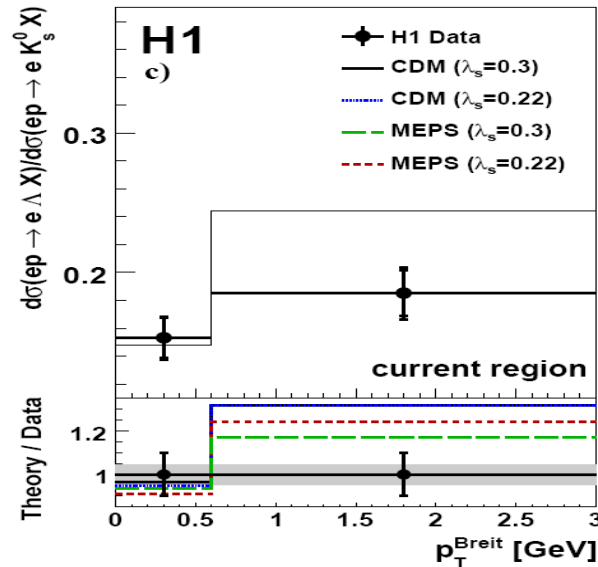
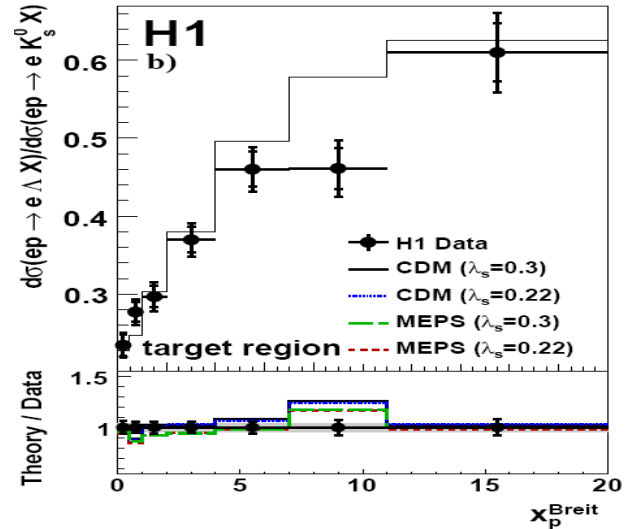
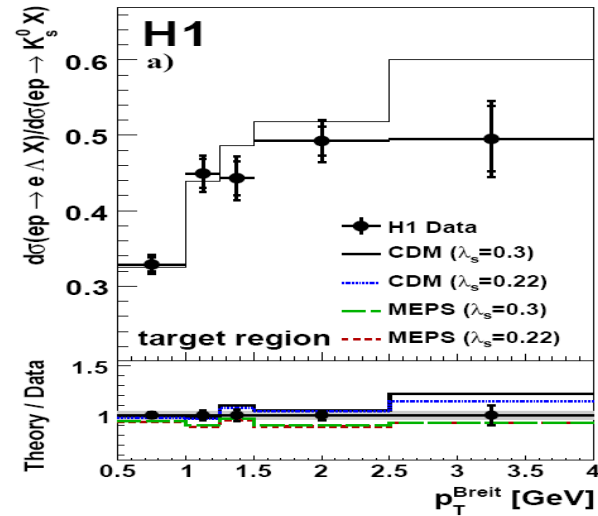
# Ratio of production cross sections: strange baryons/strange mesons

$$e p \rightarrow e \Lambda X / e p \rightarrow e K_s^0 X$$

Breit  
frame

distributions in the target  
and current hemispheres  
reasonably  
well described  
by CDM and MEPS models

very weak dependence  
on  $\lambda_s$



# Ratio of production cross sections: strange mesons/charged hadrons

$$ep \rightarrow e K_s^0 X / ep \rightarrow e h^\pm X \quad \text{LAB}$$

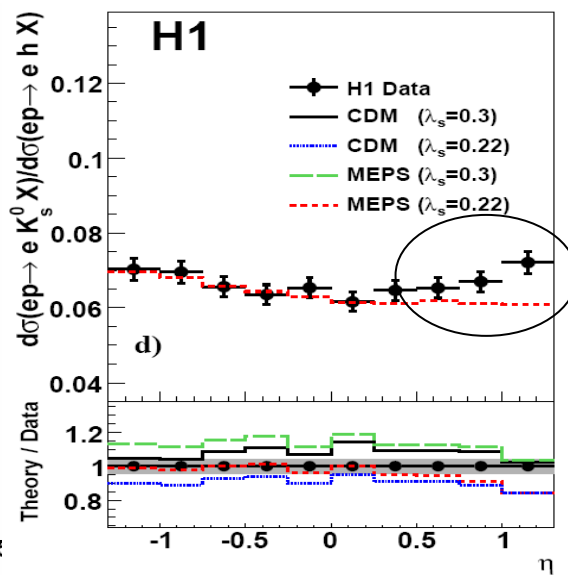
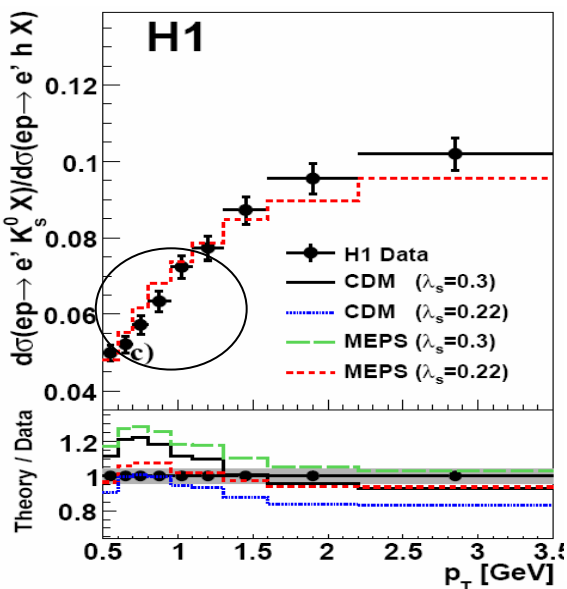
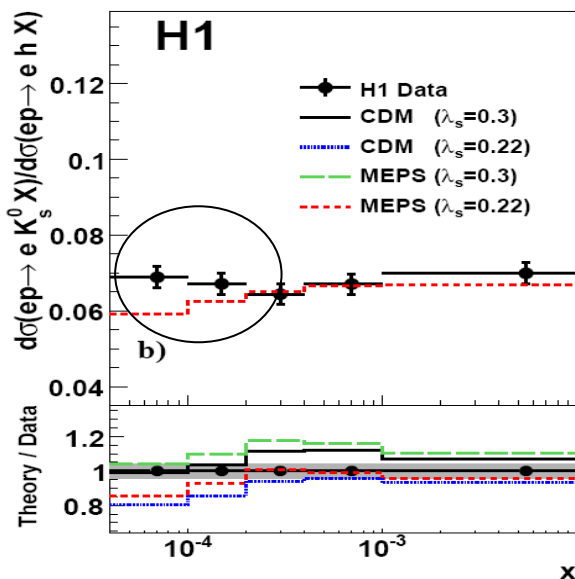
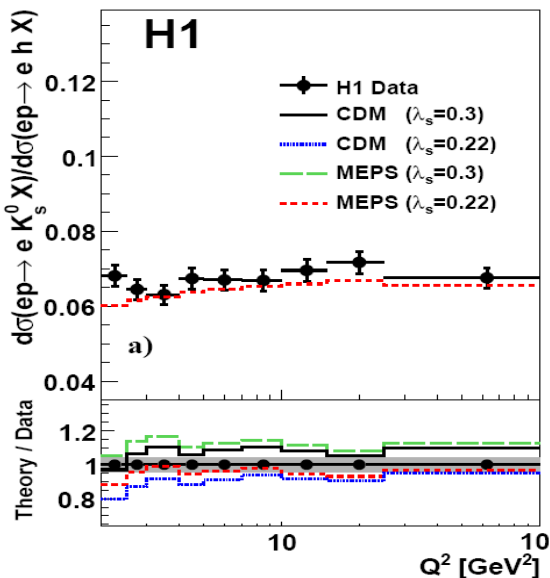
$h^\pm$  in the same kinematic region as  $K_s^0$

ratio rises strongly with  $p_T$ ,  
~constant as a function of  $x, Q^2, \eta$

**MEPS** favours a lower value of  
 $\lambda_s = 0.22$  over the full phase space

**CDM** at low  $Q^2$  better with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$ ,  
at high  $Q^2$  preferred lower  
 $\lambda_s = 0.22$

difficulties :  
at low  $x$ ,  
at low  $p_T$ ,  
large positive  $\eta$



## Summary

- $K_s^0$  and  $\Lambda$  production in laboratory frame:  
reasonable good description by LO Monte Carlos (CDM, MEPS)  
CDM with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$  best, but
- both models have difficulties at small  $x$ , low  $p_T$ ,  $\eta$  shape
- $K_s^0$  and  $\Lambda$  production in Breit frame:  
well described by both the MEPS and CDM predictions with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$
- ratios of production cross-sections:  
 $\Lambda/K_s^0$  better described by CDM with  $\lambda_s = 0.3$   
 $K_s^0$ /charged hadrons better described by MEPS with  $\lambda_s = 0.22$

No single combination of model and  $\lambda_s$  describes all data in the measured region

- no indication of baryon number transfer is observed