

# Strangeness at Low $Q^2$

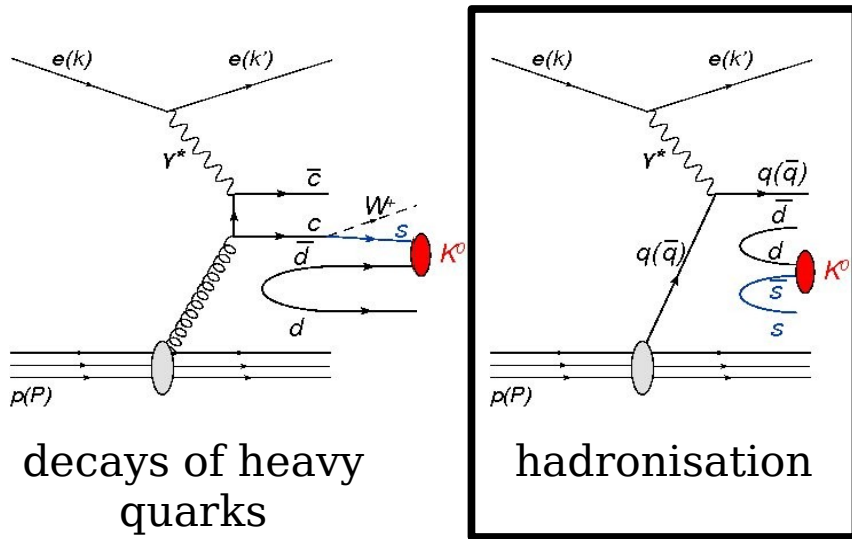
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on behalf of H1 collaboration

1. Motivation for strange particle production studies.
2. Identification of  $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$ .
3. Results.
  - Differential cross sections in laboratory and Breit frame.
  - Strange to charged particle ratio.
  - Baryon to meson ratio.
  - Baryon-antibaryon asymmetry.
4. Summary.

# Motivation – Why Strangeness?

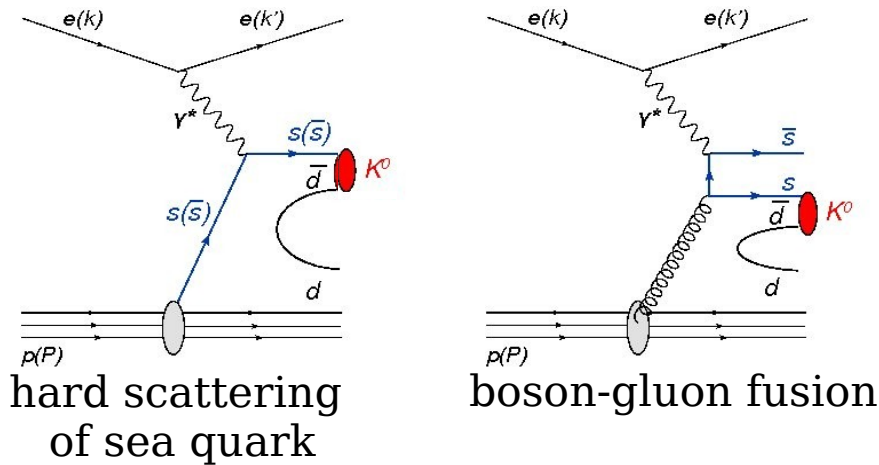


Dominated by hadronisation  
**non perturbative process**

LUND string fragmentation model

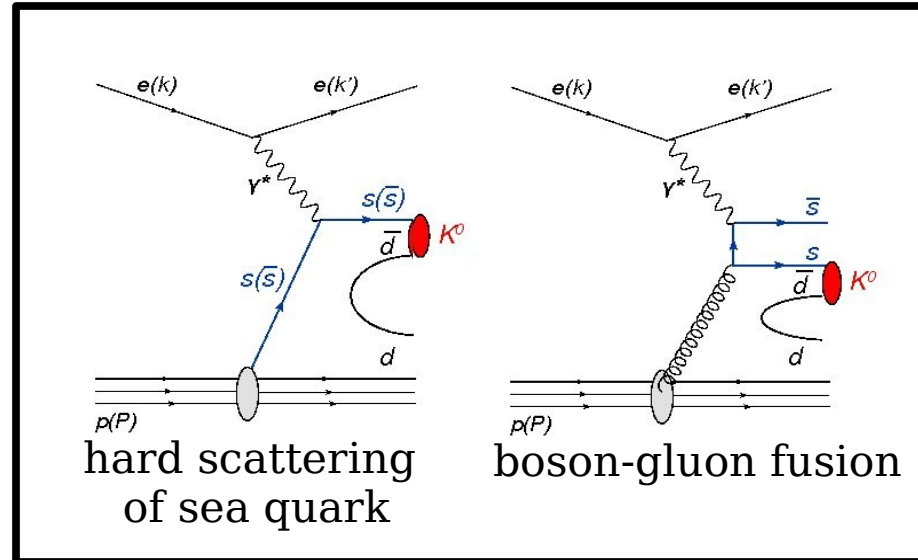
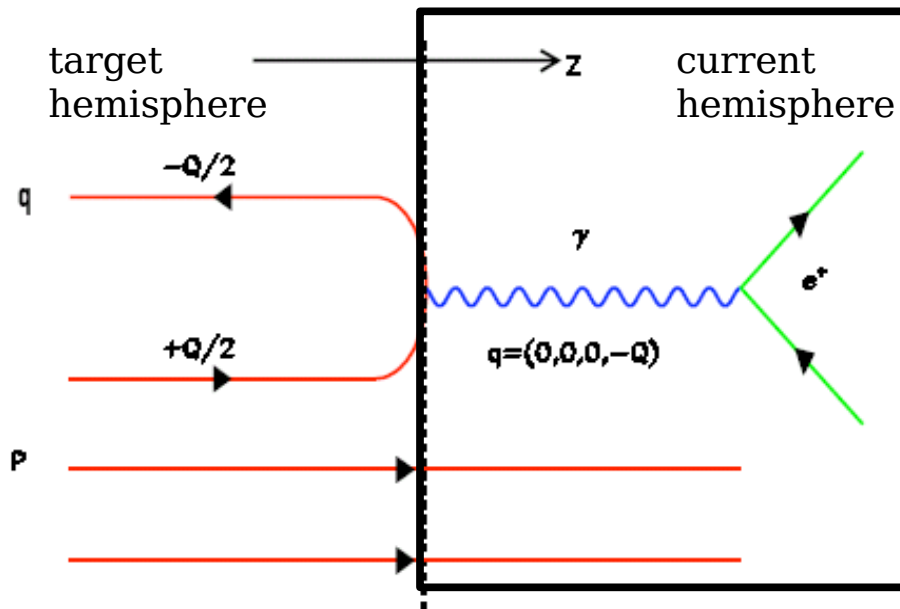
strangeness suppression:  
 $\lambda_s = P(s)/P(u)$

$e^+e^-$ (LEP)  $\lambda_s = 0.3$



hadronisation and parameters which determine LUND string fragmentation universal?

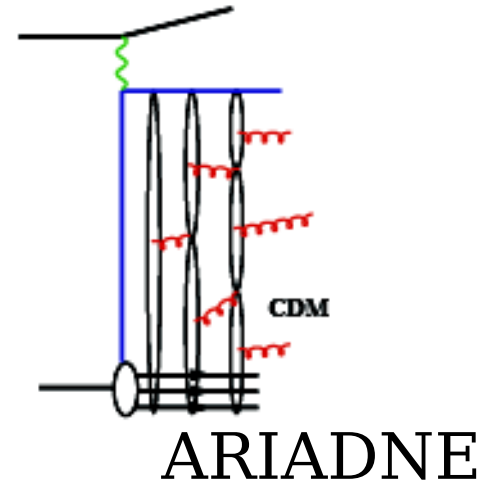
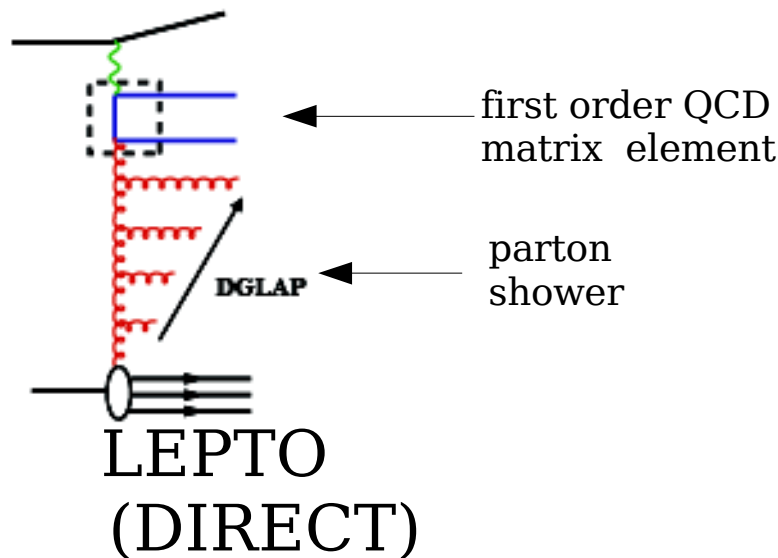
# Breit Frame



in QPM ep **current region of Breit frame (struck quark) is analogic to LO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$**

Products of hadronisation of strange quarks produced in QPM are contained in current region of Breit frame  
This is also valid to some extent for HO (BGF, QCDC)

# QCD Models based on DGLAP and CDM



## Matrix Element Parton Shower (MEPS)

DGLAP resums  $\ln Q^2$  at low  $x$ , strong ordering of  $k_T$  of emitted partons

## Color Dipole Model (CDM)

radiate independently  
 $k_T$  non-ordered partons

Both are interfaced to JETSET for hadronisation

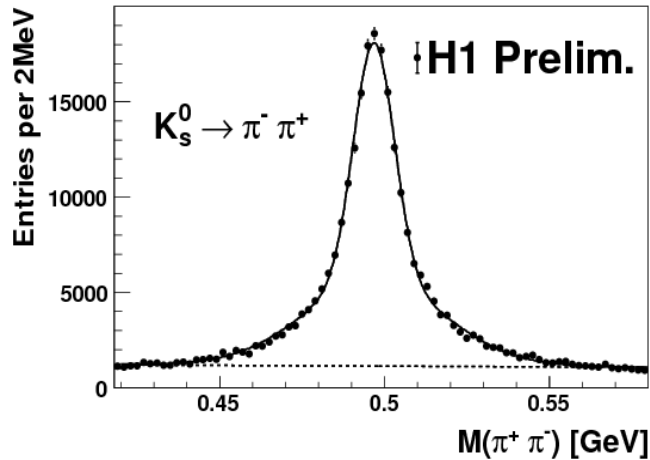
# $K_s^0$ and $\Lambda$ signals in DIS

$K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$   $c\tau=2.68\text{cm}$

$\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi$  and c.c.  $c\tau=7.89\text{cm}$

reconstruct neutral secondary vertices

- 2 oppositely charged tracks from vertex radially displaced from interaction vertex
- using cuts on decay length, dca

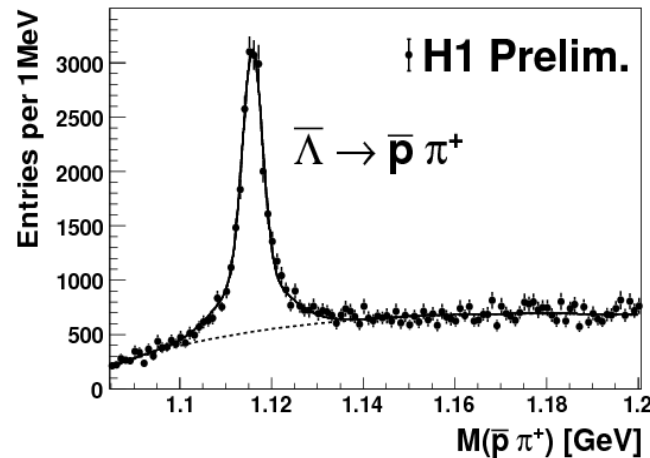
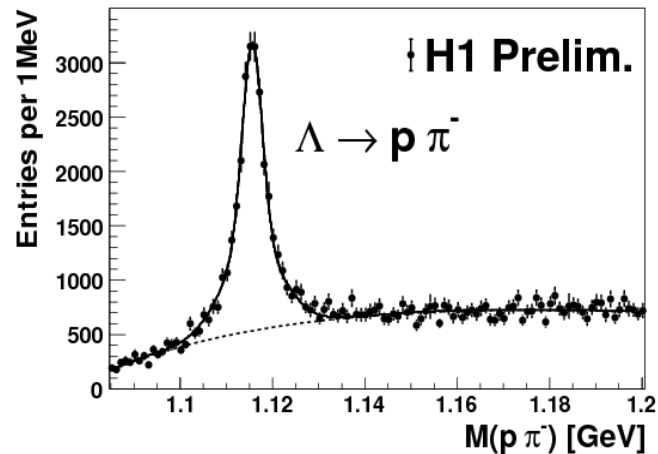


mass ( $K_s^0$ )= $496.9 \pm 0.1$  MeV

mean width( $K_s^0$ )= $13.08 \pm 0.4$  MeV

mass ( $\Lambda$ )= $1115.8 \pm 0.1$  MeV

mean width( $\Lambda$ )= $4.3 \pm 0.3$  MeV



visible range

- $0.5 < p_T < 3.5$  GeV
- $|\eta| < 1.3$

# Inclusive $K_s^0$ and $\Lambda$ cross sections results

H1  $e^+$  data 1999/2000  $L=49.9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- $2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.1 < y < 0.6$

visible range

- $0.5 < p_T < 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 1.3$

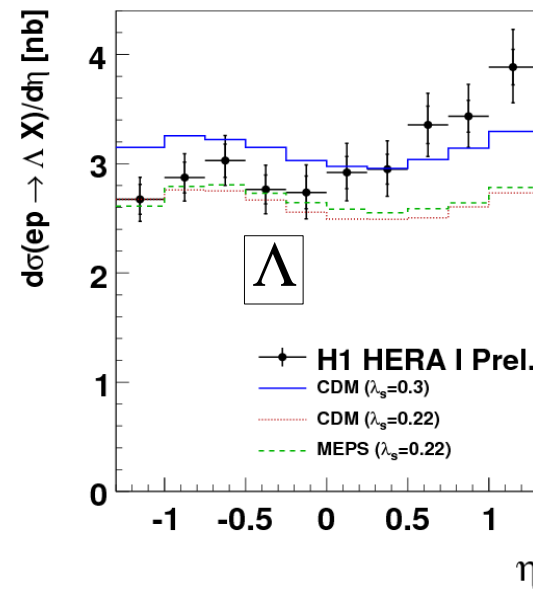
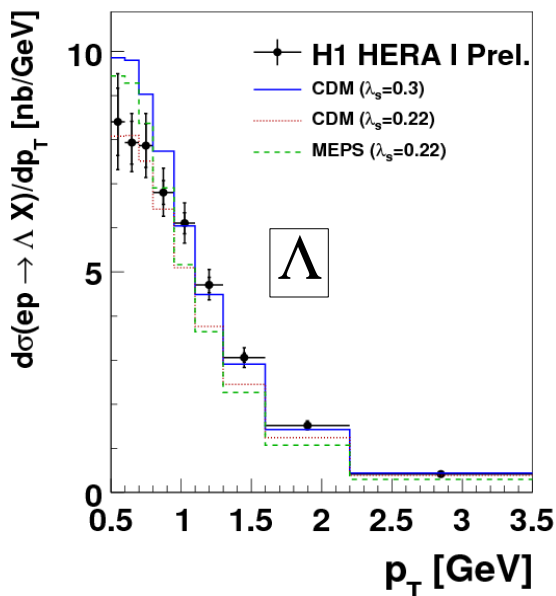
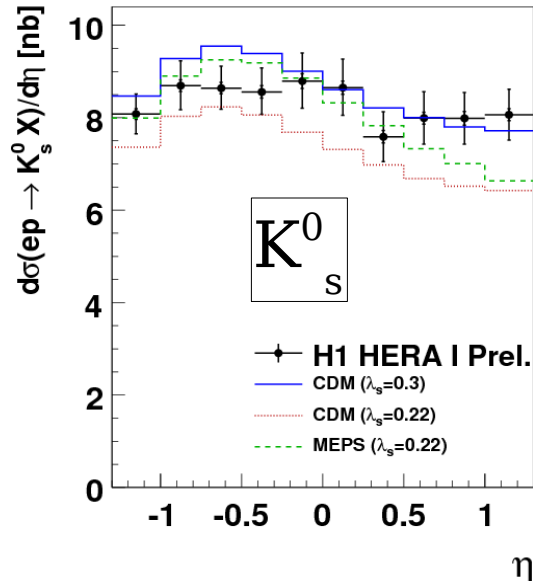
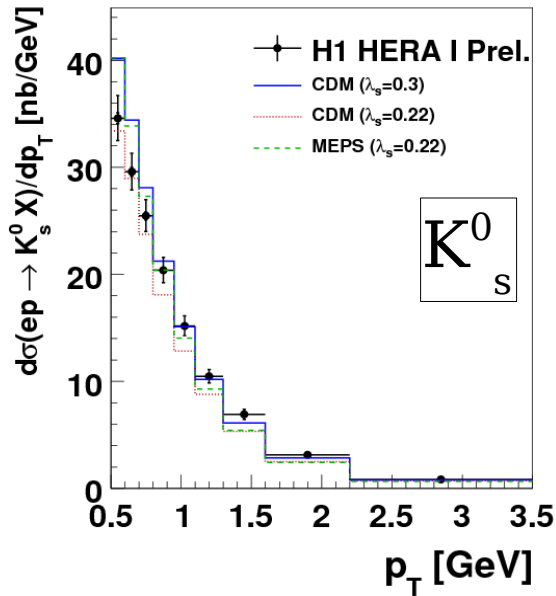
measurement	CDM (ALEPH-tuned JETSET, CTEQ6L)
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e' K_s^0 X) = 21.18 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.})^{+1.19}_{-1.23}(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$	$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e' K_s^0 X) = 21.77 \text{ nb}$
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e' [\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}] X) = 7.88 \pm 0.10(\text{stat.})^{+0.45}_{-0.47}(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$	$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e' [\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}] X) = 7.94 \text{ pb}$

$$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e' [\Lambda] X) = 3.96 \pm 0.06(\text{stat.}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e' [\bar{\Lambda}] X) = 3.94 \pm 0.07(\text{stat.}) \text{ pb}$$

- CDM ALEPH-tuned predictions is in good agreement with the measurement of the total cross section for neutral strange particle production

# Differential $K_s^0$ and $\Lambda$ cross sections in Lab. Frame



Comparison with MEPS and CDM

**$p_T, \eta$  spectrum of  $K_s^0$**

- CDM  $\lambda_s = 0.3$  close to the data, at low  $p_T$  region smaller  $\lambda_s = 0.22$  preferred

- MEPS  $\lambda_s = 0.2$  close to the data

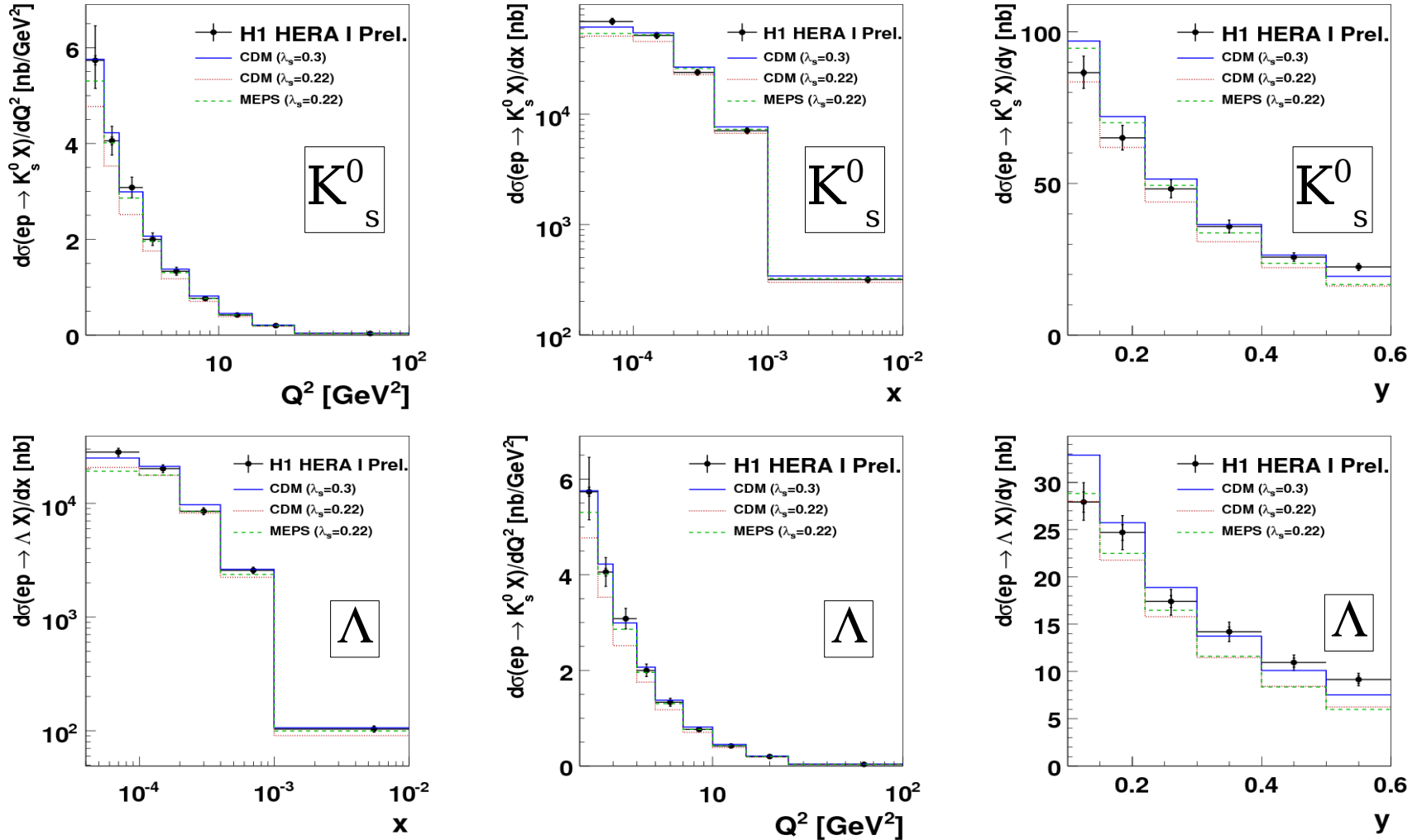
**$p_T, \eta$  spectrum of  $\Lambda$**

- CDM  $\lambda_s = 0.3$  preferred

- MEPS  $\lambda_s = 0.3$

(baryon production depends not only on  $\lambda_s$  but also on diquark creation parameters)

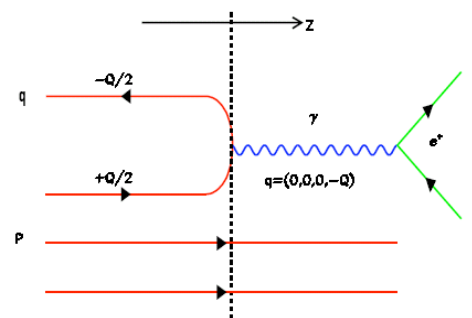
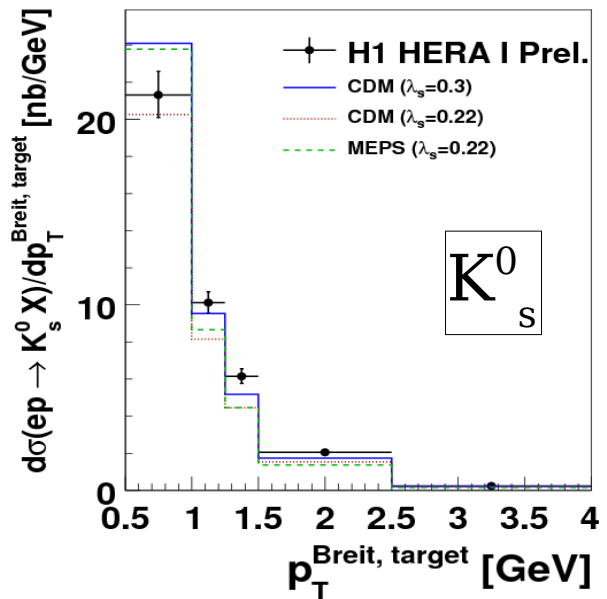
# Differential $K_s^0$ and $\Lambda$ cross sections in Lab. Frame



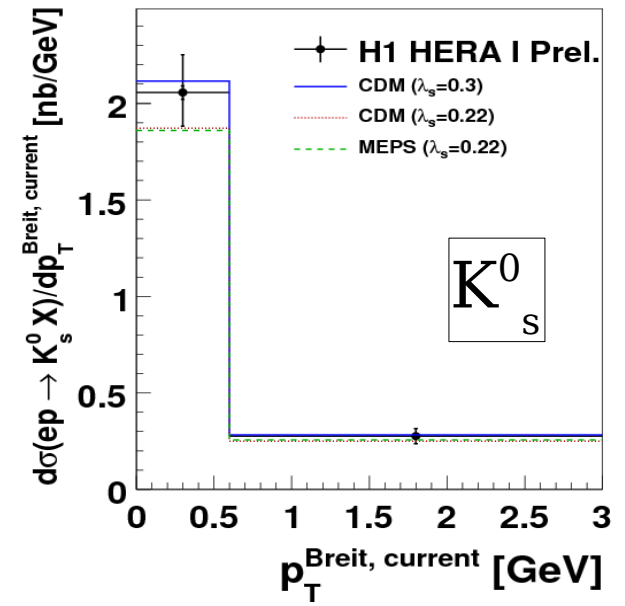
- $K_s^0$ : CDM  $\lambda_s=0.3$  and MEPS  $\lambda_s=0.2$  provides good description
- $\Lambda$ : CDM and MEPS  $\lambda_s=0.3$  describe the data reasonably well



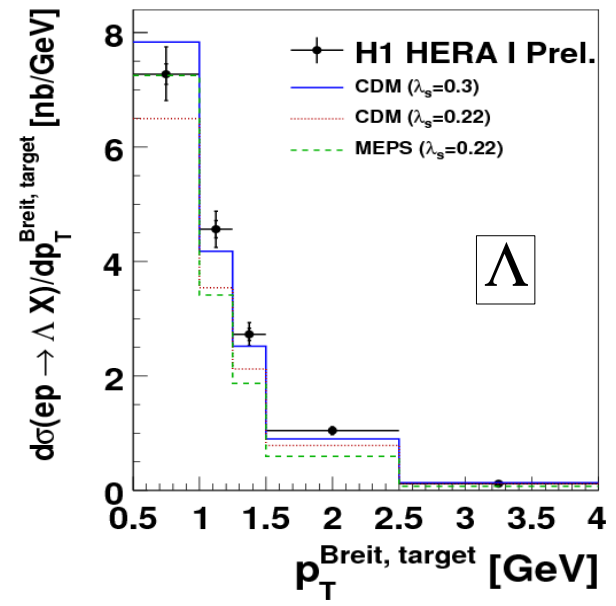
# Differential $K^0$ and $\Lambda$ cross sections in Breit Frame



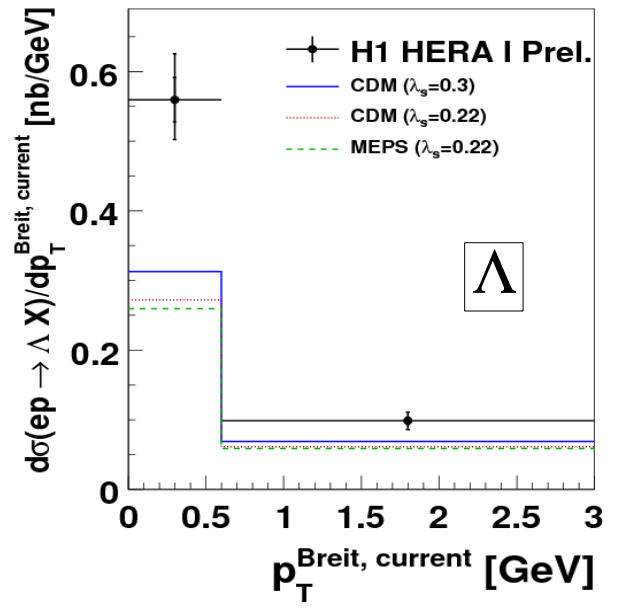
• **Target:**  
cross sections in target hemisphere favor  $\lambda_s = 0.3$



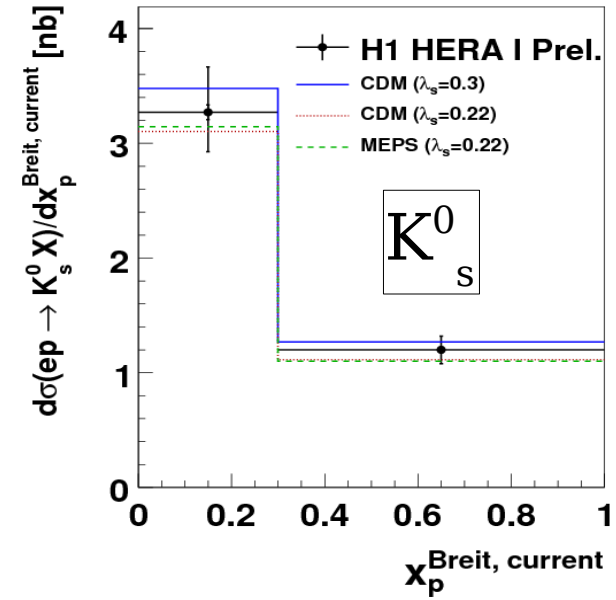
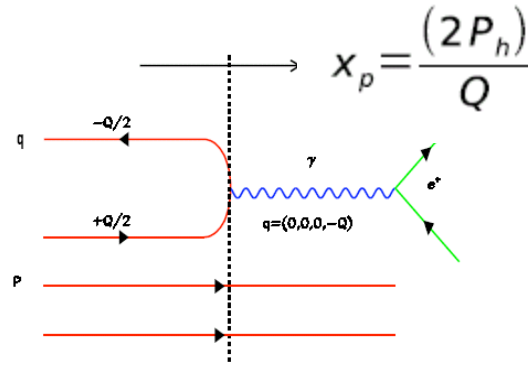
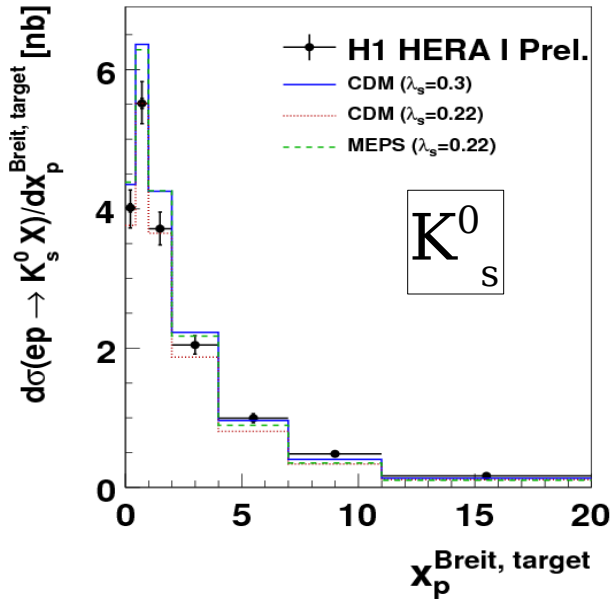
• **Current  $K^0$ :**  
good description of the data by both models



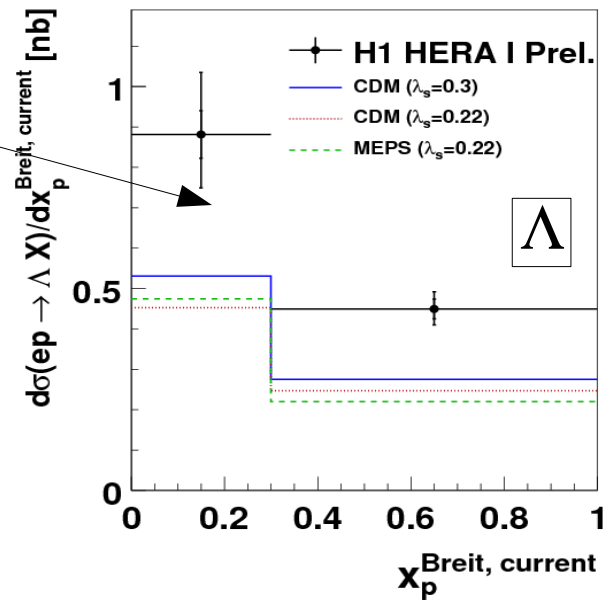
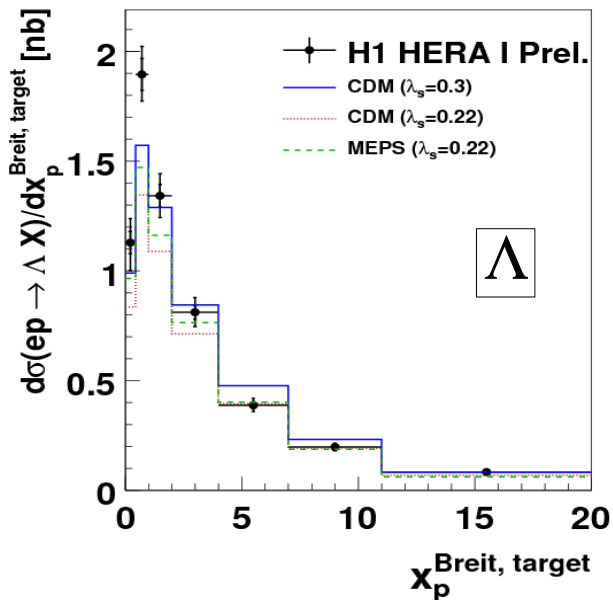
• **Current  $\Lambda$ :**  
both models below the data (factor 2)



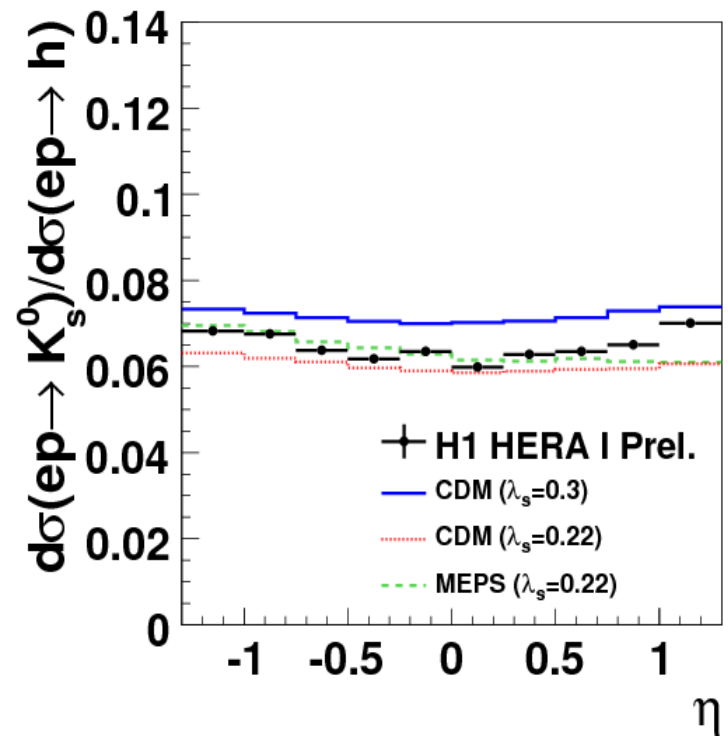
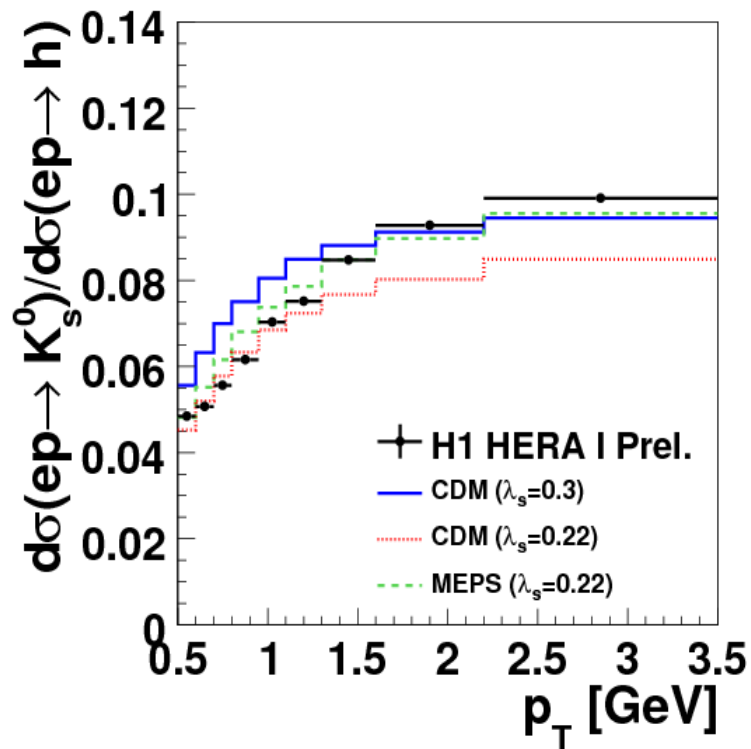
# Differential $K^0$ and $\Lambda$ cross sections in Breit Frame



• Models fail to describe  $\Lambda$  production in current hemisphere

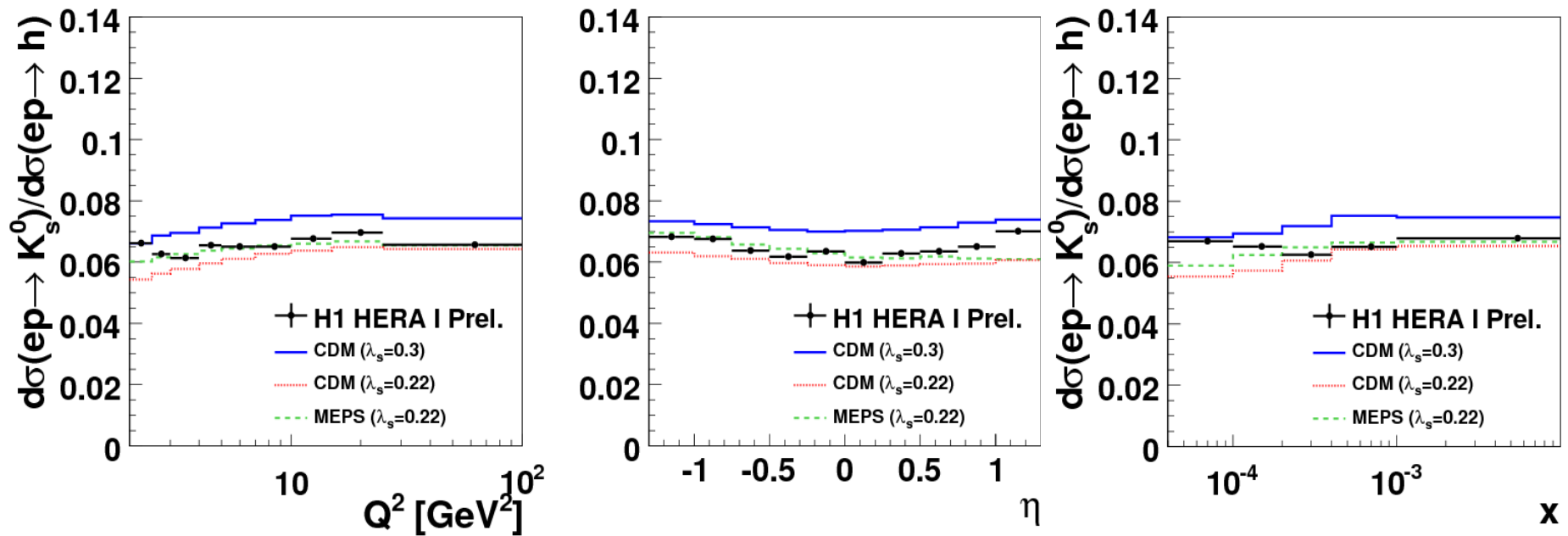


# $K_s^0$ Meson to Charged Hadrons Ratio (Lab. Frame)



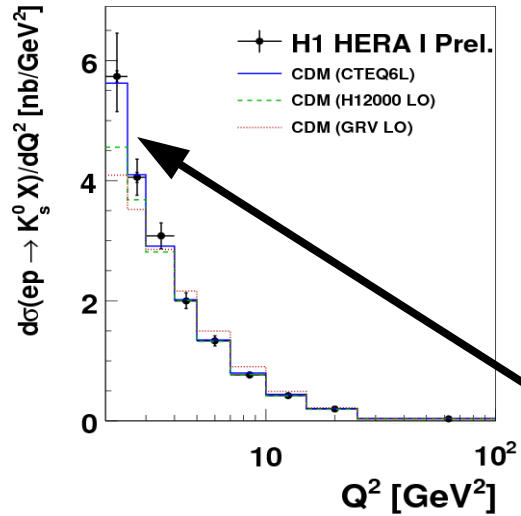
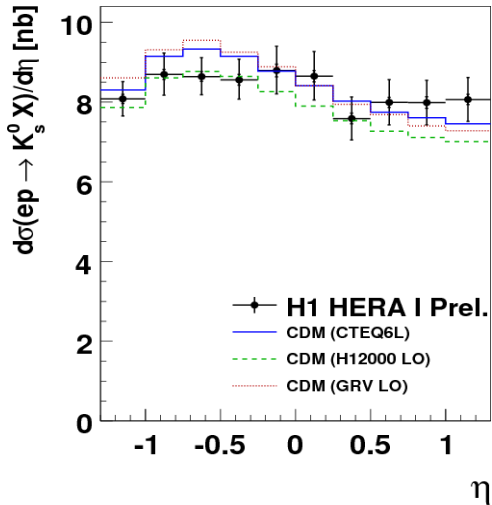
- MEPS is consistent with constant  $\lambda_s=0.22$  over almost full range  $p_T$  and  $\eta$
- CDM requires  $\lambda_s=0.22$  at lower  $p_T$  region and  $\lambda_s=0.3$  at higher  $p_T$  region (consistently with indications from cross section measurement)

# $K_s^0$ Meson to charged hadrons ratio (Lab. Frame)



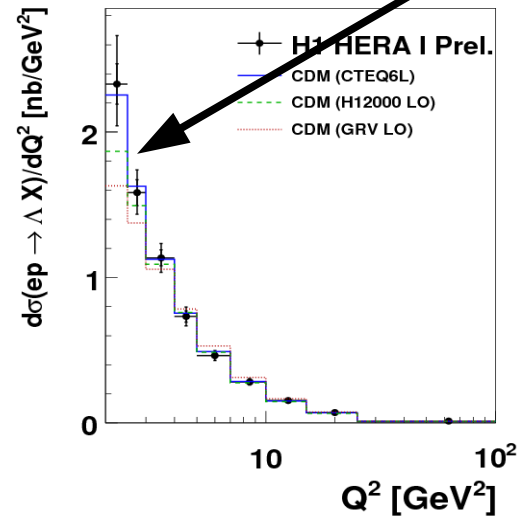
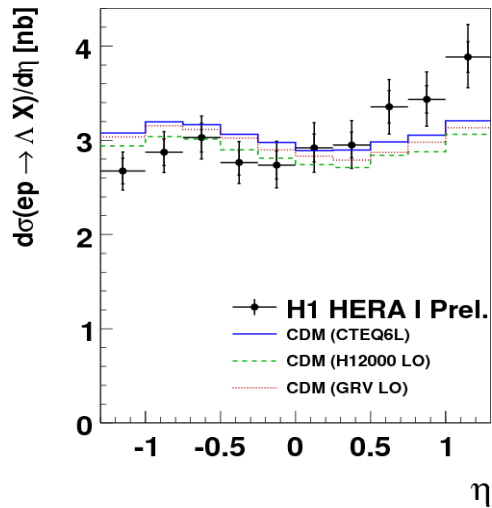
- Ratios are constant as a function of kinematical variables
- MEPS: prediction with  $\lambda_s = 0.22$  describes the data reasonably well
- CDM: data not consistent with constant  $\lambda_s$  and fall between  $\lambda_s = 0.2$  and  $\lambda_s = 0.3$  curves

# Sensitivity to proton PDF

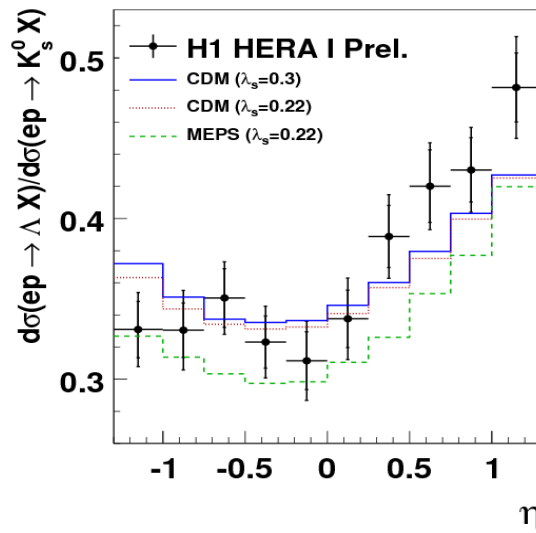
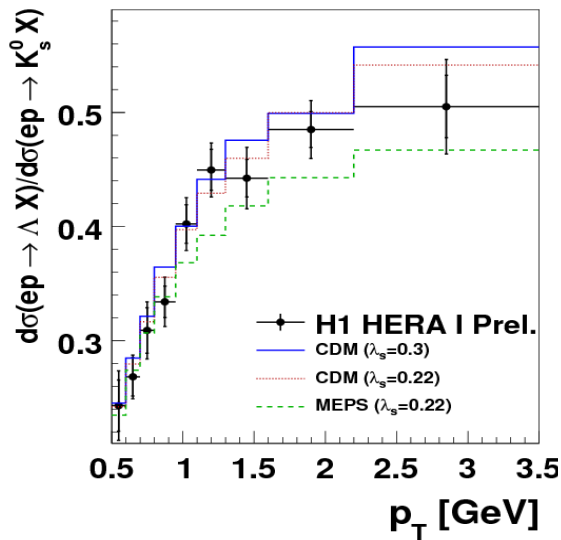


CTEQ 6L  
H1 2000 LO  
GRV LO

sensitivity of  
strangeness  
production to  
proton PDF  
at small  $Q^2$



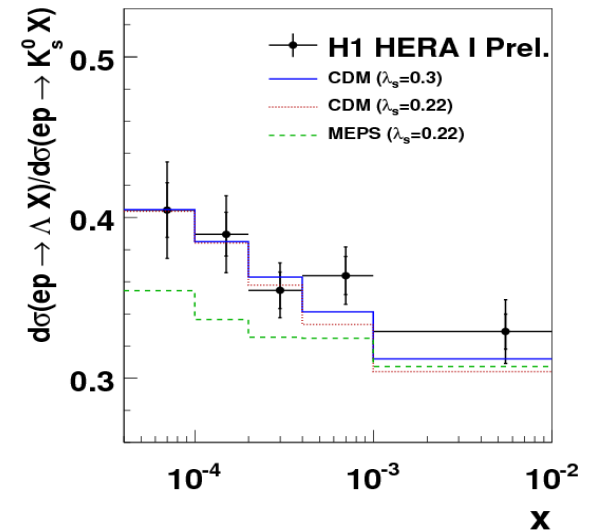
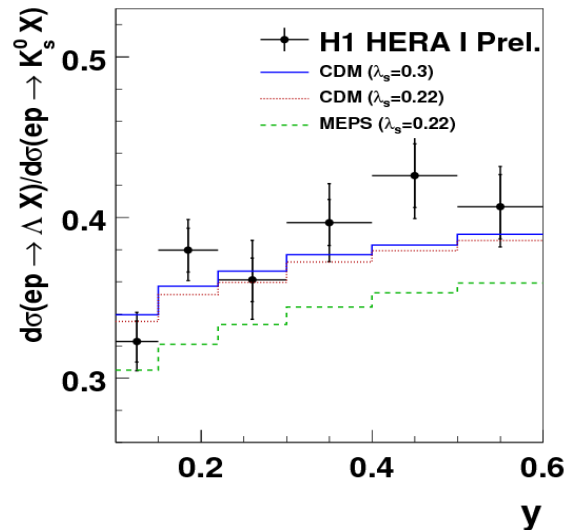
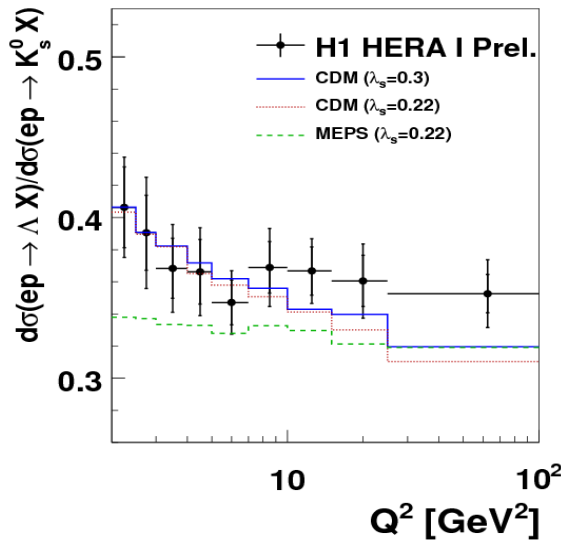
# Baryon to meson ratio (Lab. Frame)



Baryon production in LUND string model:

- input for tuning diquark creation parameters

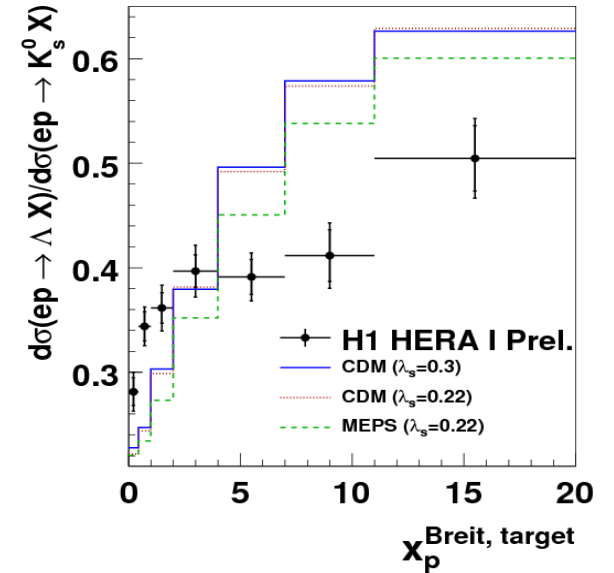
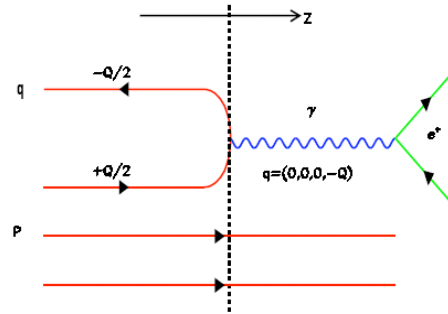
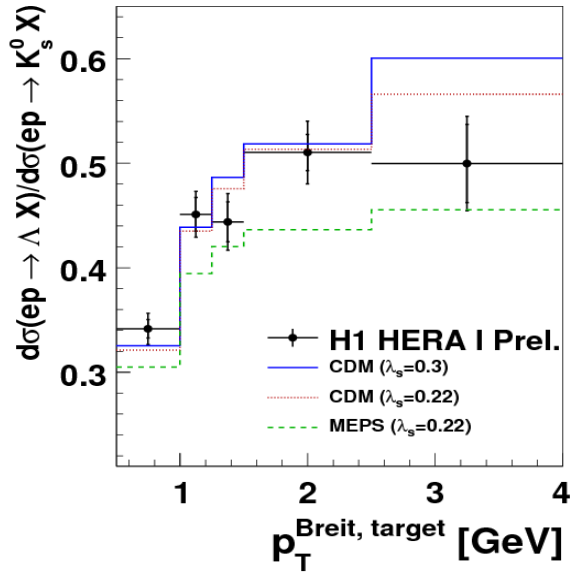
- insensitive to  $\lambda_s$  variation



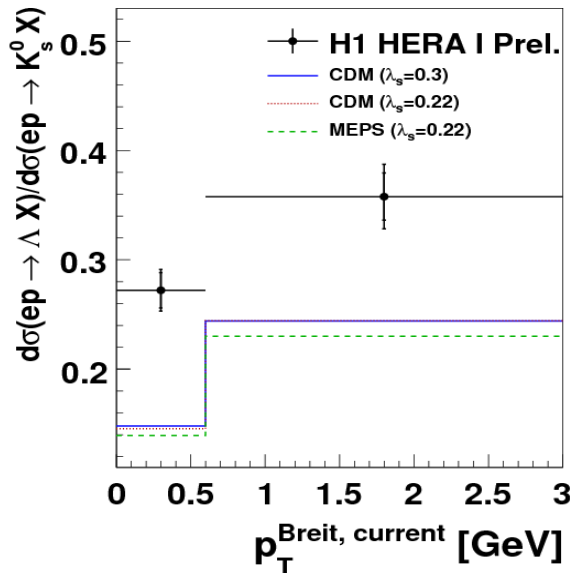
- Reasonably good description by CDM
- MEPS fails to describe the data

Strangeness at low  $Q^2$ , DIS08

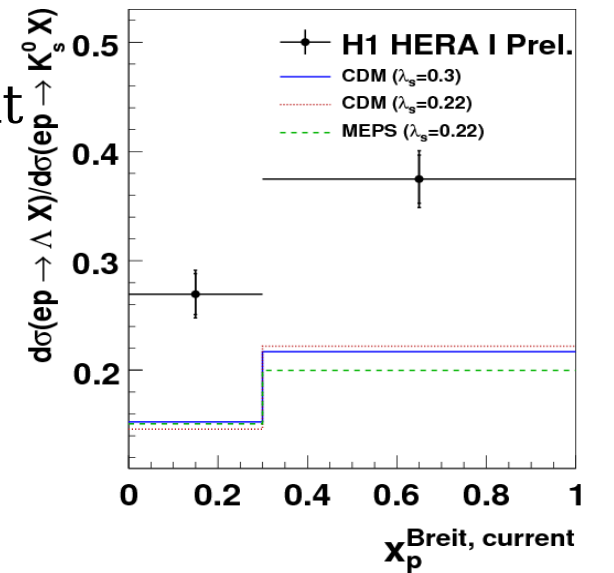
# Baryon to meson ratio (Breit Frame)



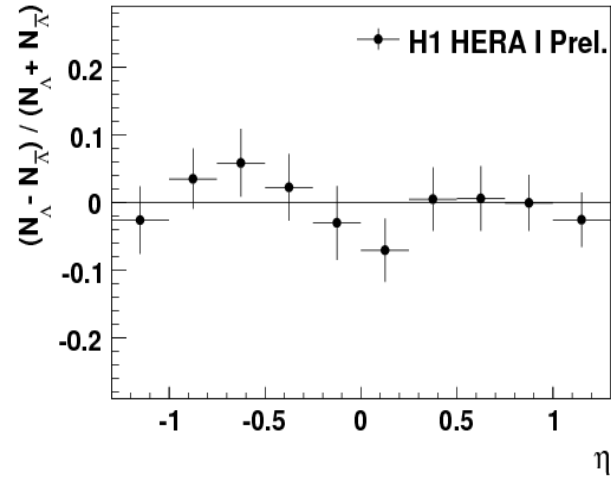
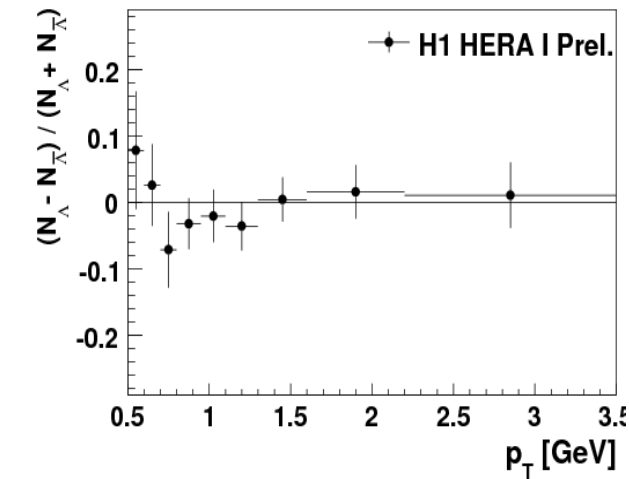
- models do not describe ratios except for  $p_T$  spectrum



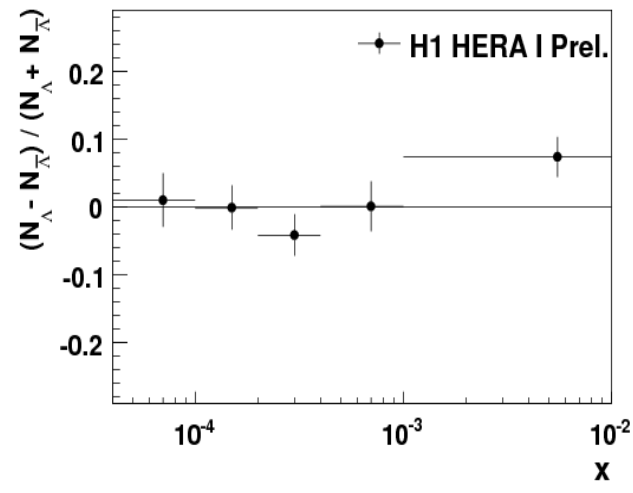
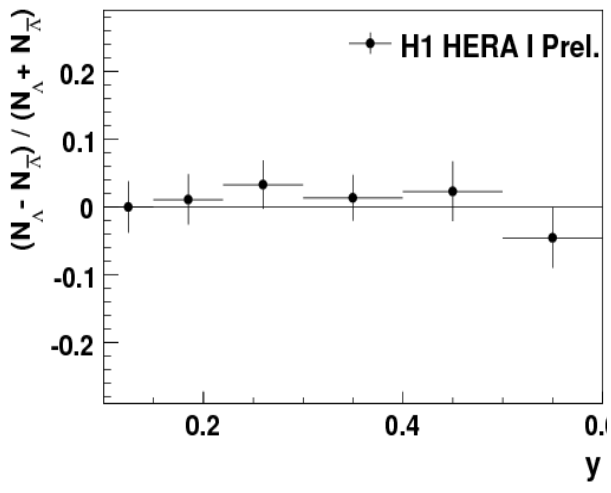
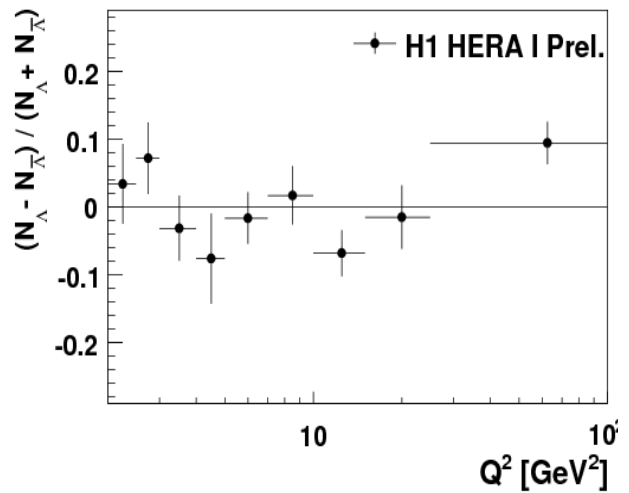
- smaller baryon to meson ratio in current



# Baryon-antibaryon Asymmetry (Lab. Frame)



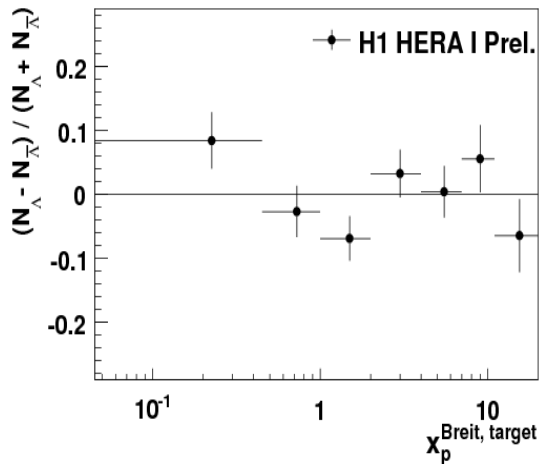
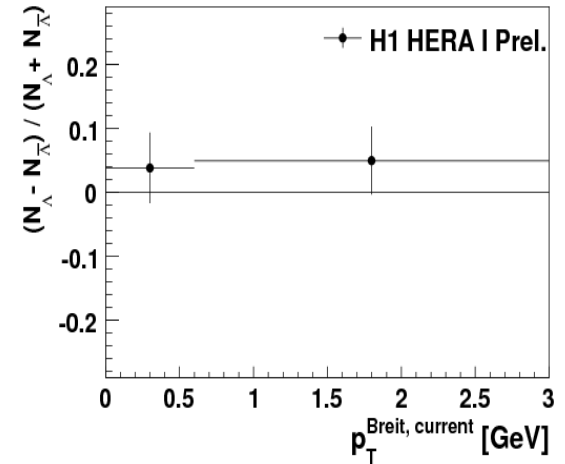
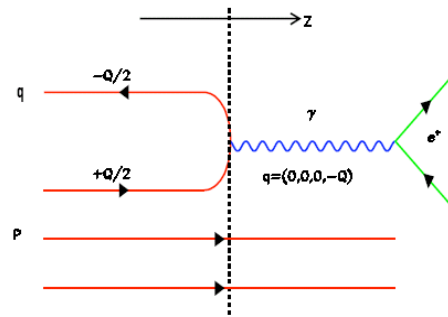
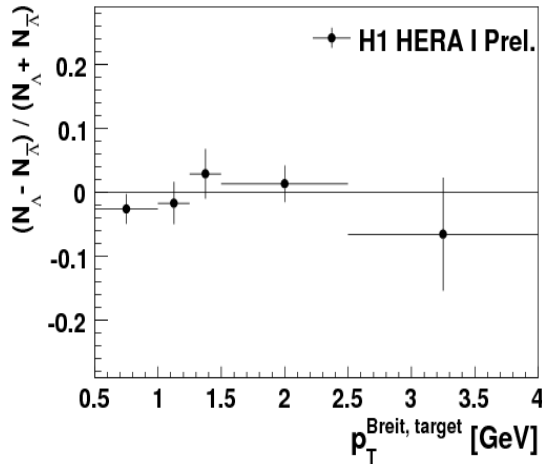
$$\frac{N_{\Lambda} - N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}{N_{\Lambda} + N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}$$



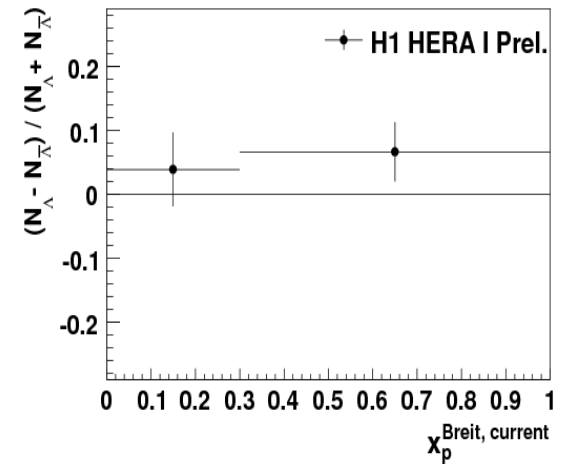
- All distributions compatible with zero within errors



# Baryon-antibaryon Asymmetry (Breit Frame)



• All distributions compatible with zero within errors



## Summary

- Measurements of  $K_s^0$  and  $\Lambda$  inclusive and differential cross sections have been made.
- Neither MEPS nor CDM with a single  $\lambda_s$  value is able to give a complete description of the  $K_s^0$  and  $\Lambda$  cross sections:
  - CDM  $\lambda_s = 0.3$  close to the data but fails to describe all the details.
  - MEPS  $\lambda_s = 0.22$  close to  $K_s^0$  data.
  - MEPS  $\lambda_s = 0.3$  close to  $\Lambda$  data.
- **$K_s^0$  cross sections and  $K_s^0$  to charged hadrons reasonably well described by MEPS with  $\lambda_s = 0.22$ .**
- CDM describes baryon to meson ratio in laboratory frame.
- Models fail to describe baryon to meson ratio in Breit frame.
- No sizable baryon-antibaryon asymmetry is observed.