# Measurements of K<sub>s</sub> and Λ spectra and B-E correlations between Kaons in DIS

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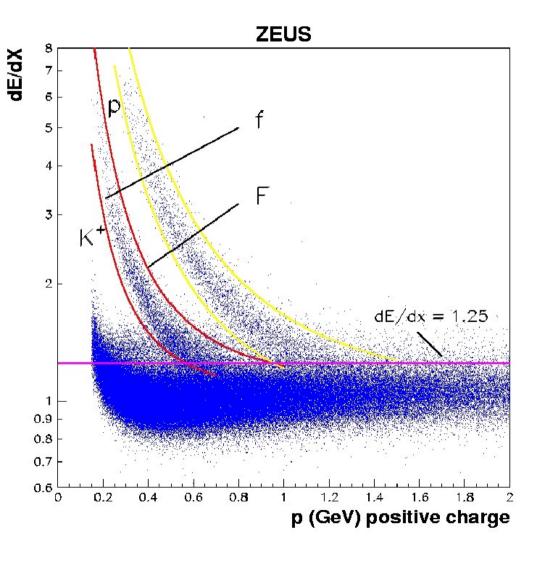
SINP Moscow University

On behalf of the ZEUS Collaboration

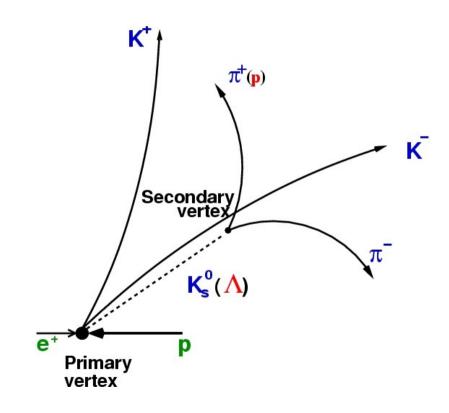
- Identification of K<sup>±</sup>, K<sup>0</sup><sub>s</sub> and Λ
- Differential cross-sections in  $p_T^{lab}$ ,  $\eta^{lab}$ ,  $x_{Bj}$ ,  $Q^2$
- Baryon-antibaryon asymmetry
- Baryon-to-meson ratio
- Bose-Einstein correlations between K<sup>†</sup>K<sup>†</sup>, K<sup>0</sup><sub>s</sub>K<sup>0</sup><sub>s</sub>

## K and A identification

K<sup>±</sup> by energy-loss, dE/dx

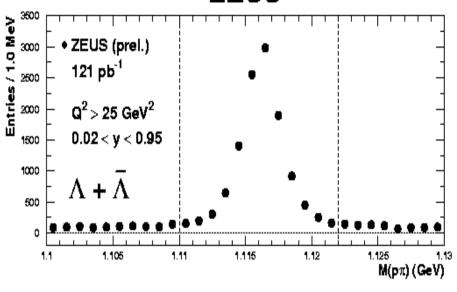


# K<sup>0</sup><sub>s</sub> and ∧ by displaced secondary vertex

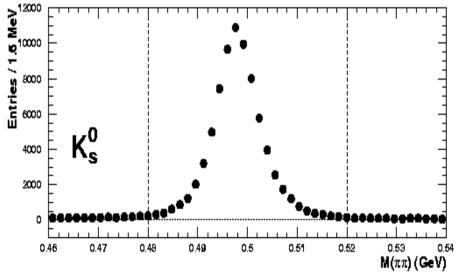


# K<sub>s</sub> and Λ reconstruction





Background at the level of  $\sim 6\%$  in  $\Lambda$  and  $\sim 3\%$  in the  $K_{s}^{0}$  sample



- strangeness suppression factor

### **Motivation**

Based on about 100 times larger data sample of 121 pb<sup>-1</sup> collected by the ZEUS experiment in a wide kinematic range of ep interactions at HERA

- How well MC generators model s-quark production with  $\lambda_s$ =const
- Origin of the low momentum (0.5-5 GeV) baryons in the central region,  $|\eta| < 1.5 : B \bar{B}$  asymmetry, baryon charge transport
- Bose-Einstein correlations between pure states of  $\pi^{\pm}$ ,  $K^{\pm}$  in comparison with a mixed state  $K_{5}^{0} = (K^{0} + \overline{K}^{0})/\sqrt{2}$

### Event and Particle Selection

ep: 300 GeV, 39 pb<sup>-1</sup> ⊕

318 GeV, 82 pb<sup>-1</sup>

ZEUS 1996-2000 data 121 pb<sup>-1</sup>

PHP:

DIS:

Q<sup>2</sup><1 GeV<sup>2</sup>;

5<Q<sup>2</sup><25 and Q<sup>2</sup>>25 GeV<sup>2</sup>;

0.2 < y < 0.85

0.02 < y < 0.95

2 jets with E, jet > 5 GeV

Particle selection: - Secondary vertex, V<sup>o</sup>;

$$0.6 < P_T(K_S^0, \Lambda) < 2.5$$

$$|\eta(K_S^0,\Lambda)| < 1.2$$

## **MC** generators

To study physics, determine the response of the detector and obtain the correction factors

DIS

**CDM** ARIADNE 4.1 **MEPS** LEPTO 6.5

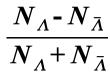
**PHP** 

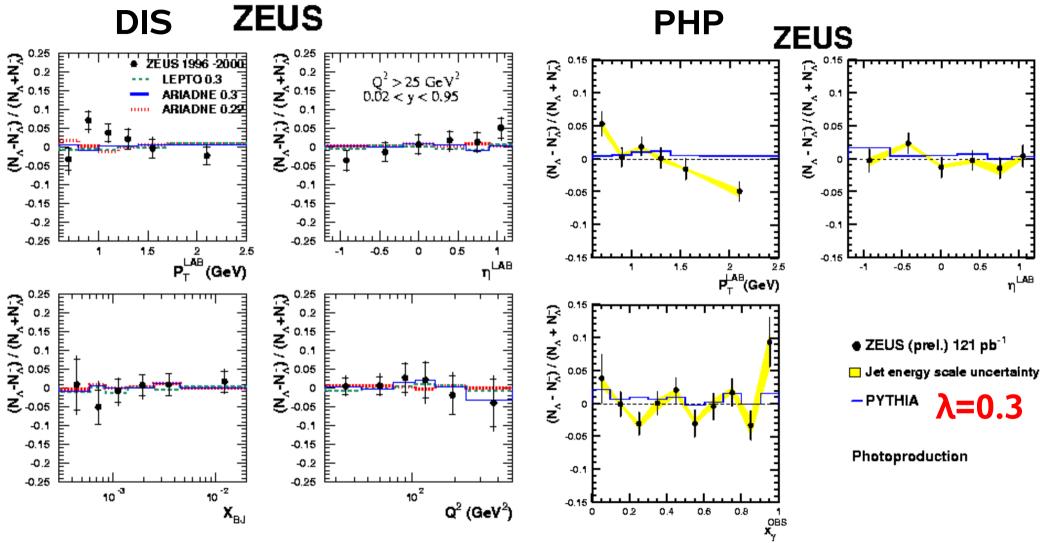
PYTHIA 6.1

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

- strangeness suppression factor

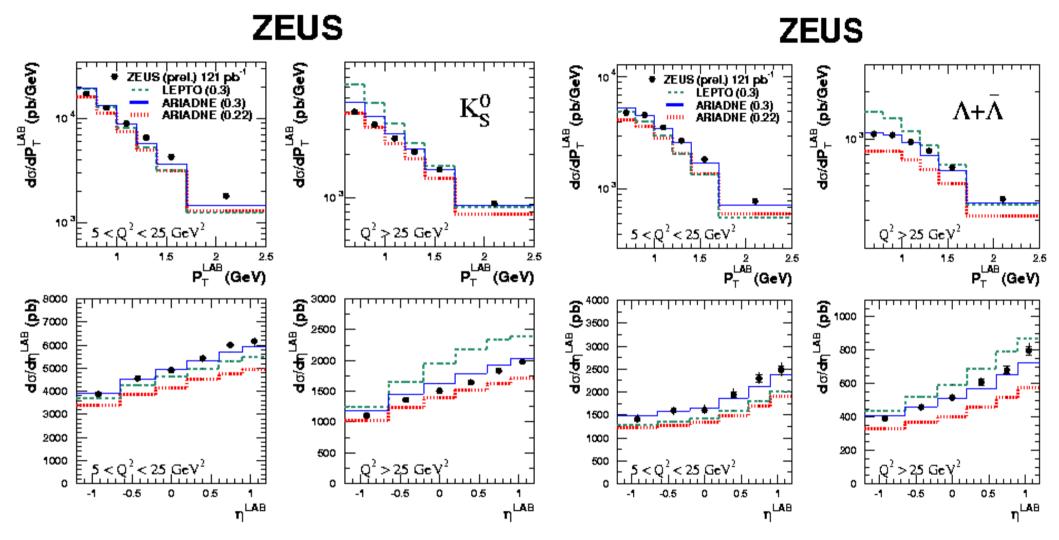
## **Baryon-antibaryon asymmetry**





Ratios are statistically consistent with 0 No evidence for  $B - \bar{B}$  asymmetry and the string junction mechanism

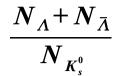
### **DIS cross-sections: Differential features**

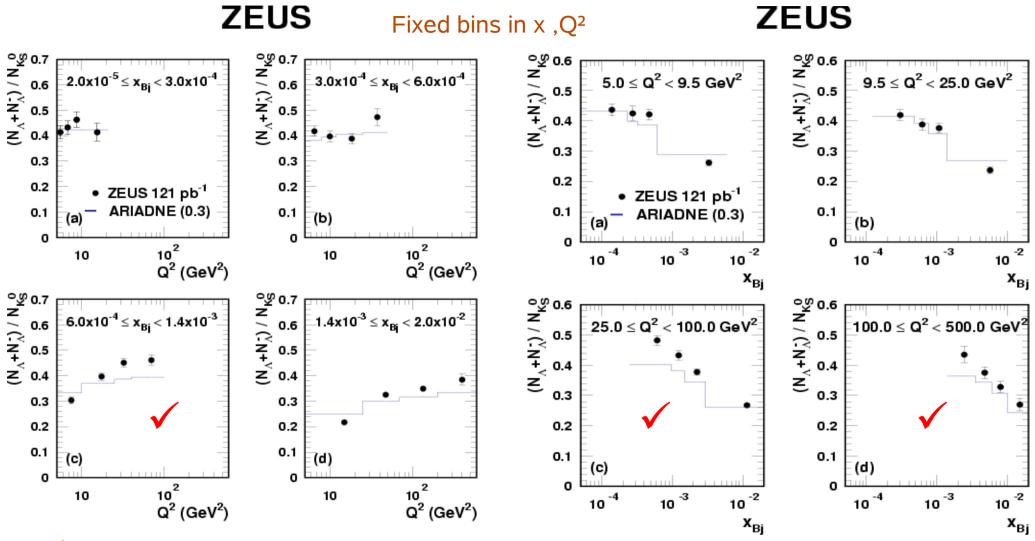


K<sub>s</sub>: All model predicts steeper p<sub>t</sub> slopes

**Λ**: ARIADNE with  $\lambda_s$ =0.3 describes data well, 0.22 less satisfactory LEPTO fails to describe the data (too fast growth of dσ/dη with Q²)

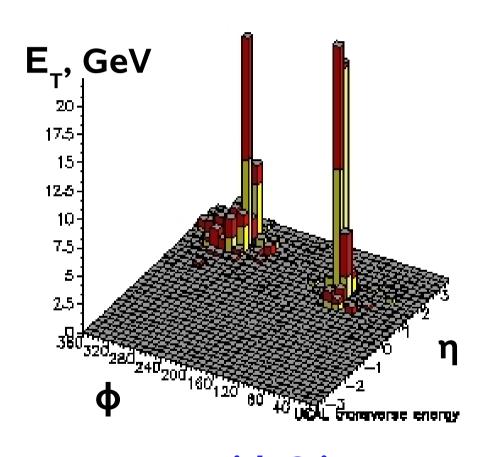
### **Baryon - to - meson ratio**

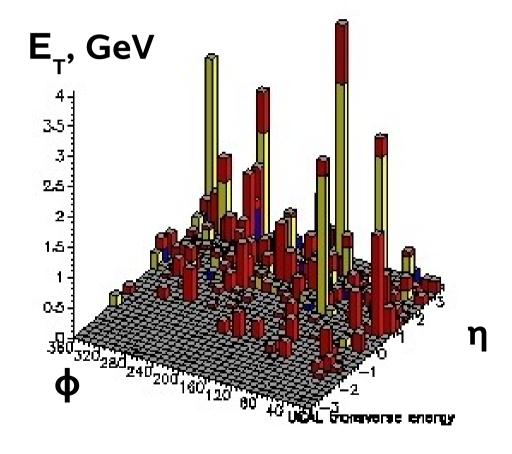




✓ ARIADNE underestimates the data at high Q² by up to 20%; Ratios are similar to those from ee and pp.

# **Photoproduction**





event with 2 jets

fireball-like event

# Fireball sample selection in PHP ZEUS

 $E_T$  (GeV)  $E_{T}^{\text{Jet(1)}}/E_{T}=0.3$ ZEUS 121 pb Photoproduction (a) < 0.3 60 > 0.3 40 10<sup>2</sup> 20 10 0 15 20 E<sub>T</sub><sup>jet(1)</sup> (GeV) x 10<sup>2</sup>

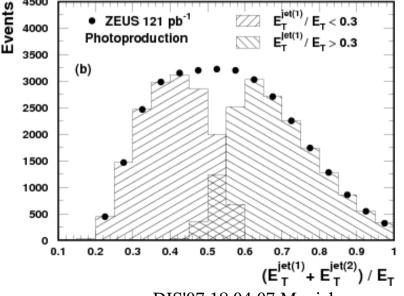
**Highest transverse energy jet** 

### Fireball-enriched

**Total transverse** 

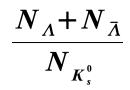
energy

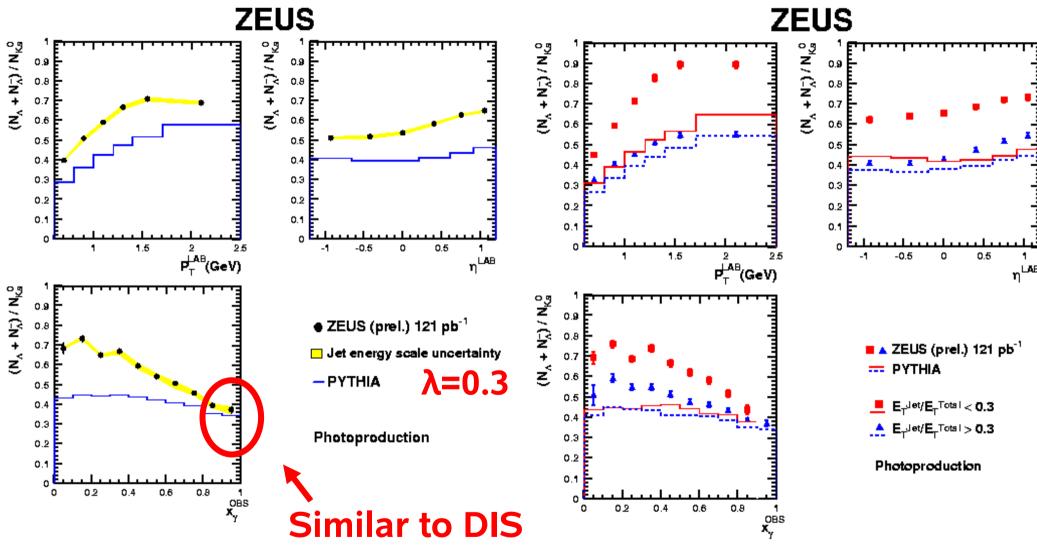
$$E_T^{jet(1)}/E_T < 0.3$$



Fireball-depleted events dominated by jj carrying most of E<sub>¬</sub>

# PHP: Baryon-to-meson ratio





**PYTHIA** fails to describe the data MI makes several independent jets

## Bose-Einstein correlations between K<sup>±</sup>K<sup>±</sup>

#### **Double ratio method**

$$R(Q_{12}) = \frac{P(Q_{12})^{data}}{P_{mix}(Q_{12})^{data}} / \frac{P(Q_{12})^{MC, nBEC}}{P_{mix}(Q_{12})^{MC, nBEC}}$$

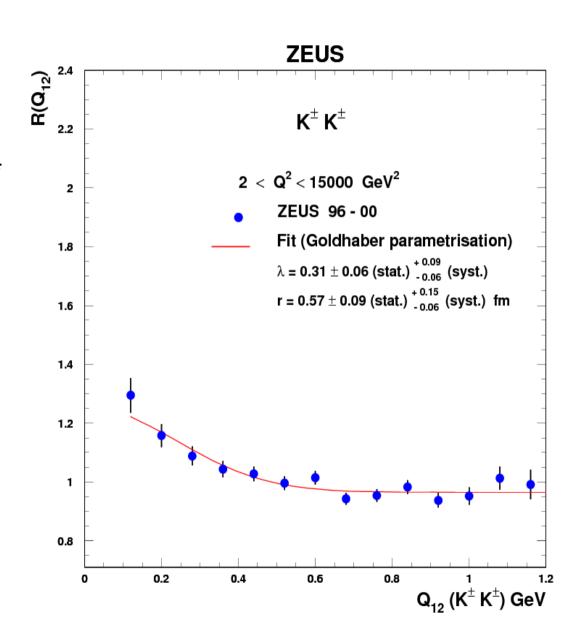
$$Q_{12} = \sqrt{-(p_1 - p_2)^2}$$

55522  $K^{\dagger}K^{\dagger}$ , p < 0.9 GeV

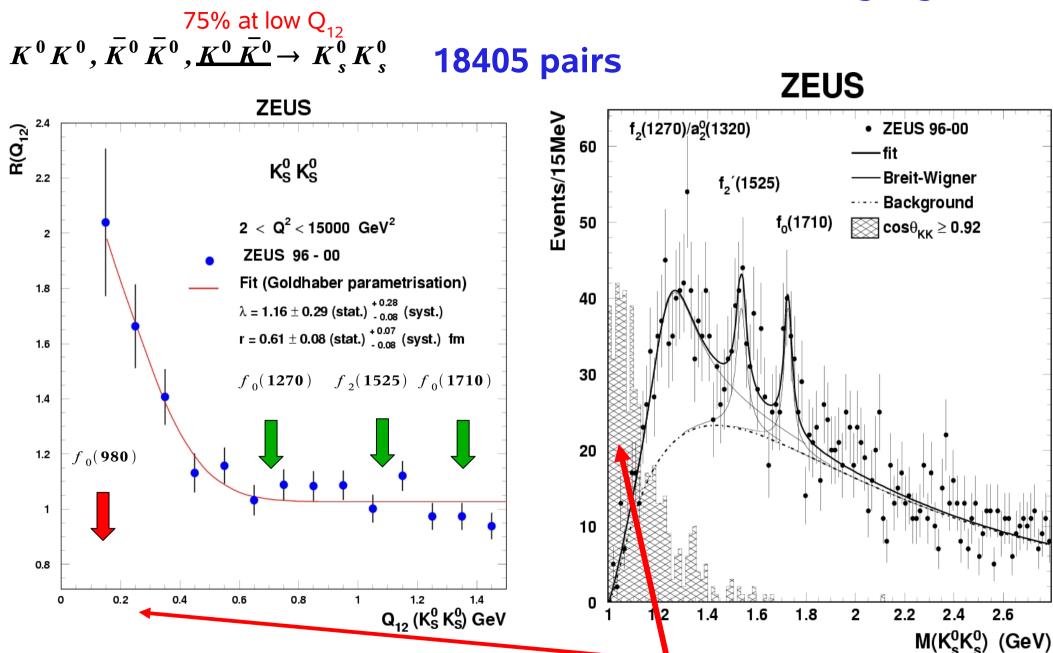
#### **Goldhaber form**

$$R(Q_{12})=1+\lambda \exp(-r^2Q_{12}^2)$$

# Parameters (r, λ) are consistent with the H1 result



# Bose-Einstein correlations between $K_s^0 K_s^0$



BB Levchenko, Strange particle

DIS'07 18.04.07 Munich

subthreshold f<sub>0</sub>(980) decays<sup>14</sup>

## **Comparison of DIS and LEP results**

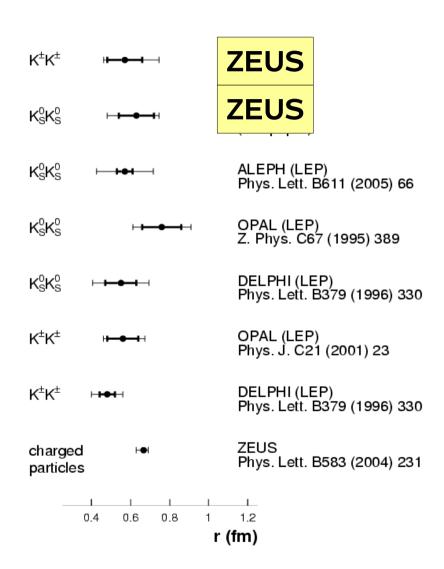
Fraction of 
$$c_f = 4\%$$

$$\lambda = 1.16 \pm 0.29$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda(c_f) = 0.70 \pm 0.19$$

$$r = 0.61 \pm 0.08 \text{ fm}$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 r(c<sub>f</sub>) = 0.63±0.09 fm



## **Summary**

Measurements of  $K^{\pm}$ ,  $K^{0}_{S}$ ,  $\Lambda$ 's production have been made at ZEUS using 121 pb<sup>-1</sup> integrated luminosity:

- No sizeable baryon-antibaryon asymmetry is observed;
- ARIADNE and PYTHIA satisfactorily describe some of the distributions with  $\lambda$  in the range [0.22-0.3], however  $\lambda$  value depends on  $\mathbf{Q}^2$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_{Bi}$ ,  $\mathbf{p}_T$  and  $\mathbf{\eta}$ ;
- The ratio of baryons to mesons is large in the PHP resolved region and in the fireball PHP region, much larger than in e+e- and is not described by PYTHIA;
- The values of  $(r, \lambda)$  from Bose-Einstein correlations between  $K^{\dagger}K^{\dagger}$  and  $K^{0}{}_{s}K^{0}{}_{s}$  agrees and consistent with e+e- data.
- The f(980)-> $K_s^0K_s^0$  decay can significantly affect the  $\lambda$  value.