K_S^0 production in p+p interactions measured by NA61/SHINE

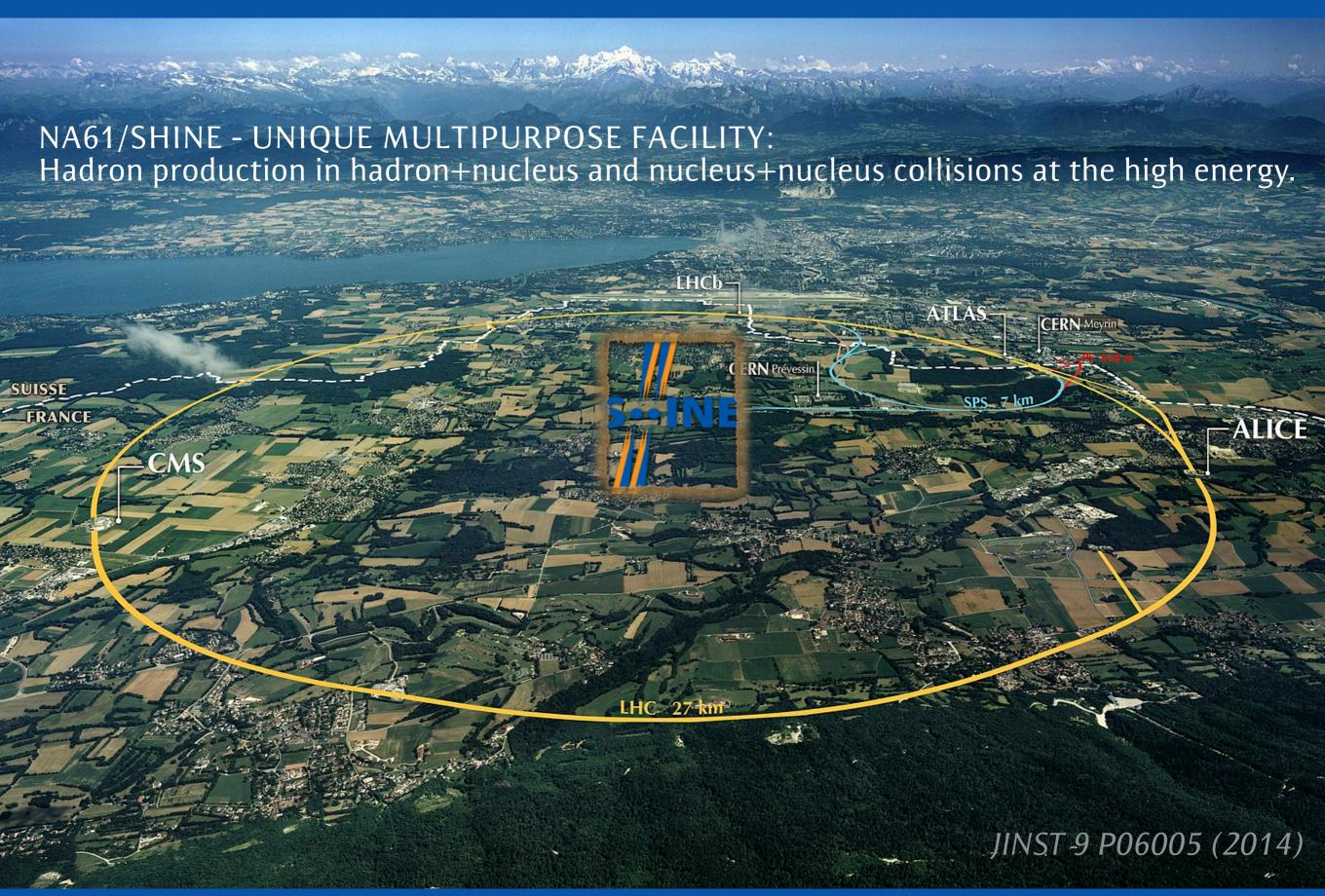


for the NA61/SHINE

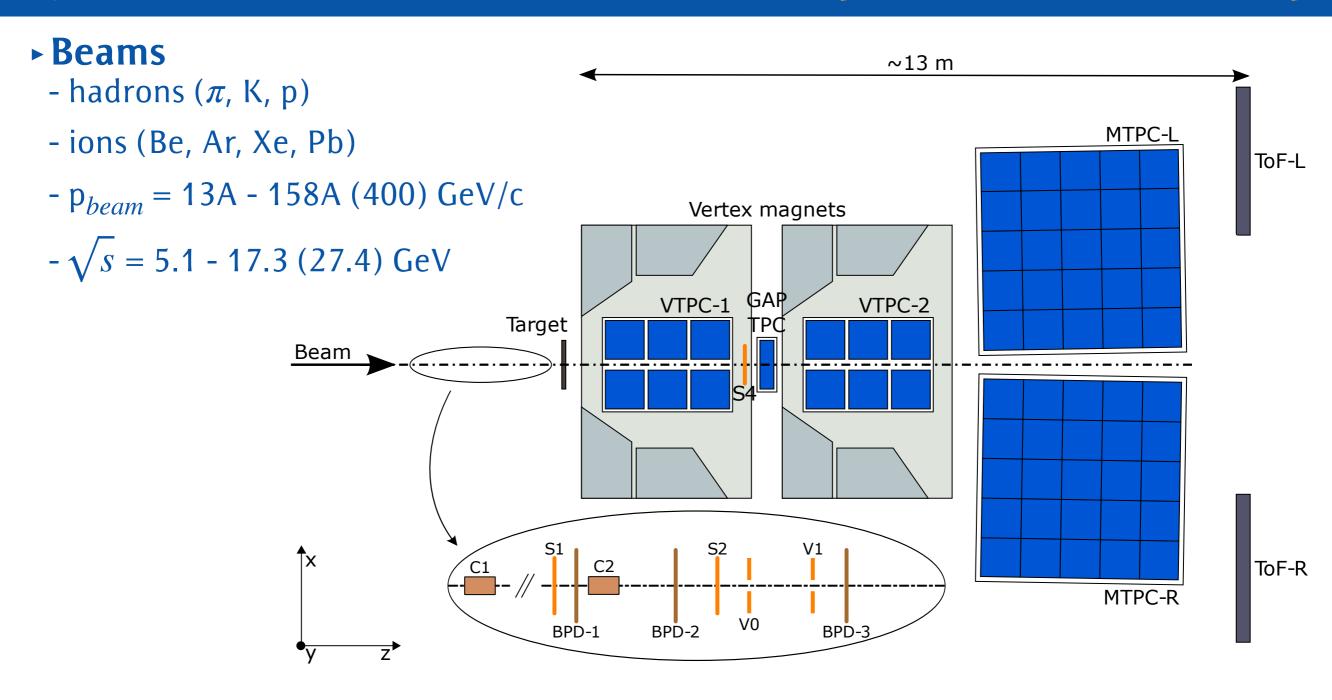
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NA61/SHINE at CERN SPS



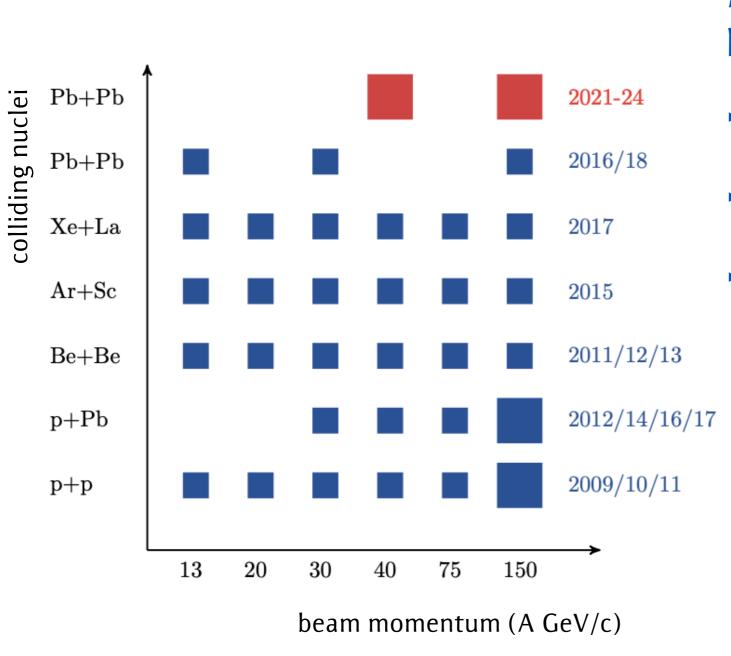
Layout of the NA61/SHINE experimental setup



- Large acceptance hadron spectrometer:
 - coverage of the full forward hemisphere, down to $p_T = 0$
- ► Tracking by large volume TPCs (VTPC-1 and VTPC-2 inside magnetic field)
- ▶ PID by dEdx, TOF, decay topology, invariant mass

NA61/SHINE Physics program

Unique 2D scan in **beam momentum** and **system size**.



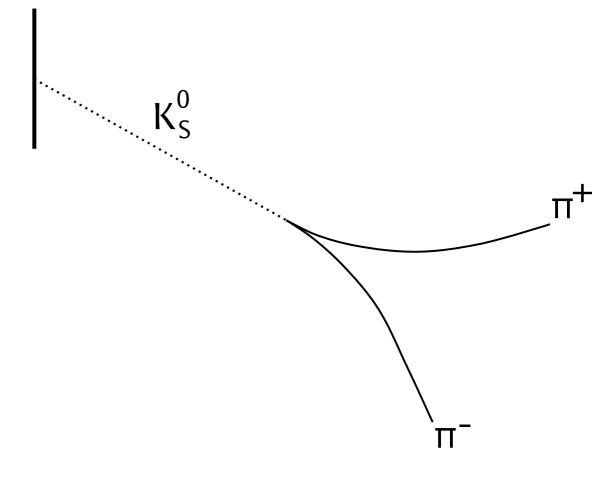
Measurements of hadron production properties for:

- Neutrino beams (J-Parc, Fnal)
- Cosmic ray exp. (PAO, AMS..)
- Strong interactions (nucleus nucleus collisions):
 - Study of onset of deconfinement (particle spectra)
 - Search for the critical point (search for non-monotonic behaviour of CP signatures: fluctuations of multiplicity, p_T ...)

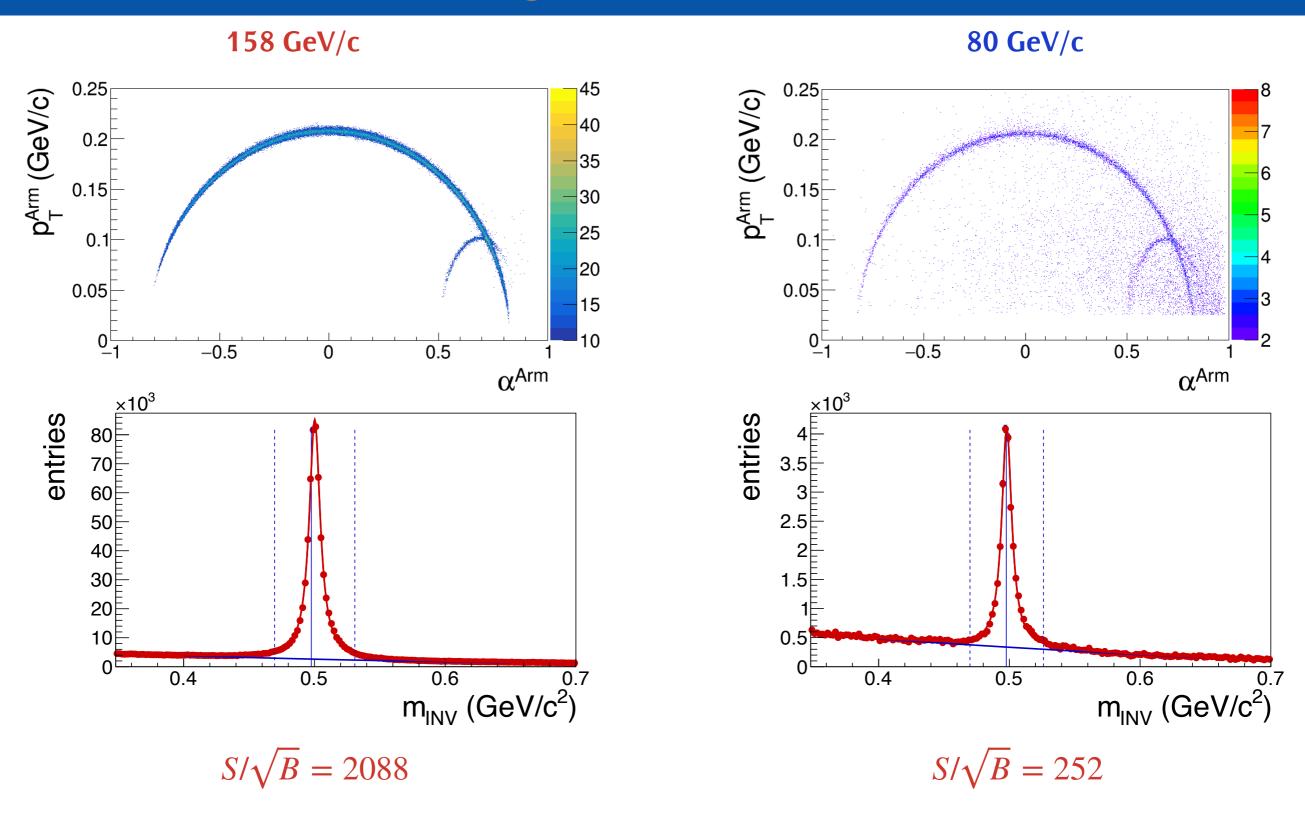
K_S^0 measurements

target

- Final results (p+p@158 GeV/c) and preliminary results (p+p@80 GeV/c) for K_S^0 meson production measured by NA61.
- ► A total of **58 million** (p+p@158 GeV/c) and **5 million** (p+p@80 GeV/c) events were analyzed.
- K_S^0 mesons are identified by their decay topology $(\pi^+ + \pi^-)$.
- Results are corrected for geometrical detector acceptance and reconstruction efficiency.

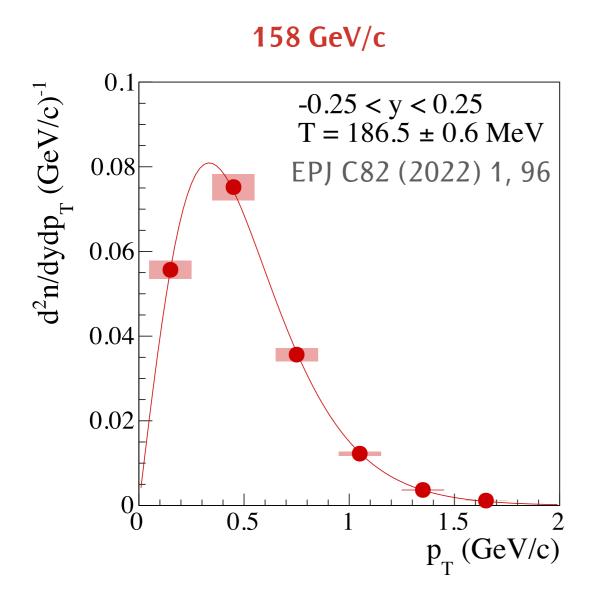


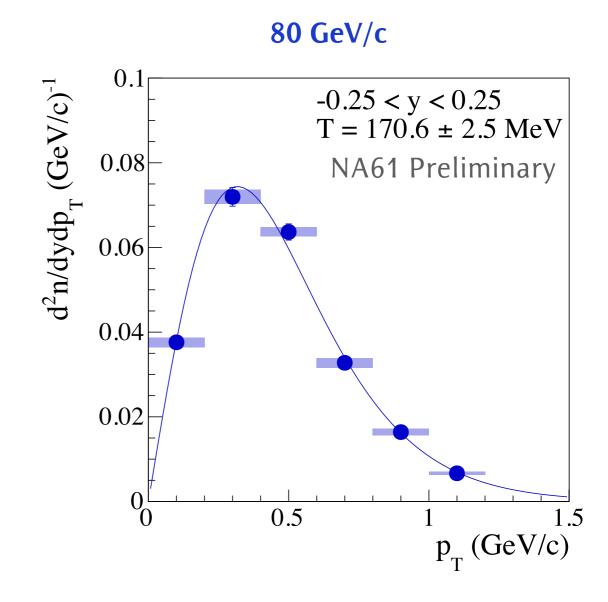
Signal purity



High purity of signal after applying all cuts.

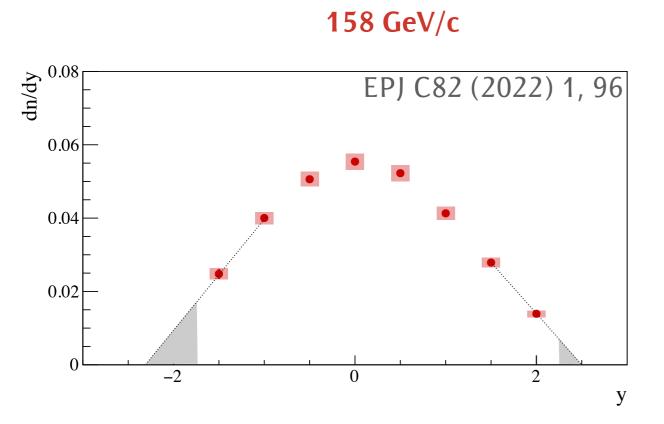
p_T at mid rapidity (y \approx 0)

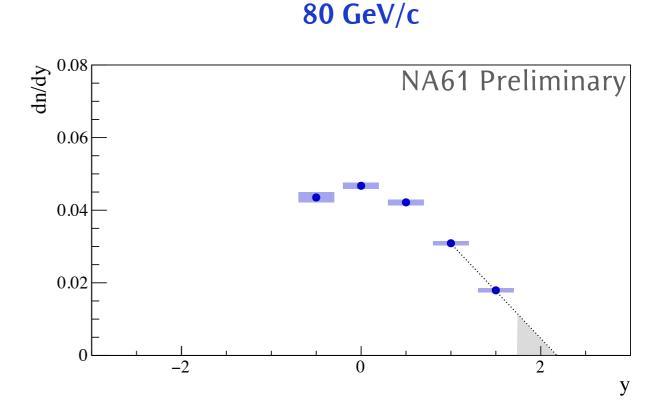




- First measurement of K_S^0 meson production in p+p interactions at 158 and 80 GeV/c.
- $d^2n/dydp_T$ spectra fitted with exponential function: $f = A \cdot p_T \cdot e^{-\frac{\sqrt{p_T^2 + m_{PDG}^2}}{T}}$.
- The systematic uncertainty is shown by a red/blue shaded box.

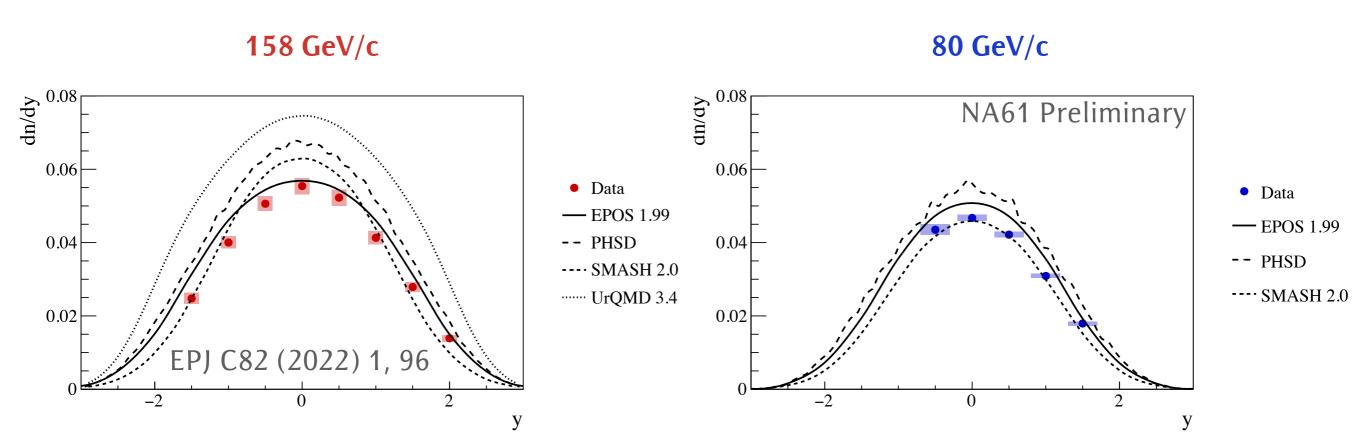
Rapidity distribution





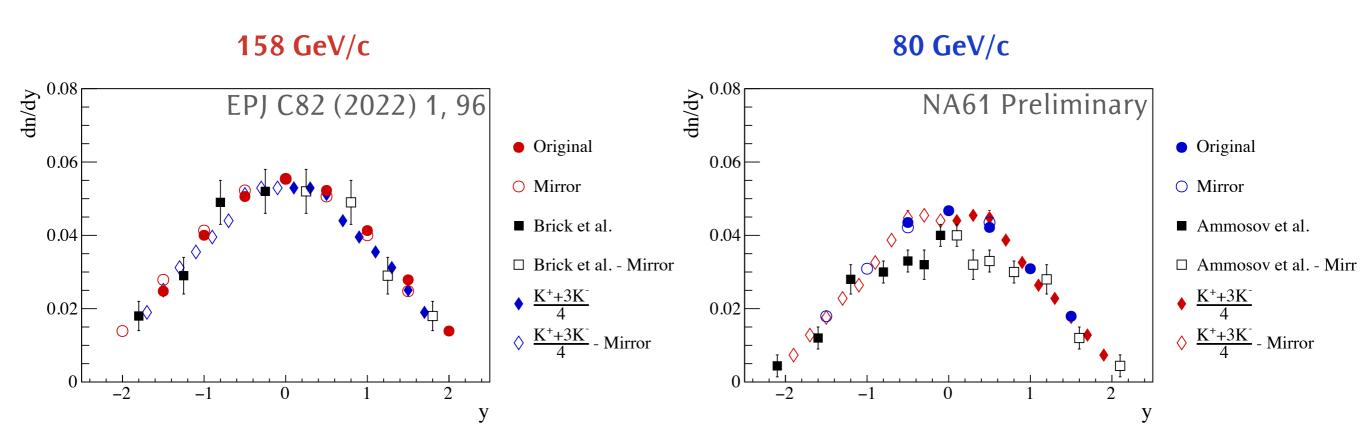
- ullet Rapidity distribution obtained by p_T integration.
- Large coverage in rapidity.
- The mean multiplicity of K_S^0 meson was calculated as the sum of measured points + extrapolated part (shaded triangles).
- Extrapolated part calculated from linear fit through the first and the last two measured points.

Rapidity distribution - models



- Comparison of the results on the K_S^0 rapidity distribution with predictions of theoretical models.
- EPOS 1.99 (158 GeV/c) and SMASH 2.0 (80 GeV/c) describes the experimental data fairly well.
- The shape of the rapidity distribution is also reproduced by the PHSD (158 GeV/c) and EPOS and PHSD (80 GeV/c) models.

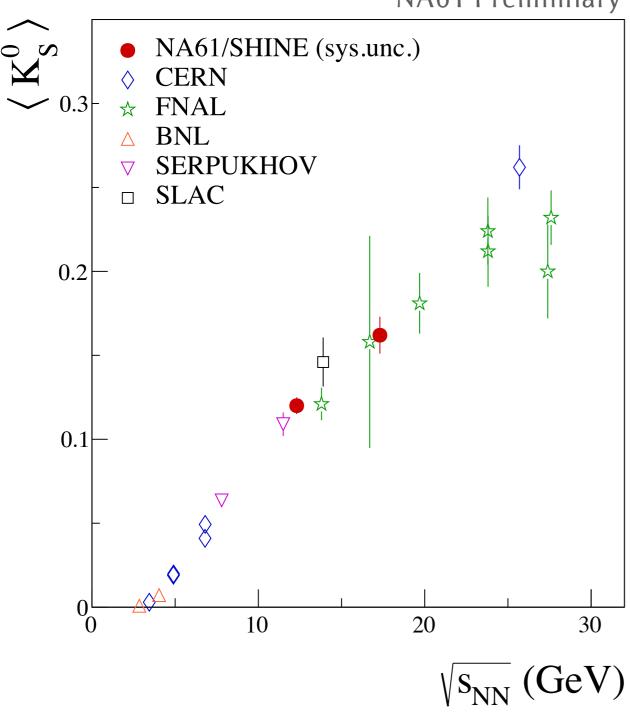
Rapidity distribution - comparisons



- The K_S^0 rapidity spectrum from NA61 is compared to the results from Brick et al. at 147 GeV/c (left), Ammosov et al. at 69 GeV/c (right), as well as with predictions obtained from K^+ and K^- yields published by NA61.
- The rapidity distributions are in agreement with results from other experiments at nearby beam momentum.

Total multiplicity





- Collision energy dependence of mean multiplicity of K_S^0 mesons produced in p+p interactions.
- The measured values are seen to rise linearly with collision energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$.
- The results of K_S^0 meson production in p+p interactions obtained by NA61 follow the trend.

Summary

- Final results (158 GeV/c) and preliminary results (80 GeV/c) for K_S^0 meson production in inelastic p+p collisions presented.
- Good agreement with theoretical models (especially the shape of rapidity distribution).
- Good agreement with available world results.
- Analysis of K_S^0 meson production for lower beam momentum (31 and 40 GeV/c) in progress.

Thank you for your attention.