

# Lambda-hyperon production in p+p and C+C collisions at NICA energies (comments to BM@N results on $\Lambda$ from C+C)

V.I. Kolesnikov  
VBLHEP, JINR

*The content of the talk is an attempt of relating p+p data on  $\Lambda$  production to C+C*

## Plan:

1. Excitation function of  $\Lambda$  production in p+p (as a starting point)
2. Transform p+p data into isospin averaged nucleon-nucleon results
3. Extrapolation from p+p to C+C:  $N_{\text{part}}$ -scaling using Glauber estimates
4. Error estimates for the  $N_{\text{part}}$ -scaling procedure
5. BM@N data and extrapolation: comparison & discussion
6. Conclusions and Outlook

**Note:** what follows is regarding the total multiplicity of Lambdas!

# 1. Excitation function of $\Lambda$ production in p+p

## A New Review of Excitation Functions of Hadron Production in $pp$ Collisions in the NICA Energy Range

V. Kolesnikov<sup>a,\*</sup>, V. Kireyeu<sup>a</sup>, V. Lenivenko<sup>a</sup>, A. Mudrokh<sup>a</sup>, K. Shtejer<sup>a</sup>,  
D. Zinchenko<sup>a</sup>, and E. Bratkovskaya<sup>b</sup>

In addition, we used a parameterization based on the Lund–String–Model (LSM) from [20] (*Fit2*) given by

$$\langle n \rangle = a(x-1)^b (x)^{-c}, \quad (2)$$

where  $x = s/s_0$ ,  $s$  is the square of the center-of-mass energy,  $s_0$  is the square of the production threshold, and  $(a, b, c)$  are the fit parameters.

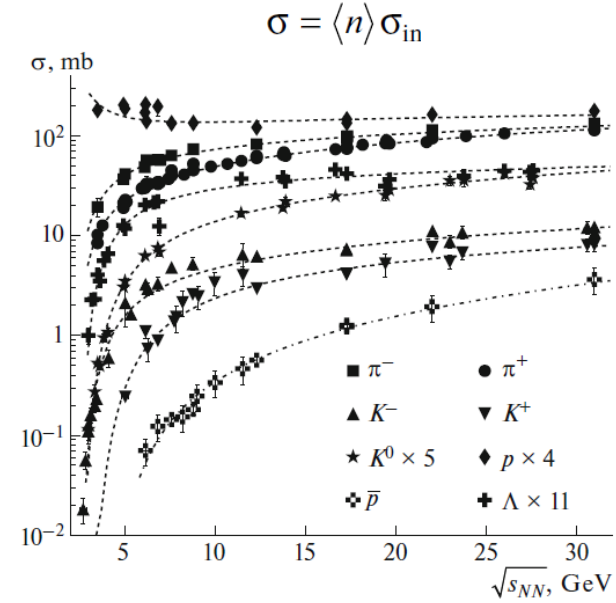
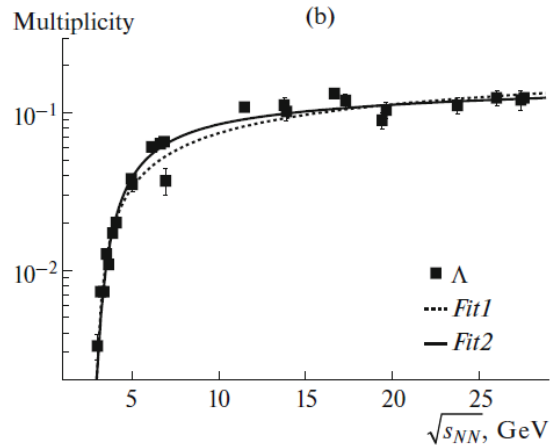


Fig. 4. Inclusive hadron production cross-sections from  $pp$  interactions as a function of the center-of-mass energy. Dashed lines are parameterizations to Eq. (2).

Table 6. Parameterization parameters (according to Eq. (2)) for the hadron production cross-sections

Hadron	$a$	$b$	$c$	$s_0$ (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	$\chi^2/\text{NDF}$
$\pi^-$	$18.79 \pm 0.554$	$1.998 \pm 0.089$	$-0.653 \pm 0.095$	4.64	0.5
$\pi^+$	$43.046 \pm 13.69$	$2.366 \pm 1.386$	$2.168 \pm 1.454$	4.07	0.5
$K^-$	$1.509 \pm 0.363$	$5.138 \pm 0.801$	$4.783 \pm 0.853$	8.2	2.0
$K^+$	$2.176 \pm 0.26$	$2.63 \pm 0.155$	$2.285 \pm 0.181$	6.49	2.4
$K_S^0$	$1.151 \pm 0.087$	$3.697 \pm 0.122$	$3.284 \pm 0.139$	6.49	1.9
$p$	$19.49 \pm 1.824$	$-8.717 \pm 0.054$	$-8.823 \pm 0.054$	0	1.3
$\bar{p}$	$0.122 \pm 0.004$	$3.511 \pm 0.291$	$2.69 \pm 0.271$	14.08	0.8
$\Lambda$	$2.066 \pm 0.161$	$2.625 \pm 0.102$	$2.468 \pm 0.121$	6.49	4.1

## 2. p+p data and isospin-averaged nucleon-nucleon results

- In nucleon-nucleon interactions proton-involved and neutron-involved reaction have different production channels for Lambda due to isospin
- The ratio of the production rates p+n(n+n) / p+p ~ 0.75 at 3 GeV (*Eur. Phys. J. A (2020) 56:223*)

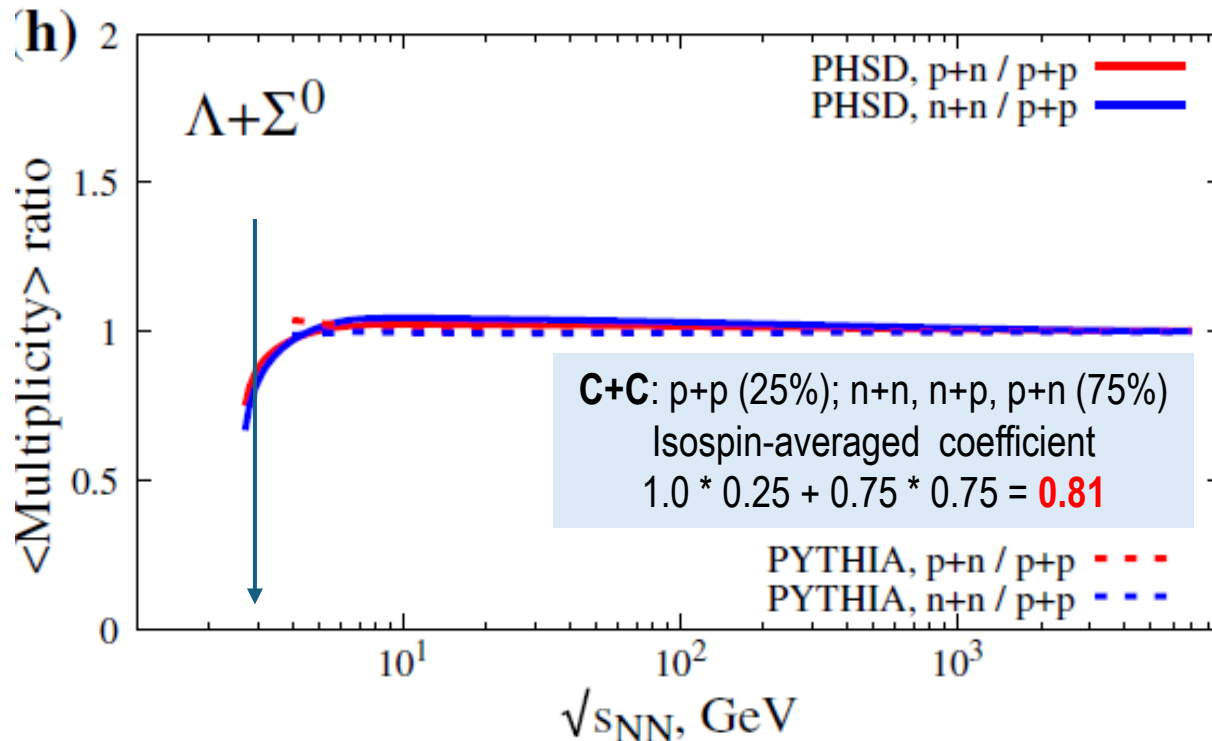
Eur. Phys. J. A (2020) 56:223  
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epja/s10050-020-00232-7>

THE EUROPEAN  
 PHYSICAL JOURNAL A



Review

Hadron production in elementary nucleon–nucleon reactions from low to ultra-relativistic energies

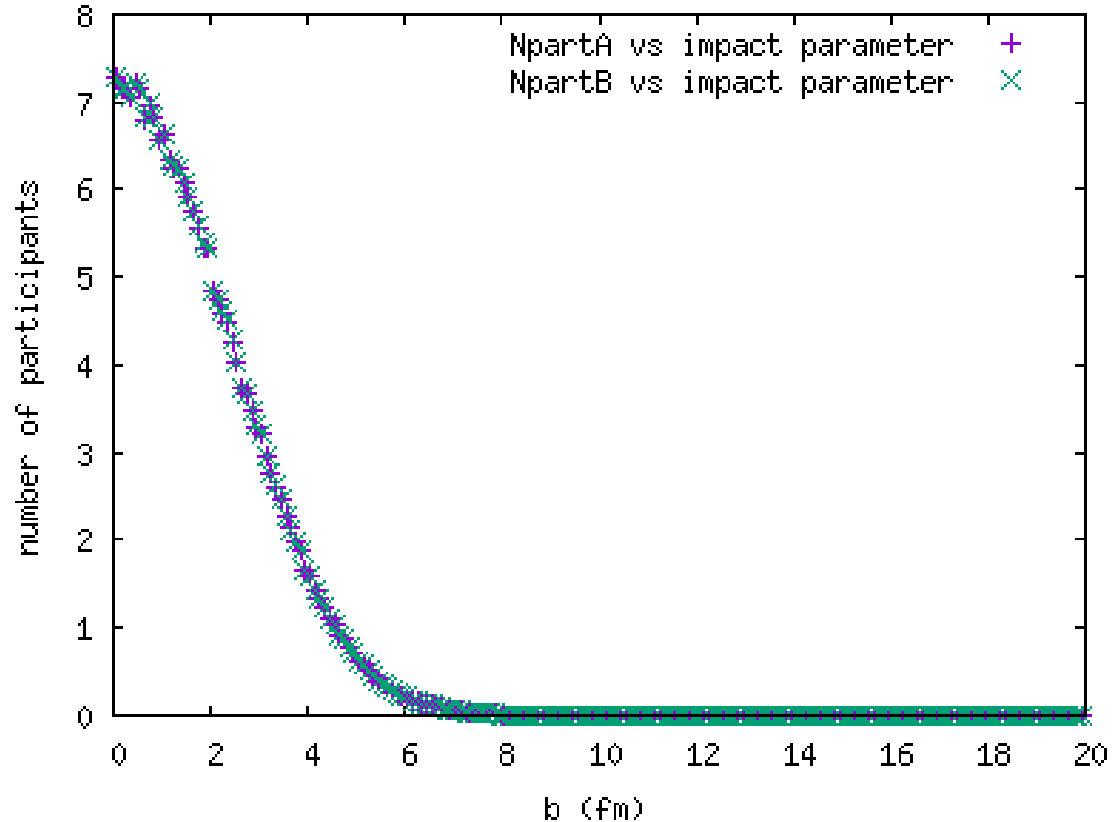


No.	pp → reaction	$\sigma_0^{(id)}$ cross section [ $\mu\text{b}$ ]	BR
3-body channels			
1	$\Lambda p K^+$	$35.26 \pm 0.43$ $^{+3.55}_{-2.83}$	100%
2	$\Sigma^0 p K^+$	$16.5 \pm 20\%$	100%
3	$\Lambda \Delta^{++} K^0$	$29.45 \pm 0.08$ $^{+1.67}_{-1.46} \pm 2.06$	100%
4	$\Sigma^0 \Delta^{++} K^0$	$9.26 \pm 0.05$ $^{+1.41}_{-0.31} \pm 0.65$	100%
5	$\Lambda \Delta^+ K^+$	$9.82 \pm 20\%$	100%
6	$\Sigma^0 \Delta^+ K^+$	$3.27 \pm 20\%$	100%
7	$\Sigma(1385)^+ n K^+$	$22.42 \pm 0.99$ $^{+1.57}_{-2.23} \pm 3.04$	94.05%
8	$\Delta(2050)^+ n$	33% feeding for $\Sigma^* n K^+$	
9	$\Sigma(1385)^+ p K^0$	$14.05 \pm 0.05$ $^{+1.79}_{-2.14} \pm 1.00$	94.05%
10	$\Sigma(1385)^0 p K^+$	$6.0 \pm 0.48$ $^{+1.94}_{-1.06}$	88.3%
11	$\Lambda(1405) p K^+$	$9.2 \pm 0.9$ $^{+3.3}_{-1.0} \pm 0.7$	33%
12	$\Lambda(1520) p K^+$	$5.6 \pm 1.1$ $^{+0.4}_{-1.6} \pm 1.1$	19.55%
13	$\Delta^{++} \Lambda(1405) K^0$	$5.0 \pm 20\%$	33%
14	$\Delta^{++} \Sigma(1385)^0 K^0$	$3.5 \pm 20\%$	88.3%
15	$\Delta^+ \Sigma(1385)^+ K^0$	$2.3 \pm 20\%$	94.05%
16	$\Delta^+ \Lambda(1405) K^+$	$3.0 \pm 20\%$	33%
17	$\Delta^+ \Sigma(1385)^0 K^+$	$2.3 \pm 20\%$	88.3%
4-body channels			
18	$\Lambda p \pi^+ K^0$	$2.57 \pm 0.02$ $^{+0.21}_{-1.98} \pm 0.18$	100%
19	$\Lambda n \pi^+ K^+$	from $\Lambda p \pi^+ K^0$	100%
20	$\Lambda p \pi^0 K^+$	from $\Lambda p \pi^+ K^0$	100%
21	$\Sigma^0 p \pi^+ K^0$	$1.35 \pm 0.02$ $^{+0.10}_{-1.35} \pm 0.09$	100%
22	$\Sigma^0 n \pi^+ K^+$	from $\Sigma^0 p \pi^+ K^0$	100%
23	$\Sigma^0 p \pi^0 K^+$	from $\Sigma^0 p \pi^+ K^0$	100%

### 3. C+C: $N_{\text{part}}$ estimates from a Glauber approach

- Minbias (say, 0-80% central) C+C,  $\sigma_{\text{NN}} = 27 \text{ mb}$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim 923 \text{ mb}$  (830 mb in the Ksenia's analysis, i.e. -11%)

NN cross-sections: [pdg.lbl.gov/2022/hadronic-xsections/rpp2022-pp\\_total.dat](https://pdg.lbl.gov/2022/hadronic-xsections/rpp2022-pp_total.dat)

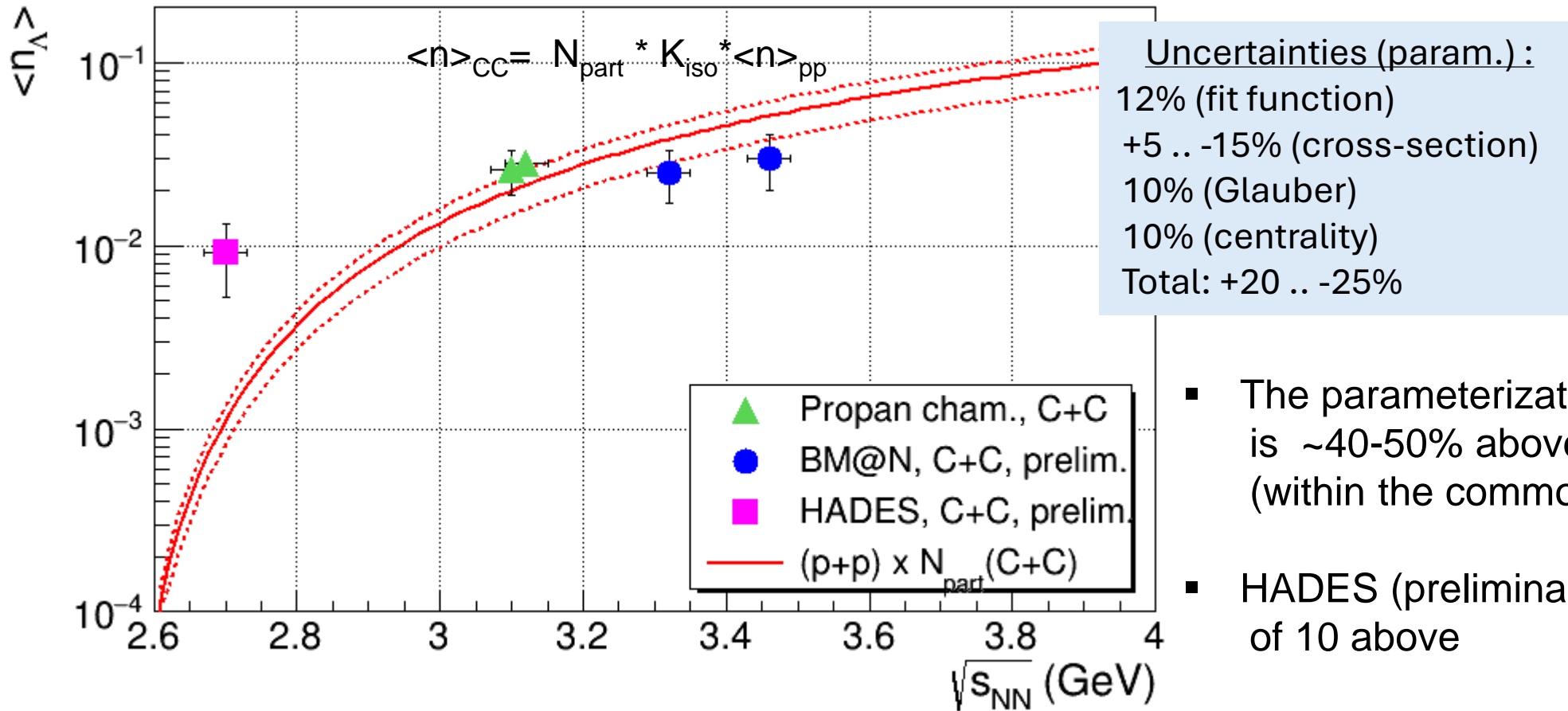


#### Glauber:

- $b = 0-5 \text{ fm}$ ,  $N_{\text{part}} \sim 6$   
that is close to a naive estimate  $N_{\text{part}} = (A_p + A_T) / 4$

## 4-5. Lambda yields in C+C (param vs. data comparison and errors)

- BM@N data for the total yields in minbias C+C are compared with the parameterization of p+p (scaled to C+C) from *PEPAN Letters (2020), Vol. 17, N°2, pp. 142-153*
- Dashed lines indicate the uncertainties in the predicted excitation function (~20-25%)

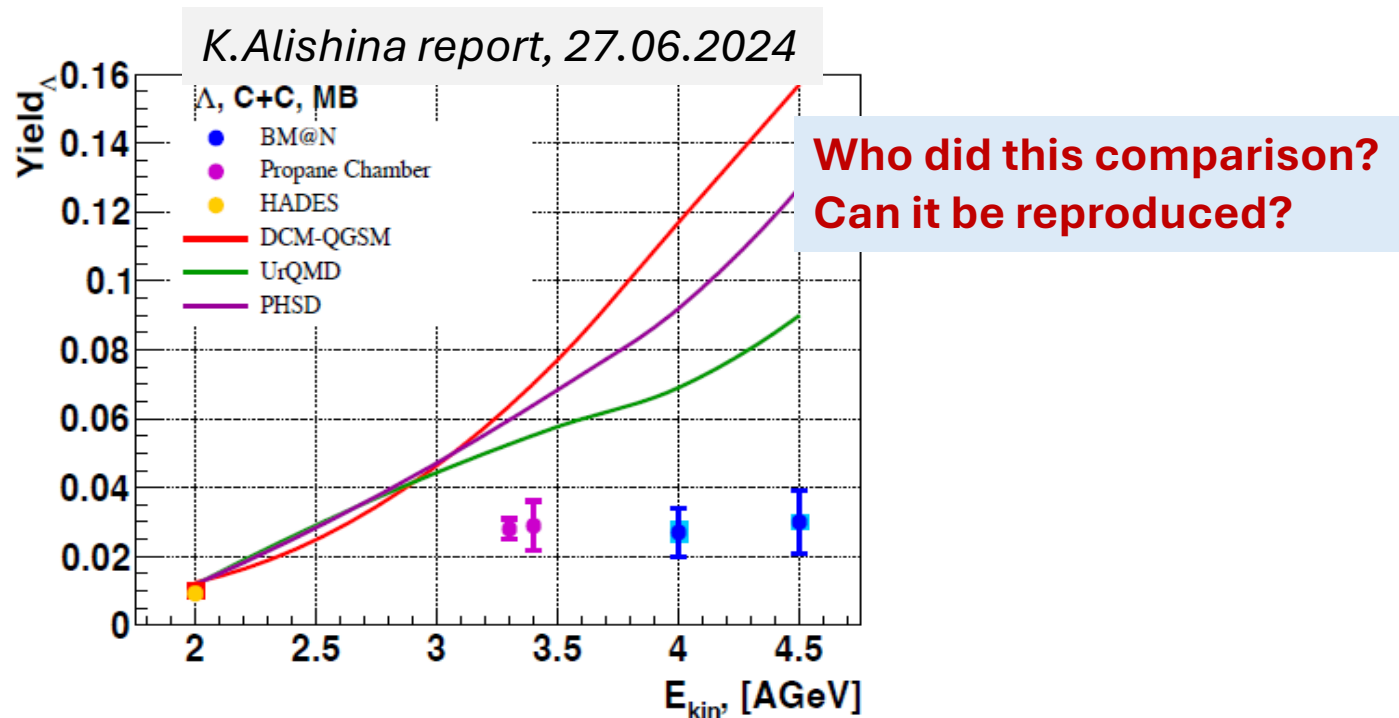


- The parameterization of p+p scaled data is ~40-50% above the BM@N data (within the common uncertainties)
- HADES (preliminary) point is a factor of 10 above

*BM@N points for  $\langle n_\Lambda \rangle$  are taken from K.Alishina's report this summer. The extrapolation to 4pi (model based, data based?) introduces an additional error (no estimates for them yet)!*

## 6. Conclusions and Outlook

- BM@N data on  $\Lambda$  yields in C+C at 4(.5)A GeV are close to the estimates based on p+p data scaled to C+C with a Glauber-based  $N_{\text{part}}$  scaling factor
- The difference between BM@N results and those from HADES and models(?!) is big, but this is the problem of HADES and models (my opinion!)
- System size dependence of  $\Lambda$ -hyperon production in A+A collisions at 2-4A GeV is not fully understood: more measurements are needed with a higher statistics!



# Spires

