

Strangeness production in the NA61/SHINE experiment at the CERN SPS energy range

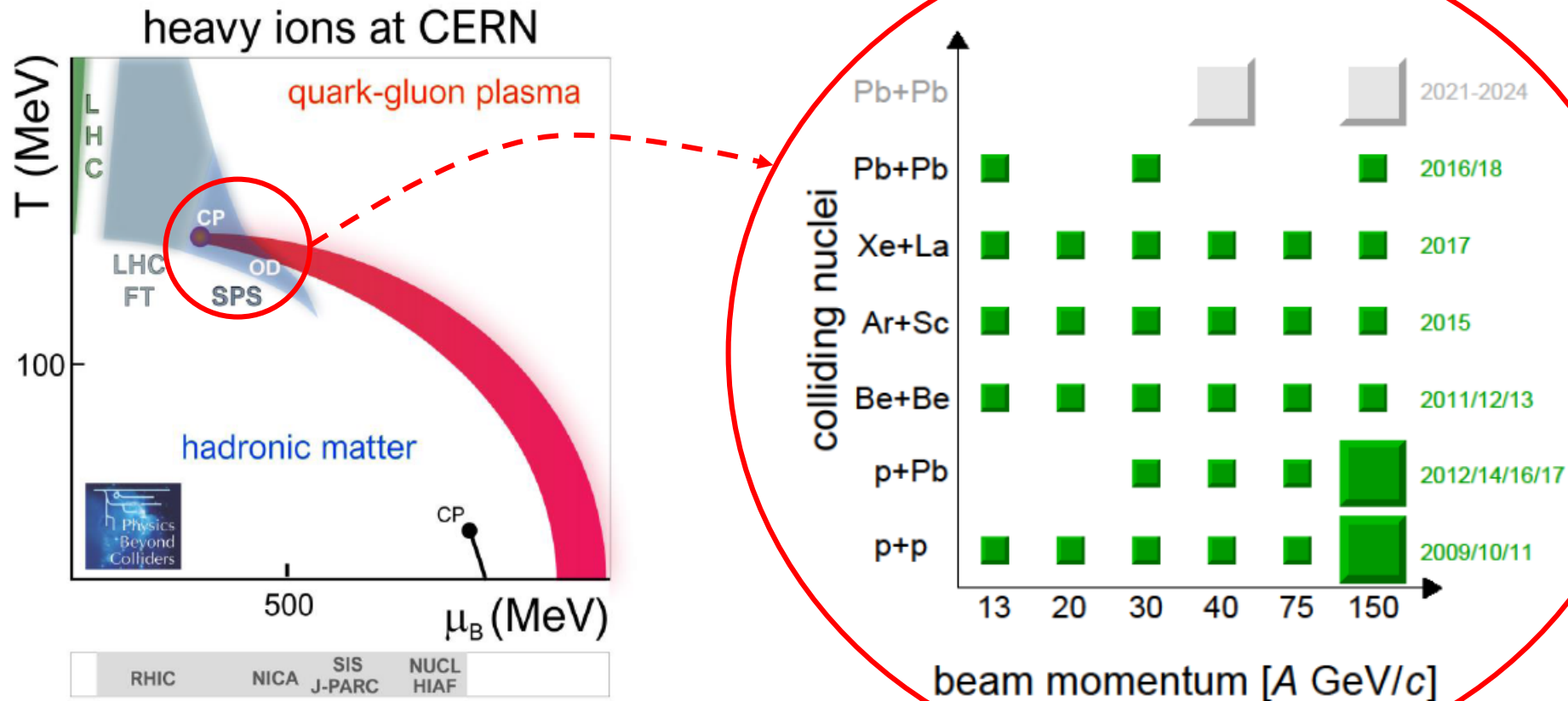


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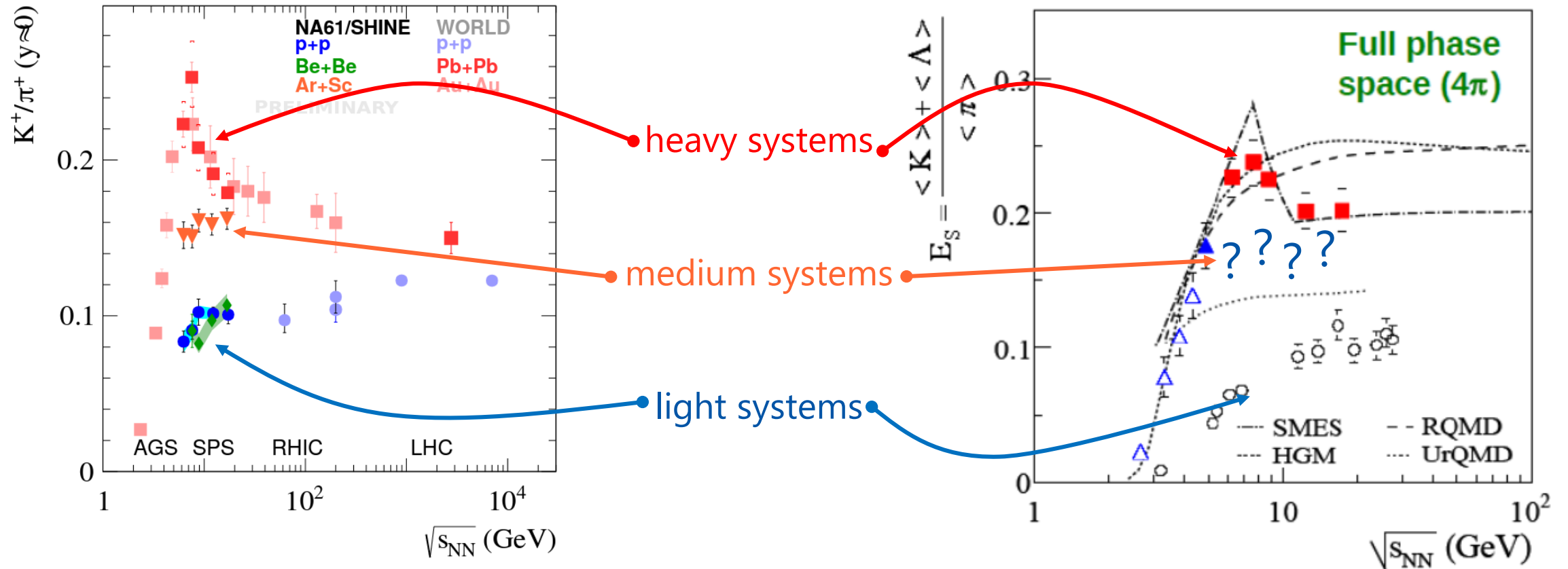
NA61/SHINE two-dimensional scan

NA61/SHINE performed a **collision energy and system size** 2D scan to study the phase diagram of the strongly interacting matter.



Onset of deconfinement: horn

Rapid changes in strangeness production E_s („horn”) were observed in **Pb+Pb/Au+Au** collisions at SPS energies, which was predicted by SMES as a signature of onset of deconfinement. On the other hand, plateau-like structure is visible in **p+p** and **Be+Be**.

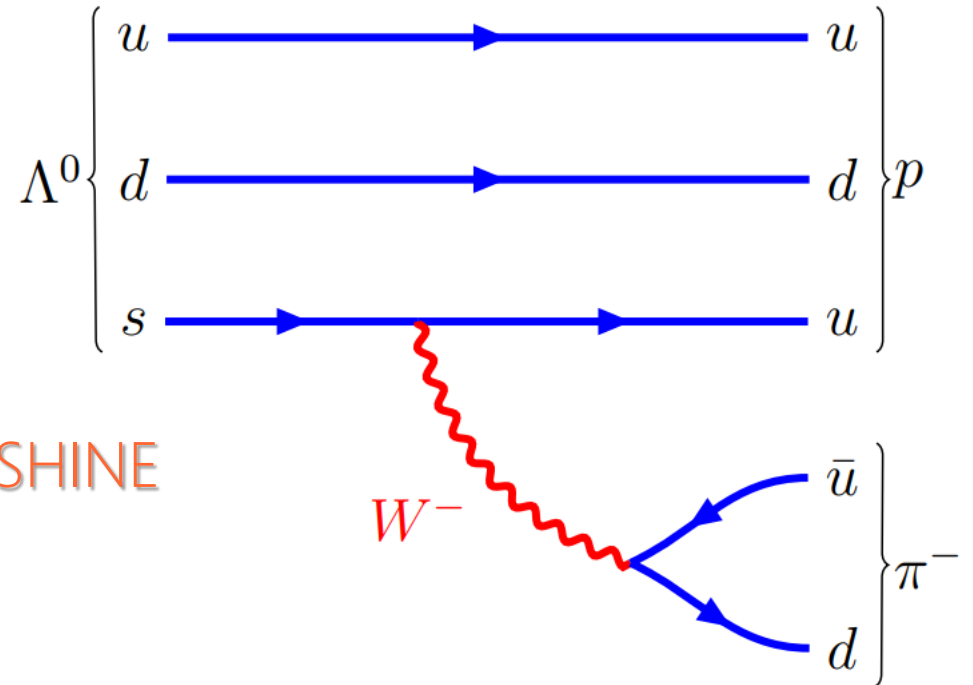


General research plan

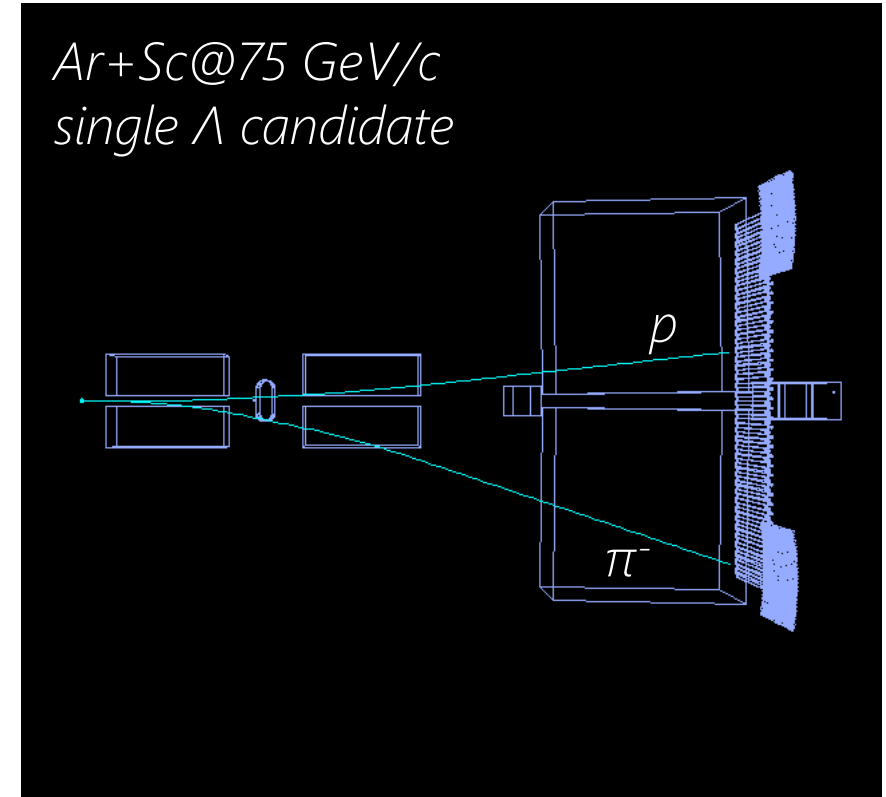
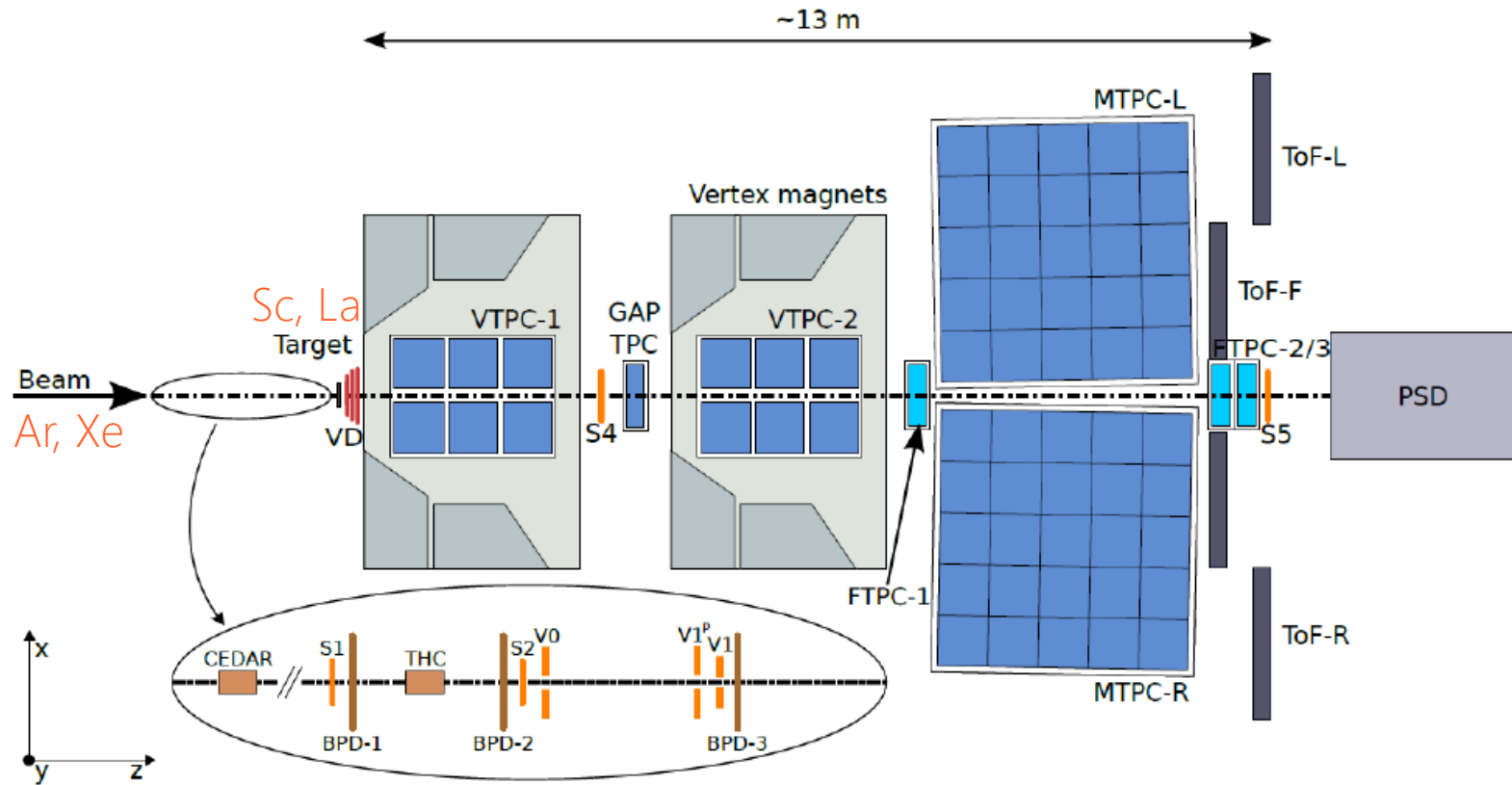
The main goal of the proposed project is to measure Λ^0 and $\bar{\Lambda}^0$ produced in **Ar+Sc** and **Xe+La** interactions at SPS energy range.

Properties of Lambda baryon [PDG]:

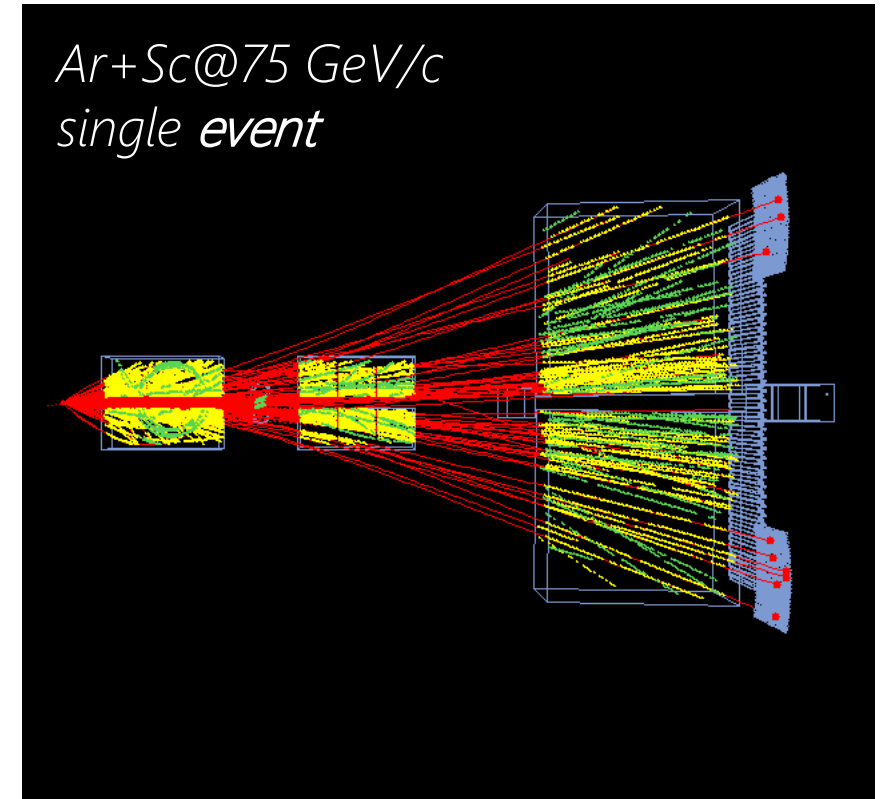
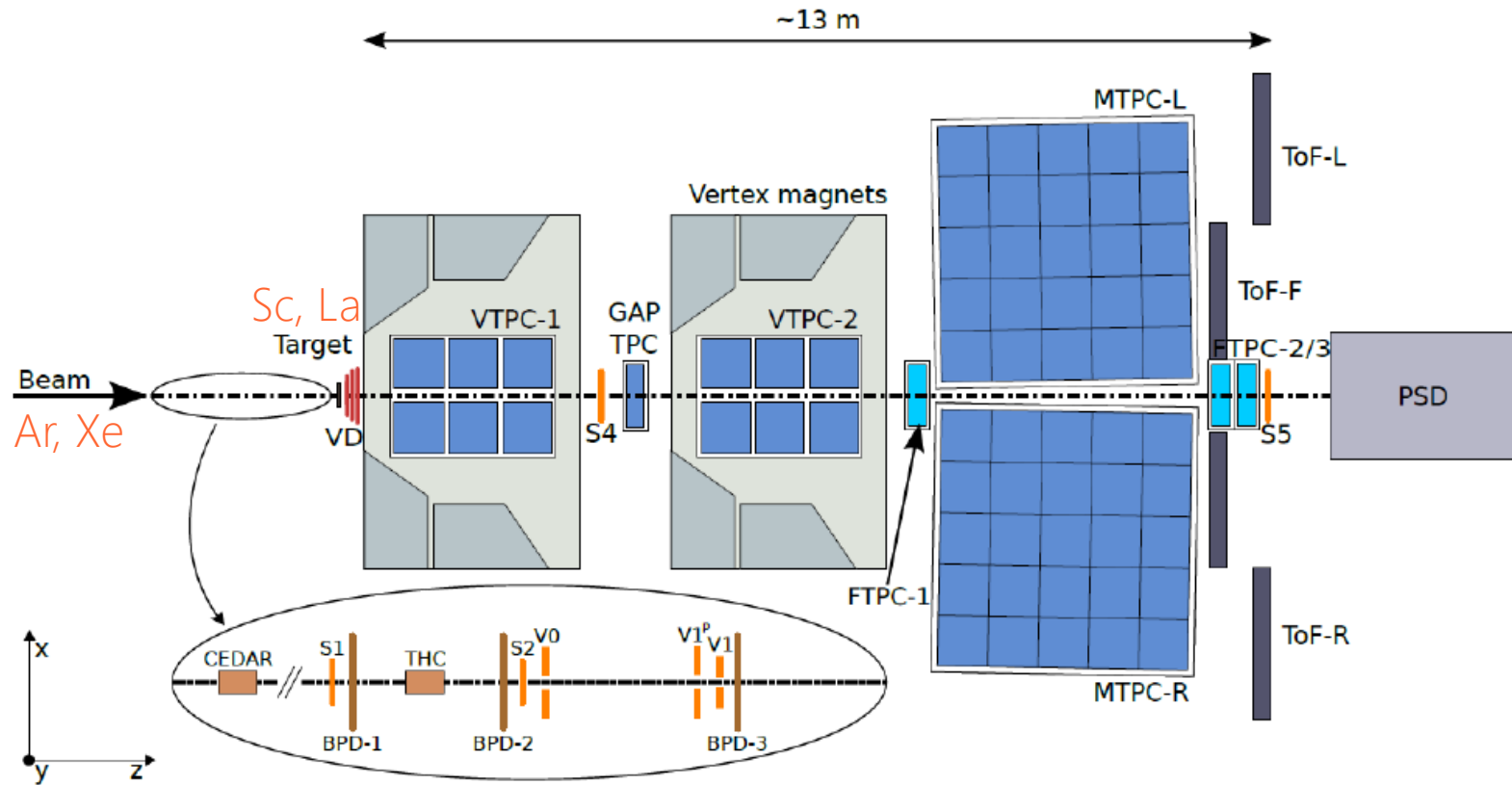
- rest mass $m = 1115.683 \pm 0.006 \text{ MeV}$
- mean lifetime $\tau = (2.632 \pm 0.020) \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$
 - $c\tau = 7.89 \text{ cm}$
- main decay modes
 - $p\pi^- \quad \Gamma_i/\Gamma = (63.9 \pm 0.5) \%$ - used in NA61/SHINE
 - $n\pi^0 \quad \Gamma_i/\Gamma = (35.8 \pm 0.5) \%$



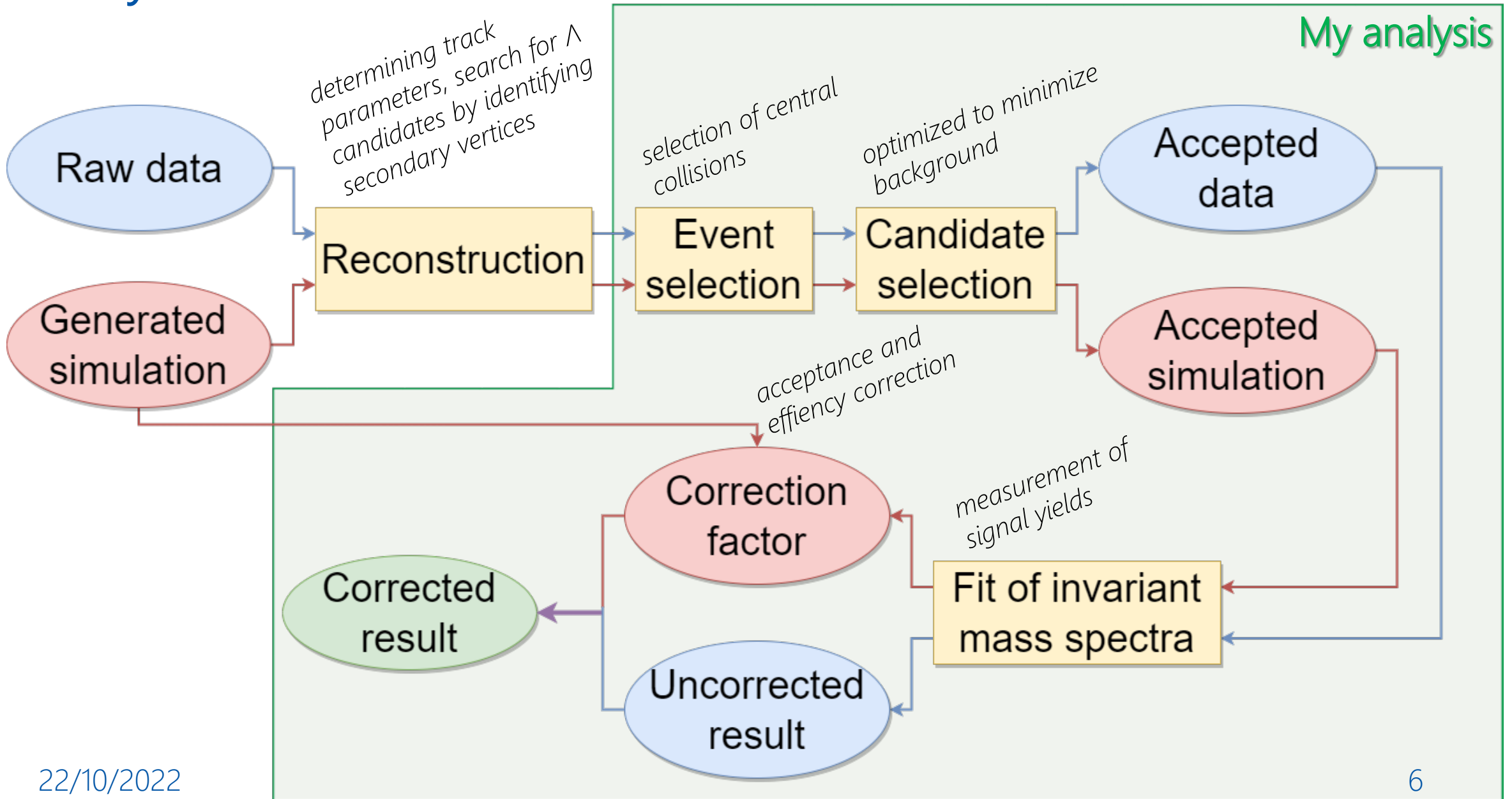
Schematic layout of the NA61/SHINE experiment



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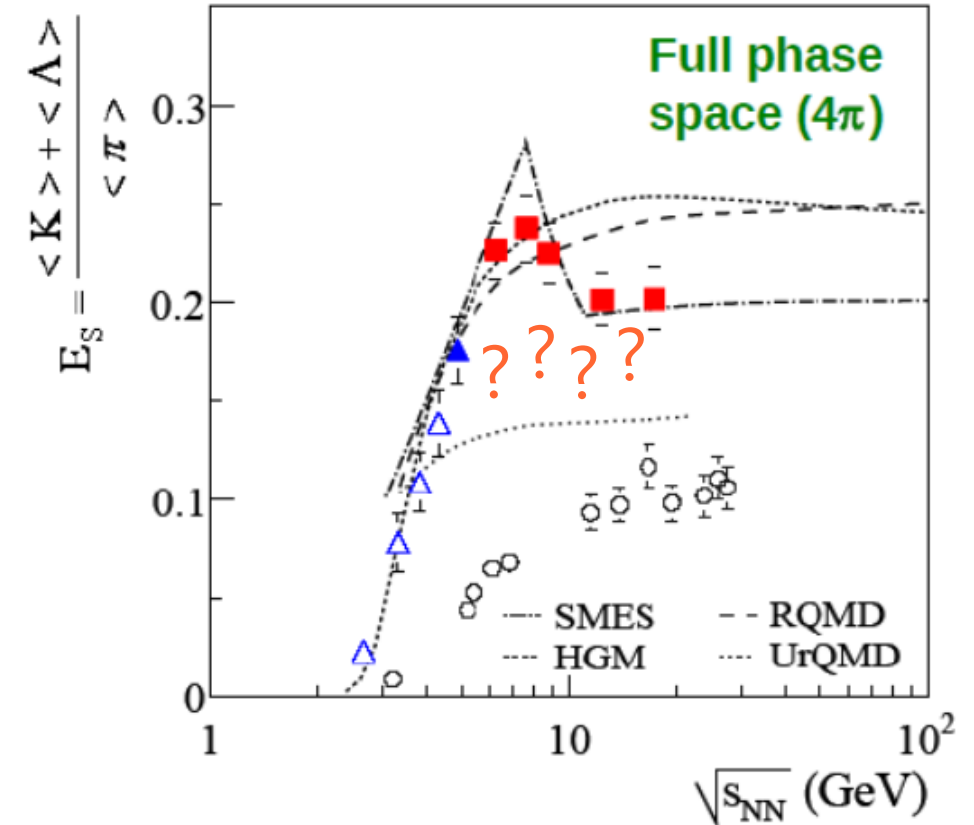


Analysis workflow



Analysis outcome

- two-dimensional spectra in rapidity-transverse momentum phase space
- one-dimensional transverse momentum spectra
 - fitted with exponential function to obtain inverse slope parameter T
- one-dimensional rapidity spectra
 - fitted with a sum of Gaussians to obtain total mean multiplicity
- fill in “horn” plot with data from intermediate systems



Thank you for your attention!

All comments and questions are very welcome:
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