

Geant4 FTF Model Description of the NA61/SHINE Collaboration Data on Strange Particle Production in pp-interactions

A. Galoyan and V. Uzhinsky, 12.07.2022

Latest data by the NA61/SHINE collaboration

Measurement of ϕ meson production in $p + p$ interactions at 40, 80 and 158 GeV/c with the NA61/SHINE spectrometer at the CERN SPS [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2020\) 80:199](#) (Received: 17 August 2019)

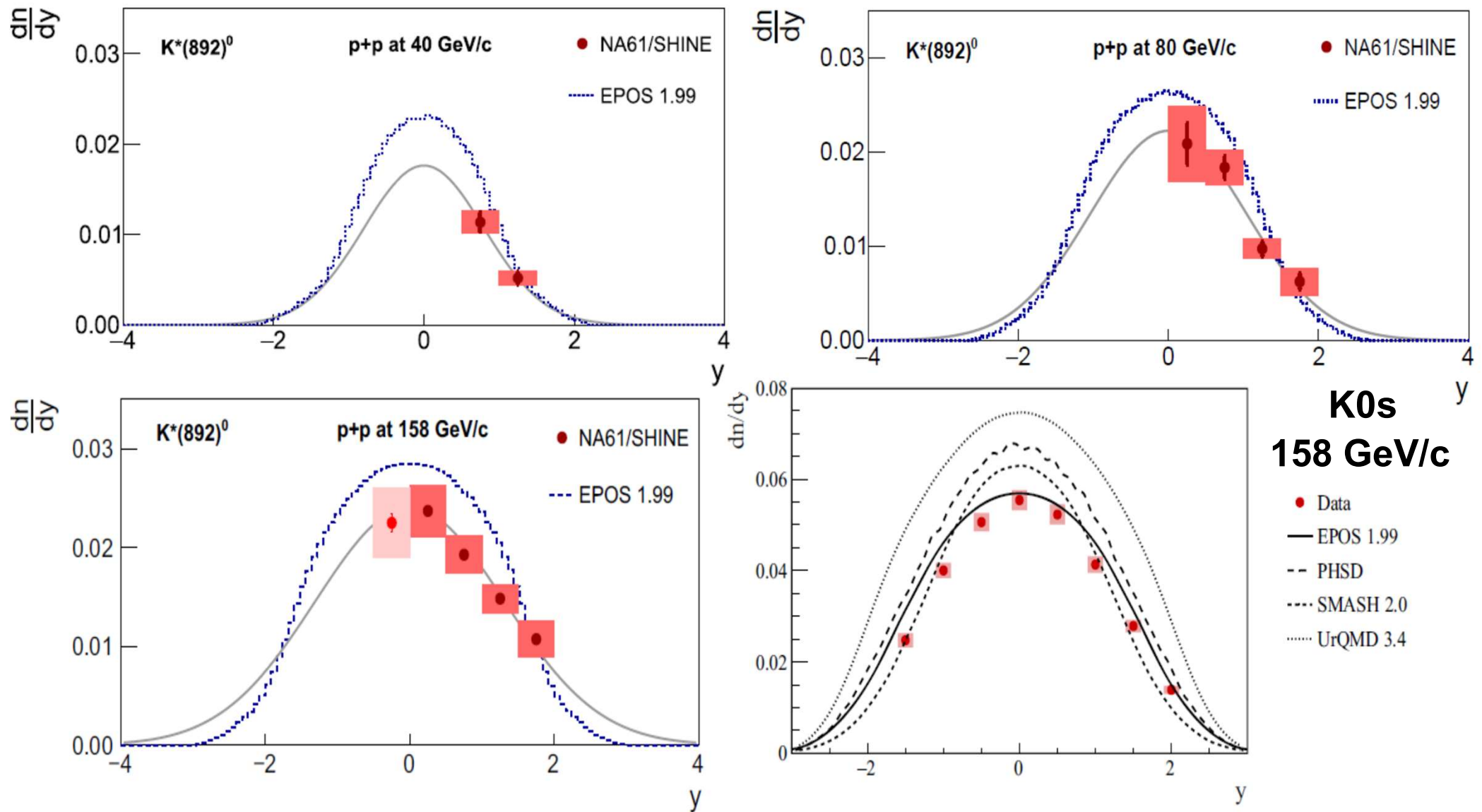
$K^*(892)^0$ meson production in inelastic p+p interactions at 158 GeV/c beam momentum measured by NA61/SHINE at the CERN SPS [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2020\) 80:460](#) (Received: 20 January 2020)

$K^*(892)^0$ meson production in inelastic $p+p$ interactions at 40 and 80 GeV/c beam momenta measured by NA61/SHINE at the CERN SPS

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2022\) 82:322](#) (Received: 22 December 2021)

Measurements of Ξ^- and $\bar{\Xi}^+$ production in proton-proton interactions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 17.3$ GeV in the NA61/SHINE experiment [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2020\) 80:833](#) (Received: 4 June 2020)

$K^*(892)^0$ meson production in inelastic p+p interactions at 158 GeV/c beam momentum measured by NA61/SHINE at the CERN SPS



EPOS cannot describe the K^*0 data!

There is no model able to describe the data on K^0 s except EPOS!

Measurement of ϕ meson production in $p + p$ interactions at 40, 80 and 158 GeV/ c with the NA61/SHINE spectrometer at the CERN SPS
Eur. Phys. J. C (2020) 80:199

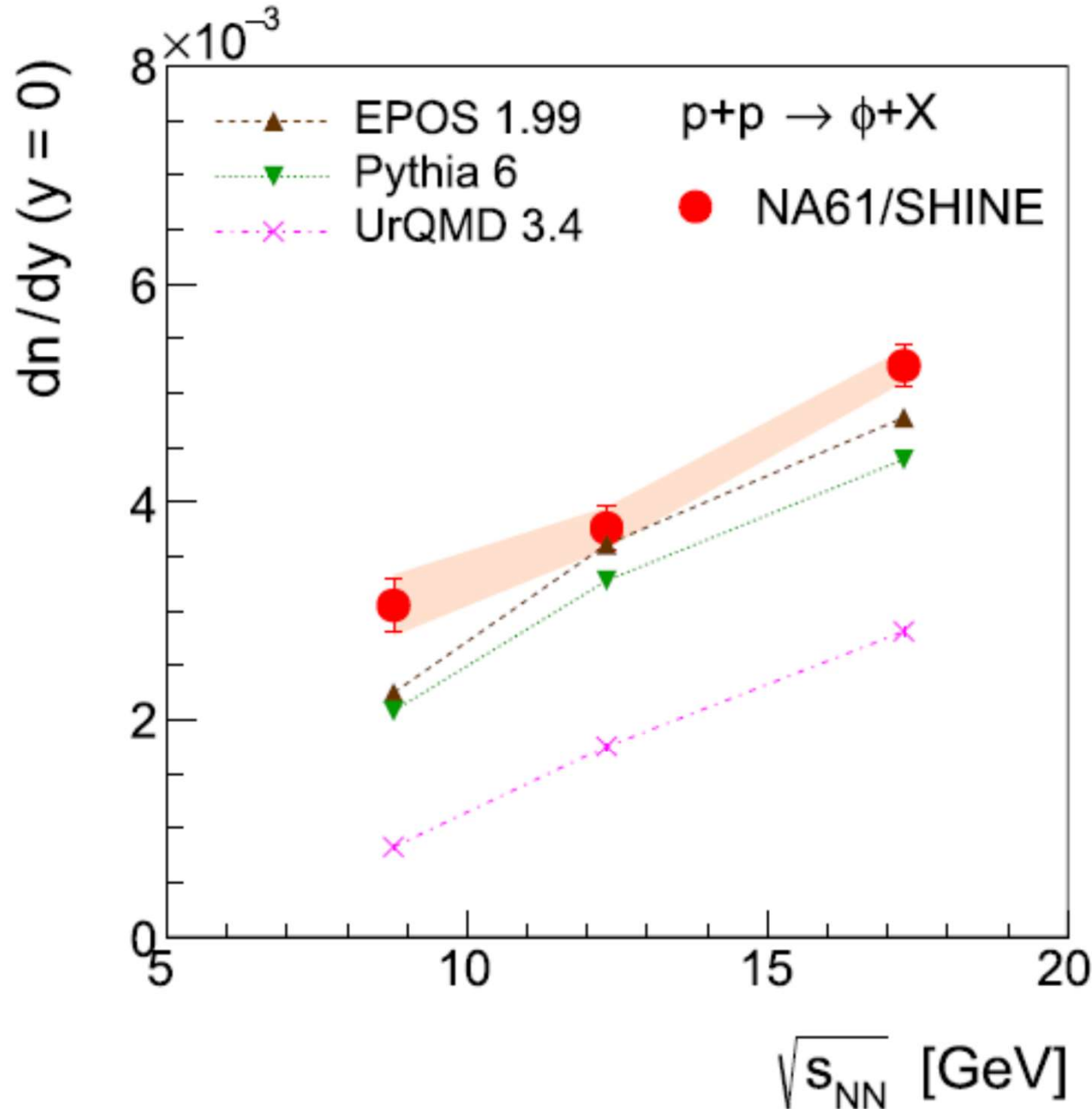
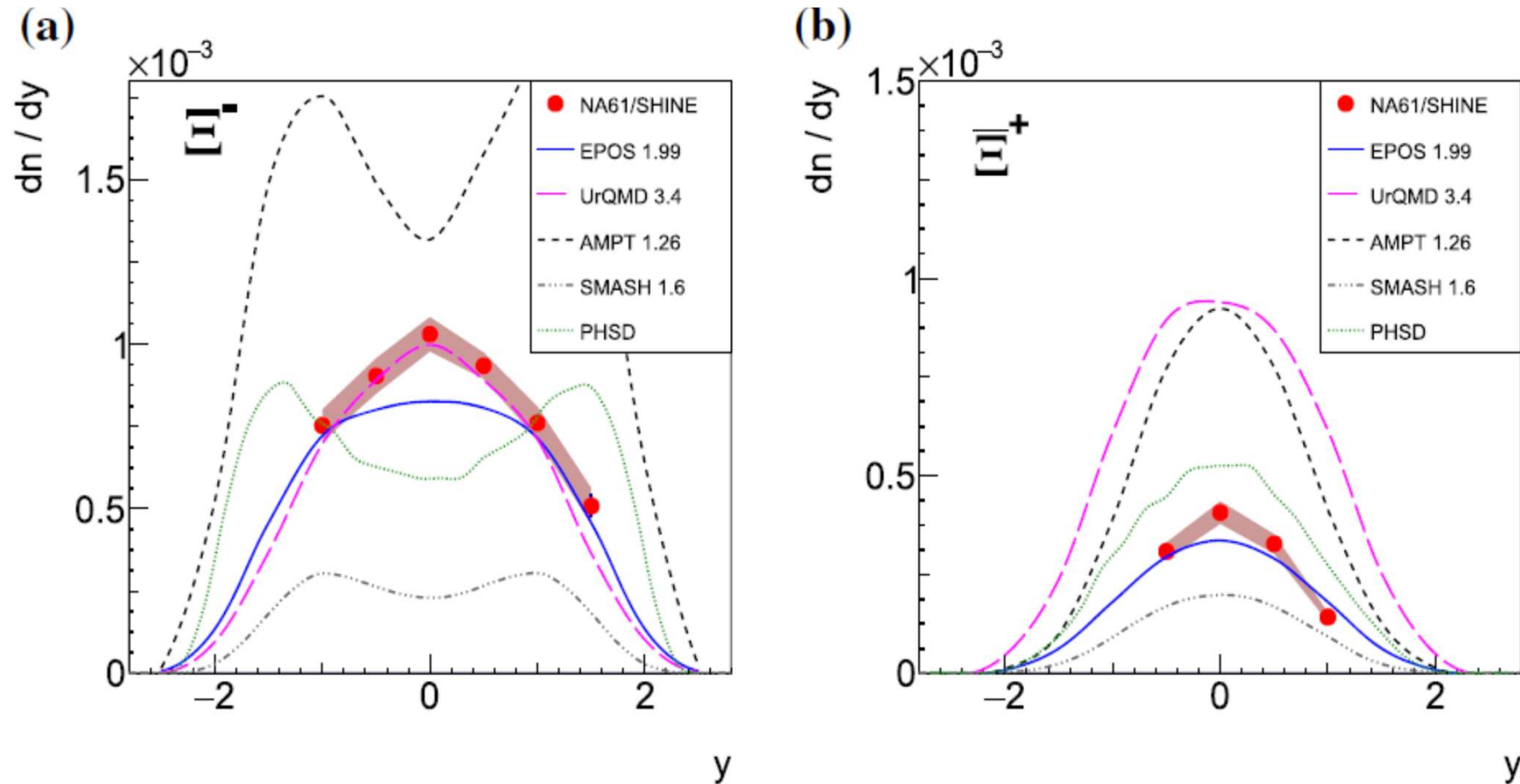


Fig. 17 Energy dependence of midrapidity yields of ϕ mesons in $p + p$ collisions at SPS energies. Also shown are the results of microscopic model calculations (Epos, Pythia, UrQMD)

EPOS, Pythia and UrQMD models cannot describe the high of ϕ meson rapidity distributions in the central region!

Measurements of Ξ^- and Ξ^+ production in proton–proton interactions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 17.3$ GeV in the NA61/SHINE experiment

Eur. Phys. J. C (2020) 80:833



No MC model able to describe production of vector mesons and Xi hyperons!

We are responsible for the development of the **Geant4** hadronic models – **FTFp** (Fritiof) and **QGSp** (Quark-Gluon String) models. We were going to tune the model parameters using the exp. data.

The main idea:

Yield of $K^*0 \approx P_{s\text{-}s\text{bar}} * P_{\text{vec}}$,

Yield of $K^{\pm} \approx P_{s\text{-}s\text{bar}} * P_{\text{psm}} + \text{Decay prod. of } K^* \text{'s}$

$P_{s\text{-}s\text{bar}}$ – probability of pair of strange quark prod. **12 %**

P_{psm} – probability of pseudoscalar meson production **0.5**

$P_{\text{vec}} = 1 - P_{\text{psm}}$ - probability of vector meson production **0.5**

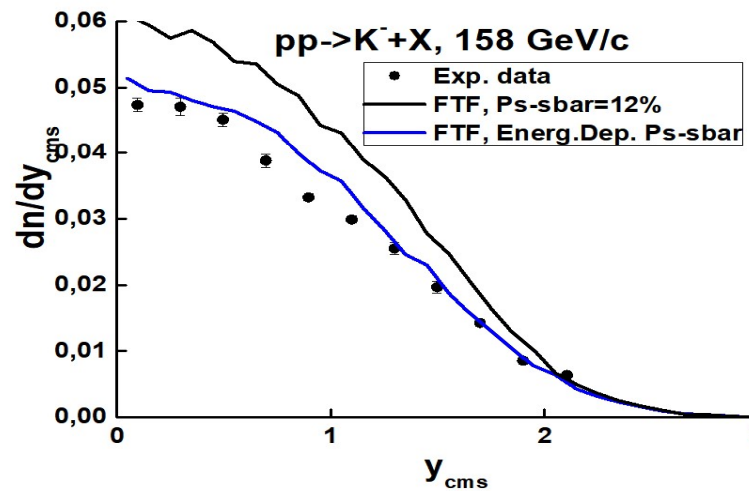
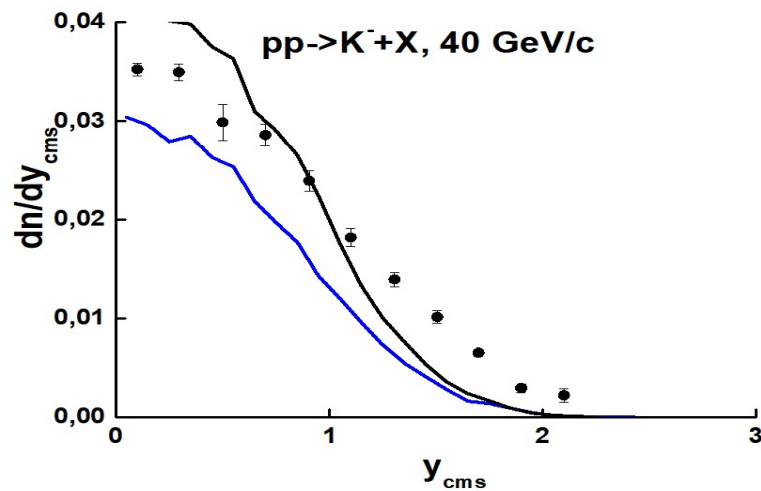
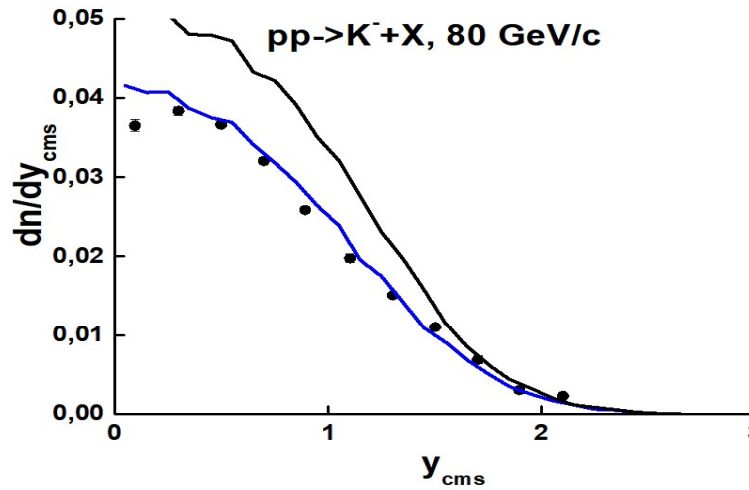
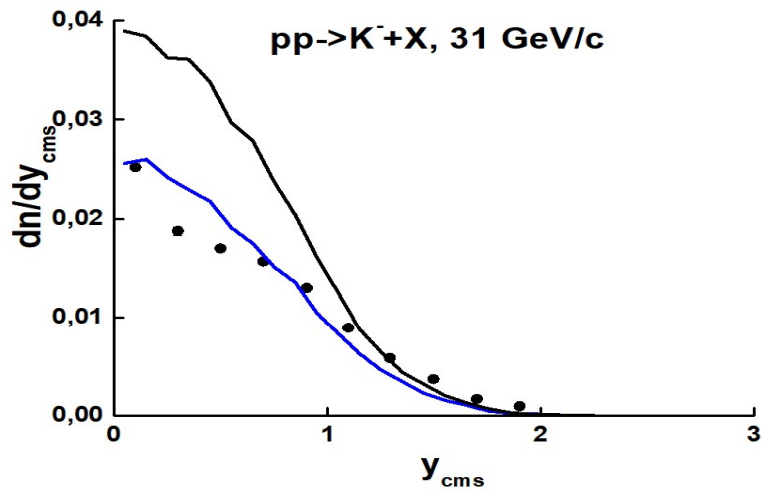
A Parametrization of the Properties of Quark Jets

R.D. Field, R.P. Feynman *Nucl.Phys.B* 136 (1978) 1

2. 7.1. Recursive scheme

(iii) One decides on the spin-parity of the primary meson, according to (2.45), (i.e., pseudoscalar or vector with equal probabilities.

Geant4 FTF model: tune of Ps-sbar (12 %)



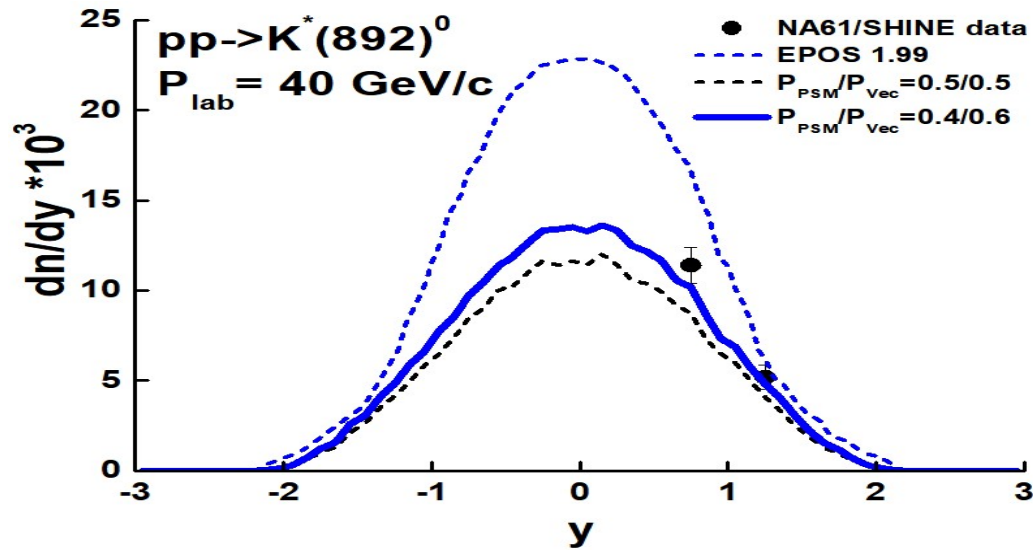
Black lines:
Ps-sbar = 12 %

Blue lines:
Ps-sbar = $0.12 * [1 - (M_{th}/M_{str})^{2.5}]$

**Dependence
of Ps-sbar
on a string
mass ?**

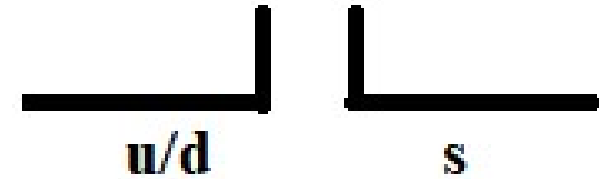
Measurements of π^\pm , K^\pm , p and \bar{p} spectra in proton-proton interactions at 20, 31, 40, 80 and 158 GeV/c with the NA61/SHINE spectrometer at the CERN SPS

Geant4 FTF model: tune Ppsm



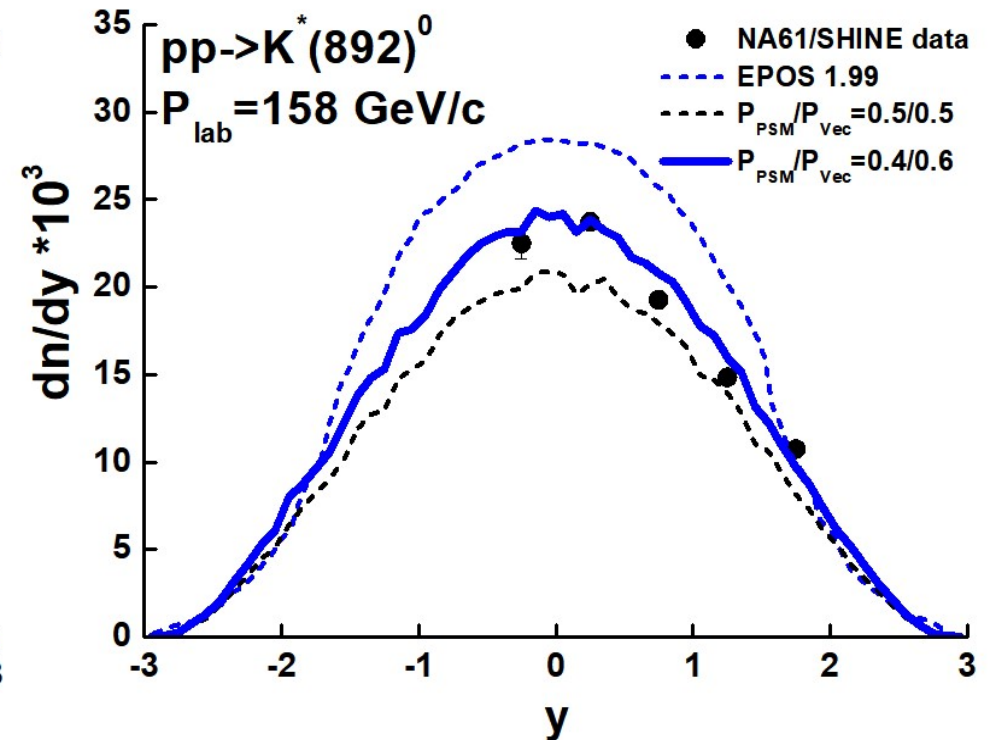
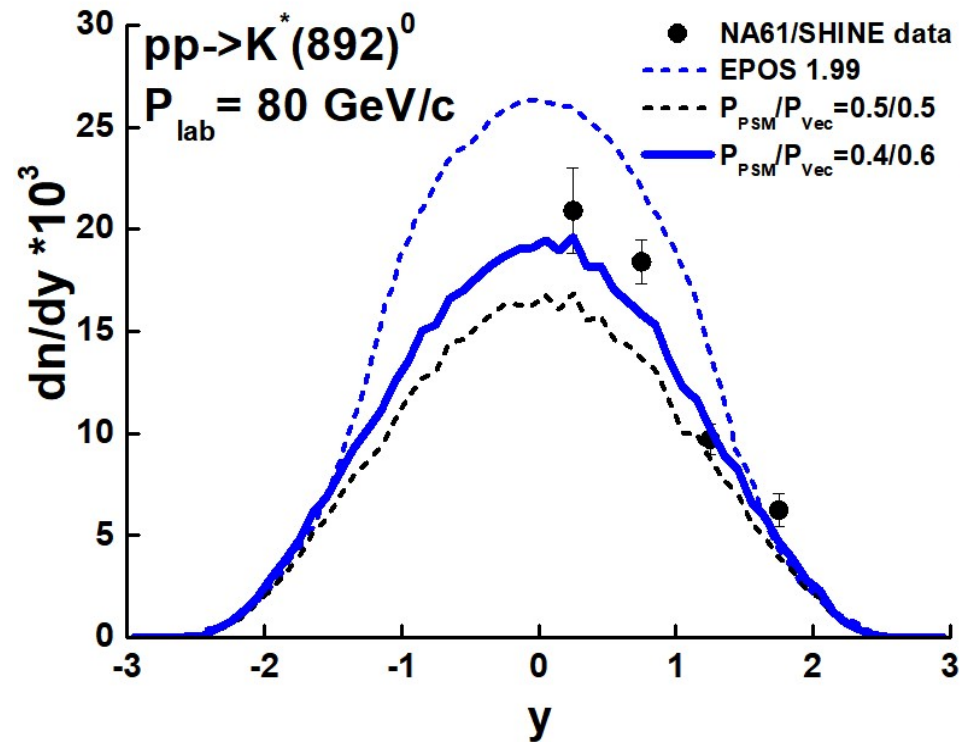
Meson - PS/V (0.5/0.5 Std)

u/d sbar



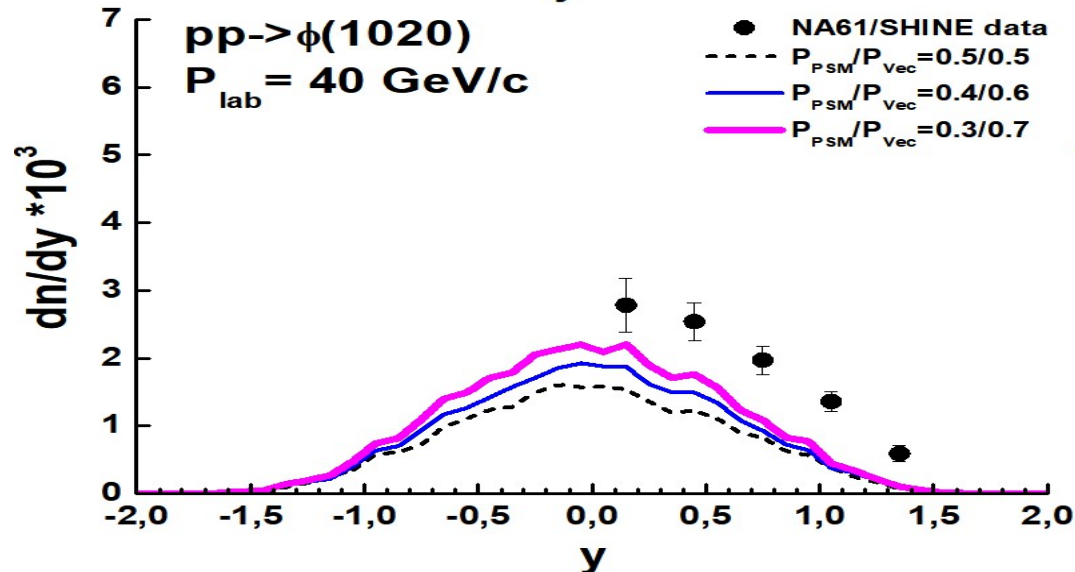
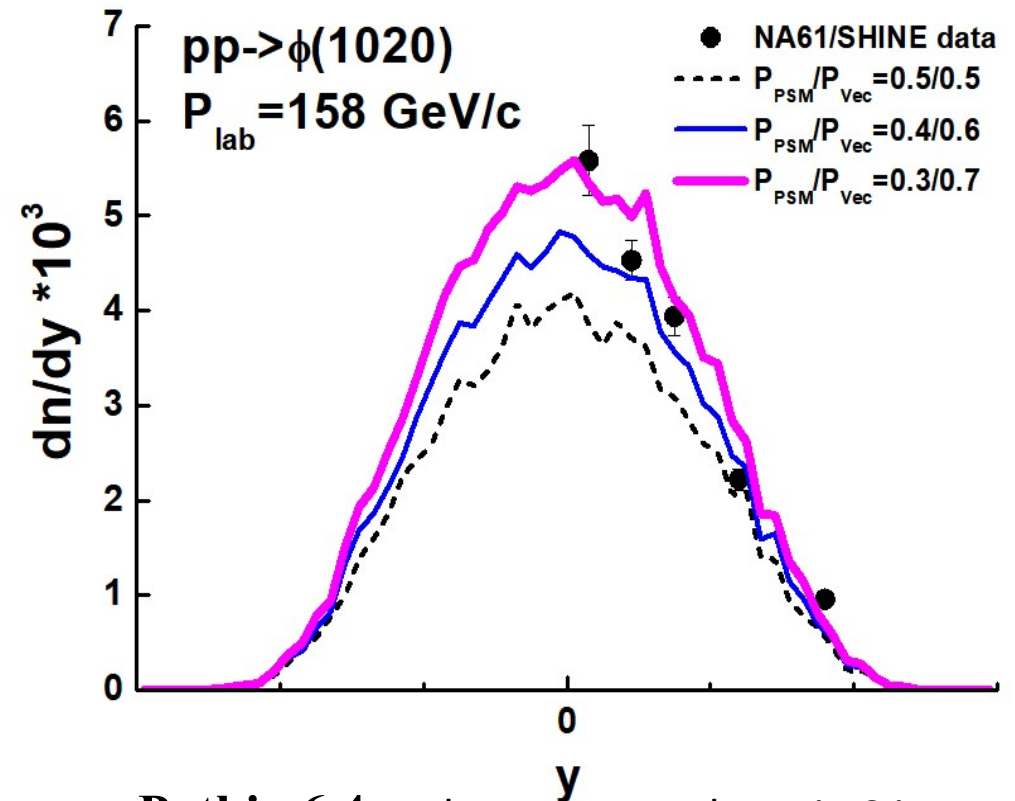
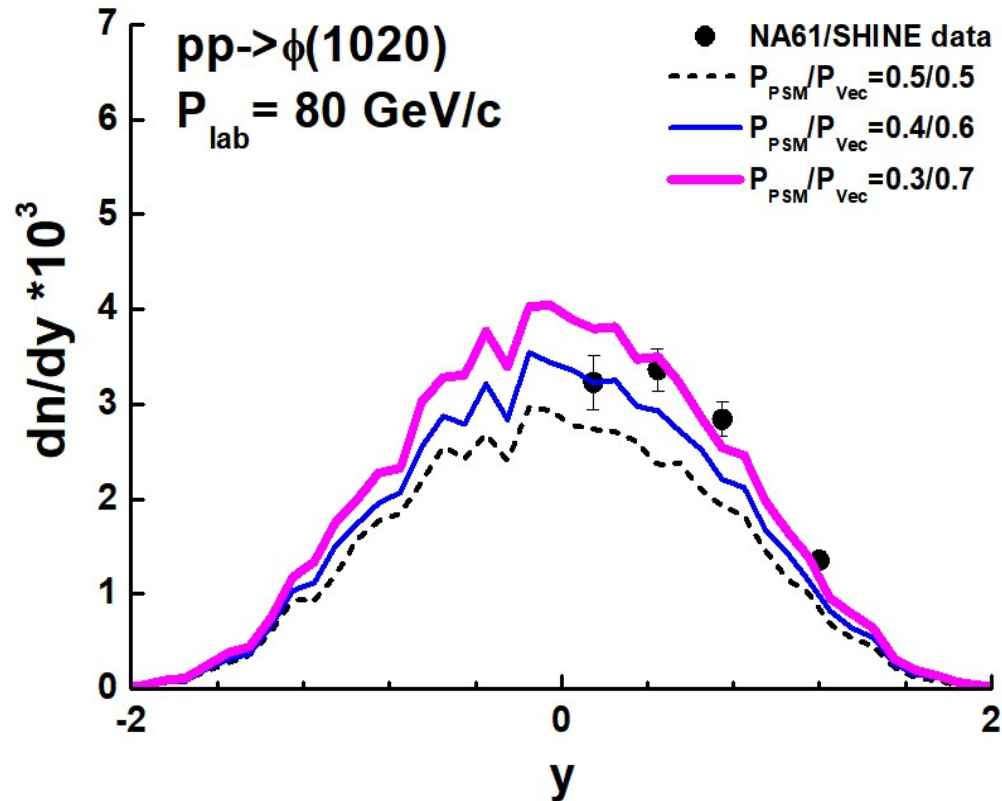
Ps-sbar = 12% (Std.)

New PS/V - 0.4/0.6



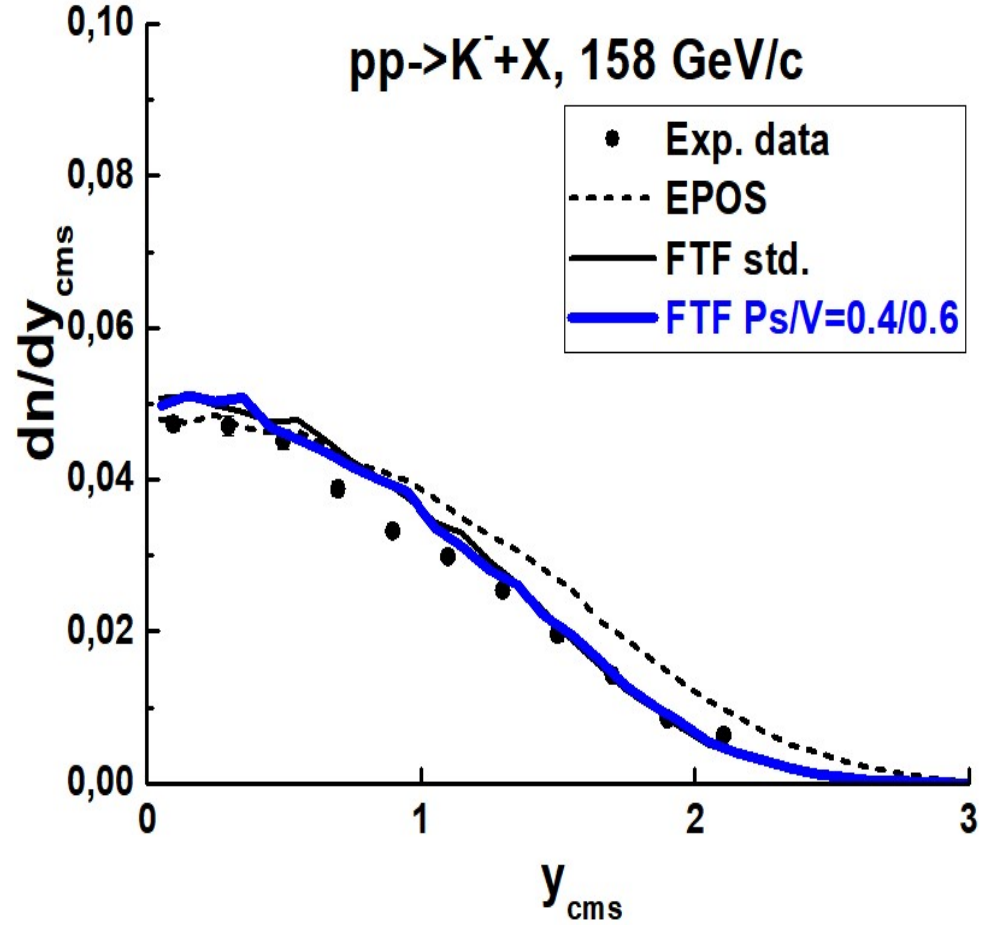
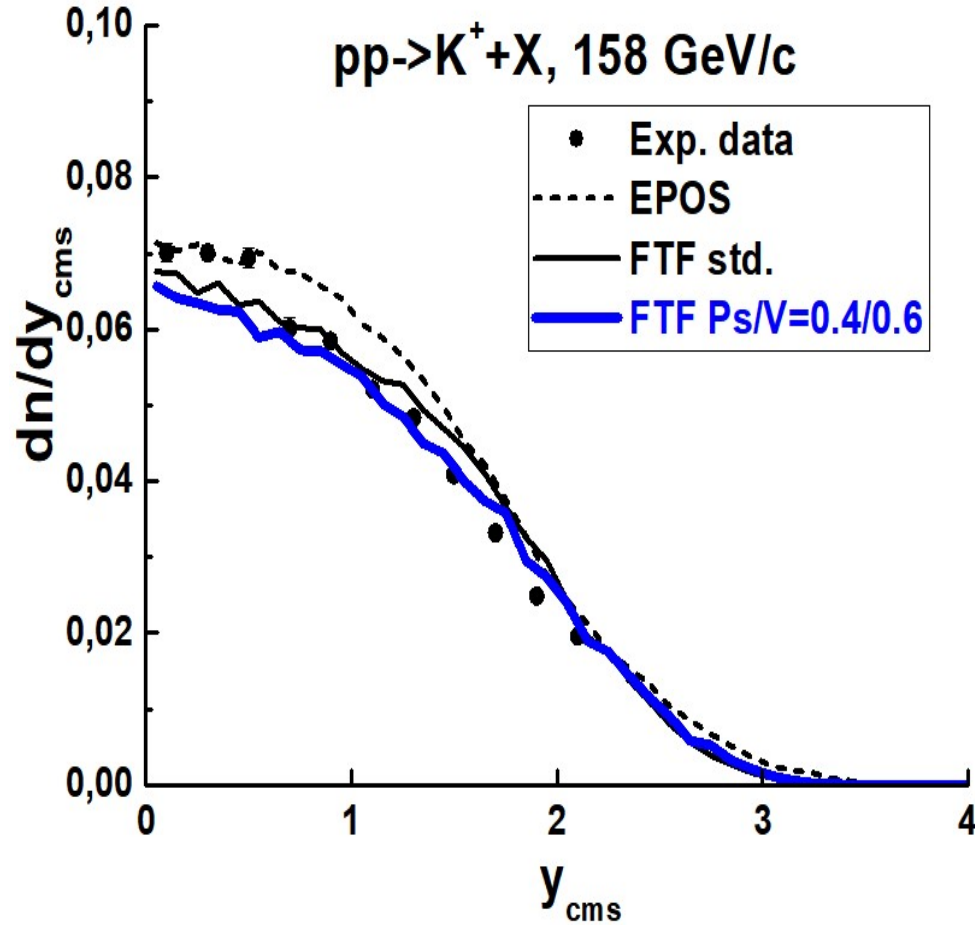
New Ppsm/Pvec = 0.4/0.6

Problem of Phi meson description, $P_{\text{psm}}/P_{\text{vec}}=0.3/0.7$



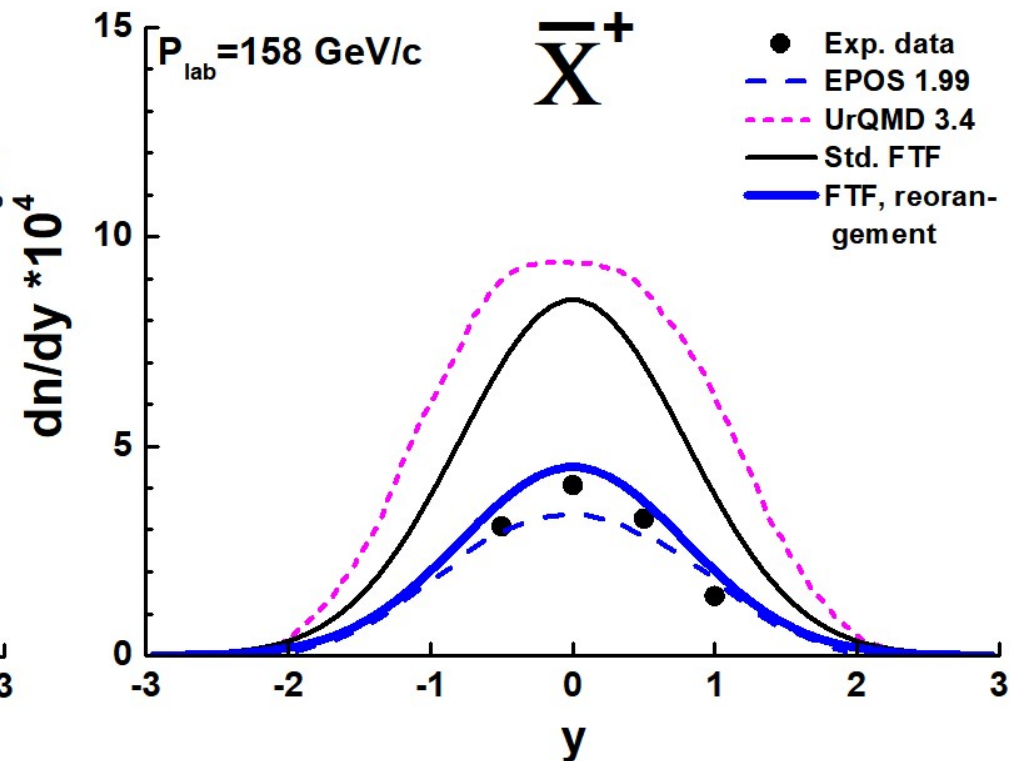
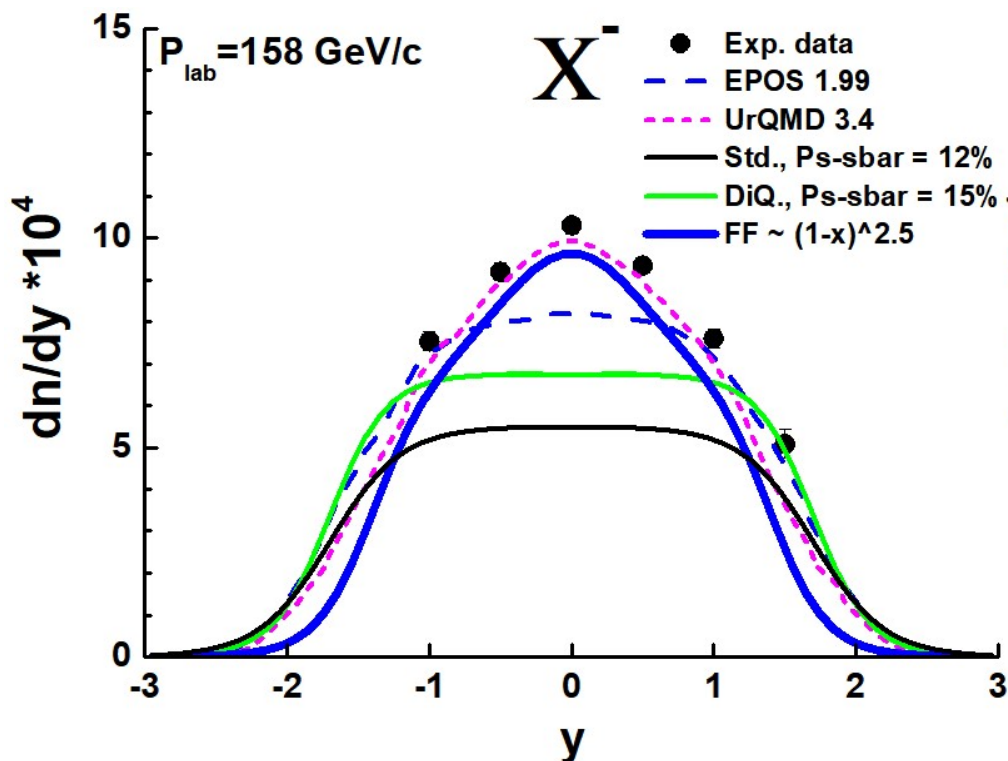
Pythia 6.4 In the program, the spin S is first chosen to be either 0 or 1. This is done according to parameterized relative probabilities, where the probability for spin 1 by default is taken to be **0.5** for a meson consisting only of u and d quark, **0.6** for one which contains s as well, and **0.75** for quarks with c or heavier quark, in accordance with the deliberations above.

Standard K⁺ and K⁻ production

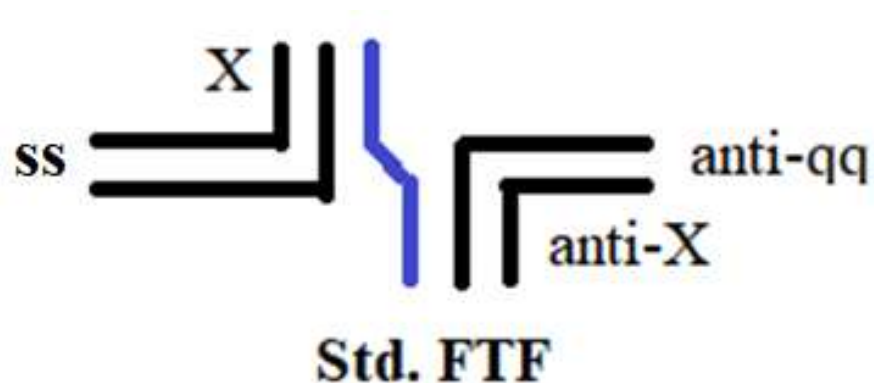


**Small changes,
as it was expected.**

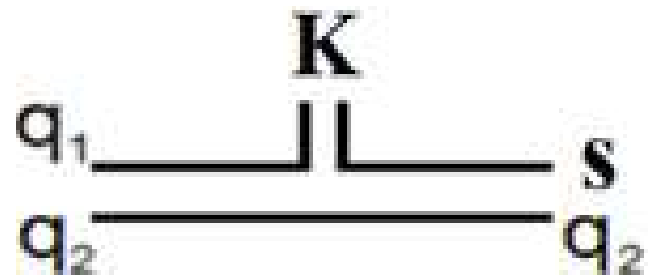
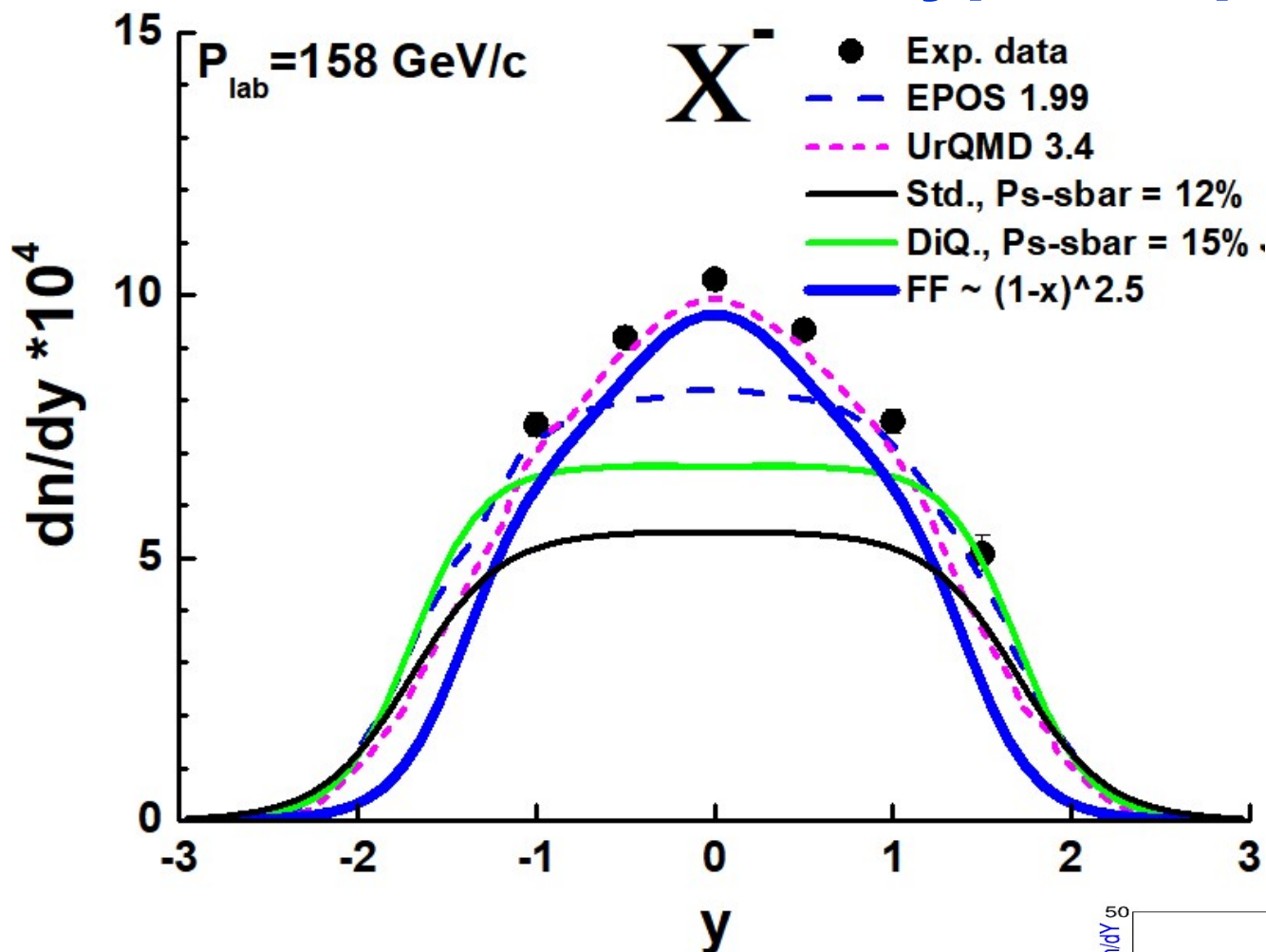
Problem of Hi-hyperon production



Anti-X is mainly produced at Last String Decay!



Problem of Hi-hyperon production



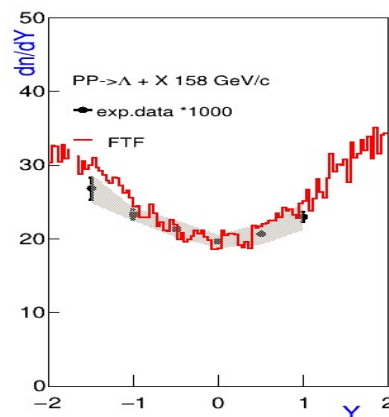
**Ps-sbar ?
12 or 15 %?**

LUND symmetric fragmentation function

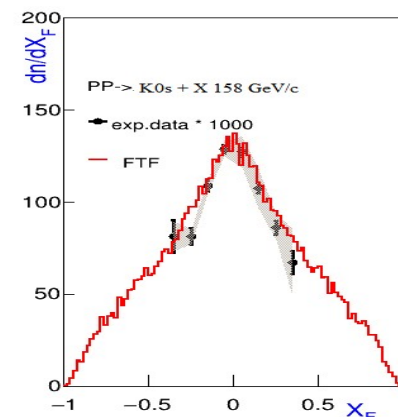
For mesons $f(z) \propto \frac{1}{z} z^{a_\alpha} \left(\frac{1-z}{z}\right)^{a_\beta} \exp\left(-\frac{bm_\perp^2}{z}\right)$

For baryons, a'la Kaidalov $f(z) = \frac{c}{(z_{max} - z_{min})^c} (z - z_{min})^{c-1}$

New FF for Hi - $f(z) \sim (z_{max} - z)^{c-1}$



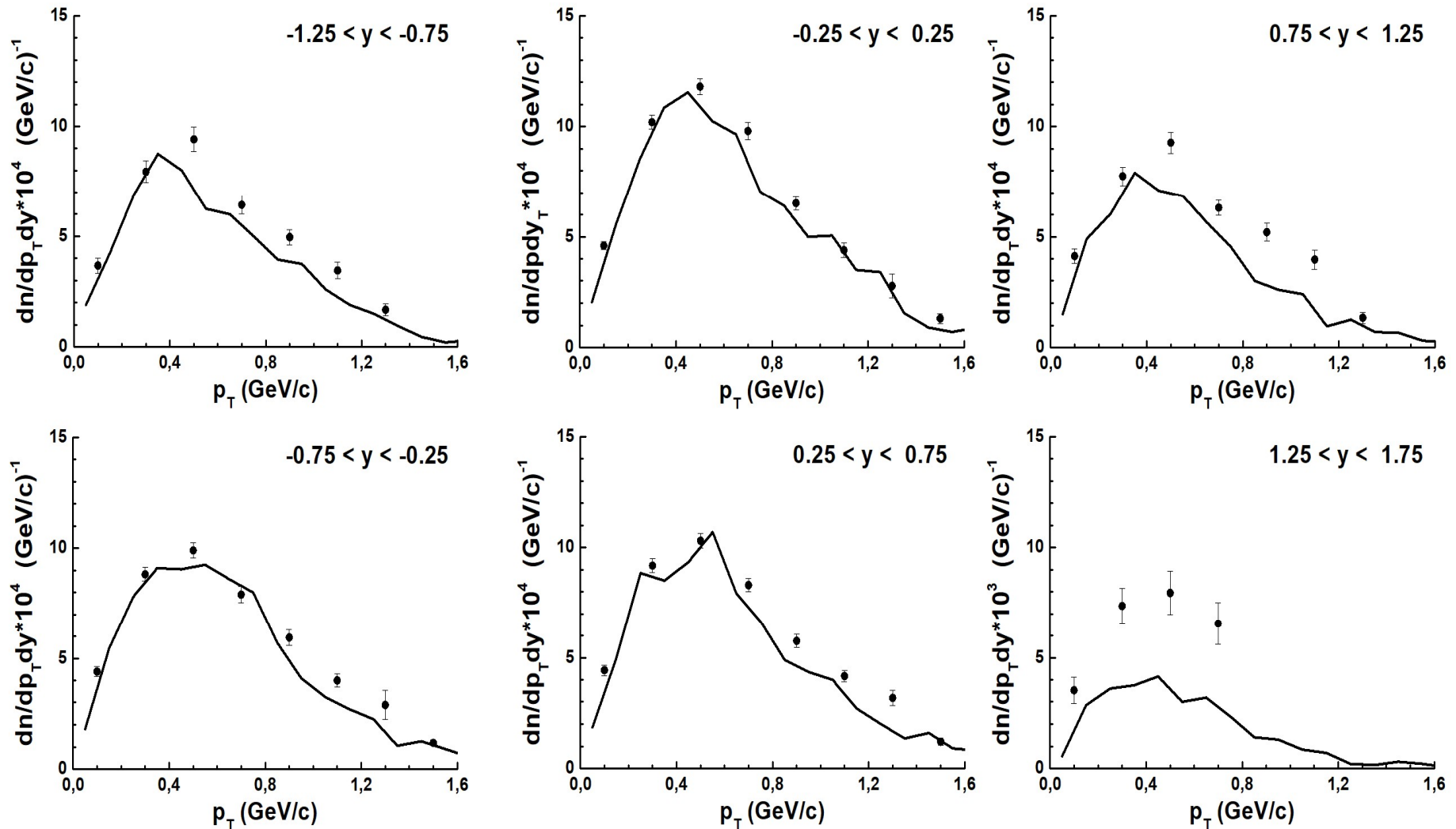
Lambda



K0s

Problem of Hi-hyperon production

Pt distribution are approximately correct!



Problem of Hi-hyperon production

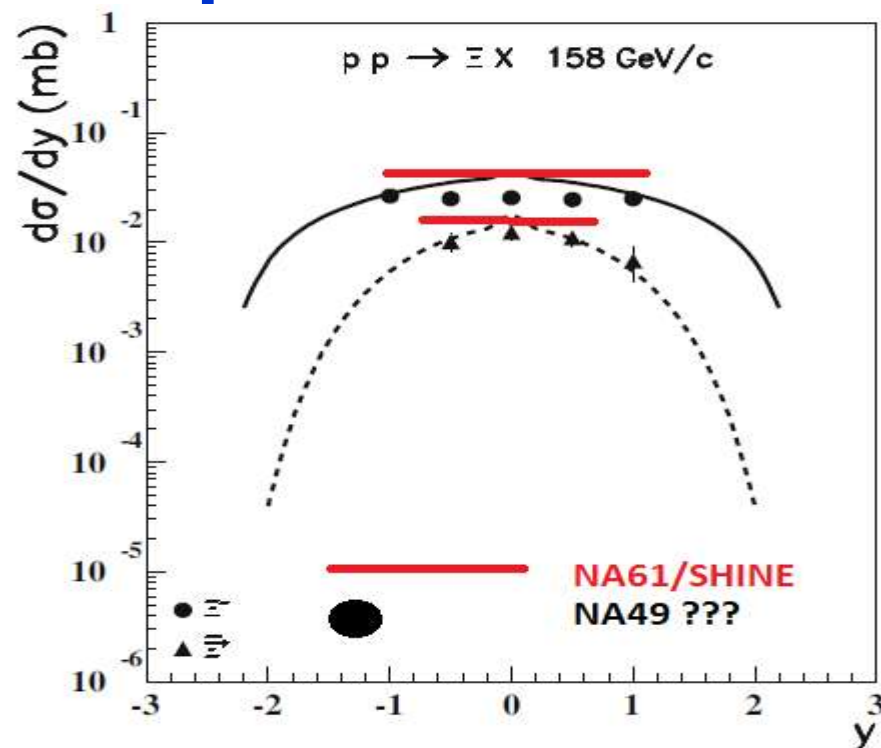
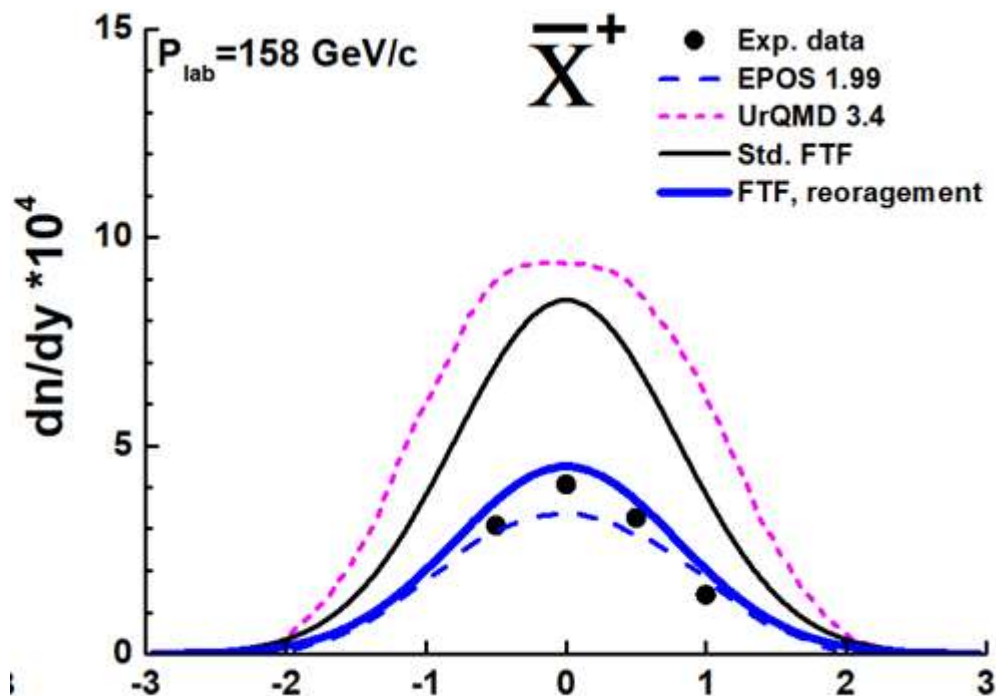
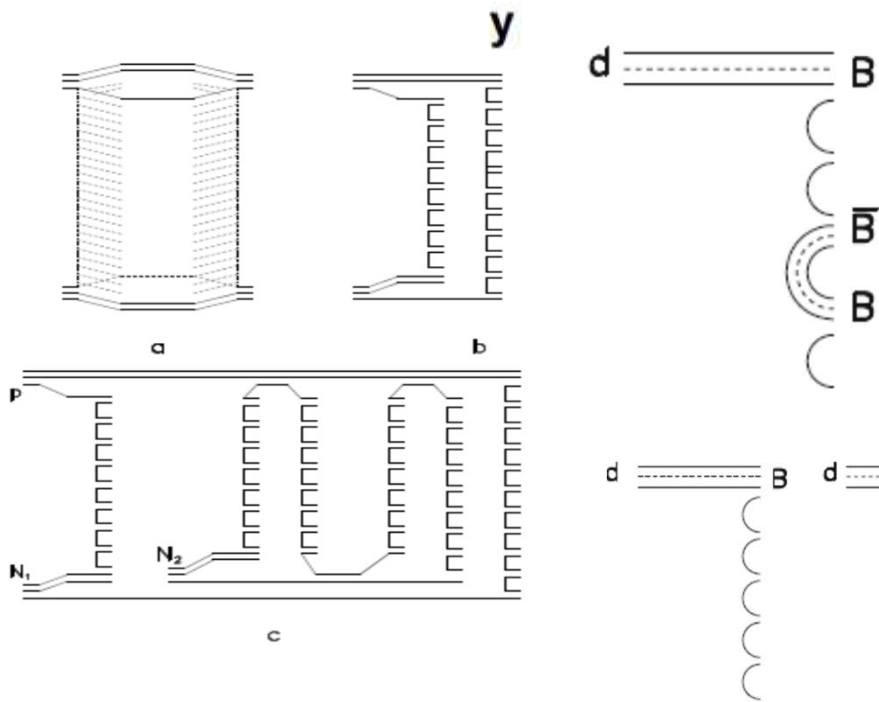


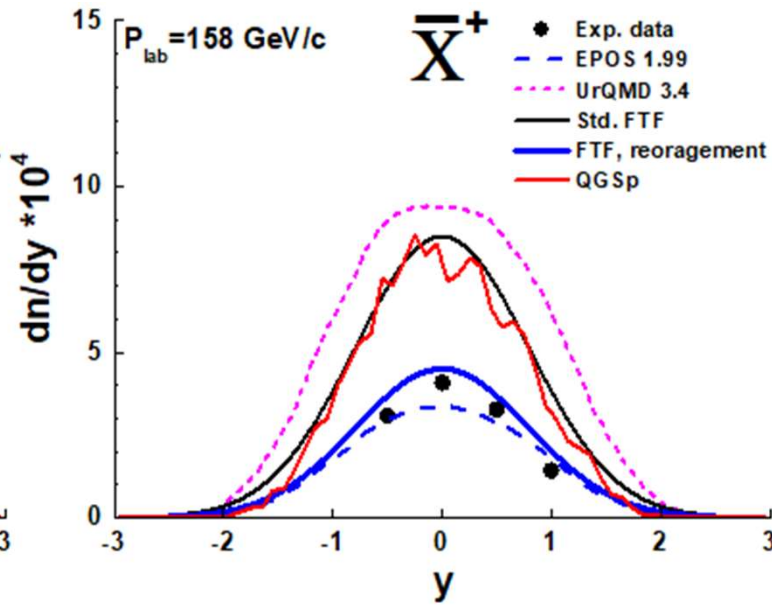
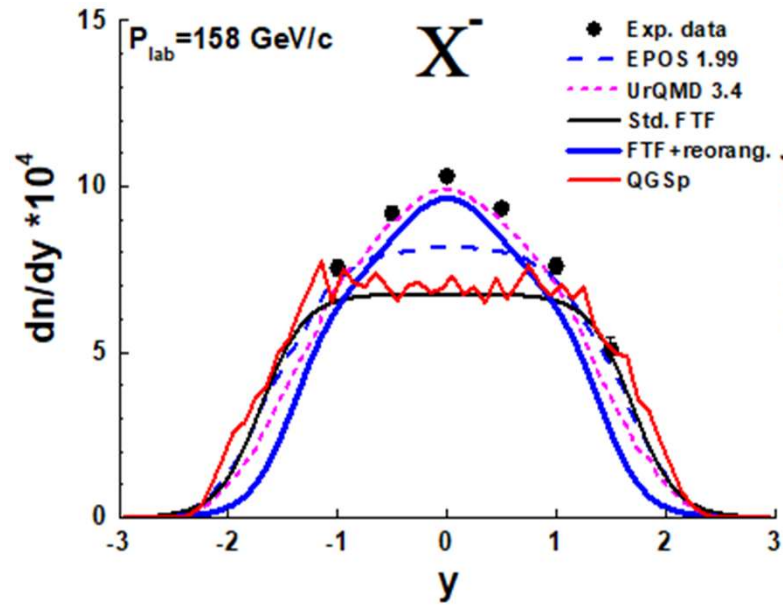
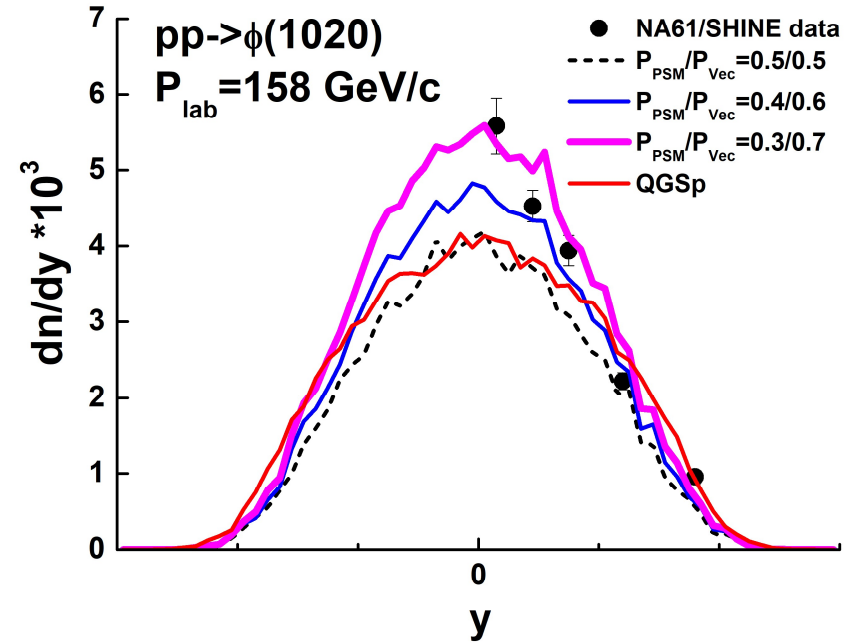
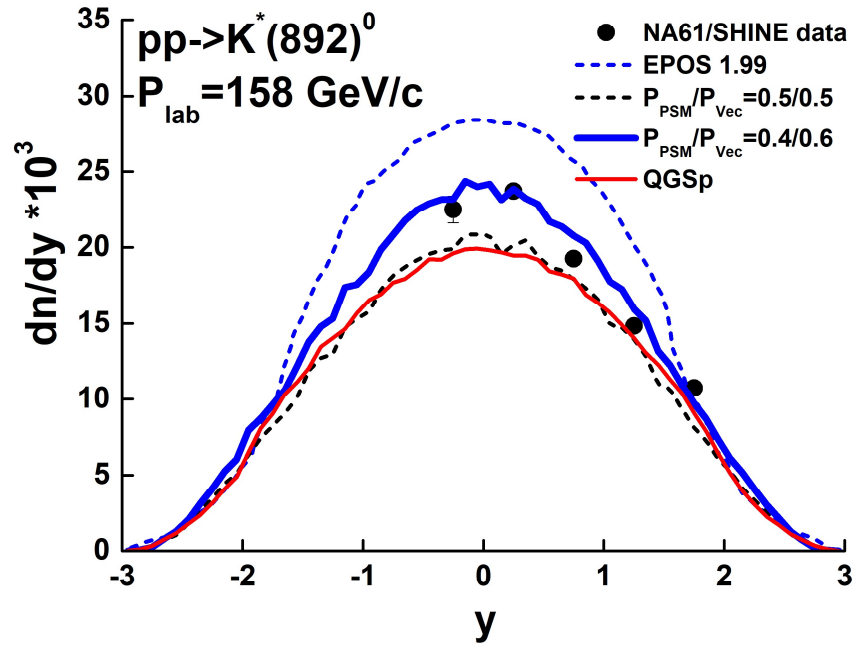
Fig. 7. The QGSM results for the rapidity dependence of the inclusive cross section $d\sigma/dy$ of Ξ^- and Ξ^+ productions in pp collisions at 158 GeV/c, and their comparison with the experimental data [64]. The full curve corresponds to Ξ^- and the dashed curve to Ξ^+ production.

G.H. Arakelyan, C. Merino, and Yu.M. Shabelski
Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) 52: 9
 Midrapidity hyperon production in pp and pA collisions from low to LHC energies

The predictions of QGSM were realistic ones!



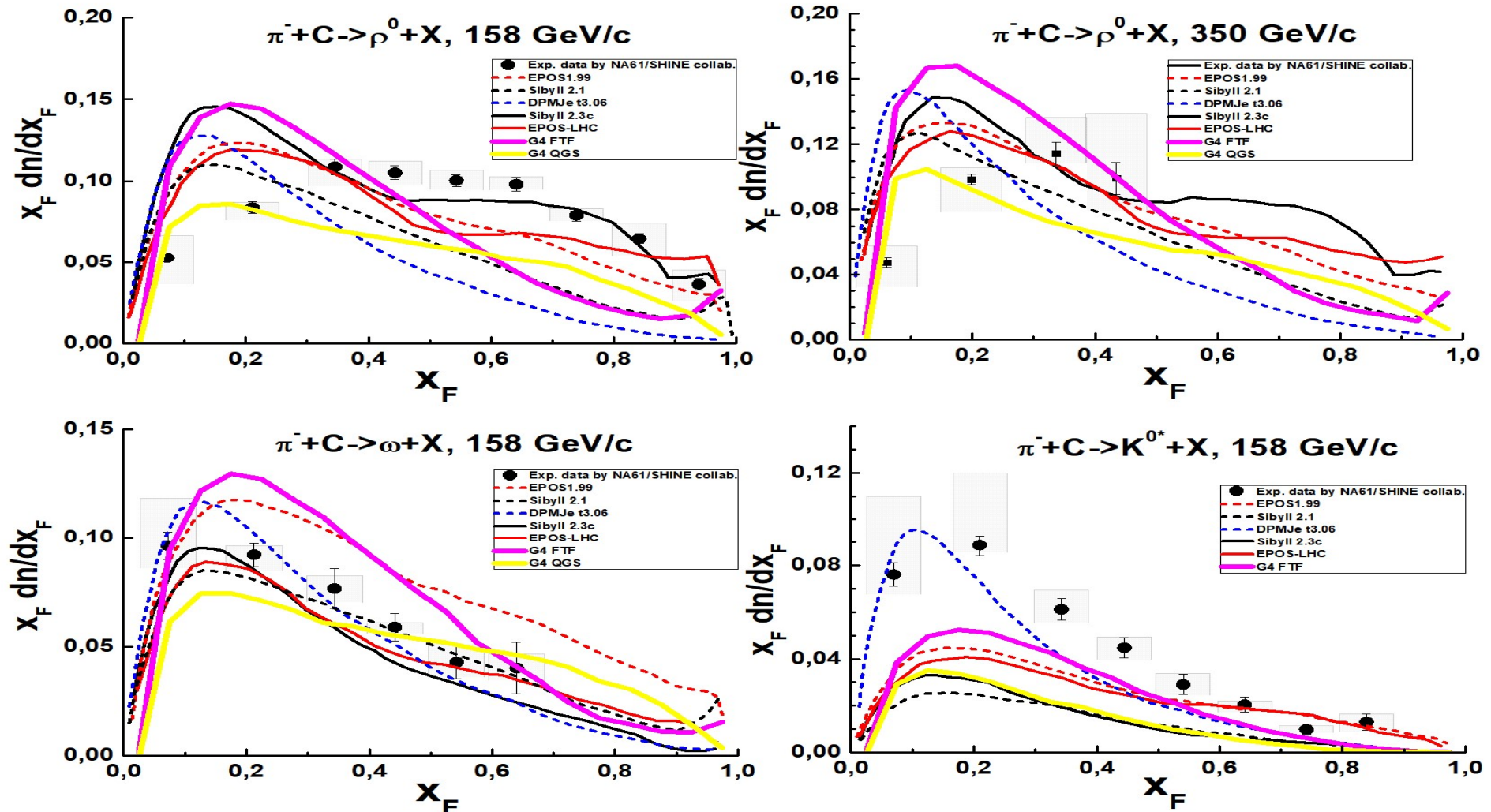
Geant4 QGS model



**Some work
 has to be
 done!**

Problem of Rho, omega, K*0 production in pi- C interactions

The NA61/SHINE Collaboration, Measurement of meson resonance production in $\pi^- + C$ interactions at SPS energies, *Eur. Phys. J. C* (2017) 77:626



The situation is very unclear!

Problem of Rho, omega, K*0 production in pi- C interactions

The NA61/SHINE Collaboration, Measurement of meson resonance production in $\pi^- + C$ interactions at SPS energies, *Eur. Phys. J. C* (2017) 77:626

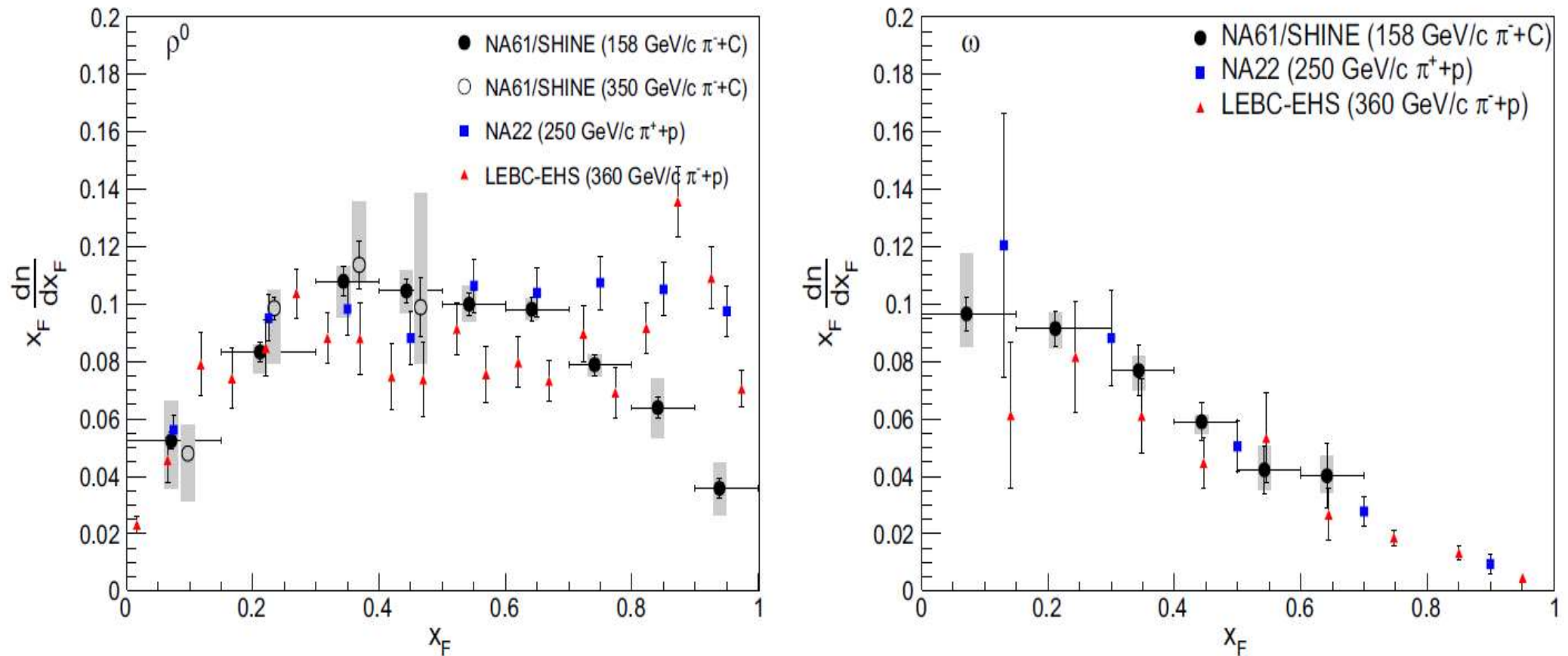
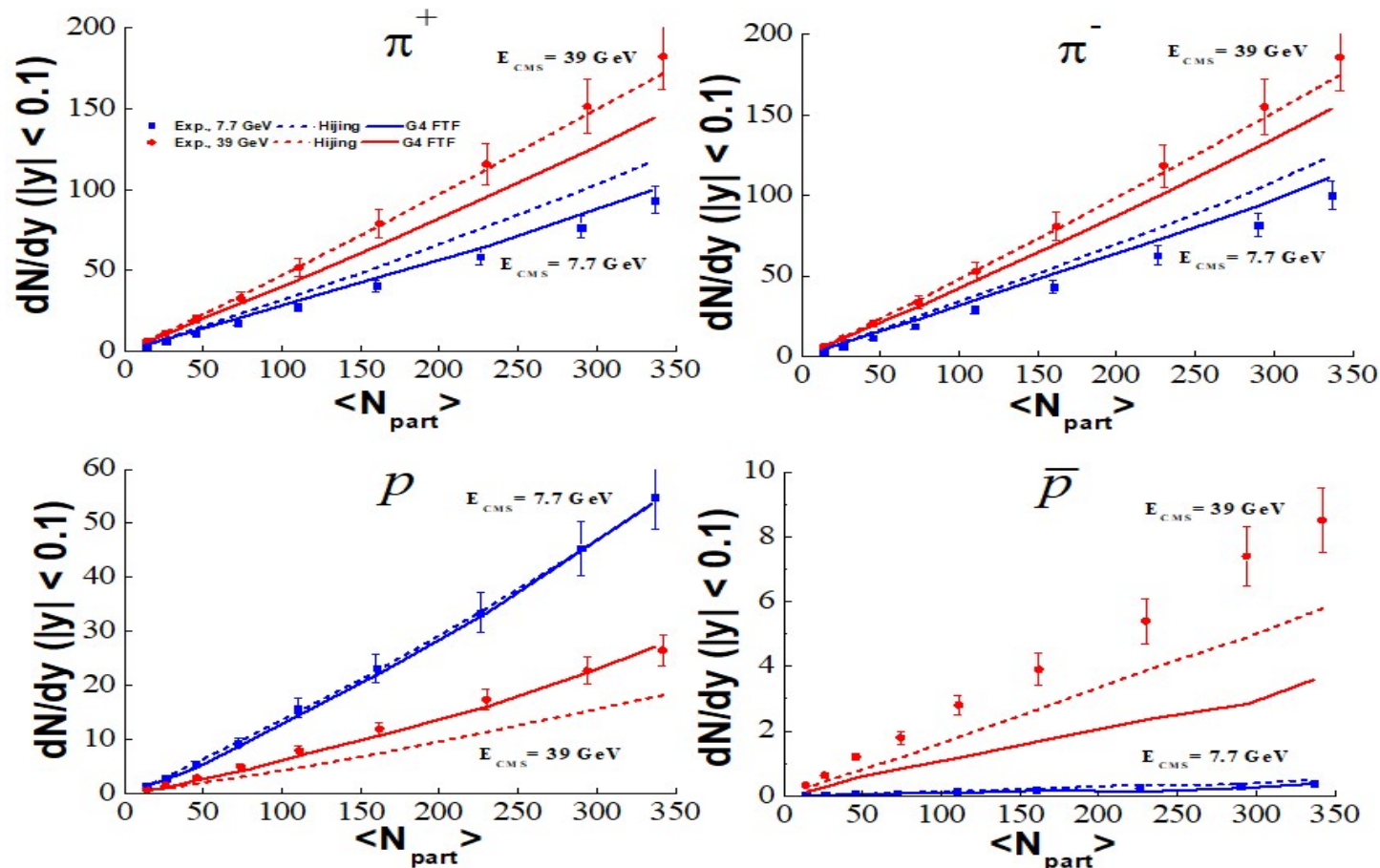


Fig. 14 Scaled x_F -spectra of meson production in $\pi^- + C$ production interactions at 158 and 350 GeV/c (350 GeV/c shifted by 0.035). The error bars show the statistical, the bands indicate systematic uncertainties

(where available). The black points are from this experiment, blue squares are from NA22 [17], red triangles are from LEBC-EHS (NA27) [57]. ρ^0 spectra are shown on the left and ω spectra on the right

Results of FTF for BES of RHIC

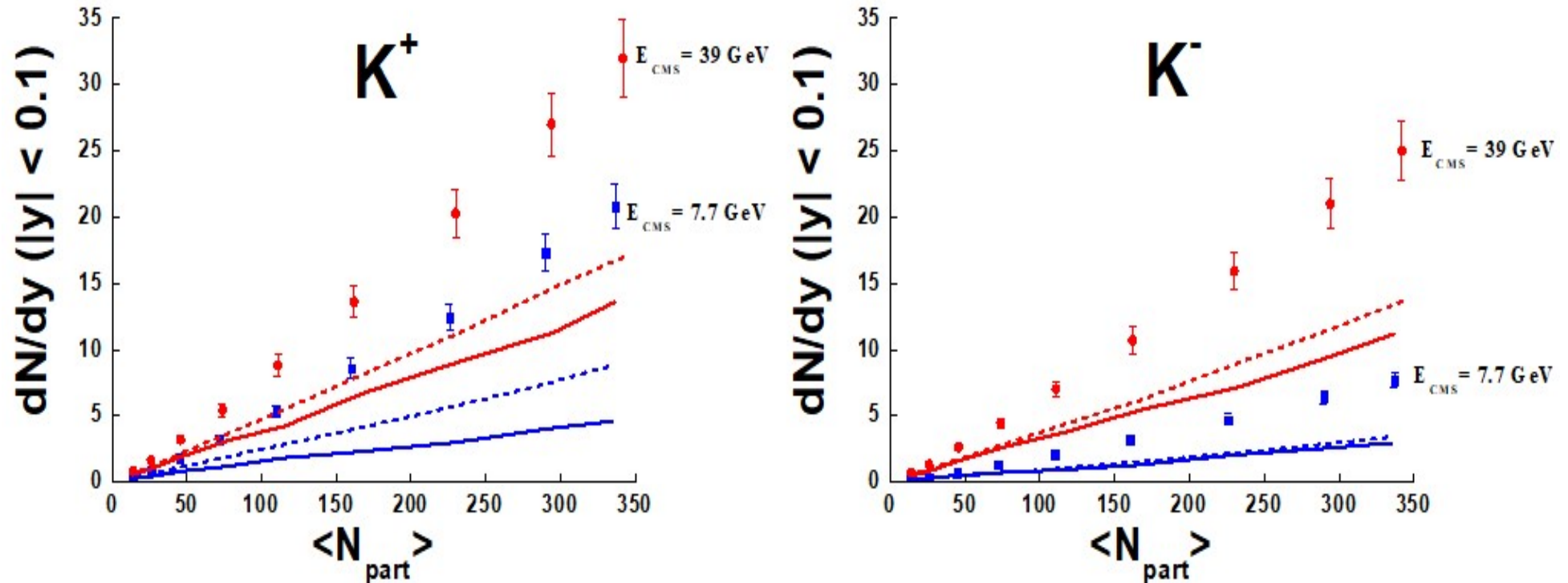
Bulk properties of the medium produced in relativistic heavy-ion collisions from the beam energy scan program, [PRC 96, 044904 \(2017\)](#) STAR Collaboration (L. Adamczyk et al.) $E_{\text{CMS}} = 7.7, 11.5, 19.6, 27, \text{ and } 39 \text{ GeV}$



**FTF: π^+ , π^- , p – OK at 7.7 GeV; π^+ and π^- underestimated at 39 GeV. We have not QGP!
Solid Lines – G4 FTF calculations, dashed ones – HIJING.**

Results of FTF for BES of RHIC

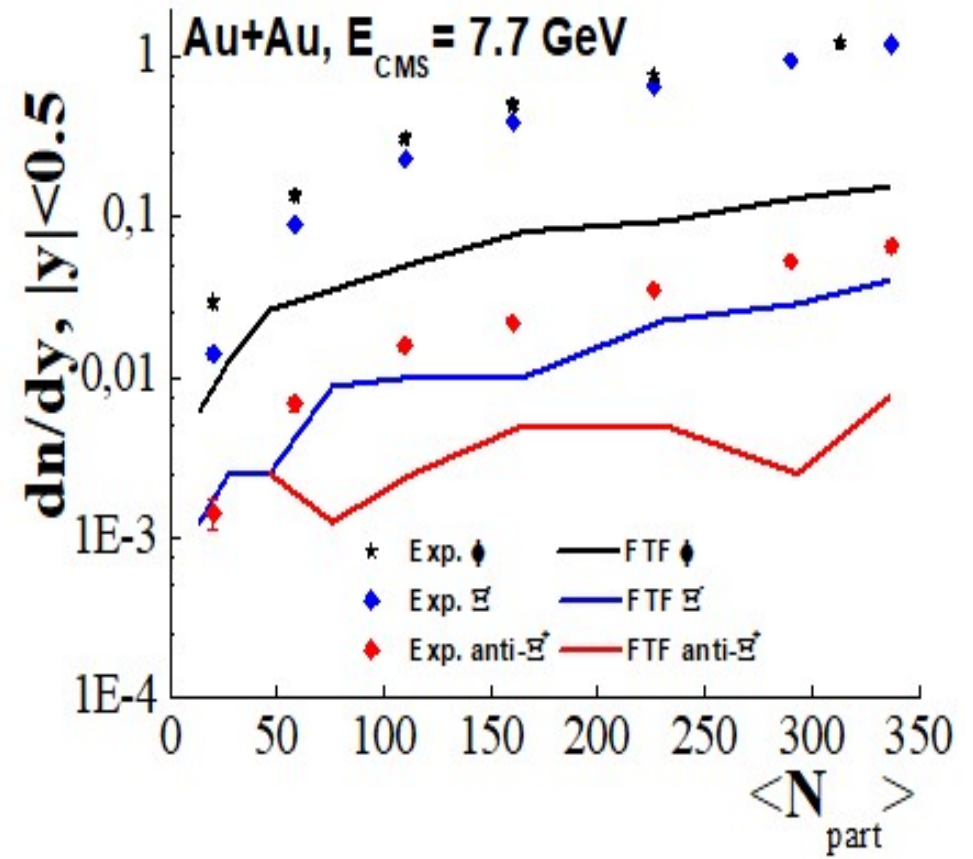
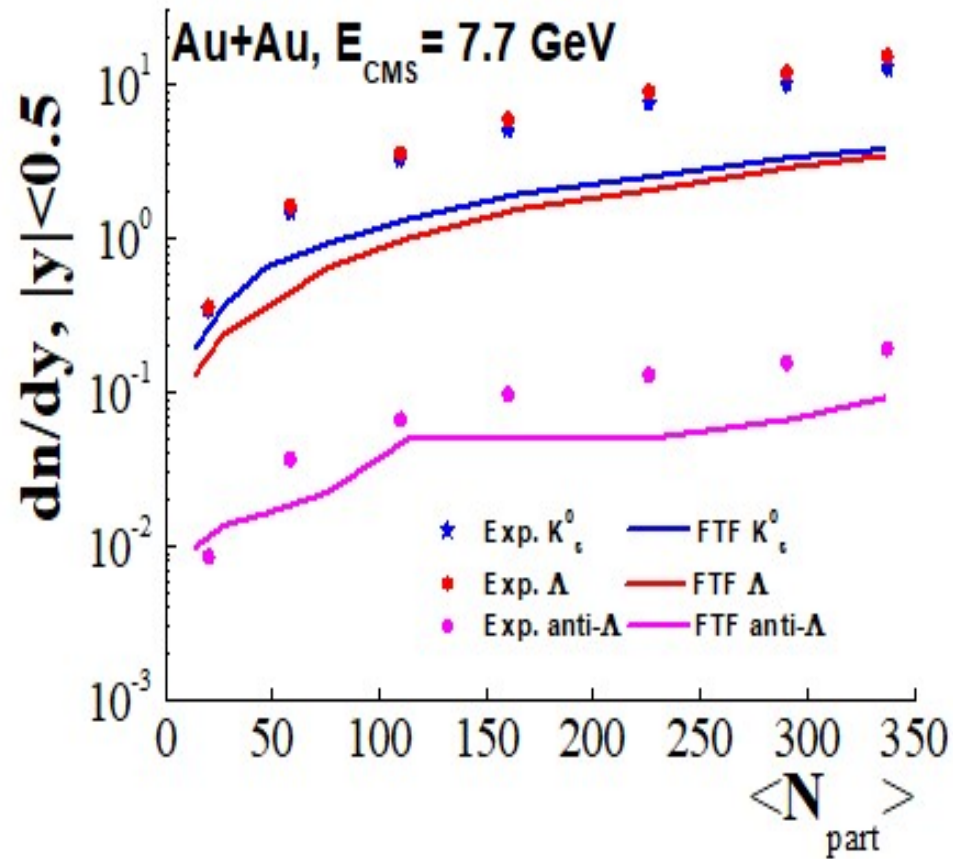
Bulk properties of the medium produced in relativistic heavy-ion collisions from the beam energy scan program, [PRC 96, 044904 \(2017\)](#) STAR Collaboration (L. Adamczyk et al.) $E_{\text{cms}} = 7.7, 11.5, 19.6, 27, \text{ and } 39 \text{ GeV}$



G4 FTF and HIJING model essentially underestimate strange particle production!
QGP at this energy?

Results of FTF for BES of RHIC

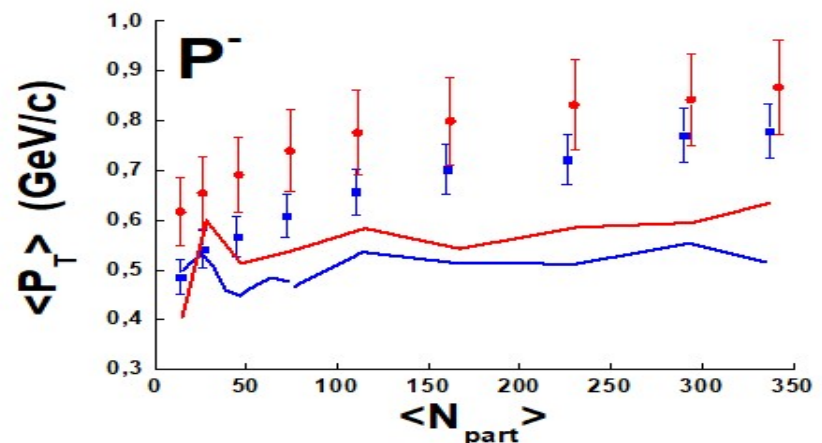
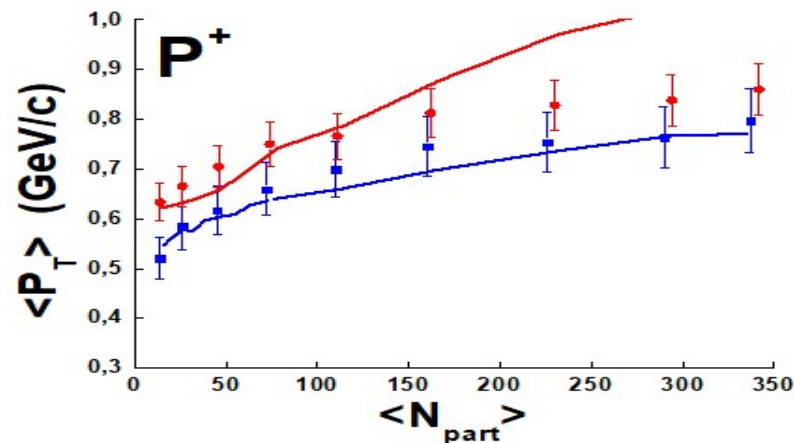
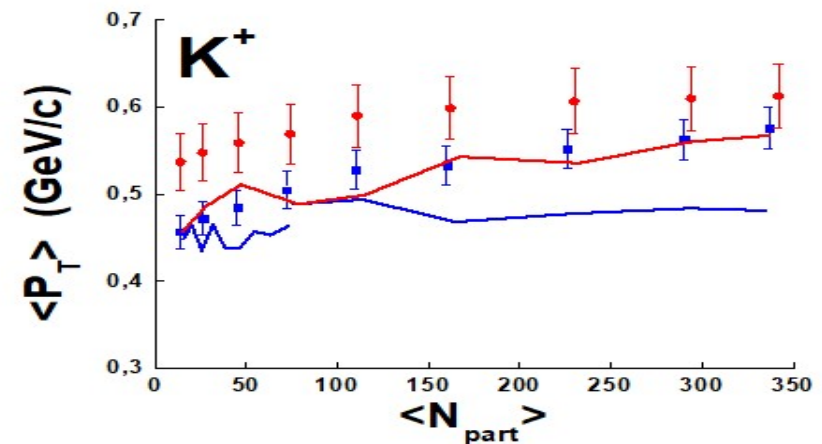
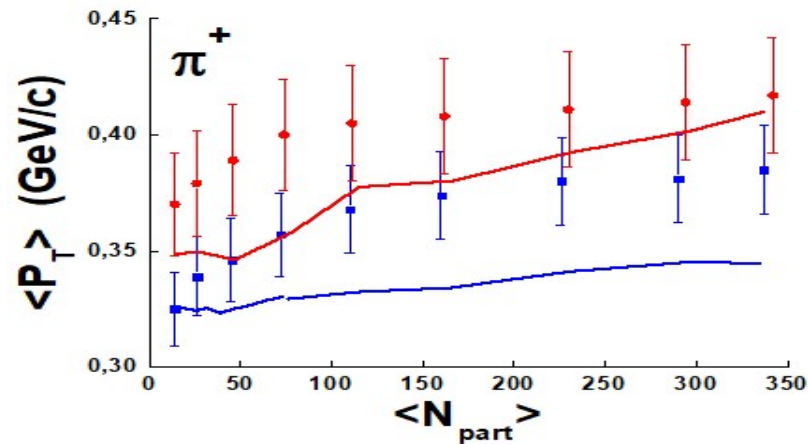
Strange hadron production in Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5, 19.6, 27,$ and 39 GeV
STAR collaboration, Phys. Rev. C102, 034909 (2020)



**G4 FTF model essentially underestimates
strange particle production!
QGP at this energy?**

Results of FTF for BES of RHIC

Bulk properties of the medium produced in relativistic heavy-ion collisions from the beam energy scan program, [PRC 96, 044904 \(2017\)](#) STAR Collaboration (L. Adamczyk et al.) $E_{\text{cms}} = 7.7, 11.5, 19.6, 27, \text{ and } 39 \text{ GeV}$



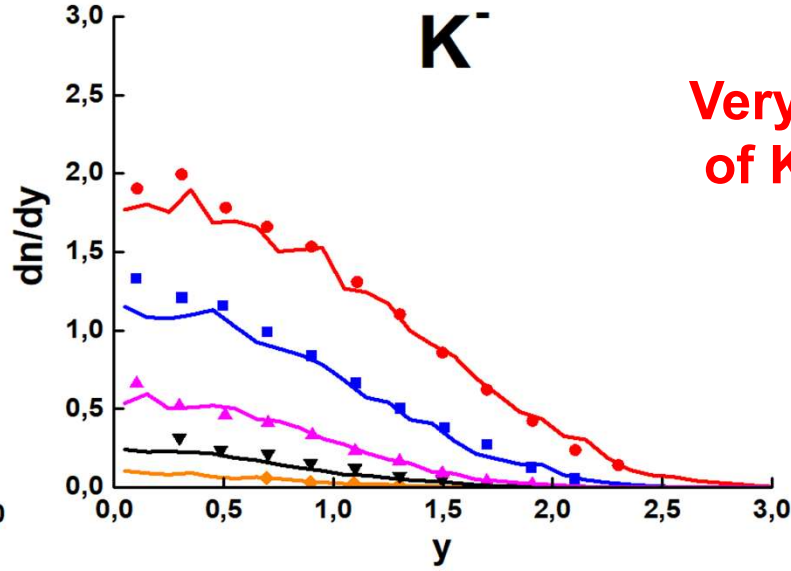
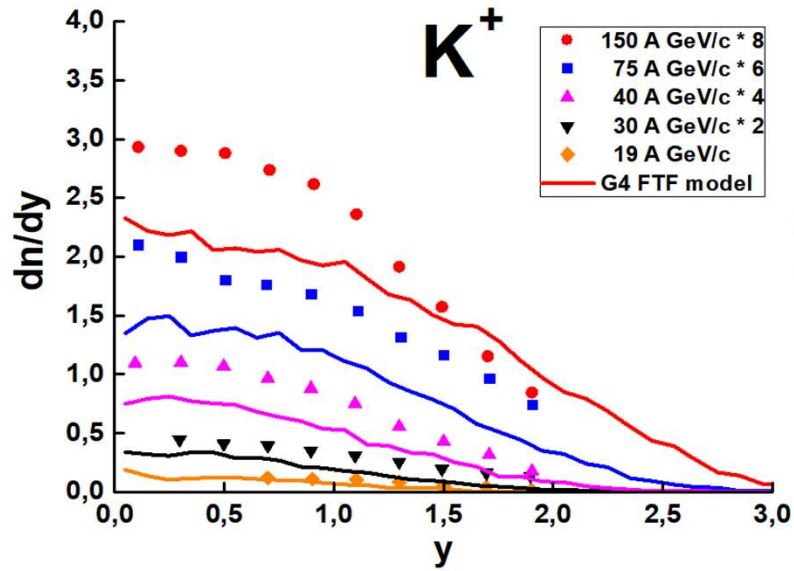
FTF: Pi^+ , Pi^- , P – OK at 7.7 GeV; Pi^+ and Pi^- underestimated at 39 GeV. We have not QGP!
Solid Lines – G4 FTF calculations, dashed ones – HIJING.

It's not all bad though!

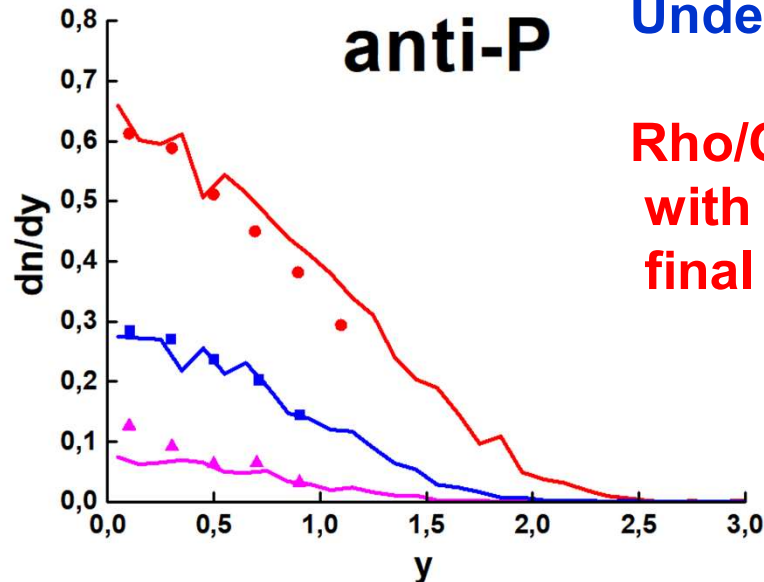
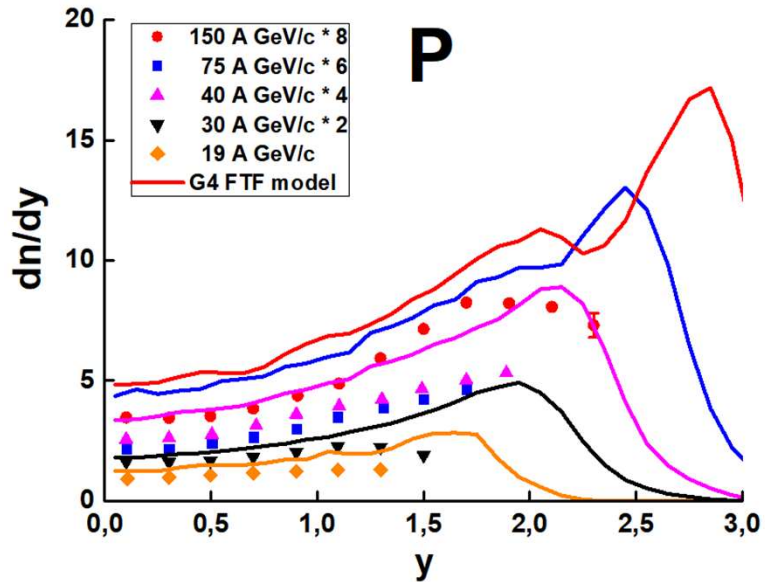
NA61/SHINE data on Be-7 + Be-9 and FTF model

20 % centrality + acceptance maps

NA61/SHINE Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. C81, 73 (2021)



Very good description
of K- and anti-protons!



Underestimation of K+!

Rho/Omega/Pi interact.
with nucleons in the
final states!

Conclusion

1. Geant4 models – FTF and QGS, are evolved.
2. For description of K^*0 meson production it is needed to choose $P_{psm}/P_{vec}=0.4/0.6$
3. For a description of phi meson production P_{psm}/P_{vec} must be 0.3/0.7!
4. For anti-Hi, last string decay has to be changed.
(Rearrangement)
5. For Hi, di-quark fragmentation functions to baryons has to be changed.

Something has to be done for heavy ion collisions! QGP at low energies or rescattering?

FTF model : basic assumptions

B.Andersson et al. Nucl. Phys. B281 289 (1987)

B.Nilsson-Almqvist, E.Stenlund, Comp. Phys. Comm. 43 387 (1987).

Fig. 1: Processes of string's creations considered in the FTF model.

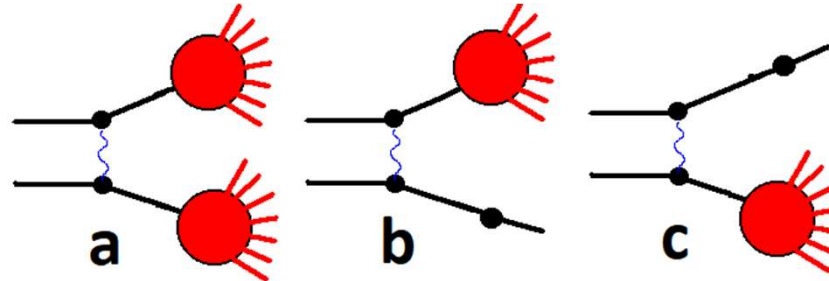
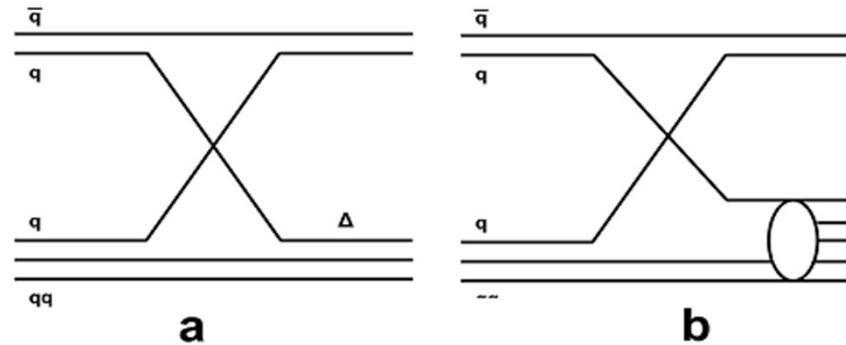


Fig. 2 Additional quark exchange processes in the FTF model.



String mass distribution

$$dW/dP^- = (1 - f) \frac{1}{\ln(P_{max}^-/P_{min}^-)} 1/P^- + f \frac{1}{P_{max}^- - P_{min}^-},$$

$$P^- = \sqrt{M^2 + P_T^2 + P_z^2} - P_z \simeq (M^2 + P_T^2)/2 P_z \quad (P_z \rightarrow \infty) \quad f = 0.55$$