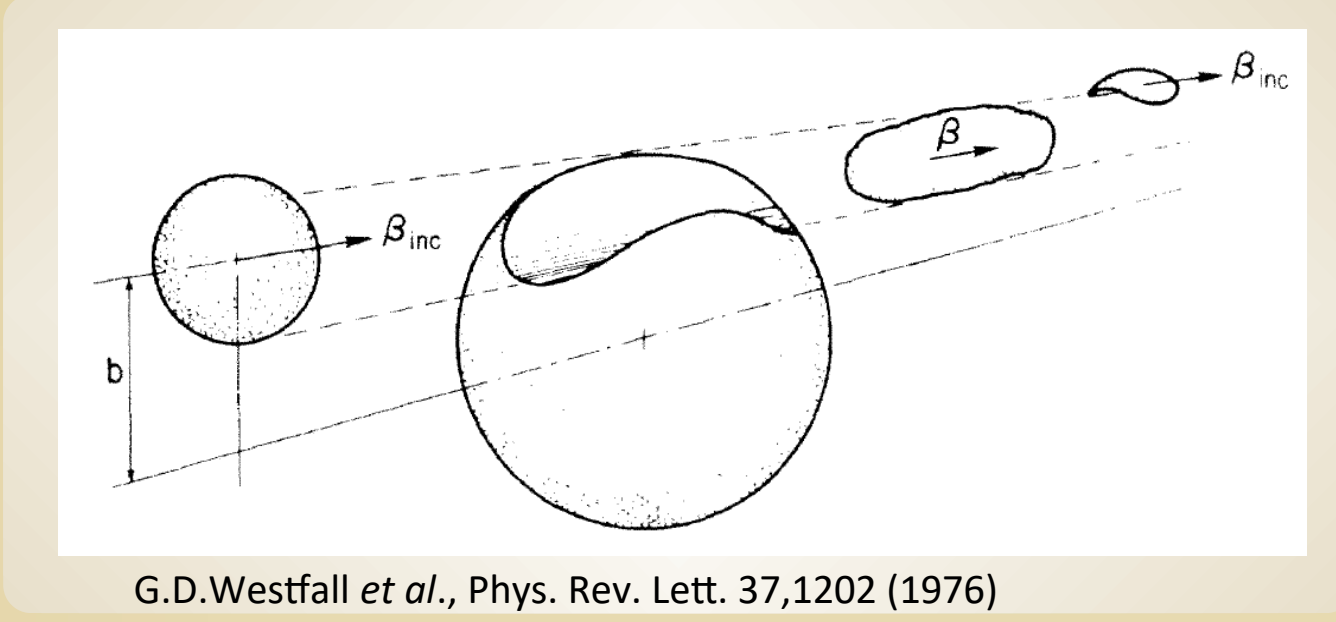


produced in heavy-ion collisions at a few AGeV

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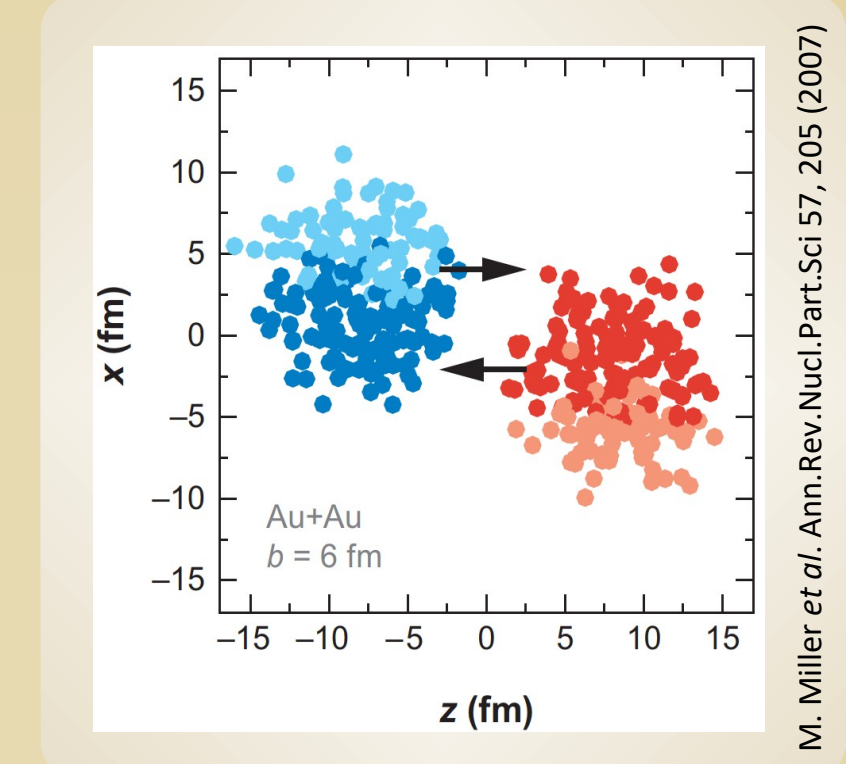
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- Since first measurement of strange hadrons from HI collisions (1981), about 100 yields of K^+ , K^- , K_S^0 , ϕ , $\Lambda + \Sigma^0$ were found at different energies around thresholds in NN collision, and different centralities.



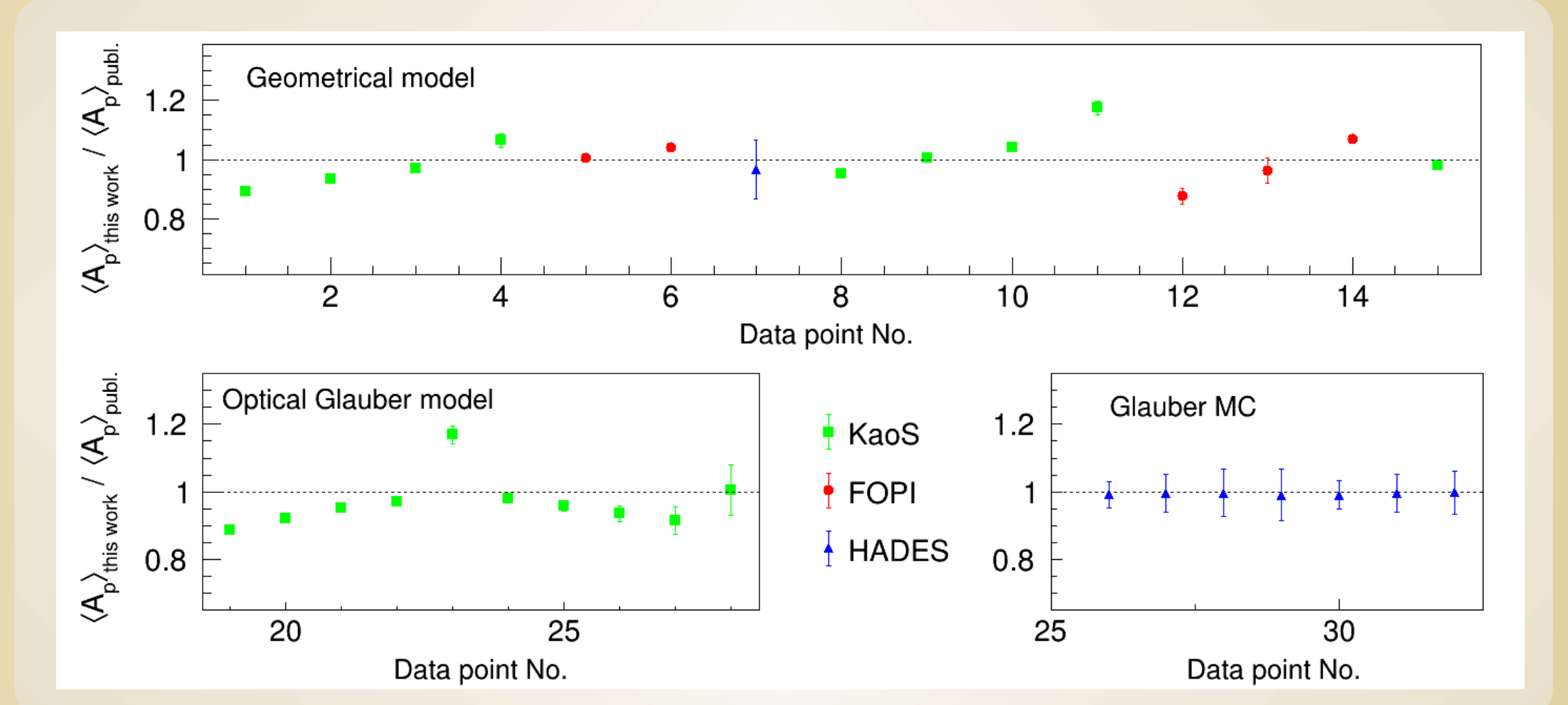
However, authors used different models to determine the mean No. of participants, $\langle A_{part} \rangle_b$:

- for 45% of yields the Geometrical model was used
- for 20% the Optical Glauber model
- for 35% the Glauber Monte Carlo (MC).



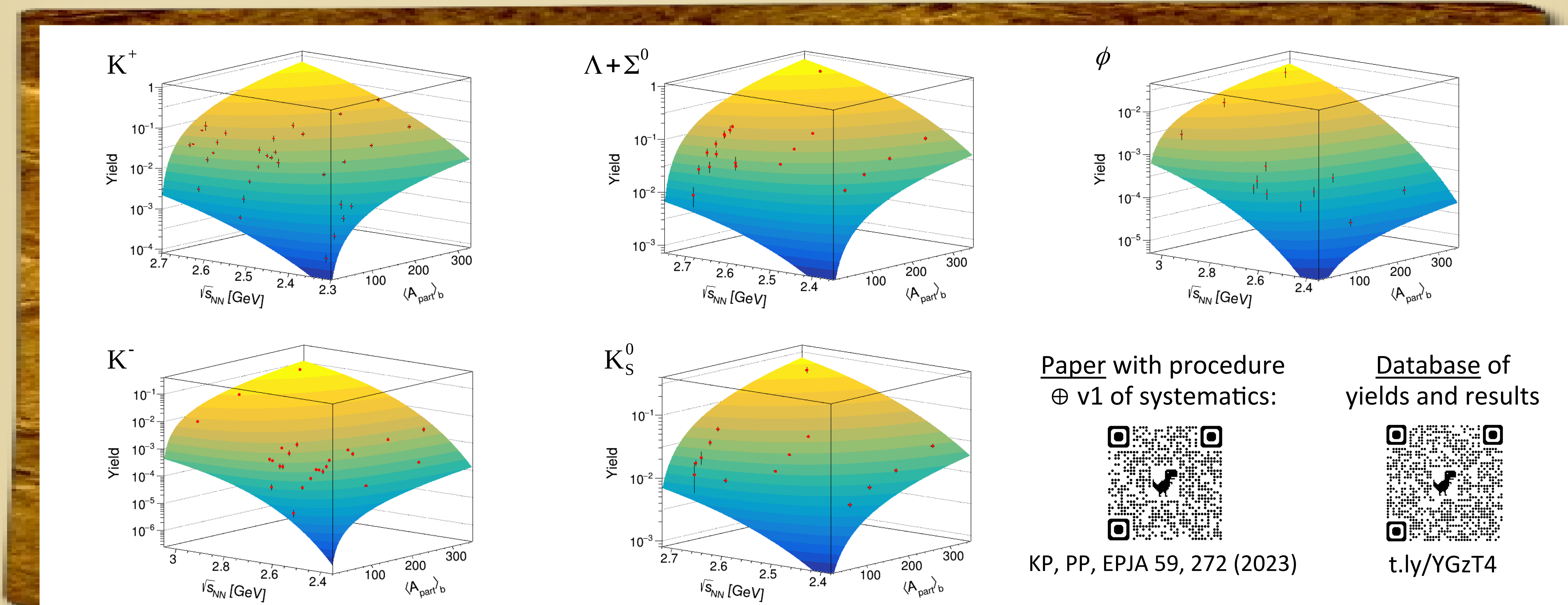
- To have a common method of extraction of $\langle A_{part} \rangle_b$ we made the Glauber MC calculations to all the data, using TGlauberMC.

E.g. for K^+ data the range of corrections wrt $\langle A_{part} \rangle_b$ published originally, reaches $\sim 20\%$ for geometrical model, and $\sim 10\%$ for Optical Glauber. For $\langle A_{part} \rangle_b$ originally found by MC Glauber, our calculations are in agreement.



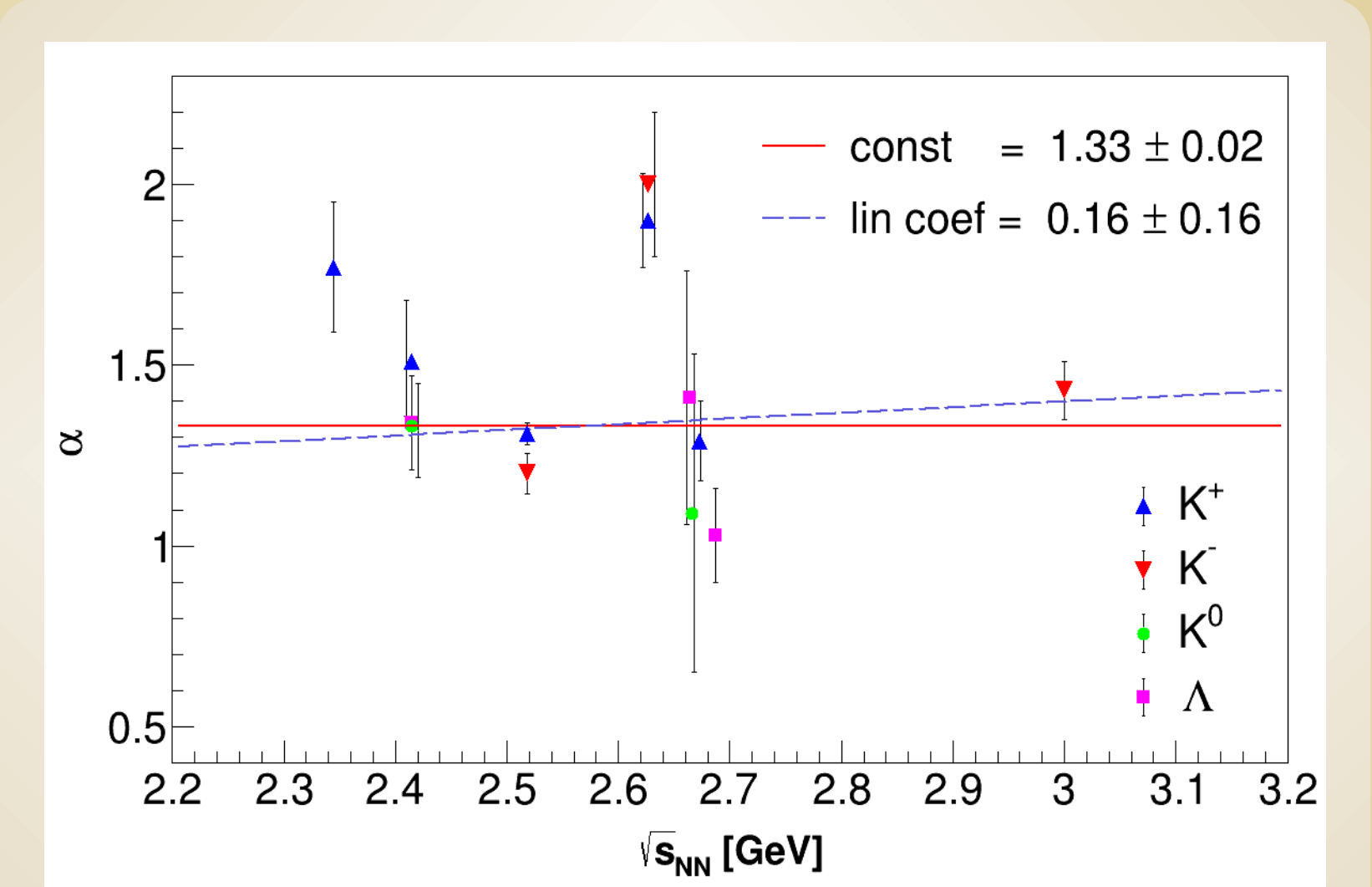
- In search for a formula that parameterizes the yields as function of available energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ and $\langle A_{part} \rangle_b$ with best χ^2/ν at a limited No. of parameters, we found this function:

$$P = N \cdot \langle A_{part} \rangle^\alpha \cdot \exp[-(C \cdot \sqrt{s})^\beta]$$



- Here you can find the fitted parameters. Caution - strong correlations. See database.

Hadron	K^+	K^-	$\Lambda + \Sigma^0$	ϕ	K_S^0
No. points	32	25	20	12	14
χ^2/ν	2.7	2.2	2.6	1.20	3.1
N	$(2.9 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(1.5 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$(2.4 \pm 1.3) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(4.7 \pm 3.3) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$(1.0 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-3}$
α	1.40 ± 0.03	1.34 ± 0.04	1.20 ± 0.04	1.05 ± 0.14	1.15 ± 0.04
β	-5.8 ± 0.3	-7.1 ± 0.6	-8.0 ± 1.6	-5.07 ± 0.09	-8.5 ± 1.9
C	0.31 ± 0.03	0.318 ± 0.009	0.355 ± 0.017	0.277 (fixed)	0.359 ± 0.018



- Phenomenological and transport-model predictions can be benchmarked on exp data. Both can also be used to predict the yields in unmeasured regions.

- Exponent of $\langle A_{part} \rangle_b$ dependency of yield. A common exponent for all the strangeness may point to common first step: $\bar{s}\bar{s}$ production

