

Anti-Hyperon Production ($\bar{\Lambda}$, $\bar{\Xi}$, $\bar{\Sigma}$)

I. A proposed signal of the QGP (Rafelski + Müller, 1992)

1. $m_s \sim T_c$
2. $gg \rightarrow s\bar{s}$
3. $\bar{\Xi}, \bar{\Sigma}$ decouple quickly (freeze out early)

Problem: chemical equilibration is slow, free fit parameters in AA

II. Presently modelled with

1. Ropes - RQMD
increase energy density of strings
2. Quark-Matter Droplets - NEXUS, VENUS

$P(\frac{s}{u})$ increases with increased energy density (K)
 $P(\frac{s}{u}) \sim e^{-\frac{4}{K}(m_s^2 - m_u^2)}$ (Schwinger tunneling)

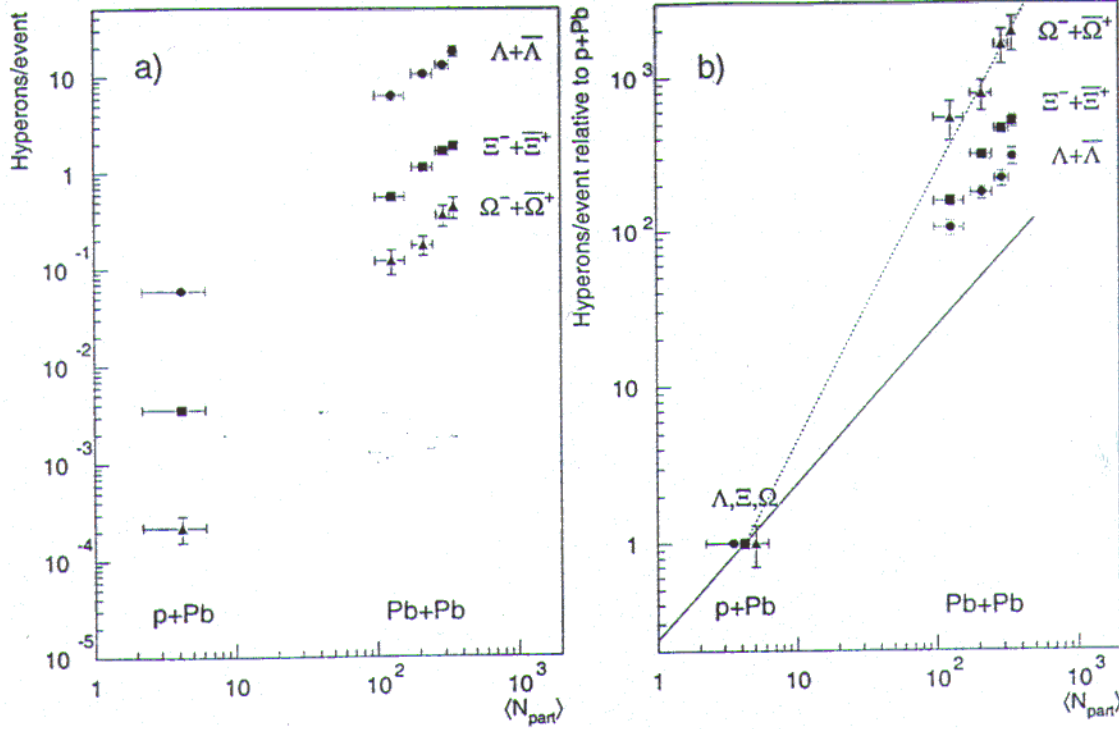
Problem: free fit parameters in AA

III. Proposed Hadronic Scenario



Advantage: Parameters fit by pp and pA data

However: Can only partially reproduce $\bar{\Sigma}$ yields
(not yet the whole story)



WA97
 Phys. Lett. B433
 (1998) 209.

Figure 5: a) The Λ , Ξ and Ω yields expressed in units of yields per event. b) The Λ , Ξ and Ω yields expressed in units of yields observed in p-Pb collisions and compared to yield curves proportional to the number of participants $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ (solid curve) and to $\langle N_{part} \rangle^{1.72}$ (dotted curve). The proton points are stacked together on the horizontal scale. See text for details.

NA49 Ξ measurement (preliminary)

nucl-ex/9810005

$$\frac{dN_{\Xi^-}}{dy} = 2.29, \quad \frac{dN_{\Xi^+}}{dy} = 0.52 \quad \text{in } 158 \text{ GeV/c Pb+Pb}$$

factor of 10 enhancement over scaled pp collision yields

Ratios (WA97, QM'97)

$$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda = 0.128 \pm 0.012$$

$$\Xi^+/\Xi^- = 0.266 \pm 0.028$$

$$\bar{\Omega}^+/\Omega^- = 0.46 \pm 0.15$$

(NA49)

$$\Xi^+/\Xi^- = 0.23 \pm 0.03$$

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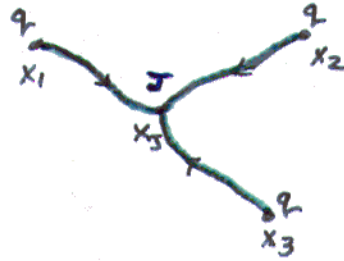
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(not yet the whole story)

Baryon Junction Physics 1

D. Kharzeev, Phys. Lett. **B378** (1996) 238. G.C.Rossi and G. Veneziano, Nucl. Phys. **B123** (1977) 507; Phys. Rep. **63** (1980) 153.

• Baryon Wave Function - QCD

$$B = \epsilon^{j_1 j_2 j_3} \left[P \exp \left(ig \int_{x_1}^{x_J} dx^\mu A_\mu \right) q(x_1) \right]_{j_1} \left[P \exp \left(ig \int_{x_2}^{x_J} dx^\mu A_\mu \right) q(x_2) \right]_{j_2} \\ \times \left[P \exp \left(ig \int_{x_3}^{x_J} dx^\mu A_\mu \right) q(x_3) \right]_{j_3}$$



• Junction/Anti-Junction state

$$M_0^J = \epsilon^{j_1 j_2 j_3} \epsilon_{k_1 k_2 k_3} \left[P \exp \left(ig \int_{x_J}^{x_1} dx^\mu A_\mu \right) \right]_{j_1}^{k_1} \left[P \exp \left(ig \int_{x_J}^{x_2} dx^\mu A_\mu \right) \right]_{j_2}^{k_2} \\ \times \left[P \exp \left(ig \int_{x_J}^{x_3} dx^\mu A_\mu \right) \right]_{j_3}^{k_3}$$



• Reggeon Intercept

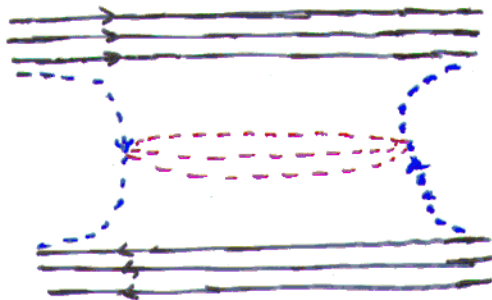
$$\alpha_0^J(0) \simeq 2\alpha_B(0) - 1 + 3(1 - \alpha_R(0)) \simeq \frac{1}{2}$$

where $\alpha_B(0) = 0$ and where $\alpha_R(0) = \frac{1}{2}$

Junctions (Rossi & Veneziano, 1977)

I. Observed that $\bar{n}_{B\bar{B}ann} \approx \frac{3}{2} n_{B\bar{B} scattering}$

II. Annihilation Diagram (3 $q\bar{q}$ jets)



$$\sigma \sim s^{\alpha_0^J(0)-2}$$

III. $\Delta\sigma \equiv \sigma(p\bar{p}) - \sigma(pp) = 2(W + J) \approx 2J$
 or $\Delta\sigma \approx \sigma_{ann.}$

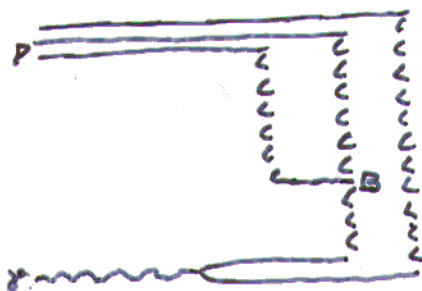
Data shows that $\Delta\sigma \sim s^{-0.6} \Rightarrow \alpha_0^J(0) \sim \frac{1}{2}$

IV. H1 data (ep)

(Kopeliovich & Porh, hep-ph/9810530)

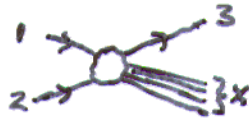
$$A = \frac{N_p - N_{\bar{p}}}{N_p + N_{\bar{p}}} \approx 8\%$$

$W = 200 \text{ GeV}$ $|z_{lab}| < 1$



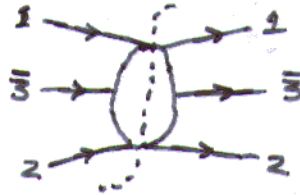
Generalized Optical Theorem + Regge Theory

Inclusive Processes $1+2 \rightarrow 3+X$ or $1+2 \rightarrow 3+4+X$



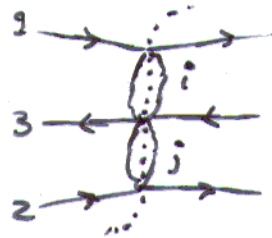
$$E_3 \frac{d^3\sigma}{d^3p_3} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 2S_{12}} \text{Im} \left\{ M_{12\bar{3} \rightarrow 12\bar{3}} (P_1 P_2 P_{\bar{3}} = -P_3) \right\}$$

(assume crossing symmetry $M_{12 \rightarrow 3X} = M_{12\bar{3} \rightarrow X}$)



Example:

$$16\pi^3 E_3 \frac{d^3\sigma}{d^3p_3} \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} \gamma_{ij}(\mu_3^2) \left| \frac{t}{s_0} \right|^{\alpha_i(\alpha)-1} \left| \frac{u}{s_0} \right|^{\alpha_j(\alpha)-1}$$



Note: $t \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} -\sqrt{s} \mu_3 e^{-y_3}$, $u \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} -\sqrt{s} \mu_3 e^{y_3}$,

where $\mu_3^2 = \vec{p}_{3T}^2 + m_3^2$

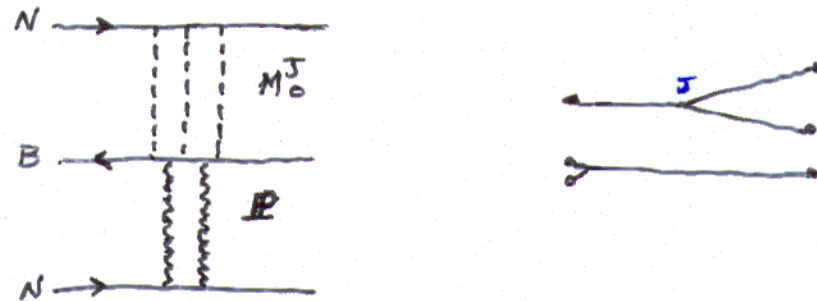
Baryon Junction Physics 2

D. Kharzeev, Phys. Lett. B378 (1996) 238. G.C.Rossi and G. Veneziano, Nucl. Phys. B123 (1977) 507; Phys. Rep. 63 (1980) 153.

• One M_0^J Reggeon Exchange

$$E_B \frac{d^3 \sigma^{(1)}}{d^3 \mathbf{p}_B} \rightarrow C_B s^{\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_0^J(0)-1)} \left(e^{-(\alpha_0^J(0)-1)y_B} + e^{(\alpha_0^J(0)-1)y_B} \right)$$

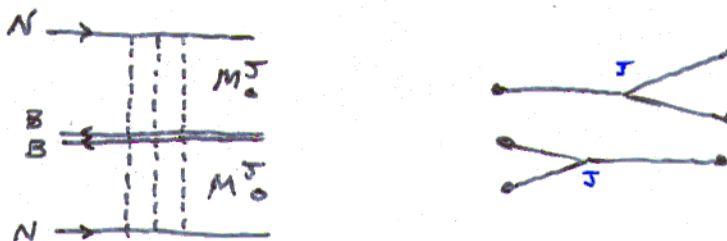
$$\simeq C_B s^{-1/4} \cosh(y_B/2)$$



• Two M_0^J Reggeon Exchange

$$E_B \frac{d^3 \sigma^{(2)}}{d^3 \mathbf{p}_B} \rightarrow C_B s^{\frac{1}{2}(2\alpha_0^J(0)-2)}$$

$$\simeq C_B s^{-1/2}$$

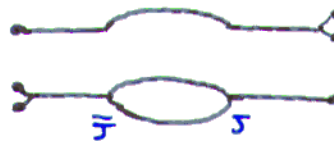
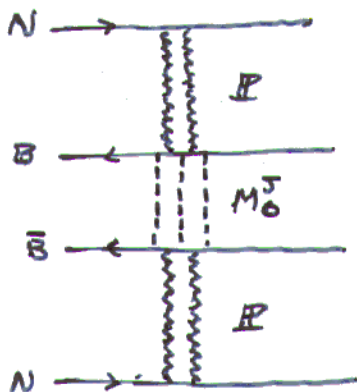


Baryon Junction Physics 3

S.E. Vance and M. Gyulassy, submitted to PRL, nucl-th/9901009

• Baryon Pair Production

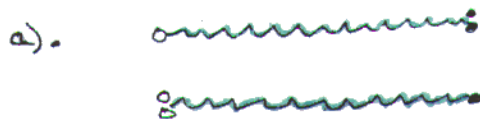
$$E_B E_{\bar{B}} \frac{d^6 \sigma}{d^3 \mathbf{p}_B d^3 \mathbf{p}_{\bar{B}}} \rightarrow C_{B\bar{B}} e^{(\alpha_0^J(0)-1)|y_B - y_{\bar{B}}|}$$
$$\simeq C_{B\bar{B}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}|y_B - y_{\bar{B}}|}$$



HIJING/B \bar{B}

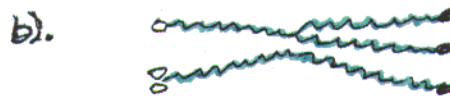
S.E. Vance, M. Gyulassy and X.N. Wang, Phys. Lett. B, in press, nucl-th/9806008;
 S.E. Vance, M. Gyulassy, submitted to PRL, nucl-th/9901009

I. Soft Physics



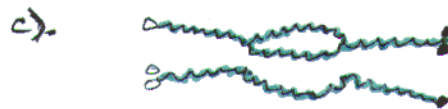
Background
(HIJING)

+



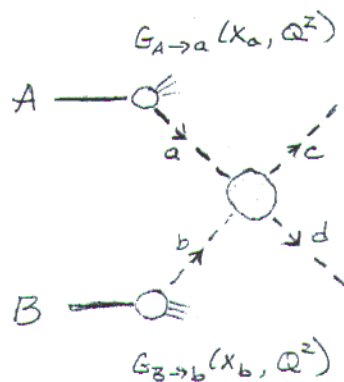
Baryon Number Transport
(HIJING/B)

+



Baryon Pair Production
(HIJING/B \bar{B})

II. Hard Physics ($P_T > P_0$)



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(a+b \rightarrow c+d)$$

Minijets, Jet Quenching, Nuclear Shadowing

Hyperon Yields

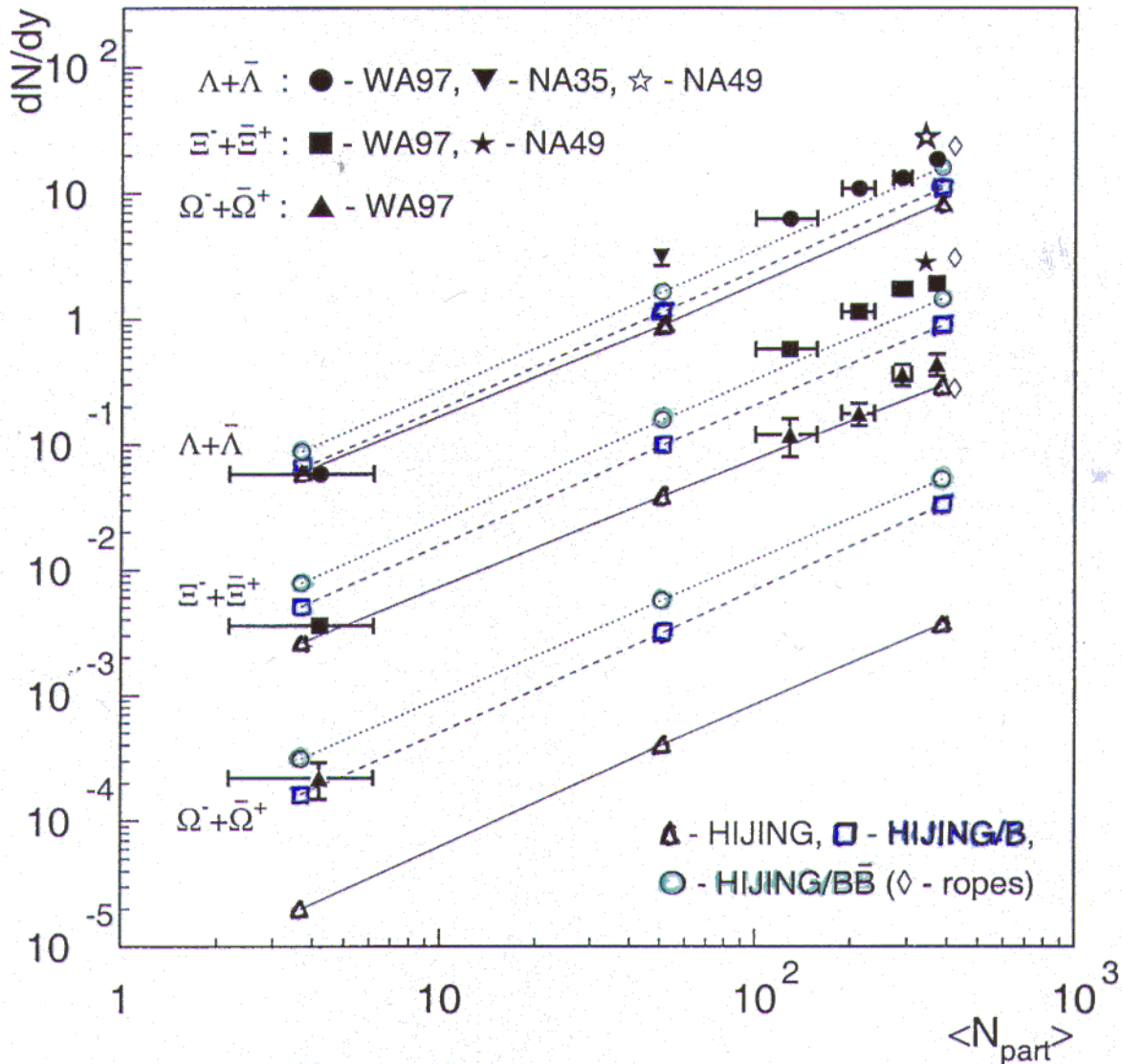


FIG. 2. Hyperon yields from HIJING, HIJING/B and HIJING/BB for $p + Pb$, $S + S$ and $Pb + Pb$ at incident momentum $p_{lab} = 160$ AGeV are shown along with data from the NA35 [26], the NA49 [2,3] and the WA97 [1] collaborations.

Hyperon Ratios

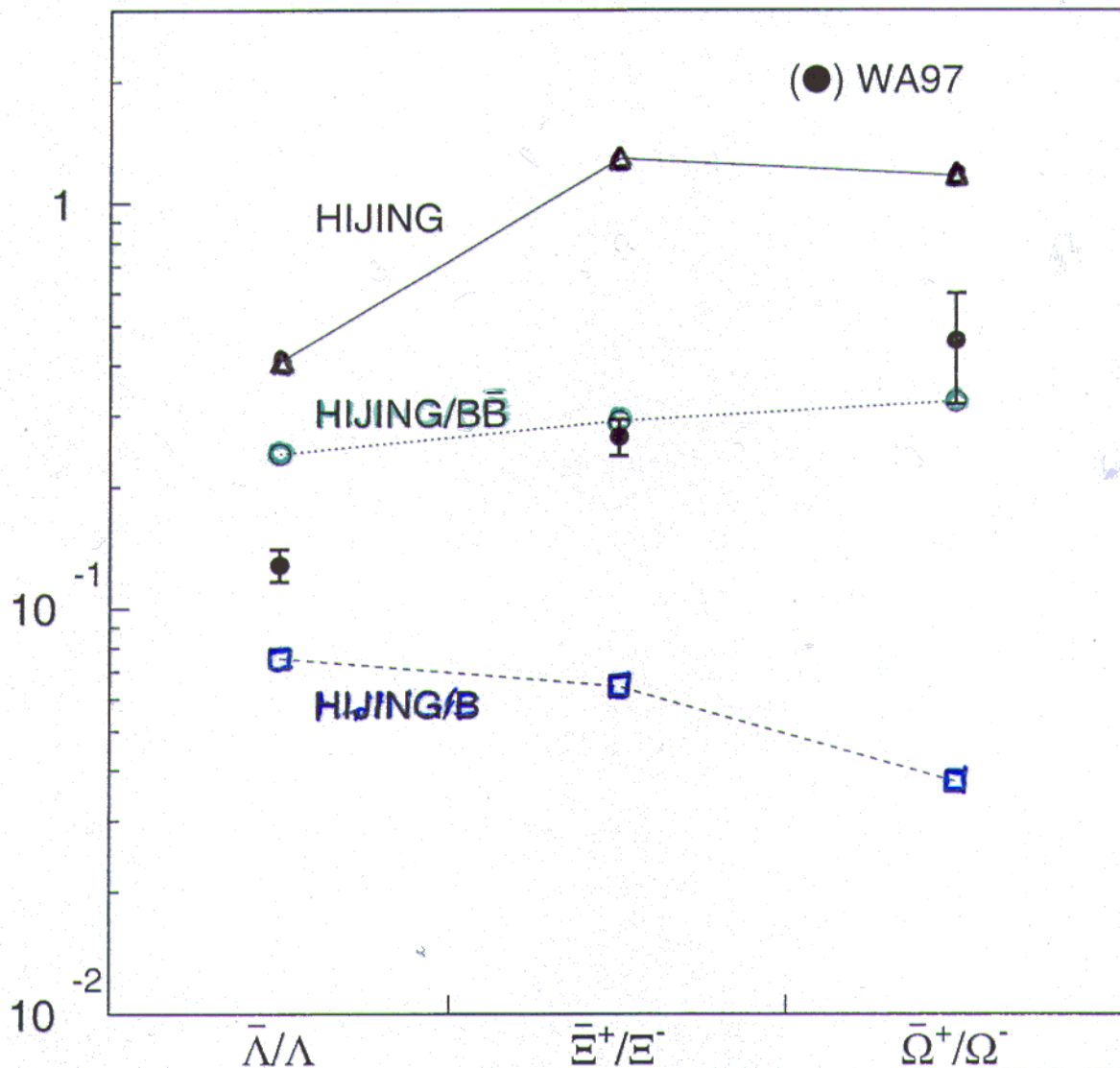
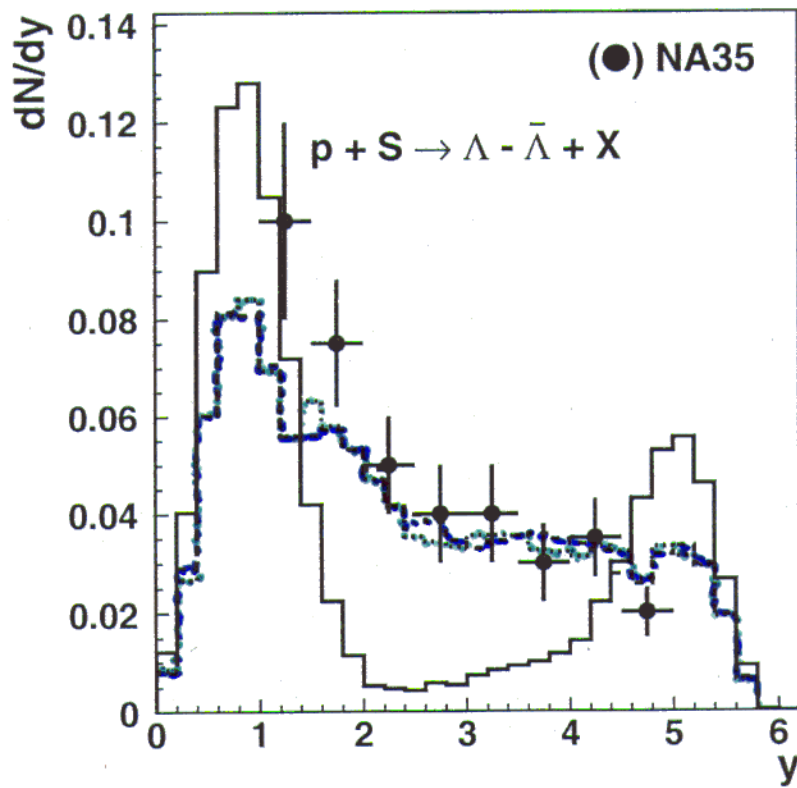
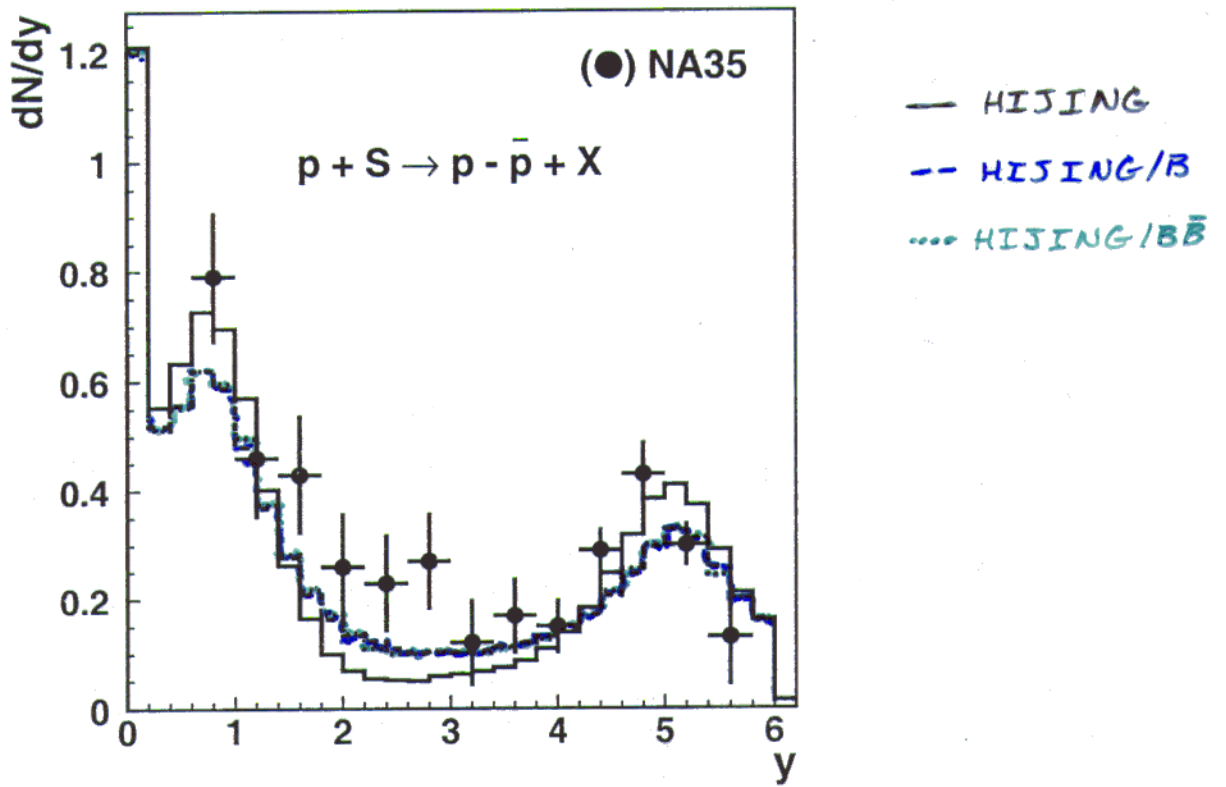
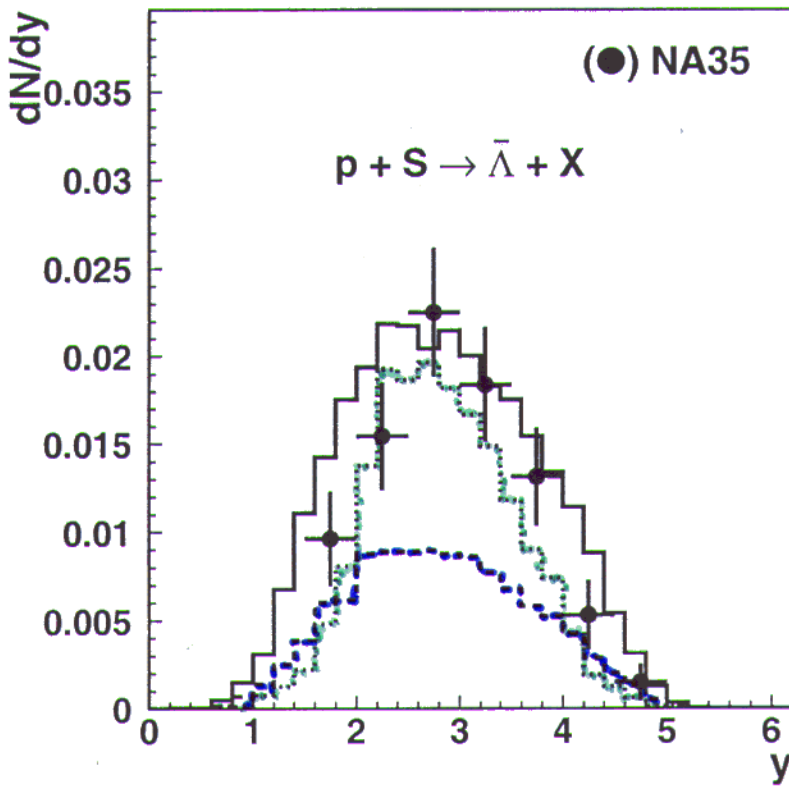
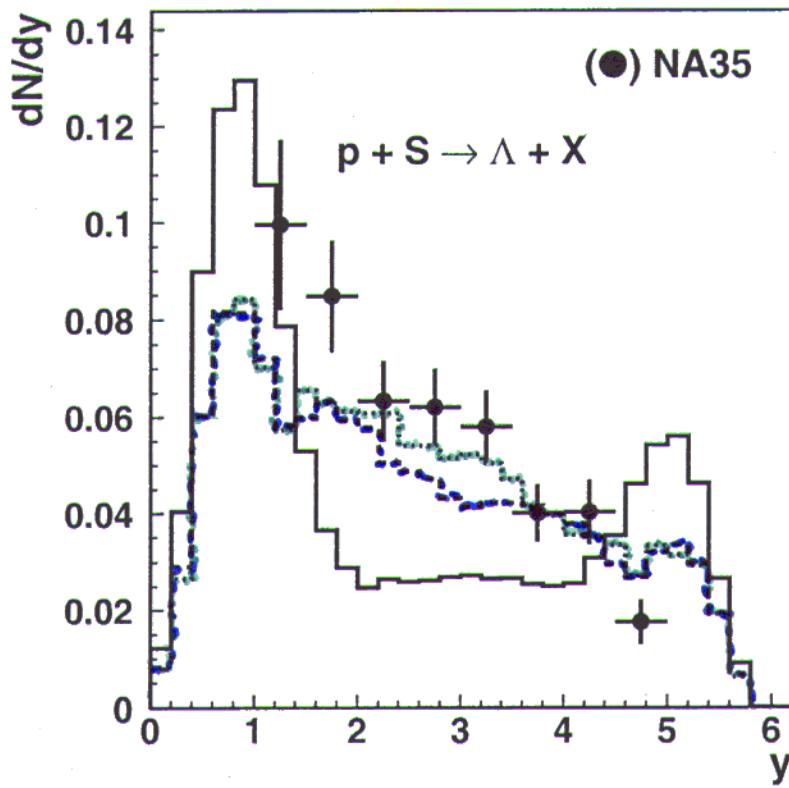
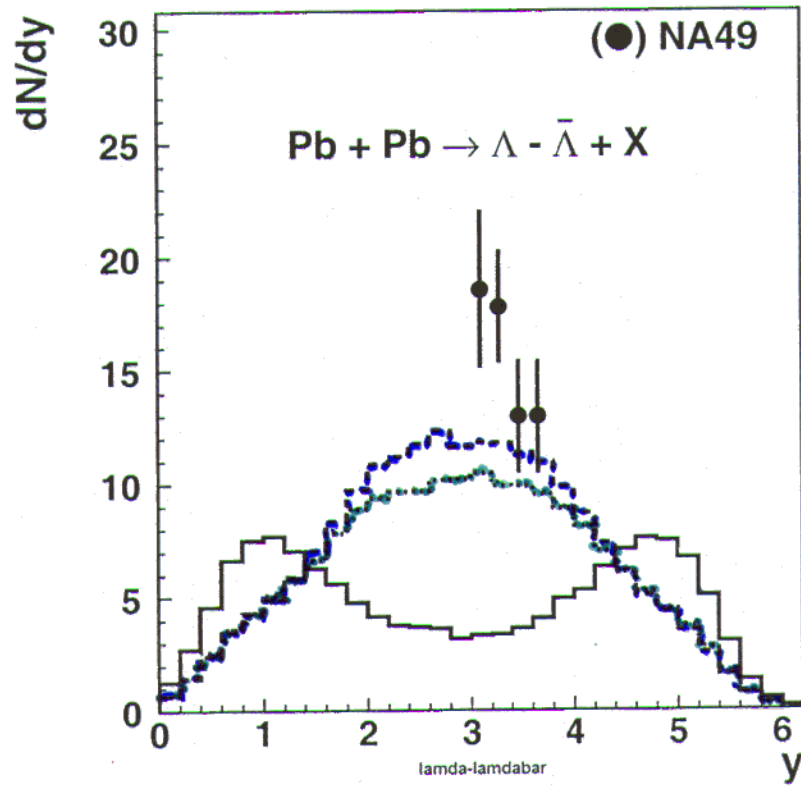
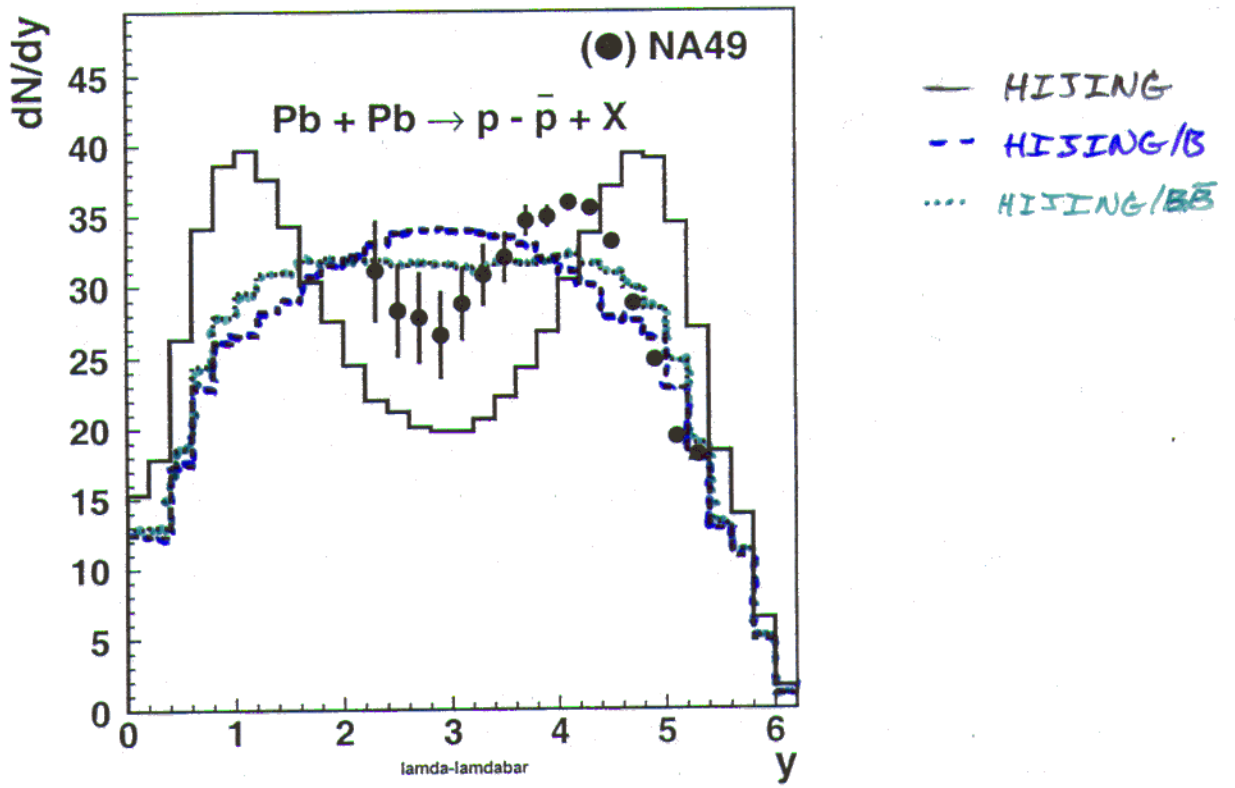
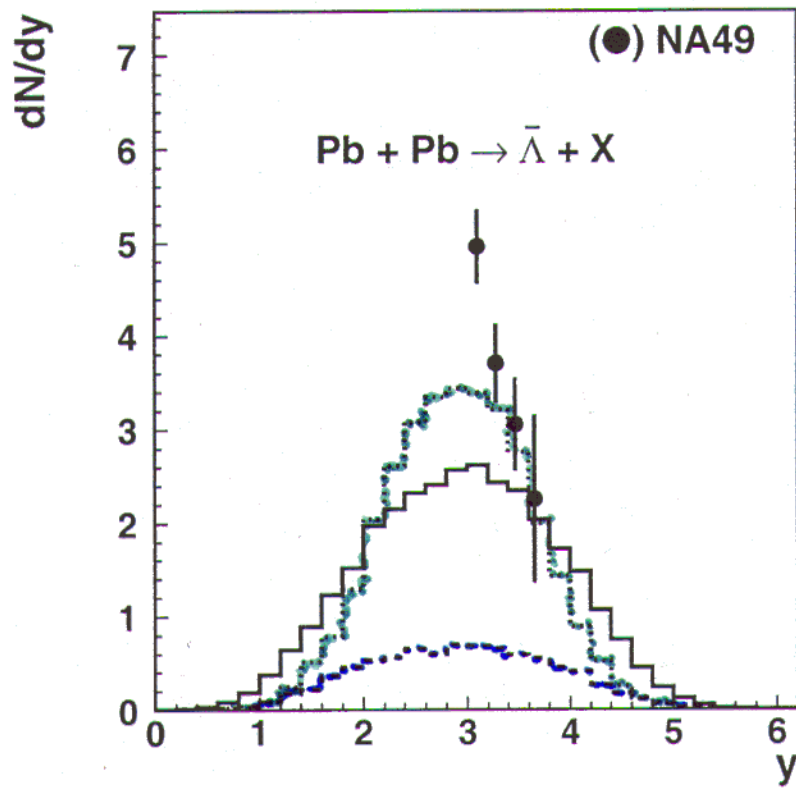
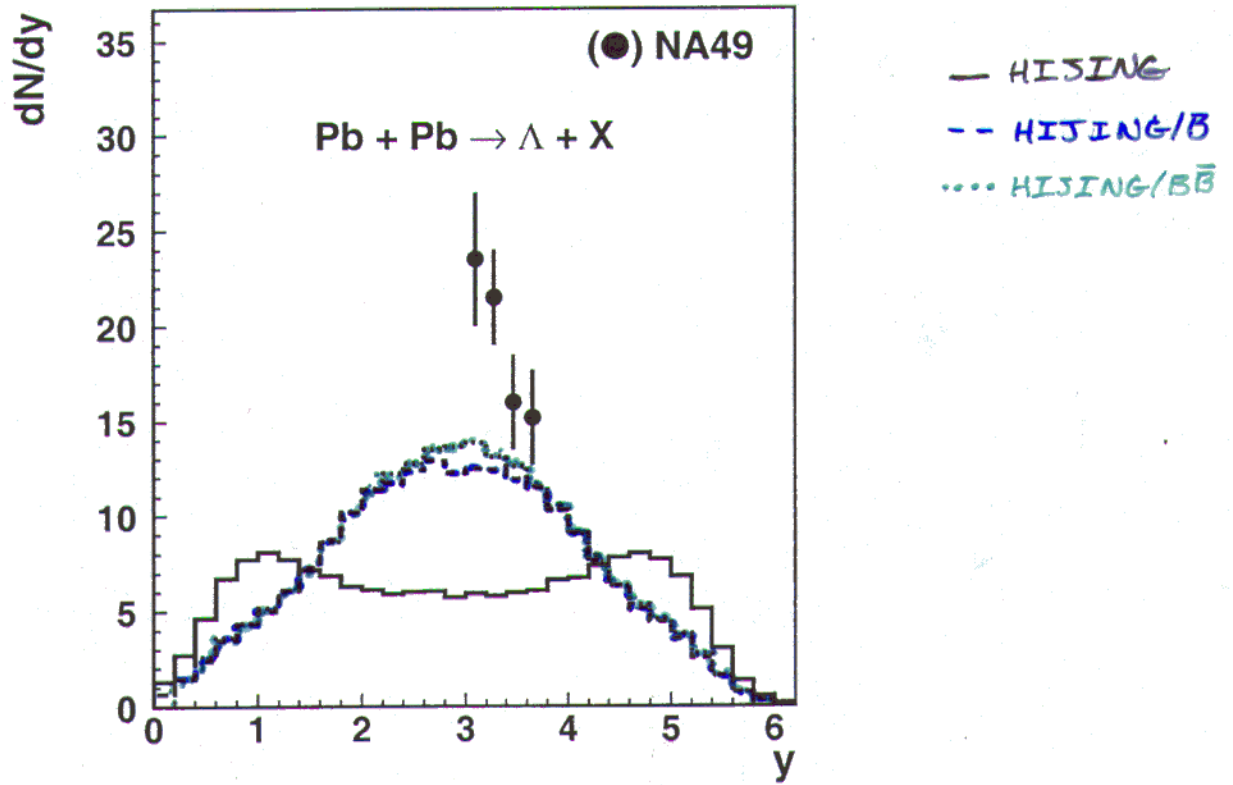


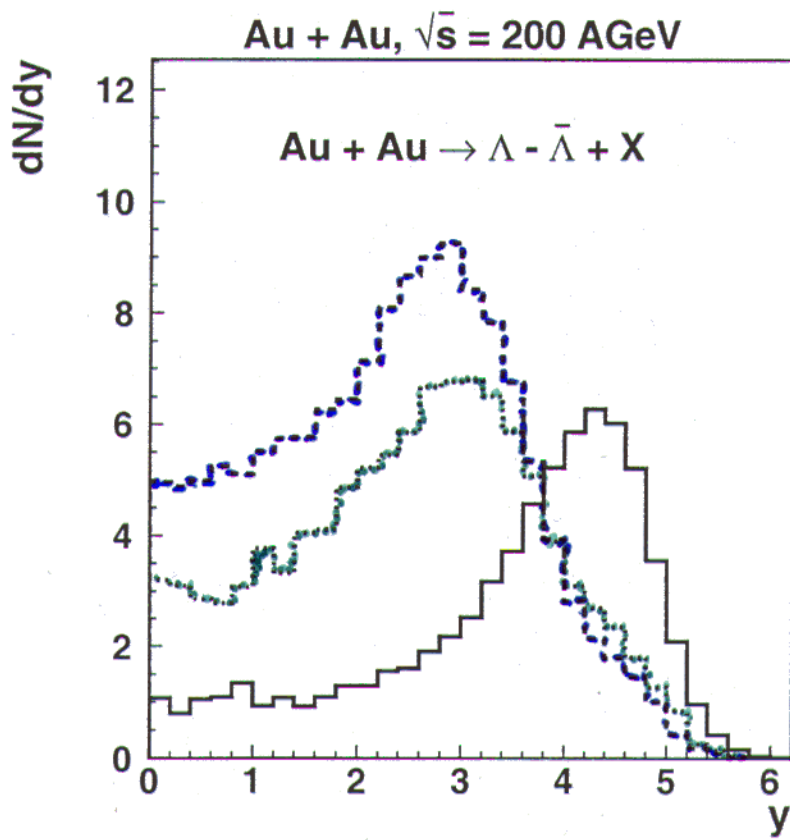
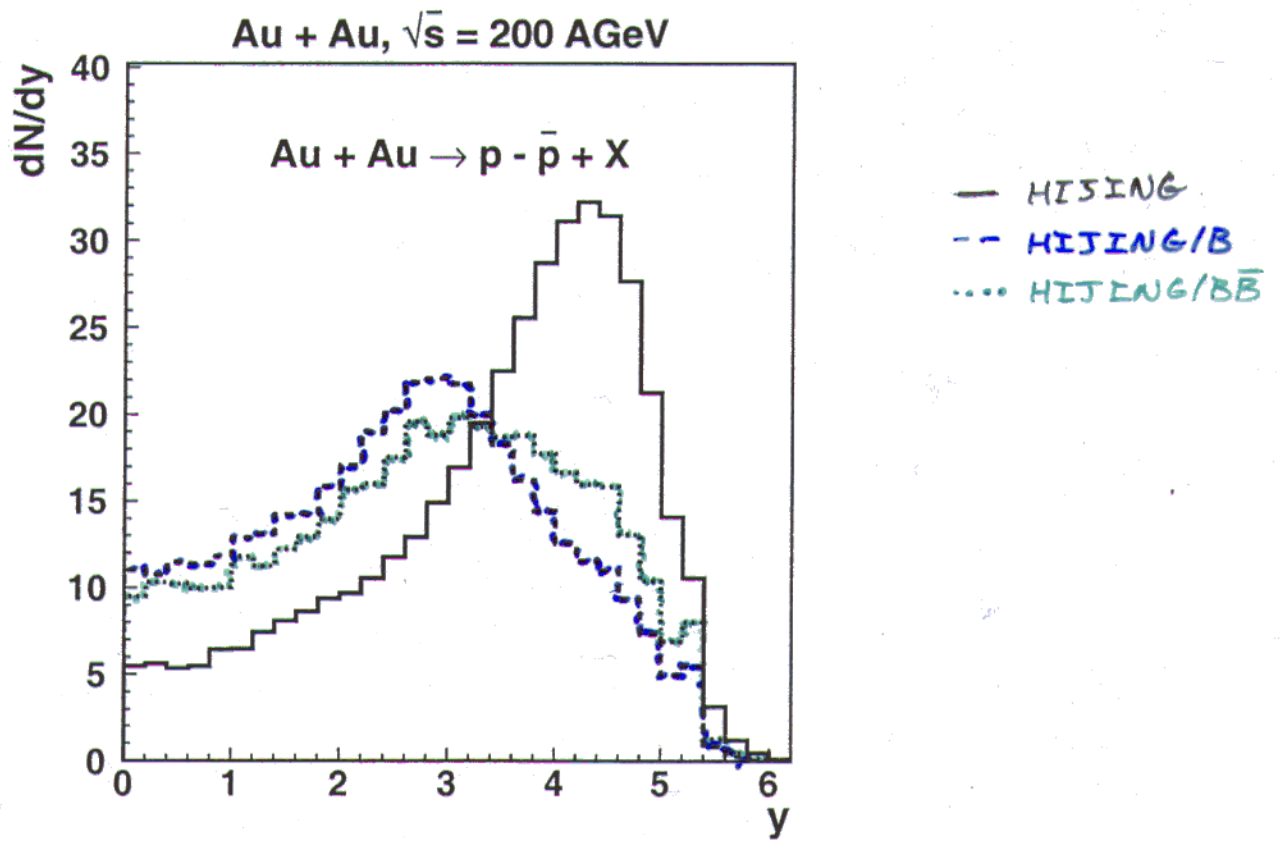
FIG. 3. The ratios of the yields of antihyperons to hyperons are shown for HIJING, HIJING/B and HIJING/ $B\bar{B}$ for $p + Pb$, $S + S$ and $Pb + Pb$ at incident momentum $p_{lab} = 160$ AGeV along with data from the WA97 [1] collaboration.

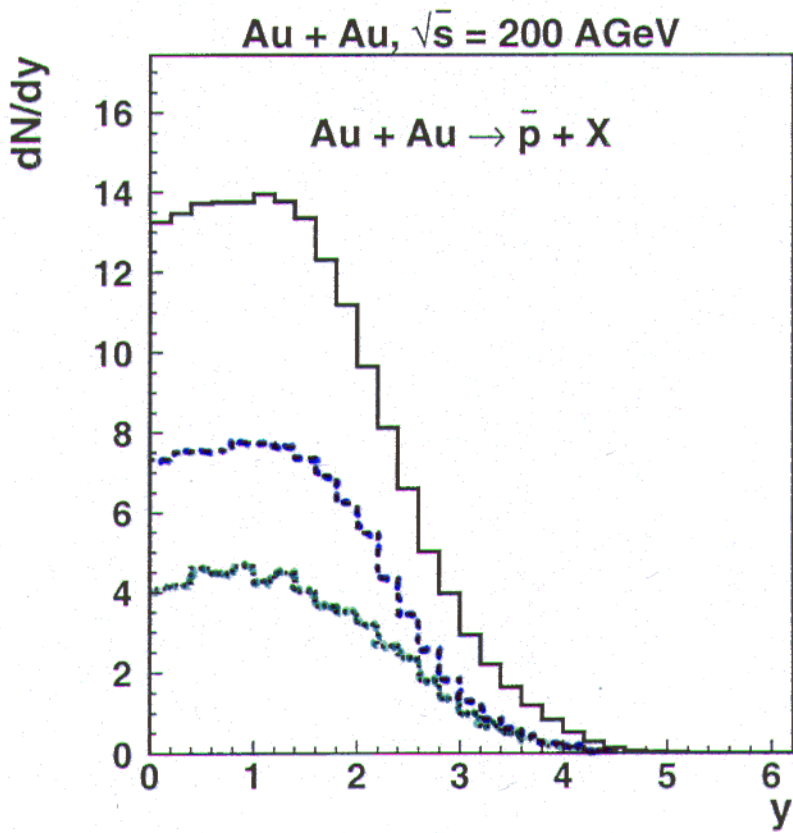
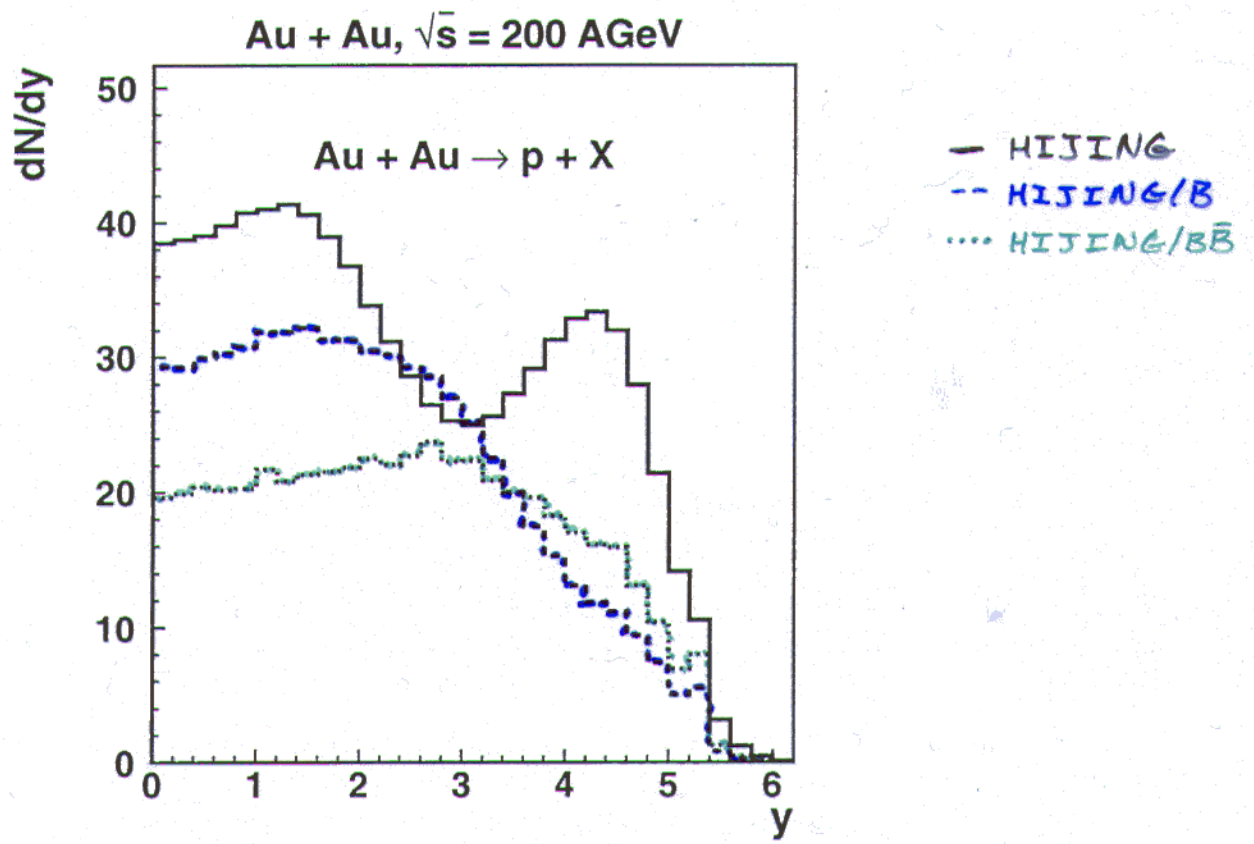


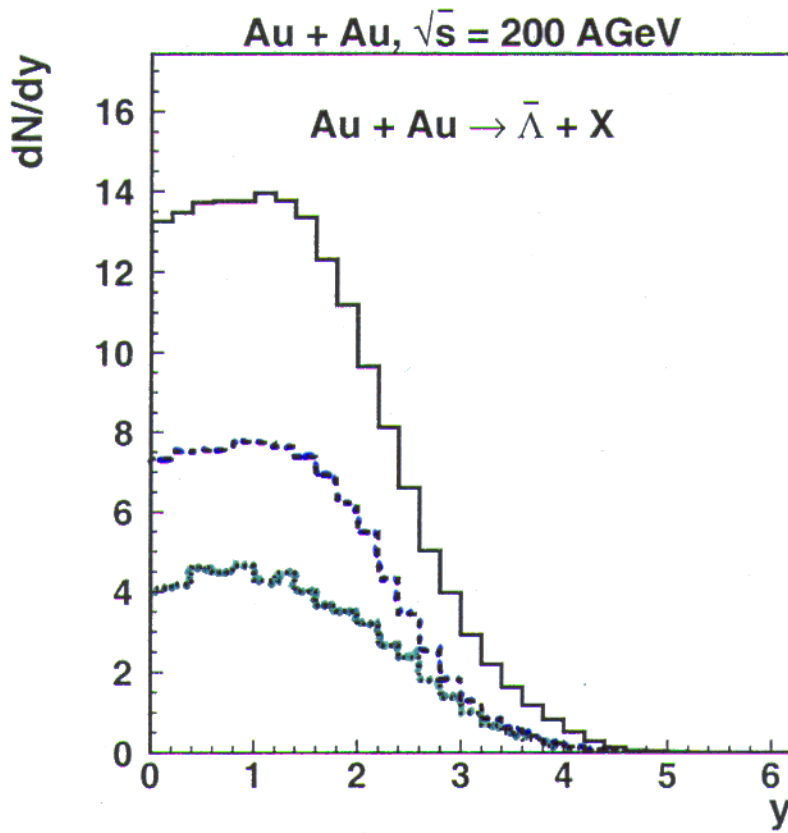
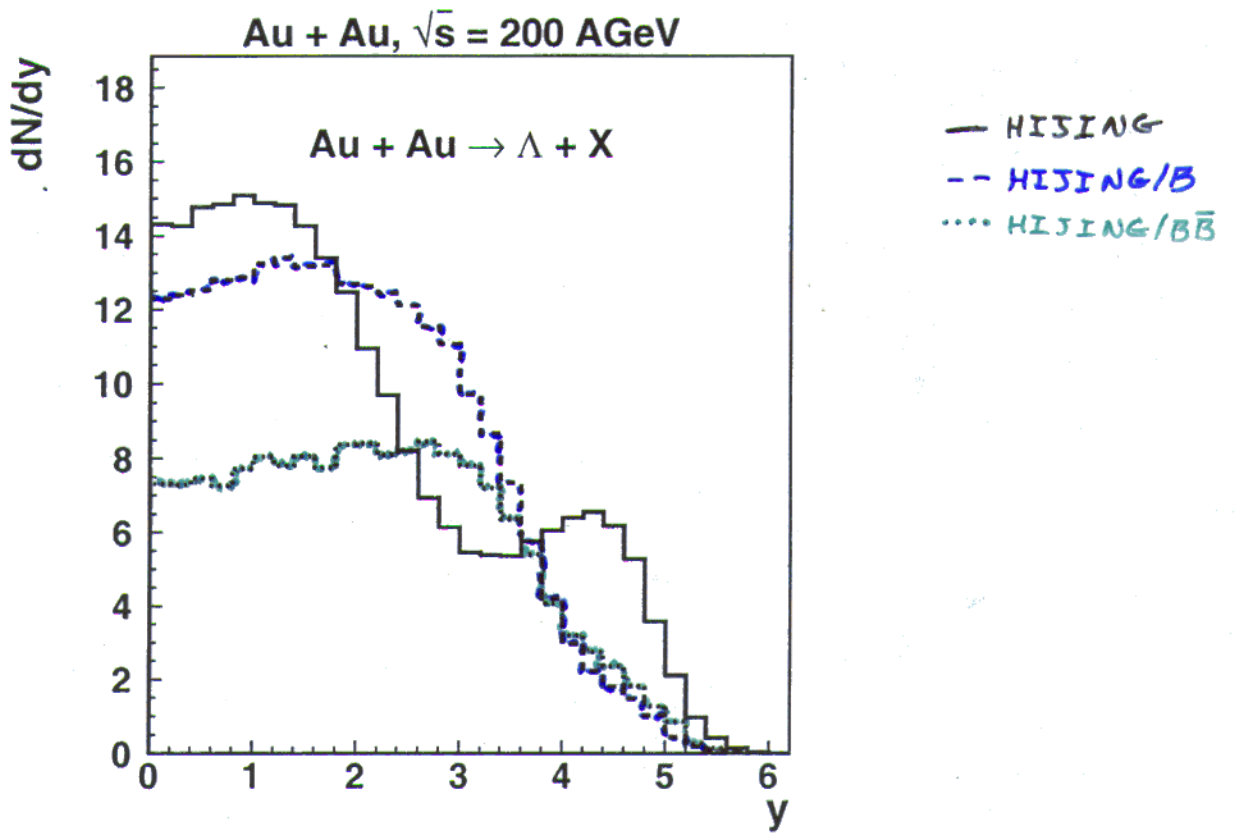






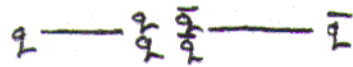




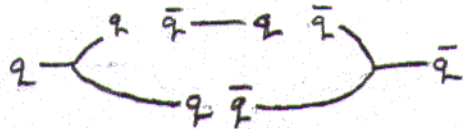


$B_s \bar{B}_s$ Production Mechanisms

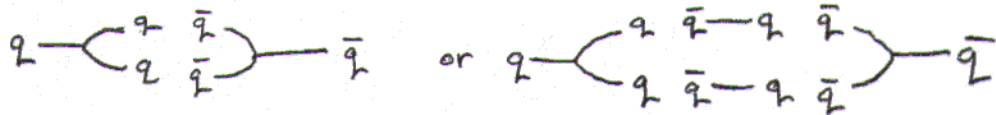
I. Schwinger tunnelling (rigid diquarks)



II. "popcorn" (needed for $e^+e^- \sqrt{s} = 29 \text{ GeV}$)



III. $J\bar{J}$ (RHIC !!)



Conclusions

- I. Hadronic mechanism (parameters fit by pp & pA data) which naturally enhances strangeness (i.e. $\Omega\bar{\Omega}$ production)
- II. Interesting rapidity correlations testable at RHIC
$$\sim e^{-\frac{1}{2}|Y_B - Y_{\bar{B}}|}$$
- III. Needed along with baryon junction exchange (diquark breaking) to describe anti-hyperon to hyperon ratios.
- IV. Raises the question of more complicated $J\bar{J}$ loop configurations that can further enhance $\Omega\bar{\Omega}$ production which can then explain the large observed enhancements (WA97, NA49)
(Question of initial string configurations at RHIC)