

Figure 1 is a plot showing the logarithmic differential cross section $\frac{dN}{d\ln s d\ln \eta d\ln p_T}$ as a function of the transverse momentum $\ln p_T$. The x-axis represents $\ln p_T$ and ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. The y-axis represents the logarithmic differential cross section and ranges from -4 to -1. The plot displays data for six particle species, each represented by a different color and marker, with vertical error bars indicating uncertainty. The species are: Ghost (black circles), Electron (red circles), Muon (green circles), Pion (blue circles), Kaon (yellow circles), and Proton (purple circles). The data points are plotted at discrete intervals of $\ln p_T$, showing a general decreasing trend as $\ln p_T$ increases. The Proton data points are consistently the highest, while the Muon data points are the lowest. The Electron and Pion data points are intermediate, with the Electron data points generally higher than the Pion data points. The Kaon data points are also intermediate, generally higher than the Pion data points but lower than the Electron data points. The Ghost data points are intermediate, generally higher than the Pion data points but lower than the Electron data points. The plot shows a clear separation of the species, with protons having the highest cross section and muons the lowest at low p_T , converging at high p_T .

