

Figure 1 shows a log-log plot of the differential cross-section $\frac{d^2N}{dp_T d\lambda}$ versus the transverse momentum p_T . The y-axis is labeled $\frac{d^2N}{dp_T d\lambda}$ and ranges from 10^{-2} to 10^1 . The x-axis is labeled p_T and ranges from 0 to 10. Data points are represented by open circles with vertical error bars. A solid line represents the fit to the data, showing a decreasing trend as p_T increases.

