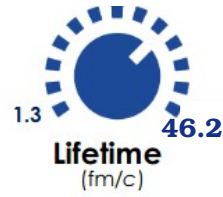
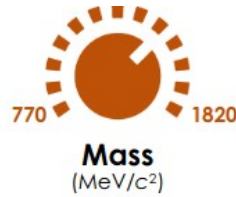




ALICE



Exploring the hadronic phase of relativistic heavy-ion collisions with resonances in ALICE



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HBNI, Jatni, INDIA

Why resonances ?

Lifetime (fm/c): ρ^0 (1.3) < $K^{*\pm}$ (4.0) < K^{*0} (4.16) < $\Sigma^{*\pm}$ (5.0-5.5) < Λ^* (12.6) < Ξ^{*0} (21.7) < ϕ (46.2)

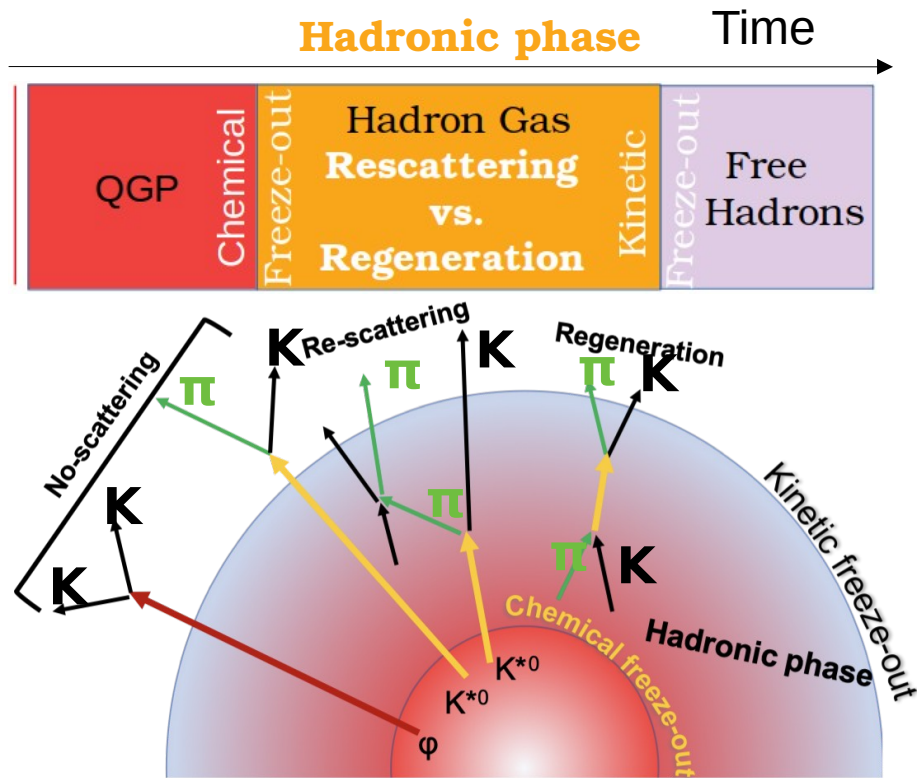


Short lifetimes

-- Lifetimes comparable to that of the **hadron gas phase** (~few fm/c)

Modification of resonance yields

-- **Rescattering and regeneration** effects can be studied by measuring **the ratios of resonance to stable hadron yields** with the same quark content

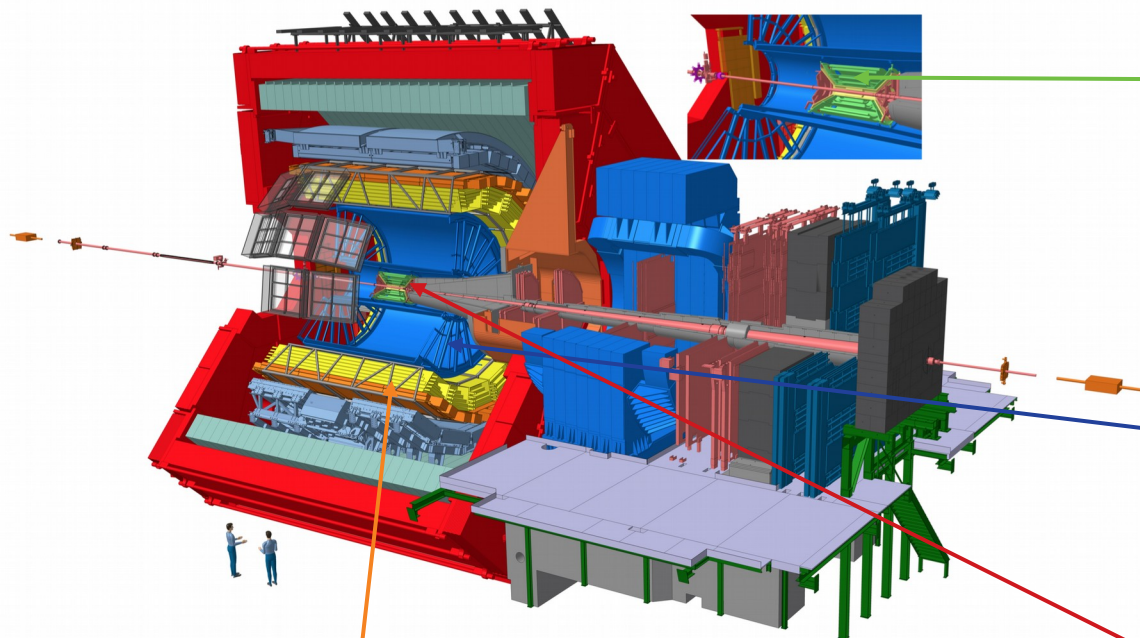




ALICE detector



ALICE-PHO-SKE-2017-001



Inner Tracking System (ITS):

($|\eta| < 0.9$)

6 layers of silicon detectors

Tracking, vertex, Particle identification (PID)

Time Projection Chamber (TPC):

($|\eta| < 0.9$)

Main tracking device

PID (dE/dx in gas)

Forward detectors (V0):

VOA ($2.8 < \eta < 5.1$) &

VOC ($-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$)

Trigger, multiplicity/centrality estimator

Time-Of-Flight (TOF): ($|\eta| < 0.9$)

PID (time-of-flight measurement)

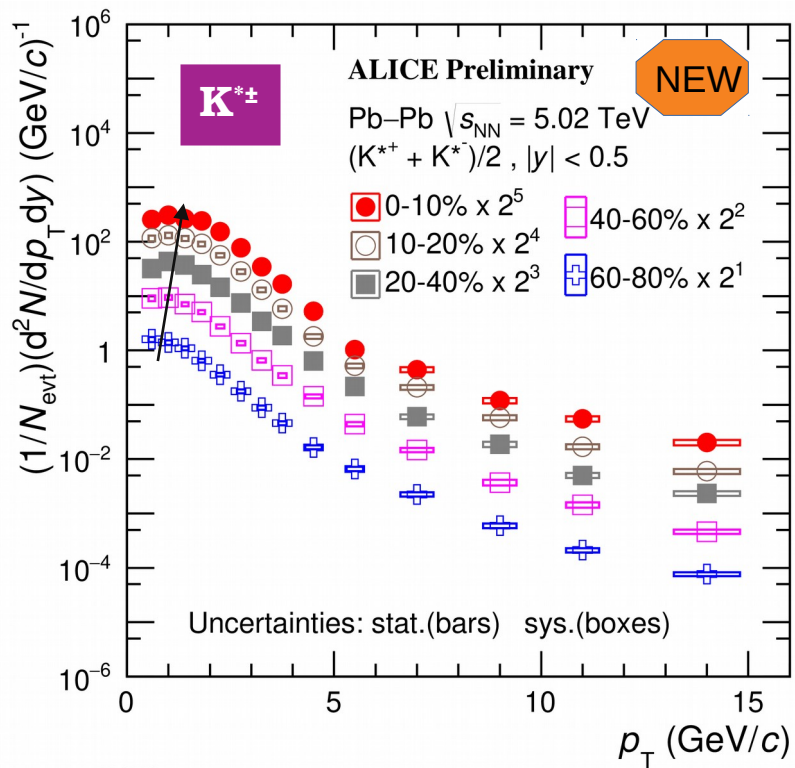


ALICE

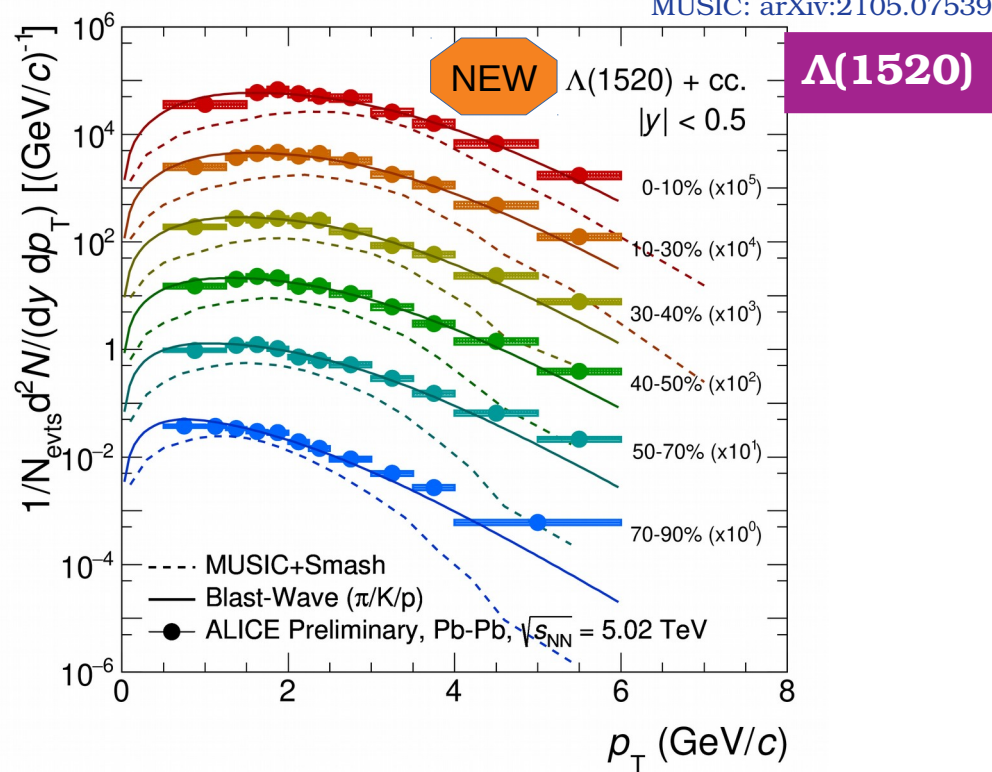
Transverse momentum spectra



MUSIC: arXiv:2105.07539



ALI-PREL-516770



ALI-PREL-516641

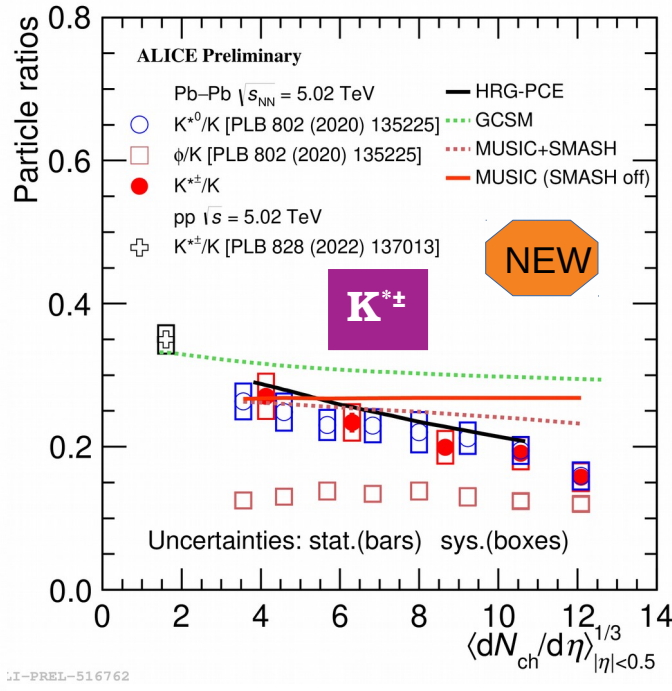
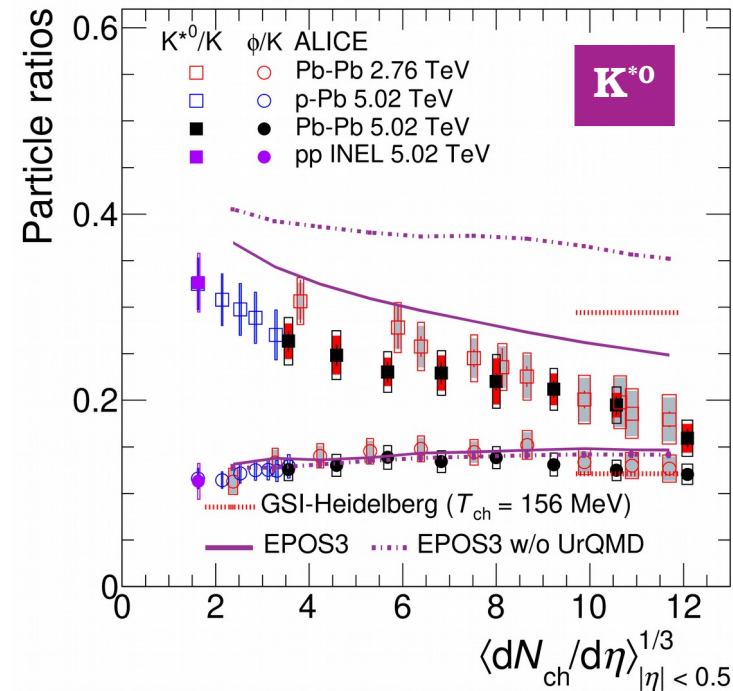
- Shape of p_T spectra and slope changes with centrality
- Position of the maximum shifts to higher values with increasing multiplicity/centrality

Particle ratios: $K^{*0,+ -} / K$ and ϕ / K

$\tau(K^{*\pm}) = 4 \text{ fm}/c$

$\tau(K^{*0}) = 4.16 \text{ fm}/c$

$\tau(\phi) = 46.2 \text{ fm}/c$



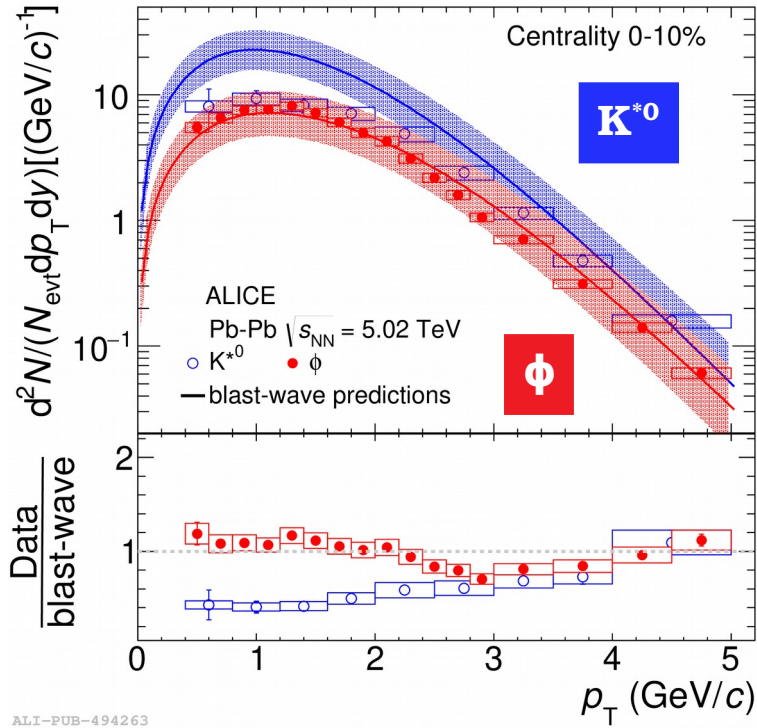
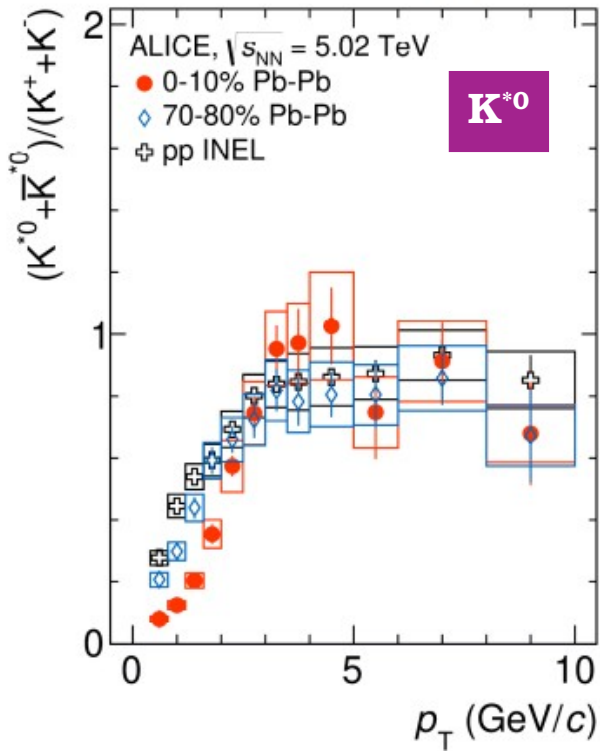
Suppression of yield ratio $K^{*0,+ -} / K$

- $K^{*0,+ -} / K$ ratio decreases with increasing system size
- Values are below the **statistical model** predictions in central Pb-Pb collisions -> **Rescattering** dominates over **regeneration**
- In contrast, ϕ / K constant across multiplicities and consistent with **statistical model** predictions

Models with rescattering effect (EPOS with UrQMD and HRG-PCE) qualitatively describe the measurements

PLB 802 (2020) 135225

arXiv:2106.13113



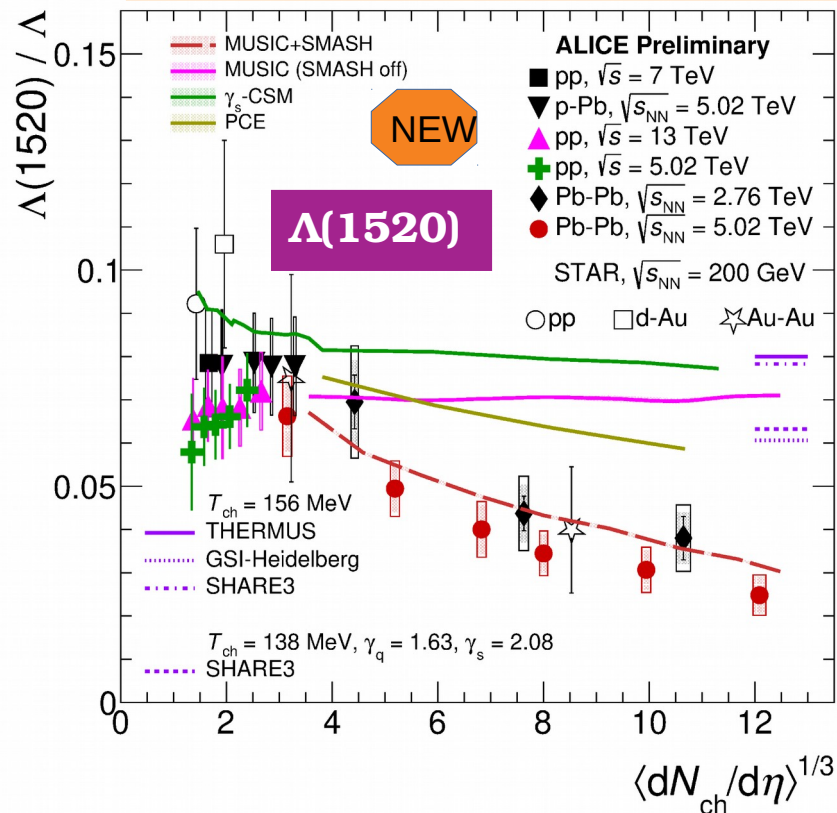
- A suppression of K^{*0} in central Pb-Pb collisions for low p_T (< 3 GeV/c)
- ϕ : No suppression
- Blast-wave model : No rescattering effect

● **Suppression** at low transverse momentum in **central Pb-Pb collisions**
 -> Rescattering effects play a role at low p_T

Particle ratio : $\Lambda(1520)/\Lambda$

S. Padhan, Poster Session 14/06/2022

$$\tau(\Lambda(1520)) = 12.6 \text{ fm}/c$$



ALI-PREL-516662

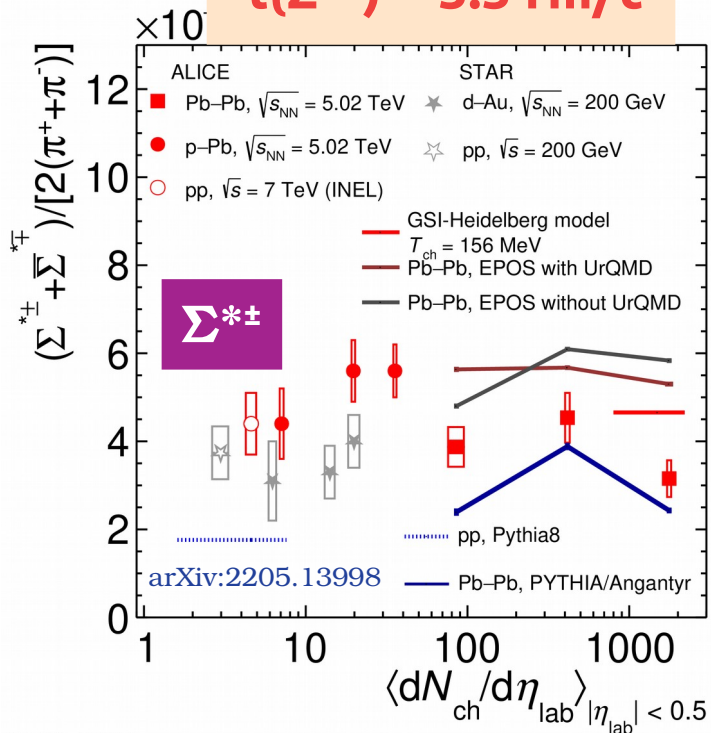
MUSIC: arXiv:2105.07539
 PCE: Phys.Rev.C 102 (2020) 2, 024909
 CSM: Phys.Rev.C 100 (2019) 5, 054906

Suppression of $\Lambda(1520)/\Lambda$ yield ratio in Pb-Pb collisions

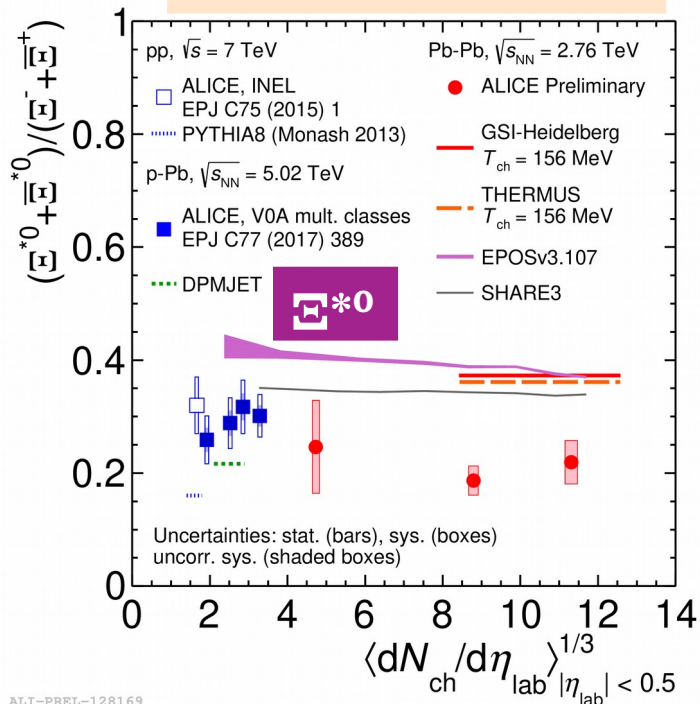
- $\Lambda(1520)/\Lambda$ ratio decreases with increasing multiplicity
- $\Lambda(1520)$ lifetime is a factor 3 longer than $K^{*0,\pm}$, but it is more suppressed
 -> It depends on the **interplay between rescattering and regeneration and the mean free path** of the resonance in the hadron gas
- MUSIC with hadronic phase afterburner (SMASH) qualitatively reproduces trend of the measurements

Particle ratios: $\Sigma^{*\pm}$ and Ξ^{*0}

$\tau(\Sigma^{*\pm}) \sim 5.5 \text{ fm}/c$



$\tau(\Xi^{*0}) = 21.7 \text{ fm}/c$



No significant suppression of yield ratio (Ξ^{*0})

● Values are lower than the thermal model and **EPOS** with an hadronic phase afterburner (UrQMD).

● Values in central Pb-Pb collisions are lower than pp, p-Pb collisions

Suppression of yield ratio in Pb-Pb collisions ($\Sigma^{*\pm}$)

● Flat in pp, p-Pb

● **EPOS** with an hadronic phase afterburner (UrQMD) overestimates the measurements

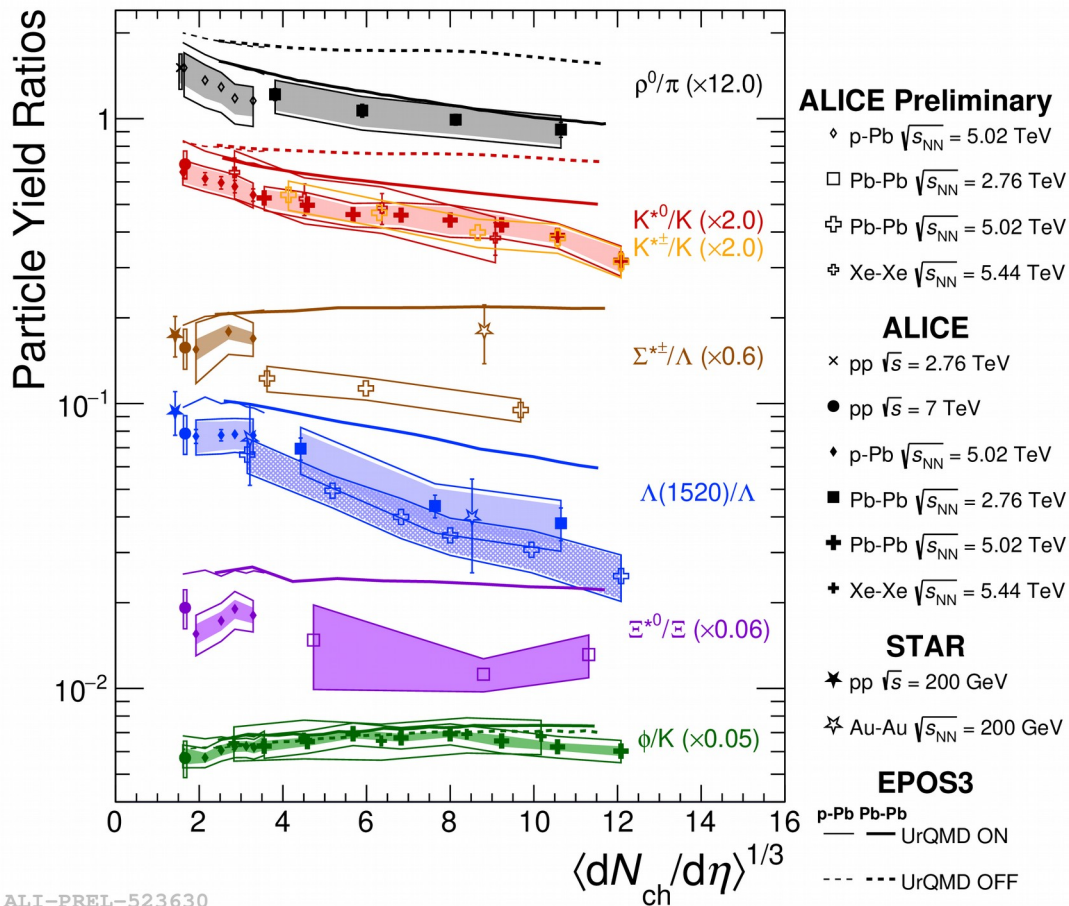


Overview: resonance yield ratios



ALICE

Lifetime (fm/c): ρ^0 (1.3) < K^{*0} (4.0) < K^{*0} (4.16) < $\Sigma^{*\pm}$ (5.0-5.5) < Λ^* (12.6) < Ξ^{*0} (21.7) < ϕ (46.2)

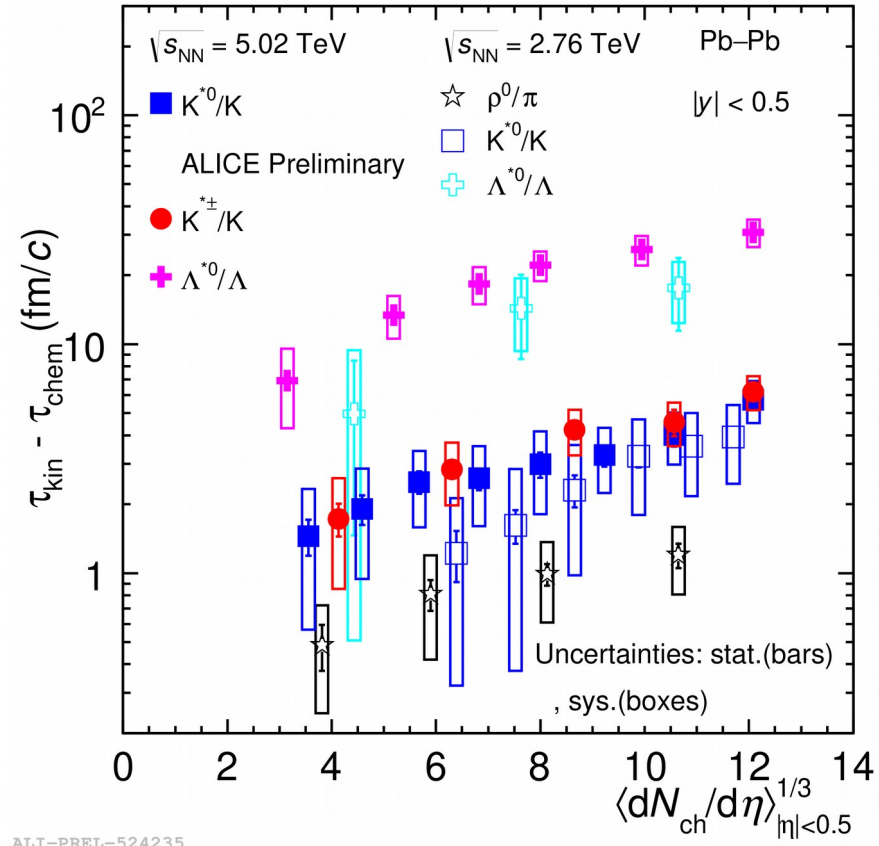


Yield ratios show **suppression** for resonances with lifetimes up to ~ 13 fm/c

EPOS with UrQMD qualitatively describes trend of measurements
 -> Suggesting rescattering of decay products in hadronic phase

Smooth transition from pp to A-A
 -> **Multiplicity (system size)** controls resonance production

Extract lifetime of hadronic phase



- Estimation of lower limit of the timespan between chemical and kinetic freeze-out by exponential law.
- Assumptions:
 - Negligible regeneration
 - Simultaneous freeze-out occurs for all particles

$$r_{kin} = r_{chem} \times \exp(-(\tau_{kin} - \tau_{chem})/\tau_{res})$$

r_{kin} = measured yield ratios in Pb-Pb collisions
 r_{chem} = measured yield ratios in pp collisions
 τ_{res} = lifetime of resonance

$$\frac{\rho}{\pi} < \frac{K^{*0, \pm}}{K} < \frac{\Lambda^*}{\Lambda}$$

Lifetime of hadronic phase smoothly increases with multiplicity



Summary



- ALICE has measured a rich set of resonance particles with varying lifetime, quark content and mass in various collision systems and energies

Suppressed

Not suppressed

Resonance :	ρ^0	$K^{*0,\pm}$	$\Sigma^{*\pm}$	$\Lambda(1520)$	Ξ^{*0}	ϕ
Lifetime (fm/c) :	1.3	~ 4.0-4.16	~ 5.0-5.5	12.6	21.7	46.3

- Rescattering effects dominant over regeneration for short-lived resonances
- Rescattering effects dominant at low p_T
- The estimated time of the hadronic phase increases with multiplicity



Back up

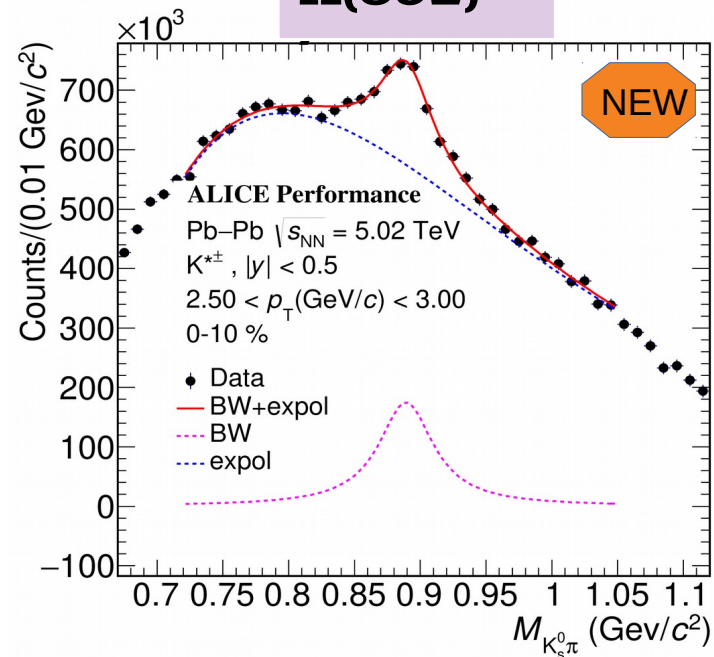


ALICE

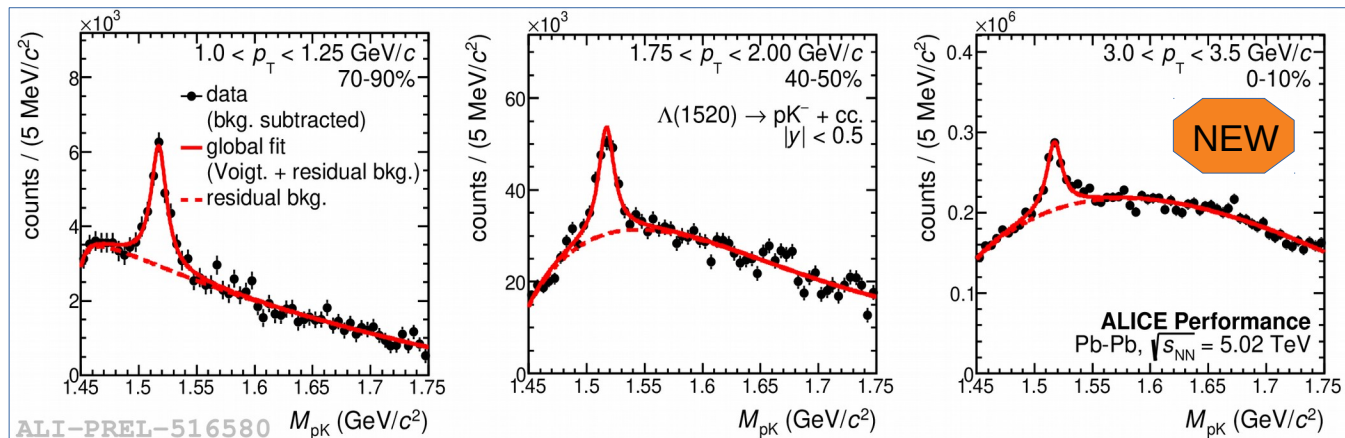
Resonance signal



K(892)*+



$\Lambda(1520)$



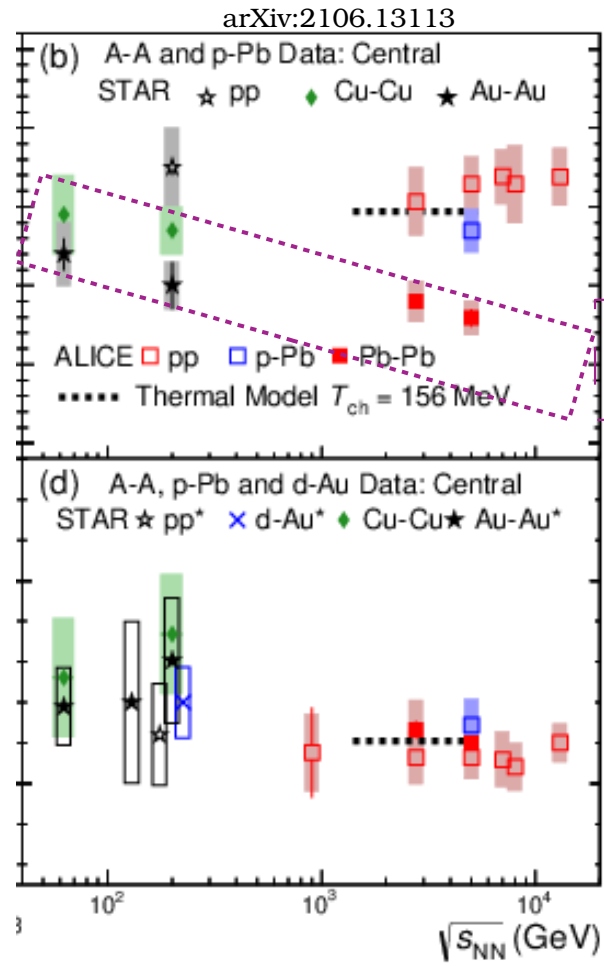
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Energy and system size dependence

K^0/K

ϕ/K

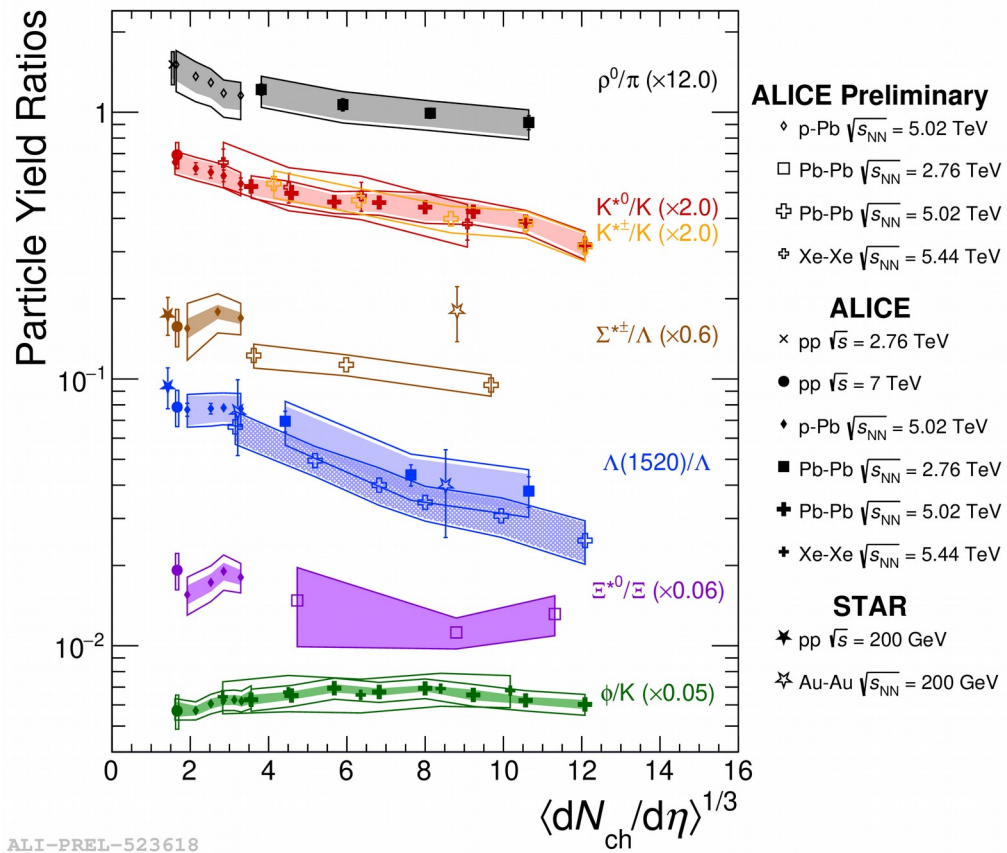


Heavy-ion collisions

K^0/K : Central heavy-ion collisions:
 Small decrease with collision energy and weak dependence on system size

ϕ/K :
 No energy and system size dependence

Lifetime (fm/c): ρ^0 (1.3) < $K^{*\pm}$ (4.0) < K^{*0} (4.16) < $\Sigma^{*\pm}$ (5.0-5.5) < Λ^* (12.6) < Ξ^{*0} (21.7) < ϕ (46.2)

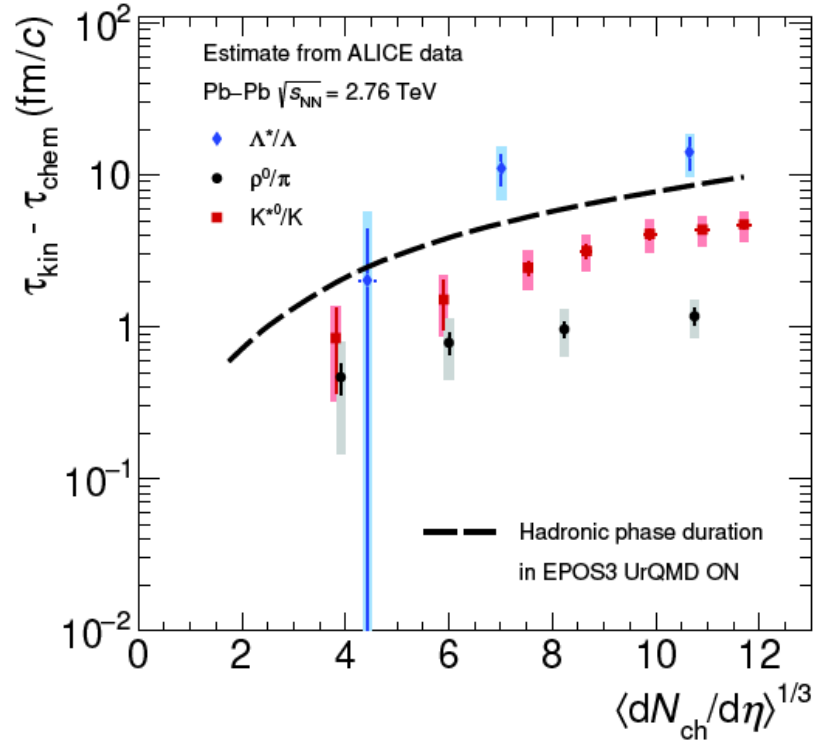
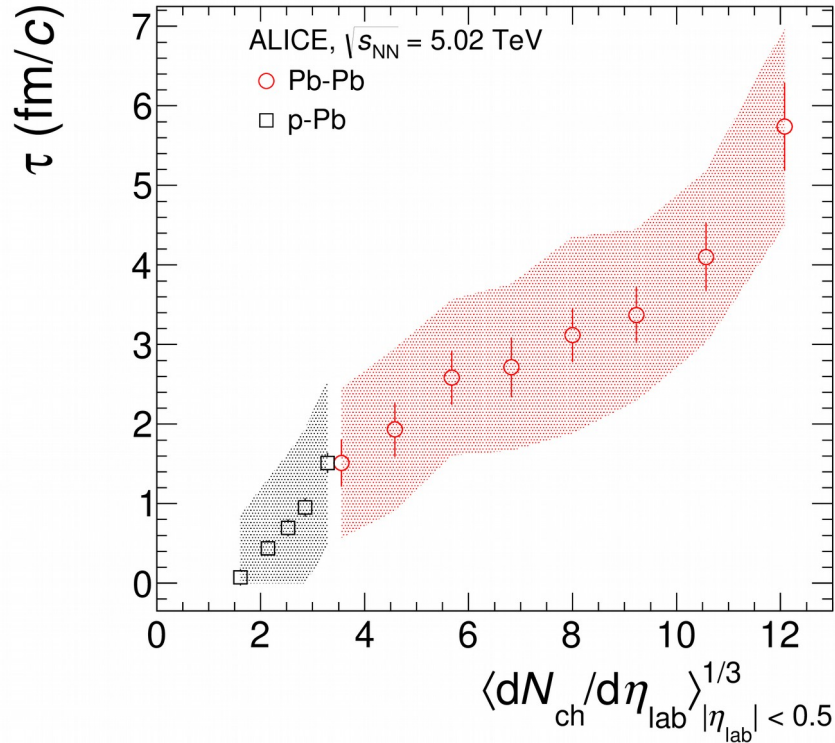


- Yield ratios show **suppression** for resonances up to the lifetime ~ 13 fm/c
- $\Lambda(1520)$ is suppressed more than $K^{*0,\pm}$, even though its lifetime 3 times higher than $K^{*0,\pm}$
- > Suppression of resonance yields depend on **interplay between rescattering and regeneration effect, and mean free path** of resonance in the hadron gas
- Smooth transition from pp to AA
- > **Multiplicity (system size)** controls resonance production

ALI-PREL-523618

PLB 802 (2020) 135225

ALICE review draft: <https://alice-publications.web.cern.ch/node/7780>



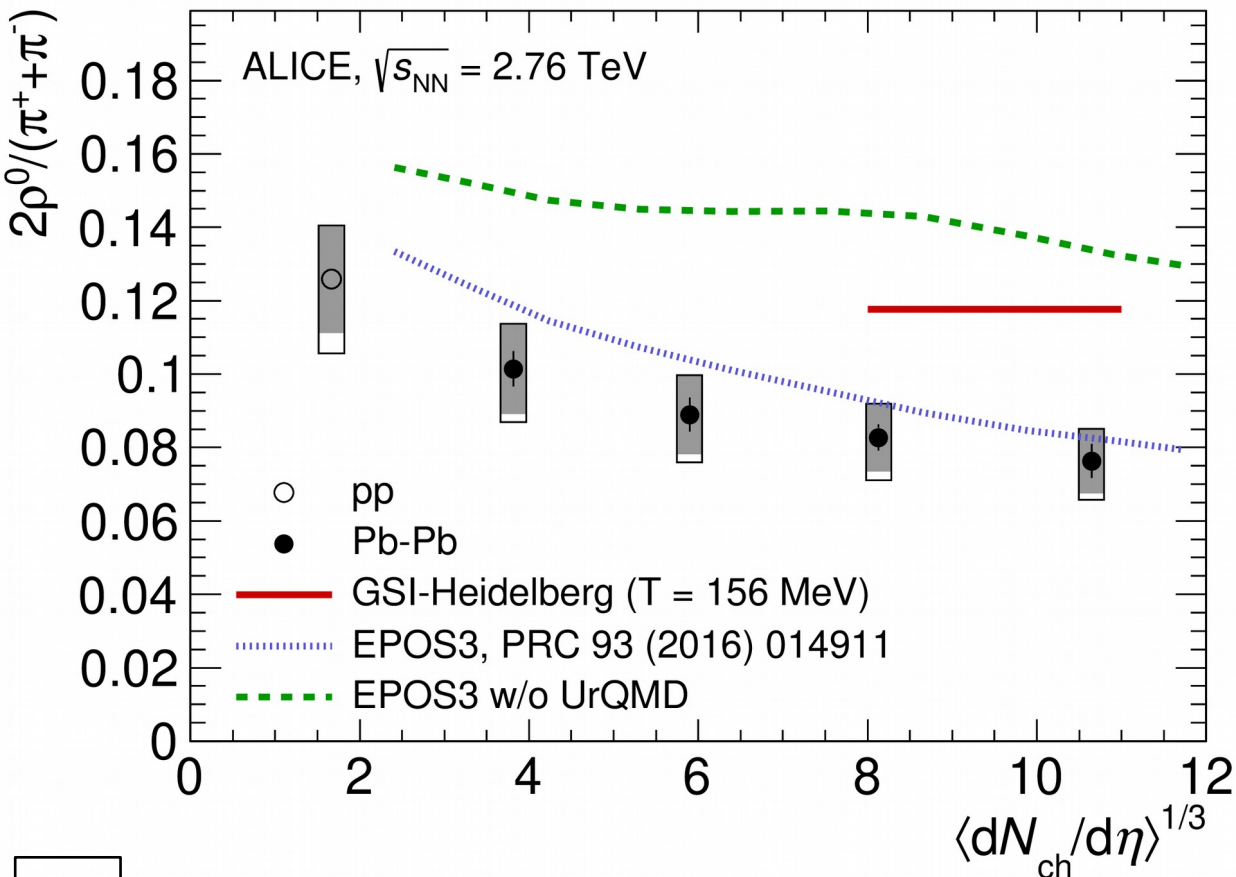
A smooth increase of τ (fm/c) with system size and also lifetime of resonances



Particle ratio: ρ^0/π



Phys. Rev. C 99, 064901 (2019)



Suppression of ρ^0/π yield ratio in Pb-Pb collisions

- ρ^0/π ratio decreases with system size
- Value in central Pb-Pb collisions is lower than peripheral Pb-Pb collisions and **statistical model** predictions

EPOS3 with UrQMD

- Overestimates the data
- Qualitatively reproduces the trend of the suppression

$\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle^{1/3}$: Proxy for system size