**Motivation**

- Enhancement of $\Lambda/K^0_S$ ratio observed at intermediate $p_T$ in high multiplicity pp, p–Pb and Pb–Pb collisions w. r. t minimum bias
- Production of multi-strange particles increases as a function of charged-particle multiplicity and follows a similar trend for different systems
- The origin of this phenomena still remains an open question

**This Contribution**

- Constrain particle production mechanisms in different collision systems by looking separately at particles produced by high-$p_T$ jets and the underlying event
  - pp
    - Study the jet fragmentation properties in vacuum
    - Provide a reference for p–Pb and Pb–Pb systems
  - p–Pb
    - A new insight into understanding the origin of flow-like behavior observed at high multiplicity in small systems

**Strategy**

- Hard scattering tagged with high-$p_T$ charged-particle jets
- Reconstruct $V_0$s and cascades within the “jet region” and the “underlying Event” region (UE)
- UE: Obtained with perp. cone method

**Spectra**

- The spectra of $K^0_S$, $\Xi$ in jets are always harder than in UE
- Weak collision system dependence for particles produced in jets

**Conclusions**

- The enhancement of baryon to meson ratio in high-multiplicity events can be attributed to soft processes taking place during a collision
- The enhanced production of multi-strange hadrons in high-multiplicity events may also be explained by soft components of the collisions
- These soft processes are also responsible for the enhanced production of multi-strange hadrons in high-multiplicity events