

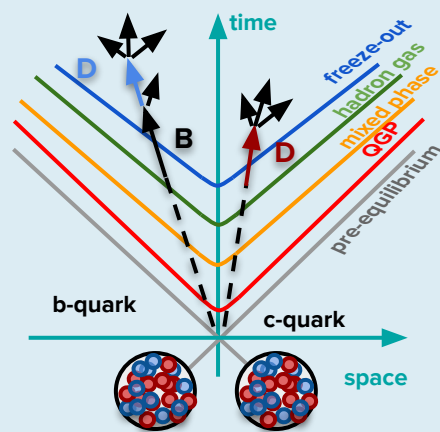
Physics motivation

In Pb–Pb ultrarelativistic collisions, lattice QCD predicts colour-deconfined phase, called **quark-gluon plasma (QGP)**:

- Heavy quark produced in **shorter time scales** than QGP formation:
 - Experience **full system evolution**
 - Heavy quark **energy loss in the medium**
 - Modification of the p_T distribution** of produced hadrons

Heavy-flavour hadronisation in presence of QGP medium:

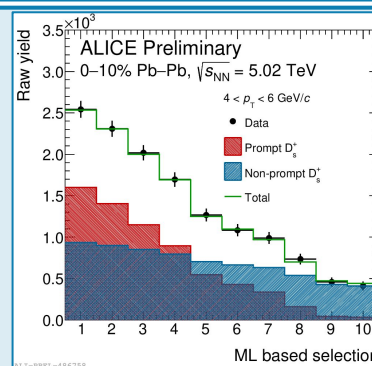
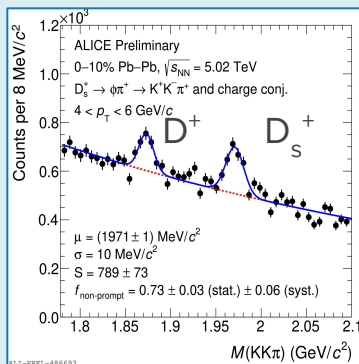
- Two competing mechanisms:
 - Fragmentation**
 - Coalescence**
- Production yields of different hadron species are sensitive to modification of the hadronisation process in different collision systems
- Strange quarks abundant in the QGP
 - Enhancement of heavy-flavour mesons with strange quarks relative to non-strange heavy-flavour mesons



D_s meson reconstruction

D_s mesons measured via **full reconstruction of decay-vertex topology** in the resonant hadronic decay

- Candidates:** triplets of tracks at midrapidity ($|\eta| < 0.8$) with proper charge-sign combination
- To **reject combinatorial background**
 - PID** of the tracks
 - Geometrical and kinematic selections** based on displaced decay-vertex topology
- Candidate selection based on **machine learning (ML)**



Prompt and non-prompt D_s

How to disentangle **Prompt** (sensitive to **charm** hadronisation) and **Non-prompt** D_s^+ mesons (sensitive to **beauty** hadronisation via coalescence)?

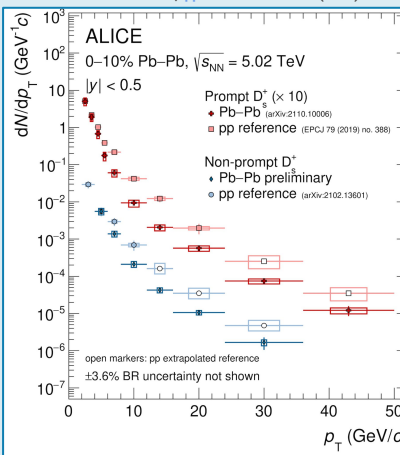
- Beauty hadrons have $c\tau \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$
 - Non-prompt D_s on average more displaced** from the interaction vertex
 - Different topology** and kinematic features
- ML to separate prompt, non-prompt D_s^+ and combinatorial bkg

D_s meson yields in pp and Pb–Pb collision at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

Non-prompt D_s yields in **pp** and **Pb–Pb** compared with prompt D_s in **pp** and **Pb–Pb**

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{dN_{AA}/d\phi_T}{dN_{pp}/d\phi_T}$$

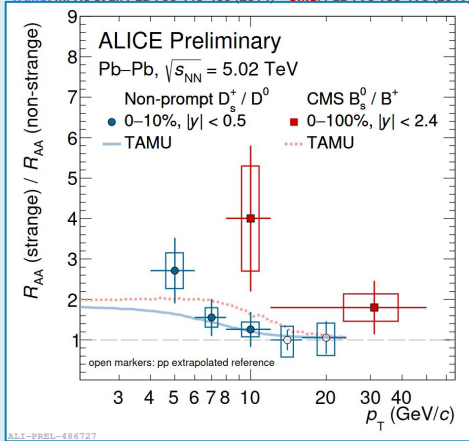
Pb–Pb: arXiv:2110.10006; pp reference: EPCJ 79 (2019) no. 388
 Pb–Pb: data-driven method; pp reference: JHEP05 (2021) 220



$R_{AA}(\text{non-prompt } D_s)/R_{AA}(\text{non-prompt } D^0) > 1$ due to enhanced production of B_s from beauty hadronisation via coalescence

- TAMU** model describes the observed trend
- Larger $R_{AA}(B_s^0)/R_{AA}(B^+)$
 - B to D** decay kinematics
 - D_s^+ from **non-strange B-meson** decays

TAMU: M. He et al. PLB 735 445-450 (2014) CMS: PLB 796 168-190 (2019)



Outlook: ITS upgrade

Major upgrades of the ALICE Inner Tracking System (ITS) ongoing:

- ITS crucial** for heavy-flavour measurements
 - ITS2:** completely new detector
 - ITS3:** innermost layers based on truly cylindrical structure with ultra-thin curved sensor

