



# Charged Particle Multiplicity Distribution in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV with ALICE



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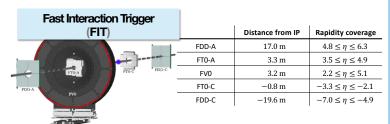
#### **Motivation**

Pseudo-rapidity density of charged particles  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ 

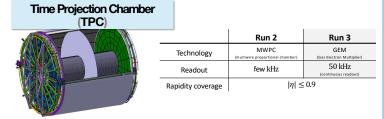
- Key observable for
  - Understanding the general properties of particle production in high-energy hadronic collisions.
  - Confirming detector performances in Run 3 after the upgrade.
- Measurements putting constraints on particle production mechanisms and providing input to Monte Carlo event generators.
- Provides a reference for investigating nuclear effects in nucleusnucleus and proton-nucleus collisions.

### **Upgraded Detectors in ALICE Run 3**

 The ALICE in Run 3 collects much larger data after the upgrade with continuous (trigger less) readout.



Inner Tracking System (ITS)			
		ITS 1	ITS 2
	Technology	Hybrid pixel, strip, drift	MAPS (monolithic active pixel sensors)
	# of layers	6	7
	Rapidity coverage	$ \eta  \le 0.9$	$ \eta  \le 1.3$
	Material budget/layer	1.14% X <sub>0</sub>	Inner : $0.36\% X_0$ Outer : $1.10\% X_0$
	Spatial resolution	12 × 100 μm	5 × 5 μm
	Max rate(Pb-Pb)	1 kHz	50 kHz

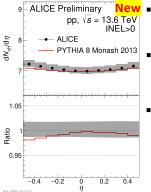


## **Analysis**

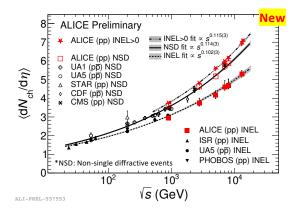
- INEL>0 : at least one primary charged particle in  $|\eta| < 1$ 
  - That is effective event class for the collection of non-diffractive event
- Multiplicity selection is based on signal sum of FTOA and FTOC
- Primary vertex selection ( $z_{vtx}$ ) selection:  $|z_{vtx}| < 10$  cm
- Track definition: ITS and TPC global tracks.
- Primary track selection with a DCA (Distance of closest approach) technique.



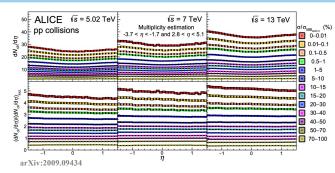
#### **Results**: pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 13.6 TeV



- ${
  m d}N_{
  m ch}/{
  m d}\eta$  distribution in  $|\eta|<0.5$  using ITS and TPC global tracks.
- Compared to the distributions of PYTHIA8 Monash, slightly underestimating the data.
- The result possibly provides further constraints on non-diffractive charged particle production mechanisms at the new center of mass energy.



- $\langle dN_{\rm ch}/d\eta \rangle$  measured in  $|\eta| < 0.5$  is shown as a function of  $\sqrt{s}$ .
- $\langle dN_{\rm ch}/d\eta \rangle$  at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 13.6 TeV for INEL >0 events is in agreement with the power-law fit from smaller energies.



- Multiplicity dependence  $dN_{\rm ch}/d\eta$  in Run 3 are expected to compared with the results in different center of mass energies in Run 2.
- Multiplicity classes determined by VOA & C (Run 2).

## Summary

- $dN_{\rm ch}/d\eta$  distributions in  $|\eta| < 0.5$  for INEL>0 events in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV.
  - Ongoing analysis for different multiplicity classes estimated by FTOA & C and for Pb—Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 5.36 TeV
- PYTHIA8 Monash slightly underestimate the data for the INEL>0 events.
- Good detector performance is confirmed with dN<sub>ch</sub>/dη distributions for ALICE detectors in Run 3.

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