

## Measuring system-size and eventtopology dependence of (multi-)strangeness production





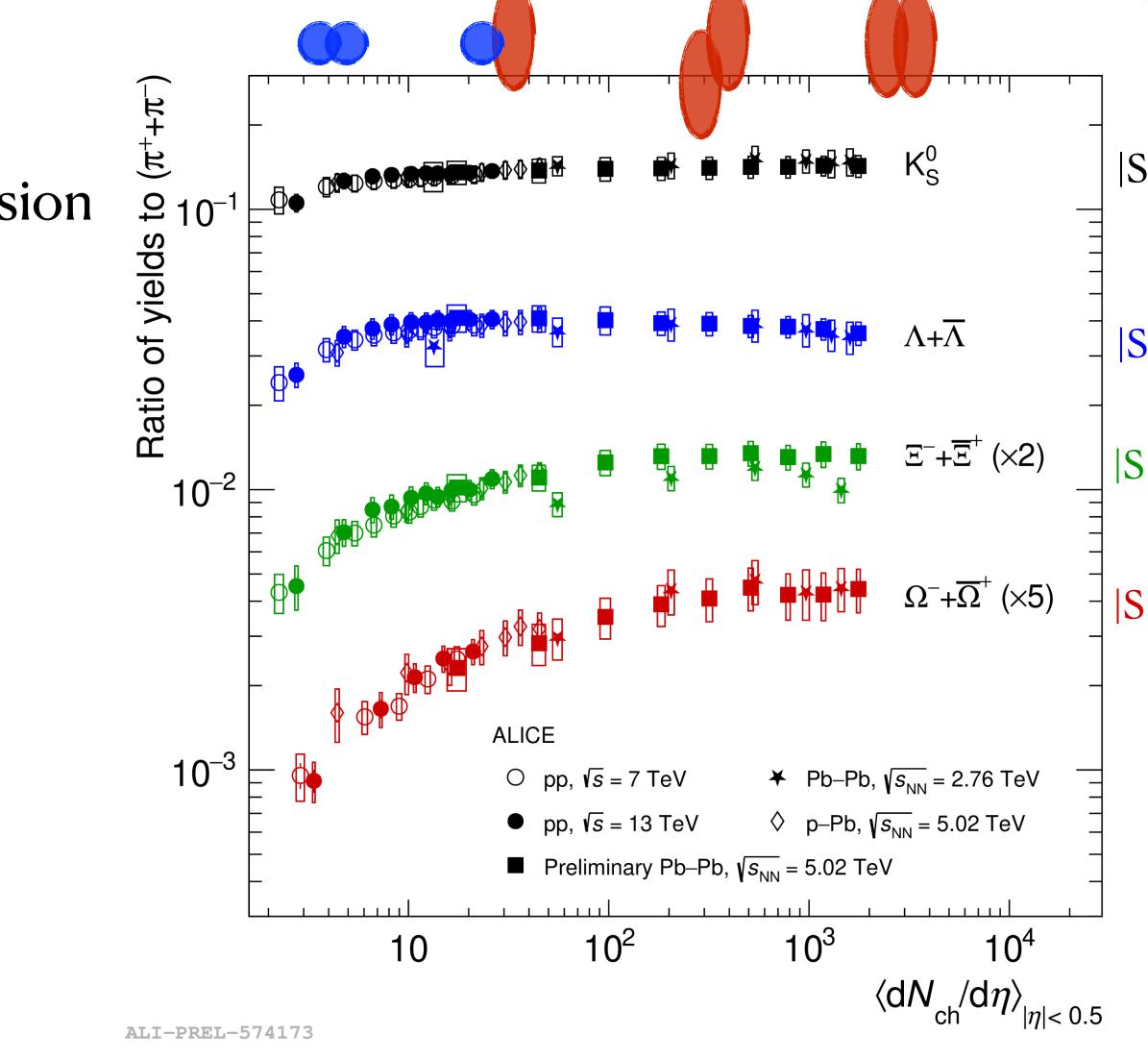
Lucia Anna Tarasovičová for the ALICE collaboration ICHEP 2024 18.07.2024



# Strangeness enhancement

- Relative increase of relative strangeness production with increasing event activity
  - Smooth evolution across different collision systems
  - Larger for particles with larger strangeness content
- Origin of the increase in pp collisions?









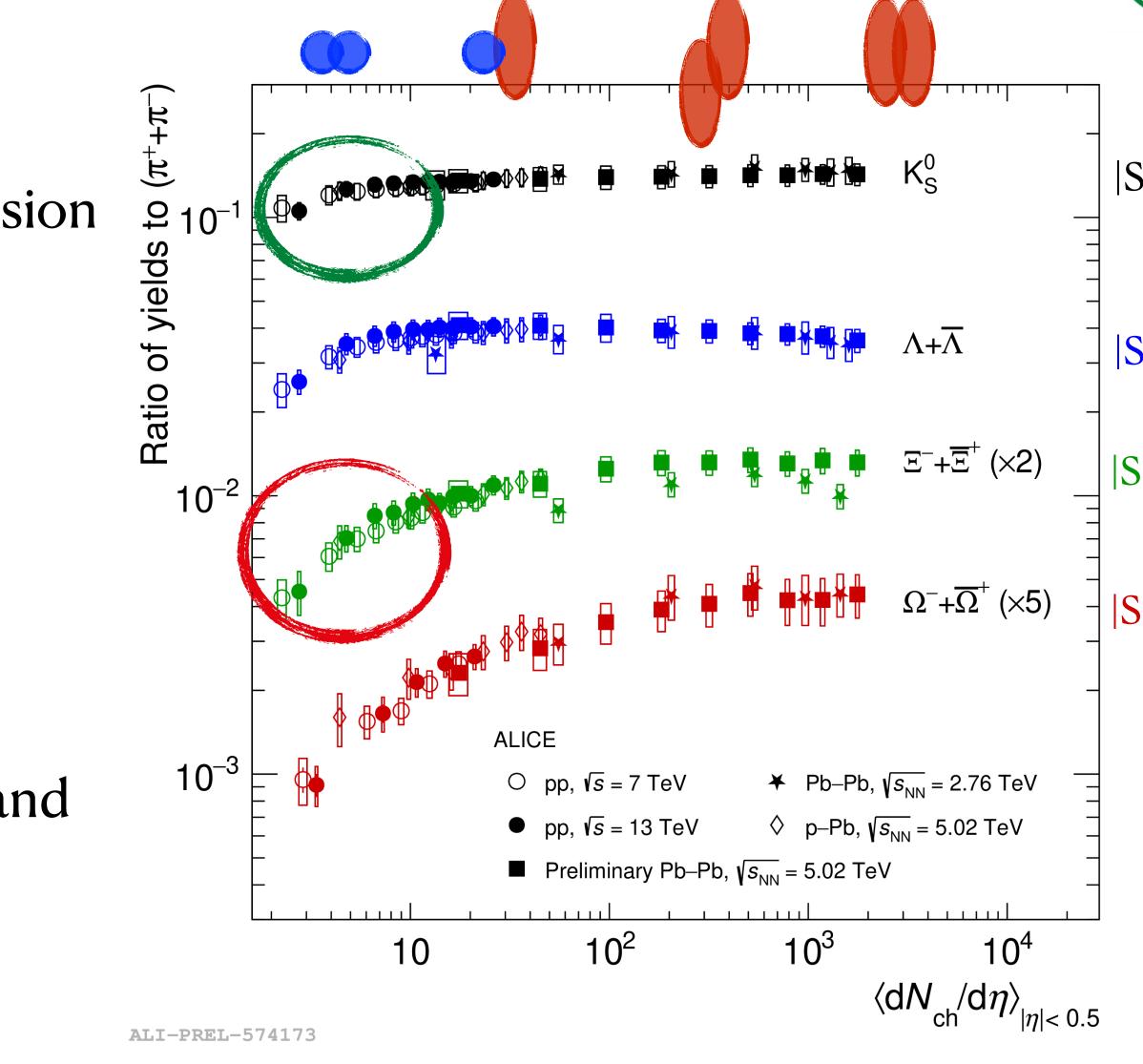




- Relative increase of relative strangeness production with increasing event activity
  - Smooth evolution across different collision systems
  - Larger for particles with larger strangeness content
- Origin of the increase in pp collisions?
  - How big is the contribution of jet hadronisation?
  - Is there a difference between **mesons** and baryons?
  - What is the hadronisation mechanism?

## Strangeness enhancement



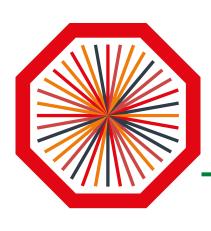






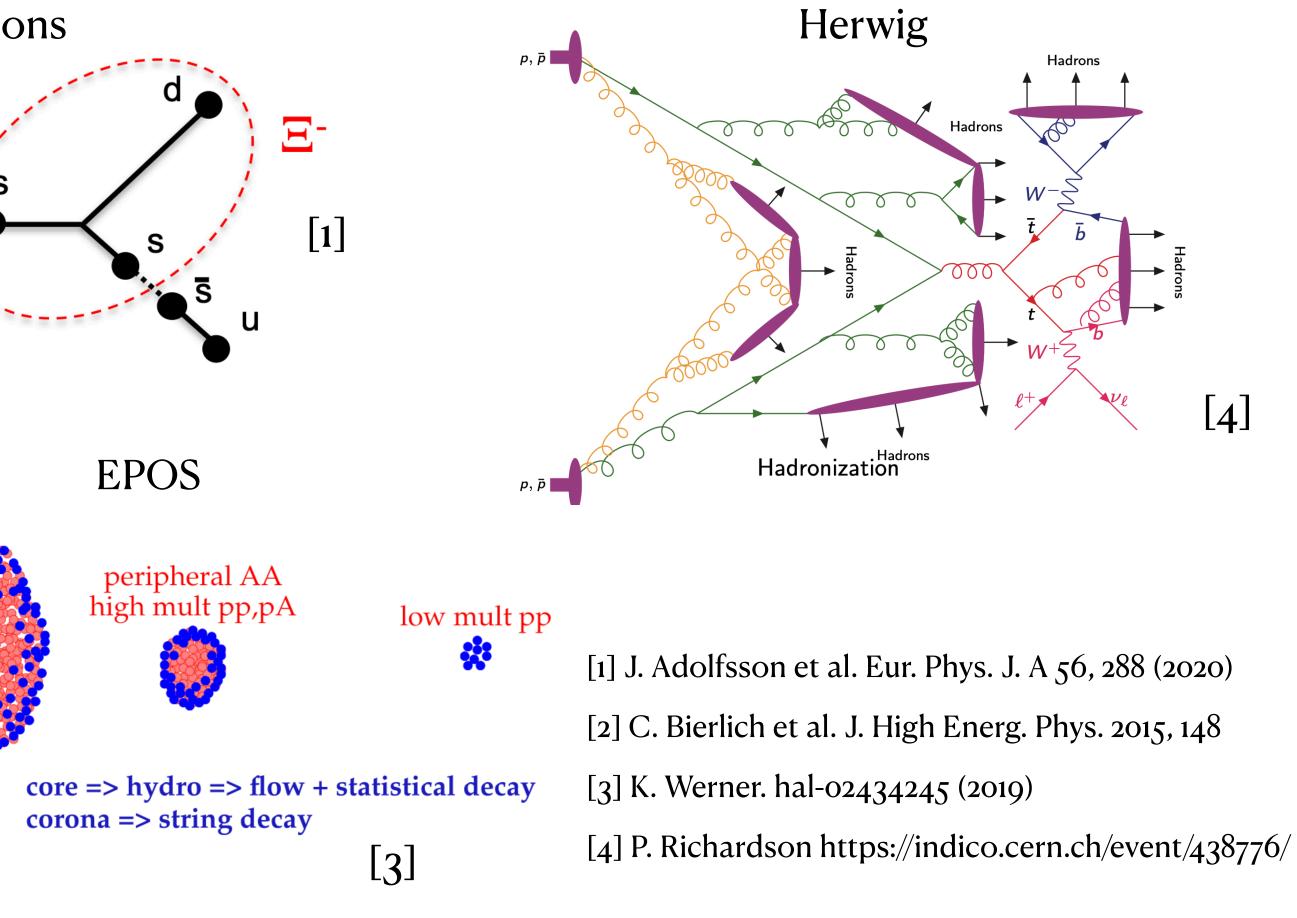


# **Production mechanisms**

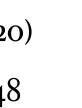


### • Different models - different strangeness and baryon production mechanisms PYTHIA8 Monash **PYTHIA8** Junctions Ξ Ξ **C** ( [1] d **PYTHIA8** Ropes EPOS central AA peripheral AA high mult pp,pA low mult pp \* core => hydro => flow + statistical decay corona => string decay [3] [2] bx [fm]



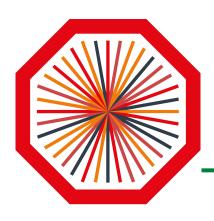








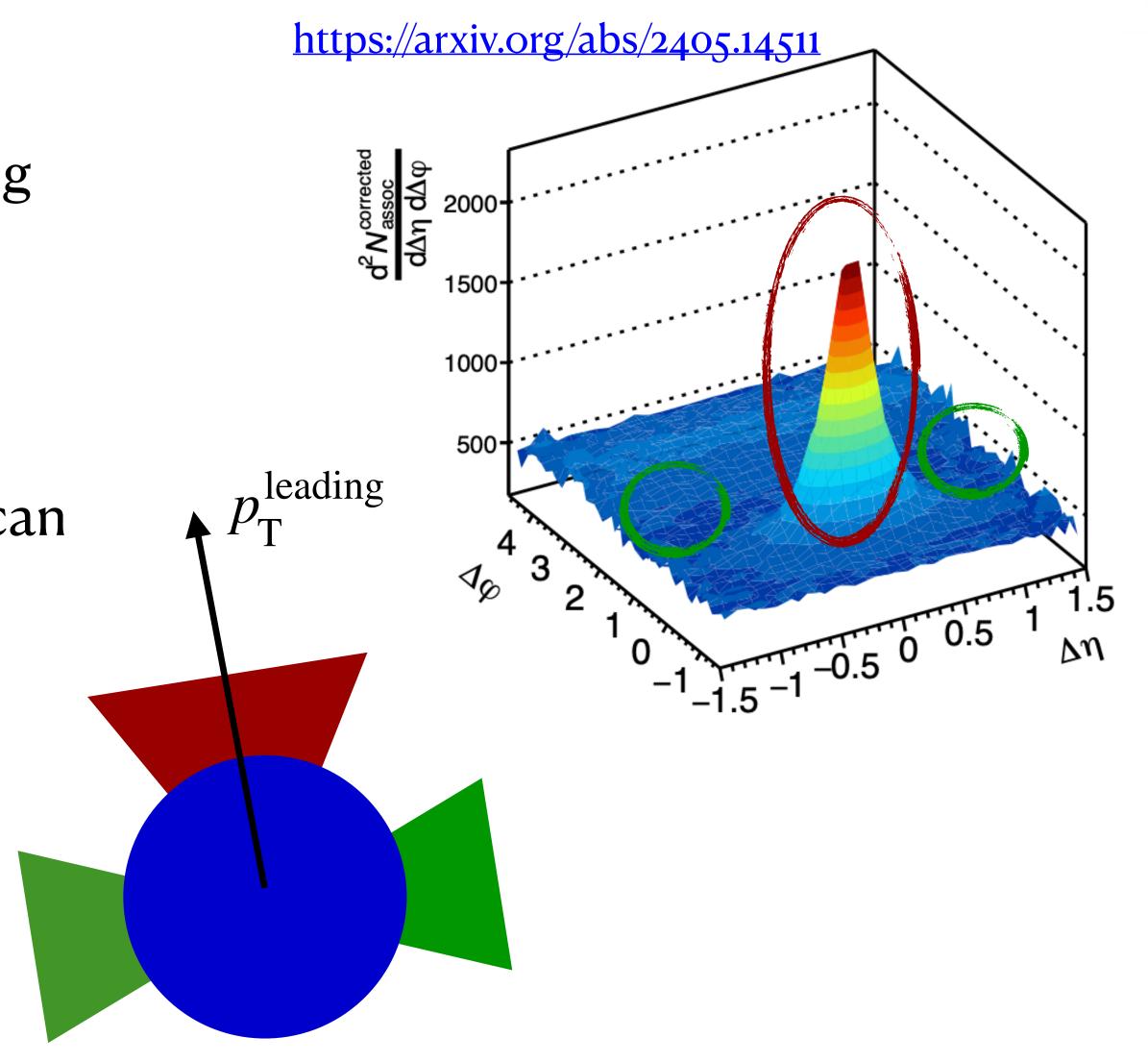




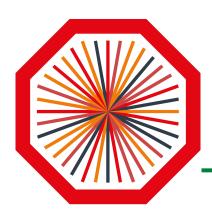
# Event topology method

- Event divided into regions w.r.t. the leading track
- Strangeness production measured in all regions
- Contribution from the jet fragmentation can be evaluated



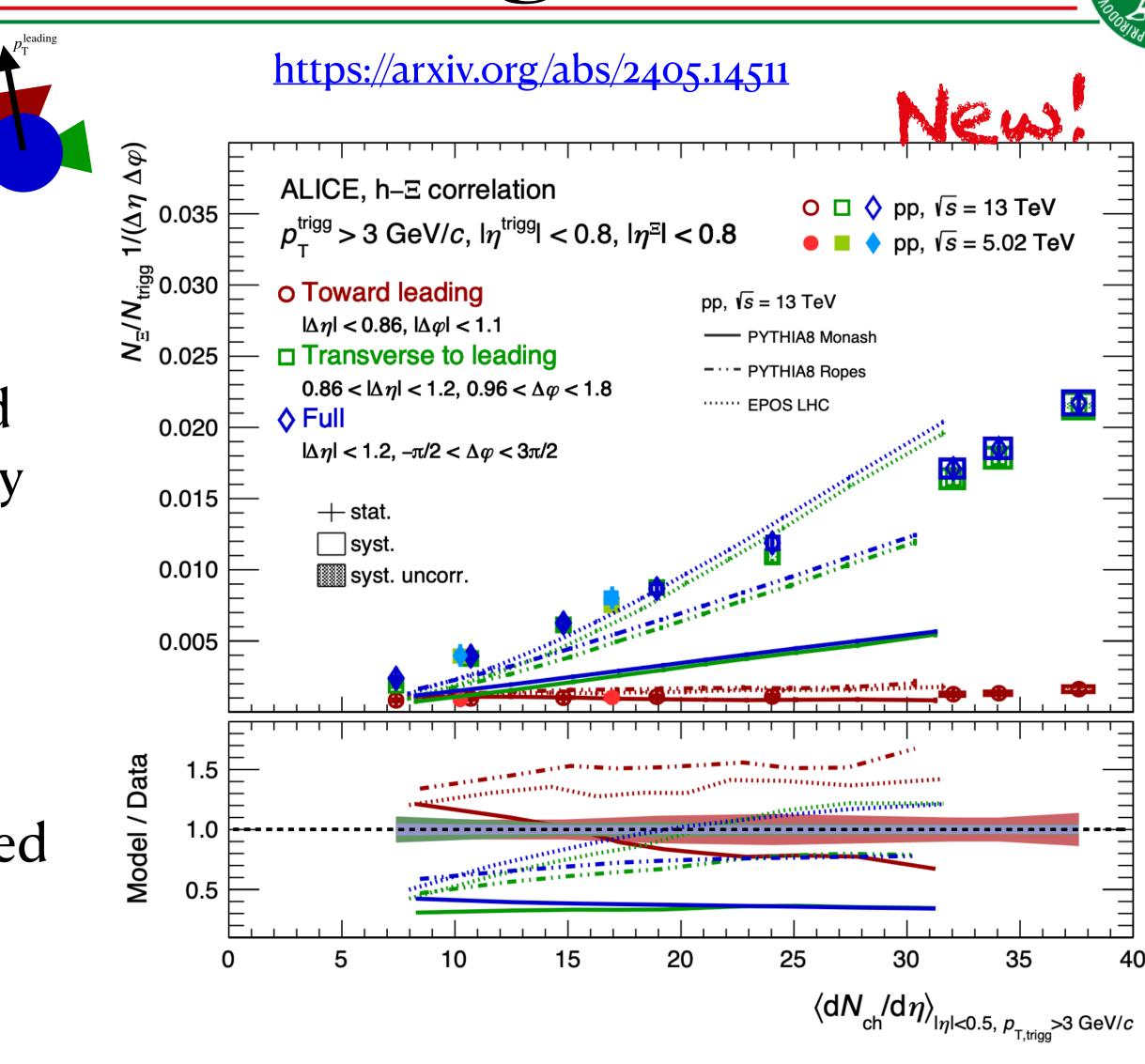






# **E production w.r.t. leading track**

- Transverse to leading production contributes almost exclusively to the full production
- Increase of the transverse to leading and full production qualitatively described by the models
  - EPOS steeper increase
  - PYTHIA8 underpredicts the data
- Toward leading production overpredicted by EPOS and PYTHIA8 Ropes







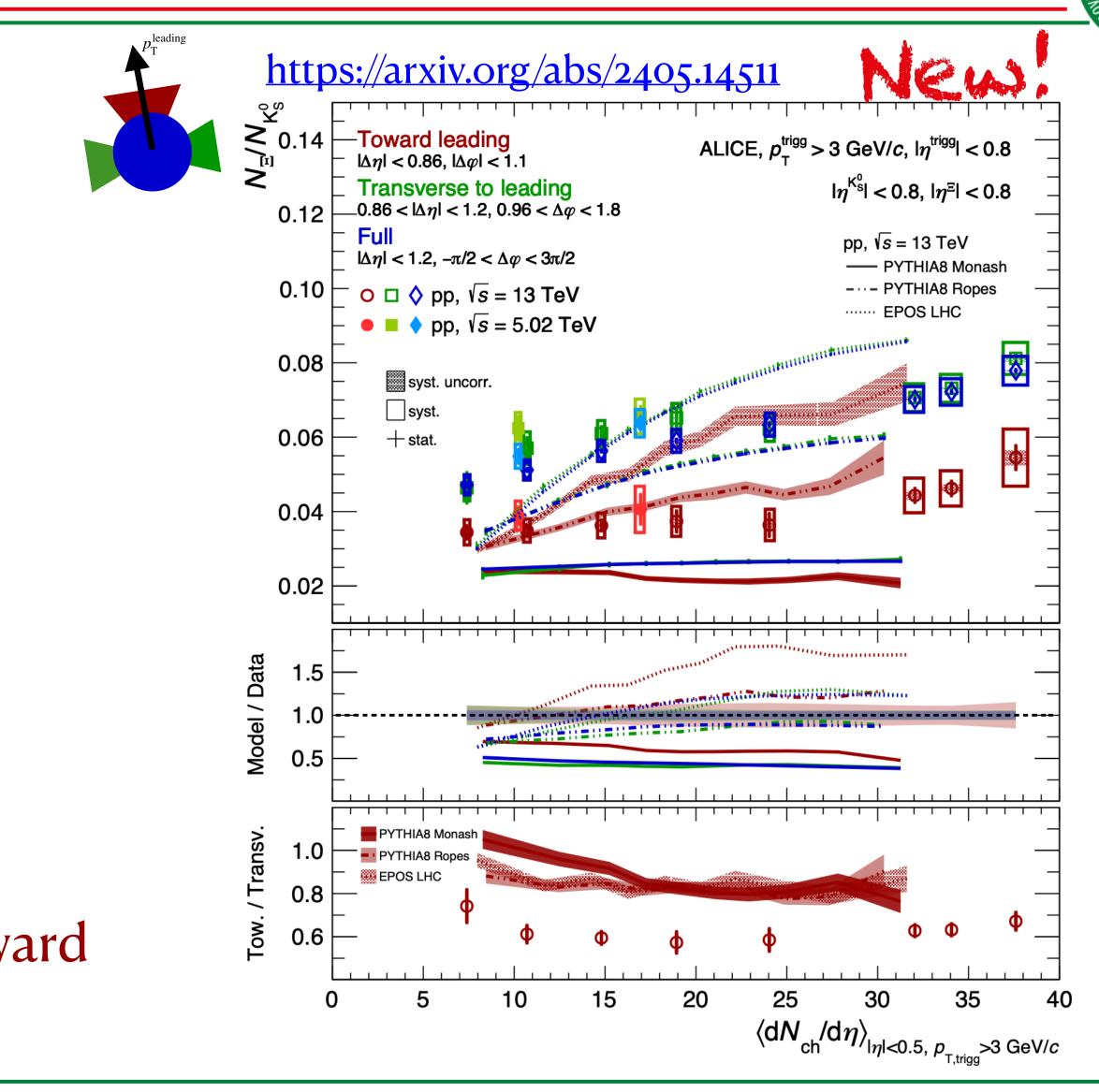




|S| = 1

- Increasing trend in all regions
- The increase is similar in toward and transverse to leading region
- PYTHIA8 Monash constant ratio with multiplicity
- EPOS and PYTHIA8 Ropes steeper enhancement with multiplicity in the toward region

# Strangeness enhancement w.r.t. leading track









(rad<sup>-1</sup>)

 $1/N_{trig} dN/d\Delta\phi$ 

OS-SS

2.4

2.2

1.8

1.4

0.15

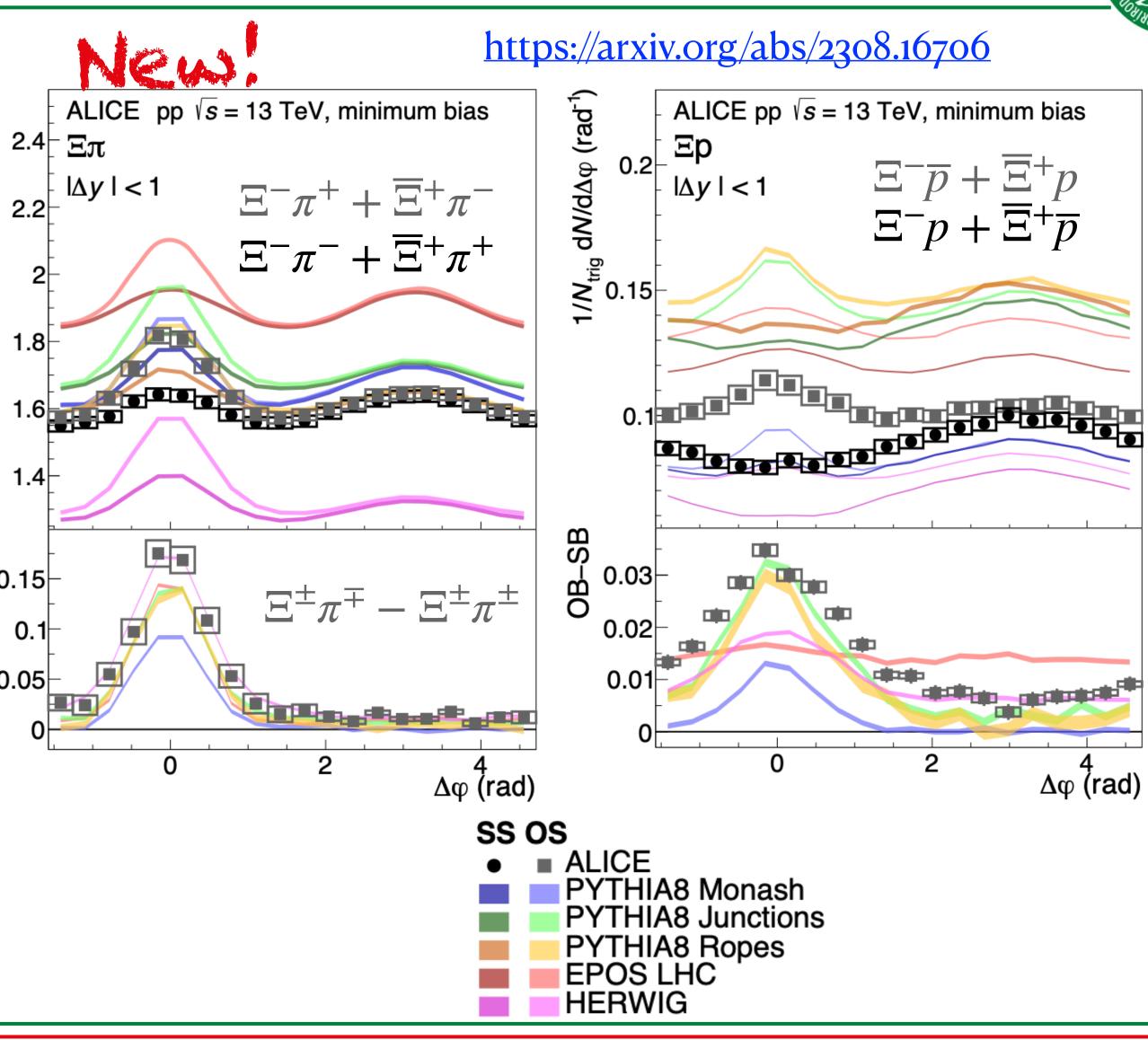
0.1

0.05



- Study of hadron production associated to  $\Xi$
- Same sign resp. same baryon number correlations
- Opposite sign resp. same baryon number correlations
- Difference proxy for Balance function
  - The uncorrelated part is subtracted
  - Show how the Q and B is balanced

## **E-hadron correlations**

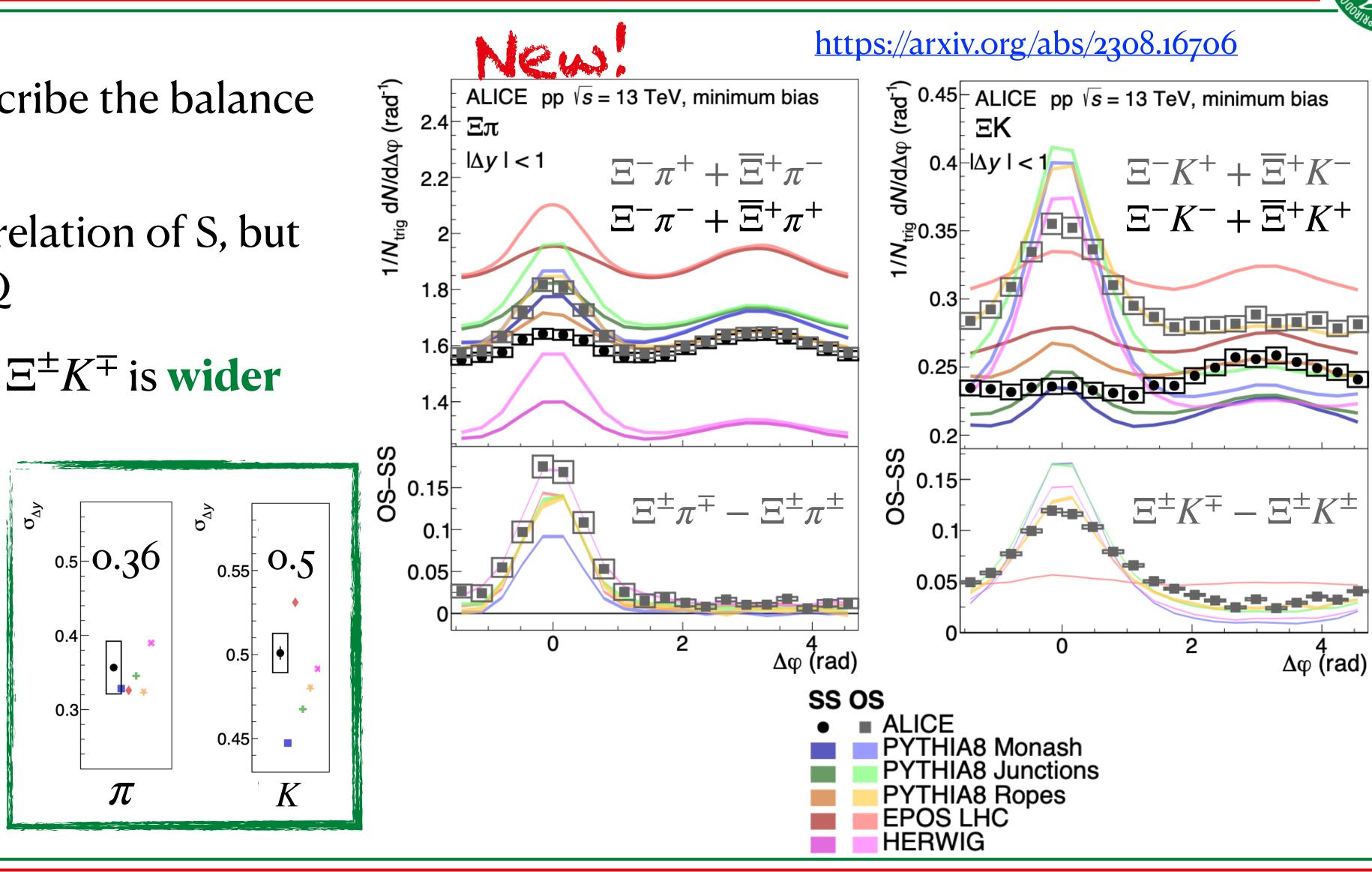








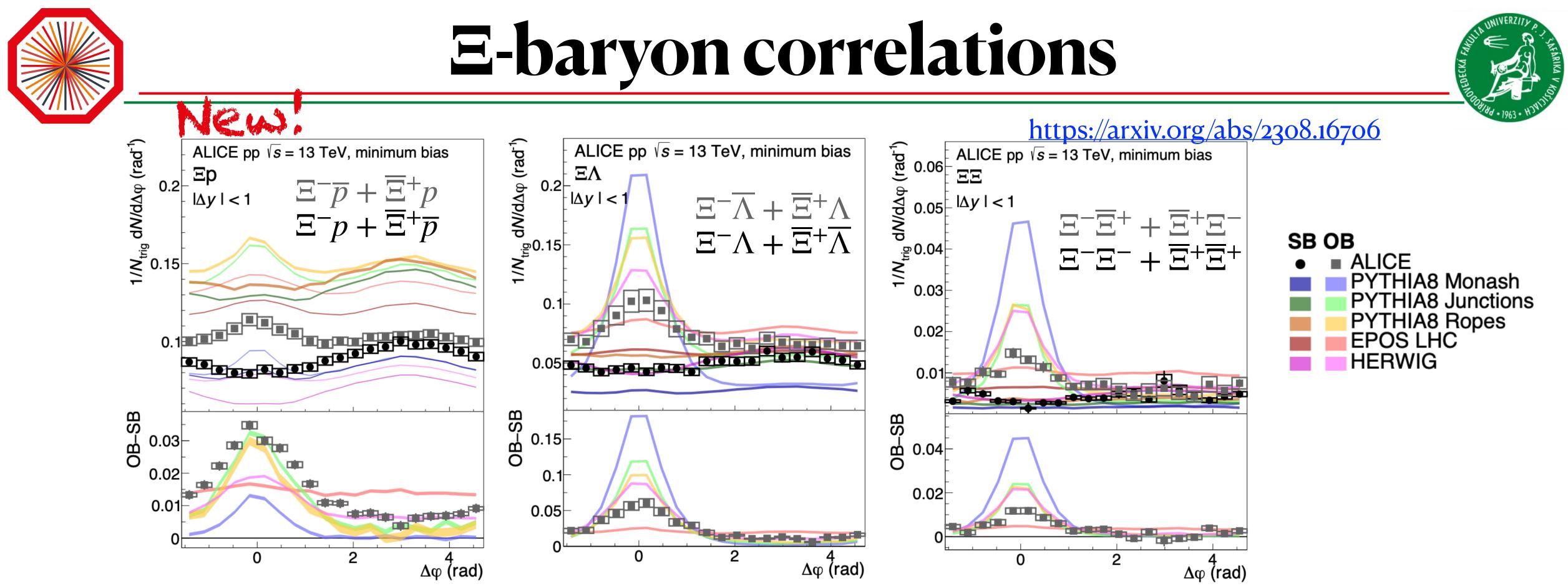
- HERWIG can describe the balance of Q and S
- EPOS full decorrelation of S, but local balance of Q
- Near side peak of  $\Xi^{\pm}K^{\mp}$  is wider than  $\Xi^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$ 
  - Diffusion of *s* quark?
  - Quark mass difference?



## **E-meson correlations**





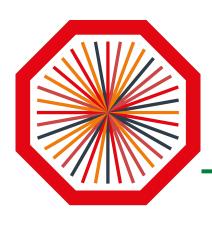


- PYTHIA8 Monash more short-range correlations of S
- EPOS full decorrelation: B and S

- Junctions and Ropes good balancing of B, but not S
- Depletion for SB (observed also for pp) described only with Herwig

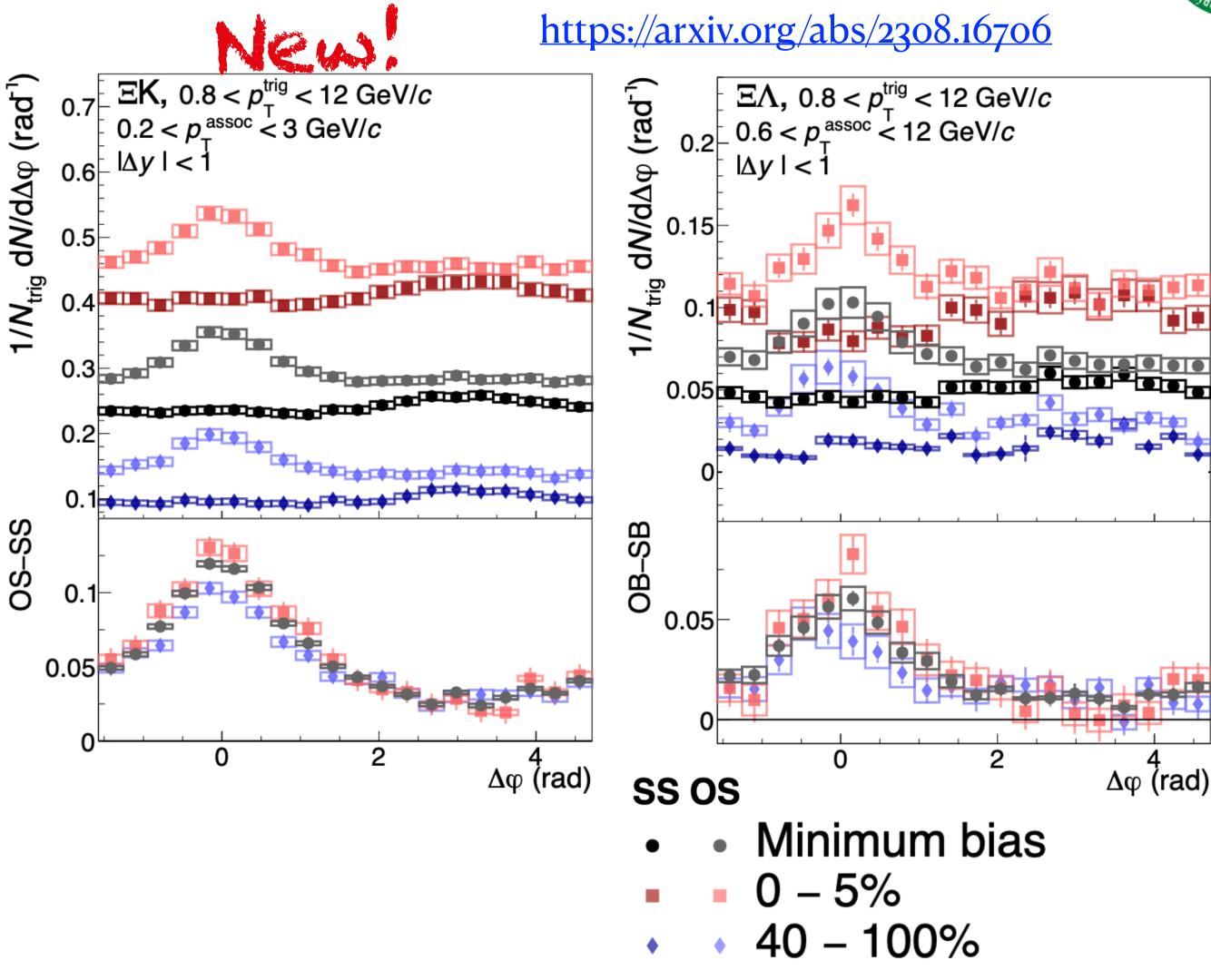






# **E correlations vs multiplicity**

- Strangeness and charge is more balanced by mesons
- With multiplicity:
  - The uncorrelated production increases
  - Only tiny increase of the correlated production
  - Similar for mesons and baryons
- No evidence of multiplicity dependence



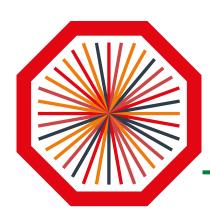


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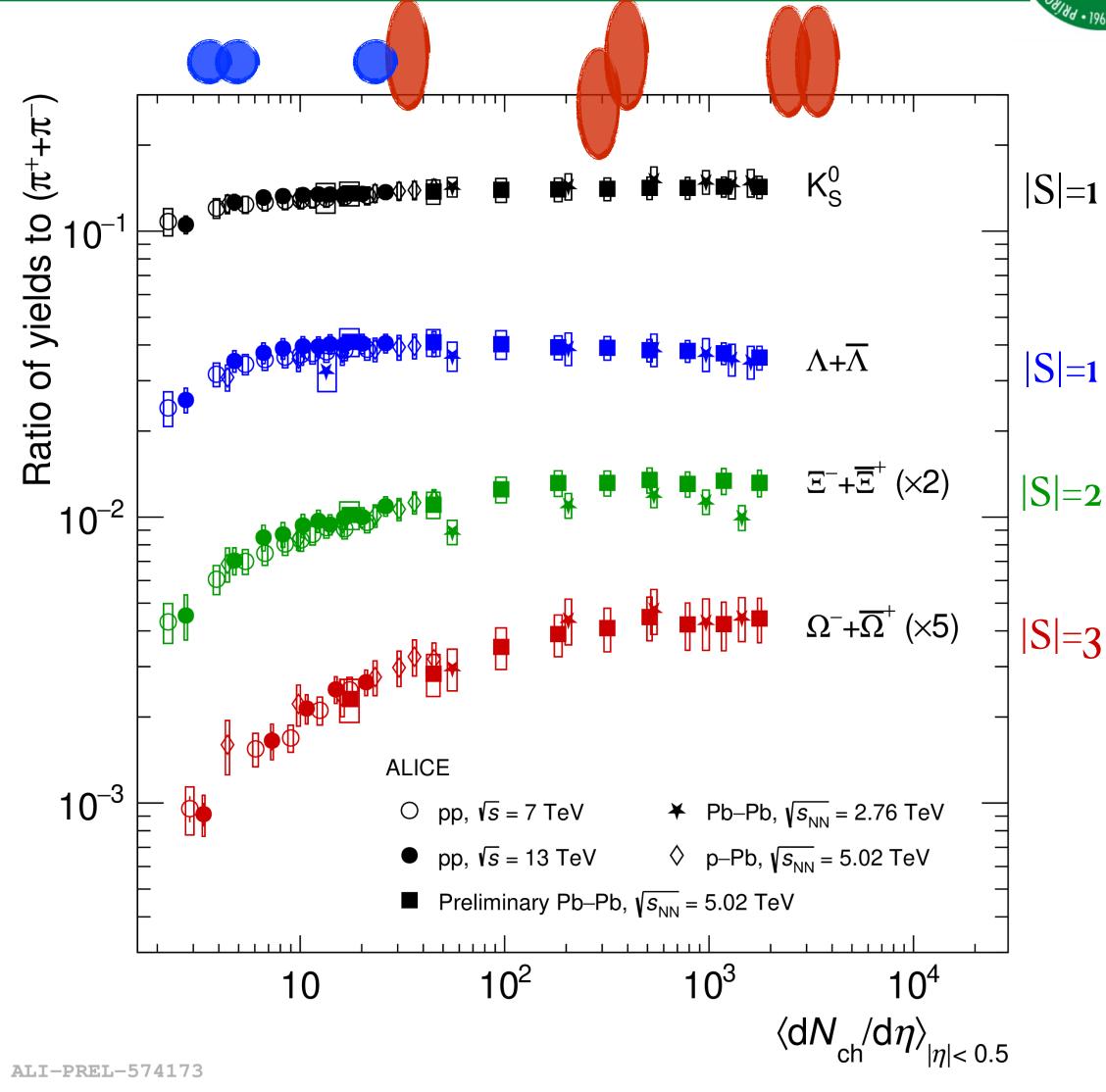
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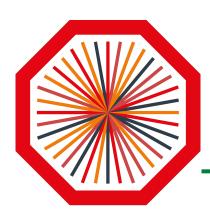
- Filling the gaps at other energies and multiplicities is important for the full picture
- With Run 3 unprecedented statistics
  - 800 times more for pp

## Strangeness enhancement II



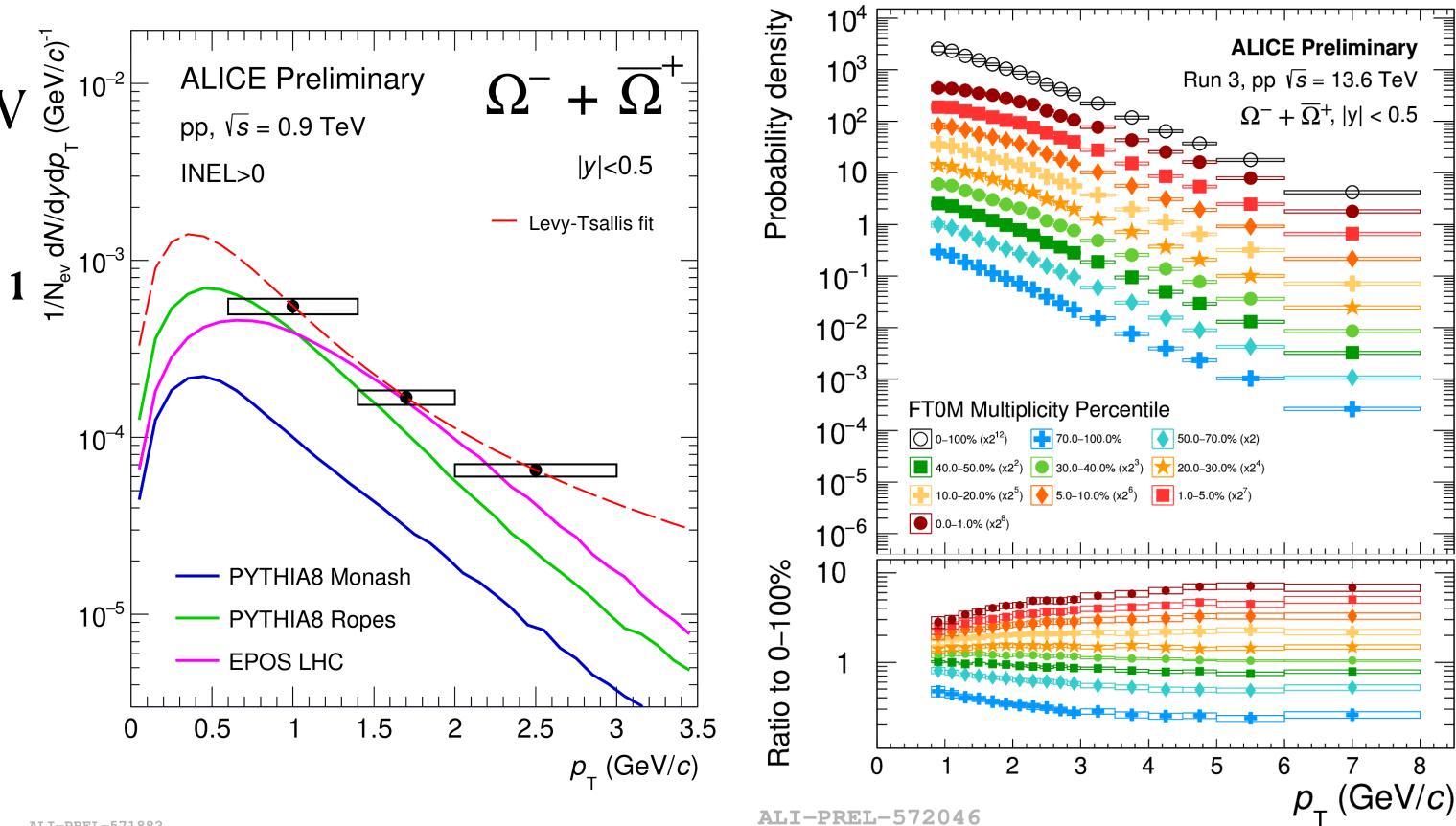






# $\Omega$ production in pp collisions

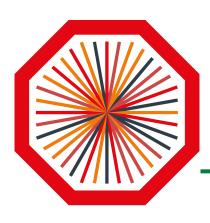
- **First**  $\Omega$  yield measurement in INEL>0 pp collisions at 900 GeV at the LHC
  - Completing results from Run 1
- Unprecedented multiplicity differential study of  $\Omega$ production in pp collisions at 13.6 TeV
- Hardening of the  $\Omega p_T$  spectra with increasing multiplicity



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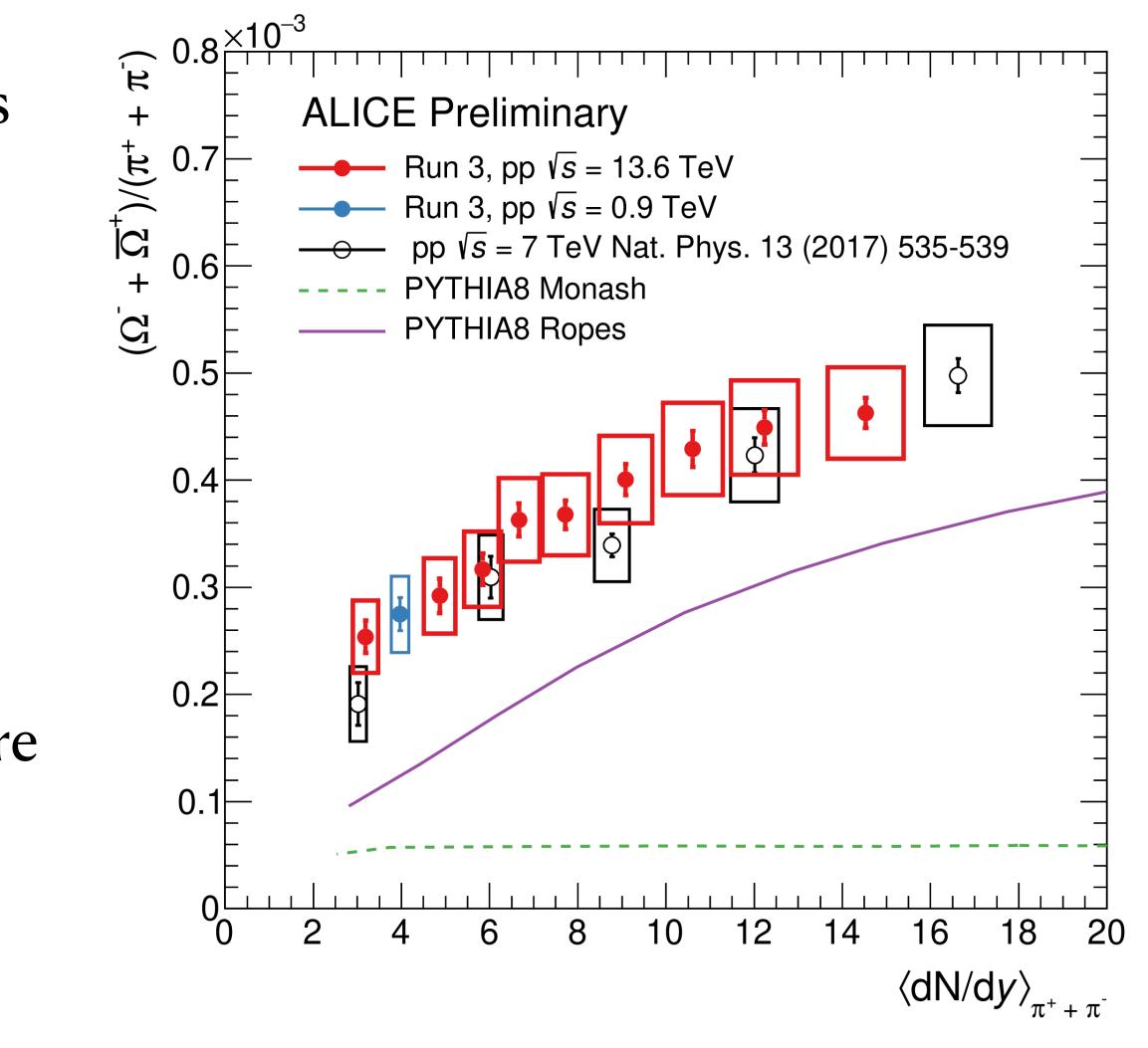






- New results aligned with the Run 1 results
- Qualitative description by the PYTHIA8 Ropes
- No enhancement predicted by PYTHIA8 Monash
- **Run 3 statistics** will allow to extend this study to even higher multiplicities!
  - MB pp sample (these results) + software triggers to select events containing multi-strange hadrons

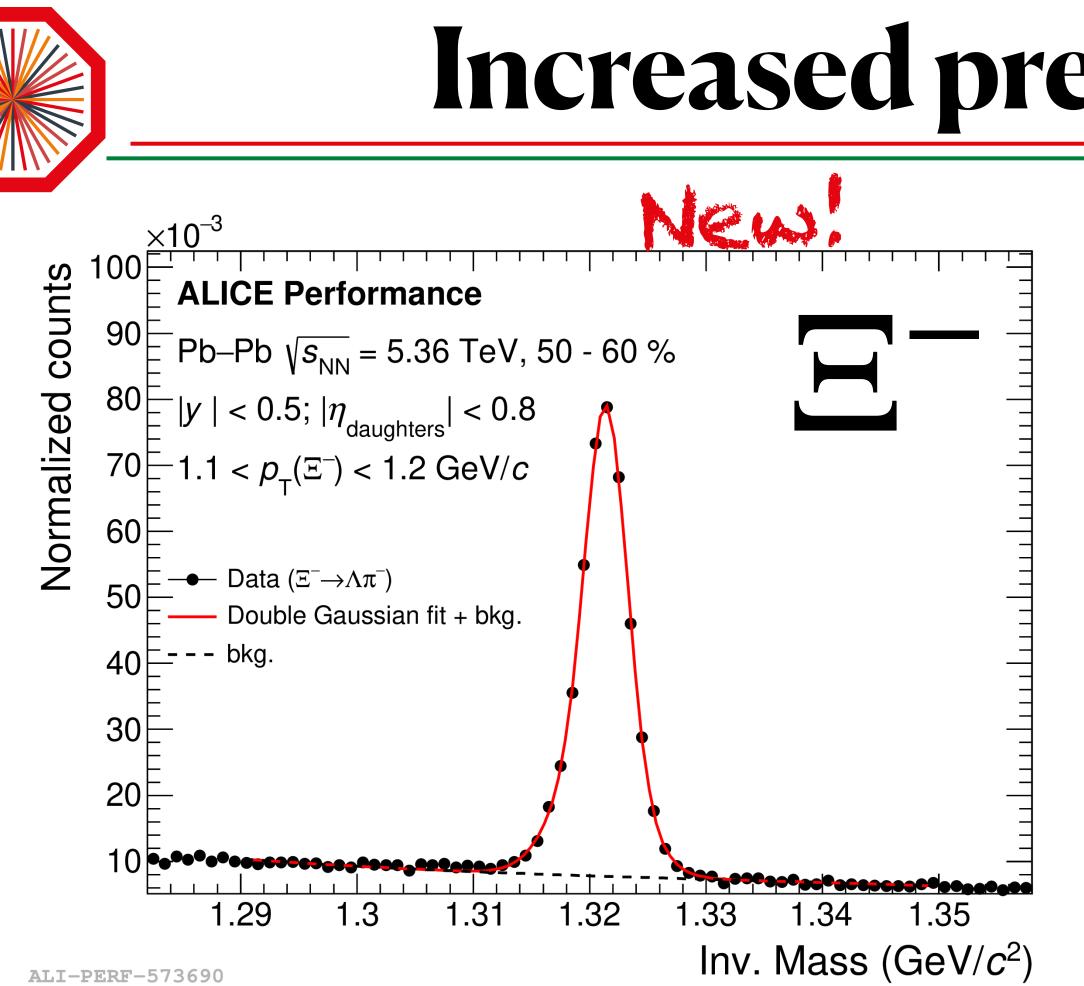
# $\Omega/\pi vs$ multiplicity



ALI-PREL-559079





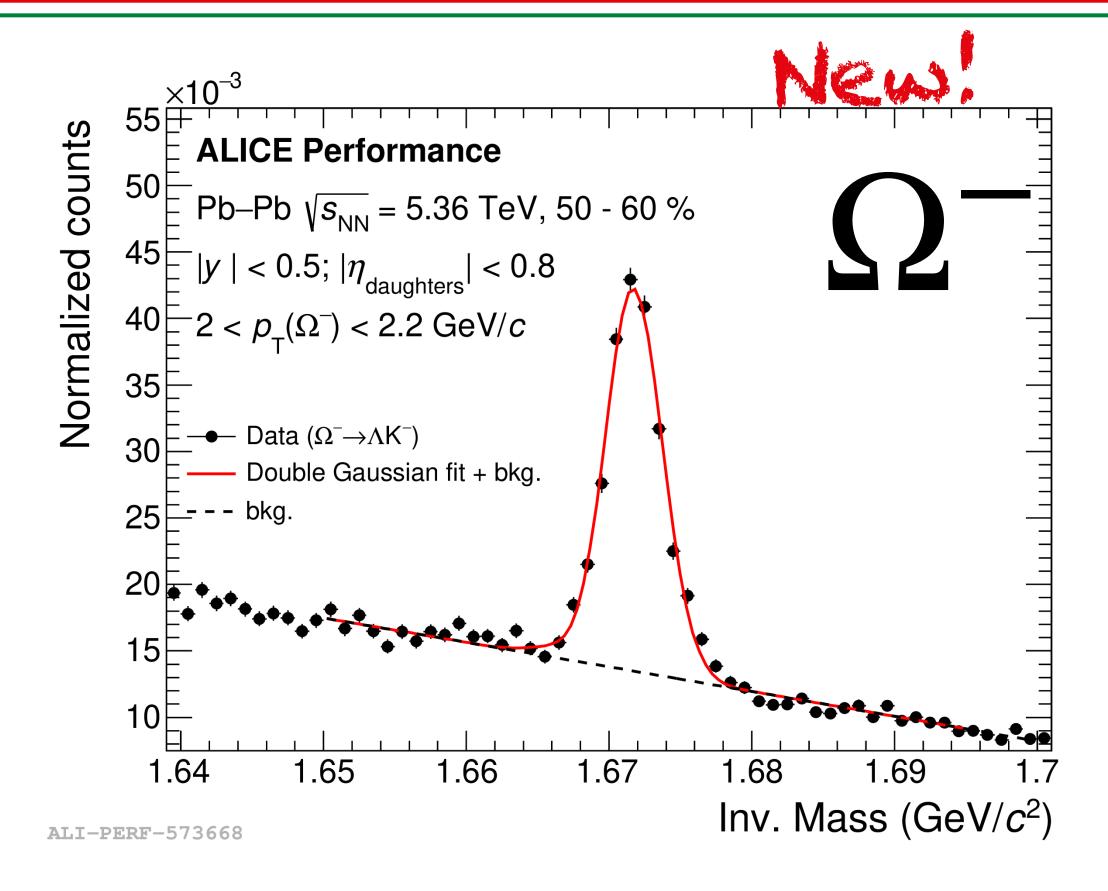


• **Excellent performance** for strange hadron reconstruction with ALICE in Run 3!

# collisions

# Increased precision in Pb—Pb

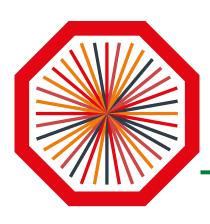




Wealth of statistics allows performing fine  $p_{T}$ - and centrality-differential studies in Pb—Pb







- Strangeness production measurements continue at new energies with Run3 data
- Strangeness enhancement with multiplicity is observed both in the toward-leading and transverse-to-leading regions
  - **Transverse-to-leading** region is the dominant for the full production
- Locally correlated  $s\bar{s}$  production in pp collisions overestimated by string breaking models and underestimated by models with thermalised medium
  - No clear production mechanism established yet

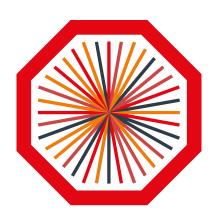
New measurements profiting from the large amount of data that ALICE is collecting during Run 3 continue.

Stay tur







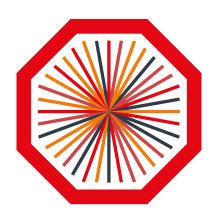


Thank you for your attention!







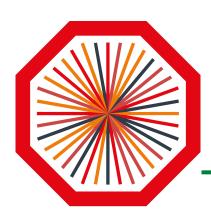


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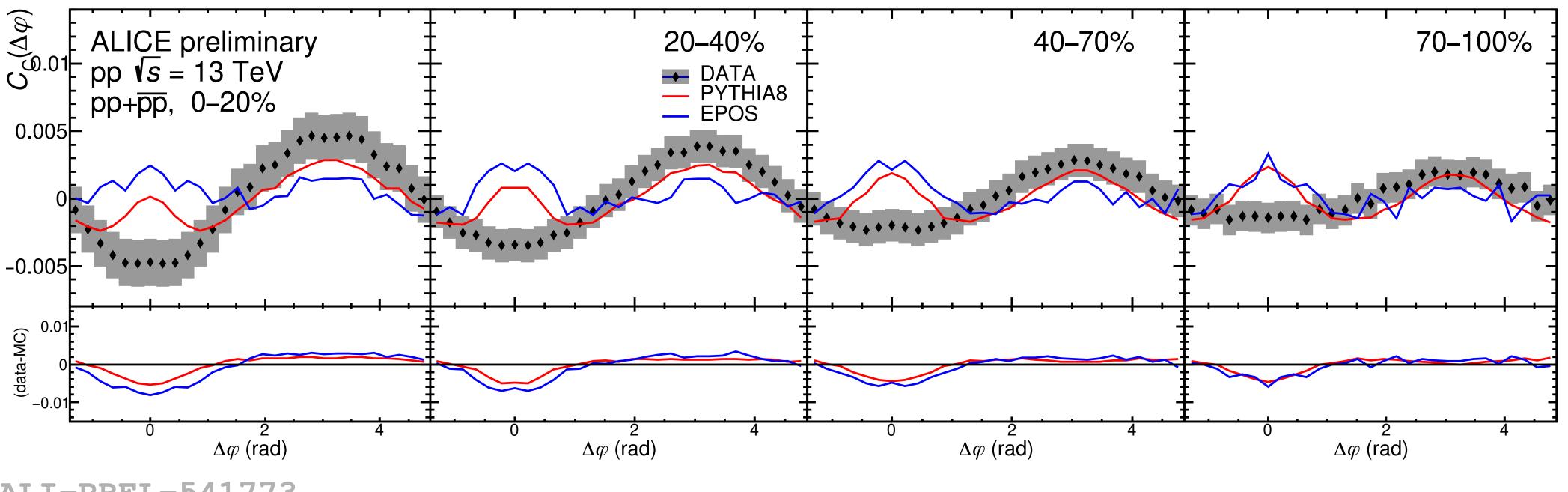


# Backup





# Proton-proton correlations



**ALI-PREL-541773** 

• The near-side depletion can not be described neither by PYTHIA nor EPOS

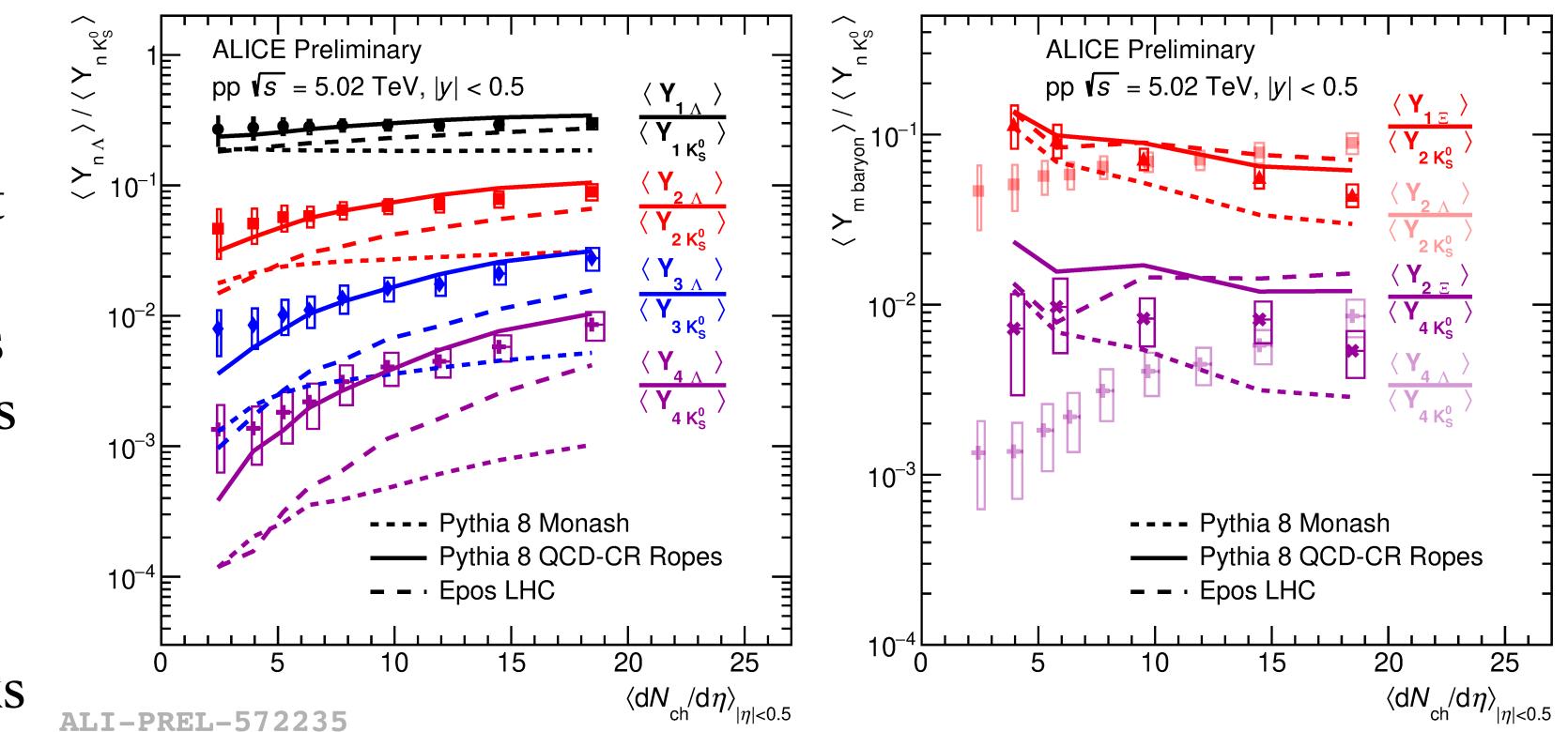








- Test of hadron production at fixed S and with different light quark content
- High multiplicity: it is simpler to pair s-quarks with light quarks (very abundant)
- Low multiplicity: the shortage of light quarks enhances the probability of multistrange baryon formation



**ALI-PREL-572235** 

- Ropes

# Baryon/meson production

All trends are rather well reproduced by Pythia 8 QCD-CR

• Would partonic coalescence be a viable approach here?



