

Study of charm fragmentation with charm meson and baryon angular correlation measurements with ALICE

Samuele Cattaruzzi*
on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
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*University of Trieste and INFN, Trieste (Italy)



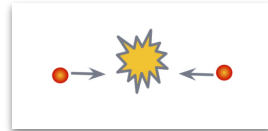
Heavy-flavour hadron production



Charm quark mass $\sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

→ produced in **hard parton-parton scattering** processes in hadronic collisions

- pQCD test
- Hadronisation
- Reference for Pb-Pb



Heavy-flavour hadron production cross section calculated by **factorisation approach**:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{H}_c}}{dp_T}(p_T; \mu_F, \mu_R) = \text{PDF}(x_1, \mu_F) \otimes \text{PDF}(x_2, \mu_F) \otimes \frac{d\sigma^c}{dp_T^c}(p_T; \mu_F, \mu_R) \otimes D_{c \rightarrow \text{H}_c}(z = p_{\text{H}_c}/p_c, \mu_F)$$

Parton Distribution Functions

Hard scattering cross section (pQCD)

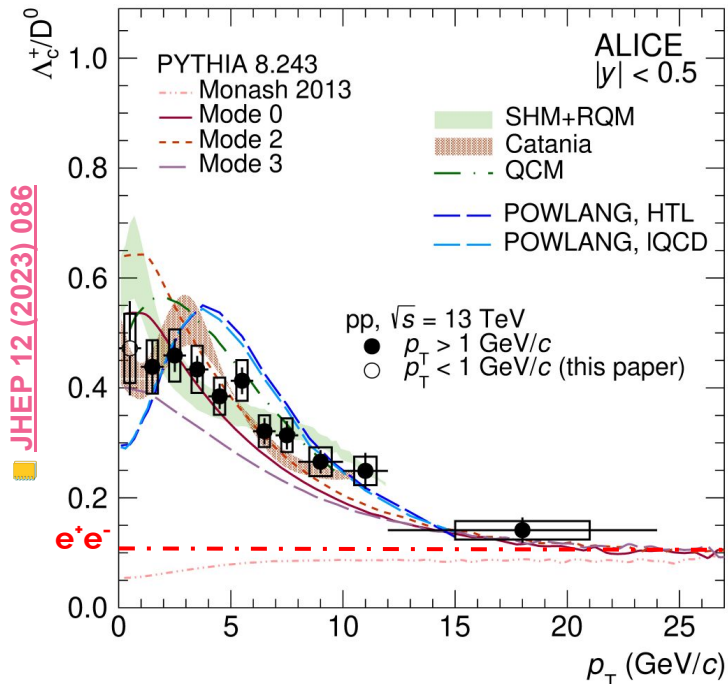
Fragmentation functions (hadronisation)

Assumed **universal** across collision systems (ee, ..., AA)

Charm baryon-to-meson enhancement in pp collisions



p_T -dependent enhancement of Λ_c^+/D^0 ratio in pp w.r.t. e^+e^-



- **PYTHIA 8 Monash** ([EPJC \(2014\) 3024](#)), with FF tuned on e^+e^- , significantly **underestimates** the data

- **Different hadronisation mechanisms proposed**

- **PYTHIA 8 CR-BLC** ([JHEP 1508 \(2015\) 003](#))

- **CATANIA** ([arXiv:2012.12001](#)) and **QCM** ([EPJC \(2018\) 78:344](#))

- **SHM + RQM** ([PLB 795 \(2019\) 117-121](#))

- **POWLANG** ([arXiv:2306.02152](#))

Need to better understand HF hadronisation process

- Baryon-to-meson measurement focuses solely on the **charm hadron production**

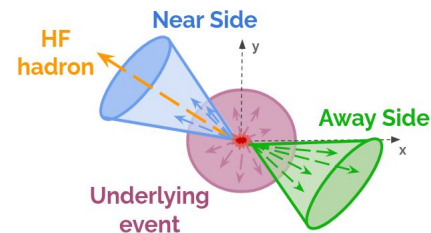
- **Further studies** can shed light on **charm-quark hadronisation** by considering also the other particles produced in association to the charm hadron

LEP average: $(0.113 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006)$ [EPJC 75 \(2015\) 19](#)

Further characterisation of HF fragmentation

- Additional information from the study of:

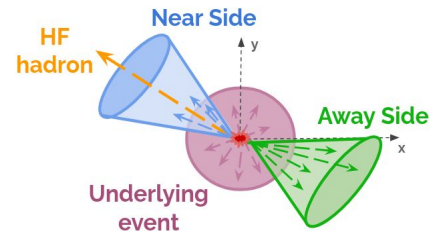
- **Azimuthal correlations of HF hadrons with charged particles**
 - multi-differential investigation of fragmentation processes
 - characterisation of jet shape and its particle composition



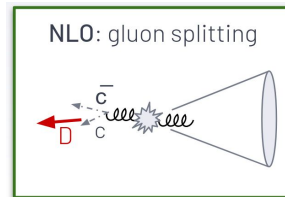
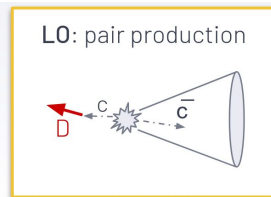
Further characterisation of HF fragmentation

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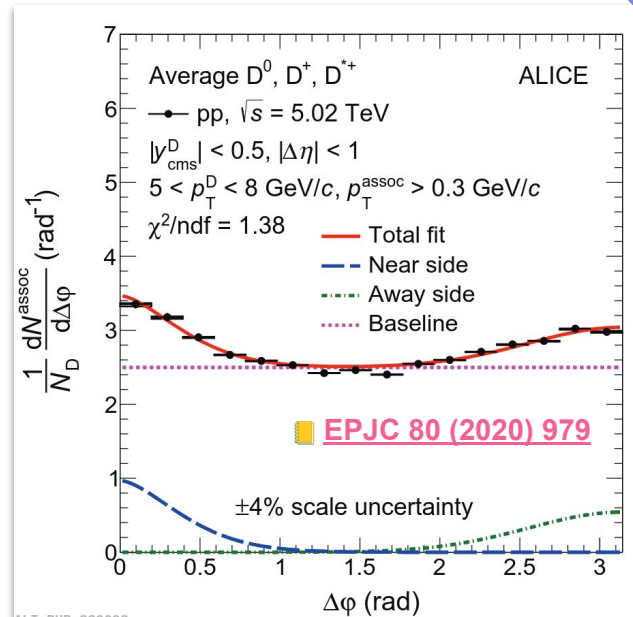
- **Azimuthal correlations of HF hadrons with charged particles**
 - multi-differential investigation of fragmentation processes
 - characterisation of jet shape and its particle composition



- At **LO** approximation



- **Near Side (NS)**: fragmentation of the tagged charm quark
- **Away Side (AS)**: fragmentation of the recoil charm quark
- **Baseline**: parametrizes the underlying event activity, assumed to be isotropic
- **NLO** production mechanisms, relevant at the LHC energies, can alter this topology



Further characterisation of HF fragmentation

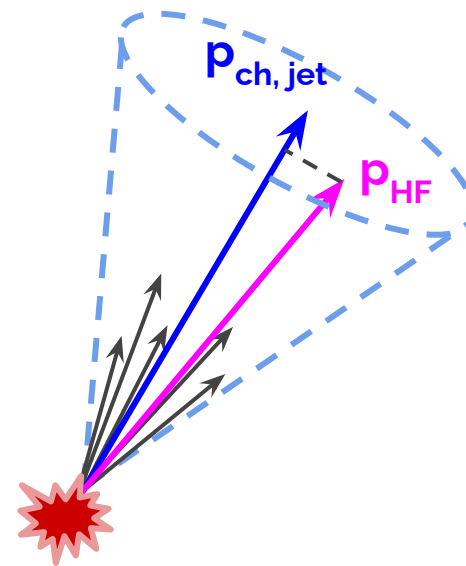
- Additional information from the study of:

- **Azimuthal correlations of HF hadrons with charged particles**
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 - characterisation of jet shape and its particle composition

- **HF tagged jets**
 - access to the original parton kinematics
 - constrain the HQ fragmentation function

Longitudinal momentum fraction

$$z_{||} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}}}$$

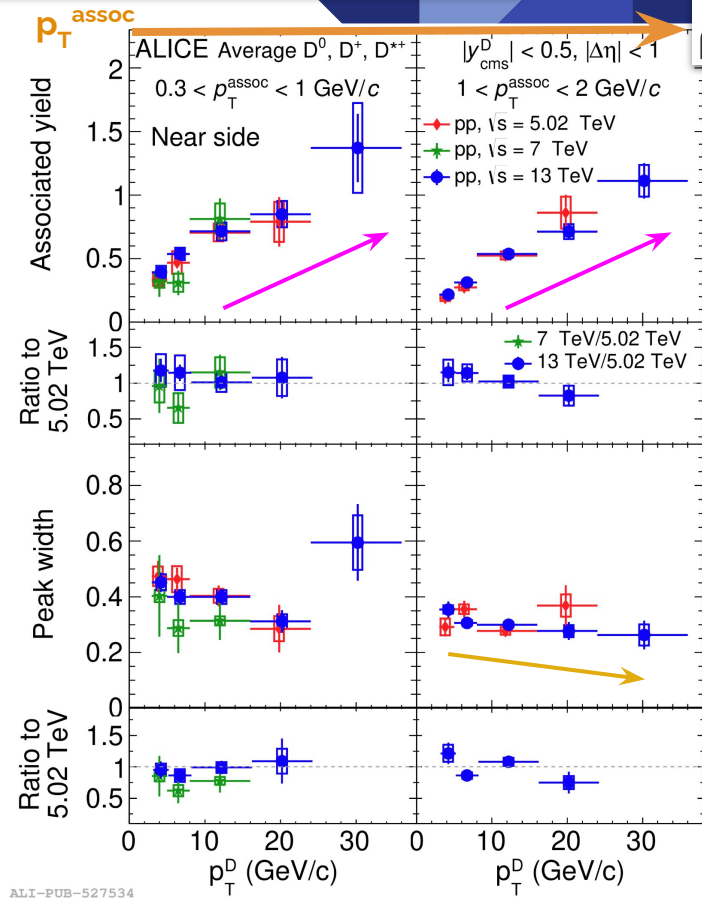


D-h near-side properties



- **Near-Side:** description of charm-jet constituents, their momentum and angular displacement w.r.t. the D meson trigger

- With increasing p_T^D :
 - More energetic charm quarks
 - More phase space to produce other fragments → **Increasing yields**
 - Larger heavy quark boost
 - More collimated shower → **Sharpening of the peak**
- No centre-of-mass energy dependence



EPJ C 82 (2022) 335

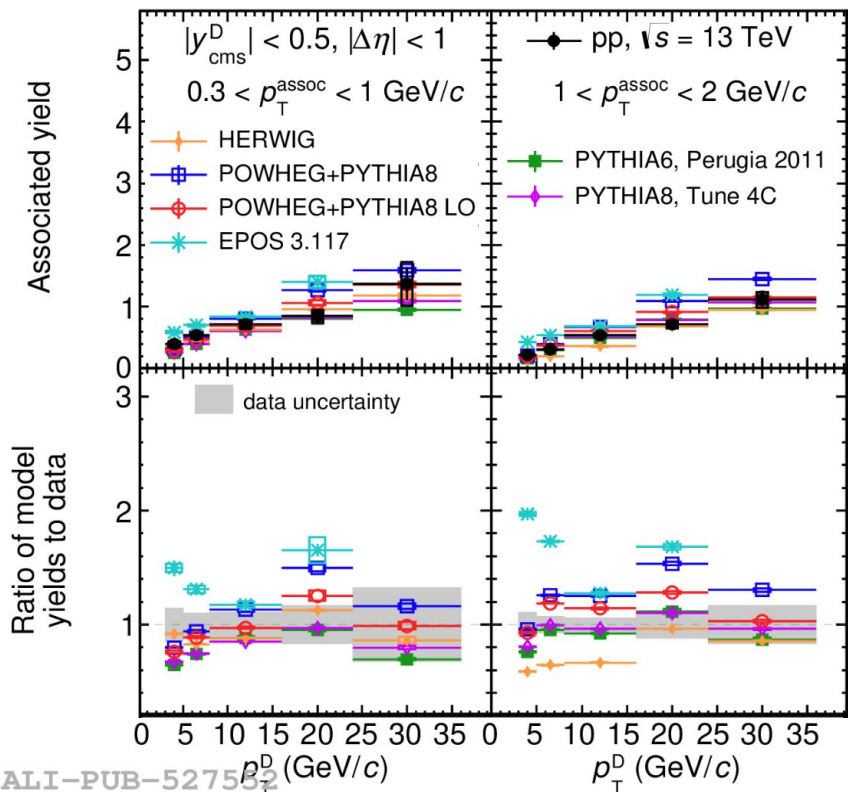
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D-h comparison to model predictions



- Validation of parton-shower models and Monte Carlo generators

■ **PYTHIA**: Eur. Phys. J. C 74, 3024 (2014)
■ **POWHEG**: JHEP 06 (2010) 043
■ **EPOS 3**: Phys.Rev.C 82(2010)044904
■ **HERWIG**: Eur.Phys.J C76 (2016) 196



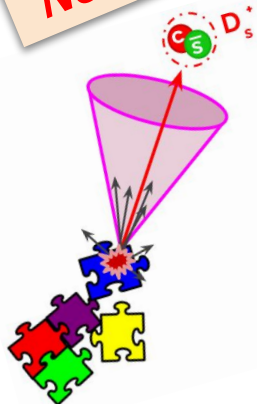
NS yield:

- Larger values at high- p_T^D by **POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 NLO** than **PYTHIA 8**
- About 10% larger yields for **POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 NLO** w.r.t. **POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 LO**
- HERWIG** tends to underestimate the data at low p_T^D and at high p_T^{assoc}
- EPOS** overestimates the results over the whole p_T range

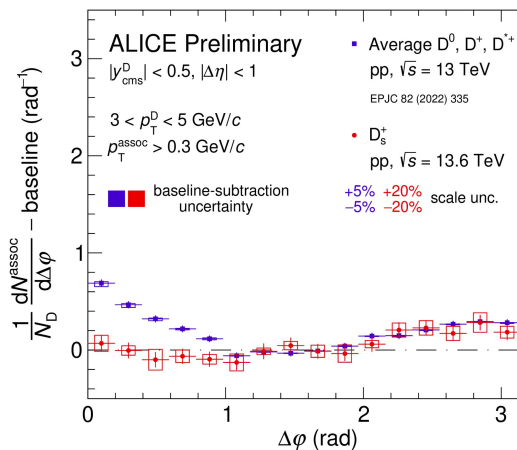
PYTHIA 8 and **POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 LO** provide the best description of the measurement

D_s^+ -h vs D-h correlation distribution

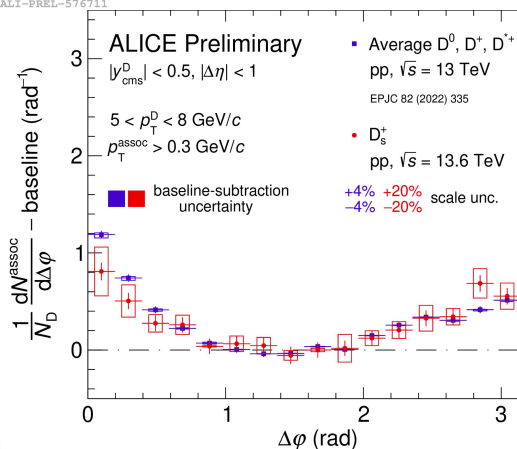
NEW!



Comparison of the $\Delta\phi$ shape between the D_s^+ -h (pp @ 13.6 TeV) and non-strange D-h (pp @ 13 TeV) correlation measurements:



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p_{T}^D



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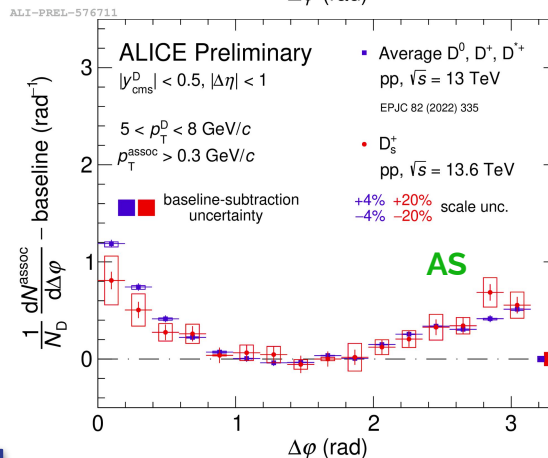
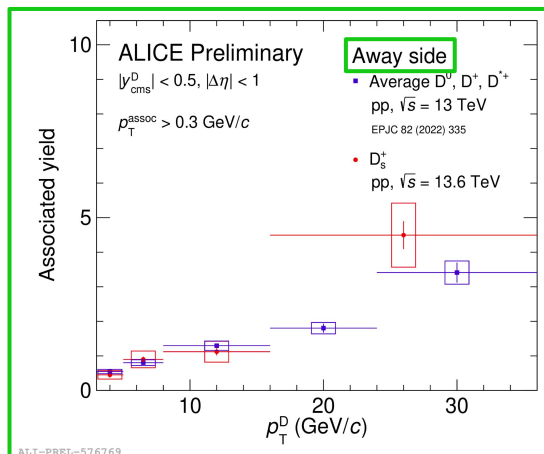
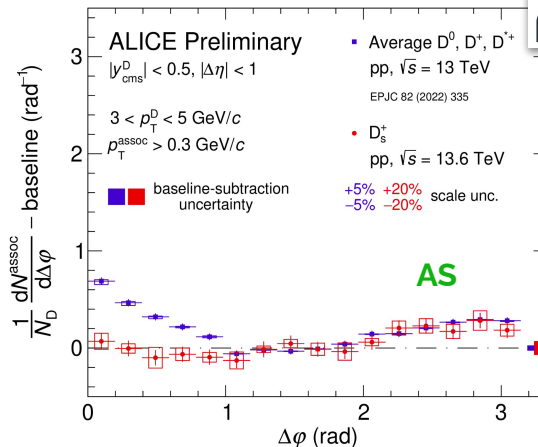
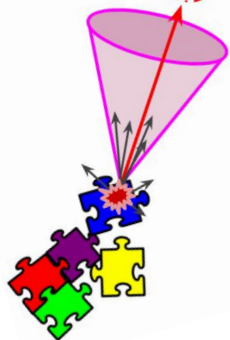
D_s⁺-h vs D-h correlation distribution

NEW!



Comparison of the $\Delta\phi$ shape between the **D_s⁺-h (pp @ 13.6 TeV)** and **non-strange D-h (pp @ 13 TeV)** correlation measurements:

- **Away Side (AS):** good agreement over the whole p_T range



p_T^D



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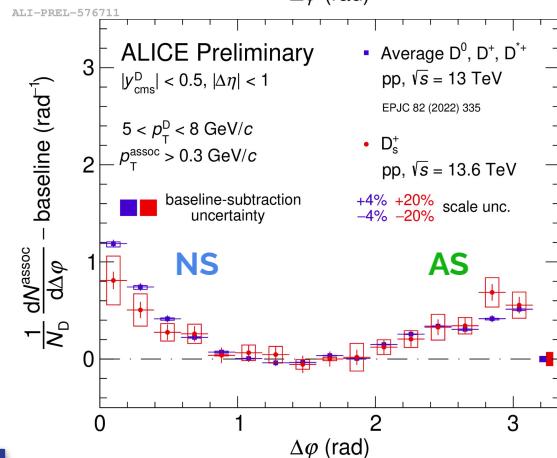
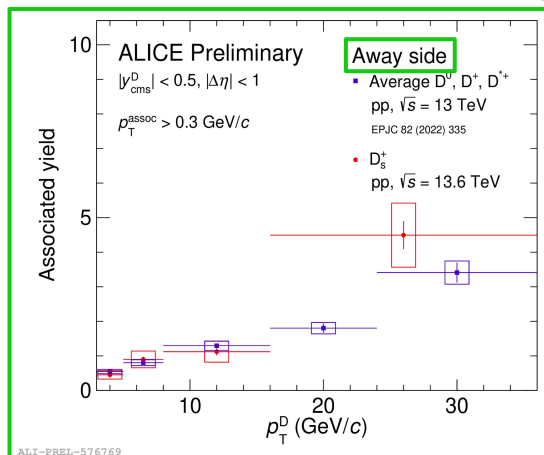
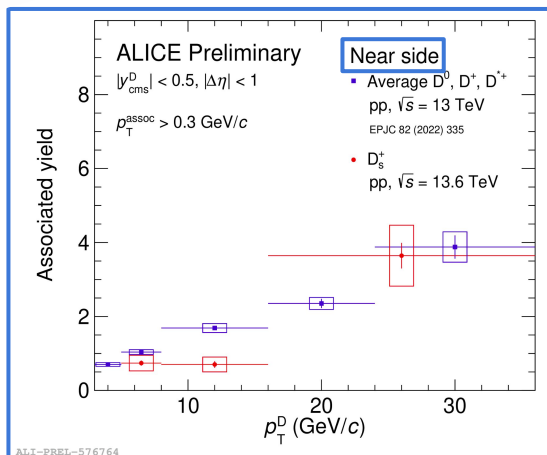
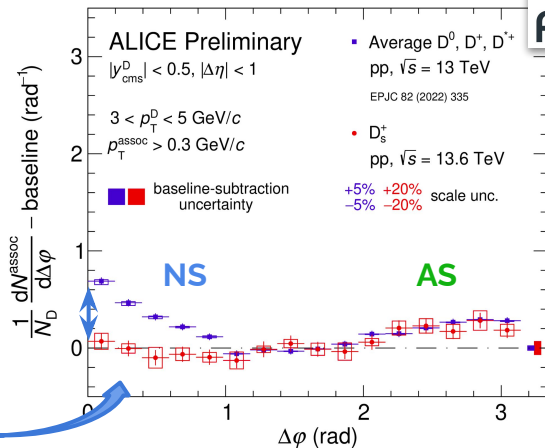
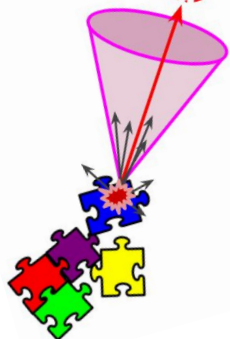
D_s^+ -h vs D-h correlation distribution

NEW!



Comparison of the $\Delta\phi$ shape between the D_s^+ -h (pp @ 13.6 TeV) and non-strange D-h (pp @ 13 TeV) correlation measurements:

- **Away Side (AS):** good agreement over the whole p_T range
- **Near Side (NS):** significant deviation for low- p_T (D) from non-strange D meson measurement

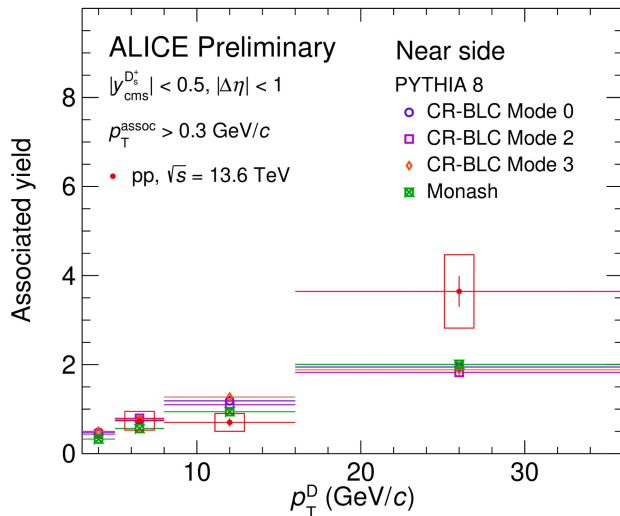


p_T^D

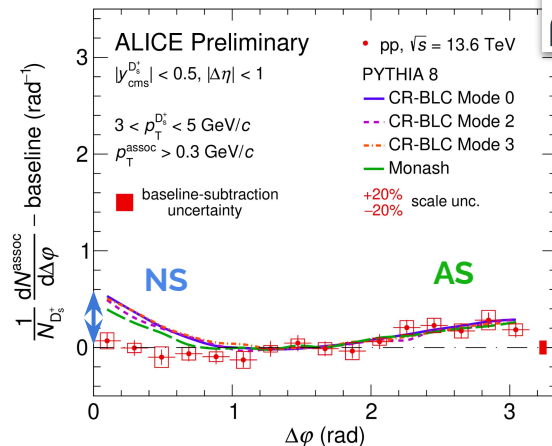
D_s^+ -h correlation comparison with models

NEW!

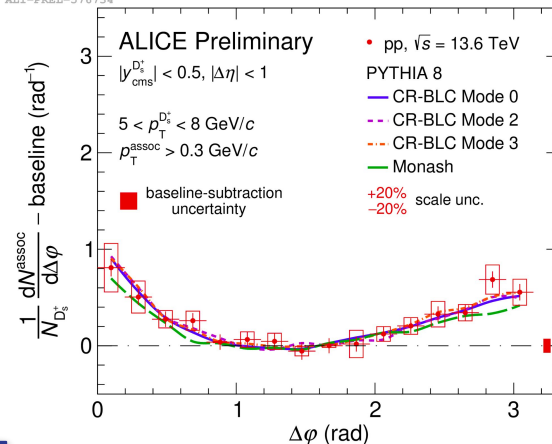
- **PYTHIA 8 CR-BLC Mode 0, Mode 2, Mode 3** and **Monash** provide a reasonably good description of the **measured shape of the distribution** for $p_T(D_s^+) > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Anyway, significant deviation of the **near-side** shape from model predictions, in particular for low- $p_T(D_s^+)$



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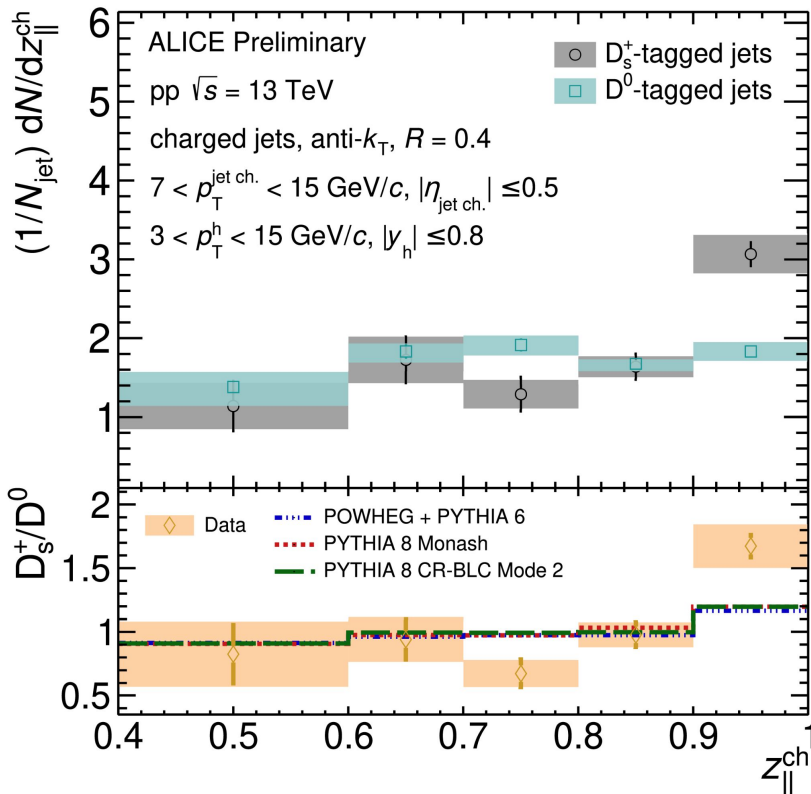


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p_T^D

D_s^+ tagged jets



- Alternative way of probing charm fragmentation into D_s^+

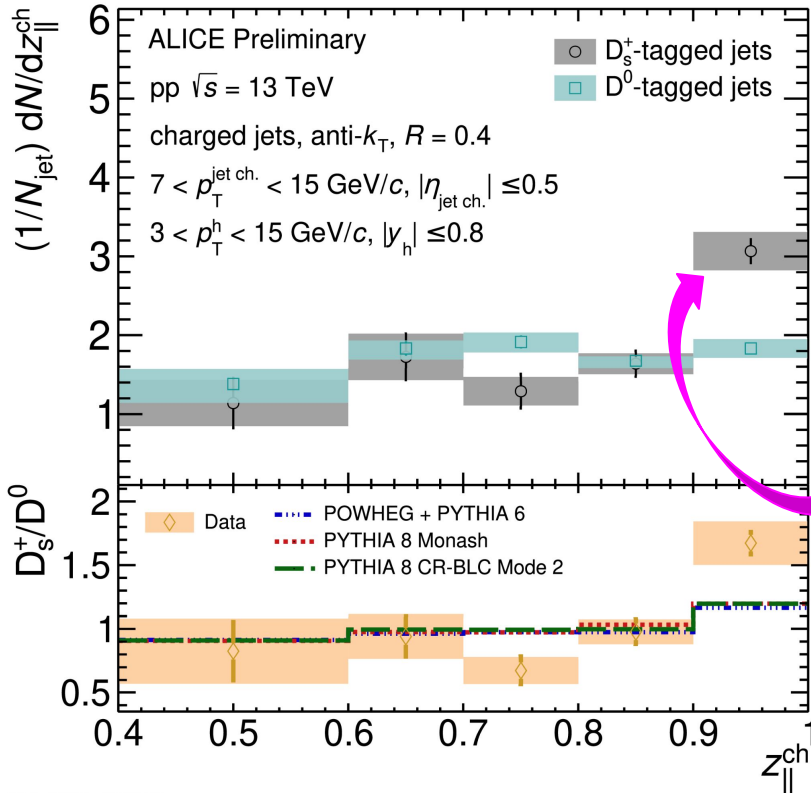
D_s^+ -tagged jets vs D^0 -tagged jets $z_{\parallel}^{\text{ch}}$ measurement

Longitudinal momentum fraction

$$z_{\parallel} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}}}$$

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D_s^+ tagged jets



- Alternative way of probing charm fragmentation into D_s^+

D_s^+ -tagged jets vs D^0 -tagged jets $z_{\parallel}^{\text{ch}}$ measurement

Longitudinal momentum fraction

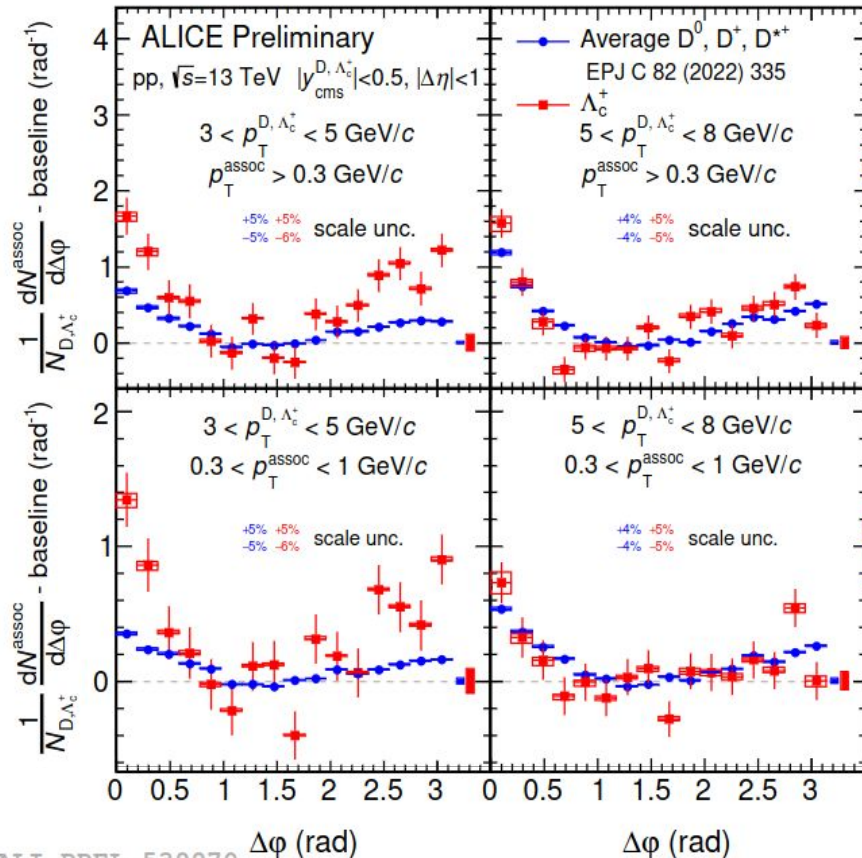
$$z_{\parallel} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}}}$$

Hint of **harder fragmentation** of charm into D_s^+ than D^0 in the studied p_T (ch-jet, D_s^+) range

Could be a possible explanation of the NS observed difference in the D_s^+ -h correlation

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Λ_c^+ -h vs D-h correlation distribution



- Address charm fragmentation to baryons

- From the comparison of the $\Delta\phi$ shape:

- **Good agreement** between the $\Delta\phi$ distributions for $p_T(D, \Lambda_c^+) > 5$ GeV/c

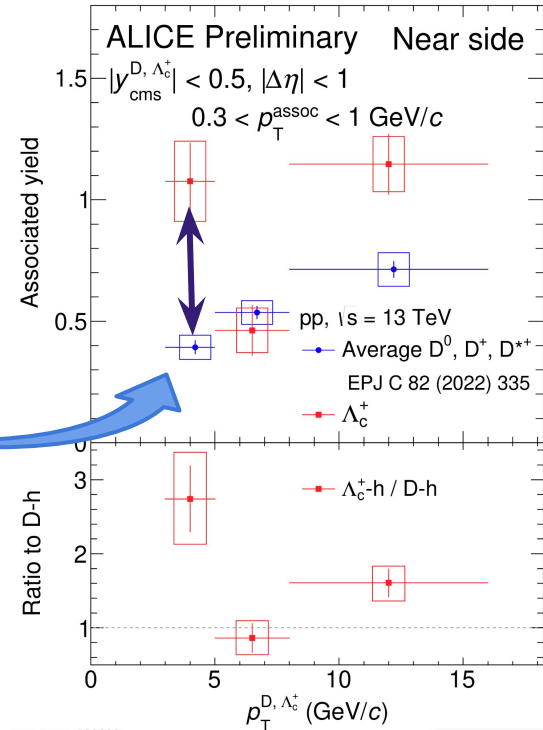
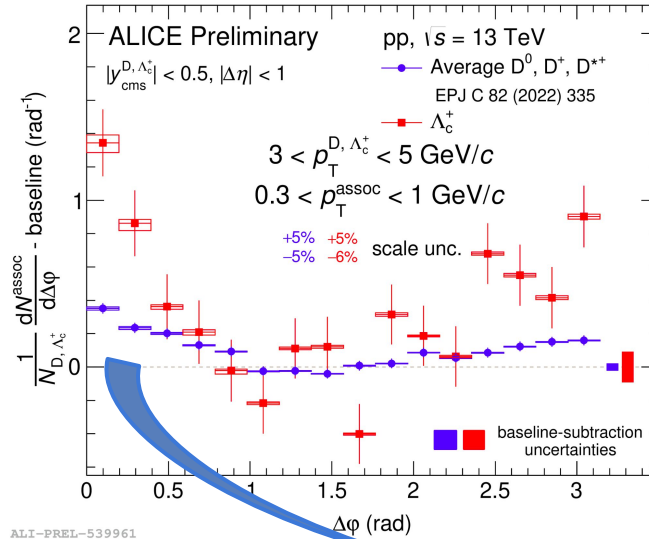
- Tendency for an **enhancement of both Λ_c^+ -h correlation peaks at low- $p_T(D, \Lambda_c^+)$ from D-h measurement**

Characterisation of Λ_c^+ -h correlation



Possible motivations of the observed difference:

- Different energy of the charm quark as a consequence of a **softer Λ_c^+ fragmentation**
- Decay of higher mass charm states (**SHM+RQM**)
- Hadronisation by **coalescence** (to be tested with predictions from dedicated models)



Λ_c^+ tagged jets



- Access the charm quark properties if it hadronises to a baryon

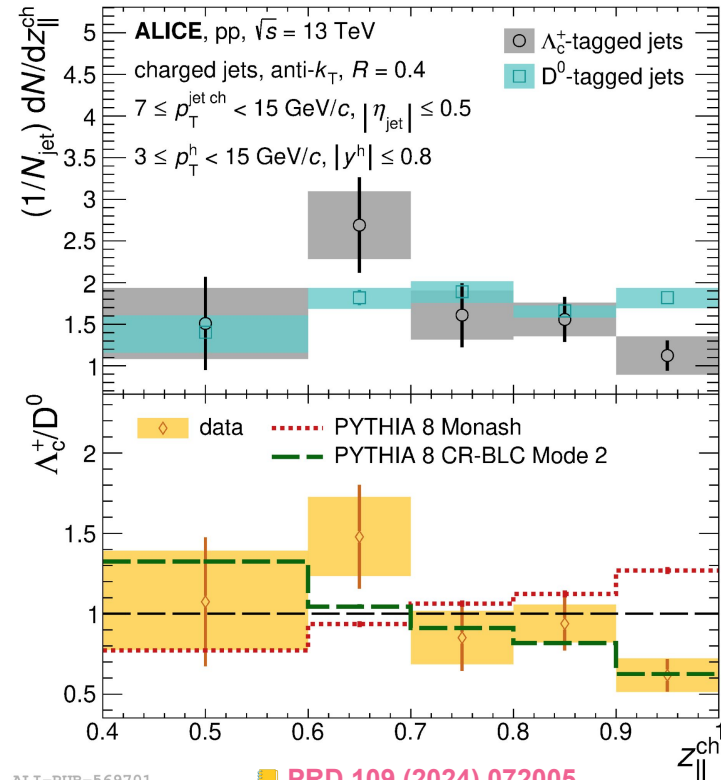
Longitudinal momentum fraction

$$z_{||} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch, jet}}}$$

Hint of **softer fragmentation** of charm into Λ_c^+ than D^0 in the studied p_T (ch-jet, Λ_c^+) range

In agreement with Λ_c^+ -h results for $3 < p_T(\Lambda_c^+) < 5$ GeV/c

- PYTHIA 8 CR-BLC Mode 2** in better agreement with data than the **PYTHIA 8 Monash** tune



ALI-PUB-569701

PRD 109 (2024) 072005

Summary and outlook



- **ALICE** has carried out a detailed study of the **charm-quark fragmentation** through charm meson and baryon angular correlations and charm meson and baryon tagged jet measurements
- **Non-strange D mesons** with jets and correlations:
 - p_T -differential description of the charm-jet properties
 - fragmentation as in PYTHIA 8 reproduces within uncertainties the measurements
- **First D_s^+ -h correlation** measurement accessible with pp data at $\sqrt{s}=13.6$ TeV: **NEW!**
 - indications of **harder fragmentation** from both D_s^+ -h and D_s^+ -jet
 - observed discrepancy between data and MC generator predictions (PYTHIA 8 CR-BLC)
- **Charm-to-baryon fragmentation** accessible with pp data at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV:
 - indications of **softer fragmentation** from both Λ_c^+ -h and Λ_c^+ -jet

Summary and outlook



- **ALICE** has carried out a detailed study of the **charm-quark fragmentation** through charm meson and baryon angular correlations and charm meson and baryon tagged jet measurements

Further results expected shortly on new Run 3 data samples

- Measurement of Λ_c^+ -h correlations with **more precision**, **higher granularity** and **extended p_T reach**
- Address **new observables** (e.g. 2D angular correlations, access to beauty sector via non-prompt D)

Thanks for your attention!

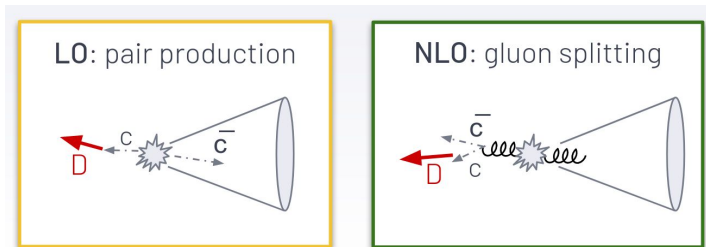


BACKUP SLIDES

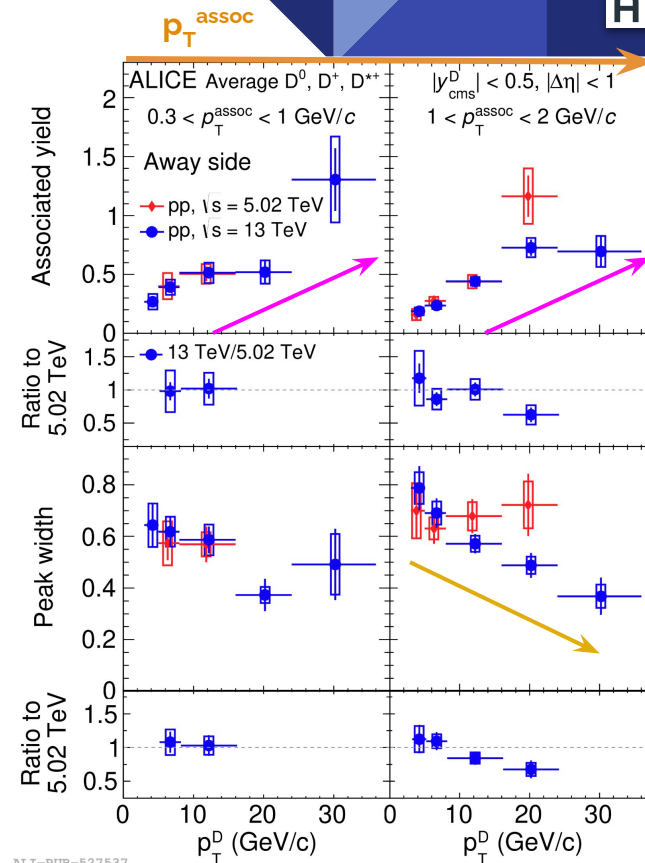
D-h away-side properties comparison with \sqrt{s}



- **Away-Side:** description of the recoil jet, not necessarily developed by a charm quark

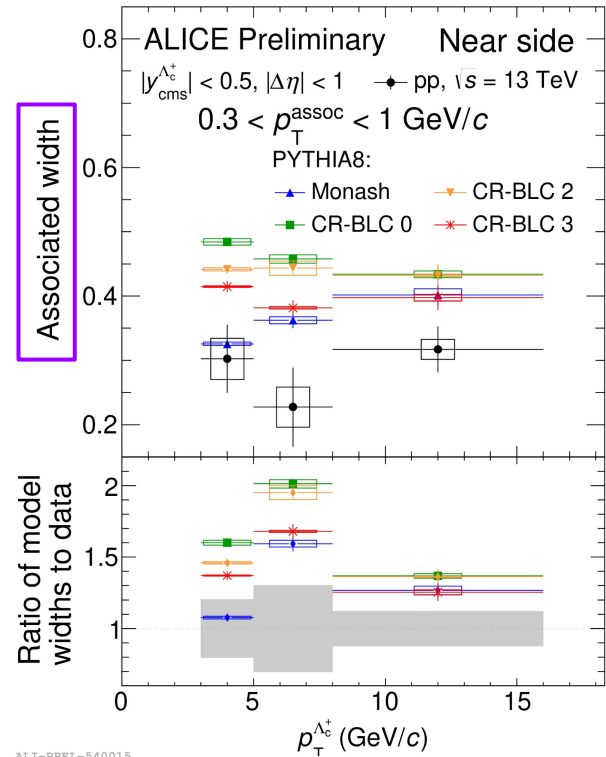
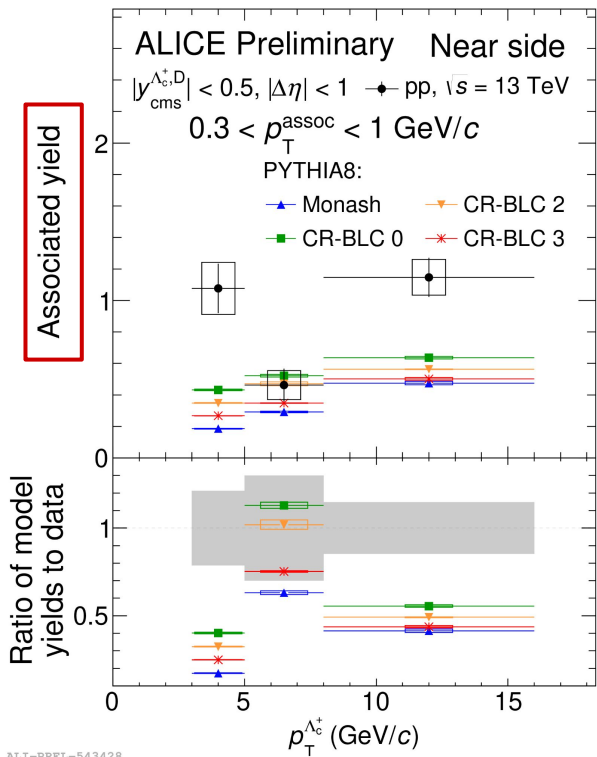


- Similarly as for the NS, with **increasing p_T^D** :
 - More energetic parton:
 - **Increasing yields**
 - **Sharpening of the peak**



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Λ_c^+ -h correlation comparison with models



- **Yields:**
 - tensions with PYTHIA8 predictions
 - low- $p_{\text{T}}(\Lambda_c^+)$ not correctly reproduced
- **Widths:**
 - generally overestimated, though with large uncertainties

PYTHIA 8 CR-BLC modes, despite predicting the Λ_c^+/D^0 p_{T} -dependence, do not describe the differences in the charm-jet