

Multi-Strange particle production in Run 3 pp collisions at 900 GeV

ALICE-STAR INDIA Collaboration Meeting
21-24 Nov 2023

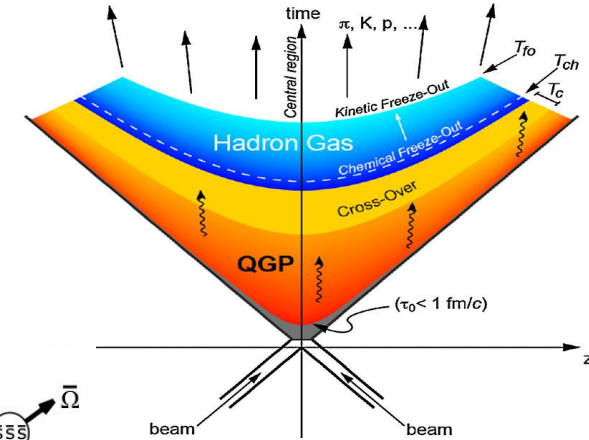
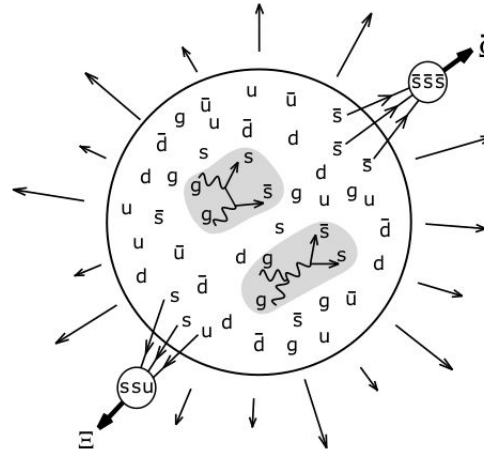
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Outline

- Motivation
- Data Sample
- Task Used
- Topological and Kinematical Selections
- Signal Extraction
- Corrections used
- Results
- Summary

Motivation

- The hot, dense state of matter at sufficiently high temperature and high energy density i.e (QGP) Quark Gluon Plasma.
- The temperature of QGP formation close to the mass of s-quark allows for thermal production of strange and Anti-strange quark pairs through the annihilation of gluon pairs.
- Thus, lead to an **enhancement of multi-strange** hadrons.



This **Strangeness Enhancement** was proposed as the first signature of QGP.

Physics motivation

Extend the studies of **strangeness enhancement in small collision systems** (pp collisions) characterised by **higher multiplicity**.

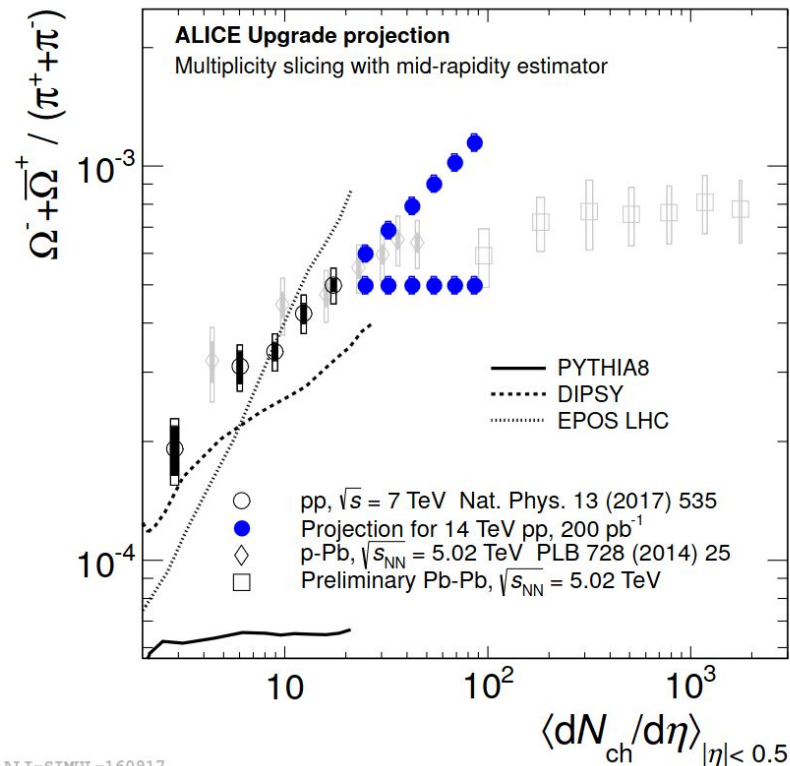
Ω production at low multiplicity

→ exploiting Run 3 pp at 900 GeV collisions (not feasible with Run 1 data!)

Ω production at high multiplicity

→ Does Ω/π ratio in high multiplicity pp collisions saturate, smoothly connecting with Pb-Pb results (thermal limit)?

→ Or does it exceed the low multiplicity Pb-Pb?



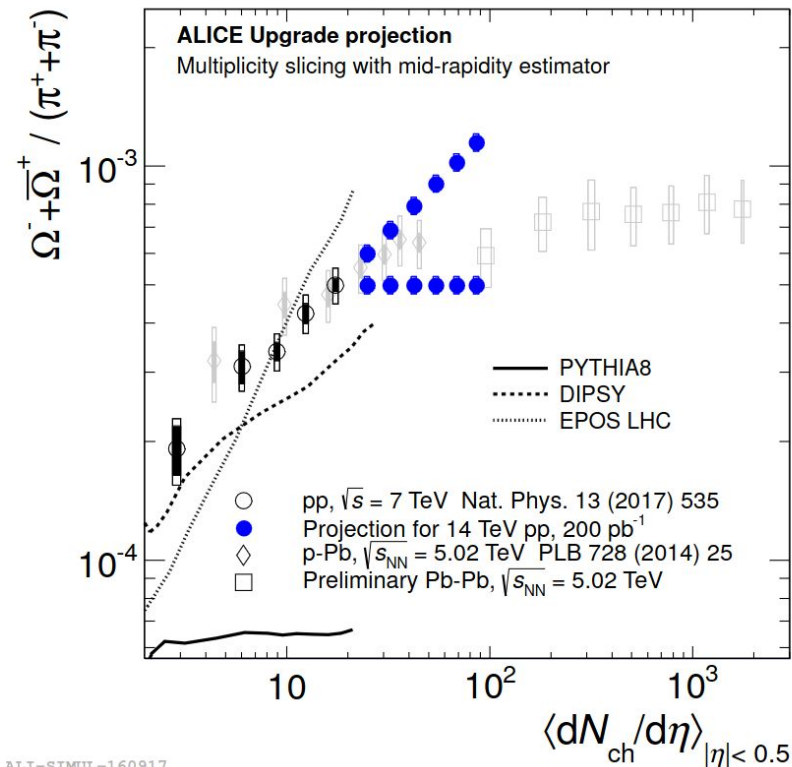
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Physics motivation

Extend the studies of **strangeness enhancement in small collision systems** to pp collisions characterised by **higher multiplicity**.

Ω production at low multiplicity

exploiting Run 3 pp at 900 GeV collisions
(not feasible with Run 1 data!)



Data sample

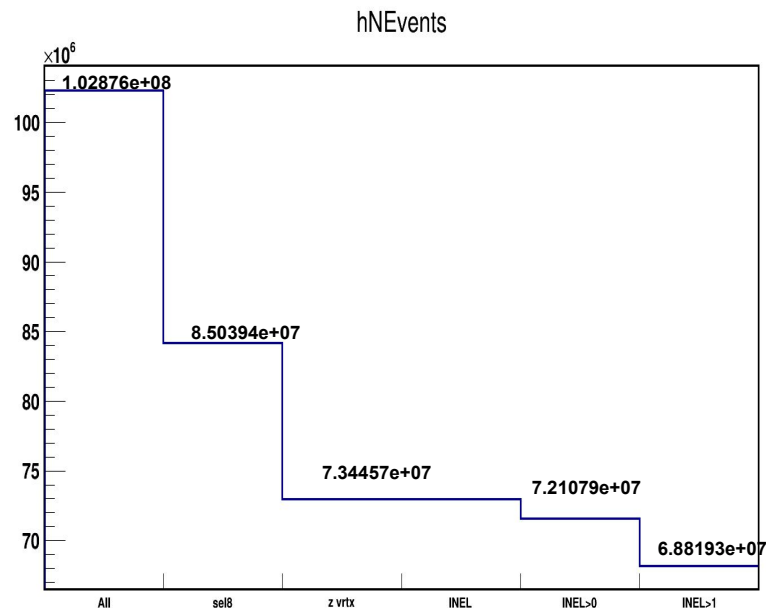
Dataset → Pilot Beam Data

LHC22cde_pass4 (72×10^6 events).

MC used: MC Gap-Triggered (produced internally*) and General Purpose MC

Anchored to 900 GeV Data

LHC22cde_pass4 (**LHC22h1c1**).



Tasks used for the analysis

<https://github.com/AliceO2Group/O2Physics/blob/master/PWGLF/Tasks/cascqaanalysis.cxx>

→ produces a **derived data table** which stores topological and kinematic variables of cascade candidates

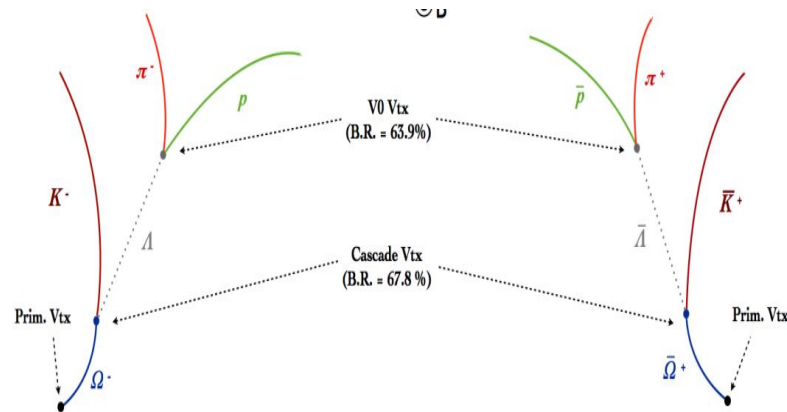
<https://github.com/AliceO2Group/O2Physics/blob/master/PWGLF/Tasks/cascpostprocessing.cxx>

→ produces **invariant mass** vs p_T vs multiplicity **histograms** after applying custom selections to topological and kinematic variables

→ can be run locally or on the hyperloop on larger datasets

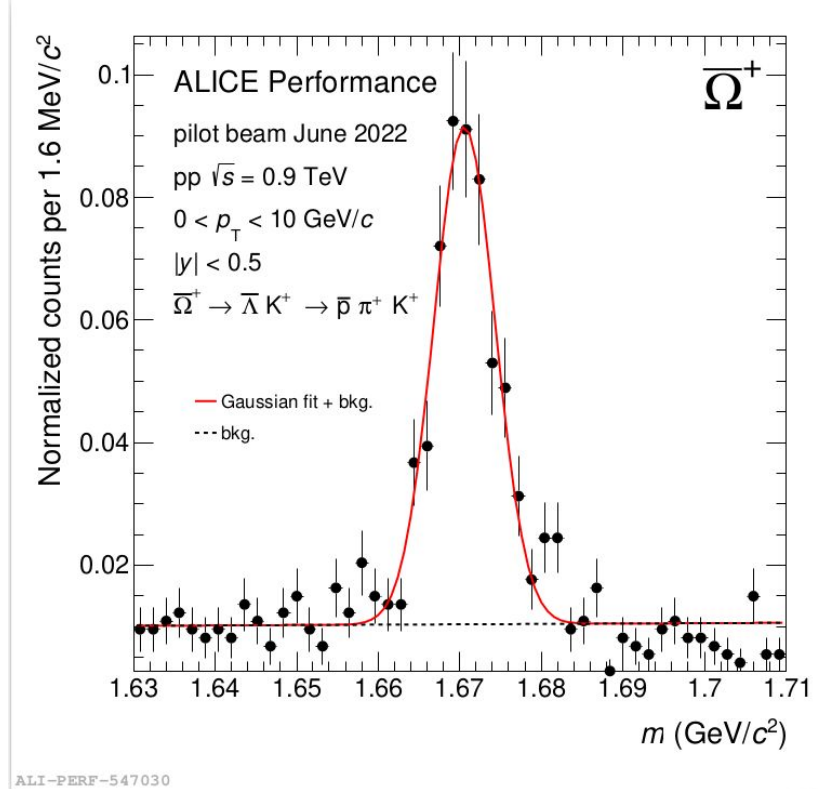
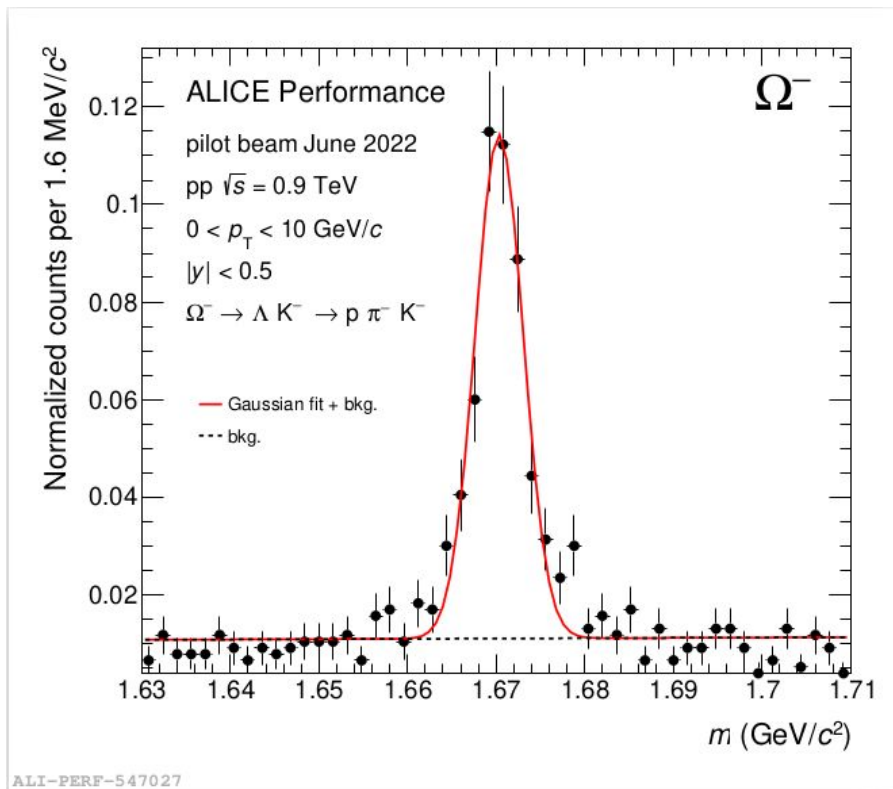
Topological and kinematic selections for Ω identification

Number of TPC crossed pad rows	> 50
DCA meson daughter to primary vertex	> 0 cm
DCA baryon daughter to primary vertex	> 0 cm
DCA bachelor to primary vertex	> 0.04 cm
DCA between daughter tracks of the V0s	< 0.4 cm
Casc CosPA	> 0.95
V0CosPA	> 0.99
DCA between bachelor and V0s	< 0.8 cm
DCA V0s to primary vertex	> 0.03 cm
V0s decay radius	> 1.2 cm
Cascade decay radius	> 0.5 cm
Rapidity _y	< 0.5



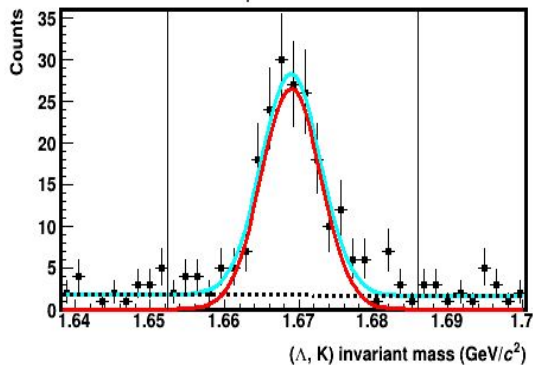
$$M_{\text{experimental}}^2(\Omega^-) = \left(\sqrt{m_{\Lambda}^2 + \vec{p}_{V0}^2} + \sqrt{m_{K^-}^2 + \vec{p}_{\text{bach}}^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_{V0} + \vec{p}_{\text{bach}})^2$$

Signal Extraction

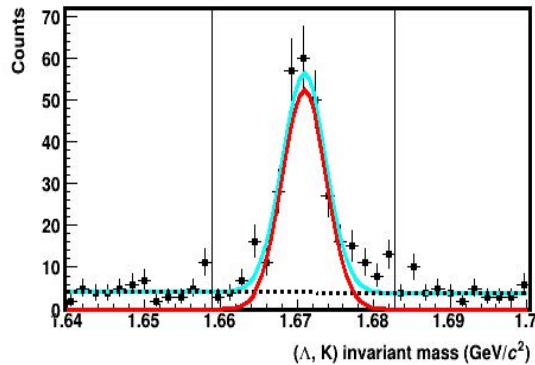


Signal extraction of Ω in FT0M (0-100) Multiplicity Class

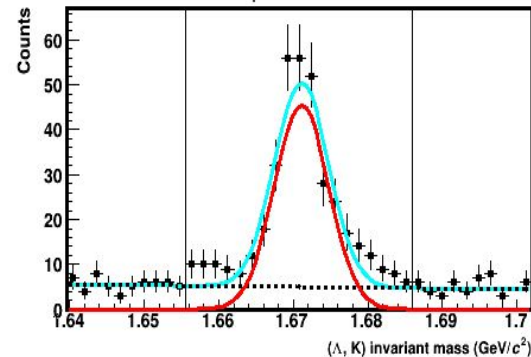
$0.6 < p_T < 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c$



$1.4 < p_T < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



$2.0 < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



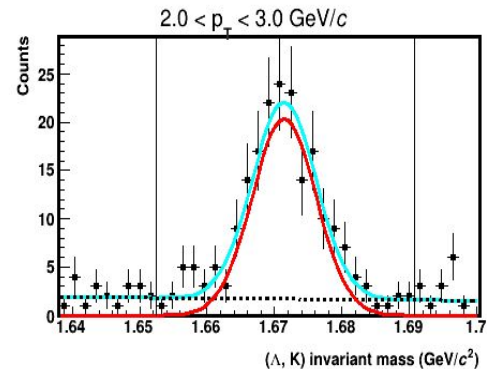
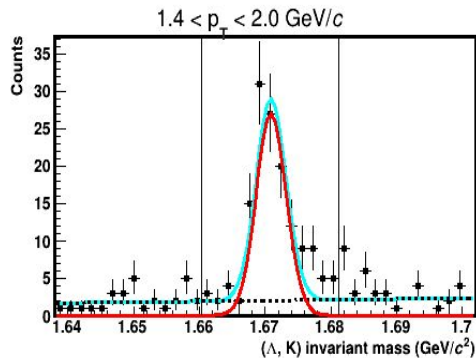
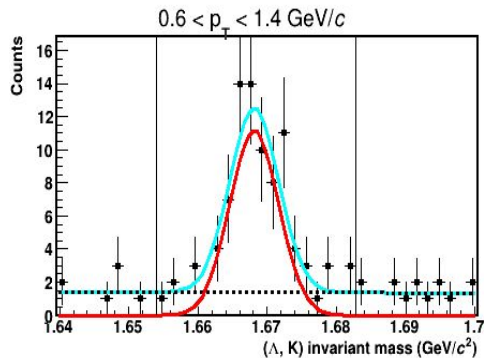
- Fit with **gaussian + pol1**

Background B = integral of fit function

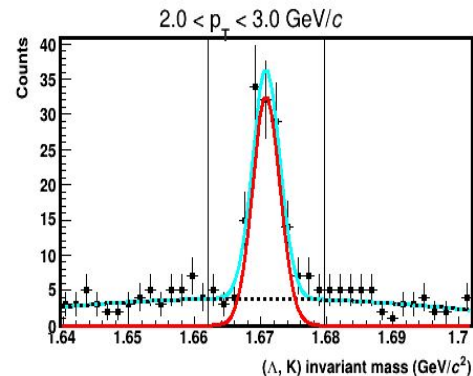
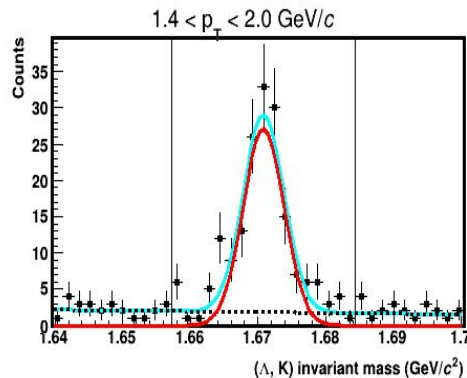
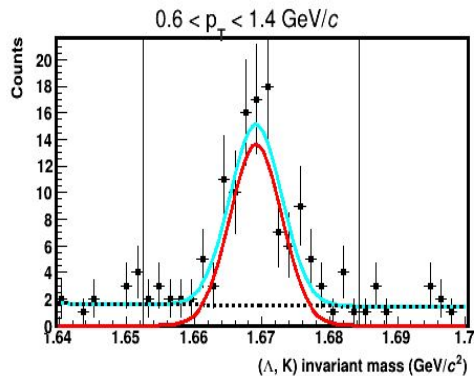
Signal S = (S+B) - B

Signal extraction of Ω in FT0M Multiplicity Classes

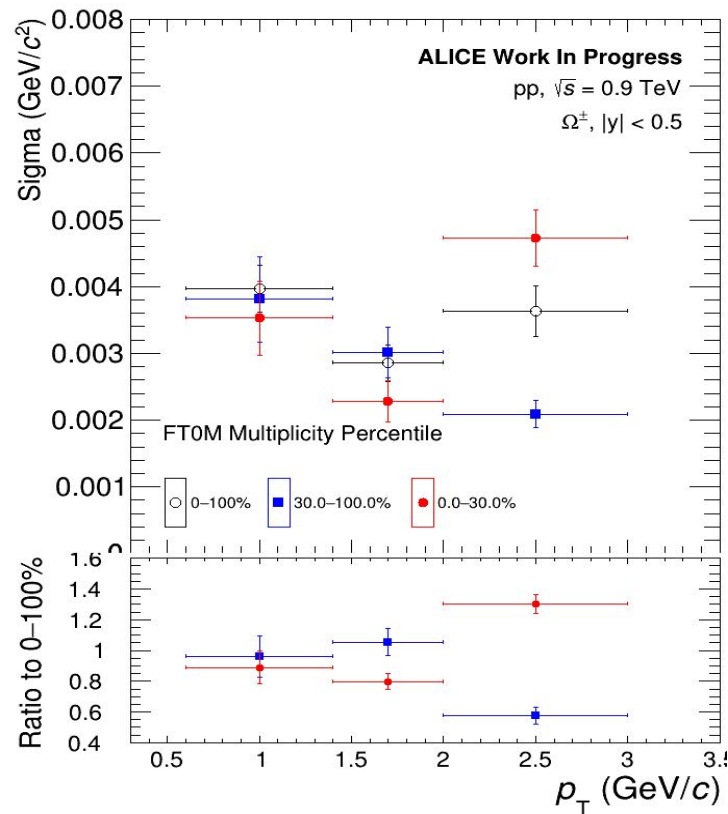
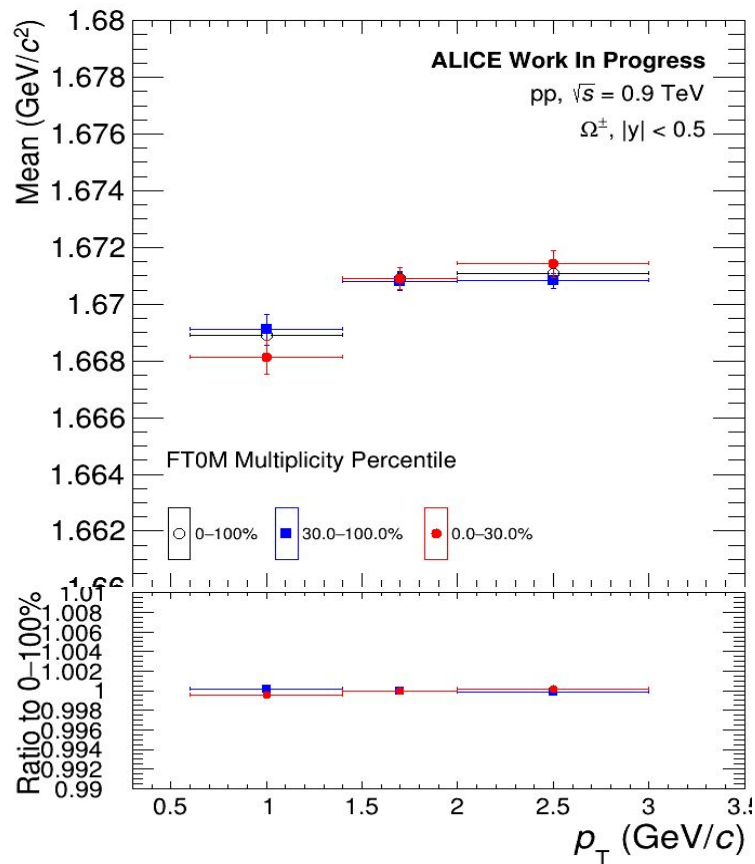
(0-30)%



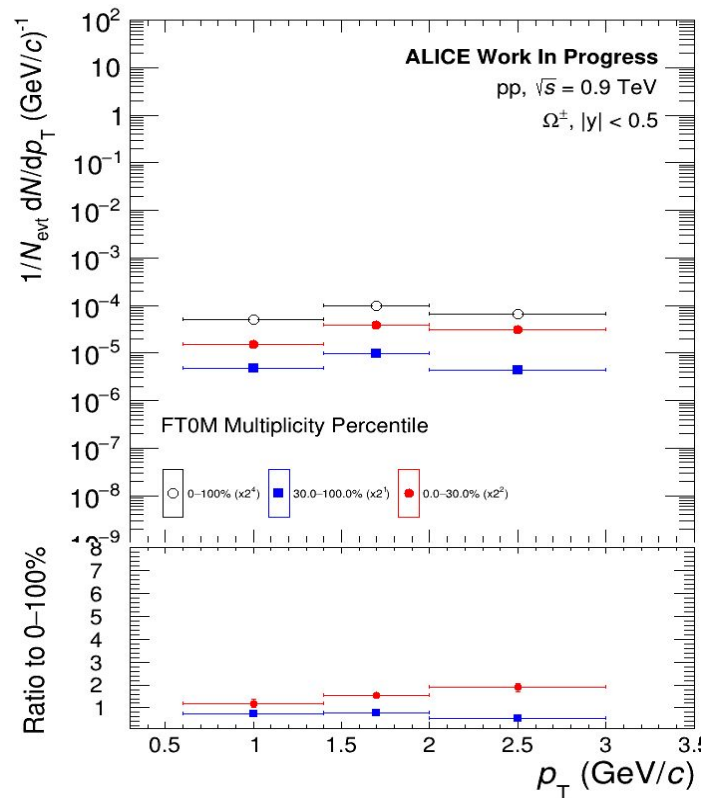
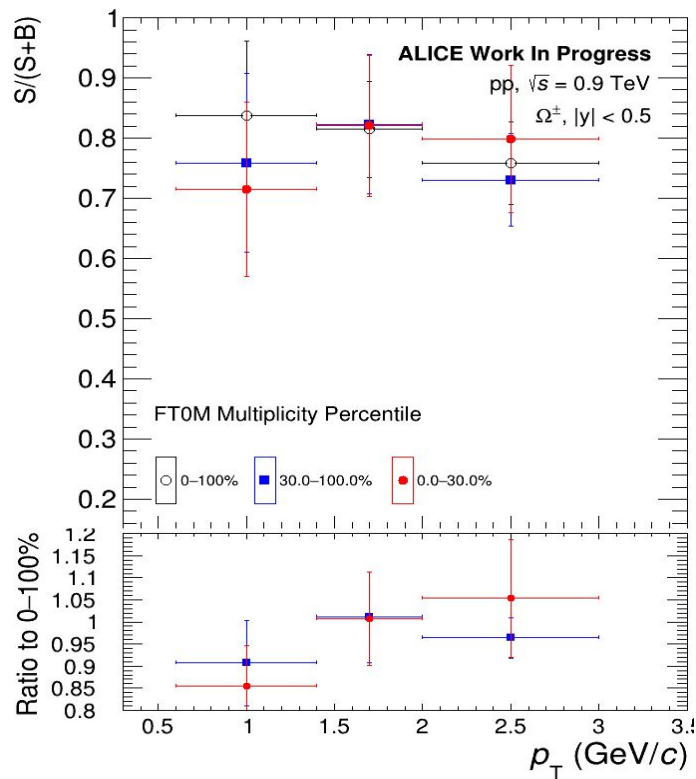
(30-100)%



Mean (μ) and Sigma (σ) in FT0M Classes



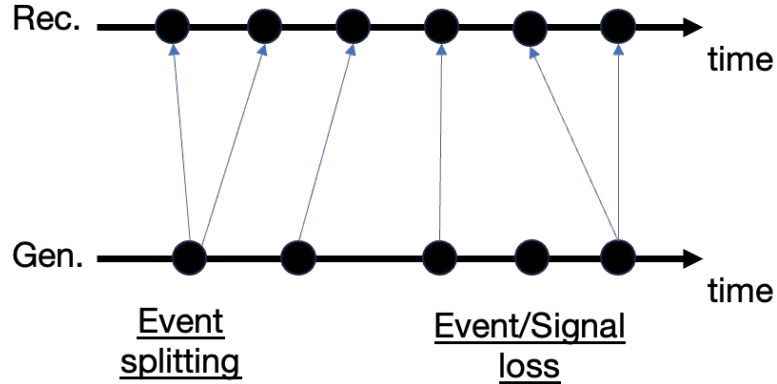
Purity and Raw Yield in FT0M Classes



Event and Signal loss corrections in Run 3

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{events}}^{\text{true INEL} > 0} (\%)} \frac{dN}{dp_T} = Y_{\text{corr}} (\Delta p_T, \%) =$$

$$= \frac{S(\Delta p_T, \%) }{N_{\text{events}}^{\text{acc INEL} > 0} (\%)} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{eff.x acc.}} (\Delta p_T)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta p_T} \cdot \boxed{\epsilon_{\text{event loss}} (\%)} \cdot \boxed{\epsilon_{\text{event splitting}} (\%)} \cdot \boxed{\epsilon_{\text{signal}} (\Delta p_T, \%)}$$



$$\epsilon_{\text{event loss}} (\%) = \frac{N_{\text{gen events with at least 1 rec.event}} (\%)}{N_{\text{gen}} (\%)}$$

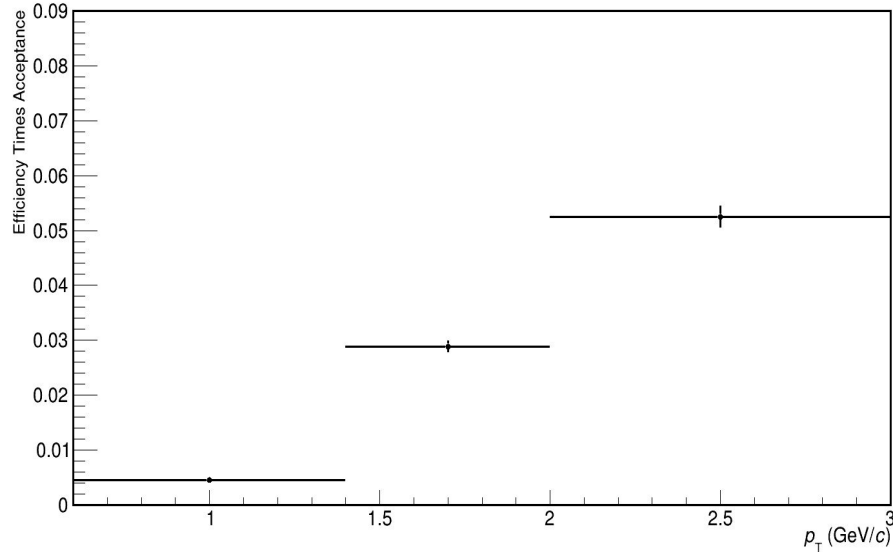
$$\epsilon_{\text{event splitting}} (\%) = \frac{N_{\text{gen events with at least 1 rec.event}} (\%)}{N_{\text{rec}} (\%)}$$

These two factors will cancel out in the particle ratios (e.g. Ω/π)

$$\epsilon_{\text{signal}} (\Delta p_T, \%) = \frac{N_{\text{gen cascades, at least 1 rec. event}} (\Delta p_T, \%) }{N_{\text{gen cascades}} (\Delta p_T, \%)}$$

Efficiency x Acceptance correction

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff.} \times \text{acc.}} (\Delta p_{\text{T}}) = \frac{N_{\text{rec casc.}} (\Delta p_{\text{T}})}{N_{\text{gen casc., at least 1 rec.event}} (\Delta p_{\text{T}})}$$



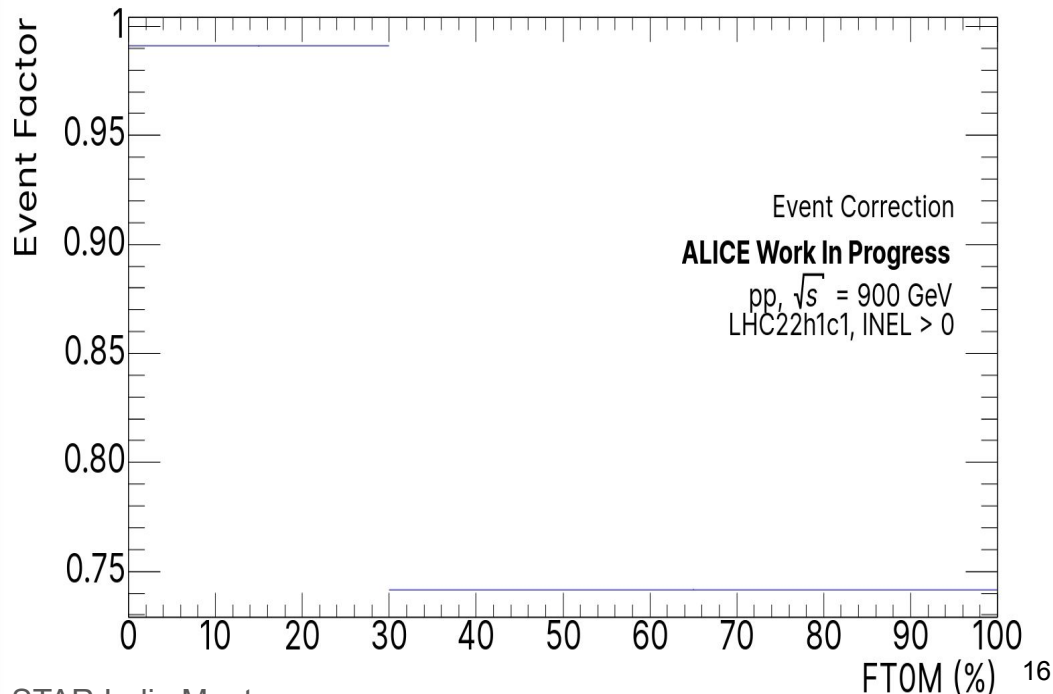
- Efficiency x Acceptance is calculated by using the **Gap-Triggered MC** (produced internally) **Anchored** to Data .

Event loss correction

$$\frac{\epsilon_{\text{event loss}} (\%)}{\epsilon_{\text{event splitting}} (\%)} = \frac{N_{\text{rec}} (\%)}{N_{\text{gen}} (\%)}$$

First calculation of event loss in multiplicity classes in 900 GeV

Calculated by using the General purpose MC anchored to LHC22c,d,e



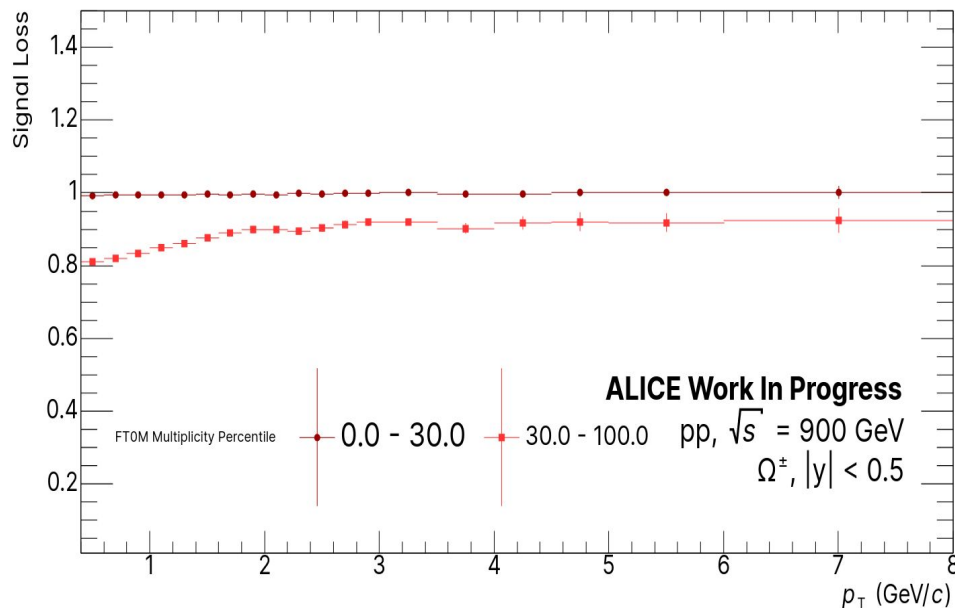
Signal loss correction

$$\epsilon_{\text{signal}} (\Delta p_{\text{T}}, \%) = \frac{N_{\text{gen cascades, at least 1 rec. event}} (\Delta p_{\text{T}}, \%) }{N_{\text{gen cascades}} (\Delta p_{\text{T}}, \%) }$$

First calculation of Ω signal loss in multiplicity classes and p_{T} intervals

Signal Loss is calculated by using the Gap-Triggered MC (produced internally) anchored to data

- As expected significant only for the lower mult classes



p_T spectra in multiplicity classes

First Ω spectra in multiplicity classes in pp at 900 GeV

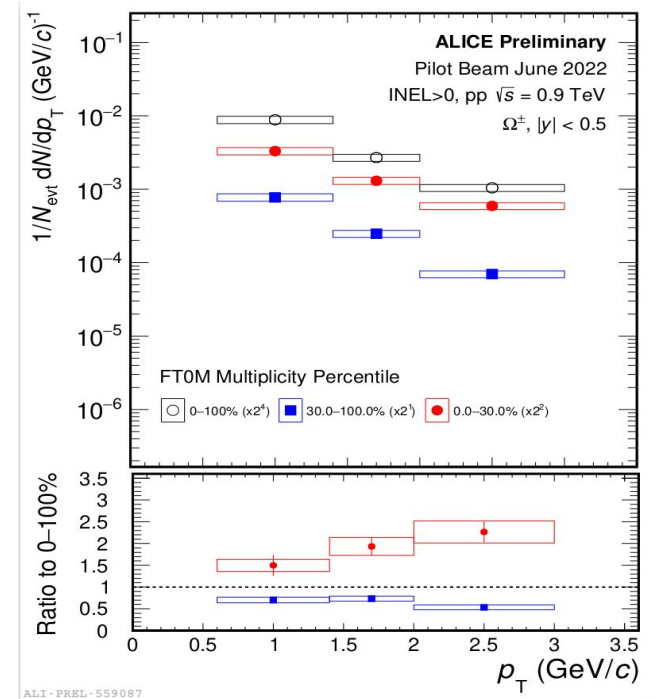
Hardening of the spectra in p_T observed for increasing multiplicity

-**Gap-Triggered** + anchored to 900 GeV Data (produced internally) to calculate the Efficiency X Acceptance and Signal Loss Correction.

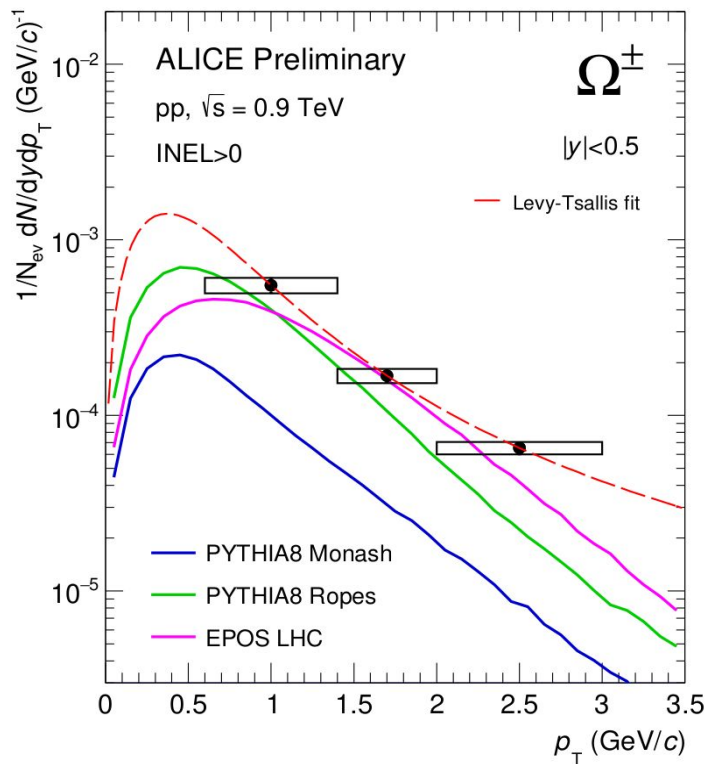
-**MC General Purpose anchored to LHC22c,d,e (LHC22h1c1)** (produced centrally) to calculate the event loss correction

Most of the systematic uncertainties are inherited from 13.6 TeV analysis

Multiplicity spectra



MB p_T spectrum



ALI-PREL-558500

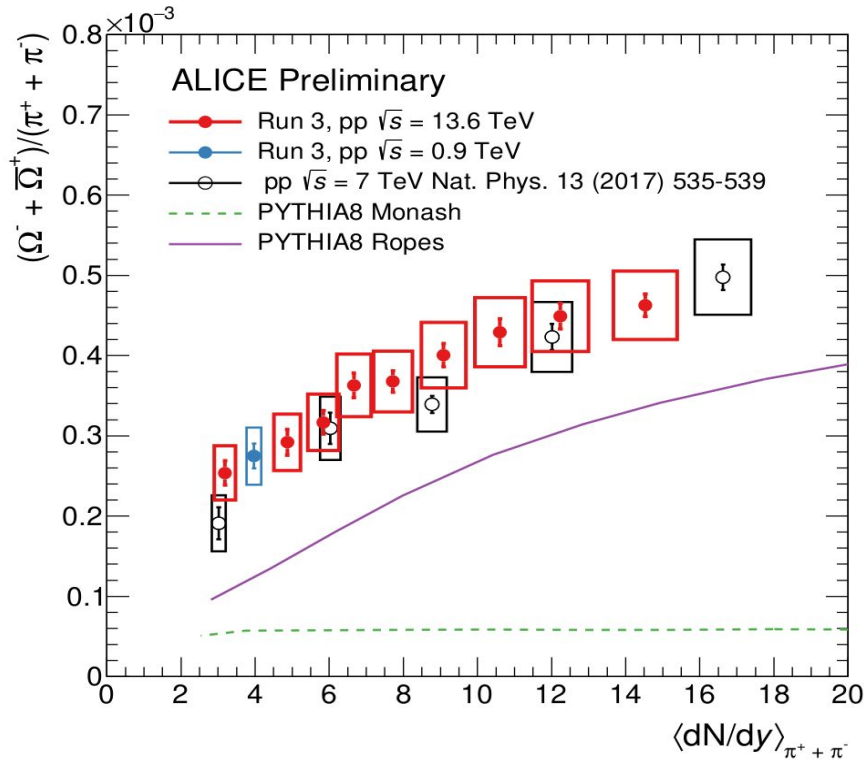
First Ω spectrum in pp at 900 GeV

-**Gap-Triggered** MC anchored to 900 GeV data (produced internally) to calculate the Efficiency X Acceptance and Signal Loss Correction.

-**MC General Purpose** anchored to LHC22c,d,e (LHC22hc1)(produced centrally) to calculate the event loss correction

Comparison with model predictions for Pythia Monash and with color ropes and EPOS-LHC

Ω/π Ratio



First Ω/π ratio in pp at 900 GeV

Comparison with model predictions for Pythia8 Monash and with color ropes

Summary and Outlook

- Invariant Mass Distribution of Ω^\pm .
- Mean, Sigma, Purity and Raw Yield in FT0M Classes.
- Efficiency X Acceptance Correction, Event Loss Correction, Signal Loss Correction.
- Corrected Spectra in FT0M Classes.
- MB p_T Spectrum and Comparison with models.
- Omega-Pion Ratio (Ω/π).

Summary

- Invariant Mass Distribution of Ω^\pm .
- Mean, Sigma, Purity and Raw Yield in FT0M Classes.
- Efficiency X Acceptance Correction, Event Loss Correction, Signal Loss Correction.
- Corrected Spectra in FT0M Classes.
- MB p_T Spectrum and Comparison with models.
- Omega-Pion Ratio (Ω/π).

THANK YOU