

# ALICE physics overview

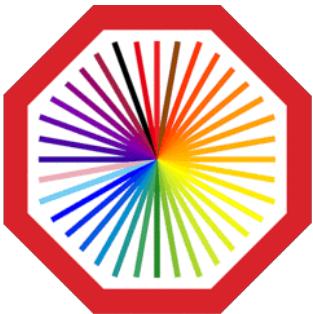
Lucia Anna Tarasovičová

P.J.Šafárik University

for the ALICE collaboration

TD in HEP 2024

10.12.2024

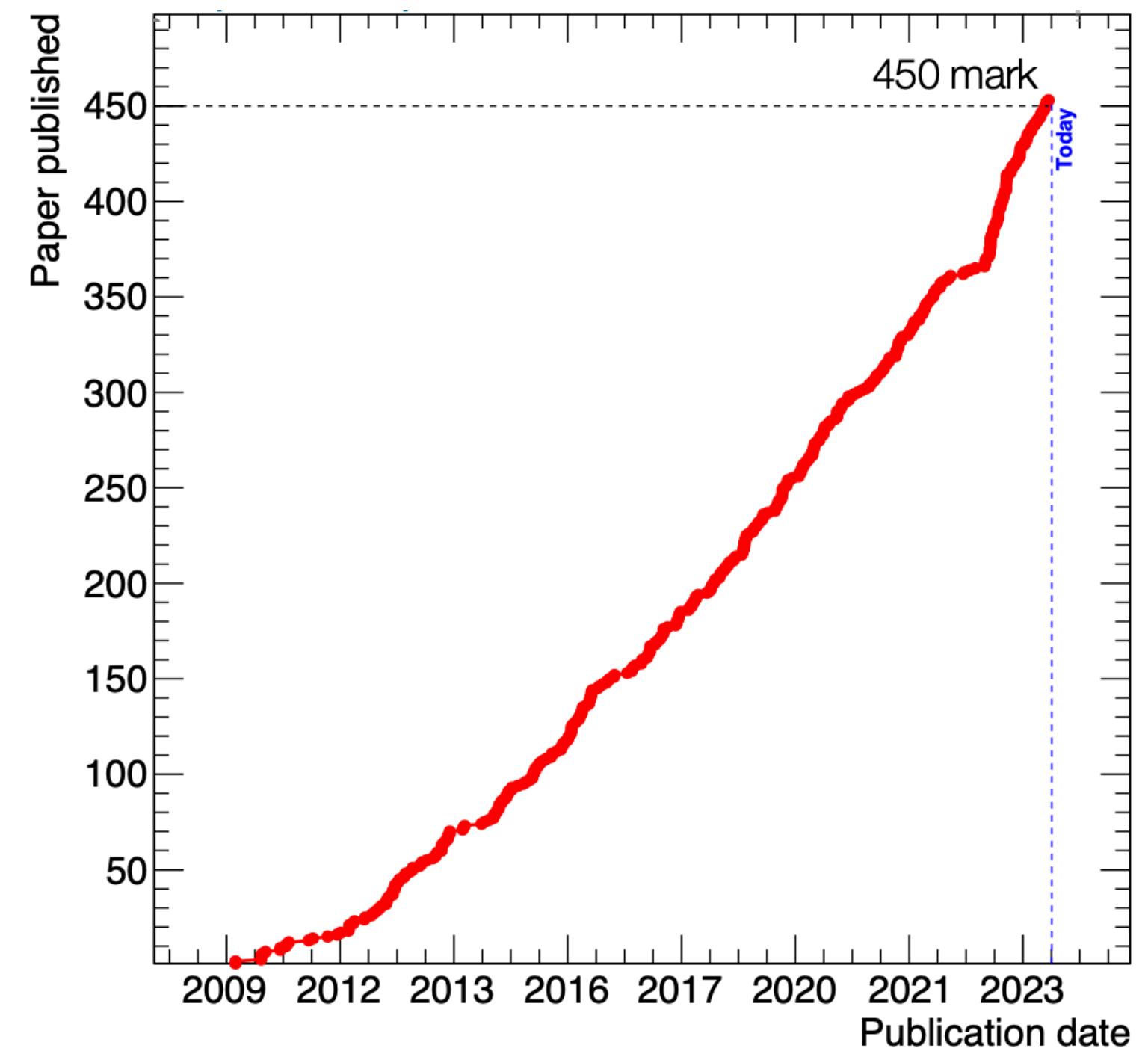


# The ALICE Collaboration



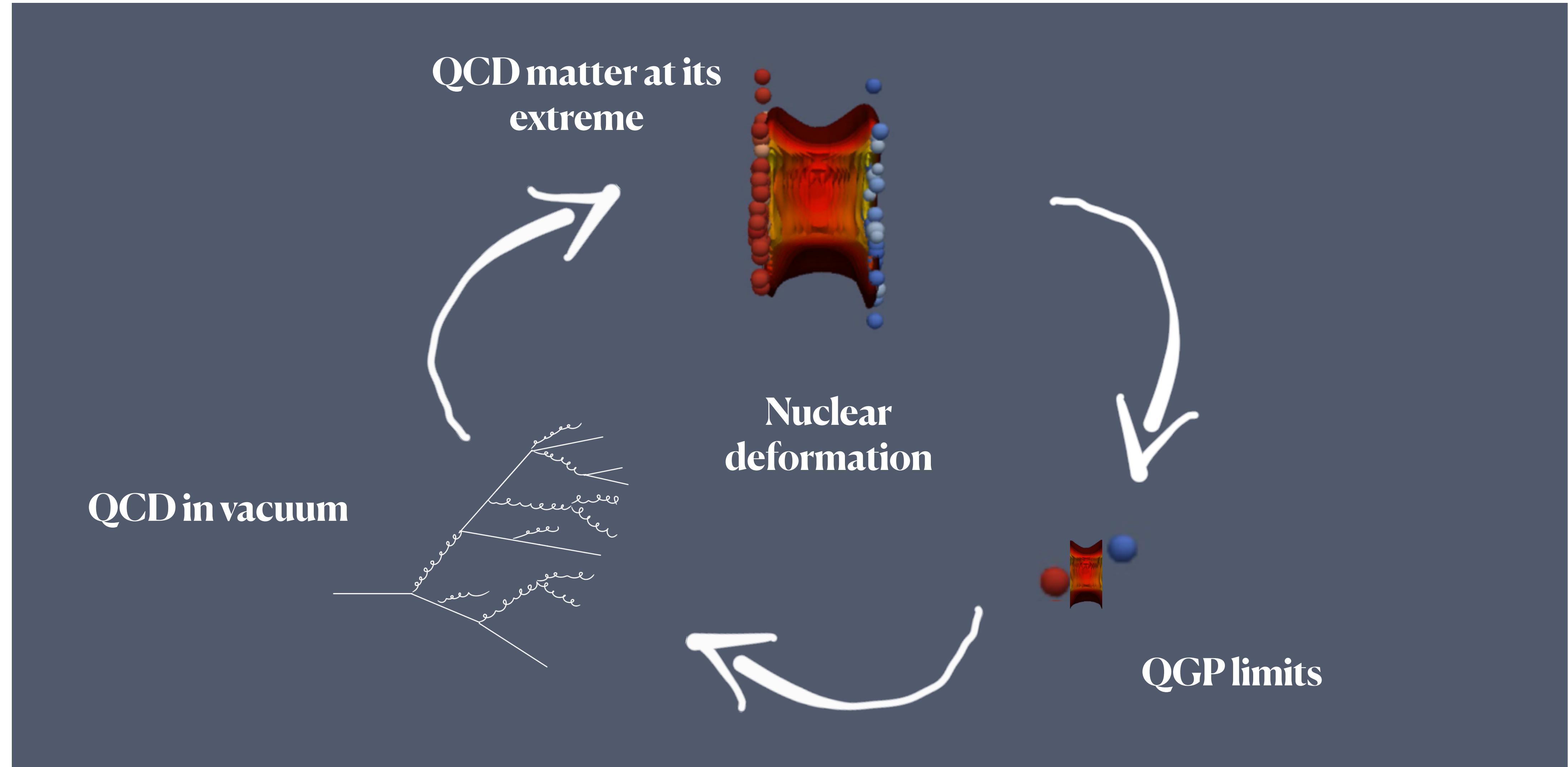
- 40 countries
- 169 institutes
- 2004 members

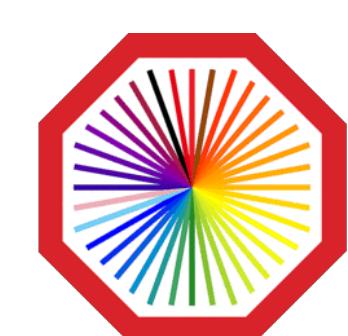
<https://alice-publications.web.cern.ch/submitted>





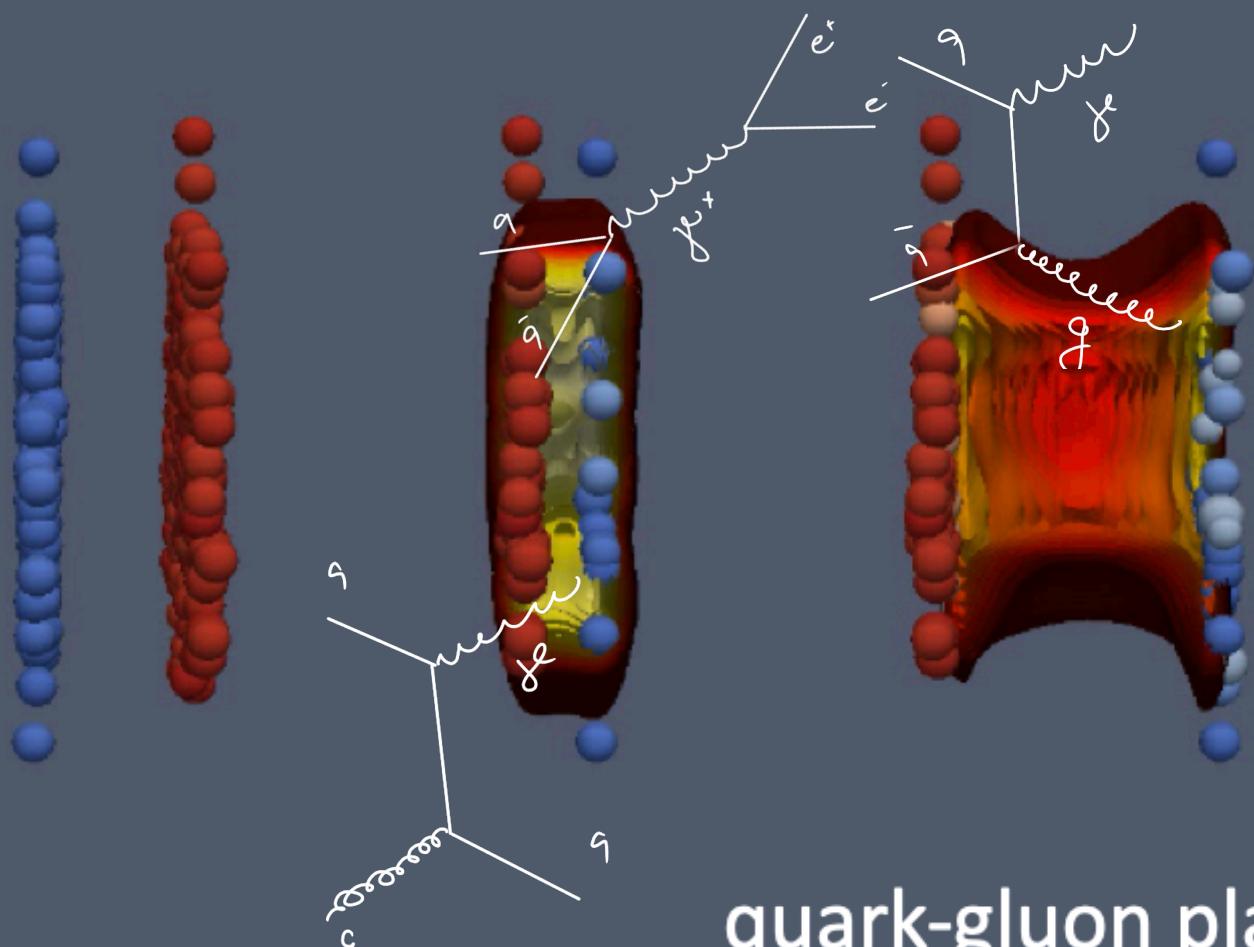
# Physics at ALICE



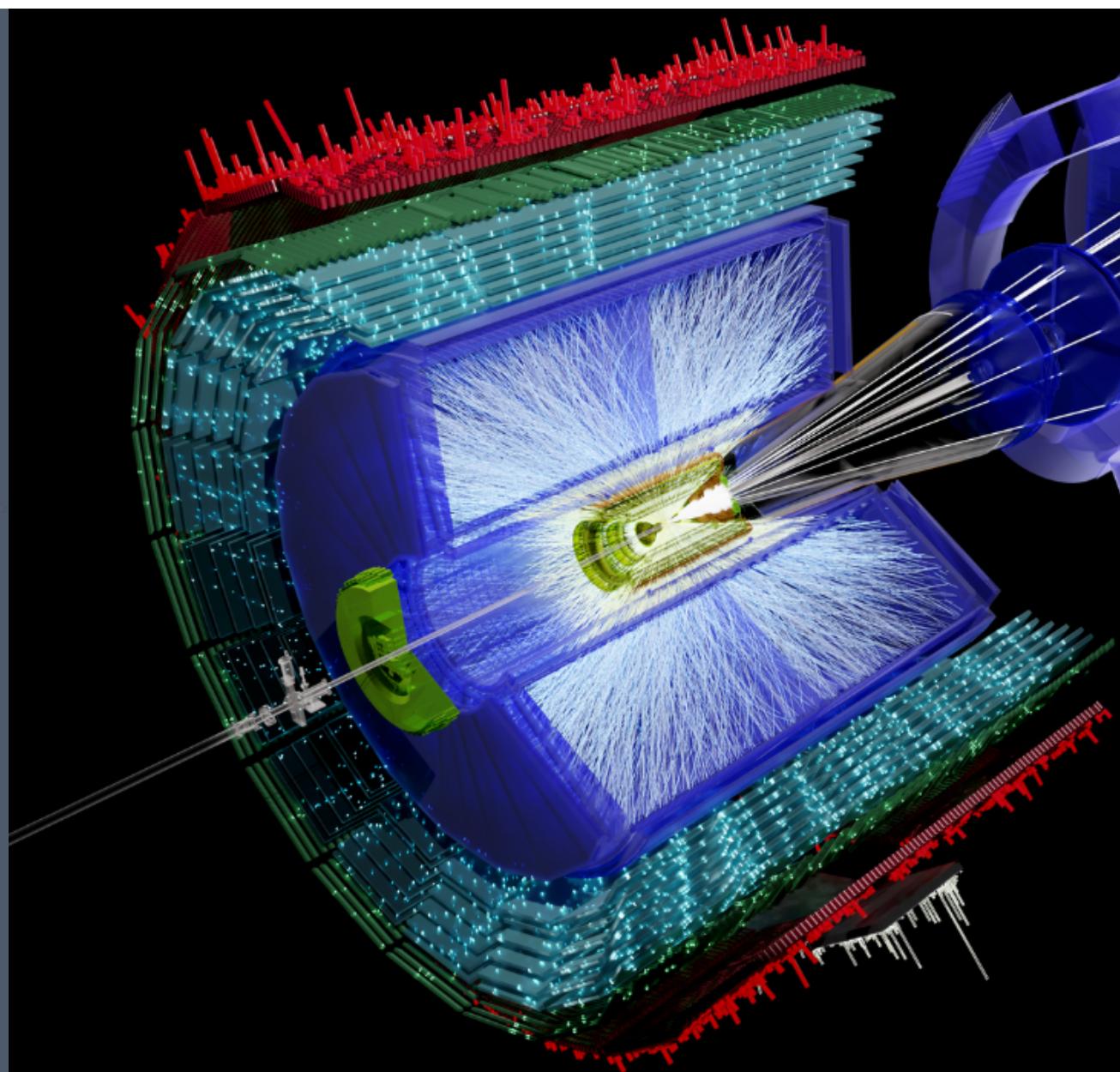
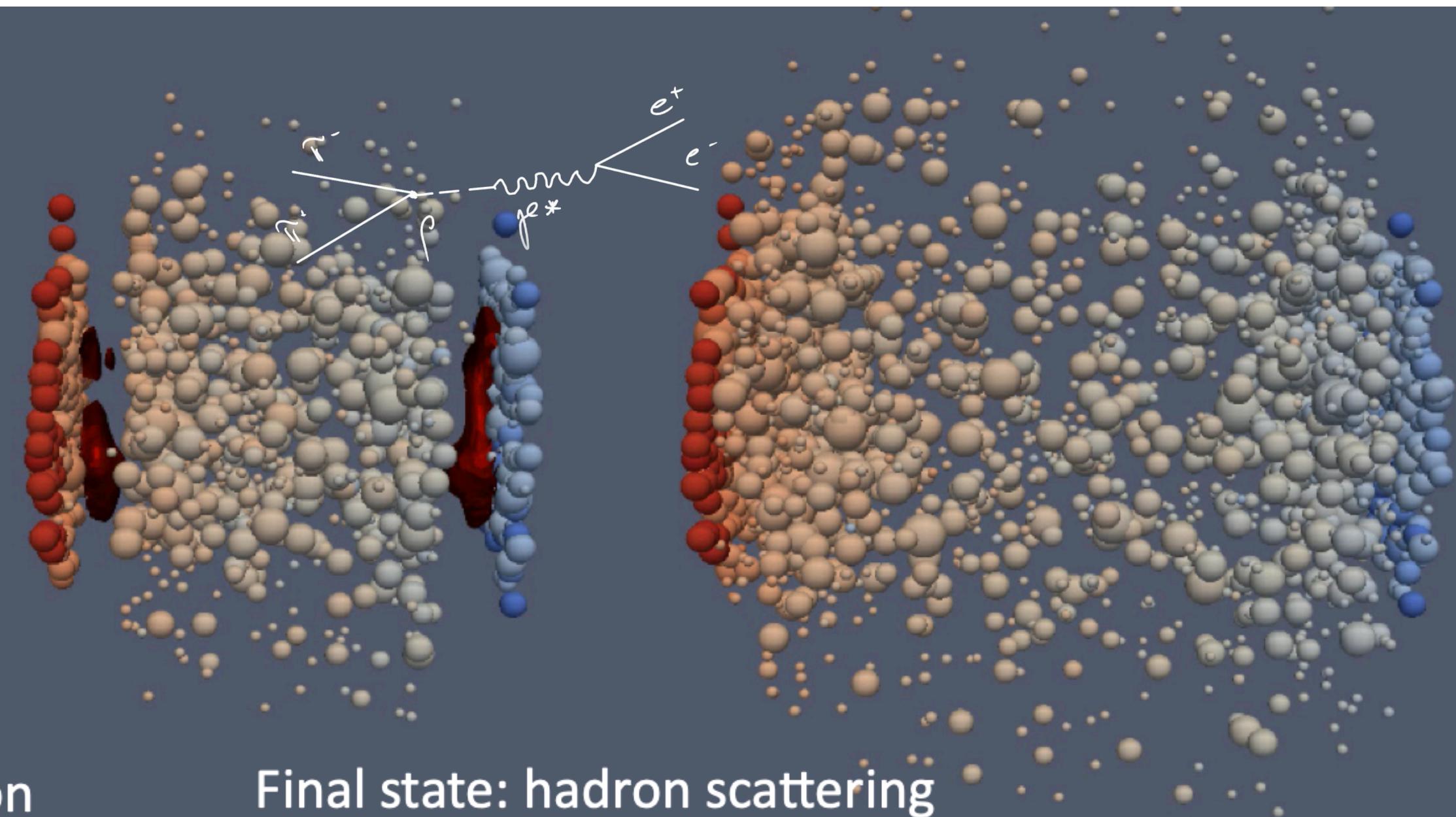


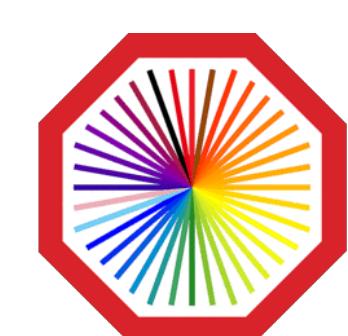
# QCD matter at its extreme

MADAI Collaboration



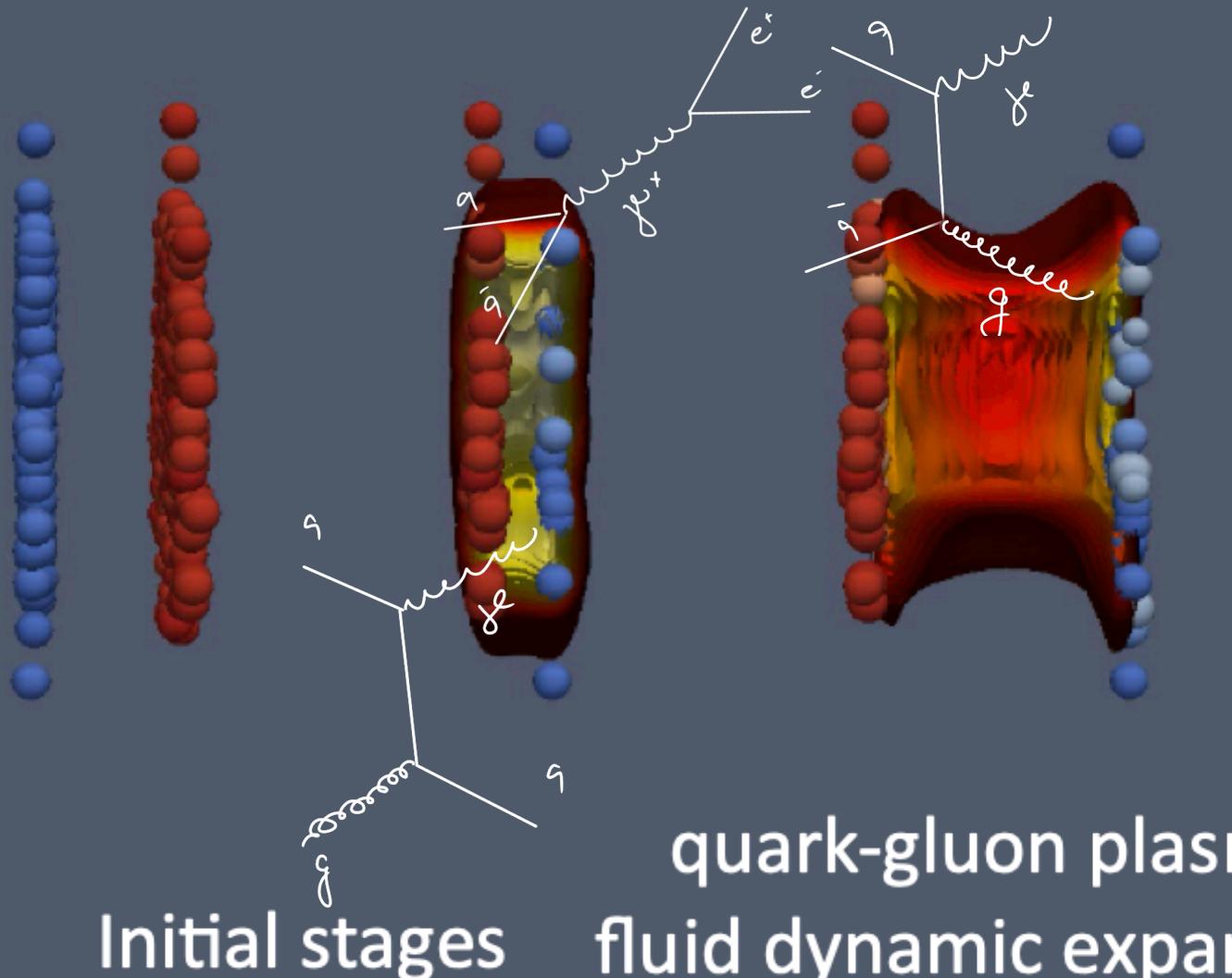
quark-gluon plasma  
fluid dynamic expansion





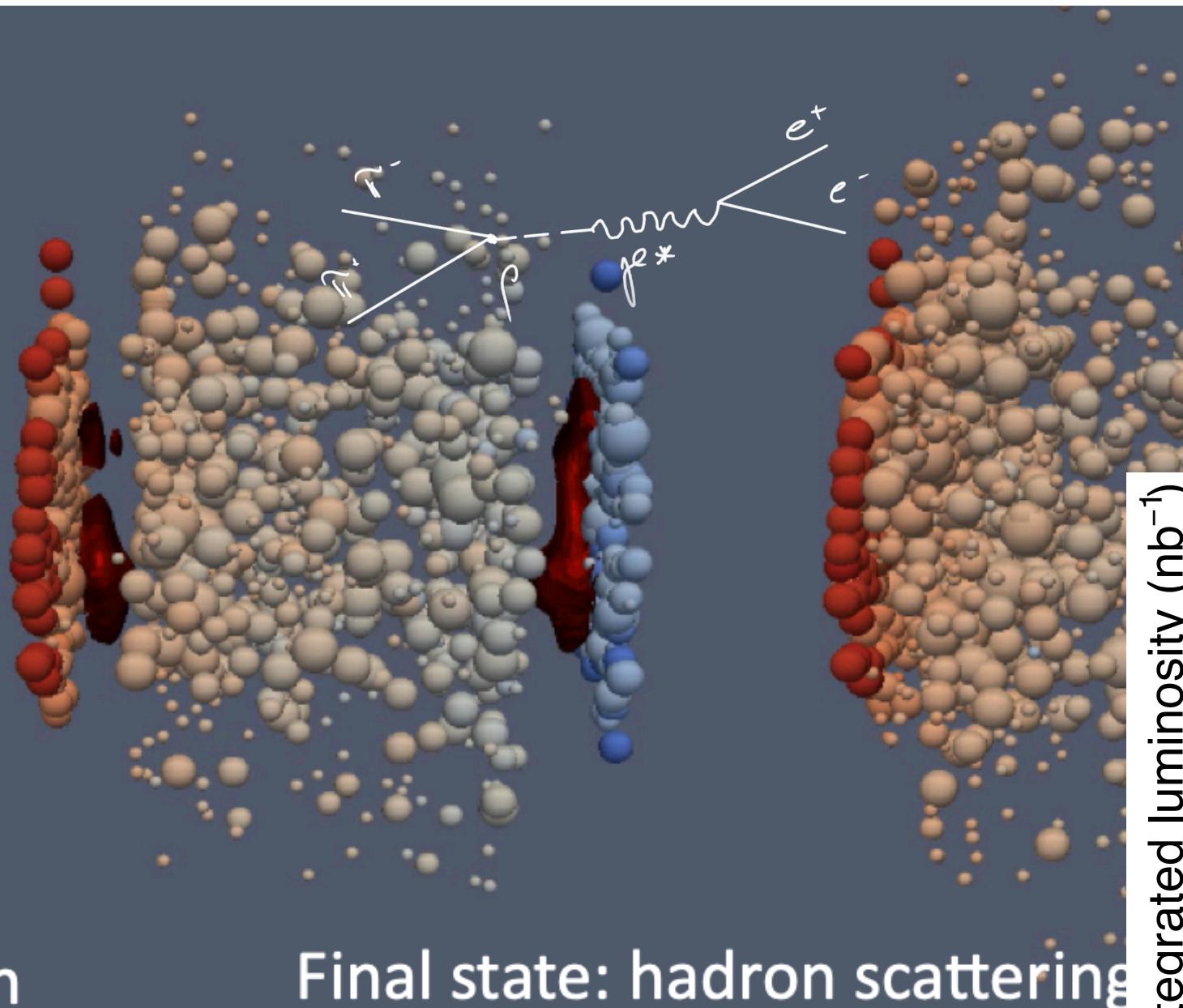
# QCD matter at its extreme

MADAI Collaboration



Initial stages

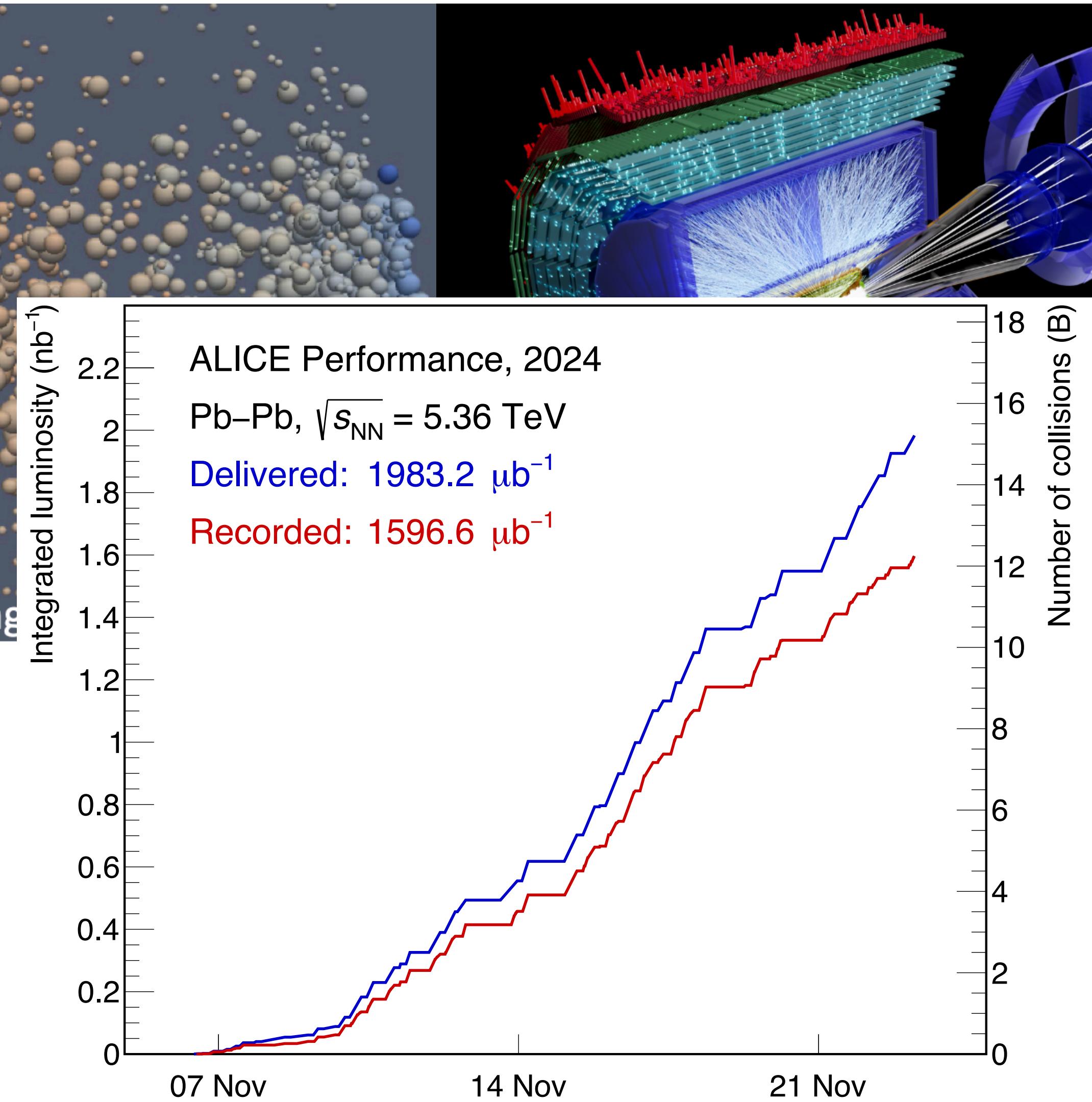
quark-gluon plasma  
fluid dynamic expansion



Final state: hadron scattering

- Different systems:
  - Pb–Pb
  - Xe–Xe
  - O–O (planned for 2025)

More about O–O perspectives in  
talk by G.G. Barnafoldi  
Tuesday 10.12., 17:05

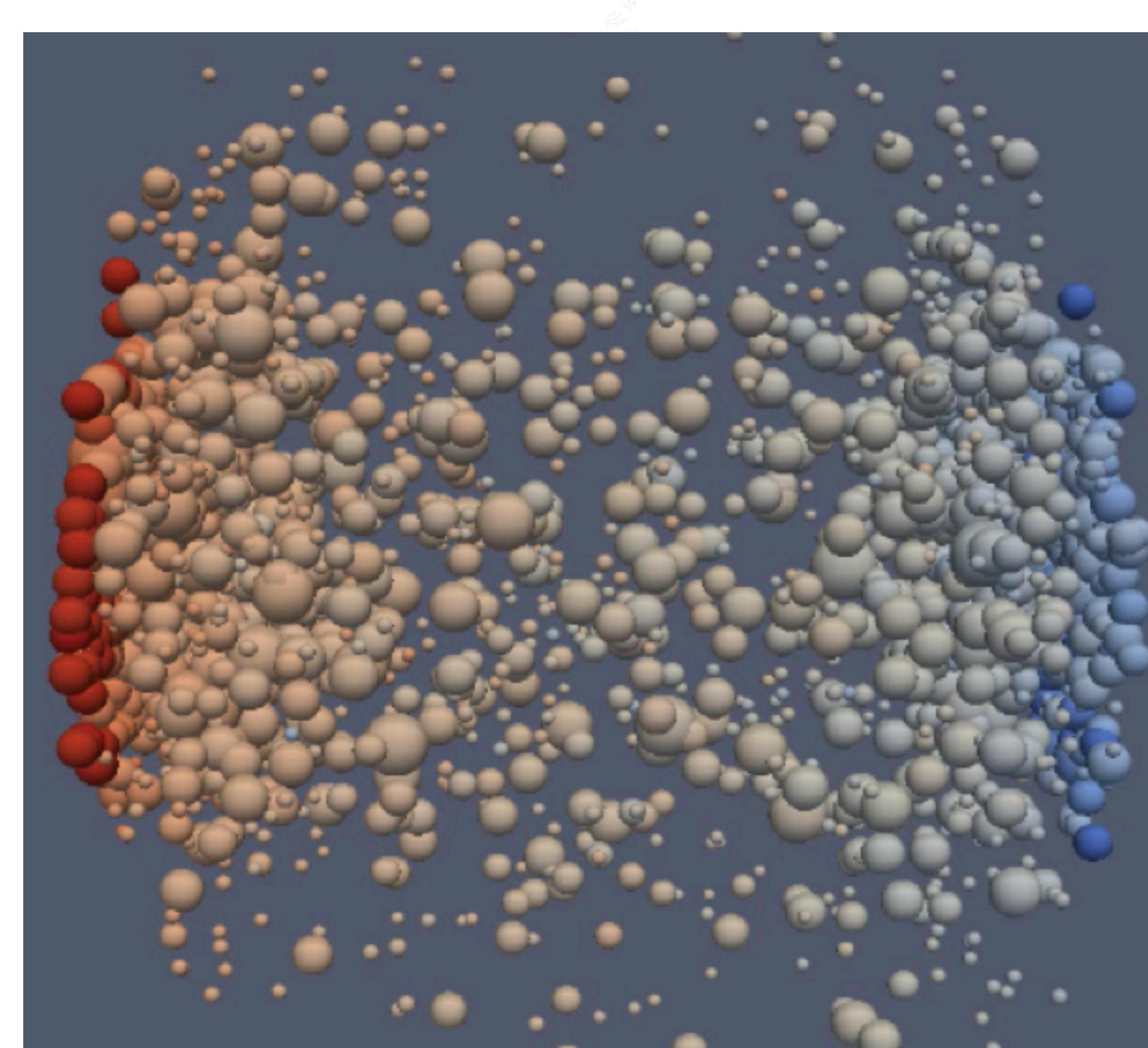


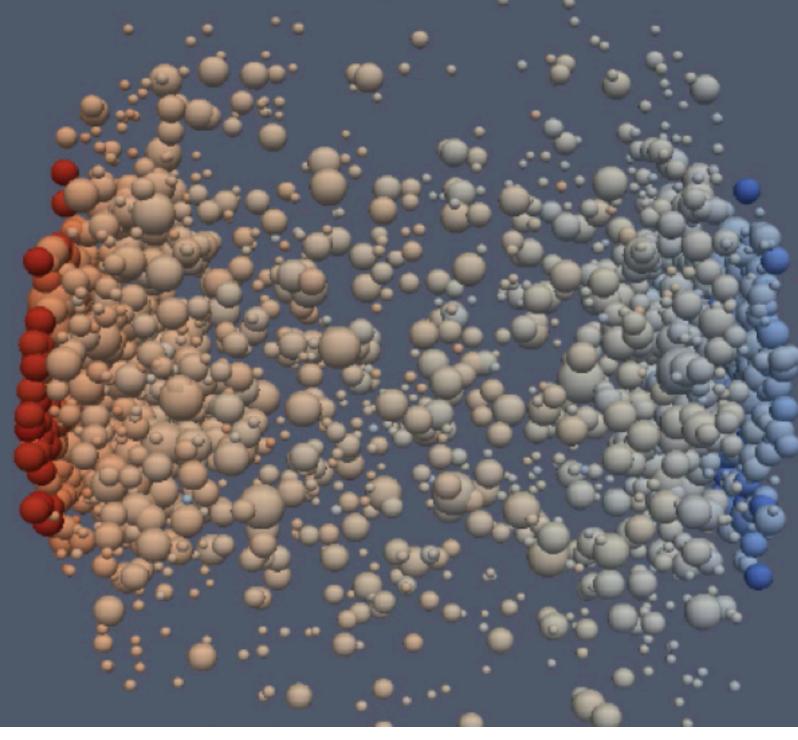


# Final state

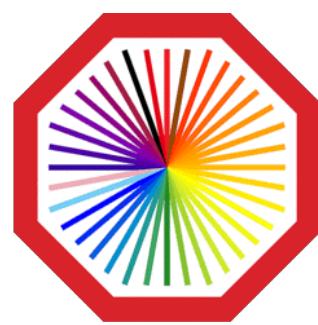
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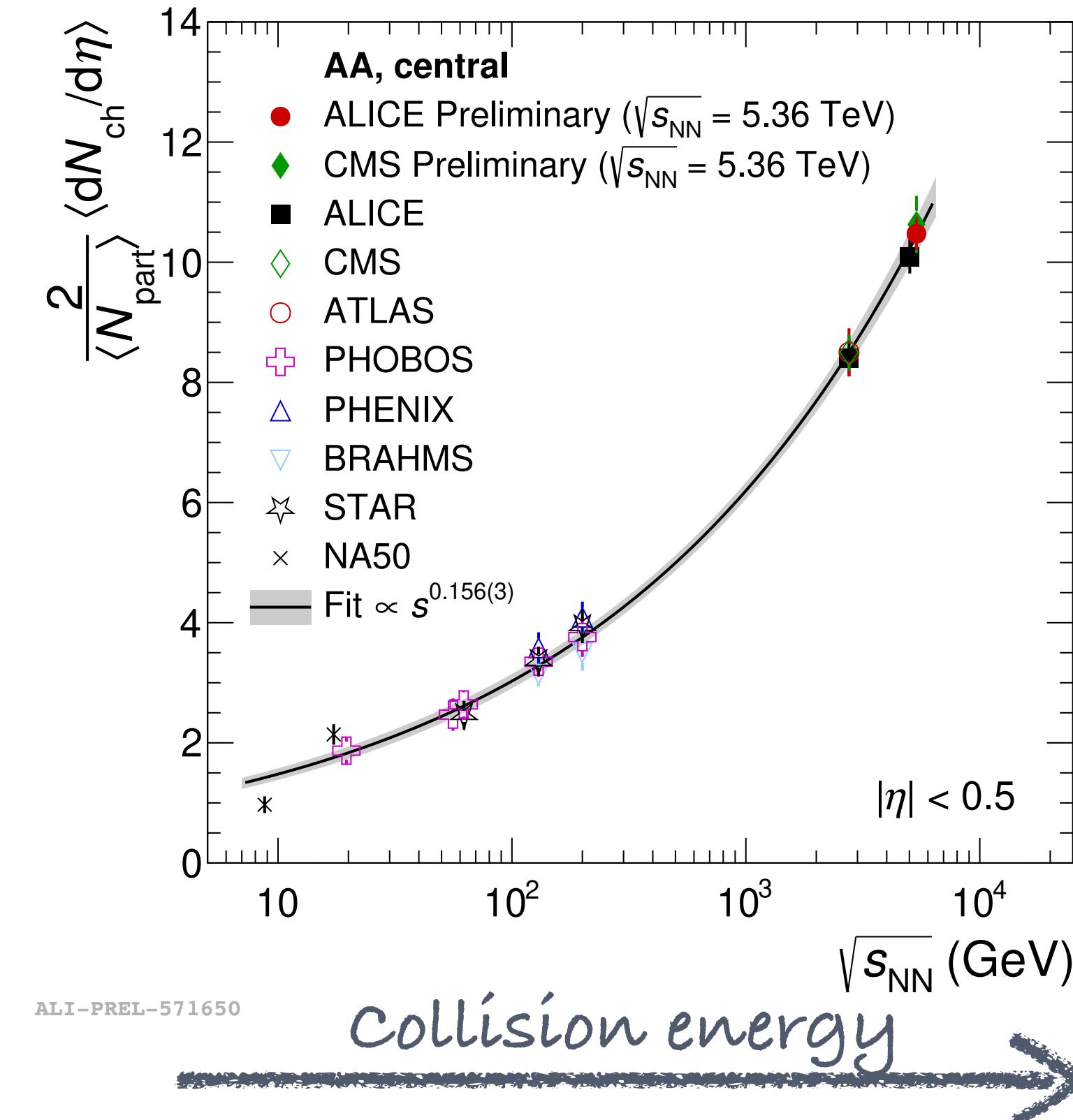
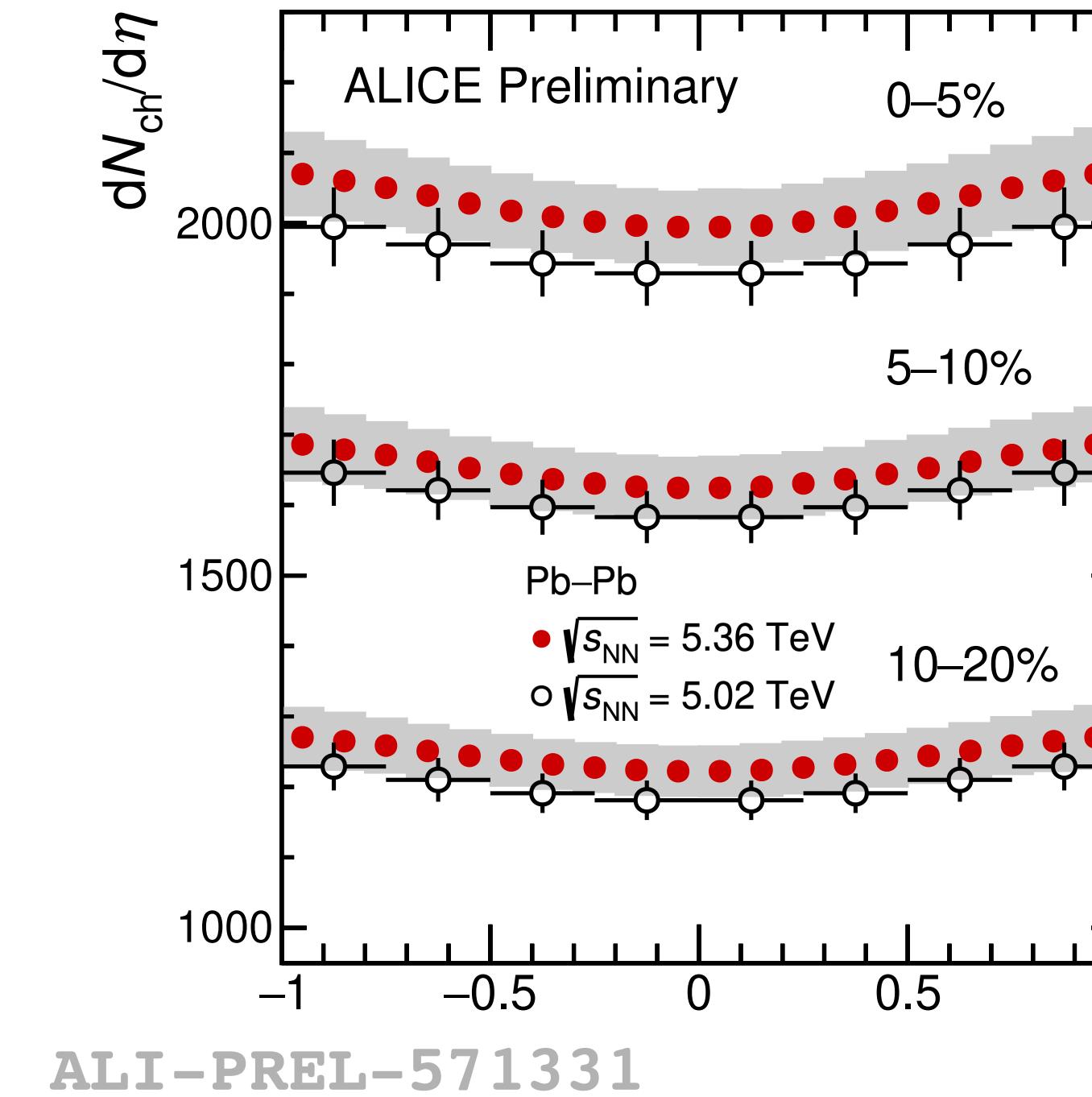




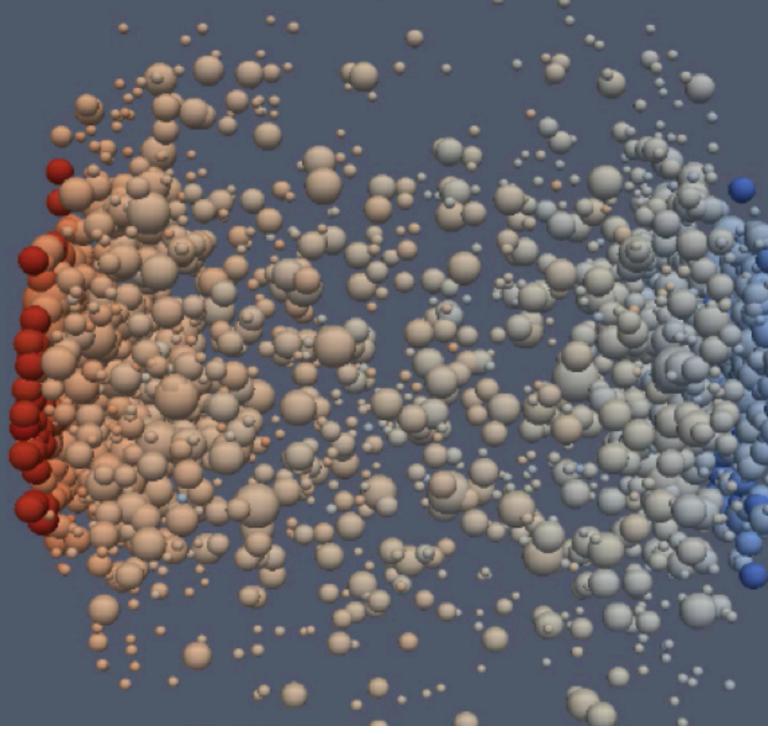
# Charged-particle pseudorapidity density ( $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$ )



Run 2



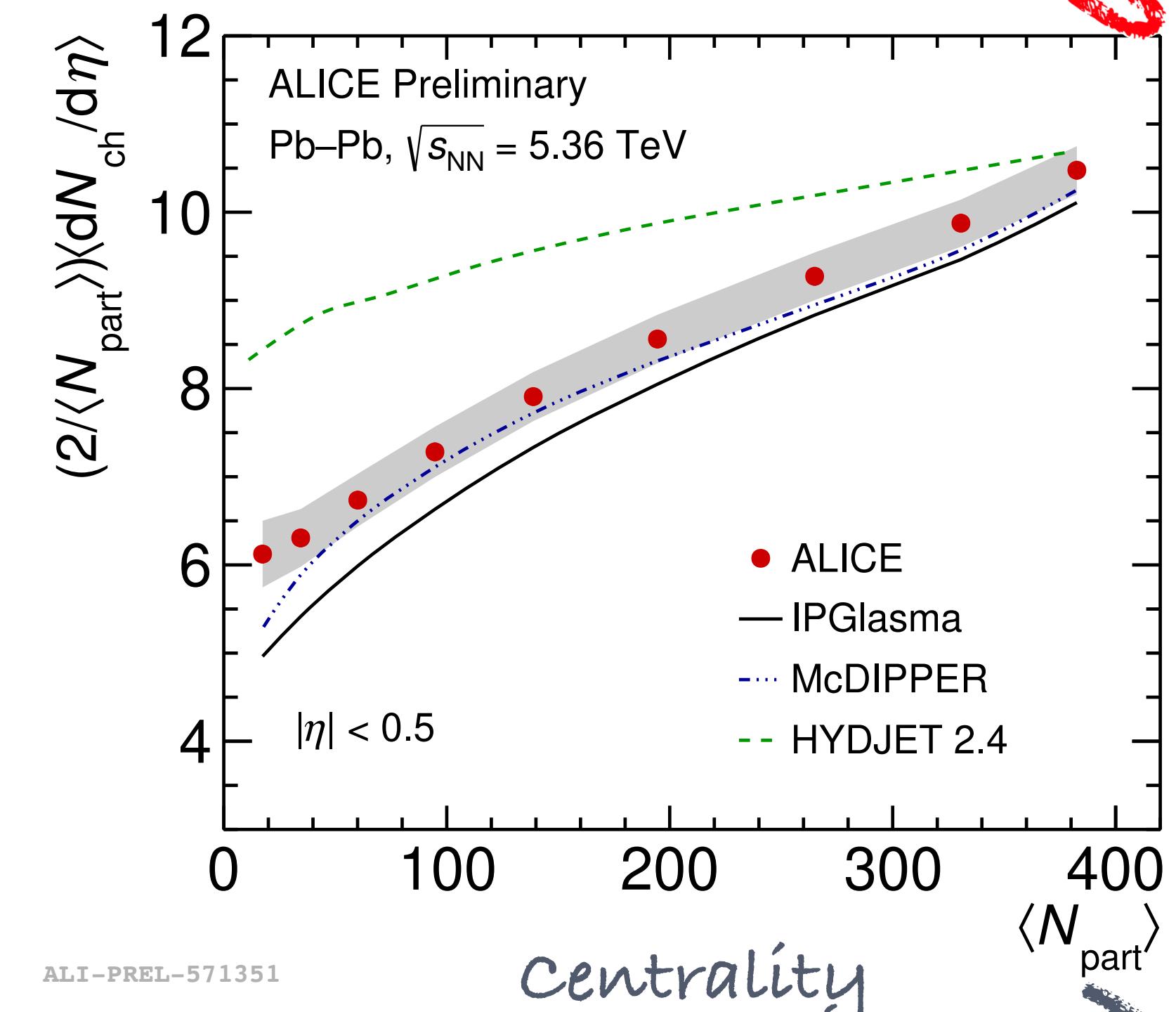
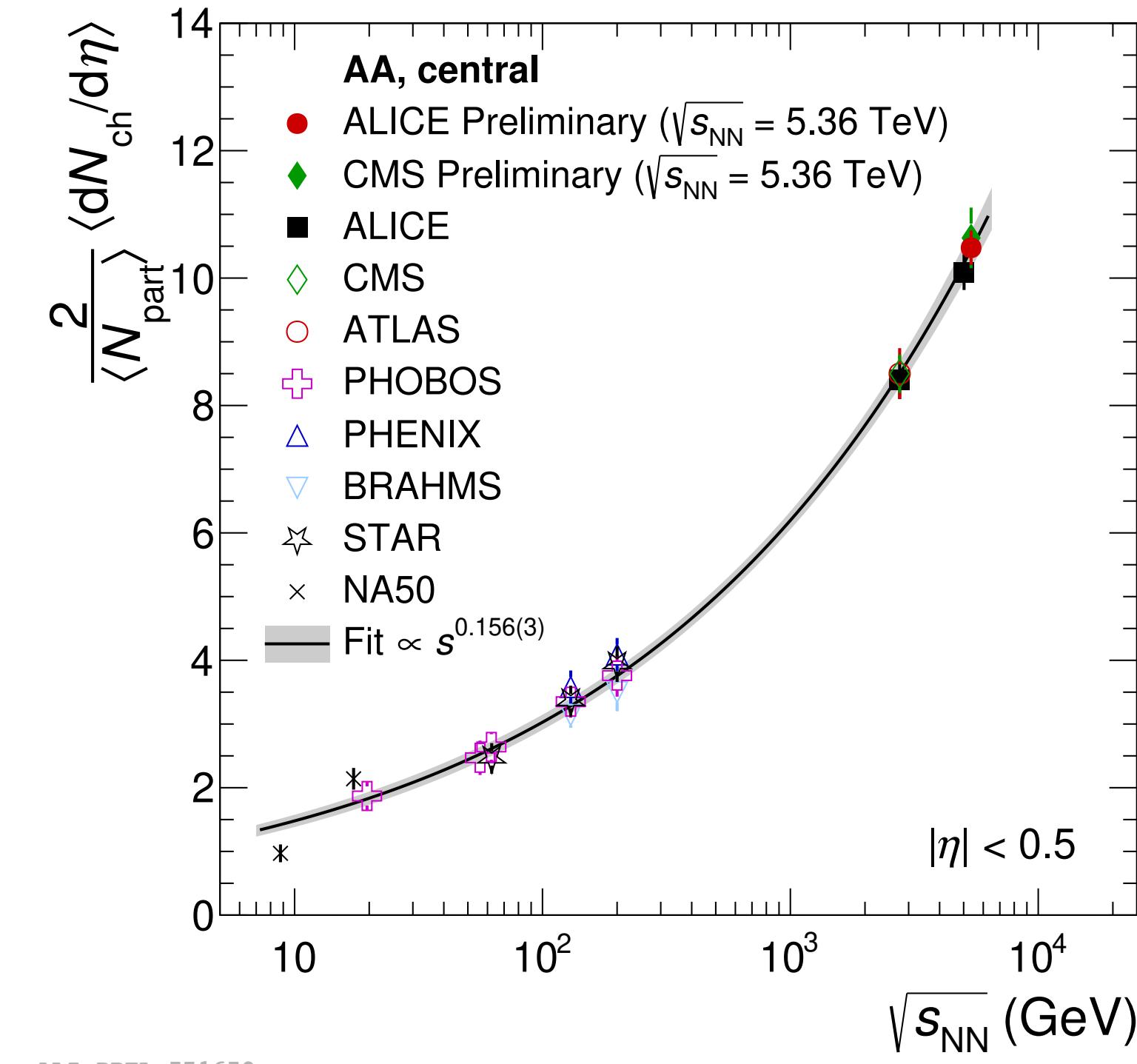
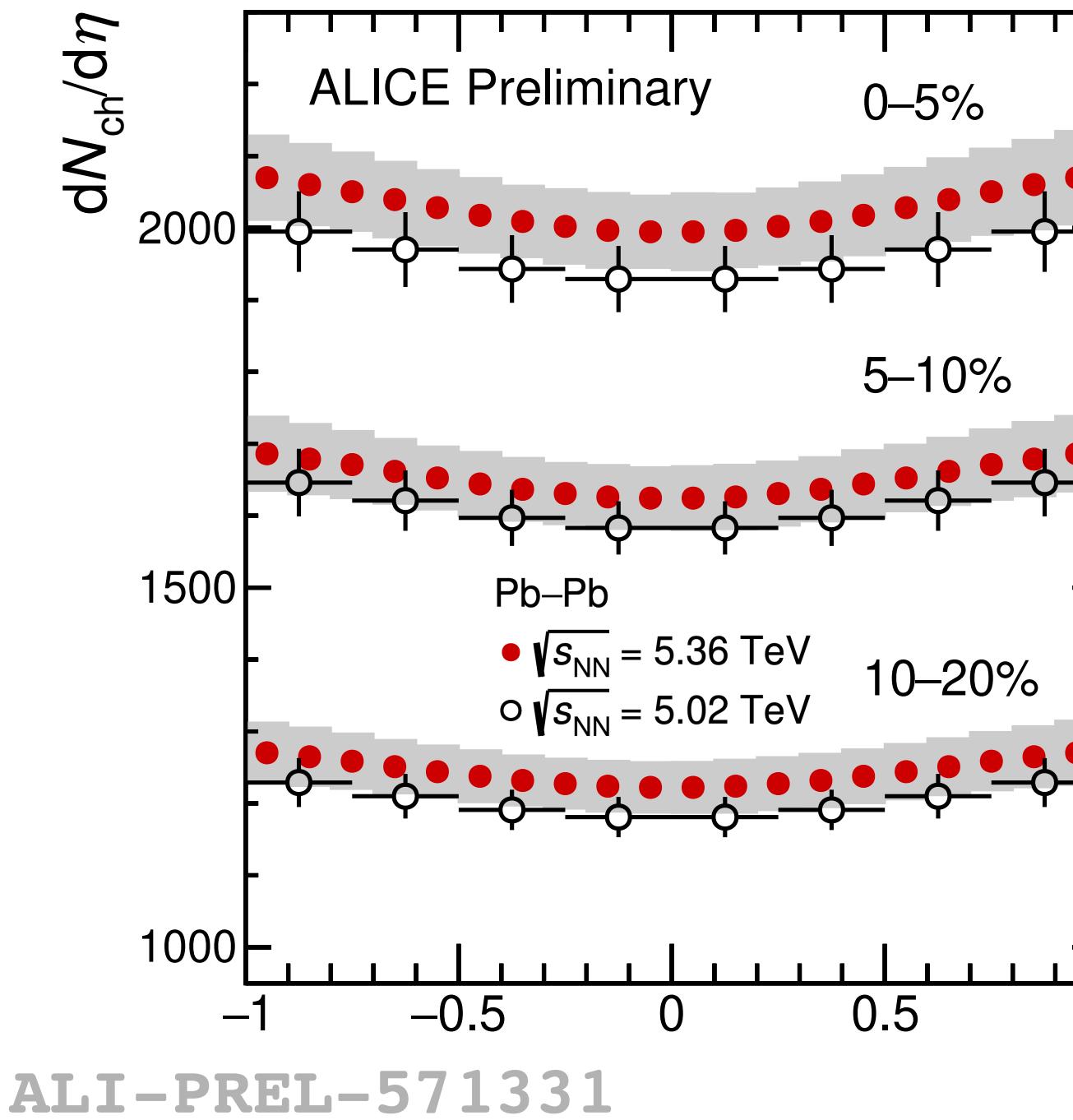
- New results in line with other experiments and expectations



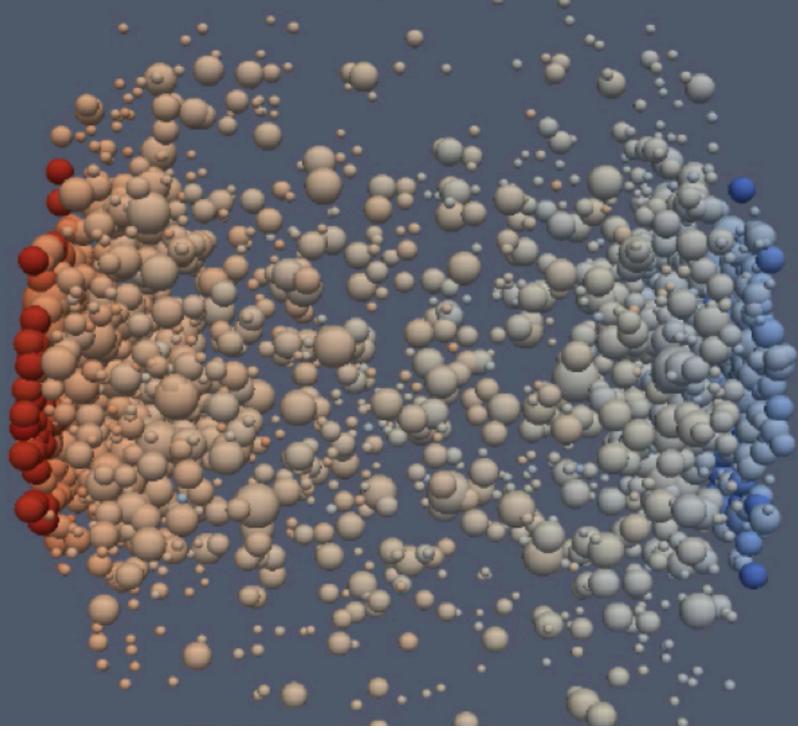
# Charged-particle pseudorapidity density ( $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$ )



Run 3



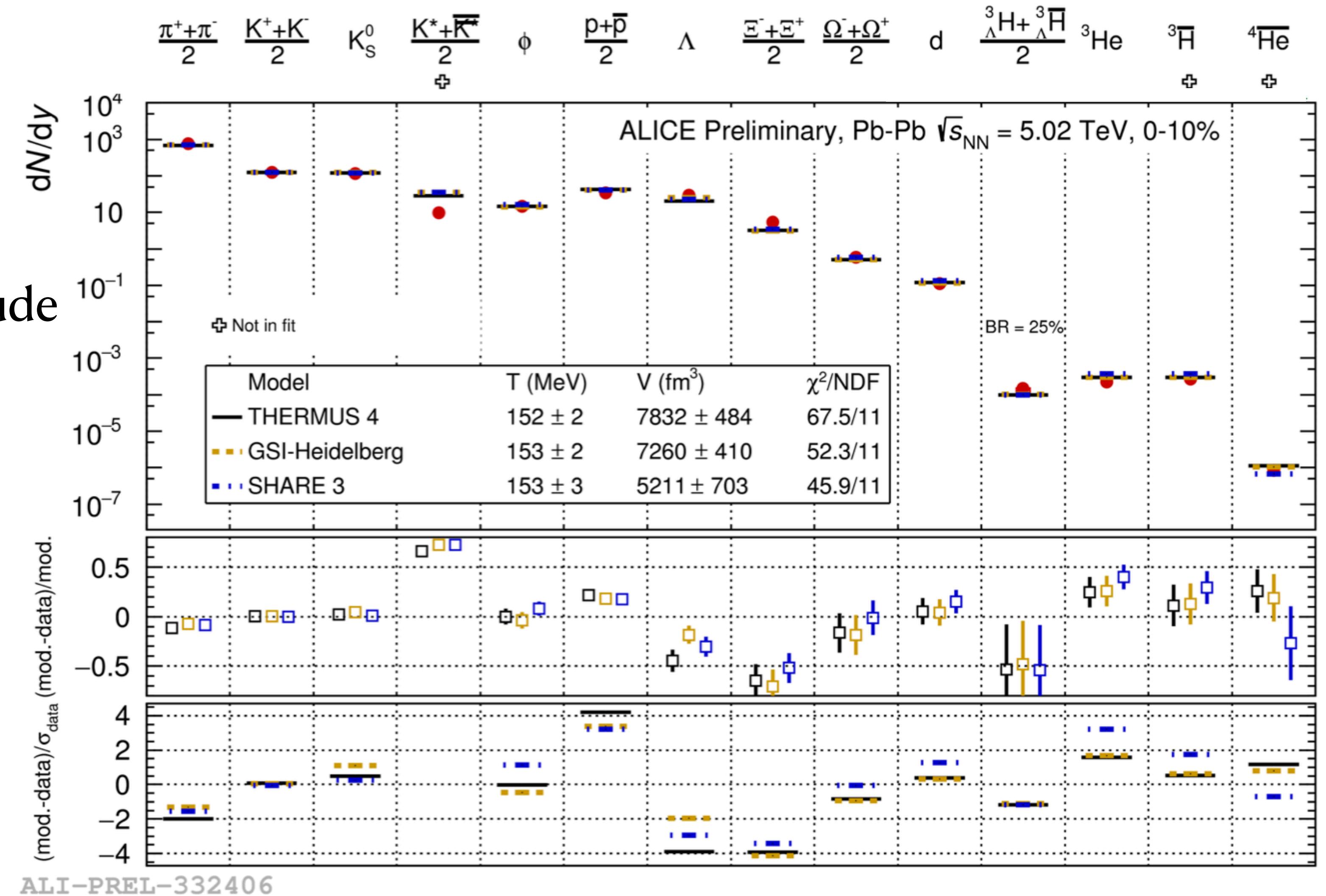
- Initial state models with hydro evolution describe the data well

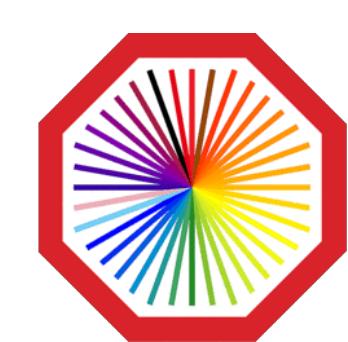


# Identified hadron yields ( $dN/dy$ )



- Full set of identified integrated yields
  - Spanning 10 orders in magnitude
- Described by SHM
- Macroscopic model
- Parameters:  $(T, V, \mu_B)$

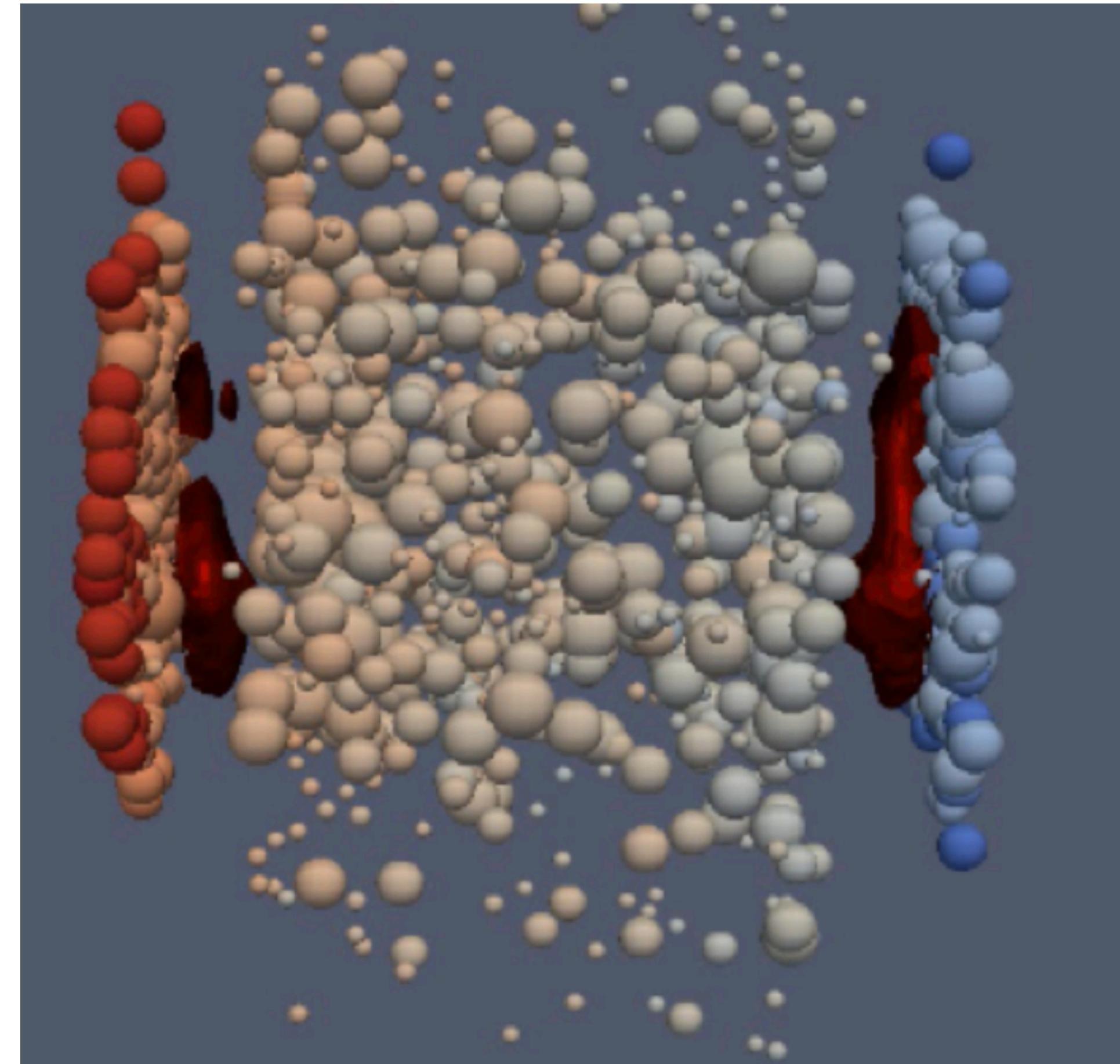


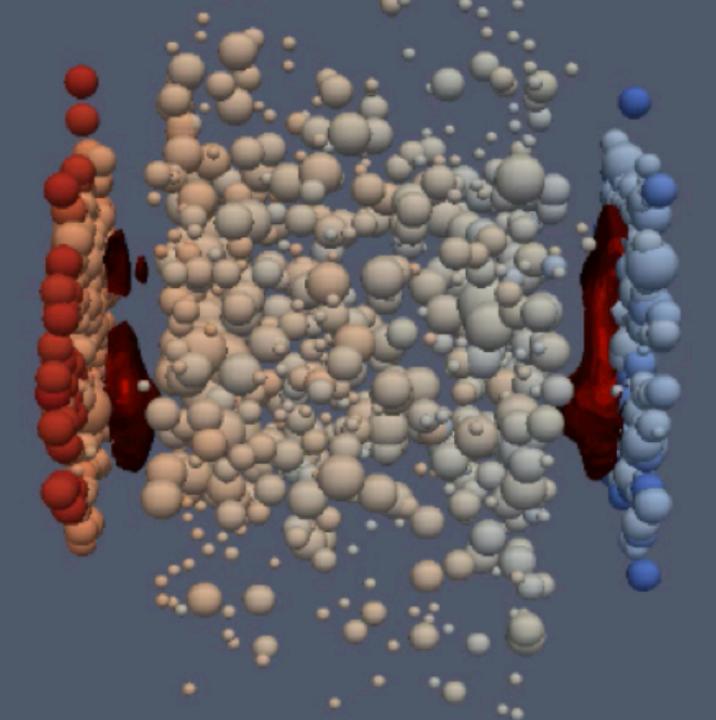


# Hadronisation

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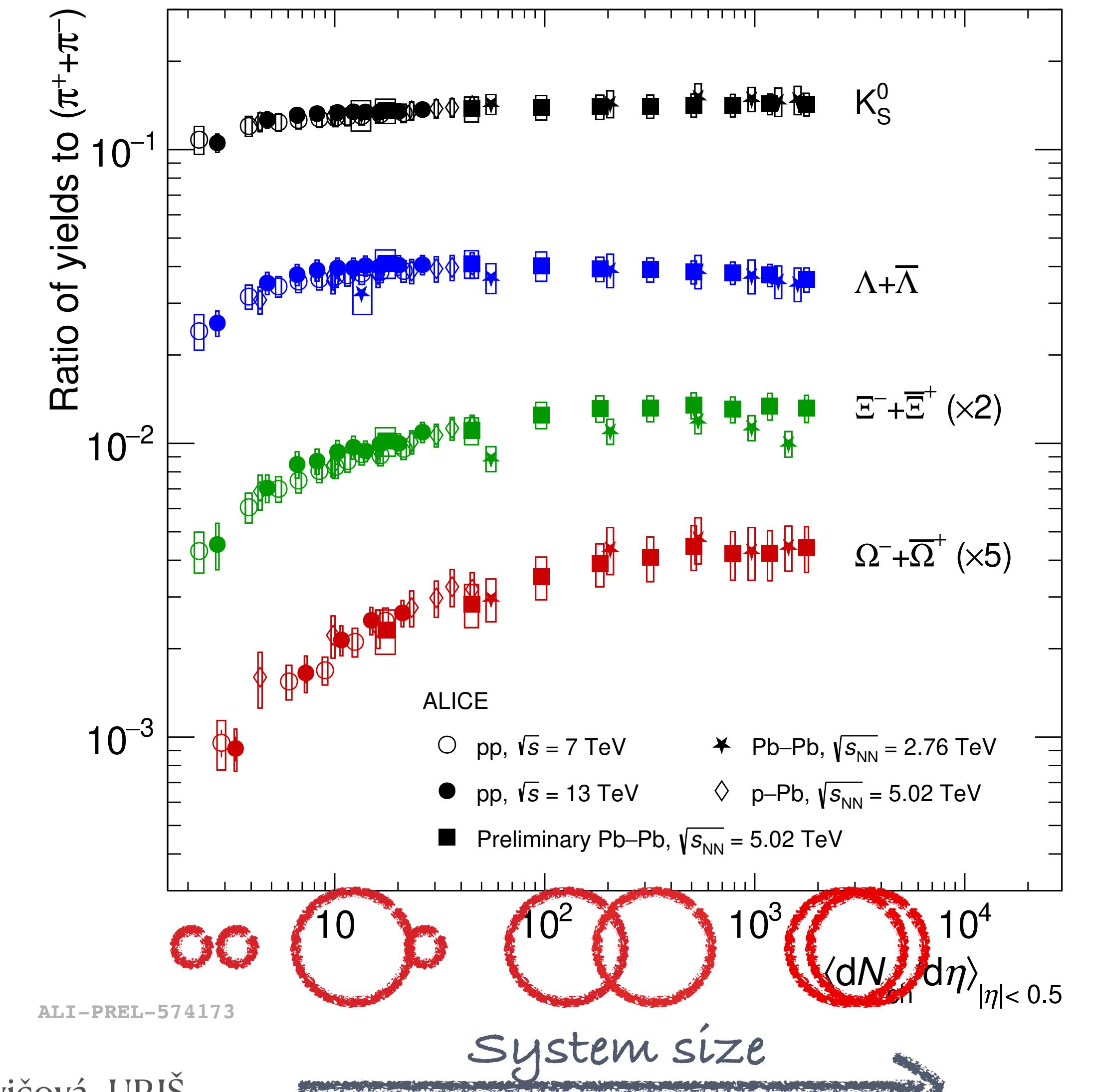


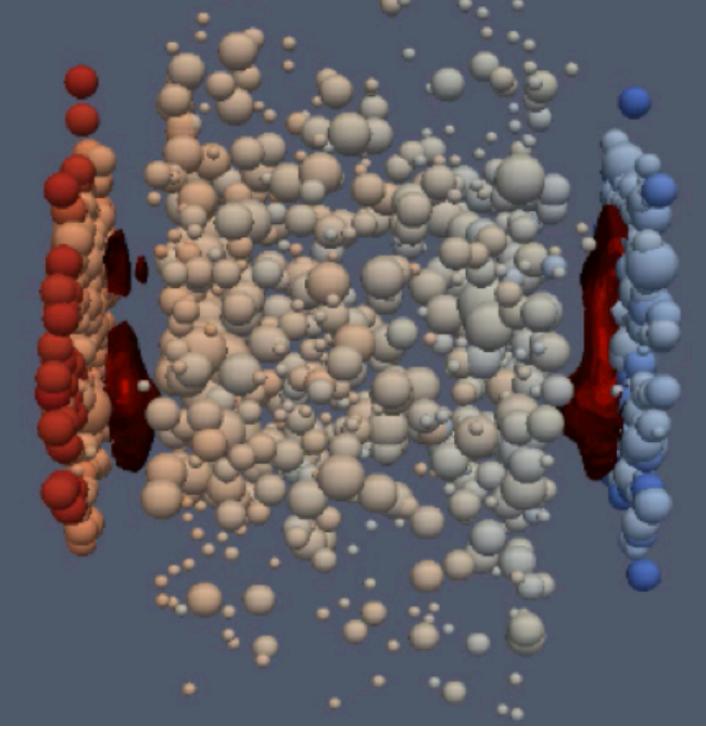


# Strange hadron production

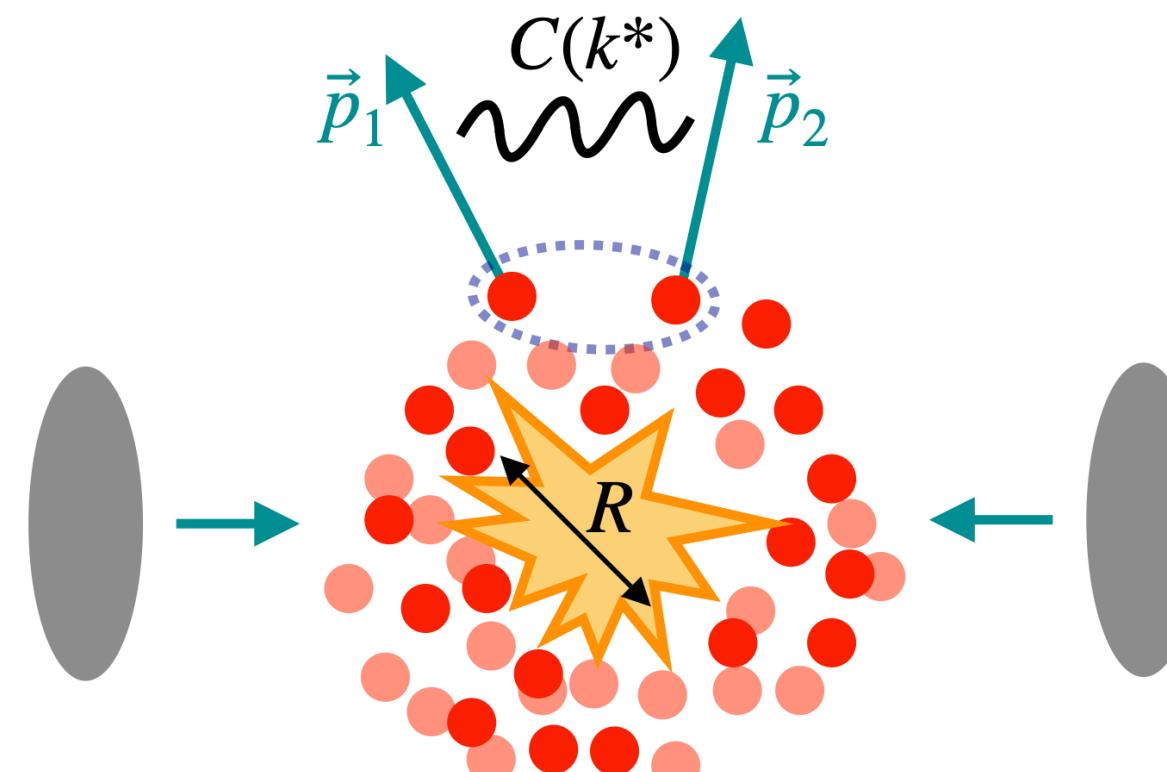
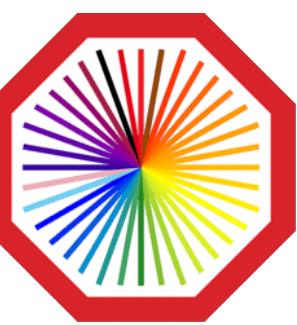
- Ratios of strange particles over pions
  - Continuous increase from small to large systems with multiplicity
  - Final yields depend only on the multiplicity

More in talk by P.Kalinak  
Friday 13.12., 11:50

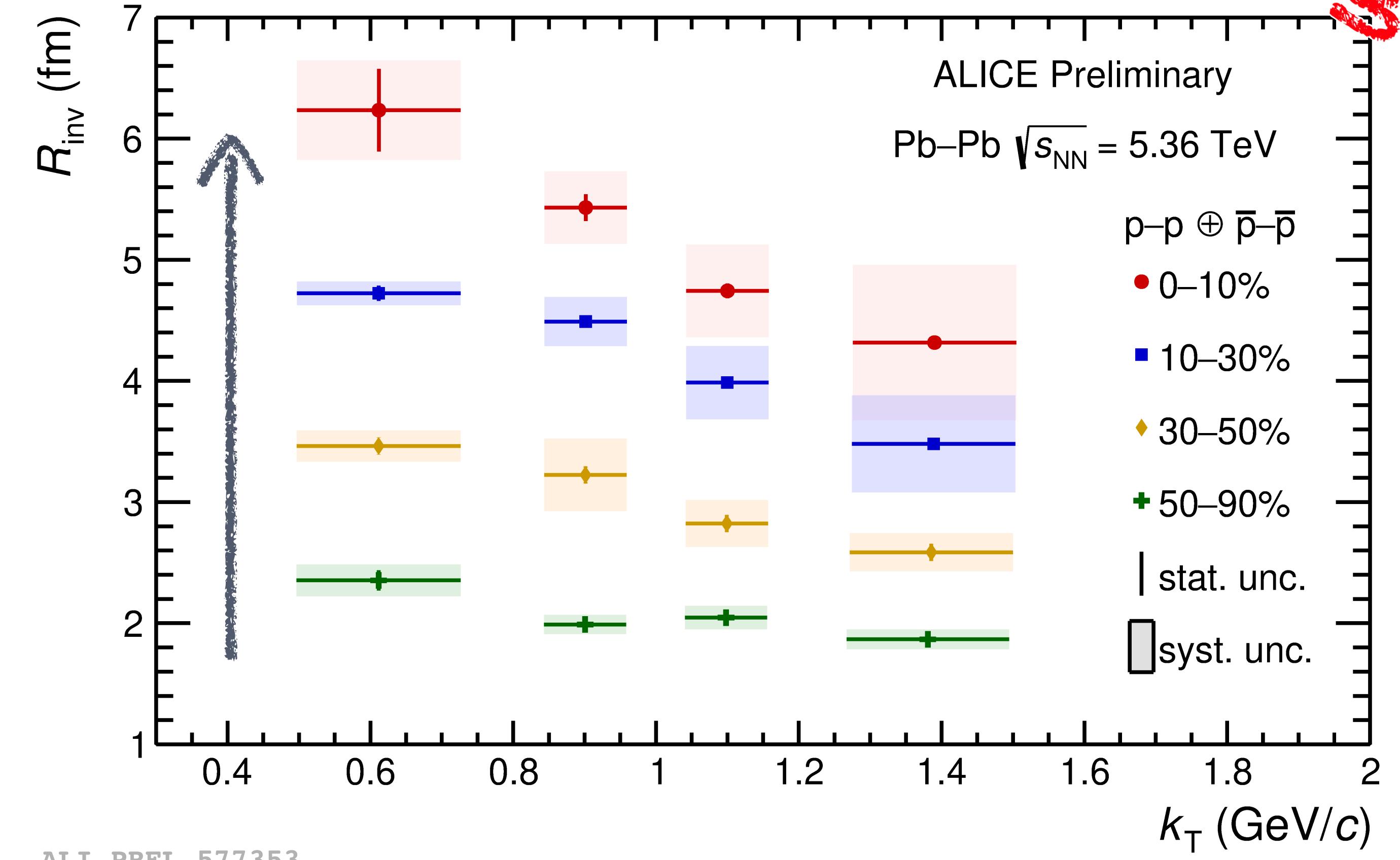




# Emitting source size

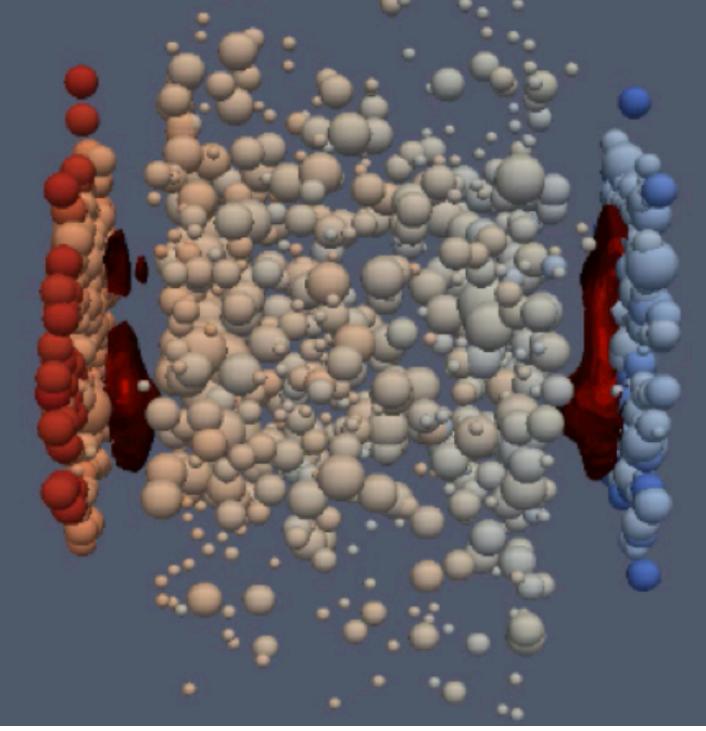


- Dynamics typical for Pb—Pb
- **Increase** of the source size with centrality



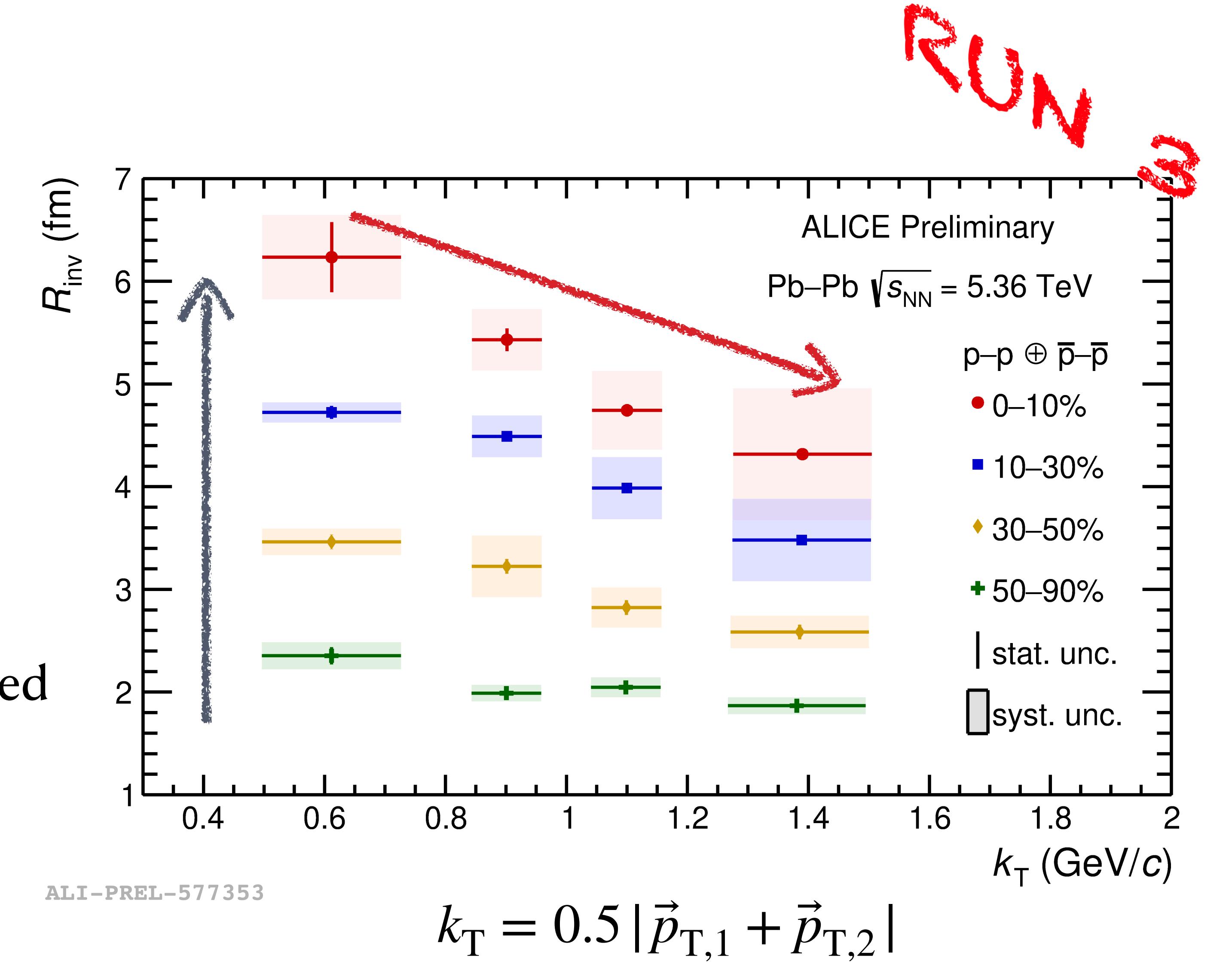
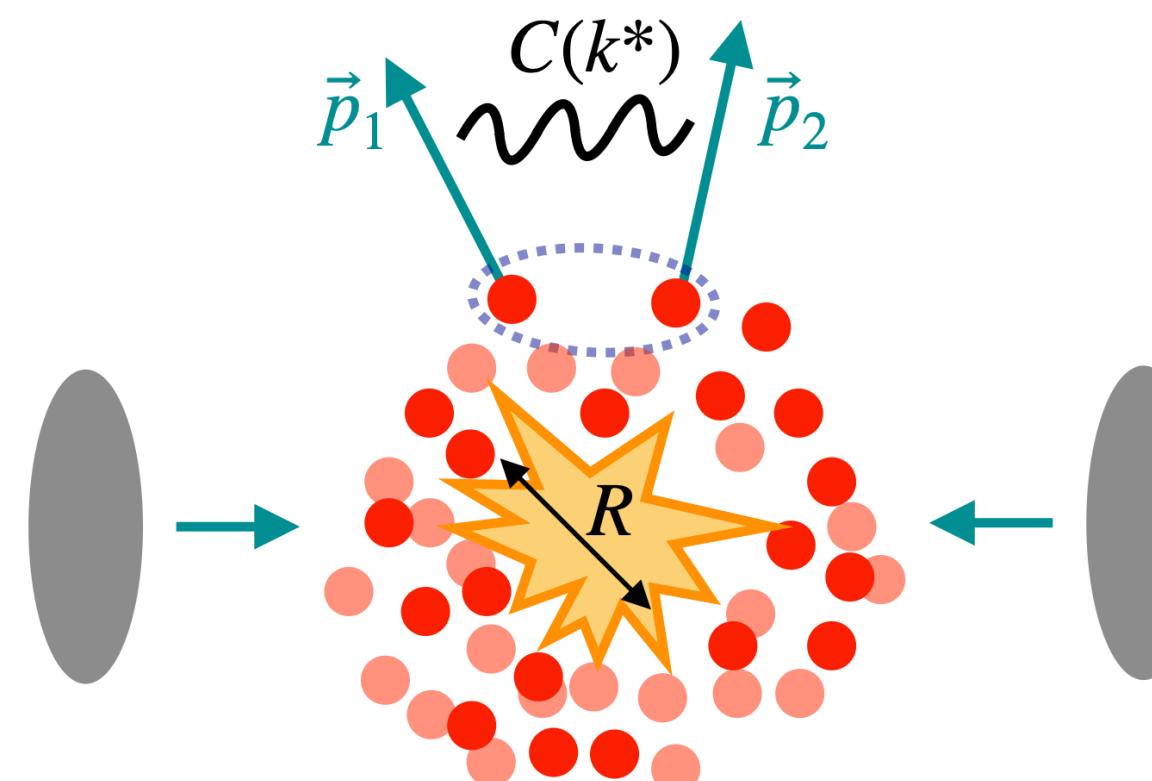
ALI-PREL-577353

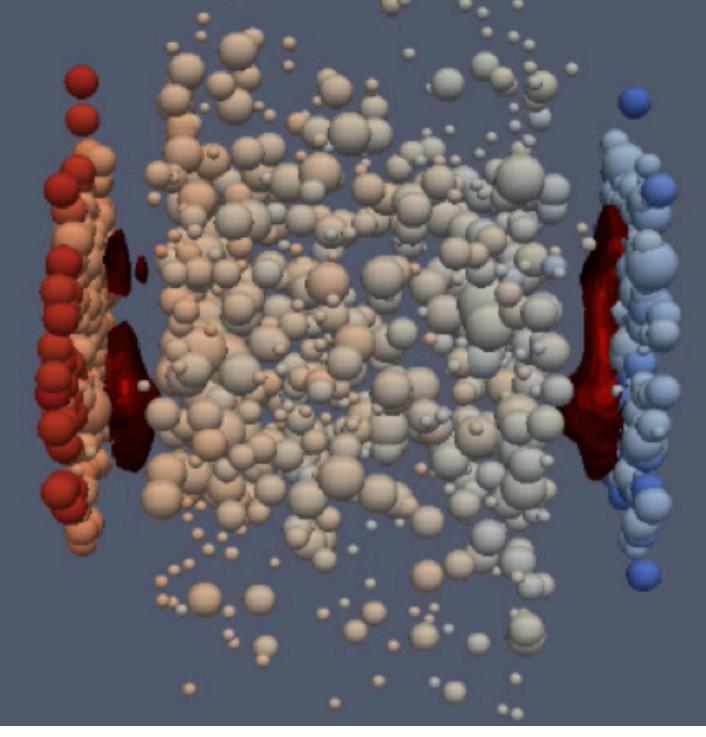
$$k_T = 0.5 |\vec{p}_{T,1} + \vec{p}_{T,2}|$$



# Emitting source size

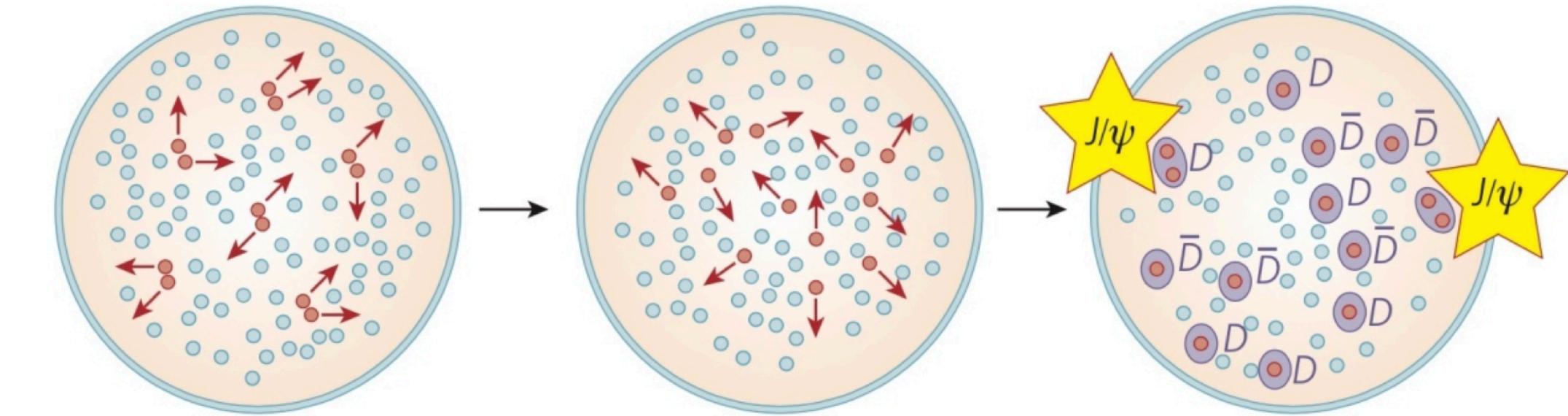
- Dynamics typical for Pb—Pb
- **Increase** of the source size with centrality
- **Decrease** of the  $R_{\text{inv}}$  with  $k_T$  - caused by radial flow
- Stronger effect in more central collisions





# $J/\psi$ recombination

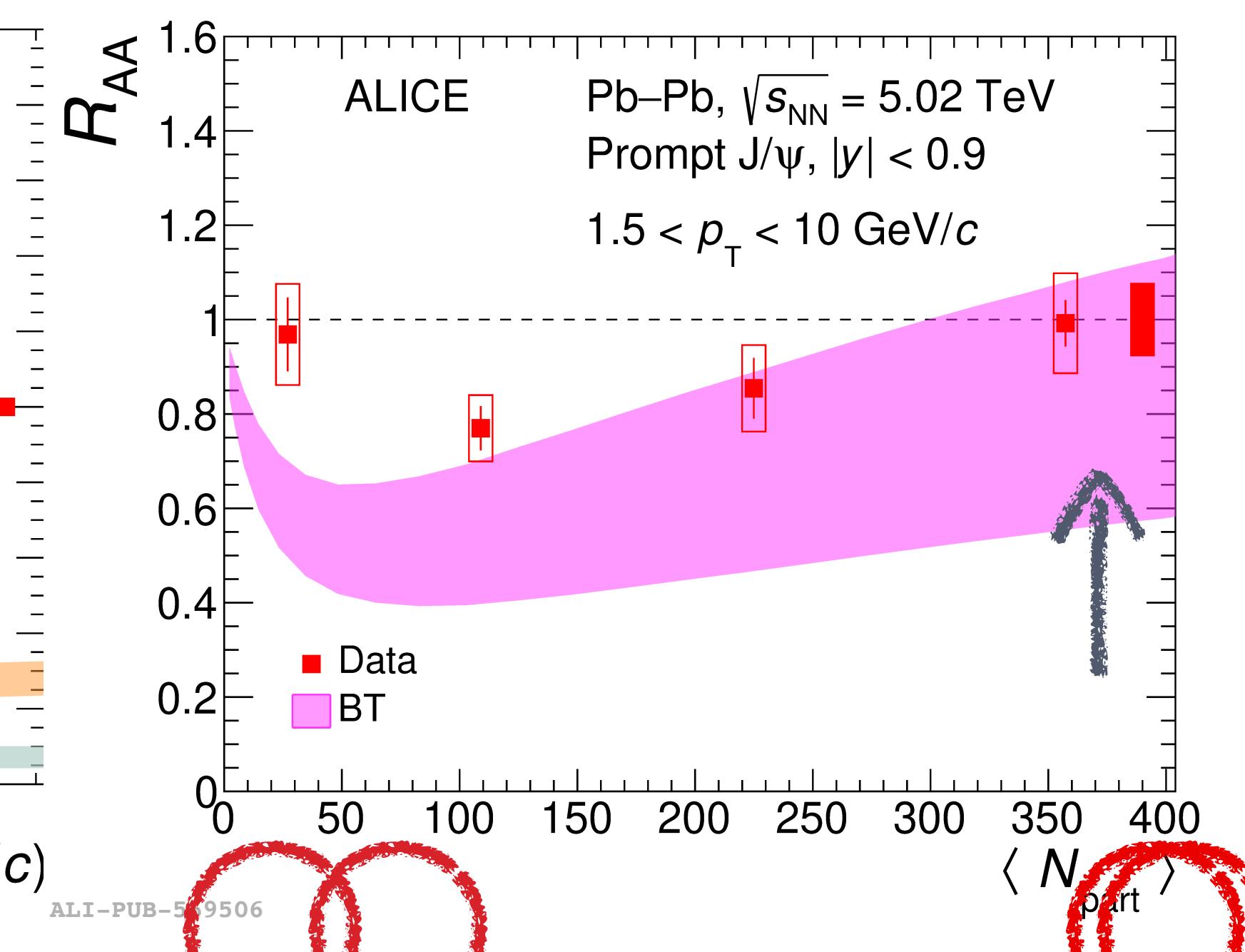
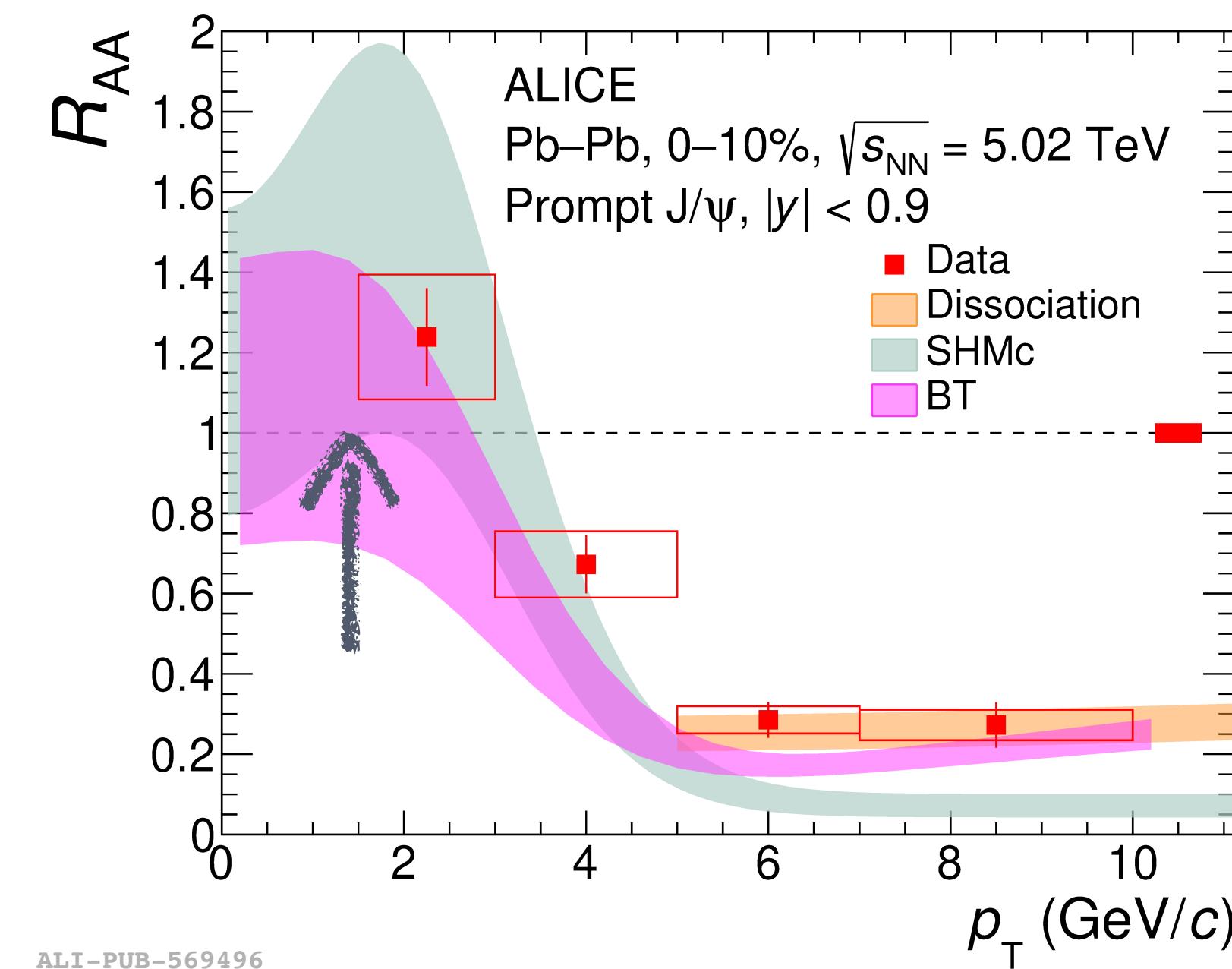
$$R_{AA} = \frac{\frac{dN}{dp_T dy}}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle \times \frac{d\sigma_{pp}}{dp_T dy}}$$



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Nature 448 (2007) 302

- Increase of the  $R_{AA}$  for decreasing  $p_T$  and increasing centrality
- In line with recombination
- Good agreement with the SHMc and BT models



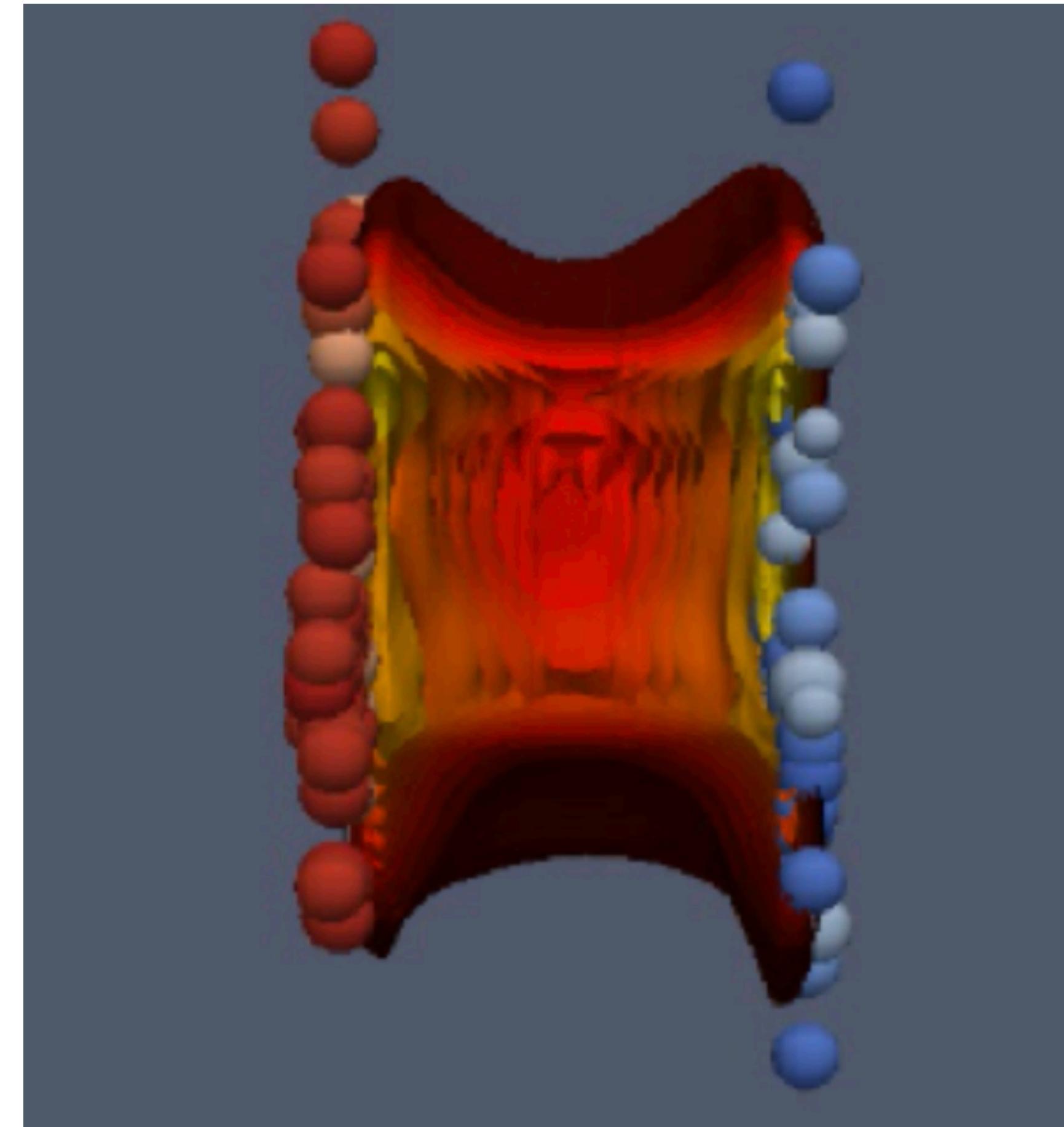
JHEP 02 (2024) 066



# QGP (hydrodynamic) expansion

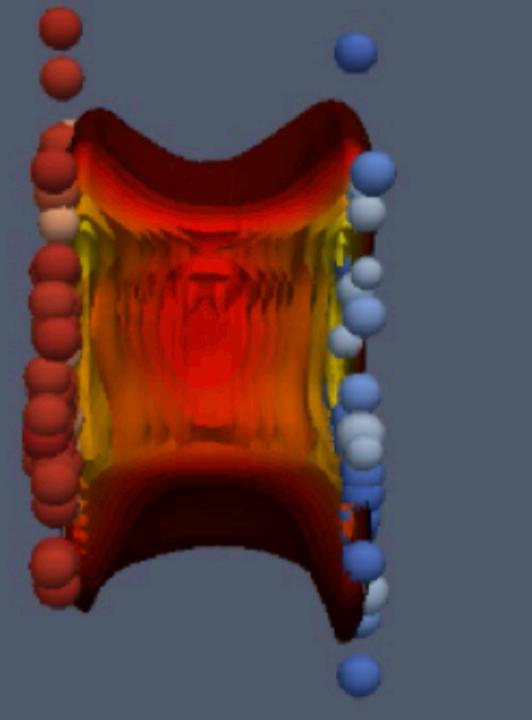
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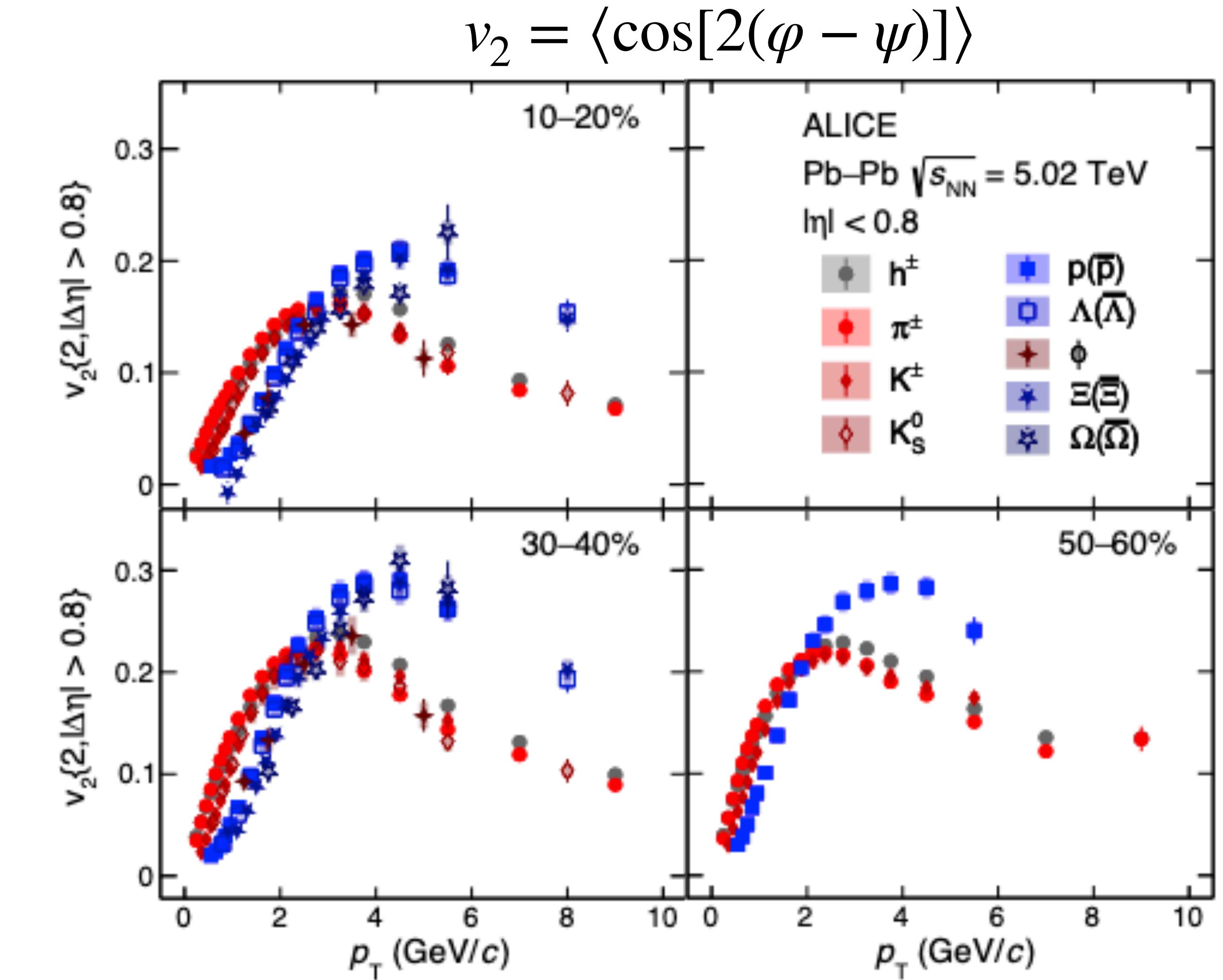
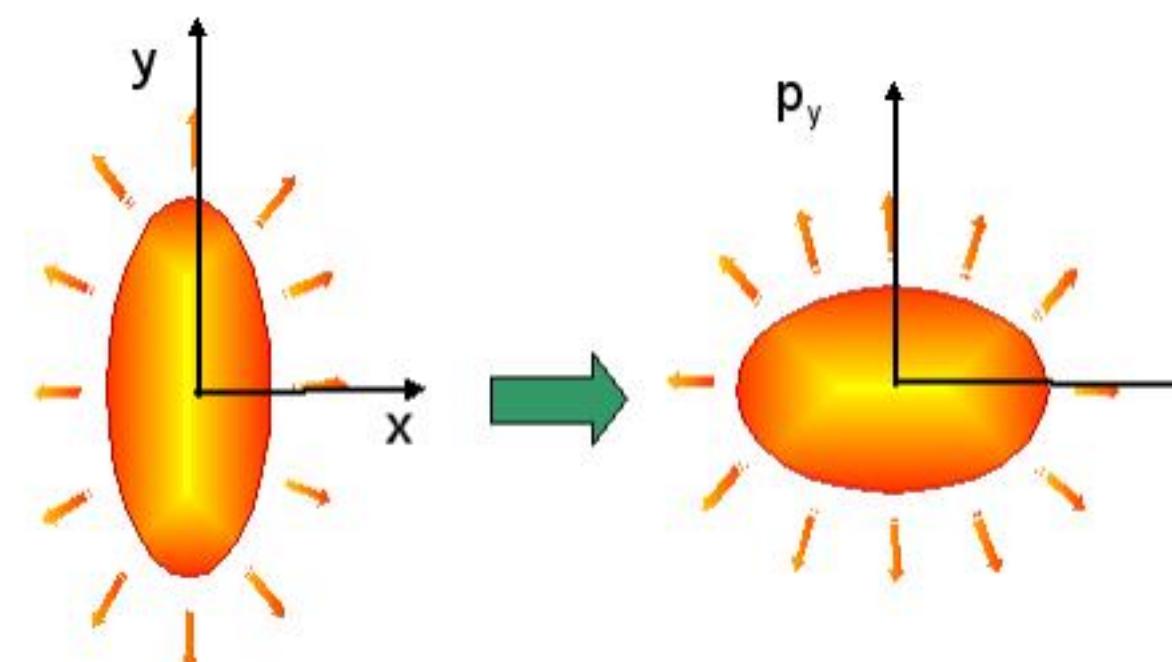
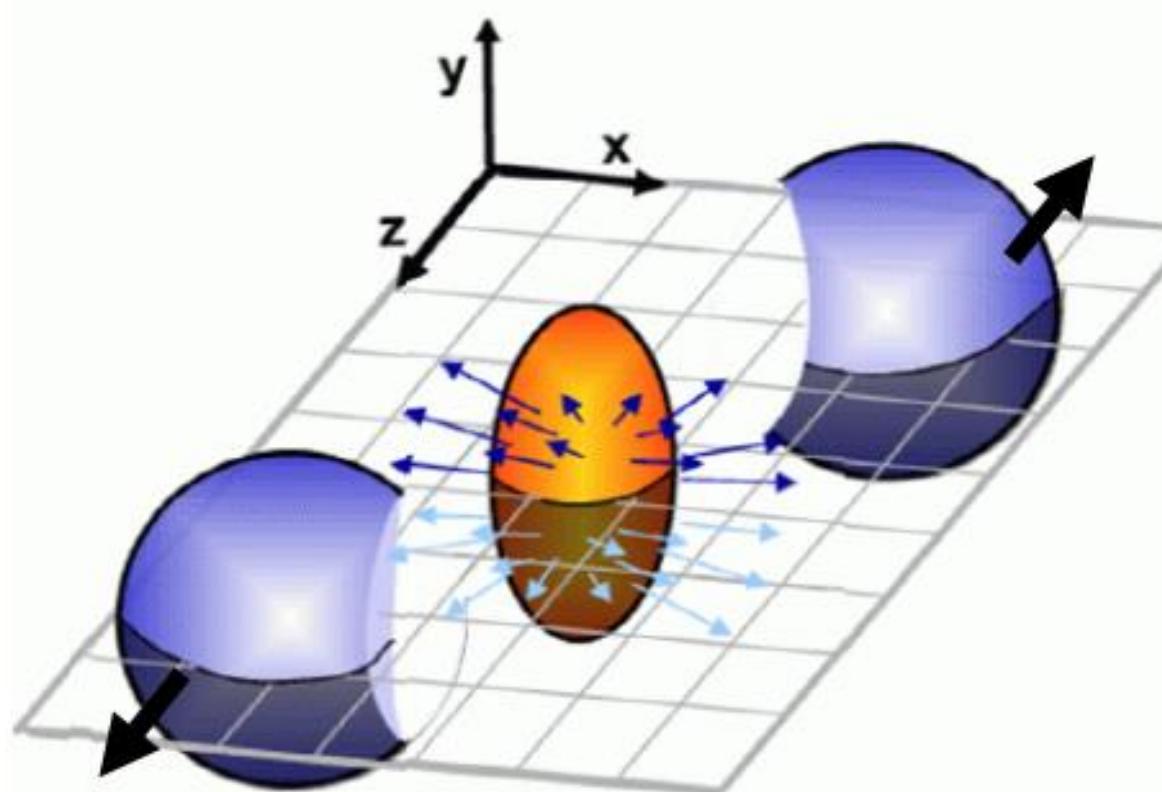




# Elliptical flow of identified particles

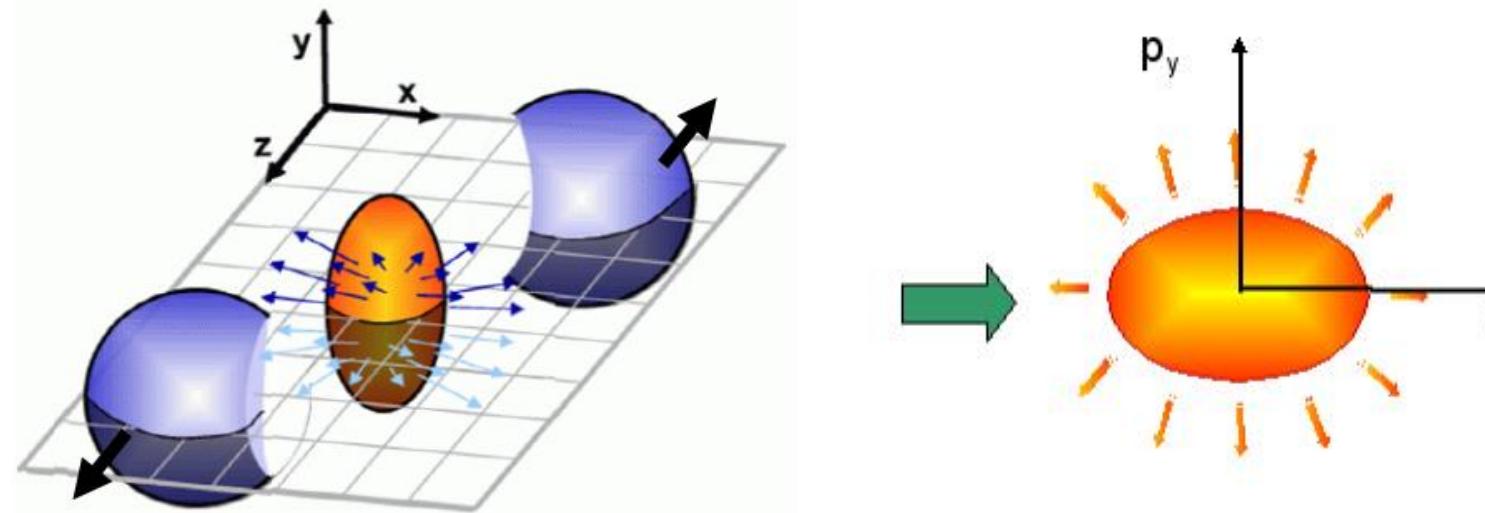
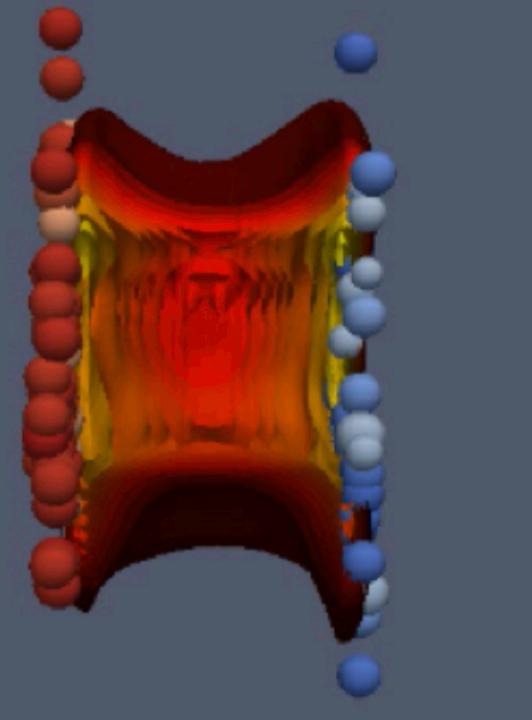


- Spatial anisotropy  $\rightarrow$  momentum anisotropy



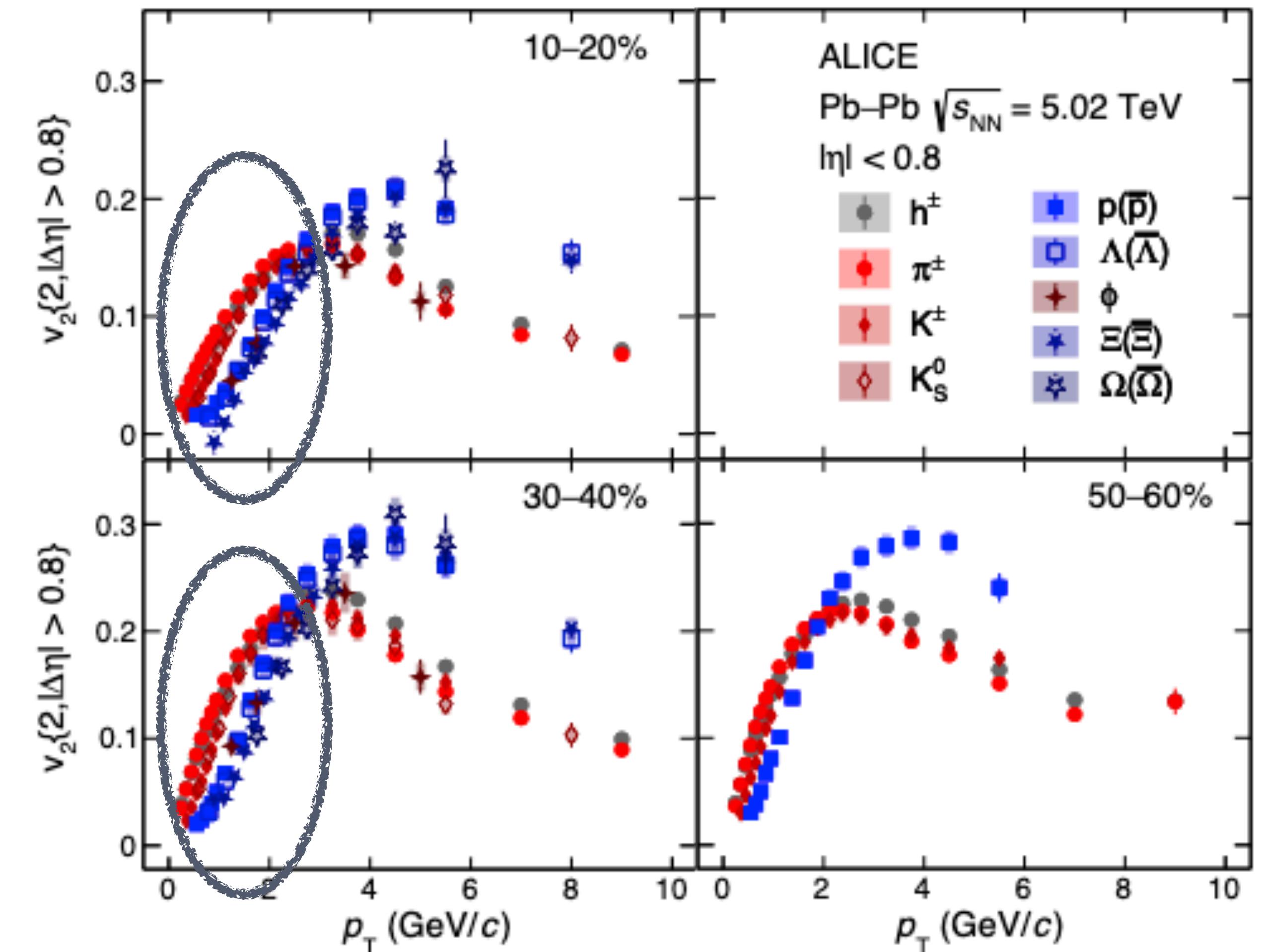


# Elliptical flow of identified particles



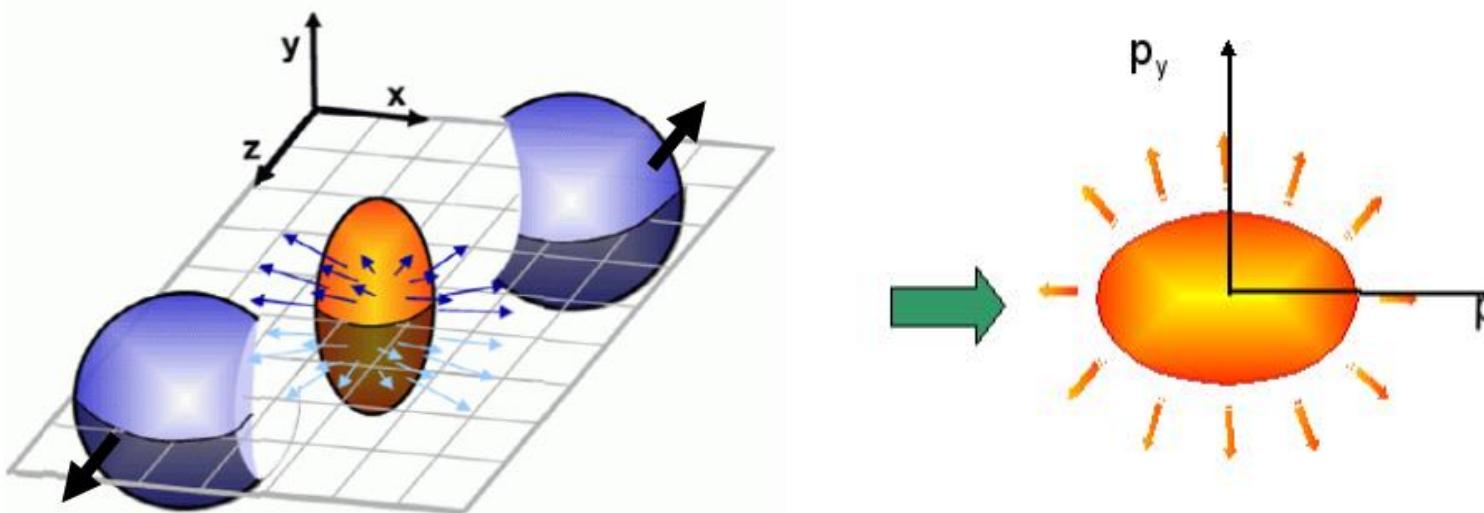
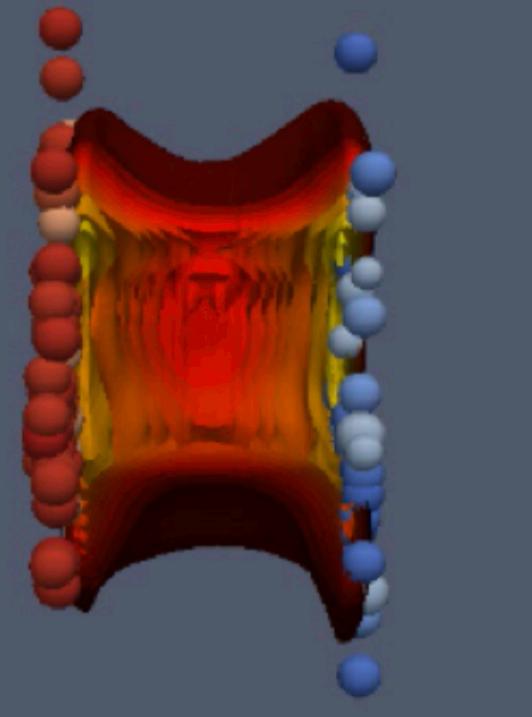
- Full set of identified particles
- **Mass ordering** at low  $p_T$
- Common velocity of all hadrons - radial flow

$$v_2 = \langle \cos[2(\varphi - \psi)] \rangle$$

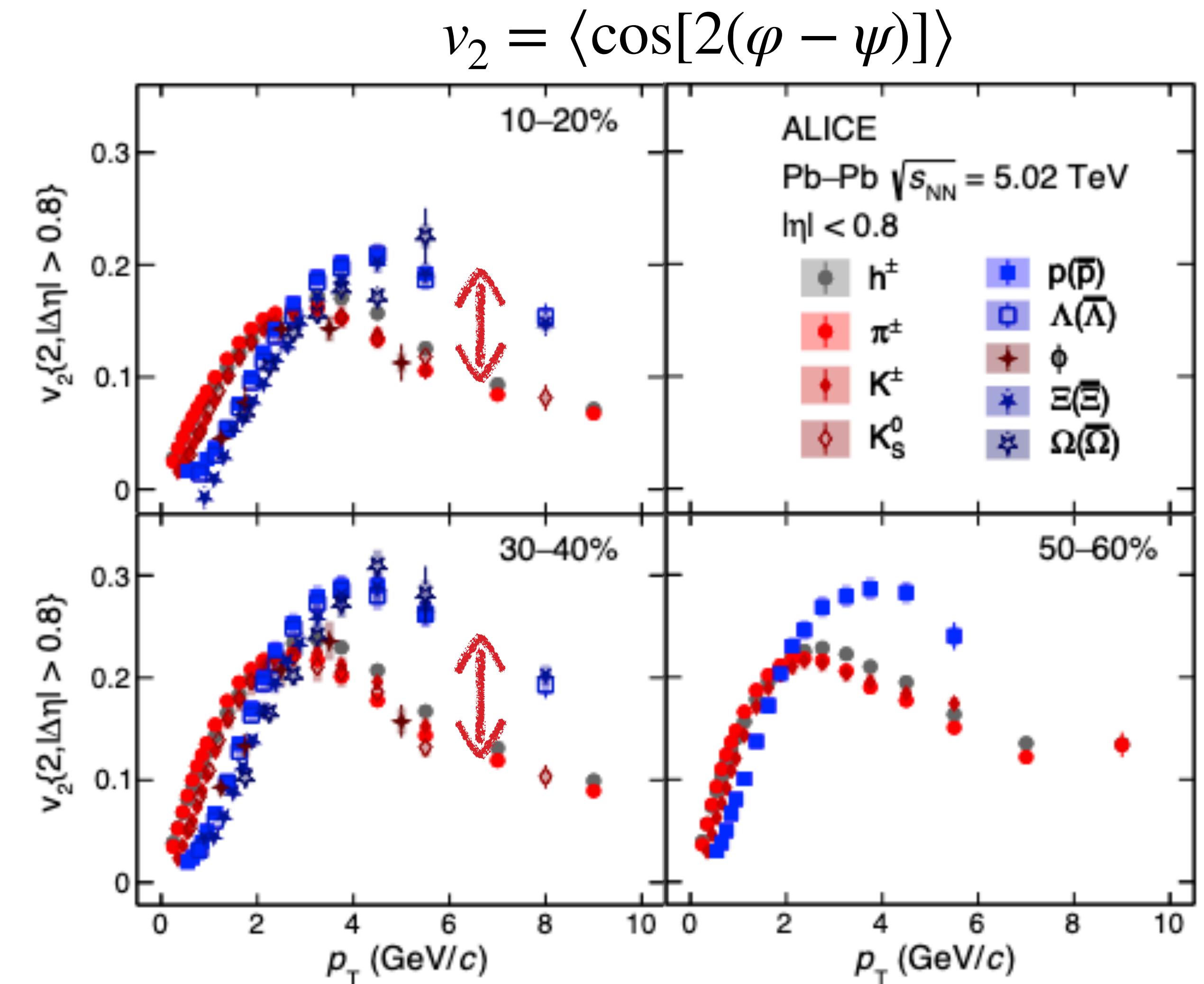


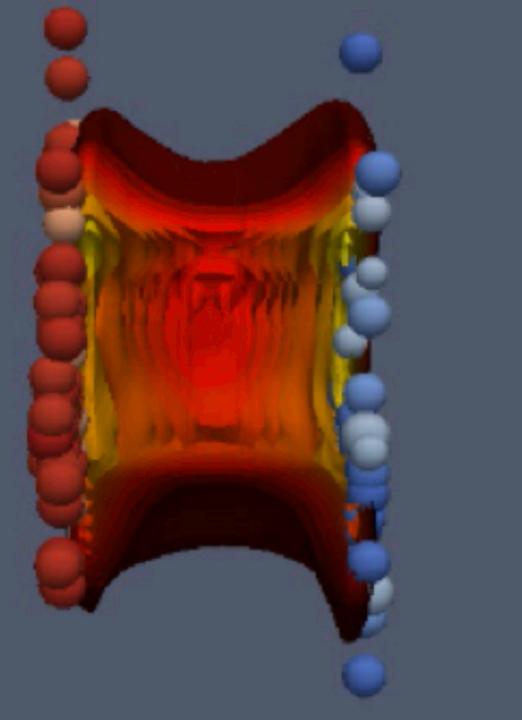


# Elliptical flow of identified particles

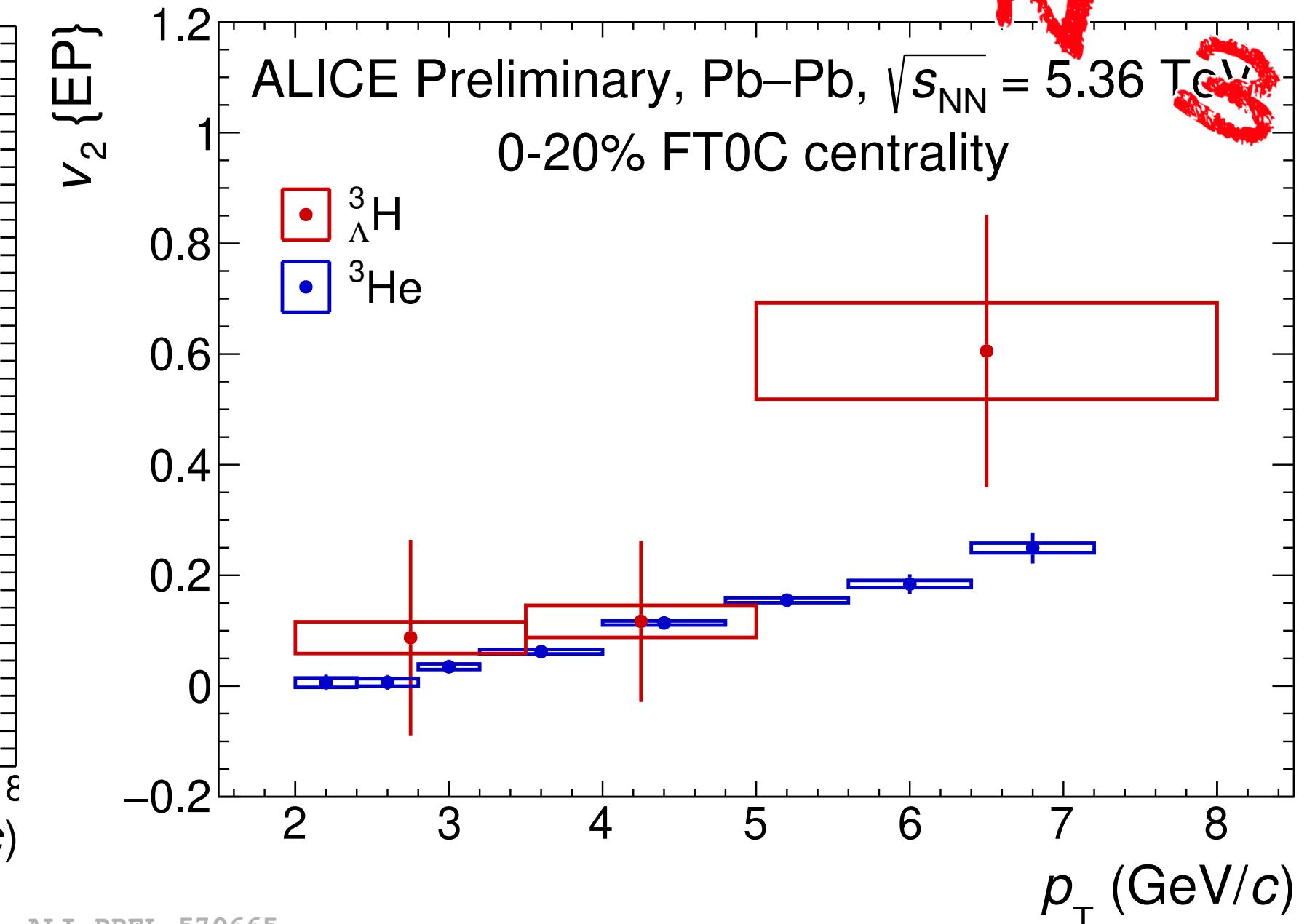
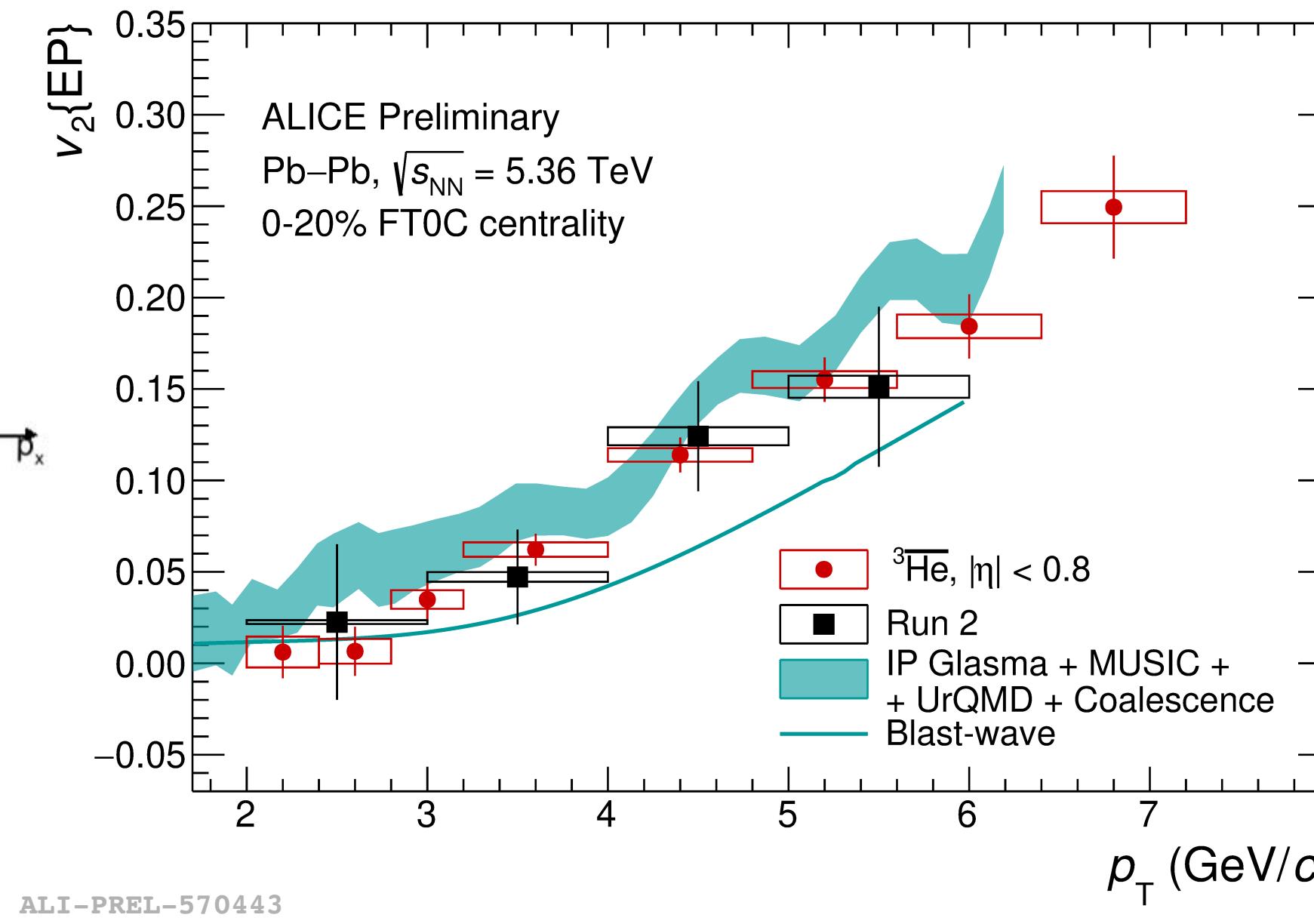
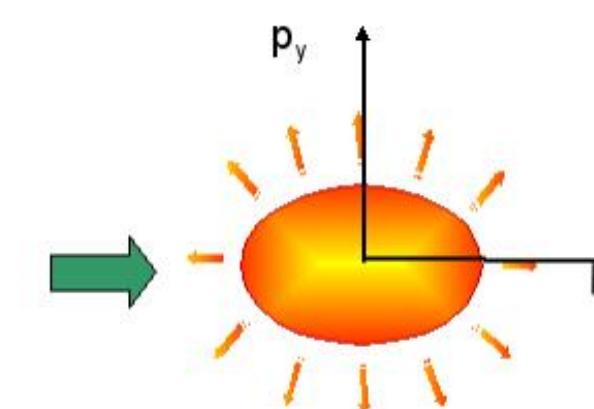
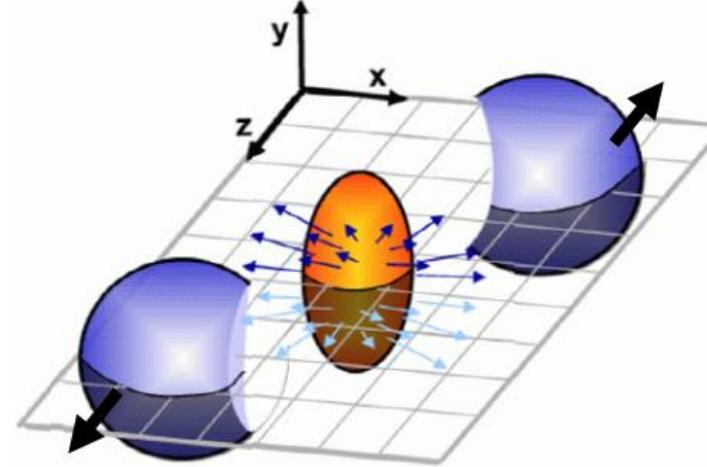


- Full set of identified particles
- Mass ordering at low  $p_T$
- Common velocity of all hadrons - radial flow
- Baryon/meson **grouping and splitting** at intermediate  $p_T$
- Hadrons created via coalescence
- $\phi$  meson follows the meson line





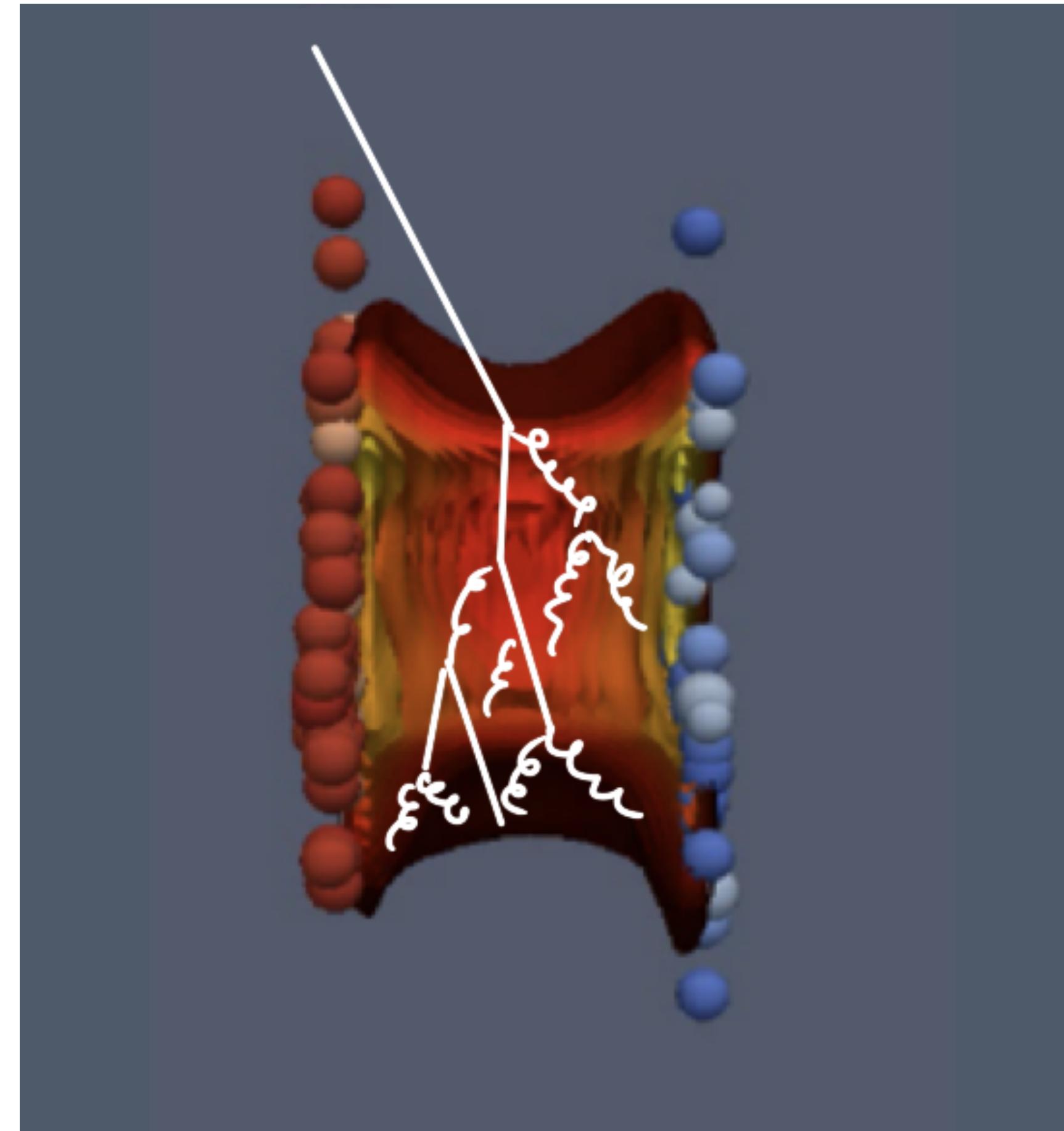
# Elliptical flow of light nuclei

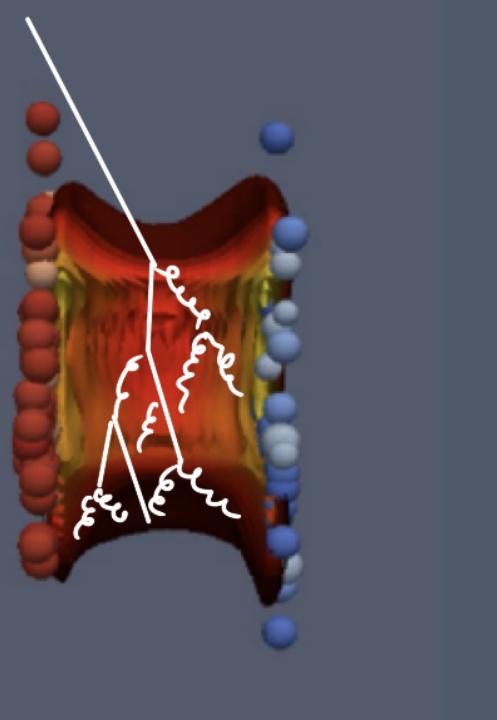


- $v_2$  of  ${}^3\text{He}$  in Run3 - better precision
- Discriminating power between coalescence and BlastWave (fit to  $\pi/\text{K}/\text{p}$ )
- First ever measurement of hypertriton flow
- Compatible with  ${}^3\text{He}$   $v_2$  within the uncertainties



# Hard parton interactions with QGP

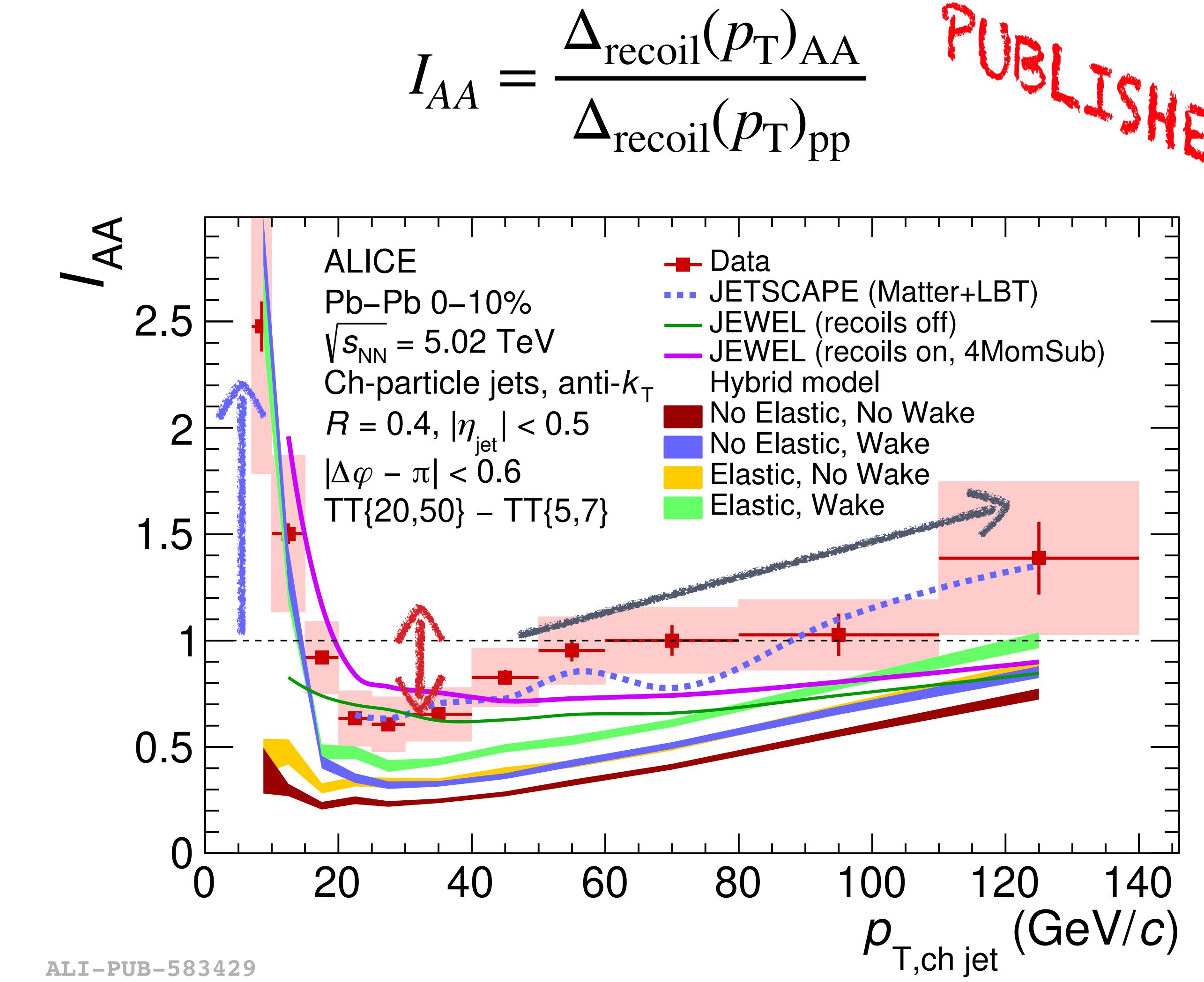
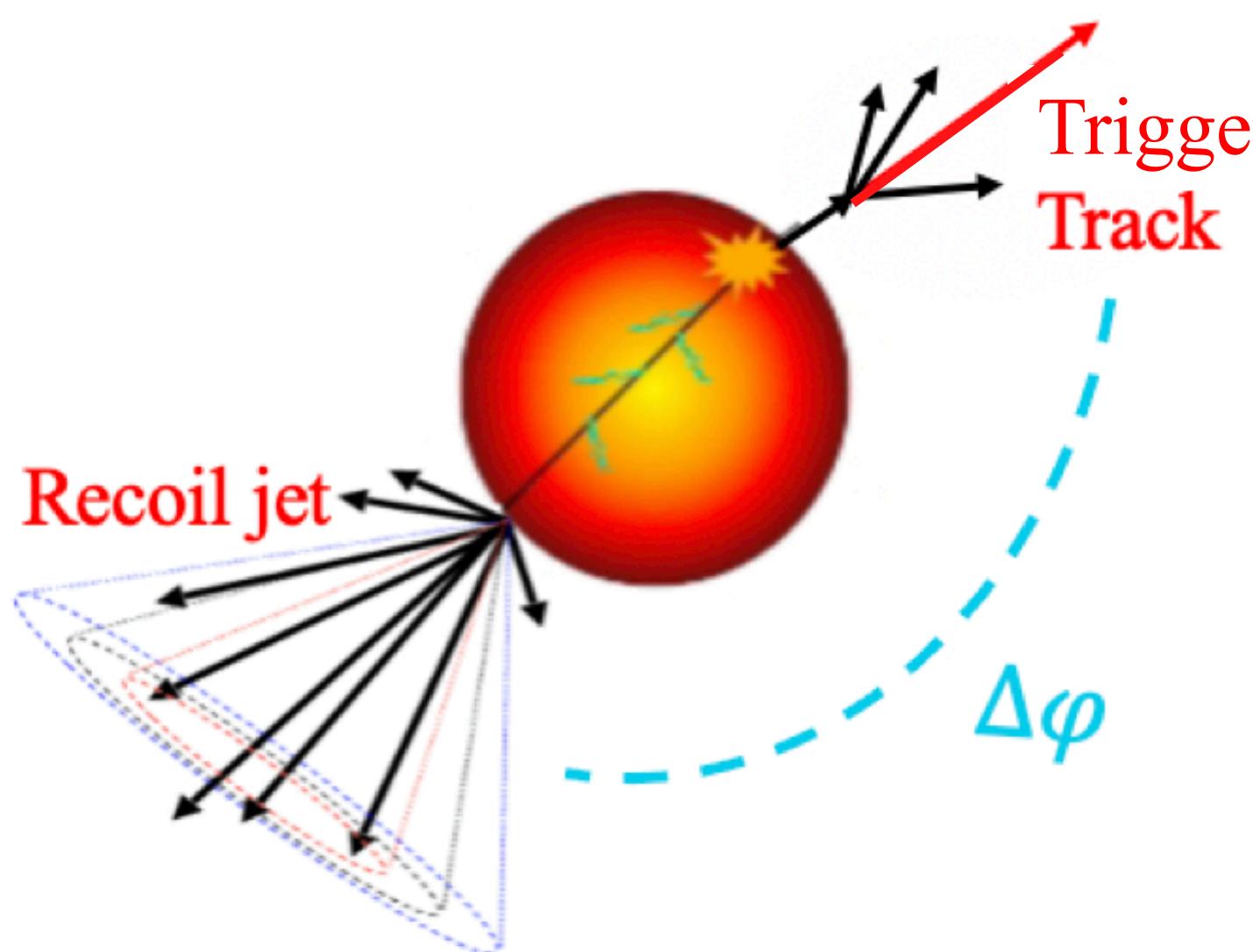




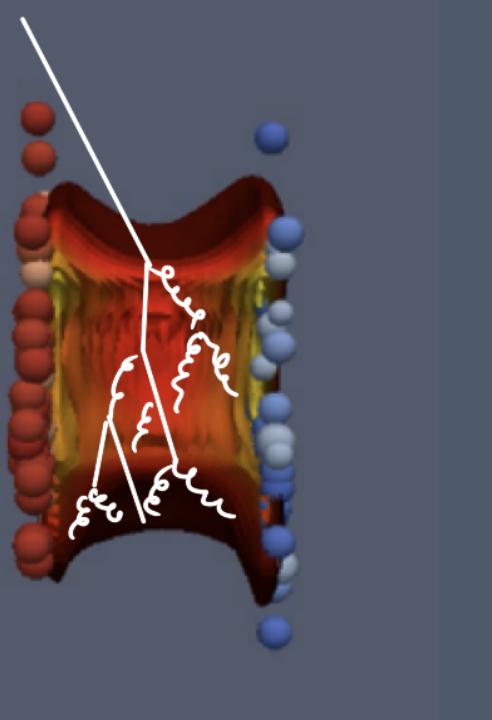
# Semi-inclusive jet energy distribution



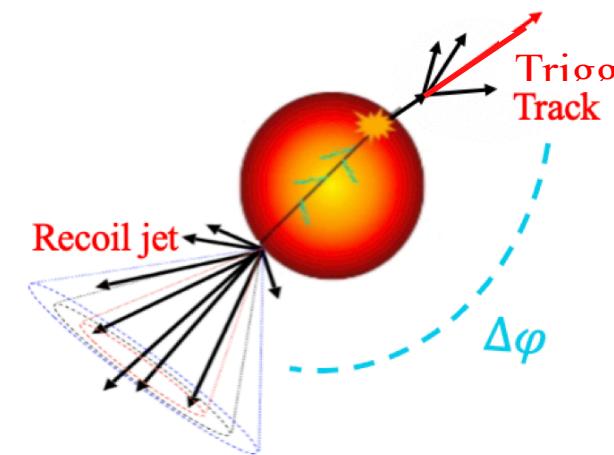
- First measurement of semi-inclusive jet yields down to low  $p_T$



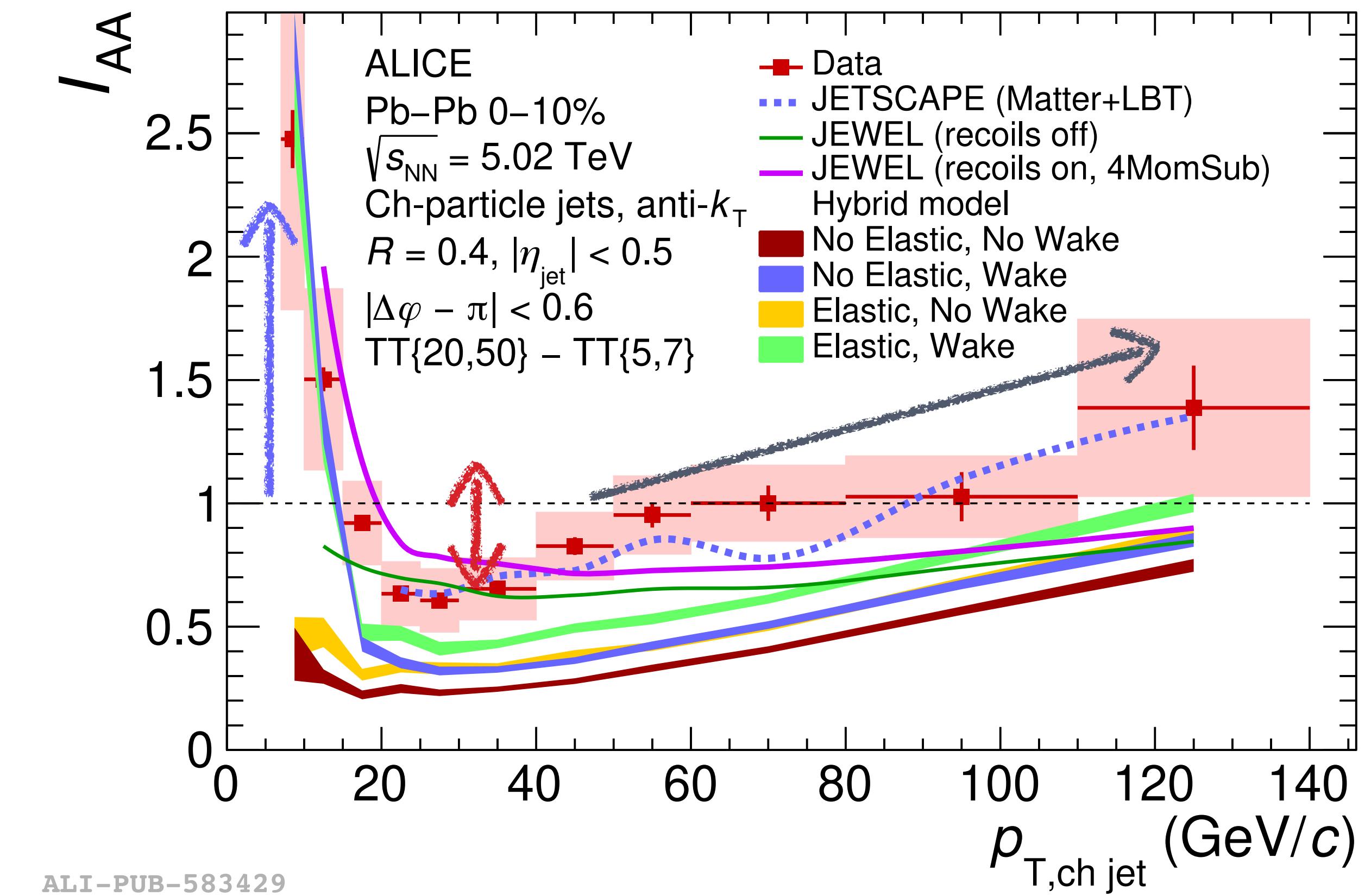
ALI-PUB-583429



# Semi-inclusive jet energy distribution

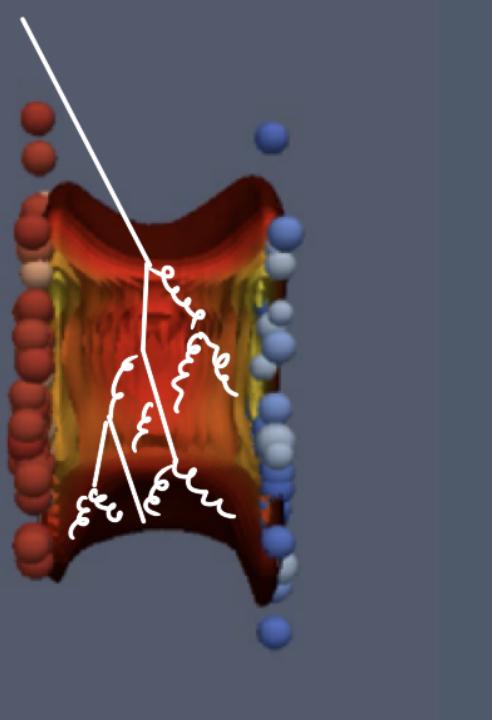


- First measurement of semi-inclusive jet yields down to low  $p_T$
- **Jet yield enhancement** at low  $p_T$  - hint of energy recovery
- **Jet yield suppression** at intermediate  $p_T$  - jet energy loss
- **Rising trend** at high  $p_T$  - interplay of jet quenching and jet production



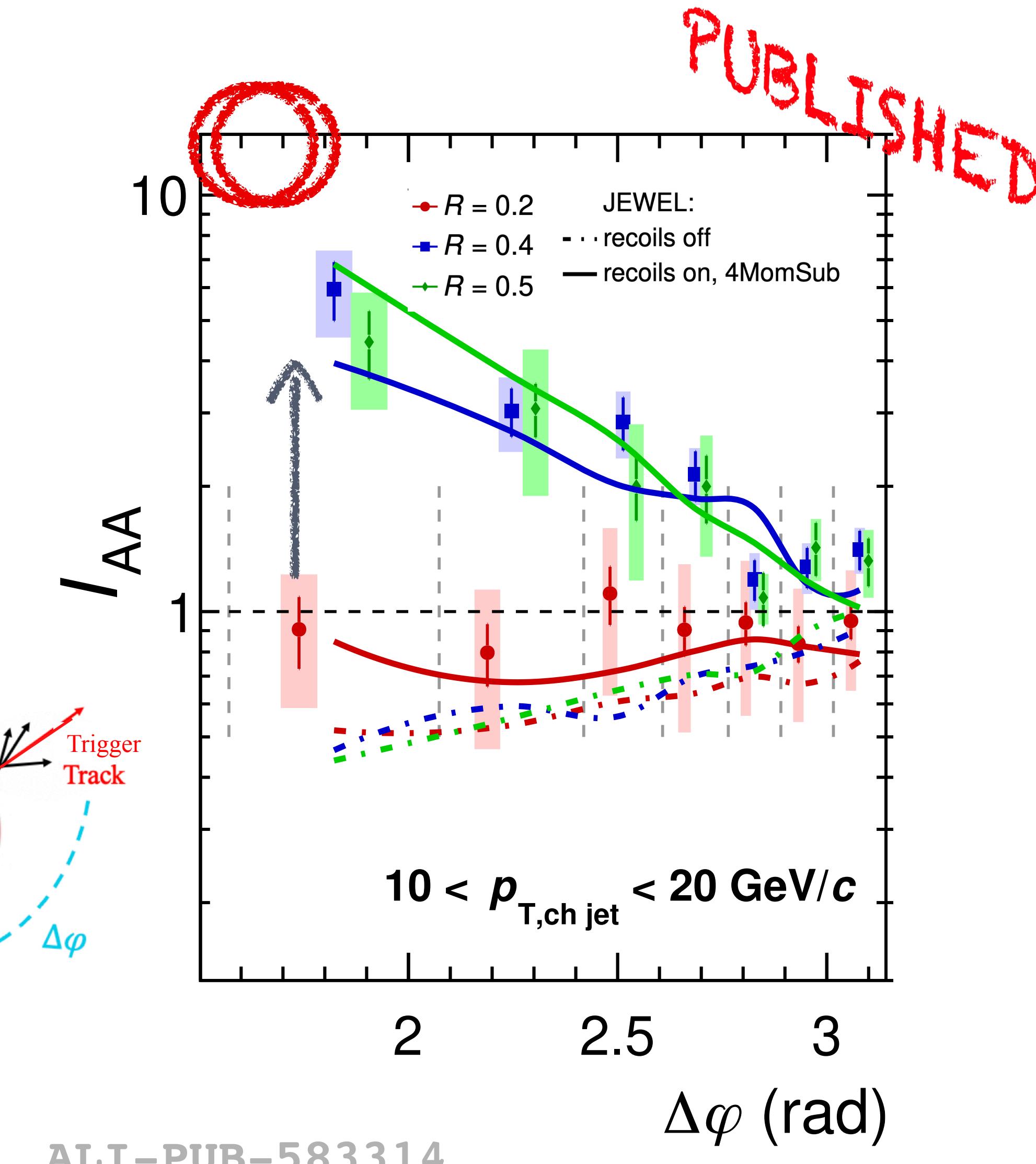
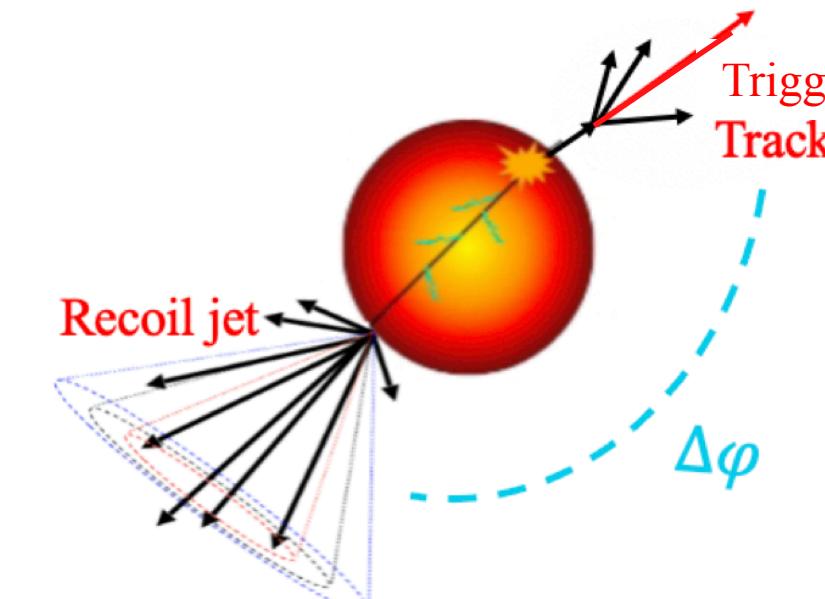
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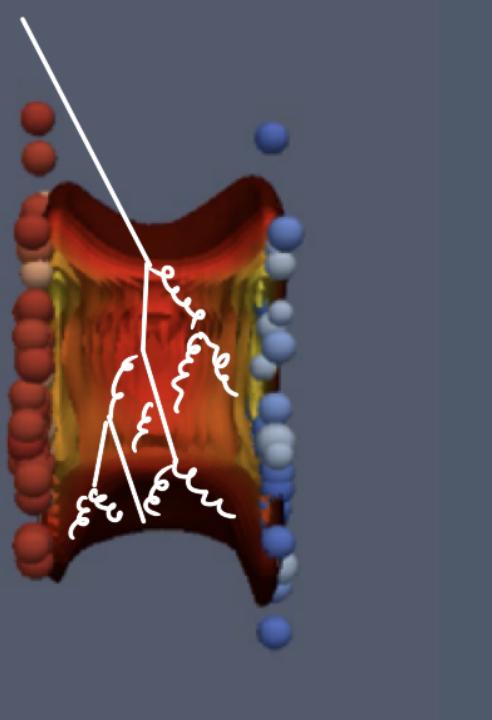
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# Recoil jet azimuthal modification

- Broadening of recoil jets from  $R=0.2$  to  $R=0.4$
- Characteristic of medium response
- Soft radiation is recovered with increasing radius
- All features reproduced by JEWEL with recoils on
- The broadening is consistent with medium response

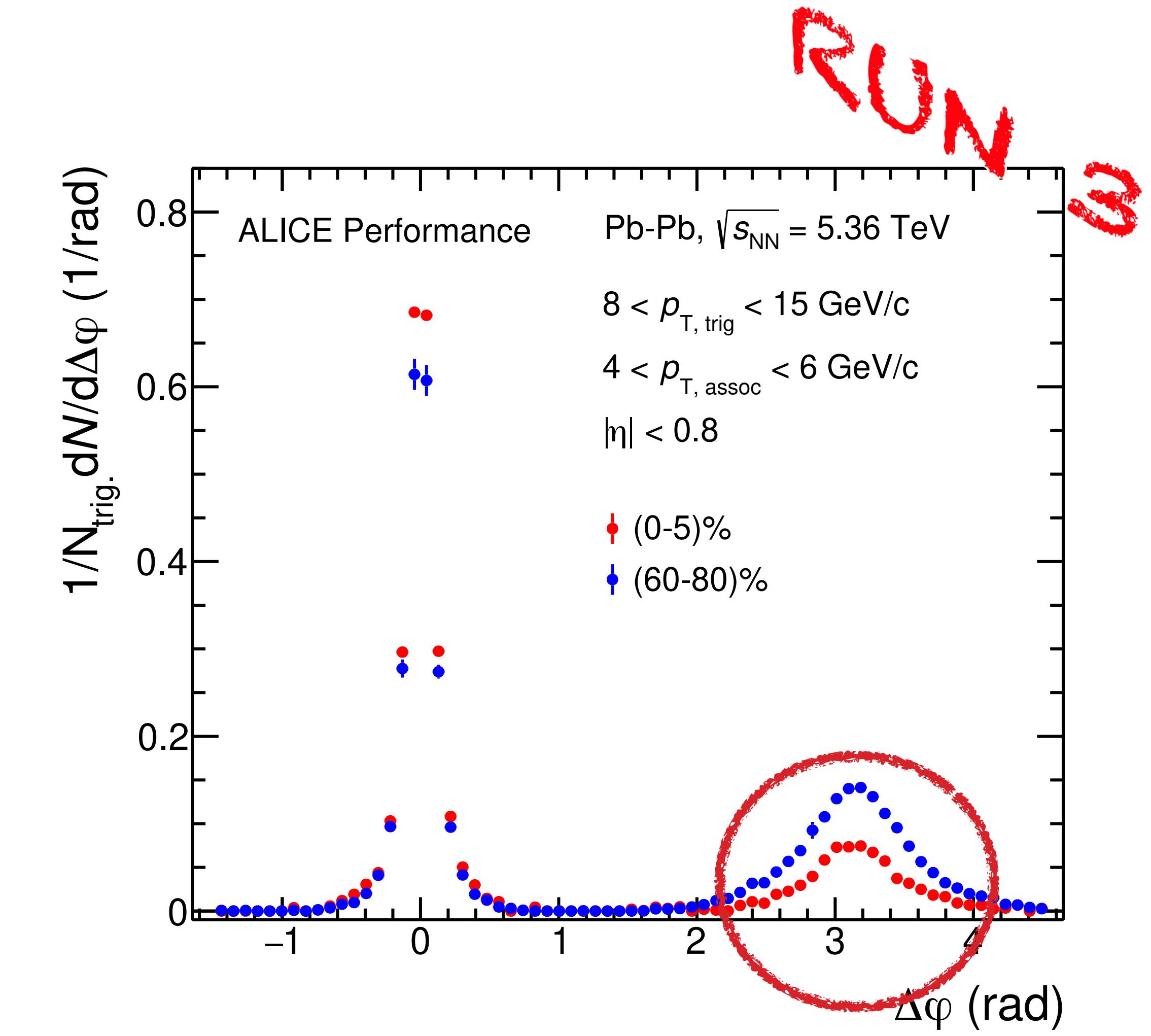
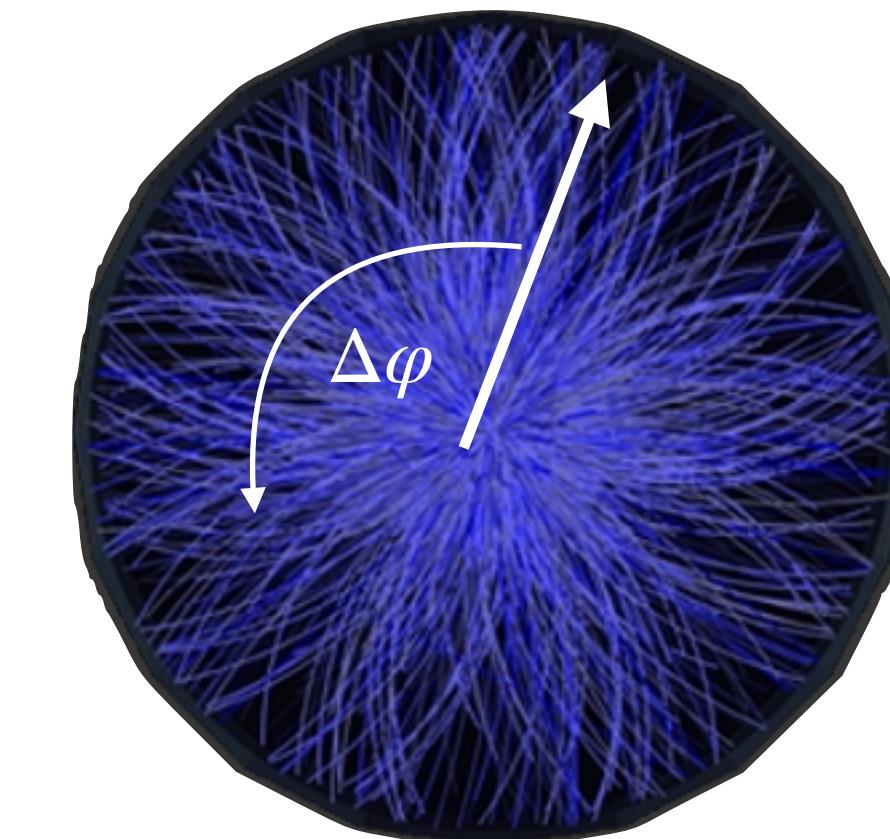




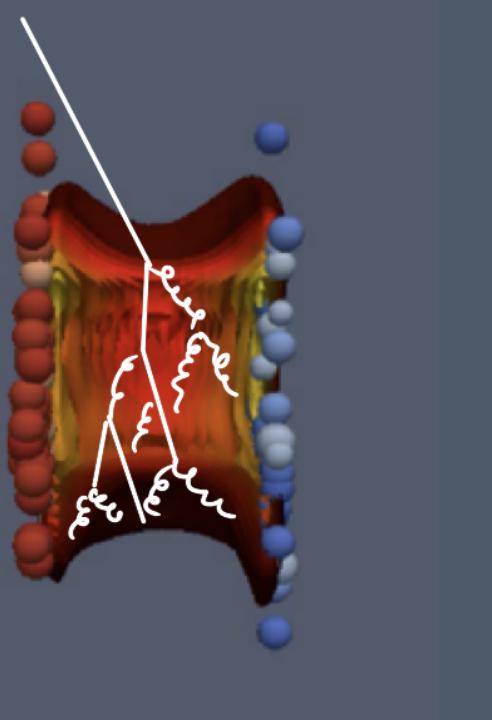
# Jet quenching via dihadron correlations



- High  $p_T$  track used as a jet proxy
- Comparison between central and peripheral collisions - medium modification:
- **Suppression** of the away-side peak

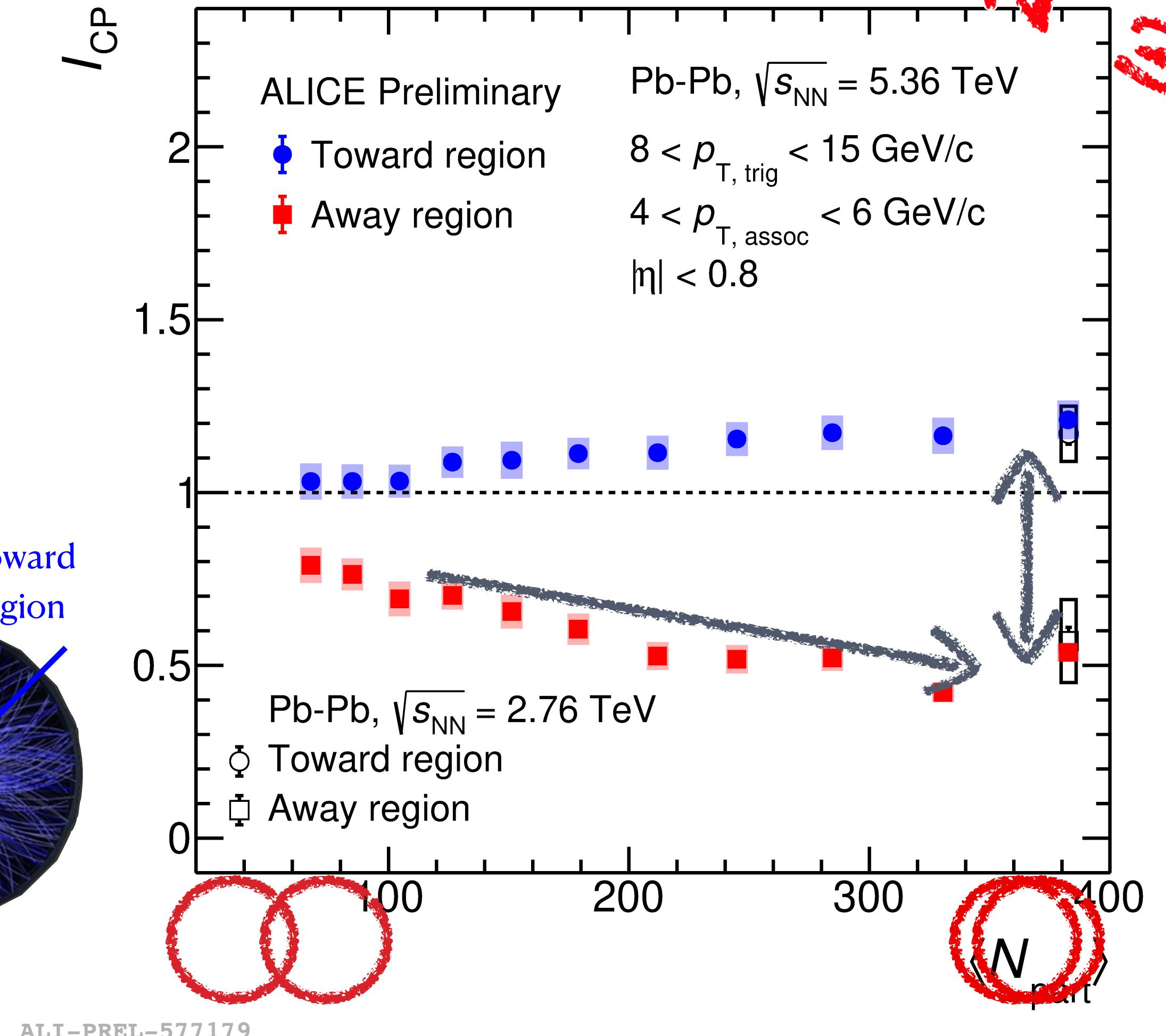
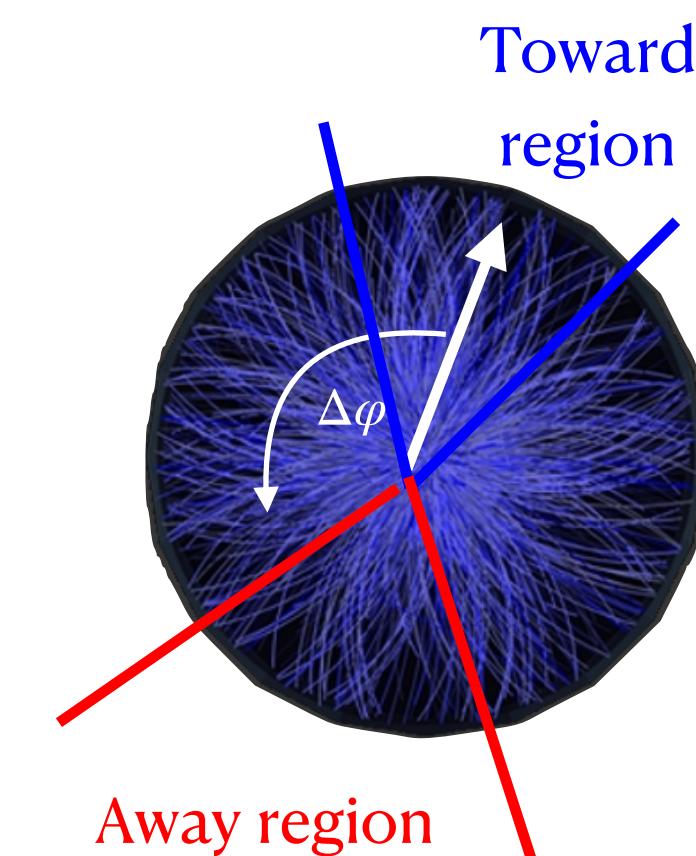


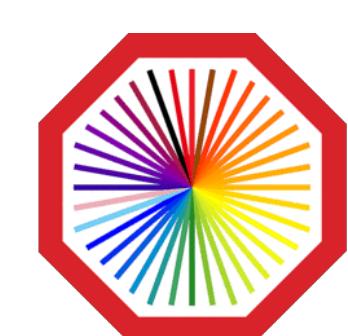
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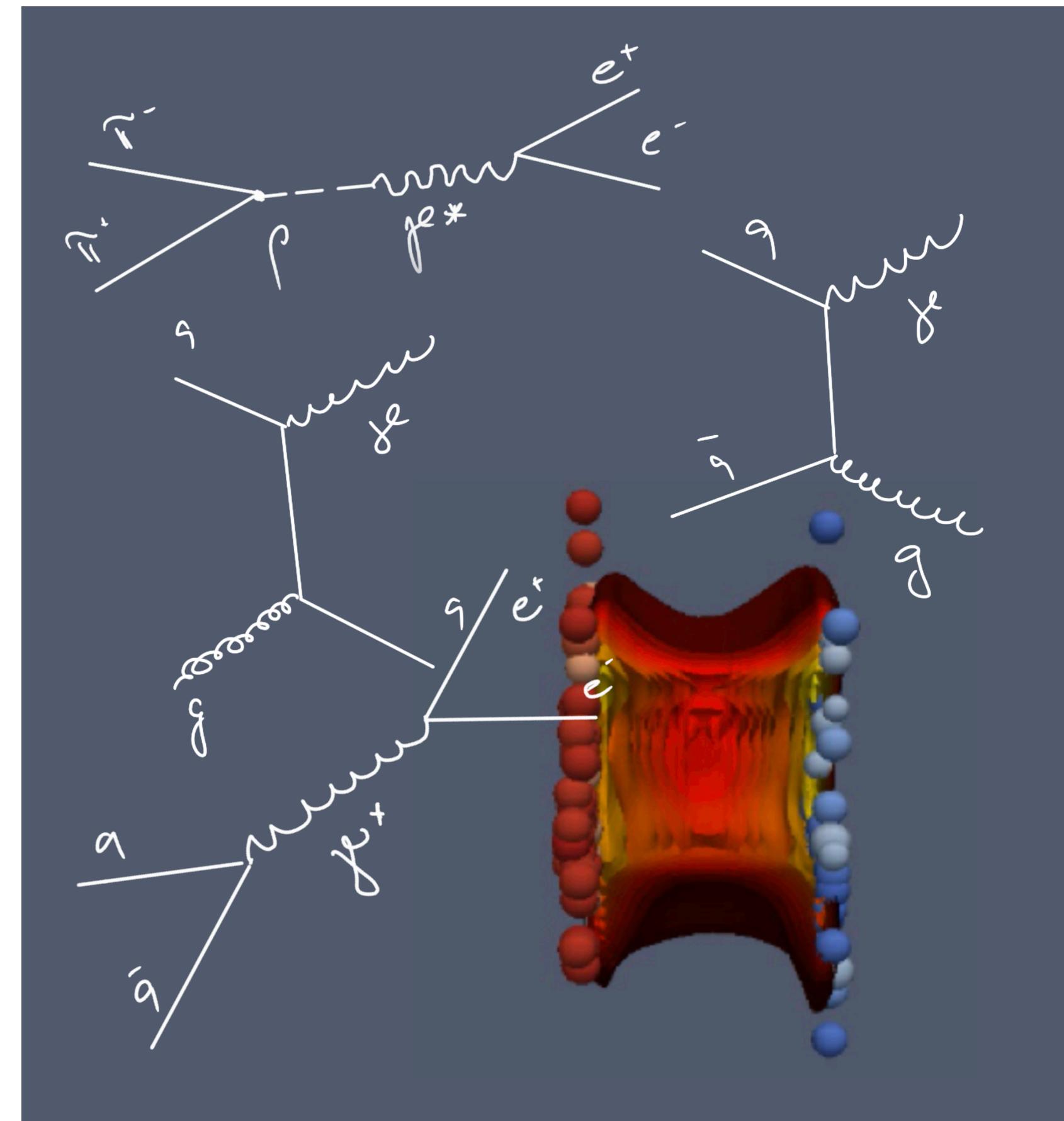
# Jet quenching via dihadron correlations

- Trigger particle used as a jet proxy
- Comparison between central and peripheral collisions - medium modification:
  - Suppression of the away-side peak**
  - Stronger** towards central collisions - more medium
  - Enhancement** of the **near-side peak**



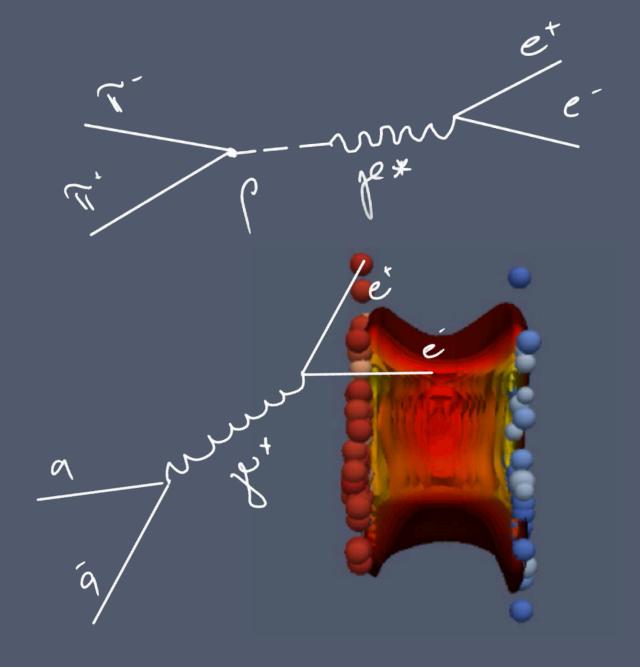


# Thermal radiation

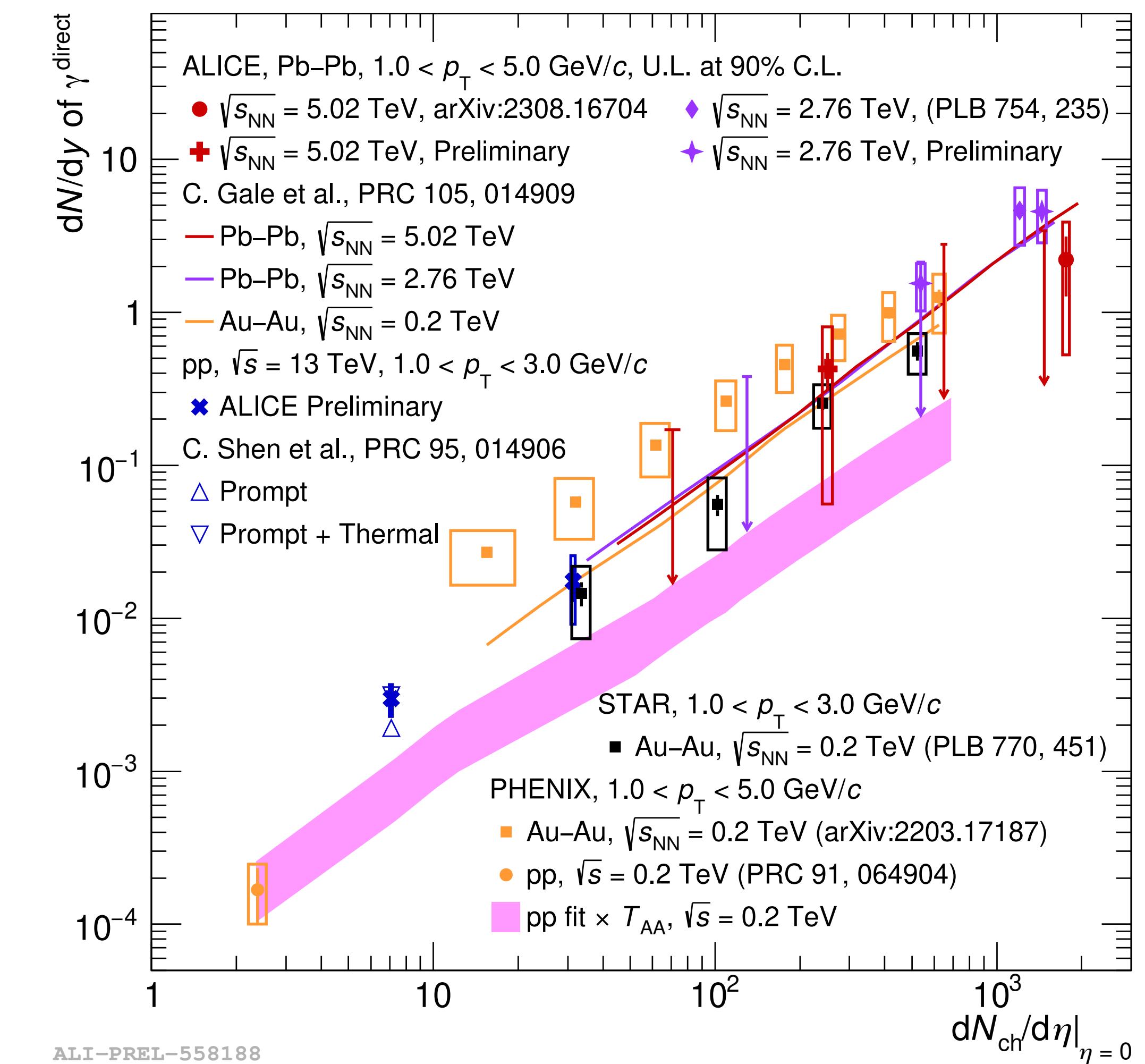




# Search of the onset of thermal radiation

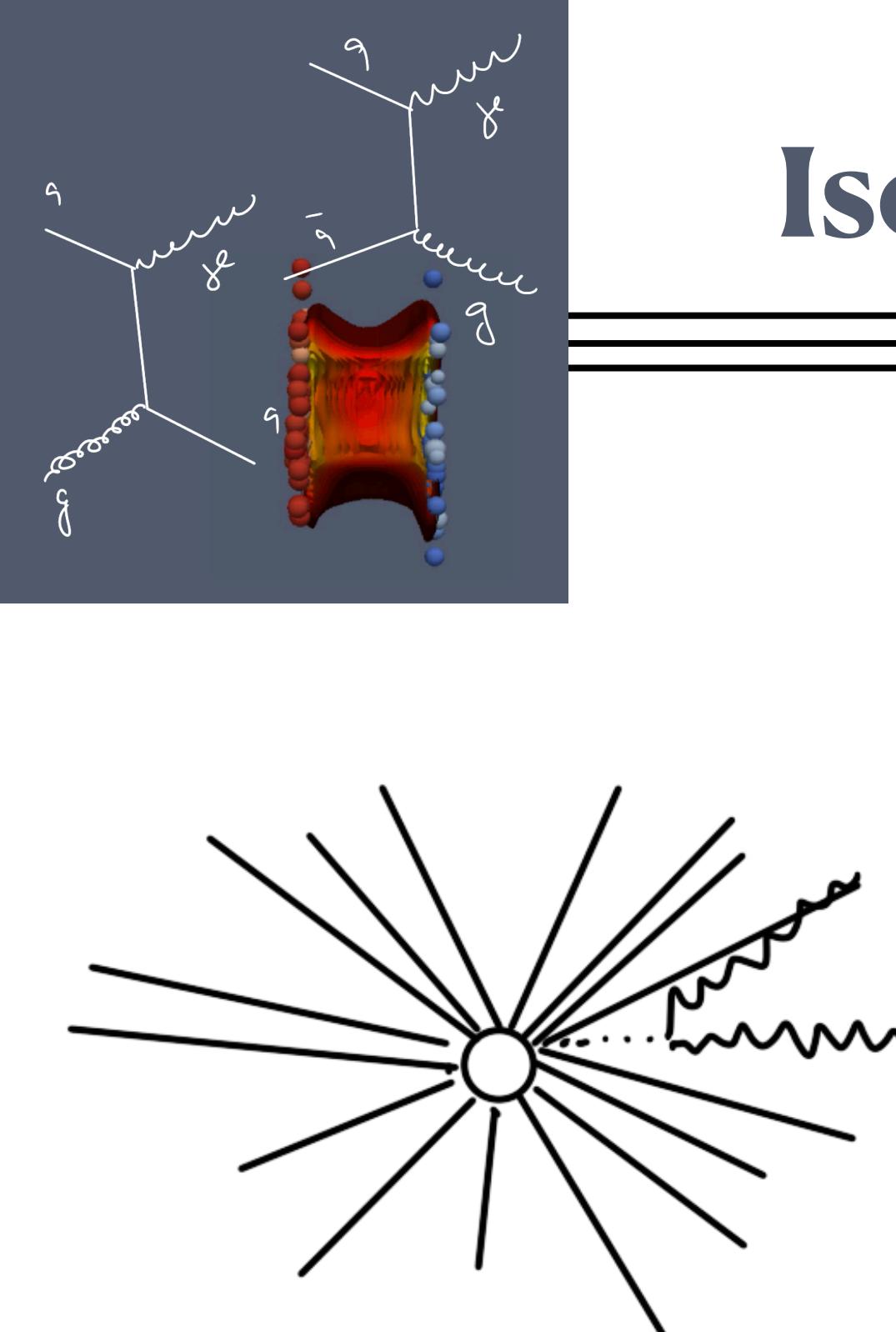


- Recent measurements in agreement with model predictions:
  - Real photons** (PLB. 754 (2016) 235)
  - Virtual photons** (arXiv:2308.16704)
- Small systems crucial for the theoretical model
- New data points** for MB and HM pp collisions
- First measurement in small systems at low  $p_T$  at the LHC



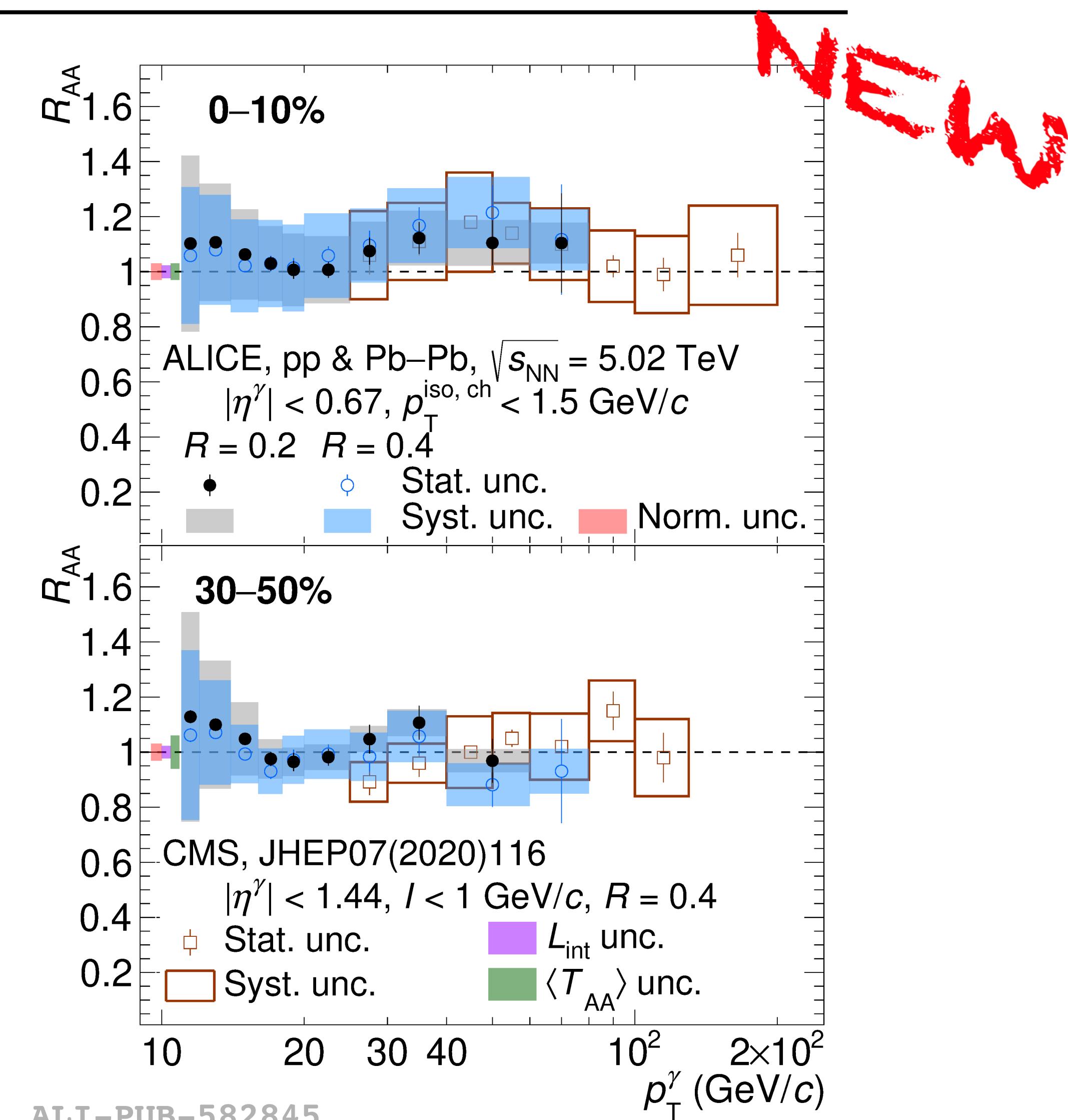


# Isolated photon measurement



$$R_{AA} = \frac{\frac{dN}{dp_T dy}}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle \times \frac{d\sigma_{pp}}{dp_T dy}}$$

- Isolated within two radii
- $R_{AA}$  consistent with unity
- In contrast with hadrons - no interaction with QGP
- Equivalent results for both radii

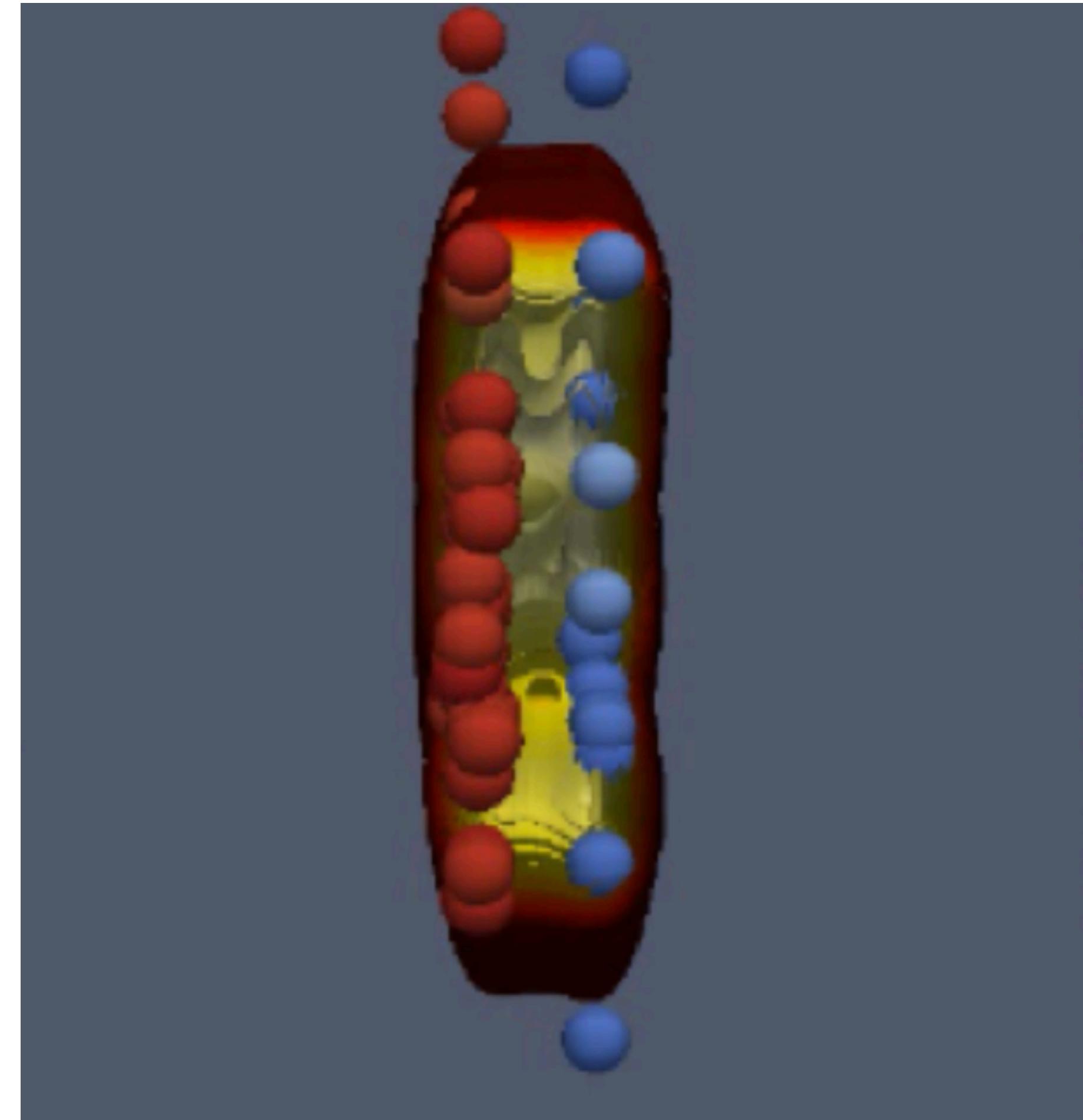
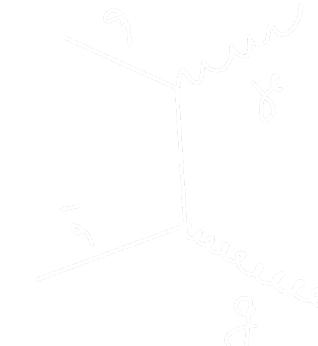


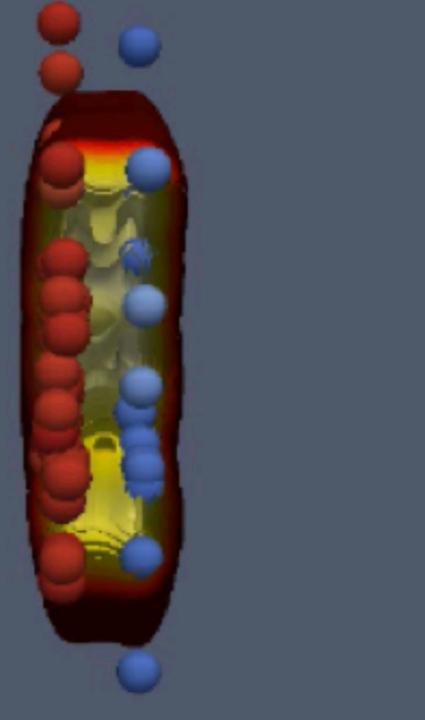
ALI-PUB-582845

arXiv:2409.12641



# Initial Stages





# Precise measurement of the chemical potentials

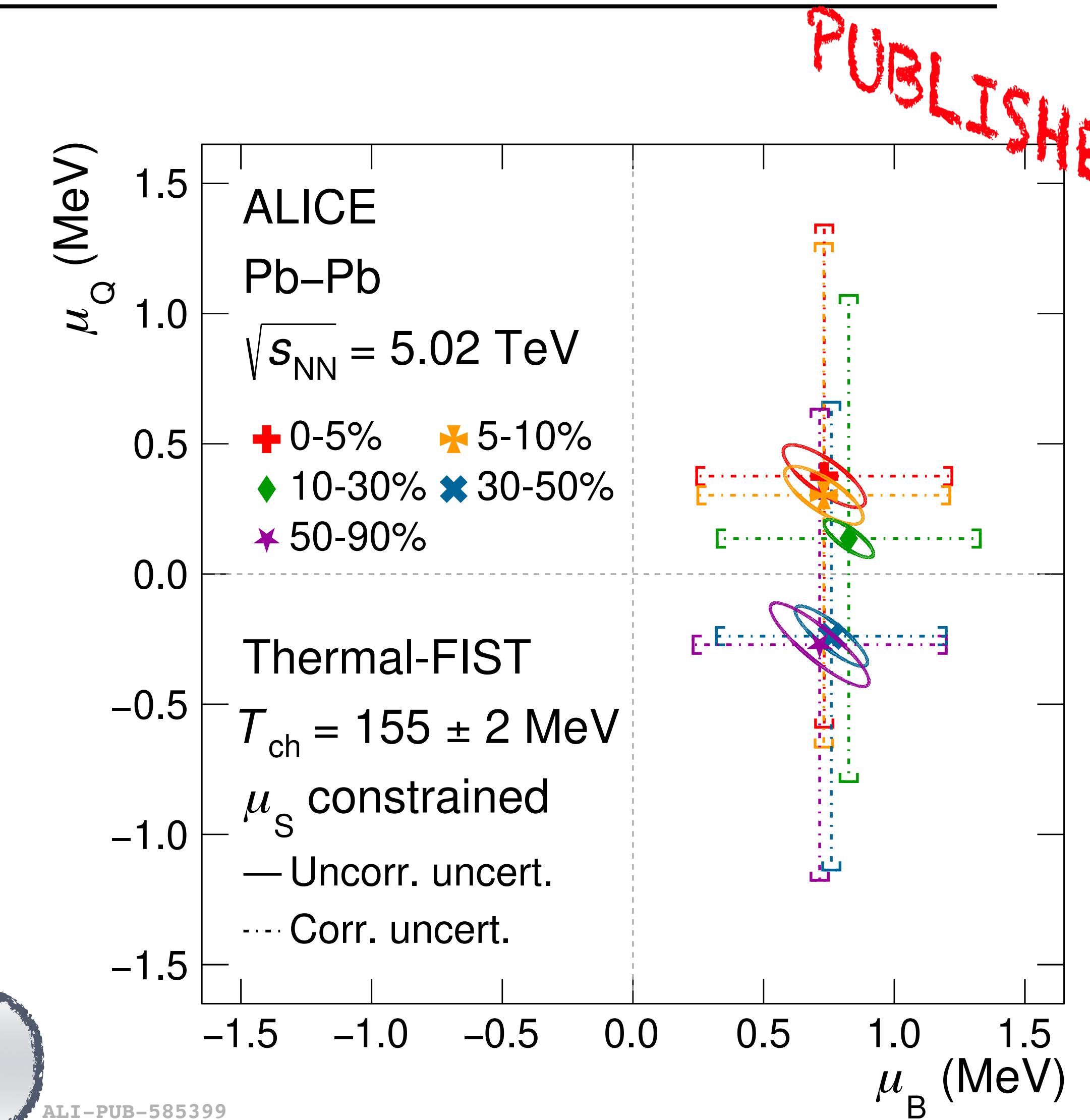


- Chemical potentials extracted from the fits of antimatter/matter ratios
- Previous uncertainty decreased by a factor of  $\approx 8$
- No centrality dependence and the value compatible with 0
- Nuclear transparency regime reached even in the most central collisions

**ALICE final**

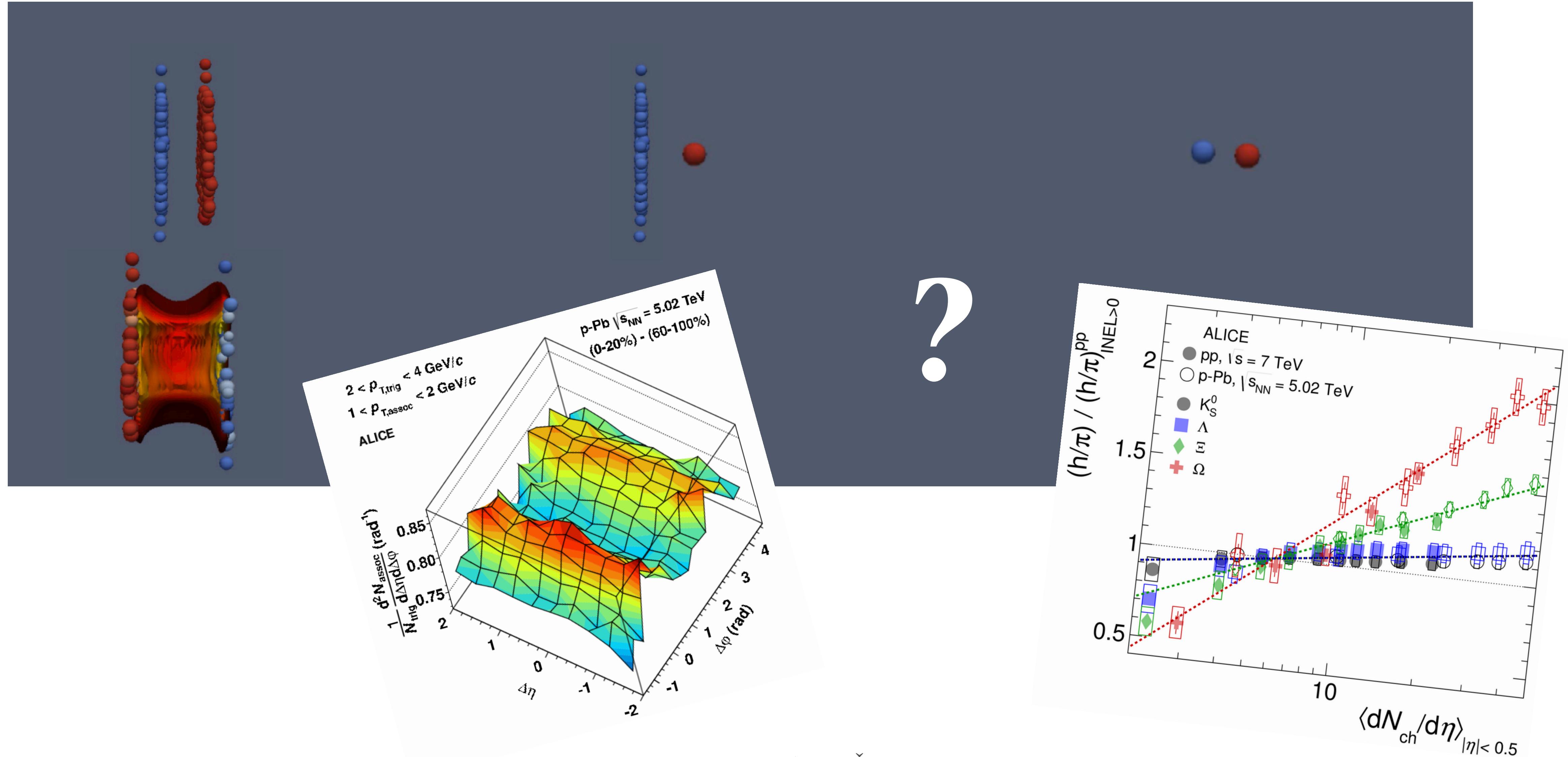
$$\mu_B = 0.71 \pm 0.45 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mu_Q = -0.18 \pm 0.90 \text{ MeV}$$





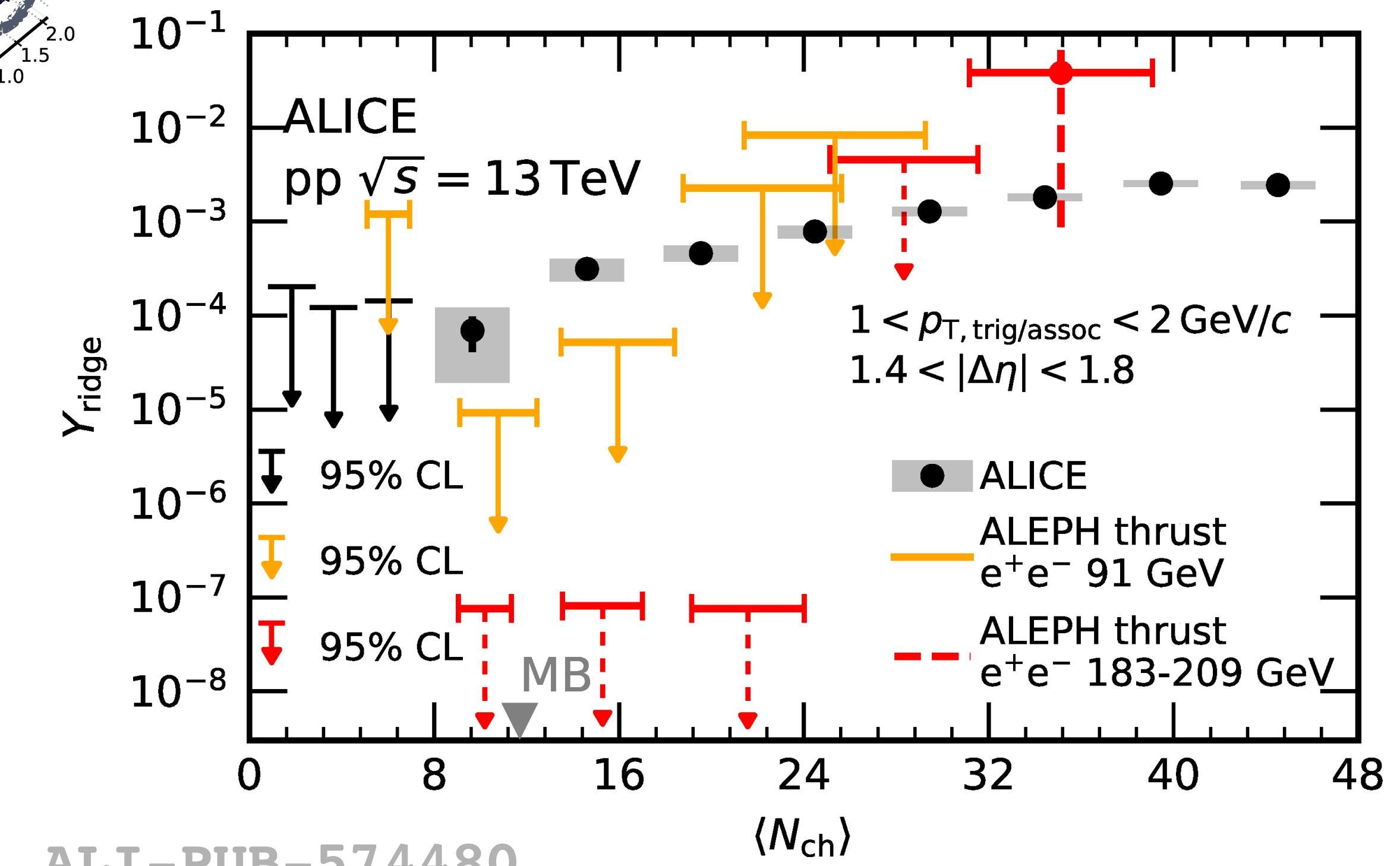
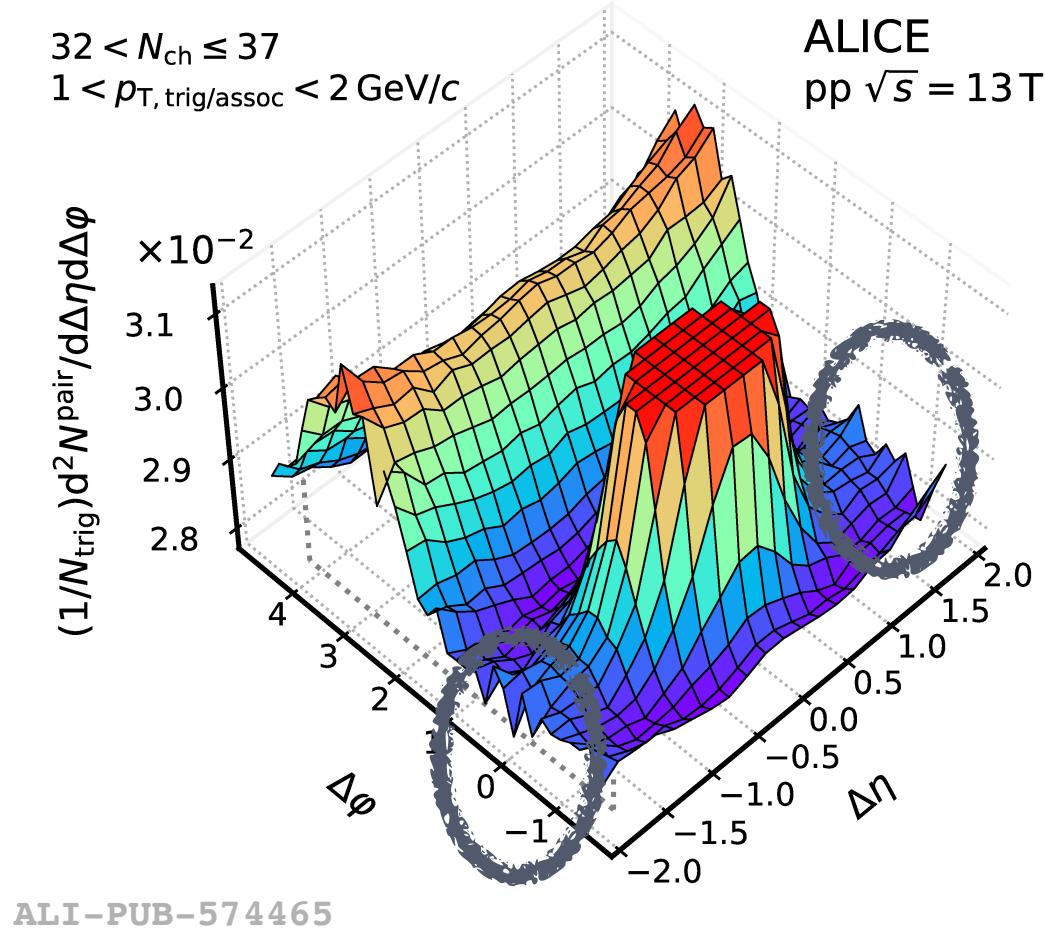
# Search for QGP limits



# Long-range correlations at low multiplicities



- Measurement of long-range correlations in  $\eta$
- Extracted ridge yield compared with the from  $e^+ + e^-$ :  $Y_{ridge}^{pp} > Y_{ridge}^{e^+e^-}$
- $5\sigma$  (best) at **91 GeV**
- $6.3\sigma$  (best) at **183-209 GeV**

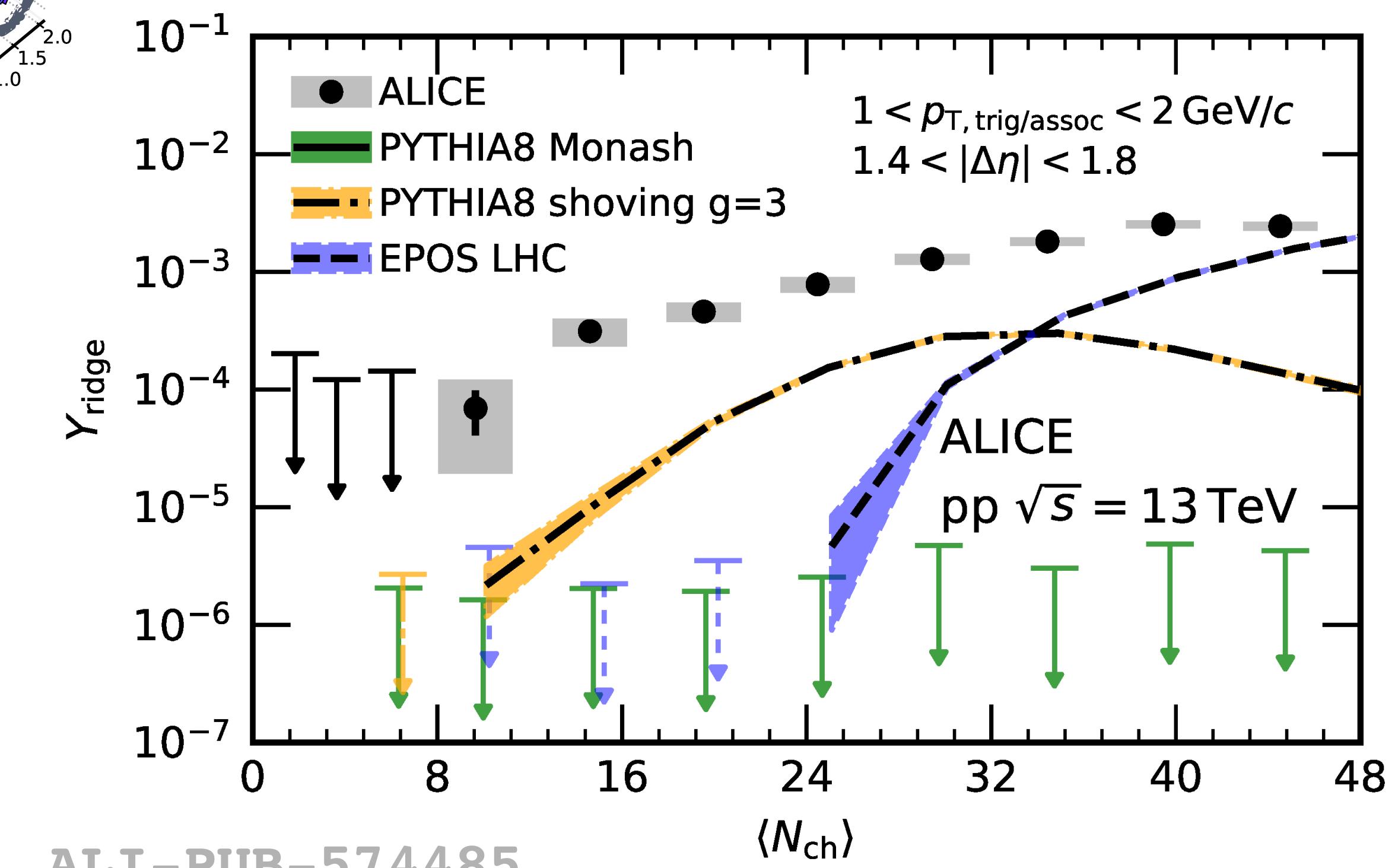
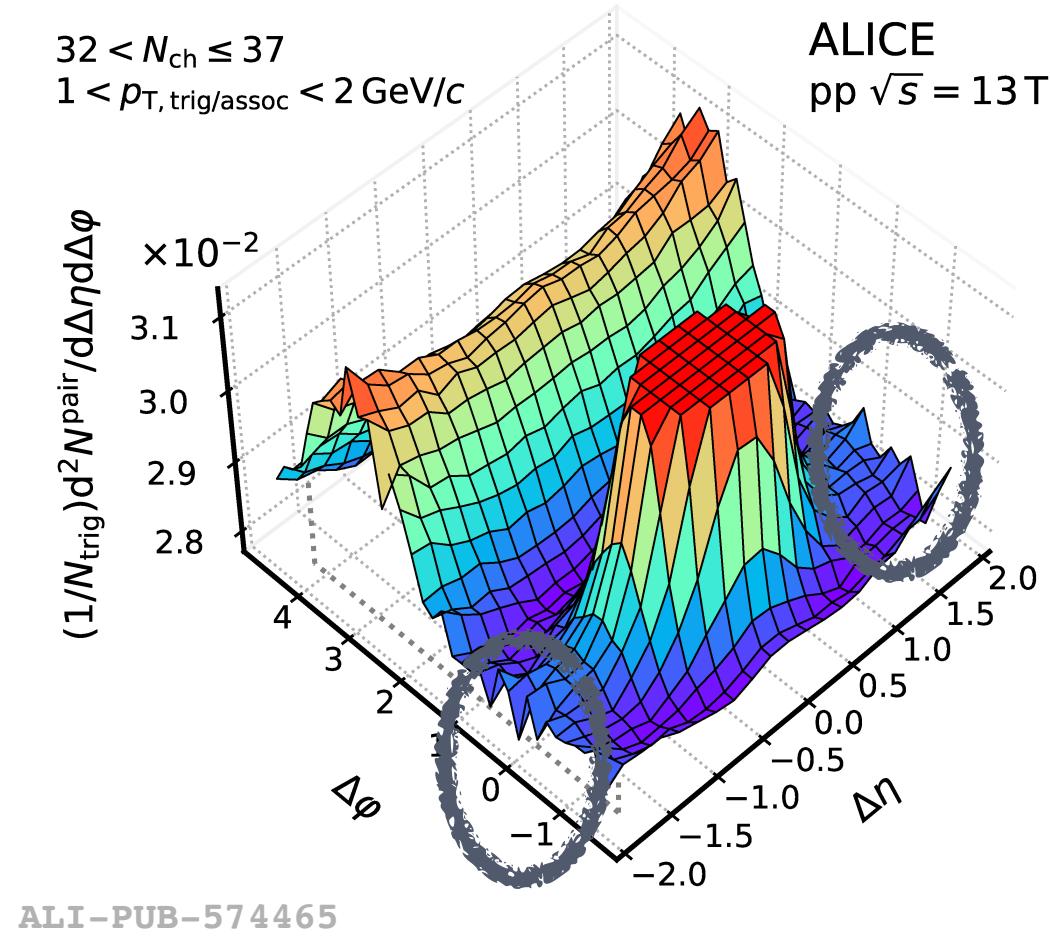


PRL 132 (2024) 172302

# Long-range correlations at low multiplicities

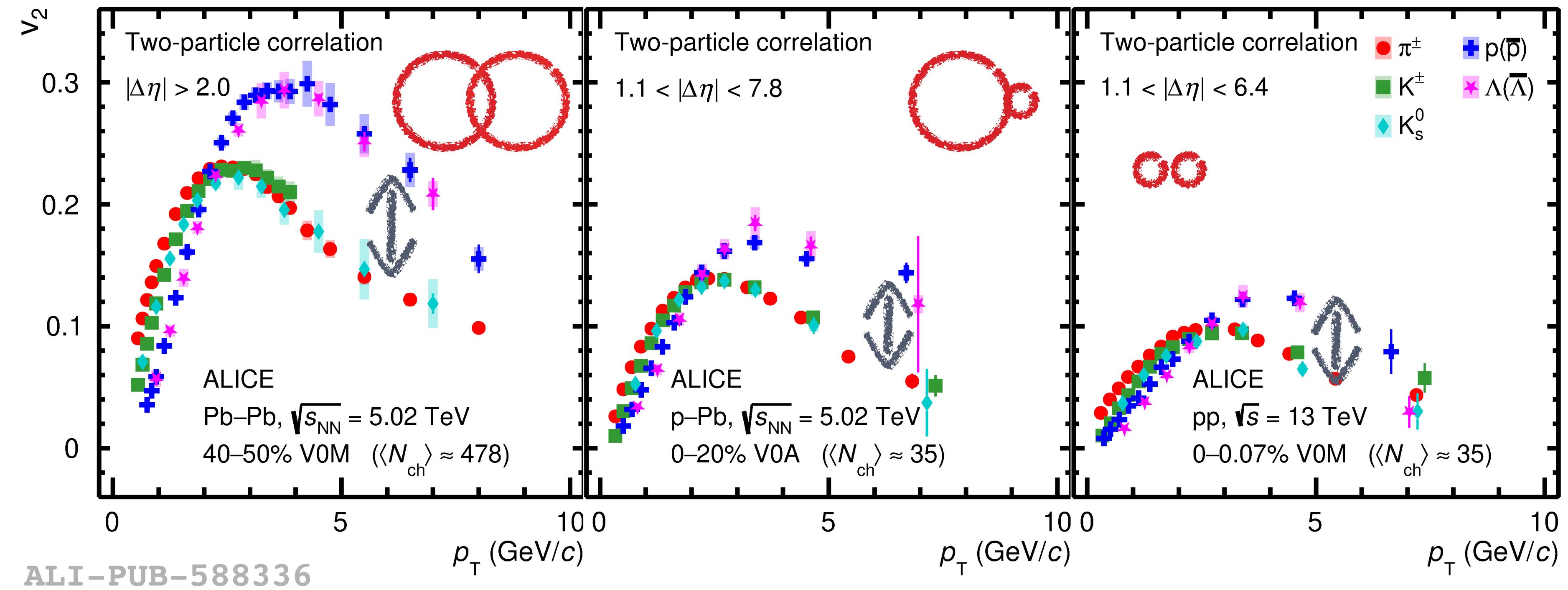


- Measurement of long-range correlations in  $\eta$
- Extracted ridge yield compared with the from  $e^+ + e^-$ :  $Y_{ridge}^{pp} > Y_{ridge}^{e^+e^-}$
- $5\sigma$  (best) at **91 GeV**
- $6.3\sigma$  (best) at **183-209 GeV**
- Not reproduced by the models



PRL 132 (2024) 172302

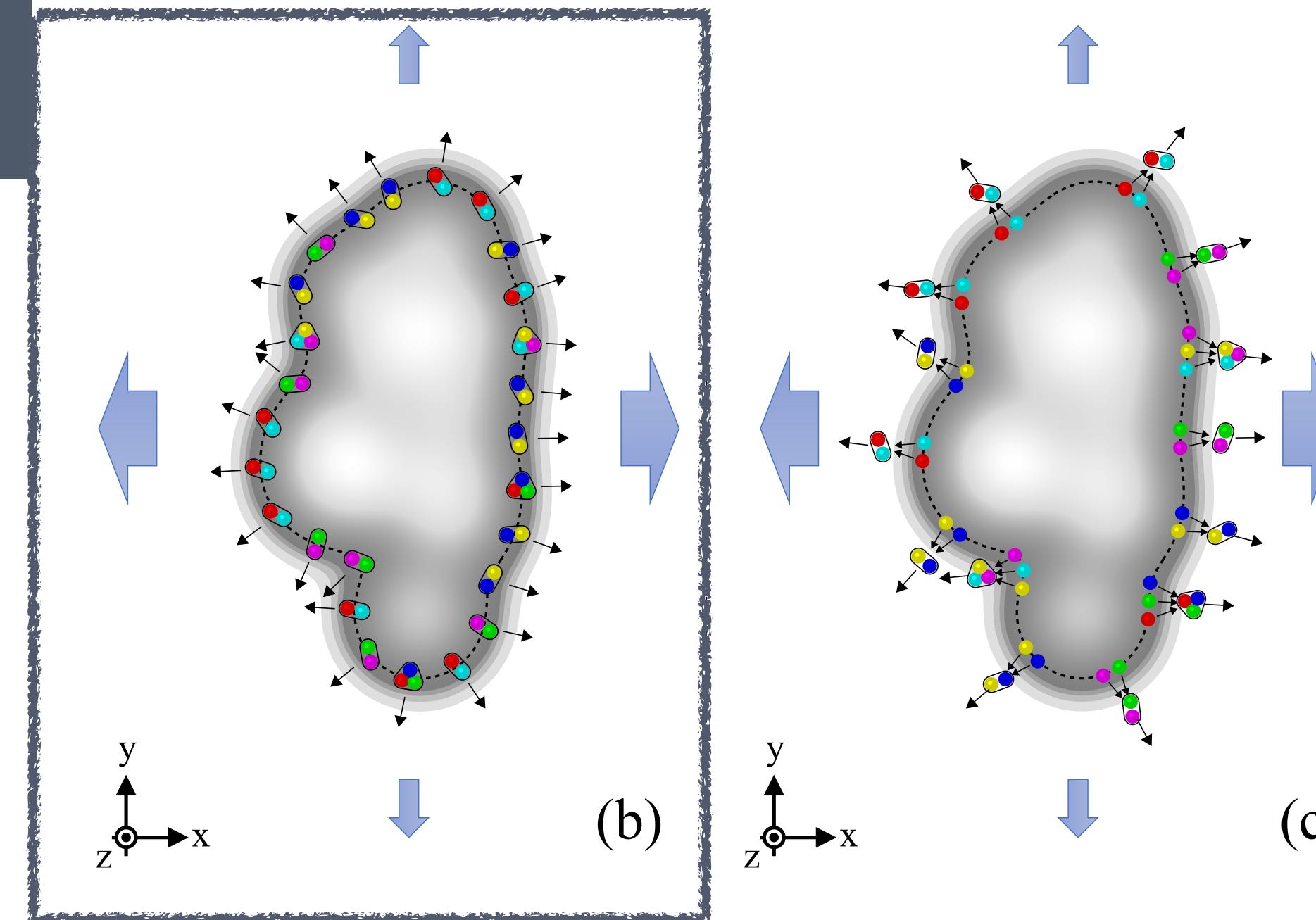
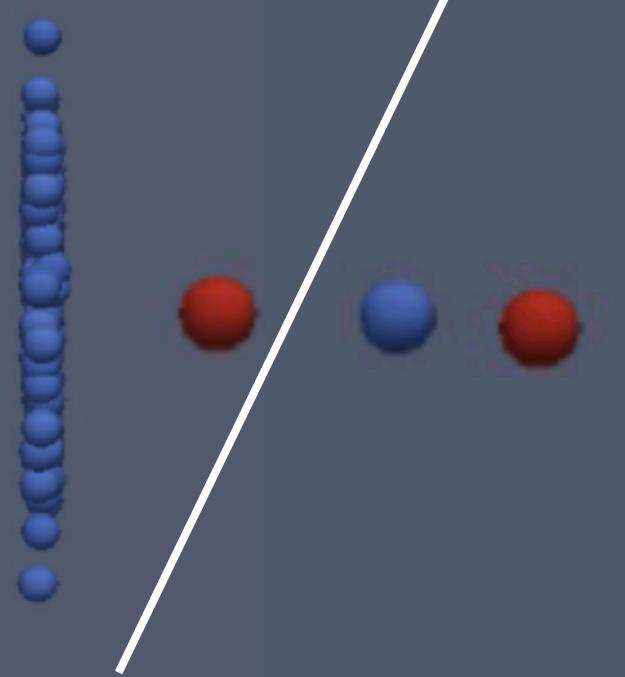
# Elliptical flow of identified particles



- Similar shape in all 3 collision systems
- Significant baryon/meson splitting and grouping also in pp and p–Pb collisions

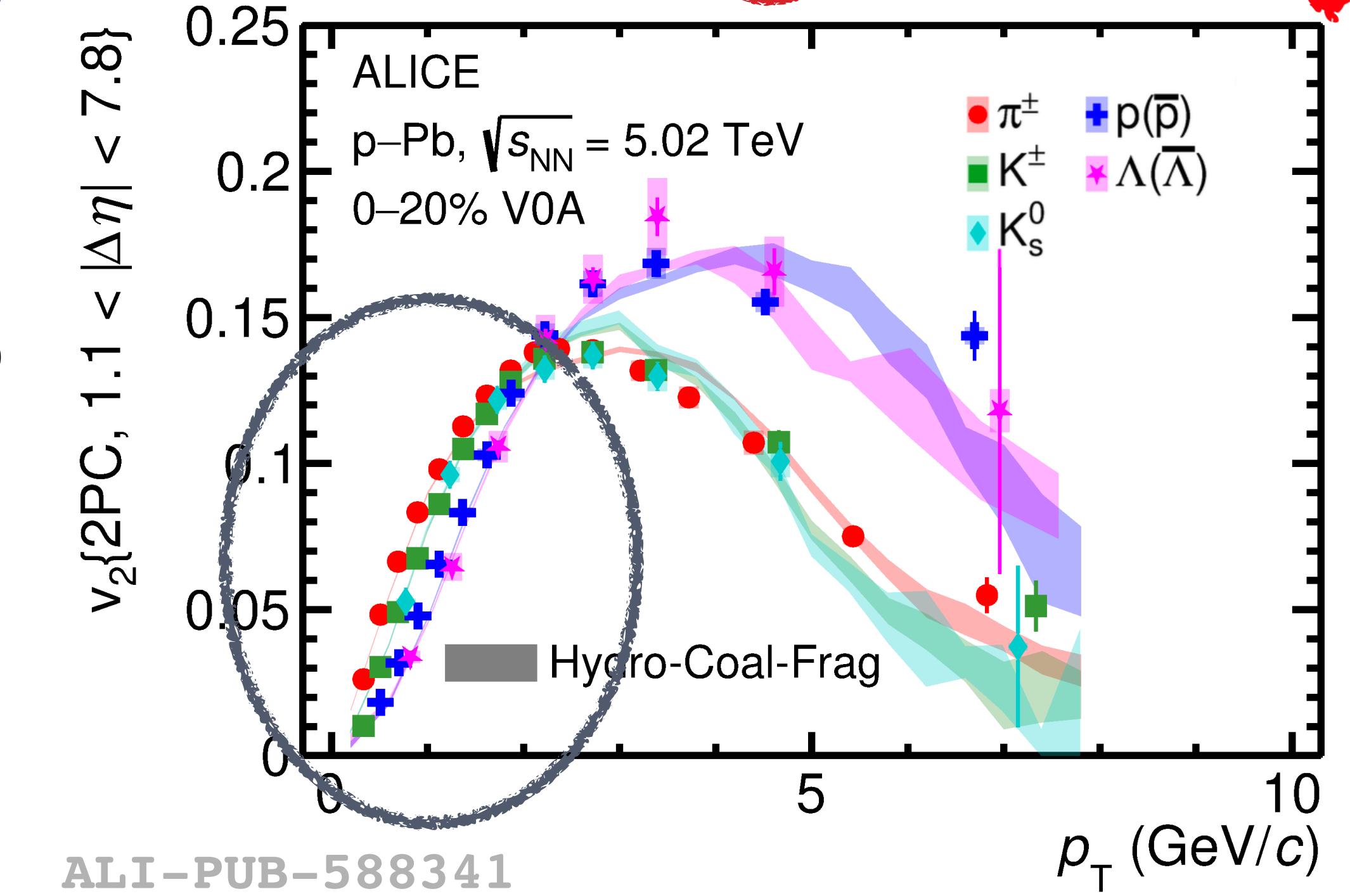


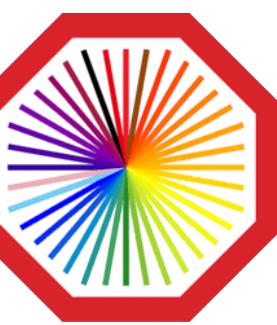
# Elliptical flow of identified particles



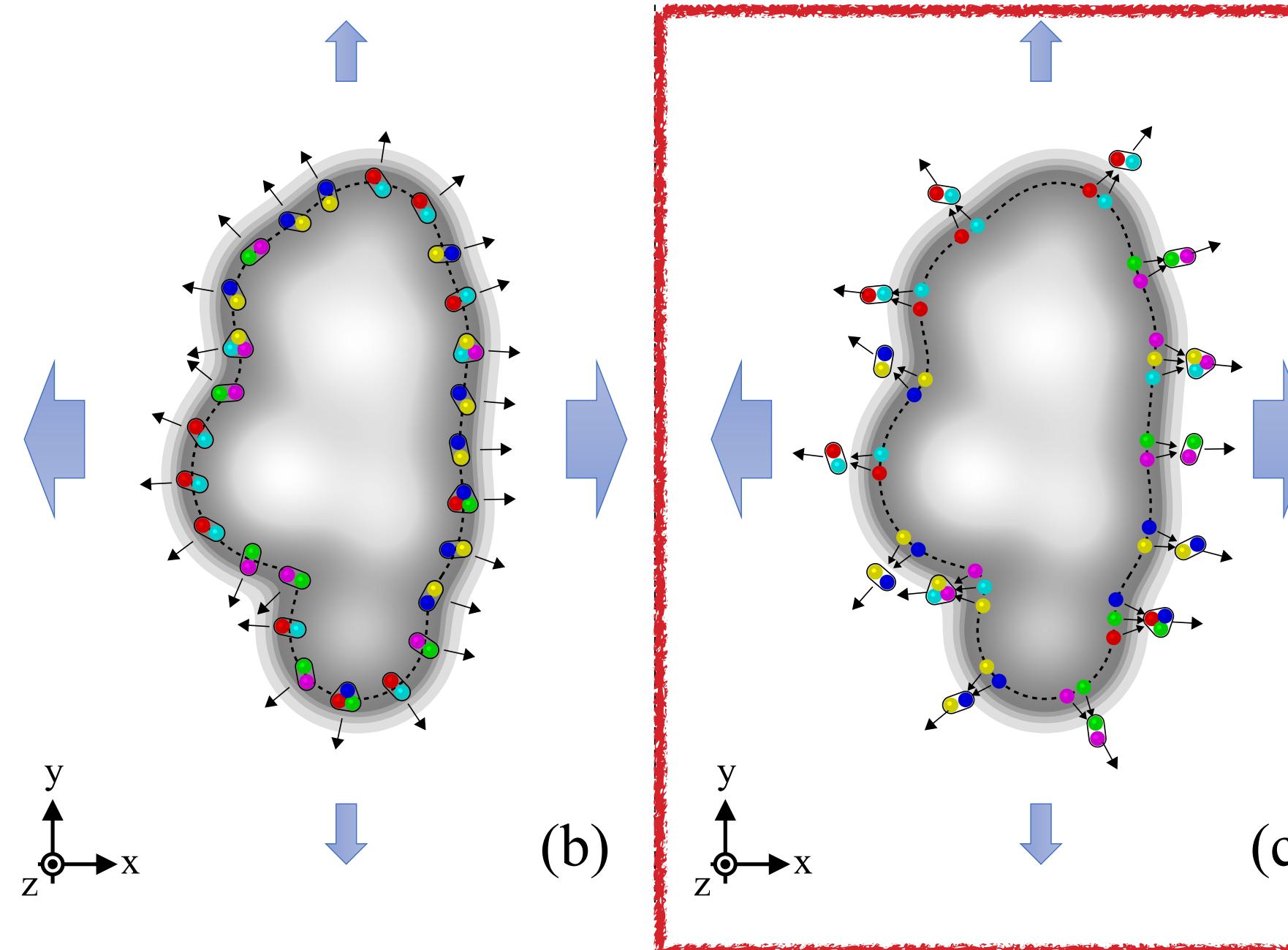
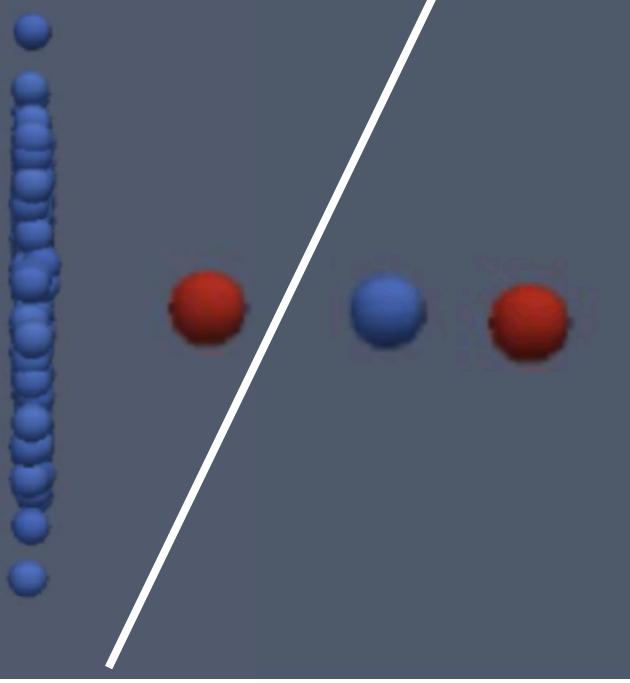
- Mass ordering at low  $p_T$  - hadrons emitted in a common velocity field

10.5281/zenodo.13819739



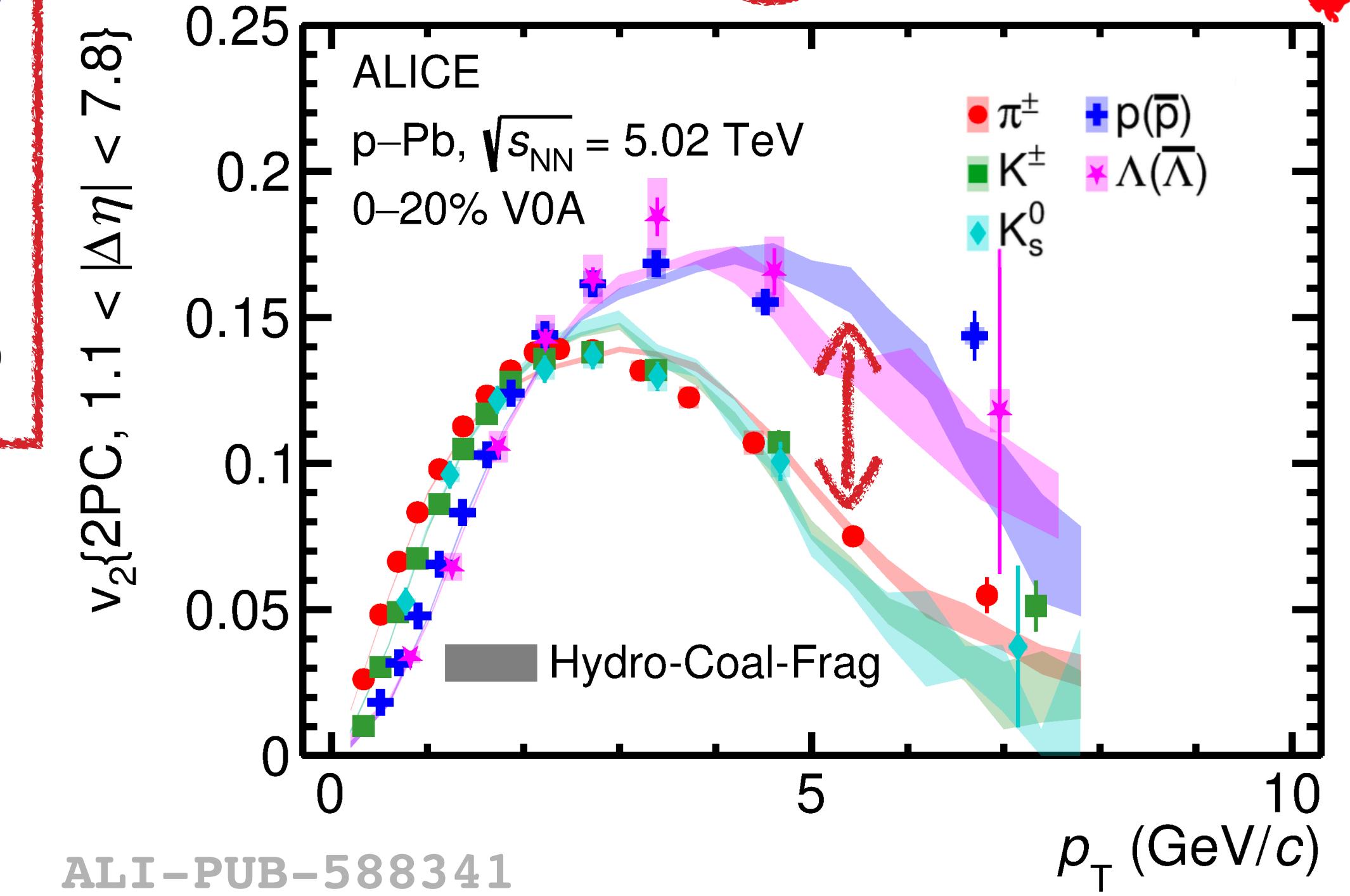


# Elliptical flow of identified particles



- Mass ordering at low  $p_T$  - hadrons emitted in a common velocity field
- **Baryon/meson splitting and grouping** described by model including coalescence

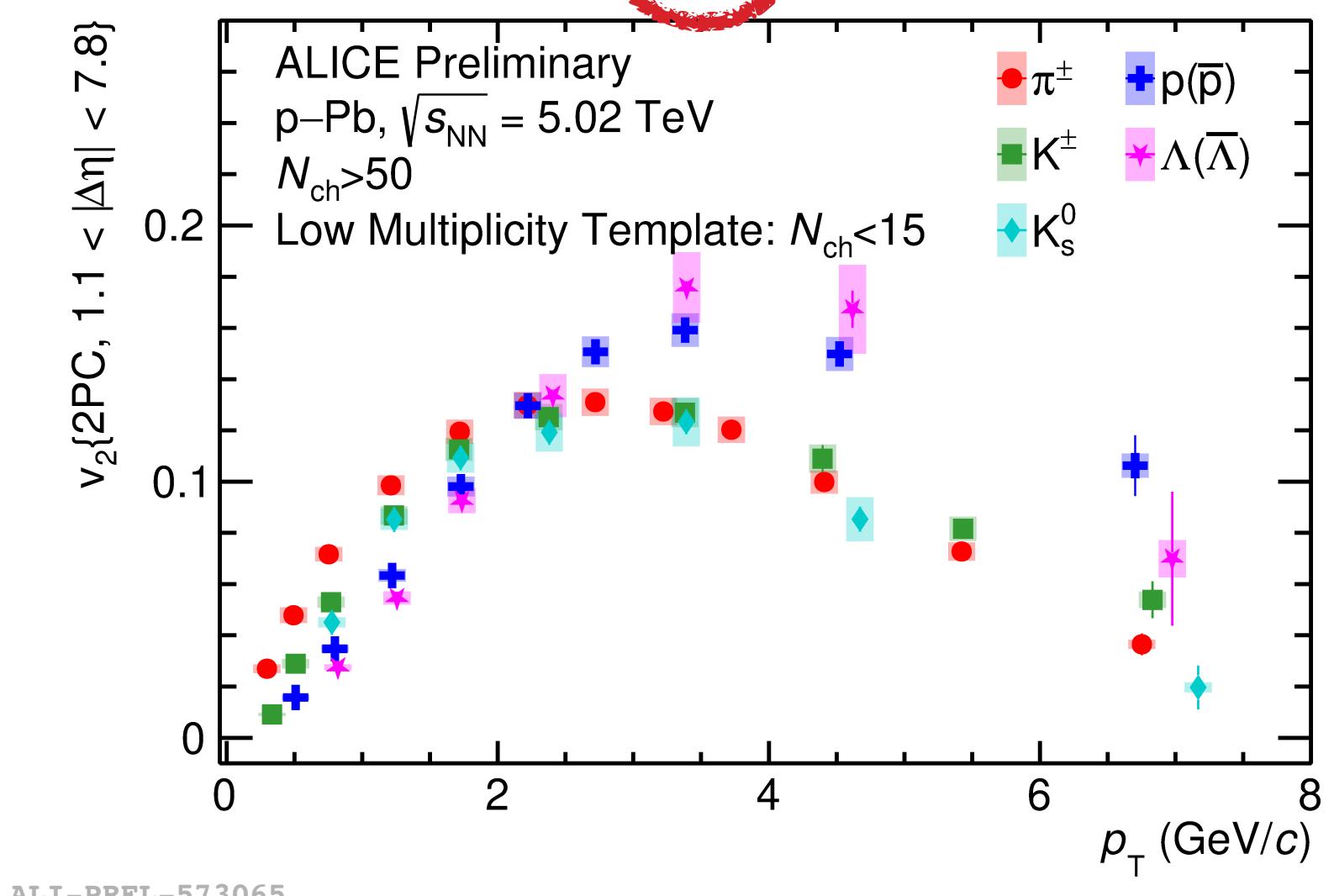
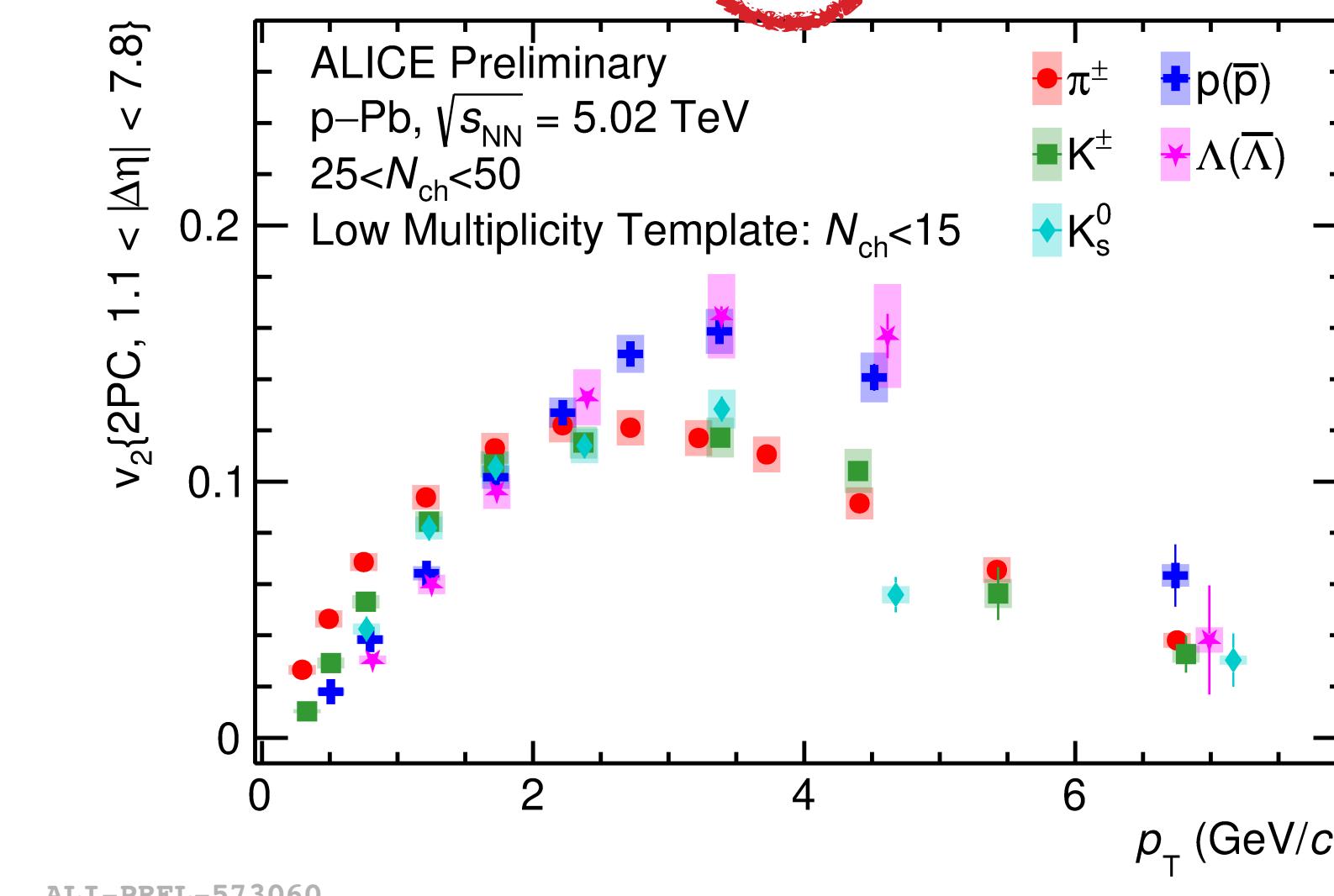
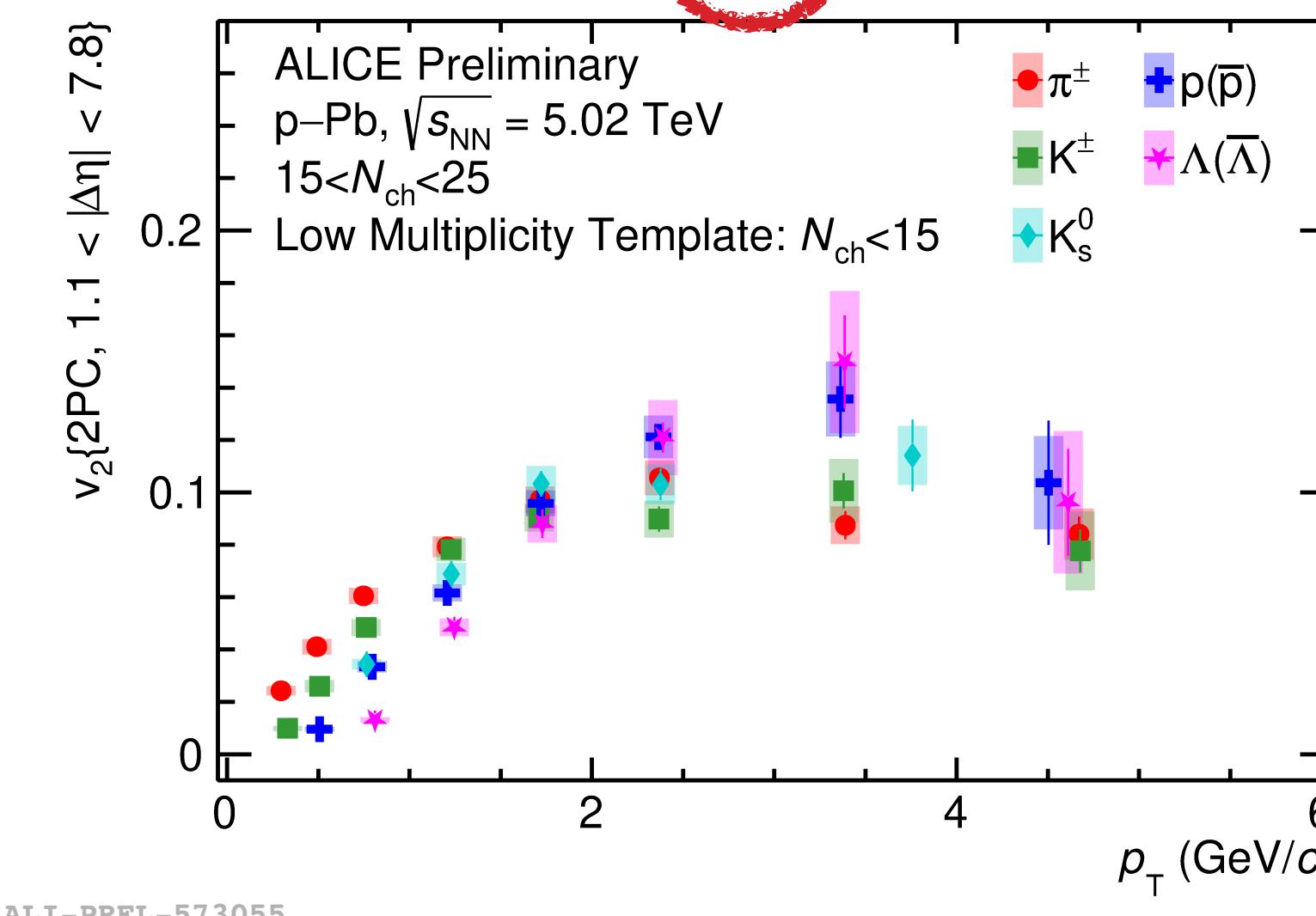
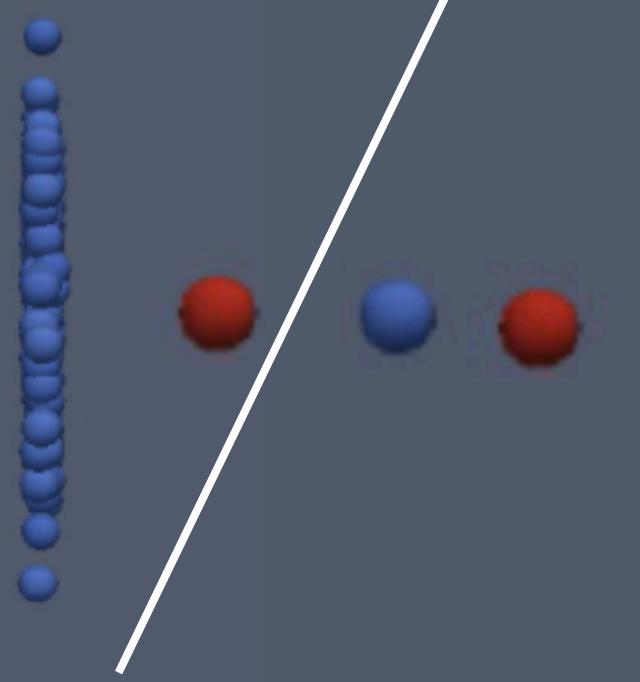
10.5281/zenodo.13819739



ALI-PUB-588341



# Elliptical flow - multiplicity evolution



Multiplicity

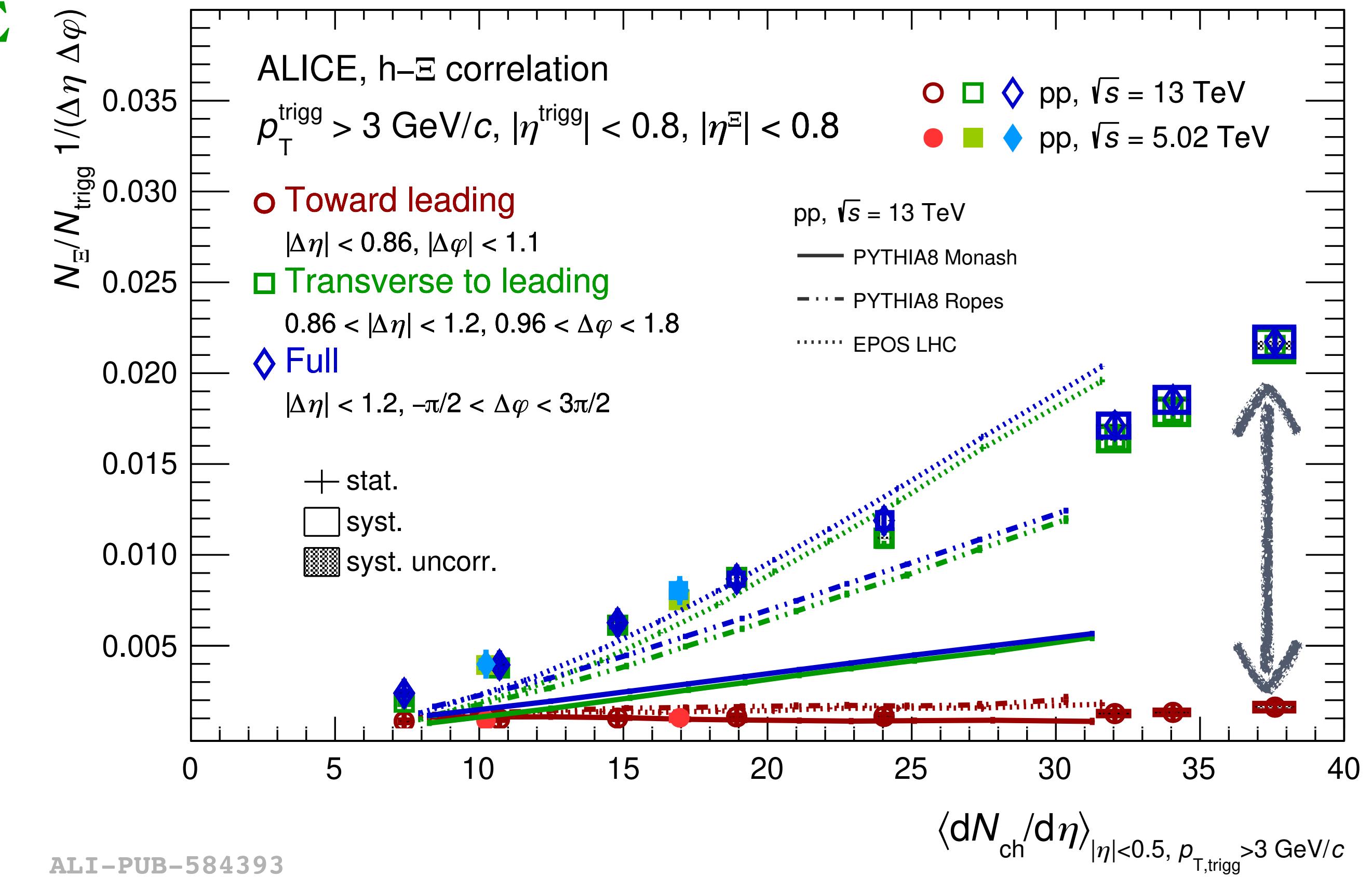
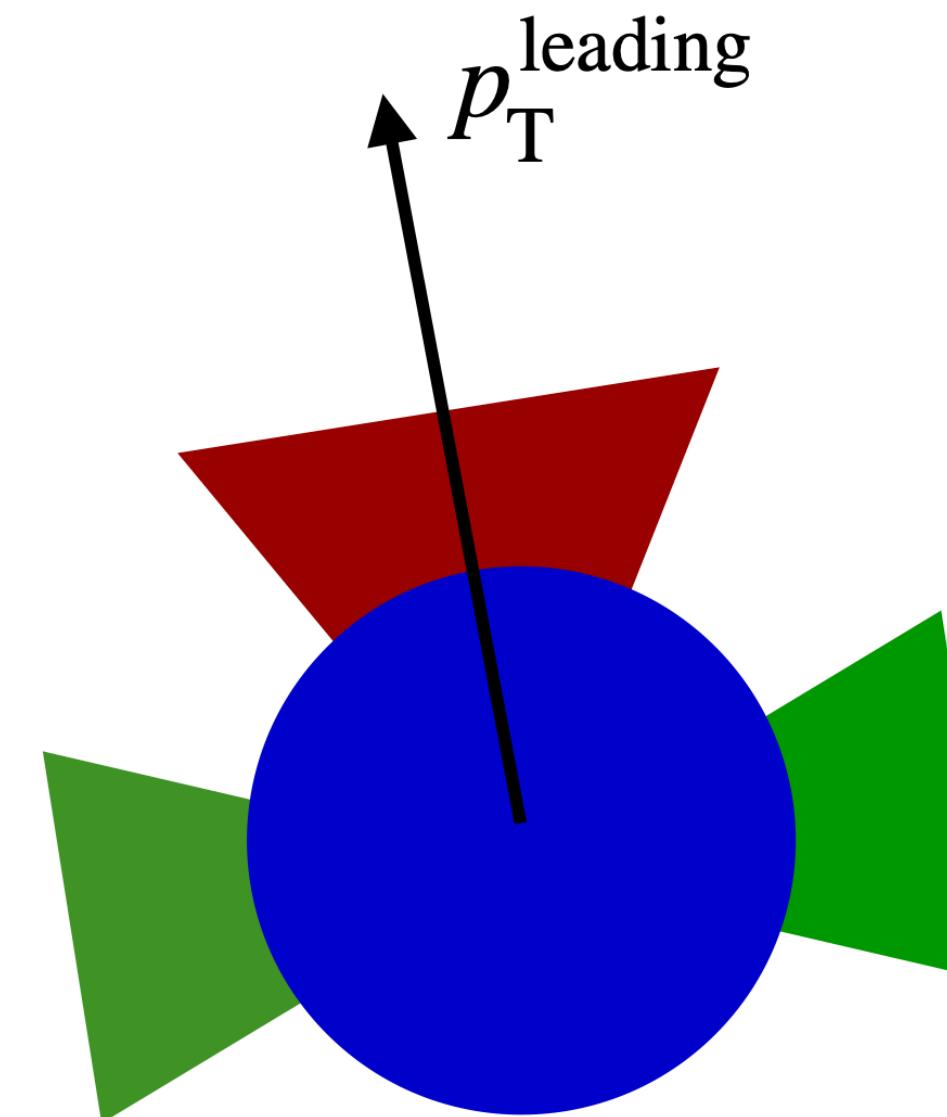
- The grouping and splitting disappears in collisions with low multiplicities
- Mass ordering remains, but up to lower  $p_T$

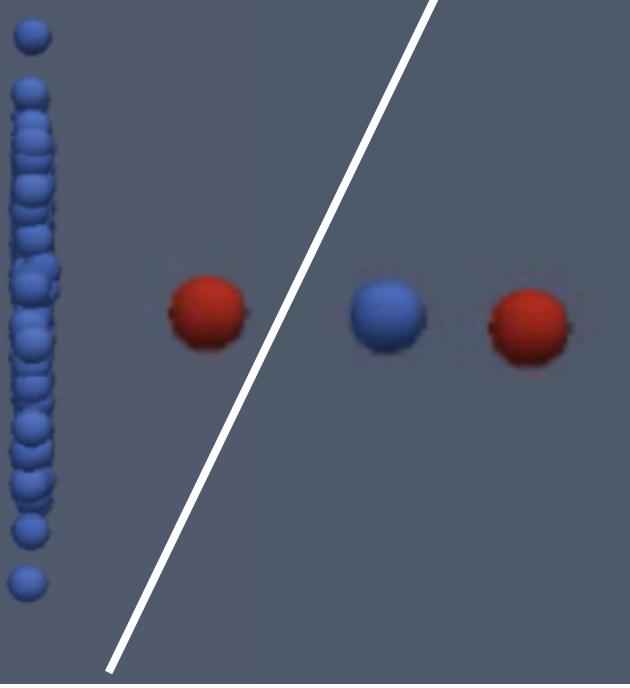
# Strangeness enhancement origin search



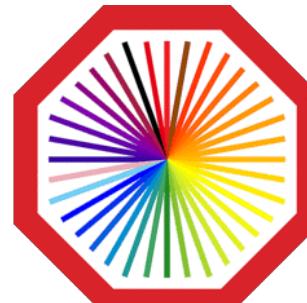
PUBLISHED

- Majority of the **total production** - in **UE**



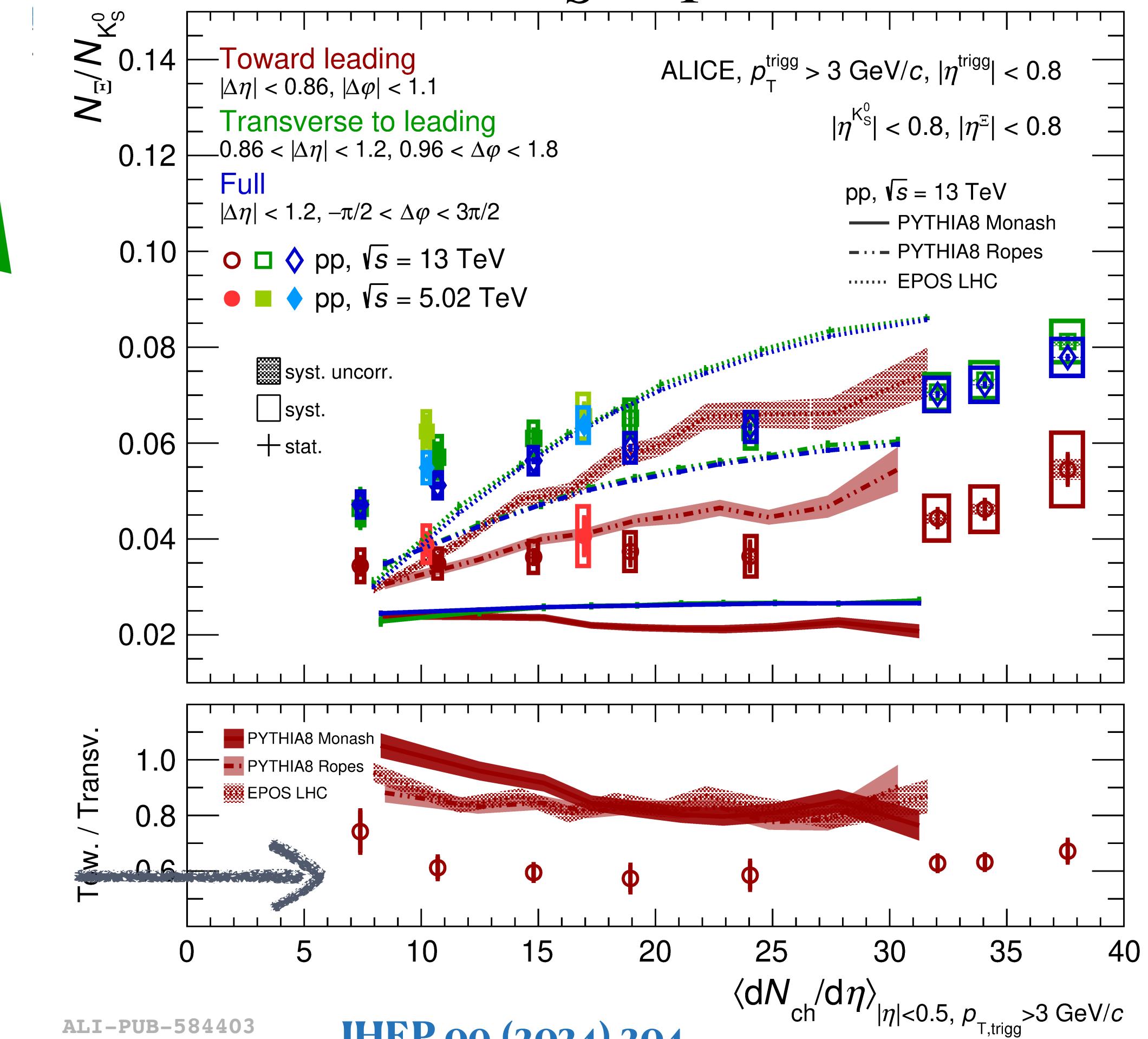
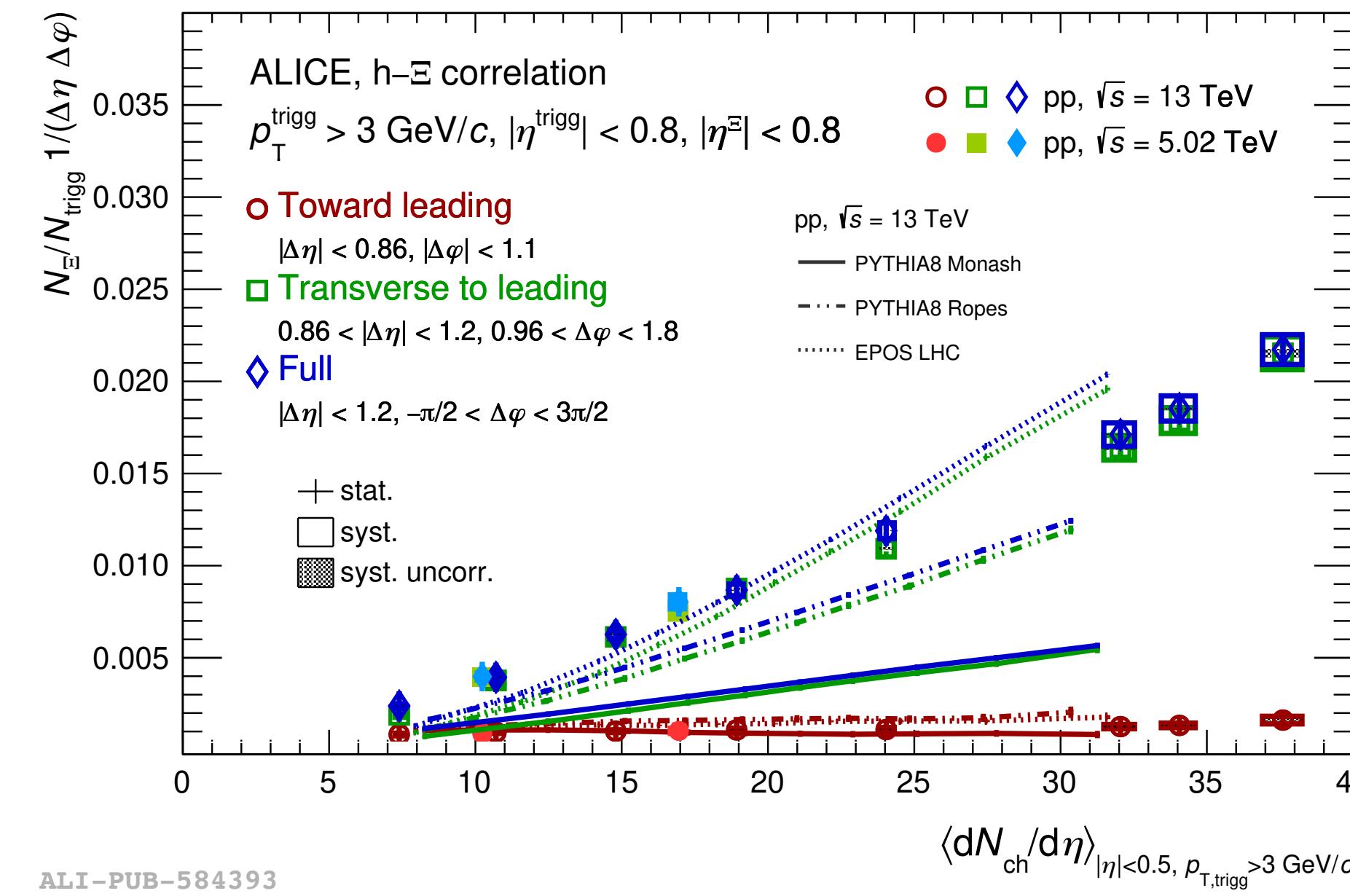


# Strangeness enhancement origin search



**PUBLISHED**

- Majority of the **total production** - in **UE**
  - Steepness of the strangeness increase
    - Similar in **jets** and **UE**

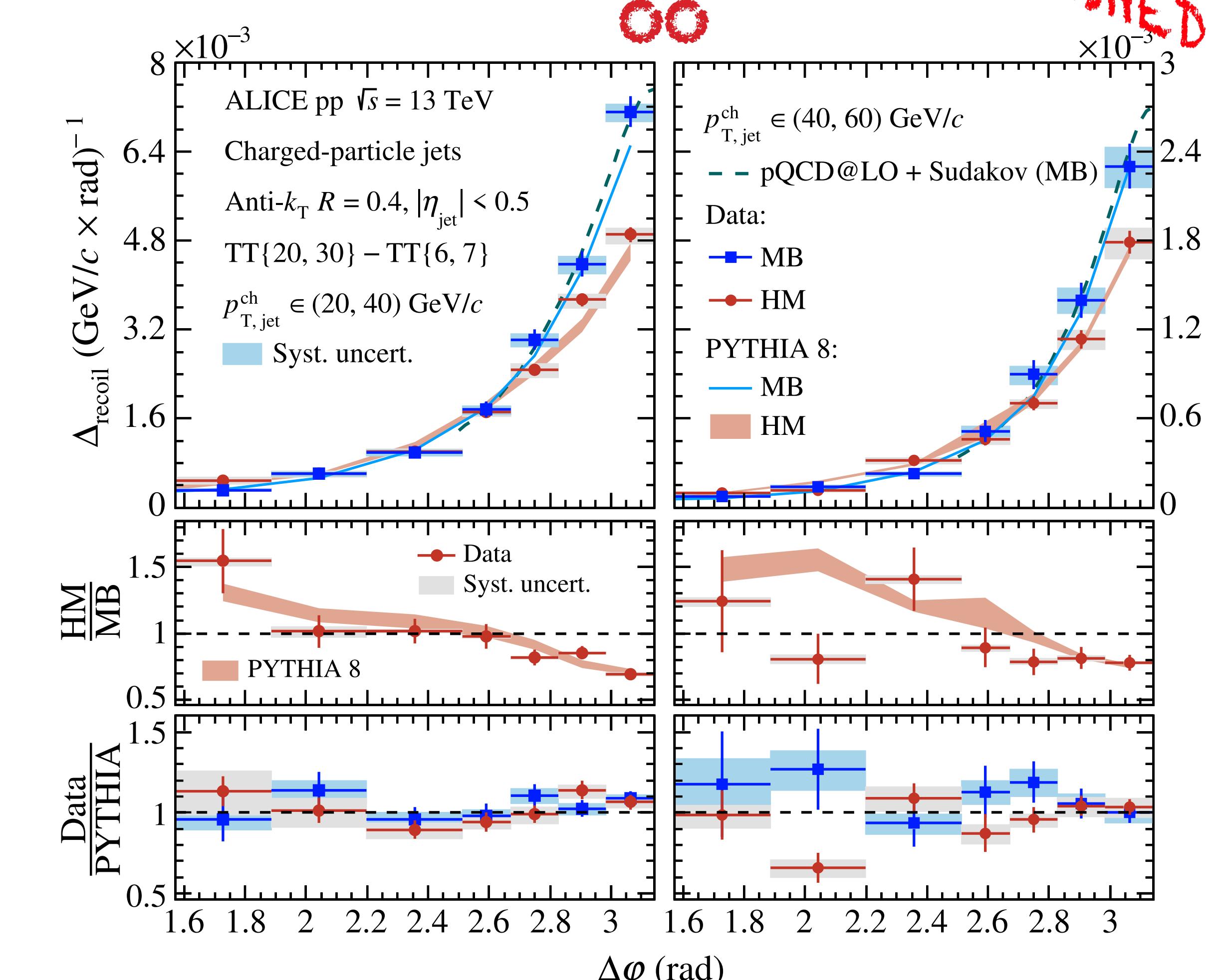
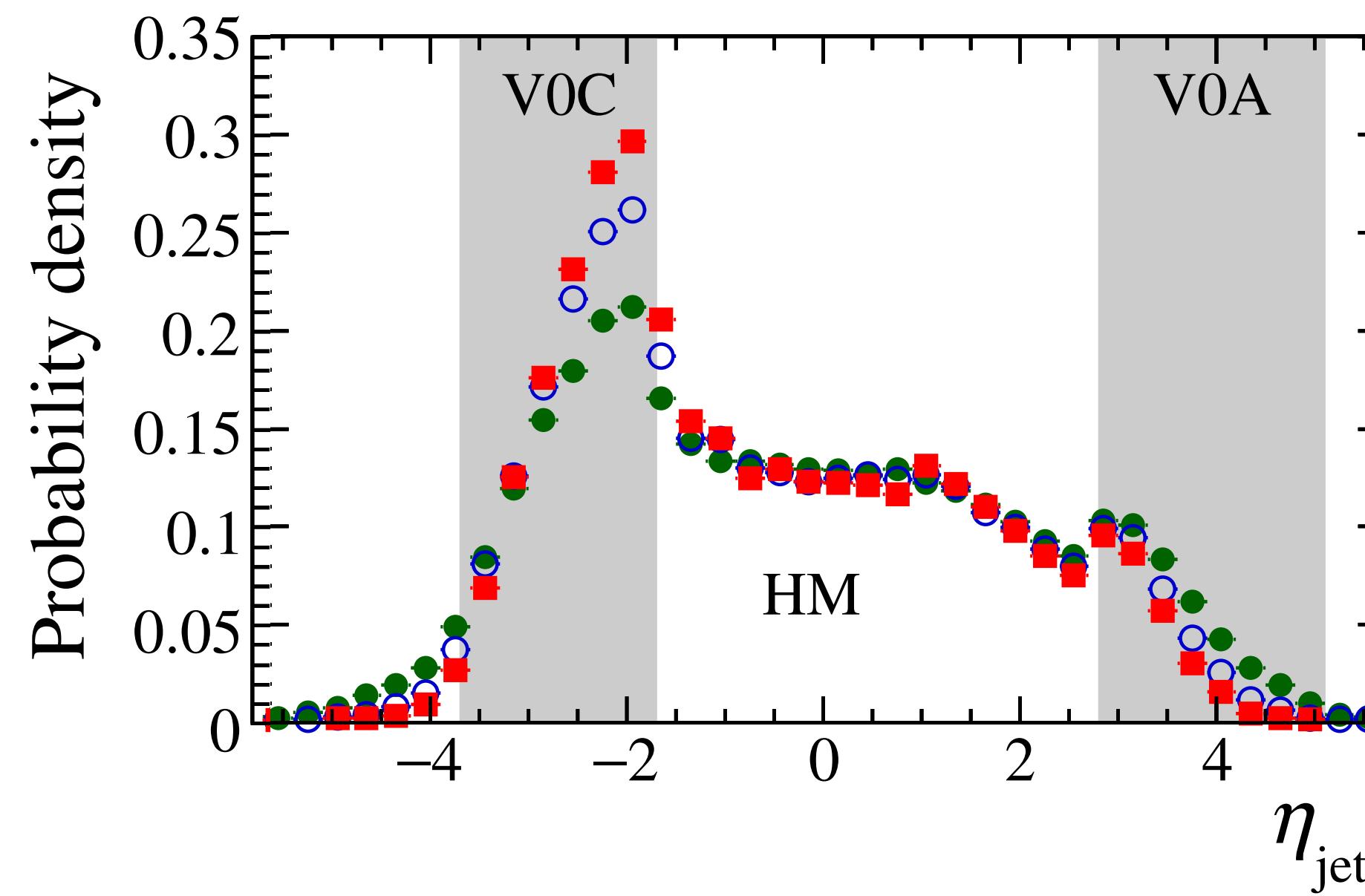


# Search for jet quenching in small systems



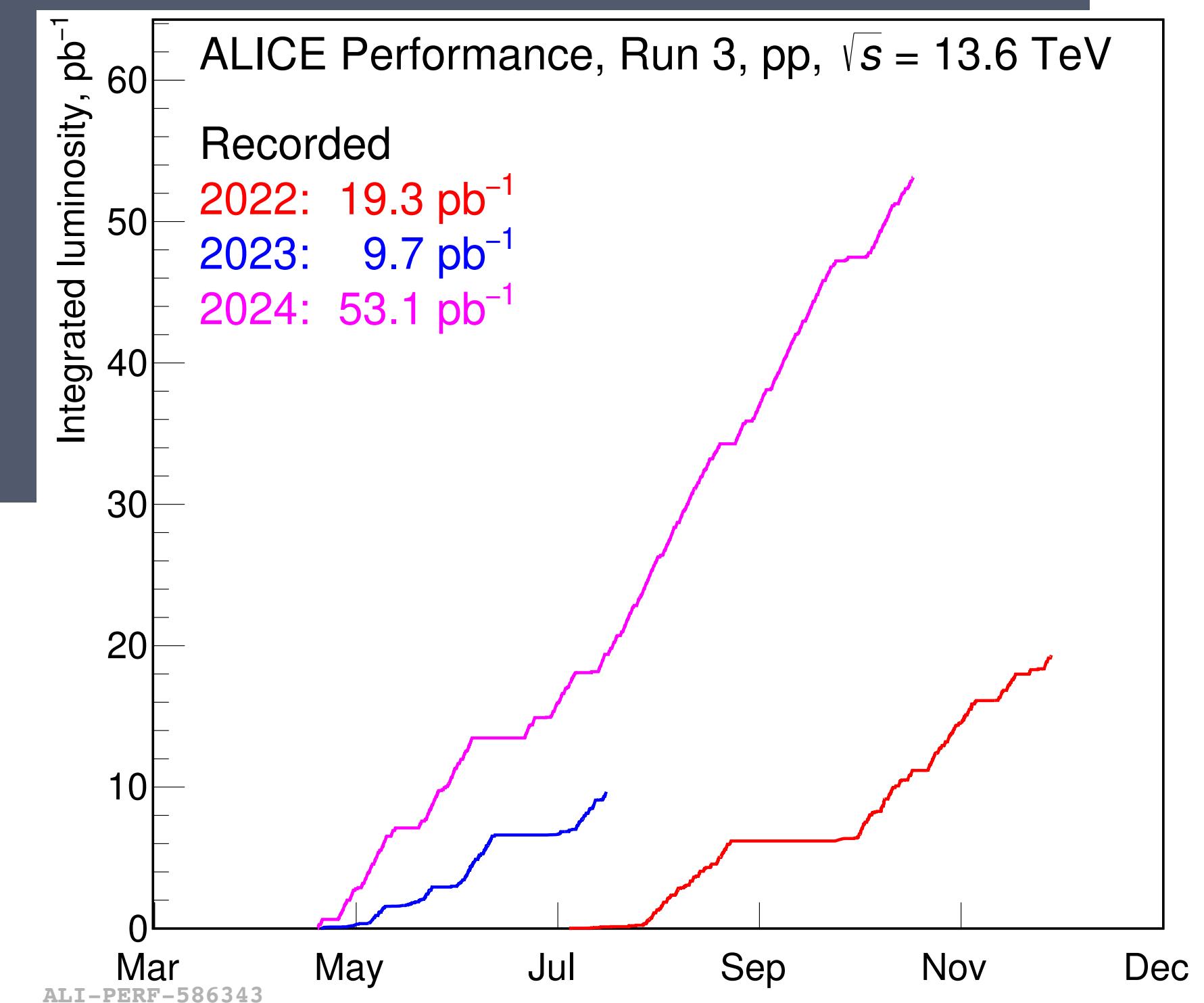
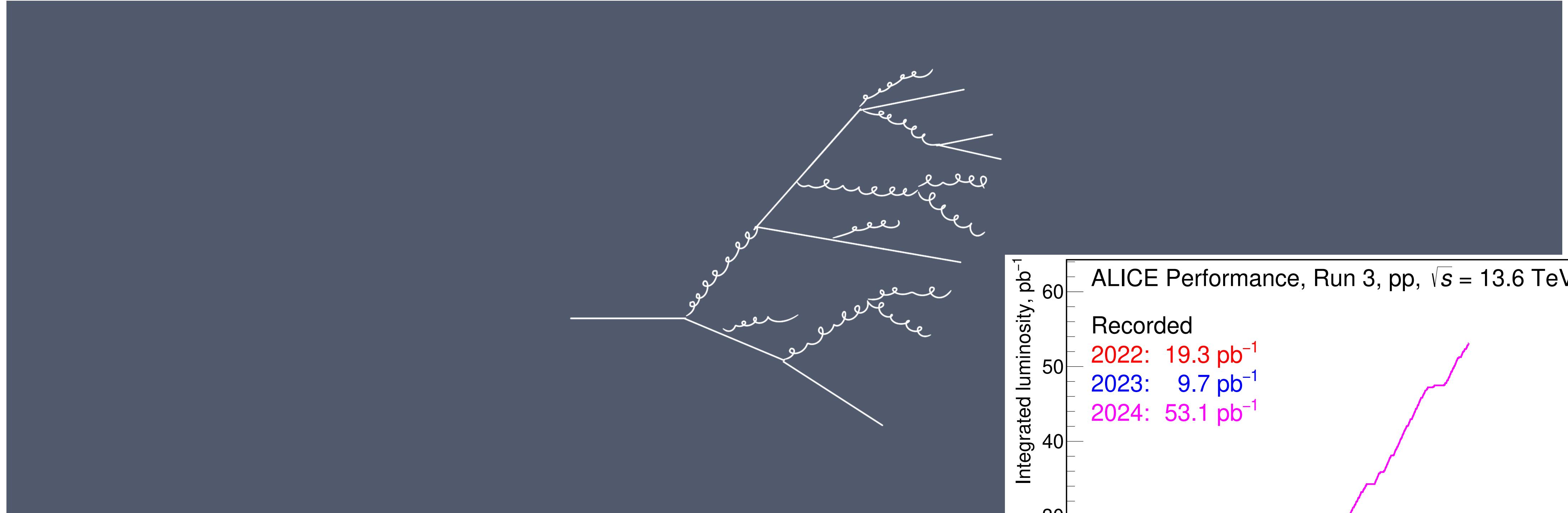
PUBLISHED

- Recoil jets in **HM collisions**:
- Broader and smaller yield
- Signs of jet quenching in Pb–Pb
- Explained by the **event selection biases**

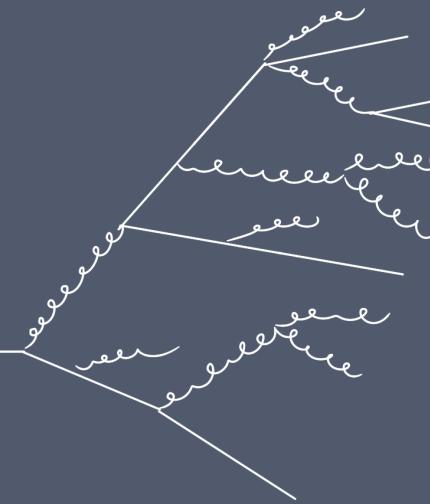




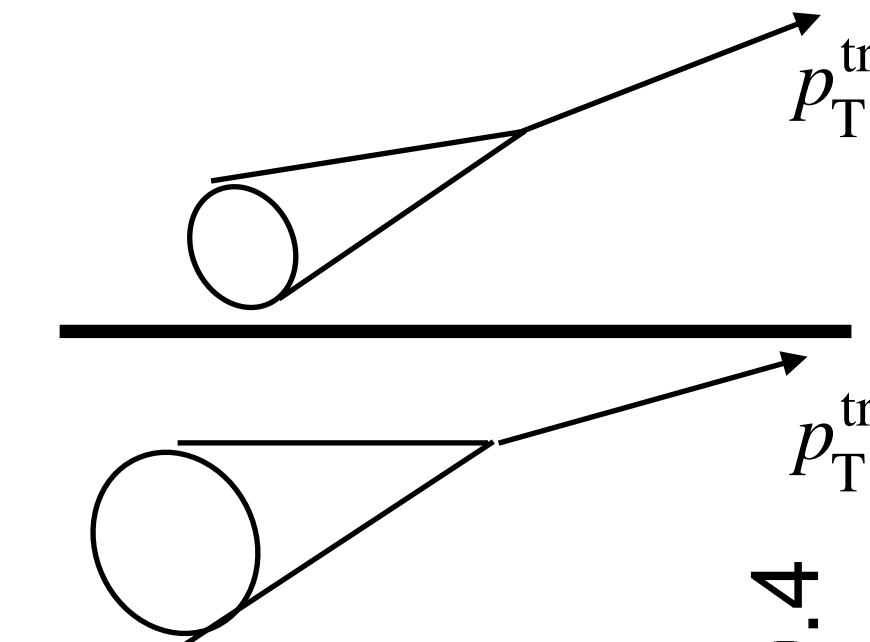
# QCD in vacuum



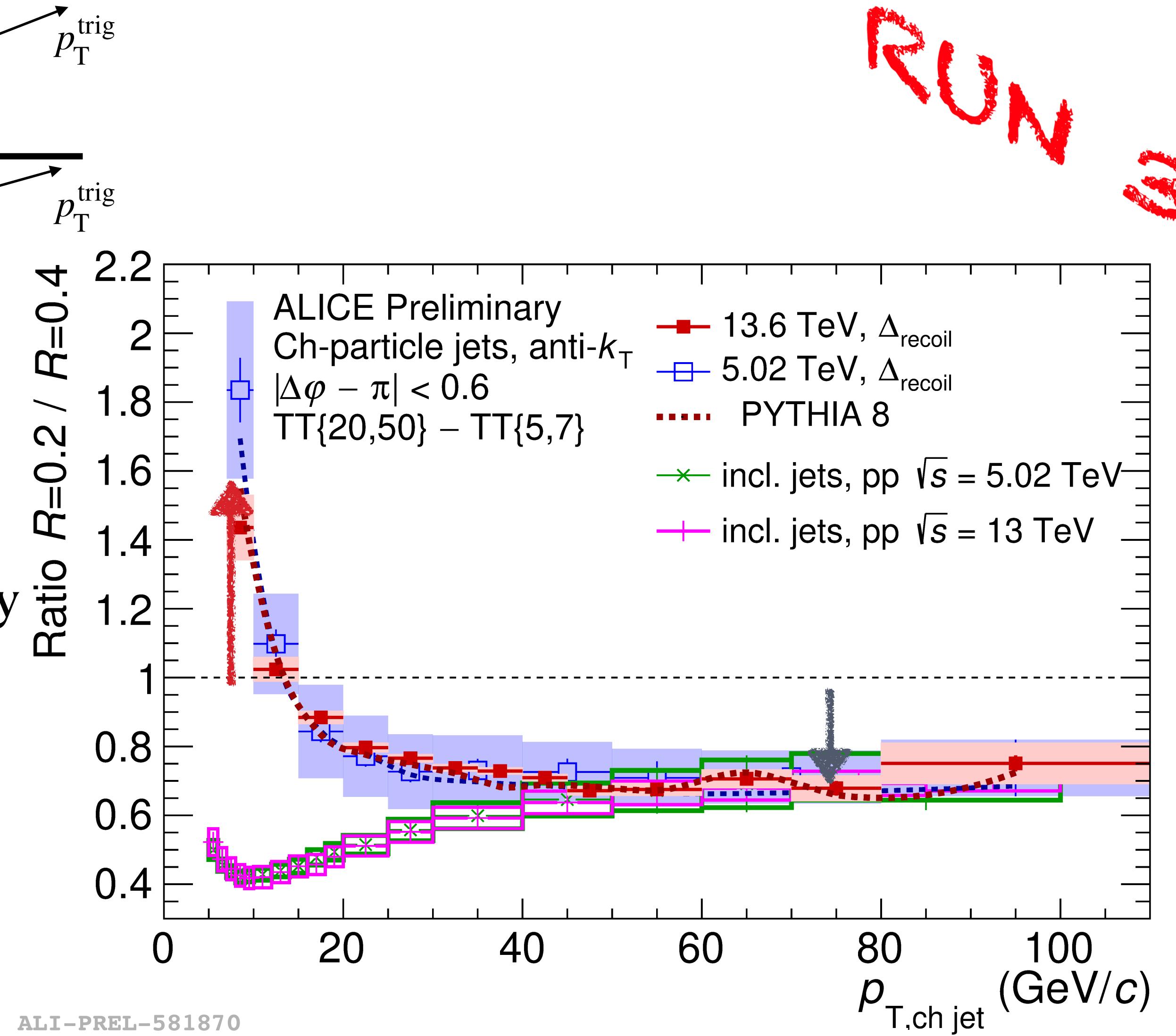
Offline trigger overview by A.A.Riedel  
on Thursday 12.12., 16:45

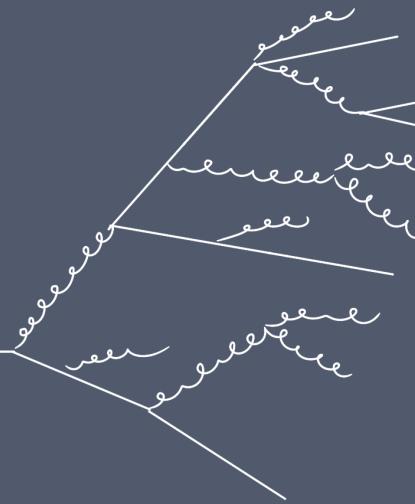


# Jet shapes

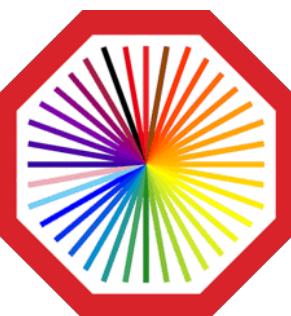


- No visible energy dependence
- Agreement between inclusive and semi-inclusive measurement at high  $p_T$
- Suppression for high  $p_T$  - due to the energy distribution in jet
- **Enhancement of small jets at low  $p_T$**
- NLO effects ?
- Jet splitting ?





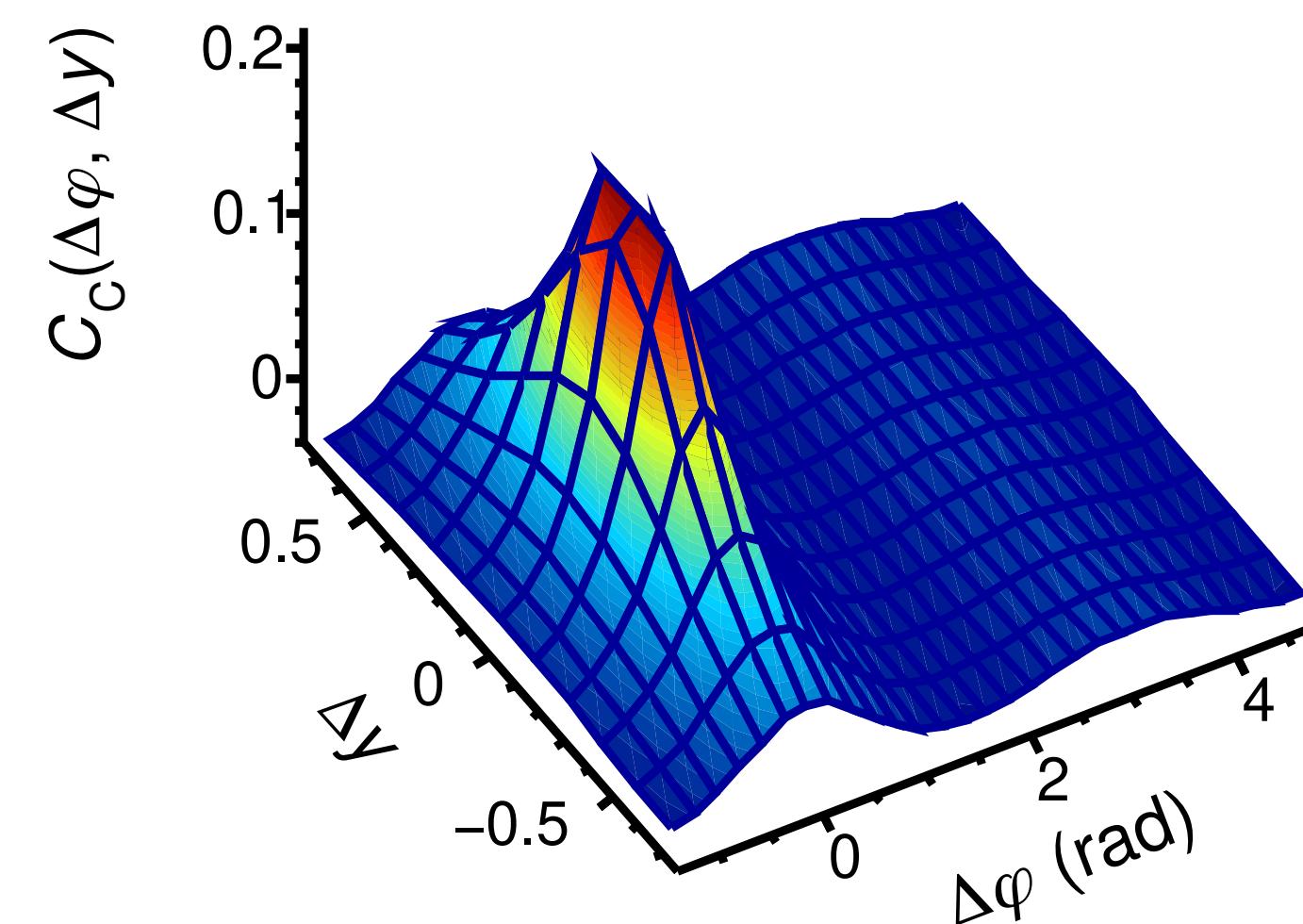
# Baryon correlation puzzle



- Like-sign proton correlation function looks **different** than for mesons

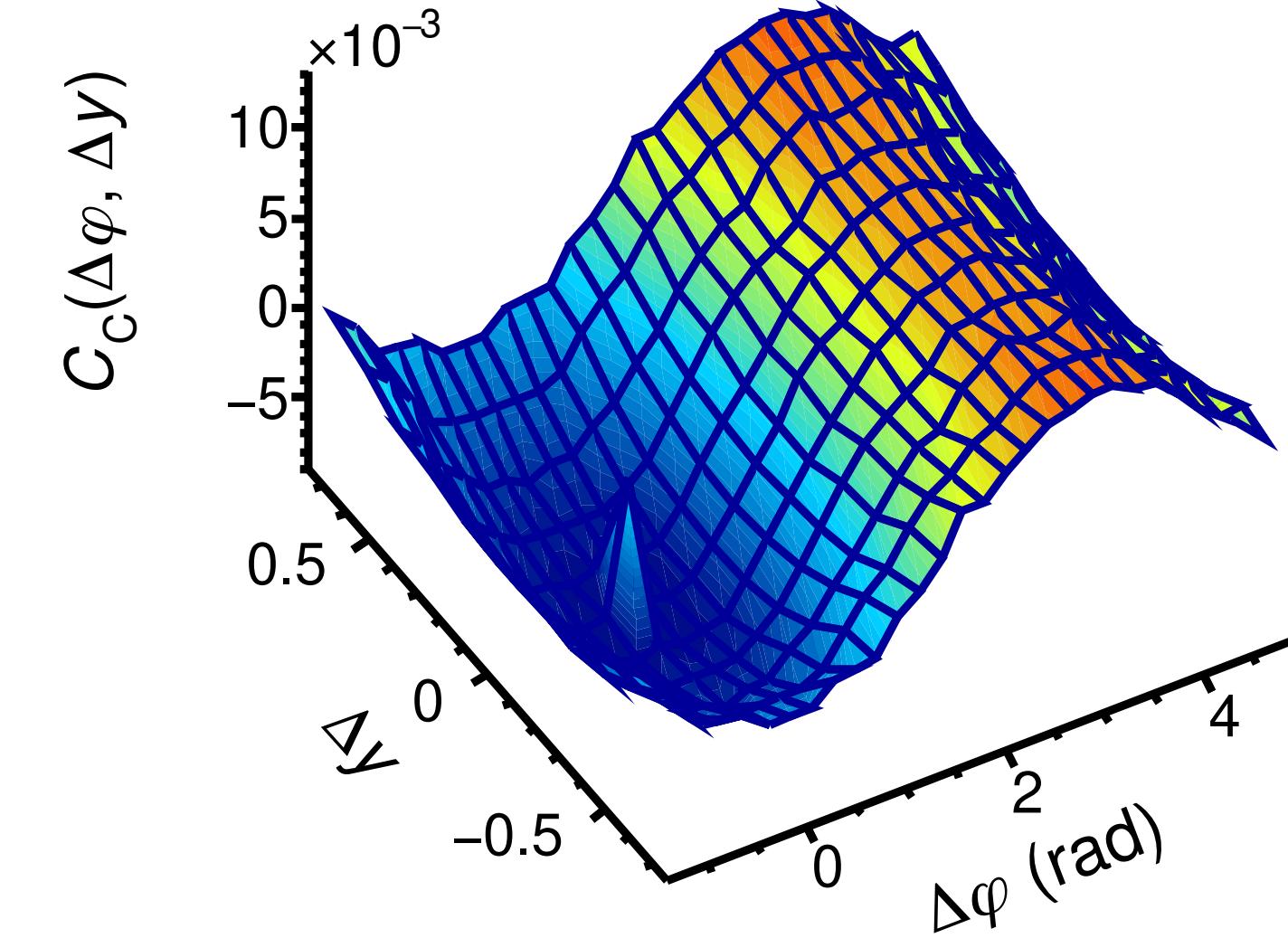
ALICE preliminary, pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

$\pi^-\pi^- + \pi^+\pi^+$ , 0–20%

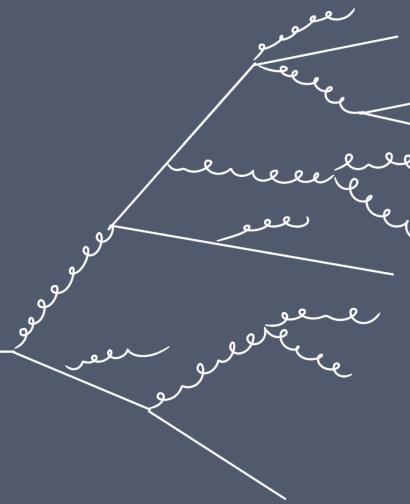


ALI-PREL-541689

pp+ $\bar{p}\bar{p}$ , 0–20%



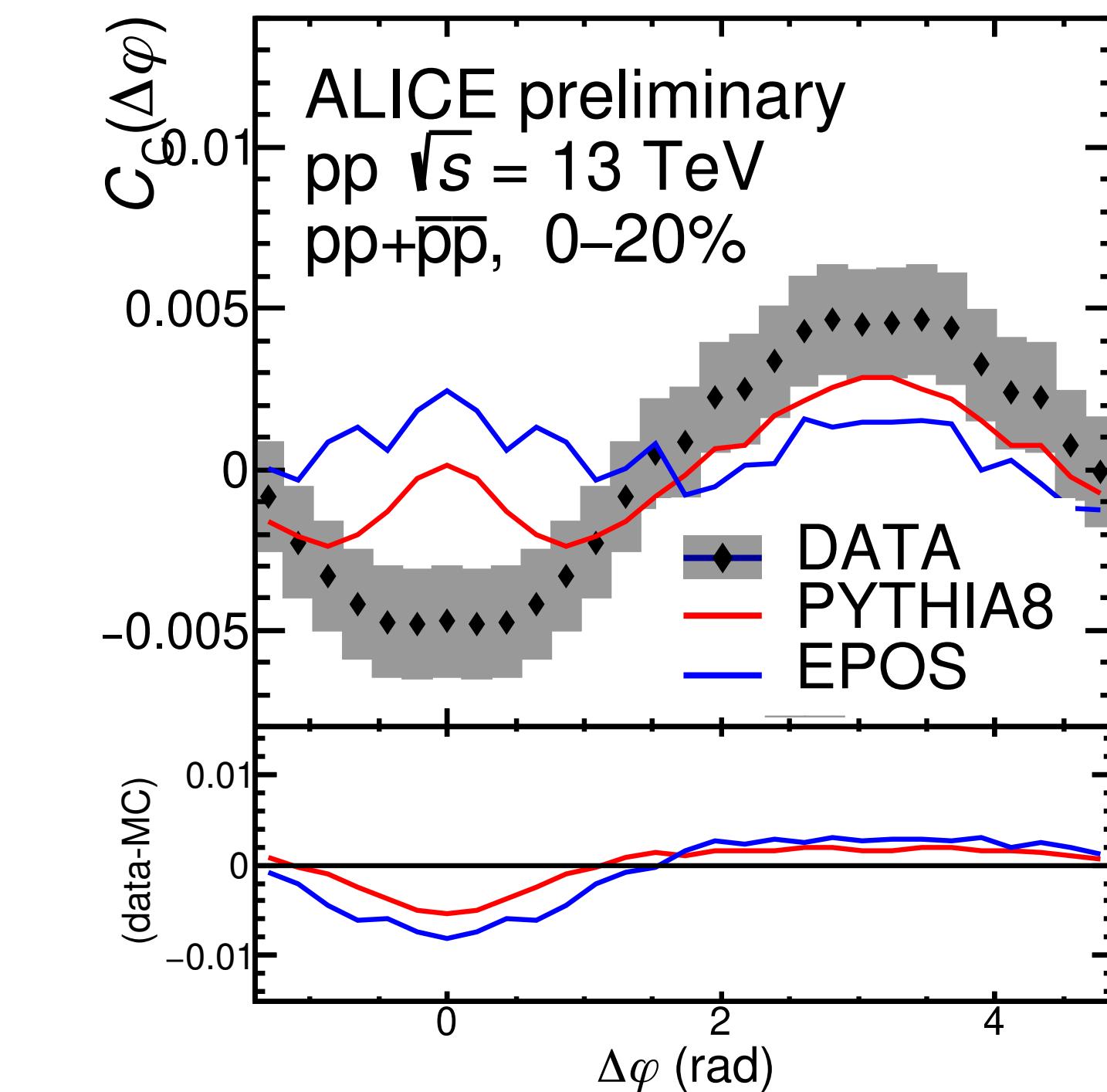
ALI-PREL-541701



# Baryon correlation puzzle



- Like-sign proton correlation function looks **different** than that for mesons
- The anticorrelation not described by models
- A possible mass effect?



ALI-PREL-541773

L.A. Tarasovičová, UPJS

ALICE preliminary,  $pp, \sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV  
 $\pi^-\pi^- + \pi^+\pi^+$ , 0–20%

ALI-PREL-541689

ALICE preliminary,  $pp + \bar{p}\bar{p}$ , 0–20%  
 $pp + \bar{p}\bar{p}$ , 0–20%

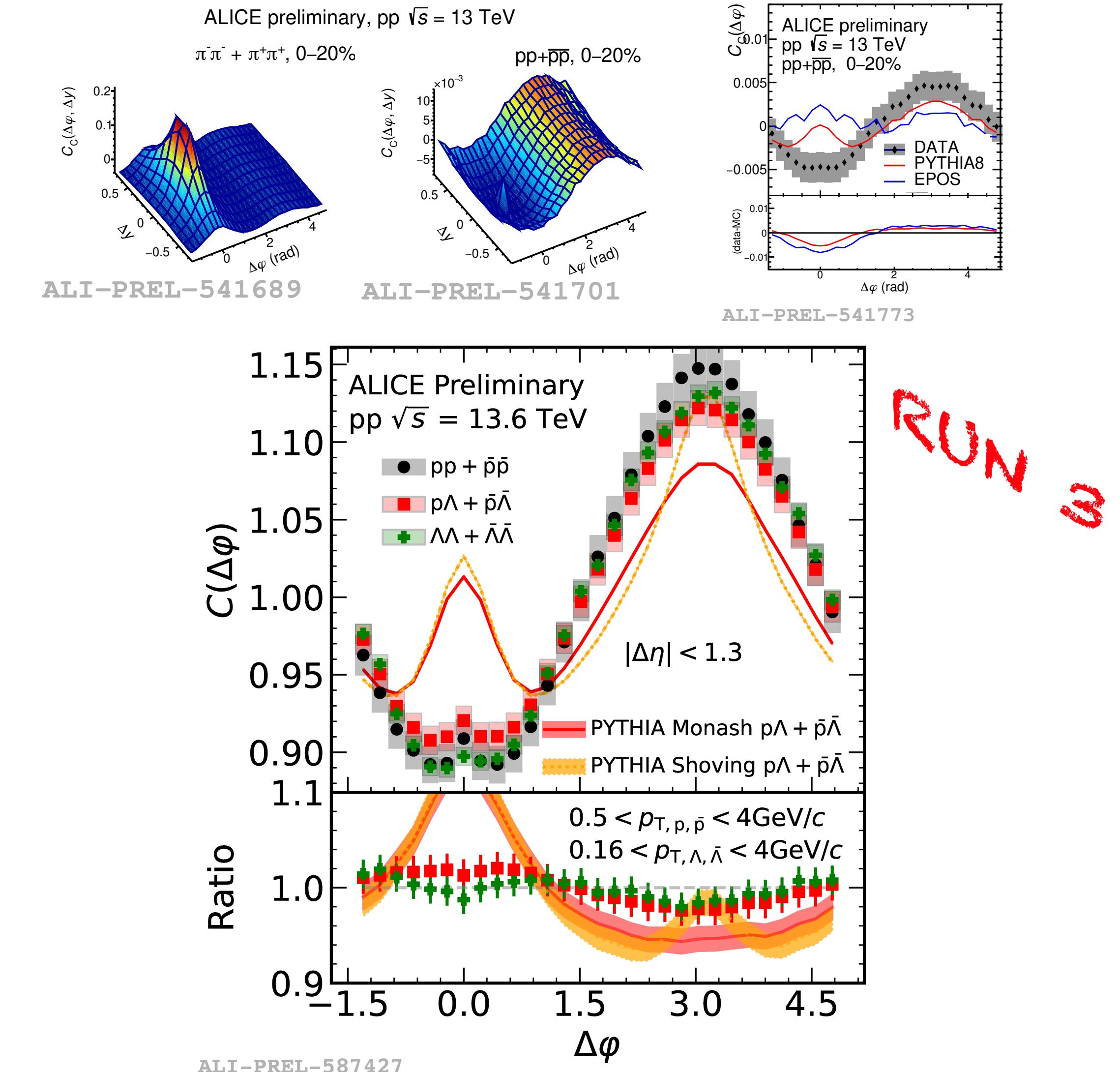
ALI-PREL-541701

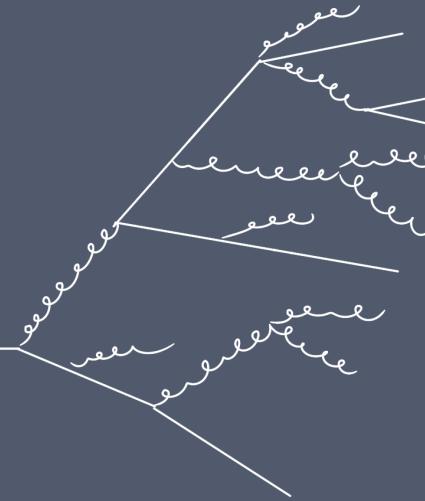


# Baryon correlation puzzle



- Like-sign proton correlation function looks **different** than that for mesons
- The anticorrelation not described by models
- A possible mass effect?:
  - Visible also for other baryons:
    - $p\Lambda + \bar{p}\bar{\Lambda}$
    - $\Lambda\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$
    - $\Xi p, \Xi\Lambda, \Xi\Xi$  (JHEP 09 (2024) 102)





# Baryon mass measurement

- From **~30.000** ( $\Xi^- + \bar{\Xi}^+$ ) and **~20.000** ( $\Omega^- + \bar{\Omega}^+$ ), with 96% and 90% purities respectively
- Precision dominated by the systematic uncertainties

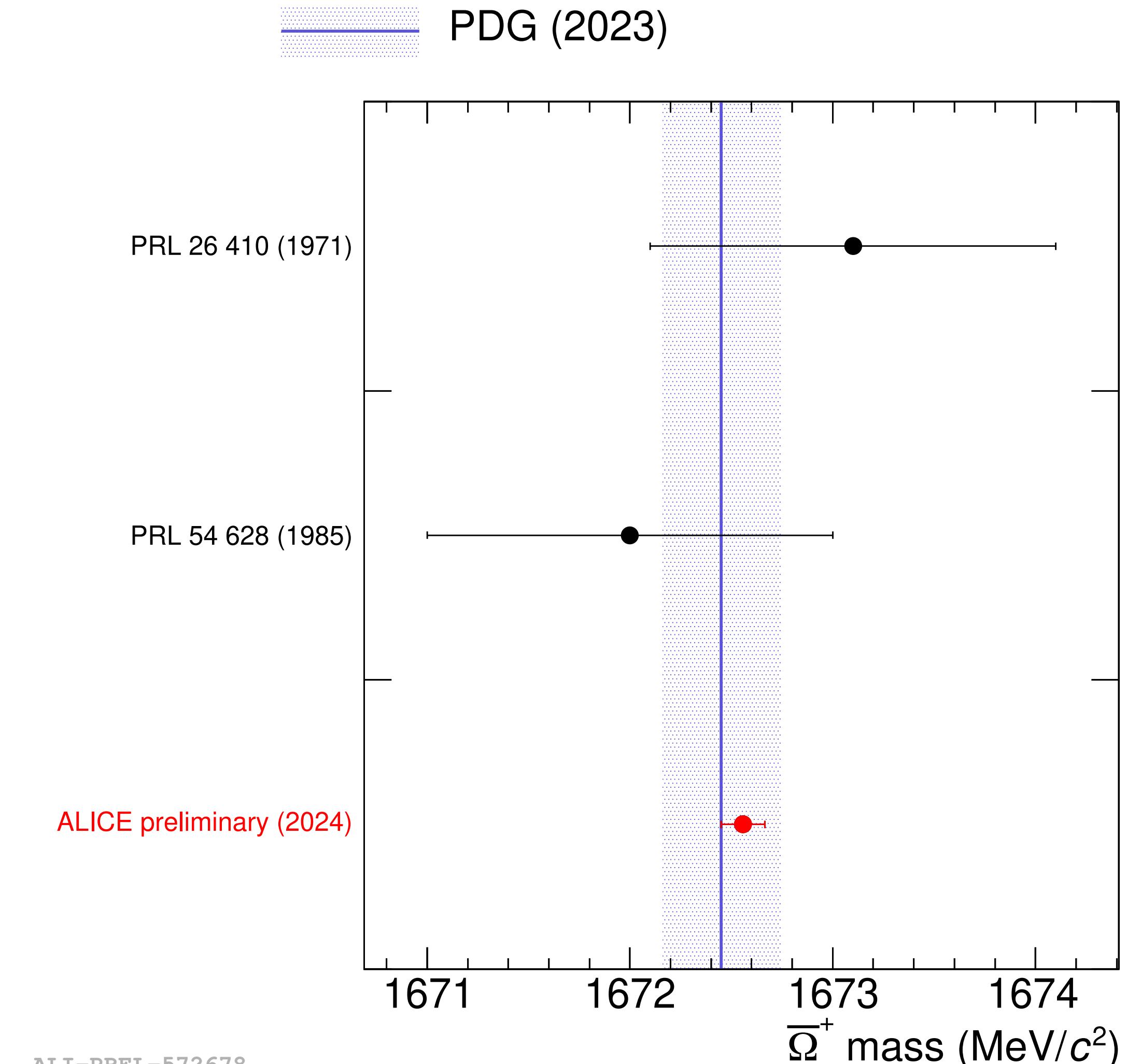
## ALICE Preliminary

$$M(\Xi^-) = 1321.975 \pm (\text{stat.})0.026 \pm (\text{syst.})0.078 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$M(\bar{\Xi}^+) = 1321.964 \pm (\text{stat.})0.024 \pm (\text{syst.})0.083 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$M(\Omega^-) = 1672.511 \pm (\text{stat.})0.033 \pm (\text{syst.})0.102 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$M(\bar{\Omega}^+) = 1672.555 \pm (\text{stat.})0.034 \pm (\text{syst.})0.102 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

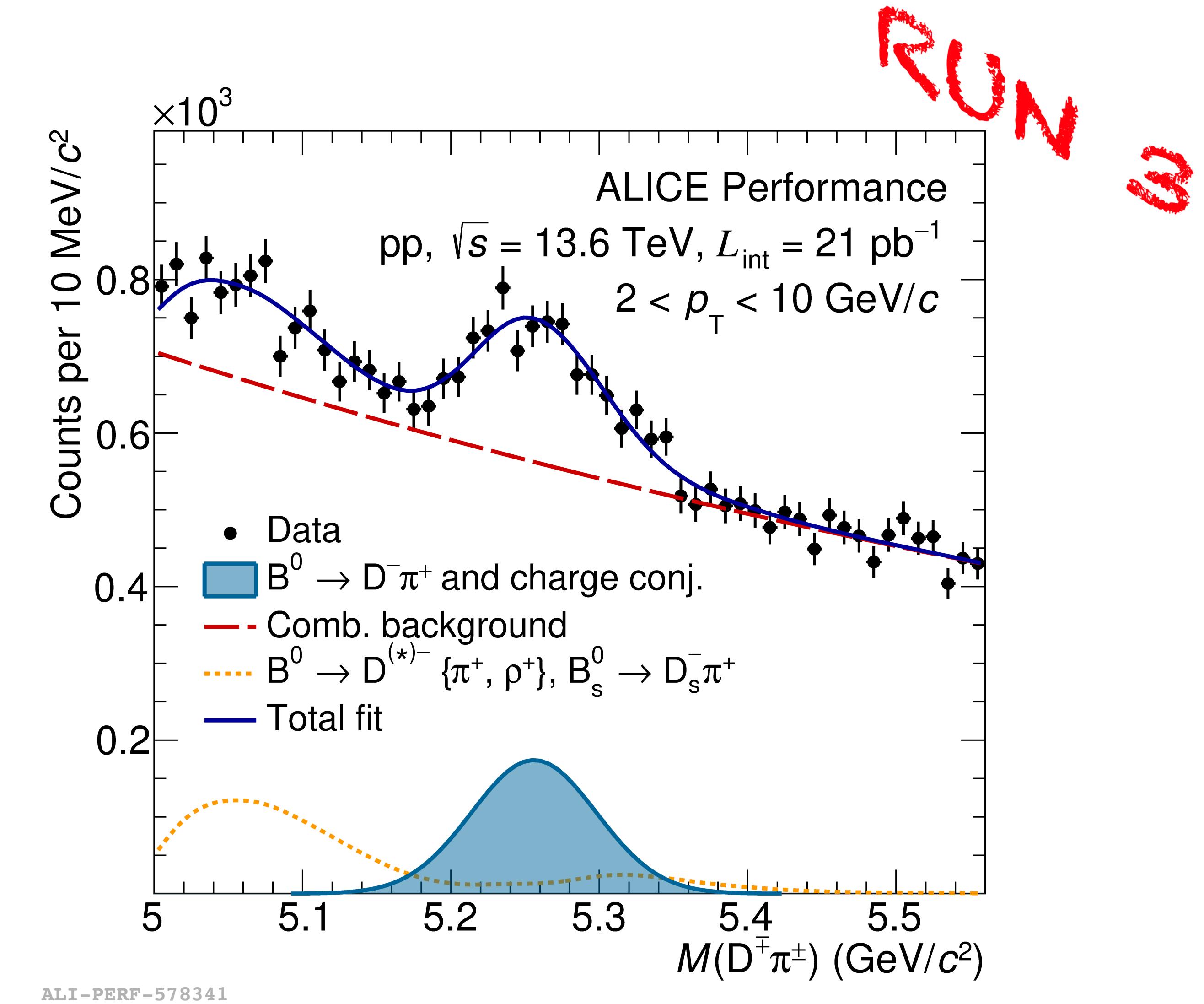




# Direct observations of bottom hadrons



- First direct measurement of bottom mesons with ALICE
- Thanks to high statistics and dedicated triggers in 2024
- More similar measurements to come
  - b-jets tagging
  - Multicharm measurements



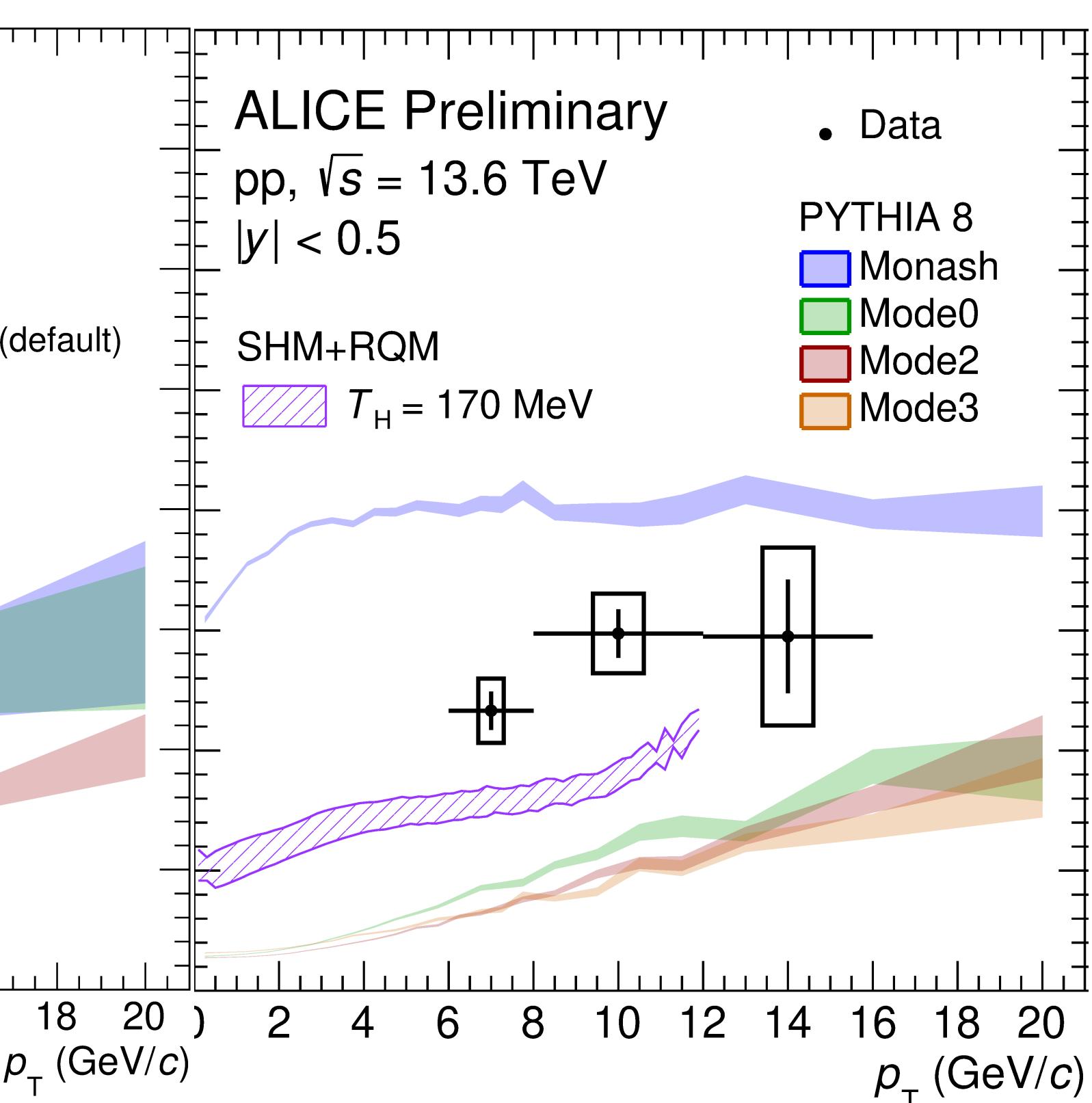
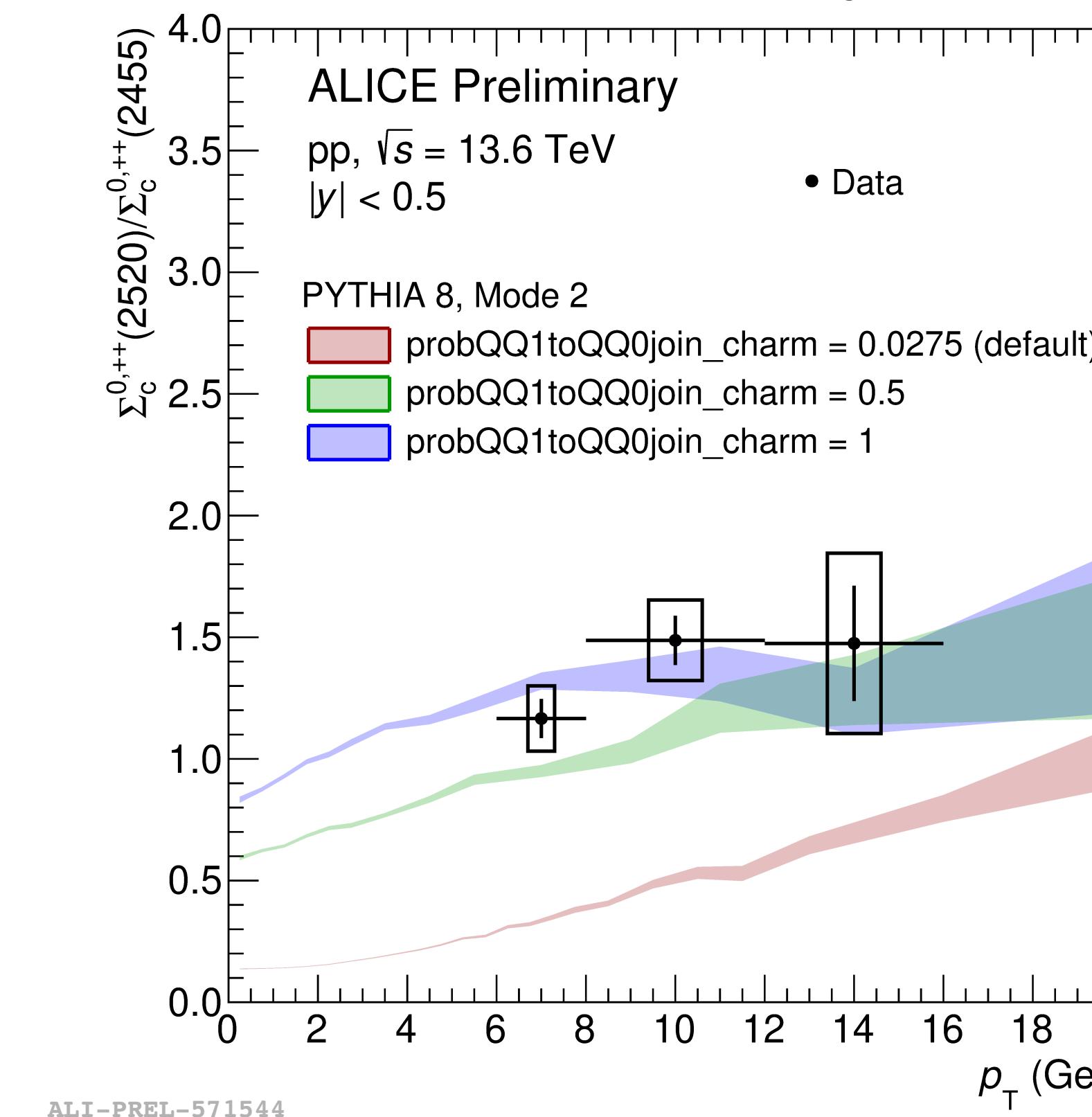


# Measurement of new charm states

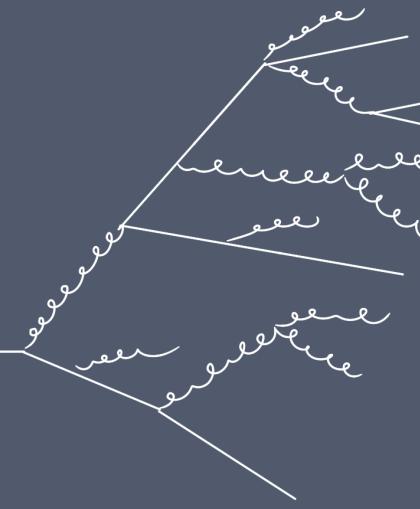


- First measurement of the  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$  (2520) together with  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$  (2455)
- Comparable yield for both resonances
- Not described by default PYTHIA
  - Tuning of parameters improve the description
  - Amount of suppression for heavy diquark spin 1 state w.r.t spin 0

$$\frac{\Sigma_c^{0,++}(2520)}{\Sigma_c^{0,++}(2455)}$$



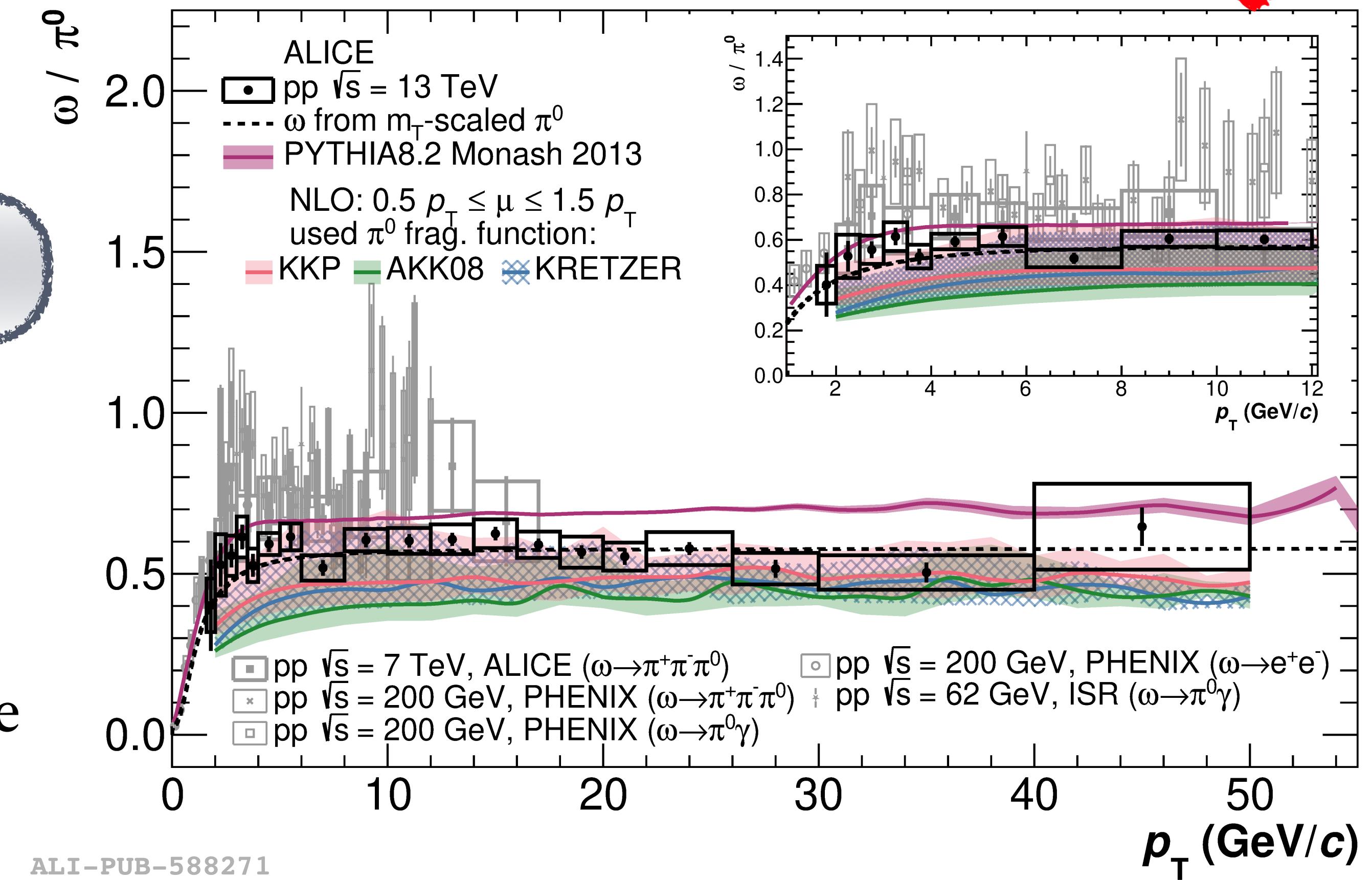
Run 3



# Probing of the fragmentation functions

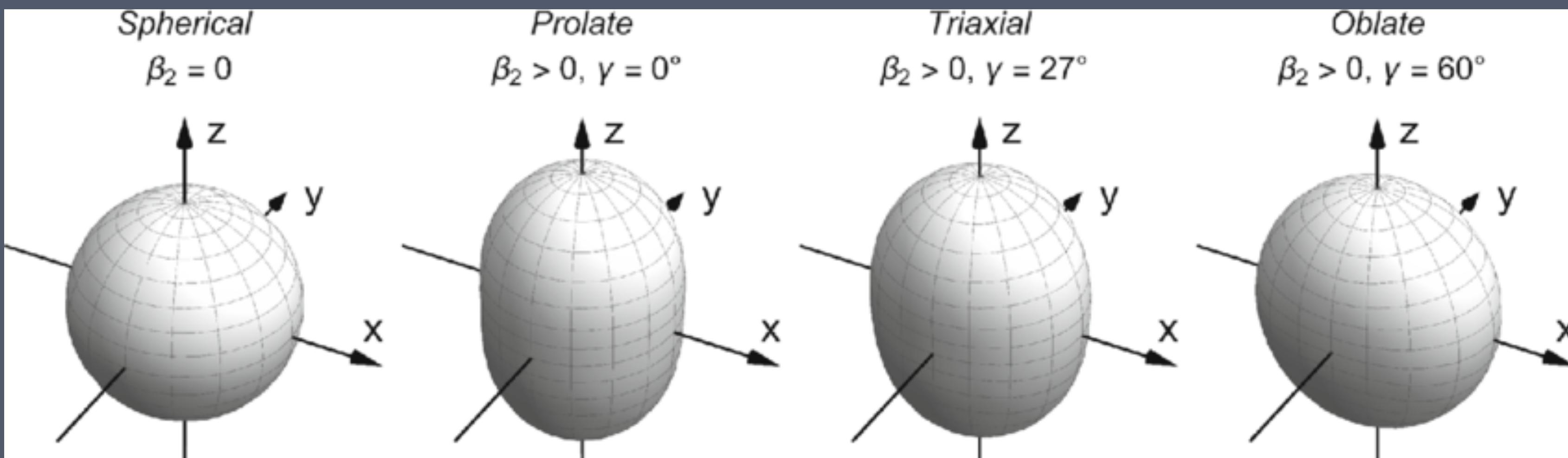


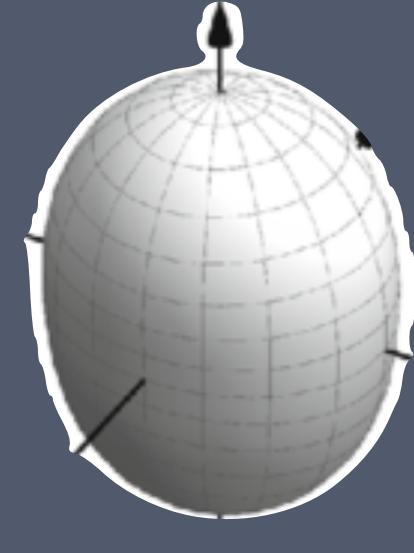
- Most precise determination of the ratio up to 50 GeV/c
- ALICE final**
- $C^{\omega/\pi^0} = 0.578 \pm (\text{stat.})0.006 \pm (\text{syst.})0.013$
- PYTHIA overestimate the ratio
  - Different fragmentation functions agree within uncertainty
  - Empirical  $m_T$ -scaling works well in the full  $p_T$  range





# Nuclear structure

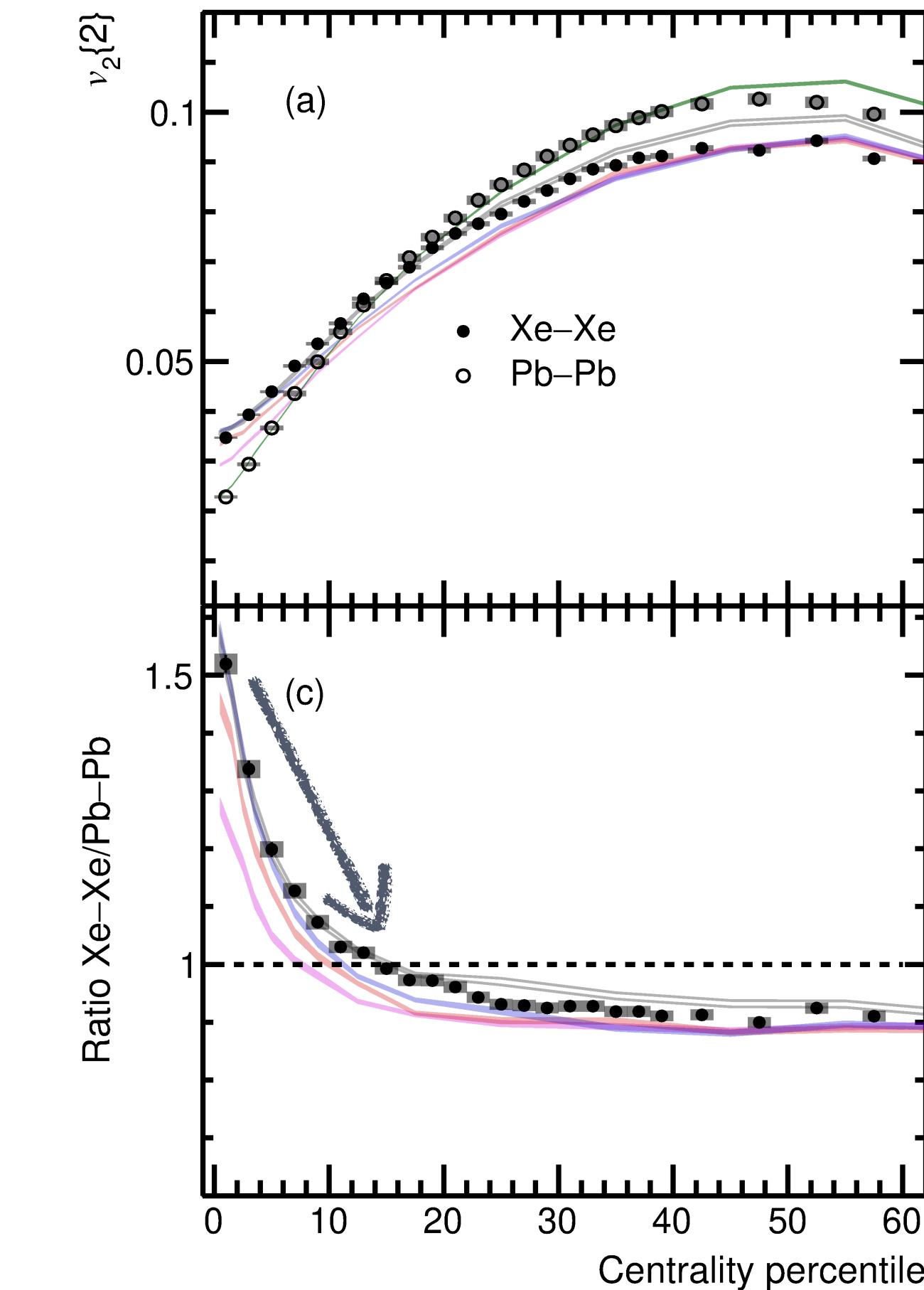




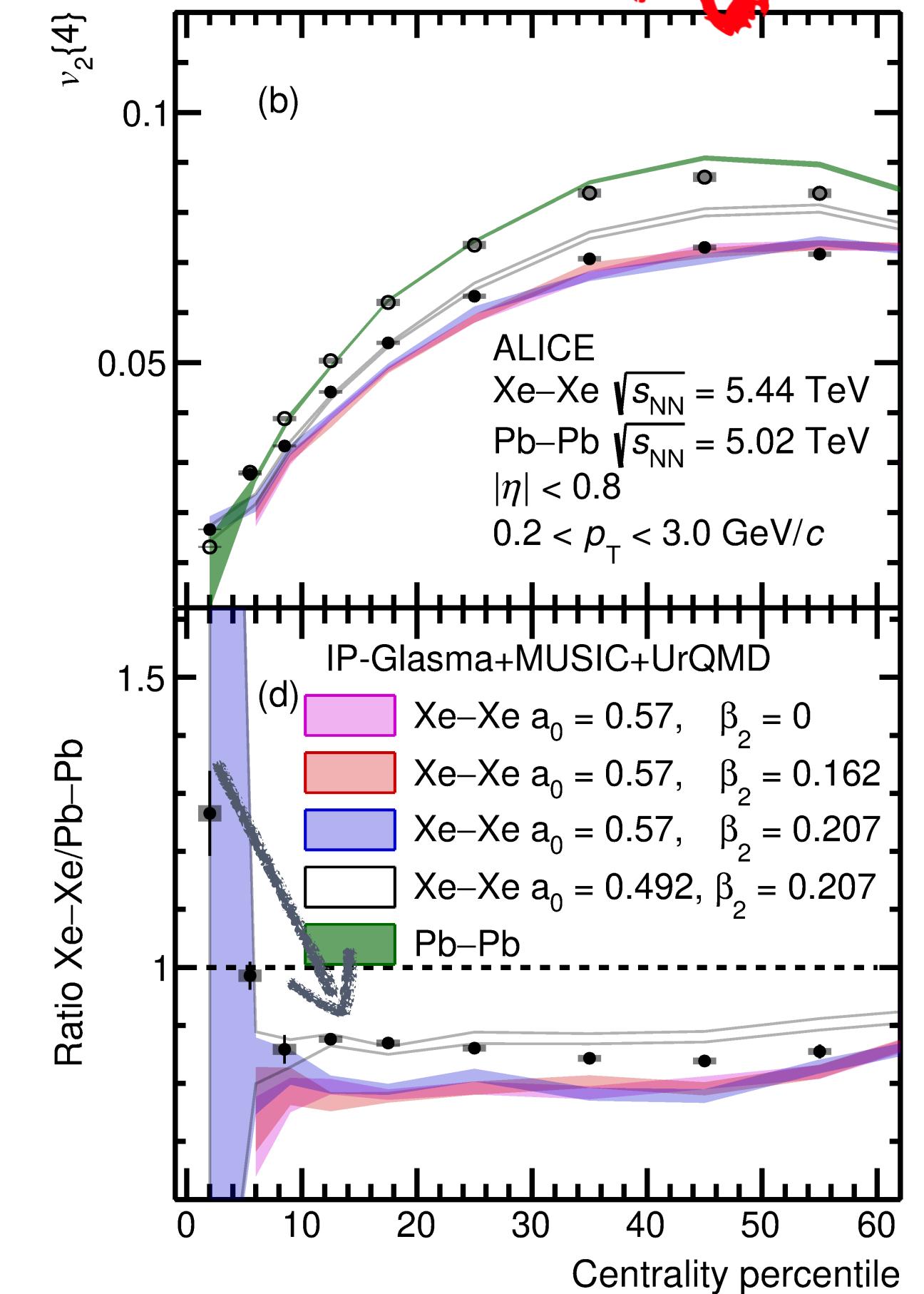
# Xenon deformation



- Similar dynamic evolution - final state effects cancel out in the ratios
- **Steep decrease** of the ratio in the most central collisions
  - In Xe—Xe - fluctuations more pronounced
- Model with quadruple deformation  
 $\beta_2 = 0.207$  match the data



ALI-PUB-578007

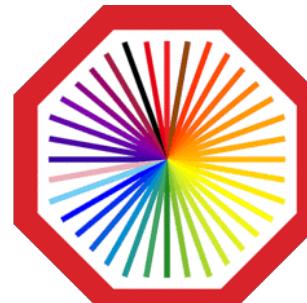




# Conclusion and Outlook

- Many new measurements regarding QGP and its limits, QCD in vacuum and nuclear modification
- Run3 is ongoing - many new measurements to come
  - Factor 10 higher statistics in Pb—Pb
  - Offline triggers for pp collisions → rare processes
- Run4 in preparation
  - FoCal will allow for low-x measurements

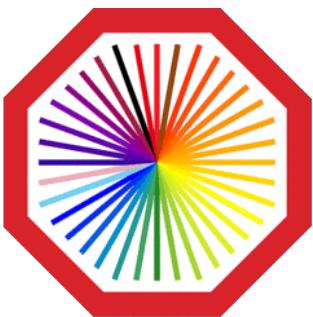
FoCal overview talk by D. Tapia  
Takaki Tuesday 10.12., 13:50



# All ALICE talks



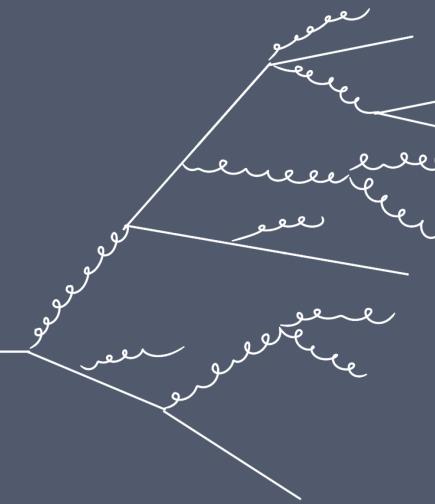
- ALICE FoCal project overview - D. Tapia Takaki - 10.12., 13:50
- Advancements in photonuclear J/ψ production in ultra-peripheral Pb–Pb collisions from Run 2 and early results from Run 3 in ALICE - D. Krupova - 10.12., 16:40
- ALICE trigger system Run1/Run2 - R. Lietava - 12.12., 9:45
- ALICE Central Trigger Processor in Run3 - I. Ahuja - 12.12., 10:10
- ALICE software trigger run3/run4 - A.A.Riedel - 12.12., 16:45
- ALICE3 - N. Jacazio - 13.12., 9:00
- Production of strange and multi-strange particles with ALICE experiment at LHC - P. Kalinak - 13.12., 11:50



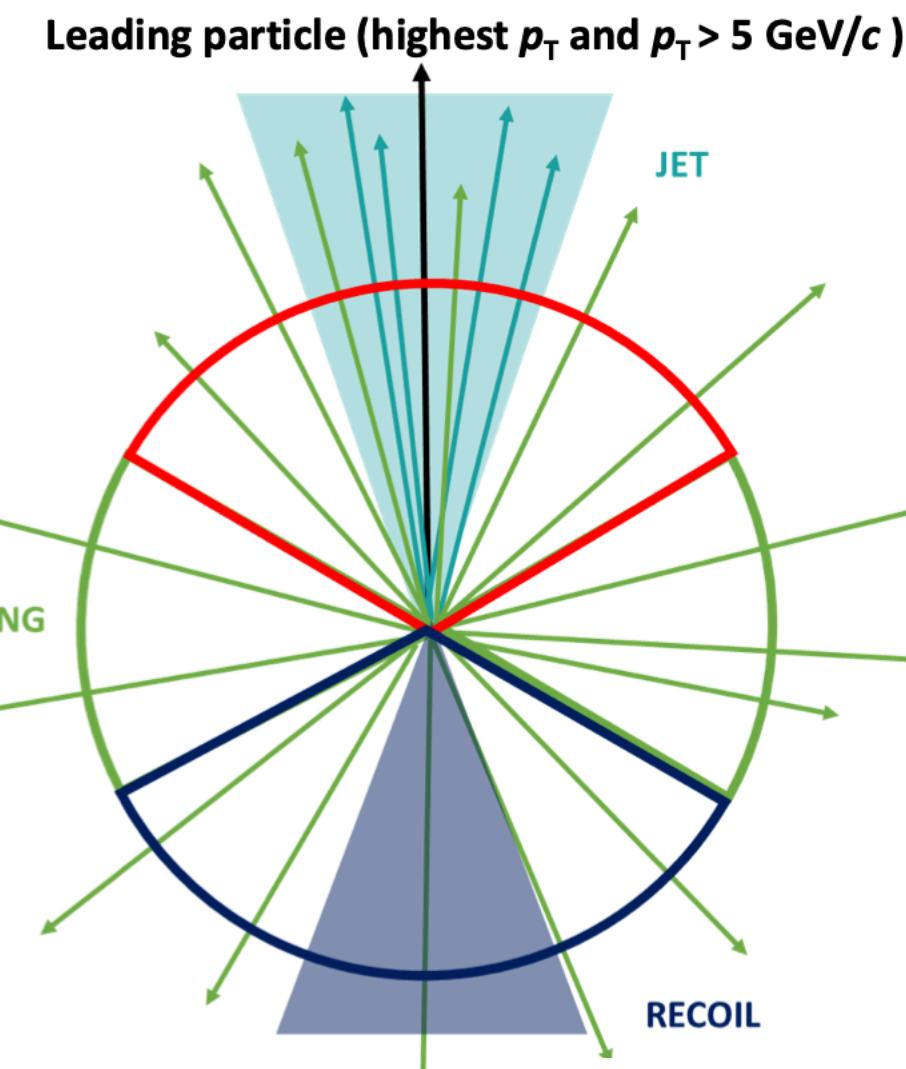
# Back Up



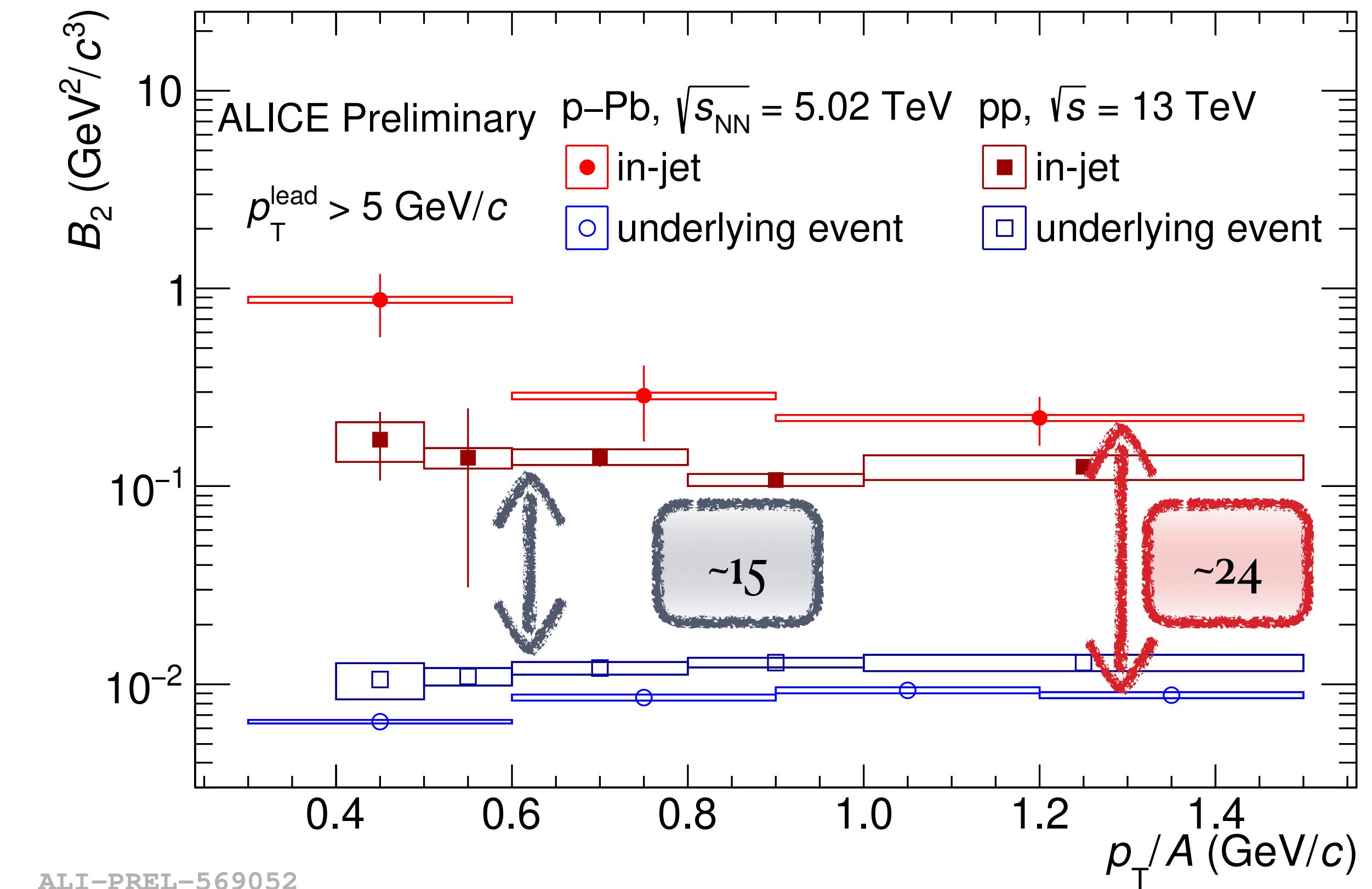
# Deuteron production



$$B_2 = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{(2\pi/3)p_T^d} \left( \frac{d^2N}{dydp_T} \right)_d \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{(2\pi/3)p_T^p} \left( \frac{d^2N}{dydp_T} \right)_p \right)^2}$$



- Gap between jet and UE parameter - consistent with coalescence picture
- Larger gap for **p-Pb** collisions w.r.t. pp
- Larger source size in p-Pb?
- Stronger momentum correlations?



pp: PRL 131 (2023) 042301 [Erratum: PRL 132 (2024) 109901]