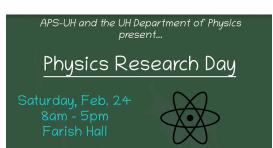
UH Physics Research Day - 2024



Contribution ID: 45

Type: Talk

Particle Production as a Function Transverse Spherocity in pp Collisions at 13 TeV

Saturday 24 February 2024 14:50 (12 minutes)

Proton-proton (pp) collisions with high charged-particle multiplicities at the LHC have revealed similar phenomena to the observed in Pb-Pb collisions, where a strongly interacting Quark Gluon Plasma (sQGP) is created. These include the observations of radial and anisotropic flow and the enhanced production of strange particles. Since the mechanisms for hadron production are currently not well understood, particle production is explained using phenomenological models. For example, perturbative Quantum Chromodynamics (pQCD) models based on hard scatterings, such as PYTHIA, describe hadron production via string fragmentations and rope hadronization.

In this contribution, I will show results using the PYTHIA model and how event shape observables like spherocity can help to isolate and study events where particle production is dominated by soft or hard QCD processes. This is done in an effort to pin-point the underlying mechanisms of the collective behaviour observed in pp collisions systems, such as radial flow and long-range angular correlations. Furthermore, published results of charged unidentified particles as a function of spherocity will be shown.

Academic year

1st year

Research Advisor

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