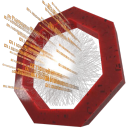




ALICE



RUN3

Multiplicity Dependent $\Lambda(1520)$ Production in pp Collisions in ALICE

Hirak Kumar Koley

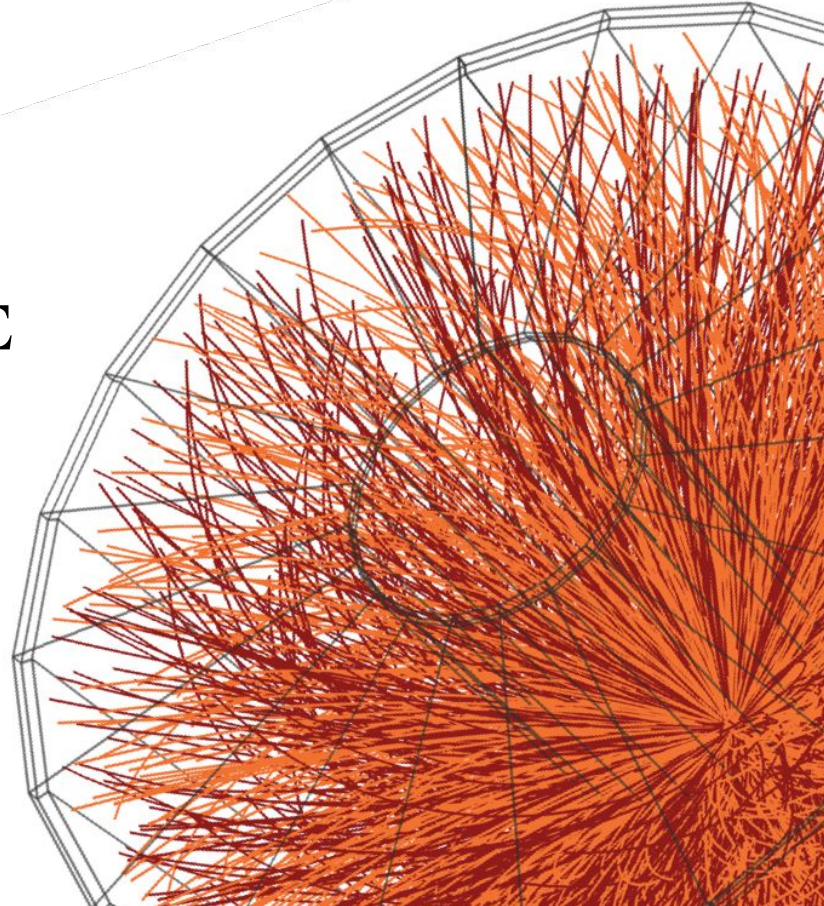
Jadavpur University

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Supervisor: Prof. Mitali Mondal

ALICE-STAR India Collaboration Meeting, **2024**

25 June 2024



Outline

- Motivation
- Analysis Method
 - Data samples and event selection
 - Track selection and PID selection
 - Signal extraction (inv. mass, fit, fit parameters)
 - Correction: Acceptance x Efficiency
- Normalised Spectra
- Summary and Outlook

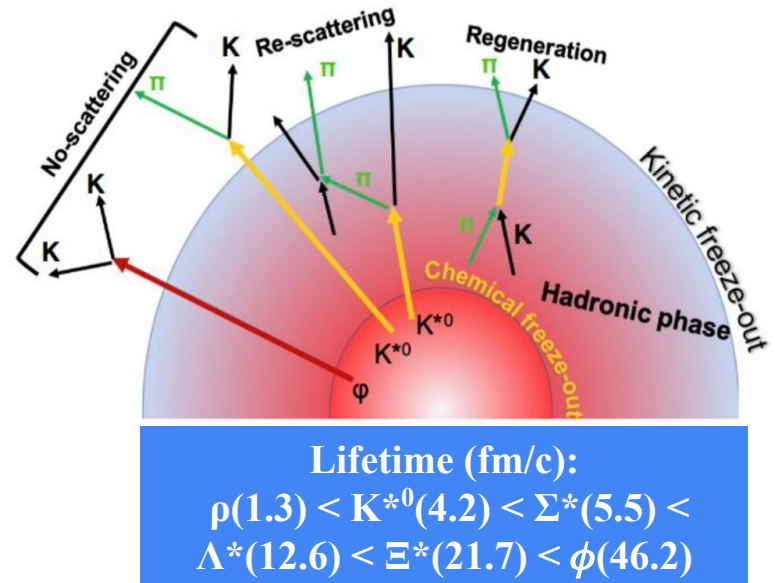
Hadronic Resonances

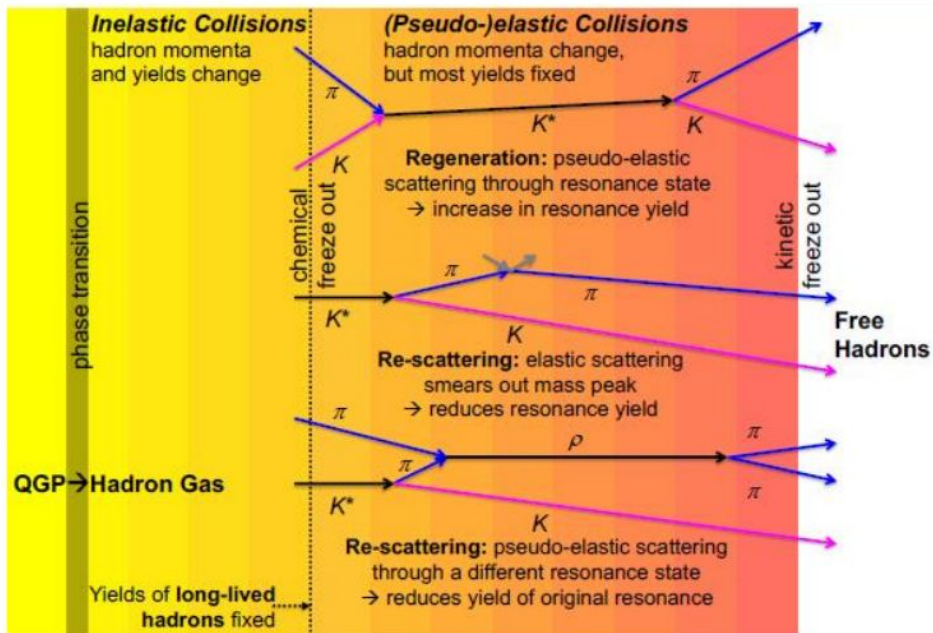
Primary goal of ALICE is to study **QGP**: a state of quasi-free partonic medium formed at extreme high temperature and density in heavy-ion collisions

Hadronic resonances (ρ^0 , ϕ , Λ^* , K^{*0} , Σ^* , Ξ^* etc.) have lifetimes of the order of fm/c

$$\tau_{\text{resonance}} \sim \tau_{\text{fireball}}$$

Hadronic resonances are good candidates to probe the various stages of the evolution of the QCD fireball and the properties of the strongly-coupled QCD matter





Measured resonance yield is affected by hadronic processes after chemical freeze-out:

Re-scattering phenomena: Elastic scattering or pseudo-elastic scattering

→ **Reduction of the resonance yield**

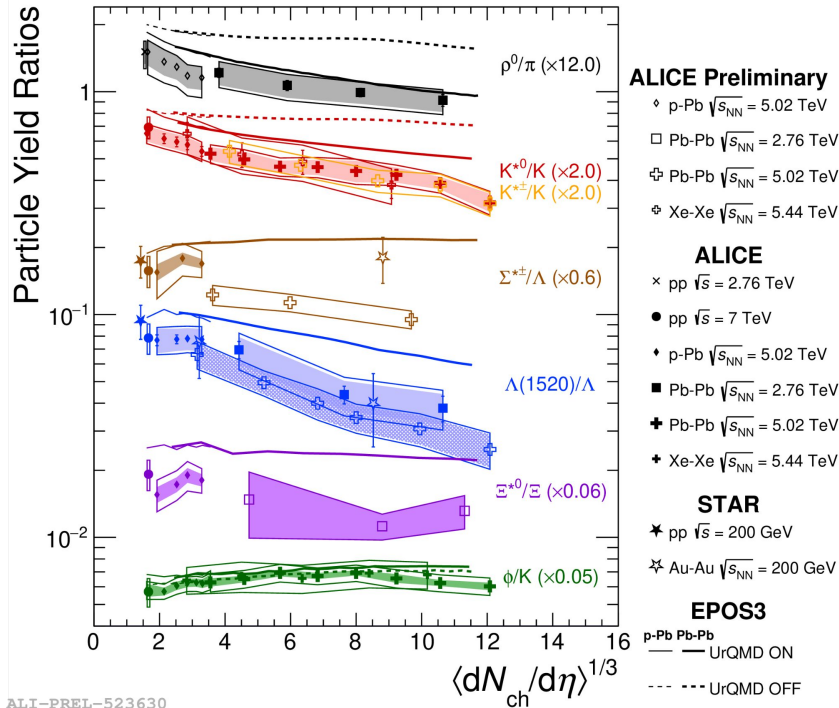
Regeneration phenomena: Pseudo-elastic scattering

→ **Enhancement of the resonance yield**

Final resonance yields depend on:

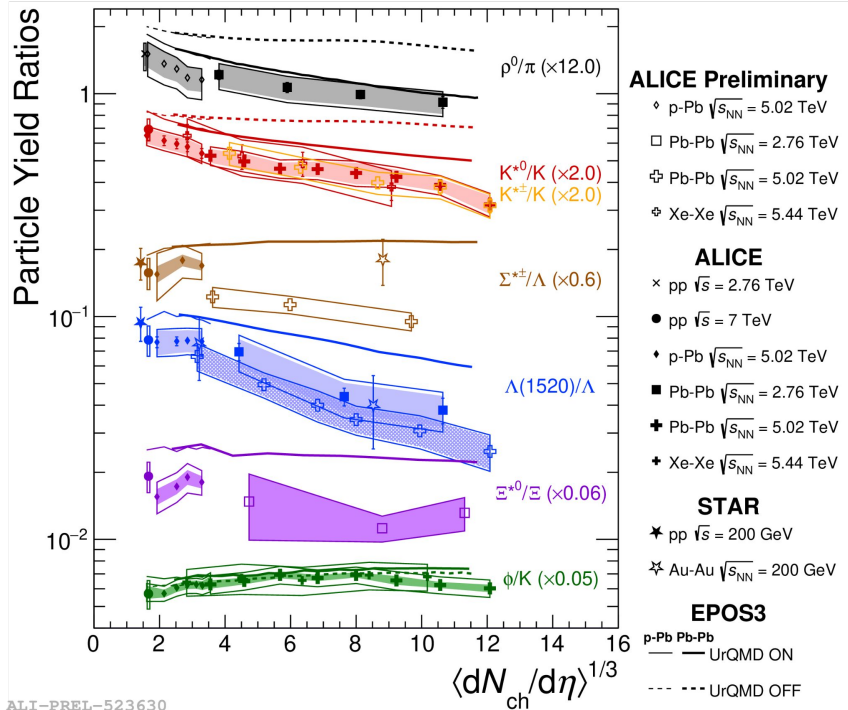
- Chemical freeze out temperature
- Lifetime of hadronic phase
- Resonance lifetimes
- Scattering cross sections of decay products

Motivation for Choosing $\Lambda(1520)$



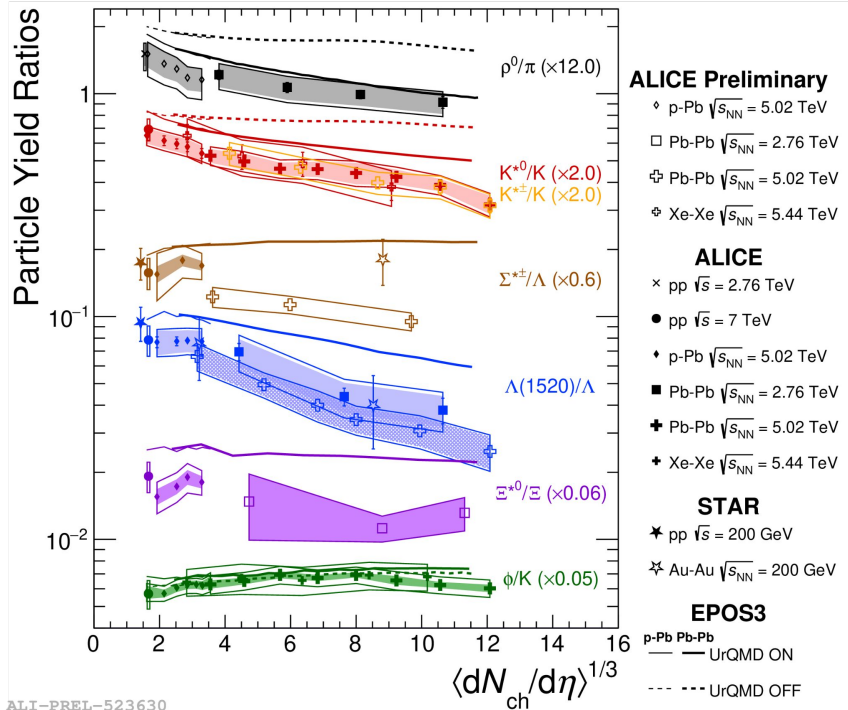
- Lifetime of $\Lambda(1520)$ resonance ($\tau \sim 12.6$ fm/c) is longer than $K^{*0}(892)$ meson ($\tau \sim 4.16$ fm/c) but shorter than the $\phi(1020)$ meson ($\tau \sim 46.3$ fm/c)

Motivation for Choosing $\Lambda(1520)$



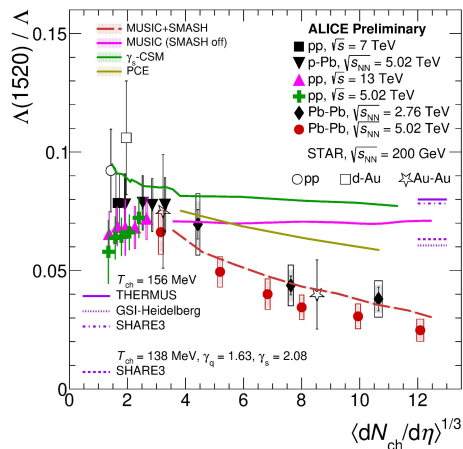
- Lifetime of $\Lambda(1520)$ resonance ($\tau \sim 12.6$ fm/c) is longer than $K^{*0}(892)$ meson ($\tau \sim 4.16$ fm/c) but shorter than the $\phi(1020)$ meson ($\tau \sim 46.3$ fm/c)
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Motivation for Choosing $\Lambda(1520)$

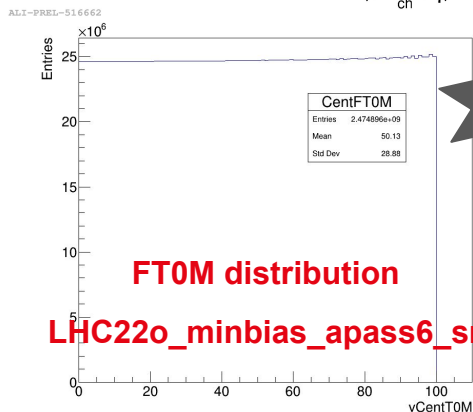


- Lifetime of $\Lambda(1520)$ resonance ($\tau \sim 12.6$ fm/c) is longer than $K^{*0}(892)$ meson ($\tau \sim 4.16$ fm/c) but shorter than the $\phi(1020)$ meson ($\tau \sim 46.3$ fm/c)
- Previous measurements show that the yield of $K^{*0}(892)$ is found to be suppressed also in small system, whereas $\phi(1020)$ meson is not suppressed
- Makes $\Lambda(1520)$ resonance an optimal probe to set an upper limit to the lifetime of the hadronic phase.

Motivation for Analysing Run3 data

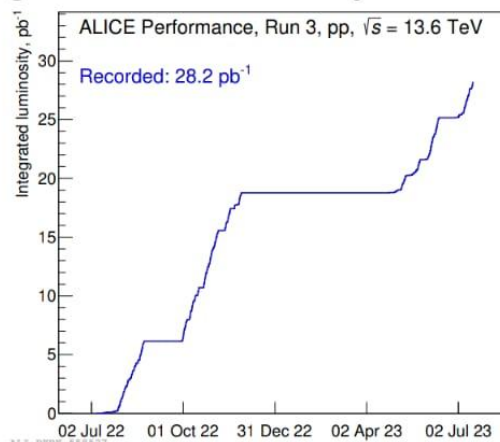


- **13.6 TeV: Largest data sample available**
 - Enables differential resonance studies (eg. resonance flow, correlation study)
 - Yield measurements as initial confirmation for the analysis framework



CentFT0M	
Entries	2.474896e+09
Mean	50.13
Std Dev	28.88

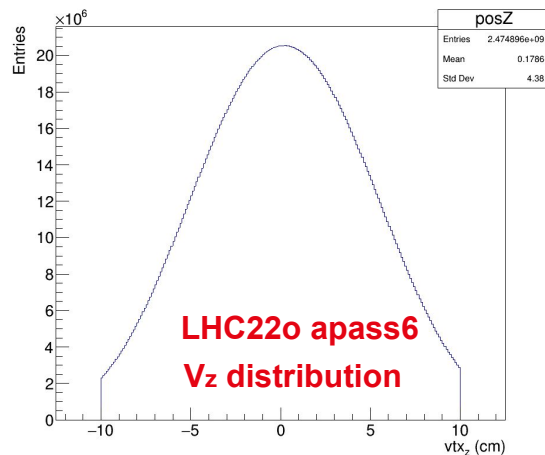
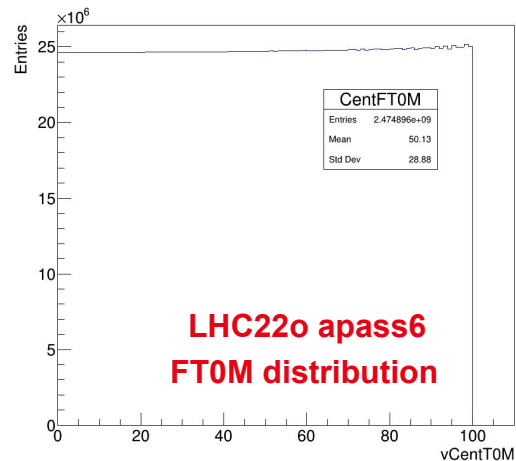
Run Number: **526641**



28.2 pb⁻¹ in pp at 13.6 TeV ~ 2T collisions






Data Samples and Event Selection

- pp 13.6 TeV
 - **Data set:** LHC22o_pass6_minBias_small
Accepted events: ~ 2.5B
 - **MC:** LHC23f3b
~400k events (unanchored resonance injected MC)
 - Anchored reproduction: [Ongoing](#) - QA has issues
- **Event selection:** sel8(), $|V_z| < 10$ cm



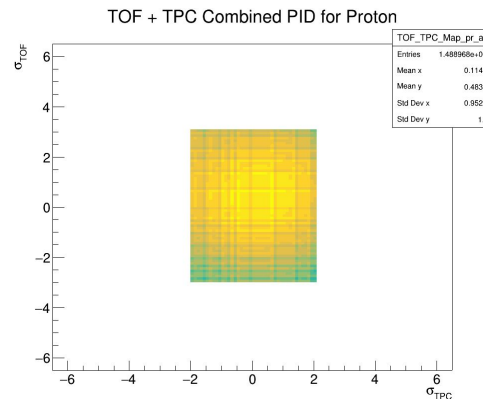
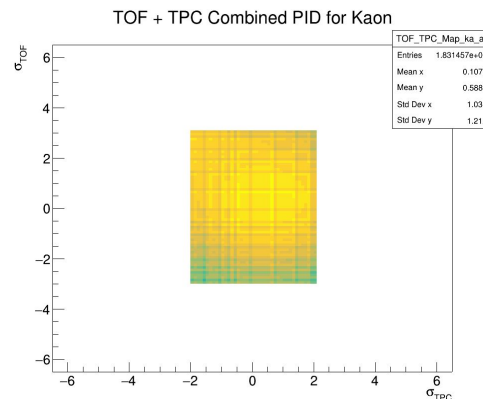
Track Selection and PID Selection

- Track and PID selections

Selection Criteria	$\Lambda(1520)$
isGlobalTrack() kQualityTracks kPrimaryTracks kInAcceptanceTracks	
$ DCA_{xy} $	< 0.1 cm
$ DCA_z $	< 0.1 cm
$nTPCXrows > 70$	
$p_T > 0.15$ GeV/c	
$ \eta < 0.8$	
$ y_{pair} < 0.5$	
$ \sigma_{TPC} < 2.0$	for K upto 0.5 GeV/c for p upto 0.8 GeV/c
$ \sigma_{TOF} < 2.0$ $ \sigma_{TPC} < 3.0$ as VETO if hasTOF()	for K upto 5 GeV/c for p upto 8 GeV/c



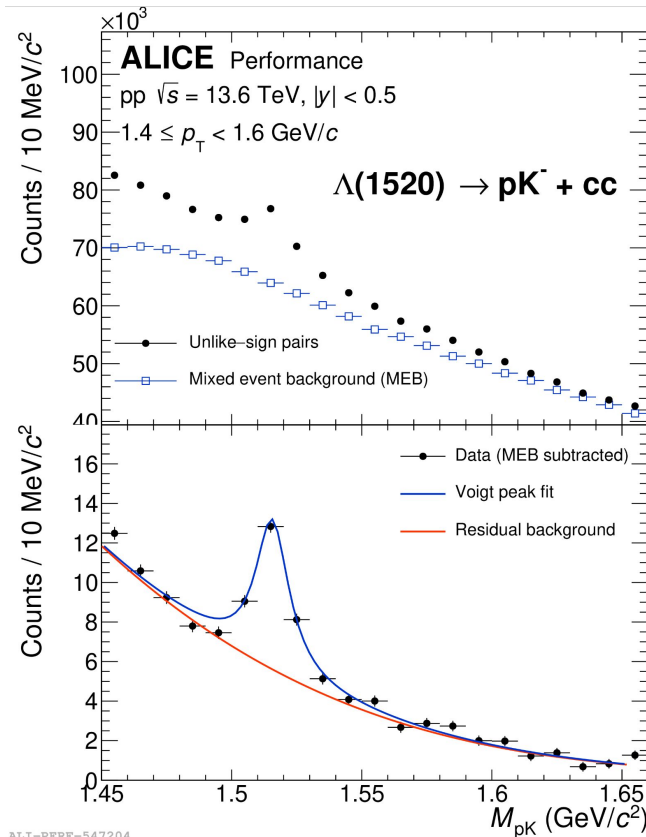
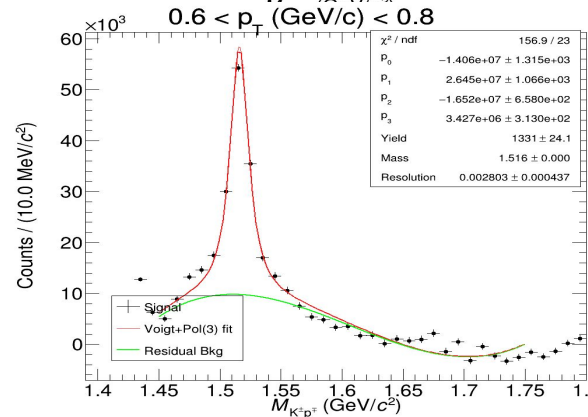
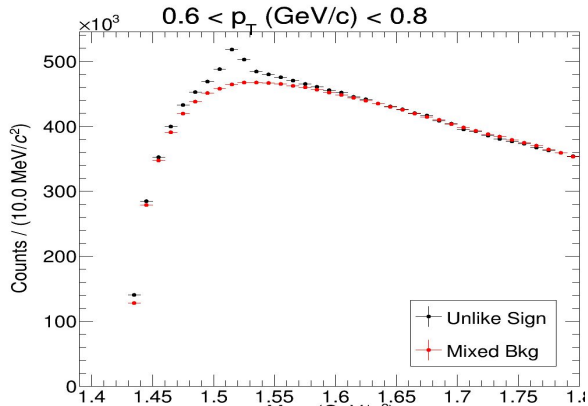
TPC-TOF $n\sigma$ map of $\Lambda(1520)$ daughters



| Analysis Details

- **Invariant mass distribution** from **p+K** unlike-sign pair.
- **Background:**
 - Mixed-event
- **p_T intervals:**
 - [0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 2.0, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0]
- **Fit:**
 - Voigtian + 3rd order polynomial
- **Mixed-event bkg.:**
 - Number of Event mixing = 5, Difference in $|Vz| < 1$ cm, in FT0M Multiplicity bin $< 10\%$

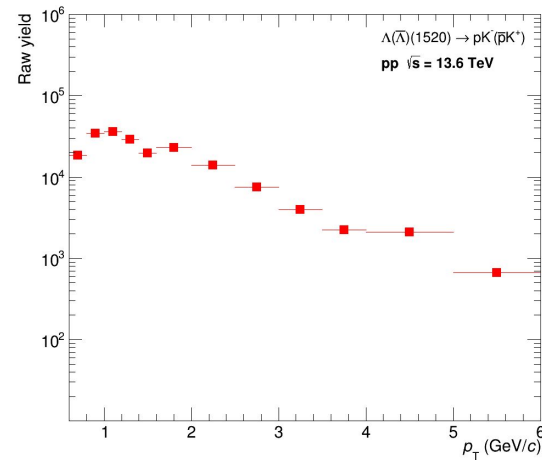
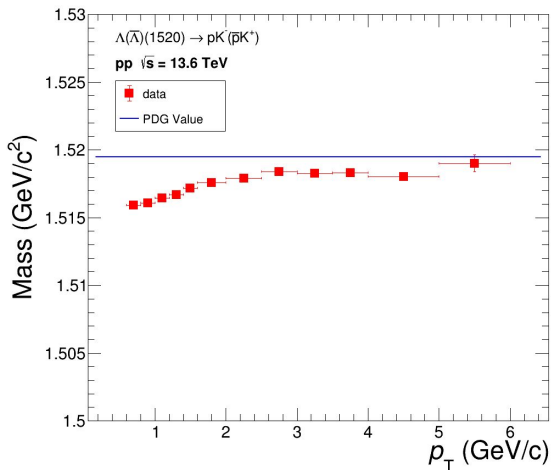
Signal Extraction: Invariant Mass Distribution



ALI-PERF-547204

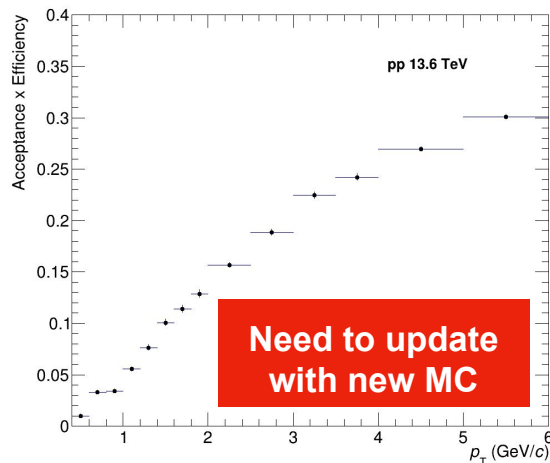
- Examples of invariant mass distribution
- Fit with fixed signal widths (PDG value)
 - Voigtian + 3rd order polynomial

Signal Extraction: Fit Parameters



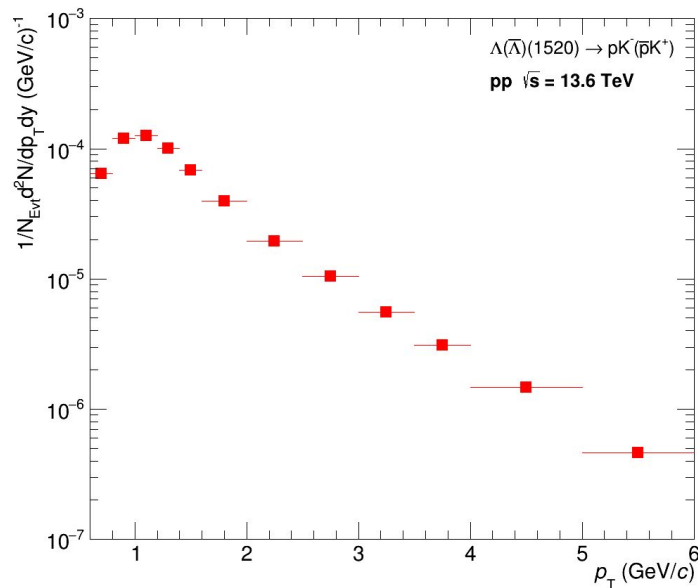
- **Fit mean:** at lower p_T bin shifted: Similar behaviour with the Run 2
 - **Line:** PDG value
- **Raw yields:**
 - Extracted from the bin counting method.
 - Fit width is fixed to the PDG value.

Reconstruction Efficiency



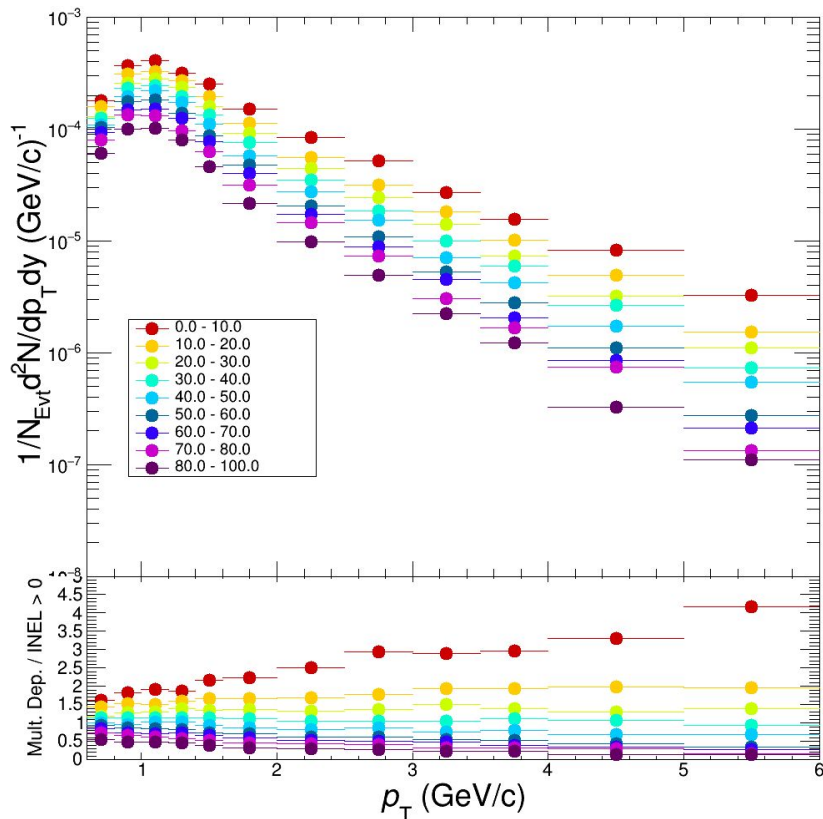
- **Acceptance x Efficiency** = Number of reconstructed $\Lambda(1520)$ decays to $p+K$ using analysis acceptance and cut / Number of generated $\Lambda(1520)$ in $|y| < 0.5$
- **Used MC:**
 - Resonance injected MC (LHC23f3a)

Normalised p_T Spectra (MB)



- **Normalised spectra:**
$$\frac{1}{N_{evt}} \frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} = \frac{1}{N_{evt}} \frac{Y_{raw}}{B.R.}$$

Normalised p_T Spectra (INEL > 0)



Normalised spectra

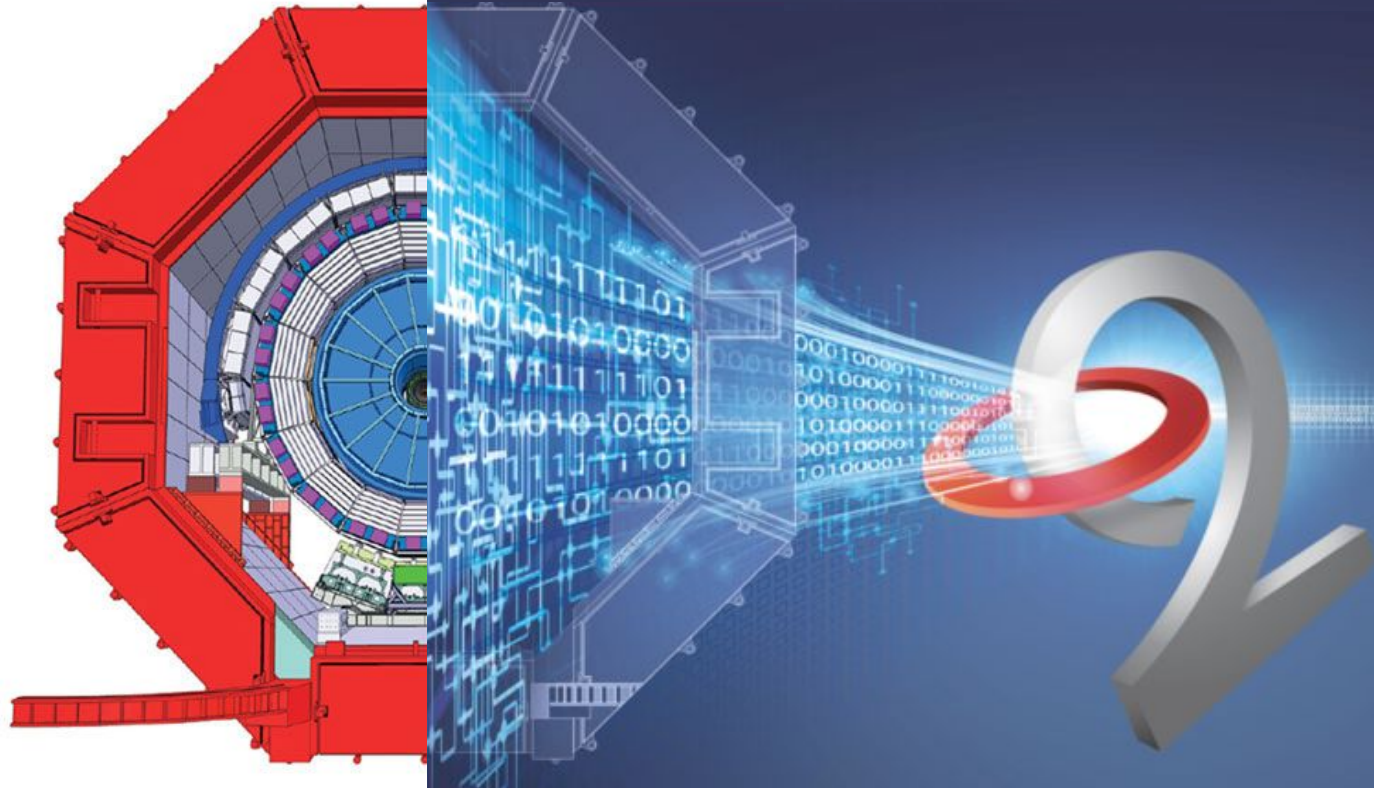
- Hardening of spectra is observed

| Summary and Outlook

- Summary:
 - Signal Extraction has been done - [Performance plot](#) approved for 13.6 TeV.
 - Yield extraction has been done for INEL > 0 events.

Analysis Note: <https://alice-notes.web.cern.ch/node/1449>

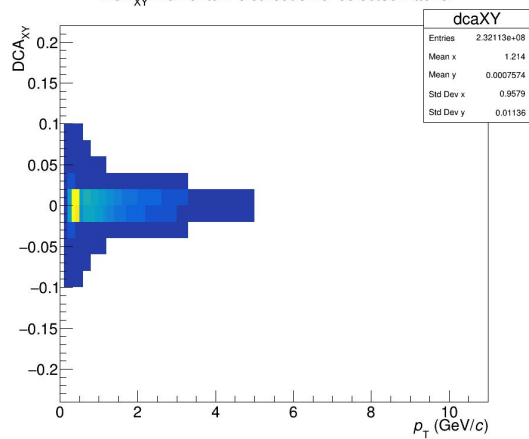
- Outlook:
 - Finalisation of anchored MC production
 - Wrap up the study for preliminary.



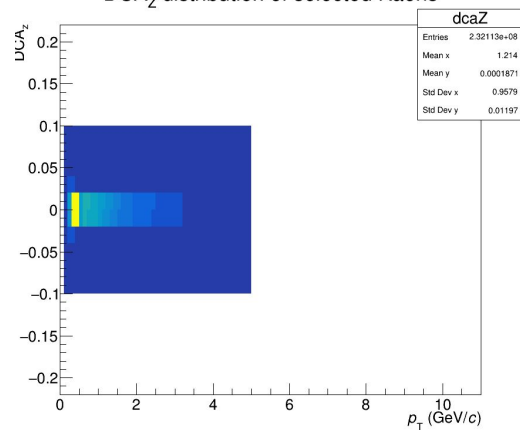
Thank you for your attention

Back up

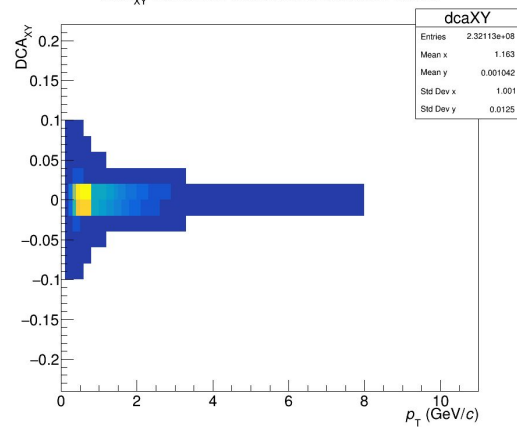
DCA_{XY} momentum distribution of selected Kaons



DCA_Z distribution of selected Kaons



DCA_{XY} momentum distribution of selected Protons



DCA_Z distribution of selected Protons

