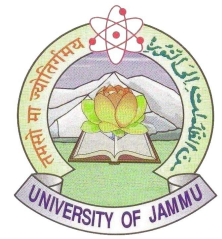




**ALICE**



# Update on strangeness and resonance production in p-Pb collisions at 8.16 TeV recorded with ALICE

**ALICE-STAR India Collaboration meeting**  
(24<sup>th</sup> -27<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)

**Vikash Sumberia**  
Supervisor: Prof. Sanjeev Singh Sambyal  
University of Jammu

# Outline

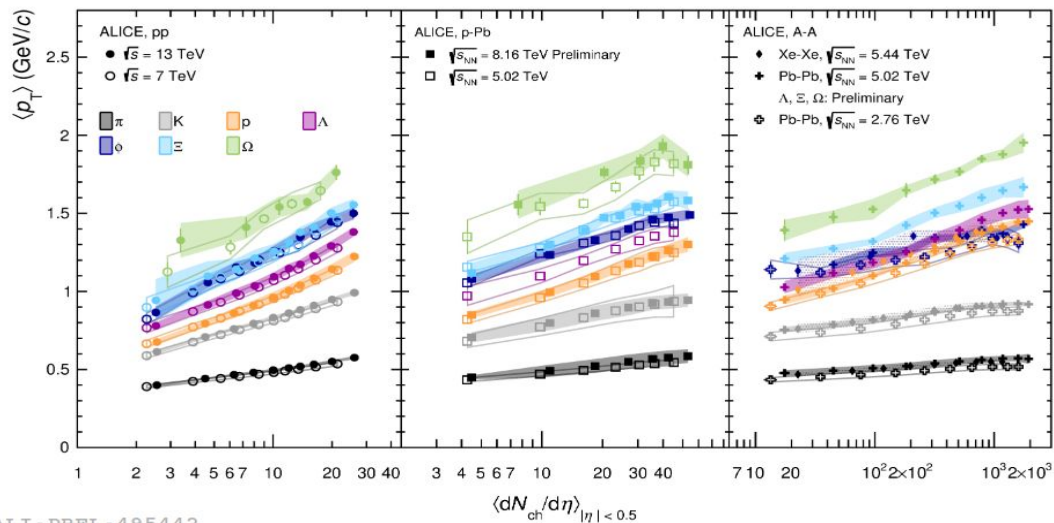
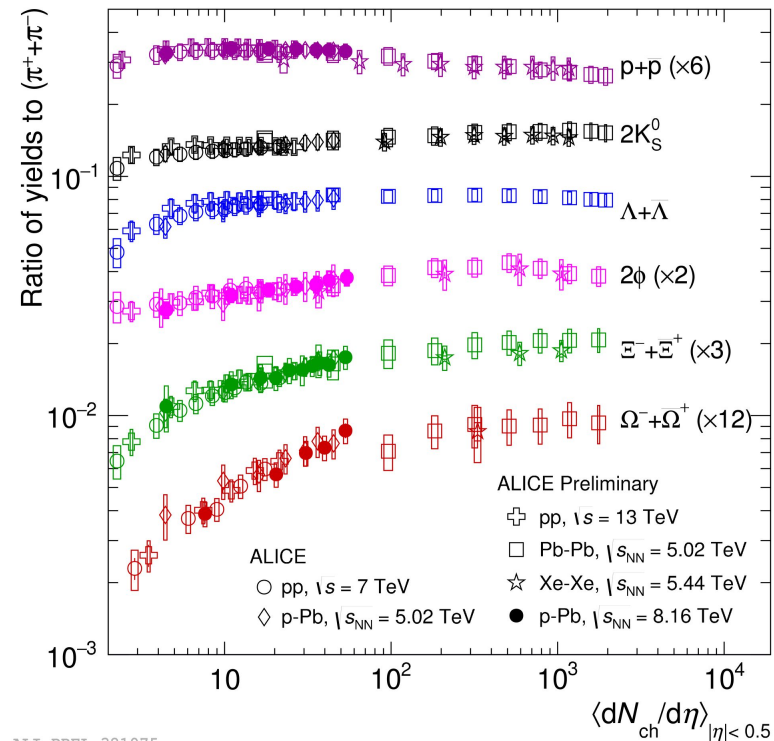
- **Motivation**
- **Earlier results with comments from ARC and Physics Forum**
- **Updated results**
- **Summary**

# Motivation

→ Strange to non-strange ratios with multiplicity

- Enhancement of strange to non-strange hadron production from low multiplicity pp to central Pb-Pb collisions.
- Smooth evolution between pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions.
- Strange to non-strange ratios saturated for all particles in central Pb-Pb collisions.

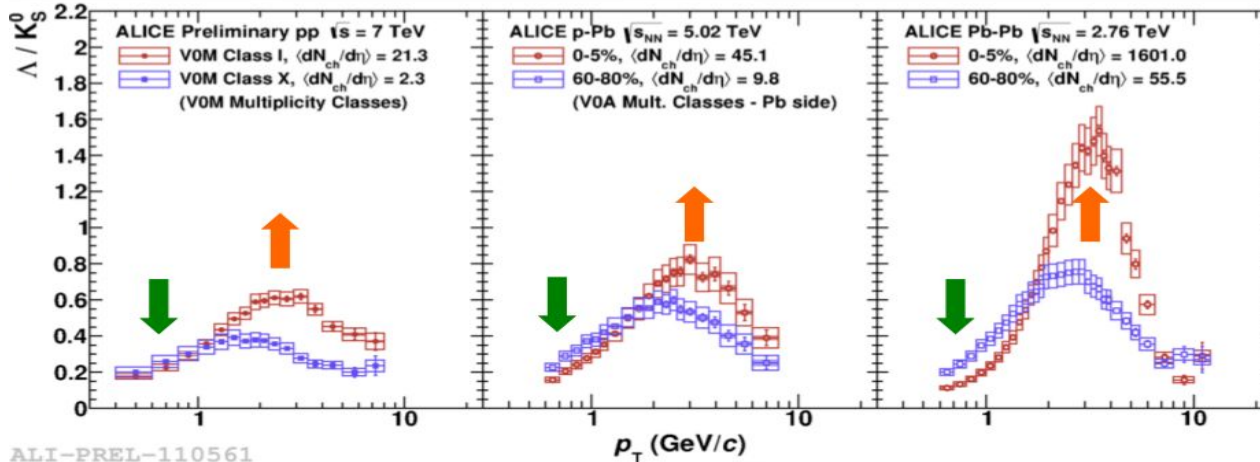
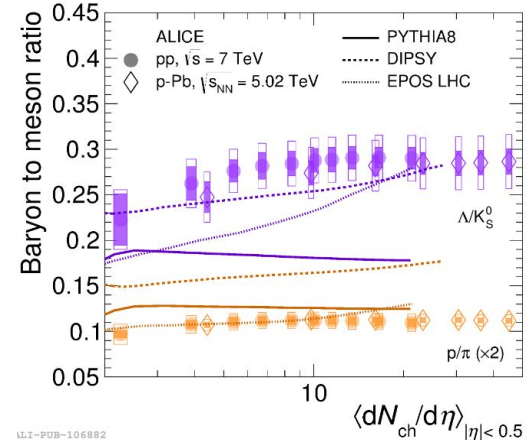
→ Mean  $p_T$  increases with multiplicity.



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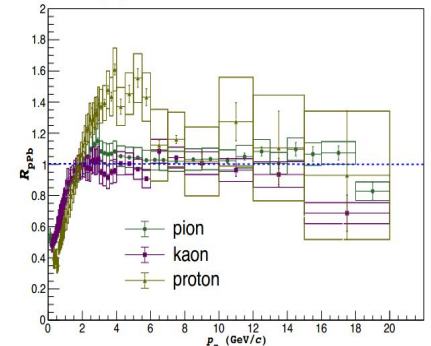
# Motivation

- The  $p_T$  differential ratios of baryon over meson shows peak at intermediate  $p_T$  → **Interplay of radial flow and parton recombination at intermediate  $p_T$**
- Baryon over Meson ratio shows no significant change as a function of multiplicity → **Strangeness enhancement is not driven by mass nor it is a baryon/meson effect**
- Mass ordering of  $R_{pPb}$  at intermediate  $p_T$  which is qualitatively similar to that in Pb–Pb collisions → **Mass ordering or Baryon meson splitting?**



RpPb

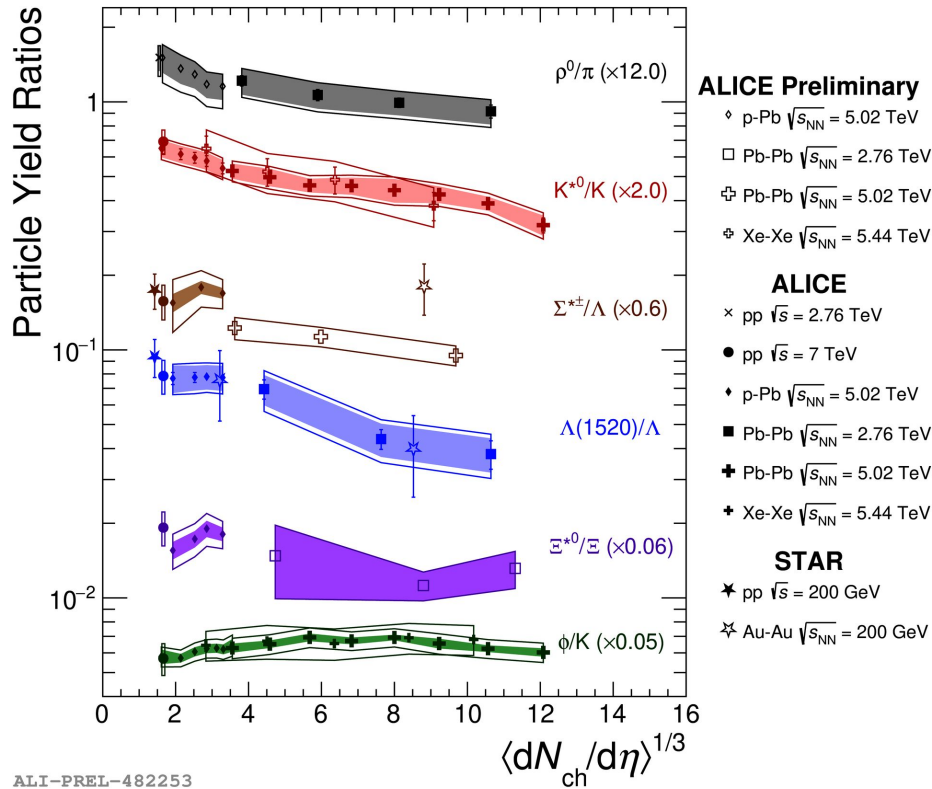
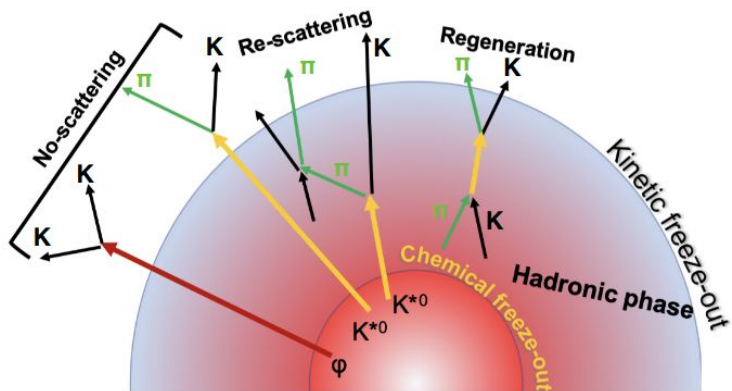
Result for paper



INFN  
LNF  
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

# Motivation

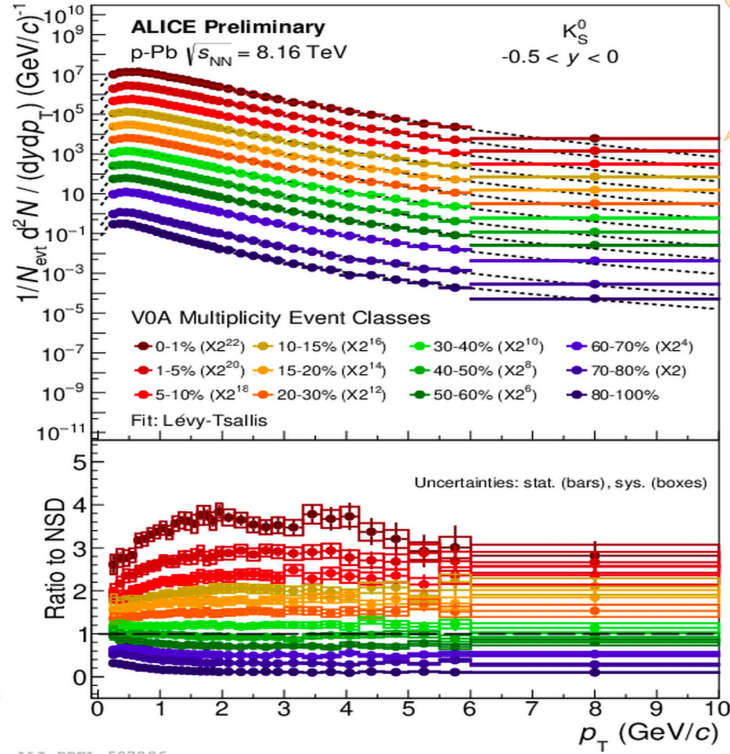
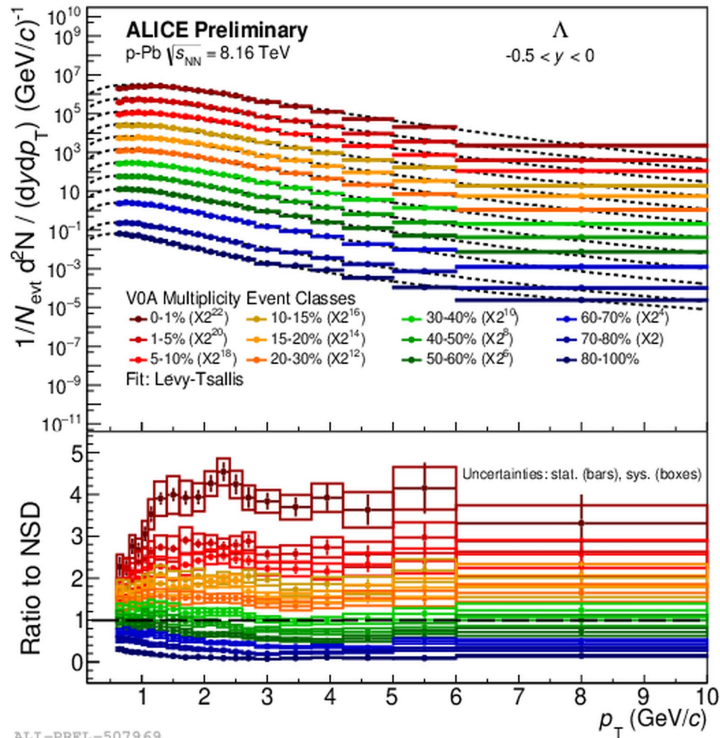
- Suppression or enhancement in yields depend upon
  - Lifetime of resonance particle
  - Interaction cross section of decay daughters
  - Lifetime of hadronic phase
- Their lifetimes are exploited for the estimation of lifetime of the hadronic phase



# Earlier Results ...

# Corrected $p_T$ spectra

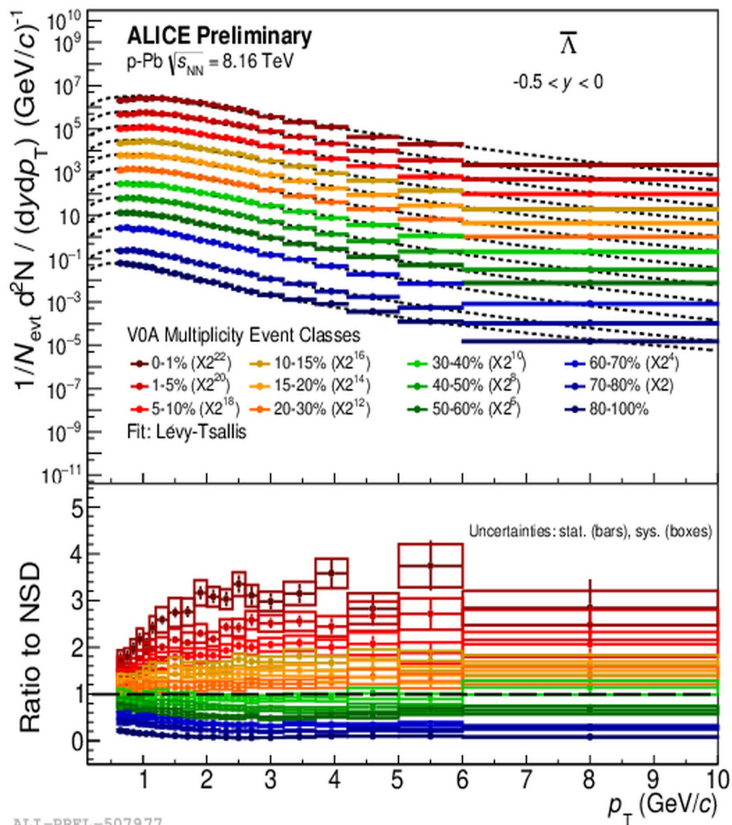
**PF comment:** It is noticed that in the most central bin, the yield of  $K_S^0$  decreases towards high  $p_T$  which is not expected for mesons.



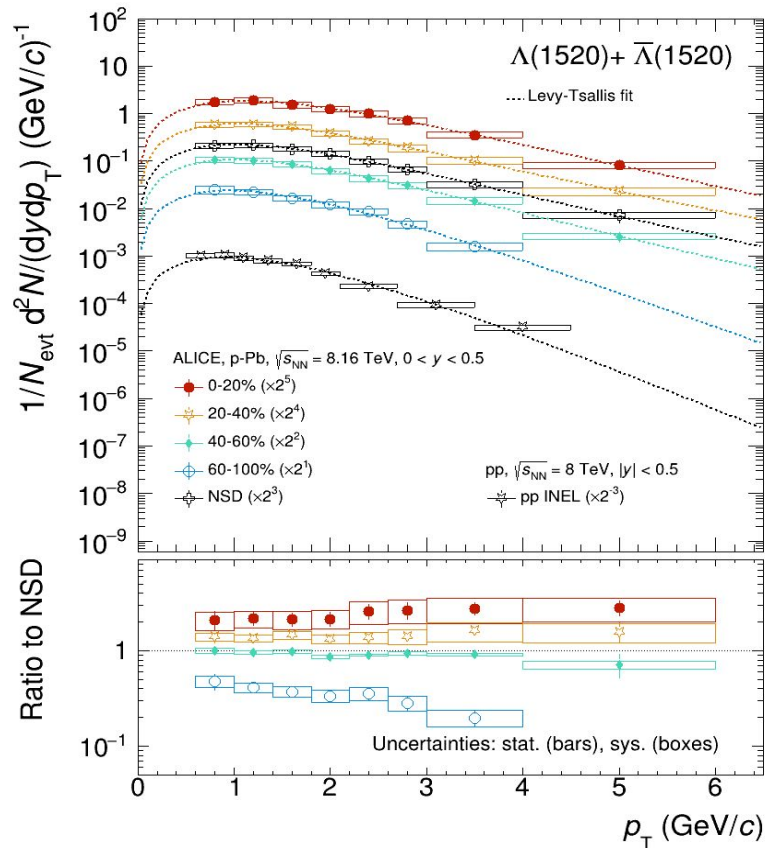
ALI-PREL-507969

ALI-PREL-507886

# Corrected $p_T$ spectra

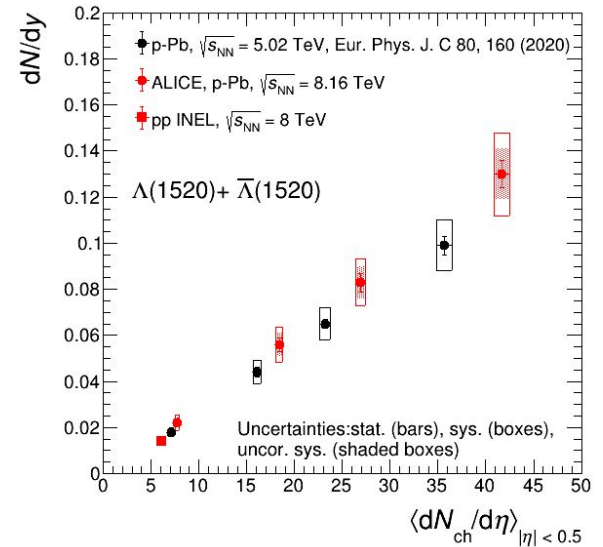
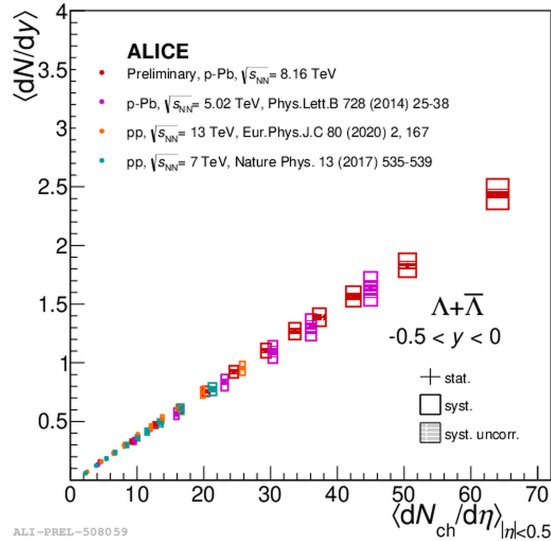
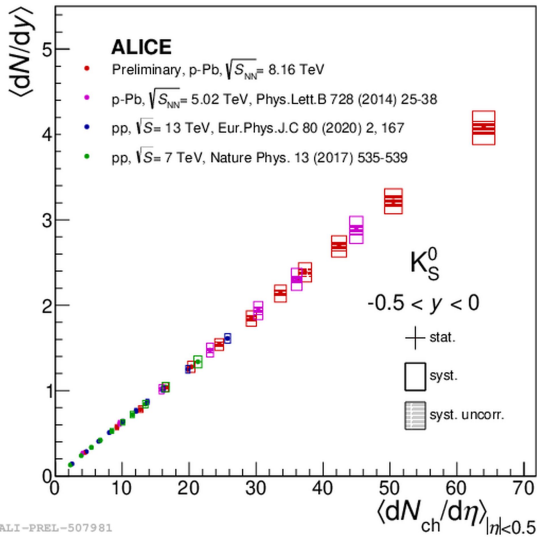


ALI-PREL-507977



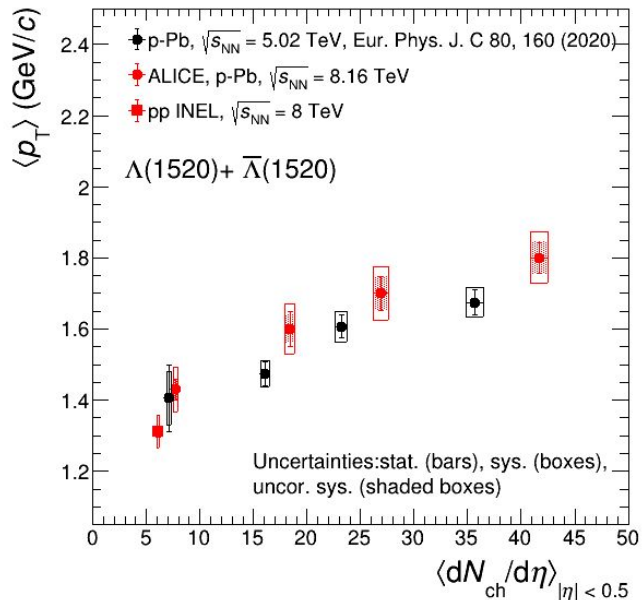
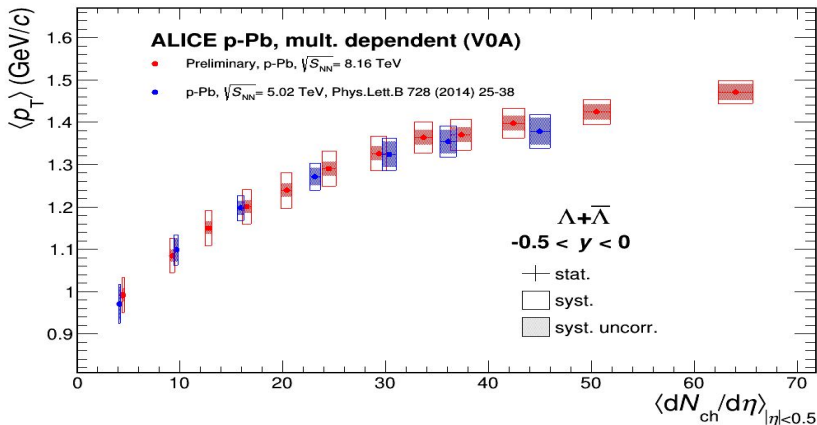
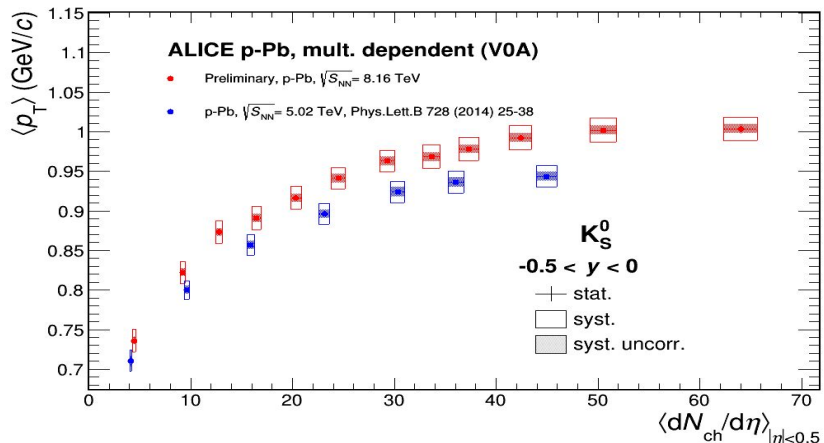


# Integrated yield ( $dN/dy$ )



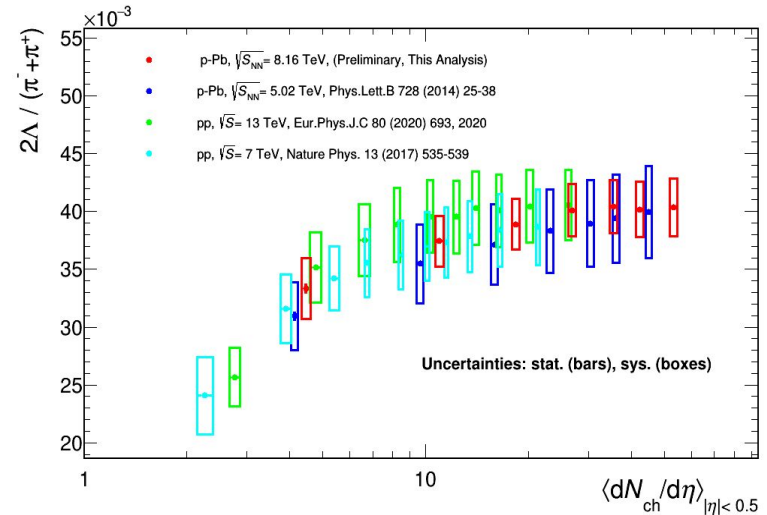
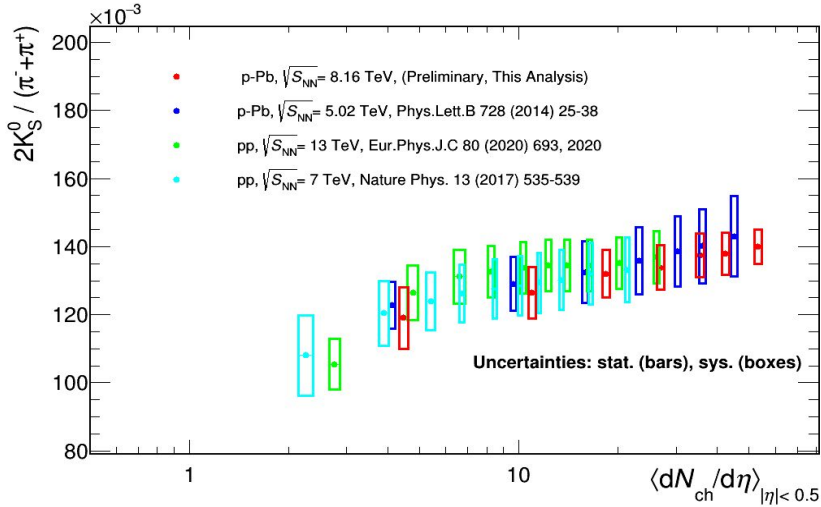
- No dependence on system size or energy of collision → multiplicity drives particle production.

# Average $p_T$



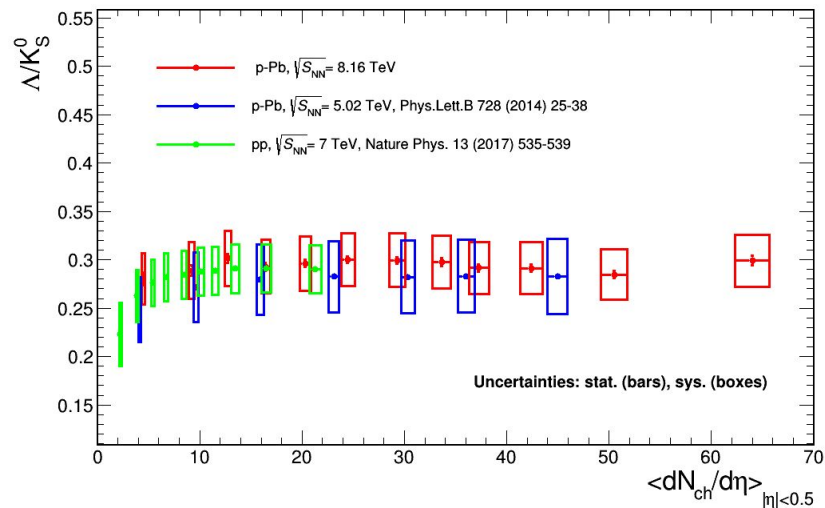
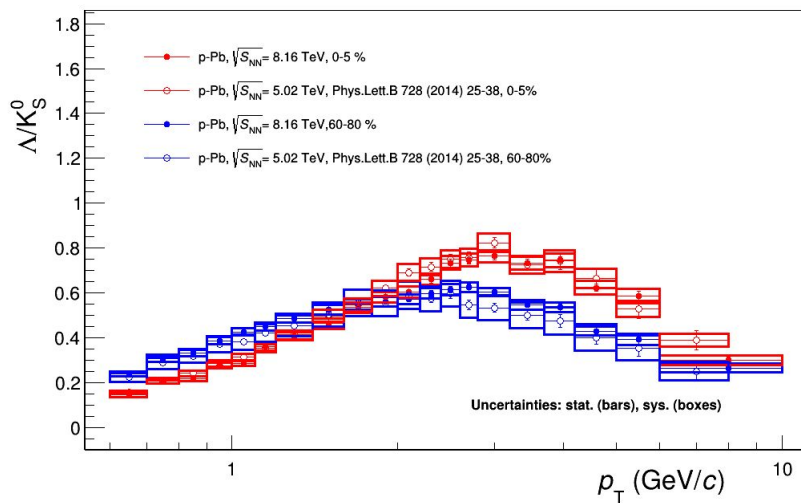
- $\langle p_T \rangle$  increases with multiplicity
- Collision energy dependence of  $\langle p_T \rangle$  is observed more for mesons than for baryons.

# Ratio to pions vs multiplicity



- Ratio of  $K_S^0$ s and  $\Lambda$  with respect to pions show enhancement with multiplicity.
- Enhancement is consistent in pp and p-Pb systems at various energies  $\Rightarrow$  multiplicity effect on strangeness production in small systems.

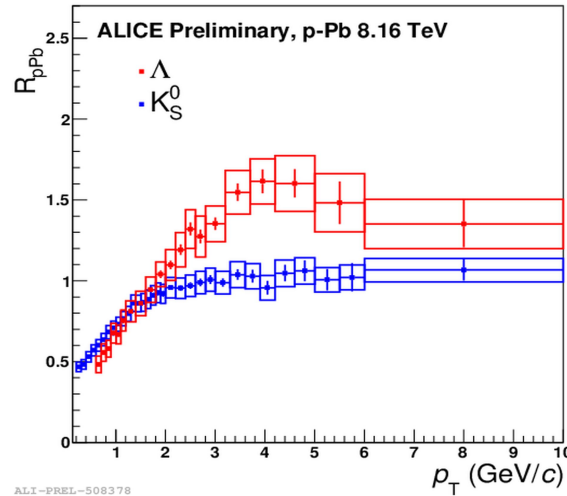
# $\Lambda / K^0_s$ ratio



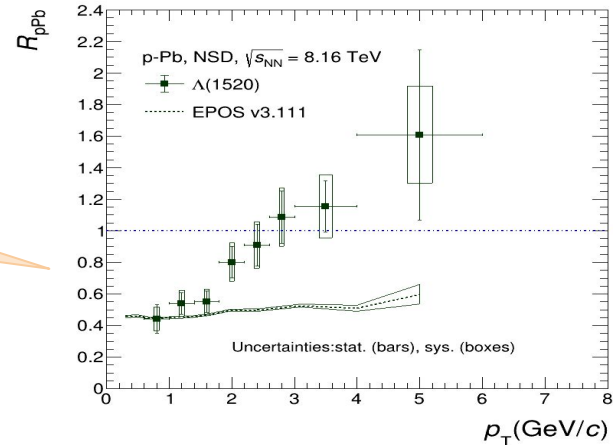
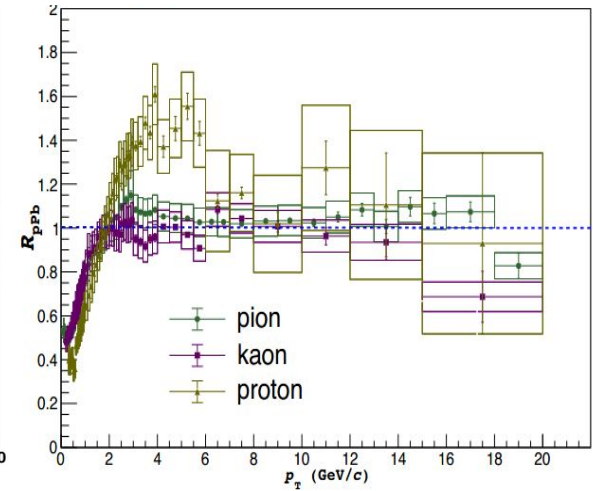
- $\Lambda / K^0_s$  ratio with  $p_T$  shows a peak at mid  $p_T$  which is more enhanced in high multiplicity collisions.
- No energy dependence of the ratios.
- No evolution in the  $\Lambda / K^0_s$  with multiplicity.
- Ratios are consistent across small systems at various energies.

# $R_{pPb}$

- $R_{pPb}$  shows suppression in the low  $p_T$ .
- In high  $p_T$ ,  $R_{pPb}$  is equal to 1 within systematic uncertainty.
- Cronin like enhancement for baryons at mid pt.
- EPOS3 prediction shows no evolution with  $p_T$ .

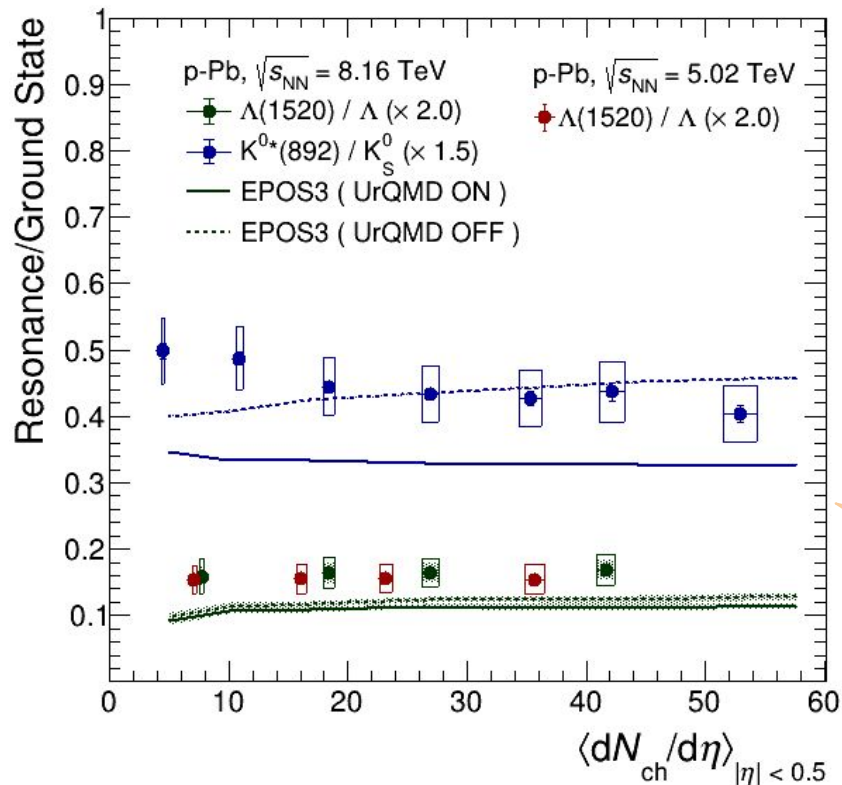


ALI-PREL-508378



**PF comment:** Why flat trend in  $R_{pPb}$  with EPOS3?

# Resonance to non-resonance ratios



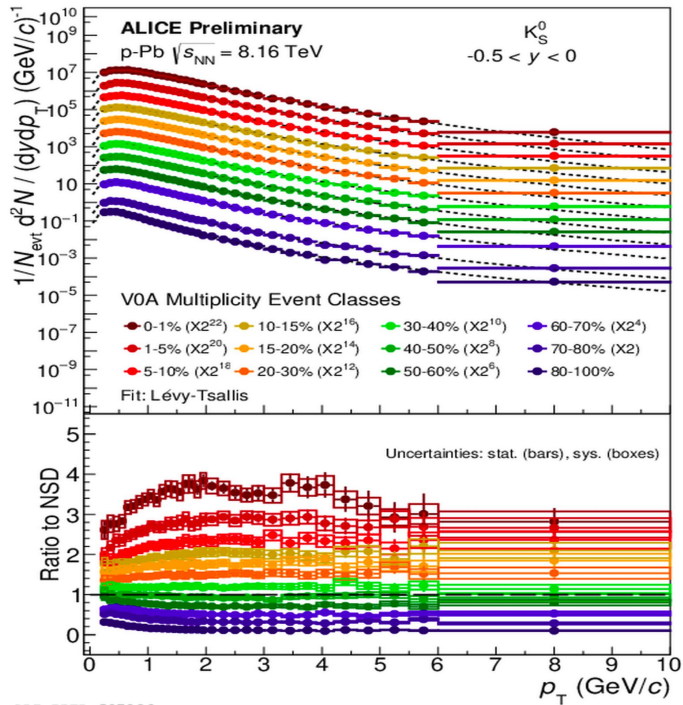
- Hint of formation of hadronic phase in p-Pb system as  $K^*/K^0$ s shows suppression.
- $\Lambda^*/\Lambda$  show no evolution with multiplicity.
- EPOS3 predicts small suppression for  $K^*/K^0$ s ratio with UrQMD ON
- Small enhancement in the  $\Lambda^*/\Lambda$  ratio predicted by the EPOS3 model with and without UrQMD.

**PF comment:** There is less of an impression of suppression in the  $K^*/K^0$ s ratio shown here. Compare with other available results.

**ARC comment:** Show  $p_T$  differential ratios of  $\Lambda^*/\Lambda$  in the low and high multiplicity collisions.

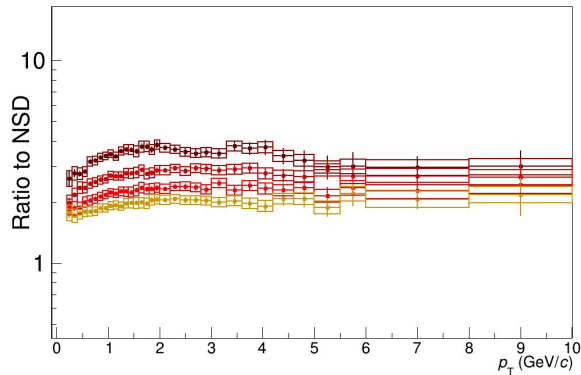
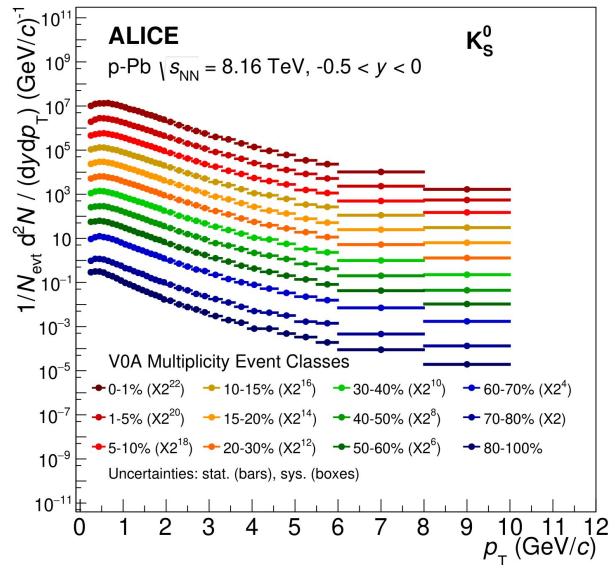
**Updated Results ...**

# Corrected $p_T$ spectra



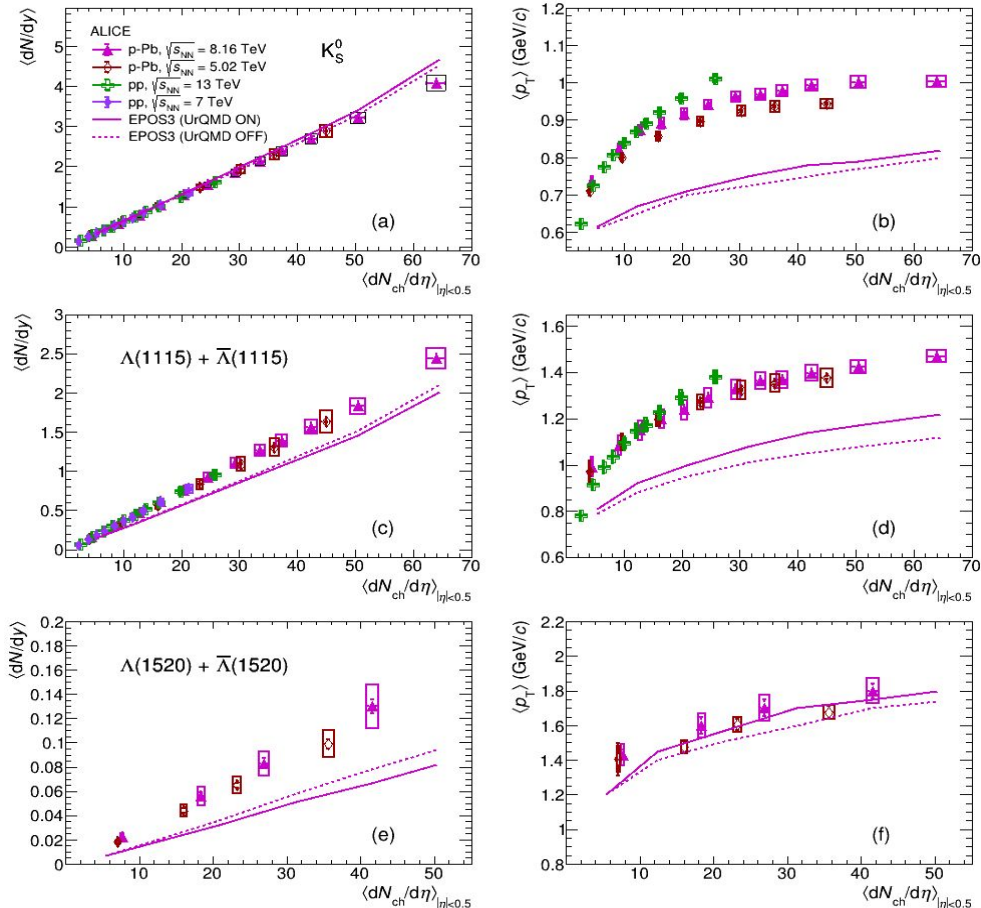
ALI-PREL-507886

Splitting the last  $p_T$  bin



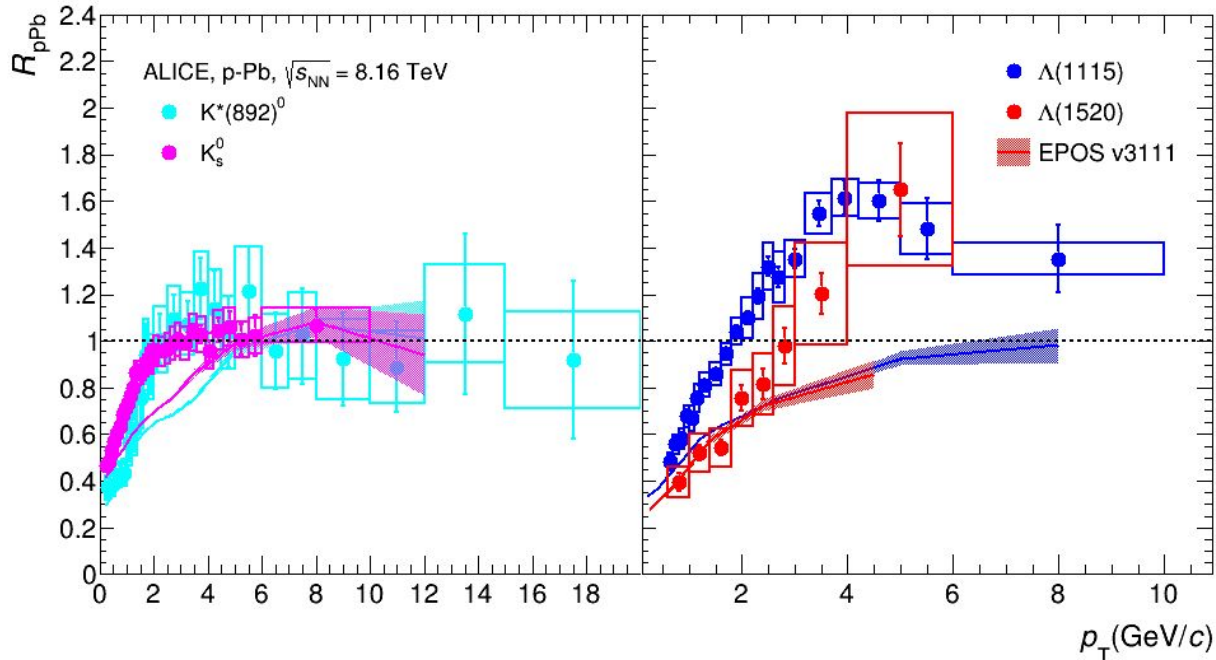


# Integrated yield and average $p_T$



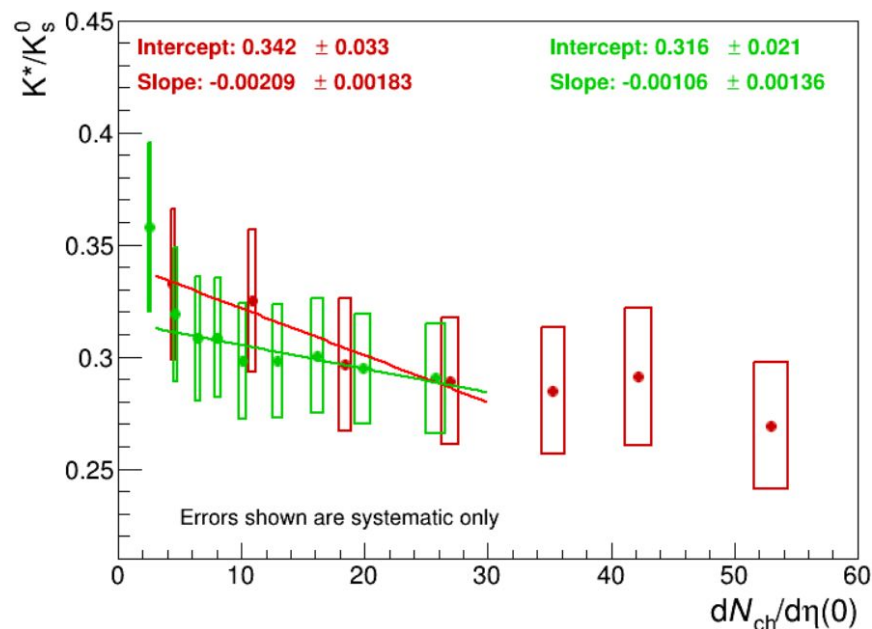
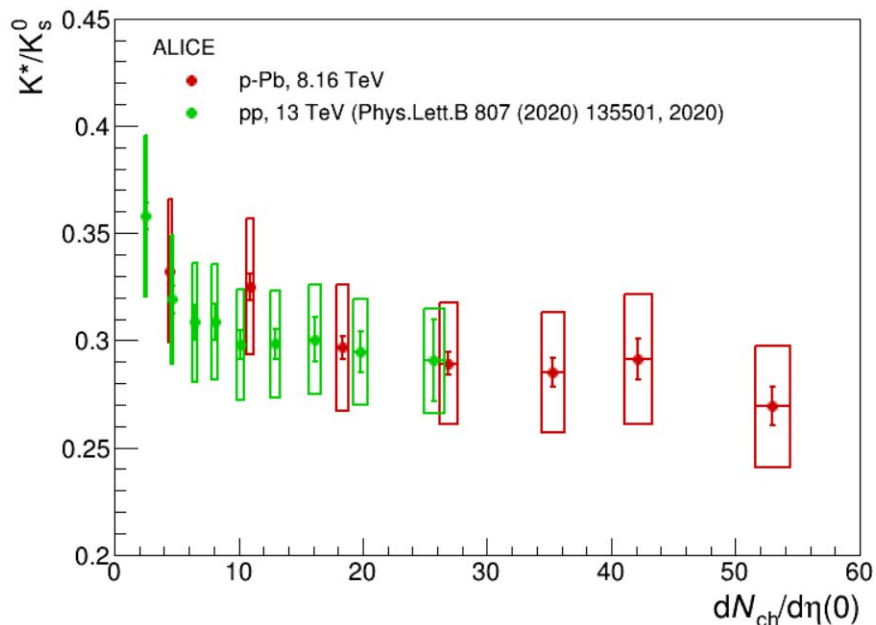
- EPOS3 predictions for average  $p_T$  are added.
- EPOS3 underestimates the  $\langle p_T \rangle$  for  $K_0$ s and  $\Lambda(1115)$ , but shows consistency with  $\Lambda(1520)$  within the systematic uncertainties.
- EPOS3 without UrQMD estimates lower results compared to EPOS3 with UrQMD.

# $R_{pPb}$



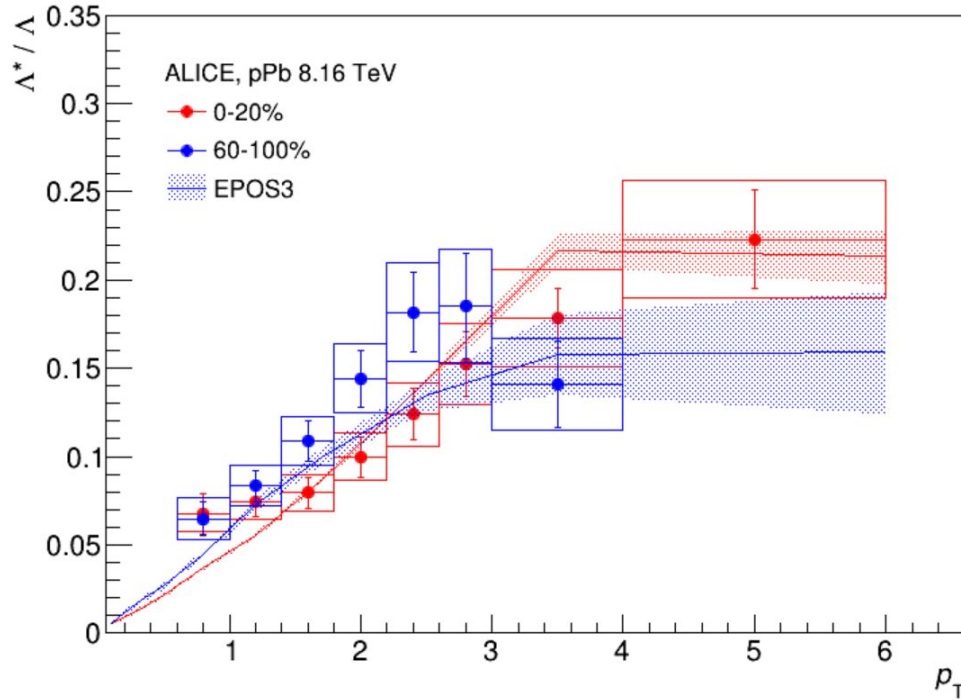
- EPOS3 estimates for  $R_{pPb}$  are showing evolution now and approaches to unity at high  $p_T$  (This picture was absent earlier due to event generation without hydro in EPOS3)
- EPOS3 in the full hydro+cas simulation does not show any peak above unity for baryons.

# Resonance to non-resonance ratios



- The  $K^*/K_s^0$  ratios are consistent between pp and p-Pb systems across common multiplicity values within systematic uncertainties.
- The slope of the  $K^*/K_s^0$  ratio is steeper for p-Pb compared to pp in the common multiplicity region.

# Resonance to non-resonance ratios



- The  $p_T$  spectral ratio of  $\Lambda^*/\Lambda$  does not change significantly in the central collisions compared to peripheral collisions.

# Summary

- Updated results for measurement of  $K^0_s$ ,  $\Lambda(1115)$  and  $\Lambda(1520)$  for p-Pb system at 8.16 TeV are shown.
- Comments from the ARC and Physics Forum are addressed.
- The first draft of the paper is submitted.

*Thank you.....*

**Backup ... .**

# Dataset

- Analysing Minimum Bias LHC16r CENT low interaction rate runs (comparable with 5TeV rates):
- 265594, 265596, 265607, 266318, 266317, 266316 (40% full triggered statistics)

	No. Events
No. Events Processed	$15.9 \times 10^6$
No. Events After Trigger Selection	$12.5 \times 10^6$
No. Events After Event Selections	$11.4 \times 10^6$

Trigger: AliEvent::kINT7

DAQ Rejection: IsIncompleteDAQ()

Pileup Rejection: IsPileupFromSPDInMultBins()

Vertex quality:  $|Z_{SPD} - Z_{Track}| < 0.5$  cm, Resolution  $< 0.25$  cm

Z-vertex selection:  $|Z_{Vtx}| < 10$  cm

Multiplicity Selection: AliMultSelection::GetMultiplicityPercentile("V0A")

- MC: Using merge of same 6 low interaction runs in GP EPOS-LHC and GP DPMJET
  - LHC17f3a\_cent\_fix - GP EPOS-LHC: <https://alice.its.cern.ch/jira/browse/ALIROOT-7100>
  - LHC17f3b\_cent - GP DPMJET: <https://alice.its.cern.ch/jira/browse/ALIROOT-7100>
- MC:  $\sim 2.2 \times 10^6$  events after event selections

# Dataset

System@energy	p-Pb@8.16 TeV	pp@8 TeV
Dataset	LHC16r_CENT_wSDD, LHC16r_FAST	LHC12a, LHC12b, LHC12c, LHC12d, LHC12f, LHC12h, LHC12i
Data type	Pass1, ESD	Pass2, ESD
Trigger	kINT7	kINT7
Events	28, 7 M	13.5, 5.4, 4, 14.3, 4.4, 16, 2.4 M
Anchored MC production	LHC1717a2_cent, LHC1717a2_fast	LHC15h2a, LHC15h2b, LHC15h2c, LHC15h2d, LHC15h2f, LHC15h2h, LHC15h2i

- Event selection:
  - Trigger: kINT7
  - Pileup rejection
  - $|v_z| < 10$  cm
- Analysis cuts
  - StandardITSTPCTrackCuts2011
  - $|\eta| < 0.8$
  - $0 < y_{\text{pair}} < 0.5$  for p-Pb  
 $-0.5 < y_{\text{pair}} < 0.5$  for pp
  - $p_T > 0.15$  GeV/c
  - PID
    - Track not present in TOF, ( $N\sigma$ ) TPC =2
    - Proton:  $0 < p(\text{GeV}/c) < 1.1$
    - and Kaon:  $0 < p(\text{GeV}/c) < 0.6$
    - Track present in TOF, ( $N\sigma$ ) TOF =3 with  
( $N\sigma$ ) TPC =5 as veto



# Signal extraction

For  $K_s^0$

$p_T$  range  $\rightarrow$  0.2 to 10 (GeV /c)

Multiplicity = {0, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 100}%

(Multiplicities based on V0A estimator )

For  $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$

$p_T$  range  $\rightarrow$  = 0.6 to 10 (GeV /c)

Multiplicity = {0, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 100}%

(Multiplicities based on V0A estimator )

**Decay Channel used:**

$K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  (B.R 69.2%)       $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$  (B.R 63.9%)

**Method for signal extraction:**

The invariant mass distributions are fitted with a gaussian peak and second order polynomial for background

Signal region defined as  $[M - 4\sigma, M + 4\sigma]$ , where

-  $M$  = Mean of fitted Gaussian (mass of  $V_0$ )

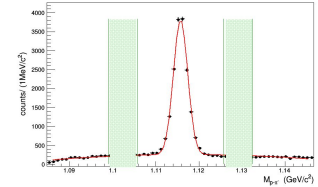
-  $\sigma$  = standard deviation of fitted Gaussian

- Background region defined as  $[M - 10\sigma, M - 6\sigma]$  and

$[M + 6\sigma, M + 10\sigma]$ ;

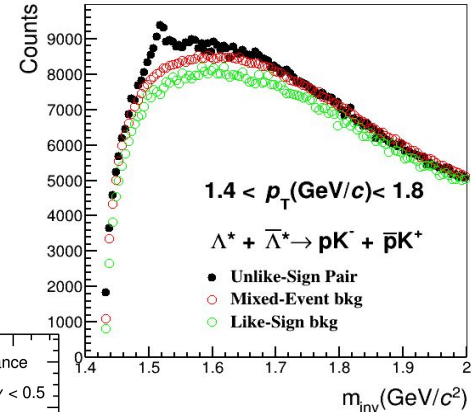
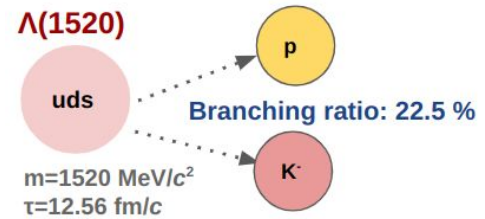
- signal counts determined by subtracting the sum of the background counts in the sidebands from the total counts in the signal region

(Bin Counting Method)



# Signal extraction

- ❑ **Invariant mass method:** Resonances reconstructed by their decay products, adding their 4-momenta
- ❑ **Combinatorial background :** Removed using mixed event technique (10 events are mixed)
- ❑ **Residual background :** Correlated pairs or misidentified decay products removed by fitting with polynomial function
- ❑ **Signal :** Fit with Voigtian function, yield calculated by integrating the fitting function



$$\frac{\Gamma/2\pi}{(m - m_0)^2 + \Gamma^2/4} \frac{e^{-(m-m_0)/2\sigma^2}}{\sigma/\sqrt{2\pi}} + Am^2 + Bm + C$$



Here,  $\Gamma$  is the FWHM of the peak,  $\sigma$  is resolution and  $m_0$  is mass peak position

NR  $\rightarrow 1.75 - 1.85 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

FR  $\rightarrow 1.45 - 1.65 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$p_T$  range pp  $\rightarrow (0.5 - 4.5) \text{ GeV}/c$

$p_T$  range p-Pb  $\rightarrow (0.6 - 6.0) \text{ GeV}/c$

V0A multiplicity classes for p-Pb in percentile  $\rightarrow 0-20, 20-40, 40-60, 60-100$

