

STRANGENESS WITH ALICE: from pp to Pb-Pb



BETTY ABELEV

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on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

WHY THE STRANGE QUARK?

- Production in the collision:
 - all strange hadrons produced during the collision*
 - handle on particle production mechanisms
 - $q+\bar{q} \rightarrow s+\bar{s}$ $g+g \rightarrow s+\bar{s}$: $E_{\text{threshold}} \sim 200 \text{ MeV} \sim T_{\text{QCD}}$
 - freely produced in the plasma
- A handle on the chemistry of the system: density, viscosity, temperature of the system

A long-standing signature of QGP:

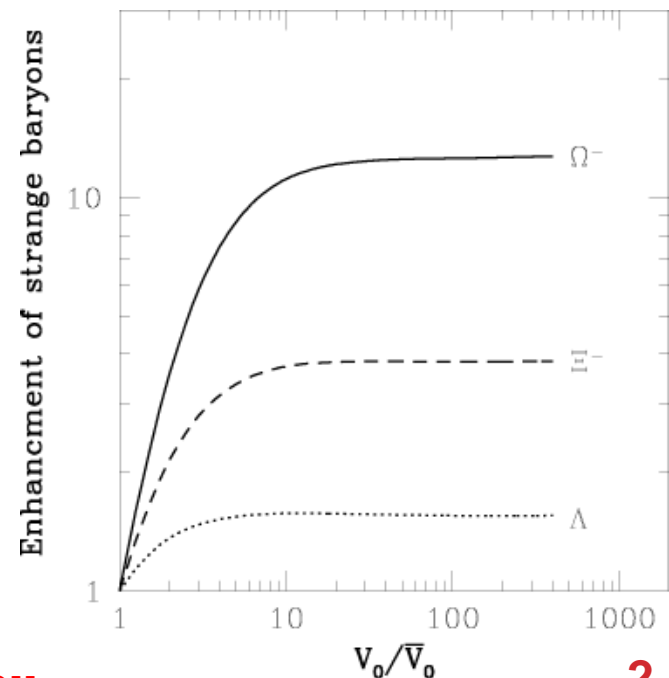
enhancement at large volumes;

the “stranger” the particle, the larger the enhancement:

particular importance of *multistrange baryons:*

$\Omega(sss)$ & $\Xi(dss)$

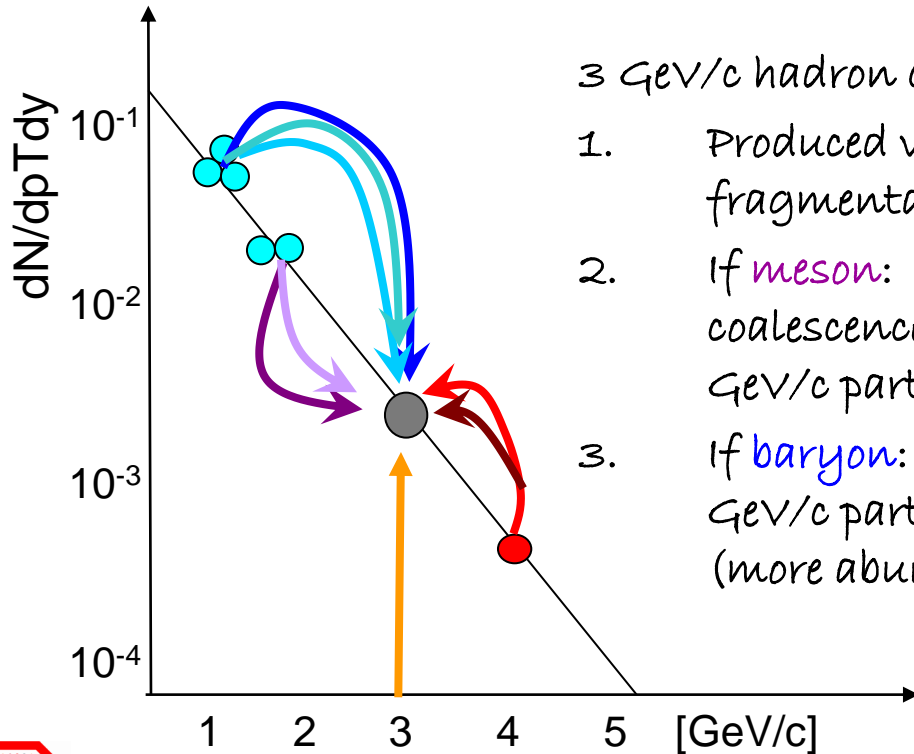
Hamieh et al.: Phys. Lett. B486 (2000) 61



PARTICLE PRODUCTION

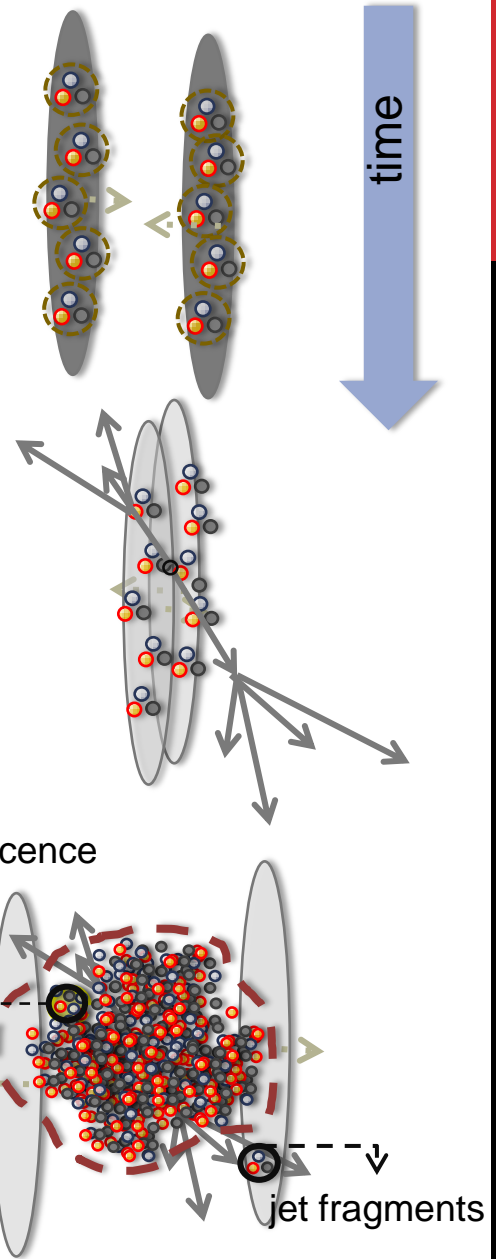
in pp and Pb-Pb: an interplay between hard and soft processes

Pb-Pb: production through initial hard scattering & in plasma



3 GeV/c hadron can be

1. Produced via fragmentation
2. If *meson*: coalescence of 2 1.5 GeV/c partons
3. If *baryon*: 3 1 GeV/c partons (more abundant!)

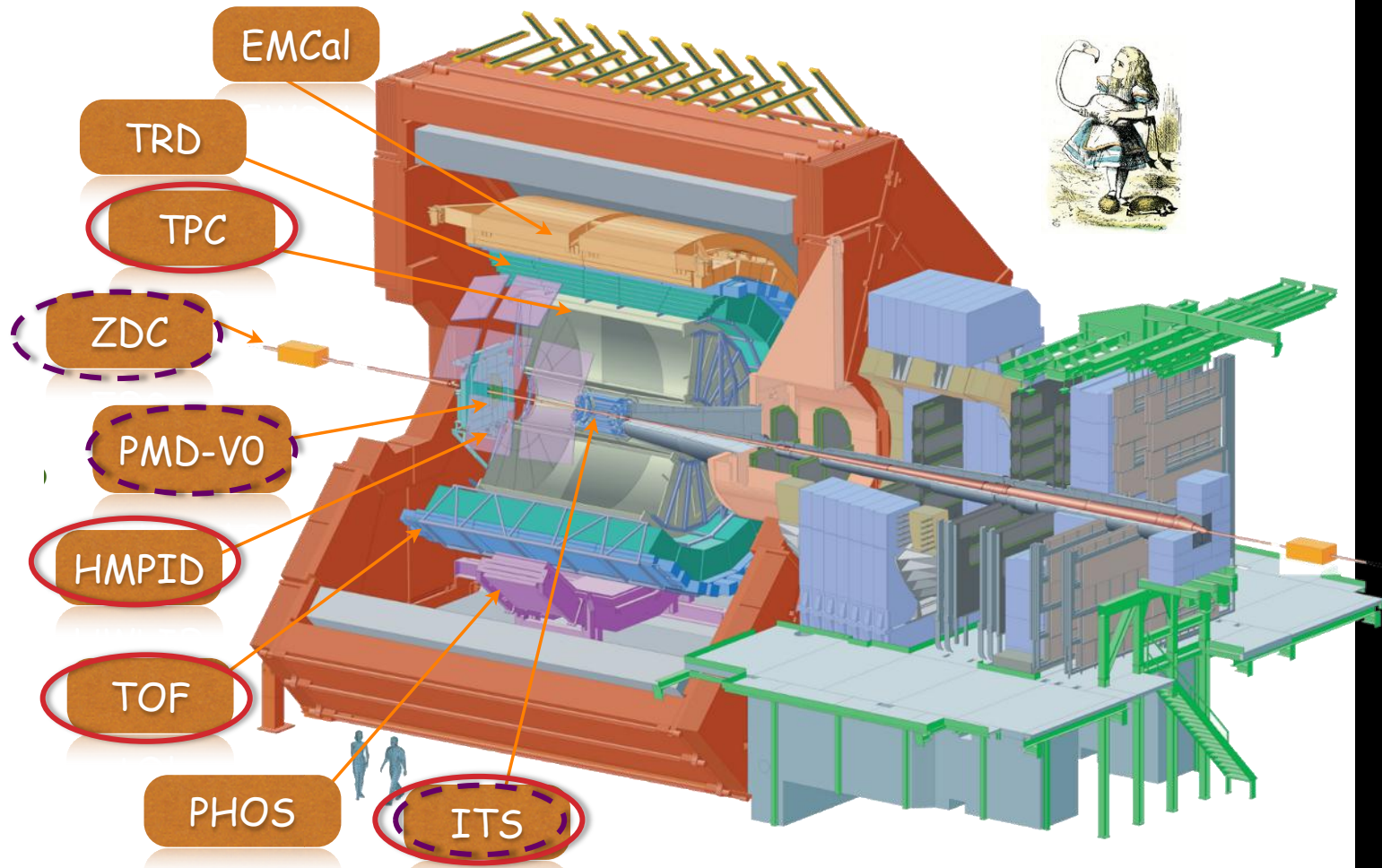


ALICE:

PERFECT FOR STRANGENESS MEASUREMENTS

Triggering detectors:

- V0
- Silicon Pixel Detector (two layers of ITS closest to beam)
- ZDC



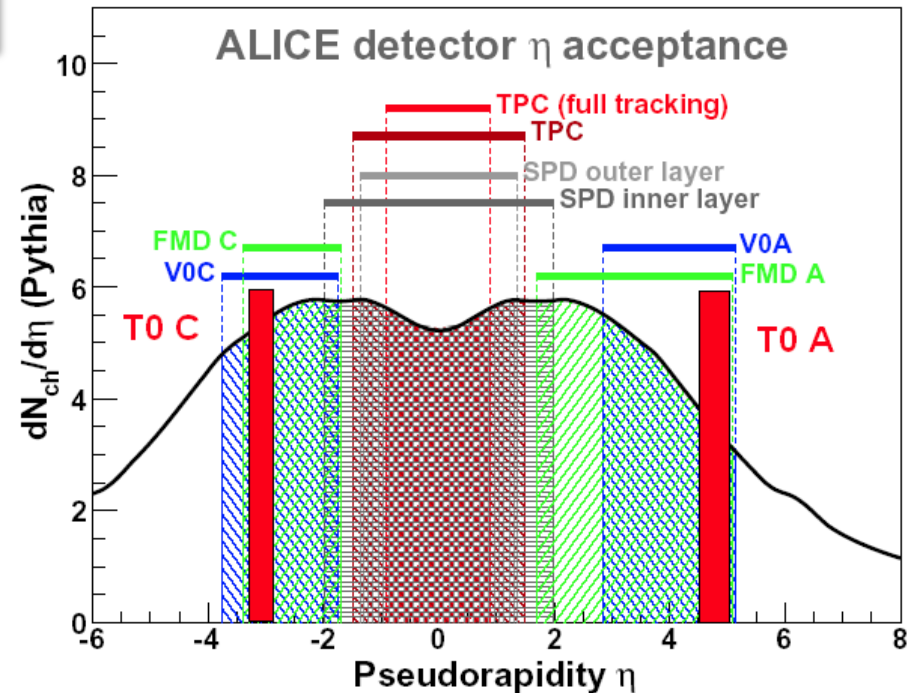
ALICE TRACKING

Tracking and PID detectors

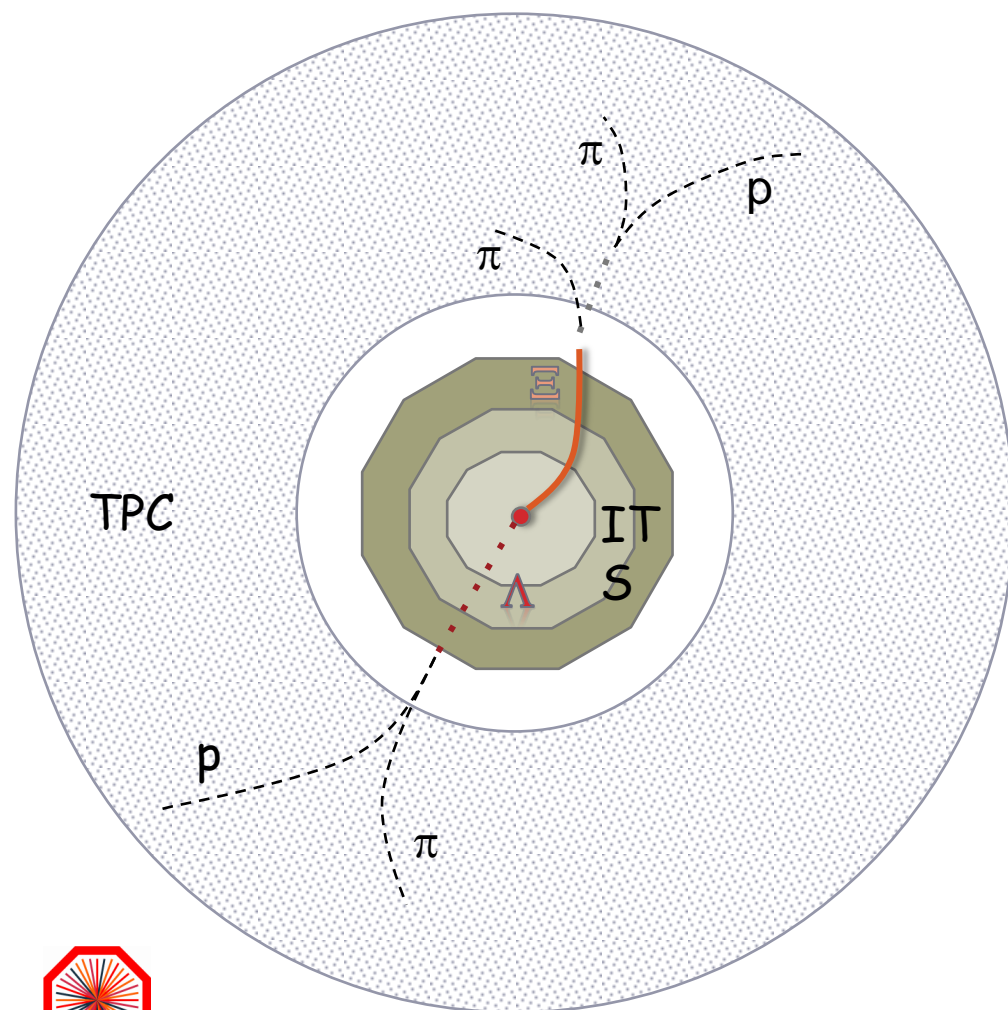
- TPC
- ITS (SPD, SDD, SSD)
- HMPID (RICH)
- TOF

Analysis volume for strange particles: $0 < \phi < 2\pi$

in pp: $|\eta| < 0.5$
in Pb-Pb: $|\eta| < 0.75$



STRANGENESS RECONSTRUCTION: TOPOLOGY



Reconstructing strange particles
using ITS and TPC tracks

: characteristic decay topology

$$\Lambda(uds) \rightarrow p^\pm + \pi^\pm \quad (64\% \text{ BR})$$

$$K^0_S(ds) \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- \quad (69\% \text{ BR})$$

$$\Xi^\pm(dss) \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^\pm \rightarrow p + \pi^\pm + \pi^\pm \quad (99\% \text{ BR})$$

$$\Omega^\pm(sss) \rightarrow \Lambda + K^\pm \rightarrow p^\pm + \pi^\pm + K^\pm \quad (68\% \text{ BR})$$



7 TeV pp: SPECTRA

Mid- and High p_T regions are now accessible for multi-strange particles

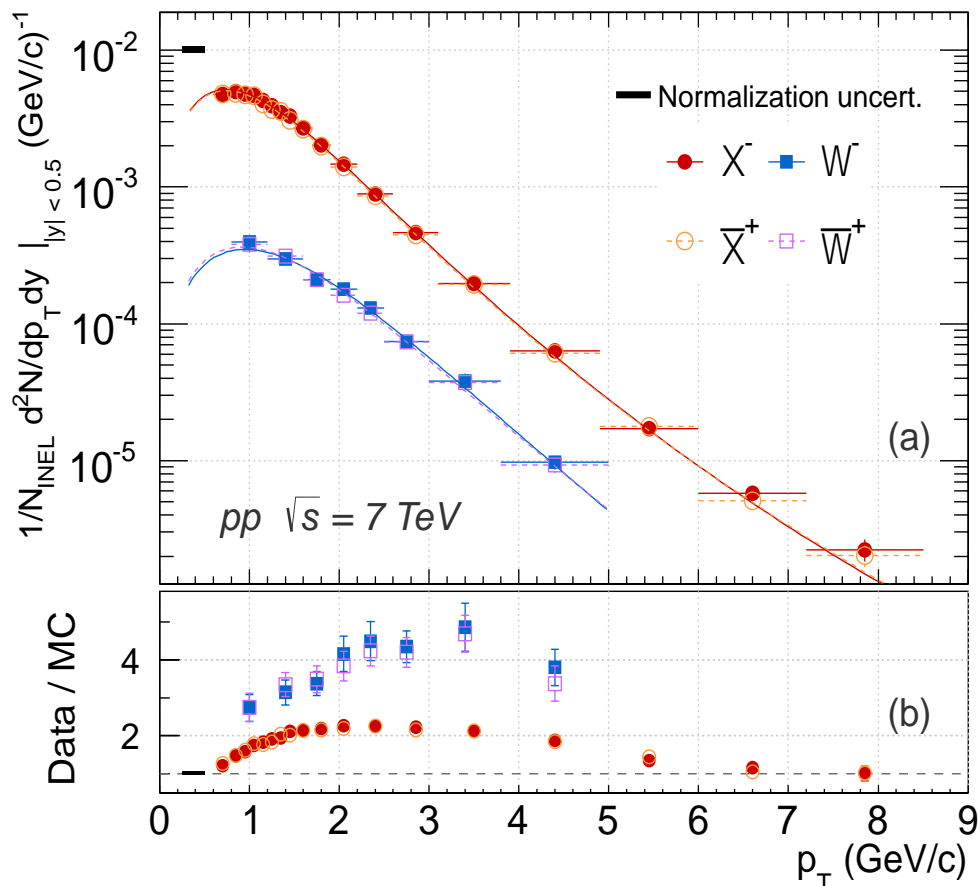
Better modeling

PYTHIA Perugia-2011:

pop-corn off;

adjust strange vs. non-strange di-quark rate

Other tunes: Perugia-0, Z1, Z2: magnitude x3-x10 off



PLB 712 pp. 309-318 (2012)

N_{ch} reproduced for all PYTHIA tunes tested

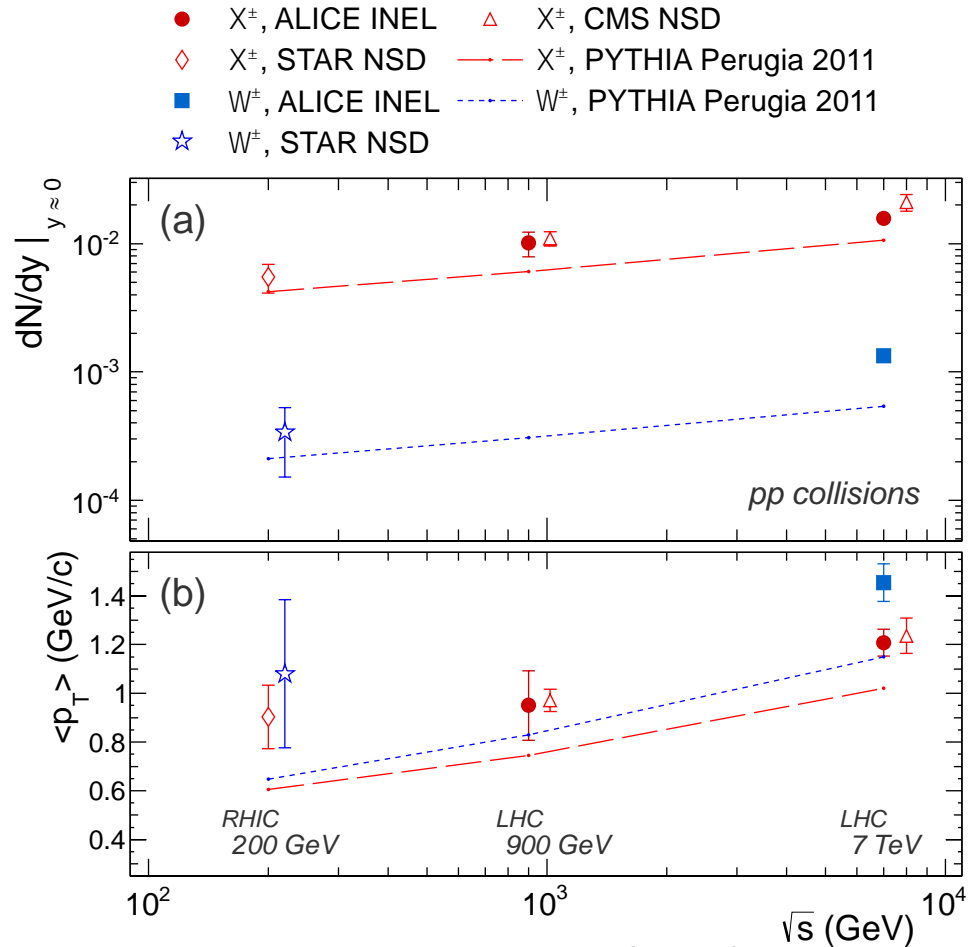
abelev@l1nl.gov



pp: COMPARISON TO LOWER ENERGIES

Multistrange baryons

- Power-law increase in yields
 $\sim s^{0.25}$ (PYTHIA, too!)
- Indication of a linear increase in $\langle p_T \rangle$
- PYTHIA underestimates yields and $\langle p_T \rangle$



PLB 712 pp. 309-318 (2012)



STRANGE QUARK/NON-STRANGE QUARK RATIO

$\Omega(sss)/\Xi(dss)$ ratio

$m_T - m_0$: remove mass effect to look at *d*- vs. *s*-quark

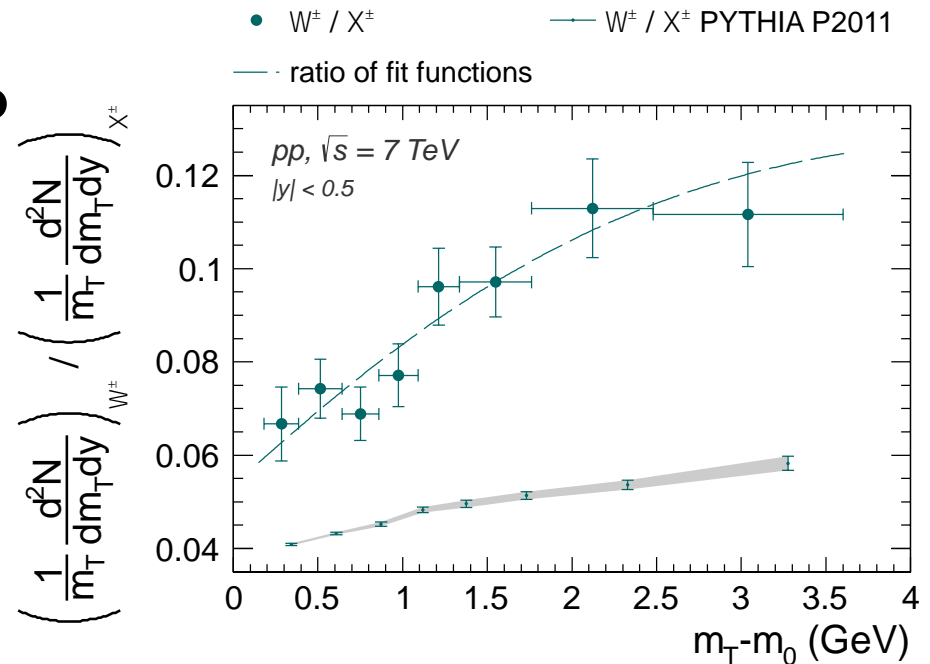
Easier to produce an *s*-quark at higher momentum?

PYTHIA Perugia-2011

reproduces shape

magnitude off

No evidence of *s*-quark saturation



PLB 712 pp. 309-318 (2012)



HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE Pb-Pb COLLISIONS



Density

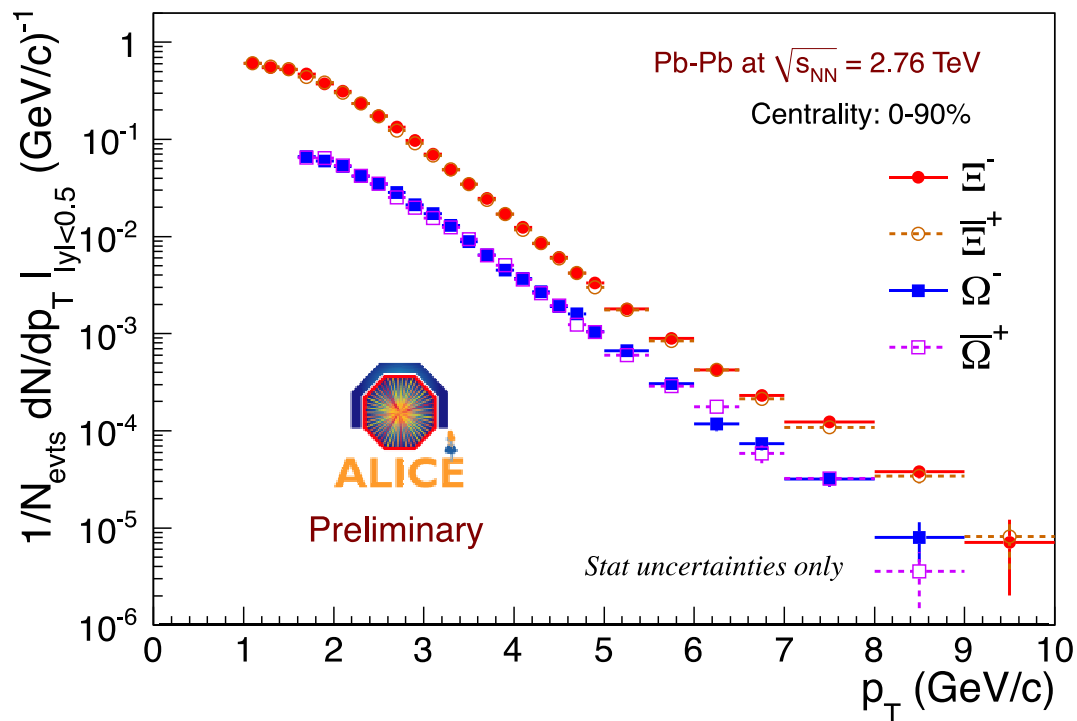
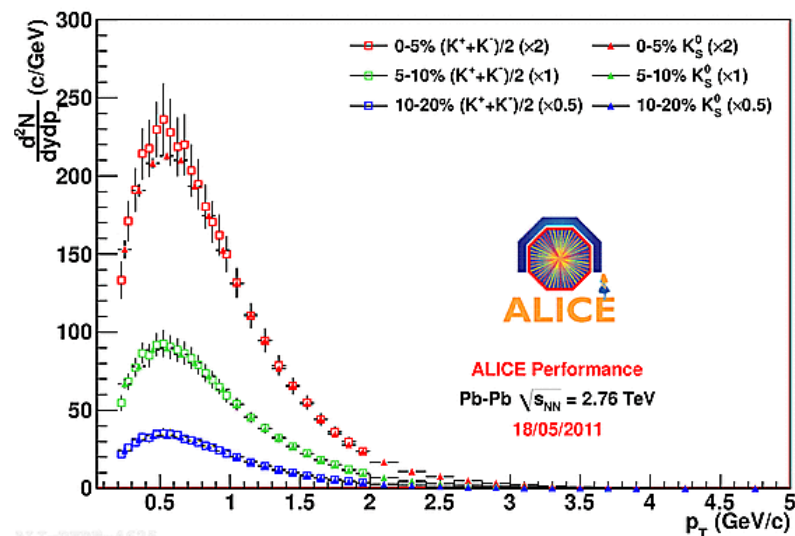
Quark Gluon Plasma

Dialing up the number of participants

- Data from Nov. 2010
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
- 30M MinBias collected
- 20M used for analysis



SPECTRA



Excellent agreement between spectra using different analysis methods;

Measurements: from K^\pm to multi-strange baryons

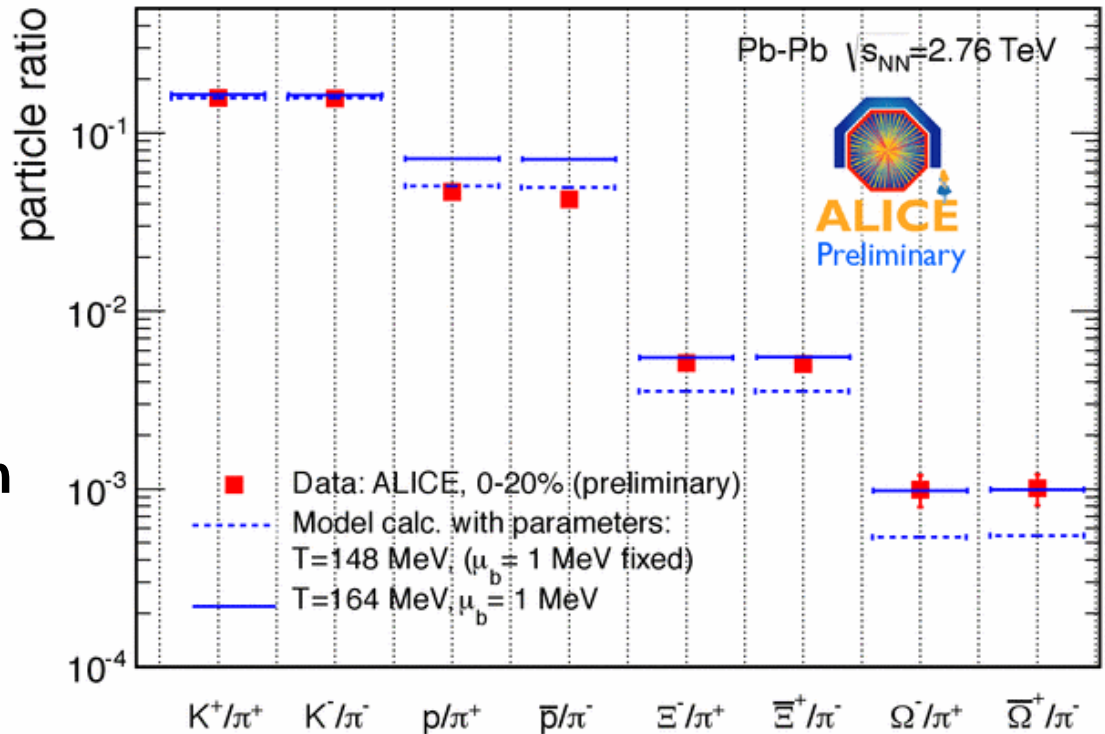


BULK: THERMAL MODEL COMPARISON

All ratios other than p/π are predicted accurately

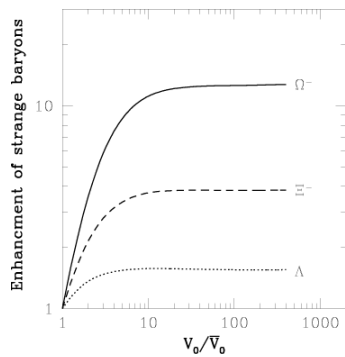
$$\gamma_s = 1$$

Protons: different T_{ch} than strange/multi-strange?
Model may yet improve?



A. Andronic et al, PLB 673: 142-145 (2009)



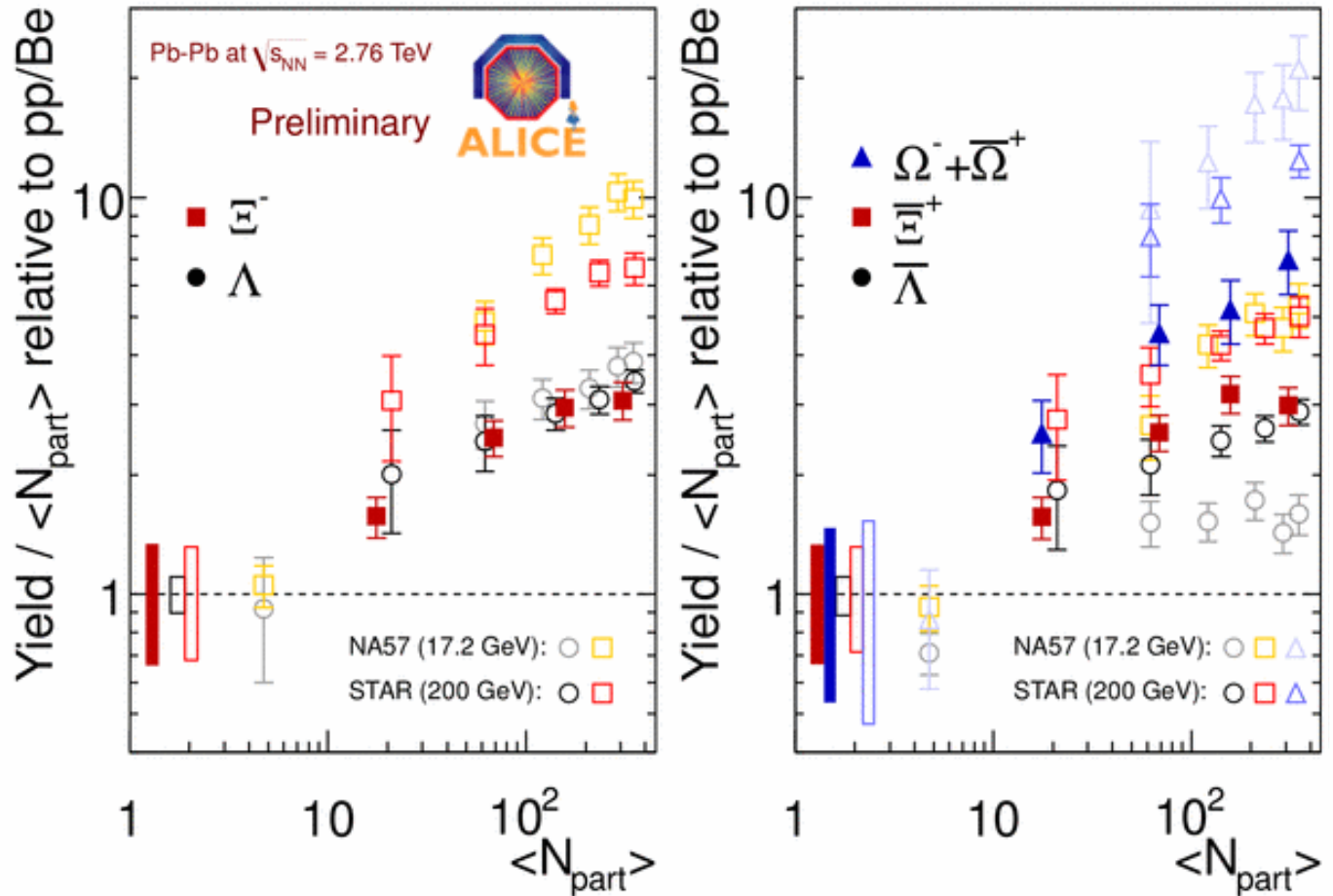


LHC: Pb-Pb collisions with pp reference

Step down in energy to RHIC (Au-Au collisions, reference: pp)

Lower in energy yet: SPS (Pb-Pb collisions, Be reference)

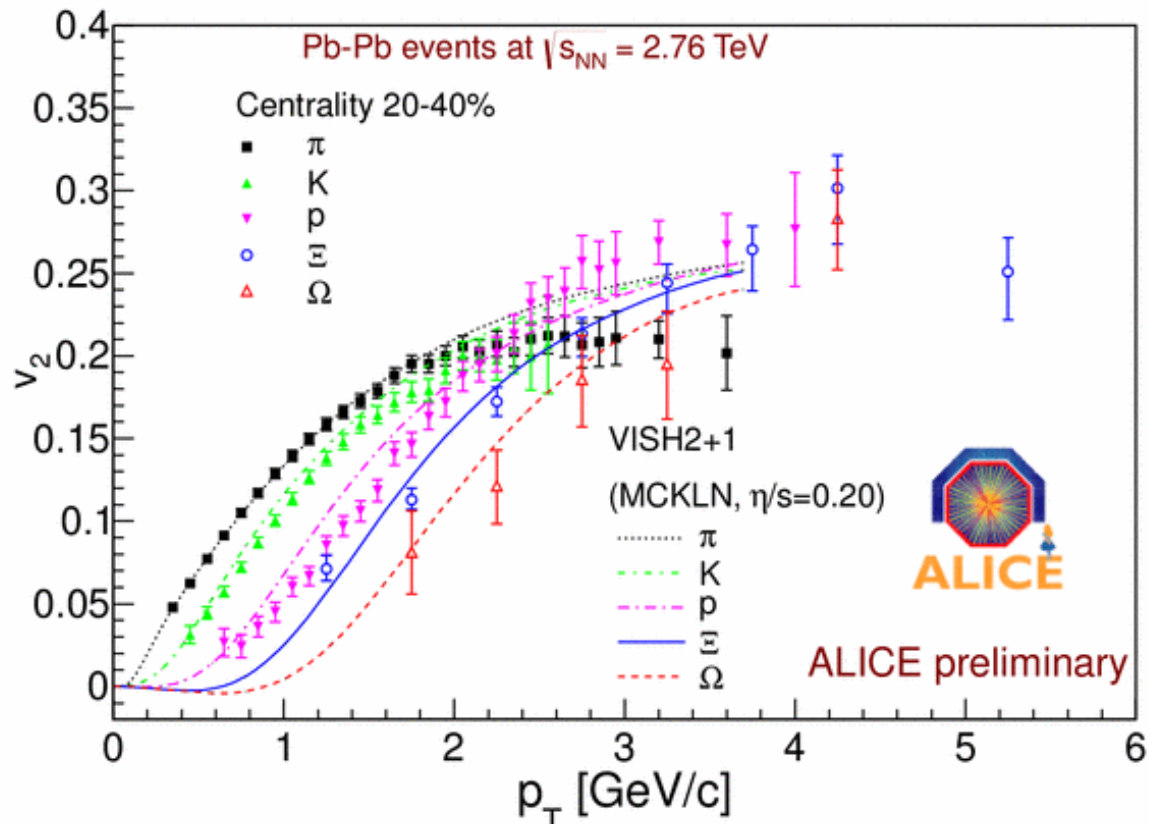
ENHANCEMENT



Enhancement weakens with increased energy



COLLECTIVITY: ELLIPTIC FLOW



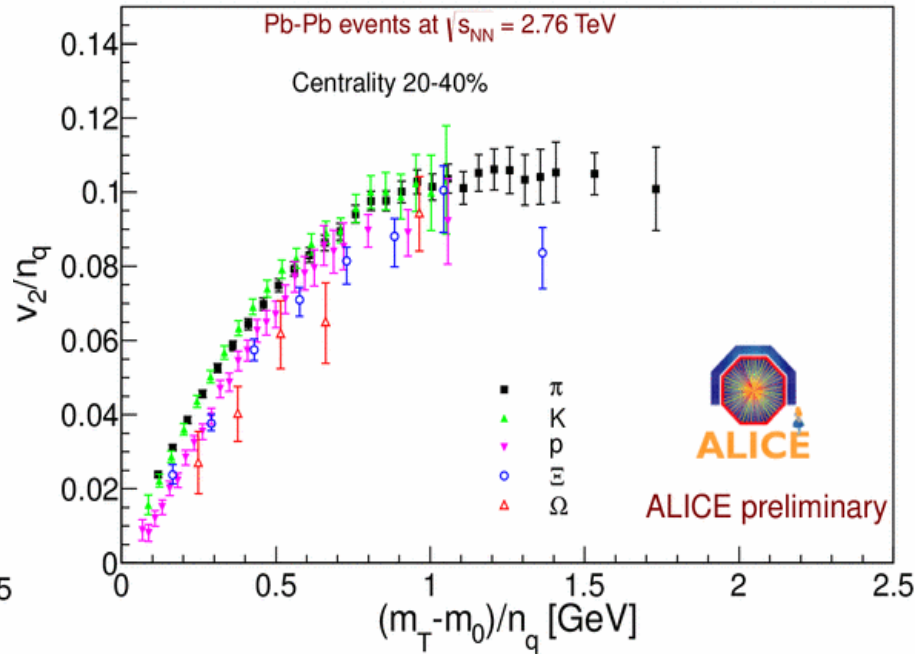
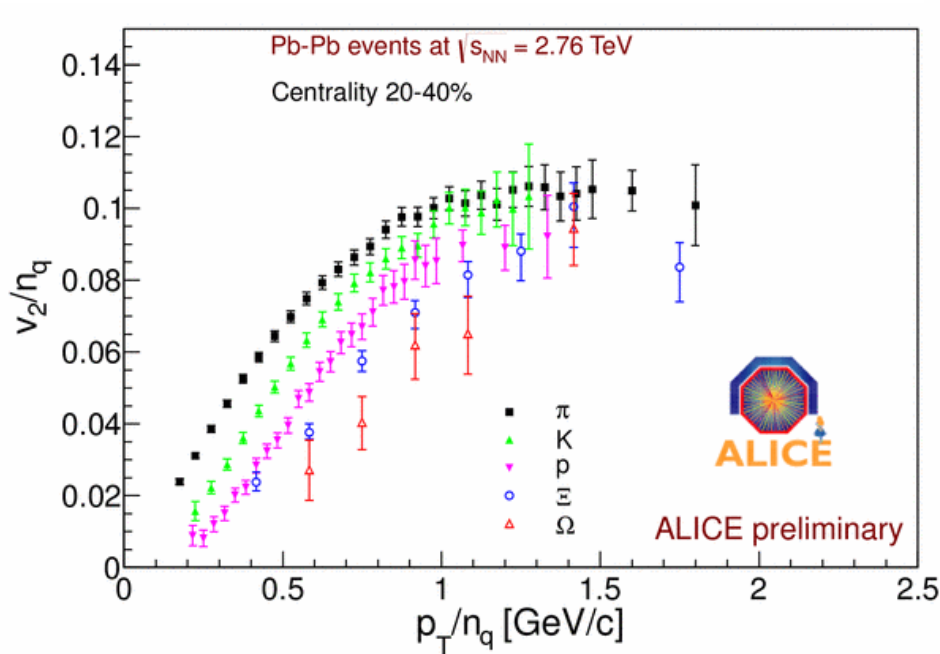
VISH2+1:
Shen et al
PRC 84 (2011) 044903
arXiv:1105.3226

Good agreement between data and VISH2+1: viscous hydro,
low viscosity ($\eta/s=0.2$)

(but deviates by $\sim 20\%$ for K and p)



QUARK SCALING

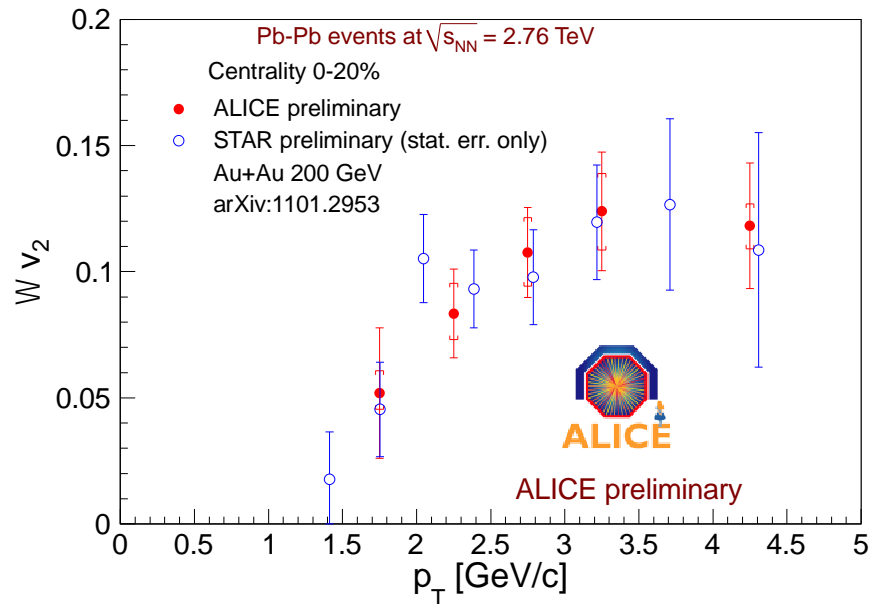
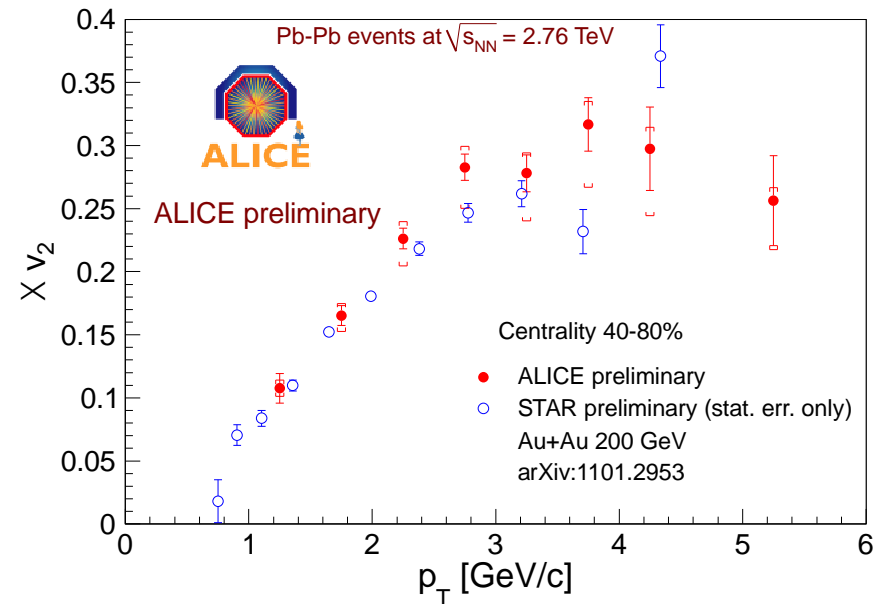


Mesons and baryons seem to scale differently; no single scaling for all particles

Scaling works better as a function of transverse energy, but also breaks down



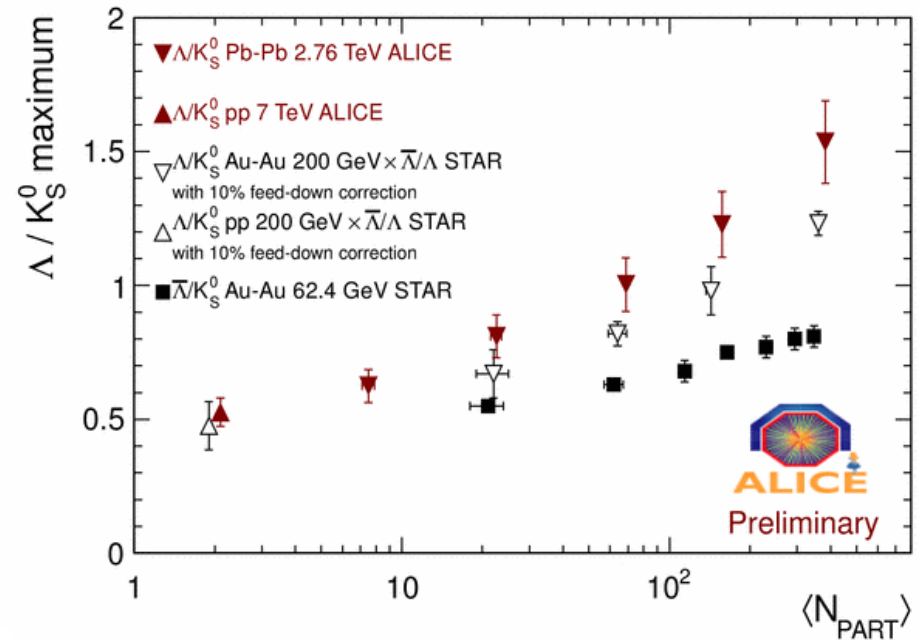
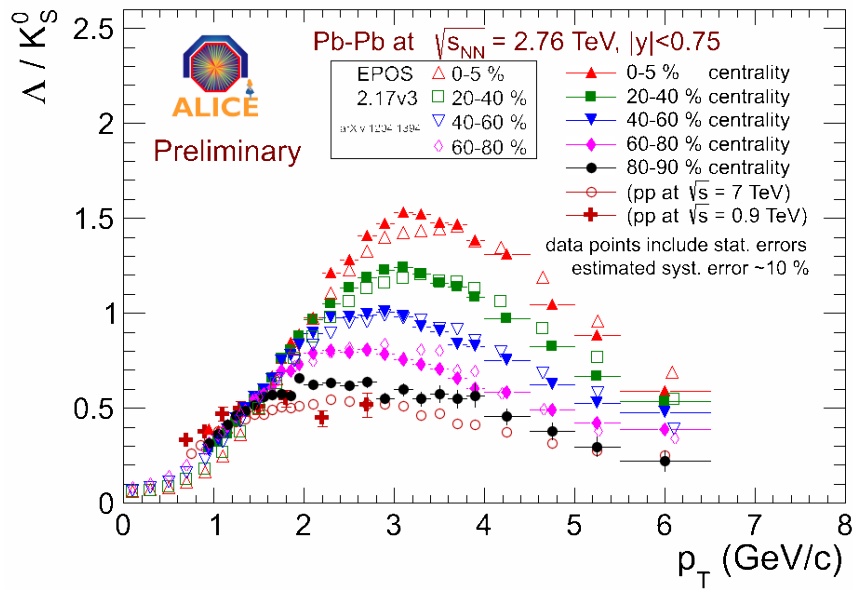
COLLECTIVITY: COMPARISON TO RHIC



Central and mid-central elliptic flow for multi-strange baryons is similar to RHIC



MID- p_T : Λ/K^0_S



LI-PREL-1488

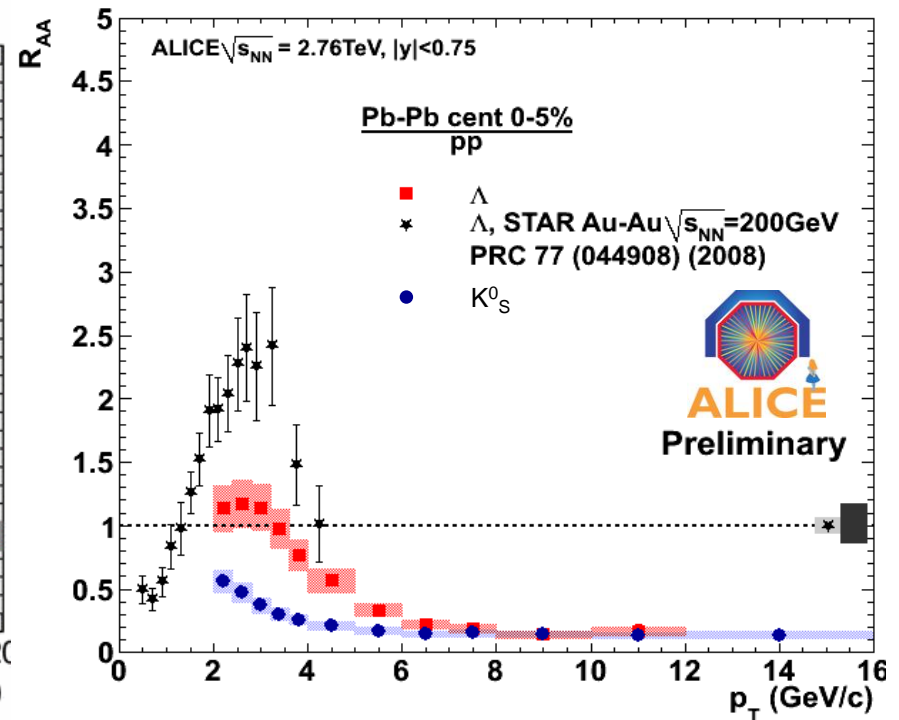
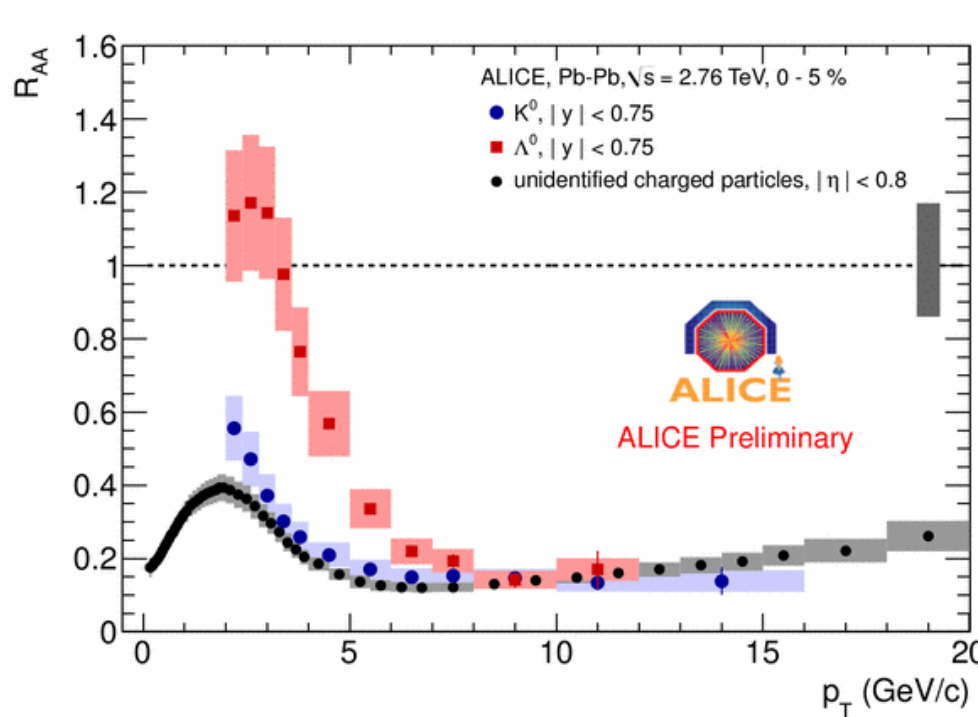
Mid- p_T region: $2 < p_T < 5$ GeV/c

Ratio > 1 for spectra in 0-40% central collisions

Maxima similar to 200 GeV RHIC at low N_{part} ; possibly above RHIC at $N_{part} > 30$



HIGH p_T : NUCLEAR MODIFICATION f_n, R_{AA}



Central Collisions: no strong flavor or meson/baryon dependence at high p_T

Approaches the RHIC result at $p_T \sim 4$ GeV/c



CONCLUSIONS

ALICE: a wide range of strangeness measurements at low, mid, and high p_T : an important probe;

PYTHIA: significantly closer to reproducing 7 TeV pp multi-strange, but room for improvement yet;

THERMAL MODEL: works well in Pb-Pb with $\gamma_s=1$ and all strange particles included, work needed on protons;

Elliptic flow: consistent with a viscous system with a low η/s ; quark scaling doesn't work as well as at RHIC;

Enhancement: decreases with energy;

Mid p_T : Λ/K_s^0 ratio: shows the same trend as at RHIC, but exceeds unity in most central collisions;

High p_T : behavior similar to non-strange particles, same suppression rate;



THANK YOU, ALICE!

