



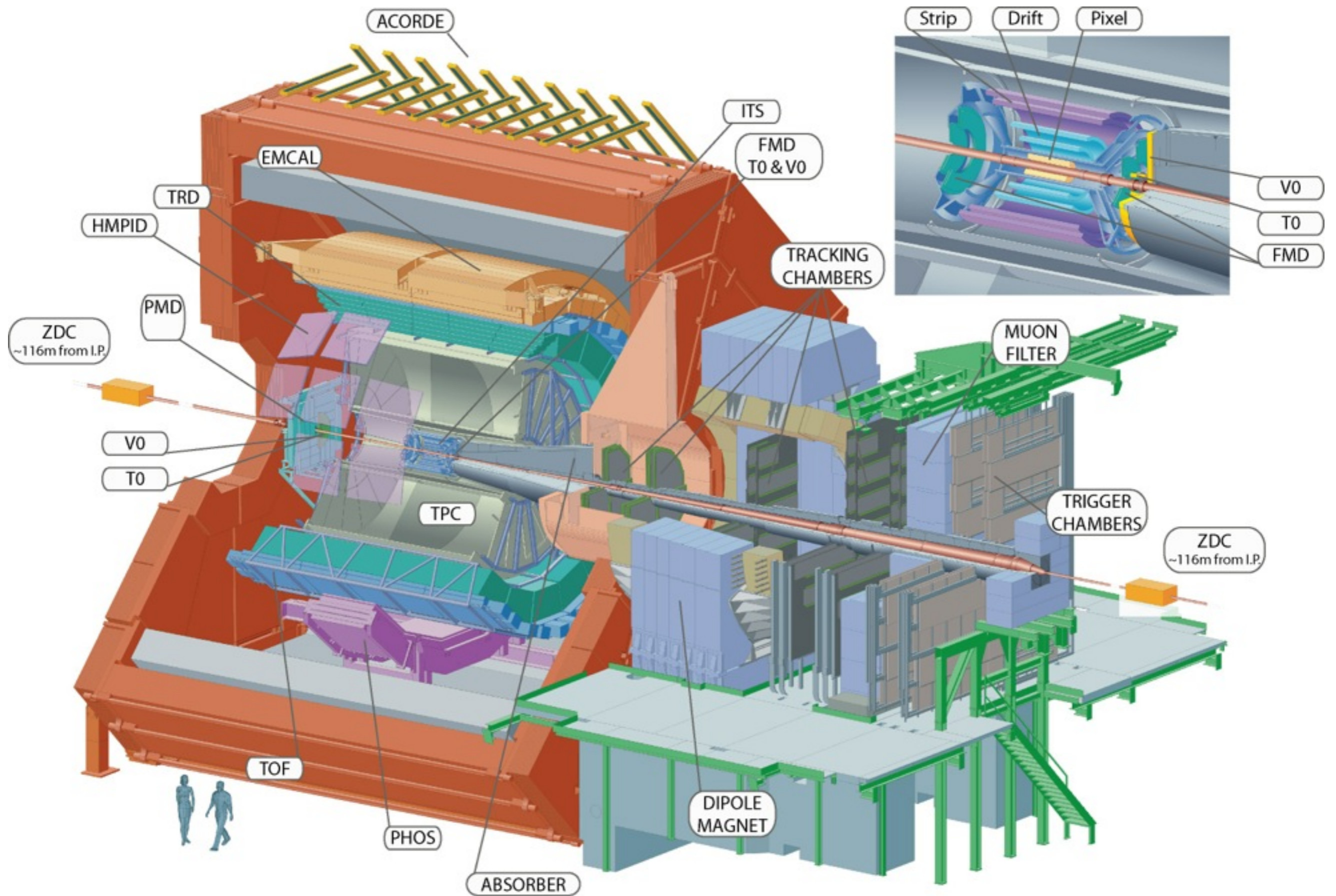
Recent results* from the ALICE experiment

*Lee Barnby, University of Birmingham
for the ALICE Collaboration*

* a biased selection

 [@leebarbny](https://twitter.com/leebarbny)

ALICE | DISCRETE 2014 | 4 Dec 2014 | L. Barnby

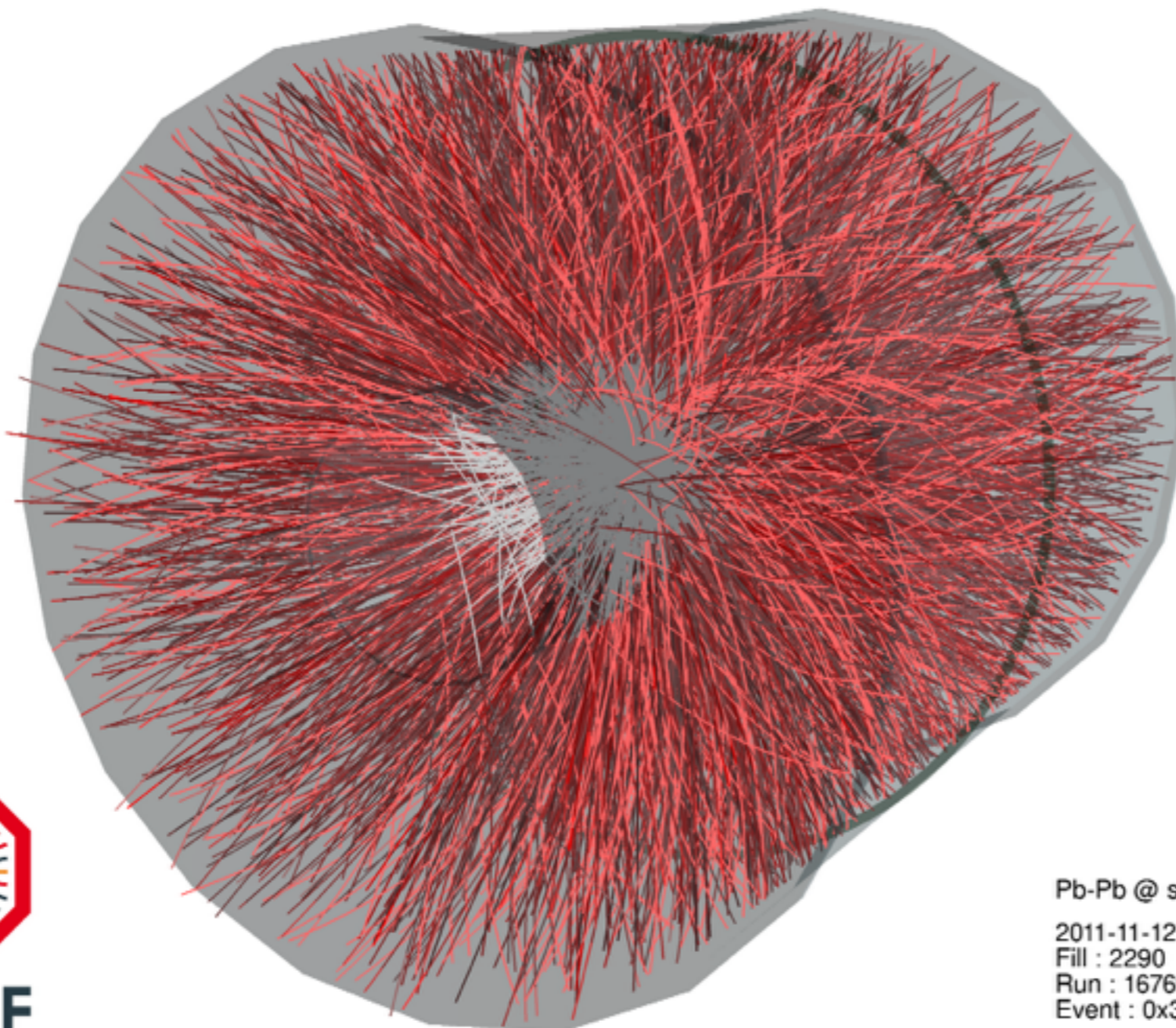


ALICE overview

- Design considerations
 - High multiplicity environment
 - see next picture
 - Particle identification (PID)
 - Low p_T coverage ($B = 0.5$ T)

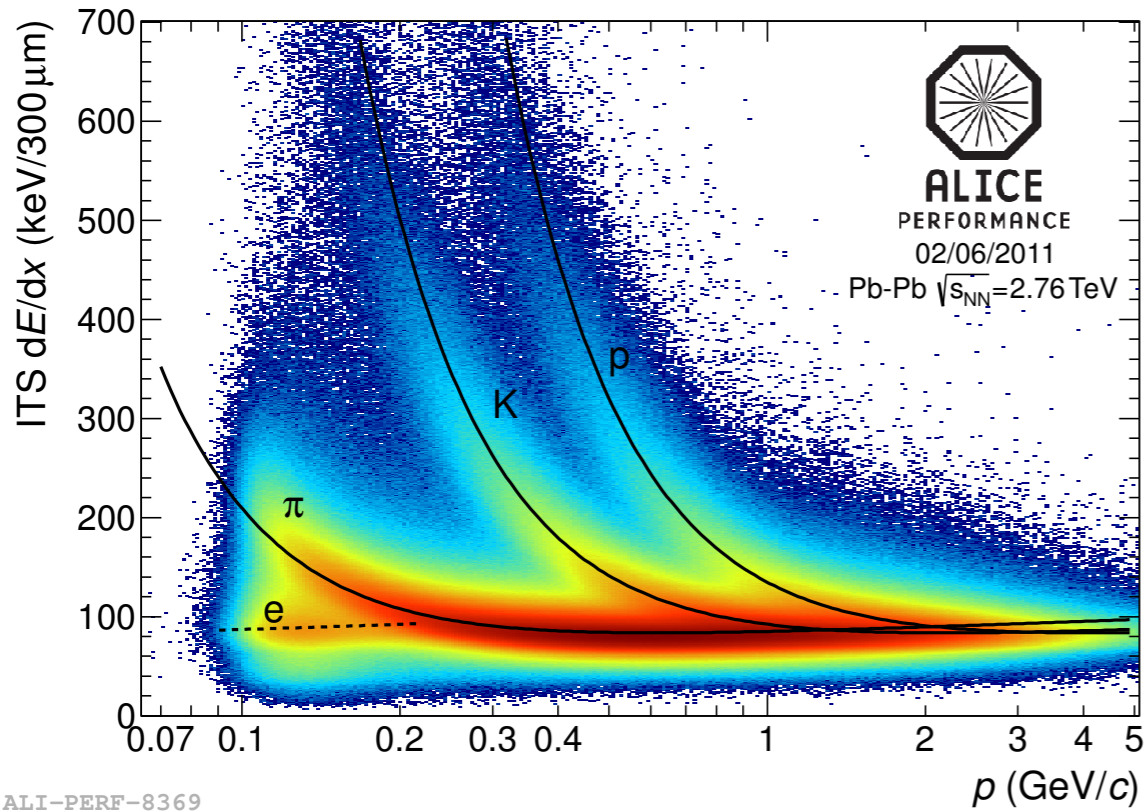
- Datasets

Pb-Pb (2010)	2.76 TeV	10 μ b
Pb-Pb (2011)	2.76 TeV	0.1 nb
pp (2010)	7 TeV	11 nb-1
pp (2011)	2.76 TeV	1.1 nb-1
pp (2011)	7 TeV	4.8 pb-1
pp (2012)	8 TeV	9.7 pb-1
p-Pb (2013)	5.02 TeV	15 nb
Pb-p (2013)	5.02 TeV	15 nb

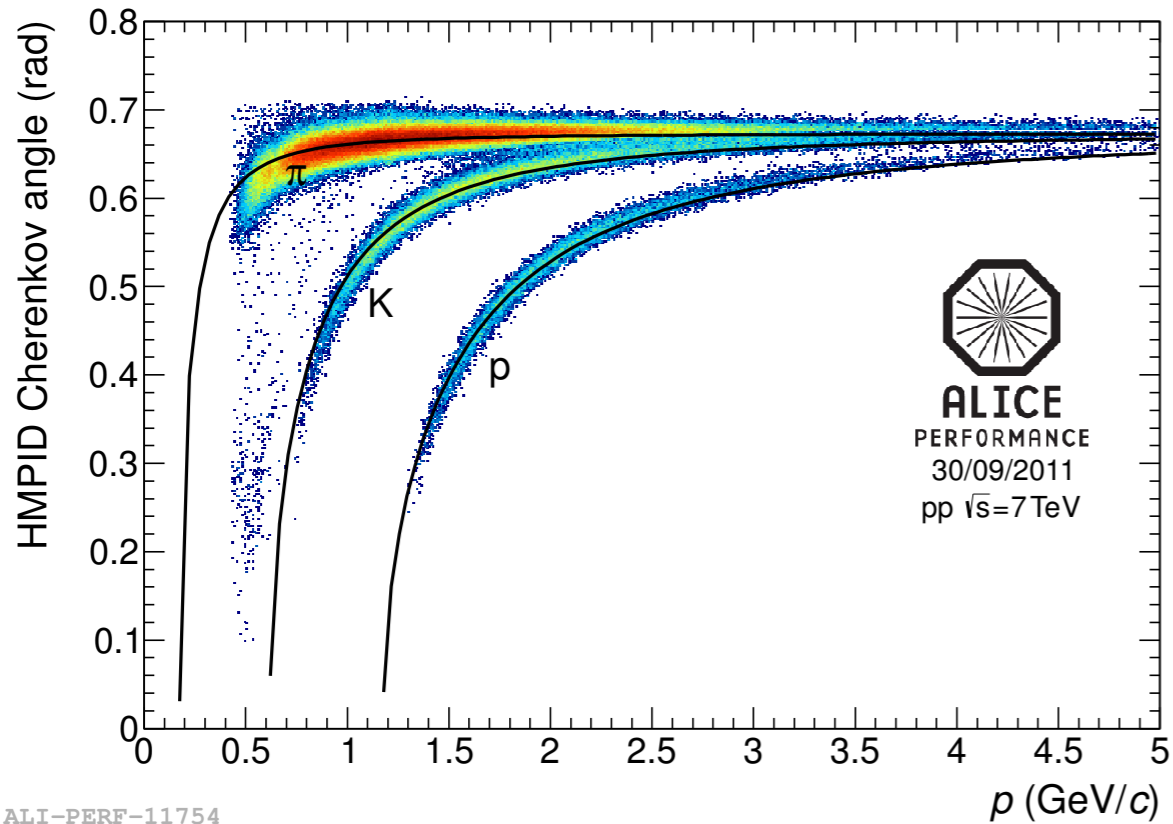
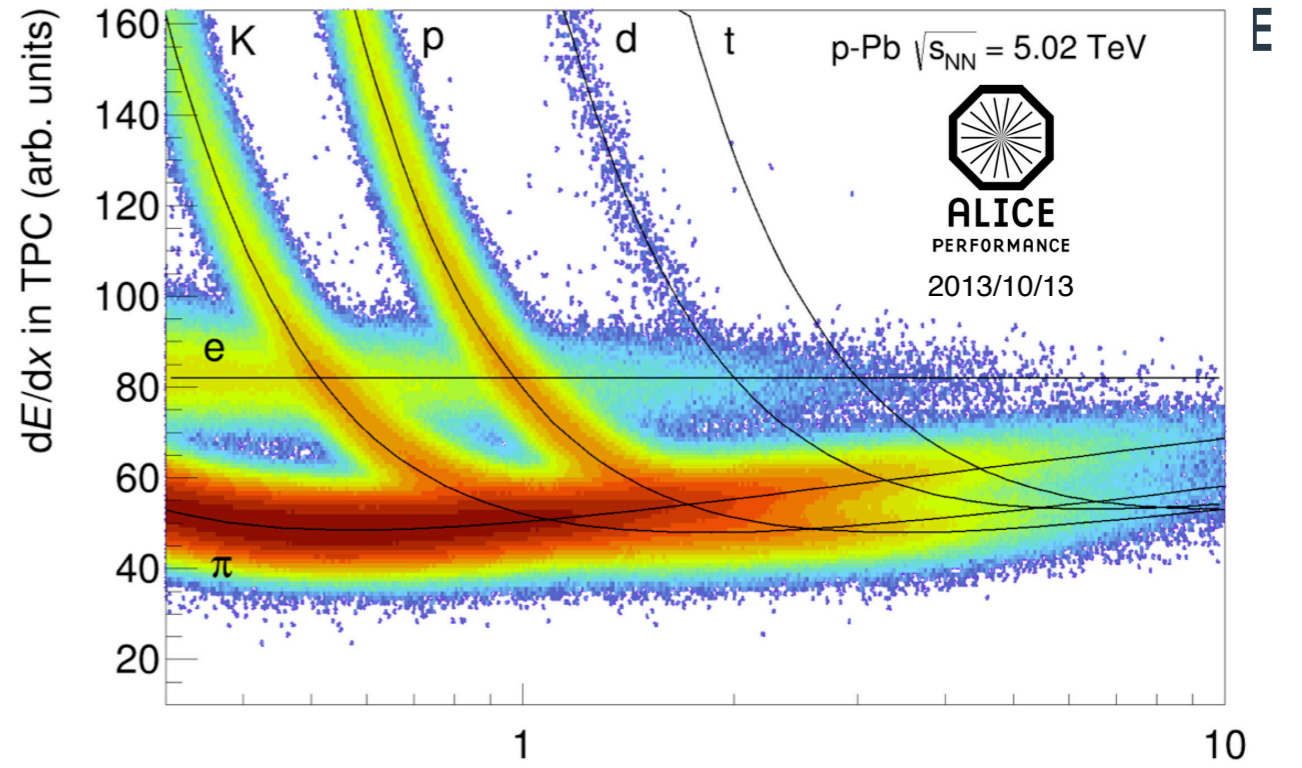


Pb-Pb @ sqrt(s) = 2.76 ATeV
2011-11-12 06:51:12
Fill : 2290
Run : 167693
Event : 0x3d94315a

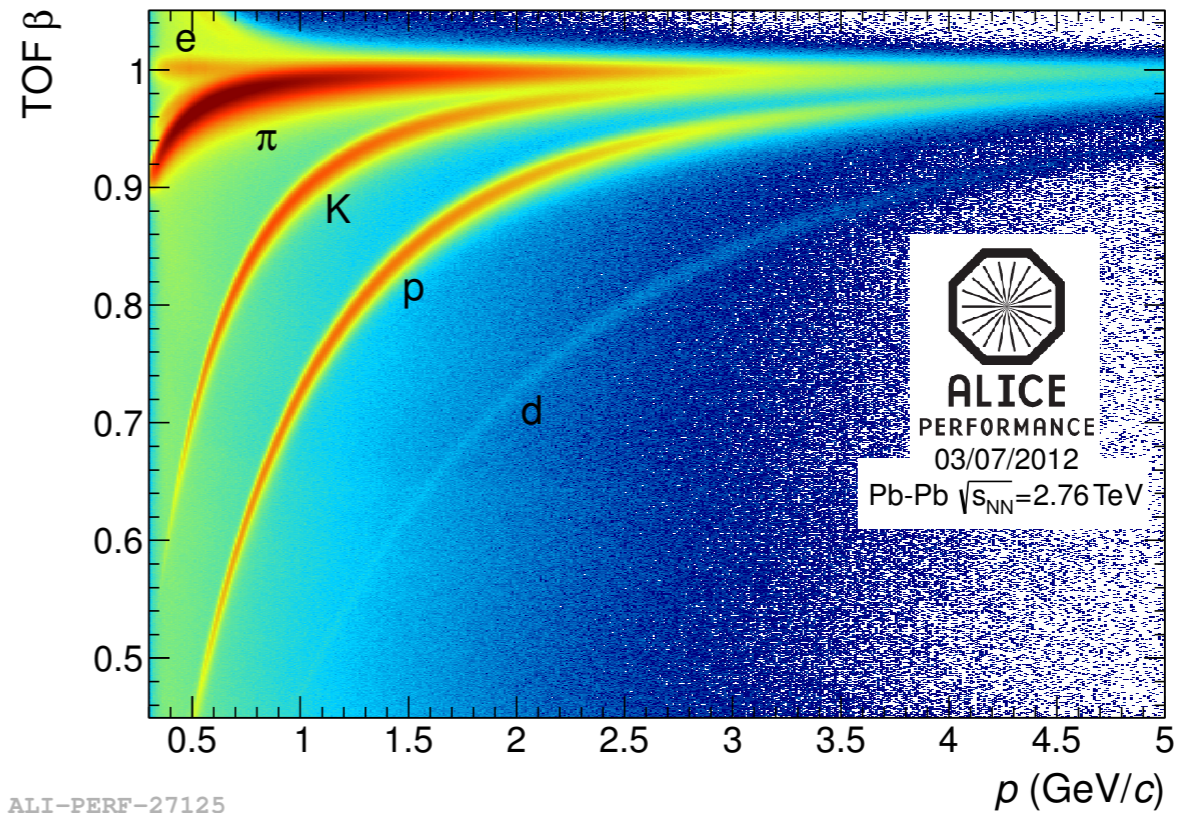




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ALI-PERF-11754



ALI-PERF-27125

A Large Ion Collider Experiment



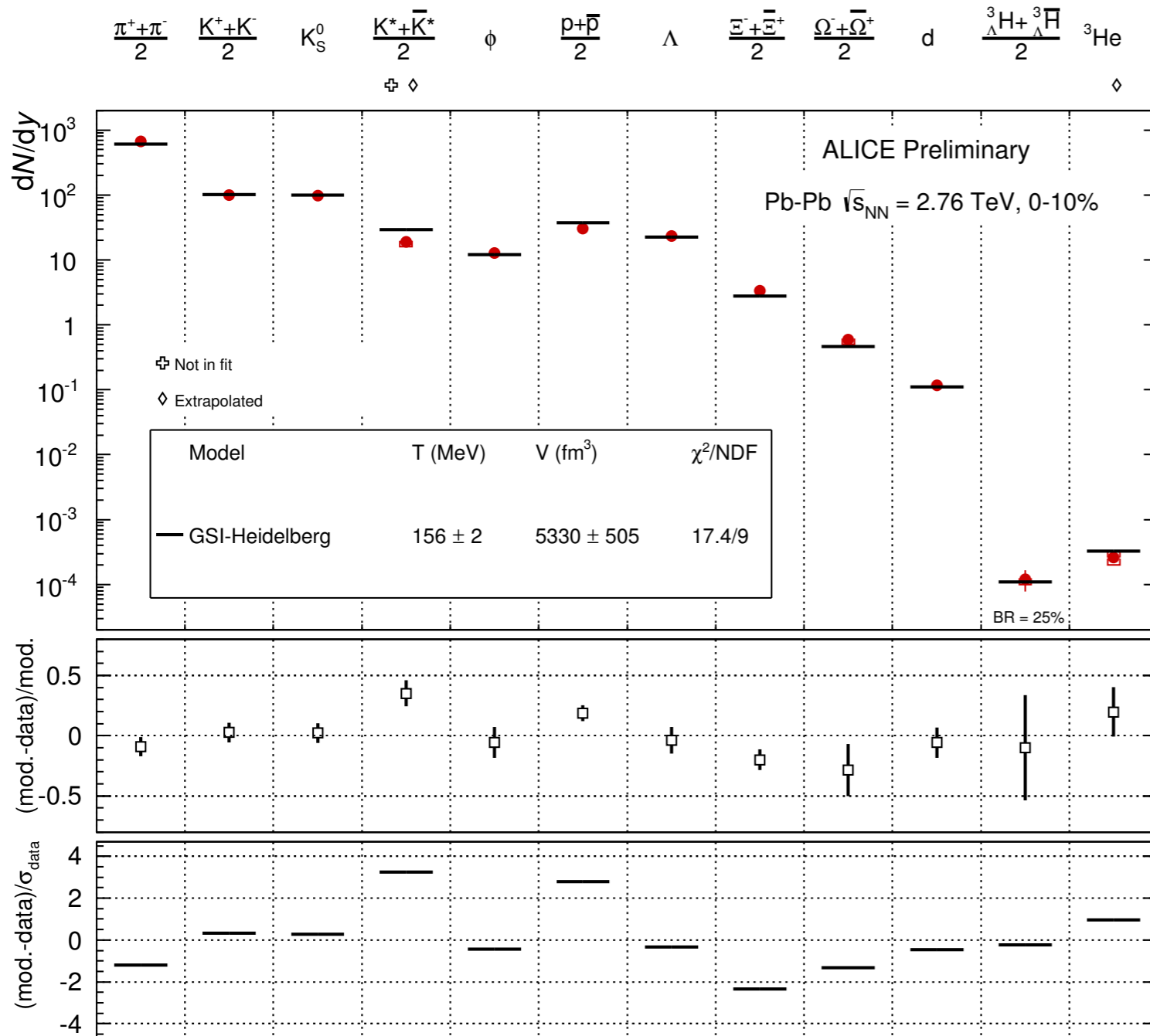
ALICE

Light flavour hadrons and (anti-)nuclei

Production of light flavour hadrons

- Thermal model fits
- Measurements of Nuclei
 - ${}^3\text{He}$ and hypertriton (${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$)
 - $\bar{\alpha}$ observation
 - Limits on exotic di-baryon particle production

Statistical model for particle yields

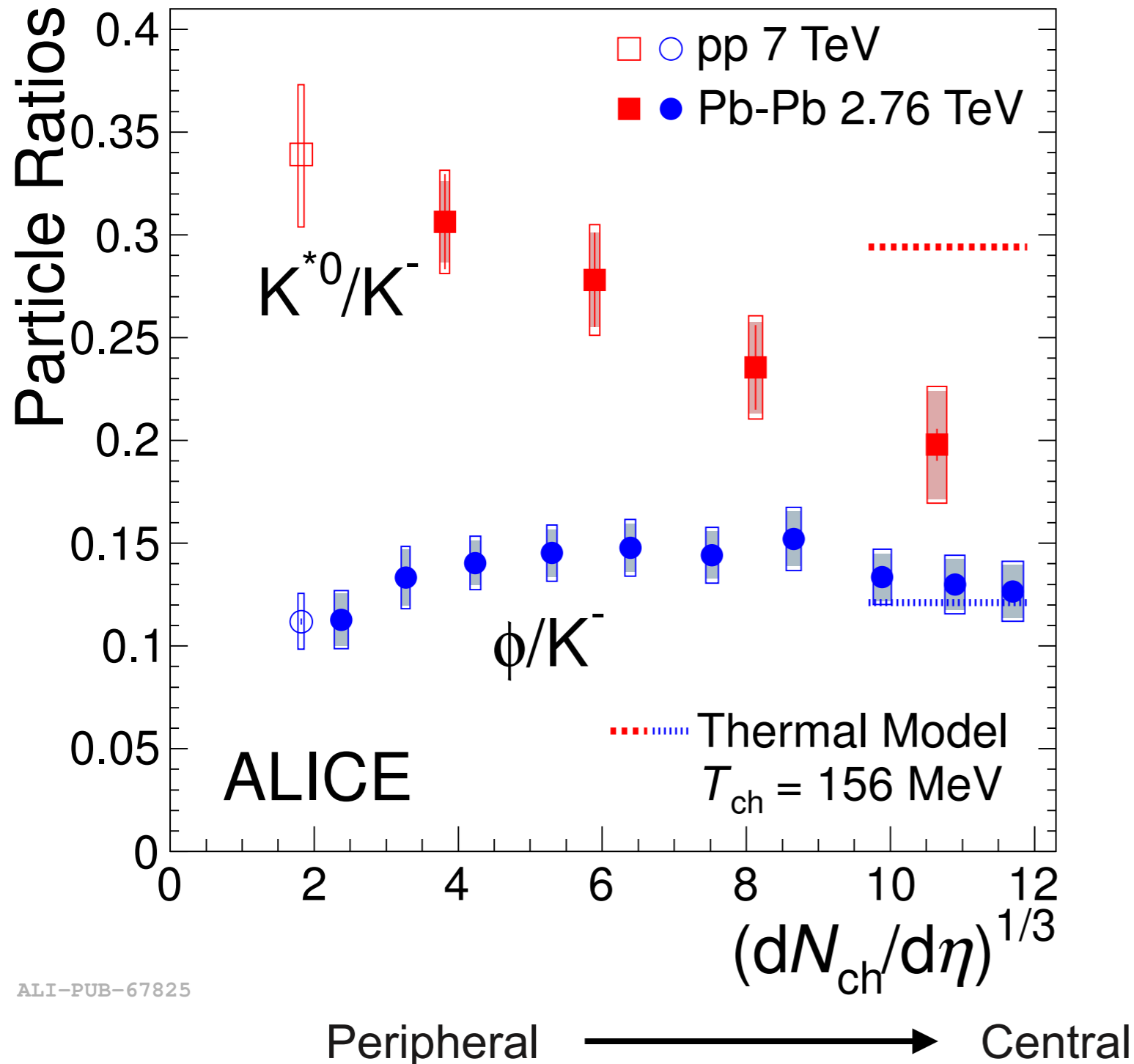


- dN/dy of particle species well described in Pb-Pb
- Single temperature ~ 156 MeV
- Discrepancy K^* and p
 - evidence for interactions with final hadronic stage

ALI-PREL-75448

K* suppression with centrality

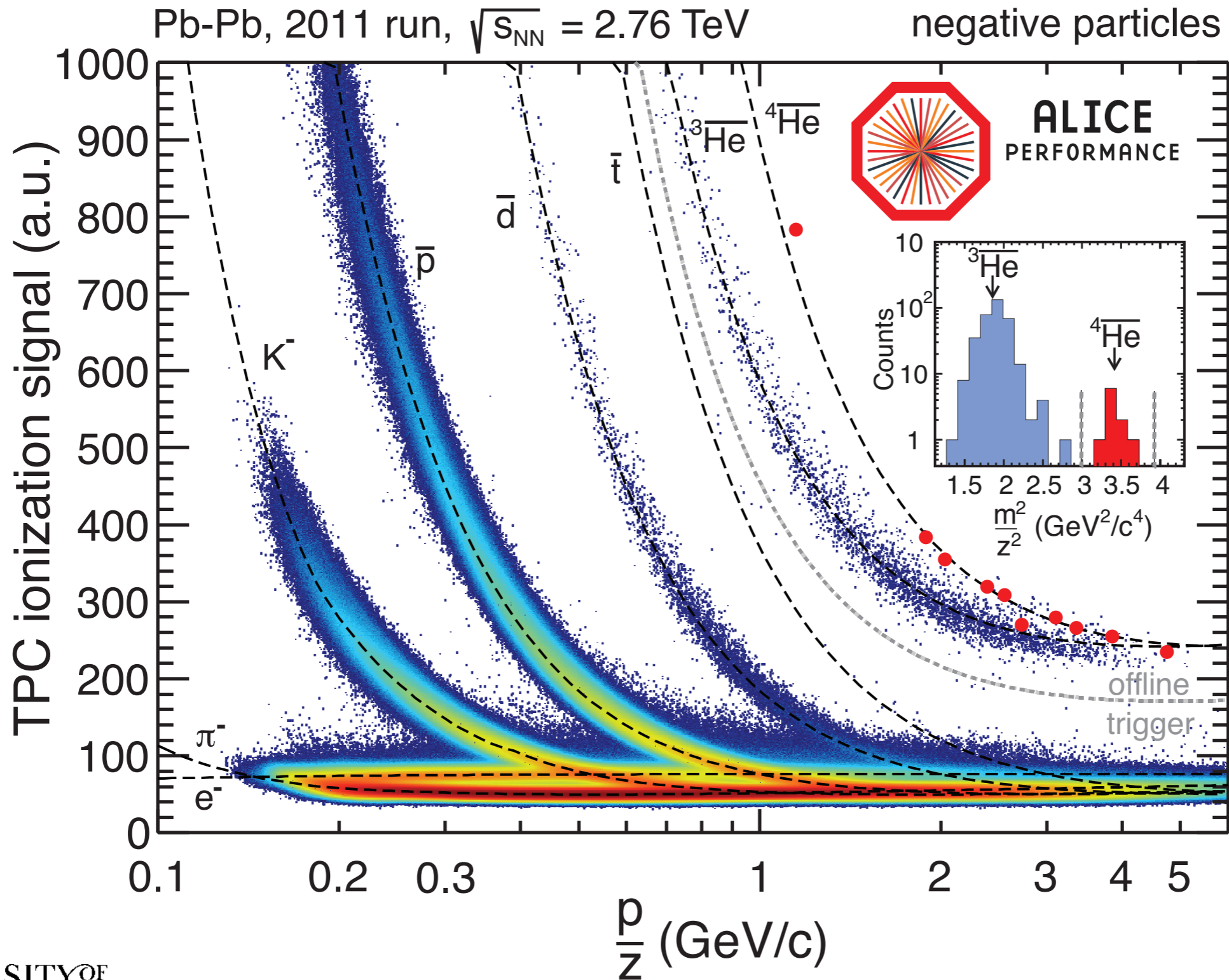
arXiv1404.0495



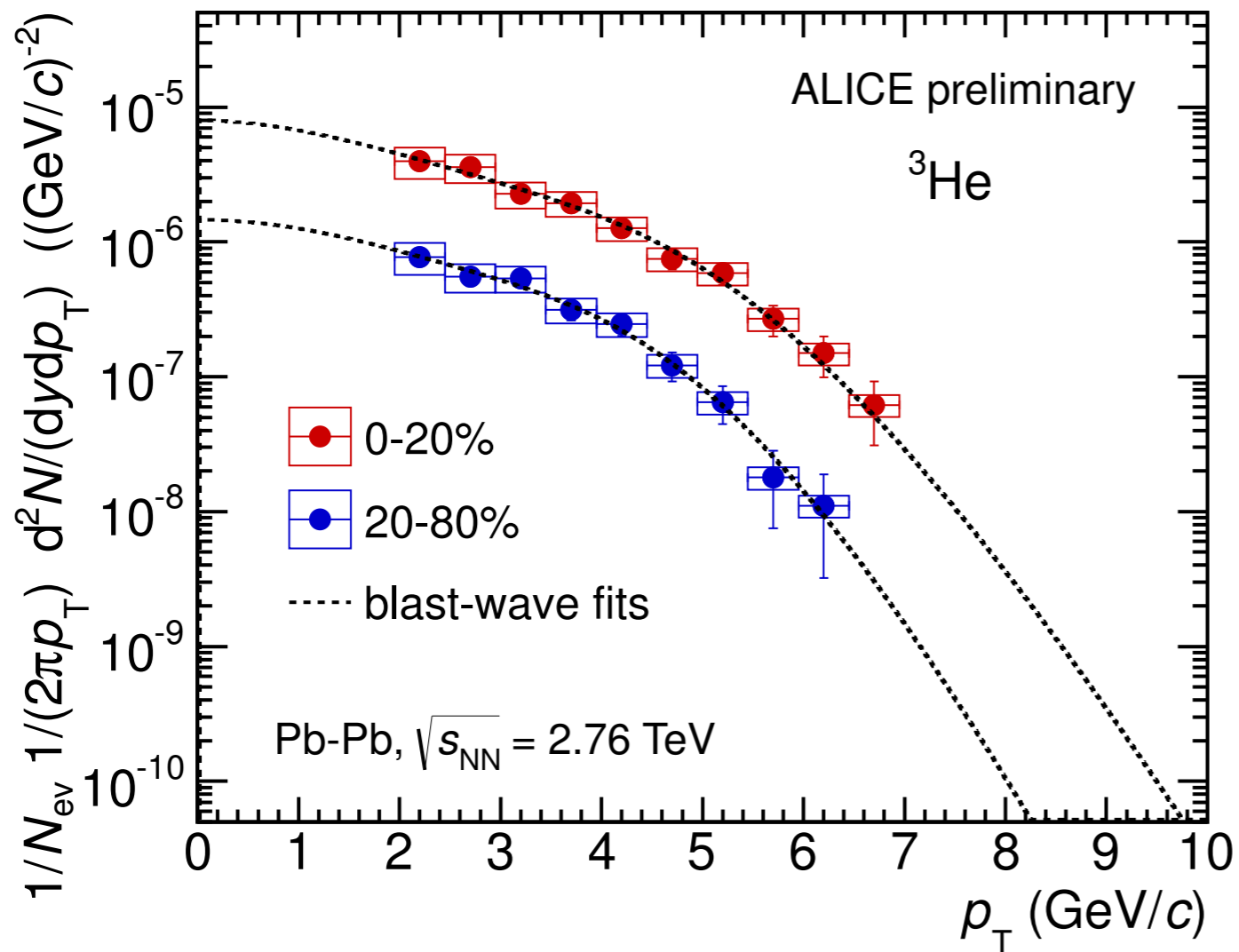
- K^*/K ratio shows clear suppression going from peripheral and pp collisions to central Pb-Pb
 - also others not shown
- ϕ/K does not show this
- Favoured explanation is re-scattering of decay daughters with final state hadrons
 - $\tau_{K^*} \sim 4$ fm/c

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Light nuclei measurements



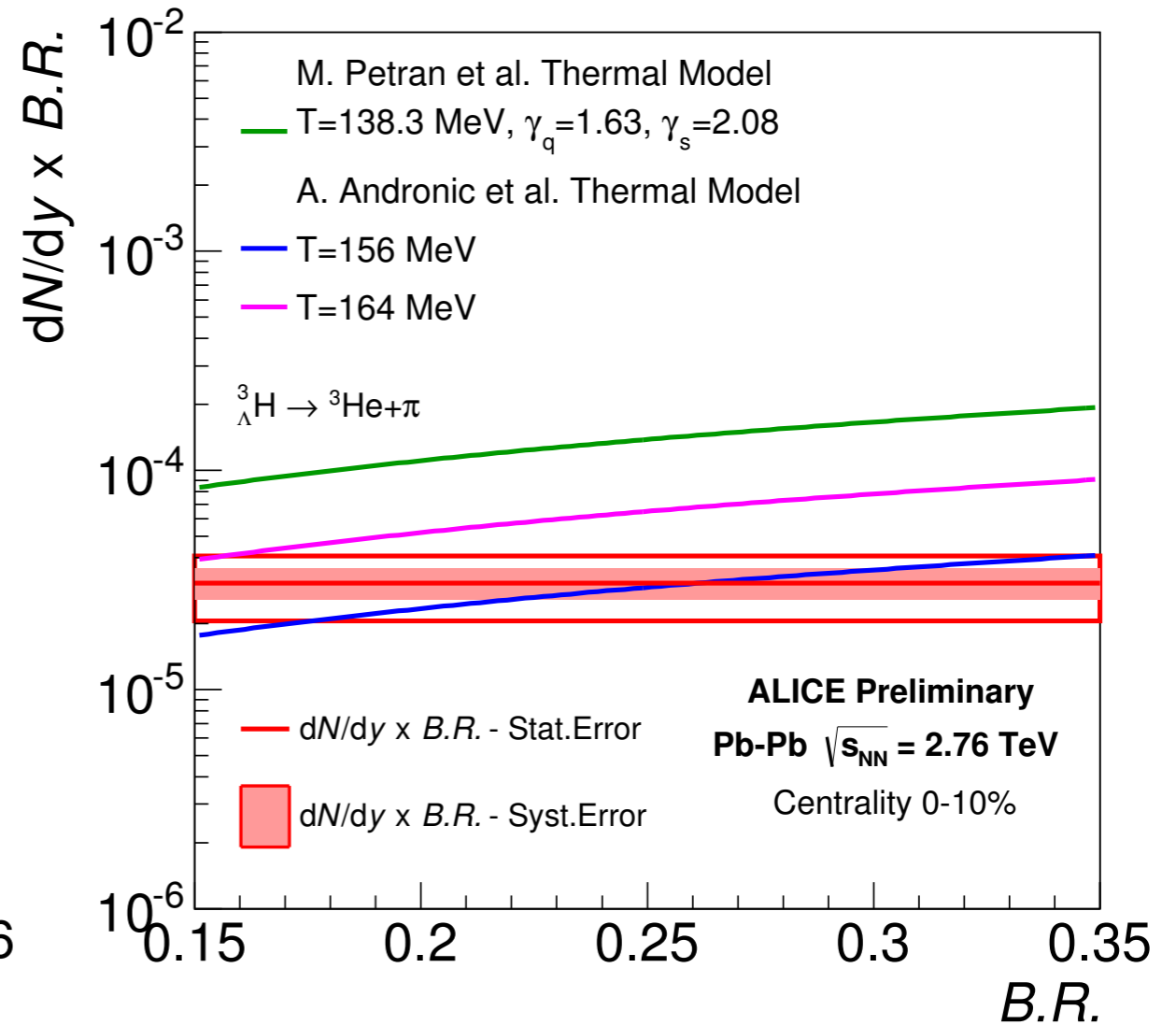
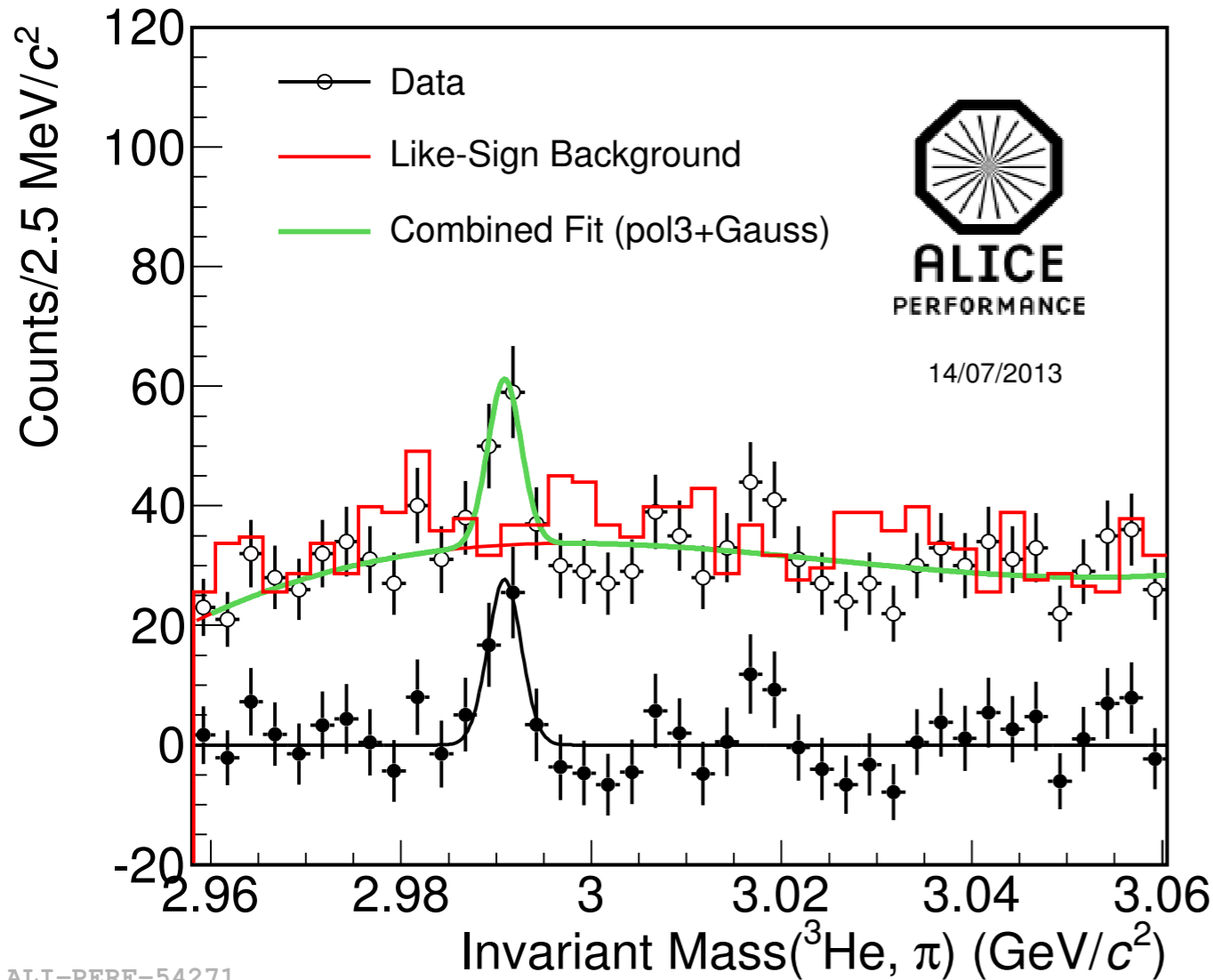
^3He measurement



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- Measurements over large p range
- Fits with overall model of hydrodynamic expansion

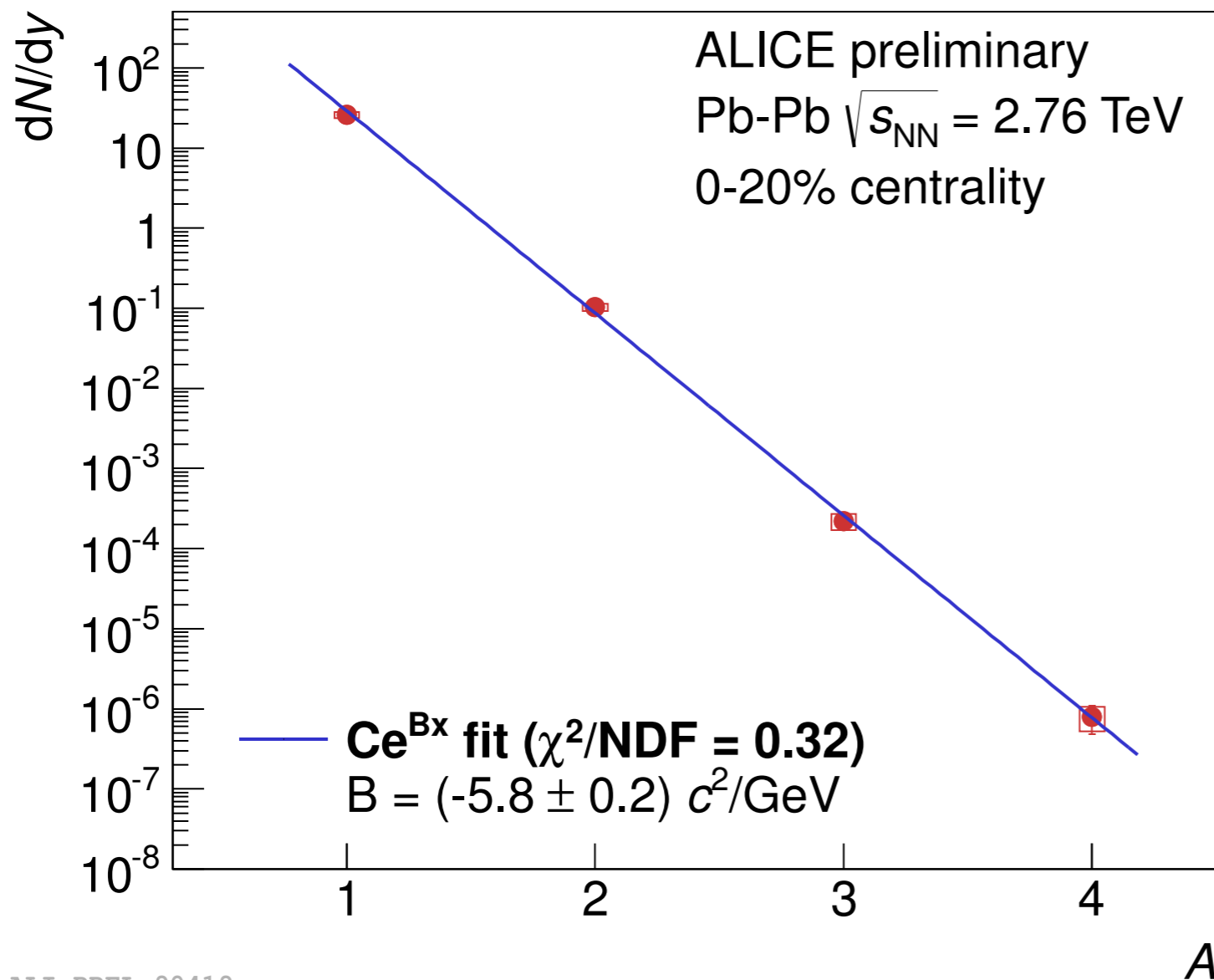
Hypertriton measurement



- Extracted ³_ΛH signal)
- Branching ratio not well known

- Described in thermal model even though weakly bound $B_{\Lambda} = 130$ keV
- Favours equilibrium model

$\bar{\alpha}$ production

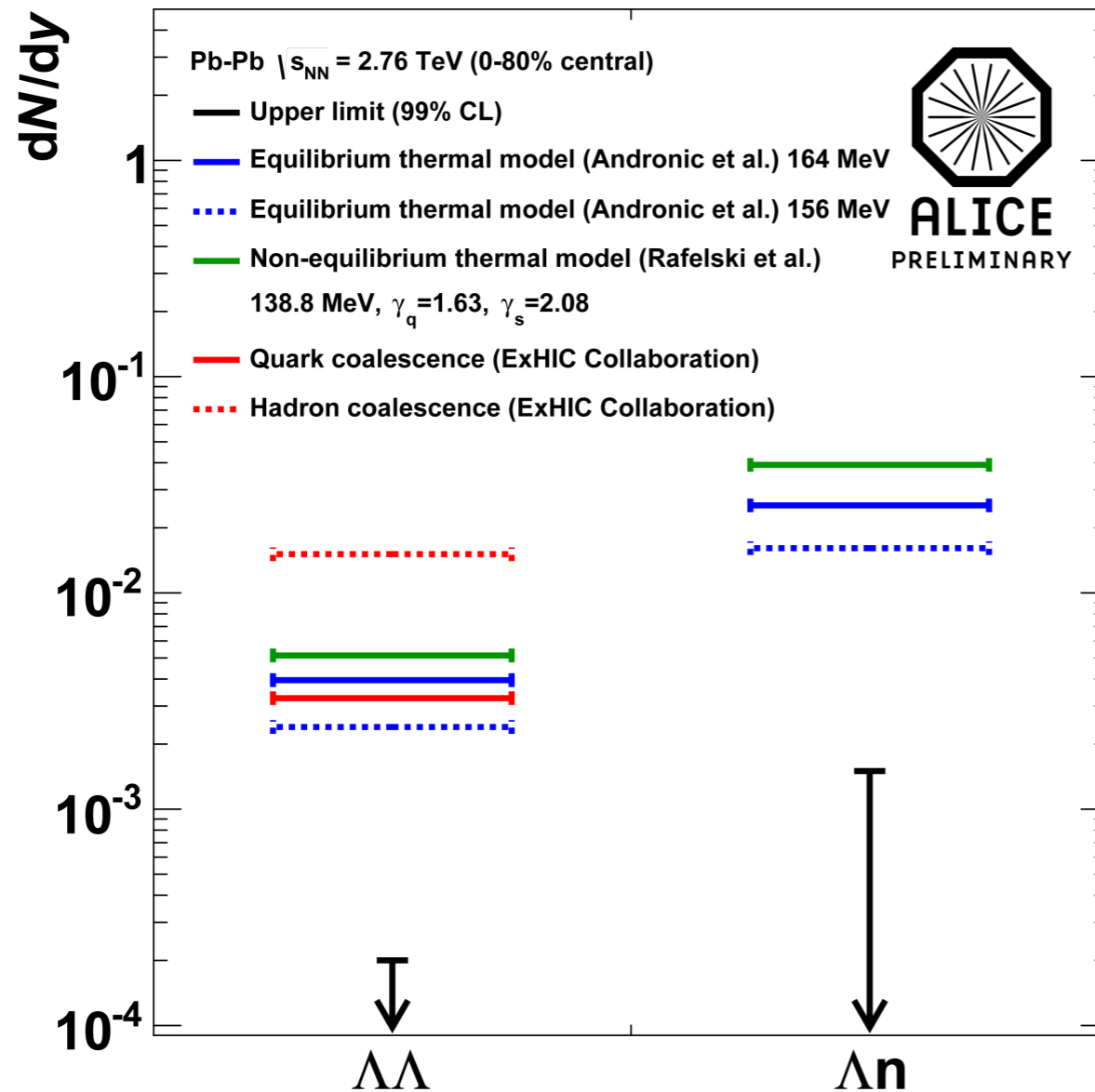


ALI-PREL-90419

A

- First observed in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC –STAR, *Nature* **473**, 353–356 (2011)
- ALICE measures in defined centrality interval to compare to other light nuclei

Exotic di-baryon limits



- Success of thermal model encouraged searches for other states
- H-dibaryon ($\Lambda\text{-}\Lambda$)
- Bound state ($\Lambda\text{-}N$)
- Weak decay modes
- 99% limits are factor of ~ 10 below the predictions

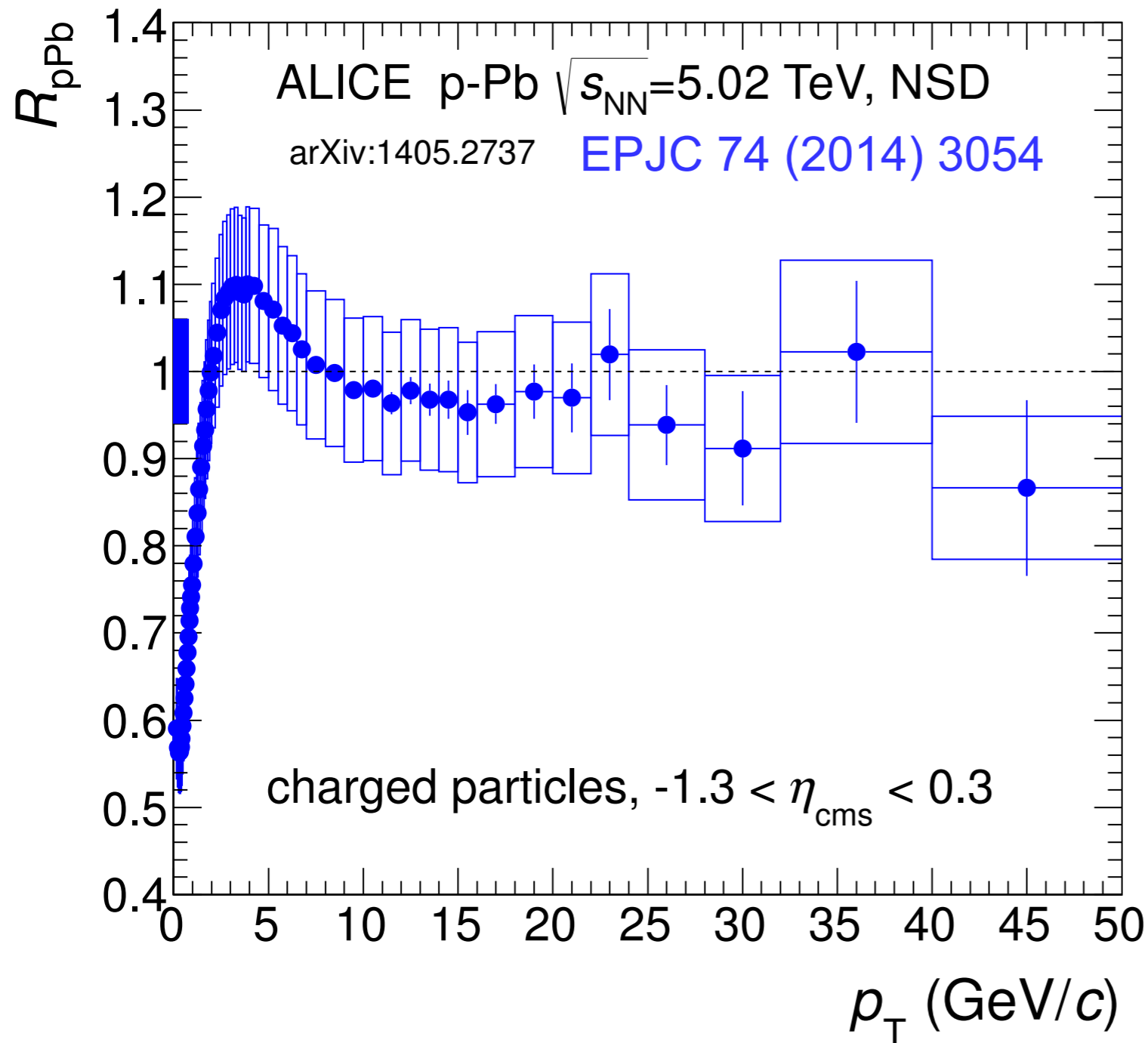


Momentum spectra, nuclear modification factors and p_T -dependent

Momentum spectra

- Pb-Pb and p-Pb compared
- low- p_T
- mid- to high- p_T
- R_{pPb} , Cronin, no high- p_T enhancement
- ie no effects from nuclear p.d.f2

Charged particle nuclear modification factor

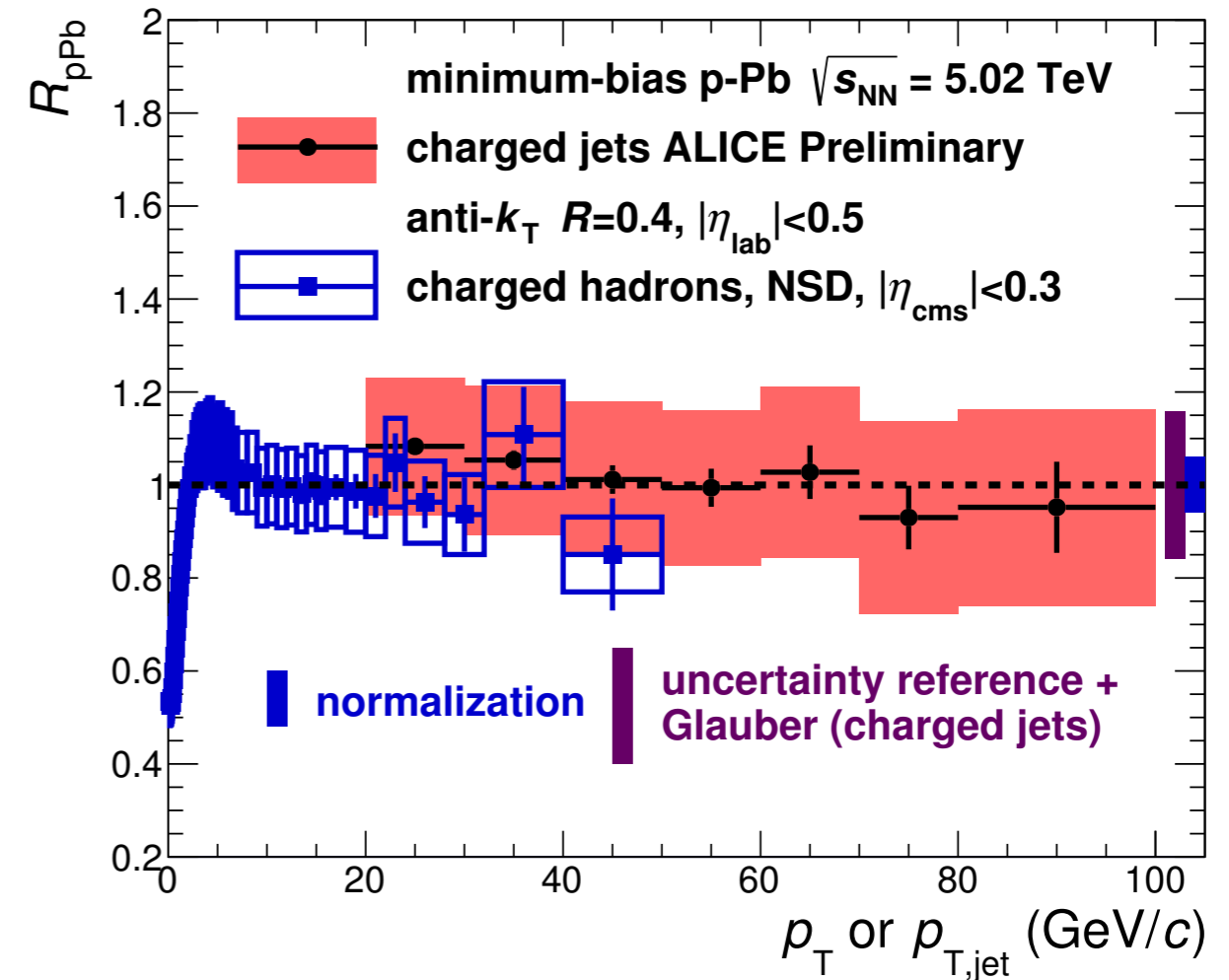
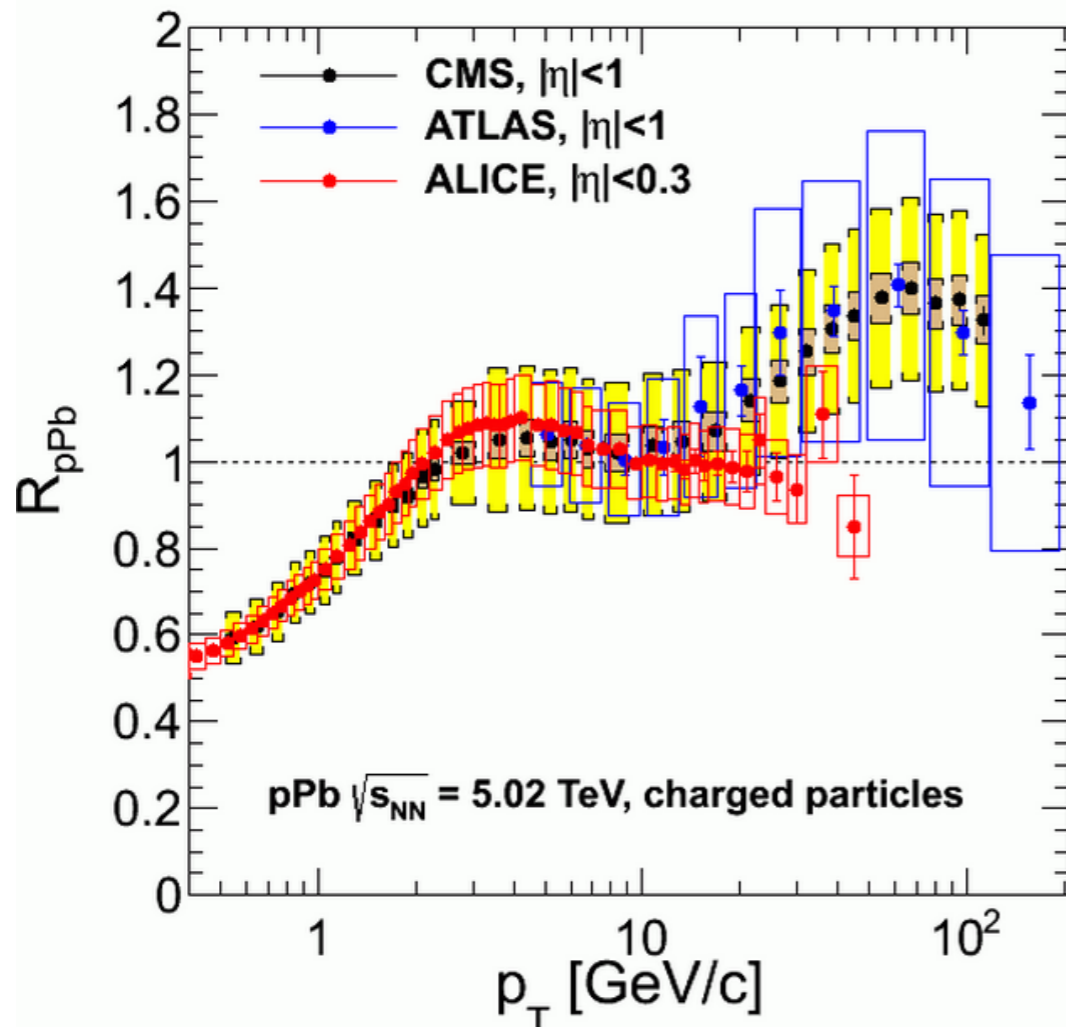


$$R_{pPb} = \frac{dN_{pPb}/dp_T}{N_{\text{coll}} dN_{pp}/dp_T}$$

- ALICE finds no evidence for $R_{pPb} \neq 1$ at high p_T

ALI-DER-75532

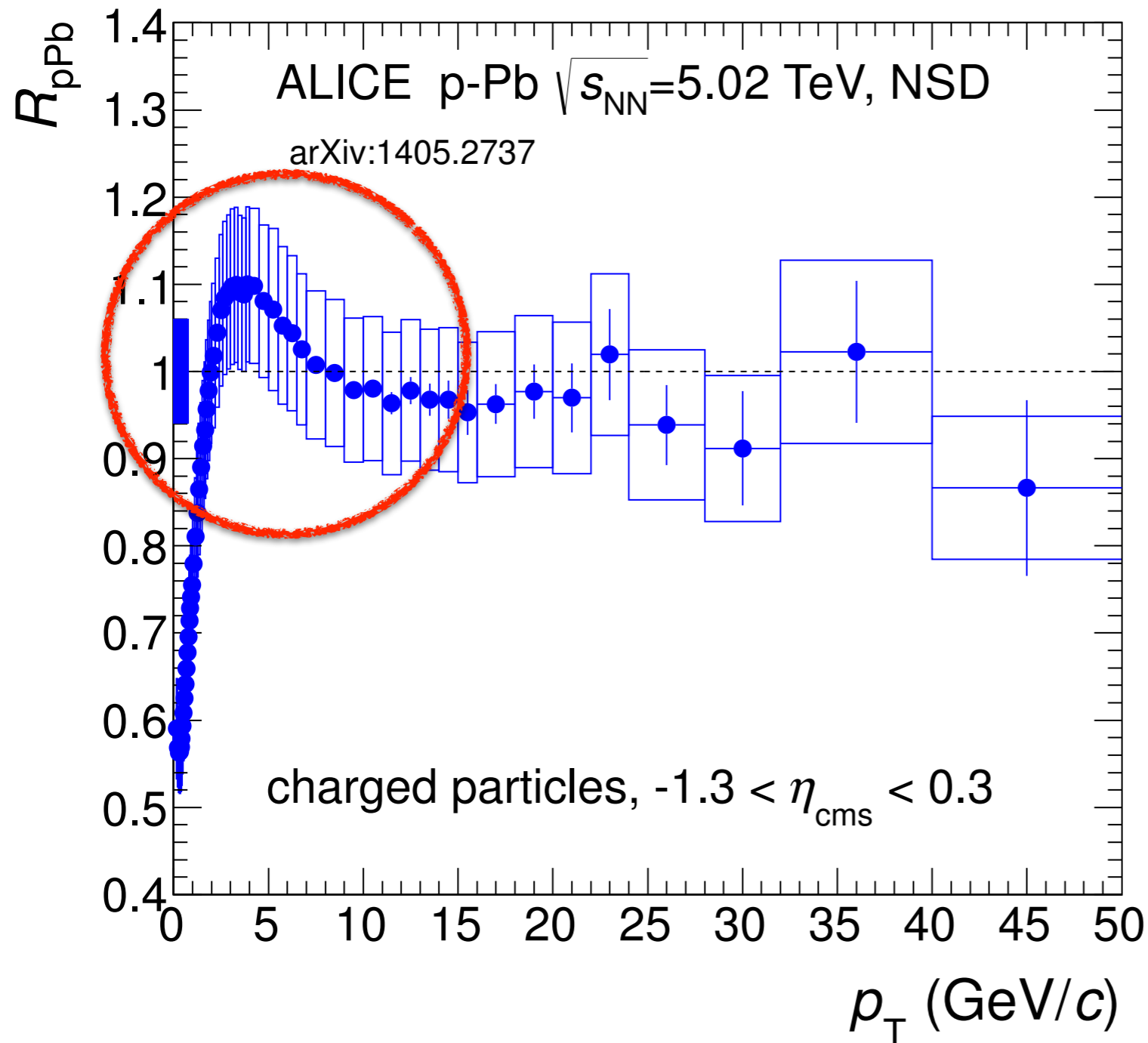
R_{pPb} high- p_T comparisons



ALI-PREL-80555

- CMS and ATLAS see rise to values > 1
- However jets do not show this rise
- Need more data including $\sqrt{s}=5$ TeV pp collisions

“Cronin” enhancement - identified particles

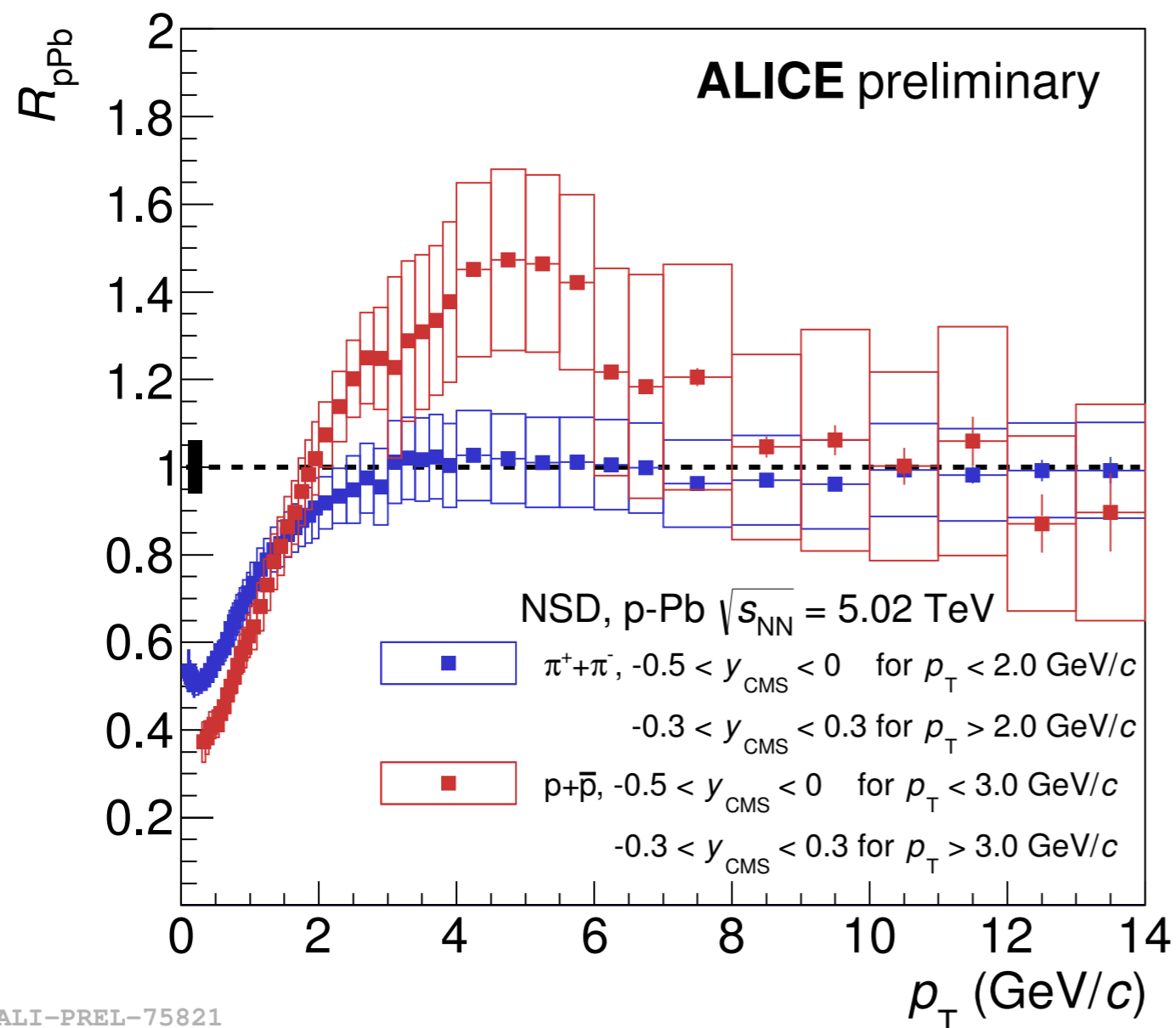


- Enhanced production at moderate p_T (~ 3 GeV/c)
- First observed, at lower \sqrt{s} , Cronin et al PRD **11**, 3105 (1975)
- Traditionally explained by multiple soft scattering prior to hard interaction

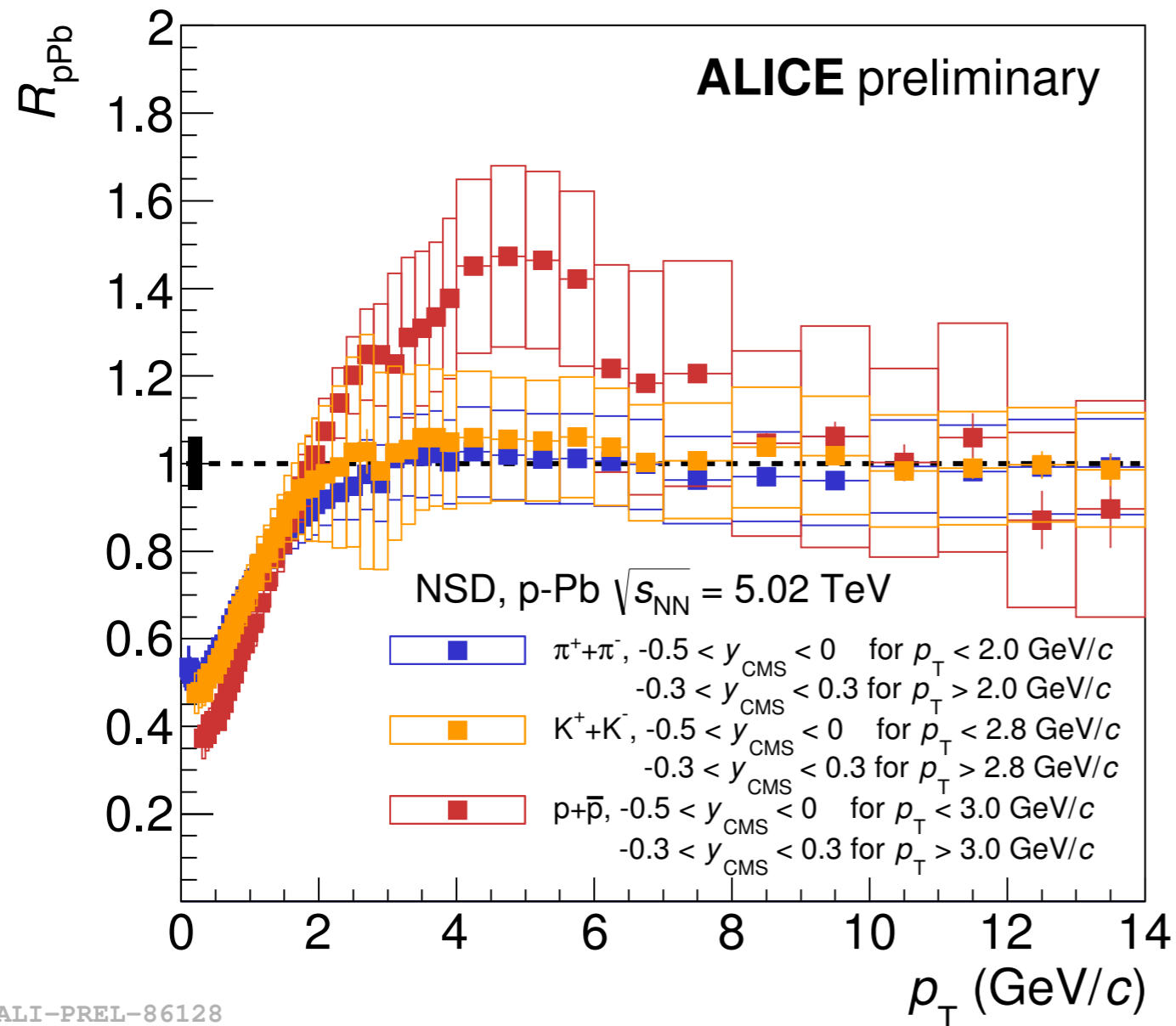
ALI-DER-75532

“Cronin” enhancement - identified particles

- Effect absent for π , larger for p



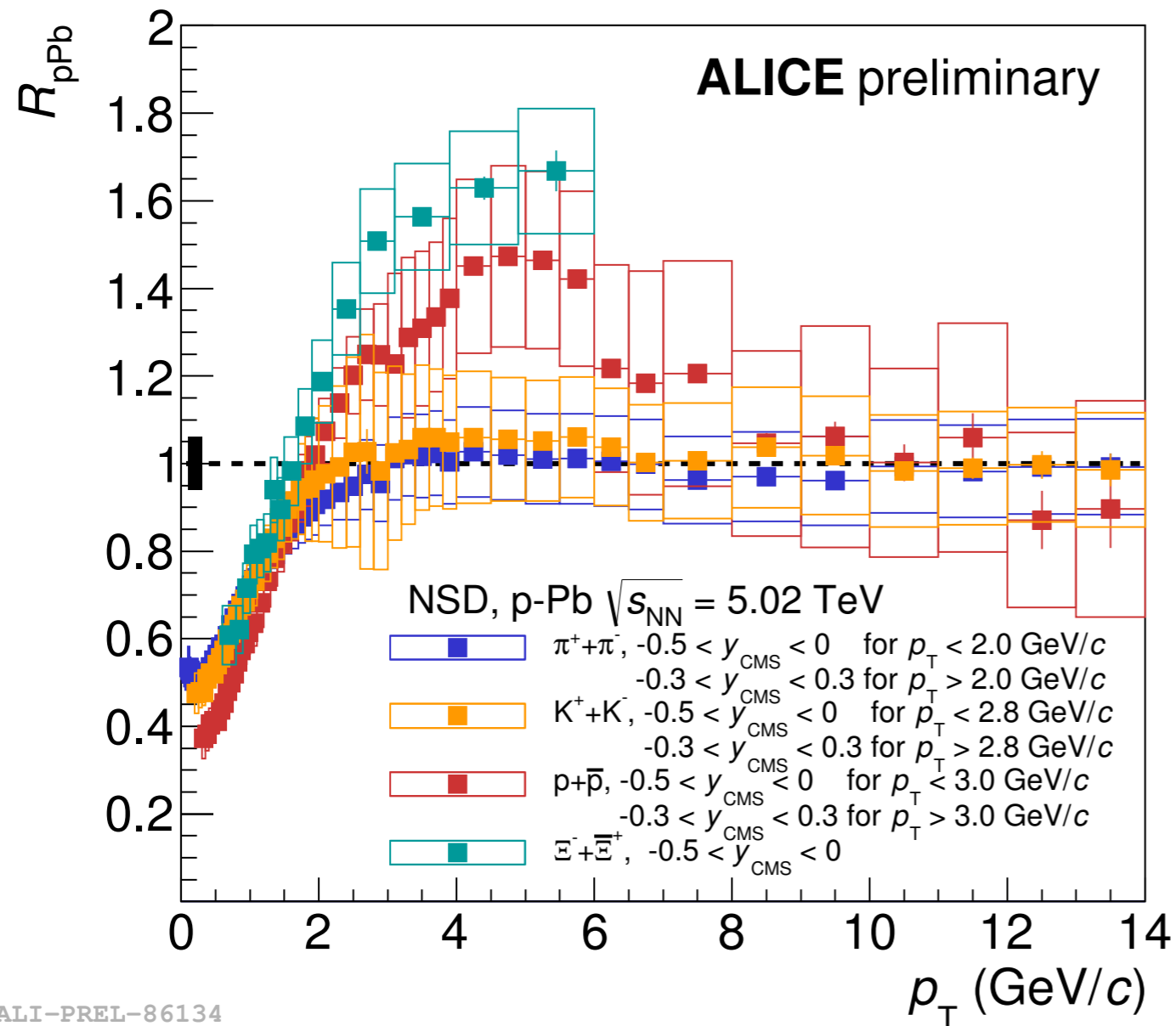
“Cronin” enhancement



ALI-PREL-86128

- Effect absent for π , larger for p
- K are very close to π
- Clear mass-dependence to effects

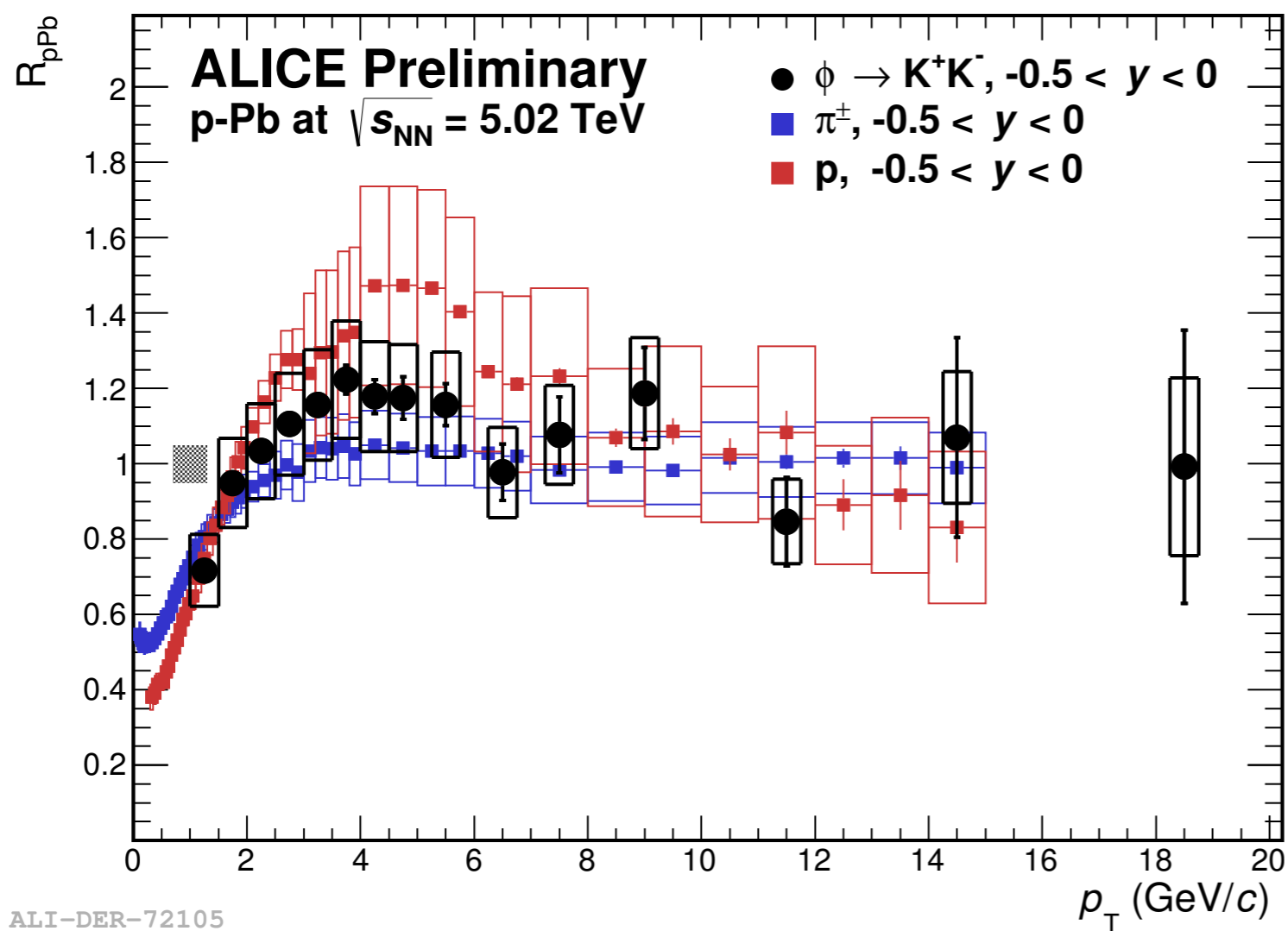
“Cronin” enhancement



ALI-PREL-86134

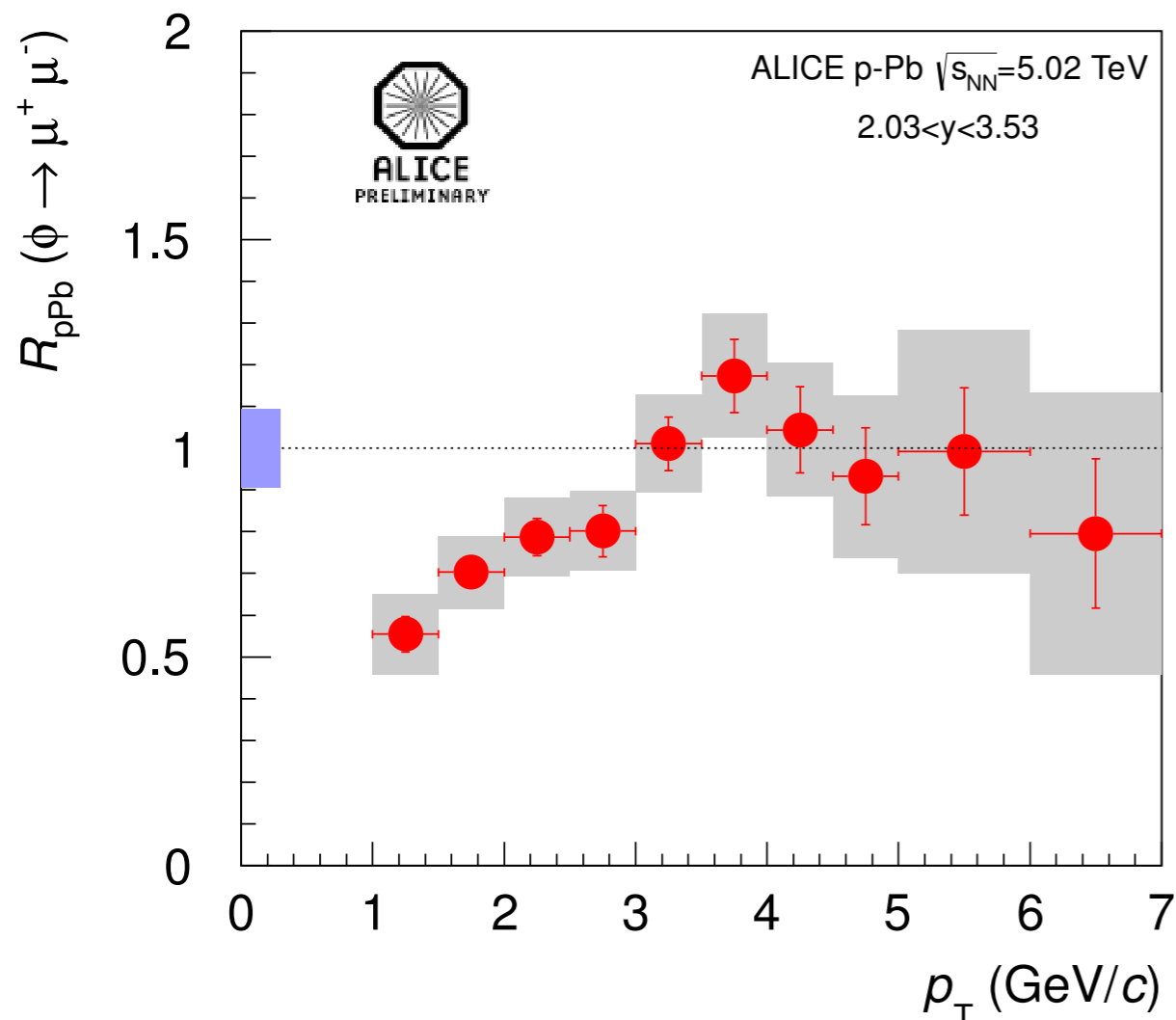
- Apparently reaches even higher values for Ξ
- Mass ordering reminiscent of collective behaviour (hydrodynamics?)

R_{pPb} of ϕ at mid-rapidity

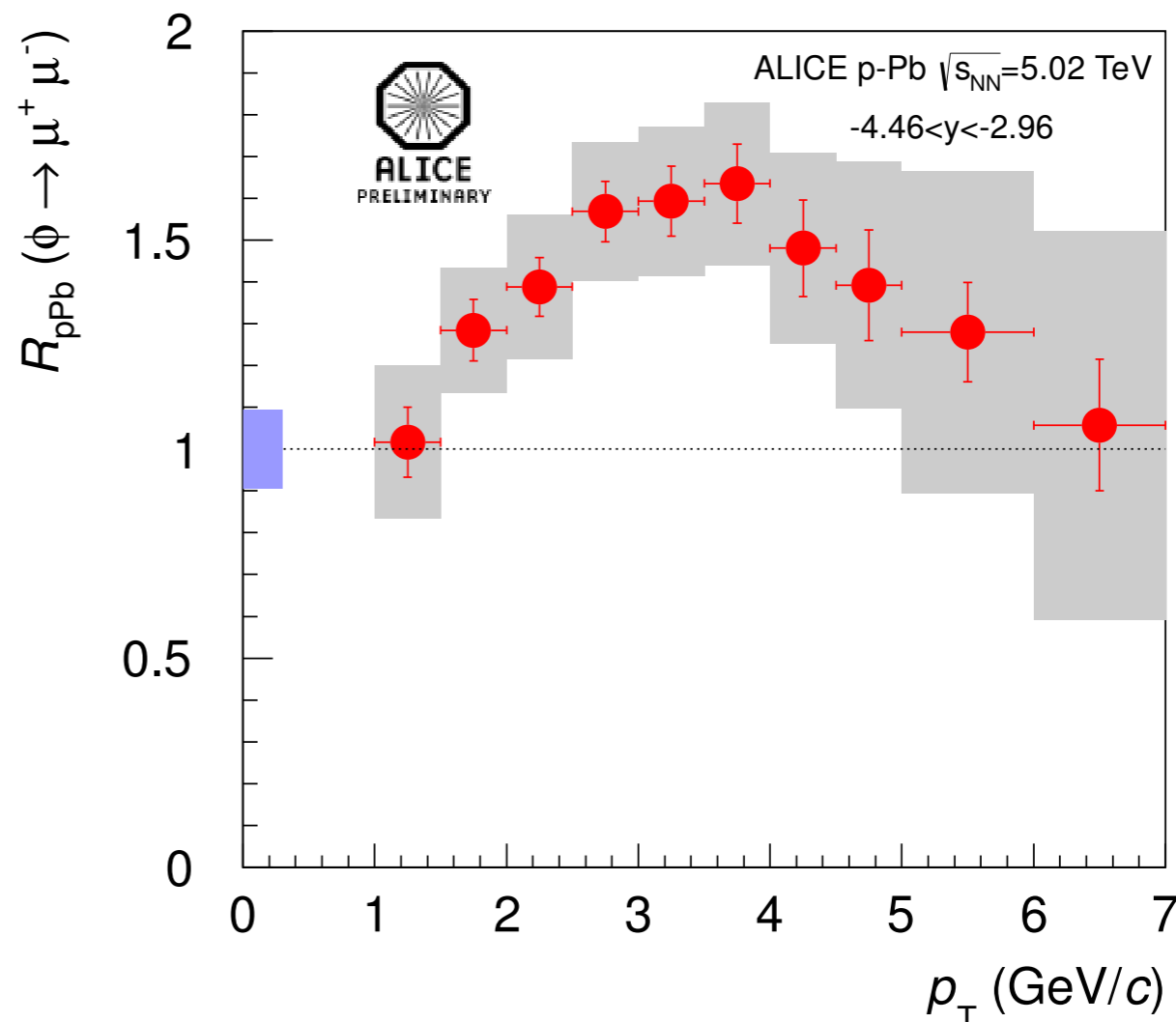


- However...
- $m_\phi > m_p$ so this is not following this trend

R_{pPb} of ϕ away from mid-rapidity



ALI-PREL-61841

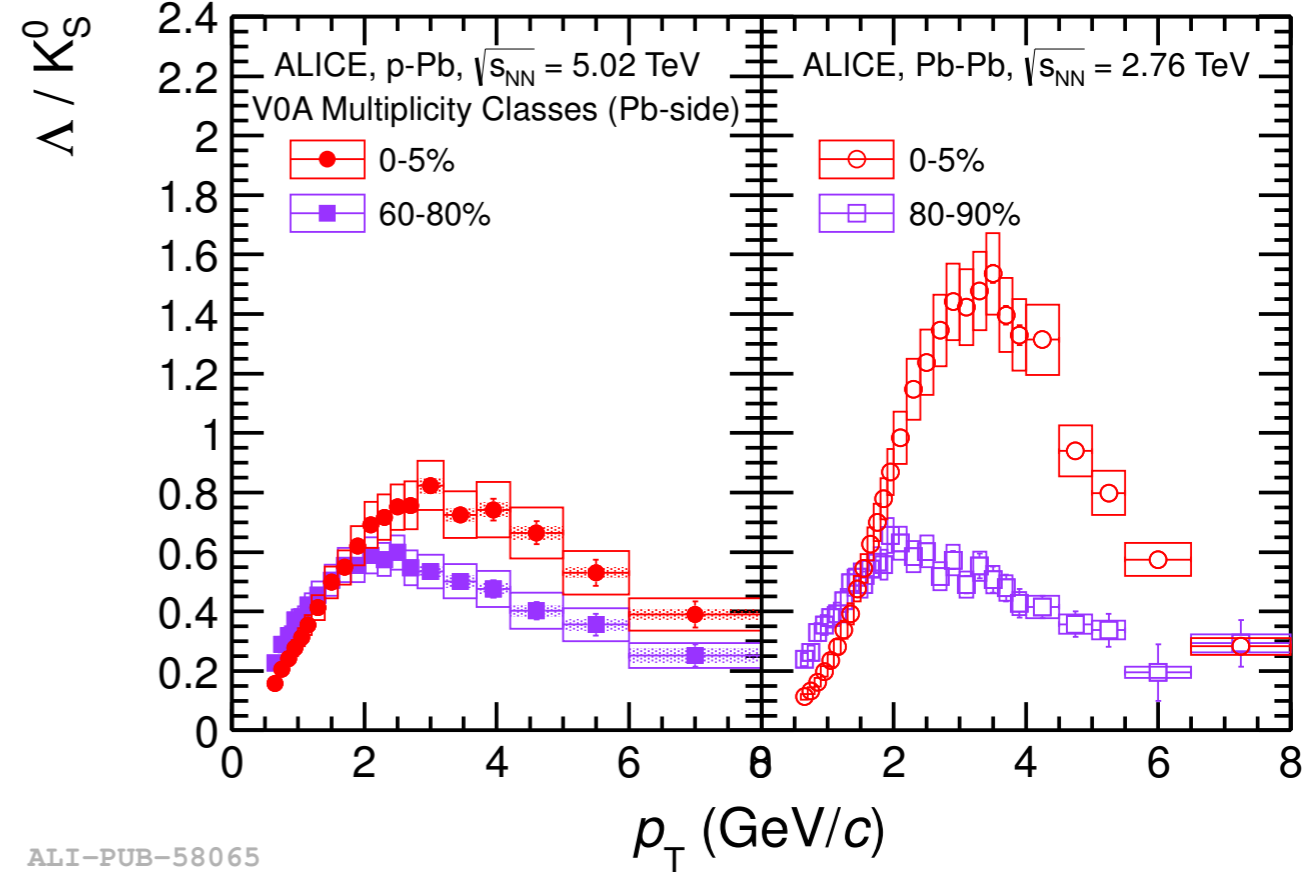
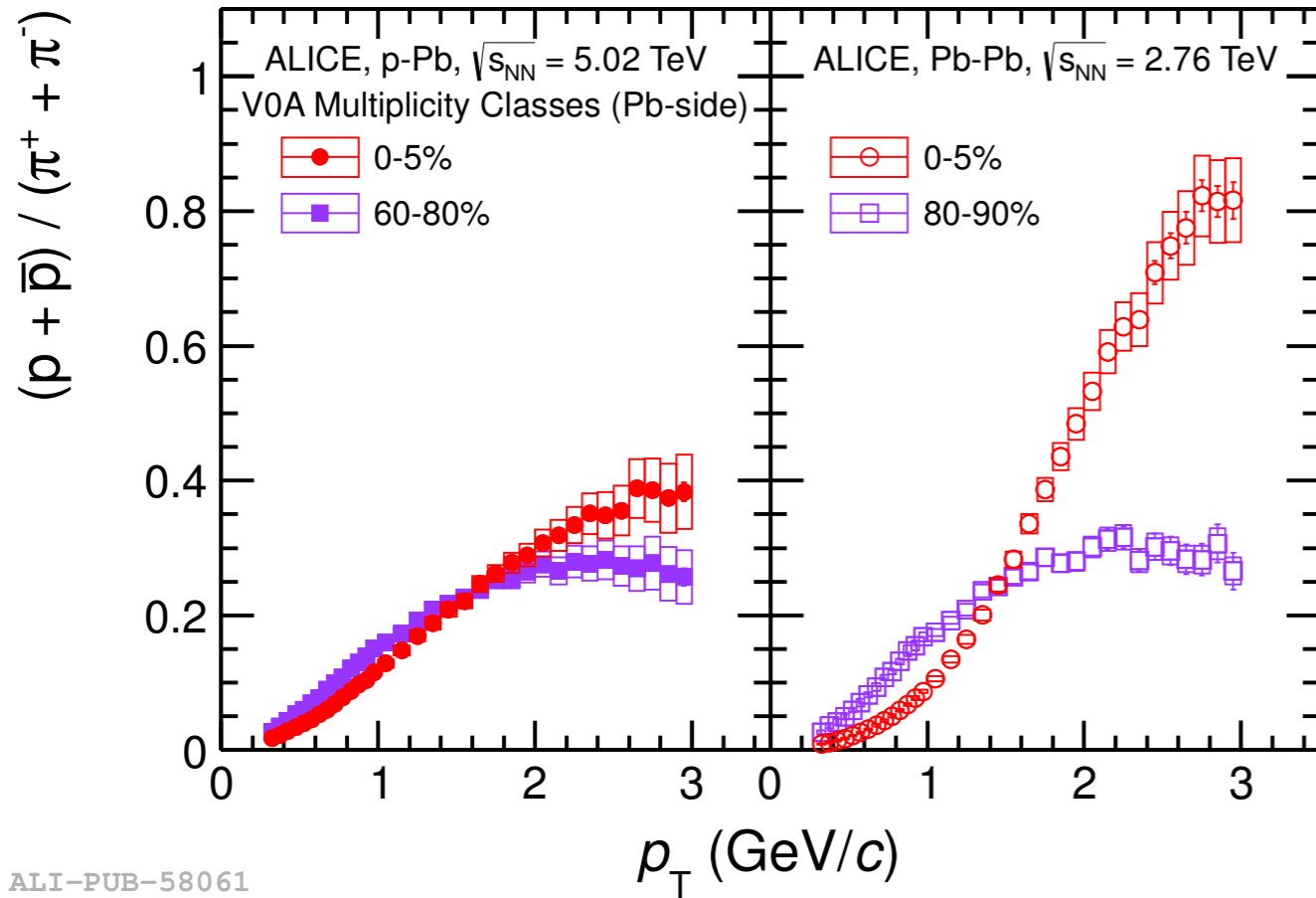


ALI-PREL-61837

- ϕ is the only particle for which we can perform measurements at different rapidities, via $\mu\mu$ channel
- Picture is obviously more complicated

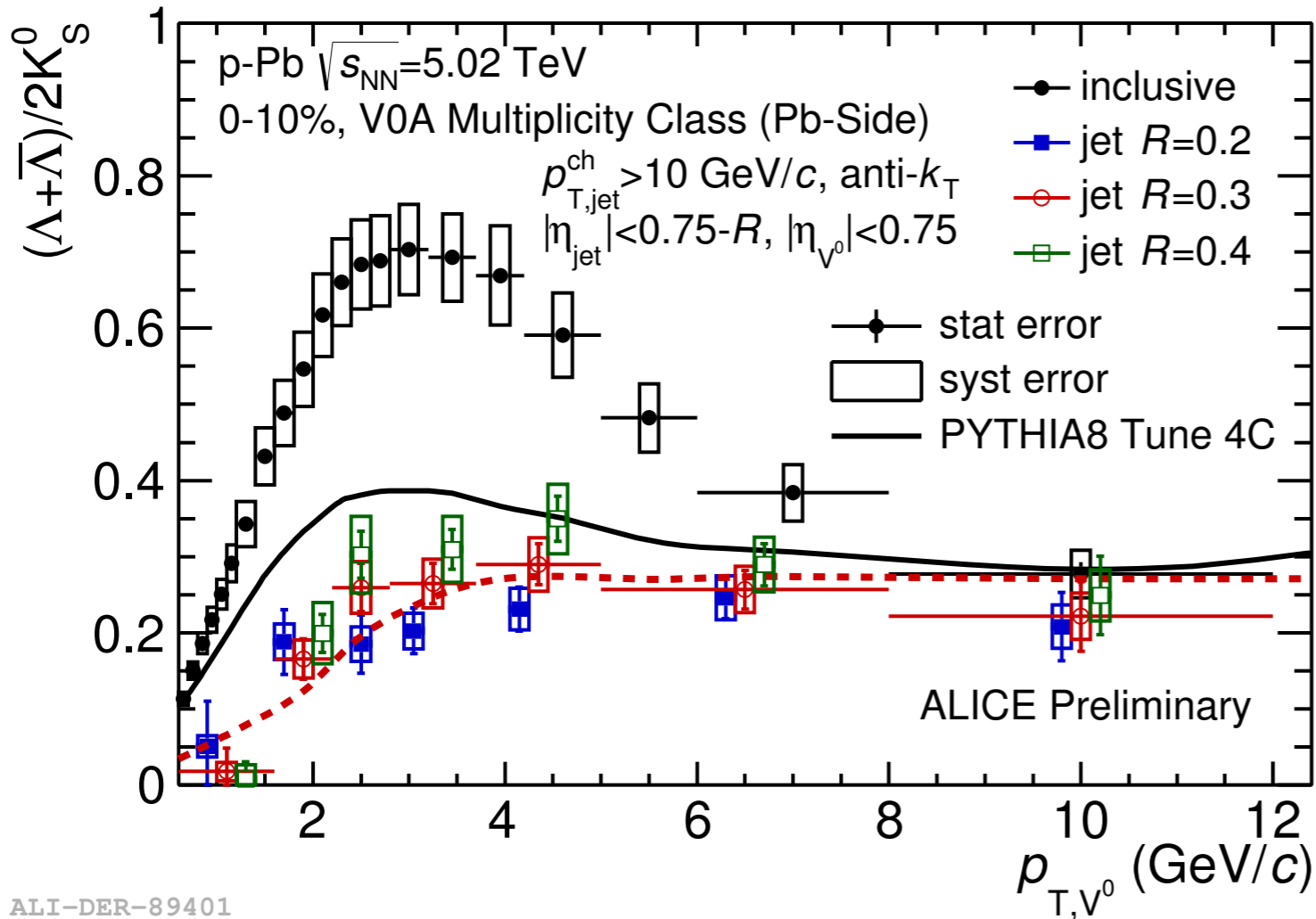
Possible collective effects

PLB 728 (2014) 25-38



- Investigate collective effects
- p_T dependent particle ratios have centrality dependence in Pb-Pb ...
- ... and also a multiplicity dependence in p-Pb

Particle ratio in jets



ALI-DER-89401

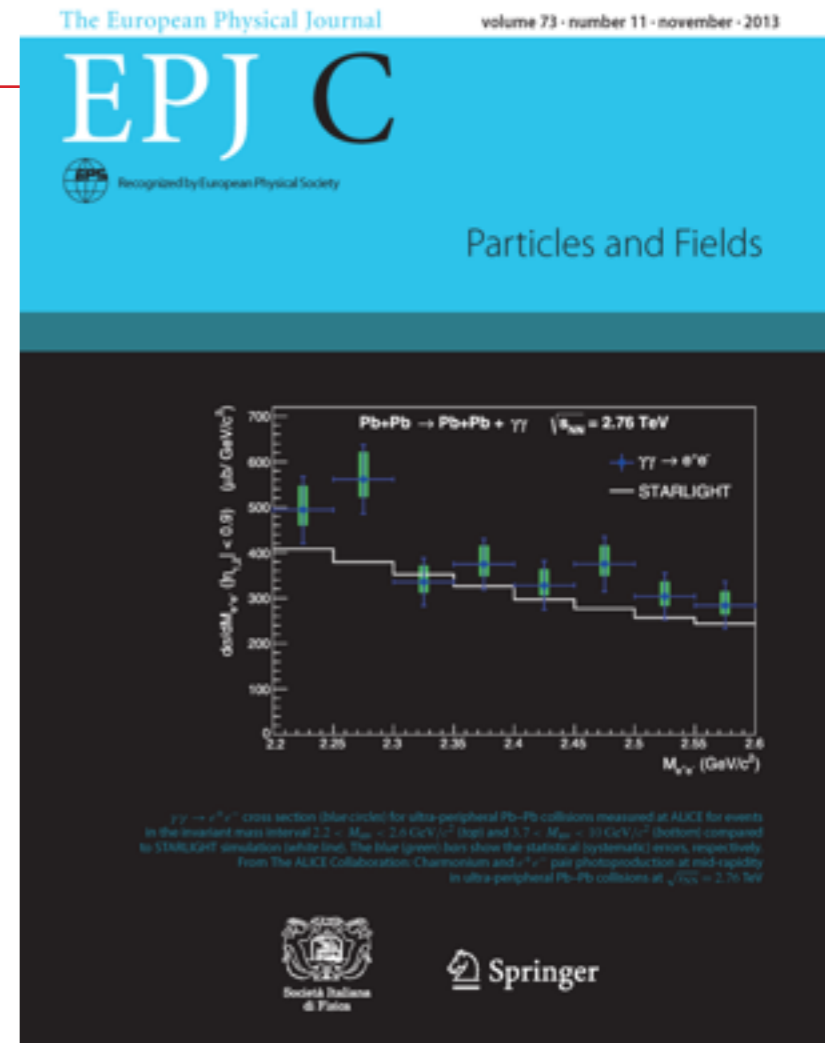
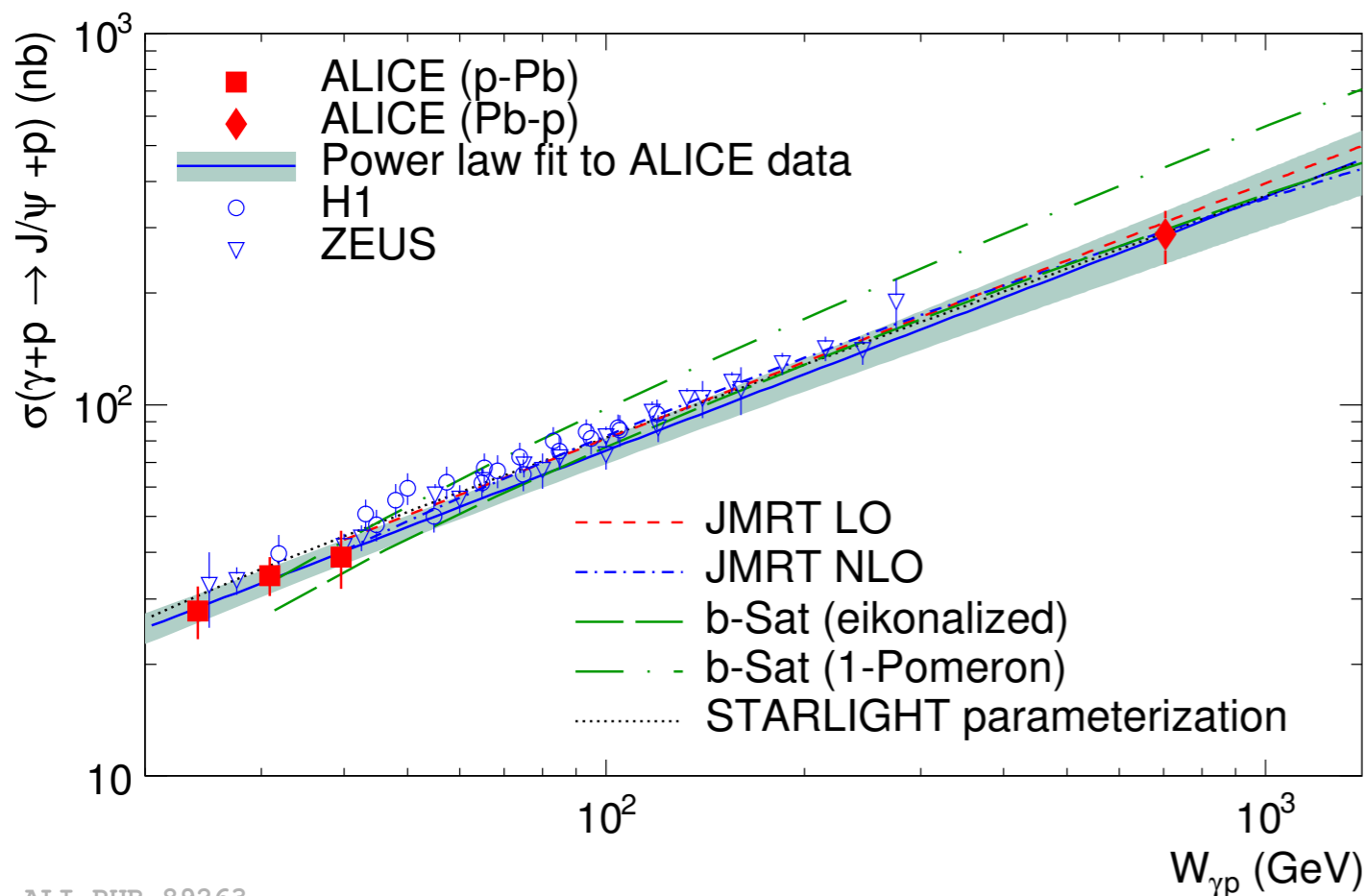
- Investigate role of hard and soft mechanisms in the enhancement
- Ratio $(\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}) / 2K_S^0$ measured in jets with $\sum p_T$ charged > 10 GeV/c



Further interesting results (in brief)

Ultra peripheral collisions ($b > 2r$)

- LHC as γ Pb, γ p and $\gamma\gamma$ collider to study
 - (Pb-Pb) exclusive vector meson (J/ψ) cross sections to investigate the gluon distribution in the nuclei
 - (Pb-Pb) results agree with EPS09 gluon distribution, favouring the presence of gluon shadowing
 - (Pb-Pb) ψ' vector meson photo-production measured
 - (Pb-Pb) $\gamma\gamma$ cross section constraints QED processes



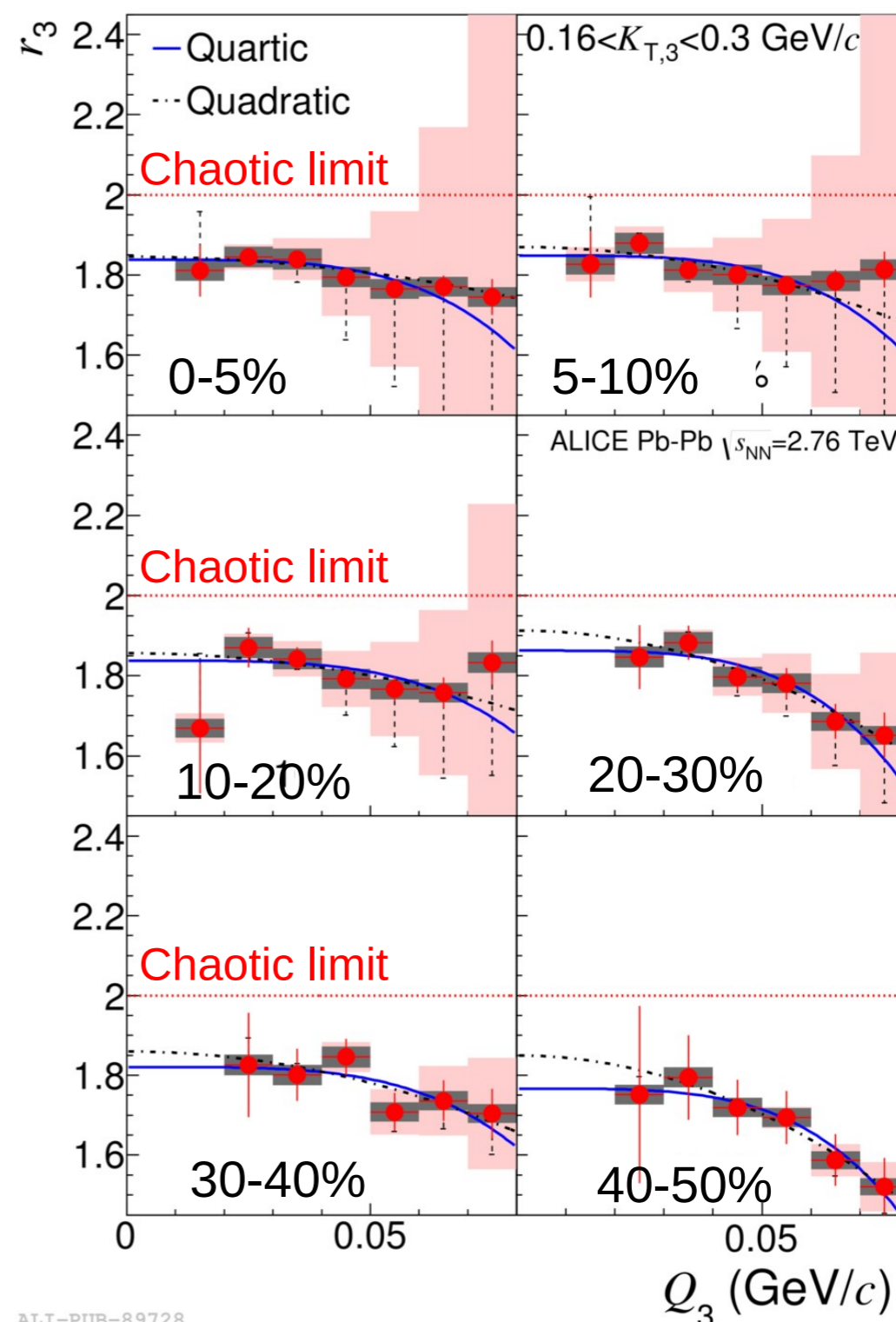
- 3 ALICE papers
 - Phys. Lett. B718 (2013) 1273-1283 (J/ψ at forward rapidity)
 - Eur. J. Phys. C73, 2617 (2013) (J/ψ and $\gamma\gamma$ at mid-rapidity)
 - arXiv:1406.7819, accepted PRL (J/ψ photo-production off protons in ultra-peripheral p-Pb collisions)



Quantum Coherence

- Extend $\pi\pi$ interferometry (HBT, aka femtoscopy) to 3- and 4-pion correlations
 - Increased sensitivity to coherent emission
- Measure r_3 ratio of 3π to 2π quantum correlations
- extrapolate $Q_3 \rightarrow 0$
- fully chaotic means r_3

PRC 89 (2014) 024911



ALI-PUB-89728

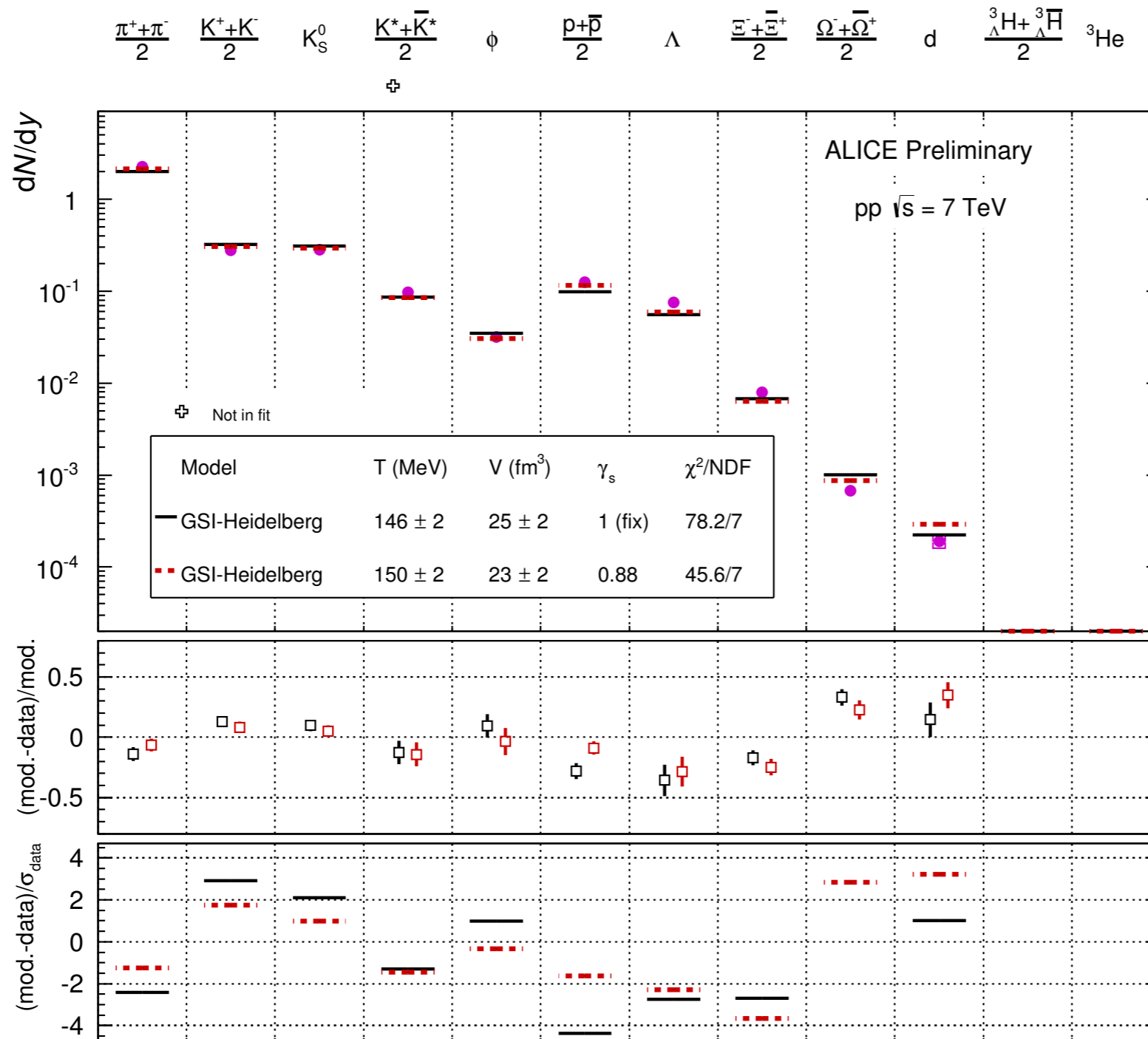
Summary

- ALICE measurements in Pb-Pb imply a picture where:
 - overall particle yields, even rare ones, closely match statistical thermal model
 - momentum spectra (and their harmonic decomposition) support collective effects described by hydrodynamics
 - hadrons at high- p_T from partons fragmentation are suppressed, regardless of colour charge
- p-Pb collisions show several surprising features analogous to Pb-Pb
- Heavy-ion collisions can serve as a laboratory for interesting physics not directly related to the quark gluon plasma



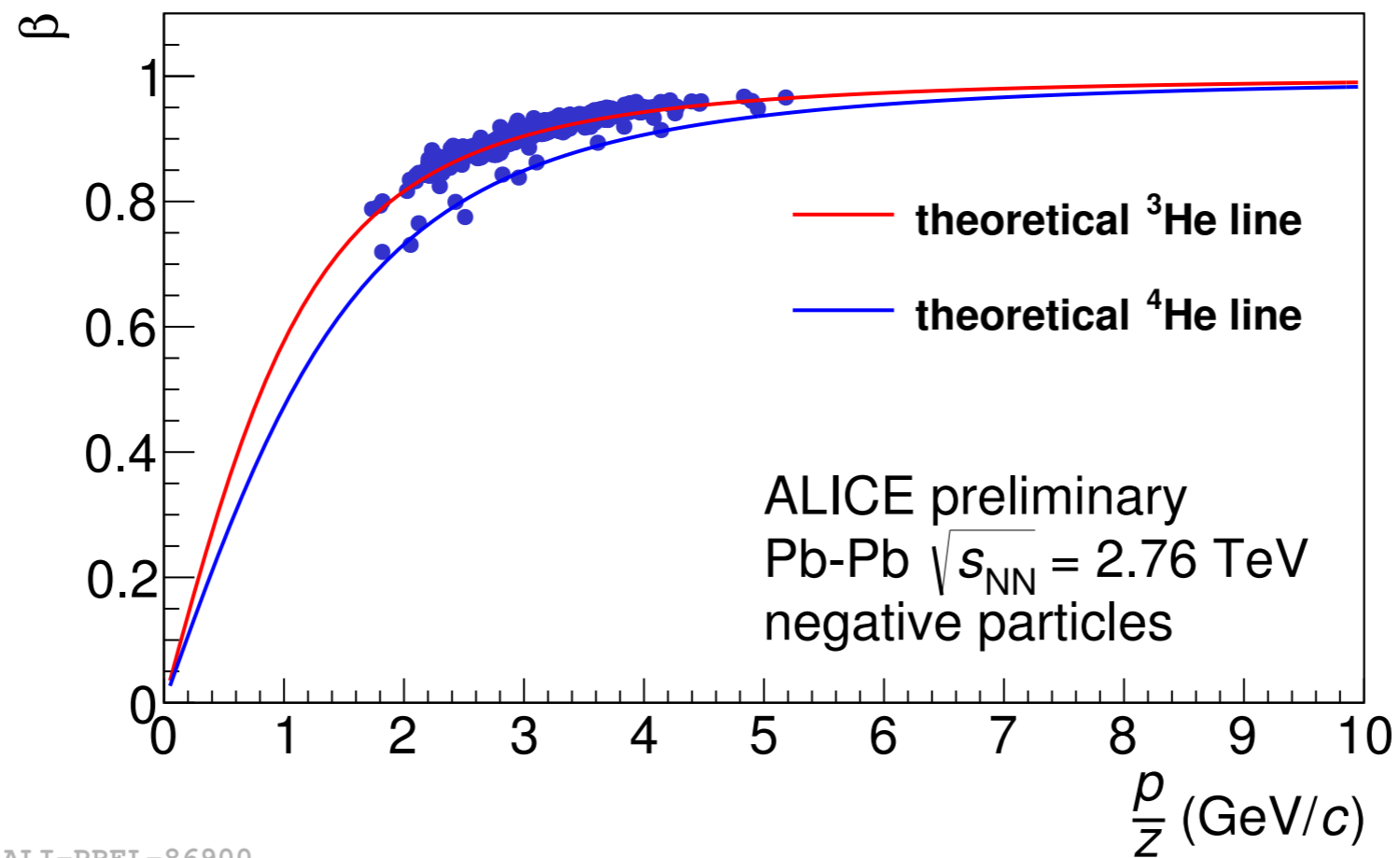
Backup

Statistical model - pp collisions



ALI-PREL-74533

$\bar{\alpha}$ extraction with TOF



ALI-PREL-86900