

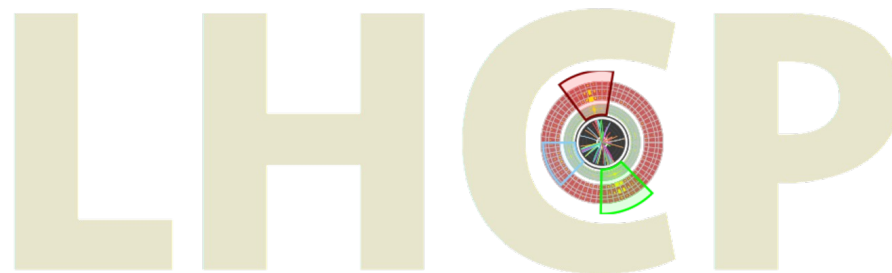
Status and recent highlights from ALICE

Ionut Arsene on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration
University of Oslo

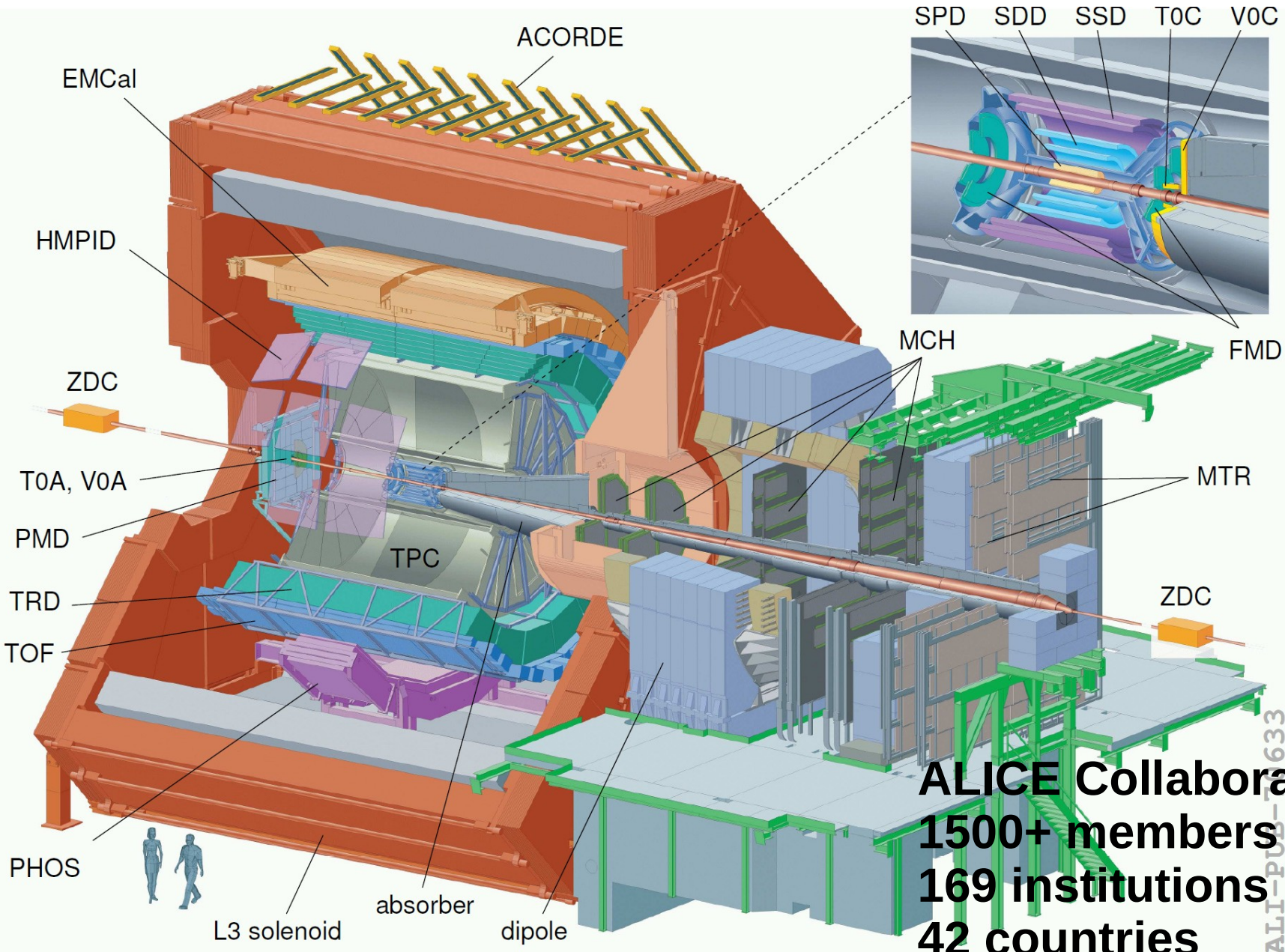


ALICE

A JOURNEY OF DISCOVERY



ALICE apparatus



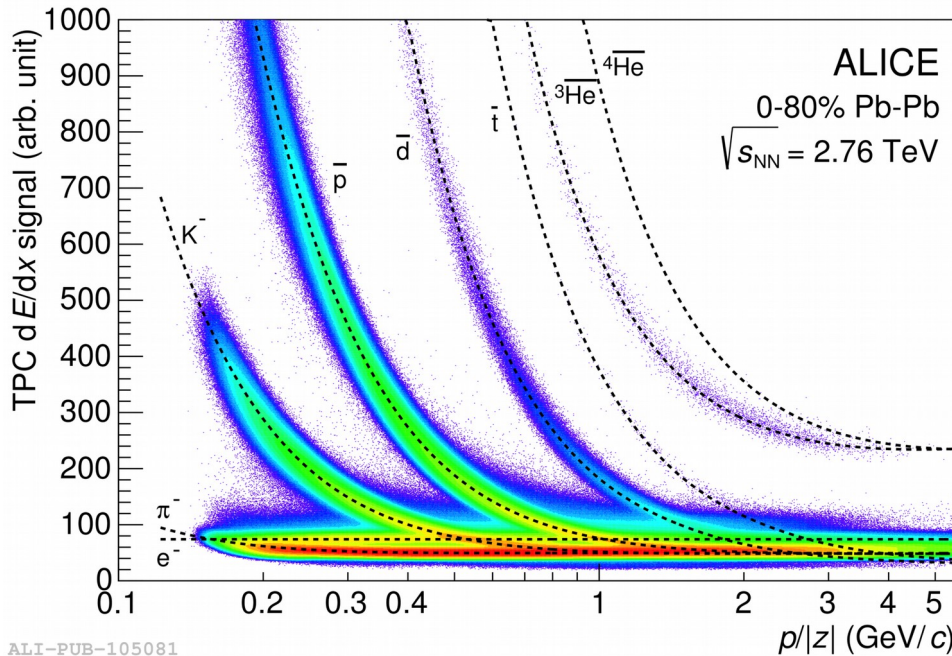
ALICE Collaboration
1500+ members
169 institutions
42 countries

ALICE performance

Central barrel:

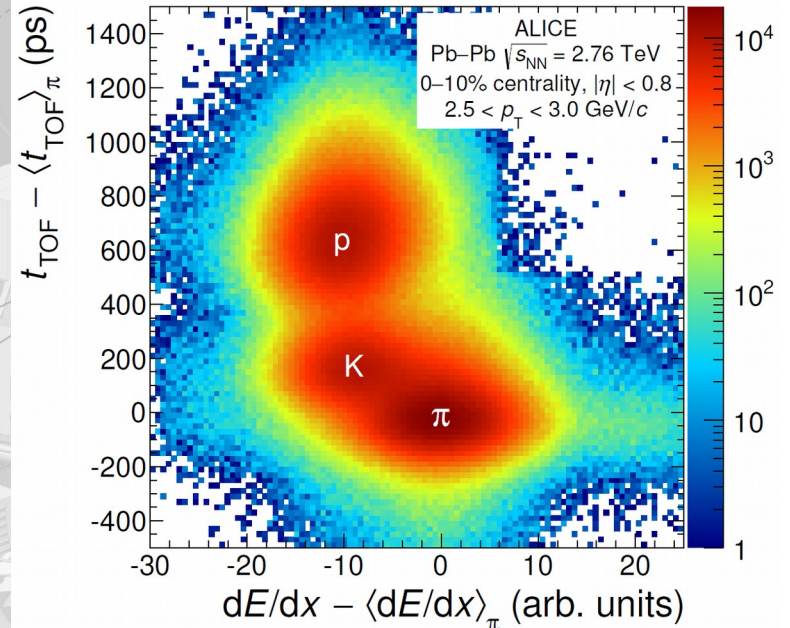
- Tracking and PID in $|\eta| < 1$

See talk by Marian Ivanov on monday afternoon



ALI-PUB-105081

ALICE, PLB752 (2016) 267



ALICE, Eur.Phys.J.Plus 131(2016)5,168

- Precise particle id based on dE/dx : TPC, TRD, ITS
- anti- ${}^4\text{He}$ nuclei observed directly

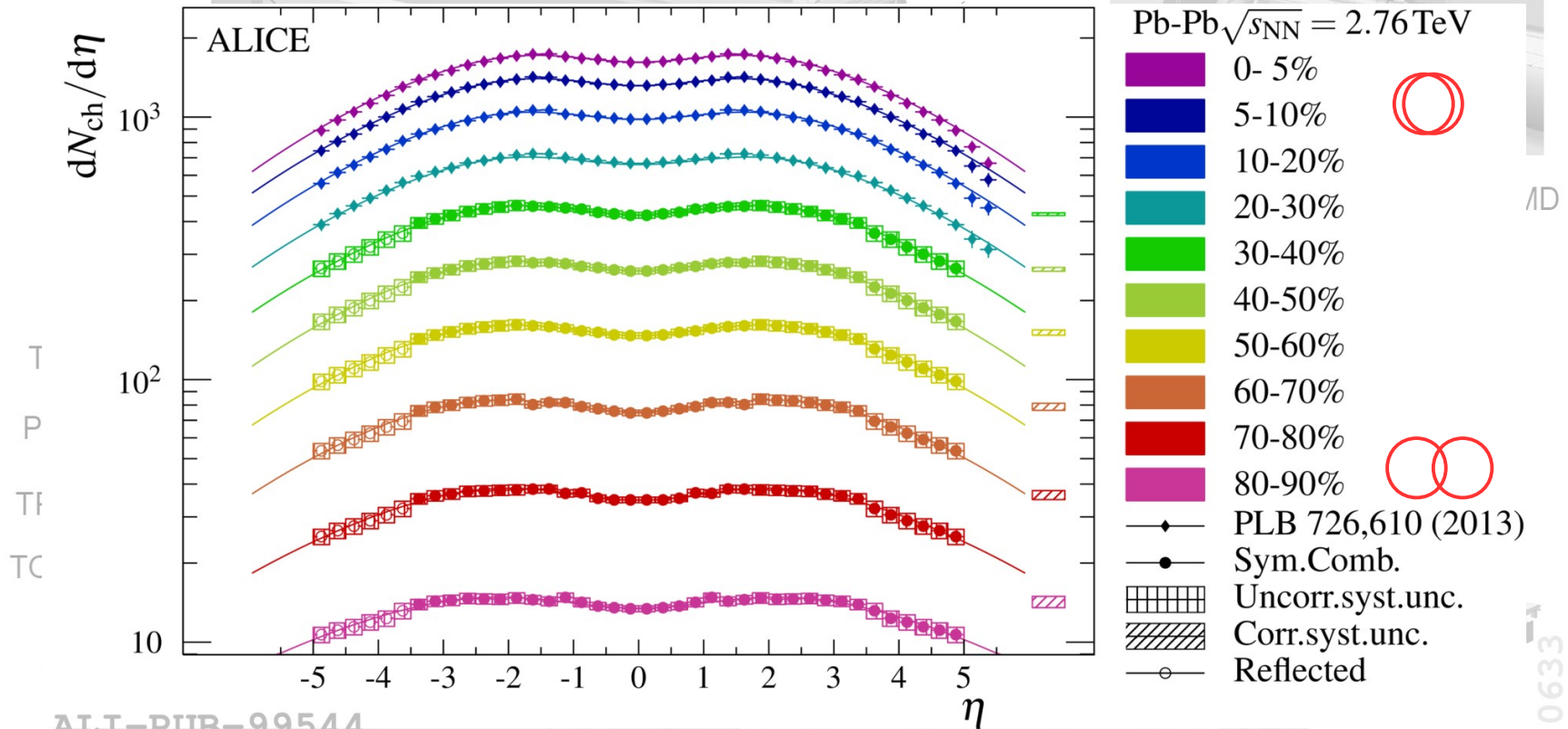
- Combined dE/dx and TOF measurements offer $\pi/K/p$ separation up to high momenta

ALICE performance

Central barrel:

- Tracking and PID in $|\eta| < 1$
- Multiplicity measurement in $|\eta| < 5$

See talk by Stefania Bufalino on tuesday afternoon



ALICE, PLB754 (2016) 373

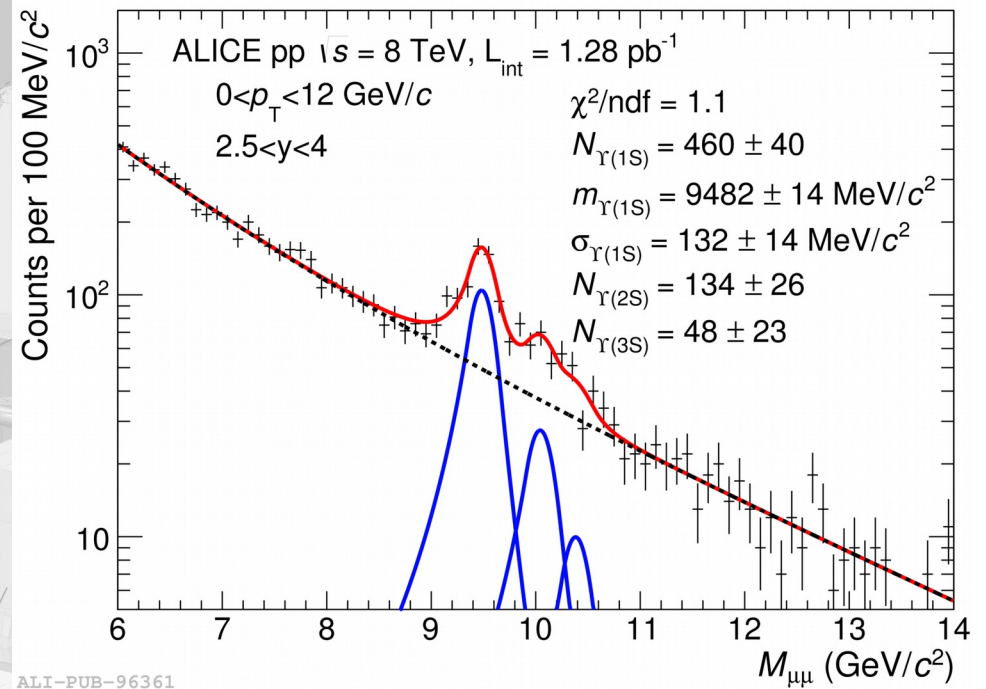
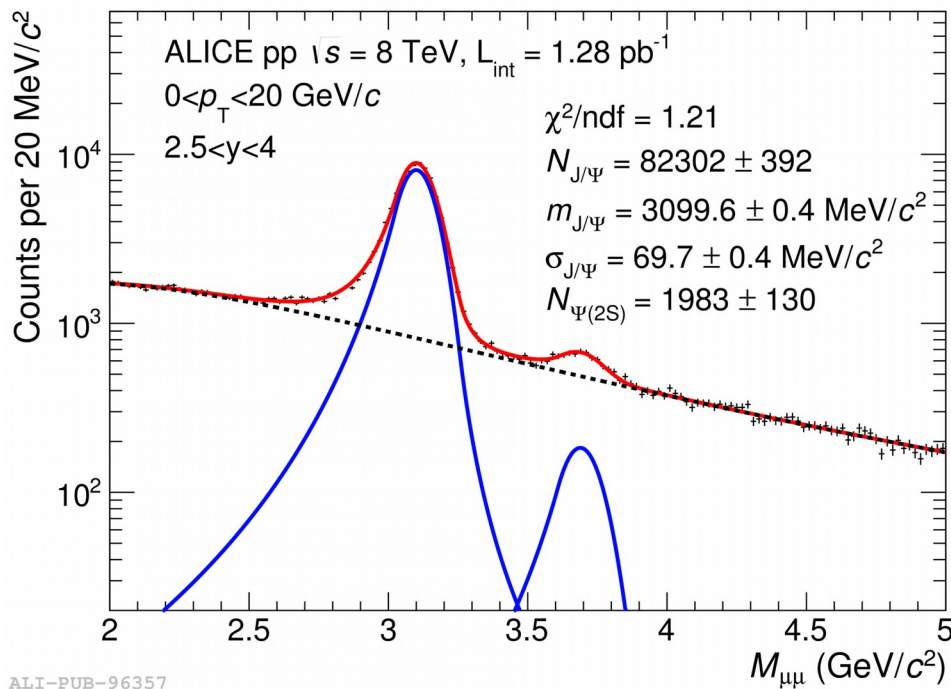
- $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs η in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV, using SPD and FMD

L3 solenoid absorber dipole NN

ALICE performance

MUON arm:

- Muon reconstruction in $-4 < \eta < -2.5$
- ψ and Y measurements down to $p_T = 0$

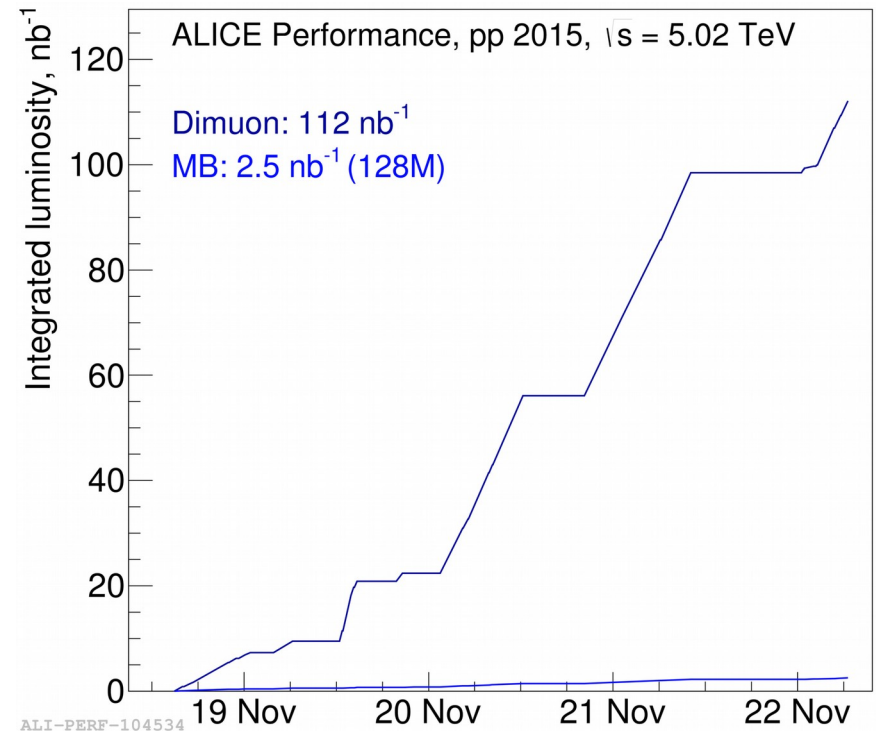
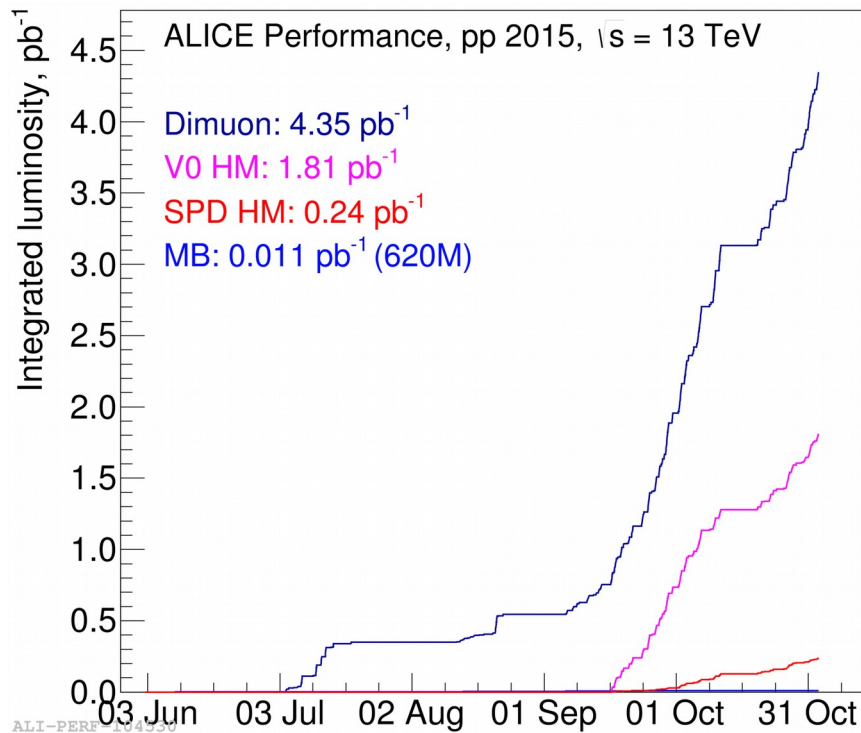


ALI-PUB-96357
 ALICE, EPJ C76 (2016) 4, 184

ALI-PUB-96361

- ψ and Y cross-section measurement in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

2015 pp runs



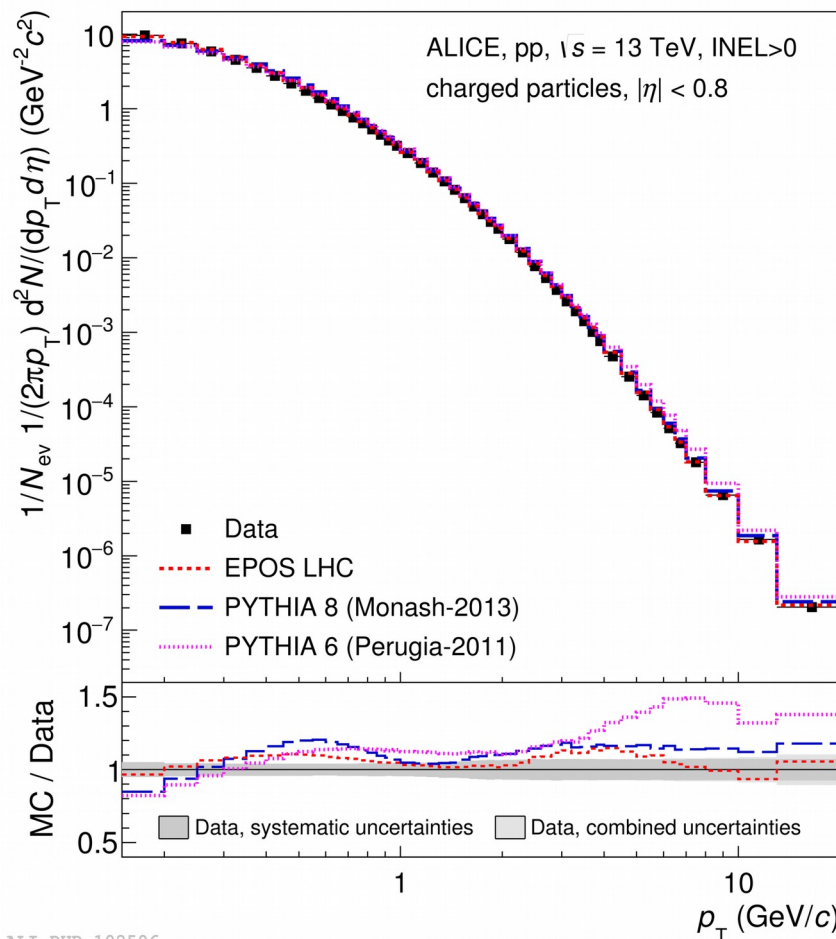
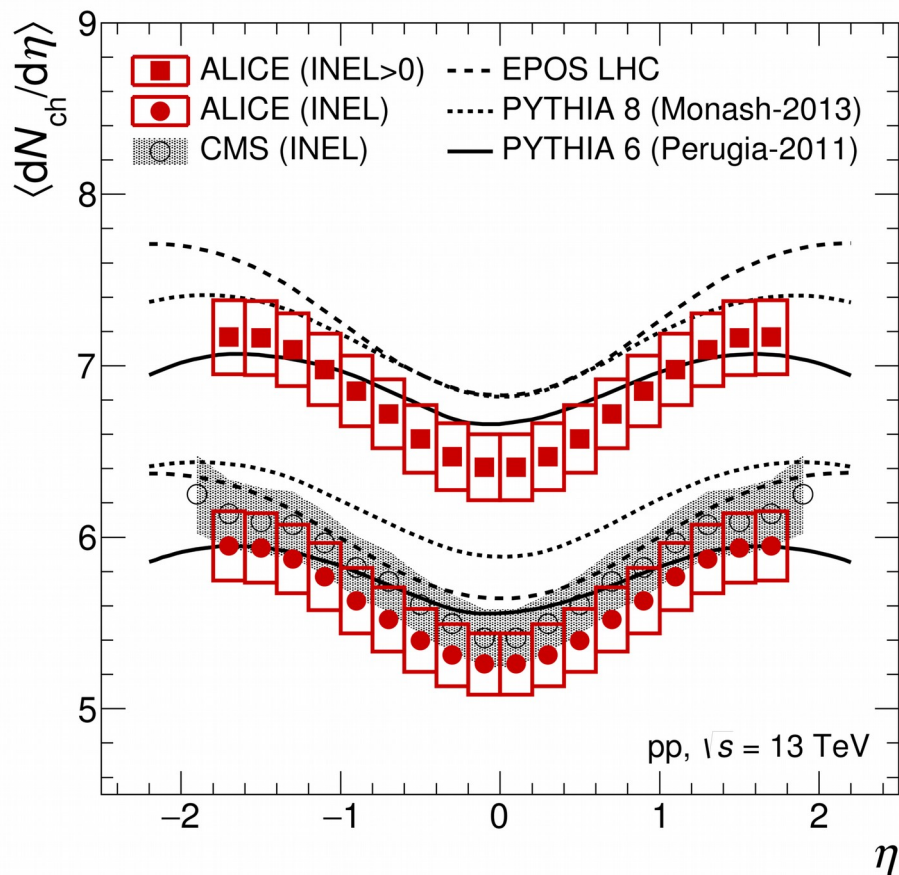
- pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
 - Minimum bias: 11 nb⁻¹
 - Dimuons: 4.35 pb⁻¹
 - High multiplicity events: 2.05 pb⁻¹
 - Study of the onset for collective effects in pp collisions

See talk by Vytautas Vislavicius on tuesday morning

- pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV (reference for p-Pb and Pb-Pb measurements)
 - Minimum bias: 2.5 nb⁻¹
 - Dimuons: 112 nb⁻¹

Charged particle density at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

ALICE, PLB753 (2016) 319



ALI-PUB-102498

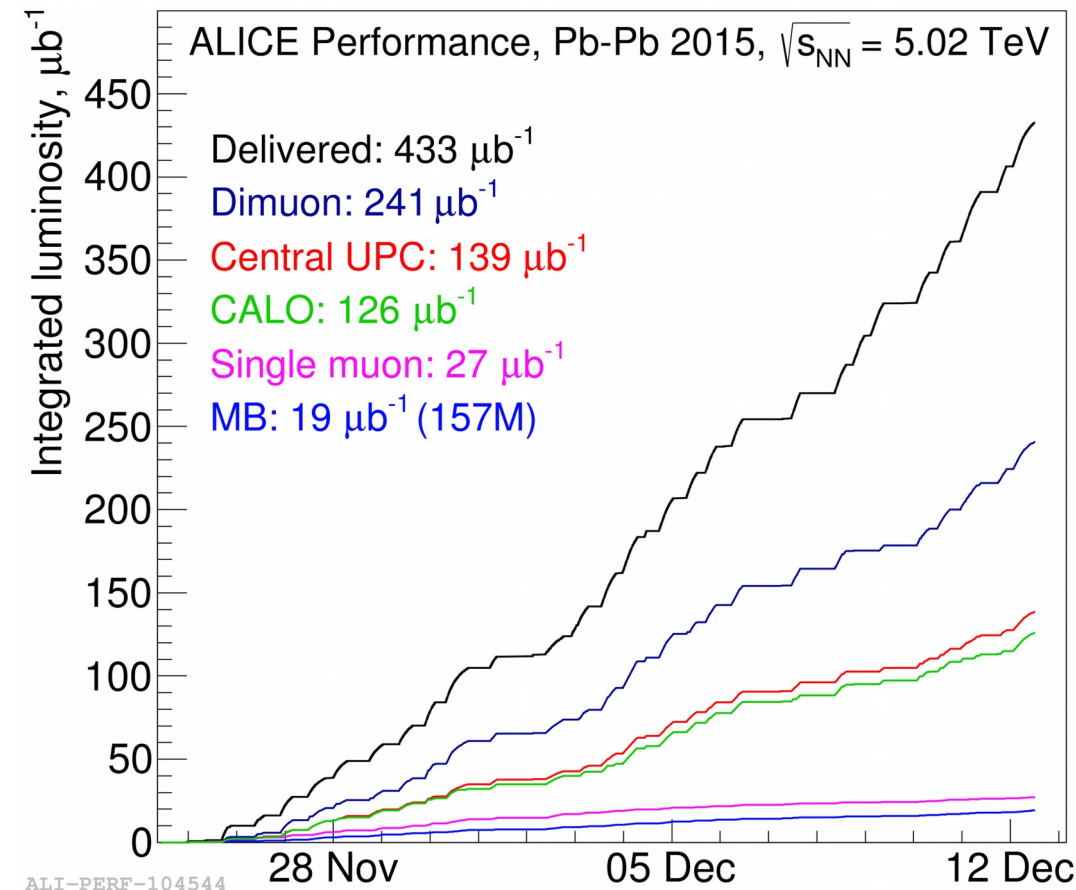
➤ $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ ($|\eta| < 0.5$, INEL) = 5.31 ± 0.18

➤ Good agreement between data and PYTHIA6 calculations for the p_T integrated densities

➤ EPOS-LHC and PYTHIA8 describe fairly well the p_T dependent densities

ALI-PUB-102506

2015 Pb-Pb run at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

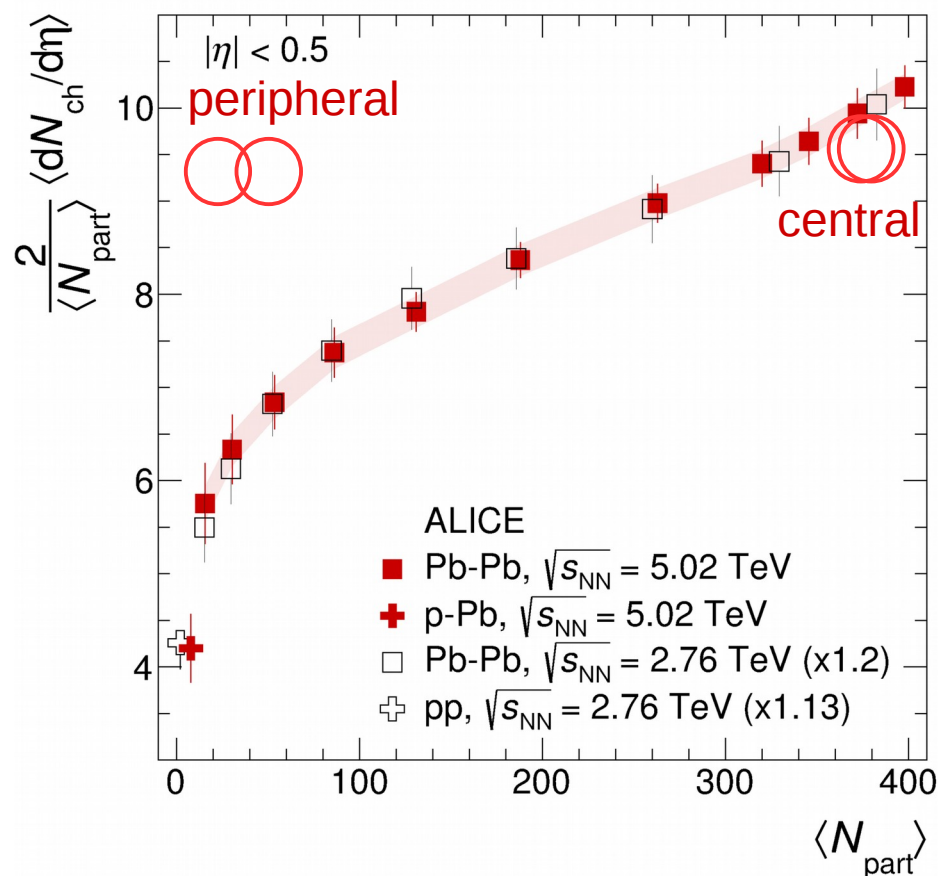


Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

- Minimum bias: 19 μb^{-1}
- Dimuons: 241 μb^{-1}
- ECAL: 126 μb^{-1}
- Ultra-peripheral collisions: 139 μb^{-1}
- First papers have been published
 - Charged particle density
Phys.Rev.Lett. 116(2016)222302
 - Anisotropic flow
Phys.Rev.Lett. 116(2016)132302

$dN_{ch}/d\eta$ in Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

ALICE, PRL116(2016)222302



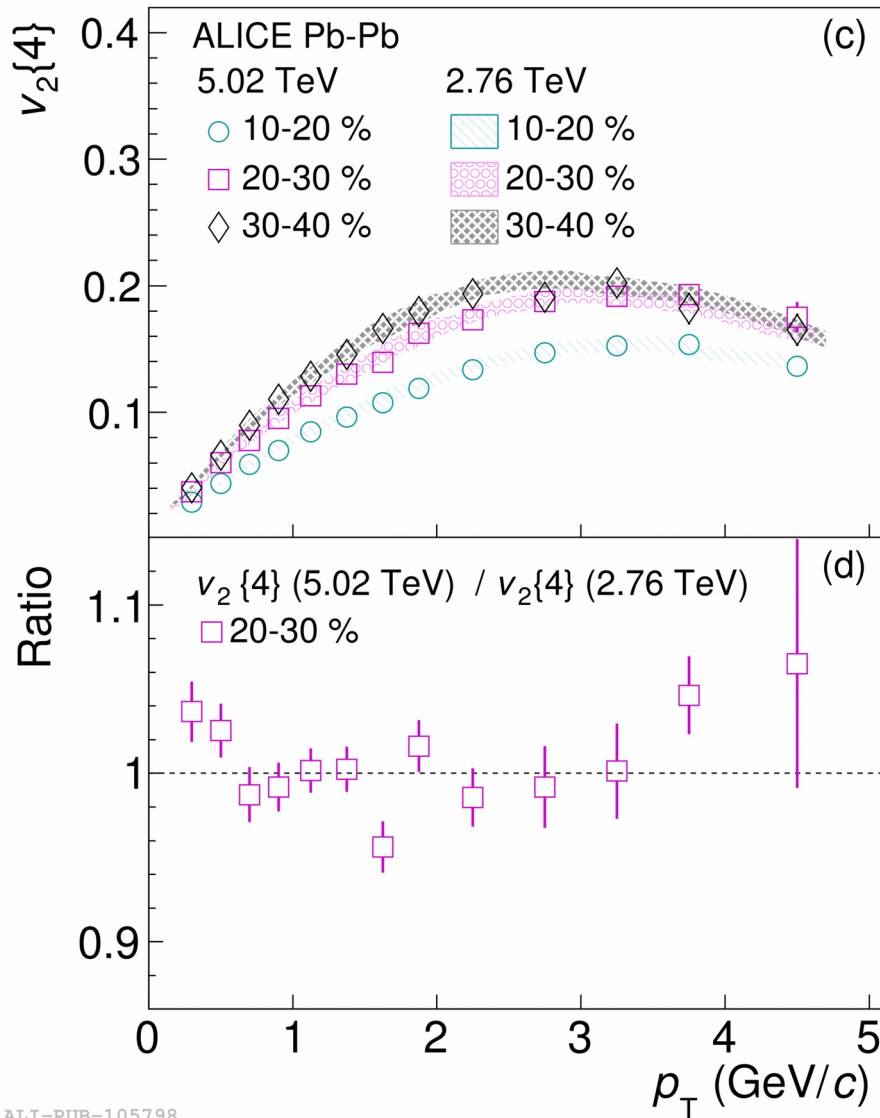
ALI-PUB-104924

See talk by Christian Holm on tuesday afternoon

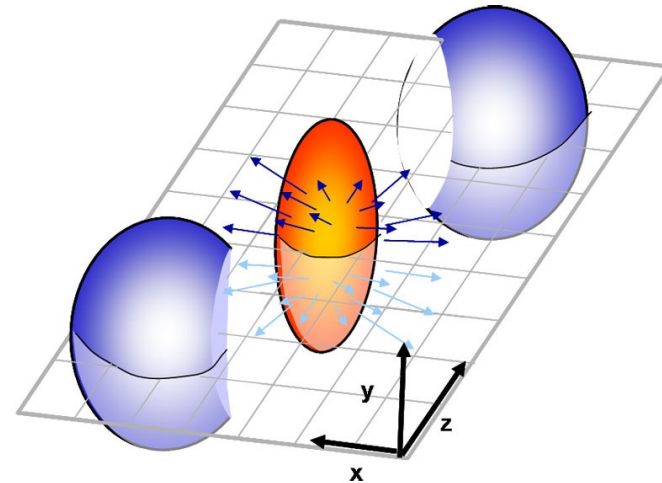
- $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle (0-5\%) = 1943 \pm 54$
- x 2.5 the average multiplicity per participant pair in a pp collision at the same energy
- The average yield per participant pair is strongly dependent on collision centrality
 - Similar trend seen at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
 - Yield in peripheral collisions close to the one measured in p-Pb and pp collisions

Anisotropic flow in Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s}_{NN}=5.02$ TeV

ALICE, PRL116(2016)132302



- Anisotropic flow measurements using two- and multi-particle cumulants
- Elliptic flow results $v_2(p_T)$ show very similar values to the ones seen at $\sqrt{s}_{NN}=2.76$ TeV



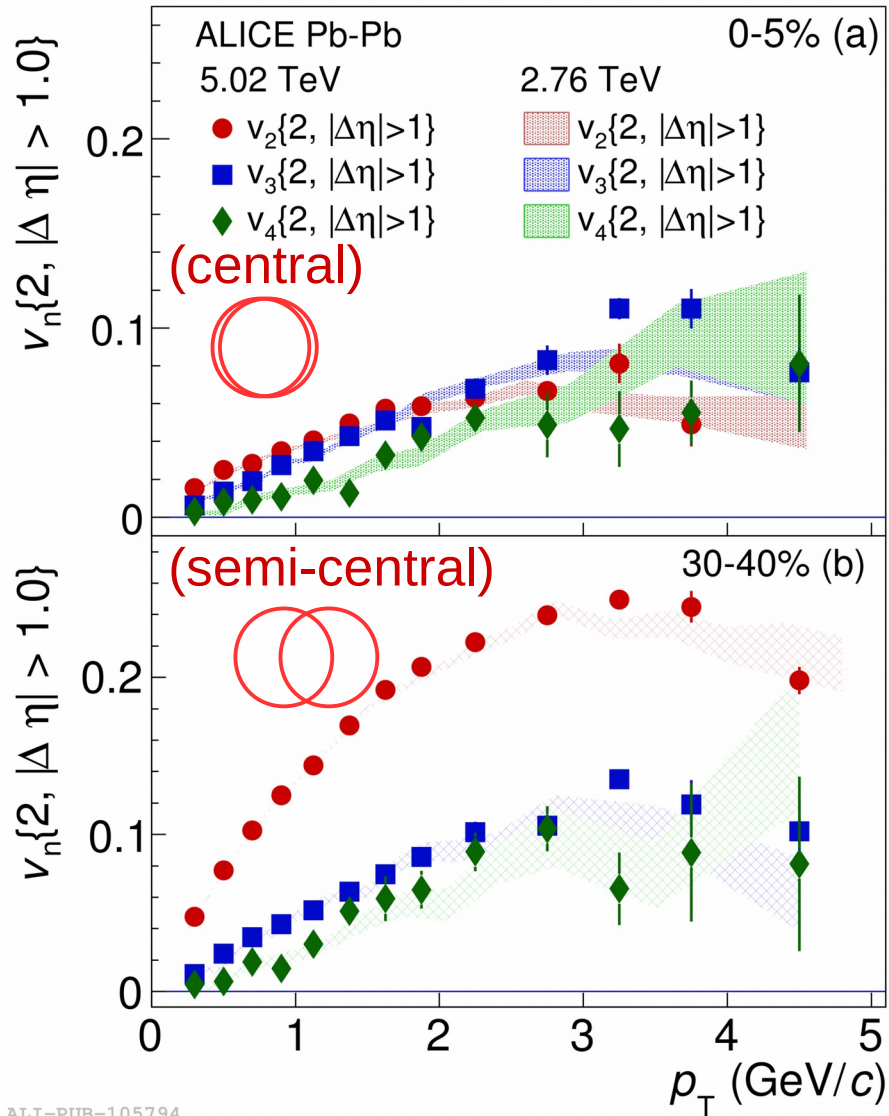
ALI-PUB-105798

$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} \propto 1 + 2v_1 \cos(\varphi - \Psi) + 2v_2 \cos[2(\varphi - \Psi)] + 2v_3 \cos[3(\varphi - \Psi)] + \dots$$

Anisotropic flow in Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.02$ TeV



ALICE, PRL116(2016)132302



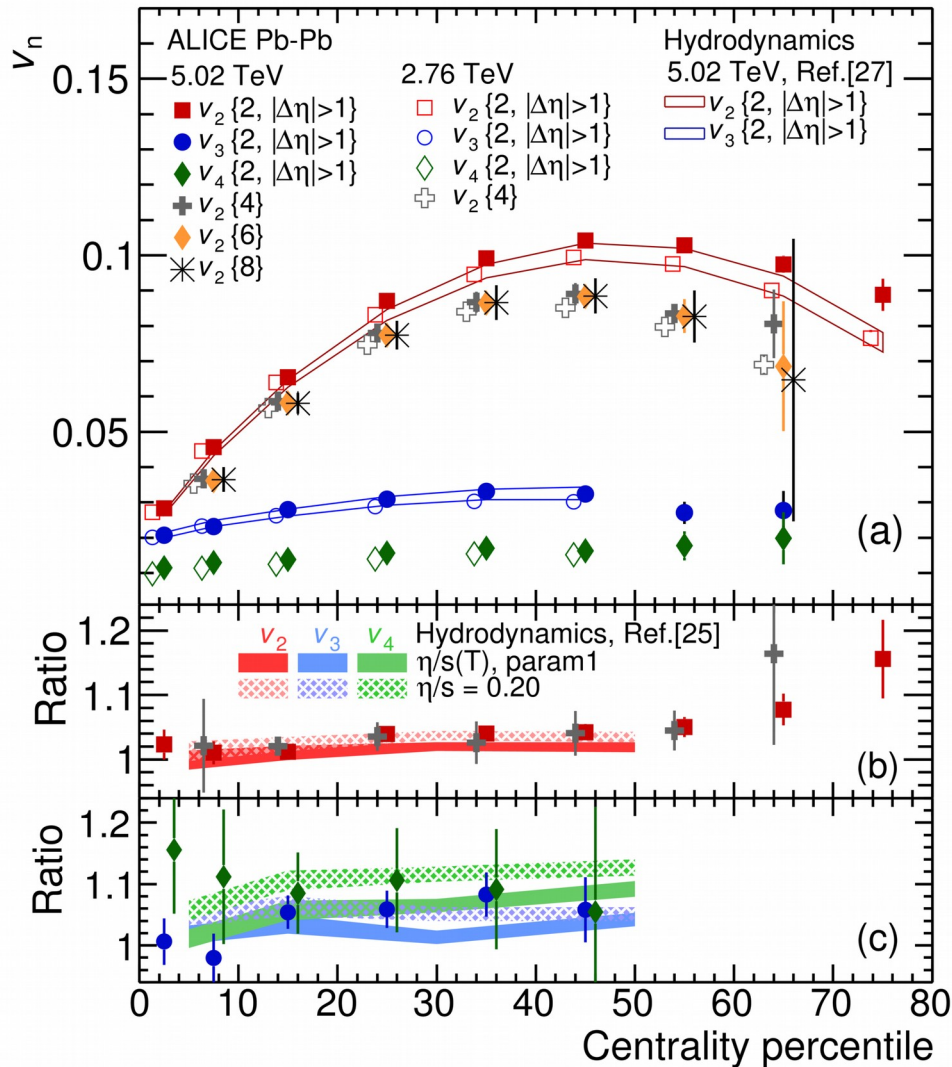
- Anisotropic flow measurements using two- and multi-particle cumulants
- Elliptic flow results $v_2(p_T)$ show very similar values to the ones seen at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV
- Higher harmonics (v_3, v_4) as functions of p_T are also unchanged with energy
- v_3 becomes larger than v_2 at $p_T > 2$ GeV/c in central collisions

ALI-PUB-105794

$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} \propto 1 + 2v_1 \cos(\varphi - \Psi) + 2v_2 \cos[2(\varphi - \Psi)] + 2v_3 \cos[3(\varphi - \Psi)] + \dots$$

Anisotropic flow in Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

ALICE, PRL116(2016)132302



- Anisotropic flow measurements using two- and multi-particle cumulants
- Elliptic flow results $v_2(p_T)$ show very similar values to the ones seen at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
- Higher harmonics (v_3, v_4) as functions of p_T are also unchanged with energy
- v_3 becomes larger than v_2 at $p_T > 2$ GeV/c in central collisions
- p_T -integrated v_2, v_3 and v_4 indicate a mild increase with collisions energy attributed to the increase in $\langle p_T \rangle$
- Good agreement with hydrodynamical calculations
- Measurements support a low value for the shear viscosity to entropy density ratio (η/s)

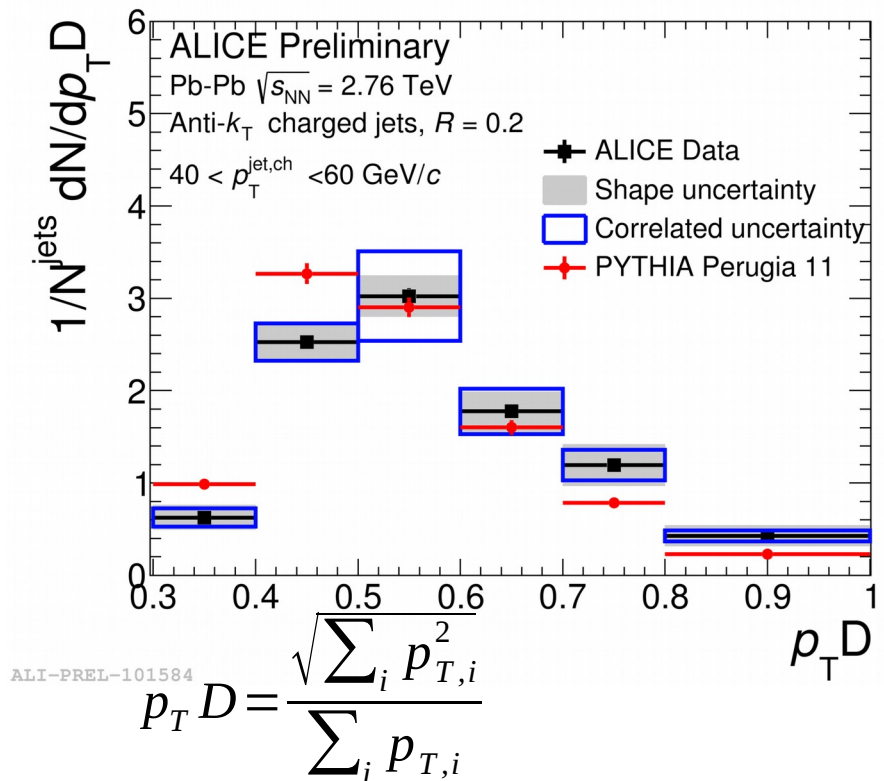
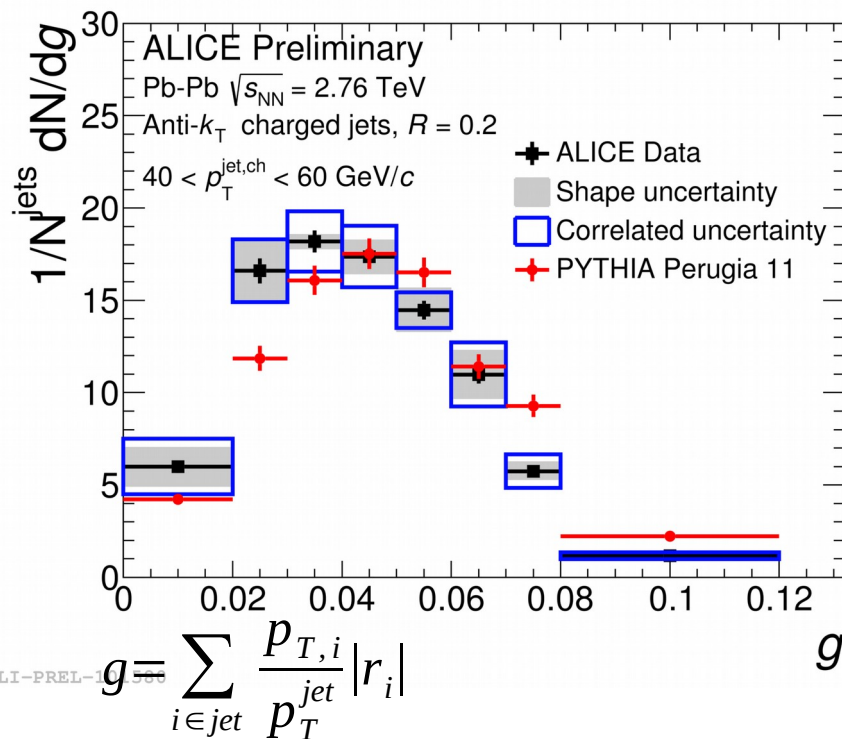
ALI-PUB-105790

$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} \propto 1 + 2v_1 \cos(\varphi - \Psi) + 2v_2 \cos[2(\varphi - \Psi)] + 2v_3 \cos[3(\varphi - \Psi)] + \dots$$

Run-1 recent highlights

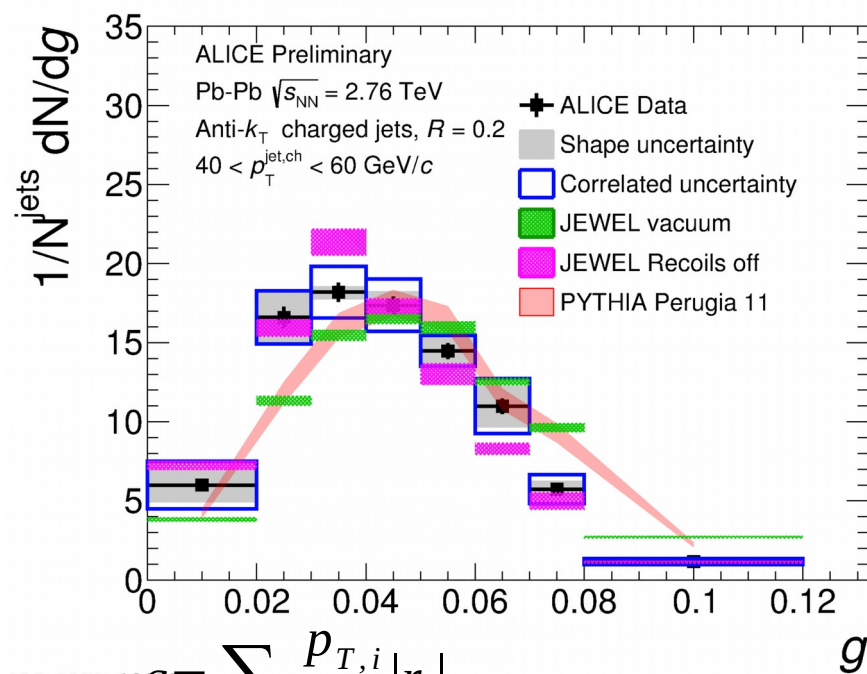
Jets

Jet shapes in Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 2.76$ TeV

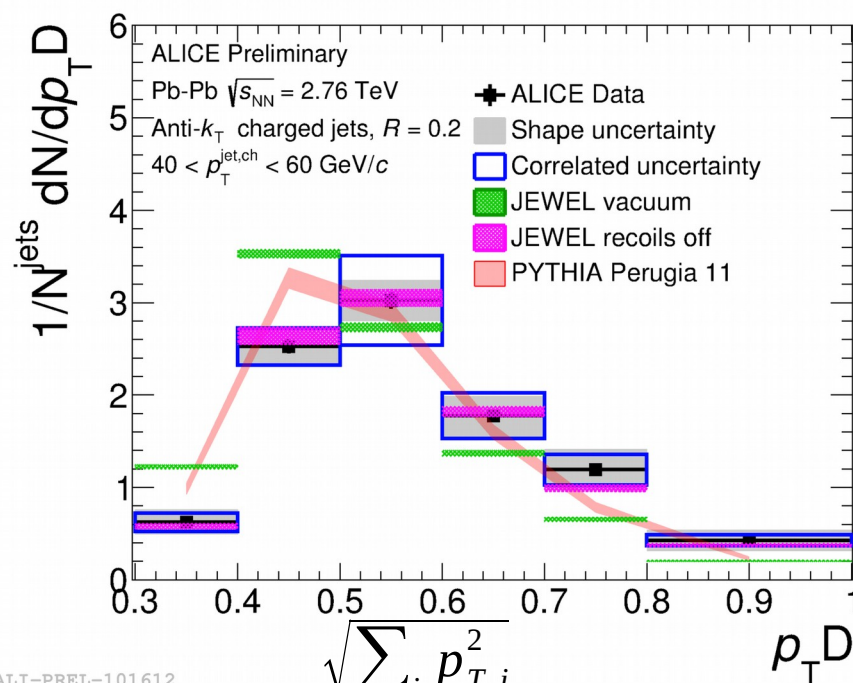


- Radial moment (g) is a p_T -weighted width of a jet
 - Collimated jets have lower g
- Radial moment shifted to lower values in Pb-Pb relative to PYTHIA
 - Jet cores are more collimated in Pb-Pb
- $p_T D$ shifted to higher values in Pb-Pb relative to PYTHIA
 - Fewer jets constituents and/or larger p_T dispersion
 - $p_T D$ measures the p_T dispersion
 - Jets with fewer constituents typically have higher $p_T D$

Jet shapes in Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV



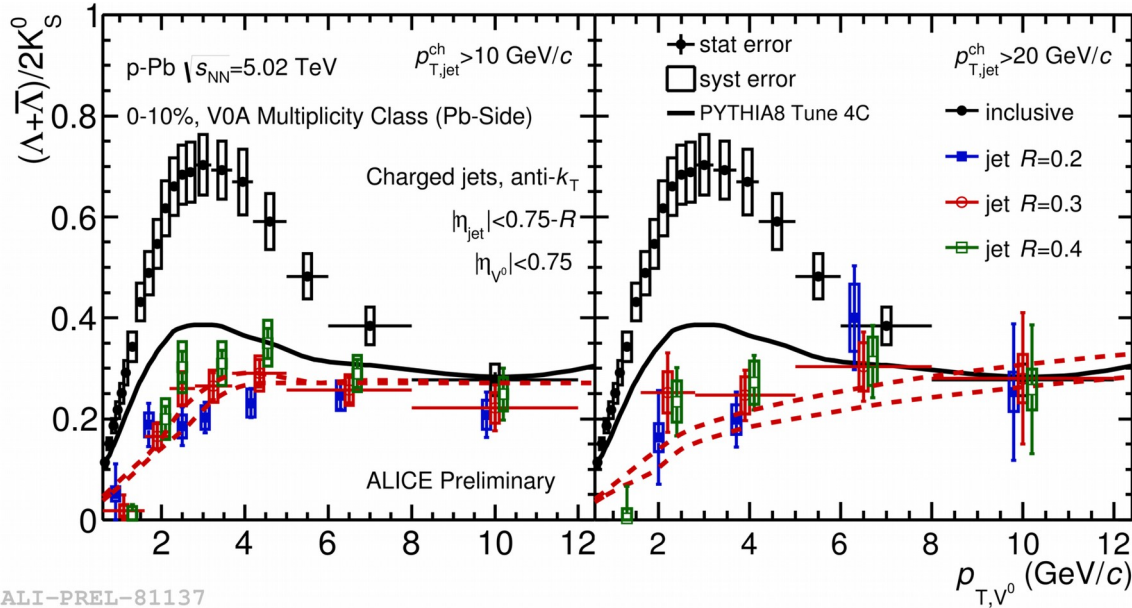
$$g = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \frac{p_{T,i}}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} |r_i|$$



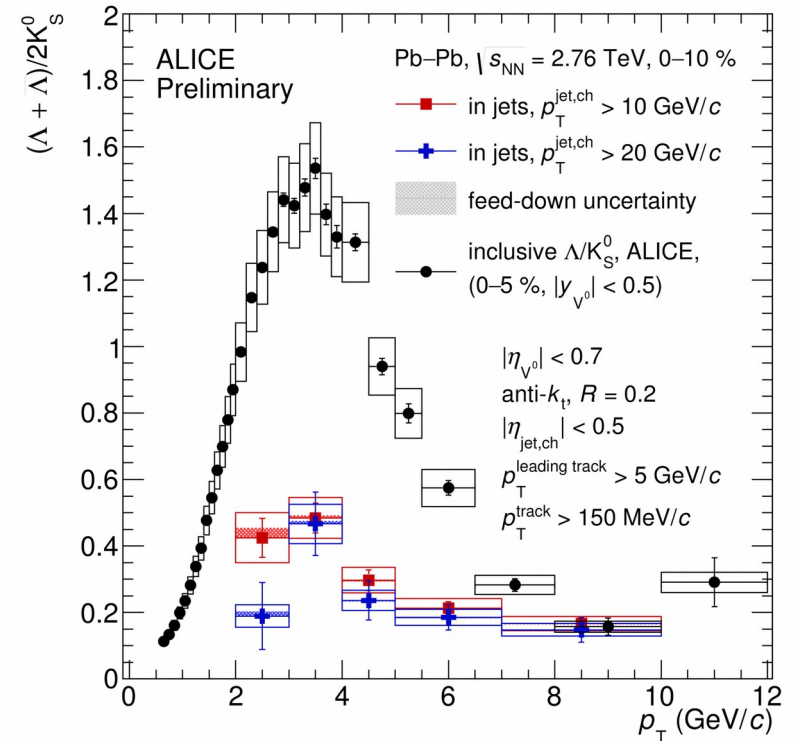
$$p_T D = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_i p_{T,i}^2}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}}$$

- Qualitative agreement with JEWEL model calculations
- Jets in model calculations become collimated due to soft particle emission at large angles, which ends up outside the jet cone

Production of strange hadrons in jets



ALI-PREL-81137



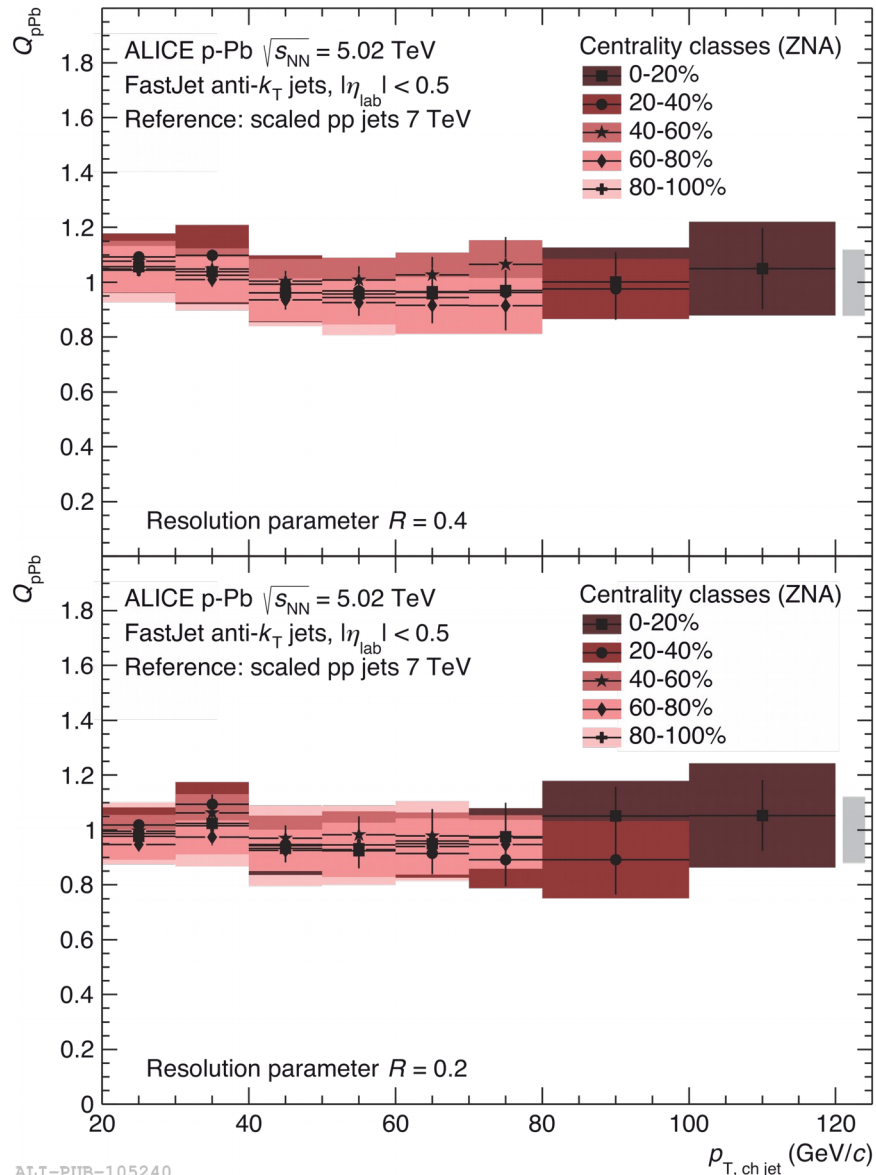
ALI-PREL-93799

- Λ/K_S^0 ratio in jets significantly lower than for the inclusive measurements in high multiplicity p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions
- Ratio in jets consistent with PYTHIA expectations (i.e. vacuum fragmentation)
- Baryon enhancement seen in p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions does not originate in jets

Charged jet production in p-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV



ALICE, EPJ C76 (2016) 5, 271



$$Q_{pPb} = \frac{d^2N_{pPb}/d\eta dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2N_{pp}/d\eta dp_T}$$

- Charged jets production in p-Pb collisions measured as a function of centrality
- $Q_{pPb} \sim 1$ for all centrality classes and independent of the resolution parameter R and jet p_T
- No or very small CNM effects in this kinematic range

ALI-PUB-105240

Run-1 recent highlights

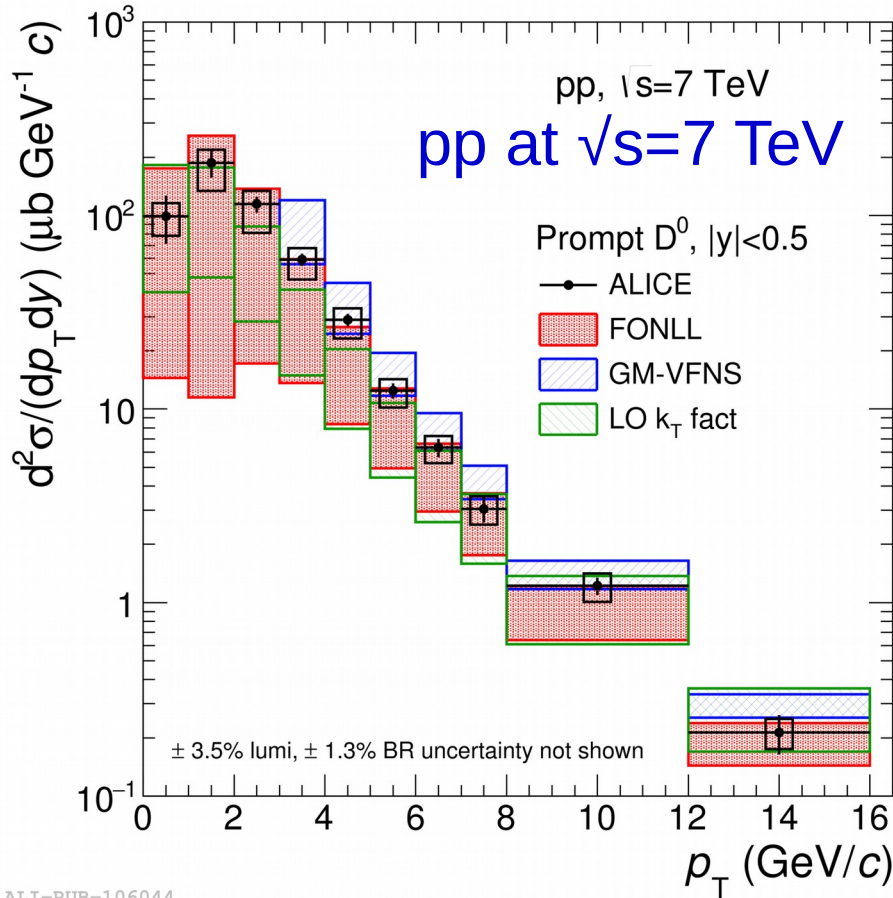
Heavy flavour

See talk by Chiara Zampolli
on thursday afternoon

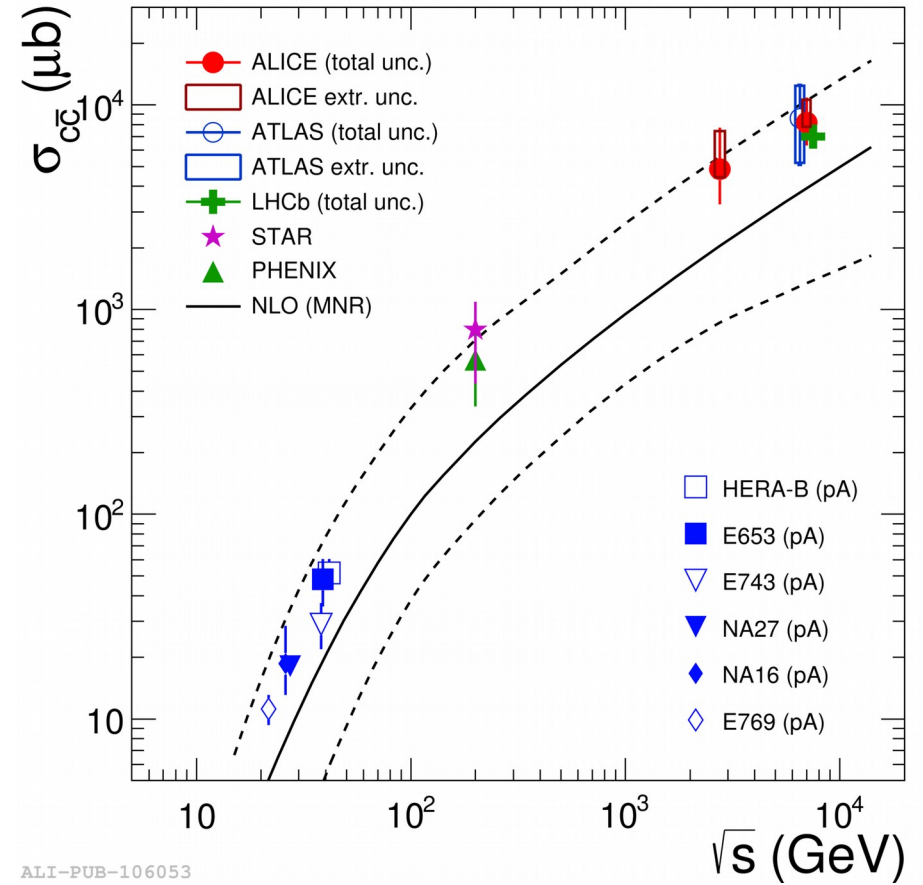
D⁰ cross-section down to $p_T=0$ in pp at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV



ALICE, arXiv: 1605.07569



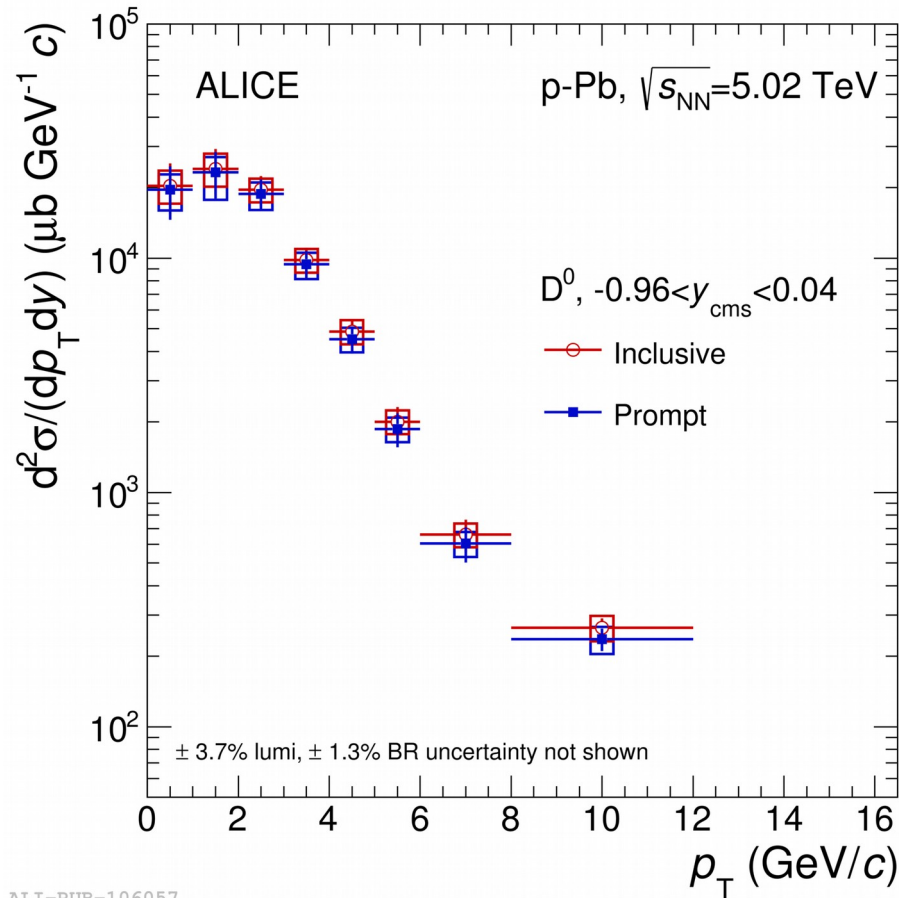
ALI-PUB-106044



ALI-PUB-106053

- Data and theory calculations in agreement
- Theoretical uncertainties are currently larger than those of the measurements
- $d\sigma/dy$ (prompt D⁰) = $518 \pm 43(\text{stat.})^{+57}_{-102}(\text{syst.}) \pm 18(\text{lumi.}) \mu\text{b}$
- Updated total charm production cross-section

ALICE, arXiv: 1605.07569

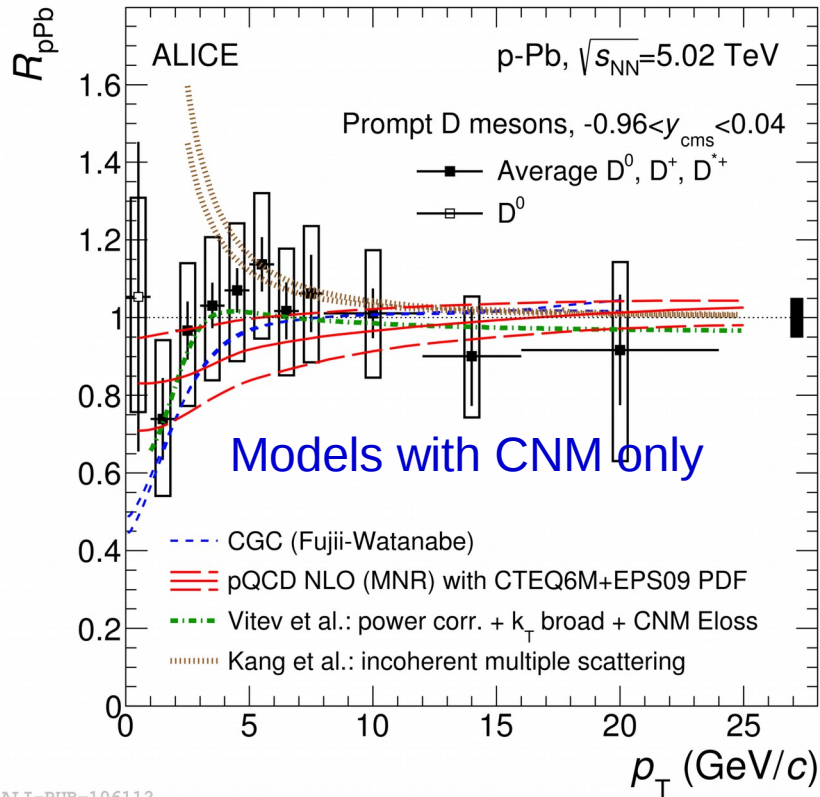


ALI-PUB-106057

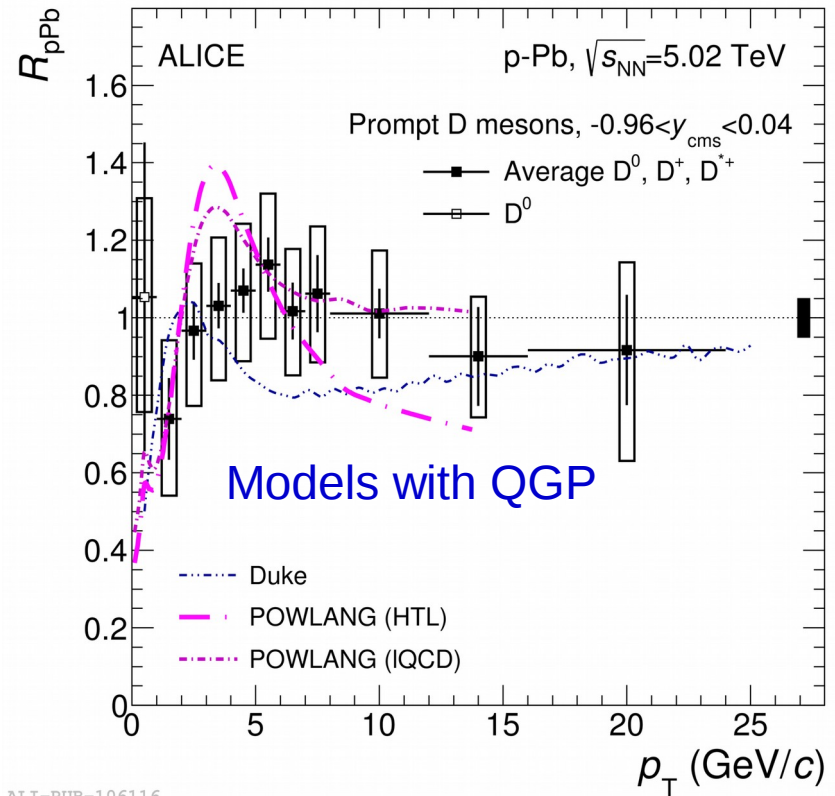
- $d\sigma/dy$ (prompt D⁰) = $79.0 \pm 7.3(\text{stat.})^{+7.1}_{-13.4}(\text{syst.}) \pm 2.9(\text{lumi.})$ mb
- Charm production cross-section in p-Pb
 - strong constrain on the size of CNM effects due to nPDF modifications

D⁰ – meson nuclear modification in p-Pb

ALICE, arXiv: 1605.07569



ALI-PUB-106112



ALI-PUB-106116

- $R_{pPb}(p_T > 0, -0.96 < y_{cms} < 0.04) = 0.89 \pm 0.11(\text{stat.})^{+0.13}_{-0.18}(\text{syst.})$
- Measurement compatible with no CNM effects
- Experimental uncertainties are still too large to distinguish between the existing models
- Much larger sample of p-Pb collisions and pp reference to be collected soon

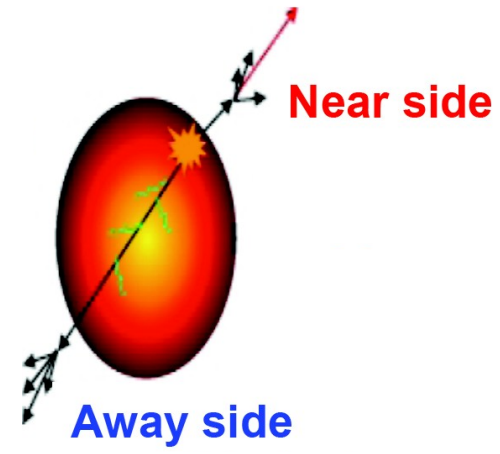
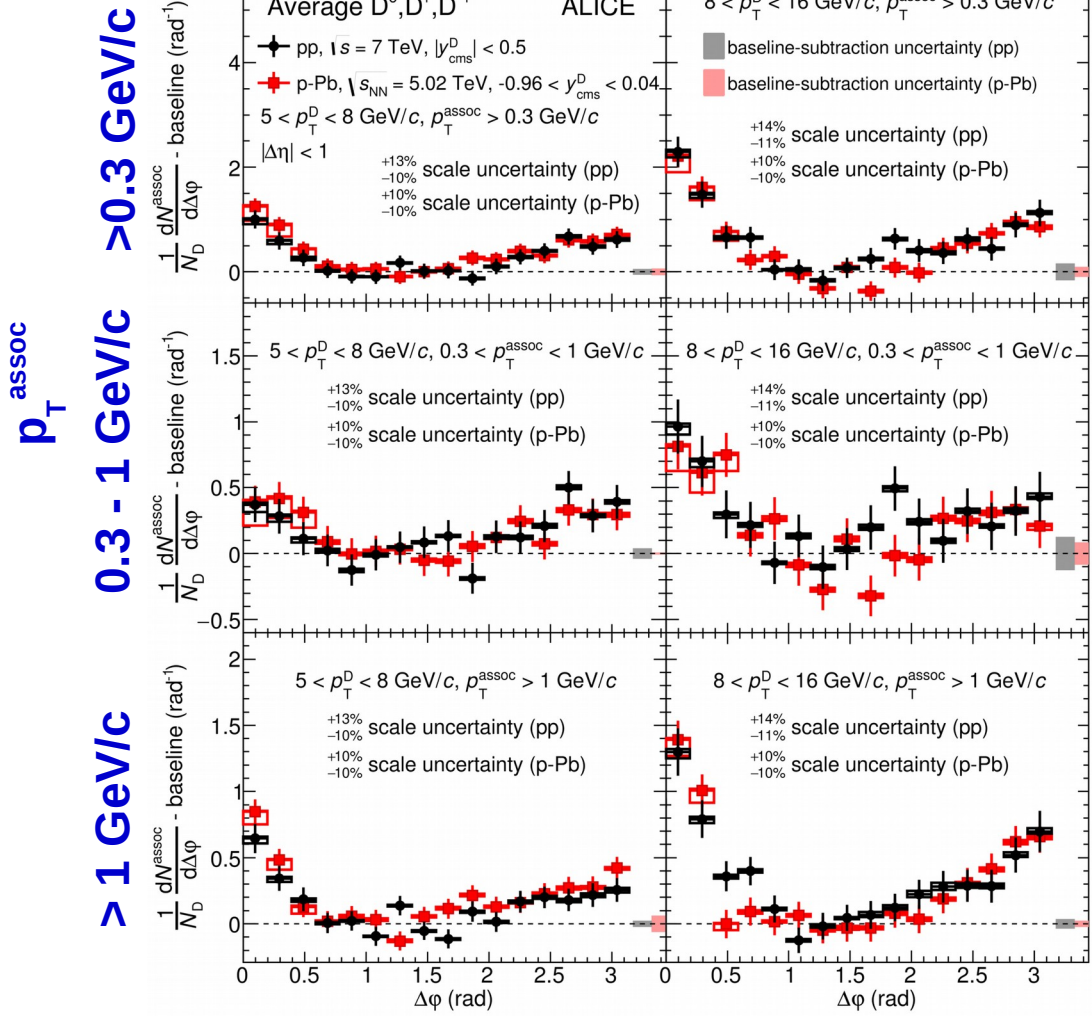
D – hadron correlations in pp and p-Pb

ALICE, arXiv: 1605.06963

D meson p_T

5-8 GeV/c

8-16 GeV/c

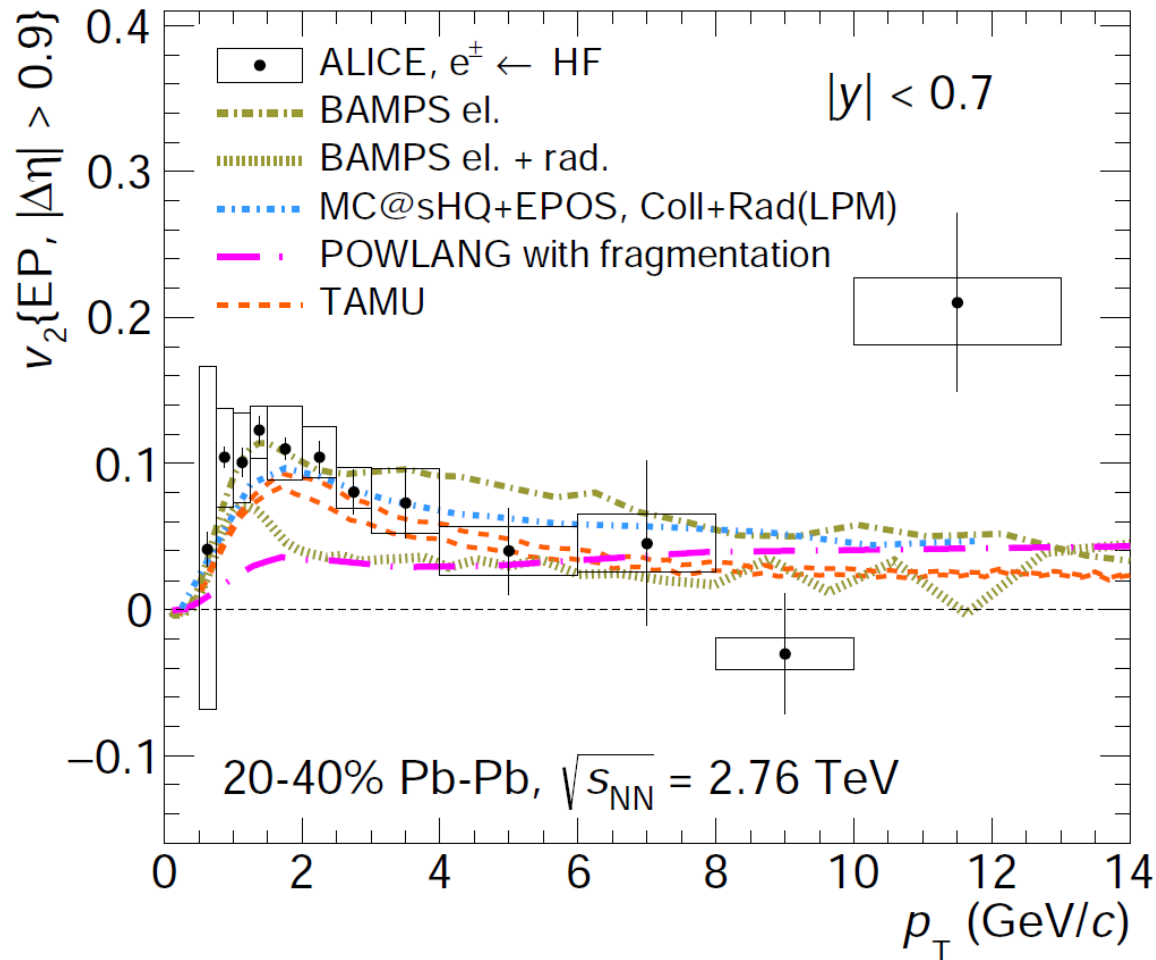


- Look for hadronic activity near and away from the direction of the D-meson momentum vector
- Very similar correlation functions obtained in both pp and p-Pb for all the scanned kinematic ranges
- Charm-quark fragmentation unmodified by CNM effects ?

ALI-PUB-105969

Anisotropic flow of heavy-flavour decay electrons in Pb-Pb collisions

ALICE, arXiv: 1606.00321



- Does heavy flavour thermalize and consequently flows in the QGP?
- Heavy flavour elliptic flow sensitive to transport properties of QGP
- Significant non-zero elliptic flow observed
- Models which implement strong collisional energy loss and hadronisation via coalescence agree with the data

Summary



- The ALICE status and recent highlights were presented
- Run-2 news
 - First results from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV on charged particle multiplicity are published
 - ALICE published 2 papers from the Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.02$ TeV
 - Charged particle multiplicity vs centrality
 - Anisotropic flow using multi-particle cumulants
 - ...and much more very soon!
- Run-1 highlights
 - Jet shapes in Pb-Pb collisions $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV
 - Lambda-to-kaon ratio inside jets in p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions
 - Jet production in p-Pb collisions
 - D^0 cross-sections in pp and p-Pb at mid-rapidity measured down to zero p_T
 - Open-charm cross-section and D-hadron correlations nuclear modifications in p-Pb
 - HF electron elliptic flow in Pb-Pb collisions