



Contribution ID: 12

Type: not specified

## Identified hadron production as a function of multiplicity and sphericity in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Thursday, 2 November 2017 11:20 (35 minutes)

To understand the origins of collective-like phenomena observed in pp collisions at LHC energies, underlying mechanisms have to be identified. In this context, event shape observables provide a possible tool to disentangle soft and hard contributions to particle production. We report on a study of the production of pions, kaons and protons as a function of transverse sphericity in high multiplicity pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV measured with the ALICE detector. The  $p_T$ -differential  $K/\pi$  and  $p/\pi$  ratios in different sphericity classes are presented. The results are compared to the predictions from PYTHIA 8 event generator. Finally, the evolution of charged particle mean transverse momentum with multiplicity and transverse sphericity is discussed in the context of radial flow or flow-like effects.

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**Session Classification:** New ideas to explore effects on small systems