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## Transverse sphericity dependence of di-hadron angular correlations in pp collisions with ALICE at the LHC

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Two-particle angular correlations are a useful tool to study the mechanisms of particle production. Different structures in the  $(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$  space of the correlation function are caused by various modes of particle production and interactions between particles shortly after production. Examining these structures can give us insight into the nature of these interactions.

Transverse sphericity is a momentum space event shape variable giving a measure of how isotropically particles and their momenta are distributed within an event. This variable allows us to differentiate events containing jets produced in hard processes from those events containing multiple soft, non-perturbative QCD processes.

In this contribution, two-particle angular correlations from pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV are analysed using transverse sphericity and multiplicity to isolate and study different structures in the correlation function.

### Content type

Experiment

### Collaboration

ALICE

### Centralised submission by Collaboration

Presenter name already specified

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