

Charmed-baryon production and hadronization studies with ALICE

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for the ALICE Collaboration

Motivation



$$d\sigma_{AB \rightarrow h}^{hard} = \underbrace{f_{b/B}(x_1, Q^2) \otimes f_{a/A}(x_2, Q^2)}_{\text{Initial state PDF}} \otimes \underbrace{d\sigma_{ab \rightarrow c}^{hard}(x_1, x_2, Q^2)}_{\text{pQCD partonic cross section}} \otimes \underbrace{D_{c \rightarrow h}(z, Q^2)}_{\text{Hadronization}}$$

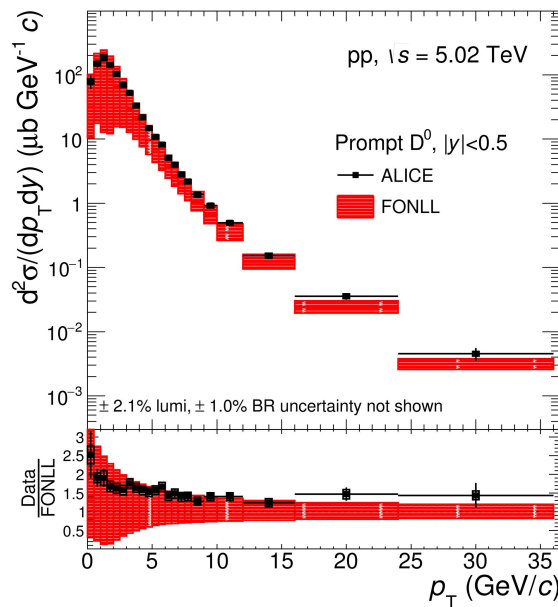
Motivation

$$d\sigma_{AB \rightarrow h}^{hard} = \boxed{f_{b/B}(x_1, Q^2) \otimes f_{a/A}(x_2, Q^2)} \otimes \boxed{d\sigma_{ab \rightarrow c}^{hard}(x_1, x_2, Q^2)} \otimes \boxed{D_{c \rightarrow h}(z, Q^2)}$$

Initial state PDF

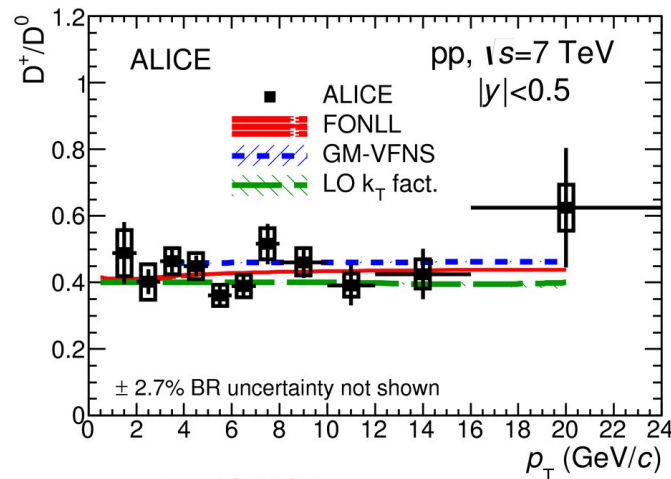
pQCD partonic
cross section

Hadronization



ALI-PUB-314115

Eur.Phys.J. C79 (2019) 388



ALI-PUB-125407

Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 550

Motivation

- Baryon-to-meson ratios in **pp, p-Pb** are enhanced with respect to **e^+e^- collisions**

- Is charm **fragmentation** the same for **all collision systems**?

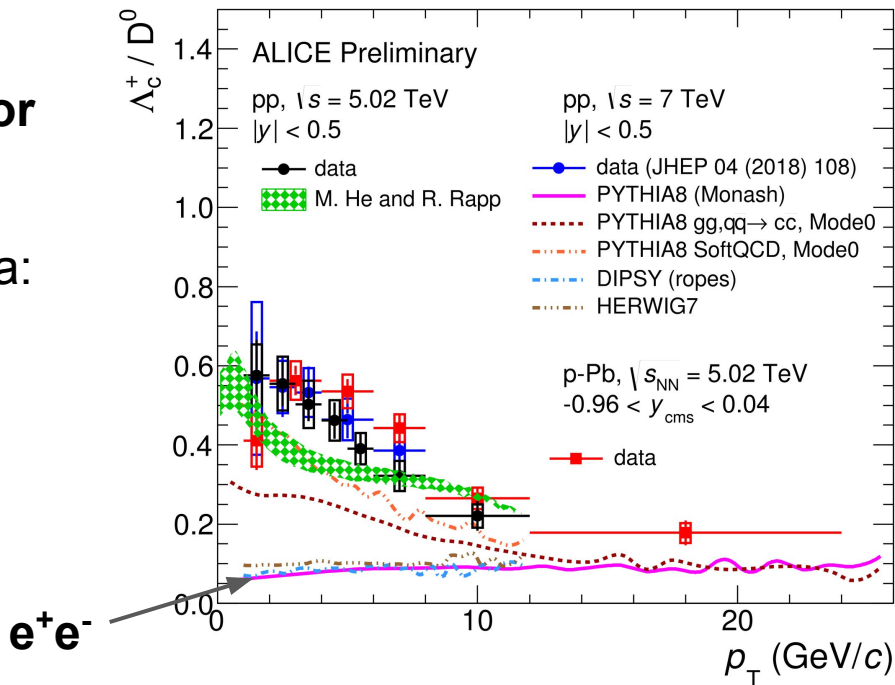
- Mechanisms that better describe data:

- **Pythia8 w/Colour reconnection**

JHEP 1508 (2015) 003

- **Statistical Hadronization Model w/ augmented set of charm states**

Phys.Lett. B795 (2019) 117-121



ALI-PREL-326024

ALICE detector



Time Projection Chamber

$(|\eta| < 0.9)$

Track reconstruction

Particle Identification (dE/dx)

Inner Tracking System

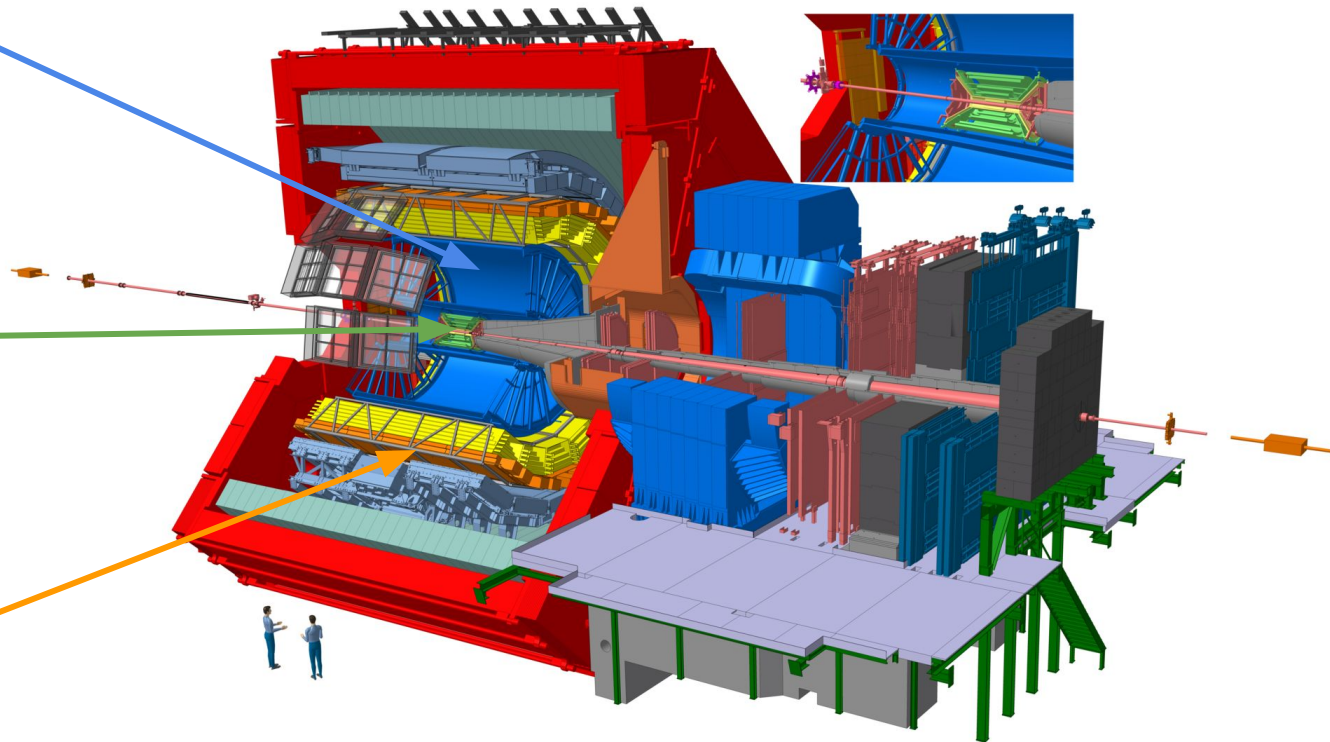
$(|\eta| < 0.9)$

Vertex + Track reconstruction

Time Of Flight

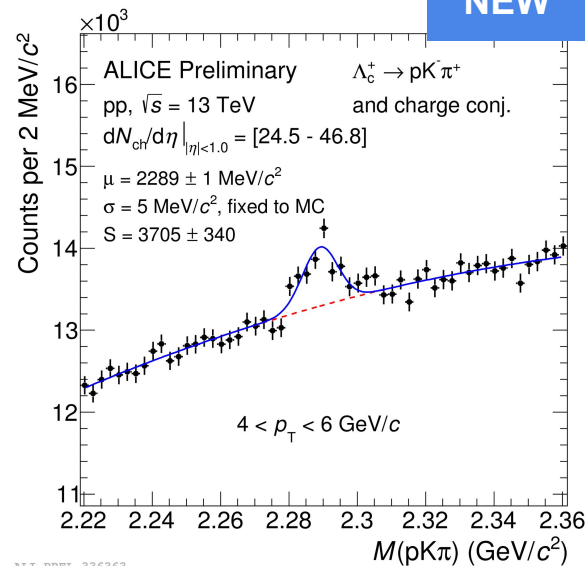
$(|\eta| < 0.9)$

Particle Identification

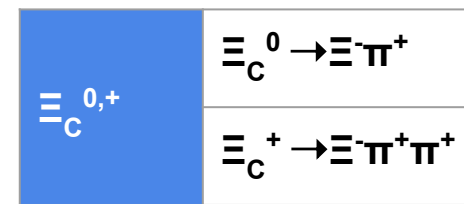
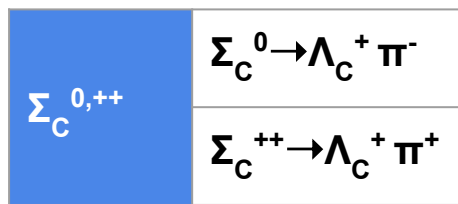
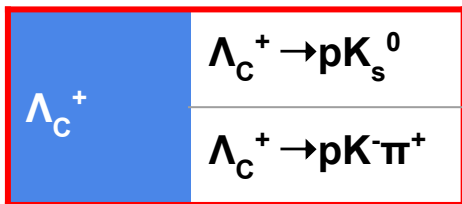


Charmed-baryon analyses

- **PID and Topological selections**
- **Yield extraction** via invariant mass analysis
- **Corrections** to account for detector efficiency and acceptance
- **B Feeddown estimation** subtracted to provide prompt production cross section

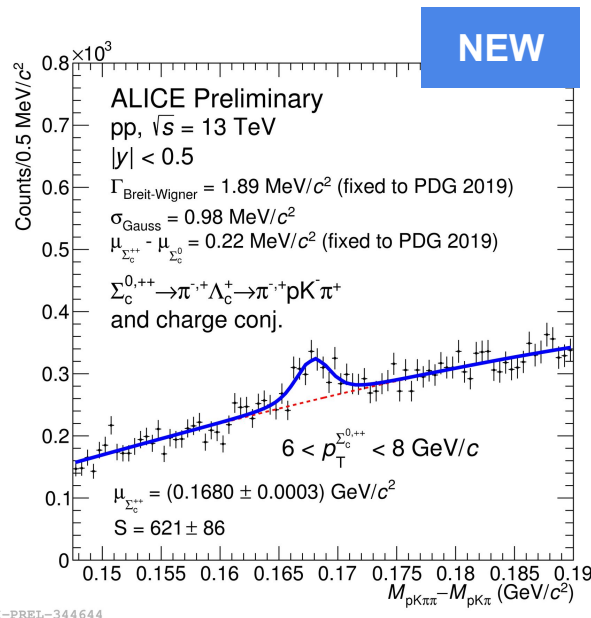


Hadronic decays:



Charmed-baryon analyses

- **PID and Topological selections**
- **Yield extraction** via invariant mass analysis
- **Corrections** to account for detector efficiency and acceptance
- **B Feeddown estimation** subtracted to provide prompt production cross section



Hadronic decays:

Λ_c^+	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0$
	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

$\Sigma_c^{0,++}$	$\Sigma_c^{0,++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$
	$\Sigma_c^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+$

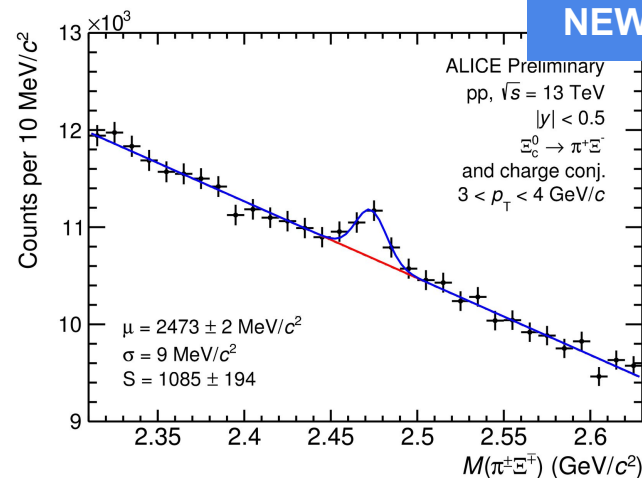
$\Xi_c^{0,+}$	$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$
	$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

Charmed-baryon analyses



ALICE

- **PID and Topological selections**
- **Yield extraction** via invariant mass analysis
- **Corrections** to account for detector efficiency and acceptance
- **B Feeddown estimation** subtracted to provide prompt production cross section



ALI-PREL-345088

Hadronic decays:

Λ_c^+	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0$
	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

$\Sigma_c^{0,++}$	$\Sigma_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$
	$\Sigma_c^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+$

$\Xi_c^{0,+}$	$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$
	$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

Charmed-baryon analyses

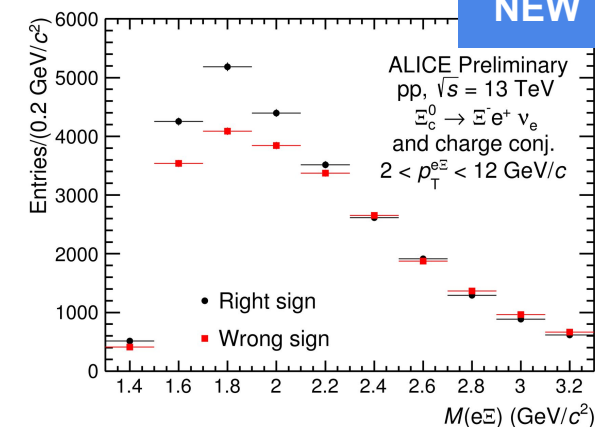


- **PID and Topological selections**
- **Yield Extraction** by subtracting Wrong-Sign pairs from Right-Sign pairs
- **Unfolding** converts $e\Xi p_T$ spectra into $\Xi_C^0 p_T$ spectra
- **Corrections** to account for detector efficiency and acceptance

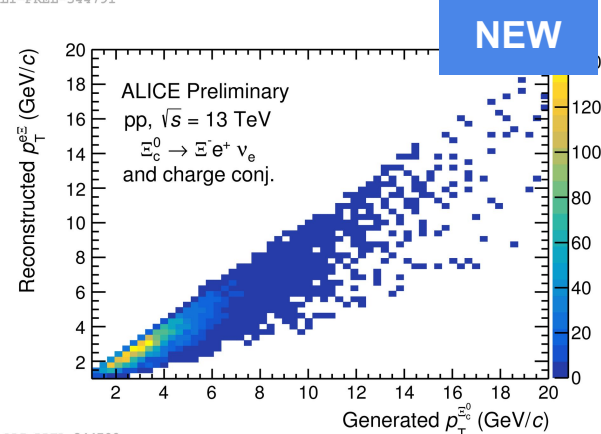
Semileptonic decays:

Ξ_C^0

$\Xi_C^0 \rightarrow e^+ \Xi^- \nu_e$



ALI-PREL-344791

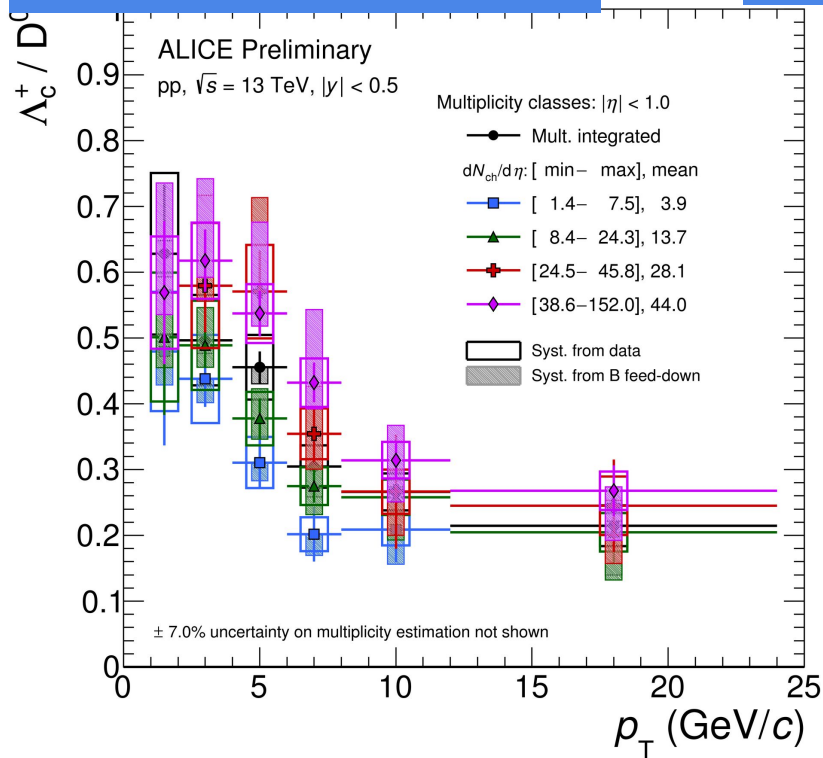


ALI-PREL-344799

Λ_c^+ / D^0 baryon-to-meson ratio - pp

Λ_c^+ / D^0 vs multiplicity (pp)

NEW

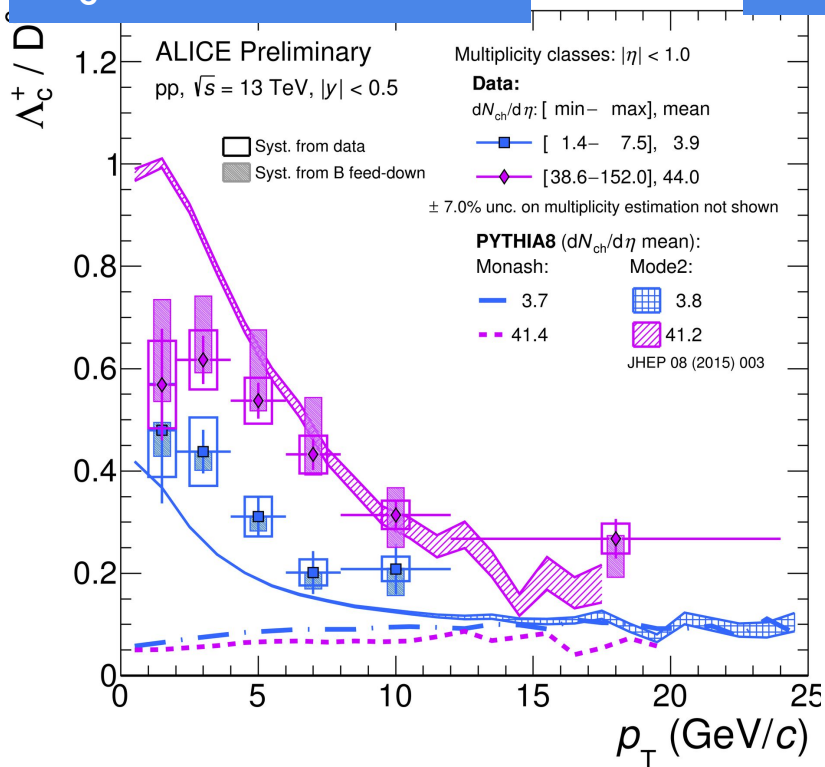


➤ Significant enhancement with multiplicity

Λ_c^+ / D^0 baryon-to-meson ratio - pp

Λ_c^+ / D^0 vs models (pp)

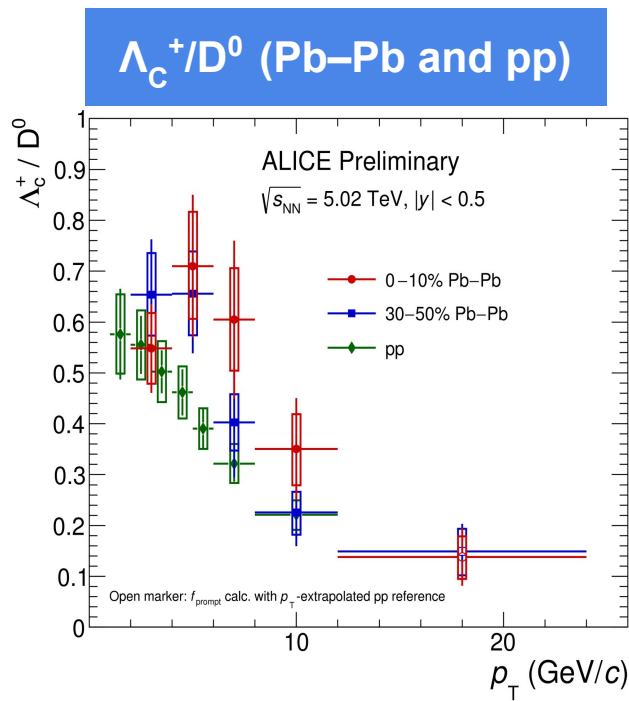
NEW



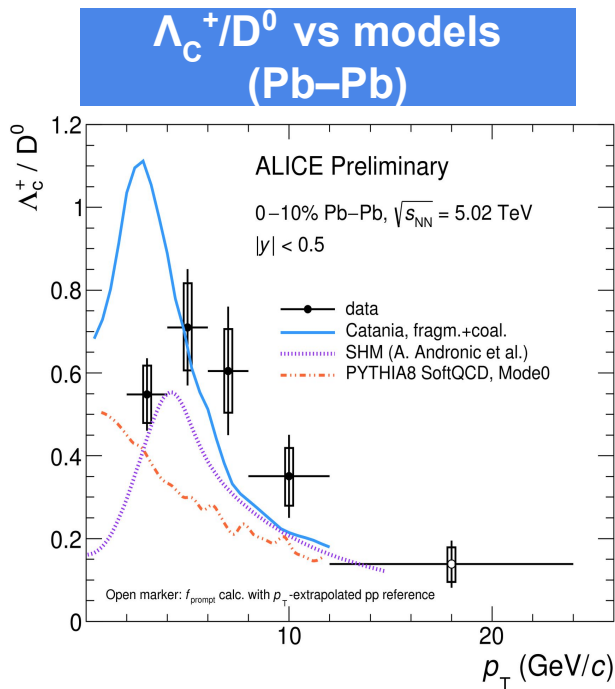
- Significant enhancement with multiplicity
- Described well with Pythia including colour reconnection

Λ_c^+/D^0 baryon-to-meson ratio - Pb-Pb

- Baryon-to-meson ratios expected to be enhanced in Pb-Pb by recombination



ALI-PREL-321702



ALI-PREL-325749

- hint of enhancement in Pb–Pb
- compatible with recombination

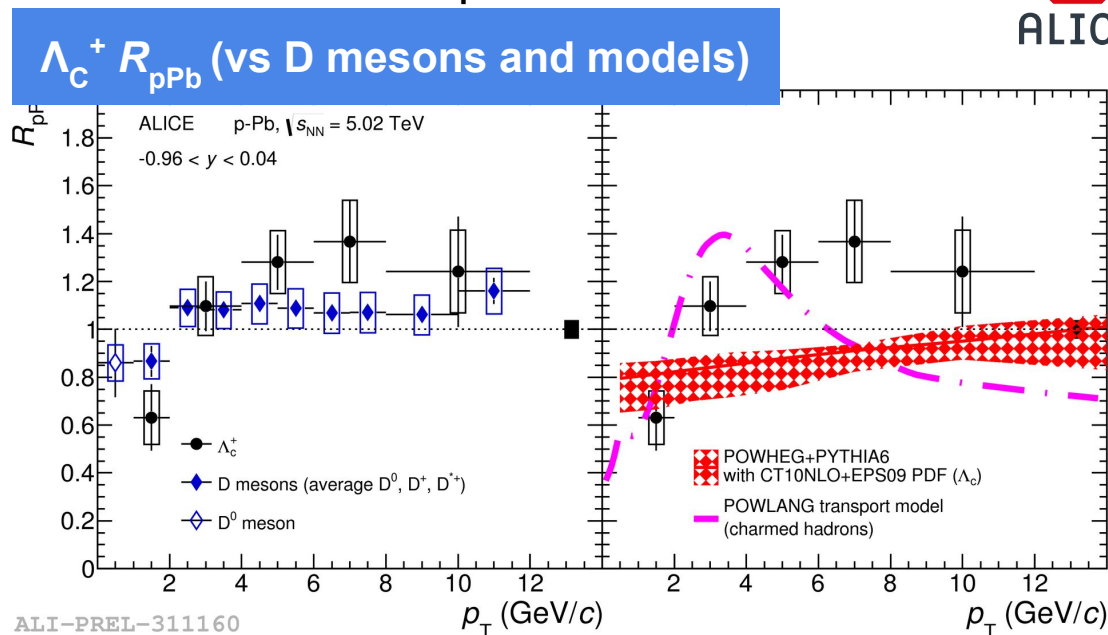
Catania - Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 348
SHM - Phys. Lett. B 797, 134836 (2019)
Pythia - JHEP 1508 (2015) 003

Λ_C^+ Nuclear modification factor - R_{pPb}



- $\Lambda_C^+ R_{pPb}$ is compatible with unity
- Compatible with D-meson R_{pPb}

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

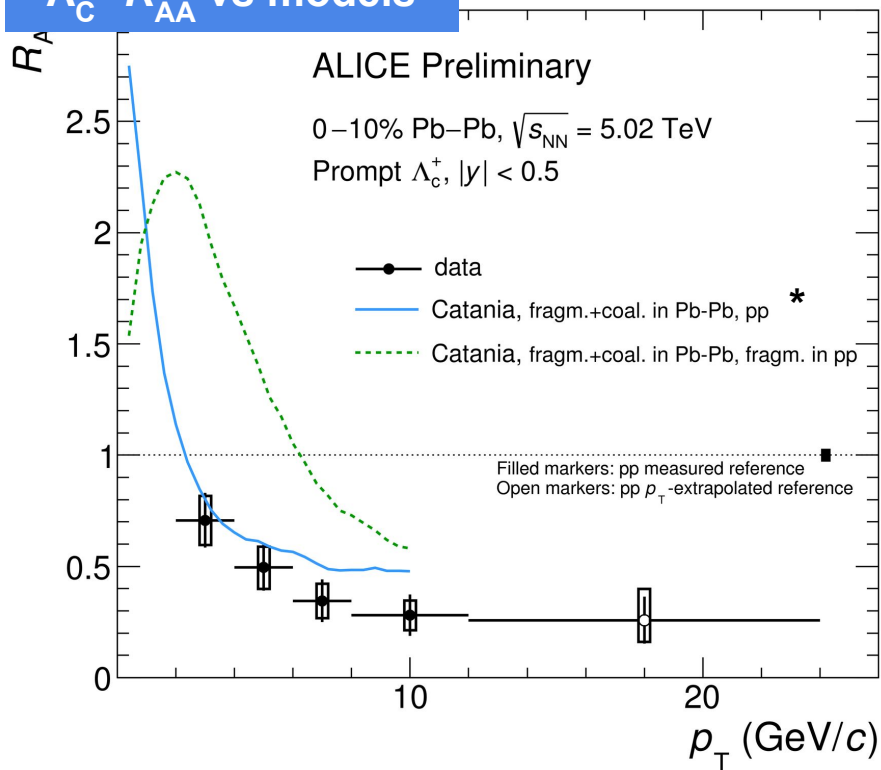


Compatible within uncertainties for models:

- Including only CNM effects JHEP 0709:126,2007
- QGP in small system JHEP 03(2016)123

Λ_C^+ Nuclear modification factor - R_{AA}

$\Lambda_C^+ R_{AA}$ vs models



- Λ_C^+ yield is suppressed in Pb–Pb
- Data favours model where both coalescence and fragmentation are present.

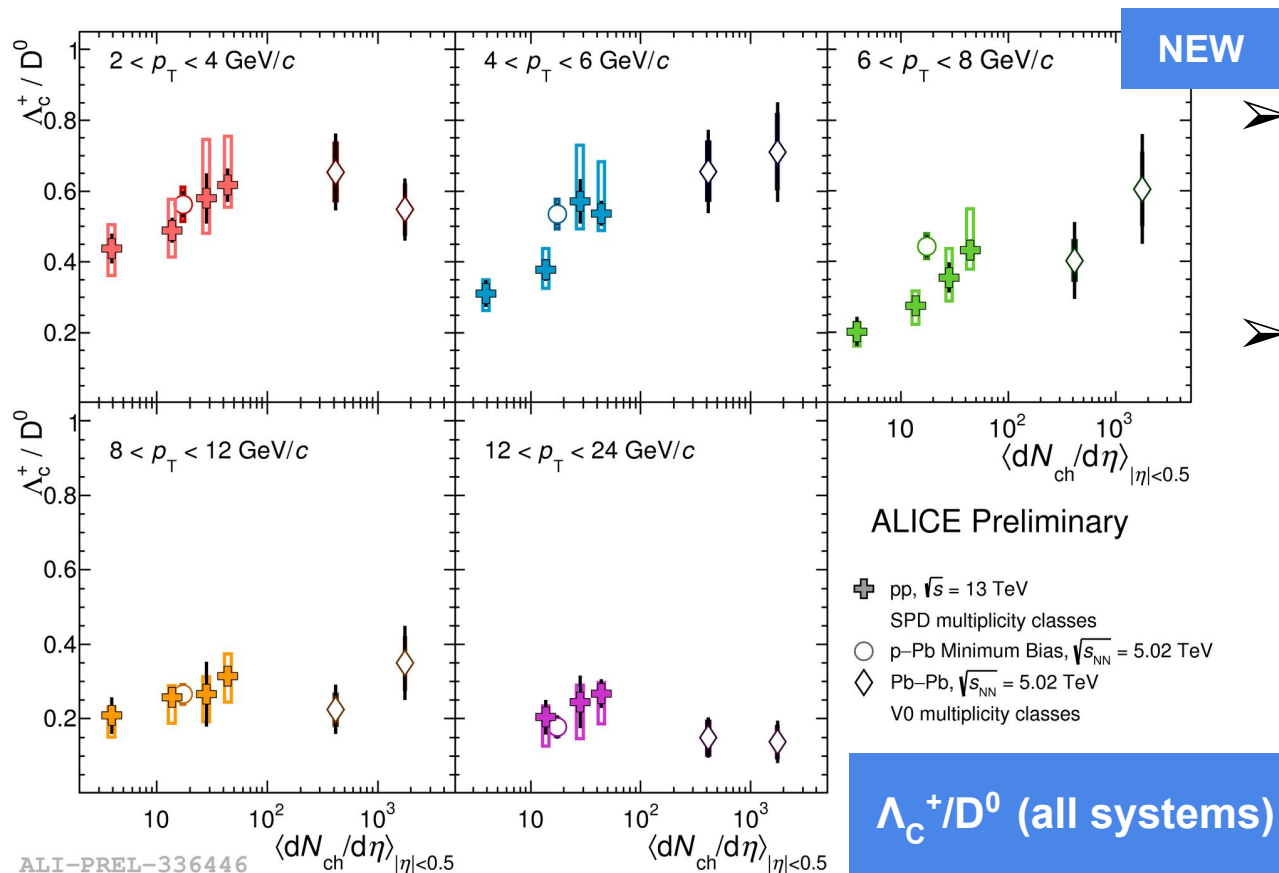
$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle dN_{pp}/dp_T}$$

* Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 348

Λ_C^+ / D^0 in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb



ALICE



➤ Smoothly increases from low multiplicity pp to Pb-Pb

➤ Low multiplicity pp is still enhanced with respect to e^+e^-

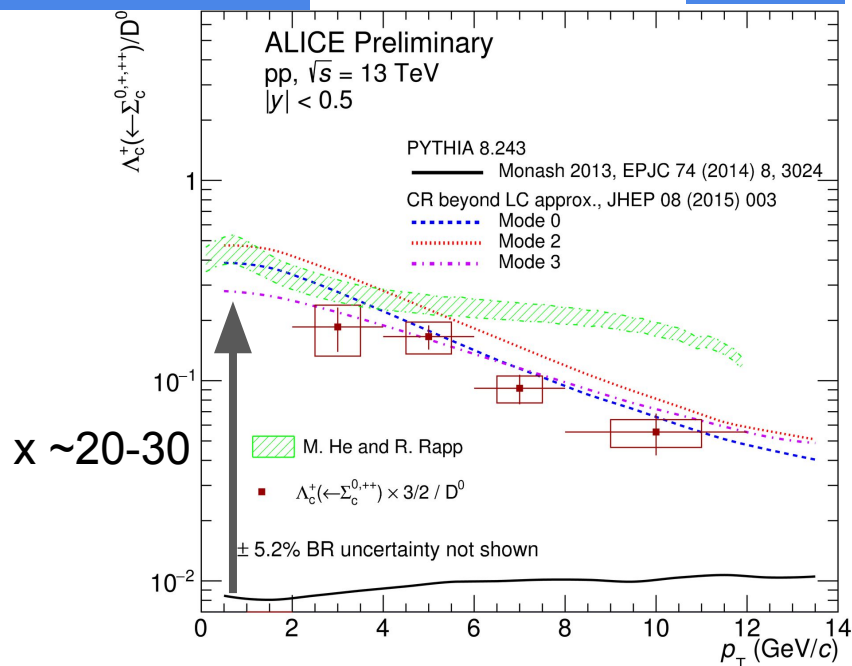
ALI-PREL-336446

$\Sigma_c^{0,++}/D^0$ baryon-to-meson ratio - pp



$\Lambda_c^+(\leftarrow \Sigma_c^{0,++})/D^0$

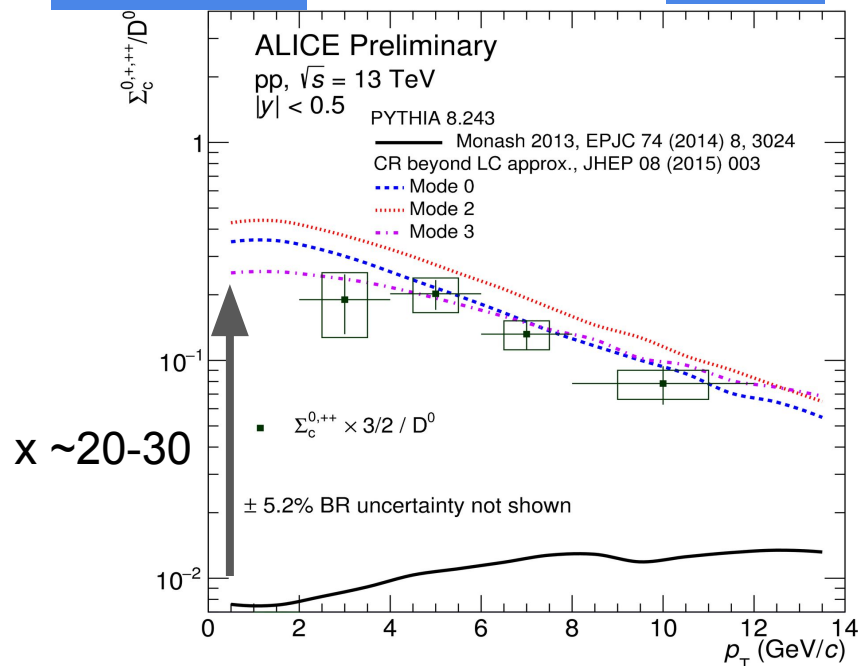
NEW



ALI-PREL-344674

$\Sigma_c^{0,++}/D^0$

NEW



ALI-PREL-344669

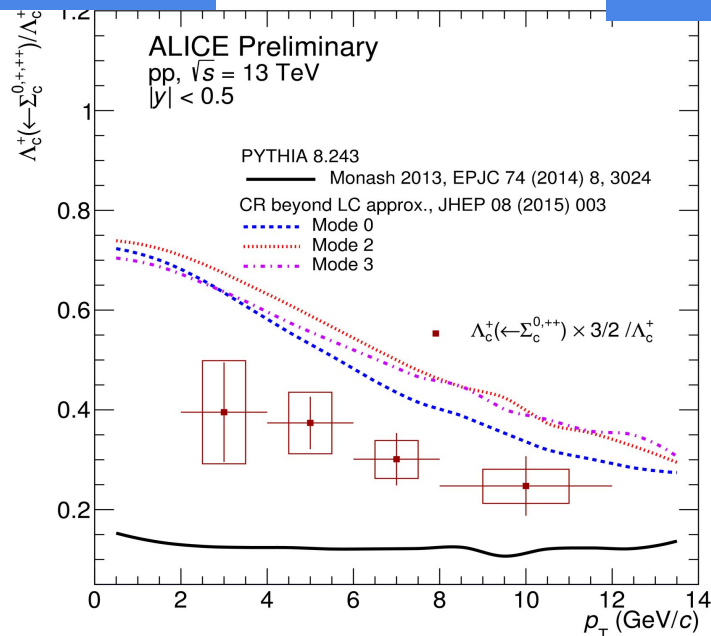
➤ Data is in good agreement Pythia with colour reconnection

He and Rapp - Phys.Lett. B795 (2019) 117-121

$\Sigma_c^{0,++}/\Lambda_c^+$ baryon-to-baryon ratio - pp

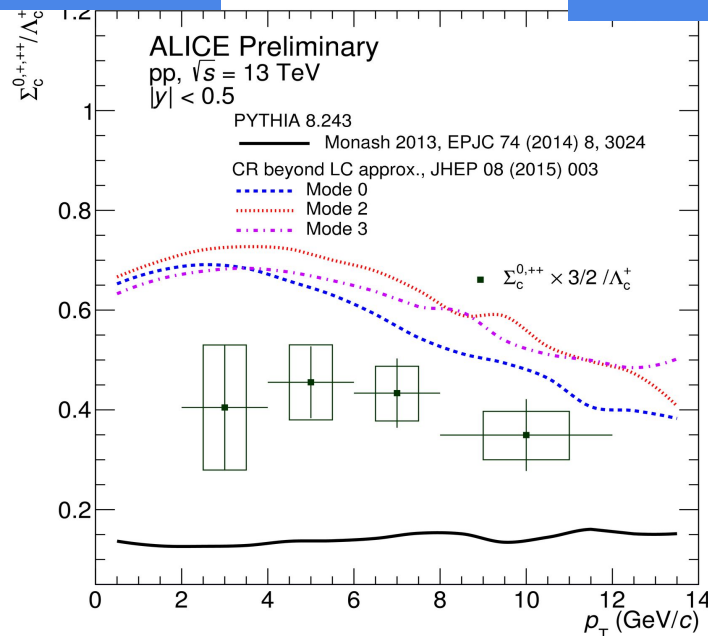
$\Lambda_c^+(\leftarrow\Sigma_c^{0,++})/\Lambda_c^+$

NEW



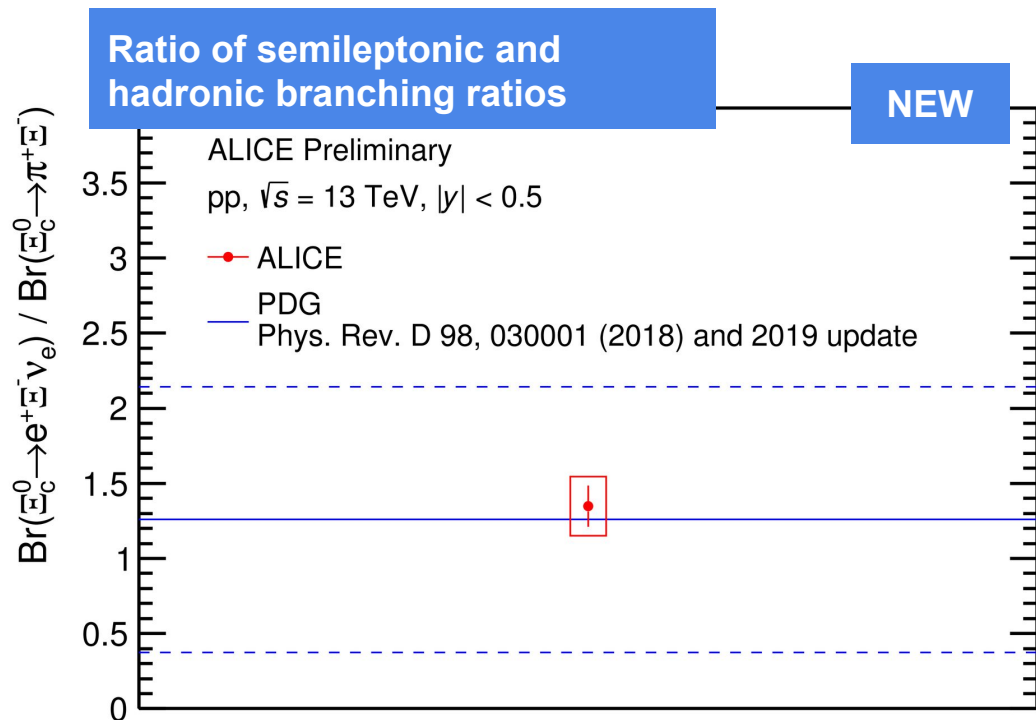
$\Sigma_c^{0,++}/\Lambda_c^+$

NEW



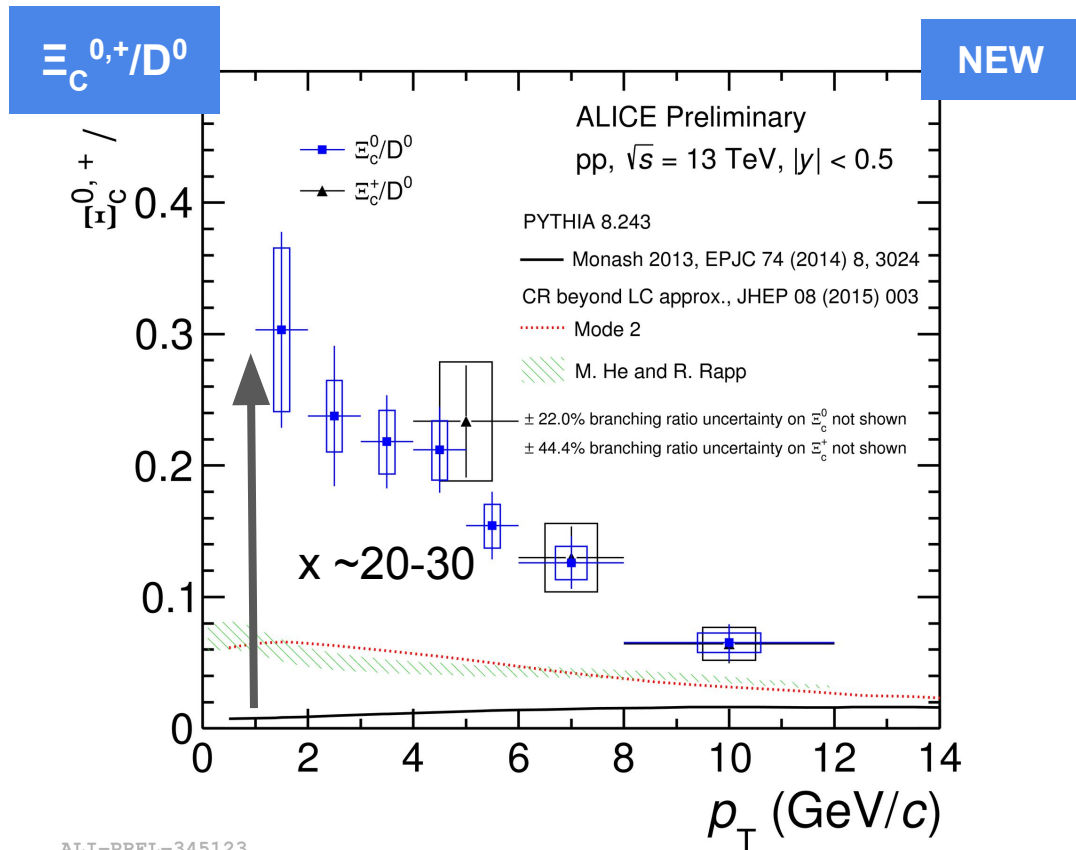
- Data is not described by Pythia with or without colour reconnection

$$\text{Br}(\Xi_C^0 \rightarrow e^+ \Xi^- \nu_e) / \text{Br}(\Xi_C^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)$$



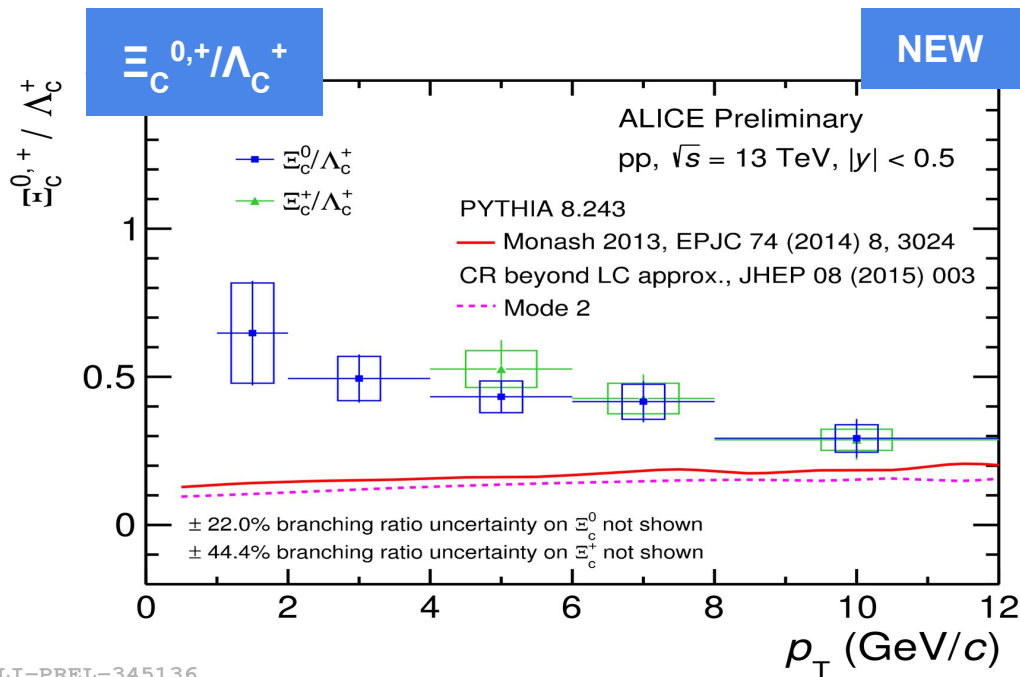
➤ Ratio of semileptonic and hadronic BR measured with small uncertainties compared to PDG value

$\Xi_c^{0,+}/D^0$ baryon-to-meson ratio - pp



- Data underestimated by Pythia **with** and without colour reconnection
- **He and Rapp** similarly underestimates the data

$\Xi_c^{0,+}/\Lambda_c^+$ baryon-to-baryon ratio - pp

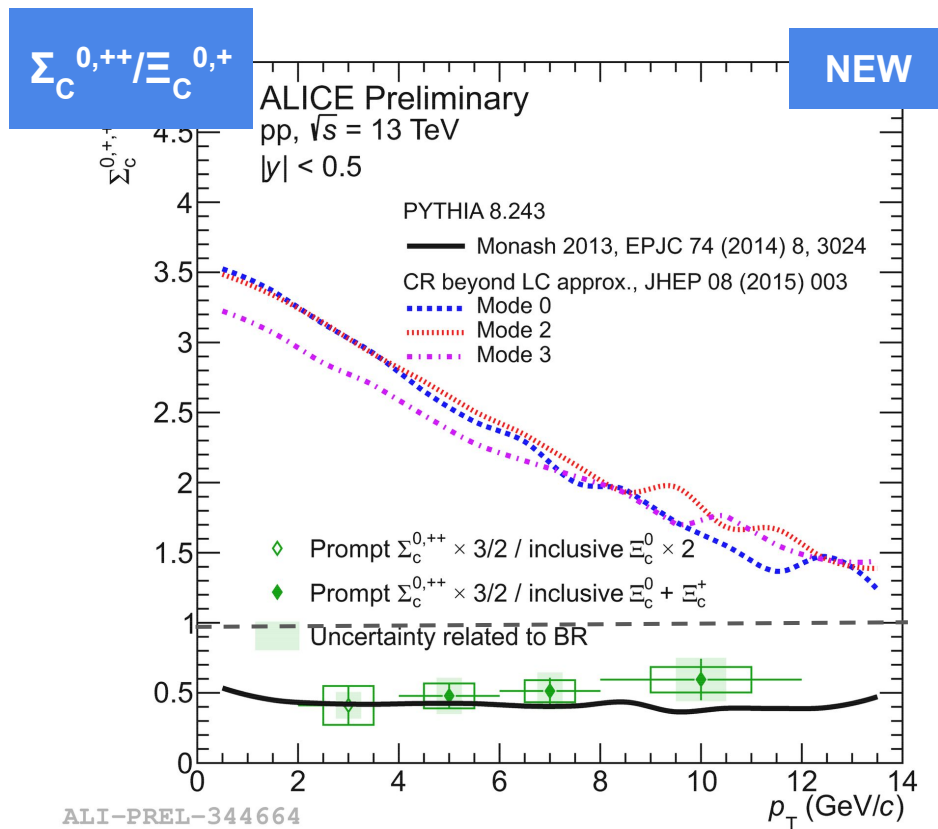


➤ Data underestimated by Pythia **with** and **without** colour reconnection

ALI-PREL-345136

$\Sigma_c^{0,++}/\Xi_c^{0,+}$ baryon-to-baryon ratio - pp

- Ratio is described well by Pythia8 without colour reconnection?
- Expectation from SHM is close to unity due to similar masses



Summary

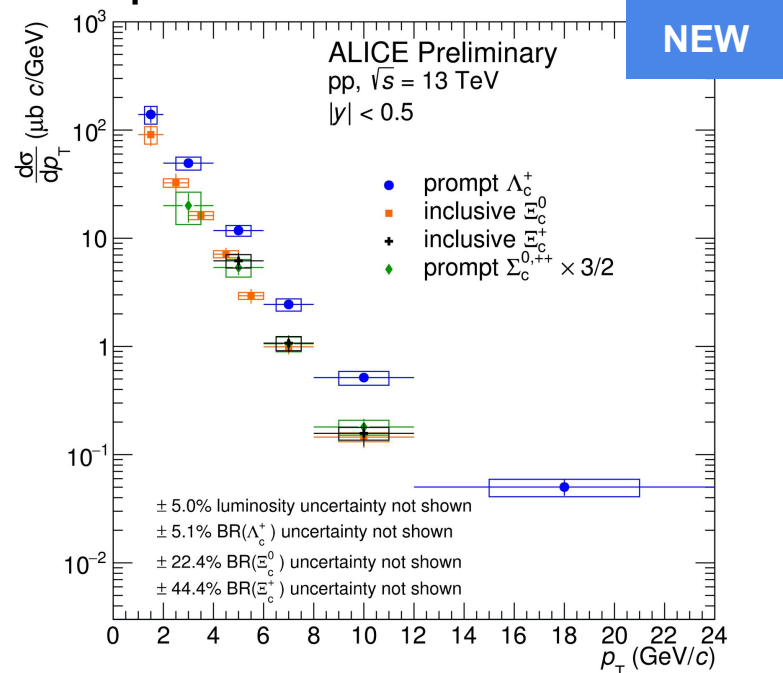
Charmed baryons can act as powerful probe of hadronization:

- enhanced baryon production seen in small systems → *fragmentation non-universal?*
- enhanced baryon-meson ratio in Pb–Pb → *recombination?*

Measurements of higher mass charmed baryons by ALICE:

- test theory predictions for Λ_c^+/D^0
- are needed in computing the total charm cross section

The charmed-baryon family picture...



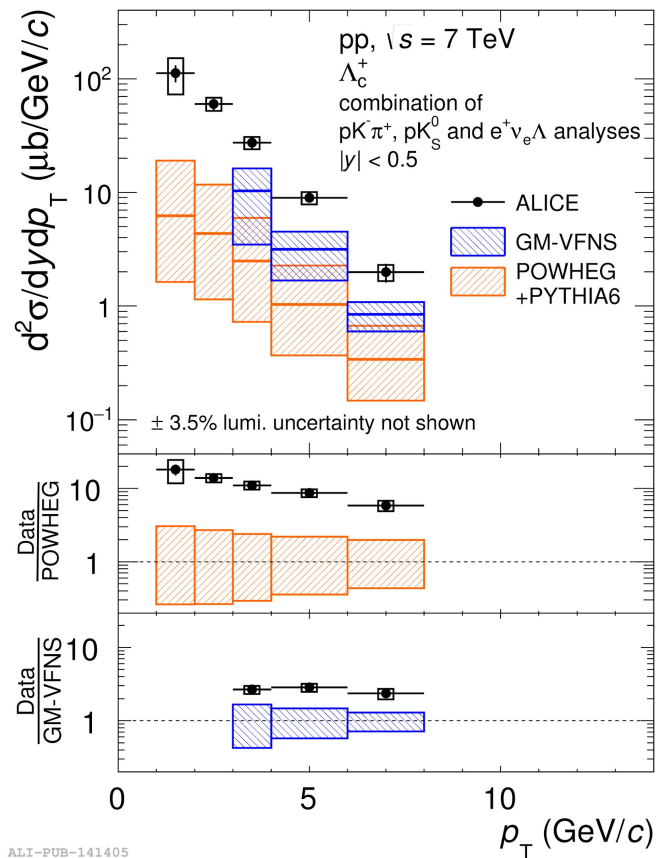
ALI-PREL-344679

Backup

Charmed baryons

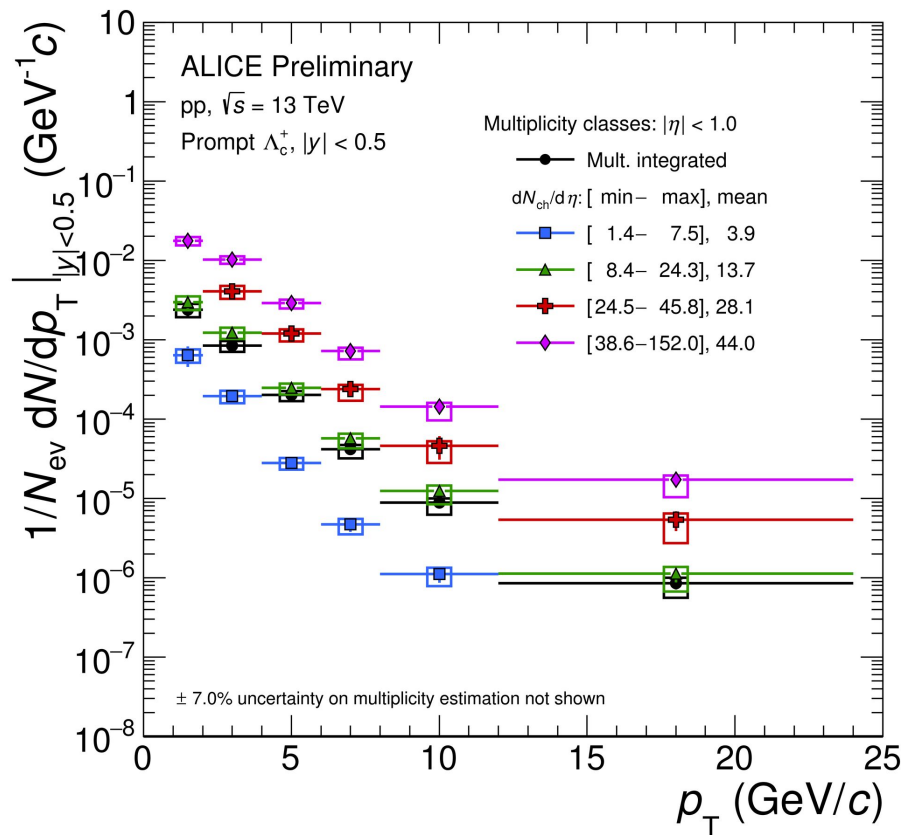
Measurements	Mass (MeV/c ²)	Quark content
Λ_c^+	2286	udc
Ξ_c^+	2467	usc
Ξ_c^0	2471	dsc
$\Sigma_c^0, \Sigma_c^{++}$	2455	uuc, ddc

Λ_c^+ production vs models (Run1)



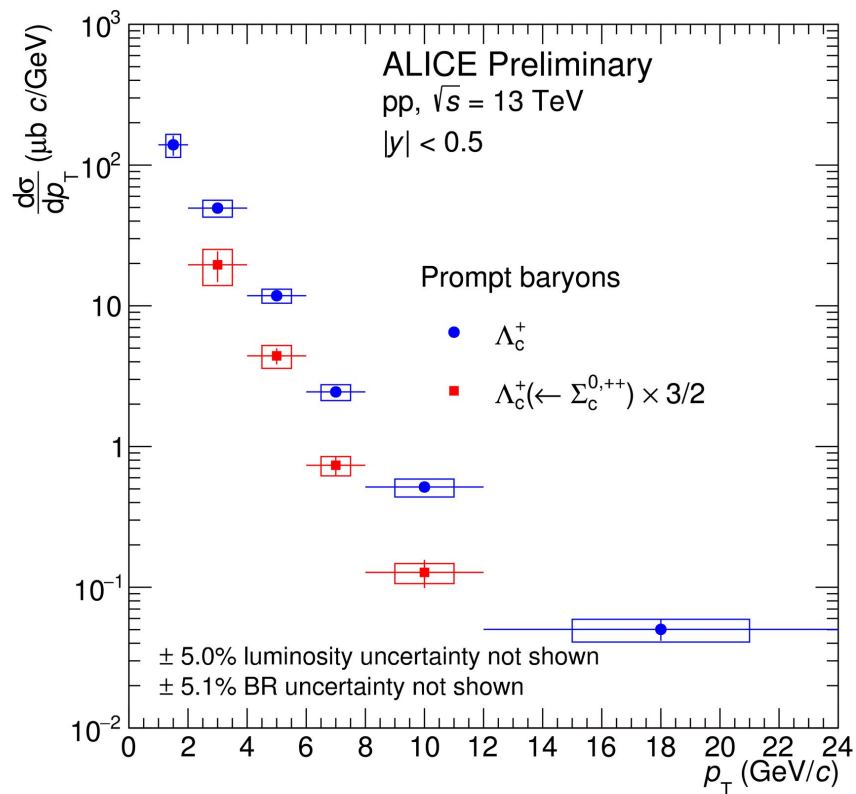
ALI-PUB-141405

Λ_c^+ production vs multiplicity (13TeV pp)



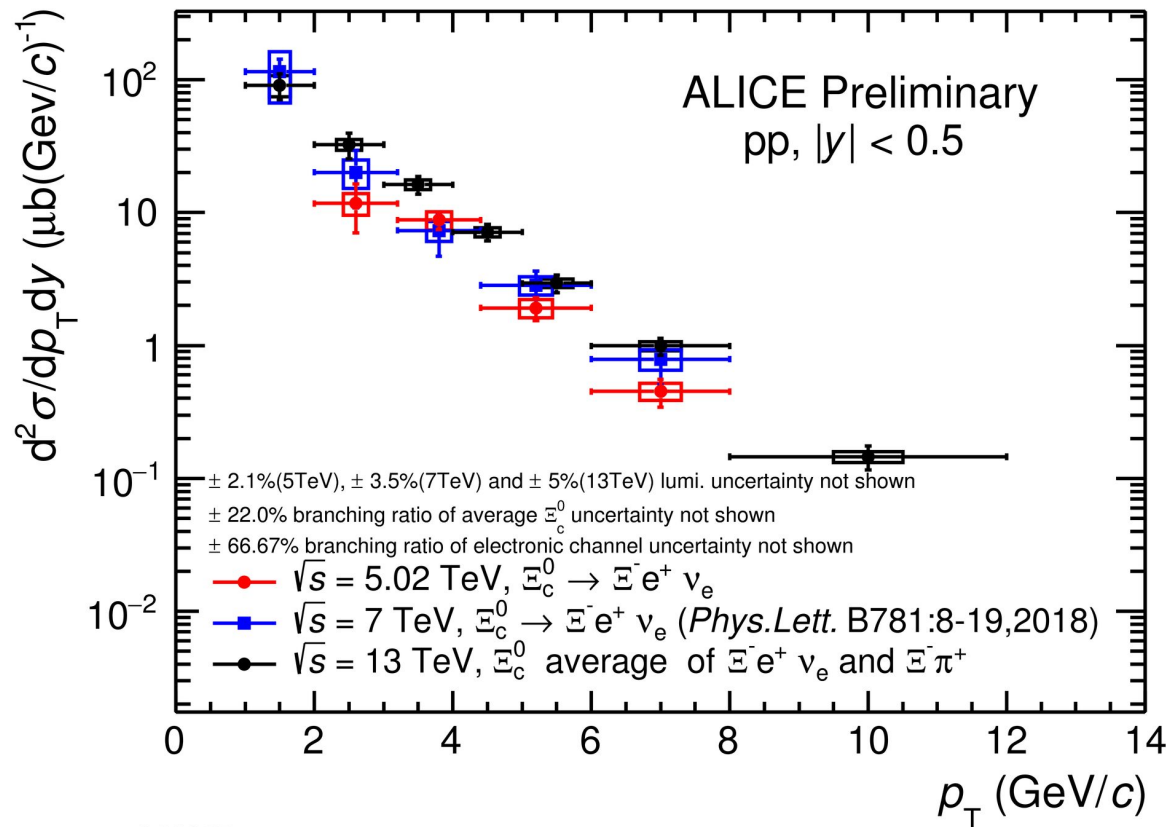
ALI-PREL-336359

Λ_c^+ vs $\Lambda_c^+(\leftarrow \Sigma_c^{0,++})$ (13 TeV pp)



ALI-PREL-344734

Ξ_c^0 production (5, 7 and 13 TeV pp)



ALI-PREL-344835

Ξ_c^+ production (13 TeV pp)

