

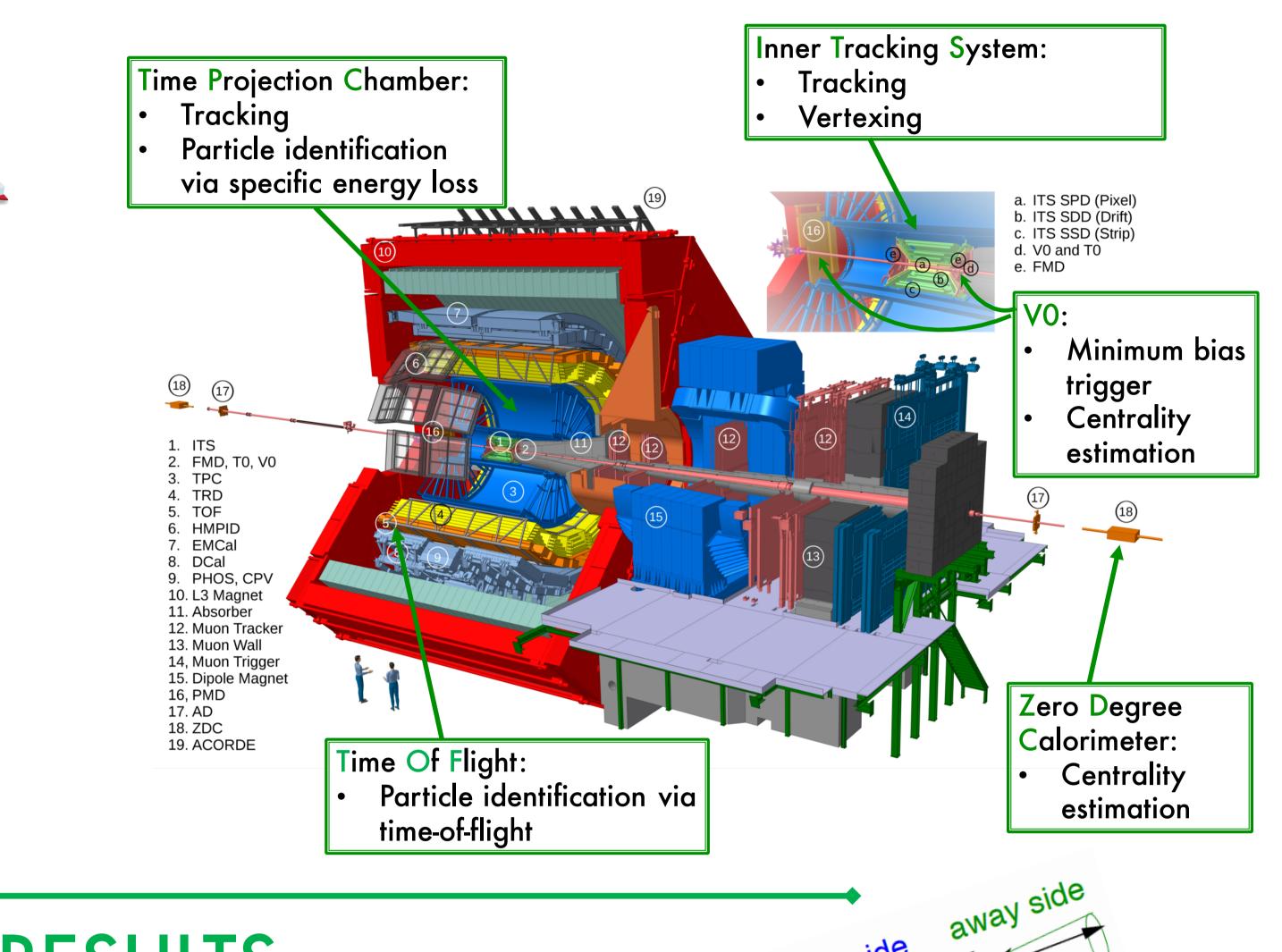
Heavy-flavour correlations with charged particles and collective effects in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV with ALICE at the LHC Marianna MAZZILLI for the ALICE Collaboration 18th International Conference on Strangeness in Quark Matter, 10-15 June 2019- Bari

WHY HEAVY-FLAVOUR CORRELATIONS مم

Angular correlations between heavy-flavour particles and charged hadrons can give us access to the charm and beauty production and fragmentation mechanism and provide further insight on the heavy-quark interaction with the medium created in heavy-ion collisions (Quark-Gluon Plasma).

pp:

- Investigate heavy-flavour quark fragmentation properties and characterize heavy-flavour jets.
- Possible sensitivity to the different charm and beauty production mechanisms.
- Reference for p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions.



p-Pb:

- Assess cold-nuclear matter effects.
- Investigate on the presence of a double ridge (i.e. long-range ridge-like structures in near and away-side regions) observed in h-h correlations [1-3].

Pb-Pb:

- Study medium-induced modifications to charm and beauty fragmentation and hadronization.
- Determine path-length dependence of energy loss in the medium (away-side region).
- Possibly sensitive to relative contributions of radiative and collisional energy loss of heavy quarks [5].

Heavy-flavour decay electron-hadron correlations

Azimuthal HFe-h correlation distributions as a function of multiplicity

- Azimuthal correlations of heavy-flavour decay electrons with charged particles measured for p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 5.02 TeV in ZNA classes 0-20%, 20-60% and 60-100% [6].
- Enhancement of correlation pattern under near-($\Delta \varphi = 0$) and away-side ($\Delta \varphi = \pi$) from low multiplicity (60-100%) to high multiplicity (0-20%).

$v_{2\Lambda}$ extrapolation

PR CEDURE & RESULTS



D meson-hadron correlations

D meson

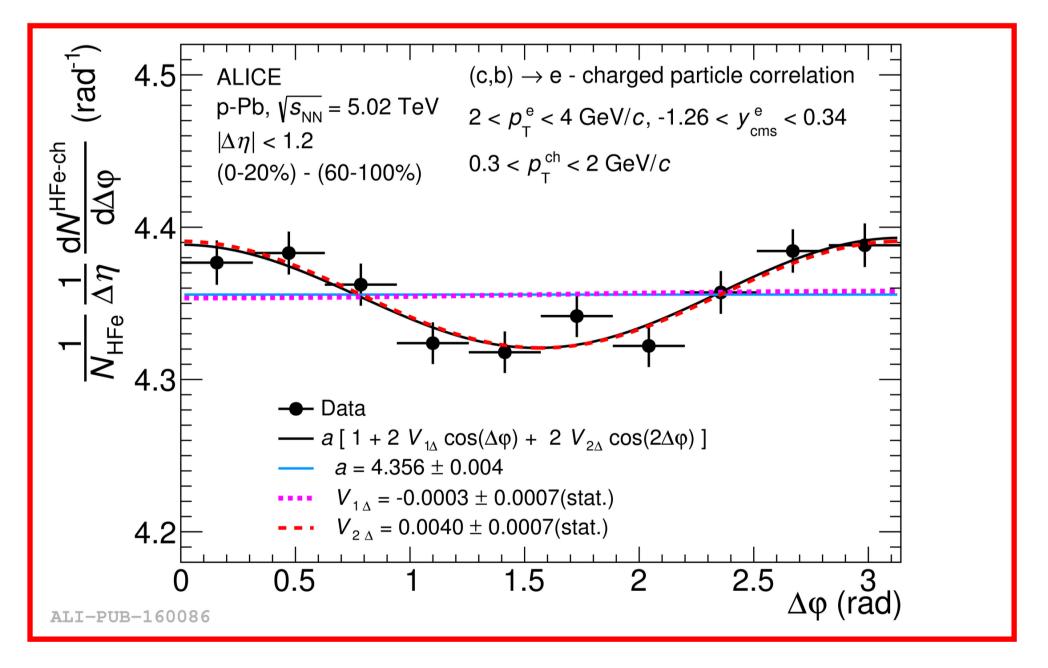
near side

Comparison of $\Delta \varphi$ correlation distribution in pp and p-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

- Compatibility within uncertainties found for the azimuthal correlation distributions in pp collisions and p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 5.02 TeV, for all the kinematic ranges.
- From these results, no discrepancies induced by possible cold-nuclear matter effects are observed.

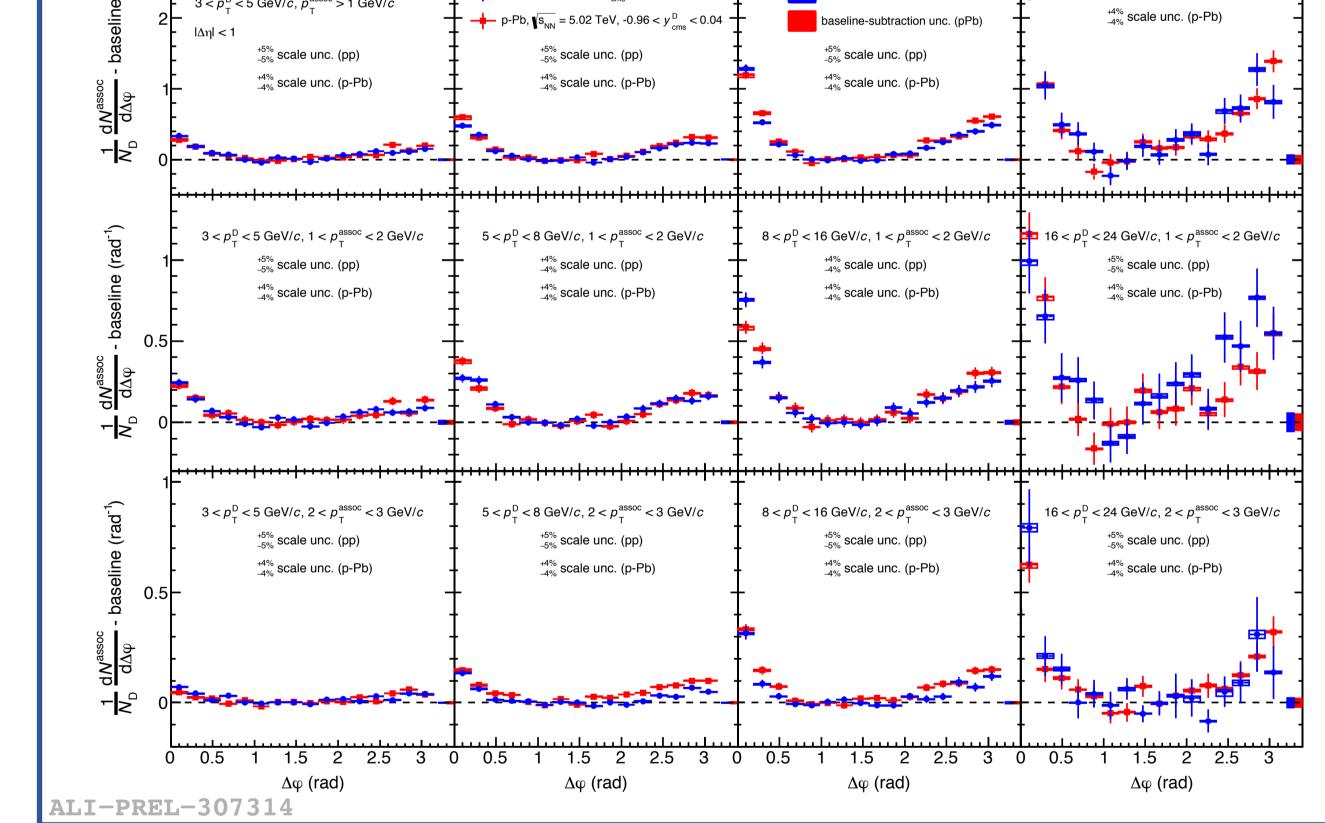
ALICE Preliminary			
$\frac{1}{100}$ Average D ⁰ , D ⁺ , D ⁺⁺	- $5 < p_T^D < 8 \text{ GeV}/c, p_T^{\text{assoc}} > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$	$8 < p_T^D < 16 \text{ GeV}/c, p_T^{\text{assoc}} > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$	$16 < p_T^D < 24 \text{ GeV}/c, p_T^{assoc} > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
$p_{\rm L}^{\rm L}$ = $3 < p_{\rm L}^{\rm D} < 5 \text{ GeV}/c, p_{\rm assoc}^{\rm assoc} > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$/c$ \downarrow pp, $\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $ y_{cms}^{D} < 0.5$	baseline-subtraction unc. (pp)	- ^{+5%} scale unc. (pp) - -5%

- Low-multiplicity correlation functions are subtracted from the high-multiplicity ones to remove the jet component.
- Fit via Fourier series: $C_{\rm HM}(\Delta \varphi) C_{\rm LM}^{\rm sub} = a_0(1 + 2v_{1\Delta}\cos(\Delta \varphi) + 2v_{2\Delta}\cos(2\Delta \varphi))$.



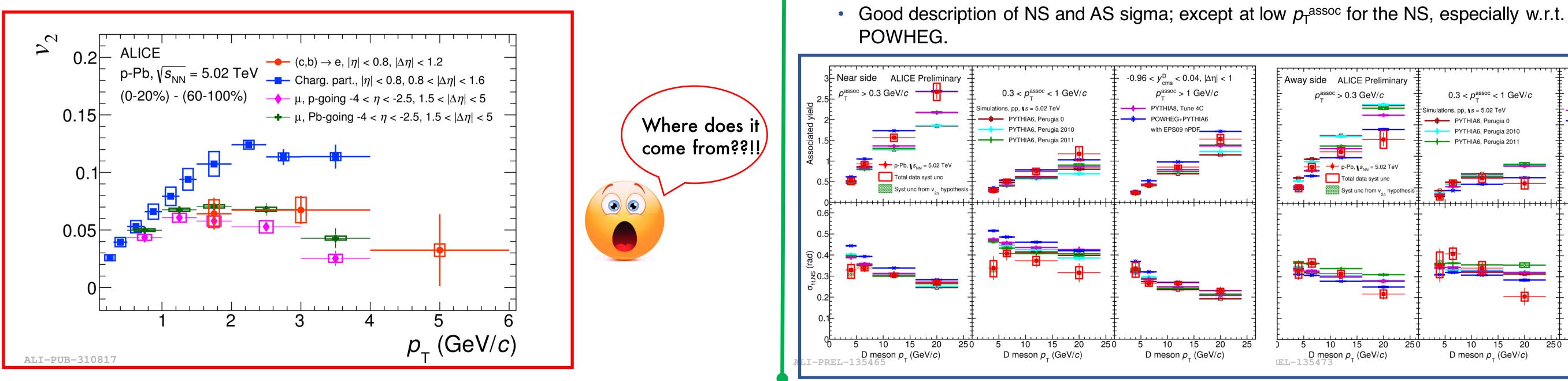
v_2^{HFe} estimation

- First measurement of heavy-flavour electron v_2^{HFe} {2PC, sub} in p-Pb collisions.
- Results show a **positive** v_2^{HFe} (2PC, sub) for electrons with 1.5 < p_T < 4 GeV/*c* with a significance of more than 5σ [4].
- Effect is qualitatively similar to the one observed in the light-flavour sector [1].



Near-side (NS) and away-side (AS) physical observables and comparison with model expectations

- Shape and p_{T} dependence of $\Delta \varphi$ correlation distributions qualitatively described by PYTHIA6, PYTHIA8 and POWHEG.
- Overall compatibility of NS and AS yields with PYTHIA6, PYTHIA8 and POWHEG+PYTHIA models.



References:

[1] ALICE Collaboration, Long-range angular correlations of π , K and p in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013) 164-177 [2] CMS Collaboration, Observation of long-range, near-side angular correlations in proton-proton collisions at the LHC, JHEP 1009 (2010) 091 [3] ALICE Collaboration, Forward-central two-particle correlations in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ =5.02 TeV, Phys. Lett. B 753 (2016) 126-139 [4] ALICE Collaboration, Azimuthal anisotropy of heavy-flavour decay electrons in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ =5.02 TeV, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 072301 (2019) [5] M. Nahrgang et al., Heavy-flavor azimuthal correlations of D mesons, arXiv:1310.2218 [6] ALICE Collaboration, Centrality dependence of particle production in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, Phys. Rev. C 91 (2015) 064905



 $0.3 < p_{\tau}^{\text{assoc}} < 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

PYTHIA6, Perugia 2010

PYTHIA6, Perugia 2011

D meson p_{τ} (GeV/c)

lations, pp, $\mathbf{Vs} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$

PYTHIA6, Perugia 0

 $-0.96 < y_{cms}^{D} < 0.04, |\Delta \eta| < 1$

+ PYTHIA8, Tune 4C

POWHEG+PYTHIA6

with EPS09 nPDF

D meson p_{τ} (GeV/*c*)

 $p_{\tau}^{\text{assoc}} > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$