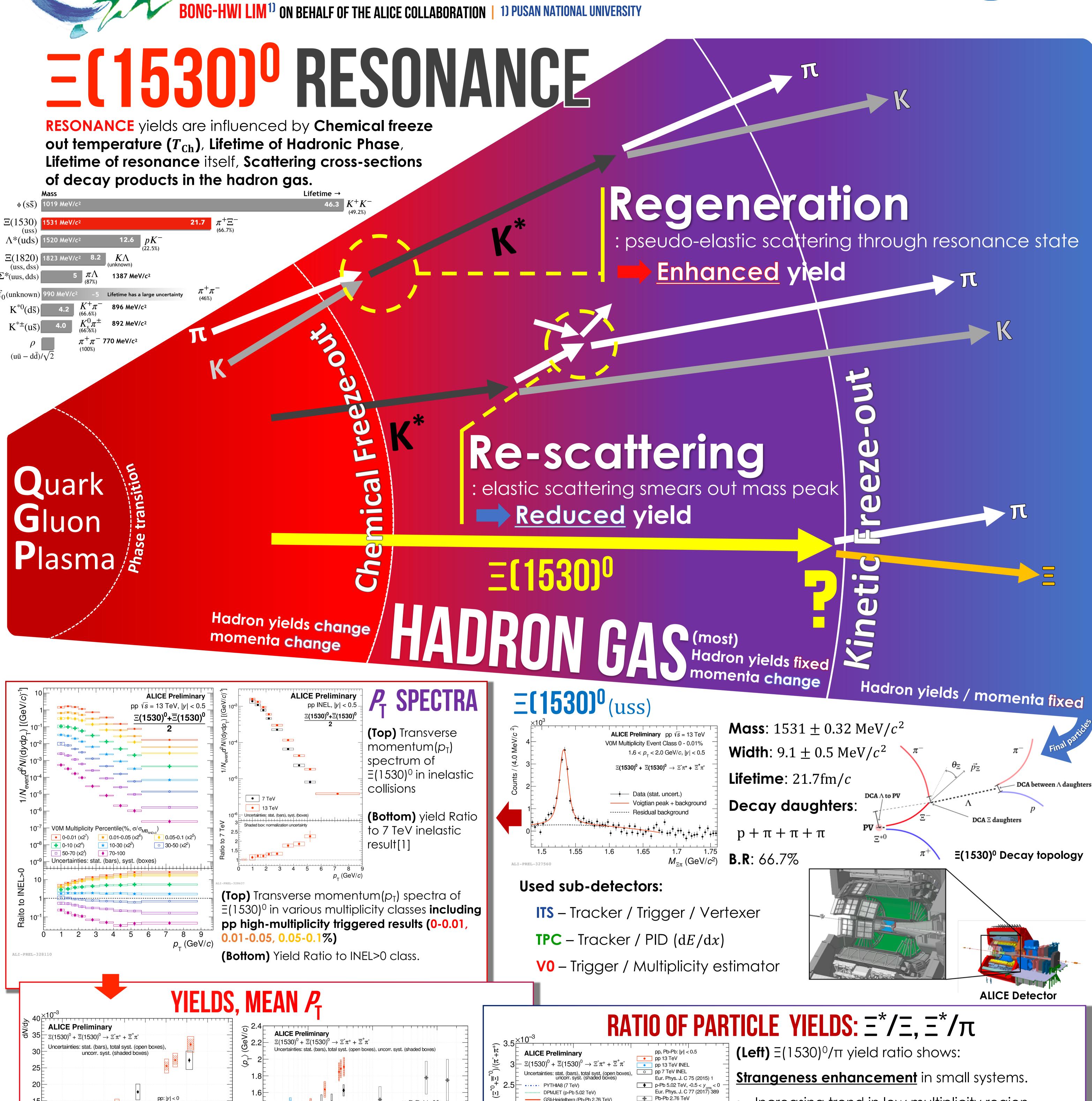
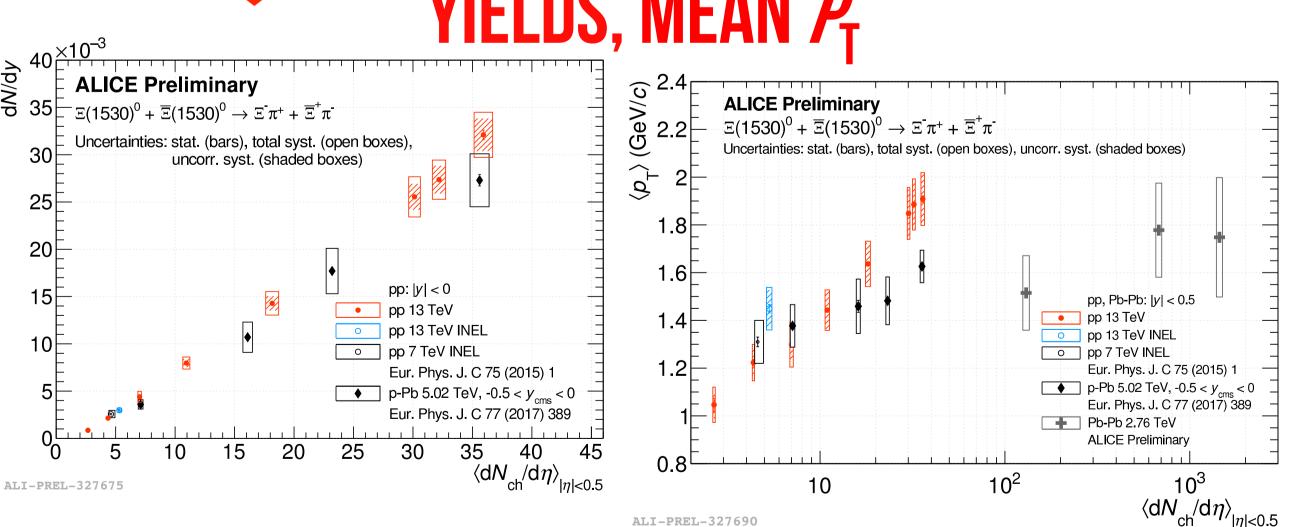


Charged-particle multiplicity dependence of  $\Xi(1530)^{0}$ production in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with ALICE









(Left) Total  $\Xi(1530)^0$  integrated yields (dN/dy) in pp@13 TeV for different multiplicity classes compared with results for inelastic pp@7 TeV [1] and p-Pb [2]

- Three pp points at largest  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  are first high-multiplicity triggered results for hadron resonances in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV

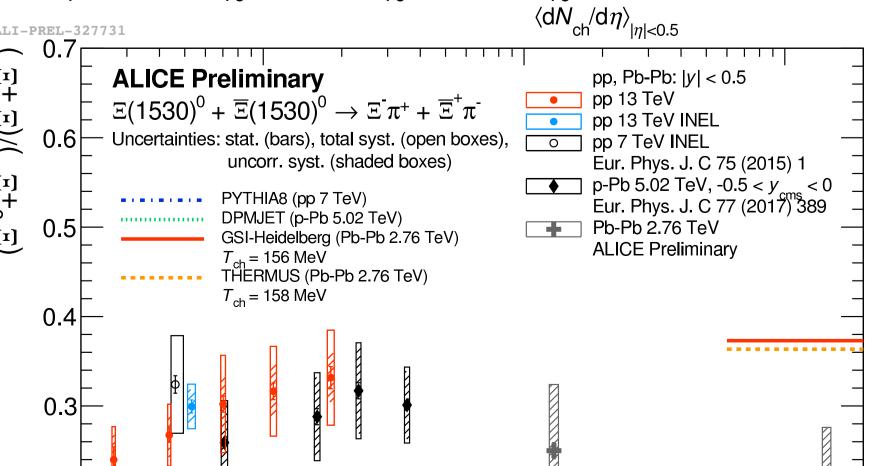
(Right)  $\Xi(1530)^0$  Mean  $p_T$  in pp 13 TeV in different multiplicity classes with inelastic 7 TeV[1] result and p-Pb results[2]

- More steeply increasing trend in small systems observed, as for  $K^*$ ,  $\Phi$  in pp 13 TeV
- → <u>Different particle production mechanism?</u>

[1] ALICE Collaboration, Abelev, B. et al. Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75: 1. https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-014-3191-x

[2] ALICE Collaboration, Adamová, D. et al. Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 389. https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-017-4943-1

- Increasing trend in low multiplicity region
- Saturated in Pb-Pb system, decreasing trend?
  - Might be related to re-scattering?



 $\left\langle \mathrm{d}N_{\mathrm{ch}}/\mathrm{d}\eta\right\rangle_{|\eta|<0.5}$ 

(Left)  $\Xi(1530)^{\circ}/\Xi$  yield ratio shows: **Constant** in small systems.

- Expected to be constant in small systems
- Ξ(1530)<sup>0</sup> lives longer than hadronic phase in small systems
- Does not suggest final-state effects in small systems

Hint of suppression in large systems?

Pb-Pb results are under Thermal model prediction.

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