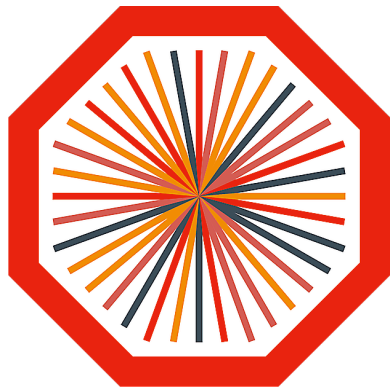


Swedish activities in ALICE

Peter Christiansen, Alice Ohlson, David Silvermyr
Lund University



Partikeldagarna 2019, Linköping



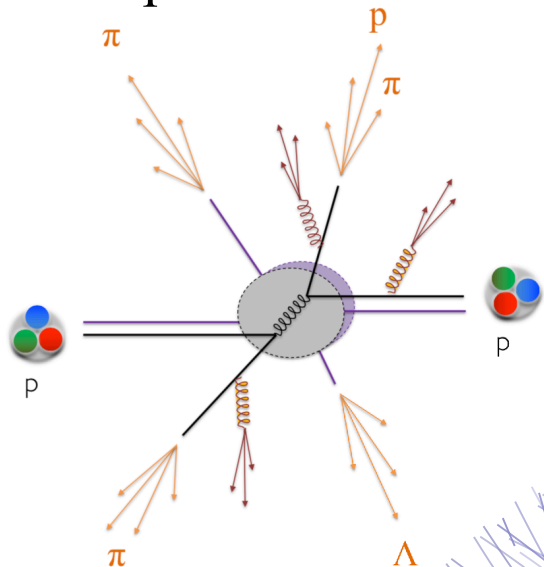
Lund Heavy-Ion Group

- 3 Seniors
 - Peter Christiansen, David Silvermyr, Alice Ohlson
 - Emeriti: Anders Oskarsson, Evert Stenlund
- 1 Postdoc
 - Tuva Richert (VR international postdoc, at NBI)
- 4 Ph.D. Students
 - Jonatan Adolfsson, Adrian Nassirpour, Omar Vazquez Rueda, Oliver Matonoha
- Member of the ALICE Collaboration at the LHC
- Individuals also work on detector R&D for: ILC, ESS, ESSvSB, sPHENIX

From small to large systems

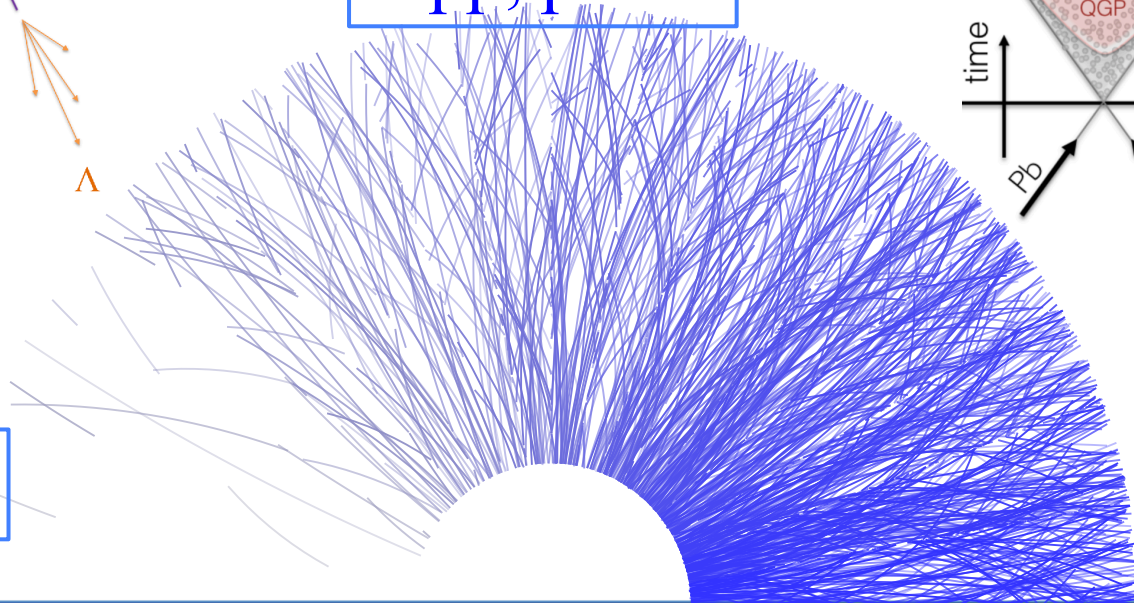
particle production mainly from $2 \rightarrow 2$ scatterings (LO), multi-parton interactions

high-energy and high-density limit of QCD, equilibrated system governed by thermodynamics and hydrodynamics

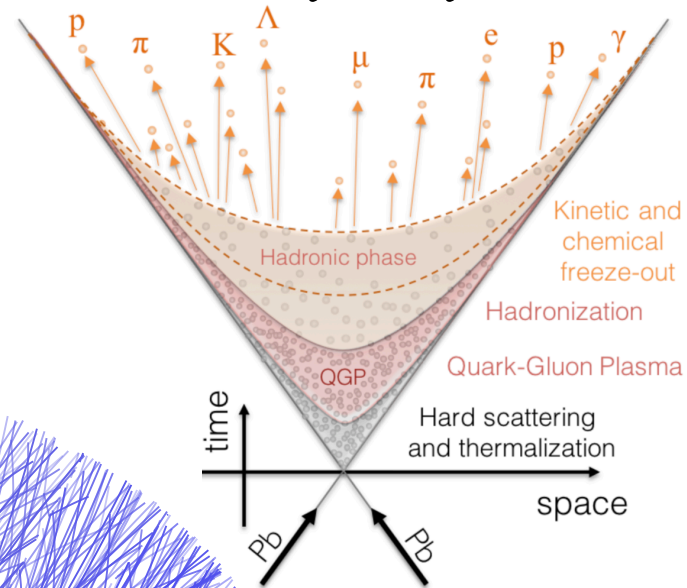


pp

high-mult
pp, pPb



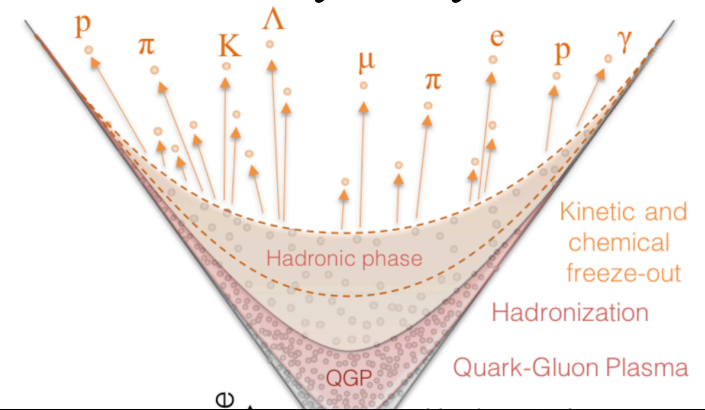
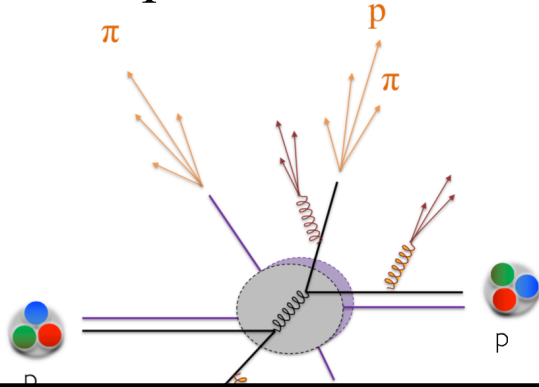
PbPb



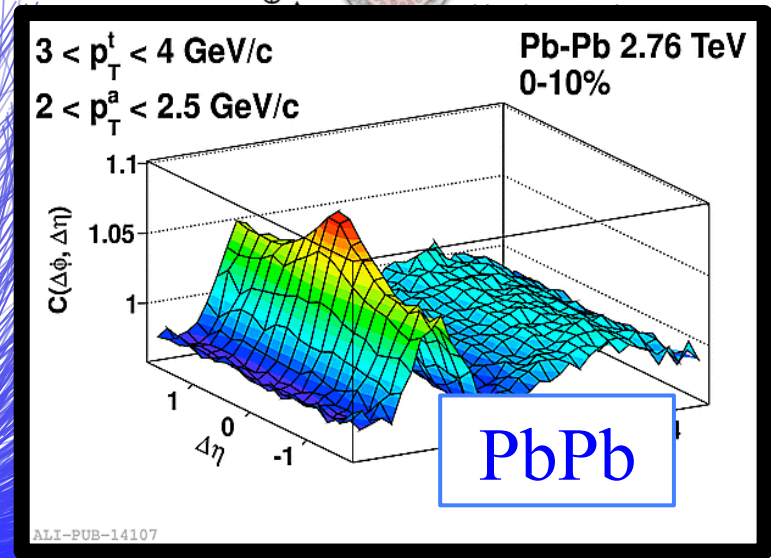
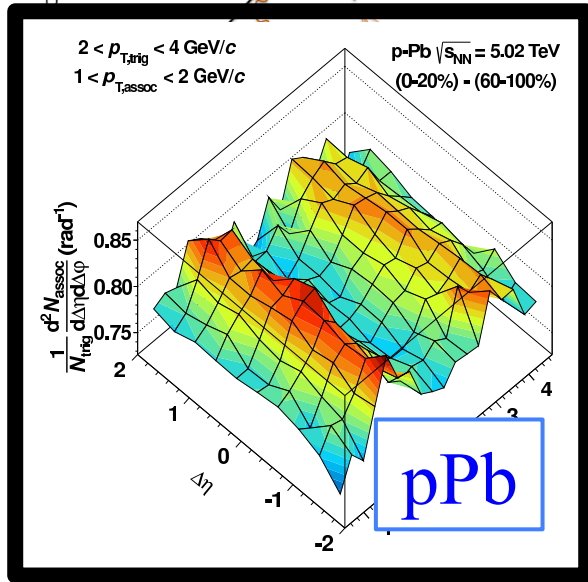
Collectivity: long-range correlations

particle production mainly from $2 \rightarrow 2$ scatterings (LO), multi-parton interactions

high-energy and high-density limit of QCD, equilibrated system governed by thermodynamics and hydrodynamics



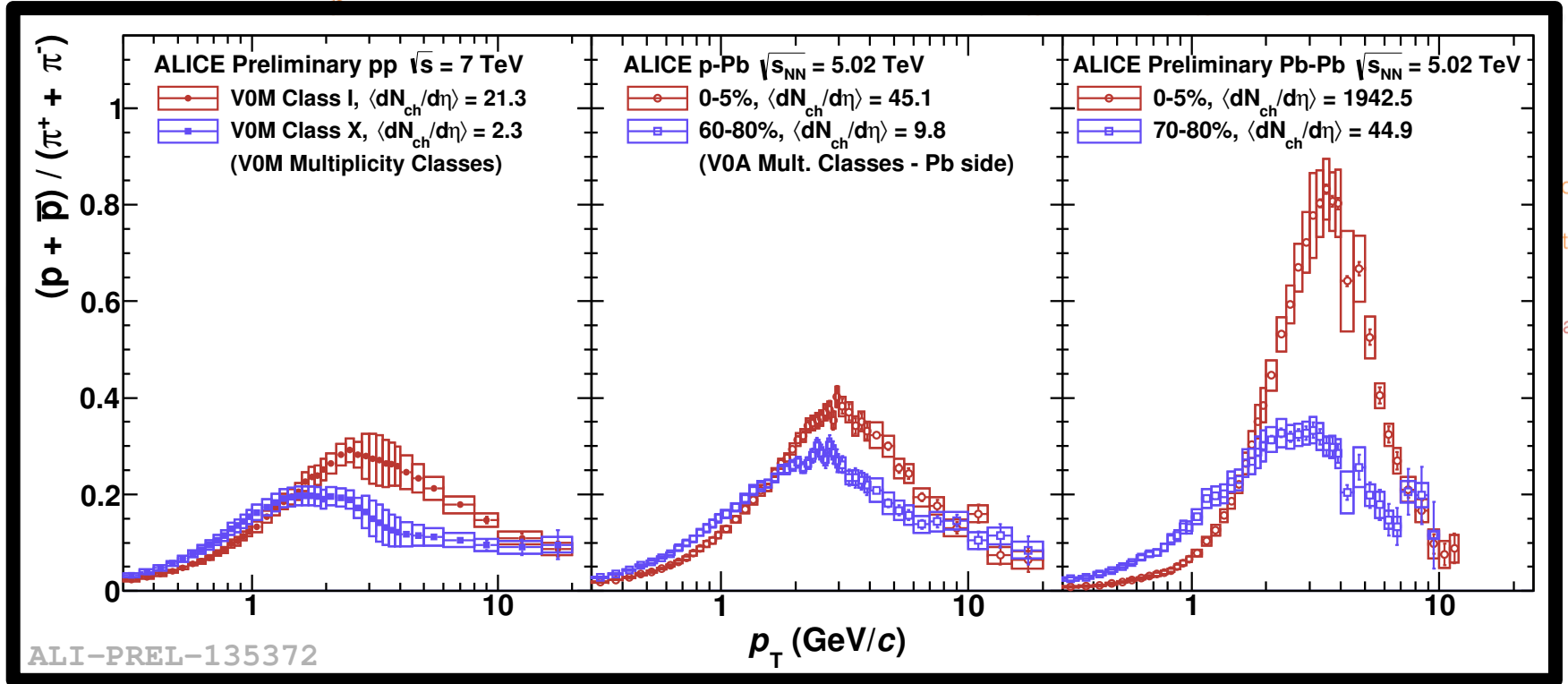
high-mult
pp, pPb



p/π ratio, radial flow

particle production mainly from $2 \rightarrow 2$ scatterings (LO), multi-parton interactions

high-energy and high-density limit of QCD, equilibrated system governed by thermodynamics and hydrodynamics



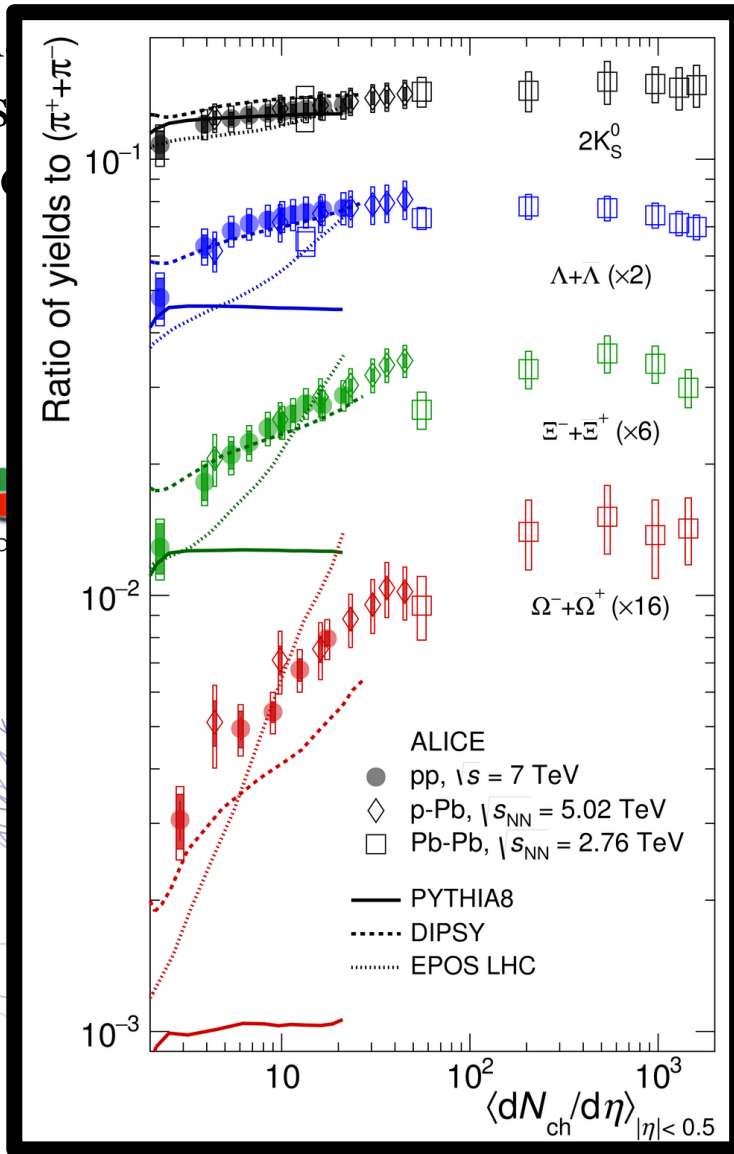
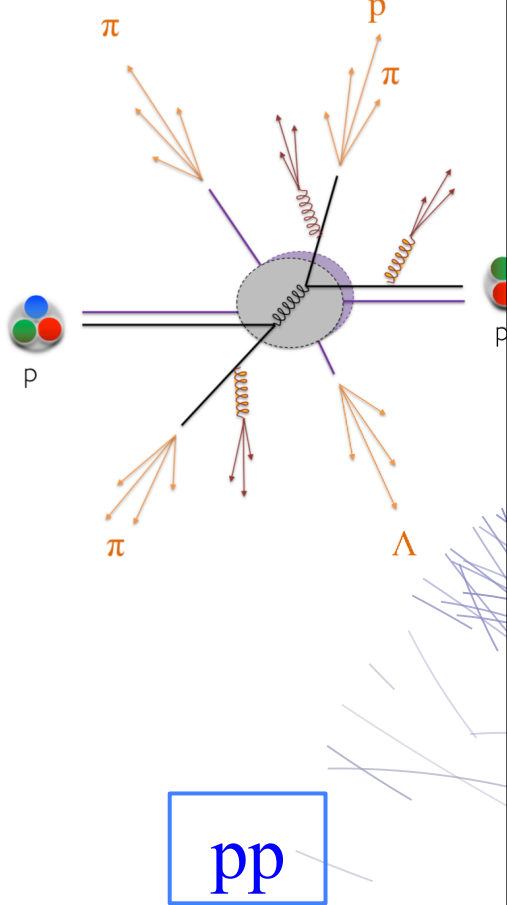
pp

pPb

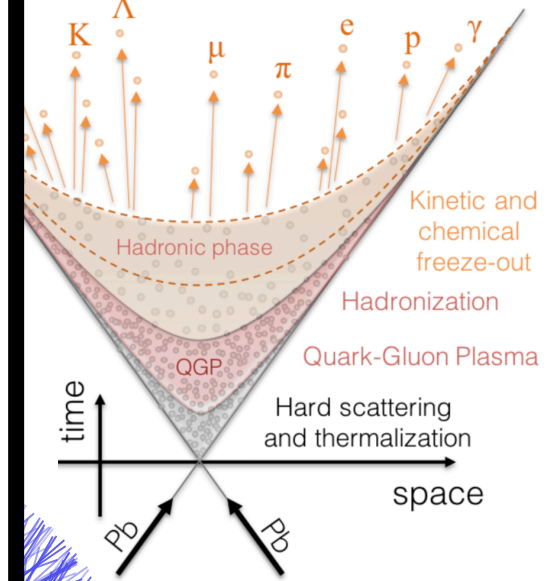
PbPb

Strangeness enhancement

particle production from 2→2 scatterings
multi-parton interactions



high-density limit of
hadronic system governed by
hydrodynamics



PbPb

Event shape studies

- What is the origin of strangeness enhancement and collective effects in small systems?
- Select pp collisions that are dominated by soft particle production

Spherocity

$$S_O = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \min_{\hat{n}} \left(\frac{\sum_i \vec{p}_{T,i} \times \hat{n}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}} \right)^2$$

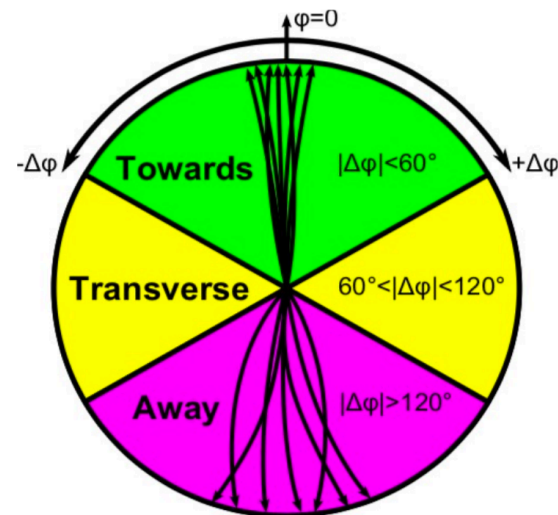
Jetty: $S_O \rightarrow 0$



Isotropic: $S_O \rightarrow 1$

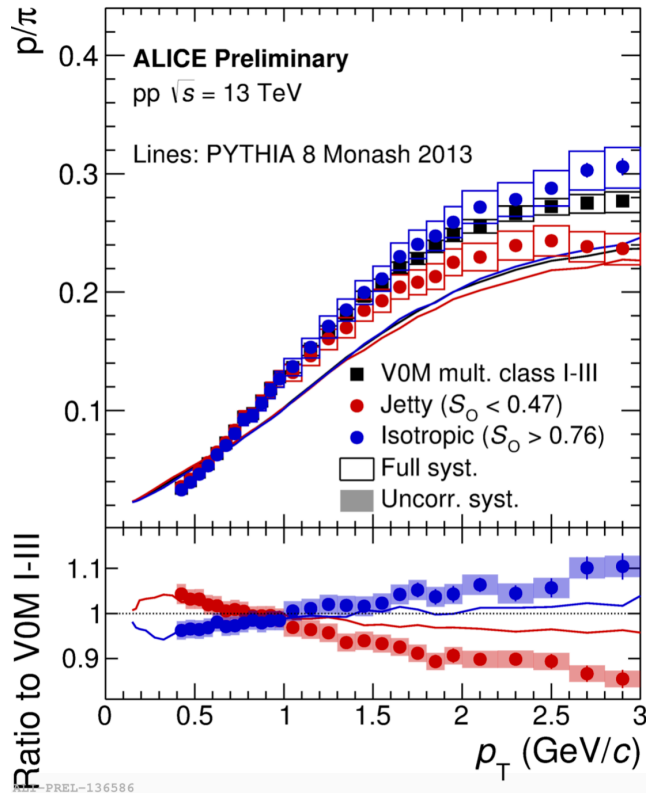


$$R_T = N_T / \langle N_T \rangle$$

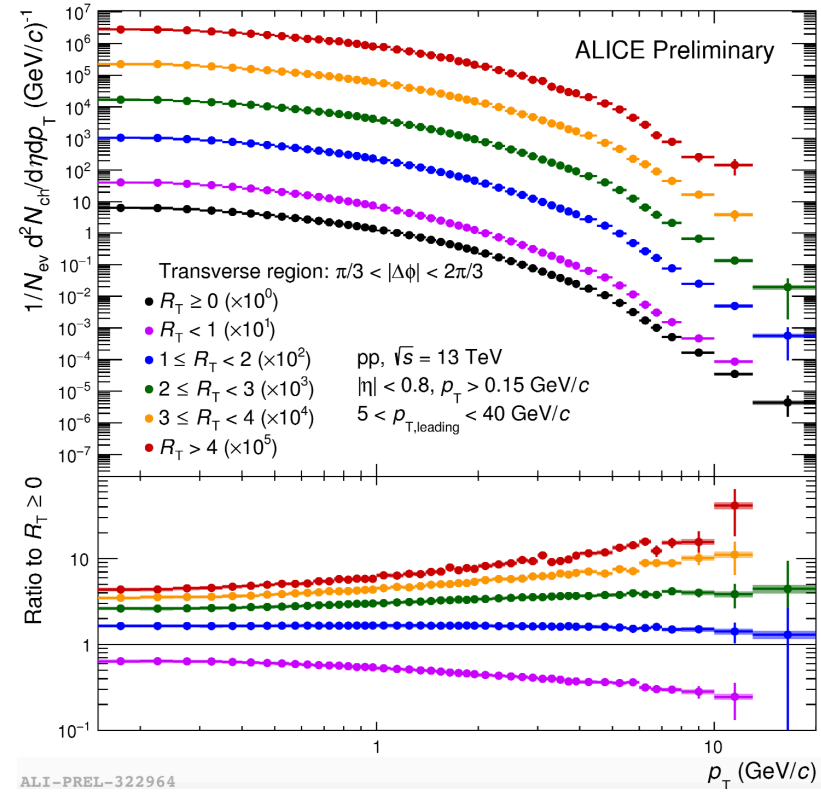


Spherocity and R_T

- p/π ratio vs S_O



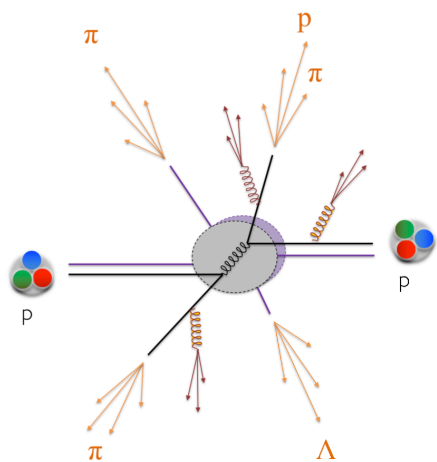
- spectra vs R_T



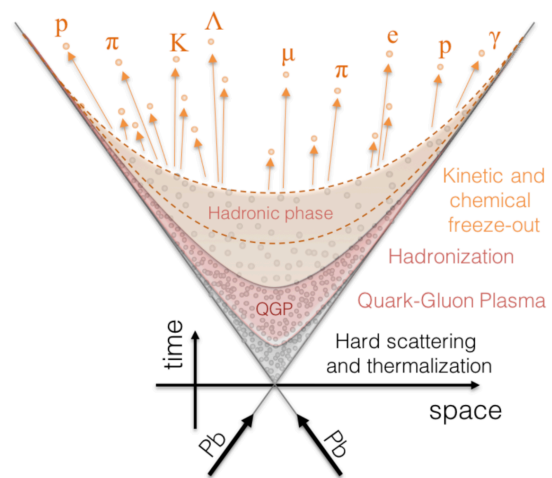
Identified particle spectra vs S_O and $R_T \rightarrow$ QM19:
 π , K, p (O. Vazquez Rueda), K_S^0 , Λ (O. Matonoha),
 ϕ (A. Nassirpour), Ξ (P. Christiansen)

Strangeness production

- Is strangeness produced locally or globally in small systems?
 - Ξ - π , Ξ -K, Ξ -p correlations (J. Adolfsson) \rightarrow QM19



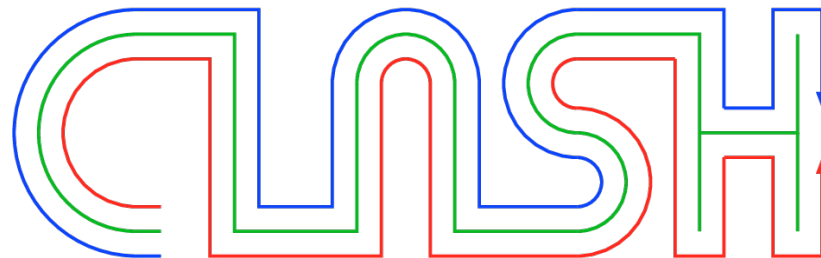
or



- Correlated fluctuations of net-strangeness number and net-baryon number
 - Net- Λ fluctuations in PbPb collisions (A. Ohlson)

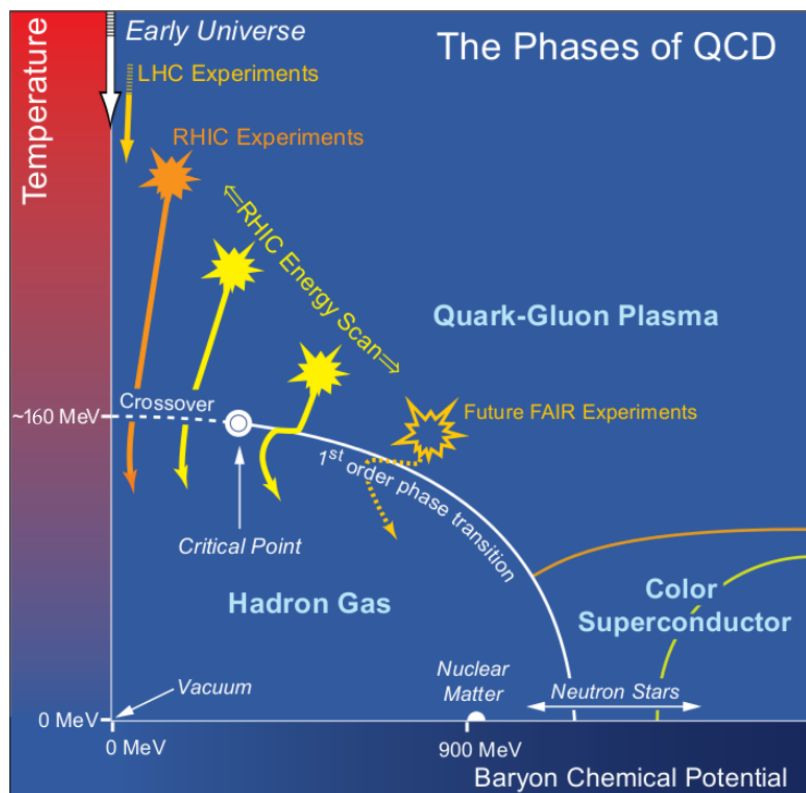
Collaboration with theorists

- Lund theory group developing Angantyr – extending Pythia to heavy-ion collisions, no QGP
- KAW grant: “Pinning down the origin of collective effects in small collision systems”
- CLASH workshop
 - 19-23 August
 - 40 participants in 6 working groups
 - almost entirely discussion-based
 - purpose : to identify/clarify open questions and propose key experimental measurements and theoretical calculations



Fluctuations in heavy ion collisions

- Event-by-event fluctuations of particle multiplicities are used to study properties and phase structure of strongly-interacting matter



- Fluctuations grow in the region near a phase transition and/or critical point

Critical opalescence in CO₂ (2nd order PT)

J.V. Sengers, A.L Sengers, Chem. Eng. News, June 10, 104–118, 1968



$T > T_c$

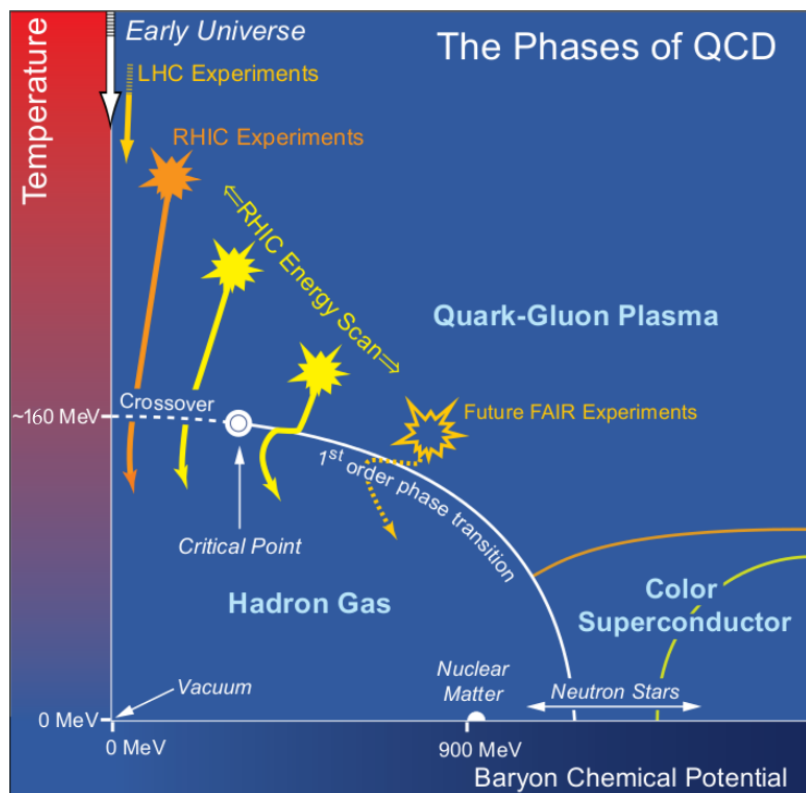
$T \gtrsim T_c$

$T \lesssim T_c$

$T < T_c$

Fluctuations in heavy ion collisions

- Event-by-event fluctuations of particle multiplicities are used to study properties and phase structure of strongly-interacting matter



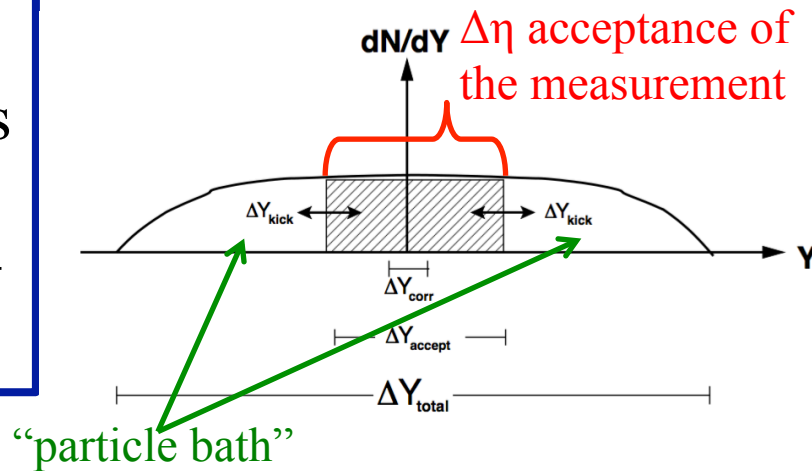
- Fluctuations grow in the region near a phase transition and/or critical point
- Fluctuations of conserved charges can be related to susceptibilities calculable in lattice QCD
 - precision test of LQCD at $\mu_B \approx 0$

Connecting theory to experiment

- Thermodynamic susceptibilities χ
 - can be calculated within lattice QCD
 - within the Grand Canonical Ensemble, are related to event-by-event fluctuations of the number of conserved charges

Theory:
susceptibilities

$$\chi_n^B = \frac{\partial^n (P / T^4)}{\partial (\mu_B / T)^n}$$



Experiment:
moments of
net-charge,
net-strangeness,
net-baryon number
distributions

$$\Delta N_B = N_B - N_{\bar{B}}$$

Connecting theory to experiment

- Thermodynamic susceptibilities χ
 - can be calculated within lattice QCD
 - within the Grand Canonical Ensemble, are related to event-by-event fluctuations of the number of conserved charges

Theory:
susceptibilities

$$\chi_n^B = \frac{\partial^n (P / T^4)}{\partial (\mu_B / T)^n}$$

$$\langle \Delta N_B \rangle = VT^3 \chi_1^B$$

$$\langle (\Delta N_B - \langle \Delta N_B \rangle)^2 \rangle = VT^3 \chi_2^B = \sigma^2$$

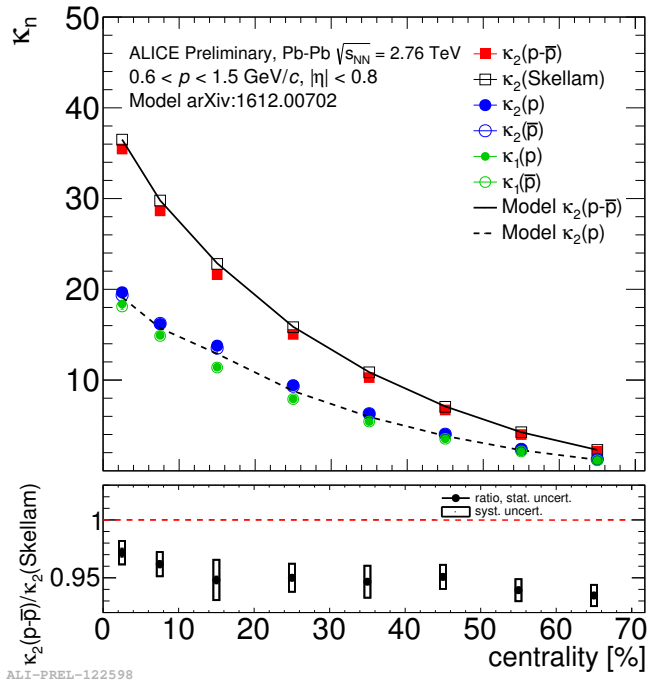
$$\langle (\Delta N_B - \langle \Delta N_B \rangle)^3 \rangle / \sigma^3 = \frac{VT^3 \chi_3^B}{(VT^3 \chi_2^B)^{3/2}} = S$$

$$\langle (\Delta N_B - \langle \Delta N_B \rangle)^4 \rangle / \sigma^4 - 3 = \frac{VT^3 \chi_4^B}{(VT^3 \chi_2^B)^2} = K$$

Experiment:
moments of
net-charge,
net-strangeness,
net-baryon number
distributions
 $\Delta N_B = N_B - N_{\bar{B}}$

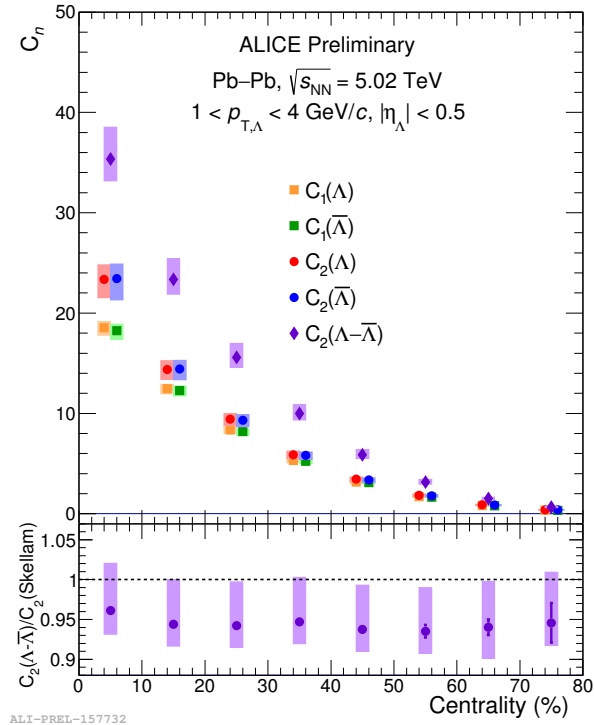
Second moments

- Net-proton fluctuations



- Net-baryon number fluctuations

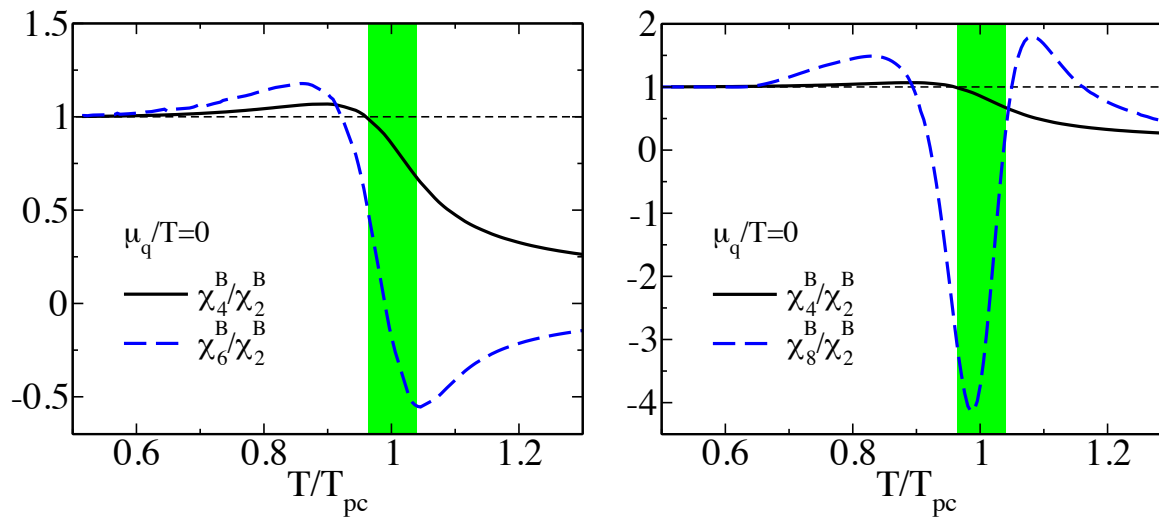
- Net- Λ fluctuations



- Correlated fluctuations of net-baryon and net-strangeness number

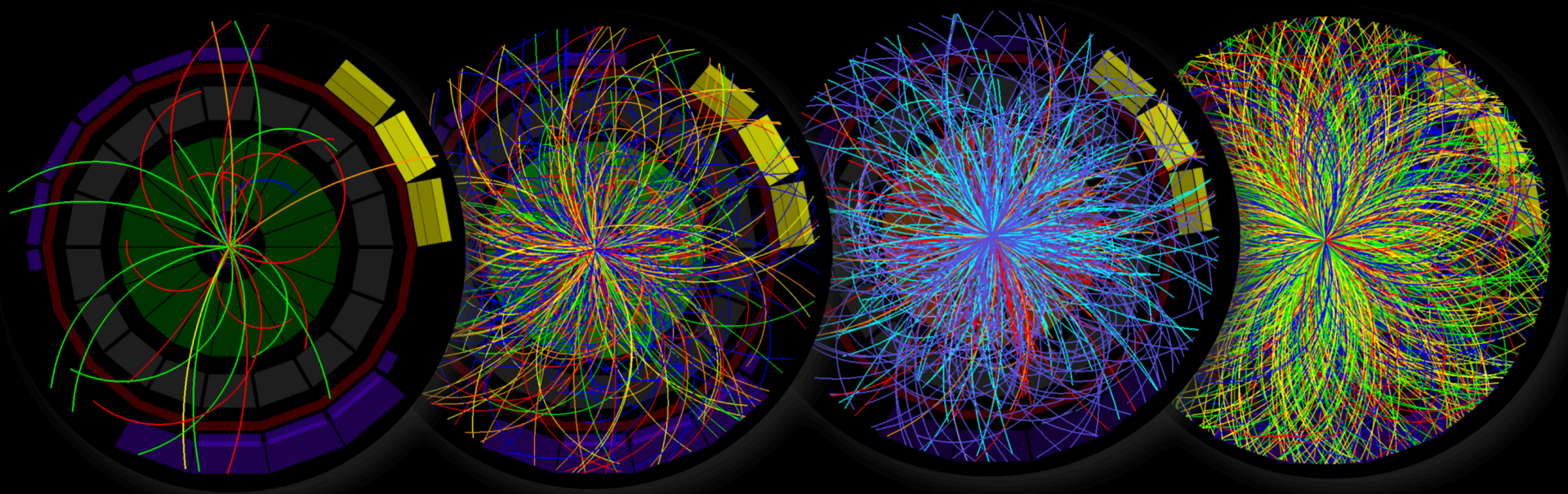
Future prospects – tests of LQCD

- Deviation from the baseline not observed (nor expected) for the second moments
- Deviations from unity and signs of criticality are greatly enhanced for the higher moments (4th, 6th, 8th,...)



Friman, B., et al. Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1694, arXiv:1103.3511 [hep-ph]

- But huge statistics are needed → Run 3 and Run 4 at the LHC → ALICE will run at least until 2029!



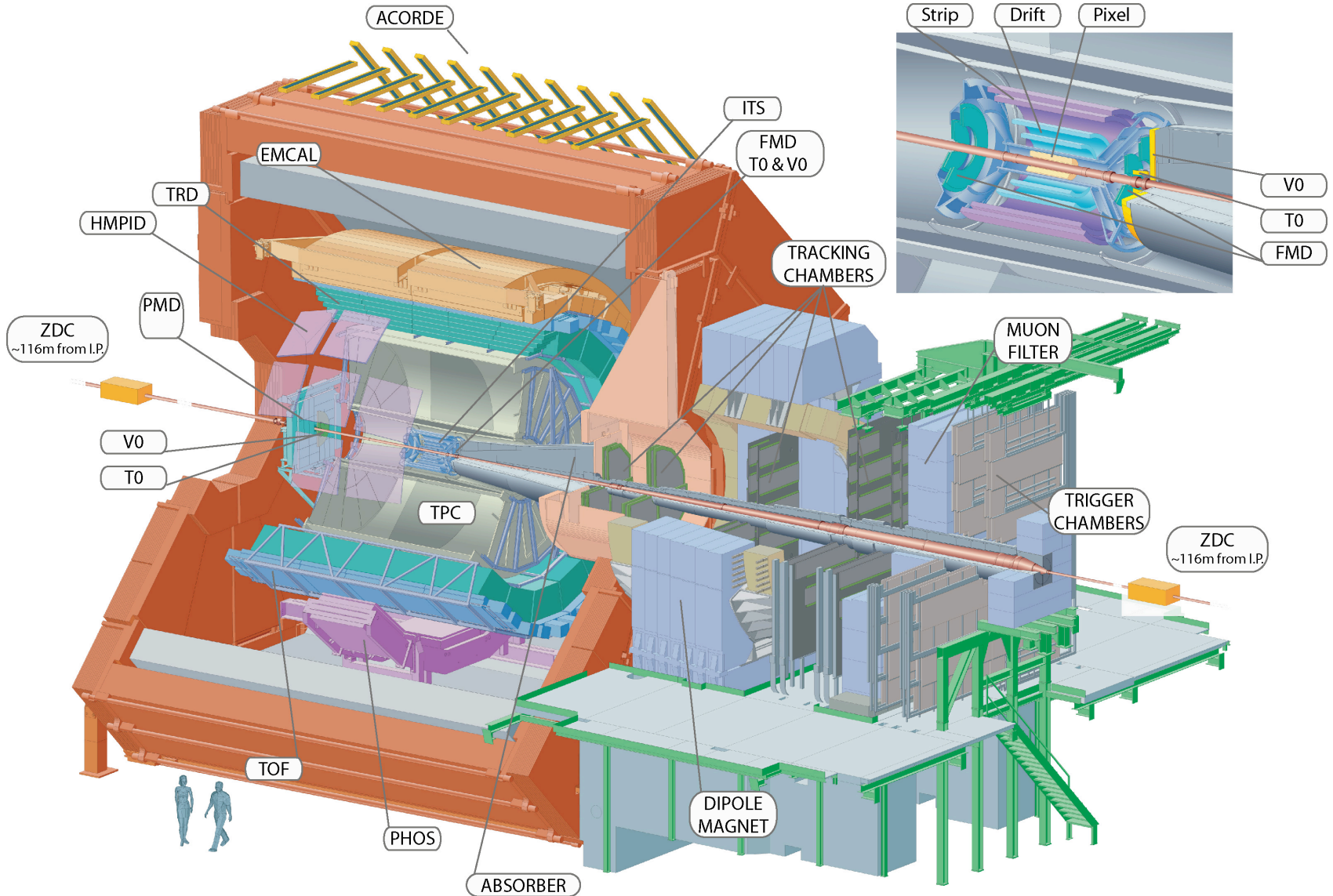
pp
13 TeV

p-Pb
5.02 TeV

Xe-Xe
5.44 TeV

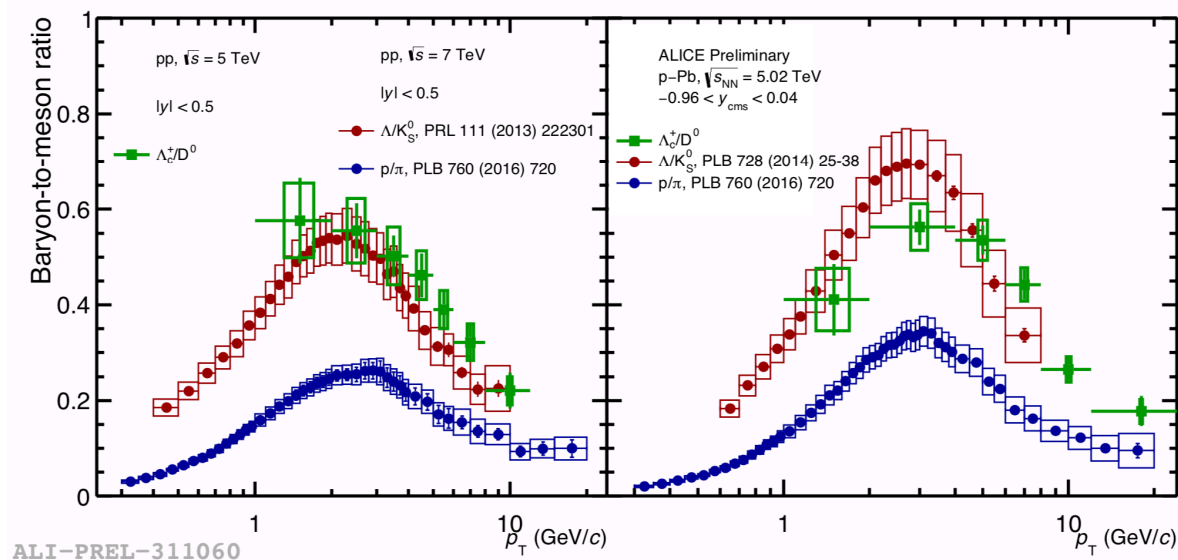
Pb-Pb
5.02 TeV

A Large Ion Collider Experiment

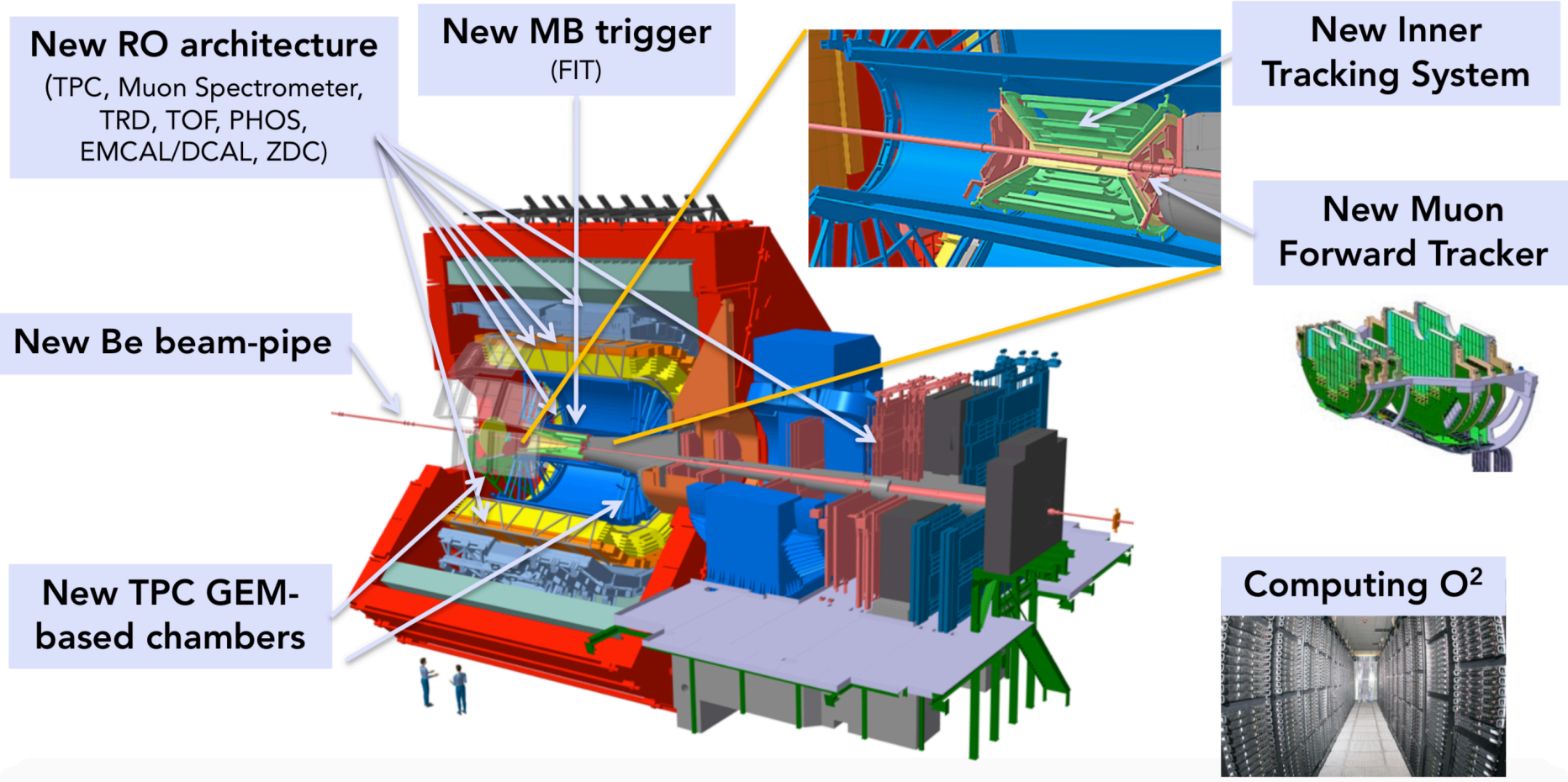


Aiming towards Run 3

- Collision rate at ALICE IP will increase to 50 kHz
 - upgrade TPC chambers for continuous readout
- Improve vertexing and tracking at low p_T for measurements of low p_T particles, including heavy flavor and short-lived states, in high multiplicity environment



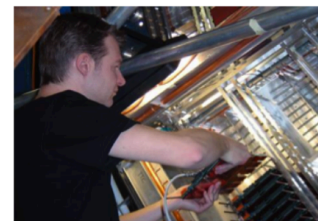
Upgrades during Long Shutdown 2



TPC upgrade status



TPC upgrade status



Remove Services and FEE (outside cleanroom)

Uninstall MWPC ROC

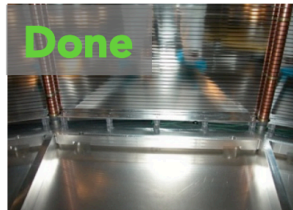
Install GEM ROC

Install new FEC + test

Ready for transportation to SX2



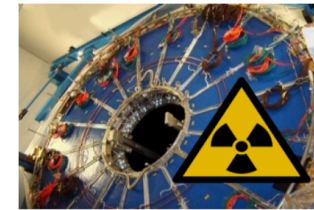
TPC in cleanroom.
Cleaning & irradiation tests



FC HV infrastructure
modification



Survey, shimming,
sealing



Pre-commissioning with
cosmic, Laser, pulser, Xray

7 Mar

11 Apr

25 Apr (A)
5 Aug (C)

13 May (A)
16 Aug (C)

14 Jun (A)
25 Aug (C)

5 Jul (A)
16 Sep (C)

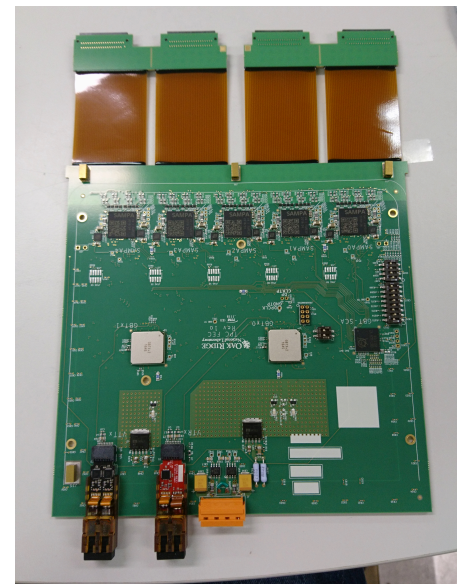
14 Oct (A)
31 Oct (C)

31 Oct (A)
4 Dec (C)

18 Feb 2020

Readout electronics for the TPC and MCH

- Development and testing of SAMPAs chip for the front-end cards at Lund
- Completed robotic testing of 30k (TPC) + 60k (MCH) chips ✓
- In ALICE TPC :
5 SAMPAs/FEC
91 FECs/sector
36 sectors
= 16380 SAMPAs
- Also testing chips for STAR, NICA, FAIR, Rutherford, sPHENIX



Lund activities in ALICE

- Analysis : exploring the origins of collective effects in small systems and strangeness production
 - How do our measurements of pp collisions inform our understanding of AA, and vice versa?
- Hardware : participation in TPC upgrade
 - SAMPA chip campaign successfully completed
 - FEC installation and pre-commissioning about to start
- Coordination : Convenor of Physics Working Group on Correlations and Fluctuations (A. Ohlson)

The image shows a top-down view of the ALICE detector, represented by a white wireframe of its octagonal structure. Inside the detector, a dense field of blue lines represents particle tracks originating from a central point. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is centered over the detector, containing the text 'Lots more interesting physics to come!' in a blue, cursive font.

*Lots more interesting
physics to come!*



ALICE

Run: 244918

Time: 2015-11-25 10:36:18

Colliding system: Pb-Pb

Collision energy: 5.02 TeV

The background of the slide features a white wireframe of the ALICE detector's pseudorapidity coverage, overlaid with a dense field of blue lines representing particle tracks from a collision event. A white rectangular box is centered over the tracks, containing the text.

Thank you for your attention!
Any questions?



ALICE

Run: 244918

Time: 2015-11-25 10:36:18

Colliding system: Pb-Pb

Collision energy: 5.02 TeV