

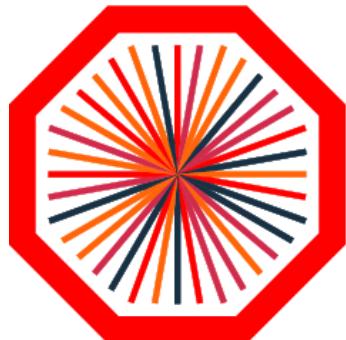
# LHC Days in Split

3 October - 8 October 2022

Diocetian's Palace / Hotel Cornaro  
Split, Croatia

## 2022 LHC Days in Split

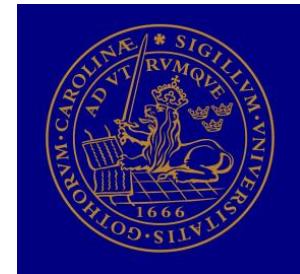
# QCD short talk ALICE



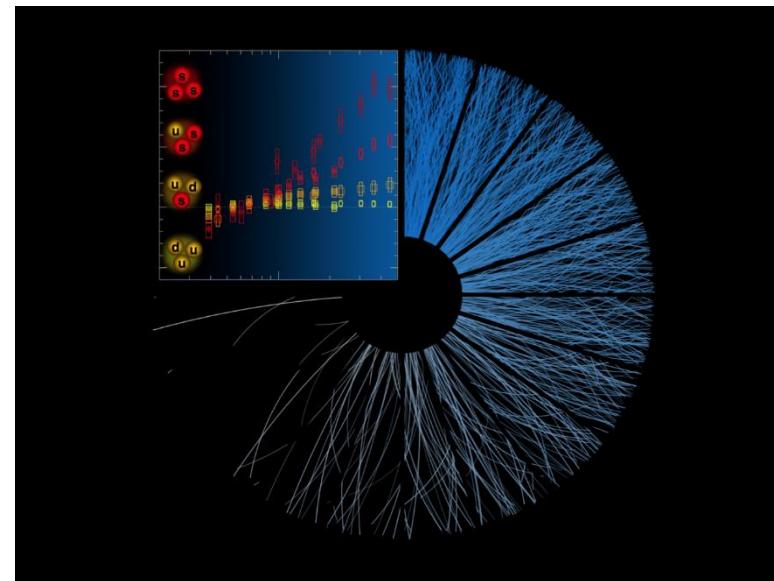
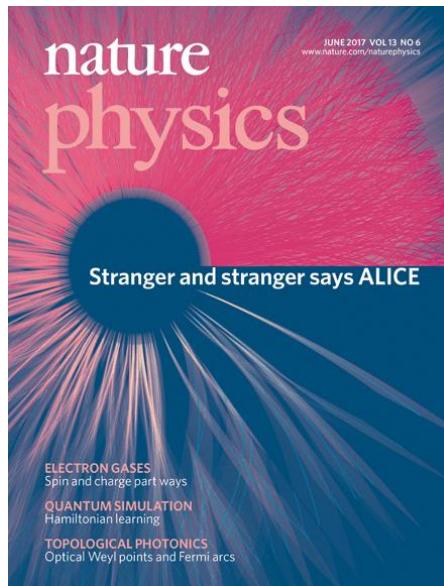
**ALICE**

Peter Christiansen

Lund University



ALICE



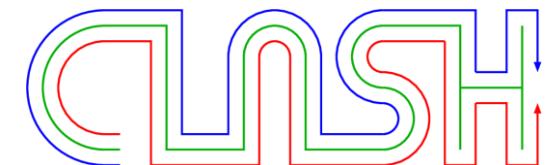
# Strangeness production in small systems - from revolution to resolution



**ALICE**

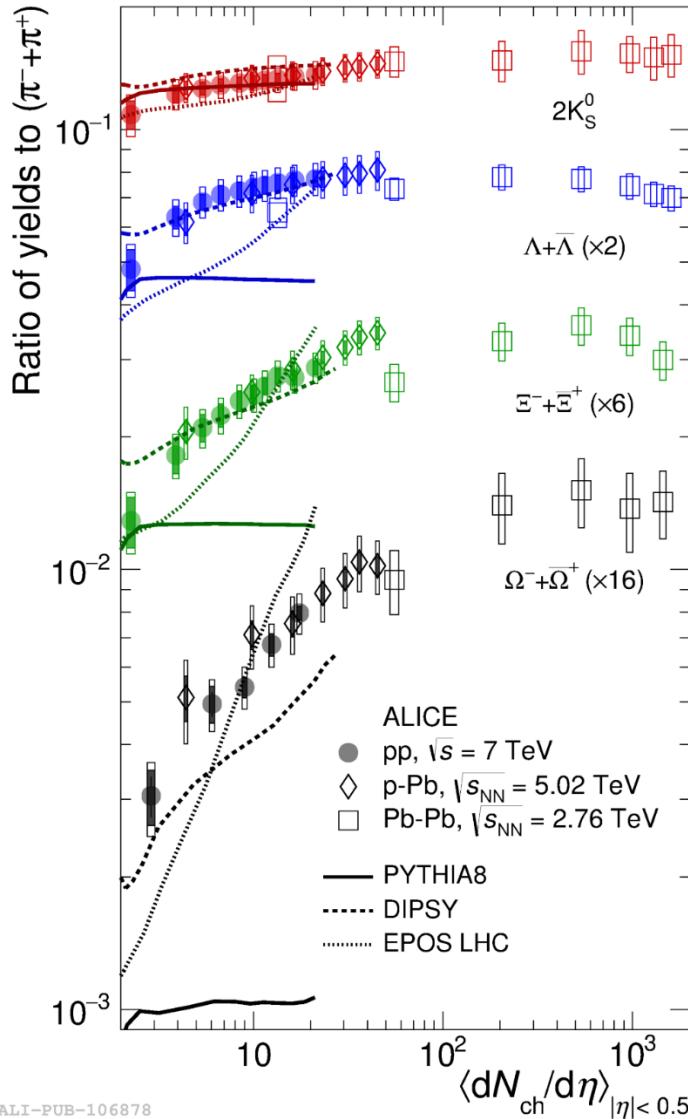
Peter Christiansen

Lund University



# Focus mainly on $\Xi$ in this presentation

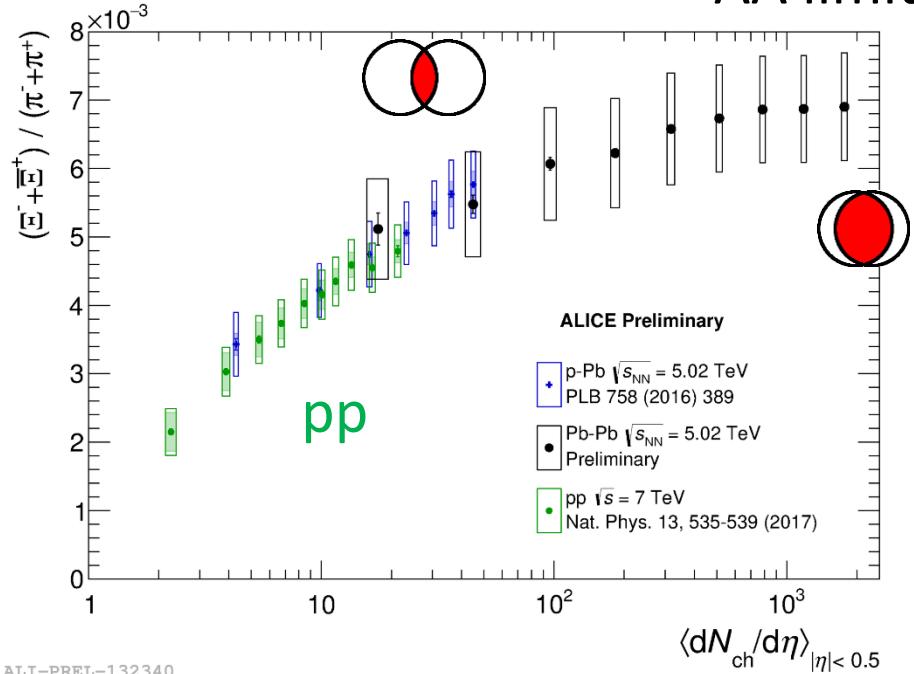
Nature Physics 13 (2017) 535



$$\frac{(ssd + \bar{s}\bar{s}\bar{d})}{(\bar{u}d + u\bar{d})}$$

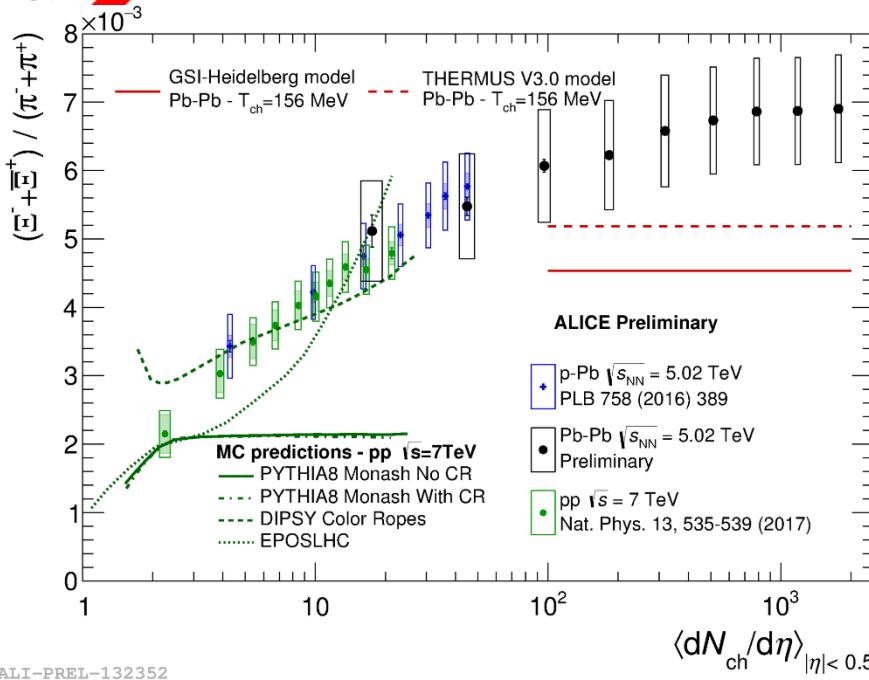


AA limit



Importantly, even in pp collisions we see a large change

# What do the models say?



PYTHIA:

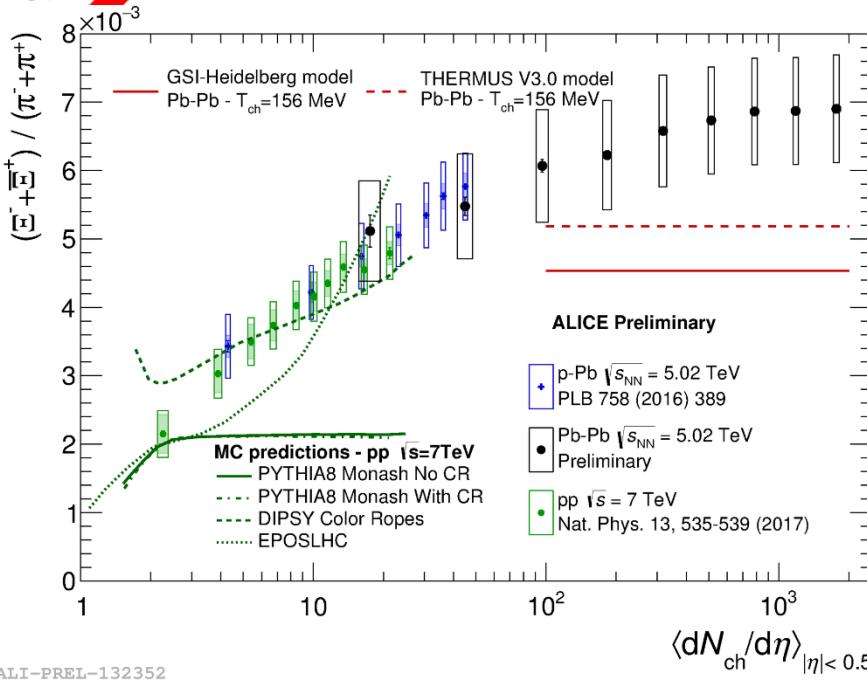
pp

$\sim \sum N_{MPI}$  parton–parton interactions

predicts “more of the same” as one could expect from asymptotic freedom.

The revolution is that this is wrong!

# What do the models say?



PYTHIA:

pp

$\sim \sum N_{MPI}$  parton–parton interactions

predicts “more of the same” as one could expect from asymptotic freedom.

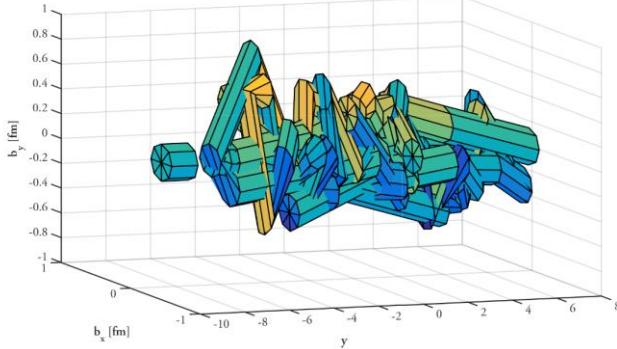
The revolution is that this is wrong!

- DIPSY/Angantyr: “Microscopic extension of PYTHIA”  
2+ strings can merge into 1 rope → Increases string/rope tension  
→ Enhances production of the heavier strange quarks
- EPOS LHC (and EPOS 3): introduces QGP phase (a la GSI-Heidelberg and THERMUS models). Rise is interplay between corona (“PYTHIA” like) and QGP-like core.



# How to make progress?

Microscopic



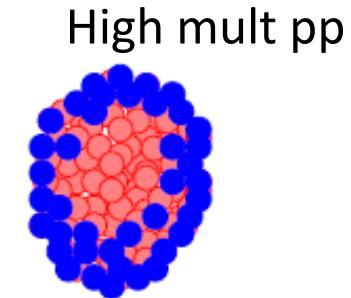
Picture from C. Bierlich  
(string radii  $\sim 3.5$  times too small!)

vs

Macroscopic



Low mult pp  
corona  
core



Pictures from K. Werner

- New more differential measurements:
  - $R_T$ : a tool that can control the Underlying Event (UE)
  - Separate production into jet-like and UE
  - $\Xi$ -hadron correlations to trace balancing quantum numbers



# Introduction to $R_T$

Idea: Martin, Skands, Farrington, Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016), 1

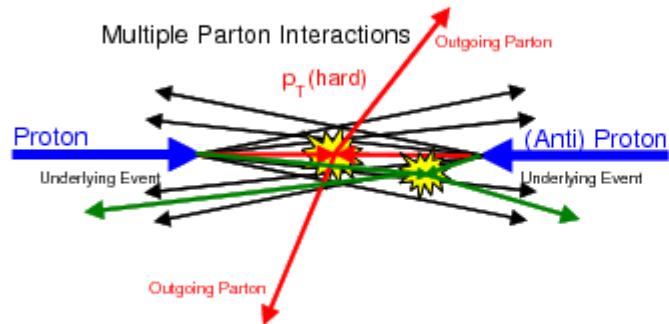
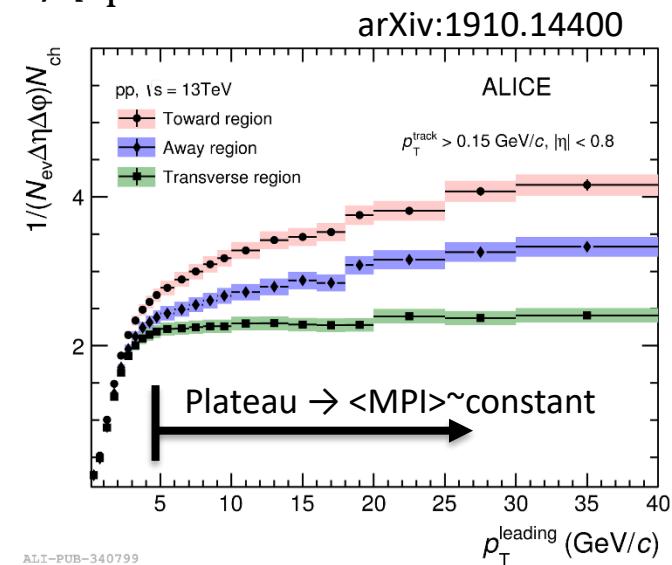
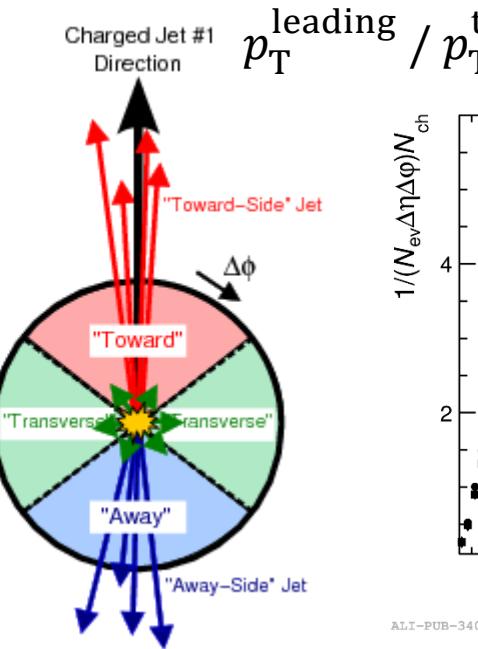


Figure from Eur. Phys. J. C62 (2009), 237





# Introduction to $R_T$

Idea: Martin, Skands, Farrington, Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016), 1

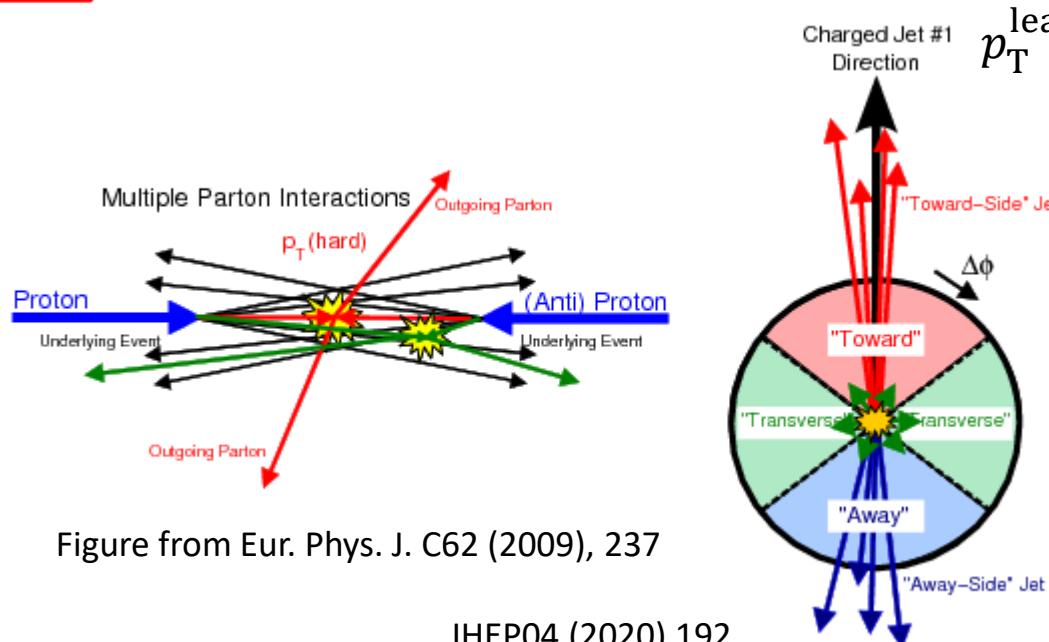
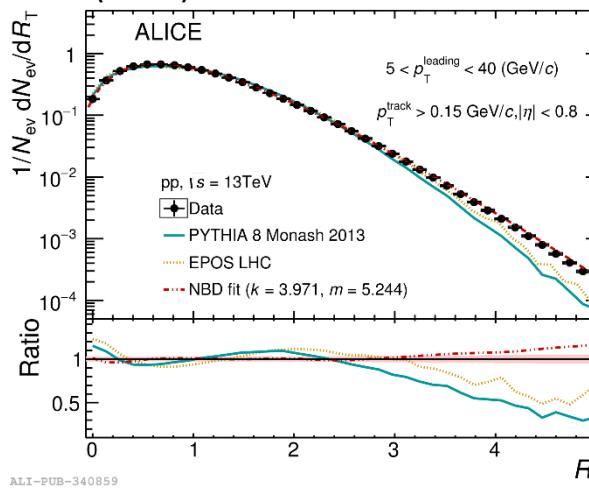


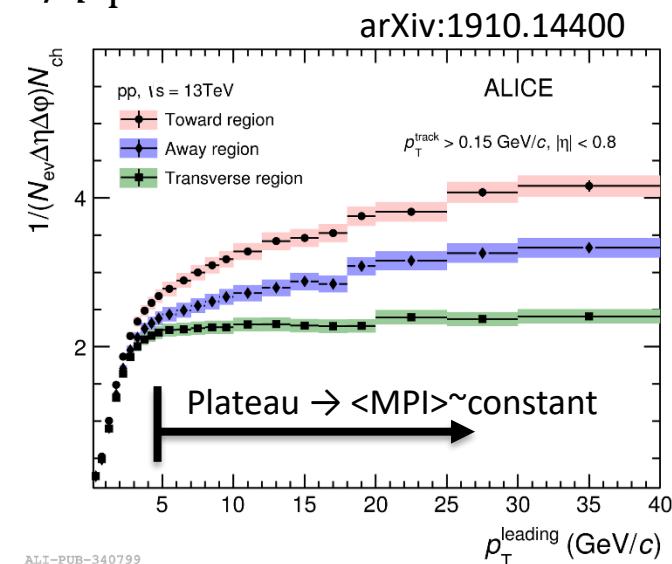
Figure from Eur. Phys. J. C62 (2009), 237

JHEP04 (2020) 192

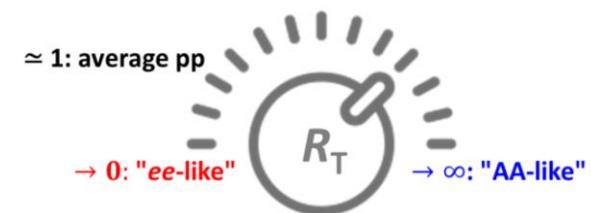


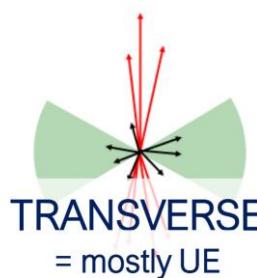
Define:

$$R_T = \frac{N_{ch}^{\text{Transverse}}}{\langle N_{ch}^{\text{Transverse}} \rangle}$$

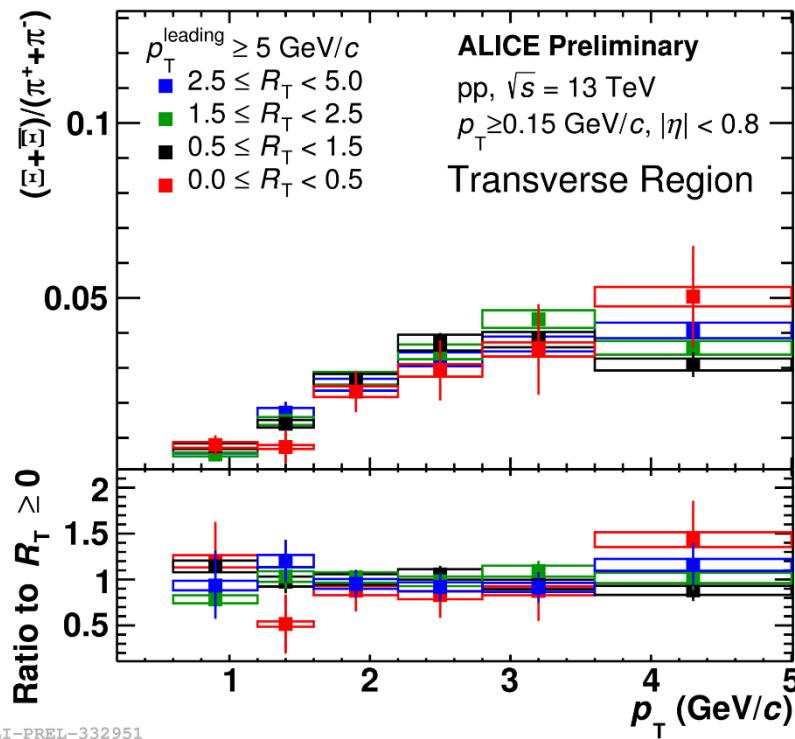
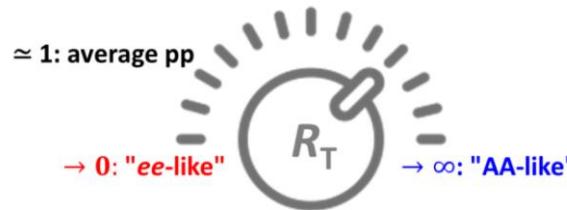


Gives some control over the UE

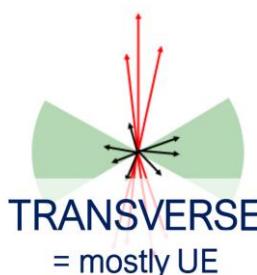




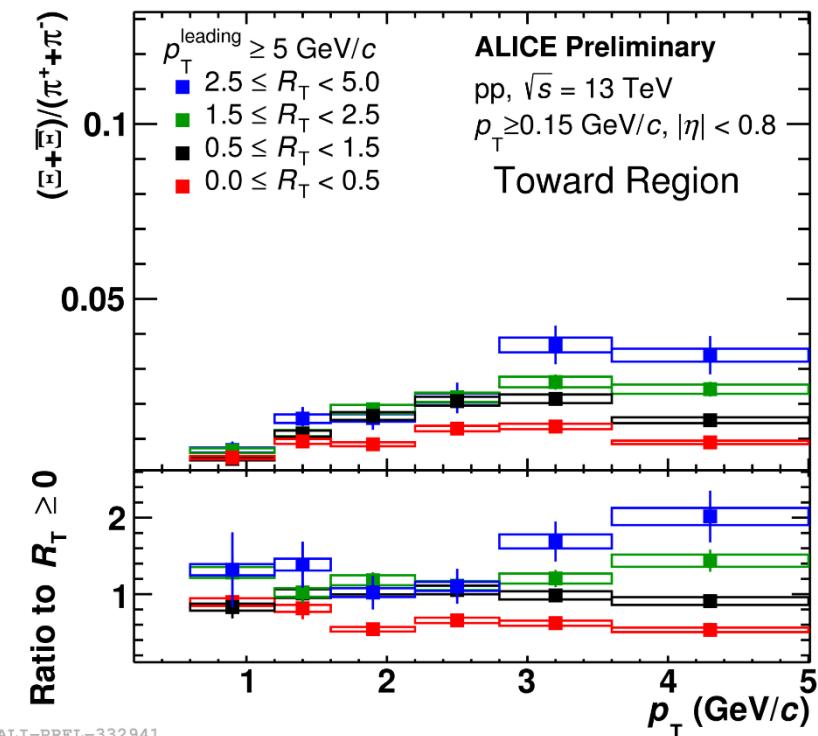
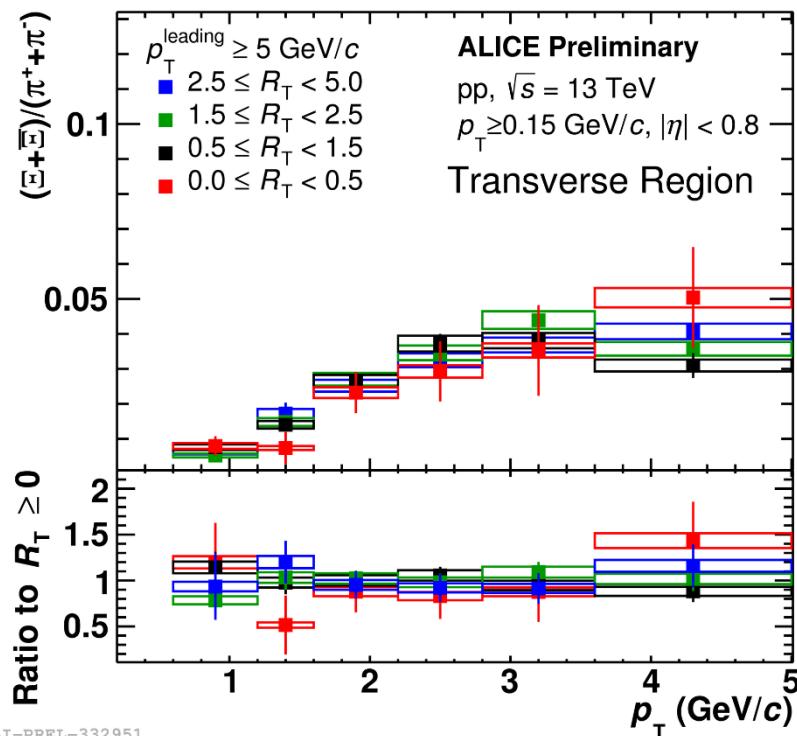
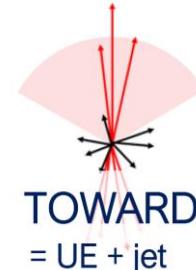
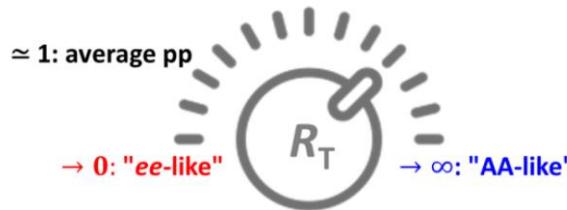
# $\Xi$ -to- $\pi$ ratios vs $R_T$



Transverse: the  $\Xi$ -to- $\pi$  ratio shows little or no dependence on  $R_T$ . Why not?



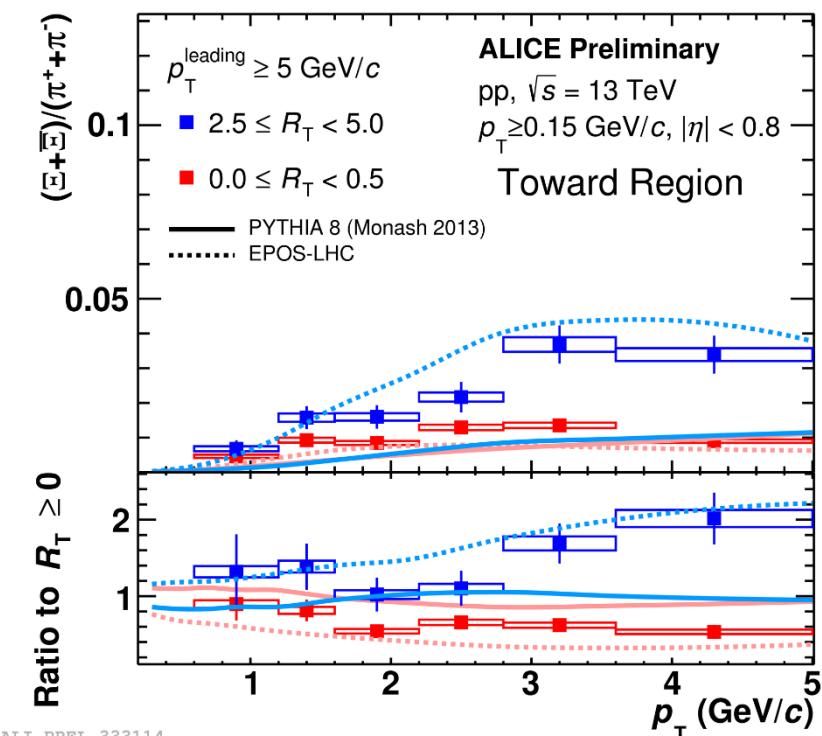
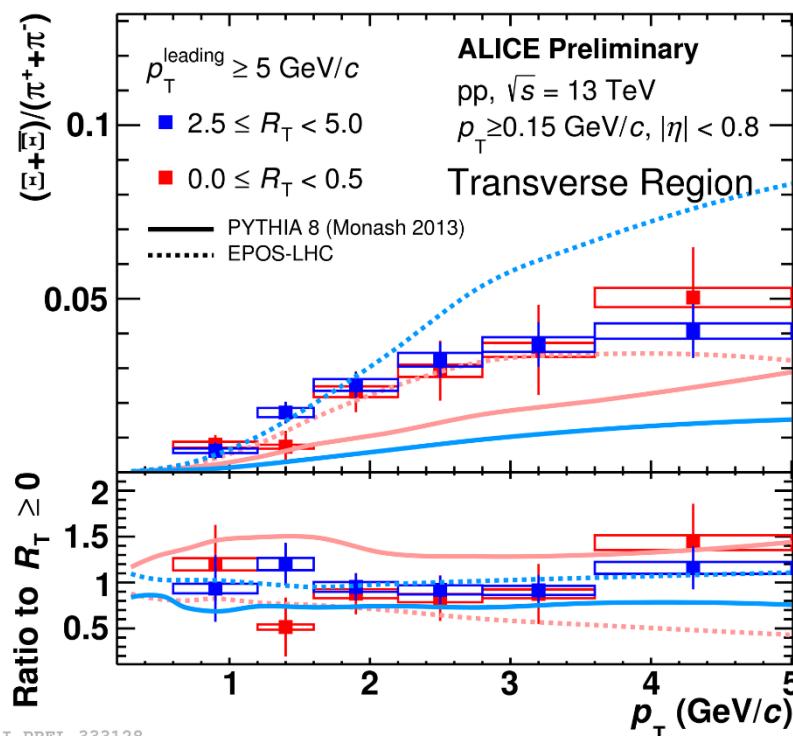
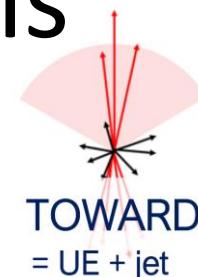
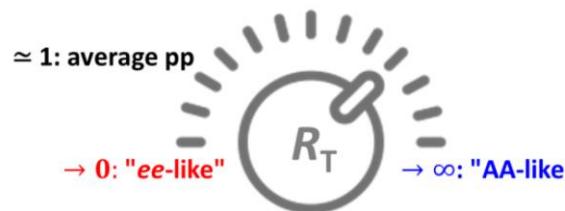
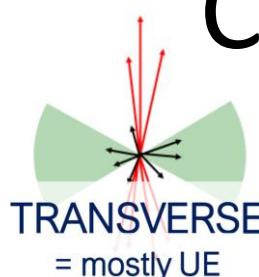
# $\Xi$ -to- $\pi$ ratios vs $R_T$



Transverse: the  $\Xi$ -to- $\pi$  ratio shows little or no dependence on  $R_T$ . Why not?  
 Toward: the  $\Xi$ -to- $\pi$  ratio increases with increasing  $R_T$ , approaching the "Transverse" value.

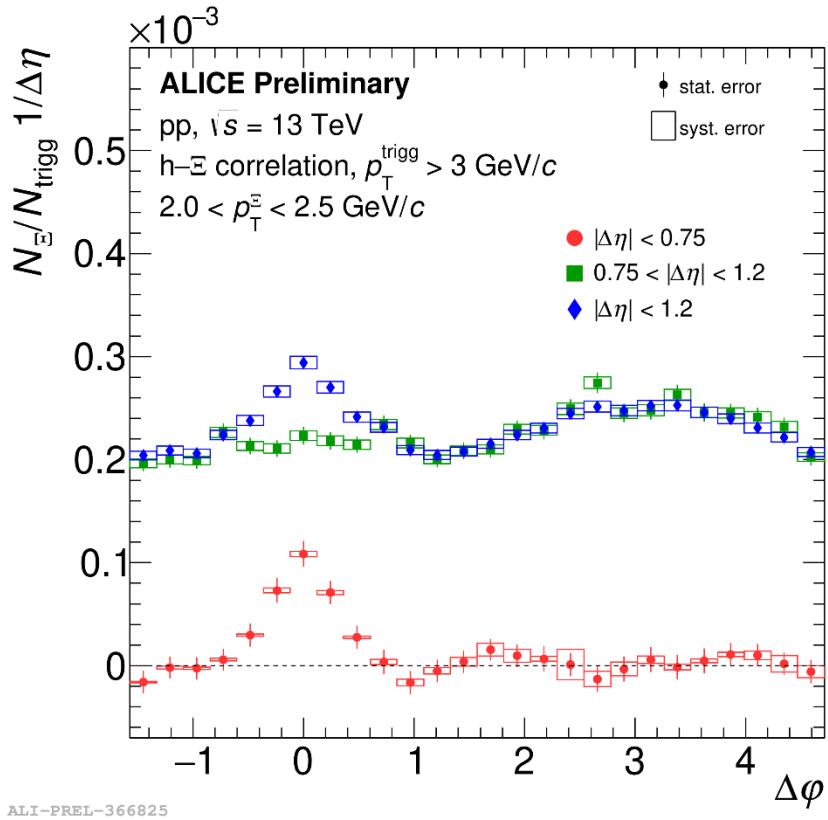


# Comparison to models

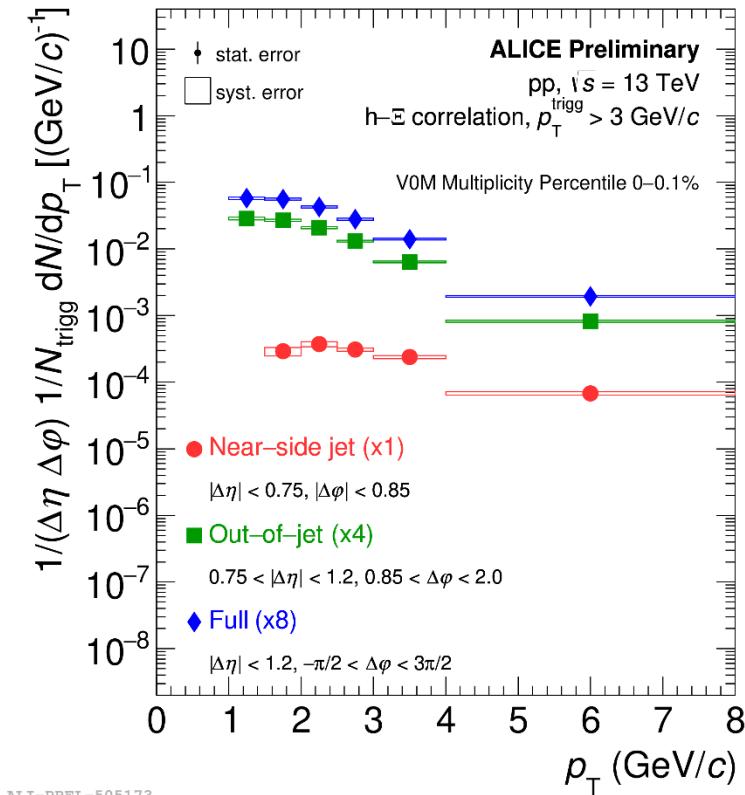
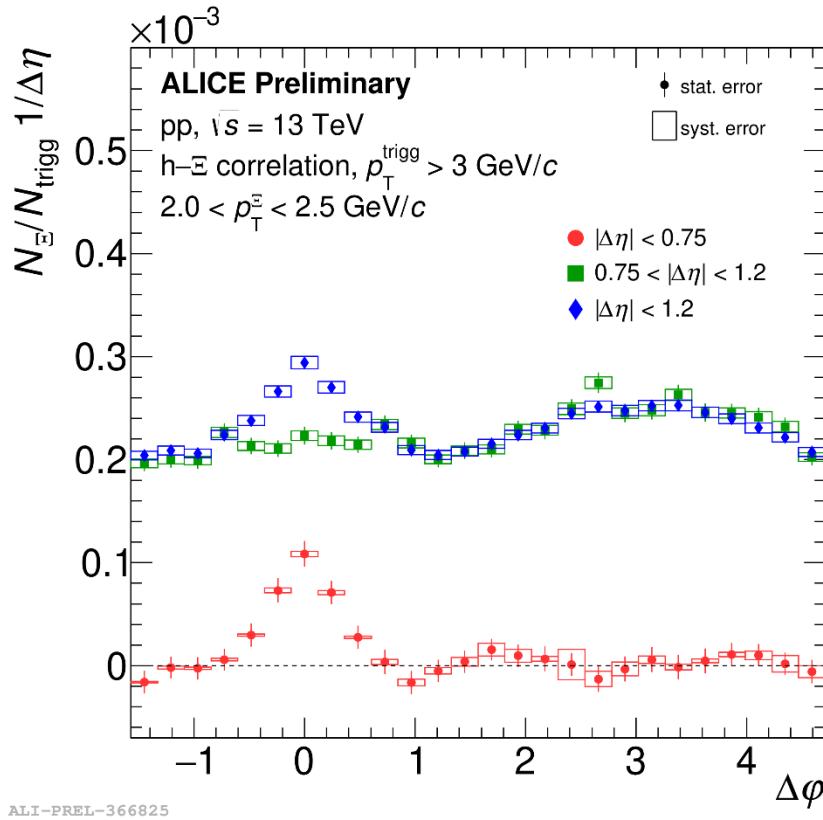


PYTHIA describes well low  $R_T$  Toward region (ee-like), but does not describe other regions (as expected). EPOS describes well Toward region but predicts a significant increase for transverse that is not observed.

# Correlations: Studying jet-like and UE production



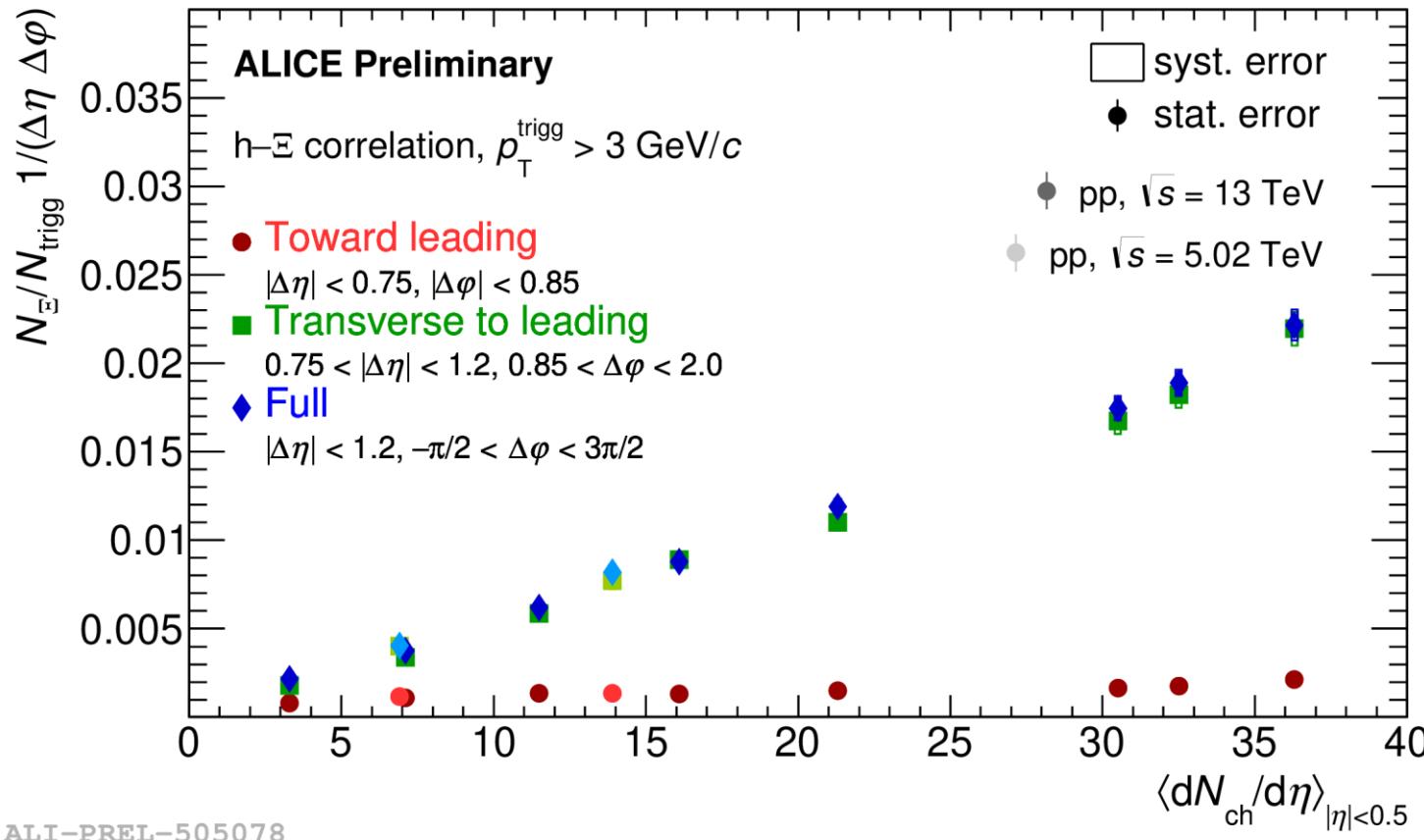
# Correlations: Studying jet-like and UE production



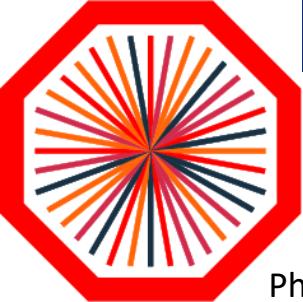
- Note that the  $p_T^{\text{trigg}}$  requirement is lower and the angular regions are slightly different than for  $R_T$
- The **jet-like** spectra are much harder than for the **UE/bulk**



# Yields in jet-like and UE regions

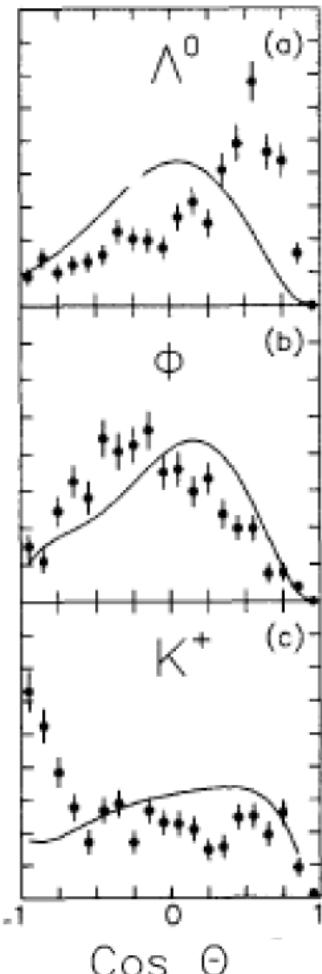


- The bulk production is dominated by the UE production
  - The strangeness enhancement is a soft MPI-like effect



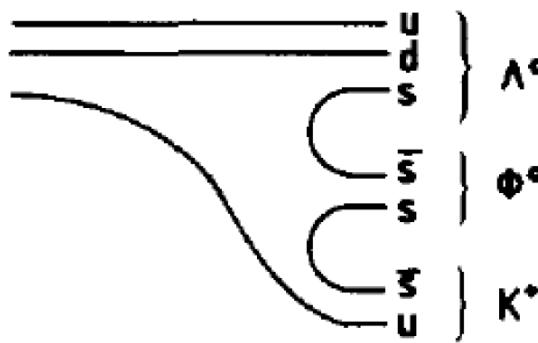
# Strangeness “balance”: an old idea

Phys.Lett. 163B (1985), 267

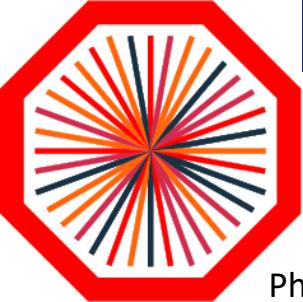


**EVIDENCE FOR POMERON SINGLE-QUARK INTERACTIONS  
IN PROTON DIFFRACTION AT THE ISR**

R608 Collaboration

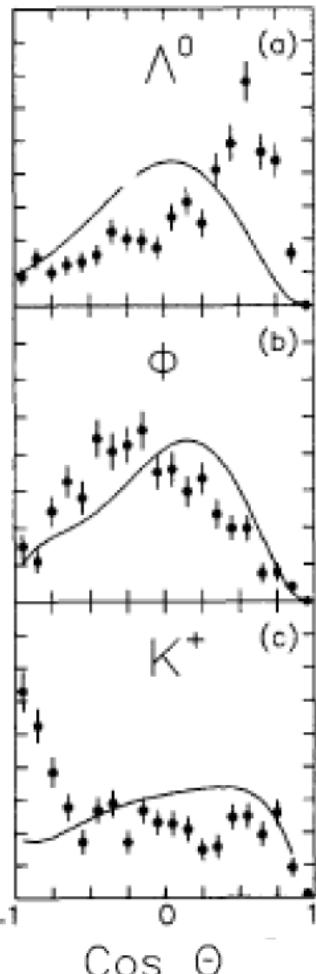


Solid lines are calculations  
for isotropic phasespace



# Strangeness “balance”: an old idea

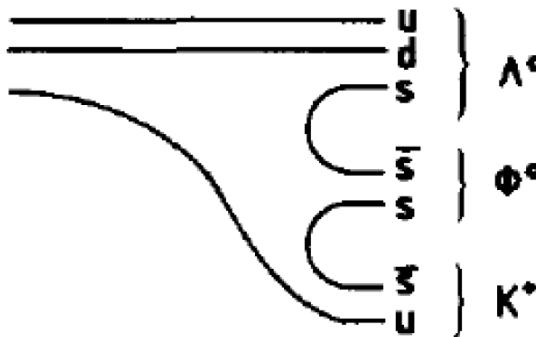
Phys.Lett. 163B (1985), 267



Solid lines are calculations  
for isotropic phasespace

## EVIDENCE FOR POMERON SINGLE-QUARK INTERACTIONS IN PROTON DIFFRACTION AT THE ISR

R608 Collaboration



In pp collisions we can ask the questions:  
Where is the anti-strangeness (strangeness) associated with production of  $\Xi^-/ssd$  ( $\Xi^+/\bar{s}\bar{s}\bar{d}$ ) recovered?

PYTHIA/Angantyr: expect strangeness to be recovered locally (as shown to the left).

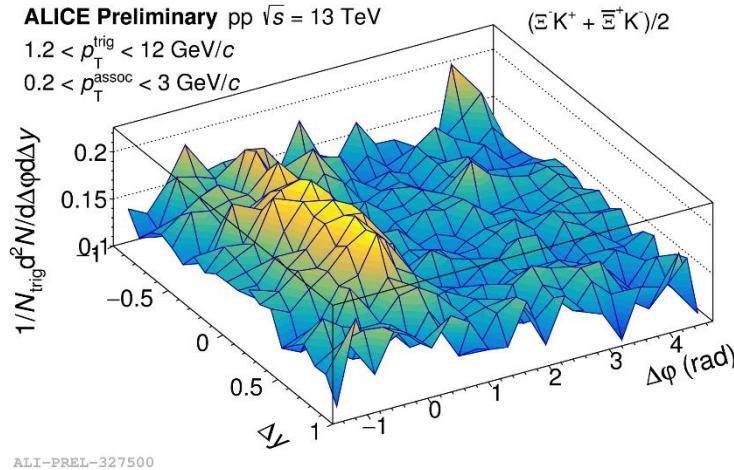
EPOS LHC: expect strangeness enhancement to be associated with a grand canonical (global) reservoir.  
Microscopic picture?



# Example:

## $\Xi$ -K correlation functions

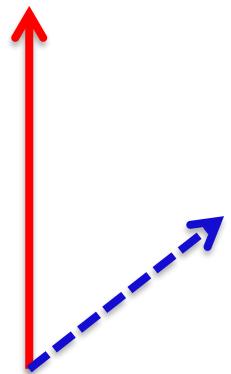
Opposite sign (OS), e.g.,  $\Xi^-/ssd - K^+/\bar{s}d$



Trigger on :  $\Xi$  (ssd)

Measure where the anti-strangeness (baryon number, charge) that balances the strangeness ends up:

$K^+$  ( $u\bar{s}$ ),  $\bar{p}$  ( $\bar{u}\bar{u}\bar{d}$ ),  $\bar{\Lambda}$  ( $\bar{u}\bar{d}\bar{s}$ ),  $\Xi$  ( $\bar{s}\bar{s}\bar{d}$ )

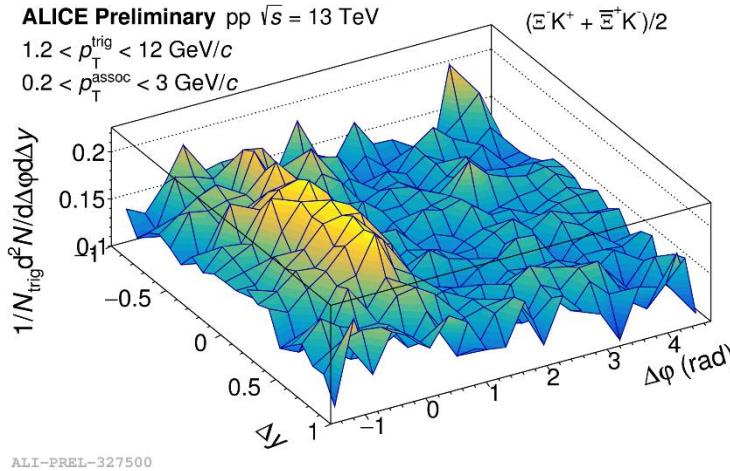




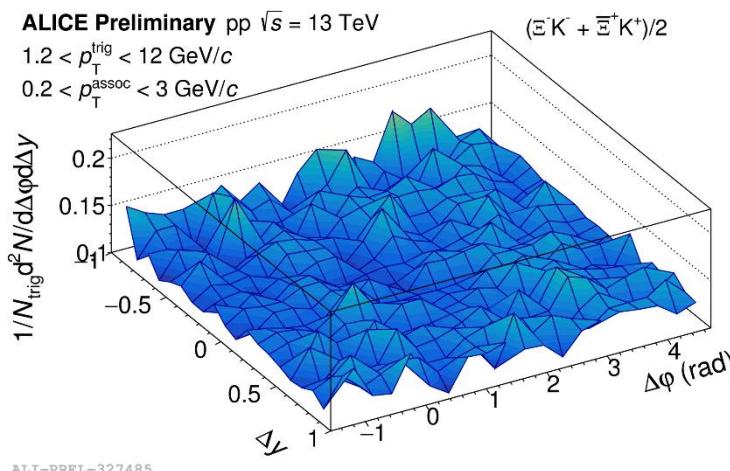
# Example:

## $\Xi$ -K correlation functions

Opposite sign (OS), e.g.,  $\Xi^-/ssd - K^+/\bar{s}d$



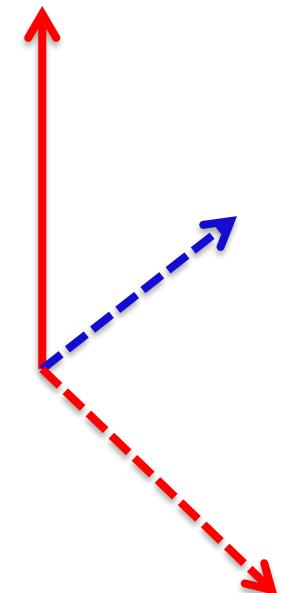
Same sign (SS), e.g.,  $\Xi^-/ssd - K^-/\bar{d}s$



Trigger on :  $\Xi$  (ssd)

Measure where the anti-strangeness (baryon number, charge) that balances the strangeness ends up:

$K^+$  ( $u\bar{s}$ ),  $\bar{p}$  ( $\bar{u}\bar{u}\bar{d}$ ),  $\bar{\Lambda}$   
 $(\bar{u}\bar{d}\bar{s})$ ,  $\Xi$  ( $\bar{s}\bar{s}\bar{d}$ )



Subtract the uncorrelated production via the same-quantum-number correlations:

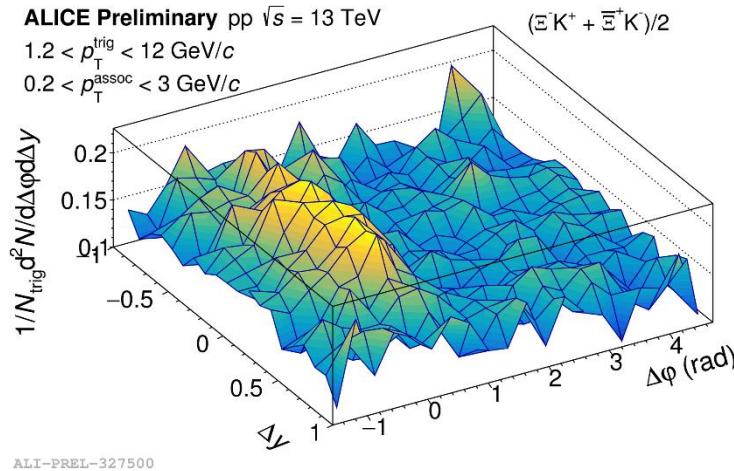
$K^-$  ( $s\bar{u}$ ),  $p$  ( $uud$ ),  $\Lambda$  ( $uds$ ),  $\Xi$  (ssd)



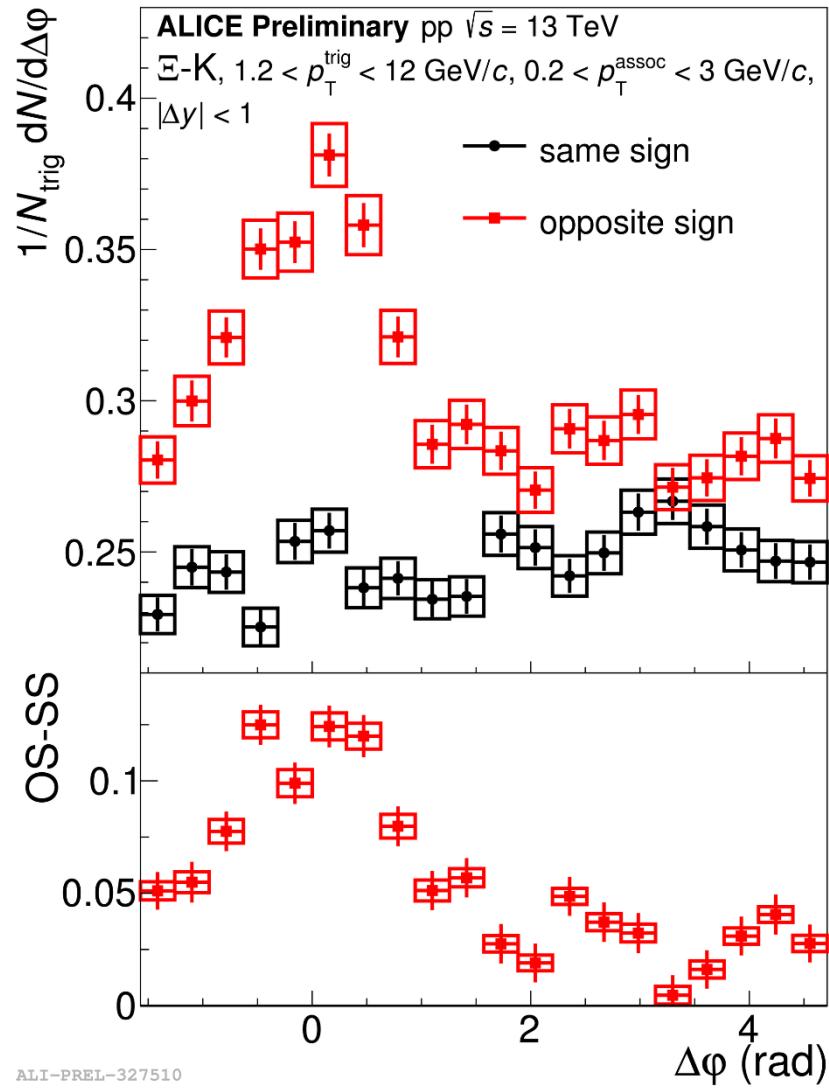
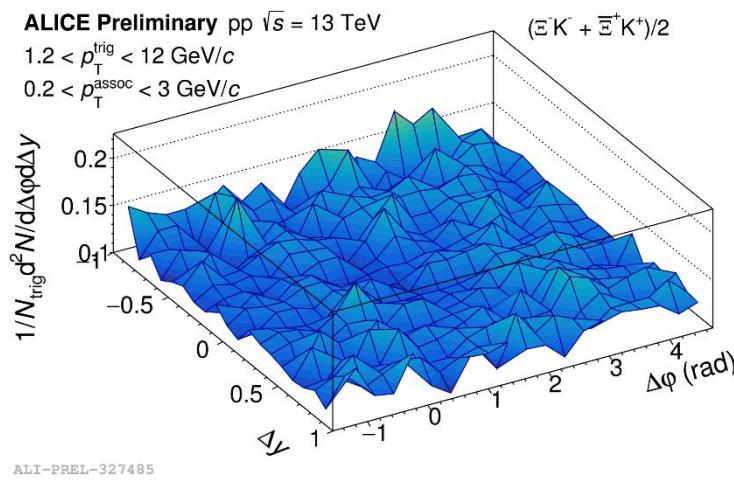
# Example:

## $\Xi$ -K correlation functions

Opposite sign (OS), e.g.,  $\Xi^-/ssd - K^+/\bar{s}d$



Same sign (SS), e.g.,  $\Xi^-/ssd - K^-/\bar{d}s$

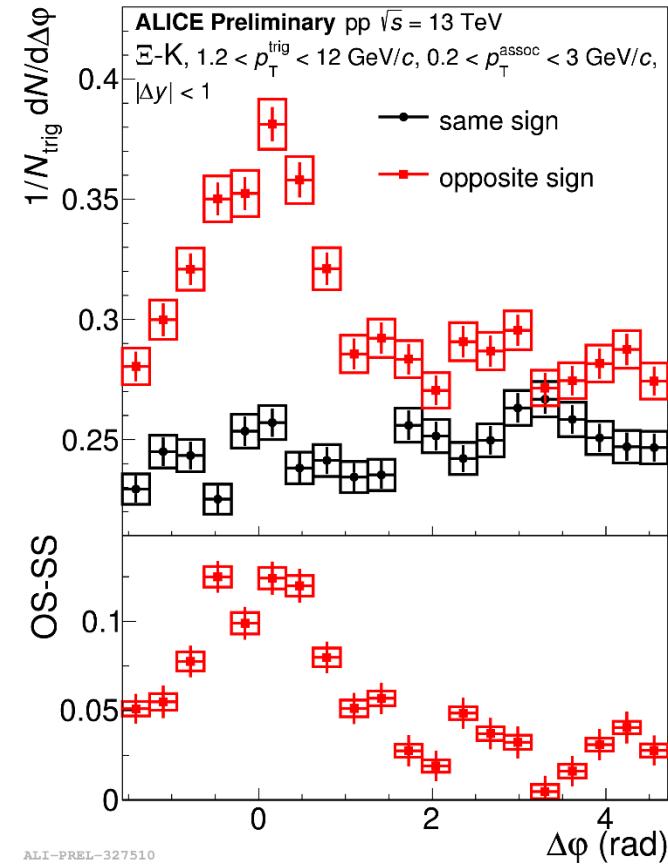
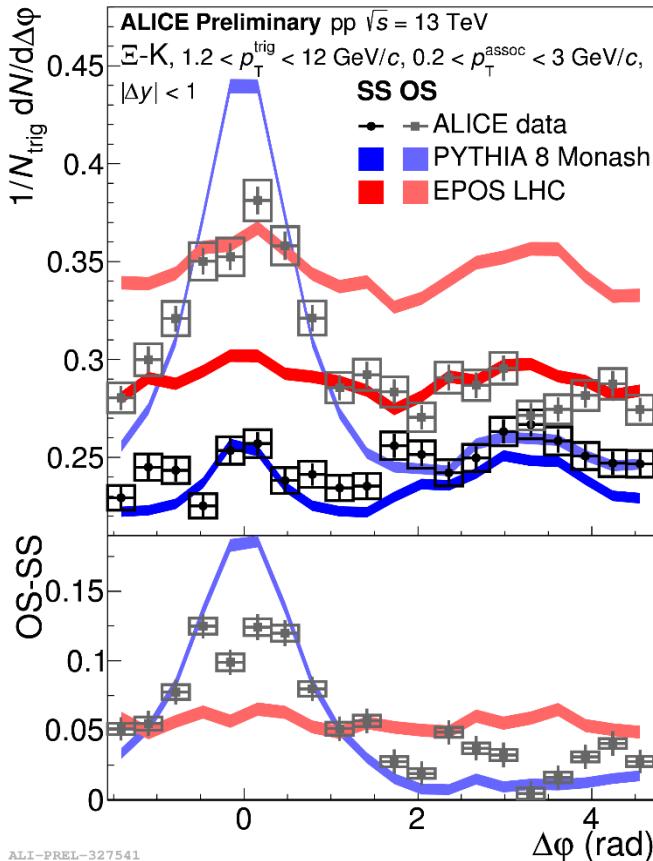




# Example:

## $\Xi$ -K correlation functions

Strangeness: from revolution to resolution (P. Christiansen)

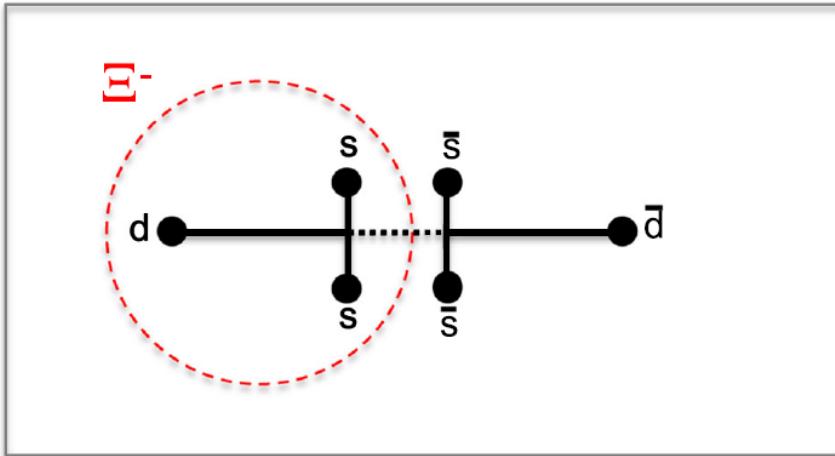


- PYTHIA does a good job of the SS (UE) correlations, but OS are too strong and away side decorrelations are too weak
- EPOS LHC: in general worse job and too strong strangeness decorrelation

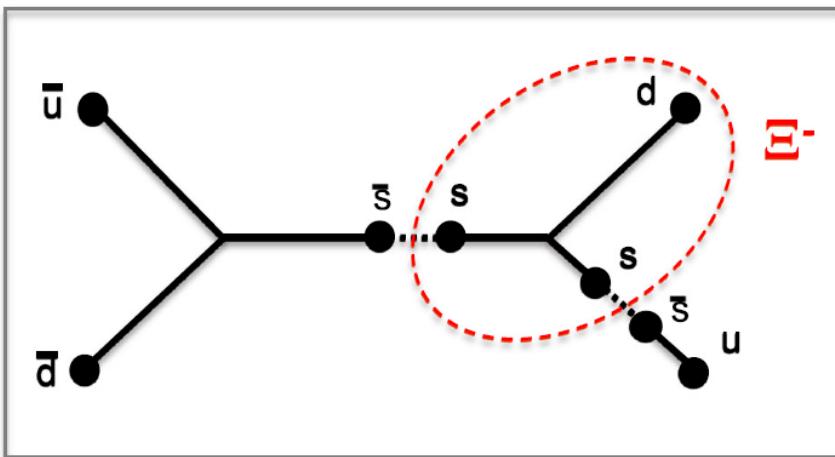


# What can we learn from baryons?

Strangeness: from revolution to resolution (P. Christiansen)



Normal Lund string:  
 $\Xi$  almost never balanced by antiproton but instead typically by antistrange baryons and even anti- $\Xi$ !



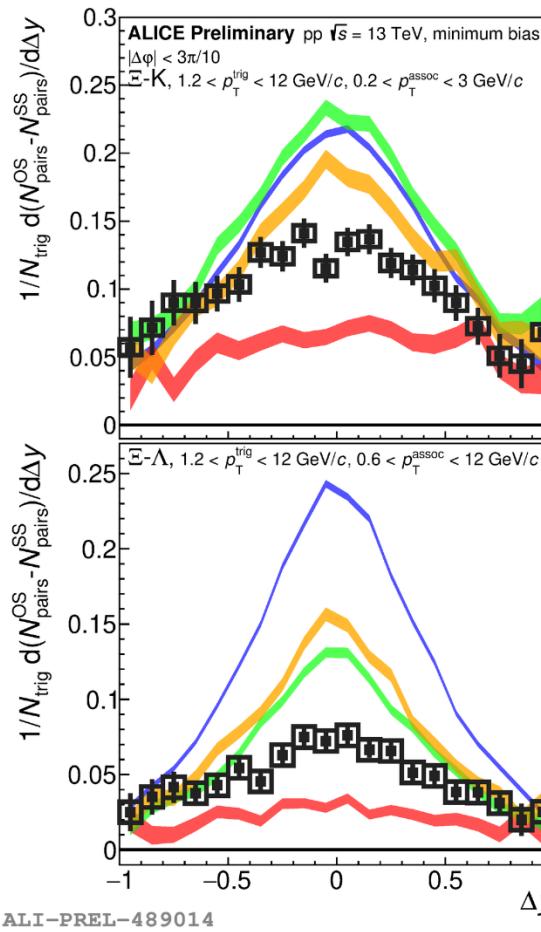
Junction:  
 $\Xi$  balanced more by kaons and less by antistrange baryons. Broader correlations in rapidity.

Idea from CLASH workshop write up: J. Adolfsson et al, Eur. Phys. J. A 56 (2020) 11, 288,  
“QCD challenges from pp to A–A collisions”

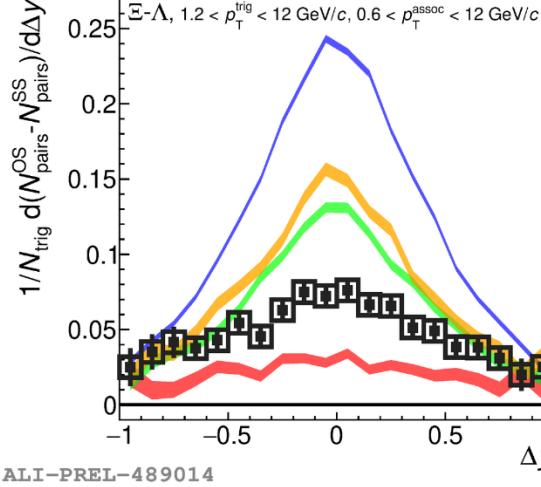


# Results (near side)

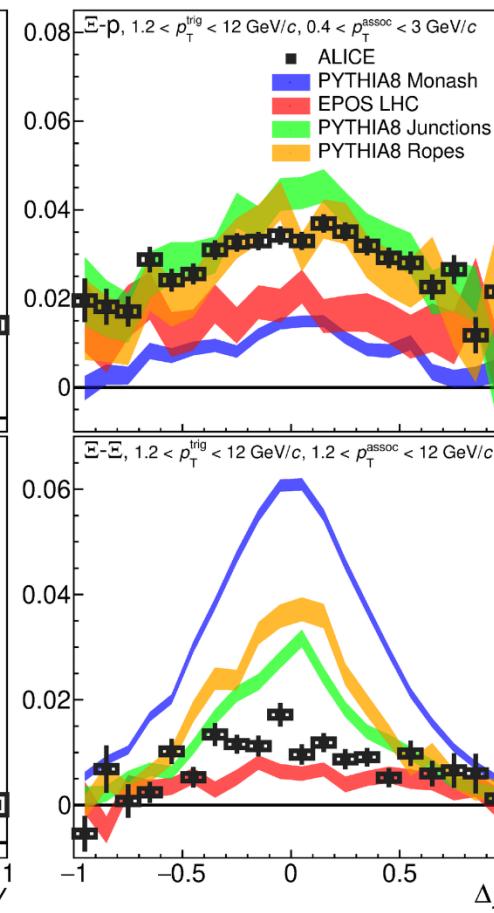
$\Xi - K$



$\Xi - \Lambda$



$\Xi - p$

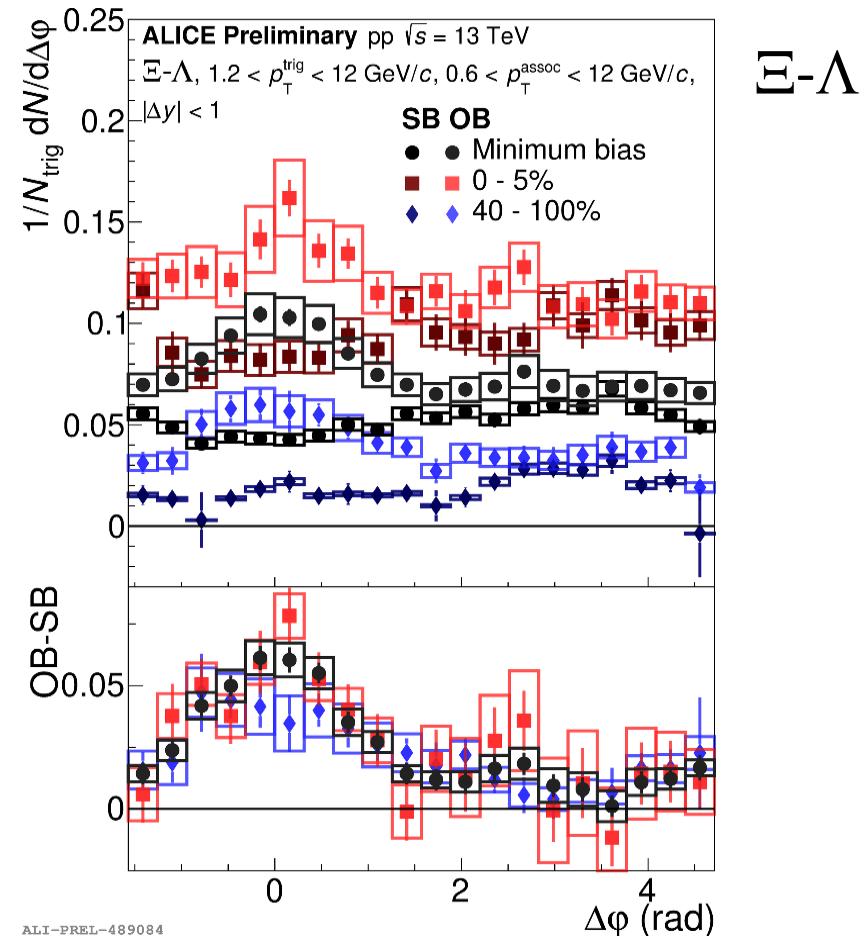
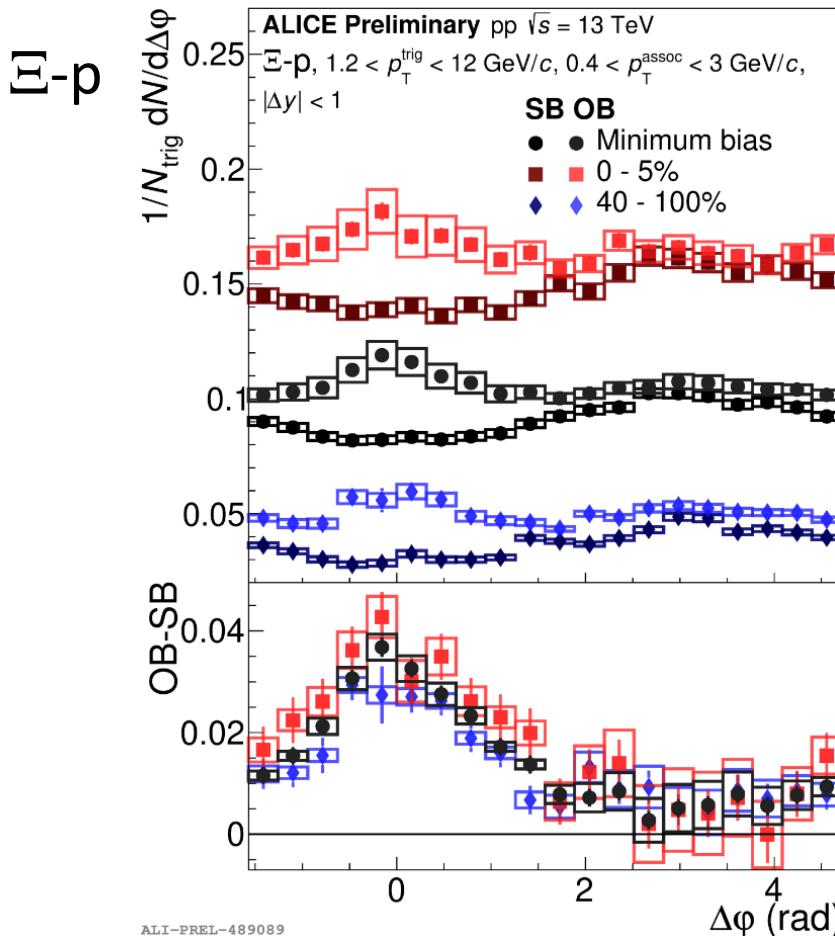


$\Xi - \Xi$

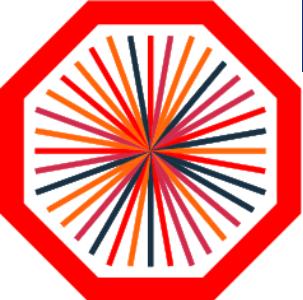
- Normal strings are disfavoured as main production mechanism
- Junctions describes well protons but not so well  $\Lambda$  and  $\Xi$ 
  - In particular missing yield on away side (not shown)

ALI-PREL-489014

# Little or no multiplicity dependence



- No strong signals for change in production mechanism (?) or increasing diffusion/dissipation (thermalization)



# Conclusions

- Several interesting indications:
  - The  $ee$  limit is recovered in “Toward” region for low  $R_T$
  - Bulk strangeness production is dominated by the UE production
  - Correlations can constrain production mechanism
- Puzzle: dynamics has no multiplicity dependence
  - $R_T$  independence of the  $p_T$ -dependent  $\Xi$ -to- $\pi$  in the UE
  - No indications that balance is multiplicity dependent: only one production mechanism (?).

Thank you!