



Contribution ID: 669

Type: Poster

Elliptic and triangular flow of identified particles in p–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV

Wednesday 6 April 2022 17:30 (4 minutes)

In heavy-ion collisions at relativistic energies, a hot and dense medium called quark-gluon plasma (QGP) is created. Intriguingly, the collective motion of produced particles, which is thought to be a strong evidence of the formation of QGP, is also seen in small systems like pp and p–Pb collisions. Such a study can be done in the ALICE experiment at the LHC via long-range two-particle correlations. In this poster, we discuss how to determine the flow coefficients in pp and p–Pb collisions using the template fit method to subtract non-flow contributions based on examination of the method with event generators. A model study to understand the flow of identified particles like π , K , and p is discussed as well.

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