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Heavy-flavour production in small systems and evolution with multiplicity with ALICE

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Studies on the production of heavy-flavour in pp and p-Pb collisions are of primary importance as a baseline to characterise the QGP medium created in ultrarelativistic heavy-ion collisions, and as tests of perturbative QCD and cold-matter effects in the nuclear medium. Recent measurements performed in small collision systems have revealed unexpected features, as the enhancement of baryon-to-meson ratios and modification of spectra in a high-multiplicity pp and p-Pb collisions with respect to minimum bias collisions. These could be explained as signatures of quark recombination mechanisms, radial flow and collectivity, phenomena typically observed in Pb-Pb collisions, suggesting that similar mechanisms could have a role also in small systems and that a smooth evolution of the heavy-flavour production measurements versus multiplicity, going from pp to Pb-Pb collisions, is observed.

In this regards, a comprehensive study of multiplicity-dependent measurements at midrapidity will be discussed for Λ_c^+ , strange and non-strange D mesons, and leptons from heavy-flavour hadron decays. In particular the baryon-to-meson ($^+_c/D^0$) and strange-to-non-strange meson (D_s/D) production ratios, and the self-normalised yields in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV will be shown. Such measurements constitute also a valuable tool to investigate the role of the color reconnection in the hadronization mechanisms and characterize Multi-Parton Interactions. Moreover, the elliptic flow measurements in high-multiplicity events for heavy-flavour decay leptons at mid and forward rapidity, will be discussed. Measurement of jets containing heavy-flavour decay hadrons in pp and p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=5.02$ TeV will be presented. Such studies provide a more direct access to the heavy-quark kinematics, and allow for studying possible modifications of its fragmentation in different multiplicity environments, from pp to p-Pb. In a similar context, new measurements of azimuthal correlations of heavy-flavour decay electrons and charged hadrons in the same systems will be shown.

Collaboration

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