



ALICE



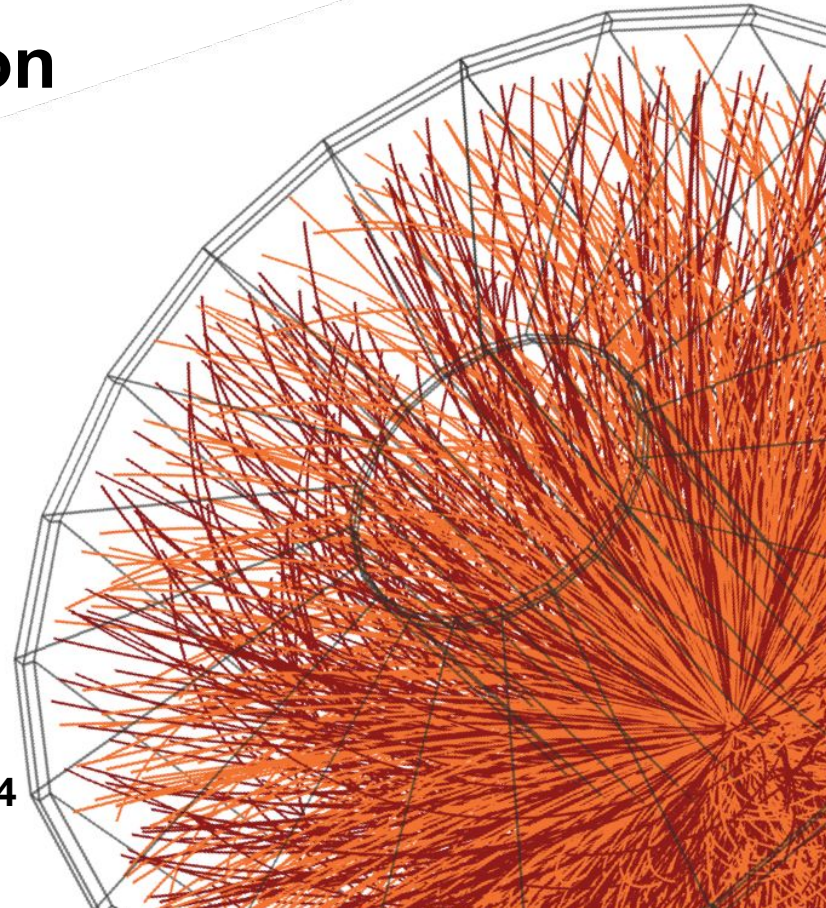
# Light-flavour particle production as a function of transverse spherocity with ALICE

**Adrian Nassirpour**

Sejong University

**Erice - International School for Subnuclear Physics 2024**

17 June 2024





ALICE



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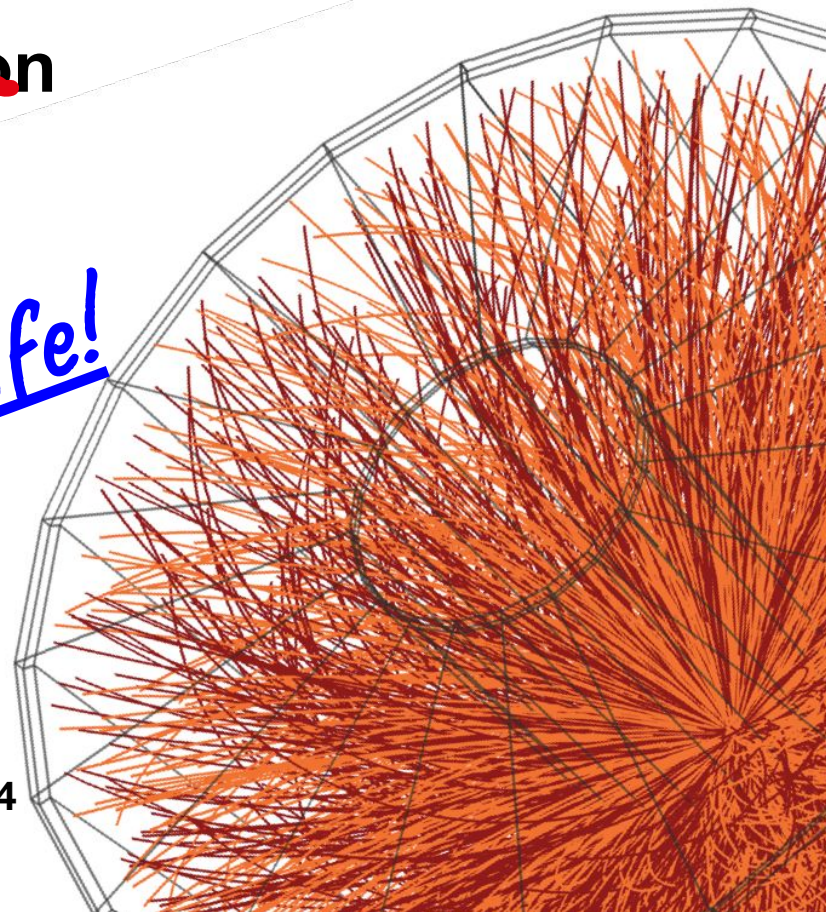
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Heavy Ions 4 Life!

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# | Introduction - The Quark-Gluon Plasma



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(see this presentation by David Chinellato for more details: <https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/29792/contributions/131779>)

- QCD in vacuum - Confinement
  - QCD field lines modelled as strings
  - Cornell di-quark potential:  $V(r) = -\frac{a}{r} + \sigma r$
  - Potential QCD transition: Non-perturbative in nature  
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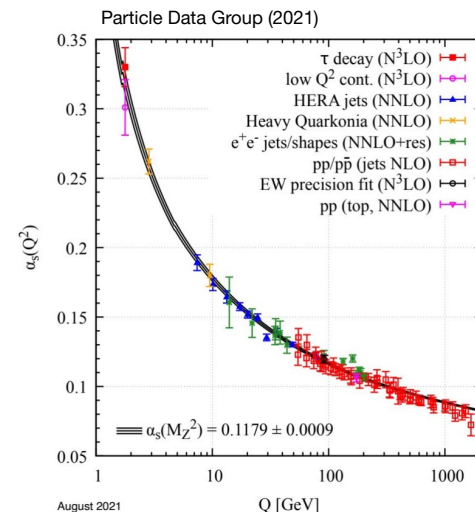
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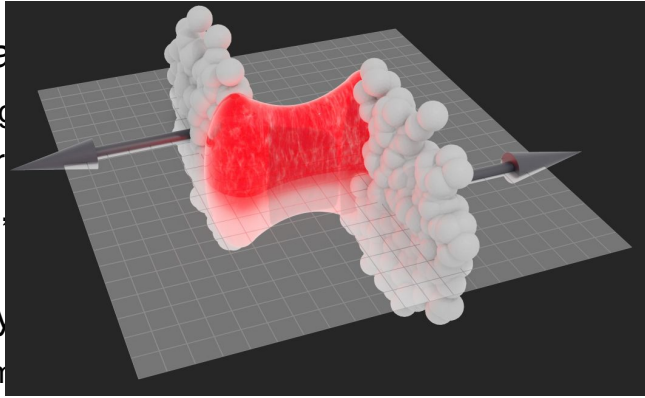
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- QCD in quark-matter - Deconfinement
  - In Heavy-Ion collisions, we believe that the initial color fields undergo different stages
  - High Temp./Pressure possibly creating a strongly interacting medium of deconfined quarks and gluons
    - The **QGP!**
  - At higher temperature, the di-quark potential is screened (Debye screening)
  - Behaves like almost perfect liquid!

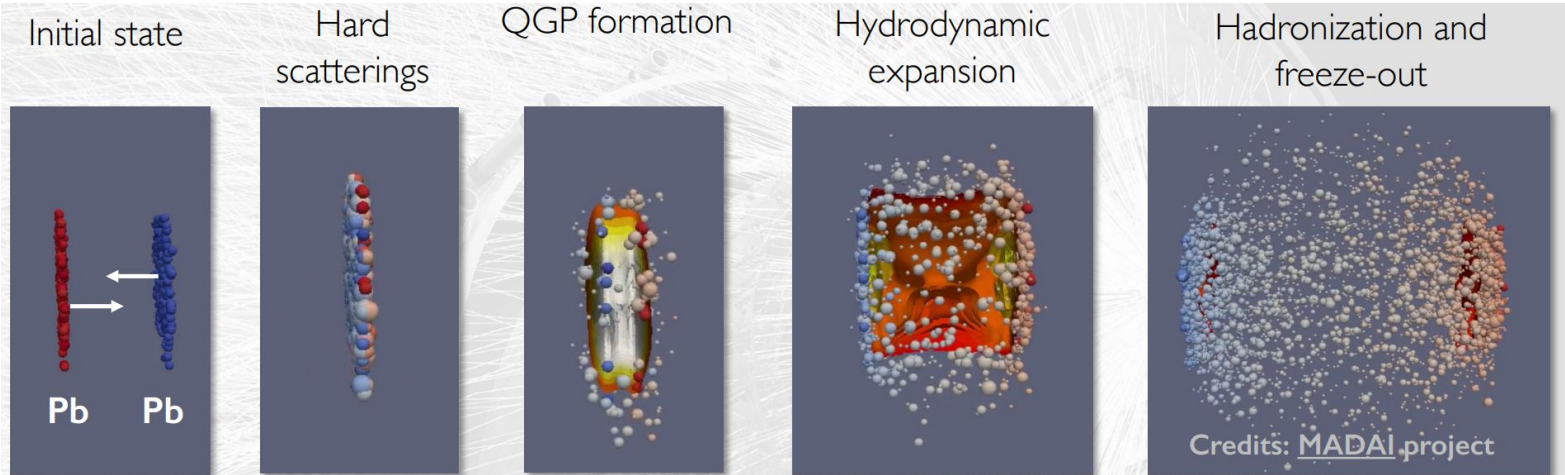
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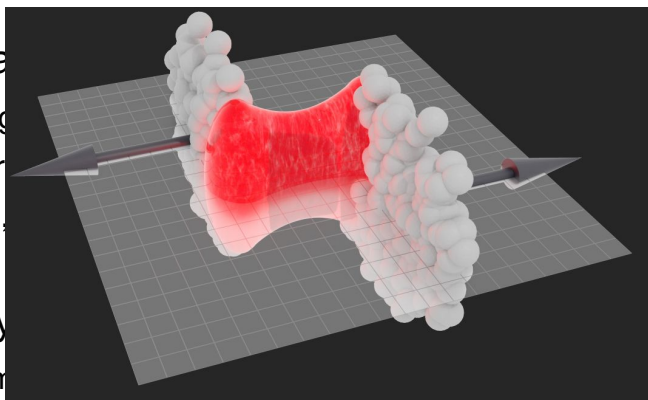




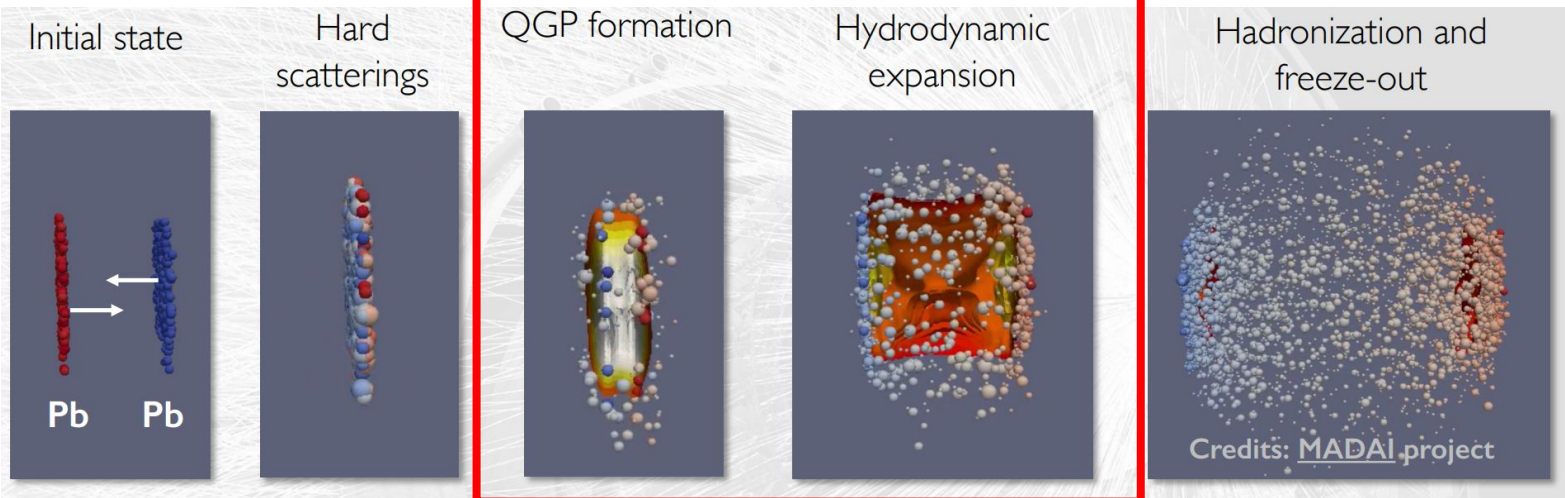
# Introduction - The Quark-Gluon Plasma

- If there are any temperature dependence it is this:
  - While searching for the QGP, we are currently under the following conditions:
    - As such, the results we have!
- Some elementary QCD in vacuum
  - QCD in vacuum

**How do we measure this????**



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# | Introduction - Strangeness Enhancement

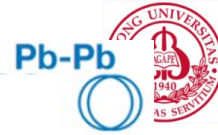
- One of the first suggested observables:

**an abundance of strange hadrons**

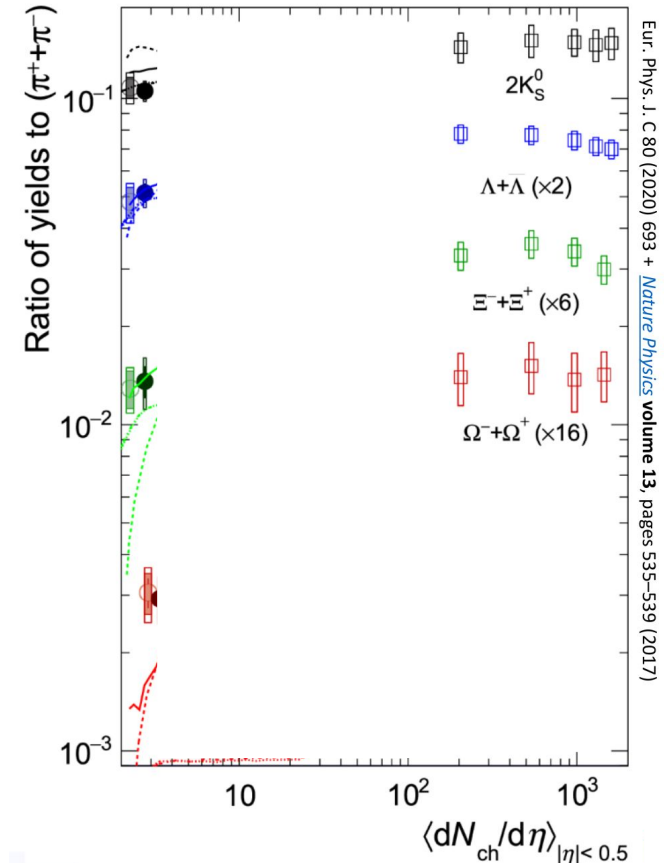
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pp  
•••••

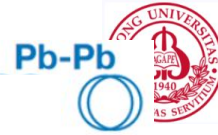


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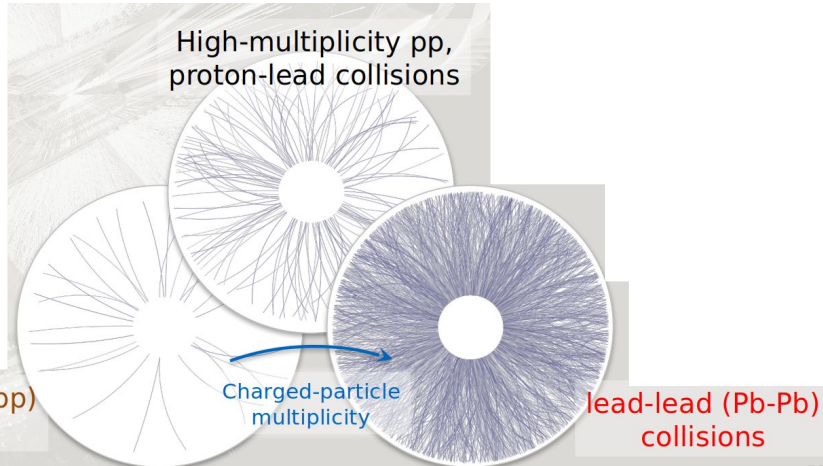


Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 693 + *Nature Physics* volume 13, pages 535–539 (2017)

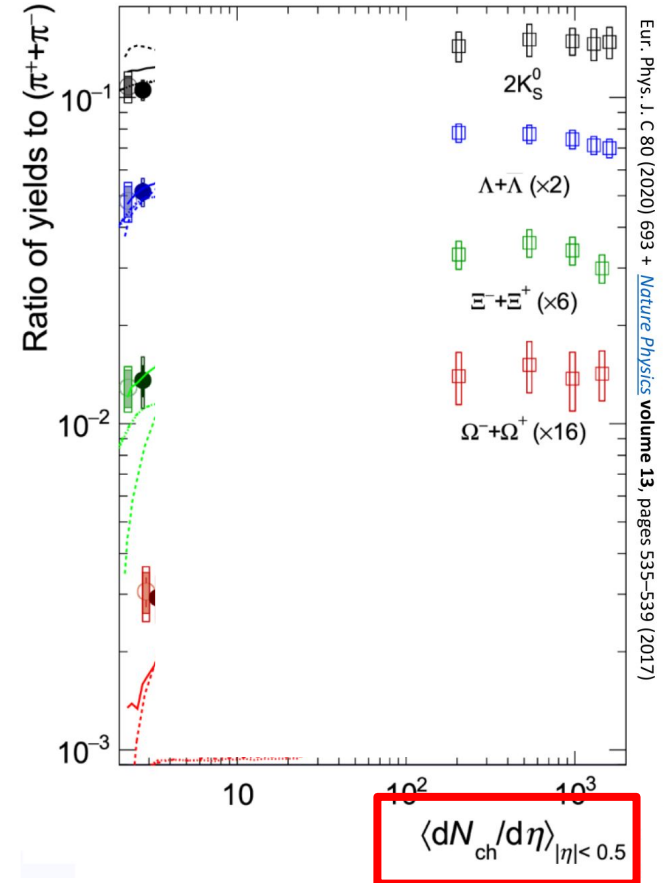
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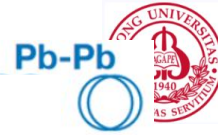
shamelessly stolen from D.D.Chinellato



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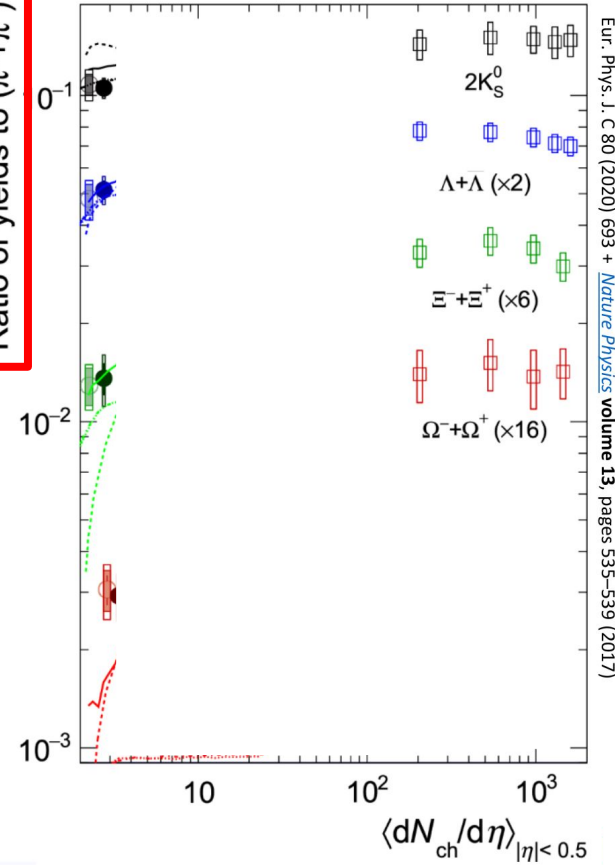
Ratio of yields to  $(\pi^+\pi^-)$

$$K_s^0 = \frac{d\bar{s} + \bar{d}s}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\Lambda^0 = uds$

$\Xi^- = dss$

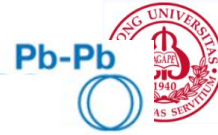
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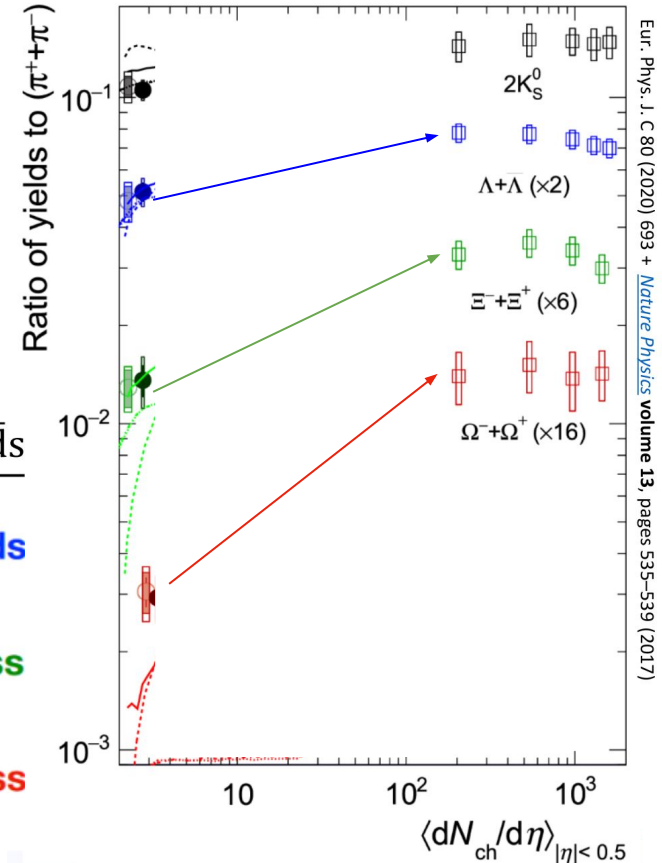
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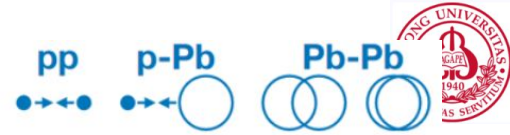
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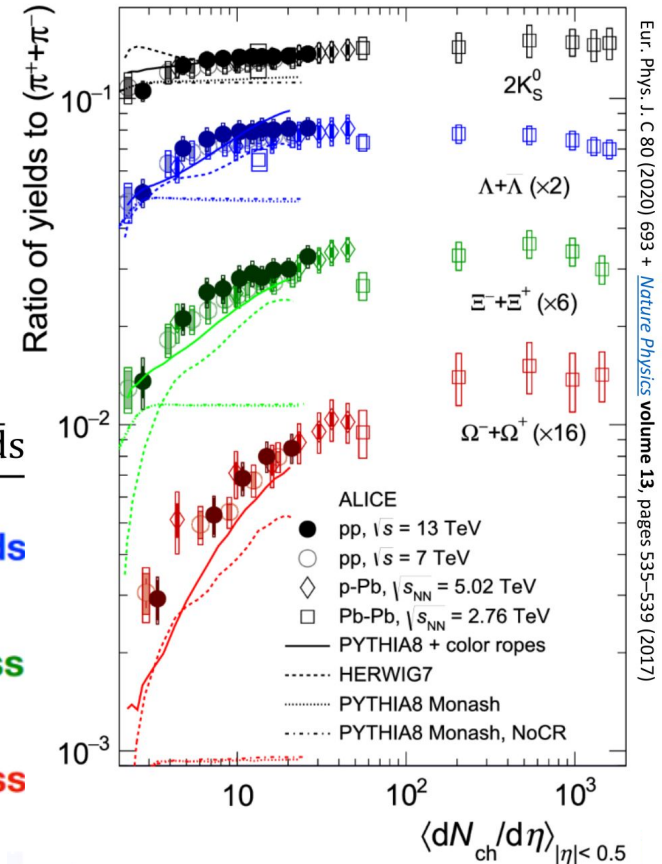
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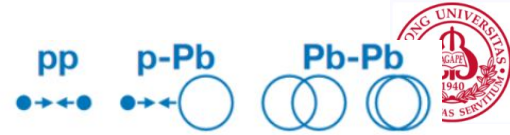
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...but also in pp collisions

- The main fraction of enhancement occurs in high-multiplicity pp collisions

- QGP in pp????!! QCD inspired models struggle to match data

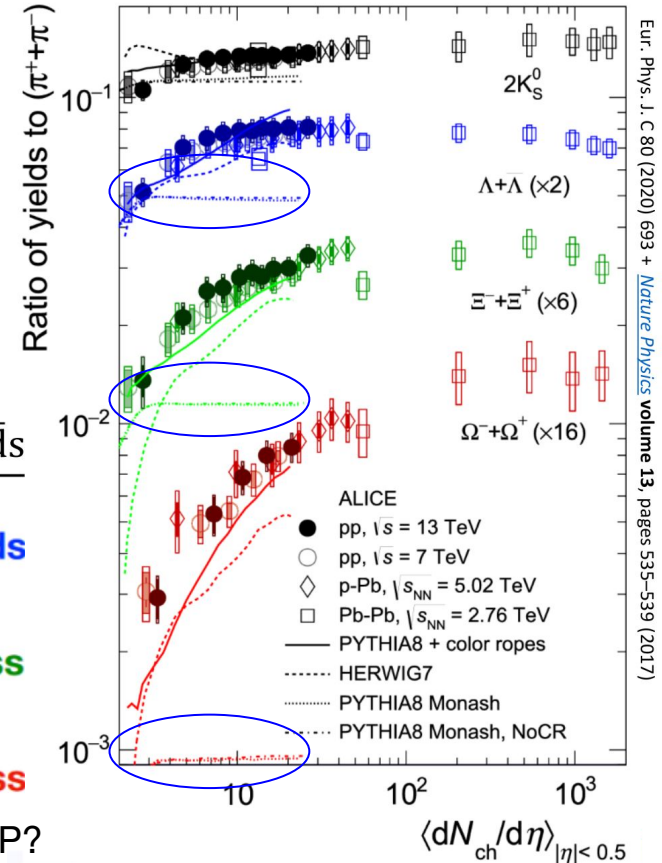
- This might be a signature of something else, and not QGP?

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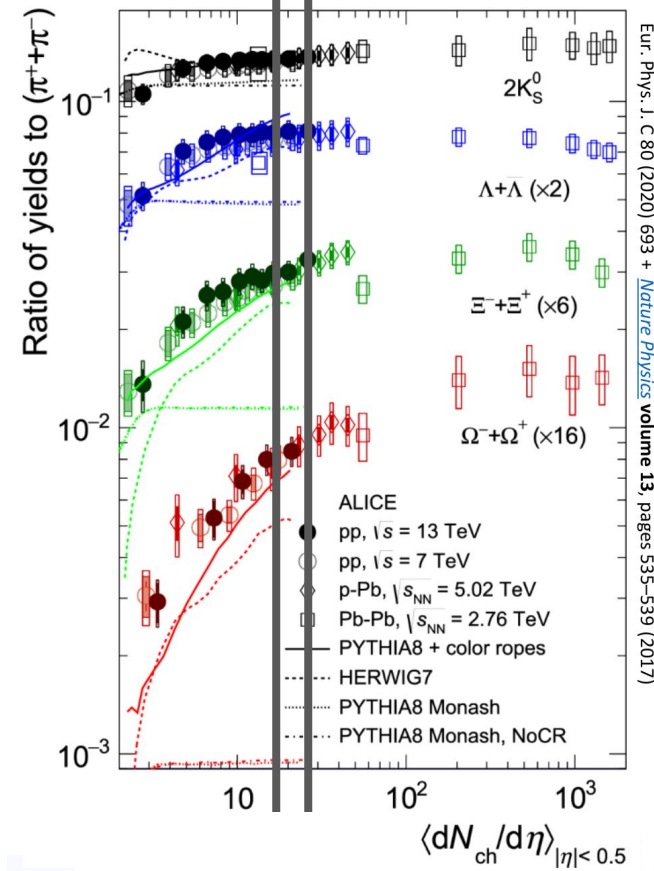
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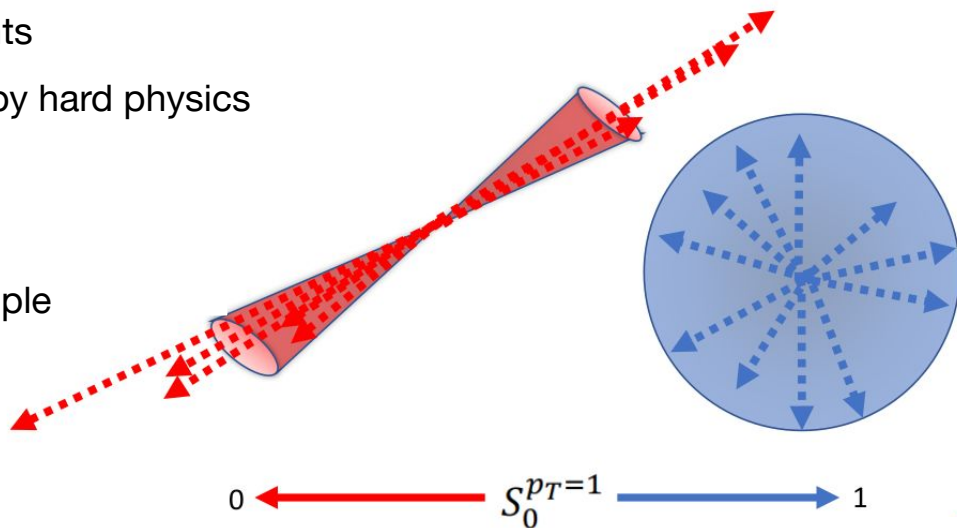
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- Isotropic:** Azimuthally isotropic events
  - Particle production driven by multiple softer collisions



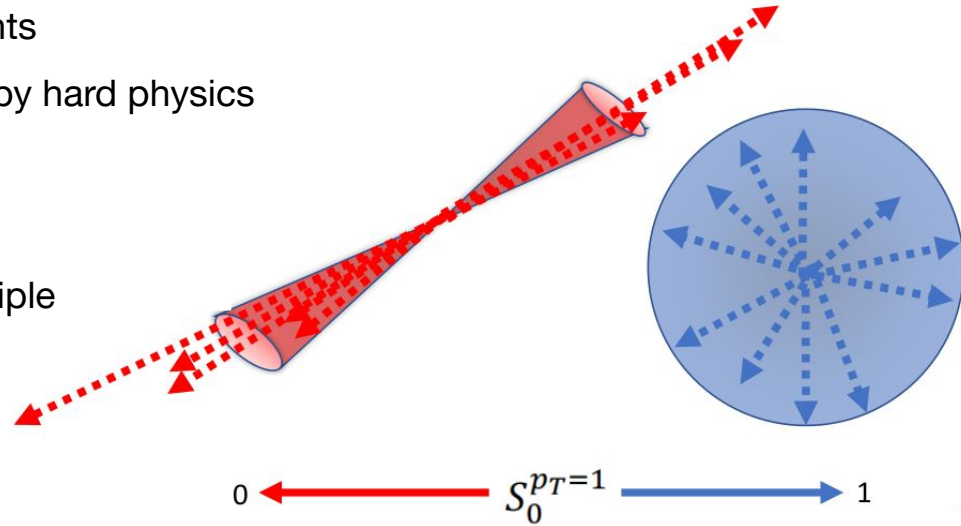
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Newly published ALICE paper:

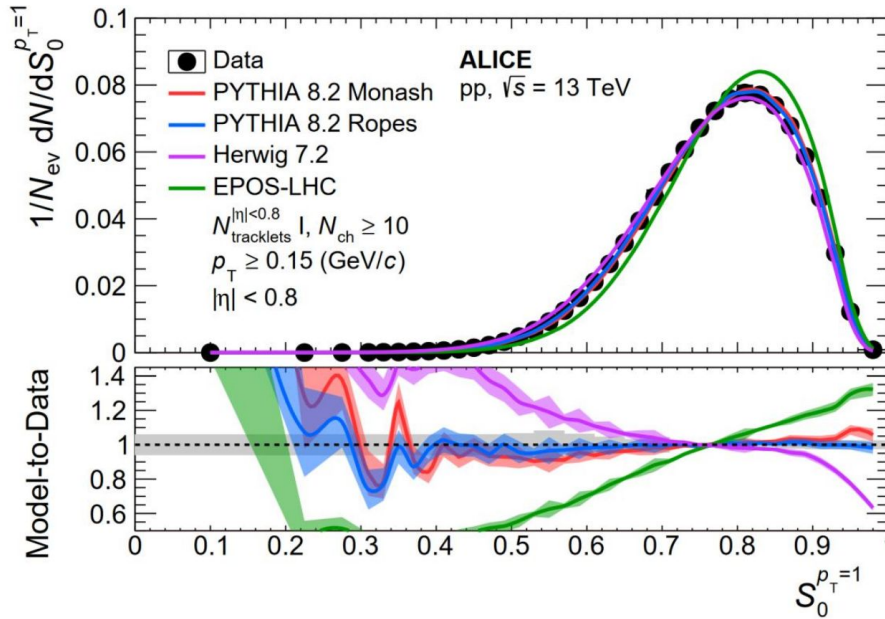
[https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05\(2024\)184](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2024)184)



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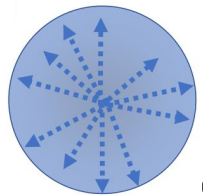
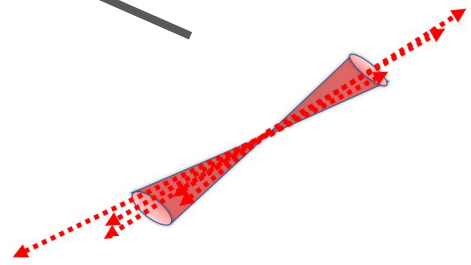
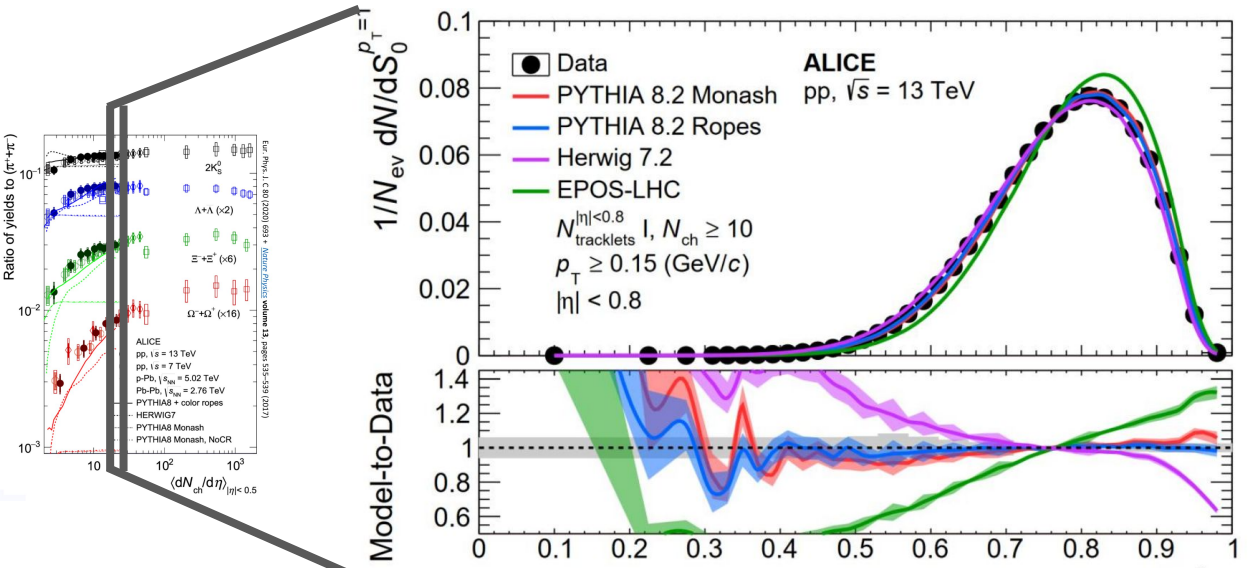
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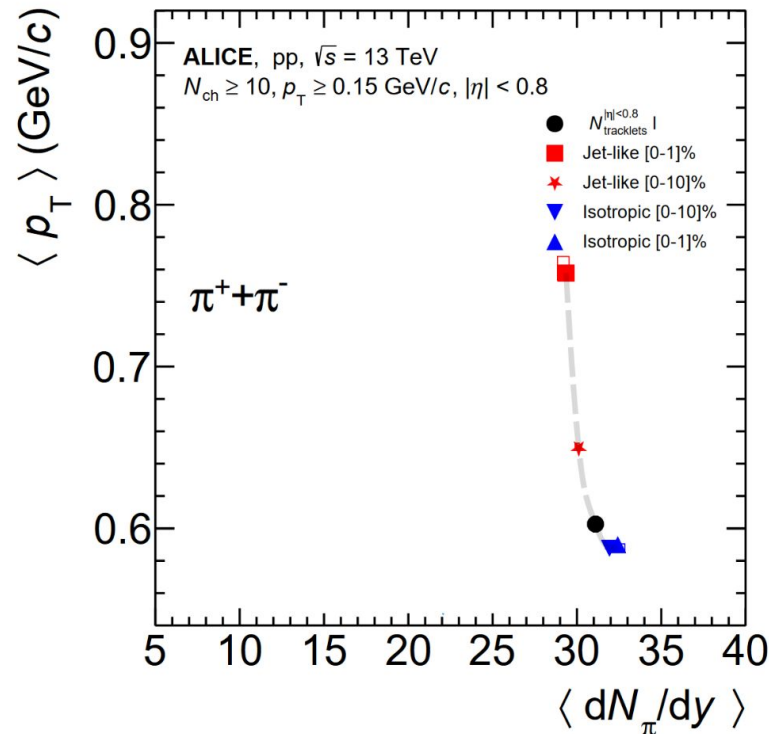
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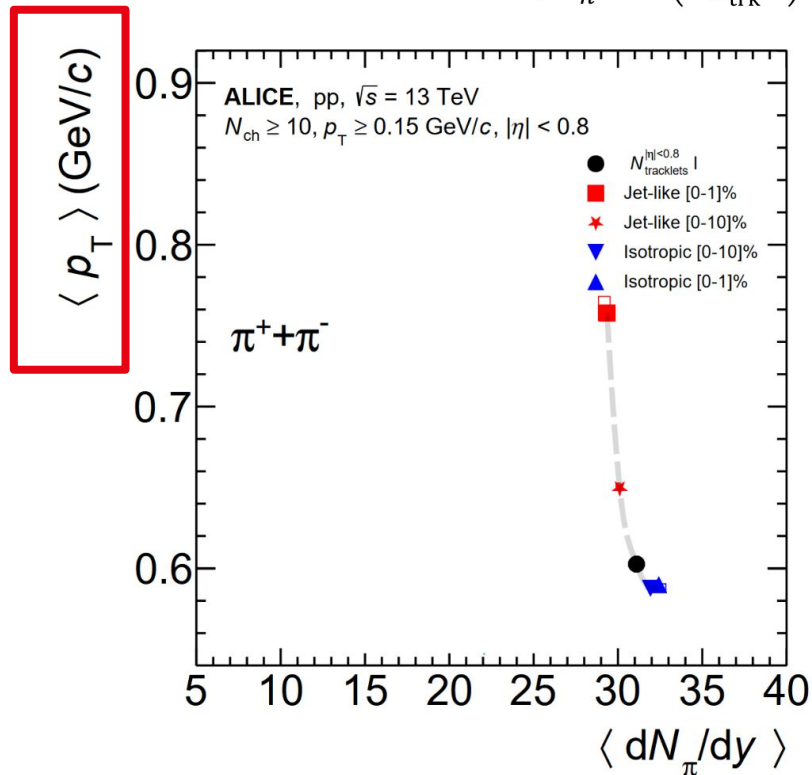
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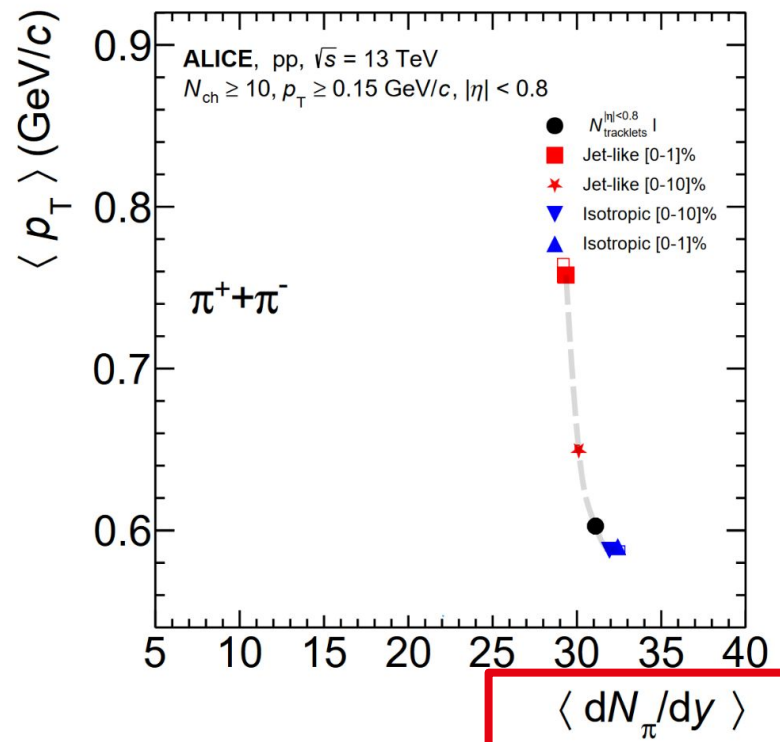
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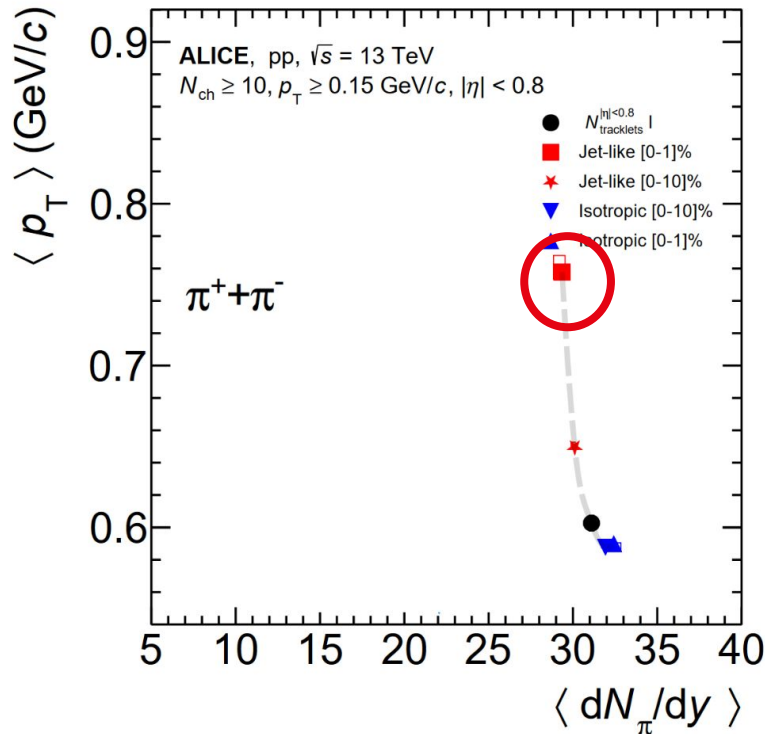
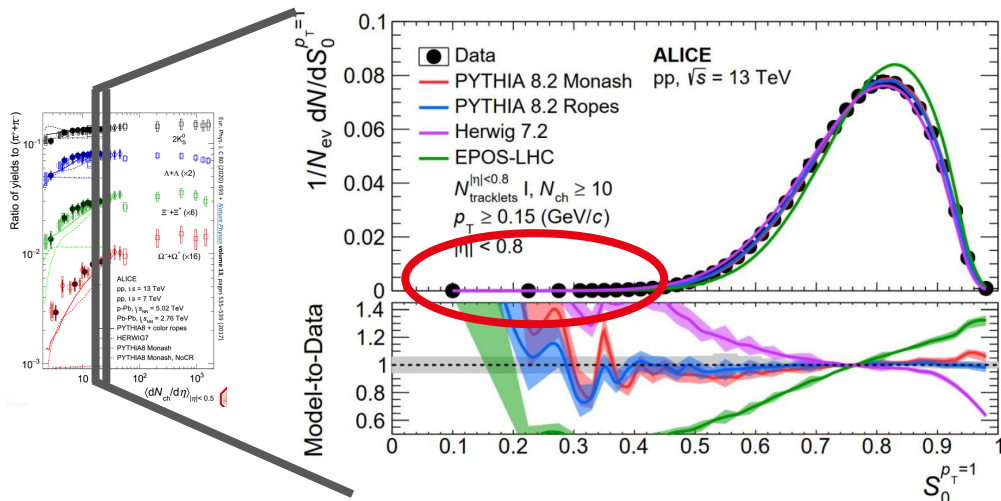
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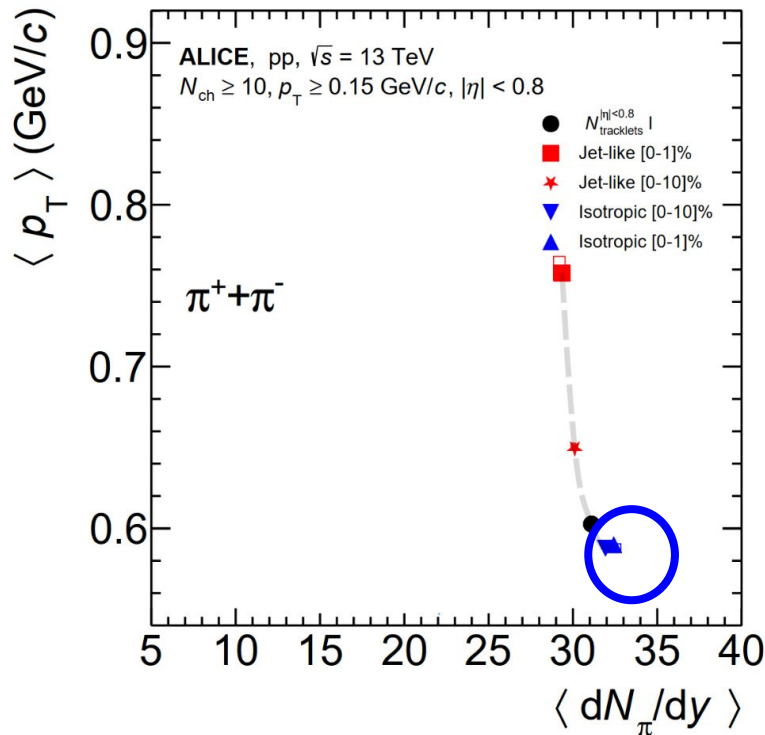
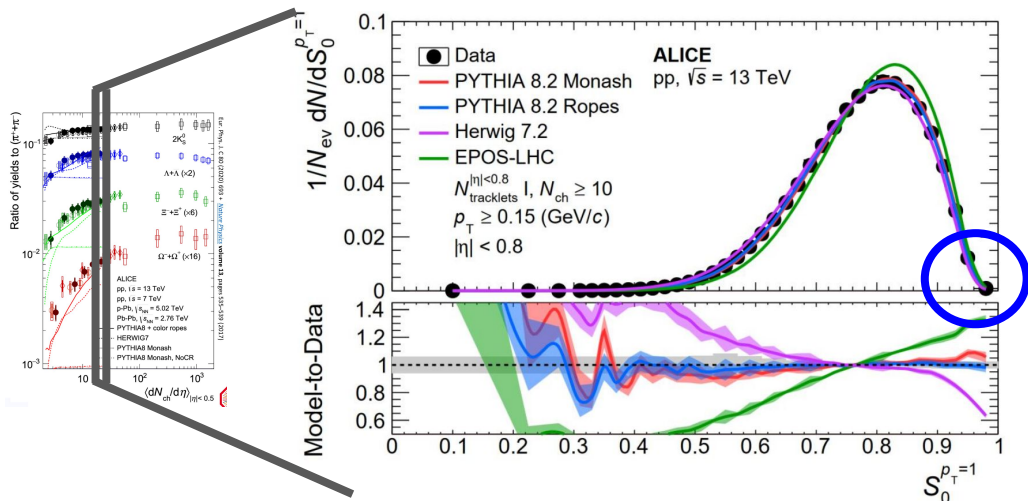




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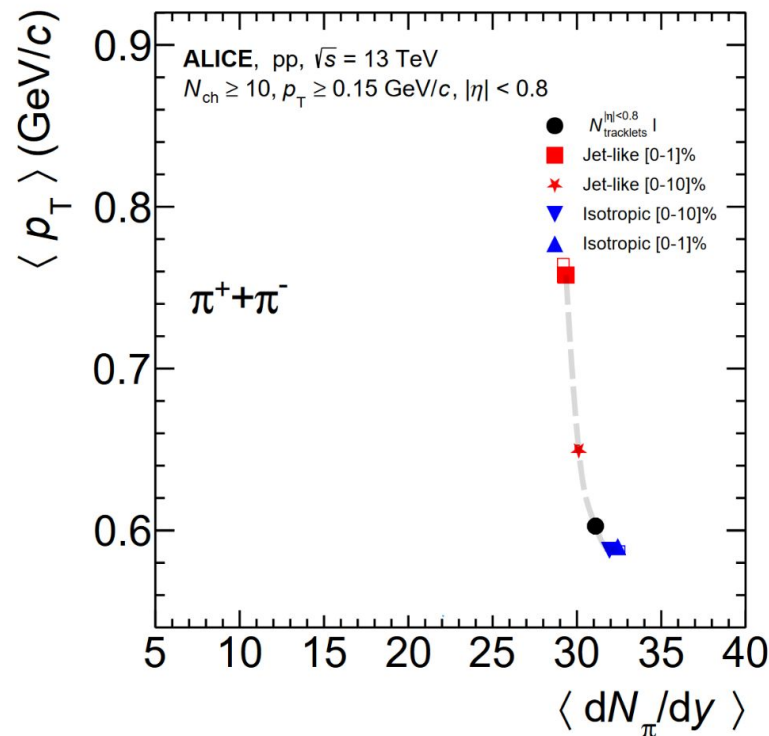


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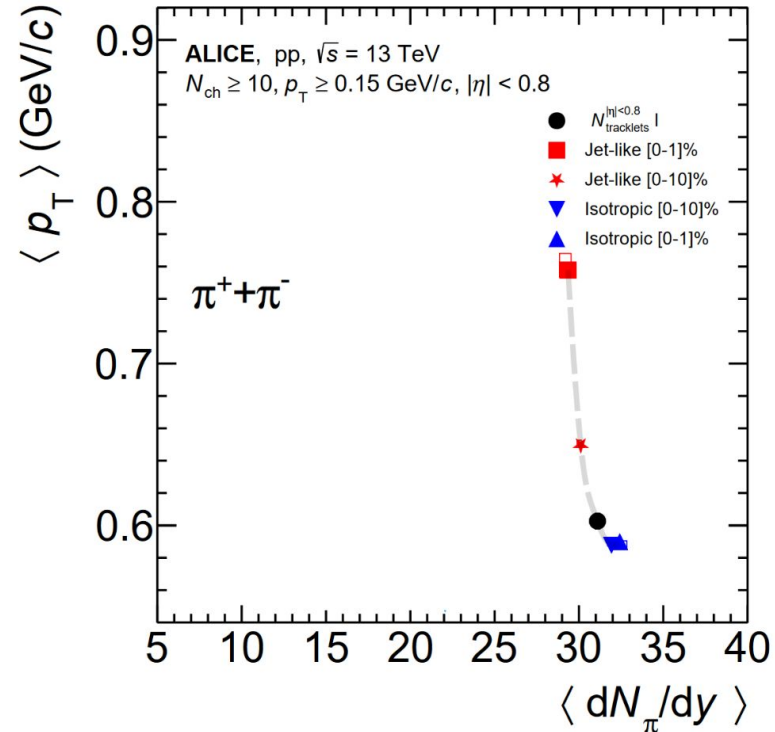
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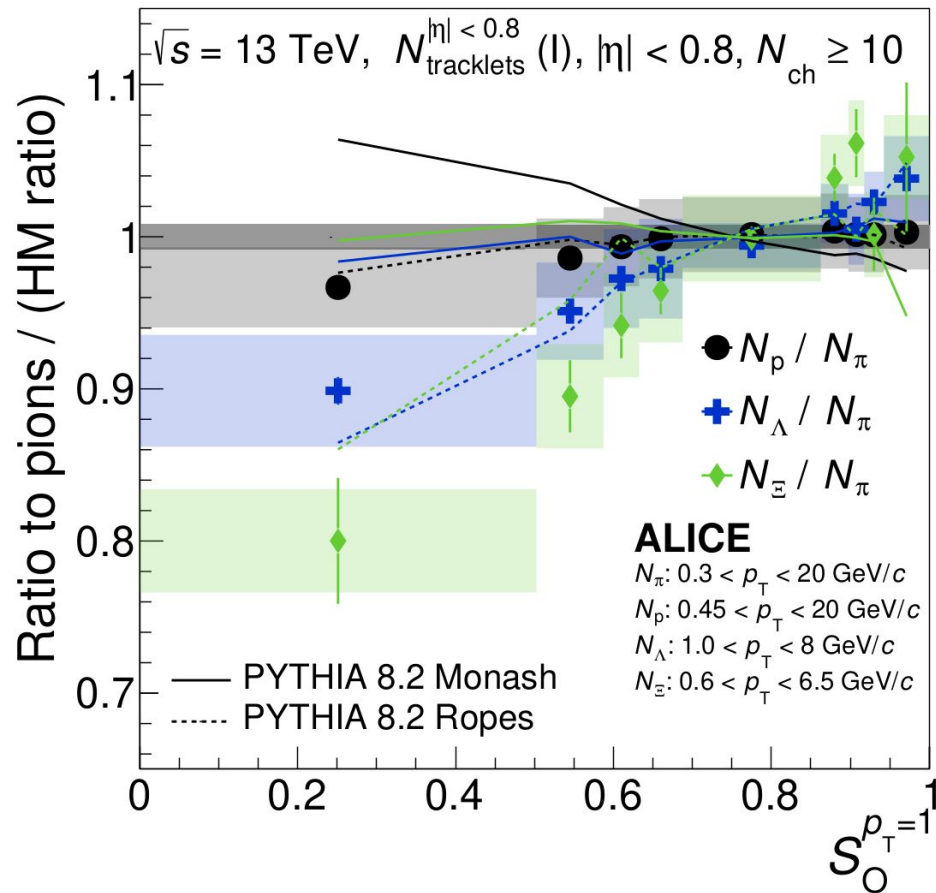
- What physics are our topological selection sensitive to?
  - We have a very large shift in mean  $p_T$
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- Our **jet-like** selection really is able to capture hard structures, while the **isotropic** selection is not trivially isotropic
- These are the exact two paradigms we wish to contrast!

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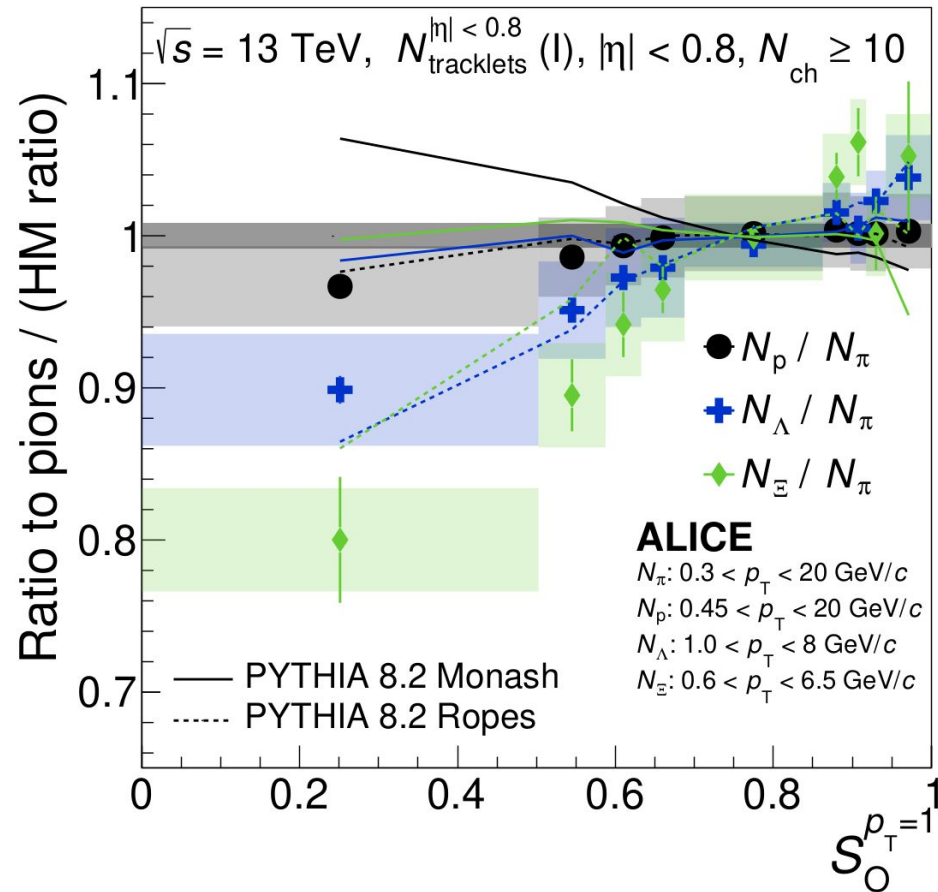
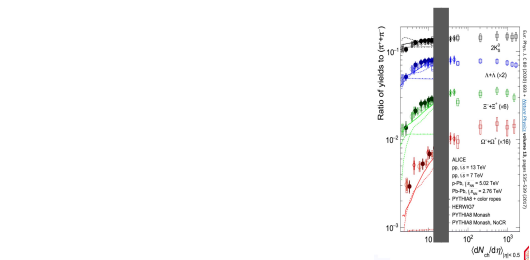
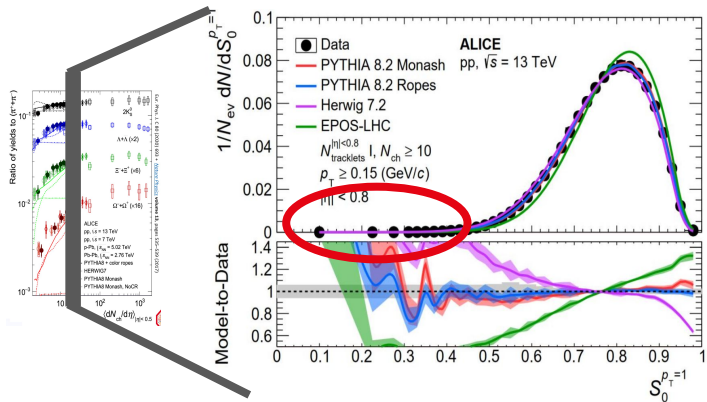
# Results - $S_O^{p_T=1}$ integrated particle ratios

$$\left( \frac{dN/dp_T}{dN_\pi/dp_T} \right)_{S_O^{p_T=1}} / \left( \frac{dN/dp_T}{dN_\pi/dp_T} \right)_{\int S_O^{p_T=1}}$$



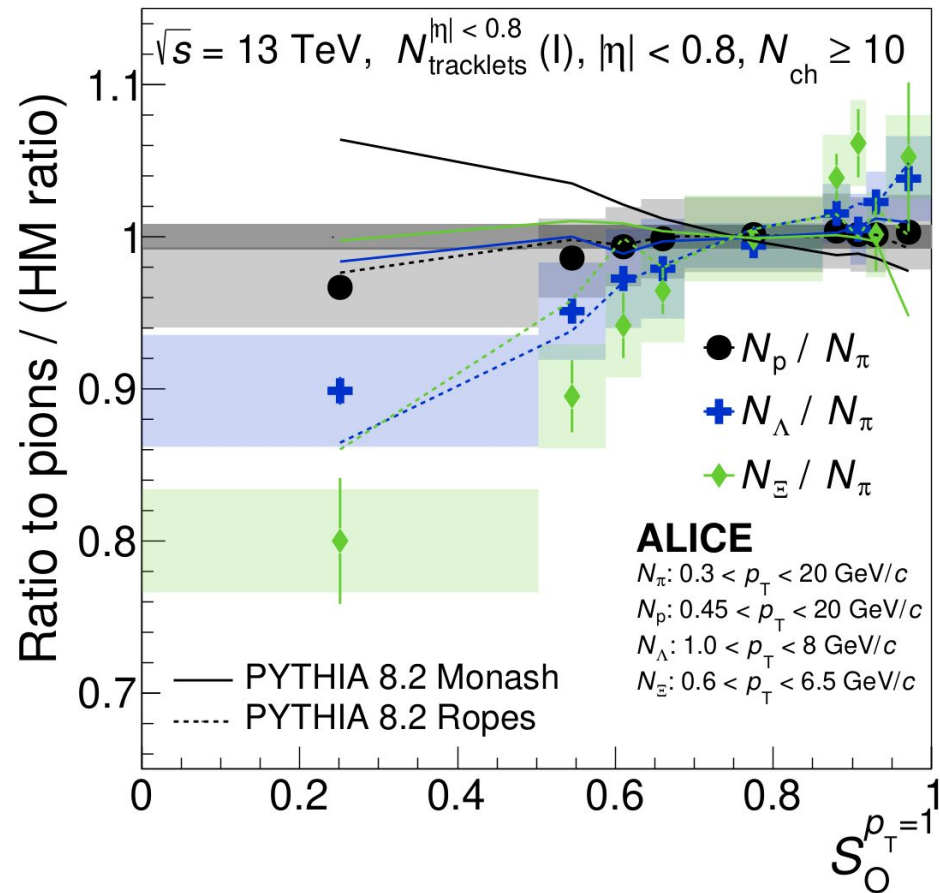
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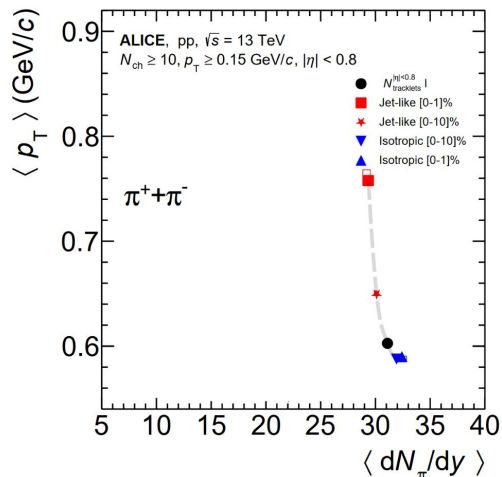
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- Significant suppression of yields in **jet-like** events
  - Proton largely unmodified
  - Approximately 20% effect for Xi
  - Strength of suppression is ordered in strangeness
  - MC generators struggle to match data

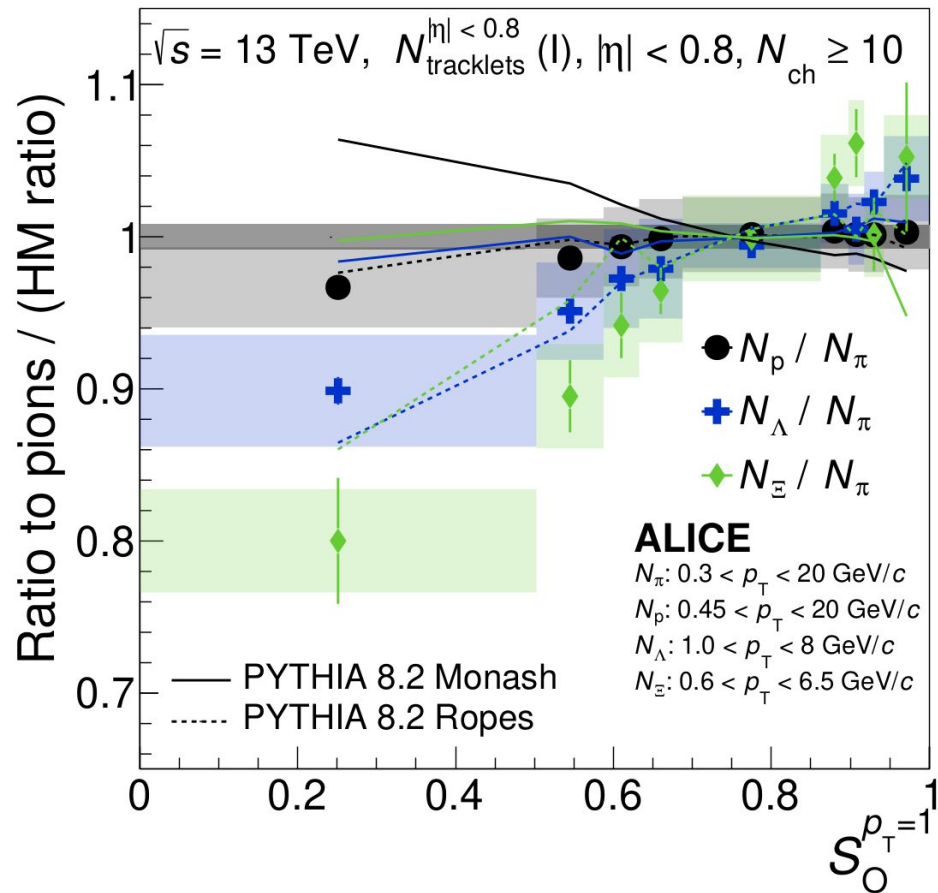




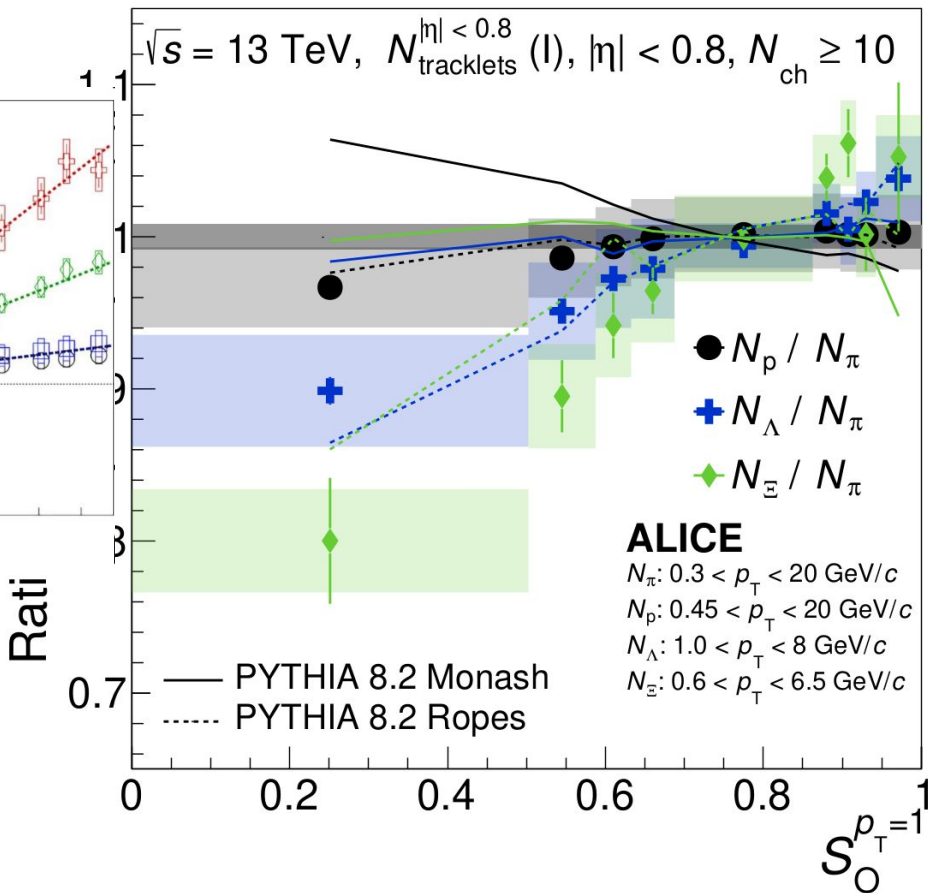
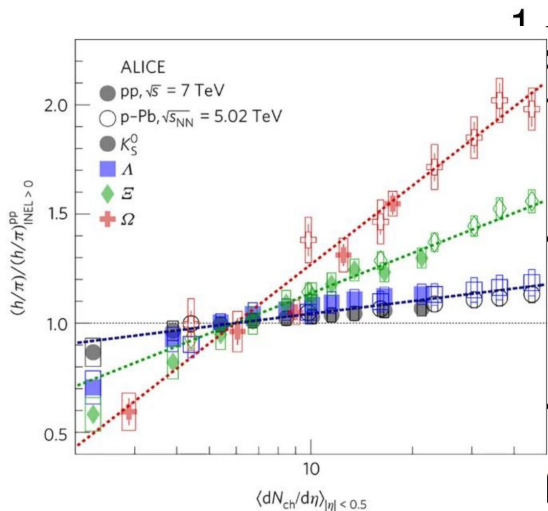
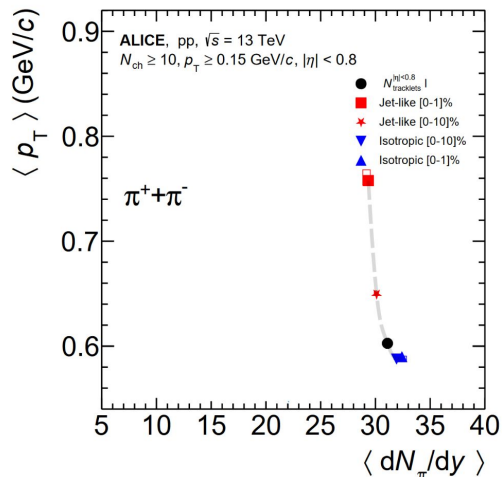
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- Reminder, multiplicity is constrained at roughly 10%!!



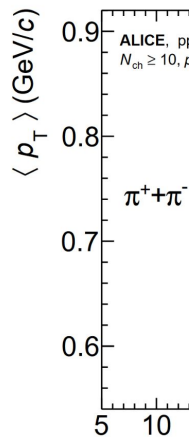
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- Equivalent suppression by  $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$  alone require a 200-300% shift in multiplicity!

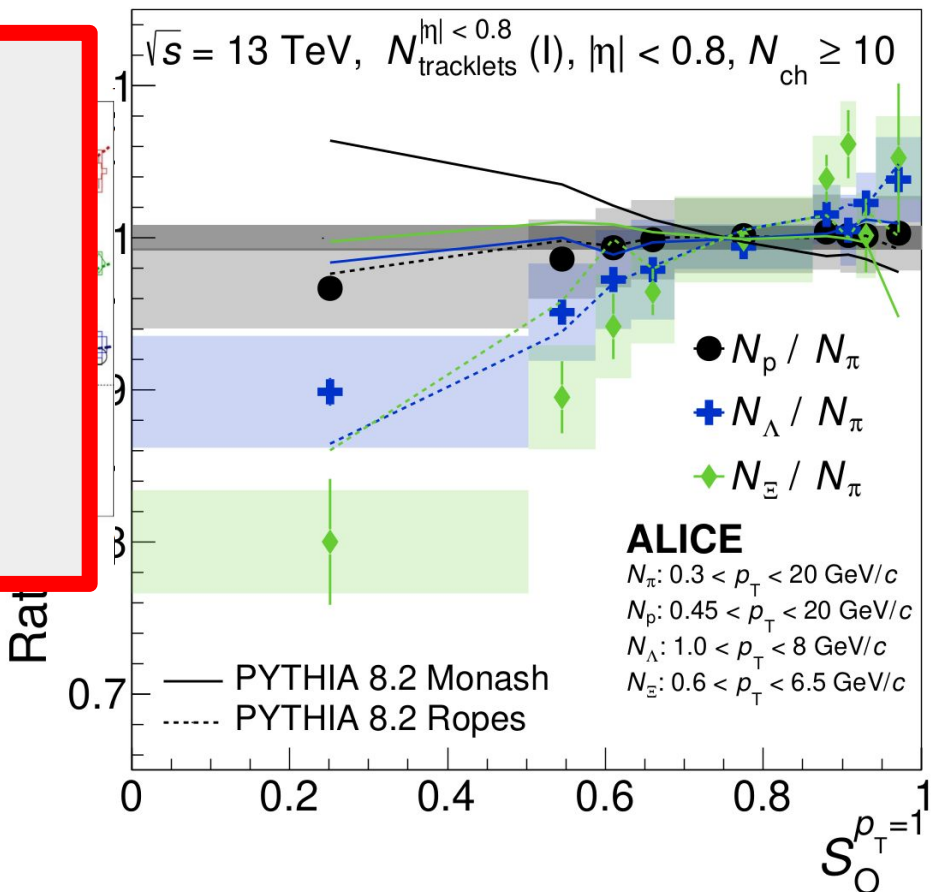
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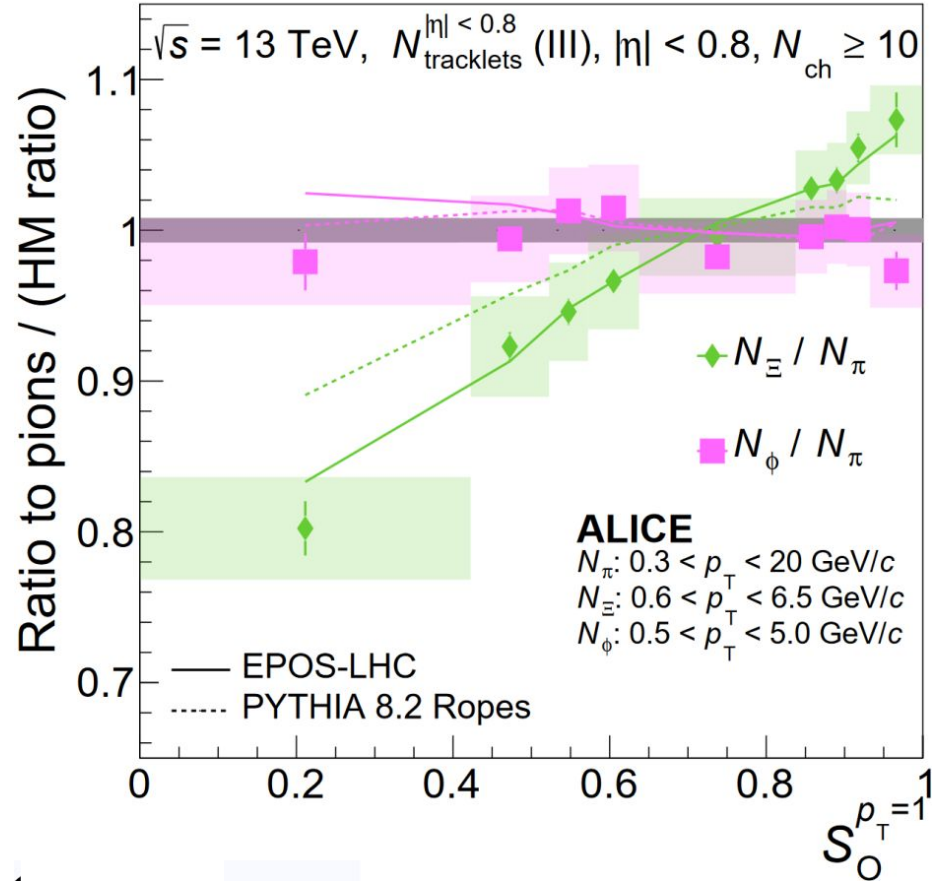
if(time < 120)
  goto summary;
else
  continue;
  
```

- Reminder, multiplicity is constrained at roughly 10%!!
  - Equivalent suppression by  $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$  alone require a 200-300% shift in multiplicity!



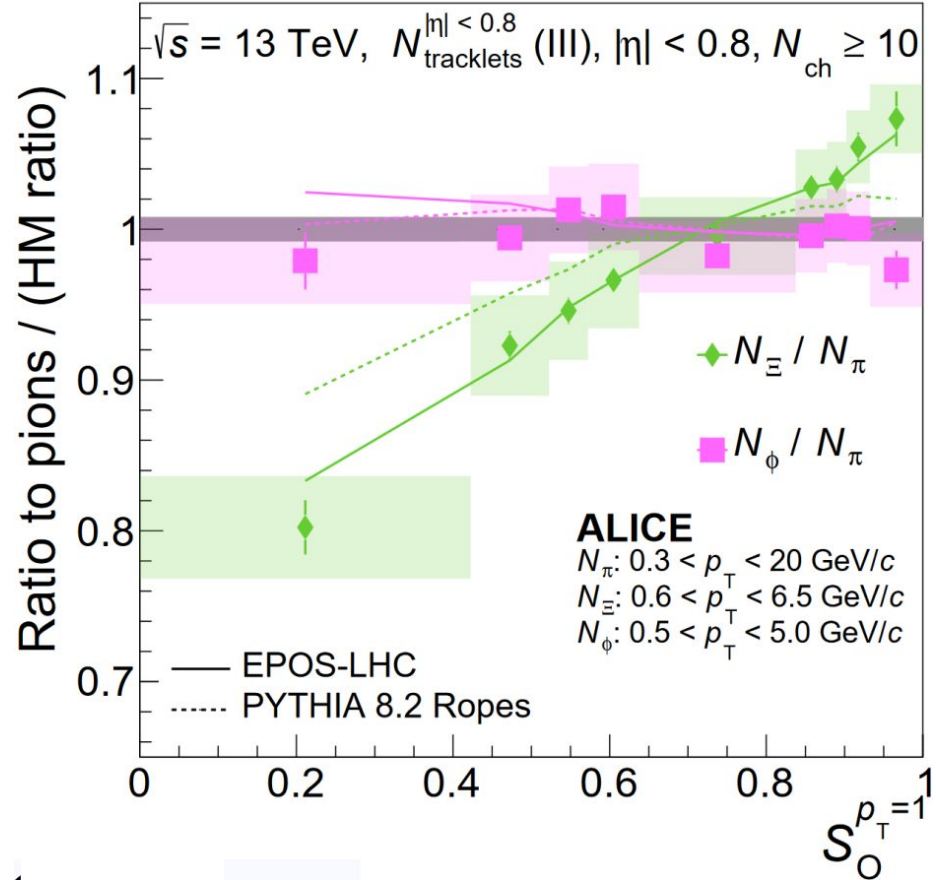
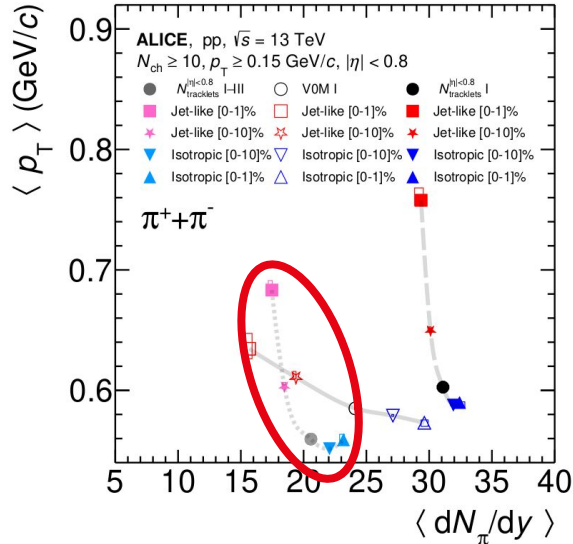
# Results - $S_O^{p_T=1}$ integrated particle ratios

- No modification at all for phi mesons in either **jet-like** nor **isotropic** events



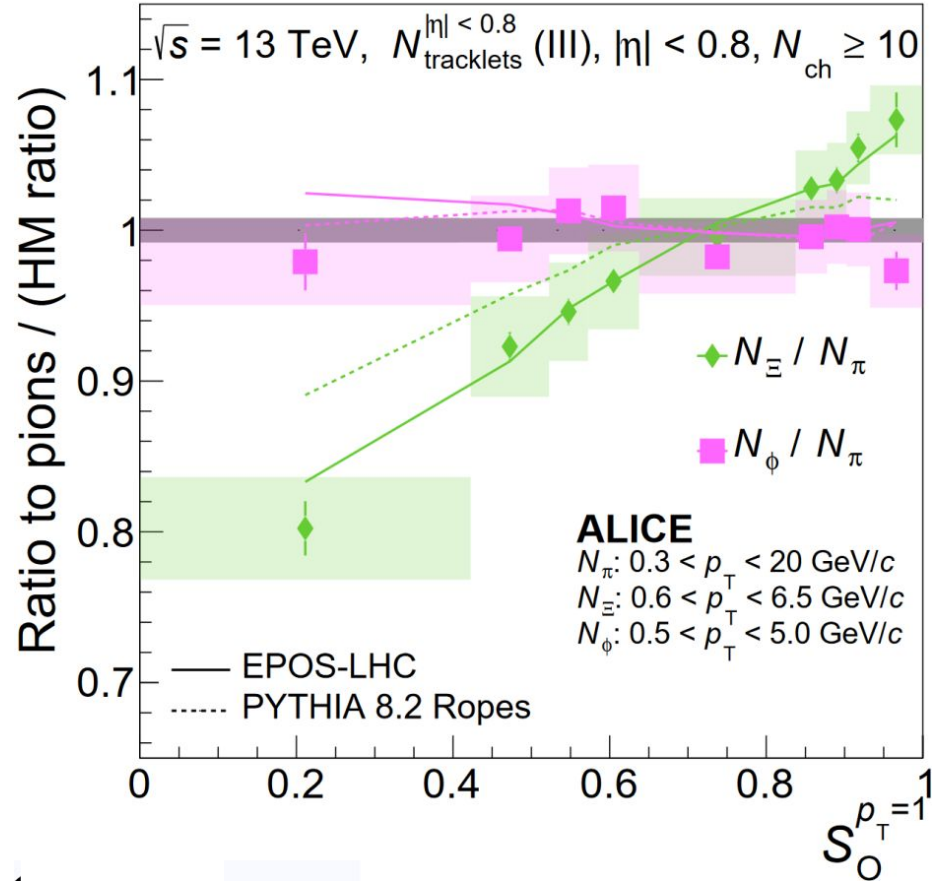
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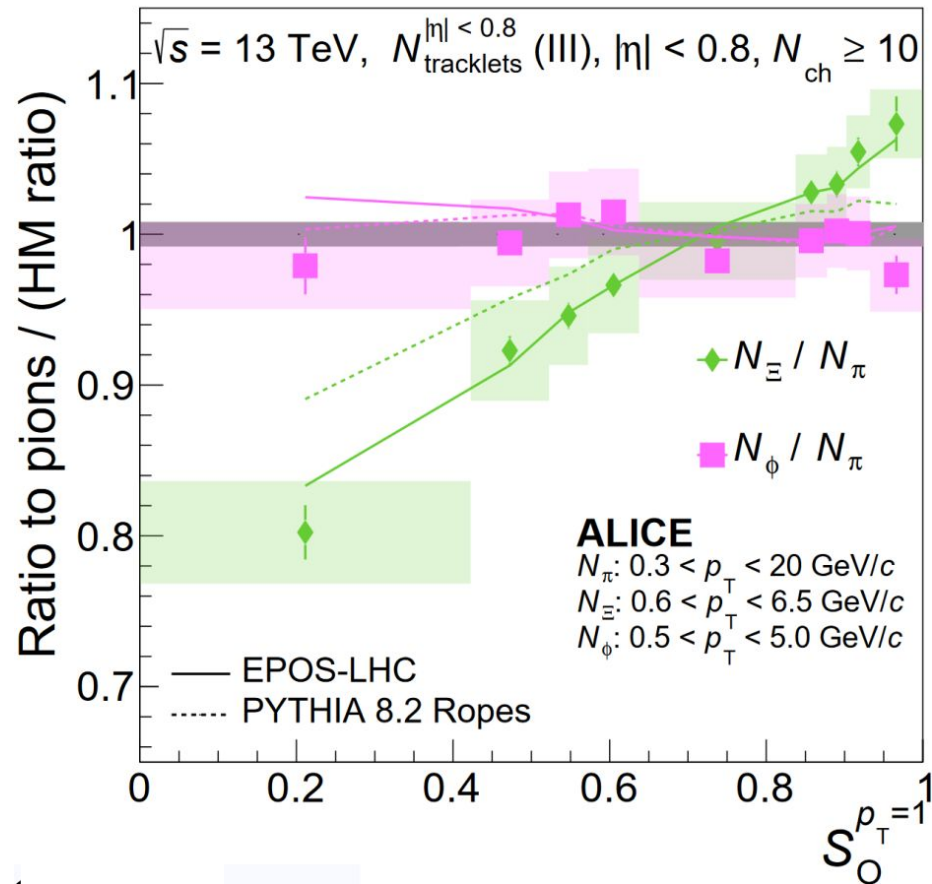
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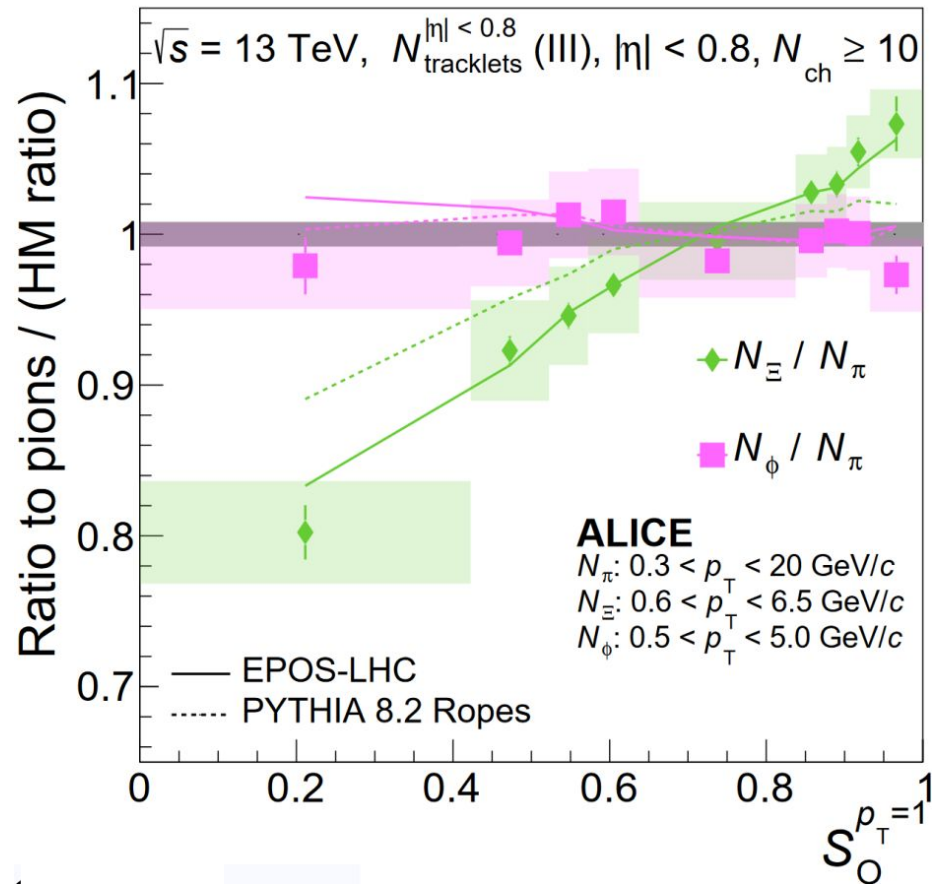
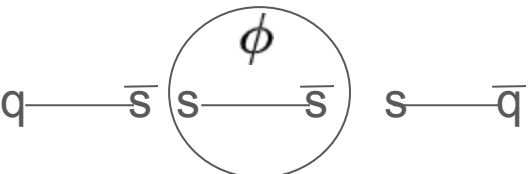
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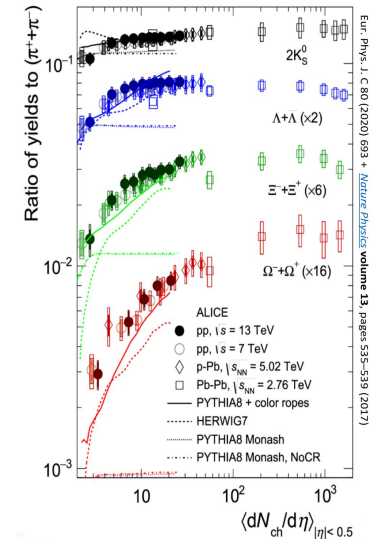
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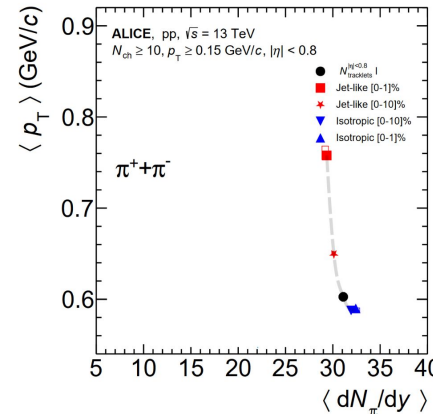
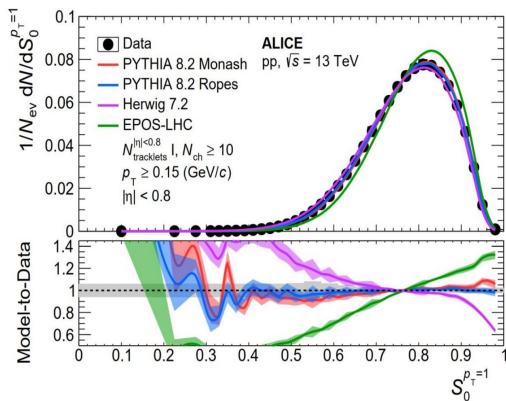
# Summary

- Several heavy-ion like features have been found in high-multiplicity proton-proton collisions
  - Phenomenological, QCD-inspired solutions struggle to describe effects



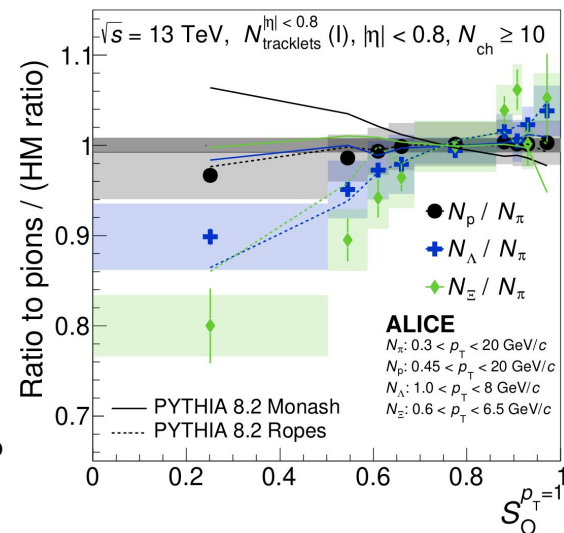
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- How homogeneous are high-pp collisions?
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  - “Jet-like” topologies seem to be clear outliers



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  - Phenomenological, QCD-inspired solutions struggle to describe effects
- How homogeneous are high-pp collisions?
  - **Isotropic** topologies driven by soft physics agree well with the average high-multiplicity event
  - **“Jet-like”** topologies seem to be clear outliers
- Can we delineate between soft/hard physics in this regime?
  - $S_O^{p_T=1}$  can be used to select strangeness enhanced/suppressed events
  - Hard, **jet-like** events seem to produce strange hadrons at a much lower rate than the average high-multiplicity event



# | BACKUP



# Transverse Spherocity $S_0^{p_T=1}$

- What physics are our topological selection sensitive to?

$$S_0^{p_T=1} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \min_{\hat{n}} \sum_i \left( \frac{|\hat{p}_{T,i} \times \hat{n}|}{N_{\text{trk}}} \right)$$

- We have a very large shift in mean  $p_T$
  - Very small (around 10%) shift in yield
- Our **jet-like** selection really is able to capture hard structures, while the **isotropic** selection is not trivially isotropic
- These are the exact two paradigms we wish to contrast!

