

# Charmed baryon production and fragmentation fractions in pp collisions with ALICE

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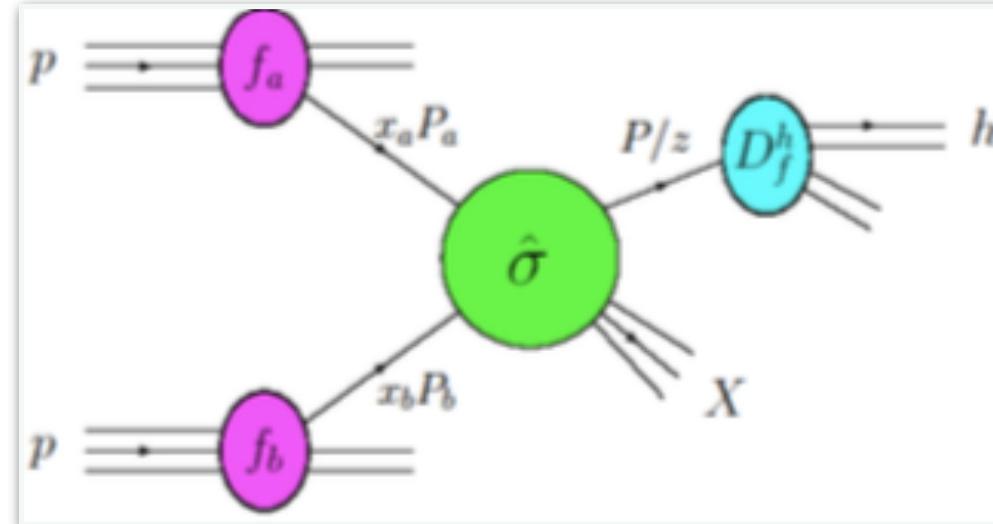


CLHCP 2021  
第七届中国LHC物理研讨会 The 7th China LHC Physics  
Workshop (CLHCP2021)

# Heavy flavour production

$$\frac{d\sigma^D}{dp_T^D}(p_T; \mu_F; \mu_R) = \textcolor{magenta}{PDF(x_1, \mu_F) PDF(x_2, \mu_F)} \otimes \textcolor{green}{\frac{d\sigma^c}{dp_T^c}(x_1, x_2, \mu_R, \mu_F)} \otimes \textcolor{blue}{D_{c \rightarrow D}(z = p_D/p_c, \mu_F)}$$

initial state parton distribution function      pQCD partonic cross section      hadronization by fragmentation



- pQCD models based on factorization approach use fragmentation functions measured in  $e^+e^-$  collisions considering them universal
- Charm baryons essential for total charm cross section and fragmentation fraction (FF) measurements
- Ratios of particle species: baryon-to-meson, baryon-to-baryon
  - Sensitive to HF quark hadronization

# ALICE detector

## V0 detector

- Event trigger

## Time Projection Chamber(TPC)

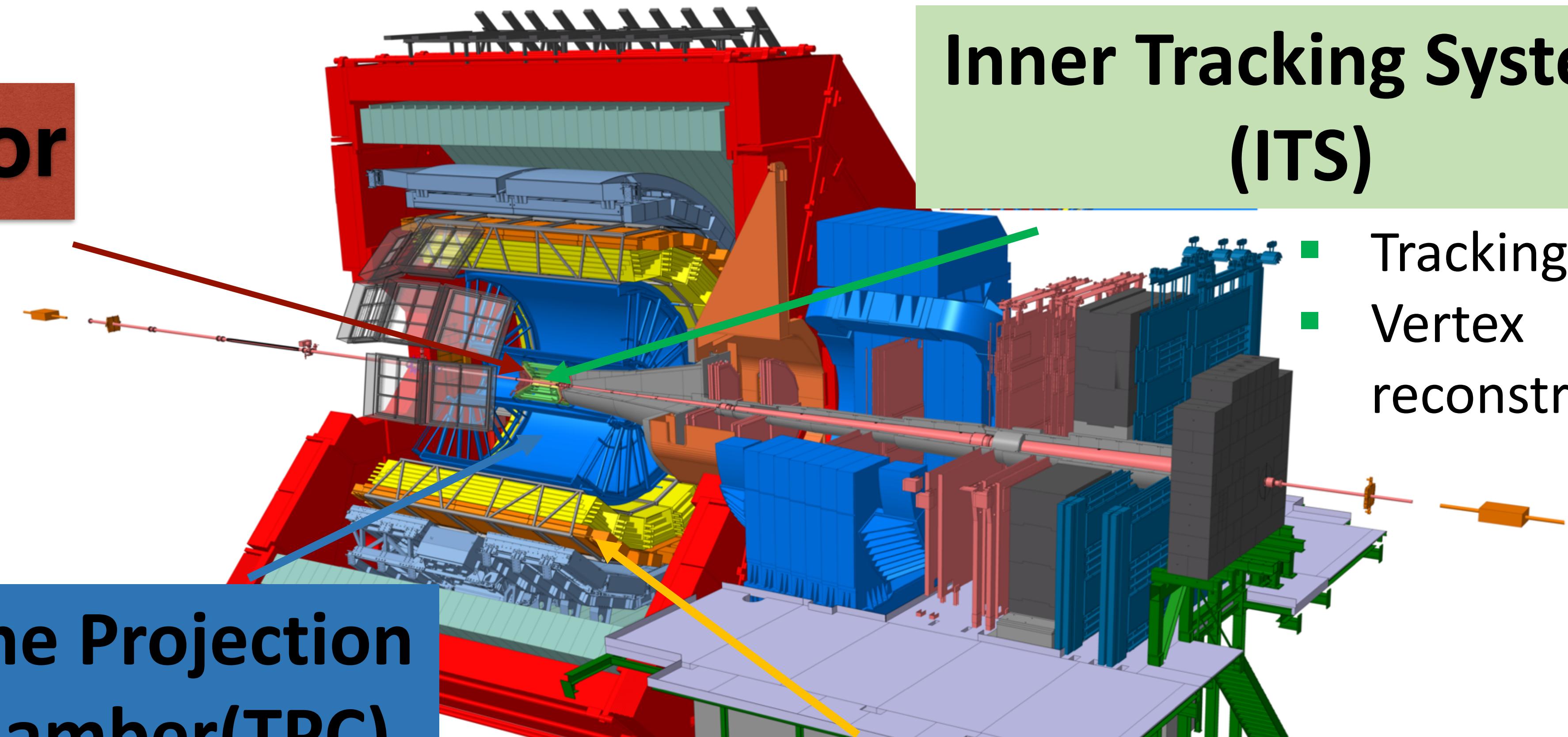
- Track reconstruction
- PID ( $dE/dx$ )

## Inner Tracking System (ITS)

- Tracking
- Vertex reconstruction

## Time of Flight (TOF)

- PID (time-of-flight)



# Charm-baryon reconstruction

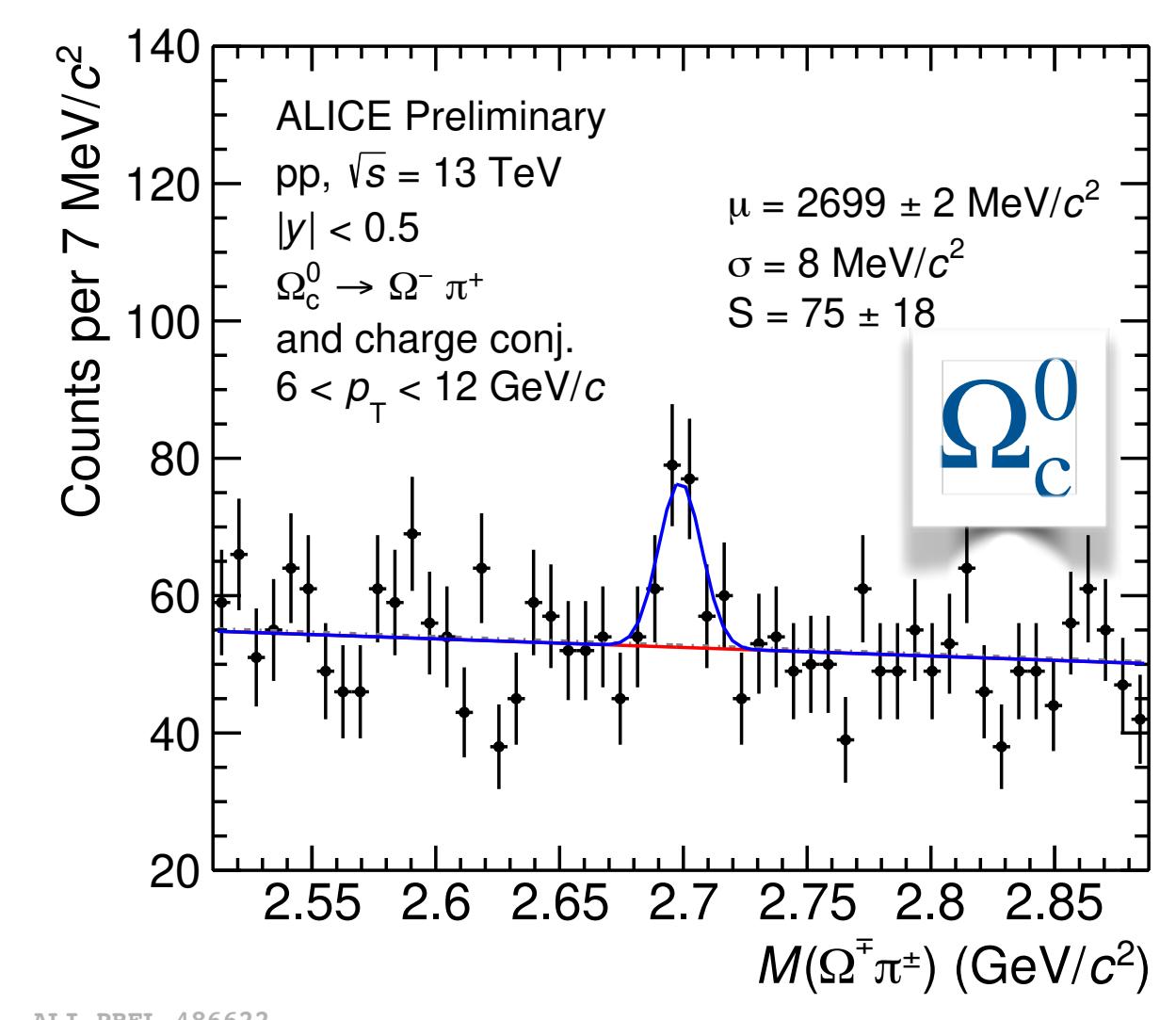
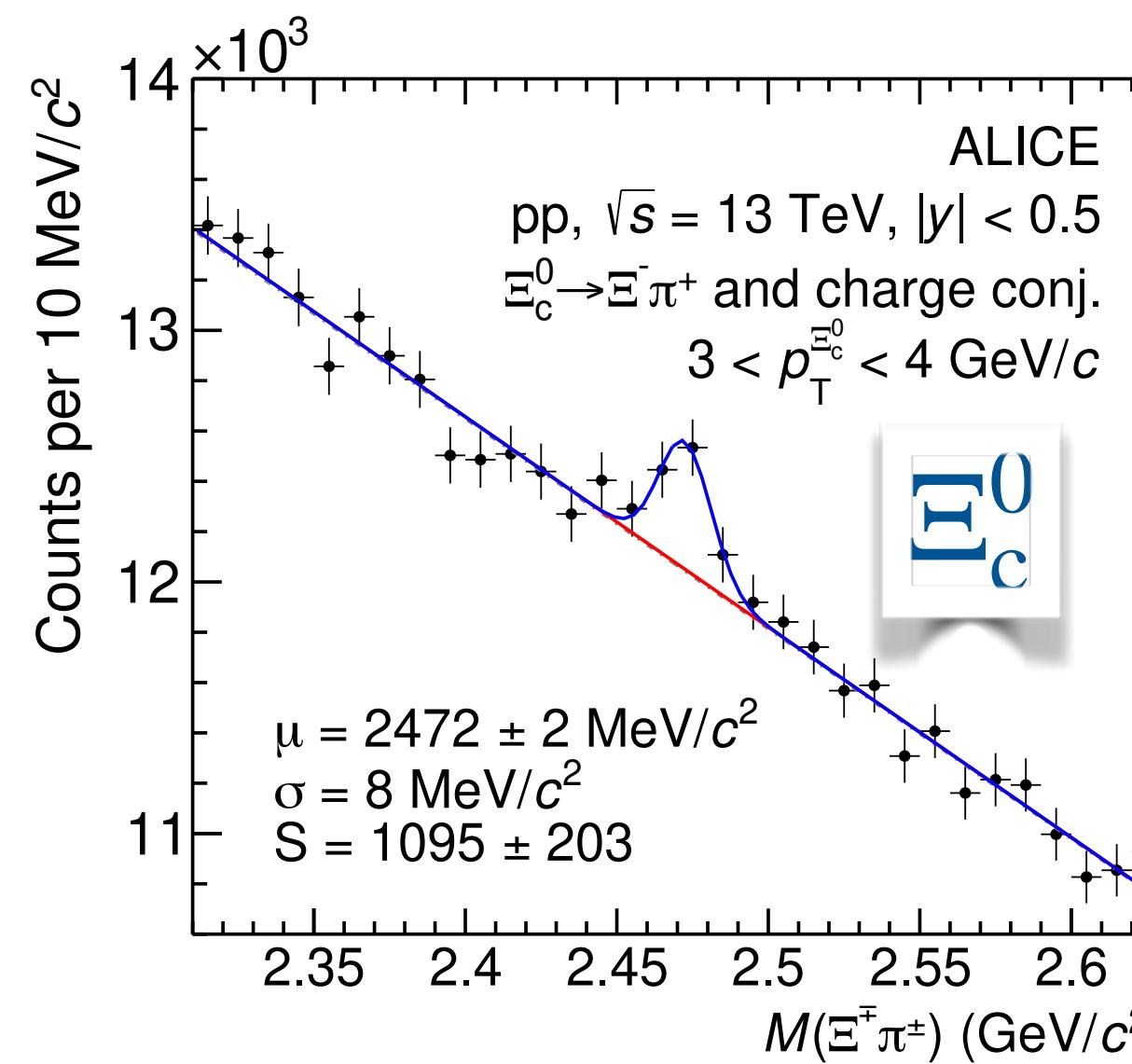
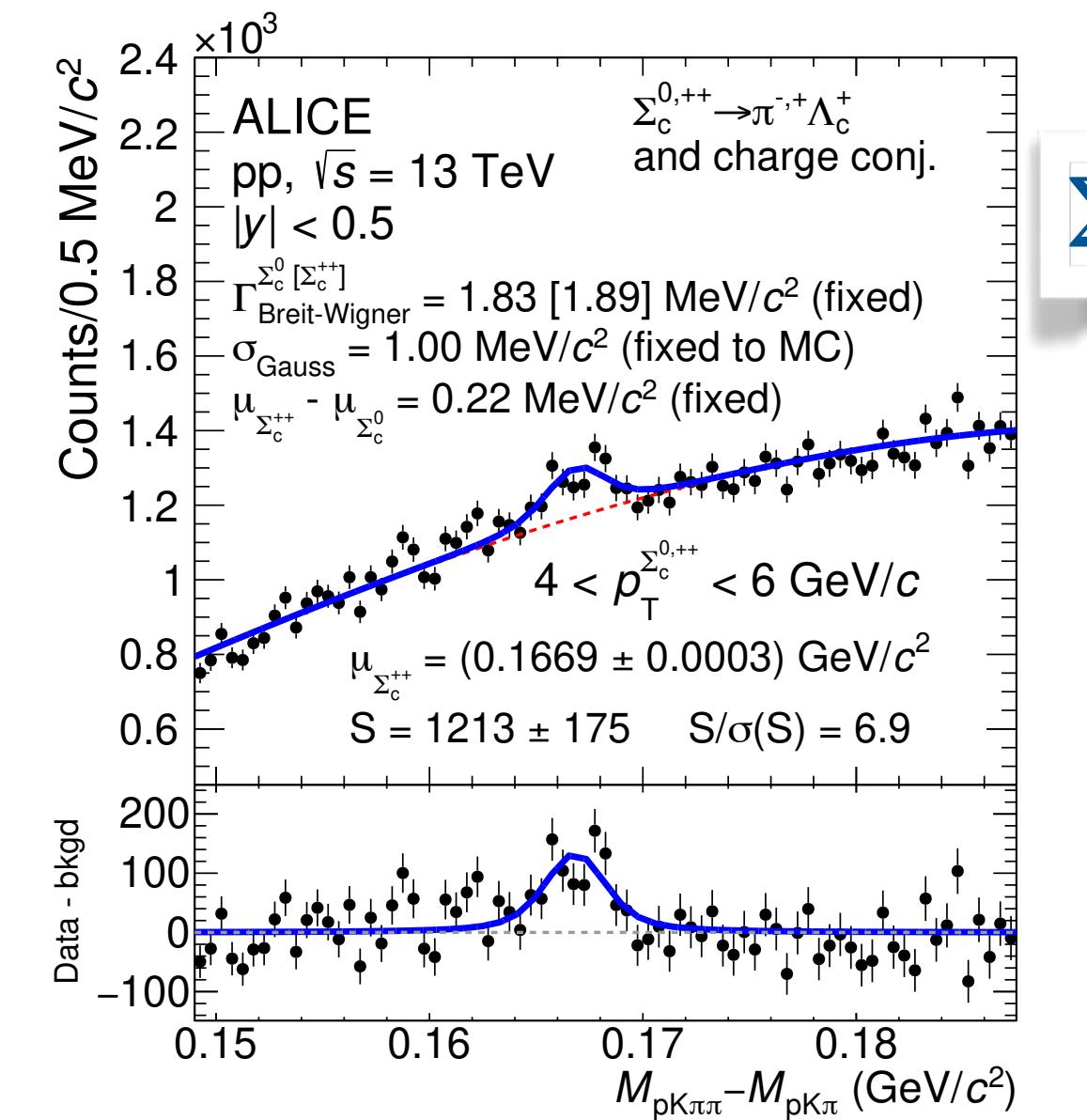
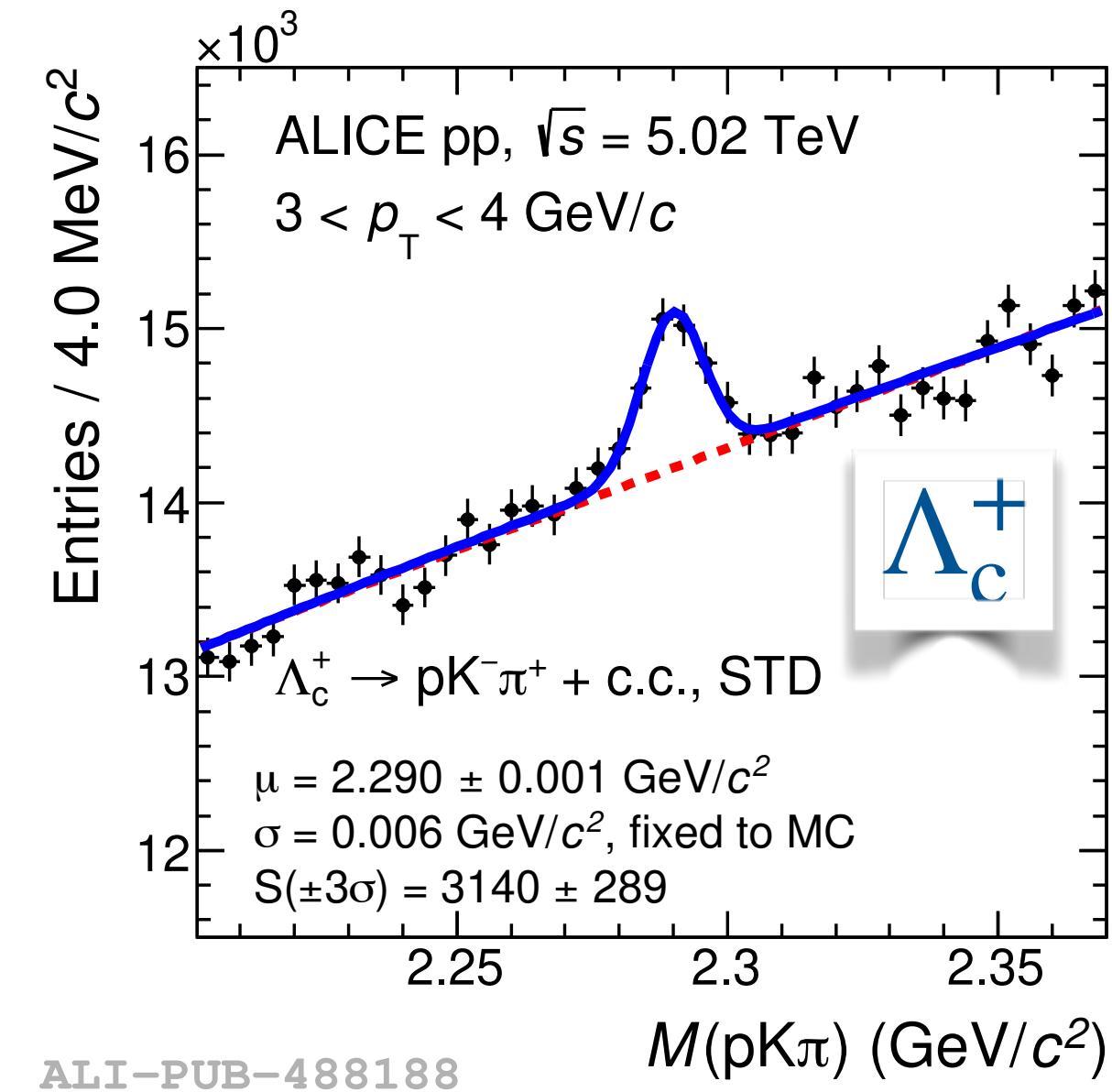
System	Year(s)	$\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ (TeV)	$L_{int}$
pp	2017	5.02	$\sim 20 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
p-Pb	2016-2018	13	$\sim 32 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
p-Pb	2016	5.02	$\sim 0.3 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

## Hadronic decays:

- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  &  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K_s^0$
- $\Sigma_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$  &  $\Sigma_c^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+$
- $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$
- $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+$

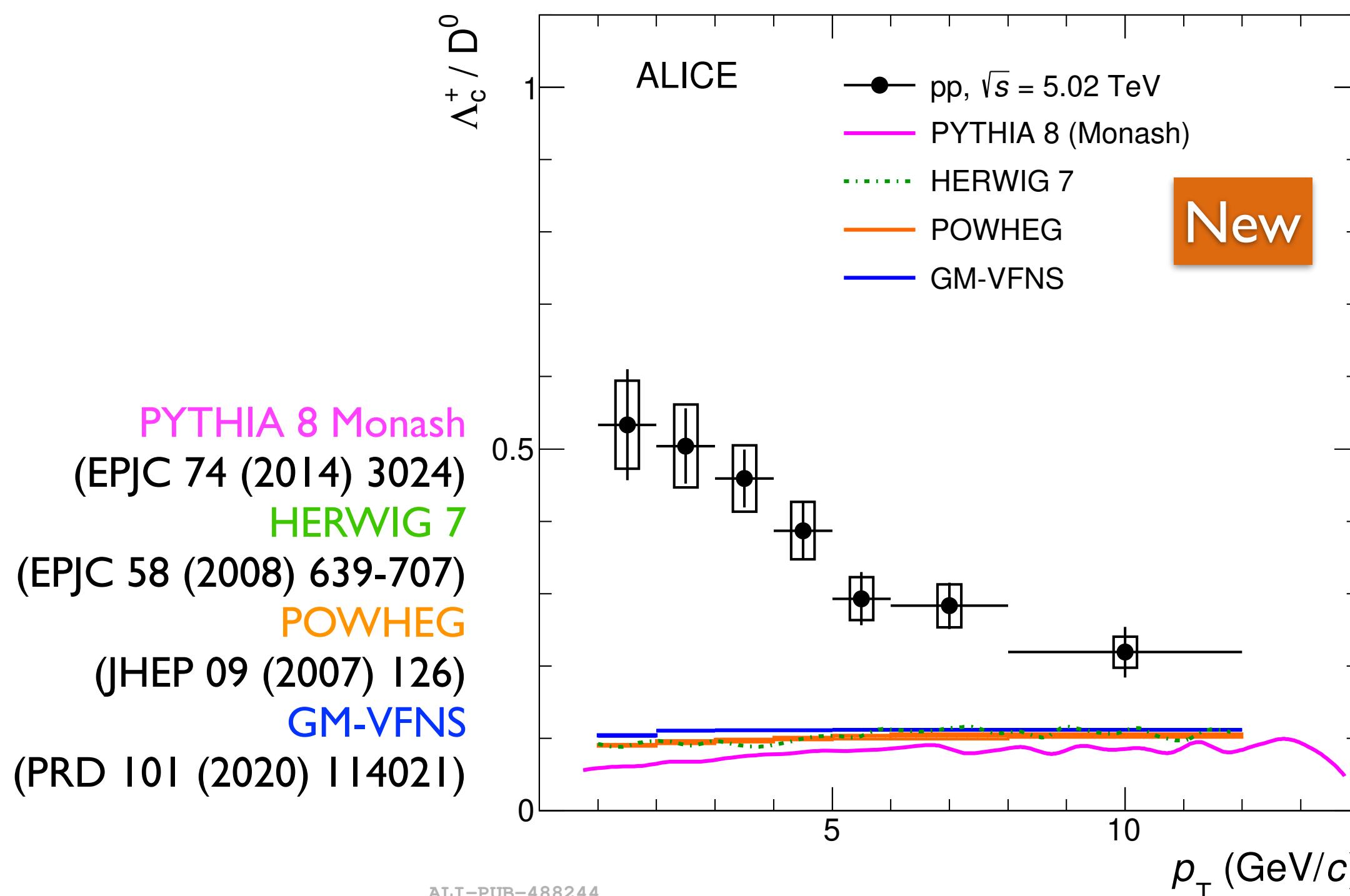
## Semileptonic decays:

- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$
- $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- e^+ \nu_e$

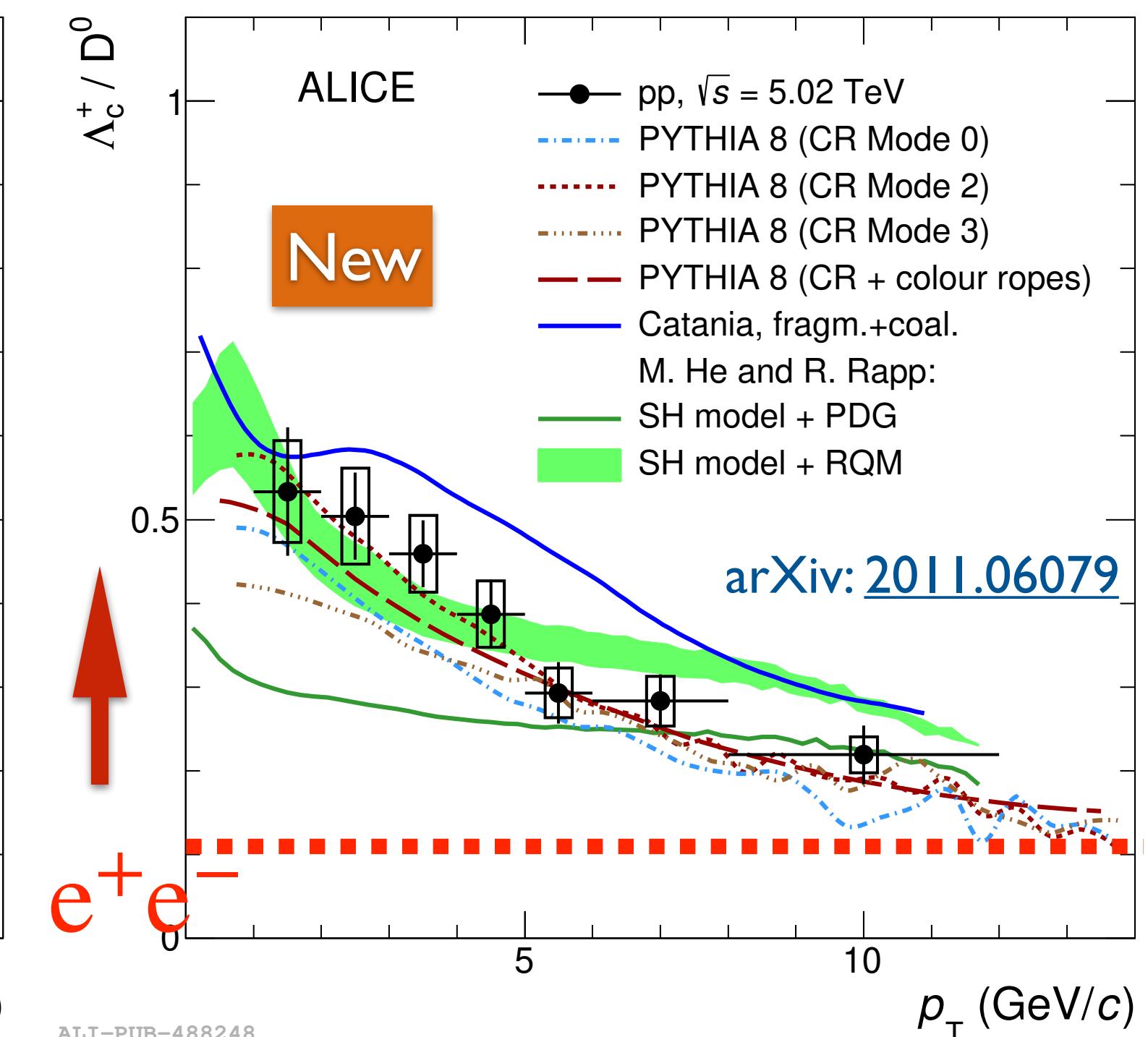


# Charm-baryons: $\Lambda_c^+$

- $\Lambda_c^+/\bar{D}^0$  in pp collisions at 5.02 TeV compared with models that enhance the baryon formation
  - PYTHIA 8 with CR beyond leading color approximation (Mode 0, Mode 2, Mode3)
  - Catania with coalescence + fragmentation
  - M.He and R.Rapp+RQM: statistical hadronization model (SHM) approach



- HERWIG 7 with hadronization implemented via clusters
- POWHEG matched to PYTHIA 6 to generate parton shower
- GM-VFNS pQCD calculation: same choice of pQCD scales for  $\Lambda_c^+$  and  $D^0$

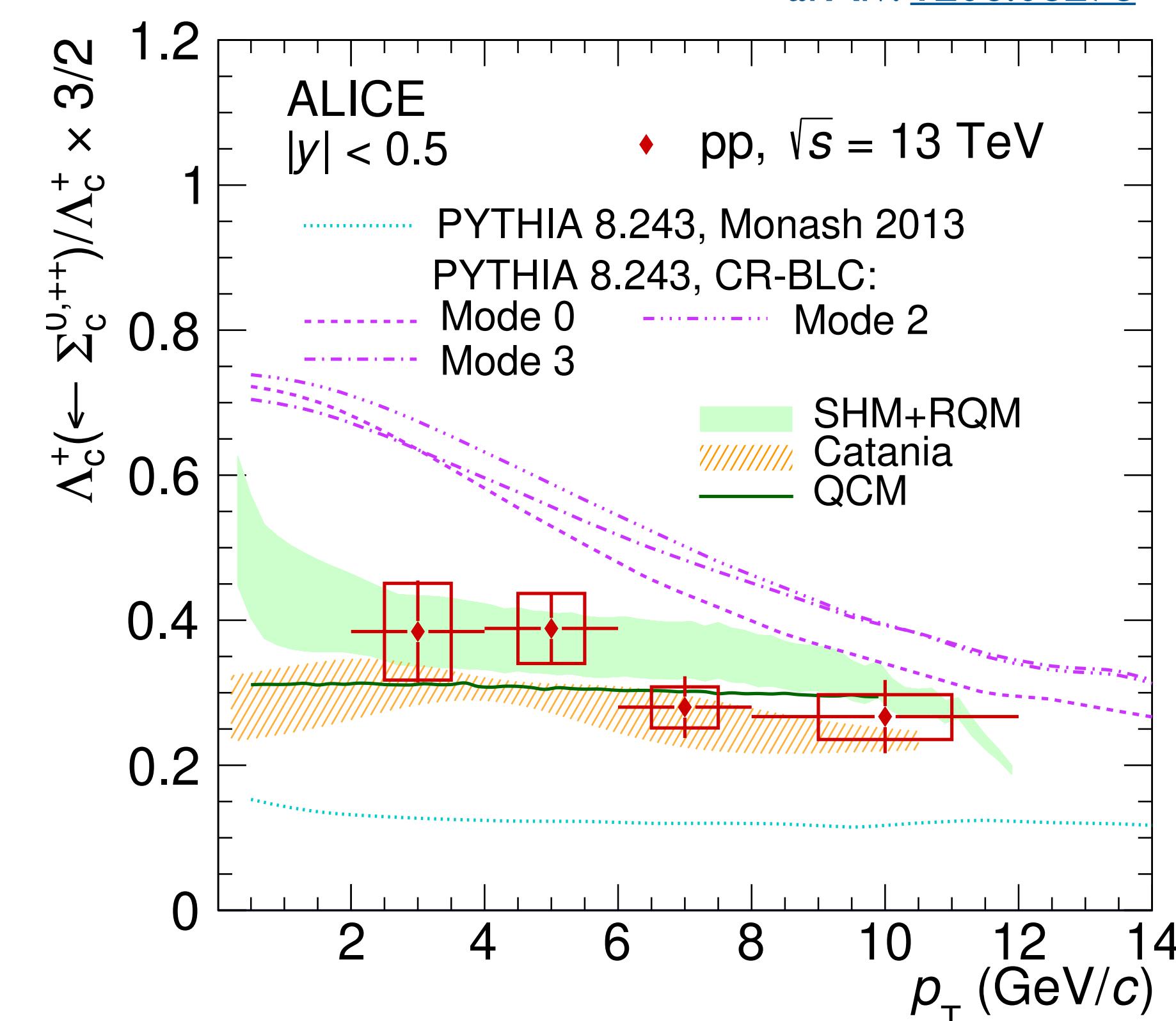
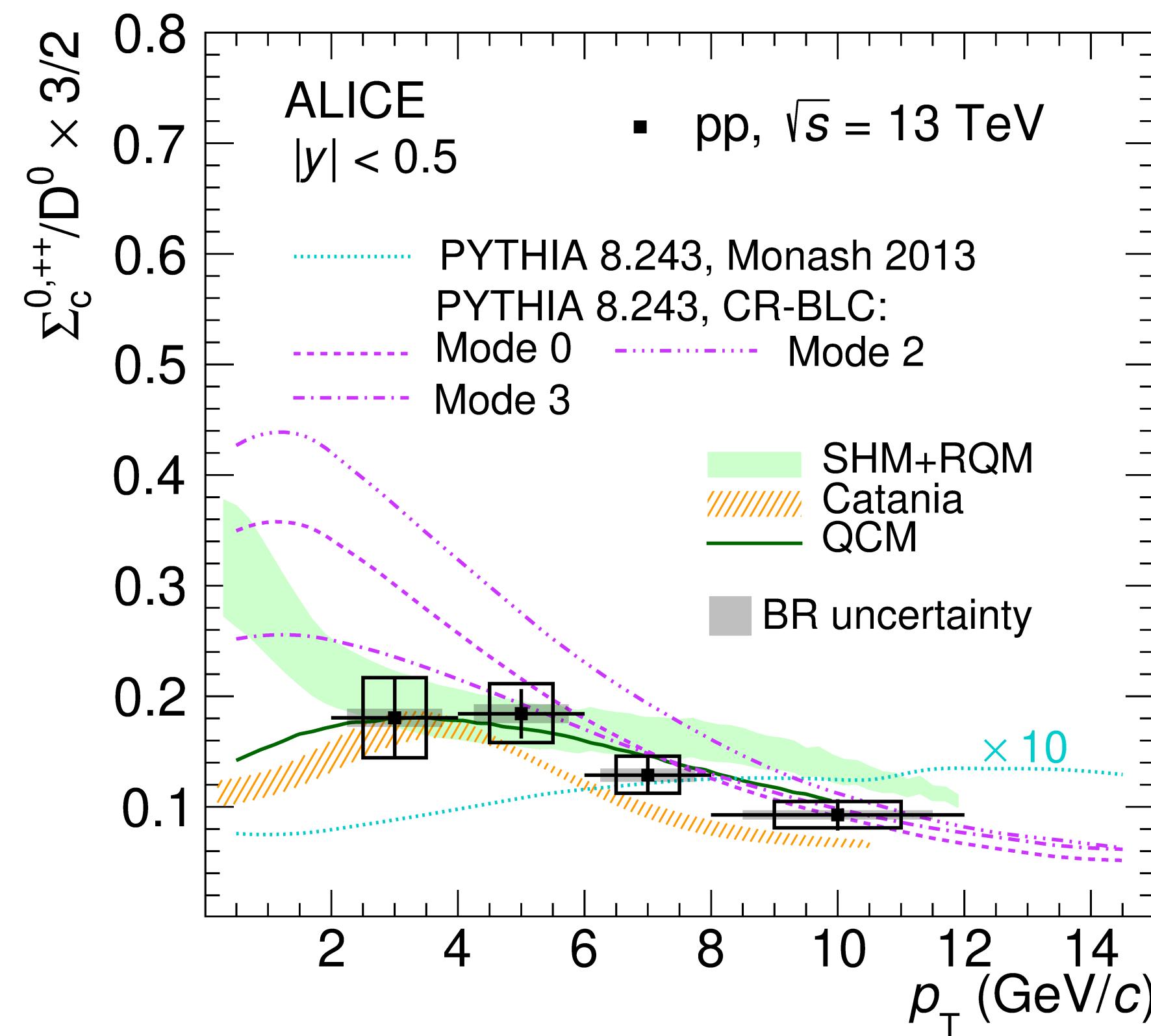


Charm baryon-to-meson ratio shows clear  $p_T$  dependence and is larger than  $e^+e^-$

# Charm-baryons: $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$

- $\Sigma_c^{0,++}/D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+(\leftarrow \Sigma_c^{0,++})/\Lambda_c^+$  in pp collisions at 13 TeV
  - $\Sigma_c^{0,++}/D^0$  partially accounts for the  $\Lambda_c^0/D^0$  enhancement in pp collisions
  - $\Sigma_c^{0,++}/D^0$  is well described by SHM+RQM and QCM
  - $\Lambda_c^+(\leftarrow \Sigma_c^{0,++})/\Lambda_c^+$  is overestimated by CR modes

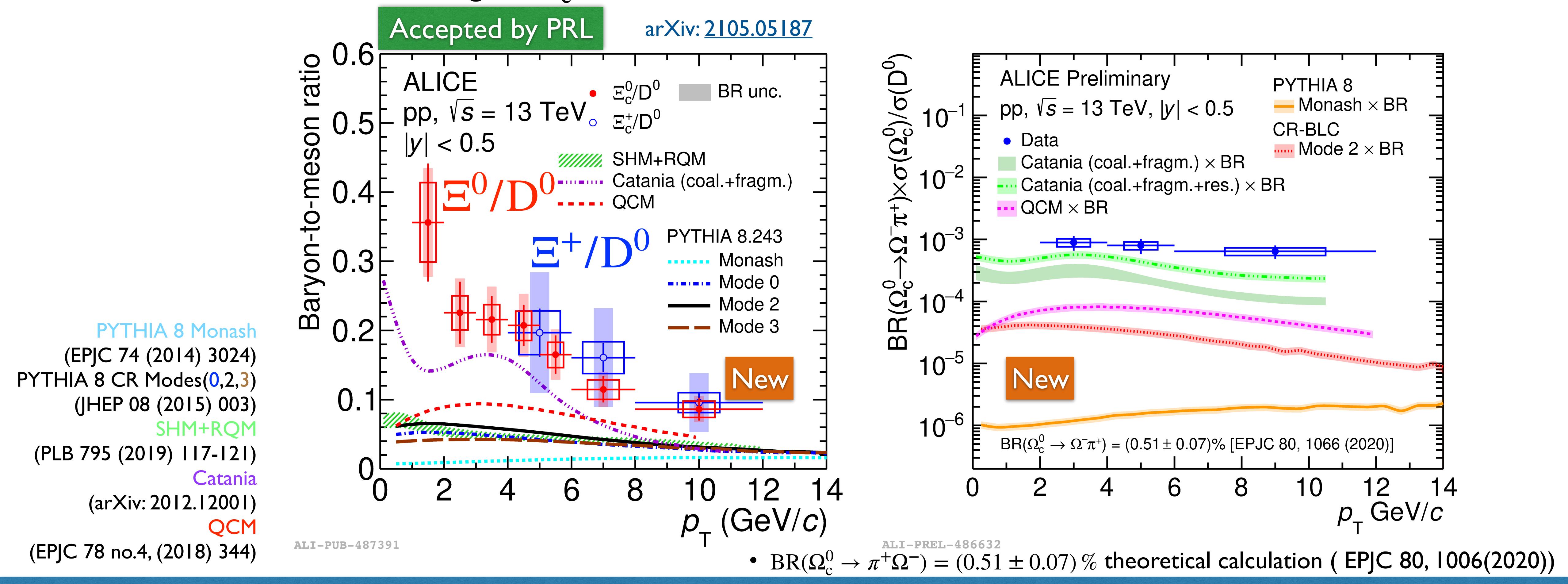
arXiv: [1206.08278](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.0827)



**PYTHIA 8 Monash**  
 (EPJC 74 (2014) 3024)  
**PYTHIA 8 CR Modes**  
 (JHEP 08 (2015) 003)  
**SHM+RQM**  
 (PLB 795 (2019) 117-121)  
**Catania**  
 (arXiv: 2012.12001)  
**QCM**  
 (EPJC 78 no.4, (2018) 344)

# Charm-baryons: $\Xi_c^{0,+}$ & $\Omega_c^0$

- $\Xi_c^{0,+}/D^0$ ,  $(BR \times \Omega_c^0)/D^0$  in pp collisions at 13 TeV
  - PYTHIA 8: even with enhanced CR tunes, still underestimate the data
  - Coalescence models: largest  $\Omega_c^0$  enhancement



???

We measure now all single charm hadron ground states!

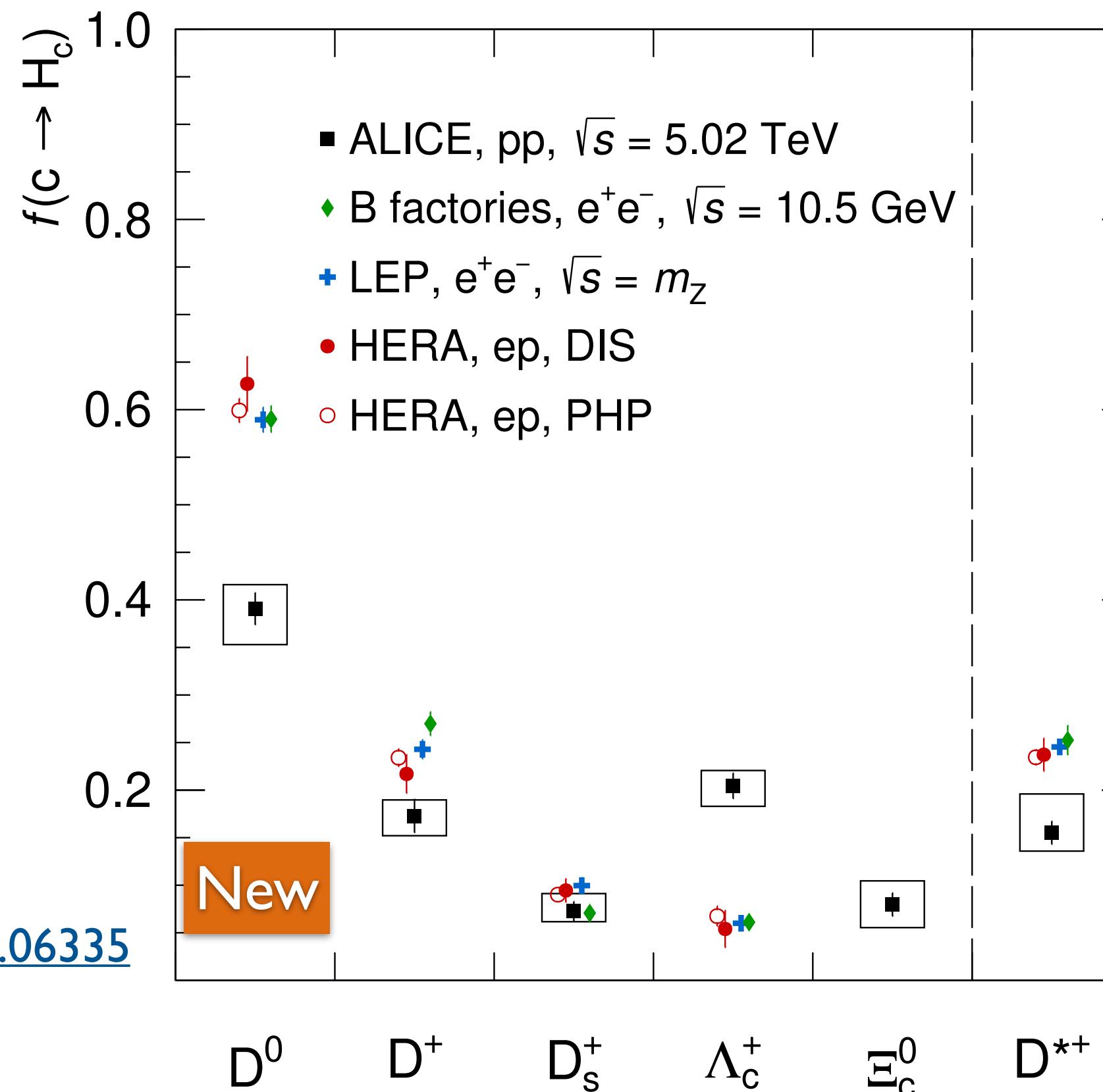
Are fragmentation functions **universal** across colliding systems?

# Charm fragmentation fractions

- Now enable to measure charm FF and charm total cross section

- $D^0$  and  $D^+$  measured down to  $p_T = 0$
- $\Xi_c^{0,+}$  included for the first time
- Consider twice  $\Xi_c^0$  contribution to included  $\Xi_c^+$

Fragmentation fraction  $f(c \rightarrow H_c)$  NOT universal  
 → Significant baryon enhancement in pp collisions

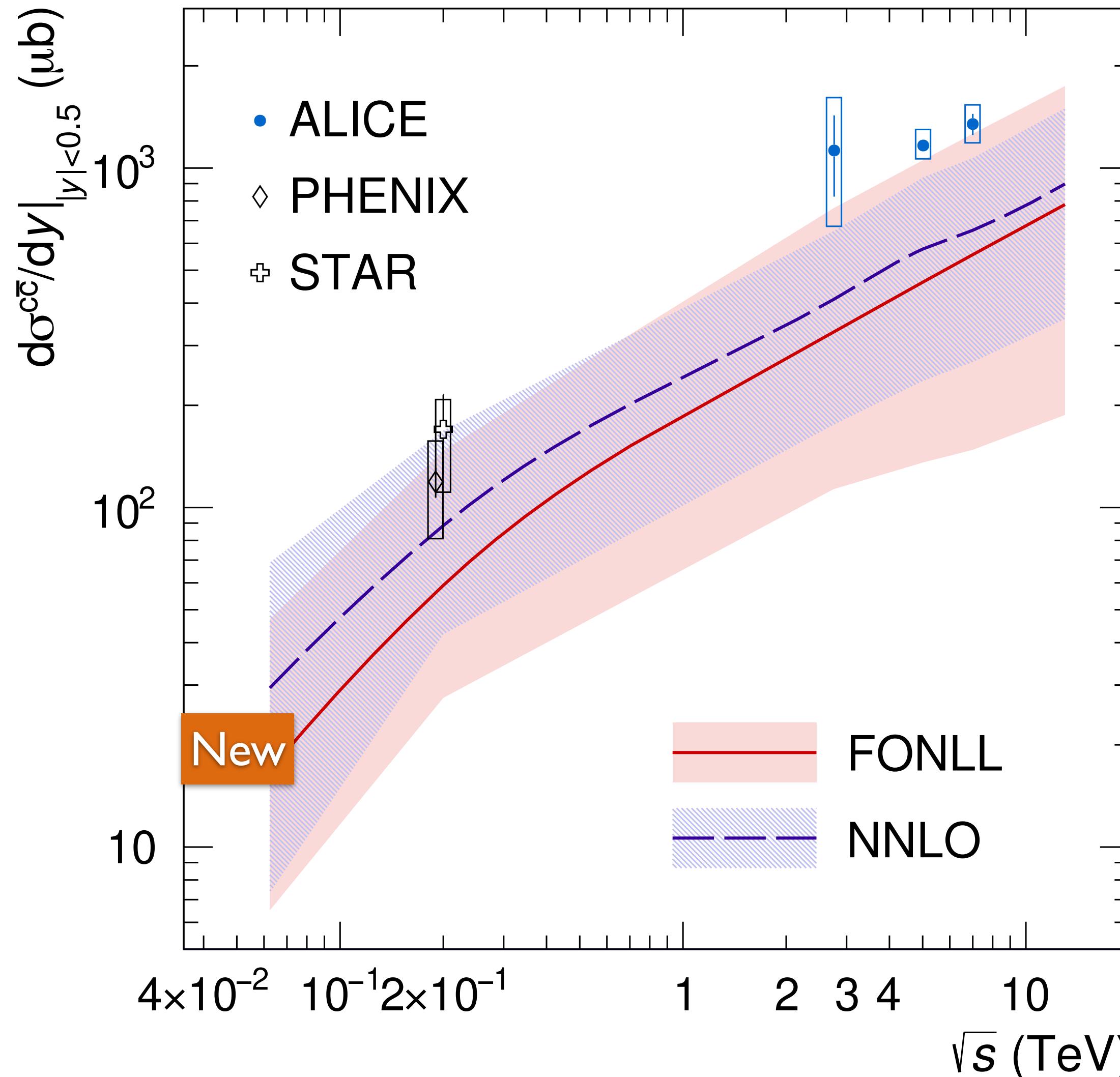


$H_c$	$f(c \rightarrow H_c)[\%]$
$D^0$	$39.1 \pm 1.7(\text{stat})^{+2.5}_{-3.7}(\text{syst})$
$D^+$	$17.3 \pm 1.8(\text{stat})^{+1.7}_{-2.1}(\text{syst})$
$D_s^+$	$7.3 \pm 1.0(\text{stat})^{+1.9}_{-1.1}(\text{syst})$
$\Lambda_c^+$	$20.4 \pm 1.3(\text{stat})^{+1.6}_{-2.2}(\text{syst})$
$\Xi_c^0$	$8.0 \pm 1.2(\text{stat})^{+2.5}_{-2.4}(\text{syst})$
$D^{*+}$	$15.5 \pm 1.2(\text{stat})^{+4.1}_{-1.9}(\text{syst})$

- Sum of FFs add up to unity, not counting here  $D^{*+}$ , which feeds into  $D^0$ ,  $D^+$

# Charm total production cross section

arXiv:2105.06335



- First measurement total charm cross section in pp at 5.02 TeV
  $d\sigma^{c\bar{c}}/dy \Big|_{|y|<0.5} = 1165 \pm 44(\text{stat.})^{+134}_{-101}(\text{syst.}) \mu b$
- Results previously published in pp @2.76 and 7 TeV from D mesons updated with fragmentation fractions from 5.02 TeV analysis
  - 40% higher (pp@2.76 TeV JHEP 07 (2012) 191  
pp@7 TeV EPJC 77 no. 8, (2017) 550)
- Results on upper edge of FONLL and NNLO calculations

FONLL JHEP 1210 (2012) 137

NNLO PRL 118 (2017), JHEP 03 (2021) 029

PHENIX Phys. Rev. C 84 (2011) 044905

STAR Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 072013

# Baryon-to-meson ratio in p-Pb and $\Lambda_c^+ R_{p\text{Pb}}$

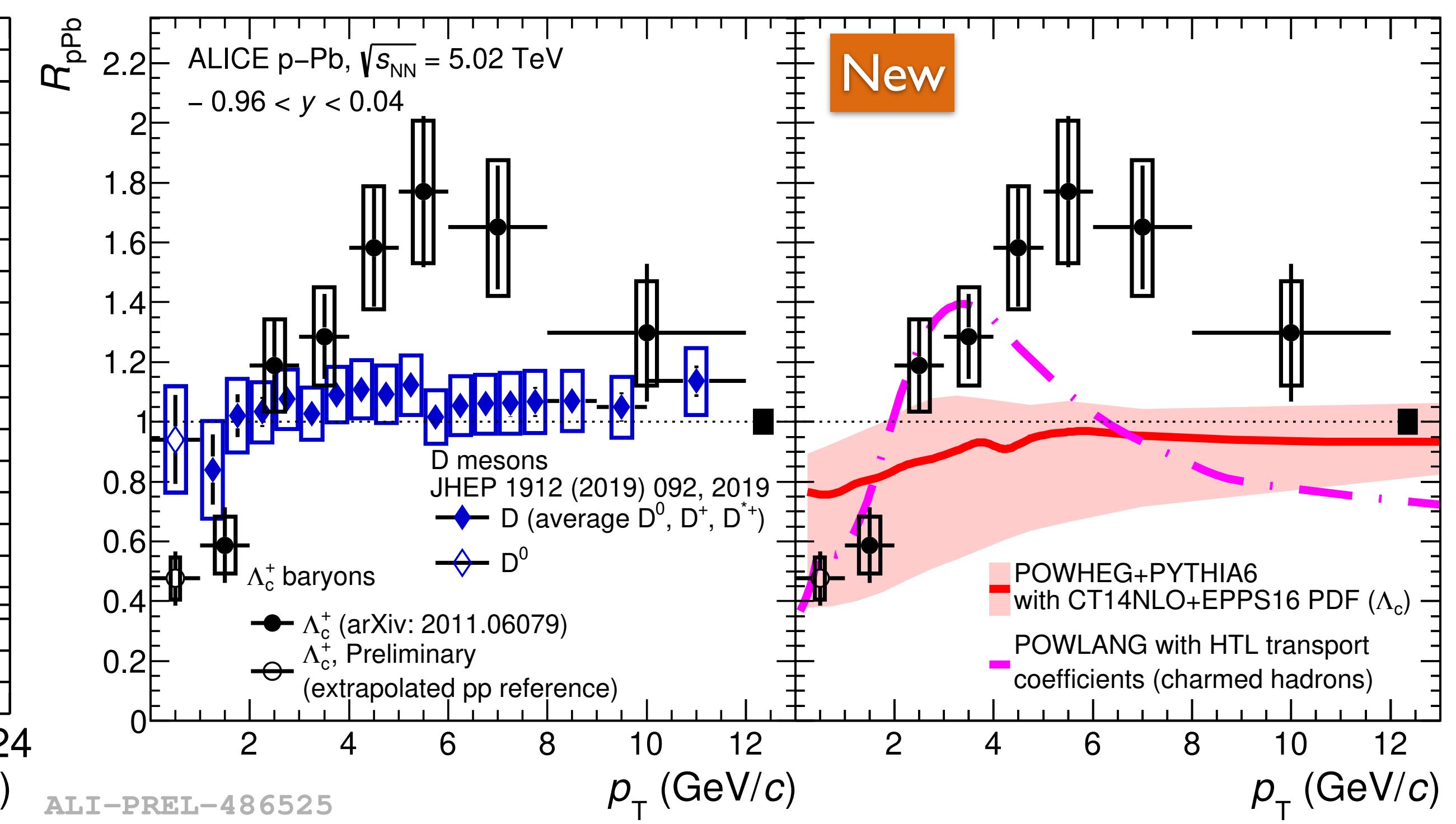
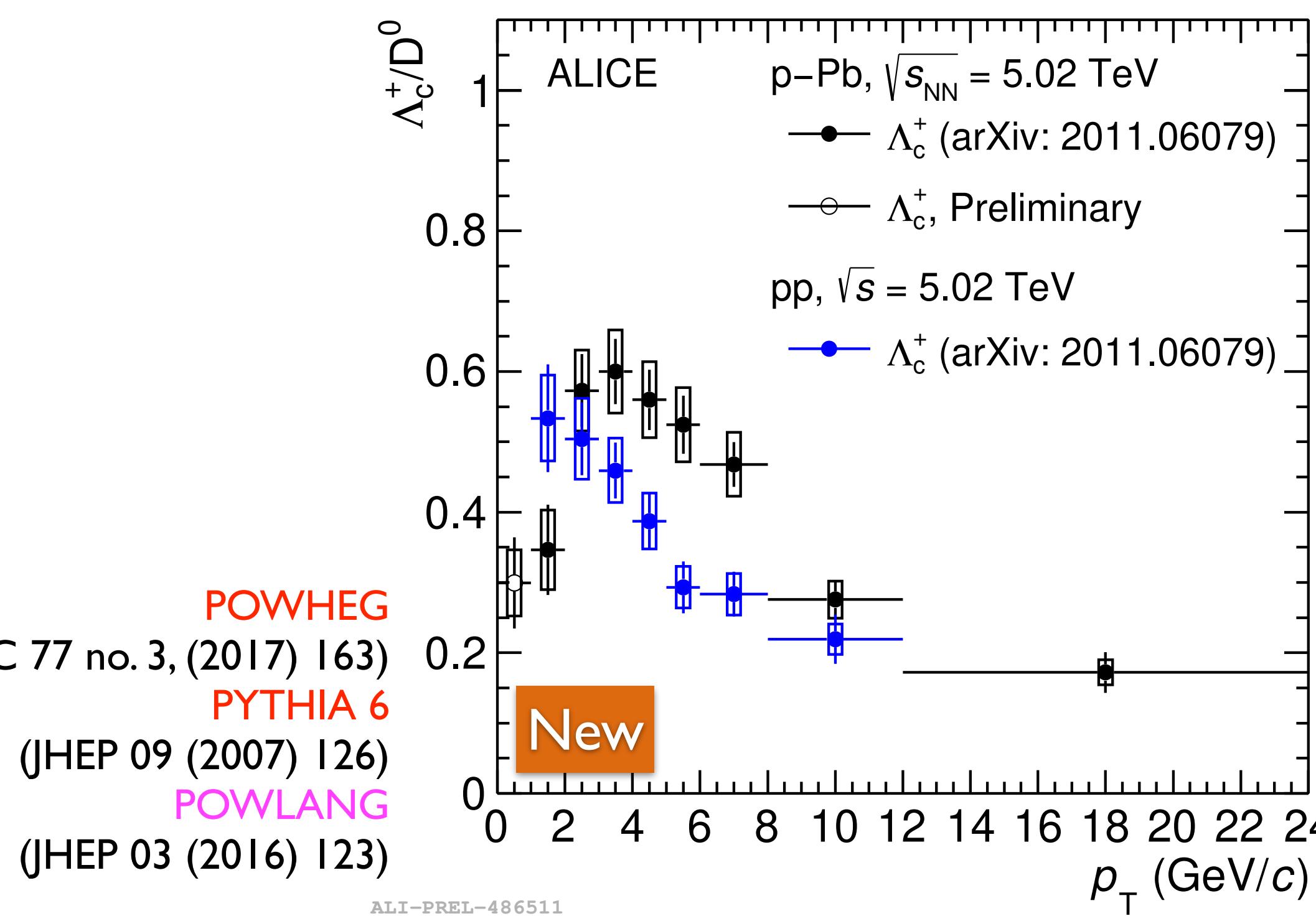


- First measurement of  $\Lambda_c^+$  down to  $p_T = 0$  in p-Pb collisions

- $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$ : larger in mid- $p_T$  and lower in  $p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$  in p-Pb collisions w.r.t. pp collisions
- $R_{p\text{Pb}}(\Lambda_c^+)$ : systematically above unity in  $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$   
but significant suppression in  $p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

→ Possible modification due to radial flow or hadronization mechanism?

arXiv: 2011.06079



# Summary

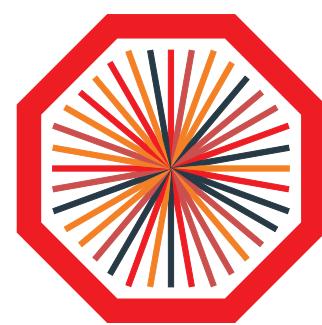
- First measurement of  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ ,  $\Xi_c^{0,+}$ ,  $\Omega_c^0$  production cross section in pp at 13 TeV
- First measurement of  $\Lambda_c^+$  down to  $p_T = 0$  in p-Pb at 5.02 TeV at the LHC
- Large enhancement of all charm-baryon production in pp collisions than  $e^+e^-$  collisions
- Charm fragmentation fractions are NOT universal
- Total charm cross section in pp@ 5.02 TeV using all measured charm hadron states
- ALICE upgrade for Run3/4 will offer the opportunity to further investigate the charm-baryon production

# Summary

- First measurement of  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ ,  $\Xi_c^{0,+}$ ,  $\Omega_c^0$  production in pp at 13 TeV
- First measurement of  $\Lambda_c^+$  down to  $p_T = 2$  GeV at the LHC
- Large enhancement of all charm cross sections in  $e^+e^-$  collisions
- Charm fragmentation fraction in hadron states
- Total charm cross section in hadron states
- ALICE upgrade for Run3/4 will offer improved capabilities to investigate the charm-baryon production



**THANK YOU!**

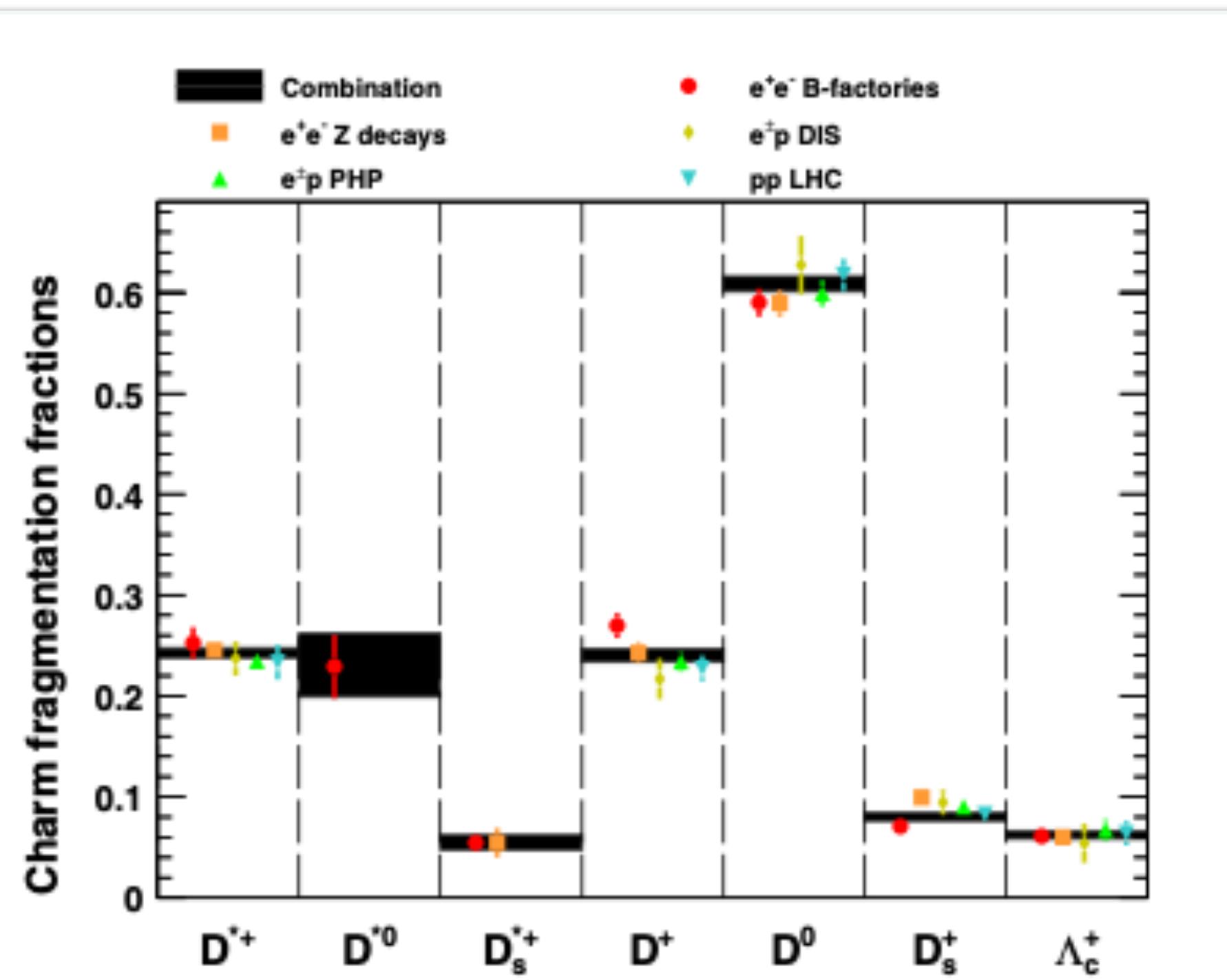


ALICE

# Additional Slides

# Charm FF in $e^+e^-$ & ep

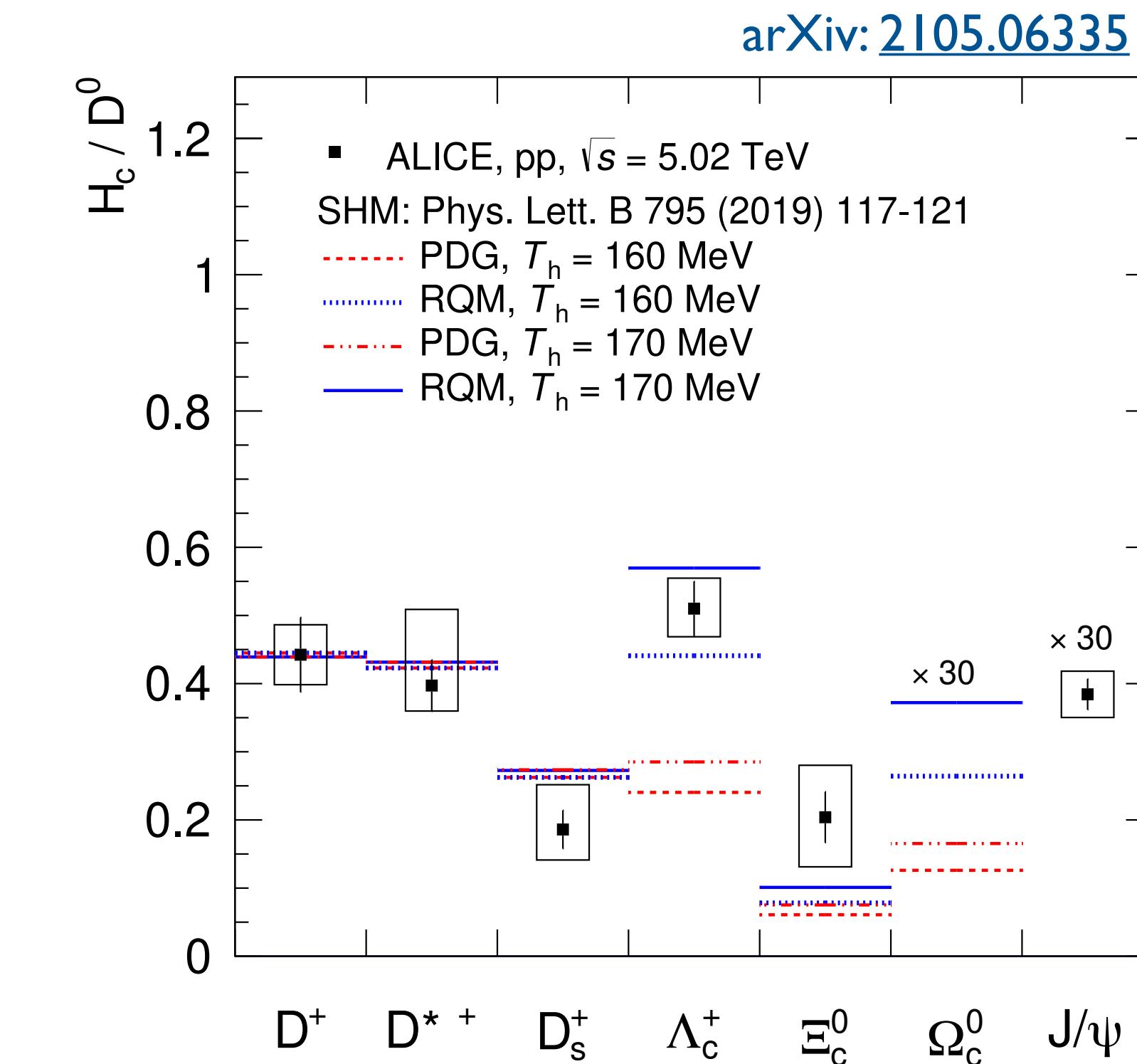
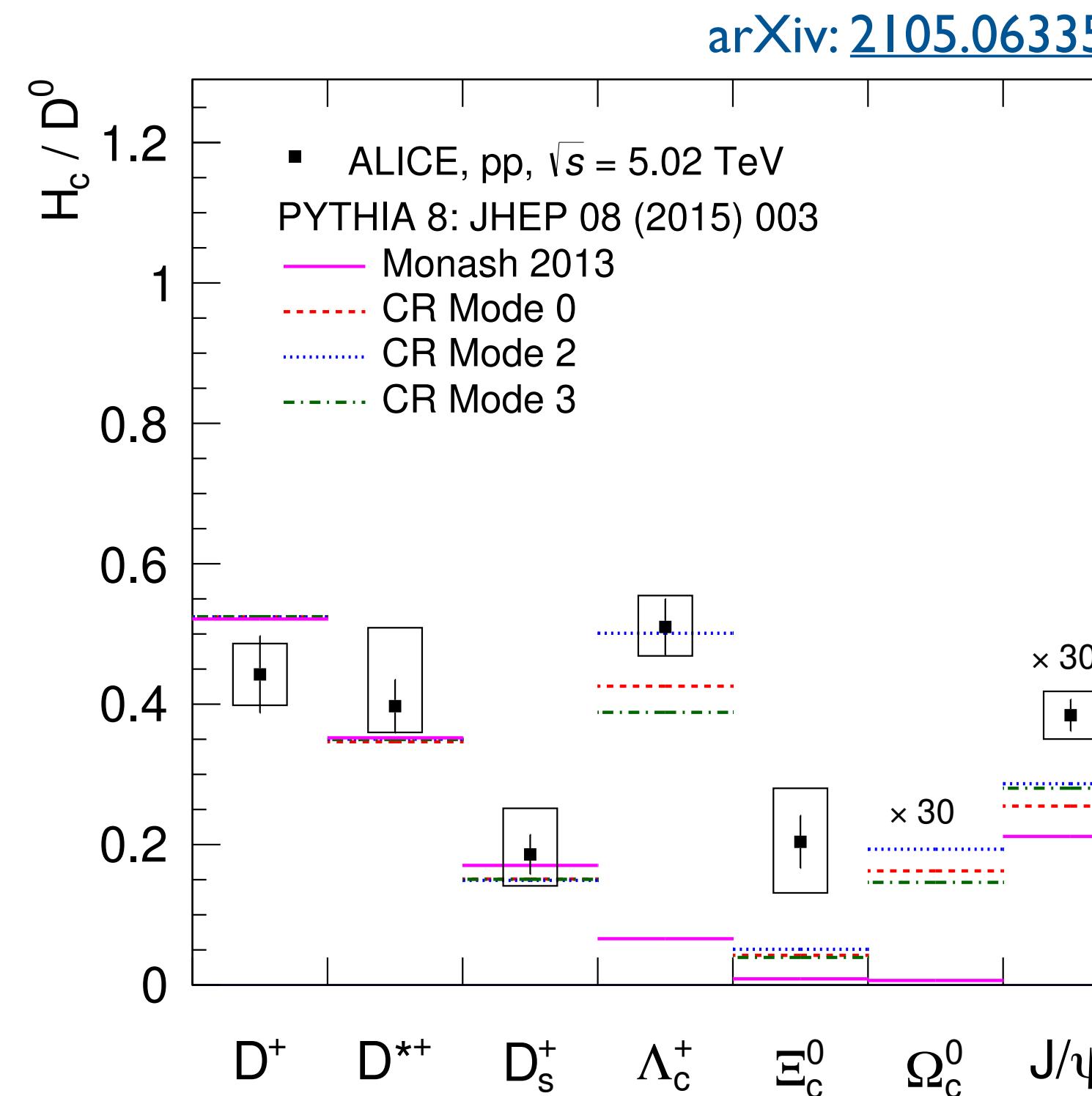
Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) no.7, 397



- In 2015, only LHCb  $\Lambda_c^+$  measurement available at LHC for charm baryons
  - Consistent with  $e^+e^-$  - - - FF universal
- Caveat
  - No measurement of  $\sigma(\Sigma_c)$ ,  $\sigma(\Xi_c)$ , and  $\sigma(\Omega_c)$
- But now we have all of them in ALICE

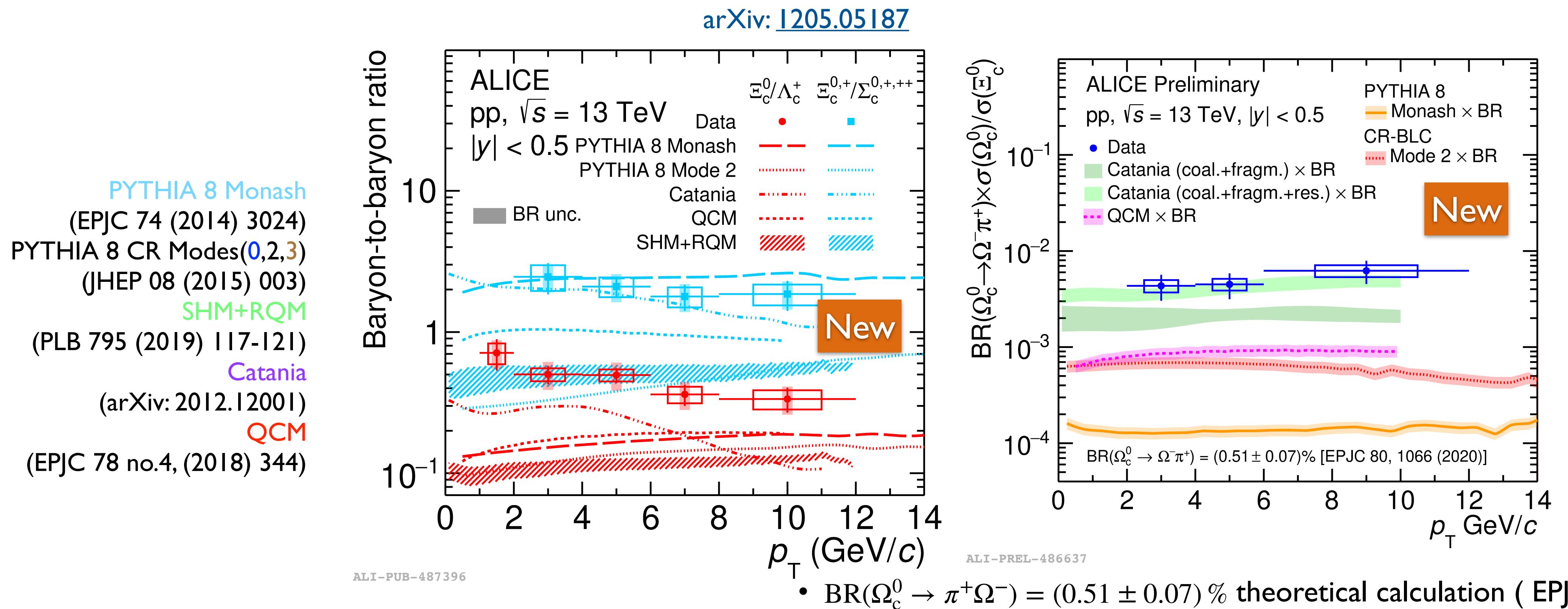
# Charm $H_c/D^0$ ratios

- PYTHIA 8 with different tunes similar for D mesons and describe measurements within uncertainties
- Large effect found in PYTHIA 8 CR-BLC for charm baryons formation
- SHM for charm **mesons**: small variations with two  $T_c$  and consistent with measurements
- SHM for charm **baryons**: significant variations with two  $T_c$  and large variations with RQM



# Charm-baryon $\Xi_c^{0,+}$ & $\Omega_c^0$

- $\Xi_c^0/\Lambda_c^+$ ,  $\Xi_c^{0,+}/\Sigma_c^{0,+,++}$ ,  $(BR \times \Omega_c^0)/D^0$  in pp collisions at 13 TeV
  - $\Xi_c^{0,+}/\Sigma_c^{0,+,++}$ : Catania and Monash describe the magnitude
- First measurement of charm baryon-to-baryon yield ratios at the LHC
- Similar enhancement for  $\Xi_c^{0,+}$  and  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ , further enhancement for  $\Omega_c^0$  w.r.t  $e^+e^-$  collisions

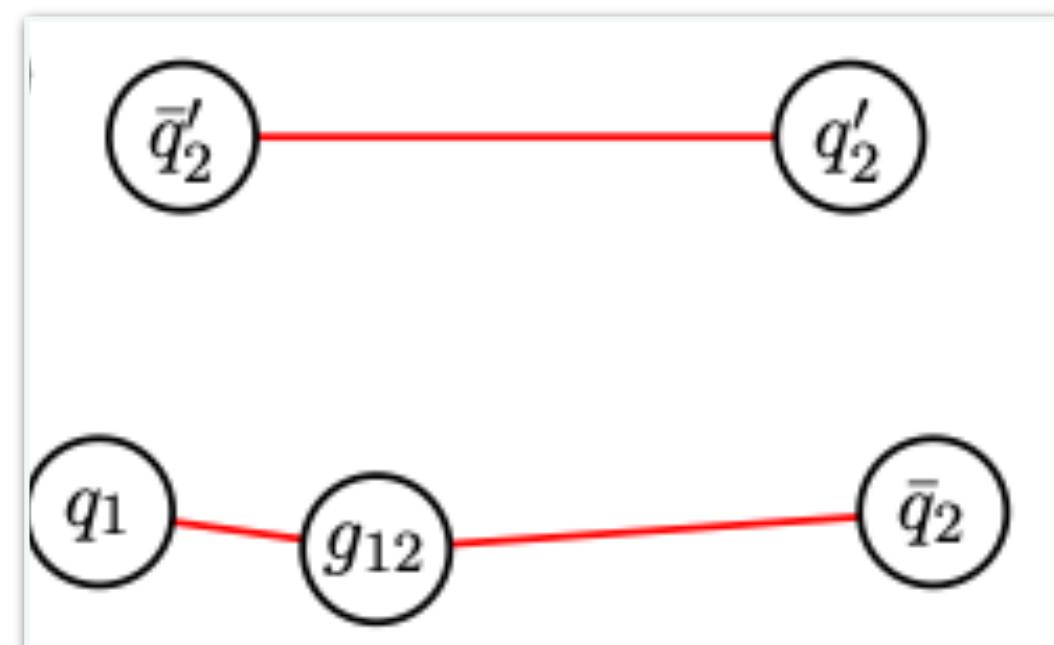


# HF baryon enhancement mechanism

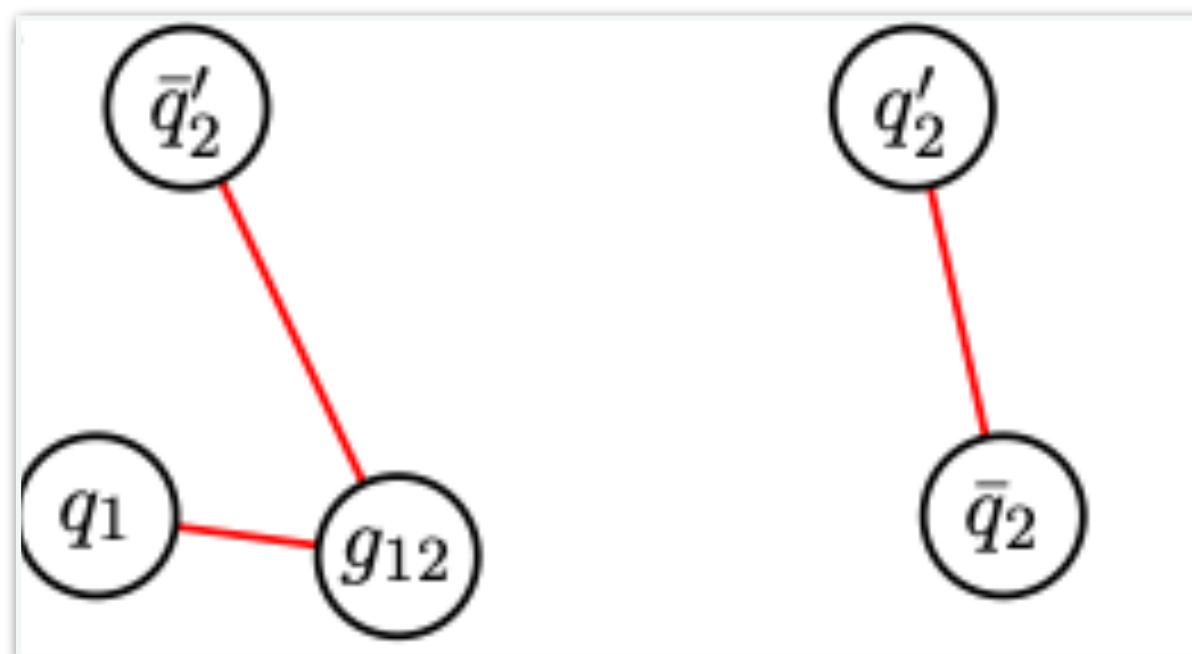
- PYTHIA 8 with Colour Reconnection (CR) tunes JHEP 08 (2015) 003

- Colour reconnection mode with QCD SU(3) topology weights + string-length minimization
- Junction connection topologies enhance baryon formation
- Mode parameters: string reconnection, connection causality of dipoles, time dilation

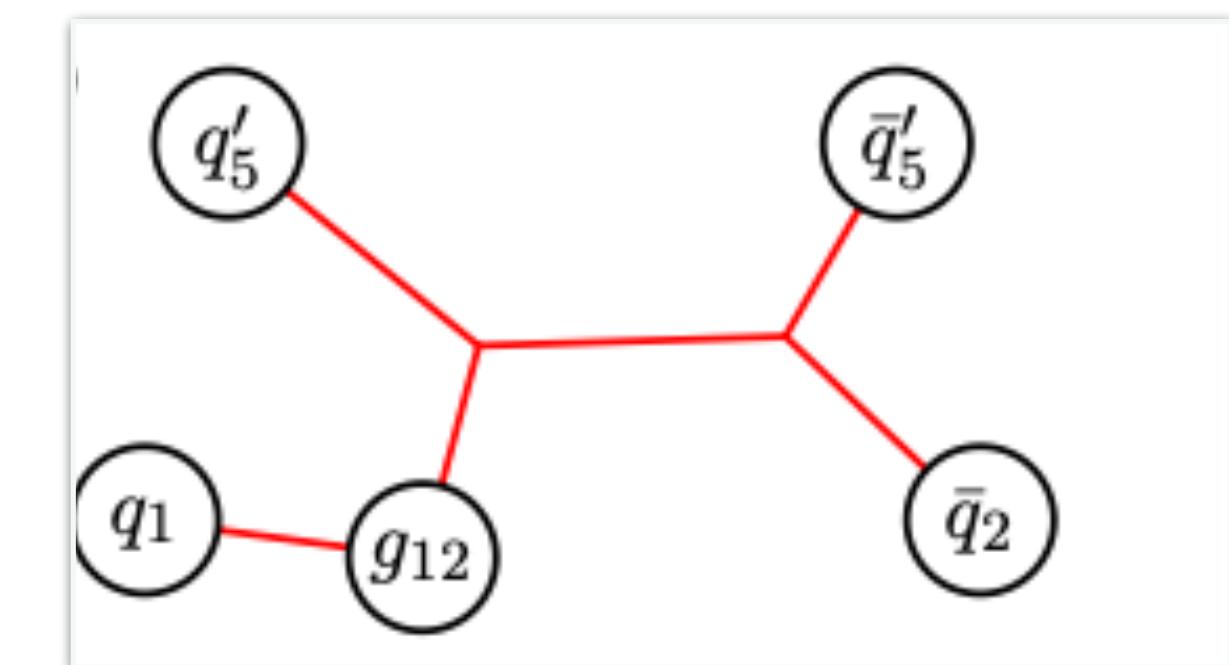
No CR



Old CR



New CR



- Partons created in different MPIs do not interact
- CR allowed between partons from different MPIs to minimize string length
- Used in Monash tune
- Minimization of the string length over all possible configuration
- Enhancement of hadrons
- Used in CR mode X tunes

# HF baryon enhancement mechanism



- **Statistical Hadronization Model (SHM) + additional baryon states** [PLB 795 \(2019\) 117-121](#)
  - PDG: 5  $\Lambda_c(l=0)$ , 3  $\Sigma_c(l=1)$ , 8  $\Xi_c(l=l/2)$ , 2  $\Omega_c(l=0)$
  - RQM (Relativistic Quark Model): Add 18  $\Lambda_c$ , 42  $\Sigma_c$ , 62  $\Xi_c$ , 34  $\Omega_c$  [PRD 84 \(2011\) 014025](#)
- **Quark Recombination Mechanism (QCM)** [EPJC 78 no. 4 \(2018\) 344](#)
  - Combination of charm quarks with co-moving light quarks
- **Catania model** [arXiv: 2012.12001](#)
  - Coalescence process of heavy quarks with light quark based on the Wigner formalism + fragmentation process
  - Blast wave parametrization for light quarks spectra, FONLL calculation for heavy quarks spectra

# Charmed baryons

<b>Particle</b>	<b>Mass</b>	<b>Valence quarks</b>
$\Lambda_c^+$	2.286	udc
$\Sigma_c^{0,++}$	2.455	ddc, uuc
$\Xi_c^+$	2.467	usc
$\Xi_c^0$	2.471	dsc
$\Omega_c^0$	2.695	ssc
$\Xi_c^{++}$	3.621	ucc