

中国ALICE组2021年度进展

张晓明（华中师范大学）

代表中国ALICE组

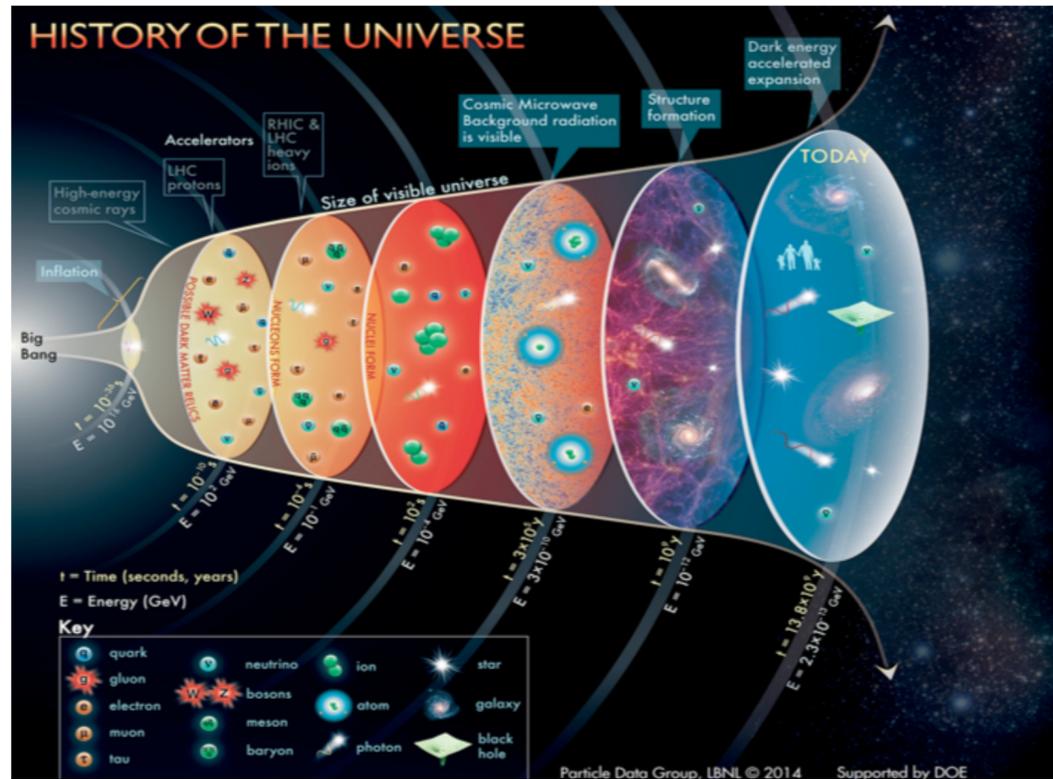
第七届中国LHC物理会议

2021年11月25–28日 南京师范大学 清华大学

汇报提纲

- **ALICE实验简介**
- **中国ALICE组年度研究进展**
- **LHC第三期运行准备情况**
- **中国组中长期研究计划**
- **总结与展望**

ALICE实验主要科学目标



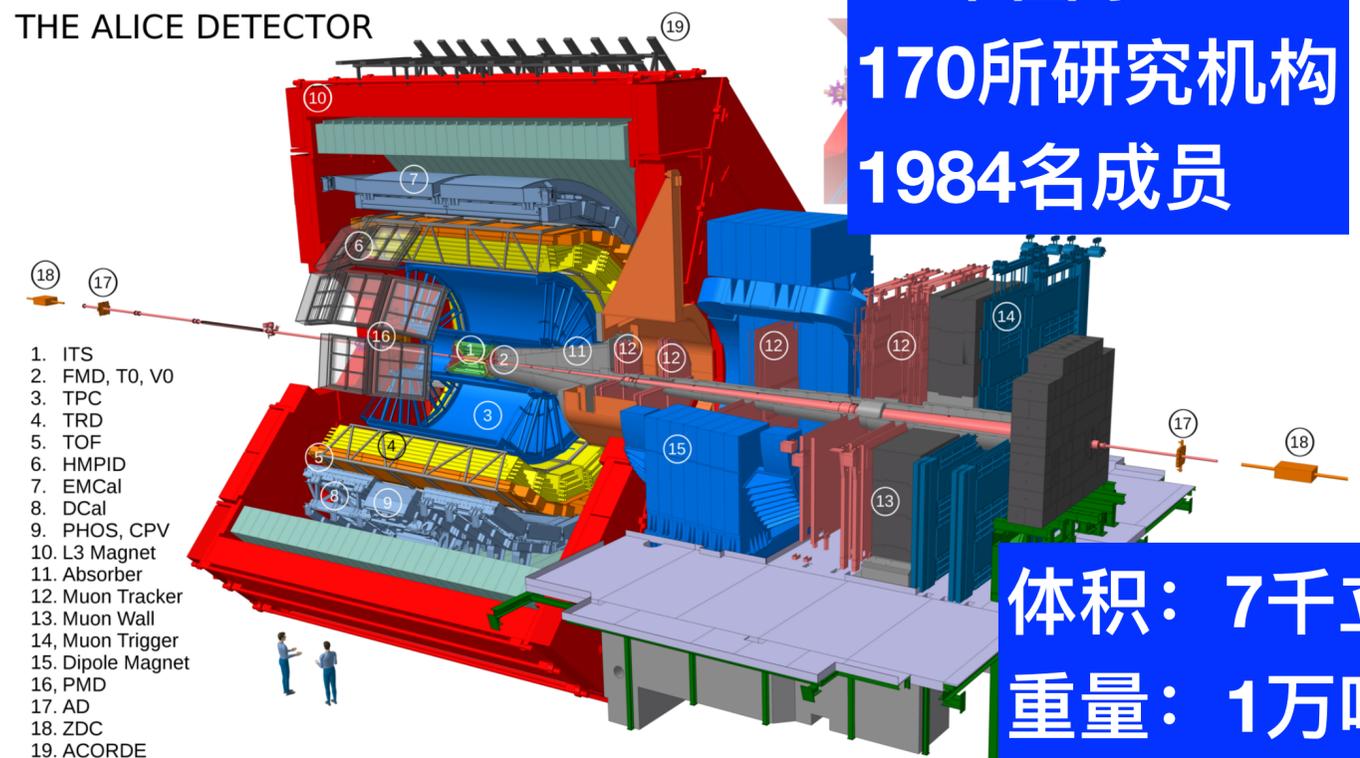
极端相对论重离子碰撞

- 产生接近于初期宇宙的净重子数为零的极端高温条件
➔ $\sim 6 \times 10^{12}$ k, 约为太阳中心温度的40万倍
- 研究存在于初期宇宙（大爆炸后 $\sim 10^{-6}$ s）的原初物质形态 — 夸克-胶子等离子体（亦称为夸克物质）

大型重离子对撞实验（ALICE）

- 夸克物质的产生及演化特性，强核力相互作用在高温高密、多粒子体系中的行为特性
- 小系统碰撞中的新物理现象，手征磁、手征涡旋，奇特粒子，相干光子产生...

THE ALICE DETECTOR



40个国家
170所研究机构
1984名成员

体积：7千立方米
重量：1万吨

中国ALICE组团队



中国原子能科学研究院
CHINA INSTITUTE OF ATOMIC ENERGY

- 华中师范大学 (CCNU)
- 中国原子能科学研究院 (CIAE)
- 复旦大学 (Fudan)
- 湖北工业大学 (HBUT)
- 华中科技大学 (HUST)
- 中国科学技术大学 (USTC)



- 1人担任ALICE Management Board成员
- 2人担任物理分析大组召集人
- 5人担任物理专项分析召集人

固定人员17人，工程师10人，博士后4人，博士研究生24人，硕士研究生25人

合作协议及基金项目

2006/01 教育部与CERN签署MoU“ALICE超高能重离子碰撞实验研究”

2015/12 科技部代表中国政府与CERN签署“ALICE实验升级与物理研究”重点专项协议

已完成项目

- 教育部科学与技术重大项目
- 科技部973前期专项
- 基金委重点项目
- 科技部973课题等
- 基金委重大国际合作项目

在研项目

- **探测器升级** 科技部重点研发计划国际合作重点专项 (2016–2021)
- **物理分析** 科技部重点研发计划国际合作重点专项 (含4项 2019–2024)
基金委重点国际合作研究专项 (2021–2025)

年度物理研究要点

- 奇异粲重子、非瞬时D介子在小系统碰撞中的产生
- 重夸克在核物质中的运输，重夸克偶素在热核环境中的产生
- 单举、半单举喷注，喷注化学组分，强子-强子关联
- 夸克物质集体流的关联与涨落，小系统碰撞中的伴随事件特性
- 电弱玻色子在核环境中的产生，手征磁波、手征反常

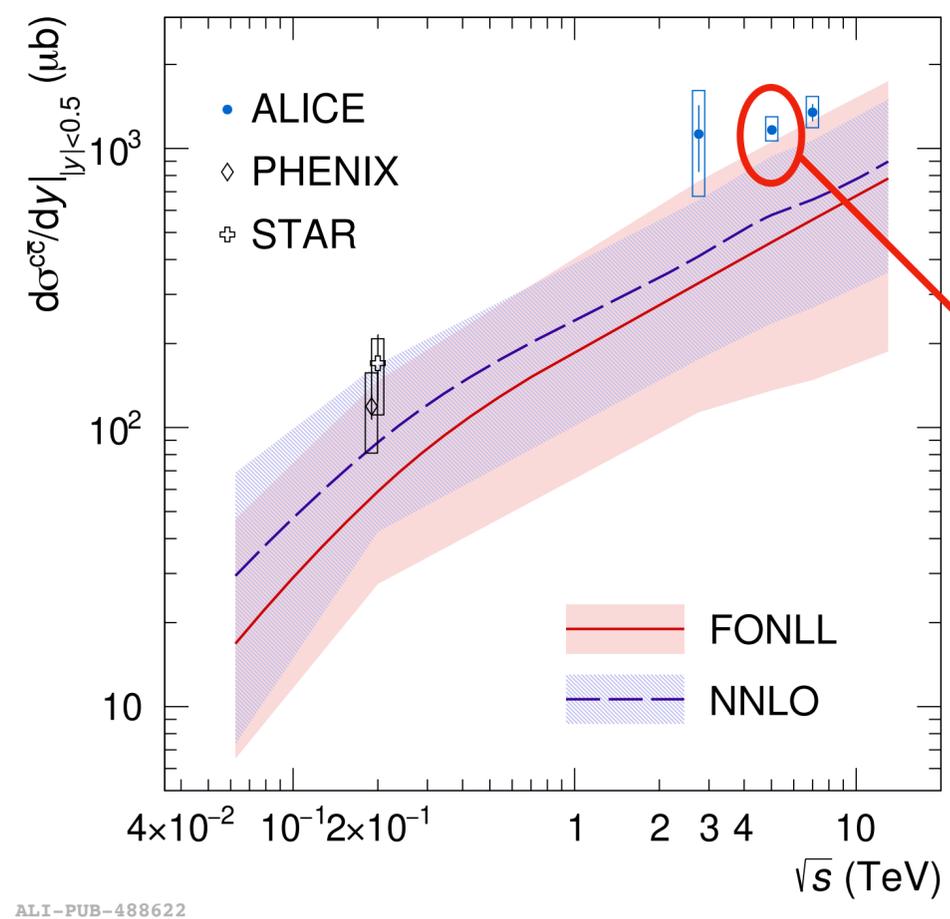
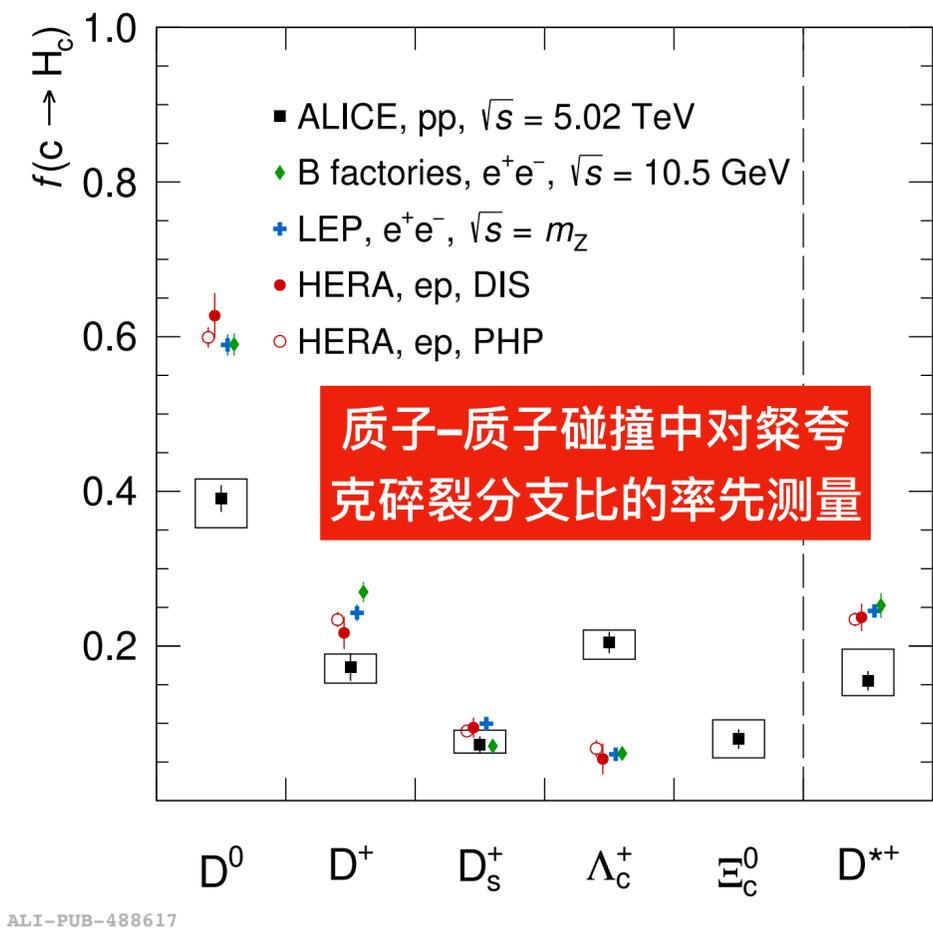
粲夸克碎裂函数与总产生截面

JHEP 2110 (2021) 159
arXiv:2105.06335 accepted by PRD

LHC Seminar
Charm production and hadronisation at the LHC with ALICE
by Jianhui Zhu (Central China Normal University CCNU (CN))
Tuesday 3 Aug 2021, 11:00 → 12:00 Europe/Zurich
Video only



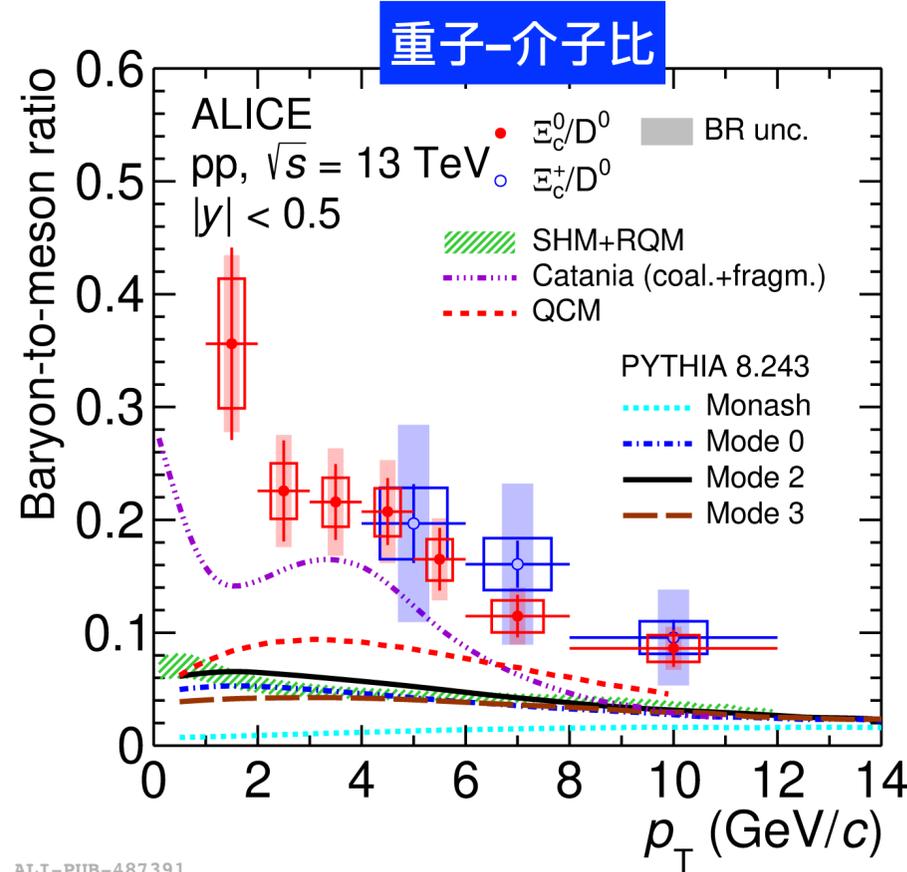
朱剑辉 (华师) @ CERN Seminar



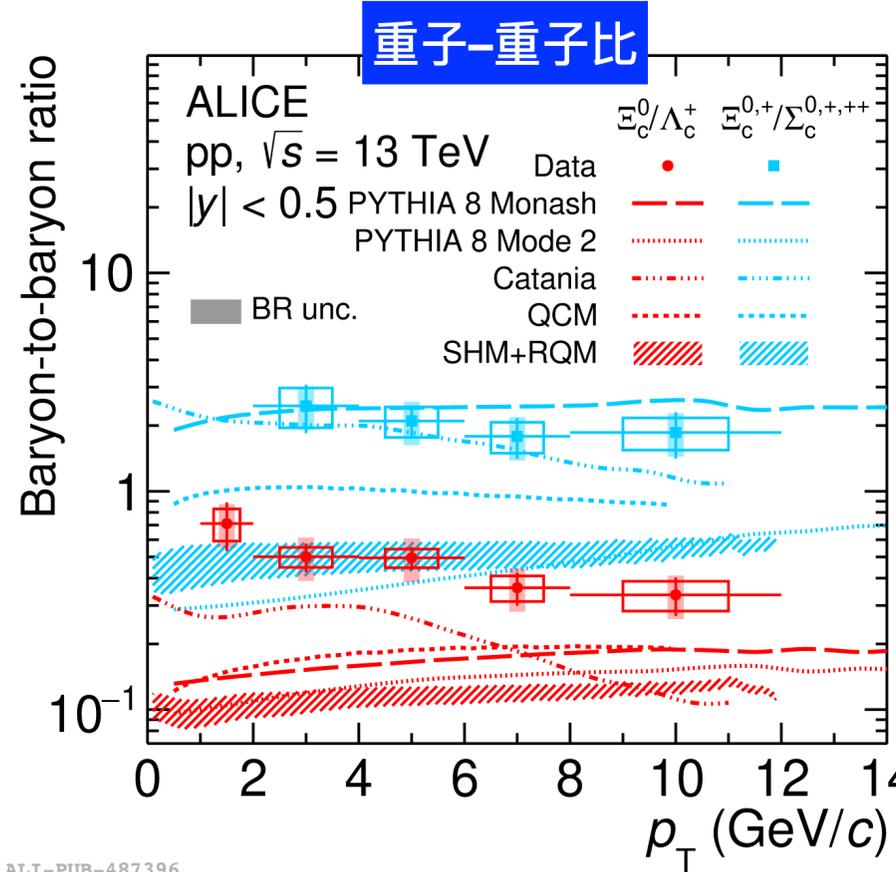
pp at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV
ALICE中对粲夸克总产生截面的最新、最高精度测量

对LHC能区粲夸克碎裂分支比的精确标定，最早发现粲夸克碎裂函数在pp碰撞与在 e^-e^+ 、ep碰撞中的非全局性，并给出对粲夸克总产生截面的高精度限定

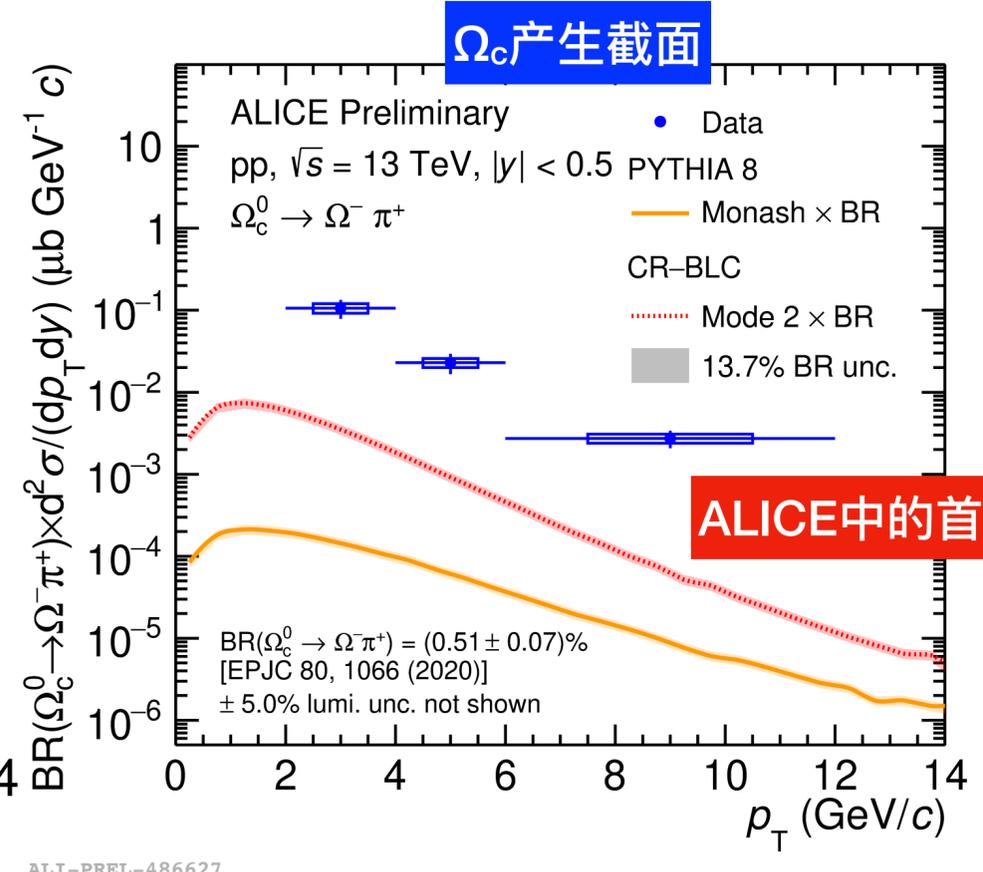
质子-质子碰撞中奇异粲重子研究



ALI-PUB-487391



ALI-PUB-487396

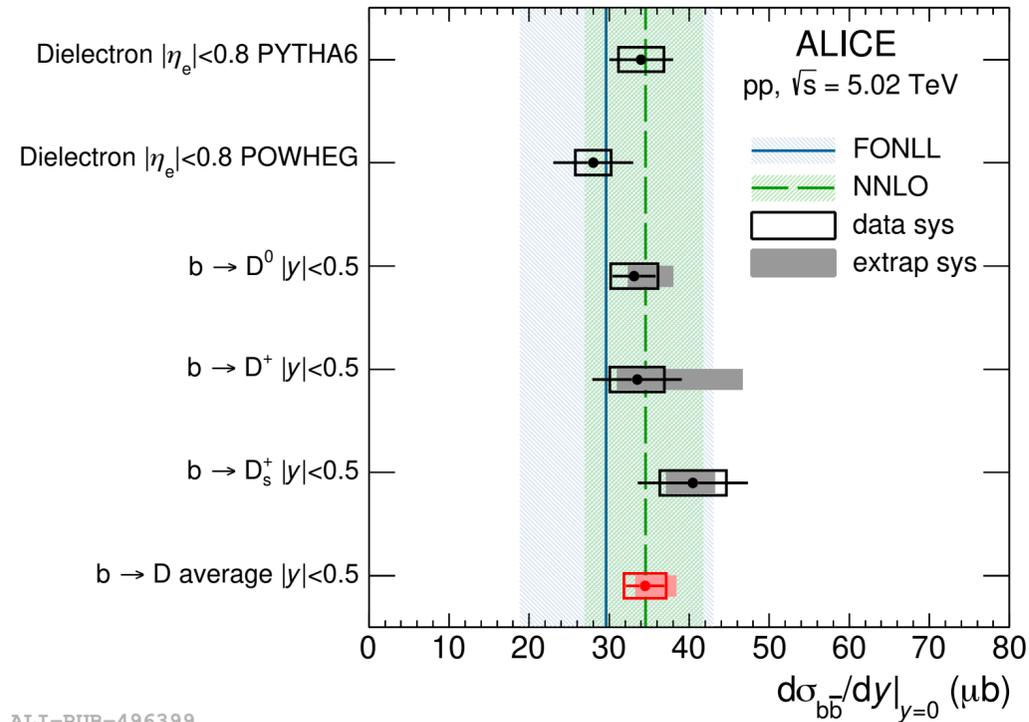


ALI-PREL-486627

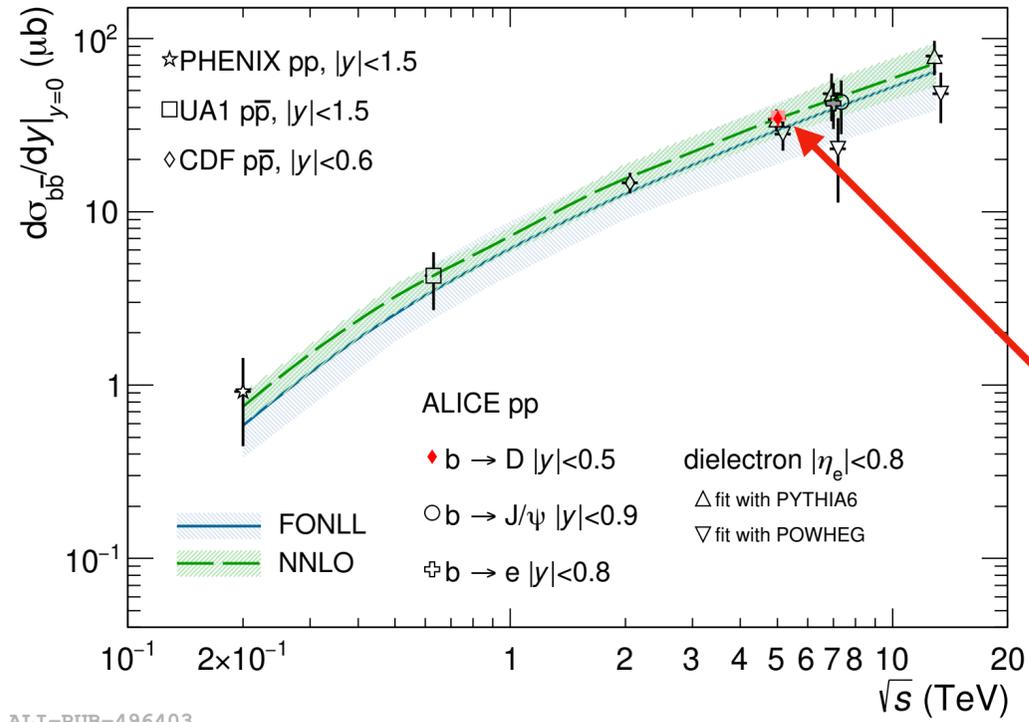
arXiv:2105.05187 accepted by PRL
arXiv:2106.08278 submitted to PRL

最先在ALICE中对奇异粲重子 (Ξ_c 、 Ω_c) 开展研究, 首先发现粲夸克的碎裂对奇异粲重子仍具有非全局性, 各类理论机制 (色重联强子化、夸克重组等) 不能均一的描述实验结果, 对粲强子的产生特性的重要实验限定

质子-质子碰撞中非瞬时D介子研究

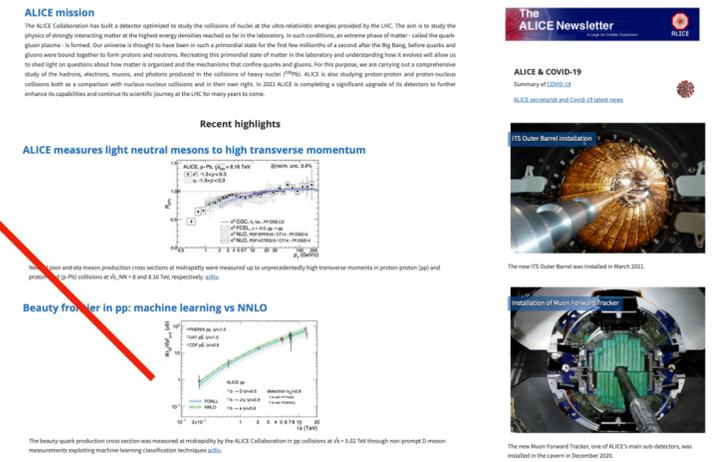


ALI-PUB-496399



ALI-PUB-496403

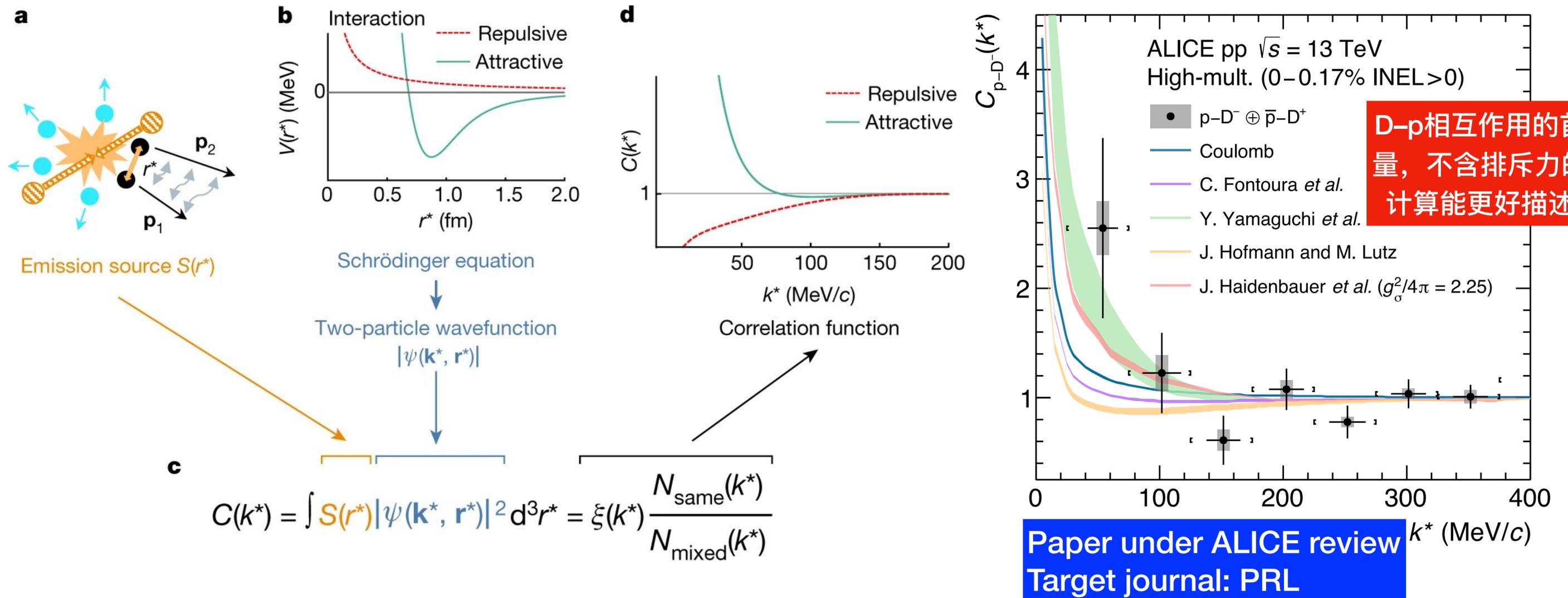
ALICE首页近期亮点成果：质子-质子碰撞中的底夸克前沿



JHEP 2105 (2021) 220

率先在ALICE中运用机器学习分析方法，实现对底夸克强子衰变的非瞬时D介子信号的高精度提取，并对非奇异 (D^0 、 D^+)与奇异 (D_s) 非瞬时D介子开展系统研究，获得ALICE中对底夸克的产生截面的最精确测量，为研究底夸克在夸克物质中的味守恒、热化自由度等关键特性提供了重要参考基准

D介子-核子femtoscscopy关联

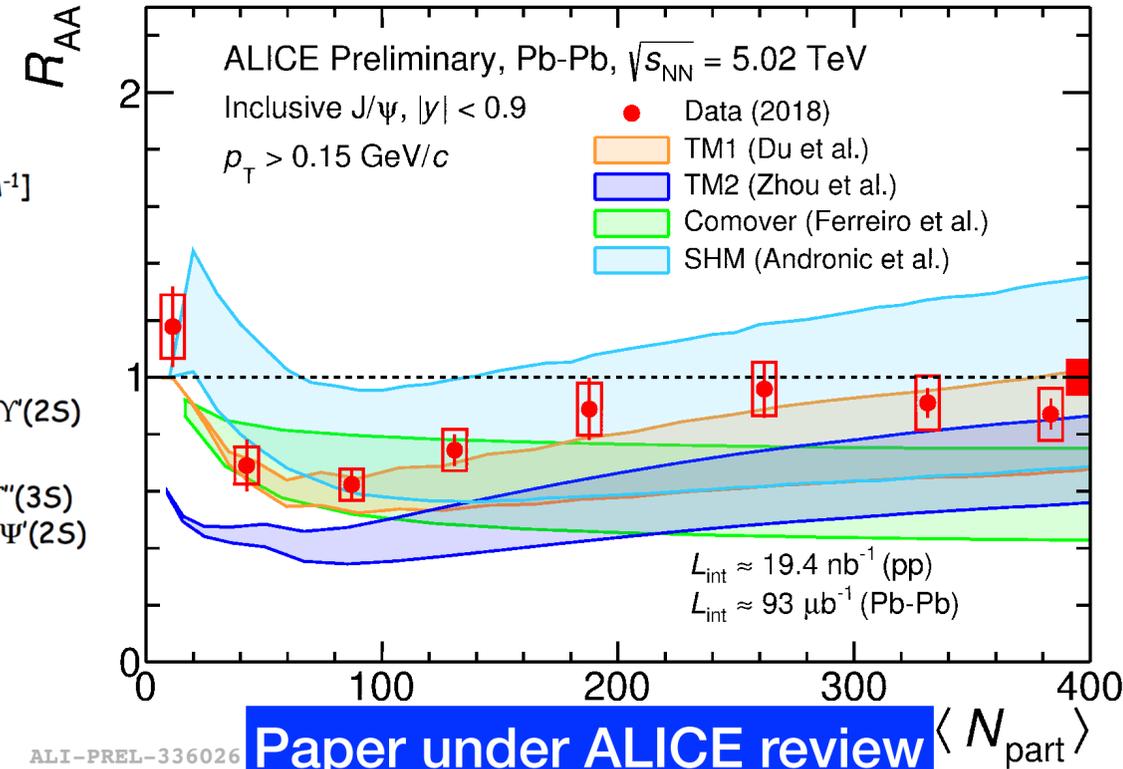
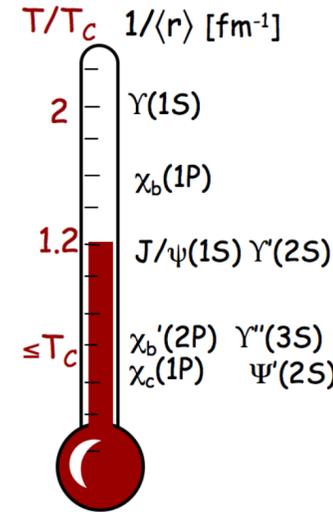
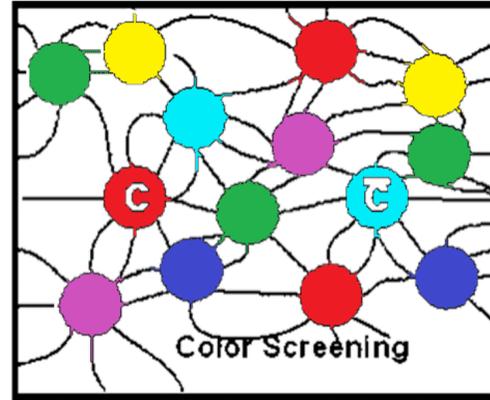
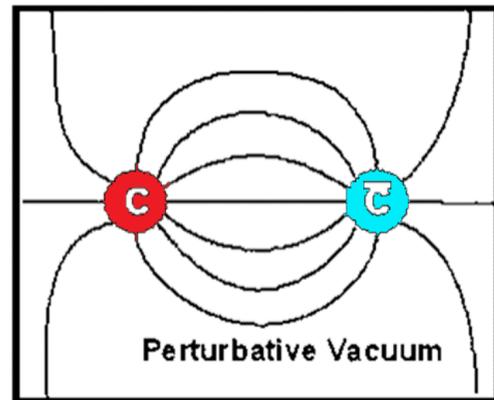


D-p相互作用的首次测量，不含排斥力的理论计算能更好描述数据

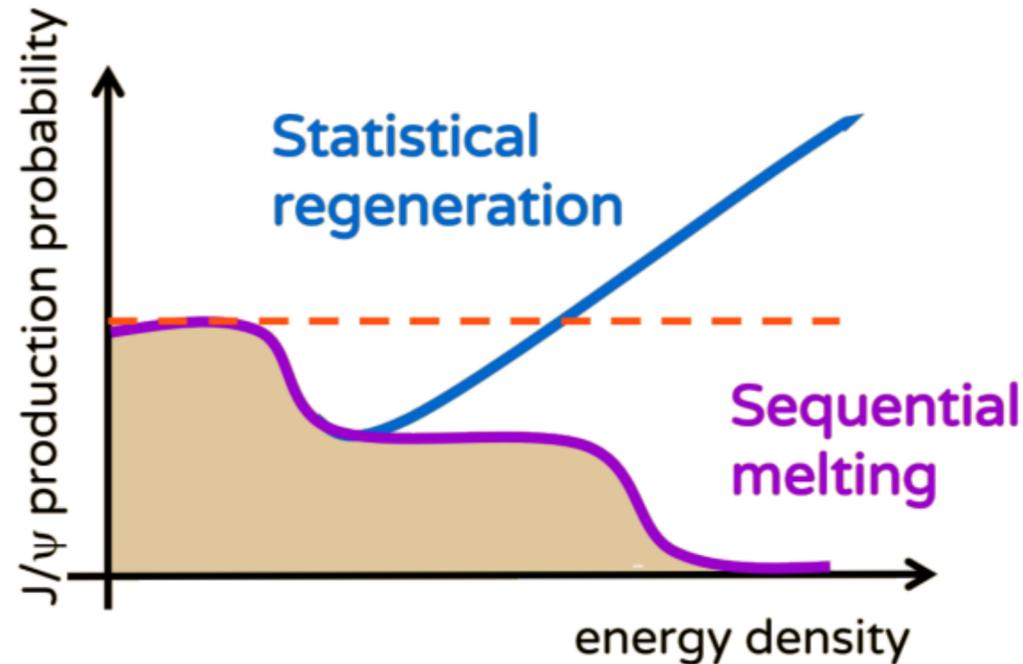
Femtoscscopy: 通过测量 **两粒子关联函数** 获取 **相互作用势函数**

对强子间**强相互作用剩余力**的研究是核物理领域的重要课题，**粲介子-核子**间强核力相互作用性质将深入揭示**含粲多夸克态**与**含粲分子态**的特性

热核环境中粲夸克偶素的产生



Paper under ALICE review
 Target journal: PLB



- 重夸克偶素的产生同时受色德拜屏蔽与统计重组的影响，是夸克物质的“温度计”
- 基于2018年Pb-Pb数据的最新观测，确认了LHC能区统计重组对J/ψ的产生起关键作用

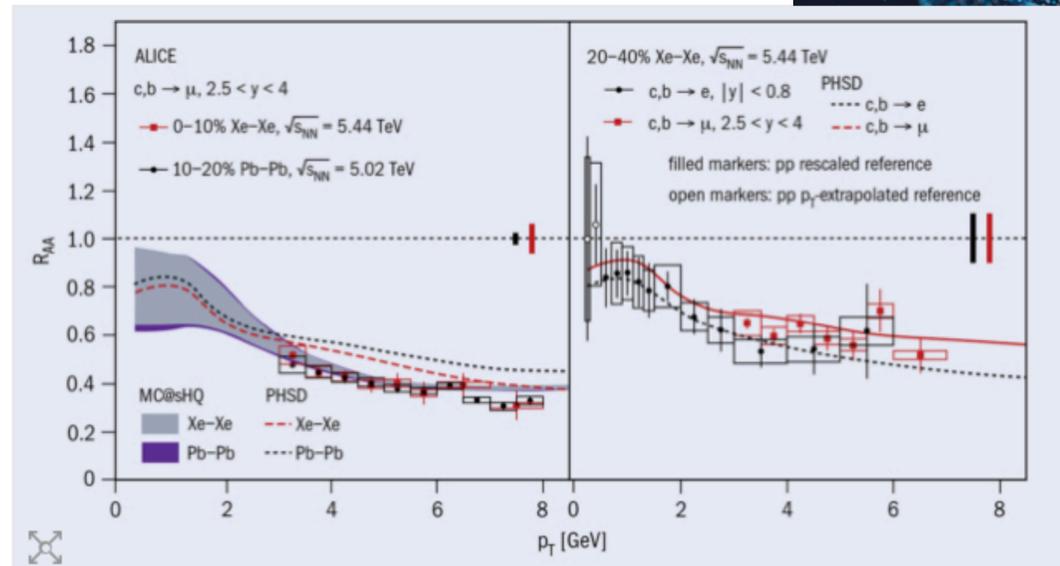
重夸克核压低的碰撞系统依赖

CERN高能前沿通讯

STRONG INTERACTIONS | NEWS

Heavy flavours probe QGP geometry

22 January 2021



Phys. Lett. B819 (2021) 136637

Phys. Lett. B820 (2021) 136558

对LHC能区高横动量底夸克核压低的精确测量
对重夸克能量损失穿越路径长度依赖的重要限定

medium. Consequently, different production yields are observed at large momenta in nucleus–nucleus collisions compared to proton–proton collisions. This effect can be quantified using the nuclear modification factor, R_{AA} , which is the ratio of nucleus–nucleus and proton–proton particle yields, scaled by the average number of binary nucleon–nucleon collisions. Comparing measurements in different collision systems sheds light on heavy-quark energy-loss mechanisms, and provides high-precision tomography of the QGP.

(该结果) 揭示了重夸克的能量损失机制, 并给出了对夸克物质结构的高精度“成像”

The precision of the measurements brings new insights into the nature of parton energy loss and new constraints to the modelling of its dependence on the size of the QGP medium in transport-model calculations. Further constraints will be set by future higher precision measurements during Run 3, when ALICE will measure leptons from charm and beauty decays separately, at both central and forward rapidity. A short run with the much smaller oxygen–oxygen system may also be scheduled and contribute to a deeper understanding of the dependence of system size on in-medium energy loss for heavy quarks.

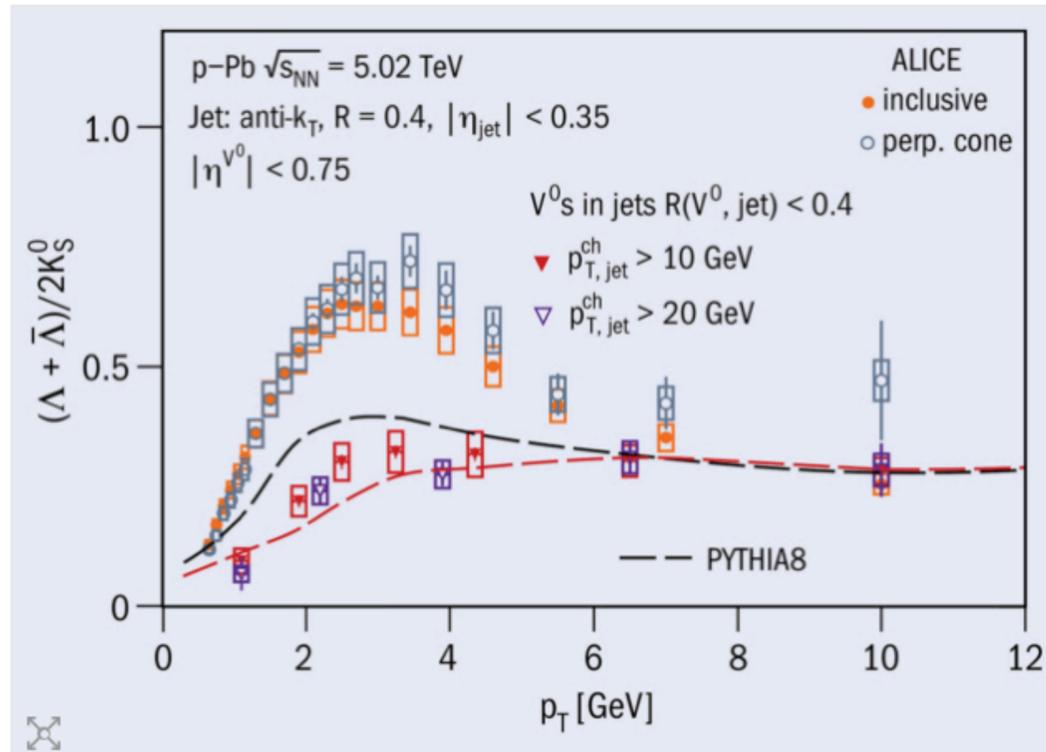
这一精确测量更新了对部分子能量损失性质的认识

喷注奇异强子组分研究

CERN高能前沿通讯

Hadron formation differs outside of jets

1 July 2021



arXiv:2105.04890 submitted to PLB

率先观测到LHC能区喷注和伴随事件中奇异强子的产生具有不同特性

LHC Seminar

Strangeness in jets and in the underlying event in hadronic collisions at the LHC

by Dr Xiaoming Zhang (Central China Normal University, Wuhan (CN), for the ALICE Collaboration)

Tuesday 1 Jun 2021, 11:00 → 12:00 Europe/Zurich



张晓明 (华师) @ CERN Seminar

The production of different types of hadrons provides insights into one of the most fundamental transitions in nature – the “hadronisation” of highly energetic partons into hadrons with confined colour charge. To understand how this transition takes place we have to rely on measurements, and measurement-driven modelling. This is

... (这一) 研究, 将揭示自然界最基本的问题之一: 部分子如何转变为具有色荷禁闭的强子

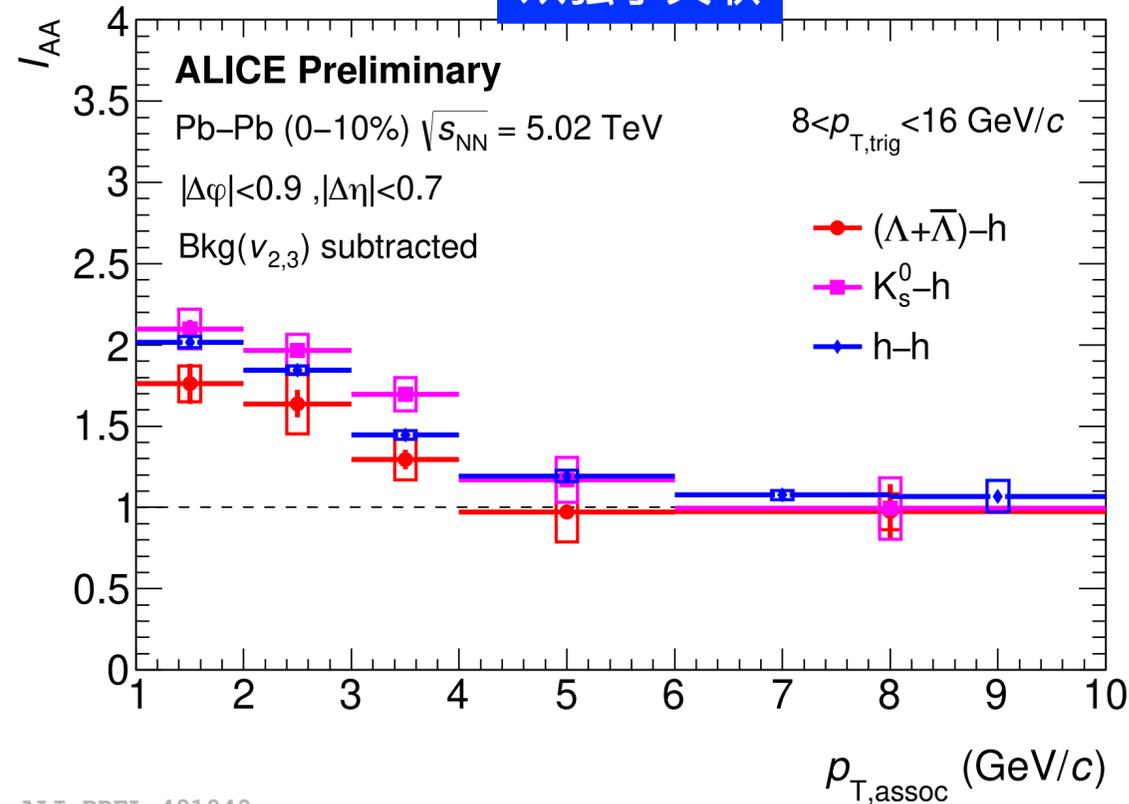
additional important constraint – the absence of the jet. Moreover, finding that the “within-jet” ratio is similar in pp and p–Pb collisions, while the “out-of-jet” ratio shows larger values in p–Pb than in pp collisions, gives even more to ponder about the possible origin of the effect in relation to an expanding strongly interacting system.

Future measurements involving multi-strange baryons may shed further light on this question.

...(研究结果) 将有助于深入了解强核力相互作用系统 (对应于初期宇宙的极端高温、高密环境) 中 (强子) 的可能起源

单举、半单举喷注与强子关联

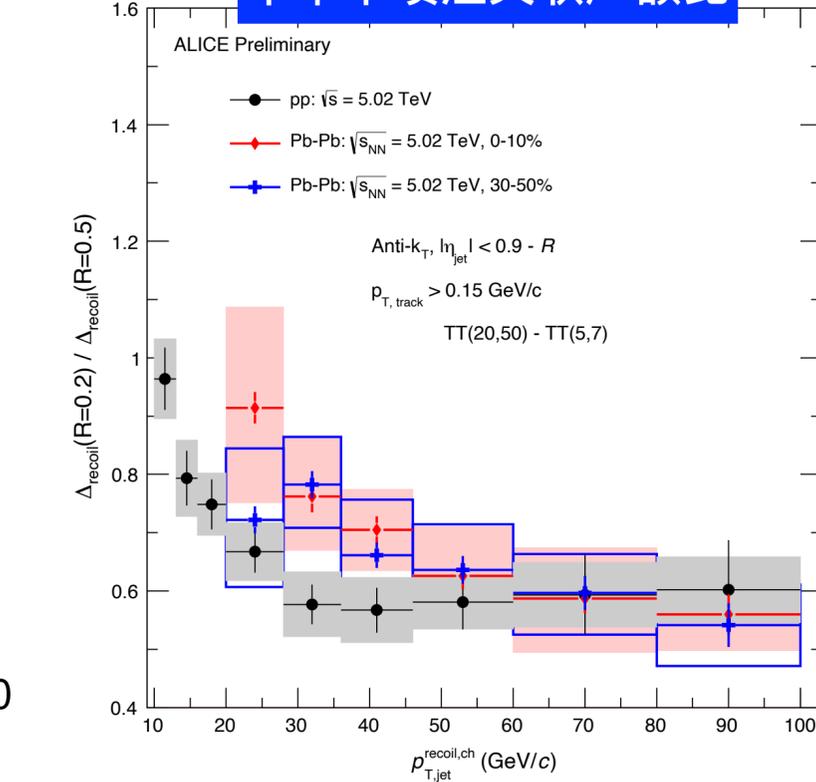
双强子关联



ALI-PREL-491040

Paper proposal approved on 24 Nov. (yesterday)

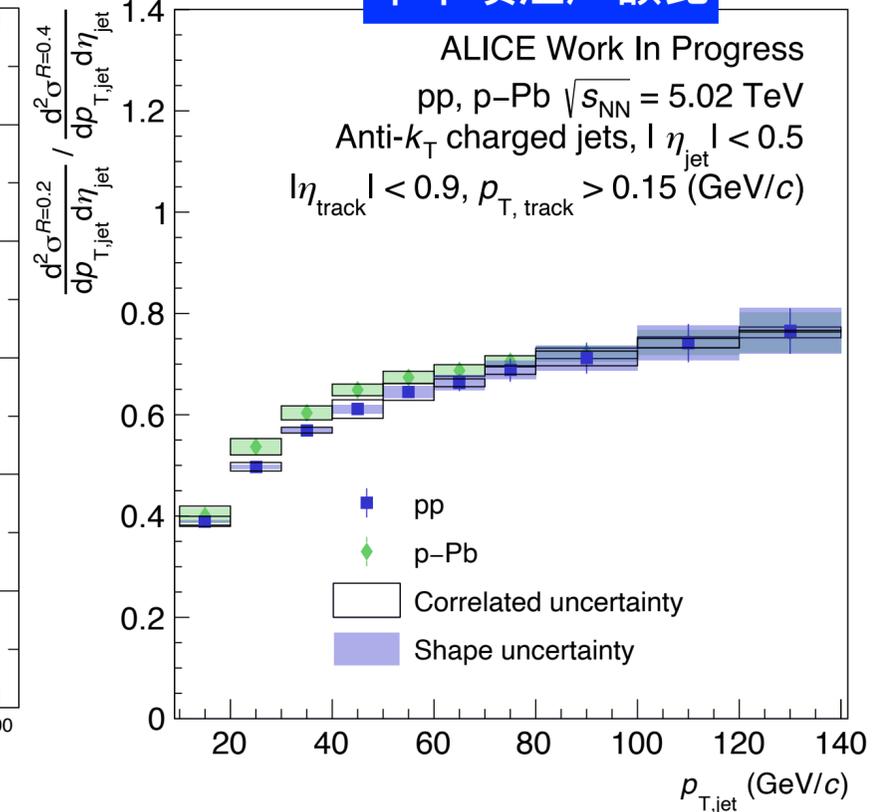
半单举喷注关联产额比



ALI-PREL-333347

Paper proposal scheduled in Dec.

单举喷注产额比

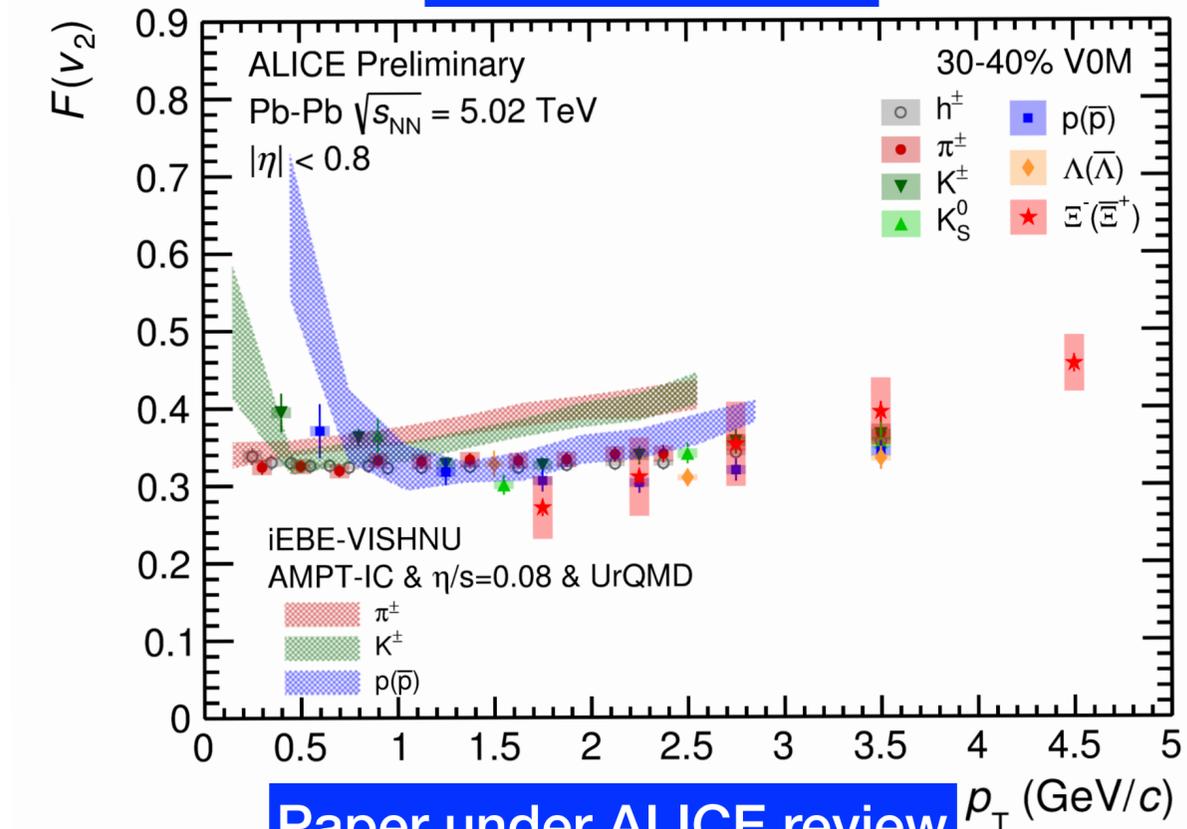


Paper proposal scheduled on 26 Nov. (tomorrow)

- 率先在ALICE中观测到喷注内奇异重子与介子径向分布核修正存在差异
- 通过半单举测量，再次确认夸克物质中喷注具有更高准直性
- 发现质子-铅核碰撞中，低横动量喷注可能存在能量重分布

关联涨落与伴随事件研究

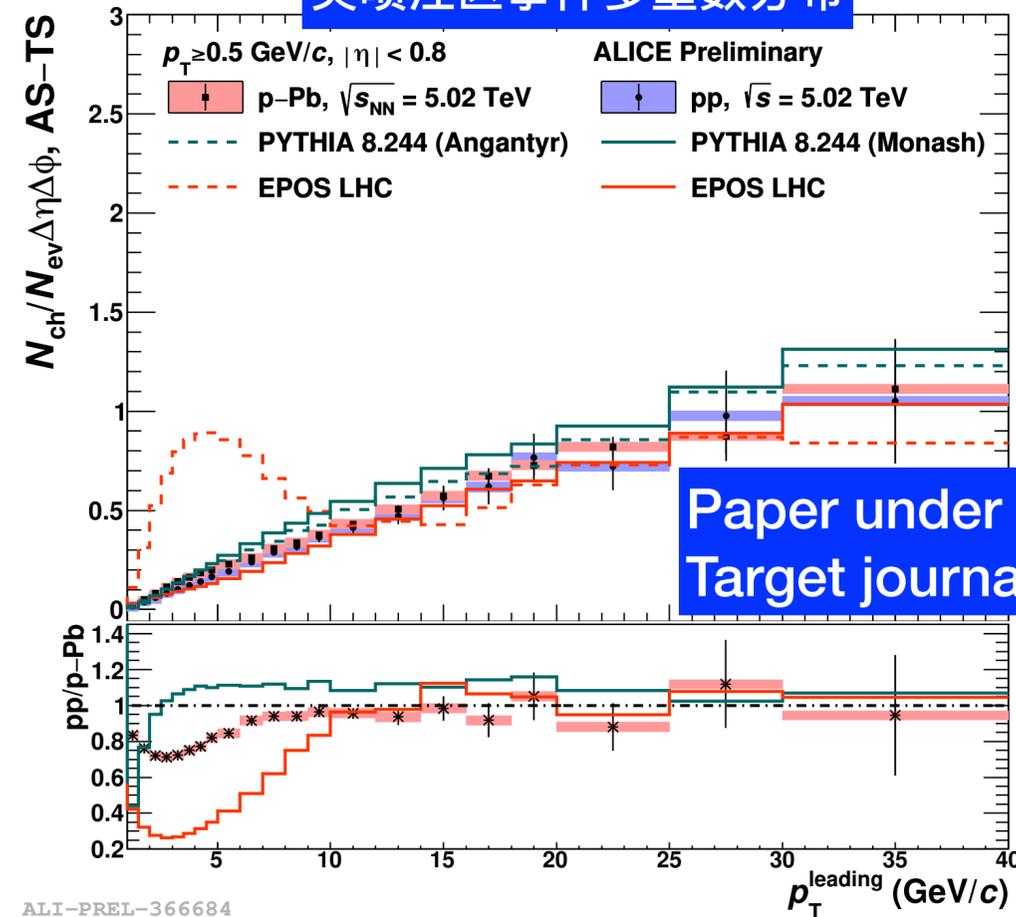
集体流涨落函数分布



ALI-PREL-331191

Paper under ALICE review
Target journal PLB

类喷注区事件多重数分布



ALI-PREL-366684

Paper under ALICE review
Target journal JHEP

- 夸克物质集体流涨落 对夸克物质产生初始条件、流体动力学演化特性的重要实验限定
- 小系统碰撞中伴随事件研究 深刻认识小系统中粒子的产生机制, 进一步限定新粒子探寻中的QCD本底

正在开展的分析工作

- 彭忻焯、张彪 (华师): p_T -dependent non-prompt D meson fraction in small systems
- 彭忻焯、张彪 (华师): Non-prompt D meson collectivity in Pb–Pb collisions
- 郭闻达 (华师): Non-prompt J/ψ production in Pb–Pb collisions
- 朱剑辉 (华师): Measurement of Λ_c production down to $p_T = 0$ in Pb–Pb collisions
- 朱剑辉 (华师): Ξ_c production and total charm cross section in p–Pb collisions
- 成甜甜 (华师): Ω_c production via semi-electronic decays in pp collisions
- 丁燕春 (华师): Υ polarisation in pp collisions
- 徐浪 (华师): Exploring low- p_T jet production using machine learning technique
- 赵明锐 (原子能院): Flow harmonic correlations from small to large systems
- 王东方 (复旦): (Anti-)matter (p–d, p–t, p– ^3He) femtoscopy in Pb–Pb collisions
- 吴文雅 (复旦): Constrain the fraction of CMW with event-shape-engineer
- 王淳正 (复旦): ZDC plane reconstruction and search for the CVE
- 卢鹏忠、白晓智 (科大): Non-prompt J/ψ production via MVA in Pb–Pb collisions
- 吴奕涛 (科大): J/ψ production in jets in Pb–Pb collisions

年度物理研究成果

主导论文

- 主导发表ALICE论文**5篇**：PRL1篇、PLB2篇、JHEP2篇
 - ➔ ALICE年度发表论文**30篇**，中国组占比**16.7%**（2020年占比**15.4%**）
- 已接收论文**2篇**：PRL1篇、PRD1篇
- 已投稿论文**4篇**，ALICE内部评审中论文**12篇**

会议报告

- 大会报告**4人次**、平行报告**25人次**、墙报报告**10人次**，CERN seminar **2人次**
 - ➔ ALICE年度会议报告**418人次**，中国组占比**10%**（2020年占比**8.4%**）

年度主导文章列表

已发表文章 (5篇)

- Elliptic flow of electrons from heavy-flavor decays in Pb–Pb collisions
➔ *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **126** (2021) 162001
- Production of muons from heavy-flavor decays in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
➔ *Phys. Lett.* **B820** (2021) 136558
- Nuclear modification factor of heavy-flavor leptons in Pb–Pb and Xe–Xe collisions
➔ *Phys. Lett.* **B819** (2021) 136637
- Measurement charm and beauty production cross section in pp collisions
➔ *JHEP* **2105** (2021) 220
- Ξ_c production via semi-leptonic decays in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV
➔ *JHEP* **2110** (2021) 159

年度主导文章列表

已接收文章 (2篇)

- Measurements of Ξ_c production and the branching ratio in pp collisions
➔ [arXiv:2105.05187](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.05187), accepted by PRL
- Fragmentation fraction and total cross section of charm in pp collisions
➔ [arXiv:2105.06335](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.06335), accepted by PRD

已投稿文章 (4篇)

- Prompt D meson production in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
➔ [arXiv:2110.09420](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.09420), submitted to JHEP
- Measurement of prompt D^0 , Λ_c , Ξ_c production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
➔ [arXiv:2106.08278](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.08278), submitted to PRL
- Production of K_S^0 and Λ in jets in pp and p–Pb collisions $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
➔ [arXiv:2105.048890](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.048890), submitted to PLB
- Multiplicity dependent charmed baryon-to meson ratio
➔ [arXiv:2111.11948](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.11948), submitted to PBL

年度主导文章列表

ALICE内部评审中文章 (12篇)

- Measurement of D–p interactions using femtoscopy, [target journal PRL](#)
- Non-prompt D^0 production in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, [target journal PRL](#)
- Elliptic flow of particle associated with jets in p–Pb collisions, [target journal PRL](#)
- Elliptic flow of heavy-flavor muons at forward rapidity in p–Pb collisions, [target journal PLB](#)
- First measurement of Ω_c production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, [target journal PLB](#)
- Y production vs. event multiplicity in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, [target journal PLB](#)
- Inclusive J/ψ production in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, [target journal PLB](#)
- Flow fluctuations of identified particles in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, [target journal PLB](#)
- W^\pm production in p–Pb and Pb–Pb collisions, [target journal JHEP](#)
- (Multi-)strange particle production in jets in pp and p–Pb collisions, [target journal JHEP](#)
- Underlying event properties in pp and p–Pb collisions, [target journal JHEP](#)
- Multiplicity dependent charged jet production in pp collisions, [target journal EPJC](#)

年度会议报告列表

大会报告 (4人次)

周代翠 (华师), ALICE实验进展, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)

张晓明 (华师), Recent highlights on open heavy flavour production with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)

张一飞 (科大), Heavy flavor production in heavy-ion collisions, [ATHIC, Nov. 2021](#)

张一飞 (科大), Progress in heavy-ion collision physics, [第13届全国粒子物理学术会议, Aug. 2021](#)

平行报告 (25人次)

- 张晓明 (华师), Highlights and perspectives from ALICE at the LHC, [CPS Fall meeting, Oct. 2021](#)
- 张晓明 (华师), Overview of recent highlights on open heavy-flavour production with ALICE at the LHC, [第13届全国粒子物理学术会议, Aug. 2021](#)
- 赵明锐 (原子能院), Flow correlations at ALICE, [CPS Fall meeting, Oct. 2021](#)
- 赵明锐 (原子能院), Linear, non-Linear flow and flow correlations at ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 白晓智 (科大), Overview recent quarkonium measurements with ALICE, [Montpellier, Aug. 2021](#)
- 白晓智 (科大), Measurement of the inclusive J/ψ production in Pb–Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV with ALICE, [第13届全国粒子物理学术会议, Aug. 2021](#)

年度会议报告列表

- 吴文雅 (复旦), CMW measurement with ALICE, [China ALICE Physics workshop, Jul. 2021](#)
- 王东方 (复旦), p-d femtoscopy in Pb-Pb collisions, [China ALICE Physics workshop, Jul. 2021](#)
- 彭忻焯 (华师), Open beauty production from small to large systems with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 张彪 (华师), Observation of multiplicity dependent of charmed baryon-to-meson ratio in pp collisions at 13 TeV, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 方涛 (华师), Measurement of Ξ_c production in pp collisions with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- Fan Si (科大), Data-driven isolation for HF decay electrons at RHIC and LHC, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 郭闻达 (华师), Fraction of non-prompt J/psi in pp collisions with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 卢志永 (原子能院), EW-boson production in p-Pb and Pb-Pb with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- Haidar Alfanda (华师), Identified jet production with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 侯永珍 (华师), Measurement of jet quenching via h-jet correlations with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 崔捧瑶 (华师), Strange particle production in pp and p-Pb collisions with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- Mustafa Anaam (华师), Particle-yield modification in jet-like corrections, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 柳东海 (华师), Anisotropic flow fluctuations of identified particle with ALICE, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)

年度会议报告列表

- 张里昂 (华师), Status and plan of the ALICE inner tracking system upgrade, [QPT, Jul. 2021](#)
- 汤思宇 (华师), Measurement of jet particle v_2 in p–Pb collisions, [EPS, Jul. 2021](#)
- Ahsan Khan (华师), Underlying event study in pp and p–Pb, [EPS, Jul. 2021](#)
- 成甜甜 (华师), Charm-baryon production and hadronization in pp with ALICE, [ISMD, Jul. 2021](#)
- 丁燕春 (华师), Quarkonia excited state suppression in pp and p–Pb with ALICE, [SQM, May 2021](#)
- 朱剑辉 (华师), Charm-baryon enhancement in small systems and implication on the charm fragmentation fractions, [SQM, May 2021](#)

墙报报告 (10人次)

- 丁燕春 (华师), Multiplicity dependence of Y production rapidity in pp, [LHCC, Nov. 2021](#)
- 丁燕春 (华师), Quarkonia production and excited state suppression in pp and p–Pb with ALICE, [Initial stages, Jan. 2021](#)
- 汤思宇 (华师), Open heavy-flavour hadron decay muon v_2 in p–Pb collisions at 8.16 TeV with ALICE, [LHCC, Nov. 2021](#)
- 汤思宇 (华师), Study collectivity of particle produced in jets in p–Pb, [Initial stages, Jan. 2021](#)

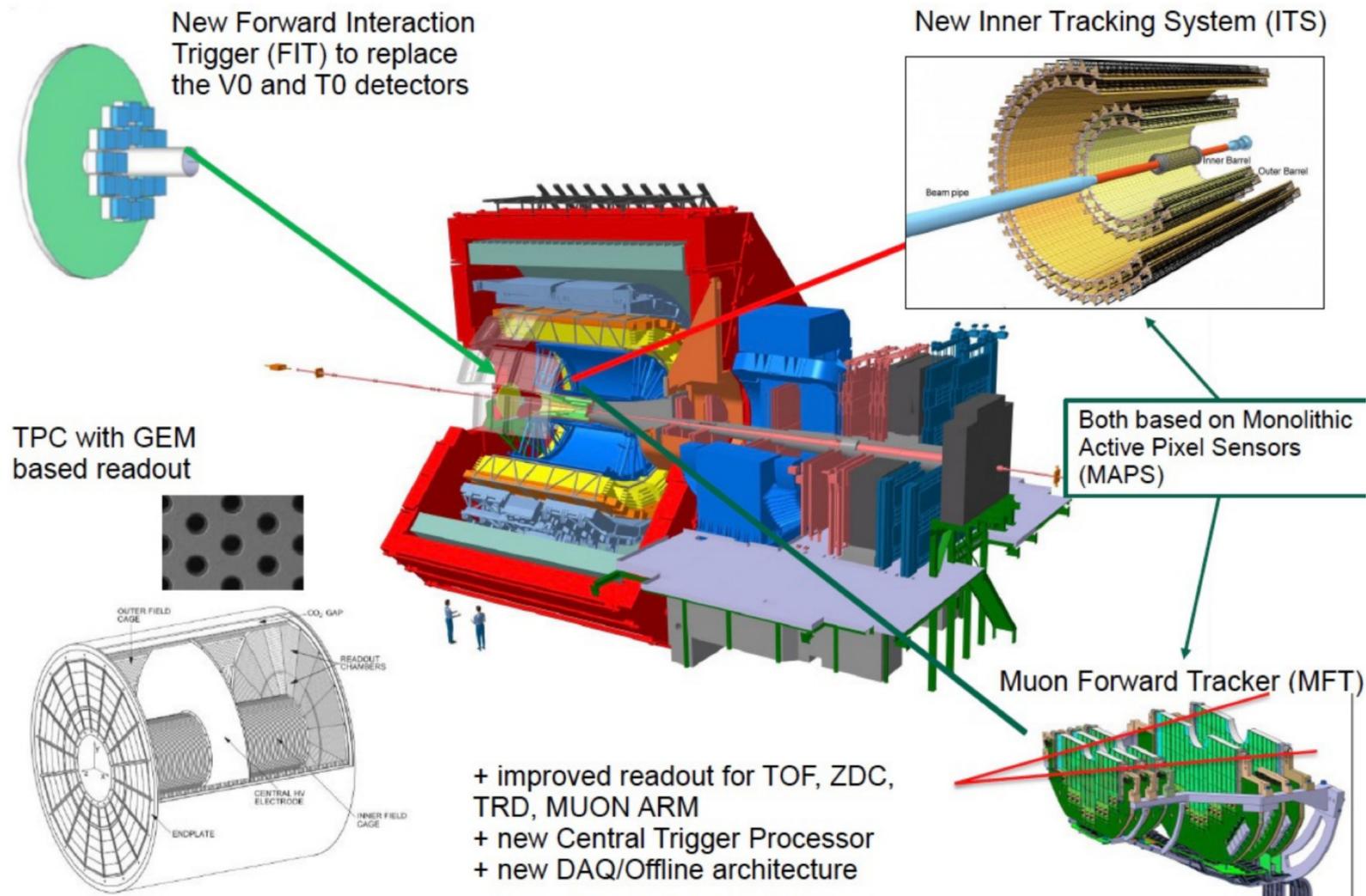
年度会议报告列表

- 侯永珍 (华师), Measurement of the multiplicity dependence of charged-particle jet production in pp collisions at 13 TeV with ALICE, [LHCC, Nov. 2021](#)
- Ahsan Khan (华师), Jet-like event study in pp and p-Pb with ALICE, [LHCC, Nov. 2021](#)
- Ahsan Khan (华师), Underlying event study in pp and p-Pb with ALICE, [Initial stages, Jan. 2021](#)
- Fan Si (科大), Data-driven isolation for charm and beauty decay electrons at RHIC and LHC, [第13届全国粒子物理学术会议, Aug. 2021](#)
- 朱剑辉 (华师), Ω_c production in pp collisions at 13 TeV, [LHCP, Jun 2021](#)
- Mustafa Anaam (华师), Jet-like yield modification in Pb-Pb collisions, [LHCP, Jun. 2021](#)

CERN Seminar (2人次)

- 朱剑辉 (华师), Charm production and hadronisation at the LHC with ALICE, Aug. 2021
- 张晓明 (华师), Strangeness in jets and in UE in hadronic collisions at the LHC, Jun. 2021

ALICE第三期运行探测器升级



ALICE第三期运行主要探测器升级项目

- 新探测器
 - ➔ 第二代硅像素内部径迹探测器 (ITS2)
 - ➔ 缪子前向硅像素迹探测器 (MFT)
 - ➔ 快速交互触发探测器 (FIT)
- 时间投影室 (TPC) 高速连续采样读出系统
 - ➔ 读出速率较之第一、二期运行提高提高50倍

ALICE第三期运行探测器升级



→ 渺子前向硅像素迹探测器 (MFT)

中国ALICE组贡献

- ITS2: 参与硅像素芯片设计, 完成了升级探测器1/5芯片模块建造
- MFT: 参与探测器R&D及物理分析可行性研究, 完成了5块升级探测器电子学母板建造

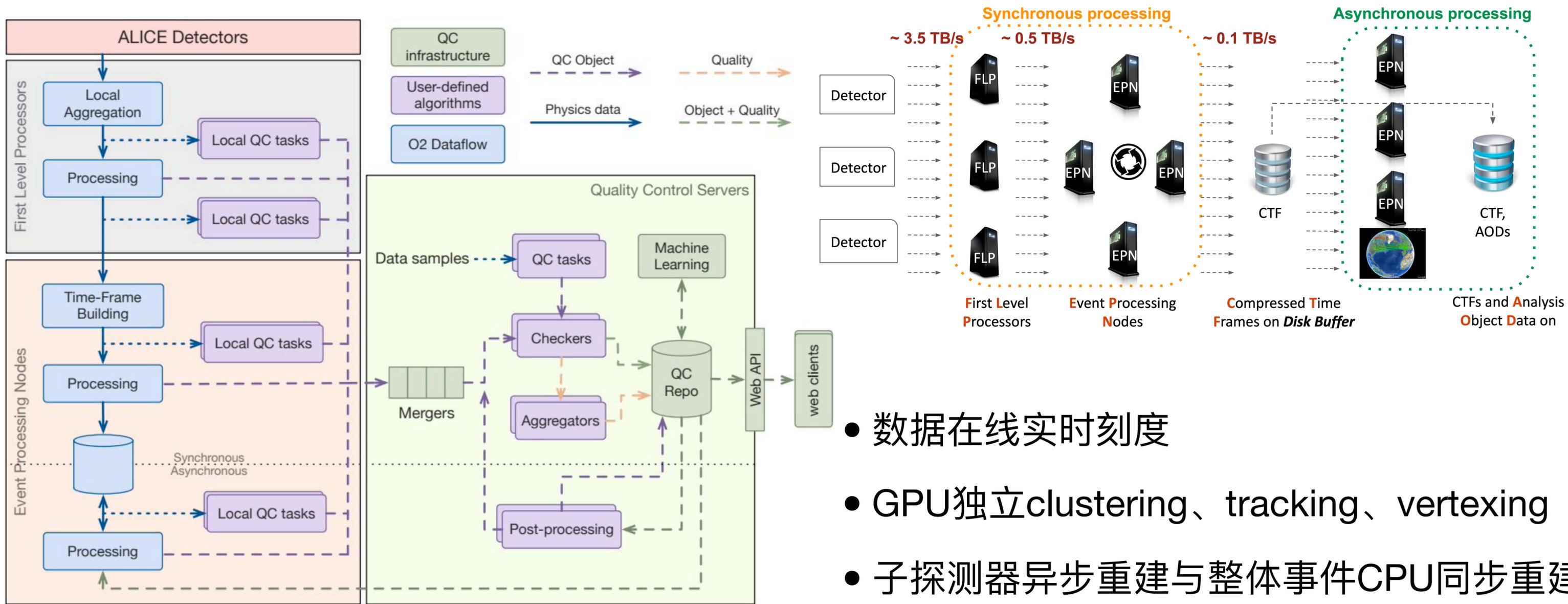
ALICE第三、第四期运行数据采集计划

System	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$	L_{int}	w. r. t. run 2
Pb–Pb	5–5.5 TeV	3 nb ⁻¹	×100
p–Pb	8–8.8 TeV	0.6 nb ⁻¹	×1,000
pp	13–14 TeV	200 pb ⁻¹	×20–3,000
O–O	TBD	0.5–1 nb ⁻¹	—

2022年数据采集计划: pp ~40 pb⁻¹ (≈run 2), Pb–Pb 2.4 nb⁻¹ (×2.5 w. r. t. run 2)

ALICE第三、第四期运行数据处理框架升级

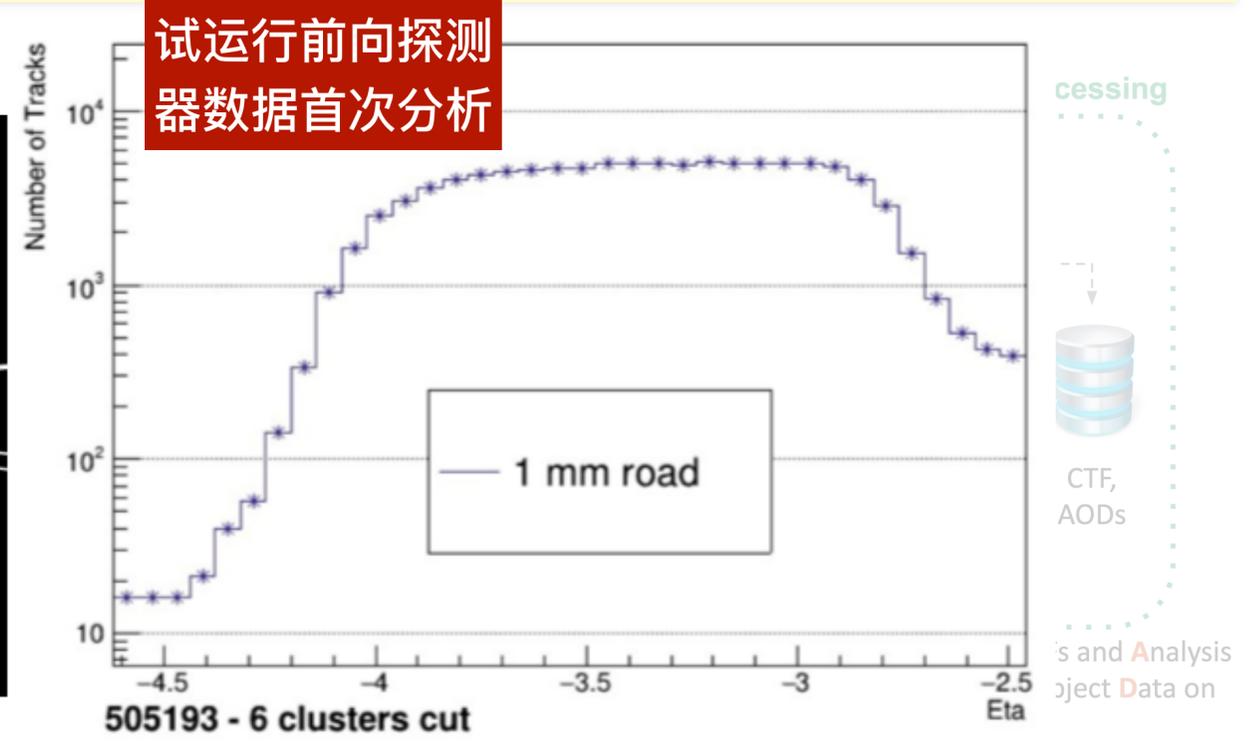
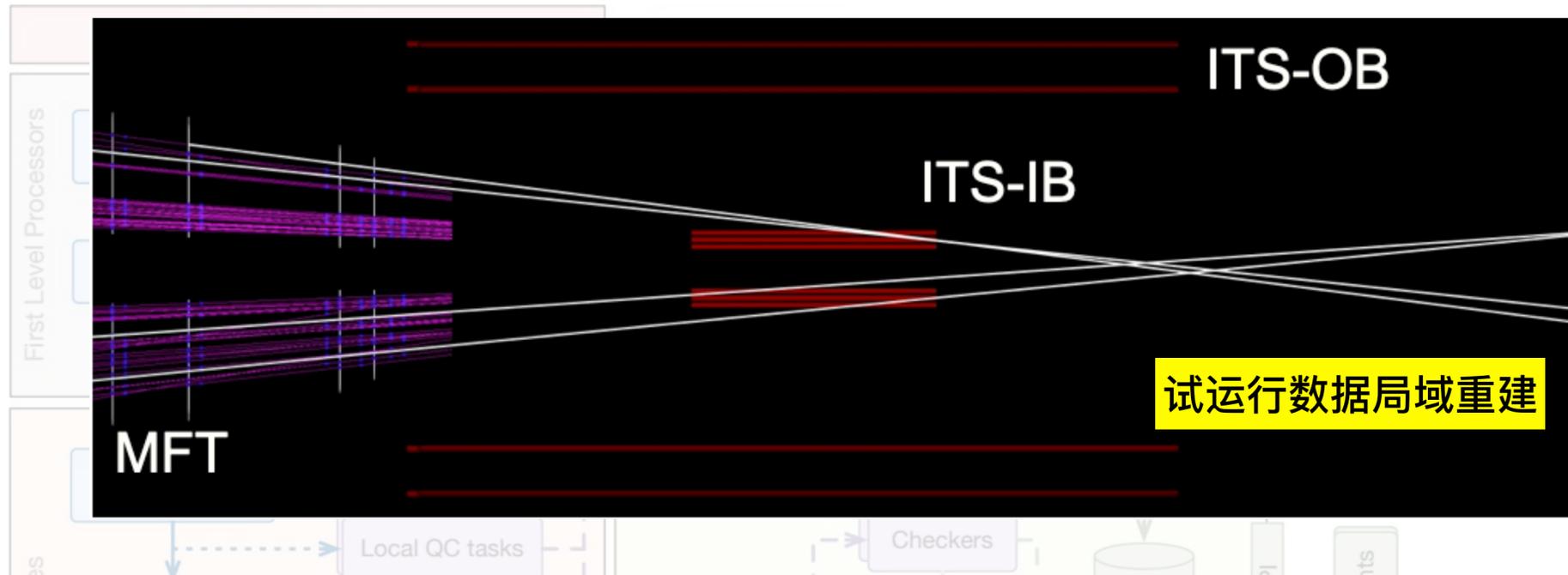
数据采集率: pp 500 kHz, p-Pb 200 kHz, Pb-Pb 50 kHz, 传输率: > 1 TB/s (Pb-Pb events)



- 数据在线实时刻度
- GPU独立clustering、tracking、vertexing
- 子探测器异步重建与整体事件CPU同步重建

ALICE第三、第四期运行数据处理框架升级

数据采集率: pp 500 kHz, p-Pb 200 kHz, Pb-Pb 50 kHz, 传输率: > 1 TB/s (Pb-Pb events)



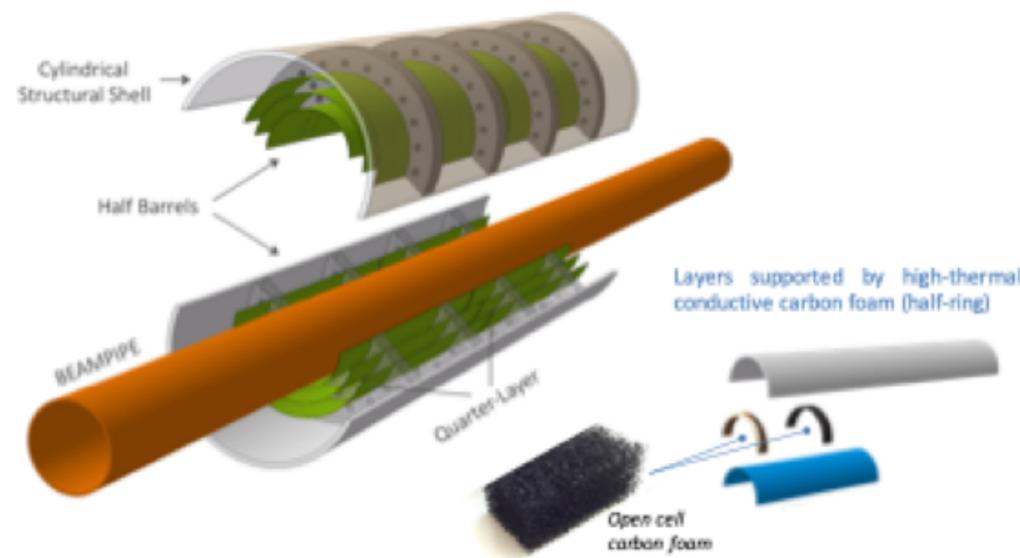
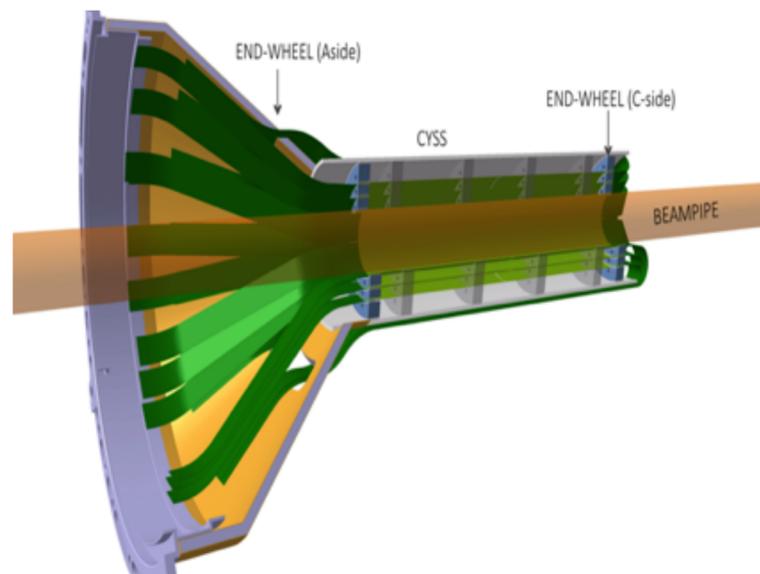
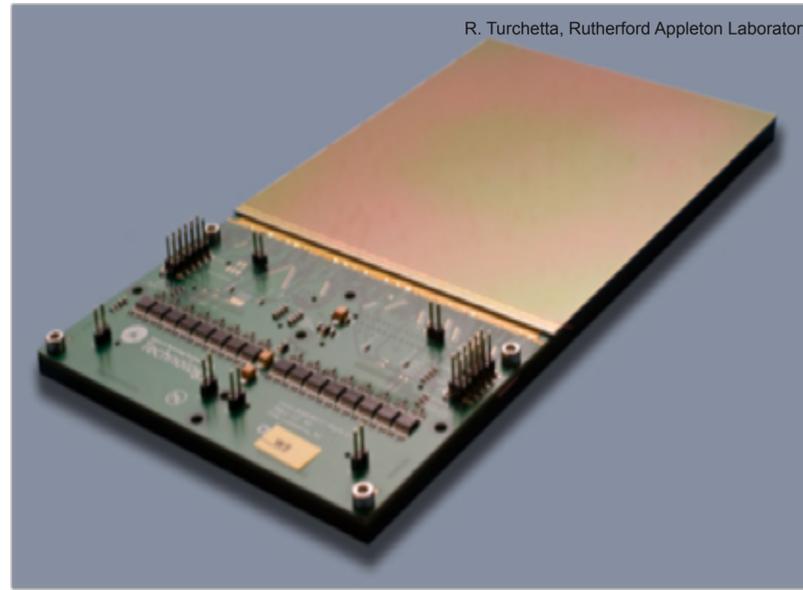
中国ALICE组贡献

- 核心参与建立前向探测器稀有信号在线重建与离线触发算法
- 参与数据模拟框架建立与结果校验, 重夸克分析框架建立与本地校验
- 1人担任2021年(今年)试运行数据重夸克分析联系人: 彭忻焯(华师)

中长期研究计划

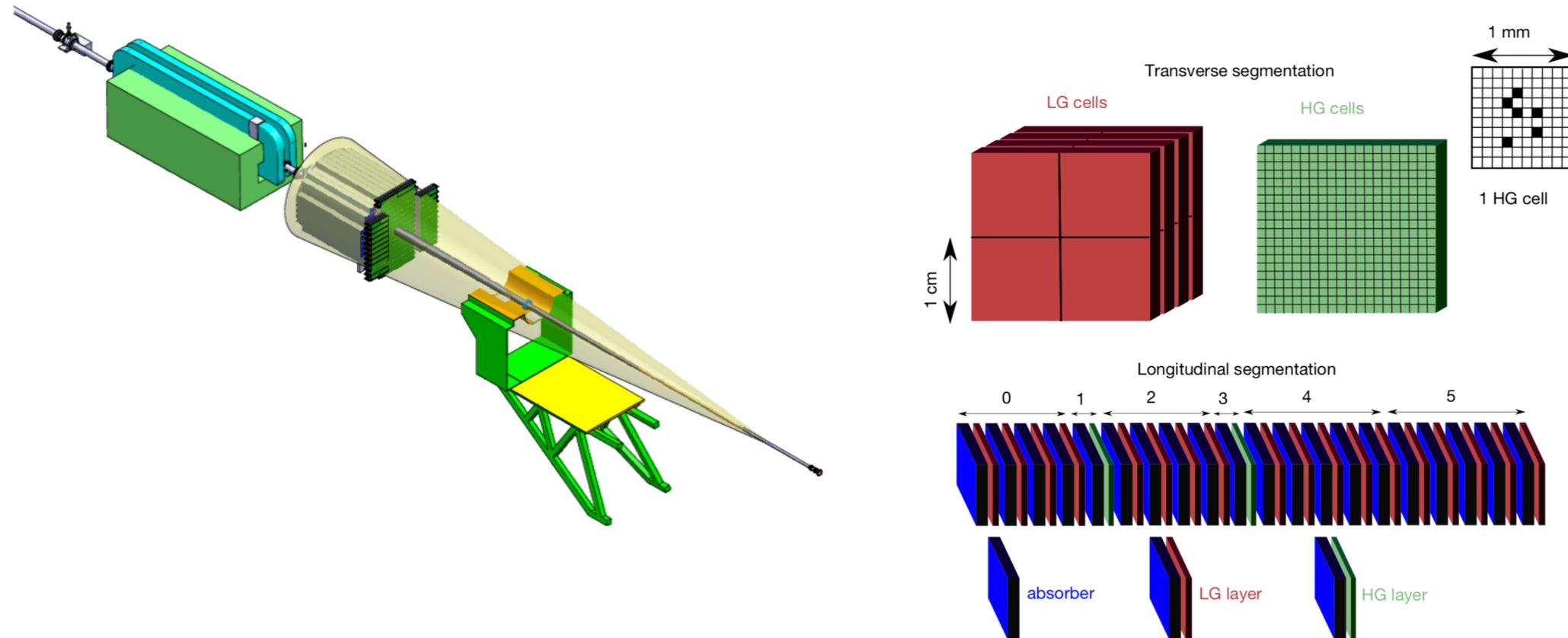
物理目标

- 夸克物质热辐射轻子谱
- 核环境中稀有重味粒子的产生
- 核环境中超核的产生特性



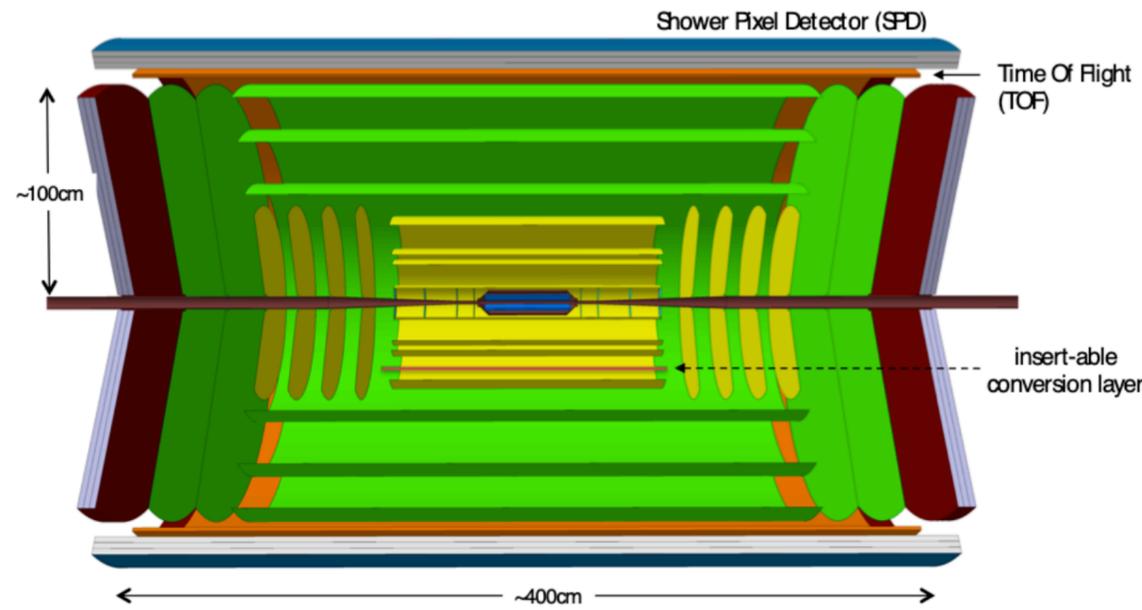
正在参与ALICE第四期运行新一代柔性硅像素探测器 (ITS3) 研制

中长期研究计划



正在参与ALICE第四期运行前向硅像素强子量能器 (FoCal) 预研
物理目标 前向快速区孤立光子、喷注的产生特性，部分子分布
函数核修正的精确测量

中长期研究计划



- **tracking**
 - ~10 layers (blue, yellow, green) based on MAPS
- **particle identification**
 - time-of-flight layers (orange) in central barrel based on silicon timing sensors
 - Pre-Shower Detector (outermost blue) based on dense material and MAPS

key requirements

- **ultra-low material budget** for low p_T tracking
 - $X/X_0 \sim 0.05\%$ / layer
- **fast** to sample large luminosity
 - 50 - 100x Run 3/4
- **large acceptance**
 - $|\eta| < 4 \Rightarrow \Delta\eta = 8$ (total)
 - $|\eta| < \sim 1.4$ (central barrel)
- **excellent spatial resolution** for tracking and vertexing
 - innermost layers: $\sigma < 3\ \mu\text{m}$
 - outer layers: $\sigma \sim 5\ \mu\text{m}$
- **precise time measurement** for particle identification
 - $\sigma \sim 20\ \text{ps}$

outperforming ALICE in Run 3+4

物理问题

- 如何从QCD第一性原理出发理解夸克物质性质?
- 能否证明核环境中手征对称性的恢复?
- 核环境中是否存在量子场理论基本特性的破坏, 以及超出标准模型的新物理现象?

已经加入ALICE Phase 3探测器升级的研发和物理分析可行性研究

总结与展望

- 在夸克物质硬探针信号和小系统中新物理现象研究中取得了多项**重要成果**、团队综合能力和显示度显著提升
- 对手征磁、手征反常，奇特粒子的产生等课题进行了初步研究
- **圆满完成了**ALICE第三、第四期运行阶段数据在线、离线处理框架开发中所承担的各项任务，对今年的试运行数据开展了**首次分析**
- 正投身ALICE第四期运行ITS3和FoCal的升级项目，以及ALICE LHC Phase 3探测器全面升级的研发与物理分析可行性研究

感谢基金委、科技部、科学院和教育部长长期大力地支持！

希望获得未来稳定支持以实现中长研究目标