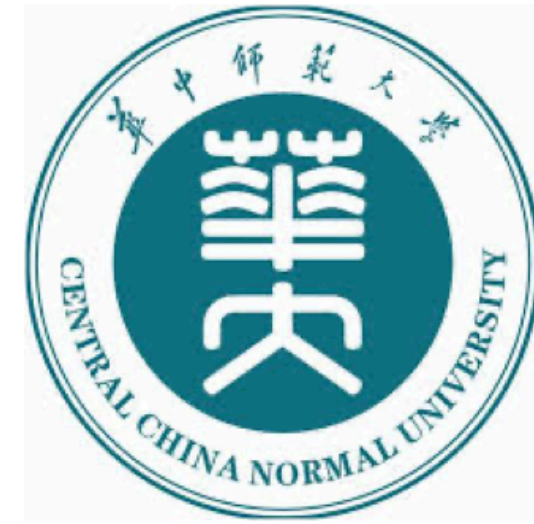




Université Claude Bernard



Study of (multi-) strange hadron production in jets and the underlying event with ALICE at the LHC

Lang Xu

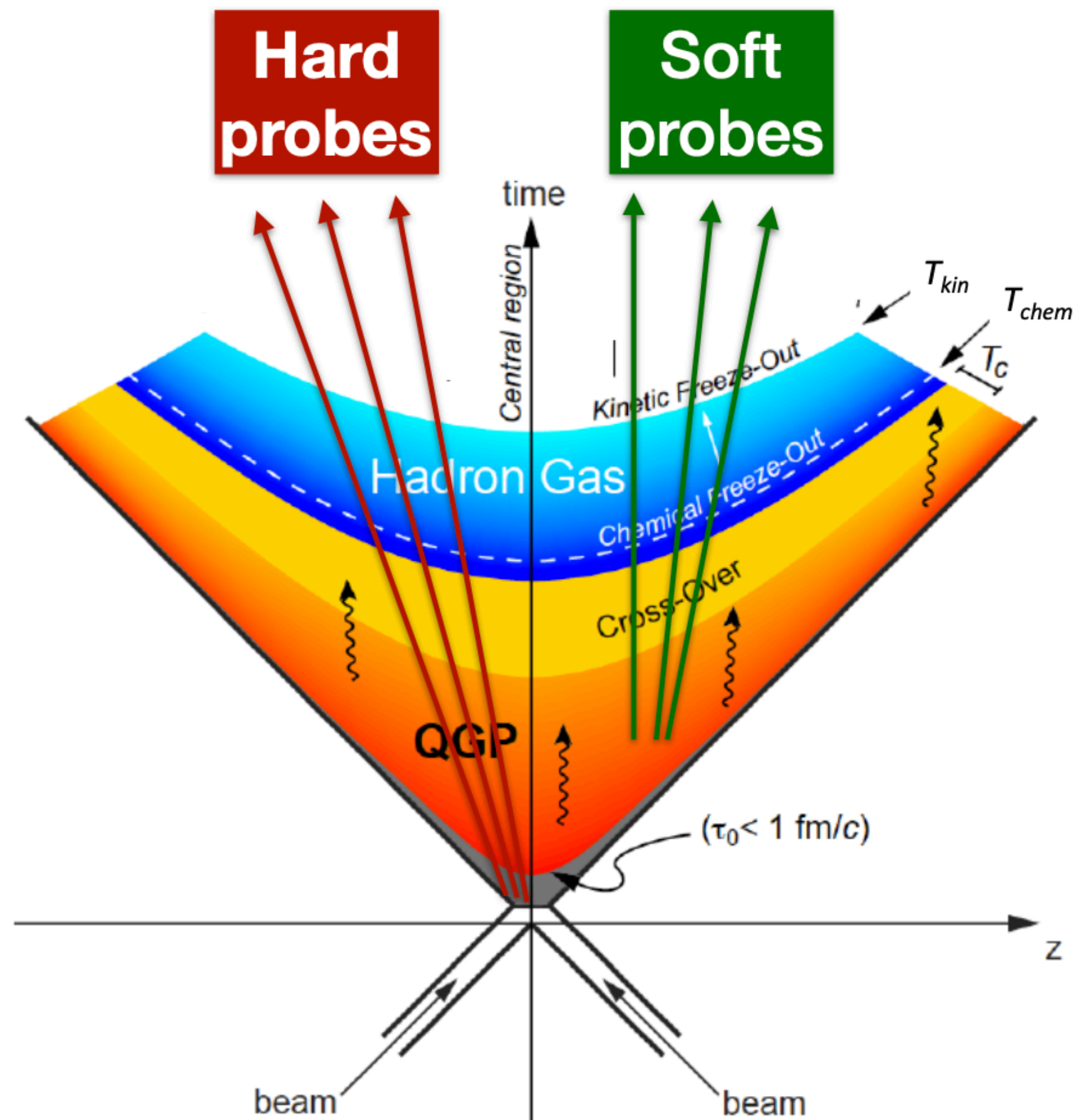
CCNU, IOPP, Wuhan
UCBL1, IP2I, Lyon

14th Workshop of France China Particle Physics Laboratory

Zhuhai, China

6-10 November 2023

Quark-gluon plasma

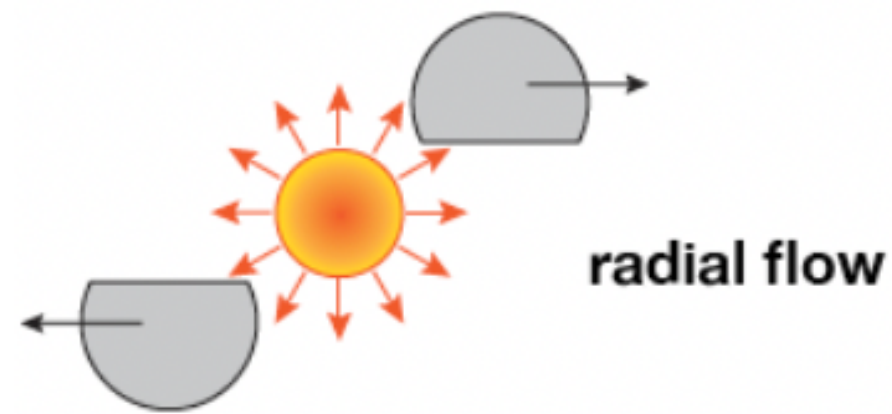


- Heavy-ion collisions probe the strongly-interacting matter — the quark-gluon plasma (QGP) under extreme conditions of high temperature and energy density
- **Hard probes** created at the initial stage of the collision
 - ➔ Jet, heavy-flavor quarks
- **Soft probes** created in the “fireball”
 - ➔ Collective expansion

Collective properties

Collective expansion — results in complex azimuthal structure of final state particles

➔ “Zero order” — radial flow



➔ Push low p_T particles toward intermediate p_T

$$p = p_0 + \beta m$$

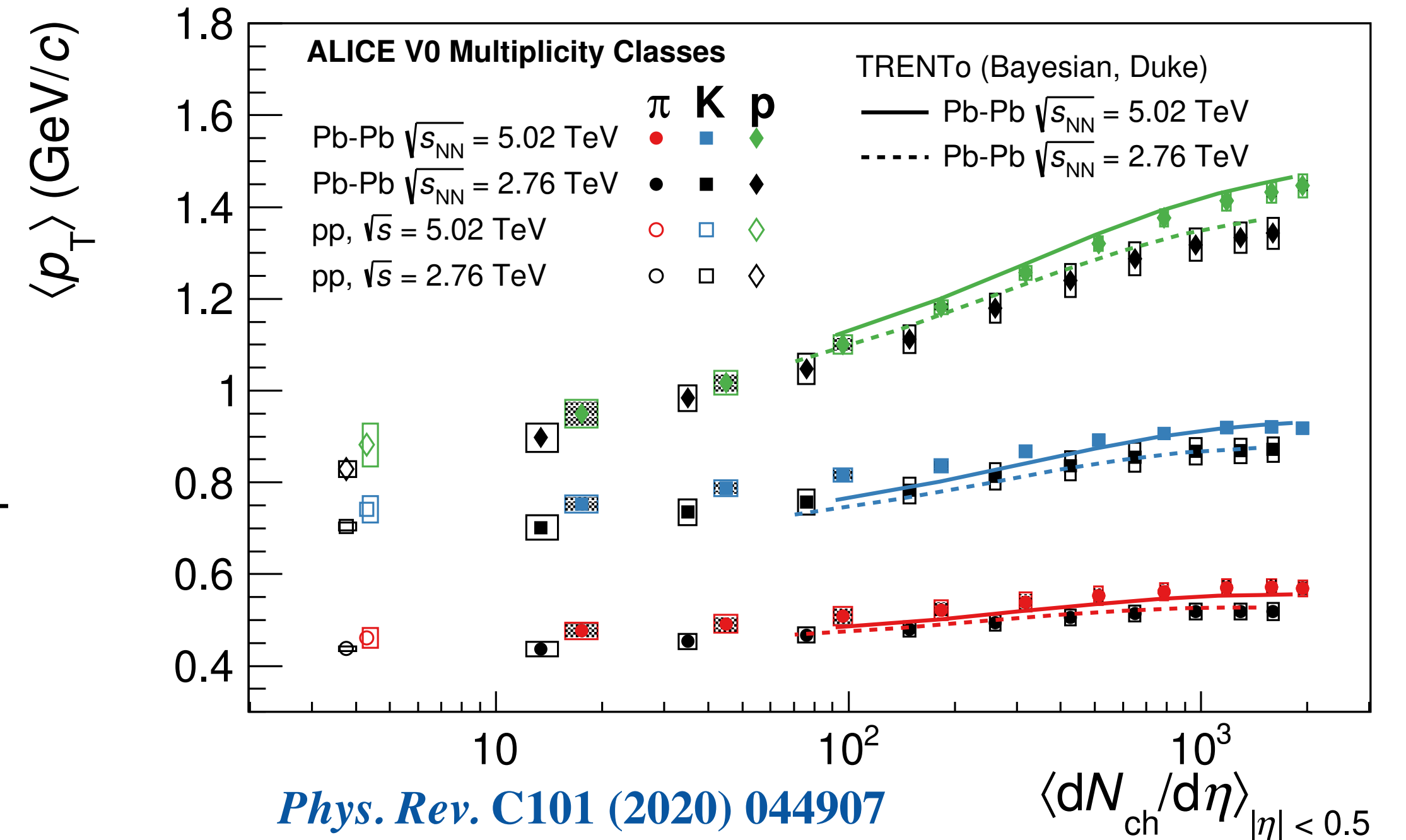
p_0 : the initial momentum

β : flow velocity

m : particle mass

➔ More produced in central collisions

➔ Mass dependence

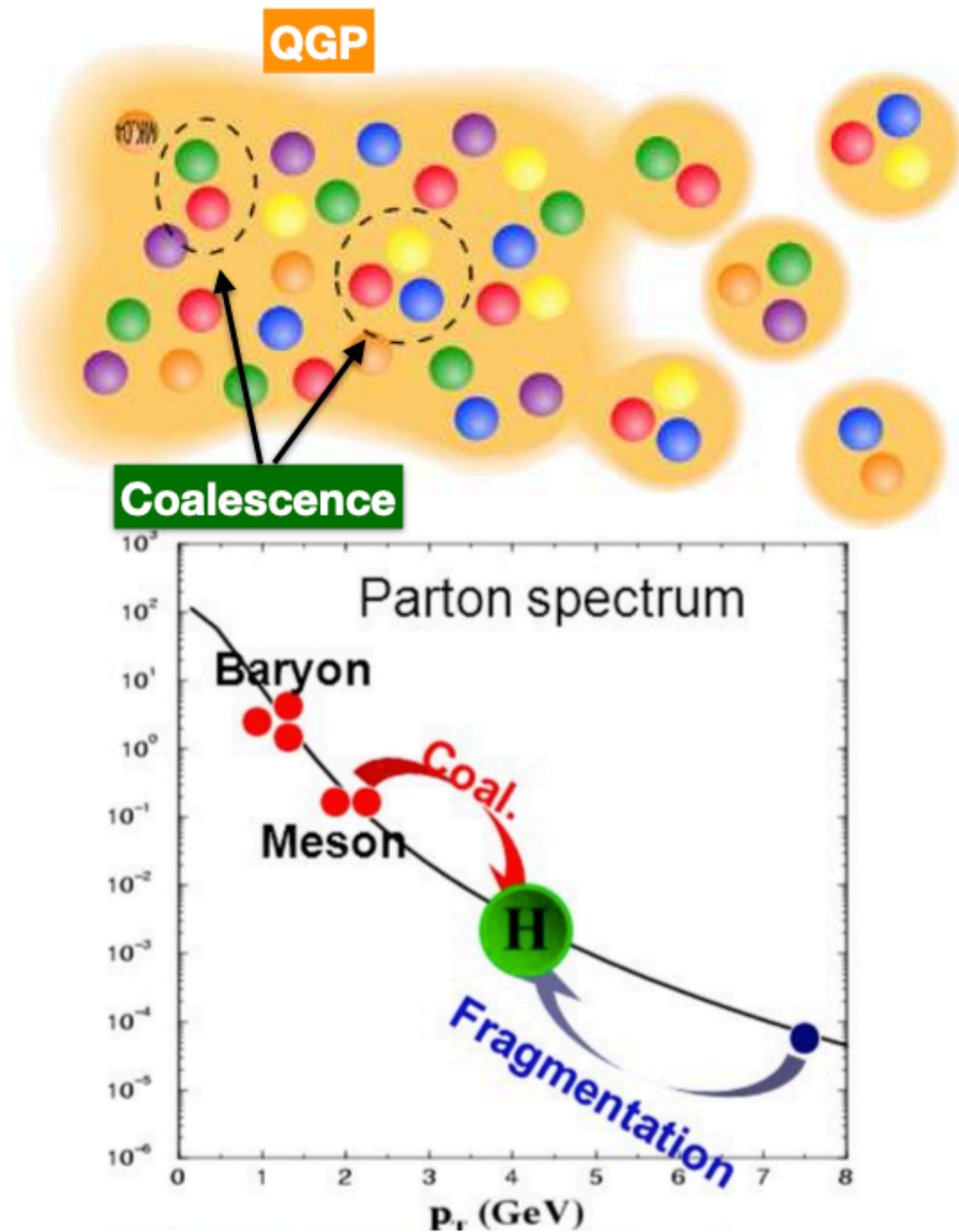


peripheral collisions



central collisions

Hadronization in heavy-ion collisions



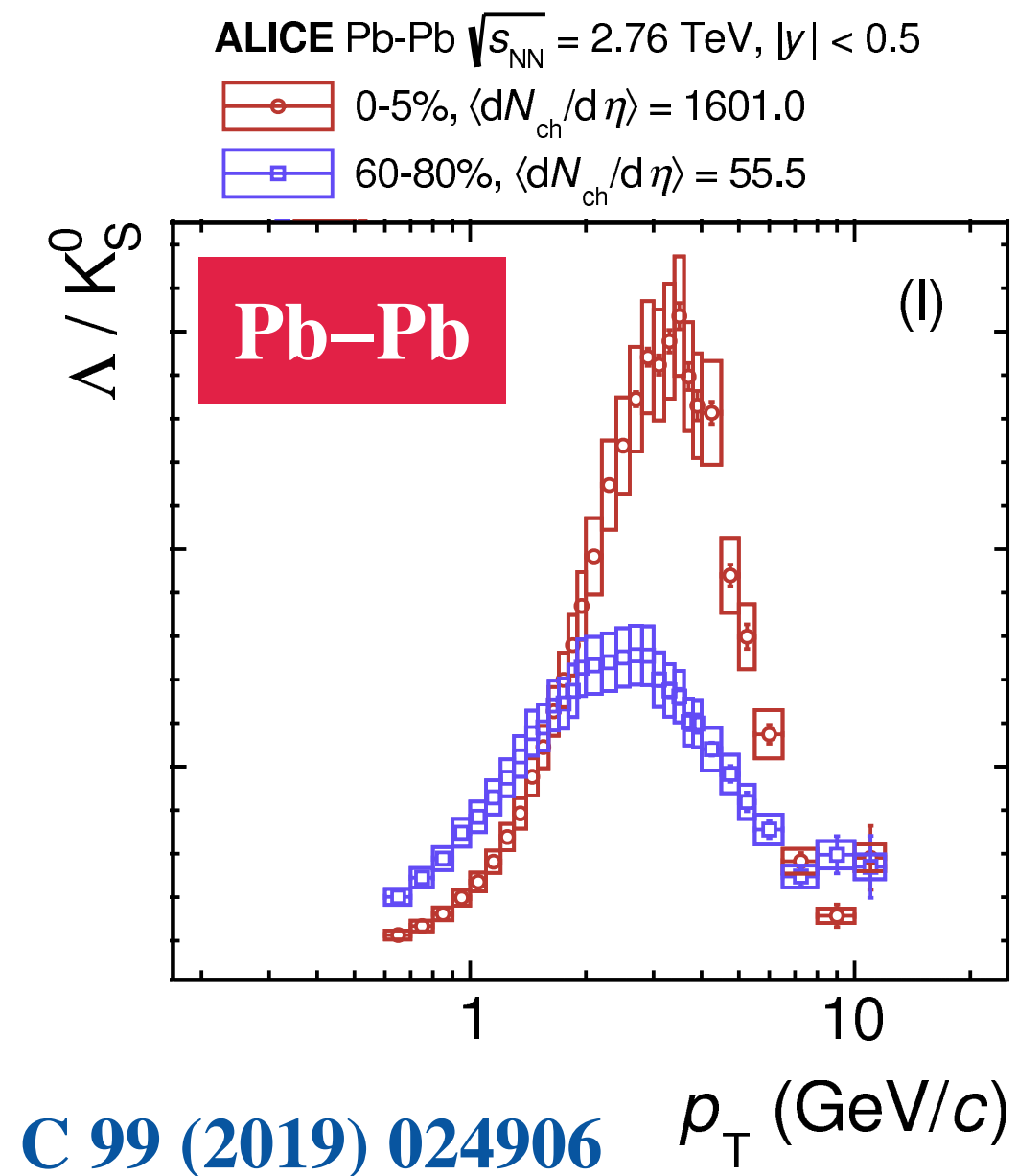
- **Fragmentation** — hadrons from high p_T (hard) partons
- **Coalescence/recombination** — hadrons formation via (di-)quark combination in the QGP medium
- $p_{T,\text{hadron}} \approx n p_{T,\text{parton}}$, $n = 2$ (meson), 3 (baryon)
- Sensitive to baryon and meson species
- Baryons from lower momenta partons (denser)

Rapp *et al.* *Phys. Lett.* **B655** (2007) 126

Greco *et al.* *Phys.Rev.* **C92** (2015) 054904

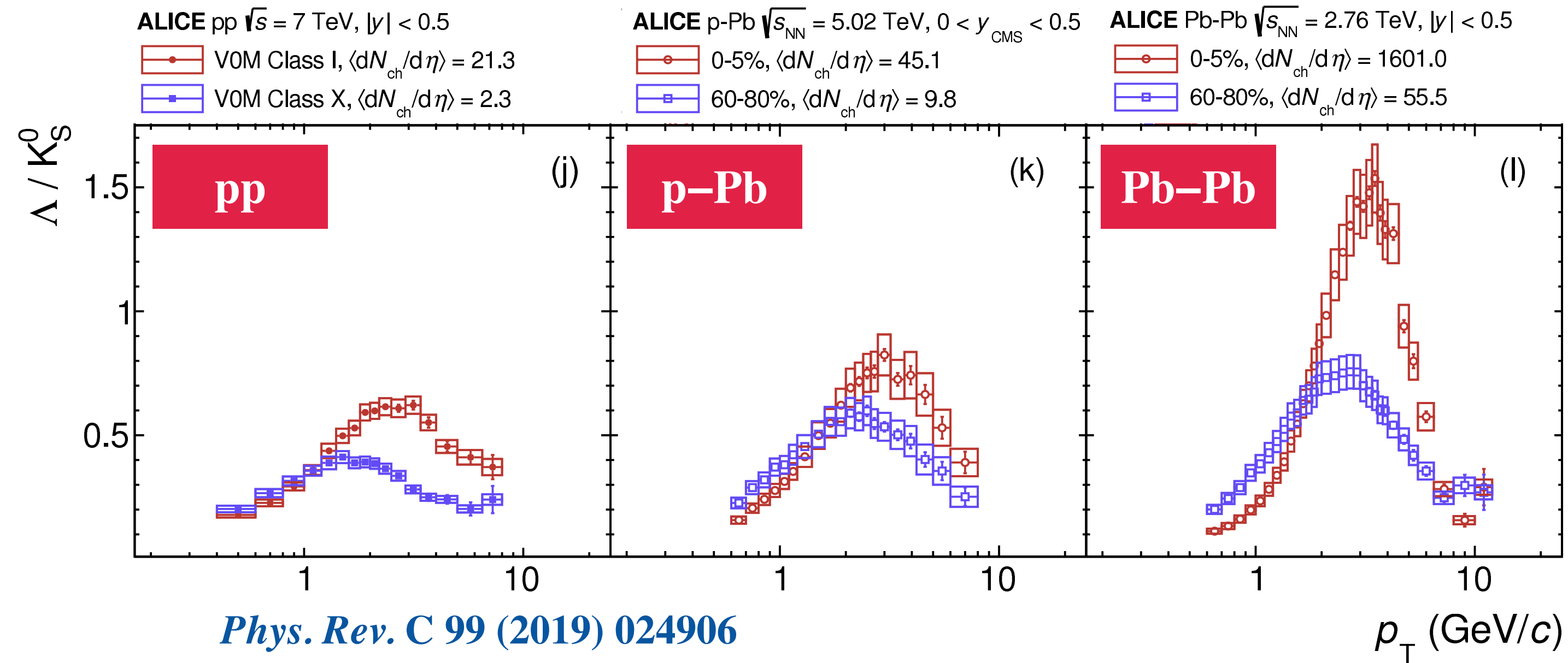
Ko *et al.* *Phys. Lett.* **B792** (2019) 132

Baryon-to-meson enhancement



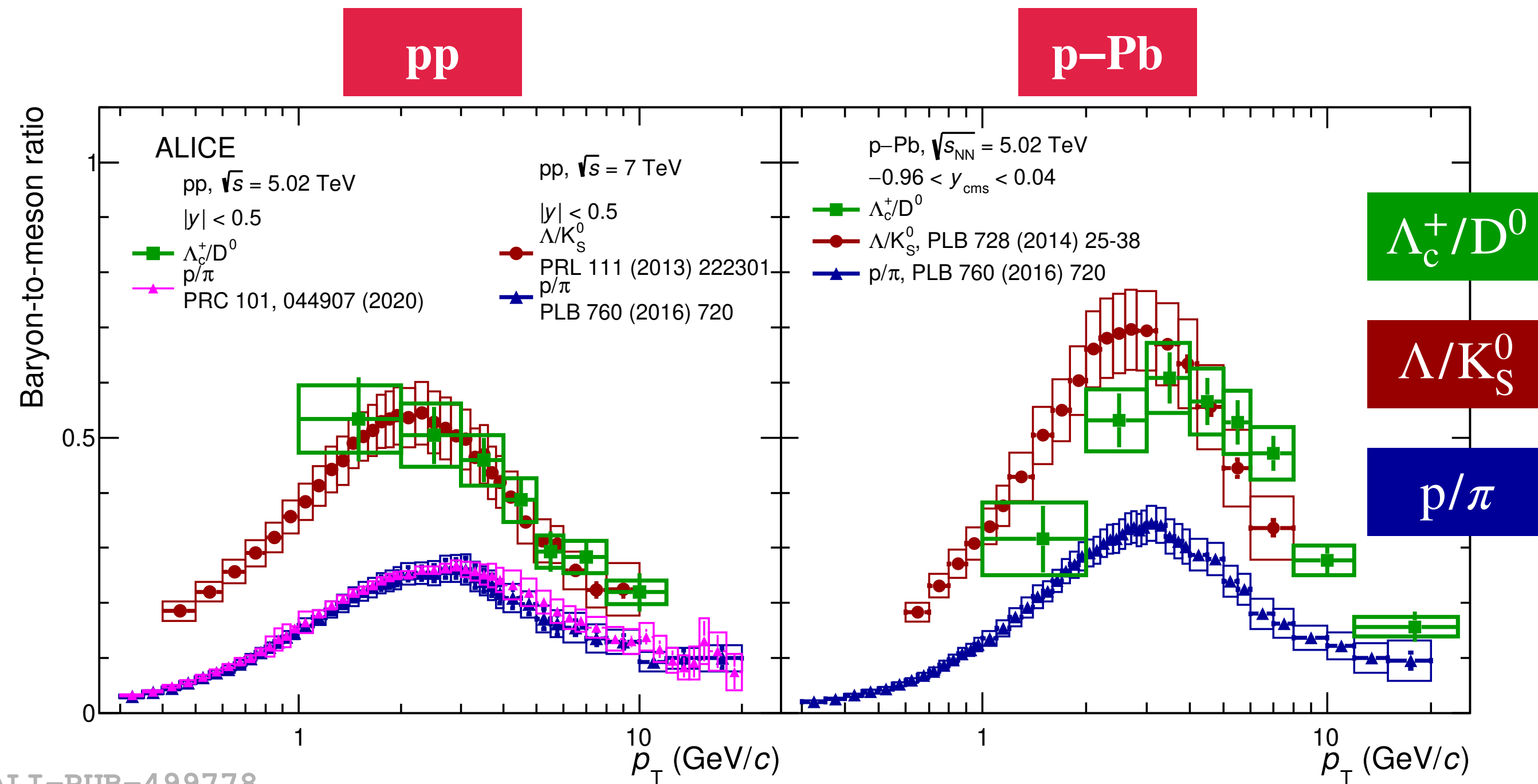
- Baryon-to-meson ratio (Λ/K_S^0) increases at intermediate p_T in central Pb-Pb collisions compared to peripheral ones
 - ➔ Interplay of radial flow and coalescence
 - ➔ Reflect QGP effects in heavy-ion collisions

Baryon-to-meson enhancement



- Baryon-to-meson ratio (Λ/K_S^0) increases at intermediate p_T in central Pb–Pb collisions compared to peripheral ones
- Λ/K_S^0 ratio enhancement is observed in different collision systems (pp, p–Pb and Pb–Pb) at high multiplicity

Baryon-to-meson enhancement

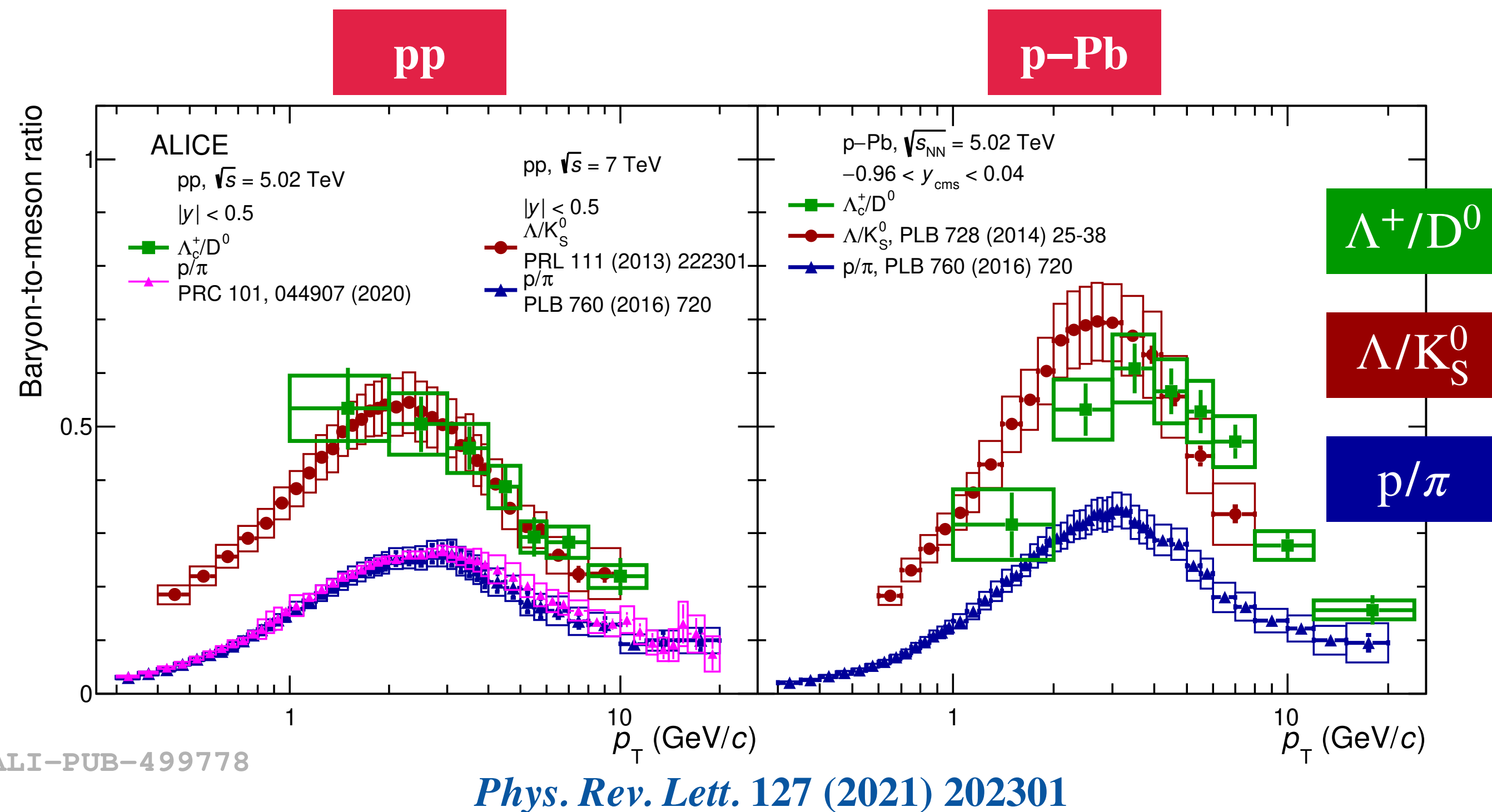


ALI-PUB-499778

Phys. Rev. Lett. **127** (2021) 202301

- Similar behavior is observed in the charm sector in small systems (pp and p-Pb) collisions

Baryon-to-meson enhancement



- Similar behavior is observed in the charm sector in small systems (pp and p-Pb) collisions

- To constrain hadronization mechanisms in all systems, it's important to separate particles from hard and soft processes
 - ➔ Jet is a natural tool to separate the particles produced in hard processes and the underlying event (UE)
 - ➔ In this talk, we concentrate on (multi-) strange hadrons production in jets and UE with ALICE

Experimental setup

● V0 (V0A and V0C)

- V0A: $2.8 < \eta < 5.1$, V0C: $-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$
- Event trigger and multiplicity determination

● ITS (Inner Tracking System)

- $|\eta| < 0.9$
- Vertex reconstruction and event trigger

● TPC (Time Projection Chamber)

- $|\eta| < 0.9$
- Charged particle tracking and identification

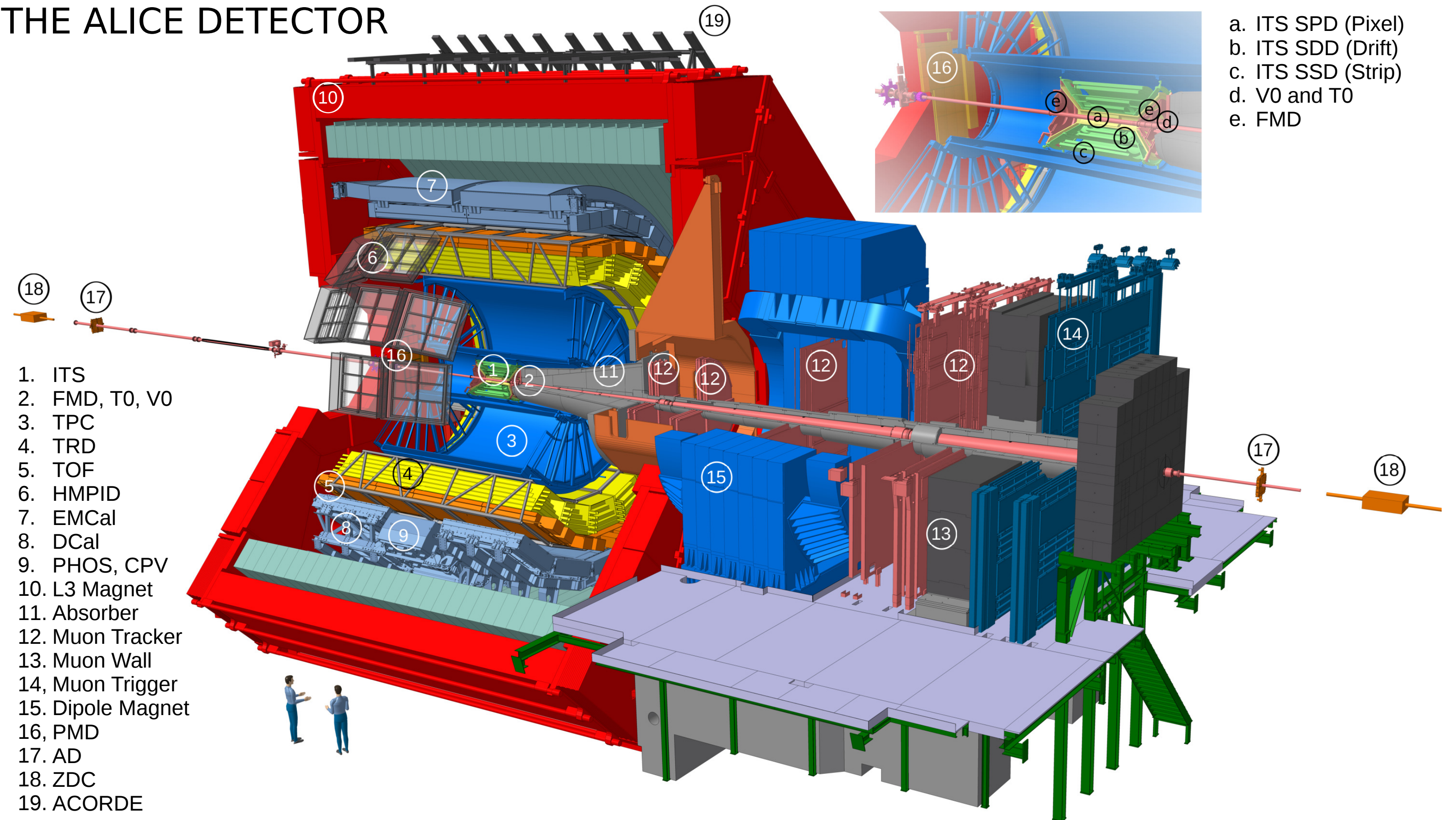
● TOF (Time Of Flight)

- $|\eta| < 0.9$
- Charged particle identification

Data samples

- pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 13 TeV
- p-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

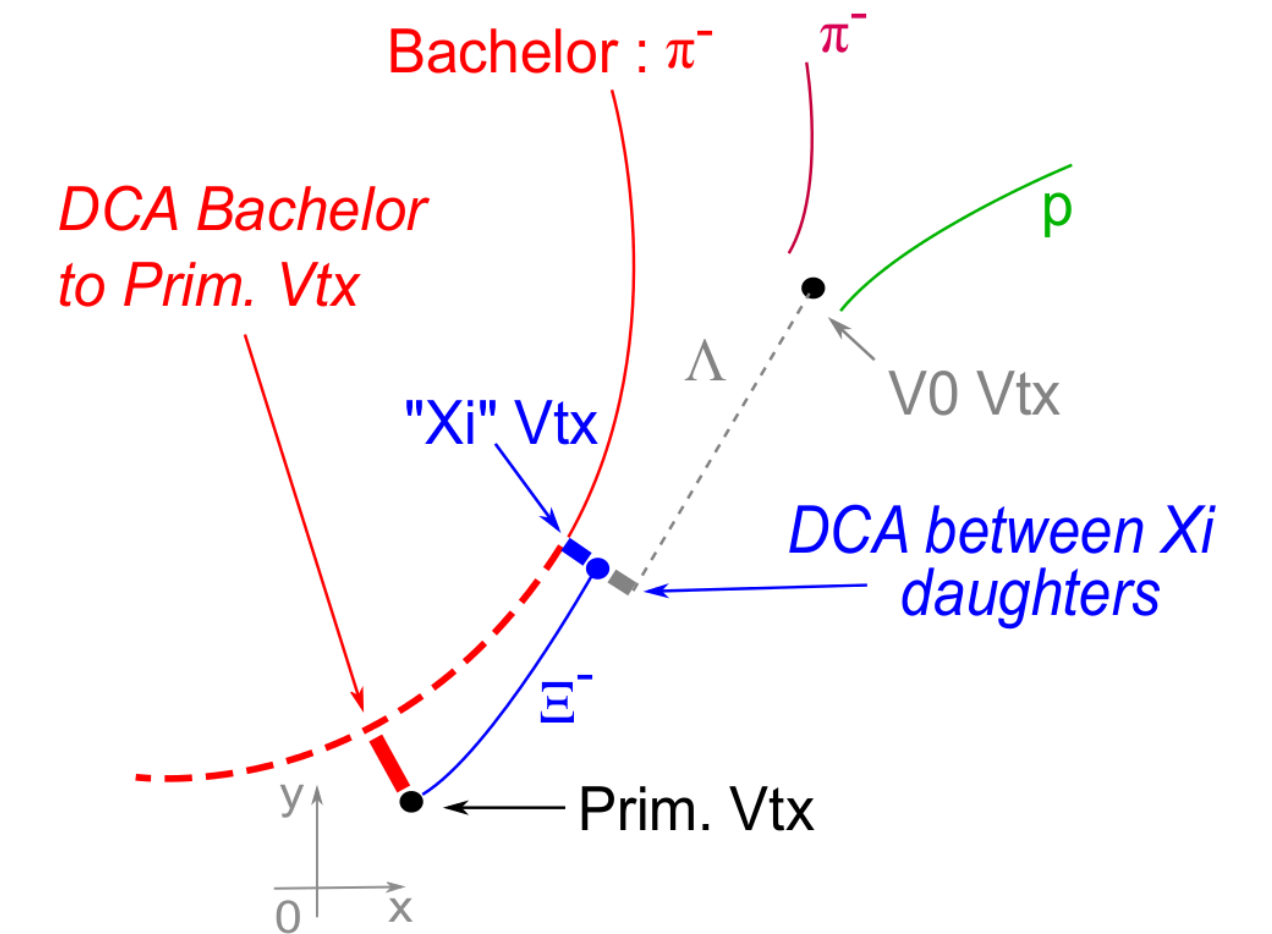
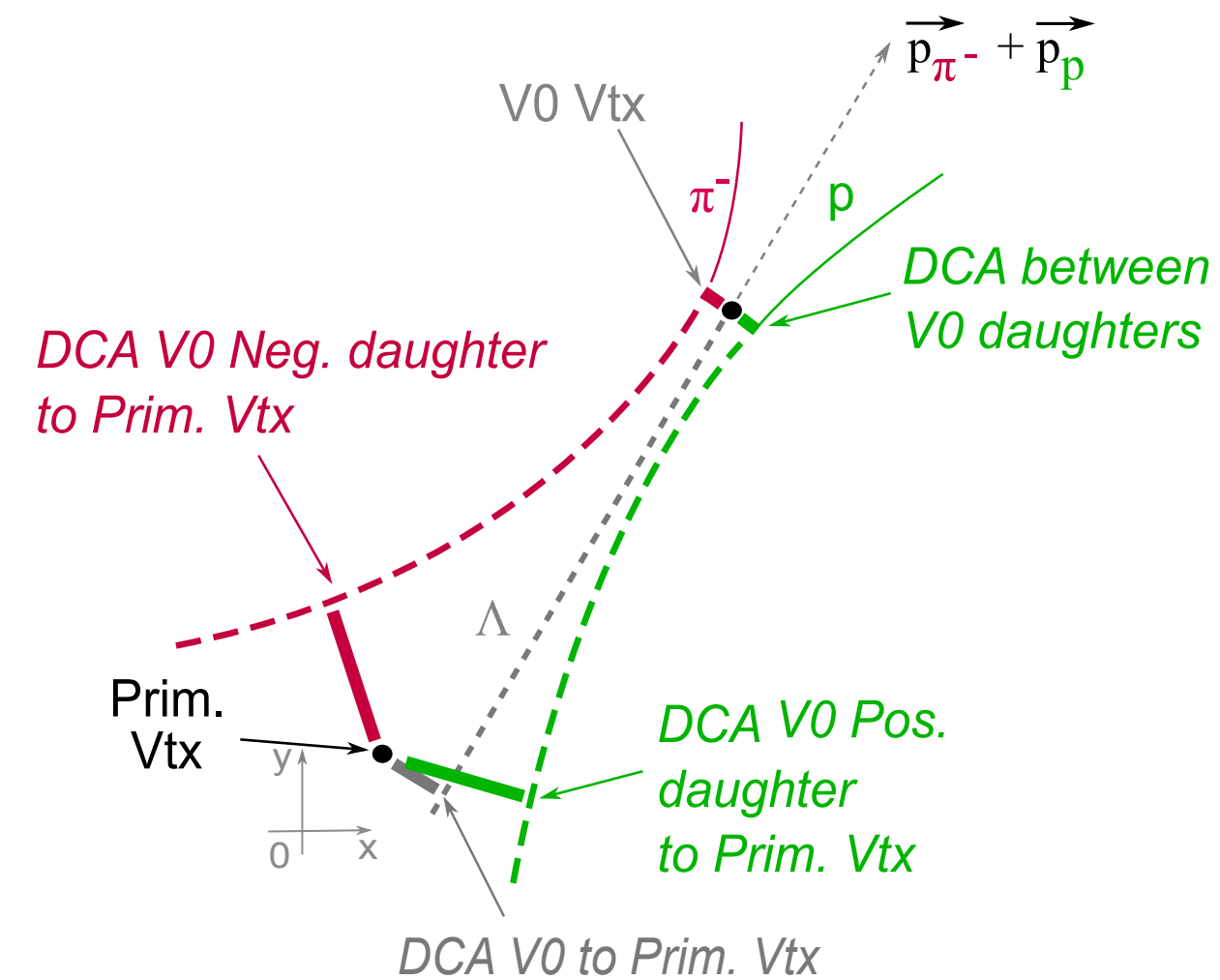
THE ALICE DETECTOR



Strange particle reconstruction

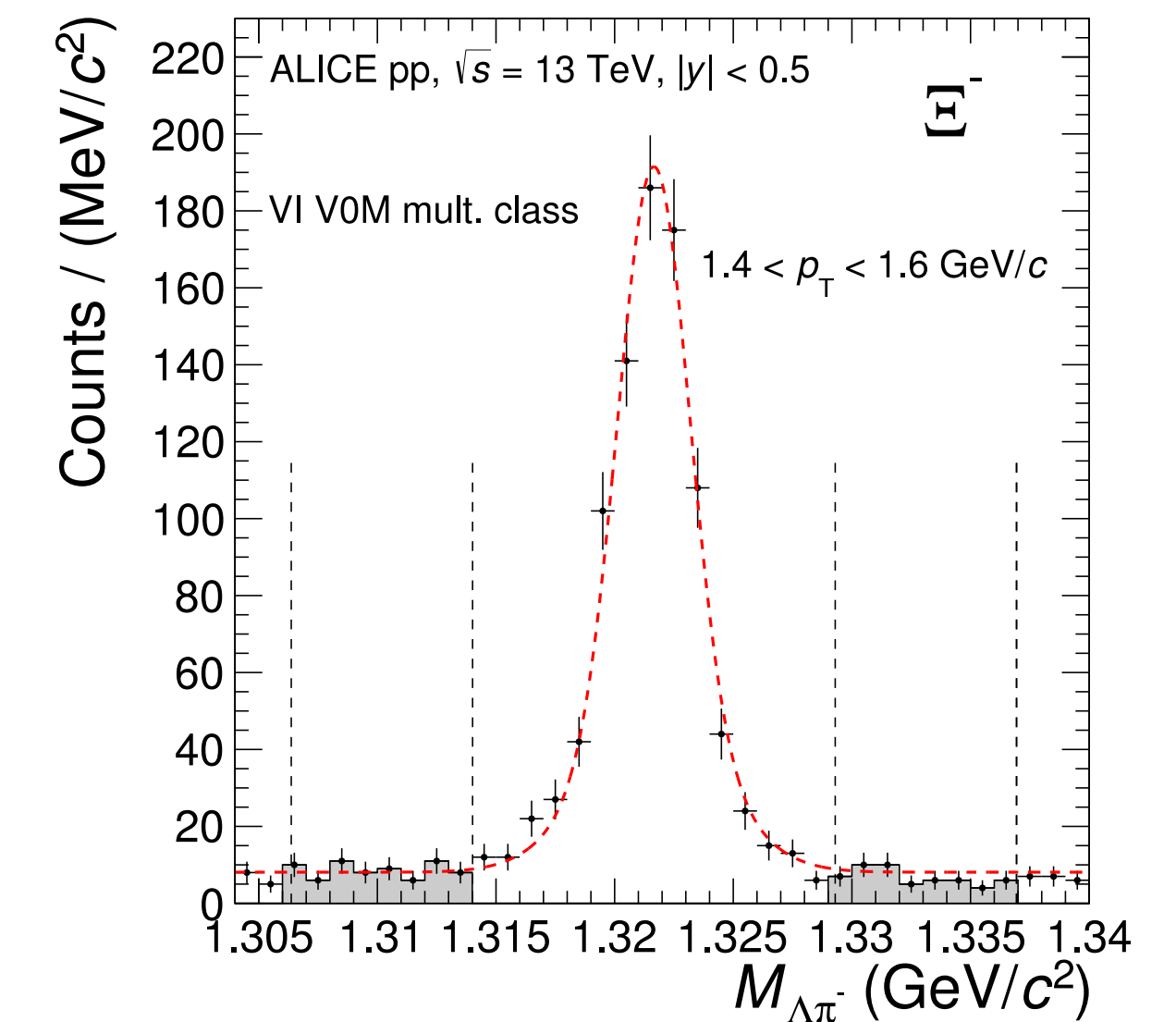
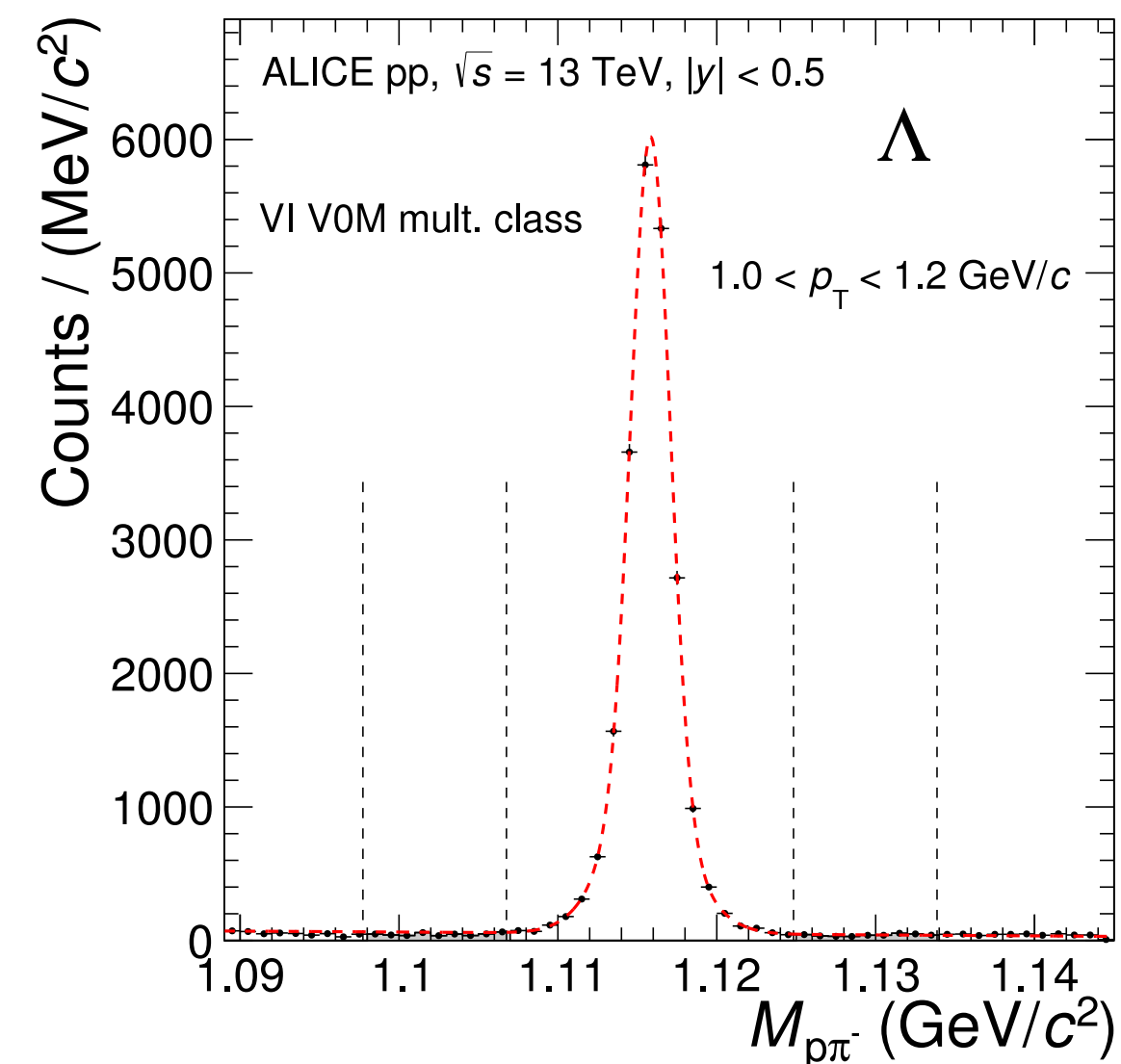
Decay channels:

- $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$ (B.R. 69.2%)
- $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$ (B.R. 63.9%)
- $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^-$ (B.R. 99.887%)
- $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda + K^-$ (B.R. 67.8%)



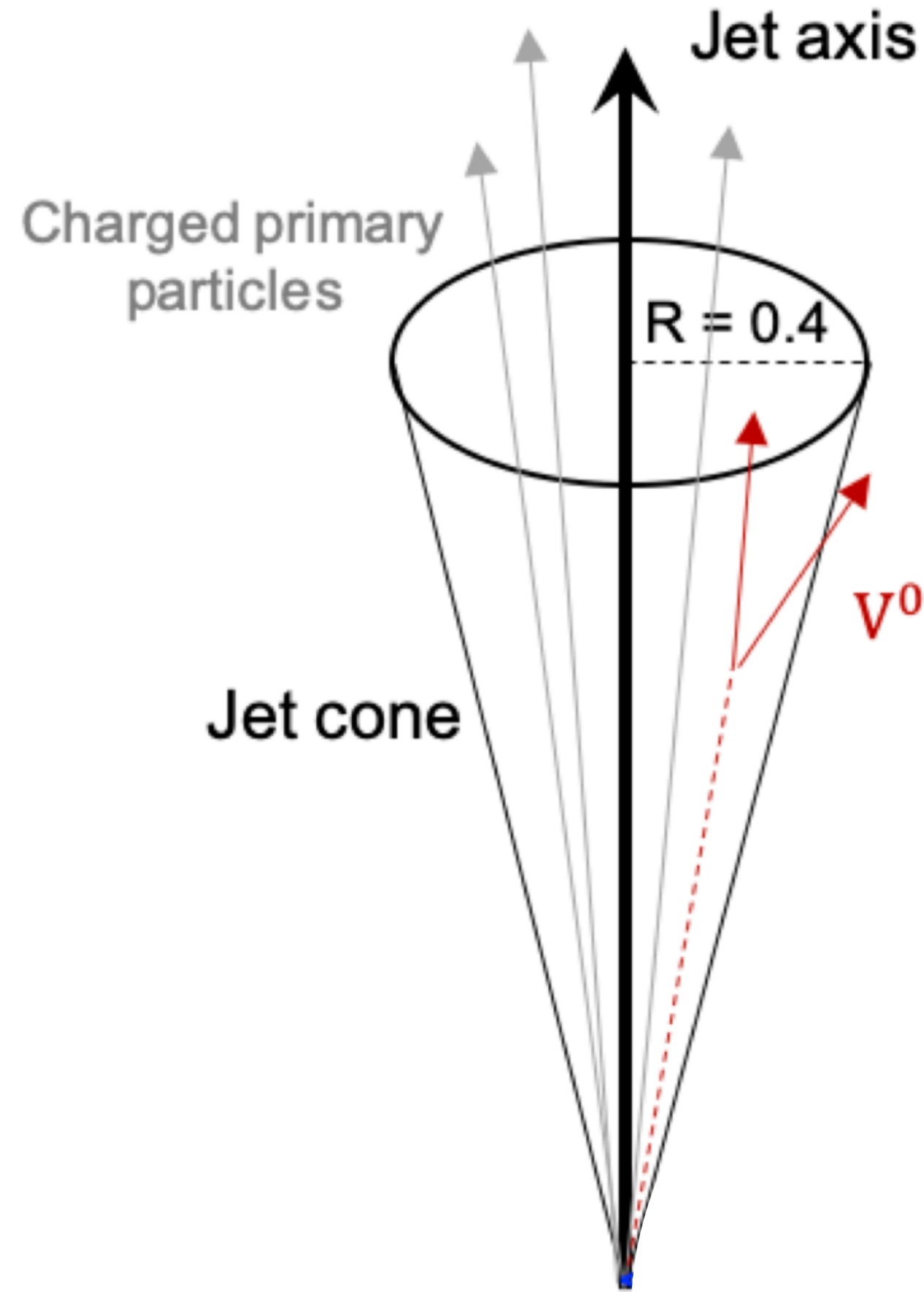
Candidate selection:

- Pairs/triples of tracks with proper charge-sign combination
- Particle identification of decay tracks
- Topological and kinematical selections (e.g. $|\eta_{\text{strange particle}}| < 0.75, \dots$)



Eur. Phys. J. C80 (2020) 167

Tag hard process using jets



Charged-particle jet reconstruction:

- Jet finder: anti- k_T , $R = 0.4$
- $p_{T,\text{track}} > 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta_{\text{track}}| < 0.9$
- $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} > 10, 20 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 0.35$

(Strange) Particle-jet matching:

- Strange particles in jet cone (**JC** selection)

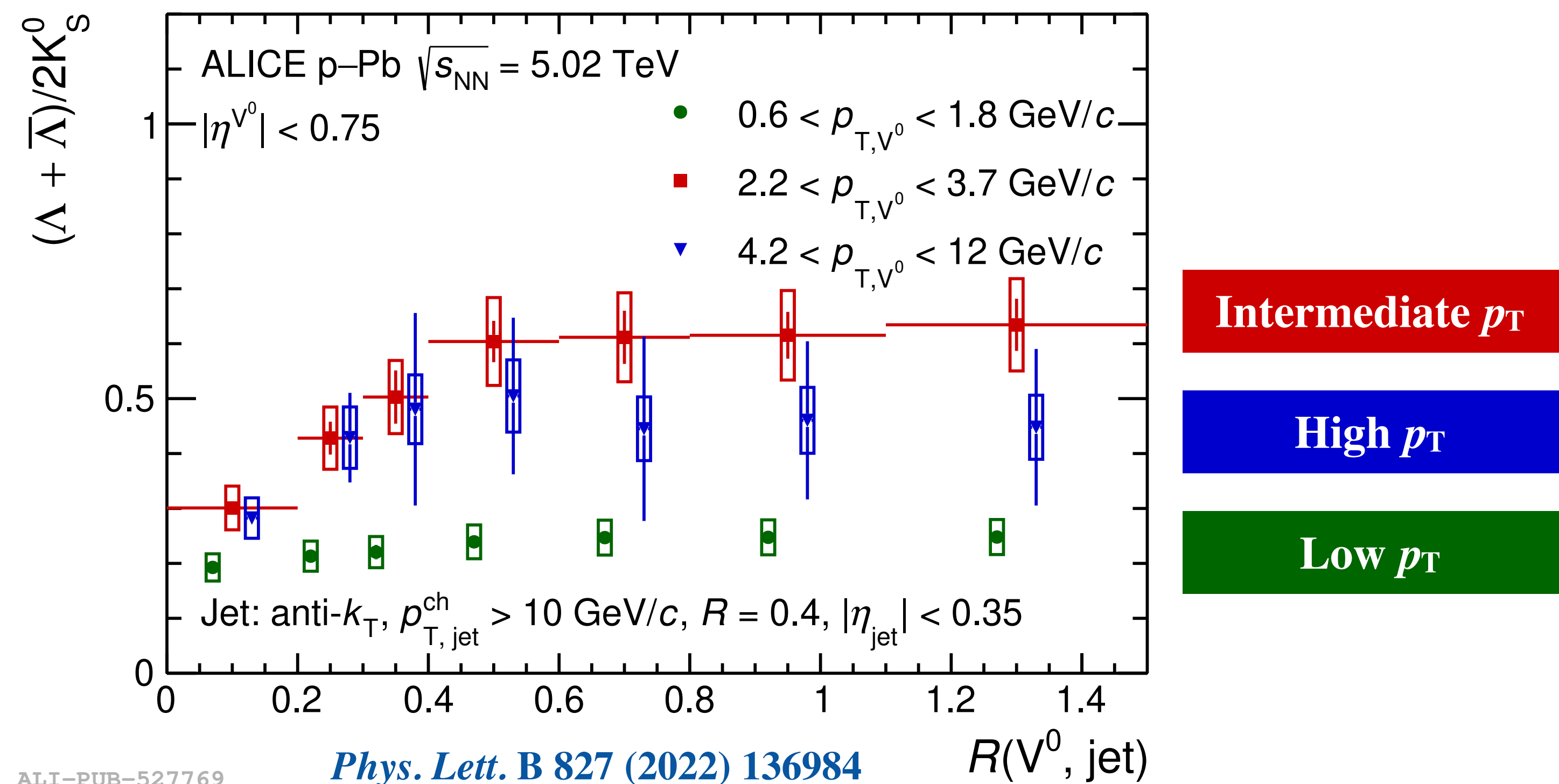
$$R(S, \text{jet}) = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\varphi)^2}$$

- There still remaining underlying event contribution in the JC selection

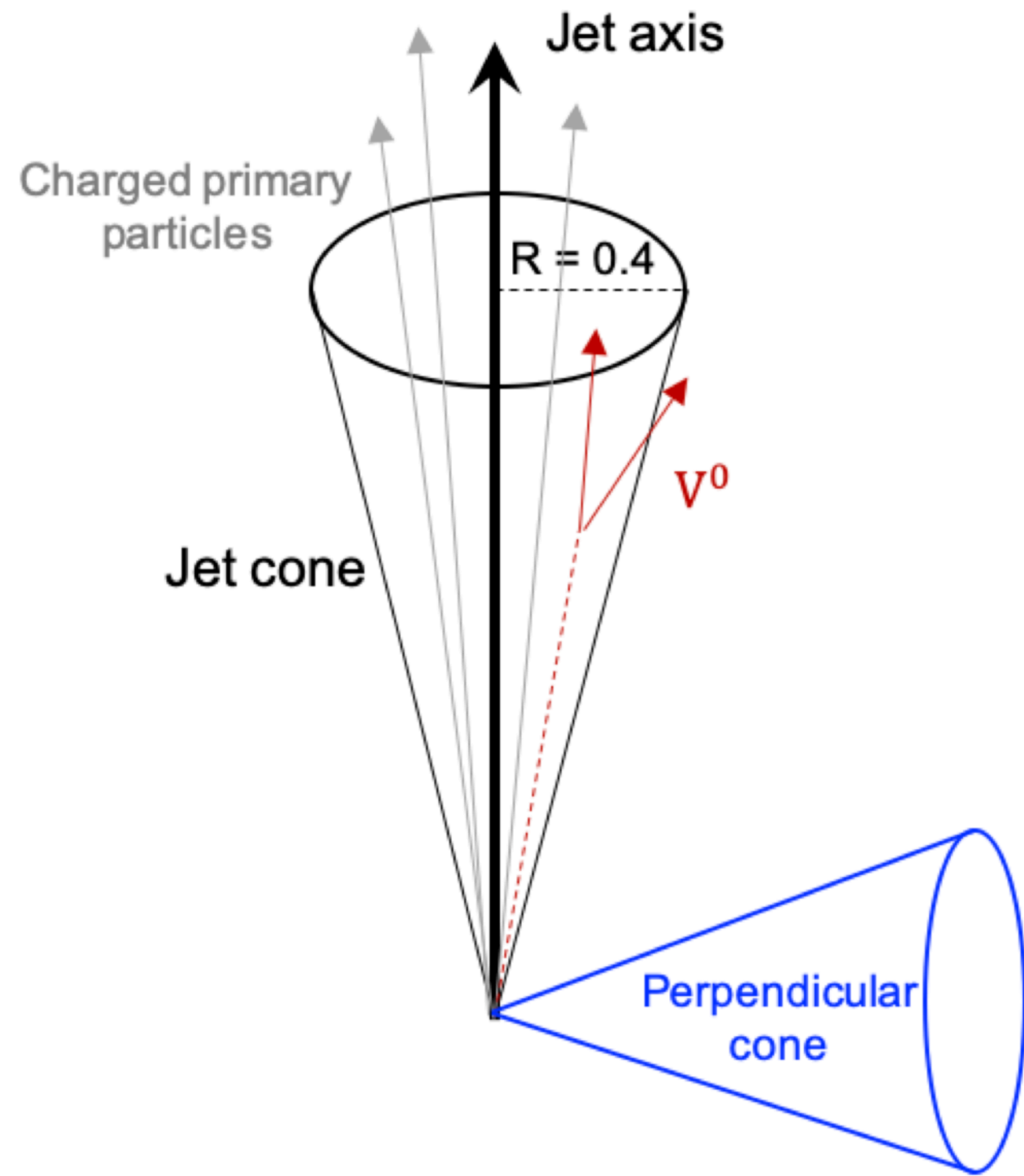
$R(S, \text{jet})$ -dependent Λ/K_S^0 ratio

Λ/K_S^0 (baryon/meson)

- Λ and K_S^0 in jet cone w/o UE subtraction
- The ratio at low p_T is independent of the distance of the jet axis
- Lack of enhancement close to the jet axis
- The enhanced Λ/K_S^0 ratio is not associated with the jets



Tag hard process using jets



(Strange) Particle-jet matching:

- Strange particles in jet cone (**JC** selection)

$$R(S, \text{jet}) = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2} < 0.4$$

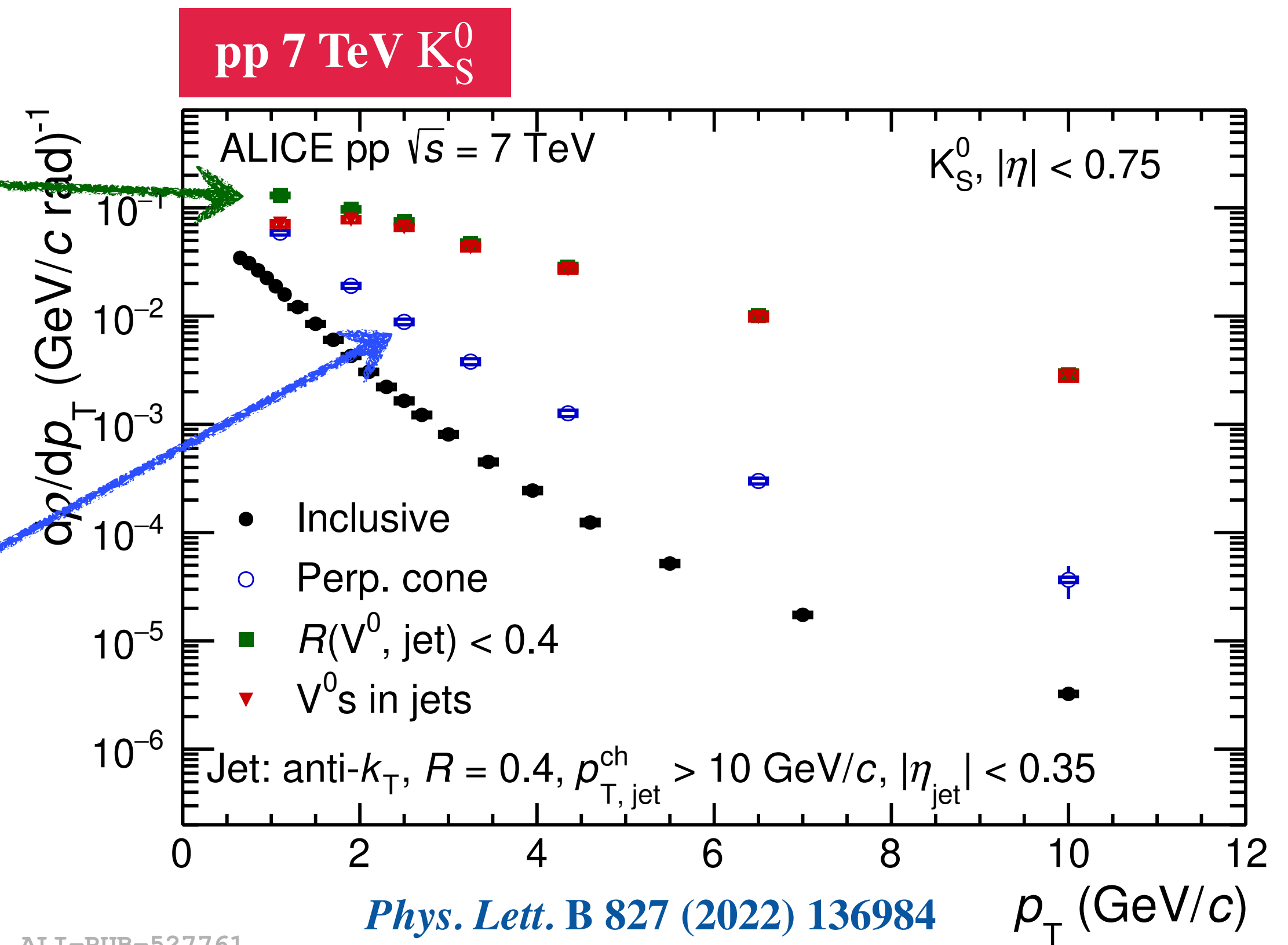
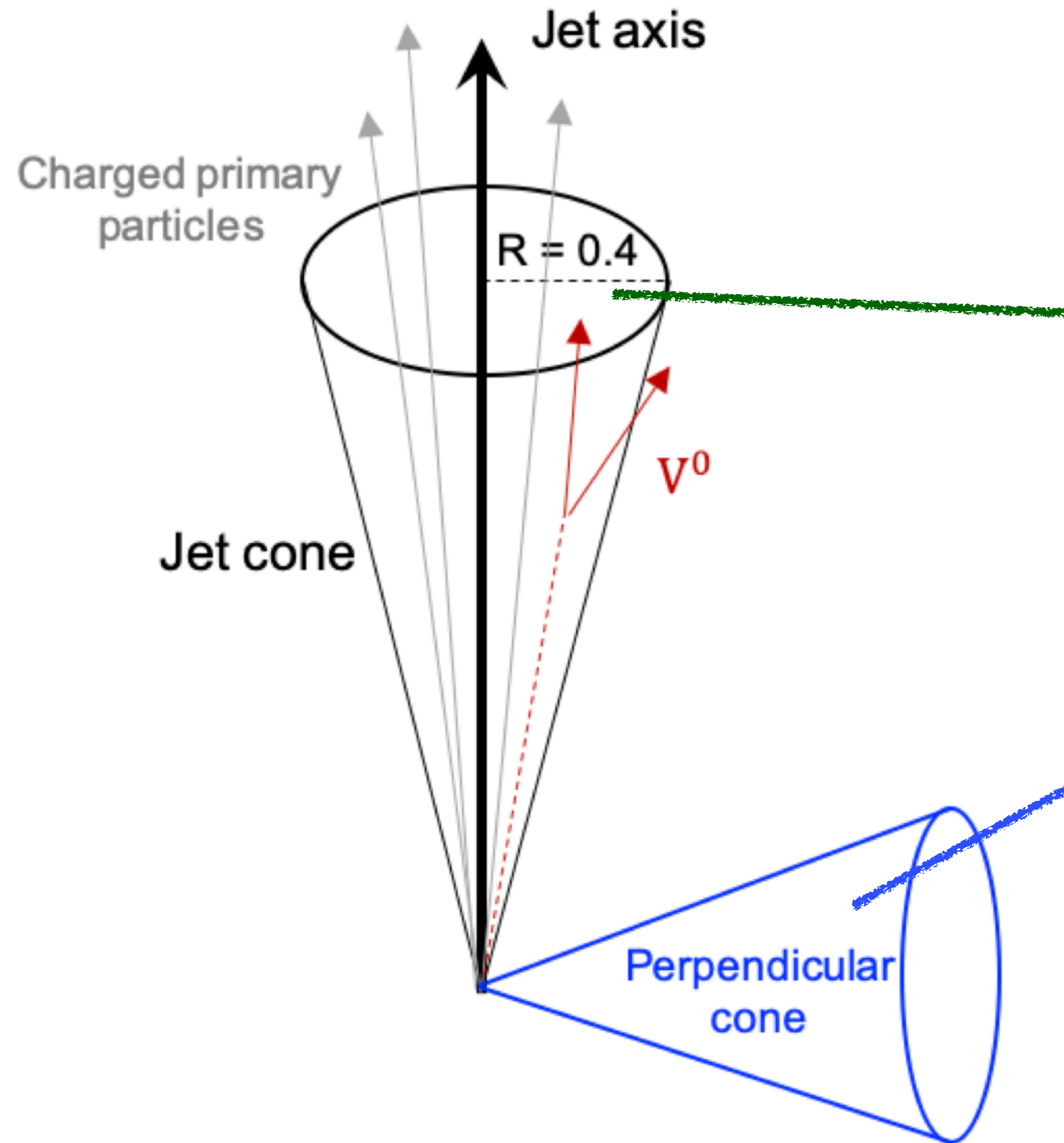
- Strange particles from the underlying event (**UE**) obtained with perp. cone method
- Density distribution

$$\frac{d\rho}{dp_T} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{ev}}} \times \frac{1}{\langle \text{Area acceptance} \rangle} \times \frac{dN}{dp_T}$$

- Strange particles in jets (**JE** particles)

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{JE}}}{dp_T} = \frac{d\rho_{\text{JC}}}{dp_T} - \frac{d\rho_{\text{UE}}}{dp_T}$$

Strangeness in jets and UE



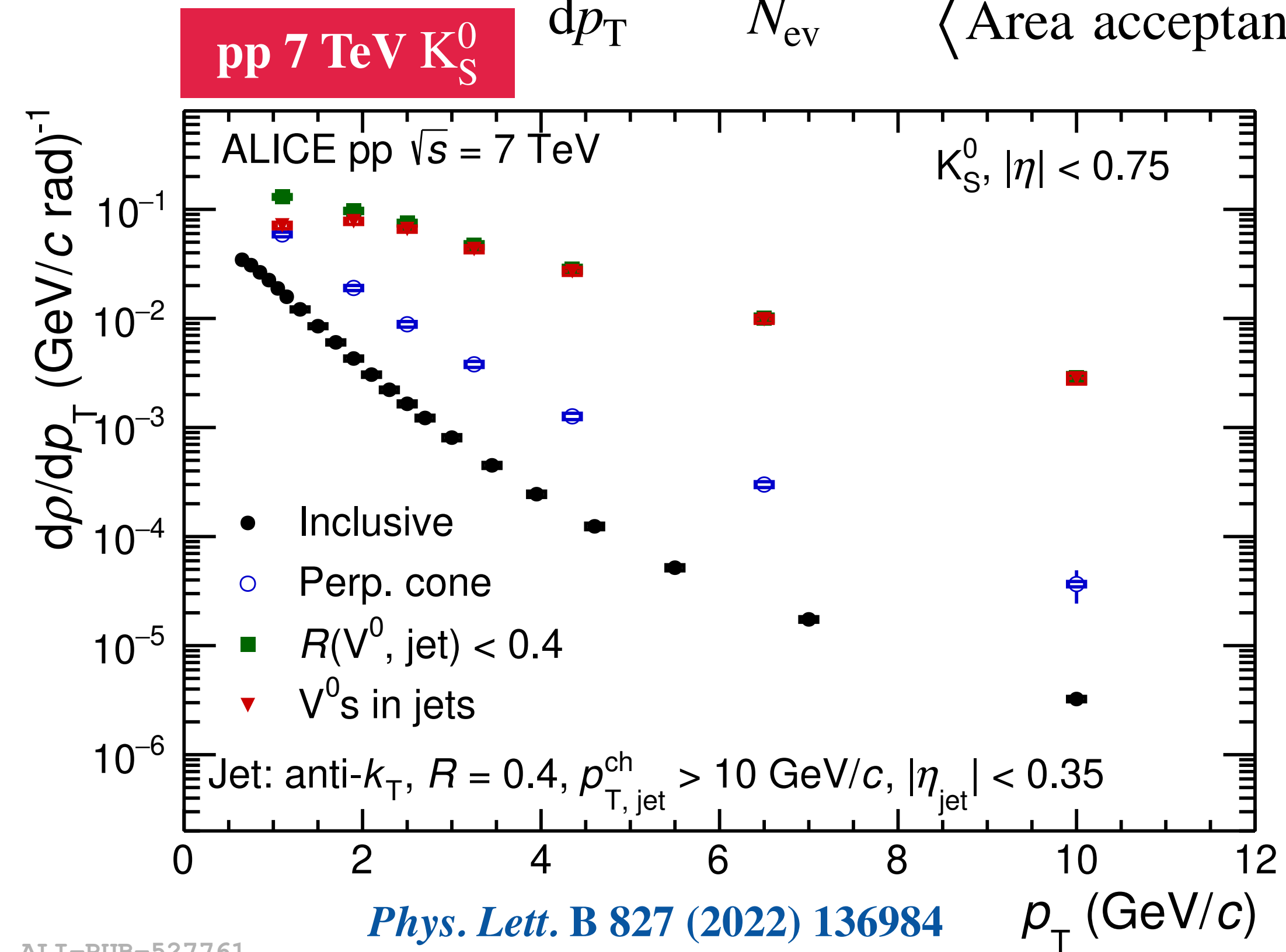
$$\frac{d\rho}{dp_T} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{ev}}} \times \frac{1}{\langle \text{Area acceptance} \rangle} \times \frac{dN}{dp_T}$$

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{JE}}}{dp_T} = \frac{d\rho_{\text{JC}}}{dp_T} - \frac{d\rho_{\text{UE}}}{dp_T}$$

Strangeness in jets and UE

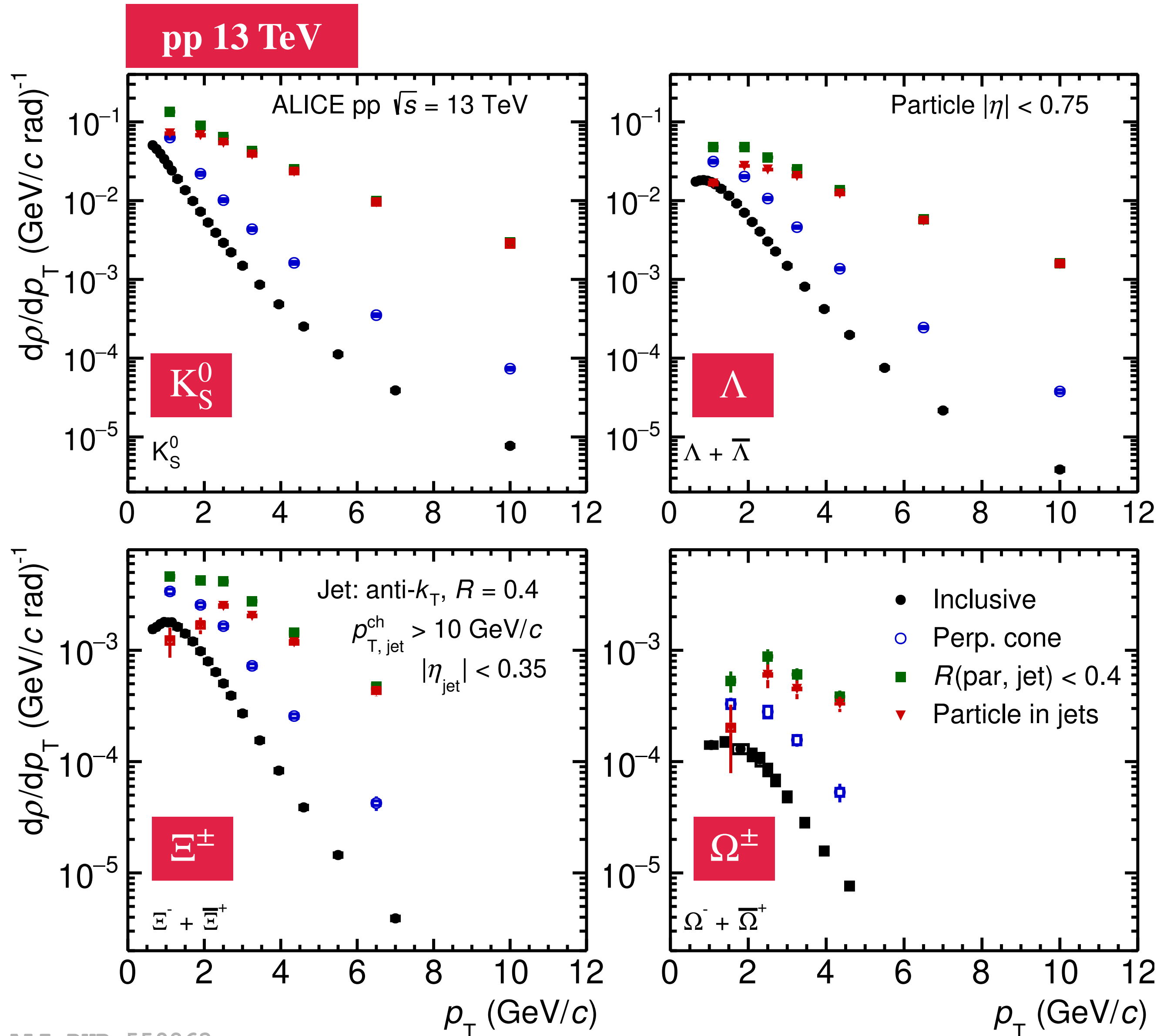
- UE background is dominant at low p_T
- p_T -differential production density in jets (JE particles) is harder than that in UE (PC selection)
- The inclusive density distribution is softer than the UE — jet selection bias

$$\frac{d\rho}{dp_T} = \frac{1}{N_{ev}} \times \frac{1}{\langle \text{Area acceptance} \rangle} \times \frac{dN}{dp_T}$$



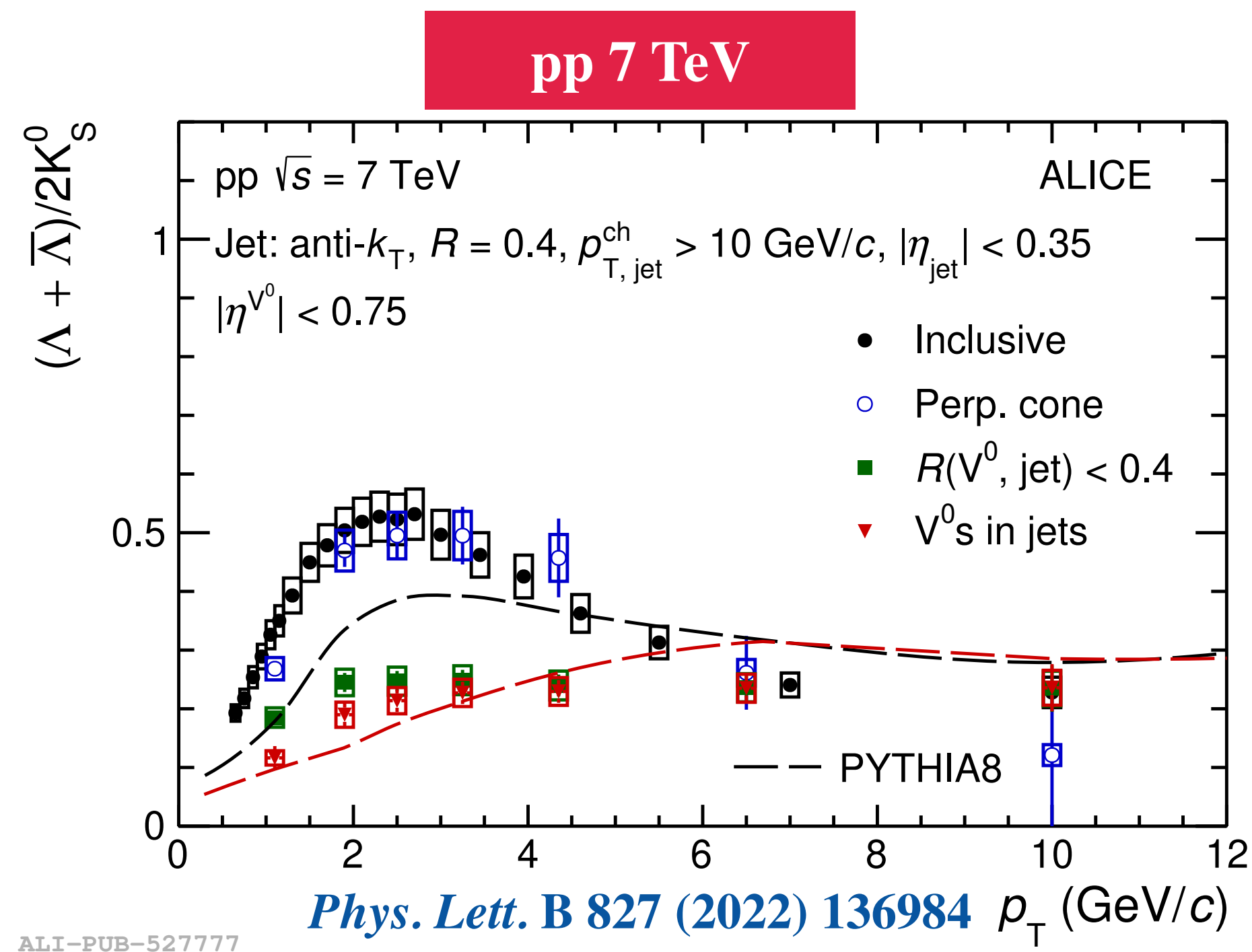
$$\frac{d\rho_{JE}}{dp_T} = \frac{d\rho_{JC}}{dp_T} - \frac{d\rho_{UE}}{dp_T}$$

(Multi-) Strange hadron production in jets and UE



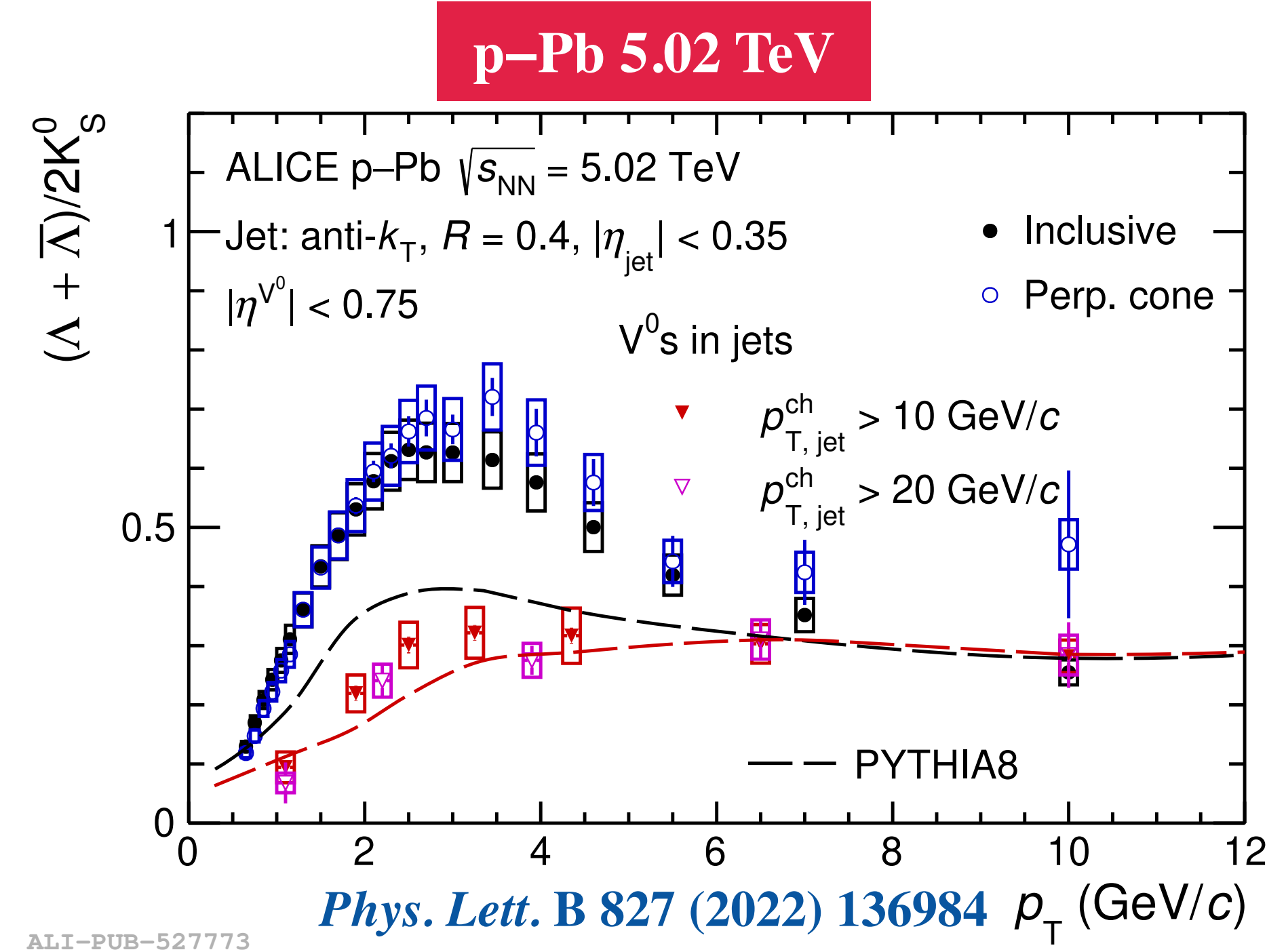
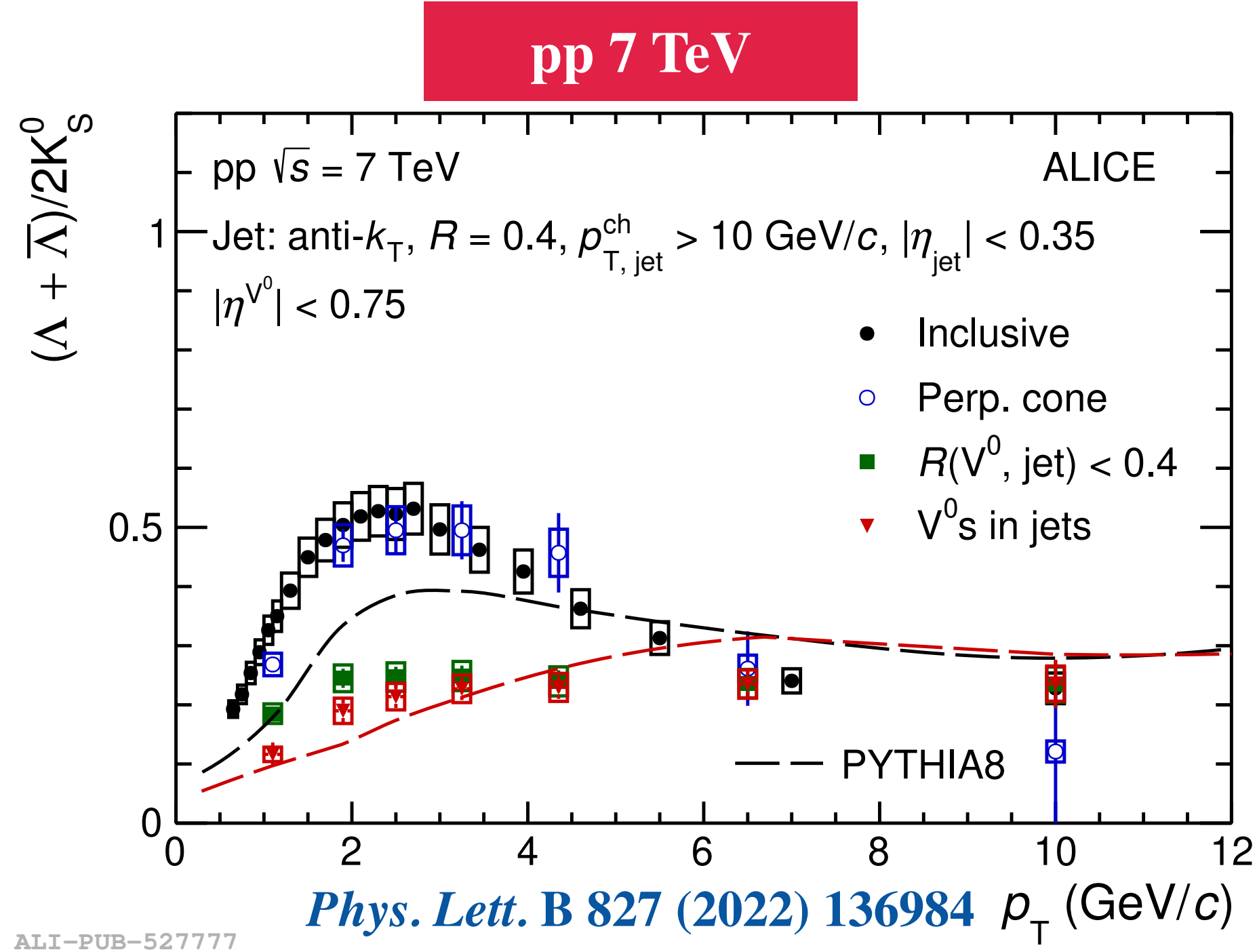
- In pp collisions at 13 TeV, this measurement is able to be extended to multi-strange hadrons with higher statistic

Λ/K_S^0 ratio in pp at 7 TeV



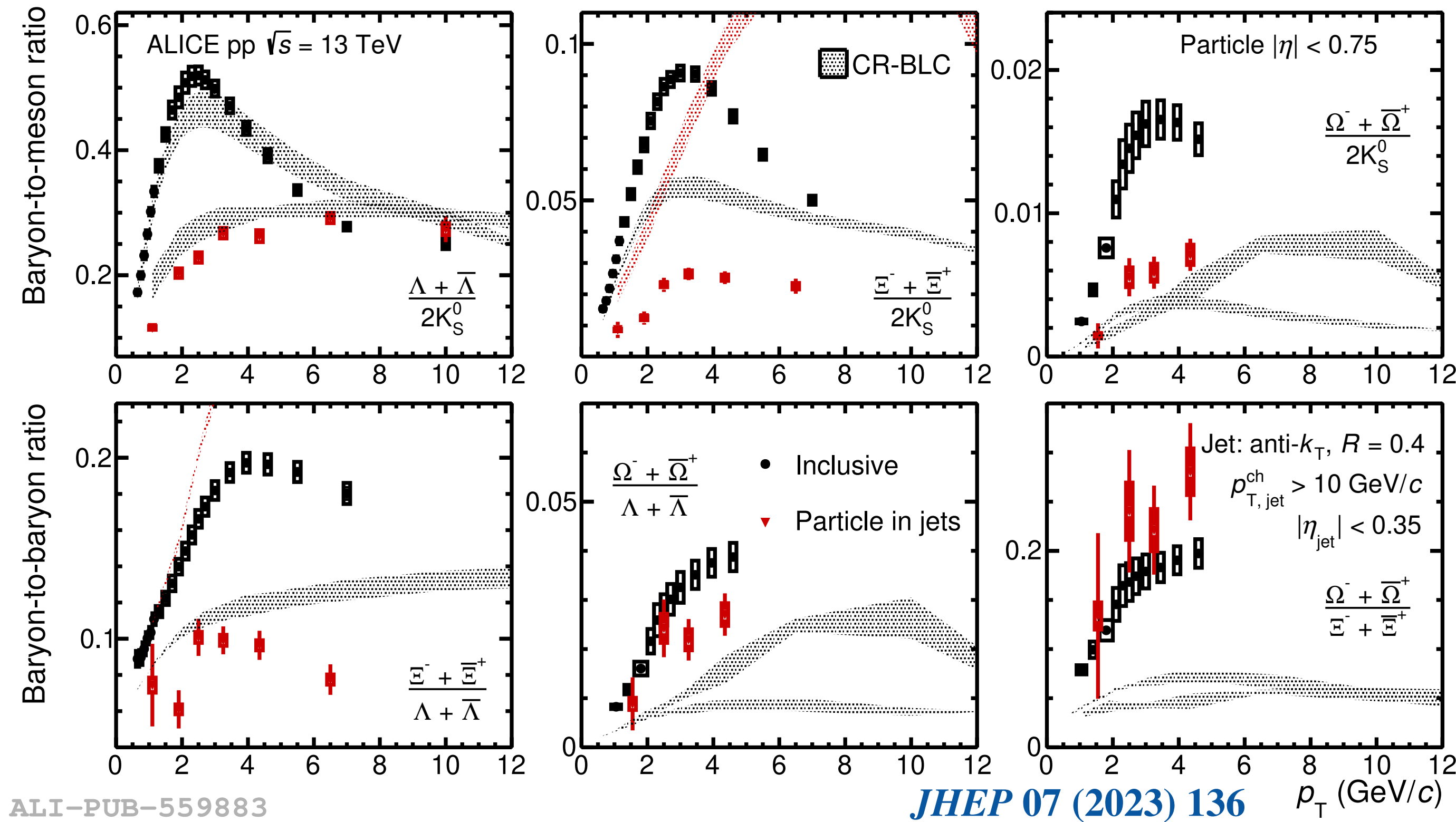
- Λ/K_S^0 ratio in jets does not show a maximum at intermediate p_T , ratio with UE selection is systematically higher than the inclusive in $2 < p_T < 5$ GeV/c
- PYTHIA8 hard QCD is consistent with Λ/K_S^0 ratio in jets but does not reproduce the inclusive ratio at low and intermediate p_T

Λ/K_S^0 ratio in pp at 7 TeV and p-Pb at 5.02 TeV



- Λ/K_S^0 ratio in jets does not show a maximum at intermediate p_T , ratio with UE selection is systematically higher than the inclusive in $2 < p_T < 5$ GeV/c
- PYTHIA8 hard QCD is consistent with Λ/K_S^0 ratio in jets but does not reproduce the inclusive ratio at low and intermediate p_T

Production ratios in pp at 13 TeV



- PYTHIA8 CR-BLC tunes generally agree with the Λ/K_S^0 ratios for both inclusive and in jets results
- Large discrepancies between data and MC are observed when containing multi-strange hadrons

- Productions of strange particles have been investigated in jets and the underlying event (UE) in pp and p–Pb collisions
- Λ/K_S^0 (baryon-to-meson) ratio:
 - ➔ The ratio enhancement is not present within the jets, but is related to the UE
- The inclusive ratio enhancement absent in jets, out-of-jet production is the dominant contribution to strange particle production
- PYTHIA8 CR-BLC tunes generally agree with the Λ/K_S^0 ratios for both inclusive and in jets results, however, have large discrepancies with data when containing multi-strange hadrons
- The measurement provides novel constraints on hadronization and its MC description and demonstrates that the fragmentation of jets alone is insufficient to describe the strange and multi-strange particle production in hadronic collisions at LHC energies



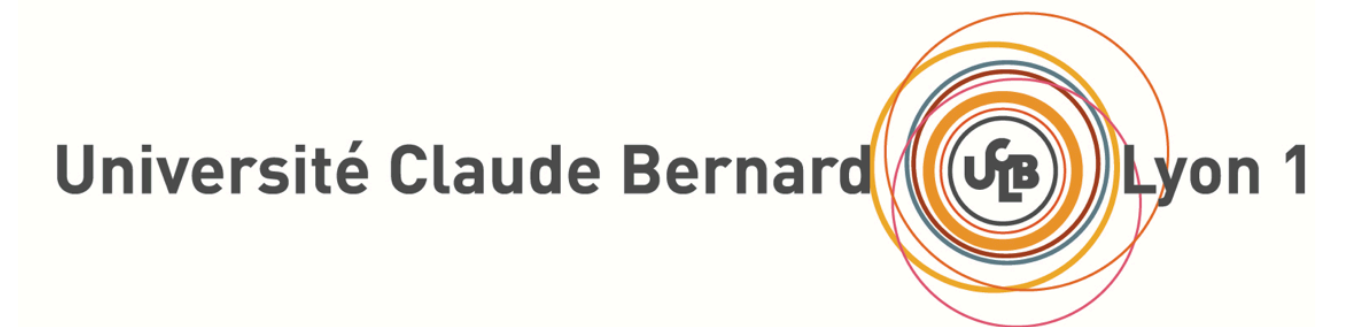
A CSC joint-PhD program is granted

Between

IOPP, Central China Normal University

and

IP2I, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1



PhD candidate:

- Lang Xu

Thesis title:

- Probing hadronization properties in hadronic collisions with ALICE at the LHC

Thesis supervisors:

- Xiaoming Zhang, IOPP, CCNU
- Cvetan Valeriev Cheshkov, IP2I, UCBL1

Topics:

- Measurement of the transverse-momentum fraction of (multi-) strange particle in jets to study the hadronization properties

Thanks for listening!