



# ALICE strange particles and fragmentation measurements

Marek Bombara on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

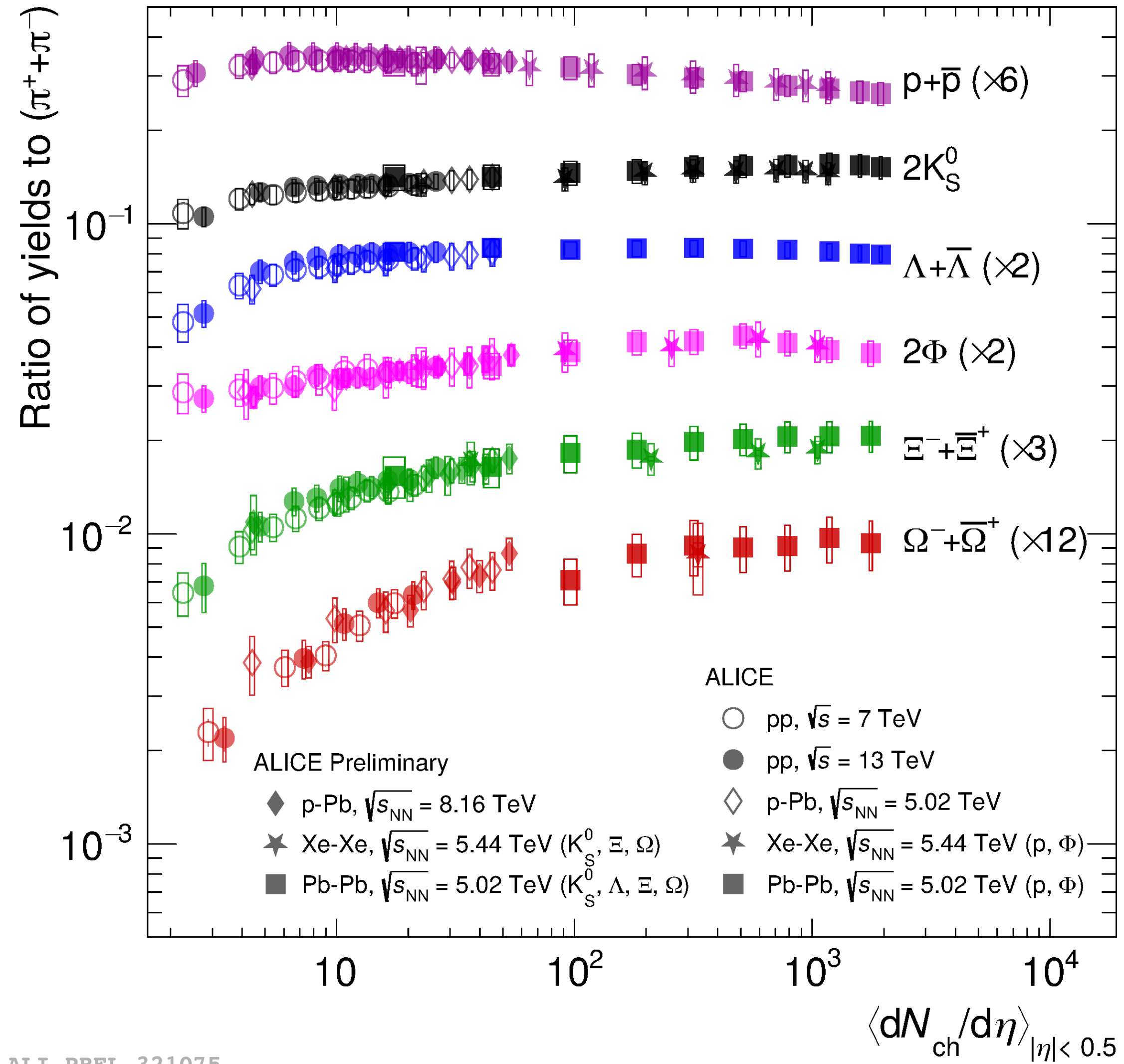
(Pavol Jozef Šafárik University, Košice, Slovakia)

12th International workshop on Multiple Partonic Interactions at the LHC

LIP, Lisbon, Portugal

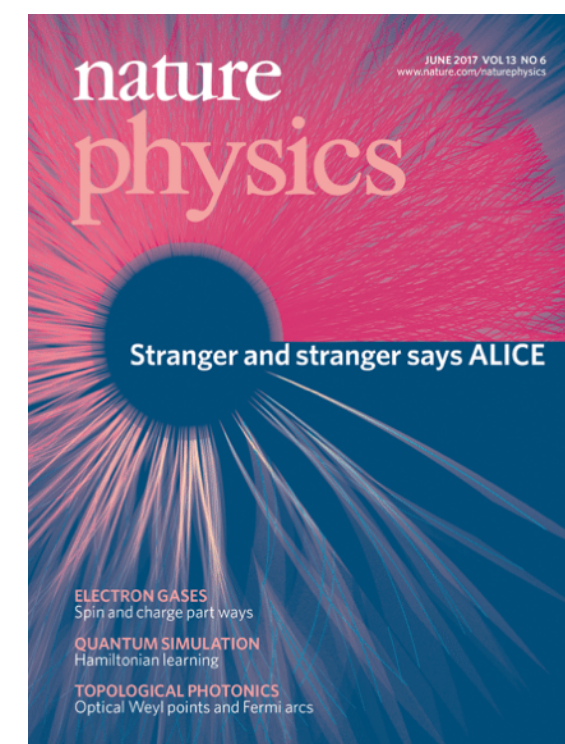
11-15 October 2021

# Strangeness enhancement in small systems

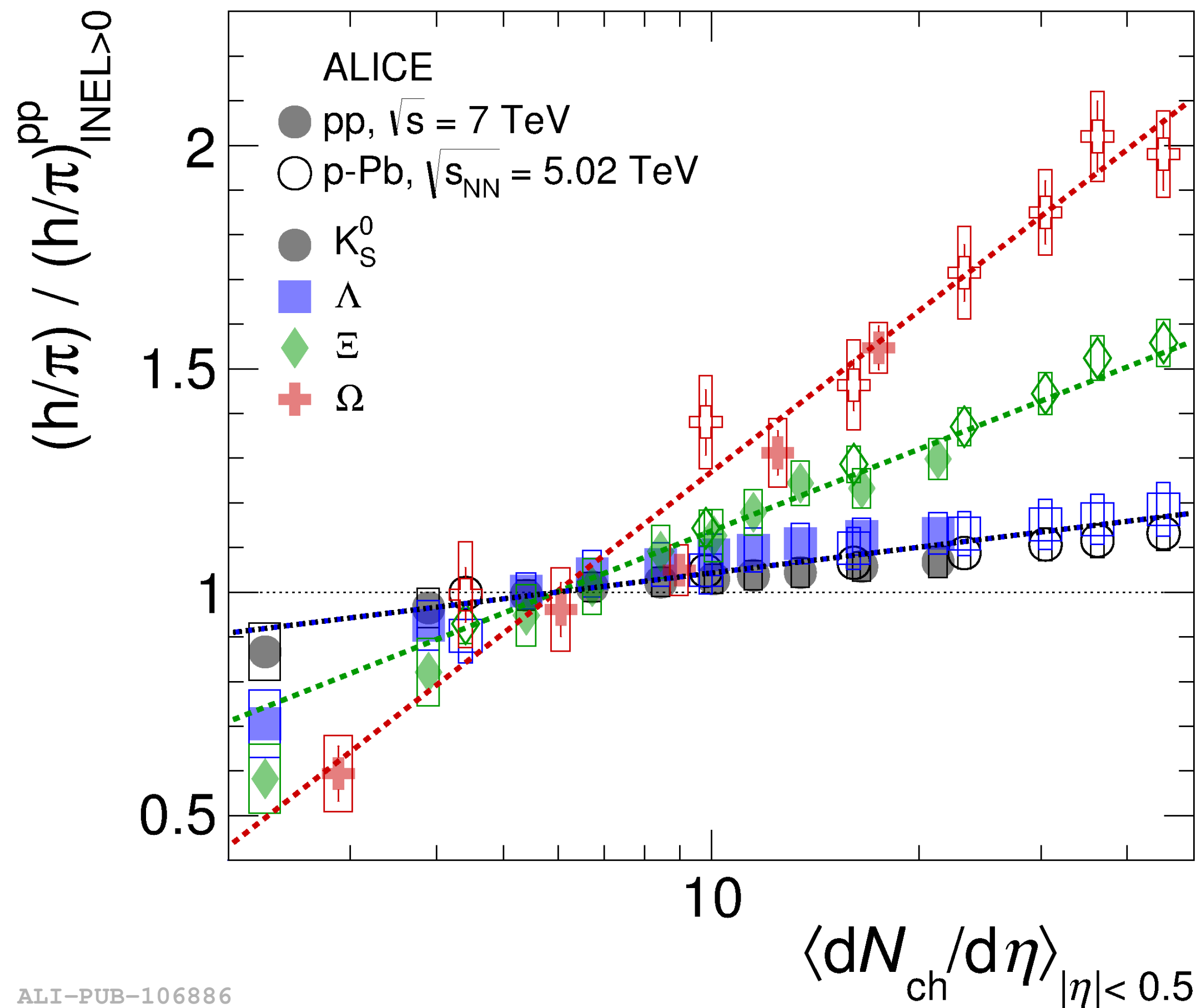


- enhancement of strange particle w.r.t. non-strange yield clearly visible for high multiplicity proton-proton (pp) collisions
- very nice overlap with p-Pb and Pb-Pb results, the ratio as a function of  $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle$  is independent of collision type and energy

# Strangeness enhancement in small systems



ALICE Collaboration, Nature Phys 13, 535–539 (2017)  
 ALICE Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J.C 80, 167 (2020)

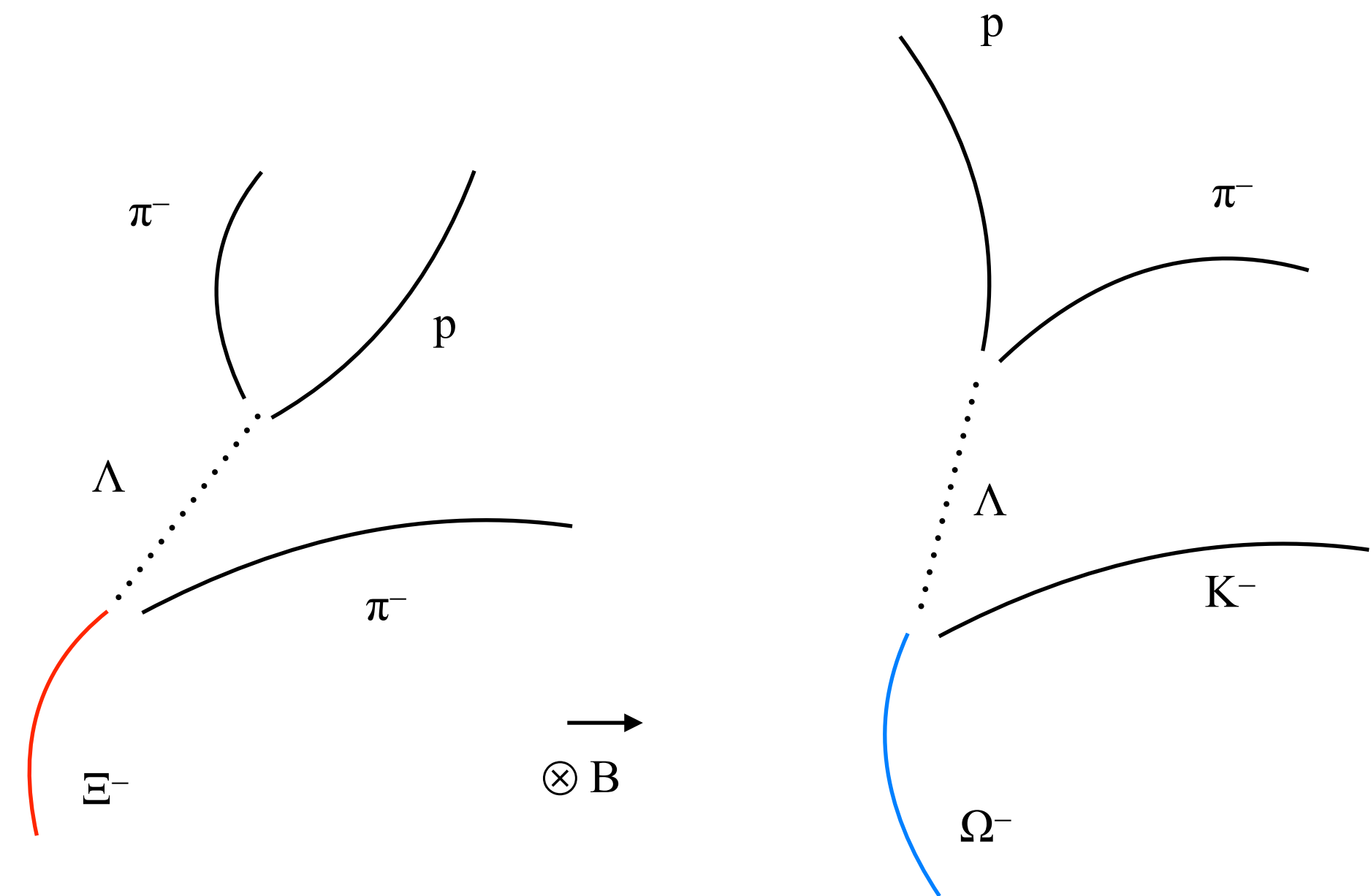
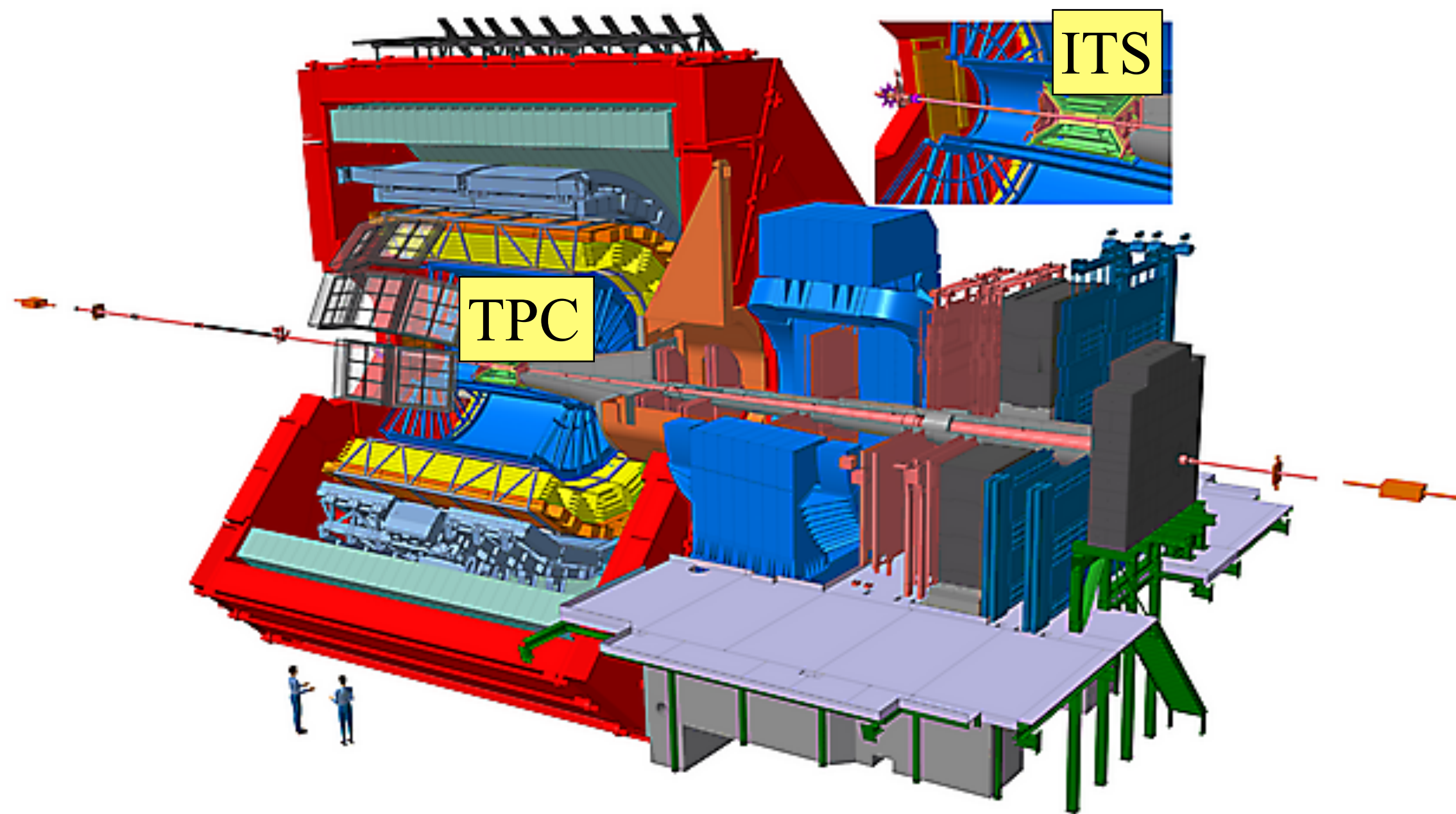


- enhancement of strange particle w.r.t. non-strange yield clearly visible for high multiplicity proton-proton (pp) collisions
- very nice overlap with p–Pb and Pb–Pb results, the ratio as a function of  $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle$  is independent of collision type and energy
- hierarchy of the enhancement determined by the hadron strangeness!

What are the roles of jet/UE in strangeness production in high-multiplicity pp or p–Pb collisions?



# ALICE experiment at the Large Hadron Collider

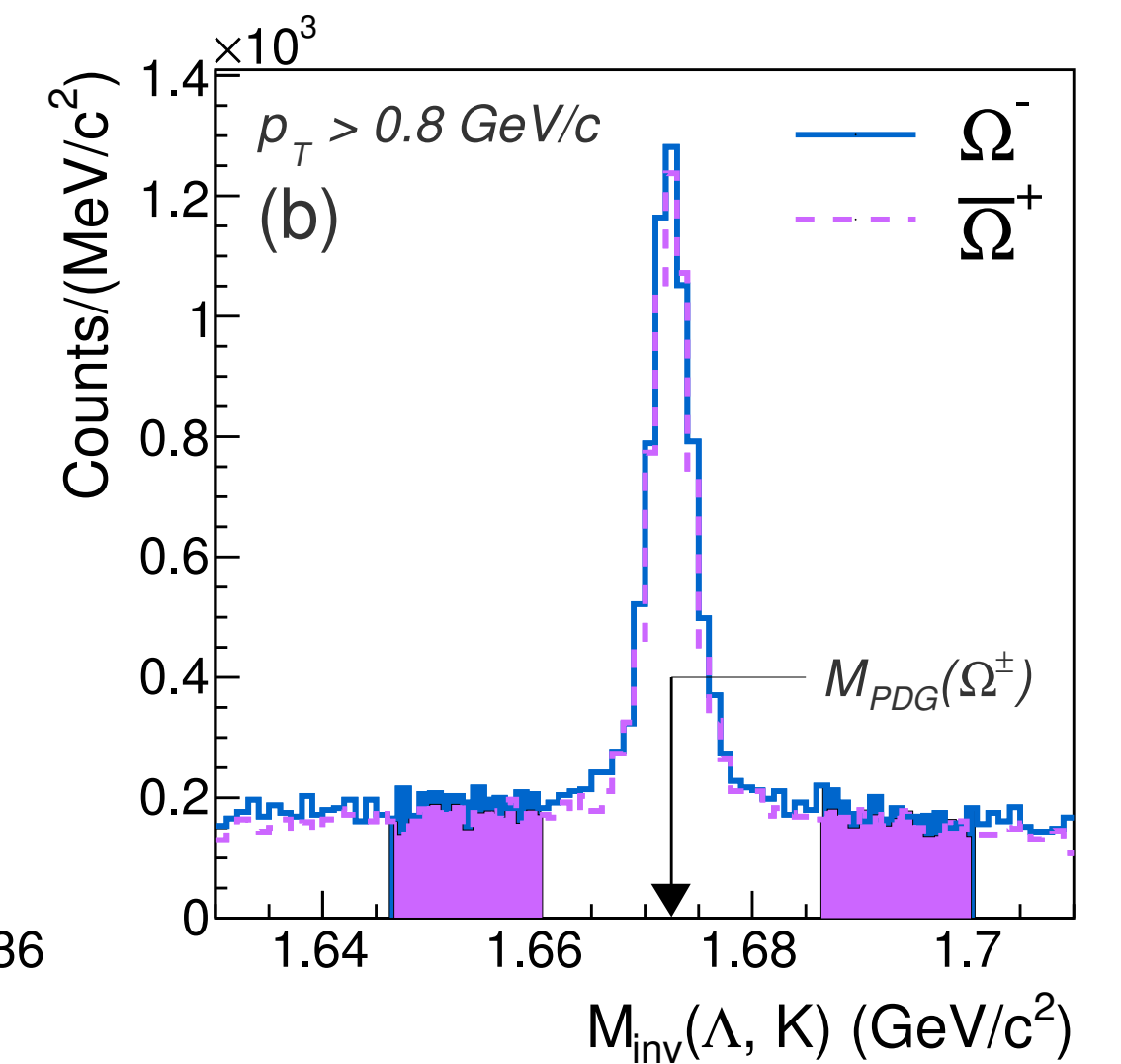
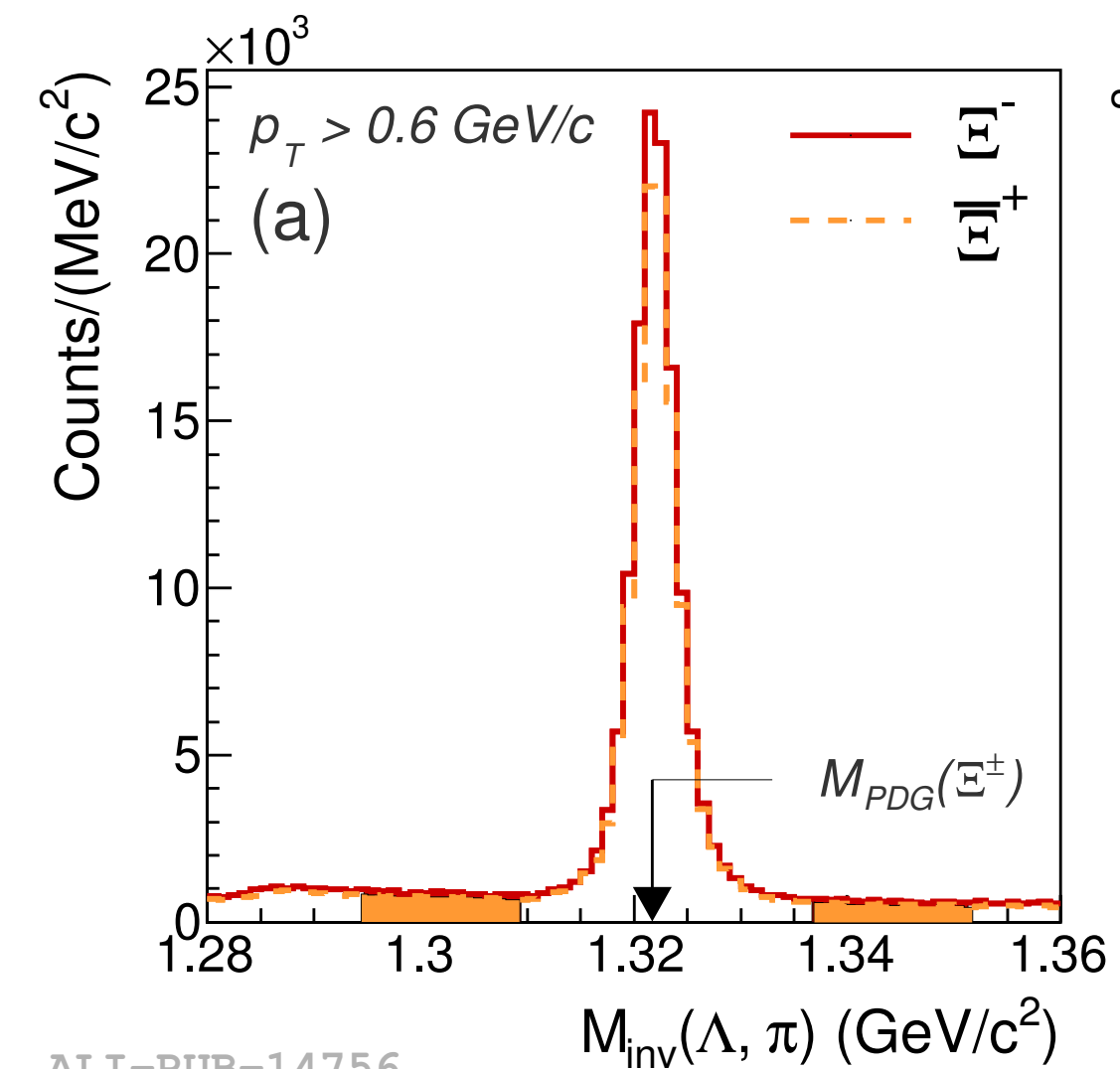
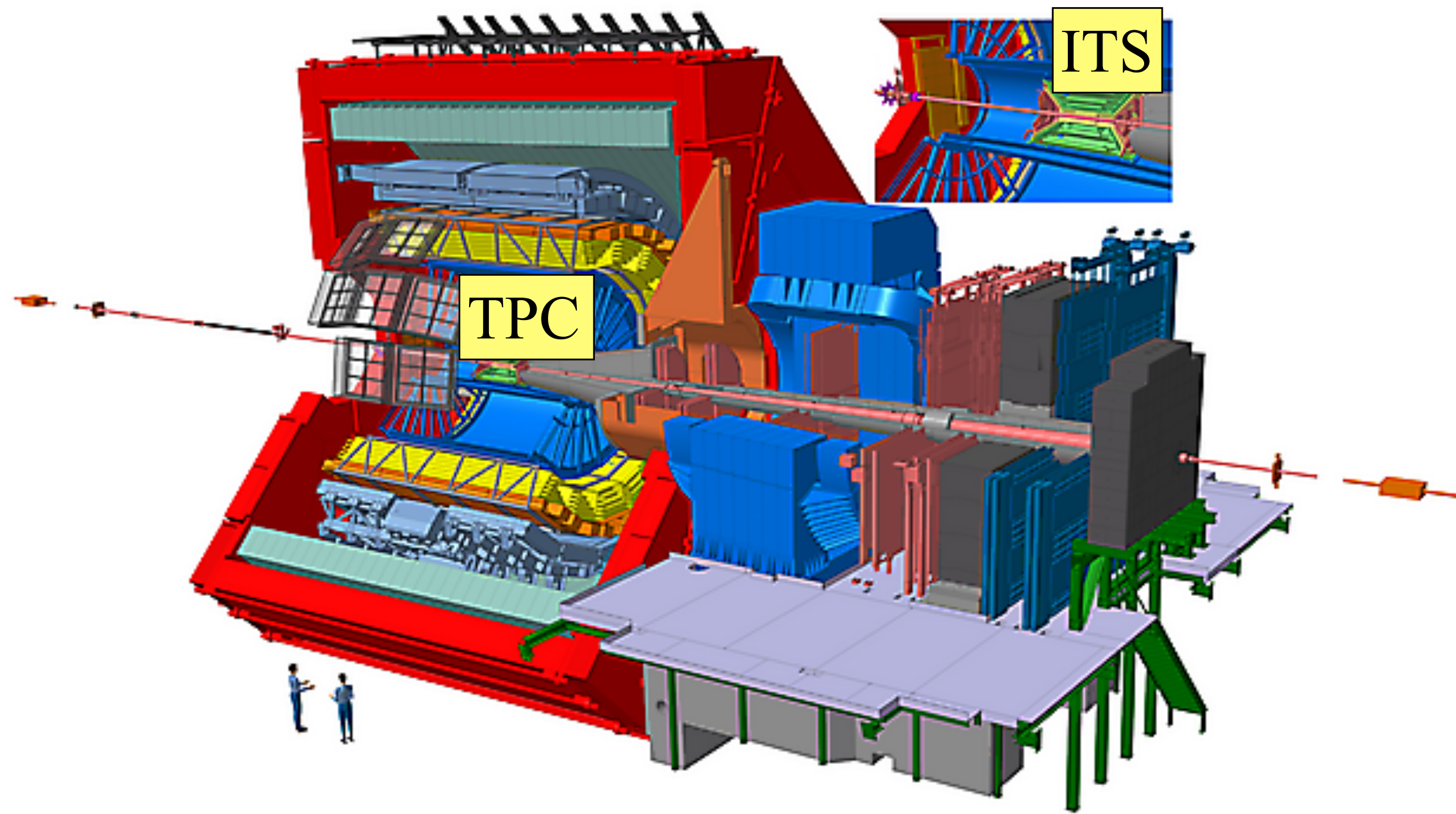


- ITS (Inner Tracking System): primary vertex reconstruction, tracking, particle identification
- TPC (Time Projection Chamber): main tracking detector, particle identification
- Data: pp at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

ITS+TPC: excellent identification of strange hadrons via decay products up to high transverse momentum (jet domain)



# ALICE experiment at the Large Hadron Collider

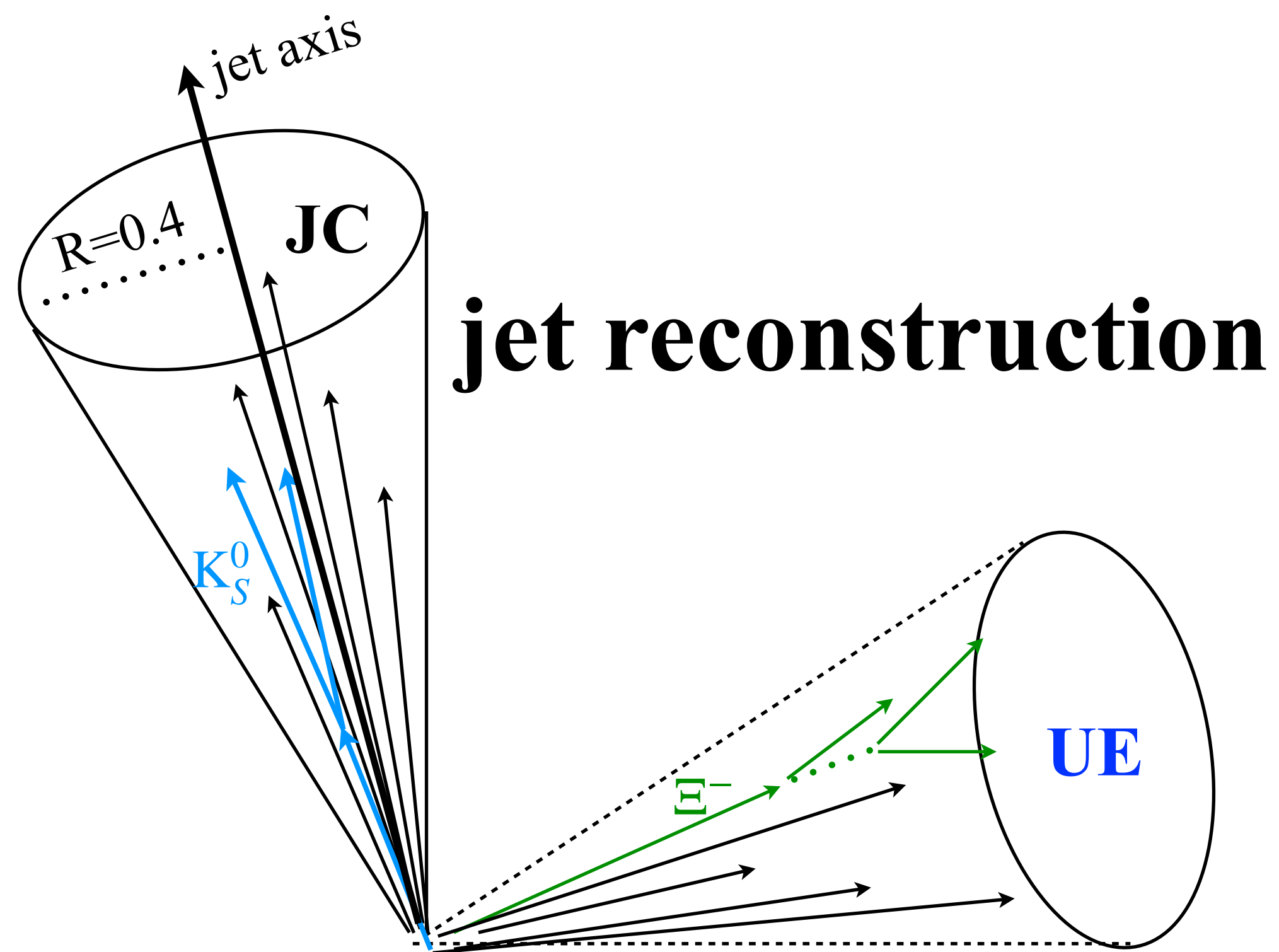


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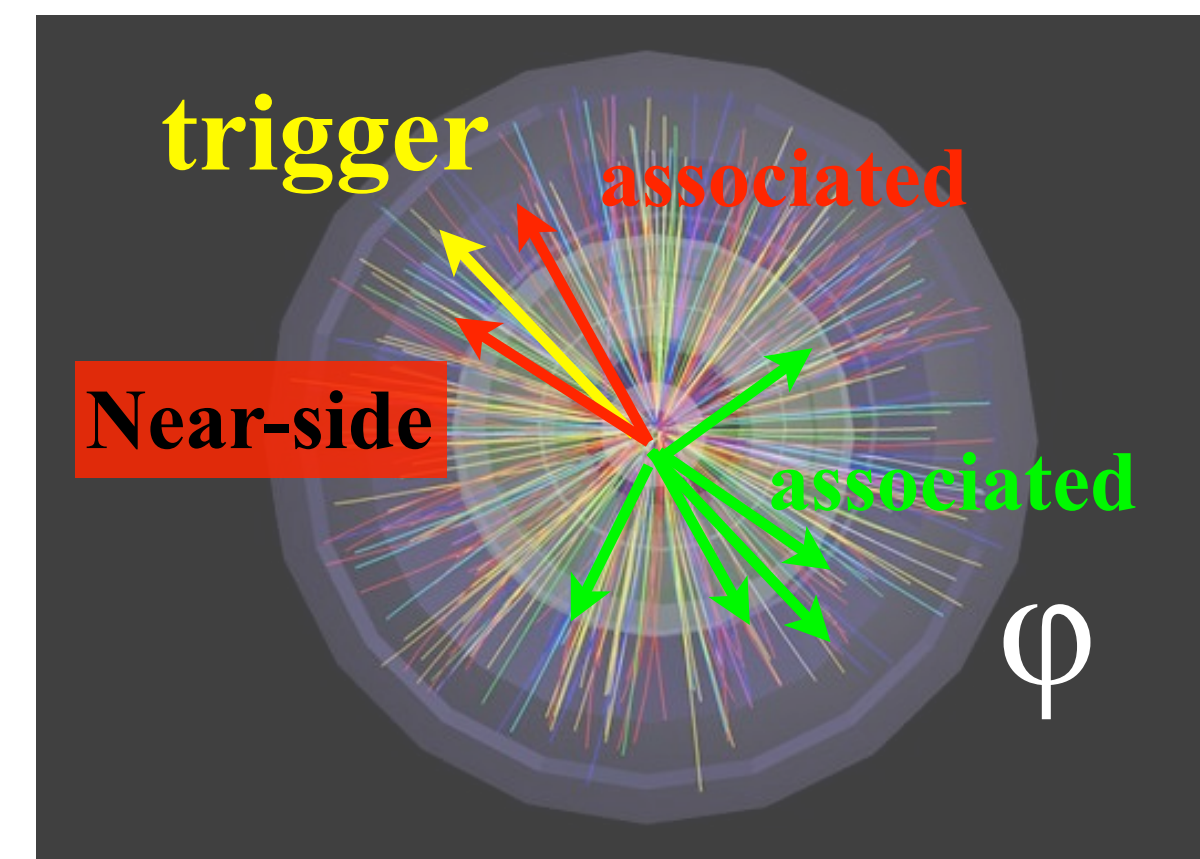
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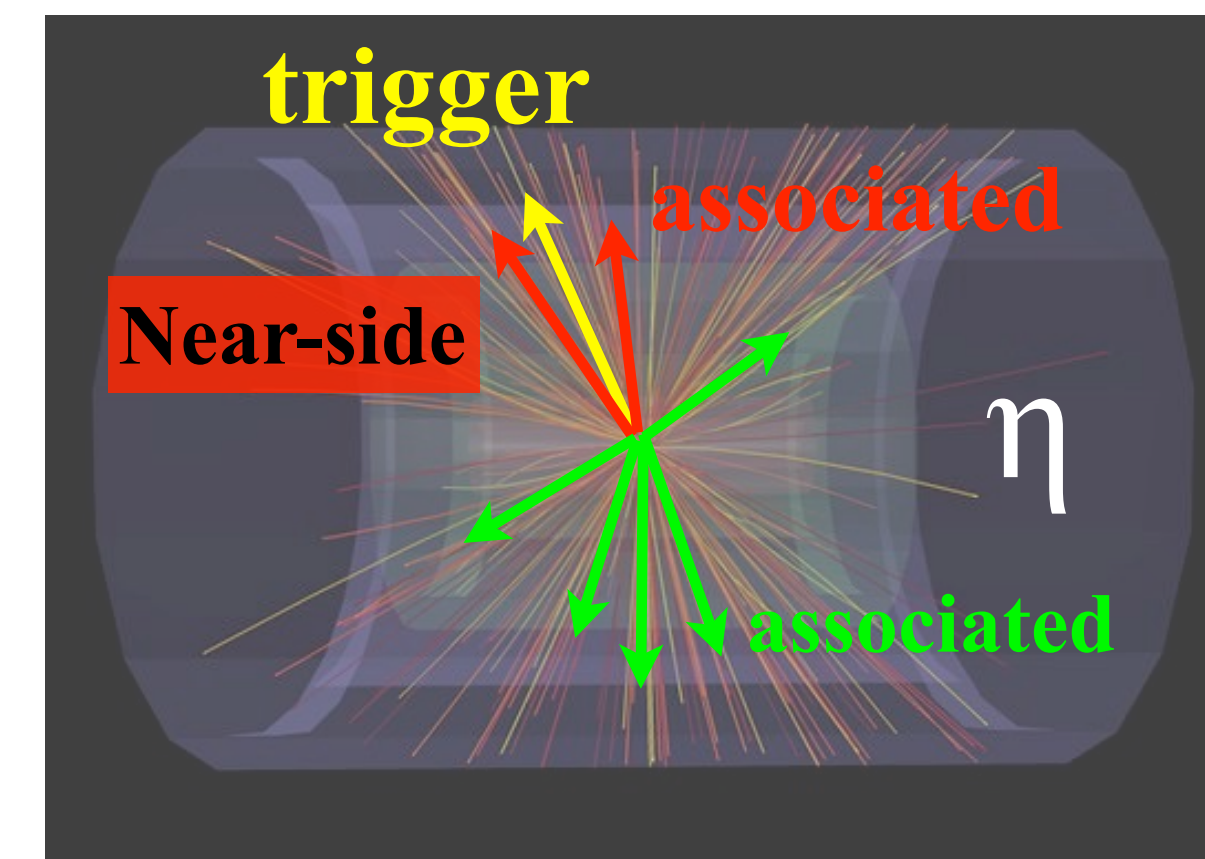
# Methods for studying particles from fragmentation



## high- $p_T$ angular correlations



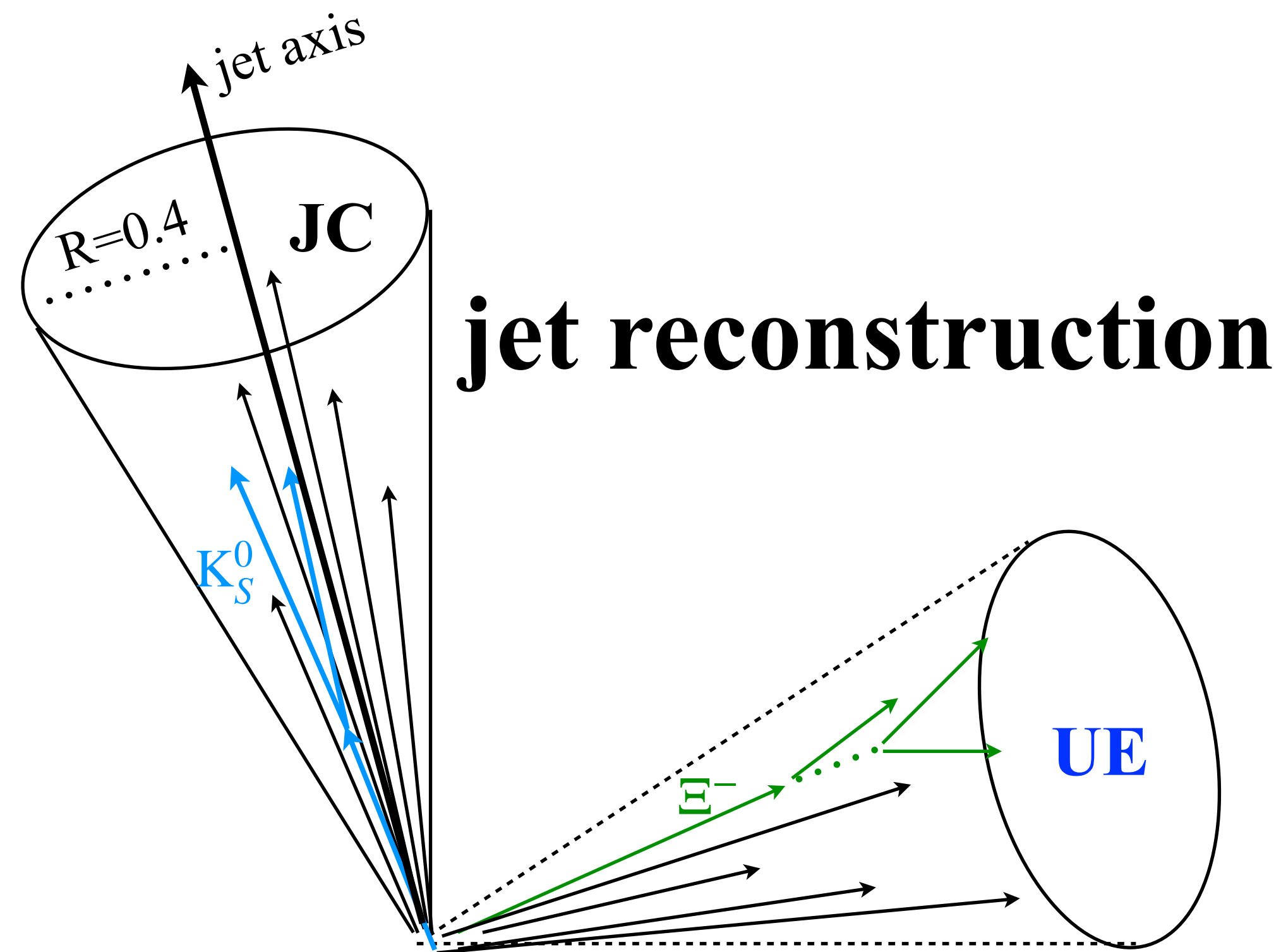
$$\Delta\phi = \phi_{\text{trigger}} - \phi_{\text{associated}}$$



$$\Delta\eta = \eta_{\text{trigger}} - \eta_{\text{associated}}$$

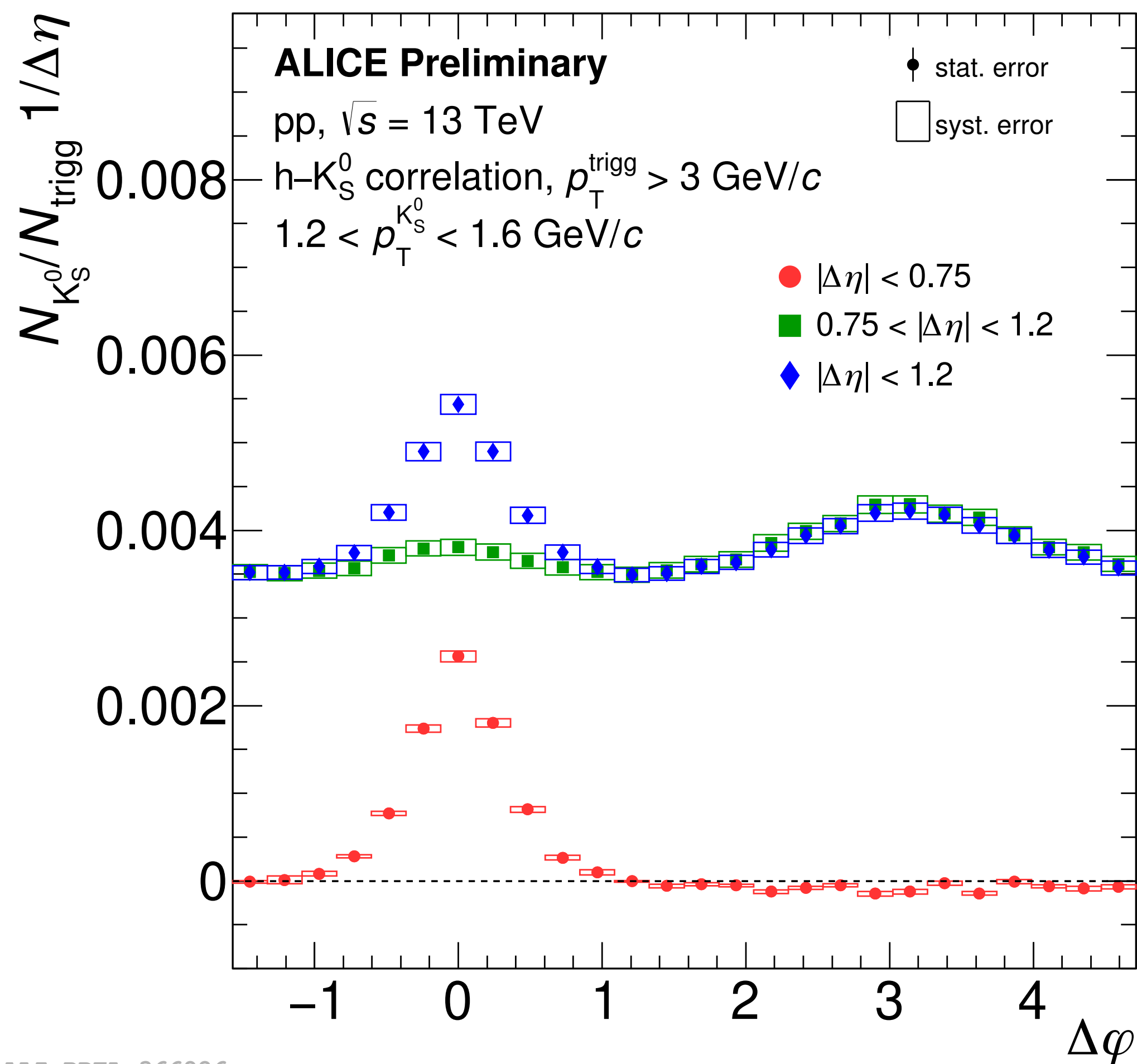


# Methods for studying particles from fragmentation



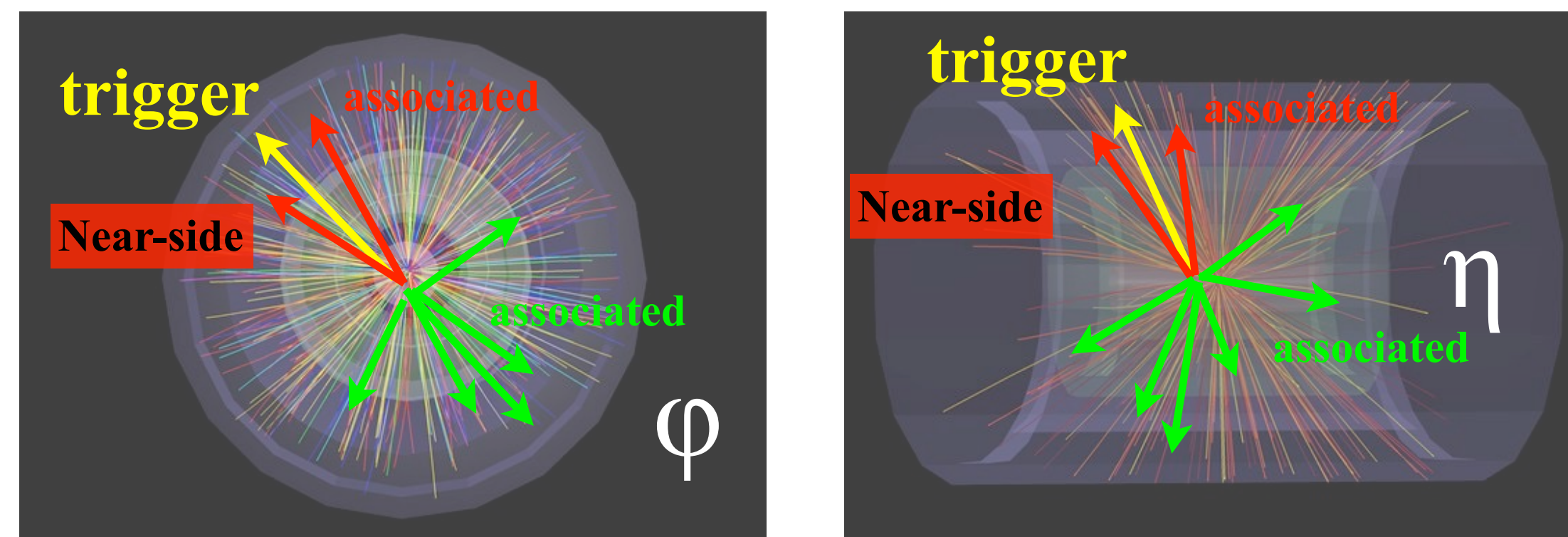
- jet reconstruction: anti- $k_T$ ,  $R=0.4$ ,  $p_{T,jet} > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $R(\text{strange hadron, jet}) = \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2} < 0.4$
- strange hadrons in jet cone - **JC** particles
- strange hadrons in perpendicular cone (particles from underlying event) - **UE** particles
- strange hadrons from jet fragmentation (**JE** particles):  
**JE = JC - UE**

# Methods for studying particles from fragmentation



ALI-PREL-366826

## high- $p_T$ angular correlations



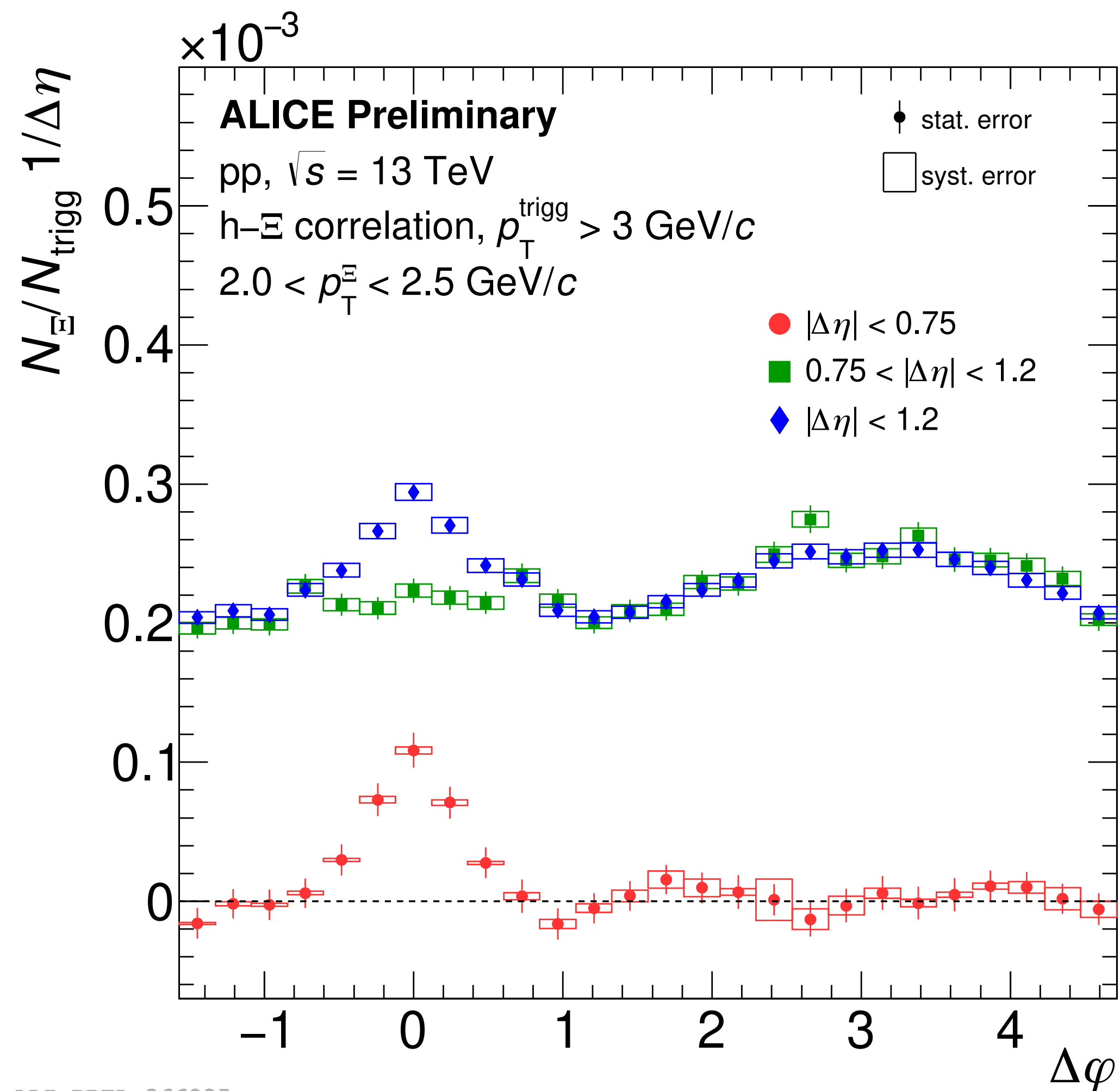
$$\Delta\phi = \phi_{\text{trigger}} - \phi_{\text{associated}}$$

$$\Delta\eta = \eta_{\text{trigger}} - \eta_{\text{associated}}$$

- trigger particle (jet axis proxy) - charged hadron with highest  $p_T$  in event &  $p_T > 3$  GeV/c
- associated particles: identified strange hadrons

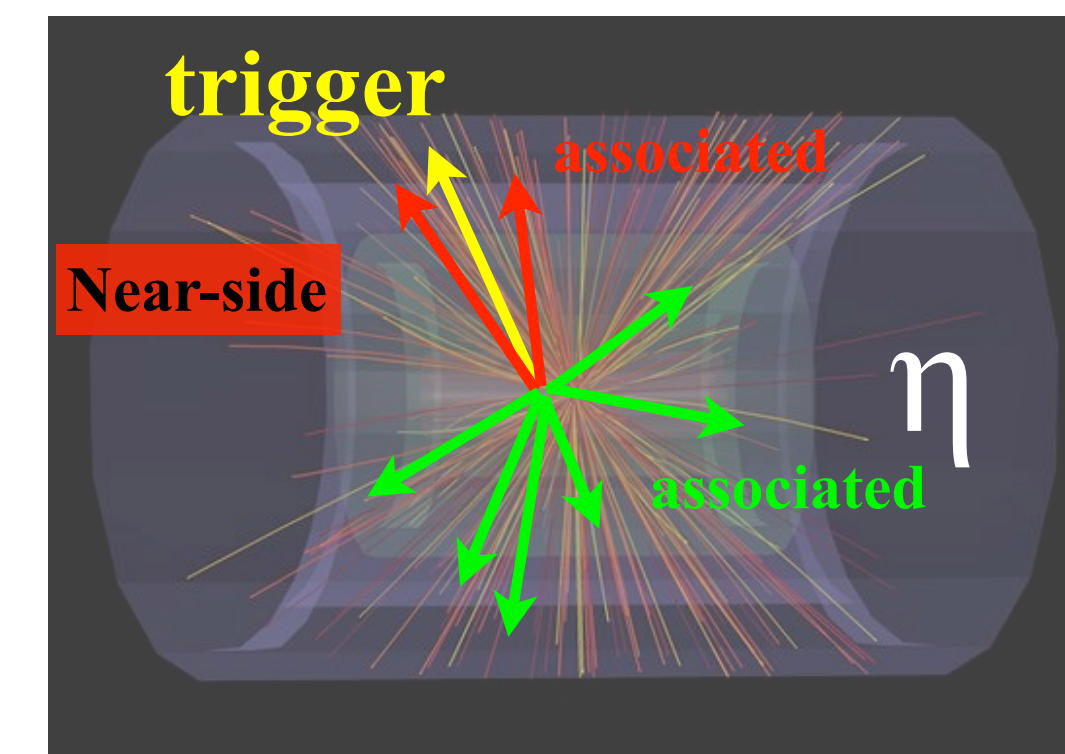
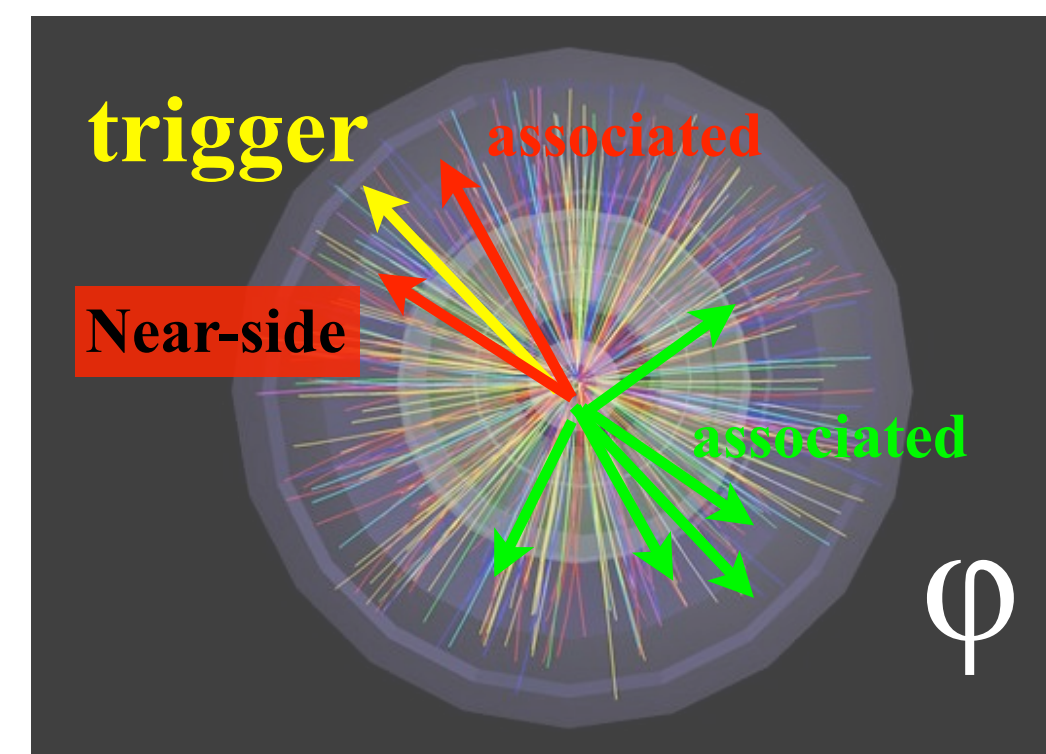


# Methods for studying particles from fragmentation



ALI-PREL-366825

## high- $p_T$ angular correlations

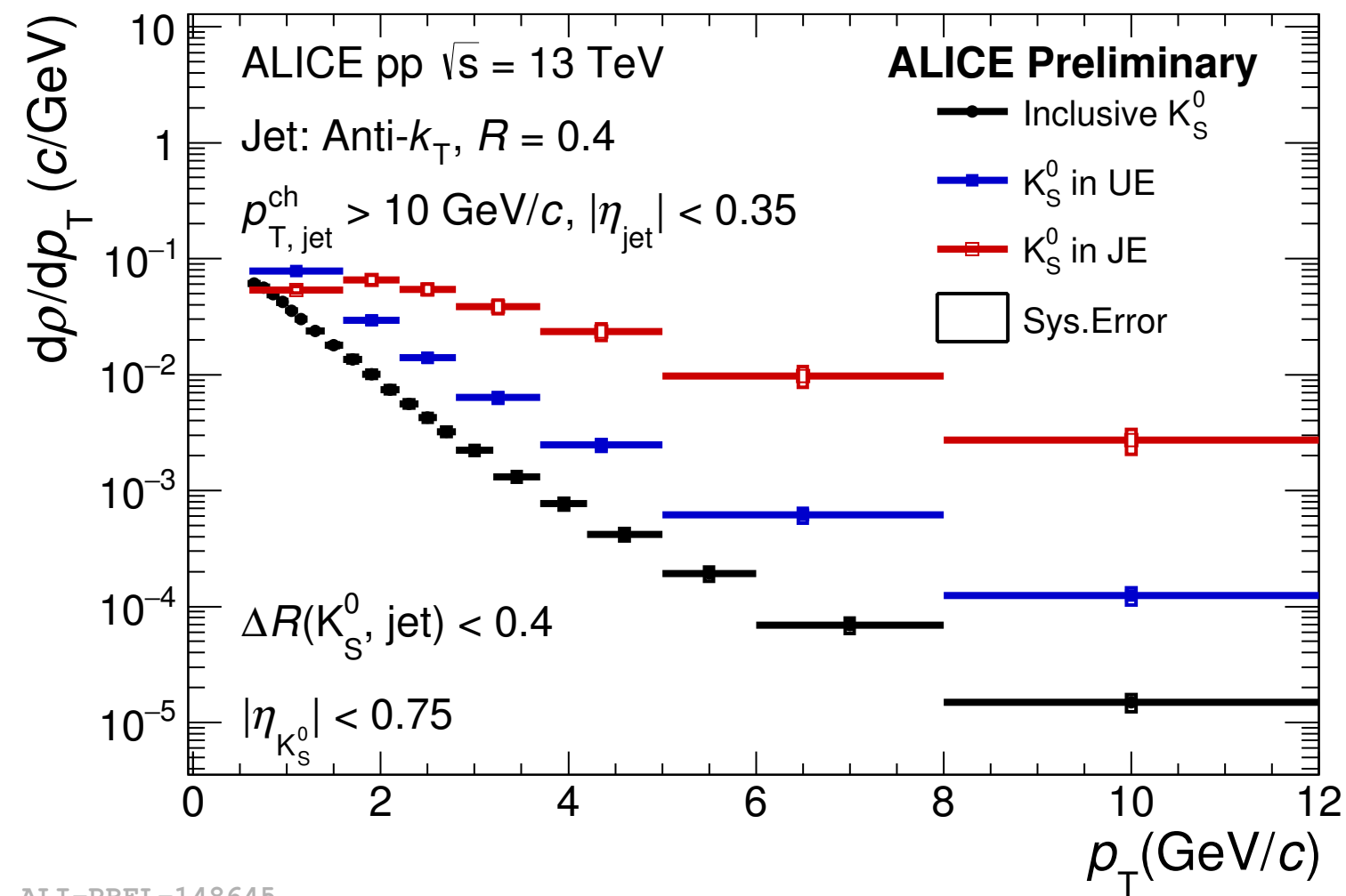


$$\Delta\phi = \phi_{\text{trigger}} - \phi_{\text{associated}}$$

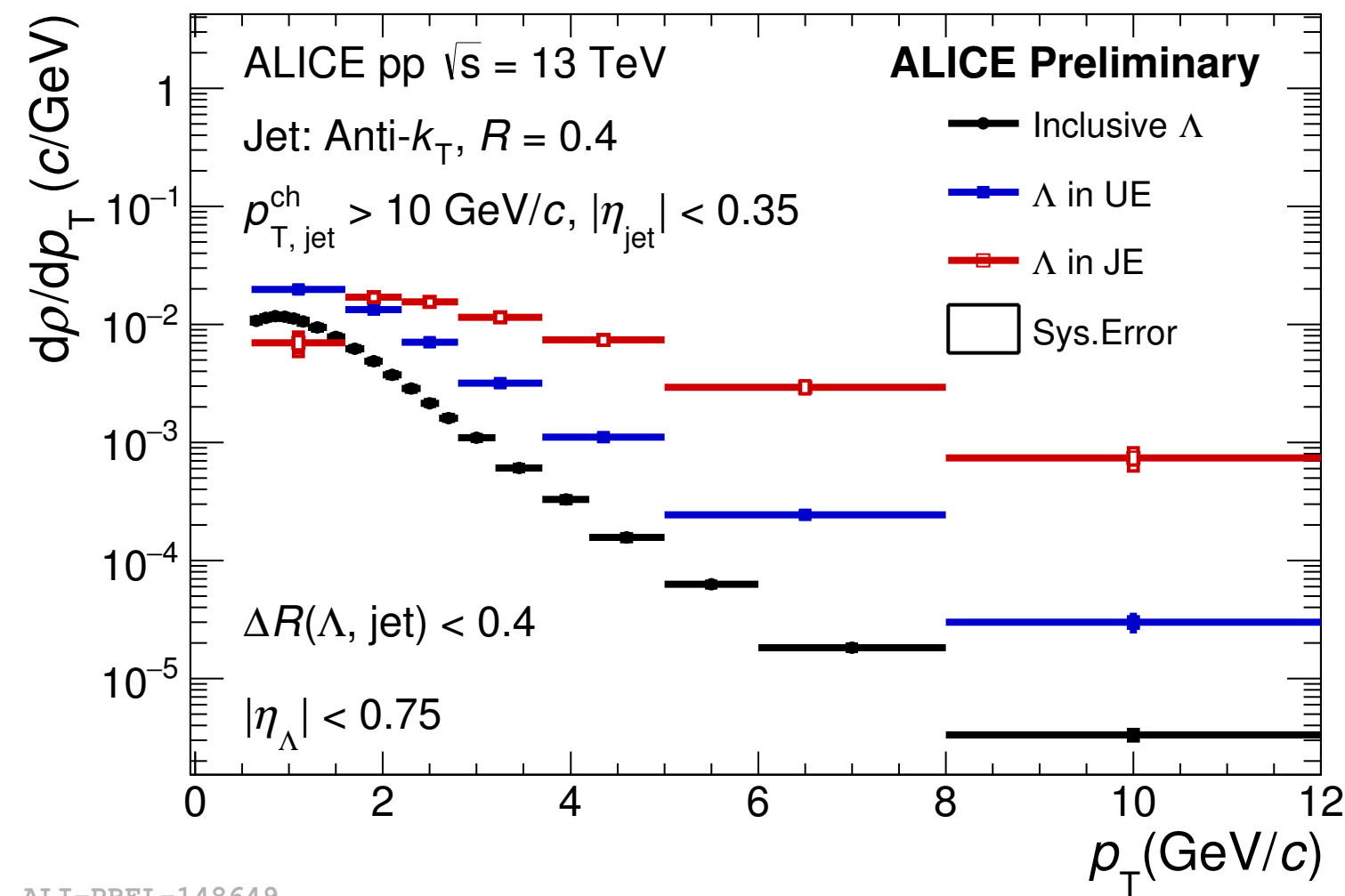
$$\Delta\eta = \eta_{\text{trigger}} - \eta_{\text{associated}}$$

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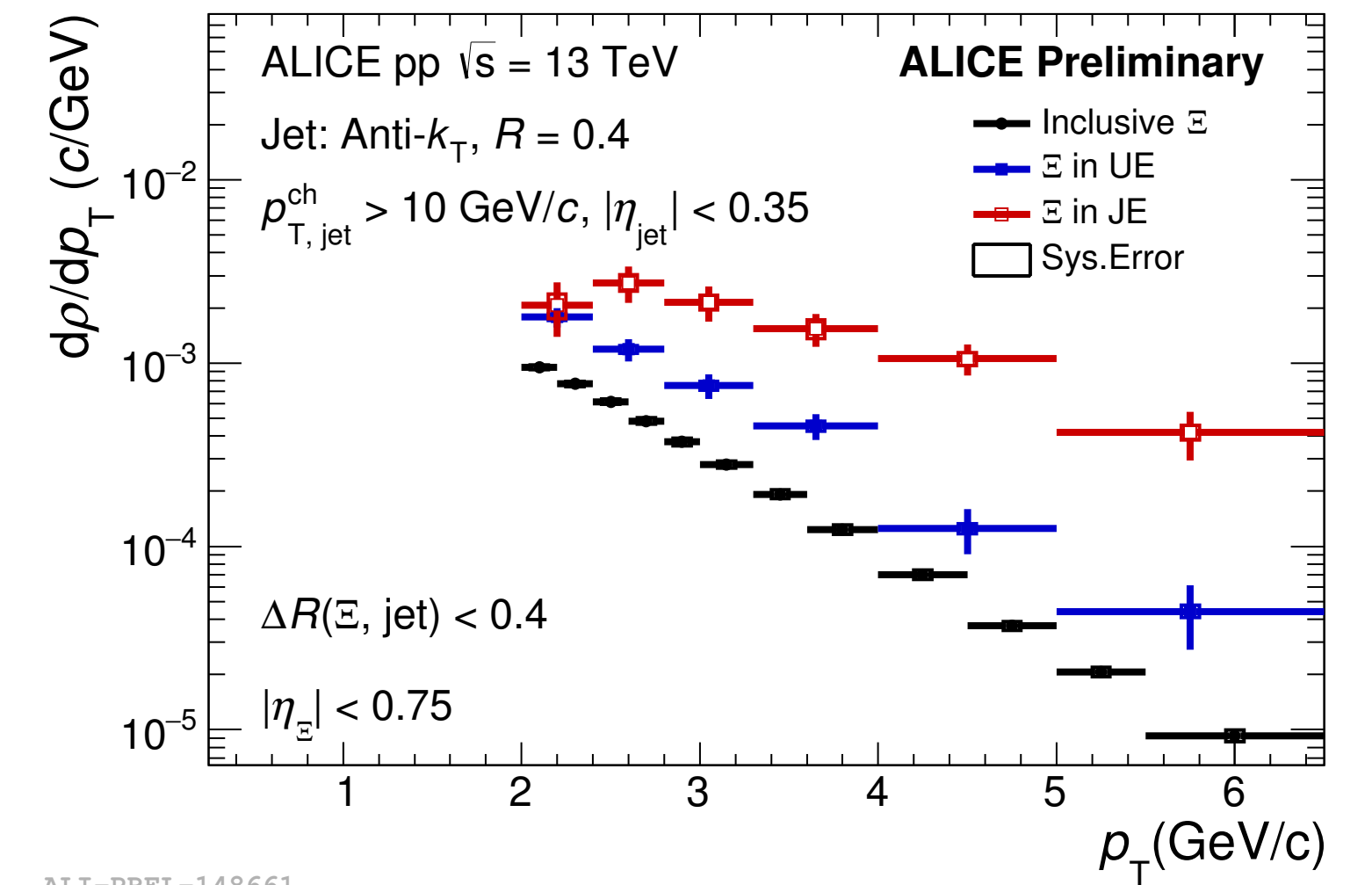
# Strange hadron $p_T$ spectra in jets



ALI-PREL-148645



ALI-PREL-148649

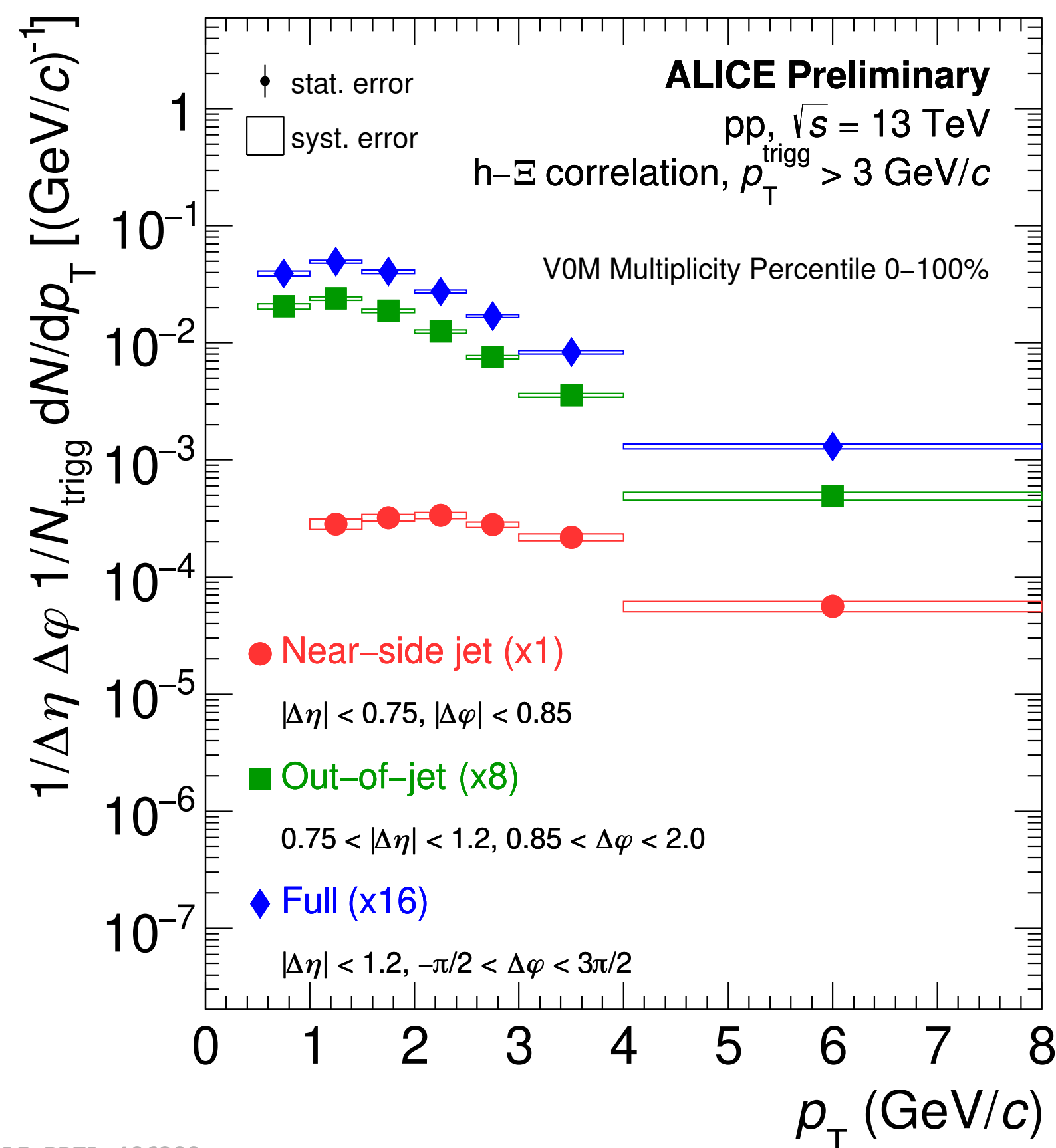
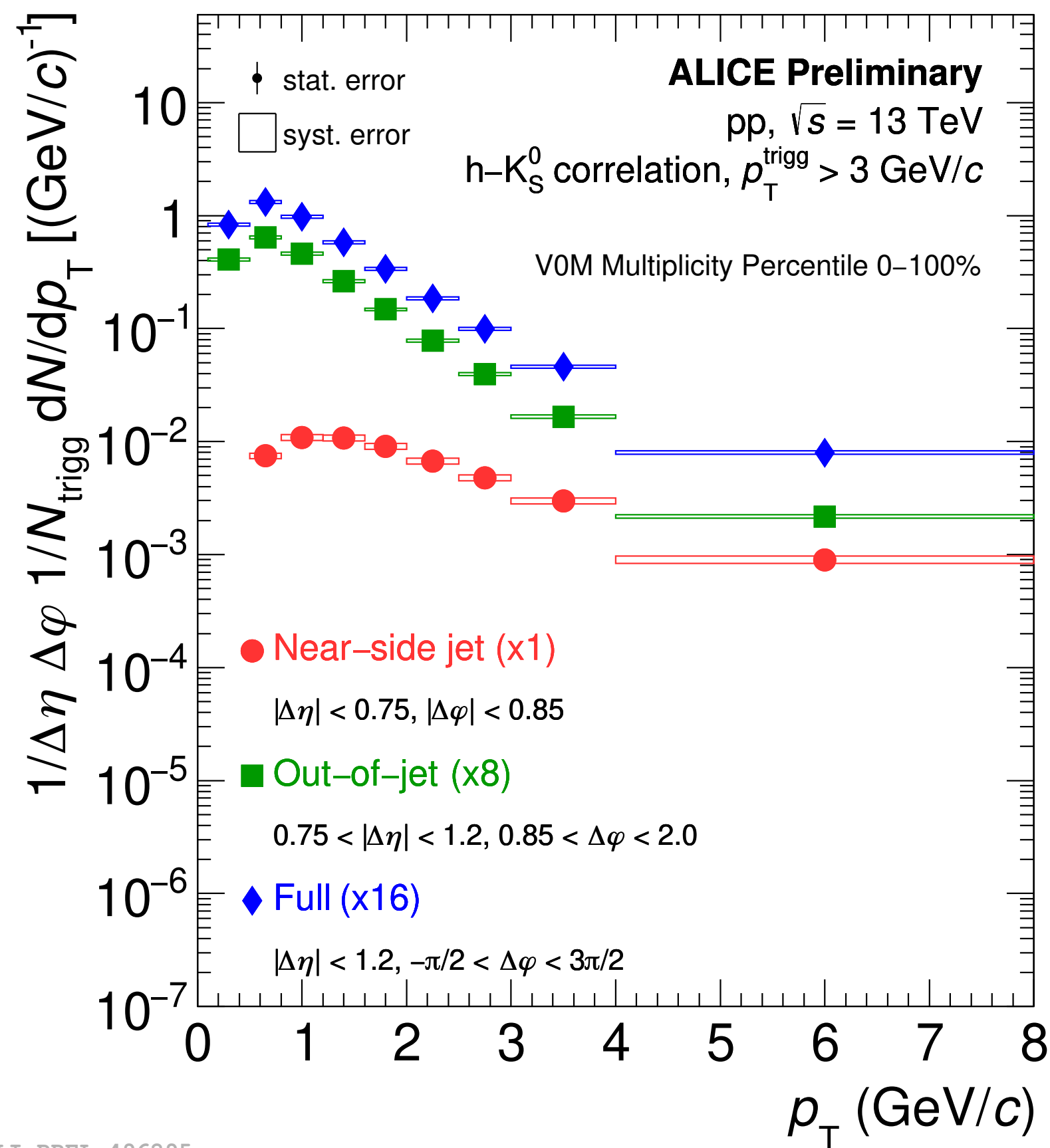


ALI-PREL-148661

- spectra hardest for strange hadrons in jets (**JE**)
- **UE spectra** (background) dominate in low  $p_T$  ( $K^0$  and  $\Lambda$ )
- **UE spectra** harder than inclusive - events are affected by jet bias

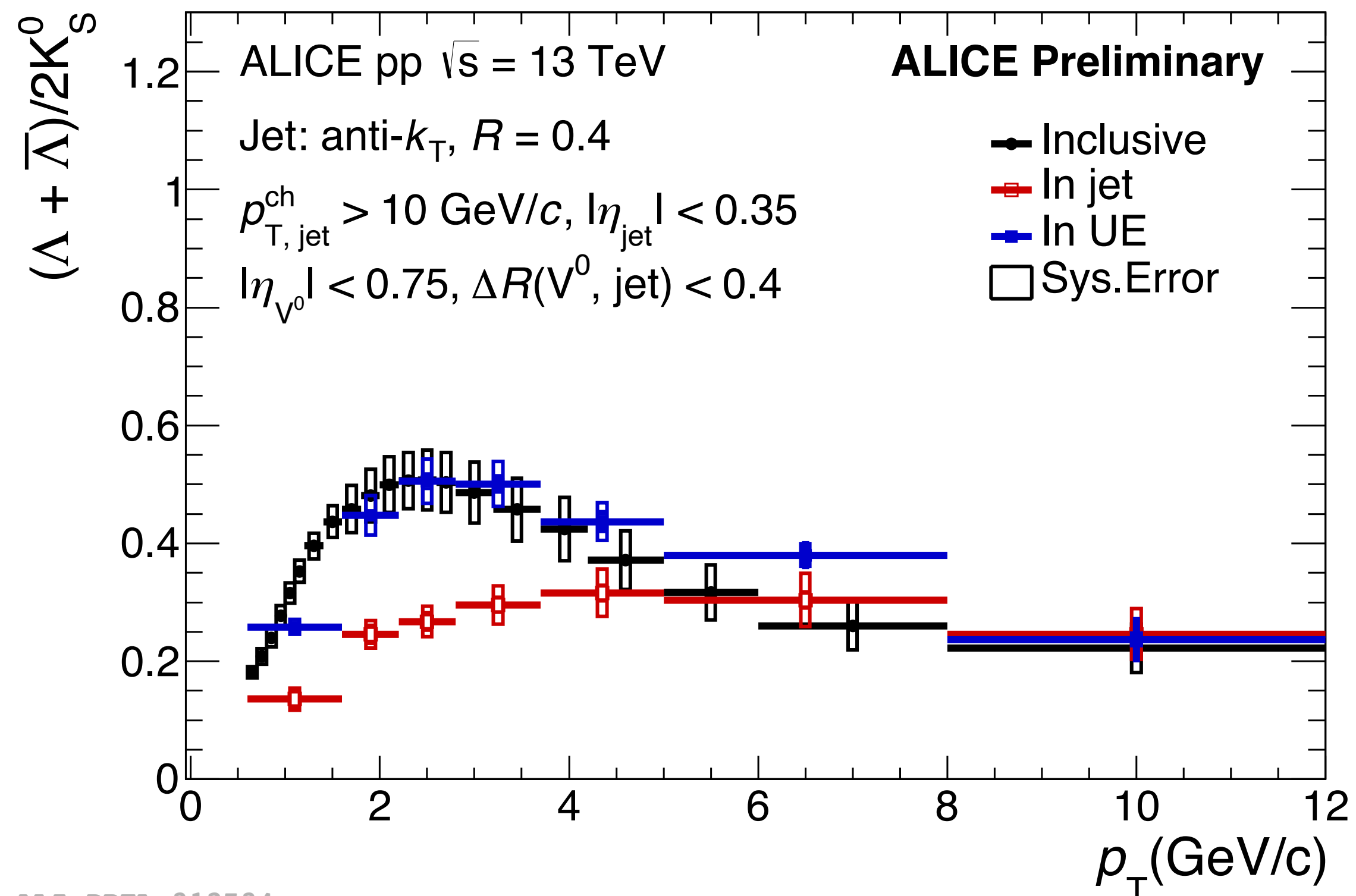


# Strange hadrons $p_T$ spectra in high- $p_T$ angular correlations

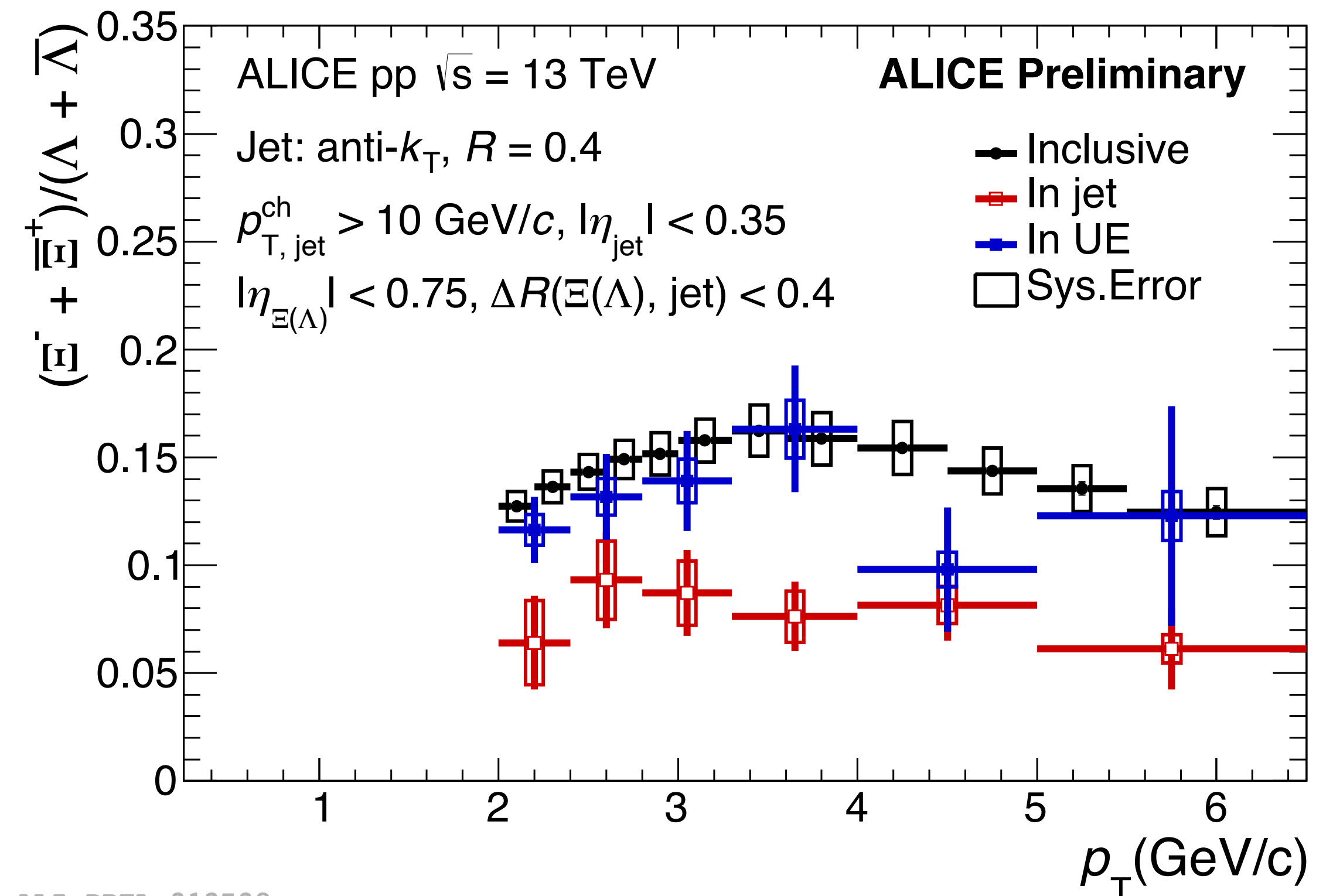


- near-side jet spectra of strange hadrons harder than out-of-jet spectra or full spectra

# Spectra ratios in jets and in UE



ALI-PREL-312734

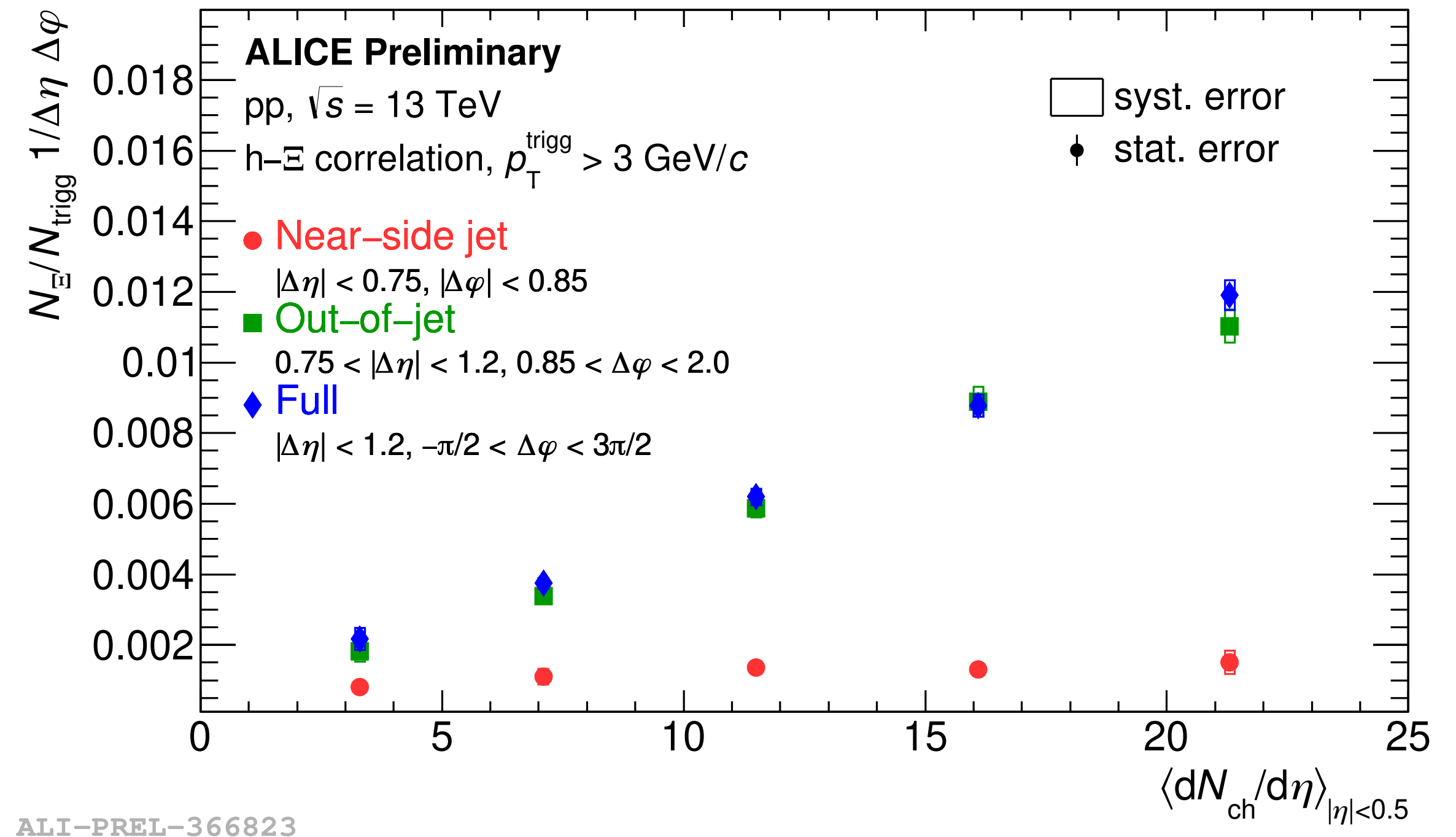
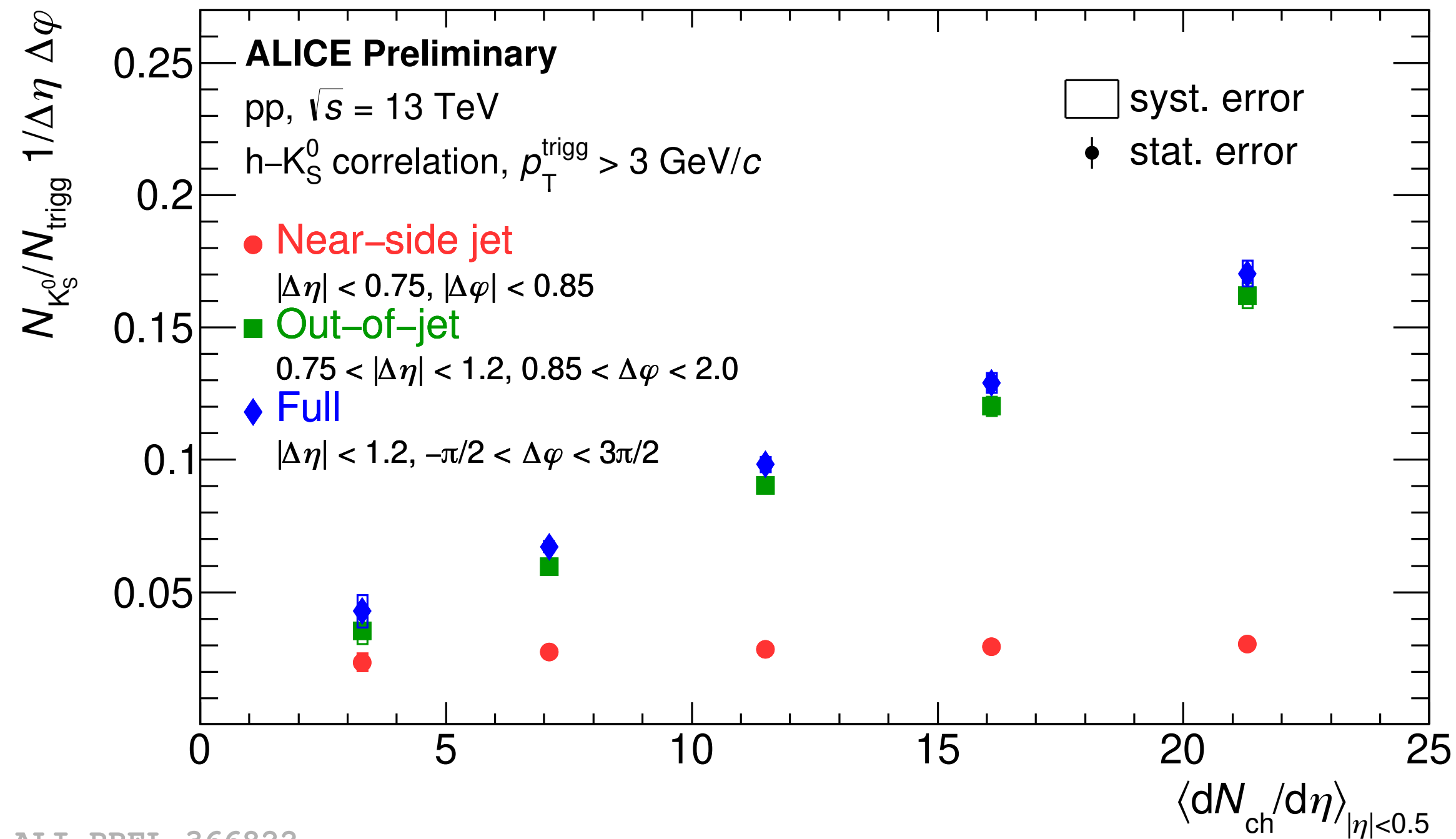


ALI-PREL-312738

- spectra ratios for **UE** and inclusive particles show enhancement and a maximum at mid- $p_T$  and they are consistent with each other  $\Rightarrow$  the enhancement is driven by soft processes (**UE**)
- ratio  $\Xi/\Lambda$  in **jets** seems only slightly dependent on  $p_T$  and systematically lower for most of the  $p_T$  interval than **UE** and inclusive ratios



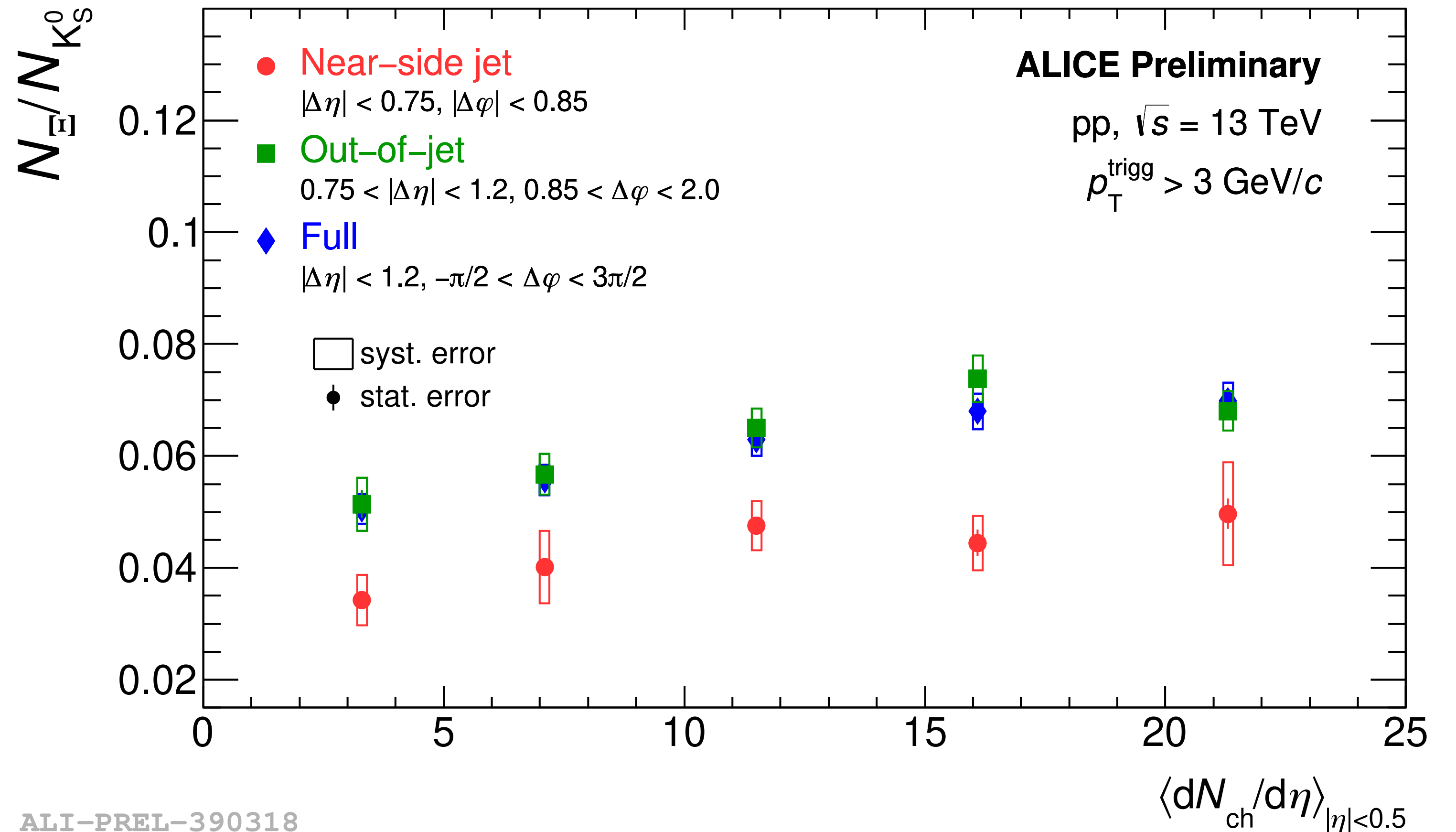
# Strange hadron yields from correlations vs. multiplicity



- Strange hadron yields from **out-of-jet** and **full** samples increase with multiplicity and they are consistent with each other  $\Rightarrow$  the increase is driven by soft processes
- **Near-side jet** yields do not depend on multiplicity

# Strange hadron yields ratio vs. multiplicity

- **Out-of-jet** and **full** yield ratios show an enhancement as a function of multiplicity (resembling the enhancement of the inclusive strangeness production w.r.t. to pions)
- **Near-side jet** contributes less to the enhancement, in order to be potentially more conclusive the sample will be extended using events with higher multiplicities (HM triggers)





# Summary

- the ALICE experiment can use jets and di-hadron correlation method to study soft and hard production of strange hadrons in pp collisions
- the  $p_T$  **spectra** of strange hadrons are harder in jets (near-side) than in UE (out-of-jet) or inclusive (full) sample
- the enhancement in the  $p_T$  **spectra ratios** is caused by soft processes, particles from jets have minimal contributions
- strange hadron **yields** show an increase of out-of-jet and full samples with multiplicity - the increase is caused by soft processes, no multiplicity dependence found for near-side jet **yield**
- $E/K^0$  **yield ratio** shows an enhancement as a function of multiplicity in out-of-jet and full samples (both mutually consistent), inconclusive whether or not the near-side jet sample contributes to enhancement