

# Light Flavour Hadron Production in pp Collisions at 13 TeV with ALICE at the LHC

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## Outline

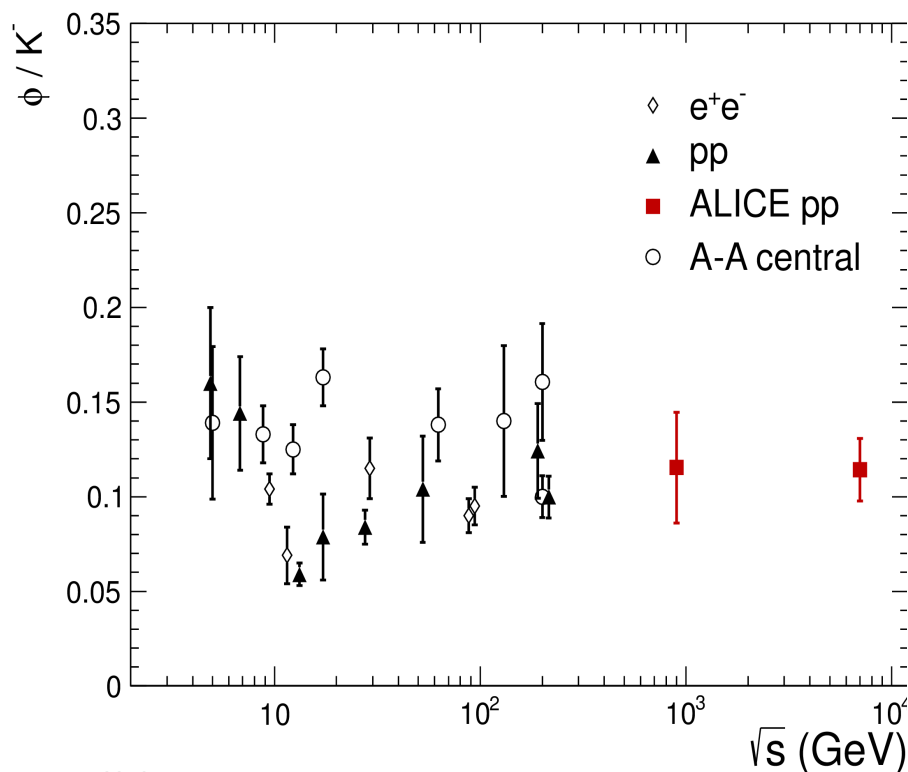
- ★ Motivation
- ★ ALICE Detector
- ★ Particle Identification and Signal Extraction
- ★ Results
  - Particle Ratios vs.  $\sqrt{s}$
  - Particle Ratios vs.  $p_T$
- ★ Summary



**INPC, 11 – 16 September, 2016**

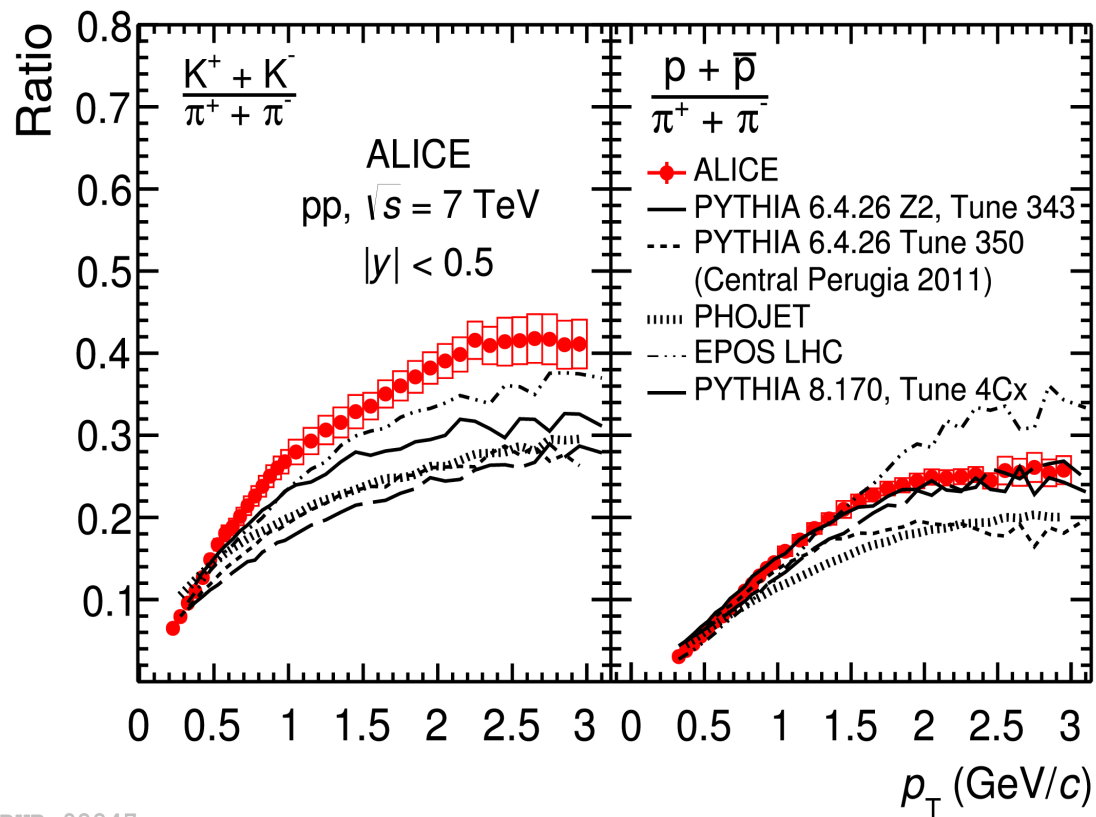


# Motivation



ALI-PUB-42240

EPJC 72 (2012) 2183

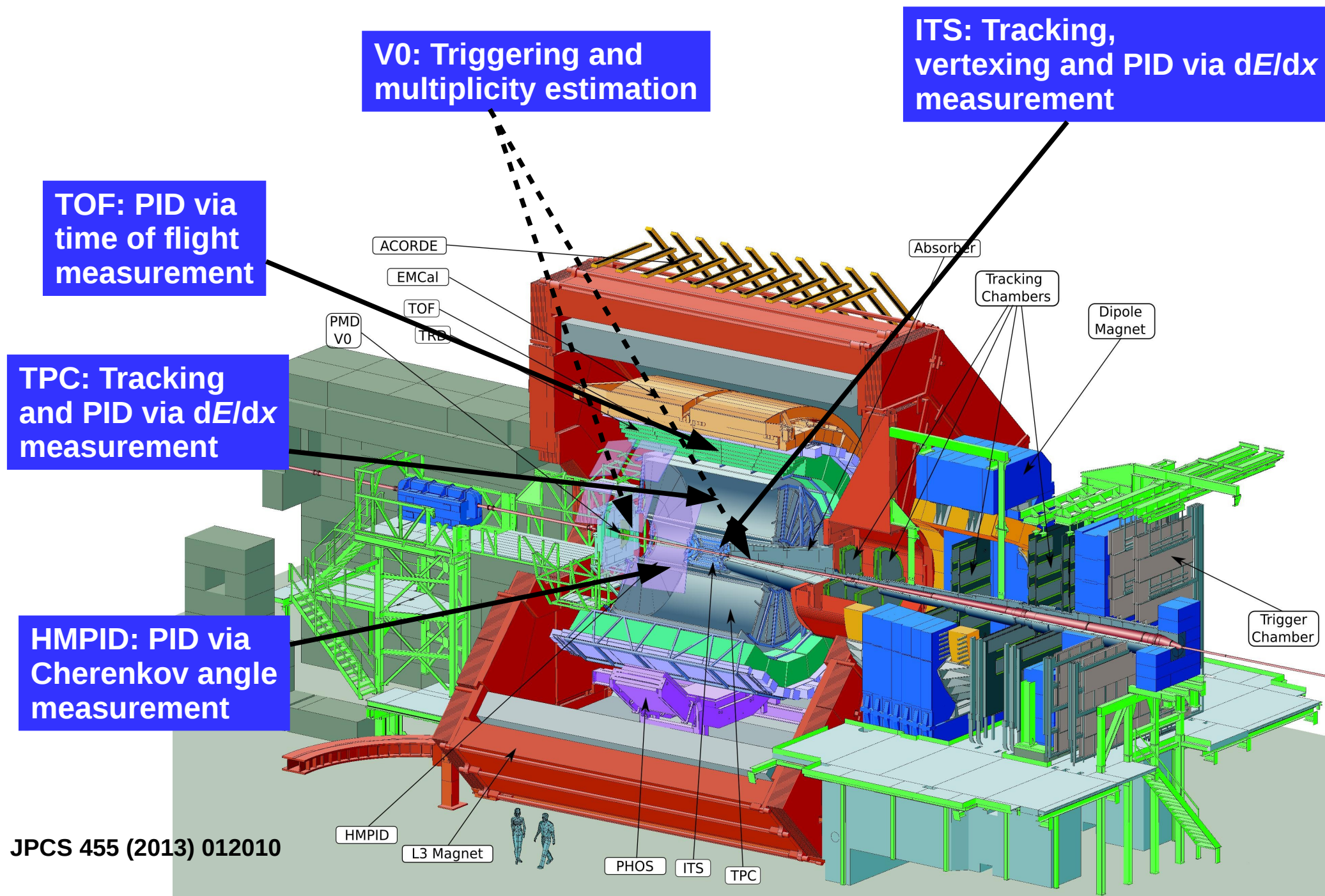


ALI-PUB-92247

EPJC 75 (2015) 226

- ★  $\phi/K$  ratios are observed to be independent of  $\sqrt{s}$  in pp collisions at the LHC up to 7 TeV
- ★ It is interesting to determine if this  $\sqrt{s}$  independence will continue at 13 TeV
- ★ Event generators describe the shape of the  $K/\pi$  and  $p/\pi$  ratios as a function of  $p_T$  but fail to describe these ratios quantitatively

# ALICE Detector

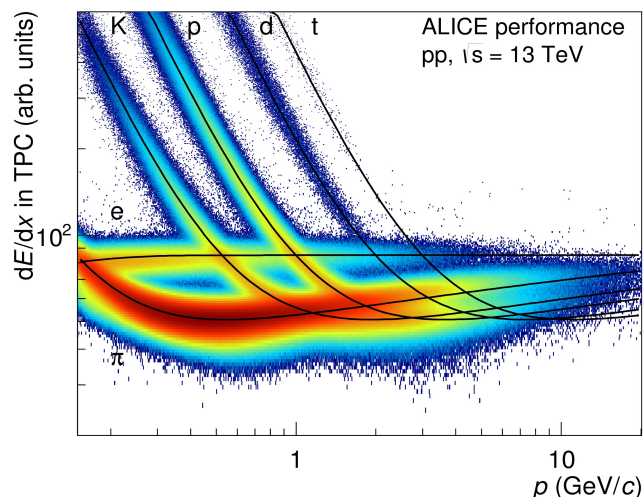


# Identification of $\pi$ , K, p

**ITS**

$$dE/dx \propto 1/\beta^2$$

$$\beta = 1/\sqrt{1+m^2/p^2}$$

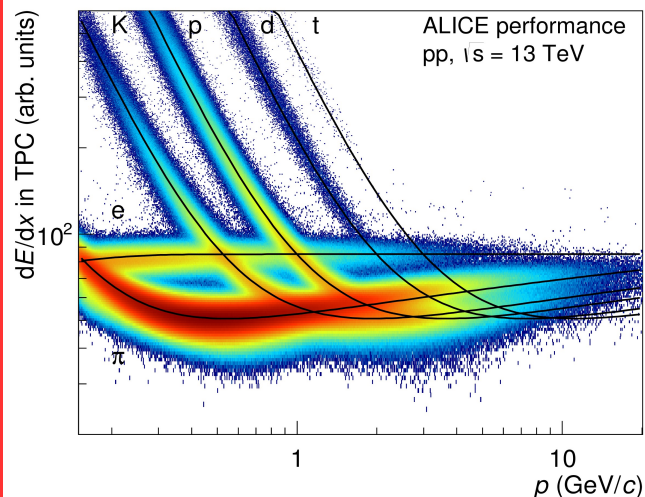


ALI-PERF-101240

**TPC**

$$dE/dx \propto 1/\beta^2 \text{ (low } p_T)$$

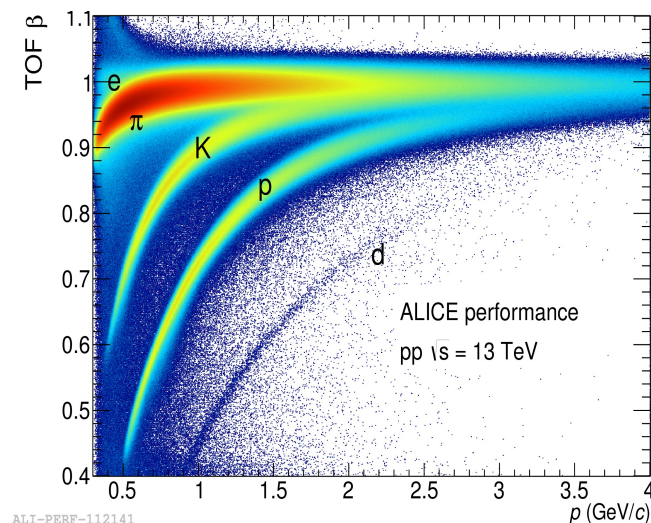
$$dE/dx \propto \log(\beta\gamma) \text{ (high } p_T)$$



ALI-PERF-101240

**TOF**

$$\beta = L/t$$



ALI-PERF-112141

## Data Set:

pp 13 TeV

Run II (2015)

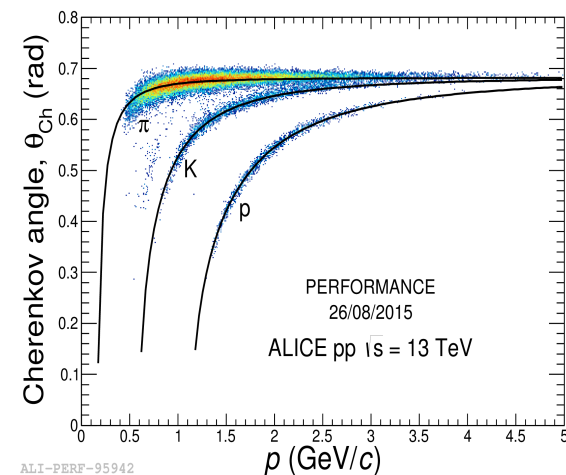
**Trigger:** Minimum Bias

**Analyzed events:** ~48M

**HMPID**

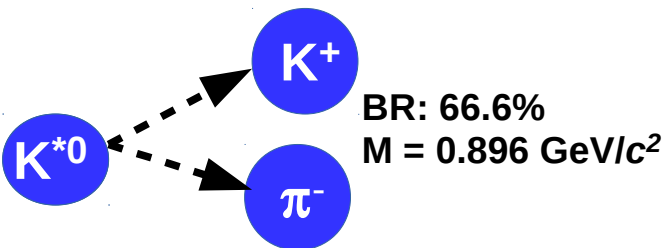
$$\cos\theta_{ch} \propto 1/n\beta$$

**n = refractive index**

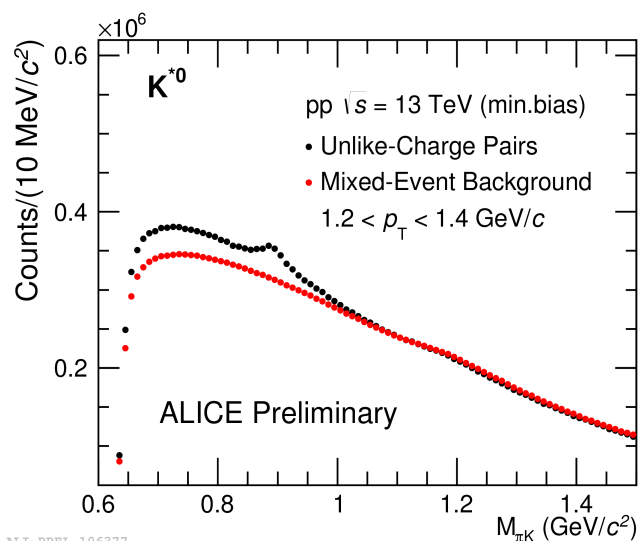


ALI-PERF-95942

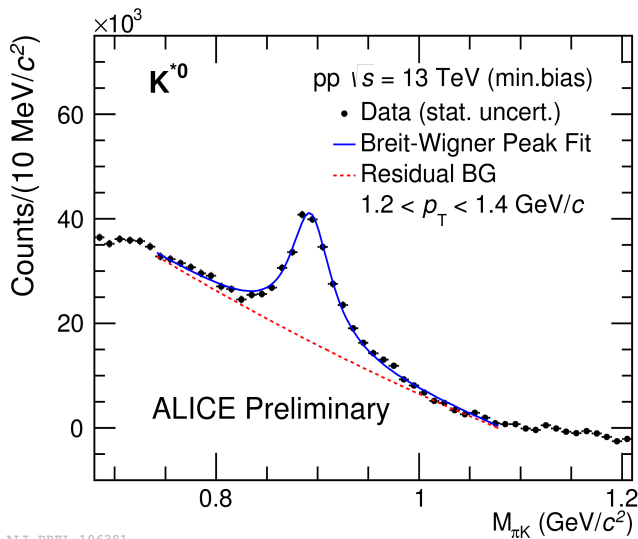
# Invariant Mass Reconstruction



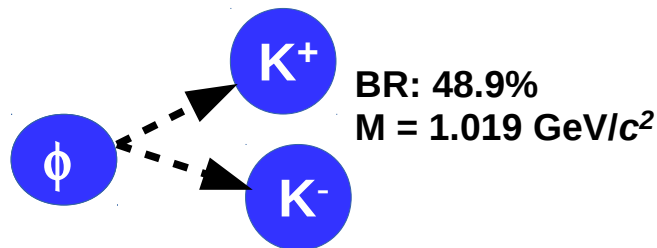
BR: 66.6%  
 $M = 0.896 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



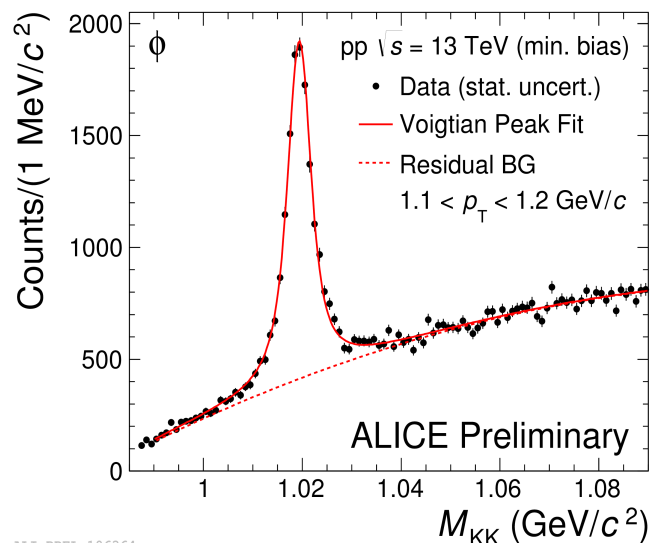
ALI-PREL-106377



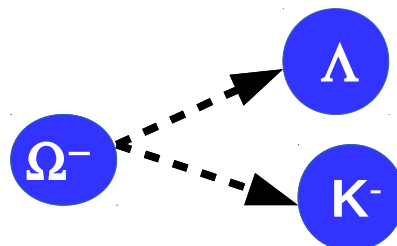
ALI-PREL-106381



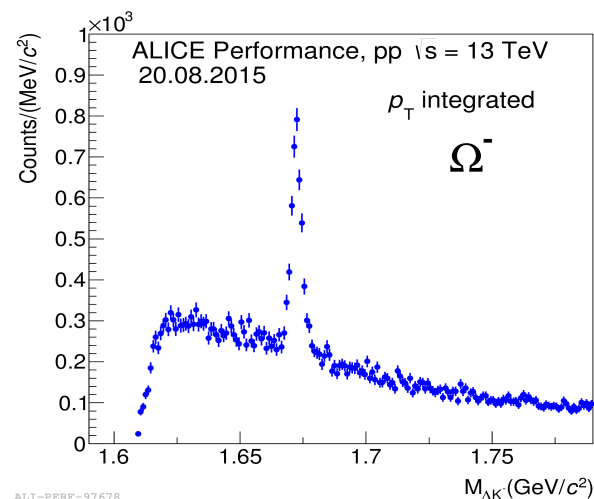
BR: 48.9%  
 $M = 1.019 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



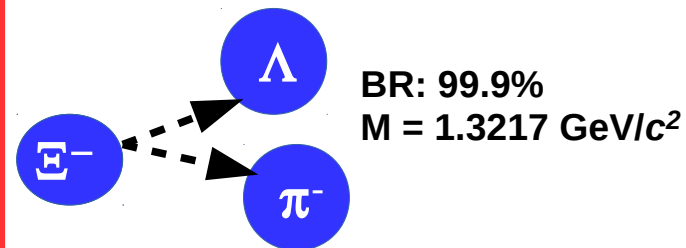
ALI-PREL-106364



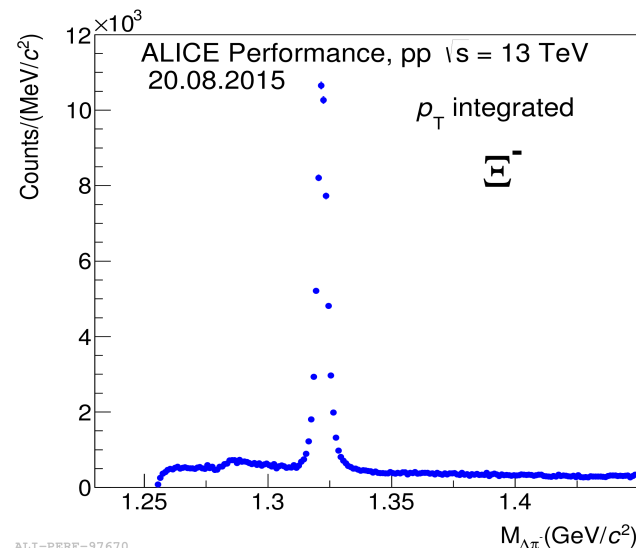
BR: 67.8%  
 $M = 1.67245 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



ALI-PERF-97678

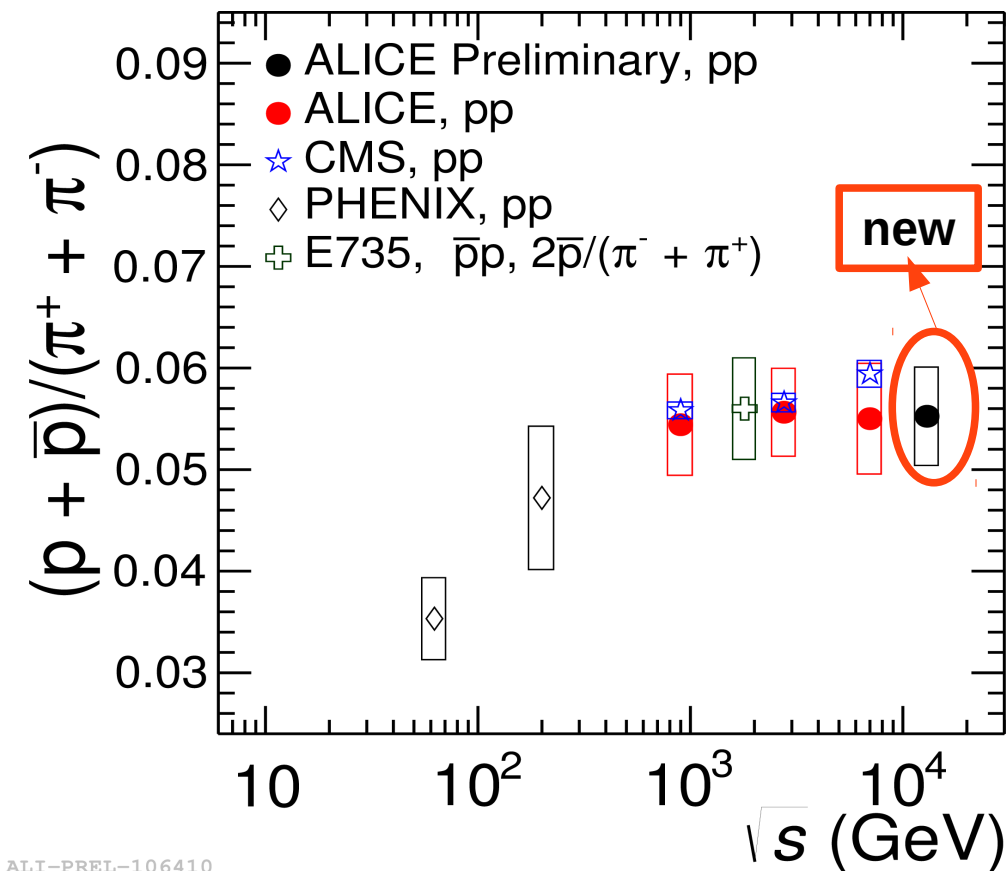


BR: 99.9%  
 $M = 1.3217 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

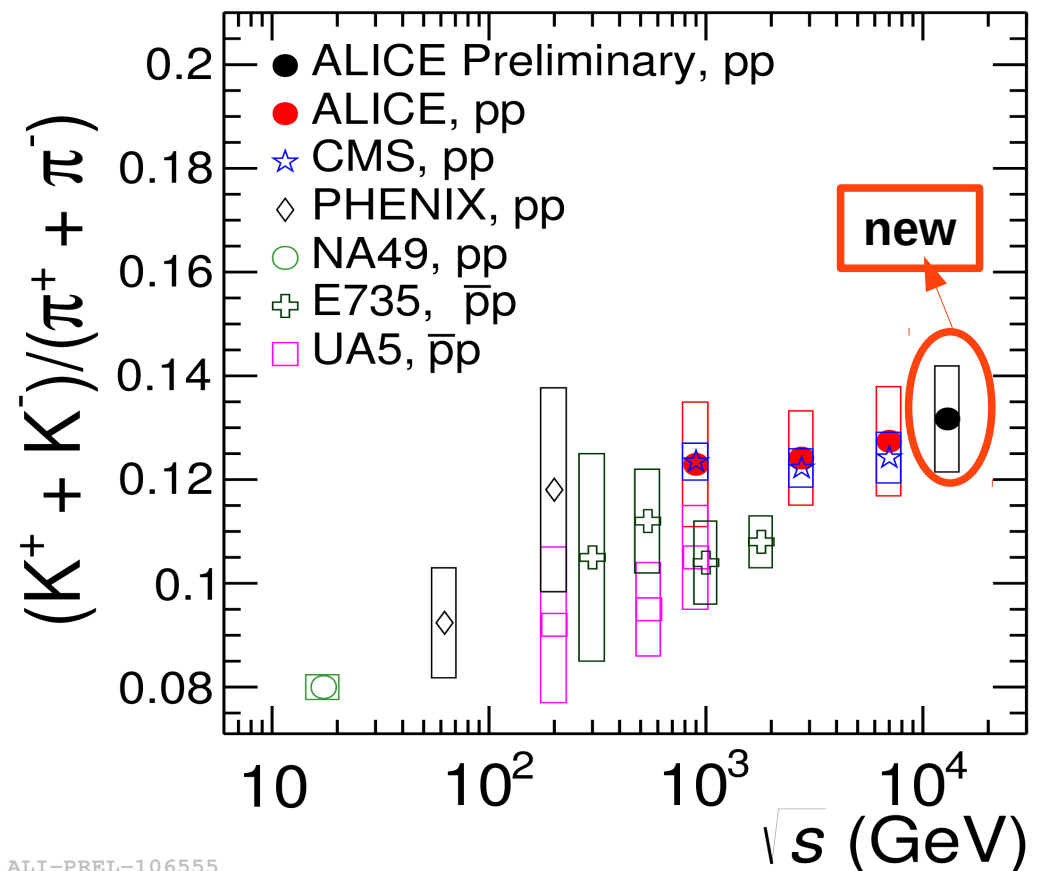


ALI-PERF-97670

# Particle Ratios vs $\sqrt{s}$



ALI-PREL-106410



ALI-PREL-106555

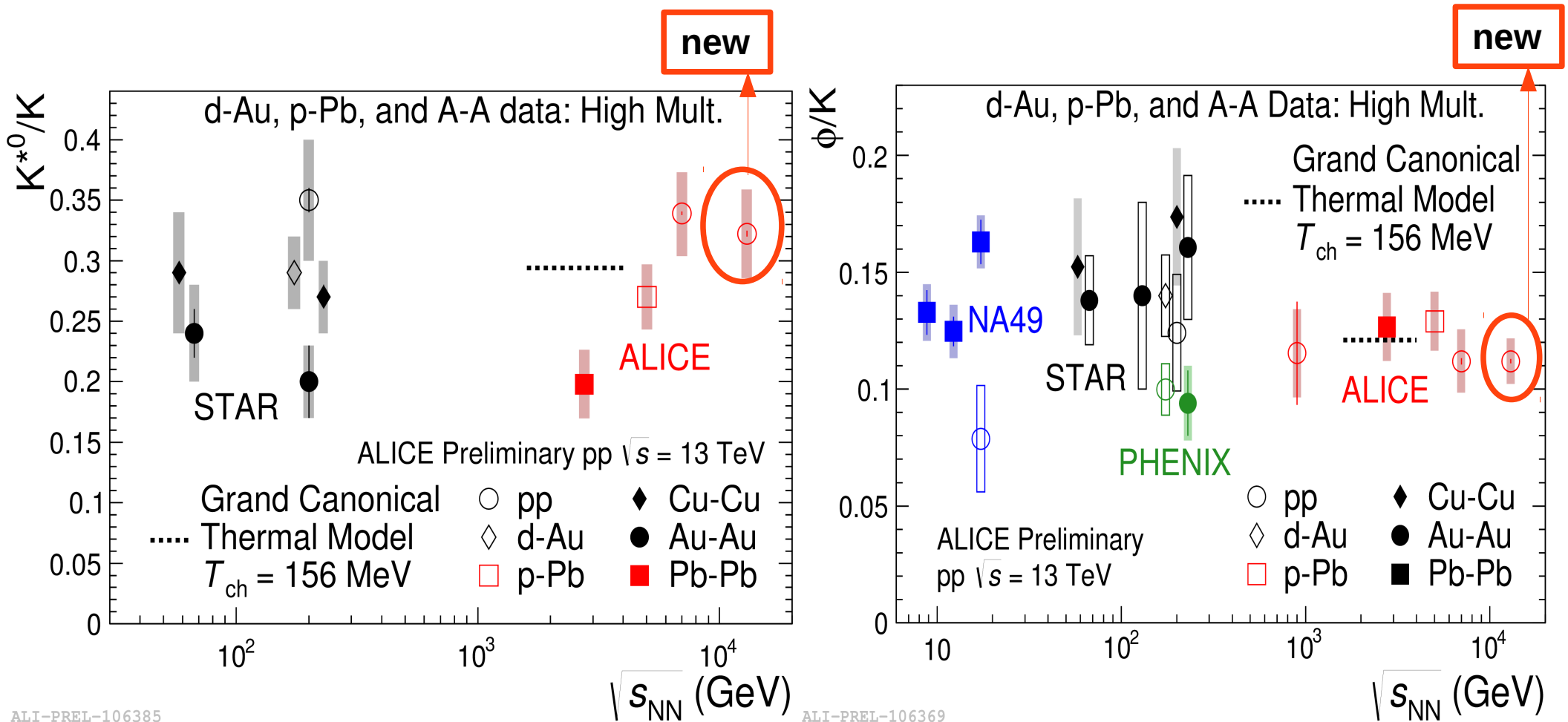
EPJC 71 (2011) 1655

PLB 736 (2014) 196

EPJC 75 (2015) 226

★  $K/\pi$  and  $p/\pi$  ratios remain constant for  $\sqrt{s} \geq 900$  GeV

# Particle Ratios vs $\sqrt{s}$



★ Resonance to stable hadron ratios remain constant as a function of  $\sqrt{s}$  in pp collisions

★ Decrease of  $K^{*0}/K$  ratio in heavy-ion collisions with respect to pp collisions can be understood as hadronic medium effect

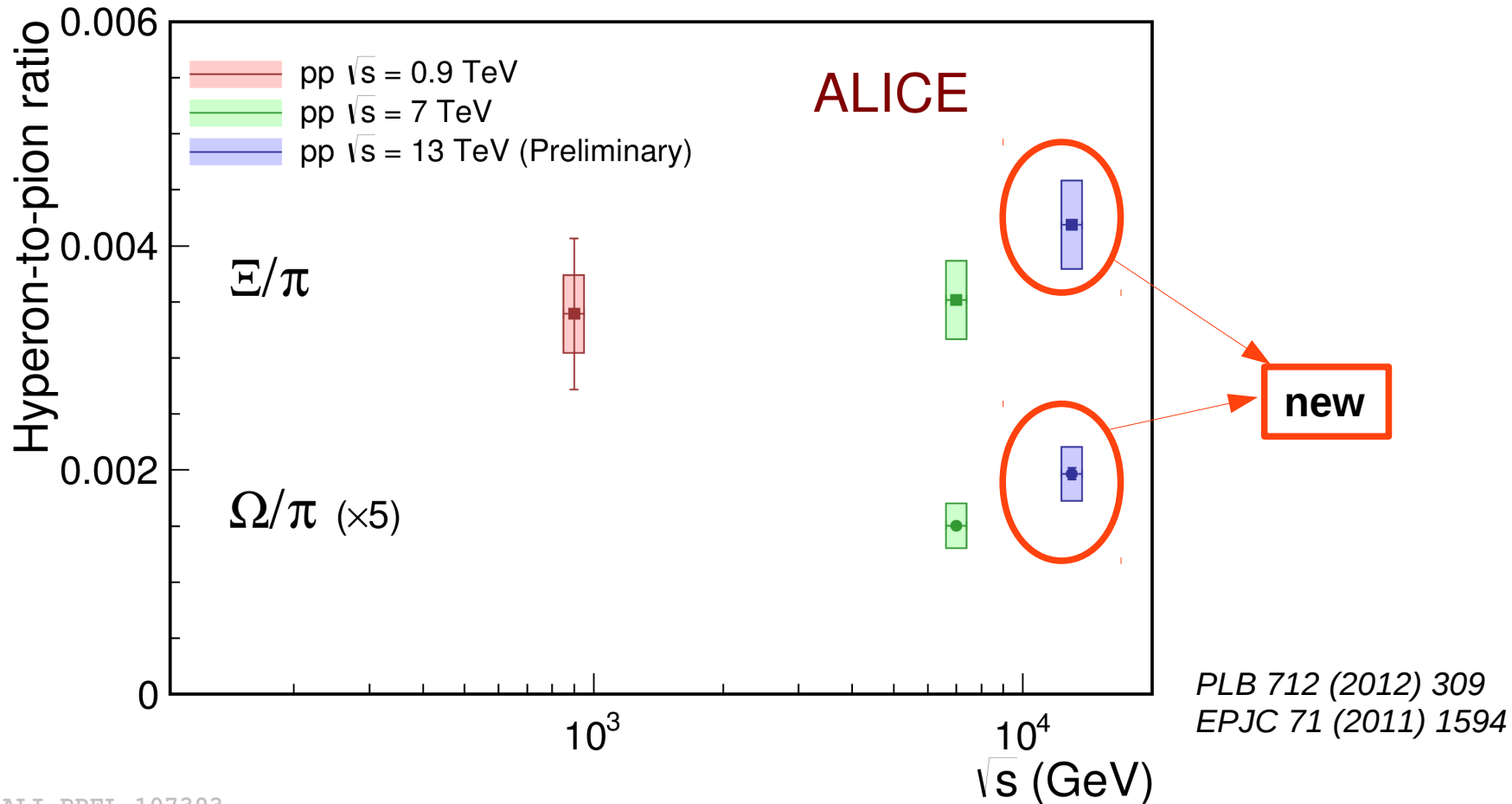
EPJC 71 (2011) 1594

EPJC 72 (2012) 2183

PRC 91 (2015) 024609

EPJC 76 (2016) 245

# Particle Ratios vs $\sqrt{s}$



ALI-PREL-107393

PLB 712 (2012) 309  
EPJC 71 (2011) 1594

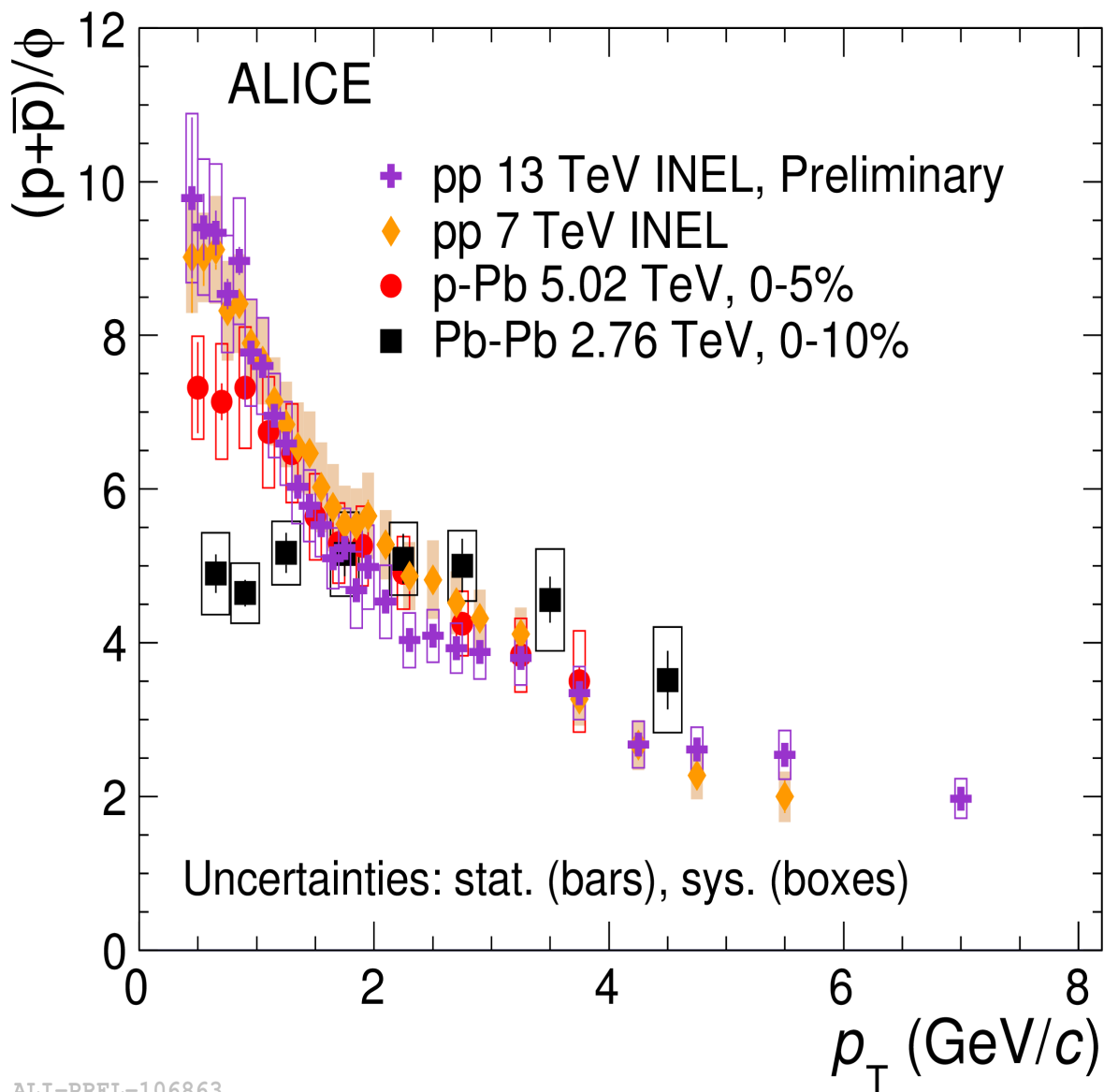
★ The increase of hyperon-to-pion ratios as a function of multiplicity has been observed in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV arXiv:1606.07424

★ In minimum bias pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV ratios are slightly larger compared to lower energies

➔ Is it due to the increase in  $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ ?

--- Investigated further by studying multiplicity dependence of ratios in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

# Particle Ratio vs $p_T$



★ pp collisions:

- $p/\phi$  ratios are similar at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV and 13 TeV
- Decrease with increasing  $p_T$

★ Pb-Pb central collisions:

- $p/\phi$  ratio is flat for  $p_T < 4$  GeV/c
- Consistent with hydrodynamic evolution

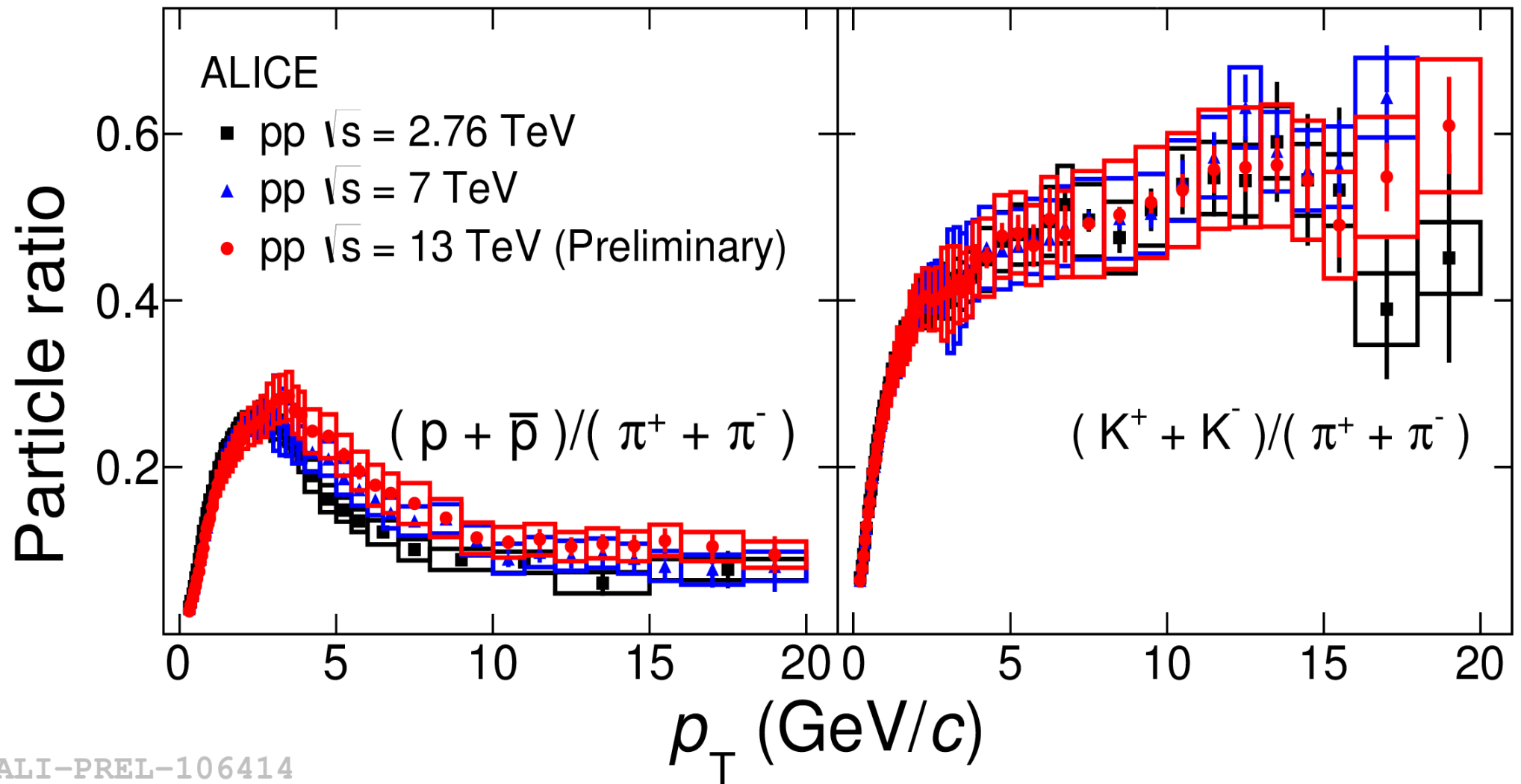
★ High-multiplicity p-Pb collisions:

- Same  $p/\phi$  ratio as in pp collisions for  $p_T > 1$  GeV/c
- Flattening for  $p_T < 1$  GeV/c (hint of collective behaviour in small systems like p-Pb?)

ALI-PREL-106863

PRC 91 (2015) 024609  
EPJC 76 (2016) 245

# Particle Ratios vs $p_T$

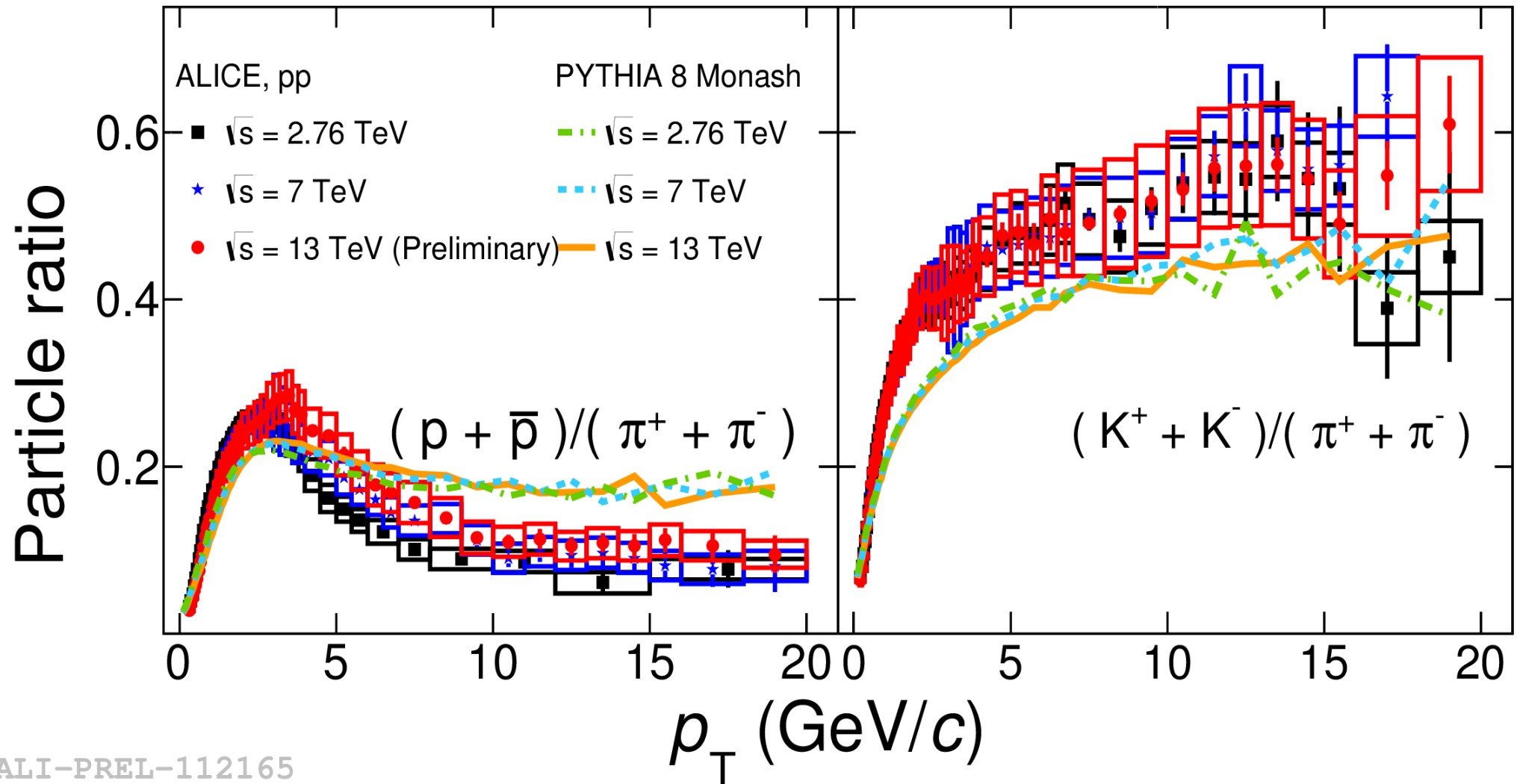


ALI-PREL-106414

PLB 736 (2014) 196  
EPJC 75 (2015) 226

- ★  $p/\pi$  ratio shifts towards higher  $p_T$  for higher  $\sqrt{s}$
- ★  $K/\pi$  ratio shows no significant modification

# Model Comparison



ALI-PREL-112165

PLB 736 (2014) 196  
EPJC 75 (2015) 226

★ Pythia 8 describes the  $p_T$  dependence of ratios qualitatively

- ★ First identified particle measurements in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV
- ★  $p/\pi$ ,  $K/\pi$ ,  $K^{*0}/K$ ,  $\phi/K$  ratios do not show any significant energy dependence for  $\sqrt{s} \geq 900$  GeV
- ★  $\Xi^-/\pi$  and  $\Omega^-/\pi$  ratios show a slight increase compared to lower energy measurements
- ★ No flattening is observed for  $p/\phi$  ratio as a function of  $p_T$  in inelastic pp collisions

## Next steps:

- ★ Study the multiplicity dependence of particle production in pp at 13 TeV, with special focus on the strangeness sector where ALICE has recently observed an increase of strange particle production with multiplicity [arXiv:1606.07424](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.07424)

***THANK YOU***