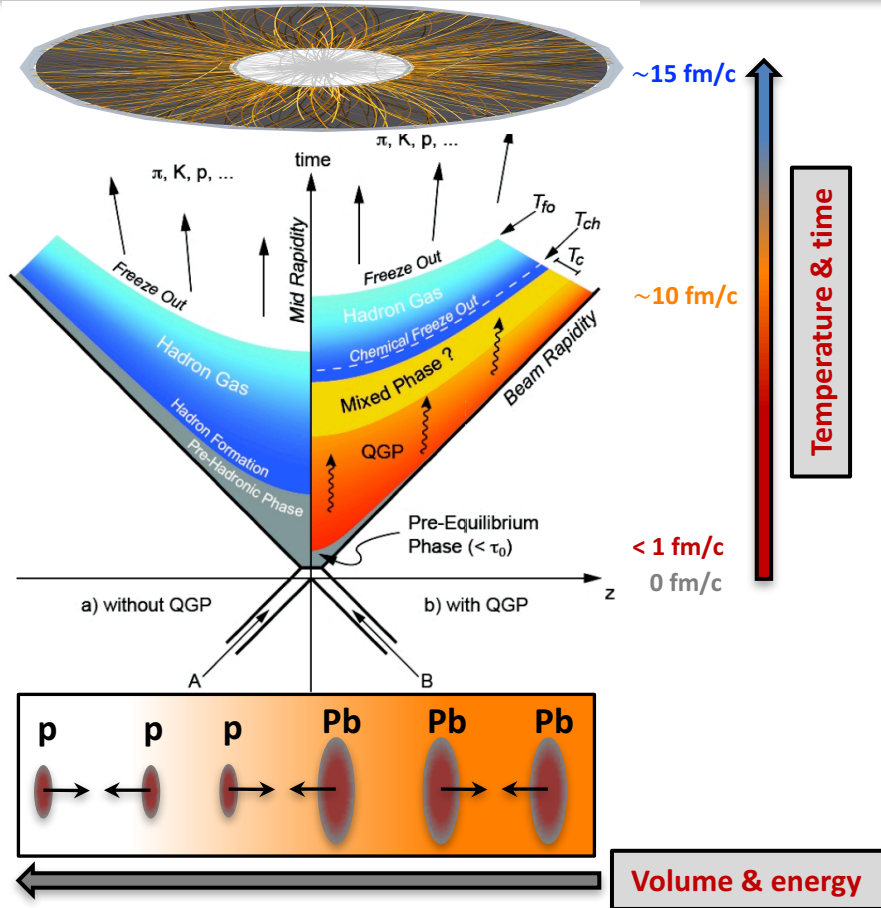


# Recent results on light flavors and correlations from ALICE

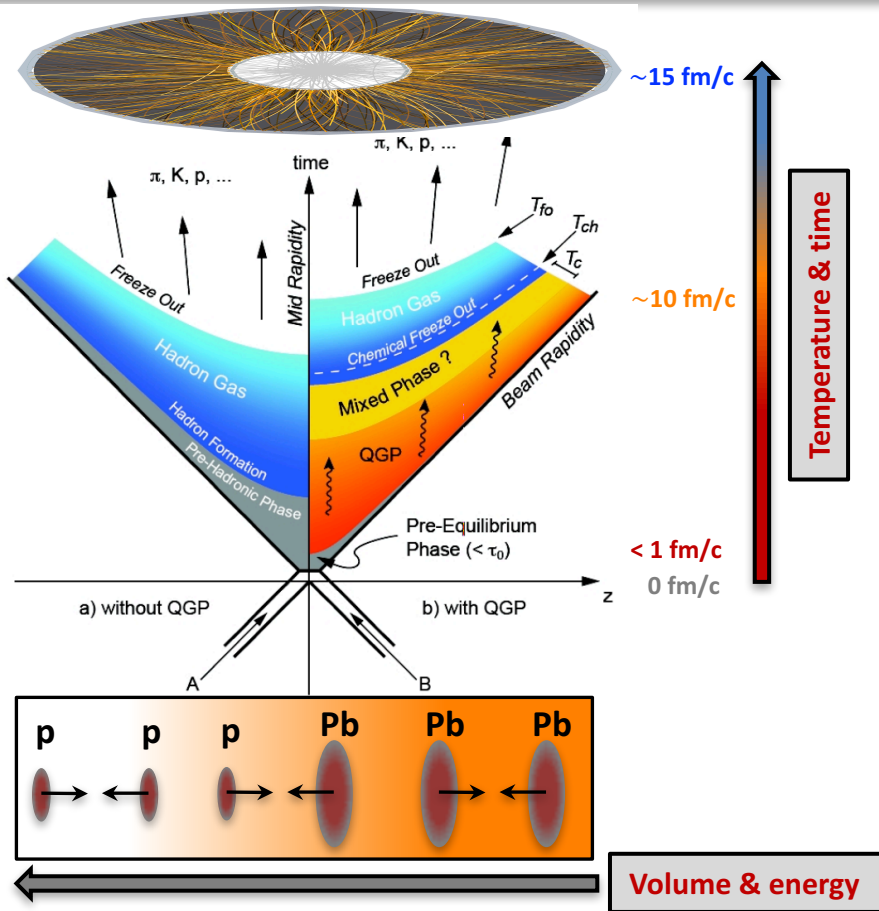


Mesut Arslanok  
(Yale University)  
on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

# QGP properties with strange and light quarks



# QGP properties with strange and light quarks



## ➤ QGP as a thermodynamic system

- Link to LQCD via conserved-charge fluctuations
- Do conserved charges feel the **early magnetic field**?
- Can we extract the **speed of sound in the QGP**?

## ➤ Particle production

- String **fragmentation** and/or **statistical model** and/or **coalescence**?
- Nature of **(hyper)nuclei** formation
- Testing CPT symmetry via **multistrange particles**
- **Exotic resonances, tetraquarks** etc.

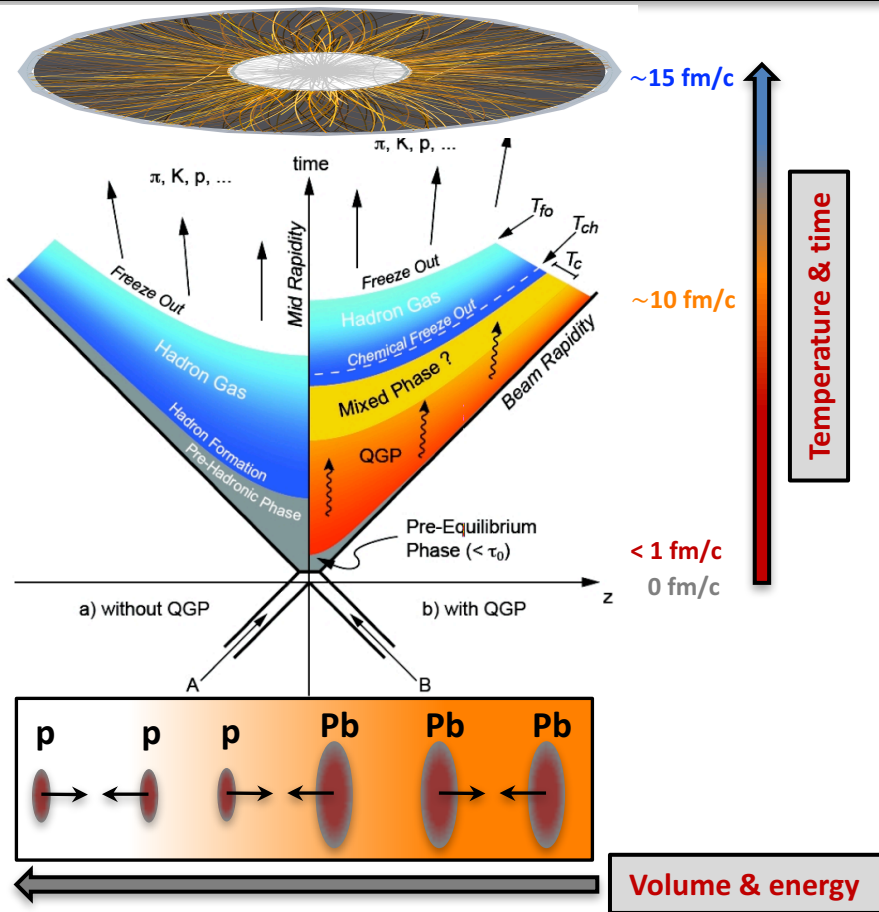
## ➤ Correlations

- Nature of correlations and their **origin in time**
- **Size and shape of the system**

## ➤ QGP/Collectivity in small systems?



# QGP properties with strange and light quarks



## ➤ QGP as a thermodynamic system

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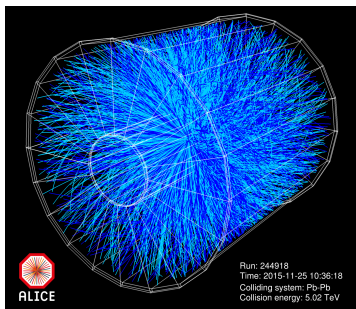
## ➤ QGP/Collectivity in small systems?

18 talks and 12 posters

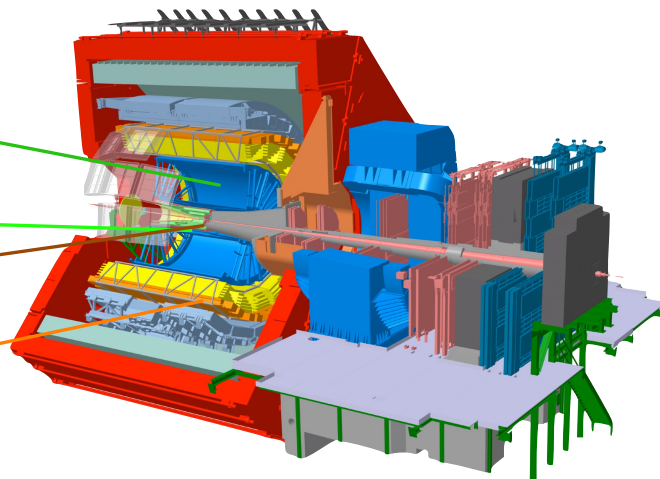


# A Large Ion Collider Experiment

Run 1 – 2

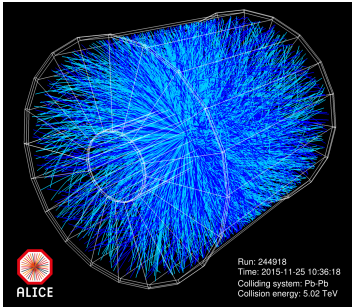


- **Time Projection Chamber (TPC)**
  - Multi-Wire Proportional Chamber (MWPC)
  - Particle identification (PID) and tracking
- **Inner Tracking System (ITS)**
  - 6 layers
  - Vertexing and tracking
- **V0**
  - Trigger and centrality determination
- **Time Of Flight (TOF)**
  - Tracking and PID



# A Large Ion Collider Experiment

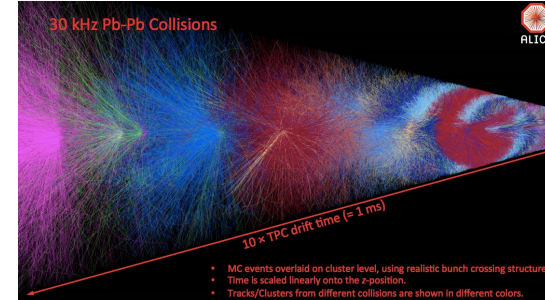
Run 1 – 2



## ALICE upgrade during long shutdown 2

- ✓ Continuous readout → More statistics
- ✓ Better vertexing and higher efficiency at low  $p_T$
- ⇒ Online reconstruction and data compression

Run 3



### ➤ Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

→ Multi-Wire Proportional Chamber (MWPC)

→ Particle identification (PID) and tracking

### ➤ Inner Tracking System (ITS)

→ 6 layers

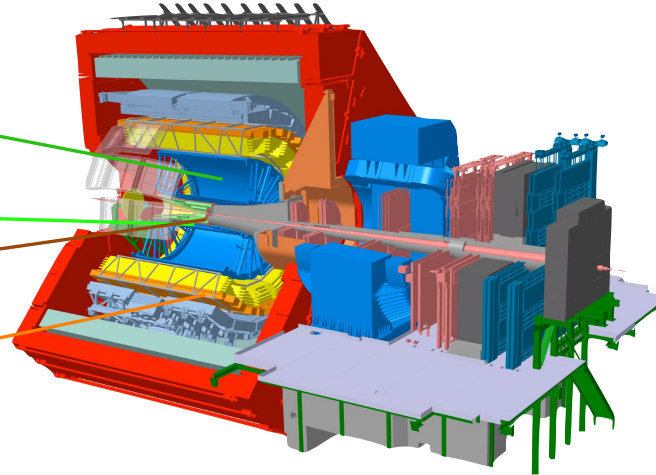
→ Vertexing and tracking

### ➤ VO

→ Trigger and centrality determination

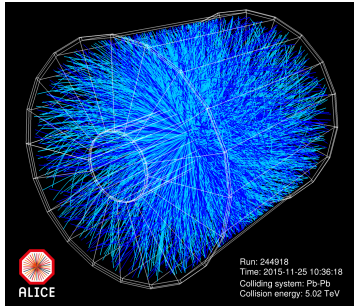
### ➤ Time Of Flight (TOF)

→ Tracking and PID



# A Large Ion Collider Experiment

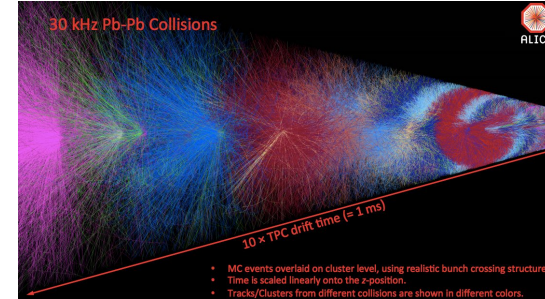
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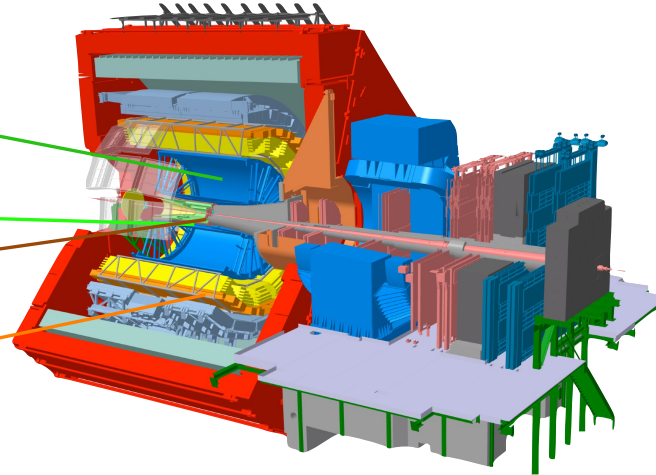
→ Vertexing and tracking

### ➤ VO

→ Trigger and centrality determination

### ➤ Time Of Flight (TOF)

→ Tracking and PID



### ➤ Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

→ Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)

### ➤ Inner Tracking System (ITS)

→ 7 layers, improved resolution, less material

### ➤ Fast Interaction Trigger (FIT)

→ New trigger detector

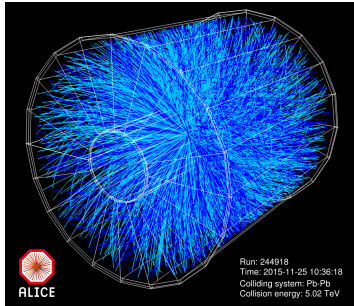
### ➤ Readout upgrades

→ TOF, TRD, Muon Spectrometer, ZDC, Calorimeters



# A Large Ion Collider Experiment

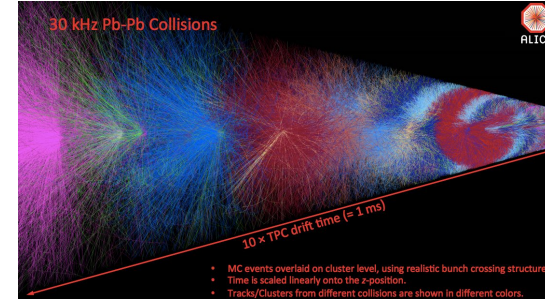
Run 1 – 2



## ALICE upgrade during long shutdown 2

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Run 3



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→ 6 layers

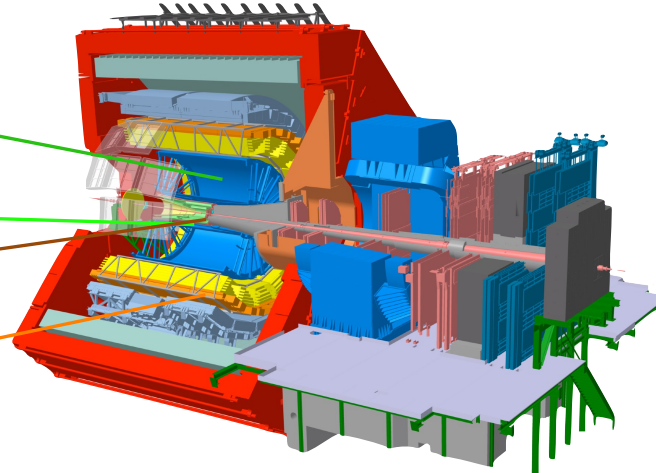
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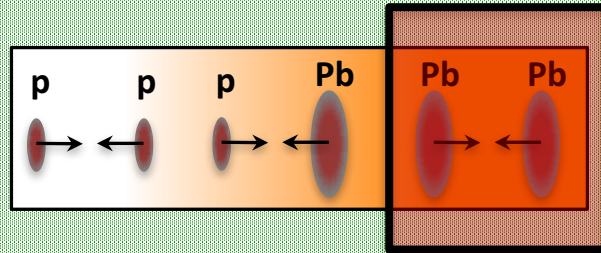
So far in Run 3: ~x800 more pp and ~x30 more Pb–Pb min. bias collisions

4 June, Beomkyu Kim,  
Roman Nepeivoda  
ALICE Coll., CERN-EP-2023-009





# QGP as a thermodynamic system



# Testing LQCD via event-by-event fluctuations

Baryon (B), strangeness (S) and charge (Q) conservation: How early does it happen?

Pb-Pb

LQCD ↔ Experiment ↔ HRG

$$\chi_2^B = \frac{\kappa_2(\Delta N_B)}{VT^3}$$

$$\rho(a, b) = \frac{\kappa_{11}(a, b)}{\sqrt{\kappa_2(a)\kappa_2(b)}}$$

$\kappa_n \rightarrow$  cumulants of  $\Delta N_B = N_B - N_{\bar{B}}$



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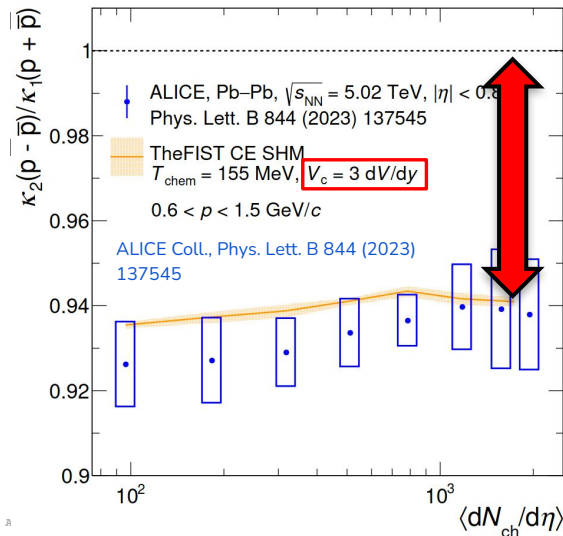
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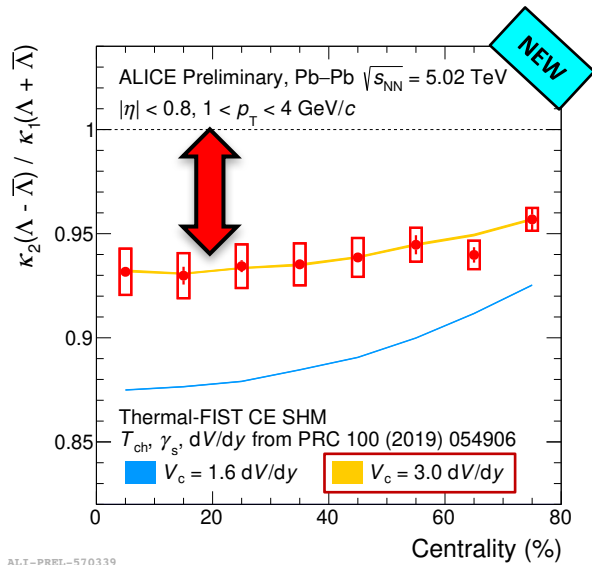
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Pb-Pb

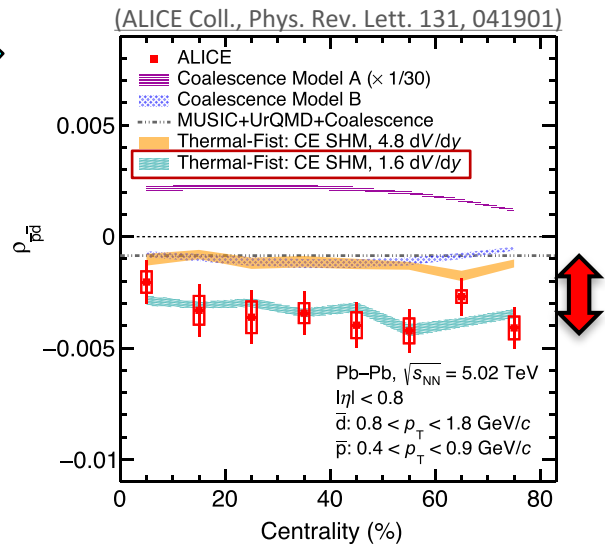
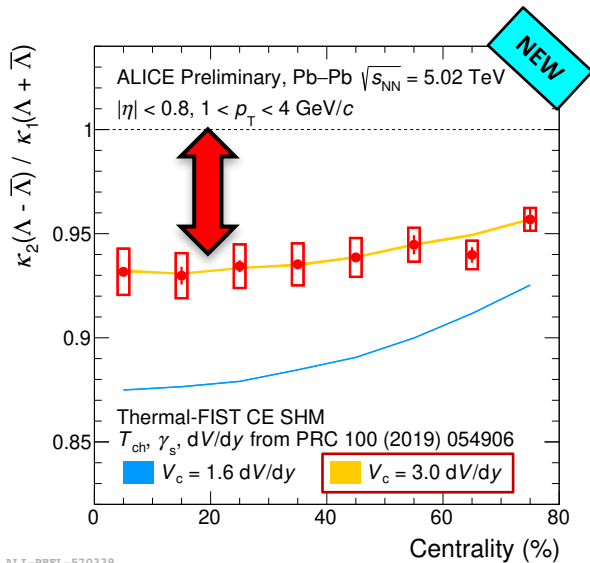
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- 2)  $\rho_{\bar{p}\bar{d}}$  suggests  $\sim 1.6$  dV/dy  $\Rightarrow$  Shorter range: Baryon number conservation + **coalescence?**



# Testing LQCD via event-by-event fluctuations

Pb-Pb

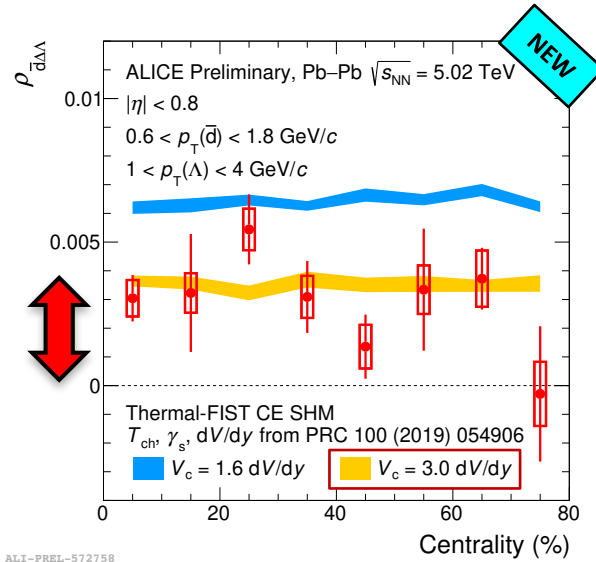
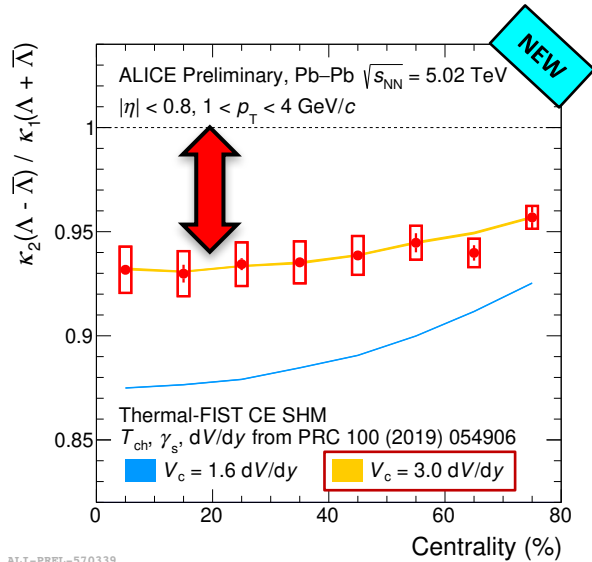
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- 1) Net-p, net-Λ: Long range (~3dV/dy), i.e. **early time**, correlation
- 2)  $\rho_{\bar{p}\bar{d}}$  suggests ~1.6dV/dy ⇒ Shorter range: Baryon number conservation + **coalescence?**
- 3)  $\rho_{\bar{d}\Delta\Delta}$  suggests ~3dV/dy

4 June, Mario Ciacco

# Testing LQCD via event-by-event fluctuations

Baryon (B), strangeness (S) and charge (Q) conservation: How early does it happen?

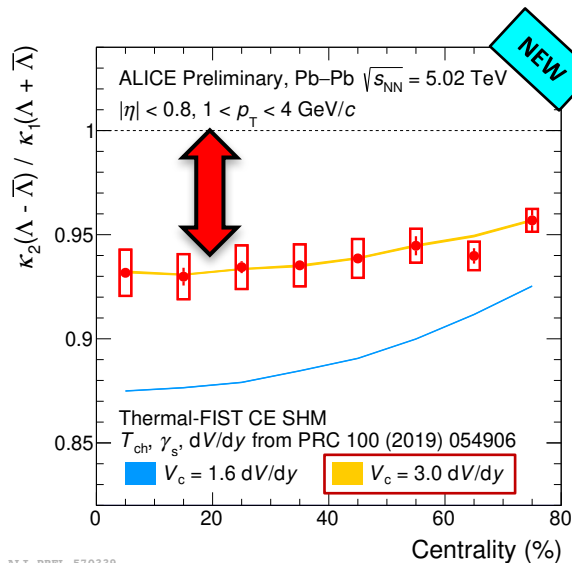
Pb-Pb

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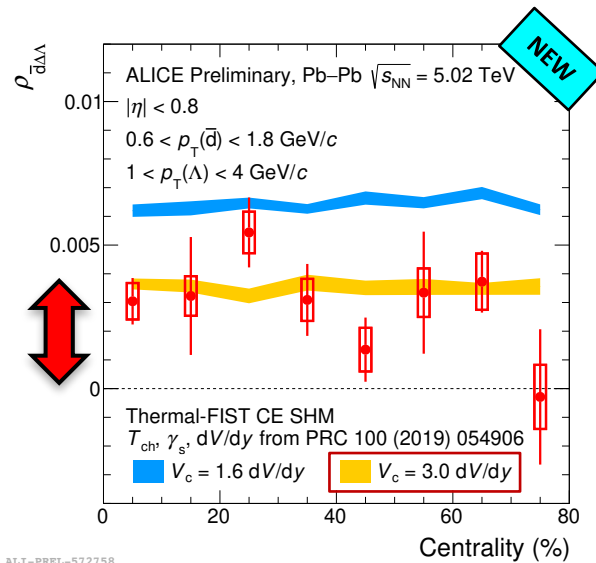
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ALI-PREL-570339



ALI-PREL-572758

- 1) Net-p, **net-Λ**: Long range ( $\sim 3dV/dy$ ), i.e. **early time**, correlation
- 2)  $\rho_{\bar{p}\bar{a}}$  suggests  $\sim 1.6dV/dy \Rightarrow$  Shorter range: Baryon number conservation + **coalescence?**
- 3)  $\rho_{\bar{a}\Delta\Delta}$  suggests  $\sim 3dV/dy$

\*) Another approach for the  $V_c$  treatment is in progress (P. Braun-Munzinger, K. Redlich, A. Rustamov, J. Stachel, arXiv:2312.15534v1)

4 June, Mario Ciacco



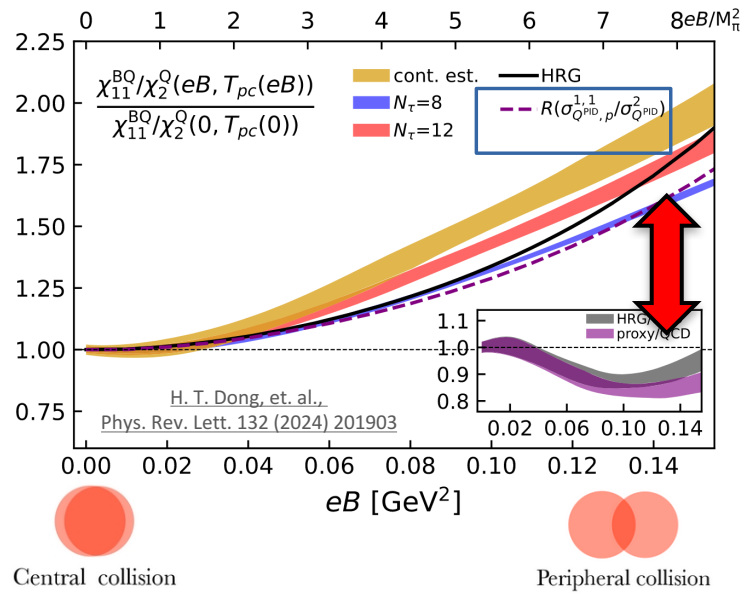
# Conserved charge fluctuations to probe early magnetic field

Pb-Pb

Magnetic field + LQCD EOS → Any modification in chiral susceptibilities?

$$\chi_{B,S,Q}^{lmn} = \frac{1}{VT^3} \sigma_{B,S,Q}^{lmn}$$

**Proxies:**  
 Charge: K,  $\pi$ , p  
 Baryon: p  
 Strangeness: K





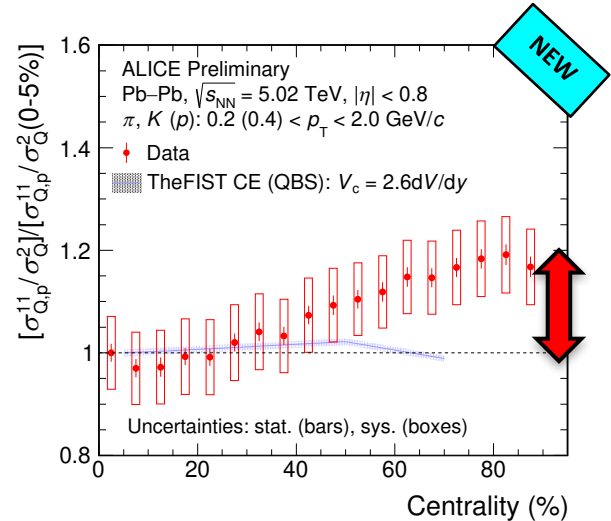
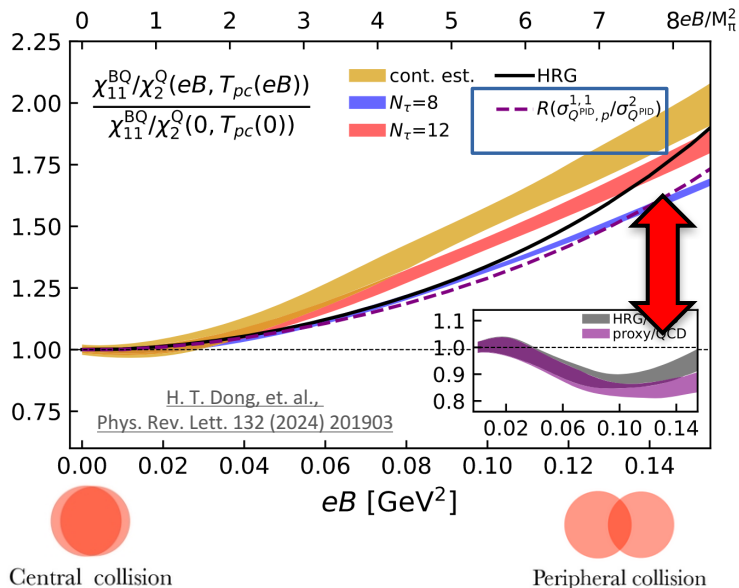
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1) Increase towards peripheral collisions

4 June, Swati Saha



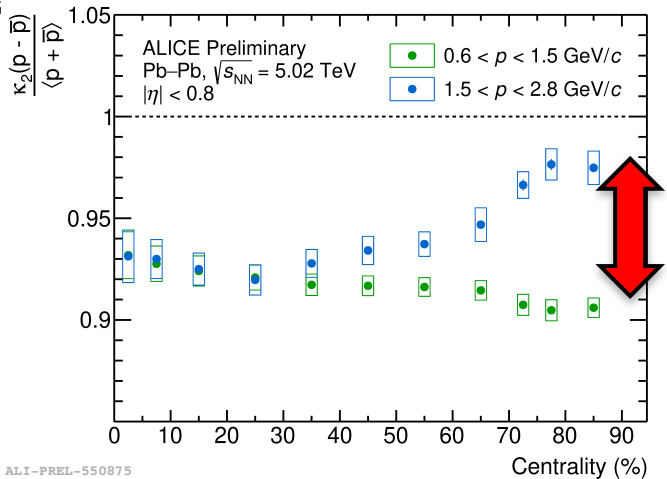
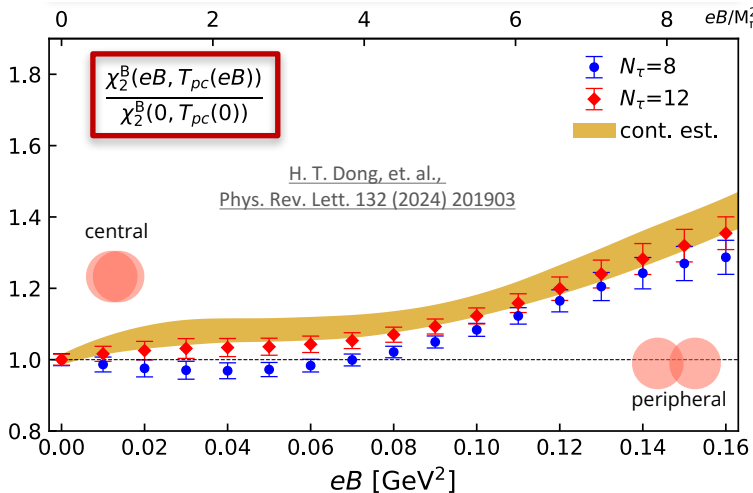
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**Proxies:**  
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 Baryon: p  
 Strangeness: K



- 1) Increase towards peripheral collisions
  - 2) **Similar behavior** is also observed in **net-p fluctuations** for the larger momentum range
- ⇒ Magnetic field or ?

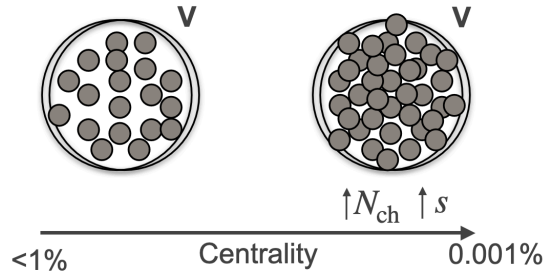
4 June, Swati Saha



# Speed of sound in QGP

Can we extract the speed of sound in the QGP?

Pb-Pb



$$c_s^2 = \left. \frac{sdT}{Tds} \right|_{T_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{d \ln \langle p_T \rangle}{d \ln(N_{\text{ch}}/d\eta)}$$

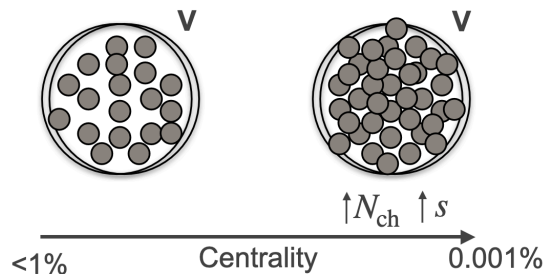
F. G. Gardim et. al, Nature Phys. 16 (2020) 6, 615-619



# Speed of sound in QGP

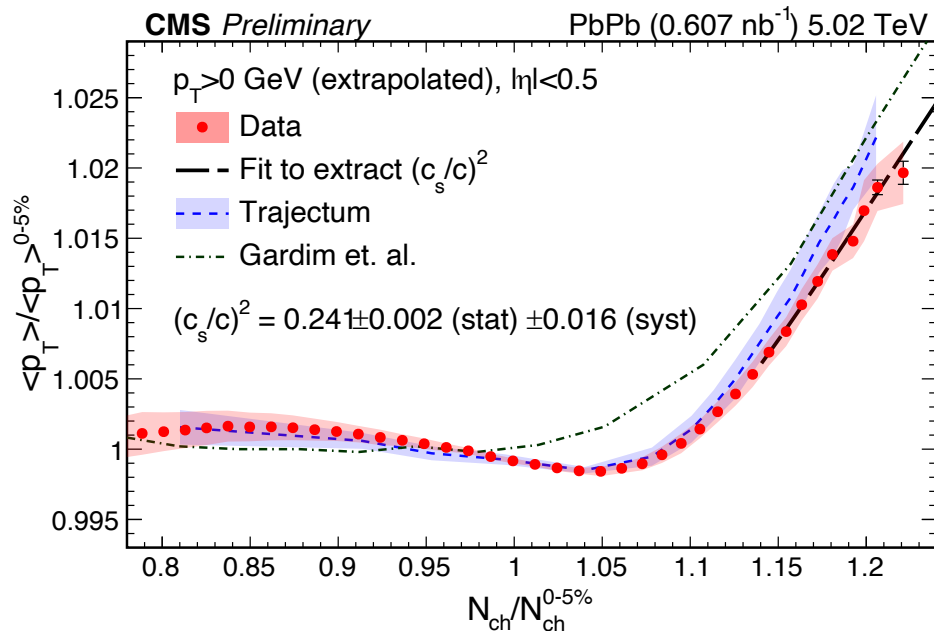
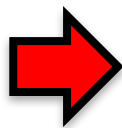
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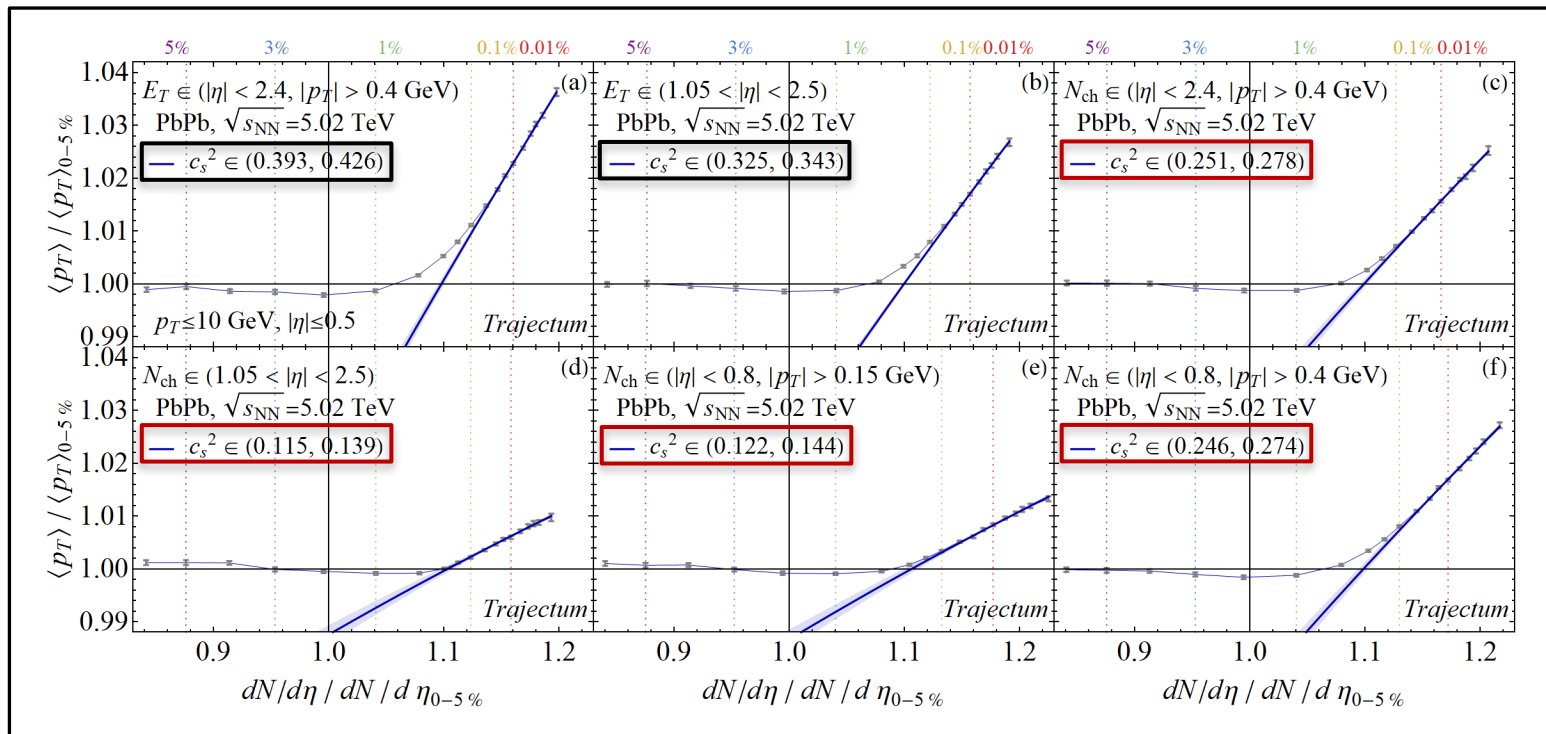


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Pb-Pb

Can we extract the speed of sound in the QGP?

G. Niset et al., Phys. Lett. B 853 (2024) 138636



Impact of kinematic acceptance and centrality estimator?

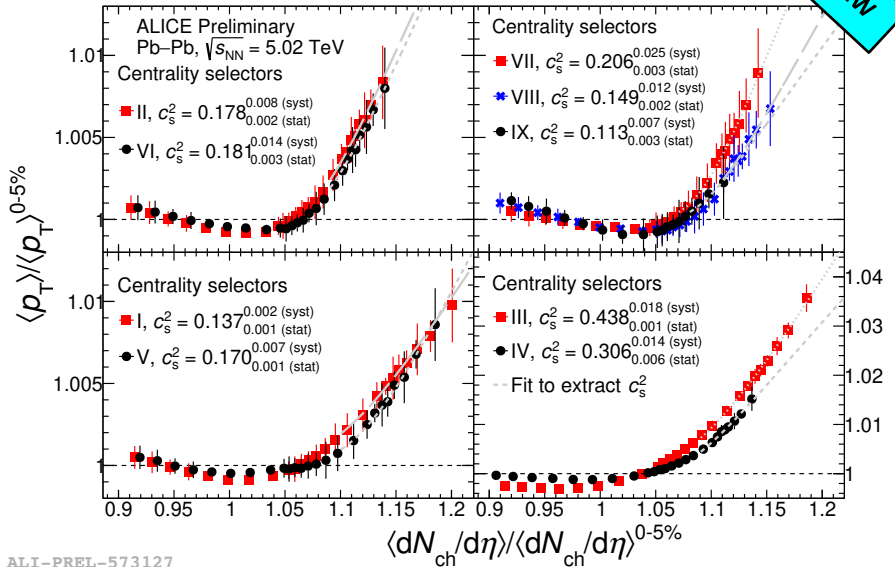


# Speed of sound in QGP

Pb-Pb

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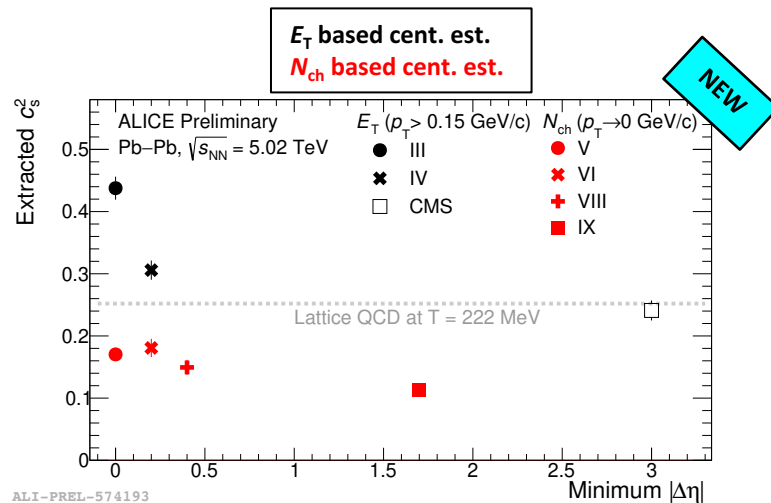
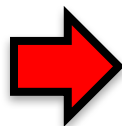
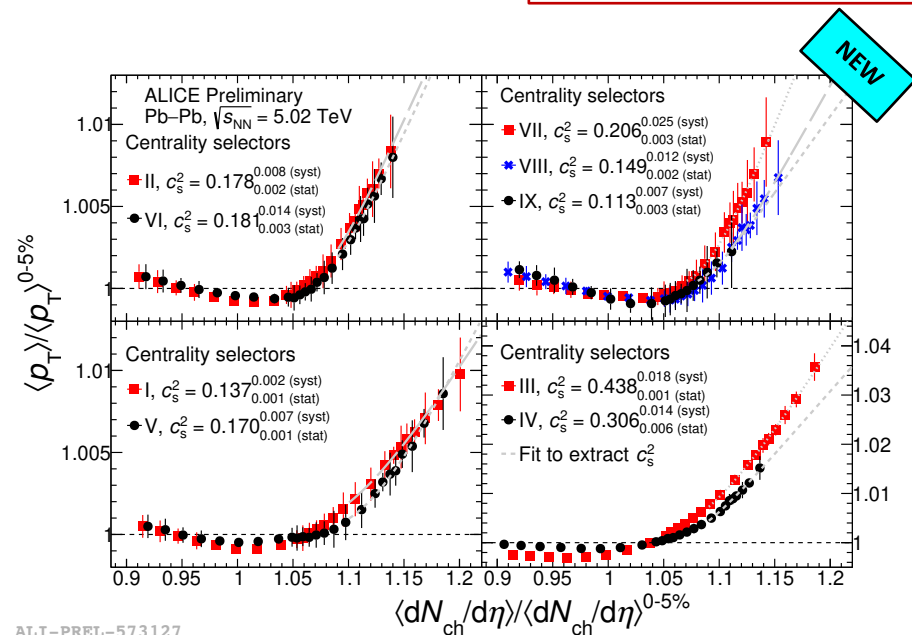
NEW



# Speed of sound in QGP

Can we extract the speed of sound in the QGP?

Pb-Pb



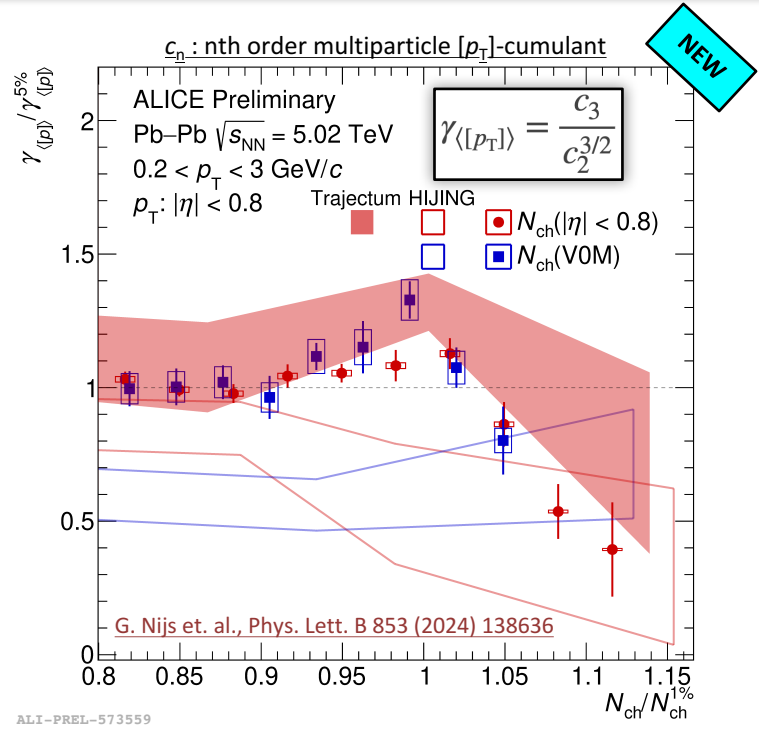
- 1) Our preliminary findings indicate a strong dependence on the kinematic acceptance and centrality estimator
- 2) How about higher order moments of  $\langle p_T \rangle$  distribution?

4 June, Emil Gorm Nielsen



# Speed of sound in QGP

Pb-Pb

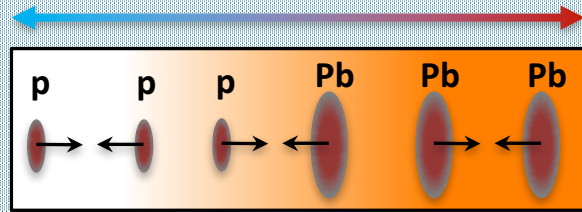


- 1) The data is described by the state-of-art hydrodynamic model up to 4<sup>th</sup> order ( $c_S \in (0.122, 0.144)$  is obtained as in data using  $N_{ch}$  at midrapidity as centrality definition)

4 June, Emil Gorm Nielsen

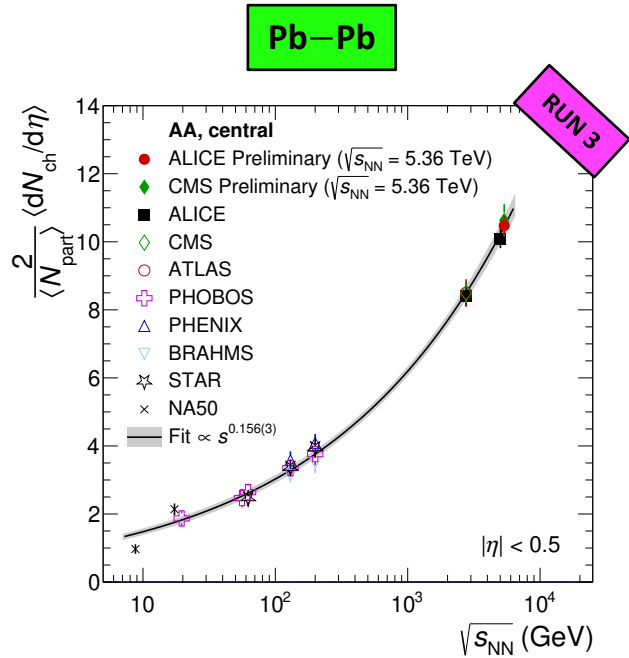


# Particle production

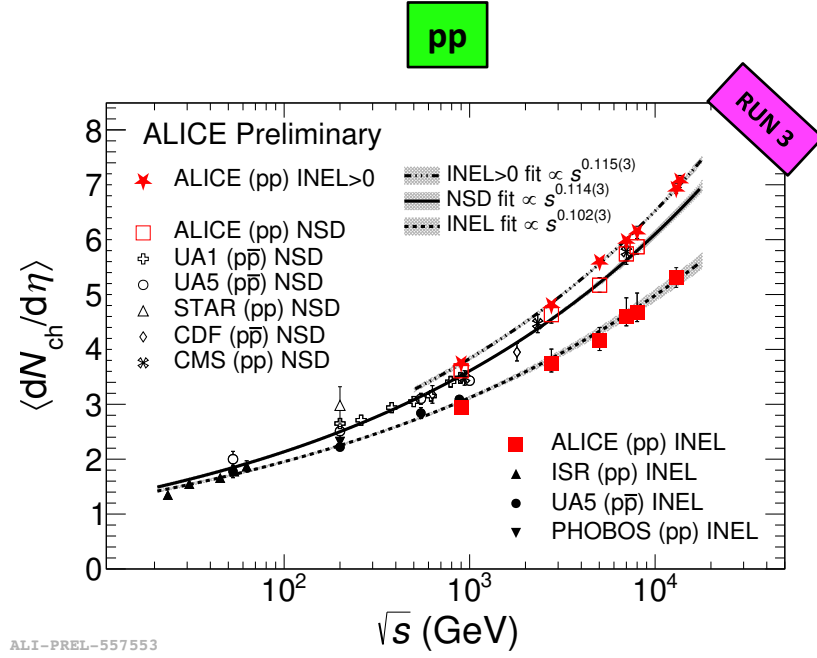


# Particle production: Big picture

New Run 3 data fits with world trend



ALI-PREL-571650



ALI-PREL-557553

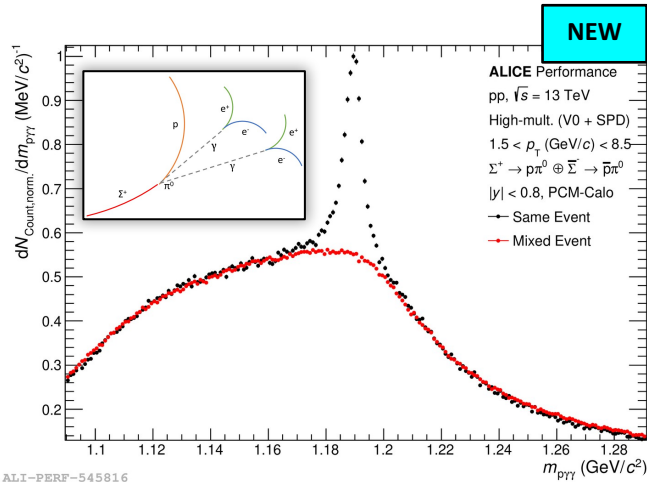
4 June, Beomkyu Kim,



# (Multi)strange baryon production

pp

What can we learn from high precision (multi)strange baryon measurements?

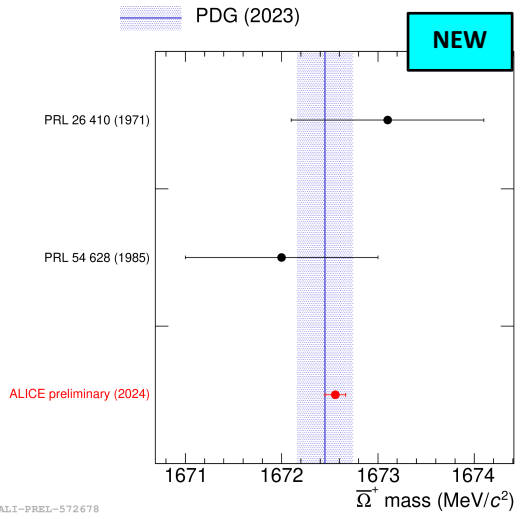
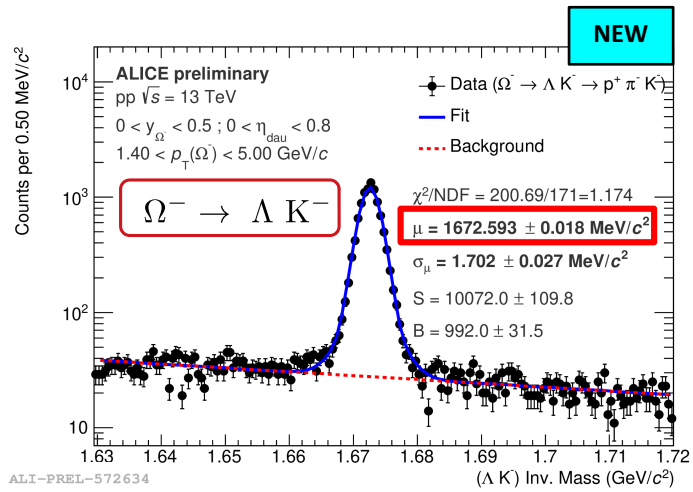
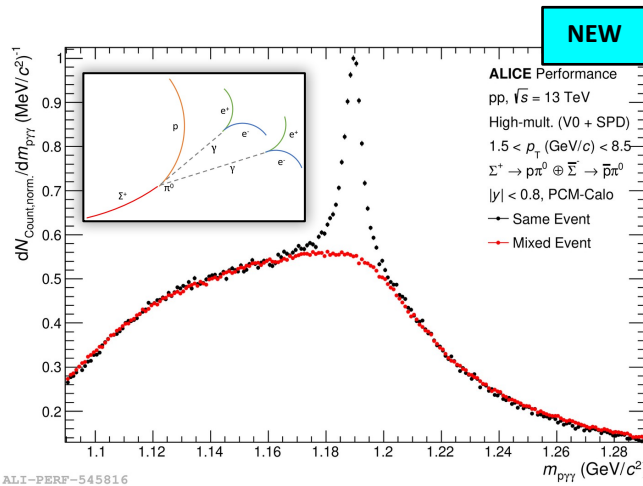


1)  **$\Sigma$  baryons:** New techniques will allow for  $\Sigma$ -hypernuclei search and hadron- $\Sigma$  interaction measurements in Run 3

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pp

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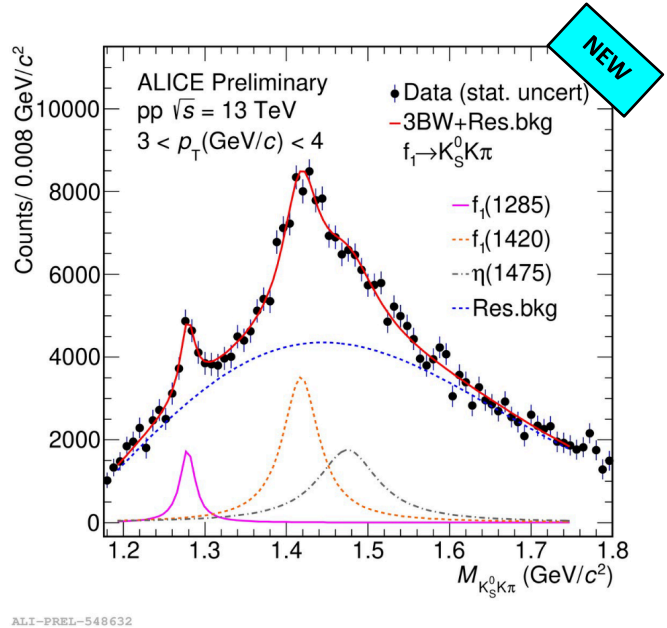
- 1)  **$\Sigma$  baryons:** New techniques will allow for  $\Sigma$ -hypernuclei search and hadron- $\Sigma$  interaction measurements in Run 3
- 2)  **$\Xi$  and  $\Omega$ :** World's most precise mass measurements
  - ✓ Present results still consistent with CPT symmetry

4 June, Pavel Gordeev, Romain Schotter

# Nature of exotic resonances $f_0(980)$ and $f_1(1285)$ ?

pp

What are their quark content?



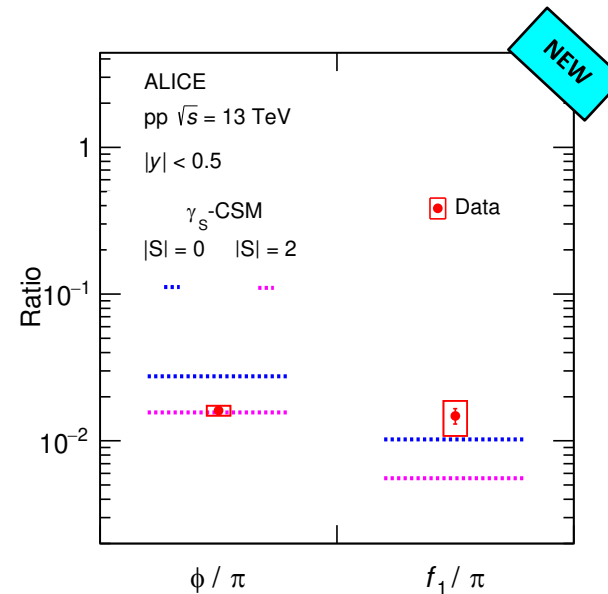
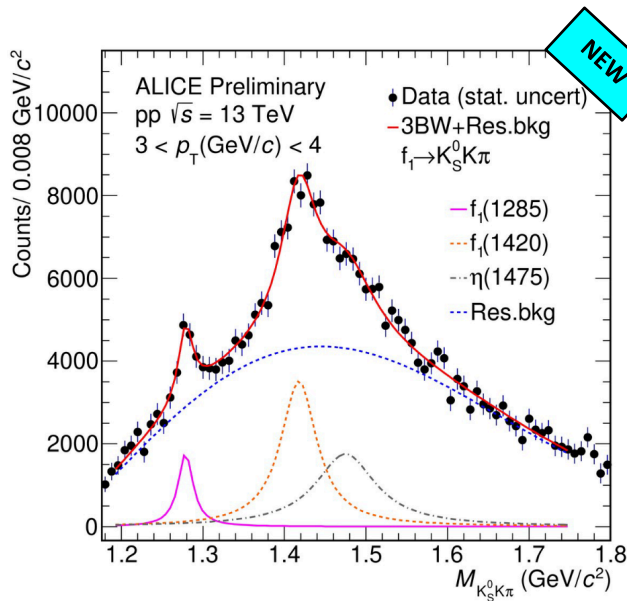
- 1) **First measurements** of inclusive  $f_0(980)$  and  $f_1(1285)$  resonances



# Nature of exotic resonances $f_0(980)$ and $f_1(1285)$ ?

pp

What are their quark content?



- 1) **First measurements** of inclusive  $f_0(980)$  and  $f_1(1285)$  resonances
- 2)  $f_1(1285)$  data is consistent with **thermal model** calculations that **do not include strange quarks**

4 June, Prottay Das

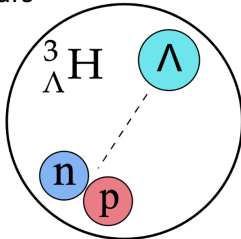


# Hypernuclei production

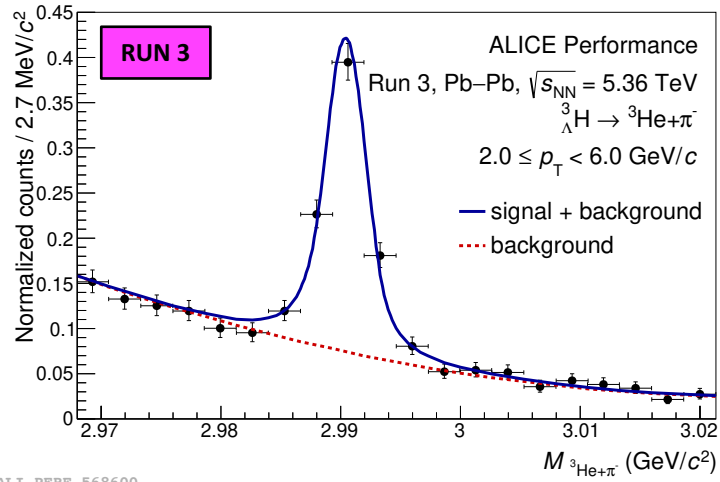
Pb-Pb

How does the nuclear production mechanism of hypernuclei works?

➤ hyperon-nucleon (Y-N) interaction → neutron stars



➤ Statistical hadronisation vs coalescence



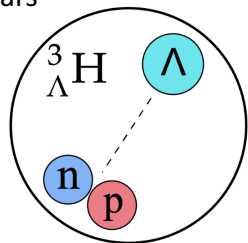
1)  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ : High precision in Run 3 thanks to new ITS + TPC

# Hypernuclei production

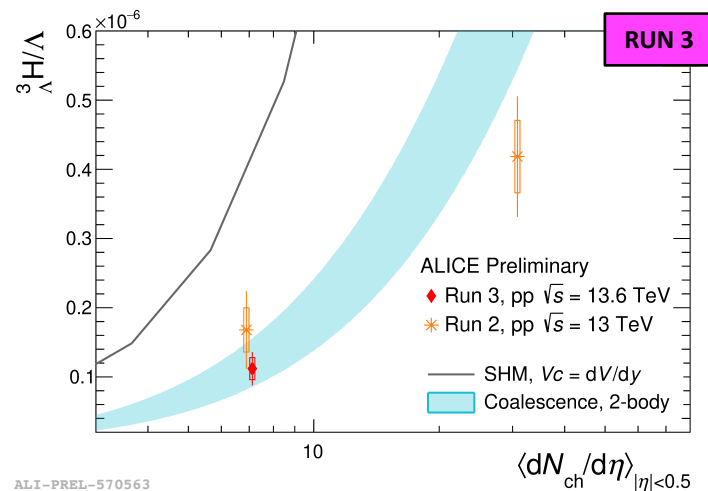
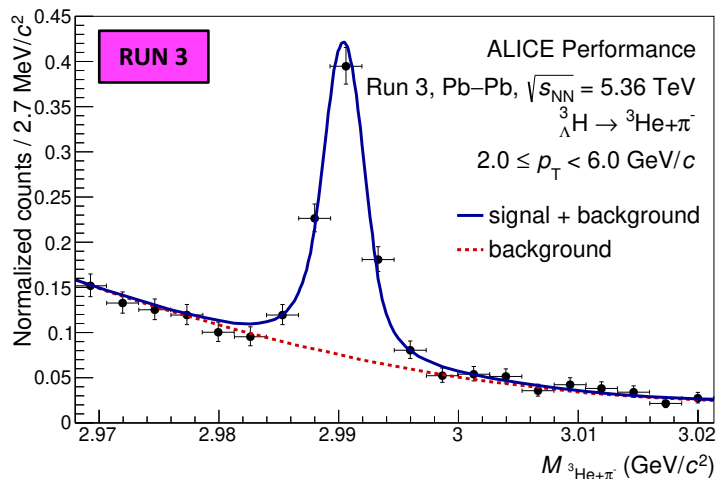
How does the nuclear production mechanism of hypernuclei works?

pp & Pb-Pb

➤ hyperon-nucleon (Y-N) interaction → neutron stars



➤ Statistical hadronisation vs coalescence



- 1)  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ : High precision in Run 3 thanks to new ITS + TPC
- 2) pp results in Run 3 are compatible with Run 2 preliminary results and 2-body coalescence prediction

5 June, Yuanzhe Wang

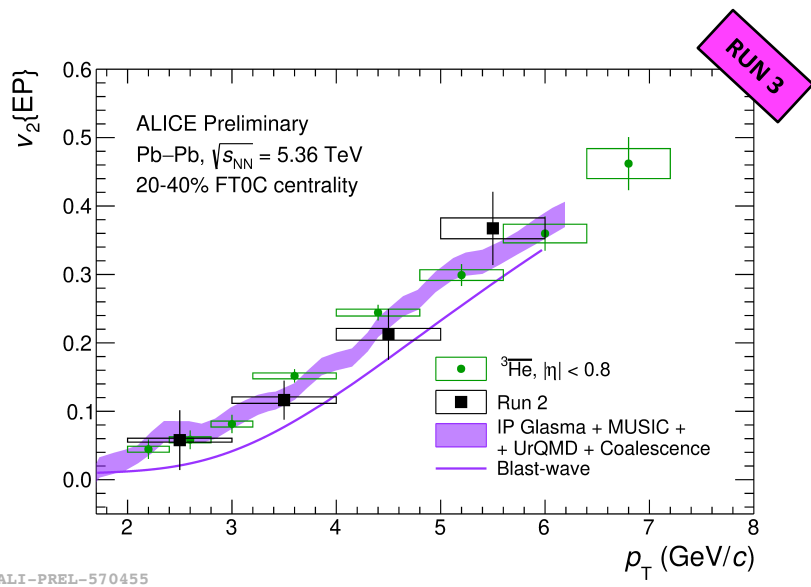




# Hypernuclei production

How does the nuclear production mechanism of hypernuclei works?

Pb-Pb



1) Significant improvement in  ${}^3\overline{\text{He}}$  flow measurements

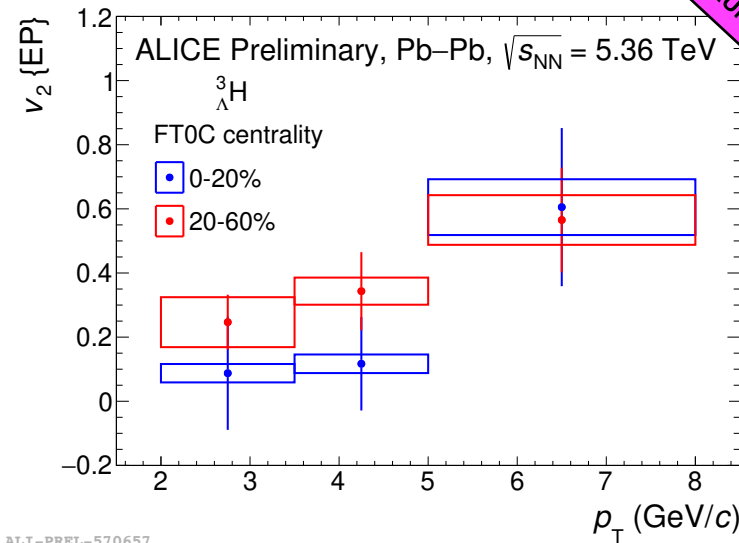
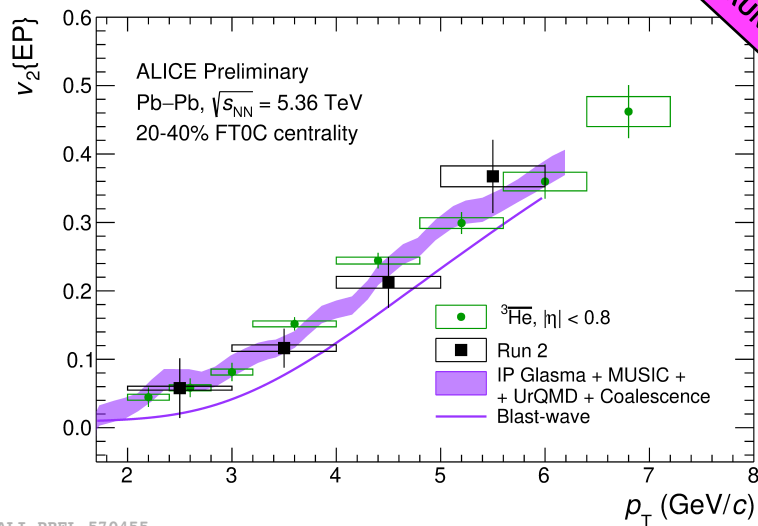
5 June, Yuanzhe Wang



# Hypernuclei production

How does the nuclear production mechanism of hypernuclei works?

Pb-Pb

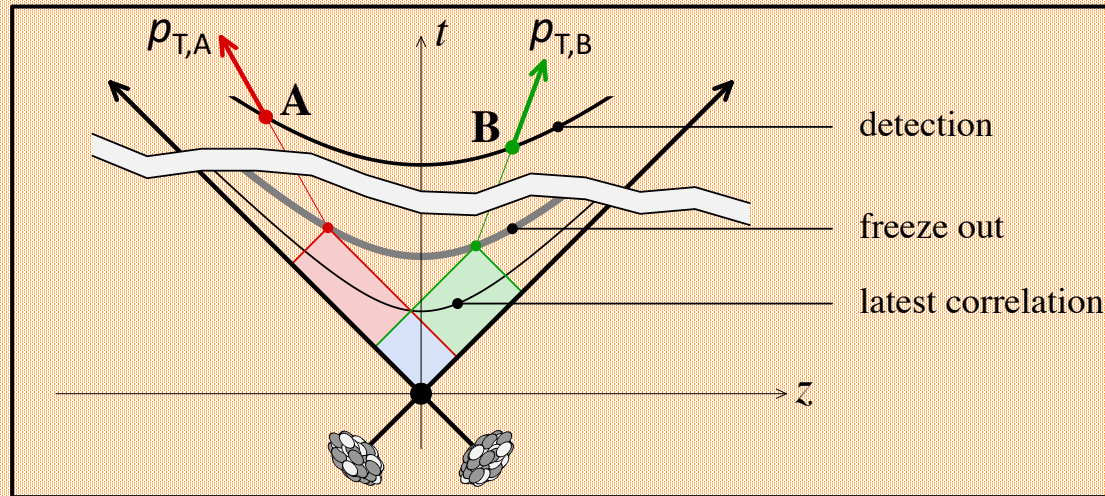


- 1) Significant improvement in  ${}^3\overline{\text{He}}$  flow measurements
- 2) First measurement of elliptic flow of  ${}^3\Lambda$

5 June, Yuanzhe Wang



# Correlations

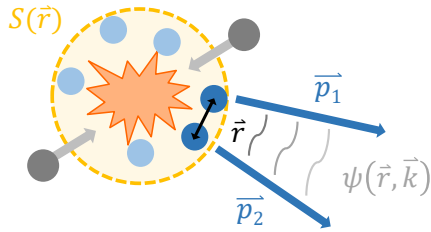


A. Dumitru, F. Gelis, L. McLerran, and R. Venugopalan, *Nucl. Phys. A* 810 (2008) 91

# Two- and three-baryon systems

What can we learn from two-particle correlations in momentum space?

pp



$$k^* = |p_1^* - p_2^*|/2, \quad \vec{r}^* = \vec{r}_1^* - \vec{r}_2^*$$

$$C(k^*) = \int S(\vec{r}^*) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3\vec{r}^* = \mathcal{N} \frac{N_{same}(k^*)}{N_{mixed}(k^*)}$$

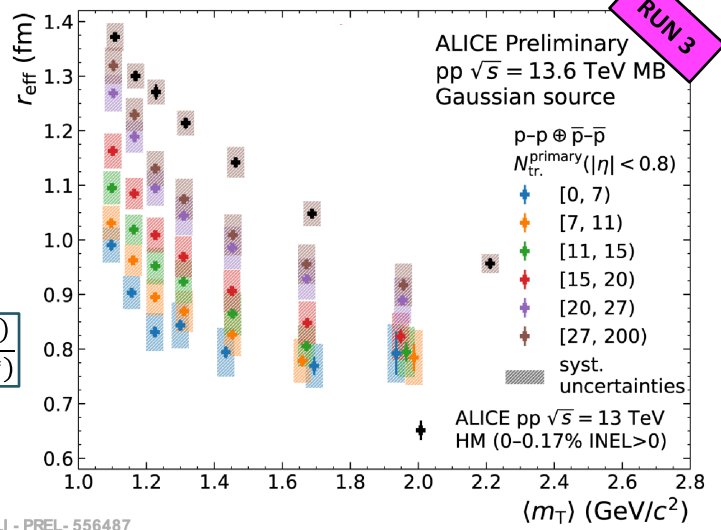
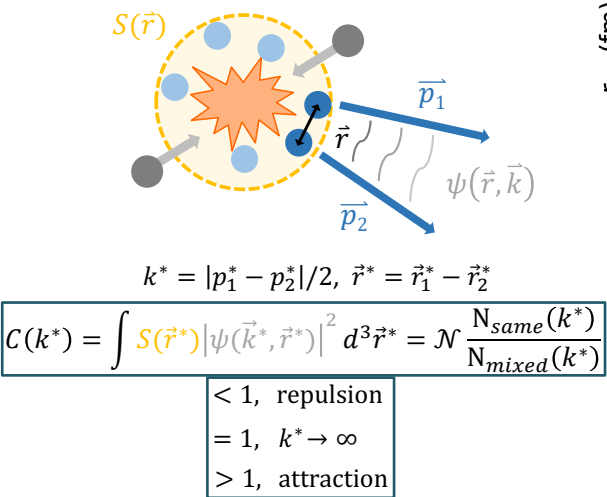
- < 1, repulsion
- = 1,  $k^* \rightarrow \infty$
- > 1, attraction



# Two- and three-baryon systems

pp

What can we learn from two-particle correlations in momentum space?



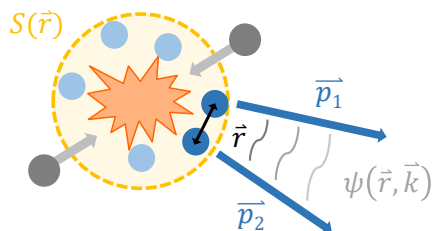
ALI - PREL - 556487

1) Shape and the size of the source

# Two- and three-baryon systems

What can we learn from two-particle correlations in momentum space?

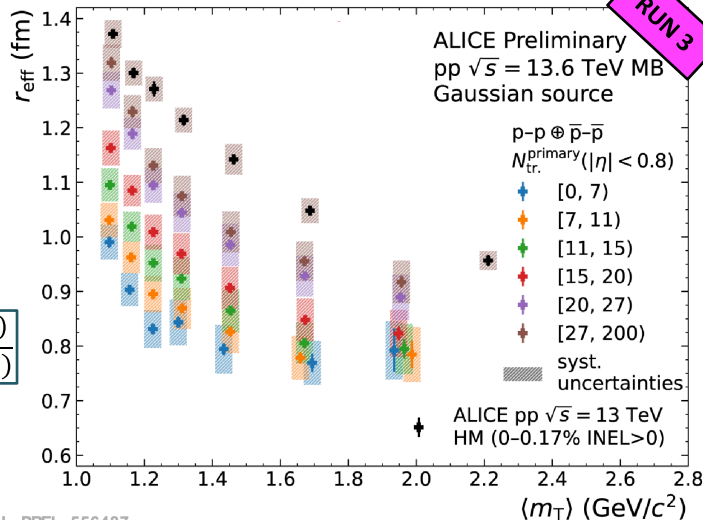
pp



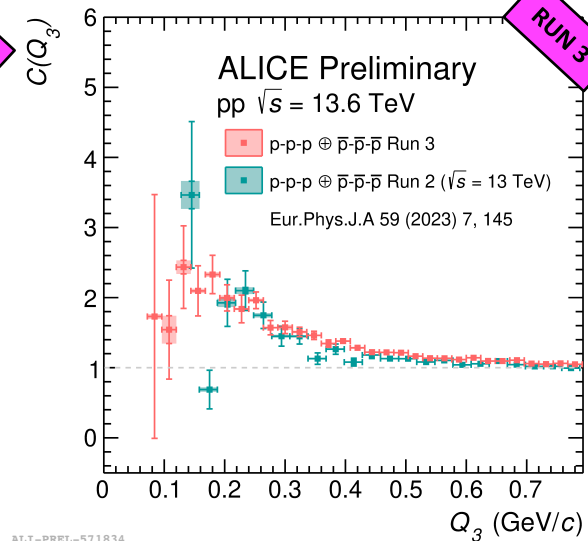
$$\vec{k}^* = |\vec{p}_1^* - \vec{p}_2^*|/2, \quad \vec{r}^* = \vec{r}_1^* - \vec{r}_2^*$$

$$C(k^*) = \int S(\vec{r}^*) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3\vec{r}^* = \mathcal{N} \frac{N_{\text{same}}(k^*)}{N_{\text{mixed}}(k^*)}$$

- < 1, repulsion
- = 1,  $k^* \rightarrow \infty$
- > 1, attraction



ALI - PREL - 556487



ALI-PREL-571834

- 1) Shape and the size of the source
- 2) Nature of correlation: E.g. three-body forces significantly affect the **equation of state in neutron stars**  
 ⇒ Only possible in Run 3 (by the end of Run 3, **150 times larger sample of triples** expected compared to Run 2 due to developed software triggers)

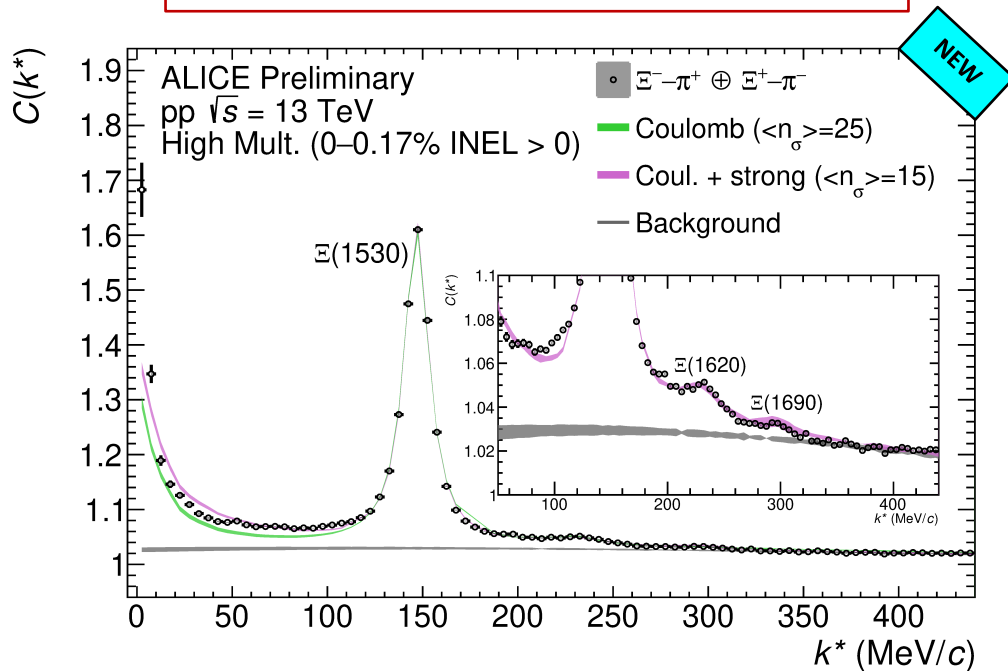
5 June, Anton Riedel & 4 June, Laura Serknyte



# (Multi)strange meson-baryon interaction

pp

Search for exotic states via femtoscopy?



ALI-PREL-573869

Most precise data on  $\Xi K$  and  $\Xi \pi$  at low momenta available  $\rightarrow$  high sensitivity to coupled channels

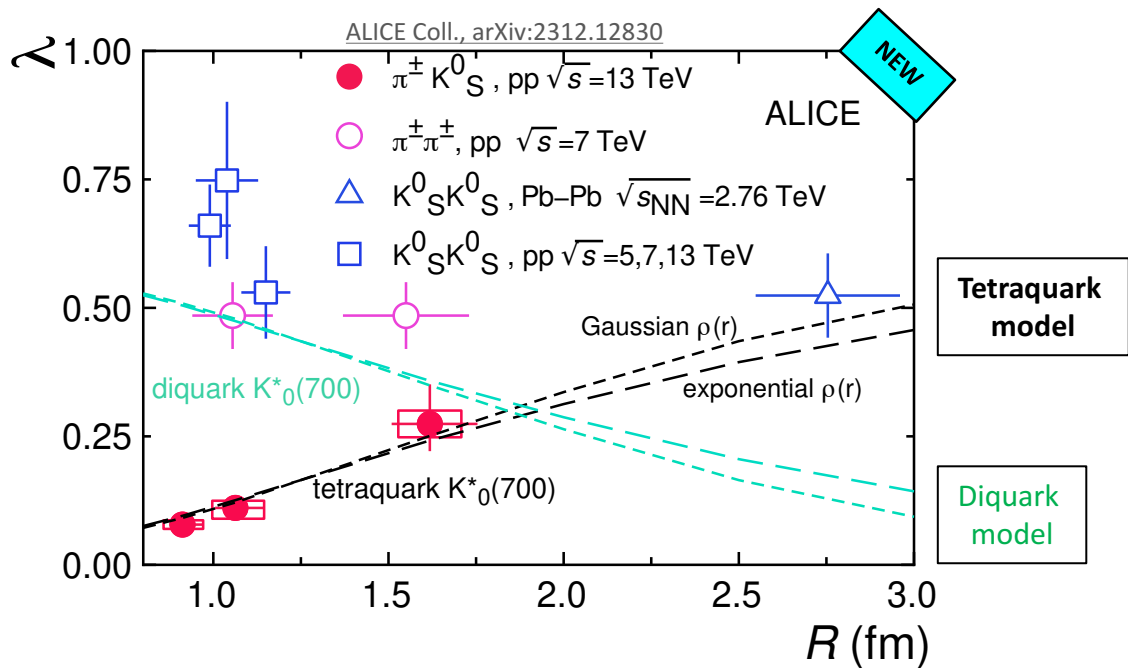
5 June, Valentina Mantovani Sarti



# (Multi)strange meson-baryon interaction

pp

Search for exotic states via femtoscopy?



The dependence of  $\lambda$  (correlation strength) on  $R$  (radius parameter of the boson source) is as expected by a geometric toy model assuming a tetraquark  $K^*_0(700)$

4 June, Thomas Humanic





**QGP/Collectivity in small systems?**

# Collectivity in small systems

Is there collectivity in small systems? If so, is there an onset?

pp & p-Pb

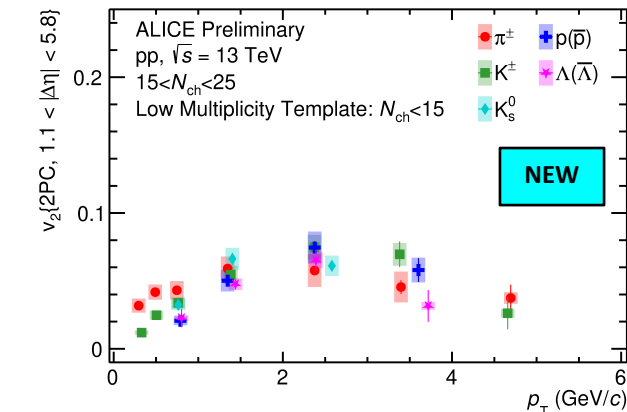
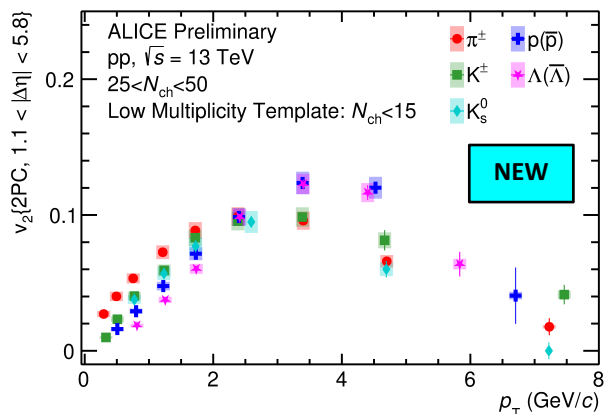


# Collectivity in small systems

Is there collectivity in small systems? If so, is there an onset?

pp & p-Pb

Decreasing multiplicity 



ALI-PREL-573050

ALI-PREL-573045

- 1)  $15 < N_{ch} < 25$  : Baryon meson grouping and splitting (within  $1\sigma$  confidence) disappears  $\Rightarrow$  hint of an onset!

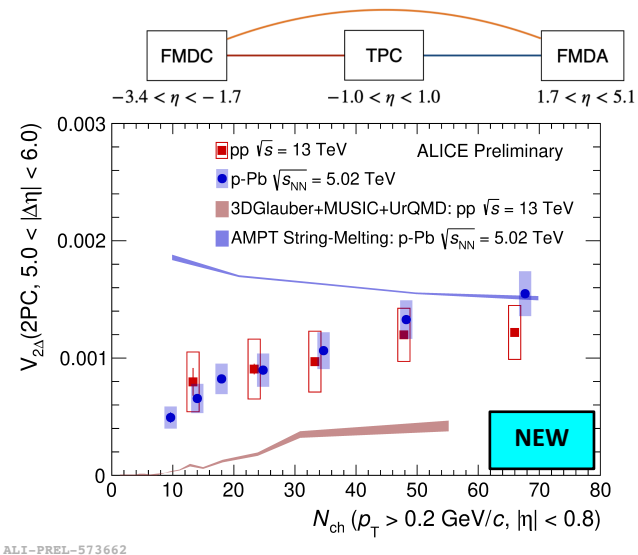
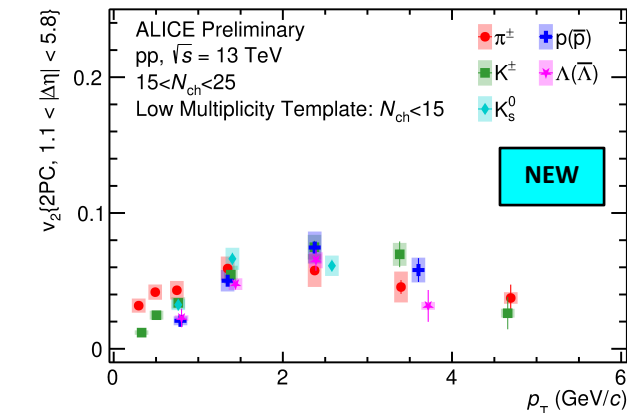
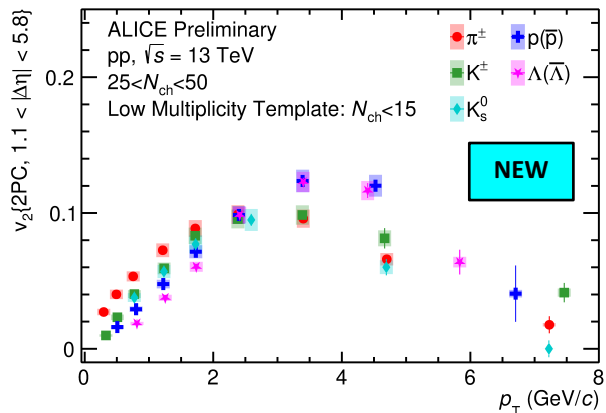


# Collectivity in small systems

Is there collectivity in small systems? If so, is there an onset?

pp & p-Pb

Decreasing multiplicity



- 1)  $15 < N_{ch} < 25$  : Baryon meson grouping and splitting (within  $1\sigma$  confidence) disappears  $\Rightarrow$  hint of an onset!
- 2) **Longest-range correlation** studied down to lowest possible multiplicity  $\Rightarrow$  Proper understanding of the initial state is missing

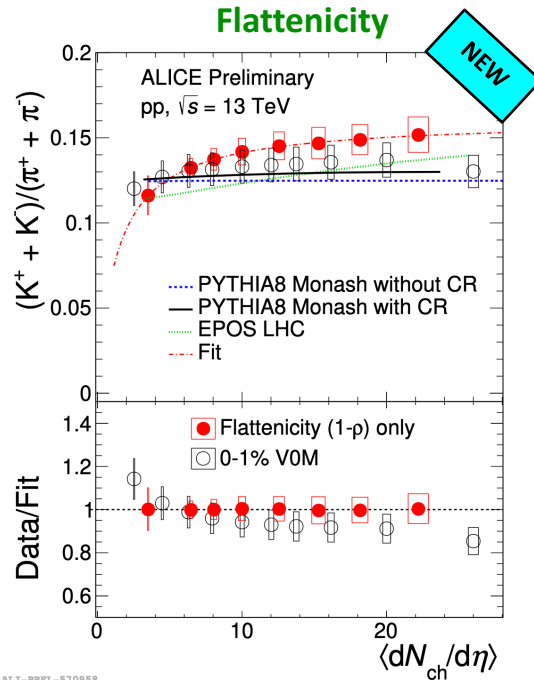
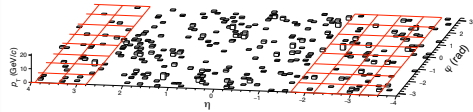
4 June, Debojit Sarkar



# How important is the event topology in small systems?

pp

Small local Nch fluct.  
→ small **flattenicity** values



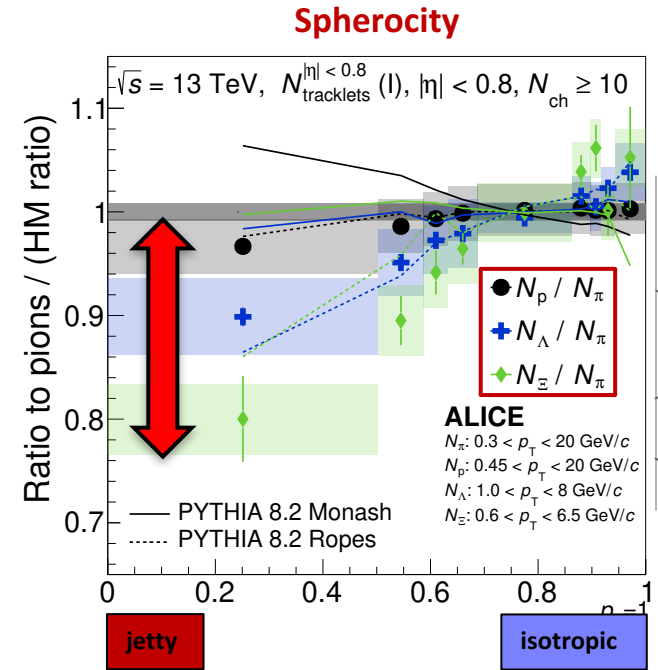
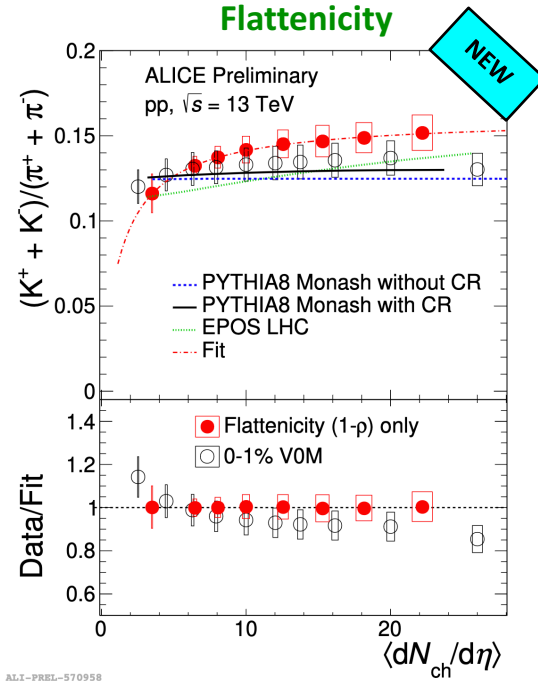
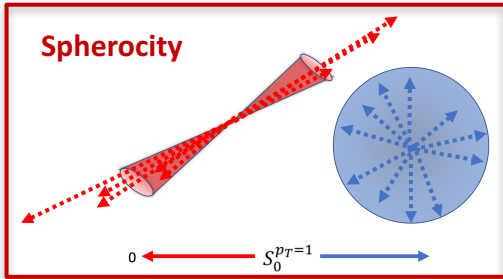
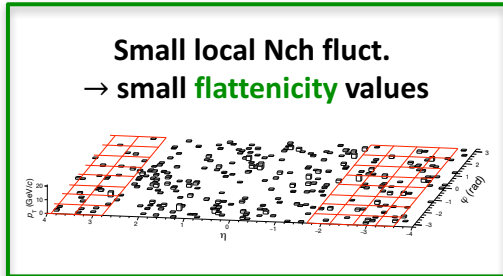
- 1) **Flattenicity** → Local multiplicity fluctuations: The particle ratios exhibit a steeper increase with multiplicity

4 June, Adrian Nassipour, Antonio Ortiz



# How important is the event topology in small systems?

pp



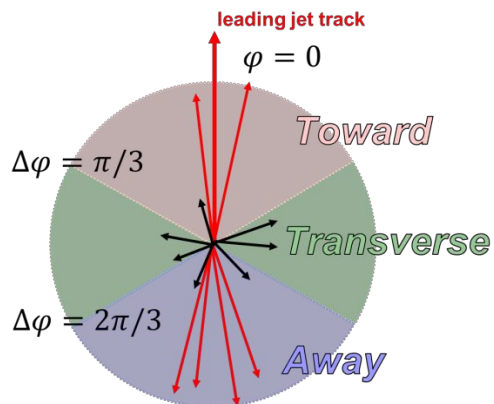
- 1) **Flattenicity** → Local multiplicity fluctuations: The particle ratios exhibit a steeper increase with multiplicity
- 2) **Sphericity** → Jet-like or isentropic: Significant suppression of yields in jetty events

4 June, Adrian Nassipour, Antonio Ortiz

# (Multi-)strange hadron angular correlations

pp

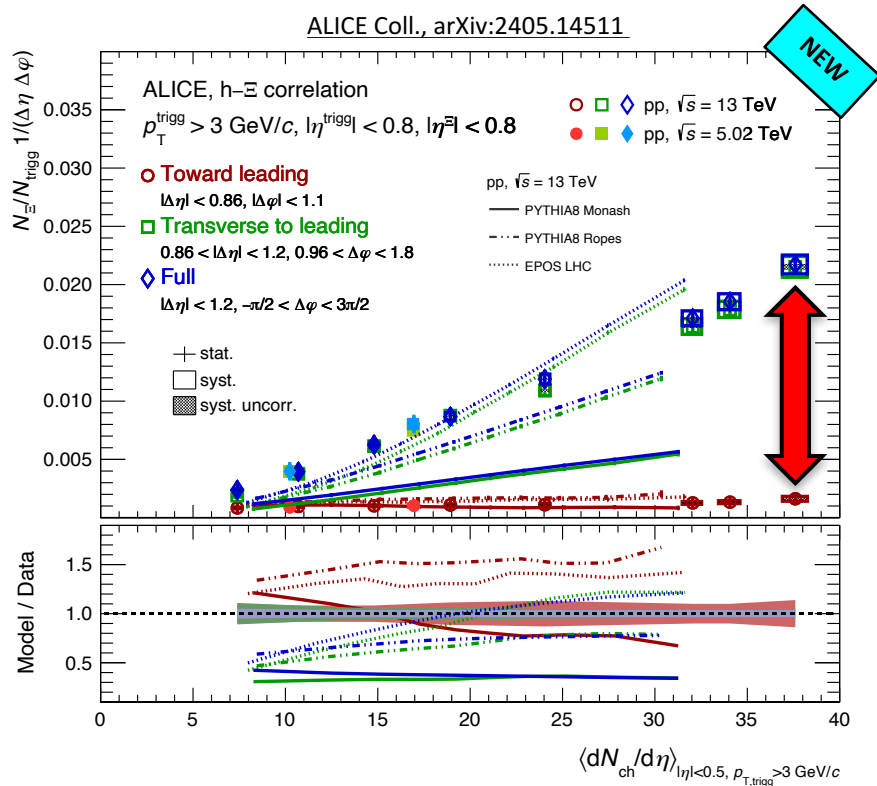
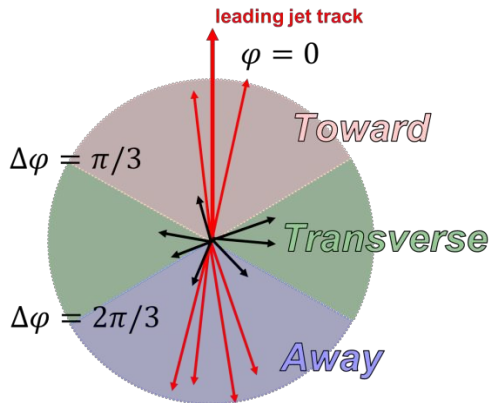
Strangeness in/out of the jets?



# (Multi-)strange hadron angular correlations

pp

Strangeness in/out of the jets?



The contribution of **transverse-to-leading** wrt **toward-leading** production increases with multiplicity

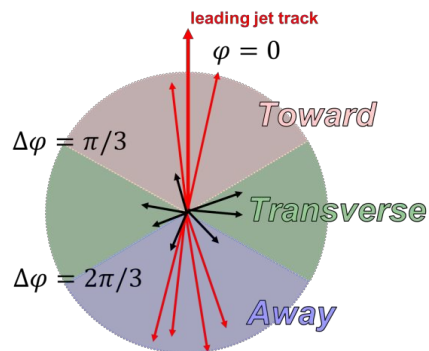
4 June, Chiara de Martin





# Deeper look at underlying event

pp



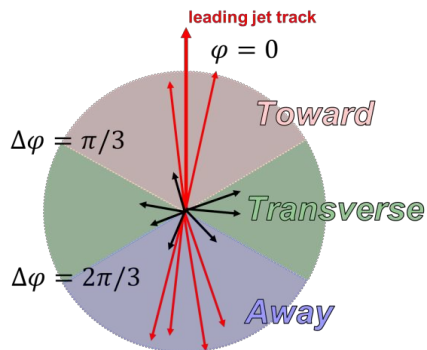
$N_T : N_{ch}$  in transverse region

$$R_T = N_T / \langle N_T \rangle$$



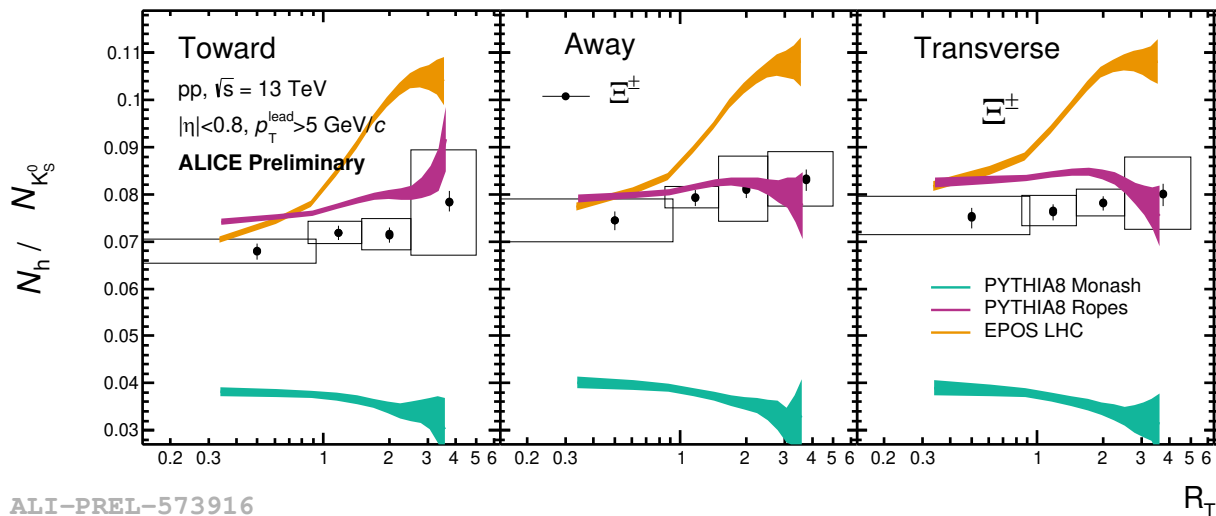
# Deeper look at underlying event

pp



$N_T : N_{ch}$  in transverse region

$$R_T = N_T / \langle N_T \rangle$$



ALI-PREL-573916

- 1) Slight increase of strangeness production observed with increasing  $R_T$
- 2) Evolution is weaker than the  $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle$  dependence, however more representative of the sheer increase in parton-parton activity

4 June, Oliver Matonoha



# 18 talks

## Particle production

4 June, 16:50	Beomkyu Kim	<b>Charged-particle production</b> in pp collisions at 13.6 TeV and Pb-Pb collisions at 5.36 TeV with ALICE	Run 3
4 June, 11:20	Antonio Ortiz		Run 2
4 June, 17:50	Adrian Nassipour	<b>Light-flavour particle production</b> as a function of <b>transverse sphericity</b> with ALICE	Run 2
4 June, 17:30	Oliver Matonoha	Production of <b>light and strange particles</b> as a function of the <b>underlying event activity</b> in small and large collision systems with ALICE	New Pub.
4 June, 09:30	Pavel Gordeev	<b>Production of <math>\Sigma</math> baryons</b> as a function of multiplicity in pp collisions at the LHC with ALICE	Run 2
4 June, 10:40	Romain Schotter	<b>Testing CPT symmetry with multistrange baryons</b> mass precision measurements with ALICE	Run 2
4 June, 09:30	Prottay Das	Investigating the <b>hidden strangeness content of exotic resonance</b> with ALICE	Run 2

## QGP EOS

4 June, 16:50	Mario Ciacco	Studying <b>(anti)nucleosynthesis</b> via event-by-event fluctuations at the LHC with ALICE	Run 2
4 June, 17:10	Swati Saha	Study of <b>baryon-strangeness and charge-strangeness correlations</b> in Pb-Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV with ALICE	Run 2
4 June, 11:40	Emil Gorm Nielsen	Probing the <b>speed of sound in QGP</b> with multi-particle $[p_T]$ cumulants in ALICE	Run 2

## Correlations

5 June, 09:30	Anton Riedel	Differential measurement of the common particle emitting source using <b>p-p and p-<math>\Lambda</math> correlations</b> in pp collisions at 13.6 TeV with ALICE	Run 3
4 June, 17:30	Laura Serknyte	Shedding light on strong interactions in <b>three-baryon systems</b> with ALICE Run 3 data	Run 3
4 June, 09:10	Thomas Humanic	Investigating the nature of the <b><math>K^*(700)</math> state with pi K0s correlations</b> with ALICE at the LHC	New Pub.
5 June, 08:30	Valentina Mantovani Sarti	Novel constraints for the <b>multi-strange meson-baryon interaction</b> using correlation measurements with ALICE	Run 2
4 June, 12:00	Chiara de Martin	Studying <b>(multi)-strange hadron angular correlation</b> with associated particles and their production with event topology using the ALICE detector	New Pub.

## System size dependence

4 June, 08:30	Debojit Sarkar	Unraveling the <b>origin of collectivity in high and low multiplicity pp and p-Pb collisions</b> in ALICE at the LHC	Run 2
4 June, 11:20	Roman Nepeivoda	Measuring the system size dependence of the <b>strangeness production</b> with ALICE	Run 3
5 June, 08:50	Yuanzhe Wang	Investigating the <b>system size dependence of hypernuclei</b> production with $A < 5$ using the ALICE detector	Run 3



# 12 posters

## Particle production

Upasana Sharma Hyunji Lim Navneet Kumar Su-Jeong-Li	<b>Multi-Strange hadron production</b> in Run 3 pp collisions with ALICE at LHC energies	Run 3
	Study of <b>multiplicity-dependent <math>p_0(770)</math> production</b> in pp collisions with ALICE	Run 2
	<b><math>\pi</math>, <math>K</math>, and <math>p</math> production in high multiplicity pp collisions</b> at 13 TeV with ALICE	Run 2
	Feasibility study for the <b>K1 measurement in pp collisions</b> with ALICE	Run 2

## QGP EOS

Mario Ciacco	Chasing the <b>onset of QCD thermalisation</b> with ALICE	New Pub.
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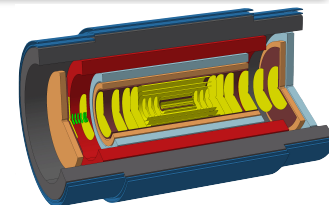
## Correlations

Rik Spijkers	<b>Angular correlations between multi-strange hadrons</b> in pp collisions with ALICE	Run 3
Anjaly Menon	<b>Anomalous kaon correlations</b> in Pb-Pb collisions at the LHC with ALICE	Run 2
Chiara de Martin	Investigating strangeness production in pp collisions using <b>hadron-strangeness correlations</b> with ALICE at the LHC	Run 2
Neelima Agrawal	<b>Proton source measurement</b> in pp collisions at 900 GeV with the femtoscopy technique	Run 3
Victor Luis Gonzalez Sebastian	Clocking the particle production and tracking of <b>strangeness balance and radial flow effects</b> at top LHC energy with ALICE	Run 3

## System size dependence

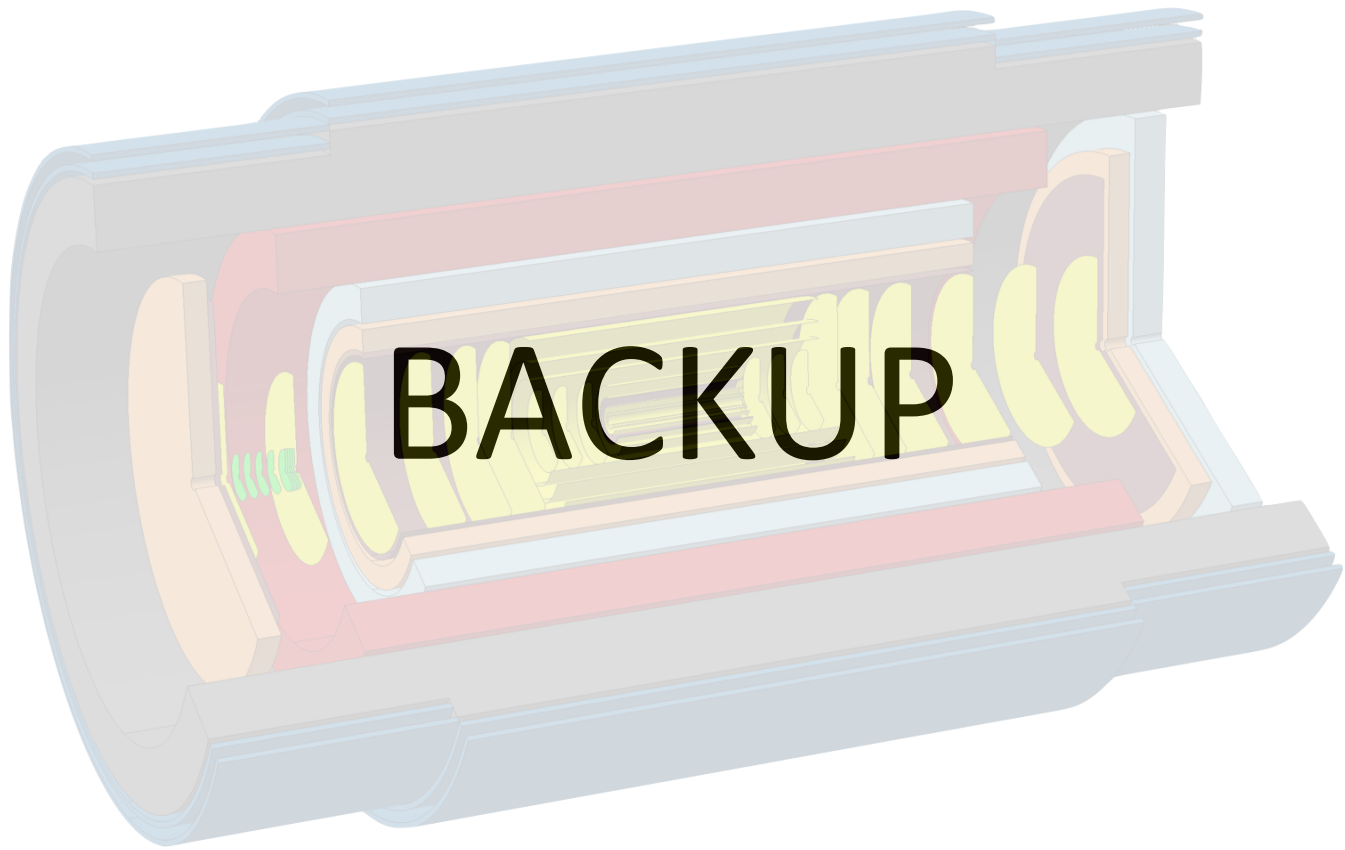
Sara Pucillo	New insights on strange quark hadronization measuring <b>(multi-)strange hadron production</b> in small collision systems with ALICE	Run 2
Sonali Padhan	Exploring the <b>hadronic resonances in high-multiplicity pp collisions</b> at LHC energies with ALICE	Run 2

- Lots of exciting new data to be shown at this conference and Run 3 analyses are only just beginning
- **Future:**
  - **End of Run 4** → x100 minimum-bias statistics with respect to Run 1 and 2
  - **ALICE 3** → Large acceptance and PID coverage, high statistics, high efficiency, excellent vertexing ...

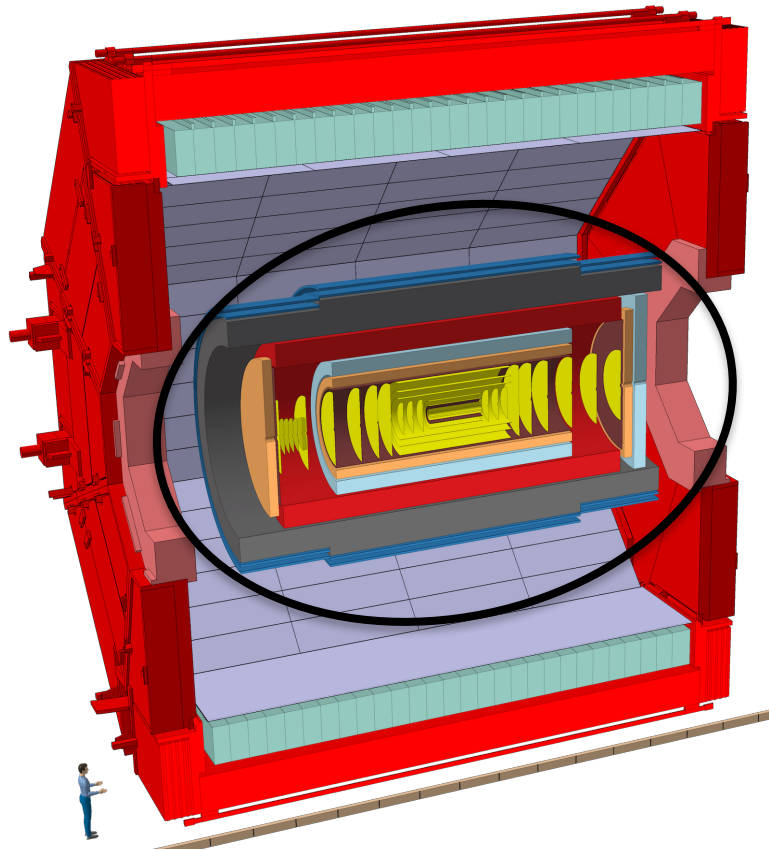


4 June, Giacomo Volpe  
ALICE Coll., CERN-LHCC-2022-009





**BACKUP**

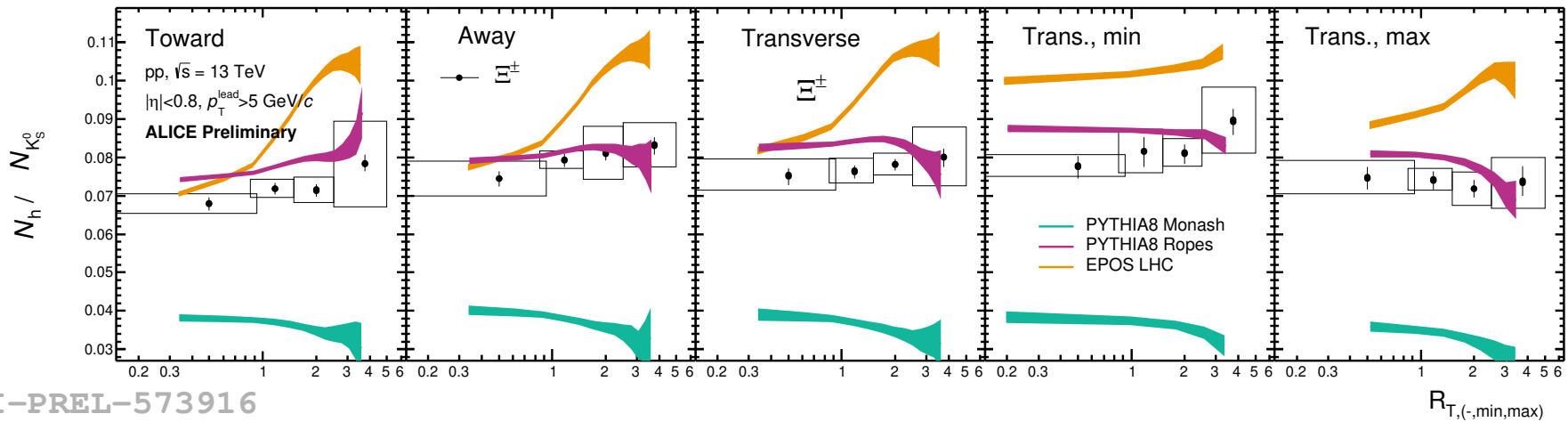


- ✓ **High statistics** →  $O(10^9)$  billion events
- ✓ **Large acceptance** →  $|\eta| < 4$
- ✓ **High PID purity** →  $0.3 < p < 10$  GeV/c
- ✓ **High efficiency** →  $\sim 95\%$
- ✓ **Excellent vertexing** →  $O(3\mu\text{m})$  resolution



Observable	Label	Centrality estimation	$\langle p_T \rangle$ and $\langle dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta \rangle$	$\eta$ gap
$N_{\text{ch}}$ in TPC	I	$ \eta  \leq 0.8$	$ \eta  \leq 0.8$	0
	II	$0.5 \leq  \eta  \leq 0.8$	$ \eta  \leq 0.3$	0.3
$E_T$ in TPC	III	$ \eta  \leq 0.8$	$ \eta  \leq 0.8$	0
	IV	$0.5 \leq  \eta  \leq 0.8$	$ \eta  \leq 0.3$	0.3
$N_{\text{tracklets}}$ in SPD	V	$ \eta  \leq 0.8$	$ \eta  \leq 0.8$	0
	VI	$0.5 \leq  \eta  \leq 0.8$	$ \eta  \leq 0.3$	0.3
	VII	$0.3 <  \eta  \leq 0.6$	$ \eta  \leq 0.3$	0
	VIII	$0.7 \leq  \eta  \leq 1$	$ \eta  \leq 0.3$	0.4
$N_{\text{ch}}$ in V0	IX	$-3.7 < \eta < -1.7 + 2.8 < \eta < 5.1$	$ \eta  \leq 0.8$	1.7

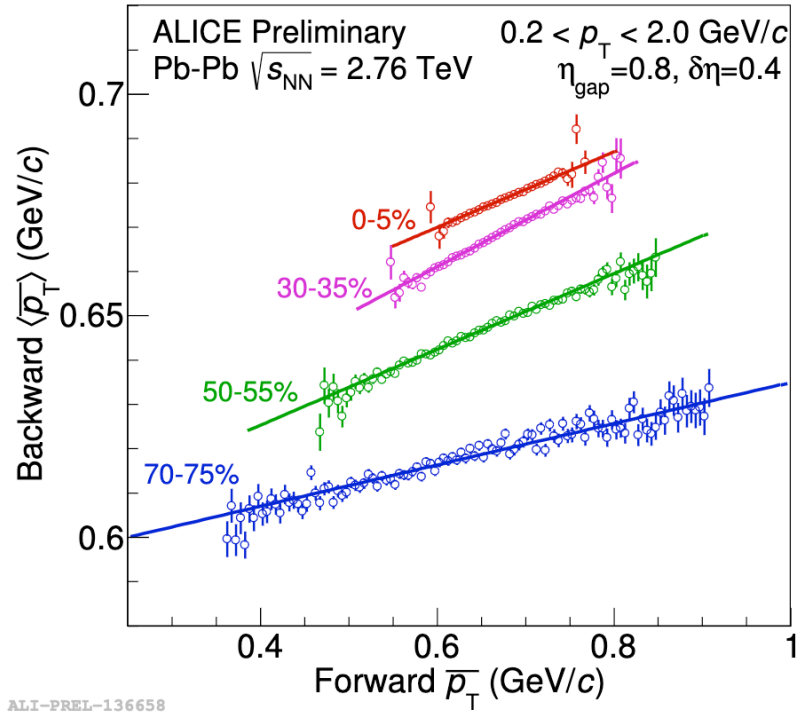




ALI-PREL-573916







(b)

