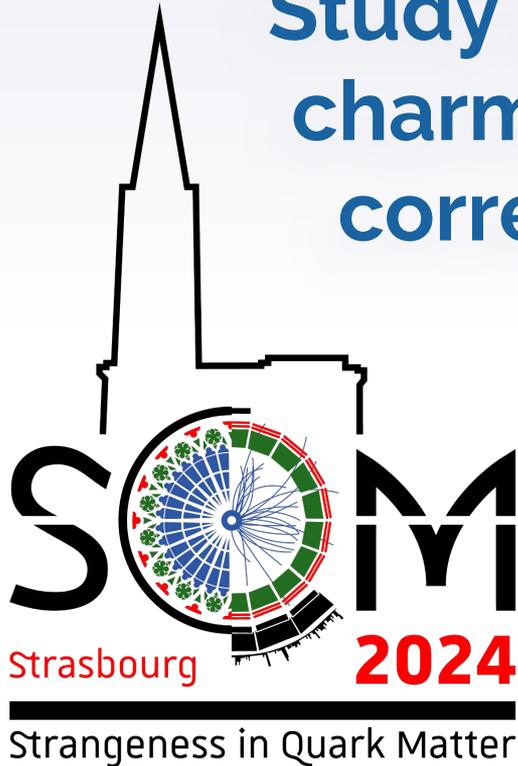


# Study of charm fragmentation with charm meson and baryon angular correlation measurements with ALICE



Antonio Palasciano\*  
on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

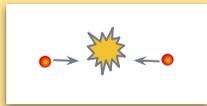


\*INFN, Sezione di Bari

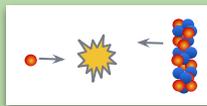


**Heavy-flavour (HF) quark** mass of the order of  $\sim \text{GeV}/c^2$

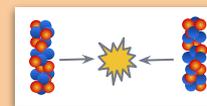
→ mainly produced in **hard-scattering** processes



Test for **pQCD**  
Hadronisation  
Reference for **Pb-Pb**



Cold Nuclear Matter (**CNM**) effects  
Modification of PDFs in nuclei  
Hot nuclear matter effects ?  
Collective motion



Hot nuclear matter effects  
Energy loss in the QGP  
Modification to hadronisation

Open heavy-flavour hadron production cross section calculated by factorisation approach:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{H_c}}{dp_T}(p_T; \mu_F, \mu_R) = \text{PDF}(x_1, \mu_F) \otimes \text{PDF}(x_2, \mu_F) \otimes \frac{d\sigma^c}{dp_T^c}(p_T; \mu_F, \mu_R) \otimes D_{c \rightarrow H_c}(z = p_{H_c}/p_c, \mu_F)$$

Parton distribution functions

Hard scattering cross section (pQCD)

Fragmentation functions (hadronisation)

Assumed **universal** across collision systems (ee,..., AA)

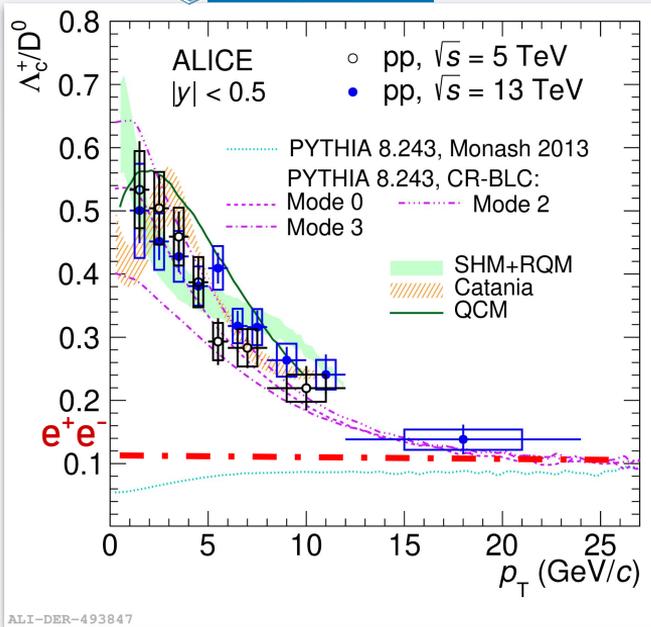
# Enhanced charm baryon-to-meson production in pp



ALICE

Baryon-to-meson yield ratio measurements in hadronic collisions questioned fragmentation universality

PRL 128 (2022) 012001



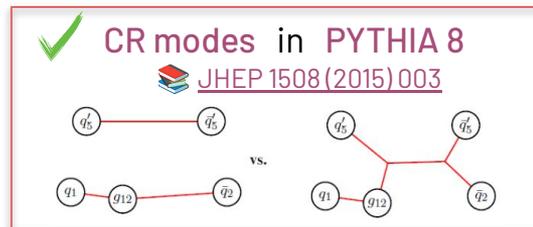
ALI-DER-493847

LEP:  $(0.113 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006)$  EPJC 75 (2015) 19

$p_T$ -dependent enhancement of  $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  ratio in pp w.r.t.  $e^+e^-$

**PYTHIA 8 Monash**, with FF tuned on  $e^+e^-$ , significantly underestimates the data

Different hadronisation mechanisms proposed:



**Augmented feed-down to charm baryons in SHM+RQM**

- PDG:  $5 \Lambda_{c'}$ ,  $3 \Sigma_{c'}$ ,  $8 \Xi_{c'}$ ,  $2 \Omega_{c'}$
- **RQM**:  $+ 18 \Lambda_{c'}^*$ ,  $42 \Sigma_{c'}^*$ ,  $62 \Xi_{c'}^*$ ,  $34 \Omega_{c'}^*$

PLB 795 (2019) 117-121

*Jaeyoon Cho*  
 Tuesday 04/06

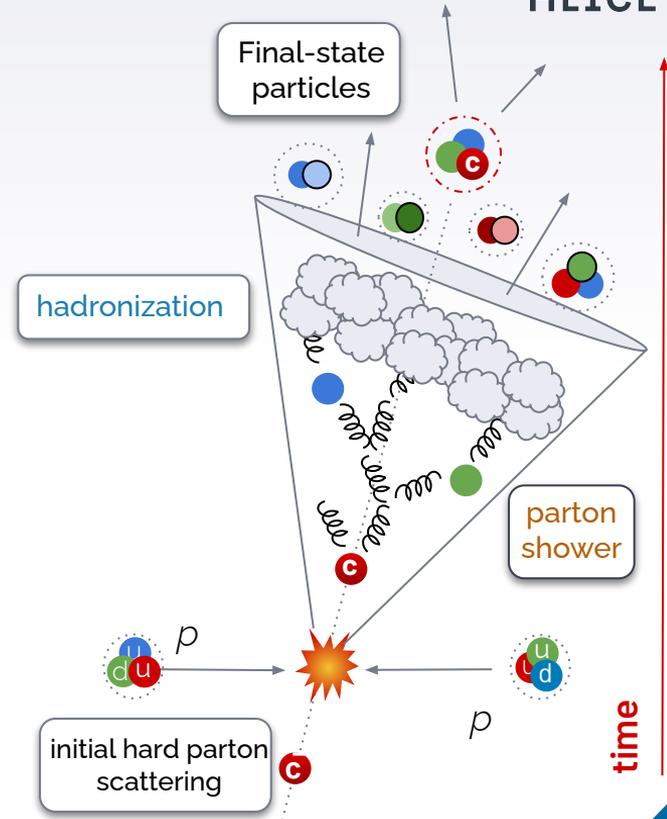
# Fragmentation measurements



HF fragmentation can be further characterised by studying:

- azimuthal correlations of HF hadrons with charged particles
  - jet shape and its particle composition
  - multidifferential investigation of fragmentation processes

- HF-tagged jets
  - access to the original parton kinematics
  - constrain the fragmentation functions

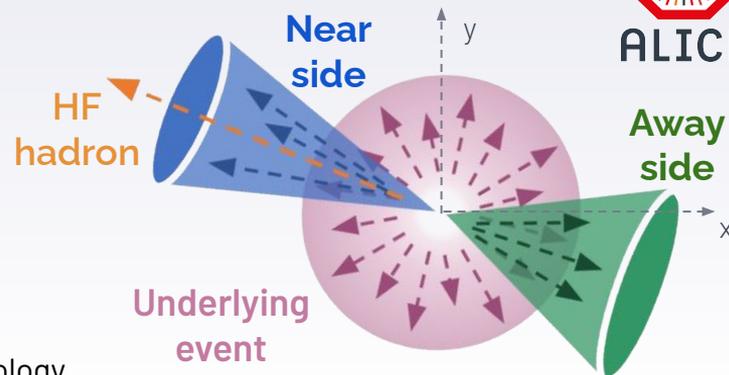


# Azimuthal correlations of HF and charged particles



At LO approximation:

- **Near Side (NS)**: fragmentation of the tagged charm quark;
- **Away Side (AS)**: fragmentation of the recoil quark;
- **Transverse Region**: information on the underlying event

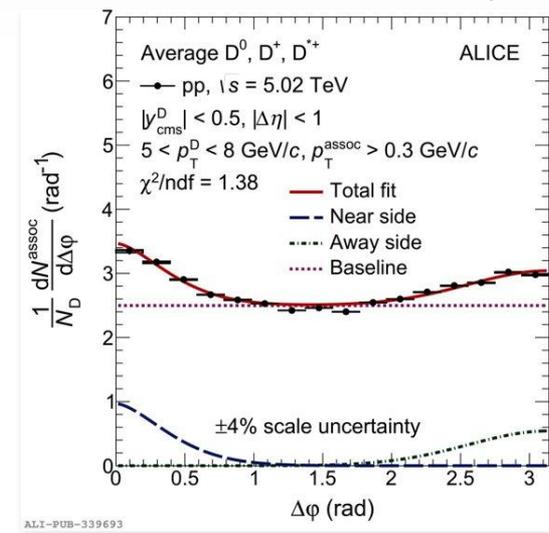


NLO production mechanisms, relevant at the LHC energies, can alter this topology



The **heavy-flavour jet** is characterised by:

- Angular profile
- Multiplicity of particles
- Momentum distribution of its constituents



ALICE measurements:

**D meson**-charged particles (D-h)

$\Lambda_c^+$ -charged particles ( $\Lambda_c^+$ -h)

**HF decay electrons** - charged particles (HFe-h)

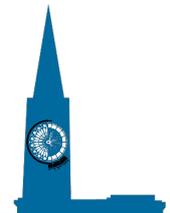




ALICE

# Charm-to-meson fragmentation

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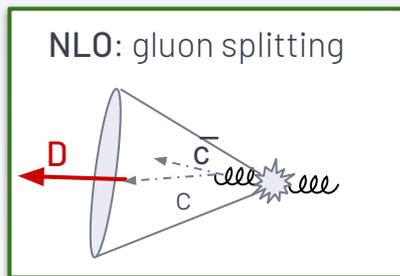
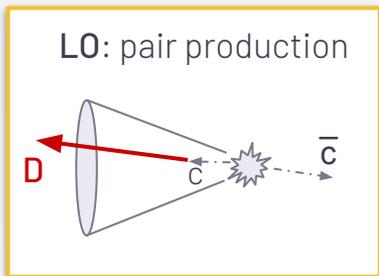


# D-h near-side properties comparison with $\sqrt{s}$



ALICE

**Near-Side:** description of **charm-jet** constituents, their **momentum** and **angular displacement** w.r.t. the **D** trigger

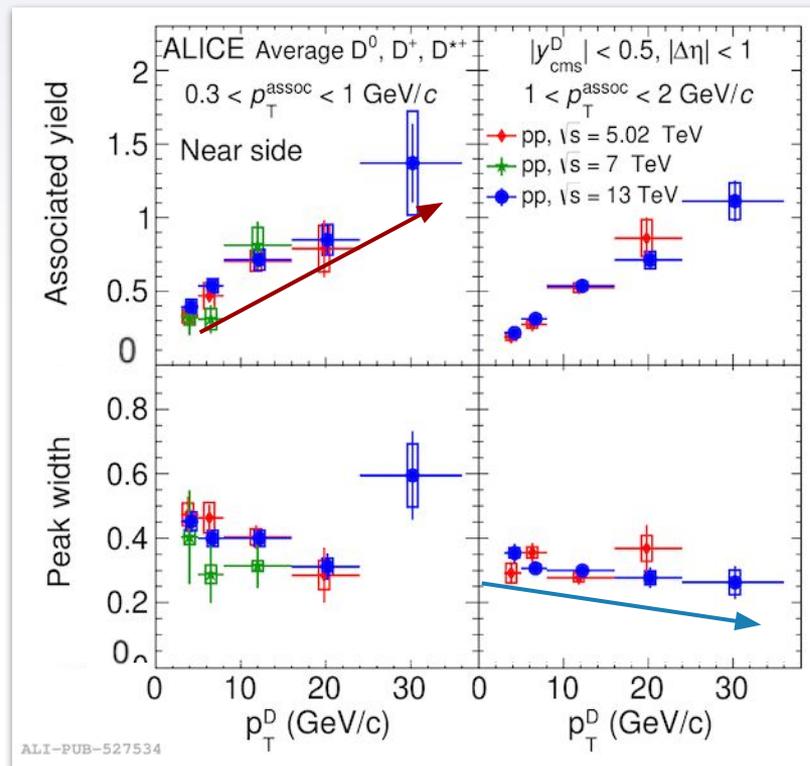


With increasing  $p_T^D$ :

- More energetic charm quark
  - more phase space to produce other fragments
    - **increasing yields**
- Larger heavy-quark boost
  - more collimated shower
    - **sharpening of the peak**



No centre-of-mass energy dependence



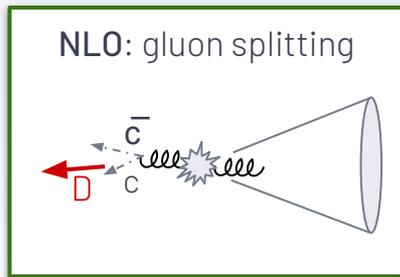
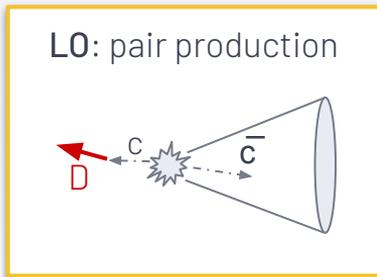
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 335

# D-h away-side properties comparison with $\sqrt{s}$



ALICE

Away-Side provide description of the **recoil jet**, not necessarily developed by a **charm quark**

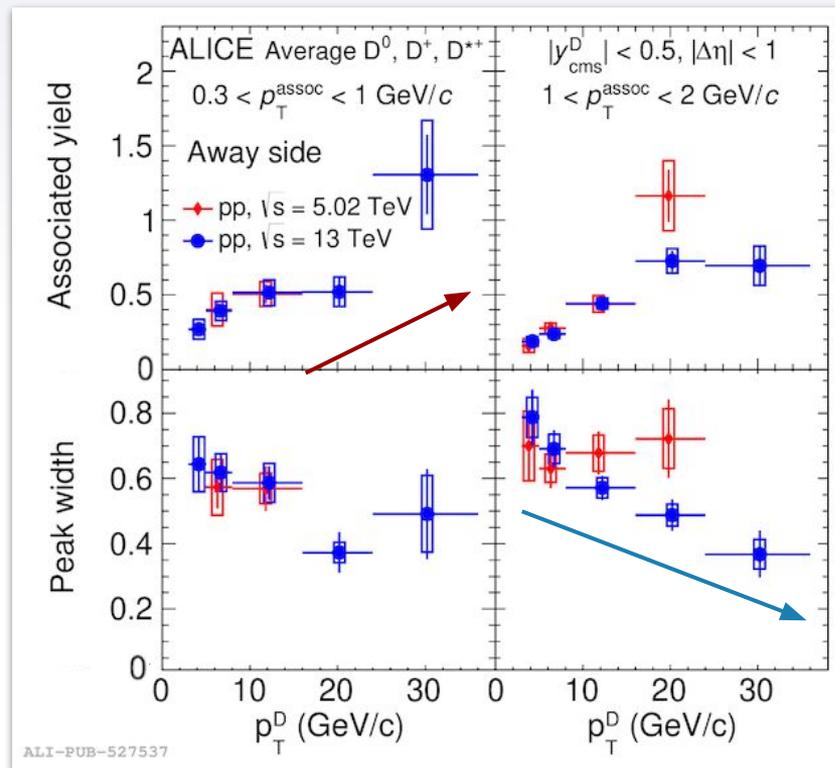


Similarly as for the NS, with increasing  $p_T^D$ :

- More energetic parton
  - **increasing yields**
  - **sharpening of the peak**



No centre-of-mass energy dependence



Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 335

ALI-PUB-527537

# Near-side comparison to predictions



ALICE

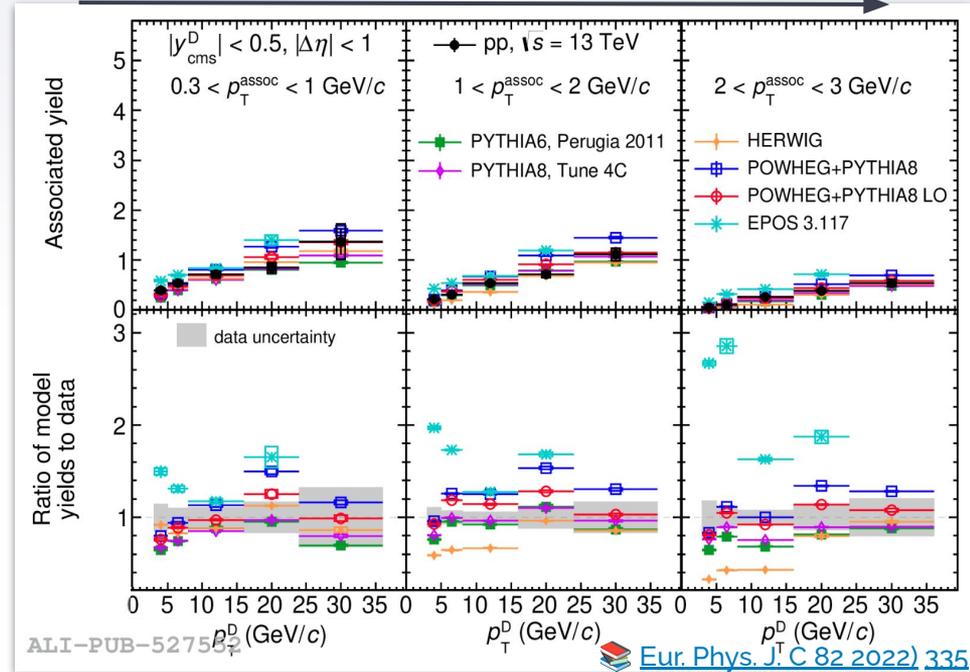


Validation of parton-shower models and Monte Carlo generators

$p_T$  (assoc) →

## NS yields:

- Larger values at high- $p_T$ (D) by **POWHEG+PYTHIA 8** than **PYTHIA 8**
- About 10% larger yields for **POWHEG+PYTHIA 8** w.r.t. **POWHEG+PYTHIA8 LO**
- **HERWIG** tends to underestimate the data at low  $p_T$ (D) and at high  $p_T$ (assoc)
- **EPOS** overestimates the results over the whole  $p_T$  range



**PYTHIA8** and **POWHEG+PYTHIA8** provide the best description

- PYTHIA**: Eur. Phys. J. C 74, 3024 (2014)
- POWHEG**: JHEP 06 (2010) 043
- EPOS 3**: Phys.Rev.C 82(2010)044904
- HERWIG**: Eur.Phys.J C76 (2016) 196



# D<sup>0</sup>-tagged jets



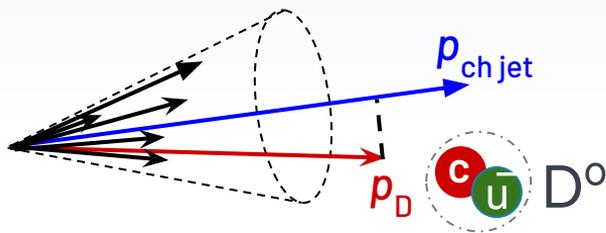
ALICE



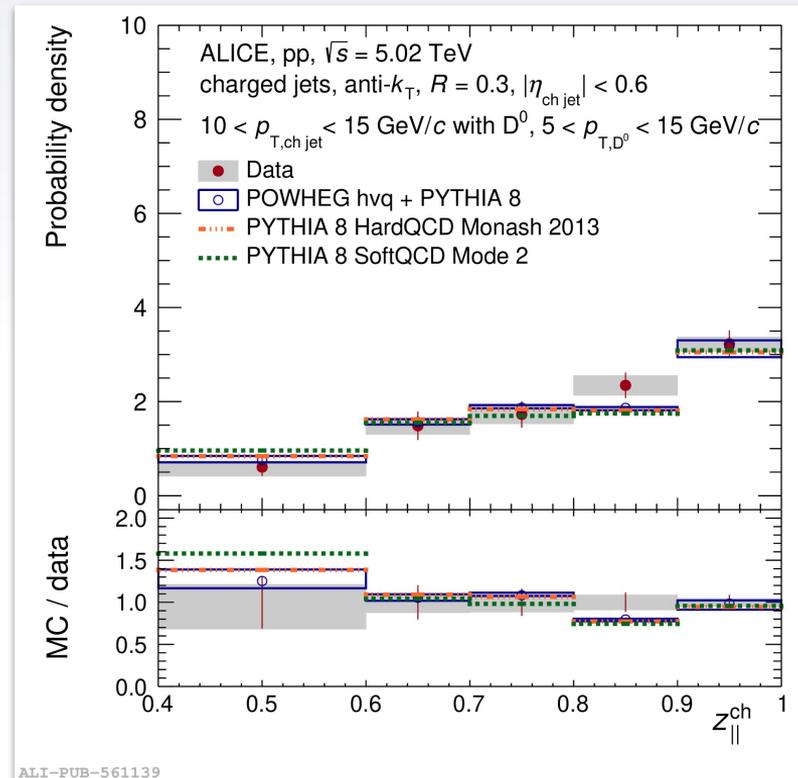
Constrain charm fragmentation functions

Longitudinal momentum fraction

$$z_{||} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}}}$$



- Good description of the  $z_{||}^{\text{ch jet}}$  distribution by MC predictions
- charm-to-mesons fragmentation not significantly modified varying PYTHIA 8 tunes



JHEP 06 (2023) 133

PYTHIA: EPJC 74 3024 (2014), JHEP 1508 (2015) 003  
POWHEG: JHEP 06(2010)043



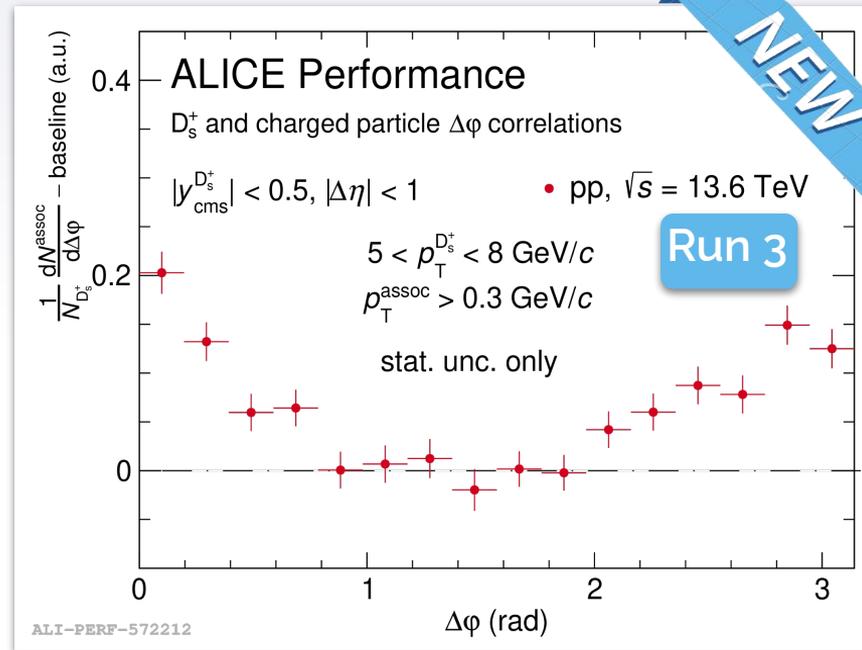
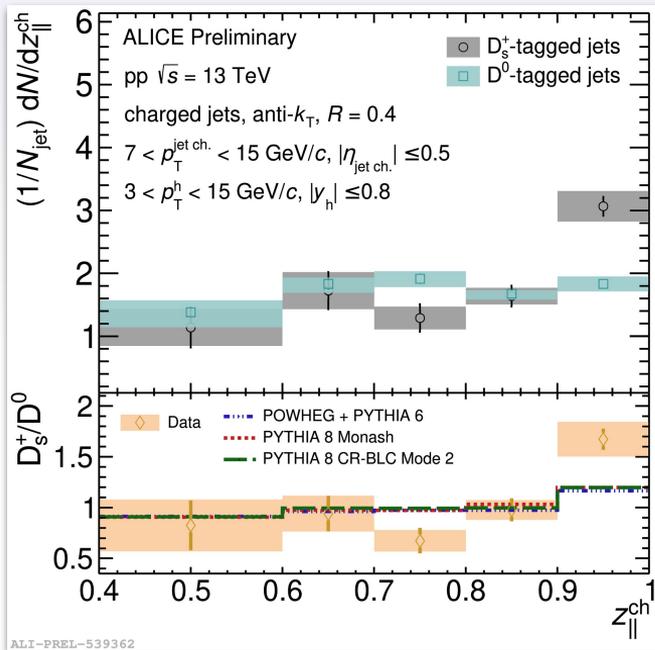
# Charm fragmentation with $D_s^+$ mesons



ALICE

Investigating the charm fragmentation in mesons with **strange** quark content

**Mattia Faggin**  
Tuesday 04/06



➤ Similar  $z_{\parallel}^{\text{ch jet}}$  distribution to non-strange D mesons  
→ correctly described by PYTHIA 8 simulations

➤ **First studies of  $D_s$ -h correlation with Run 3 data**  
→  $D_s$ -jet characterisation soon accessible

PYTHIA: EPJC 74 3024 (2014), JHEP 1508 (2015) 003 POWHEG: JHEP 06 (2010) 043

# Charm-to-baryon fragmentation

---



# Comparison between $\Lambda_c^+$ -h and D-h $\Delta\varphi$ distributions



ALICE



Address charm fragmentation into baryons

D meson - h

$\Lambda_c^+$  baryon - h

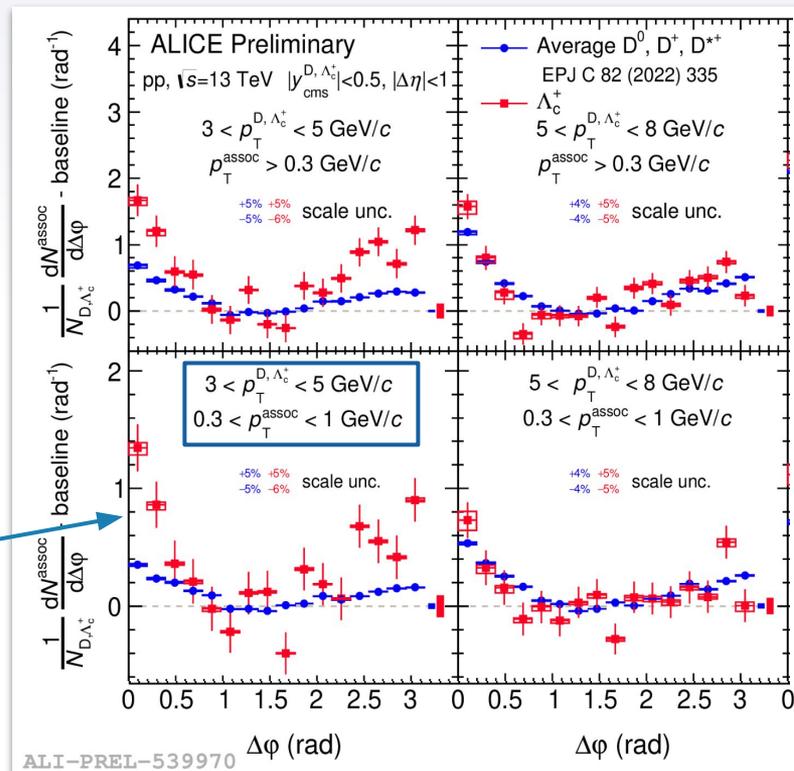
[Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 335 \(2022\)](#)

From the comparison of the  $\Delta\varphi$  shape:

→ good agreement between the  $\Delta\varphi$  distribution for  $p_T(\Lambda_c^+) > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$

→ Significant peak enhancement at low- $p_T(\Lambda_c^+)$  wrt D-h measurements

$p_T(D, \Lambda_c^+)$

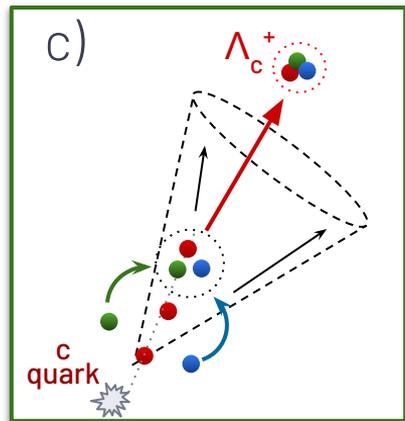
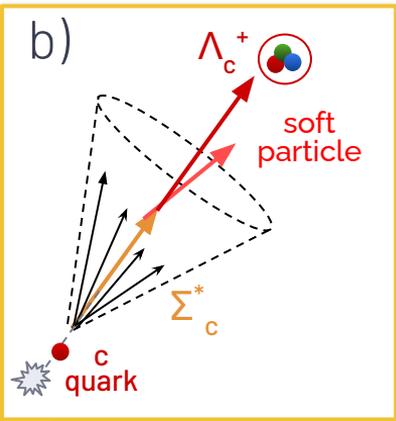
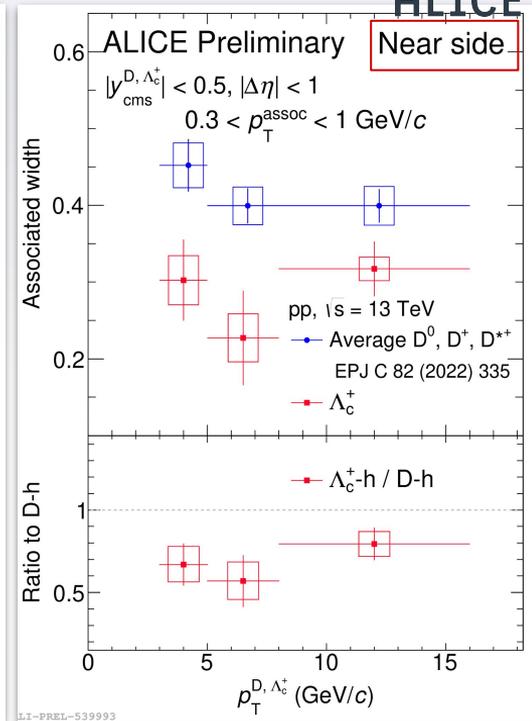
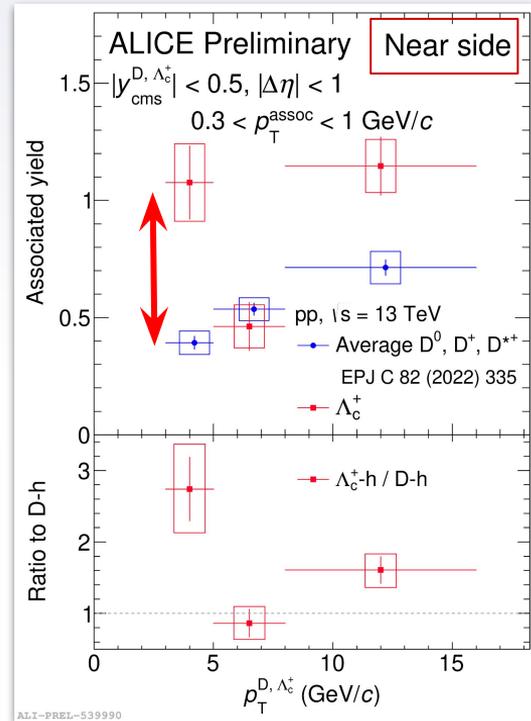


# Characterisation of the $\Lambda_c^+$ -h near-side peak



ALICE

- Higher NS yields in  $\Lambda_c^+$ -h than D-h at low- $p_T$
- a) **different energy** of the **charm quark** as a consequence of a **softer  $\Lambda_c^+$  fragmentation** ?
- b) decay of yet unobserved heavier **charm-baryon states (SHM+RQM)** ?
- c) hadronisation by **coalescence** ?



Difference between **charm-to-meson** and **charm-to-baryon fragmentation**



# Characterisation of the recoil-jet in $\Lambda_c^+$ -h



ALICE

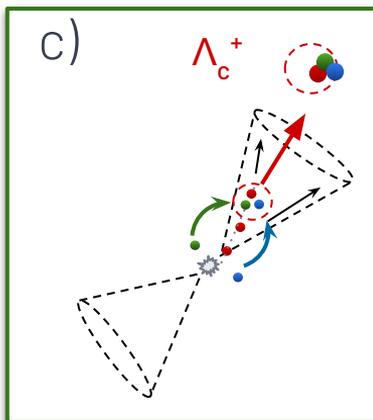
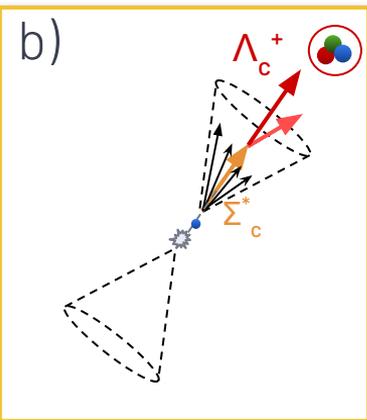
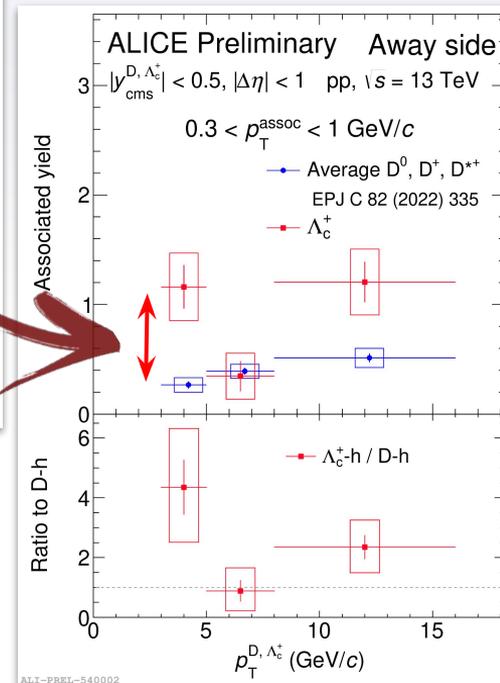
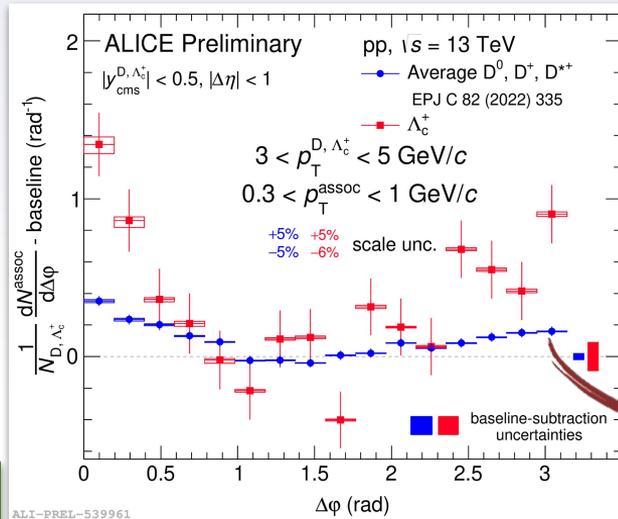
➤ Enhancement of the AS yields at low- $p_T$

a) softer  $\Lambda_c^+$  fragmentation ?

Less probable hypotheses:

b) decay of yet unobserved higher mass charm states (SHM+RQM)

c) hadronisation by coalescence



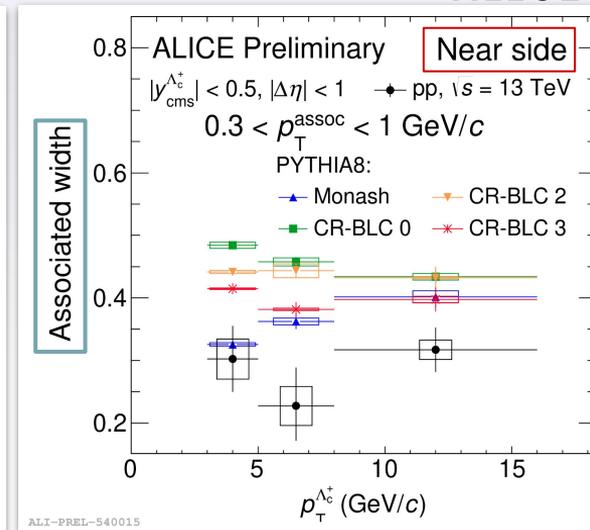
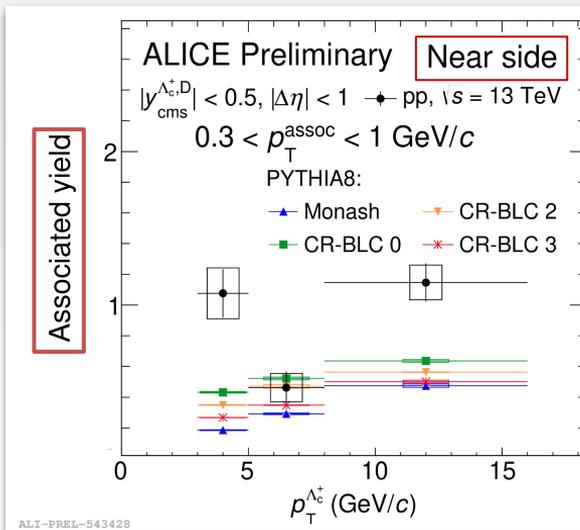
# $\Lambda_c^+$ -h: near-side peak description in simulations



ALICE

Correlation distributions studied in PYTHIA 8 including modes with CR beyond leading colour approximation (CR-BLC)

- **yields:**
  - tensions with PYTHIA 8 predictions
  - low- $p_T$  ( $\Lambda_c^+$ ) not correctly reproduced
- **widths:**
  - generally overestimated, though with large uncertainties



PYTHIA: EPJC 74 3024 (2014), JHEP 1508 (2015) 003



**charm-to-baryon fragmentation**  
 not properly described by MC generators



PYTHIA 8 CR-BLC modes, despite reproducing the  $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$   $p_T$ -dependence, **do not** describe the  $\Lambda_c^+$ -h correlation peak observables



# Charm-baryon tagged jets



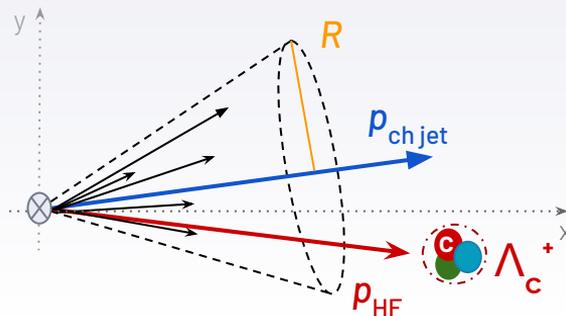
ALICE



Access the charm-quark properties if it hadronises into a baryon

**Jet longitudinal momentum fraction**

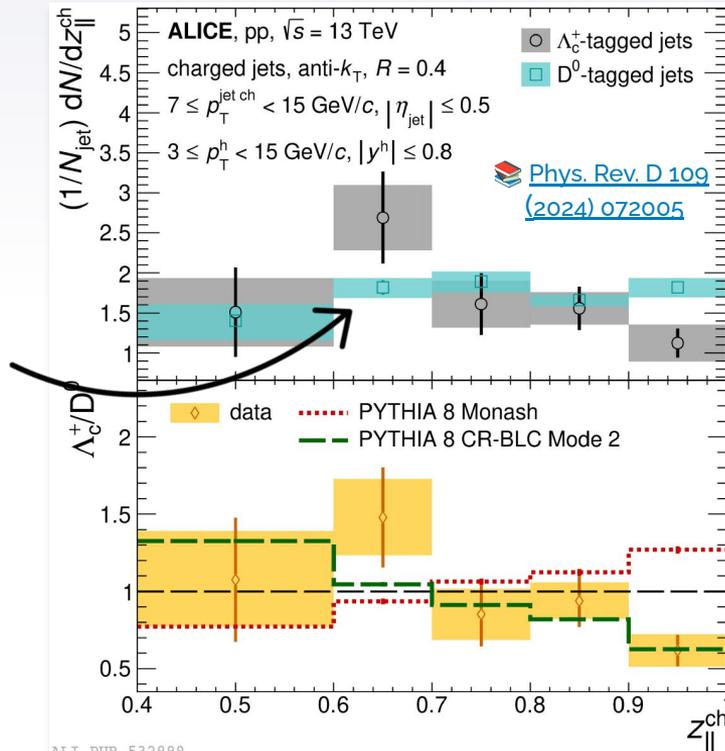
$$z_{||} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}}}$$



hint of **softer fragmentation** of charm into  $\Lambda_c^+$  than  $D^0$  in the studied  $p_T(\text{ch-jet}, \Lambda_c^+)$  range

In agreement with  $\Lambda_c^+$ -h results for  $3 < p_T(\Lambda_c^+) < 5$  GeV/c

- **PYTHIA 8 CR mode** in better agreement with data than the **PYTHIA 8 Monash** tune



PYTHIA: EPJC 74 3024 (2014), JHEP 1508 (2015) 003



# Summary



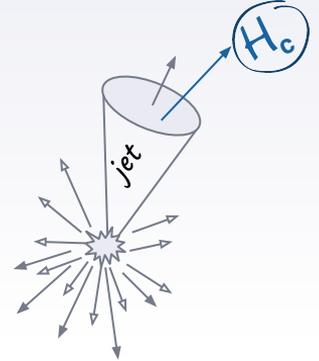
ALICE

ALICE has detailed the **charm-quark fragmentation** in **D mesons** via jets and correlations:

- $p_T$ -differential description of the charm-jet properties,
- fragmentation in **PYTHIA 8** reproduces within uncertainties the measurements.

The **charm-to-baryon** fragmentation accessible with pp data at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV:

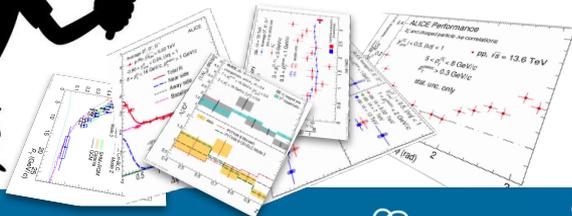
- indications of **softer fragmentation** from both  $\Lambda_c^+ - h$  and  $\Lambda_c^+ - \text{jets}$ ;
- observed discrepancies between  $\Lambda_c^+ - h$  measurements and PYTHIA 8 predictions.



**COMING SOON**

More will come with **Run 3** data:

- extended trigger  $p_T$  reach, higher granularity, ...
- more charm hadron states can be studied ( $D_s^+$ ,  $\Sigma_c^+$ , ...)
- larger collision systems (Pb-Pb)



Thanks for your attention!





ALICE

# Additional Material

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# A Large Ion Collider Experiment



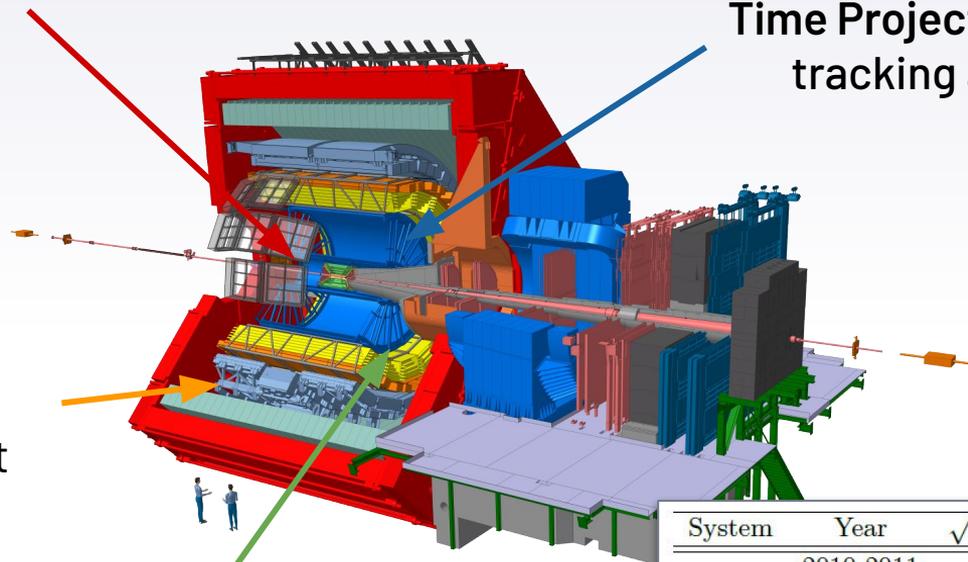
ALICE

**V0:**

trigger and event selection

**Time Projection Chamber (TPC):**  
tracking and PID via  $dE/dx$

**Time-Of-Flight Detector (TOF):**  
PID via time of flight



**Inner Tracking System (ITS):**  
tracking, vertexing

System	Year	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (TeV)	$L_{int}$
Pb-Pb	2010-2011	2.76	$\approx 75 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$
	2015	5.02	$\approx 250 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$
	2018	5.02	$\approx 1 \text{nb}^{-1}$
pp	2009-2013	0.9, 2.76	$\approx 200 \text{nb}^{-1}, \approx 100 \text{nb}^{-1}$
	2015-2017	7, 8	$\approx 1.5 \text{pb}^{-1}, \approx 2.5 \text{pb}^{-1}$
	2015-2017	5.02	$\approx 1.8 \text{pb}^{-1}$
	2015-2018	13	$\approx 25 \text{pb}^{-1}$

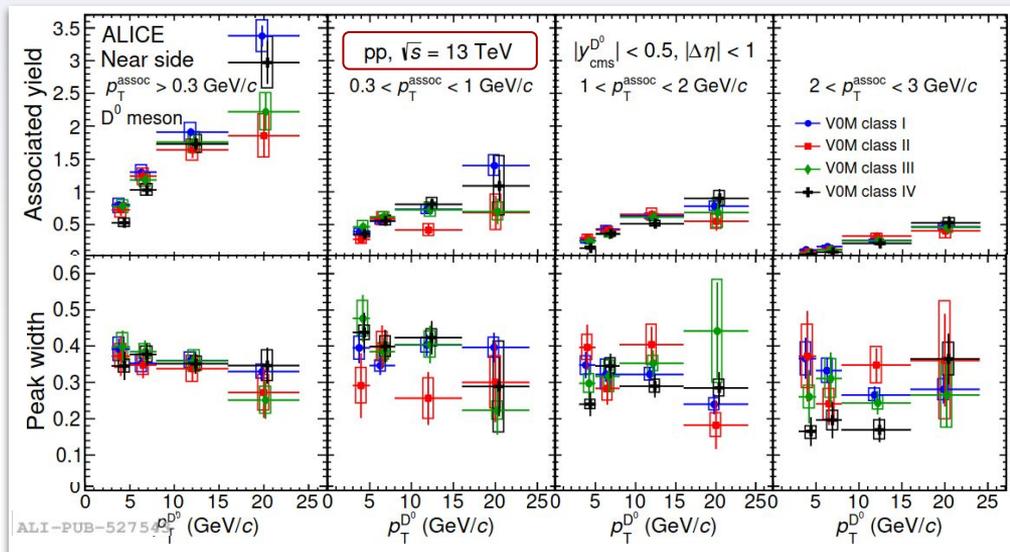


# Charm fragmentation with event multiplicity

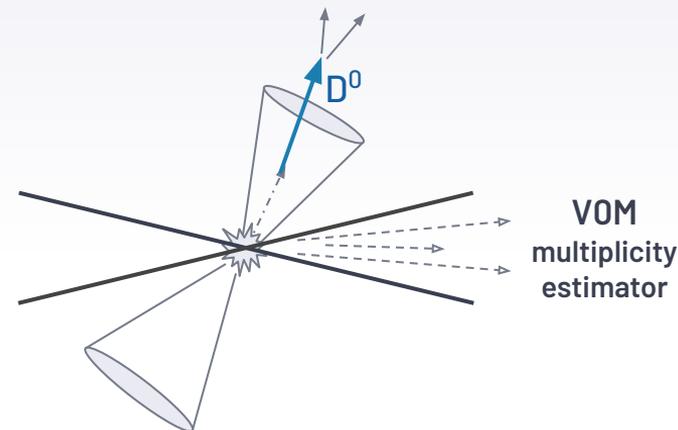


ALICE

## Near side



VOM class I < ... < VOM class IV



Charm-jet characterisation as a function of different underlying-event activity:

→ correlation peaks consistent across both pp high- and low-multiplicity events



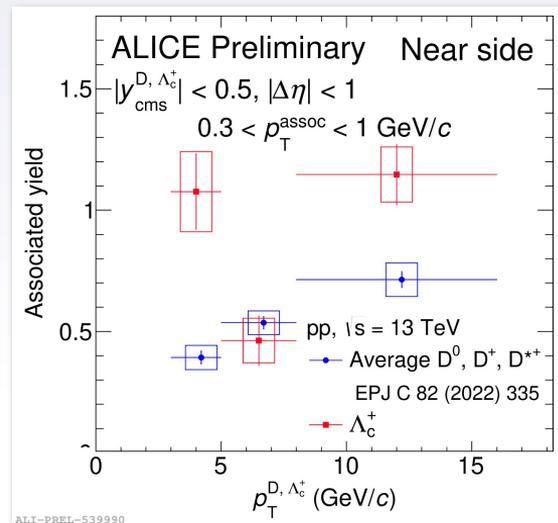
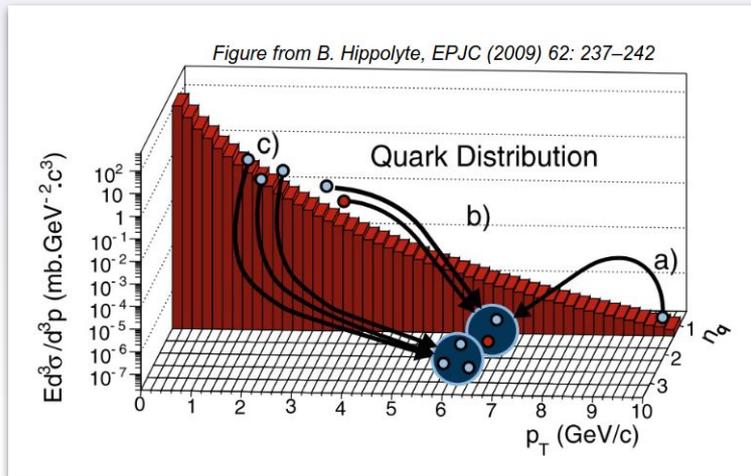
No evidence of modification in charm-to-meson fragmentation with event multiplicity



# Is it coalescence?



ALICE



- For the same  $p_T^c \rightarrow \overline{p_T^{\Lambda_c, \text{coal}}} > \overline{p_T^{\Lambda_c, \text{fragm}}}$
- The yields depends mainly on  $p_T^c$

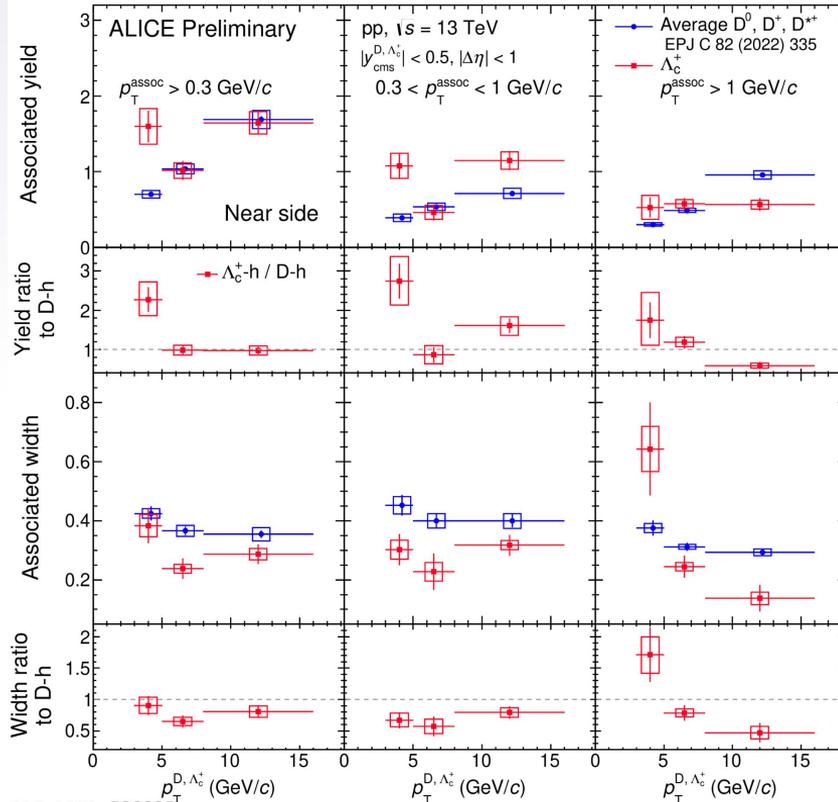
→ To a  $p_T^{\Lambda_c, \text{coal}}$  would correspond a yield depending on  $p_T^c$   
 Should we observe a suppression wrt the fragmentation?

Rich parton environments required (?):

- high-mult ?
- augmented not-correlated particles
- larger baseline → **NOT OBSERVED**



# $\Lambda_c^+$ -h correlations: Near-side and Baseline

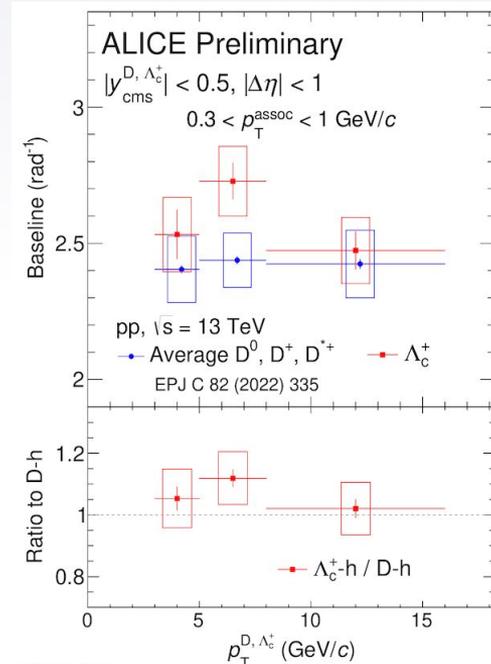


ALI-PREL-539985<sup>T</sup>

PYTHIA: JHEP 1508 (2015) 003

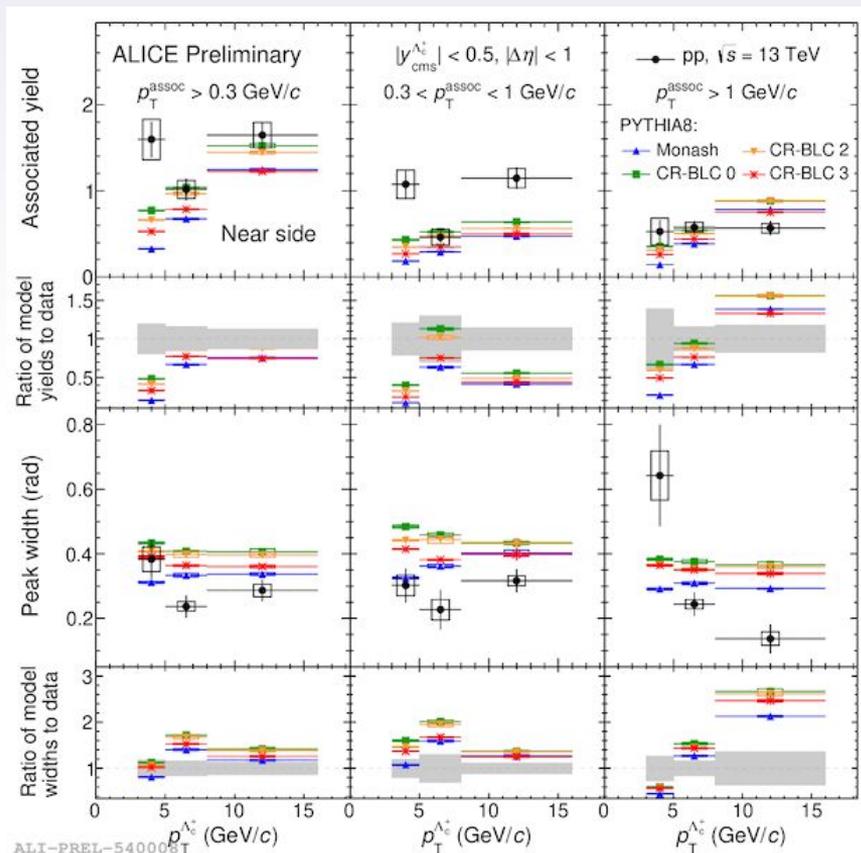
POWHEG: JHEP 06 (2010) 043

## Baseline



ALI-PREL-539996

# $\Lambda_c^+$ -h correlations: Near-side

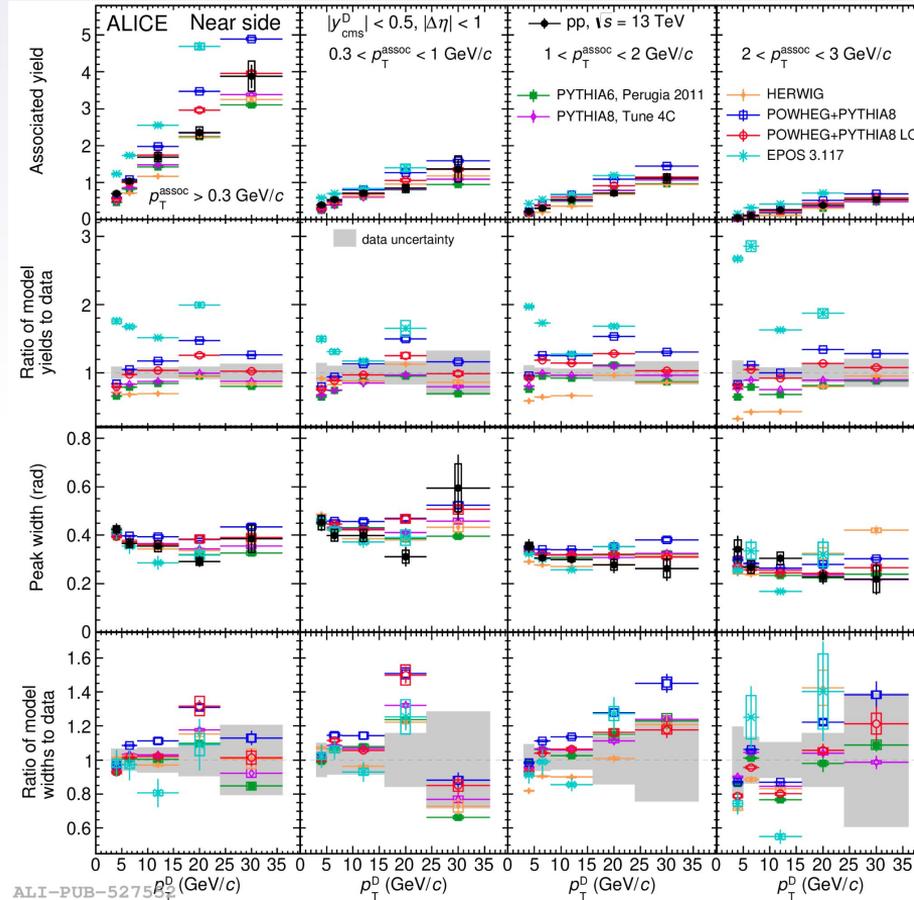


PYTHIA: JHEP 1508 (2015) 003

# D-h: Near-side comparisons with MC models predictions



[Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 335 \(2022\)](#)



PYTHIA: JHEP 1508 (2015) 003  
 POWHEG: JHEP 06 (2010) 043  
 EPOS 3: Phys.Rev.C 82(2010)044904  
 HERWIG: Eur.Phys.J C76 (2016) 196

