Strangeness enhancement with effective energy in pp collisions at the LHC with ALICE

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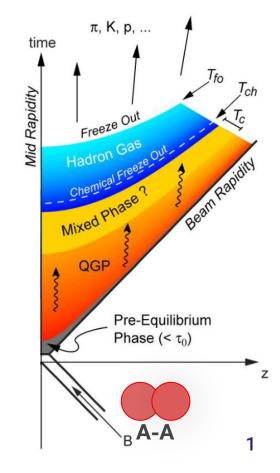


High-energy heavy-ion collisions

From QCD a phase transition is expected from hadronic matter to a deconfined state of quarks and gluons: quark-gluon plasma (QGP)

Studied in the laboratory with collisions of heavy ions

Light flavor quarks (u, d, s) are thermally produced in the QGP \rightarrow key to study the properties of the medium





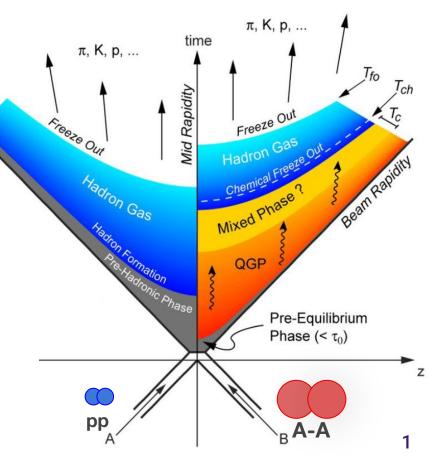
High-energy heavy-ion/pp collisions

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Identified particle production is compared with small collision systems, i.e. pp and p–Pb, where no QGP is expected (Hadron Gas)





Strangeness evolution with multiplicity

Strangeness enhancement (S) in heavy-ion / suppression in small systems due to local strangeness conservation [1,2]

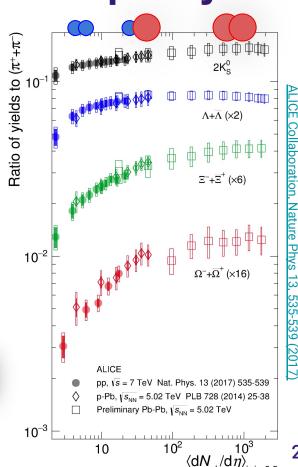
Strange-hadron-to-pion yields in pp, p–Pb and Pb–Pb as a function of the charged-particle multiplicity:

- h/π increases from low multiplicity pp collisions, saturating for central Pb–Pb
- Continuous evolution smoothly connecting different systems
- Strange content hierarchy: $|S_{\Omega^{\pm}}| > |S_{\Xi^{\pm}}| > |S_{\Lambda}| pprox |S_{K^0_s}|$

Strangeness vs multiplicity: what about the available energy?

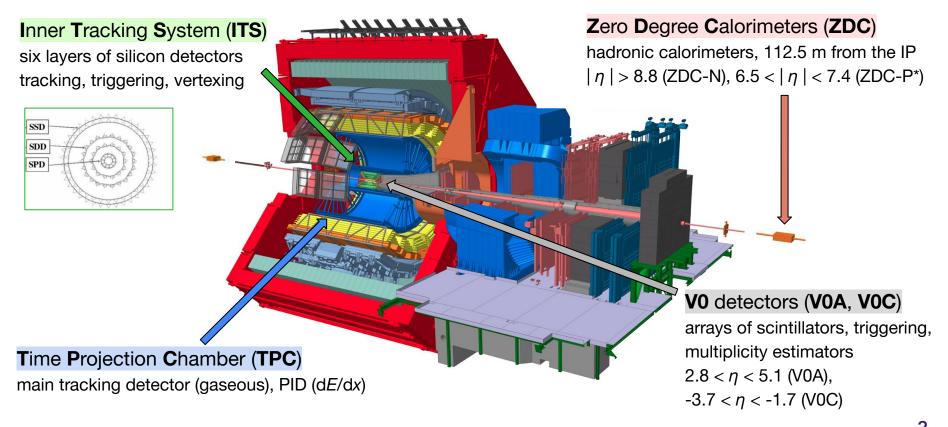
[1] J. Rafelski and B. Müller PRL, 48, 106-1069 (1982) [2] V. Vovchenko et al., Phys. Rev. C 100, 054906 (2019)

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ALICE in Run 2





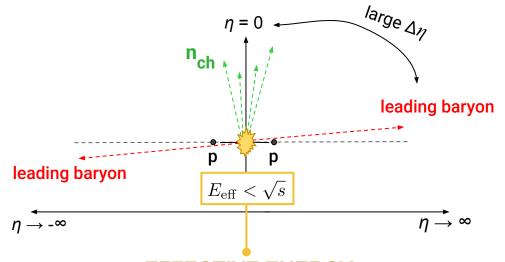
The concept of effective energy

- Charged-multiplicity at midrapidity proxy for **local effects**, e.g. jet production at midrapidity
- Leading energy at forward rapidity proxy for **global effects**, e.g. the effective energy in the collision, the number of MPI

Independent proxies: large η separation

First studied at the CERN ISR in the 80's [1,2]

[1] M. Basile et al., Phys. Lett. B 95 (1980) 311 [2] A. Akindinov et al., EPJ C 50 (2007) 341–352



EFFECTIVE ENERGY

energy available for particle production in the **initial stages** of the pp collision

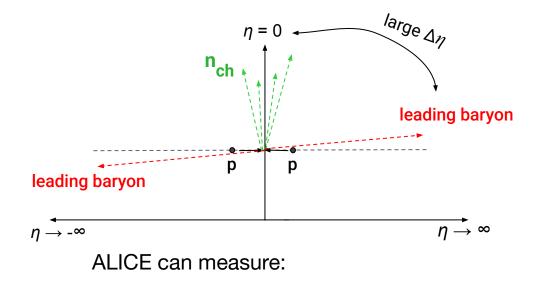
$$E_{\rm eff} = \sqrt{s} - E_{\rm leading}$$



Analysis Strategy

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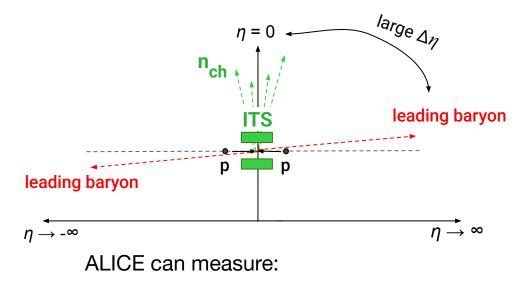
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• midrapidity multiplicity (ITS)

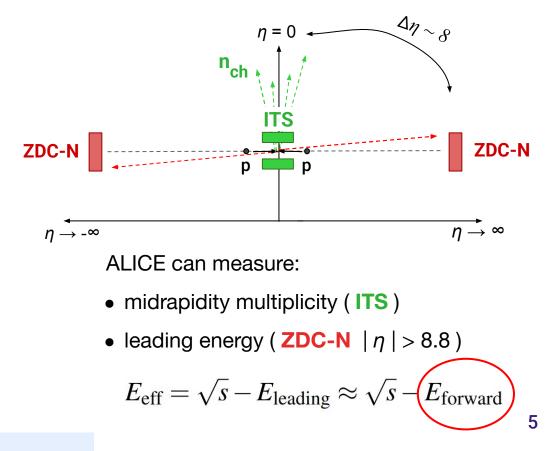


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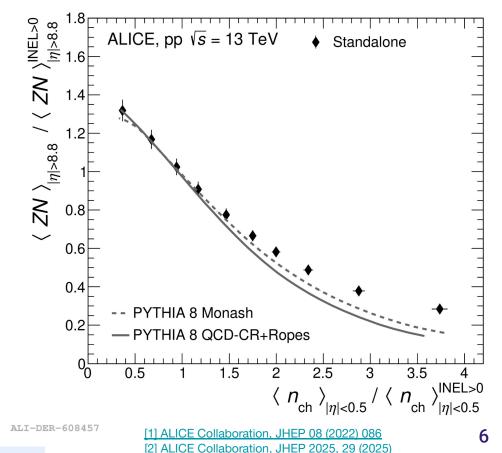




 $\langle n_{ch} \rangle_{|\eta|<0.5}$ midrapidity (local) multiplicity \rightarrow average charged-particle pseudorapidity density $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.5}$

 $\langle ZN \rangle_{|\eta|>8.8}$

forward energy, proxy for the leading energy \rightarrow average signal in the ZDC-N



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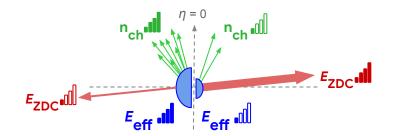


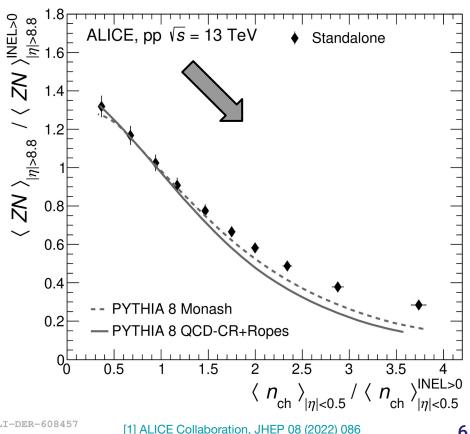
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ZN $\rangle_{|\eta|>8.8}$ energy \rightarrow average signal in the ZDC-N

Standalone

 \circ Increasing $\langle n_{ch} \rangle$ for decreasing $\langle ZN \rangle$



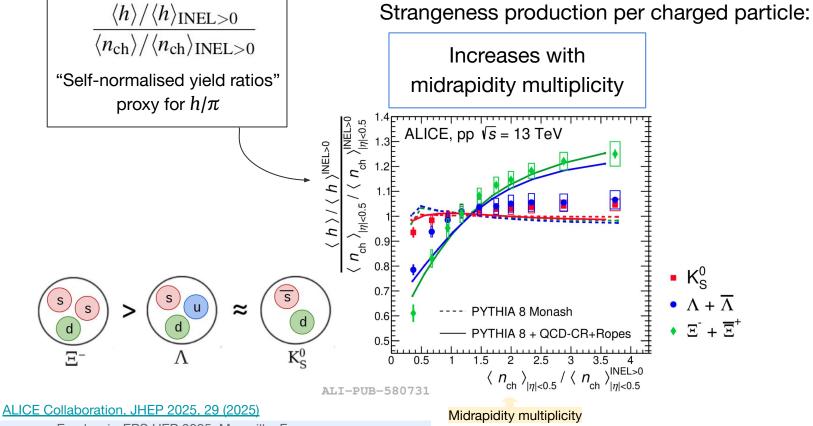


[2] ALICE Collaboration, JHEP 2025, 29 (2025)

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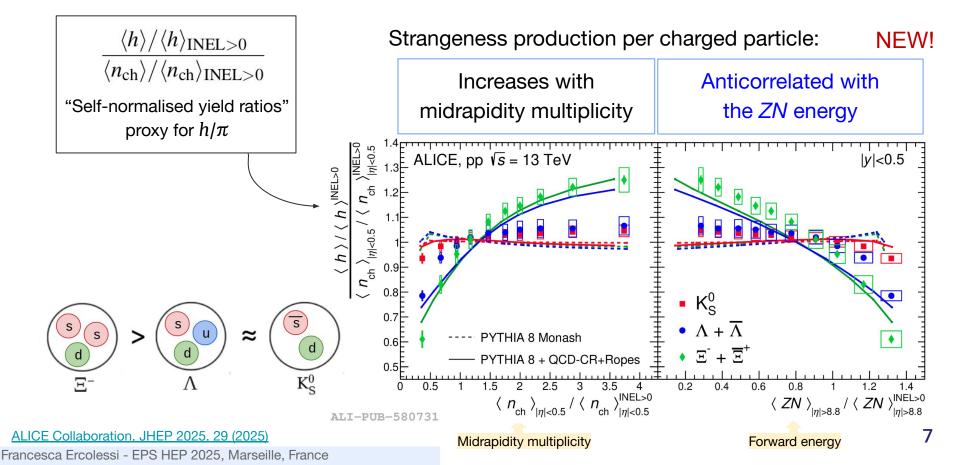
Strange to non-strange vs leading energy



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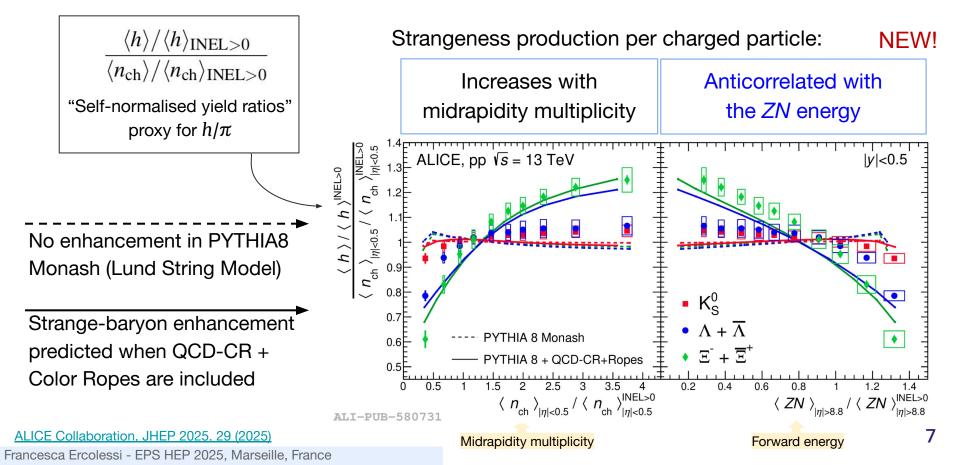
ALICE

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Strange to non-strange vs leading energy



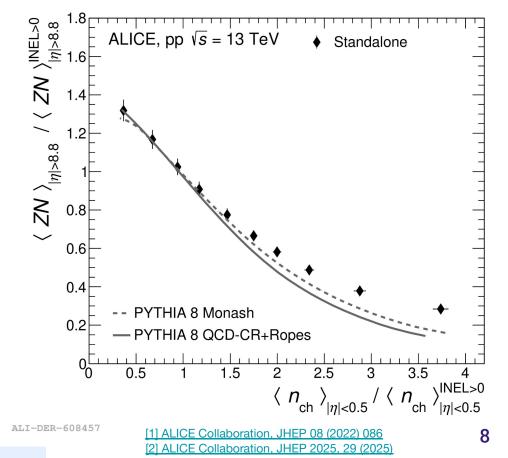


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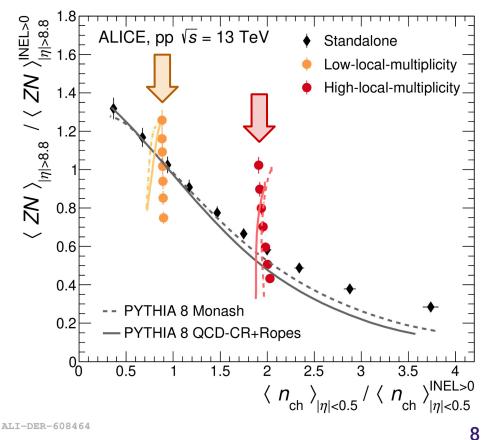
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Standalone

 \circ Increasing $\langle n_{\rm ch} \rangle$ for decreasing $\langle ZN \rangle$

• • High/Low-local-multiplicity

 \circ Fixed $\langle n_{\rm ch} \rangle$ and decreasing $\langle ZN \rangle$





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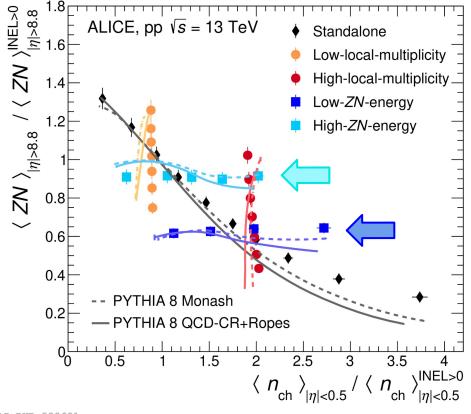
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High/Low-ZN-energy

 \circ Fixed $\langle ZN \rangle$ and increasing $\langle n_{_{\rm ch}} \rangle$

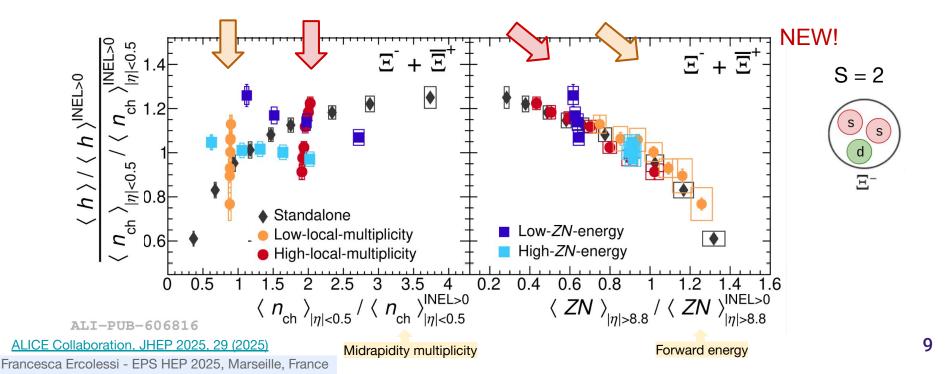


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Results for multi-strange baryons

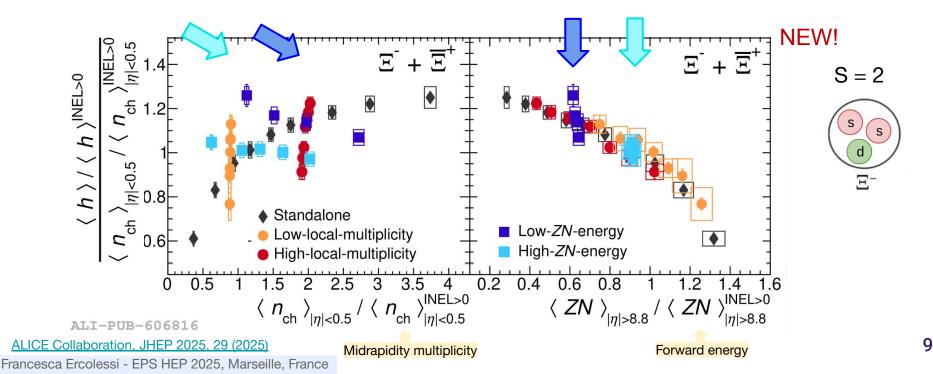
• • Fixed local multiplicity: Ξ/n_{ch} increases at fixed multiplicity with decreasing ZN energy





Results for multi-strange baryons

- • Fixed local multiplicity: Ξ/n_{ch} increases at fixed multiplicity with decreasing ZN energy
- Fixed ZN energy: No enhancement with multiplicity, anticorrelation at fixed ZN energy

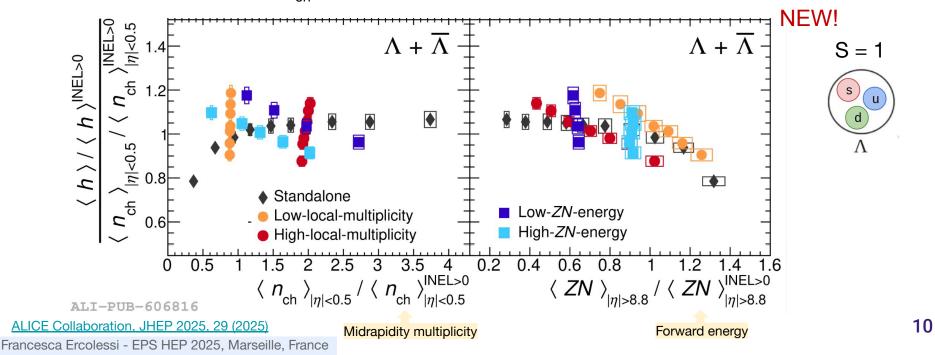




Results for strange baryons

Similar behaviour observed for $\Lambda/n_{\rm ch}$

- increases at fixed multiplicity
- anticorrelation with n_{ch} at fixed ZN energy



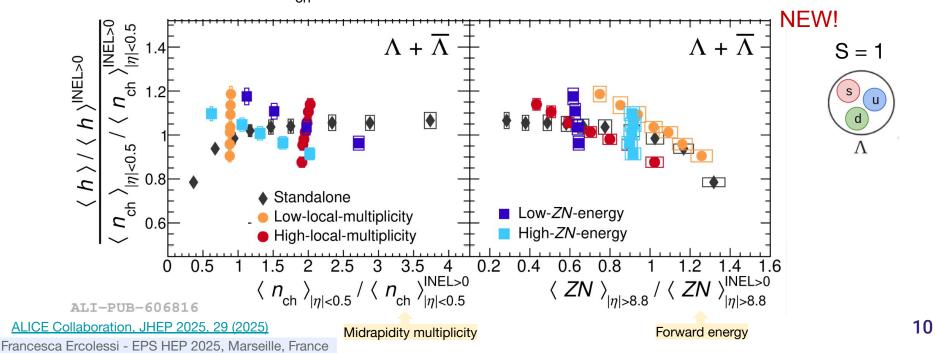


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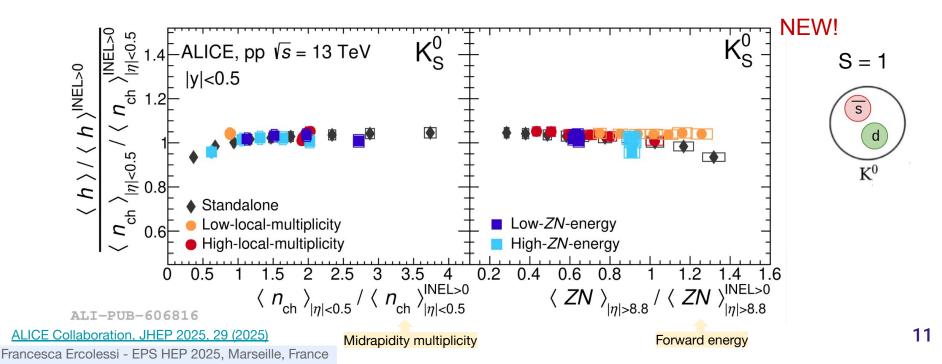
Strong correlation of strange-baryon enhancement with the effective energy





Results for strange mesons

Strange meson (K_{S}^{0}) ratios show mild-to-no dependence with multiplicity or leading energy

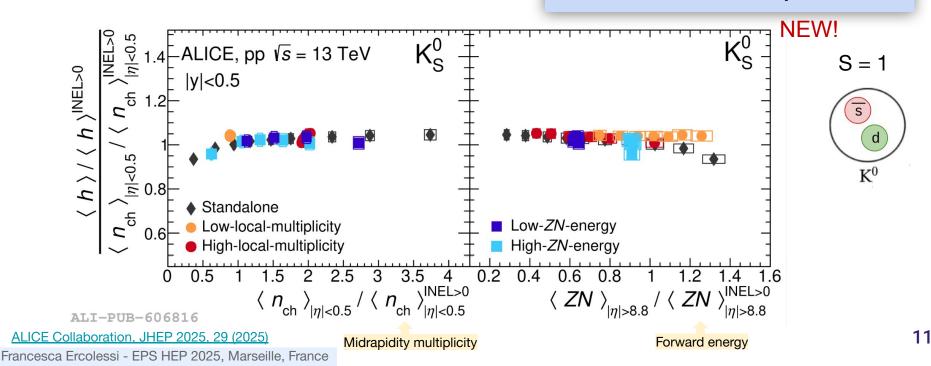




Results for strange mesons

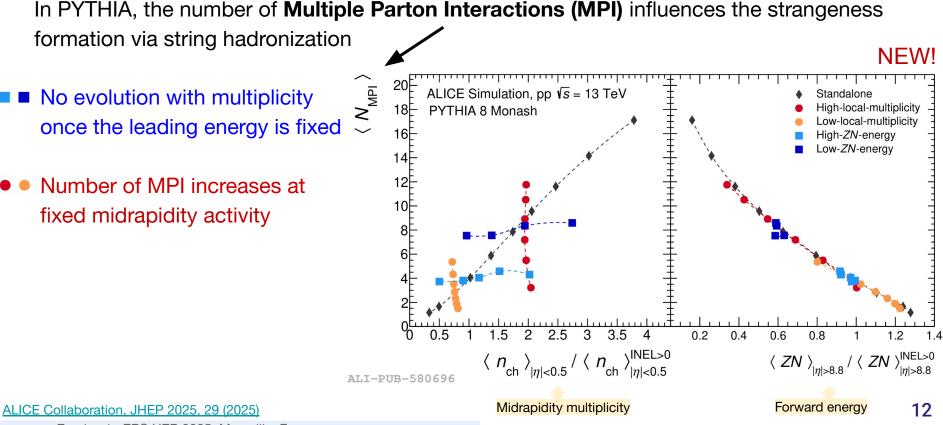
Strange meson ($K^0_{\ S}$) ratios show mild-to-no dependence with multiplicity or leading energy

Suggests different production mechanisms at play for strange mesons and baryons





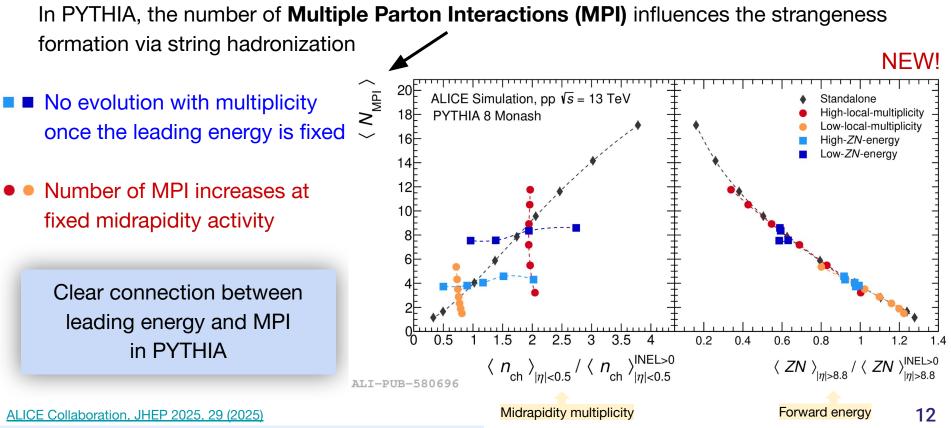
Predictions from PYTHIA8: MPI



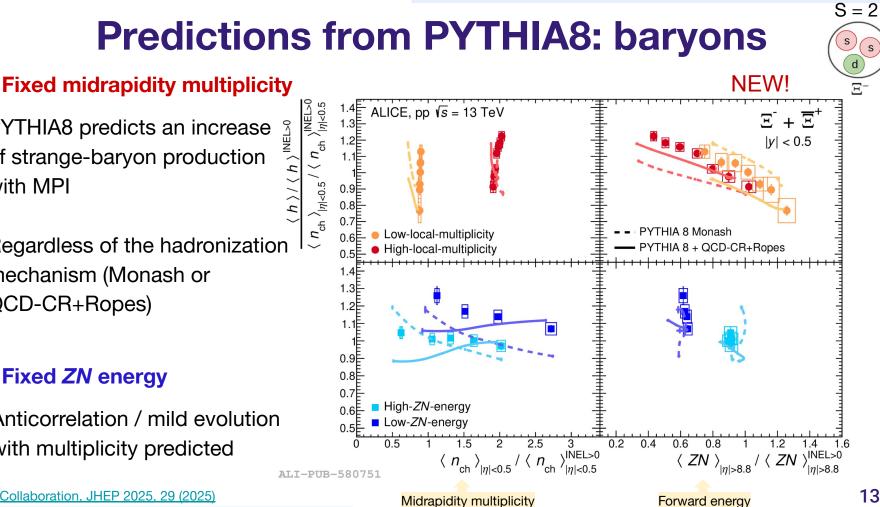
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Predictions from PYTHIA8: MPI



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• PYTHIA8 predicts an increase of strange-baryon production

 Regardless of the hadronization mechanism (Monash or QCD-CR+Ropes)

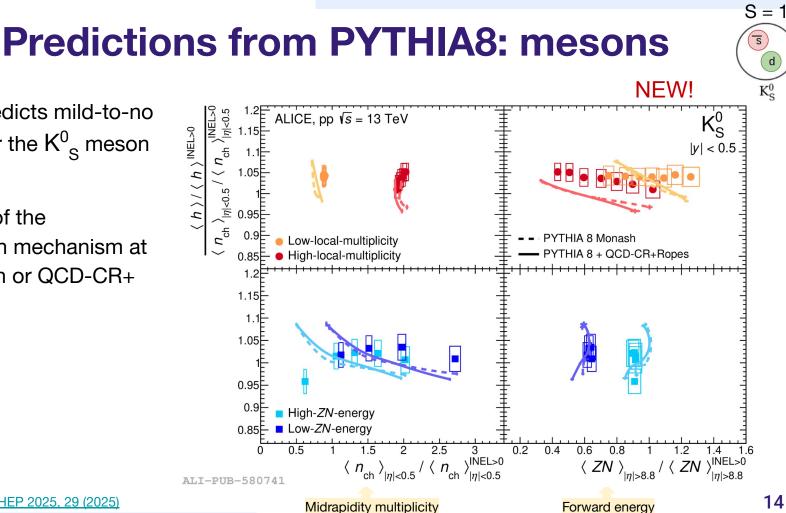
Fixed ZN energy

with MPI

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Anticorrelation / mild evolution with multiplicity predicted

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PYTHIA8 predicts mild-to-no dynamics for the K_{S}^{0} meson

ALICE

Regardless of the hadronization mechanism at play (Monash or QCD-CR+ Ropes)

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Summary

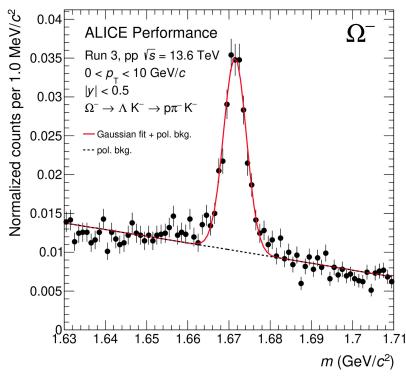
<u>ALICE Collaboration, JHEP 2025, 29 (2025)</u>: "First observation of strange baryon enhancement with effective energy in pp collisions at the LHC"</u>

- new approach to study strangeness production in small systems → test the interplay between multiplicity and effective energy
- Observation of strange-baryon enhancement (Λ , Ξ) with effective energy in pp collisions \rightarrow connected to global properties of the event
- Strange mesons (K⁰_S) seems to be less influenced by the effective energy, suggesting different hadronization mechanisms at play for baryons and mesons
- The leading energy is strongly correlated to the number of MPIs in PYTHIA
 → intriguing input to tune strange-baryon production mechanisms in the models



Perspectives

- Run 3 will provide an overall increase in statistics of a factor x3000 wrt Run 2
- In addition, dedicated software triggers to select events with Ω candidates
- Subset of pp runs including ZDC recorded by ALICE in Run 3
- \rightarrow Extend this study to the Ω baryon to access the highest strangeness content



Backup

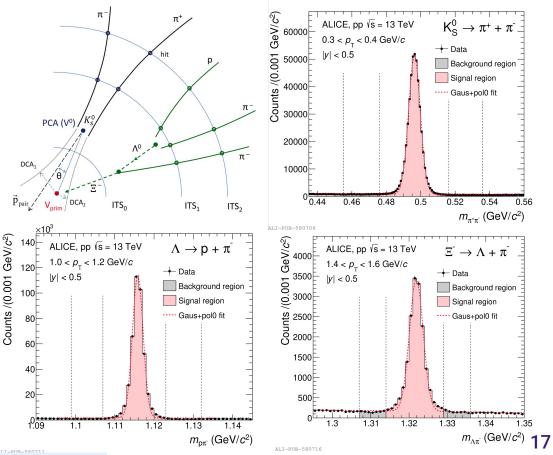


Strange hadron reconstruction

Kinematical and geometrical criteria are used to reconstruct candidates for strange hadrons: $K^0_{\ S}, \Lambda, \Xi$

V⁰ → neutral with V-shaped decay $\begin{cases}
K_S^0 \to \pi^+ + \pi^- (69.20 \pm 0.05)\% \\
\Lambda \to p + \pi^- (63.9 \pm 0.5)\%
\end{cases}$

Cascade \rightarrow V⁰ decay + bachelor $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^- \ (99.887 \pm 0.035)\%$





Predictions from PYTHIA8: $\langle p_{T} \rangle$

The $\langle p_T^{\pi} \rangle_{|y|<0.5}$, ~ proxy for the p_T of the hard parton scattering process, can be used to study local effects, such as jets at midrapidity

Very mild dependence of $\left< \left. p_{\rm T}^{\pi} \right. \right>_{|\!\!\!\!| < 0.5}$ with the leading energy

Local phenomena are correlated with local observables, such as the charged-multiplicity at midrapidity

In PYTHIA, sensitive to local/global collision properties

