

Resonance results with the ALICE experiment in pp and Pb-Pb collisions at LHC energies



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- Motivation
- Analysis details
- **pp@7 TeV**: K*(892)⁰, $\phi(1020)$, $\Sigma(1385)$, $\Lambda(1520)$, $\Xi(1530)$
- **Pb-Pb@2.76 ATeV**: K*(892)⁰, φ(1020)
- Summary

Motivation

• pp collisions:

✓ reference for tuning QCD-inspired event generators

 \checkmark the baseline for heavy-ion collisions

• AA collisions:

✓restoration of chiral symmetry
→ modification of width, mass and branching ratio

✓regeneration and rescattering effects
→ timescale between chemical and kinetic freeze-out

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Resonance			Decay
	(MeV)	(fm)	
K*(892) ⁰	50	4	$\pi + K$
\$(1020)	4.3	46	$K^+ + K^-$
$\Sigma(1385)^{\pm}$	36	6	$\Lambda + \pi^{\pm}$
Λ(1520)	15.6	13	p + K ⁻
$\Xi(1530)^{0}$	9	22	$\Xi^{-} + \pi^{+}$

ALICE detector



Particle identification, centrality in Pb-Pb

TPC resolution $\sim 5 - 6\%$



Pb-Pb: centrality selection using VZERO



TOF resolution $\sim 90 \text{ ps}$



data collected by ALICE during 2010 and used for resonance analyses: pp@7 GeV: ~ 60 – 200 Mevents Pb-Pb@2.76 AGeV: ~ 10 Mevents

central rapidity region: |y| < 0.5

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pp: signal extraction



pp: mass and width

Σ(1385)⁻



pp: $p_{\rm T}$ spectrum

(1020)



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 $pp: \langle p_T \rangle$



 $\langle p_{\rm T} \rangle$ increases with \sqrt{s}

resonance $\langle p_T \rangle$ in agreement with the trend drawn by other particles at 7 TeV, which in turn differs from the ISR parametrization of the old values from lower energy experiments

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pp: particle ratios

K*(892)⁰



both K*/K⁻ and ϕ /K* independent of \sqrt{s}



VS

 ϕ/K : independent of

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pp: particle ratios

Σ(1385)



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Pb-Pb: signal extraction



combinatorial background: mixed-event or like-sign techniques fit: Breit-Wigner + polynomial

Pb-Pb: mass and width

K*(892)⁰



$\begin{cases} \mathbf{\hat{y}} \\ \mathbf{$

mass close to PDG value within a few MeV/c^2



width close to PDG value within a few MeV/c^2

width close to PDG value

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Pb-Pb: $p_{\rm T}$ spectrum



Pb-Pb: $\langle p_T \rangle$



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 $\langle p_{\rm T} \rangle_{\rm LHC} > \langle p_{\rm T} \rangle_{\rm RHIC}$



K^{*0}/K⁻ : decreasing trend → a possible increase in re-scattering effects for central collisions

 ϕ/π , ϕ/K : independent of collision centrality \rightarrow disfavors ϕ production through kaon coalescence

Pb-Pb: particle ratios vs. $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ **K*(892)**⁰



 $(K^*/K)_{AA} < (K^*/K)_{pp}$ \rightarrow re-scattering effects



Summary: pp

pp@7 TeV: K*(892)⁰, φ(1020), Σ(1385), Λ(1520), Ξ(1530)

✓ mass and width agree with PDG values

✓ none of PHOJET and PYTHIA tunes give a fully satisfactory description of p_T spectrum. In particular they underestimate strange baryon resonances yields

 $\checkmark < p_{\rm T} >$ increases with \sqrt{s}

✓ particle ratios:

- \circ K^{*}/K⁻, K^{*}/ ϕ and ϕ /K are independent of \sqrt{s}
- $\circ \phi/\pi$: saturates above $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $\circ \Omega/\phi$: not reproduced by PYTHIA, agrees with HIJING/BB model with a Strong Color Field modeled with increased string tension
- $\circ \Sigma^*/\pi^-$ and Σ^*/K^- : independent of \sqrt{s} , agree with the thermal model
- \circ Σ*/Ξ⁻: decreases with √s, overpredicted by the thermal model

Summary: Pb-Pb

Pb-Pb@2.76 ATeV: K*(892)⁰, φ(1020)

 \checkmark masses and widths close to PDG values

 $\checkmark < p_{\rm T} >_{\rm LHC} > < p_{\rm T} >_{\rm RHIC}$

✓ particle ratios: • ϕ/K , ϕ/π → independent of collision centrality and \sqrt{s} • K^*/K^- → weak centrality dependence • $(K^*/K^-)_{AA} < (K^*/K^-)_{pp}$ → re-scattering effects.