



# Hadronic resonance production with ALICE at the LHC



Sergey Kiselev (NRC KI - ITEP Moscow) for the ALICE collaboration

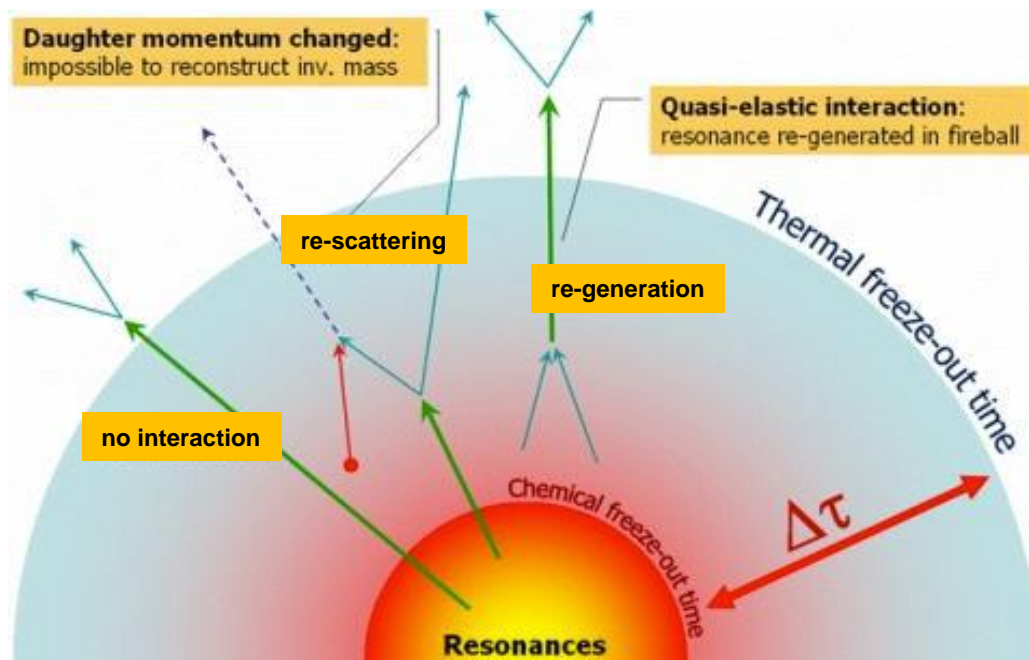
- Motivation
- ALICE detector
- Signal extraction
- $p_T$  spectra
- Mean transverse momentum
- Yields
- Ratios to stable hadrons
- Nuclear modification factors
- Summary

# Motivation

## recent results for resonances

Resonance	$\tau$ (fm)	Decay	System @energy (TeV)
$\rho(770)^0$	1.3	$\pi \pi$	pp/Pb-Pb@2.76
$K^*(892)^0$	4.2	$K \pi$	pp@7/13 p-Pb/Pb-Pb@5.02 Xe-Xe@5.44
$\Sigma(1385)^\pm$	5-5.5	$\Lambda \pi$	pp@7 p-Pb /Pb-Pb@5.02
$\Lambda(1520)$	12.6	$p K$	pp@7 p-Pb@5.02 Pb-Pb@2.76
$\Xi(1530)^0$	21.7	$\Xi^- \pi$	pp@7 p-Pb@5.02 Pb-Pb@2.76
$\phi(1020)$	46.4	$K K$	pp@7/13 p-Pb/Pb-Pb@5.02 Xe-Xe@5.44

- **pp and p-Pb collisions:**
  - ✓ the baseline for heavy-ion collisions
  - ✓ system size dependence
  - ✓ role of cold nuclear matter
  - ✓ study of collectivity in small systems
- **AA collisions:**
  - ✓ in-medium energy loss
    - nuclear modification factor for resonances
  - ✓ restoration of chiral symmetry
    - modification of width, mass and branching ratio
  - ✓ re-generation and rescattering effects
    - modification of yield and ratios to stable hadrons
    - timescale between chemical and kinetic freeze-out



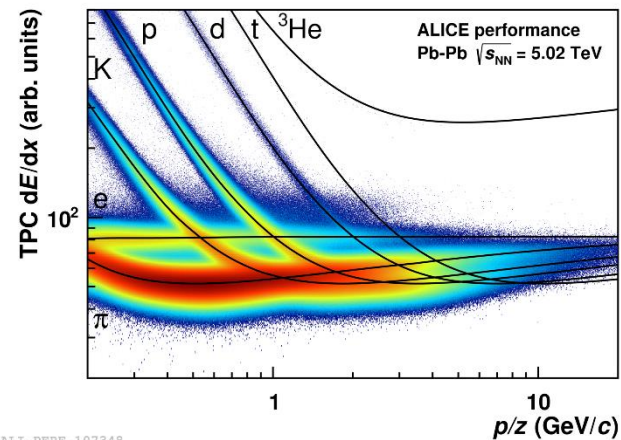
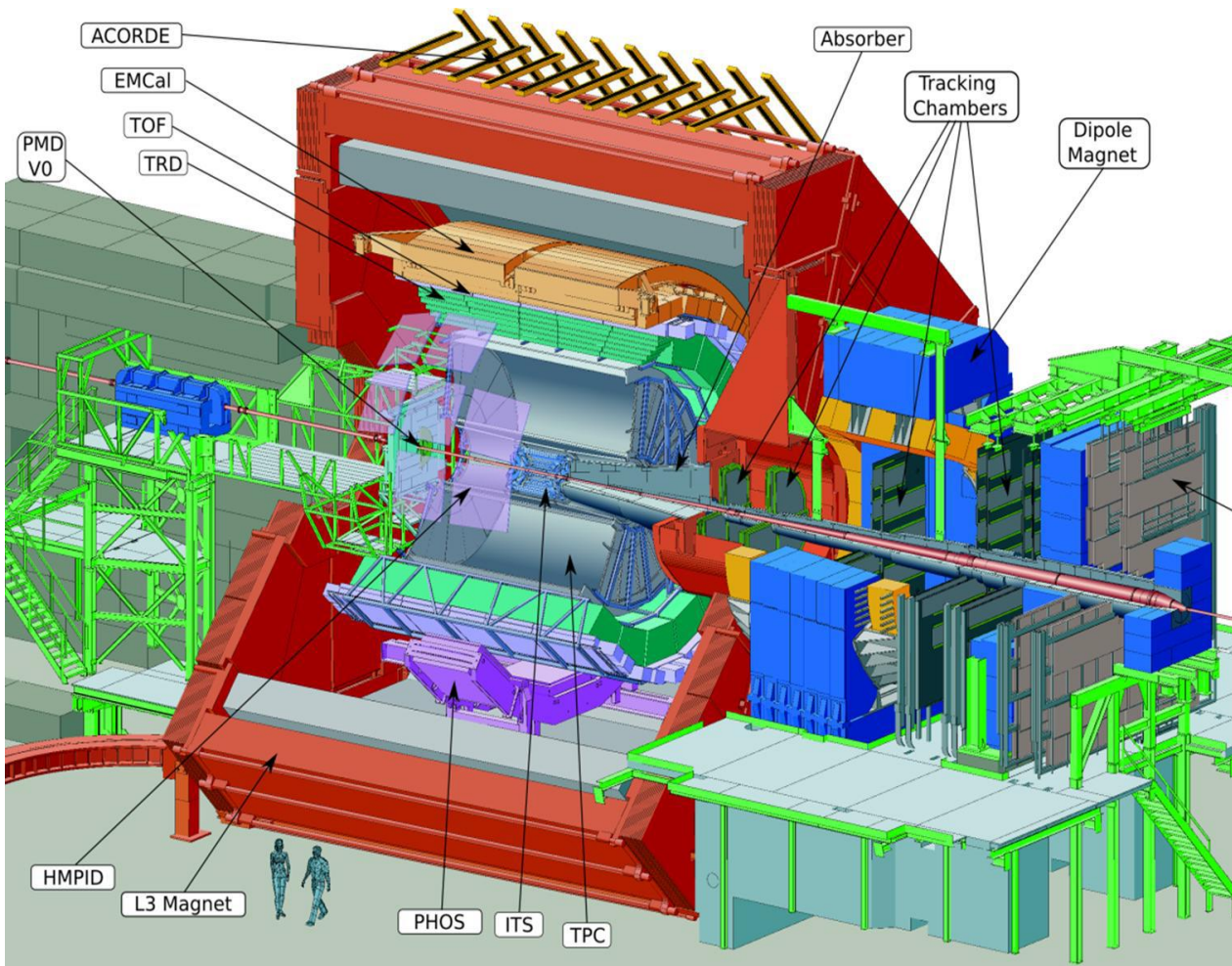
# ALICE detector

**V0** (scintillators):

- triggering minimum bias collisions
- centrality/multiplicity estimator

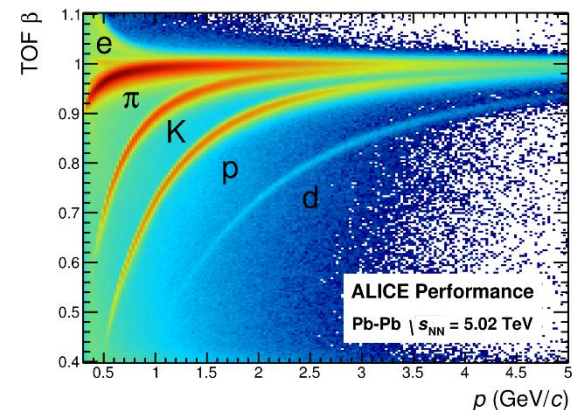
**ITS:** tracking and vertexing

**TPC:** tracking and PID through  $dE/dx$



ALI-PERF-107348

**TOF:** PID through particle time of flight



ALI-PERF-106336



# Signal extraction

$\Lambda(1520)$

pp@7 TeV

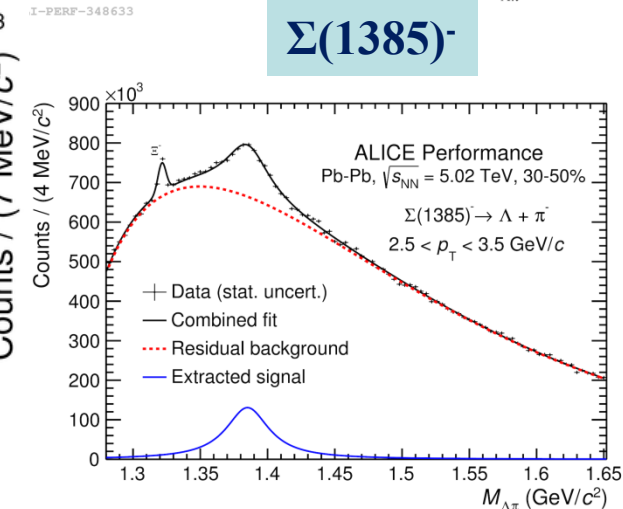
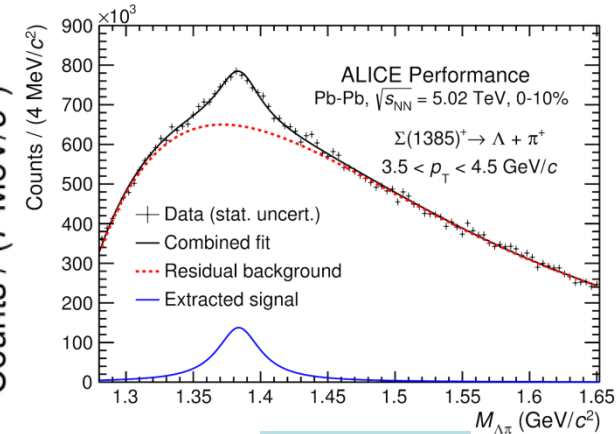
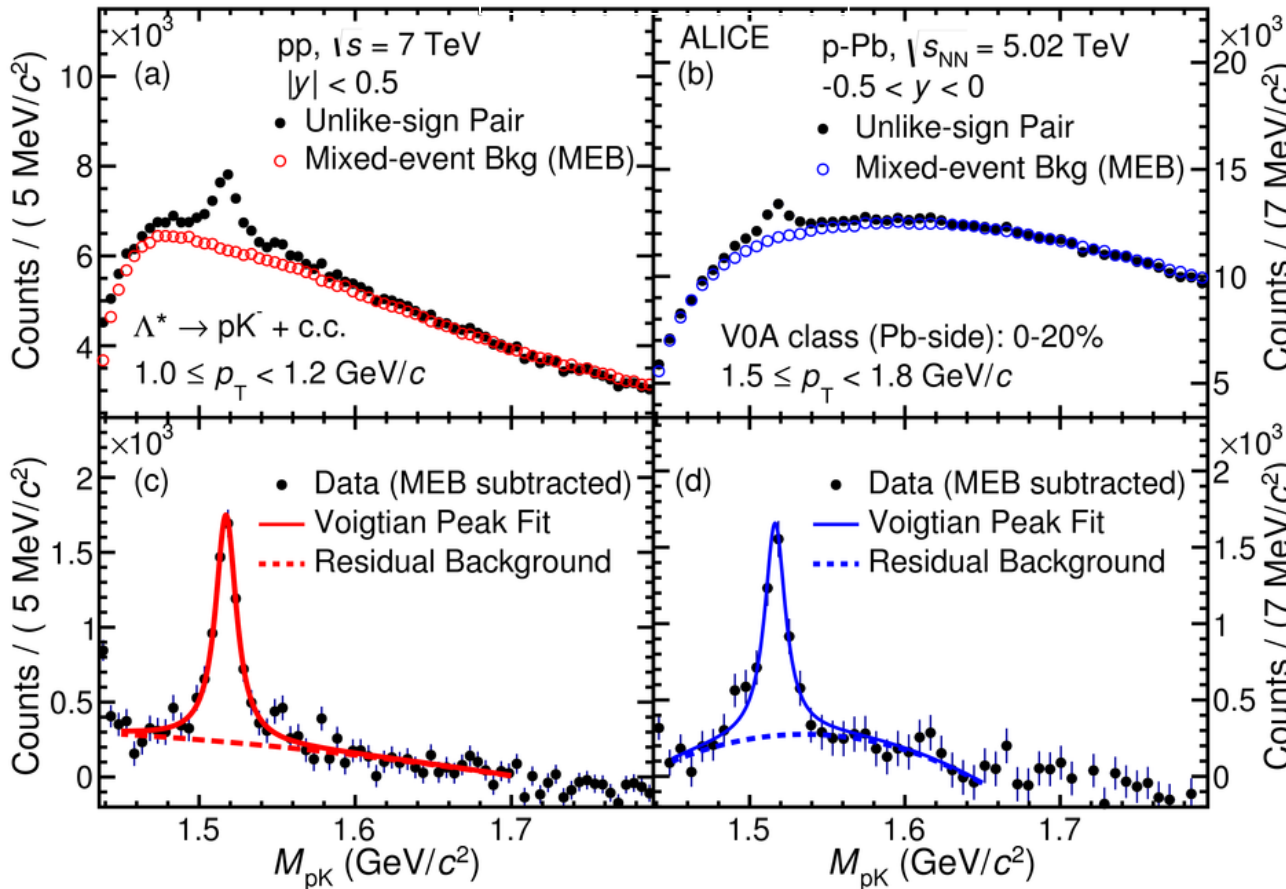
p-Pb@5.02 TeV

NEW

Pb-Pb@5.02 TeV

$\Sigma(1385)^+$

arXiv:1909.00486



pp@13 TeV

PL B802 (2020) 135225

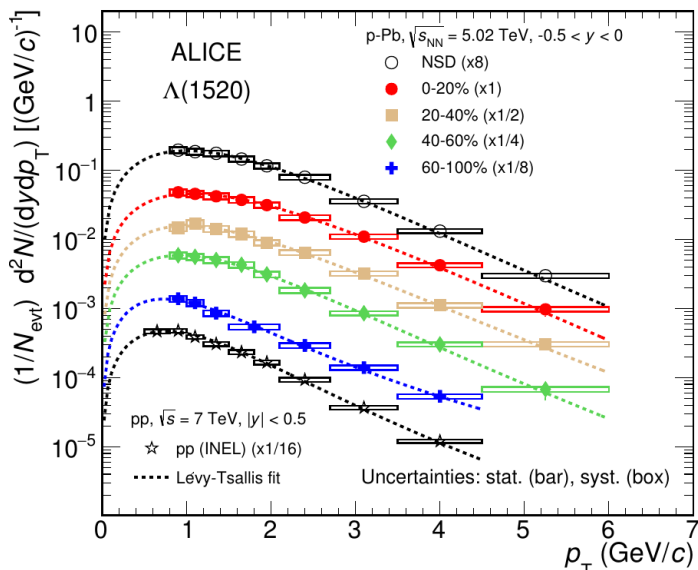
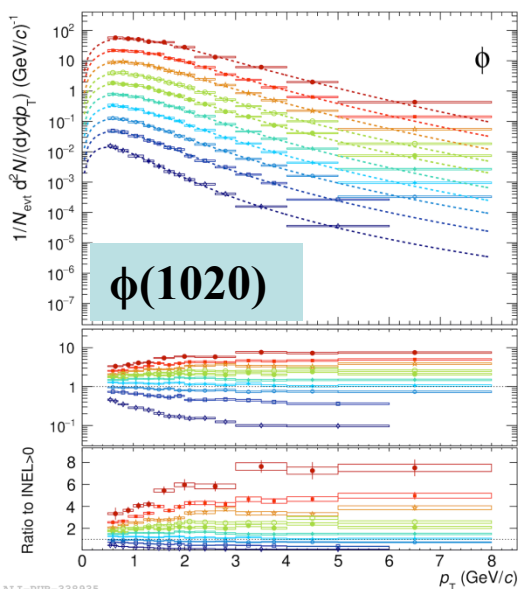
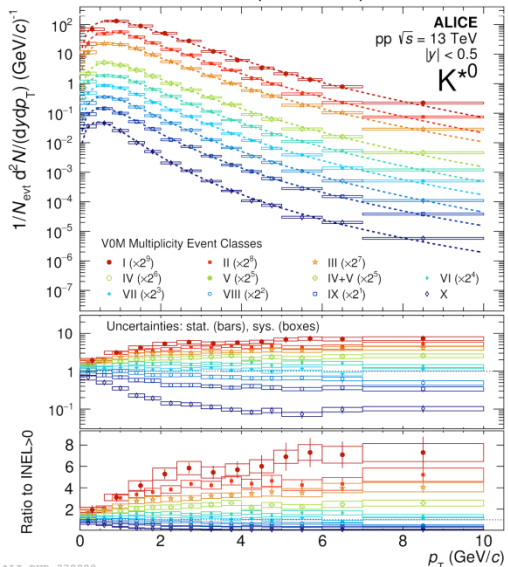
# $p_T$ spectra

NEW

p-Pb@5.02 TeV

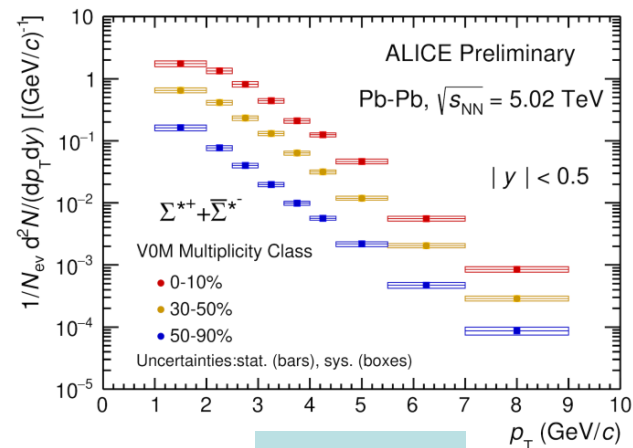
$\Lambda(1520)$

arXiv:1909.00486

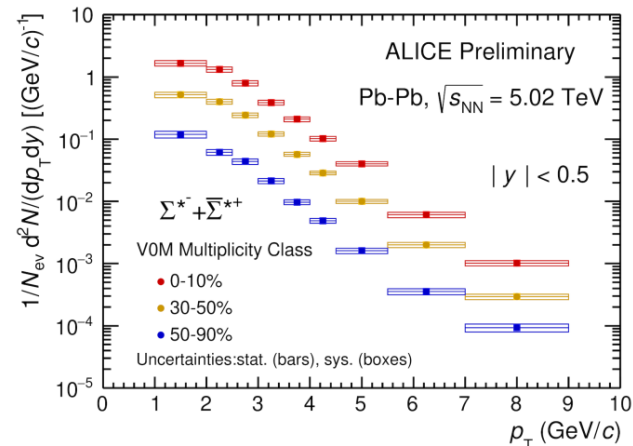


Pb-Pb@5.02 TeV

$\Sigma(1385)^+$



$\Sigma(1385)^-$



# $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

Pb-Pb@2.76 ATeV

NEW

pp@13 TeV

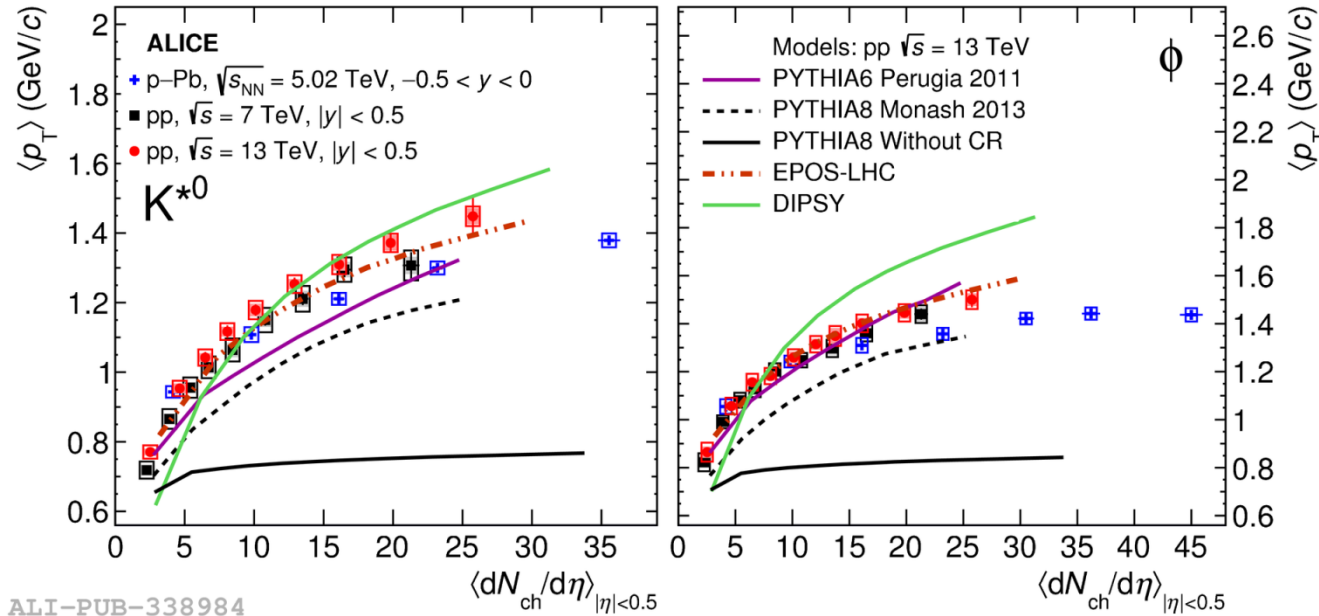
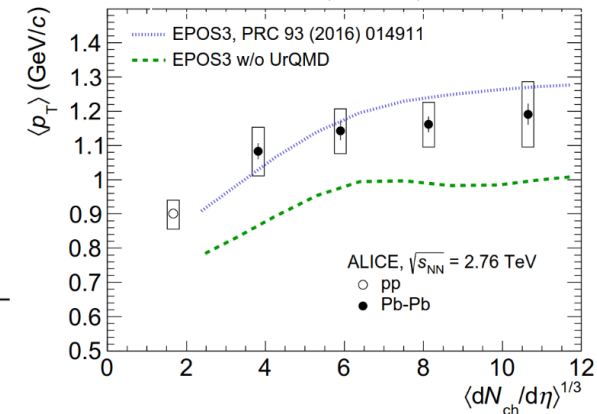
$K^*(892)^0$

$\phi(1020)$

PL B802 (2020) 135225

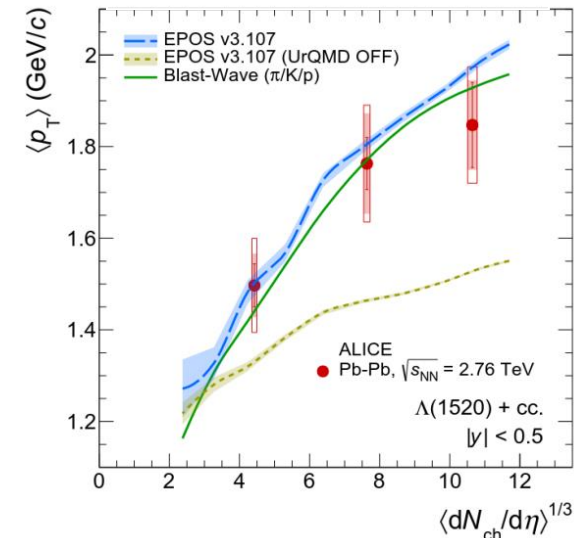
$\rho(770)^0$

PR C99 (2019) 064901



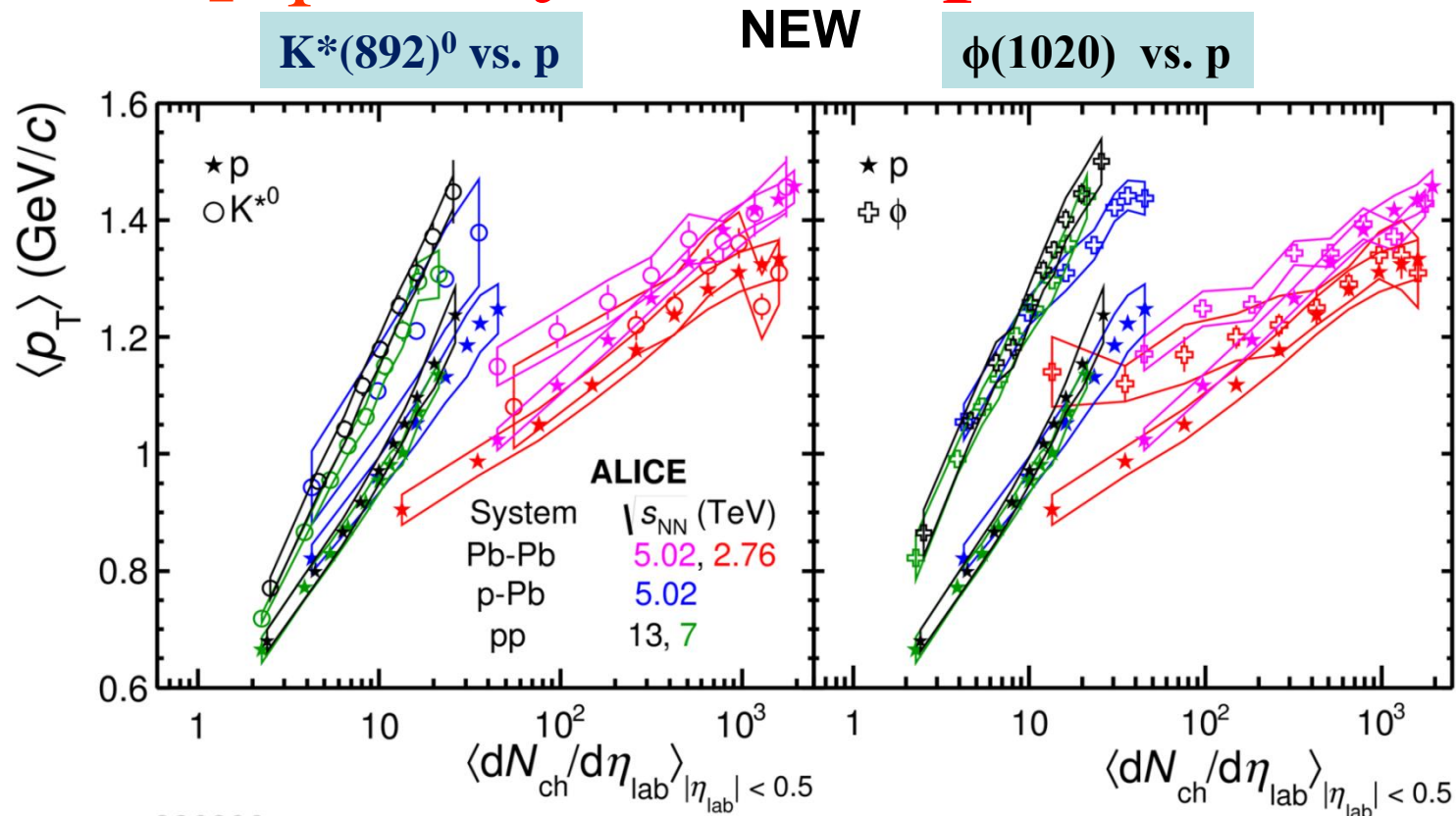
$\Lambda(1520)$

PR C99 (2019) 024905



agree with EPOS with UrQMD

# $\langle p_T \rangle$ - system dependence



ALI-DER-339322

- pp: the increase with multiplicity at 13 TeV is similar to 7 TeV
- central Pb-Pb: mass ordering,  $\langle p_T \rangle_{K^*} \approx \langle p_T \rangle_p$ ,  $\langle p_T \rangle_\phi \approx \langle p_T \rangle_p$  as expected from hydrodynamics
- pp, p-Pb: mass ordering breaks down,  $\langle p_T \rangle_{K^*} > \langle p_T \rangle_p$ ,  $\langle p_T \rangle_\phi > \langle p_T \rangle_p$ ,
- pp, p-Pb: steeper increase with multiplicity (can be understood as the effect of color reconnection between strings produced in multi-parton interactions)

# yields vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

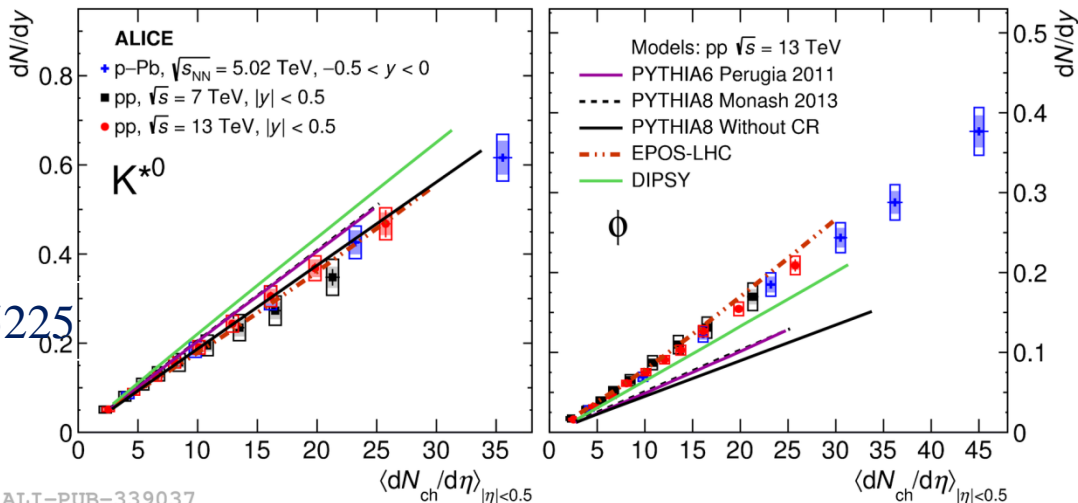
$K^*(892)^0$

$\phi(1020)$

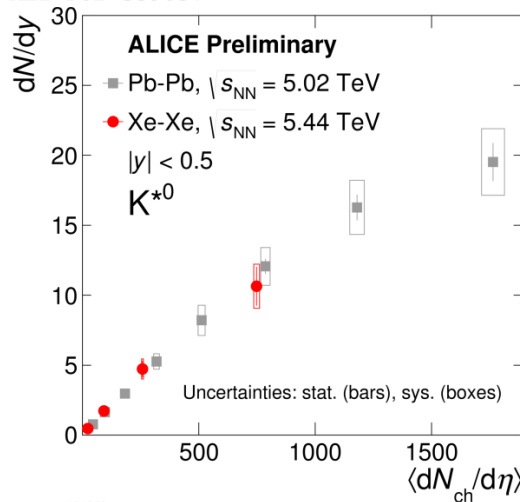
**NEW**

**pp, p-Pb**

PL B802 (2020) 135225

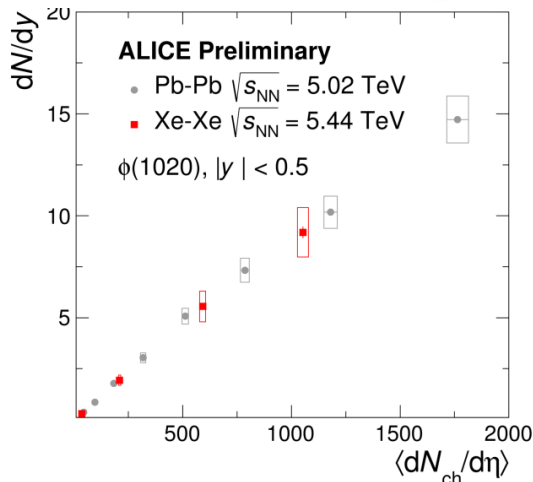


ALI-PUB-339037



ALI-PREL-154863

ALI-PREL-155844



yields independent of collision system and energy  
 yields appear to be driven by event multiplicity

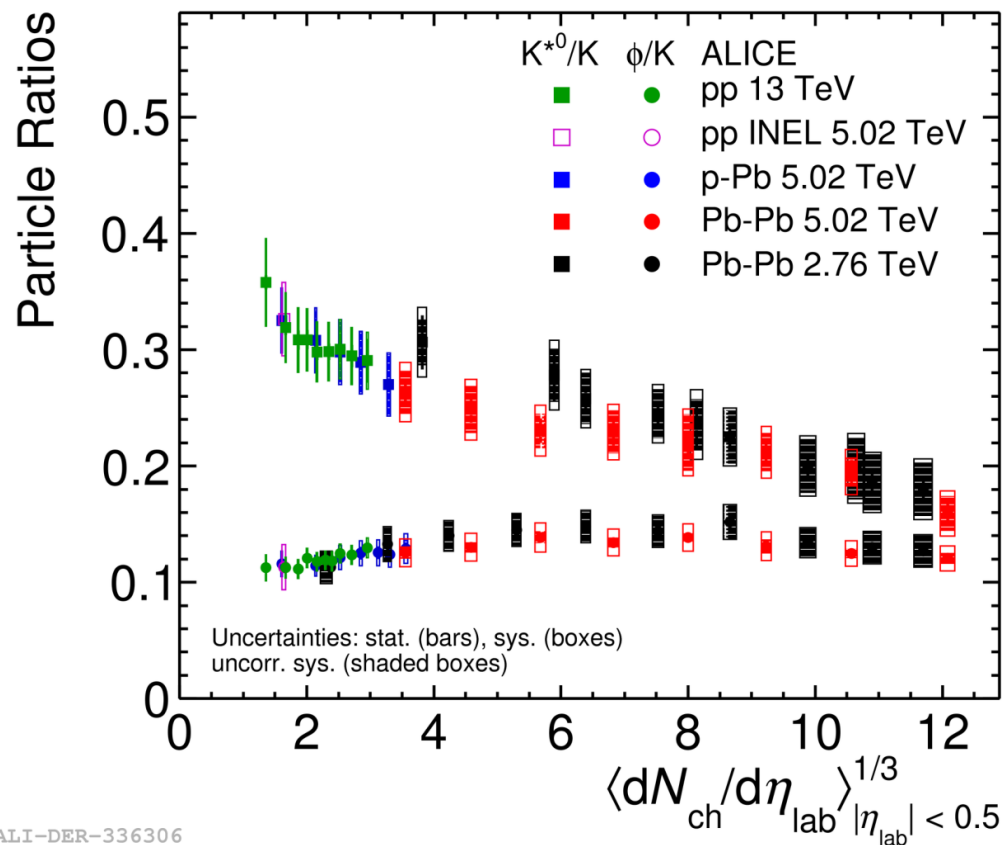


# $K^{*0}/K, \phi/K$ vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

NEW

- $K^{*0}/K$  shows a **significant suppression**
  - going from pp, p-Pb and peripheral Pb-Pb collisions to most central Pb-Pb
  - consistent with the re-scattering of daughters as the dominant effect
  - pp, p-Pb: hint of decrease
- $\phi/K$  shows **no suppression**
  - almost constant behavior
  - re-scattering is not significant for  $\phi$ :

$$\tau(\phi) = 46.2 \text{ fm/c} \gg \tau(K^{*0}) = 4.2 \text{ fm/c}$$



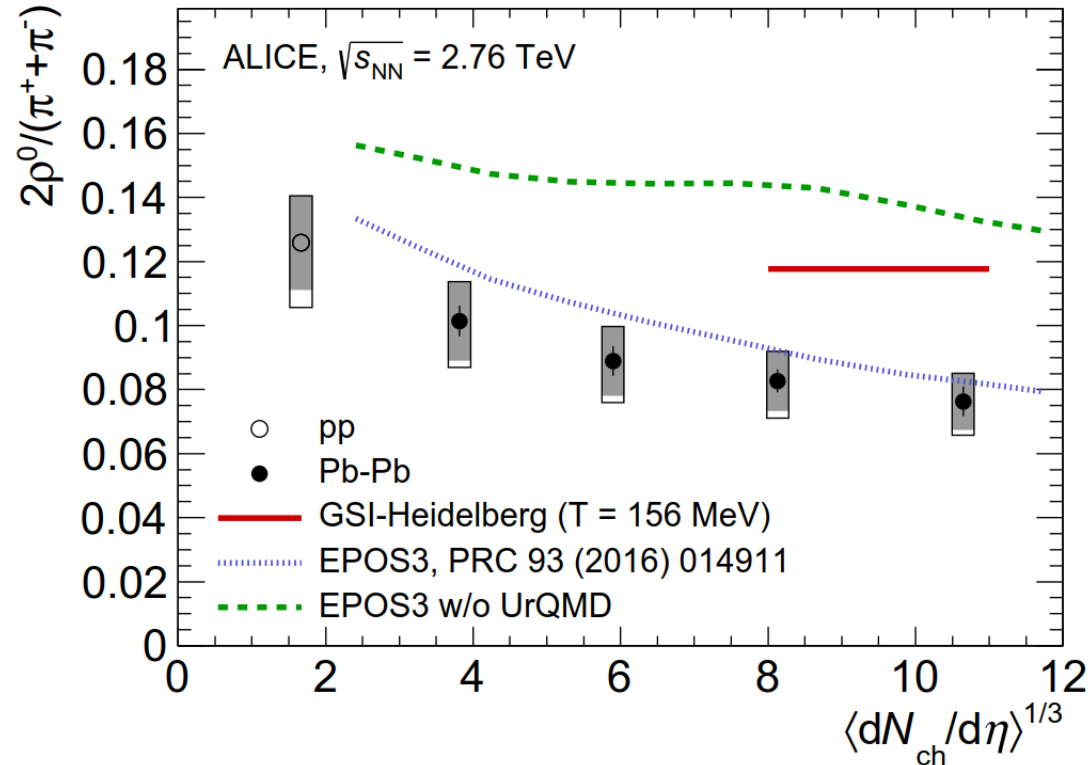
ALI-DER-336306

# $\rho^0/\pi$ vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

- $\rho^0/\pi$  shows a **significant suppression**
  - going from pp and peripheral Pb-Pb collisions to most central Pb-Pb
  - **consistent with the re-scattering of daughters as the dominant effect**
- EPOS3 with UrQMD:
  - **overestimates** the data
  - **qualitatively reproduces** the trend of the suppression
  - fails to reproduce the trend without UrQMD
- thermal model
  - **overestimates** the data

$$\tau(\rho^0) = 1.3 \text{ fm}/c$$

PR C99 (2019) 064901

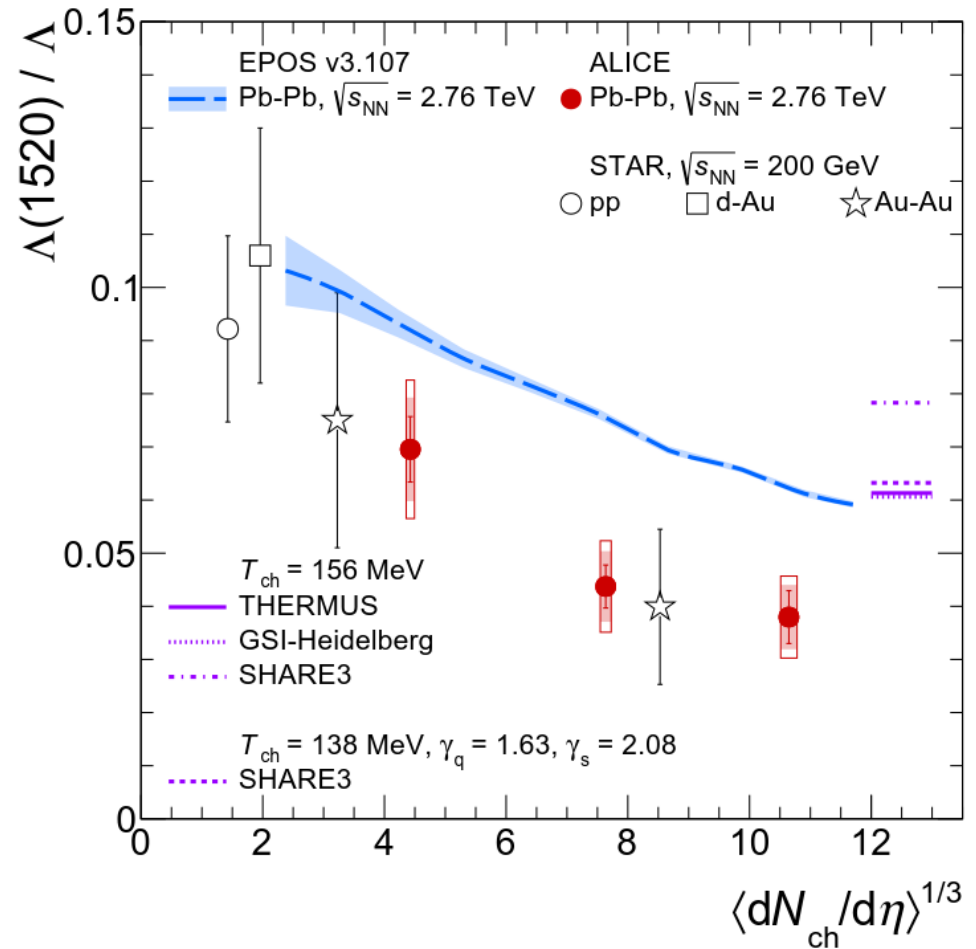


# $\Lambda^*/\Lambda$ vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

$\tau(\Lambda^*) = 12.6 \text{ fm}/c$

PR C99 (2019) 024905

- $\Lambda^*/\Lambda$  shows a significant suppression
  - going from peripheral Pb-Pb collisions to most central Pb-Pb
  - consistent with the re-scattering of daughters as the dominant effect
- confirms trend seen by STAR at 200 GeV
- EPOS3 with UrQMD:
  - overestimates the data
  - qualitatively reproduces the trend of the suppression
- thermal models
  - all overestimate the ratio in central Pb-Pb collisions

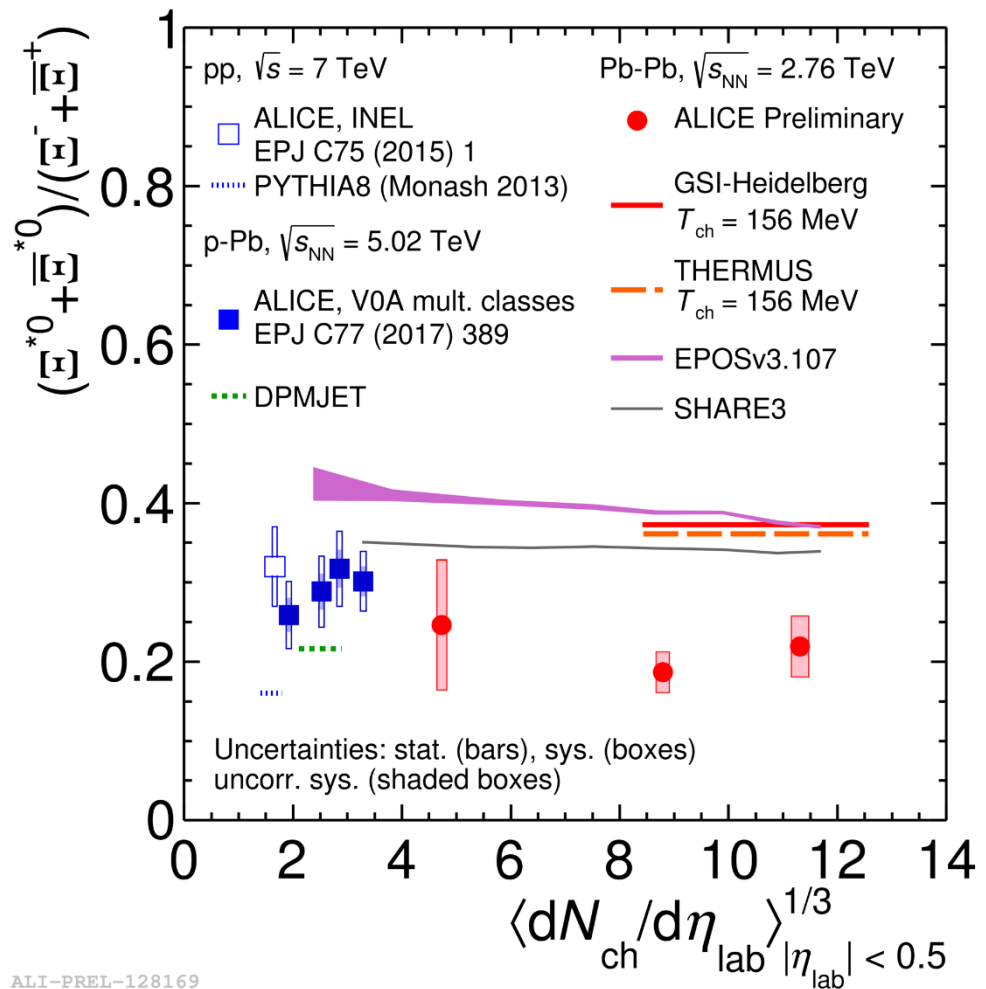


EPOS: PR C93 (2016) 014911  
 THERMUS: Comput. Phys. Commun. **180** (2009) 84  
 GSI-Heidelberg: PL **B673** (2009) 142  
 SHARE3: Comput. Phys. Commun. **185** (20014) 2056  
 STAR data: PR C78 (2008) 044906

# $\Xi^*/\Xi$ vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

$$\tau(\Xi^{*0}) = 21.7 \text{ fm}/c$$

- $\Xi^*/\Xi$ 
  - **hint of suppression** in central Pb-Pb w.r.t. pp and p-Pb, but systematics to be improved in peripheral Pb-Pb
- EPOS3 with UrQMD:
  - **no suppression**
  - **overestimates** the data
- thermal models
  - all **overestimate** the ratio in central Pb-Pb collisions



ALI-PREL-128169

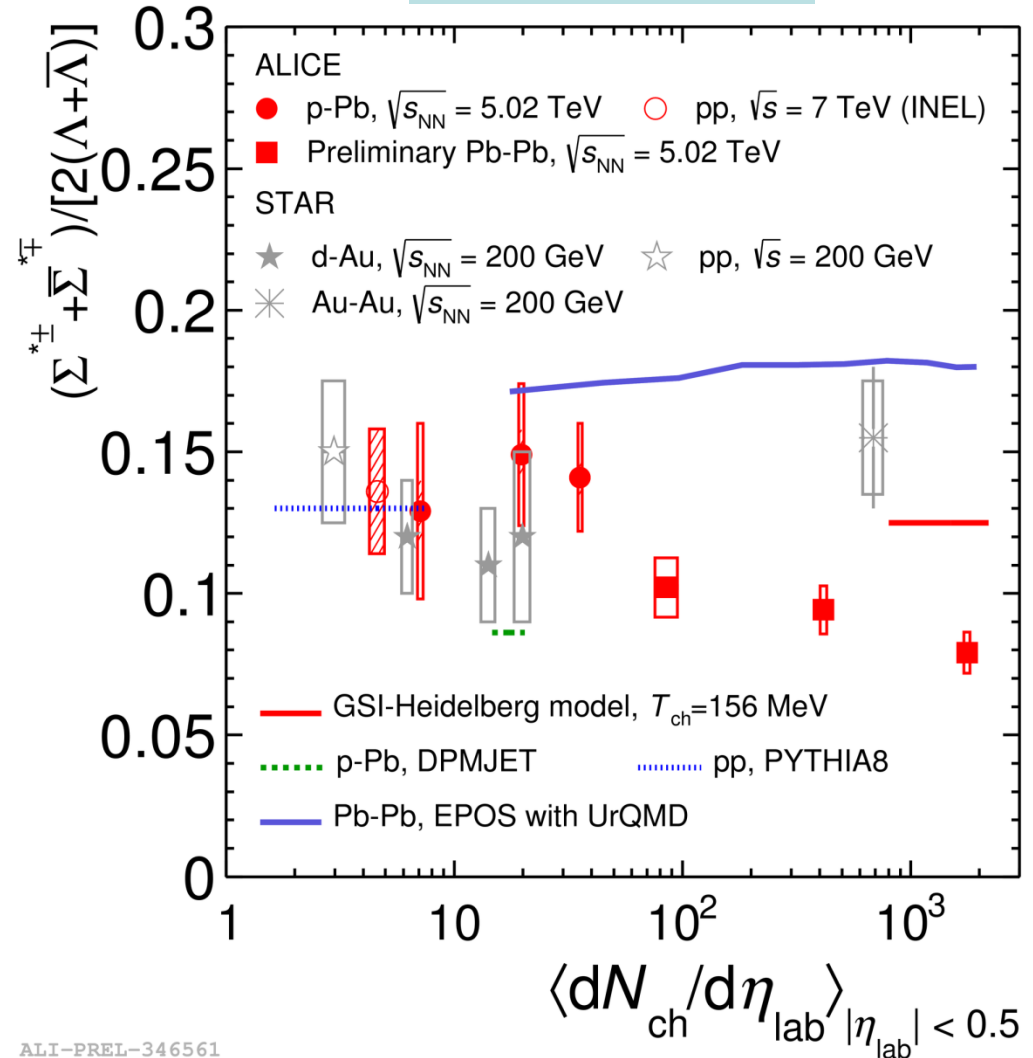


# $\Sigma^*/\Lambda$ vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

**NEW**

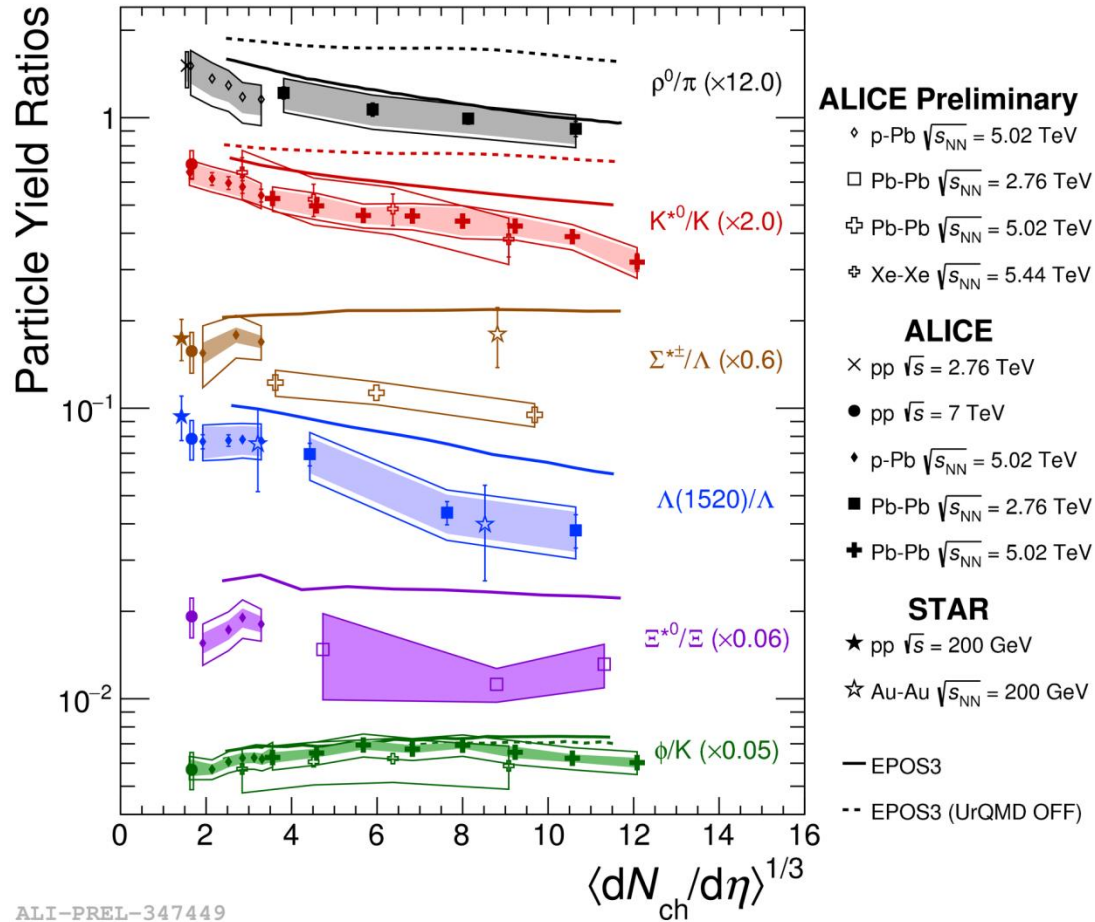
$\tau(\Sigma^*) = 5-5.5 \text{ fm/c}$

- $\Sigma^*/\Lambda$ : a **suppression** is observed for the first time in Pb-Pb  
 → consistent with the re-scattering of daughters as the dominant effect
- pp/p-Pb: close to the STAR pp/d-Au data  
 Pb-Pb: lower than the STAR Au-Au value
- EPOS with UrQMD:
  - **no suppression**
  - **overestimates** the data
- thermal model
  - **overestimates** the ratio in central Pb-Pb collisions



ALI-PREL-346561

# Resonance suppression



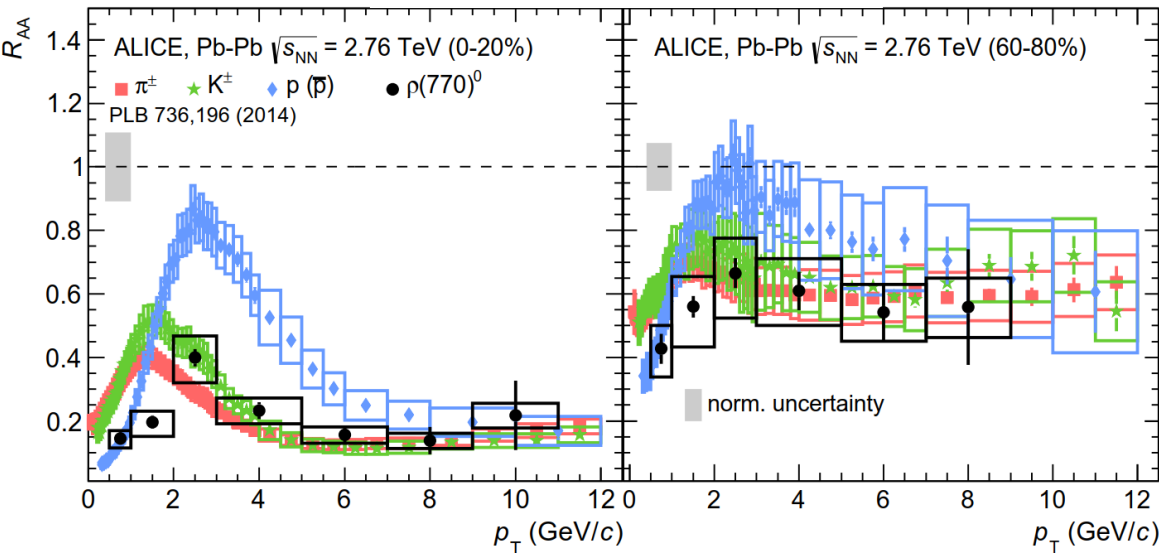
resonance	$\rho^0$	$K^{*0}$	$\Sigma^{*\pm}$	$\Lambda^*$	$\Xi^{*0}$	$\phi$
lifetime (fm/c)	1.3	4.2	5-5.5	12.6	21.7	46.4
suppression	yes	yes	yes	yes	? weak	no

# Nuclear modification factor $R_{AA}$

Pb-Pb@2.76 ATeV

$\rho(770)^0$

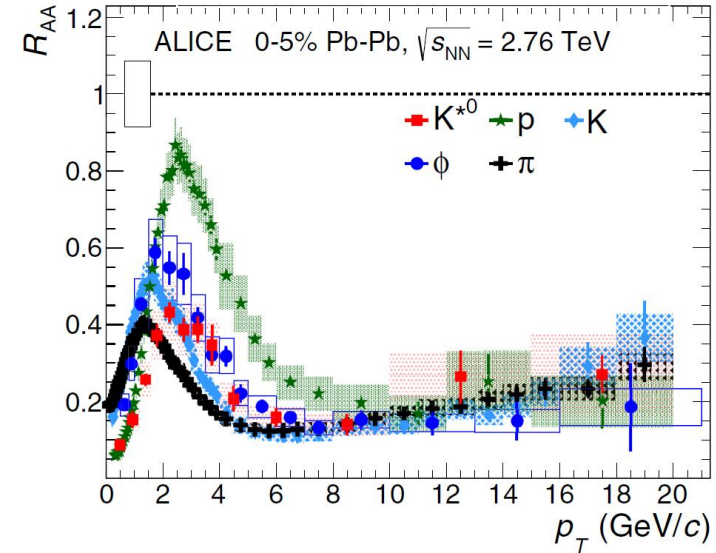
PR C99 (2019) 064901



$K^*(892)^0$

$\phi(1020)$

PR C95 (2017) 064606



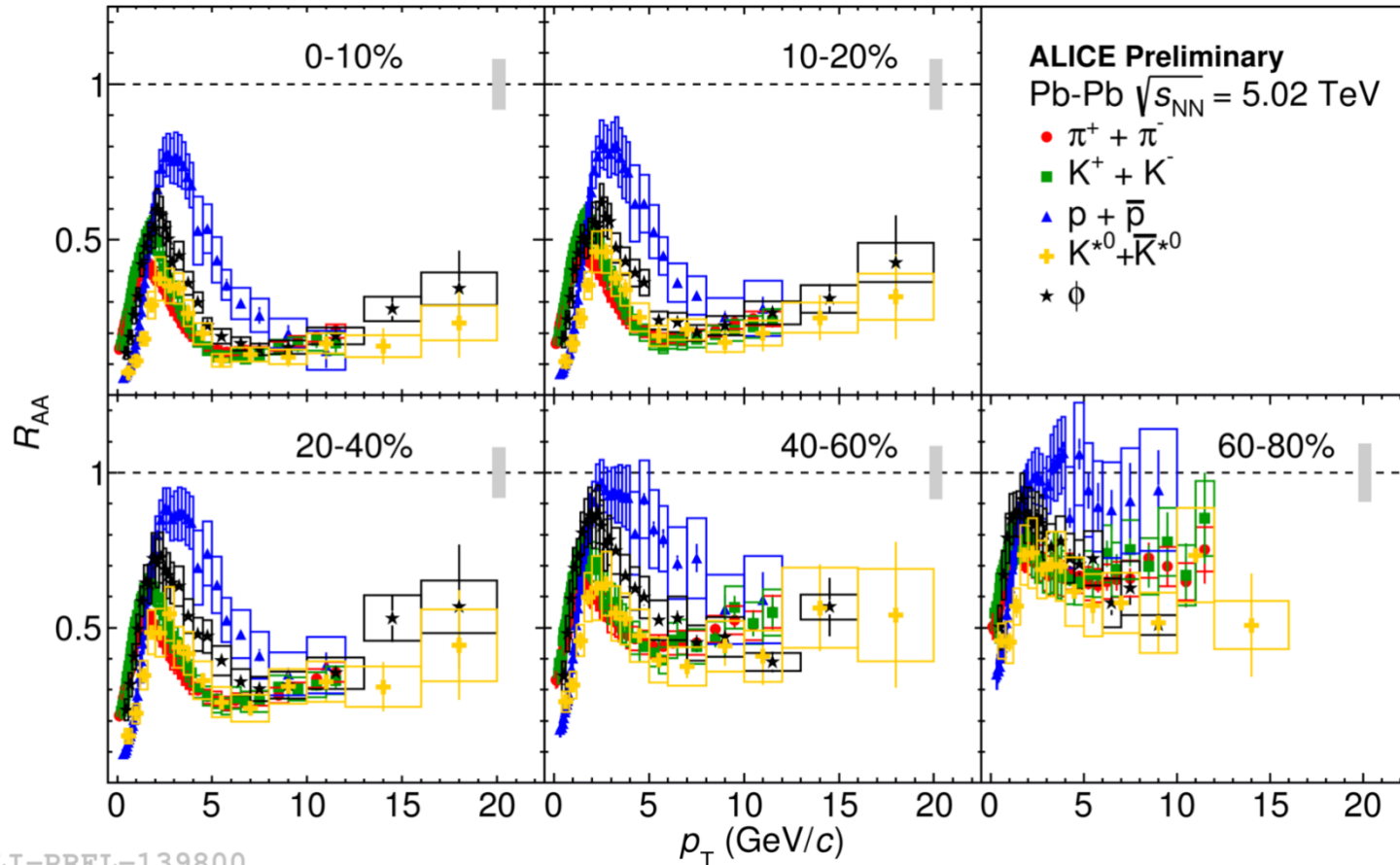
- consistent with other light-flavoured hadrons at  $p_T > 8$  GeV/c
  - suppression at high  $p_T$  is not dependent on hadron properties
- $\rho^0$  and  $K^{*0}$  affected by radial flow and suppression at lower  $p_T$

# $R_{AA}$ – centrality dependence

Pb-Pb@5.02 ATeV

$K^*(892)^0$

$\phi(1020)$



strong suppression for the most central collisions



# $R_{AA}$ – energy dependence

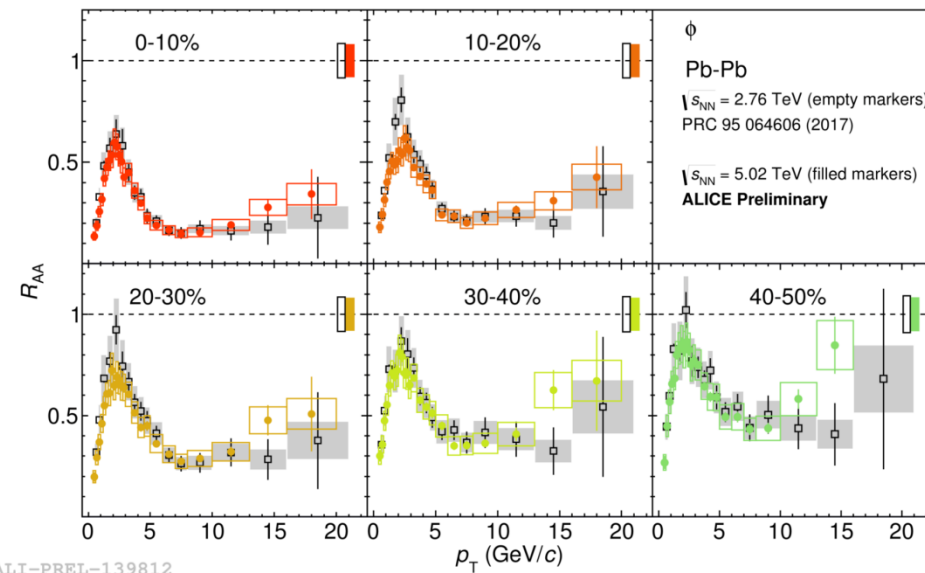
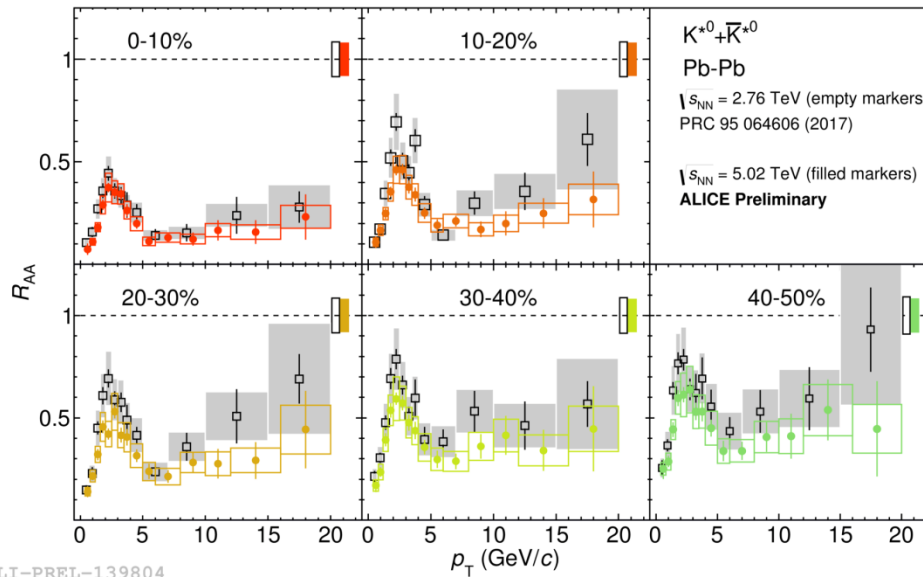
**Pb-Pb**

**2.76 TeV (empty markers)**

**5.02 TeV (filled markers)**

**$K^*(892)^0$**

**$\phi(1020)$**

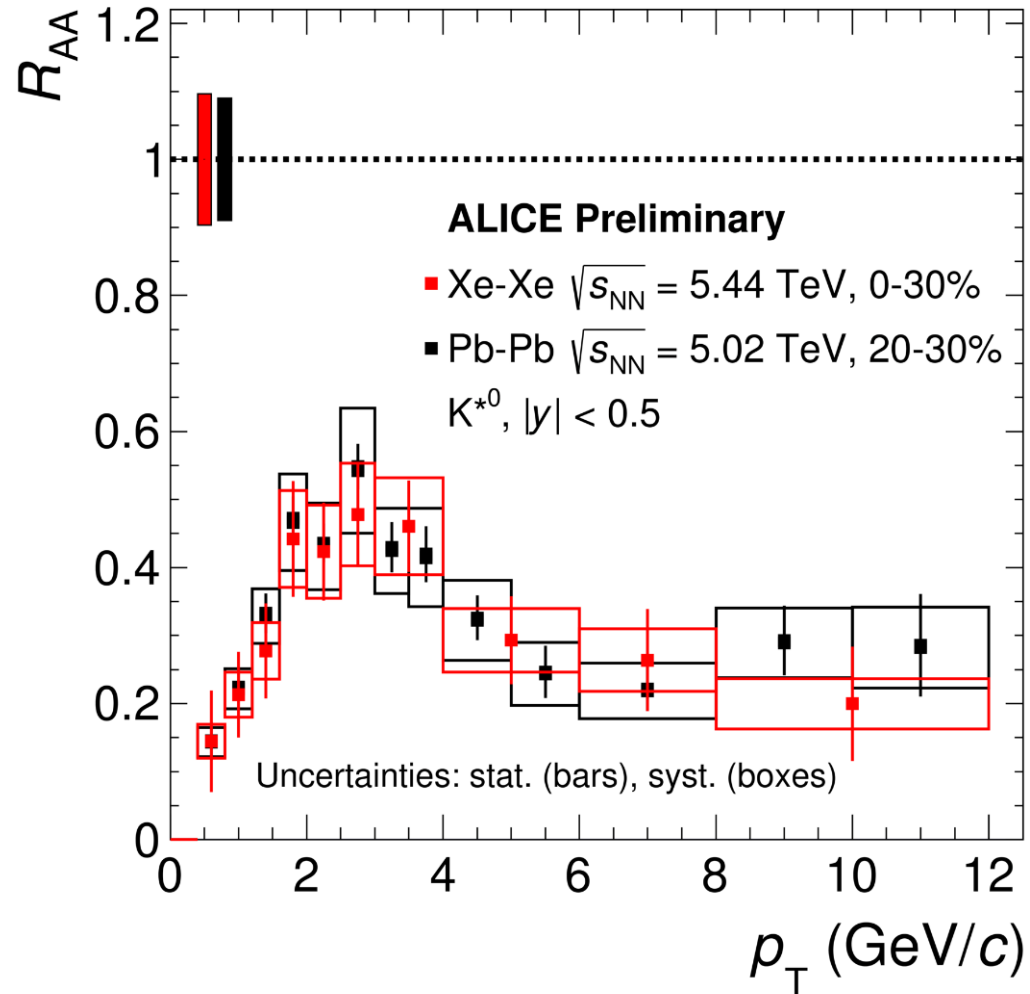


no significant energy dependence

# $R_{AA}$ – system size dependence

$K^*(892)^0$

$R_{AA}$  in Xe-Xe and Pb-Pb are consistent within uncertainties once compared at the same multiplicity (and not just centrality percentile)



ALI-PREL-148580

# Summary

## Mean $p_T$ :

- central **Pb-Pb**: mass ordering as expected from hydrodynamics
- **pp, p-Pb**: mass ordering violated  
steeper increase with multiplicity

## Yields:

- **pp, p-Pb, Xe-Xe, Pb-Pb**: independent of collision system and energy  
appear to be driven by event multiplicity

## Particle yield ratios:

### **Pb-Pb:**

resonance  
suppression

resonance	$\rho^0$	$K^{*0}$	$\Sigma^{*\pm}$	$\Lambda^*$	$\Xi^{*0}$	$\phi$
lifetime (fm/c)	1.3	4.2	5-5.5	12.6	21.7	46.4
suppression	yes	yes	yes	yes	? weak	no

qualitatively described by EPOS with UrQMD (except for  $\Sigma^{*\pm}$ )

## $R_{AA}$ :

- **Pb-Pb**: consistent with light-flavoured hadrons at  $p_T > 8 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $\rho^0$  and  $K^{*0}$  affected by radial flow and re-scattering at lower  $p_T$   
no significant energy dependence
- **Xe-Xe**: consistent with **Pb-Pb** once compared at the same multiplicity

# Perspective

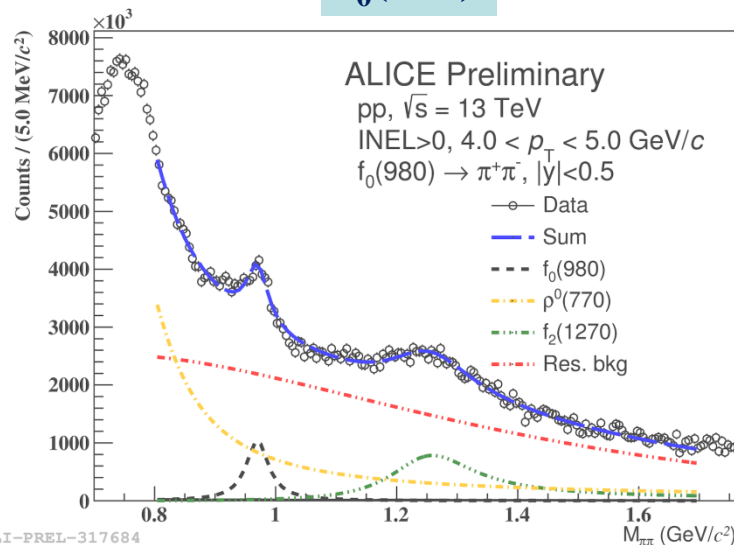
more resonances are being explored:

- $\Sigma^0$  in pp@7 TeV
- $K^{*\pm}$  in p-Pb@5.02/8.6 TeV
- $f_0(980)$  and  $f_2(1270)$  in pp@5.02/13 TeV
- $\Xi(1820)^-$  in pp@13 TeV

...

NEW

$f_0(980)$



$\Xi(1820)^\pm$

