



ALICE

Yale

Probing jet hadrochemistry with measurements of π , K, and p in jets and the underlying event in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV with ALICE

Sierra Cantway for the ALICE collaboration

Yale University

Hot Jets: Advancing the Understanding of High Temperature QCD with Jets

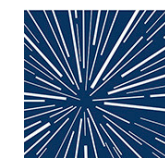
Loomis Lab (UIUC)

1/10/24

Supported in part by



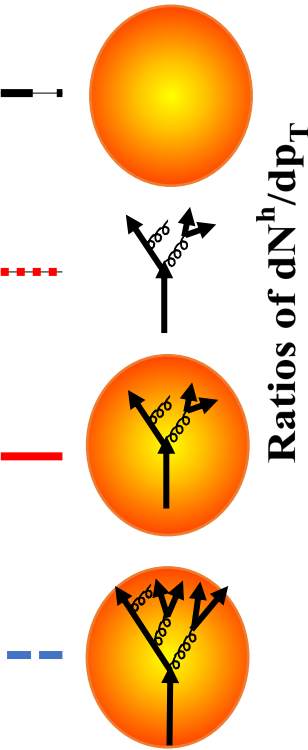
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



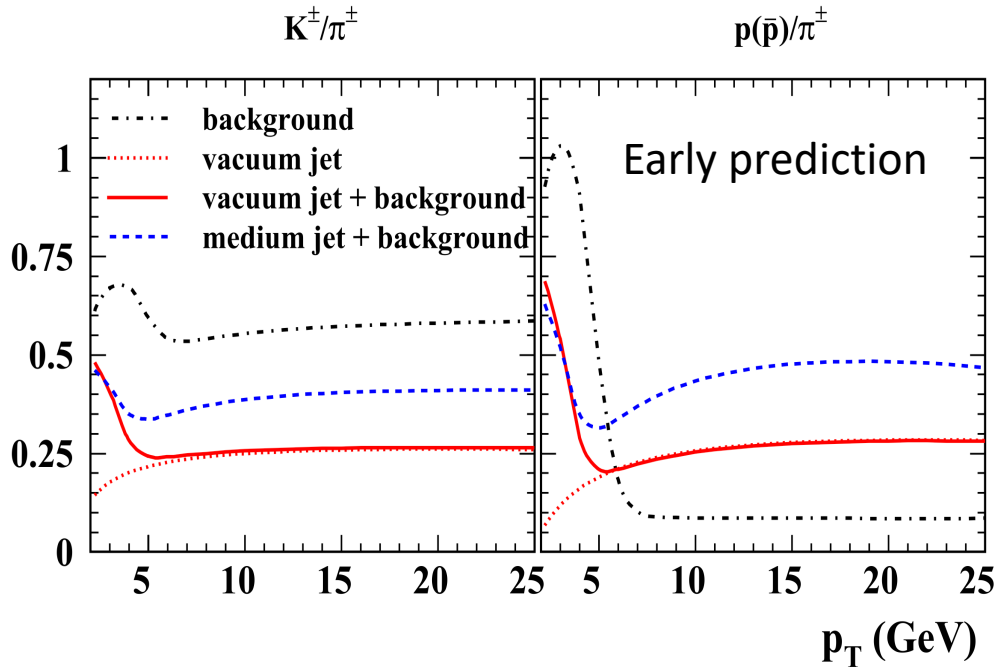
Wright
Laboratory

Motivation

Different underlying physics mechanisms (e.g. **enhanced parton splitting** or **wake response**) → Different jet hadrochemistry modifications

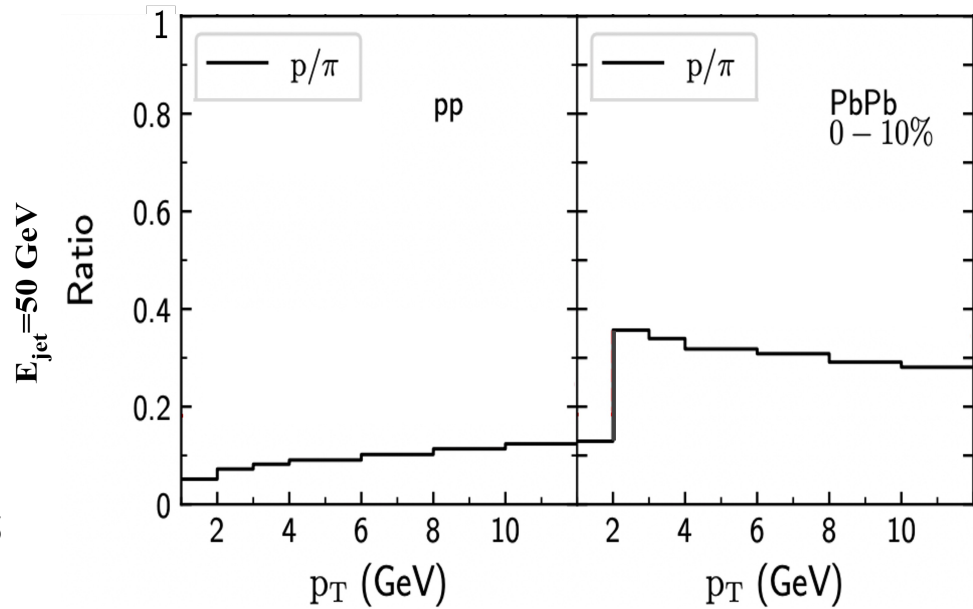


Ratios of dN^h/dp_T



S. Sapeta, U. A. Weidemann, EPJ C 55 (2008) 293-302

Enhanced parton splitting



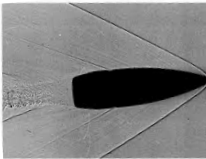
A. Luo et al., PLB 837 (2023), 137638

Wake response

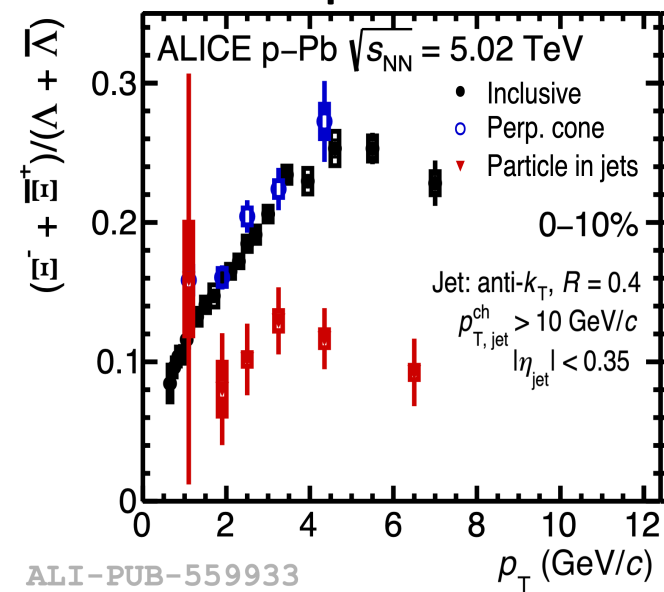
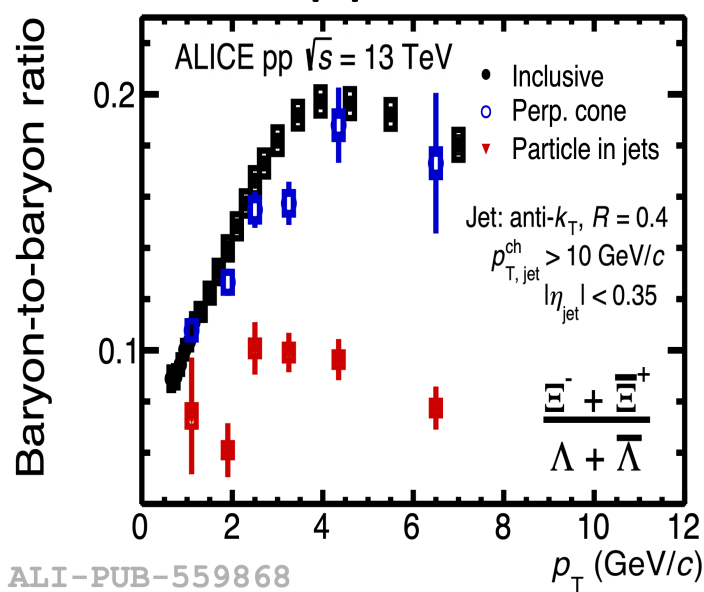
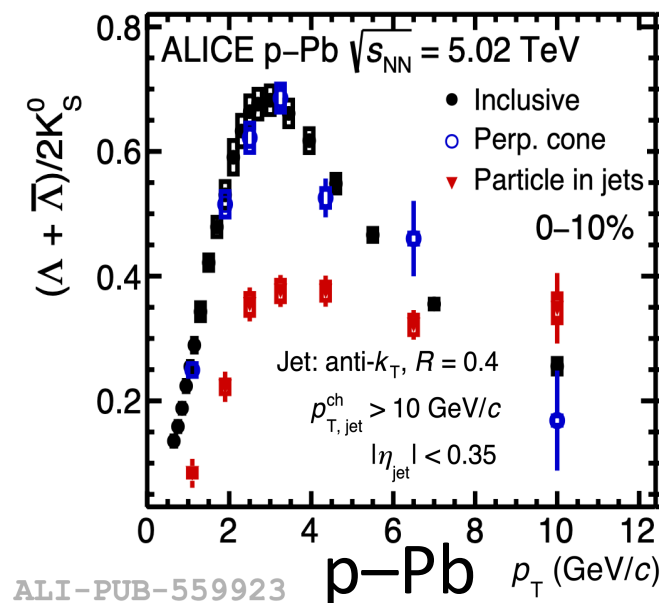
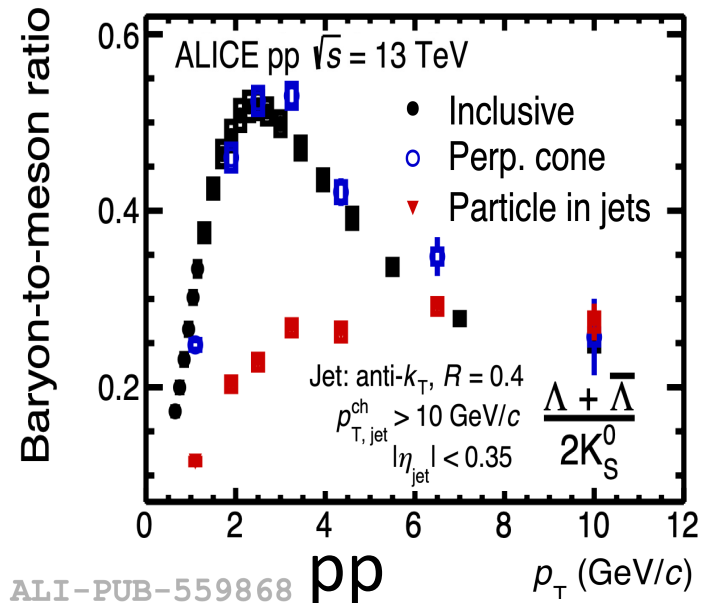
Measurements of **K/π** and **p/π** ratios in pp and Pb–Pb collisions within **jets** and the **underlying event (UE)**

→ Sensitive to **jet-medium interactions**

→ Investigate the relative contributions of **fragmentation** and **coalescence** in hadronization



ALICE Small System Measurements



Baryon

- Inclusive
- Perp. cone ← UE
- ▼ Particle in jets

Baryon and strangeness production of V^0 s/cascades in jets is much lower than UE or inclusive in pp and p-Pb.

- Ω production is less clear

Other relevant measurements

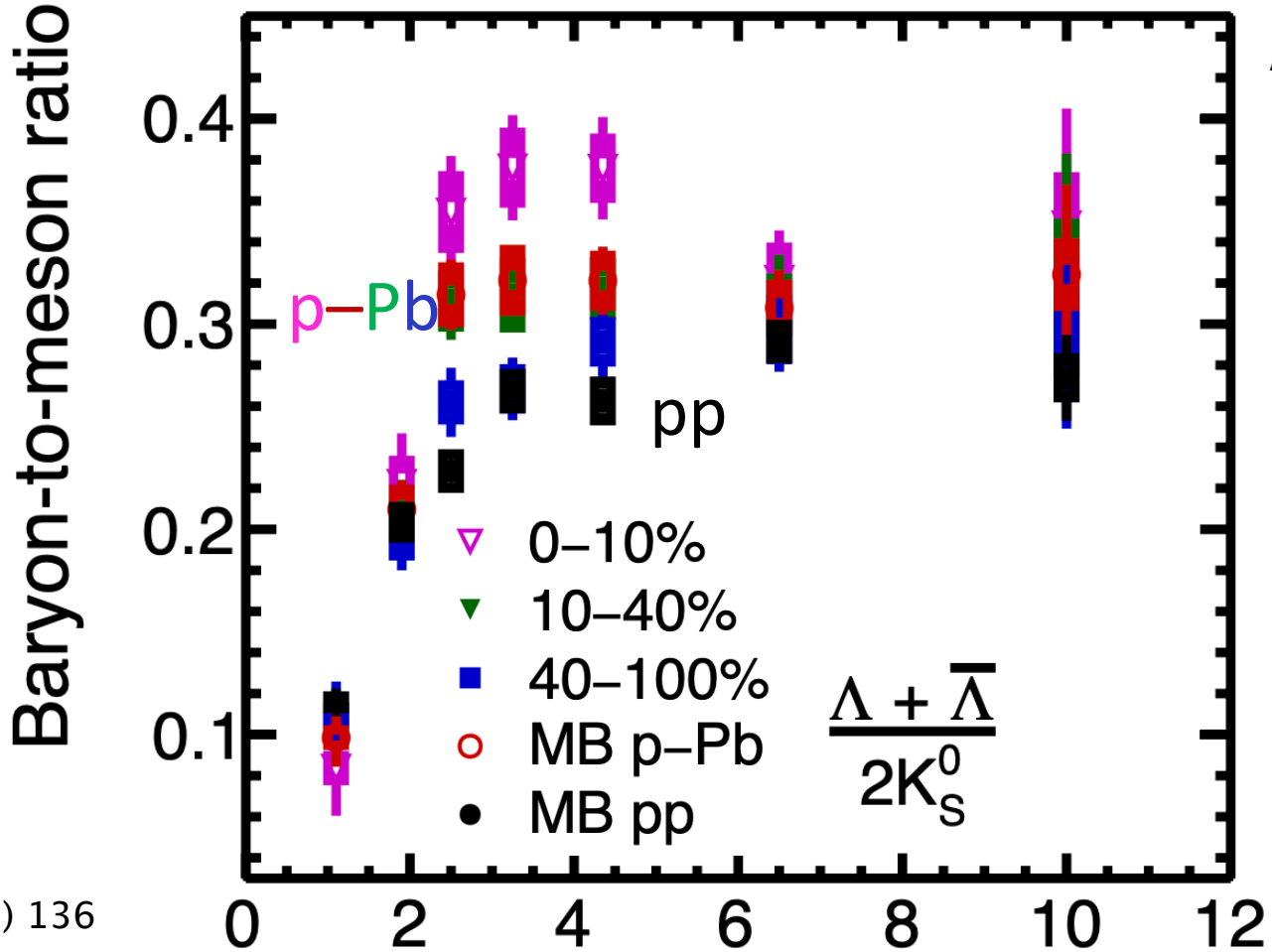
ALICE Phys. Rev. C 101 (2020) 044907

ALICE Phys. Lett. B 827 (2022) 136984

Strangeness

ALICE JHEP 07 (2023) 136

ALICE Small System Measurements



ALICE pp $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
 p–Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
 Jet: anti- k_T , $R = 0.4$
 $p_{T, \text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} > 10$ GeV/c
 $|\ln_{\text{jet}}| < 0.35$

Baryon
production

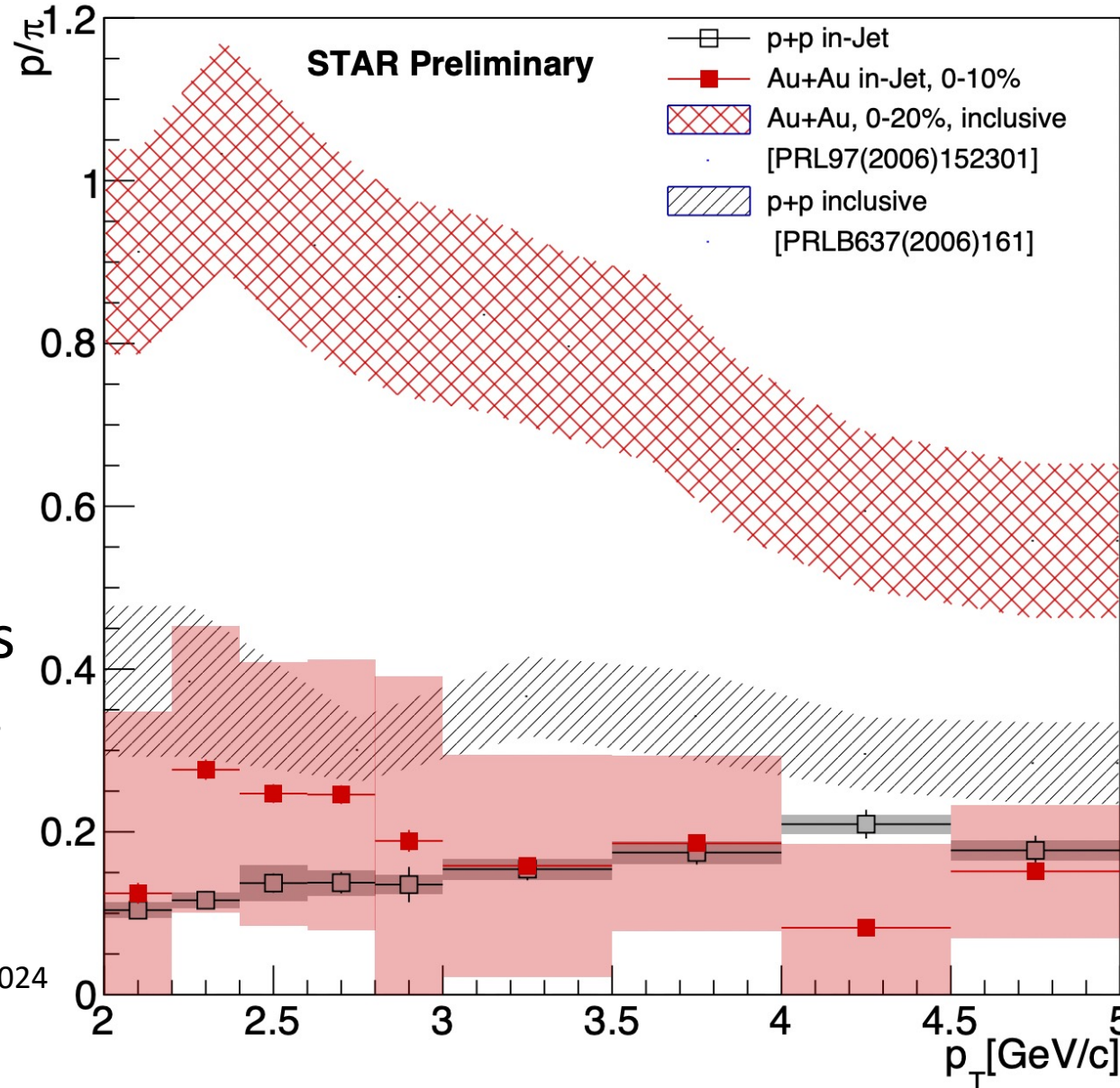
ALICE JHEP 07 (2023) 136

ALI-PUB-559893

Λ/K_S^0 ratio obtained in p–Pb collisions is systematically higher than that in pp collisions for $2 < p_T < 4$ GeV/c

STAR pp and Heavy-Ion Measurements

$R = 0.4$



Jet $p_T^{\text{raw}} > 9 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{const}} > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

RHIC jets with track bias do not exhibit p/π modification in heavy ion collisions within systematics

Large systematic from determination of **combinatorial jet contributions**

STAR Preliminary
G. Dale-Gau Hard Probes 2024

The ALICE Detector in Run 2

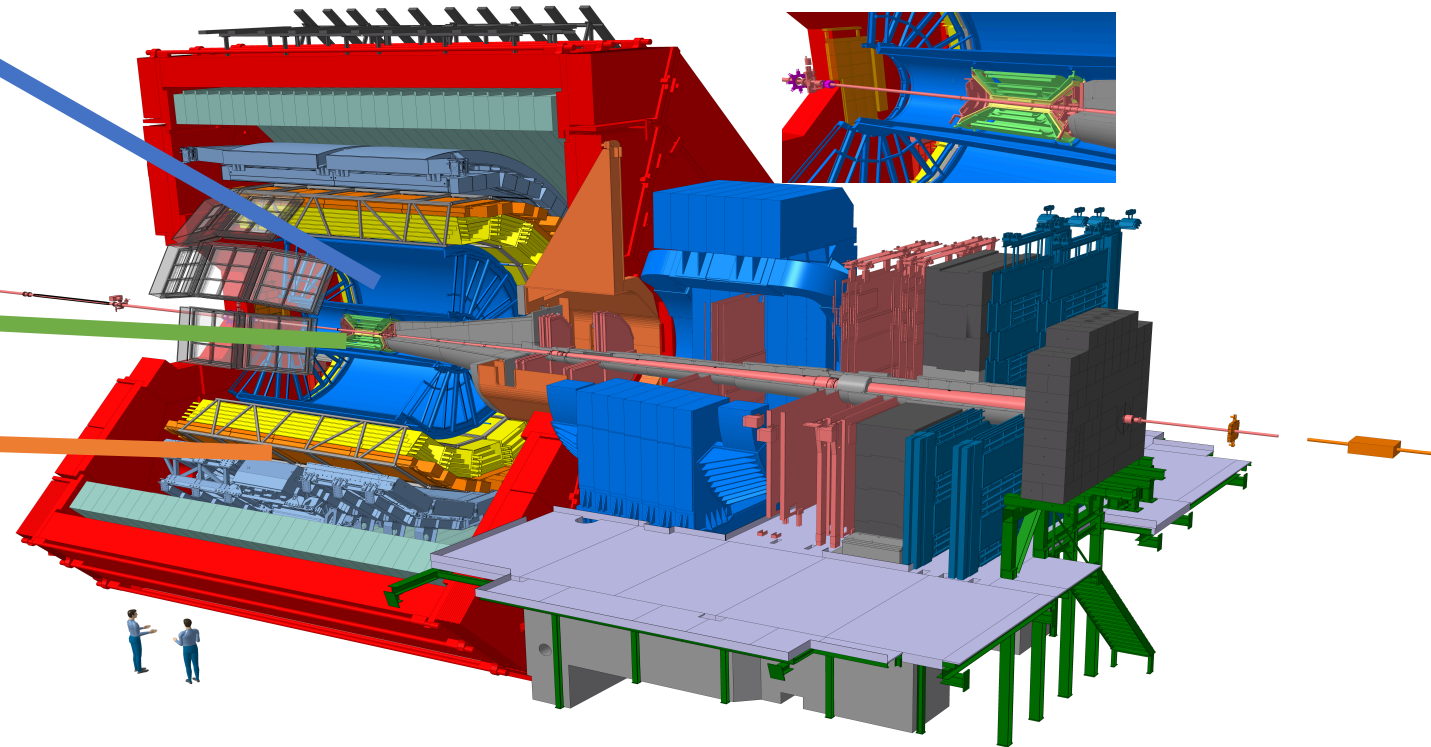
ALICE's excellent particle identification (PID) capabilities are ideal for this measurement!

Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

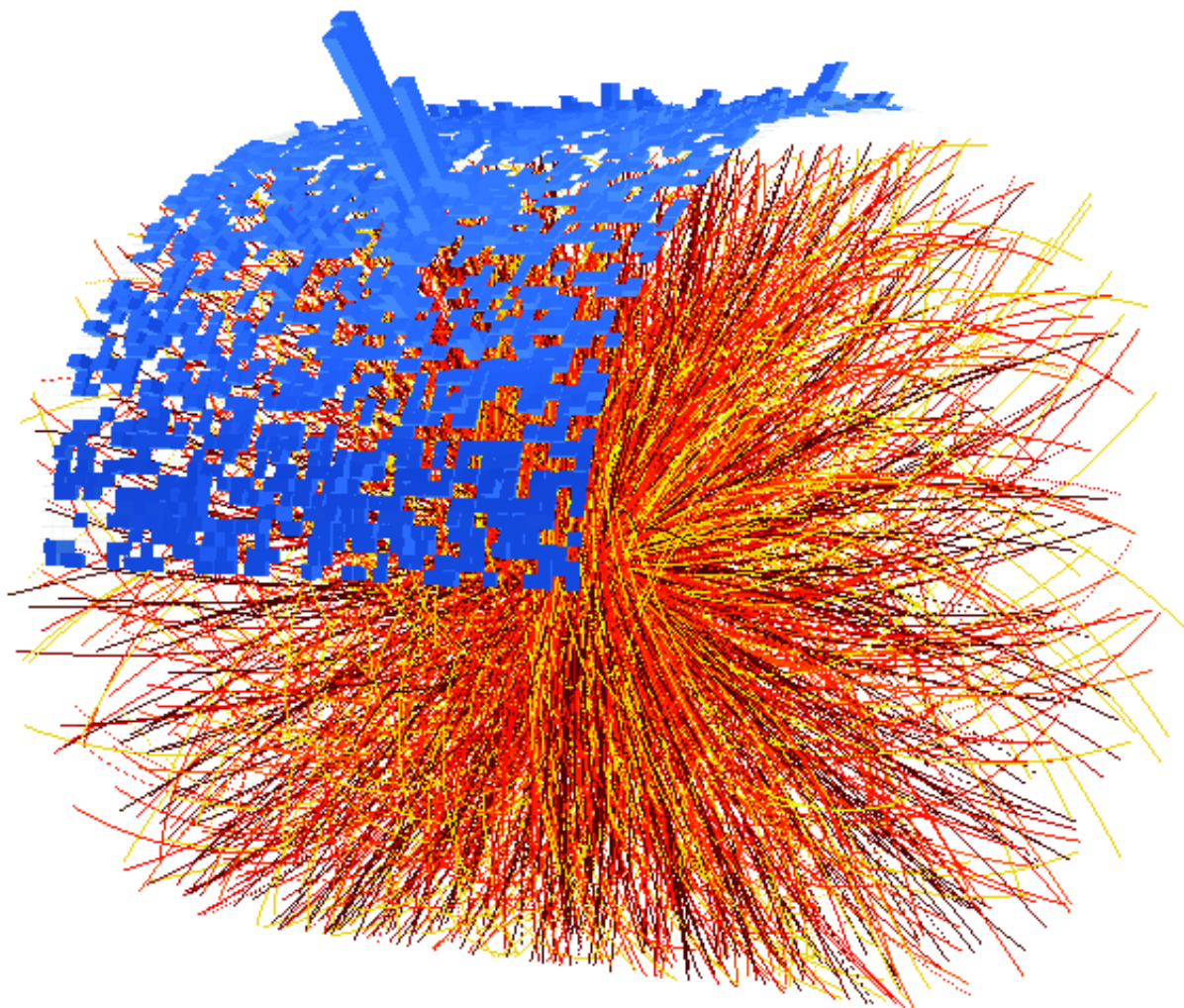
- Low p_T (0.25-0.8 GeV/c) and high p_T (3-20 GeV/c) PID via energy loss (dE/dx)
- Jet reconstruction via charged tracks (with **ITS**)

Time of Flight (TOF)

- Intermediate p_T (0.6-4.5 GeV/c) PID via particle velocity (β)



Jet Reconstruction



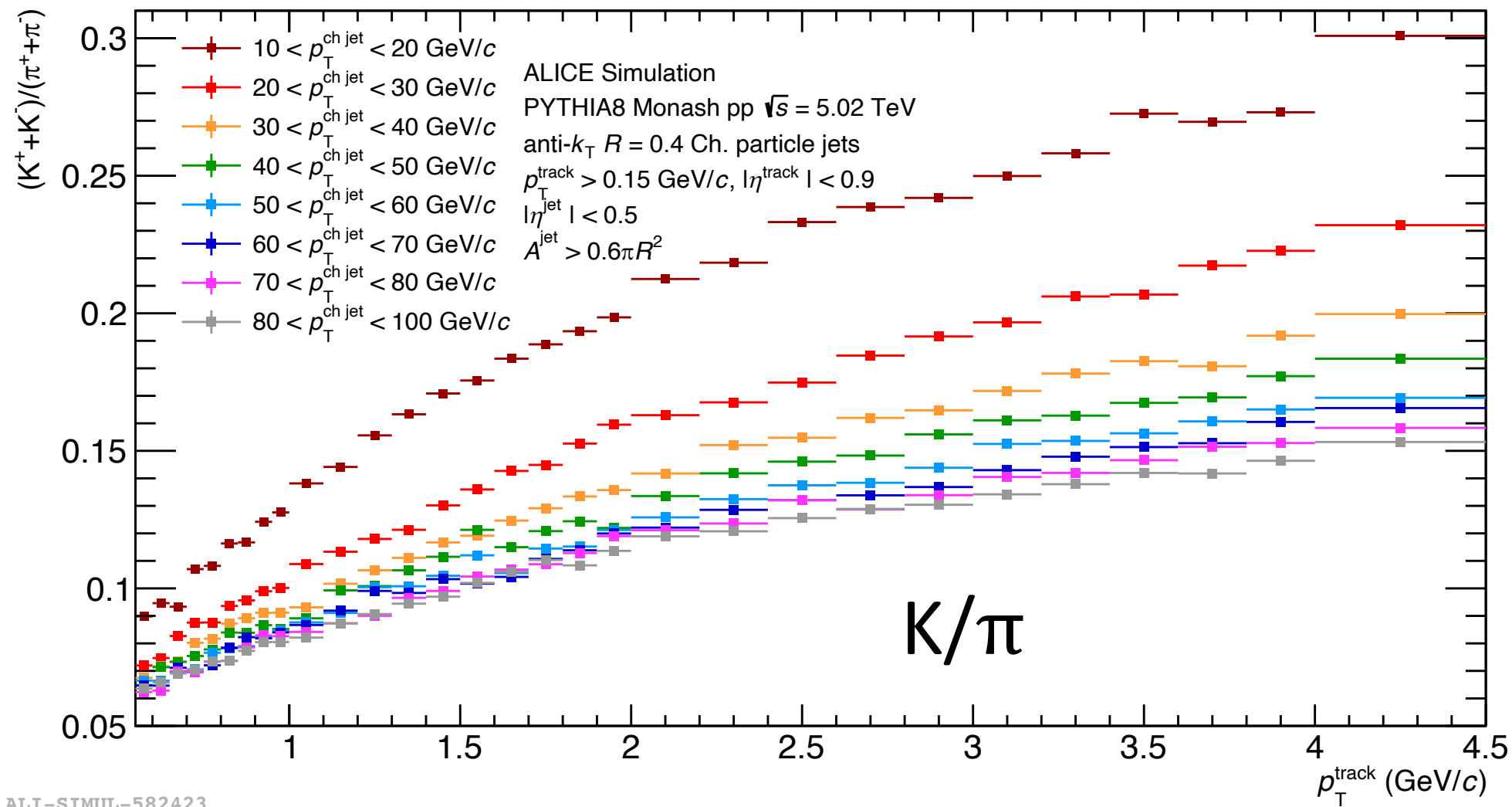
anti- k_T $R=0.4$ charged-particle jets

$$p_{T \text{ ch jet}}^{\text{raw sub}} \neq p_T^{\text{ch jet}}$$

- $p_{T \text{ ch jet}}^{\text{raw sub}}$: Raw jet p_T corrected with area-based pedestal subtraction
- $p_{T \text{ ch jet}}^{\text{raw sub}} > 60 \text{ GeV}/c$
substantially reduces the effect of purely combinatorial jets

$$p_{T \text{ ch jet}}^{\text{raw sub}} = p_{T \text{ ch jet}}^{\text{raw}} - A^{\text{jet}} \rho$$

PYTHIA K/ π dependence on $p_T^{\text{ch jet}}$

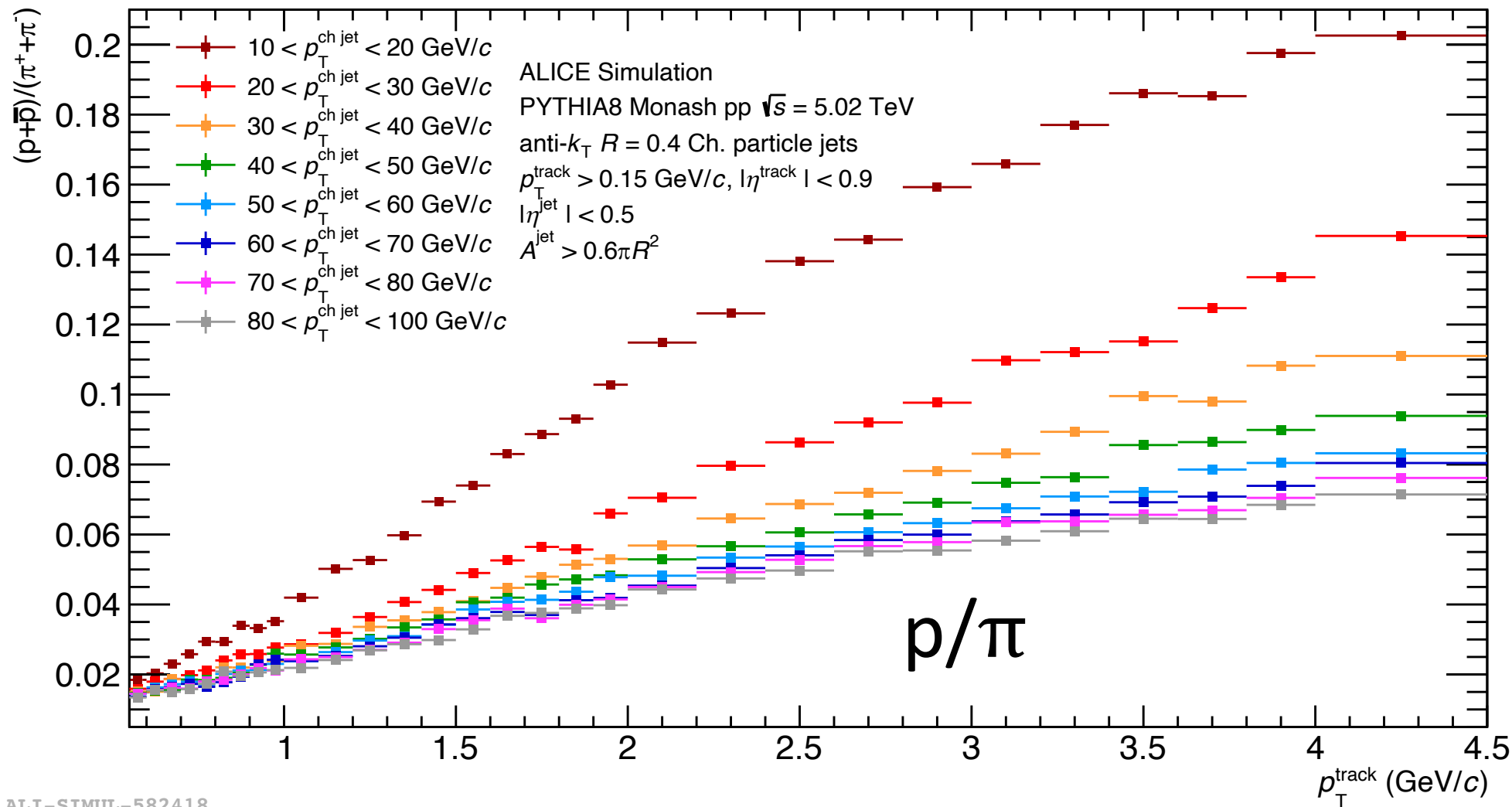


Expect **weak jet p_T dependence** in particle ratios

Currently accounted for in results' systematics by **varying minimum $p_T^{\text{raw sub ch jet}}$**

ALI-SIMUL-582423

PYTHIA ρ/π dependence on $p_T^{\text{ch jet}}$

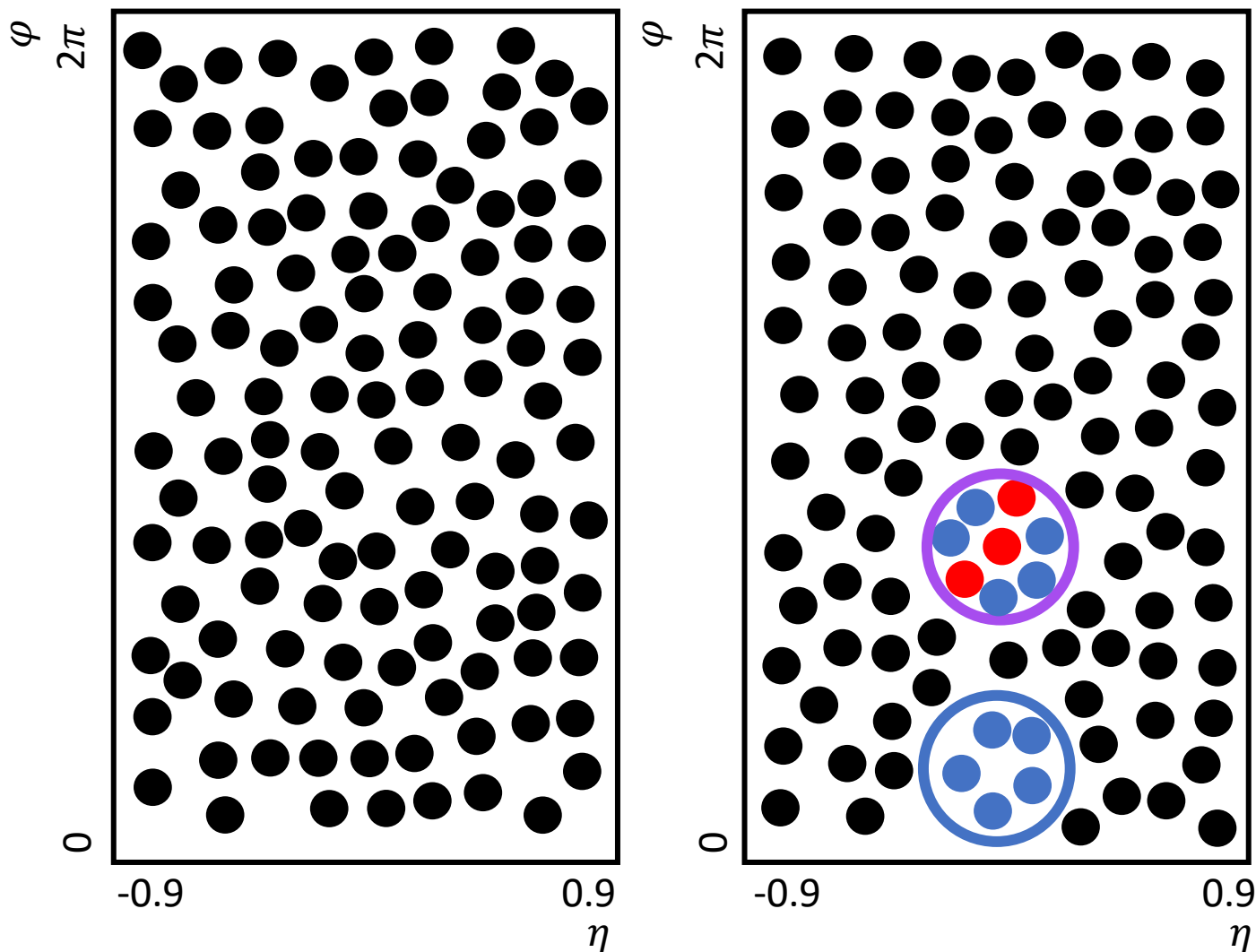


Expect **weak jet p_T dependence** in particle ratios

Currently accounted for in results' systematics by **varying minimum $p_T^{\text{raw sub ch jet}}$**

ALI-SIMUL-582418

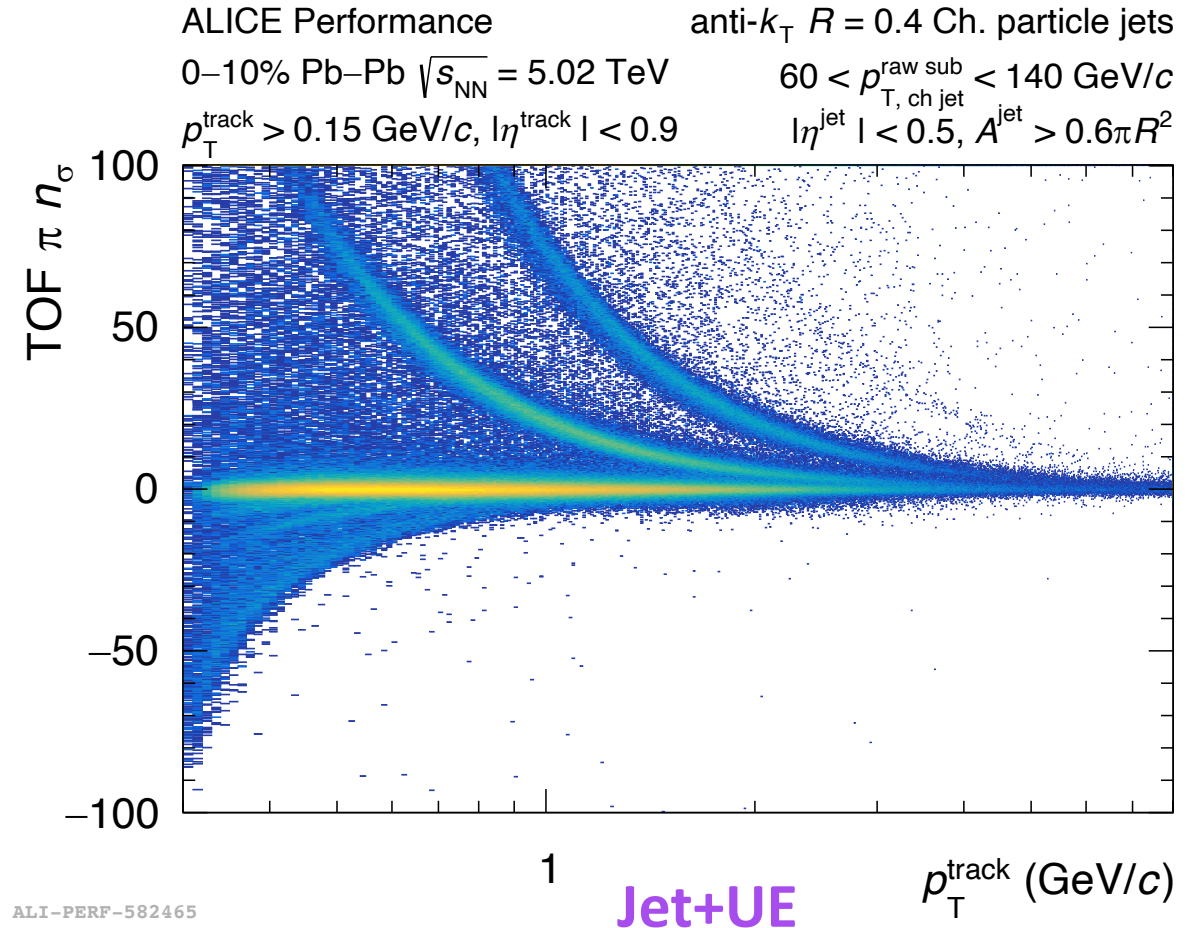
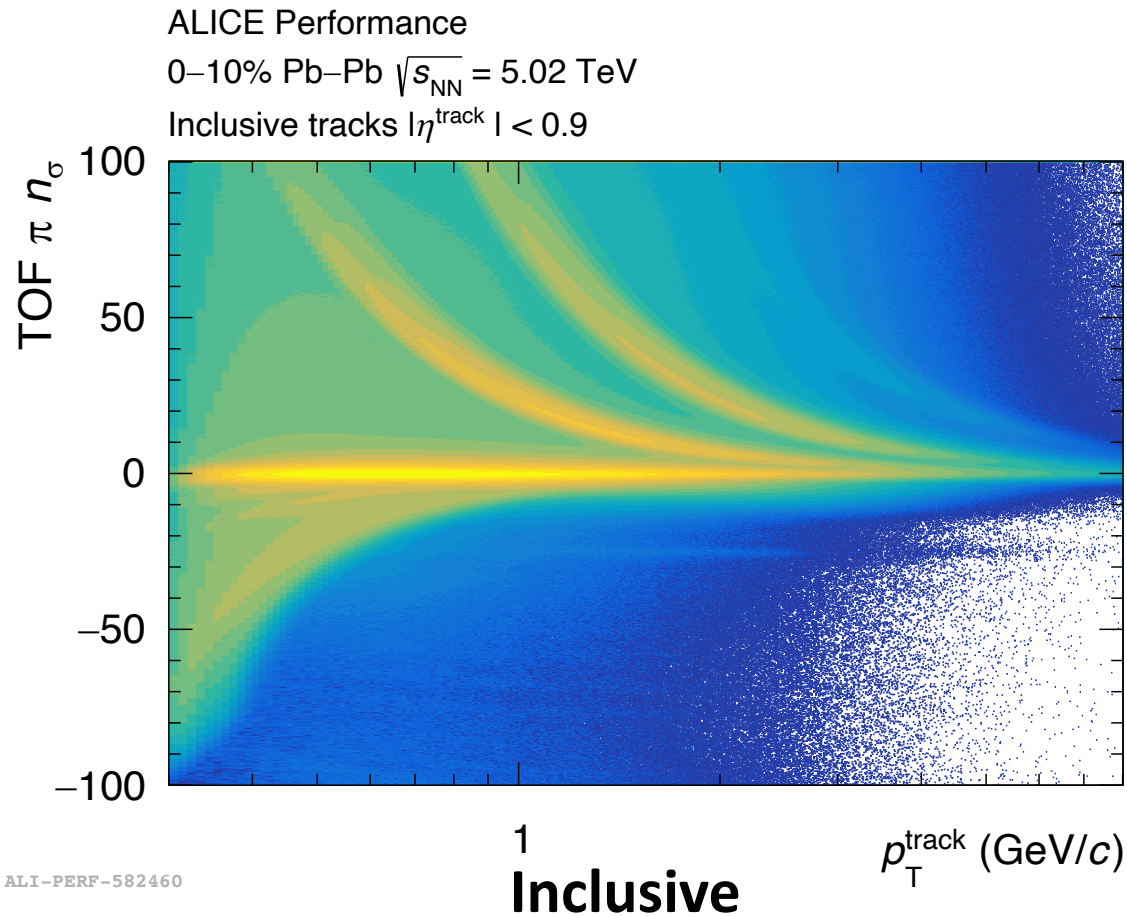
Particle Origins



- PID is done on
 - **Inclusive particles** (regardless of jet presence)
 - All particles in anti- k_T **jet cone (jet+UE)**
 - Particles in **perpendicular cones (PC)**
 - $R=0.4$ cones at $\Delta\phi = 90^\circ$ and $\Delta\eta = 0$ from selected jet cones
- **Still have UE particles inside the jet cones**
 - Particle-species-based UE subtraction is performed after PID with **PC**

PID Technique: TOF

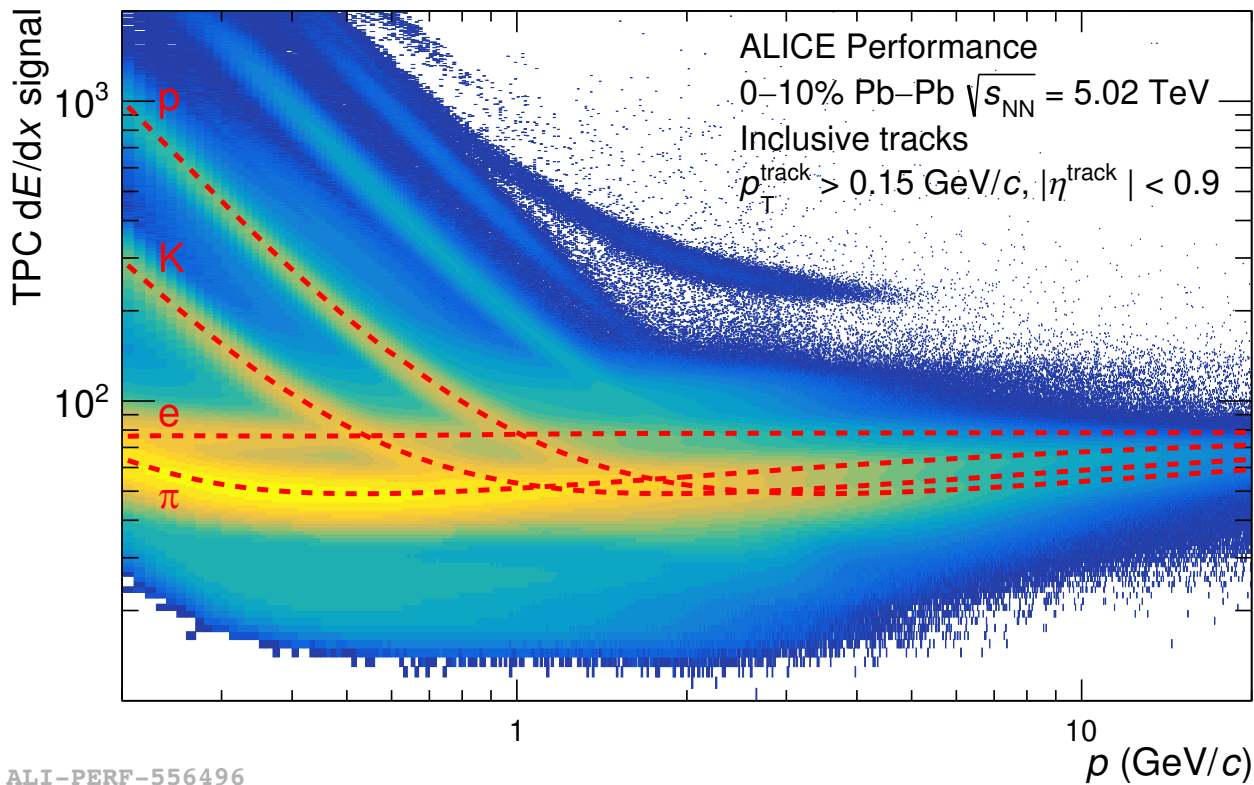
These results: PID is performed via fits to TOF n_σ particle hypotheses



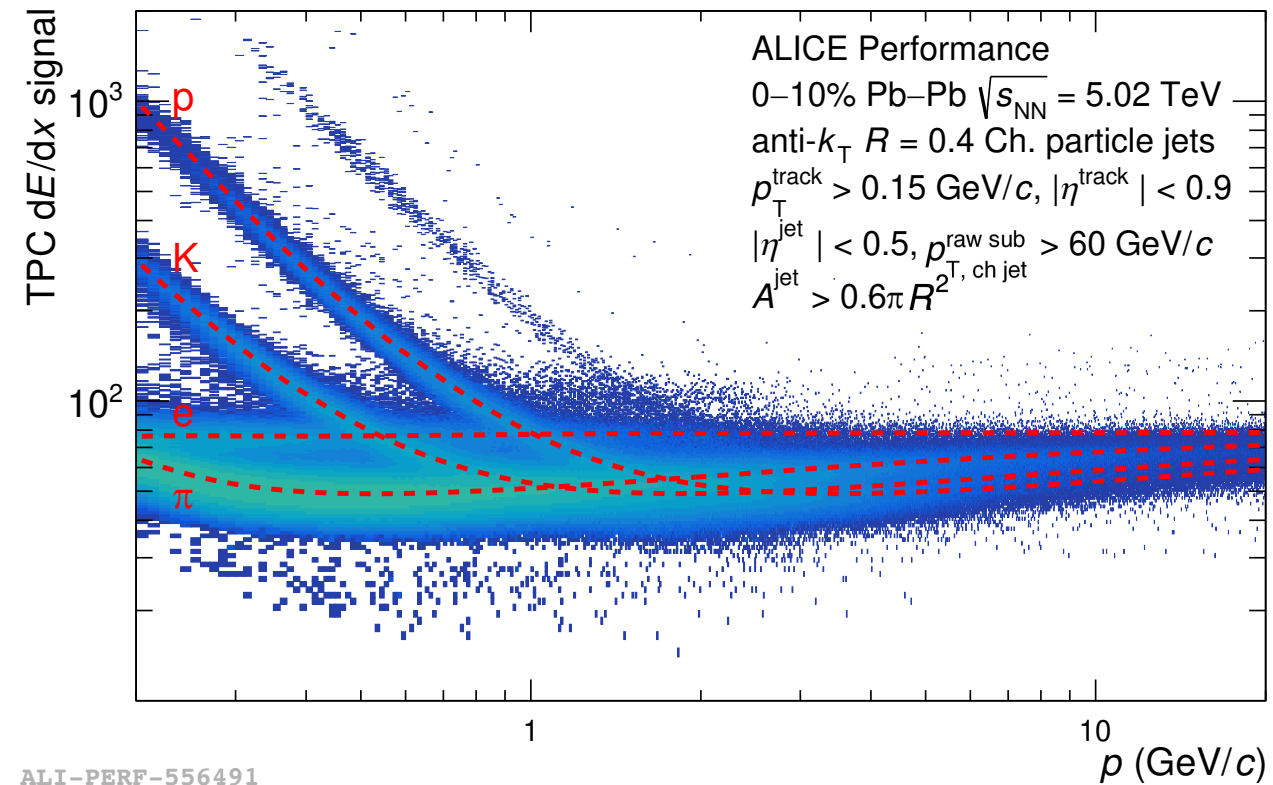
Repeated for K, p particle hypotheses

PID Technique: TPC

TPC PID studies underway to extend p_T range



Inclusive

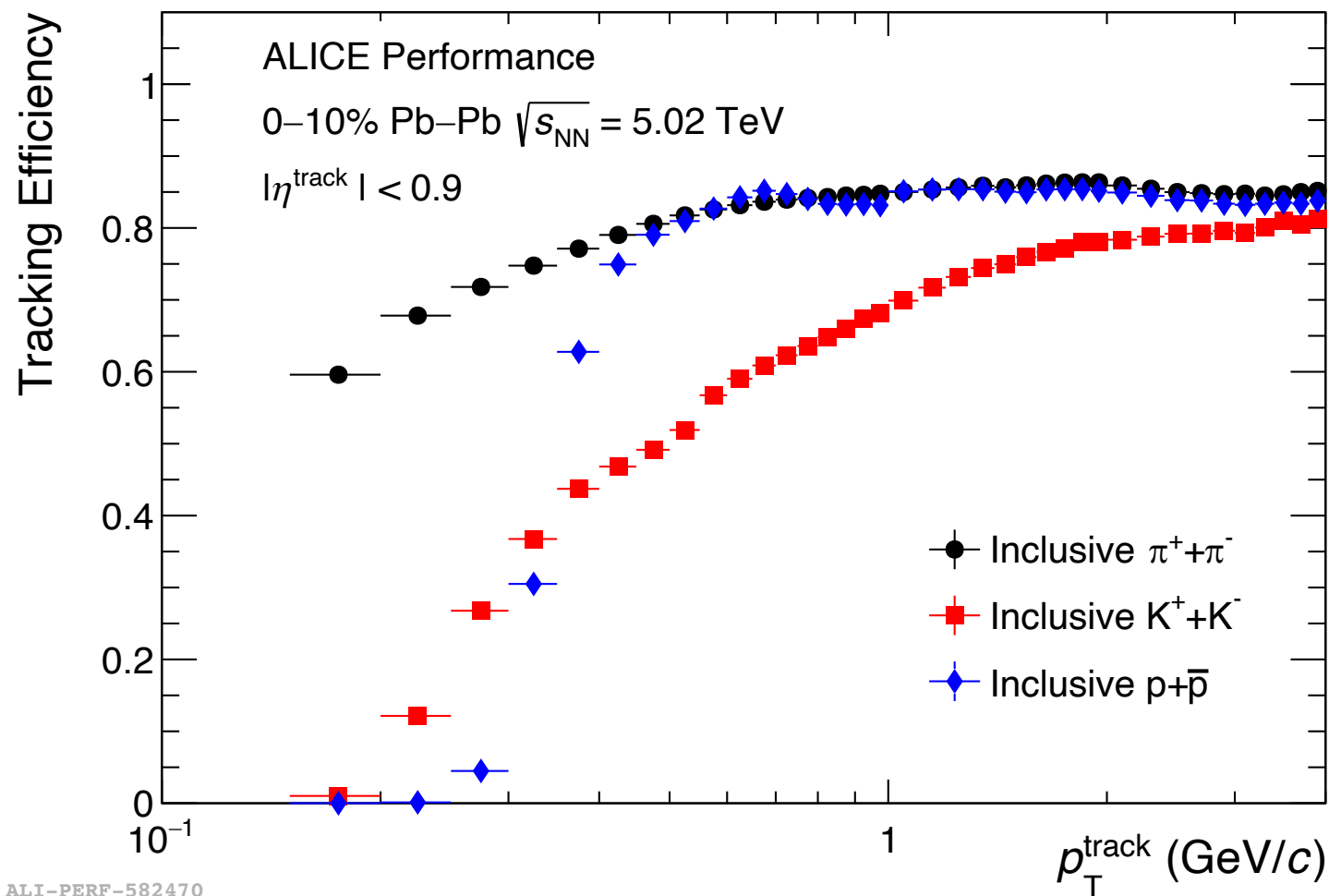


Jet+UE

PID Spectra Corrections

Standard PID spectra corrections were performed for inclusive, jet+UE, and PC particles

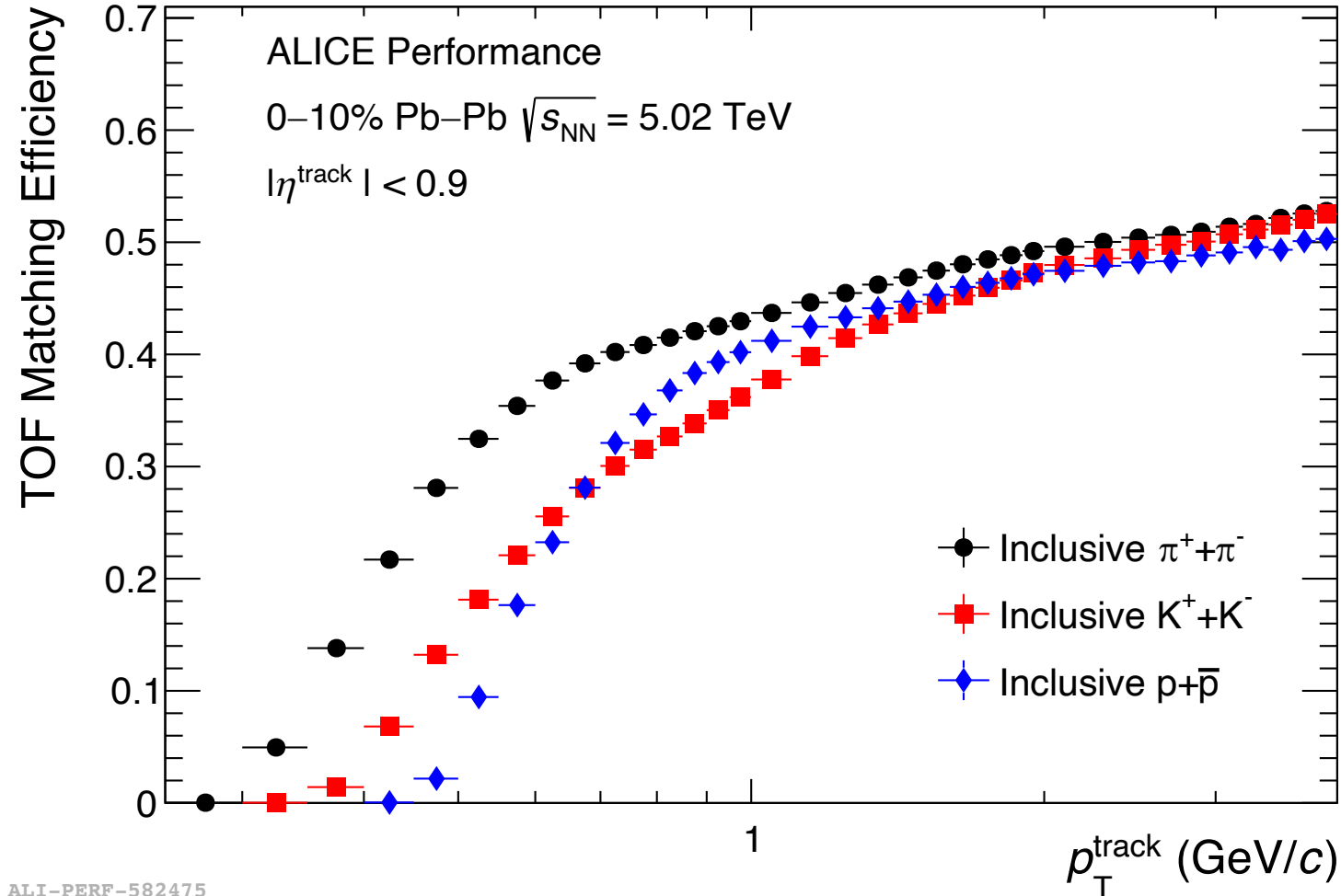
- **Tracking efficiency**
 - MC inclusive tracks measured / MC inclusive particles produced



PID Spectra Corrections

Standard PID spectra corrections were performed for inclusive, jet+UE, and PC particles

- Tracking efficiency
 - MC inclusive tracks measured / MC inclusive particles produced
- **TOF matching efficiency**
 - MC inclusive tracks measured and matched to a TOF signal / MC inclusive tracks measured

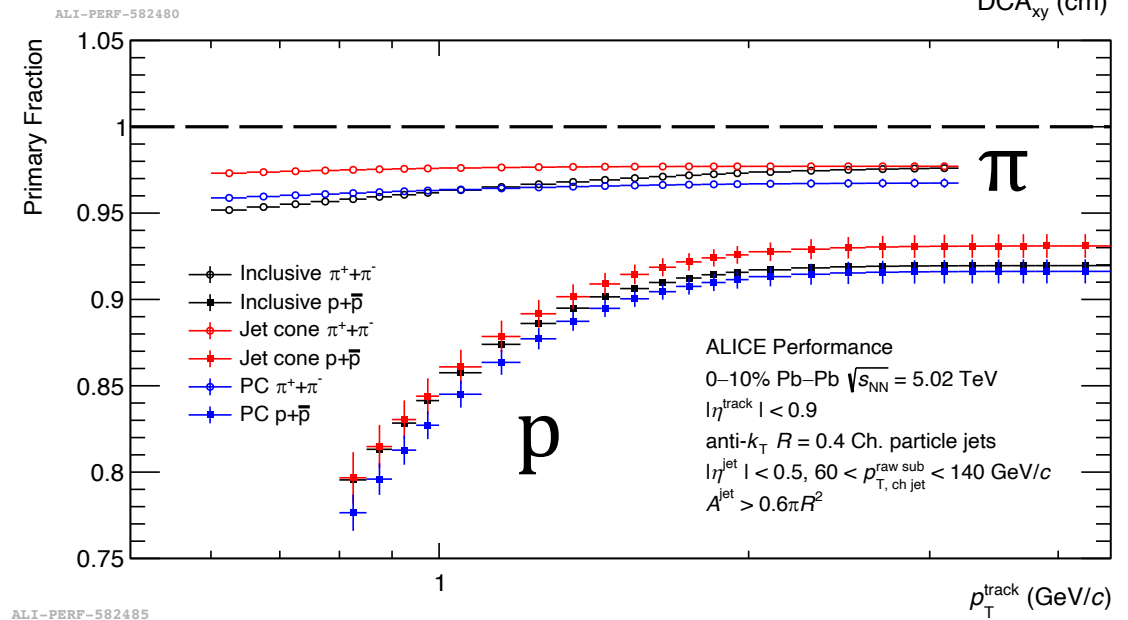
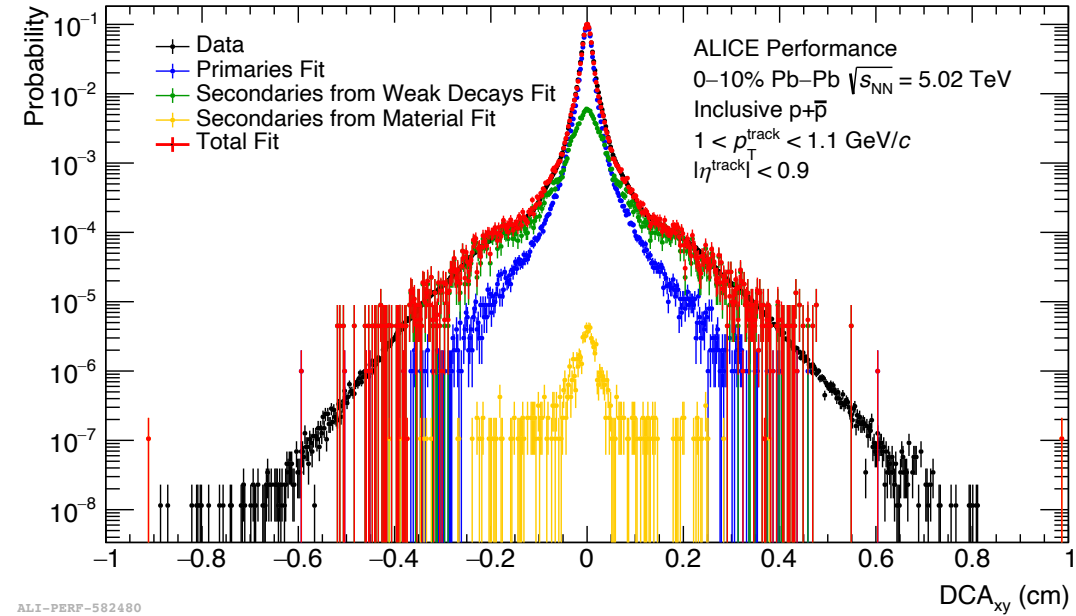


ALI-PERF-582475

PID Spectra Corrections

Standard PID spectra corrections were performed for inclusive, jet+UE, and PC particles

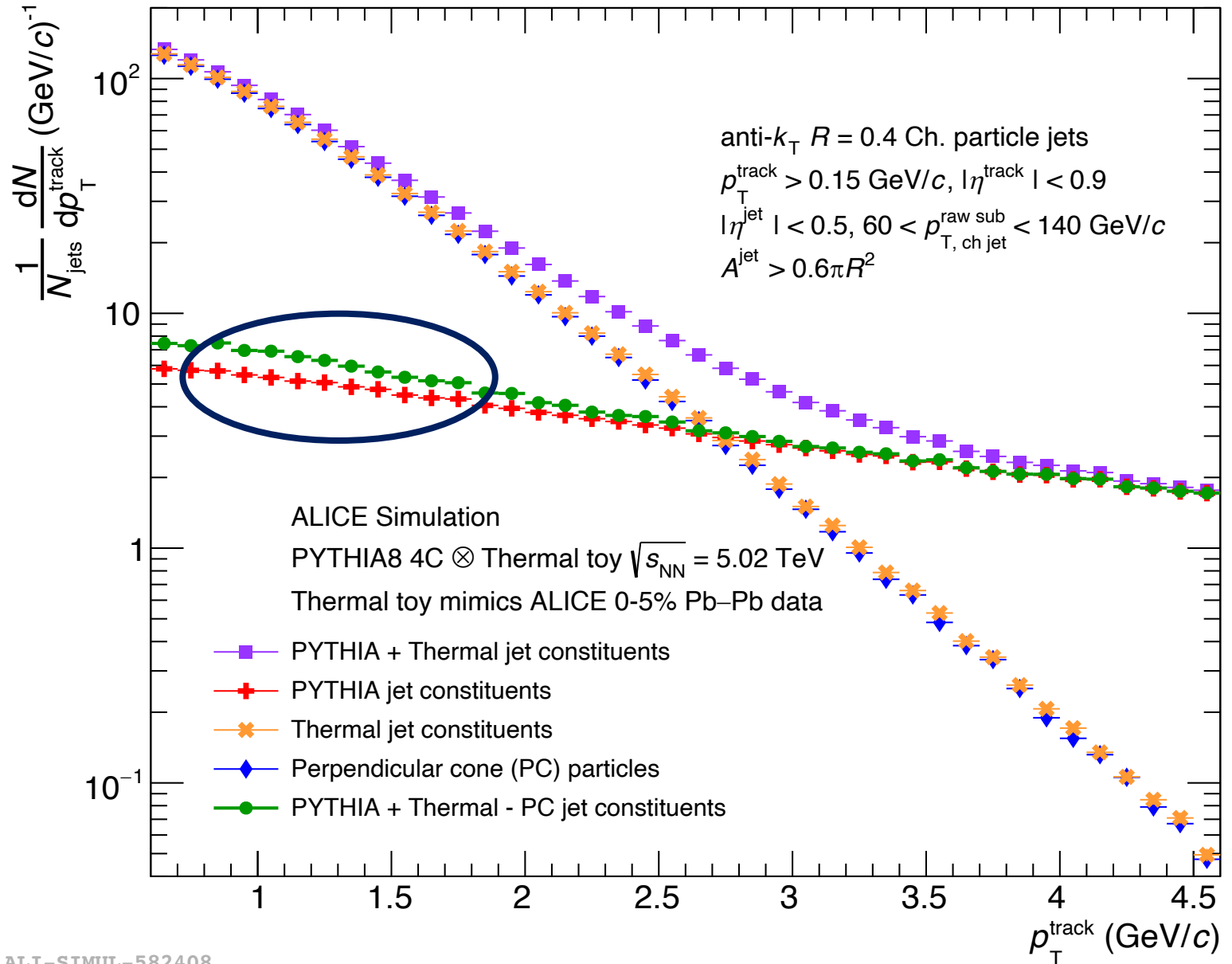
- Tracking efficiency
 - MC inclusive tracks measured / MC inclusive particles produced
- TOF matching efficiency
 - MC inclusive tracks measured and matched to a TOF signal / MC inclusive tracks measured
- **Primary fraction**
 - Data primary tracks / Data tracks measured



ALI-PERF-582485

Toy Model Studies of Particle Species-Based UE Subtraction

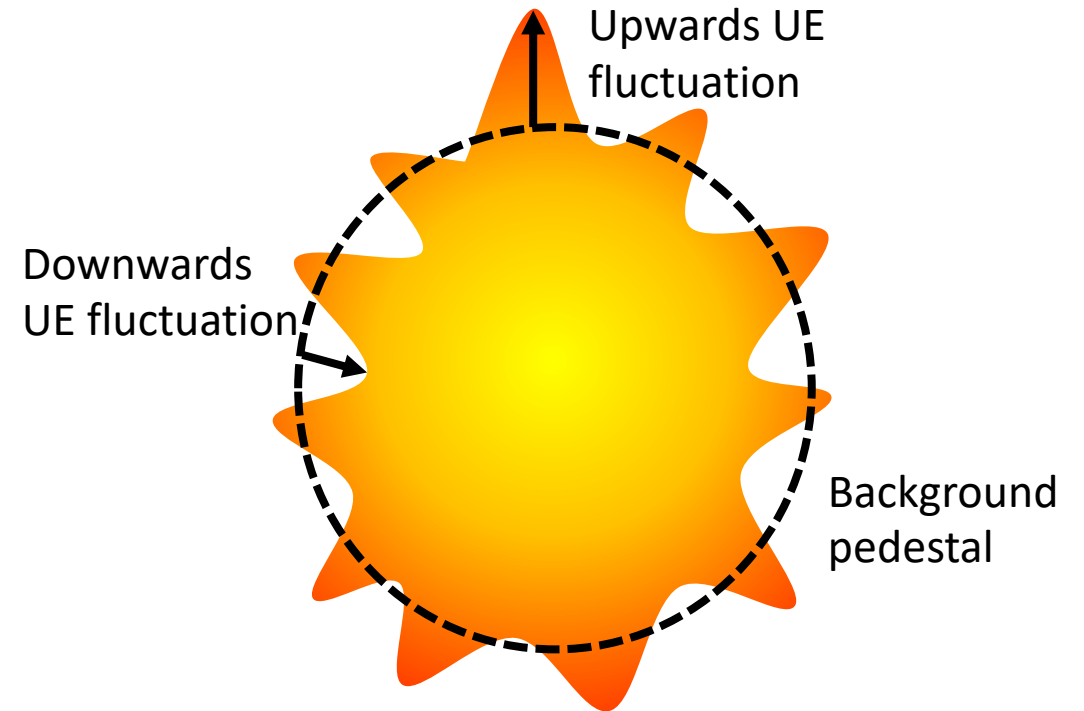
- **Perpendicular cone (PC):**
 $R=0.4$ cones at $\Delta\varphi = 90^\circ$ and $\Delta\eta = 0$ from selected jet cones
- **PC** underestimates the **UE** particles in selected **PYTHIA+thermal** toy model jets



ALI-SIMUL-582408

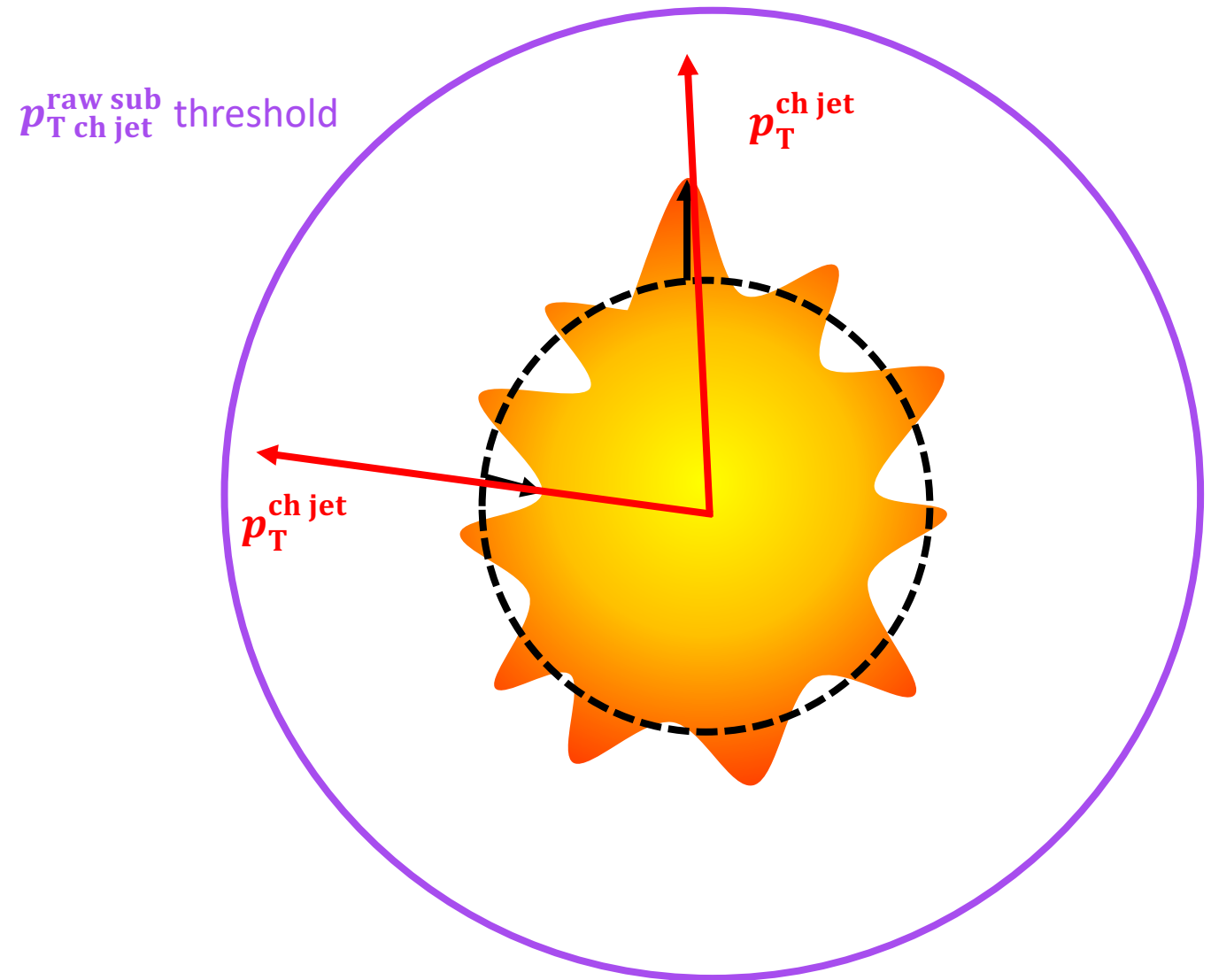
Particle Species-Based Underlying Event Subtraction

- **Perpendicular cone (PC):**
R=0.4 cones at $\Delta\varphi = 90^\circ$ and $\Delta\eta = 0$ from selected jet cones
- **PC** underestimates the **UE** particles in selected **PYTHIA+thermal** toy model jets



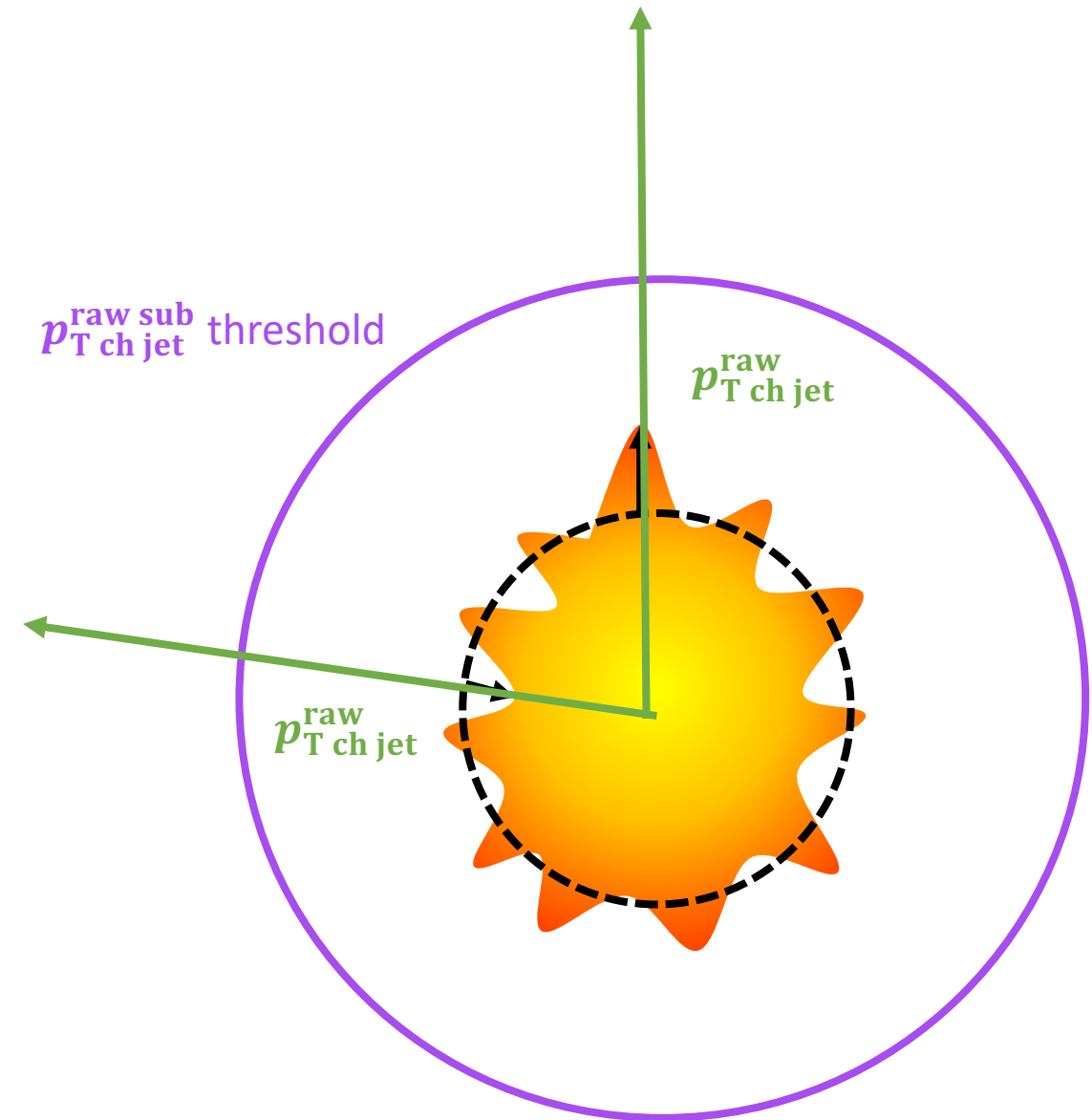
Particle Species-Based Underlying Event Subtraction

- **Perpendicular cone (PC):**
R=0.4 cones at $\Delta\varphi = 90^\circ$ and $\Delta\eta = 0$ from selected jet cones
- **PC** underestimates the **UE** particles in selected **PYTHIA+thermal** toy model jets



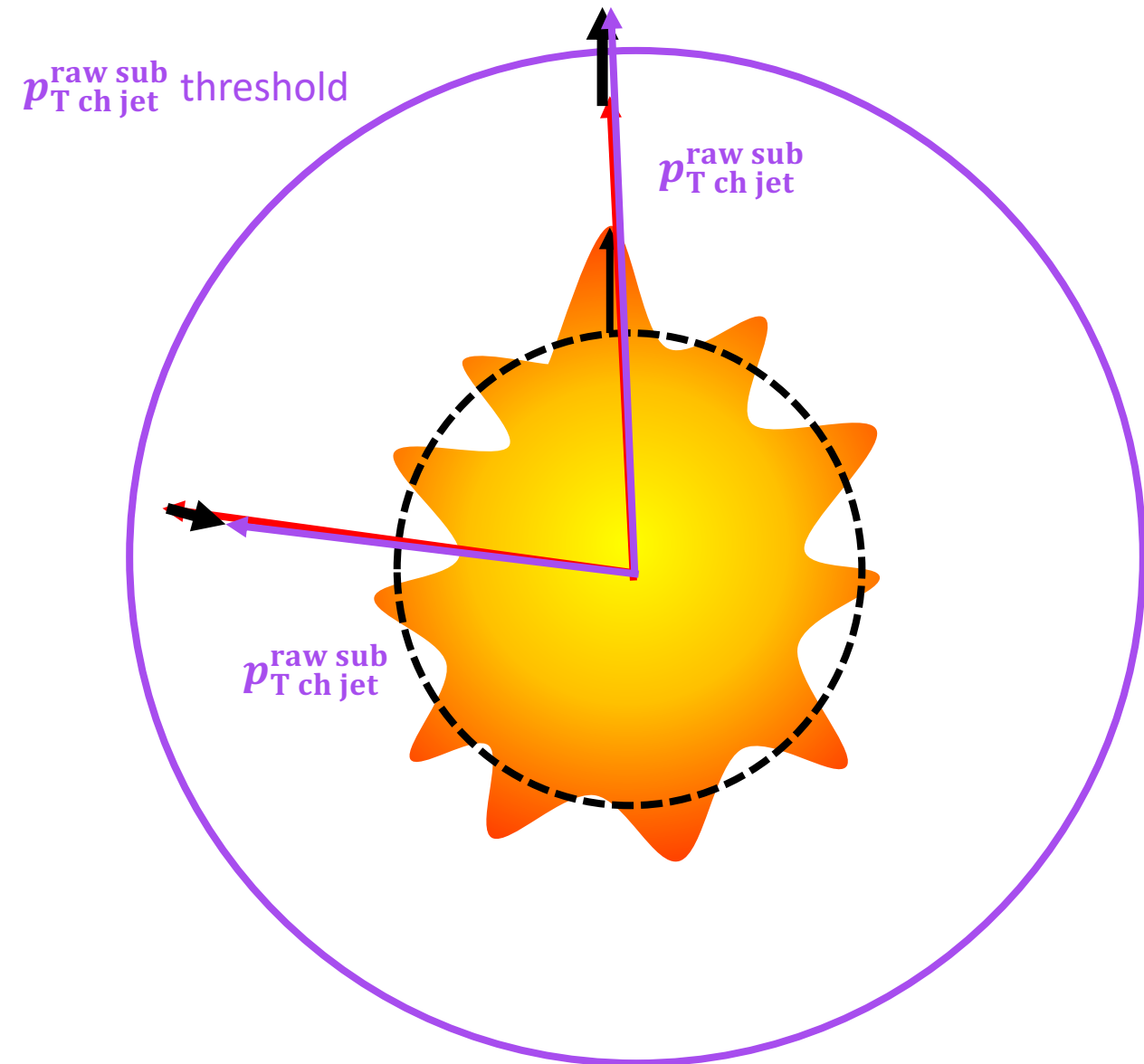
Particle Species-Based Underlying Event Subtraction

- **Perpendicular cone (PC):**
R=0.4 cones at $\Delta\varphi = 90^\circ$ and $\Delta\eta = 0$ from selected jet cones
- **PC** underestimates the **UE** particles in selected **PYTHIA+thermal** toy model jets



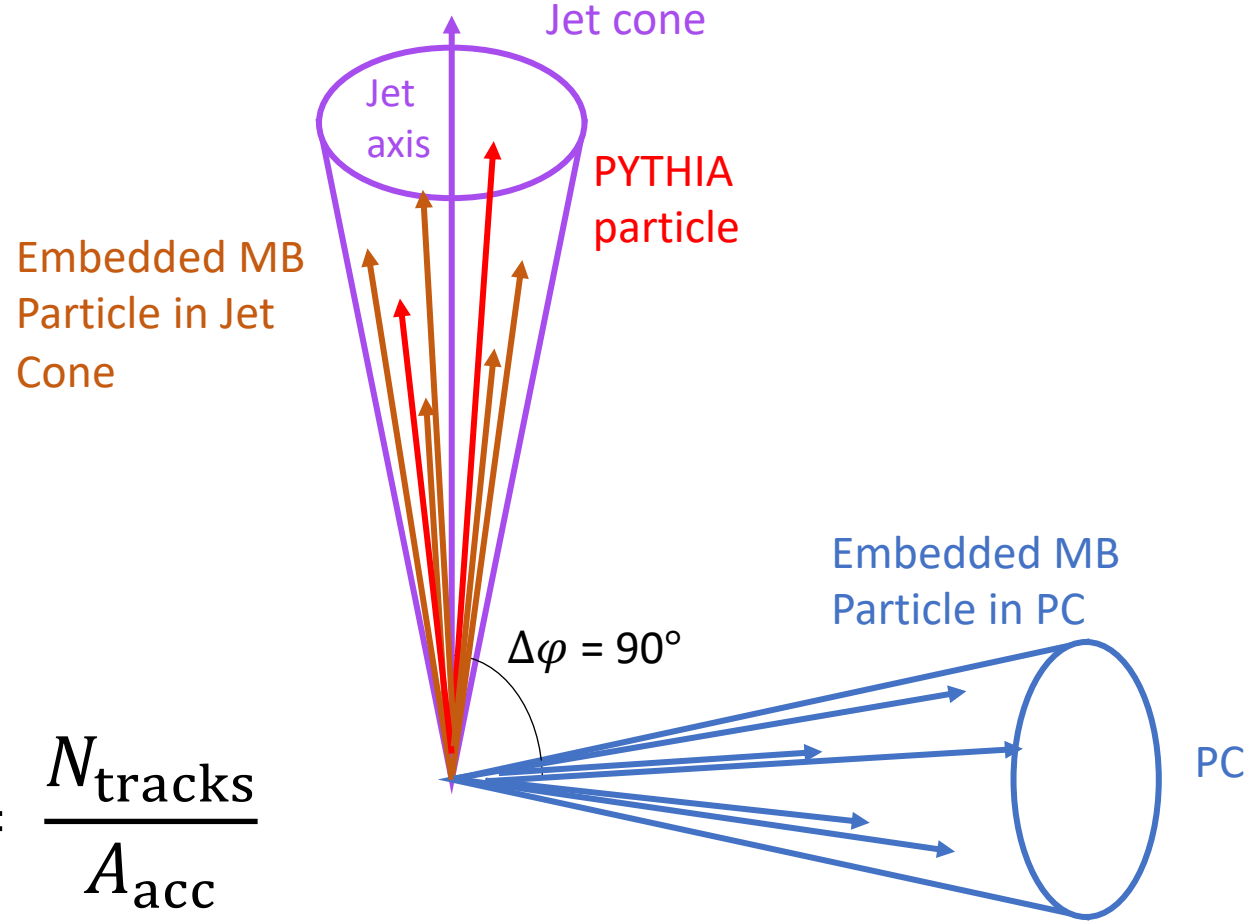
Particle Species-Based Underlying Event Subtraction

- **Perpendicular cone (PC):**
R=0.4 cones at $\Delta\varphi = 90^\circ$ and $\Delta\eta = 0$ from selected jet cones
- **PC** underestimates the **UE** particles in selected **PYTHIA+thermal** toy model jets
- **Caused by an increased probability of selecting a jet on an upward fluctuation of the background from cutting on $p_{T \text{ ch jet}}^{\text{raw sub}}$**



Scaling Factor

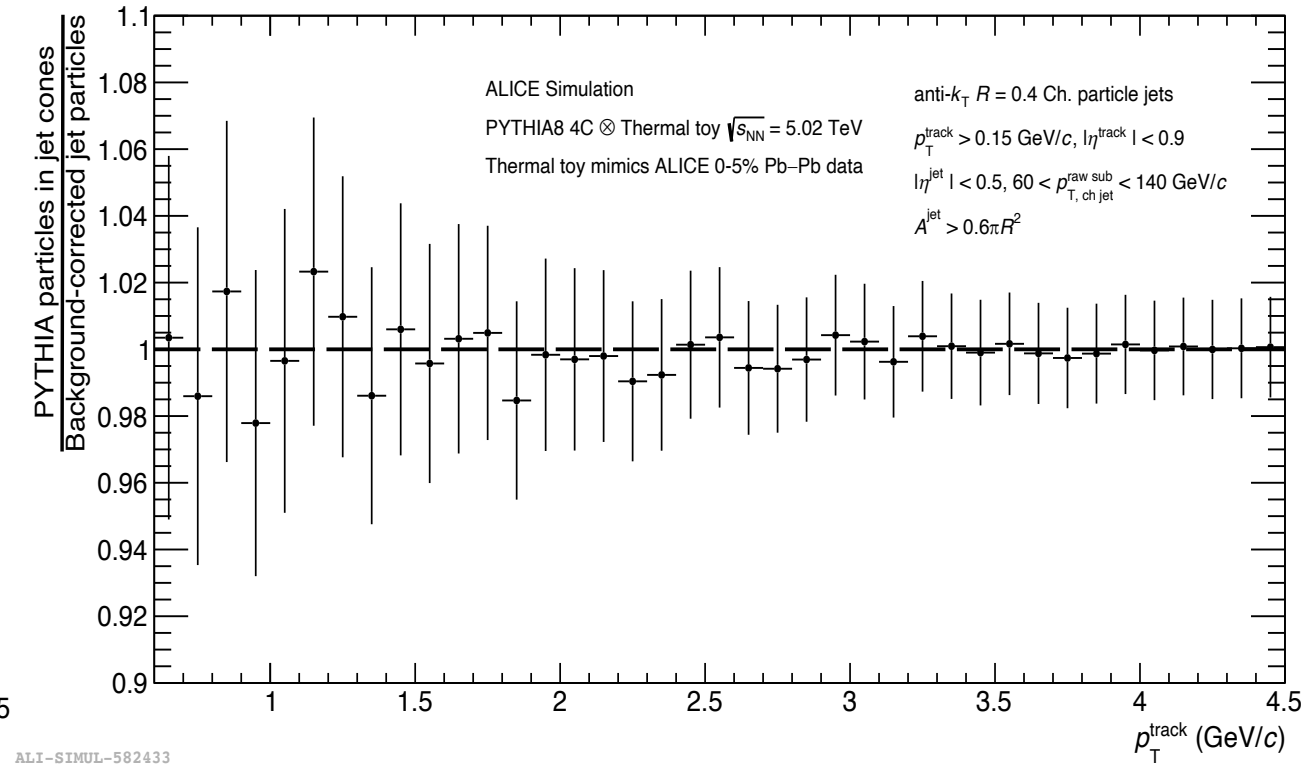
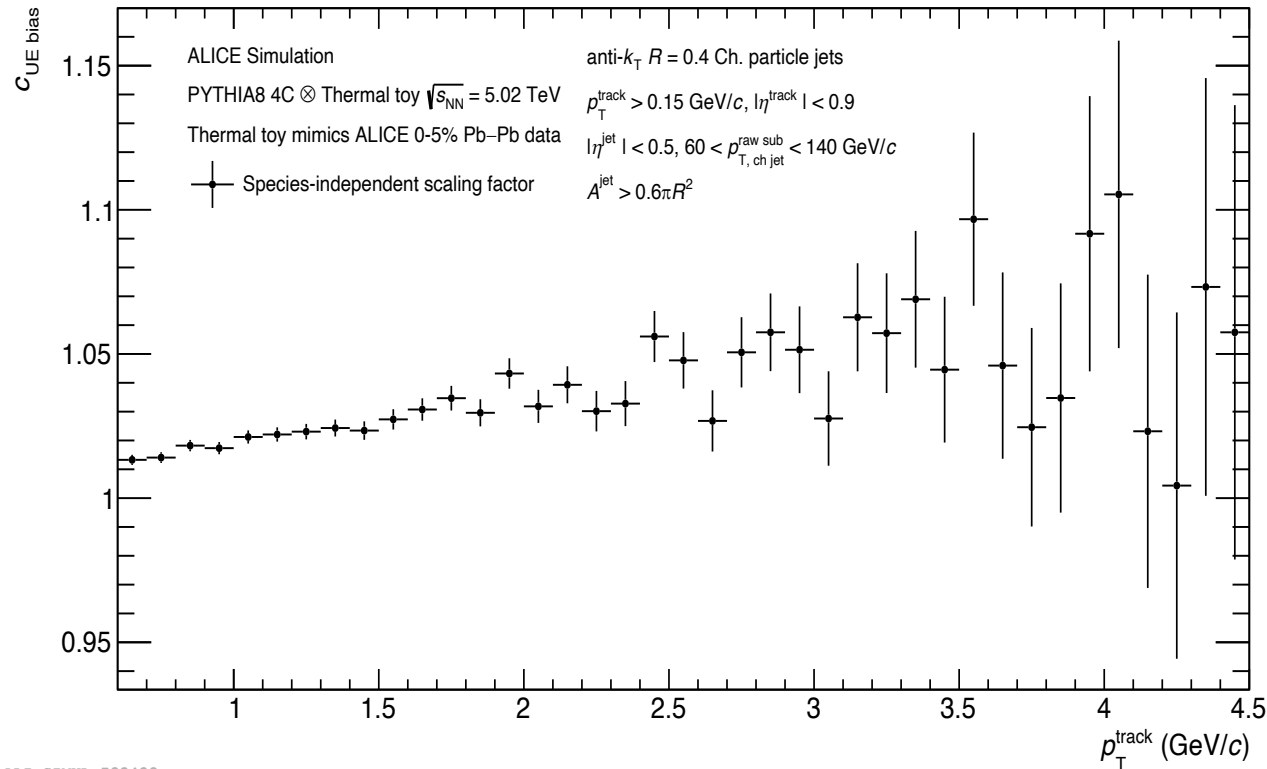
- **Scaling factor (UE in jets / UE in PC) obtained from PYTHIA embedded into ALICE MB data to account for this bias**
 - Separate scaling factor obtained for each particle species
 - Current systematic: Scaling vs no scaling to account for possible contamination from jets in the ALICE MB events used for embedding



$$\rho = \frac{N_{\text{tracks}}}{A_{\text{acc}}}$$

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{jet}}}{dp_T} = \frac{d\rho_{\text{jet+UE}}}{dp_T} - \frac{d\rho_{\text{PC}}}{dp_T} * C_{\text{UE Bias}} \quad C_{\text{UE Bias}}(p_T) = \frac{d\rho_{\text{UE in selected jets}}}{dp_T} / \frac{d\rho_{\text{PC}}}{dp_T}$$

Toy Model Scaling Factor and Closure



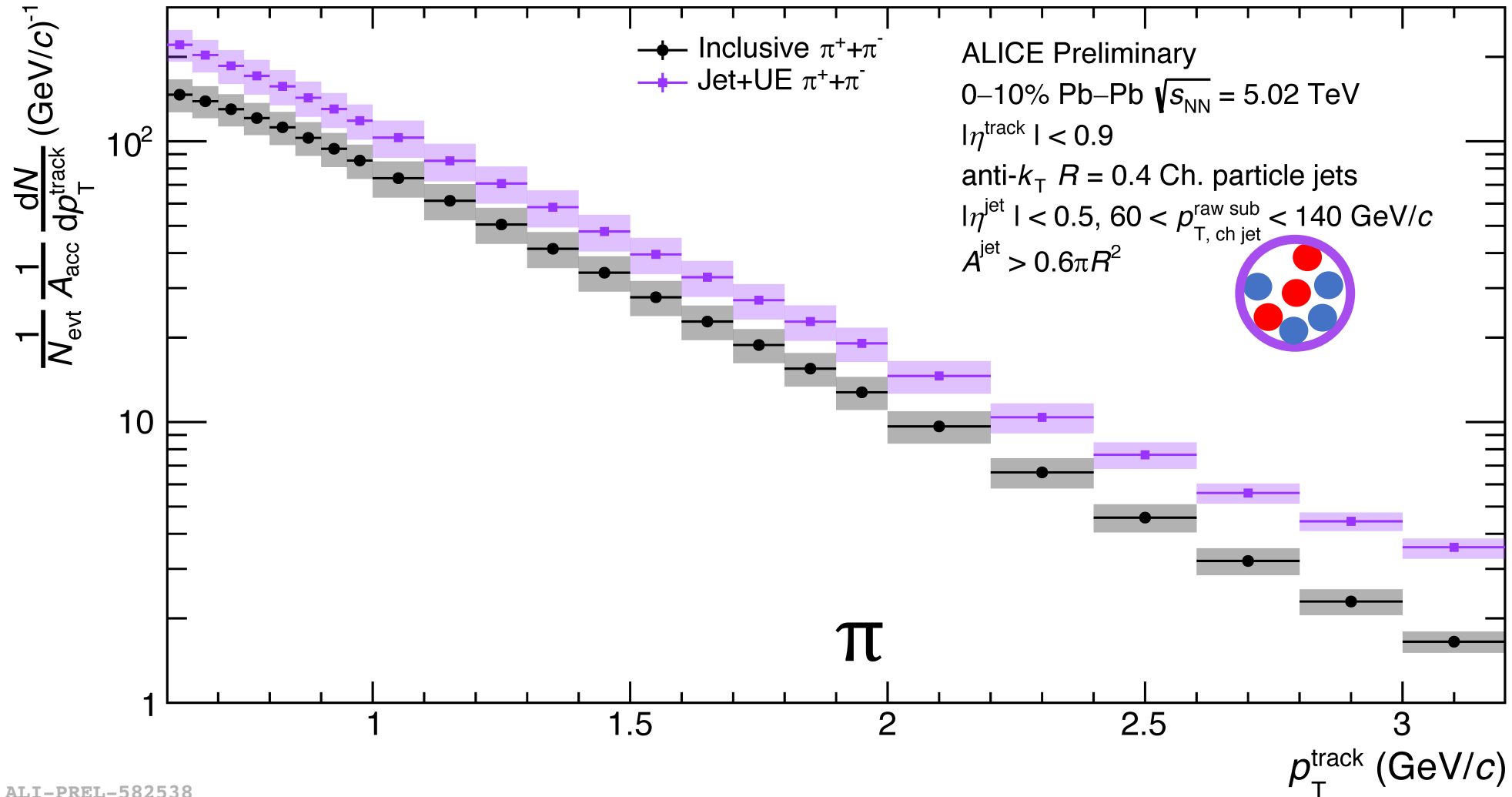
$$C_{\text{UE Bias}}(p_T) = \frac{d\rho_{\text{UE in selected jets}}}{dp_T} / \frac{d\rho_{\text{PC}}}{dp_T}$$

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{jet}}}{dp_T} = \frac{d\rho_{\text{jet+UE}}}{dp_T} - \frac{d\rho_{\text{PC}}}{dp_T} * C_{\text{UE Bias}}$$

Closure achieved in toy thermal model

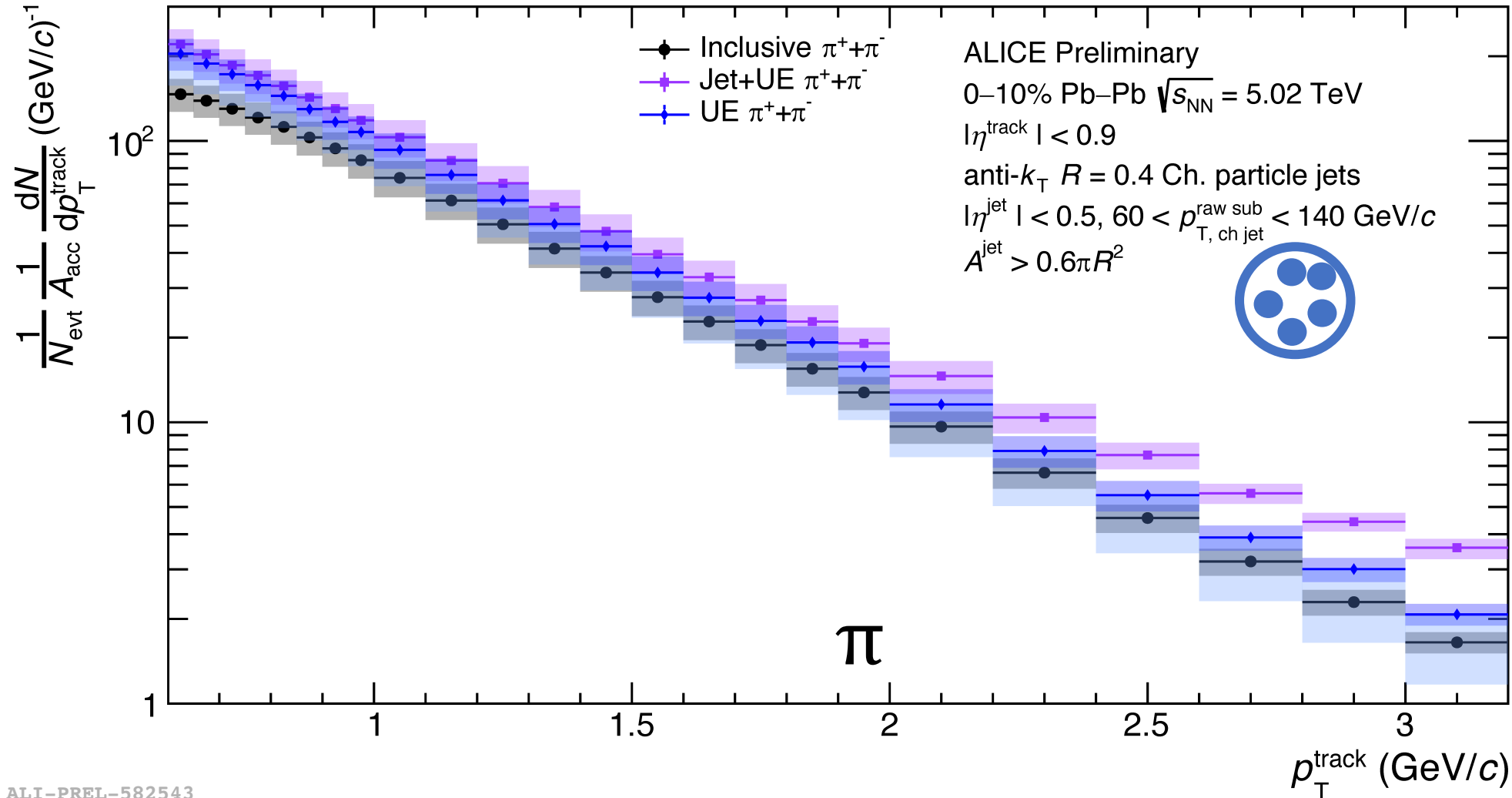
π Spectra

$$N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{inc}} = N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} 1.8 * 2\pi \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{jet+UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{jet+UE}} = \sum_{\text{all events}} A_{\text{jet cone}}$$



π Spectra

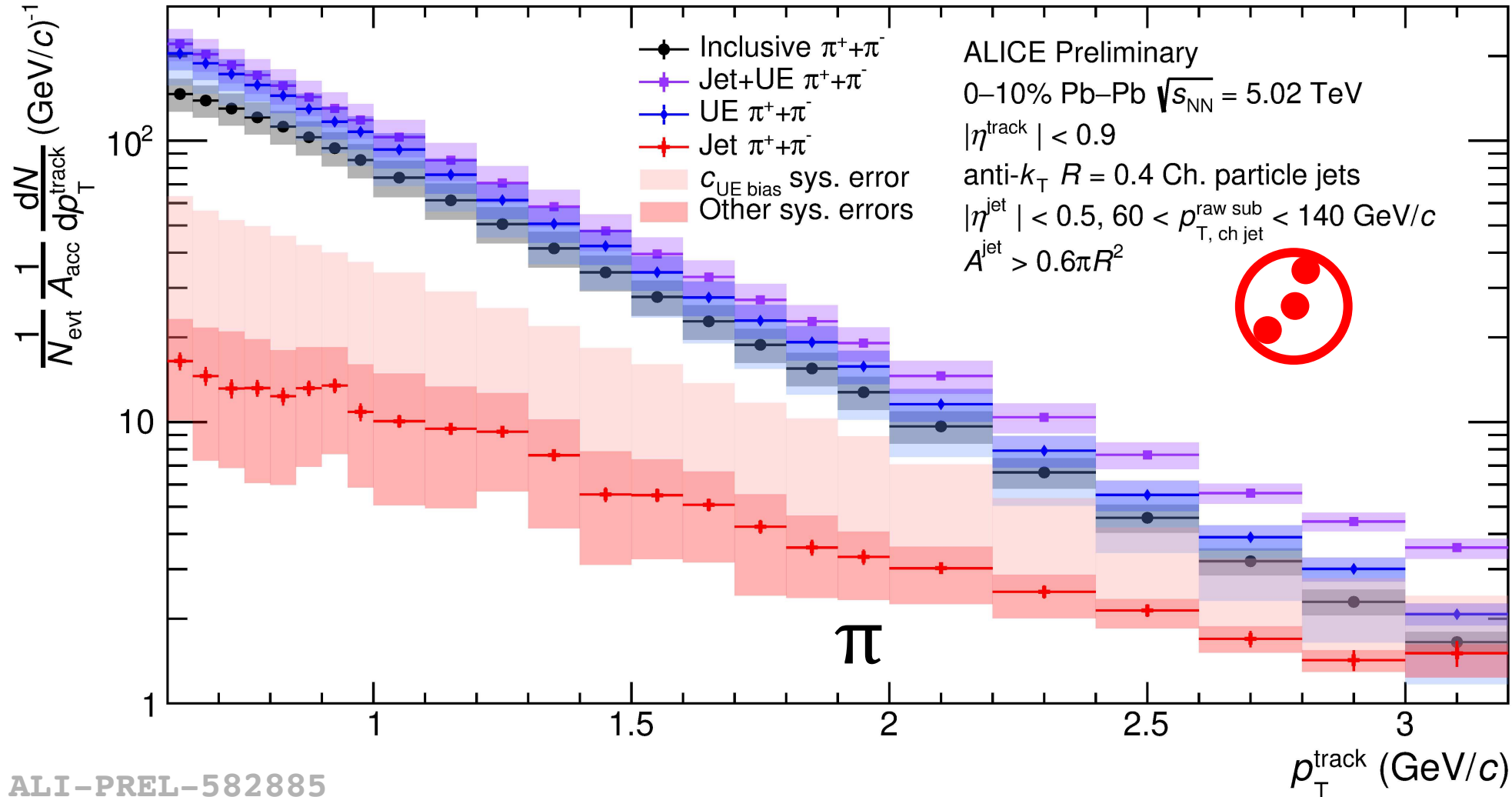
$$N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{inc}} = N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} 1.8 * 2\pi \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{jet+UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{jet+UE}} = \sum_{\text{all events}} A_{\text{jet cone}} \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{UE}} = N_{\text{all events}}^{\text{PC}} \pi R^2$$



- **UE and Inclusive are consistent**

π Spectra

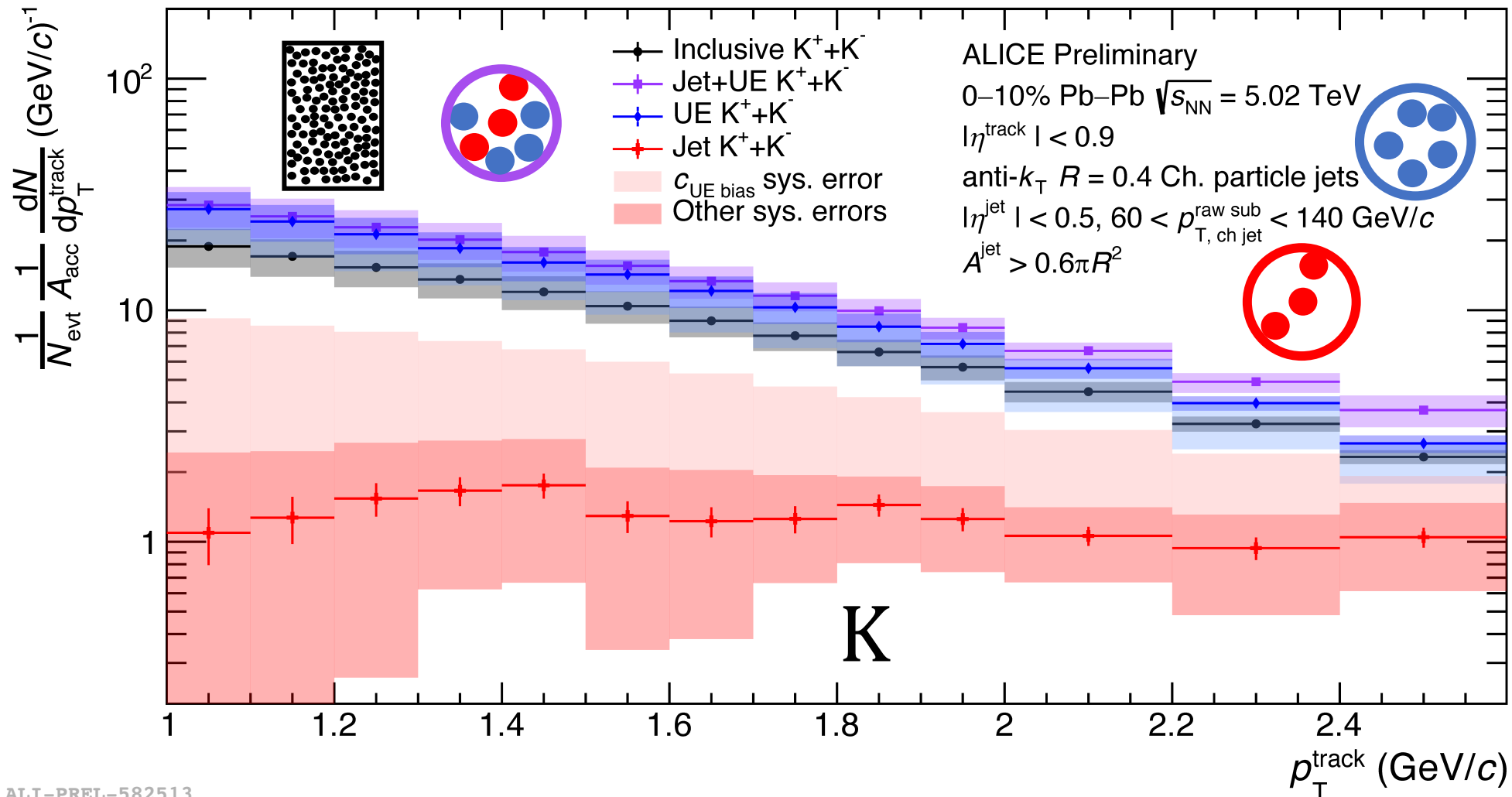
$$N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{inc}} = N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} 1.8 * 2\pi \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{jet+UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{jet+UE}} = \sum_{\text{all events}} A_{\text{jet cone}} \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{UE}} = N_{\text{all events}}^{\text{PC}} \pi R^2$$



- **UE and Inclusive** are **consistent**
- **Jet+UE is dominated by UE** particles in the p_T range considered
 - **Jet** portion gets **fractionally larger** as p_T increases

K Spectra

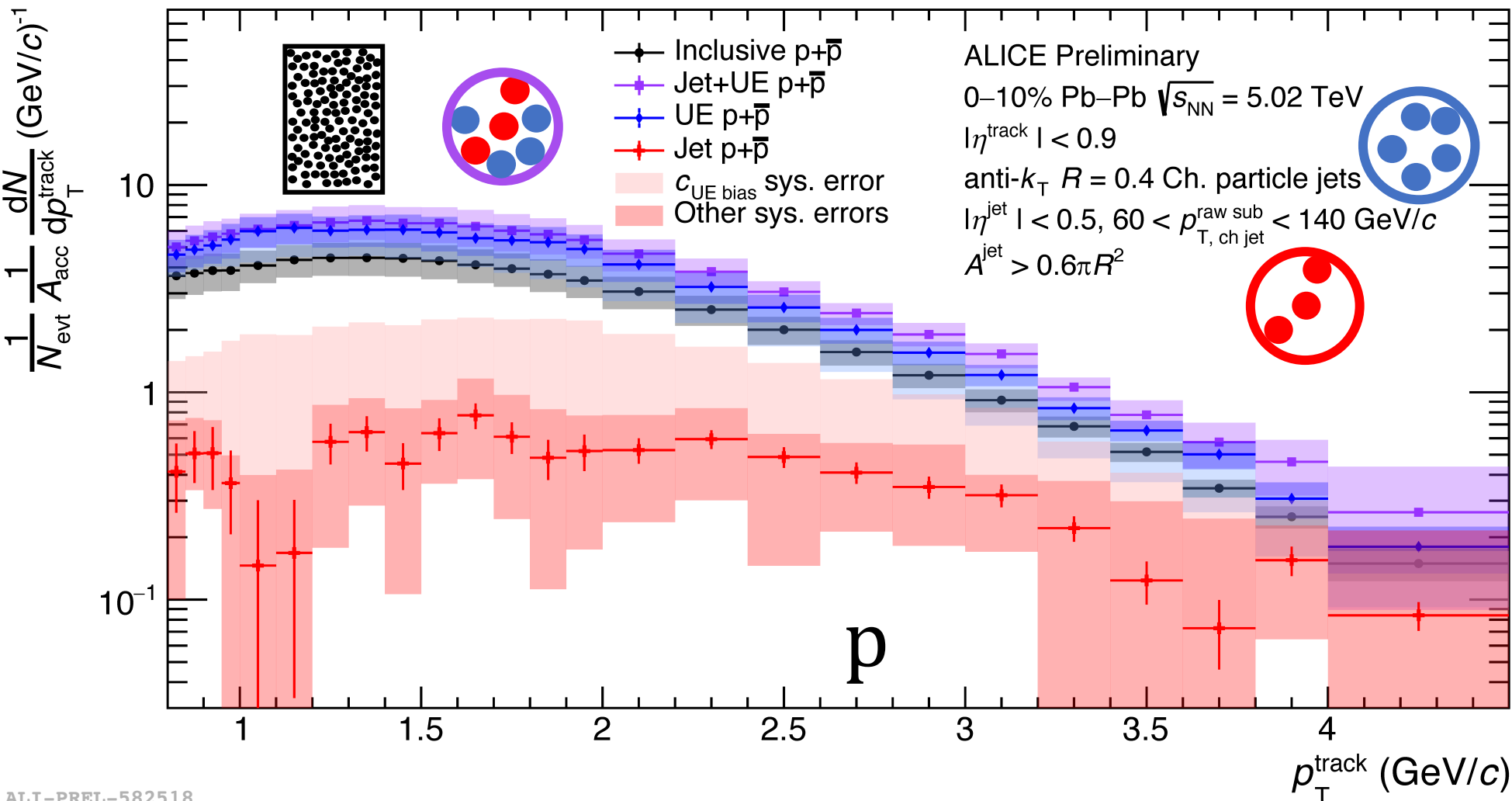
$$N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{inc}} = N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} 1.8 * 2\pi \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{jet+UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{jet+UE}} = \sum_{\text{all events}} A_{\text{jet cone}} \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{UE}} = N_{\text{all events}}^{\text{PC}} \pi R^2$$



- **UE and Inclusive** are **consistent**
- **Jet+UE** is **dominated by UE** particles in the p_{T} range considered
 - **Jet** portion gets **fractionally larger** as p_{T} increases
- **Fewer K than π** for **all cases**

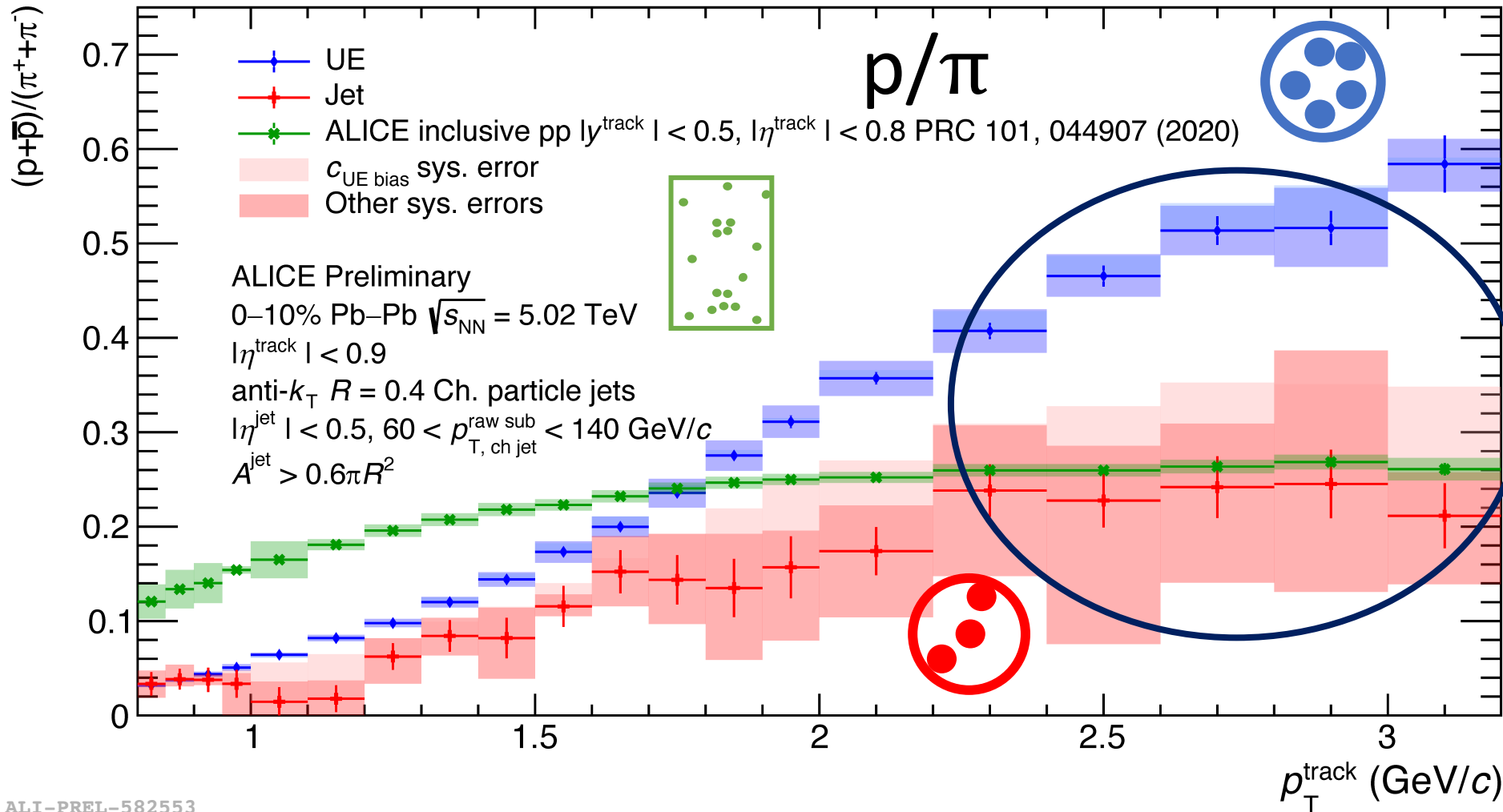
p Spectra

$$N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{inc}} = N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{inc}} 1.8 * 2\pi \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{jet+UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{jet+UE}} = \sum_{\text{all events}} A_{\text{jet cone}} \quad N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{UE}} A_{\text{acc}}^{\text{UE}} = N_{\text{all events}}^{\text{PC}} \pi R^2$$



- **UE and Inclusive** are **consistent**
- **Jet+UE is dominated by UE** particles in the p_T range considered
 - **Jet** portion gets **fractionally larger** as p_T increases
- **Fewer p than π for all cases**

p/π Ratio

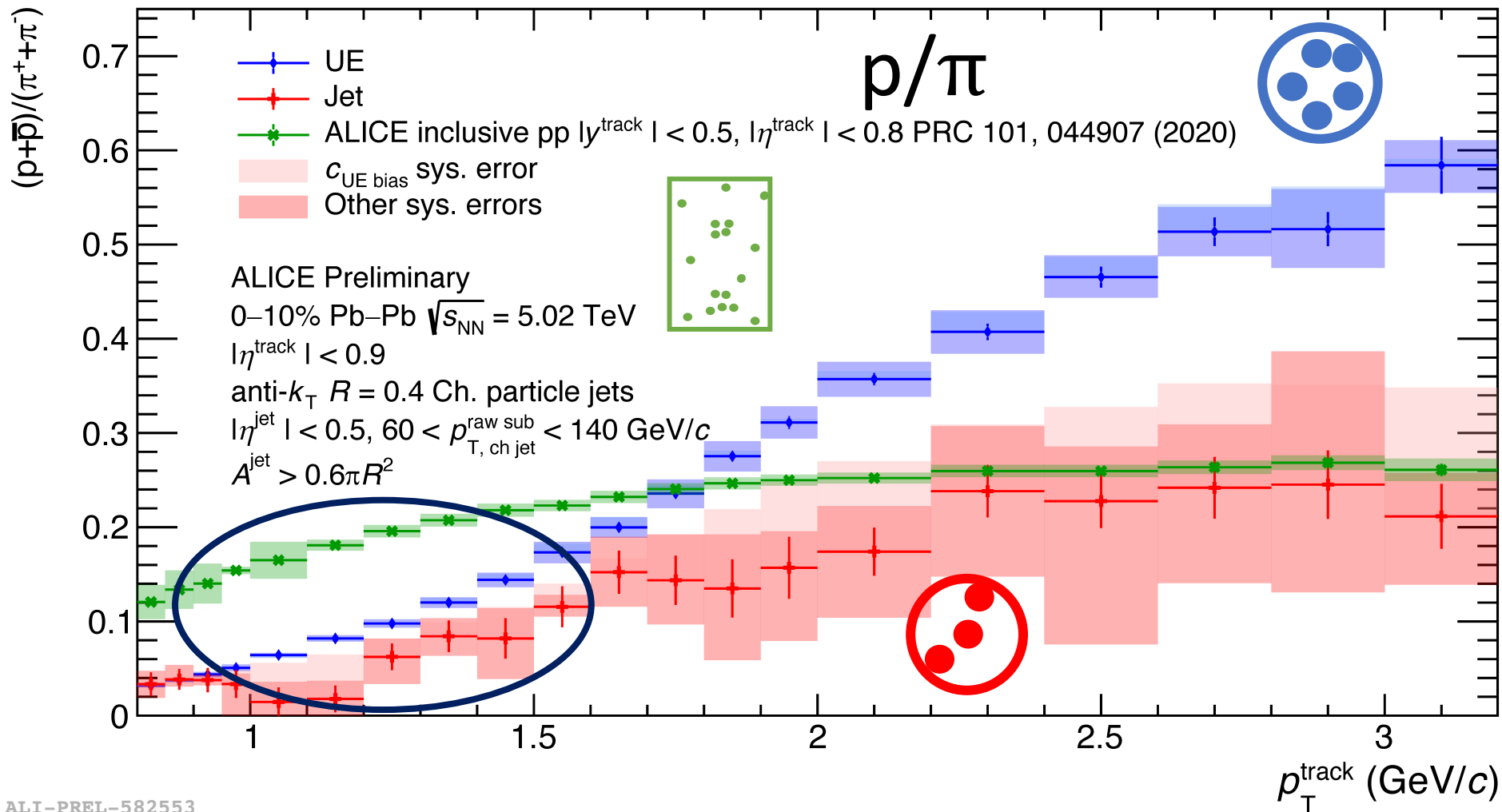


- Probing **baryon** production
- **Pb–Pb jet** has lower p/π than Pb–Pb UE at intermediate p_T

$C_{\text{UE Bias}}$ systematic uncertainty expected to be significantly reduced

ALI-PREL-582553

p/π Ratio



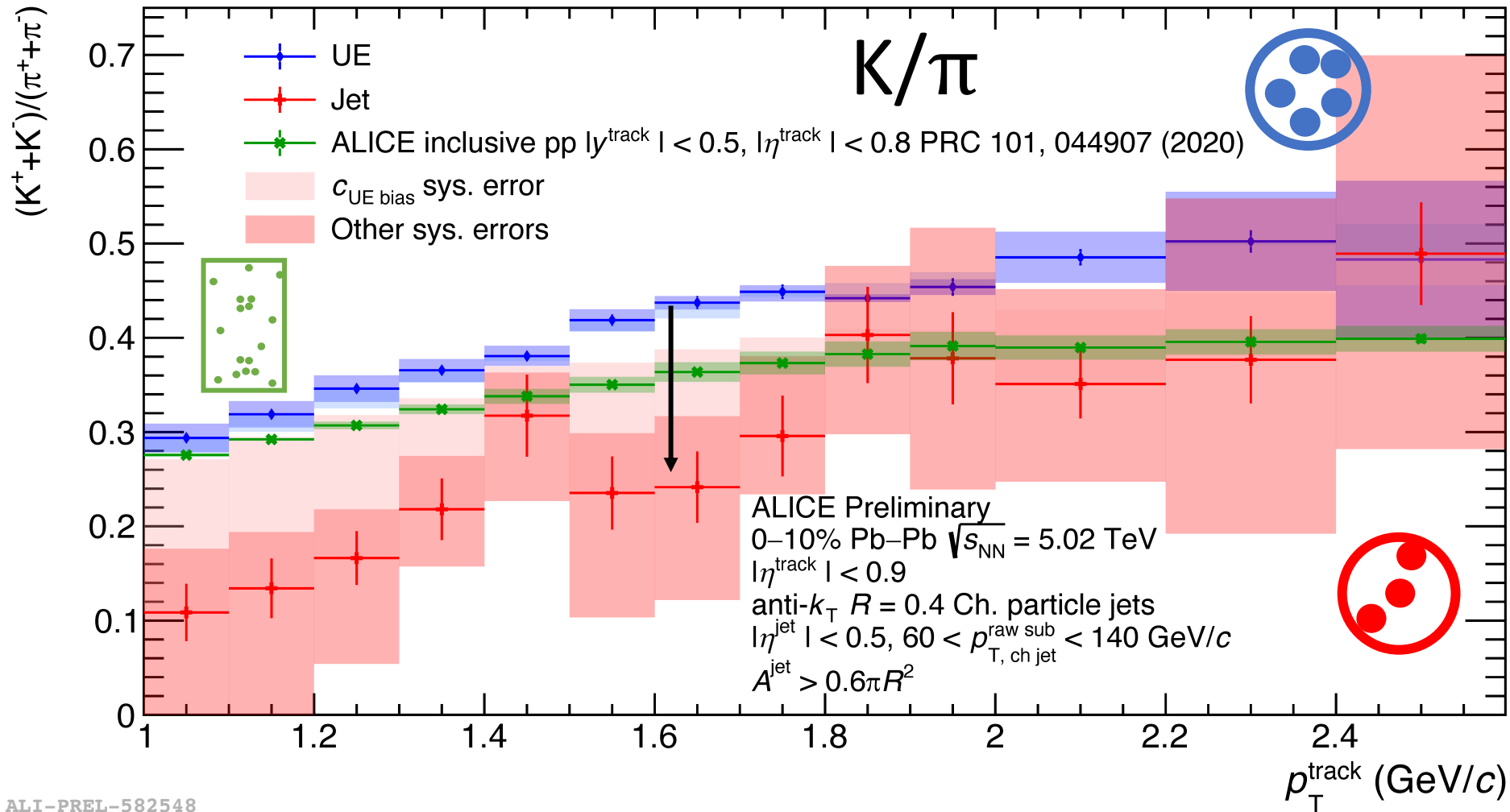
- Probing **baryon** production
- **Pb–Pb jet** has lower p/π than **pp inclusive** at low p_T
- But we need to compare to p/π in **pp jets** to probe jet modification \rightarrow **pp jet** measurement in progress!

ALI-PREL-582553

$c_{\text{UE Bias}}$ systematic uncertainty expected to be significantly reduced



K/ π Ratio

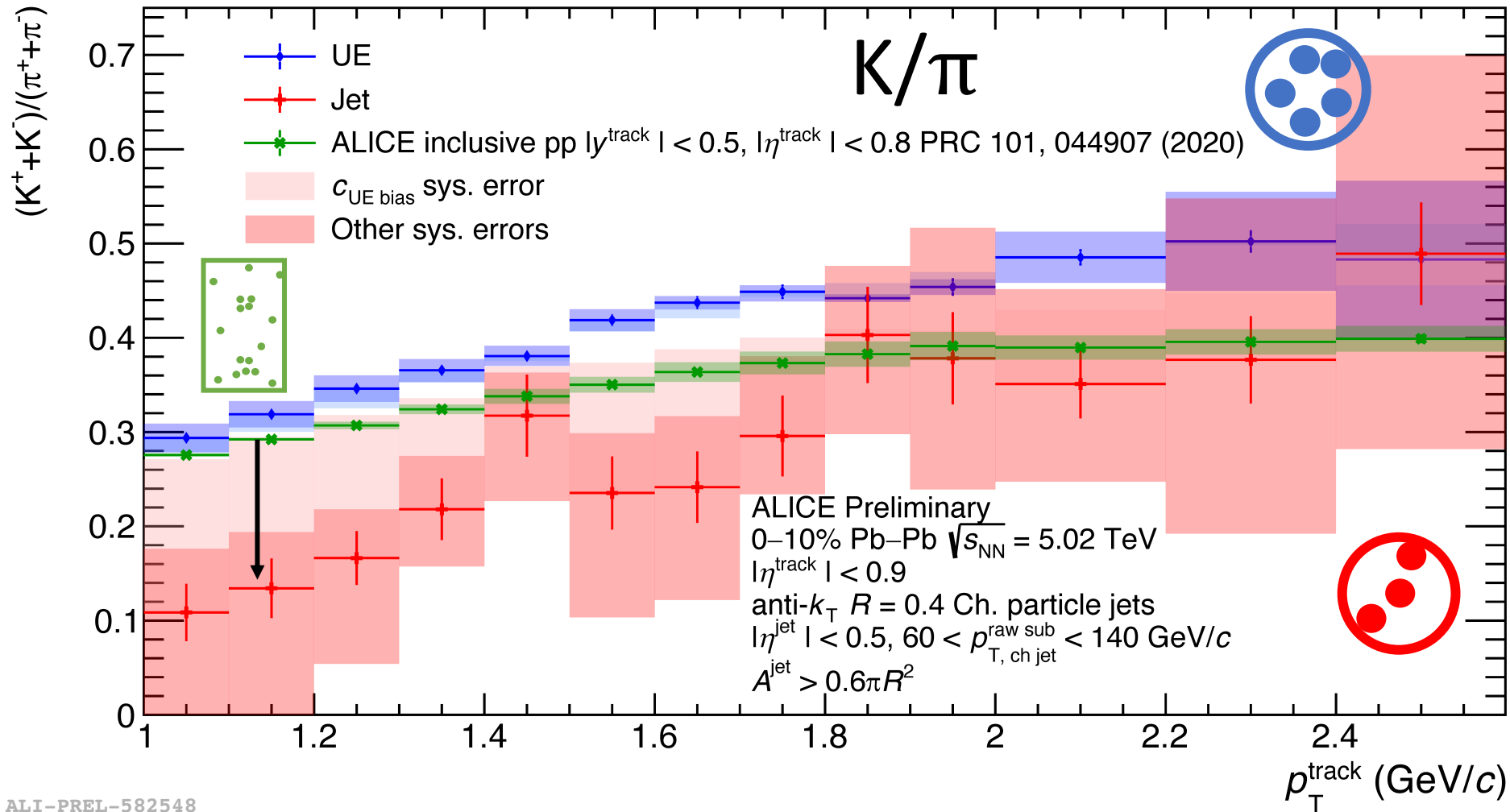


- Probing **strangeness** production
- **Pb–Pb jets** hint at **lower K/π** than Pb–Pb UE

$c_{\text{UE Bias}}$ systematic uncertainty expected to be significantly reduced

ALI-PREL-582548

K/ π Ratio



- Probing **strangeness** production
- **Pb–Pb jets** hint at **lower K/ π than pp inclusive**
- But we need to compare to K/ π in **pp jets** to probe jet modification \rightarrow **pp jet** measurement in progress!

ALI-PREL-582548

$c_{\text{UE Bias}}$ systematic uncertainty expected to be significantly reduced



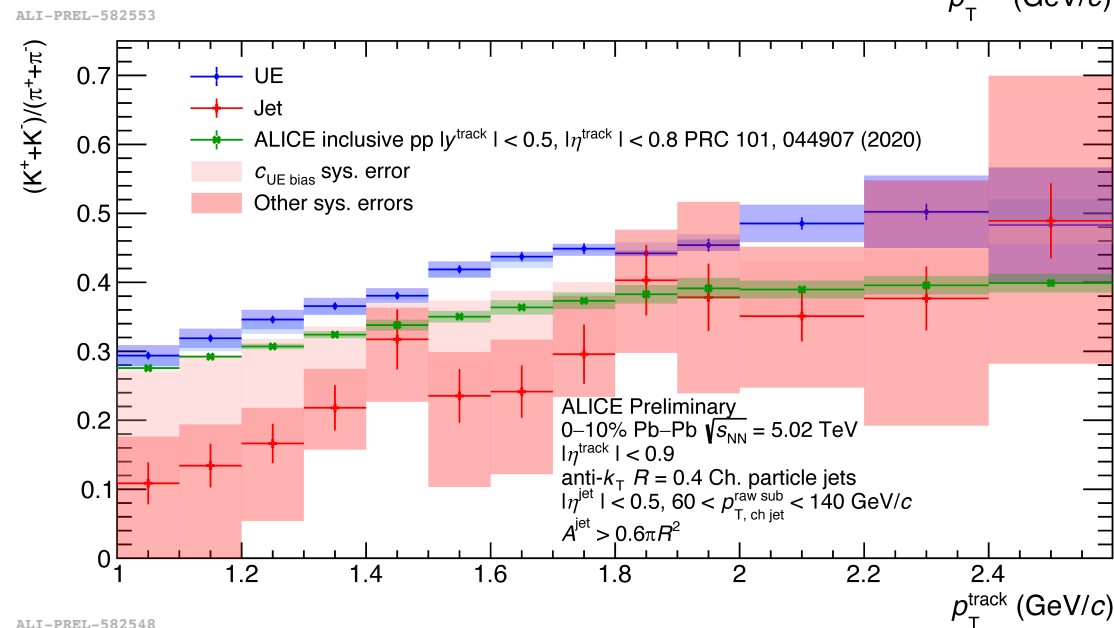
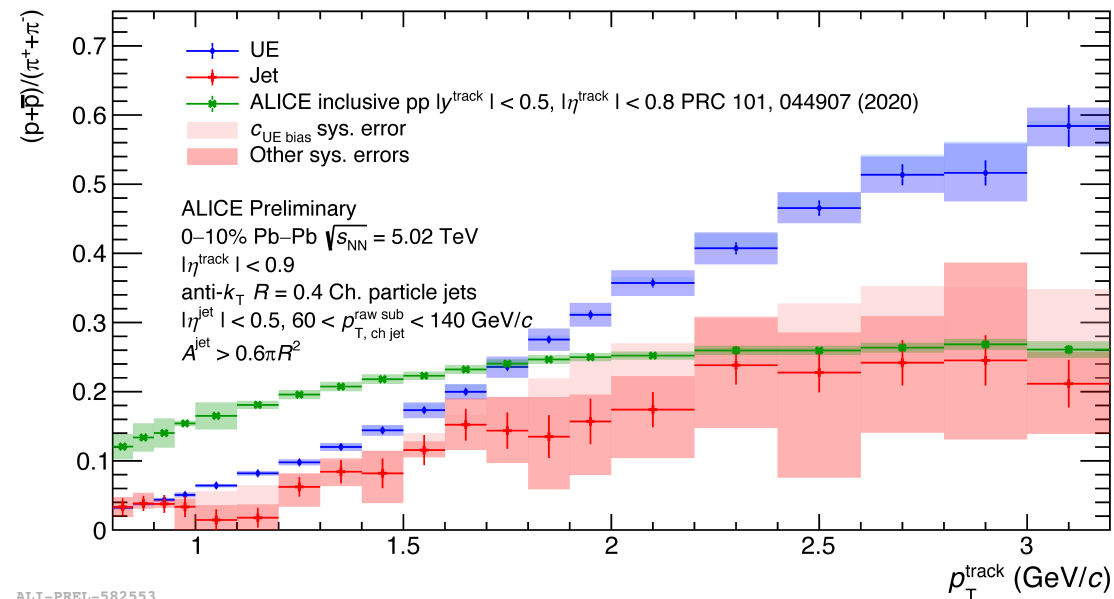
Summary & Outlook

Summary

- **First measurement** of π , K, p in **jets** and **UE** in Pb–Pb collisions
- **Baryon** production in **Pb–Pb jets** less than **Pb–Pb UE**
 - Hint of less **strangeness** production in **Pb–Pb jets** than **Pb–Pb UE**
- **pp jet** K/ π and p/ π measurements needed
 - Probes possible jet hadrochemistry modification due to **modified fragmentation** or **medium response**

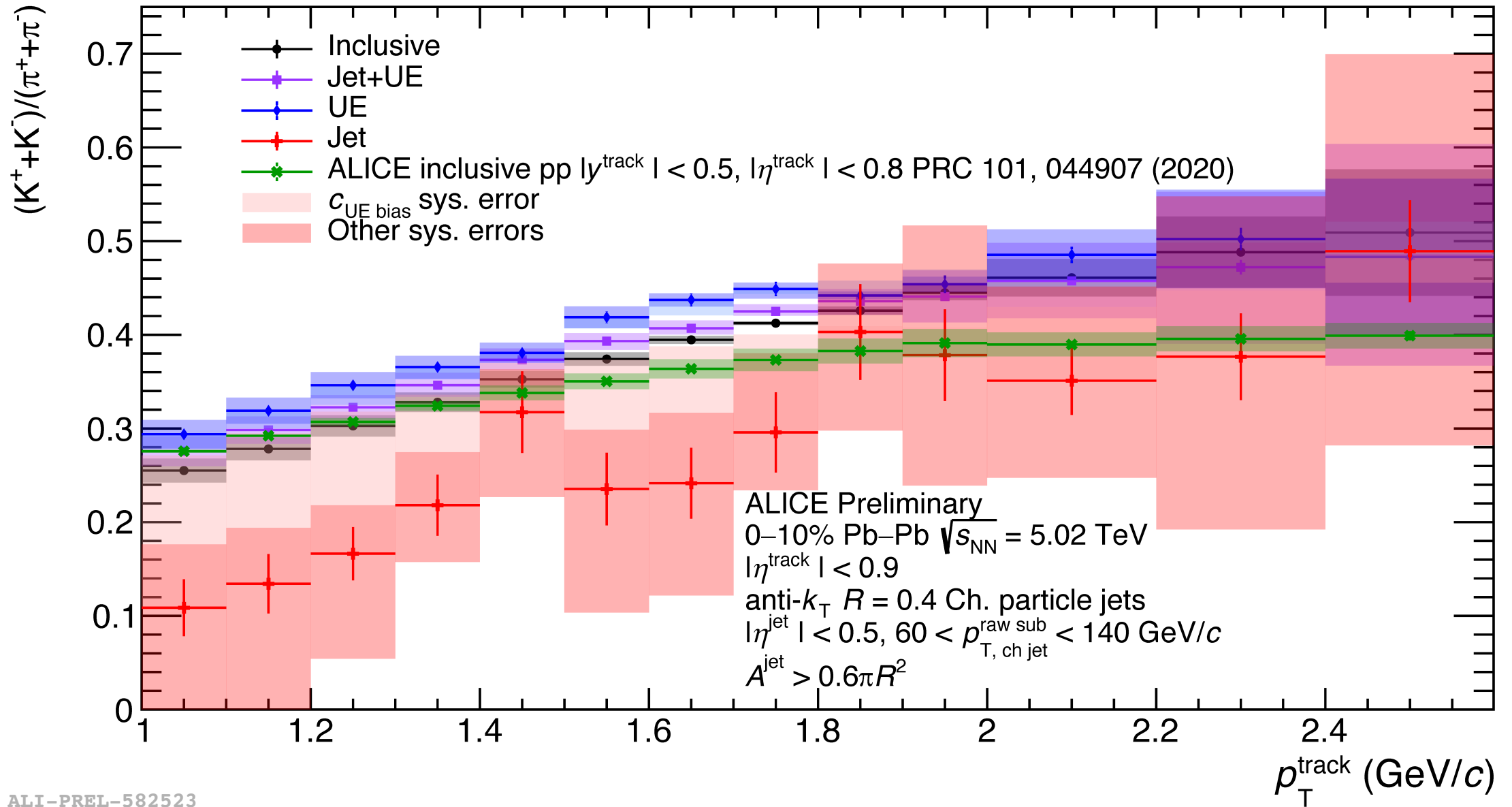
Outlook

- Unfold to probe jet p_T dependence
- Extend PID p_T range with TPC
- Centrality dependence
- Radial distance from jet axis dependence
- Perform measurement in pp



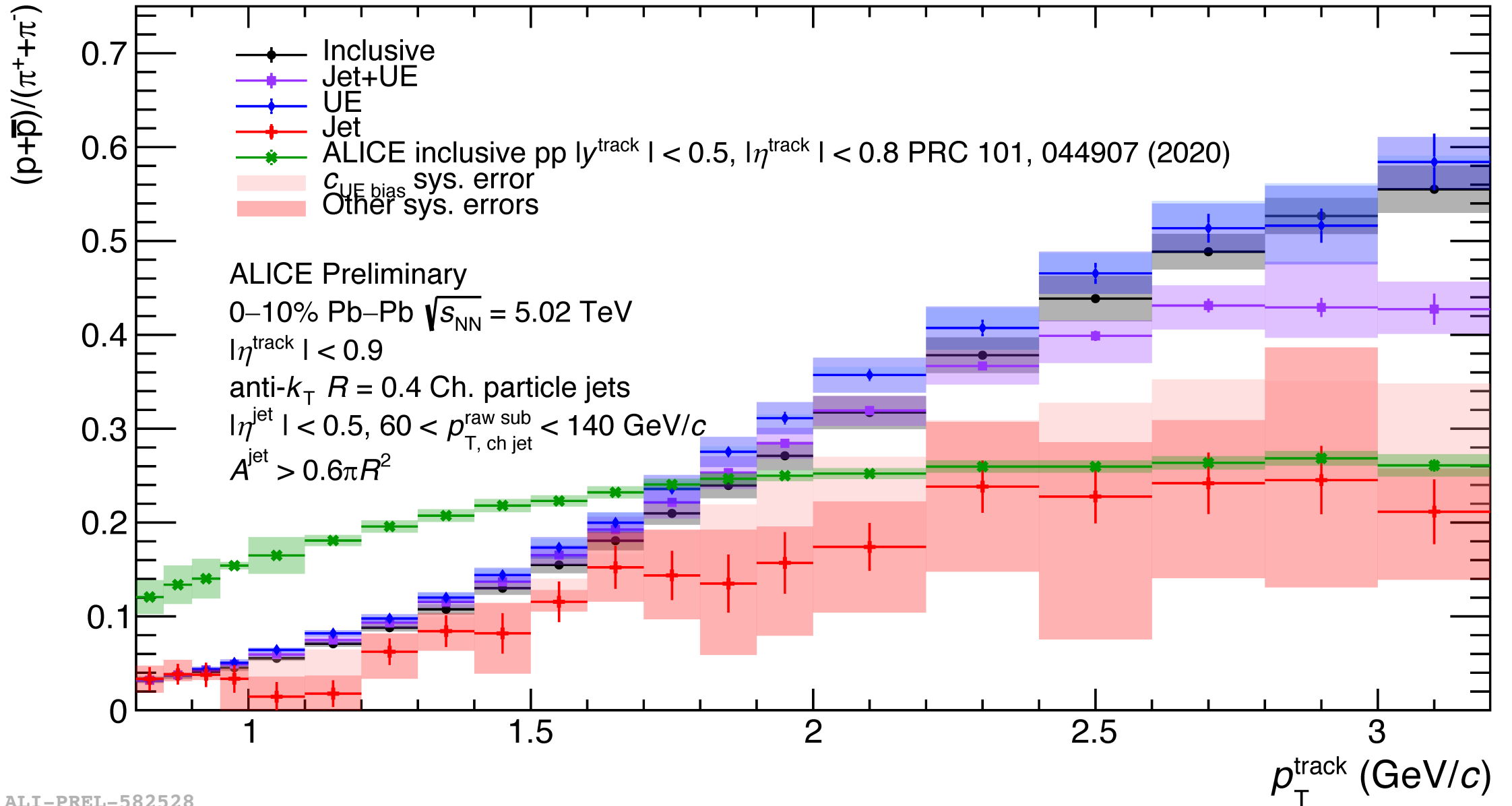
BACKUP

All Particle Origins K/π



ALI-PREL-582523

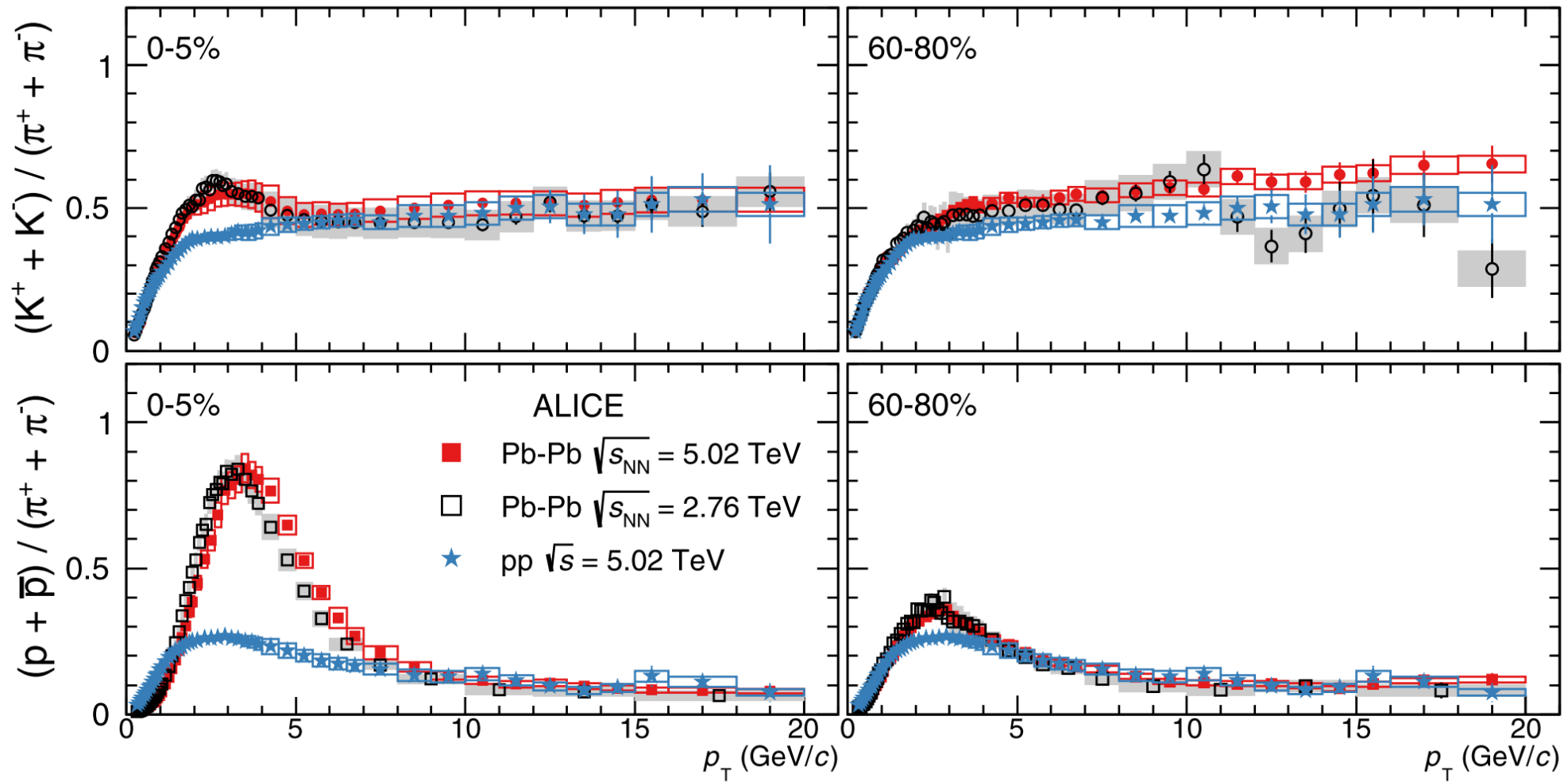
All Particle Origins ρ/π



ALI-PREL-582528

Previous Inclusive Measurements

ALICE Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C 101, 044907 (2020)



p/π and K/π enhanced in Pb-Pb inclusive particles at intermediate p_T compared to pp

TPC dE/dx PID Fits

$$f(x) = A e^{-\left(\frac{|x-\mu|}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^\beta} \left(1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\alpha \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)$$

Integrate for
raw π yield!

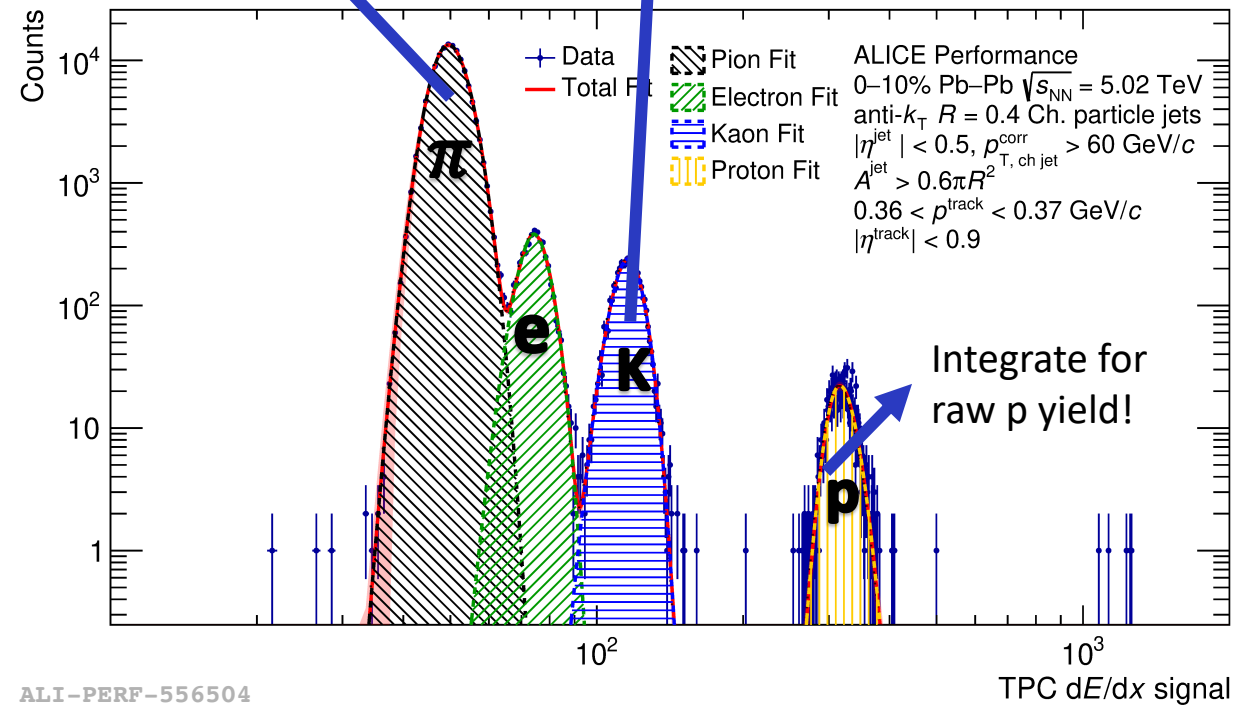
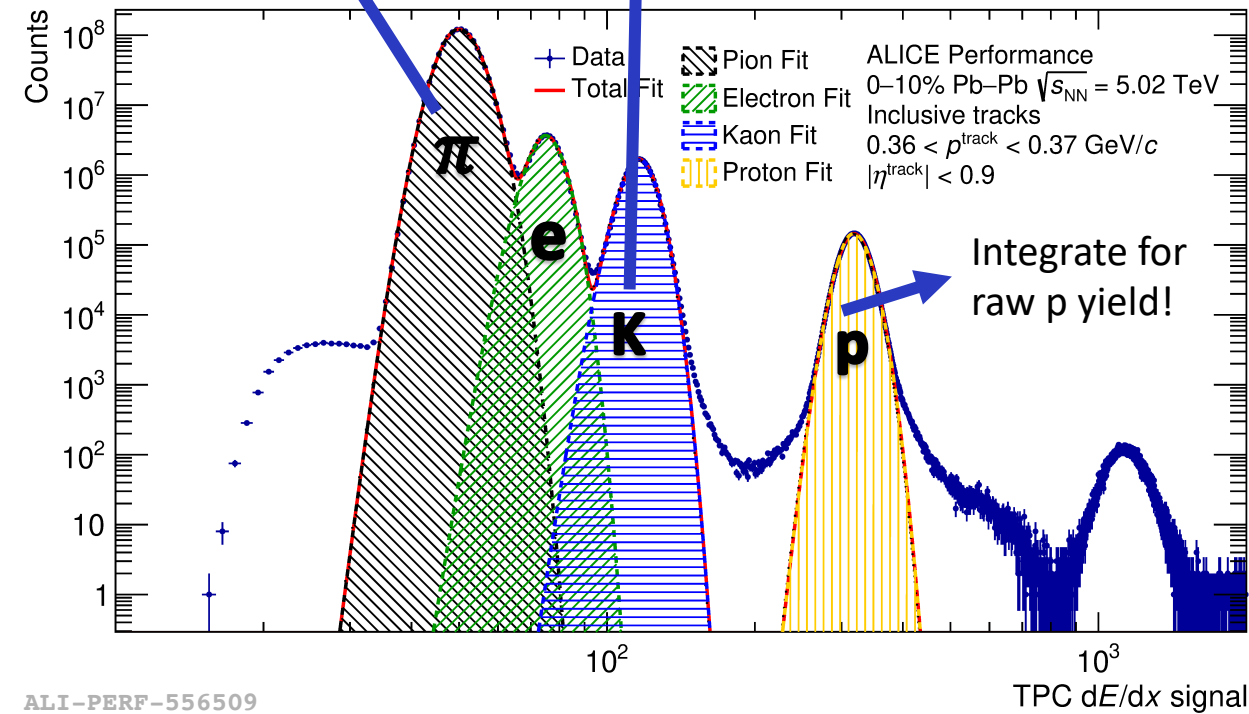
Integrate for
raw K yield!

Integrate for
raw p yield!

Integrate for
raw π yield!

Integrate for
raw K yield!

Integrate for
raw p yield!



Inclusive

Jets

ALI-PERF-556509

ALI-PERF-556504