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J/\psi azimuthal anisotropy measurement in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV with ALICE

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The long-range near-side correlation and collective motion have been observed in proton-proton (pp) collisions, suggesting that a hot and dense medium could be produced even in small systems such as pp and p-Pb collisions. One of the common observables used to quantify collective motion is the second-order flow coefficient, v_2 , which has been observed in both the light-flavor and open heavy-flavor sectors. A significant $D^0 v_2$ indicates that charm quarks participate in the strong collective motion in pp collisions. Charm bound states, such as J/ψ (composed of a charm and an anti-charm quark), might also follow this collective motion. Thanks to significant detector upgrades during the LHC Long Shutdown, approximately 150 pb^{-1} of minimum-bias events have been collected in pp collisions during Run~3 data taking, enabling the measurement of $J/\psi v_2$ in pp collisions.

In this poster, we will present preliminary results on the inclusive $J/\psi v_2$ as a function of transverse momentum (p_T) at mid rapidity ($|y| < 0.9$) in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV. These new results will be compared with existing measurements at forward rapidity ($2.5 < y < 4$) in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, as well as with similar measurements in heavy-ion collisions.

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