# Summary of WG5: high multiplicities

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# Strangeness enhancement in pp collisions (ALICE)

ALICE has observed an enhancement of (multi)strange hadron production from low to high multiplicity pp (and p-Pb) collisions. This phenomenon is well know in heavy-ion collisions

#### QUESTIONS

- □ Can we describe pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb in a common "framework"?
- Does strangeness keep increasing with multiplicity or saturate?



### New tools to study MPI: transverse spherocity





Recent review on event shapes at hadron colliders: arXiv:1705.02056

# Multiplicity dependence of $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ in pp collisions

- Normalized results at 5.02 and 13 TeV shows, up to 5 and 5.5 times more average charged particle production in highest multiplicity class respectively
- □ Models generally agree within 20% with data except the PYTHIA8 with no CR



## Open heavy-flavour production in pp at the LHC

- pp collisions: for D mesons the increase is faster than linear at high multiplicity
- Models fail to explain the data at high p<sub>T</sub>
- □ Important to provide the  $p_{T}$  spectra vs multiplicity



#### (Anti-)nuclei production in pp collisions



### Results (3)

→ Good description for the production of all light flavour hadrons is found except for the phi meson!

➔ Total correlation window for strangeness production seems to extend over 1.33 +/- 0.28 units in rapidity.



[V. Vislavicius, AK, arXiv:1610.03001]

### **Combined** approach

#### IP-Glasma (CGC)+Boltzmann Approach to Multiparton Scatterings (BAMPS)



Greif, Greiner, Schenke, Schlichting, Xu 1708.02076

Initial state dominate : low mult & high  $p_T$ 

Final state dominate : high mult & low  $p_T$