Probing the interplay of multiplicity and effective energy on strangeness production in pp collisions with ALICE

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Strangeness production across collision systems



ALICE Collaboration, Nature Phys 13, 535-539 (2017) ALICE Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 167 (2020) The **enhanced production of strange hadrons** in heavy-ion collisions relative to pp is expected because of **QGP effects**

ALICE observed that the ratio of strange to non-strange hadron yields (h/π) :

- increases with multiplicity
- **smoothly evolves across** different collision **systems**
- shows a hierarchy with the hadron strangeness content





The charged-particle multiplicity produced in a pp collision is:

- characteristic of the hadronic final state
- strongly correlated to the initial effective energy

-EFFECTIVE ENERGY-

Energy available for particle production in the **initial stages** of the pp collision



Reduced w.r.t. \sqrt{s} because of the **leading baryon effect** (high probability to emit forward baryons with large $p_{\rm L}$)

 $E_{\text{effective}} = \sqrt{s} - E_{\text{leading}}$

A. Akindinov et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 50, 341-352 (2007)



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• forward multiplicity (VOM = VOA+VOC)

ALICE



ALICE measured that the **forward** energy **decreases with increasing particle** multiplicity produced at **midrapidity**



ALICE Collaboration, arxiv.org/2107.10757

 $F_{\text{ZDC}} = 0$ $F_{\text{eff}} = 0$ $F_{\text{ch}} = 0$

• Standalone VO event classes

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Strangeness vs leading energy

Strangeness production:

- increases with midrapidity multiplicity (left)
- is anti-correlated with the leading energy (right)







ALICE measured that the **forward** energy **decreases with increasing** particle **multiplicity** produced at **midrapidity**





• Standalone VO event classes

Event classes defined using VO and SPD (clusters):

• • Fixed multiplicity at midrapidity + different forward energy deposits in the ZDC



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Standalone VO event classes

Event classes defined using VO and SPD (clusters):

- **Fixed multiplicity** at midrapidity + different forward energy deposits in the ZDC
 - **ZDC energy fixed in a small range** + different multiplicity produced in the event

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Strangeness production at fixed multiplicity

In events with the same charged particle multiplicity produced:

- increase in Ξ production per charged particle is observed for decreasing forward energy (ZDC)
- scaling trends with ZDC energy are **compatible within uncertainties**



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Strangeness production at fixed ZDC energy

In events with ZDC energy deposits fixed in a small range:

- strangeness enhancement with multiplicity is reduced (left)
- within the small ZDC energy range, scaling trends are compatible within uncertainties (right)





In pp collisions strangeness production is found to **increase with midrapidity multiplicity** and to be **anti-correlated with the leading energy**

ALICE exploits a **multi-differential approach** to disentangle the contribution of multiplicity and effective energy to strange particle production:



an increase in strangeness production is observed at fixed midrapidity multiplicity

strangeness production shows a strong correlation with the effective energy following a universal trend with the leading energy detected by the ZDC