

10th International Workshop on Charm Physics (CHARM 2020)

# Charm-baryon production and fragmentation fractions in pp collisions with ALICE



**ALICE**

**Jinjoo Seo**

on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

2021. 06. 01



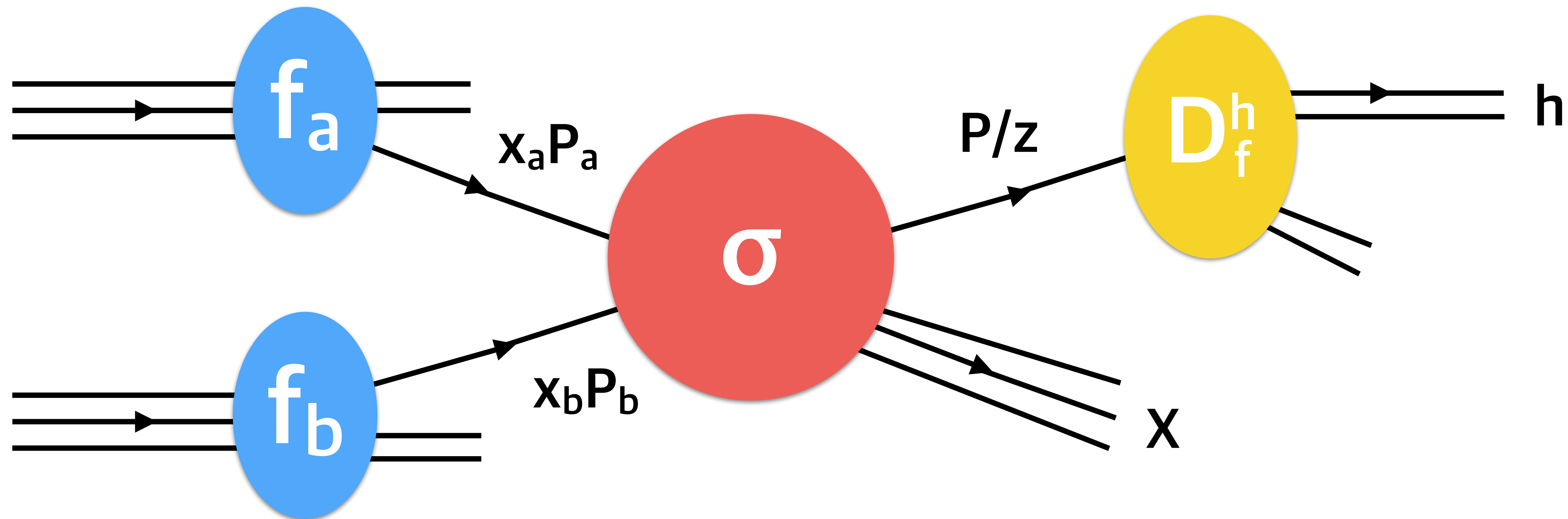
# Heavy-flavour production

$$\frac{d\sigma^D}{dp_T^D}(p_T; \mu_R; \mu_F) = \text{PDF}(x_1, \mu_F) \text{PDF}(x_2, \mu_F) \otimes \frac{d\sigma^c}{dp_T^c}(x_1, x_2, \mu_R, \mu_F) \otimes D_{c \rightarrow D}(z = p_D/p_c, \mu_F)$$

Initial state  
Parton distribution function

pQCD partonic  
cross section

Hadronisation by  
fragmentation



- **pp collisions** : Test for pQCD calculations, baseline for nuclear collisions.

# Heavy-flavour production

- Charm fragmentation fraction

$$f(c \rightarrow H) = \sigma(H) / \sum_H \sigma(H)$$

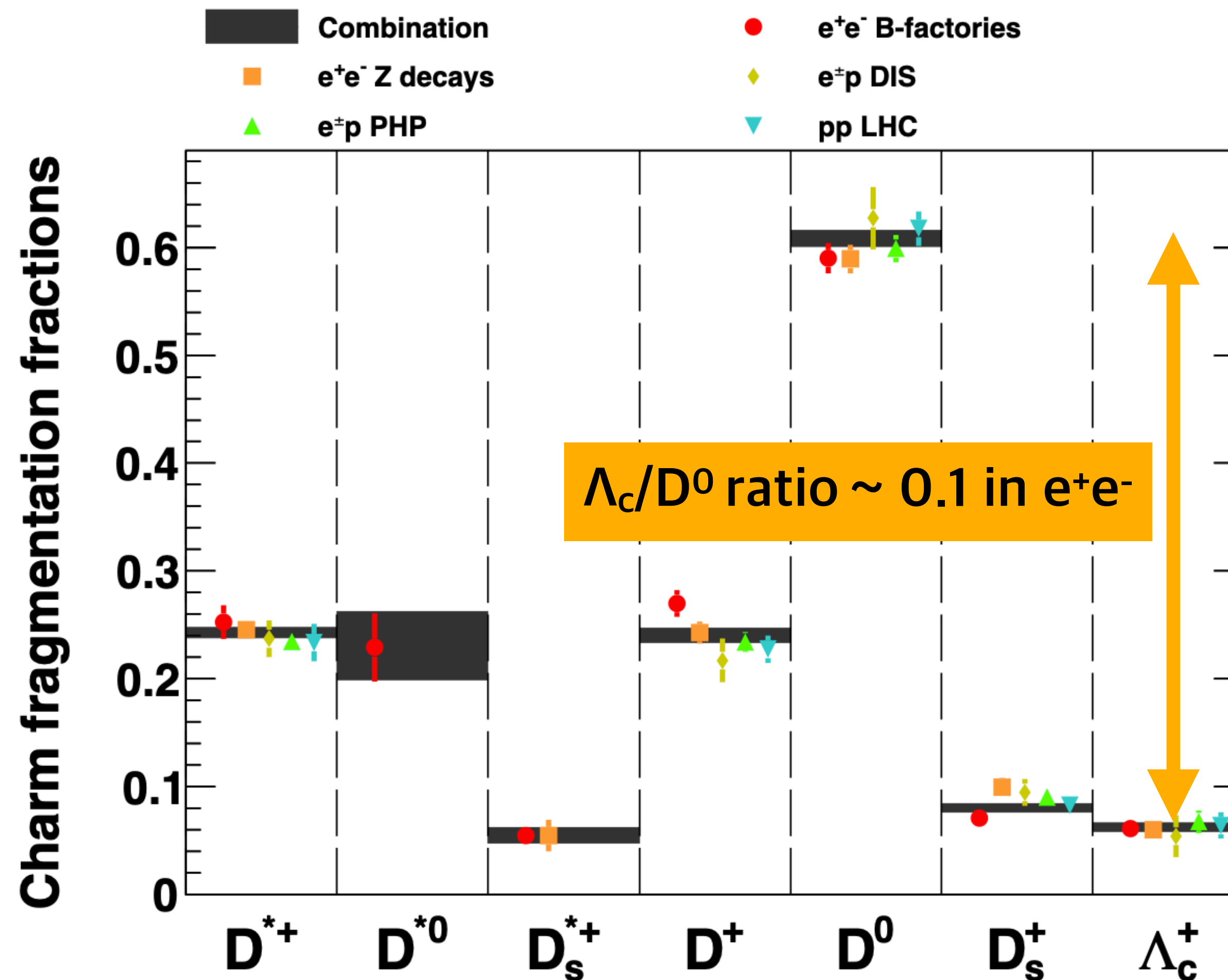
- Measurements in different collision systems and at different energies agree within uncertainties.

➔ Support the hypothesis that fragmentation fractions are independent of the collision systems?

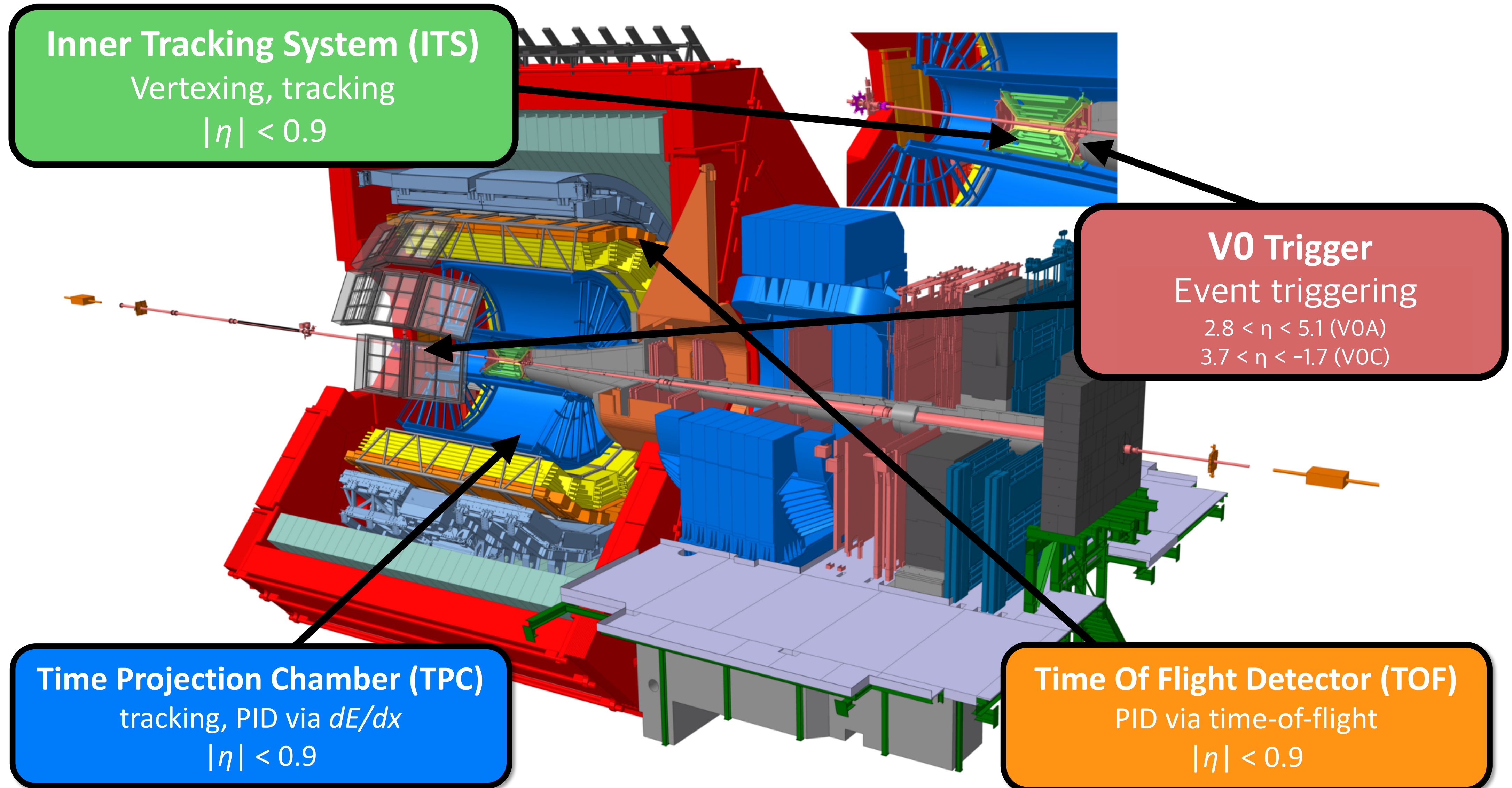
- **Caveat**

- In 2015, only LHCb  $\Lambda_c^+$  measurement available.
  - Rapidity range :  $2.0 < y < 4.5$

Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) no.7, 397



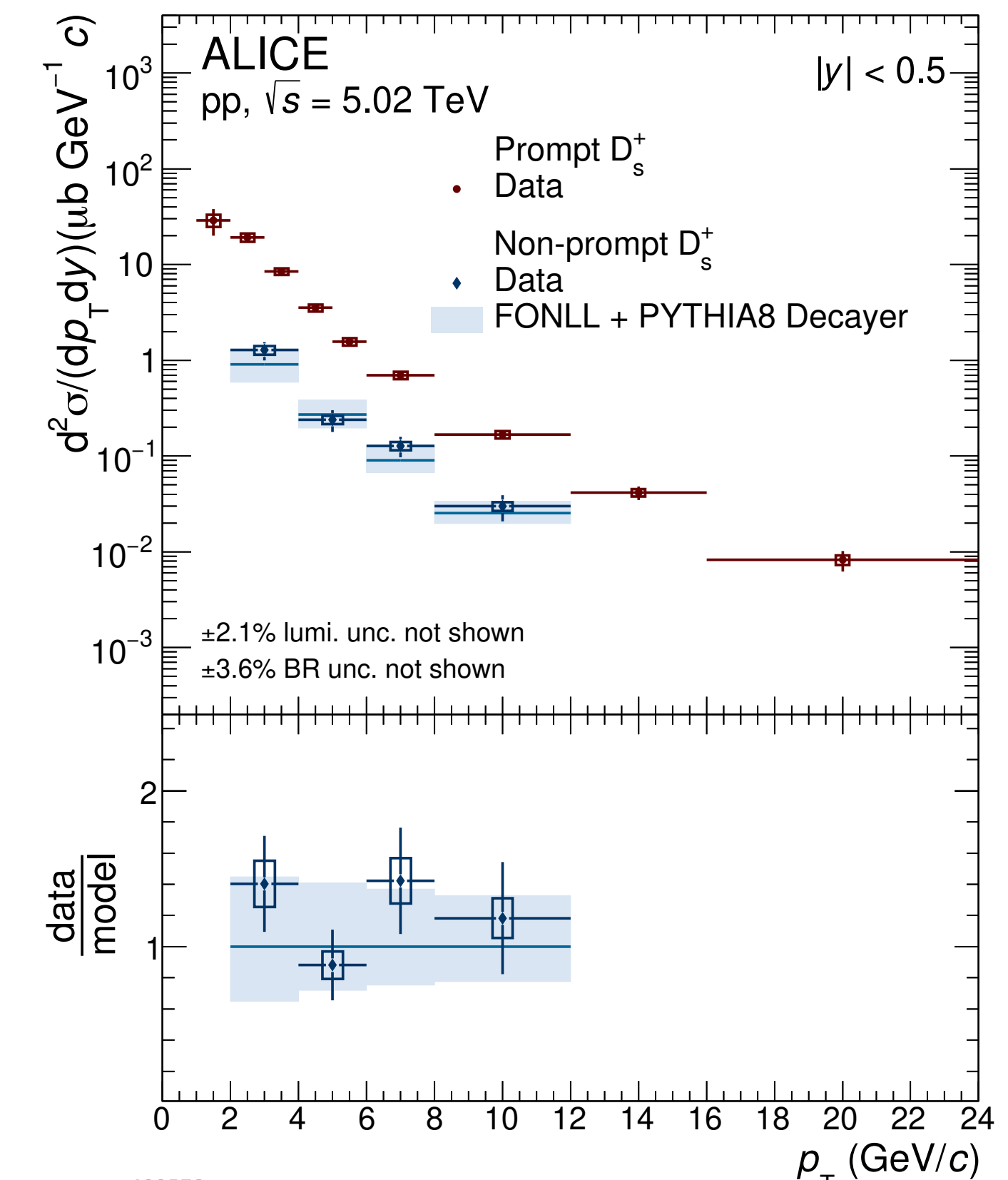
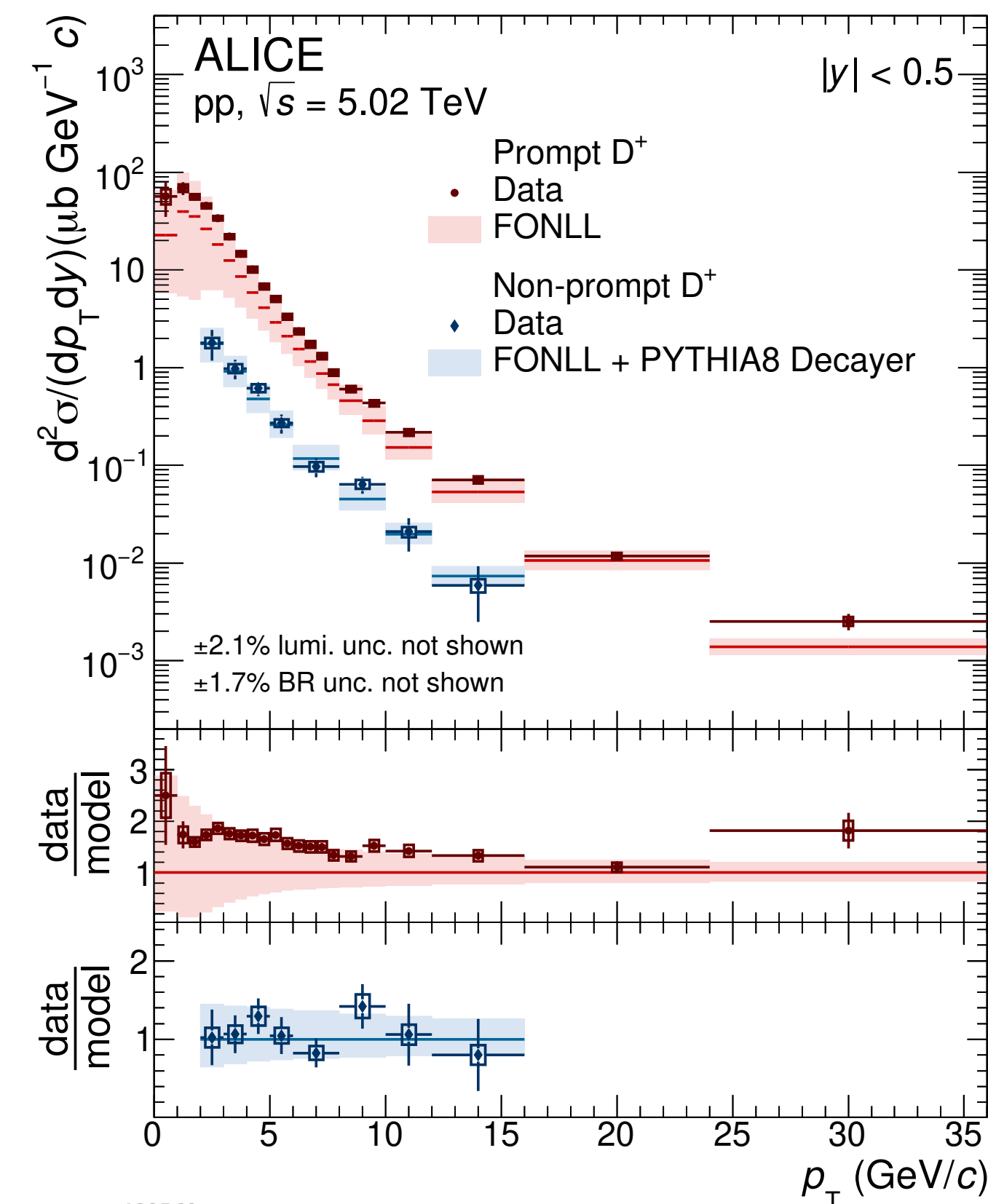
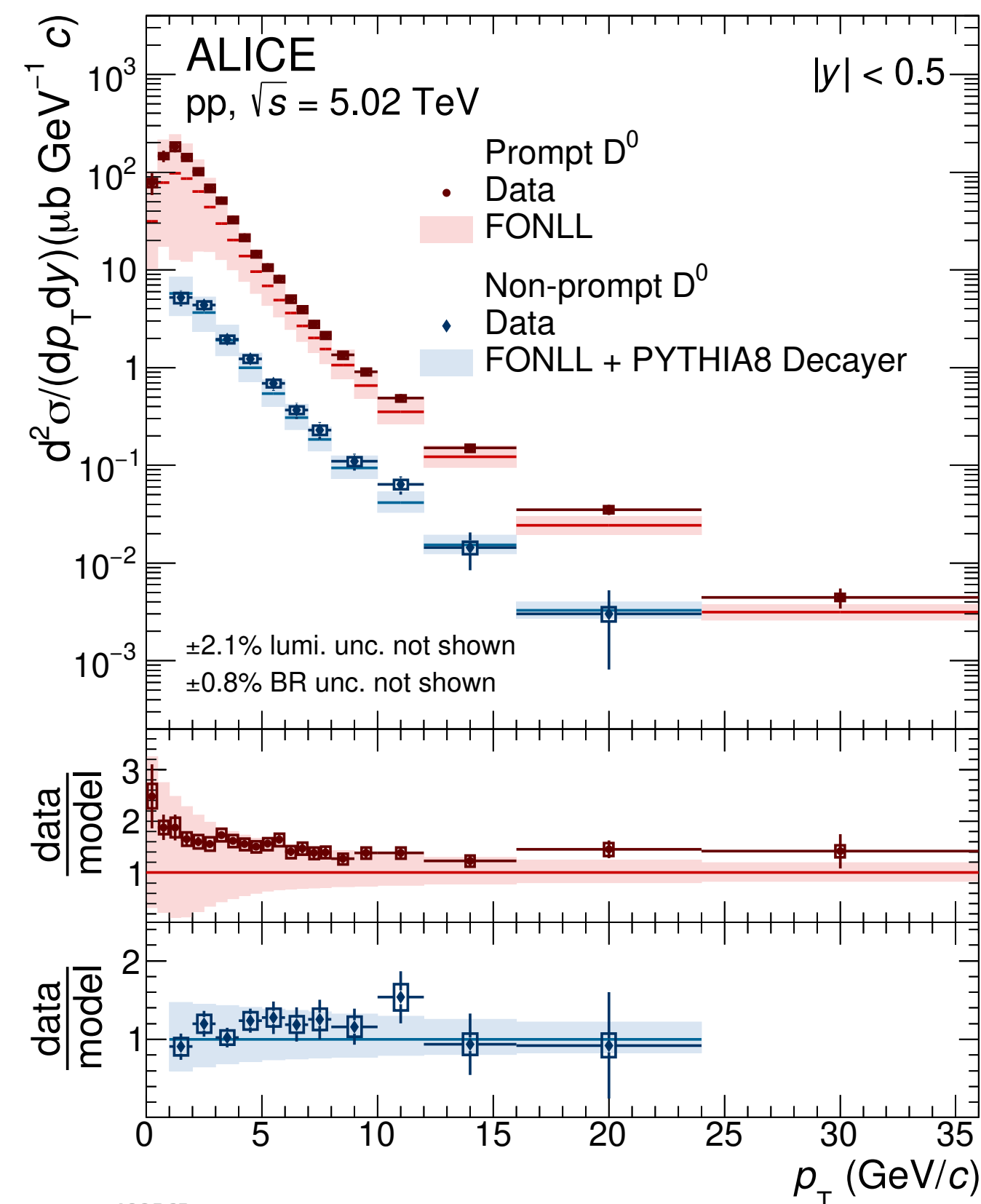
# ALICE Detector



# Charm-meson production

- Comparison of  $p_T$ -differential production cross section of D meson with models
- **FONLL** : Fixed Order with Next to Leading Log resummation [JHEP \(2012\) 137](#)
- ➔ **NLO pQCD calculation with fragmentation fractions from  $e^+e^-$  can describe the charm-meson production!**

[arXiv:2102.13601](#)



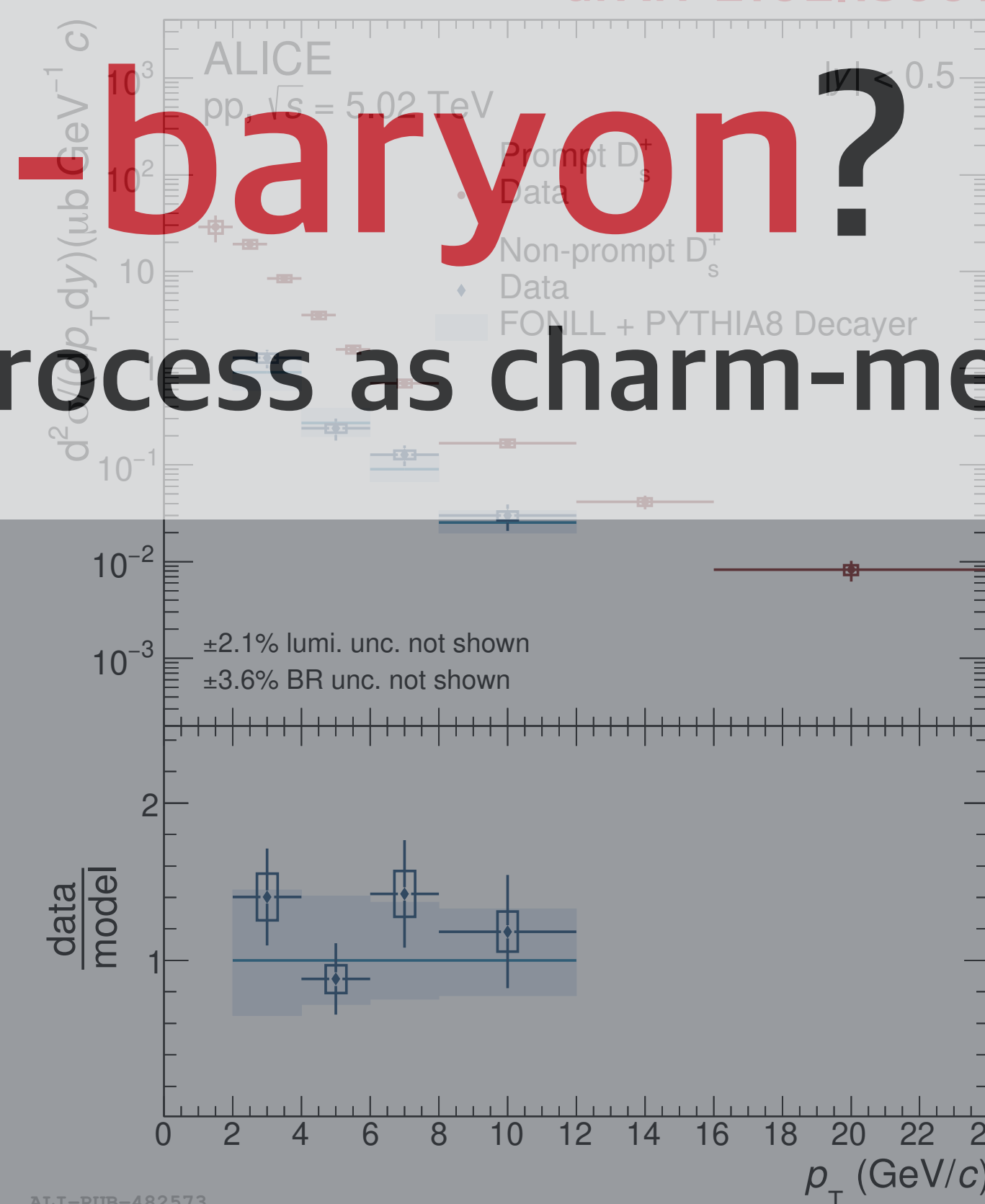
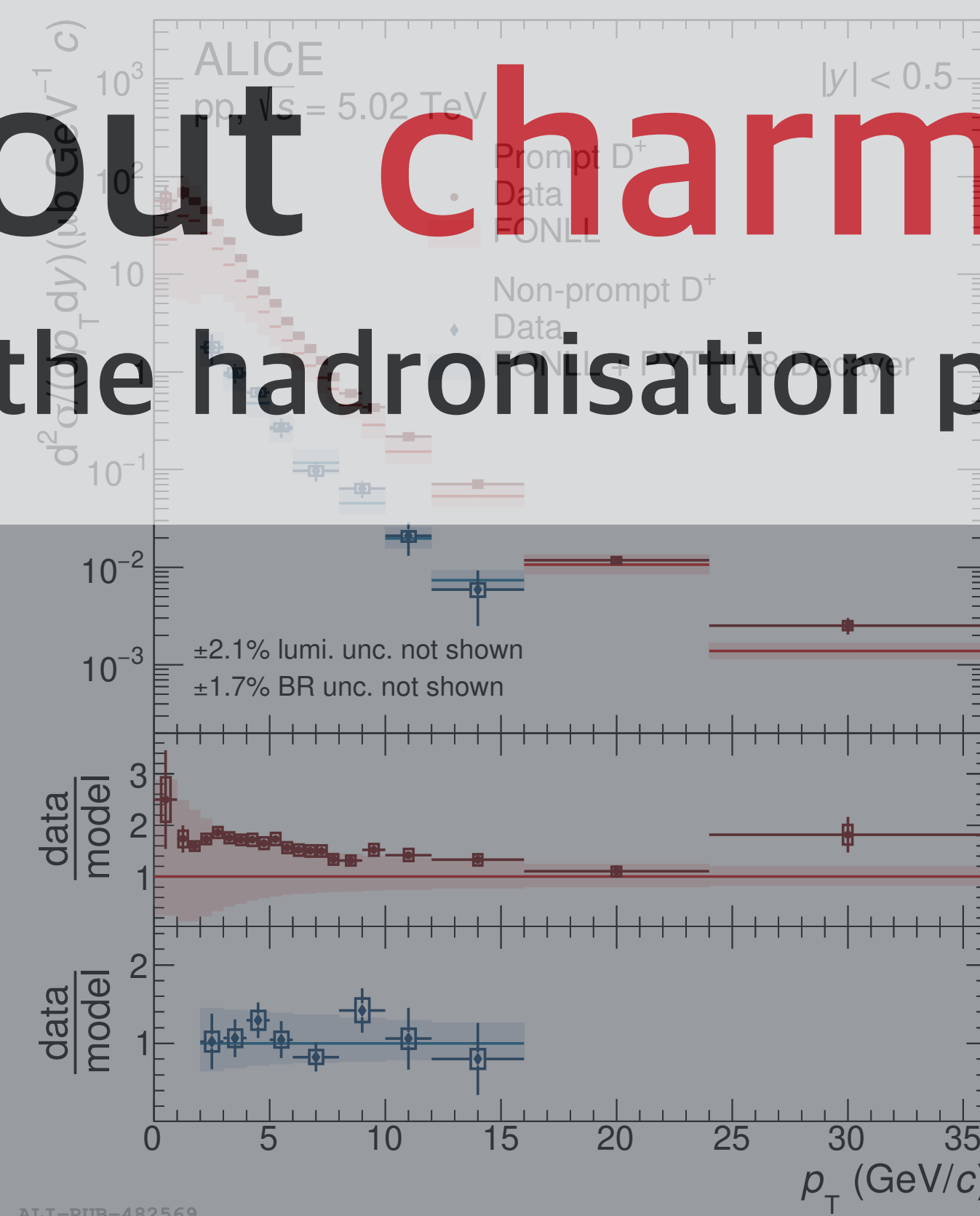
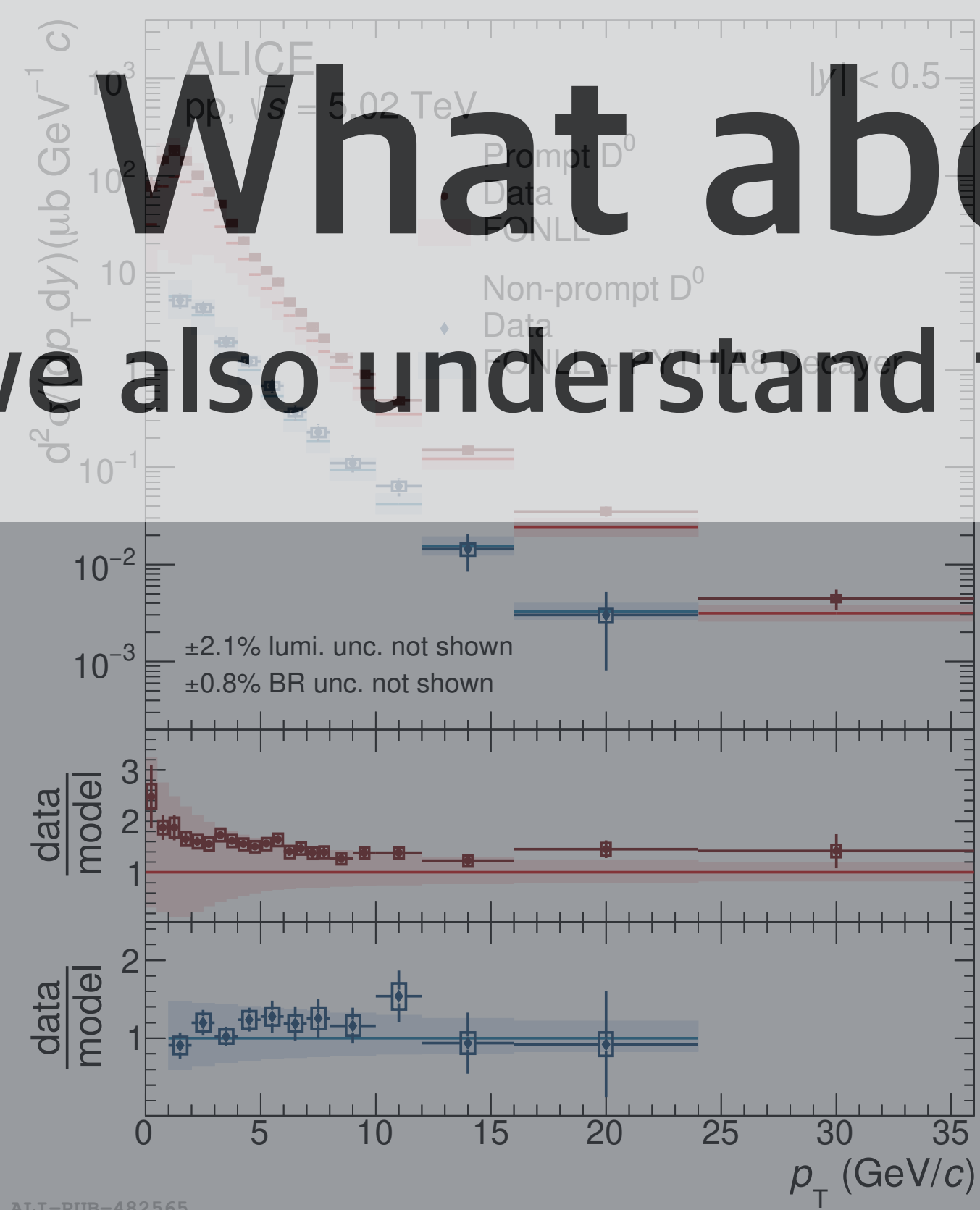
# Charm-meson production

- Comparison of  $p_T$ -differential production cross section of D meson with models
- FONLL : Fixed Order with Next to Leading Log resummation [JHEP \(2012\) 137](#)
  - ➔ NLO pQCD calculation with fragmentation fractions from  $e^+e^-$  can describe the charm-meson production!

arXiv:2102.13601

What about charm-baryon?

Do we also understand the hadronisation process as charm-meson?



# Charm-hadron in ALICE

## • Data samples

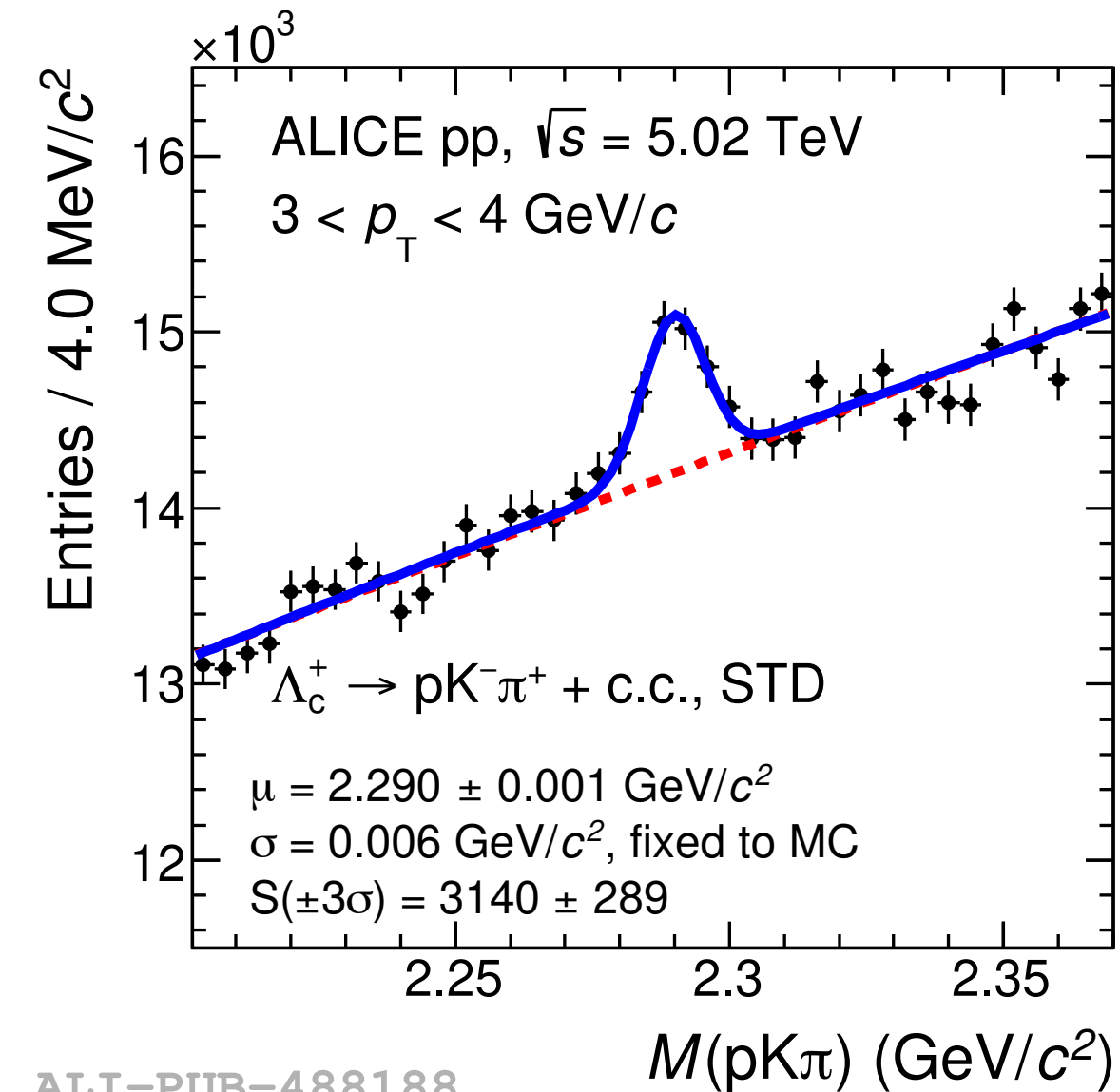
| System | Year(s)   | $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (TeV) | $L_{int}$                  |
|--------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| pp     | 2017      | 5.02                  | $\sim 20 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  |
|        | 2016-2018 | 13                    | $\sim 32 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  |
| p-Pb   | 2016      | 5.02                  | $\sim 0.3 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ |

## • Hadronic decay

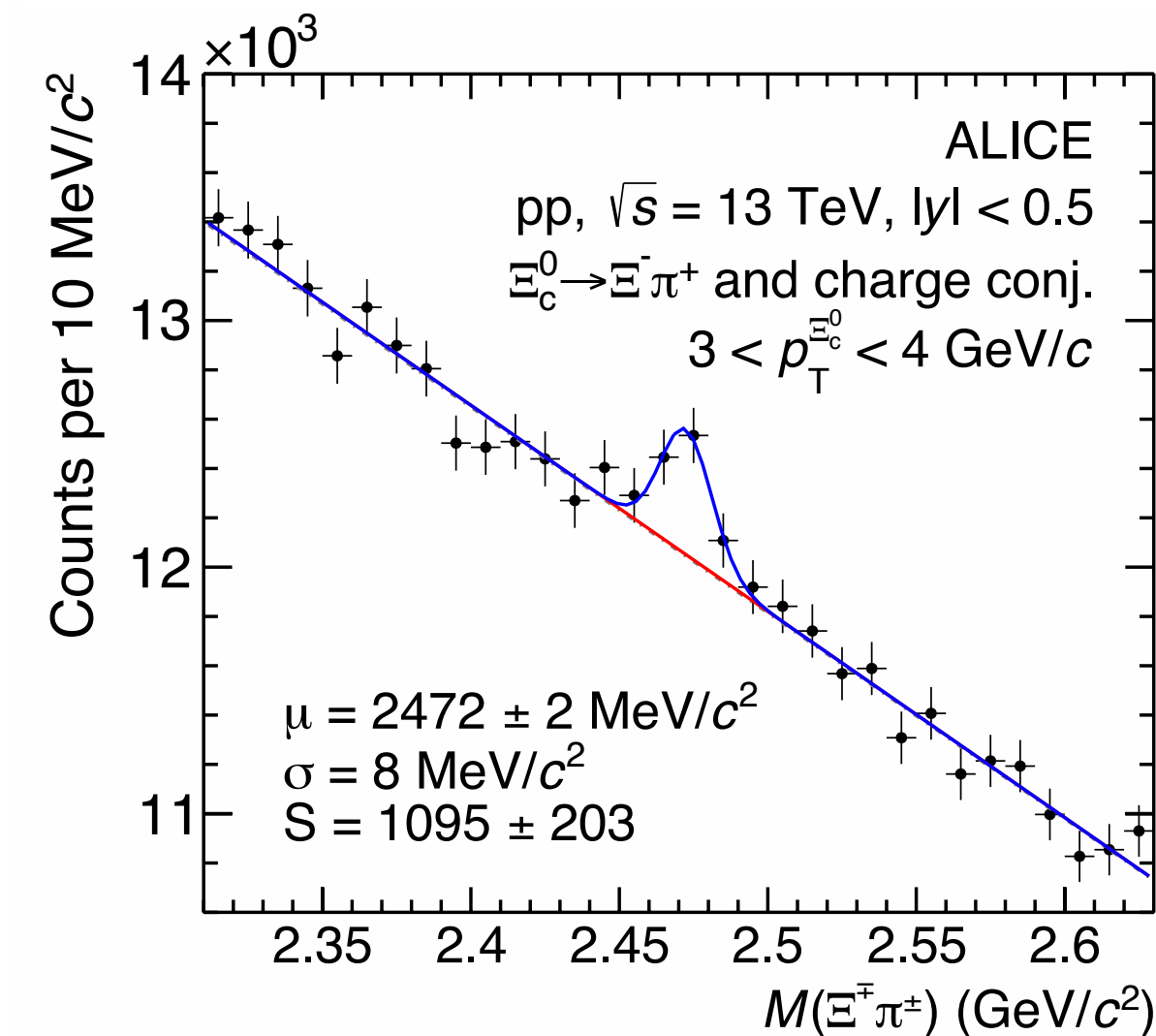
- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+ \text{ \& } \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0$
- $\Sigma_c^{0,++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^{-,+}$
- $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$
- $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+$

## • Semileptonic decay

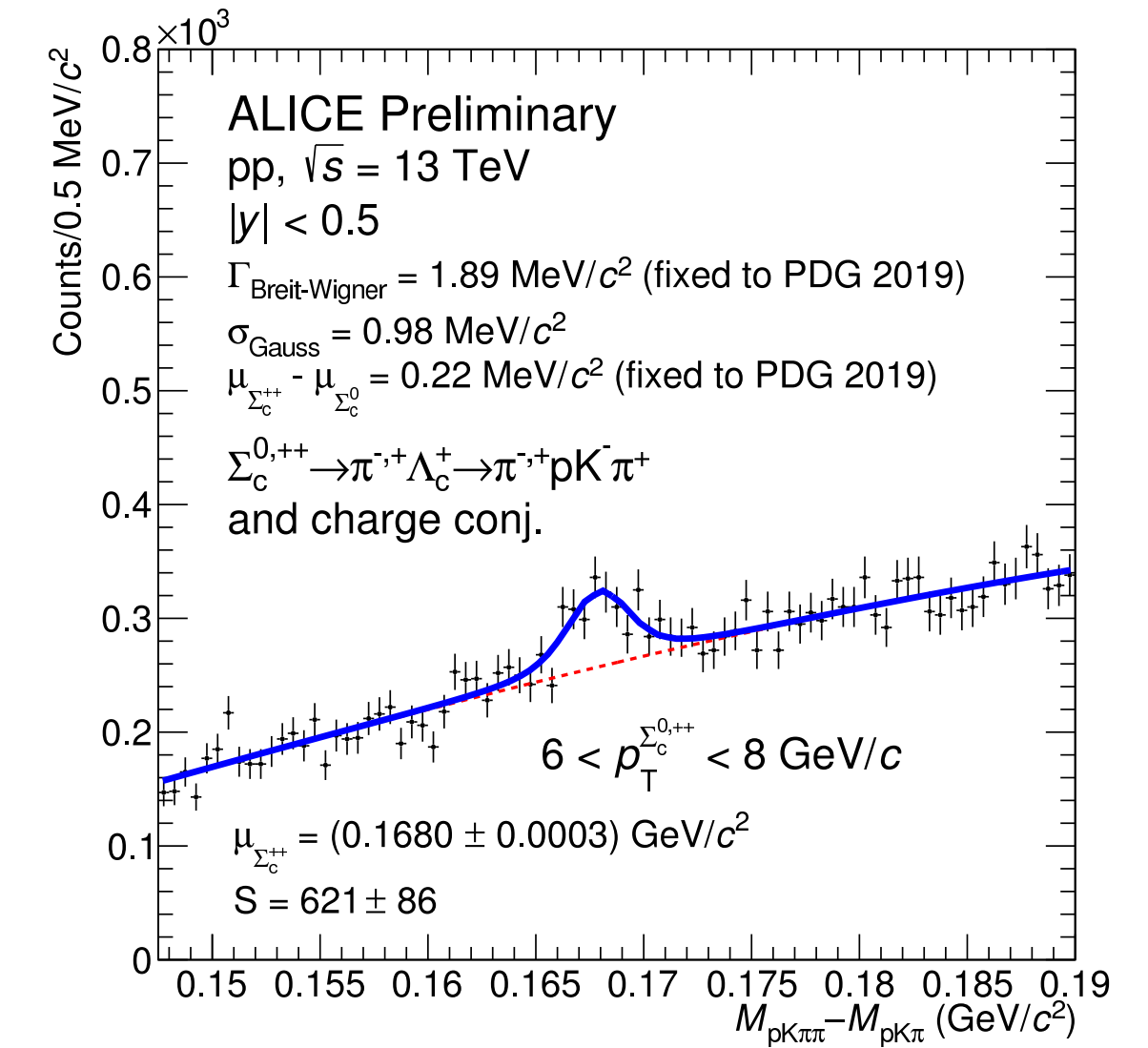
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$
- $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- e^+ \nu_e$



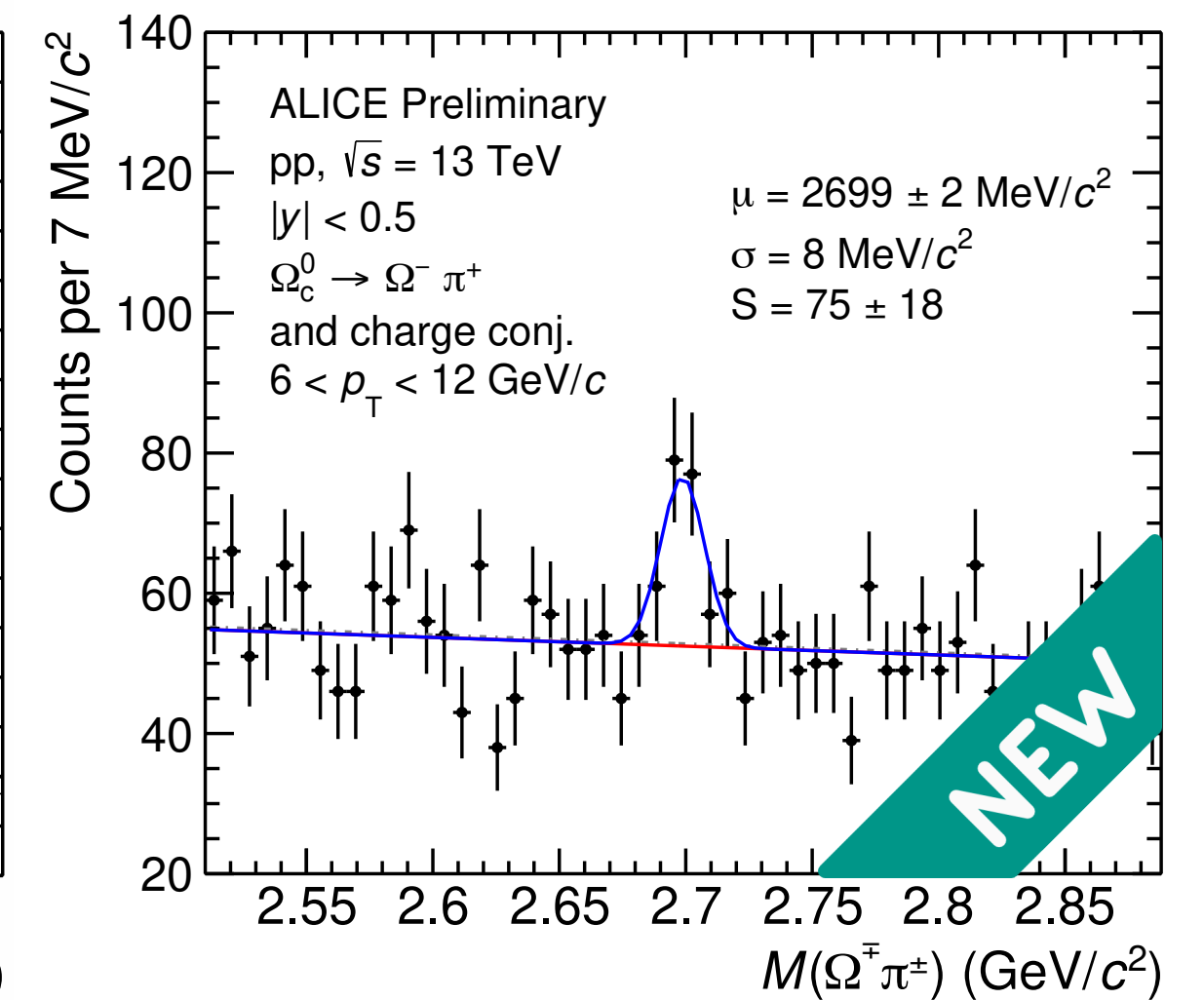
ALI-PUB-488188



ALI-PUB-488829



ALI-PREL-344644

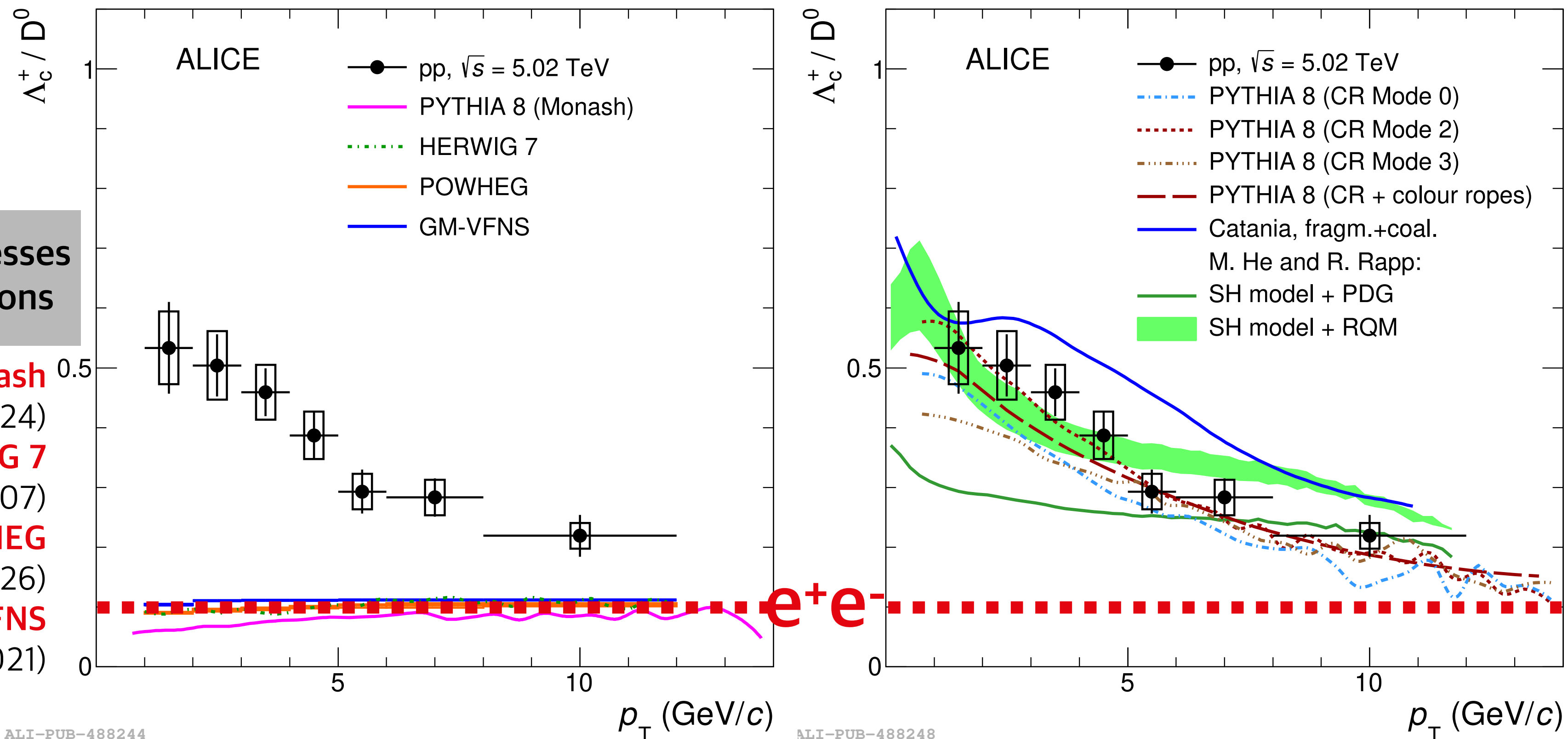


ALI-PREL-486622

# $\Lambda_c^+$ measurements in ALICE

- $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  in pp collisions at 5.02 TeV
  - **PYTHIA 8 with CR modes including junctions** : baryon enhancement due to new CR topologies.
  - **Catania** : hadronisation via fragmentation + recombination of charm quark with light quarks in a hot QCD matter.
  - **SH model + RQM** : Consider additional excited charm baryon states expected by the RQM.

arXiv:2011.06079



Fragmentation processes tuned on  $e^+e^-$  collisions

Models that predict baryon enhancement

**PYTHIA 8 Monash**  
(EPJC 74 (2014) 3024)  
**HERWIG 7**  
(EPJC58 (2008) 639-707)  
**POWHEG**  
(JHEP 09 (2007) 126)  
**GM-VFNS**  
(PRD 101 (2020) 114021)

**PYTHIA 8 CR Modes**  
(JHEP 08 (2015) 003)  
**Catania**  
(arXiv:2012.12001)  
**M. He and R. Rapp**  
(PLB 795 (2019) 117-121)  
**RQM**  
(PRD 84 (2011) 014025)

ALI-PUB-488244

ALI-PUB-488248

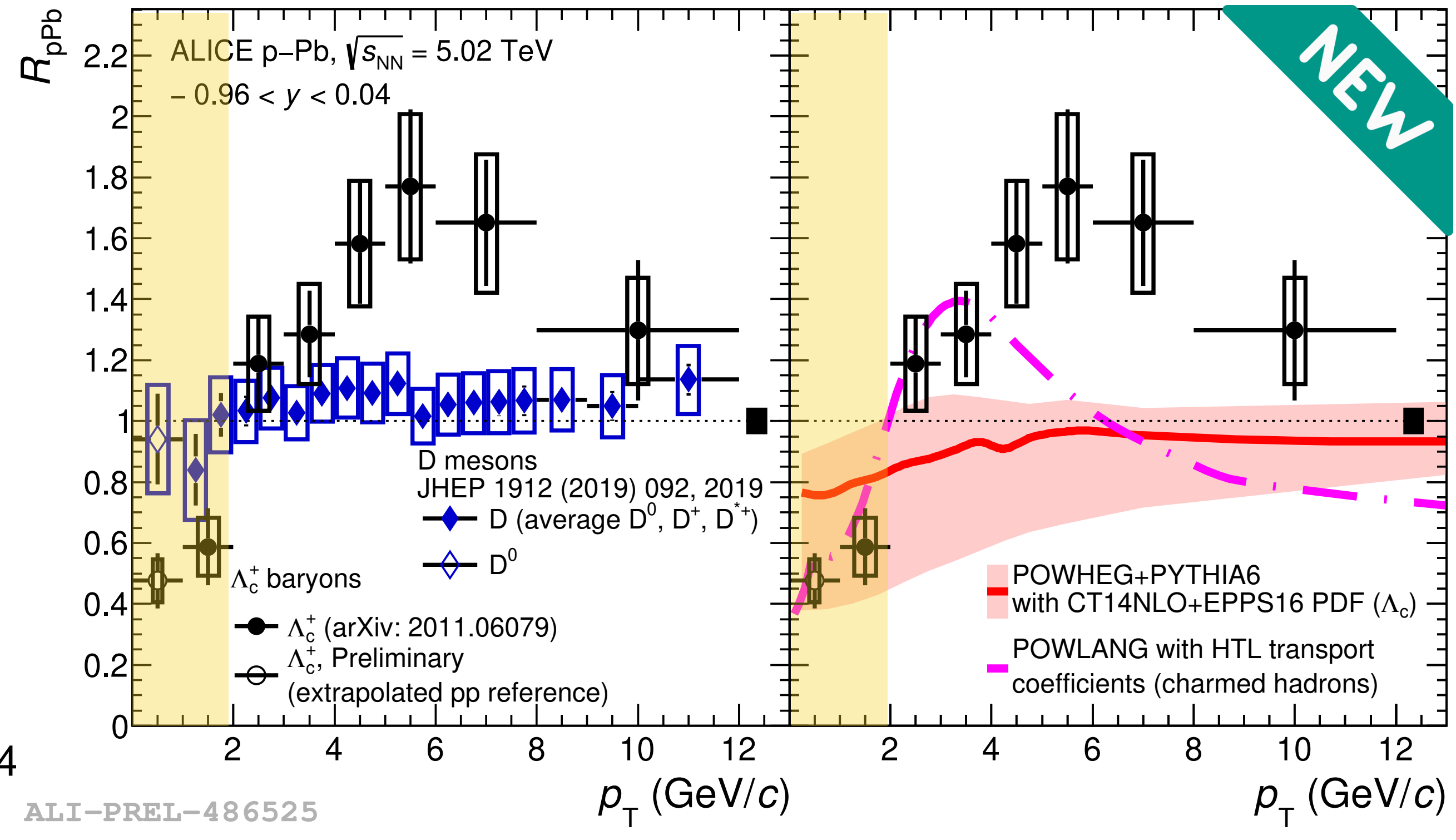
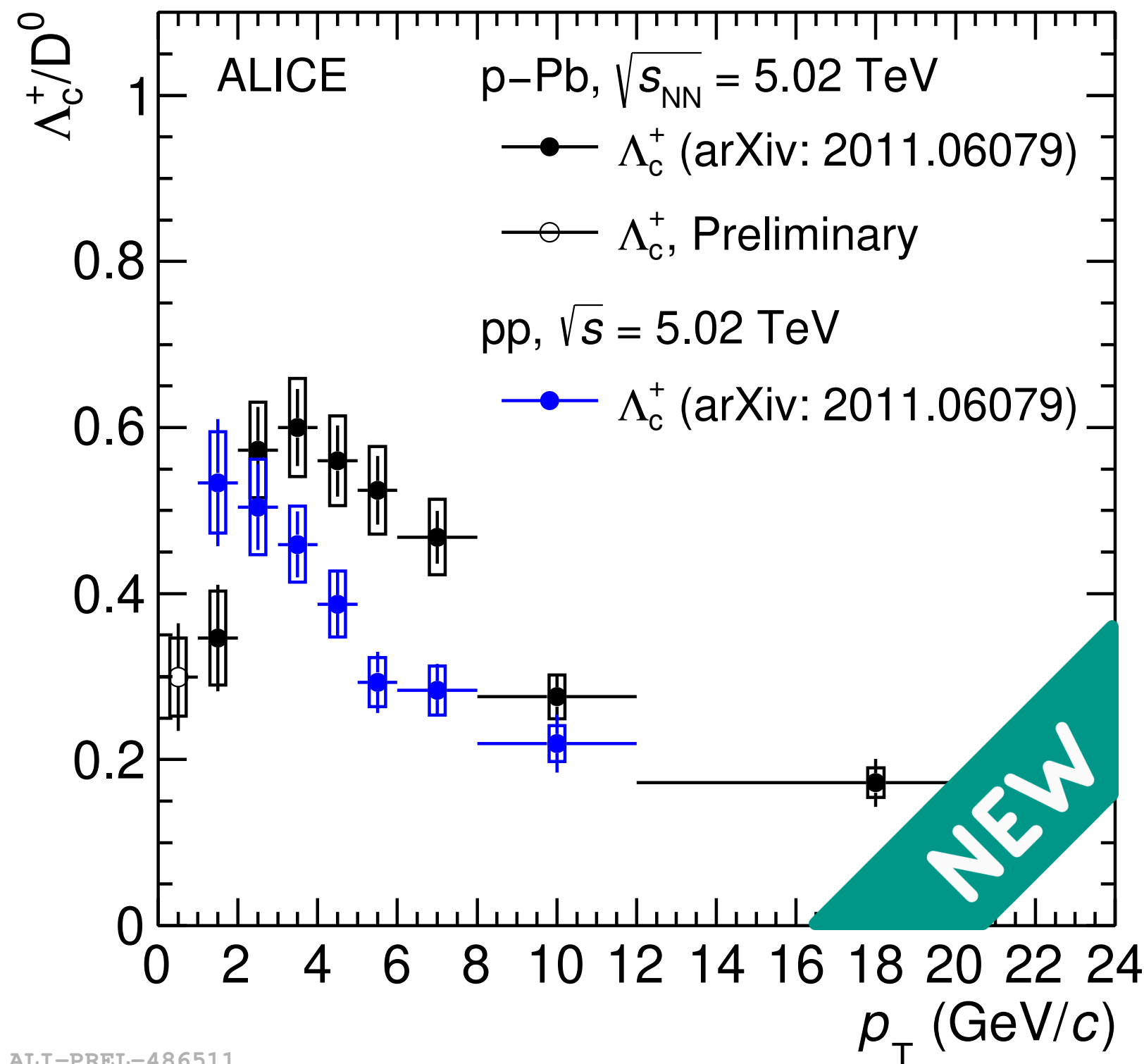
Jinjoo Seo - CHARM 2020



# $\Lambda_c^+$ measurements in ALICE

- $\Lambda_c^+$  down to  $p_T = 0$  in p-Pb collisions
- $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  : larger in  $3 < p_T < 8$  GeV/c and a lower in  $p_T < 2$  GeV/c in p-Pb collisions with respect to pp collisions.
- $R_{pPb}$  : Systematically above unity in  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c, below unity in  $p_T < 2$  GeV/c.
- **Significant suppression for the  $\Lambda_c^+$  baryon in p-Pb collisions in  $p_T < 2$  GeV/c**

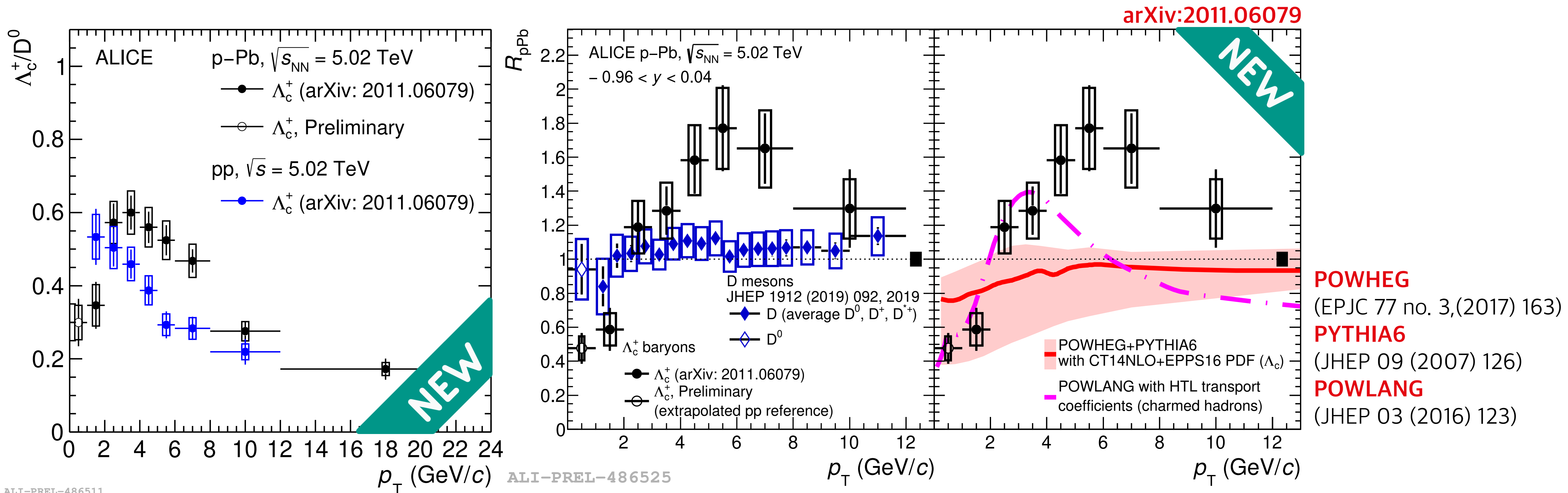
→ Possible modification due to radial flow or hadronisation mechanisms arXiv:2011.06079



**POWHEG**  
(EPJC 77 no. 3,(2017) 163)  
**PYTHIA6**  
(JHEP 09 (2007) 126)  
**POWLANG**  
(JHEP 03 (2016) 123)

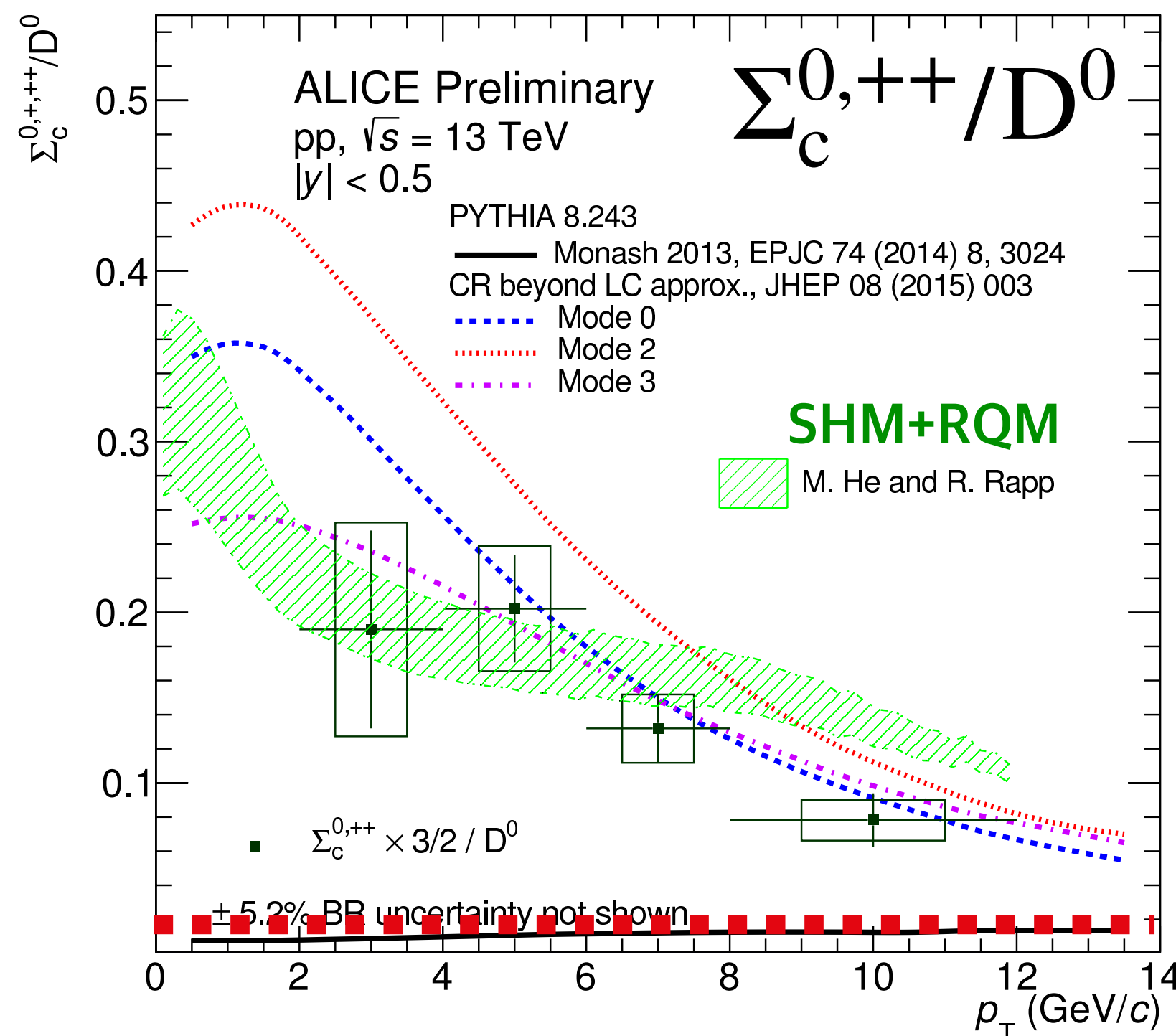
# $\Lambda_c^+$ measurements in ALICE

- $\Lambda_c^+$  down to  $p_T = 0$  in p-Pb collisions
- **POWHEG+PYTHIA6** : CNM effect + PYTHIA 6 Parton shower + EPPS16 parameterization for PDFs.
- **POWLANG** : Hot deconfined medium in p-Pb collisions.
- Describe the suppression at low  $p_T$ .

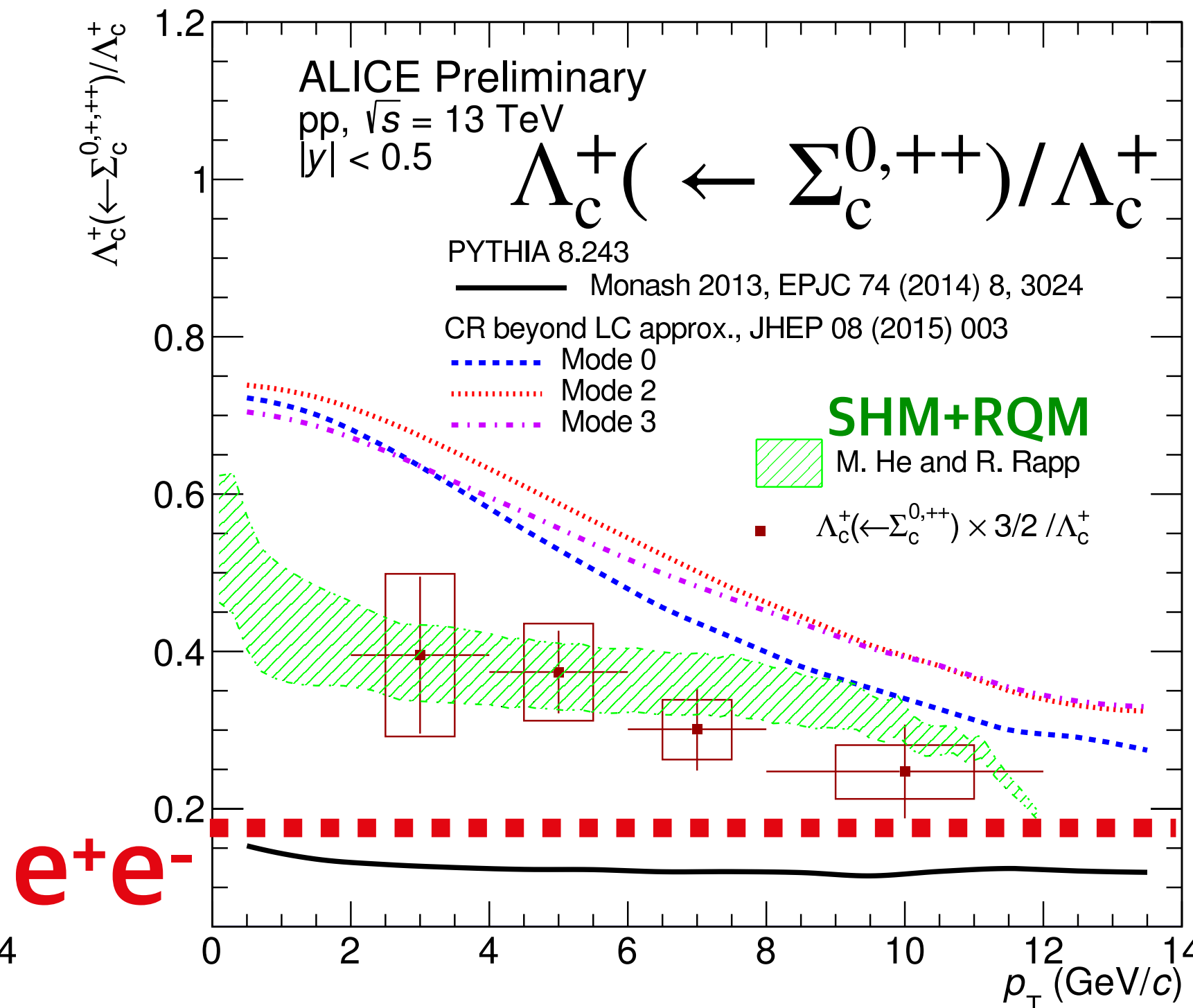


# $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ measurements in ALICE

- $\Sigma_c^{0,++}/D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+(\leftarrow \Sigma_c^{0,++})/\Lambda_c^+$  in pp collisions at 13TeV
- $\Sigma_c^{0,++}/D^0$  ratio shows remarkable difference between the pp and e+e- collisions.
- $\Lambda_c^+(\leftarrow \Sigma_c^{0,++})/\Lambda_c^+$  ratio significantly larger than e+e- collisions measurements.
- **The larger feed-down from  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$  (~40%) partially explains the  $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  enhancement in pp collisions.**



ALI-PREL-344724

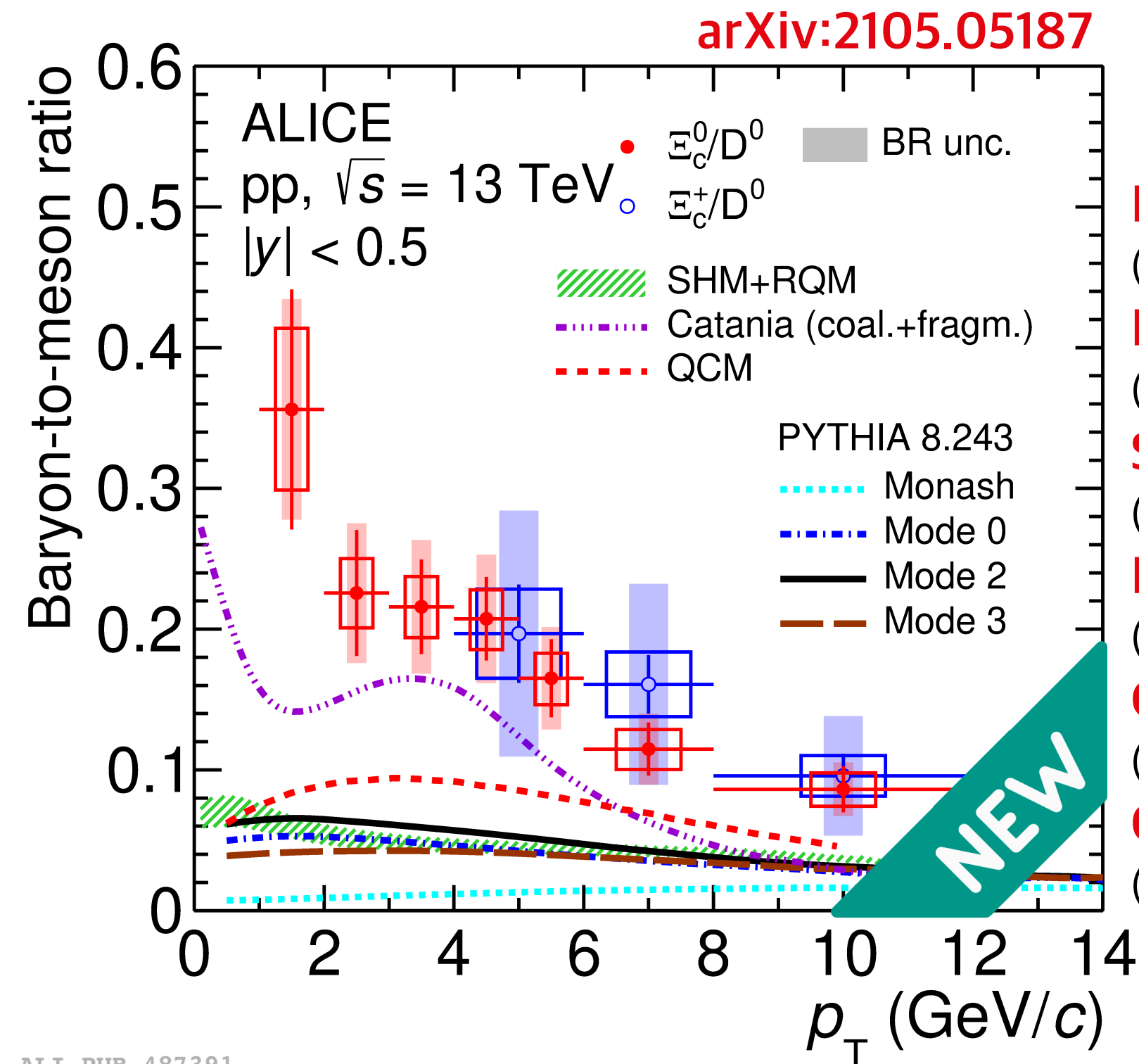
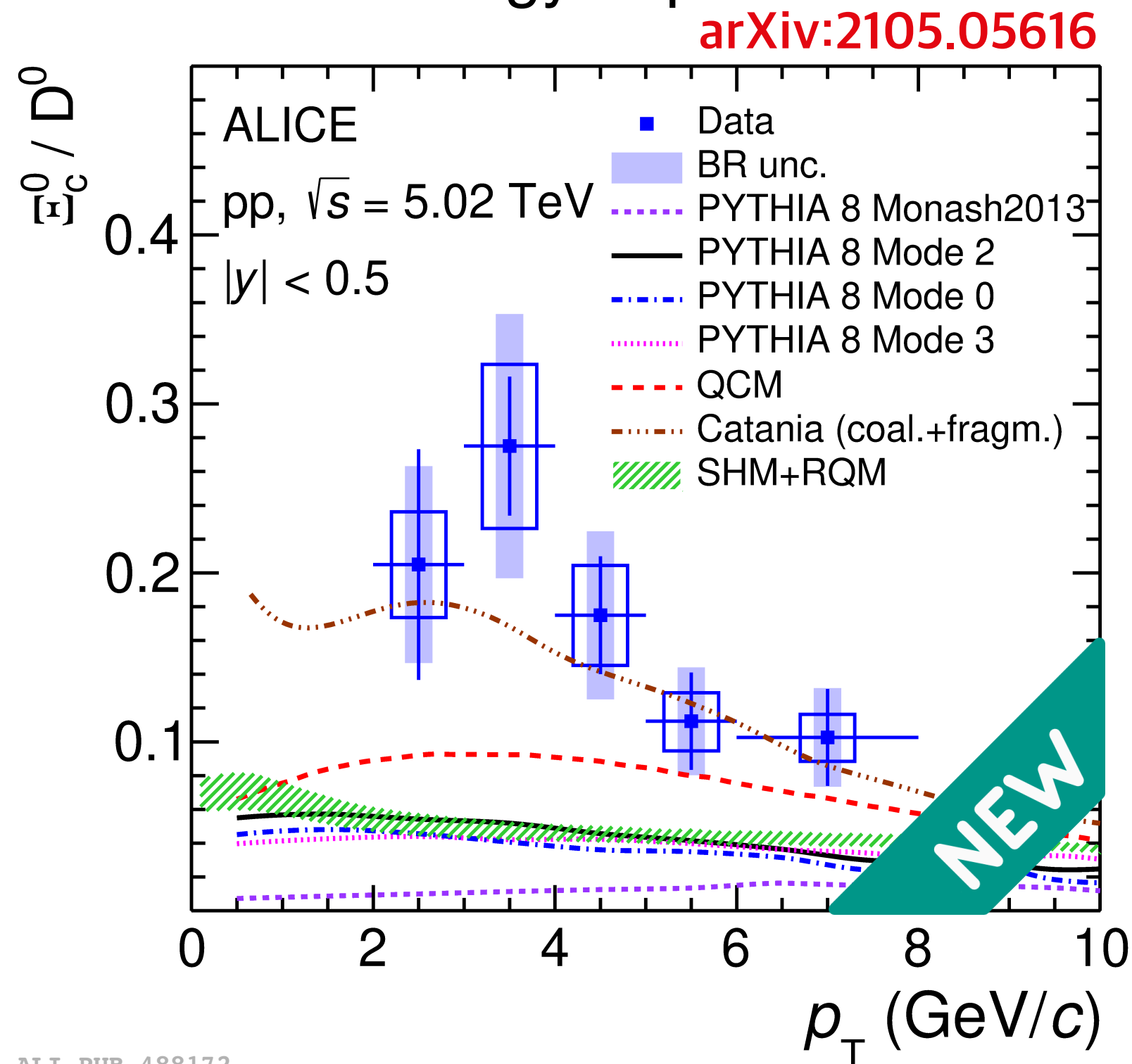


ALI-PREL-344689

**PYTHIA 8 Monash**  
(EPJC 74 (2014) 3024)  
**PYTHIA 8 CR Modes**  
(JHEP 08 (2015) 003)  
**M. He and R. Rapp**  
(PLB 795 (2019) 117-121)

# $\Xi_c^{0,+}$ measurements in ALICE

- **Baryon-to-meson ratio in pp collisions at 5.02 TeV and 13 TeV**
  - **PYTHIA 8 Monash, PYTHIA 8 CR tunes, SHM+RQM and QCM** : Significantly underestimate the ratios.
  - **Catania** : Describes better the ratios in the measured  $p_T$  interval.
    - ➔ **Both of Fragmentation and coalescence process are important.**
  - The  $\Xi_c^0/D^0$  ratios show no energy dependence.



**PYTHIA 8 Monash**  
(EPJC 74 (2014) 3024)

**PYTHIA 8 CR Modes**  
(JHEP 08 (2015) 003)

**SHM**  
(PLB 795 (2019) 117-121)

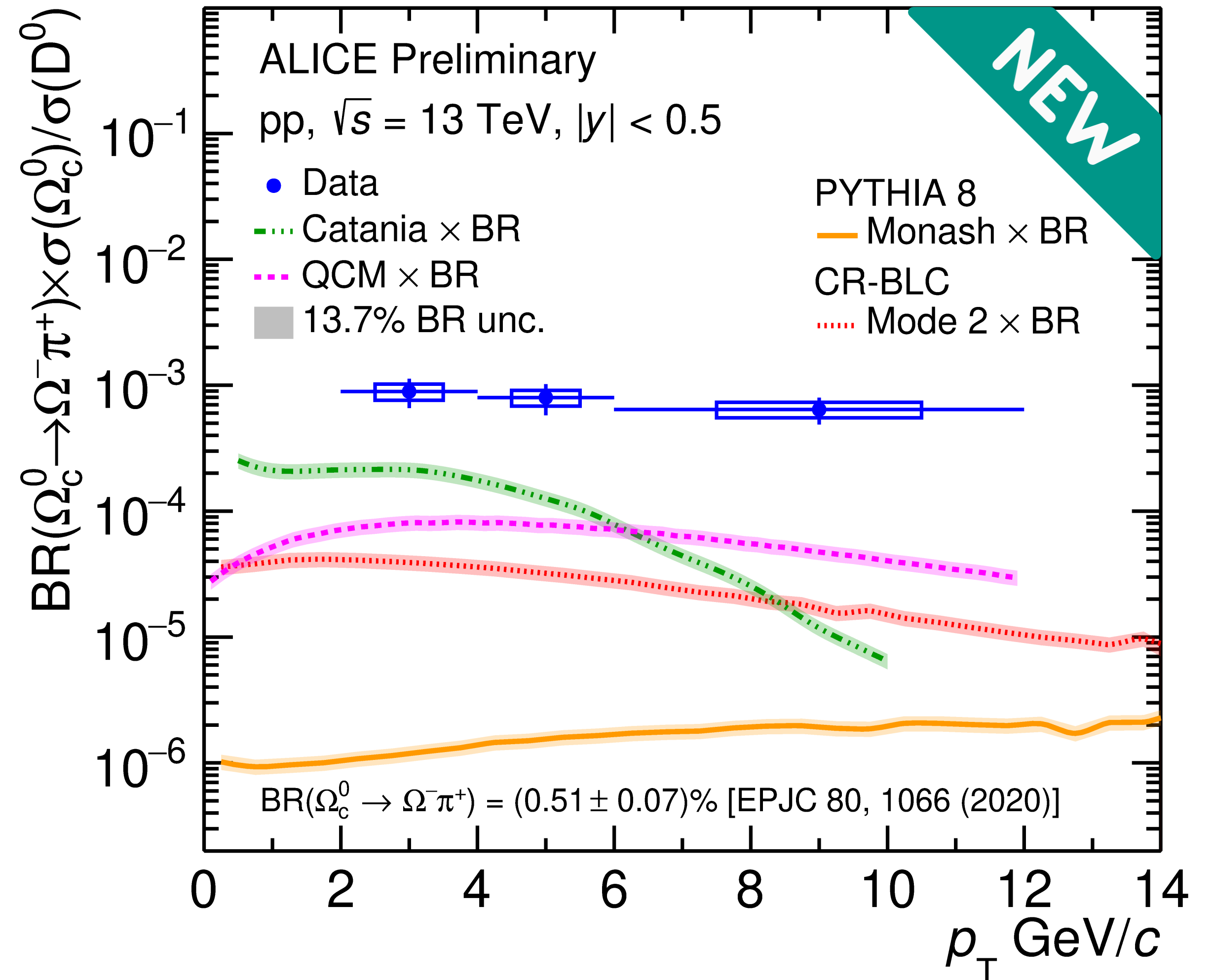
**RQM**  
(PRD 84 (2011) 014025)

**QCM**  
(EPJC 78 no.4, (2018) 344)

**Catania**  
(arXiv:2012.12001)

# $\Omega_c^0$ measurements in ALICE

- $(BR \times \Omega_c^0)/D^0$  ratio in pp collisions at 13TeV
  - First measurement of  $\Omega_c^0$  production at the LHC
  - $BR(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+) = (0.51 \pm 0.07) \%$ 
    - Theoretical calculation [EPJC 80, 1006\(2020\)](#)
- **Model comparison**
  - **PYTHIA 8 Monash**
    - Largely underestimate the measurement.
  - **PYTHIA 8 CR tunes**
    - Underestimate the measurement.
  - **Catania** and **QCM**
    - Underestimate the measurement even though including the coalescence process.

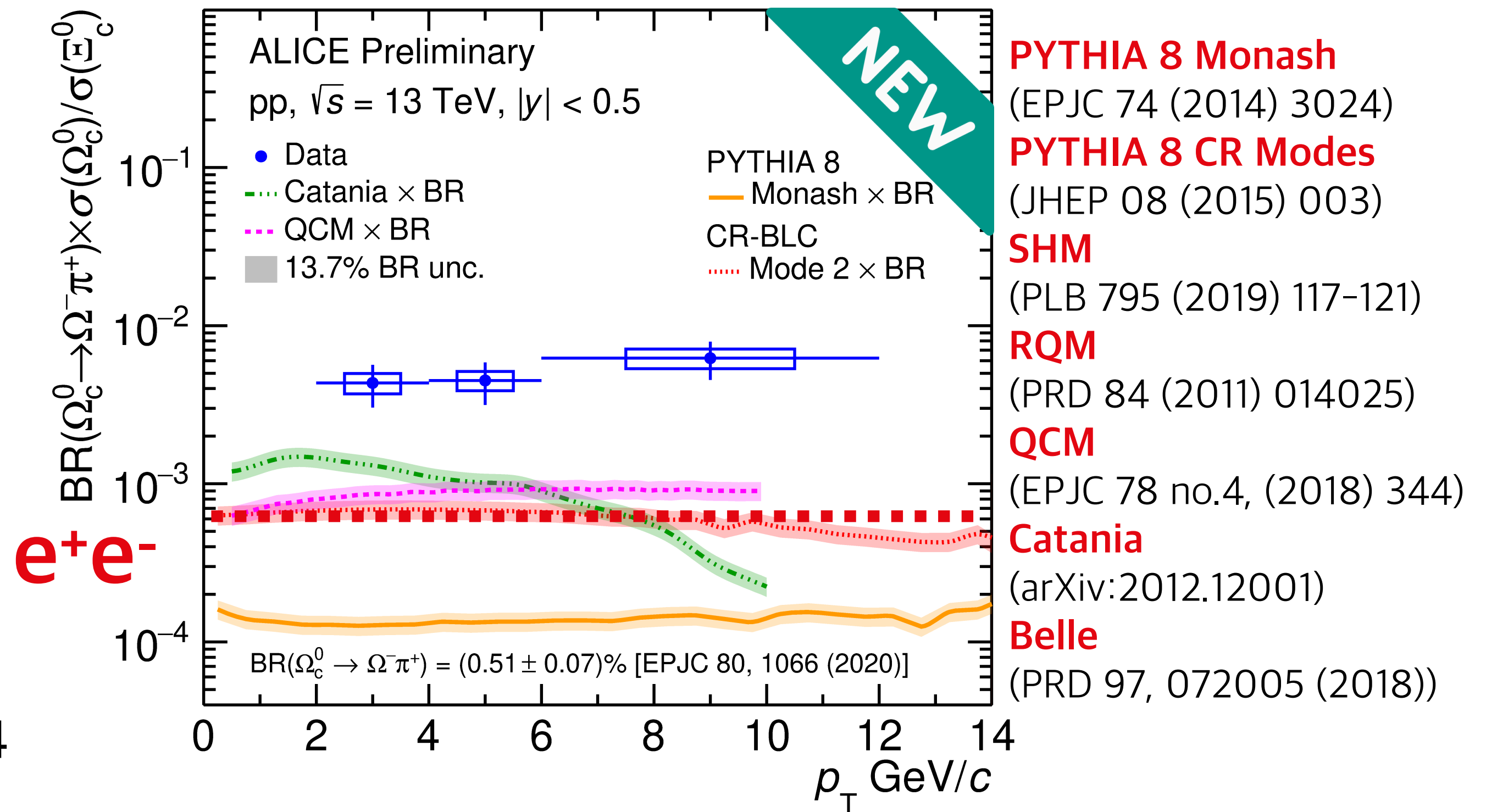
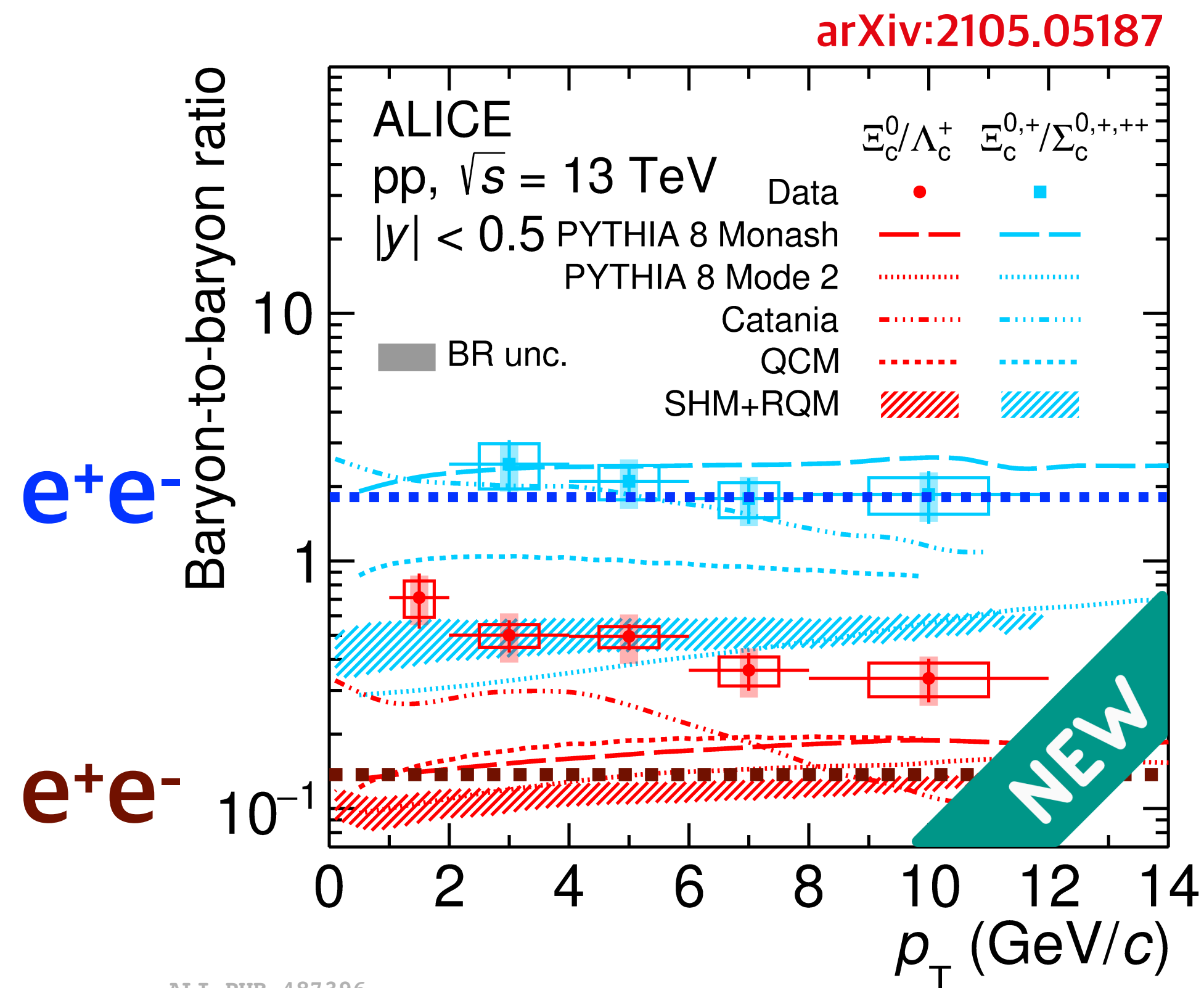


ALI-PREL-486632

# Charm baryon-to-baryon ratio

- **Charm baryon-to-baryon ratio in pp collisions at 13 TeV**

- First measurement of charm baryon-to-baryon ratio yields at the LHC.
- $\Xi_c^{0,+}/\Sigma_c^{0,++}$  ratio : **Catania** describes the magnitude and  $p_T$  shape, **Monash** describes the magnitude.
- Similar enhancement for  $\Xi_c^{0,+}$  and  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ , further enhancement for  $\Omega_c^0$  are shown w.r.t e+e- collisions.



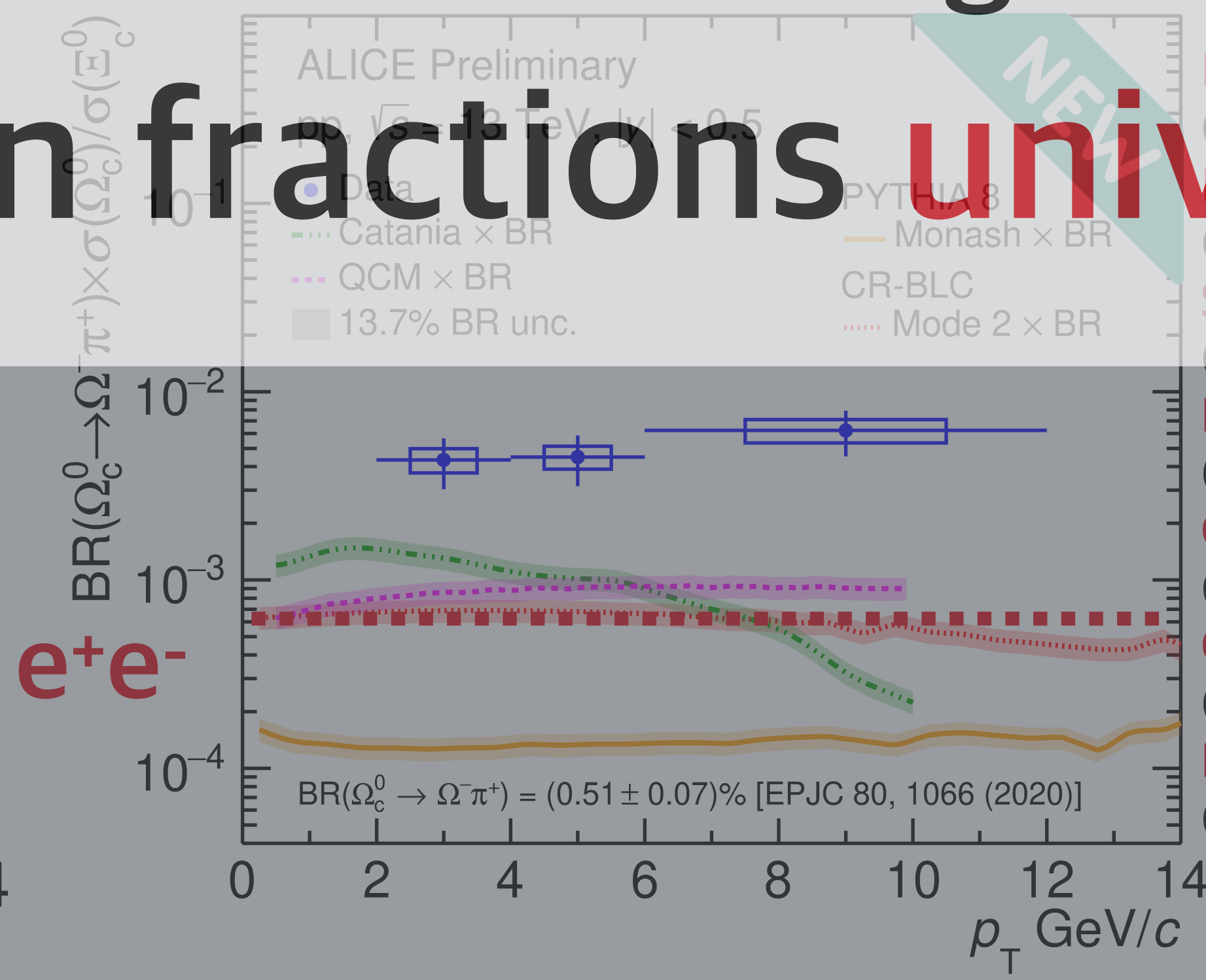
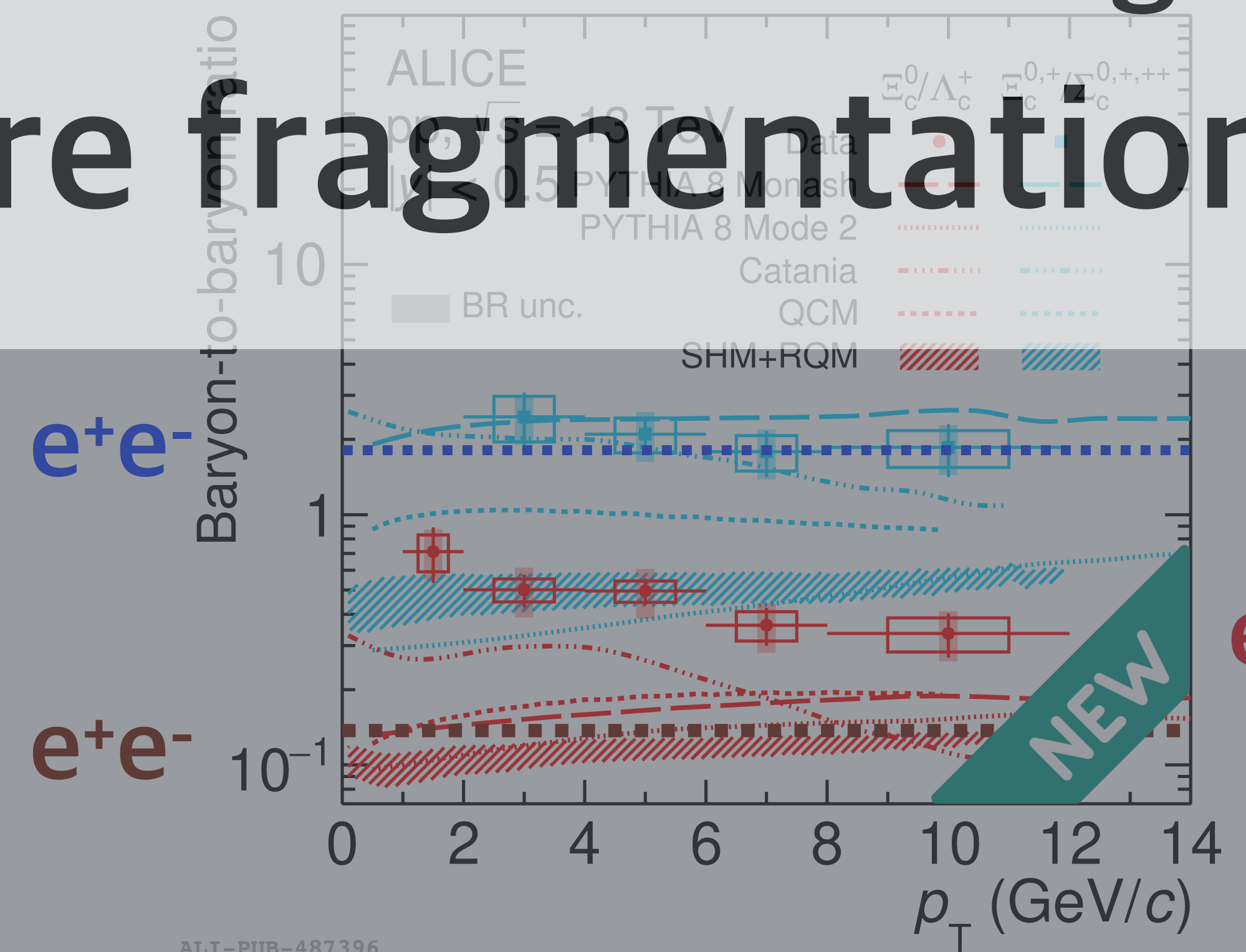
- PYTHIA 8 Monash**  
(EPJC 74 (2014) 3024)
- PYTHIA 8 CR Modes**  
(JHEP 08 (2015) 003)
- SHM**  
(PLB 795 (2019) 117-121)
- RQM**  
(PRD 84 (2011) 014025)
- QCM**  
(EPJC 78 no.4, (2018) 344)
- Catania**  
(arXiv:2012.12001)
- Belle**  
(PRD 97, 072005 (2018))

# Charm baryon-to-baryon ratio

- Charm baryon-to-baryon ratio in pp collisions at 13 TeV
- First measurement of charm baryon-to-baryon ratio yields at the LHC.
- $\Xi_c^{0,+}/\Sigma_c^{0,++}$  ratio : **Catania** describes the magnitude and  $p_T$  shape, **Monash** describes the magnitude.
- Similar enhancement for  $\Xi_c^{0,+}$  and  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ , further enhancement for  $\Omega_c^0$  are shown w.r.t  $e^+e^-$  collisions.

**We measure now all single charm hadron ground states!**

**Are fragmentation fractions universal?**



**PYTHIA 8 Monash**  
(EPJ C 74 (2014) 3024)

**PYTHIA 8 CR Lund**  
(JHEP 08 (2015) 003)

**SHM**  
(PLB 795 (2019) 117-121)

**RQM**  
(PRD 84 (2011) 014025)

**QCM**  
(EPJ C 78 no.4, (2018) 344)

**Catania**  
(arXiv:2012.12001)

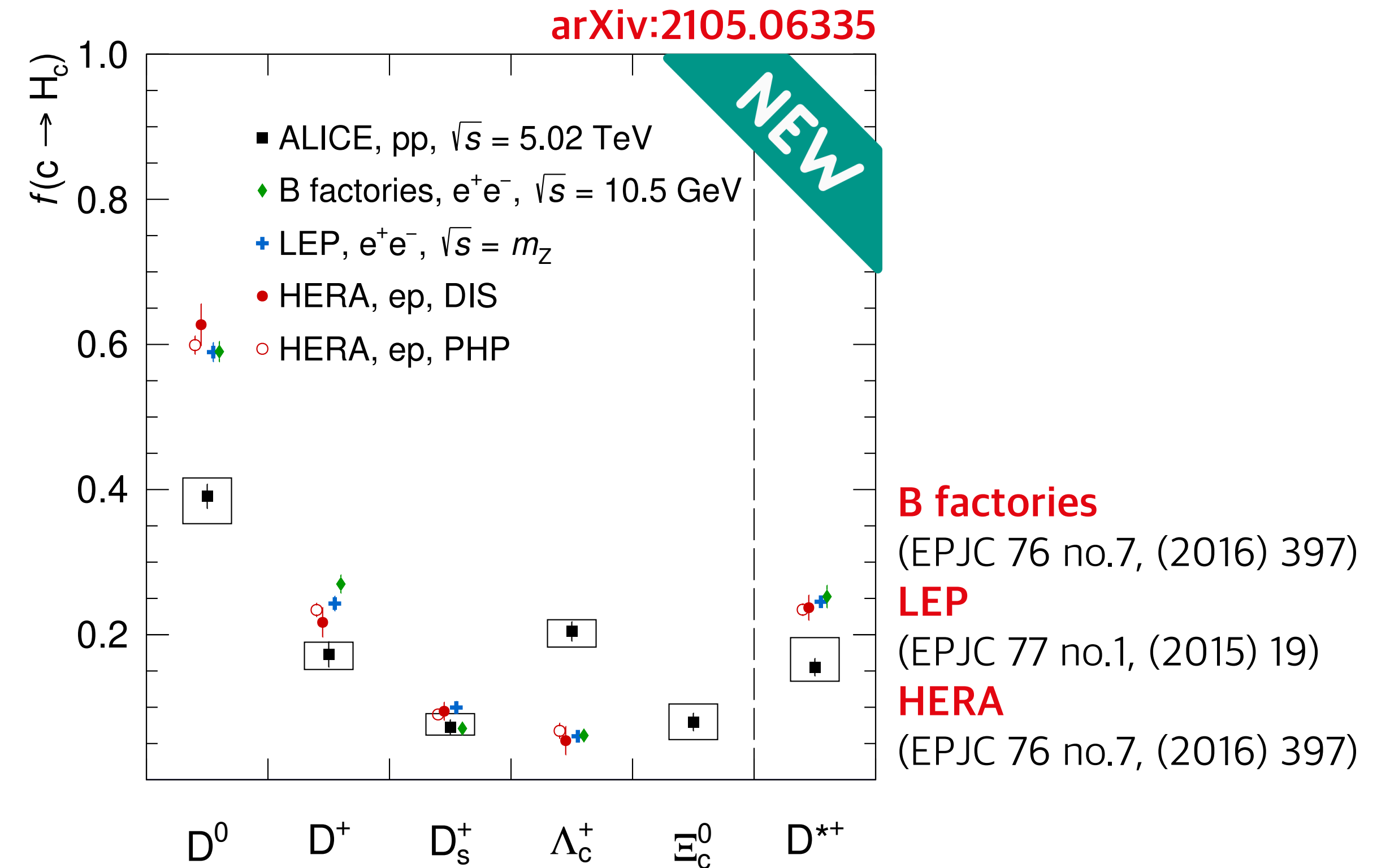
**Belle**  
(PRD 97, 072005 (2018))

# Charm fragmentation fractions

- **Charm fragmentation fractions**

- Fragmentation fraction for the  $\Xi_c^0$  baryon is measured for the first time.
- Not counting the contribution of  $D^{*+}$ , which feeds into the  $D^0$  and  $D^+$  mesons.

| $H_c$   | $f(c \rightarrow H_c)[\%]$                             |
|---|--|
| $D^0$   | $39.1 \pm 1.7(\text{stat})_{-3.7}^{+2.5}(\text{syst})$ |
| $D^+$   | $17.3 \pm 1.8(\text{stat})_{-2.1}^{+1.7}(\text{syst})$ |
| $D_s^+$   | $7.3 \pm 1.0(\text{stat})_{-1.1}^{+1.9}(\text{syst})$  |
| $\Lambda_c^+$   | $20.4 \pm 1.3(\text{stat})_{-2.2}^{+1.6}(\text{syst})$ |
| $\Xi_c^0$   | $8.0 \pm 1.2(\text{stat})_{-2.4}^{+2.5}(\text{syst})$  |
| <hr/>   |  |
| $D^{*+}$  | $15.5 \pm 1.2(\text{stat})_{-1.9}^{+4.1}(\text{syst})$ |
| <b>+ <math>\Xi_c^+</math> contribution is considered as <math>\Xi_c^0</math> contribution</b> |  |



ALI-PUB-488617

➔ **Charm fragmentation fractions are not universal!**



# Charm production cross section

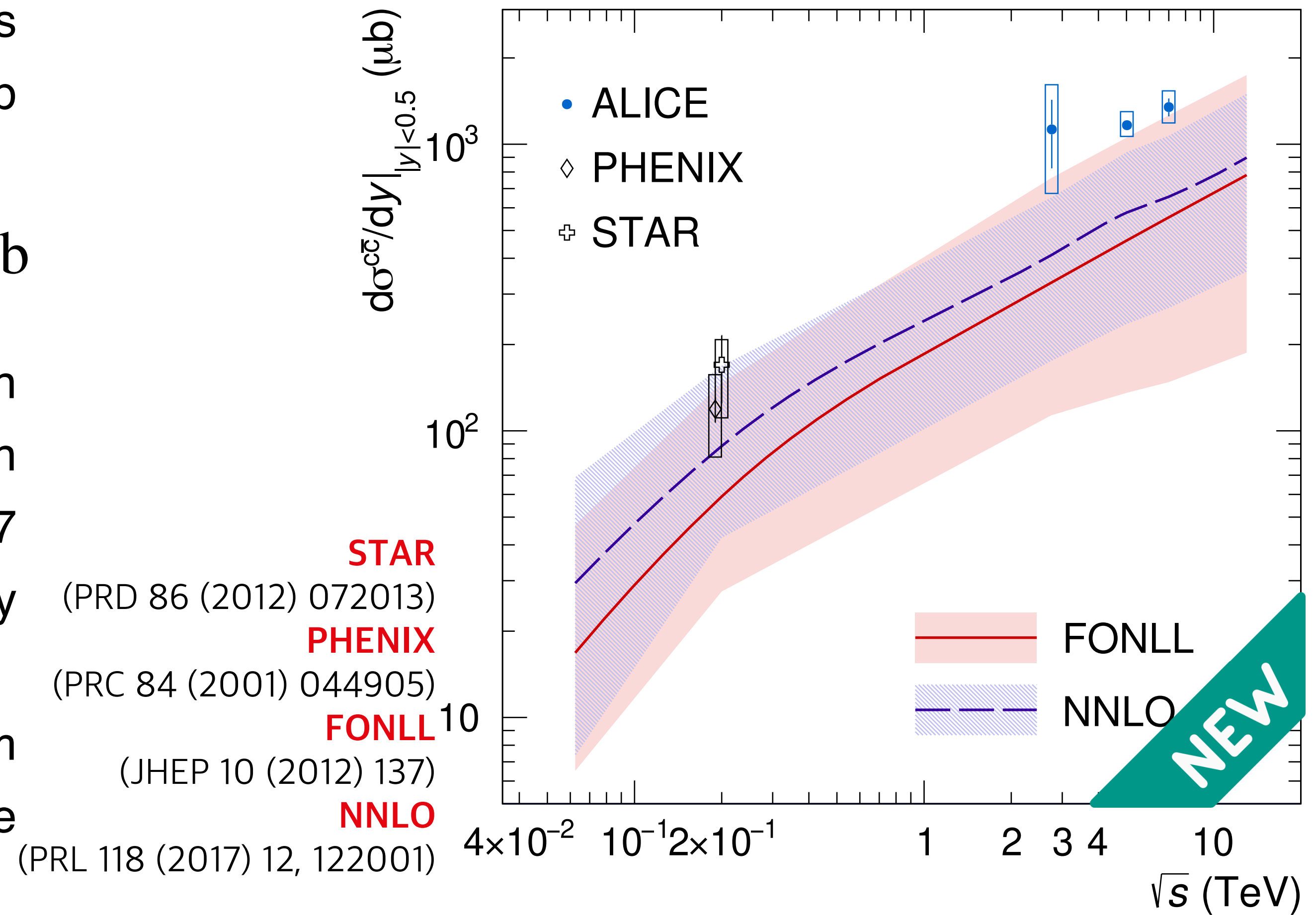
- **Charm production cross section at the LHC**

- First measurement of charm production cross section per unit of rapidity at midrapidity in pp collisions at 5.02 TeV

$$d\sigma^{c\bar{c}}/dy|_{|y|<0.5} = 1165 \pm 44(\text{stat})_{-101}^{+134}(\text{syst}) \mu\text{b}$$

- According to new measured charm fragmentation fractions, updated charm cross section measurements in pp collisions at 2.76 TeV and 7 TeV are about **40% higher** than the previously published results.
- All of measurements in ALICE with new charm fragmentation fractions lies at the upper edge of the pQCD calculations.

arXiv:2105.06335



ALI-PUB-488622

# Summary

- **First measurement of  $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ ,  $\Xi_c^{0,+}$  and  $\Omega_c^0$  production cross section in pp collisions at 13 TeV.**
- **First measurement of  $\Lambda_c^+$  down to  $p_T = 0$  GeV/c in p-Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV.**
- **Large enhancement of all charm-baryon production in pp collisions w.r.t e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collisions.**
- **None of the models describes the enhancement of all charm-baryon production.**
- **The charm fragmentation fractions are not universal.**
- **ALICE upgrade for Run3+4 will offer the opportunity to explore, with higher precision, charm-baryon production measurements in a wider  $p_T$  region.**

The image features a central circular graphic. The inner part of the circle is a light, semi-transparent blue. The outer part of the circle is a dense, radial pattern of thin, red lines that resemble a brush or a sunburst. The entire graphic is set against a dark grey background. The text "Back up" is centered within the light blue area of the circle.

**Back up**

# Charm FF in $e^+e^-$ & ep

- **Charm fragmentation fraction**

- Assumption is needed due to lack of knowledge about production of  $\Xi_c^{0,+}$  and  $\Omega_c^0$

- $f(c \rightarrow \Xi_c^+)/f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+) = f(c \rightarrow \Xi_c^0)/f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+)$   
 $= f(s \rightarrow \Xi^-)/f(s \rightarrow \Lambda) = 0.066$

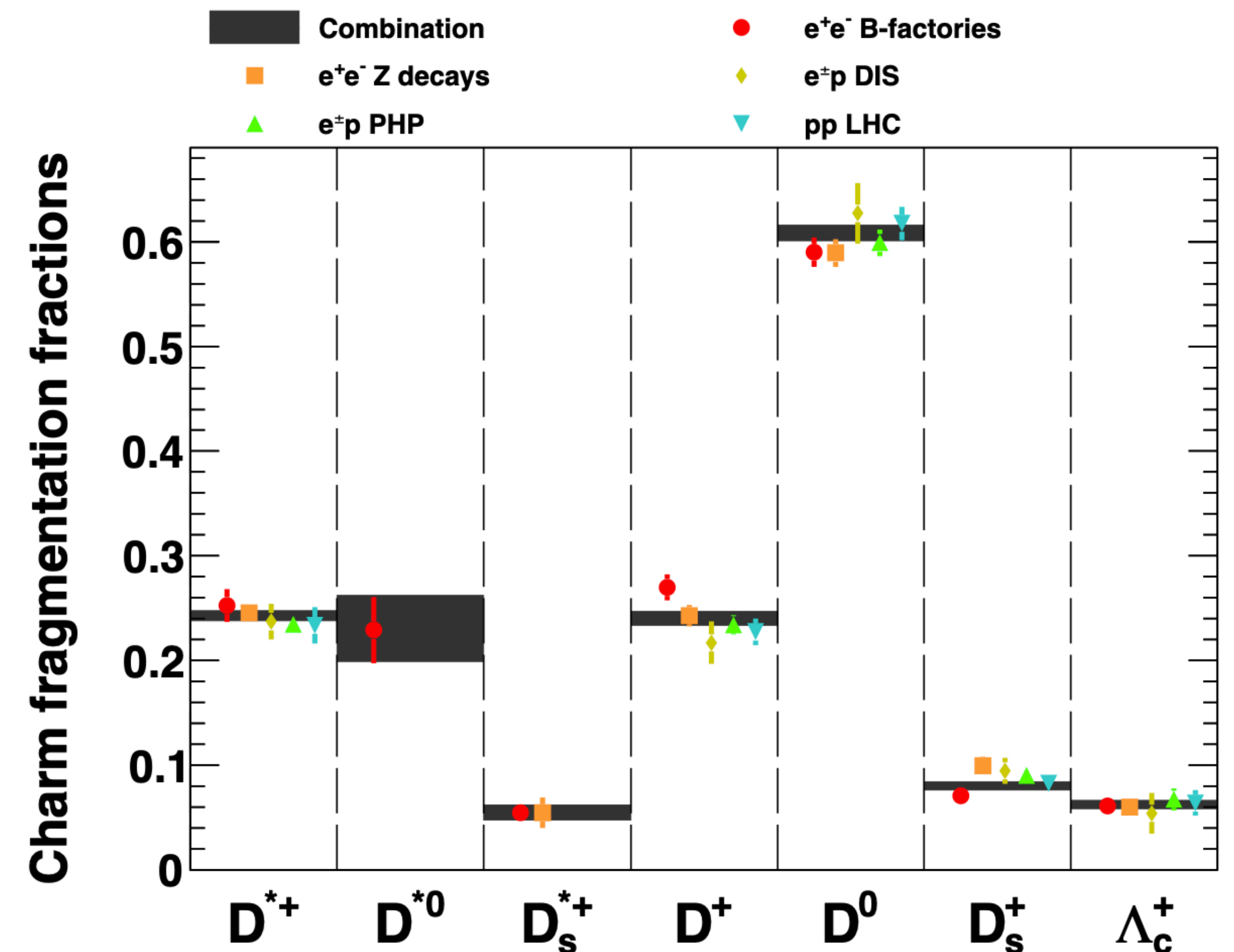
- $f(c \rightarrow \Omega_c^0)/f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+) = f(s \rightarrow \Omega^-)/f(s \rightarrow \Lambda) = 0.004$

- $f(c \rightarrow \Omega_c^0)/f(c \rightarrow \Xi_c^0) = f(s \rightarrow \Omega^-)/f(s \rightarrow \Xi^-) = 0.062$

- **Caveat**

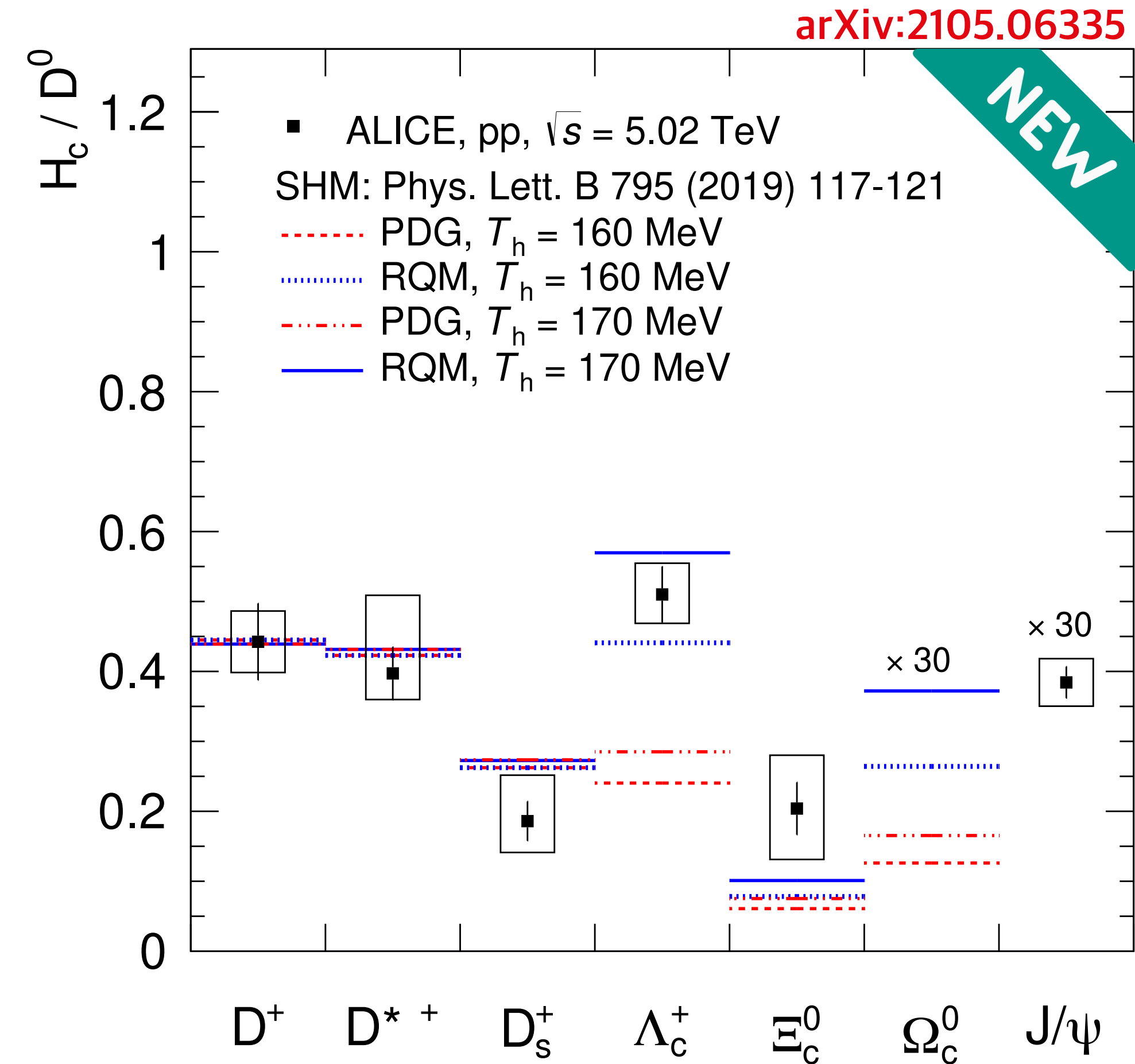
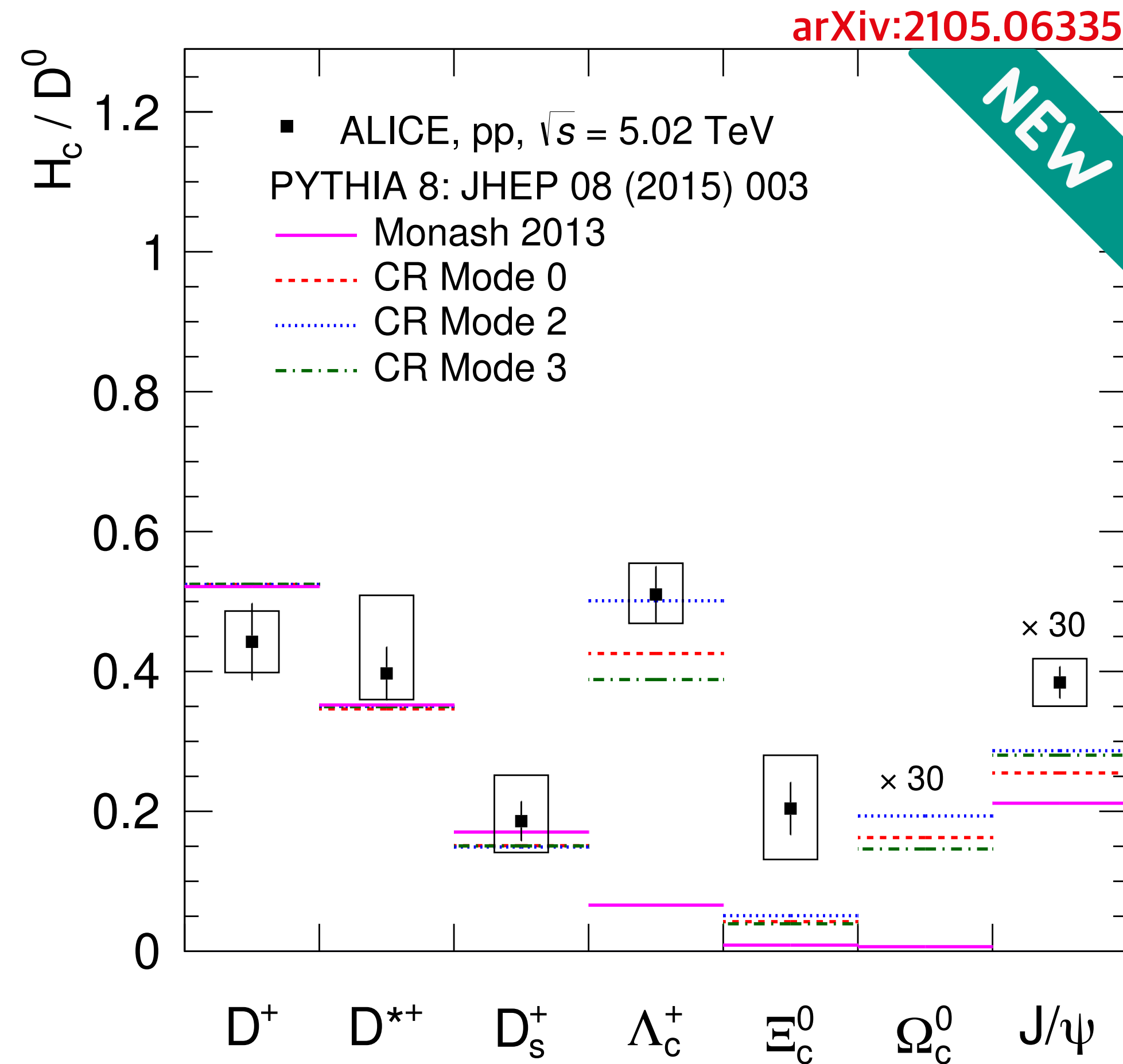
- NO measurement of  $\sigma(\Sigma_c)$ ,  $\sigma(\Xi_c)$  and  $\sigma(\Omega_c)$ .
- In 2015, only LHCb  $\Lambda_c^+$  measurement available.
  - Rapidity range :  $2.0 < y < 4.5$

Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) no.7, 397



# Charm hadron/ $D^0$ Ratios

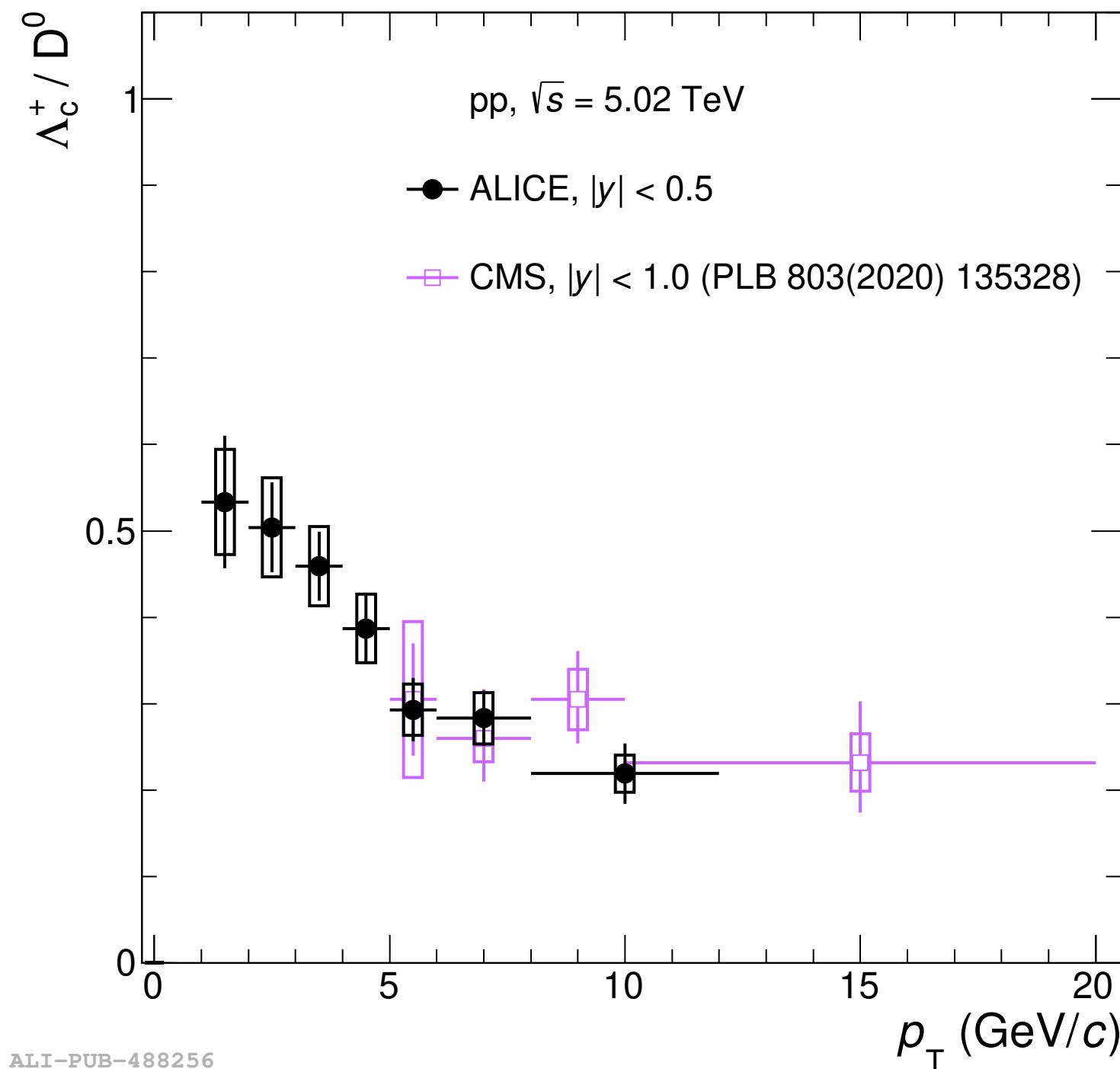
- The ratio of  $p_T$  integrated cross sections of the various charm hadrons and  $D^0$  meson
- SHM for charm baryon is sensitive to a hadronisation temperature.



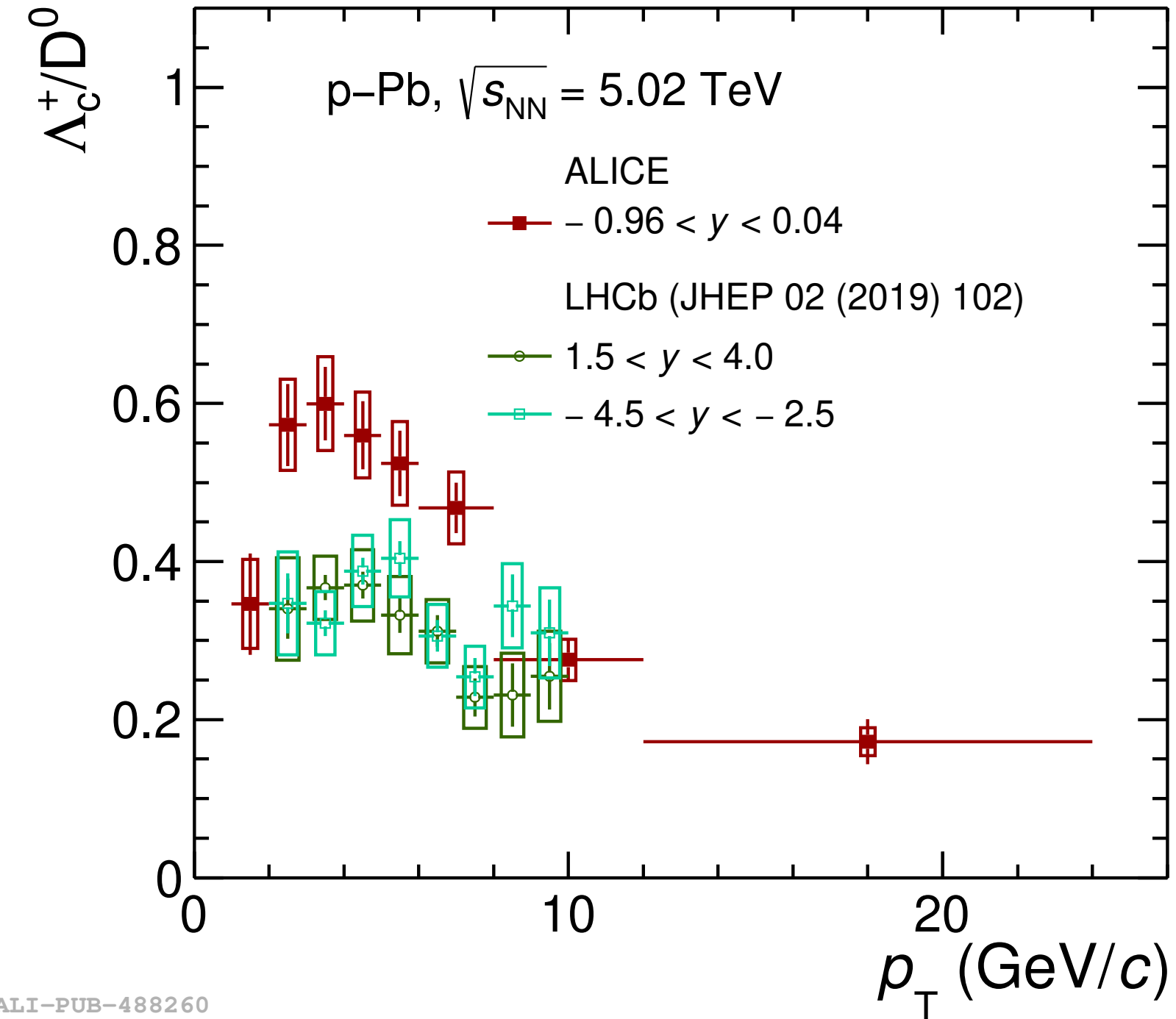
# $\Lambda_c^+$ measurements comparison

- $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  in pp at 5.02 TeV (ALICE vs CMS)
  - ALICE and CMS measurements are consistent.
- $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  in p-Pb at 5.02 TeV (ALICE vs LHCb)
  - Suggest an enhancement of the ratio at mid rapidity with respect to forward and backward rapidity.

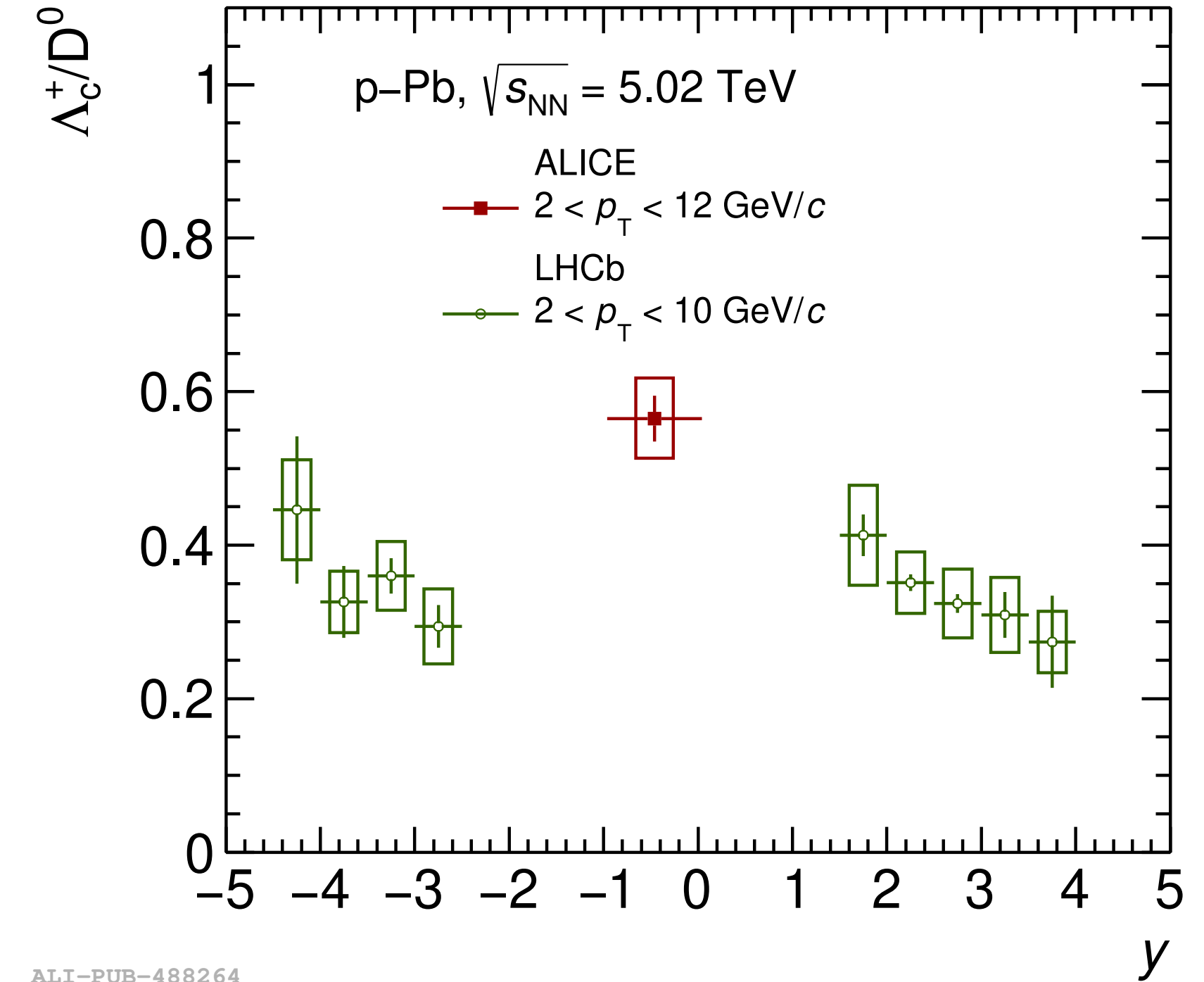
arXiv:2011.06079



arXiv:2011.06079



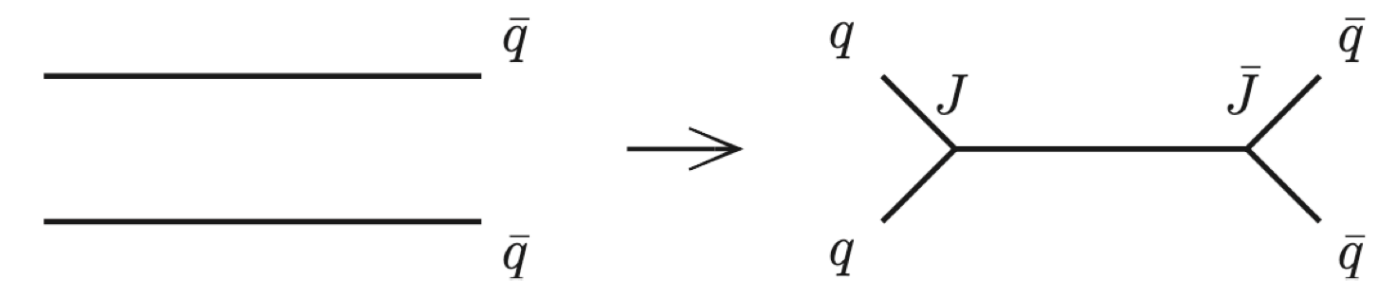
arXiv:2011.06079



# HF baryon enhance mechanism

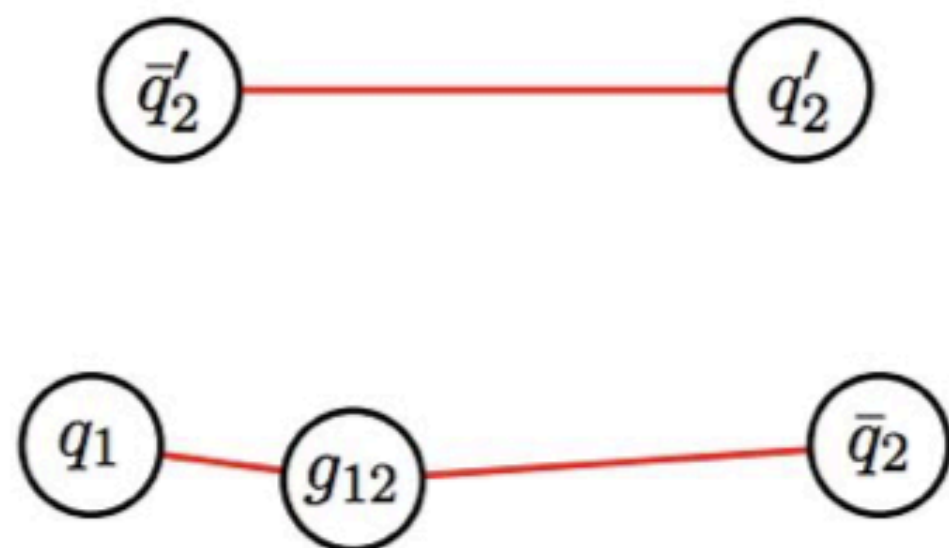
- **PYTHIA 8 with Colour Reconnection (CR) tunes** [JHEP 08 \(2015\) 003](#)

- Colour reconnection mode with QCD SU(3) algebra + string-length minimization
- Junction connection topologies enhance baryon formation
- Mode parameters : string reconnection, connection causality of dipoles, time dilation



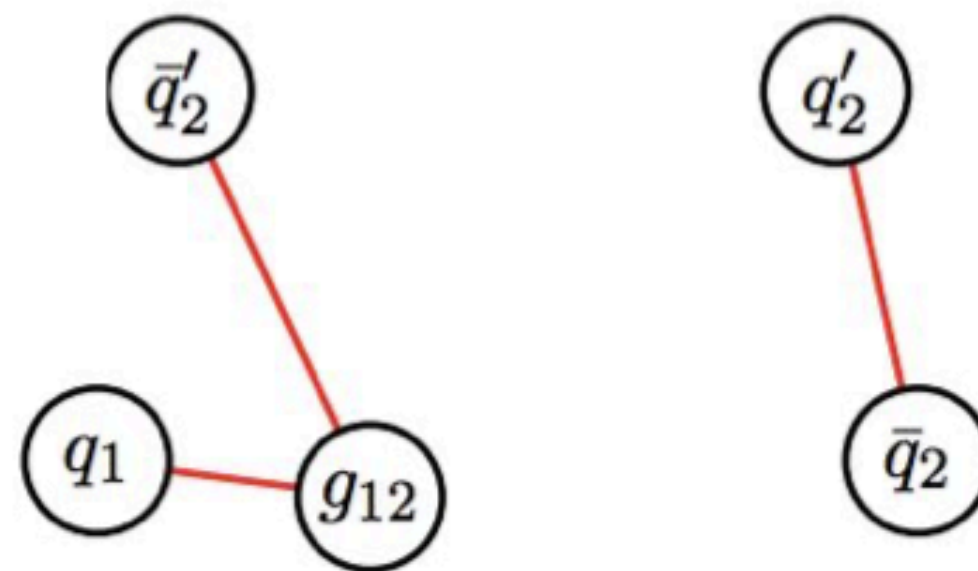
(b) Type II: junction-style reconnection

## No CR



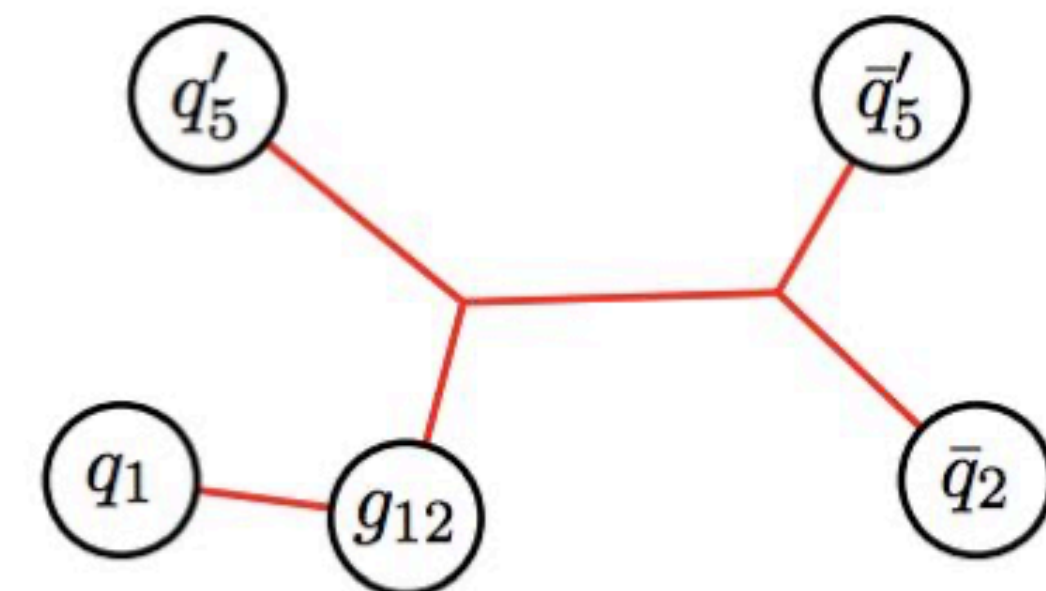
- Partons created in different MPIs do not interact

## Old CR



- CR allowed between partons from different MPIs to minimize string length
- used in Monash tune

## New CR



- Simple model of QCD colour rules to determine the formation of strings
- Minimization of the string length over all possible configurations
- Include CR with MPIs and with beam remnants

# HF baryon enhance mechanism

- **PYTHIA 8 with Colour Reconnection (CR) tunes** [JHEP 08 \(2015\) 003](#)
  - Colour reconnection mode with QCD SU(3) algebra + string-length minimization
  - Junction connection topologies enhance baryon formation
  - Mode parameters : string reconnection, connection causality of dipoles, time dilation
- **Statistical Hadronisation Model (SHM) + additional baryon states** [PLB 795 \(2019\) 117-121](#)
  - **PDG** : 5  $\Lambda_c$  ( $l=0$ ), 3  $\Sigma_c$  ( $l=1$ ), 8  $\Xi_c$  ( $l=1/2$ ), 2  $\Omega_c$  ( $l=0$ )
  - **RQM (Relativistic Quark Model)** : Add 18  $\Lambda_c$ , 42  $\Sigma_c$ , 62  $\Xi_c$ , 34  $\Omega_c$  [PRD 84 \(2011\) 014025](#)

| $n_i$ ( $\cdot 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^{-3}$ ) | $D^0$  | $D^+$  | $D^{*+}$ | $D_s^+$ | $\Lambda_c^+$ | $\Xi_c^{+,0}$ | $\Omega_c^0$ |
|---|--------|--------|----------|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| PDG(170)                                  | 1.161  | 0.5098 | 0.5010   | 0.3165  | 0.3310        | 0.0874        | 0.0064       |
| PDG(160)                                  | 0.4996 | 0.2223 | 0.2113   | 0.1311  | 0.1201        | 0.0304        | 0.0021       |
| RQM(170)                                  | 1.161  | 0.5098 | 0.5010   | 0.3165  | 0.6613        | 0.1173        | 0.0144       |
| RQM(160)                                  | 0.4996 | 0.2223 | 0.2113   | 0.1311  | 0.2203        | 0.0391        | 0.0044       |



# HF baryon enhance mechanism

- **PYTHIA 8 with Colour Reconnection (CR) tunes** [JHEP 08 \(2015\) 003](#)
  - Colour reconnection mode with QCD SU(3) algebra + string-length minimization
  - Junction connection topologies enhance baryon formation
  - Mode parameters : string reconnection, connection causality of dipoles, time dilation
- **Statistical Hadronisation Model (SHM) + additional baryon states** [PLB 795 \(2019\) 117-121](#)
  - **PDG** : 5  $\Lambda_c$  ( $I=0$ ), 3  $\Sigma_c$  ( $I=1$ ), 8  $\Xi_c$  ( $I=1/2$ ), 2  $\Omega_c$  ( $I=0$ )
  - **RQM (Relativistic Quark Model)** : Add 18  $\Lambda_c$ , 42  $\Sigma_c$ , 62  $\Xi_c$ , 34  $\Omega_c$  [PRD 84 \(2011\) 014025](#)
- **Quark Recombination Mechanism (QCM)** [EPJC 78 no.4, \(2018\) 344](#)
  - Combination of charm quarks with co-moving light quarks

# HF baryon enhance mechanism

- **PYTHIA 8 with Colour Reconnection (CR) tunes** [JHEP 08 \(2015\) 003](#)
  - Colour reconnection mode with QCD SU(3) algebra + string-length minimization
  - Junction connection topologies enhance baryon formation
  - Mode parameters : string reconnection, connection causality of dipoles, time dilation
- **Statistical Hadronisation Model (SHM) + additional baryon states** [PLB 795 \(2019\) 117-121](#)
  - **PDG** : 5  $\Lambda_c$  ( $l=0$ ), 3  $\Sigma_c$  ( $l=1$ ), 8  $\Xi_c$  ( $l=1/2$ ), 2  $\Omega_c$  ( $l=0$ )
  - **RQM (Relativistic Quark Model)** : Add 18  $\Lambda_c$ , 42  $\Sigma_c$ , 62  $\Xi_c$ , 34  $\Omega_c$  [PRD 84 \(2011\) 014025](#)
- **Quark Recombination Mechanism (QCM)** [EPJC 78 no.4, \(2018\) 344](#)
  - Combination of charm quarks with co-moving light quarks
- **Catania model** [arXiv:2012.12001](#)
  - Coalescence process of heavy quarks with light quark based on the Wigner formalism + fragmentation process
  - Blast wave parametrization for light quarks spectra, FONLL calculation for heavy quarks spectra