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Title: Jet-like correlations with respect to K^0_S and $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ in pp and $\{\mbox{Pb-Pb}\}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\mbox{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV

The measurement of azimuthal correlations between two particles is a powerful tool to investigate the properties of strongly-interacting nuclear matter created in ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions. In particular, studying the near-and away-side hadron yields associated with trigger particles can provide important information to understand both the jet-medium interaction and hadron production mechanism. In this contribution, we present a study of two-particle correlations; $V^0(K^0_S, \Lambda/\bar{\Lambda})$ and charged hadrons as trigger particles with a transverse momentum of $8 < p_{\mbox{T, trig}} < 16$ GeV/c and associated charged particles of $1 < p_{\mbox{T, assoc}} < p_{\mbox{T, trig}}$ at midrapidity in pp and $\{\mbox{Pb-Pb}\}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\mbox{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV recorded with the ALICE detector. After subtracting the contributions from the flow background, the per-trigger yields are calculated on the near-and away-side. The ratio of the per-trigger yields in $\{\mbox{Pb-Pb}\}$ collisions with respect to pp collisions, $I_{\mbox{AA}}$, is measured in the most central $\{\mbox{0--10}\%$ collisions. A significant enhancement of $I_{\mbox{AA}}$ for various particle species is observed at the lowest $p_{\mbox{T, assoc}}$ on both the near- and away-side, while a strong suppression of $I_{\mbox{AA}}$ for $p_{\mbox{T, assoc}} > 3$ GeV/c on away-side is observed as expected from strong in-medium energy loss. The data are compared to AMPT, HIJING and EPOS models. All calculations, except HIJING, qualitatively describe the near- and away-side yield modifications at intermediate and high $p_{\mbox{T, assoc}}$.