

Contribution ID: 159 Type: Oral presentation

Quark coalescence from RHIC to LHC

Monday, 22 June 2015 16:40 (20 minutes)

Click here to download the template: <a href="https://agenda.infn.it/materialDisplay.py?mater Word , Lat

\documentstyle[12pt,epsf]{article}

\pagestyle{plain}

\tolerance=10000

\renewcommand{\baselinestretch} [0] {0.95}

\setlength {\textheight}{24.0cm}

\setlength {\topmargin}{-3.0cm}

\setlength {\textwidth}{17.0cm}

\setlength {\hoffset}{1.5cm}

\setlength {\evensidemargin}{-2cm}

\setlength {\oddsidemargin}{-2cm}

\parskip 0pt

\begin{document}

% do not change the conference title

\vspace*{0.5cm}

\begin{center}

% insert the title of your abstract here

 $\{\label{large between coalescence from RHIC to LHC} \\$

\end{center}

\begin{center}

% insert the authors here. The presenter is underlined

\underline{V.Minissale}^{1,2}, F.Scardina^{1,2}, V.Greco^{1,2}

\end{center}

\begin{center}

% these are the corresponding institutions

{\em \text{\text{Pem }} Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Catania, Via S. Sofia 62,

I-95123, Catania, Italy.} \\

 $\ensuremath{^{2}}$ INFN-LNS, Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Via S. Sofia 64, I-95123, Catania, Italy}\\end{center}

% write your abstract here

We discuss the application of a phase-space coalescence plus fragmentation model for the hadronization of the quark-gluon plasma (QGP) created in ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions. Recombination of minijet partons with the partons from the QGP is also included and plays a role at $p_T \sim 2-4$ GeV where the baryon to meson

anomaly is observed experimentally. \ We show our prediction for light and strange hadrons transverse momentum spectra $(\pi, \text{textit}\{p\}, \text{textit}\{k\}, \Lambda, \phi, \Omega)$ and baryon to meson ratios $(\text{textit}\{p\}/\pi, \Lambda/\text{textit}\{k\}, \Omega/\phi)$ in a wide range of p_T , both for RHIC and LHC energies. The baryon to meson ratio at LHC presents similar features of that at

RHIC, but with a shift in the peak of about $0.5~\mathrm{GeV}$, and this is well predicted by our model.

\vspace*{0.5cm} \setlength \parindent{0 cm} % write your references here \end{document}

Primary author: MINISSALE, Vincenzo (University of Catania / INFN-LNS, Italy)

Presenter: MINISSALE, Vincenzo (University of Catania / INFN-LNS, Italy)

Session Classification: Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collisions

Track Classification: Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collisions