

AN OVERVIEW OF RECENT RESULTS FROM ALICE AT THE LHC

The LHC heavy-ion physics program aims at investigating the properties of stronglyinteracting matter in extreme conditions of temperature and energy density where the formation of the Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP) is expected. The heavy-ion physics program requires also the study of proton-proton (pp) and proton-nucleus collisions. Besides providing the essential baseline for measurements in proton-nucleus and nucleus-nucleus collisions, pp collisions are of great interest, also in their own right, since they provide a sensitive test of quantum chromodynamics. The study of protonnucleus collisions is used to disentangle experimental observations arising due to the hot and dense medium from those occurring due to cold nuclear matter effects such as modifications of the parton distribution functions in the nucleus, gluon saturation, kTbroadening and energy loss.

ALICE (A Large Ion Collider Experiment) is designed and optimized to study ultrarelativistic heavy-ion collisions at the LHC. An overview of recent measurements with ALICE will be presented.

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