

## **p-Pb collisions: particle production and centrality determination in ALICE.**

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Proton-nucleus collisions are studied to disentangle initial state effects, already present in cold nuclear matter, from final state effects, expected only when a dense and hot medium is formed as in A-A collisions.

The collisions can be characterized through the number of binary collisions the nucleons undergo. In p-Pb collisions, the low particle multiplicities and the large multiplicity fluctuations influence the way collisions are classified into different centrality classes using a particle multiplicity distribution.

ALICE uses different estimators to measure event-by-event the number of collisions through a Glauber approach.

ALICE results on particle production in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV will be presented, including the pseudo-rapidity and transverse momentum dependence. The centrality determination will be addressed and its implications will be discussed.

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