

# Measurement of anti- and hyper-matter production with the ALICE experiment

*Alexander Kalweit  
GSI Darmstadt*

The unprecedented high collision energies at the Large Hadron Collider give rise to a significant production of light anti- and hyper-nuclei in pp and, in particular, Pb-Pb collisions. With its excellent particle identification capabilities based on the specific energy loss ( $dE/dx$ ) in the Time Projection Chamber, the ALICE experiment is very well suited for the detection of these rare stable particles. Results for (anti)deuterons, (anti)tritons, (anti-) $^3\text{He}$  and (anti-) $^4\text{He}$  will be presented. With the help of the Inner Tracking System, secondary (anti-)nuclei originating from the decays of light (anti-)hyper-nuclei can be clearly separated from primary particles. Predictions of various particle ratios from statistical thermal models and coalescence models will also be discussed.