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**Elliptic flow in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV with the ALICE experiment** ALEXANDRU FLORIN DOBRIN[1], Wayne State University — The elliptic azimuthal event anisotropy, $v_2$, is an important observable used to study the nature and properties of matter created in heavy-ion collisions. We report on measurements of $v_2$ for inclusive and identified charged particles in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV recorded by the ALICE experiment at the LHC. $v_2$ is presented for a wide range of particle transverse momenta up to $p_T = 20$ GeV/c. The results are compared to the measurements at lower energy reported by RHIC experiments and also to theoretical predictions.

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