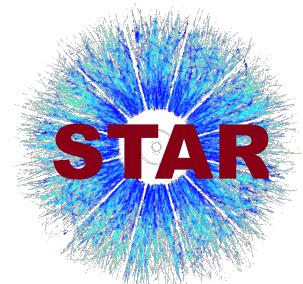


Semi-inclusive jets from γ_{dir} and π^0 triggers in central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ in STAR

Nihar Ranjan Sahoo
(for the STAR collaboration)
Texas A&M University

Hard Probes 2018, France, Aix-les-Bains

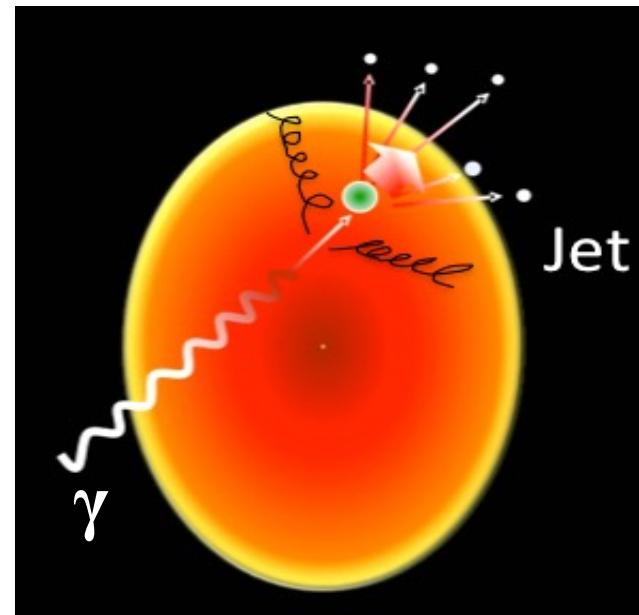


Introduction

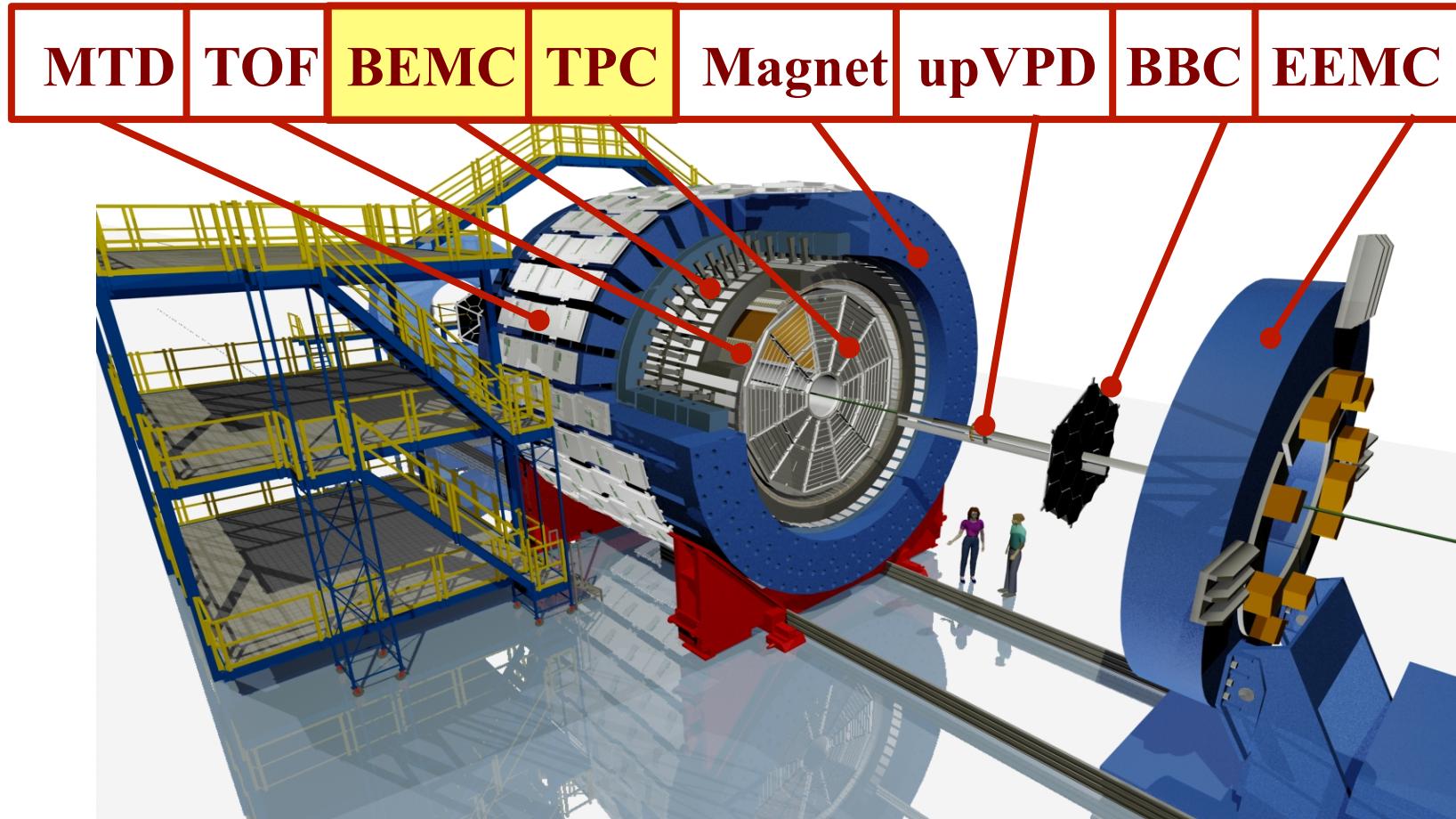
- Quantitative understanding of parton energy loss in QCD medium
 - Parton energy loss as a function of path length, color factor, parton energy
 - Redistribution of lost energy inside the medium [Jet radius]
 - RHIC vs. LHC [dependence on temp. and initial gluon density]
- This can be addressed using vector-boson-tagged jet
 - Trigger energy approximates the initial recoil parton energy
 - At RHIC, $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ is accessible

This is the first fully corrected $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ measurement at RHIC energy.

And a comparison between $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ and $h(\pi^0) + \text{jet}$.



STAR detector system



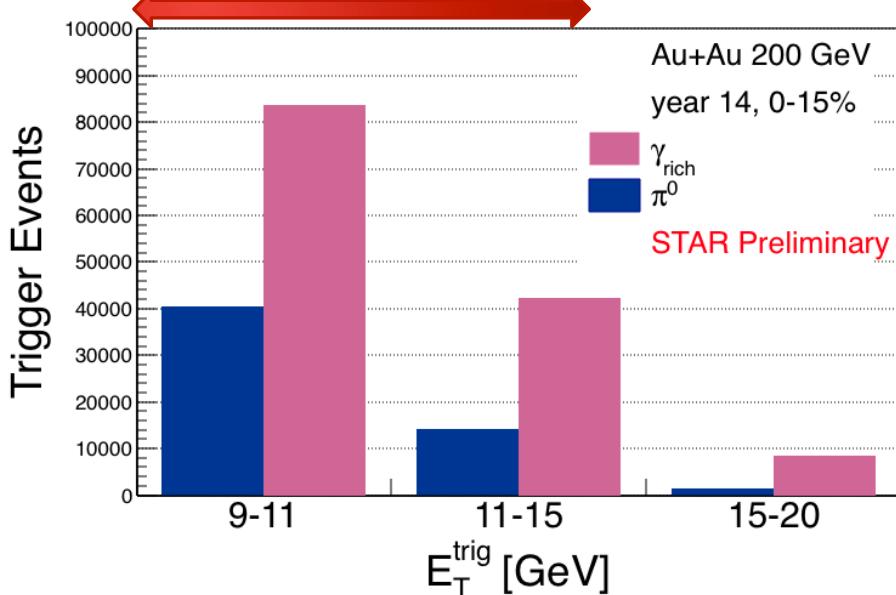
- Special High Tower trigger for π^0/γ event [BEMC]
- Discrimination between $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and γ_{dir}
 - By Transverse Shower Profile (TSP) method
 - Using Barrel Shower Maximum Detector [BSMD]

- Kinematic coverage:
 - $-1 < \eta < 1$
 - 2π -azimuth

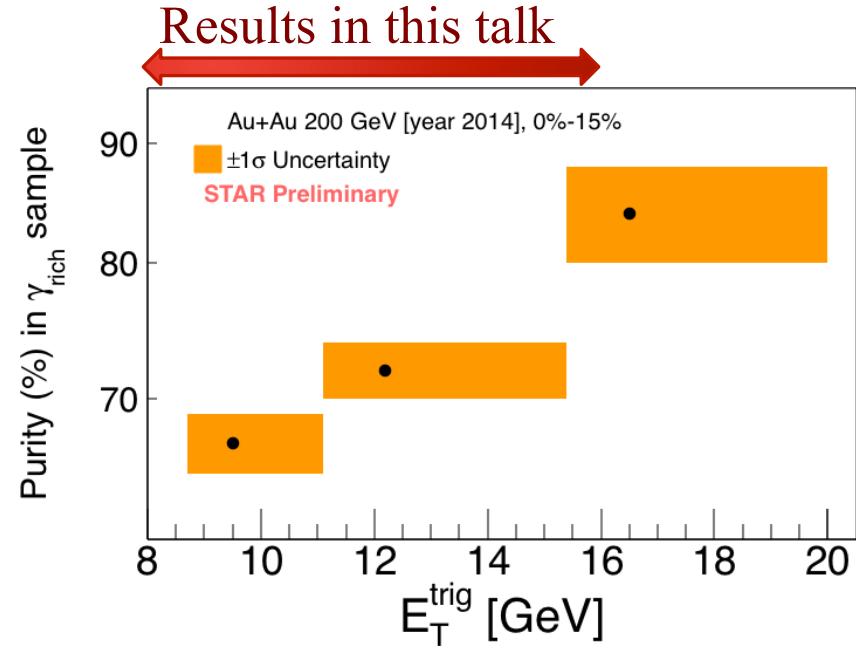
Event statistics and γ_{dir} purity

- Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Integrated luminosity of 13 nb^{-1} in the year 2014

Results in this talk



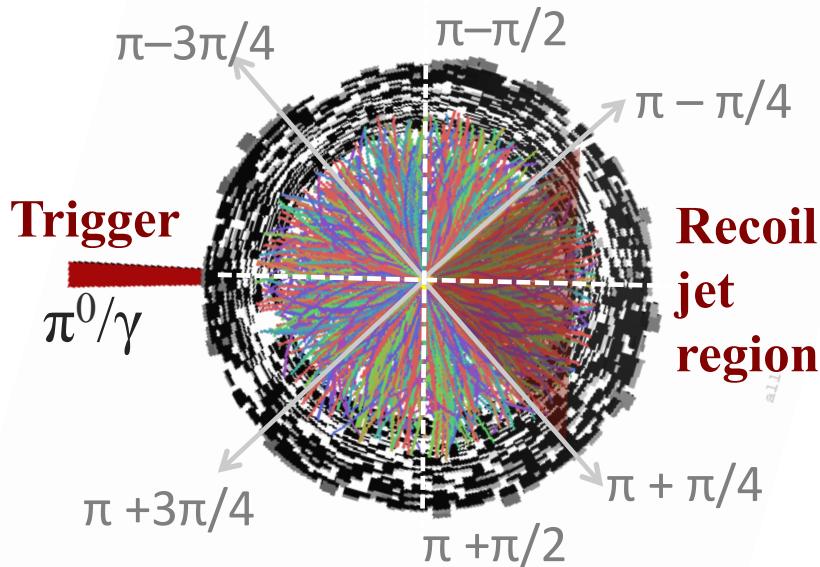
Results in this talk



- γ_{rich} : Mixture of decay and direct photons
- Purity of direct photons varies between 65% and 89% for $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- High-purity criteria for π^0 selection limits the statistics
 - Similar procedure as in the previous STAR γ_{dir} +hadron correlation analysis [PLB 760 (2016) 689-696]

Semi-inclusive π^0/γ +jet

- Recoil jets from triggered events
 - With high- E_T trigger: $E_T^{\text{trig}} > 9 \text{ GeV}$
 - High- Q^2 process
 - (Charged) Jet reconstruction:
 - Charged hadron constituents: $p_T^{\text{const}} < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Same constituent p_T cut also applied at the truth level
 - Algorithm: anti- k_T [Fastjet]
 - Recoil jet region: $[\pi-\pi/4, \pi+\pi/4]$
 - Jet radius = 0.2, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1-R$
- Event-mixing technique
 - Uncorrelated jet background
 - Based on h+jet analysis [STAR: PRC 96, 024905 (2017)]
 - Using same analysis conditions as applied in Same Event (SE)



Full analysis chain

- Discrimination between $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{rich}}$ -triggered events
 - Using Transverse Shower Profile method
- Recoil jets from high-tower-triggered events (SE)
 - Estimation of reconstructed jet p_T and background energy density (ρ)

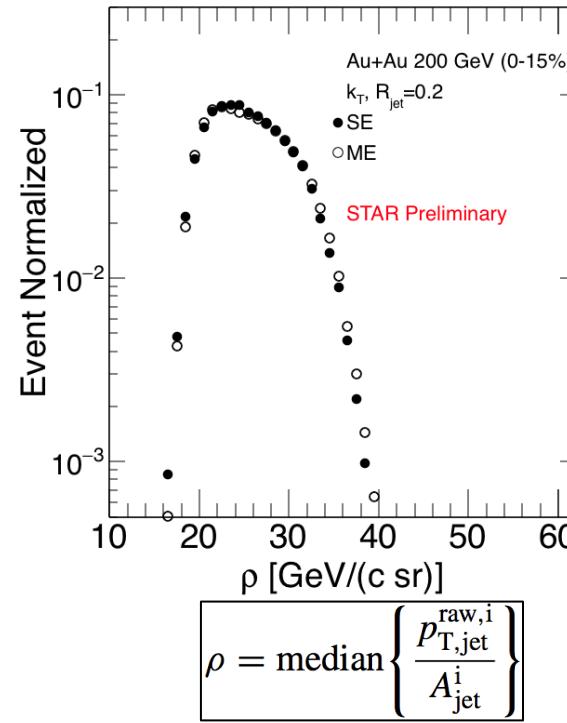
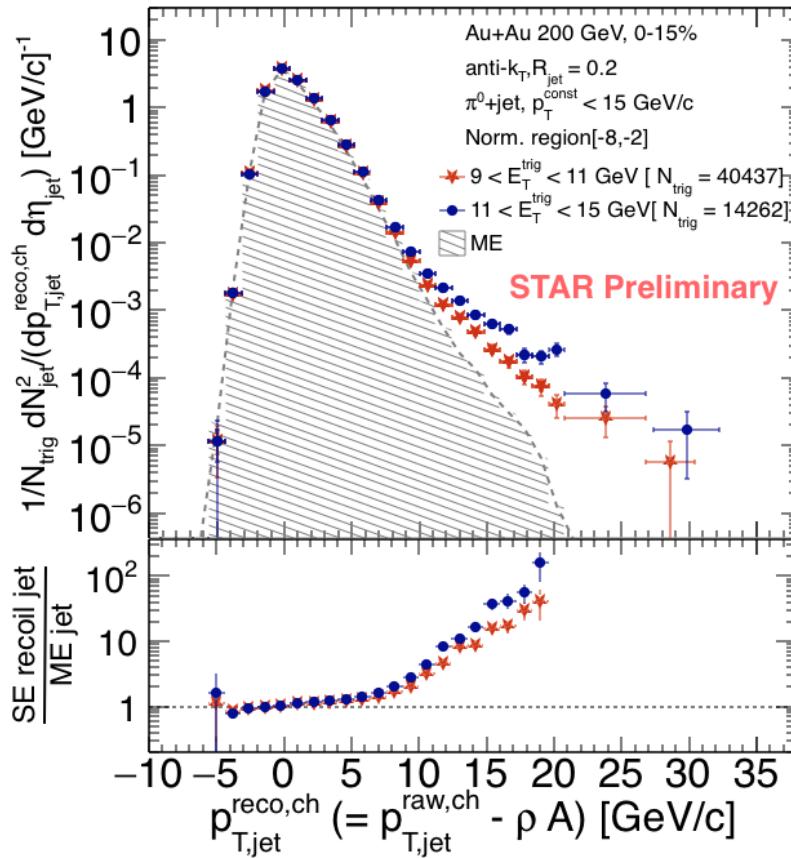
$$p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}} = p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{raw,ch}} - \rho \cdot A$$

$$\rho = \text{median} \left\{ \frac{p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{raw,i}}}{A_{\text{jet}}^i} \right\}$$

- Subtraction of uncorrelated jet background in recoil region
 - Using mixed-event subtraction method
- Correction for detector and heavy-ion background fluctuation effects
 - Using unfolding technique [RooUnfold]
- Conversion from $\gamma_{\text{rich}} + \text{jet}$ to $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$
 - Statistical subtraction based on previously determined purity
- Major sources of systematic uncertainty
 - Unfolding [Prior, methods e.g, SVD and Bayesian, iterations]
 - Mixed-event normalization region
 - Track-reconstruction effects
 - γ_{dir} background subtraction [contributes only to γ_{dir}]

Uncorrelated jet background: π^0 +jet

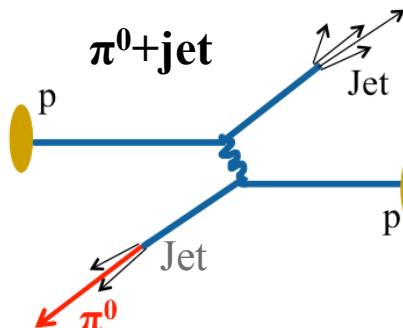
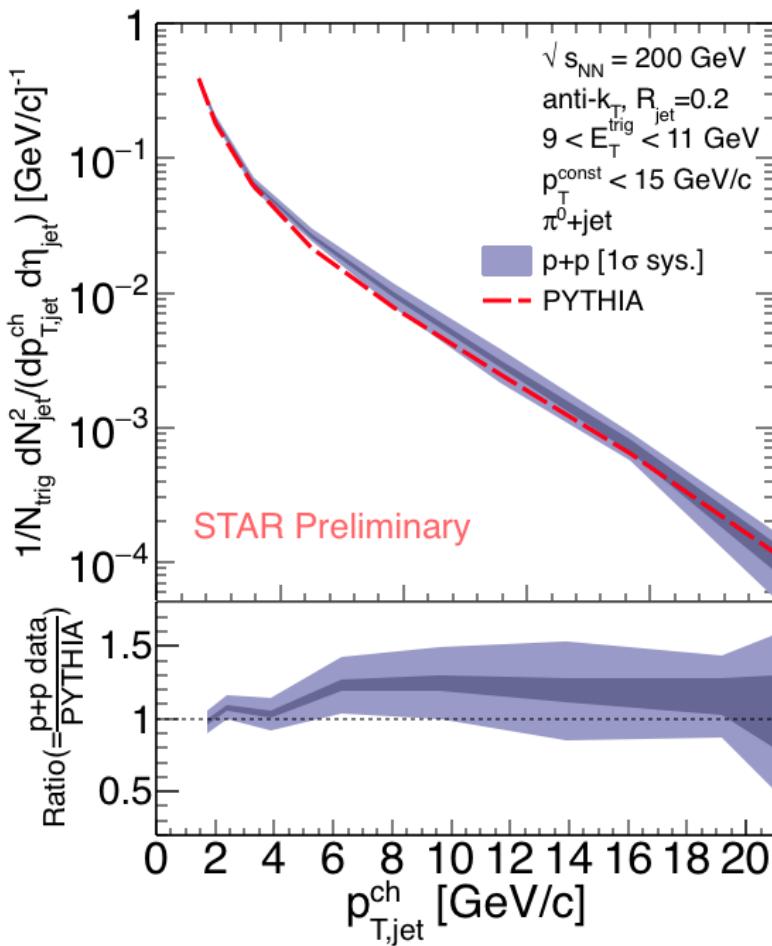
SE: Same Events from triggered events, **ME:** Mixed Events from MB dataset



Similar background density distribution for SE and ME

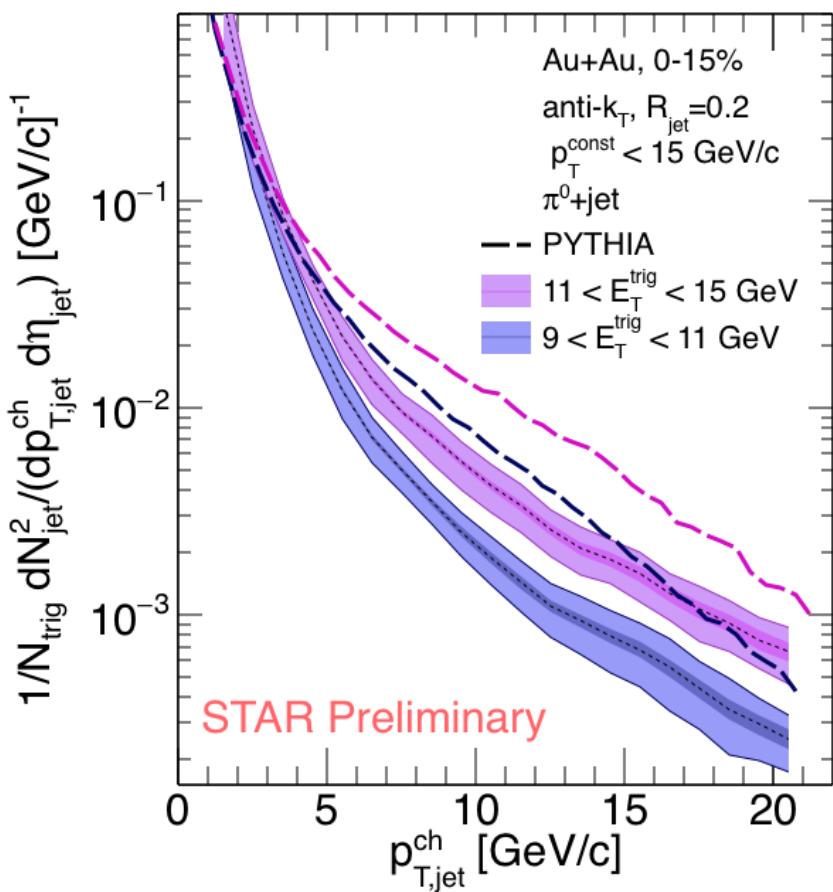
- Recoil charged jet p_T shows π^0 -trigger E_T^{trig} dependence for 9-11 and 11-15 GeV
- Recoil charged jets dominate (above $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}/c$) over uncorrelated jet background from mixed events

π^0 -triggered charged recoil jets in p+p collisions



- p+p $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}/c$
- π^0 triggers with $9 < E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$, fully unfolded charged jets
 - Higher $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$ analysis underway
 - Systematic (lighter band) and statistical (darker band) uncertainties
 - Almost zero background energy density(ρ)
- π^0 -triggered charged-jet spectrum consistent with PYTHIA8.

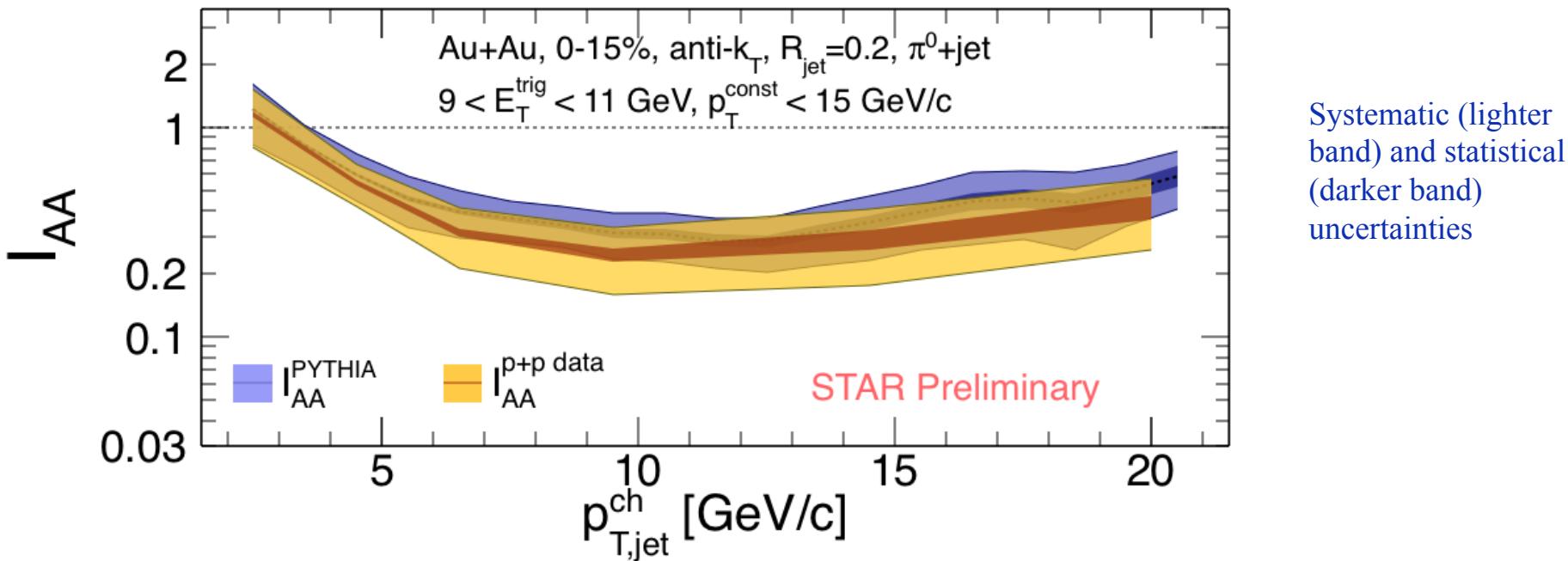
π^0 -triggered charged jets in Au+Au collisions



- π^0 -triggered charged recoil jets
 - Fully unfolded spectrum
 - $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$: $N_{\text{trig}} = 40437$
 - $11 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$: $N_{\text{trig}} = 14262$
- A clear difference between recoil-jet spectra for different trigger- E_T :
 $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$ vs.
 $11 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$
 - Dominant systematic uncertainty is from unfolding
 - Systematic (lighter band) and statistical (darker band) uncertainty
- Clear suppression with respect to PYTHIA8
- Higher E_T^{trig} ($> 15 \text{ GeV}$) and $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}$ ($> 20 \text{ GeV}/c$) in progress

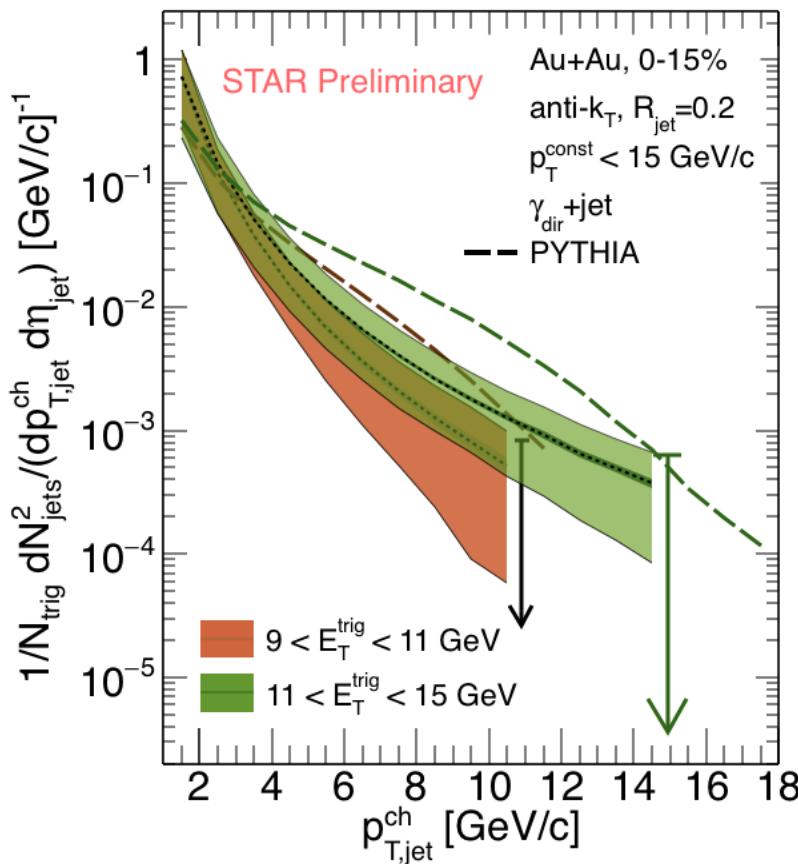
Recoil jet yield suppression: pp vs. PYTHIA

π^0 +jet: $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$



- I_{AA} is the ratio of per triggered recoil jet yield in central Au+Au to p+p collisions
- Comparison between π^0 -triggered charged jet $I_{\text{AA}}^{\text{PYTHIA}}$ and $I_{\text{AA}}^{\text{p+p data}}$
- Consistent within uncertainties
- PYTHIA8 provides good representation of p+p data

γ_{dir} -triggered charged jets in Au+Au collisions

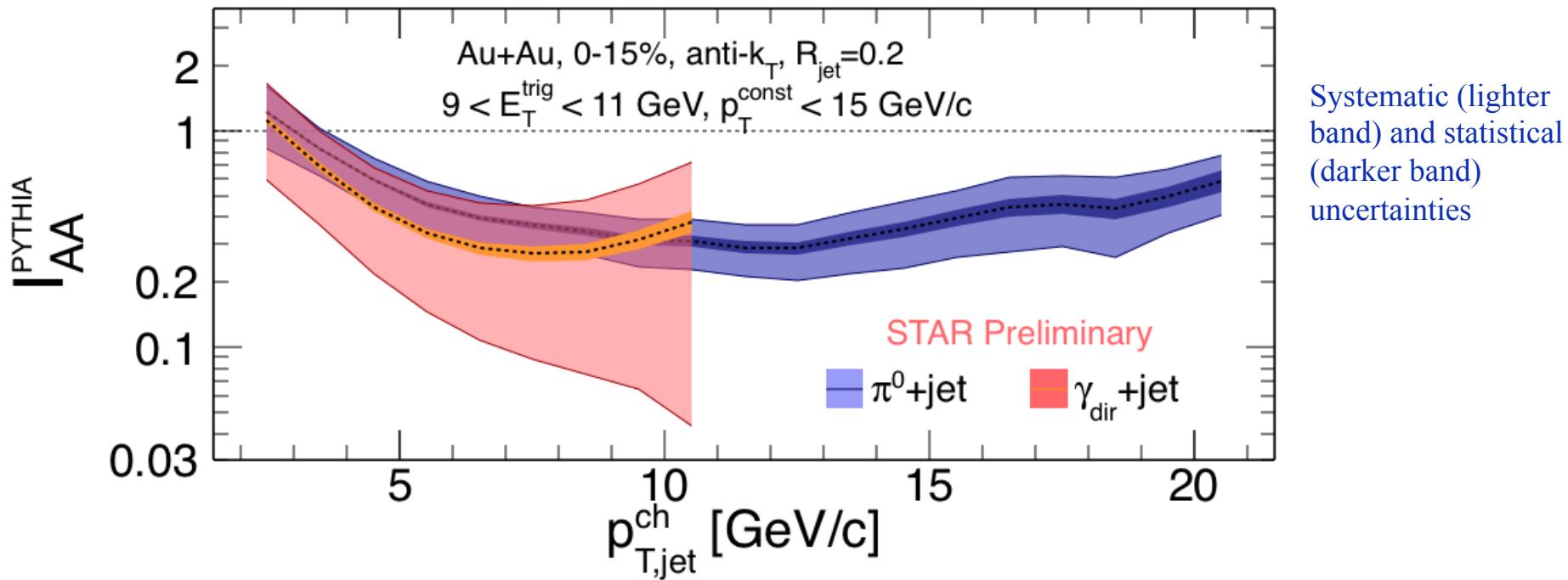


Fully unfolded recoil charged jet p_T

- Indication of systematic difference between recoil-jet spectra for different trigger- E_T : $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$ vs. $11 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$
 - Dominant systematic uncertainties are from unfolding and from γ_{dir} background subtraction
 - Systematic (lighter band) and statistical (darker band) uncertainties
 - Downward arrow represents upper limit in yield at:
$$p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} = 11 \text{ GeV}/c \text{ for } 9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV},$$
$$p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} = 15 \text{ GeV}/c \text{ for } 11 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}.$$
- Clear suppression with respect to PYTHIA8

Recoil jet yield suppression: $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ vs. $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$

$9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$



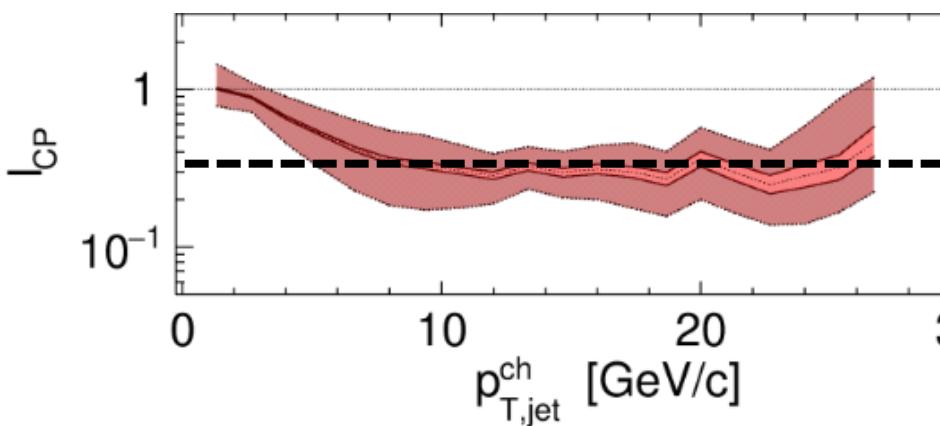
- Semi-inclusive γ_{dir} - and π^0 -triggered charged-jet measurements
- Clear suppression for both trigger types with respect to PYTHIA8
- Similar level of suppression in $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ and $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$, within uncertainties
 - $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ runs out of kinematic reach

Comparison of $h^\pm + \text{jet}$ to $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$

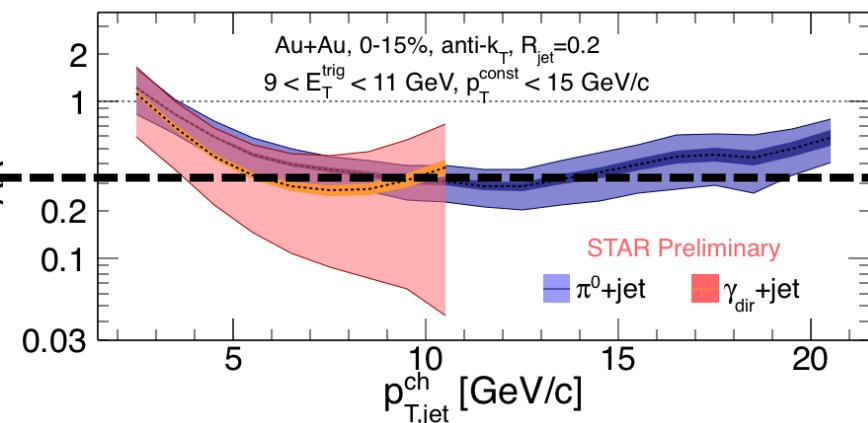
Au+Au 200 GeV

STAR: PRC 96, 024905 (2017)

$h^\pm + \text{jet}: 9 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$



This analysis: $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$

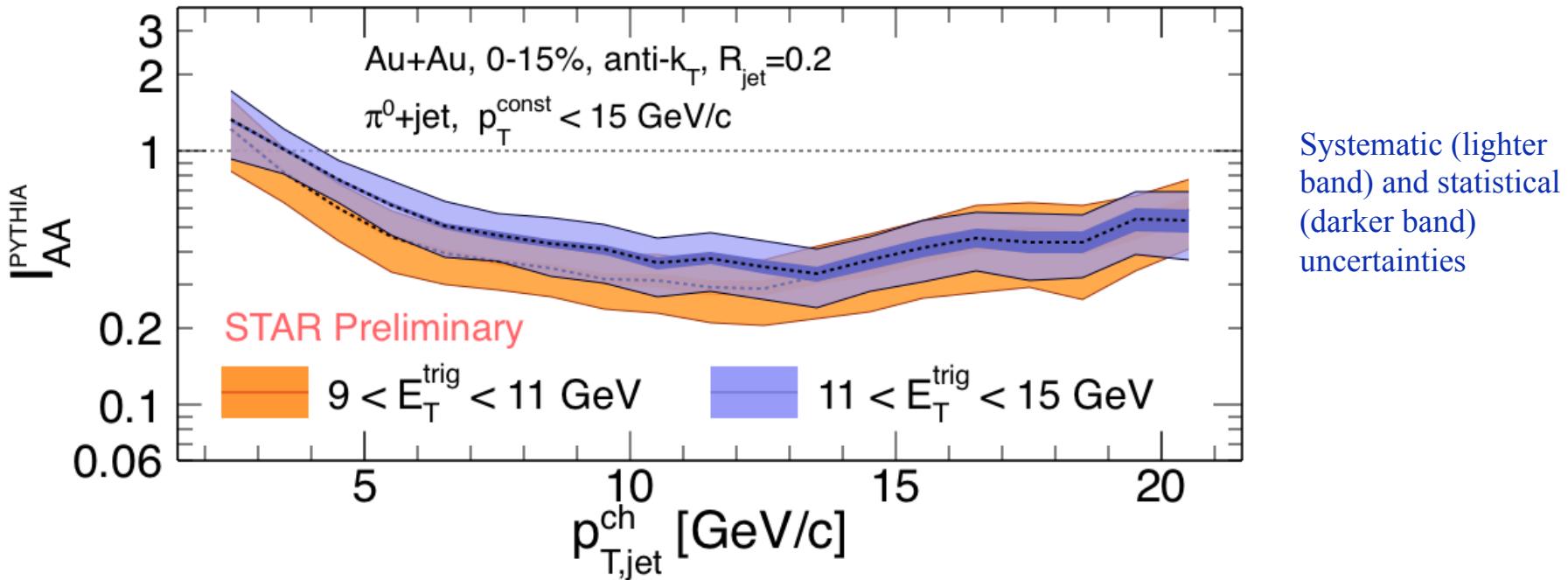


Systematic (lighter band)
and statistical (darker band) uncertainties

- Same level of suppression above $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} > 9 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - $h^\pm + \text{jet}$ is I_{CP} , whereas $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$ is I_{AA}^{PYTHIA}
 - $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$ upward trend above 15-20 GeV may be due to kinematic cuts -- under investigation

Recoil-jet yield suppression at different trigger E_T

$\pi^0 + \text{jet}$

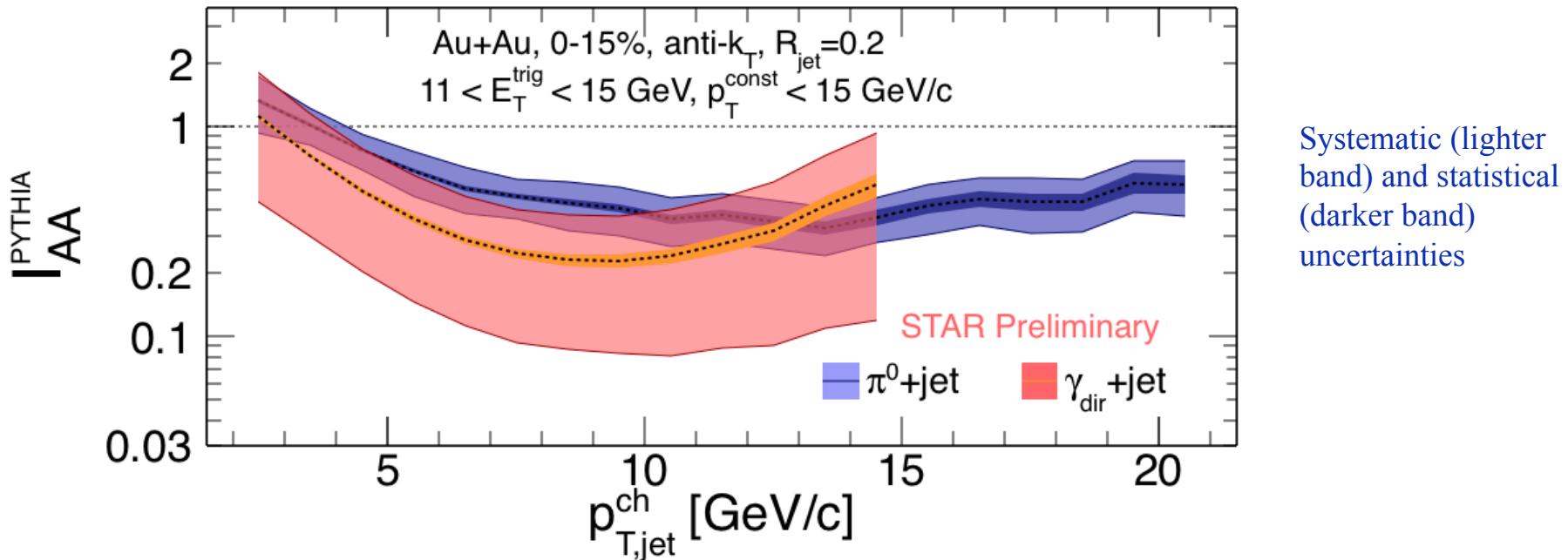


- No clear π^0 -trigger E_T dependence between $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11 \text{ GeV}$ vs. $11 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$, within uncertainties, for jet radius 0.2

Recoil jet yield suppression: $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ vs. $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$

What about at higher trigger E_T ?

$$11 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$$



- Almost same level of suppression in both cases, within uncertainties

Summary

- First $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ and $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$ measurements in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ at RHIC
- p+p collisions at 200 GeV: π^0 -triggered recoil-jet yield consistent in data and PYTHIA8
- Central Au+Au at 200 GeV:
 - A strong suppression of $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ and $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$
 - Suppression of recoil-jet yield consistent in both cases, for $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$

Outlook

On-going work for $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ and $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$:

- $E_T^{\text{trig}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$; larger $p_{T,\text{jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV/c}$; $R_{\text{jet}} = 0.5$

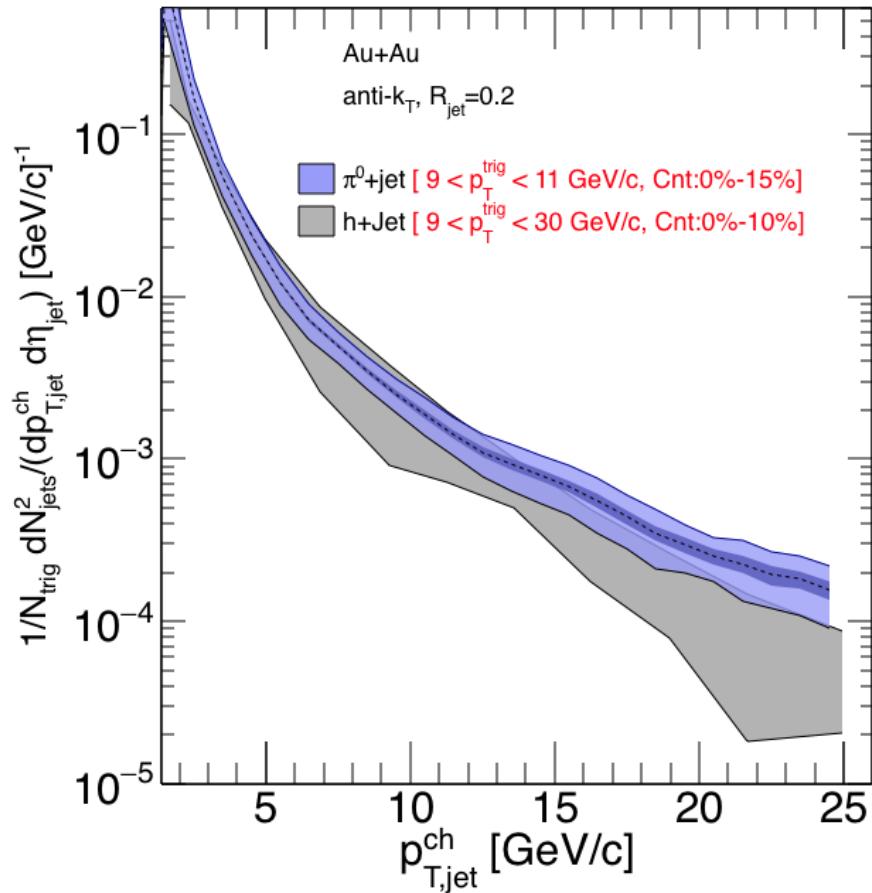
Thank you!

Je vous remercie!



Backup

h +Jet and π^0 +Jet comparison

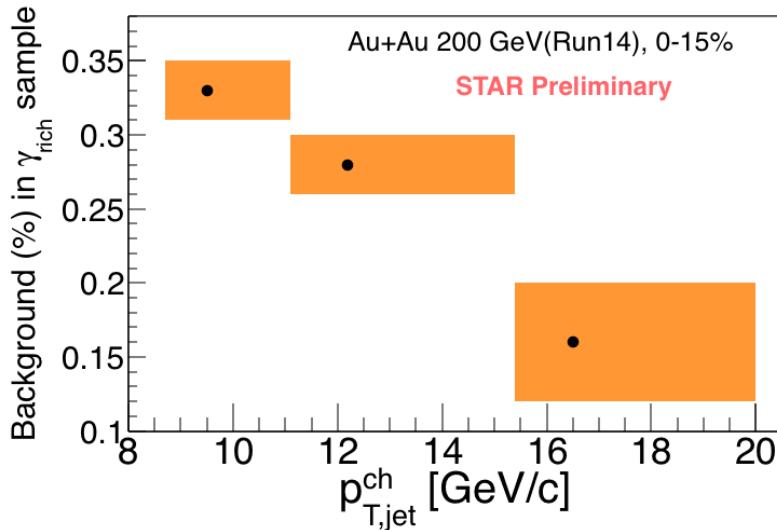


π^0 +jet: $p_T^{\text{const}} < 15$ GeV/c

h +Jet and π^0 +Jet are in agreement

Conversion from $\gamma_{\text{rich}} + \text{Jet}$ to $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{Jet}$

$\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ discrimination done using Transverse Shower Profile (TSP)



- Per trigger jet yield :

$$\mathcal{D}_{x+\text{jet}}(p_{\text{T},\text{jet}}) \equiv \frac{1}{N_{x,\text{trig}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{jet}}}{dp_{\text{T},\text{jet}} d\eta_{\text{jet}}}$$

- Per trigger direct photon jet yield:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}}(p_{\text{T},\text{jet}}) = \frac{\mathcal{D}_{\gamma_{\text{rich}}+\text{jet}}(p_{\text{T},\text{jet}}) - \mathcal{B} \mathcal{D}_{\pi^0+\text{jet}}(p_{\text{T},\text{jet}})}{1 - \mathcal{B}}$$