

## An Investigation of Charm Quark Jet Spectrum and Shape Modifications in Au+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Diptanil Roy  
For the *STAR Collaboration*

[roydipanil@gmail.com](mailto:roydipanil@gmail.com)



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**ENERGY**

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Science

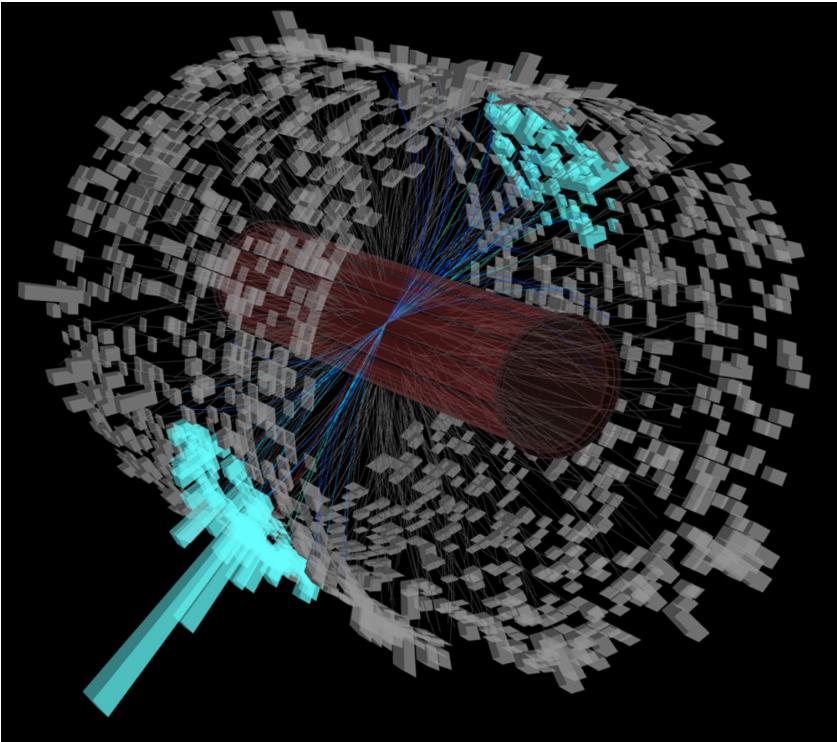


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# Jets in Heavy Ion Collisions

Strong interaction between high  $p_T$  partons and medium → Way to probe QGP's transport properties



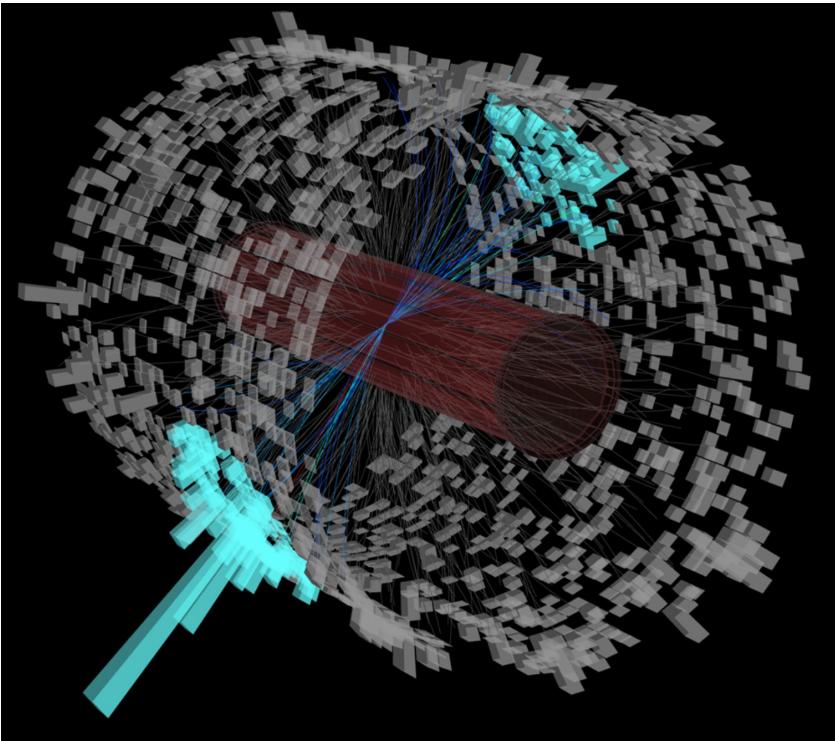
- Jets reconstructed in experiment by a clustering algorithm, commonly anti- $k_T$  [1]
- **Loss of parton energy** in the QGP medium
- **Parton shower broadened** due to medium-induced radiation and scattering

1. Phys. Lett. B 641 (2006) 57-61

# Jets in Heavy Ion Collisions

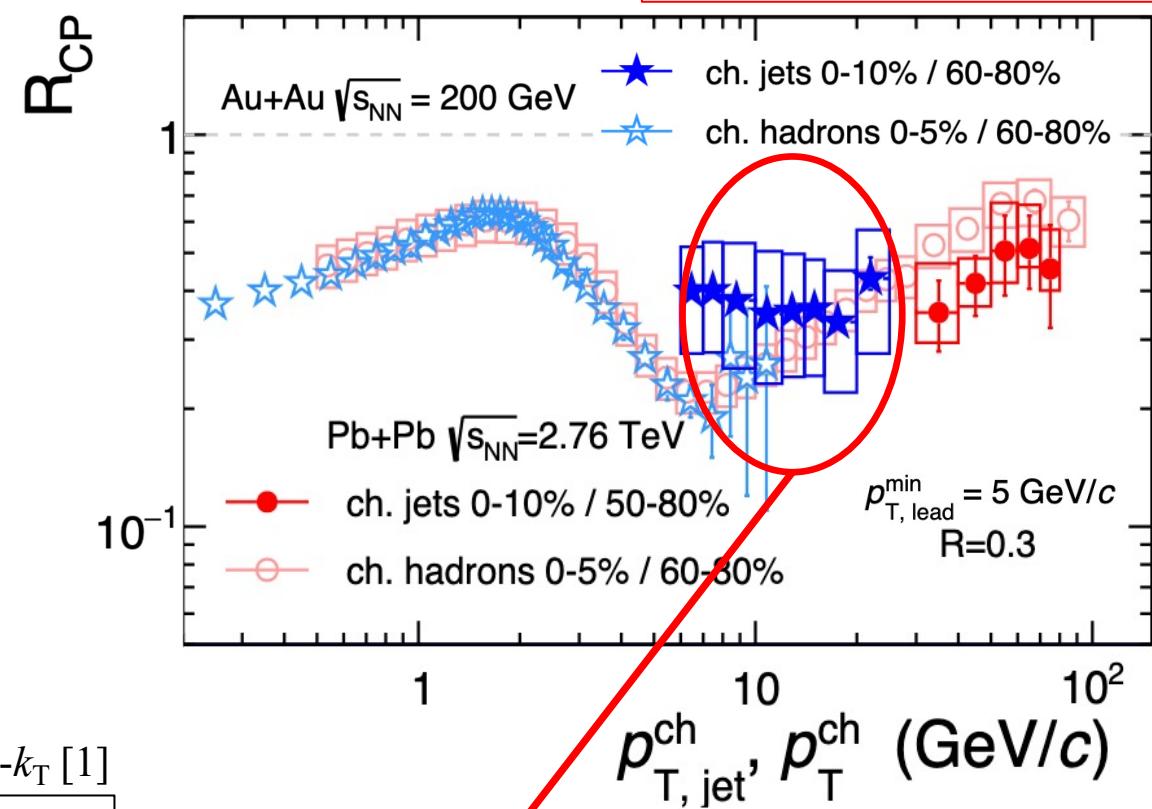
Strong interaction between high  $p_T$  partons and medium → Way to probe QGP's transport properties

ALICE, JHEP03 (2014) 013



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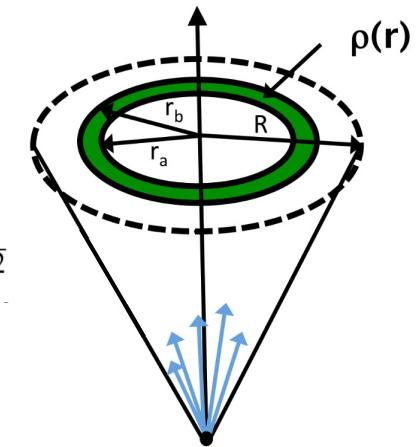


Inclusive jets are heavily **quenched** in the presence of QGP

# Motivation

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{\Delta r} \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \sum_{\text{jet}} \frac{\sum_{\text{track} \in (r_a, r_b)} p_{\text{T,track}}}{p_{\text{T,jet}}}$$

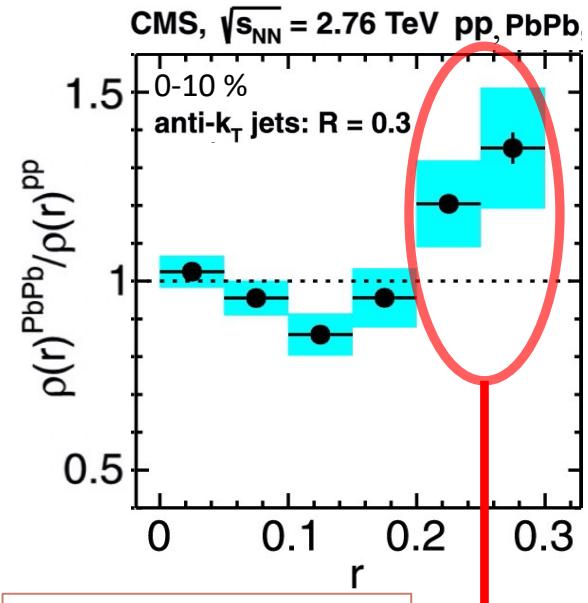
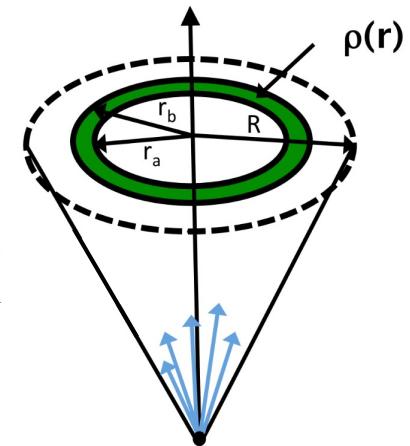
$$r = \sqrt{(\eta_{\text{track}} - \eta_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\phi_{\text{track}} - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2}$$



# Motivation

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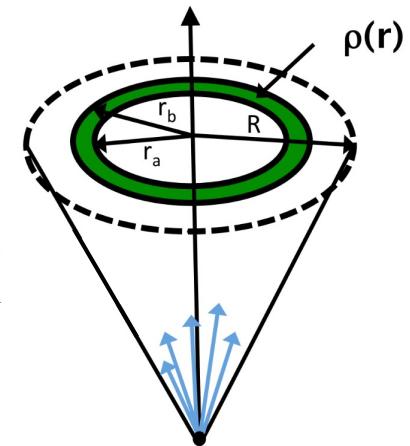


Jet energy is **redistributed to large distances**  
from the jet axis in the presence of QGP

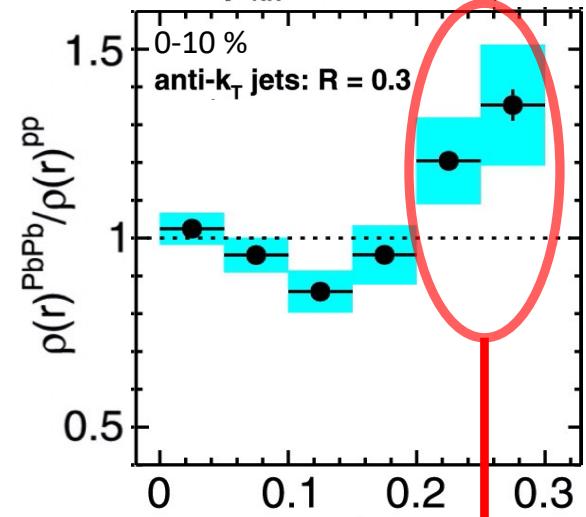
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CMS,  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$  pp, PbPb



CMS, Phys. Lett. B 730 (2014) 243

LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98 (2018), 064901  
DUKE, Phys. Rev. C 97 (2018), 014907  
JETSCAPE, Nuclear Physics A (2021), 121965

## Possible mechanisms:

- Multiple-scattering
- Medium-induced Bremsstrahlung
- Medium response

Dependent on the mass of the underlying parton

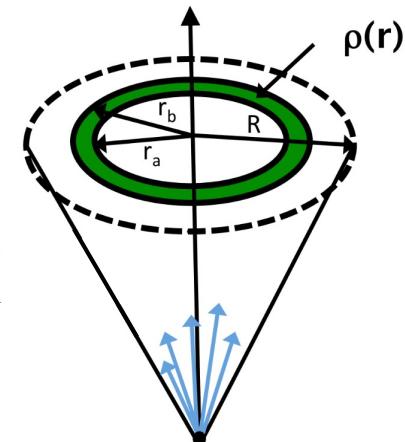
Jet energy is redistributed to large distances from the jet axis in the presence of QGP

Motivation to look at heavy-flavor jets

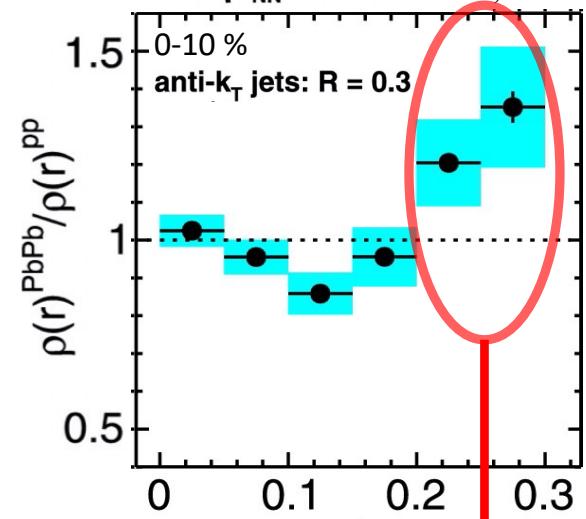
# Motivation

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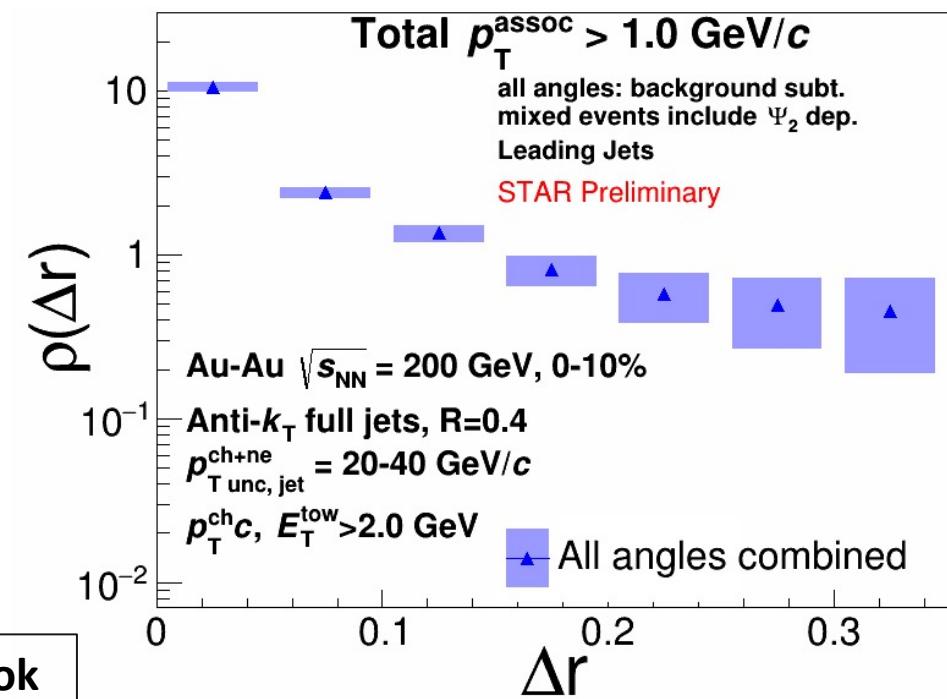
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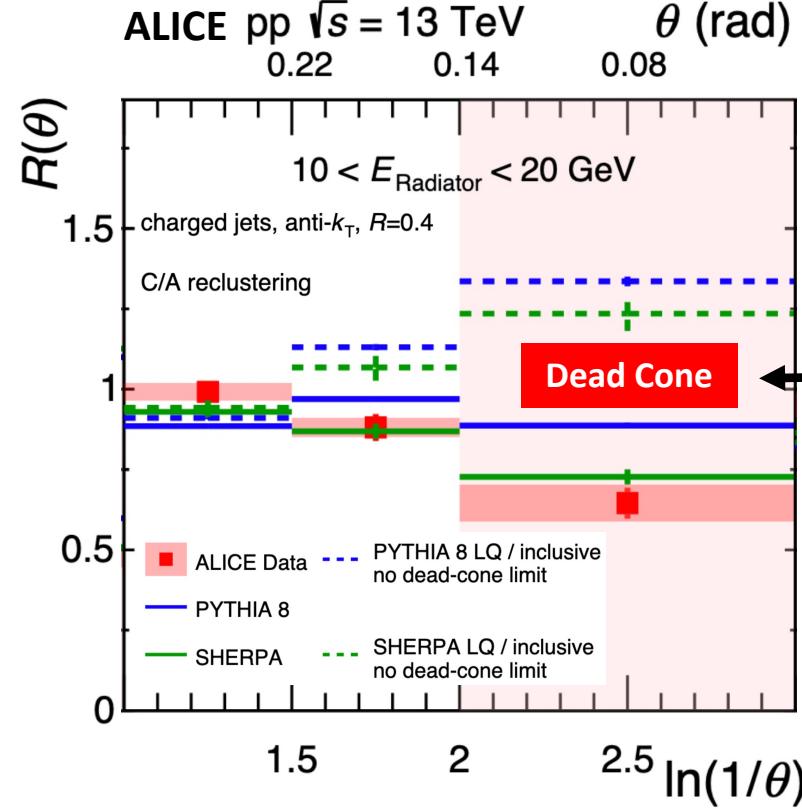
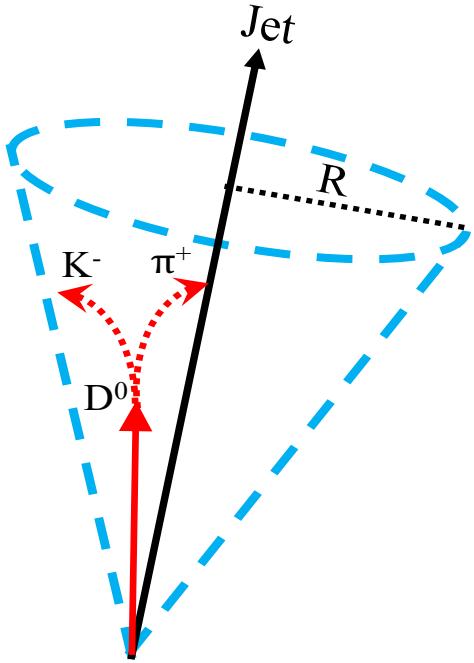
**Jet energy is redistributed to large distances from the jet axis in the presence of QGP**

**Motivation to look at heavy-flavor jets**

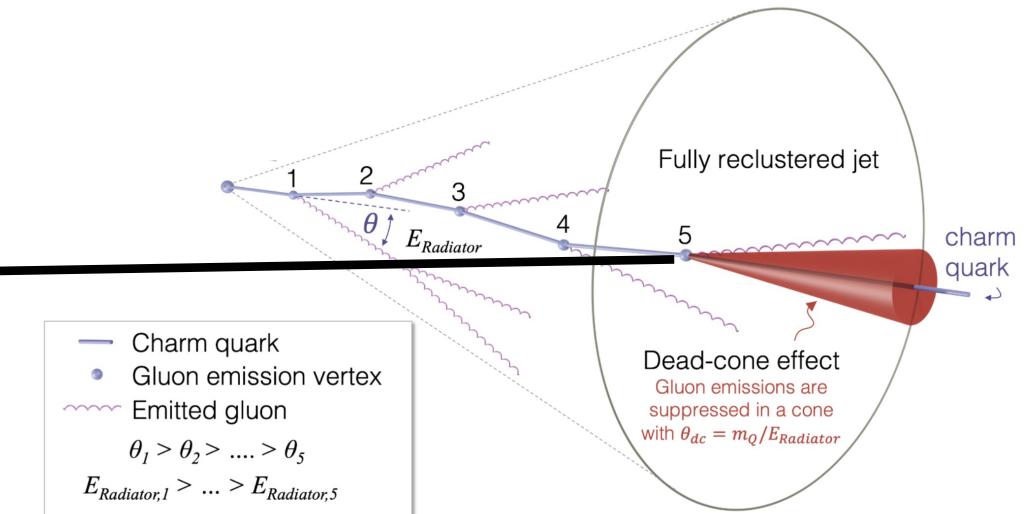


# Jets from Heavy Flavor

$$R(\theta) = \frac{1}{N_{D^0\text{jet}}} \frac{dn_{D^0\text{jet}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)} / \frac{1}{N_{\text{inclusive jet}}} \frac{dn_{\text{inclusive jet}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)}$$



ALICE, arXiv:2106.05713 (2021)

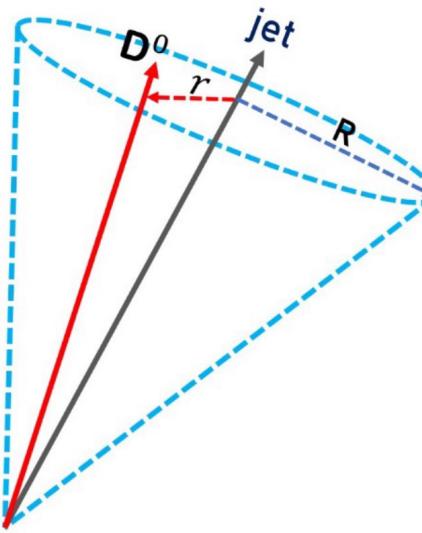
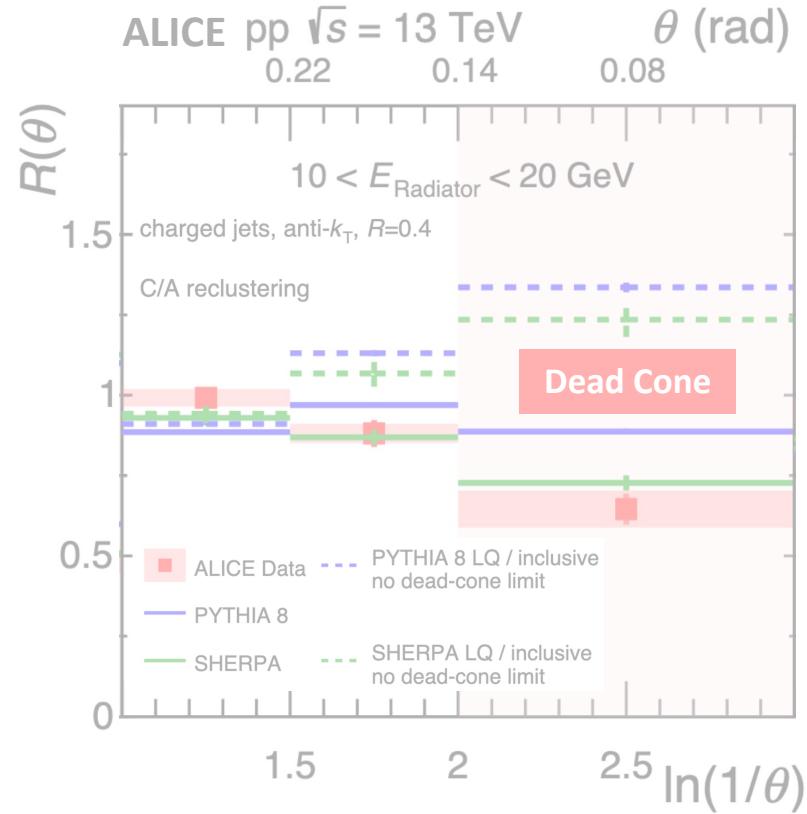


Heavy-flavor emission spectra at large angles suppressed due to **dead-cone in vacuum**

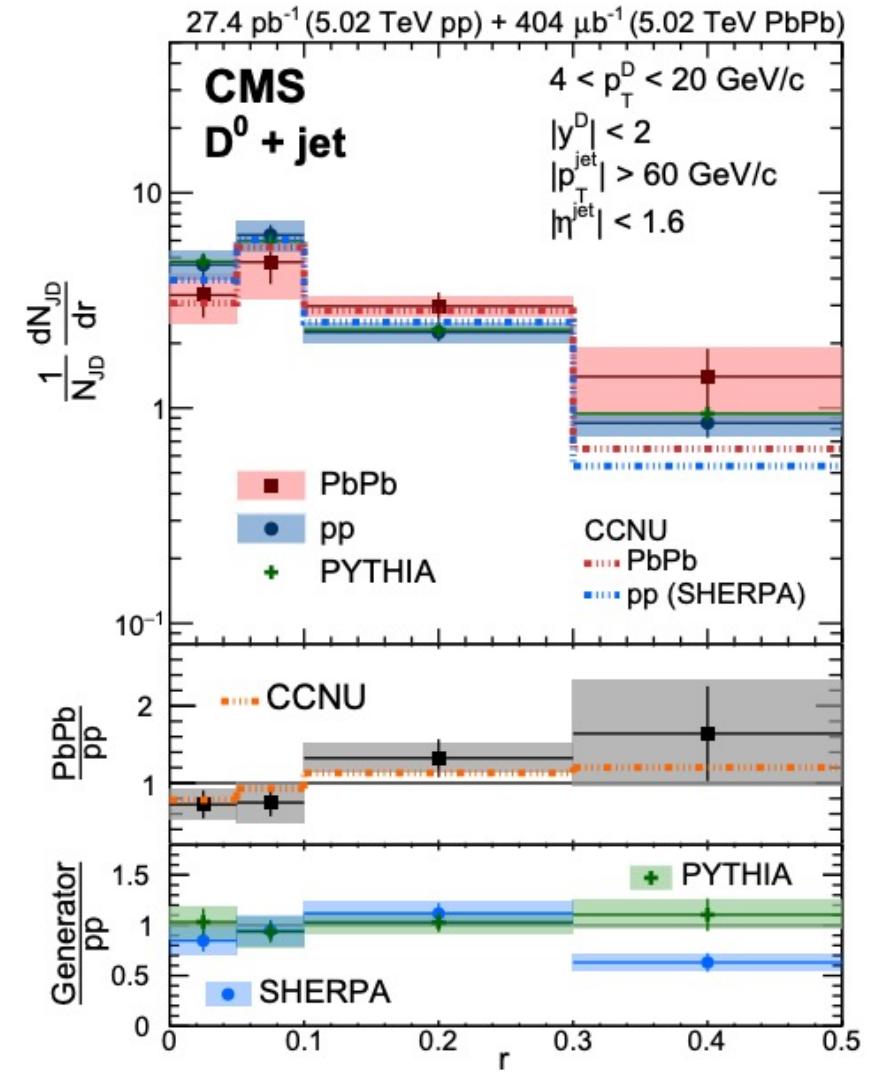
# Jets from Heavy Flavor

CMS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 102001

ALICE, arXiv:2106.05713 (2021)



Low  $p_T D^0$  mesons diffused in  
the presence of QGP



- Lower  $p_T D^0$  mesons can be reconstructed at RHIC energies
- The contribution from the underlying background is smaller at RHIC

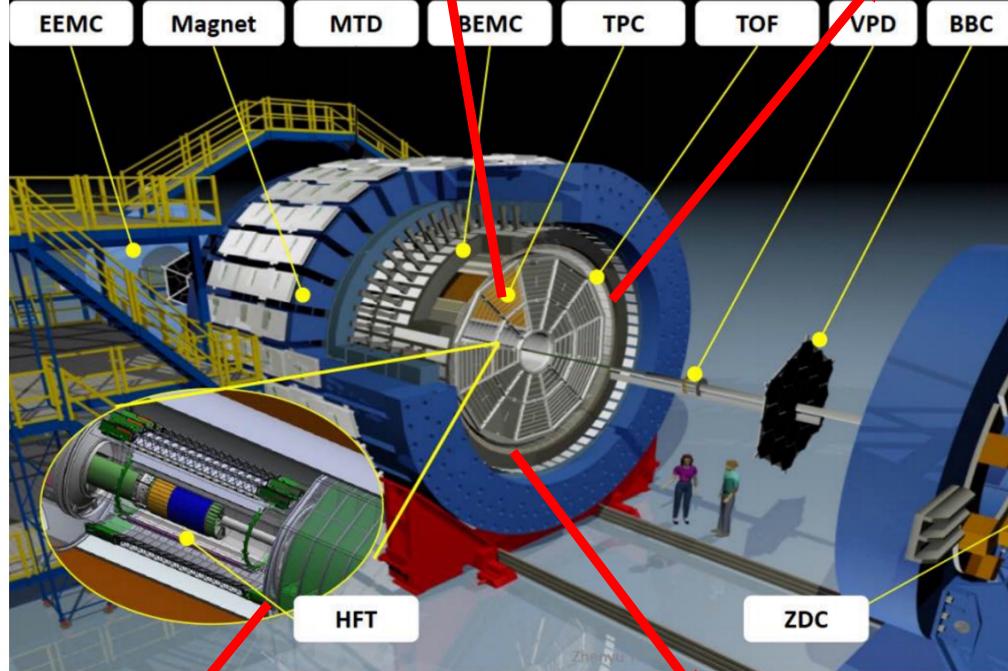
# STAR Detector & Selection Criteria

## Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

- Measures momentum, track trajectory, and identifies charged particles

## Time-of-Flight Detector (TOF)

- Identifies charged particles



## Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter (BEMC)

- Measures neutral component of energy in jets

## Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT)

- Improves position resolution for tracks

## Event Selection :

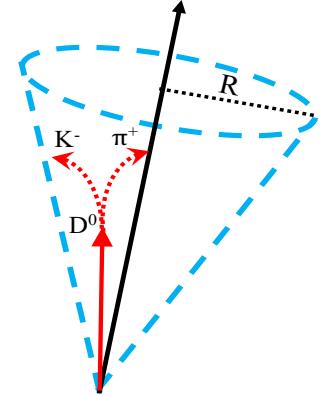
- Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ , Year 2014
- Minimum bias (MB)
- Centrality  $\in [0, 80]\%$  (3 bins: [0-10], [10-40], [40-80])

## Constituent Selection :

- $0.2 < p_{\text{T,track}} [\text{GeV}/c] < 30 ; 0.2 < E_{\text{T}} [\text{GeV}] < 30$
- $|\eta_{\text{track}}| < 1 ; |\eta_{\text{tower}}| < 1$
- $D^0 \rightarrow K^{\mp} + \pi^{\pm}$  [B.R. = 3.82 %]
- For  $D^0$  reconstruction: Tracks need at least three hits in HFT
- $5 < p_{\text{T},D^0} [\text{GeV}/c] < 10$

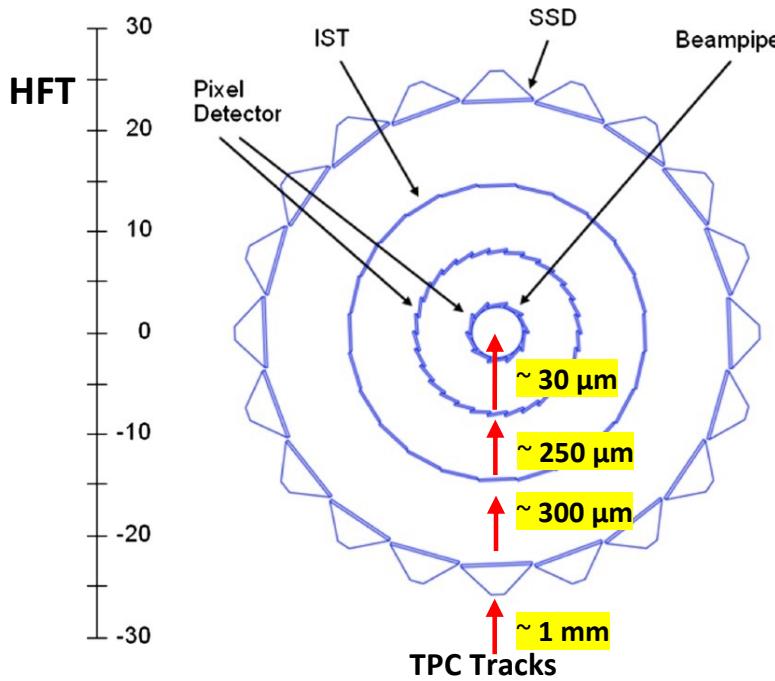
## $D^0$ Jet Selection :

- Anti- $k_{\text{T}}$  full-jets of radius  $R = 0.4$ , area-based background subtraction
- $|\eta_{\text{Jet}}| < 0.6$

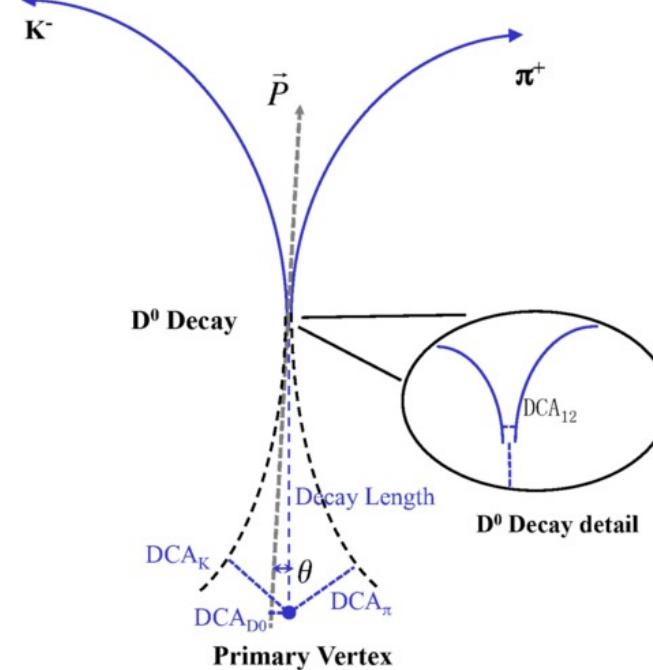


# $D^0$ Reconstruction

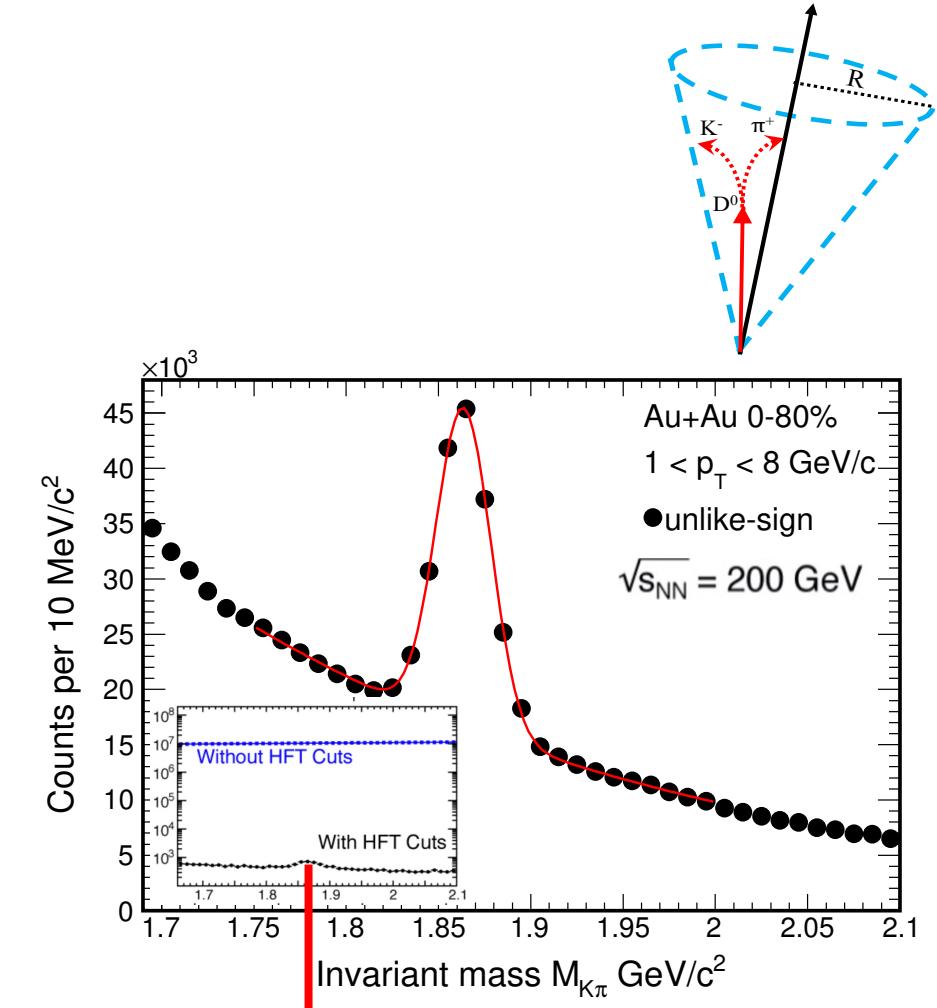
- Kaon and Pions identified using TPC and TOF



STAR, Phys. Rev. C 99 (2021) 034908



- Decay length of  $D^0 \sim 123 \mu\text{m}$ .
- HFT has a resolution of  $30 \mu\text{m}$  for kaons at  $\sim 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- HFT can reconstruct  $D^0$  candidates based on the decay topology



Topological cuts on the  $D^0$  candidates improve signal significance

# D<sup>0</sup>-Jet Yield Extraction

## *s*Plot

Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., A (2005) 555

- Native class in RooStats + widely used in HEP
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit to invariant mass integrated over all kinematics
- $p_{T,jet}$  and  $\Delta R$  histograms with all D<sup>0</sup>-jet candidates using sWeights
- Trivial to include reconstruction efficiencies versus D<sup>0</sup> kinematics

$${}^s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i}) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_T} V_{nj} f_j(m_{K\pi,i})}{\sum_{k=1}^{N_T} N_k f_k(m_{K\pi,i})}$$

Unbinned max. likelihood fit

$n$  =  $n$ -th fit component(sig/bkg)

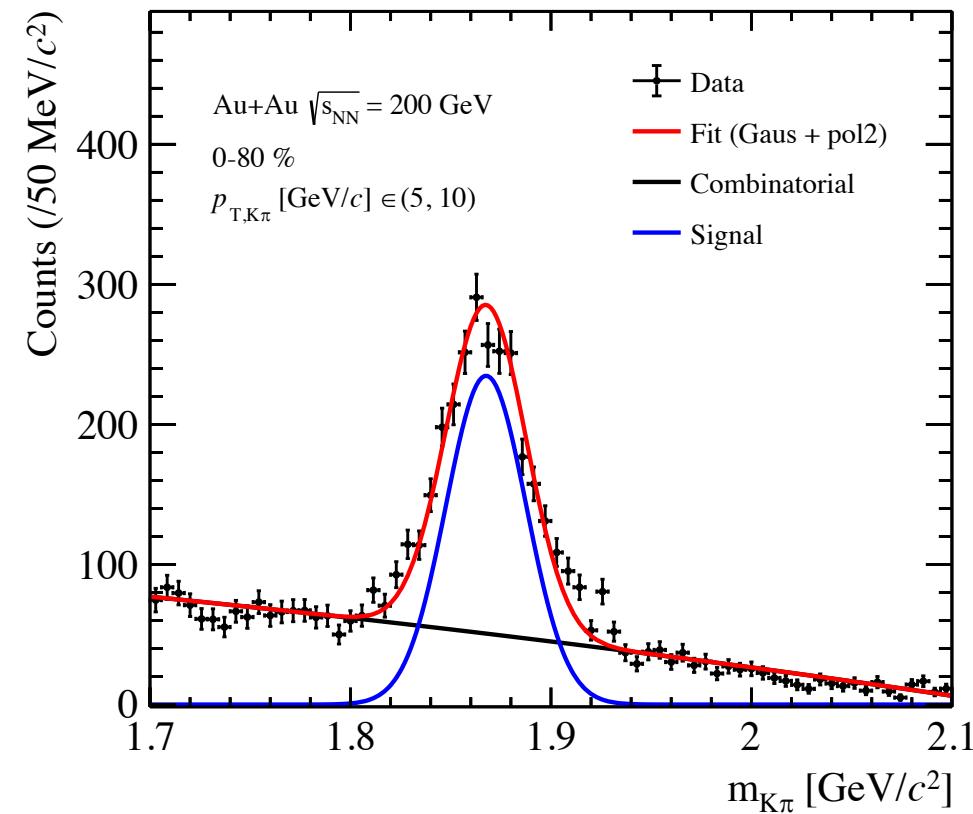
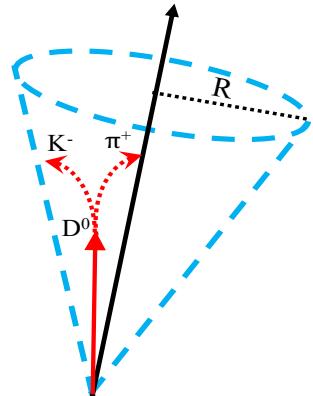
$N_k$  =  $k$ -th yield ( $T=2$ )

$f_k(m_{K\pi,i})$  = per-event PDF value with  $k^{\text{th}}$  hypothesis

$V$  = cov. matrix

Efficiency Correction →

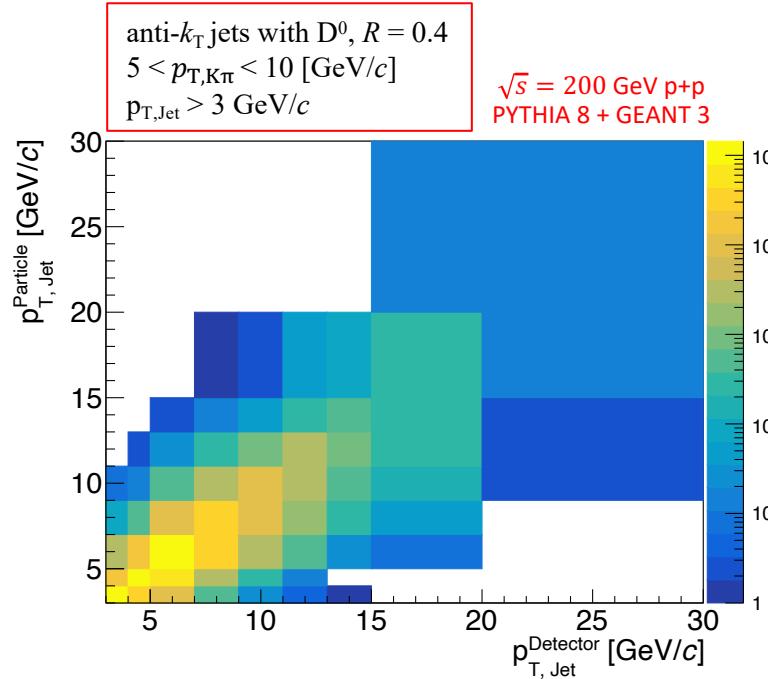
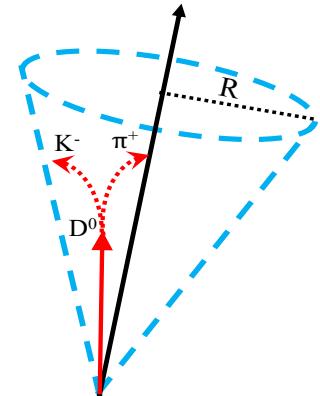
$${}^s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i}) \rightarrow \frac{{}^s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i})}{\varepsilon(m_{K\pi,i})}$$



For more information about *s*Plot, visit poster by Matthew Kelsey [T11\_2, #367].

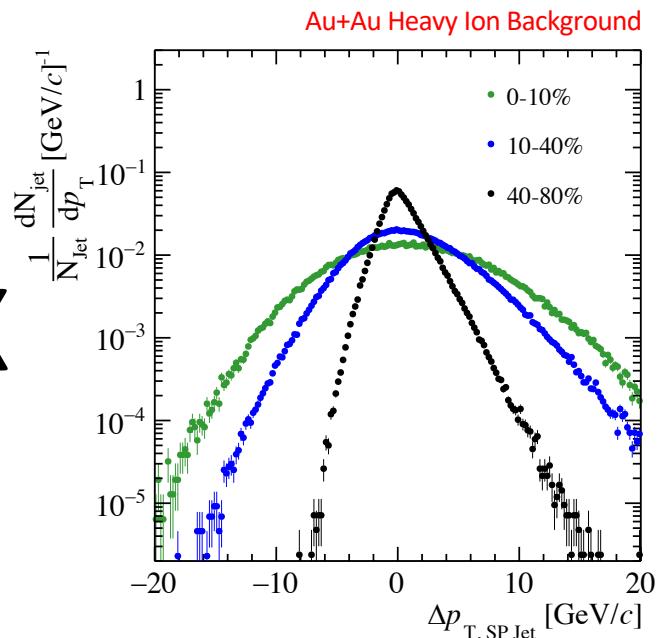
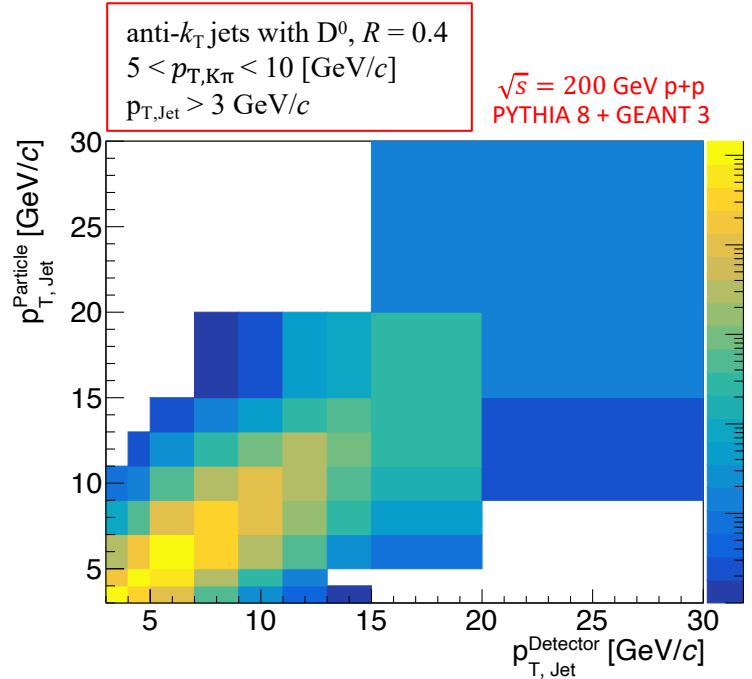
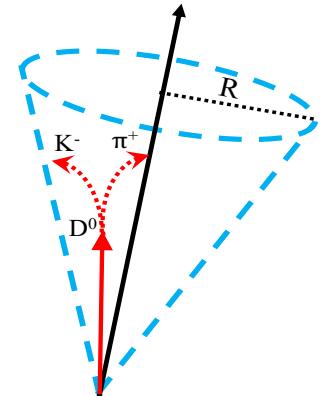
# Correction to the Jet Reconstruction

1. Response matrix for  $p+p \sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV from PYTHIA and GEANT3 to get the detector response
2. Single Particle (SP) Embedding in heavy ion event to model fluctuations in area-based background subtraction
3. Reweight PYTHIA with a prior (FONLL [1] c-quark) to match the shape of the jet  $p_T$  spectra
4. Heavy-flavor jet fragmentation modeled from PYTHIA
5. Systematics from variation in fragmentation model will be studied later



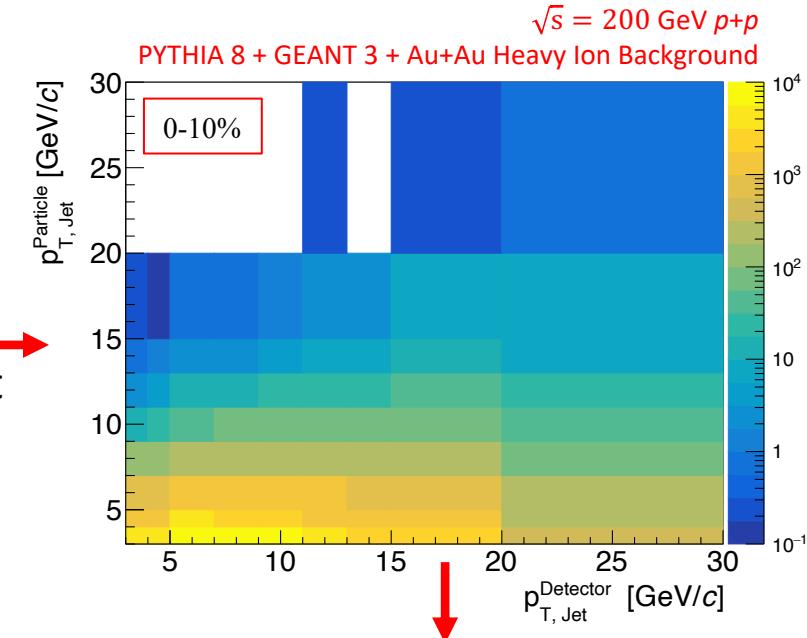
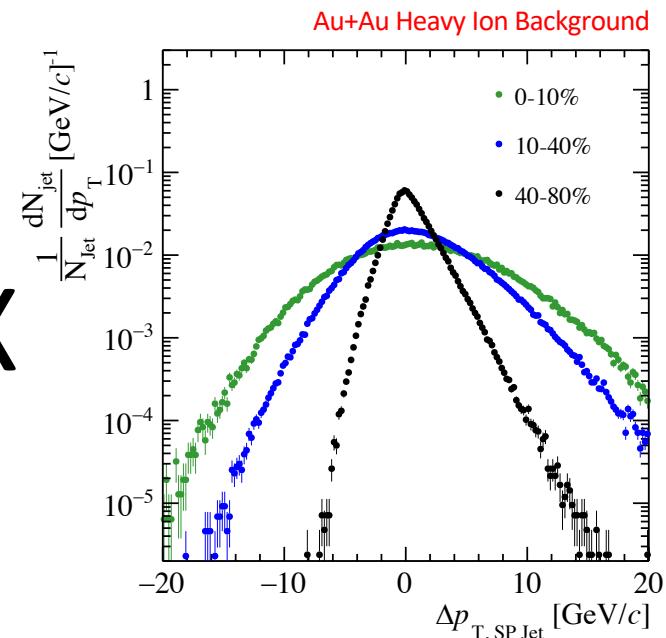
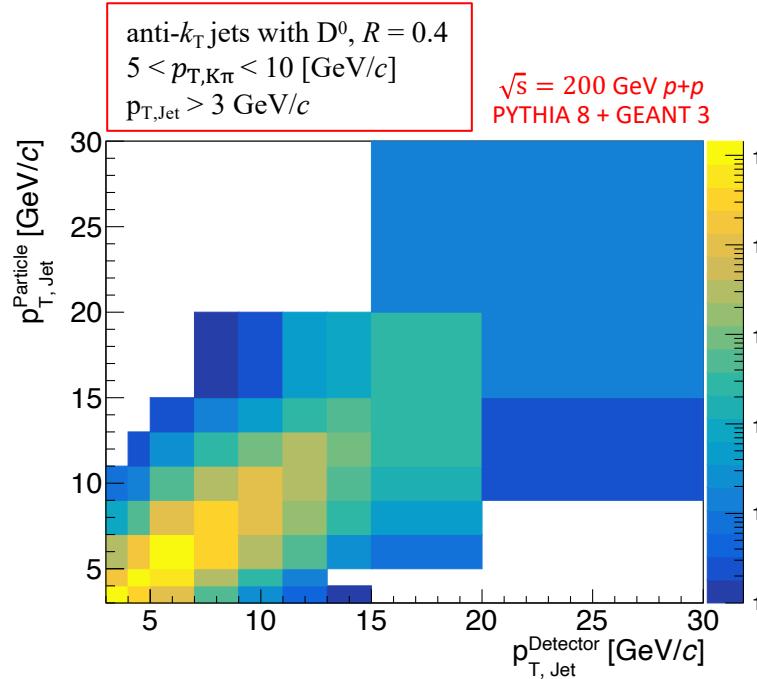
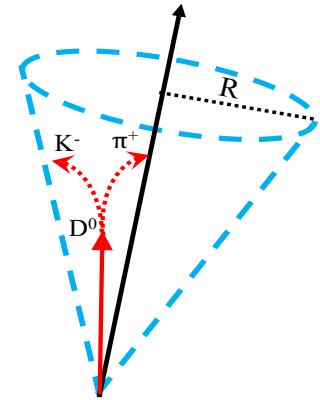
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[1]. FONLL, JHEP03 (2001) 006

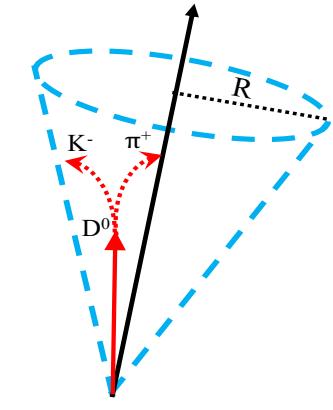
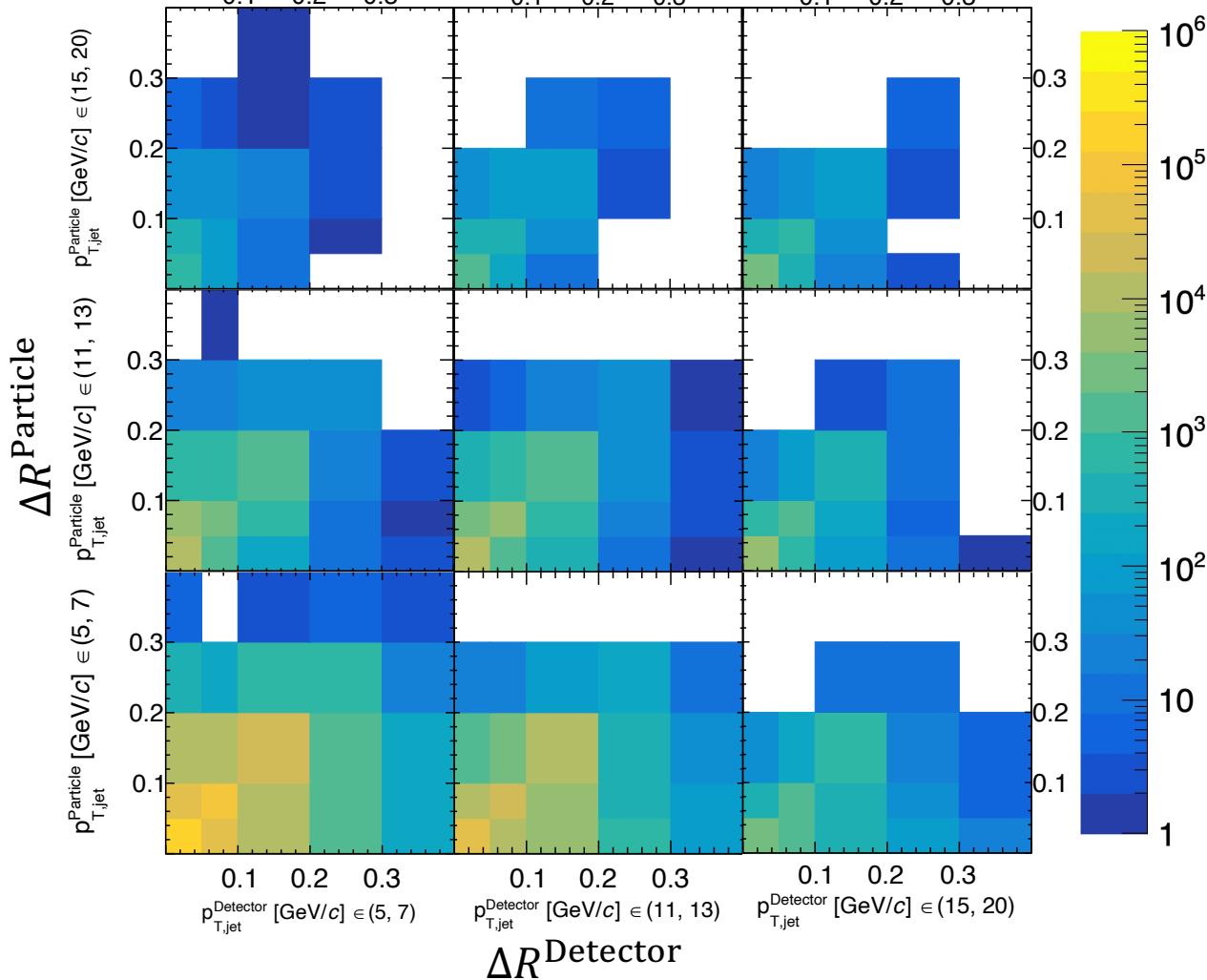
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5. Systematics from variation in fragmentation

anti- $k_T$  jets with  $D^0$ ,  $R = 0.4$   
 $|\eta_{jet}| < 0.6$   
 $p_{T, \text{const}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $p_{T, \text{jet}} > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $5 < p_{T, K\pi} < 10 \text{ (GeV}/c)$

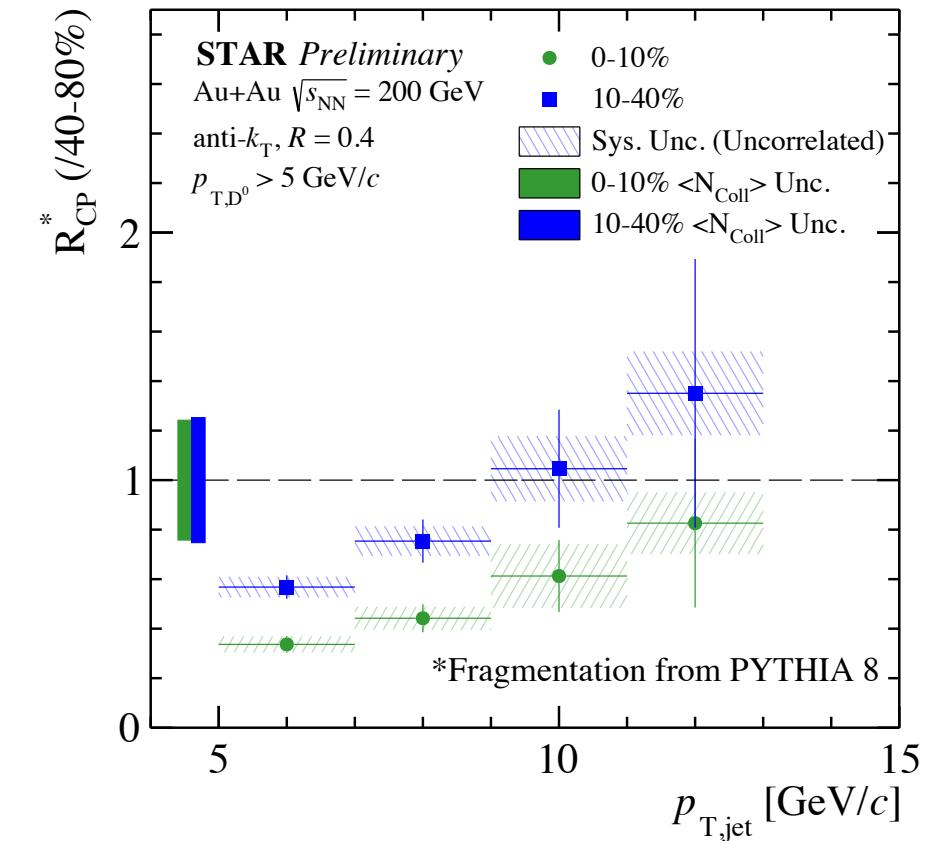
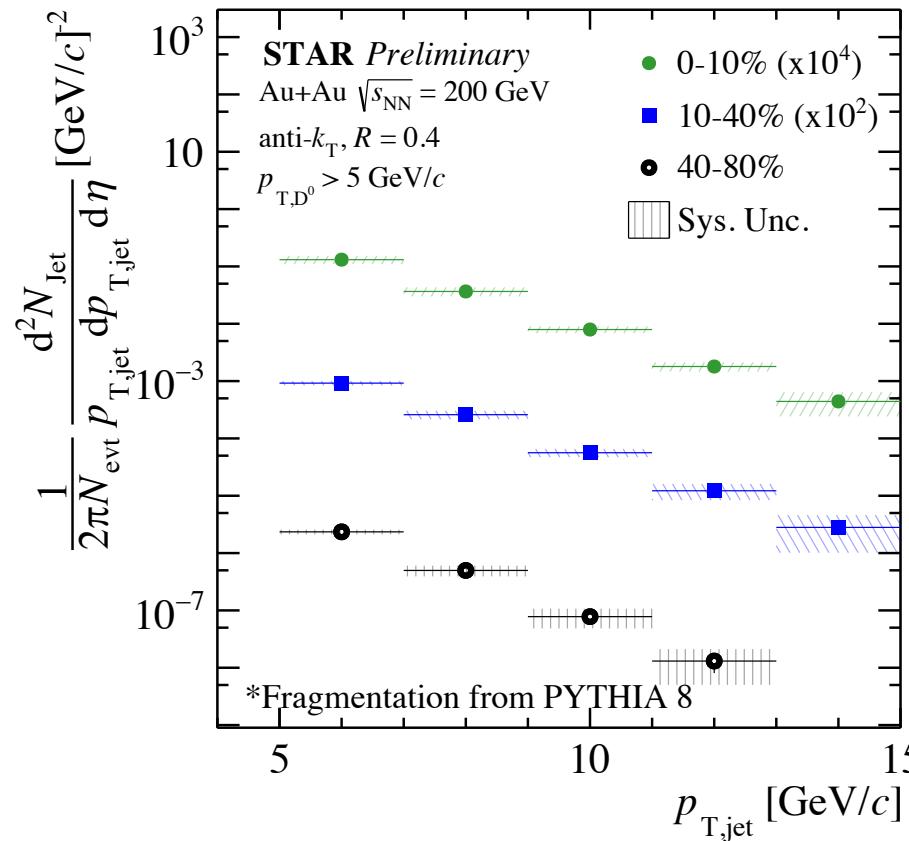
$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV } p+p$   
PYTHIA 8 + GEANT 3  
Au+Au Heavy Ion Background

Final response matrix to unfold  $\Delta R$



# Jet Spectra

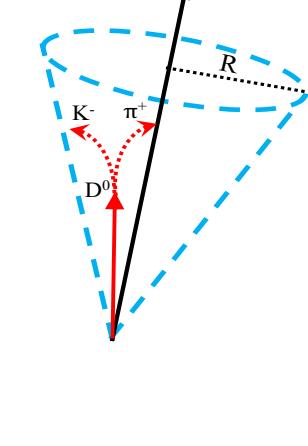
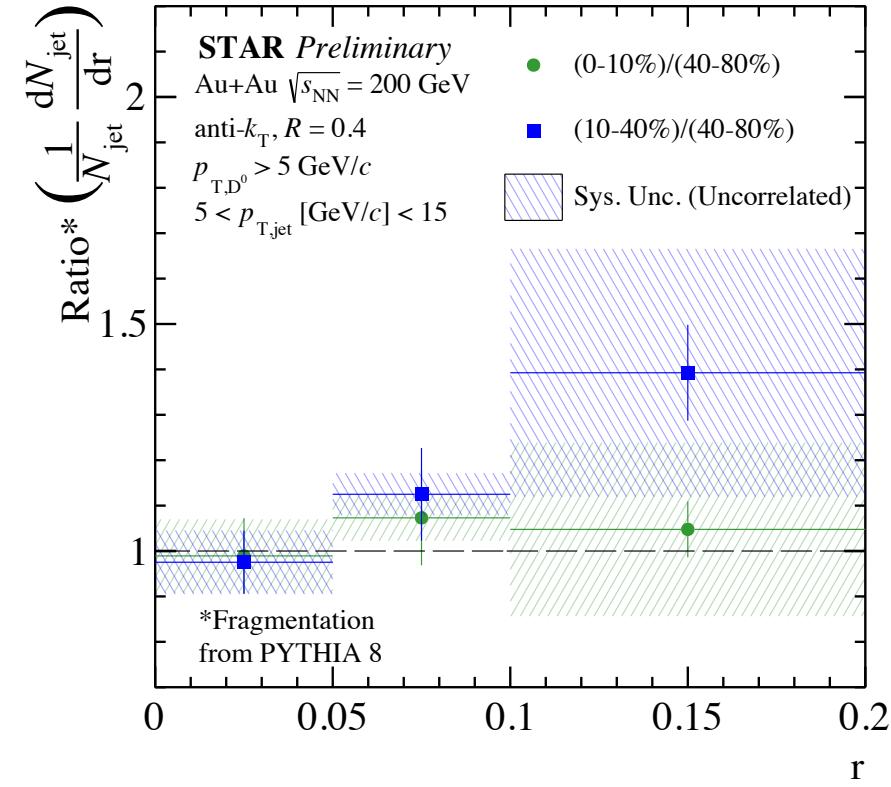
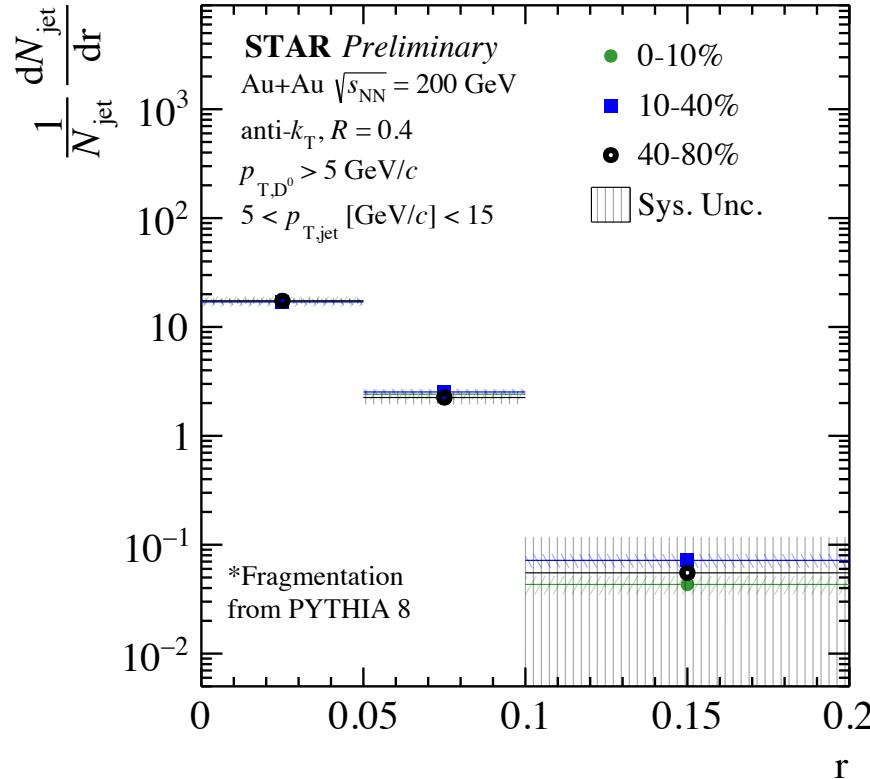
New For QM22



- Central spectrum is more suppressed than mid-central
- $R_{CP}$  for both central and mid-central show an increasing trend with  $p_{T,jet}$
- Peripheral has limited statistics with the  $D^0 p_T$  cut.
- p+p baseline for  $R_{AA}$  calculation at STAR would be beneficial

# Radial Distribution of D<sup>0</sup> Mesons in Jets

New For QM22

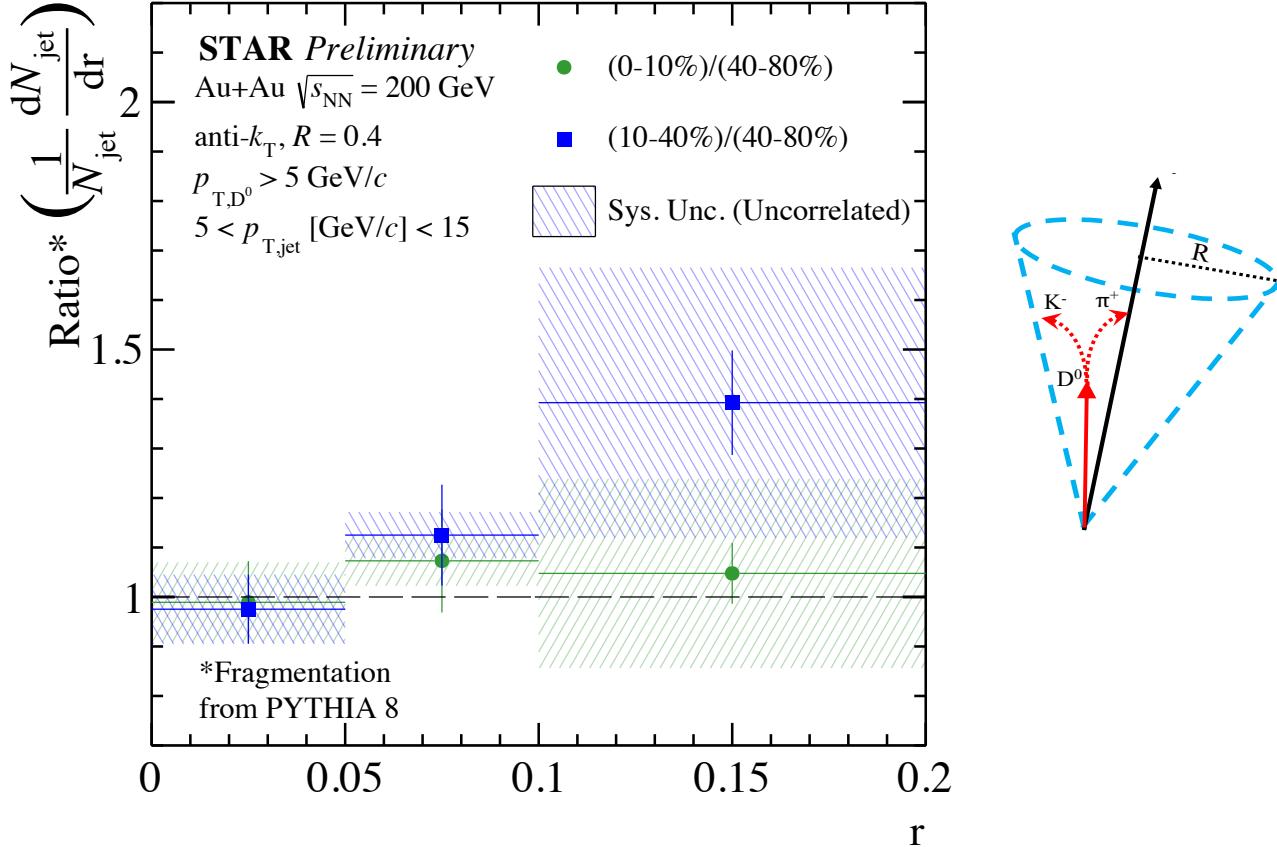
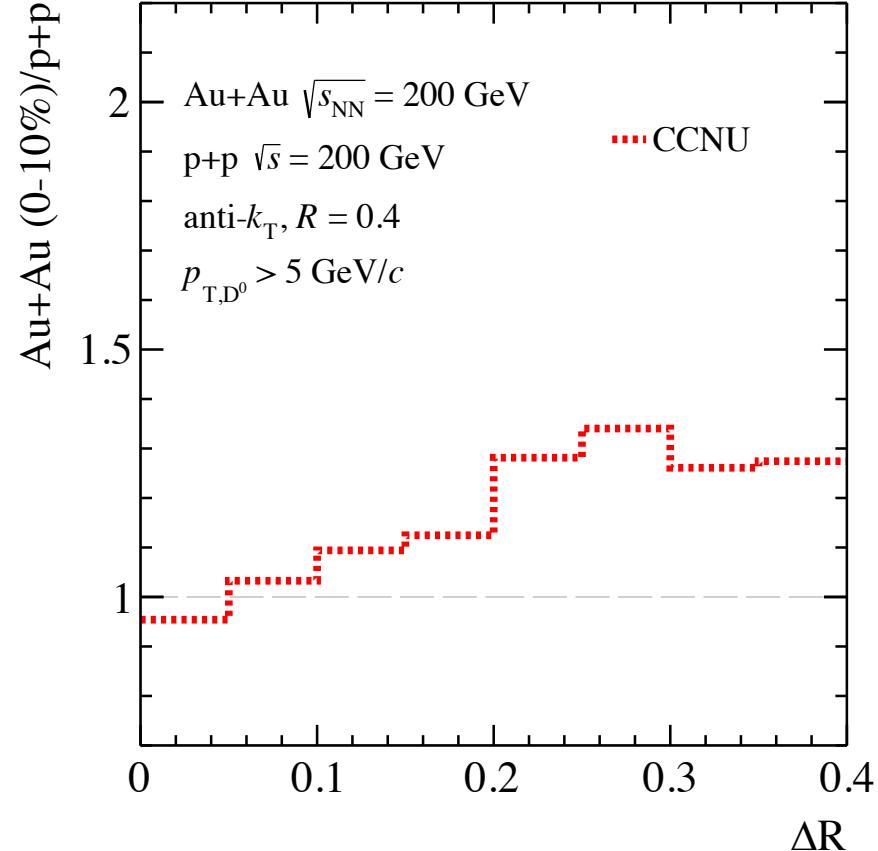


- For  $D^0 p_T > 5$  GeV/c, the ratio of radial distributions is consistent with unity within uncertainties
- Extending the analysis to lower D<sup>0</sup> kinematics is important to draw conclusions about D<sup>0</sup> diffusion

# Ratio of Radial Distributions

New For QM22

Eur. Phys. J. C79 (2019) 789

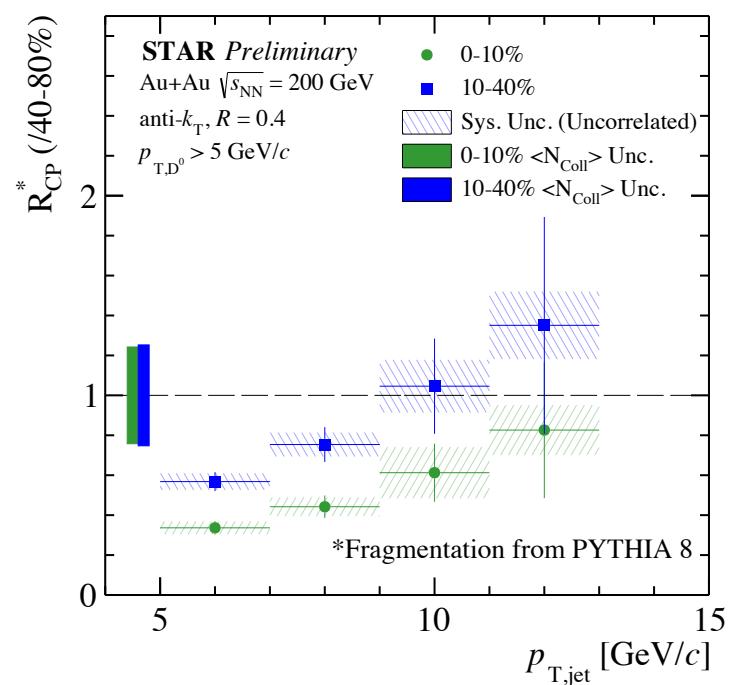


- Theory calculation shows slight trend of diffusion - consistent with data due to large uncertainties

**Note:** calculation uses  $p+p$  as reference

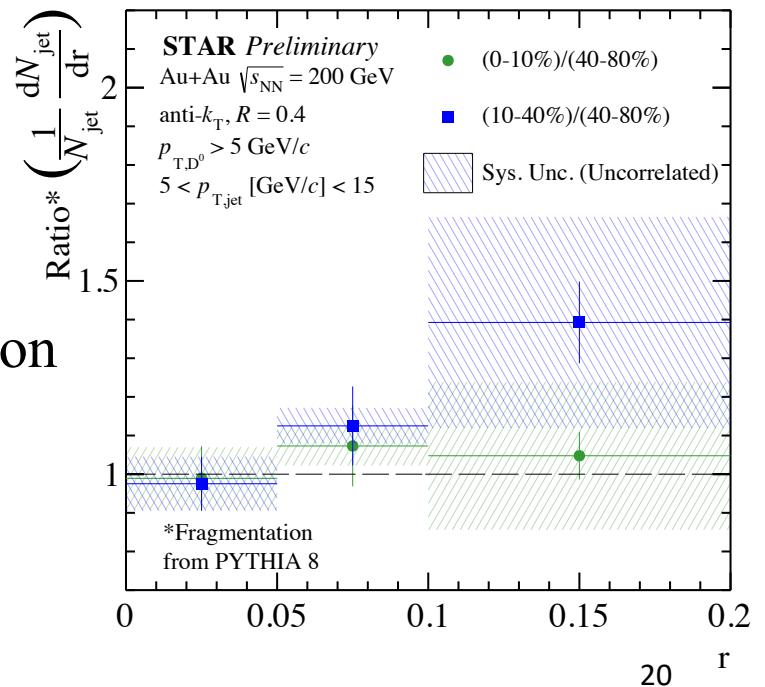
# Summary

- First charm-jet measurement at RHIC energies
- Spectra for  $D^0$ -jets in central and mid-central events suppressed with respect to peripheral in the  $p_T$  range of 5-9 GeV/c
- Radial distribution of  $D^0$  mesons in jets consistent with unity, within uncertainties.



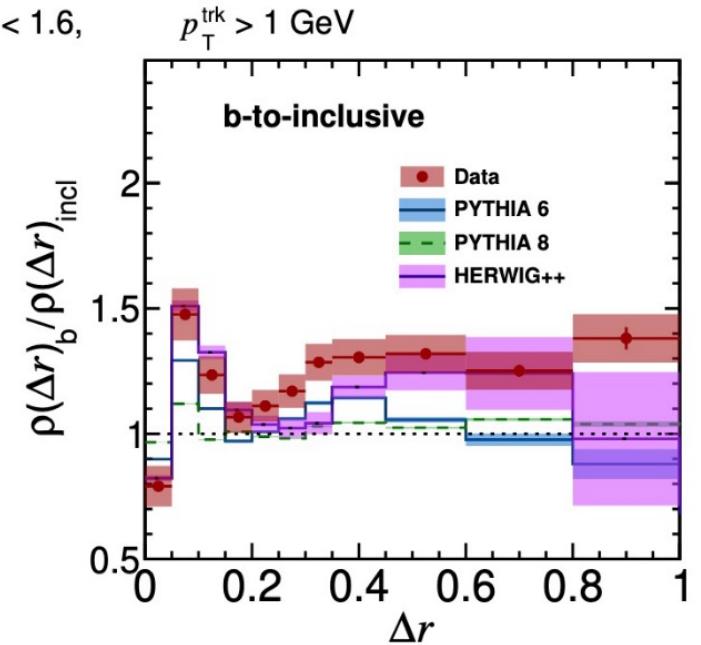
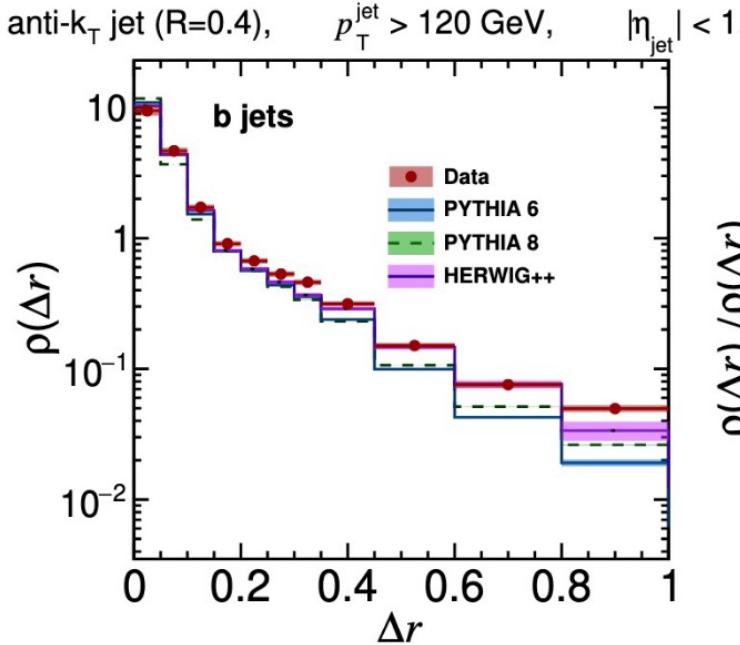
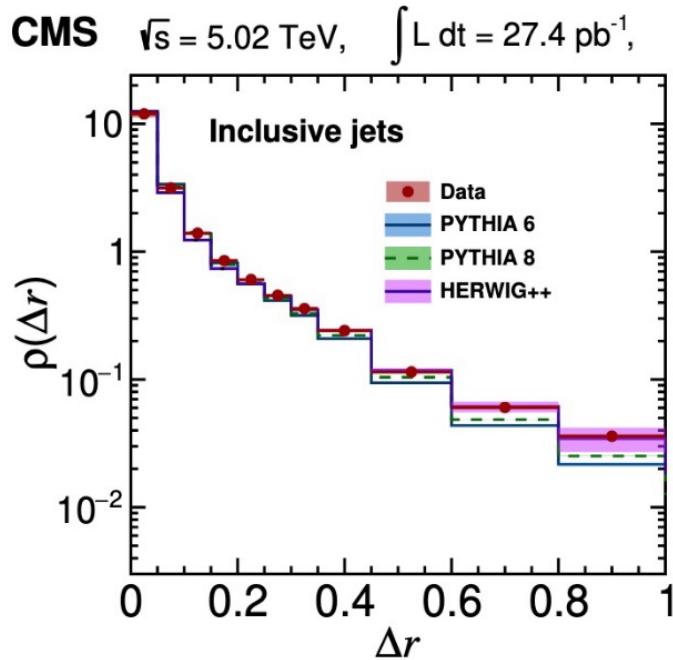
# Outlook

- Study the dependence of the observables on the fragmentation function of heavy quarks in simulation
- Explore low  $D^0 p_T$  ranges to extend kinematic acceptance



# Backup

# Differential jet shape for heavy quark in vacuum

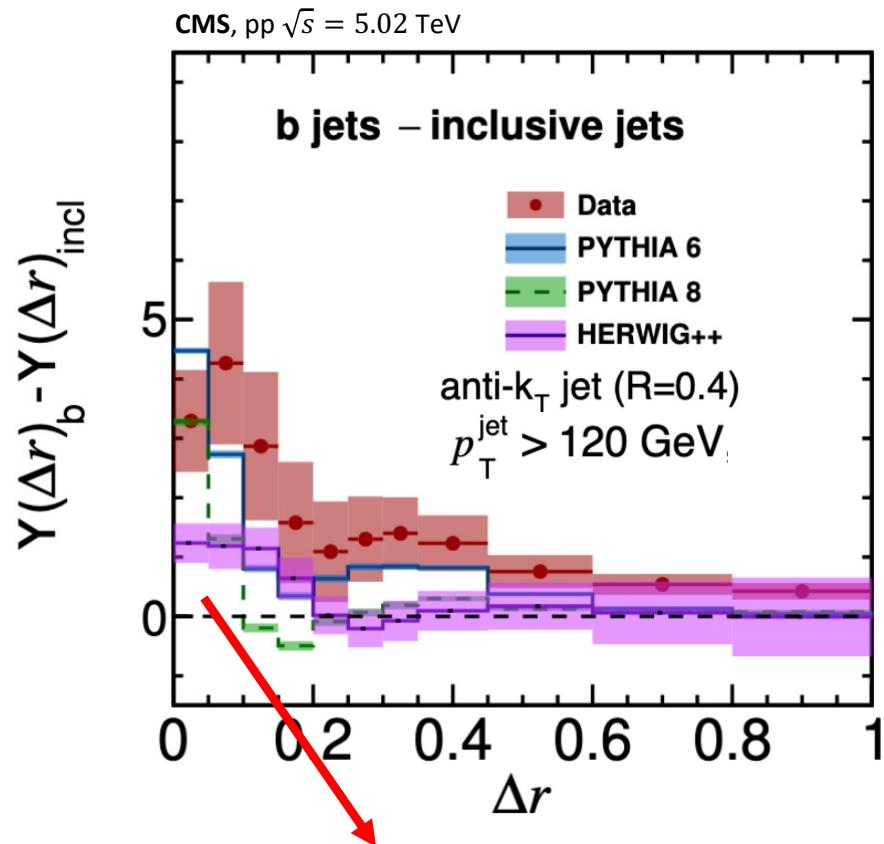


CMS, JHEP05 (2021) 054

**Bottom quark jet (b-jets) shapes modified in vacuum,  
possibly due to dead cone**

# Fragmentation pattern for heavy quark

CMS, JHEP05 (2021) 054



$$Y(\Delta r) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{track}}}{d\Delta r dp_{T,\text{track}}}$$

Higher yields of low  $p_T$  charged-particle close to jet axis in b-Jets  
vs inclusive jets in vacuum

$\sim$  Different fragmentation pattern for heavy quarks