



Semi-inclusive jet mass measurement in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV with STAR

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(Sejong University)

2025 Hot-Quarks

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Zipeng Mountain Guangyuan International Conference Center

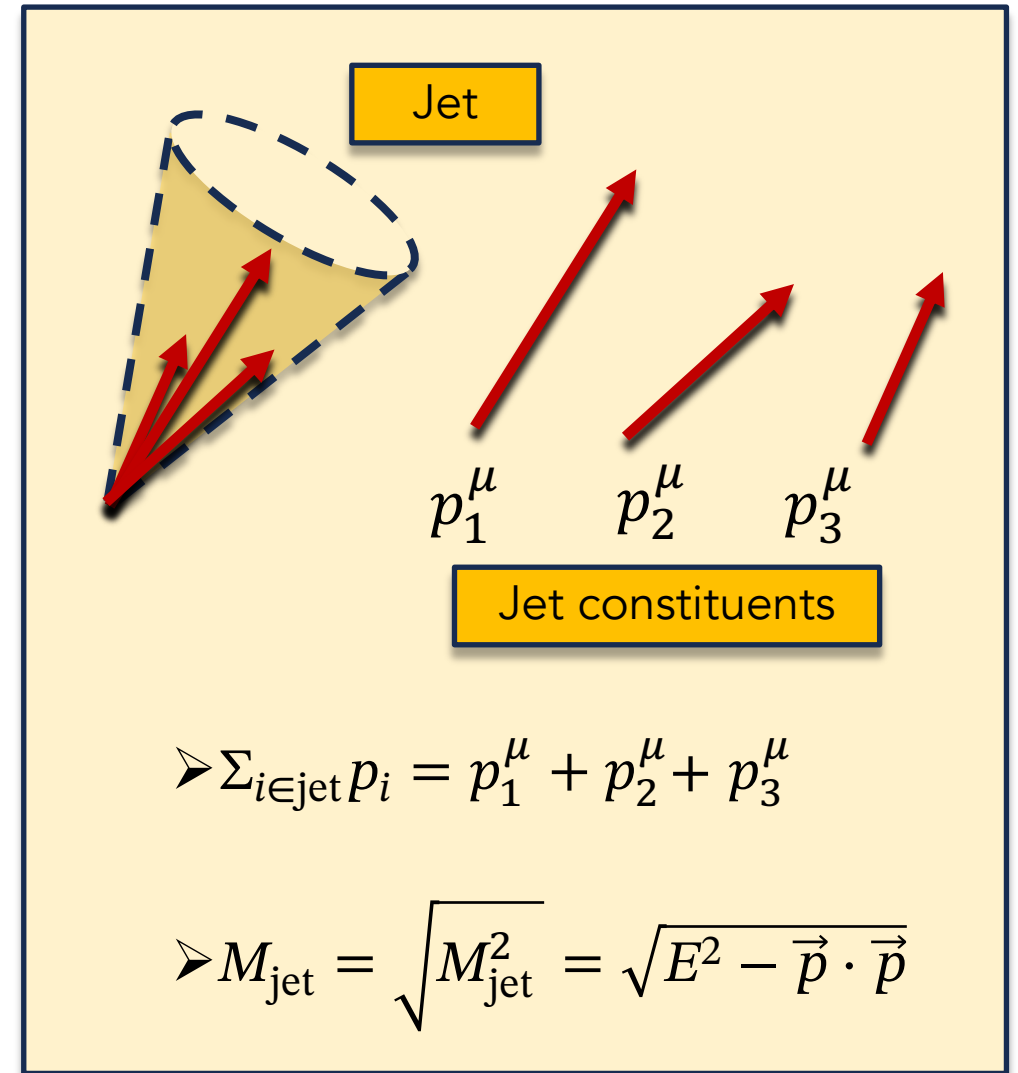
Jet and jet mass (M_{jet})

➤ Jet

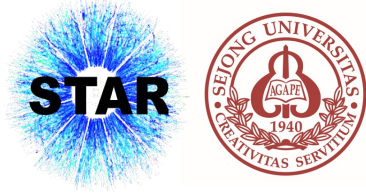
- Algorithmically clustered final state particles (bunch of stable hadrons)
- Useful tool to study pQCD in pp collisions and properties of QGP in AA collisions

➤ How to calculate the Jet mass (M_{jet})?

- $M_{\text{jet}} = |\Sigma_{i \in \text{jet}} p_i| = \sqrt{E^2 - \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p}}$



Jet and jet mass (M_{jet})



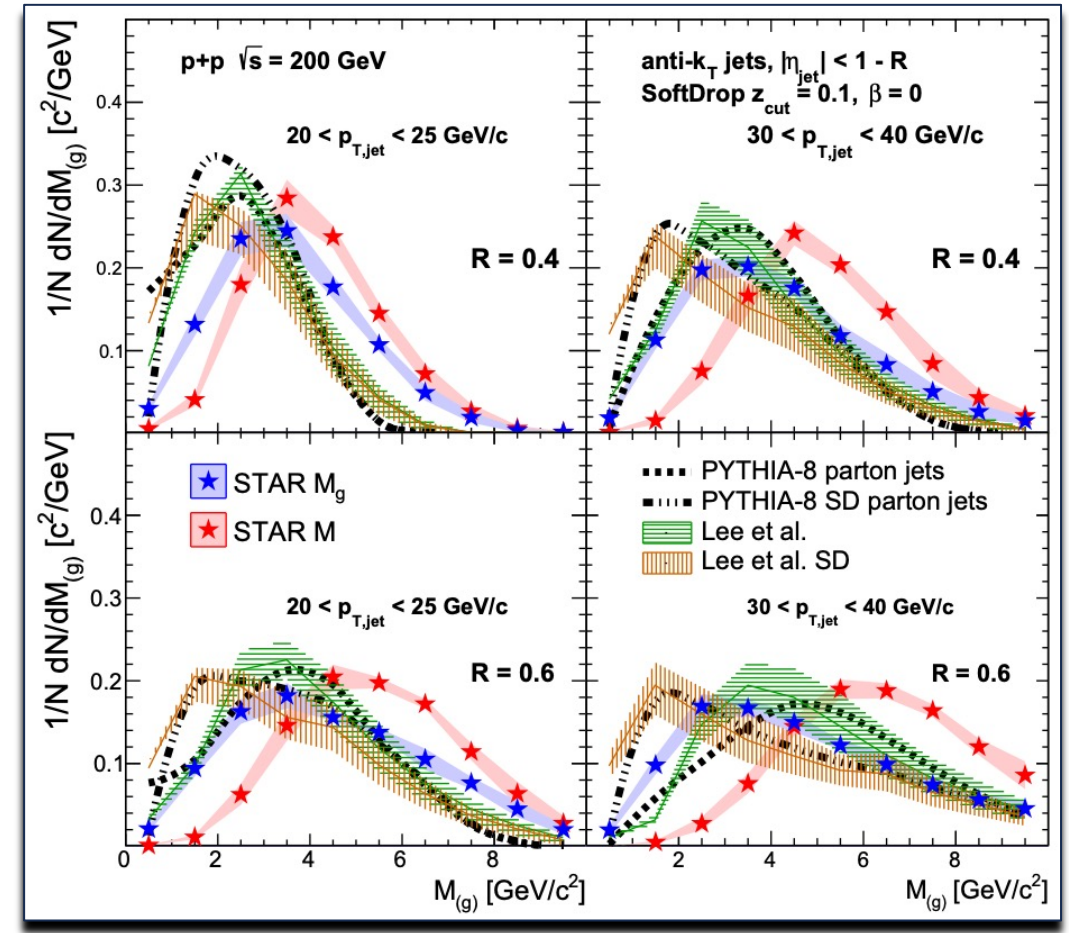
➤ Why do we measure M_{jet} ?

- Jet substructure
- Largely correlated with parton virtuality evolution in both pp and AA (Sudakov peak in pp)

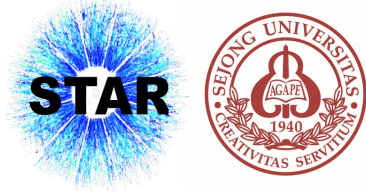
➤ Final goal of this study

- Modification of parton virtuality evolution in AA
- Measuring M_{jet} in wide $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ range

STAR, Phys. Rev. D 104, 052007 (2021)



Difficulties of jet measurements in AA

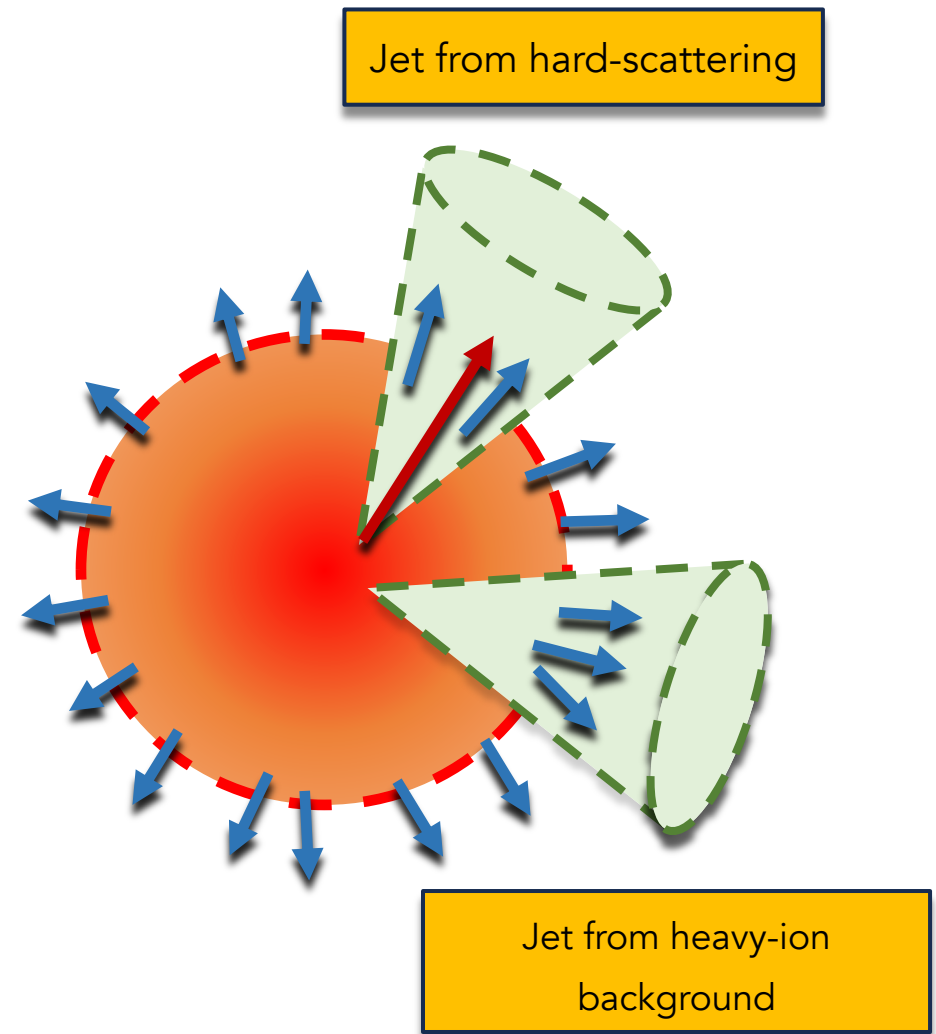


➤ Combinatorial background

- Large background particles uncorrelated with hard scattering are created in AA collisions
- We can't distinguish signal jets and background jets
- M_{jet} and $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ of signal jets are distorted due to the background particles

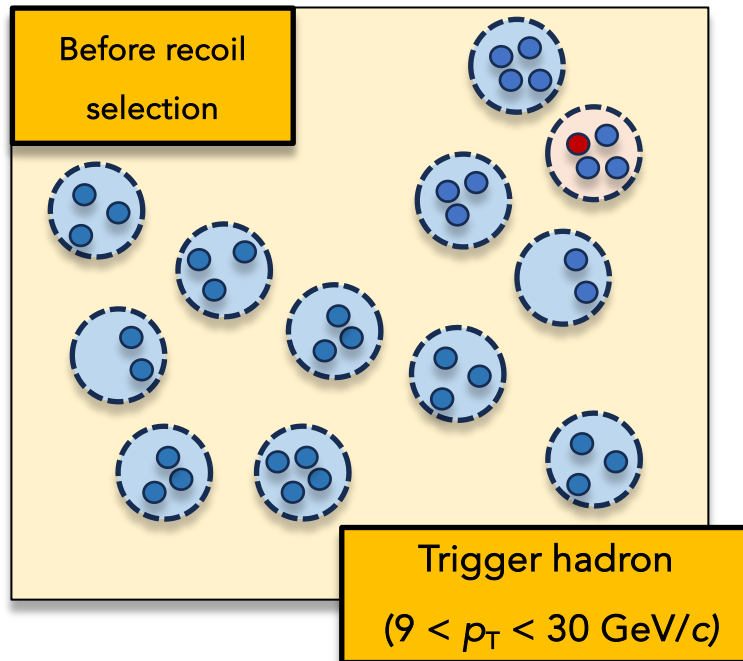
➤ Challenges

- How do we subtract the contribution from background jets?
- How do we correct the distorted signal jets?

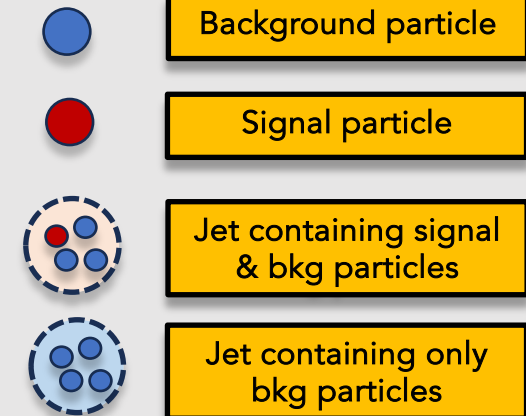


Semi-inclusive recoil jets measurement

➤ How do we subtract the contribution from background jets?



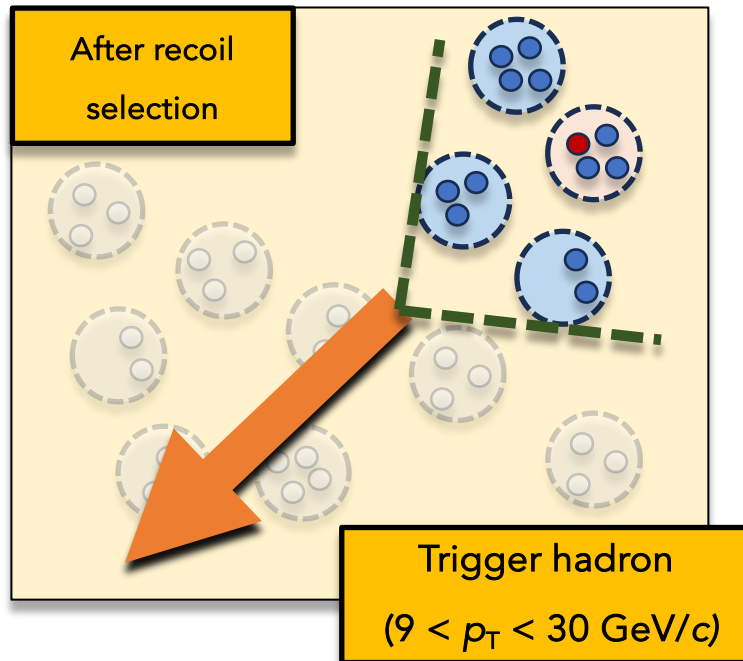
The components of the same-event (SE)



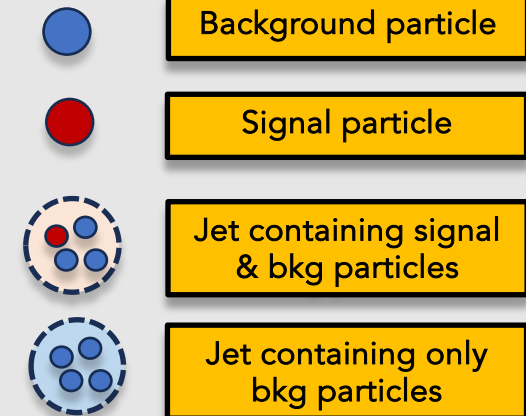
➤ We can't distinguish signal jets and background jets in experiment data

Semi-inclusive recoil jets measurement

➤ How do we subtract the contribution from background jets?



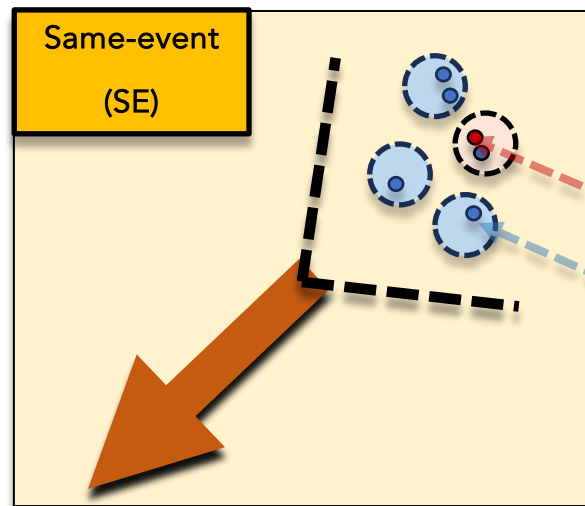
The components of the same-event (SE)



➤ Many of background jets can be easily discarded by selecting recoil-side jets from the hard trigger particle

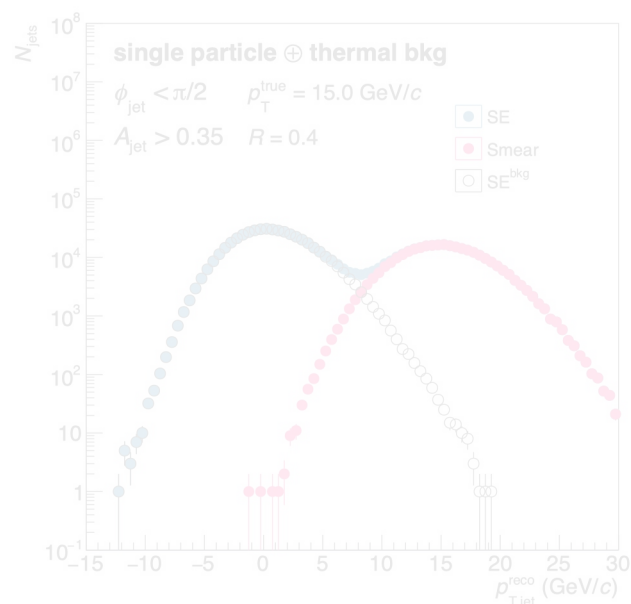
Mixed-event technique

- Mixed-event technique can further remove the background jets
- Example :
 - A single high p_T (15 GeV/c) particle in each event
 - Then, $(p_{T,jet}^{reco}) = 15 \pm \sigma$ GeV/c



- SE can be decomposed by two parts
 - SE = **Smeared signal** + bkg
 - We need to subtract bkg in SE

$p_{T,jet}^{reco}$ for example,



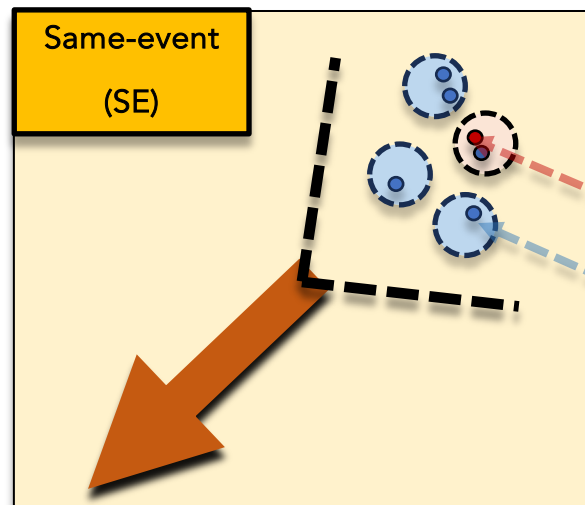
- SE = (**Smeared signal**) + (bkg in SE)
- SE - (bkg in SE) = (**Smeared signal**)
- But we don't know (bkg in SE)
- Can we make a proxy of (bkg in SE)?
 - Mixed-event (ME) technique

Mixed-event technique

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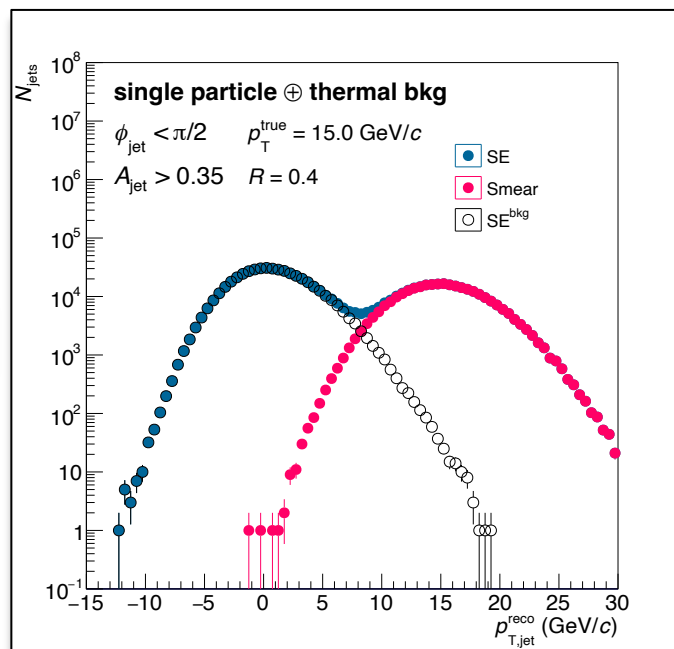


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$p_{T,jet}^{reco}$ for example,



- $SE = (\text{Smeared signal}) + (\text{bkg in SE})$

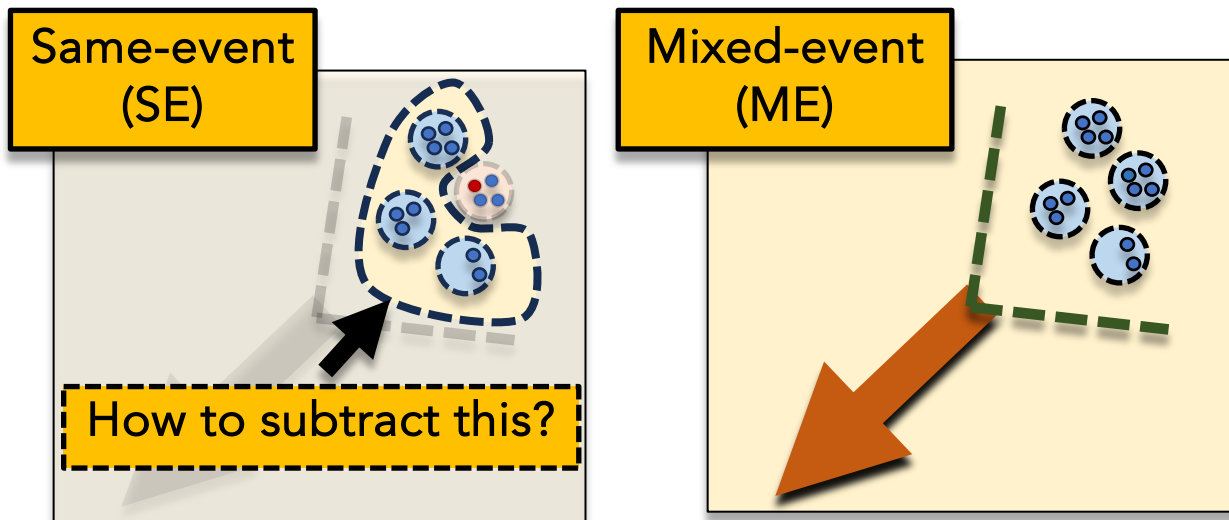
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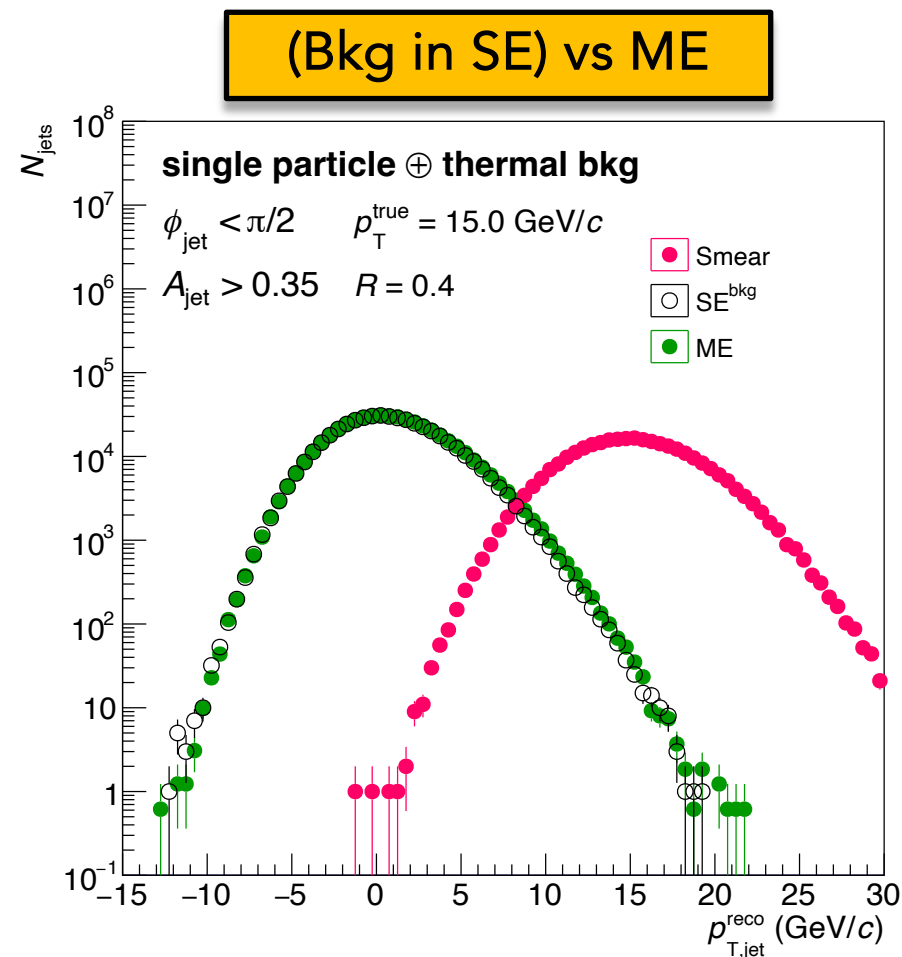
- Mixed-event (ME) technique

Mixed-event technique

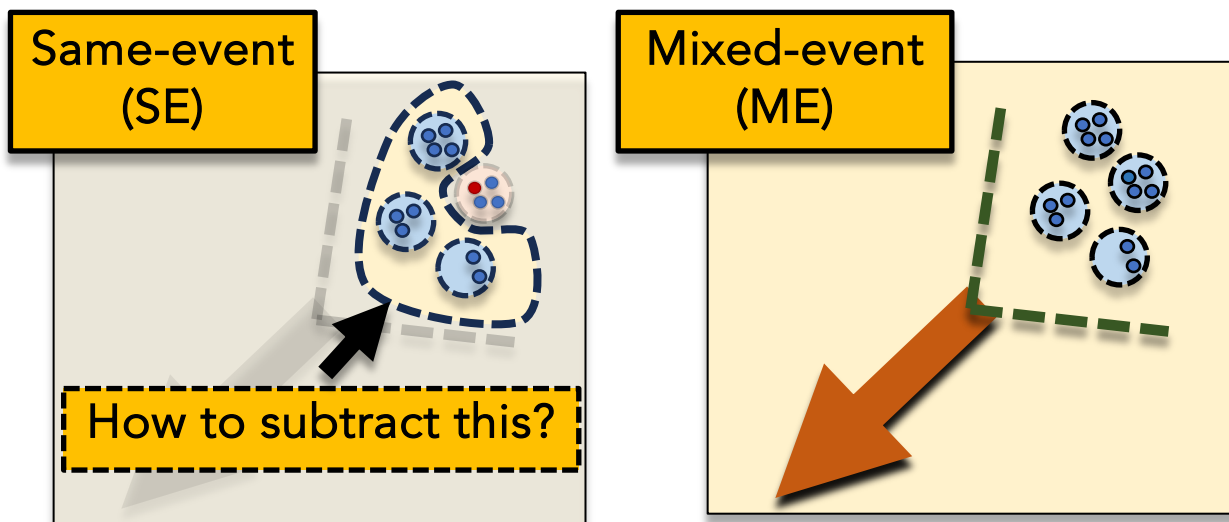


➤ Mixed-event

- Data-driven method systematically combining events in the same class
- $ME \sim \text{bkg in SE}$
- Yield corrected spectra (SE-ME)
 - Subtract ME instead of (bkg in SE) in ensemble level
 - $SE - ME = (\text{Smeared true}) - (\text{bkg in SE}) - ME \sim (\text{Smeared true})$



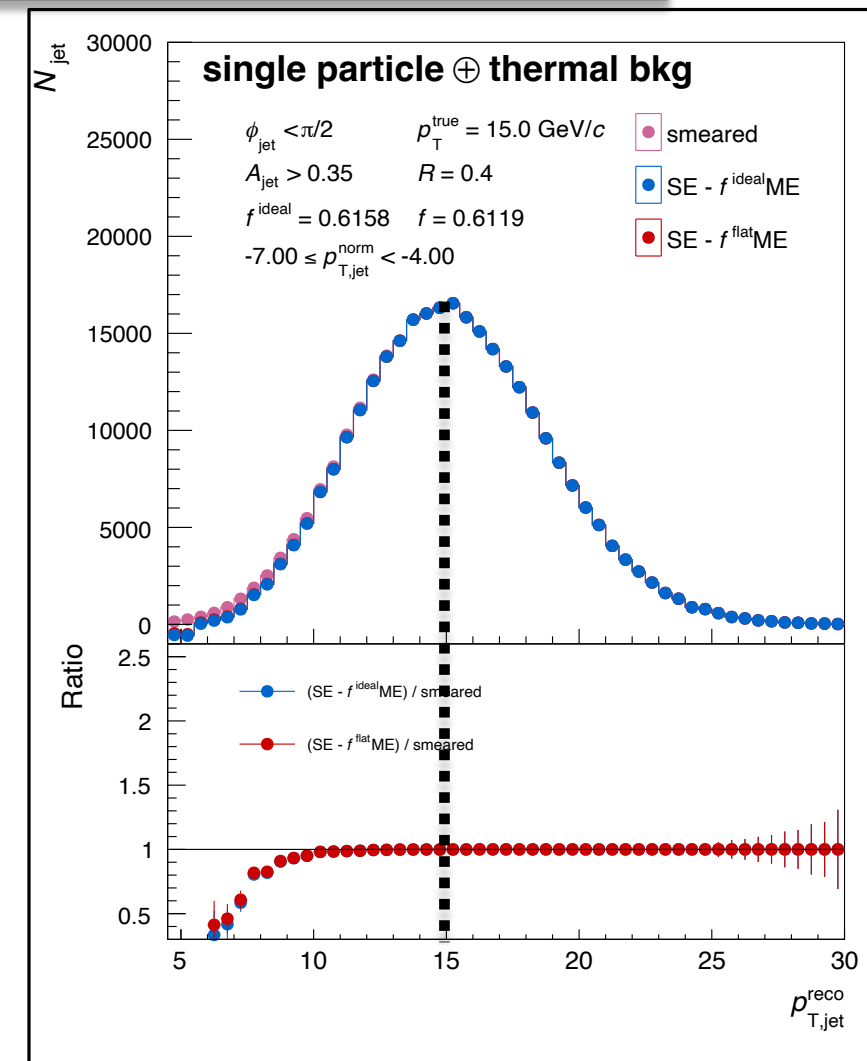
Mixed-event technique



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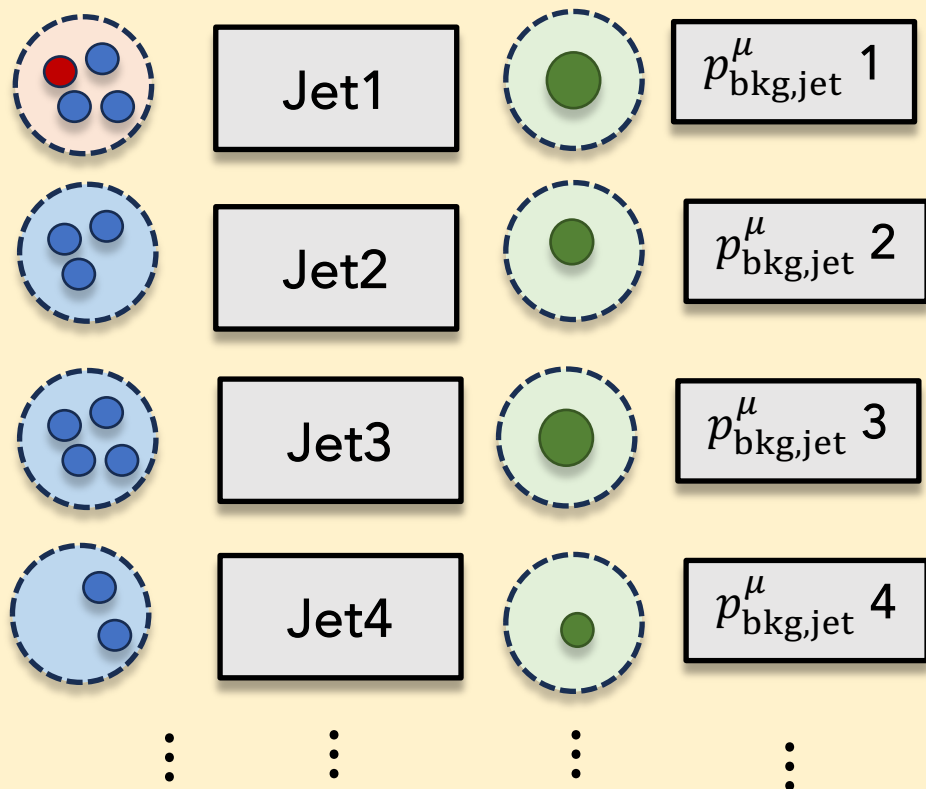
(SE-ME) vs Smeared true



Uncorrelated background effect

➤ How do we correct the distorted signal jets?

Each jet has it's own background jet 4-vector

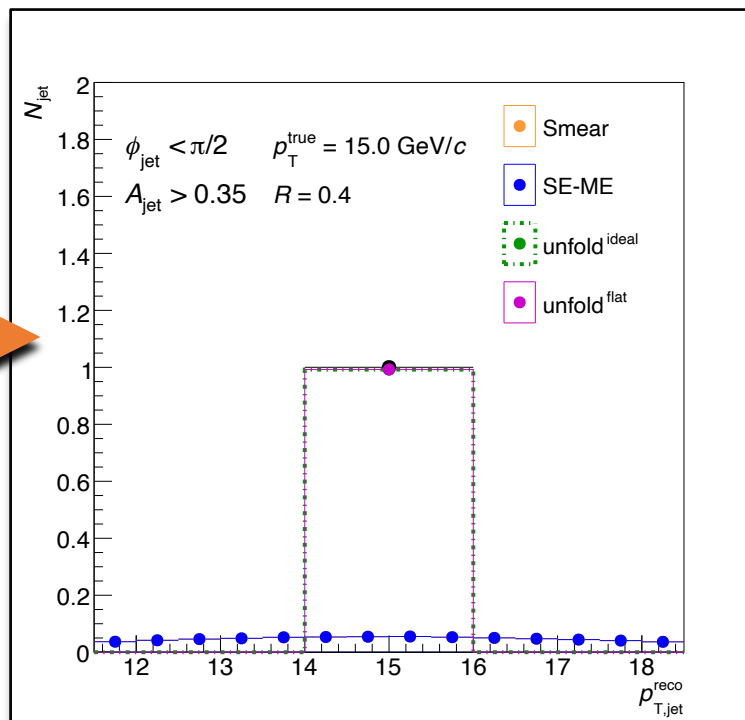
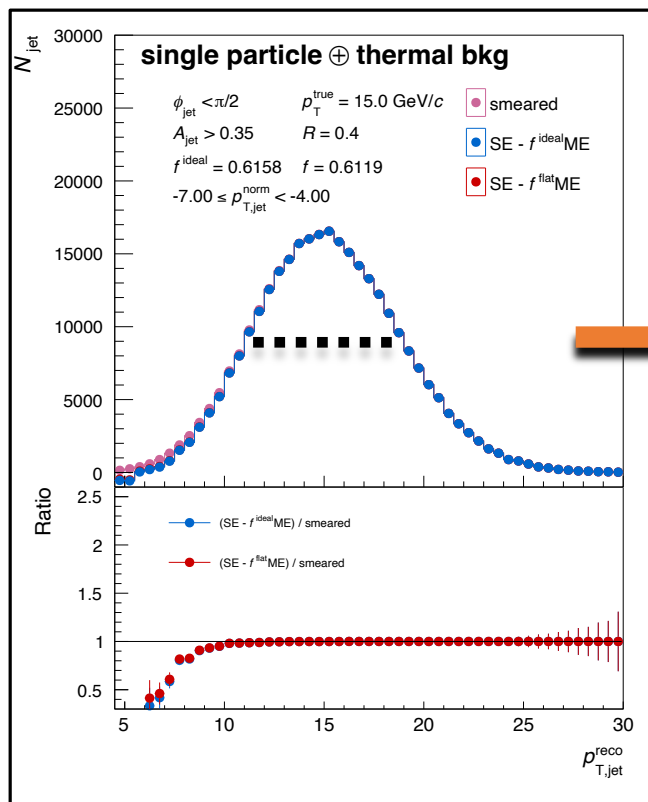


- Jet reconstruction has been applied in event-by-event
- Proxy of background jet four-vector ($p_{\text{bkg,jet}}^\mu$)
 - Calculated by $p_{\text{T,jet}}$ and $m_{\text{T,jet}}$ density (ρ, ρ_m) based on median value estimation
- Reconstructed $p_{\text{T,jet}}$ and M_{jet} ($p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{reco}}, M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{reco}}$)
 - $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{reco}} = p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{raw}} - (p_{\text{T,jet}} \text{ of } p_{\text{bkg,jet}}^\mu) = p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{raw}} - \rho A_{\text{jet}}$
 - $M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{reco}} = M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{raw}} - (M_{\text{jet}} \text{ of } p_{\text{bkg,jet}}^\mu) = M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{raw}} - M_c (?)$
- Smearing effect (uncorrelated background effect)
 - $M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{reco}} = M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{signal}} \pm \sigma_{M_{\text{jet}}}$
 - $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{reco}} = p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{signal}} \pm \sigma_{p_{\text{T}}}$

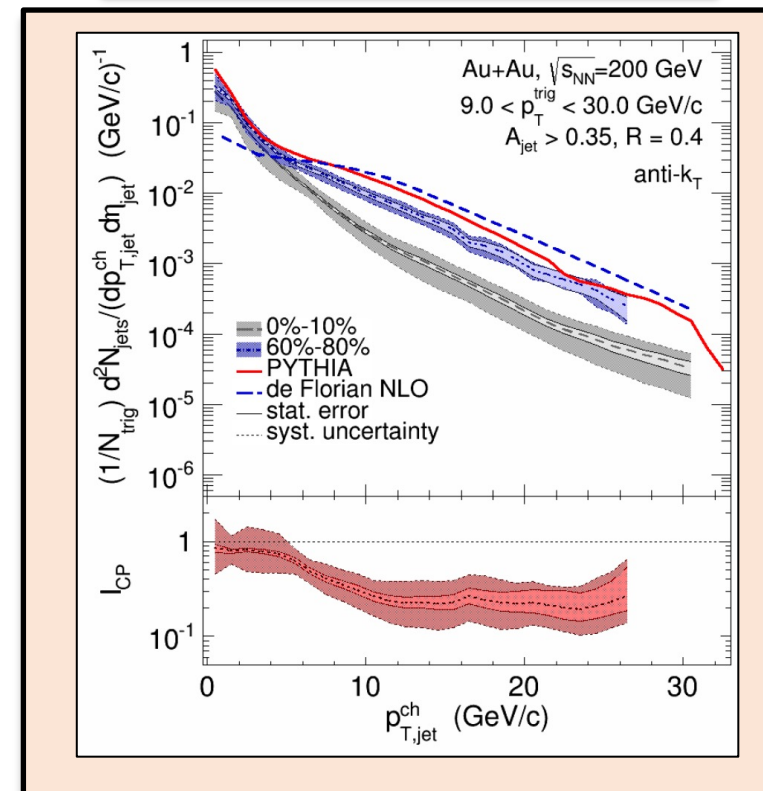
Unfolding



➤ How do we correct the distorted signal jets?



Previous $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ measurement
with this analysis chain

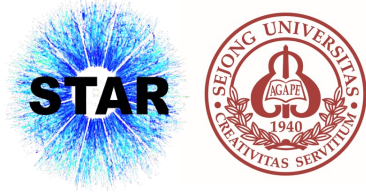


➤ Correction of uncorrelated background effect using RooUnfold package

➤ Response matrix $R^{\text{bkg}}(p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco}}, p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{signal}}) = R^{\text{bkg}}(p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco}}, 15 \text{ GeV}/c)$

➤ STAR, Phys. Rev. C 96, 024905 (2017)

Closure test for $(p_{T,\text{jet}}, M_{\text{jet}})$ measurement

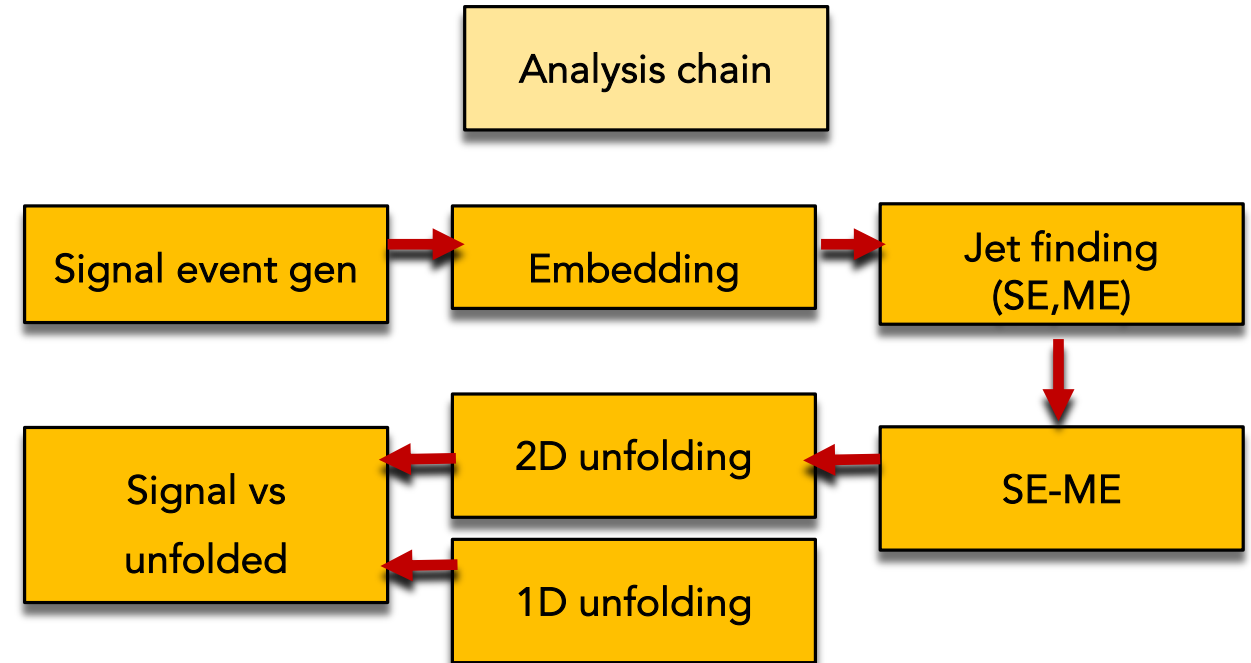


➤ Semi-inclusive jet mass measurement with ME technique

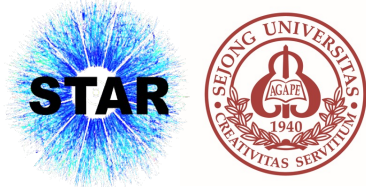
- Extension of previous $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ measurement
- $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ to $(p_{T,\text{jet}}, M_{\text{jet}})$ measurement

➤ MC closure test

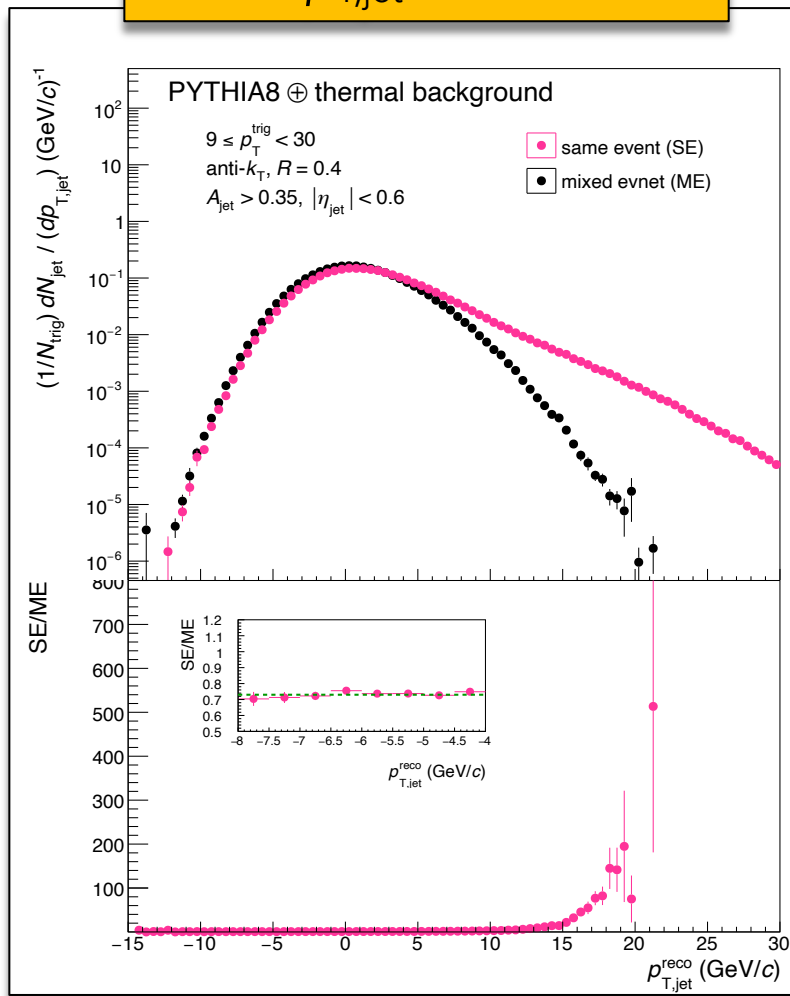
- PYTHIA events are embedded to thermal background model and tested



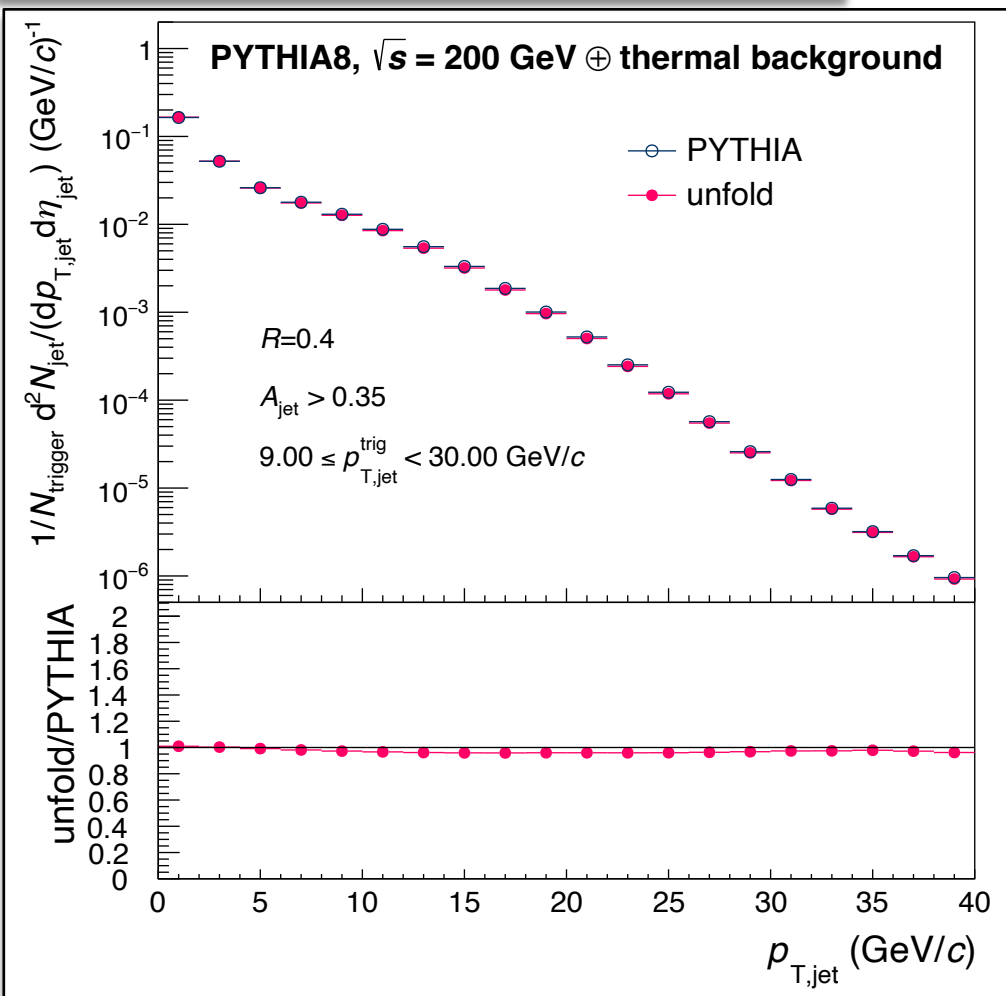
$p_{T,\text{jet}}$ closure test result



➤ Raw $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ distribution



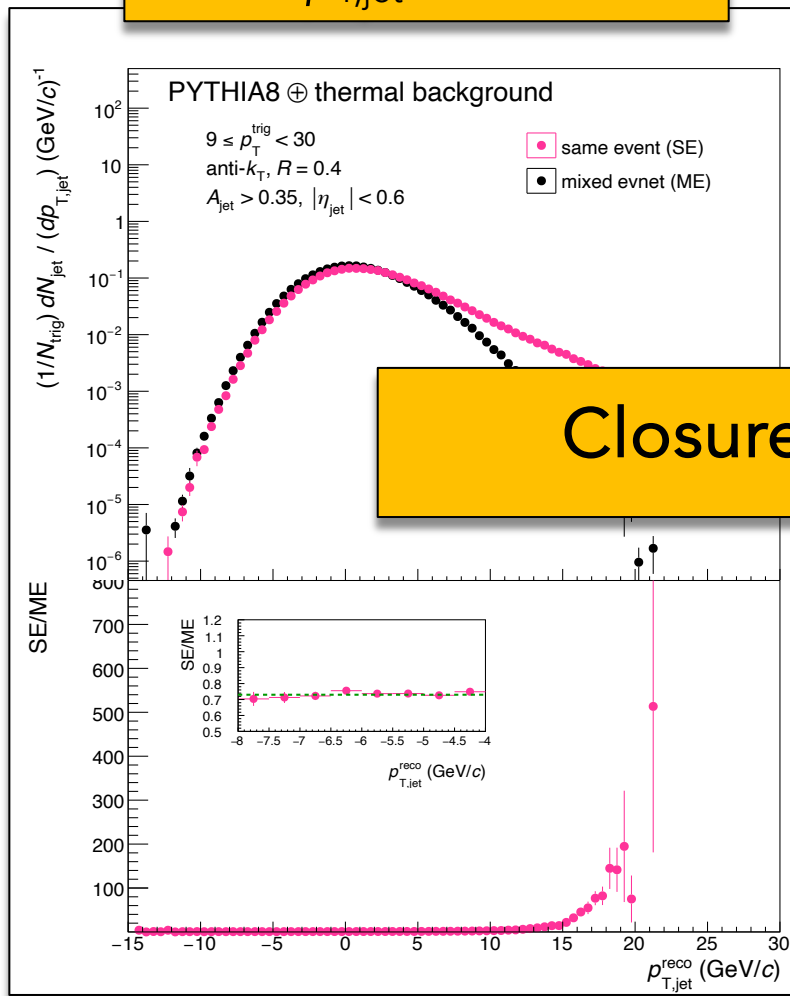
➤ Fully corrected $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ distribution



$p_{T,jet}$ closure test result

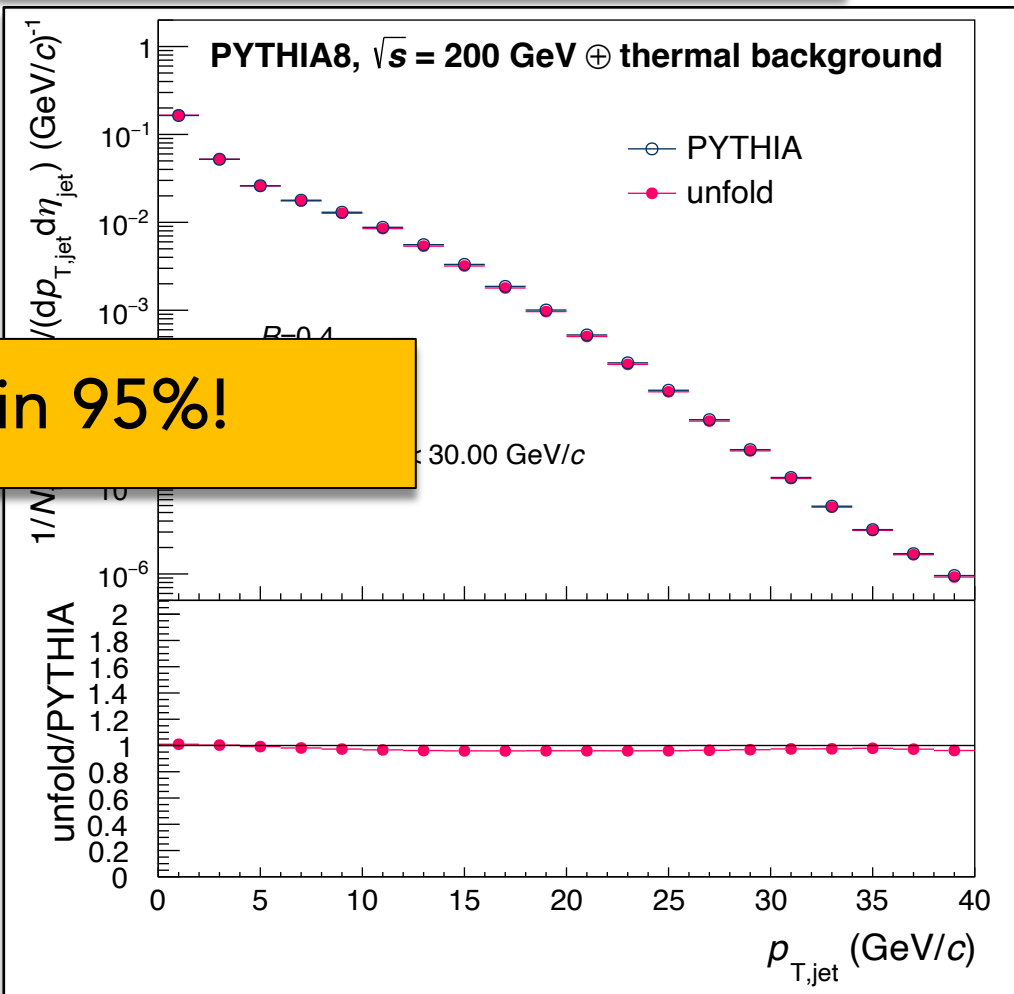


➤ Raw $p_{T,jet}$ distribution

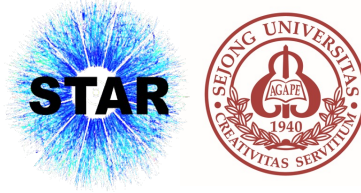


Closure within 95%!

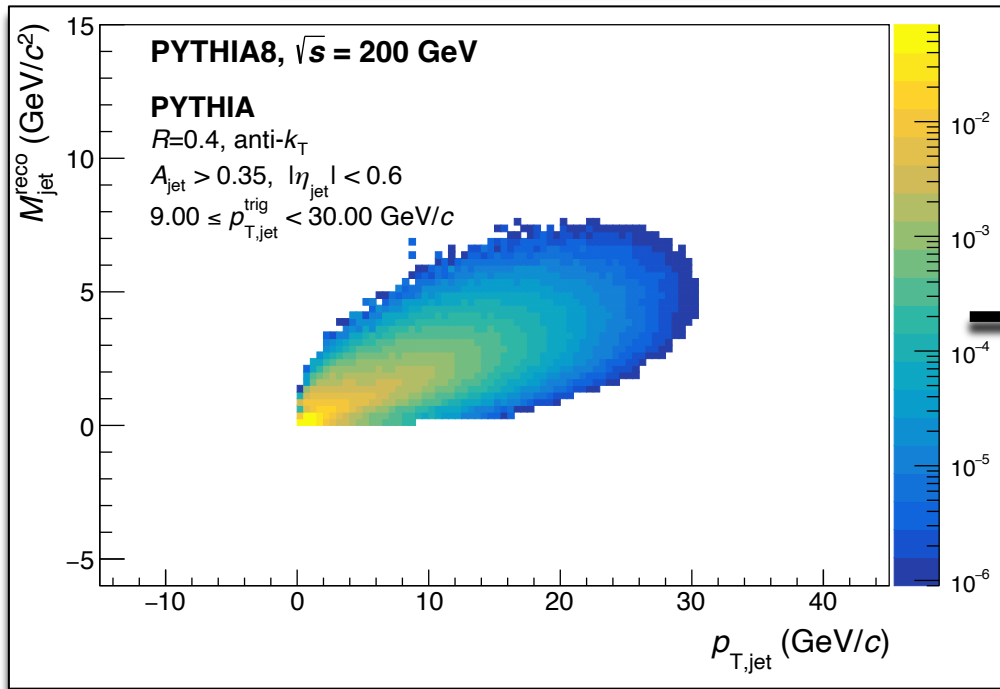
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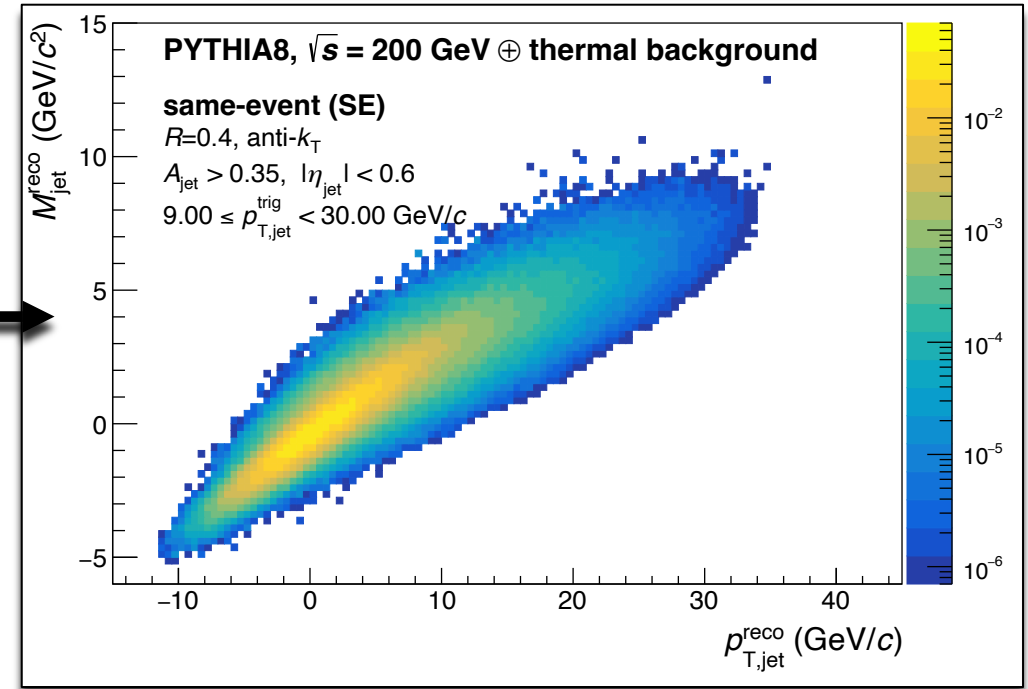
M_{jet} Closure test result (PYTHIA and SE)



Signal (PYTHIA)

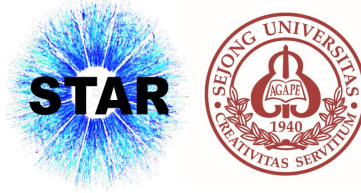


Smeared signal + bkg

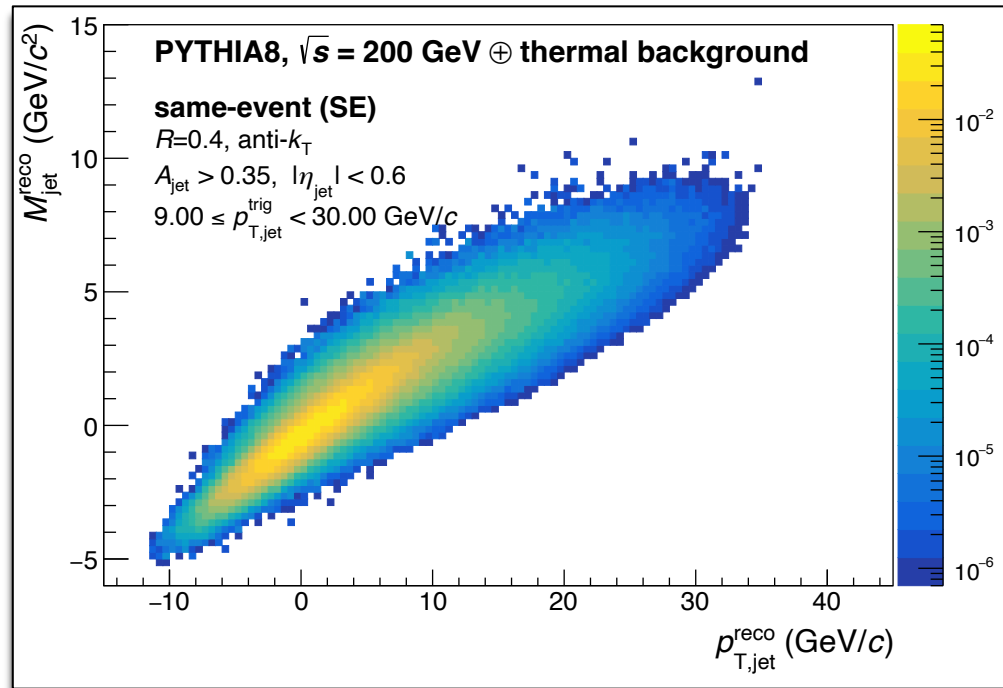


1. Signal distribution (PYTHIA) was distorted by bkg
2. Distorted PYTHIA was hidden in SE
3. SE-ME (subtract bkg in SE)
4. (SE-ME) $\rightarrow$ Unfolding $\rightarrow$ PYTHIA

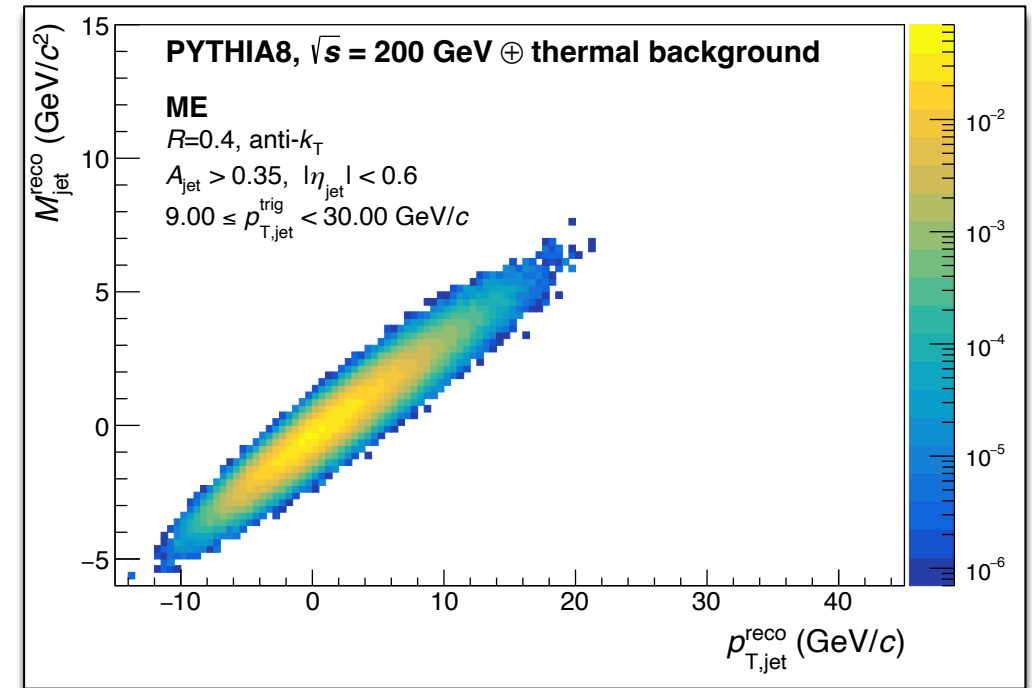
M_{jet} Closure test result (SE and ME)



Same-event (Smeared signal + bkg)

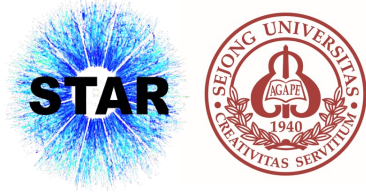


Mixed-event (bkg)



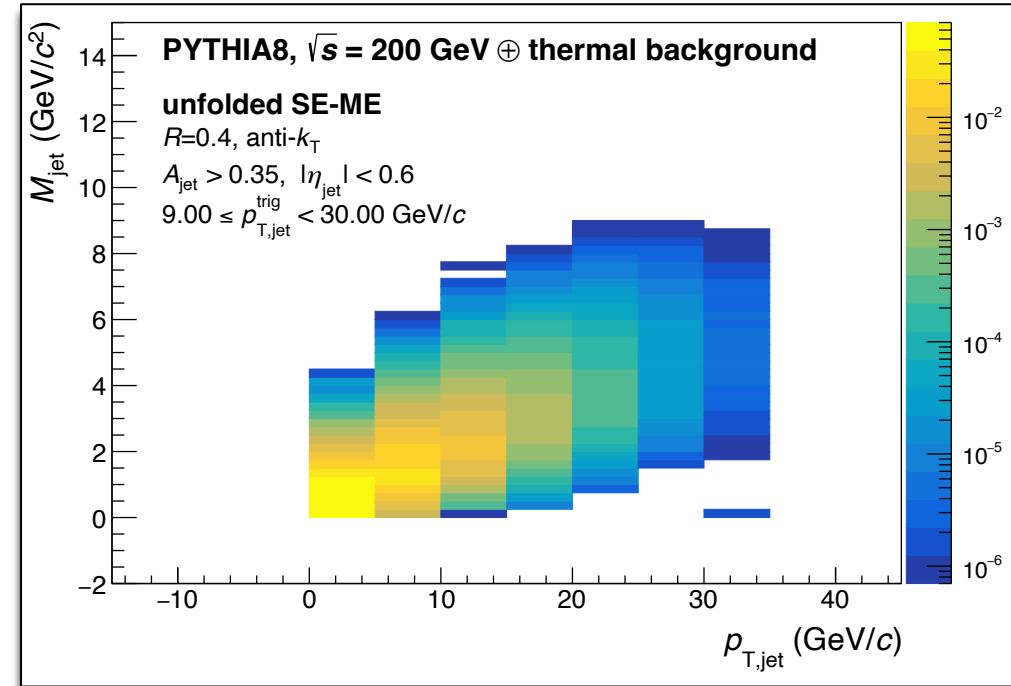
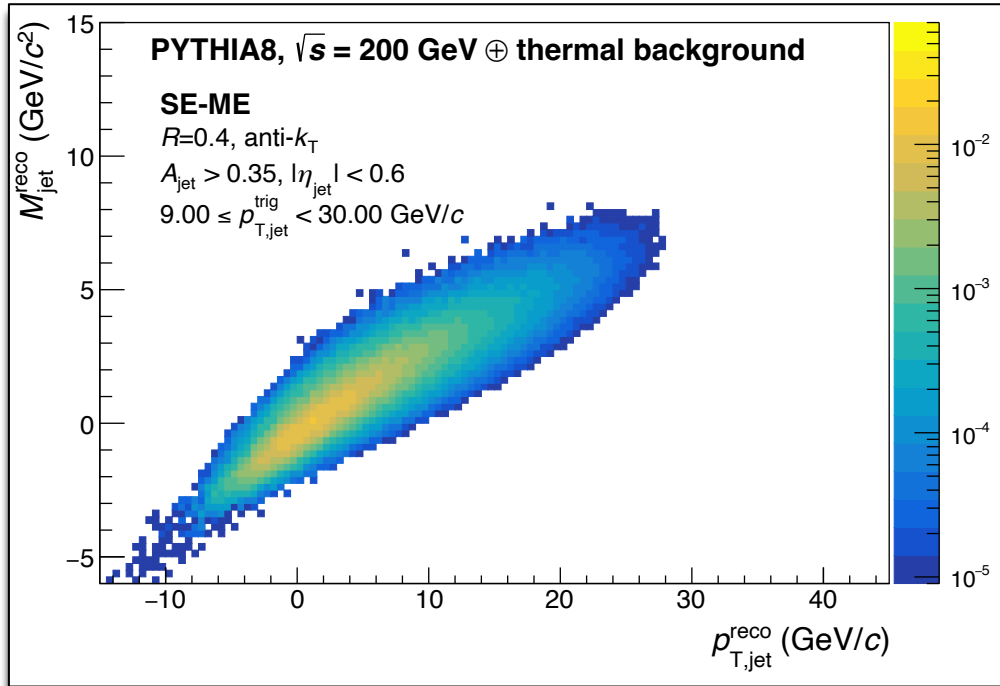
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M_{jet} Closure test result (SE-ME and unfolded)



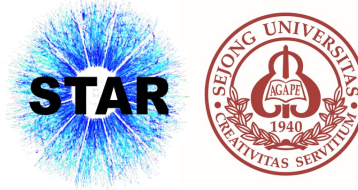
(SE-ME)~Smeared signal

Unfolded

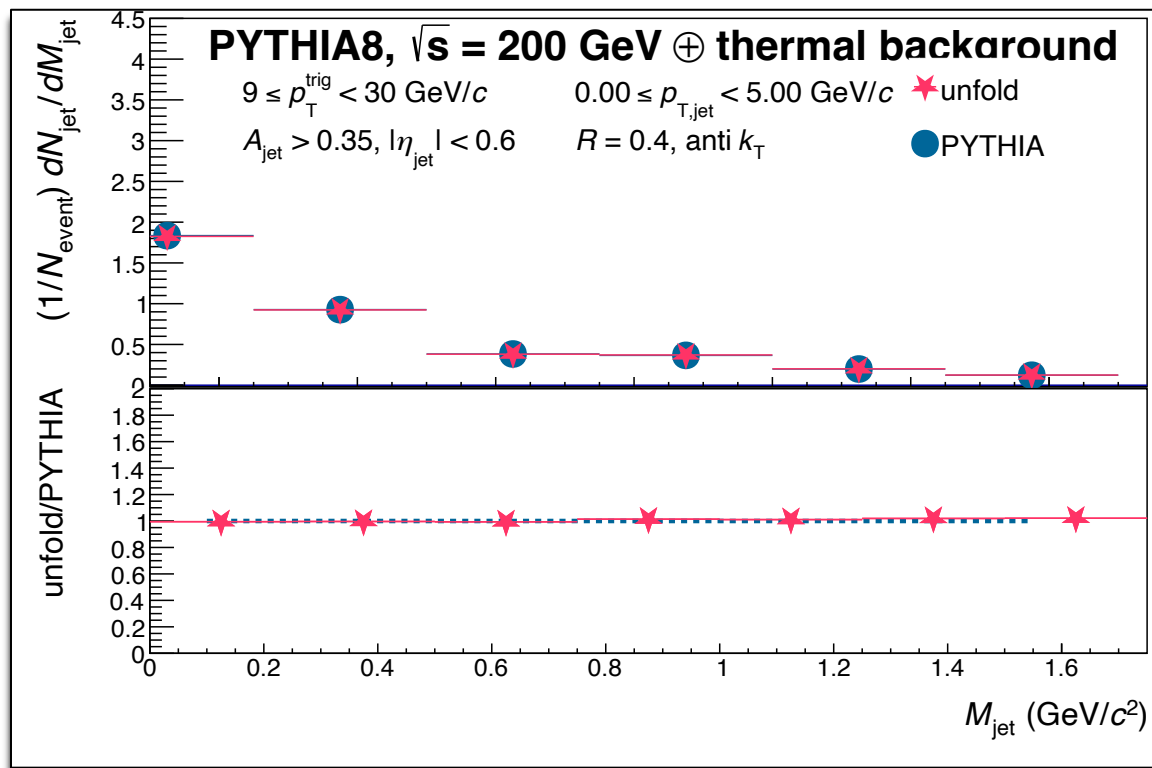


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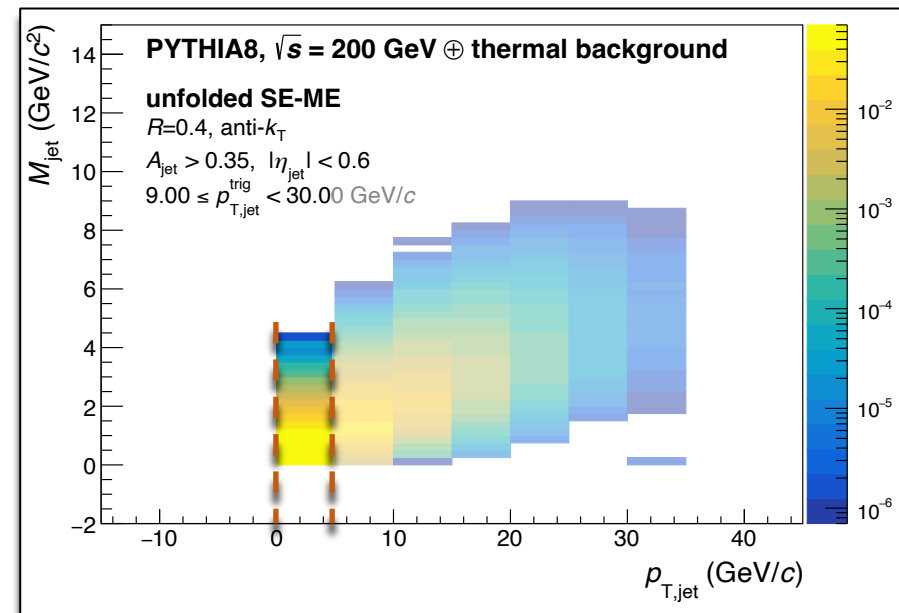
M_{jet} closure test result (PYTHIA vs unfold)



➤ Fully corrected M_{jet} spectra



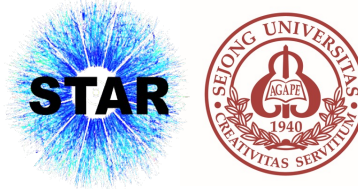
Closure within 95%!



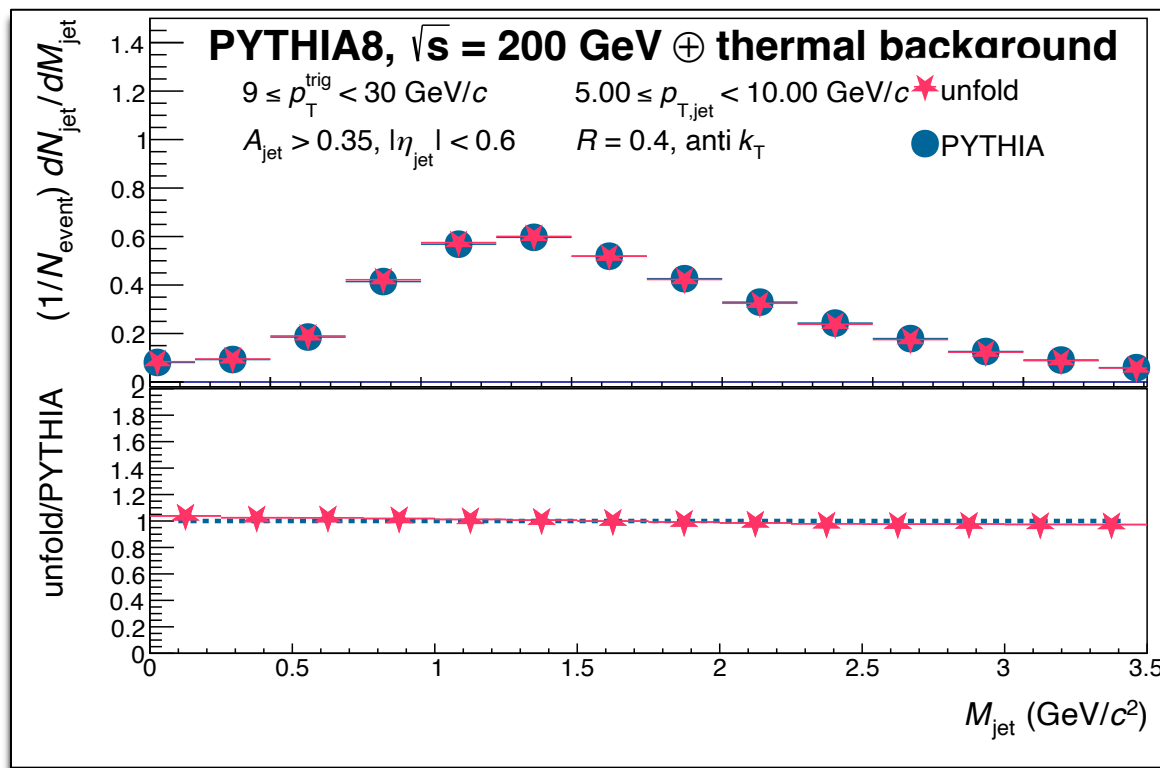
➤ Projection into M_{jet} integrate several $p_{\text{T,jet}}$ bin

- $[0,5] \text{ GeV}/c$ (PYTHIA $\sim$ unfold)
- $[5,10] \text{ GeV}/c$ (PYTHIA $\sim$ unfold)
- $[10,30] \text{ GeV}/c$ (PYTHIA $\sim$ unfold)

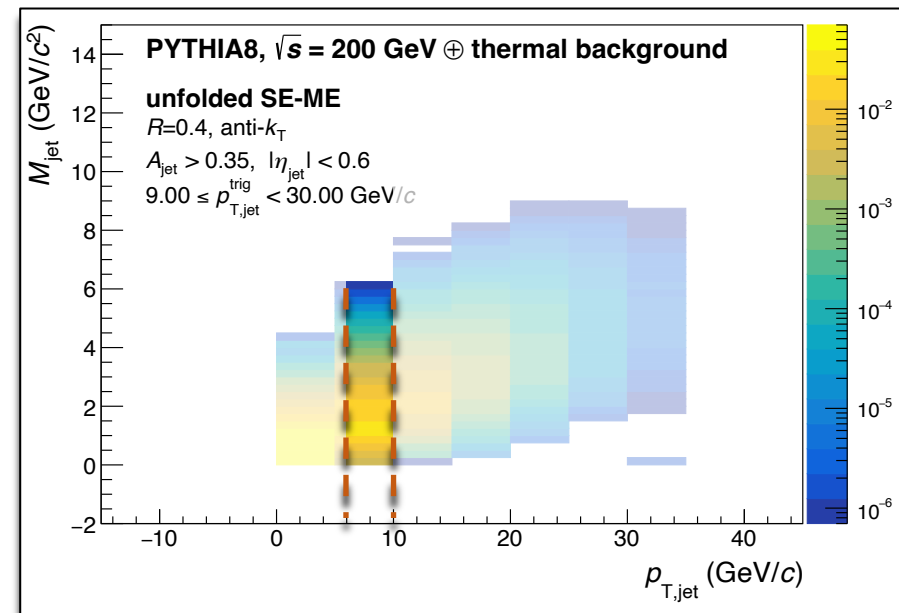
M_{jet} closure test result (PYTHIA vs unfold)



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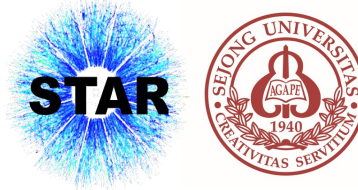
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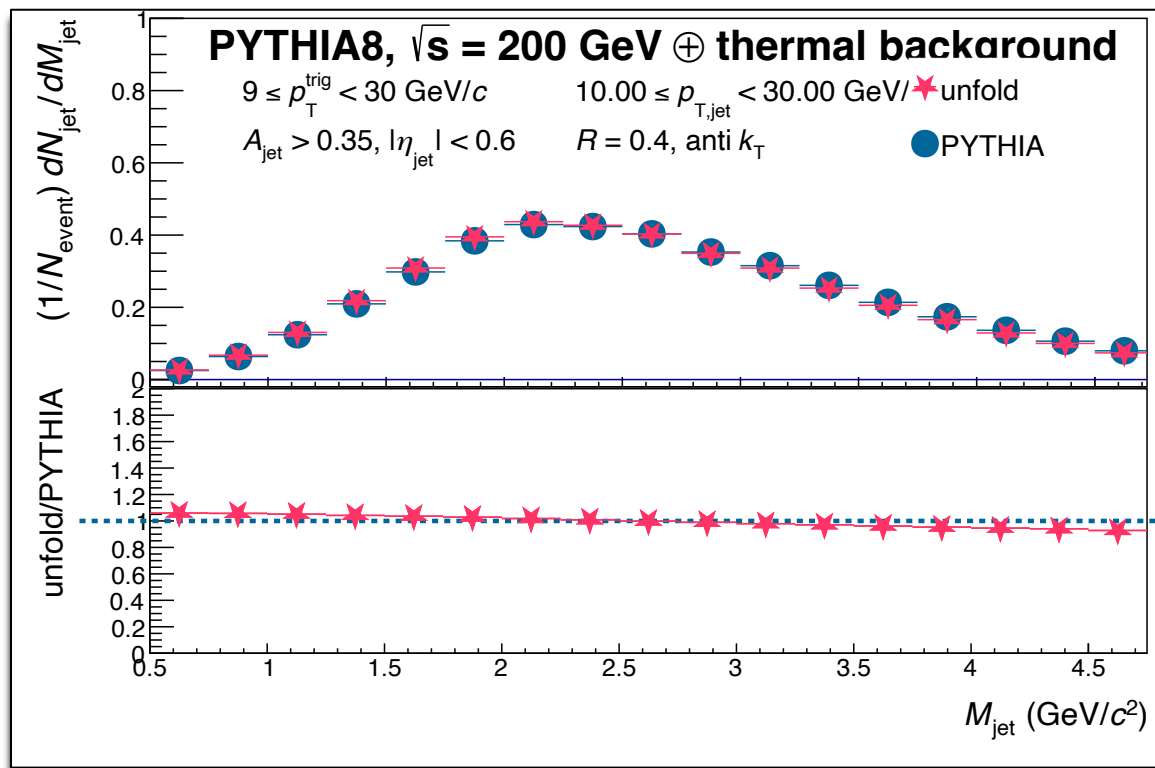
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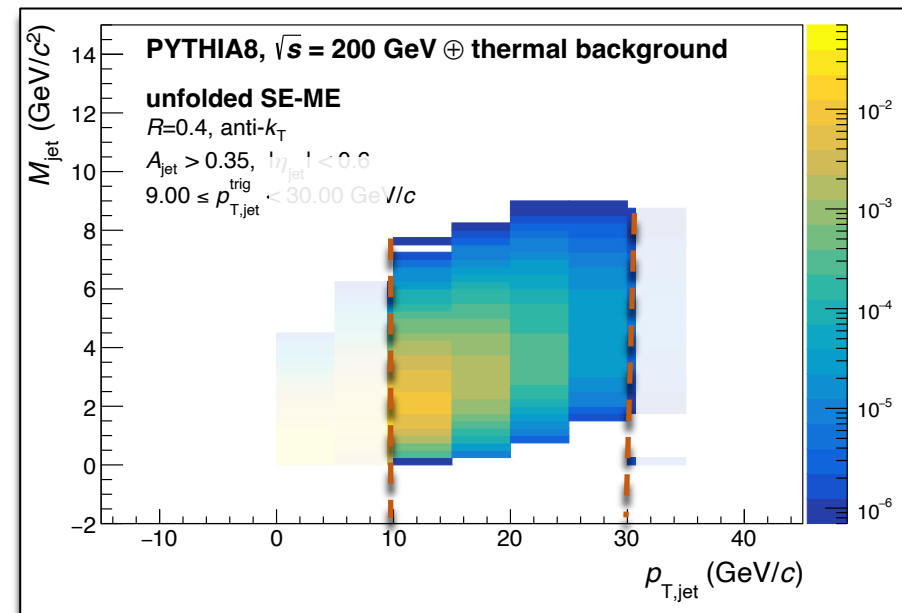
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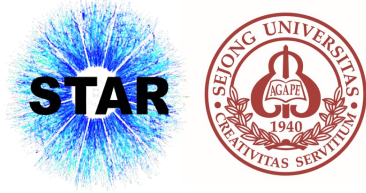
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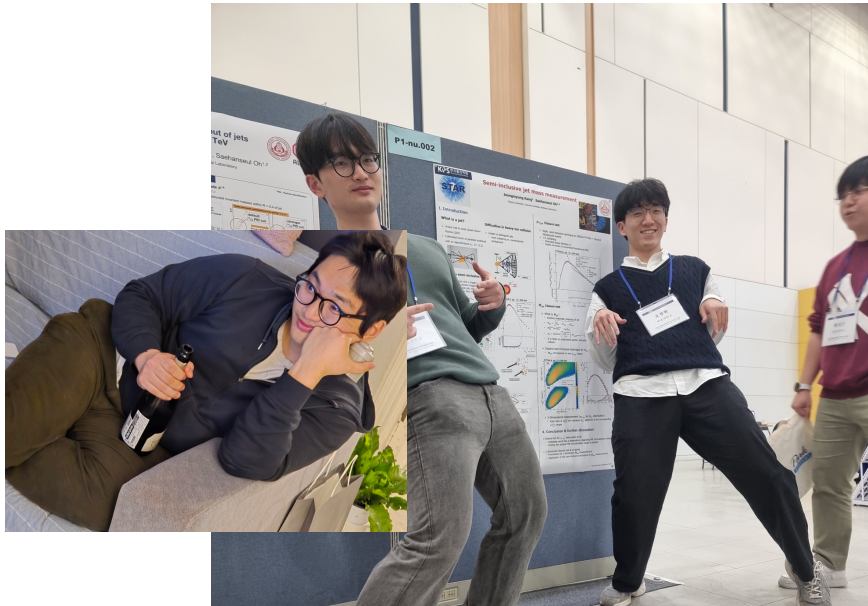
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Summary



- Jet is a useful tool to study QGP and we can access to the parton virtuality evolution in AA by measuring precise jet mass in heavy-ion collisions
- As a correction of combinatorial background for jet mass measurement, framewrok of semi-inclusive measurement as a function of $(p_{T,\text{jet}}, M_{\text{jet}})$ is developed and tested via PYTHIA embedding
- Both $p_{T,\text{jet}}, M_{\text{jet}}$ closure tests are showing reasonable closure result
- Next step
 - Apply to the data (200 GeV Au+Au collisions with STAR collaboration)

STAR



감사합니다

Thank you

