



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

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Jeongmyung KANG for the STAR collaboration  
(Sejong University)

## 2025 Hot-Quarks

May 11 – 17, 2025

Zipeng Mountain Guangyuan International Conference Center

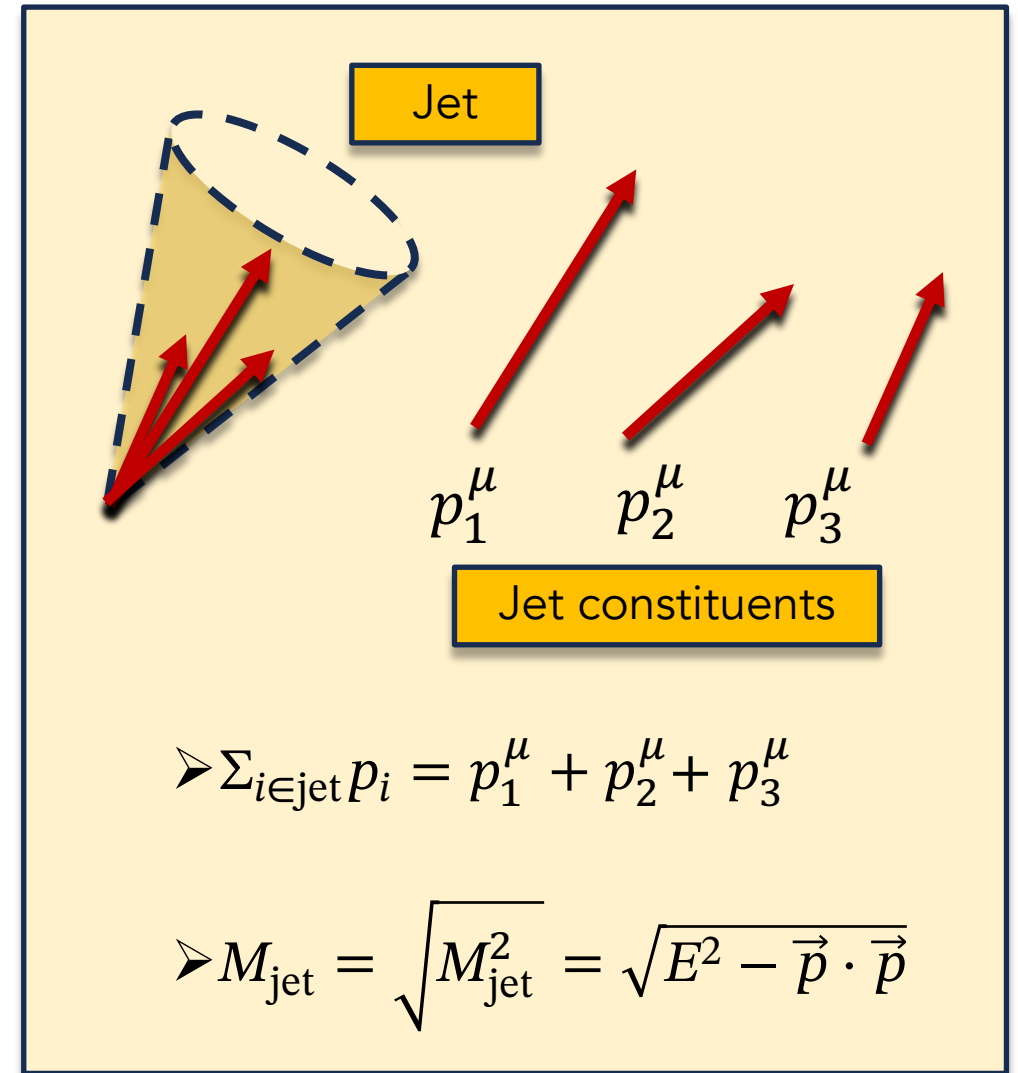
# Jet and jet mass ( $M_{\text{jet}}$ )

## ➤ 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 ( $M_{\text{jet}}$ )?

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



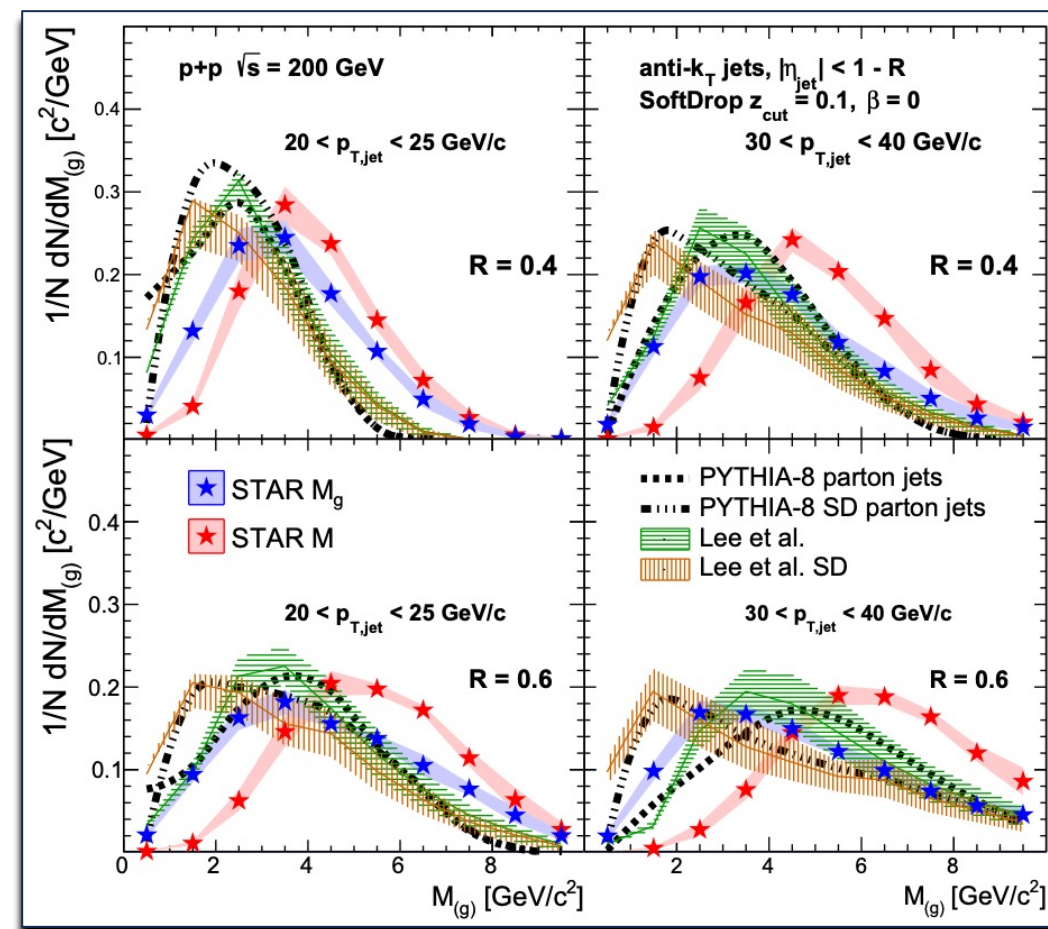
# Why do we measure jet mass?



- ?
- Jet 'invariant mass'  $\longleftrightarrow$  Substructure

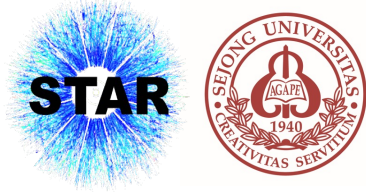
## ➤ Jet mass cross-section

- QCD radiation induces the momentum transfer ( $\sim$ virtuality) to the massless parton
- QCD radiation assigns peak and width to  $\sigma(M_{\text{jet}})$
- $\sigma(M_{\text{jet}})$  contains radiation pattern info in jets





# Jet mass in heavy-ion collisions



- The goal of this study
- Measuring  $M_{\text{jet}}$  in wide  $p_{\text{T,jet}}$  range
- Searching modification of final-state radiation pattern in AA
- Searching modification of parton virtuality evolution
  - $pp$  : gradually decreased
  - AA : ?





# Difficulties of jet measurements in AA

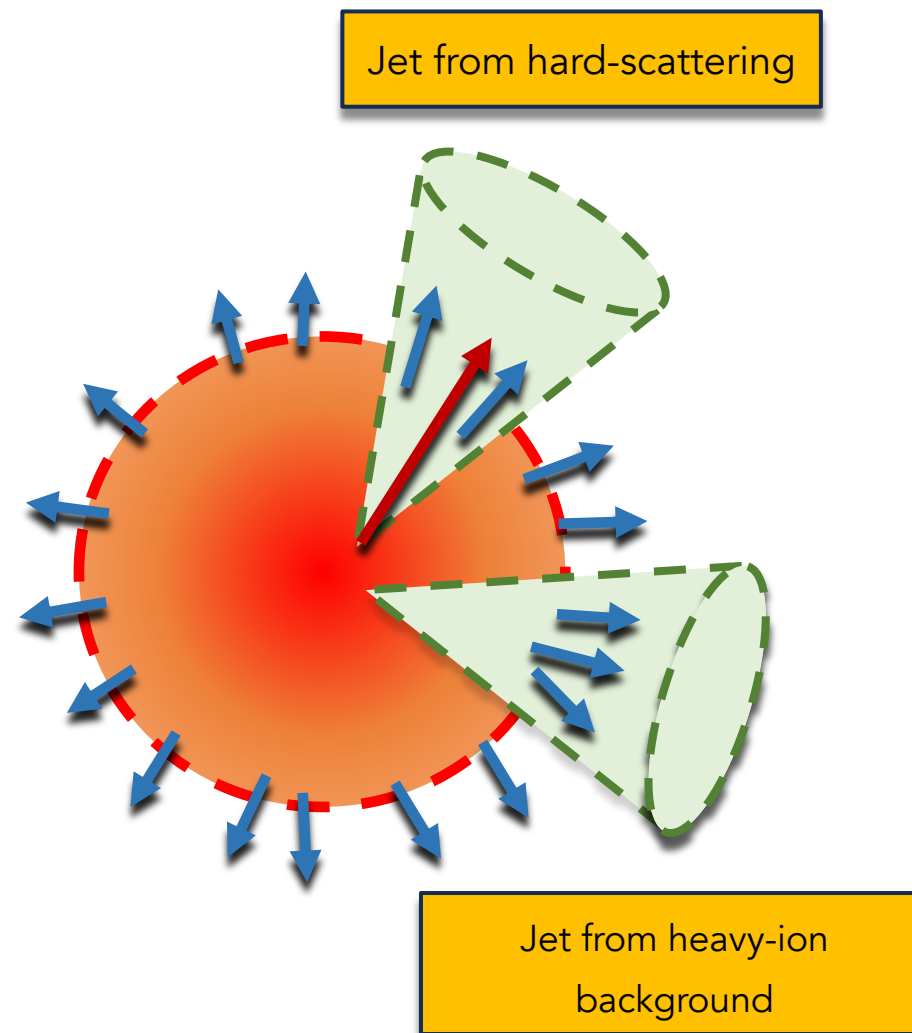


## ➤ Combinatorial background

- Large background particles uncorrelated with hard scattering are created in AA collisions
- We cannot clearly distinguish signal jets and background jets on an event-wise basis, especially at low  $p_T$  and large  $R$
- $M_{\text{jet}}$  and  $p_{T,\text{jet}}$  of signal jets are distorted due to the background particles

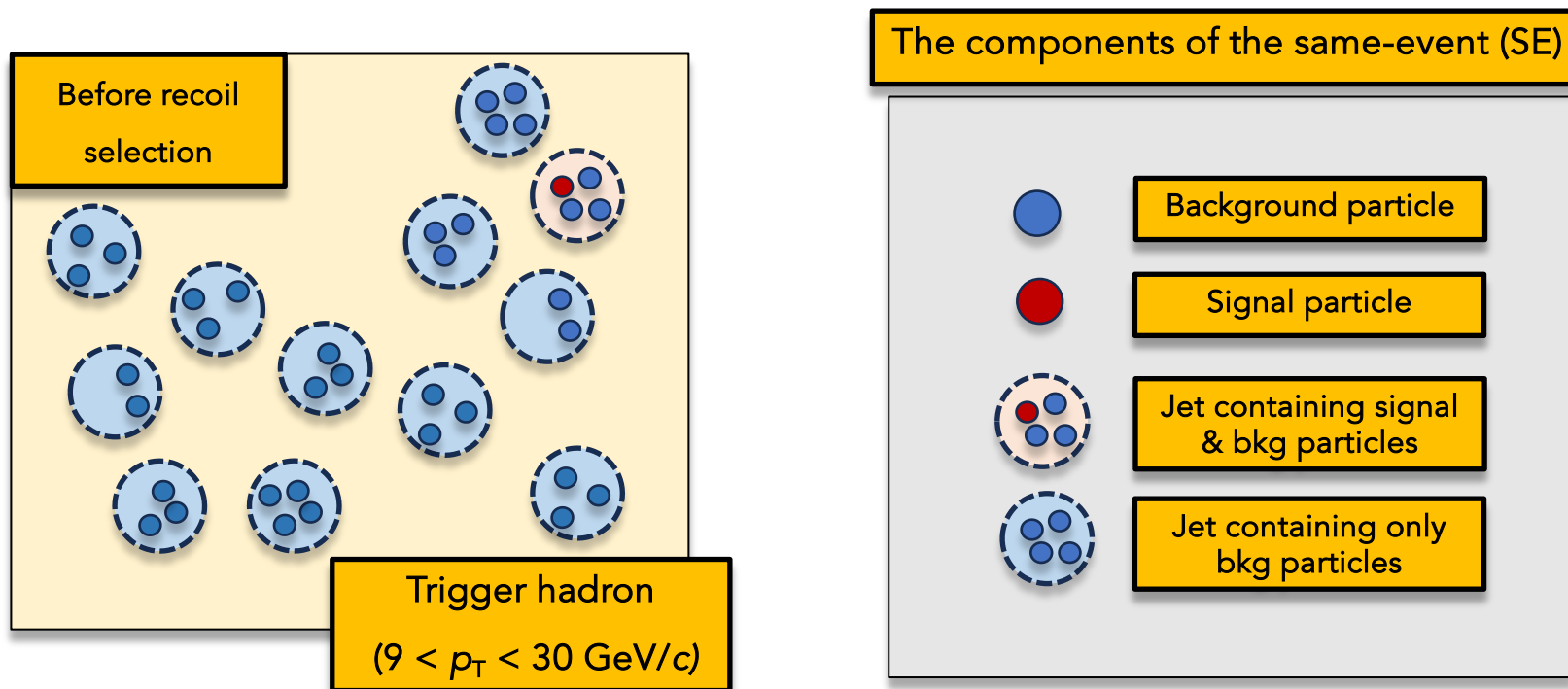
## ➤ Challenges

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



# Semi-inclusive recoil jets measurement

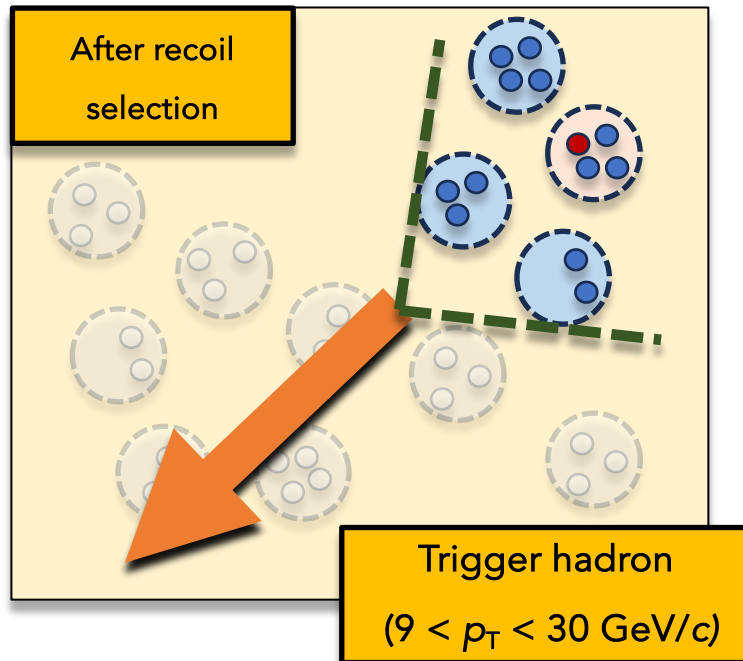
➤ How do we subtract the contribution from background jets?



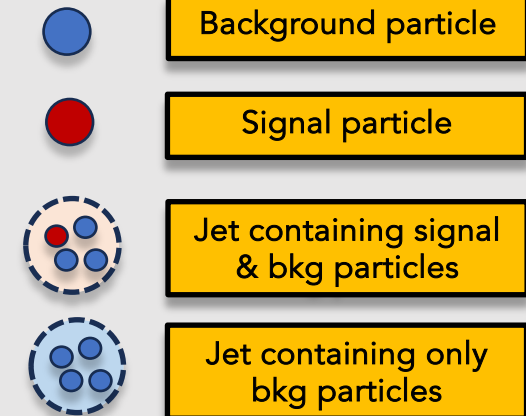
➤ We can't distinguish signal jets and background jets in data

# Semi-inclusive recoil jets measurement

➤ How do we subtract the contribution from background jets?



The components of the same-event (SE)

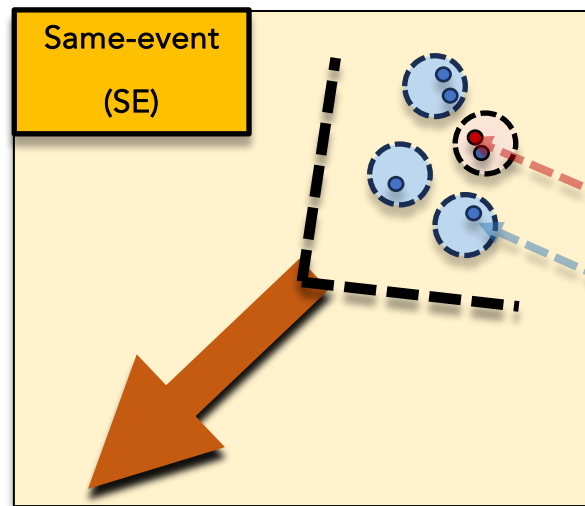


➤ Many of background jets can be easily discarded by selecting recoil-side jets from the hard trigger particle



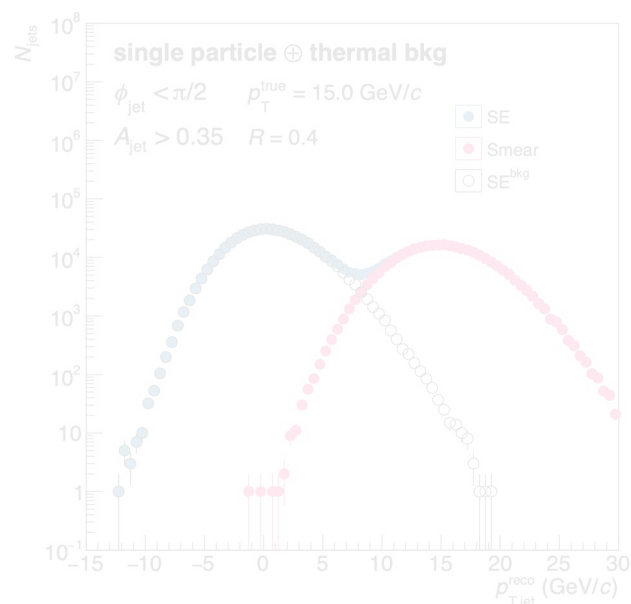
# Mixed-event technique

- Mixed-event technique can further remove the background jets
- Toy study example :
  - Signal : A single high  $p_T$  (15 GeV/c) particle in each event
  - Background : Thermal model
  - 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

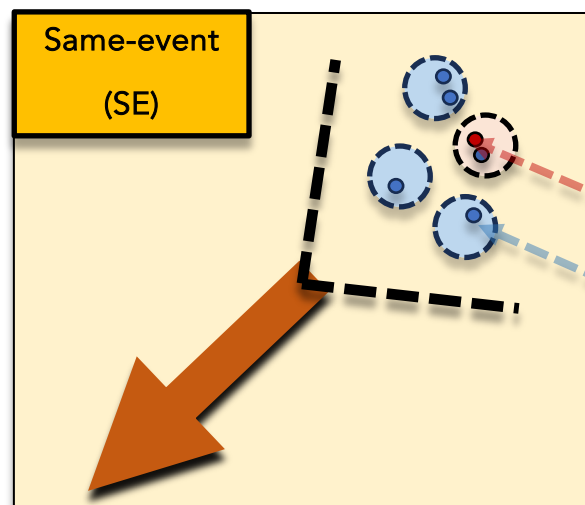
$p_{T,jet}^{reco}$  for example,



- 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

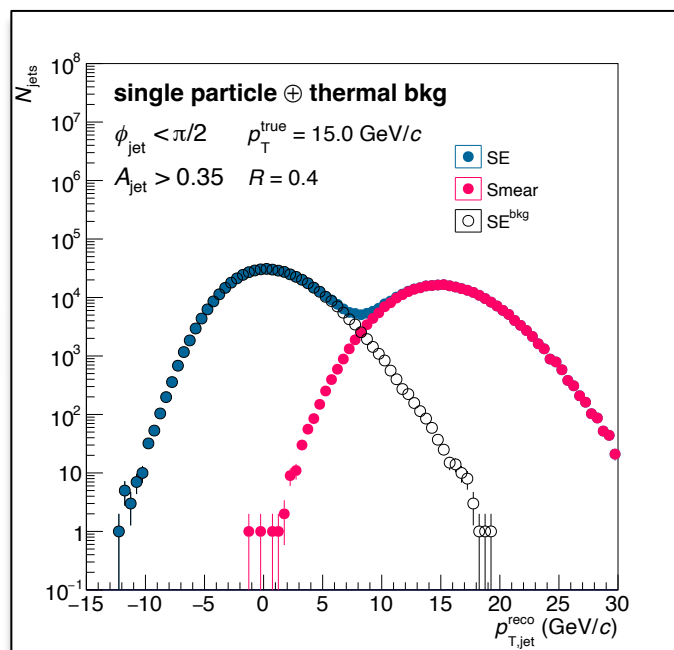
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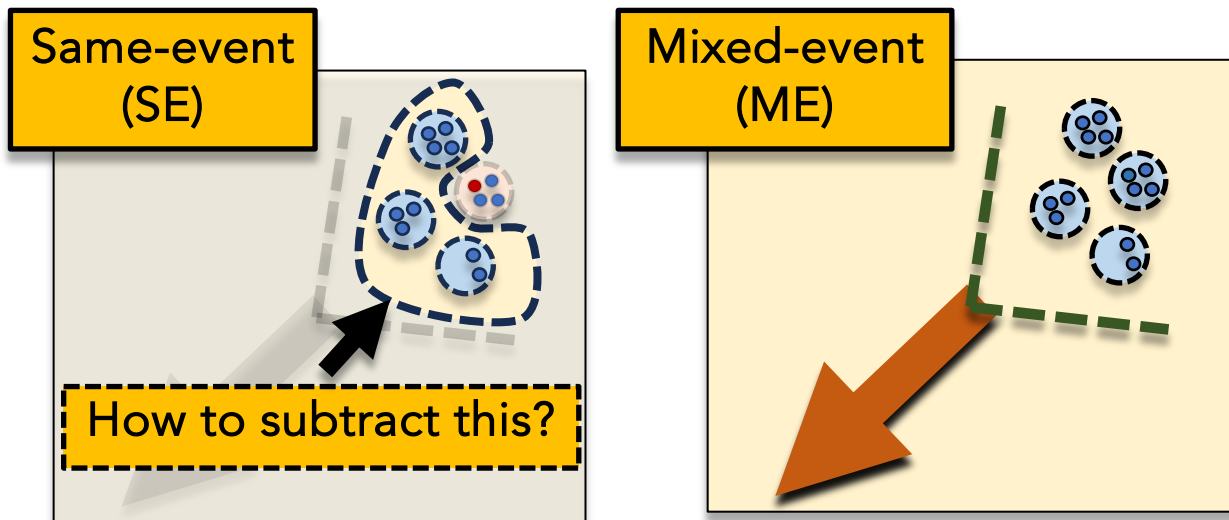
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- SE = **Smeared signal** + bkg
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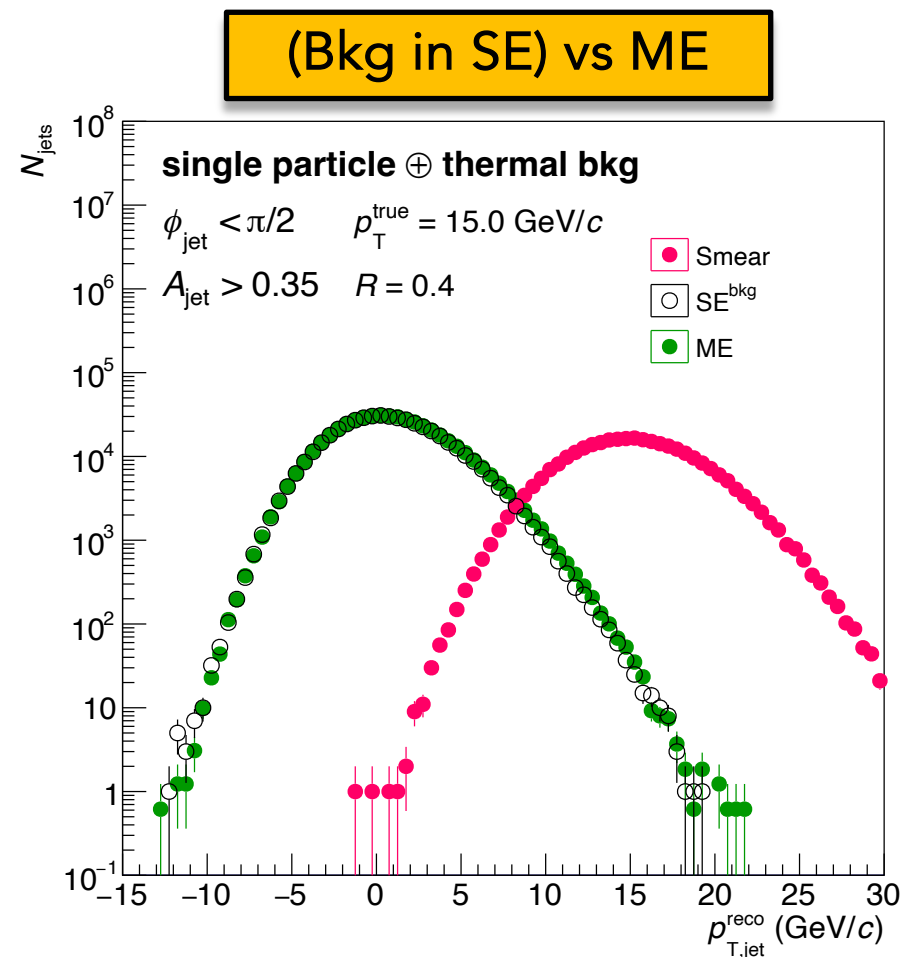
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# Mixed-event technique

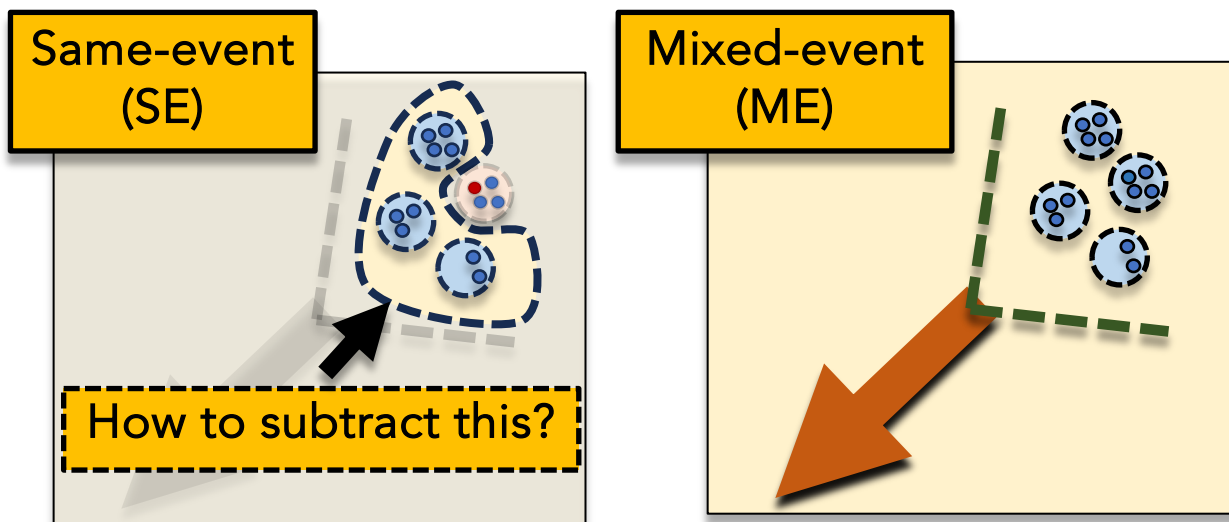


## ➤ Mixed-event

- Synthesizing uncorrelated events from real data events within the same class
- $ME \sim \text{bkg in SE}$
- Yield corrected spectra (SE-ME)
  - Subtract ME instead of (bkg in SE) in ensemble level
  - $SE - ME = (\text{Smeared true}) + (\text{bkg in SE}) - ME \sim (\text{Smeared true})$



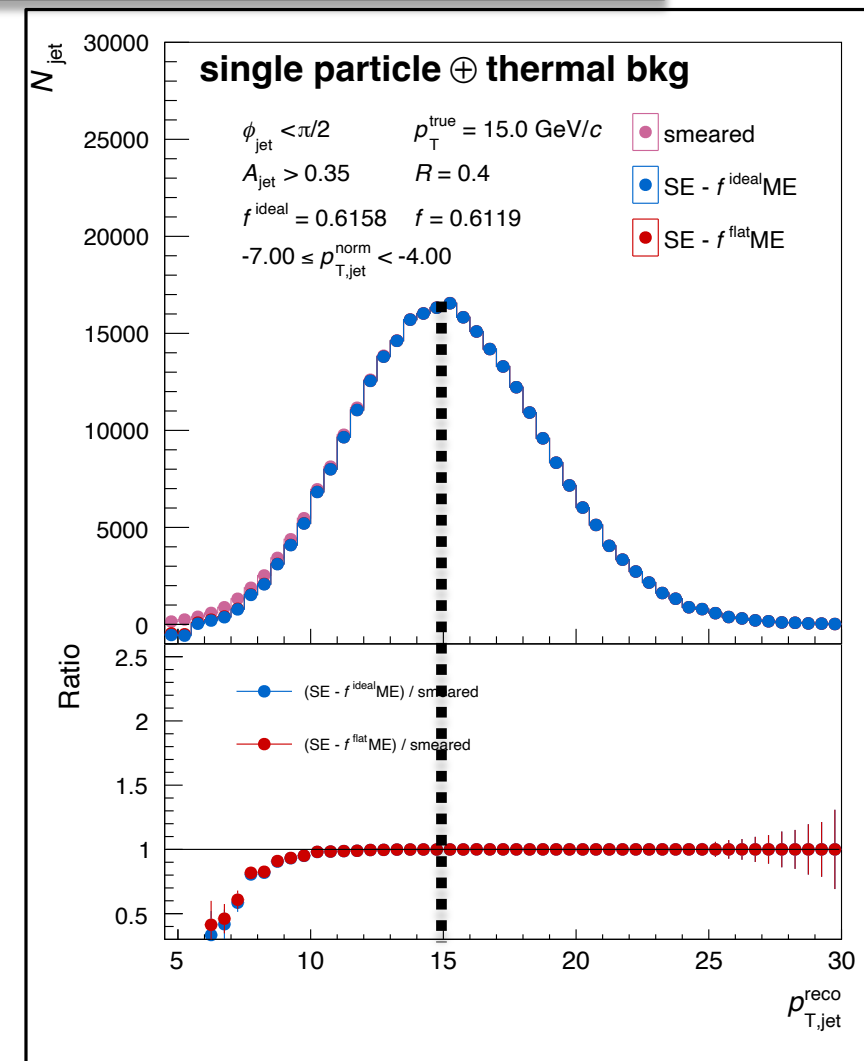
# Mixed-event technique



## ➤ Mixed-event

- Synthesizing uncorrelated events from real data events within the same class
- ME ~ bkg in SE
- Yield corrected spectra (SE-ME)
  - Subtract ME instead of (bkg in SE) in ensemble level
  - SE-ME = (Smeared true) + (bkg in SE) - ME ~ (Smeared true)

## (SE-ME) vs Smeared true

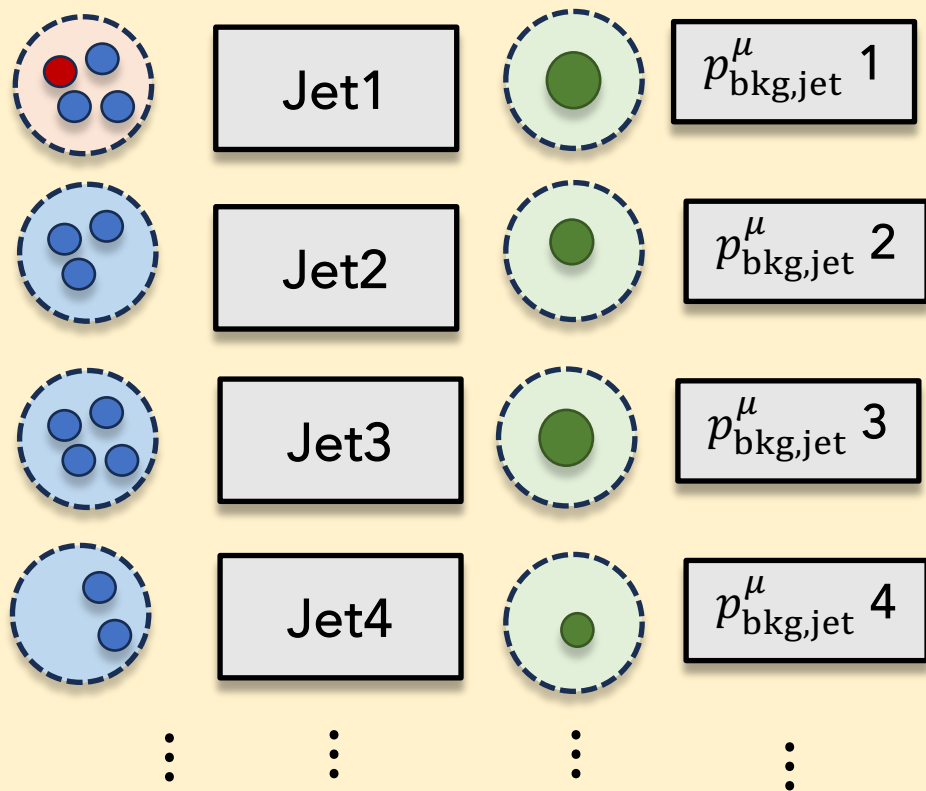




# Uncorrelated background effect

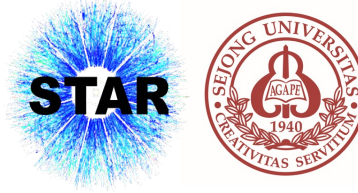
➤ How do we correct the distorted signal jets?

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

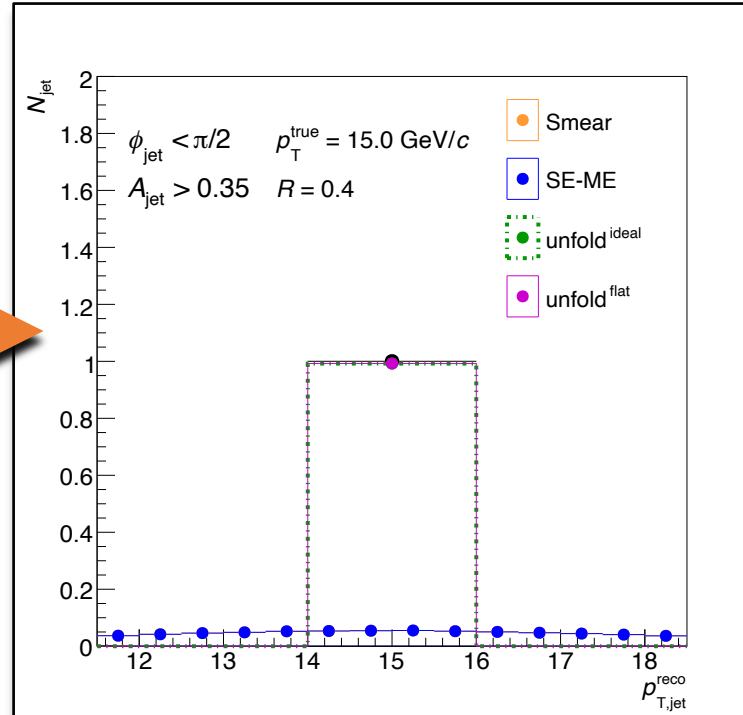
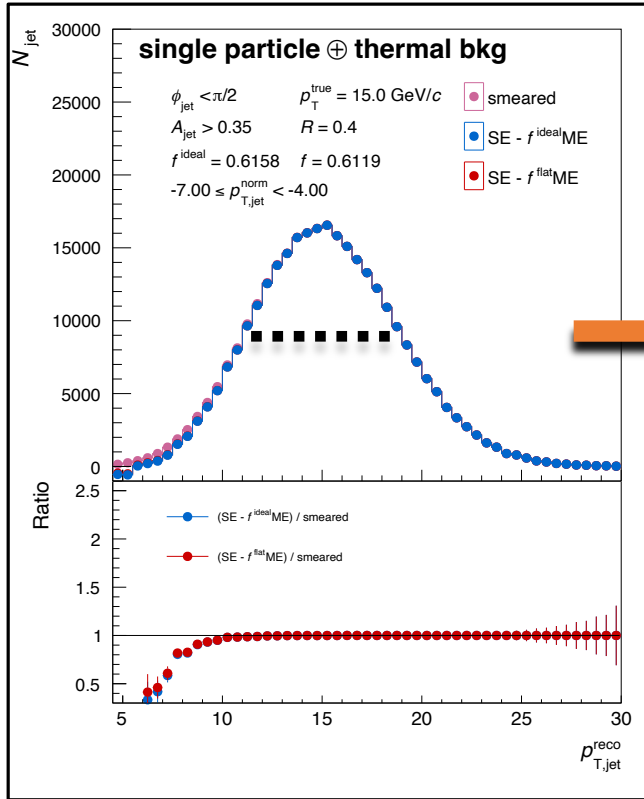


- Jet reconstruction has been applied in event-by-event
- Proxy of background jet four-vector ( $p_{\text{bkg,jet}}^\mu$ )
  - Calculated by  $p_{\text{T,jet}}$  and  $m_{\text{T,jet}}$  density ( $\rho, \rho_m$ ) based on median value estimation
- Reconstructed  $p_{\text{T,jet}}$  and  $M_{\text{jet}}$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

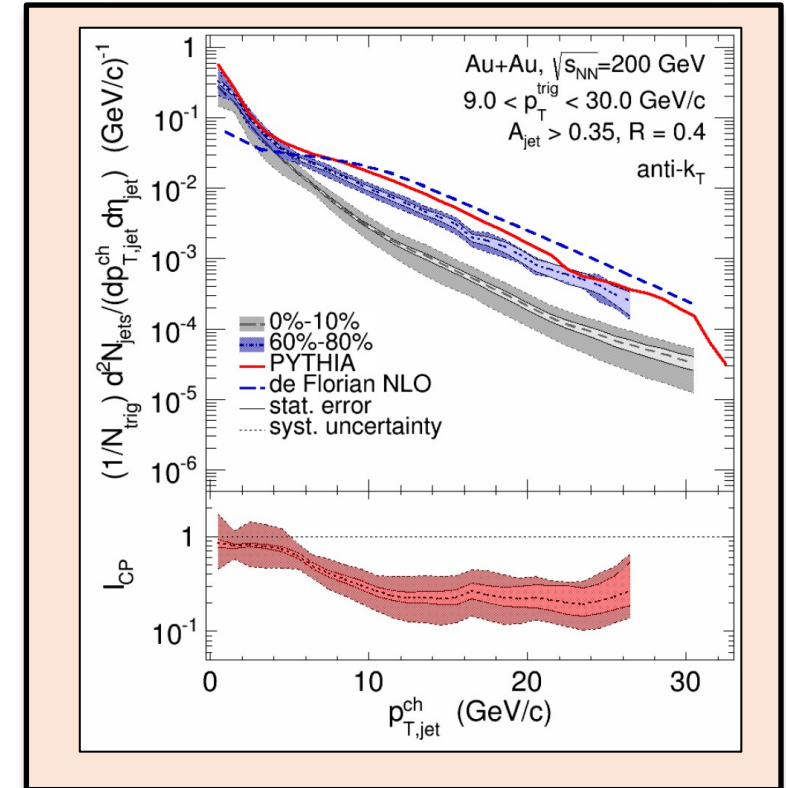
# Unfolding



➤ How do we correct the distorted signal jets?



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

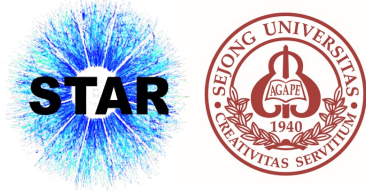


➤ Correction of uncorrelated background effect using RooUnfold package

➤ 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

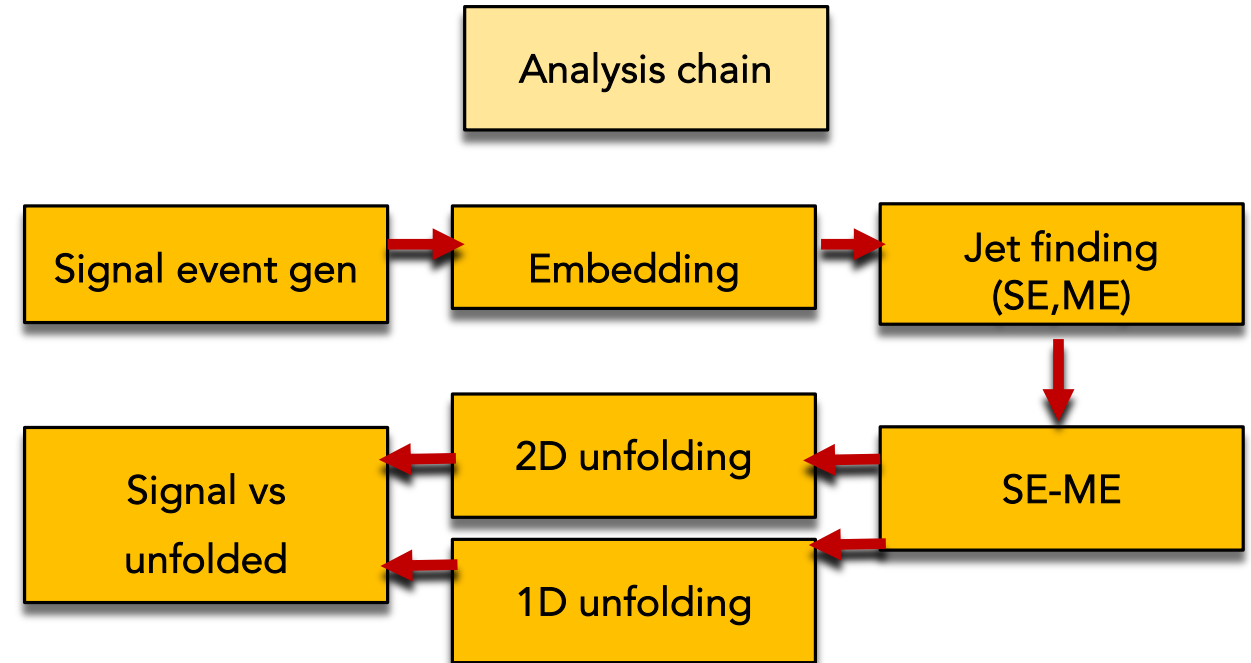


## ➤ Semi-inclusive jet mass measurement with ME technique

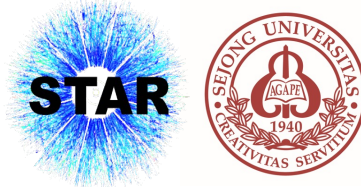
- Extension of previous  $p_{T,\text{jet}}$  measurement
- $p_{T,\text{jet}}$  to  $(p_{T,\text{jet}}, M_{\text{jet}})$  measurement

## ➤ MC closure test

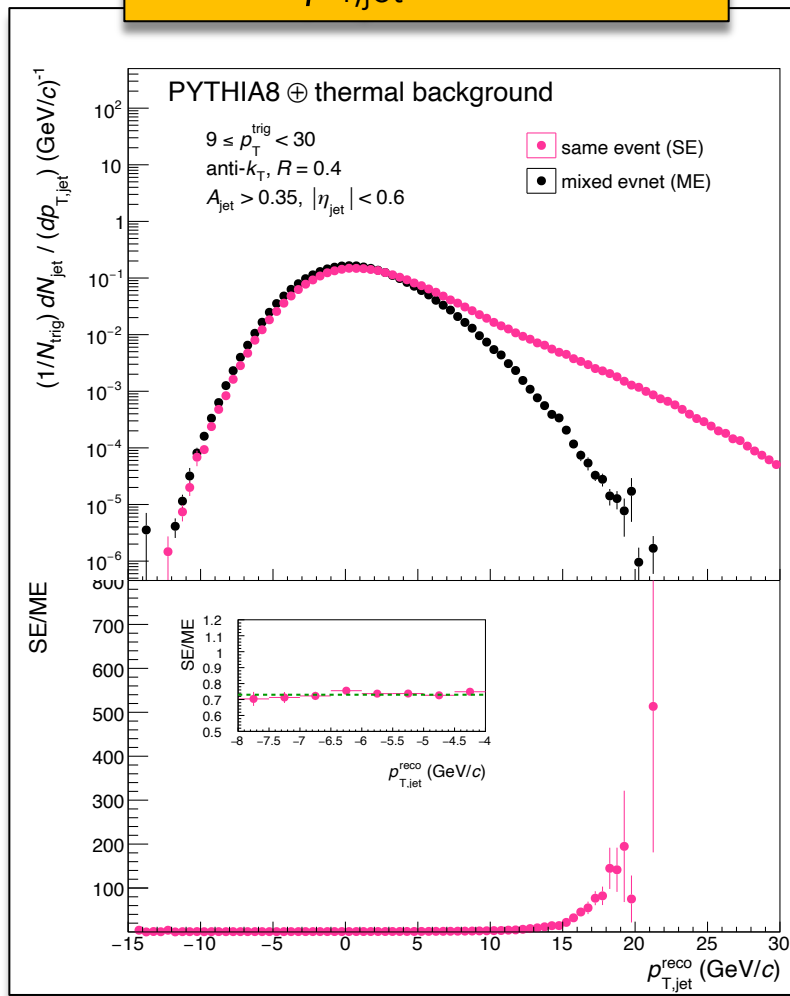
- PYTHIA events are embedded to thermal background model and tested



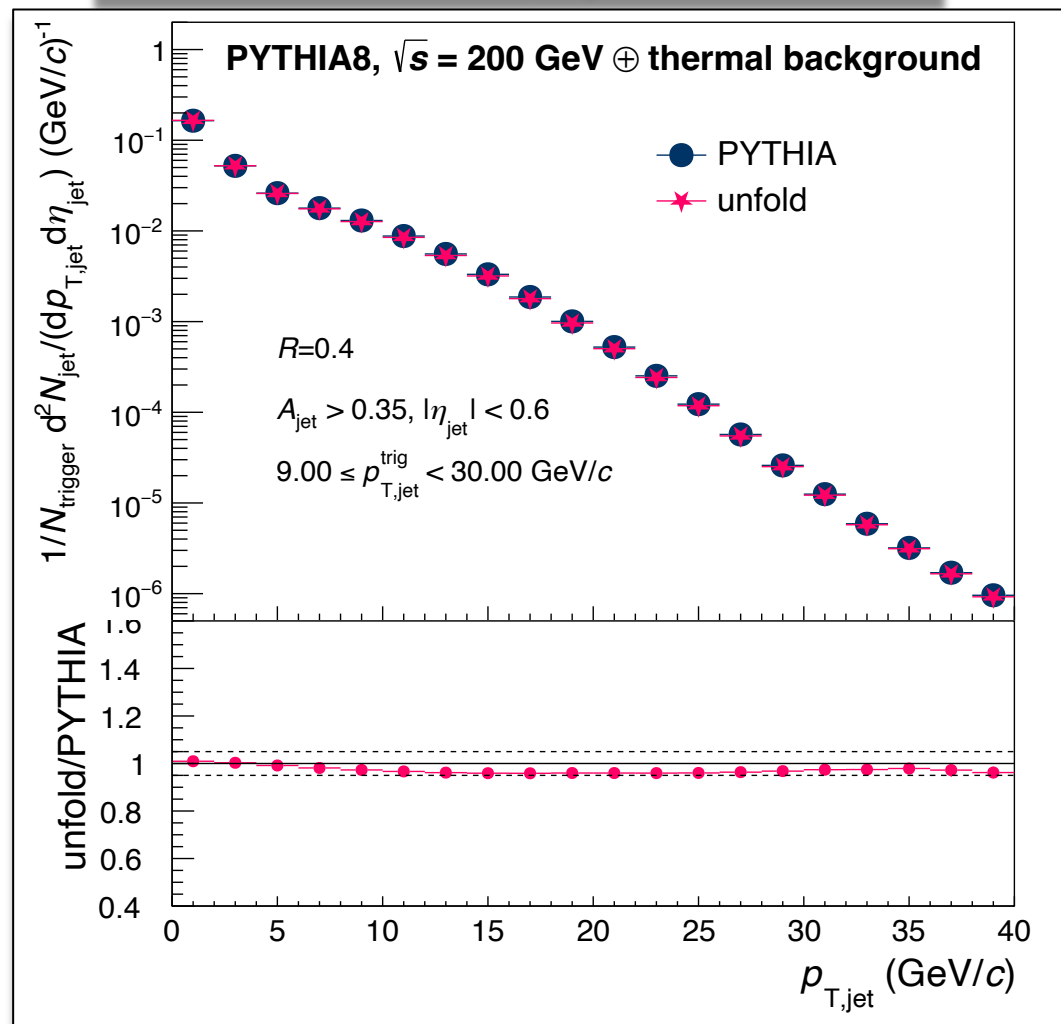
# $p_{T,jet}$ closure test result



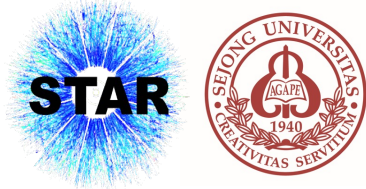
## ➤ Raw $p_{T,jet}$ distribution



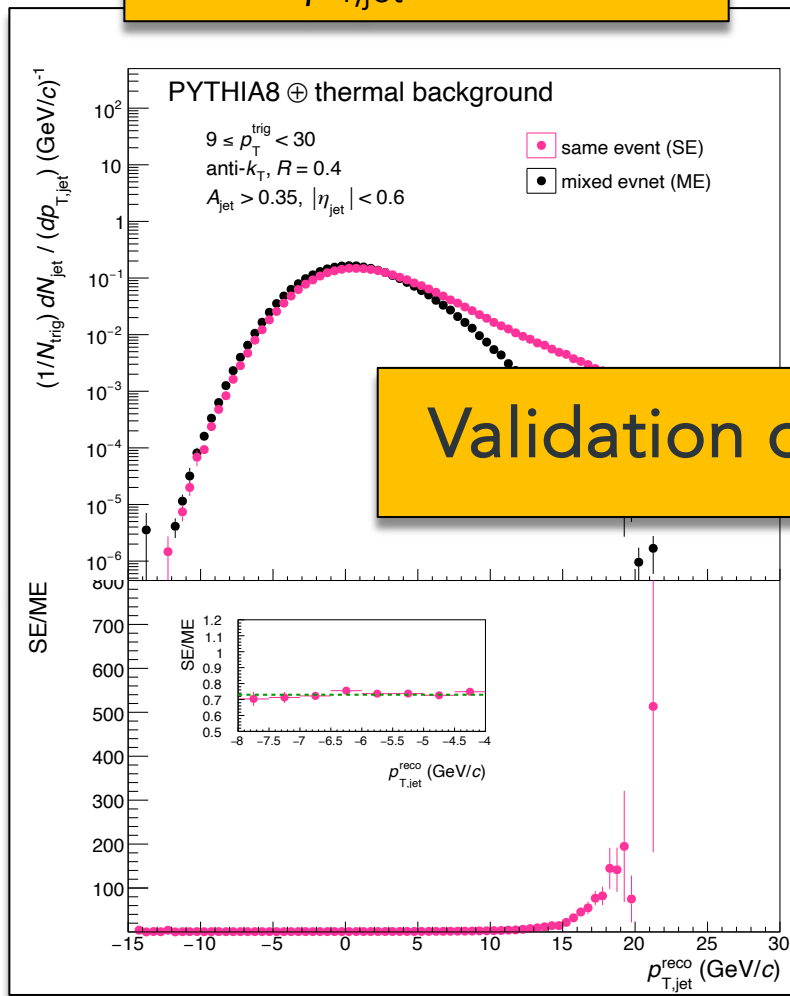
## ➤ Fully corrected $p_{T,jet}$ distribution



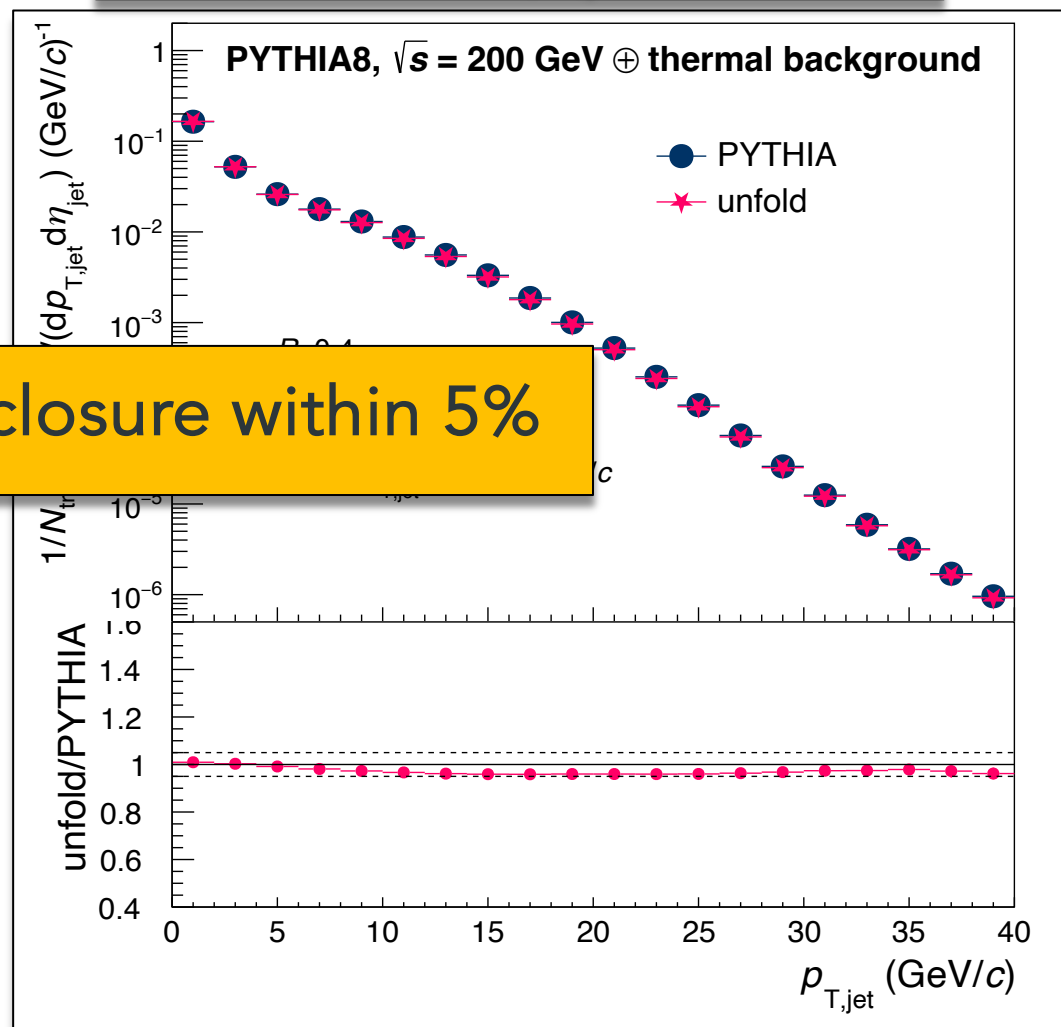
# $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ closure test result



## ➤ Raw $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ distribution

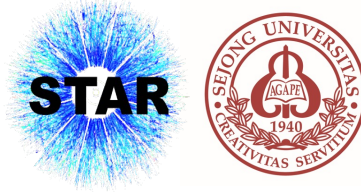


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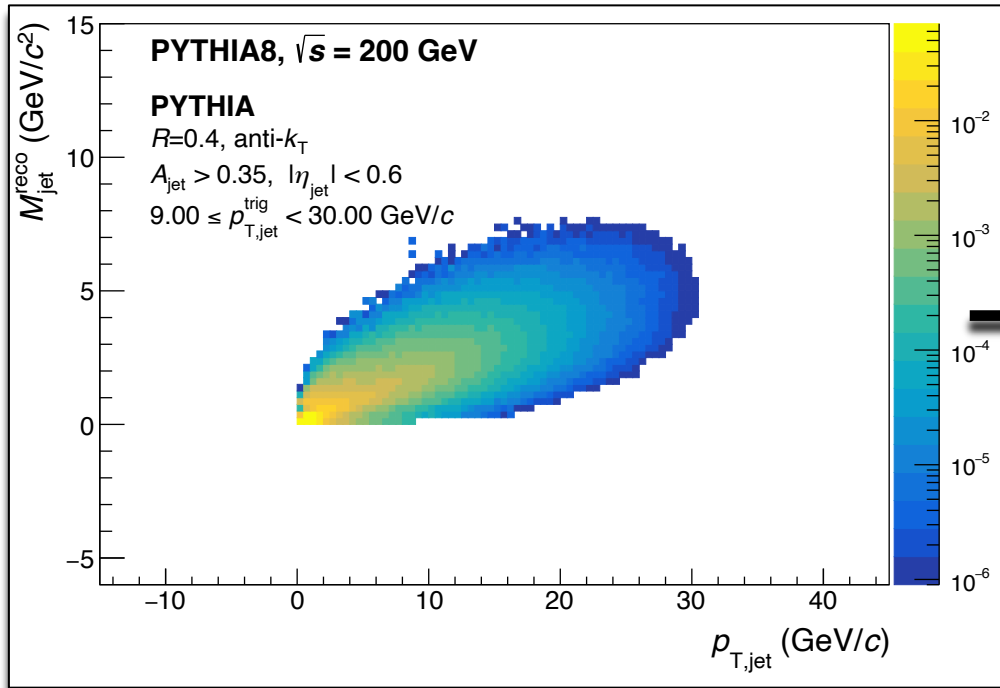




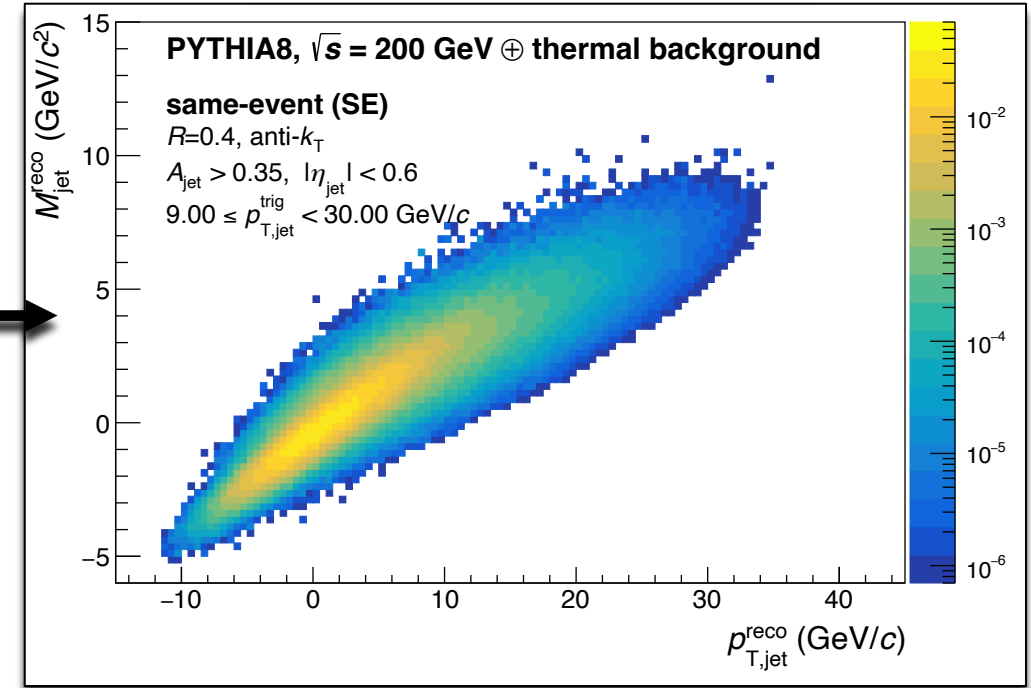
# $M_{\text{jet}}$ Closure test result (PYTHIA and SE)



Signal (PYTHIA)

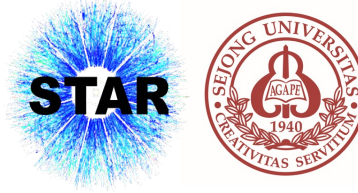


Smeared signal + bkg

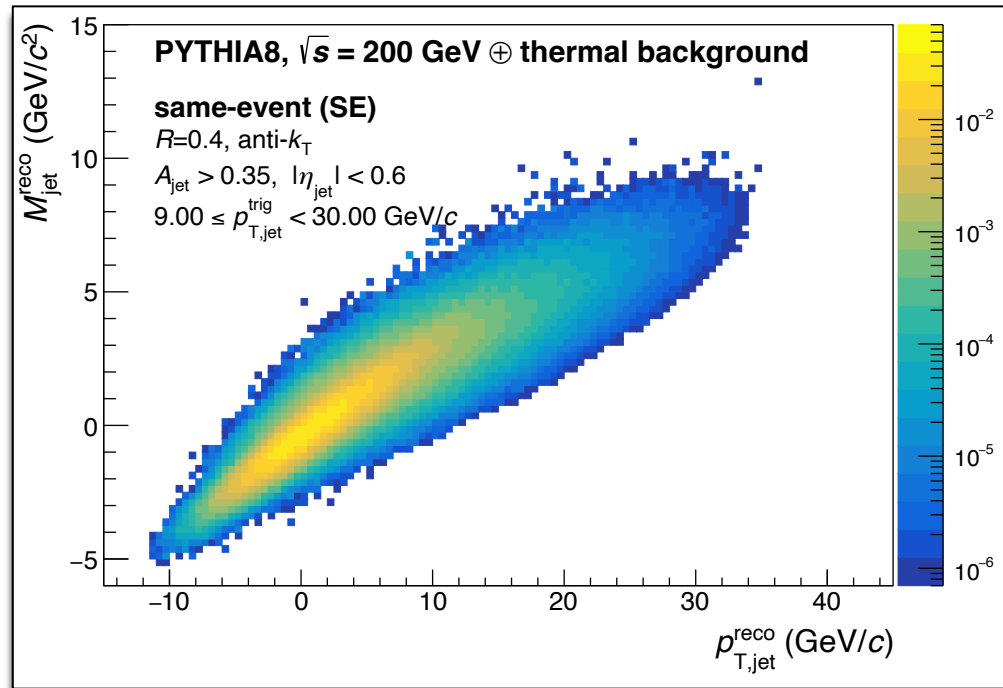


1. Signal distribution (PYTHIA) was distorted by bkg
2. Distorted PYTHIA was hidden in SE
3. SE-ME (subtract bkg in SE)
4. (SE-ME)  $\rightarrow$  Unfolding  $\rightarrow$  PYTHIA

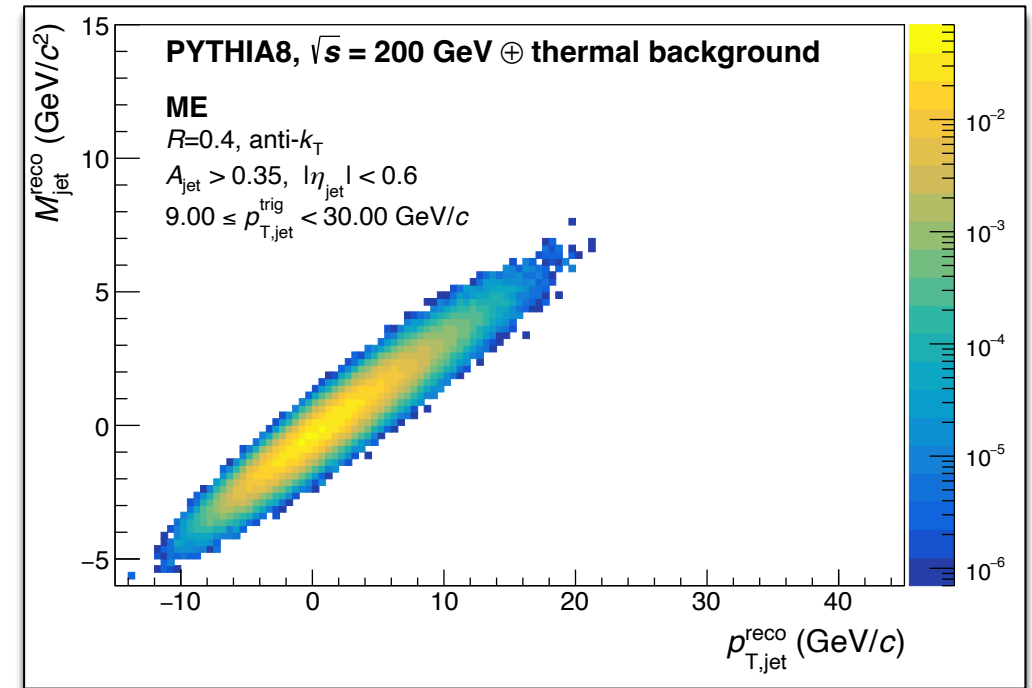
# $M_{\text{jet}}$ Closure test result (SE and ME)



Same-event (Smeared signal + bkg)

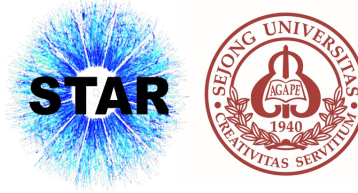


Mixed-event (bkg)

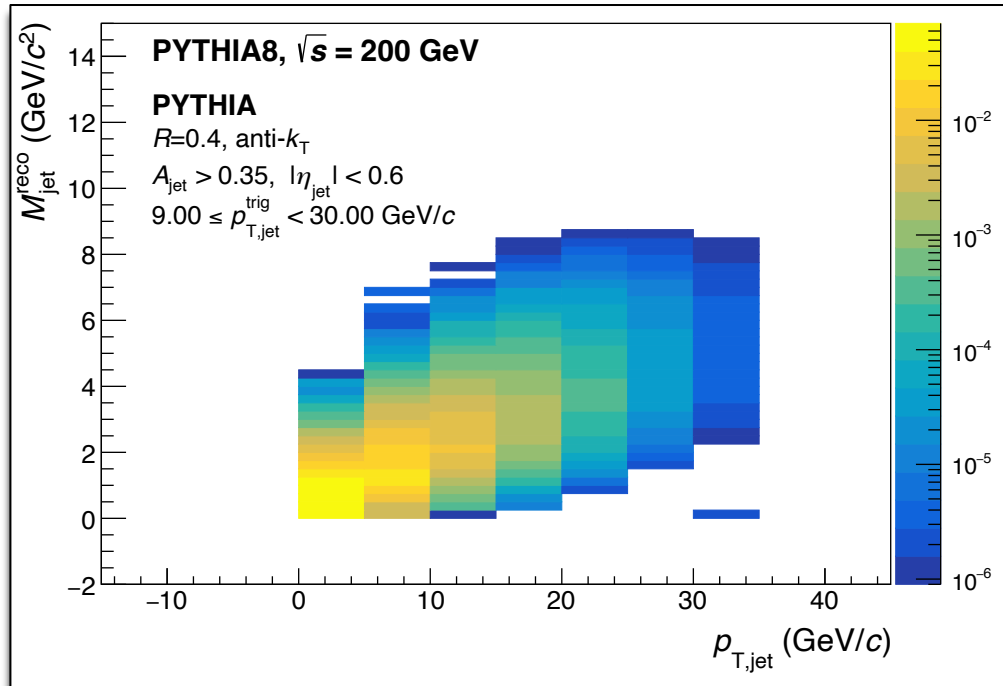


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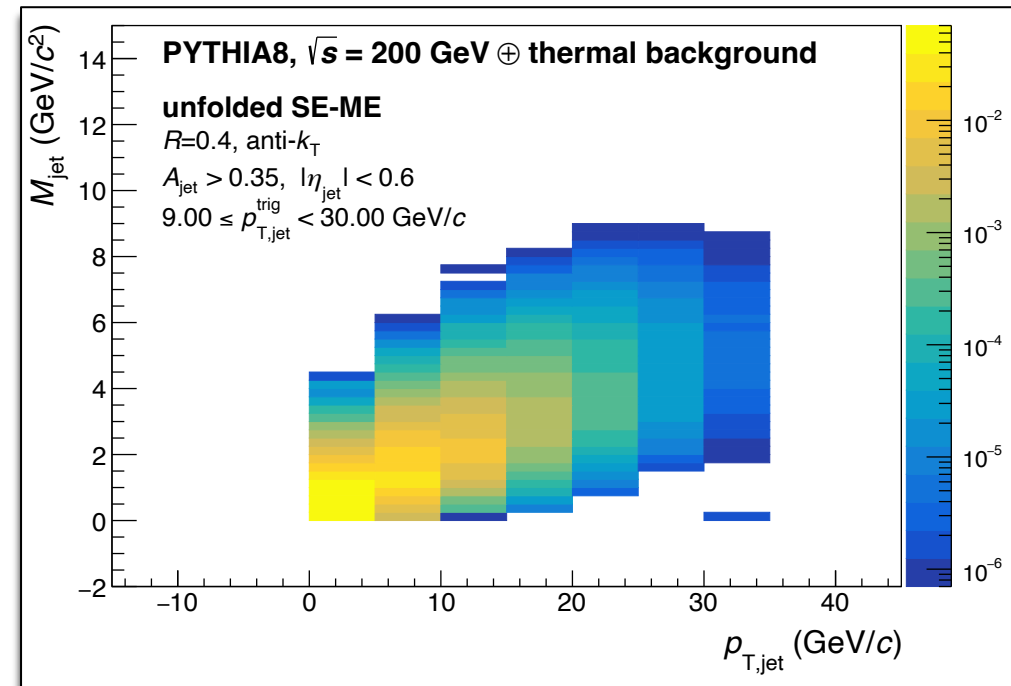
# $M_{\text{jet}}$ Closure test result (SE-ME and unfolded)



PYTHIA



Unfolded

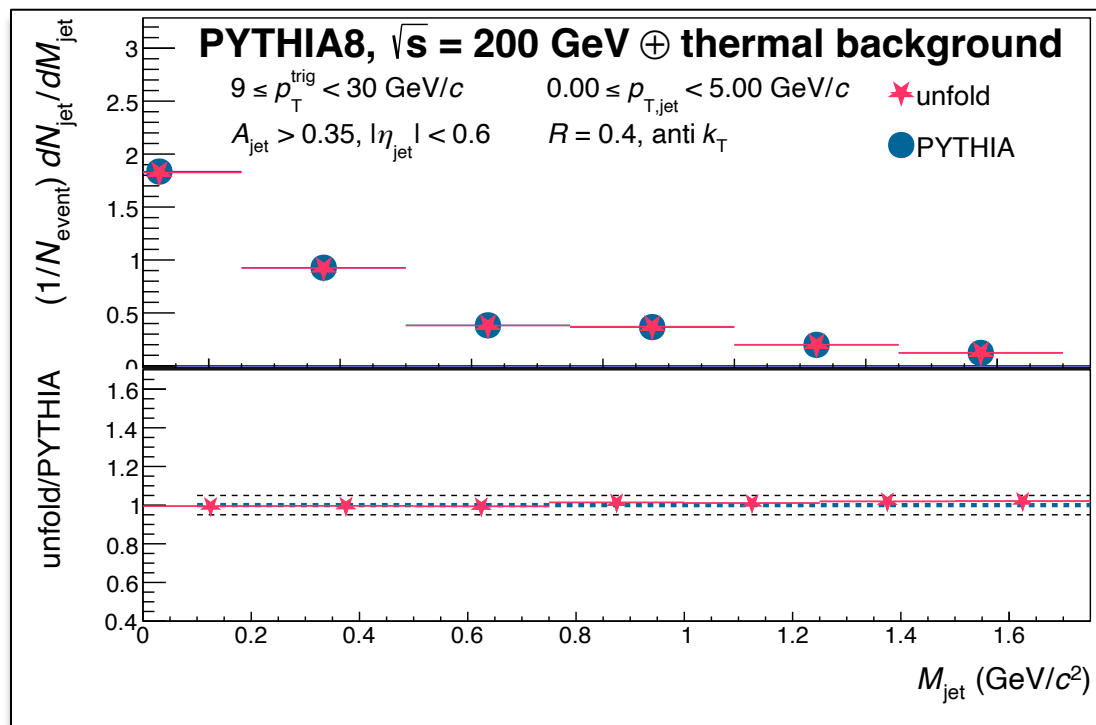


1. Signal distribution (PYTHIA) was distorted by bkg
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3. SE-ME  $\sim$  Smeared PYTHIA
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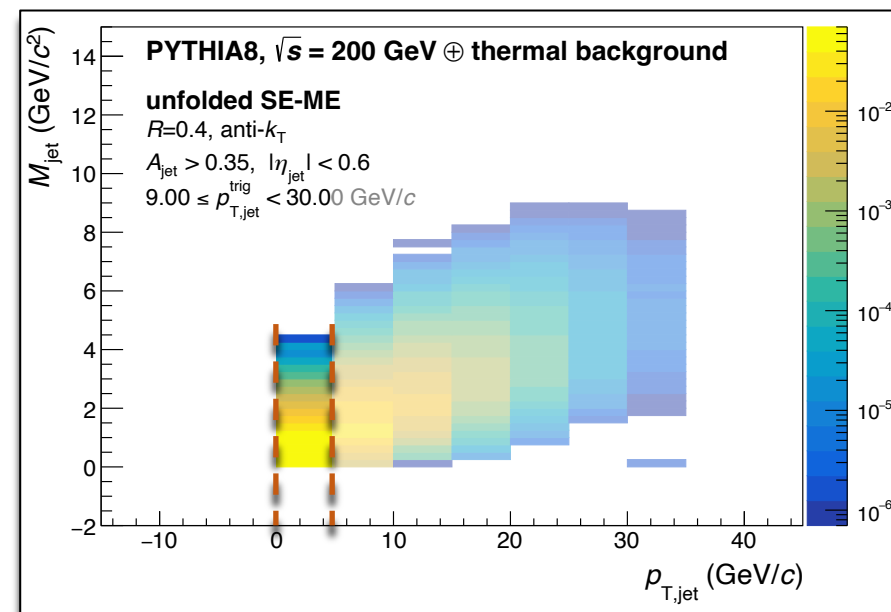
# $M_{\text{jet}}$ closure test result (PYTHIA vs unfold)



## ➤ Fully corrected $M_{\text{jet}}$ spectra



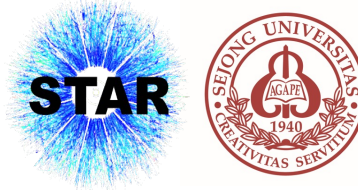
Validation of closure within 5%



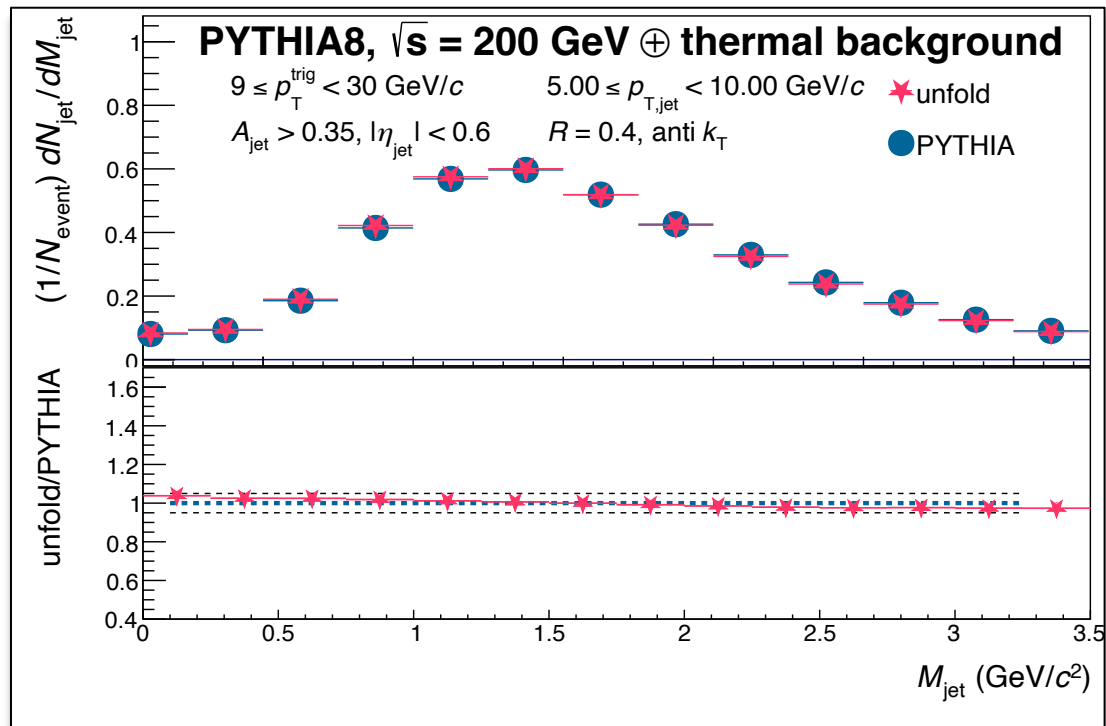
## ➤ Projection into $M_{\text{jet}}$ integrate several $p_{\text{T,jet}}$ bin

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

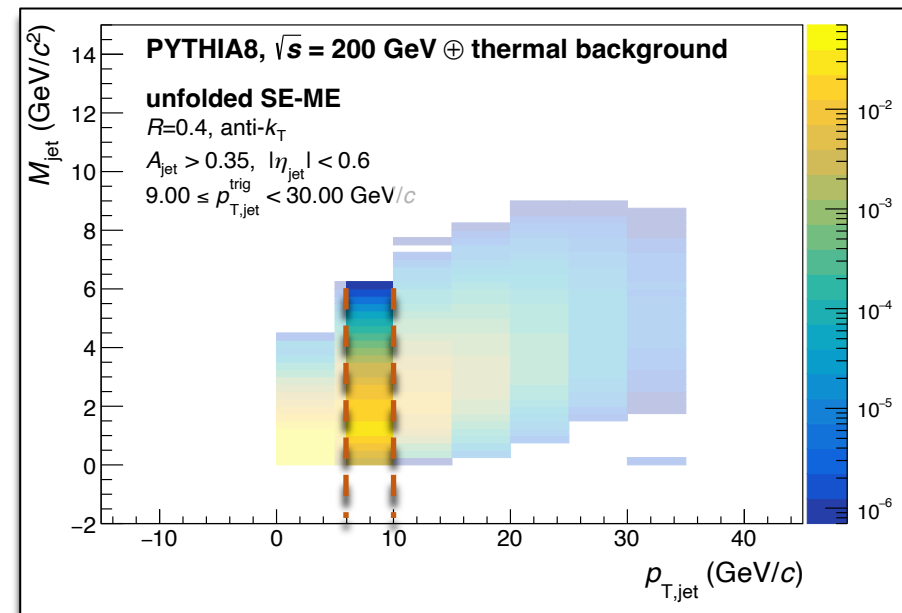
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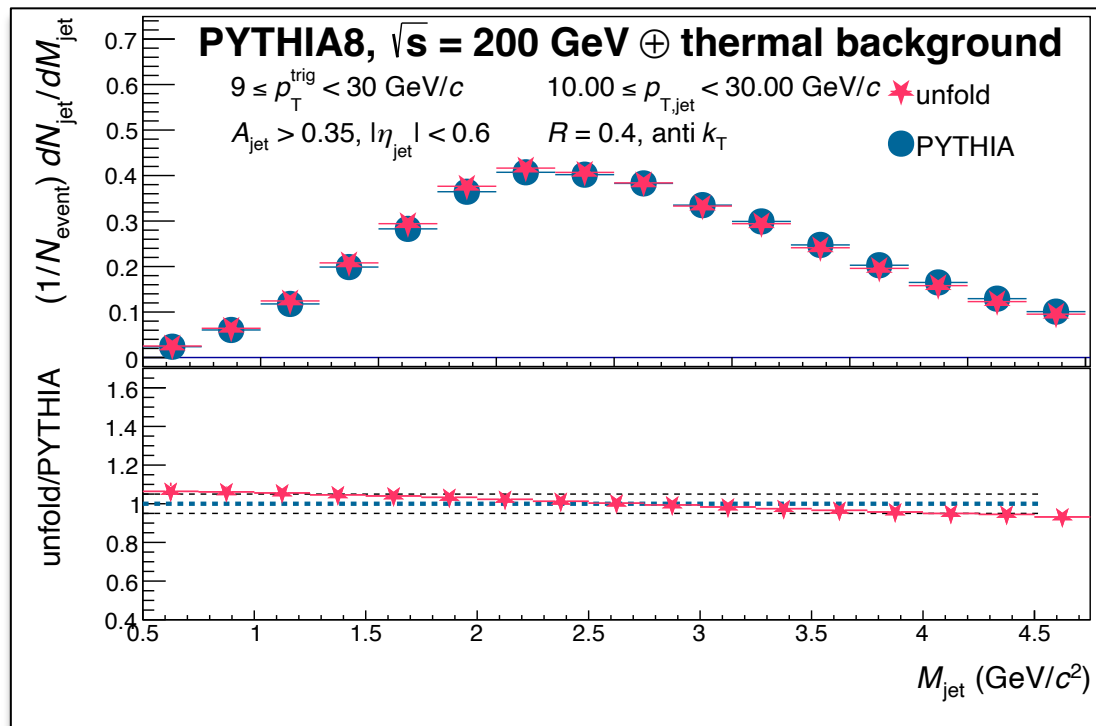
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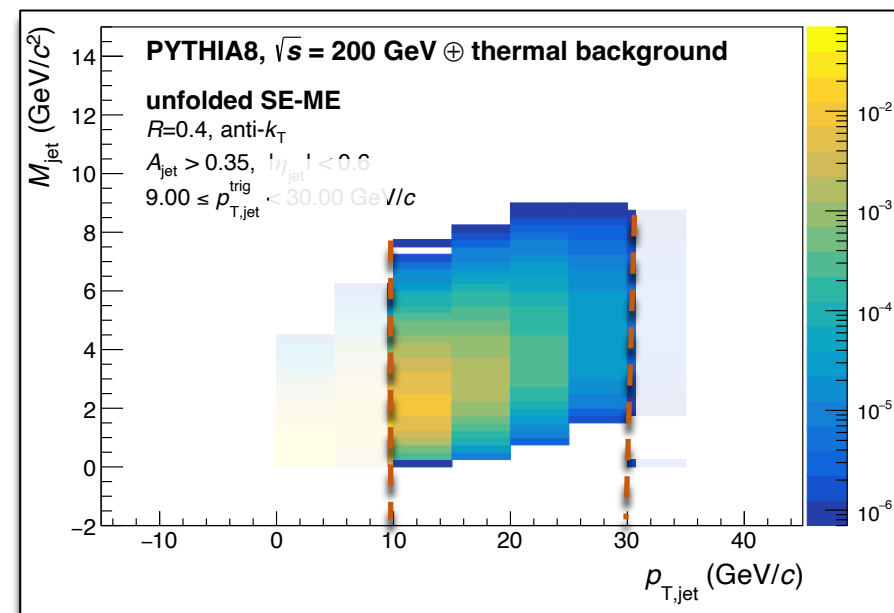
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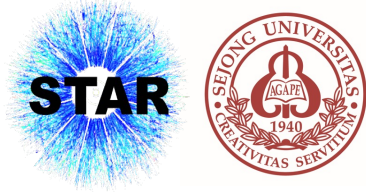


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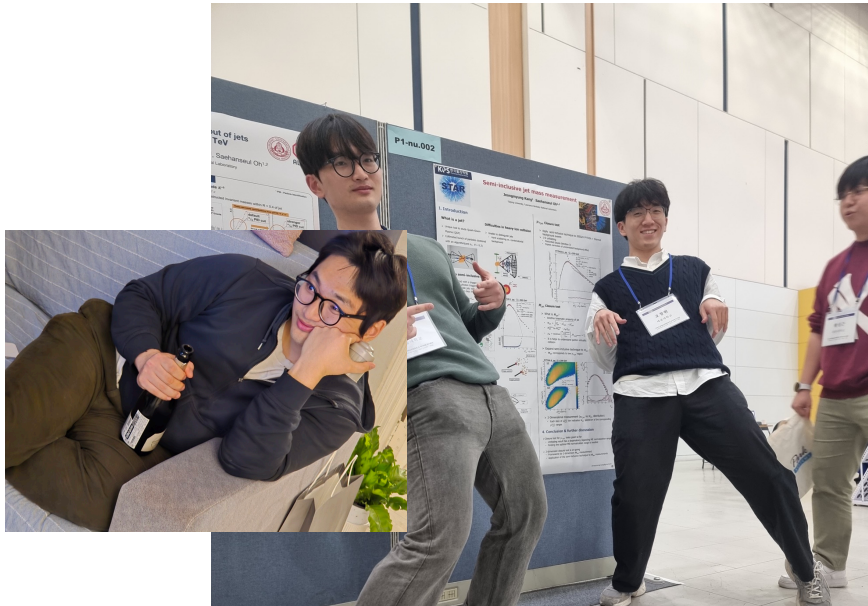
# Summary



- 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  $(p_{T,jet} , M_{jet})$  is developed and tested via PYTHIA embedding
- Both  $p_{T,jet} , M_{jet}$  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

