



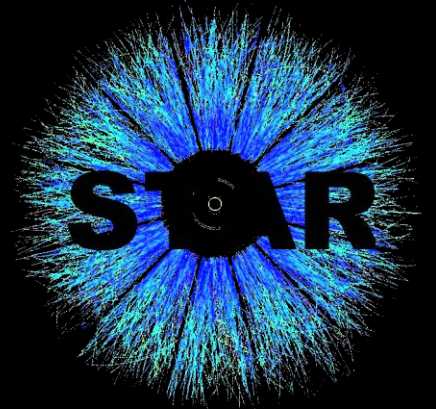
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on High Energy Physics
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Measurements of jet yield and acoplanarity using semi-inclusive $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ and $\pi^0+\text{jet}$ distributions in $p+p$ and central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV by STAR



Supported in part by:

Derek Anderson
Texas A&M University
For the STAR Collaboration



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY



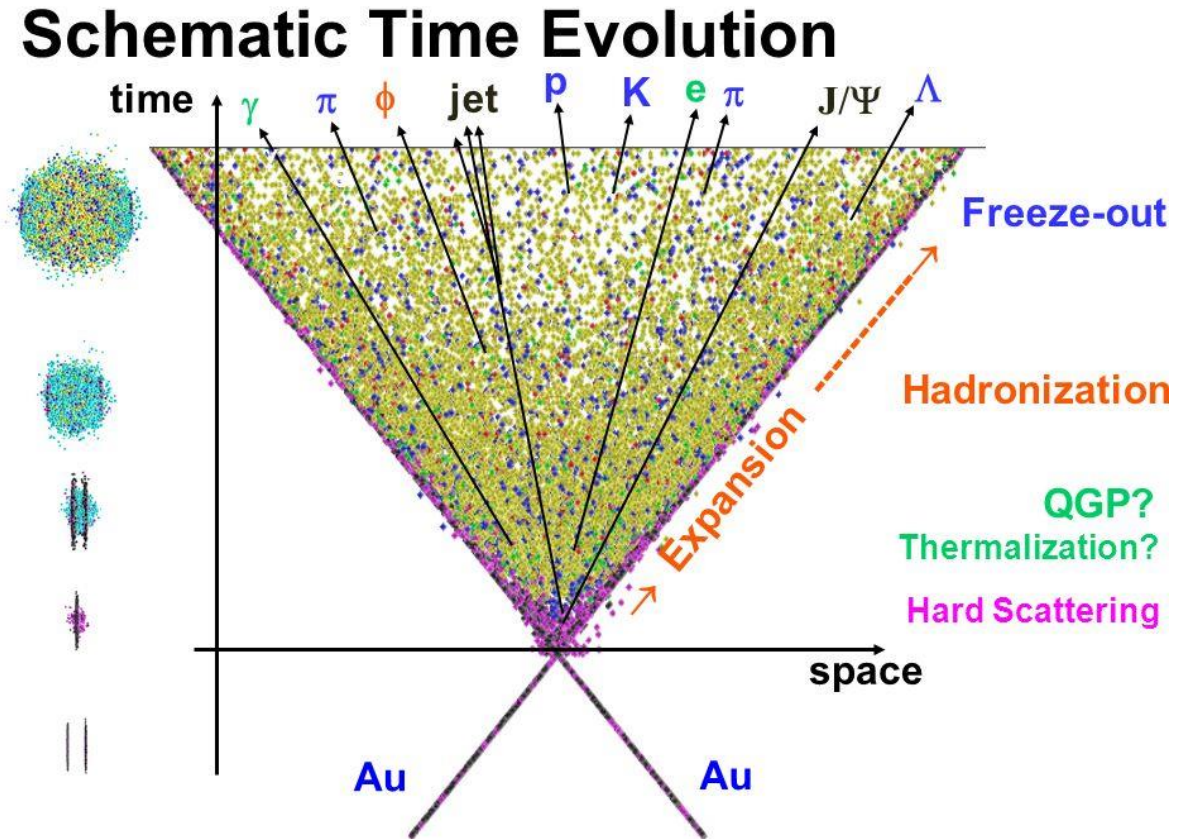
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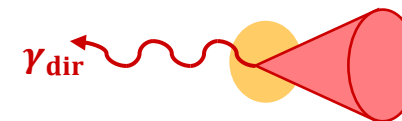
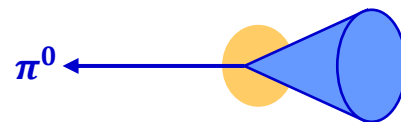
Jets and heavy-ion collisions

- Heavy-ion collisions produce a hot, dense QCD medium, the **QGP**
 - e.g. Au+Au collisions at RHIC
- **Jets**: collimated sprays of hadrons produced by the fragmentation of partons from high Q^2 processes
 - Hard partons produced early in heavy-ion collisions
 - Amenable to perturbative description
 - ∴ Excellent probes of the medium
- **Jet quenching**: suppression of energetic partons due to partonic energy loss
 - Partons lose energy via radiative and collisional processes in medium
 - Depends on path length, q vs. g , mass, etc.



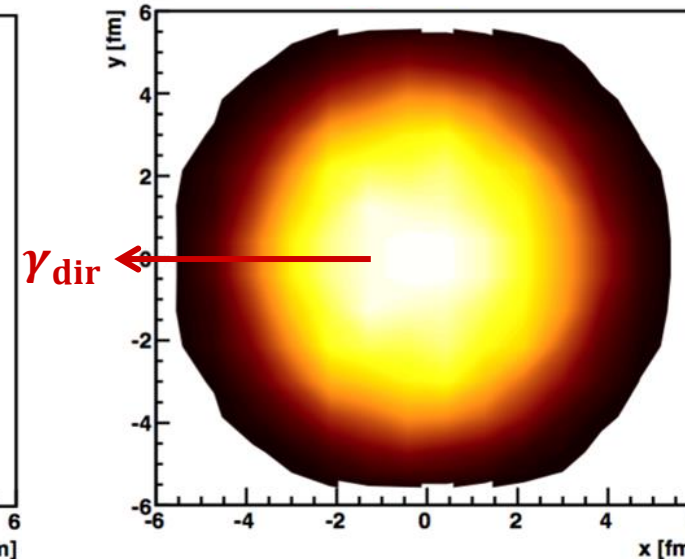
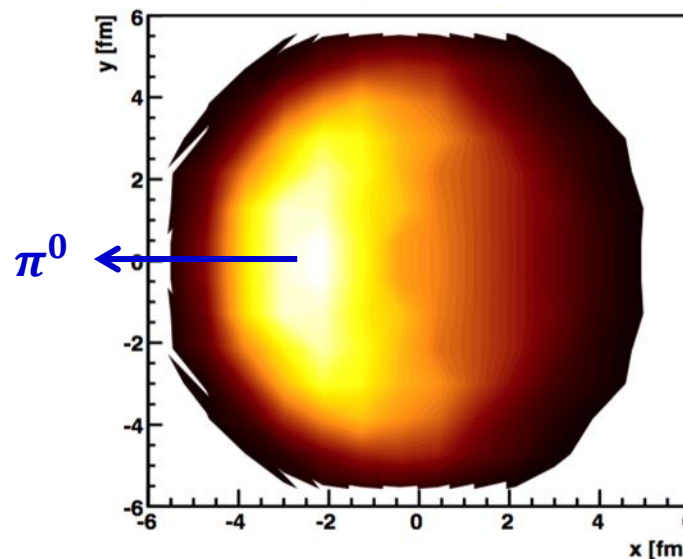
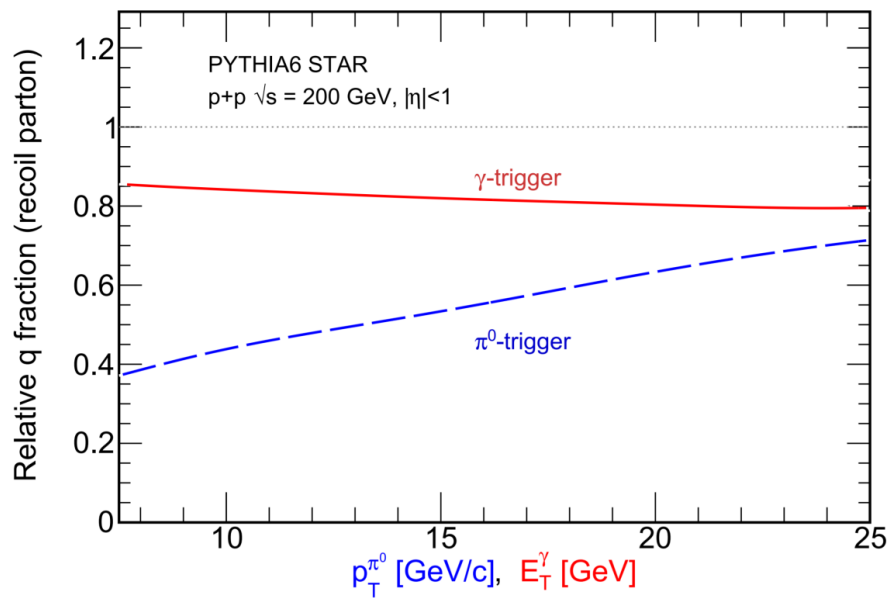
Adapted from Tatsuya Chujo, JPS RHIC Symposium 2001

$\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ + jet as probes of the QGP



Hadron Trigger

γ_{dir} Trigger



Adapted from Renk, PRC **88**, 054902 (2013)

○ Jets coincident with direct photons ($\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$) are valuable probe to study jet quenching

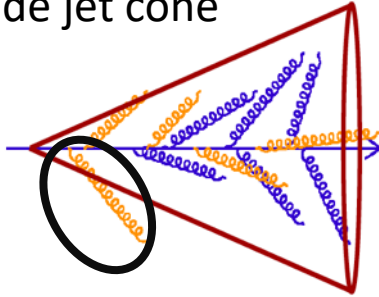
∴ $E_{\text{T}}^{\gamma_{\text{dir}}} \approx E_{\text{T}}^{\text{parton}}(t_0)$

- Comparing $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ triggers:
 - ☞ Different q/g fractions
 - ☞ Different recoil path length distributions

$\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0 + \text{jet}$ as probes of the QGP

- **Medium-induced energy loss**

⇒ Energy redistributed within and transported outside jet cone



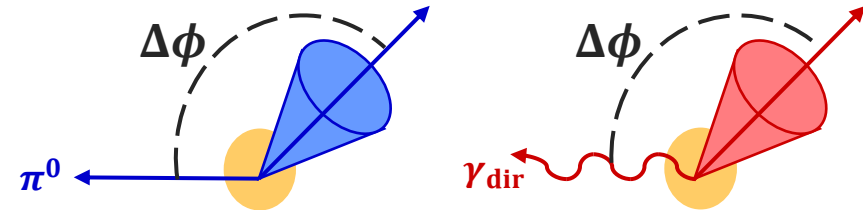
- **Acoplanarity:** recoil jet deflected from $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ axis

- ∴ Vacuum Sudakov radiation

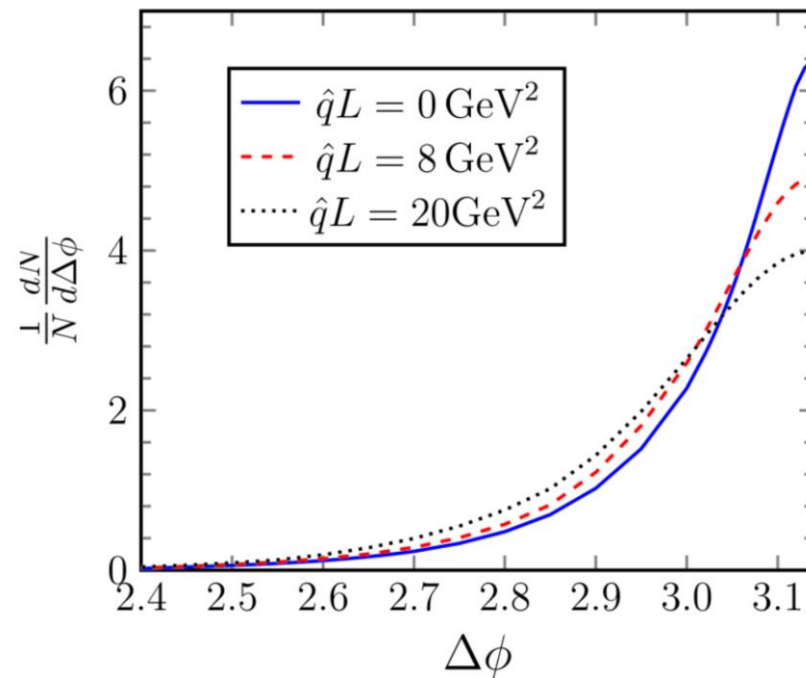
- ∴ **Medium effects:**

- Scattering off QGP quasi-particles
- Multiple soft scatters in medium
- Medium wakes

- ∴ **Measurement of jet acoplanarity probes micro-structure of QGP**



Dijet Angular Correlation at RHIC

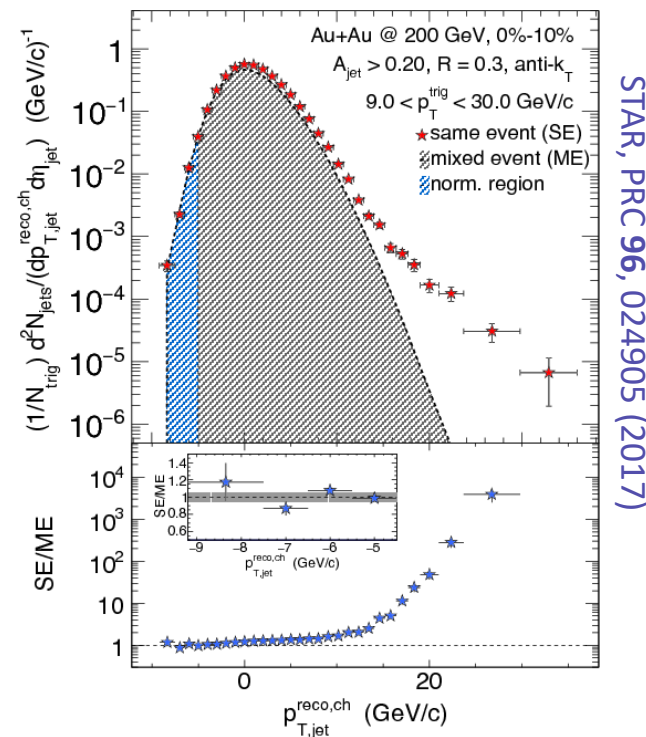
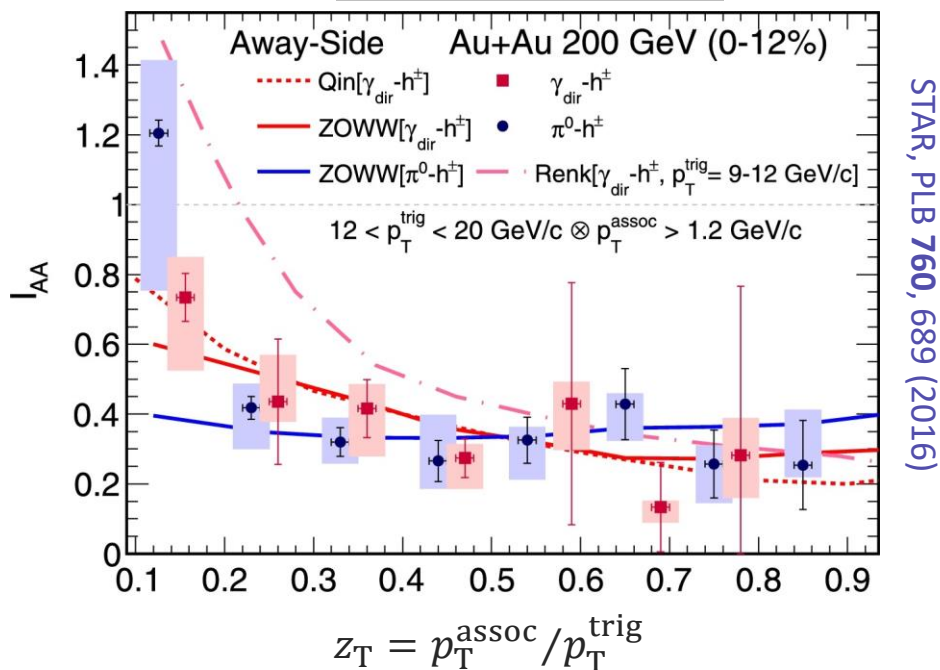


Mueller et al, PLB 763, 208 (2016)



STAR $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+h^\pm$ and semi-inclusive h^\pm +jet measurements

$$I_{AA} \equiv Y_{\text{AuAu}}/Y_{pp}$$



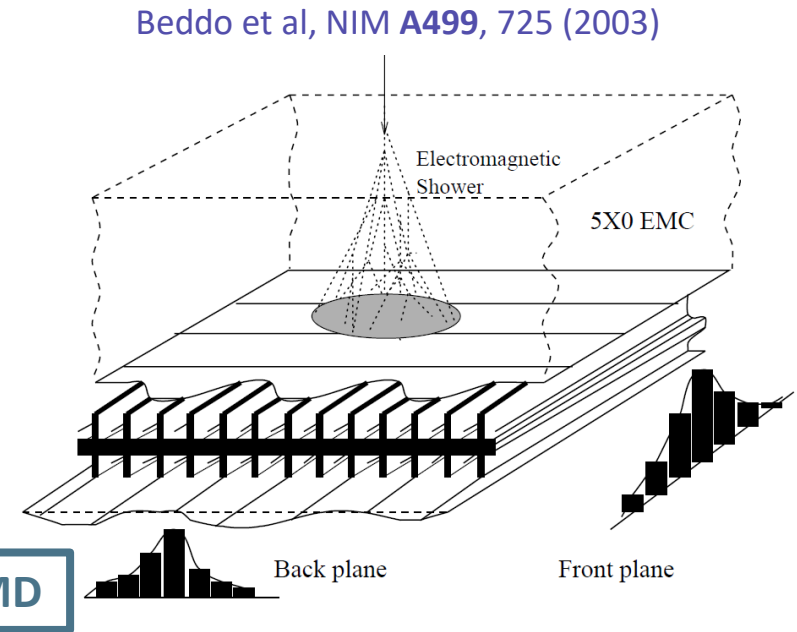
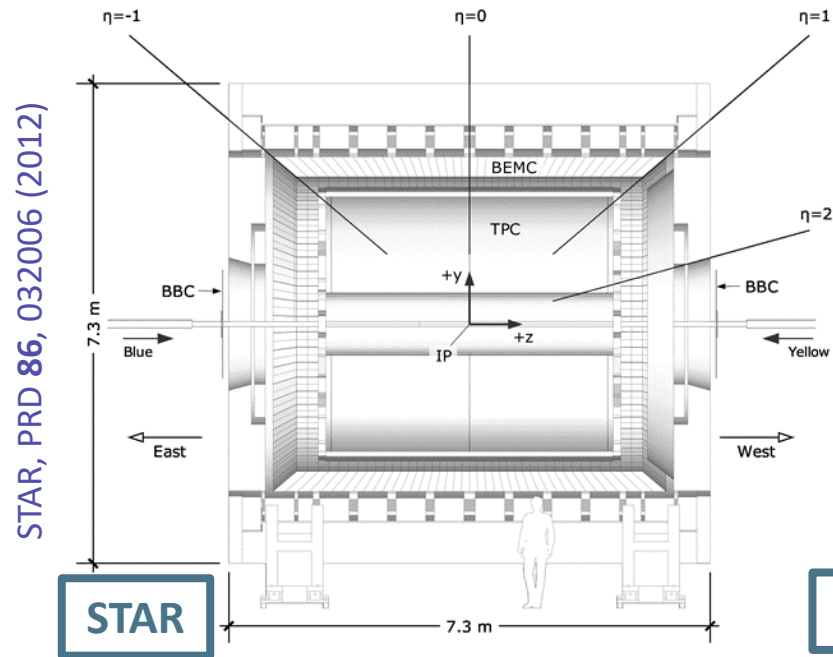
- STAR identified $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ to measure quenching of correlated h^\pm
 - ☞ **Did not reconstruct jets**
 - ☞ $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ axis provides reference for broadening

- STAR also measured semi-inclusive yields of recoil jets correlated with h^\pm triggers to search for medium modification
 - ☞ **γ_{dir} triggers were not used**

Here we combine the two approaches to measure semi-inclusive charged jets recoiling from $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ triggers in $p+p$ and Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV



STAR subsystems and datasets



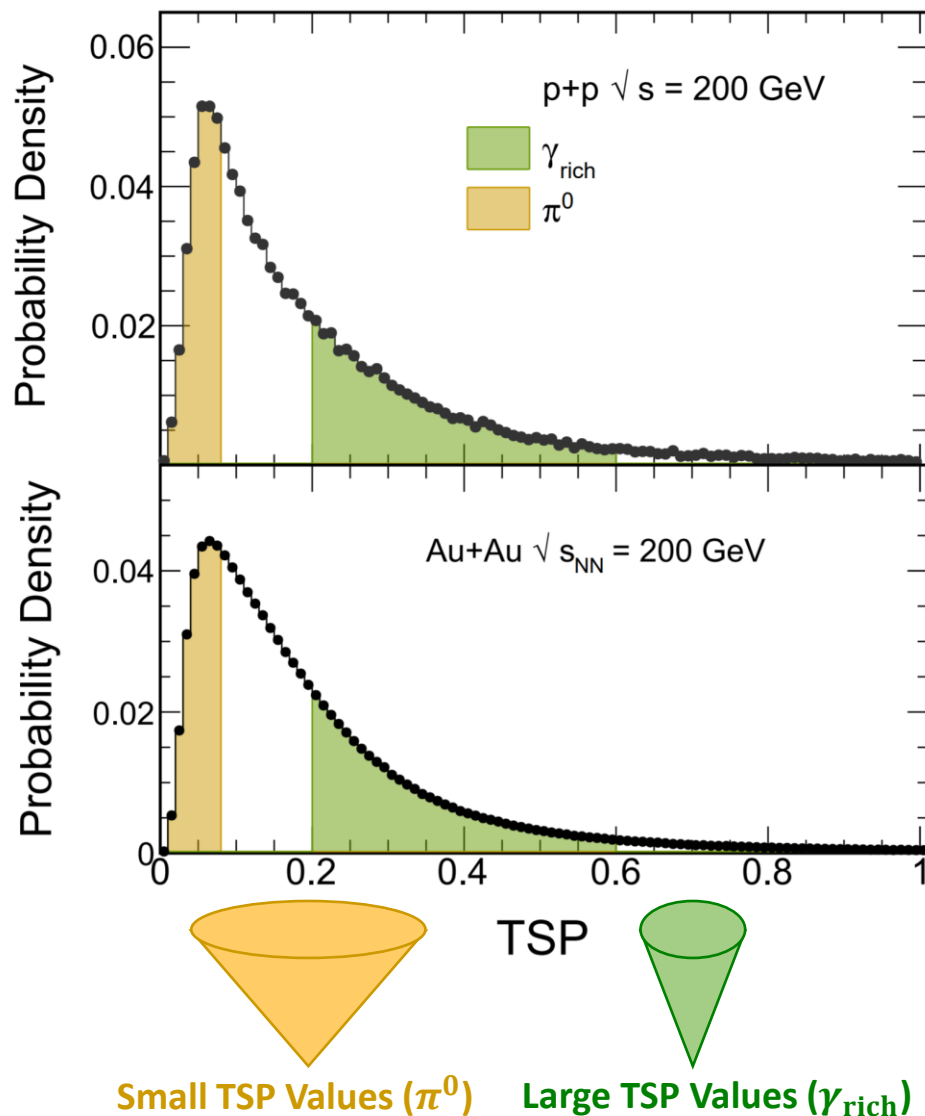
- **Time Projection Chamber (TPC)**
 - charged particles ($|\eta| < 1$, full azimuth)
- **Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter (BEMC):**
 - trigger on energetic γ_{dir} or π^0
- **Barrel Shower Maximum Detector (BSMD):**
 - discriminates $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ based on transverse shower profile

- **This analysis**

- BEMC trigger ($E_T^{\text{tower}} \gtrsim 6 \text{ GeV}$)
- **Au+Au:** 13 nb^{-1} (2014)
- **p+p:** 23 pb^{-1} (2009)



$\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ identification



- Candidate $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ triggers are clusters made of:
 - 1 or 2 BEMC towers, and
 - 15 η and 15 ϕ BSMD strips

- $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ identified via **Transverse Shower Profile (TSP):**

$$\text{TSP} \equiv \frac{E_{\text{cluster}}}{\sum_i e_i r_i^{1.5}}$$

- ☞ E_{cluster} : total cluster energy
- ☞ e_i : energy of BSMD strip
- ☞ r_i : distance of BSMD strip to cluster centroid

- TSP used to split data into two samples:
 - 95% pure sample of π^0
 - Sample with an enhanced fraction of γ_{dir} (γ_{rich})

- ☞ γ_{rich} background levels (B)

- 33% ~ 16% (Au+Au)
- 57% ~ 47% (p+p)

- ☞ Measured via near-side h^\pm yields
- ☞ Includes some fragmentation photons
- › STAR, PRC **82**, 034909 (2010)

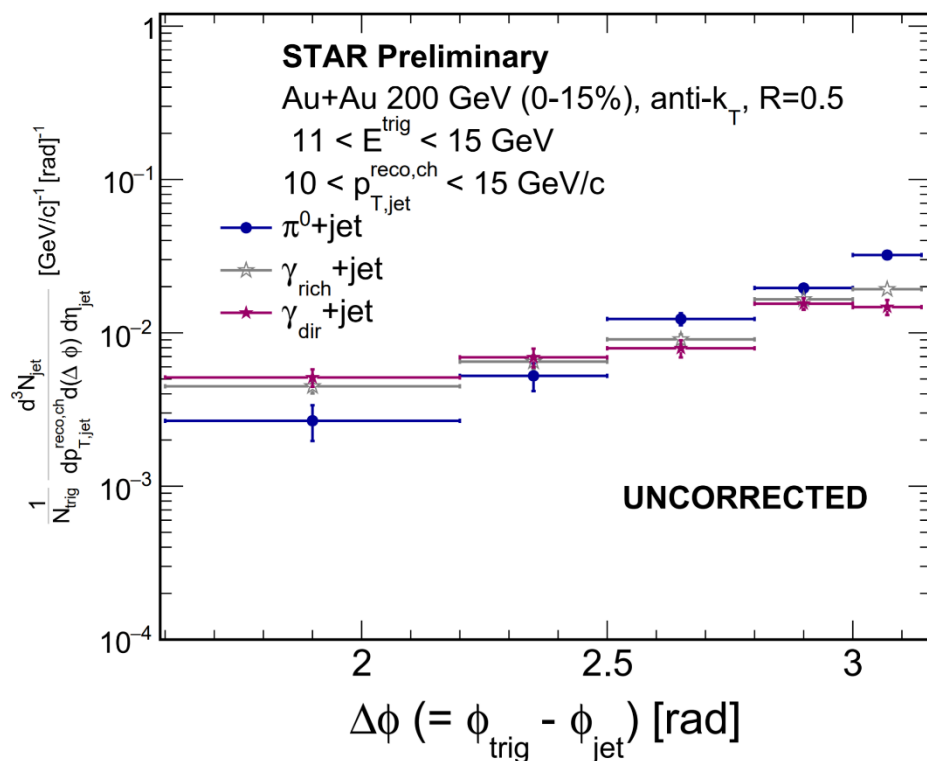
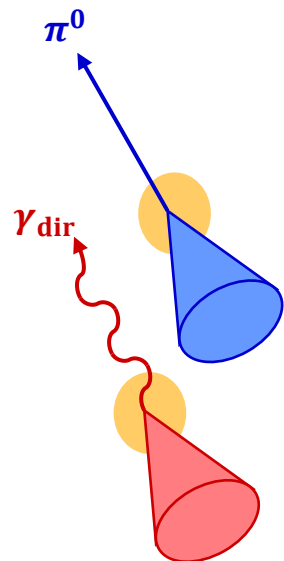
- π^0 decay photons in γ_{rich} removed via statistical subtraction

$$Y_{\text{pp/AuAu}}^{\gamma_{\text{dir}}} = \frac{Y_{\text{pp/AuAu}}^{\gamma_{\text{rich}}} - B \cdot Y_{\text{pp/AuAu}}^{\pi^0}}{1 - B}$$

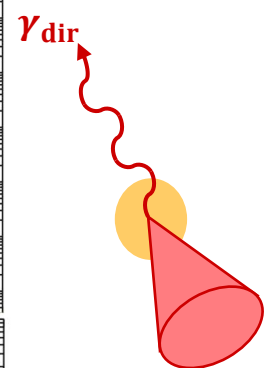
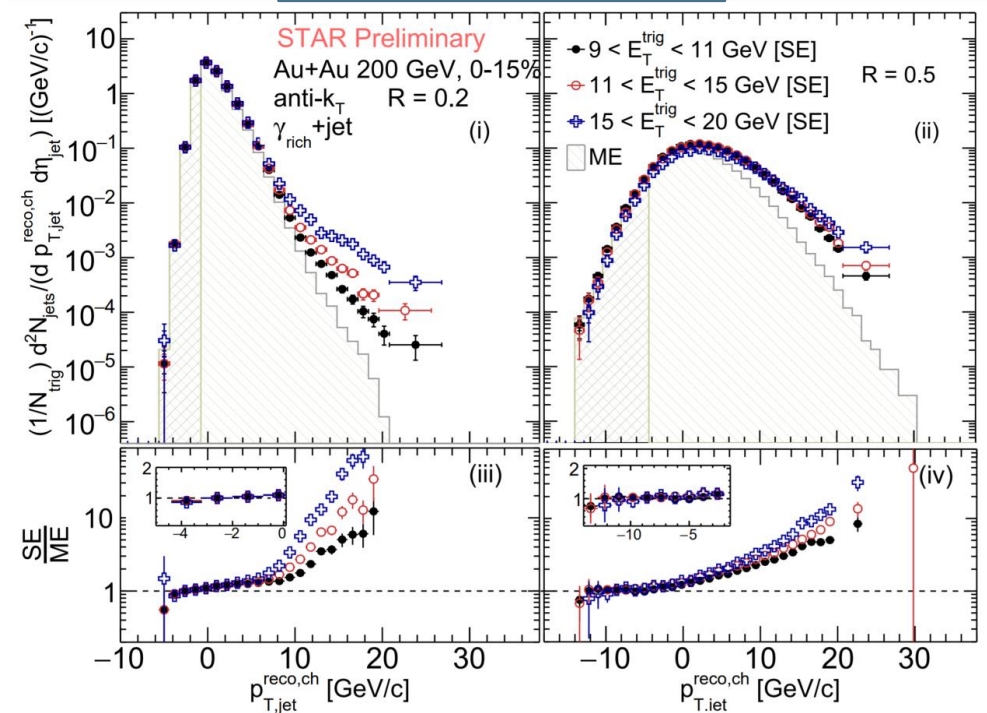
- ☞ $Y_{\text{pp/AuAu}}^*$: semi-inclusive yield for a trigger



Raw jet distributions

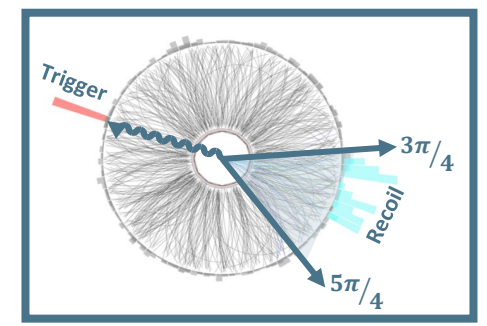


$\Delta\phi \in (3\pi/4, 5\pi/4)$

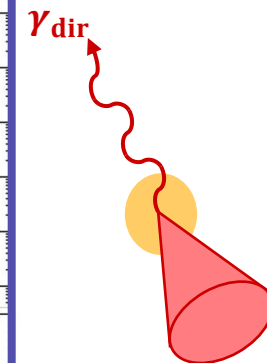
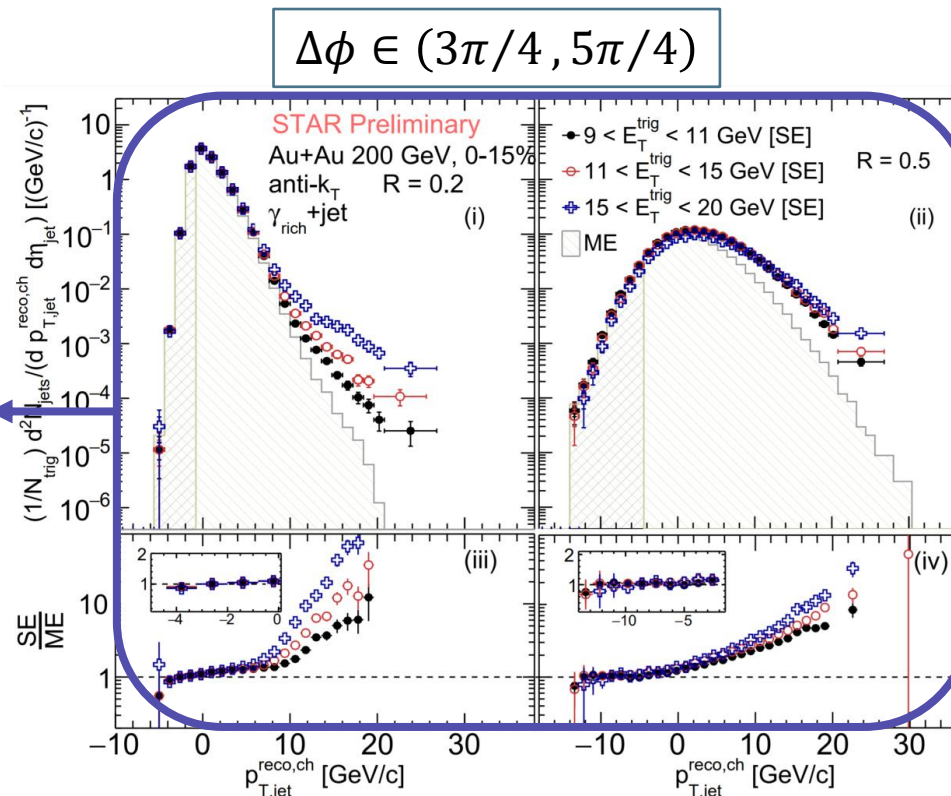
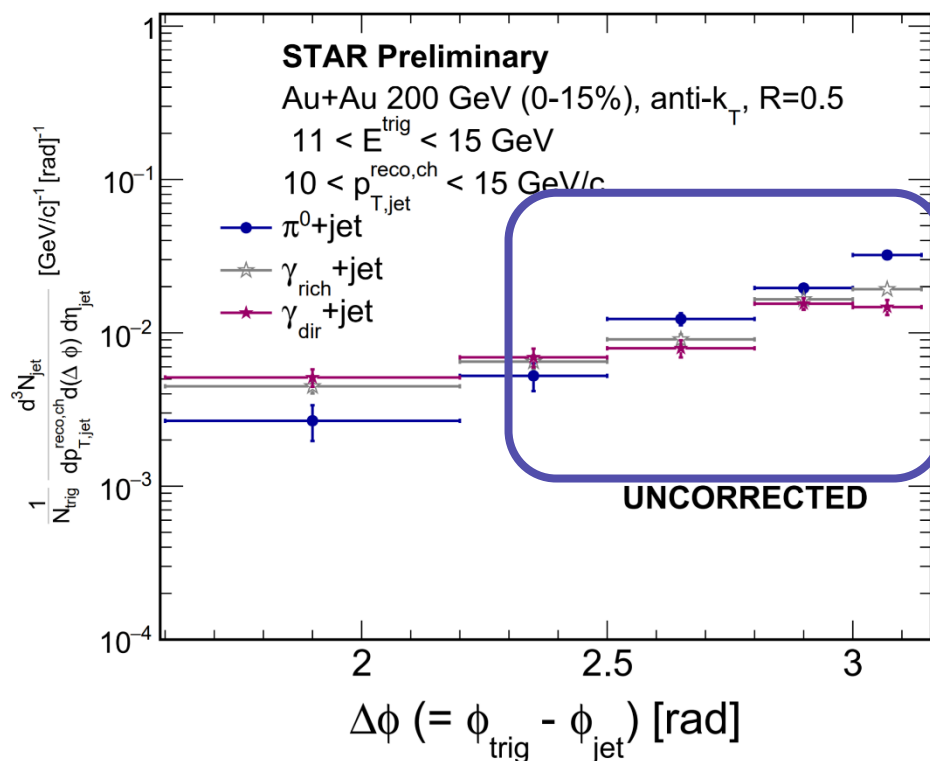
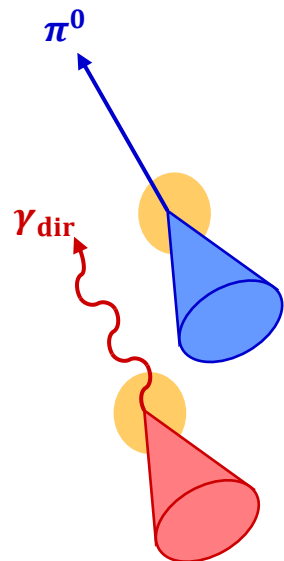


- Jets reconstructed by clustering TPC tracks
 - anti- k_T ($R = 0.2, 0.5$)
 - › Cacciari et al, JHEP **04**, 063 (2008)
 - $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1 - R$

- **Trigger-jet azimuthal separation:**
 $\Delta\phi = \phi_{\text{trig}} - \phi_{\text{recoil jet}}$
- Measured projections of 2D distribution in $(\Delta\phi, p_{T,\text{jet}})$



Raw jet distributions

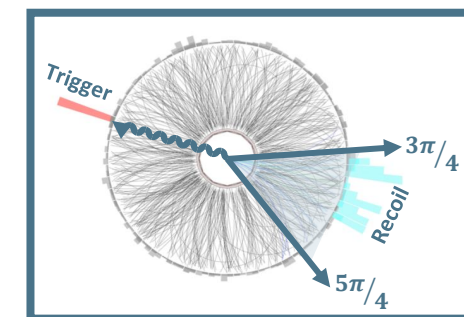


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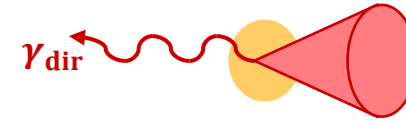
○ **Trigger-Jet azimuthal separation:**

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_{\text{trig}} - \phi_{\text{recoil jet}}$$

- Measured projections of 2D distribution in $(\Delta\phi, p_{T,\text{jet}})$



Raw jet distributions: corrections



○ **Au+Au**: large uncorrelated background yield corrected via Mixed-Events [ME] (**shaded regions**)

› STAR, PRC **96**, 024905 (2017)

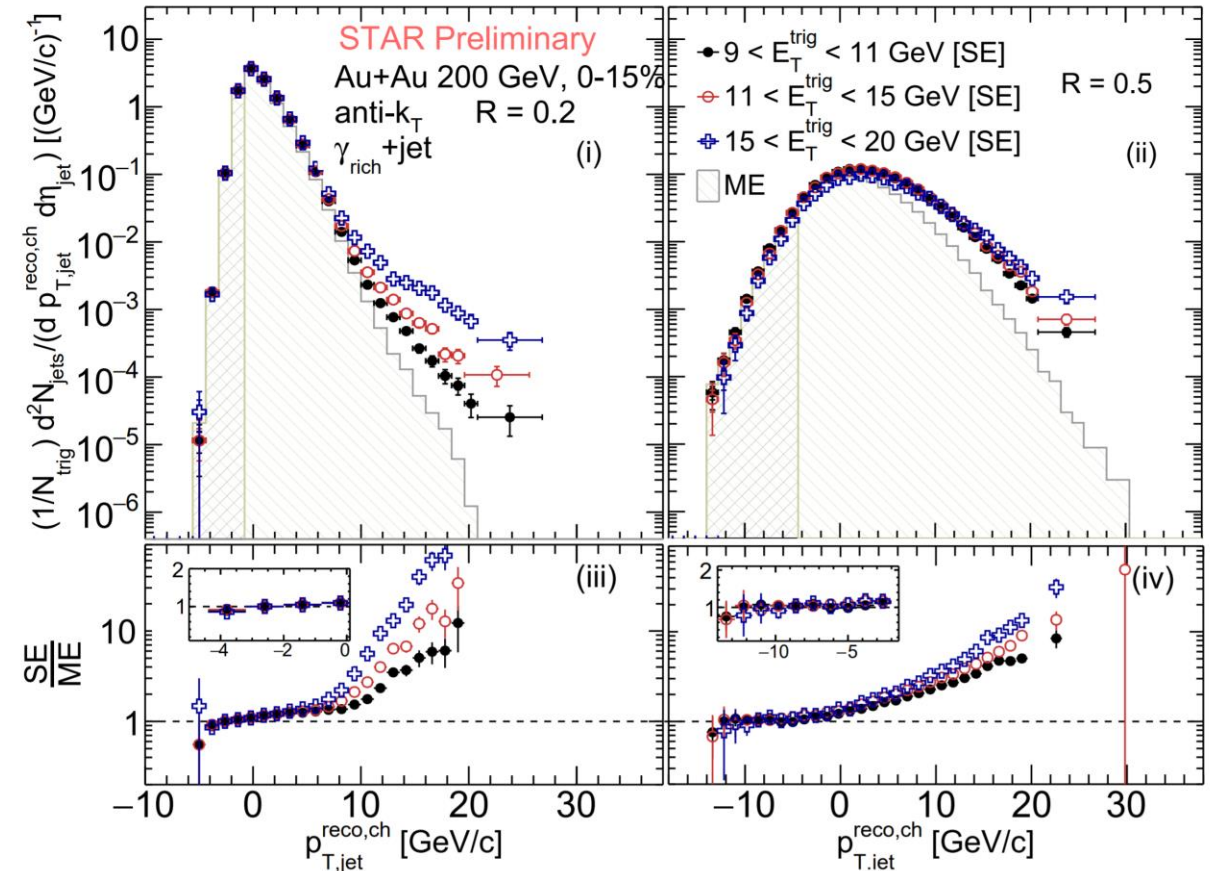
○ **p+p**: Underlying Event [UE] effects are small
∴ No ME subtraction applied

○ $p_{T,jet}^{ch}$ smearing and shifting corrected in 2 steps

1) Event-wise adjustment:

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

2) Residual fluctuations corrected with regularized unfolding

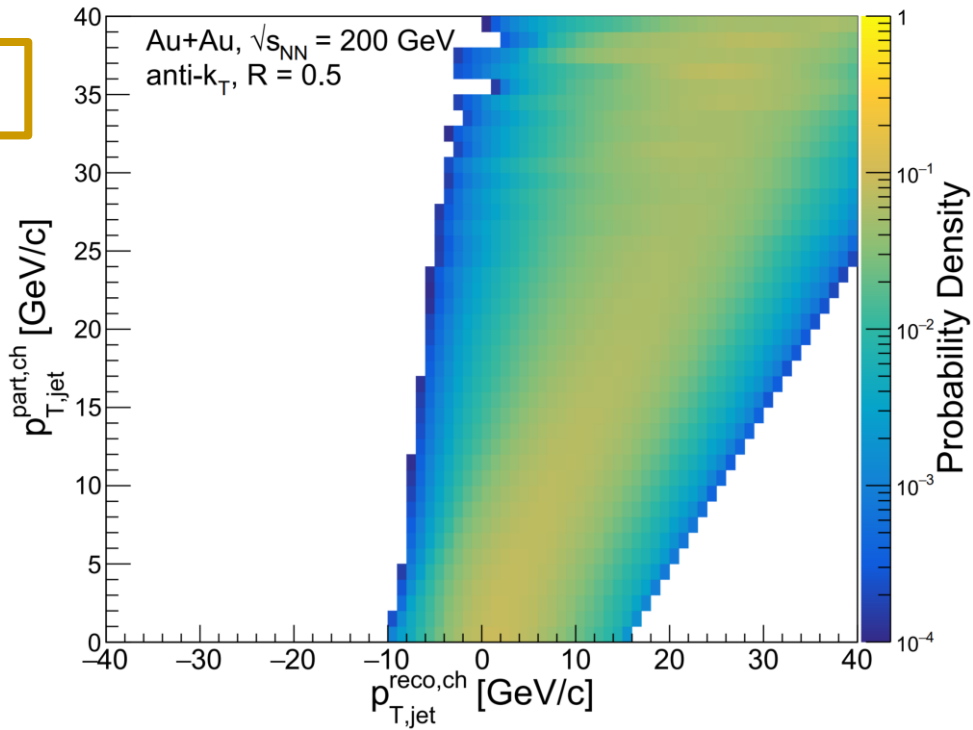


Raw semi-inclusive $\gamma_{rich} + jet$ distributions in Au+Au collisions

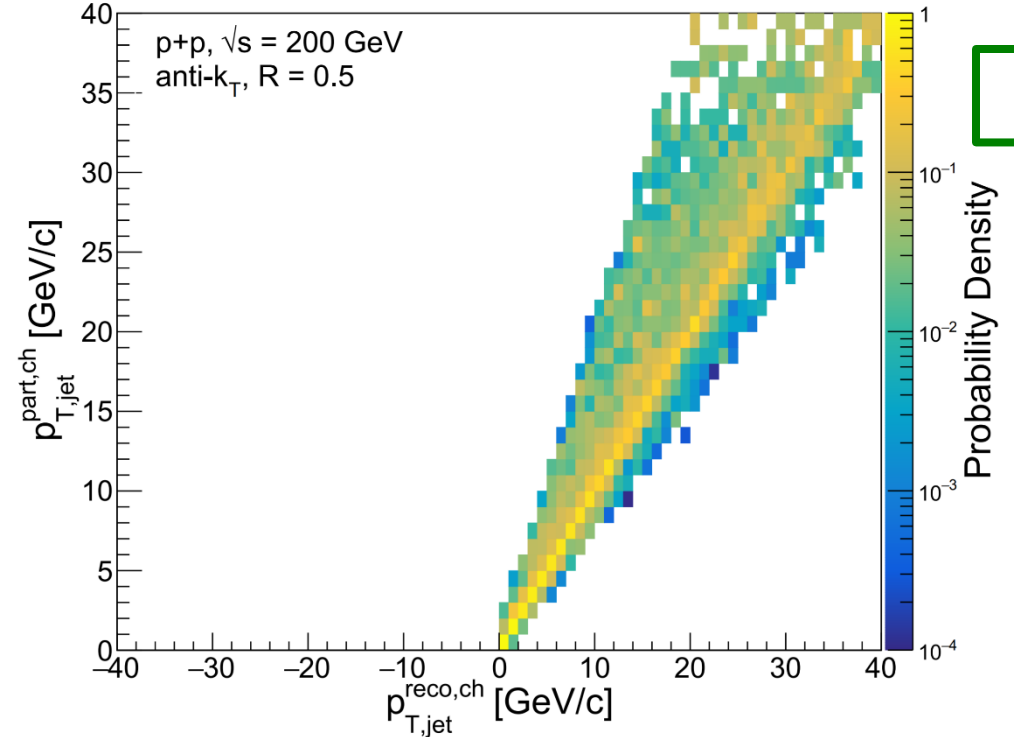


Recoil $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}$ yield corrections

Au+Au



p+p

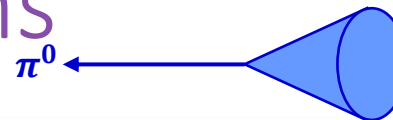


- Residual fluctuations in $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}$ caused by:
 - a) Presence of HI background (Au+Au only)
 - b) Detector effects (p+p and Au+Au)
- Corrected using regularized unfolding
 - Bayesian and SVD algorithms
 - › STAR, PRC **96**, 024905 (2017)

- $\Delta\phi$ distributions must account for $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}$ and $\Delta\phi$ smearing
 - Response matrix factorized into:
 - a) $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}$ -smearing piece
 - b) $\Delta\phi$ -smearing piece



Corrected recoil jet distributions



- Semi-inclusive recoil jet $p_{T,jet}^{ch}$ distributions

- $E_T^{trig}(\pi^0)$: [9, 11], [11, 15] GeV

- $E_T^{trig}(\gamma_{dir})$: [9, 11], [11, 15], [15, 20] GeV

- **Dark band:** statistical errors

- Light band:** systematic uncertainties

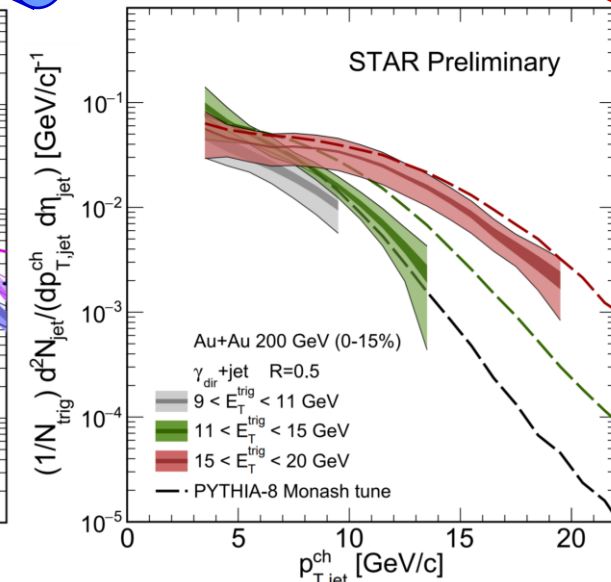
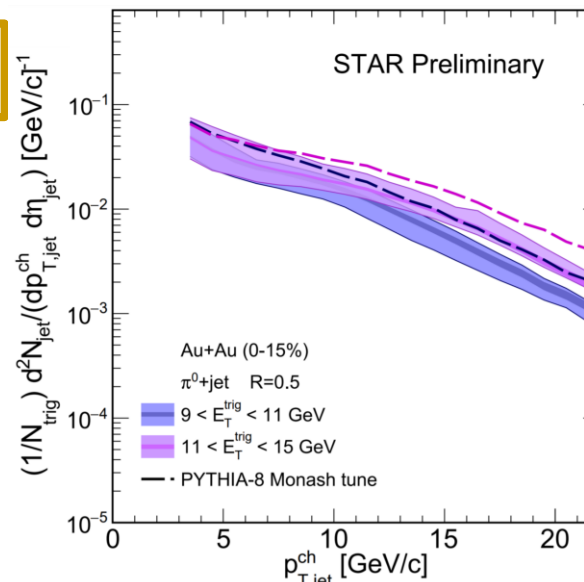
- **Dominant systematic uncertainties:**

- Tracking efficiency
 - Unfolding procedure
 - Purity (hadronic background subtraction)

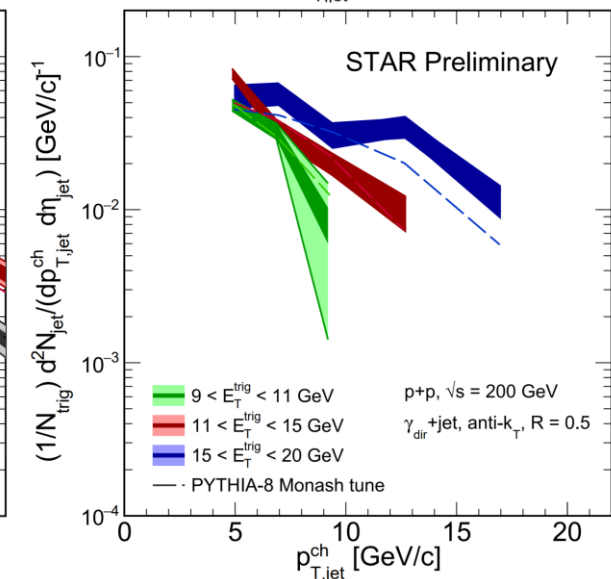
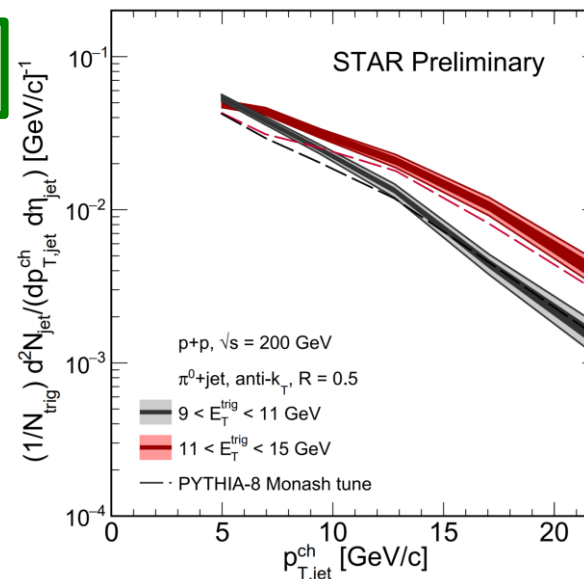
- **Dashed line:** PYTHIA-8 (MONASH tune)

- E_T^{trig} shifted and smeared to account for π^0/γ energy scale/resolution

Au+Au



p+p



Comparison to h^\pm +jet measurement

[STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)]

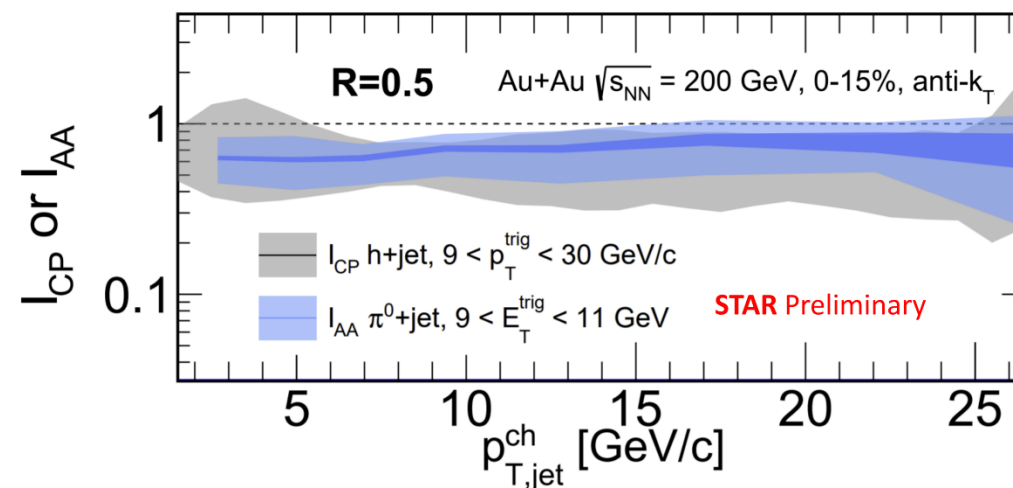
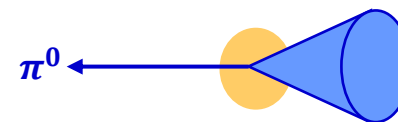
- I_{AA} : yield ratio Au+Au/ $p+p$ for **same R**

$$I_{AA} \equiv Y_{AuAu}/Y_{pp}$$
- I_{CP} : yield ratio Au+Au central/peripheral for **same R**

$$I_{CP} \equiv Y_{cent}/Y_{per}$$
 - h^\pm +jet: central = 0 – 10%, peripheral = 60 – 80%
- $\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5}$: yield ratio $R = 0.2/0.5$ ratio for **same system**

$$\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5} \equiv Y_{0.2}/Y_{0.5}$$

- This analysis consistent with published h^\pm +jet
 - **Note:** different E_T^{trig} range



Comparison to h^\pm +jet measurement

[STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)]

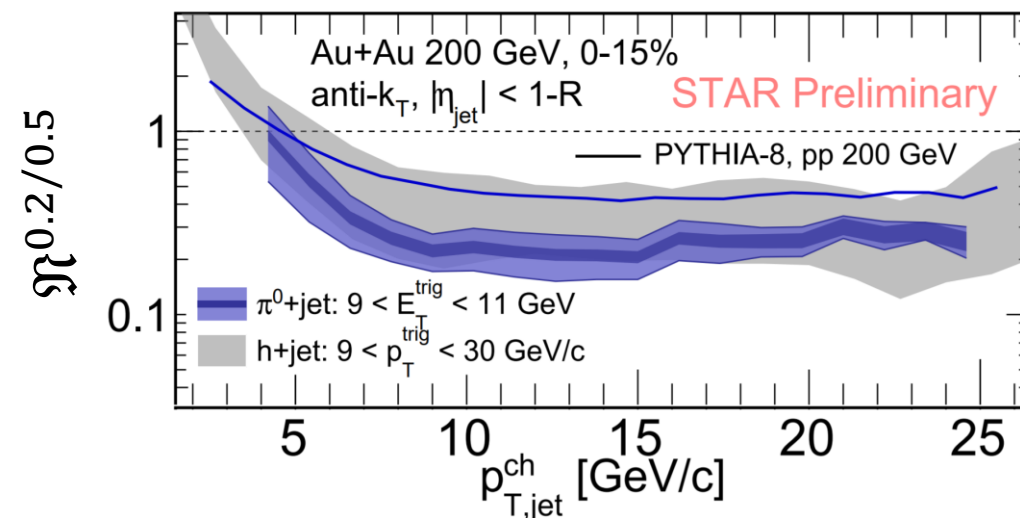
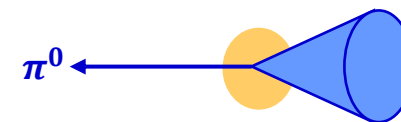
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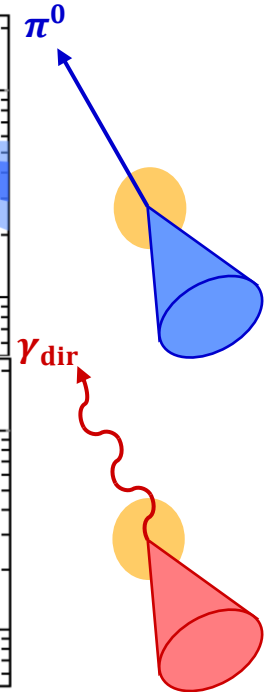
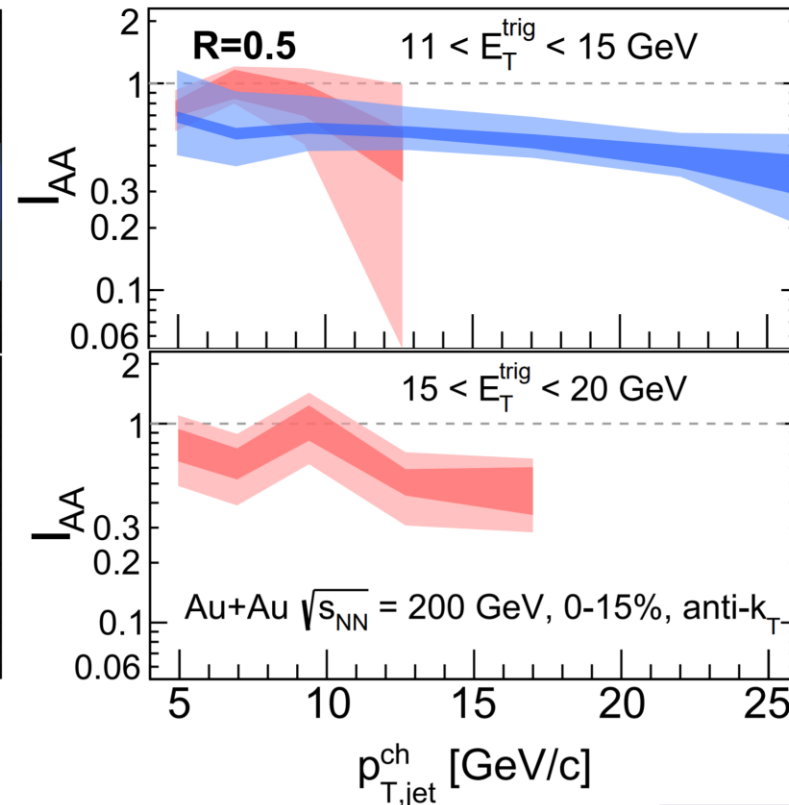
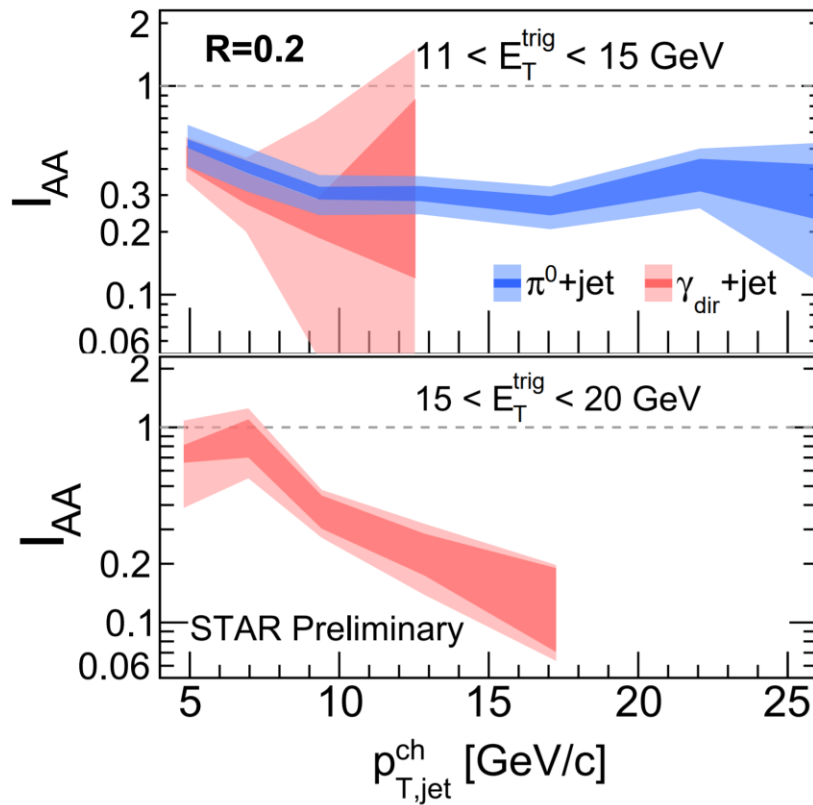
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$$\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5} \equiv Y_{0.2}/Y_{0.5}$$

- This analysis consistent with published h^\pm +jet
 - **Note:** different E_T^{trig} range
- Comparison to PYTHIA-8:
 - Smaller uncertainties in this analysis enable discrimination
 - ☞ **Measured $\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5}$ smaller than PYTHIA-8**



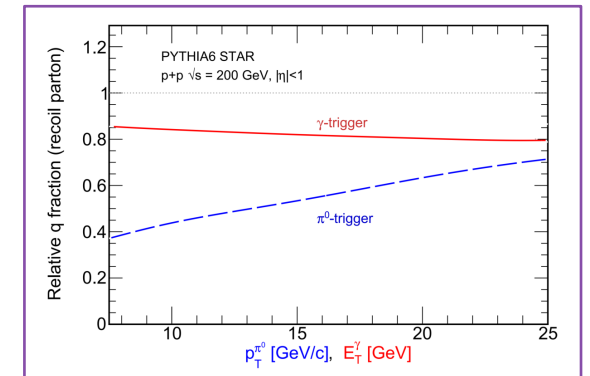
R dependence of I_{AA}



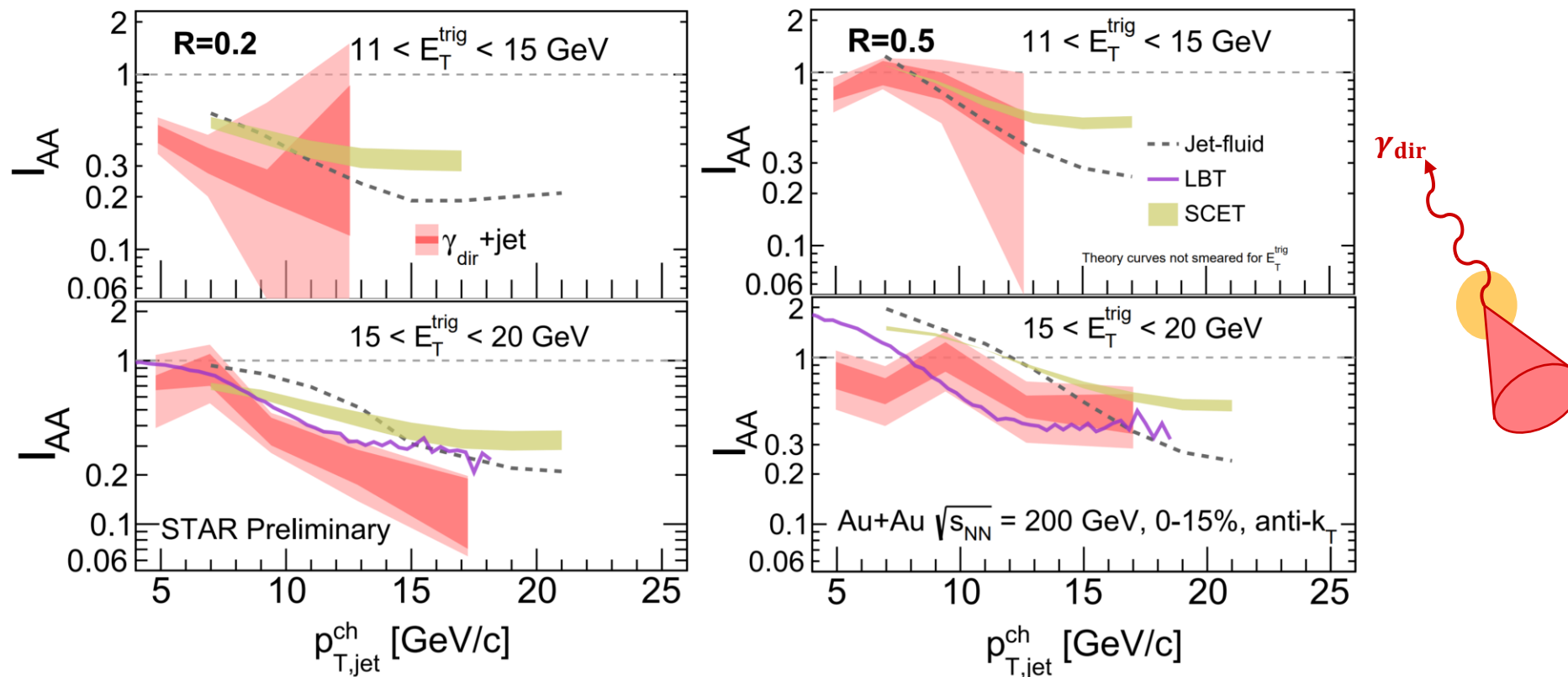
- $R = 0.2$ more suppressed than 0.5
 \Rightarrow Indication of energy redistributed to wide angles

Baseline is measured $p+p$ distribution

- π^0 and γ_{dir} I_{AA} consistent
 \Rightarrow Different q/g fractions, path length distribution
- $\gamma_{dir}+jet$ recoil spectrum steeper
 \therefore Same suppression from smaller energy loss?



Comparison of I_{AA} to theory



○ Theory calculations:

- › **[Jet-Fluid]** N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin, PRC **94**, 024902 (2016)
- › **[LBT]** T. Luo, S. Cao, Y. He, X.-N. Wang, PLB **782**, 707 (2018)
- › **[SCET]** M. D. Sievert, I. Vitev, and B. Yoon, PLB **795**, 502 (2019)

○ Theoretical predictions:

☞ $p_{T,jet}^{ch}$ dependence?

Consistent

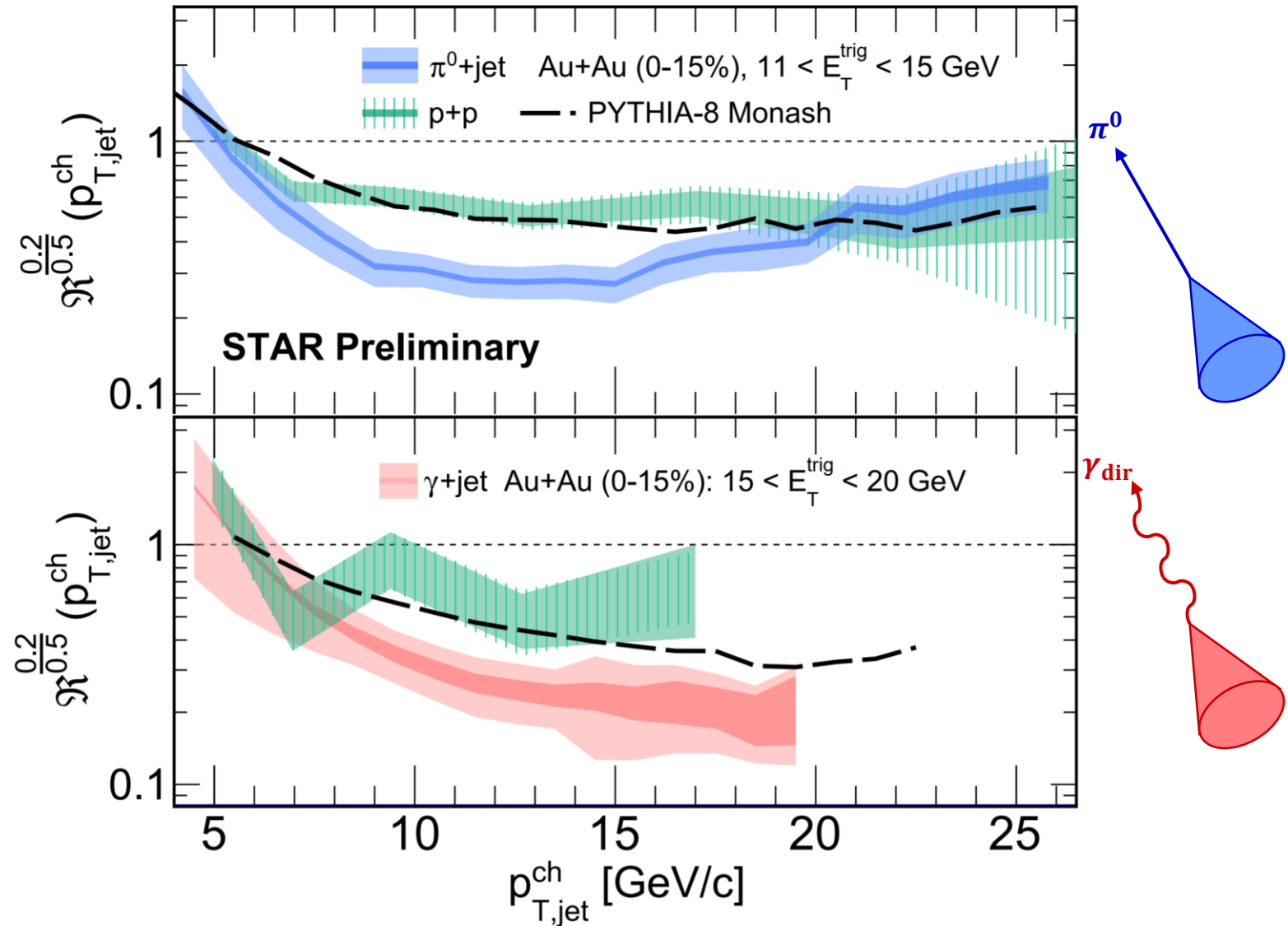
☞ Suppression magnitude?

Some tension...

R dependence of recoil yields

$$\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5} \equiv Y_{0.2}/Y_{0.5}$$

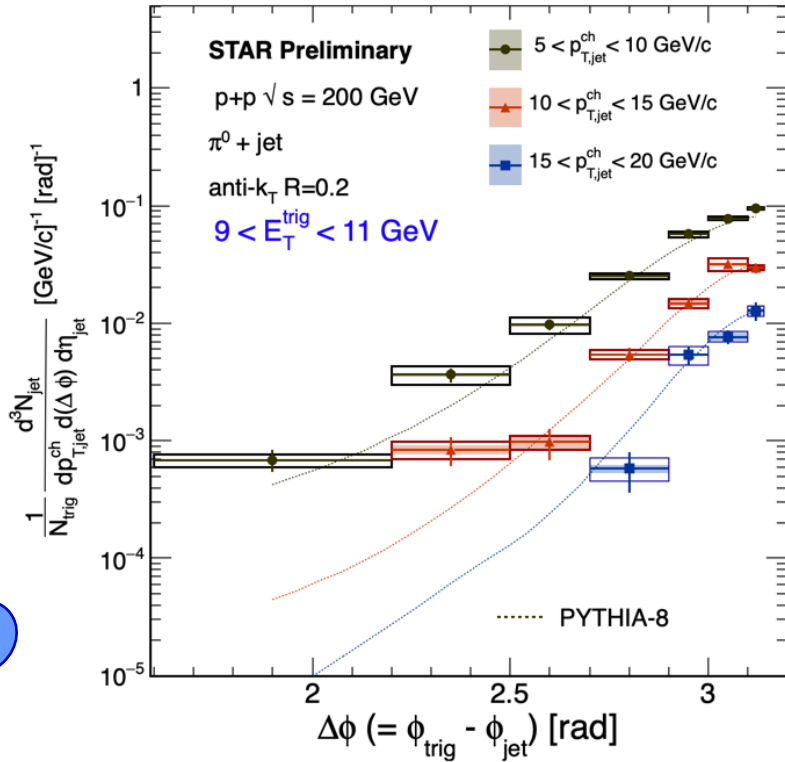
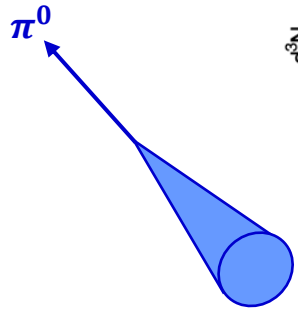
- $\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5} < 1$ in $p+p$ due to jet shape in vacuum
 - PYTHIA-8 agrees with $p+p$ data
- Au+Au suppressed relative to $p+p$
 - ⇒ **Observation of medium-induced intra-jet broadening**
- **Note:** E_T^{trig} and trigger type differ between panels
 - **Upper:** 11 – 15 GeV π^0
 - **Lower:** 15 – 20 GeV γ_{dir}
- $p+p$ style different than previous slides
 - **Hatched band:** systematic uncertainty



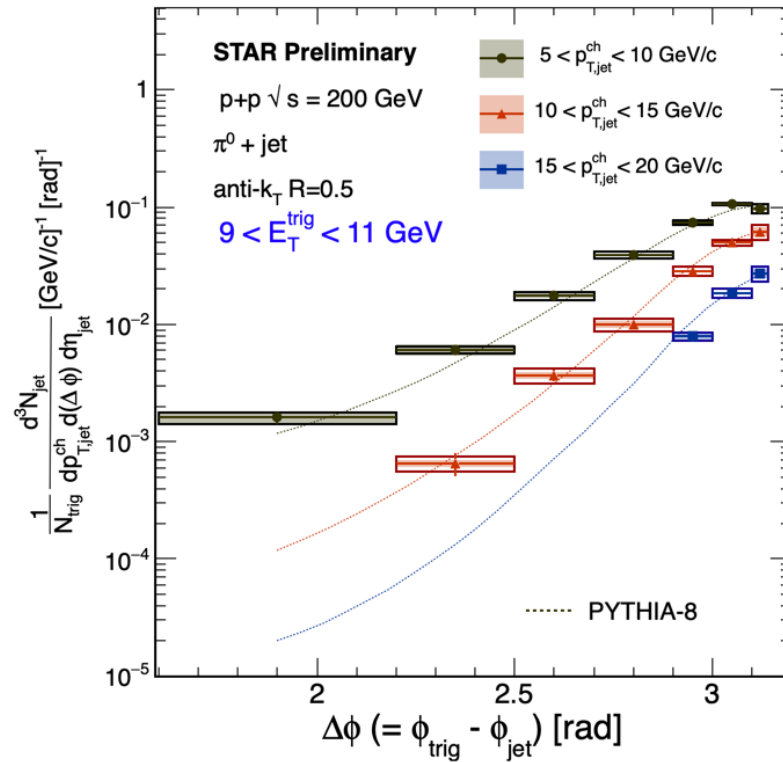
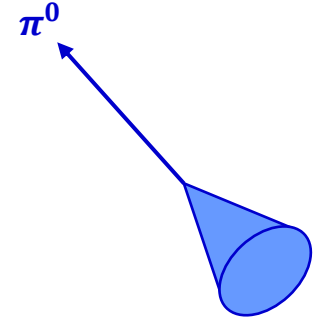


Corrected $\Delta\phi$ distributions in $p+p$ collisions

$R = 0.2$



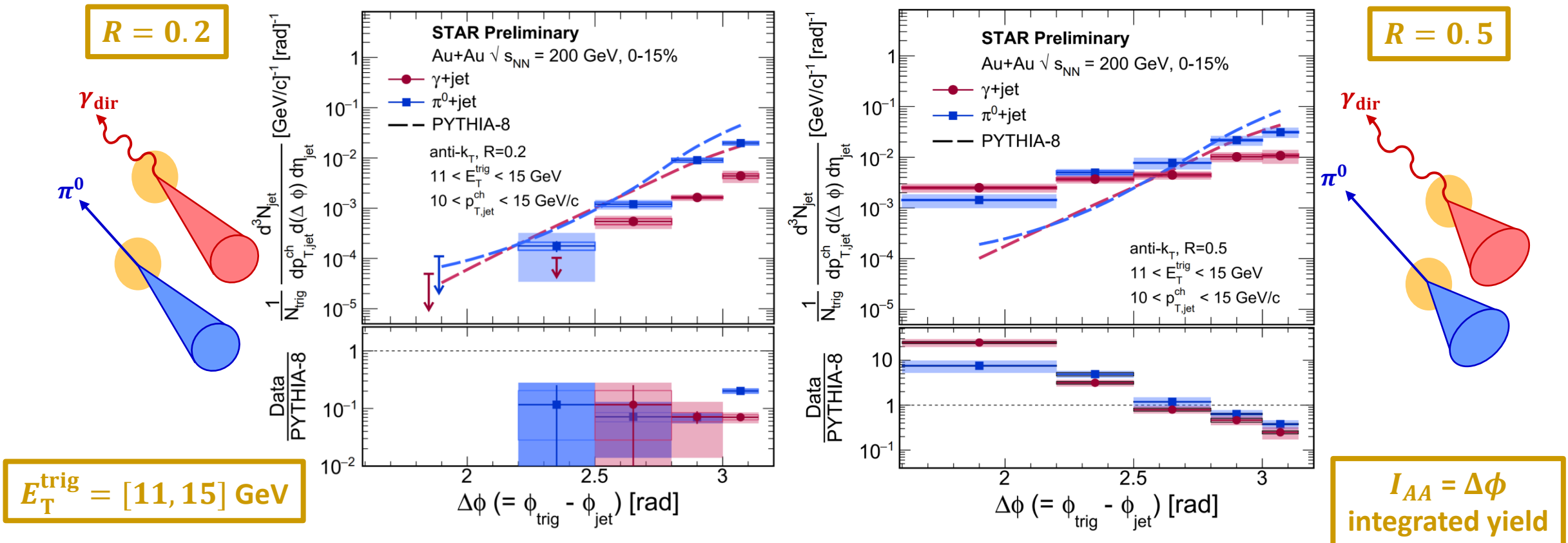
$R = 0.5$



$E_T^{\text{trig}} = [9, 11] \text{ GeV}$

- Corrected $\Delta\phi$ spectra in $p+p$ compared against E_T^{trig} -shifted and smeared PYTHIA-8 (MONASH tune)
 - PYTHIA-8 consistent with Data
- PYTHIA-8 only LO+LL
 - ∴ NLO calculations needed

Corrected $\Delta\phi$ distributions in Au+Au collisions



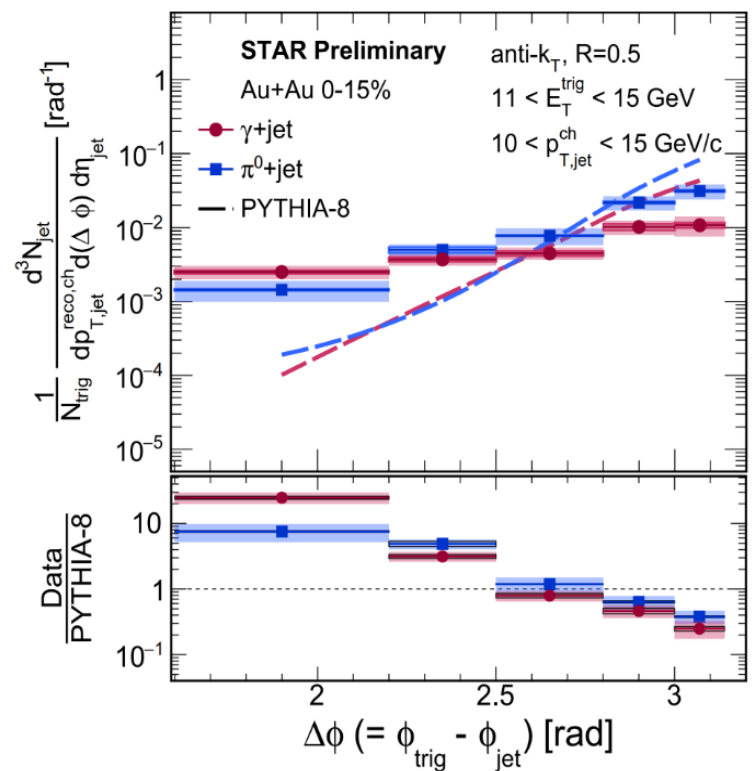
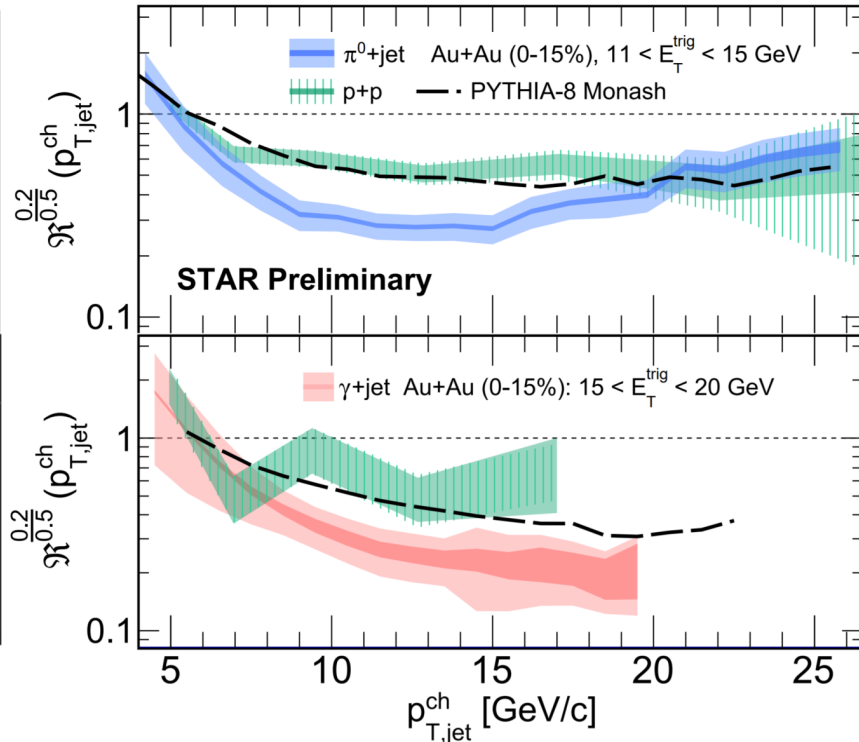
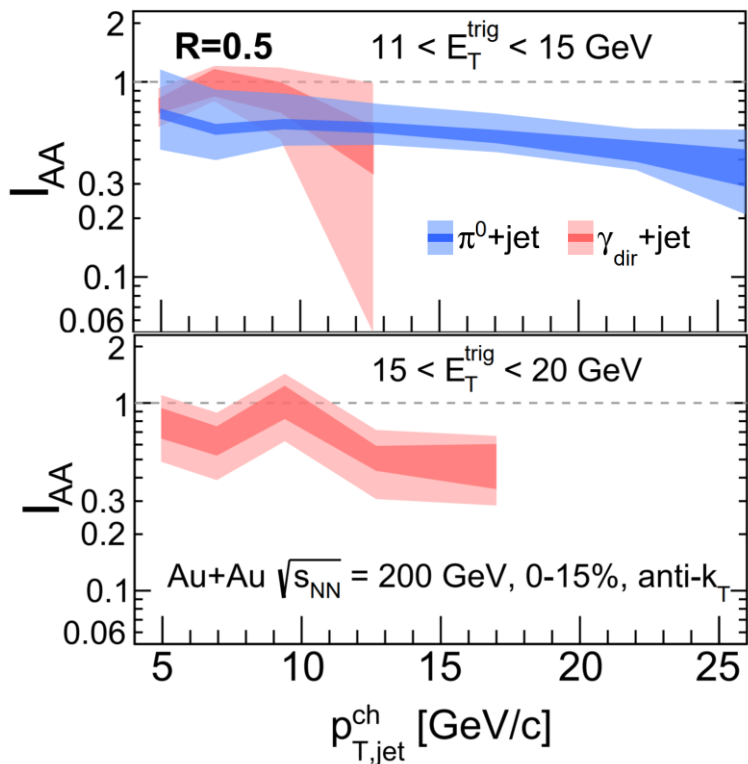
- Corrected $\Delta\phi$ spectra in Au+Au compared **against smeared PYTHIA-8**
- ⇒ PYTHIA-8 validated against π^0 +jet $p+p$ data

○ **Highly significant medium-induced broadening of acoplanarity for $R = 0.5$ of $10 < p_{T,jet}^{ch} < 15$ GeV**

- ⇒ Medium effects include
- a) Scattering off QGP quasi-particles
 - b) Multiple soft scatters
 - c) Medium wakes



Summary



- I_{AA} consistent between π^0 +jet and γ_{dir} +jet
 - Different q/g fractions, different recoil path length distributions, different spectra shapes
 - Tension with theoretical predictions...
- I_{AA} and $\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5}$ demonstrate intra-jet broadening

- $\Delta\phi$ distributions for $R = 0.5$ jets in Au+Au exhibit medium-induced broadening of acoplanarity
 - Recall mechanisms:
 - a) Hard scattering off QGP quasi-particles
 - b) Multiple soft scatters in medium
 - c) Medium wakes



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Thank you!

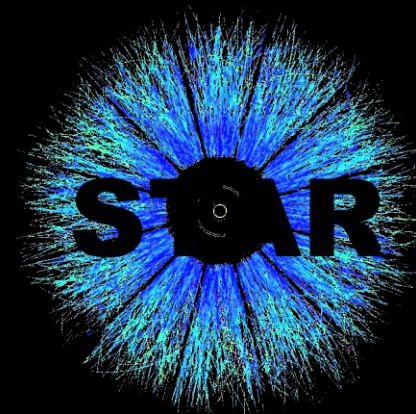


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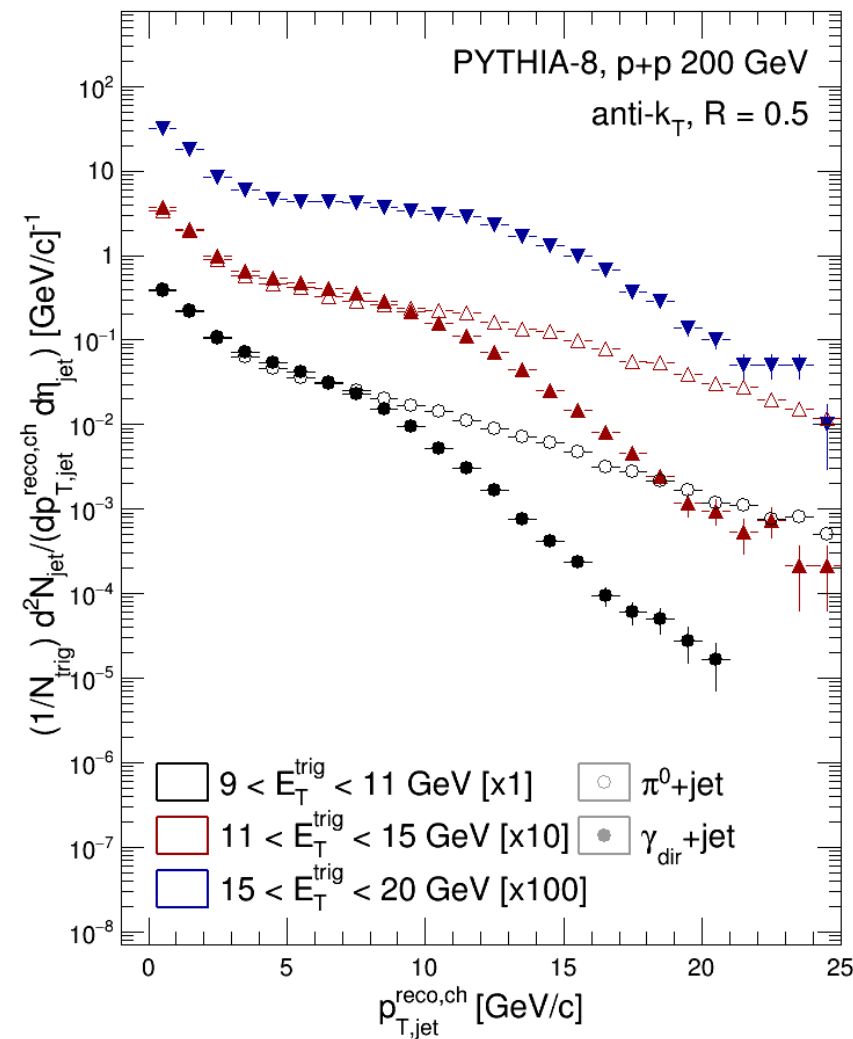
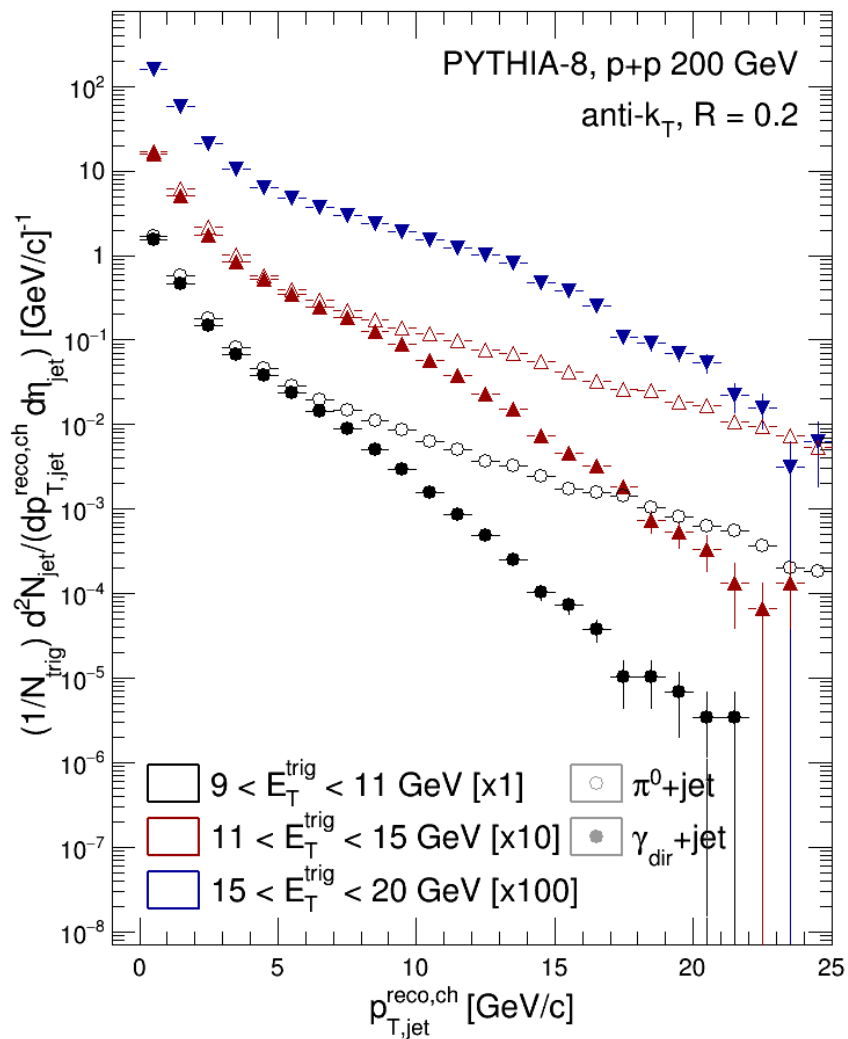
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Shape of $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ in PYTHIA-8

- $R = 0.2$ (left) and 0.5 (right) semi-inclusive $\pi^0+\text{jet}$ and $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ spectra in PYTHIA-8
- **Notice:** $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ spectra are significantly steeper than $\pi^0+\text{jet}$ spectra





Mixed Event Technique

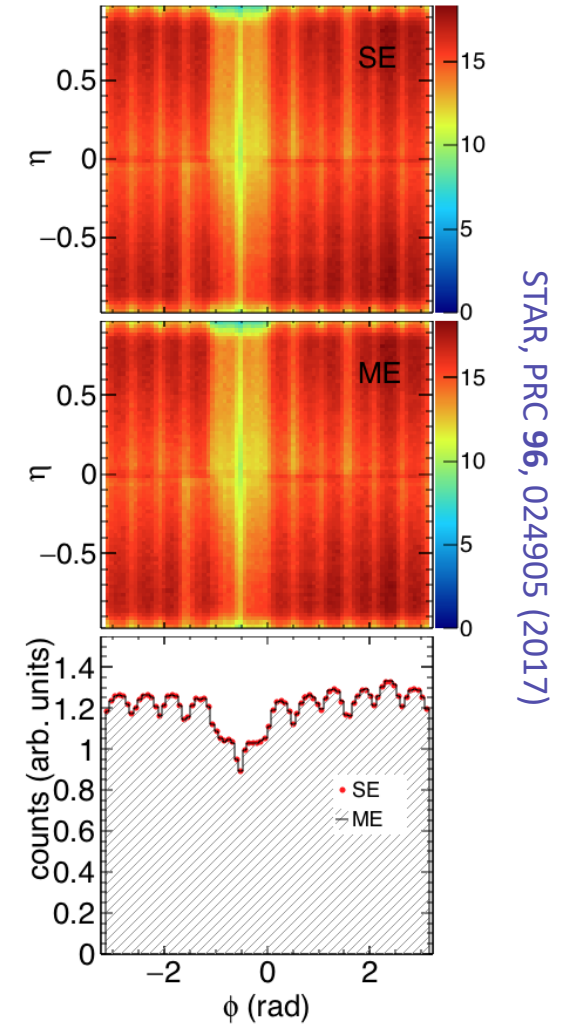
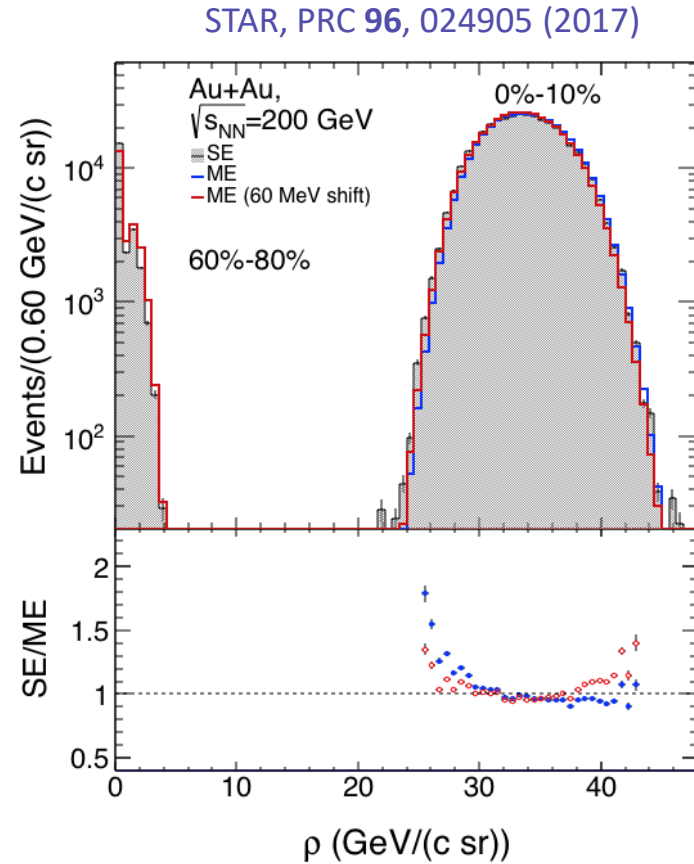
- **Mixed Event (ME) Technique:**

- › Developed in STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)
- Synthetic events (**MEs**) formed from tracks from real MB events (**SEs**)
- Tracks sampled such that:
 - a) No tracks in a given ME come from same SE
 - b) MEs have realistic multiplicity, v_z , event plane, etc. distributions

☞ **Event-wise shift in energy applied to MEs to match ρ of SEs**

- MEs reproduce ensemble-averaged features of real events

- **But any multi-hadron correlations are destroyed**

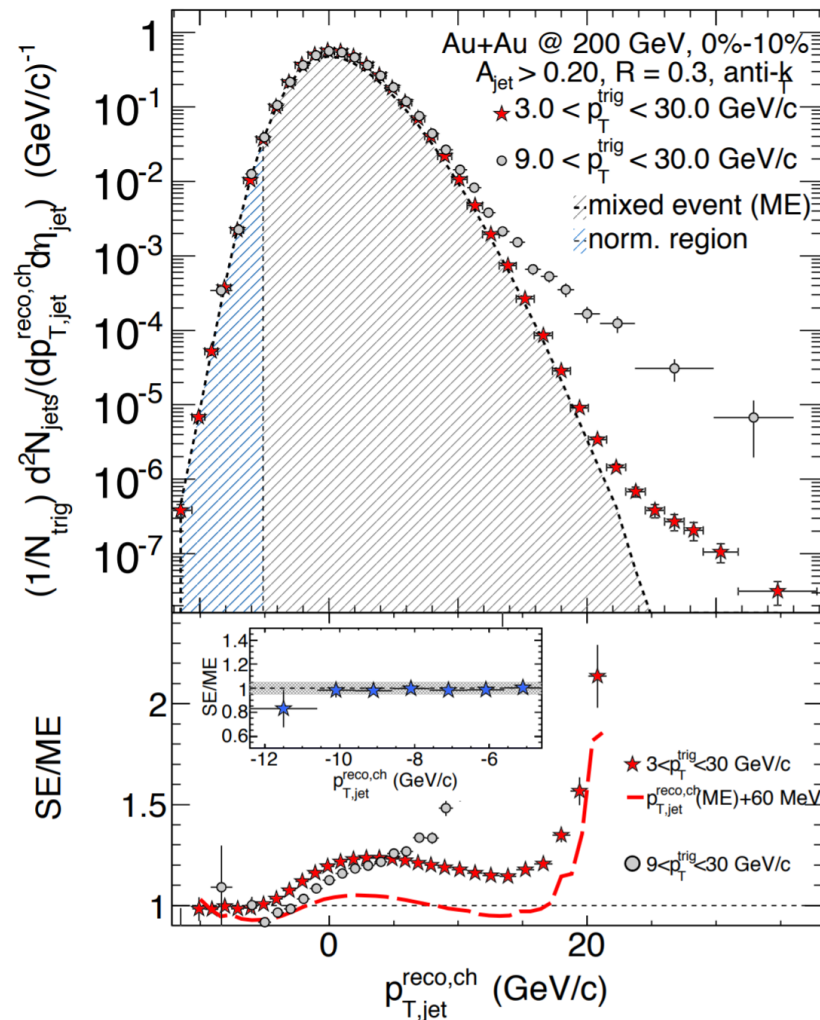


Figures: MB AuAu ρ distributions (left) for SEs vs. MEs before and after shift, and MB AuAu track (η , ϕ) distributions (right) for SE vs. MEs.



MPIs at RHIC

- ME technique destroys any correlations between QCD radiation
 - ⇒ Including those due to MPIs
 - ∴ Difference between SE and ME due to signal (hard scatter) and MPIs
- STAR estimated MPI rate at RHIC using the ME technique in 2017
 - Lower bound of trigger p_T was dropped to 3 GeV/c
 - ⇒ Semi-inclusive spectrum (**red stars**) should approach combinatoric background (ME) + MPIs
 - › STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)
- Small differences observed between ME and spectrum with lower $p_{T,trg}$
 - ∴ MPI rate in Au+Au small at RHIC. Will be even smaller in $p+p$!



STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)

Figure: raw semi-inclusive yields of h^\pm -triggered jets for two ranges of $p_{T,trg}$



Quark Fractions

- Relative fraction of quarks recoiling from $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ triggers calculated in PYTHIA-6 (STAR tune) as:
$$q/(q + g)$$
 - q : no. of events w/ quarks as recoil partons
 - $(q + g)$: total no. of events
- Recoil partons selected by
 - 1) Identifying immediate product of hard scatter responsible for π^0 trigger via distance cut in (η, ϕ) space
 - ☞ Distance cut not necessary for γ_{dir} triggers
 - 2) Recoil parton is then the other parton
 - ☞ Recoil partons required to have $|\eta| < 1$

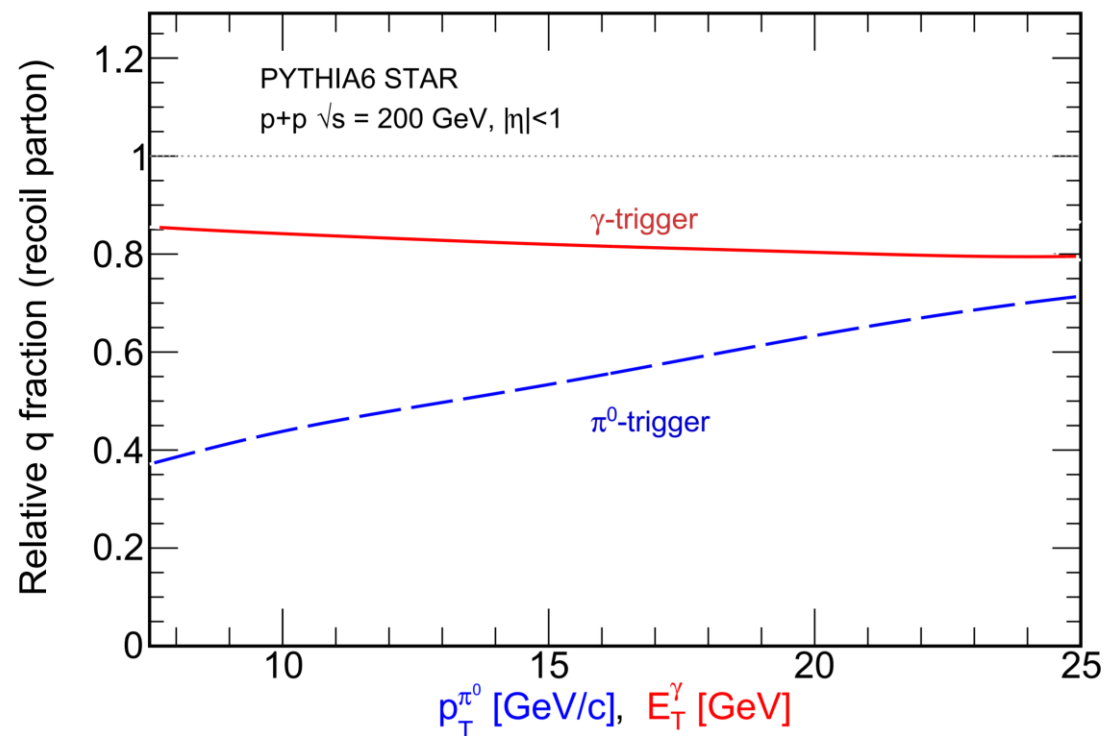


Figure: Relative recoil quark fraction for $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ triggers in PYTHIA-6 (STAR tune).

Extracting γ_{dir} from γ_{rich}

- Background level of γ_{rich} measured by taking ratio of Near-Side per-trigger yields:

$$B = Y_{\text{pp}}^{\text{NS}}(\gamma_{\text{rich}}) / Y_{\text{pp}}^{\text{NS}}(\pi^0)$$

- Decay component subtracted from

γ_{rich} via:

$$Y_{\text{pp}}^{\gamma_{\text{dir}}} = \frac{Y_{\text{pp}}^{\gamma_{\text{rich}}} - B \cdot Y_{\text{pp}}^{\pi^0}}{1 - B}$$

- For $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}} \in (9,11)$ GeV in $p+p$ collisions, B is measured to be:

$$B \approx 0.57 \pm 0.05$$

- Assumptions:

- I. γ_{dir} have zero NS correlated yield.
- II. NS correlated yields for *decay photons* from asymmetric decays have same functional shape as measured π^0 NS correlated yield.

STAR, PRC **82**, 034909 (2010)

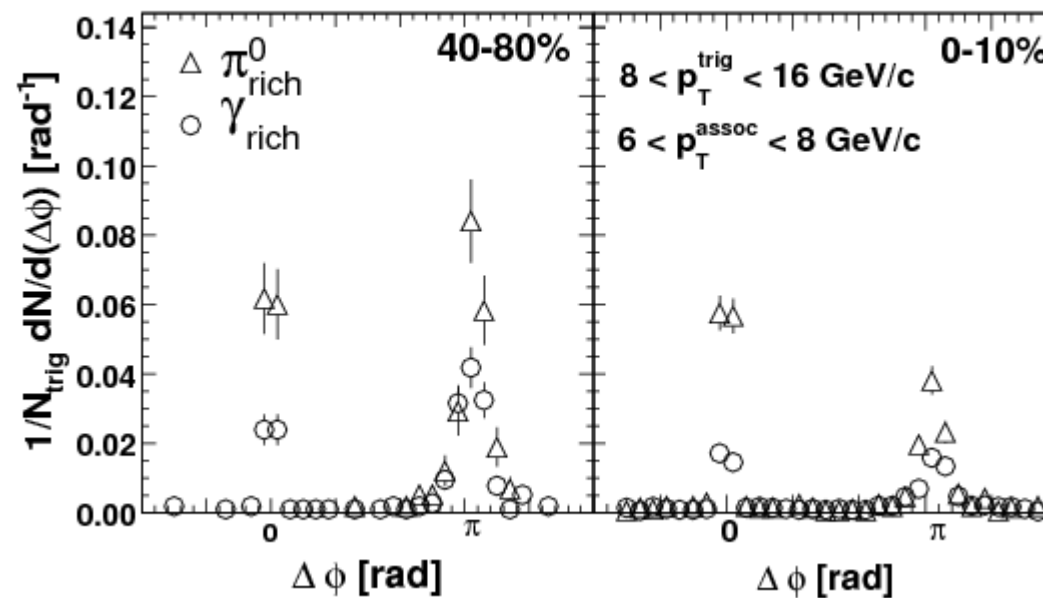


Figure: Per-trigger azimuthal yields of correlated hadrons for π^0_{rich} and γ_{rich} triggers in 40 – 80% (left) and 0 – 10% (right) central Au+Au collisions.



Trigger energy scale

- Energy of trigger $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ smeared by detector effects
 - **Trigger Energy Scale (TES)**: overall shift in measured trigger E_T relative to actual E_T
 - **Trigger Energy Resolution (TER)**: fluctuations of measured trigger E_T about the TES
- TES/R assessed using fast simulation:
 - a) TES is $\sim 97\%$ for γ across $E_{T,\text{trg}}$
 - b) TES is $92\% \sim 97\%$ for π^0 with increasing $E_{T,\text{trg}}$
 - c) TER is $\sim 8\%$ for both γ and π^0 across $E_{T,\text{trg}}$

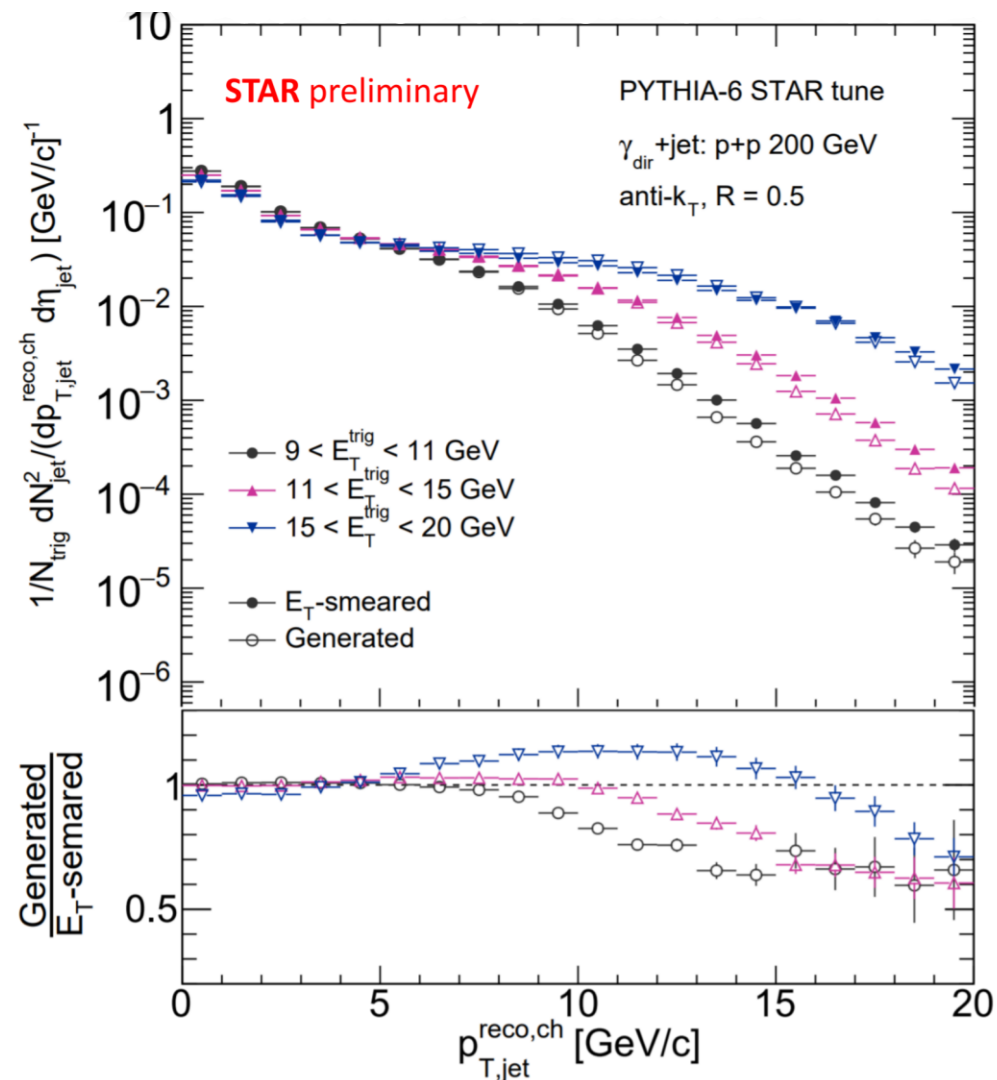
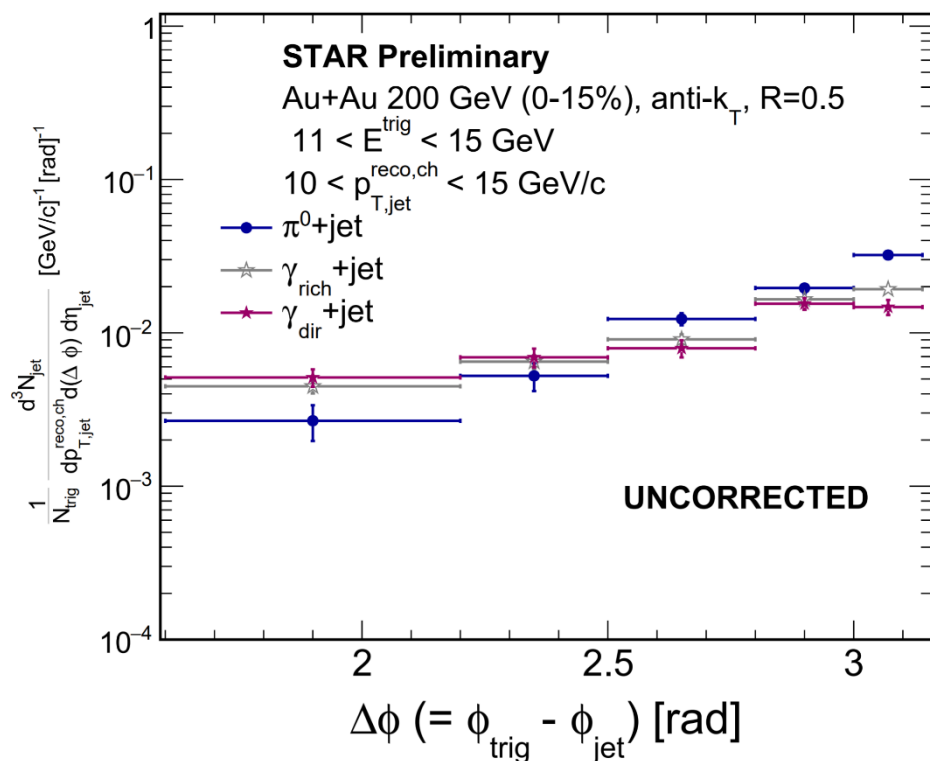


Figure: impact of TES/R smearing on PYTHIA-6 (STAR tune) γ_{dir} -triggered recoil jets

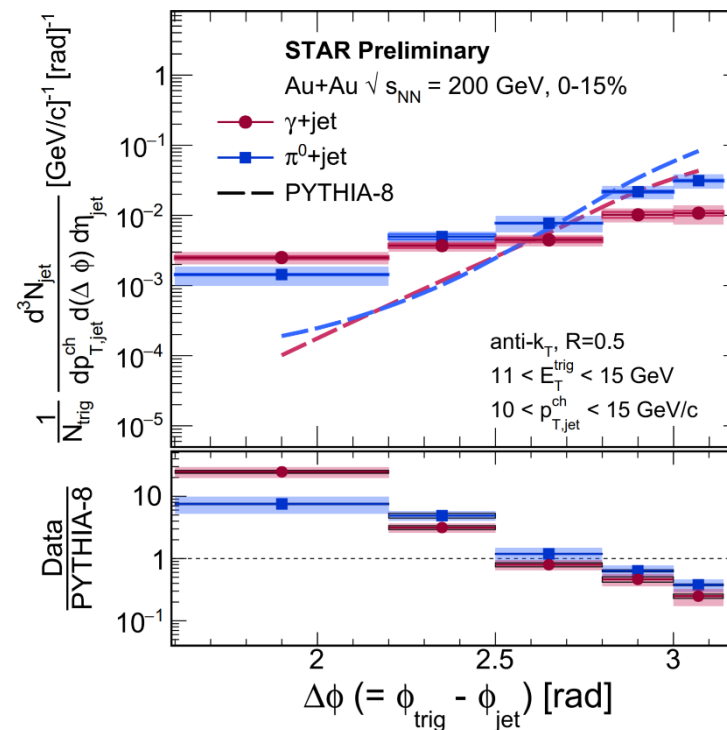


$\Delta\phi$ calculation and correction procedure



○ Raw $\Delta\phi$ yields obtained by

- 1) Bin jets according to $\Delta\phi$ and $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}}$
- 2) Each $(\Delta\phi, p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}})$ bin corrected with ME subtraction
- 3) Yield for a $\Delta\phi$ bin is integral over ME-subtracted $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}}$ distribution

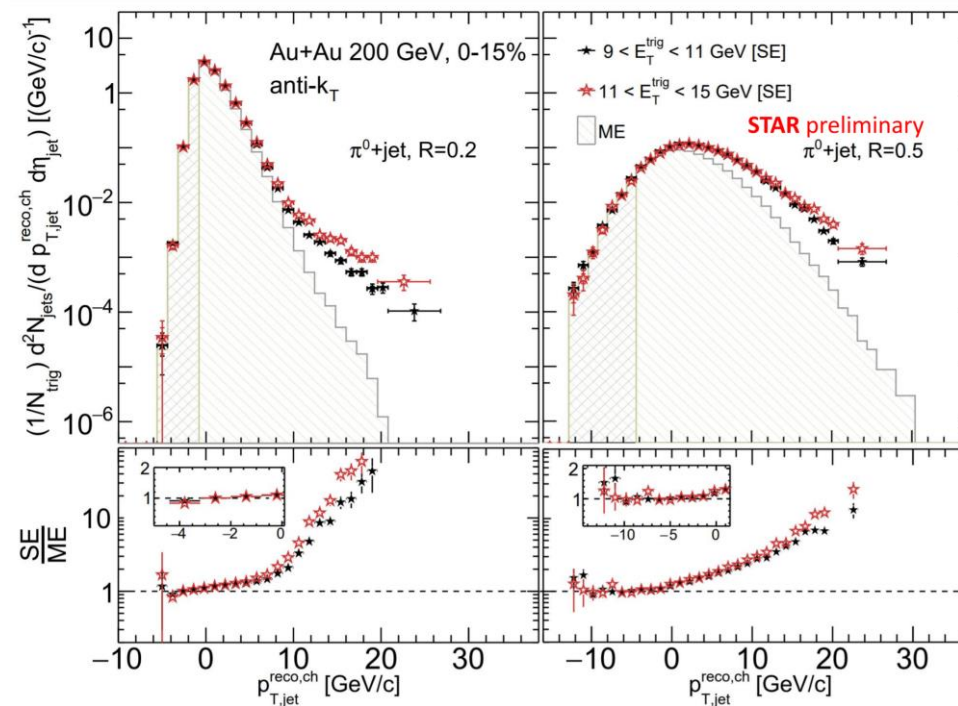
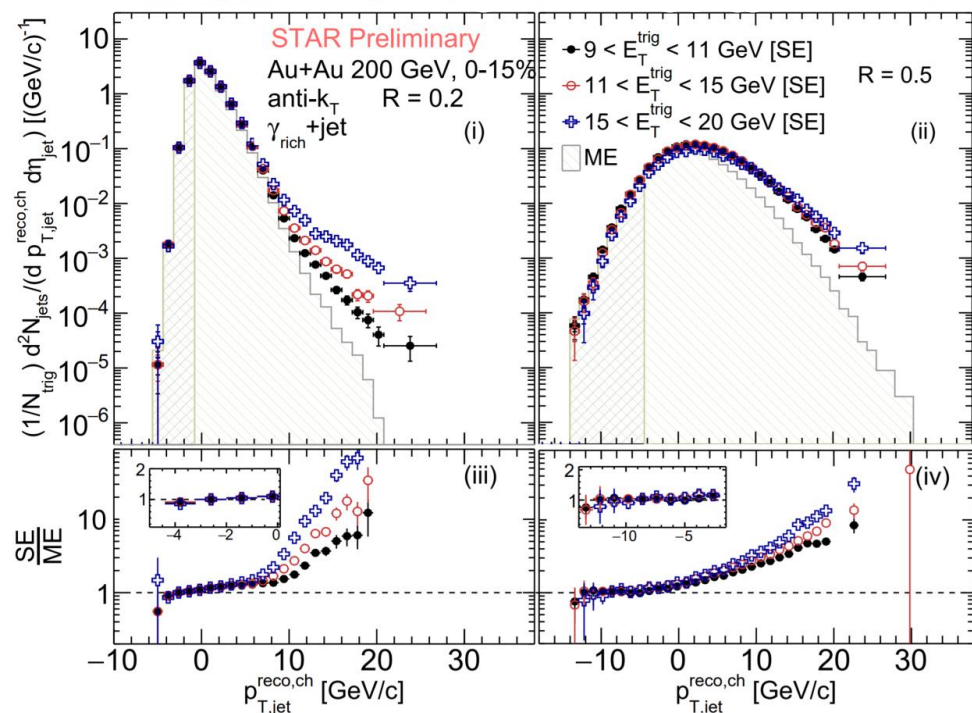


○ Corrected $\Delta\phi$ yields obtained by

- 1) Each $(\Delta\phi, p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}})$ distribution unfolded to correct for $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}}$ smearing
- 2) Unfolded $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}}$ distributions integrated to give corrected $\Delta\phi$ yields
- 3) Correction for $\Delta\phi$ smearing applied



Raw $p_{T,jet}^{reco,ch}$ distributions in Au+Au



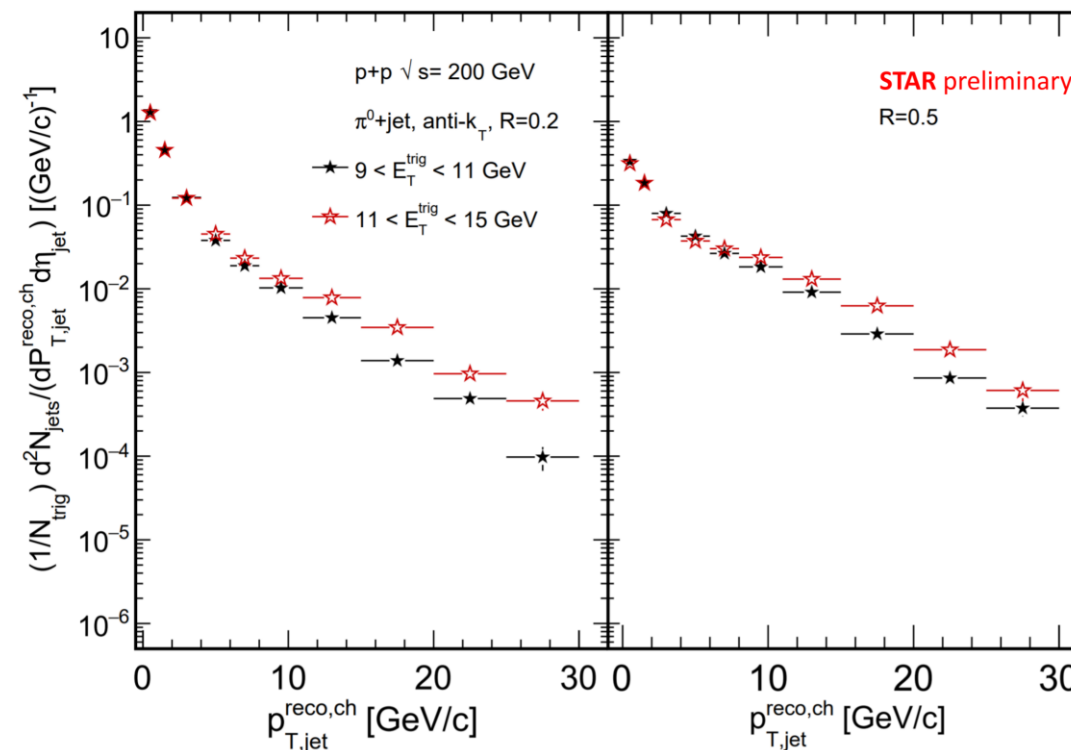
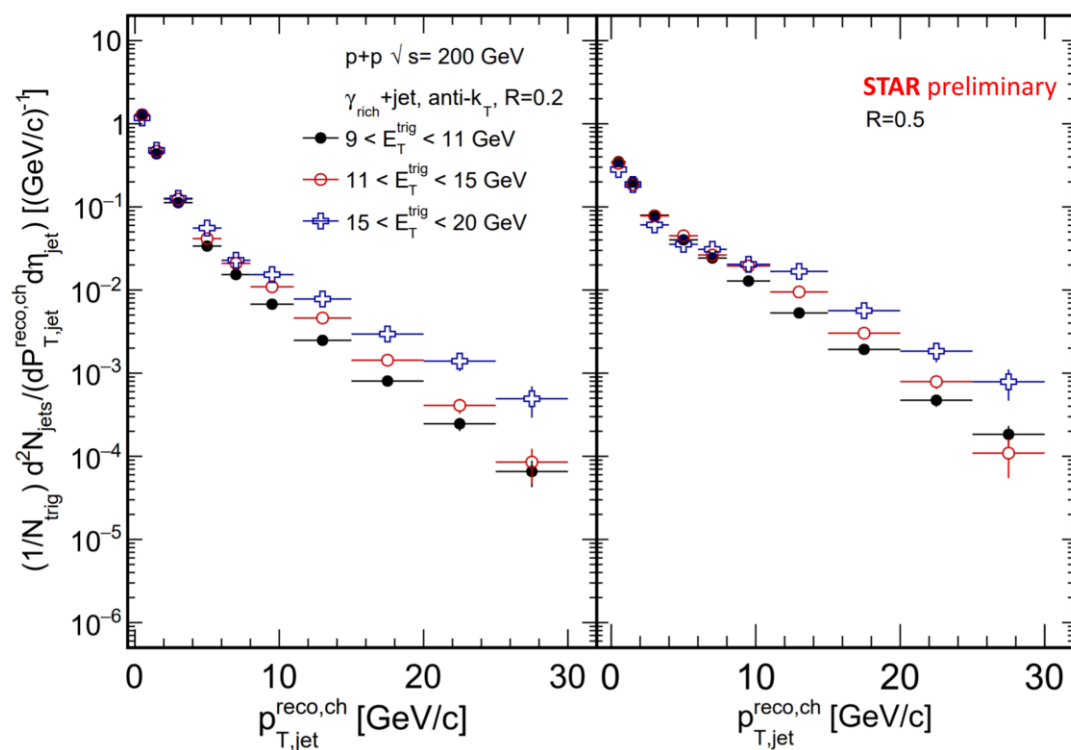
- Jets reconstructed by clustering TPC tracks
 - Clustered using anti- k_T algorithm
 - With $R = 0.2, 0.5$
- Jet p_T adjusted for background energy density via

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

- Substantial heavy-ion combinatoric background corrected with **Mixed-Event (ME) Technique**
 - Shaded regions indicate jets from mixed events



Raw $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}}$ distributions in $p+p$

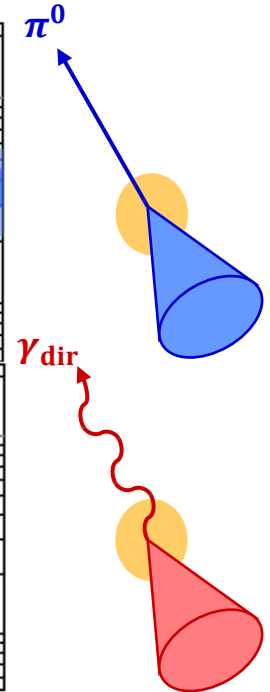
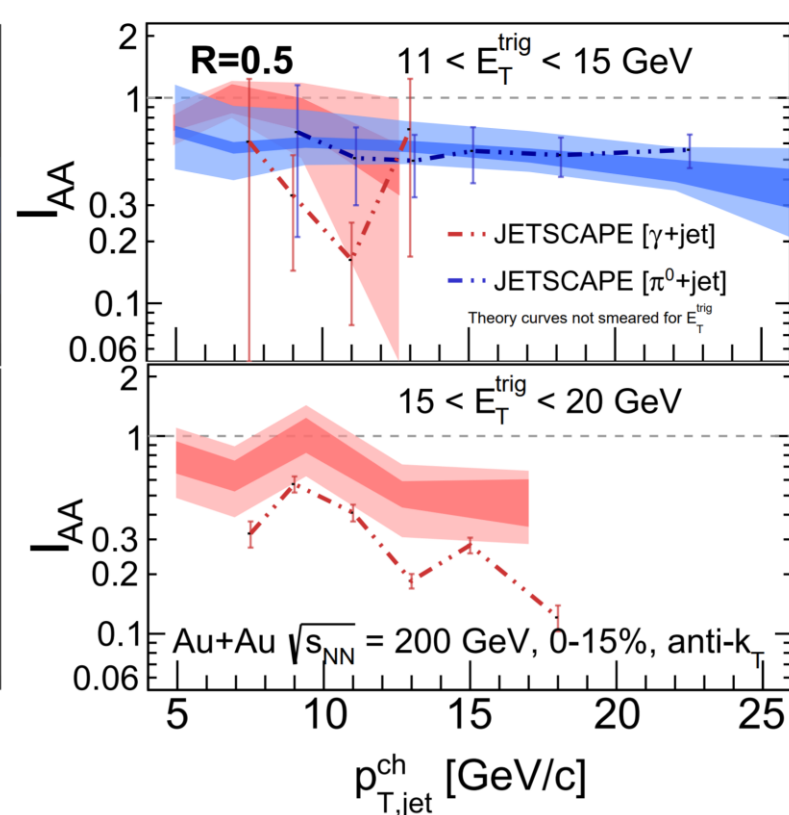
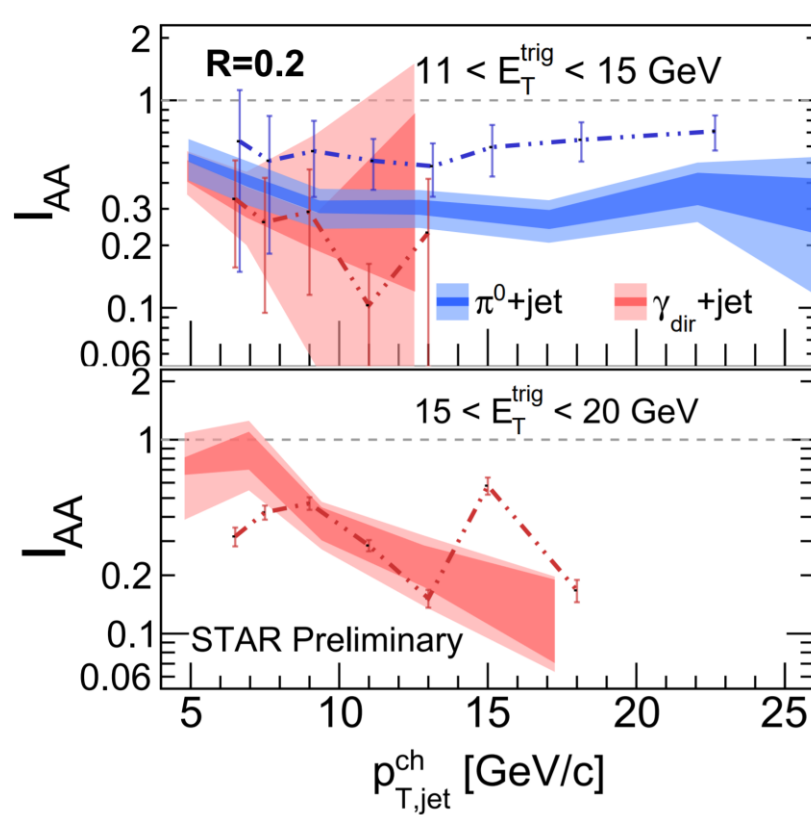


- Jets reconstructed by clustering TPC tracks
 - Clustered using anti- k_T algorithm
 - With $R = 0.2, 0.5$
- Jet p_T adjusted for background energy density via
$$p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}} = p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{raw,ch}} - \rho \cdot A_{\text{jet}}$$

- Only underlying event correction applied to pp jet distributions is the background energy density correction



Comparison of I_{AA} to JETSCAPE



- **JETSCAPE calculation:**
 - Dotted-dashed lines
 - Bars are statistical errors

- **JETSCAPE predictions:**
 - ☞ $p_{T,jet}^{ch}$ dependence?
Consistent
 - ☞ **Suppression magnitude?**
Some tension...



Analysis details

○ Data used:

- Run 14, 200 GeV Au+Au collisions ($\mathcal{L} \sim 3.9 \text{ nb}^{-1}$)
- Run 9, 200 GeV $p+p$ collisions ($\mathcal{L} \sim 14 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
- L2gamma Stream
- No. of $p+p$ triggered events
 - › $\sim 18,000 \pi^0$ -triggers
 - › $\sim 24,000 \gamma_{\text{rich}}$ -triggers
- No. of Au+Au triggered events
 - › $\sim 52,000 \pi^0$ -triggers
 - › $\sim 127,000 \gamma_{\text{rich}}$ -triggers
- π^0 and γ_{rich} identified using Transverse Shower Profile (TSP) cuts

○ Trigger definition:

- $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trg}} \in (9, 20) \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\text{trg}}| < 0.9$
 - › Split into bins of 9 – 11, 11 – 15, and 15 – 20 GeV
- TSP cuts:
 - › TSP < 0.08 for π^0
 - › TSP $\in (0.2, 0.6)$ for γ_{rich}
- Additional QA cuts:
 - › $\sum p^{\text{match}} < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - › $e_{\eta}^{\text{strip}}, e_{\phi}^{\text{strip}} \geq 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

○ Track requirements:

- $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{trk}} \in (0.2, 30) \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\eta_{\text{trk}}| < 1$
- Additional QA cuts:
 - › $N_{\text{fit}} \geq 15$, $N_{\text{fit}}/N_{\text{poss}} \geq 0.52$
 - › dca < 1 cm (global)

○ Jet details:

- Clustered with FastJet 3.0.6
- Anti- k_{T} algorithm
- $R = 0.2$ and 0.5
- $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1 - R$
- $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{raw,ch}} \in (0.2, 30) \text{ GeV}/c$
- $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{reco,ch}} = p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{raw,ch}} - (\rho \cdot A_{\text{jet}})$
 - › $\rho \equiv \text{median}\{p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{raw,ch}}/A_{\text{jet}}\}$, excluding hardest jet
- $A_{\text{jet}} > 0.05, 0.65$ (for $R = 0.2, 0.5$)
- Recoil jets is any jet with $|\Delta\varphi - \pi| < \pi/4$

○ Unfolding details:

- Bayesian algorithm (via RooUnfold) for $p+p$
 - › $n_{\text{iter}} = 4, 3$ (for $R = 0.2, 0.5$) used as default
- SVD and Bayesian algorithms (via RooUnfold) for Au+Au
 - › $n_{\text{iter}} = 4, 3$ (for $R = 0.2, 0.5$) used as default

○ L2gamma definition:

- Satisfies VPDMB and BHT2 triggers
 - › **VPDMB Trigger:** coincident activity in east and west VPD detectors
 - › **BHT2 Trigger:** \exists tower in the event which contains >4.3 GeV
- \exists a 3x3 cluster of EMC towers whose 2 most energetic towers contains a sum total of >7.44 GeV

$\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ + jet as probes of jet quenching

- **Prompt photon (γ_{dir}):** photon scattered from energetic partons

- Doesn't strongly interact with medium so

$$E_T^\gamma \approx E_T^{\text{parton}}(t_0)$$

- ∴ Recoiling parton provides well-calibrated probe of partonic energy loss...

- › Wang et al, PRL **77**, 231 (1996)

- Comparing γ_{dir} to π^0 triggers:

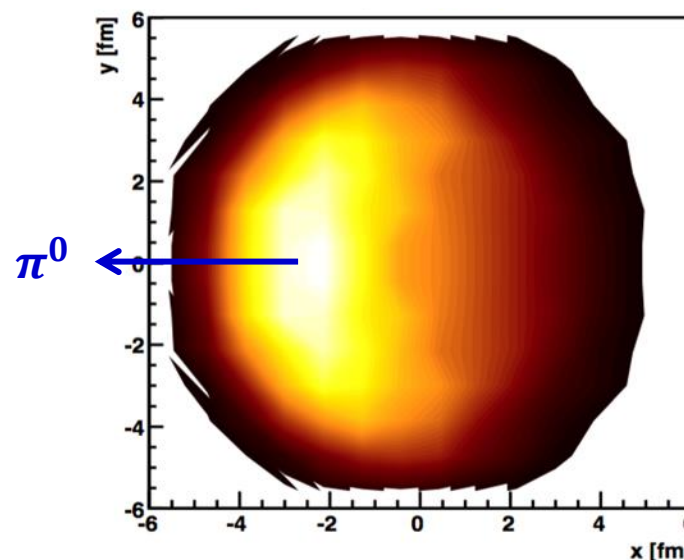
- a) Different recoil path lengths on average

- b) Different q/g fractions between recoil populations

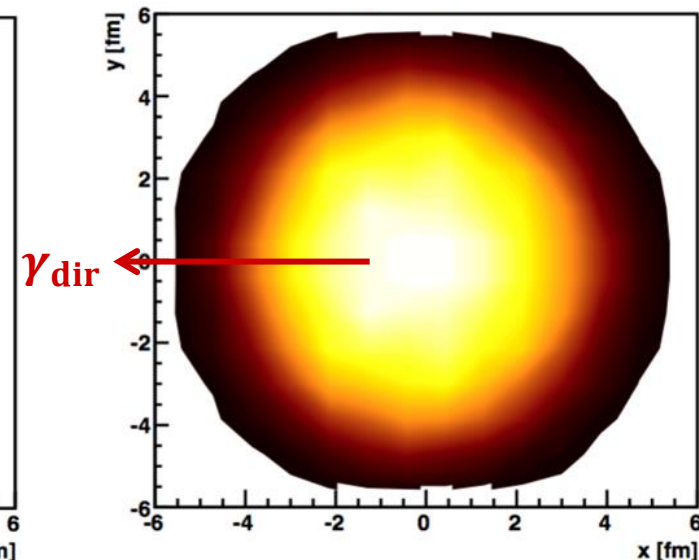
- c) Different recoil spectrum shape

⇒ **Suppression experienced by recoil jets should differ**

Hadron Trigger



γ_{dir} Trigger

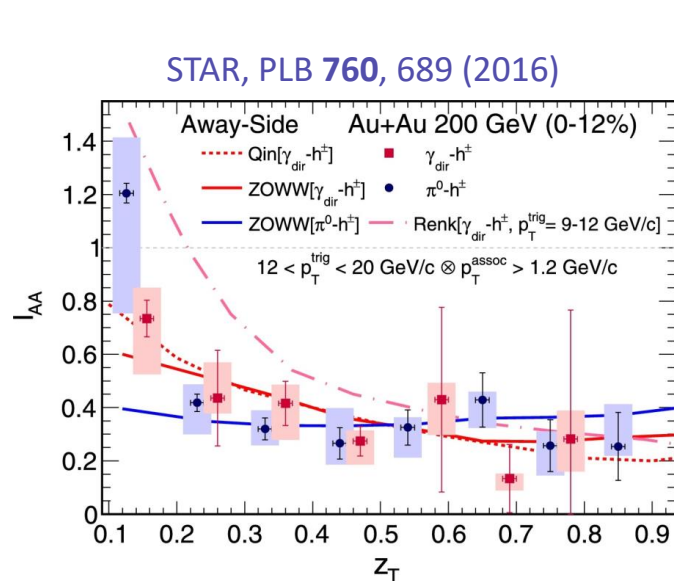


Adapted from
T. Renk, PRC **88**, 054902 (2013)

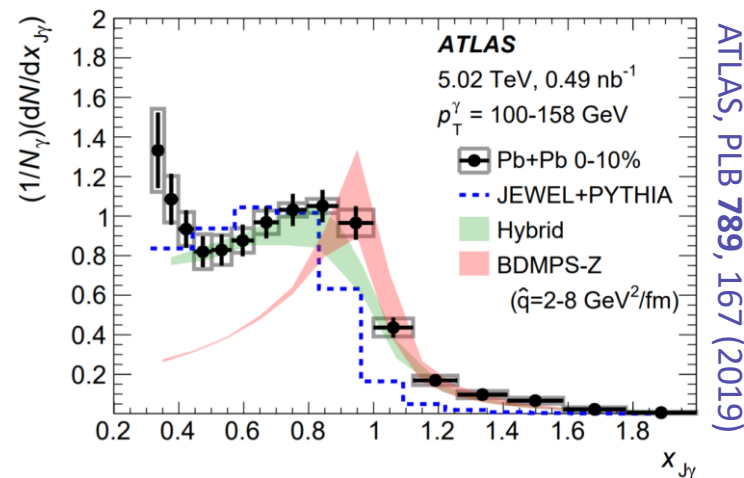
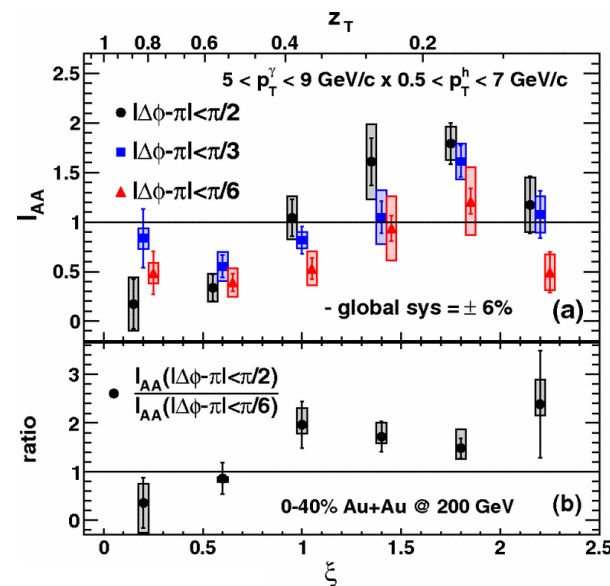


Previous $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ quenching measurements

- STAR measured jet quenching using h^\pm correlated with $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$
 - ☞ Data cannot resolve differences in quenching between $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ triggers predicted by models
- Comparisons to other measurements:
 - suggest lost energy redistributed into medium beneath **fixed** p_T rather than z_T ...
- **Reconstructed jets** can be used to investigate low p_T region and search for jet broadening
 - γ_{dir} +jet measurements have been done at the LHC, but not at RHIC
- How is jet energy redistributed in medium?
 - ☞ **Full picture requires measurement of jets over full phase space**
 - ☞ (including larger R and lower p_T)



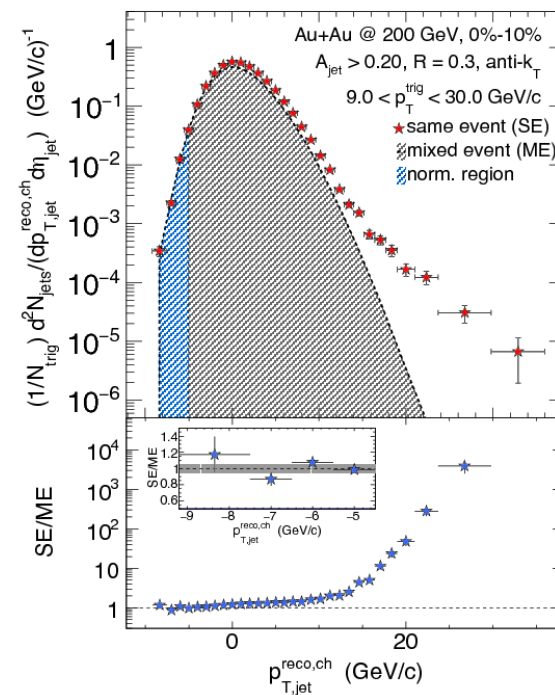
PHENIX, PRL 111, 032301 (2013)



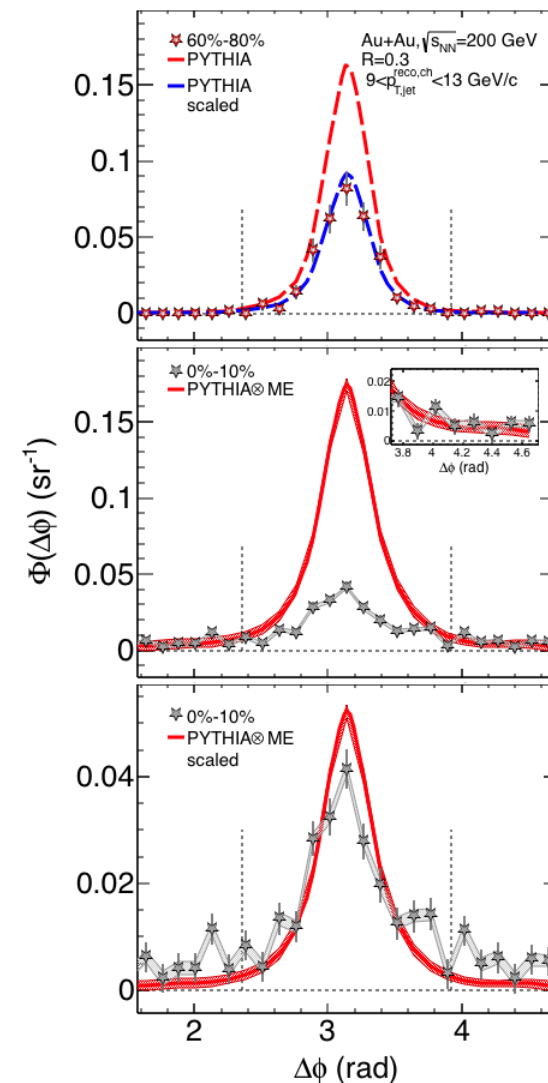
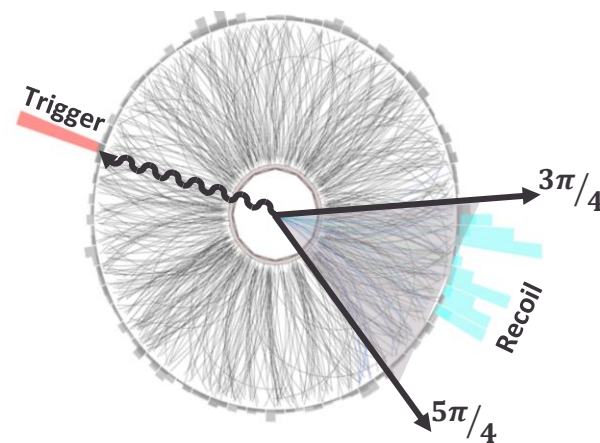


Semi-inclusive jet measurements

- Semi-inclusive approach to jet-quenching offers effective method to measure jets over full phase space
 - › ALICE, JHEP 09, 170 (2015)
 - › STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)
- **The approach:**
 - Collisions containing energetic triggers ($h^\pm, \pi^0, \gamma_{\text{dir}}$) selected exclusively, and then **recoil jets** measured inclusively
 - Corrections carried at an ensemble-average level
- Approach used to measure medium modification (quenching, broadening, and acoplanarity) at RHIC



STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)



STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)