

Measurement of medium-induced modification of $\gamma_{
m dir}$ +jet and π^0 +jet yield and acoplanarity in p+p and central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{
m NN}}=200$ GeV by STAR

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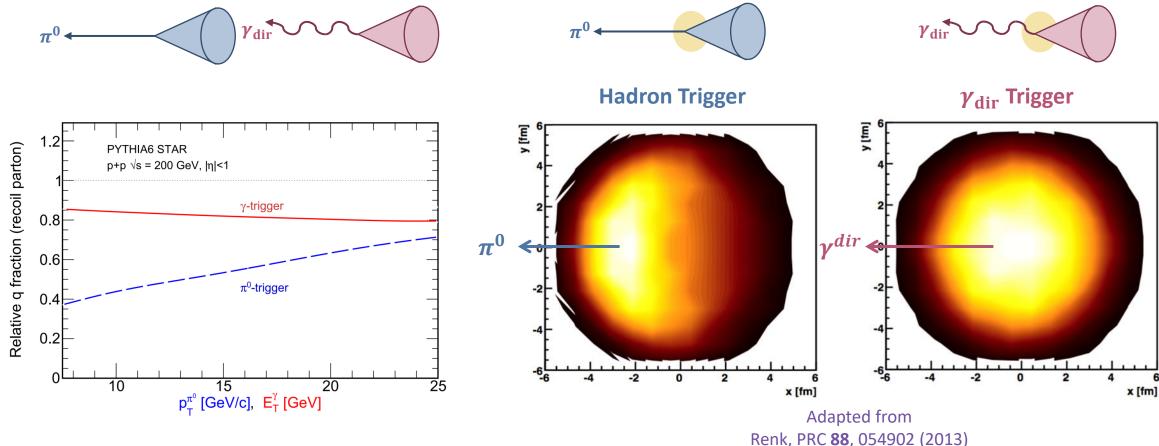




Texas A&M University
For the STAR Collaboration



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



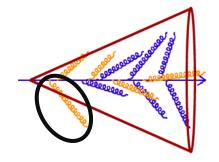
- \circ Jets coincident with direct photons ($\gamma_{\rm dir}$) are valuable probe to study in-medium modification (jet quenching)
 - $\gamma_{\rm dir}$ constrains kinematics of recoil jet

- Comparing $\gamma_{\rm dir}/\pi^0$ triggers:
 - **♡** Different q/g fractions
 - Tifferent recoil path length distributions

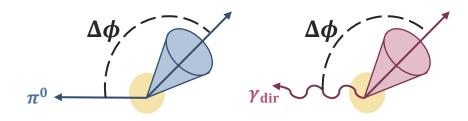


$\gamma_{\rm dir}/\pi^0$ +jet as probes of the QGP

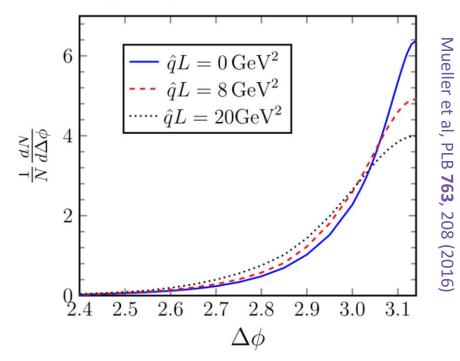
- Medium-induced energy loss
 - ⇒ Energy transported outside jet cone



- Acoplanarity: recoil jet deflected from $\gamma_{\rm dir}/\pi^0$ axis
 - ∵ Vacuum Sudakov radiation
 - ∵ Medium effects:
 - a) Scattering off QGP quasi-particles
 - b) Multiple soft scatters in medium
- ∴ Measurement of jet acoplanarity probes micro-structure of QGP

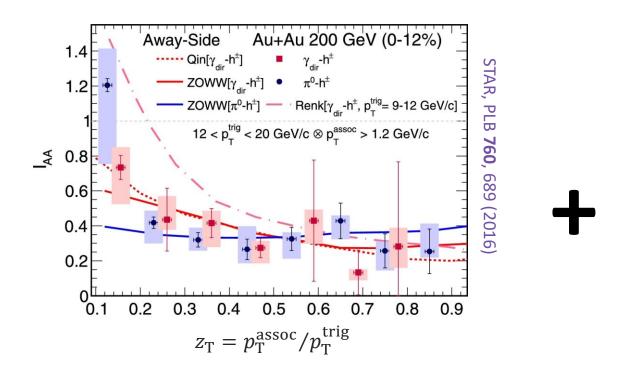


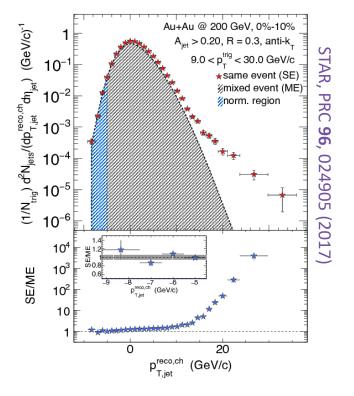
Dijet Angular Correlation at RHIC





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



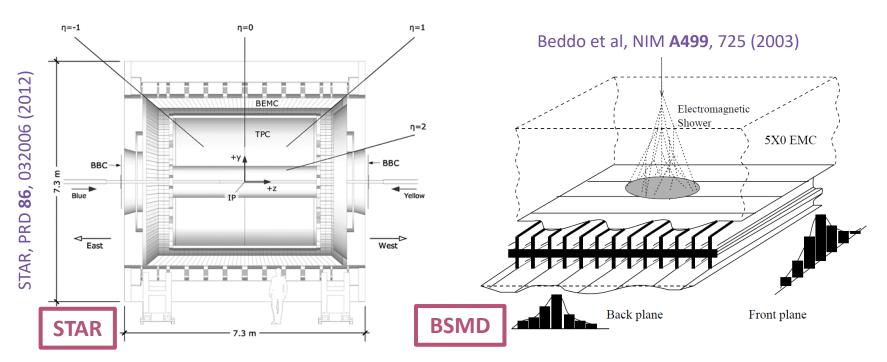


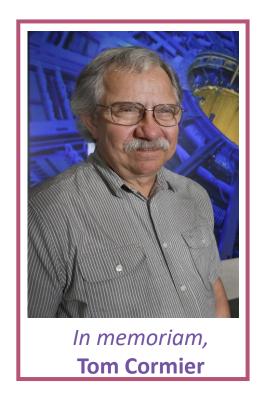
- \circ STAR identified $\gamma_{
 m dir}/\pi^0$ to measure quenching of correlated h^\pm
 - Did not reconstruct jets
 - $rac{1}{2} \gamma_{
 m dir}/\pi^0$ axis provides reference for broadening
- \circ STAR also measured semi-inclusive yields of recoil jets correlated with h^\pm triggers to search for medium modification
 - $rightharpoonup \gamma_{
 m dir}$ triggers were not used

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



STAR subsystems and datasets





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

This analysis

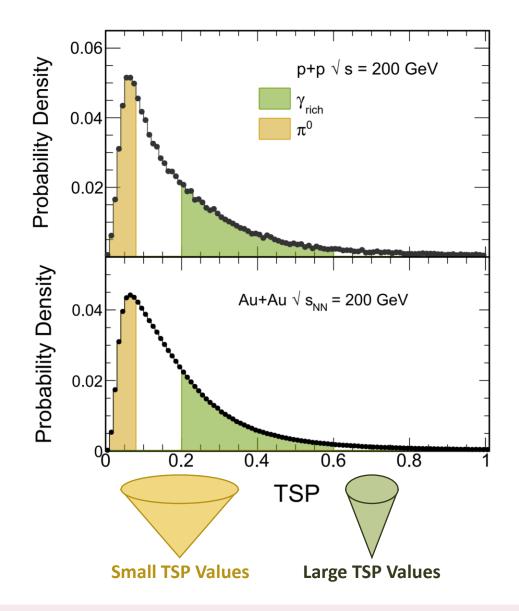
- BEMC trigger ($E_{\rm T}^{\rm tower} \gtrsim 6 \text{ GeV}$)

Au+Au: 13 nb⁻¹ (2014)

- **p+p**: 23 pb⁻¹ (2009)



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



- \circ Candidate $\pi^0/\gamma_{\rm dir}$ triggers are clusters made of:
 - 1 or 2 BEMC towers, and
 - 15 η and 15 ϕ BSMD strips
- $\circ \pi^0/\gamma_{\rm dir}$ identified via Transverse Shower Profile (TSP):

$$TSP \equiv \frac{E_{cluster}}{\sum_{i} e_{i} r_{i}^{1.5}}$$

- TSP used to split data into two samples:
 - i. 95% pure sample of π^0
 - ii. Sample with an enhanced fraction of $\gamma_{
 m dir}$ $(\gamma_{\rm rich})$
- $rightharpoonup \gamma_{rich}$ background levels (B)
 - $-33\% \sim 16\%$ (Au+Au)
 - $-57\% \sim 47\% (p+p)$
- \circ Decay background in $\gamma_{\rm rich}$ removed via statistical subtraction

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

- Measured via near-side h^{\pm} yields
- ☐ Includes some fragmentation photons
- STAR, PRC 82, 034909 (2010)

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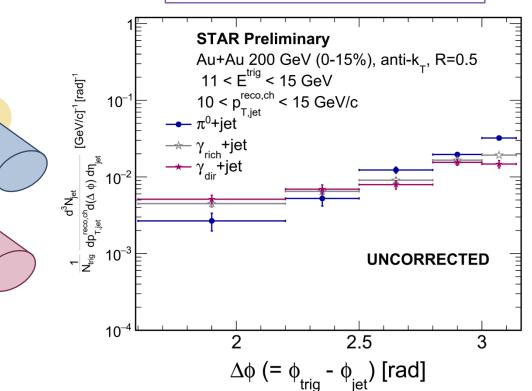
 π^0

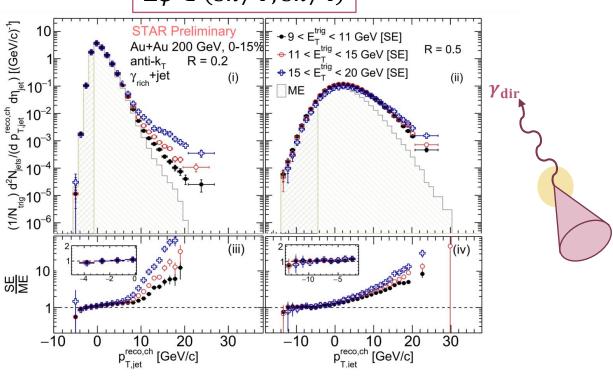
 γ_{dir}

Raw jet distributions







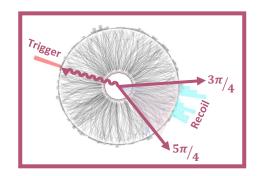


- Jets reconstructed by clustering TPC tracks
 - anti- k_T (R = 0.2, 0.5)
 - > Cacciari et al, JHEP **04**, 063 (2008)
 - $|\eta_{\rm iet}| < 1 R$

Trigger-jet azimuthal separation:

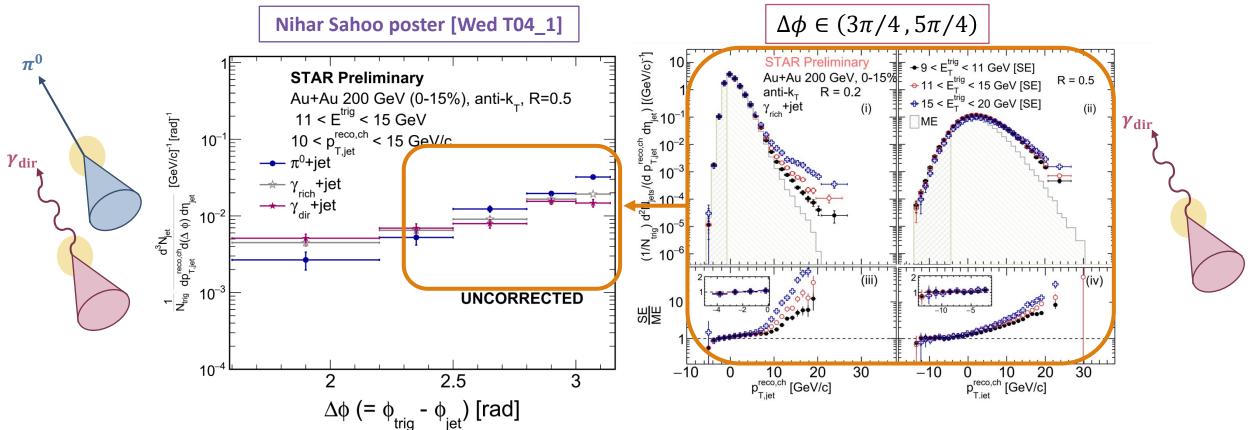
$$\Delta \phi = \phi_{\rm trig} - \phi_{\rm recoil\,jet}$$

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





Raw jet distributions

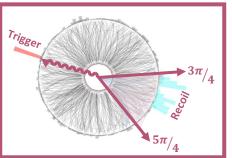


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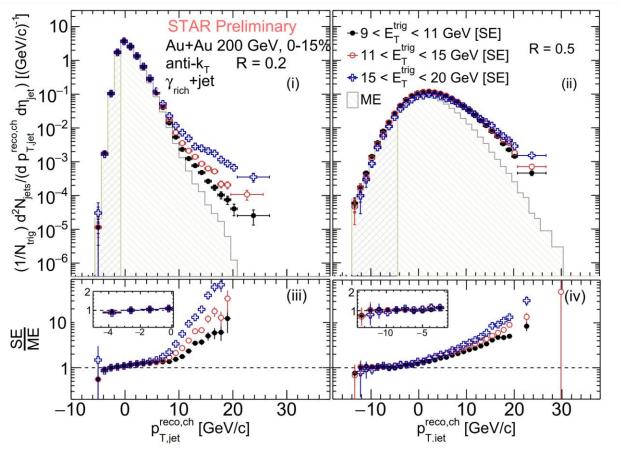
Raw jet distributions: corrections



- Au+Au: large uncorrelated background yield corrected via Mixed-Events [ME] (shaded regions)
 - > STAR, PRC **96**, 024905 (2017)
- $\circ p+p$: Underlying Event [UE] effects are small
 - ∴ No ME subtraction applied
- o $p_{\mathrm{T,jet}}^{\mathrm{ch}}$ smearing and shifting corrected in 2 steps
 - 1) Event-wise adjustment:

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

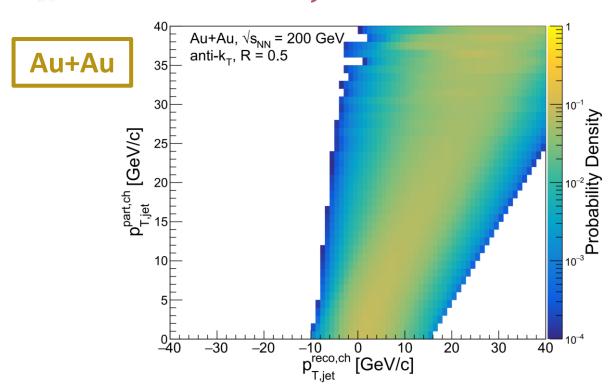
2) Residual fluctuations corrected with regularized unfolding



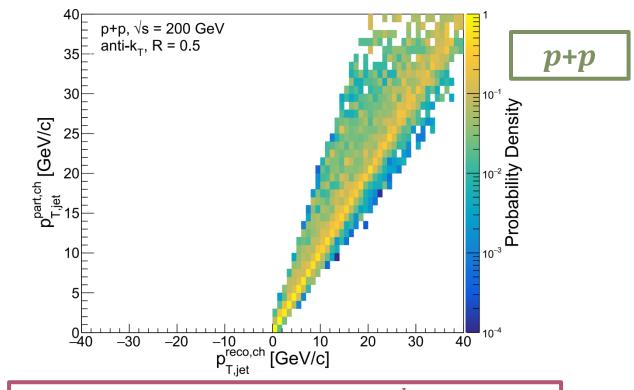
 Raw semi-inclusive γ_{rich}+jet distributions in Au+Au collisions



Recoil $p_{T,iet}^{ch}$ yield corrections



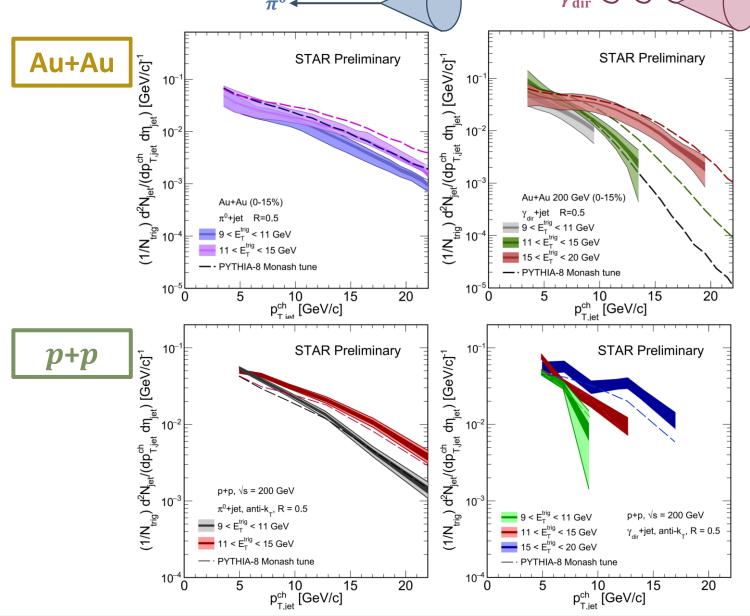
- $\circ p_{\mathrm{T,iet}}^{\mathrm{ch}}$ shifted and smeared by:
 - a) Presence of HI background (Au+Au only)
 - **b)** Detector effects (p+p) and Au+Au
- Corrected using regularized unfolding
 - Bayesian and SVD algorithms
 - > STAR, PRC **96**, 024905 (2017)



- \circ $\Delta\phi$ distributions must account for $p_{\mathrm{T,jet}}^{\mathrm{ch}}$ and $\Delta\phi$ smearing
 - Response matrix factorized into:
 - a) $p_{\mathrm{T,iet}}^{\mathrm{ch}}$ -smearing piece
 - b) $\Delta \phi$ -smearing piece
 - Nihar Sahoo poster [Wed T04_1]

Corrected recoil jet distributions

- \circ Semi-inclusive recoil jet $p_{\mathrm{T,jet}}^{\mathrm{ch}}$ distributions
 - $-E_{\rm T}^{\rm trig}(\pi^0)$: [9, 11], [11, 15] GeV
 - $-E_{\rm T}^{\rm trig}(\gamma_{\rm dir})$: [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)
 - $-E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{trig}}$ shifted and smeared to account for trigger energy scale/resolution

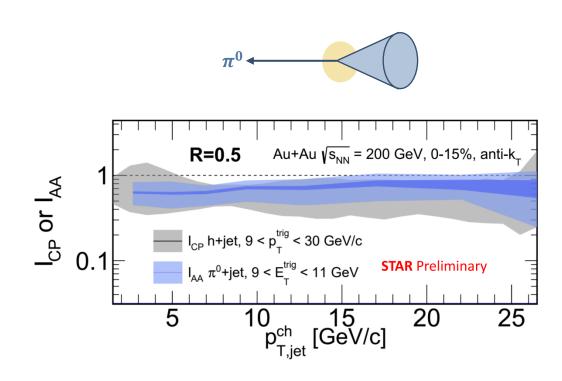




Comparison to h^{\pm} +jet measurement

[STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)]

- o I_{AA} : yield ratio Au+Au/p+p for same R $I_{AA} \equiv Y_{AuAu}/Y_{pp}$
- \circ $I_{\rm CP}$: yield ratio Au+Au central/peripheral for same R $I_{\rm CP} \equiv Y_{\rm cent}/Y_{\rm per}$
 - $-h^{\pm}$ +jet: central = 0 10%, peripheral = 60 80%
- $\mathfrak{N}^{0.2/0.5}$: yield ratio R=0.2/0.5 ratio for same system $\mathfrak{N}^{0.2/0.5}\equiv Y_{0.2}/Y_{0.5}$
- \circ This analysis consistent with published h^{\pm} +jet
 - Note: different $E_{\rm T}^{\rm trig}$ range
- Comparison to PYTHIA-8:
 - Smaller uncertainties in this analysis enable discrimination
 - $^{\circ}$ Measured $\mathfrak{N}^{0.2/0.5}$ less than PYTHIA-8

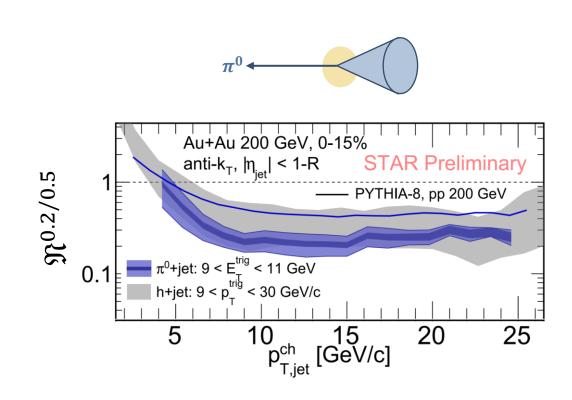




Comparison to h^{\pm} +jet measurement

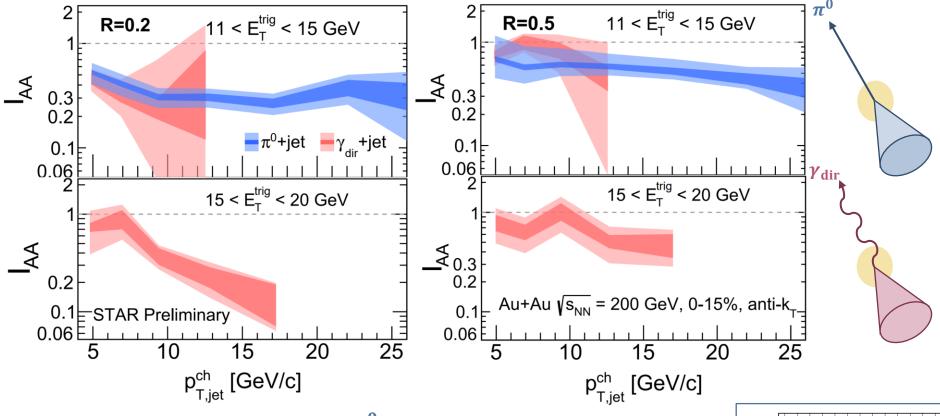
[STAR, PRC 96, 024905 (2017)]

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R dependence of I_{AA}



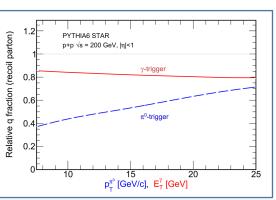
$\circ R = 0.2$ more suppressed than 0.5

⇒ Indication of energy redistributed to wide angles

New: Baseline is measured p+p distribution

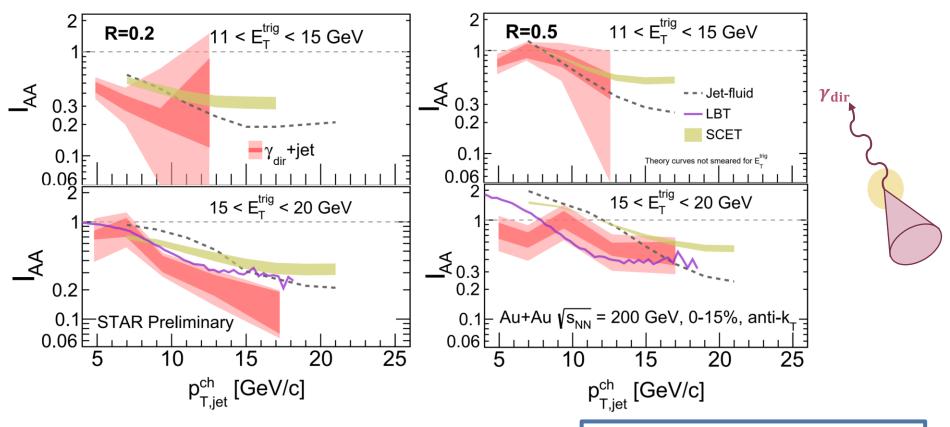
\circ π^0 and $\gamma_{ m dir}\,I_{ m AA}$ consistent

- ⇒ Different q/g fractions, path length distribution
- γ_{dir}+jet recoil spectrum steeper
 - ∴ 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)

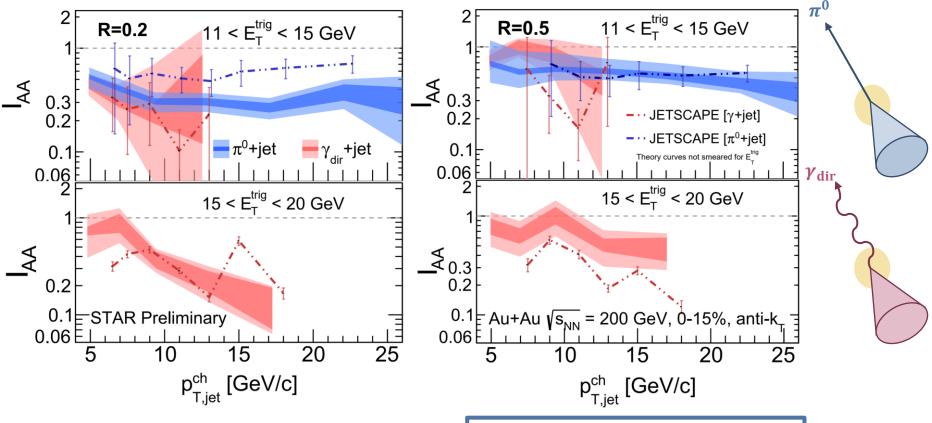
Theoretical predictions:

○ Suppression magnitude?

Some tension...



Comparison of I_{AA} to theory



JETSCAPE calculation:

- Dotted-dashed lines
- Bars are statistical errors
- Chathuranga Sirimanna (JETSCAPE)
 poster [Wed T13]

JETSCAPE predictions: □ p^{ch}_{T,jet} dependence? Consistent □ Suppression magnitude?

Some tension...

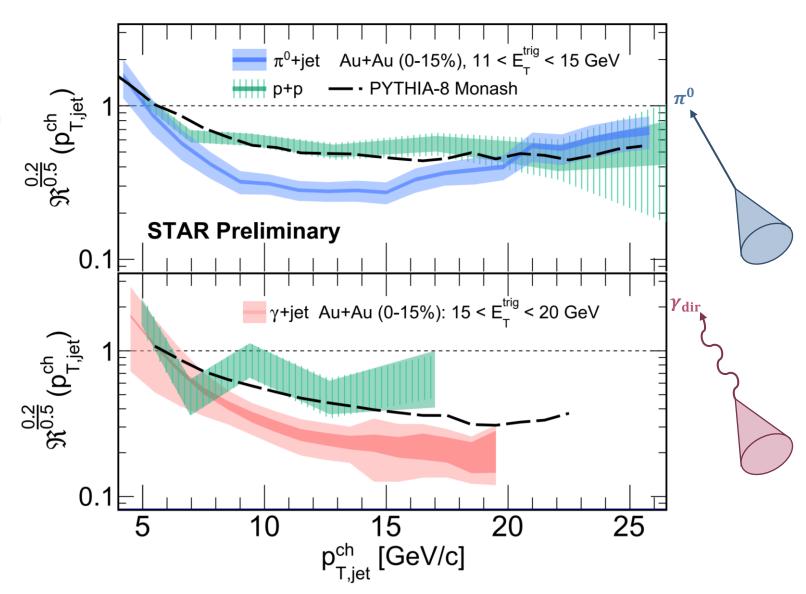
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R dependence of recoil yields

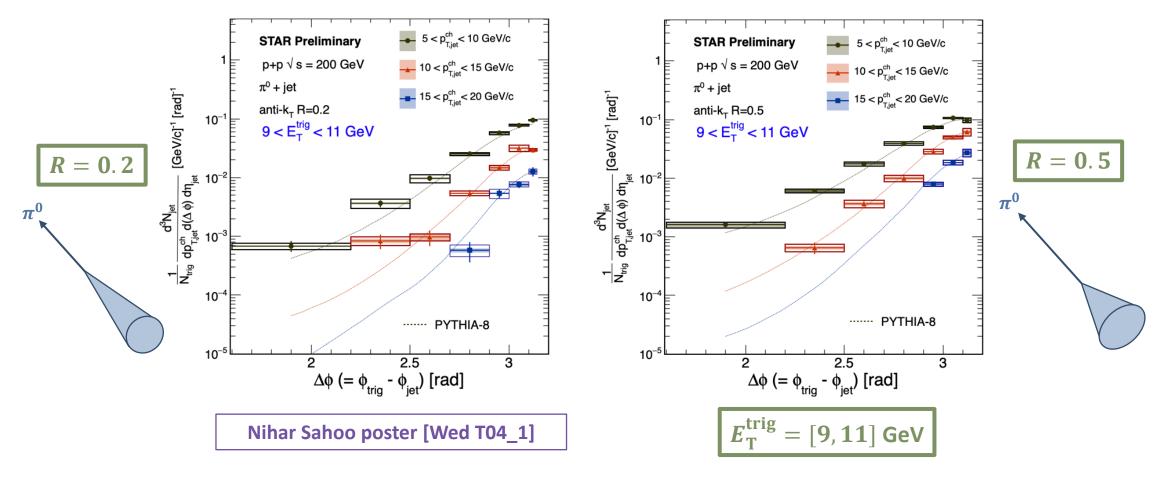
$$\mathfrak{N}^{0.2/0.5} \equiv Y_{0.2}/Y_{0.5}$$

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





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

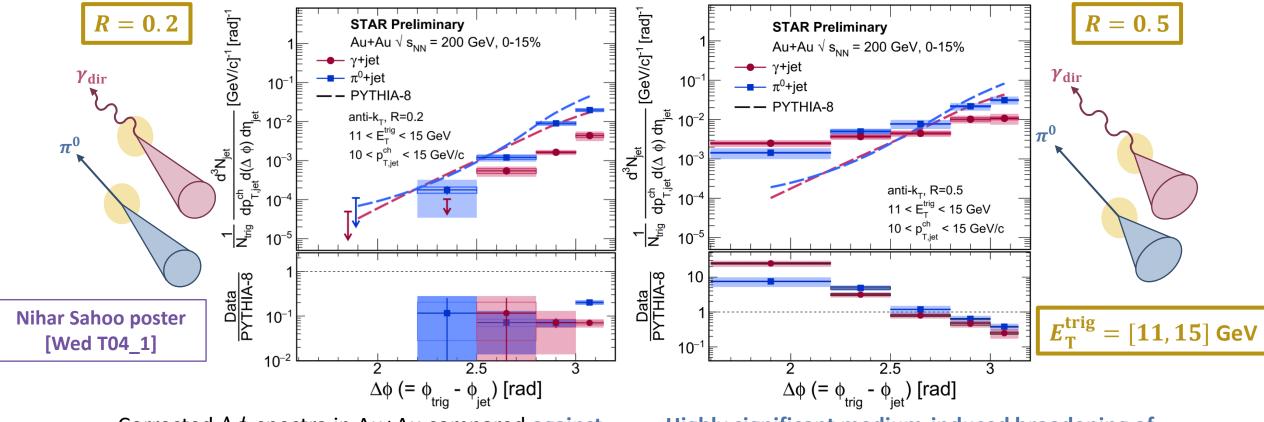


- \circ Corrected $\Delta\phi$ spectra in p+p compared against \circ PYTHIA-8 only LO+LL $E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{trig}}$ smeared PYTHIA-8
 - PYTHIA-8 consistent with Data

- - : NLO calculations needed



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

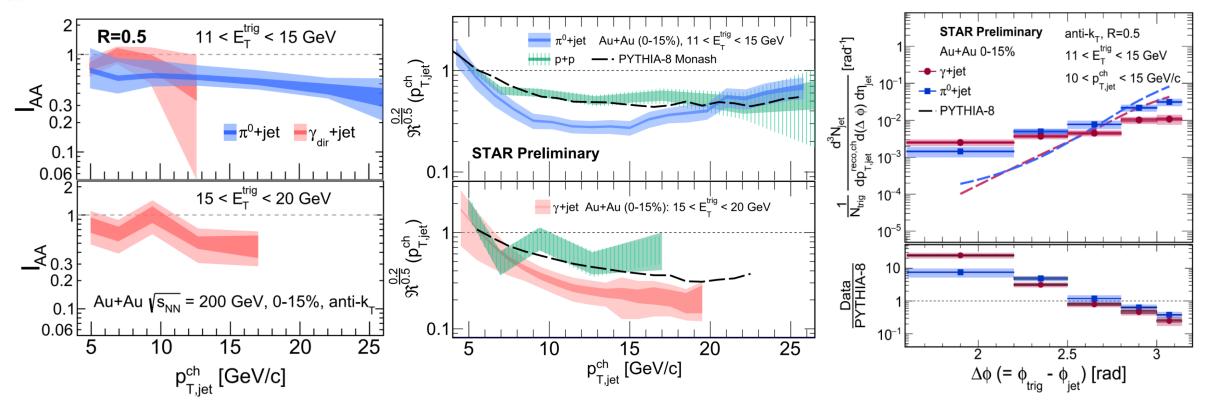


- \circ Corrected $\Delta \phi$ spectra in Au+Au compared against smeared PYTHIA-8
 - \Rightarrow PYTHIA-8 validated against π^0 +jet p+p data
- \circ **Note:** $\Delta \phi$ integrated yield is $I_{\rm AA}$

- \circ Highly significant medium-induced broadening of acoplanarity for R=0.5
- ⇒ Medium effects include
 - a) Scattering off QGP quasi-particles
 - b) Multiple soft scatters



Summary



- \circ 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...
- \circ I_{AA} and $\mathfrak{N}^{0.2/0.5}$ demonstrate intra-jet broadening

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



Thank you!

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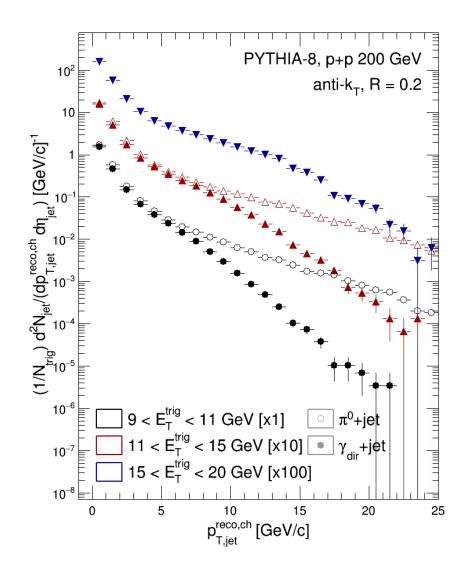


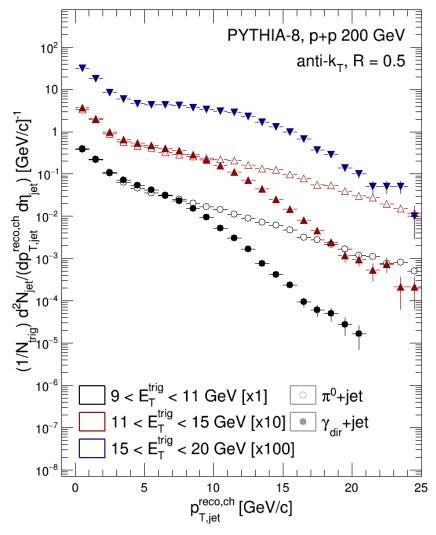




Shape of $\pi^0/\gamma_{\rm dir}$ +jet in PYTHIA-8

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



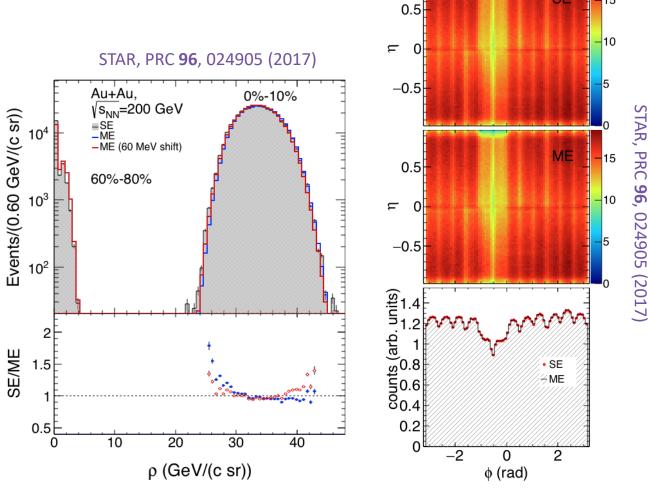




Mixed Event Technique

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
- $^{\circ}$ 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.

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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 $p_{\rm T}$ was dropped to 3 GeV/c
 - ⇒ Semi-inclusive spectrum (red stars) should approach combinatoric background (ME) + MPIs
 - > STAR, PRC **96**, 024905 (2017)
- $\circ\,$ Small differences observed between ME and spectrum with lower $p_{\rm T,trg}$
 - : MPI rate in Au+Au small at RHIC. Will be even smaller in p+p!

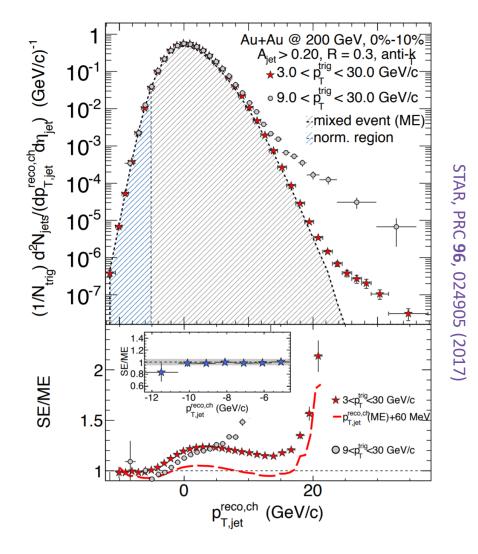


Figure: raw semi-inclusive yields of h^{\pm} -triggered jets for two ranges of $p_{\mathrm{T,trg}}$

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Quark Fractions

o Relative fraction of quarks recoiling from $\pi^0/\gamma_{\rm dir}$ 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
 - $^{\smile}$ Distance cut not necessary for $\gamma_{
 m dir}$ triggers
- 2) Recoil parton is then the other parton
 - $^{\circ}$ Recoil partons required to have $|\eta| < 1$

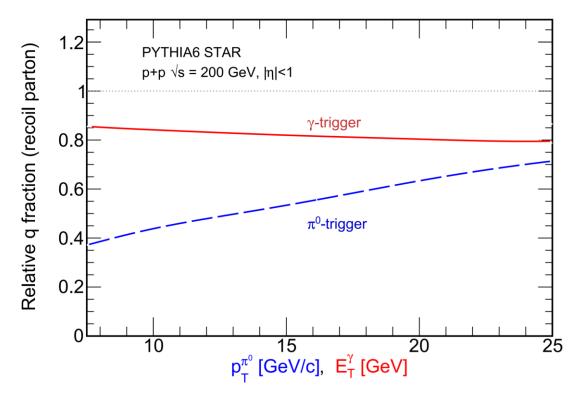


Figure: Relative recoil quark fraction for $\pi^0/\gamma_{\rm dir}$ triggers in PYTHIA-6 (STAR tune).



Extracting $\gamma_{\rm dir}$ from $\gamma_{\rm rich}$

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

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

– Decay component subtracted from $\gamma_{\rm rich}$ via:

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

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

$$B \approx 0.57 \pm 0.05$$

- Assumptions:
 - I. $\gamma_{
 m dir}$ 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.

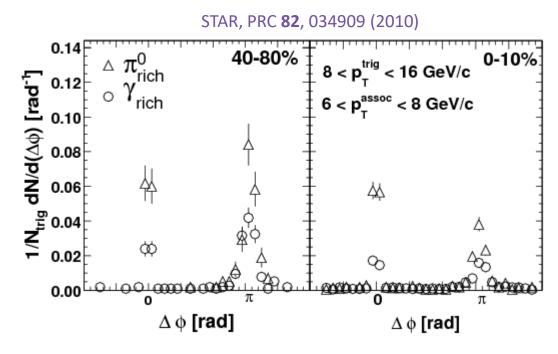


Figure: Per-trigger azimuthal yields of correlated hadrons for $\pi_{\rm rich}^0$ and $\gamma_{\rm rich}$ triggers in 40 – 80% (left) and 0 – 10% (right) central Au+Au collisions.



Trigger energy scale

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

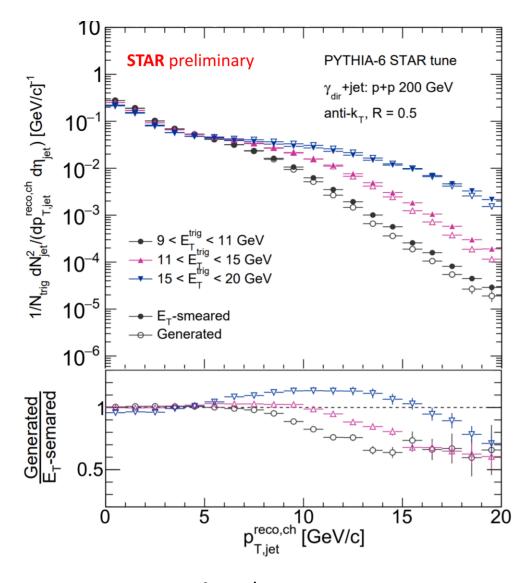
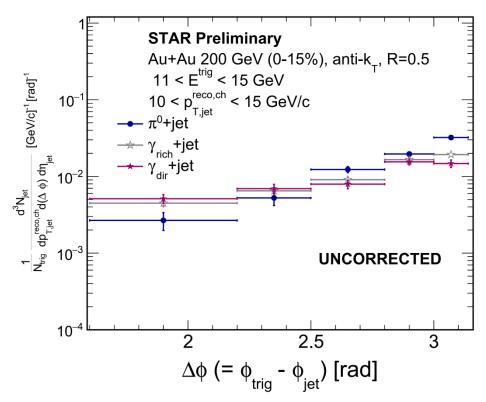


Figure: impact of TES/R smearing on PYTHIA-6 (STAR tune) $\gamma_{\rm dir}$ -triggered recoil jets

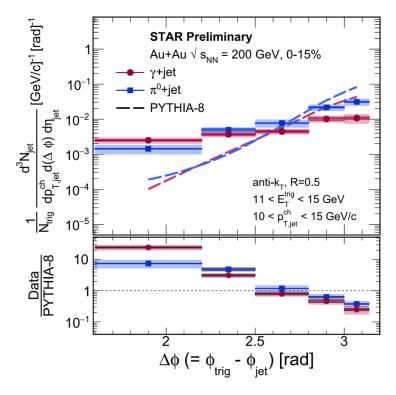


$\Delta\phi$ calculation and correction procedure



\circ Raw $\Delta \phi$ yields obtained by

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

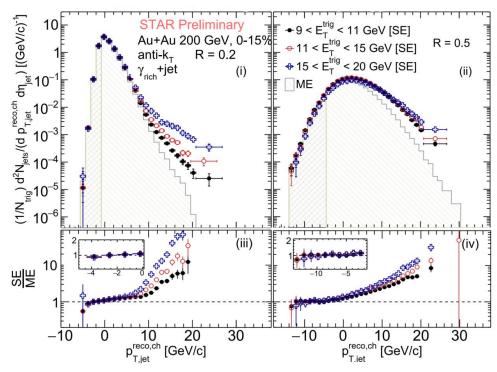


\circ Corrected $\Delta \phi$ yields obtained by

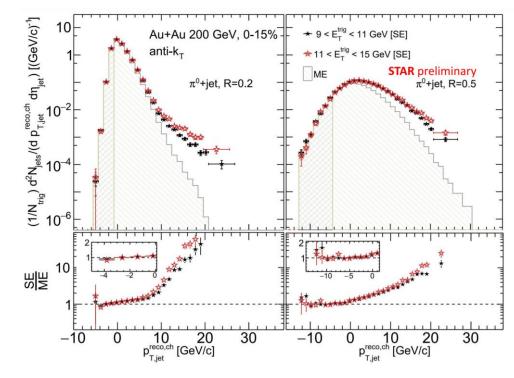
- 1) Each ($\Delta\phi$, $p_{\mathrm{T,jet}}^{\mathrm{reco,ch}}$) distribution unfolded to correct for $p_{\mathrm{T,iet}}^{\mathrm{reco,ch}}$ smearing
- 2) Unfolded $p_{\mathrm{T,jet}}^{\mathrm{reco,ch}}$ distributions integrated to give corrected $\Delta\phi$ yields
- 3) Correction for $\Delta \phi$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



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



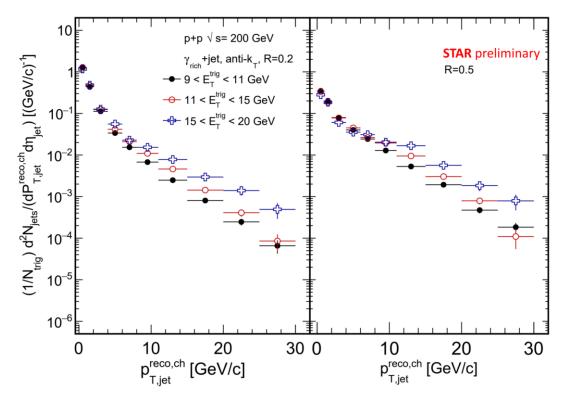
- Jets reconstructed by clustering TPC tracks
 - Clustered using anti- k_T algorithm
 - With R = 0.2, 0.5
- \circ Jet p_T adjusted for background energy density via $m{p}_{\mathrm{T,iet}}^{\mathrm{reco,ch}} = m{p}_{\mathrm{T,iet}}^{\mathrm{raw,ch}} m{
 ho} \cdot A_{\mathrm{jet}}$

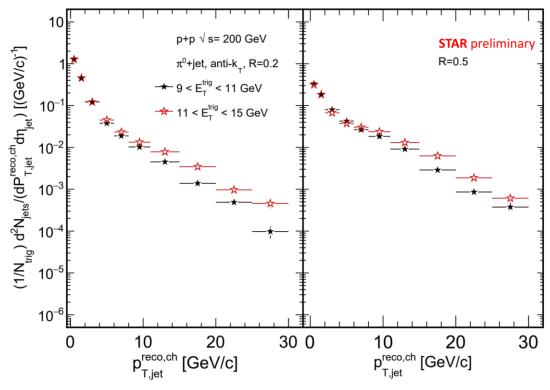


- Substantial heavy-ion combinatoric background corrected with Mixed-Event (ME) Technique
 - Shaded regions indicate jets from mixed events



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





- Jets reconstructed by clustering TPC tracks
 - Clustered using anti- k_T algorithm
 - With R = 0.2, 0.5
- \circ Jet p_T adjusted for background energy density via $m{p}_{\mathrm{T,iet}}^{\mathrm{reco,ch}} = m{p}_{\mathrm{T,iet}}^{\mathrm{raw,ch}} m{
 ho} \cdot A_{\mathrm{jet}}$

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



Analysis details

O Data used:

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

o Trigger definition:

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

o Track requirements:

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

Jet details:

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

Unfolding details:

- Bayesian algorithm (via RooUnfold)
- $-n_{\mathrm{iter}}=4$, 3 (for R=0.2,0.5) used as default

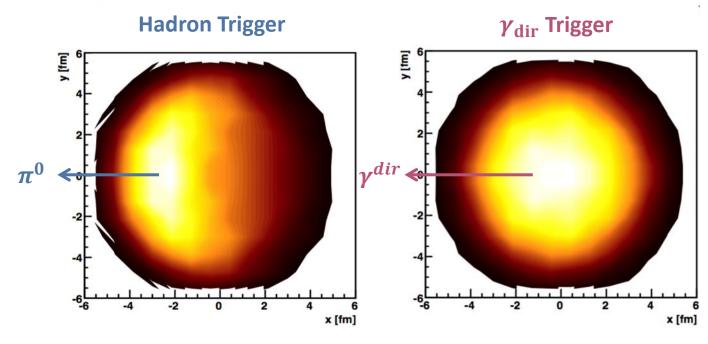
L2gamma definition:

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



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

- \circ **Prompt photon (\gamma_{dir}):** photon scattered from energetic partons
 - Doesn't strongly interact with medium so $E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\gamma} \approx E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{parton}}(t_0)$
 - ∴ Recoiling parton provides well-calibrated probe of partonic energy loss...
 - > Wang et al, PRL **77**, 231 (1996)
- \circ Comparing $\gamma_{\rm dir}$ 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

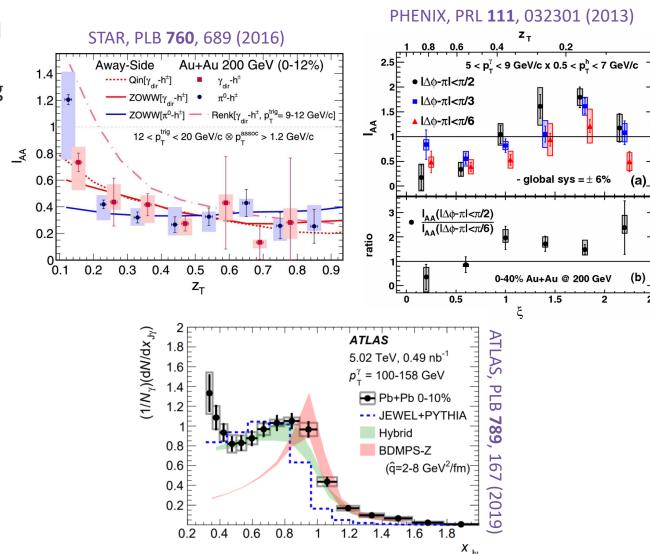


Adapted from T. Renk, PRC **88**, 054902 (2013)



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

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





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)

o The approach:

- Collisions containing energetic triggers $(h^{\pm}, \pi^0, \gamma_{\rm dir})$ selected exclusively, and then **recoil jets** measured inclusively
- Corrections carried at an ensembleaverage level
- Approach used to measure medium modification (quenching, broadening, and acoplanarity) at RHIC

