Reconstruction of Neutral-Triggered Full Recoil Jets in $\sqrt{s} = 200$ **GeV p+p Collisions at the STAR Experiment**

Derek Anderson, for the STAR Collaboration



Abstract

In heavy-ion collisions, the study of recoil jets tagged by high transverse-momentum "direct photons" (γ_{dir}) provides a calibrated probe of partonic energy loss in the hot, dense medium produced in such collisions. Since a γ_{dir} does not interact strongly with the medium, it closely approximates the initial energy of the recoiling parton. Moreover, the comparison of γ_{dir} -tagged recoil jets to π^0 -tagged recoil jets may shed light on the path-length and color-factor dependence of in-medium partonic energy loss. To establish a vacuum fragmentation reference, we present the measurement of the yields of full recoil jets (recoil jets consisting of both charged and neutral particles) in p+p collisions. Jets are reconstructed using the STAR Time Projection Chamber and Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV tagged by neutral-particle triggers recorded during the running year 2009. To assay the effect of reconstructing full jets versus charged-only jets in such studies, the yields of charged recoil-jets are compared to the yields of full recoil-jets.

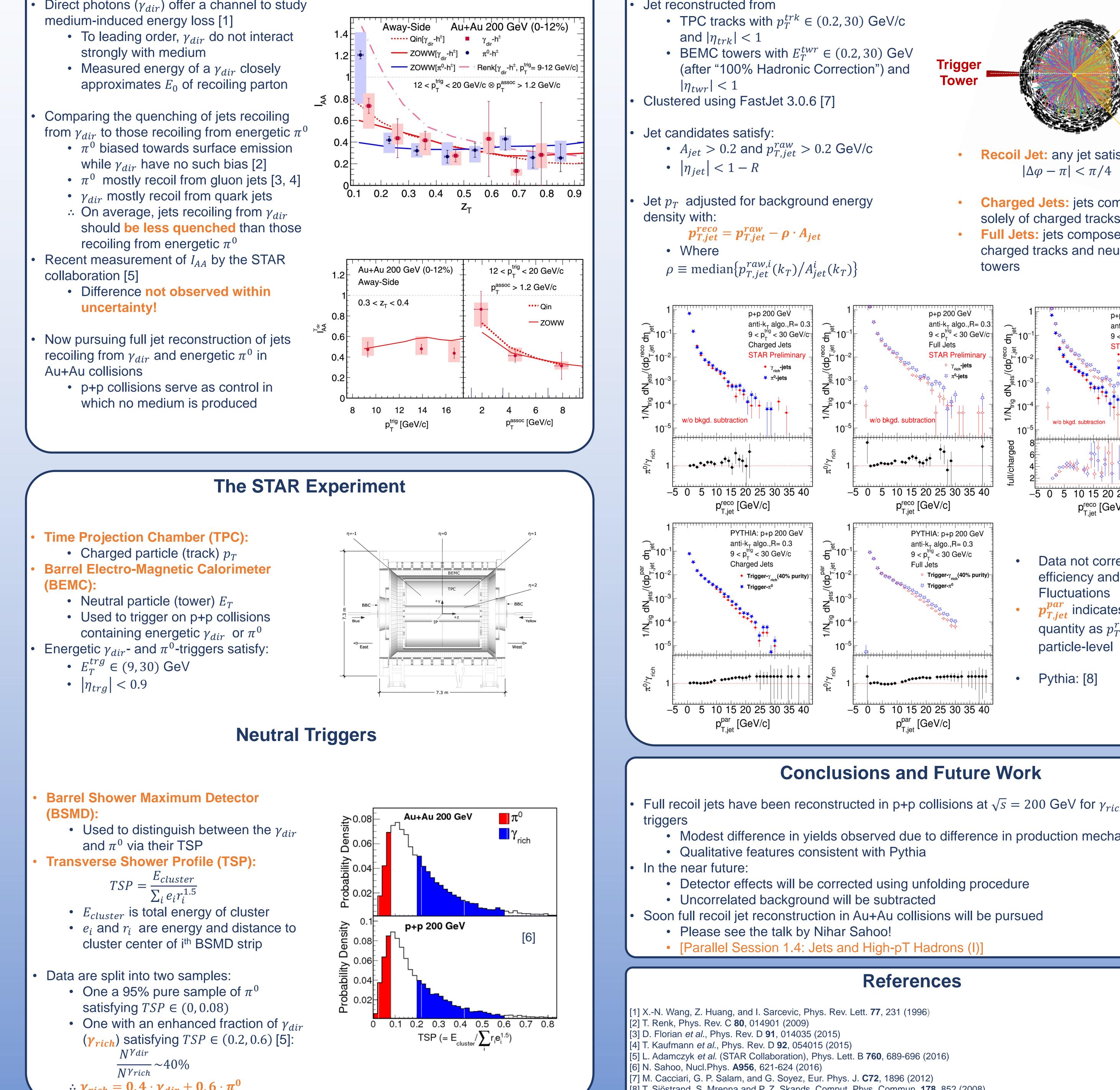
Motivation

Direct photons (γ_{dir}) offer a channel to study medium-induced energy loss [1]

STAR.

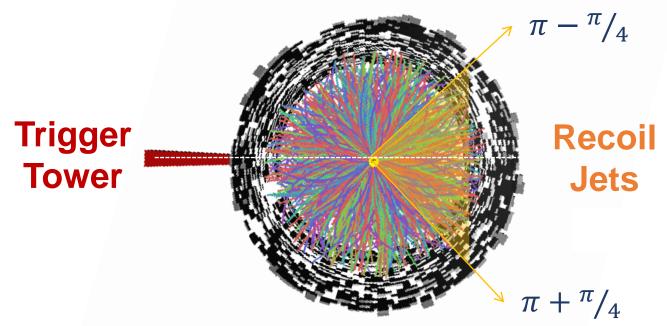
- strongly with medium
- Comparing the quenching of jets recoiling
 - π^0 biased towards surface emission

 - \therefore On average, jets recoiling from γ_{dir} recoiling from energetic π^0
- Recent measurement of I_{AA} by the STAR collaboration [5]
 - uncertainty!
- recoiling from γ_{dir} and energetic π^0 in Au+Au collisions

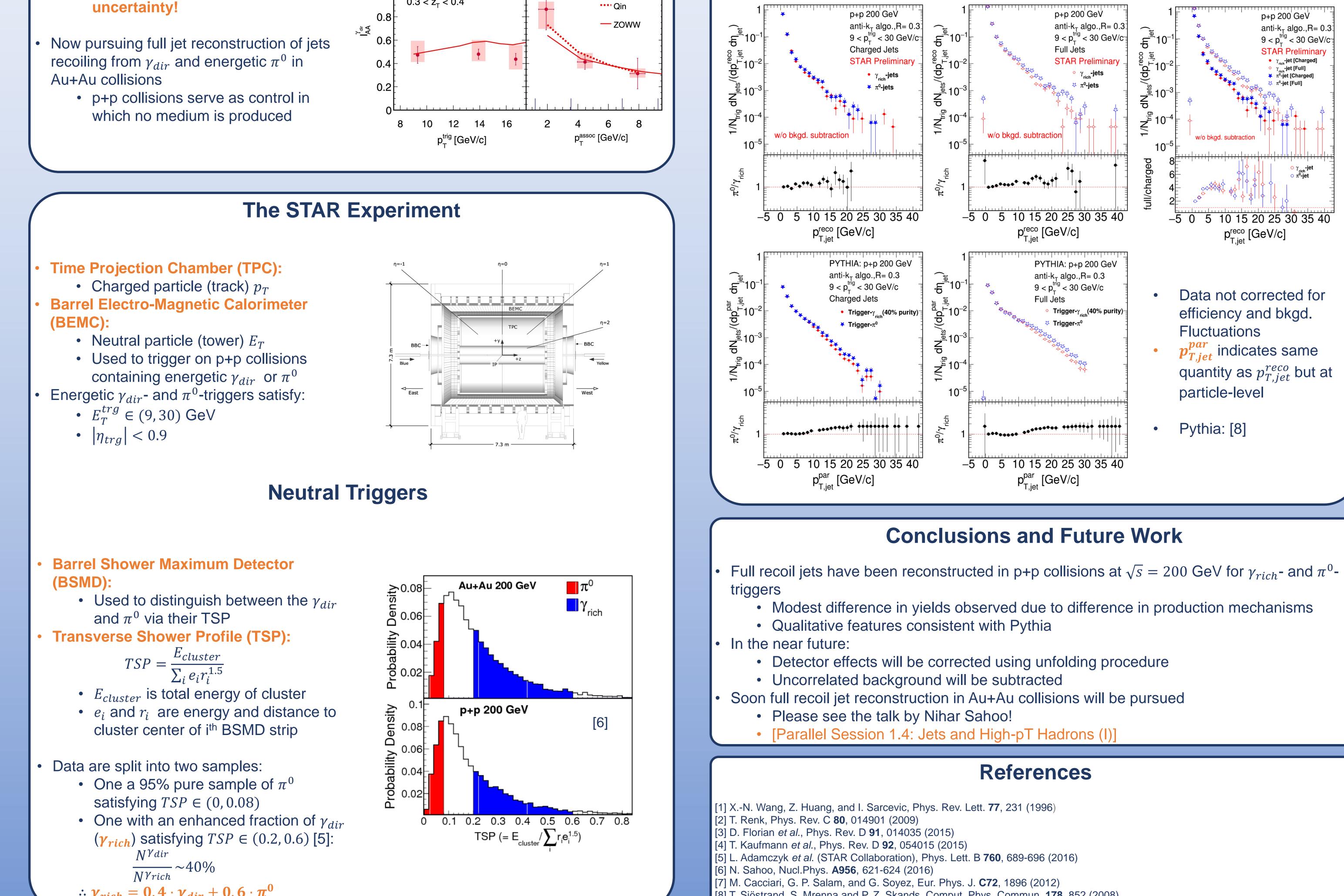


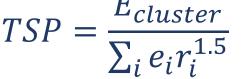
Jet Reconstruction

Jet reconstructed from



- **Recoil Jet:** any jet satisfying
- Charged Jets: jets composed solely of charged tracks
- Full Jets: jets composed of charged tracks and neutral





- - $\therefore \gamma_{rich} = 0.4 \cdot \gamma_{dir} + 0.6 \cdot \pi^0$

[8] T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna and P. Z. Skands, Comput. Phys. Commun. 178, 852 (2008)



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The STAR Collaboration drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/presentations

