



## Event-plane dependent away-side jet-like correlation shape in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV from STAR



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#### Outline

- Motivation
- Background subtraction method
- Event-plane reconstruction at forward rapidity
- Results
  - Measured event-plane dependent away-side correlations
  - Unfolding methodology for event-plane resolution
  - Resolution-corrected event-plane dependent away-side correlations
- Summary



#### Motivation

- Jets are modified through jet-medium interactions in relativistic heavy-ion collisions
- Jet modification depends on path length,  $\bullet$ which is emission-angle dependent in non-central heavy-ion collisions
- Away-side jet spreads in  $\Delta \eta$  for dihadron:  $\bullet$ flow background removal is challenging





#### Enhance jet population

$$P_{\mathbf{X}}: \text{projection of away-side } p_{\mathsf{T}} \text{ onto trigger axis}$$

$$P_{x}|_{\eta_{1}}^{\eta_{2}} = \sum_{\eta_{1} < \eta_{a} < \eta_{2}, |\phi_{a} - \phi_{trig}| > \frac{\pi}{2}} p_{T}^{a} \cos(\phi_{a} - \phi_{trig}) \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

€:single-particle acceptance efficiency

For each centrality, cut on 10% left tail of P<sub>x</sub> distribution to enhance away-side jet population in ( $\eta_1$ ,  $\eta_2$ ) acceptance









#### Flow background subtraction



Analyze two-particle correlation in close-region and far-region respectively

Flow contributions to close region and far region are equal

Close-region 2p corr.= flow + near-side jet-like + away-side jet-like \* fraction<sub>close</sub> Far-region 2p corr. = flow + near-side jet-like + away-side jet-like \* fraction<sub>far</sub> Difference = away-side jet-like \* fraction

#### BBC event-plane $\Psi_2$ determination



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#### Raw event-plane dependent correlations



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# Away-side correlation shape (Close – Far)



#### **Resolution correction (Unfolding)**



S. Voloshin, Y. Zhang, Z. Phys. C 70 (1996) 665

Li Yi for Liang Zhang, STAR Collaboration, HP2018

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#### Resolution correction (TUnfold)



https://root.cern.ch/doc/master/classTUnfold.html

- Histogram (a) and (b) are filled by the data generated by MC
- 2D histogram (c) is regarded as the "probability matrix", boxes for each row of y can be understood as the probability to migrate to the bin of x
- We again use (a) but as the input. We can obtain the output (d)
- The number of bins after unfolding is half of the input. (8bins -> 4 bins)

$$\begin{split} \chi^2_{unfold} &= \chi^2_A + \tau^2 \chi^2_L + \lambda \sum_i (\vec{A} \vec{x} - \vec{y}) i, \\ \chi^2_A \text{ is from a least square minimization} \\ \tau^2 &: regularization strength \\ \chi^2_L \text{ for regularization} \\ \lambda &: \text{ Lagrangian parameter} \end{split}$$

The best value of  $\tau 2$  can be obtained from the L curve scan



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## Unfolding procedure







20-60% Au+Au@200GeV  $3 < p_T^{trig} < 10 \text{ GeV/c}$  $1 < p_T^{assoc} < 2 \text{ GeV/c}$ 



### Summary



- Data-driven method to subtract away-side flow background of all harmonics (with large  $\eta$  gap between P\_{\chi} and far-region)
- Event-plane (EP) dependent two-particle jet-like correlation shape relative to a high-p<sub>T</sub> trigger particle (3 < p<sub>T</sub><sup>trig</sup> < 10 GeV/c) in 200 GeV Au+Au collisions are reported
- The 2<sup>nd</sup>-order EP is reconstructed with BBC EP resolution is corrected via an unfolding procedure
- $\bullet$  The width of the away-side jet-like peak is found to increase with  $\varphi_{s,}$  which is an indication of jet-medium interactions

Outlook:

- Correlations in different  $p_{T^{\mbox{\scriptsize assoc}}}$  and centrality bins
- Comprehensive systematics study
- Isobar data with Event Plane Detector