Semi-inclusive hadron+jet measurement in Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200$ GeV in STAR

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Jet quenching, modification of the jet properties arising from the jet-5 medium interaction in the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP), has been observed 6 in high energy heavy-ion collisions, such as Au+Au and Pb+Pb. Meanwhile, 7 study of jet quenching signatures in small systems, e.g., proton-nucleus col-8 lisions, has generated great interest in the community as the collectivity 9 phenomenon, resembling that seen in large systems, has been observed in 10 these collisions, raising the question whether a QGP is formed in the small 11 system collisions. Jet quenching measurement in relatively smaller collision 12 systems (Zr+Zr and Ru+Ru) compared to Au+Au collisions at RHIC pro-13 vides important insights to the system size and path length dependences of 14 the parton energy loss. Utilizing the mixed-event technique to remove un-15 correlated combinatorial background present in heavy-ion collisions, we will 16 report the measurement of semi-inclusive charged-particle jets recoiling from 17 a high transverse-momentum hadron trigger (h+jet) for jet radii of 0.2 and 18 0.5 using the anti- $k_{\rm T}$ jet reconstruction algorithm. The trigger hadrons are 19 selected with transverse momenta between 7 and 25 GeV/c. Results of fully 20 corrected per-trigger jet yield integrated over a recoil region and its relative 21 suppression in central to peripheral collisions at mid-rapidity as a function 22 of transverse momentum will be presented. 23