## Jet substructure in p+p and p+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200 \,{\rm GeV}$ at STAR

1

2

3

4

## Isaac Mooney for the STAR Collaboration Wayne State University

## Abstract

In order to attribute the partonic energy loss within jets (jet quench-5 ing) observed in A+A collisions to the traversal of partons through the 6 hot QCD medium, it is necessary to examine cold nuclear matter (CNM) 7 effects on the corresponding jets. Such examination has historically been 8 done using p+A collisions. In this talk, we present fully corrected measurements of jet substructure - with a focus on jet mass - in p+A collisions 10 at STAR at  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200 \,{\rm GeV}$  as a function of the event activity (EA) to 11 increase or decrease the magnitude of CNM effects. EA is determined in 12 backward (Au-going) rapidity  $(3.3 < |\eta| < 5.0)$  by the STAR Beam-Beam 13 Counter detector to minimize auto-correlation effects of jet measurements 14 at mid-rapidity. By differentiating the measured jets by rapidity, we ex-15 plore potential Bjorken-x dependence in jets exiting the gold nucleus or 16 proton. Finally, we compare the results in p+A collisions to fully cor-17 rected corresponding measurements in p+p collisions and current vacuum 18 Monte Carlo models, as well as a heavy-ion Monte Carlo model given by 19 PYTHIA-8 Angantyr, to isolate these CNM effects in anticipation of an 20 upcoming jet mass measurement in A+A collisions. 21

1