



Jet Studies in STAR via Di-jet Triggered (2+1) Multi-hadron Correlations

Hua Pei for the STAR collaboration

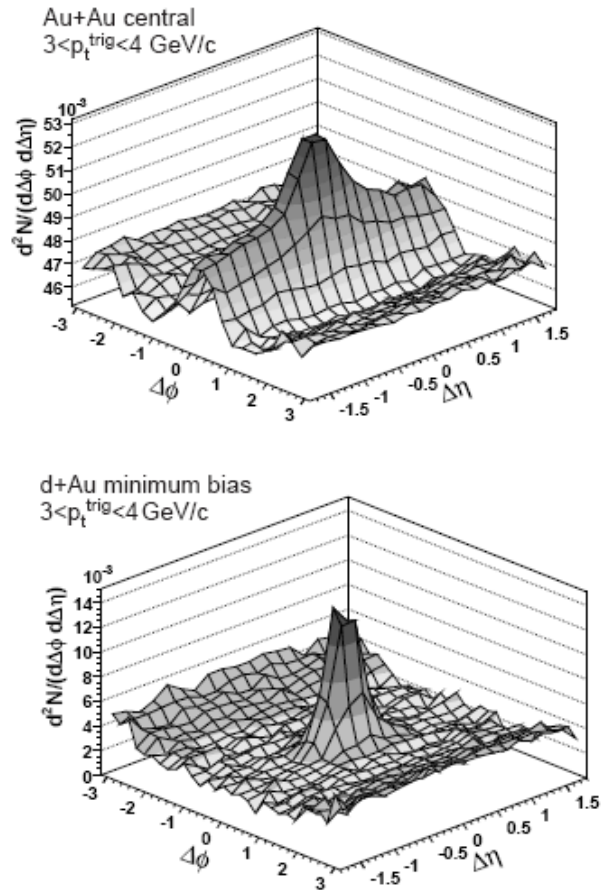
- ◆ Jet quenching in heavy ion collisions
- ◆ Statistical studies of di-jets: 2+1 correlation technique
 - Analysis technique
 - High-energy photon and charged hadron triggered data
 - Jet shapes, Spectra, and Compare between
 - d+Au analysis
 - Au+Au analysis
- ◆ Outlook



Observed jet-medium interaction

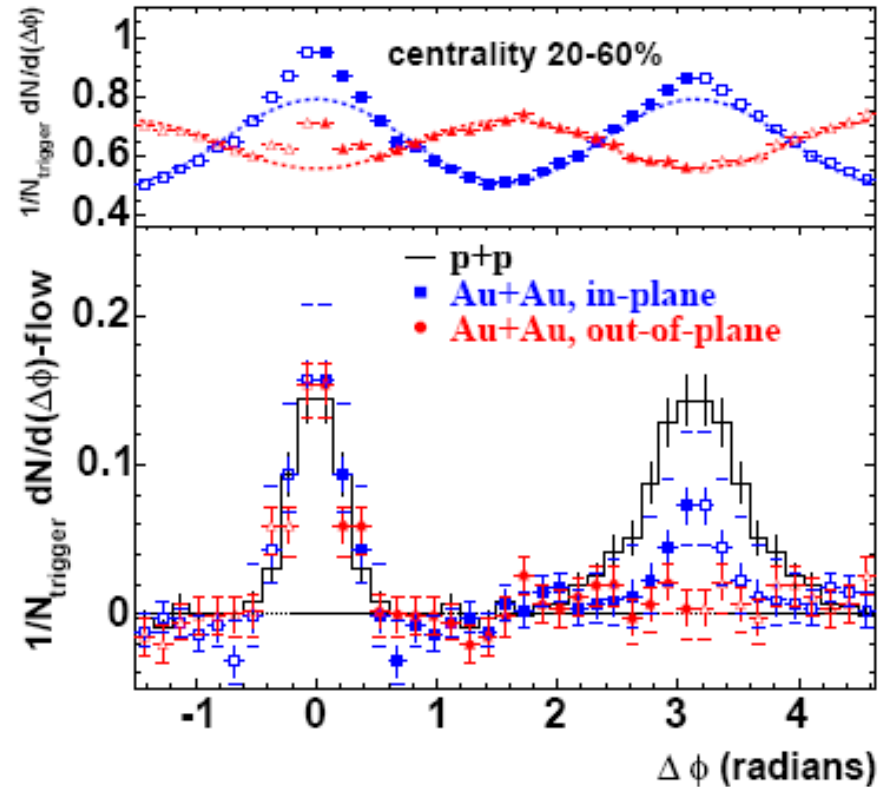
Near-side Ridge

arxiv.org:0909.0191



Away-side suppression (flow subtracted)

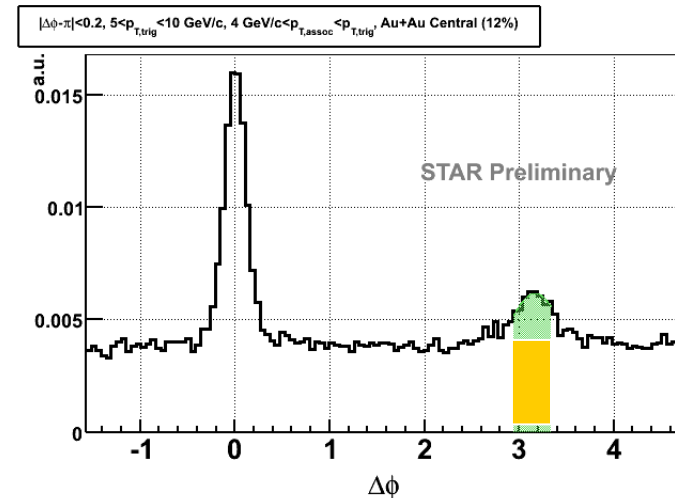
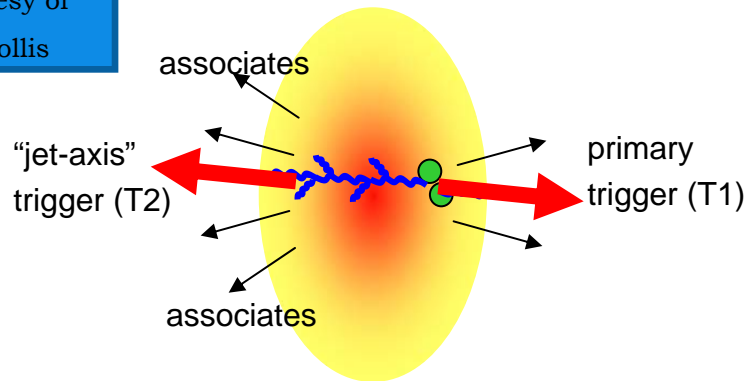
Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 252301 (2004)



You see the ending, but where it begins?

Trigger-trigger correlation

Courtesy of
R. Hollis



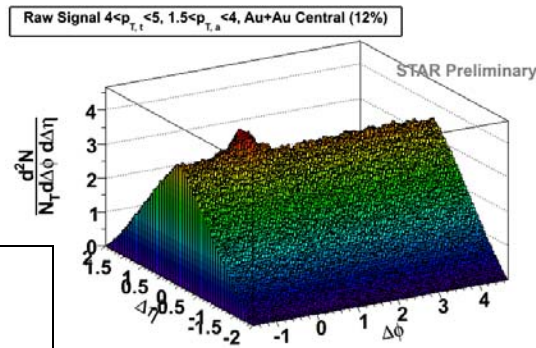
- Use ‘di-jets’ to study jet-medium effects
 - “pin” the ‘jet axis’ selecting back-to-back triggers
 - study correlation w.r.t. this axis

$$|\Delta\phi - \pi| < 0.2 \text{ radian}$$

Sample: Au+Au Central (12%)
 T1: $5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
 T2: $4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < p_T \text{ of T1}$

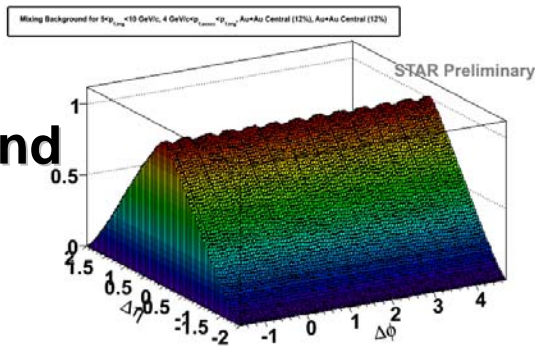
Signal reconstruction

Raw

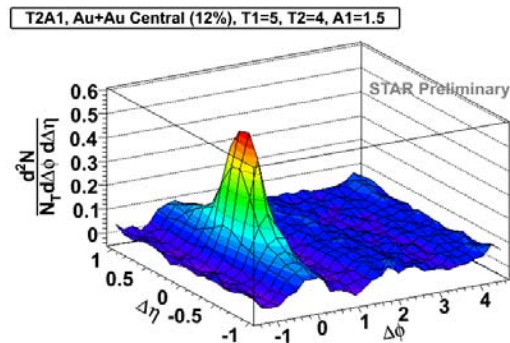


corrected
by

**Mixing
Background**

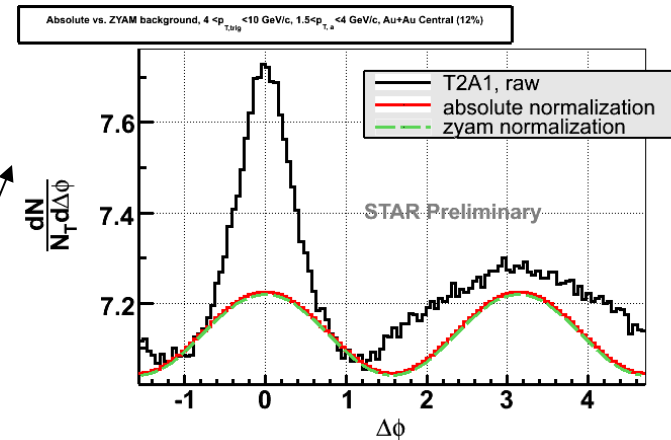


**Primary
signal**

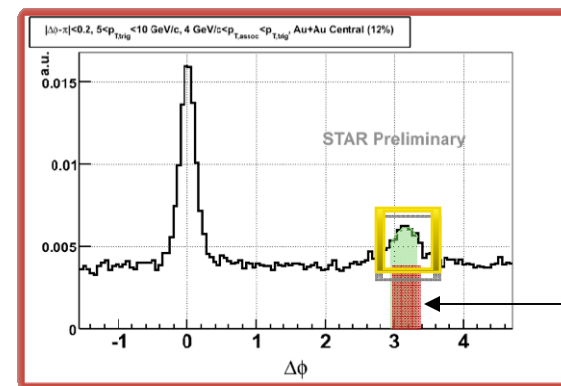


Oct 14,
2009

**Subtract the flow contribution
through ZYAM (mixed-event
without ZYAM used as cross-check)**



**Correlated background estimated
by di-hadron correlations**



**Kolja
Kauder**

QM09



Symmetric triggers

The leading triggers are selected from the highest- p_T charged hadrons.

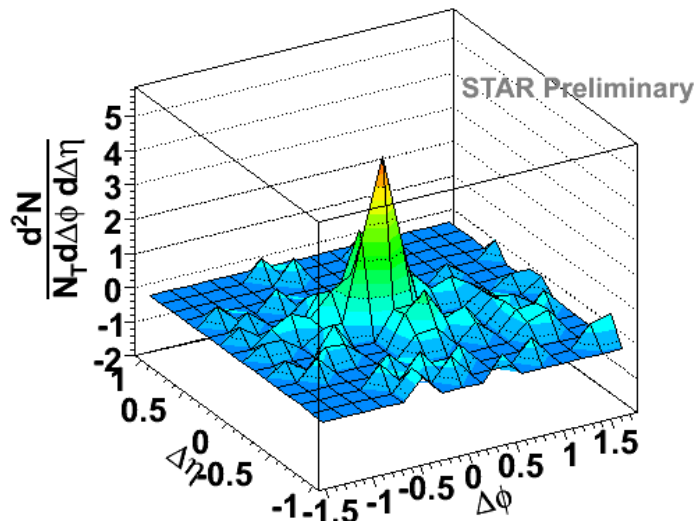
The second trigger are the highest- p_T charged in the back-side cone.

2003 d+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\text{GeV}$

Kolja Kauder

QM09

Near side, d+Au, T1=5, T2=4, A1=1.5



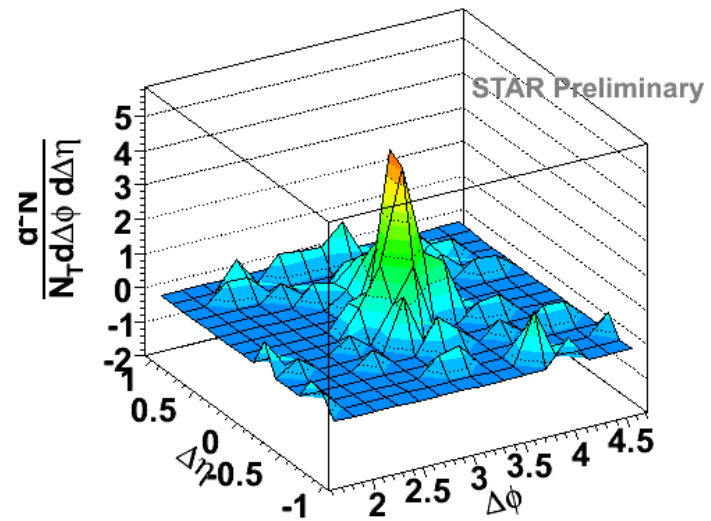
d+Au

T1 (charged):

T2 (charged):

Assoc (charged):

Away side, d+Au, T1=5, T2=4, A1=1.5



$5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

$4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < p_T \text{ of T1}$

$1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10\text{GeV}/c$

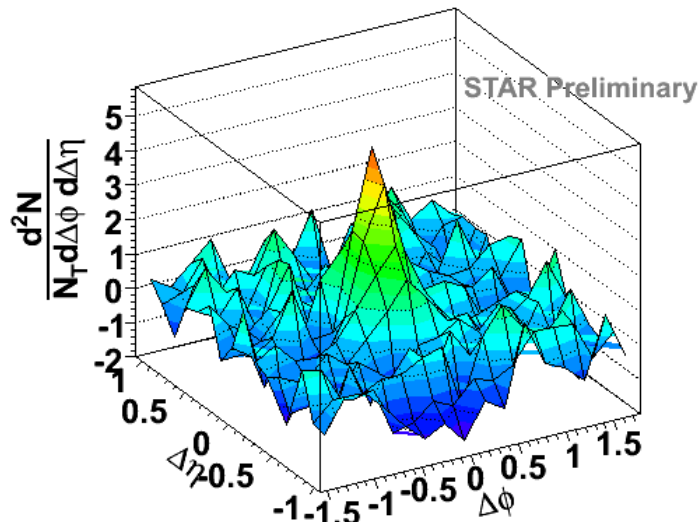
Symmetric triggers

The leading triggers are selected from the highest- p_T charged hadrons.
 The second trigger are the highest- p_T charged in the back-side cone.

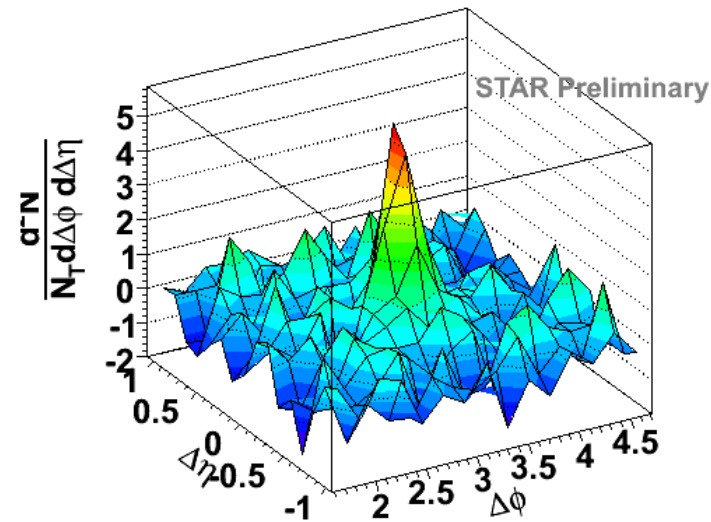
$$2004 \text{ Au+Au } \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

Kolja
 Kauder
 QM09

Near side, Au+Au Central (12%), T1=5, T2=4, A1=1.5



Away side, Au+Au Central (12%), T1=5, T2=4, A1=1.5



Au+Au (Central 12%)

T1 (charged):

T2 (charged):

Assoc (charged):

$5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

$4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < p_T \text{ of T1}$

$1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

Asymmetric triggers

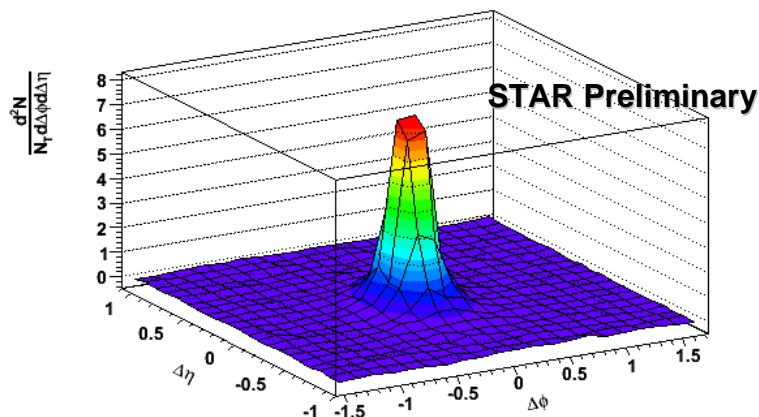
The leading triggers are now high-energy clusters from electro-magnetic calorimeter (**EMCal**), so that we can push trigger energy to a much higher level than those charged particle triggers.

The second trigger are the highest-pT charged in the away-side cone.

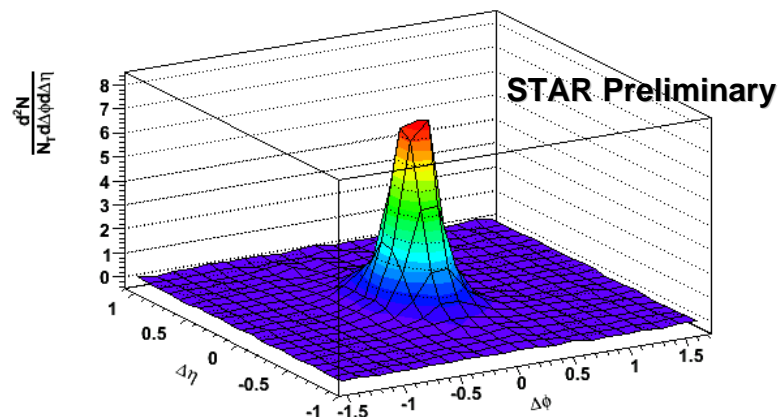
We use those efficiency of 2003 d+Au data for our 2008 d+Au analysis.

2008 d+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\text{GeV}$ **New work**

T1A1_T2, random T1T2 corrected, d+Au, T1>=8, T2>=4, A1>=1.5



T2A1_T1, random T1T2 corrected, d+Au, T1>=8, T2>=4, A1>=1.5



d+Au	T1 (EMCal tower):	$8 \text{ GeV} < E_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$
	T2 (charged):	$4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
	Assoc (charged):	$1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10\text{GeV}/c$

Asymmetric triggers

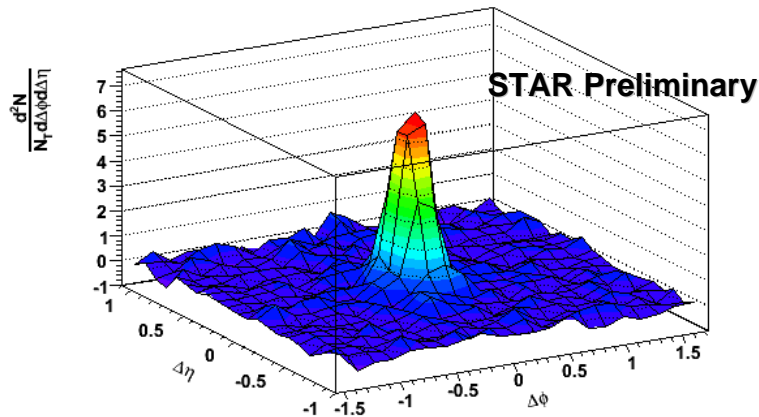
The leading triggers are high-energy clusters from electro-magnetic calorimeter (**EMCal**).

The second trigger are the highest- p_T charged in the away-side cone.

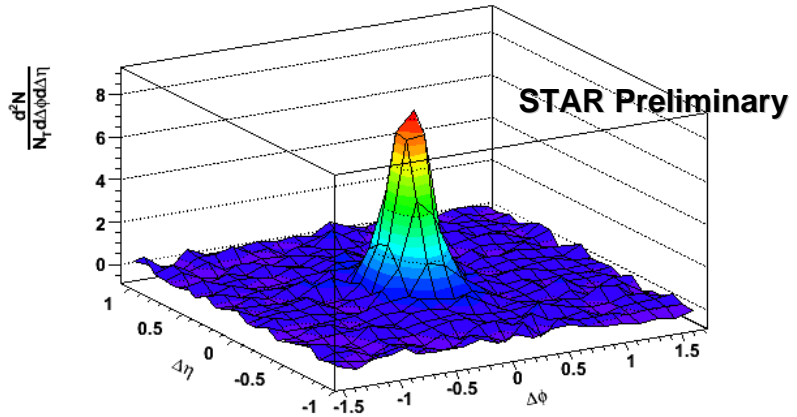
We use those efficiency / flow (centrality, p_T) of 2004 Au+Au data for our 2007 Au+Au analysis.

$$2007 \text{ Au+Au } \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

T1A1_T2, random T1T2 corrected, Au+Au Central (12%), T1>=8, T2>=4, A1>=1.5



T2A1_T1, random T1T2 corrected, Au+Au Central (12%), T1>=8, T2>=4, A1>=1.5



Au+Au	T1 (EMCal tower):	$8 \text{ GeV} < E_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$
	T2 (charged):	$4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
	Assoc (charged):	$1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$



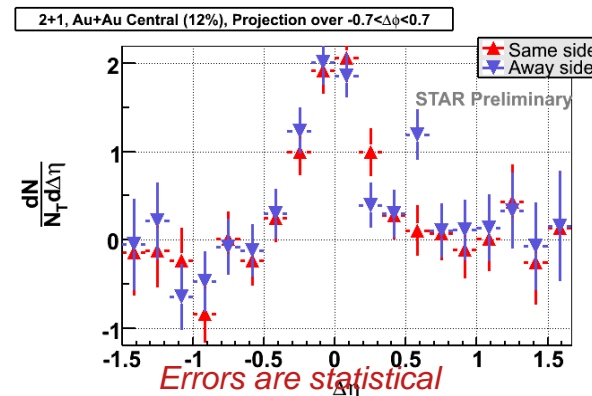
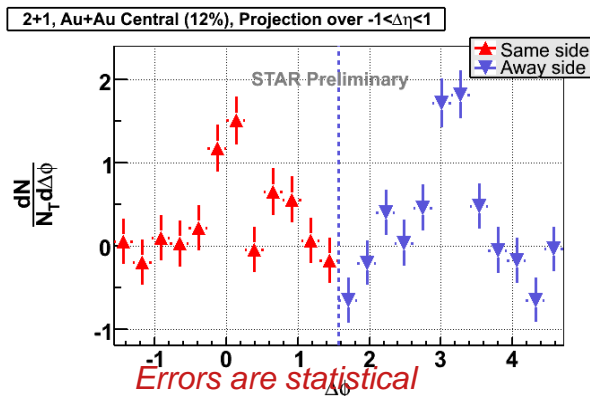
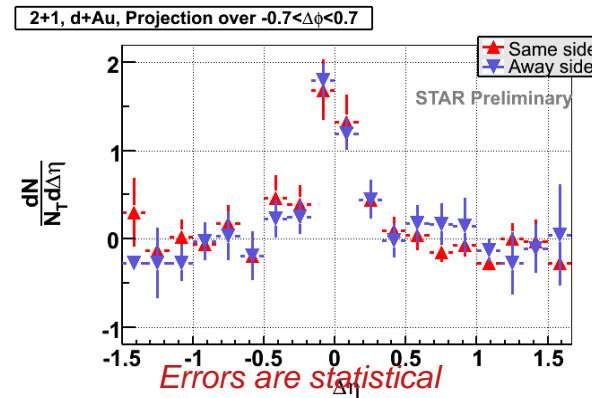
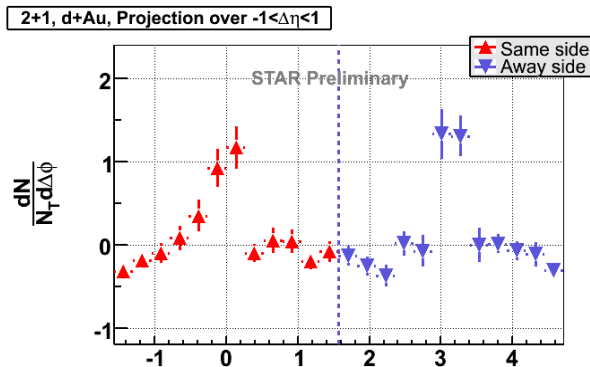
Compare the correlation functions --- Symmetric triggers

Kolja Kauder, QM09

d+Au

Vs.

Au+Au



Projection at $\Delta\phi$ (radian) and $\Delta\eta$ plane

d+Au vs. Au+Au (Central 12%)

- T1 (charged): $5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
- T2 (charged): $4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < p_T \text{ of T1}$
- Assoc (charged): $1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$



Compare the correlation functions

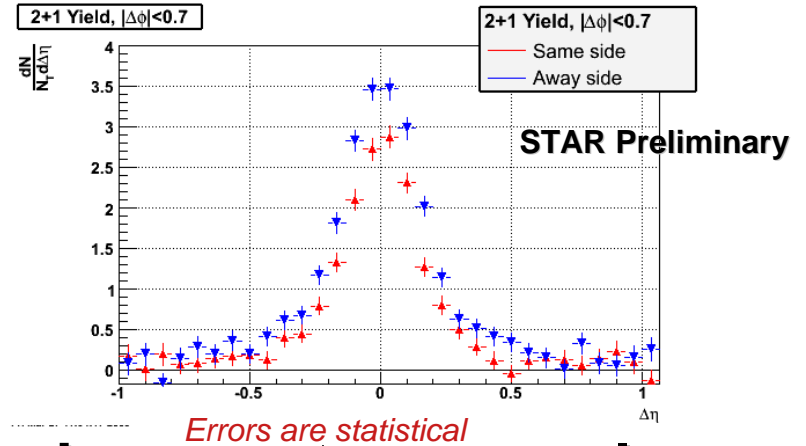
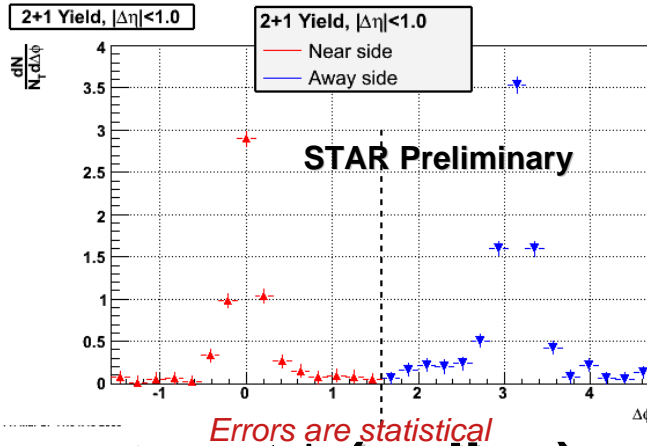
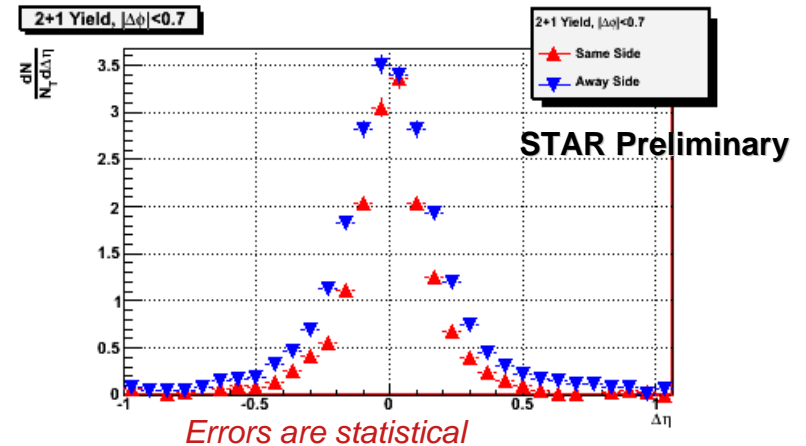
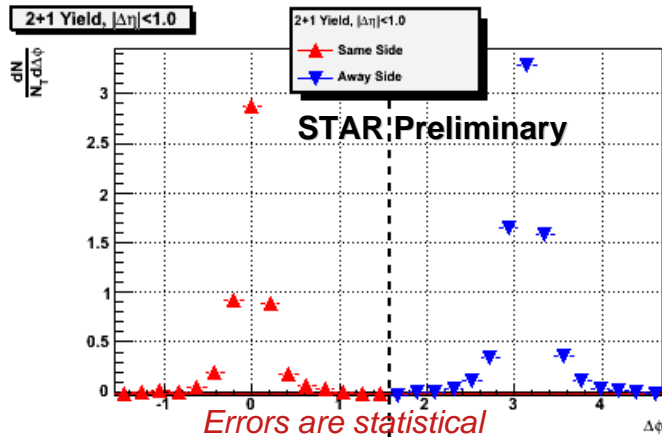
--- *Asymmetric triggers*

New work

d+Au

Vs.

Au+Au



Projection at $\Delta\phi$ (radian)

and $\Delta\eta$ plane

d+Au vs. Au+Au

T1 (charged):

8 GeV < E_T < 15 GeV

T2 (charged):

4 GeV/c < p_T < 10 GeV/c

Assoc (charged):

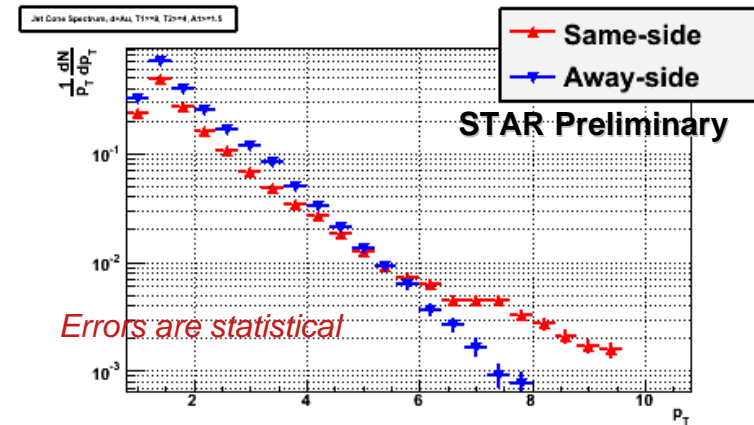
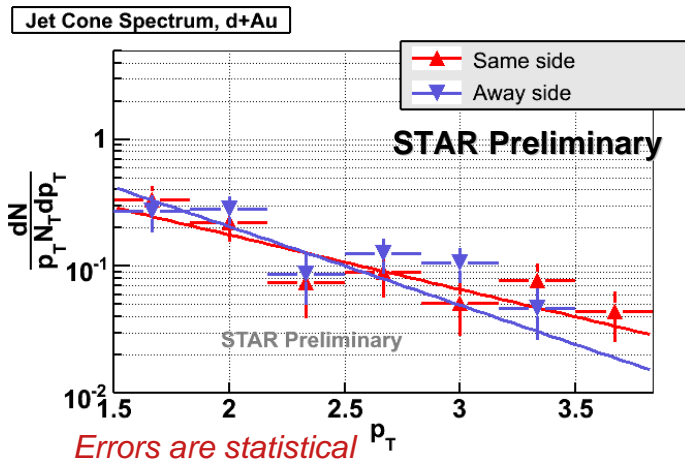
1.5 GeV/c < p_T < 10 GeV/c



Compare the p_T spectra

Symmetric triggers
(Kolja Kauder, QM09)

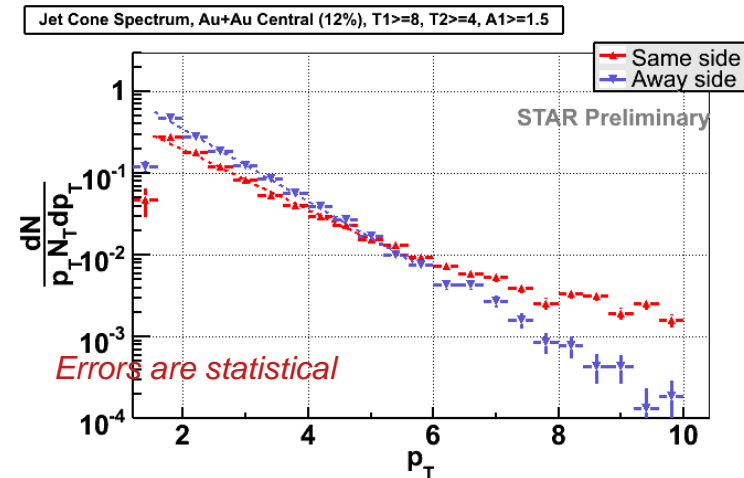
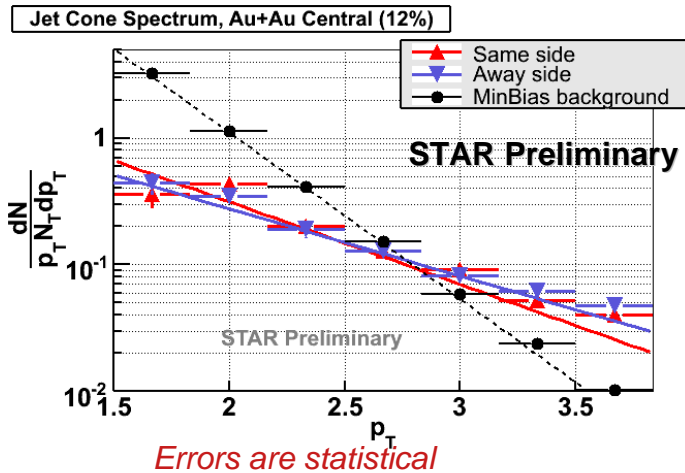
Asymmetric triggers
(New work)



d+Au

and

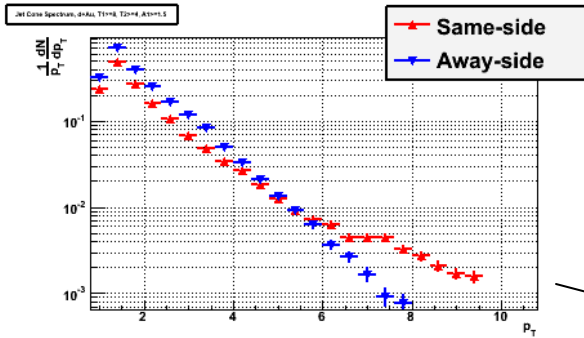
Au+Au



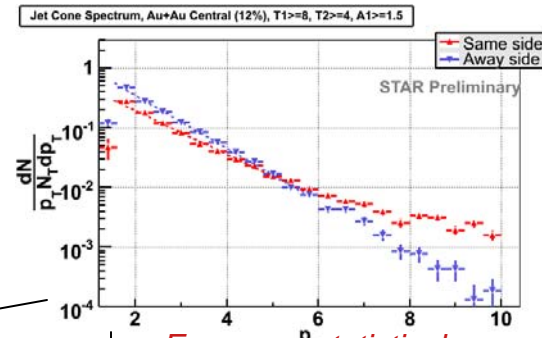


Ratios of spectra: Au+Au / d+Au

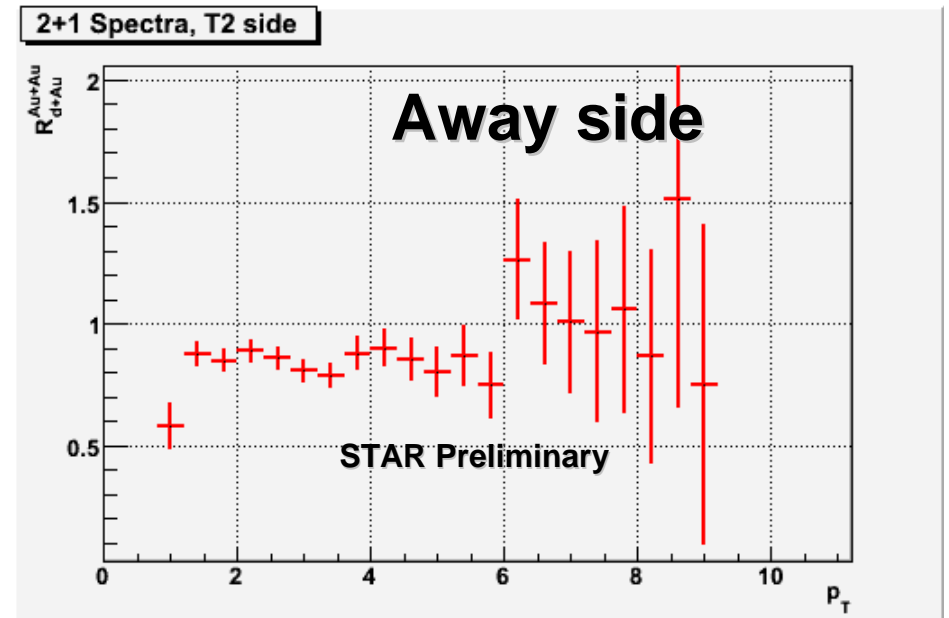
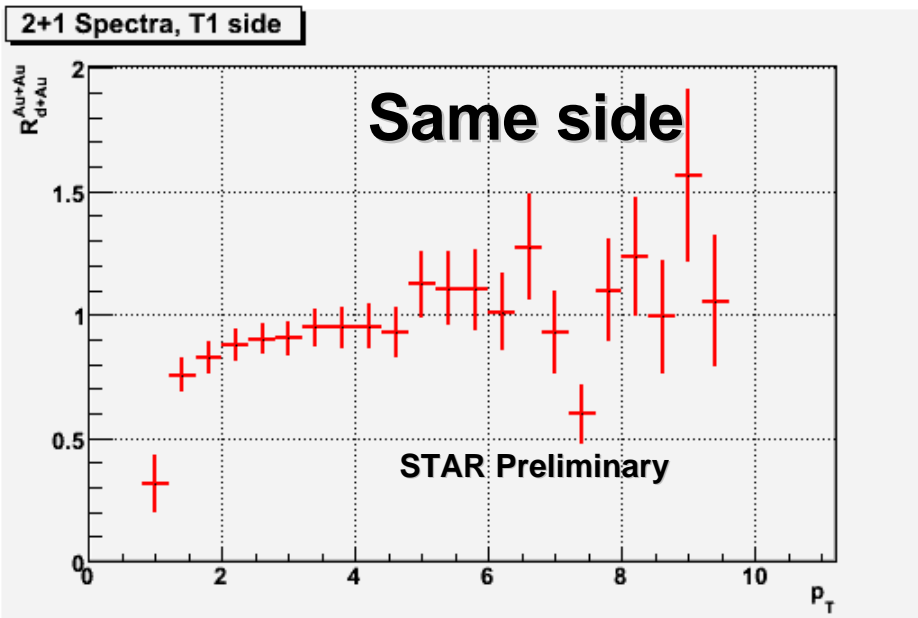
(Only asymmetric triggers case is shown here due to statistics)



Errors are statistical



Errors are statistical





Summary

- ✓ **Studied dijet properties using 2+1 correlation technique**
 - ✓ **Symmetric trigger pairs:**
 - ✓ **Similar spectra for same and away side**
 - ✓ **No measurable modifications in correlations and pT spectra side from d+Au to central Au+Au collisions**
 - ✓ **Asymmetric trigger pairs:**
 - ✓ **Softer spectra on the away side**
 - ✓ **The correlations and pT spectra are of close shape/level from d+Au to central Au+Au collisions**

- ✓ **Next work: Compare the relative energy loss in both cases by the near/away-side integrated p_T/E_T .**



Backup



Trigger and Associated Cuts

- For symmetric triggers:
 - T1 $5 < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$, T2 $4 < p_T < p_T(\text{T1}) < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 - Between T1 and T2, $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < 0.2$
 - Assoc $1.5 < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
- For asymmetric triggers:
 - T1 $8 < E_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$, T2 $4 < p_T < E_T(\text{T1}) < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 - Between T1 and T2, $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < 0.2$
 - Assoc $1.5 < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$