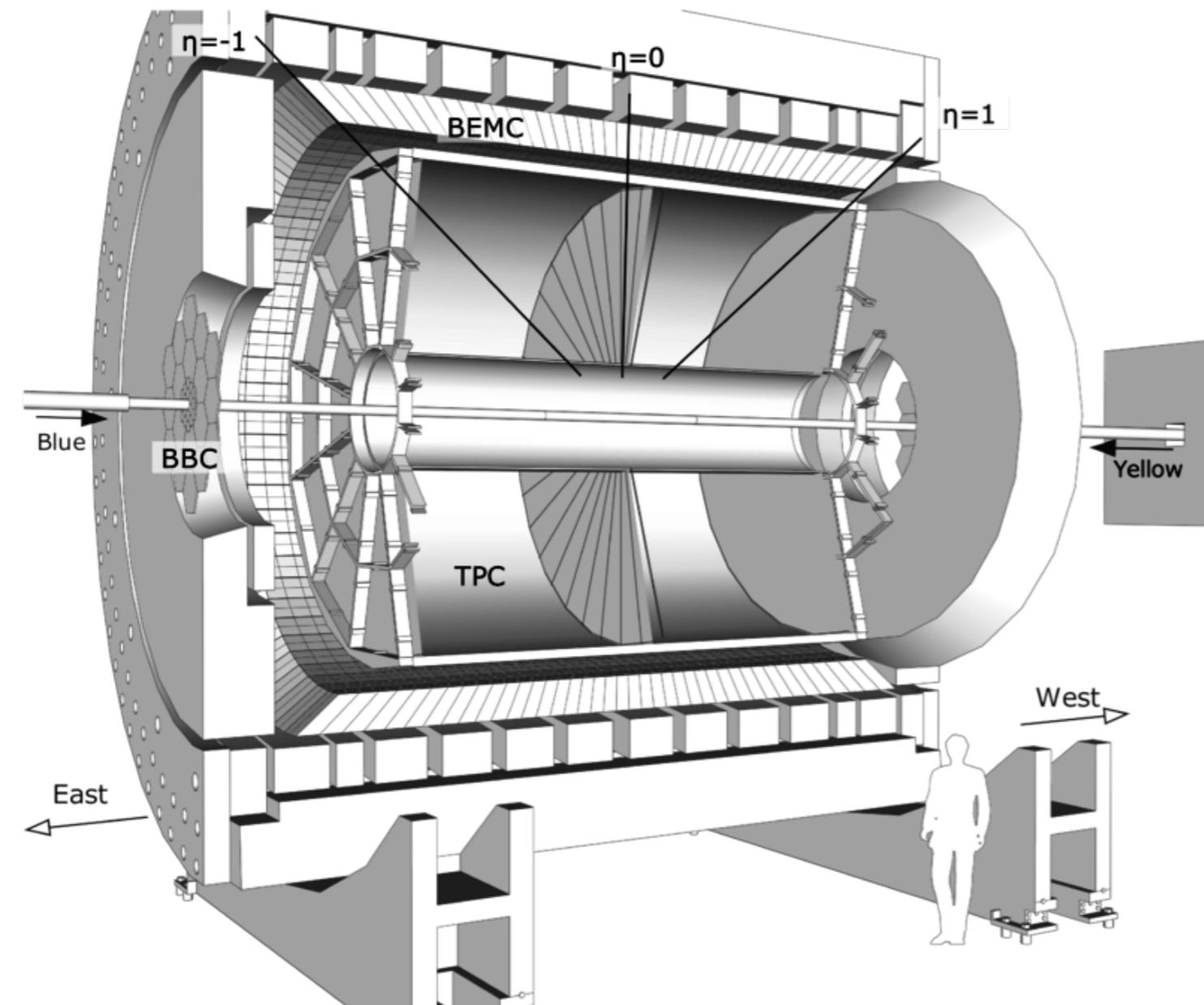


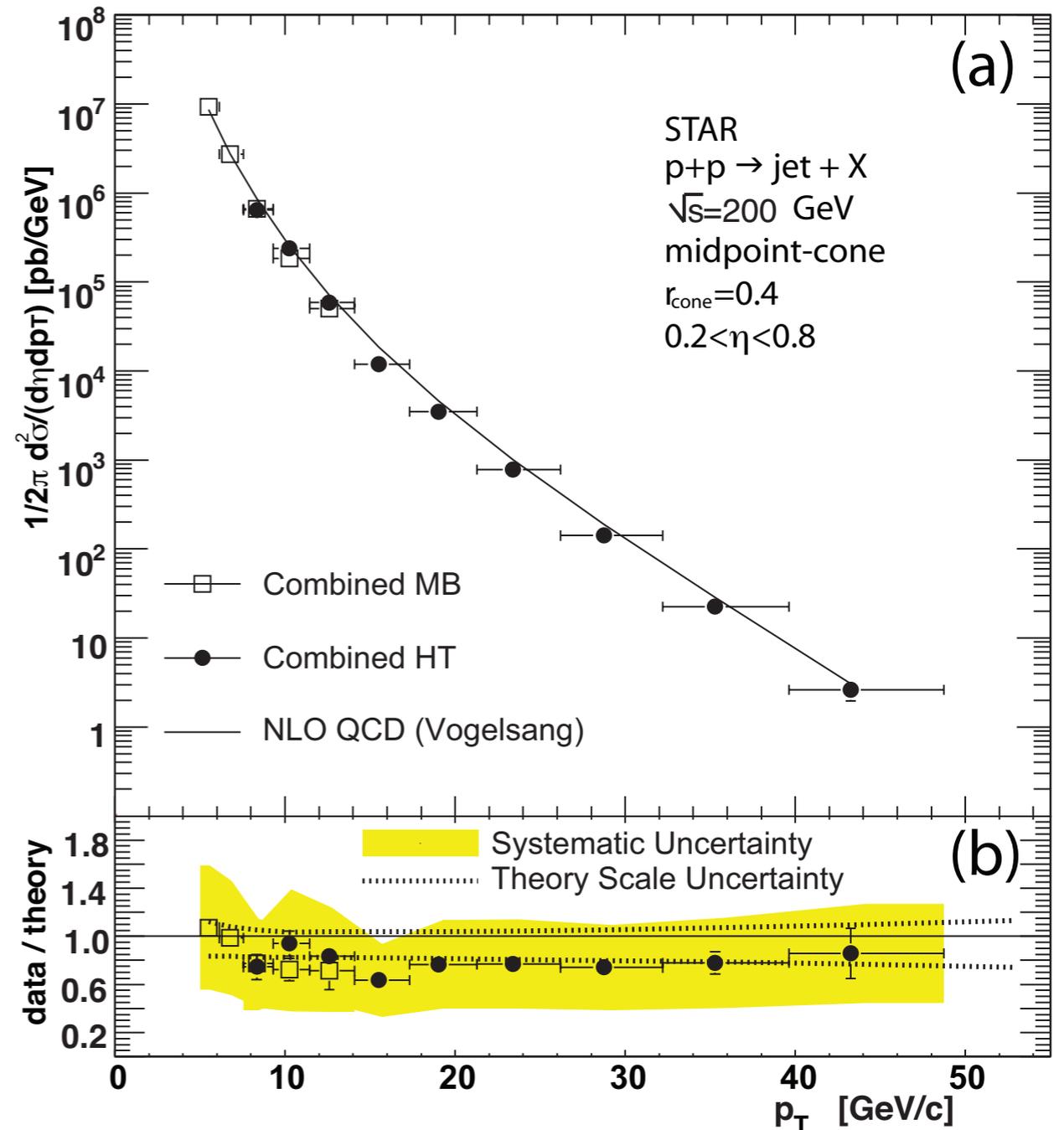
# Jet Measurements with STAR

Matthew A. C. Lamont  
BNL  
for the STAR Collaboration



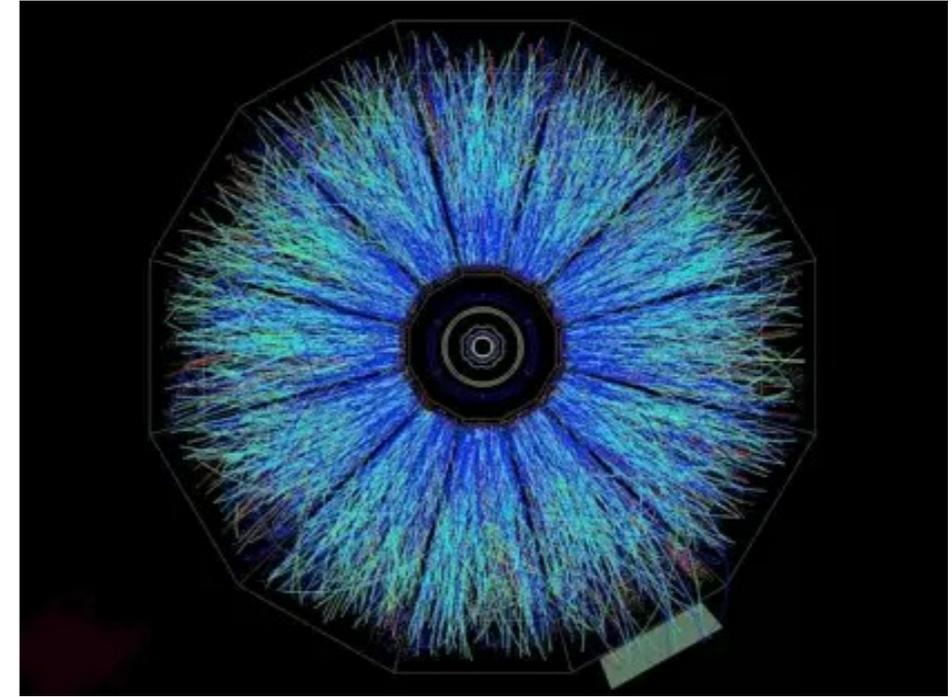
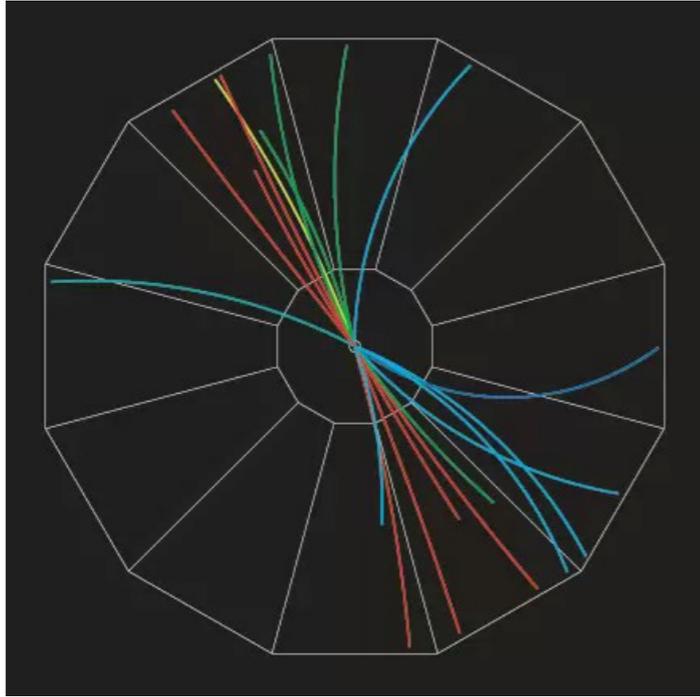
# Jets in p+p

- A measurement of full jets in p+p is in good agreement with NLO QCD model
- Midpoint cone algorithm used ( $R=0.4$ )
- Both TPC tracks and EMC towers used in the measurement
- Higher-statistics measurement (with greater coverage in  $\eta$ ), is underway

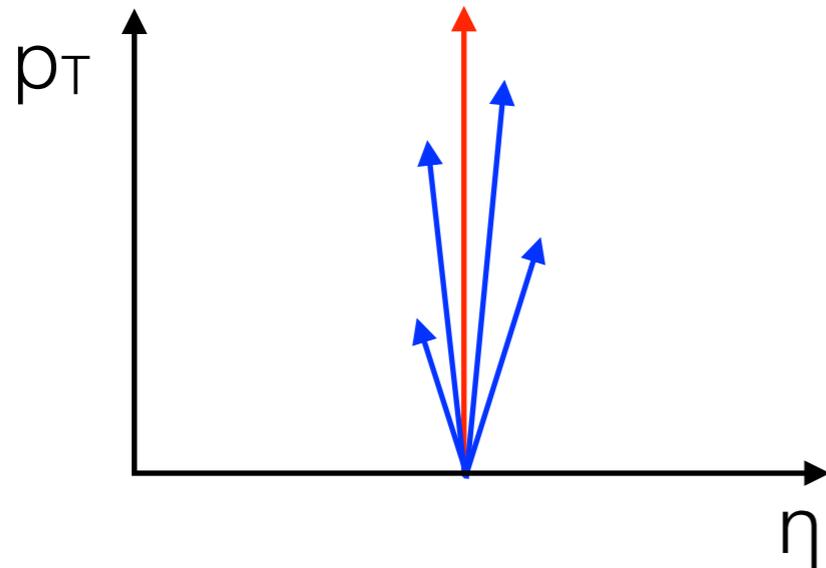
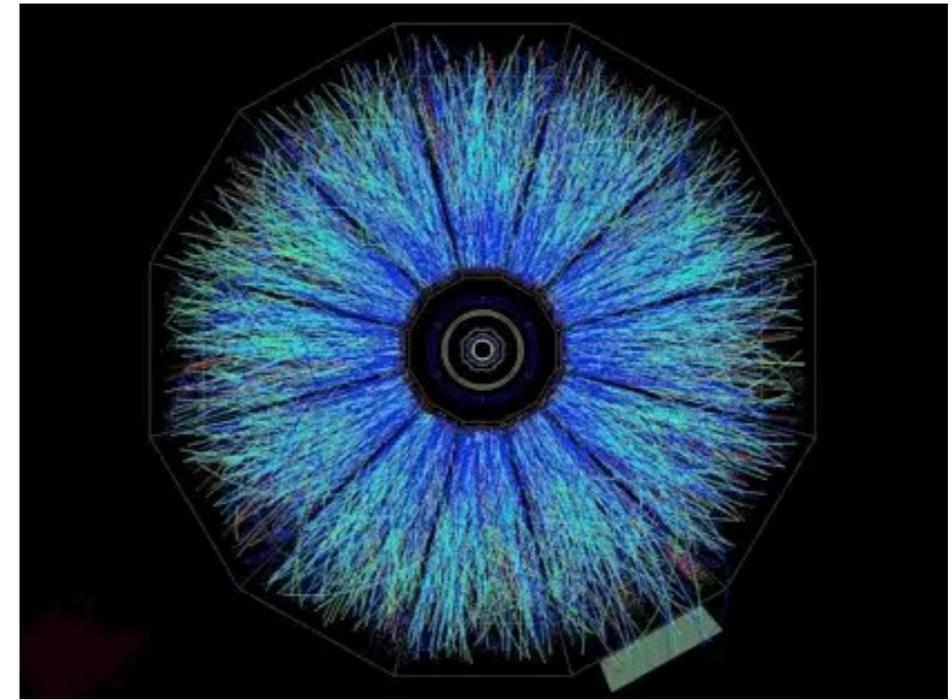
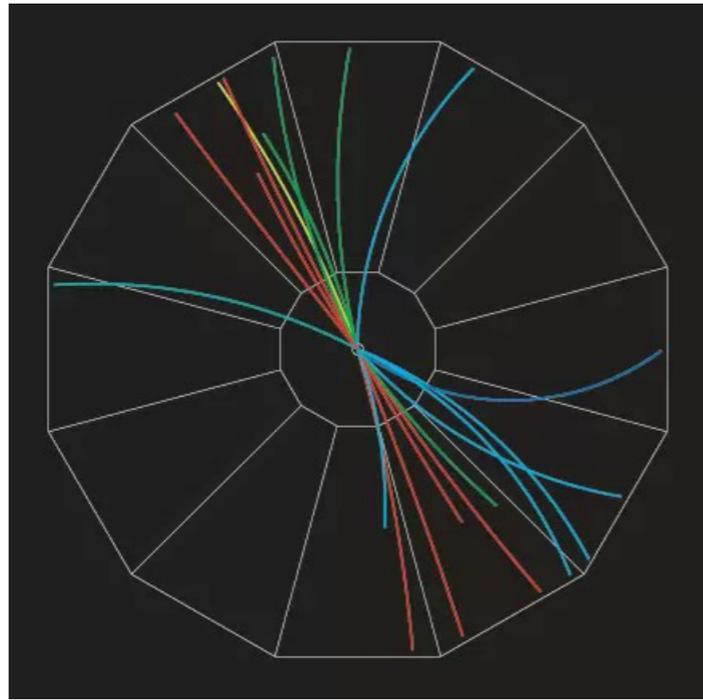


STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 (2006) 252001

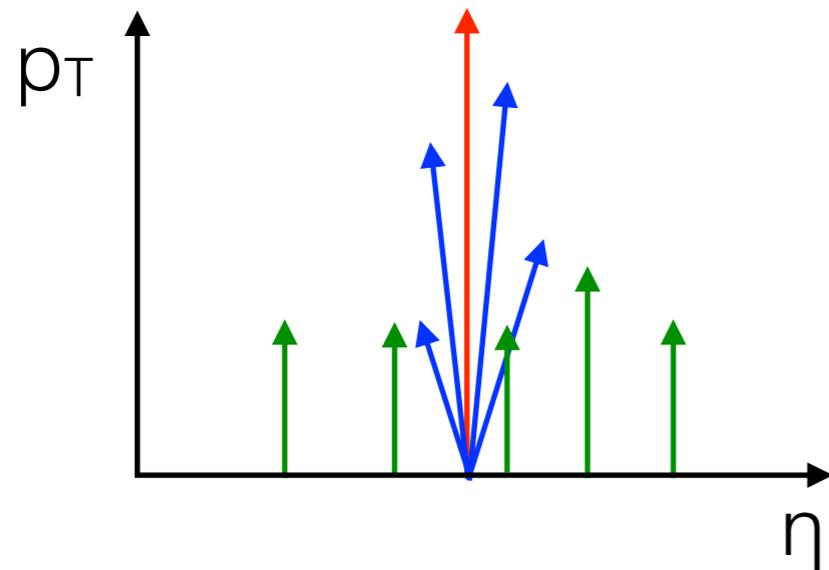
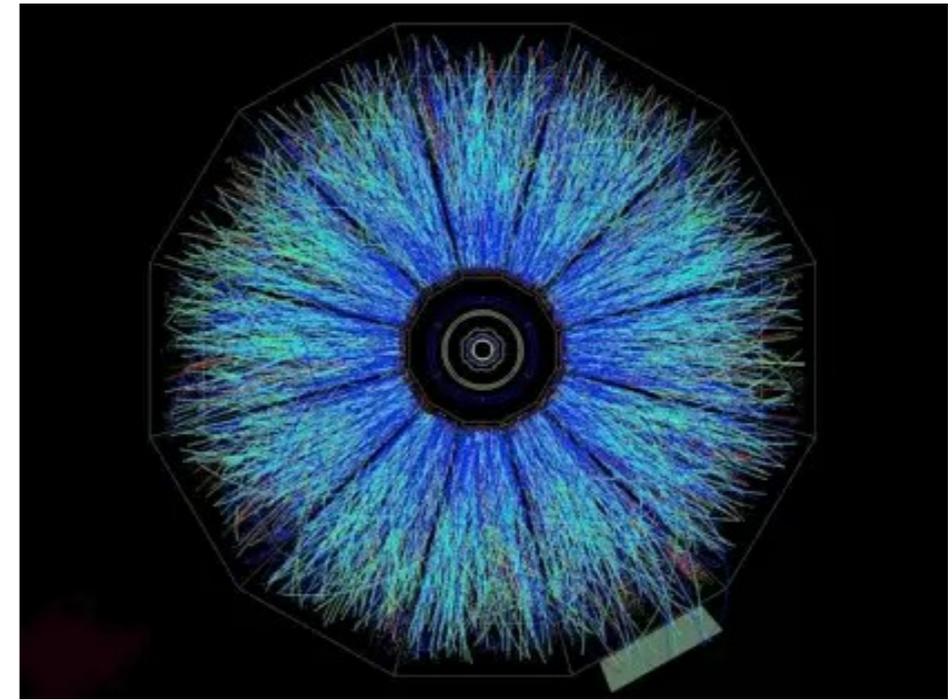
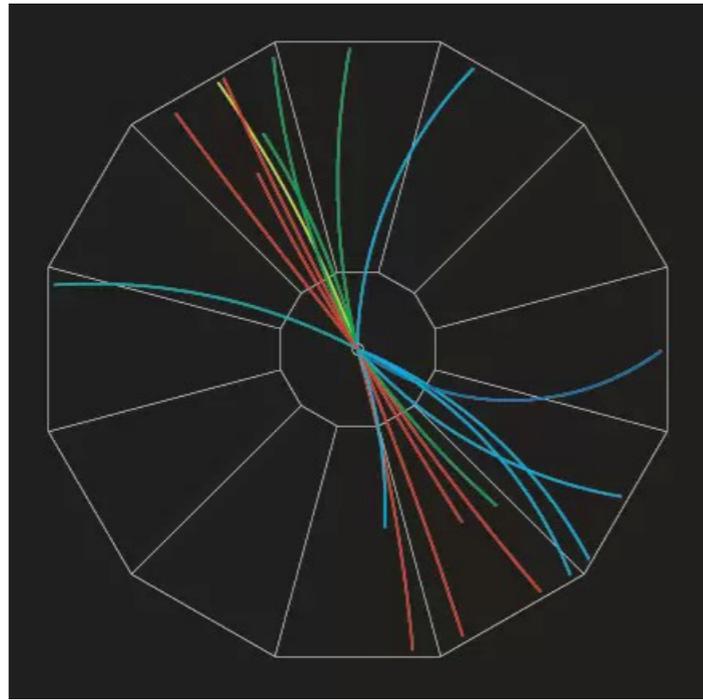
# Jets in p+p vs Au+Au



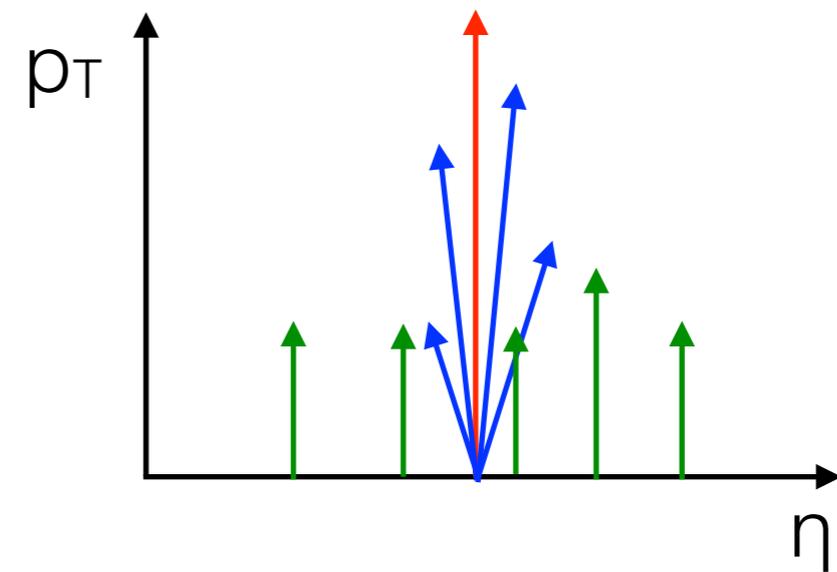
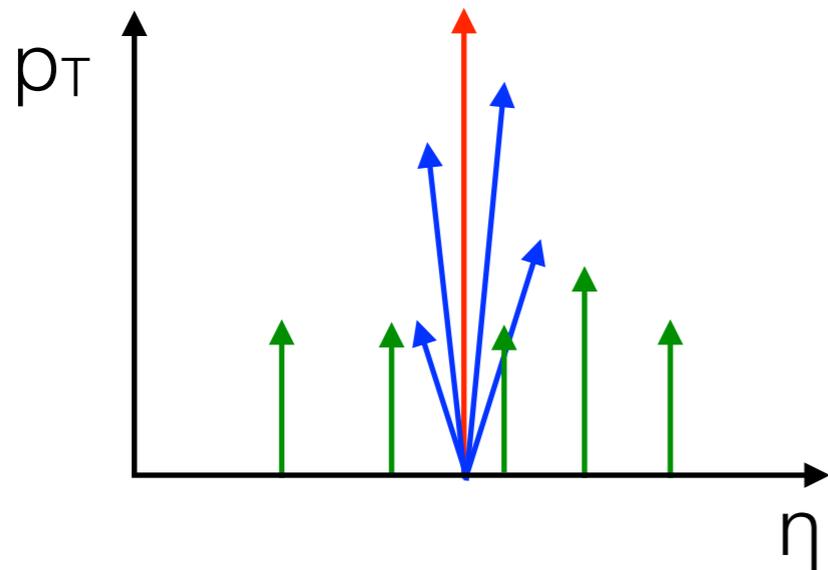
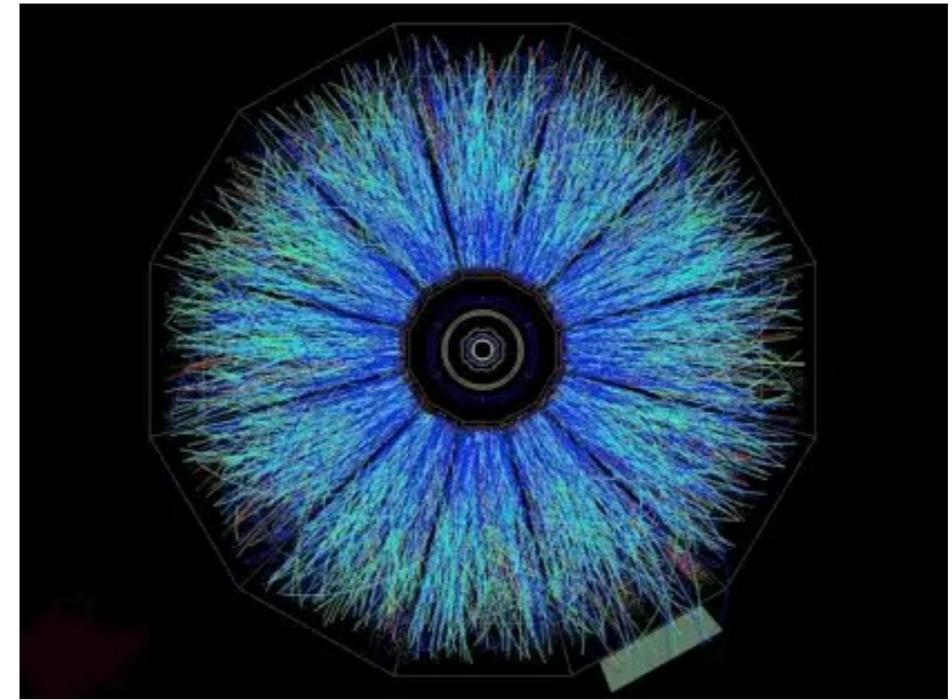
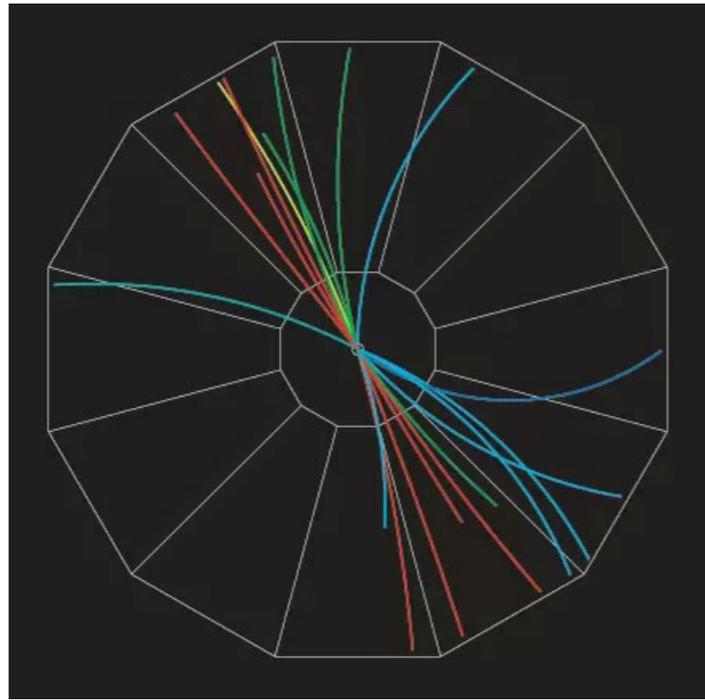
# Jets in p+p vs Au+Au



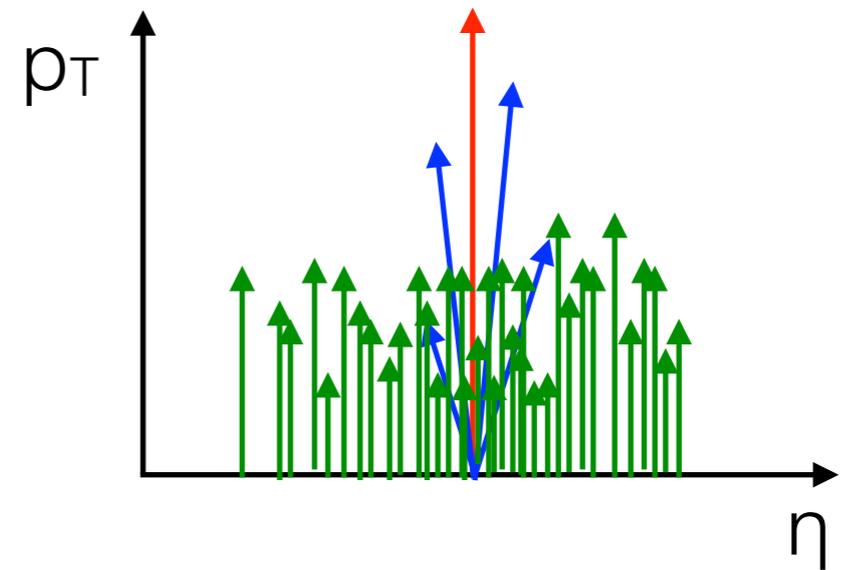
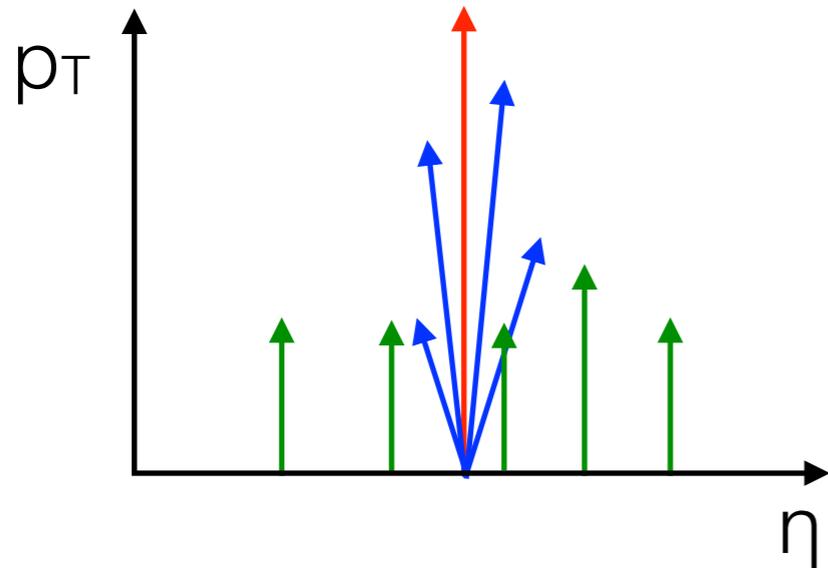
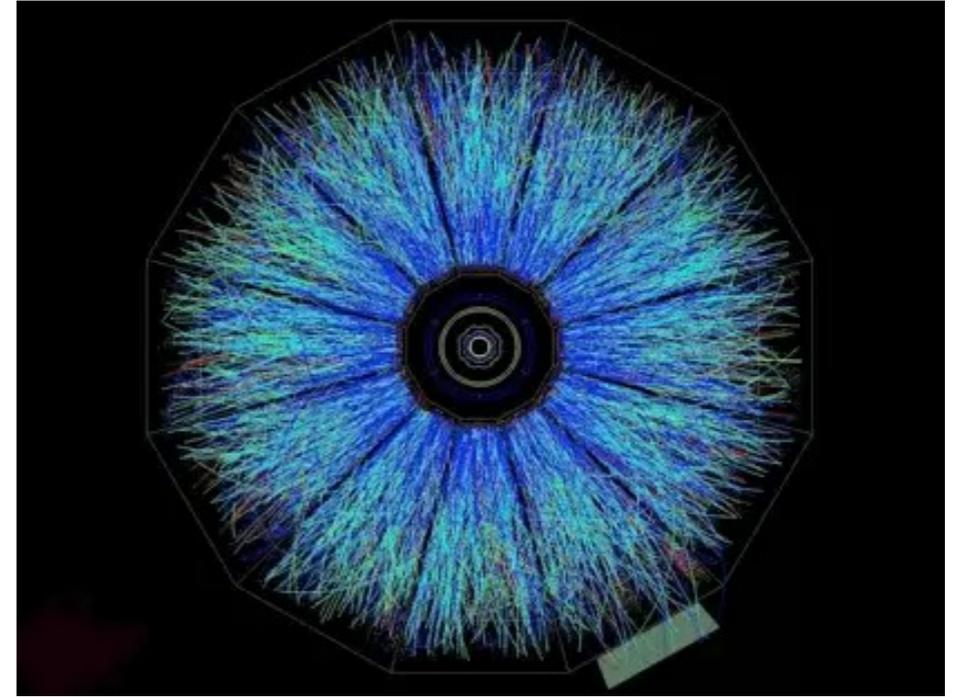
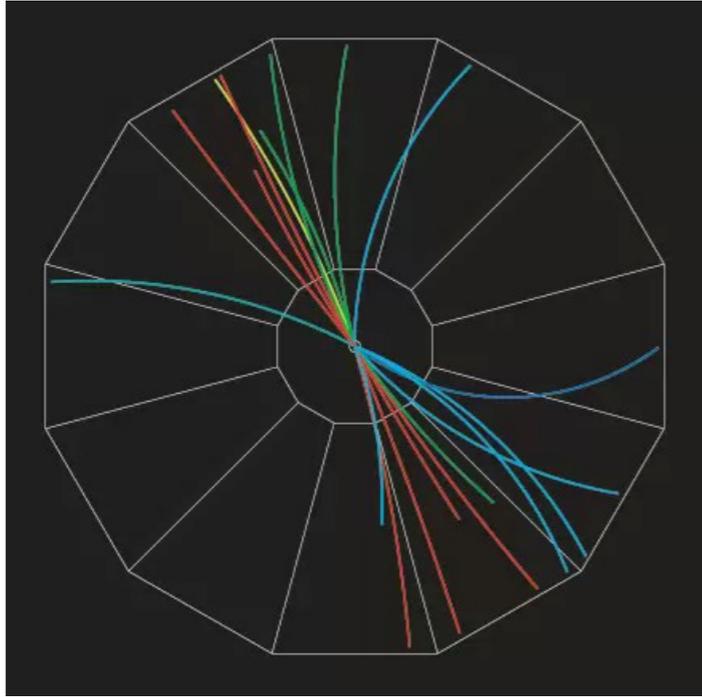
# Jets in p+p vs Au+Au



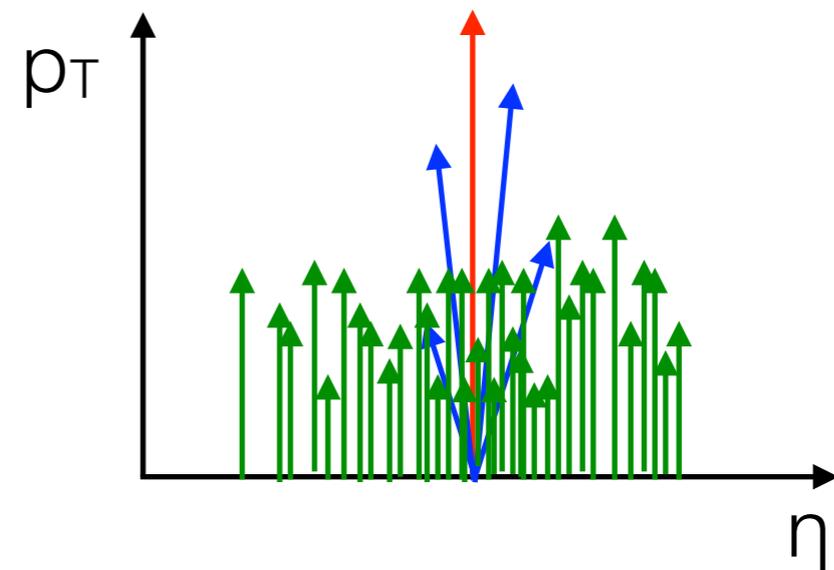
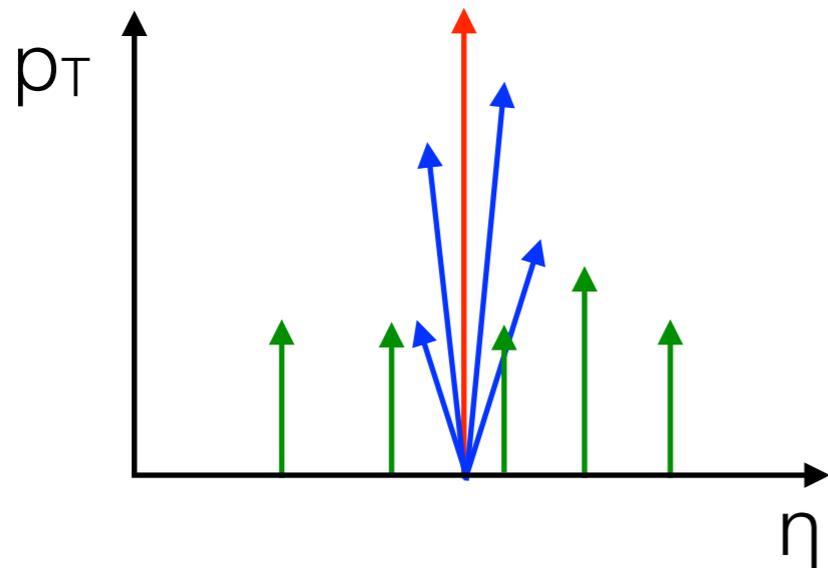
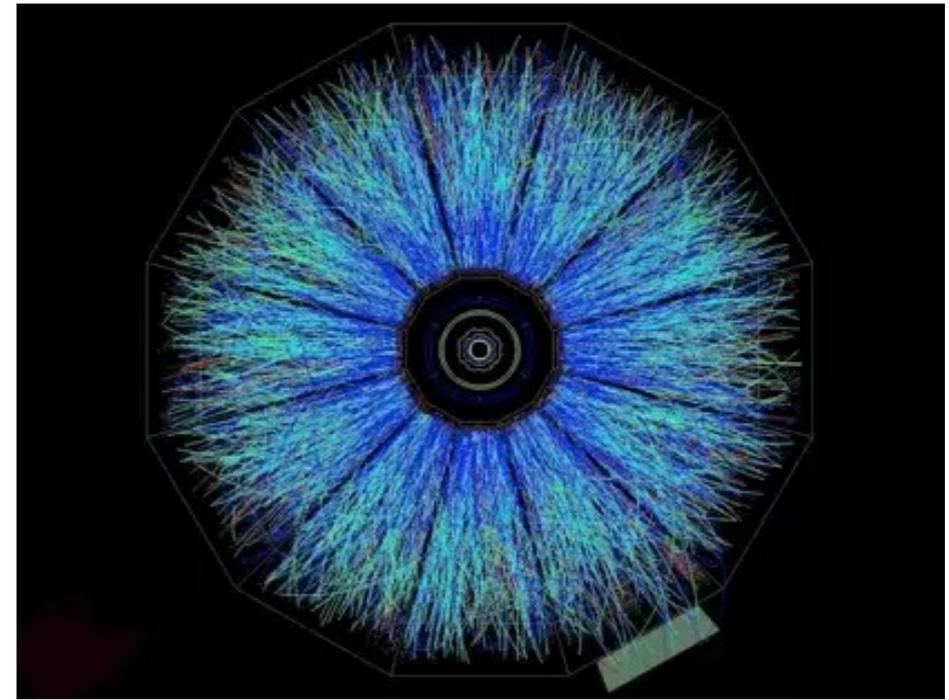
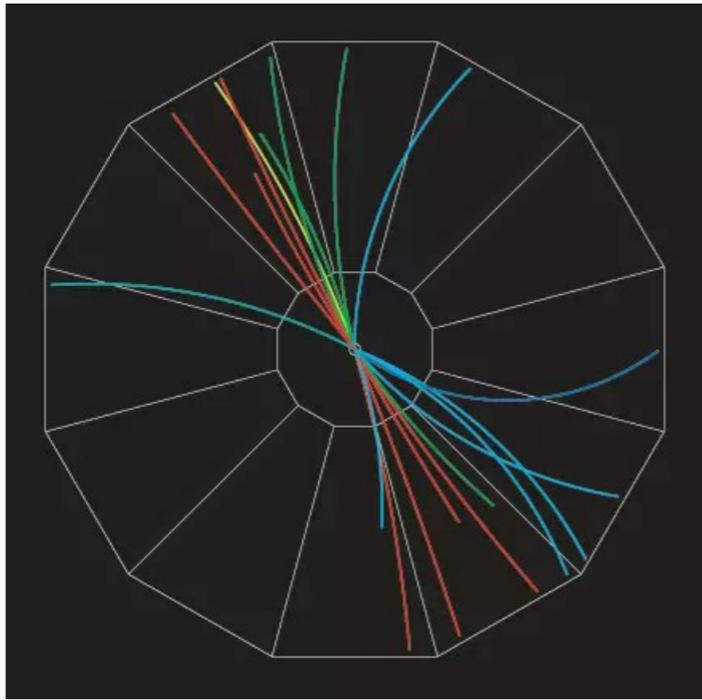
# Jets in p+p vs Au+Au



# Jets in p+p vs Au+Au

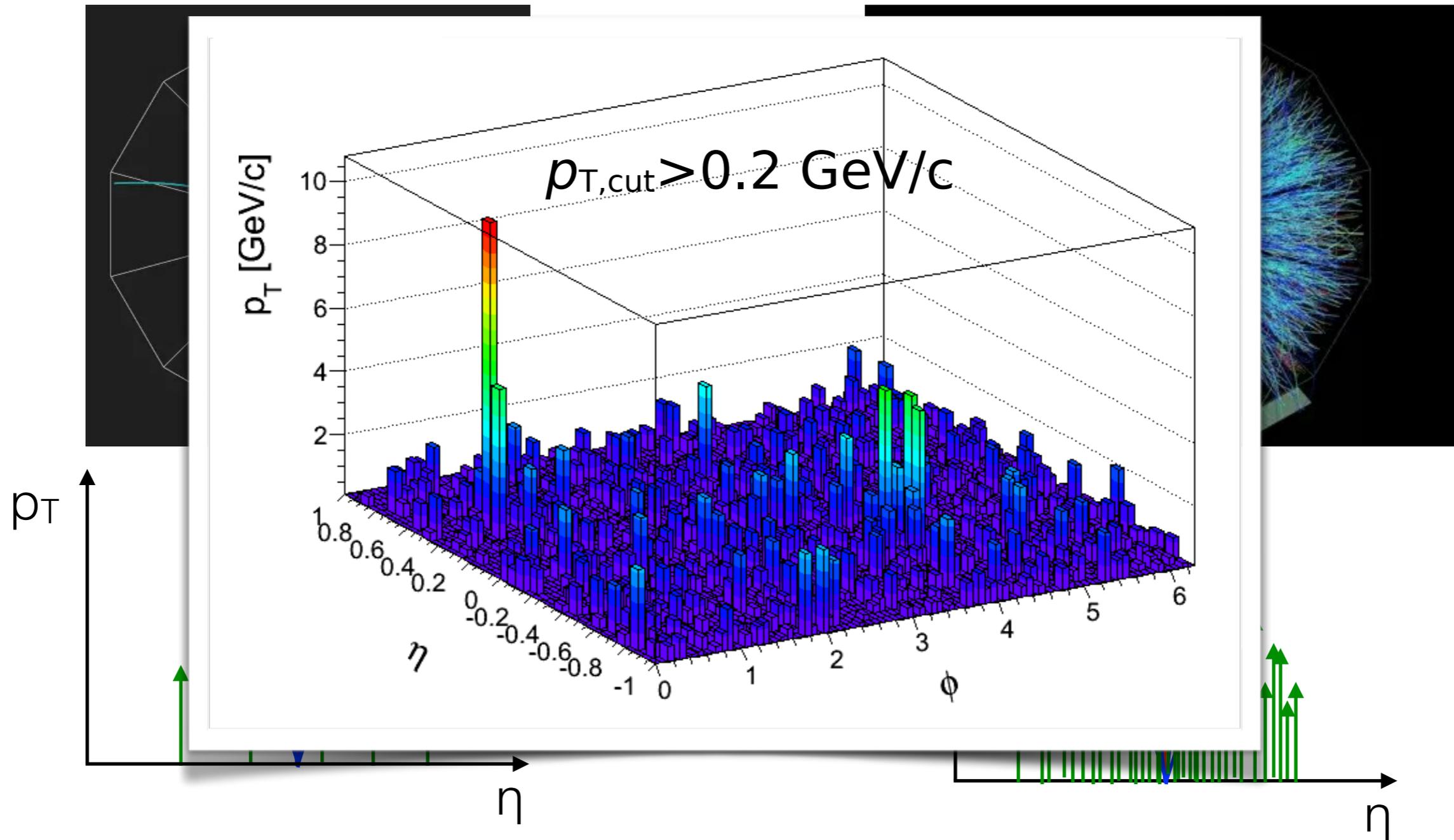


# Jets in p+p vs Au+Au



- Heavy-ion collisions have much greater multiplicity than in p+p
  - Jet-finding in heavy-ions at RHIC is a very difficult task!

# Jets in p+p vs Au+Au



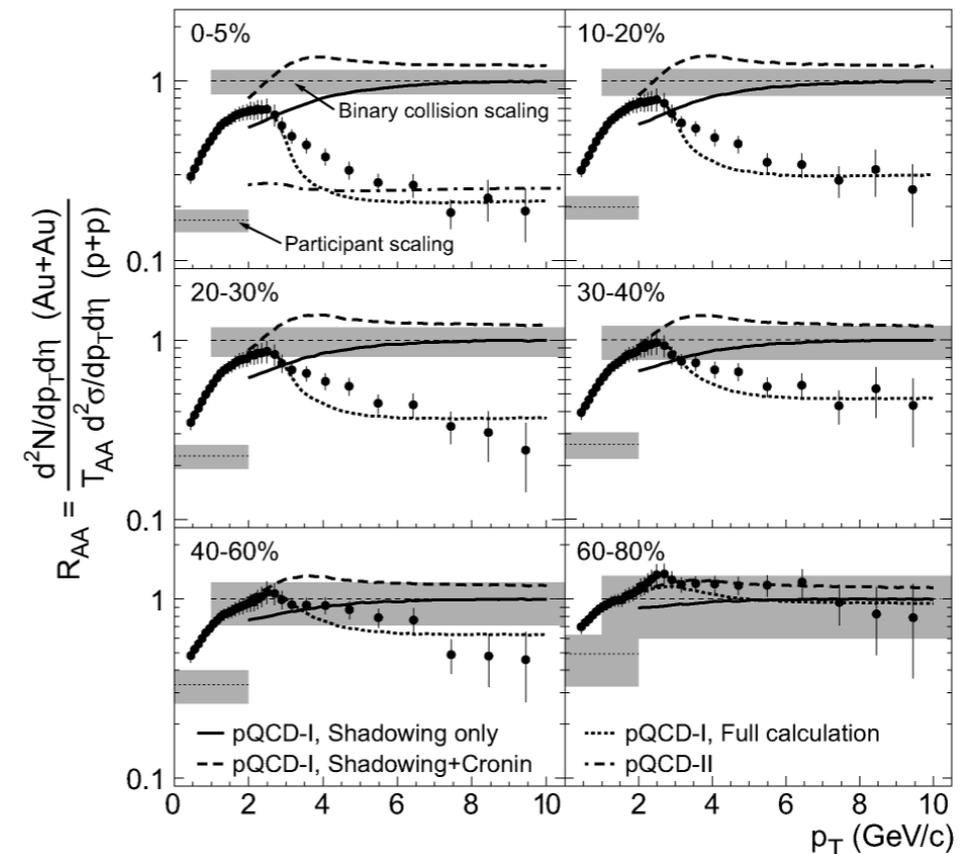
- Heavy-ion collisions have much greater multiplicity than in p+p
  - Jet-finding in heavy-ions at RHIC is a very difficult task!

# High- $p_T$ in Au+Au

- Jet physics measurements in Au+Au collisions are motivated by 2 distinct proxy measurements in STAR:

→ The measurement of  $R_{AA}$

- Ratio of single particle spectra relative to p+p
- Shows a suppression at high  $p_T$  in the more central collisions
- Can only be described by energy loss



# High- $p_T$ in Au+Au

- Jet physics measurements in Au+Au collisions are motivated by 2 distinct proxy measurements in STAR:

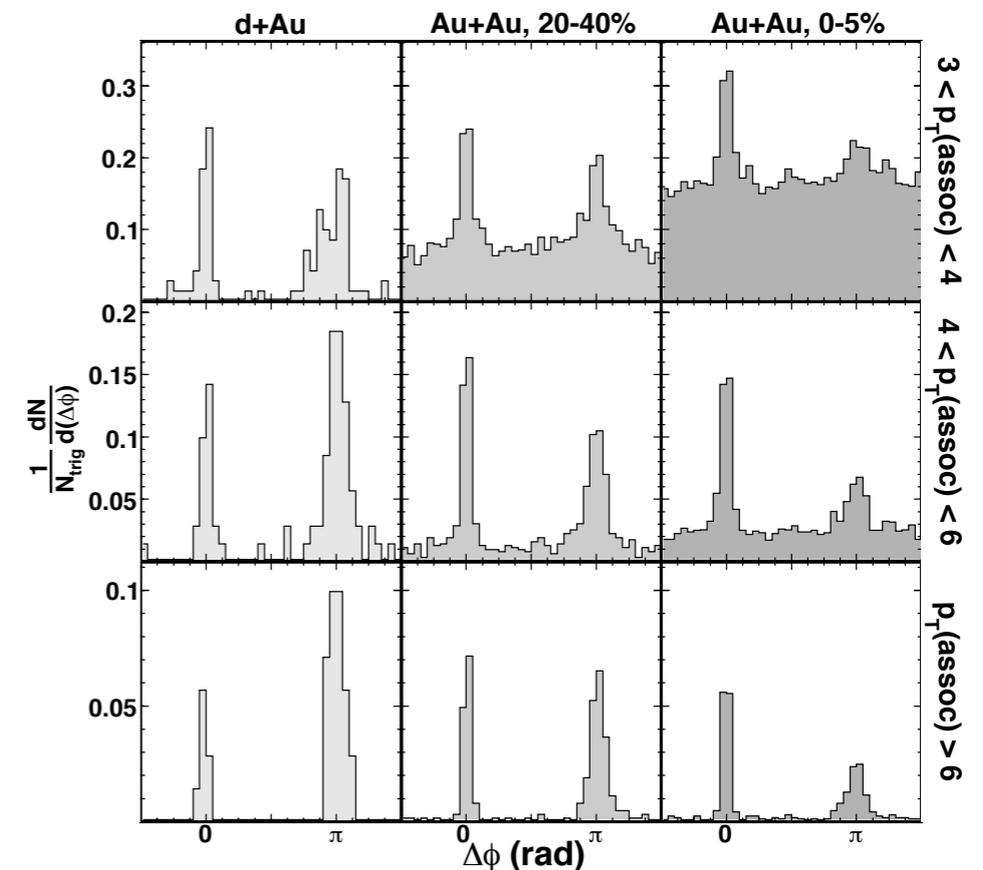
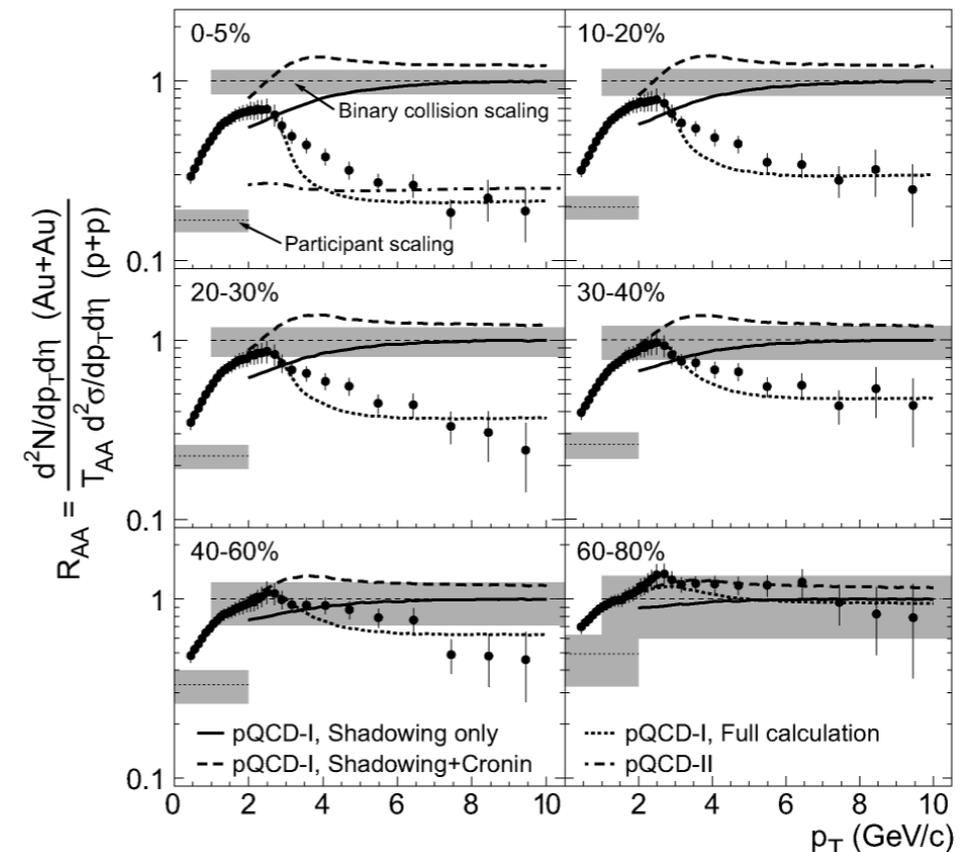
- The measurement of  $R_{AA}$

- Ratio of single particle spectra relative to p+p
- Shows a suppression at high  $p_T$  in the more central collisions
- Can only be described by energy loss

- Back-to-back correlations of high- $p_T$  hadrons

- Show a loss on the away-side in central Au+Au collisions.
- Correlation persists in d+Au collisions
  - Final-state effect

- In order to quantify the energy loss on a partonic level, need to measure the jet quenching with real jets

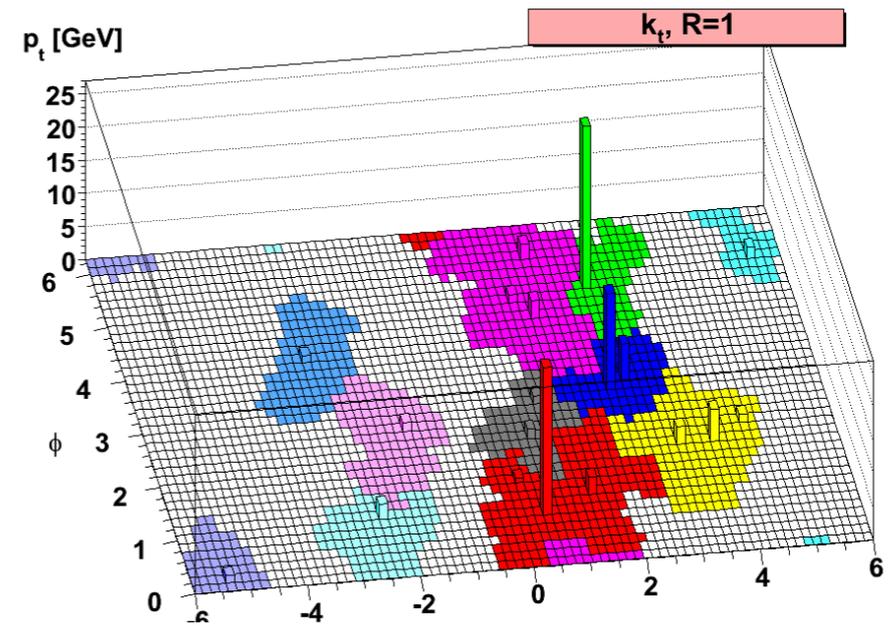


# Jets in A+A Collisions

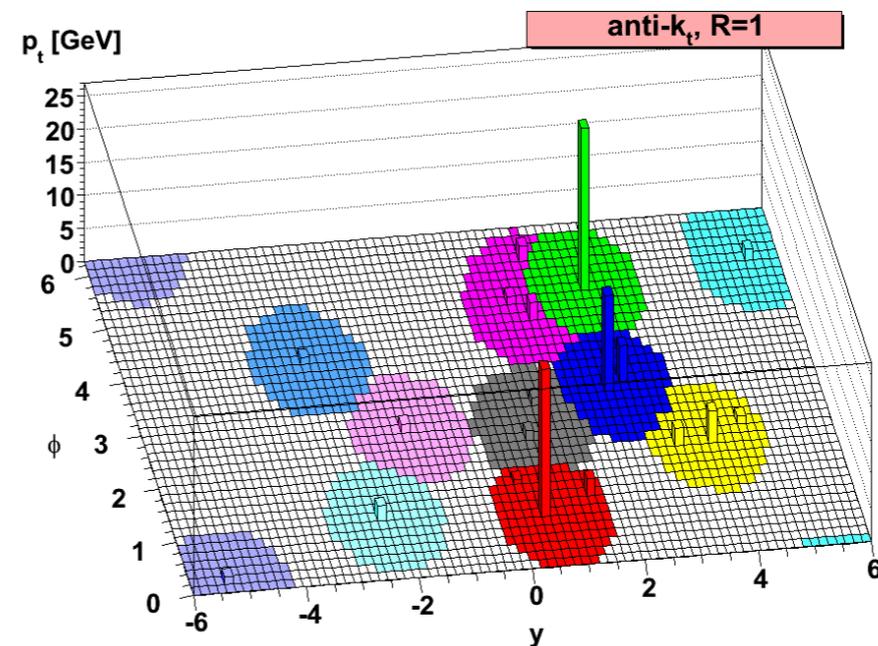
- One of the biggest difficulties in jet finding in A+A collisions is the large background - have to subtract correctly
- Use the Fastjet reconstruction algorithms ([Eur. Phys.J C72 1896 \(2012\)](#))
- Jet reconstruction uses the anti-kT algorithm
- Correction for background energy:

→ density:  $\rho = \text{med}\left\{\frac{p_{T,i}}{A_i}\right\}$

$$p_{T,\text{corr}} = p_T - A_{\text{jet}} \times \rho$$



kT algorithm starts clustering from low- $p_T$  particles



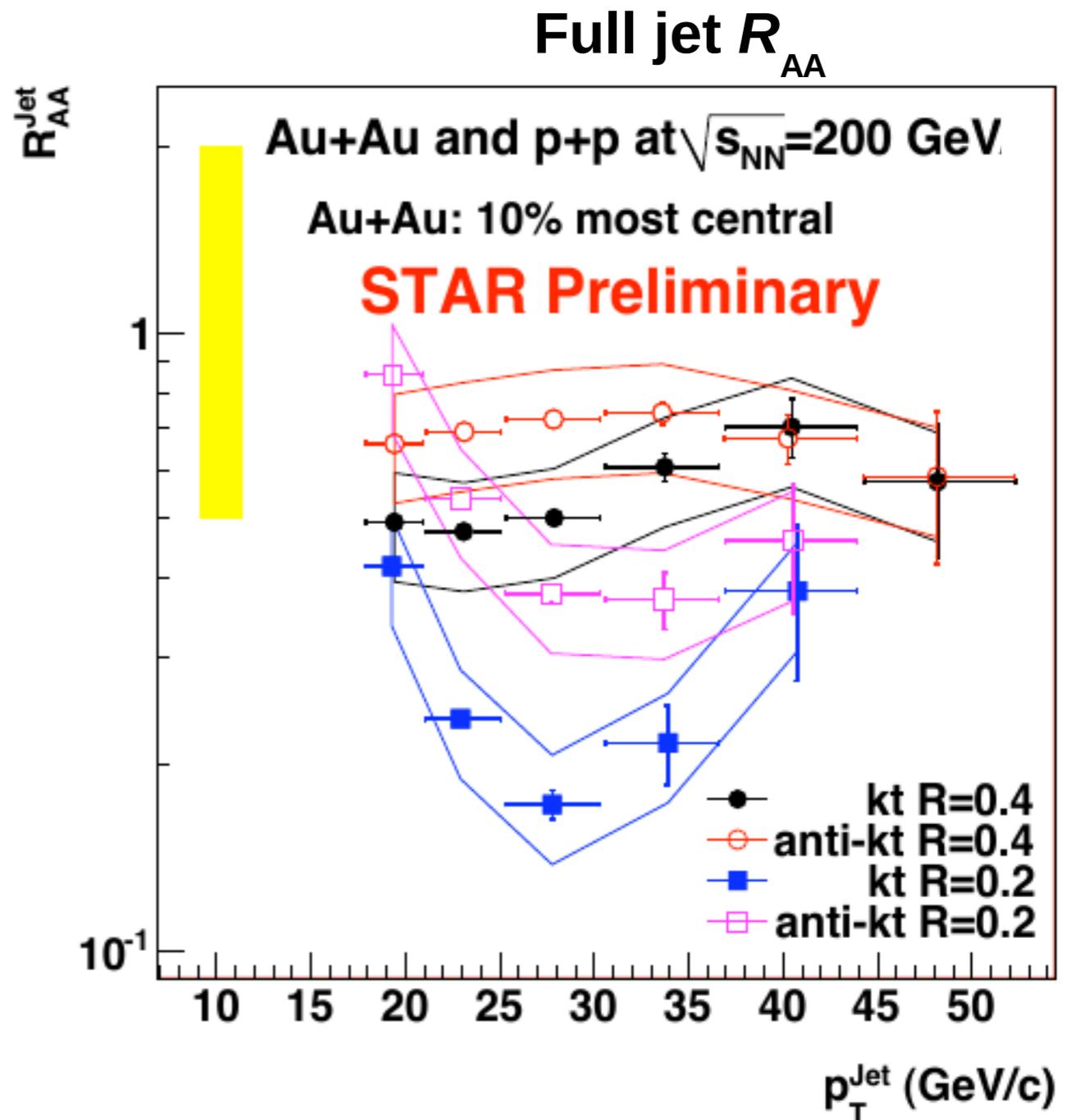
anti-kT algorithm starts clustering from high- $p_T$  particles

Simulation: Cacciari - arXiv:0906.1598

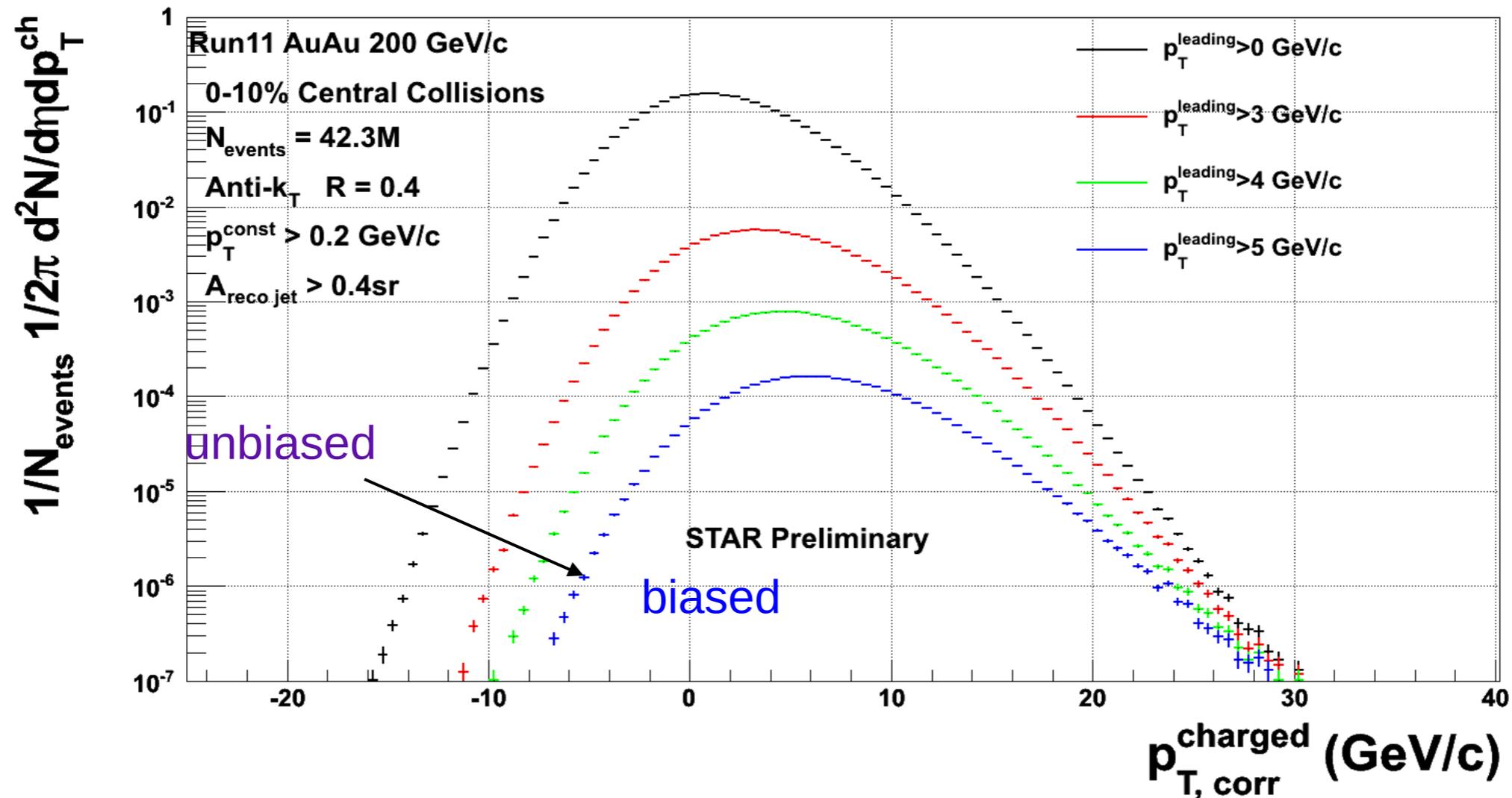
# Existing Preliminary Results

- STAR has existing results for Full-Jet  $R_{AA}$ 
  - Large systematic uncertainties make it difficult to make a conclusion
- Higher statistics have since been recorded
  - Smaller uncertainties
- New techniques have since been developed
  - First attempt in the new analysis uses only TPC charged tracks

Nucl. Phys. A 830, 255c, (2009)

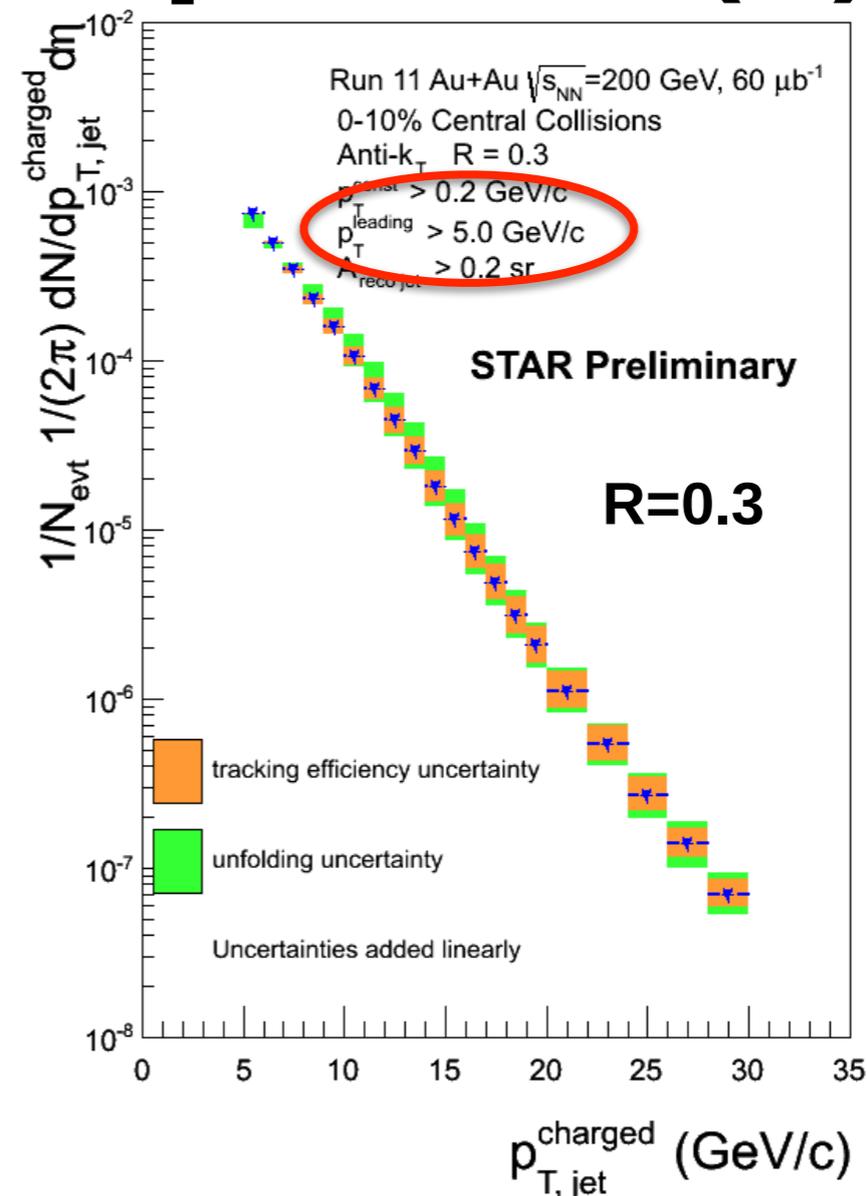
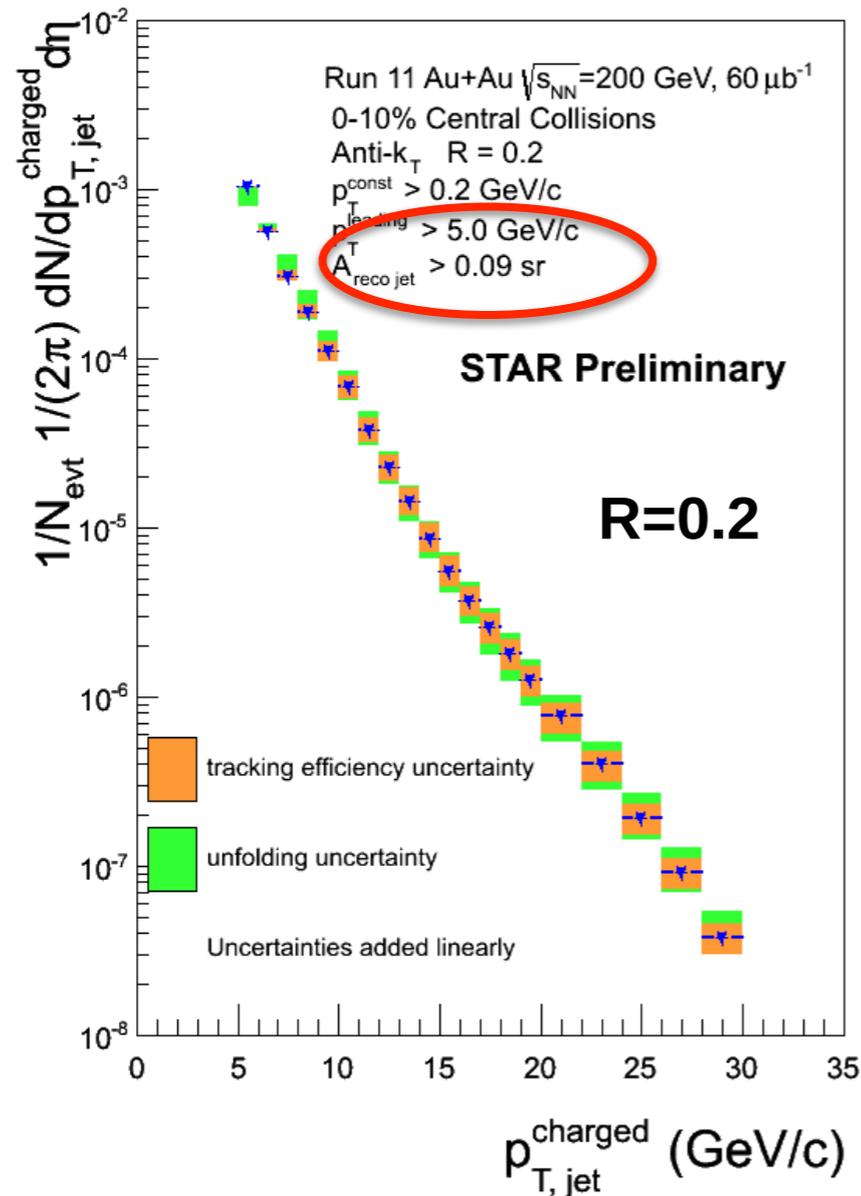


# Inclusive Jet Spectra (i)



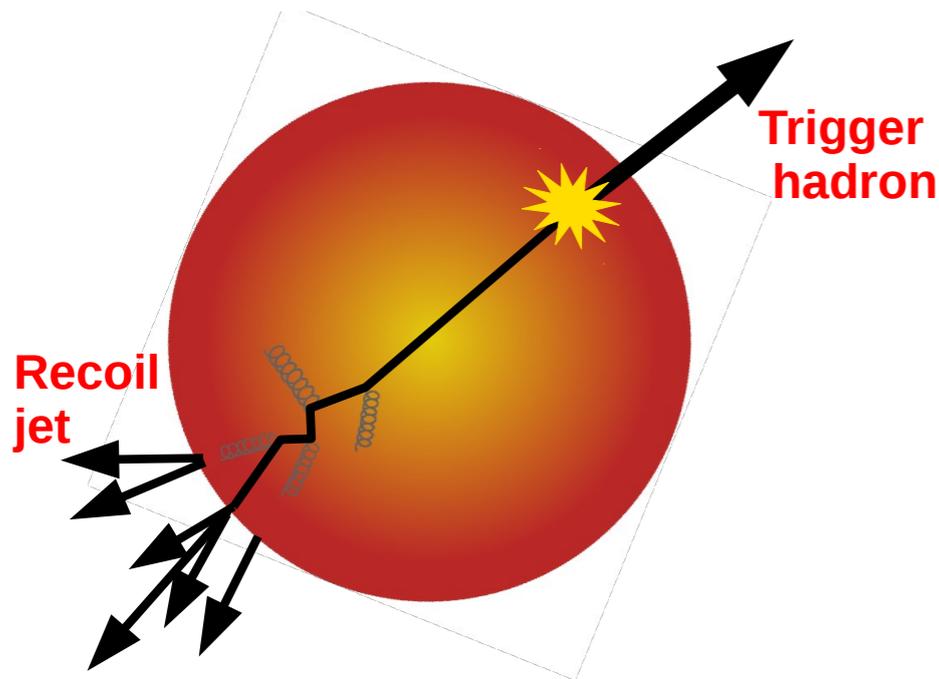
- Combinatorial background can be reduced by applying a cut on the **leading** hadron  $p_T$  in the jet candidate
  - This introduces a bias, although the jet can still contain many soft particles

# Inclusive Jet Spectra (ii)



- Measured spectra are corrected using Bayesian unfolding
- Different radii contain differing amounts of the jet energy
  - Ideally, a high radius is wanted but this is determined by the stability of the unfolding
- $R_{AA}$  is a work in progress
  - Work ongoing on p+p baseline
  - Full systematic uncertainty study is underway

# Semi-inclusive Recoil Jets



Trigger: high- $p_T$  hadron  
 $\Rightarrow$  selects hard events

Recoil jet: no further cuts  
 $\Rightarrow$  unbiased

- STAR analysis:

- Recoil jet azimuth:  $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < \pi/4$
- No rejection of jet candidates on jet-by-jet basis
- Collinear safe jet measurement with low infra-red cutoff (200 MeV/c)
- Background subtraction:
  - Mixed events

Observable:  
 Recoil jets per trigger

$$\frac{1}{N_{trig}^h} \frac{dN_{jet}}{dp_{T,jet}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^{AA \rightarrow h+X}} \frac{d\sigma^{AA \rightarrow h+jet+X}}{dp_{T,jet}}$$

↑ Measured      ↑ Calculable in NLO pQCD

# Semi-inclusive Recoil Jets - background estimation

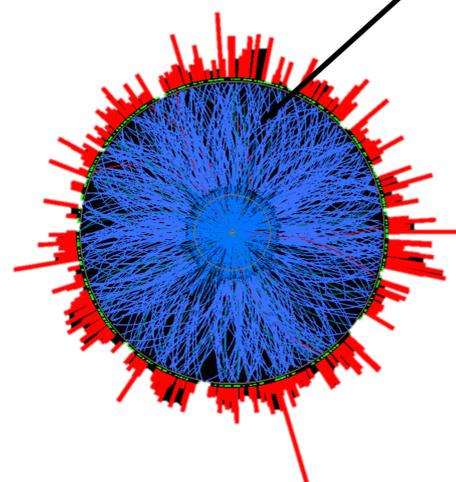
Sample number of tracks from real event distribution in each centrality, event plane angle and z-vertex bin

Pick one random track per real event and add to mixed event

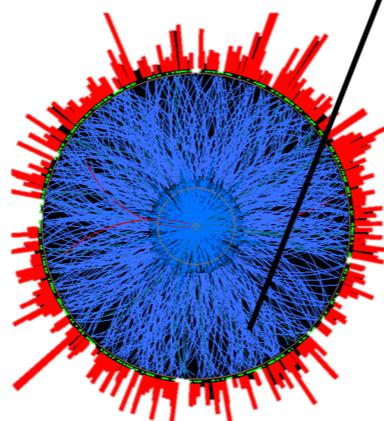
Real events

Mixed event

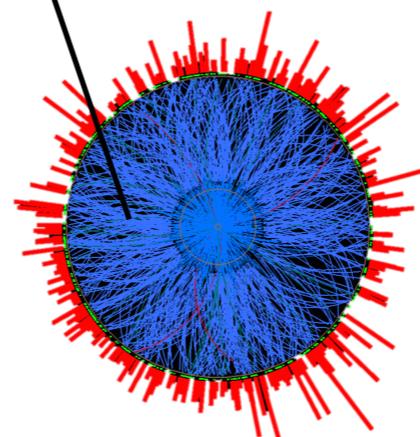
Run jet-finder on mixed events ...



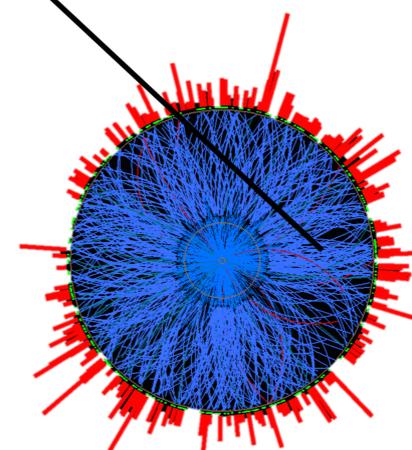
Event #1



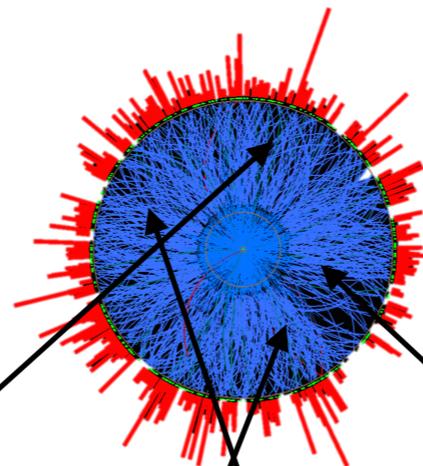
Event #2



Event #3

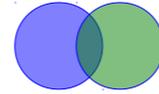


Event N

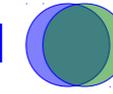


# Semi-inclusive Recoil Jets: same- and mixed-event

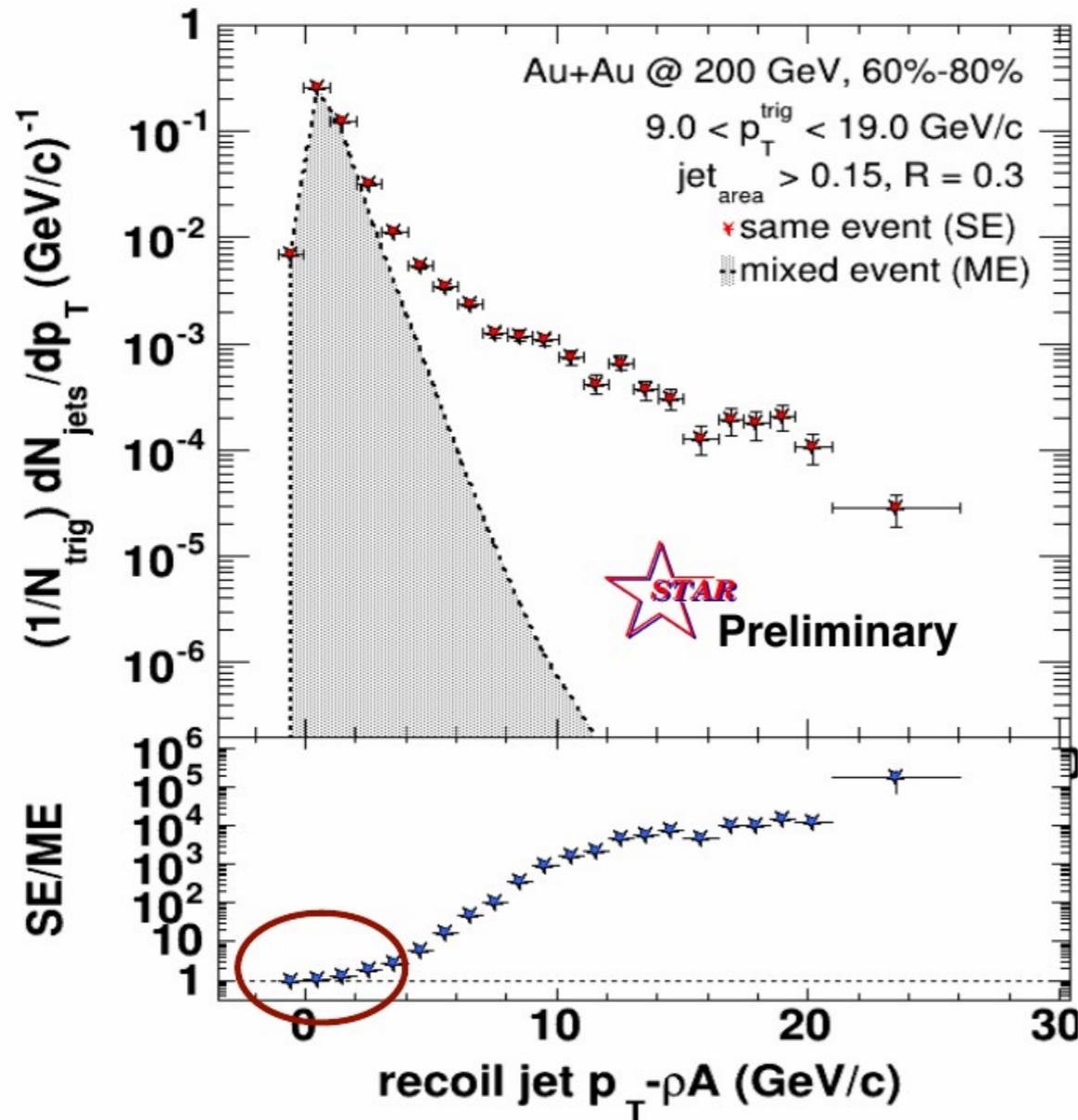
peripheral



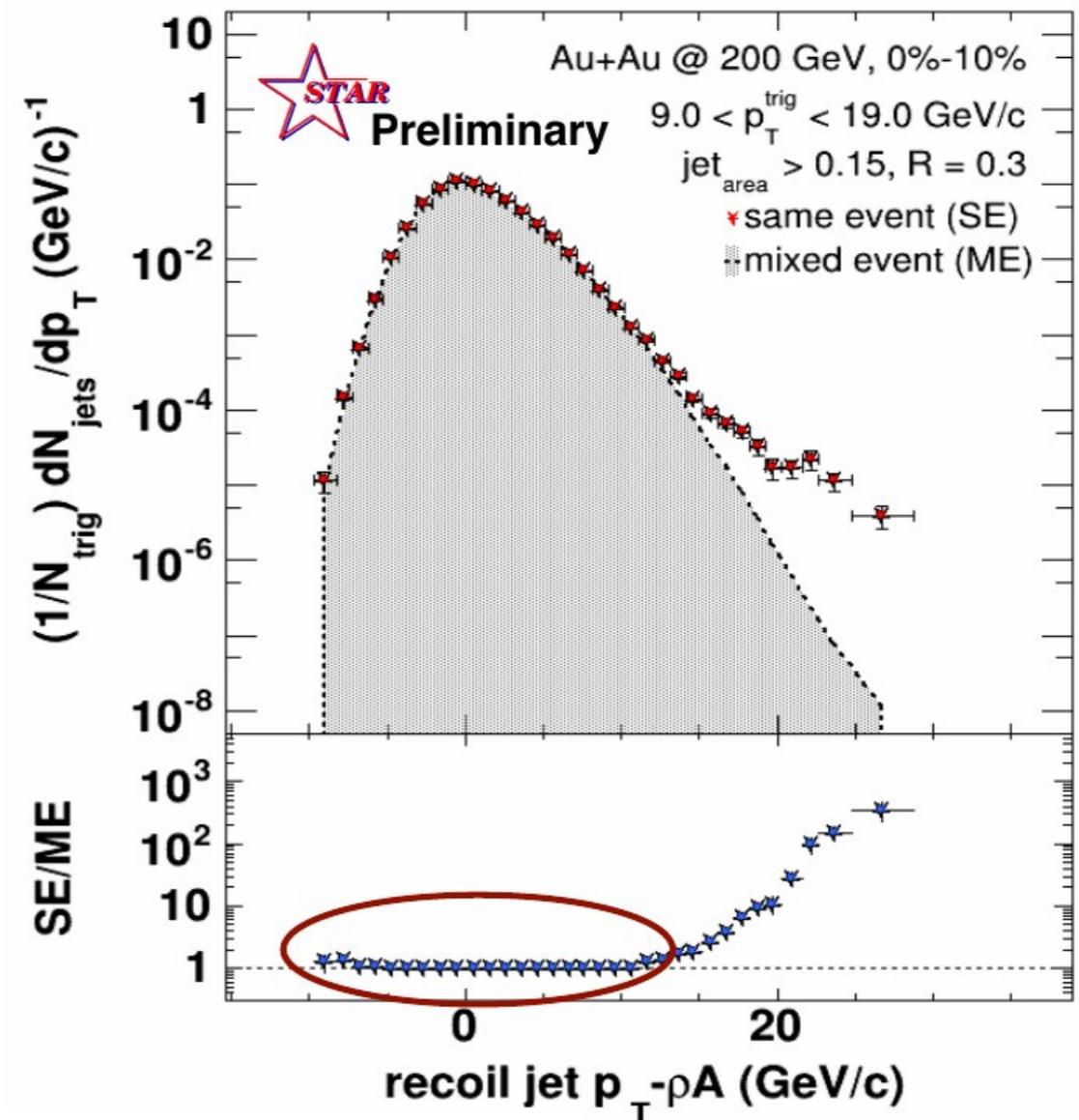
central



Charged Jets Au+Au 60-80%



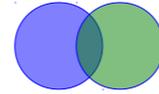
Charged Jets Au+Au 0-10%



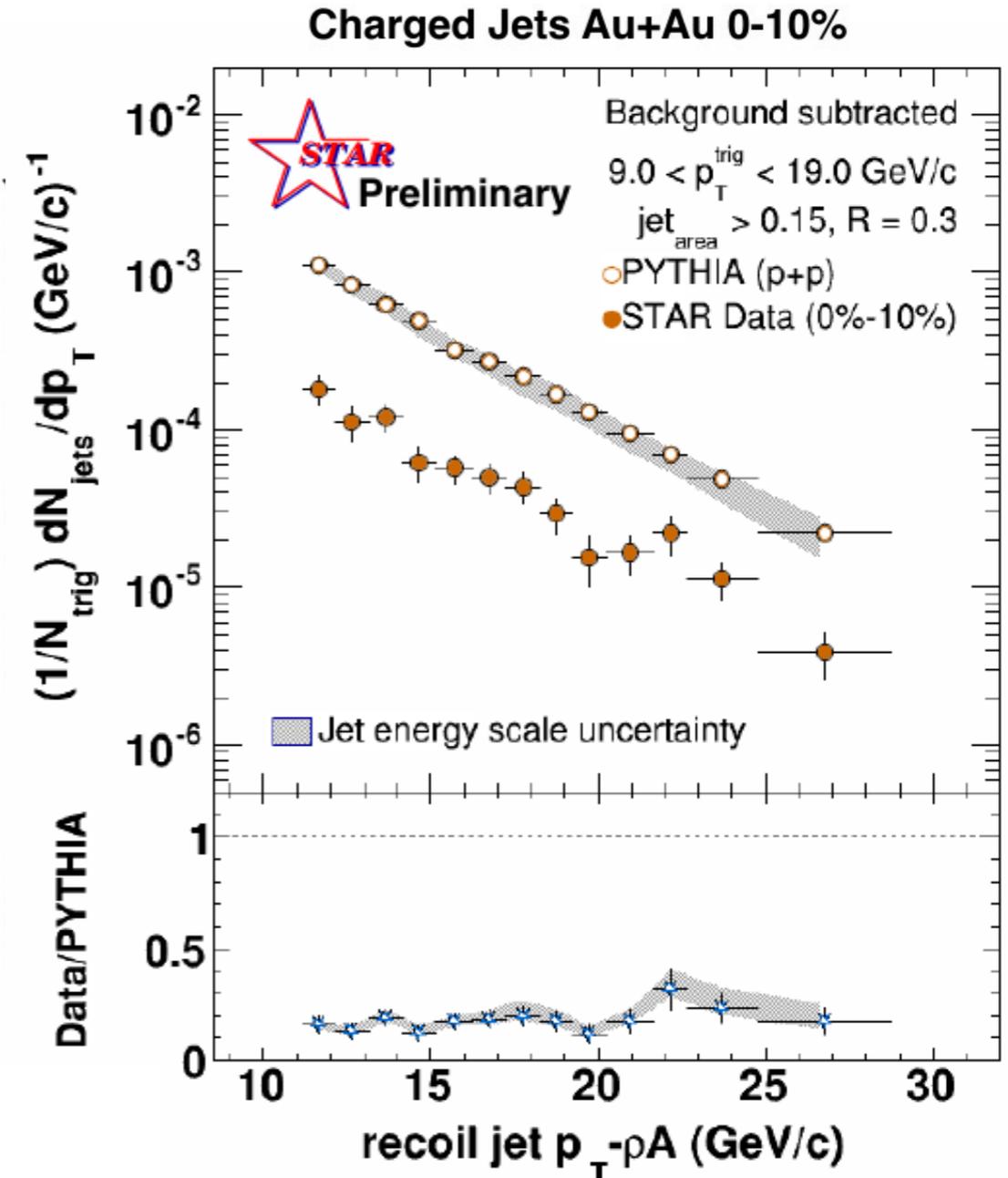
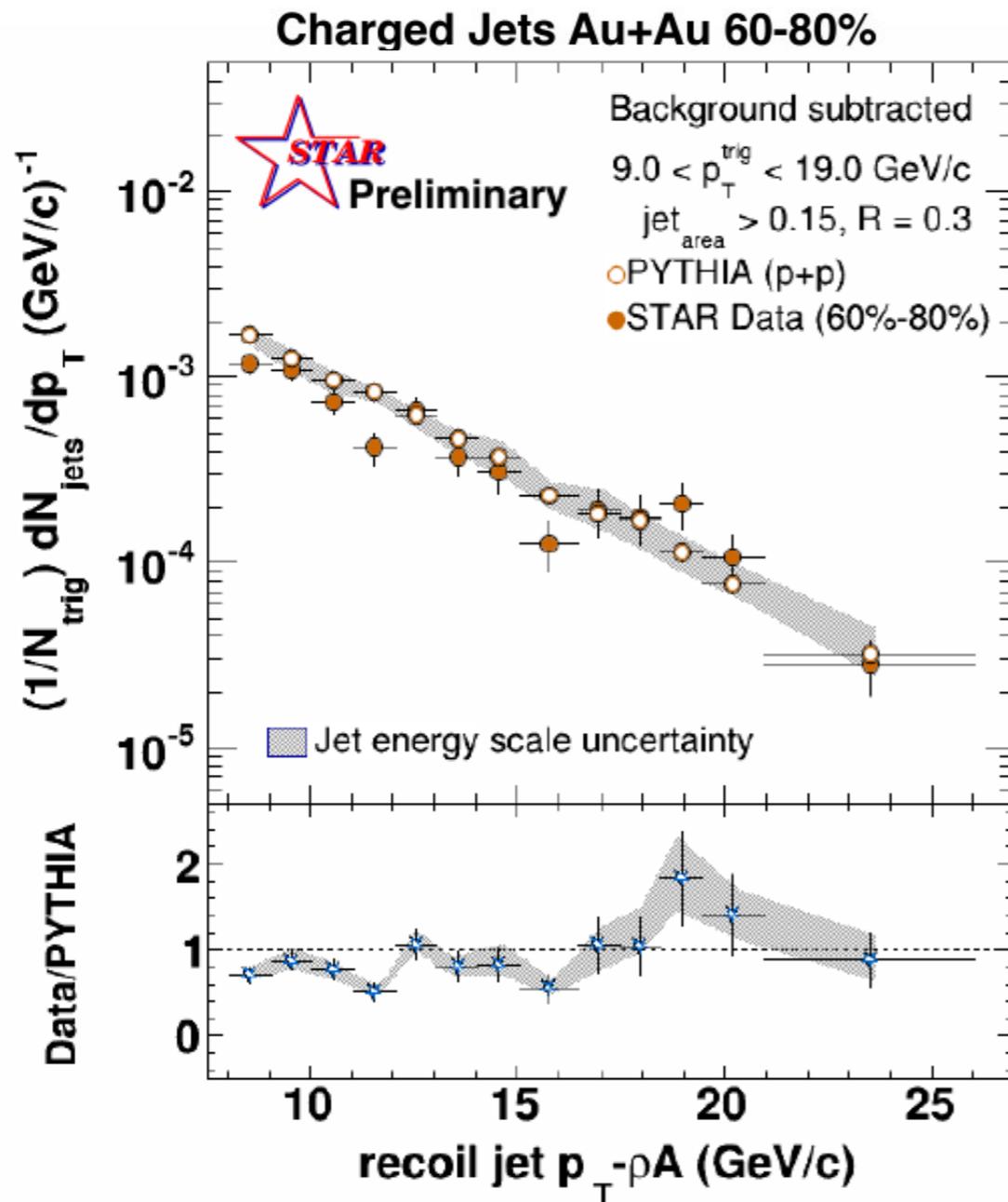
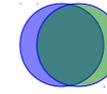
- Normalisation performed at negative  $p_{T,corr}$ 
  - Mixed event describes the combinatorial background well
- Signal = Same Event (SE) - Mixed Event (ME)

# Semi-inclusive Recoil Jets: same- and mixed-event

peripheral



central



- PYTHIA reference is smeared by a simulation of detector effects and background fluctuations
  - Unfolding is on the way
- Central collisions show a strong suppression with respect to the peripheral collisions

# Summary and Conclusions

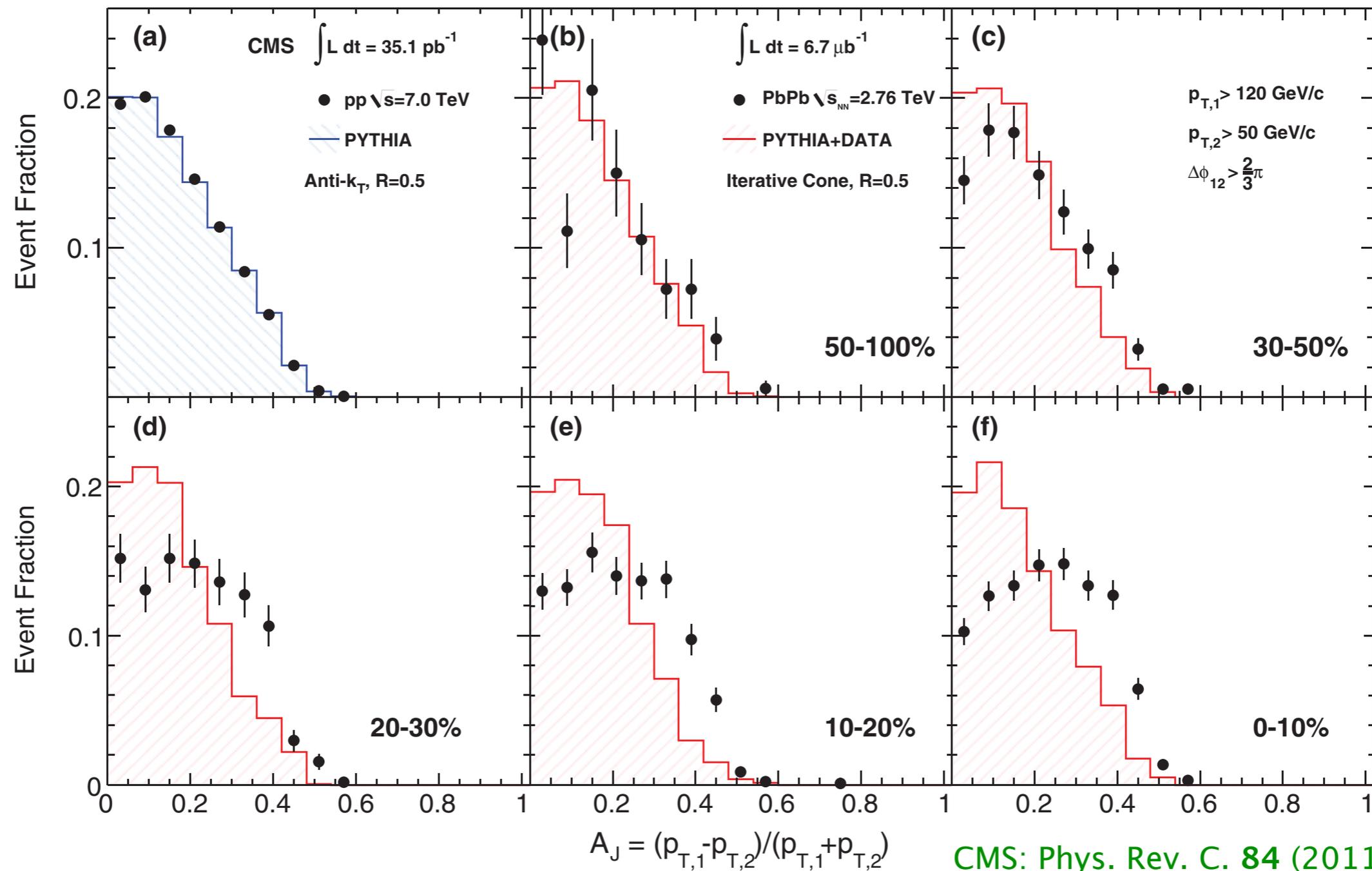
- Using the high-acceptance of the STAR experiment, it is possible to measure jets in high-multiplicity Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV
- Inclusive charged-jet spectrum extracted
  - Work ongoing to calculate the  $R_{AA}$  ratio
- Semi-inclusive recoil charged jets:
  - New technique using mixed events for the background estimation
  - Central Au+Au collisions show a strong suppression compared to PYTHIA, peripheral collisions are comparable to PYTHIA
- Also made a measurement of the di-jet asymmetry,  $A_j$  (not shown due to lack of time)
- Will extend the analyses to full-jets, including the calorimeter information.

Backup

Di-jet

imbalance

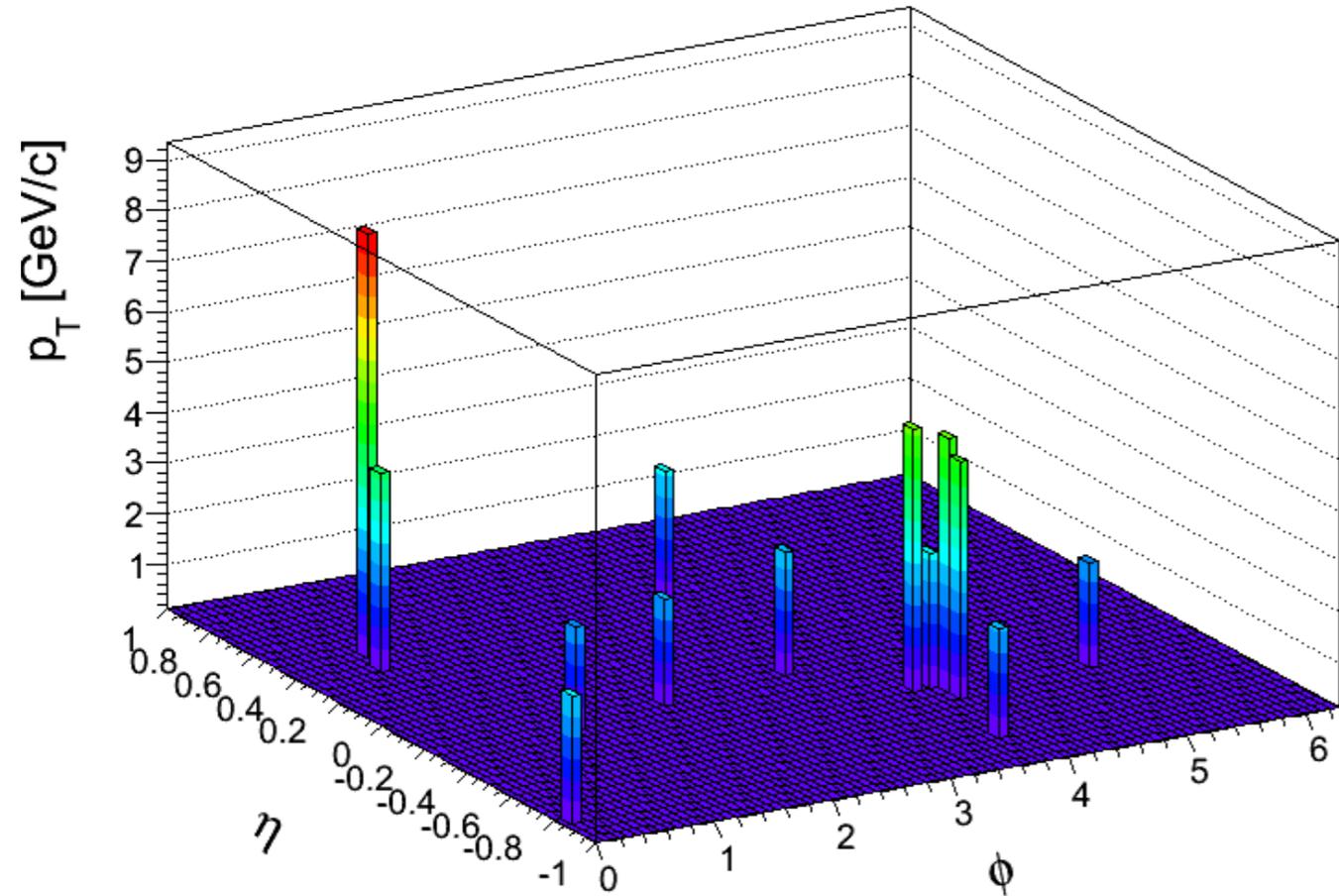
# $A_J$ at the LHC



- Significant di-jet momentum imbalance is observed for high- $p_T$  jets in central Pb+Pb collisions

# $A_J$ in STAR

$p_{T,cut}=2$  GeV/c  
 $p_{T}^{Lead}>20$  GeV  
 $p_{T}^{SubLead}>10$  GeV  
 $\Delta\Phi_{Lead,SubLead} > 2/3 \pi$



Calculate  $A_J$  with constituent  $p_{T,cut}>2$  GeV/c

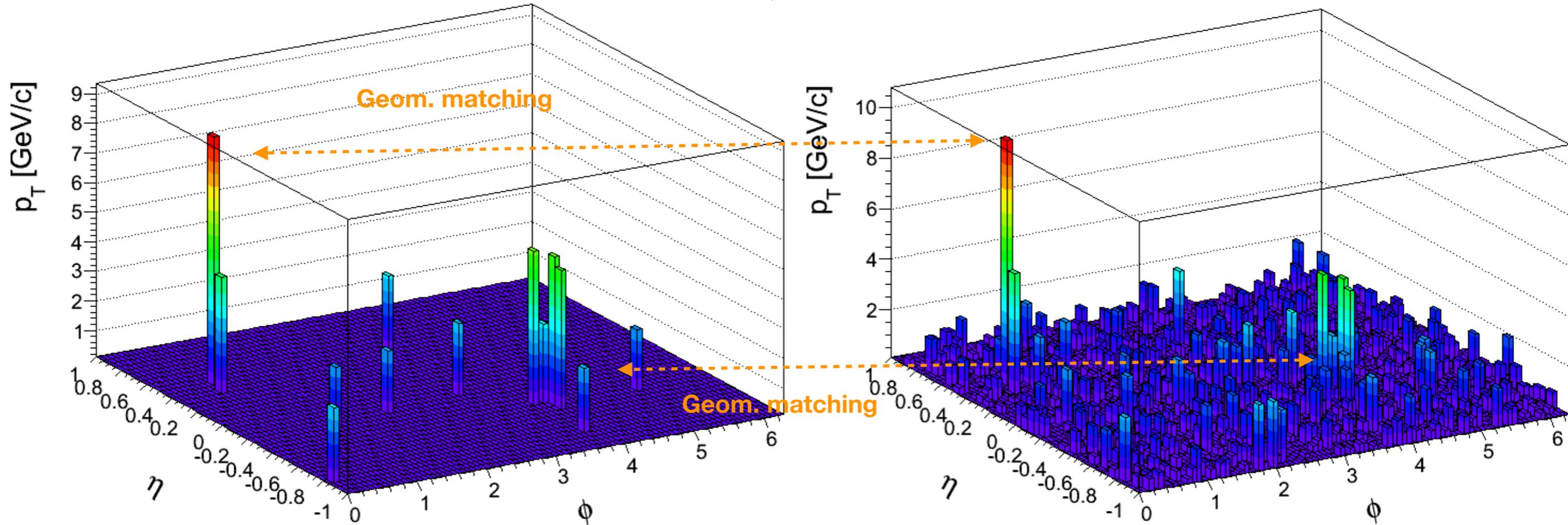
$$A_J = \frac{p_{T,1} - p_{T,2}}{p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}} \quad \rho_T = p_T^{rec} - \rho \times A$$

# A<sub>J</sub> in STAR

$p_{T,cut}=2 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $p_{T,Lead}>20 \text{ GeV}$   
 $p_{T,SubLead}>10 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\Delta\Phi_{Lead,SubLead} > 2/3 \pi$

Re-run jet-finding algorithm anti- $k_T$  on these events ...

$p_{T,cut}=0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $p_{T,Lead}>20 \text{ GeV}$  ( $p_{T,cut}=2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )  
 $p_{T,SubLead}>10 \text{ GeV}$  ( $p_{T,cut}=2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )



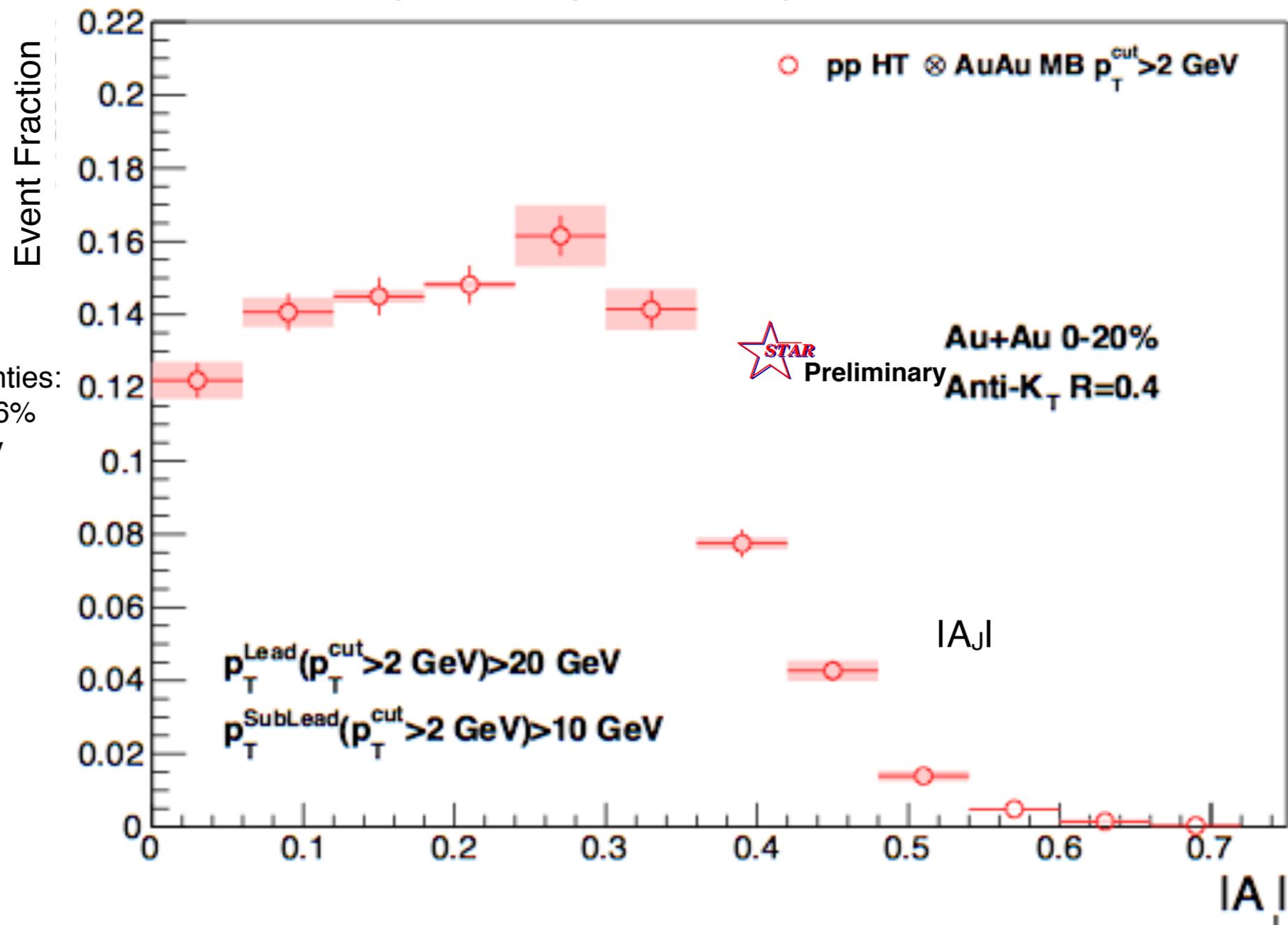
Calculate  $A_J$  with constituent  $p_{T,cut}>2 \text{ GeV}/c$

$$A_J = \frac{p_{T,1} - p_{T,2}}{p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}} \quad \rho_T = p_T^{rec} - \rho \times A$$

Calculate "matched"  $|A_J|$  with constituent  $p_{T,cut}>0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$ .

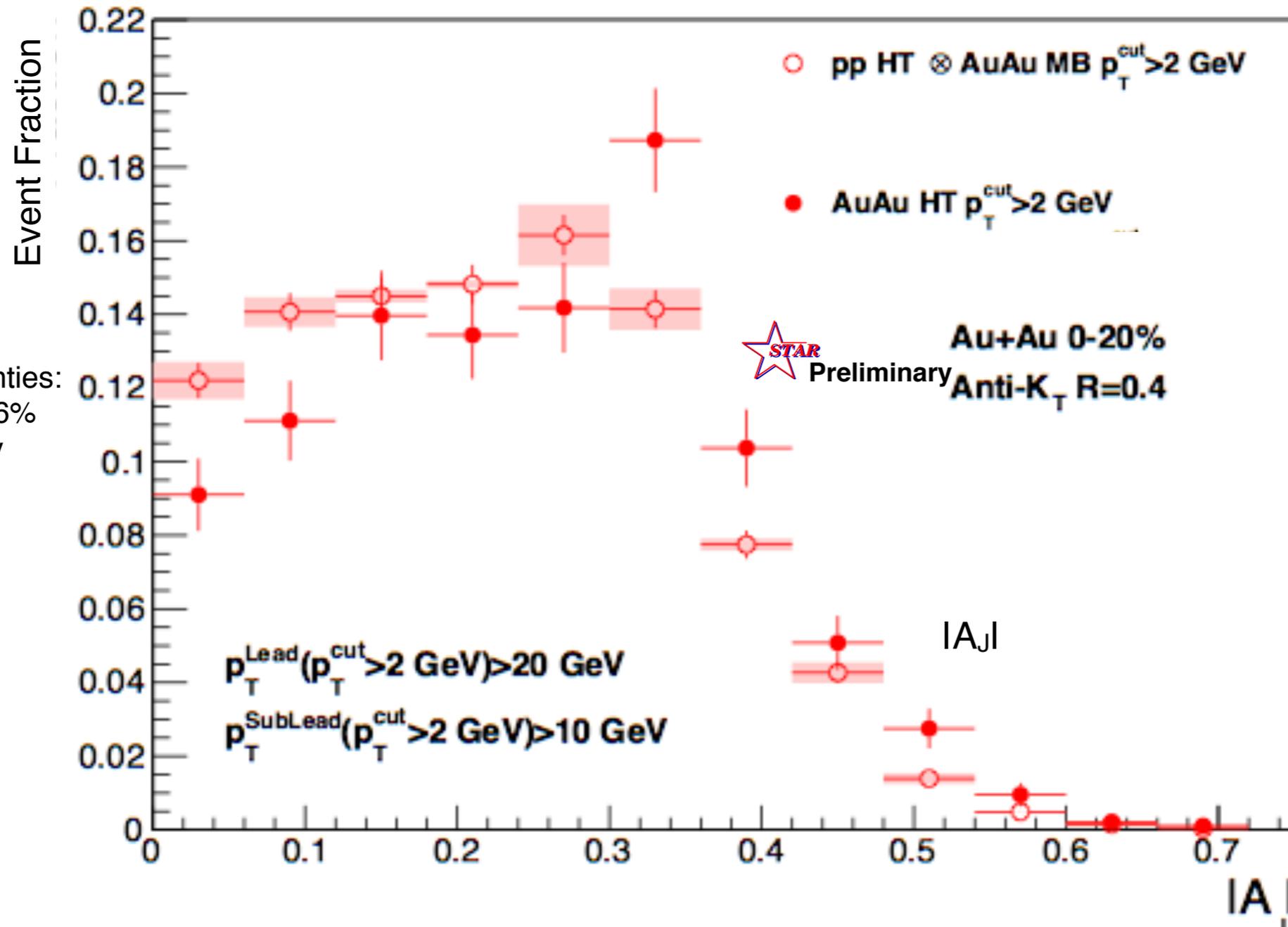
# $A_J$ in Au+Au 0-20%, $R=0.4$

Anti- $k_T$   $R=0.4$ ,  $p_{T,1}>20$  GeV &  $p_{T,2}>10$  GeV with  $p_T^{\text{cut}}>2$  GeV/c



# A<sub>J</sub> in Au+Au 0-20%, R=0.4

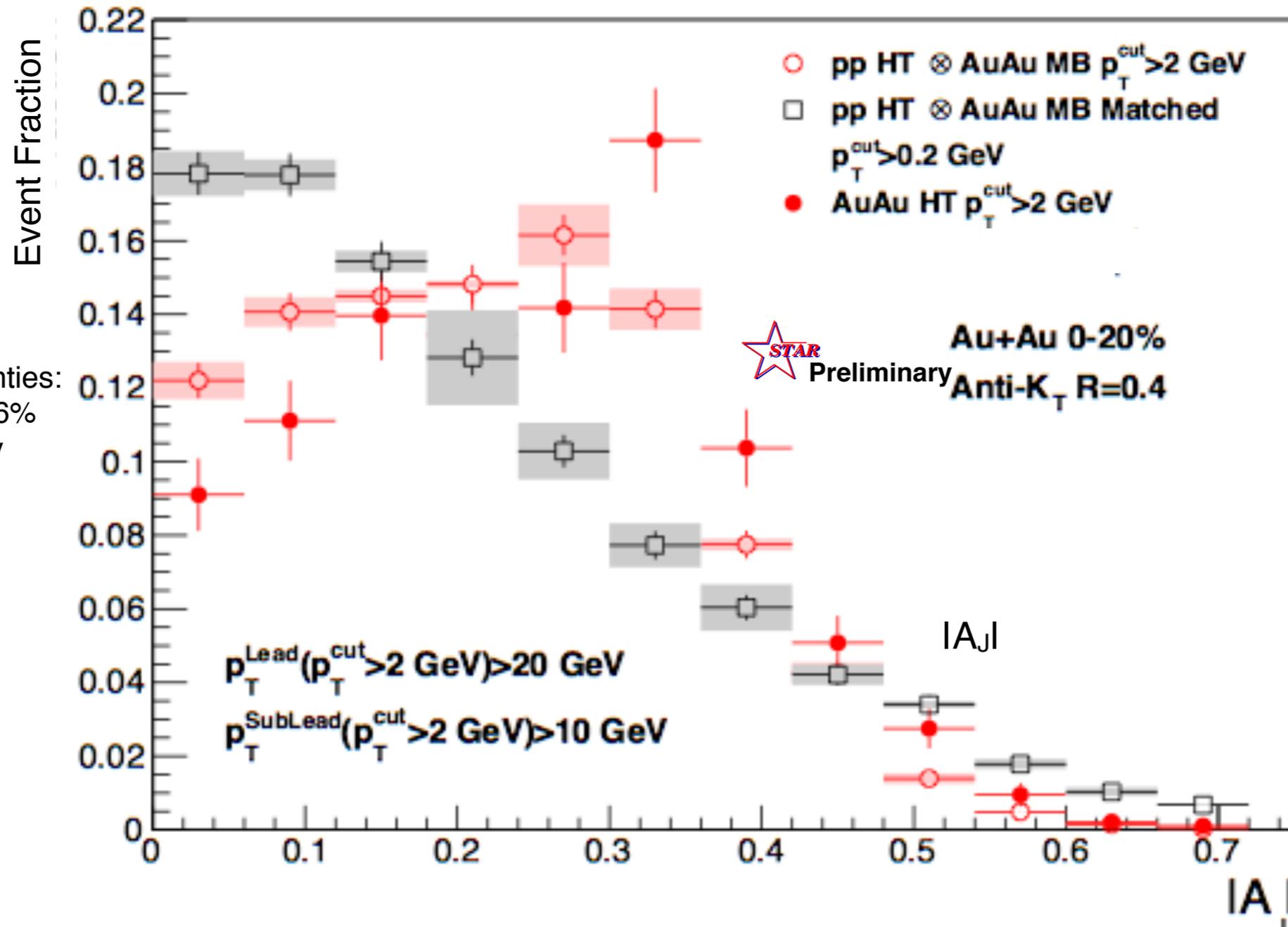
Anti-k<sub>T</sub> R=0.4, p<sub>T,1</sub>>20 GeV & p<sub>T,2</sub>>10 GeV with p<sub>T</sub><sup>cut</sup>>2 GeV/c



**Au+Au di-jets more imbalanced than p+p for p<sub>T</sub><sup>cut</sup>>2 GeV/c**

# A<sub>J</sub> in Au+Au 0-20%, R=0.4

Anti-k<sub>T</sub> R=0.4, p<sub>T,1</sub>>20 GeV & p<sub>T,2</sub>>10 GeV with p<sub>T</sub><sup>cut</sup>>2 GeV/c

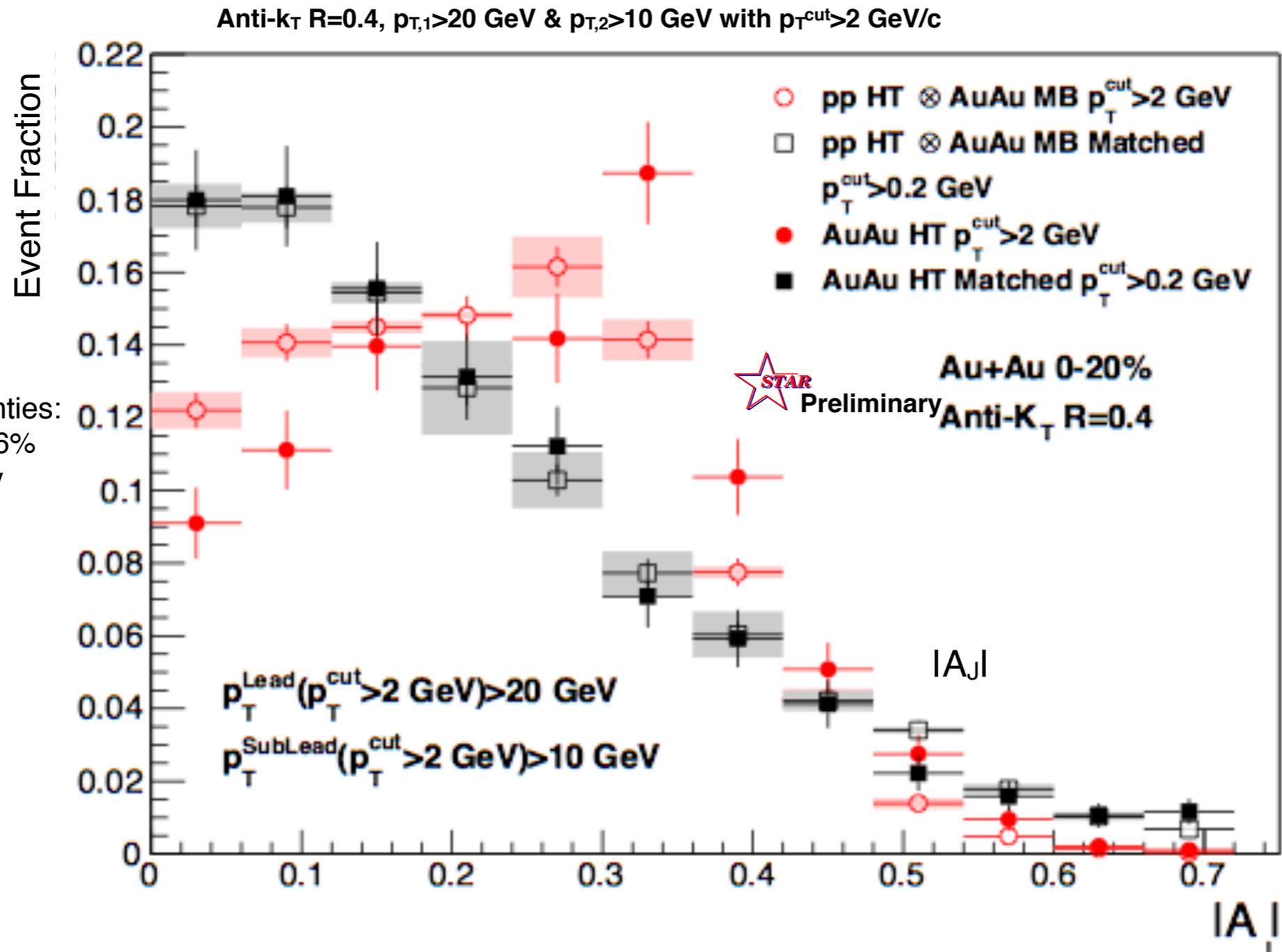


p-value<10<sup>-5</sup>  
(stat. error only)

Sys. Uncertainties:  
- tracking eff. 6%  
- tower energy scale 2%

**Au+Au di-jets more imbalanced than p+p for p<sub>T</sub><sup>cut</sup>>2 GeV/c**

# $A_J$ in Au+Au 0-20%, $R=0.4$



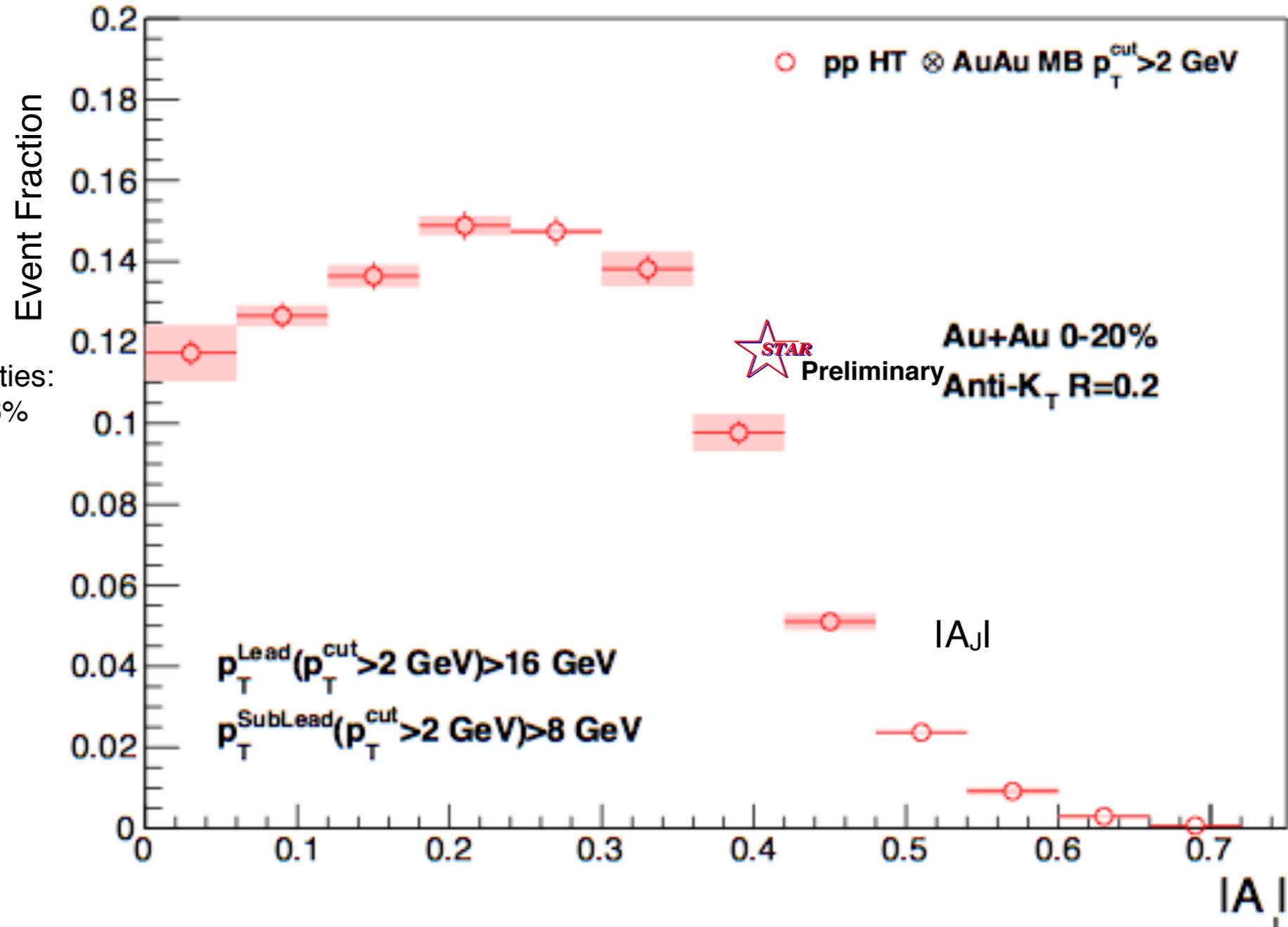
Sys. Uncertainties:  
 - tracking eff. 6%  
 - tower energy scale 2%

**Au+Au di-jets more imbalanced than p+p for  $p_T^{cut}>2$  GeV/c**

**Au+Au  $A_J \sim$  p+p  $A_J$  for matched di-jets ( $R=0.4$ )**

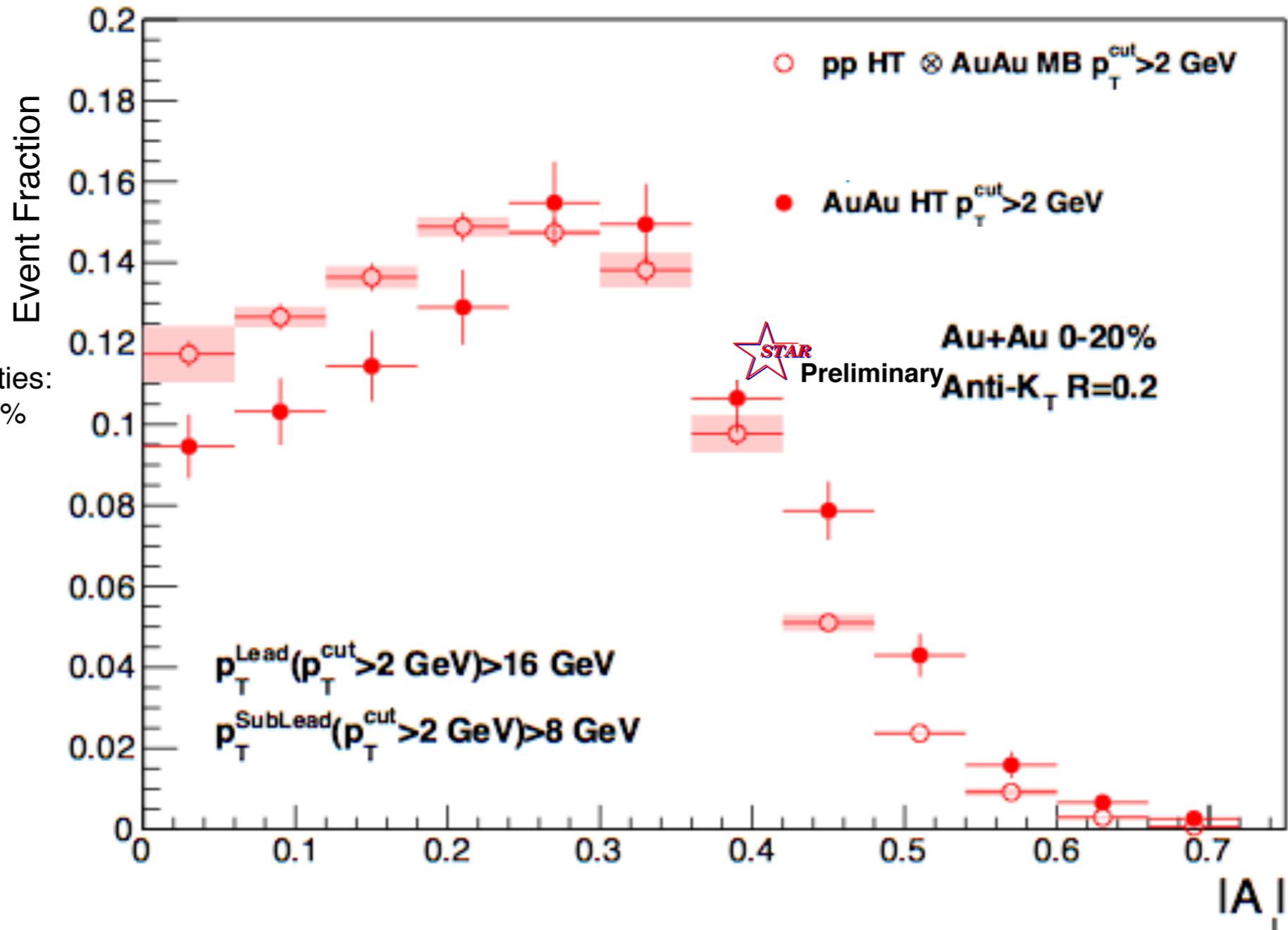
# $A_J$ in Au+Au 0-20%, $R=0.2$

Anti- $k_T$   $R=0.2$ ,  $p_{T,1}>20$  GeV &  $p_{T,2}>10$  GeV with  $p_T^{\text{cut}}>2$  GeV/c



Sys. Uncertainties:  
- tracking eff. 6%  
- tower energy scale 2%

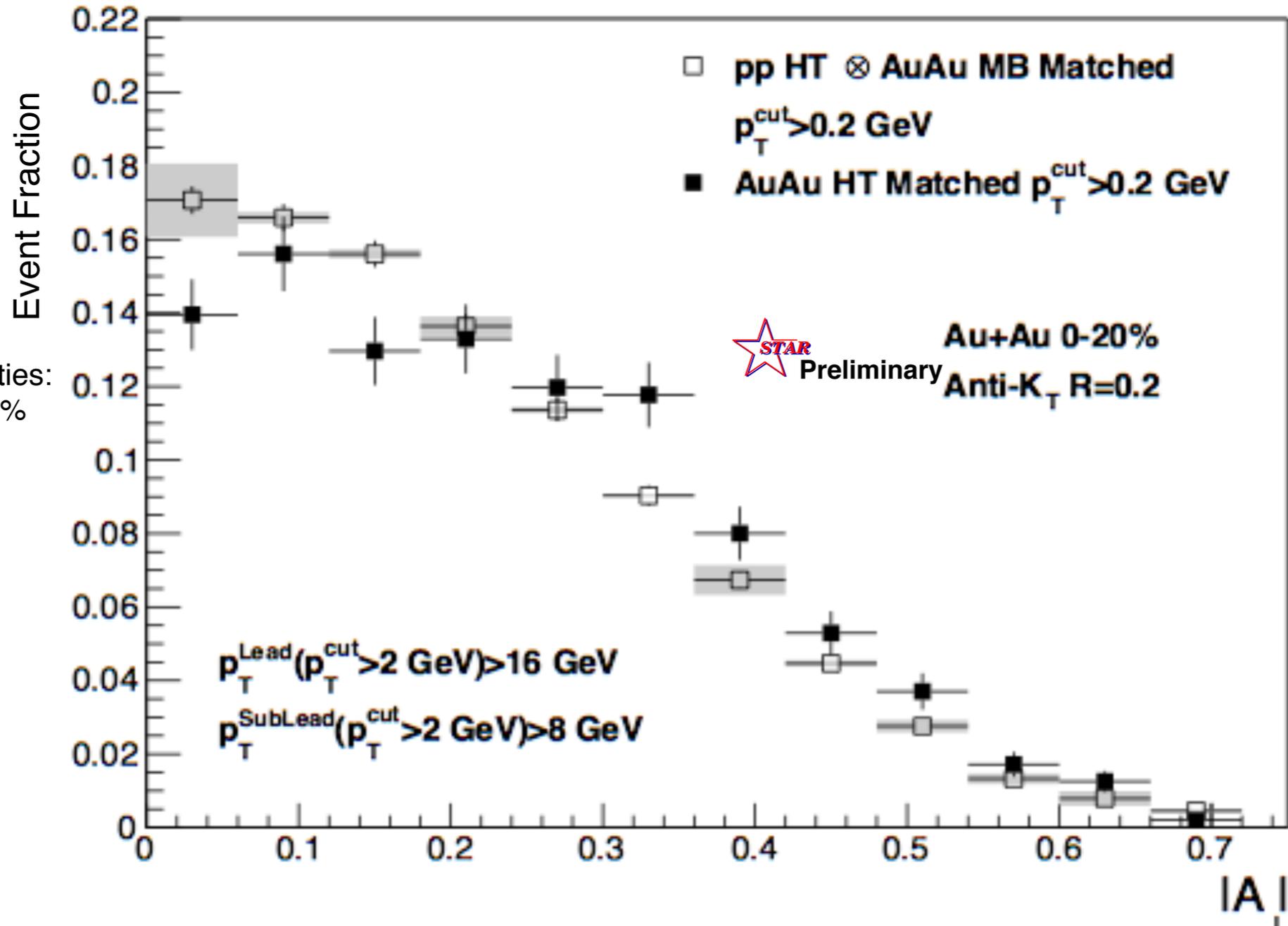
# $A_J$ in Au+Au 0-20%, $R=0.2$



$p\text{-value} < 10^{-10}$   
(stat. error only)

Sys. Uncertainties:  
- tracking eff. 6%  
- tower energy scale 2%

# $A_J$ in Au+Au 0-20%, $R=0.2$

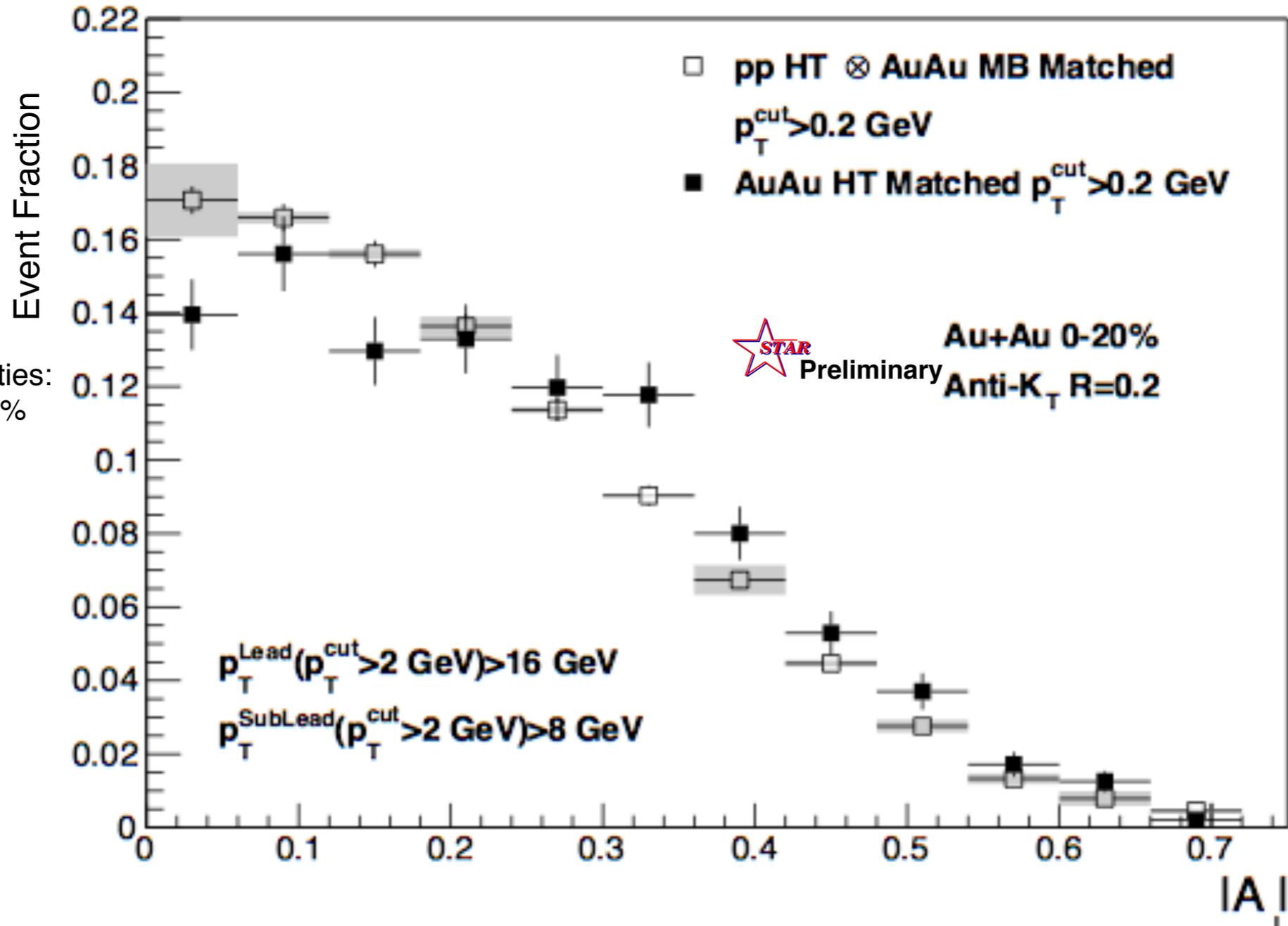


Sys. Uncertainties:  
 - tracking eff. 6%  
 - tower energy scale 2%

$p\text{-value} < 10^{-10}$   
 (stat. error only)

$p\text{-value} < 10^{-4}$   
 (stat. error only)

# $A_J$ in Au+Au 0-20%, $R=0.2$



$p\text{-value} < 10^{-10}$   
(stat. error only)

$p\text{-value} < 10^{-4}$   
(stat. error only)

Sys. Uncertainties:  
- tracking eff. 6%  
- tower energy scale 2%

**Matched Au+Au  $A_J \neq$  p+p  $A_J$  for  $R=0.2$   
→ (recoil) Jet broadening in 0.2 – 0.4**