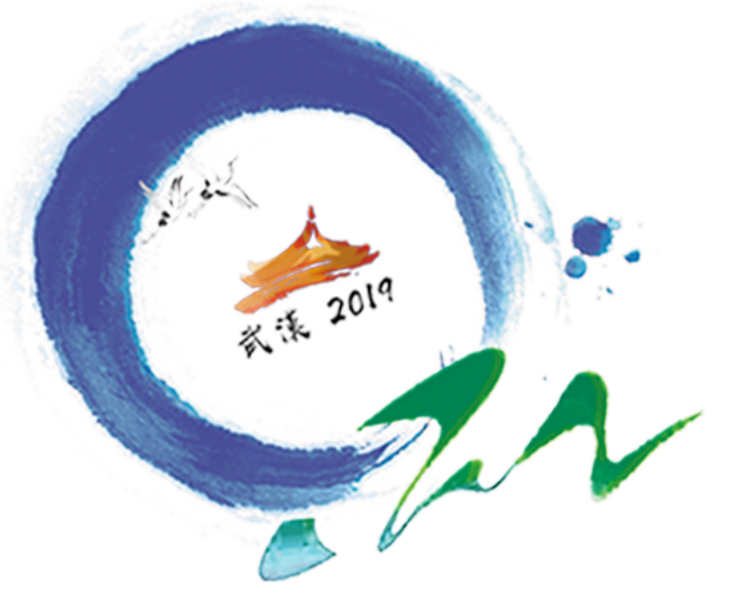


# Measurement of semi-inclusive $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ and $\pi^0+\text{jet}$ distributions in central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV by the STAR experiment

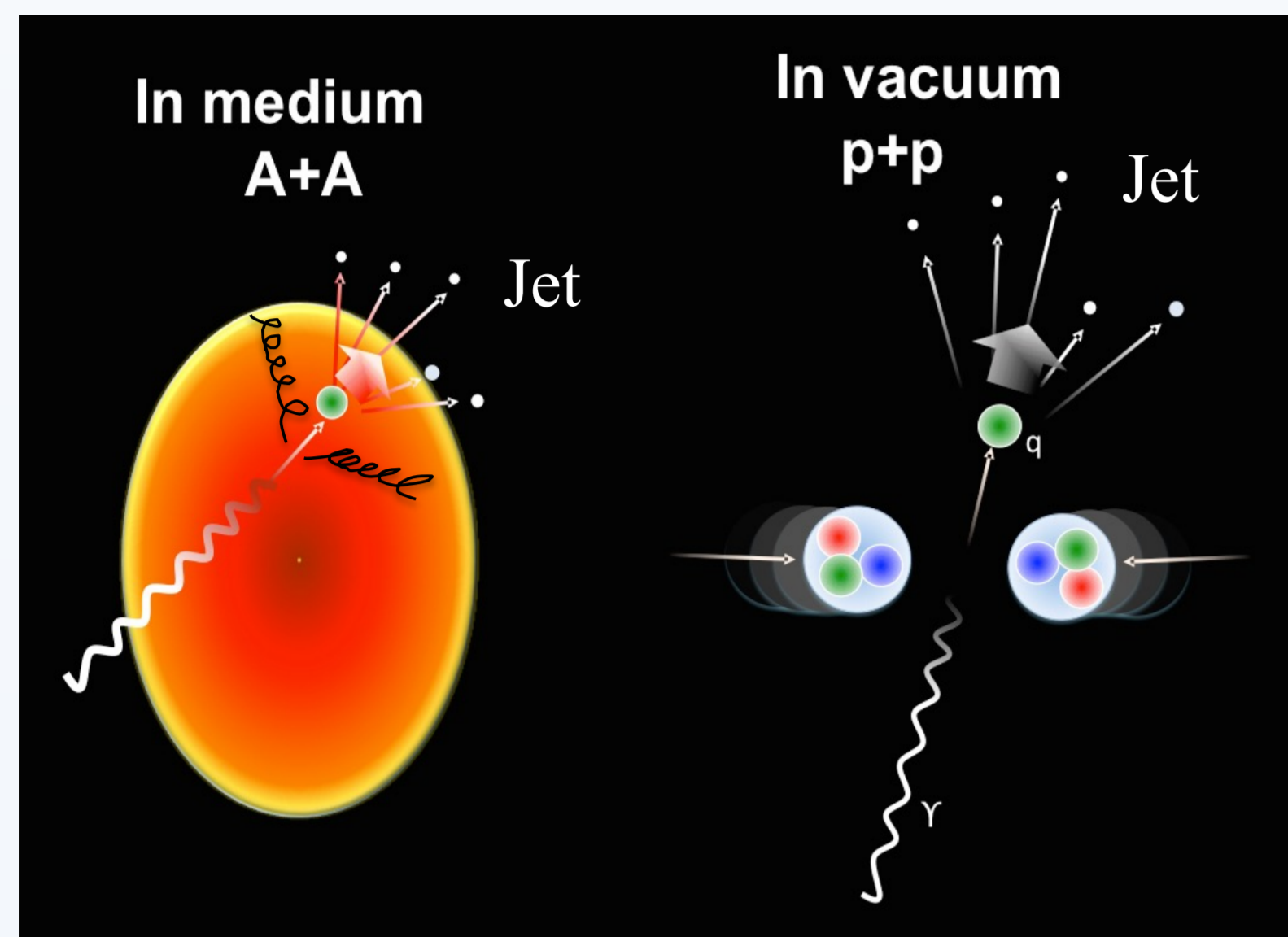


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## Abstract

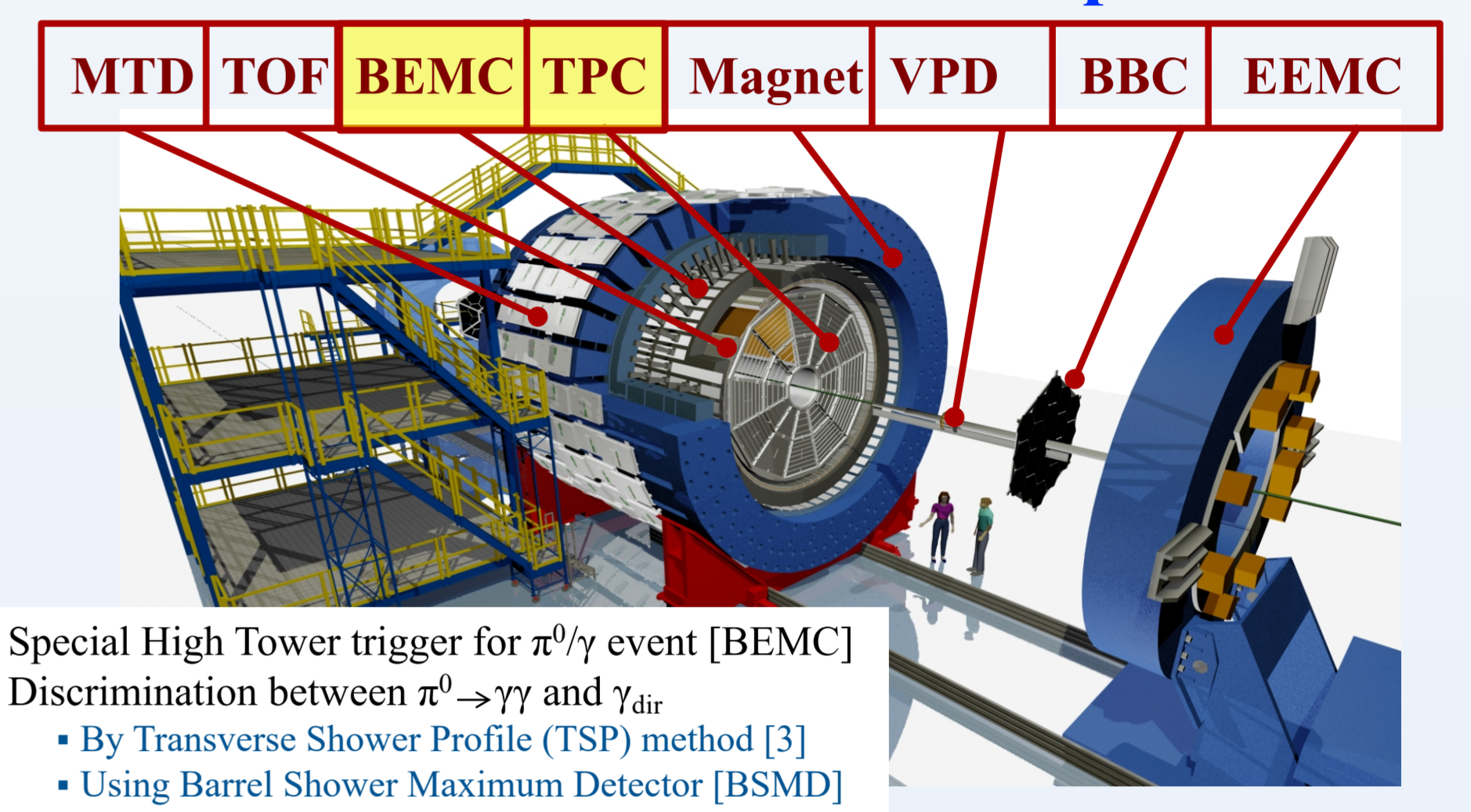
We present the semi-inclusive measurement of charged jets recoiling from direct-photon and  $\pi^0$  triggers in central Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV center of mass energy per nucleon, using a dataset with integrated luminosity  $13 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  recorded by the STAR experiment in 2014. The photon and  $\pi^0$  triggers have  $9 < E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}} < 15$  GeV. Charged jets are reconstructed with the anti- $k_{\text{T}}$  algorithm with resolution parameters  $R=0.2$  and  $0.5$ . A mixed-event technique developed previously by STAR is used to correct the recoil jet yield for uncorrelated background, enabling recoil jet measurements over a broad  $p_{\text{T,jet}}$  range with large jet radius. We report the corrected semi-inclusive recoil jet yields for both triggers and compare them to those in p+p collisions. Such measurements have different trigger bias, in terms of both the path-length distribution and quark/gluon contributions to the recoil jet population.



## 1. Motivation

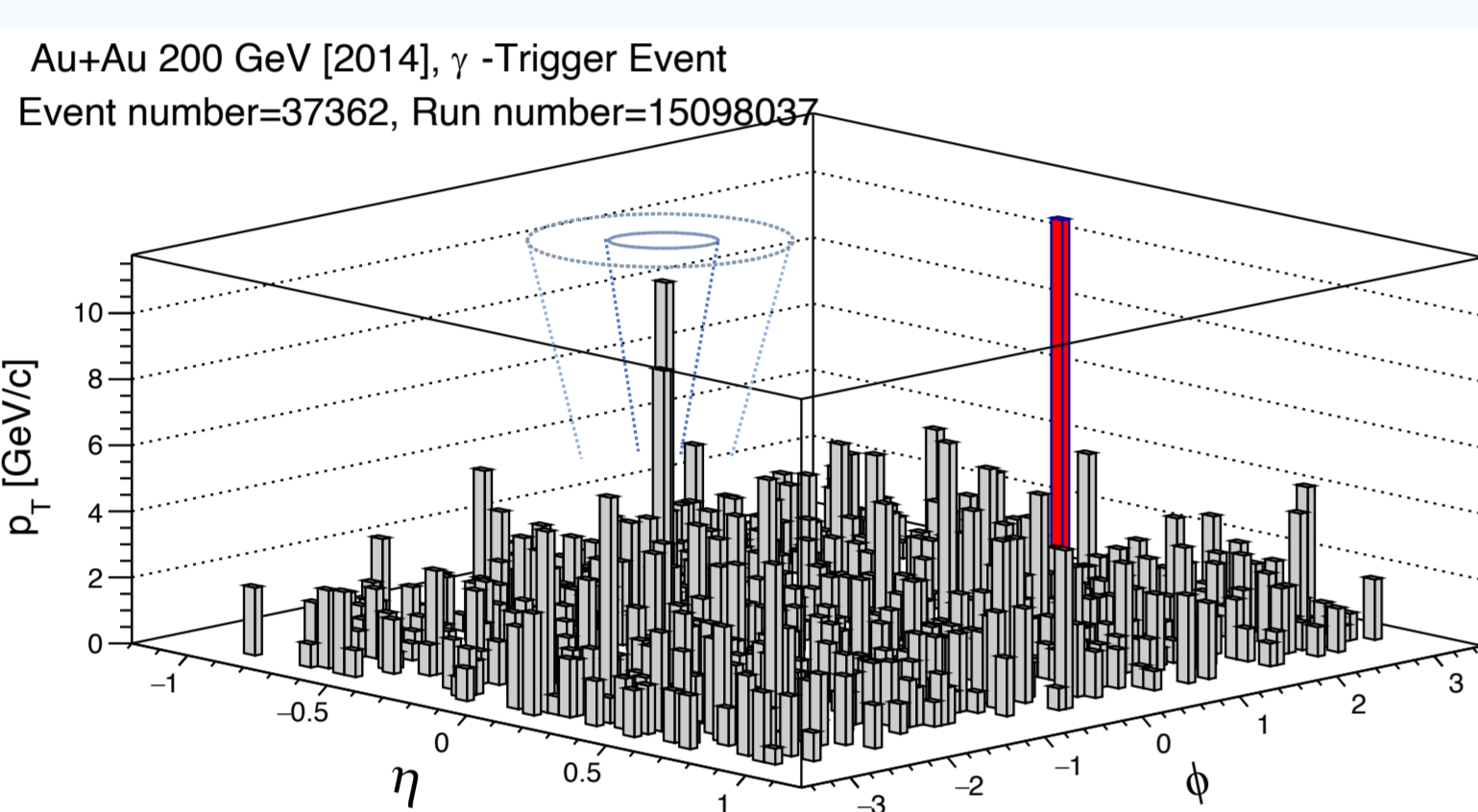
- Jet quenching is an important signature of the hot and dense QCD matter produced in heavy-ion collisions [1].
- A direct photon ( $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ ) produced in coincidence with a recoil jet ( $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ ) is a good probe to study the parton energy loss in the QGP [2].
- Comparison between  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$  vs  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$  provides quantitative understanding of parton energy loss in the QCD medium
  - Energy loss as a function of path length, color factor, parton energy, etc.
  - Redistribution of lost energy inside the medium; by varying jet radius

## 2. STAR detector setup

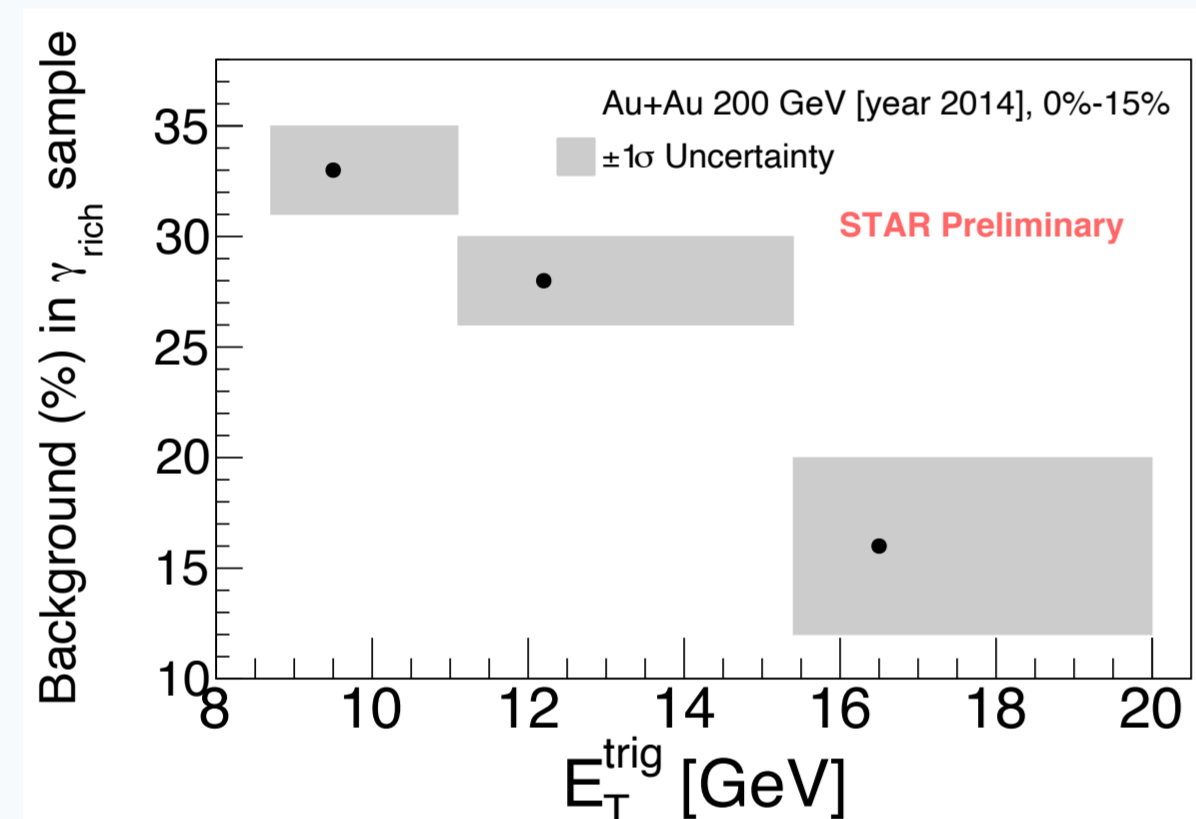


## 3. Analysis details

### $\gamma_{\text{rich}}$ trigger event



### Purity of direct photon for different trigger $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$ bins

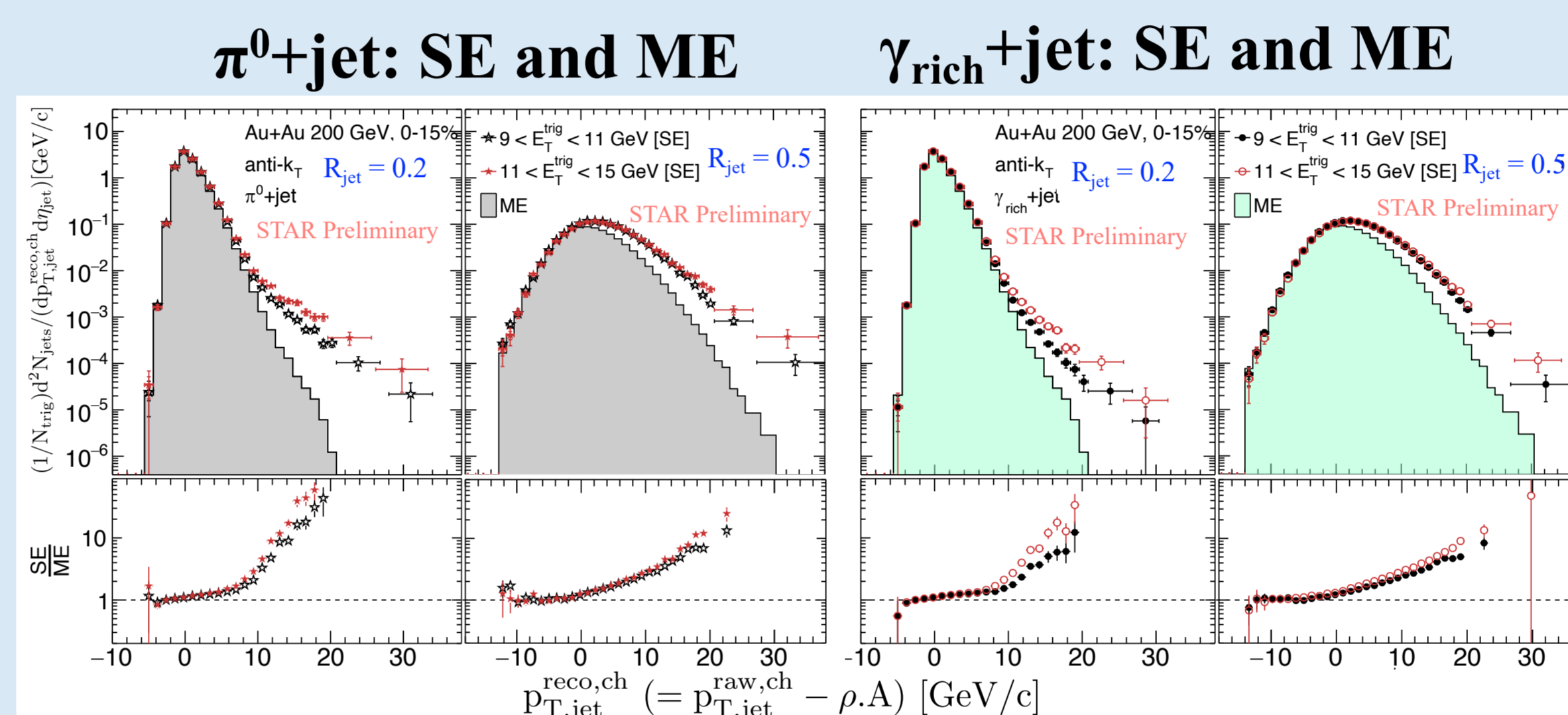


$\gamma_{\text{rich}}$  trigger events: enriched- $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$  trigger events with admixture of photons from  $\pi^0$ .

### Full analysis chain:

1. Discrimination between  $\pi^0/\gamma_{\text{rich}}$ -triggered events  
Using Transverse Shower Profile method [3]
  2. Recoil charged jets from high-tower-triggered events  
Using FastJet package [4]; Recoil jet region:  $[\pi-\pi/4, \pi+\pi/4]$ ; Jet radius = 0.2 and 0.5;  $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1-R$
  3. Subtraction of uncorrelated jet background in recoil region  
Based on the mixed-event technique [5]
  4. Correction for detector and heavy-ion background fluctuations effects using unfolding technique  
Factorizing detector and heavy-ion background fluctuation effects
  5. Conversion from  $\gamma_{\text{rich}}+\text{jet}$  to  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$  [4]; as  $\gamma_{\text{rich}}+\text{jet}$  contains admixture of  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$   
Using  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$  yield and purity of  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$
  6. Major sources of systematic uncertainty  
Unfolding, mixed-event normalization region, detector effects,  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$  background subtraction [contributes only to  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ ]
- p+p baseline: PYTHIA8 [6] is used for both triggers

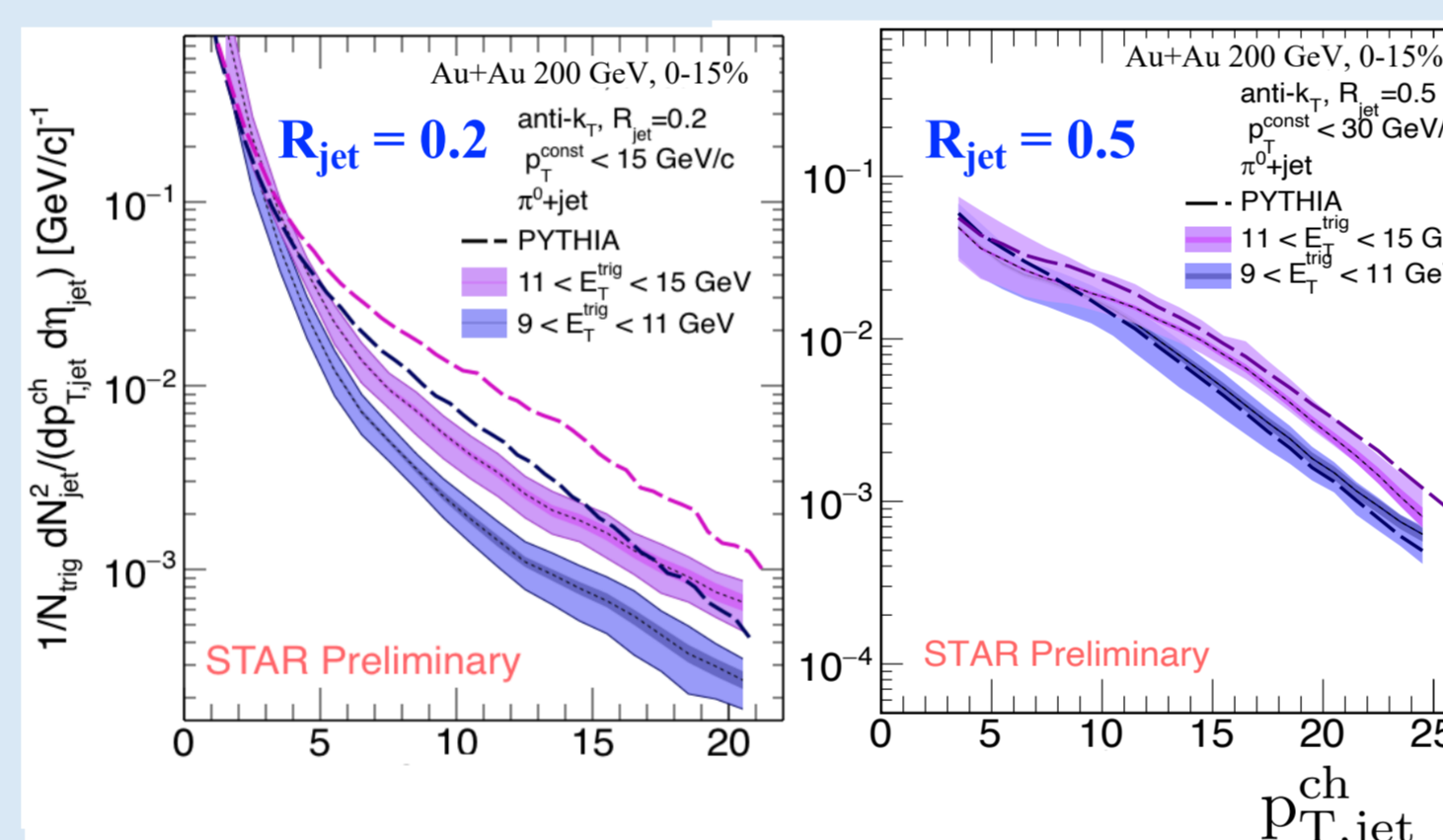
## 4. Results and discussion



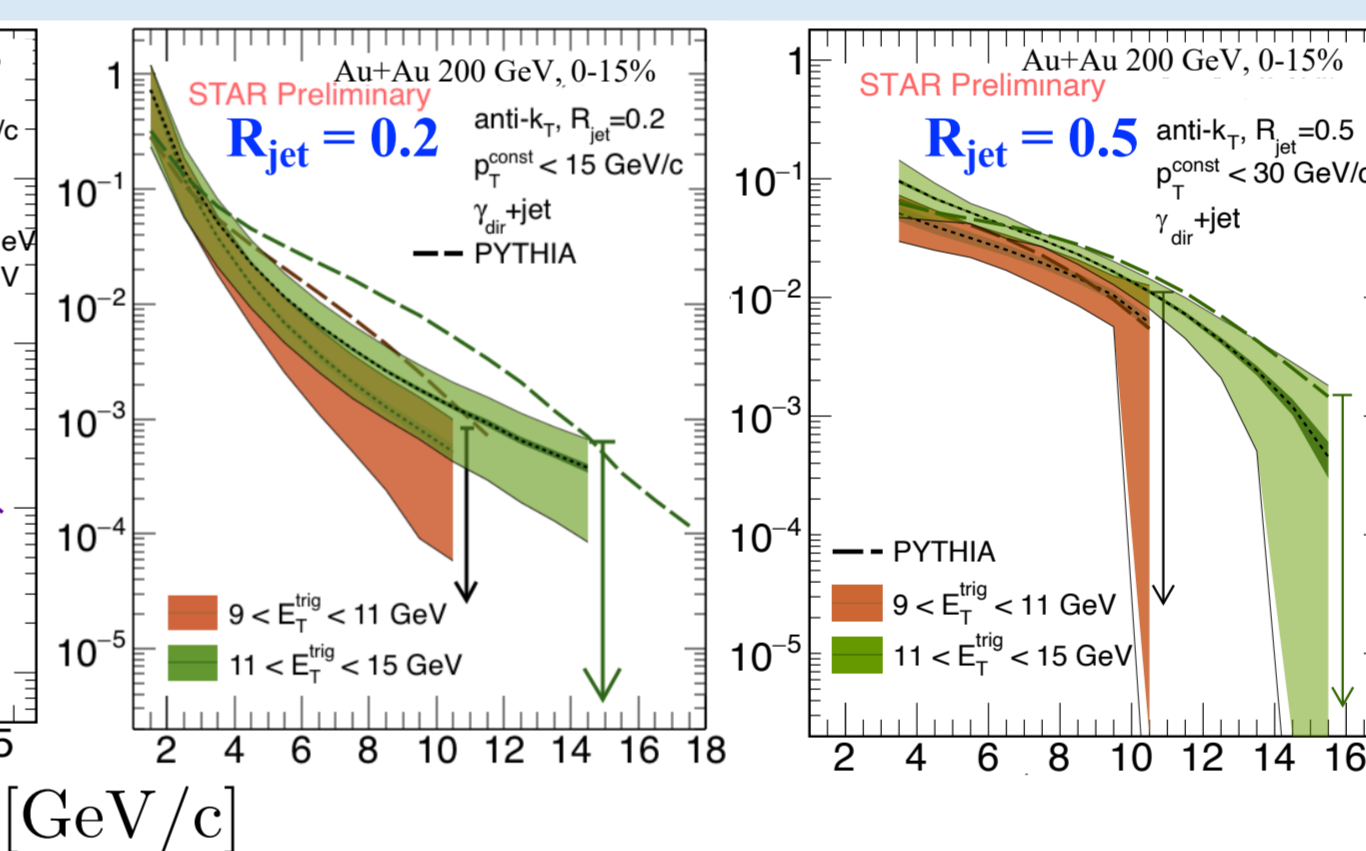
Caption- The reconstructed jet  $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{reco}}$  distributions for the same event (SE) and mixed event (ME) for two triggers ( $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$  bins: 9-11 GeV and 11-15 GeV. Left and right panels are for  $R_{\text{jet}}=0.2$  and  $0.5$ , respectively. Lower panels shows the ratio between SE and normalized ME.

- Recoil charged jets dominate (above  $\sim 10$  GeV/c) over the uncorrelated jets for different  $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$  bins and jet radii.
- A clear trigger dependence can be seen.

### $\pi^0+\text{jet}$ : Recoil jet $p_{\text{T}}$ spectra



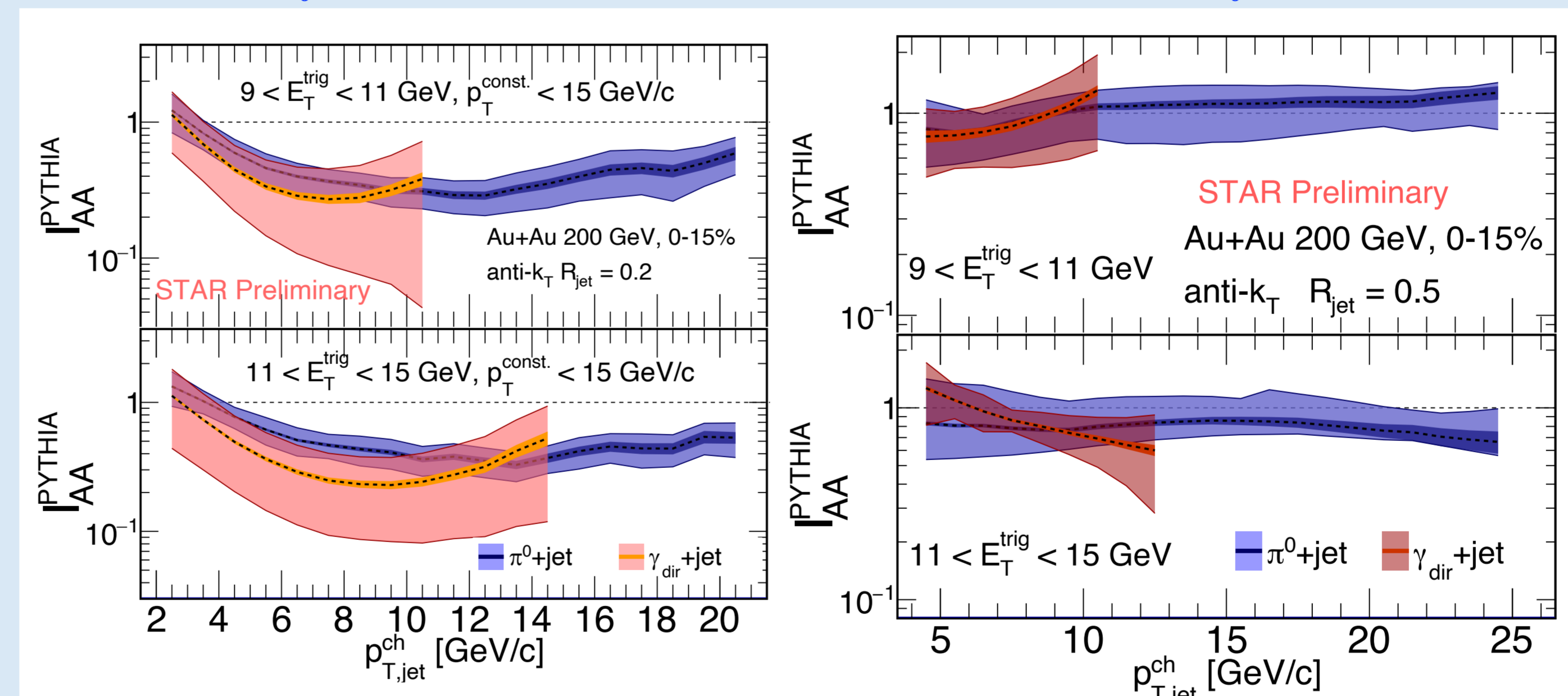
### $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ : Recoil jet $p_{\text{T}}$ spectra



Caption- Fully corrected semi-inclusive recoil charged jet  $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}}$  spectra for the above two  $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$  bins. Dashed lines are PYTHIA8 expectation. Left panel ( $R_{\text{jet}}=0.2$ ) and Right panel ( $R_{\text{jet}}=0.5$ ). Lighter (darker) bands represent systematic (statistical) uncertainties.

- A clear difference between recoil-jet spectra for different trigger  $E_{\text{T}}$ : 9-11 GeV and 11-15 GeV.
- Recoil jet  $p_{\text{T}}$  is suppressed with respect to PYTHIA8.
- $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ : downward arrow represents upper limit in the yield at:  $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}} = 11$  GeV/c for 9-11 GeV,  $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}} = 15$  GeV/c for 11-15 GeV.

### $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$ vs $\pi^0+\text{jet}$ : Recoil jet suppression for two jet radii



- Recoil jet with a jet resolution parameter of  $R_{\text{jet}}=0.2$  shows strong suppression whereas a negligible suppression is observed for  $R_{\text{jet}}=0.5$ , within uncertainties.
- $I_{\text{AA}}^{\text{PYTHIA}}$  values are comparable between the two  $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$  bins.
- The same level of suppression is seen between  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$  and  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$  for different  $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$  bins and the two jet resolution parameters within uncertainties.

Caption-  $I_{\text{AA}}^{\text{PYTHIA}}$  as a function of  $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}}$  for  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ - (red band) and  $\pi^0$ -trigger (blue band). Top:  $9 < E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}} < 11$  GeV. Bottom:  $11 < E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}} < 15$  GeV. Lighter and darker bands represent systematic and statistical uncertainties, respectively.

Recoil jet yield suppression with respect to p+p:

$$I_{\text{AA}}(p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}}) = \frac{Y(p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}})_{\text{Au+Au}}}{Y(p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}})_{\text{p+p}}}$$

$Y(p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}})_{\text{Au+Au}}$  and  $Y(p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}})_{\text{p+p}}$  represent recoil jet yield per trigger as a function of  $p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}}$  in Au+Au and p+p collisions, respectively. For p+p baseline, PYTHIA8 result is used.

## References

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3. L. Adameczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Lett. B 760 (2016) 689-696
4. M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, and G. Soyez, Eur. Phys. J. C (2012) 72:1896
5. L. Adameczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 96 (2017) no.2, 024905
6. PYTHIA8: T. Sjöstrand, S. Ask, J. R. Christiansen, et al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 191 (2015) 159-177; arXiv:1410.3012; With default setting for  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$  and  $\gamma+\text{jet}$

## 5. Summary

- First  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$  and  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$  measurement at RHIC within  $9 < E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}} < 15$  GeV is presented in central Au+Au collisions at center of mass energy 200 GeV
- Recoil jet with jet radius 0.2 is strongly suppressed at high jet  $p_{\text{T}}$  whereas a noticeable recovery of jet energy loss is observed at jet radius 0.5 for both the  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$  and  $\pi^0$  trigger cases; consistent with the previous h+jet analysis [5]
- Recoil jet suppression is seen to be independent of  $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{trig}}$ ; whereas  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$  and  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$  show similar level of suppression

