

Observation of medium-induced acoplanarity using γ_{dir} and π^0 triggered semi-inclusive recoil jet distributions in central Au+Au and p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ by STAR

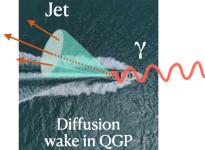
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QM25
Quark Matter 2025
April 6-12, Germany

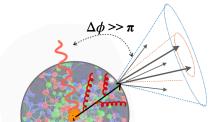
Abstract: We present measurements of azimuthal acoplanarity of direct photon (γ_{dir}) and π^0 triggered semi-inclusive charged recoil jet distributions in central Au+Au and p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$. This study may probe jet wake effects and/or Rutherford-like scattering off of quasi-particles in the QGP. Marked medium-induced acoplanarity is observed with both triggers for recoil jets with $R=0.5$ but not $R=0.2$. We discuss a new insight of jet-medium interaction and compare different theoretical calculations.

Motivation

- In QGP, jet-medium interaction: jet quenching
- Jet acoplanarity: azimuthal angle difference between recoil jets and trigger particles
- Jet acoplanarity in the medium: another manifestation of jet-medium interactions
- Possible explanations for medium-induced jet acoplanarity: Rutherford-like scattering and/or diffusion wake in the QGP



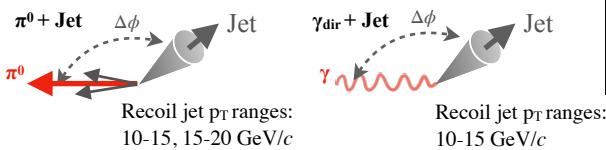
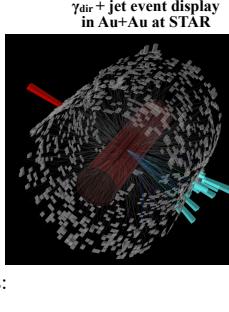
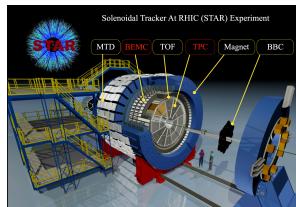
To study medium response:
diffusion wake in QGP



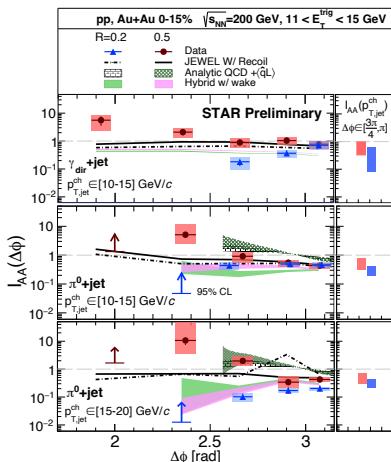
To study QGP microstructure:
Rutherford-like scattering

Measurements

- 0-15% central Au+Au and p+p data at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Direct photon (γ_{dir}) and π^0 selection and discrimination [1] using the STAR electromagnetic calorimeter and Barrel Shower Maximum Detector
- Recoil charged jets are constructed using charged particles from the Time Projection Chamber for jet radii $R=0.2$ and 0.5 by anti- k_T algorithm [2]
- Uncorrelated background jet contribution mitigated using the mixed event (ME) method [3] at different $\Delta\phi = (\phi_{\text{trig}} - \phi_{\text{recoil jet}})$
- Unfolding method is used to correct for detector effects and heavy-ion background fluctuations using RooUnfold [4]
- γ_{dir} and π^0 transverse energy: $11 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Detailed analysis information available in [1]



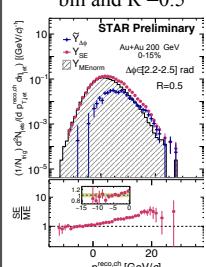
I_{AA} as a function of $\Delta\phi$



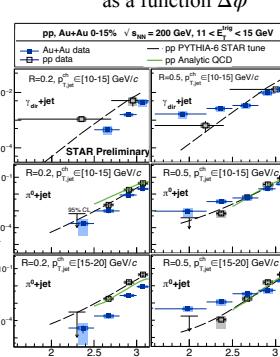
- Suppression of $I_{\text{AA}}(\Delta\phi)$ for $R=0.2$ but enhancement for $R=0.5$ in central Au+Au relative to p+p collisions
- The same observation has been seen at the ALICE experiment using h+jet [5]
- Right panel data points are from [1]
- Significant jet R dependent medium-induced acoplanarity broadening is observed. At $\Delta\phi \sim 2.65$, it is measured to be $20 \pm 2(\text{sys})$ for $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$ and recoil jet $15 < p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Current theoretical models (Analytic QCD[6], JEWEL[7], Hybrid w/ wake [8]) with jet quenching fail to describe this observation in this kinematic range

Yield in central Au+Au and p+p collisions

Uncorrelated background subtraction for one $\Delta\phi$ bin and $R = 0.5$



- Normalised ME distribution for each $\Delta\phi$ bin is calculated by multiplying a constant extracted comparing respective SE and ME distributions for $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco},\text{ch}} < 0$
- Ratio of SE and normalised ME distributions is unit for $p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{reco},\text{ch}} < 0$



Summary

- STAR reports measurements of the semi-inclusive acoplanarity distribution of charged-particle jets recoiling from γ_{dir} and π^0 triggers in p+p and central Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Significant R-dependent medium-induced acoplanarity broadening is observed in central Au+Au collisions
- These measurements provide new insight into the nature of the interaction between jets and the QGP

References

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Supported in part by the



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