Semi-inclusive hadron+jet measurement in Ru+Ru and **Zr+Zr collisions at** $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV with STAR Yang He (yang.he@cern.ch) for the STAR Collaboration Shandong University Quark Matter 2025 **Motivation** STAR detector Jet: a collimated spray of particles **D** Parton-QGP interaction \rightarrow Jet quenching \rightarrow Probe QGP properties h+jet study in intermediate-size collision systems Jet recoiling from a high-pT This study trigger hadron Time Projection Chamber (TPC): $^{197}_{79}Au + ^{197}_{79}Au$ charged particles: $|\eta| < 1.0, 0 \le \phi \le 2\pi$ $\frac{96}{40}Zr + \frac{96}{40}Zr / \frac{96}{44}Ru + \frac{96}{44}Ru$ Year 2018 data taking for Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr at Jet energy loss Jet substructure modification $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200 \, {\rm GeV}$ Yield suppression Yield dependence on jet R Mixed-Event (ME) approach $0.2 < p_{T,trk}^{ch} < 25 \text{ GeV/c}, 7 < p_{T,trig} < 25 \text{ GeV/c}$ Analysis procedure Charged-particle jets with R = 0.2 to 0.5 jet yield = Same Event - f^{ME} * Mixed Event $3\pi/4 < |\phi_{\text{jet}} - \phi_{\text{trig}}| < 5\pi/4$ **Uncorrelated background** High p_T hadron $(f^{ME}:$ normalization factor extracted from data) Anti-k_T algorithm subtraction triggered recoil jets 0-10% R fM 0.92 0 2 Zr+Zr Correction for efficiency + 0.79 0.5 Fully corrected results 0.2 0.92 Unfolding of jet energy Ru+Ru 0.5 0.77 All ME tracks are fully SEME uncorrelated to estimate h+jet yield STAR Preliminary combinatorial jet background $7.0 < p_v^{trig} < 25.0 \text{ Ge}$ Trigger-normalized yield SE and ME are in good agreement at negative pT $Y(p_{\text{T,jet}}^{\text{ch}}) = \frac{1}{N_{trig}^{AA}} \cdot \frac{d^3 N_{\text{jet}}^{AA}}{dp_{\text{T,iet}}^{\text{ch}} d\Delta \phi d\eta_{\text{jet}}}$ → ME works well on SEME background description 15 20 p^{ch} (GeV/c) 10 15 20 p^{ch}_{T int} (GeV/c) h+jet spectra from the two systems STAR Preliminary STAR Preliminary STAR Prel Jet R dependence are consistent within uncertainties, allowing the data to be combined (R=0.2/R=0.5) cp <u>h+jet yield ratio (I_{cp})</u> R = 0.525 15 20 p^{ch}_{T int} (GeV/c) $v^{0-10\%}$ 200 Gel 15 20 p^{ch}_{T,jet} (GeV/c) $I_{cp} =$ $\overline{Y^{60-80\%}}$ Small R jets are more suppressed → in-medium broadening of jet shower STAR Preliminary STAR Preliminar STAR Prelin STAR Preliminar 7.0 < p_T^{trig} < 25.0 GeV/ anti-k_T, R_{tef}=0.2 $2 \begin{bmatrix} 7.0 < p_T^{trig} < 25.0 \text{ GeV/c} \\ anti-k_T, R_{tot} = 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$ 2 7.0 < p^{tig} < 25.0 GeV/ $7.0 < p_T^{tig} < 25.0 \text{ GeV/c}$ 7r+7r and Bu+B Summary Fully corrected recoil jet spectra and I_{cp} have 10 15 20 25 p^{ch}_{T int} (GeV/c) 15 20 25 p^{ch}_{T int} (GeV/c) 10 15 20 p^{ch}_{T int} (GeV/c) 15 20 p^{ch}_{T.iet} (GeV/c) been measured in Zr+Zr and Ru+Ru collisions **D** A rising trend of I_{cp} with jet p_T is observed; $I_{cp} <$ Similar trends across different jet R: Icp increases with jet pT 1 in lower p_T range is indicative of jet quenching

 I_{cp} < 1 at low p_T (~ 5 - 15 GeV/c) is indicative of jet quenching $I_{cp} > 1$ at high p_T (> ~ 15 GeV/c) may suggest an interplay between trigger and jet energy loss [1]

Reference

1. Y. He, M. Nie, S. Cao, R. Ma, L. Yi, H. Caines, Phys. Lett. B 854 (2024) 138739





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D Ratio of I_{cp} (R = 0.2 / R = 0.5) < 1 at high p_T ,

indicating medium-induced jet broadening

