

1 Measuring path-length dependence of jet
2 quenching at STAR

3 Isaac Mooney, Tristan Protzman,
4 Rosi Reed, Nihar Sahoo, Subhash Singha,
5 for the STAR Collaboration

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7 **Abstract**

8 The modification of jets in heavy-ion (A+A) collisions compared to
9 proton-proton ($p+p$) collisions (“jet quenching”) offers insight into the
10 nature of the medium’s interactions with colored probes. The degree
11 of jet quenching is expected to be highly dependent on the jet’s path
12 length in the medium, which in turn is dependent on the geometry of
13 the collision. To control the geometry and thereby the path length, semi-
14 central collisions can be used. These collisions create a medium which
15 is tilted along the longitudinal axis and has an approximately elliptical
16 overlap region in the transverse plane. Measuring the Fourier harmonics
17 for jets in A+A collisions can quantify the modification of isotropically-
18 produced hard scatterings within an anisotropic medium.

19 In this talk, we present the first measurements of the jet v_1 and v_2 (the
20 first two Fourier harmonics) at RHIC using STAR’s high-statistics isobaric
21 Zr+Zr and Ru+Ru collision data. In addition, new results for jet v_1 will be
22 shown for a larger system of Au+Au collisions as well as progress toward
23 the jet v_2 measurement in a smaller system of O+O collisions. To achieve
24 even better control over the path length, we also present new results using
25 event shape engineering, by which we select on the eccentricity of an
26 event, which can vary widely even within a given centrality selection, and
27 compare the in- and out-of-plane spectra of charged hadrons. Together,
these results allow for detailed study of the nature of parton-medium
interaction.