

# Study of systematic uncertainties in jet shape measurements in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Au+Au collisions at STAR

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## Abstract

1        Jets are highly collimated sprays of particles emitted by energetic partons from  
2        hard scatterings. In relativistic heavy-ion collisions, these hard-scattered partons un-  
3        dergo various interactions with the surrounding Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) medium,  
4        resulting in the emitted jet being modified its energy and substructure relative to a  
5        baseline reference in pp collisions. Jet shape observables study the radial distributions  
6        of energy and particles in a jet, and aid us in understanding how jets are modified in  
7        the presence of the QGP medium. Recently, preliminary uncorrected measurements  
8        of these observables have been reported by the STAR experiment at RHIC energies.  
9        To study potential impact of the medium on these observables, further corrections  
10       due to detector effects need to be established. We embed PYTHIA 8 pp events into  
11       minimum-bias Au+Au events at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV, and pass them through a GEANT  
12       simulation of the STAR detector to estimate correction factors and associated system-  
13       atic uncertainties for the jet shape measurements. This talk provides a status update  
14       of the jet shape measurements in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV Au+Au collisions by the STAR  
15       experiment.