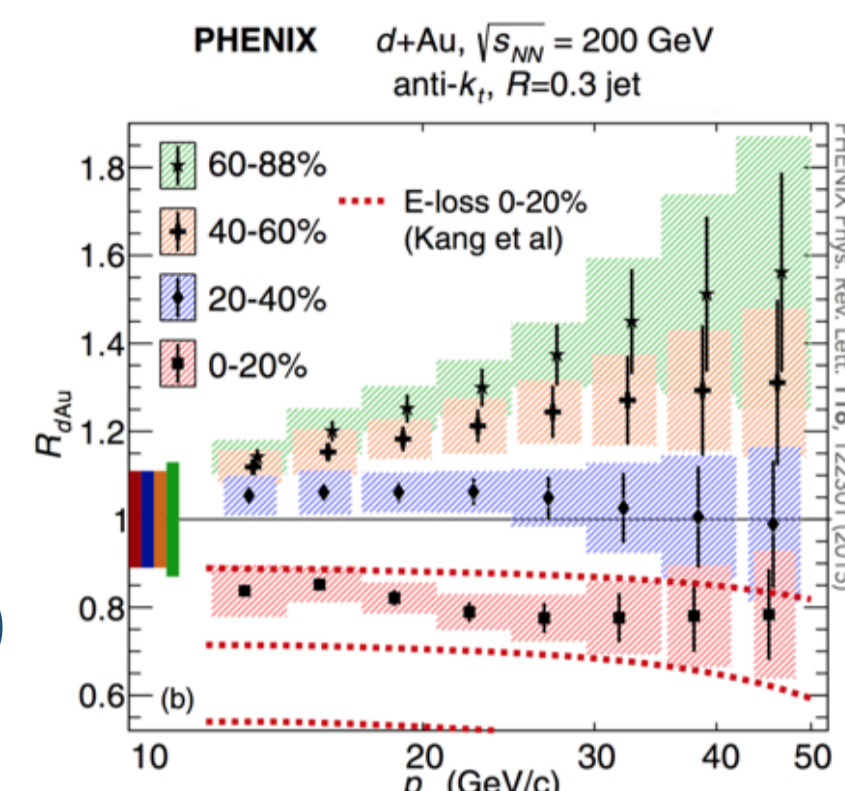


ABSTRACT: In this poster, we present underlying event (UE) measurements and show the trends of UE in relation to event activity (EA) in p+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV measured with the STAR detector. We show correlations of backward-rapidity (Au-going) EA with mid-rapidity UE for high-transverse momentum (p_T) jet events vs. di-jet events. Additionally, we study collision kinematics via observables including jet rapidity (η) and jet p_T as a means of investigating the initial hard scattering of partons in these events.

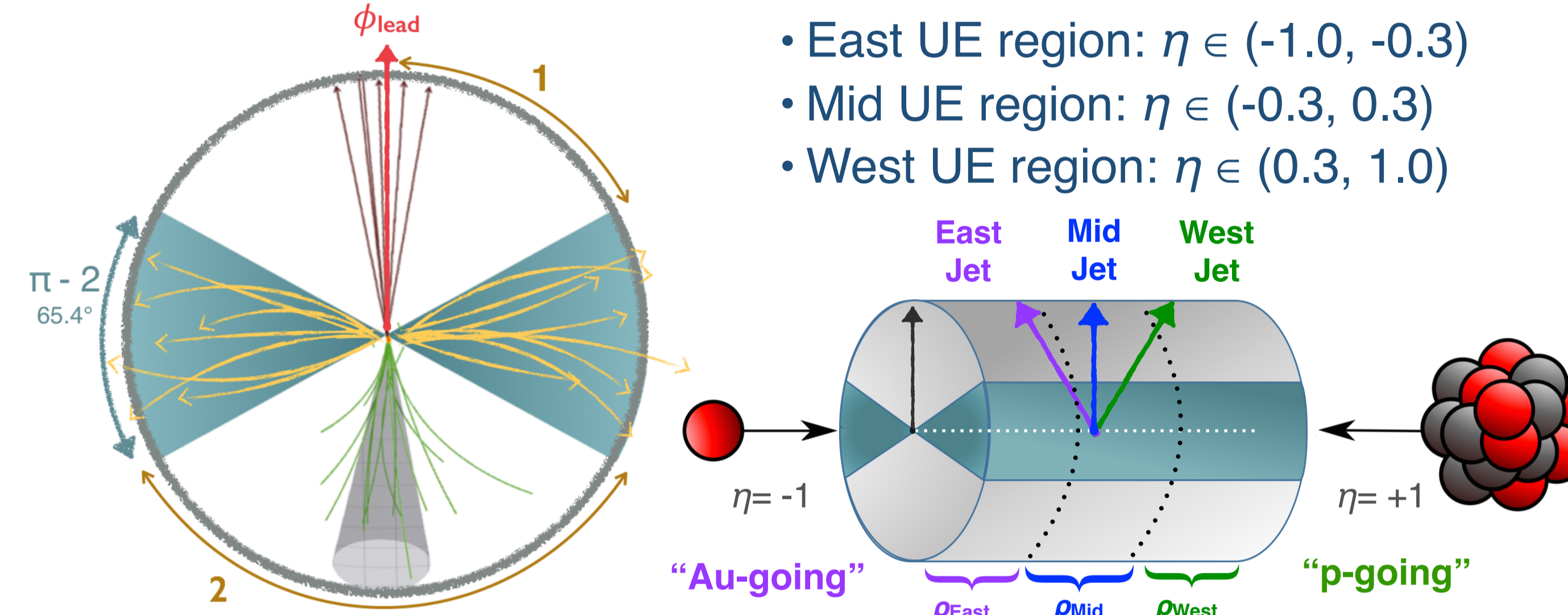
INTRODUCTION

- Motivated by unexpected observation of suppression and enhancement of jets as a function of centrality in d+Au collisions at PHENIX (R_{dAu})
- How does the hard scattering in an event affect underlying event (UE) at mid- η and event activity (EA) at backward- η (in the Au-going direction)?
- To investigate, we study underlying event differentially as a function of EA, UE η , UE-corrected leading jet p_T , and leading jet η in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV p+Au collisions at STAR



UNDERLYING EVENT

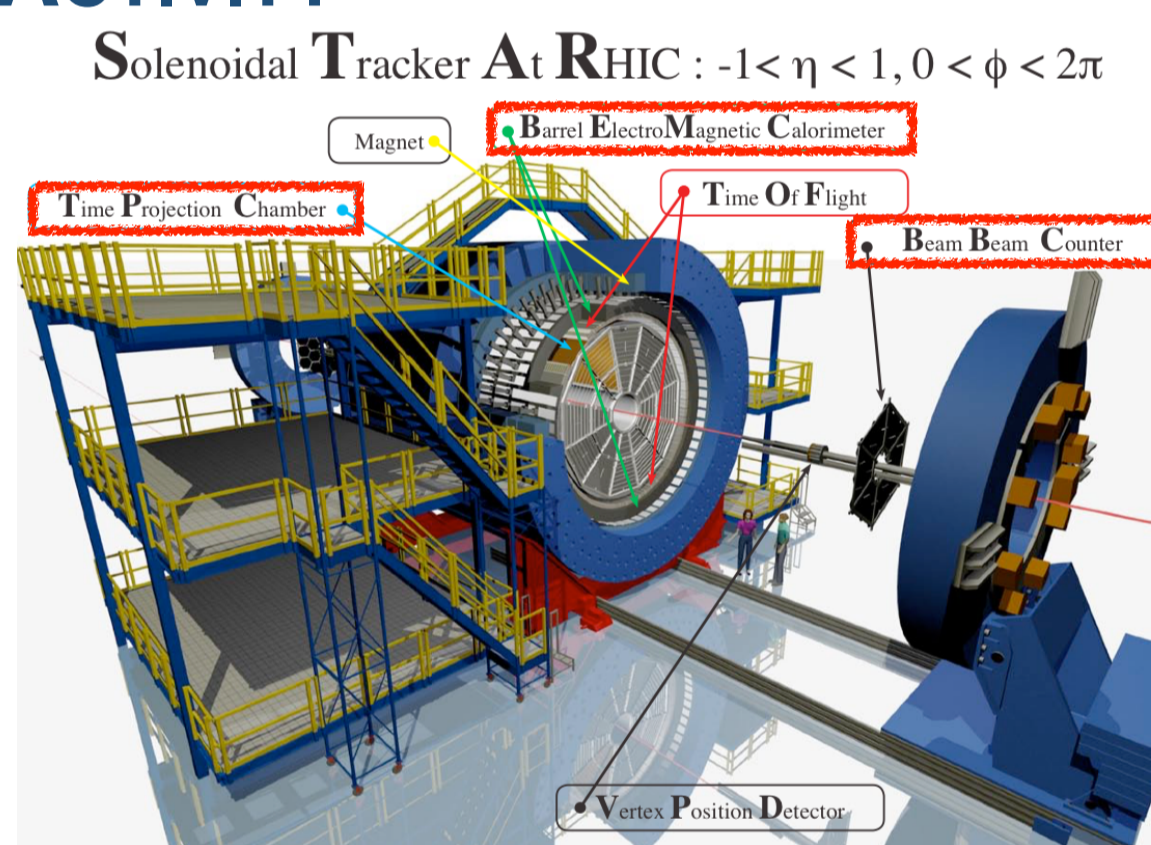
- UE region: $\frac{\pi}{2} \pm (\frac{\pi}{2}-1)$ from the leading jet axis in ϕ and $|\eta| < 1$
- Measurement of charged UE $\langle p_T \rangle$ and $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta d\phi \rangle$
- Charged UE is corrected for tracking efficiency



EXPERIMENT AND EVENT ACTIVITY

Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

- charged tracks, $|\eta| < 1$
- Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter (BEMC)
- $\gamma, \pi^0, e^\pm, \dots$ $|\eta| < 1$
- Beam Beam Counter (BBC)
- scintillating detector
- East inner BBC (iBBC) $3.3 < |\eta| < 5.2$



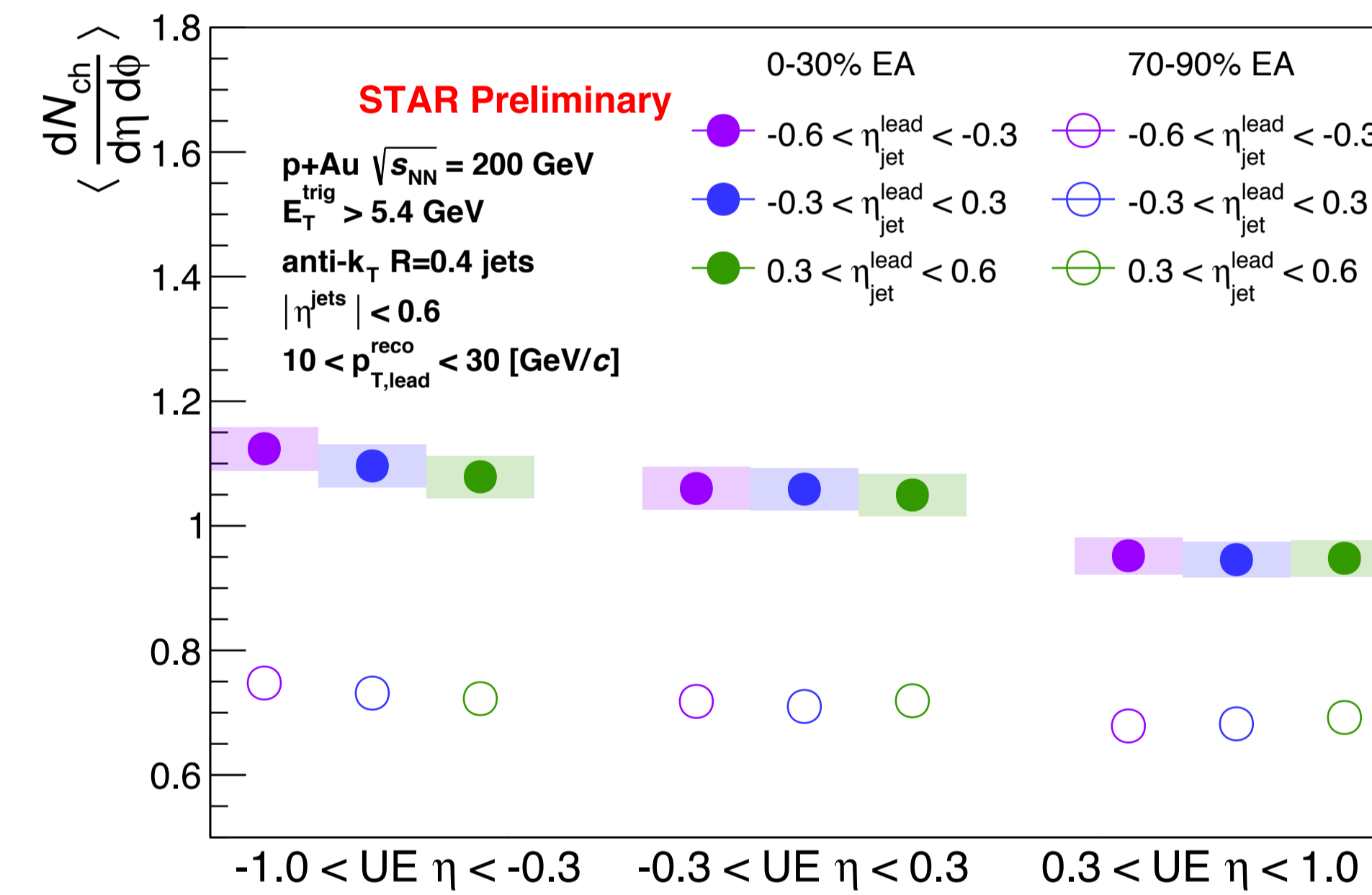
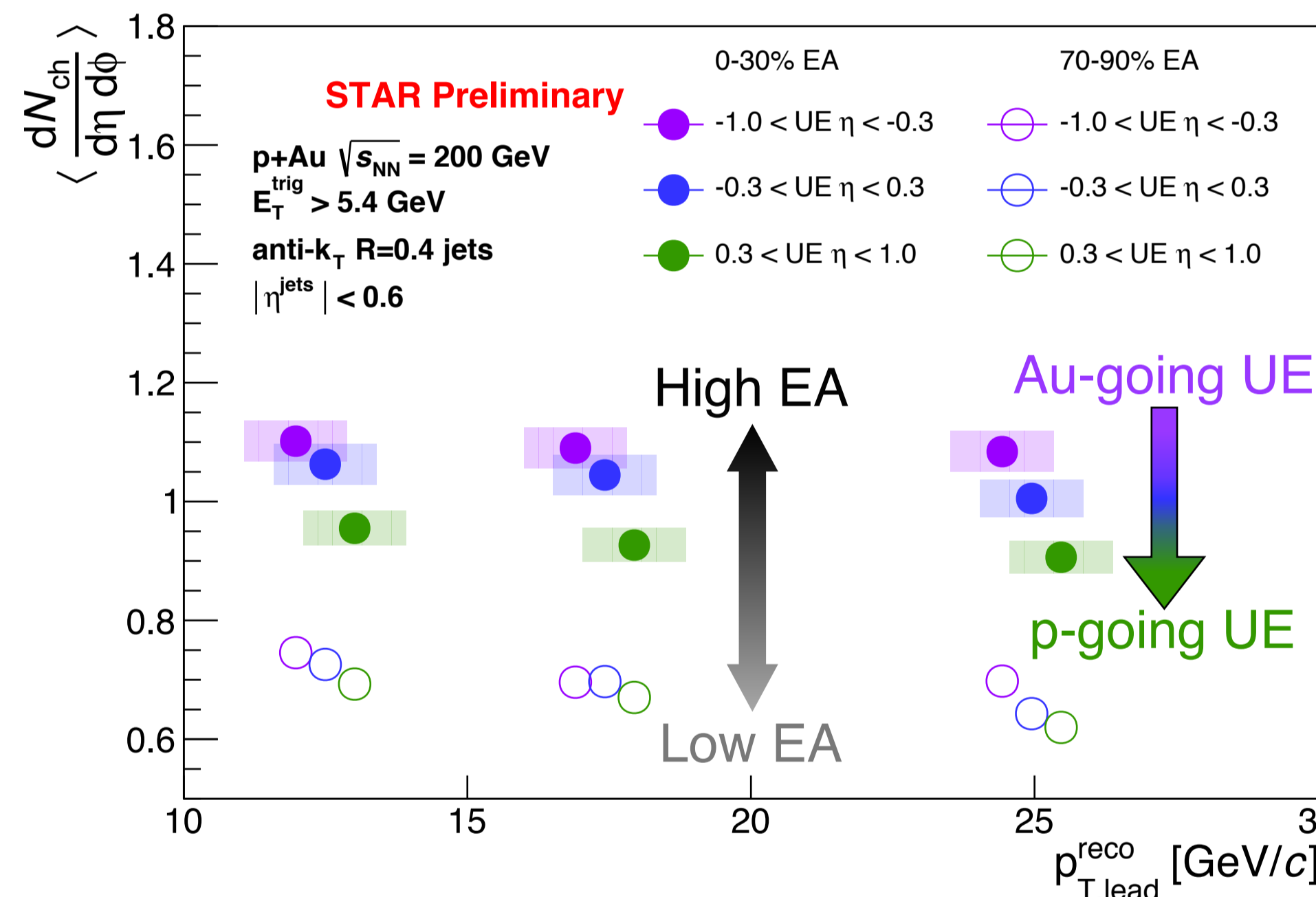
Event Activity is defined by the distribution of the inner BBC East (Au-going direction) signal sum in minimum-bias events

- Low EA: 70-90%
- High EA: 0-30%

JET AND EVENT SELECTION

- $R=0.4$ anti- k_T jets
- Charged tracks: $0.2 < p_T < 30.0$ GeV/c
- Neutral towers: $0.2 < E_T < 30.0$ GeV
- Leading jet: jet with the highest p_T in an event
- Require a BEMC tower hit with $E_T > 5.4$ GeV within the leading jet radius or the leading jet recoil region $|\phi_{lead} - \phi_{tower}| > \pi - R$
- $p_{T,lead}^{reco,i} = p_{T,lead}^{raw,i} - \langle \rho \rangle \cdot A_{jet}^i$ ($\langle \rho \rangle = \langle \rho(\eta_{jet}, iBBCsum) \rangle$)
- Events are required to have a leading jet with $|\eta_{lead}| < 1 - R$ and $10 < p_{T,lead}^{reco} < 30$ GeV/c

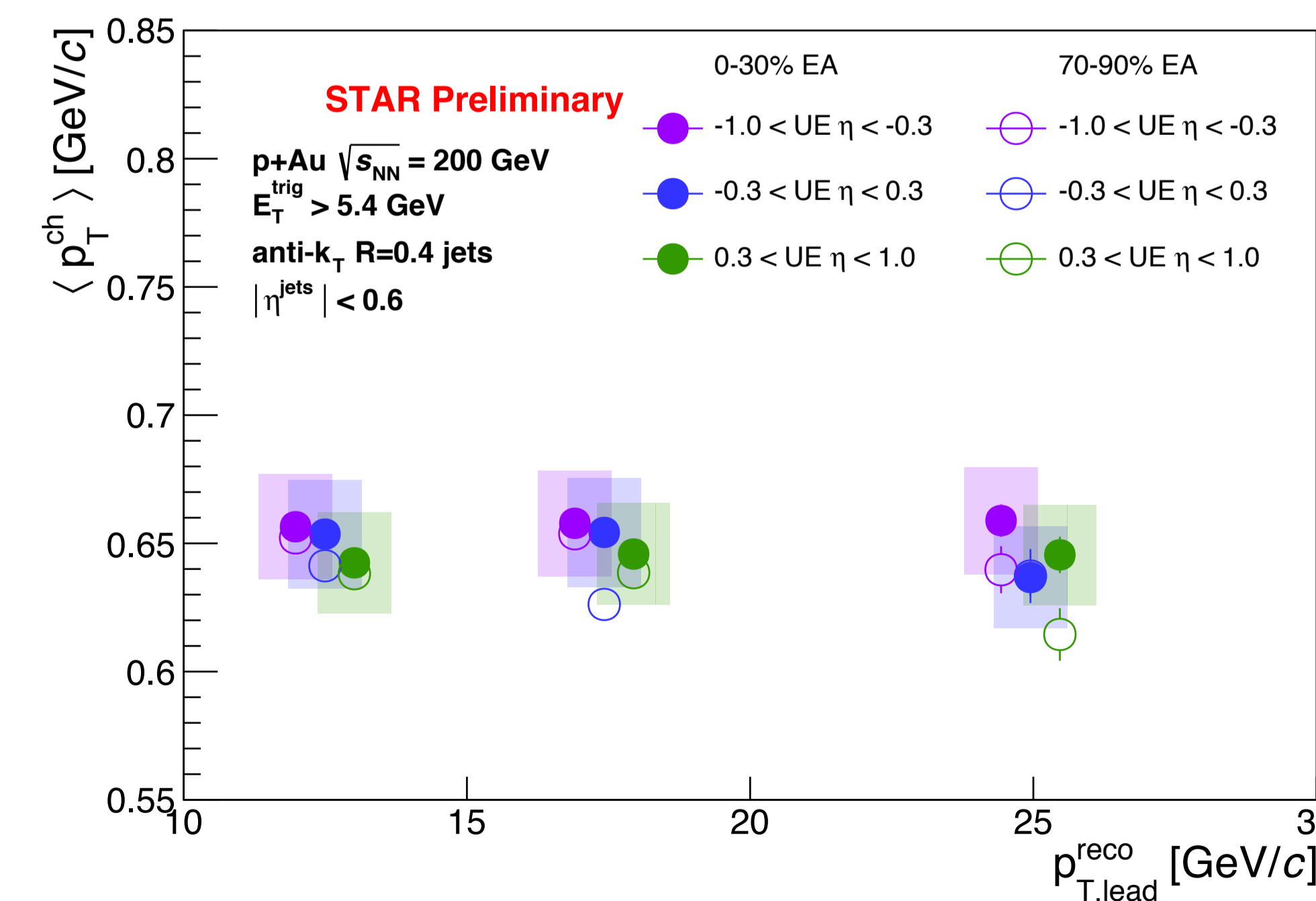
DIFFERENTIAL STUDY OF UNDERLYING EVENT



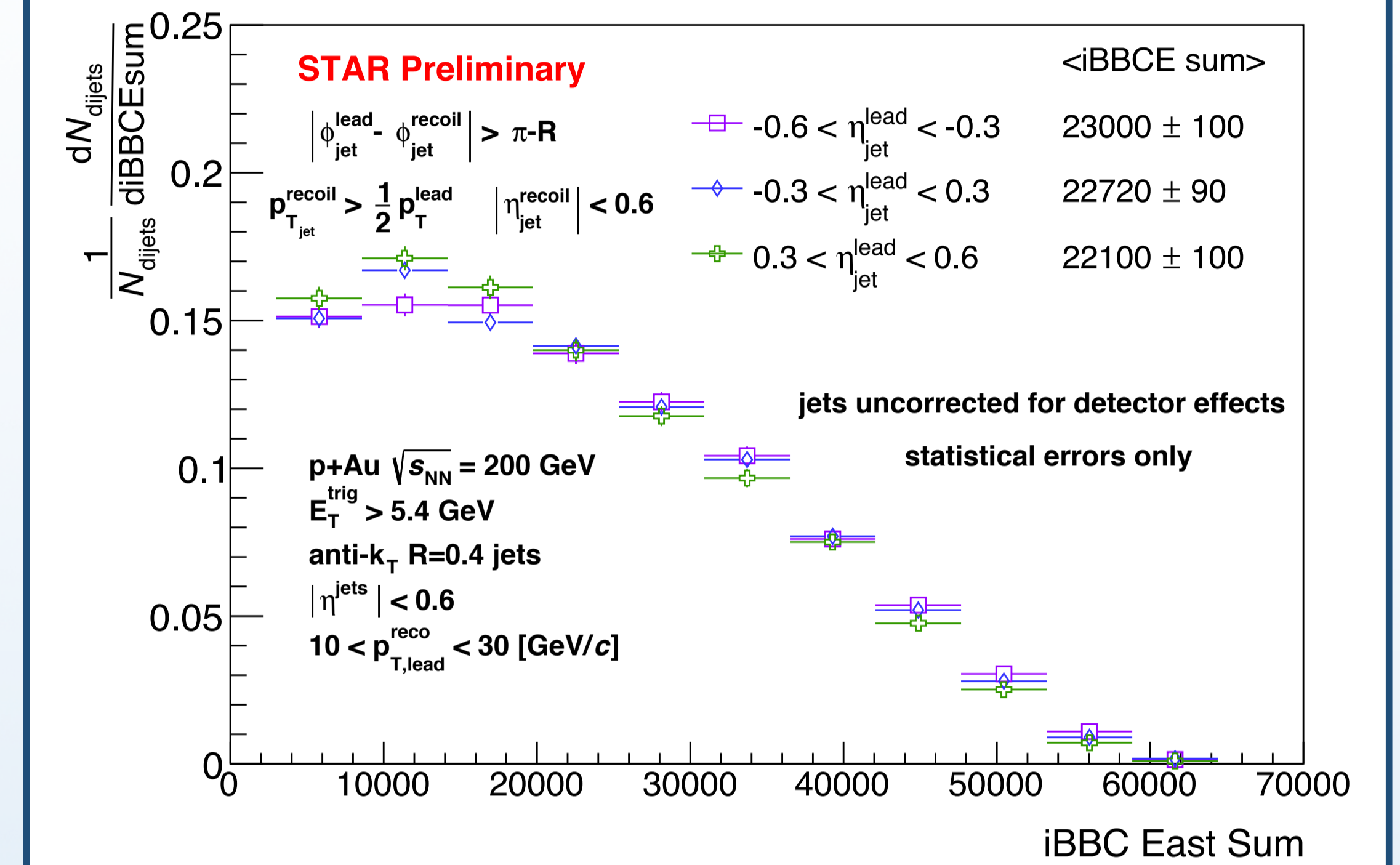
- UE correlated with EA
- $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta d\phi \rangle$ increases with EA and decreases slightly with leading jet p_T
- $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta d\phi \rangle$ is independent of leading jet η for UE $\eta > -0.3$
- UE $\langle p_T \rangle$ has no significant dependence on UE region, EA, leading jet p_T (right), or lead jet η (not shown)

Leading jet p_T is corrected for UE but uncorrected for detector effects

Shaded areas indicate mostly correlated systematic uncertainties due to tracking efficiency ($\pm 5\%$)



DI-JET CORRELATIONS WITH EVENT ACTIVITY



- EA in backward- η depends on the leading jet η in di-jet events requiring a recoil jet within $|\eta| < 1$
- $\langle iBBCsum \rangle$ is higher (lower) in events with a Au-going (p -going) leading jet
- Additionally, $\langle iBBCsum \rangle$ is lower in events with a larger leading jet p_T (not shown)
- Since there is a negligible probability of recoil jets hitting the iBBC, these trends also persist in inclusive jet events
- The EA in backward- η is dependent on leading jet η while UE at mid-rapidity is independent
- Correlation between hard scattering at mid- η and EA at backward- η —indicates physical mechanism at early times in the collision

SUMMARY

- First differential measurements of UE in p+Au events in the presence of jets/di-jets at STAR
- Charged UE particle production is enhanced in the Au-going direction and larger in events with higher EA or lower leading jet p_T
- Jets and UE at mid-rapidity are correlated with EA at backward-rapidity
- Leading jet η influences EA at backward- η but not mid- η UE
- These observations and differential measurements should help constrain models of hard and soft processes in small systems