Differential measurements of jet sub-structure observables and their correlation in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV in STAR

Monika Robotkova (for the STAR Collaboration)

Nuclear Physics Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences

Jets are collimated sprays of hadrons created by the fragmentation of high 5 energy partons, and serve as an experimental tool for studying quantum chro-6 modynamics. In particular, we can explore the properties of parton show-7 ers and jet evolution by measuring jet sub-structure. One of the techniques 8 that allows experimental access to the parton shower is the jet grooming tech-9 nique called SoftDrop. This analysis extends recent measurements of the jet 10 sub-structure observables based on the SoftDrop algorithm in p+p collisions 11 at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV in the STAR experiment, including groomed radius (R_g) , 12 shared momentum fraction (z_q) and splitting scale (k_T) . We present fully un-13 folded multi-differential measurements of jet sub-structure observables at the 14 first split and their corresponding correlations via z_g vs. R_g and z_g vs. k_T for 15 jets of different transverse momenta and radii. With these measurements, we 16 present the correlations between the physics scales involved with jet evolution 17 for the first time. We compare our measurements to the state-of-the-art Monte 18 Carlo models. We discuss the impact of variations in parton shower (perturba-19 tive) and hadronization/underlying-event (non-perturbative) modeling on the 20 measured correlations between sub-structure observables. 21