Semi-inclusive hadron+jet measurement in Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr 1 2

collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200$ GeV with the STAR experiment

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Jet quenching arises from jet-medium interactions in the Quark-Gluon Plasma 5 (QGP) created in high-energy collisions of large nuclei, such as Au or Pb. 6 The study of jet quenching in small systems, e.g. p+A collisions, has gen-7 erated great interest in the community due to its relatively smaller initial 8 energy density, temperature, and size of the created medium. Isobar col-9 lisions $(Ru_{96}^{44}+Ru_{96}^{44} \text{ and } Zr_{96}^{40}+Zr_{96}^{40})$ at RHIC can also be used to study jet 10 quenching in small systems. Semi-inclusive distributions of charged-particle 11 jets recoiling from a high transverse-momentum hadron trigger (h+jet) show 12 a suppression in central relative to peripheral events in Au+Au collisions at 13 $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200$ GeV at RHIC. Utilizing the mixed-event technique to correct 14 for uncorrelated combinatorial background present in heavy-ion collisions, 15 we will present our preliminary measurements of uncorrected semi-inclusive 16 h+jet for different jet radii using anti- k_T jet reconstruction algorithm in these 17 isobar collisions. 18