

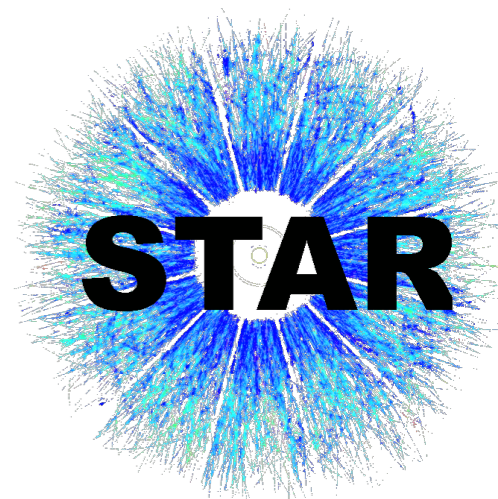
# Direct photon-hadron correlation measurement at RHIC

*Recent jet-like correlation measurements  
and a way towards photon-triggered jets at RHIC*

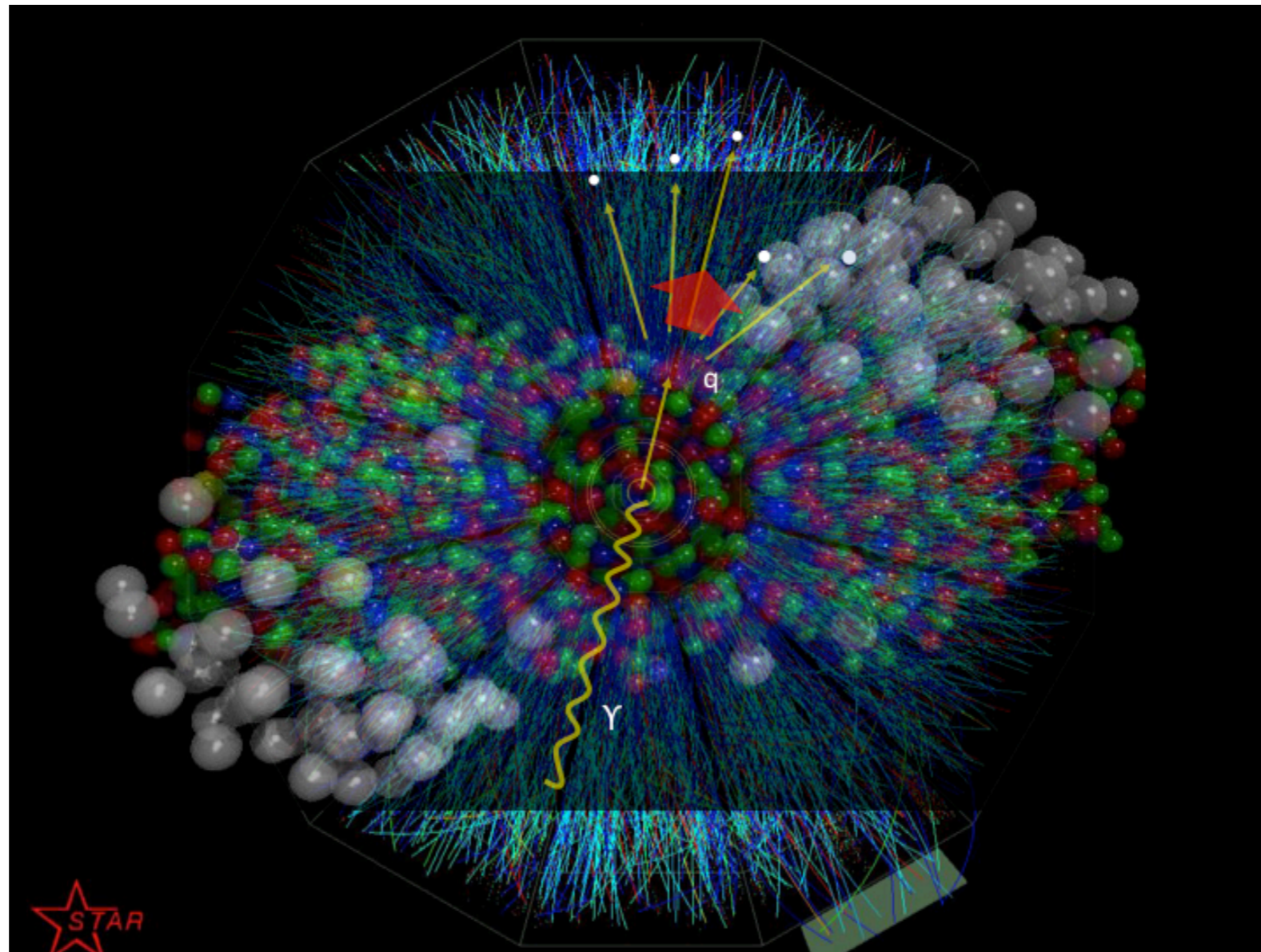
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(for the STAR collaboration)  
Texas A&M University



**Hot Quarks 2016**



# Motivation for $\gamma$ -jet in heavy ion collisions



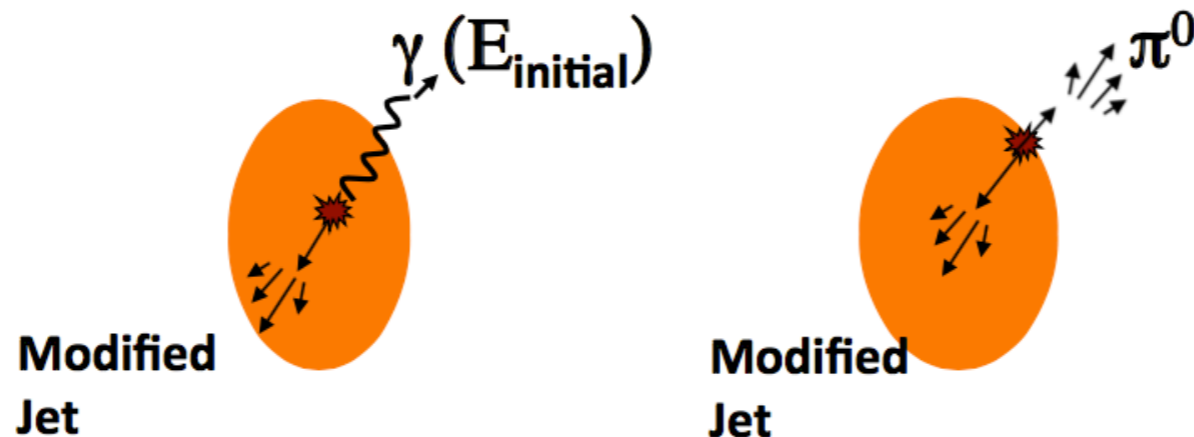
Direct photon+jet coincidence: a self generated tomographic probe

- Doesn't interact with QCD medium
- Transverse energy approximates that of initial parton  $p_T$  in  $\gamma$ -jet events
- Volume emission dominates for  $\gamma$ -trigger events

# What physics we are looking for ?

An interesting comparison between  $\gamma$ -jet and  $\pi^0$ -jet

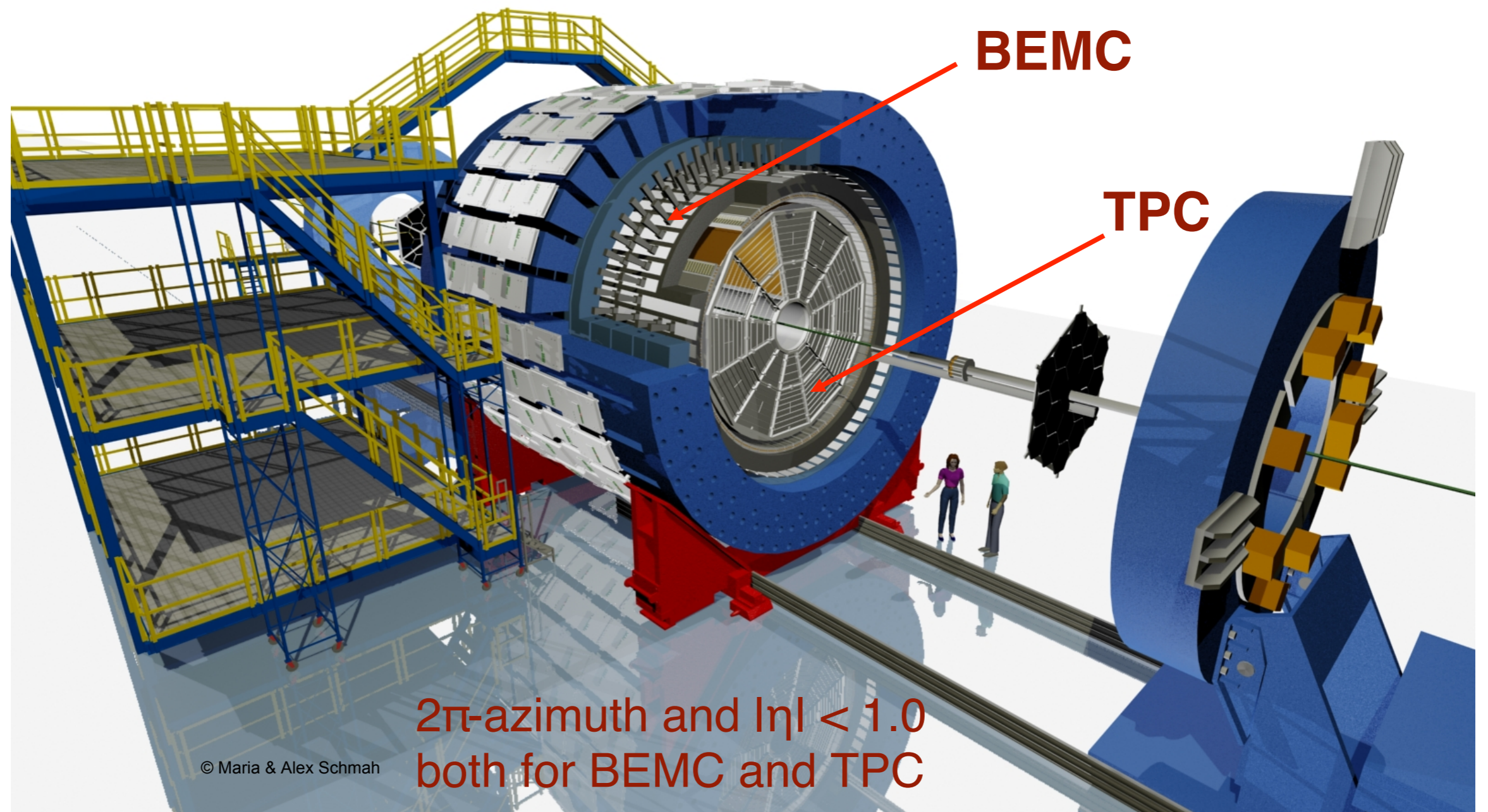
- Recoil parton from direct photon predominantly quarks, whereas that of  $\pi^0$  are gluons (D. de Florian et al., PRD 91, 014035 (2015), T. Kaufmann et al., PRD 92, 054015 (2015))
  - $\gamma$ -triggered parton (jet) expected to lose less energy than that of  $\pi^0$ -trigger due to color factor ( $C_A/C_F = 9/4$ )
- $\gamma$ -triggers are mainly volume emission, whereas  $\pi^0$ -triggers are surfaced biased
  - on ave.  $\gamma$ -triggered parton (jet) expected to lose less energy than that of  $\pi^0$ -trigger due to in medium path length difference



- Energy loss as a function of
  - Trigger  $p_T$  of direct photon
  - Associated hadron  $p_T$

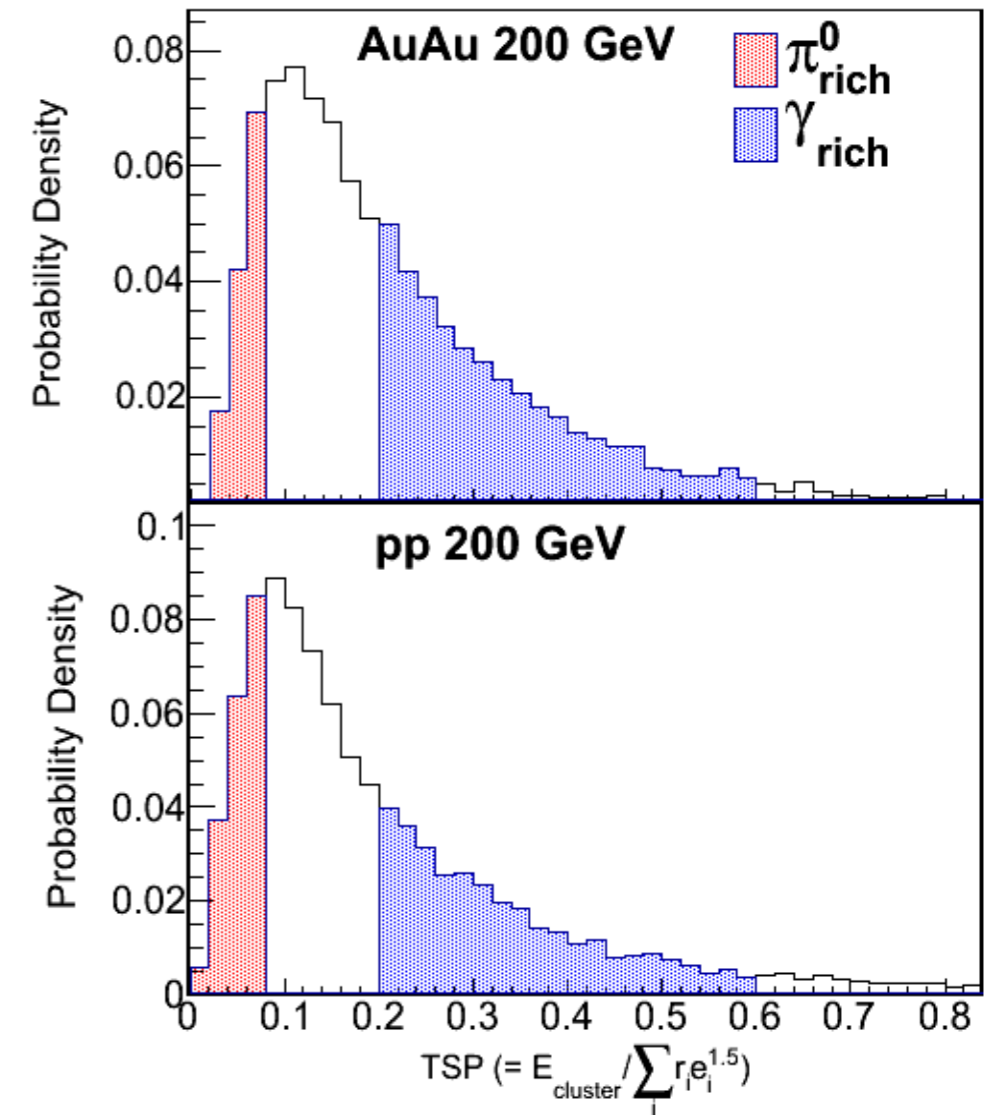
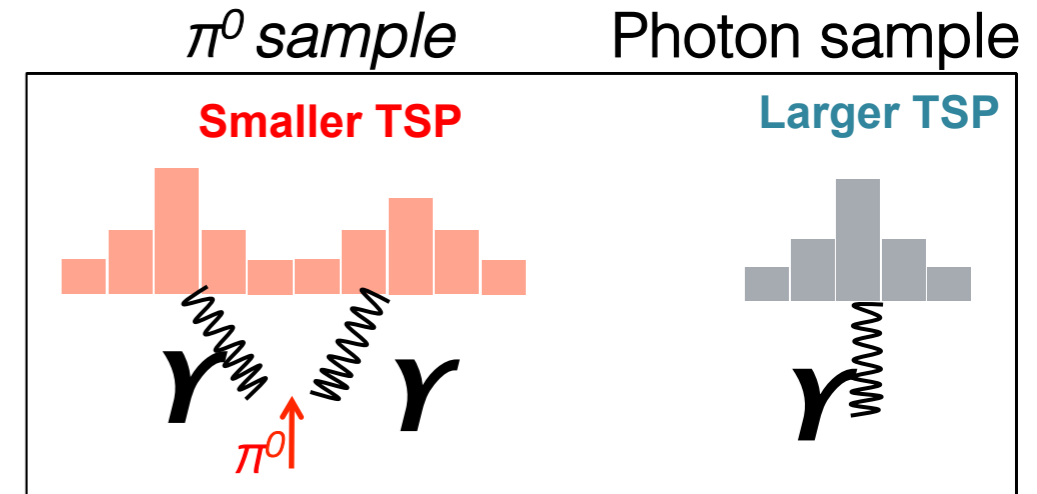
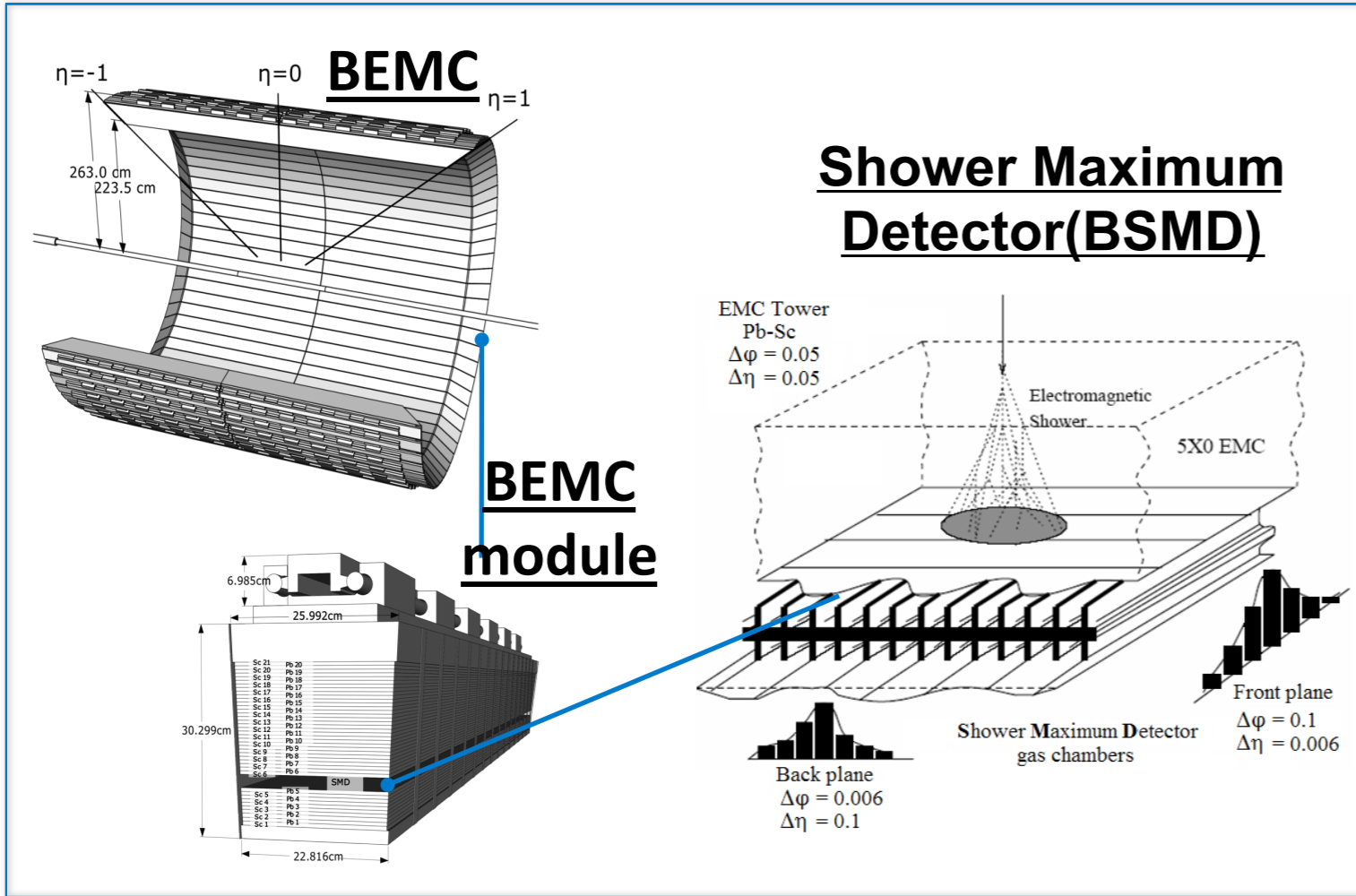


# STAR detector system



- *Discrimination between  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $\gamma_{dir}$  is key part of this analysis*
  - **By Transverse Shower Profile (TSP) method**
  - **Using Barrel Shower Maximum Detector (BSMD)**

# Transverse shower profile: $\pi^0/\gamma_{dir}$ discrimination



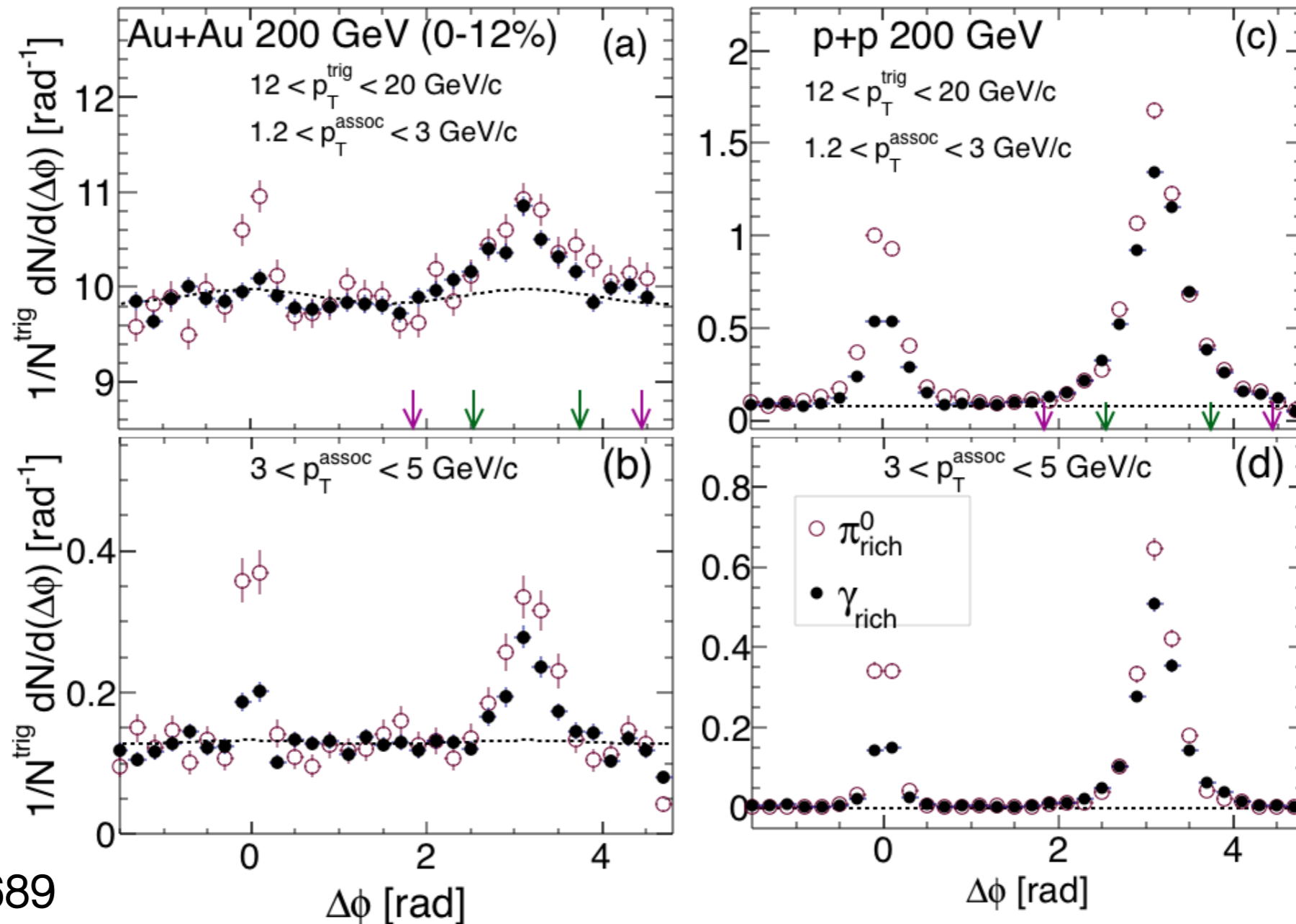
$$TSP = \frac{E_{cluster}}{\sum_i e_i r_i^{1.5}}$$

$E_{cluster}$ : Cluster energy,  $e_i$ : BSMD strip energy,  
 $r_i$ : distance of the strip from the center of the cluster

- a nearly pure sample of  $\pi^0$  (called " $\pi^0_{rich}$ ")
- a sample with enhanced fraction of  $\gamma_{dir}$  (called " $\gamma_{rich}$ ")



# Jet-like azimuthal correlation functions

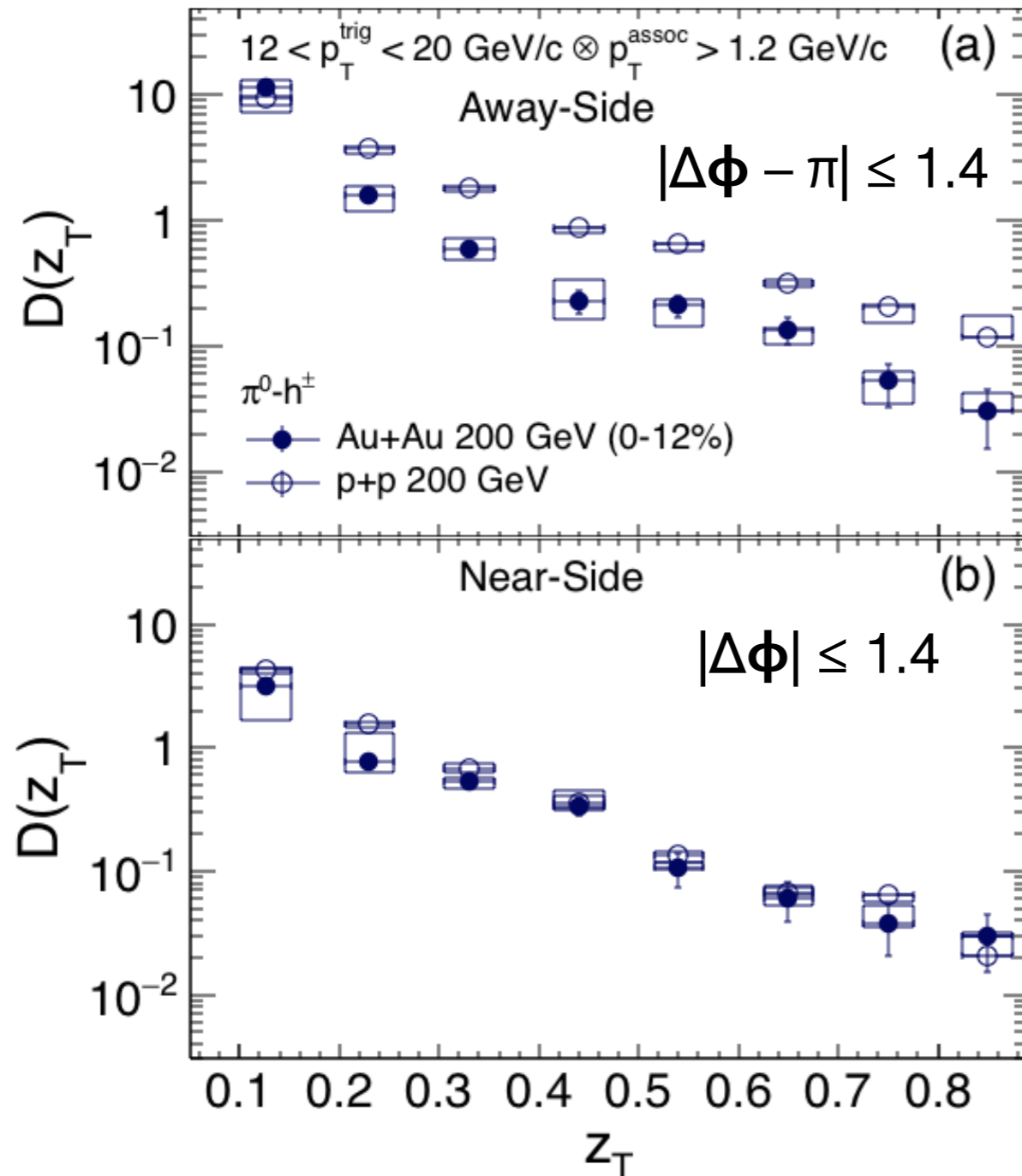


PLB 760 (2016) 689

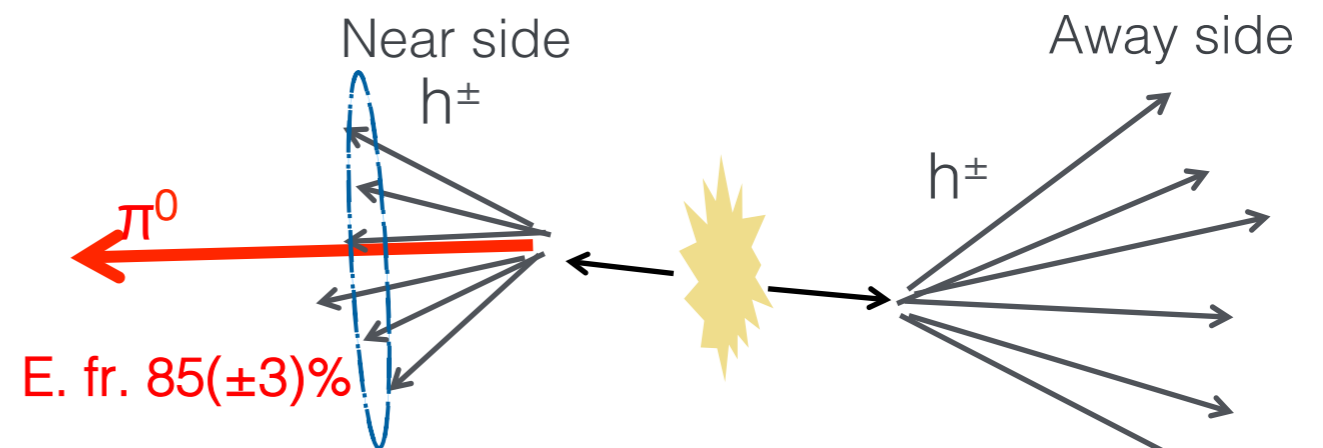
- In  $\gamma_{\text{rich}}$  small peak due to some contamination of  $\pi^0$
- Background subtracted from flow modulated background level determined using Zero Yield At 1 (ZYA1) method
- Near-side yield is by definition zero for true direct-photon trigger

# Associated yields of $\pi^0$ -hadron correlations

Some discussion of  $\pi^0$  –hadron correlations

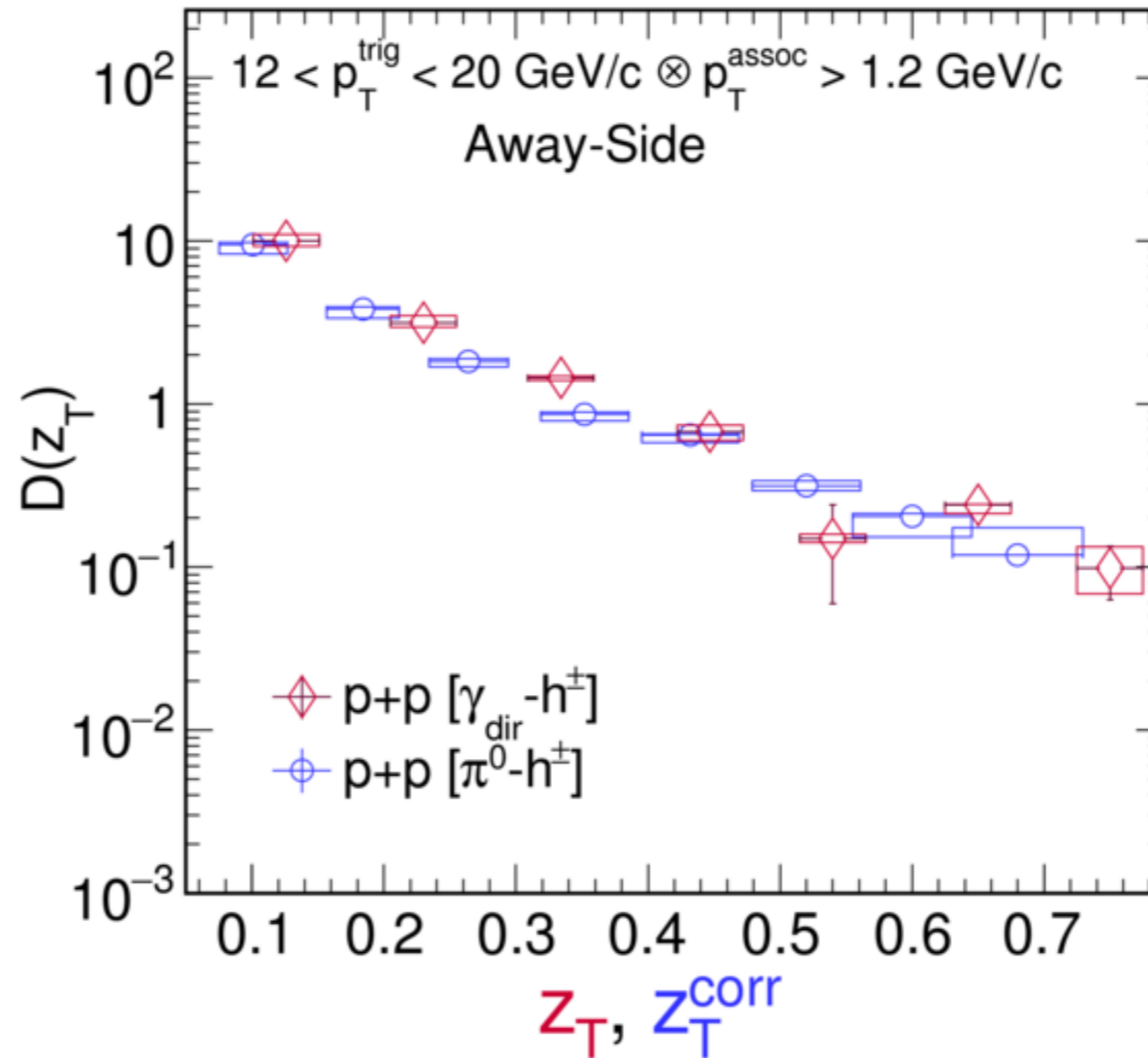


- Away-side yields show suppression
- Near-side shows no suppression
- 85( $\pm$ 3)% fraction of energy carried by  $\pi^0$  over “jet energy” ( $\pi^0$  + charged hadrons) in pp 200 GeV
- In PYTHIA, it is found to be 80( $\pm$ 5)% which is consistent with data



PLB 760 (2016) 689

# $z_T$ correction for $\pi^0$ -hadron correlations

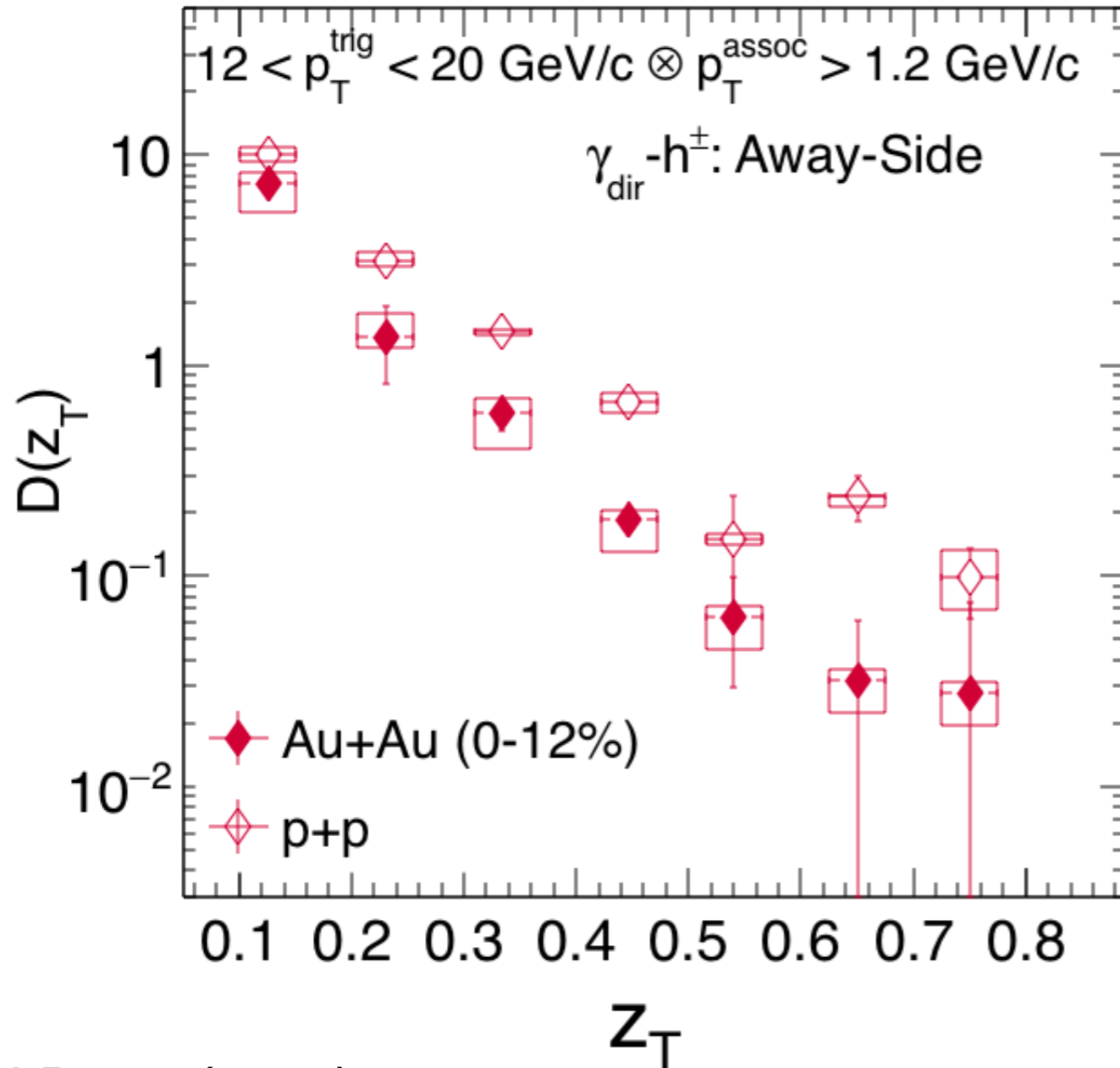


PLB 760 (2016) 689

- Applying correction factor to  $z_T$  ( $z_T^{corr}$ ) of  $\pi^0$  triggers in pp
- $D(z_T^{corr})$  is directly compared to the fragmentation function measured via direct-photon triggers



# Yields associated with $Y_{dir}$ – trigger: Fragmentation function



$$Y_{\gamma_{dir}+h} = \frac{Y_{\gamma_{rich}+h}^a - R Y_{\pi^0+h}^a}{1 - R}$$

$Y_{\gamma_{rich}+h}^{a(n)}$  and  $Y_{\pi^0+h}^{a(n)}$  : away-side (near-side) yields of associated particles per  $Y_{rich}$  and  $\pi^0$  trigger, respectively.

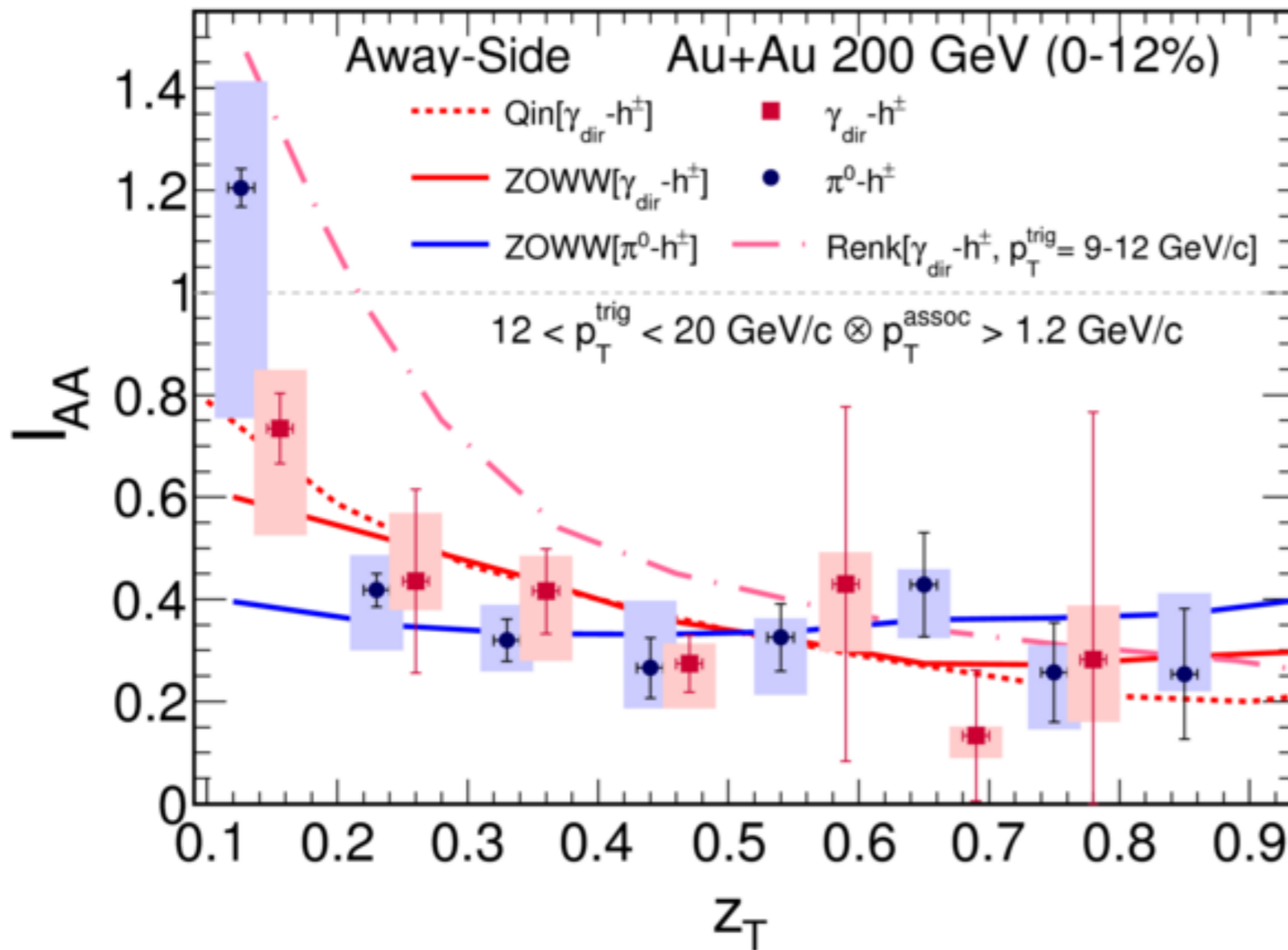
Purity of  $\gamma^{rich}$  sample

$$1 - R = \frac{N_{\gamma_{dir}}}{N_{\gamma_{rich}}}$$

(1-R) are ~40% and ~70% for p+p and Au+Au central (0-12%) collisions, respectively

- Fragmentation function is modified
- Away-side yields show suppression in Au+Au collisions as compared with p+p

# Nuclear modification factor: $I_{AA}$ of $\Upsilon_{dir}$ and $\pi^0$



Qin:  
G.-Y Qin et al., PRC 80, 054909 (2009)

ZOWW:  
X. N. Wang et al.,  
Phys. Rev. C 84, 034902 (2011)  
Phys. Rev. C 81, 064908 (2010)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 032302 (2009)

PLB 760 (2016) 689

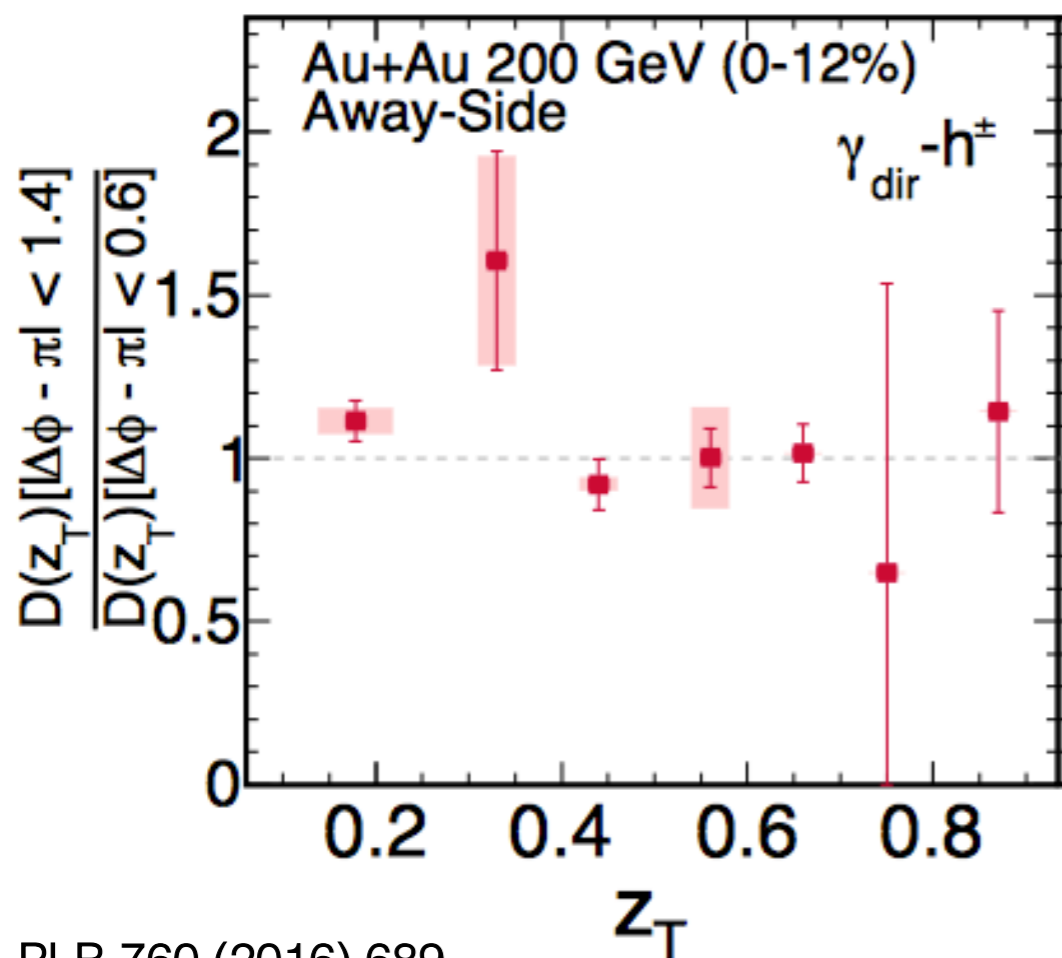
Path length and color factor effect:  
need greater sensitivity to observe

- *Within large uncertainties*,  $I_{AA}^{\pi^0-h}$  and  $I_{AA}^{\Upsilon_{dir}-h}$  show
  - similar suppression : No clear path length and color factor effect observed
  - strong suppression: particularly for  $z_T > 0.2$
- Models show a difference between  $\gamma$  and  $\pi^0$  trigger but uncertainties in the data are too large to confirm or reject predicted size of effect

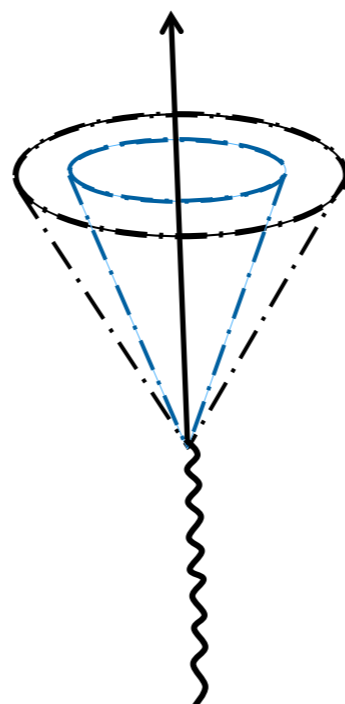
# Energy loss in azimuthal windows

## STAR experiment

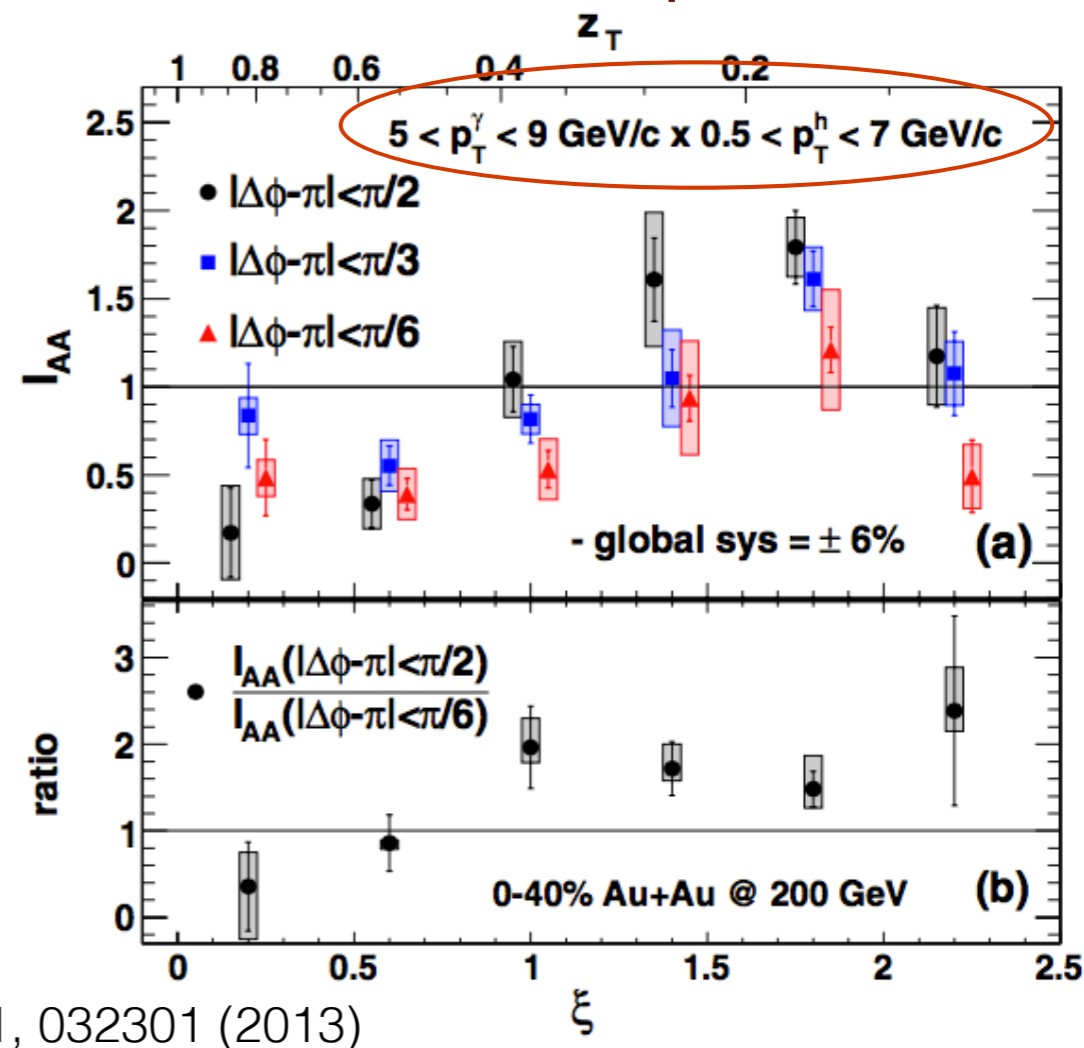
$12 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 20 \text{ GeV/c}$  [ $\pm 35^\circ$  vs  $\pm 80^\circ$ ]



PLB 760 (2016) 689



## PHENIX experiment



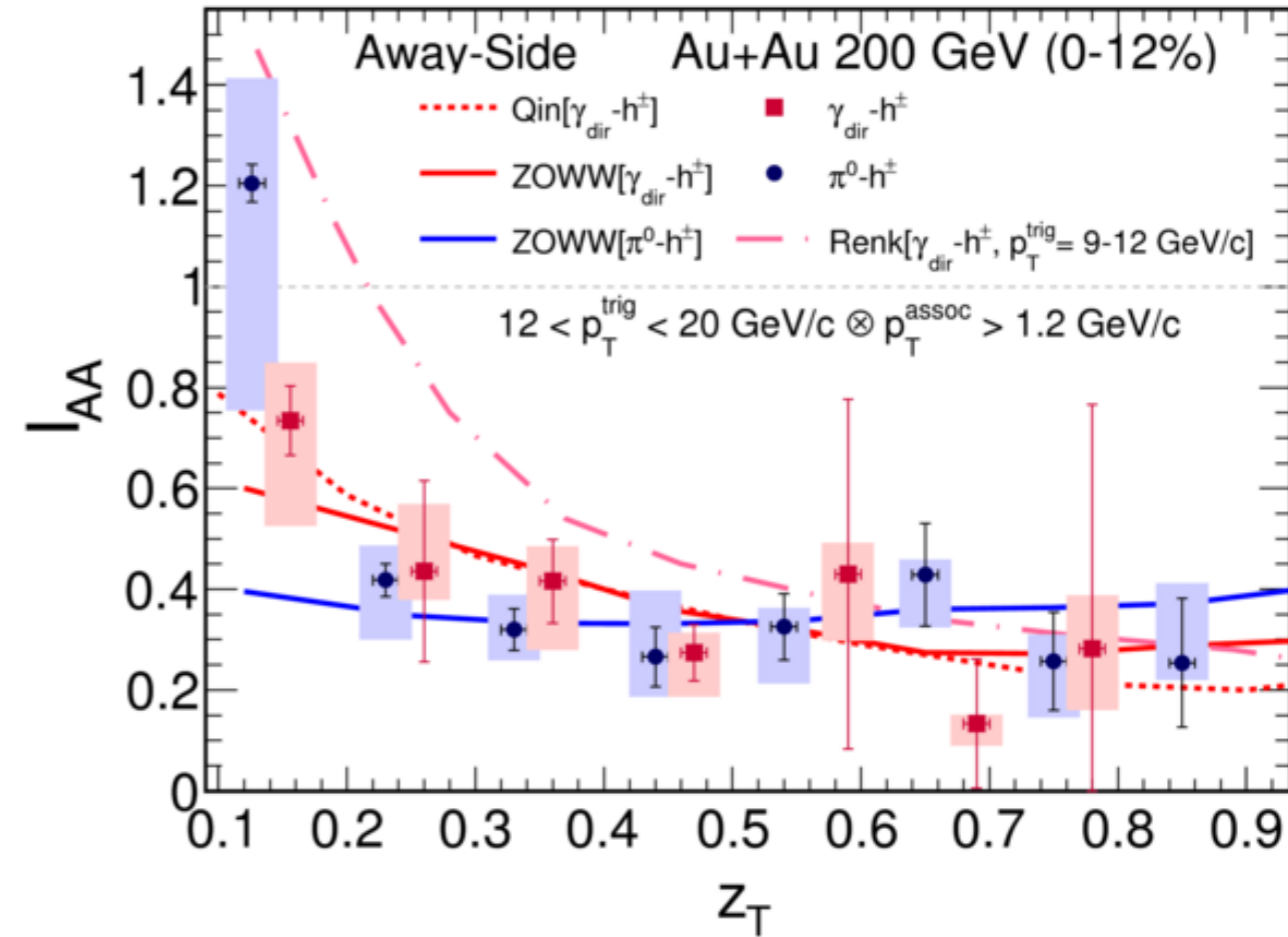
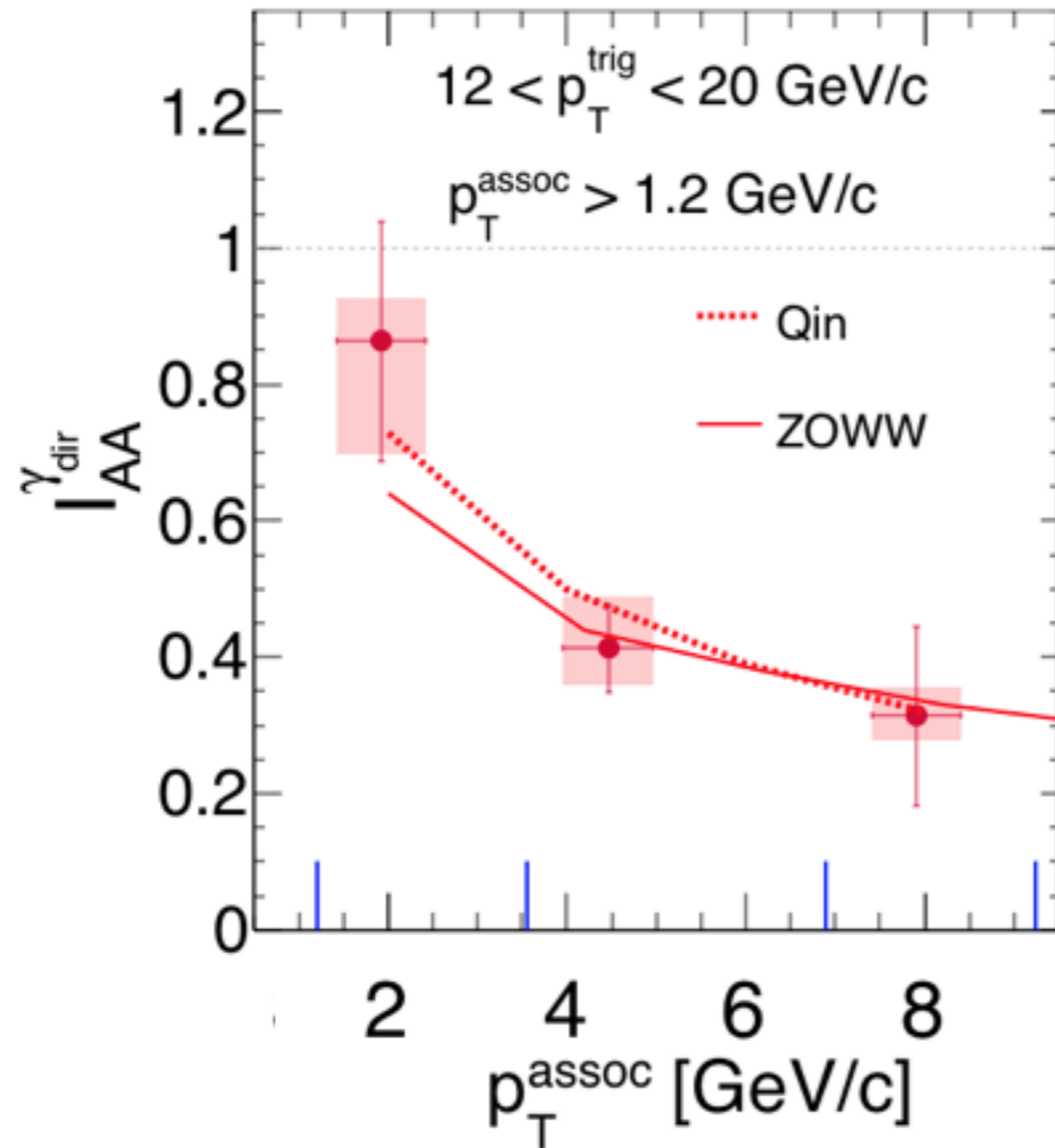
PRL 111, 032301 (2013)

- High trigger  $p_T$ , no recovery of energy loss even at wider azimuthal angle  
 $[12 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 20 \text{ GeV/c} \rightarrow 0.1 < z_T < 0.4 \rightarrow 1.2 < p_T^{\text{asso}} < 8 \text{ GeV/c}]$
- Low trigger  $p_T$ , recovery at smaller  $z_T$   
 $[5 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 9 \text{ GeV/c} \rightarrow 0.1 < z_T < 0.4 \rightarrow 0.5 < p_T^{\text{asso}} < 3.6 \text{ GeV/c}]$

soft particles coming out at wider azimuthal window !!!!



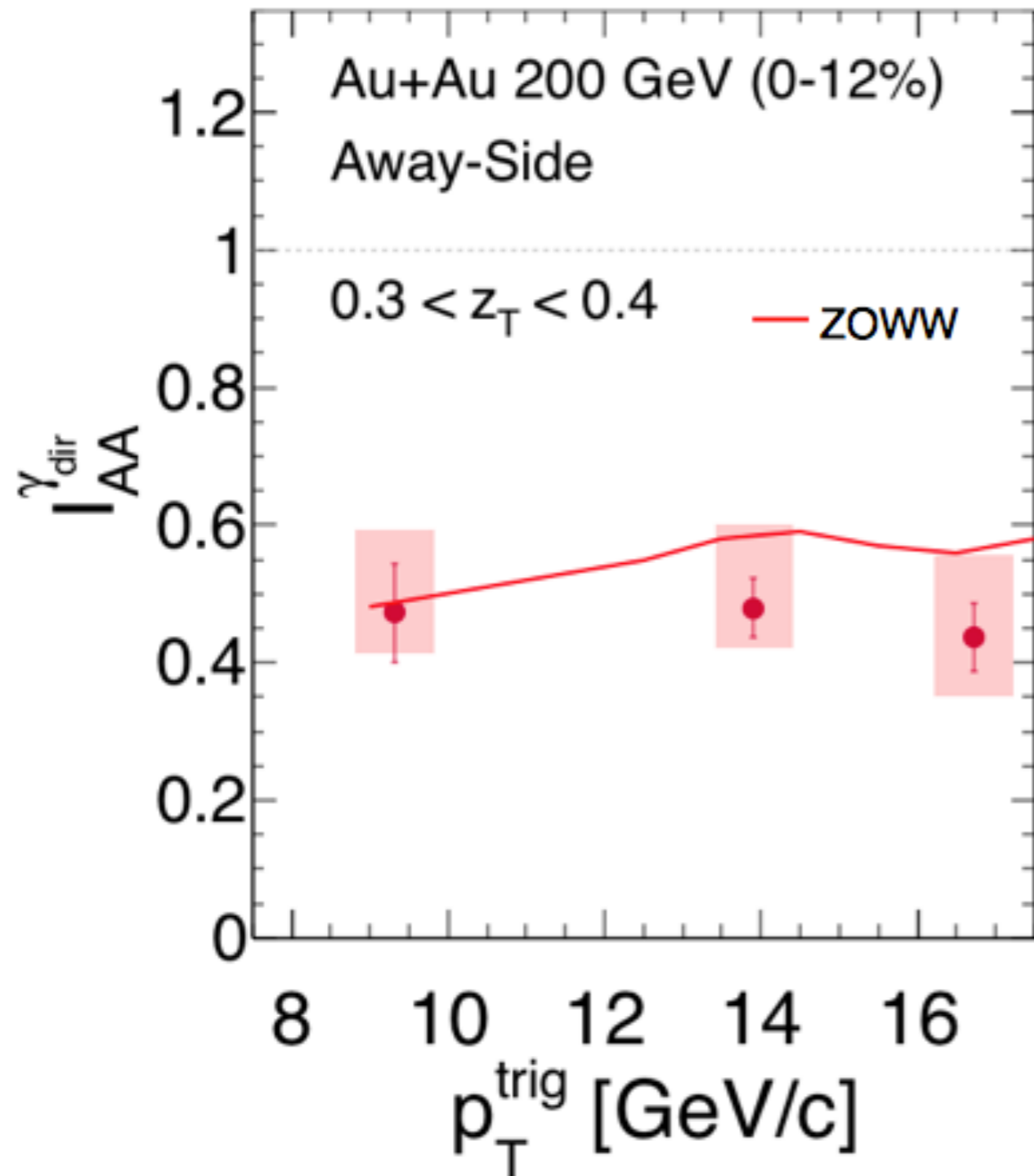
# Energy Loss as a function of associated hadron $p_T$



PLB 760 (2016) 689

- Soft associated particles are less suppressed compared with high  $p_T$
- Energy loss as a function of  $z_T$  and associated hadron  $p_T$  respond similarly

# Energy Loss as a function of triggered direct photon $p_T$

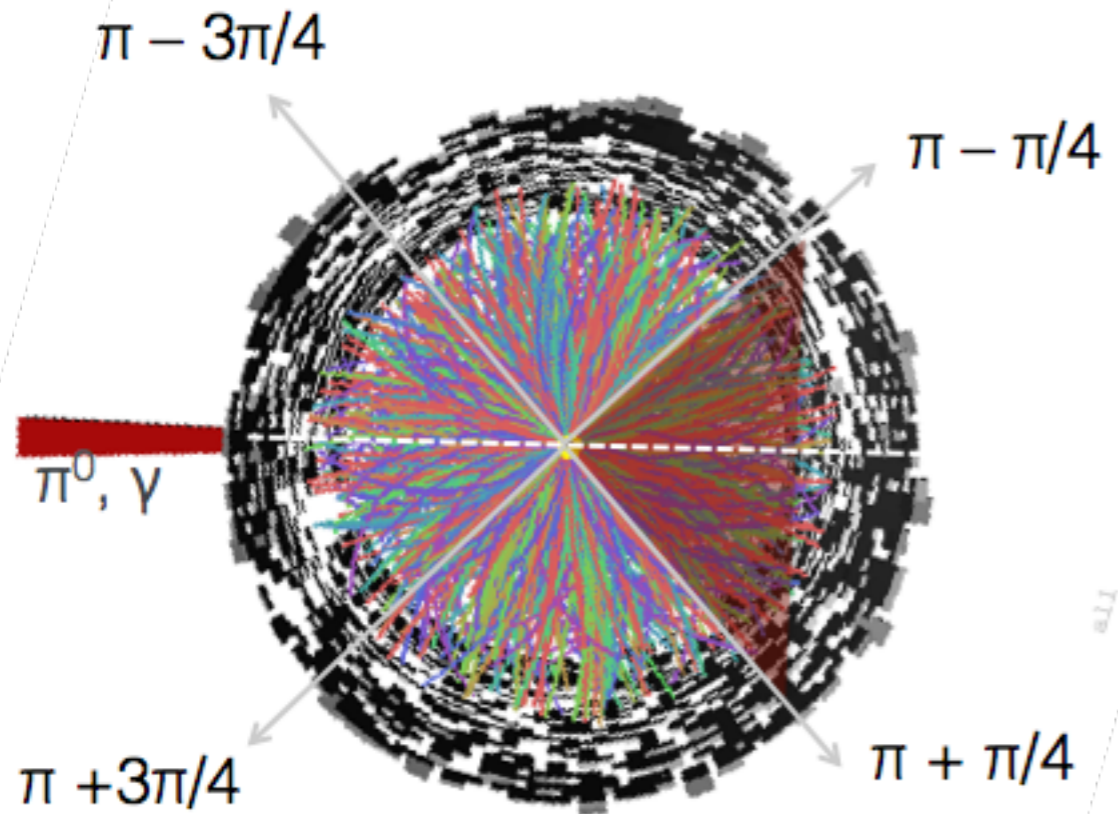


Energy loss is insensitive to the energy of direct photon trigger at high  $p_T$  ( 8-20 GeV/c)

PLB 760 (2016) 689

# $Y_{\text{dir}}$ tagged jet measurement in STAR experiment

On-going measurement in STAR



Charged and Full jet reconstruction using STAR TPC and BEMC detector system

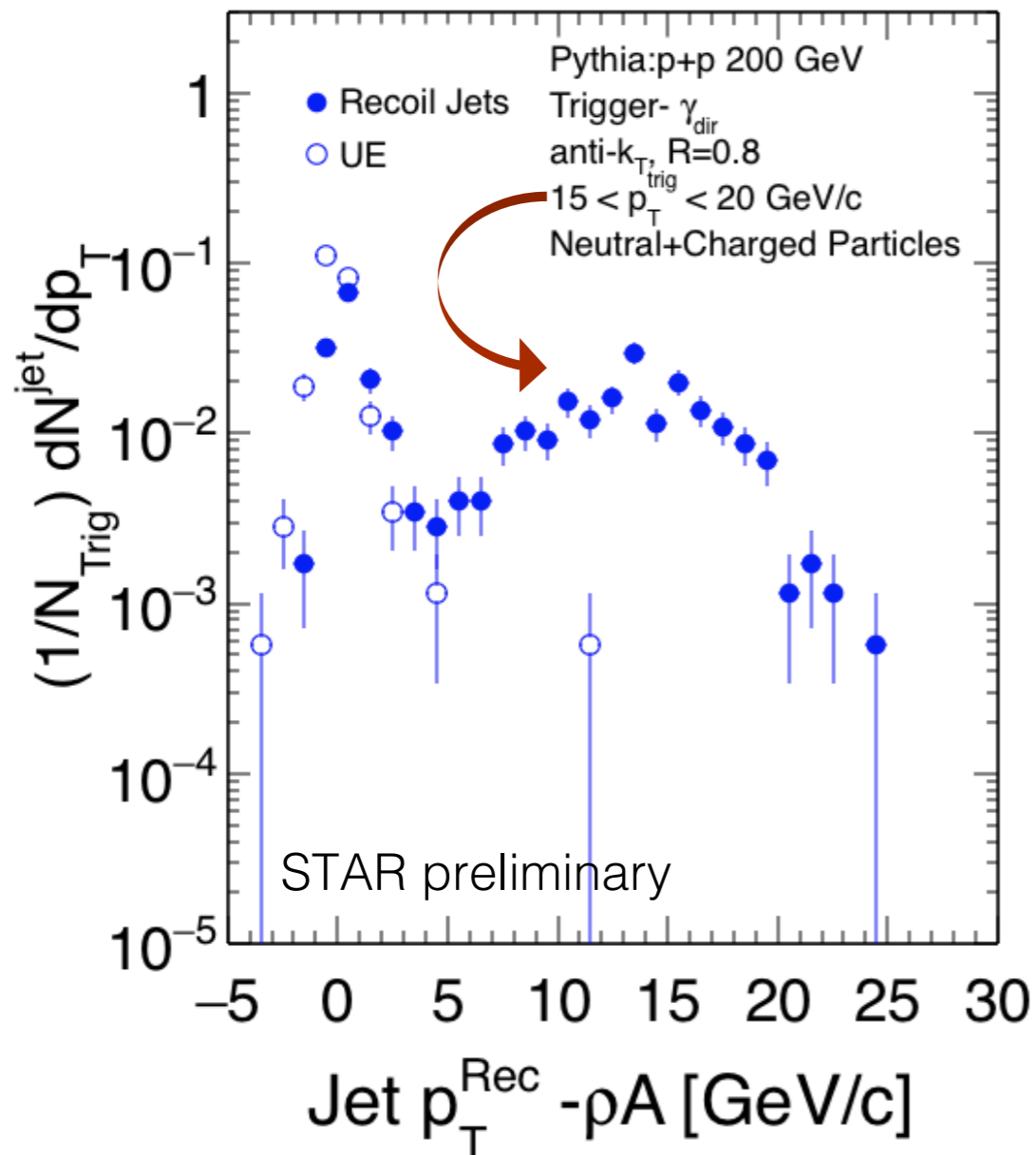
Using fastjet jet reconstruction (anti- $k_T$ ,  $k_T$  algo.)

For wide range of jet radii ( $0.3 < R < 0.6$ ) since large acceptance in TPC and BEMC



# $Y_{\text{dir}}$ triggered recoil full jet reconstruction (Pythia)

Preliminary Pythia8 simulation study



- For full Jet reconstruction, nice peak at  $15 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 20 \text{ GeV/c}$
- Work is ongoing using STAR data for Au+Au and p+p collisions.....
- Stay tuned for QM2017

# Summary and Outlook

- Within uncertainties, no clear path length and color factor effect observed in  $\pi^0$  vs.  $\gamma$  triggers !
  - These effects are not large enough to be observed within our current precision.
- “Modified” FF dependent on  $p_T^{\text{trig}}$
- Less suppression or even enhancement at low  $p_T^{\text{assoc}}$
- Soft particles ( $p_T^{\text{assoc}} < 2$  GeV/c) coming out at wider azimuthal angles
- Energy loss is insensitive to the energy of triggered  $\gamma$  at high  $p_T$  (8-20 GeV/c) at RHIC

Work is ongoing in STAR experiment to measure both  $\gamma$ - and  $\pi^0$ -tagged charged/Full jet reconstruction to improve our understanding on parton energy loss at RHIC.



Interesting Direct photon-Jet physics is ongoing at RHIC

Stay tuned.....

Thank you!



Back Up

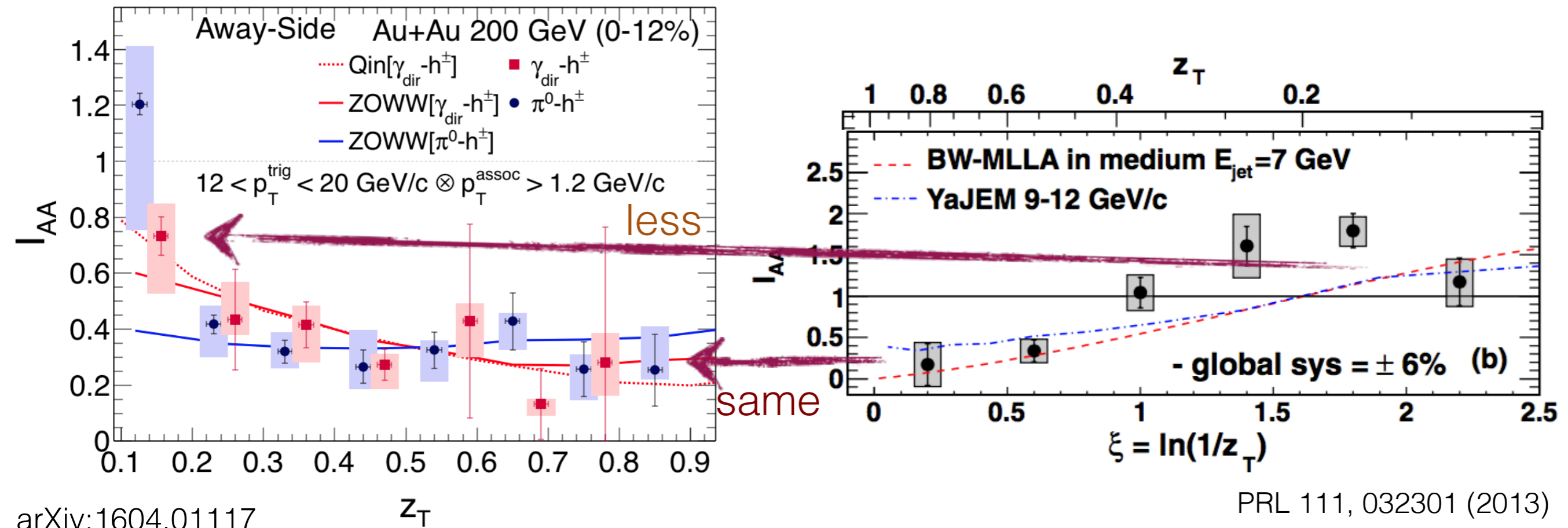
# Nuclear modification factor: $I_{AA}$ of $Y_{dir}$

STAR experiment

$12 < p_T^{trig} < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

PHENIX experiment

$5 < p_T^{trig} < 9 \text{ GeV}/c$



- At low  $z_T$ ,  $I_{AA}$  is less suppressed at high  $p_T^{trig}$  than at low  $p_T^{trig}$
- At high  $z_T$ , similar level suppression in both  $p_T^{trig}$  regions
- Redistribution of energy in YaJEM model to differentiate between PHENIX and STAR  $I_{AA}$
- Qin, ZOWW models don't show enhancement at low  $z_T$  (for 12-20 GeV/c)