

# Semi-inclusive $\gamma$ +jet and h+jet in *STAR* experiment

Nihar Ranjan Sahoo

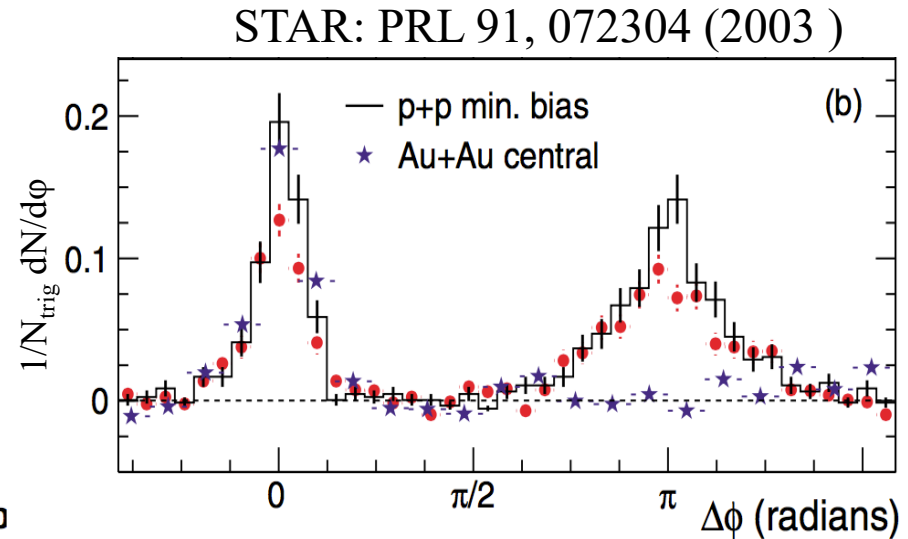
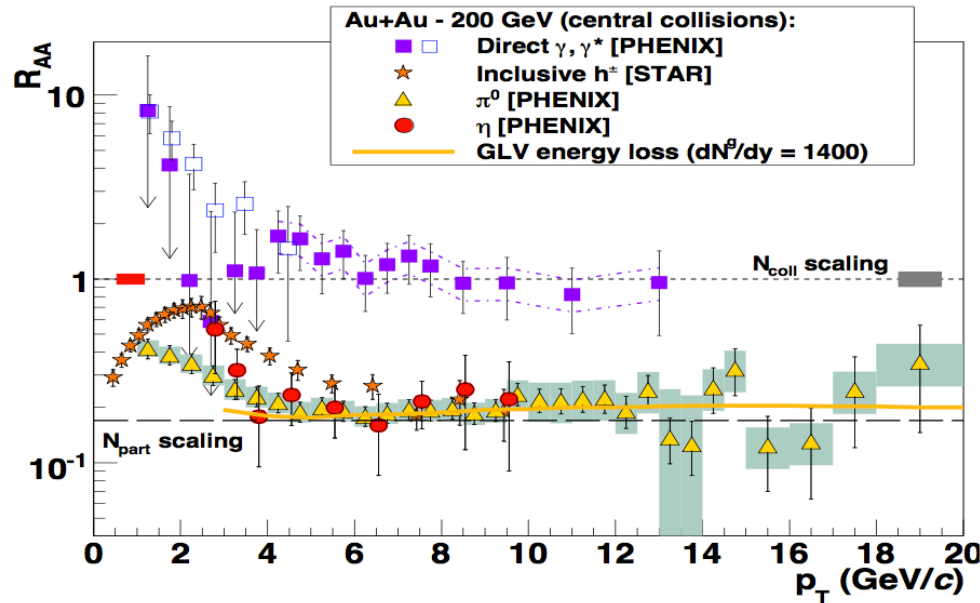
Shandong University (SDU), Qingdao, China



High Energy Nuclear Physics in China (HENPIC), 27 Feb 2020

# Jet quenching at RHIC

## Early RHIC measurements



- Suppression of inclusive charged/neutral hadrons at high- $p_T$
- No suppression of vector-bosons ( $\gamma$ , W, Z)
- Away-side jet suppression

Indication of Hot-dense QCD medium (QGP)

Inclusive hadron  $p_T$  spectrum  
 Jet Fragmentation Functions  $R_{CP}$  Jet geometry engineering  
 $I_{CP}$  Jet shape Dihadron correlations  $R_{pA}$  Jet  $v_2$   
 Dijet acoplanarity Dijet imbalance Jet-like correlation  
 Quark/gluon jet **Jet Quenching** Jet splitting  
 $R_{AA}$   $I_{AA}$  Inclusive jet Jet mass  $X_J$  Nuclear modification factor  
 Heavy flavor-jet  $Z_g$  Z+jet Jet Charge  
 $R_g$   $\gamma$ +jet Softdrop grooming Jet substructure  
 Dijet  $\pi^0$ +jet hadron+jet Jet+hadron correlation  
 $\gamma$ +hadron correlation Large angle deflection  
 Jet modification in p+p high multiplicity events

# Jet as a tool to study QCD at collider experiments

In hot-dense QCD medium:

- Quantitative estimation of parton energy loss

Its dependence on path length, Casimir factor, initial parton energy, etc.

- Redistribution of lost energy inside the medium [*Jet R*]
- RHIC vs. LHC [*dependence on temp. and initial gluon density*]

What about lower beam energy or small system in HIC?

- Modification of jet shape inside a hot QCD medium

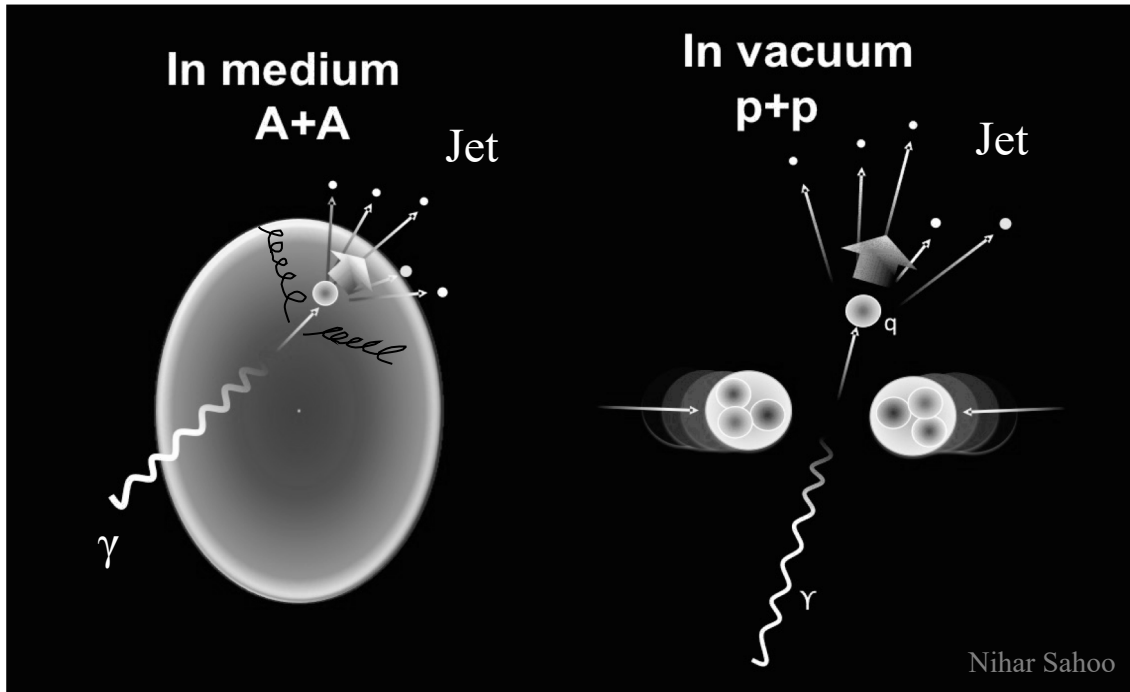
RHIC vs. LHC

- Deflection of recoil jet

# Contents:

- $\gamma$ +jet and  $\pi^0$ +jet in Heavy-Ion collisions
  - Jet-R dependence of Jet-quenching
  - Large angle deflection of  $\pi^0$ +jet

# $\gamma$ +jet and h+jet in A+A/p+p collisions



$\gamma$ +jet:

$$qg \rightarrow q\gamma$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow g\gamma$$

Dijet/h+jet:

$$qg \rightarrow gq$$

$$qq \rightarrow qq$$

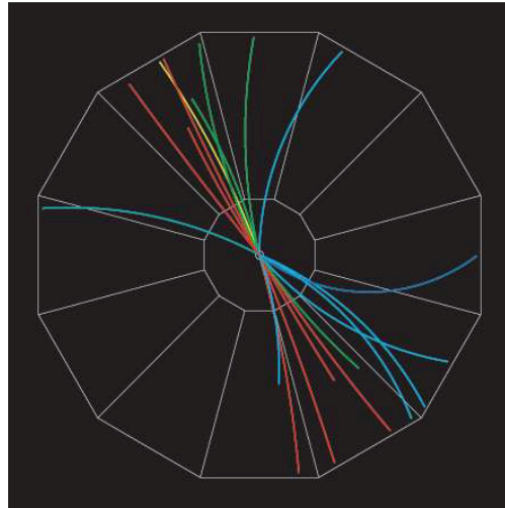
$$\bar{q}q \rightarrow \bar{q}q$$

$$gg \rightarrow gg$$

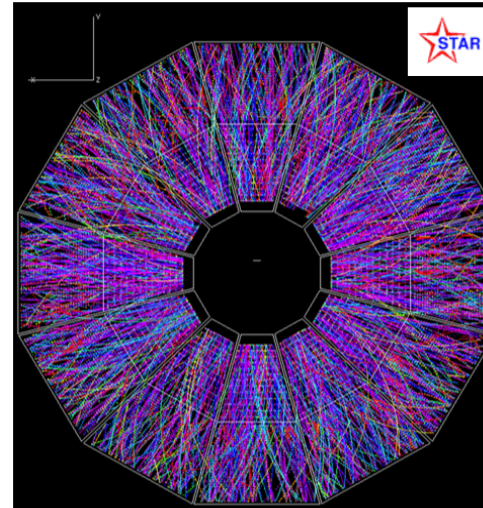
...

# Challenges in heavy-ion collisions to study jet

In Heavy-Ion collisions, Soft background energy fluctuations and uncorrelated jet contributions make it difficult.



$p + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + \text{jet}$



$\text{Au} + \text{Au} \rightarrow X$

Recently, in RHIC/LHC experiments many techniques/tools are developed to overcome this hurdle

- Jet+hadron,  $\gamma$ +hadron, h+Jet,  $\gamma$ +Jet, Dijet, Inclusive jet, SoftDrop-grooming, etc.

# Jet study in heavy-ion collisions

Different ways to study jet-quenching:

- Inclusive hadron spectrum ( $R_{AA}$ )
- Jet-like azimuthal correlation ( $I_{AA}$ : Di-hadron,  $\gamma$ +hadron, Z+hadron (LHC) correlations)
- Semi-inclusive recoil jet ( $I_{AA}$ : h+jet,  $\gamma$ +jet, Z+jet, etc)
- Inclusive jet measurement ( $R_{AA}$ )

Difference between  $R_{AA}$  and  $I_{AA}$  :

Hot and dense QCD medium

---

Vacuum

$$\sim \frac{O_{A+B}(p_T, \eta, \phi)}{O_{p+p}(p_T, \eta, \phi)}$$

$\sigma_{AB}^{hard} = T_{AB} \sigma_{pp}^{hard} \rightarrow R_{AA}$

$\sigma_{AB}^{hard} = \sigma_{pp}^{hard} \rightarrow I_{AA}$



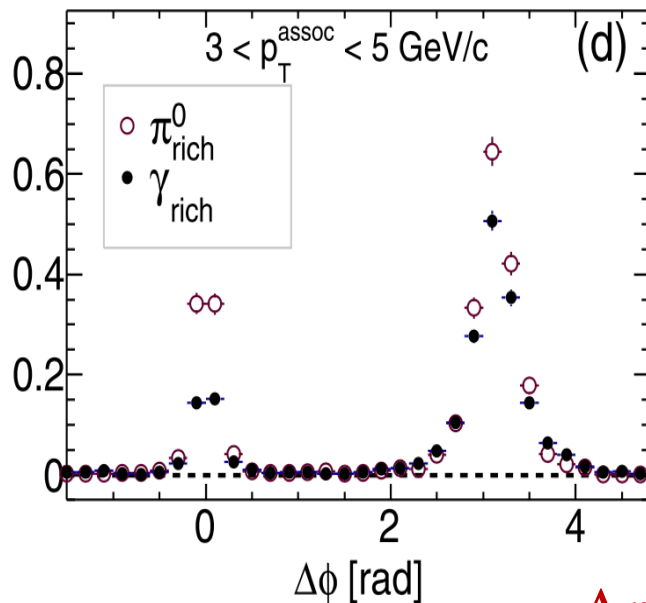
# Jet-like $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ +hadron and $\pi^0$ +hadron correlations

Mid-rapidity:  $|\eta| < 1.0$

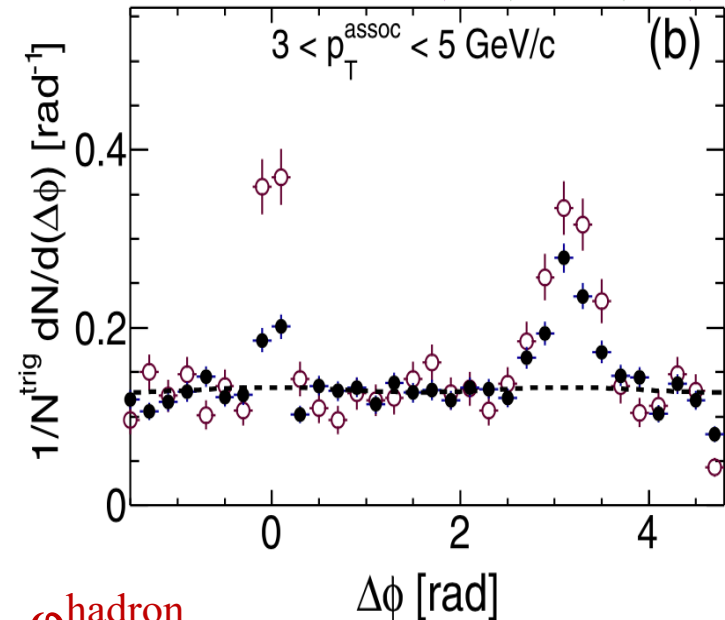
STAR: PLB 760 (2016) 689

$$12 < p_T^{\gamma/\pi^0} < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$$

p+p 200 GeV collisions



Au+Au 200 GeV collisions



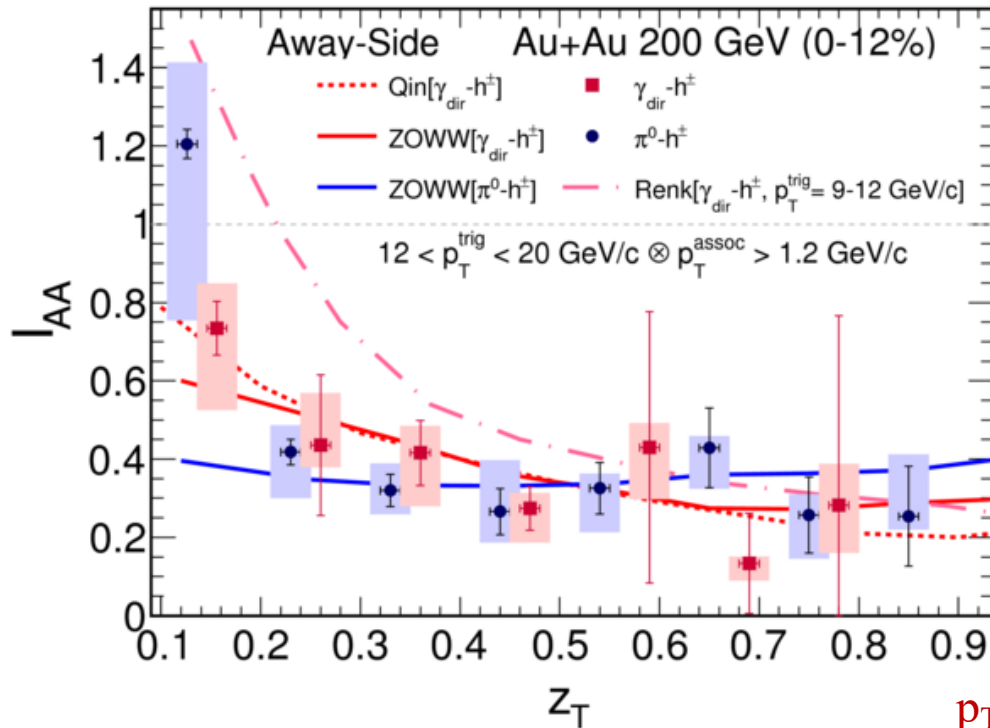
$$\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{trig}} - \phi^{\text{hadron}}$$

- $\gamma_{\text{rich}}$  enriched sample of  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$
- In p+p collisions, uncorrelated background is negligible compared to Au+Au

# Nuclear Modification factor

$\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ +hadron and  $\pi^0$ +hadron correlations

$$I_{AA}(x) = \frac{Y^{Au+Au}(x)}{Y^{p+p}(x)} \quad \text{STAR: PLB 760 (2016) 689}$$



$$Z_T = \frac{p_{T,i}^{\text{hadron}}}{p_T^{\text{trig}}}$$

- Soft associated particles are less suppressed compared with high  $p_T$
- Within uncertainty, no trigger ( $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ ) bias can be observed

LHC: Dennis V. Perepelitsa, QM19

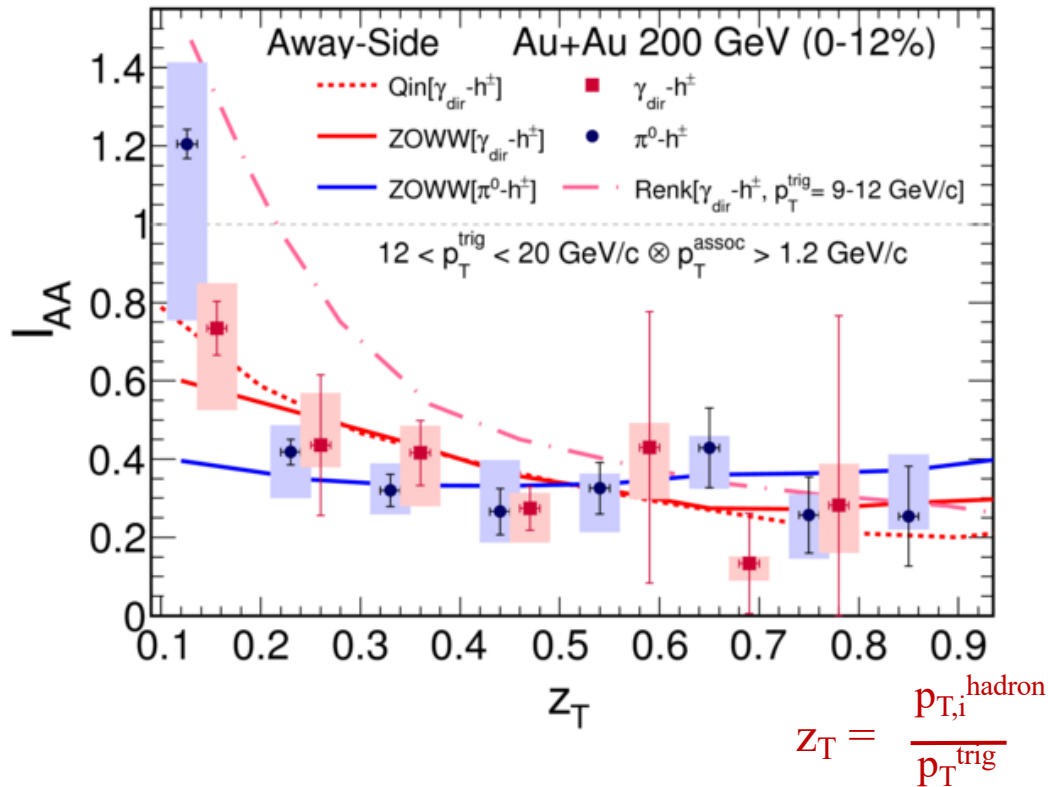


$$X_{h,\gamma/Z} = p_{T,h}^{\text{ch}} / p_{T,\gamma/Z}$$

# Nuclear Modification factor

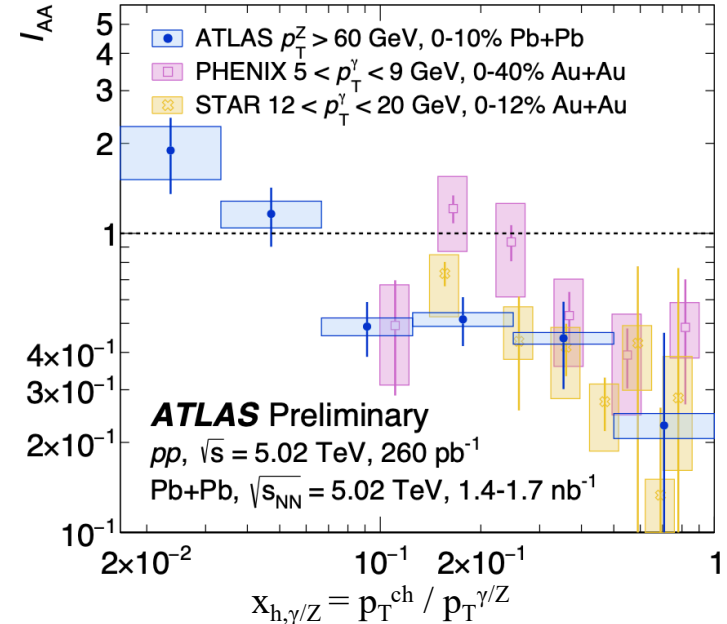
$\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ +hadron and  $\pi^0$ +hadron correlations

$$I_{AA}(x) = \frac{Y^{Au+Au}(x)}{Y^{p+p}(x)} \quad \text{STAR: PLB 760 (2016) 689}$$



$\gamma/Z$  + jet: RHIC vs. LHC

LHC: Dennis V. Perepelitsa, QM19



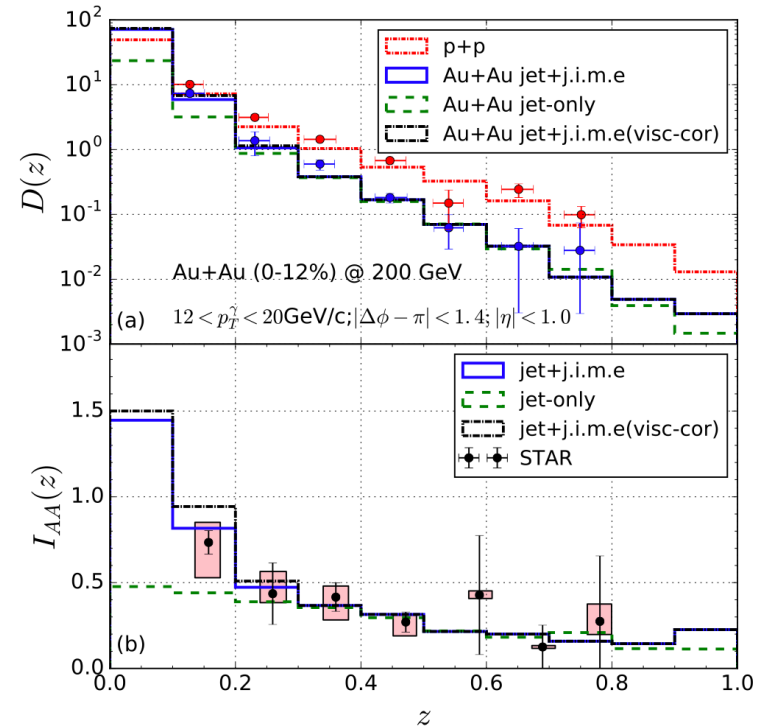
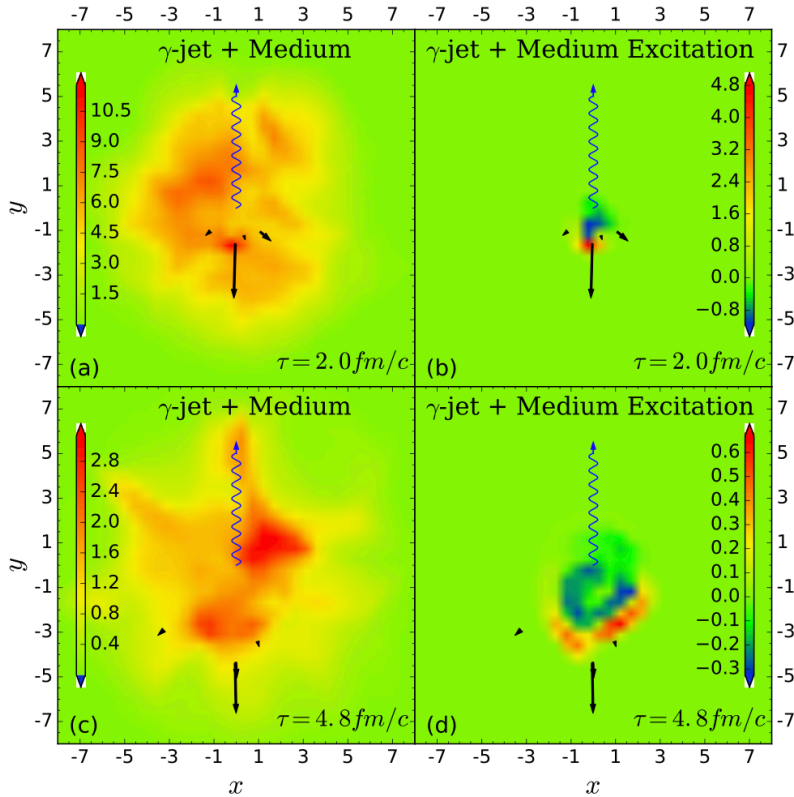
LHC vs. RHIC: Almost same suppression  
(Caveat: centrality, phase space, etc.)

- Soft associated particles are less suppressed compared with high  $p_T$
- Within uncertainty, no trigger ( $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ ) bias can be observed

# $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ +hadron: Theoretical development (CoLBT-hydro)

Jet transport and jet-induced medium excitation in CoLBT-hydro simulations.

W. Chen *et al.*, PLB 777 (2018) 86–90



Depletion of soft hadrons in  $\gamma$  direction

→ Diffusion wake left behind by the jet in QGP.

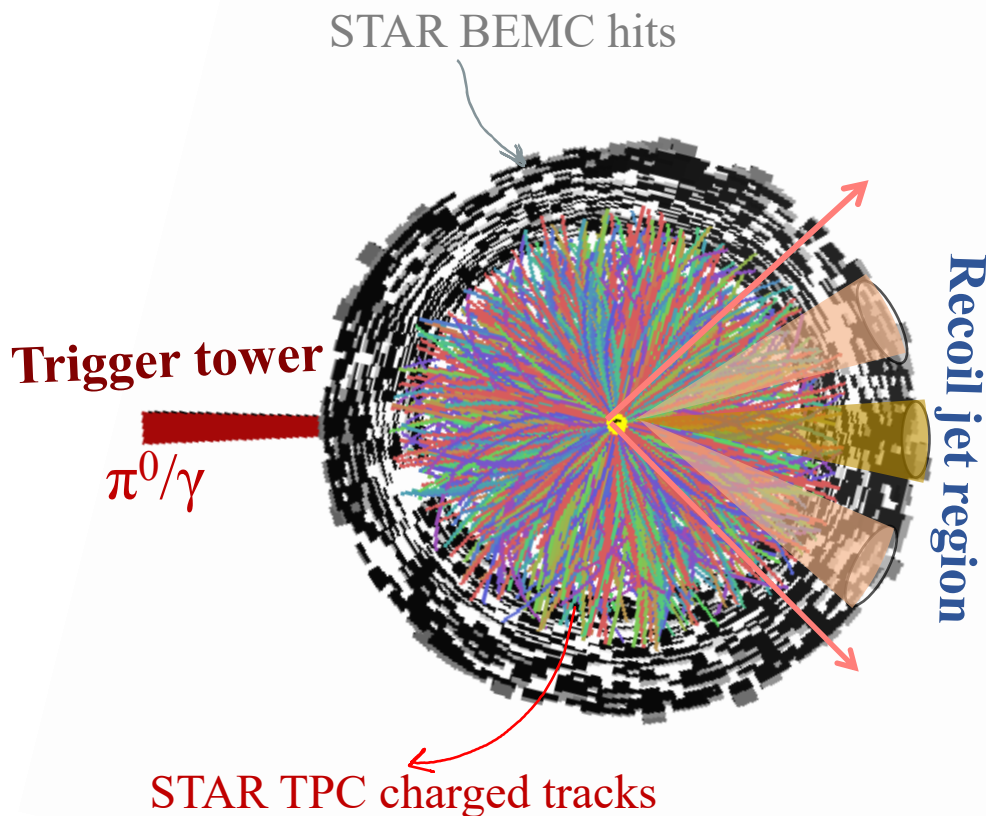
Data can be well reproduced by this model.

Ongoing work in the STAR experiment:

Semi-inclusive  $\gamma$ +jet and  $\pi^0$ +jet  
using jet reconstruction

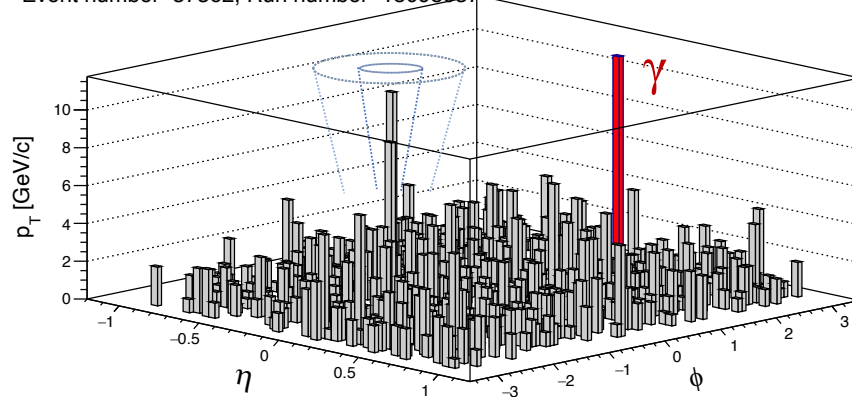
# Jet study in a high soft-background energy environment

In Heavy-Ion collisions: Soft-background energy fluctuations and uncorrelated jet background contributions make life difficult.

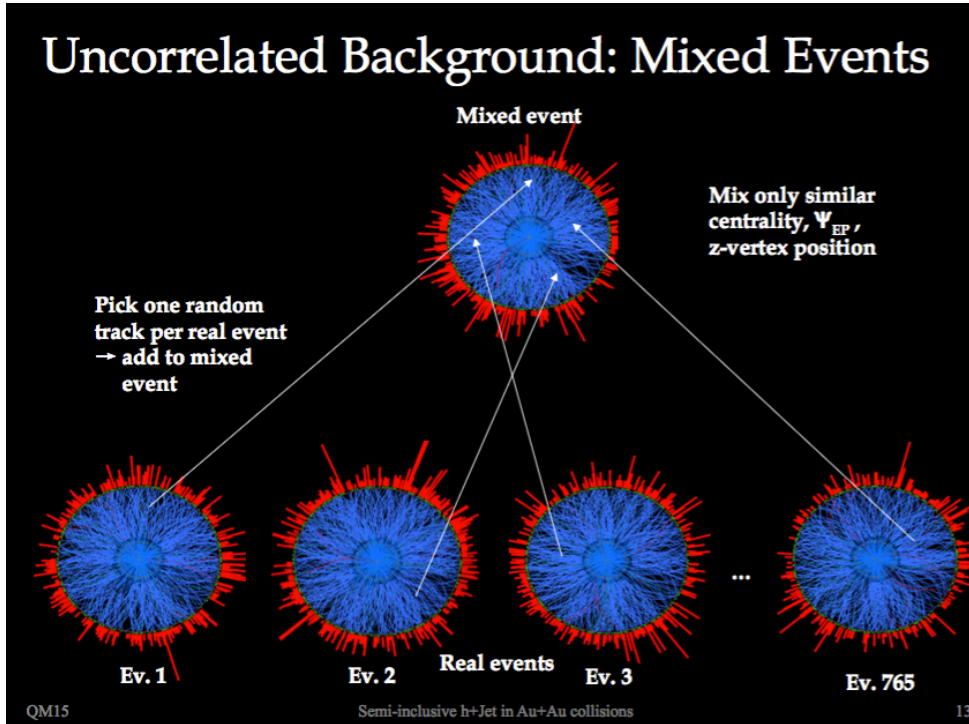


## One trigger event

Au+Au 200 GeV [2014],  $\gamma$ -Trigger Event  
Event number=37362, Run number=15098037

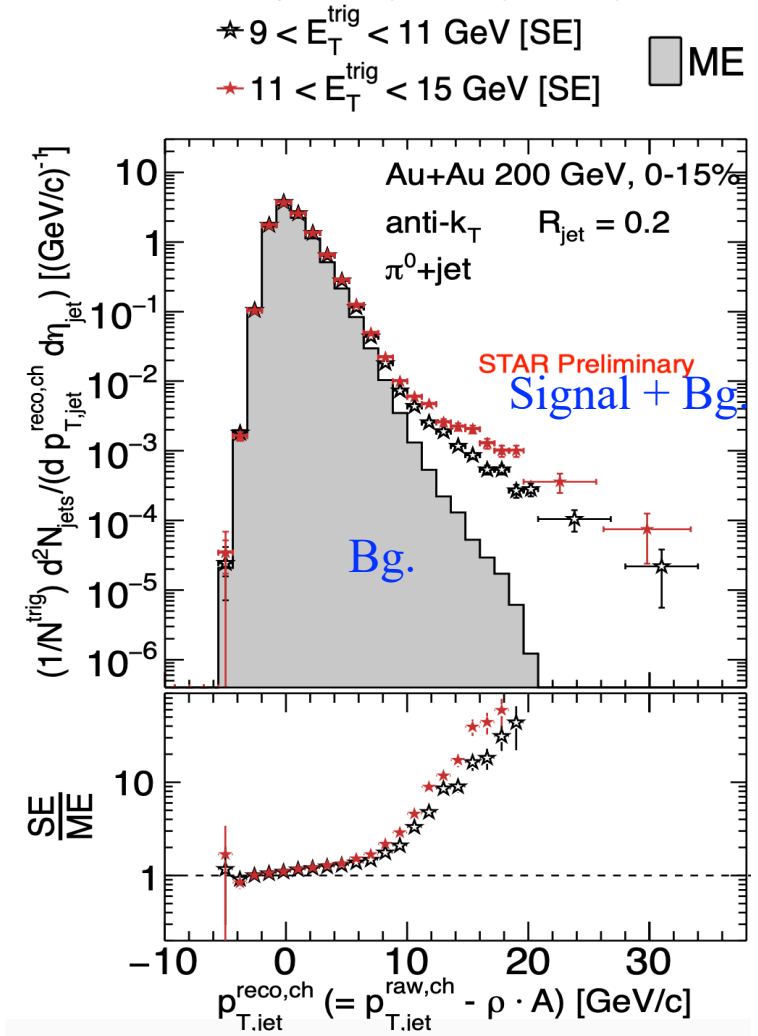


# Mixed event: Uncorrelated jet subtraction



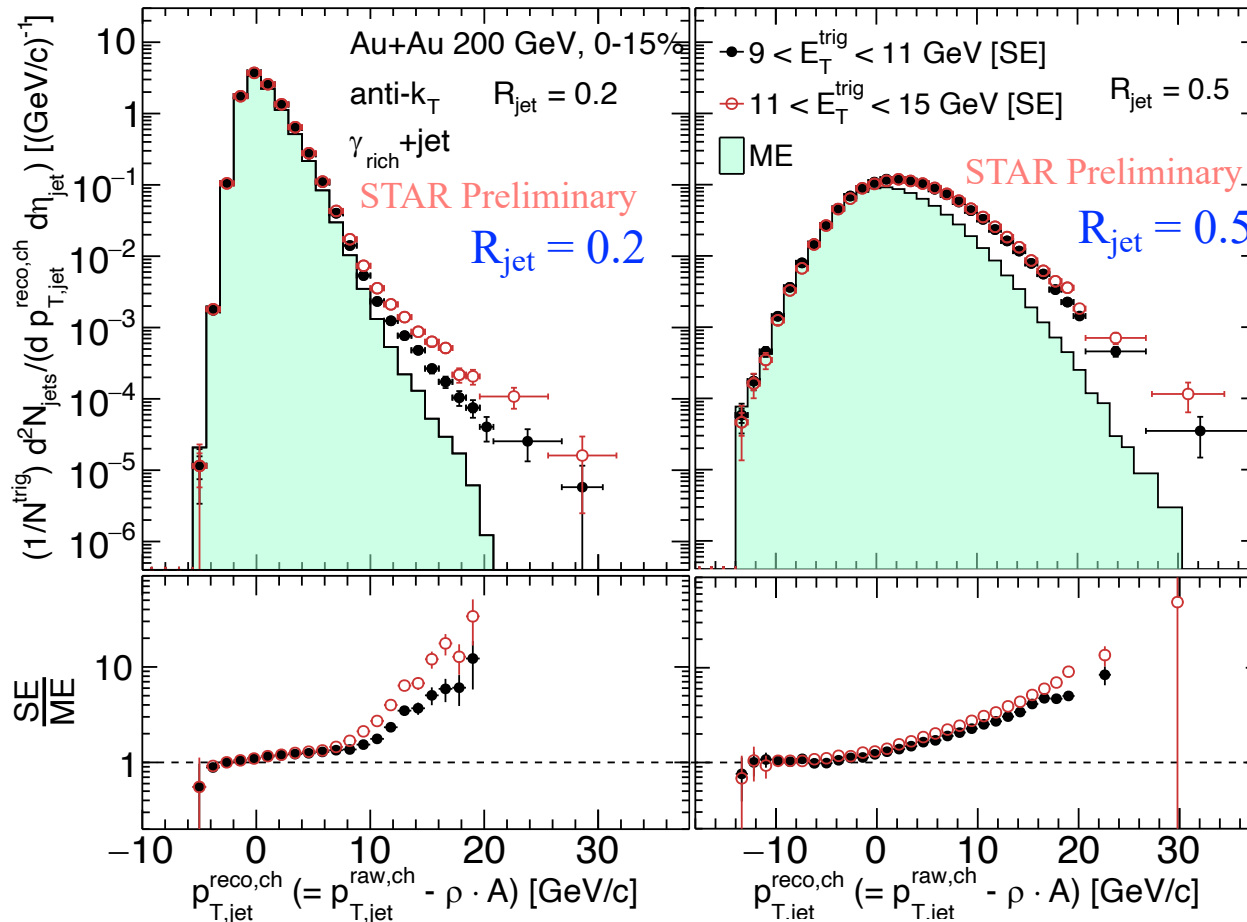
Same Event (SE) and Mixed Event (ME):  
same background energy density

An important tool to study semi-inclusive jet measurement at mid- and forward-rapidity.



# $\gamma_{\text{rich}}$ + jet at mid-rapidity in Au+Au collisions

Recoil charged jet spectrums for different trigger  $E_T$  windows



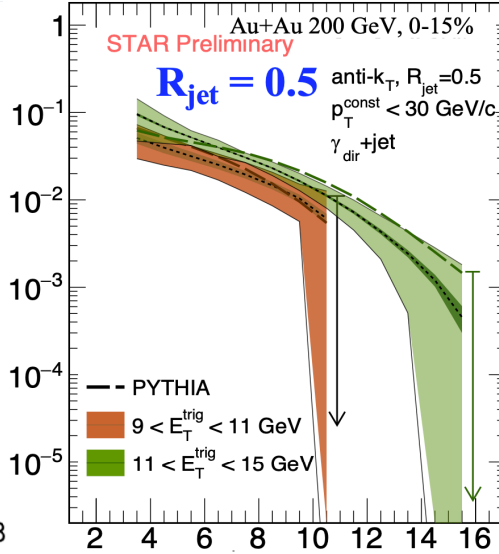
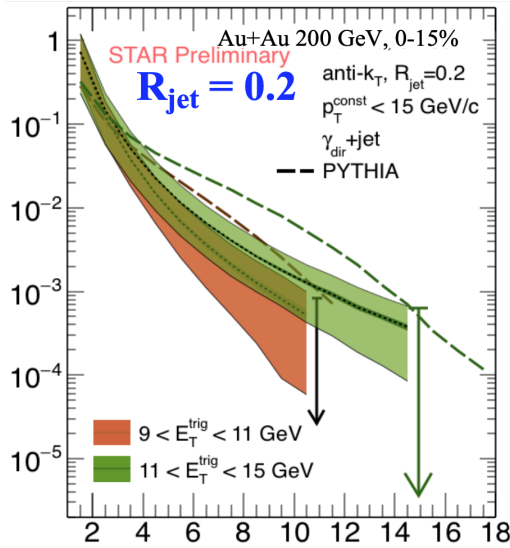
A clear trigger dependence can be seen.

- $\gamma_{\text{rich}}$  enriched sample of  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$



# $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet} / \pi^0 + \text{jet}$ at mid-rapidity in Au+Au collisions

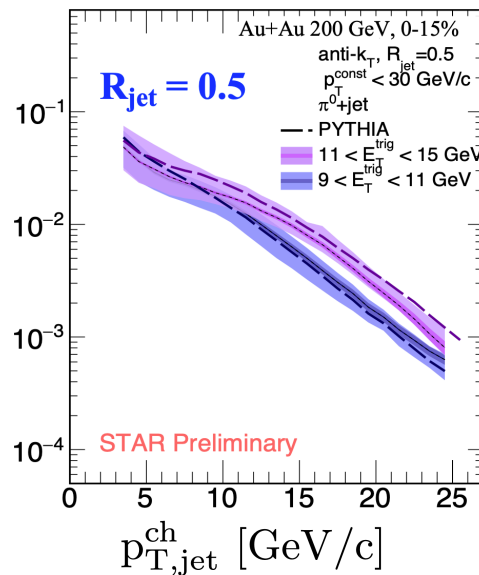
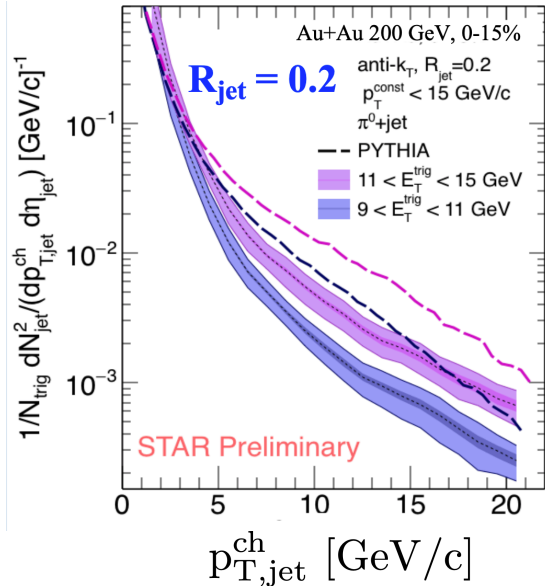
Recoil charged jet spectrums for different trigger  $E_T$  windows and jet radii



After full correction: uncorrelated jet bkg. and detector effects

$\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$

STAR: Nihar Sahoo  
HP2018, QM2019



$\pi^0 + \text{jet}$

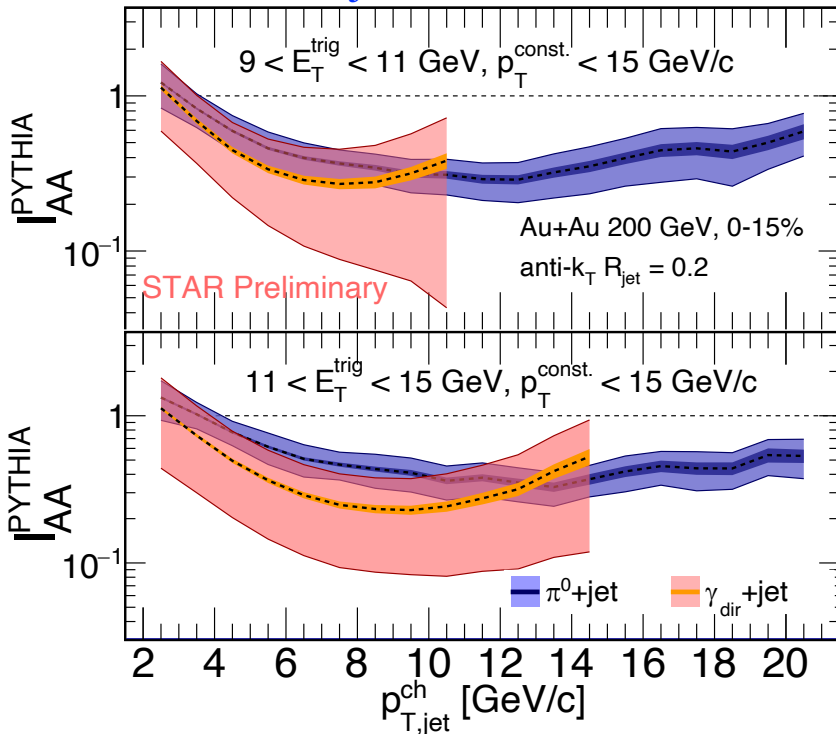
Work is underway to improve systematic uncertainties and also  $15 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 20$  GeV.

# Nuclear Modification factor

STAR:  
Nihar Sahoo,  
HP2018, QM2019

$$I_{AA}(p_{T,jet}^{ch}) = \frac{Y(p_{T,jet}^{ch})^{Au+Au}}{Y(p_{T,jet}^{ch})^{p+p}}$$

$$R_{jet} = 0.2$$



Compelling observations at RHIC:

- Recoil jet with  $R_{jet} = 0.2 \rightarrow$  strong suppression;
- Same level of suppression for  $\gamma_{dir} + jet$  and  $\pi^0 + jet$

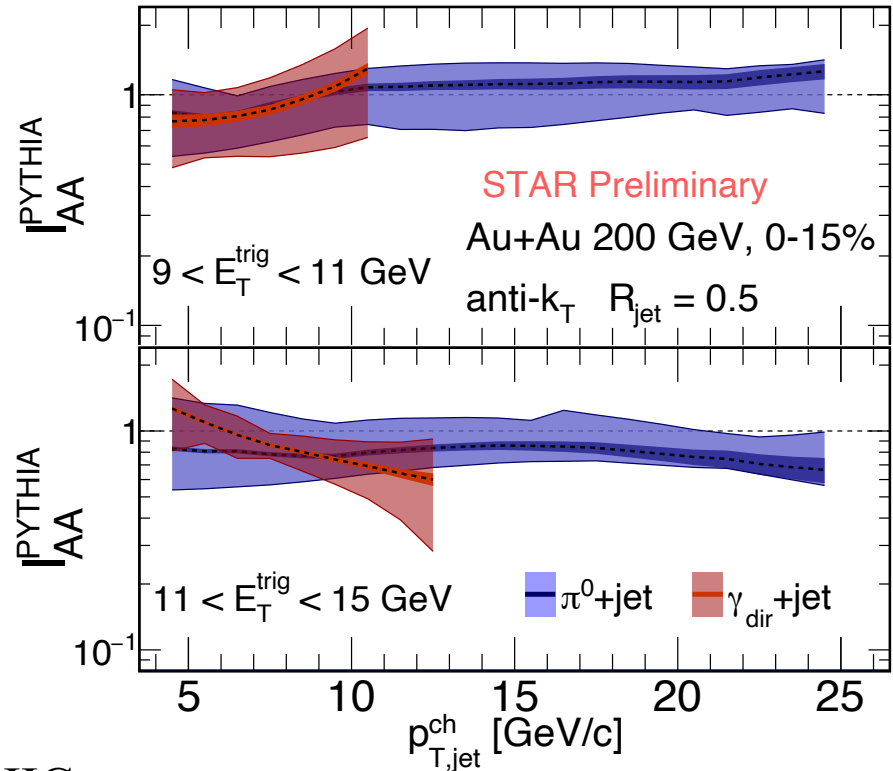
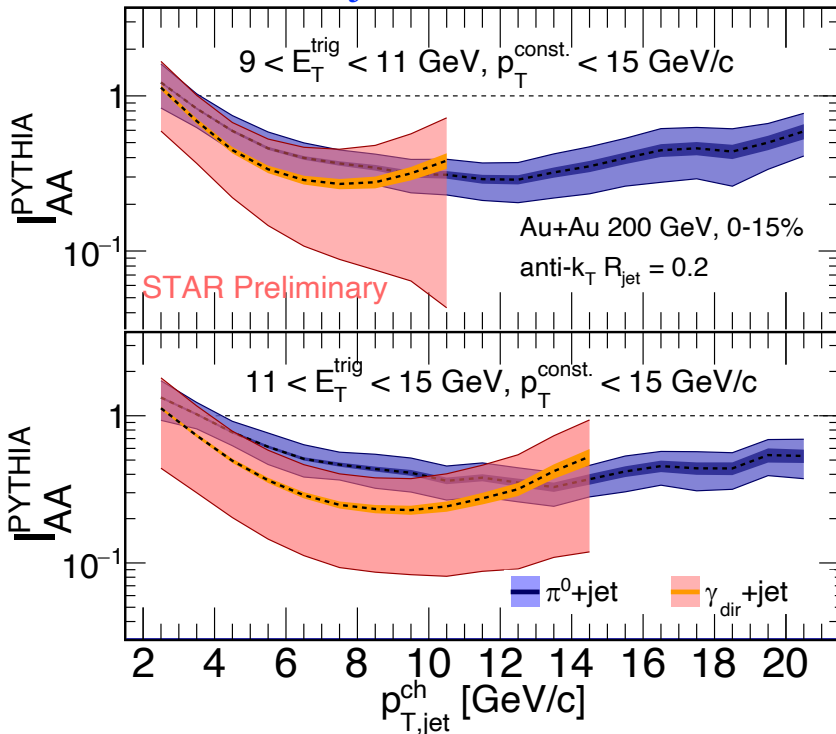
# Nuclear Modification factor: Au+Au 200 GeV

STAR:  
Nihar Sahoo,  
HP2018, QM2019

$$I_{AA}(p_{T,jet}^{ch}) = \frac{Y(p_{T,jet}^{ch})^{Au+Au}}{Y(p_{T,jet}^{ch})^{p+p}}$$

$R_{jet} = 0.2$

$R_{jet} = 0.5$

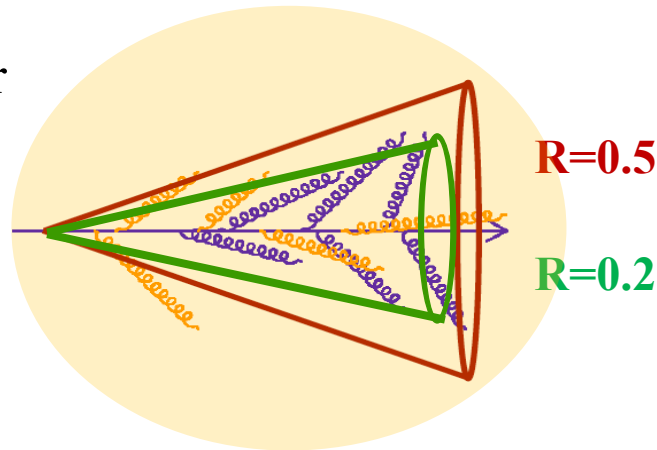


Compelling observations at RHIC:

- Recoil jet with  $R_{jet}=0.2 \rightarrow$  strong suppression; whereas for  $R_{jet}=0.5 \rightarrow$  relatively less suppression.
- Same level of suppression for  $\gamma_{dir}+jet$  and  $\pi^0+jet$

# In-medium recoil jet suppression at RHIC and LHC

In-medium parton shower



From this  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}+\text{jet}$  and  $\pi^0+\text{jet}$  measurement and h+jet [PRC 96, 024905 (2017)];  
What do we observe?

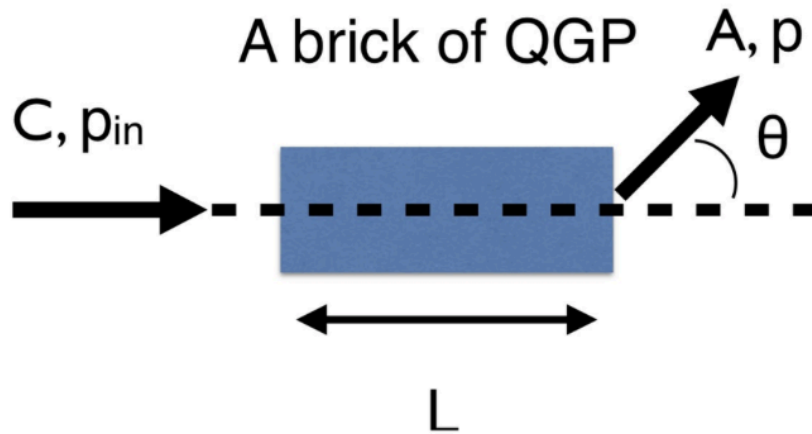
Larger medium-induced recoil jet yield suppression for  $R=0.2$  than for  $R=0.5$   
This level of recovery in jet suppression at RHIC energy has not been yet observed at the LHC.

- Different techniques for measuring jet in different experiments
- Does it indicate that jet-quenching at RHIC and LHC are different?  
Jet-shape modification

[We are exploring in current measurement to address this in some extent.]

**Dijet  $\Delta\phi$  angular correlation:  
A large angle deflection in HICs**

# Single scattering in a brick of QGP



QCD Molière Scattering:  
A rare large angle scattering

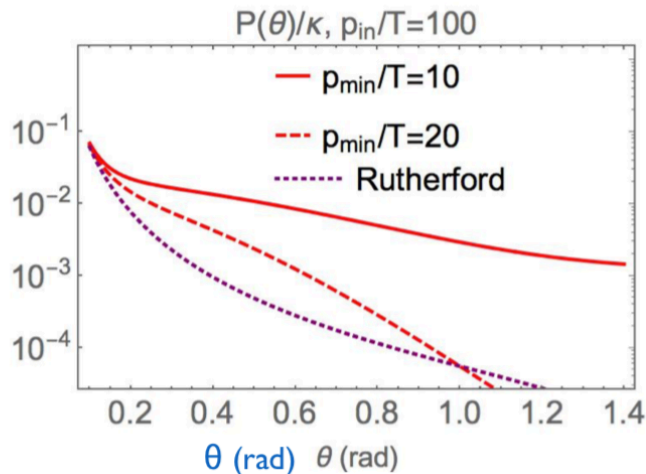
F. D'Eramo, K. Rajagopal, Y. Yin: JHEP01(2019)172

In hot-dense QCD

- Can we observe this effect?
- What is the parton momentum range?
- What is the QCD medium response?

Equally important to study this effect in the cold QCD matter?

Angle distribution  $P(\theta) \equiv \int_{p_{min}} dp F(p, \theta)$



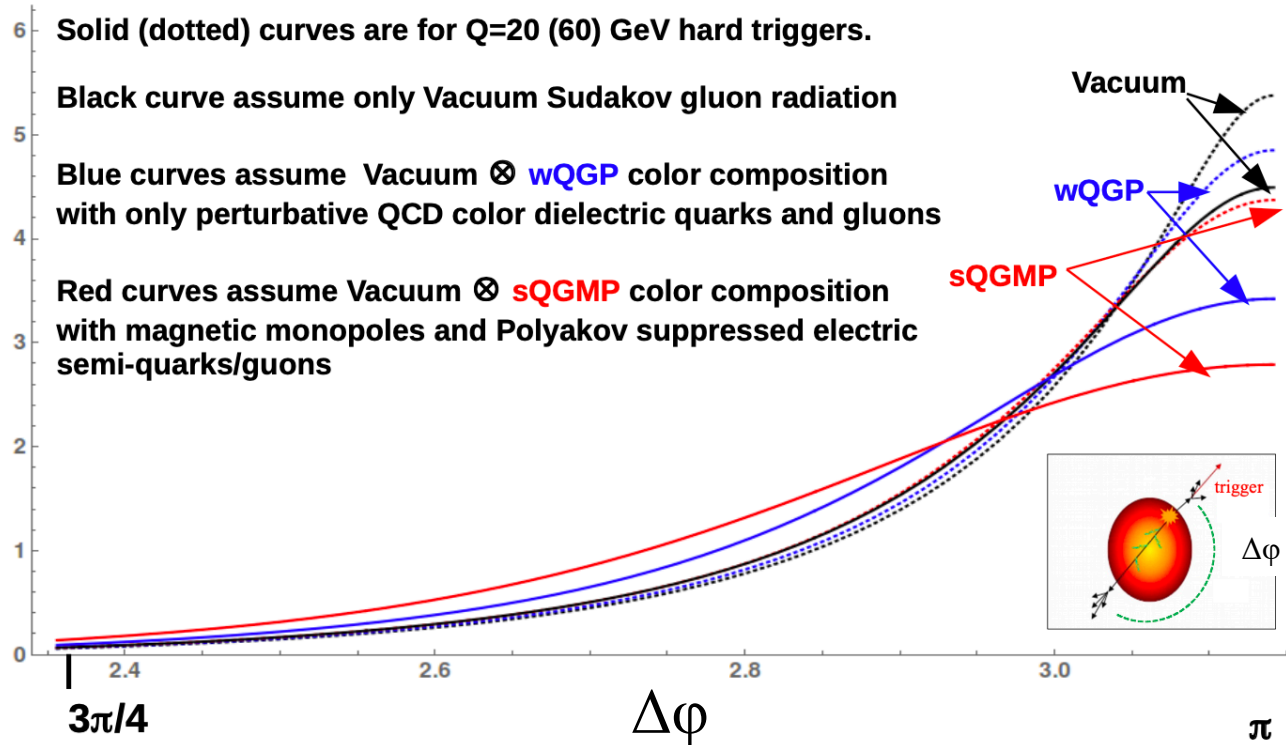
(An incident gluon with initial energy  $p_i = 100T$ .)

Rutherford Scattering like,  $gg \rightarrow gg$

# Dijet acoplanarity

MGyulassy QM2019

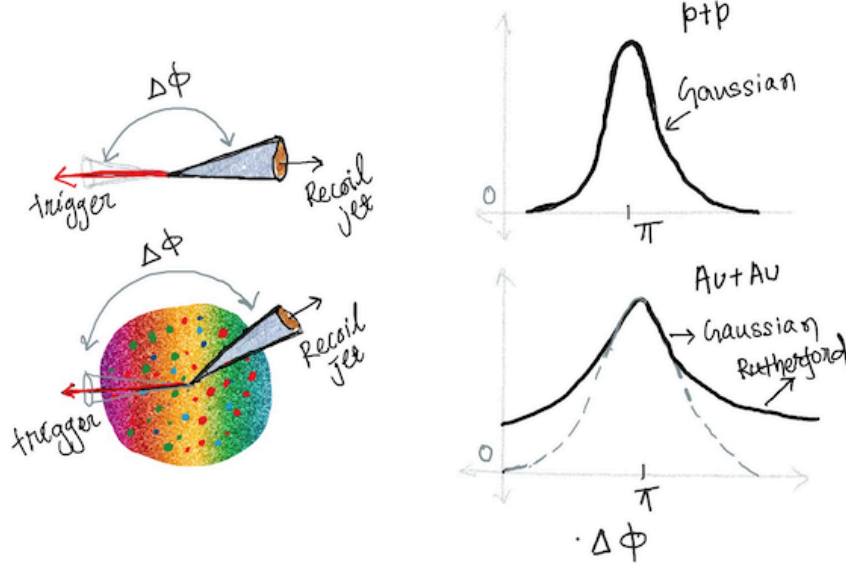
$dN/d\phi$



- Convolution of Vacuum Sudakov and Medium induced transverse deflection; J. P. Blaizot, L. D. McLerran, PRD34, 2739 (1986)
- Color Magnetic Monopole: J. Liao and E. Shuryak, PRL102 (2009)

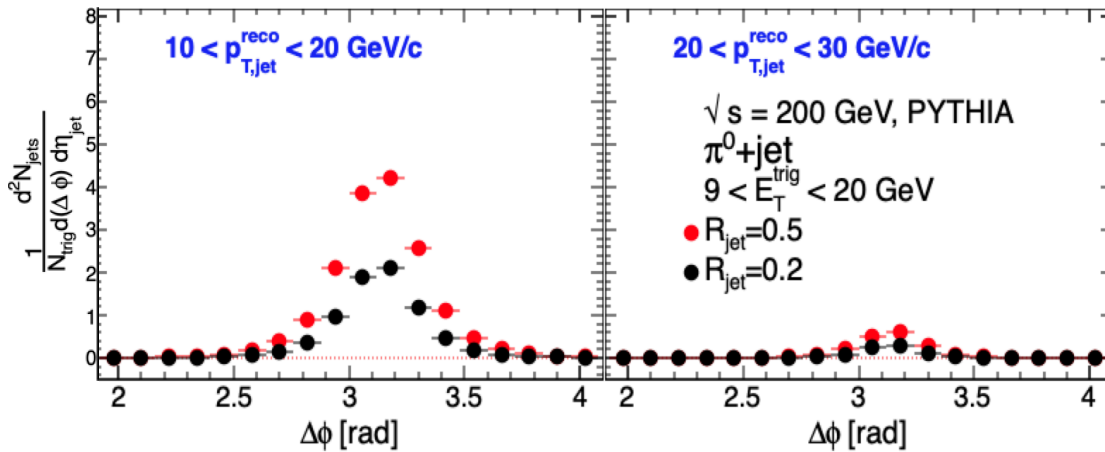
# Search for the large angle deflection

## Dijet in p+p and Au+Au



At small angle  $\rightarrow$  Gaussian Shape  
 At large angle  $\rightarrow$  Rutherford Scattering

Scattering of a recoil-jet off quasi-particles in the QGP  $\rightarrow$  Intra-jet broadening ( $\Delta\phi$ )



- No significant yield at large angular deviation in p+p
- STAR Exp.- Data analysis is underway in Au+Au collision



# Summary and outlook

- STAR has produced compelling results on  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}^+$  hadron correlations and recent  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}^+$  jet (and  $\pi^0$ +jet) measurement at the top RHIC energy.
  - Provide very important information on in-medium parton energy loss at RHIC.
  - “Larger medium-induced recoil jet yield suppression for  $R=0.2$  than for  $R=0.5$  in  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}^+$  jet and  $\pi^0$ +jet (h+jet)”  
This is an important observation at RHIC that needs further study at both RHIC and LHC experiments, and in theory.
- Large angle deflection: a detail study is ongoing in STAR to understand the QGP medium response
- In addition, work is underway using semi-inclusive  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}^+$  jet and h+jet measurement at Mid-rapidity and in upcoming STAR forward detector upgrade to study the cold QCD matter [not covered in this talk]

Thank you!

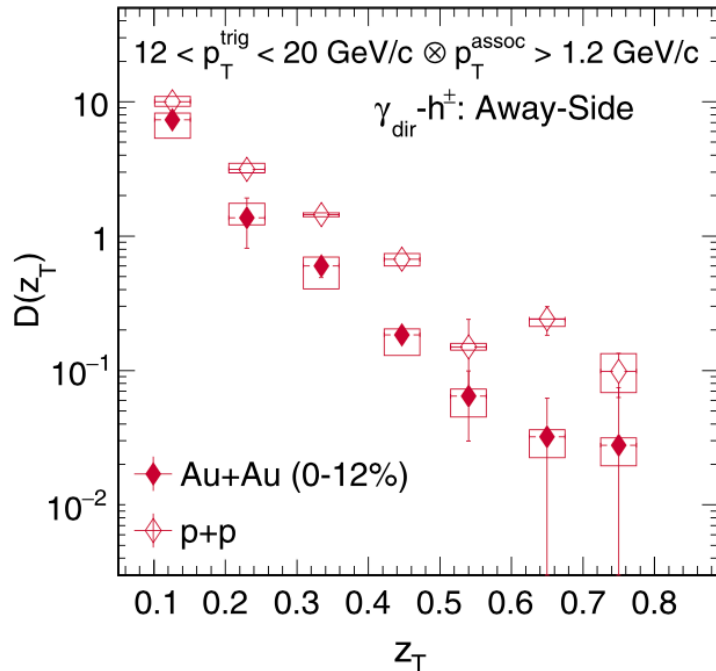
# Backup

# $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ +hadron and $\pi^0$ +hadron correlations

Mid-rapidity:  $|\eta| < 1.0$

STAR: PLB 760 (2016) 689

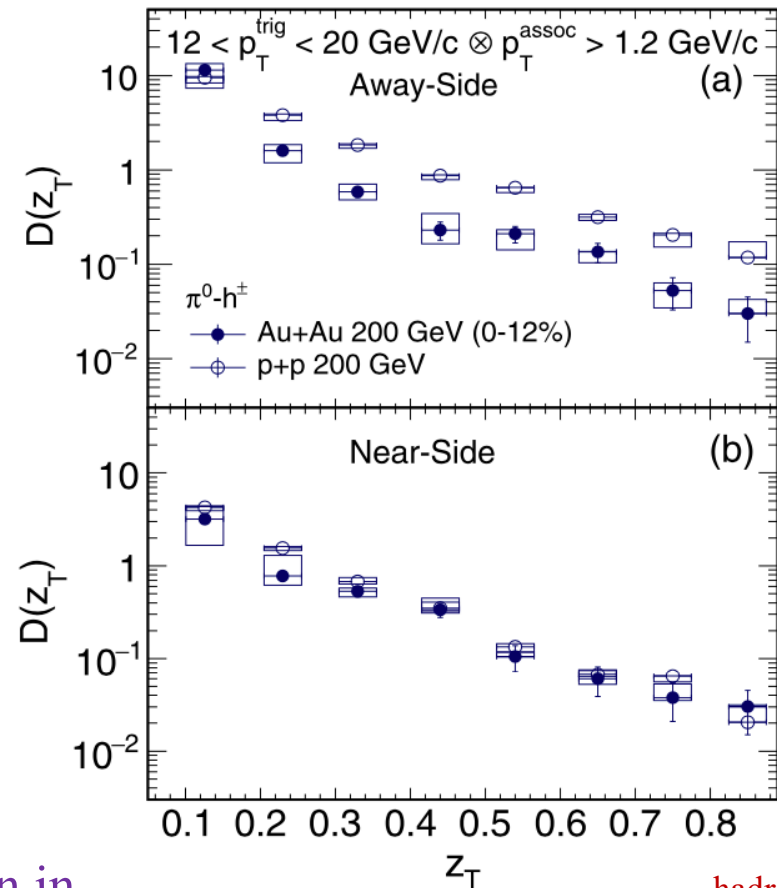
$\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ +hadron correlations:  
Fragmentation Function



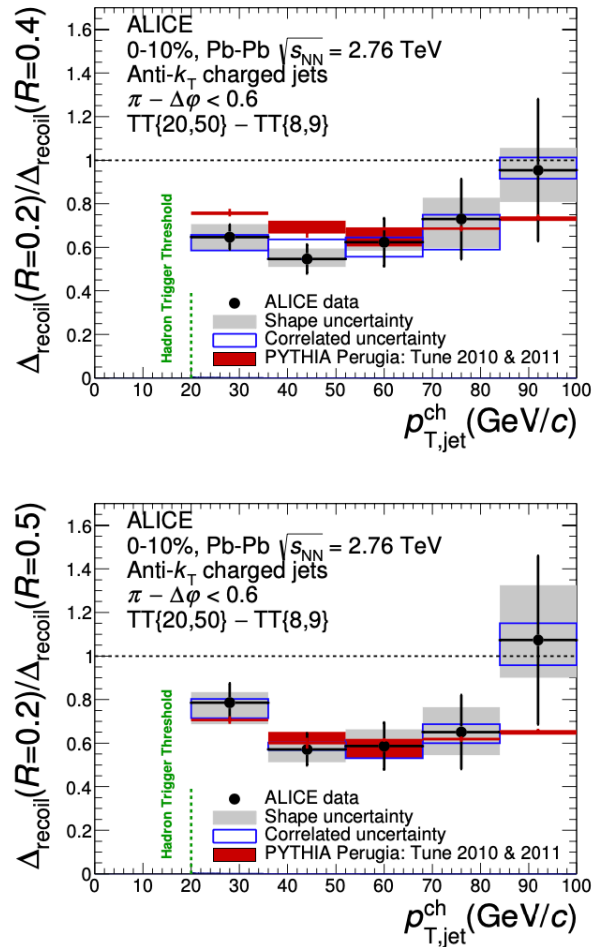
$D(z_T)$ : integrated away-side and near-side charged-hadron yields per trigger

- Per trigger yield is modified
- Away-side yields show suppression in Au+Au collisions as compared with p+p

$\pi^0$ +hadron correlations at mid-rapidity



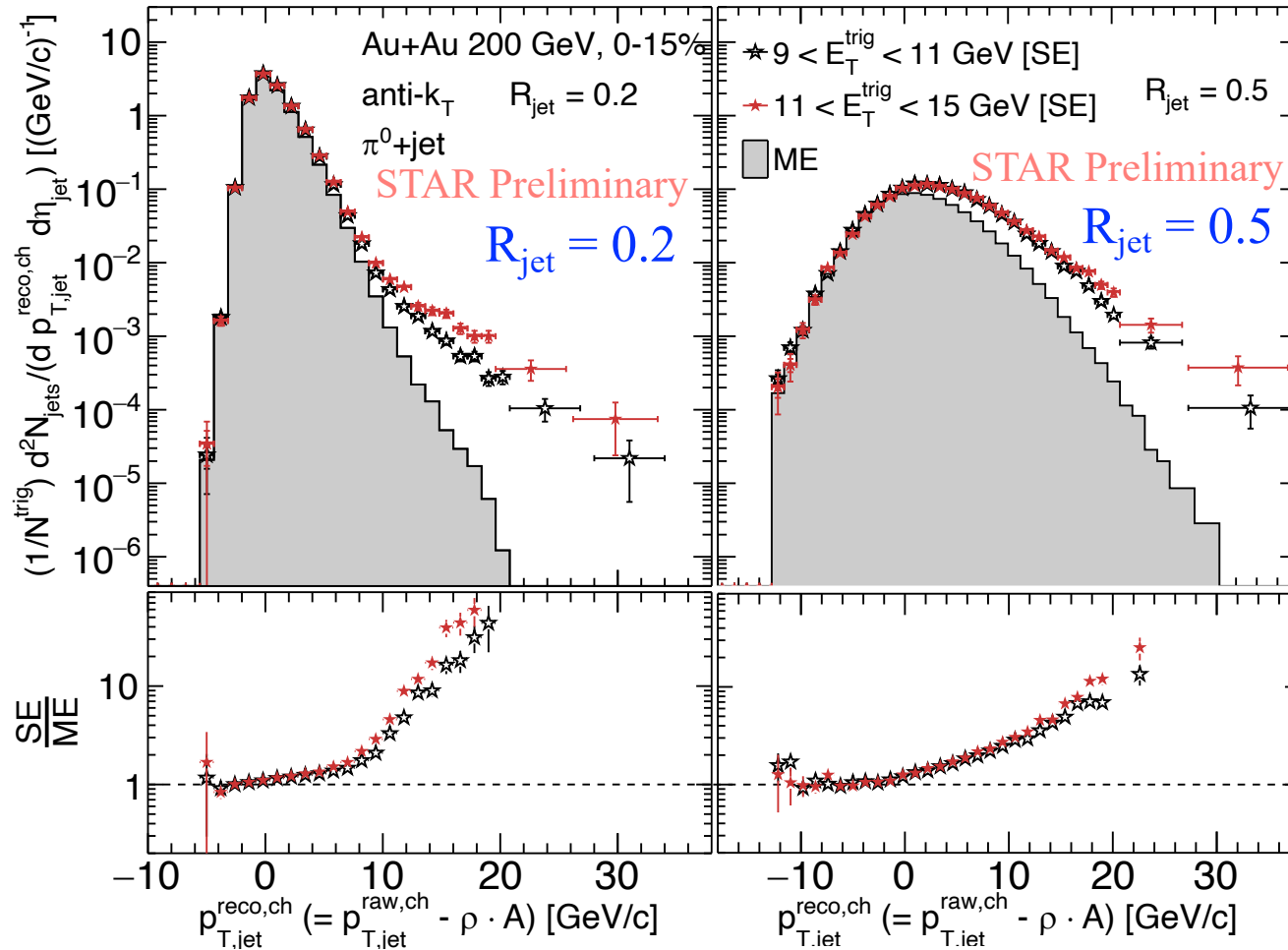
$$z_T = \frac{p_{T,i}^{\text{hadron}}}{p_T^{\text{trig}}}$$



**Figure 10.** Ratio of  $\Delta_{\text{recoil}}$  for  $R = 0.2$  relative to  $R = 0.4$  (top) and to  $R = 0.5$  (bottom), for central Pb-Pb (black) and pp collisions simulated using PYTHIA (red) at  $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$  TeV.

# $\pi^0$ +Jet at mid-rapidity in Au+Au collisions

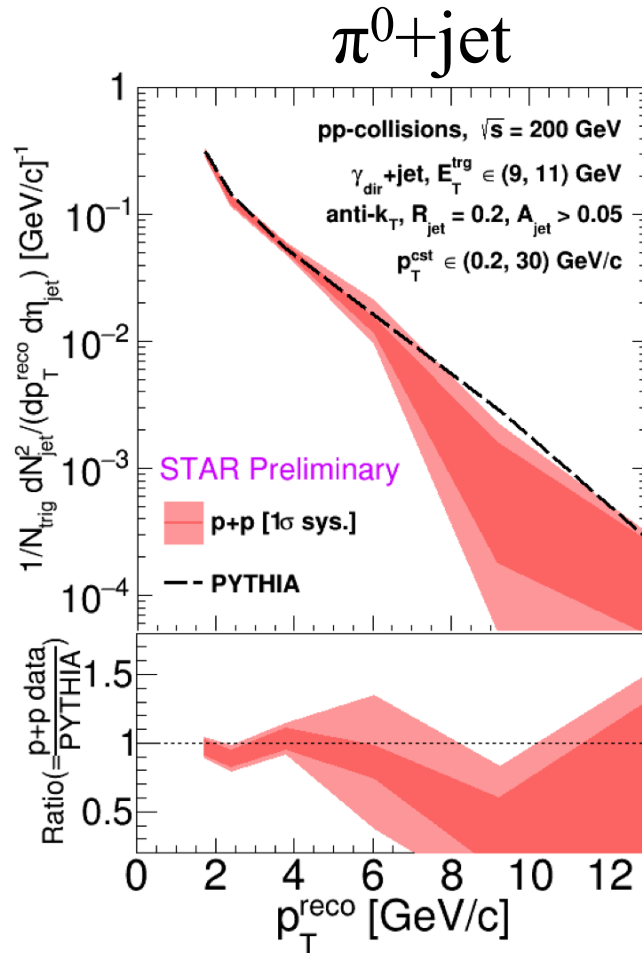
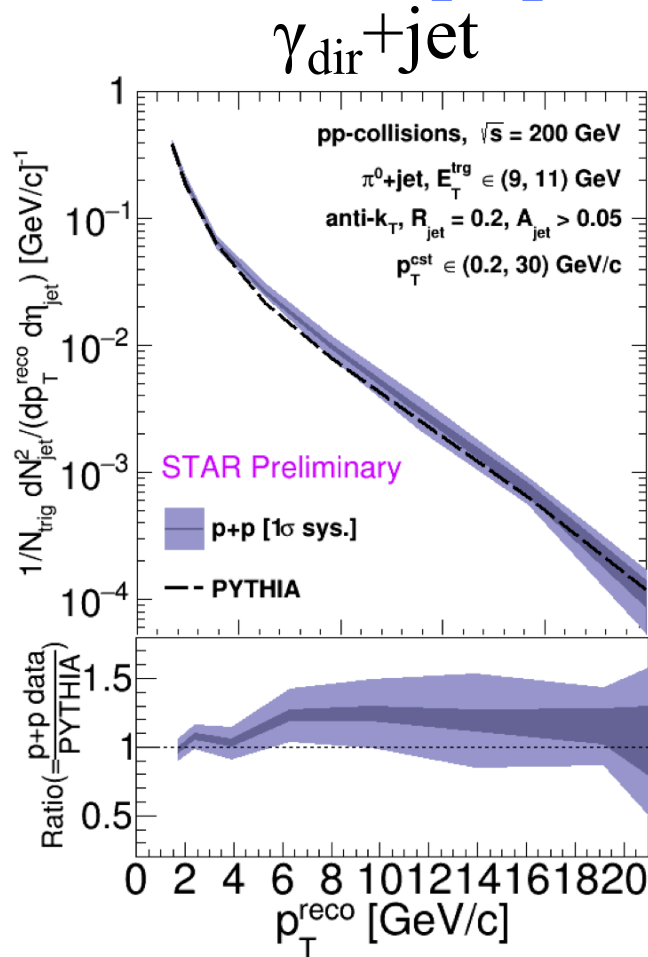
Recoil charged Jet spectrums for different trigger  $E_T$  windows



A clear trigger dependence can be seen.

# p+p collision scenario

Derek Anderson,  
ISMD2019



- $9 < E_T^{\text{trig}} < 11$  GeV
- $R_{\text{jet}} = 0.2$
- Charged jets

- Not enough trigger statistics for the precision  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}/\pi^0 + \text{Jet}$  measurement
- However, within uncertainty, corrected data consistent with Pythia8
- PYTHIA8 is used as p+p baseline for Au+Au collisions