

Jet-Like Correlations in 200GeV *Au* + *Au* Collisions

Anthony Hodges

RHIC and AGS Users' Meeting

Thursday, August 3rd, 2023



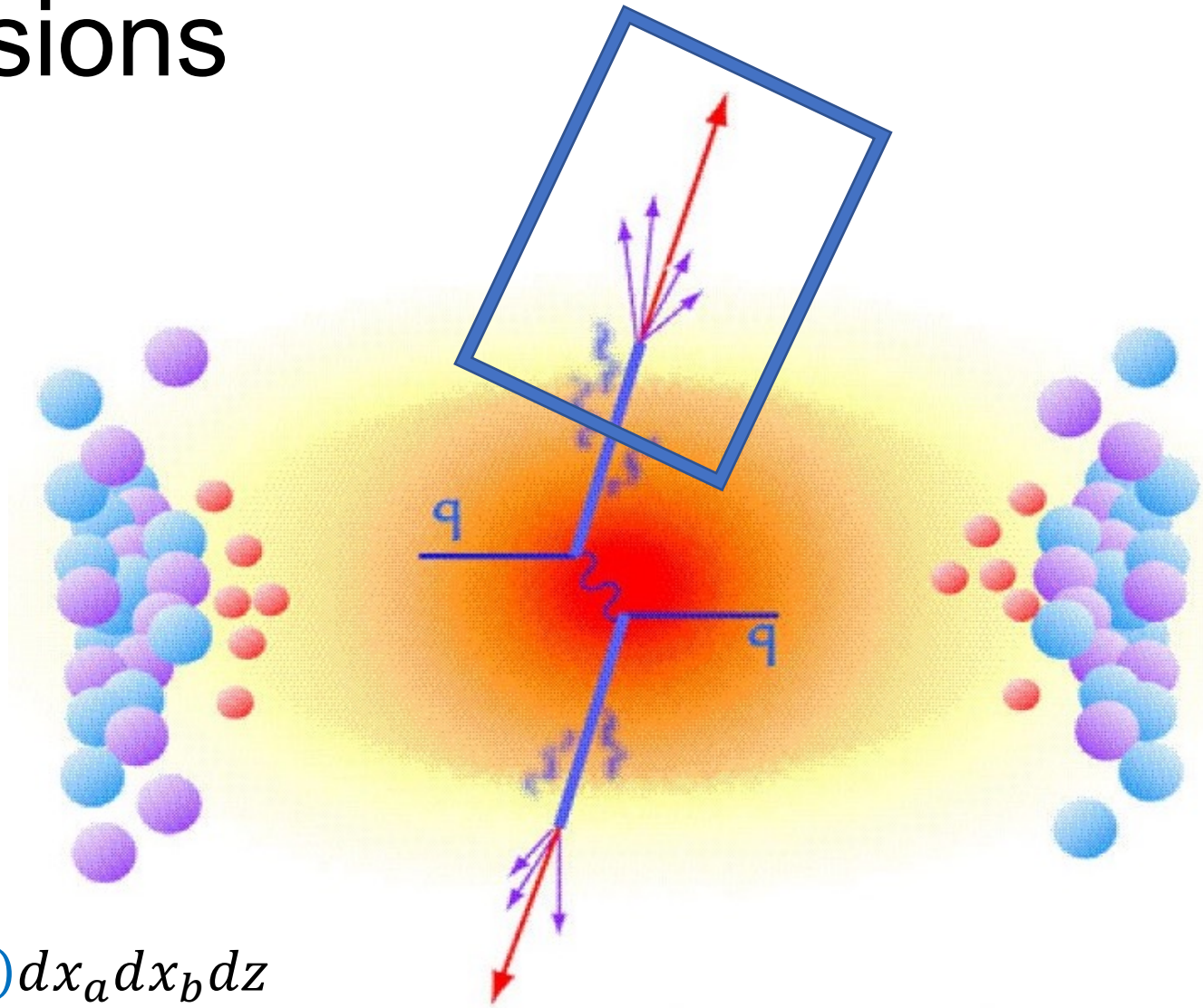
UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



NSF Ascend Fellow

Jets in Heavy Ion Collisions

- Presence of medium modifies parton kinematics
- Jets acts as experimentally accessible proxies for partons
- Measurement of jet modification allows us to measure partonic energy loss



Differential cross section

$$d\sigma = \int \int \int f_a^A(x_a) f_b^B(x_b) \cdot d\sigma_{ab \rightarrow cX} \cdot D_c^h(z) dx_a dx_b dz$$

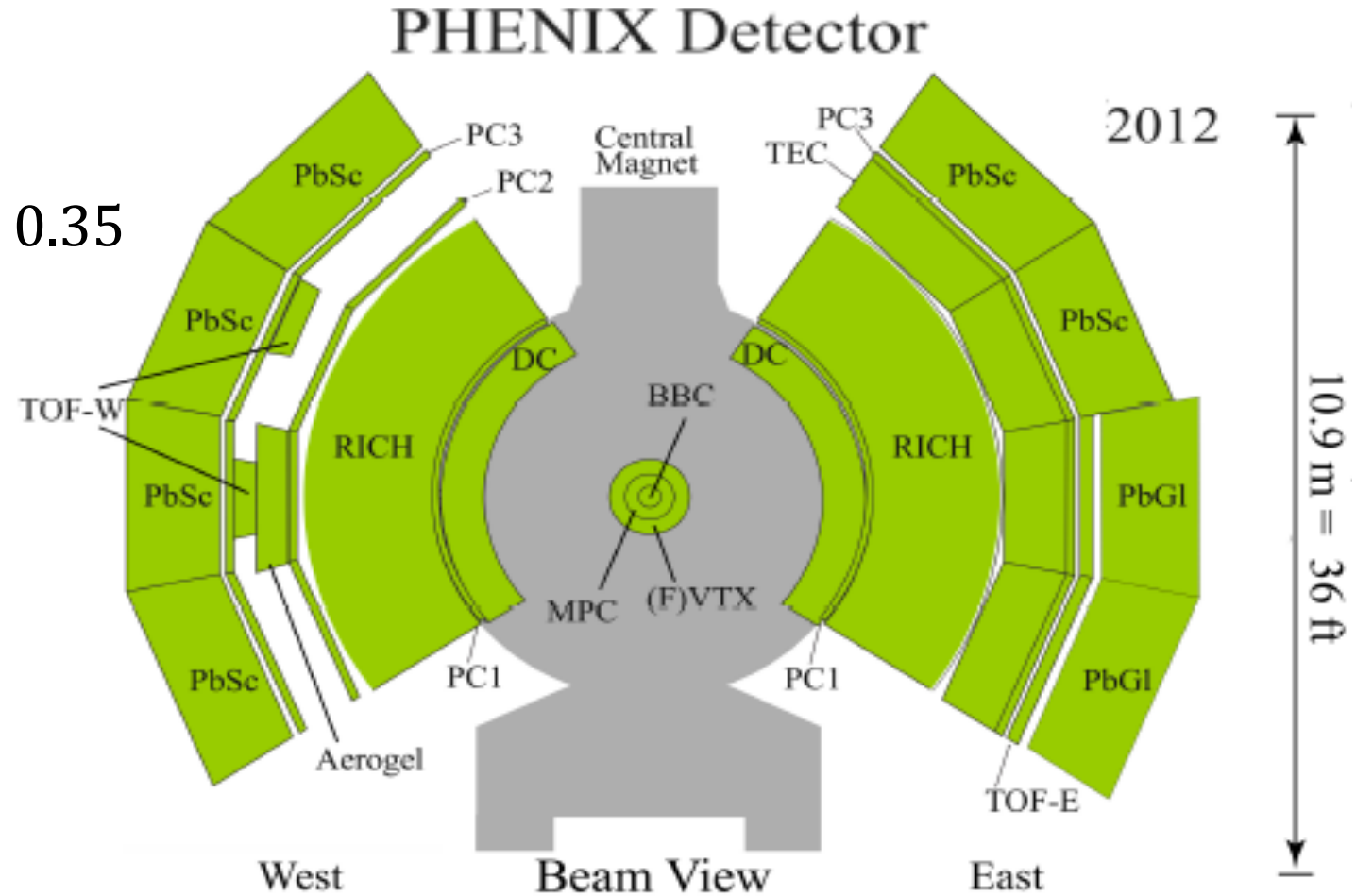
Modification

$$D_c^h(z) \rightarrow D_c^h(z') \text{ as } p^{\text{Parton}} \rightarrow p'^{\text{Parton}}$$

Heavy Ion Collision

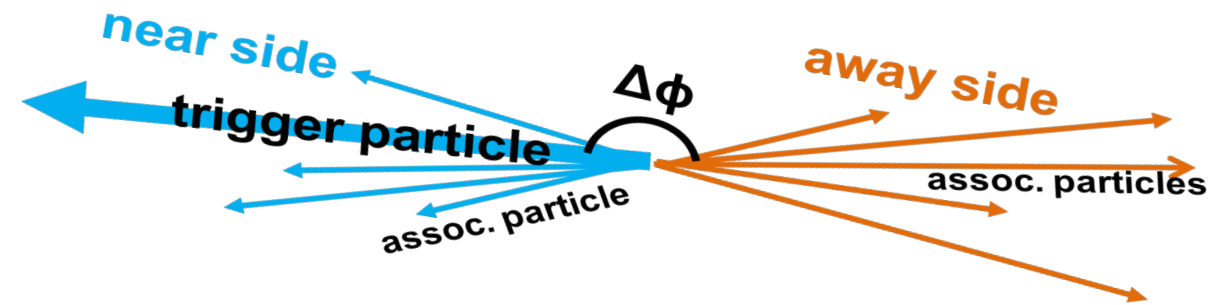
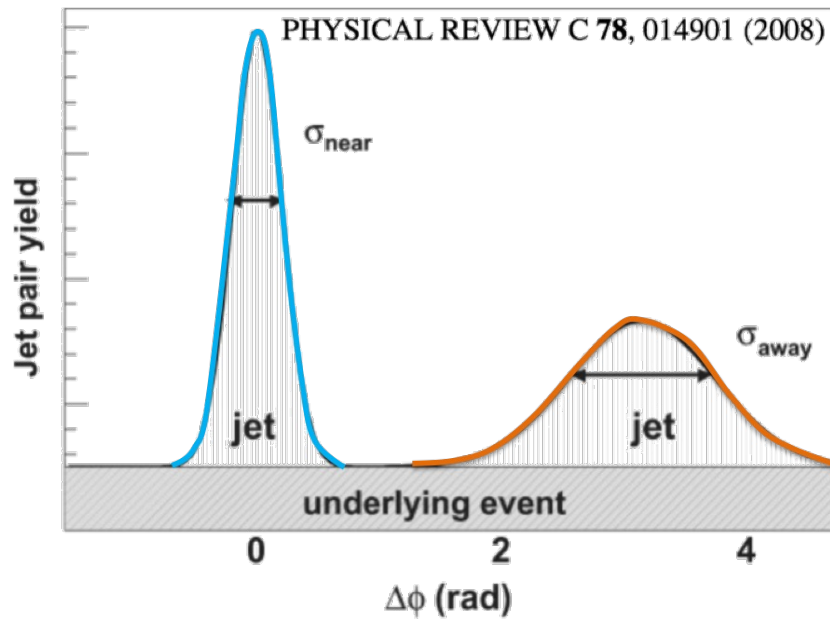
The PHENIX Detector

- Central arms
 - π coverage in azimuth
 - Pseudorapidity coverage of $|\eta| < 0.35$
- Electromagnetic calorimeter
 - Photon and electron energy
- Drift/Pad chambers
 - Charged hadron momentum
- Beam-beam counters (BBC)
 - Event characterization

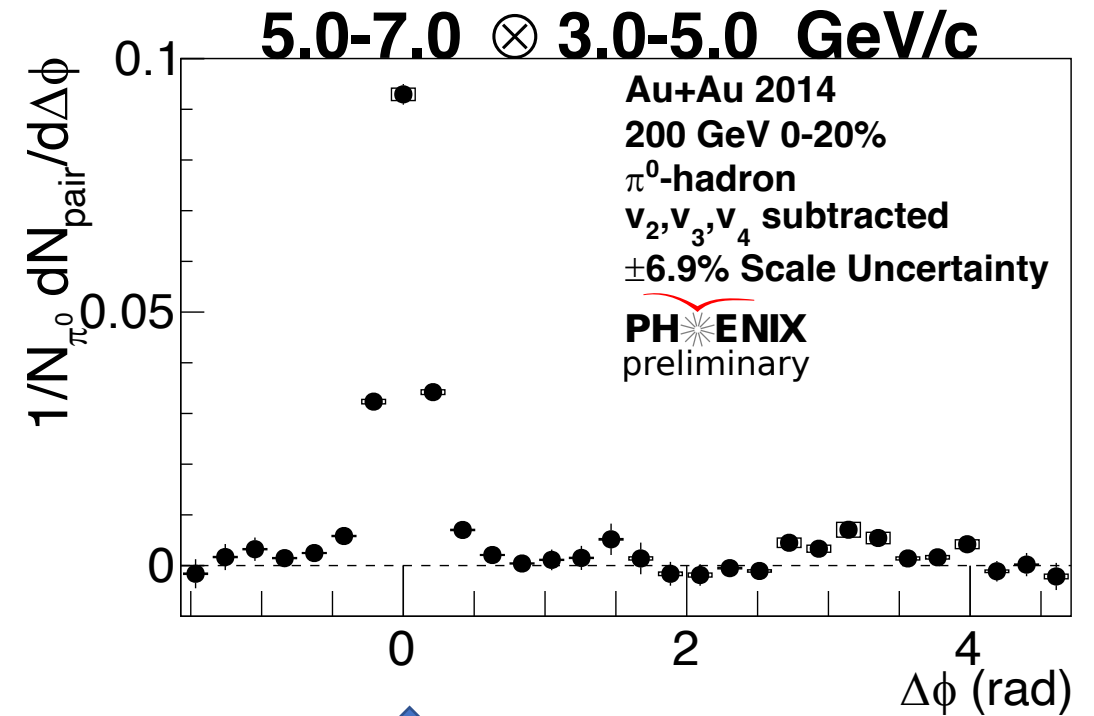
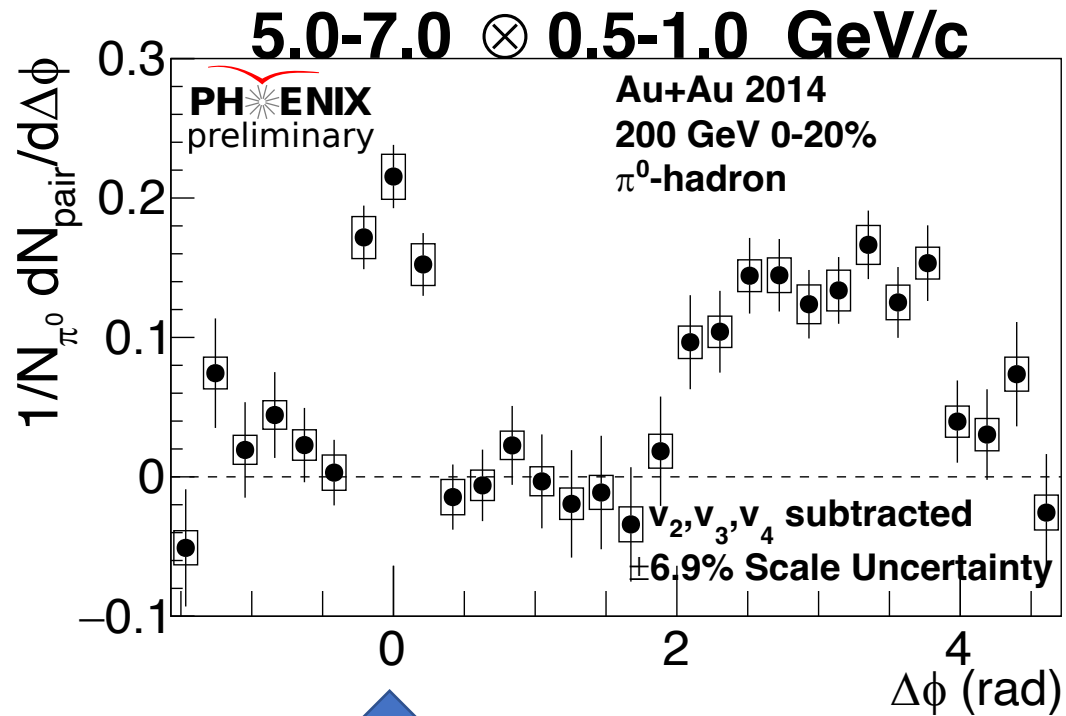


Measuring Jets – Two Particle Correlations

- Pick a high momentum trigger particle (trigger \approx jet)
- Correlate all the charged hadrons in the event to it

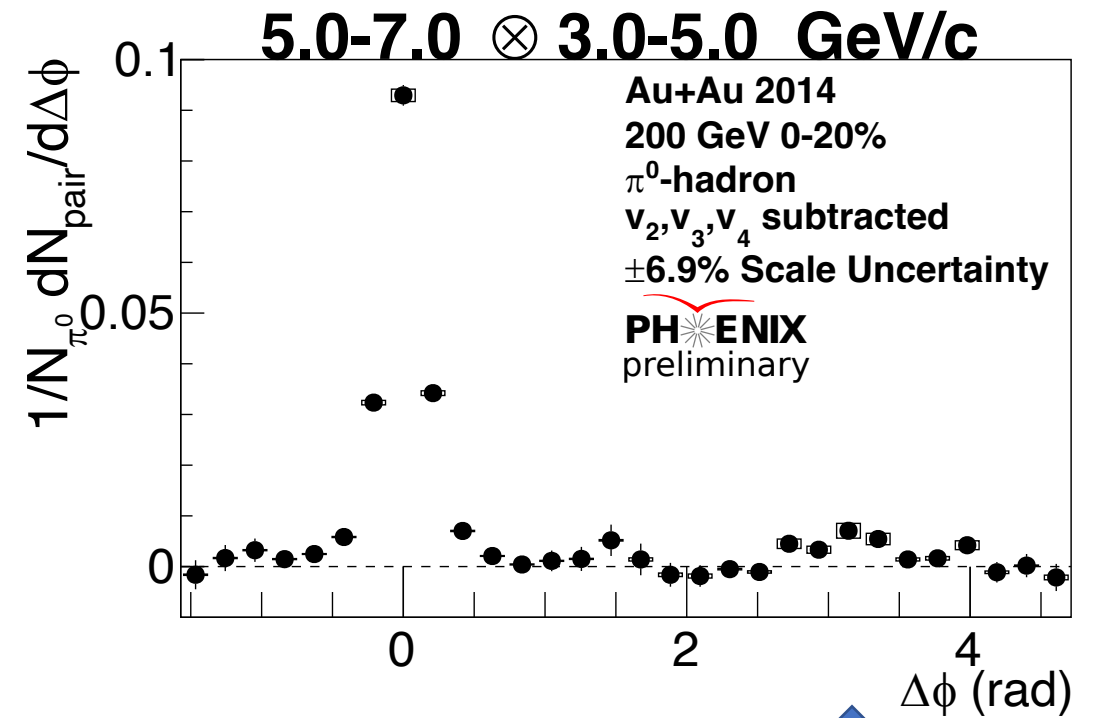
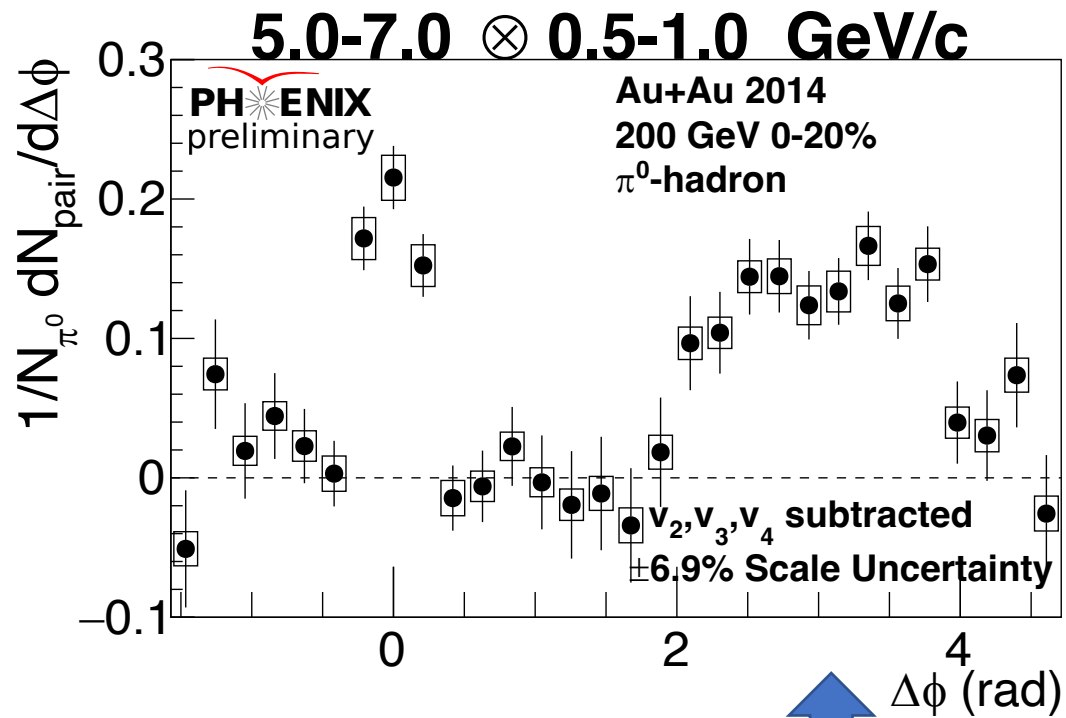


Extracted π^0 -Hadron Jet Functions



$\Delta\phi = 0 \rightarrow$ Near-side peak
 Location of jet containing π^0

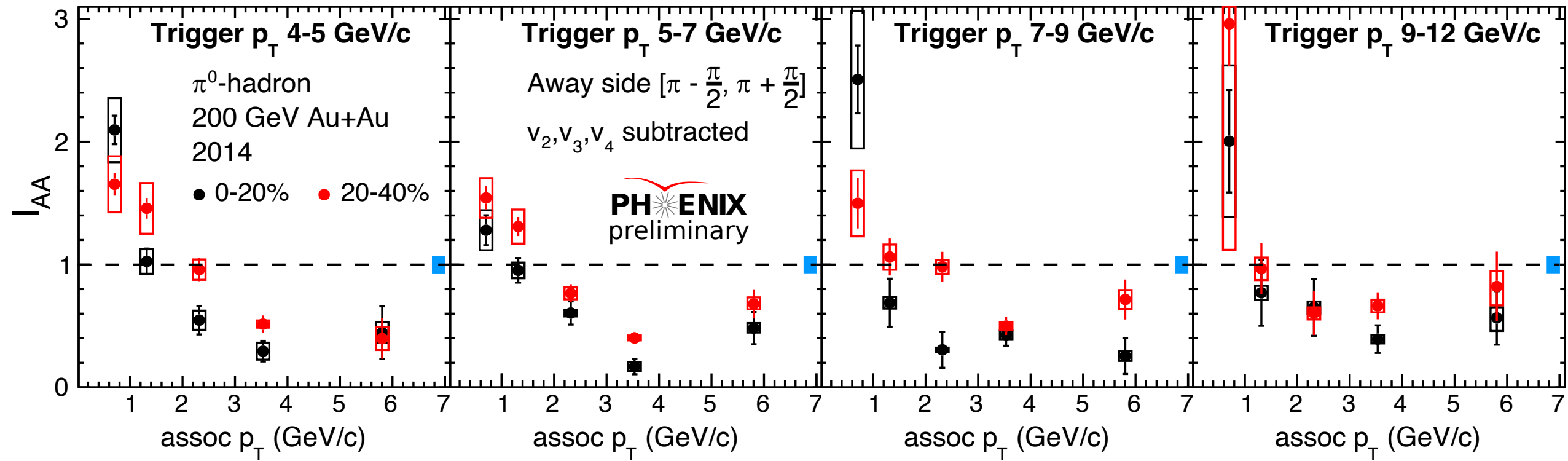
Extracted π^0 -Hadron Jet Functions



$\Delta\phi = \pi \rightarrow$ Away-side peak
 Location of recoil jet

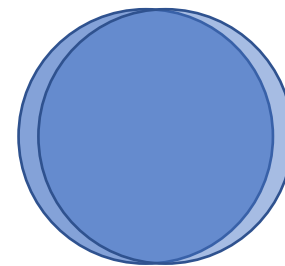


π^0 -Hadron Correlations - $I_{AA}(p_T)$

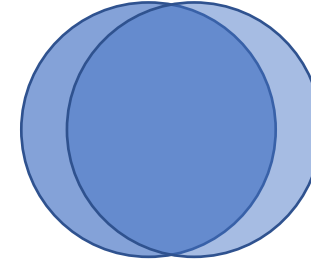


$$I_{AA} = \frac{Y_{Away}^{AA}}{Y_{Away}^{pp}}$$

- Enhancement of yield ($I_{AA} > 1$) at low associate particle momentum
- Depletion ($I_{AA} < 1$) at high associate particle momentum



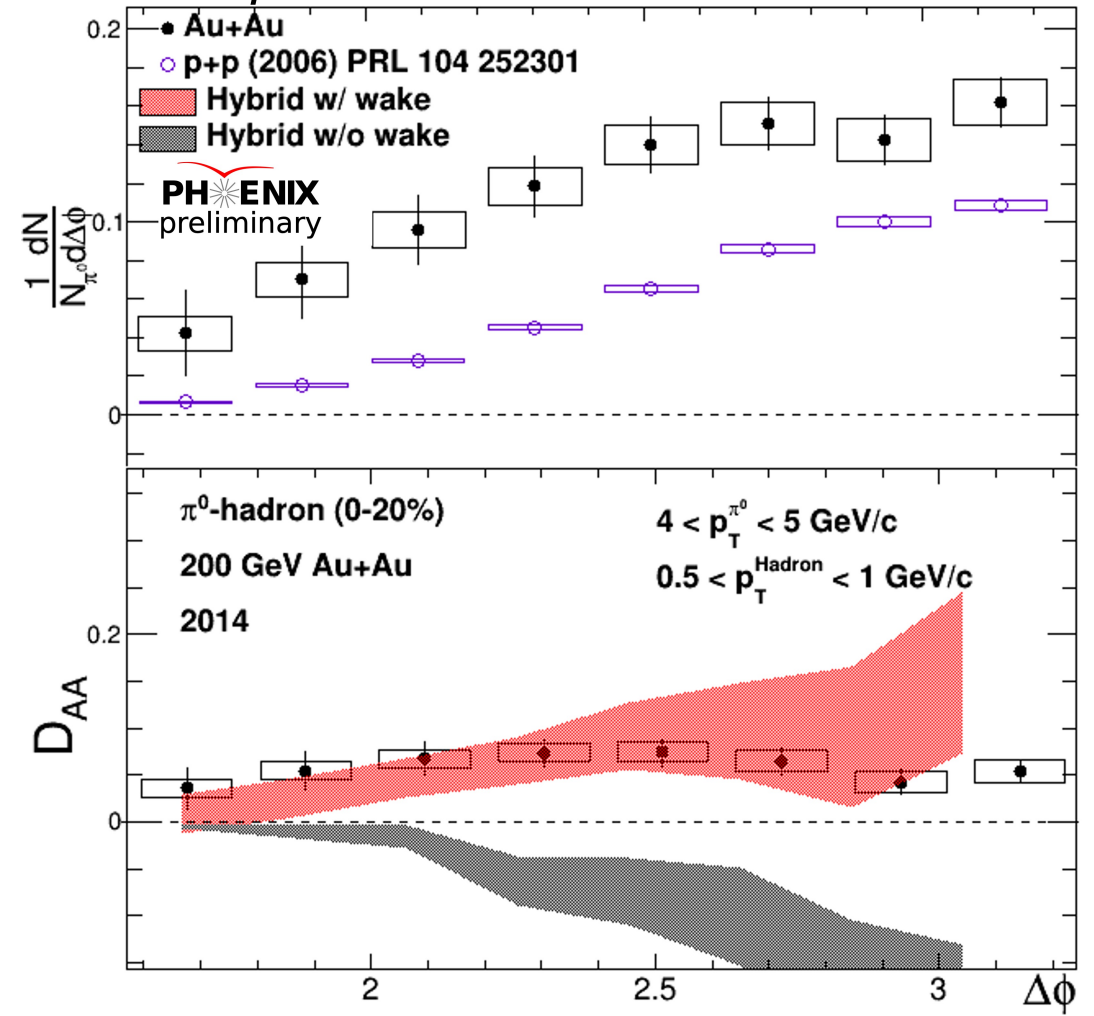
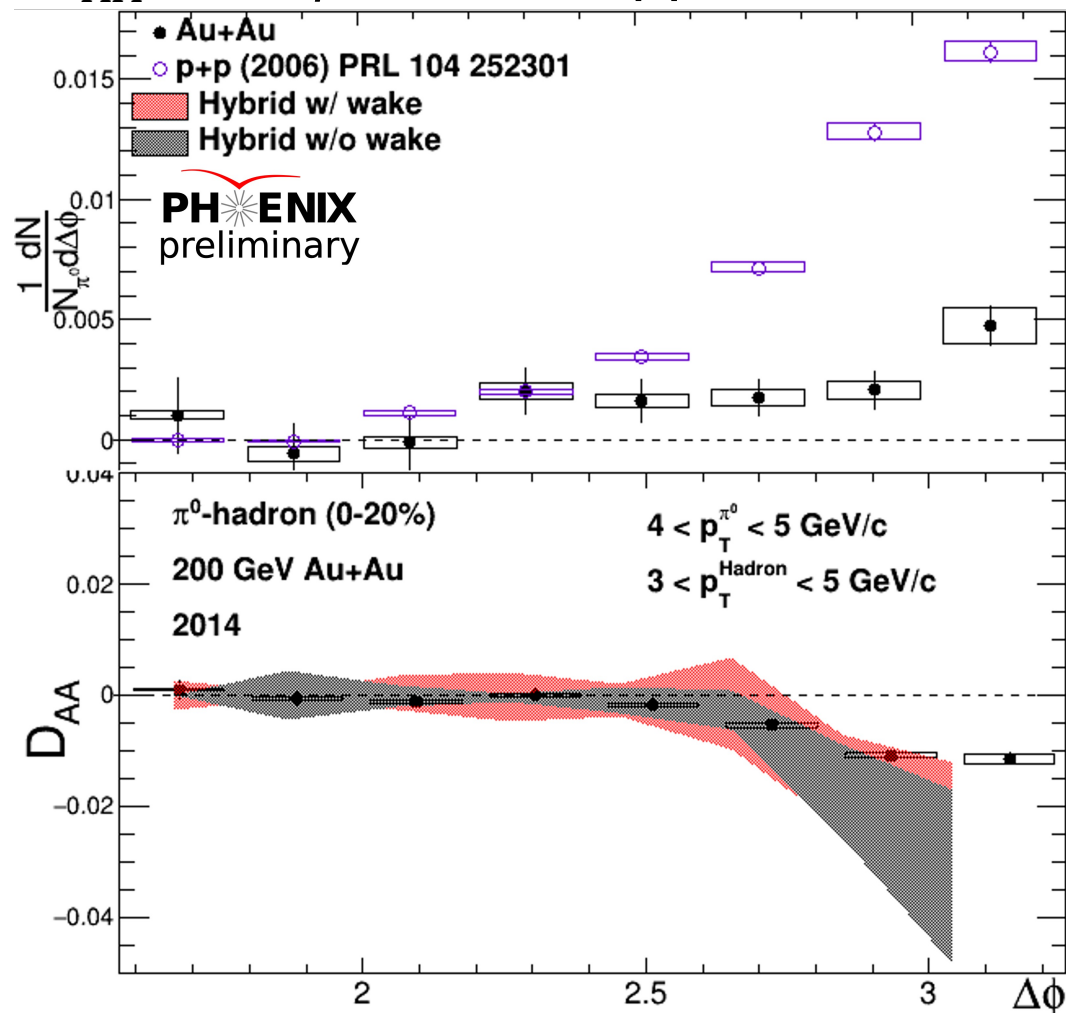
0-20%



20-40%

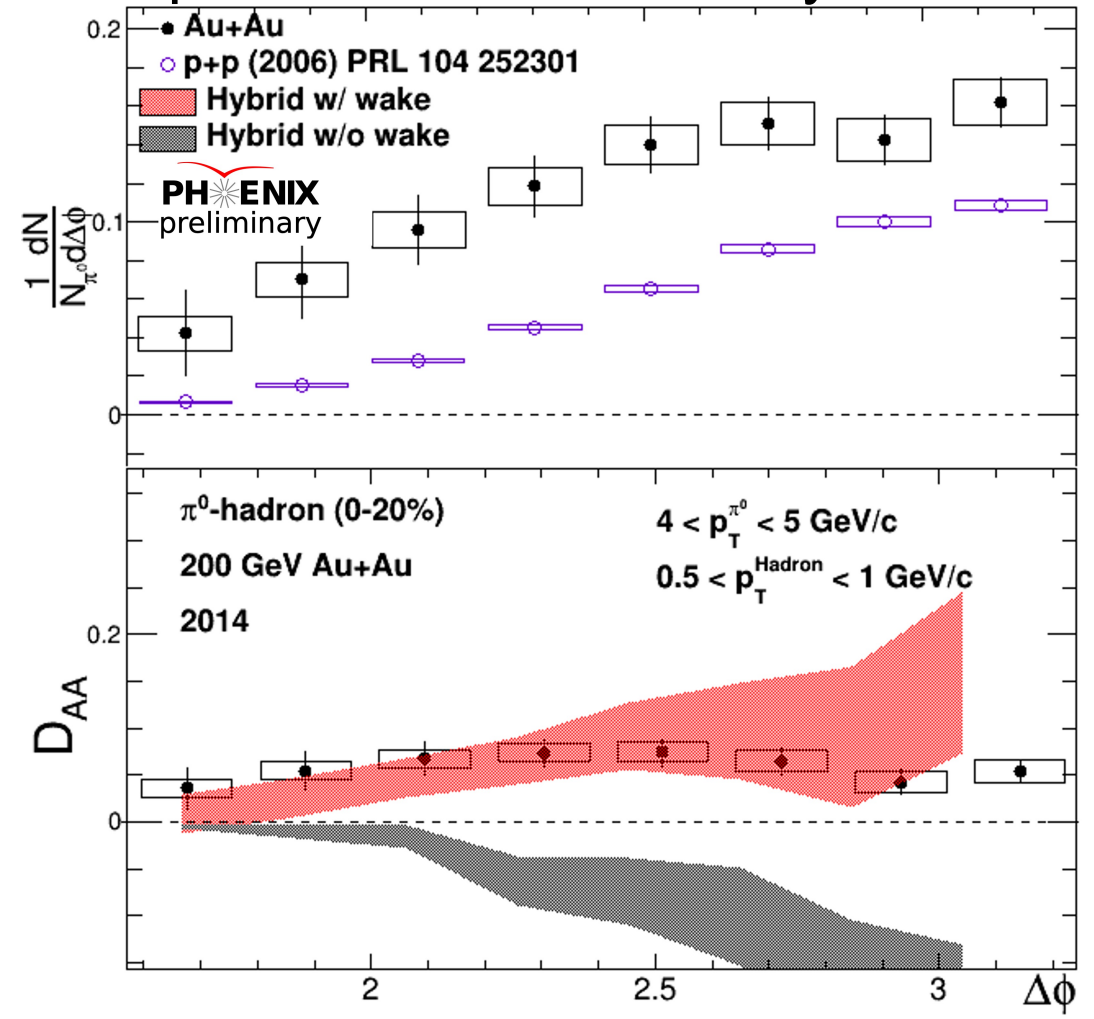
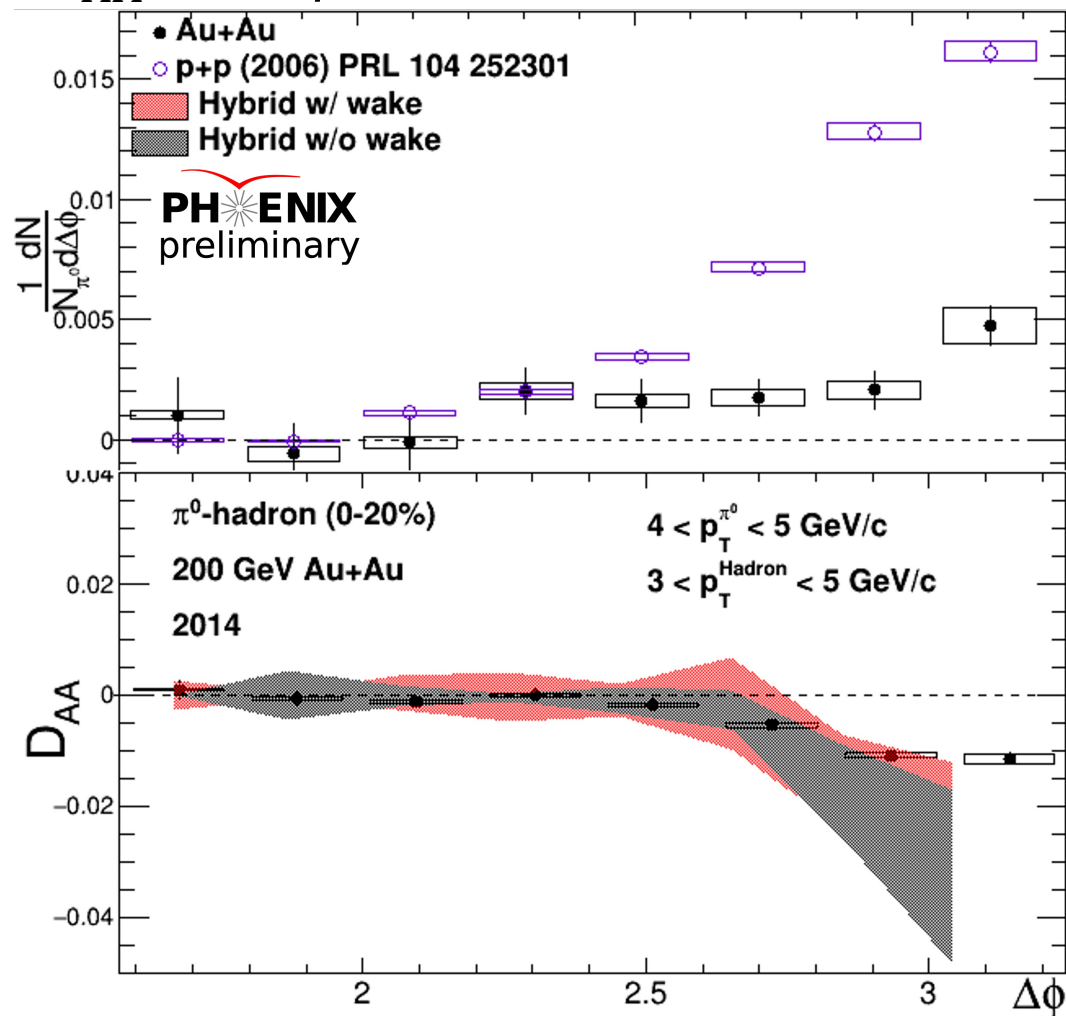
π^0 -Hadron Correlations - D_{AA} vs. $\Delta\phi$

- Left: Suppression in the yield of high p_T associate hadrons
 - D_{AA} vs. $\Delta\phi$ shows suppression is most severe at $\Delta\phi \approx \pi$



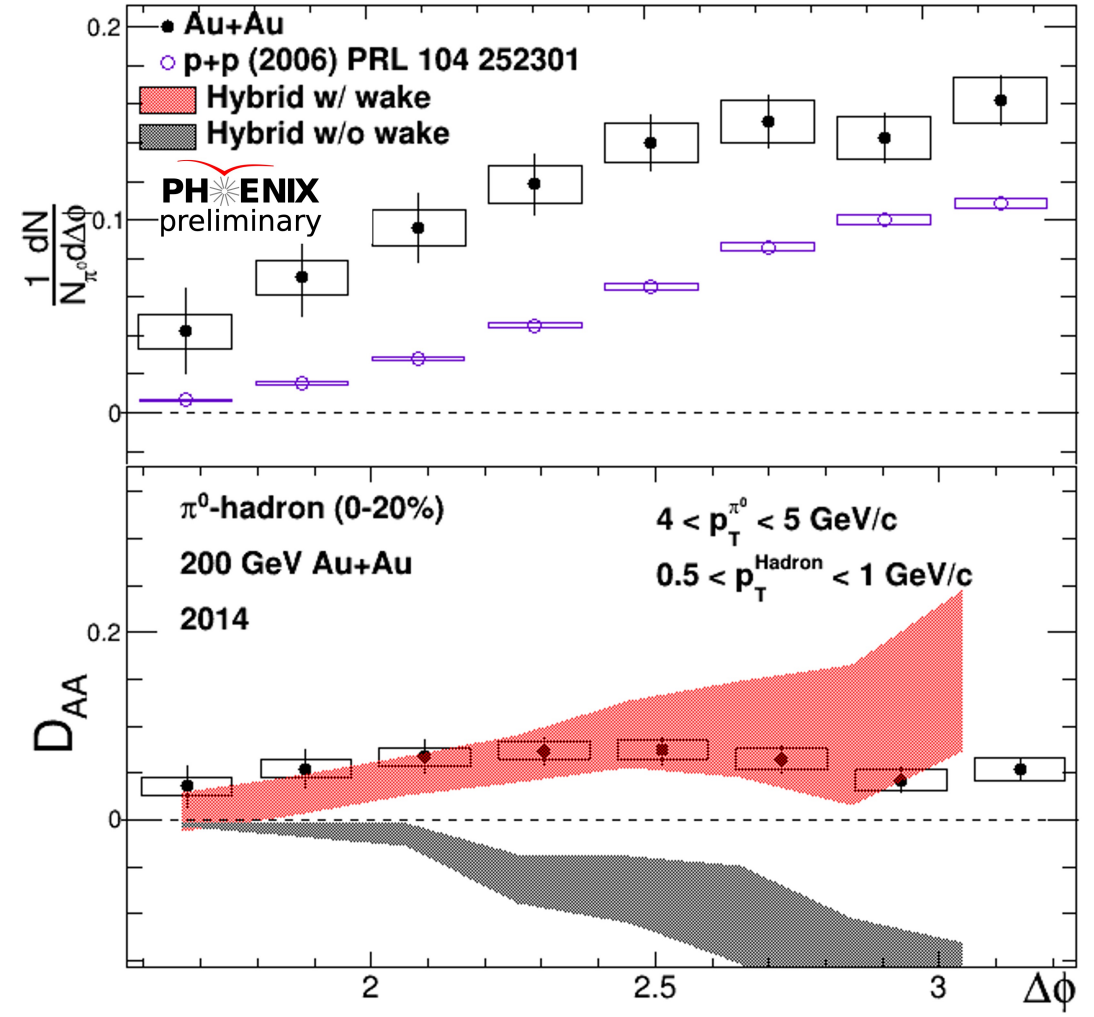
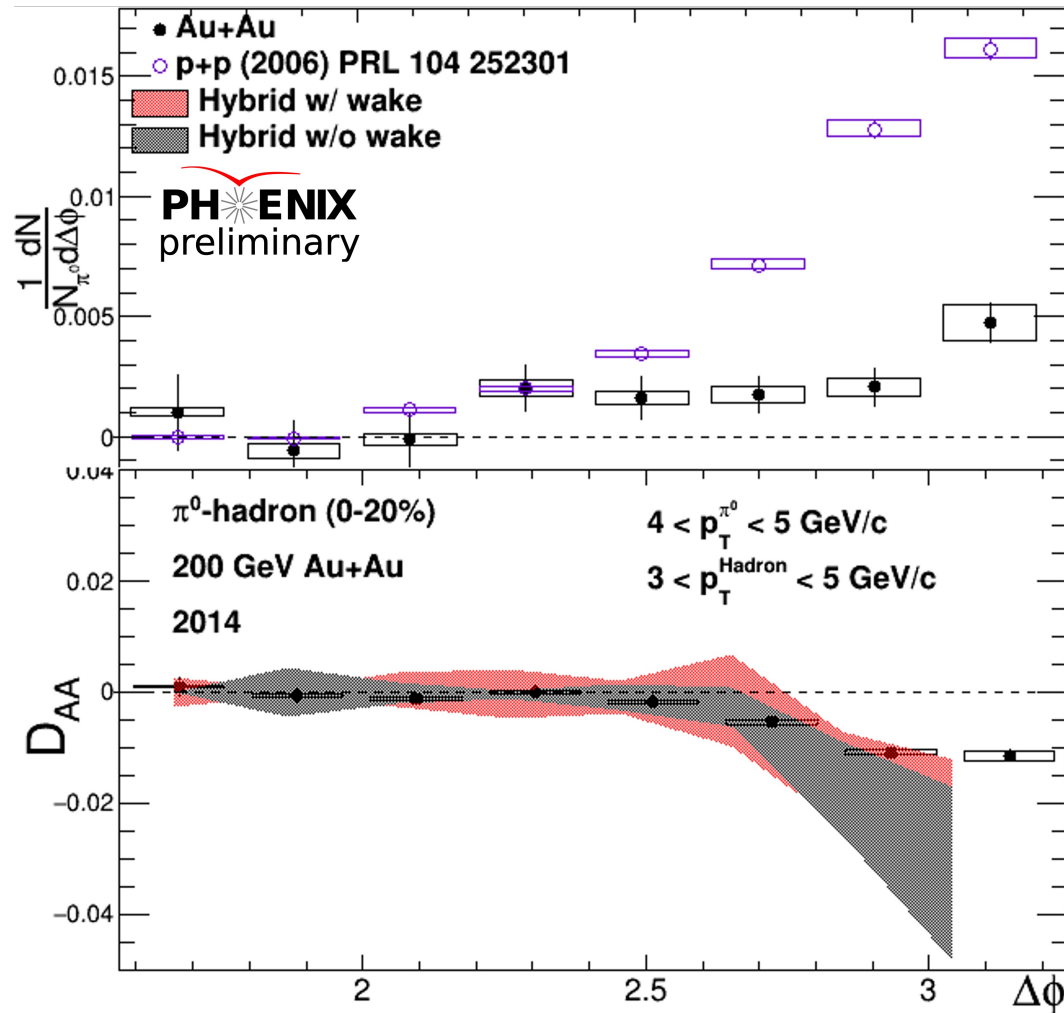
π^0 -Hadron Correlations - D_{AA} vs. $\Delta\phi$

- Right: enhancement in the yield of low p_T associate hadrons
- D_{AA} vs. $\Delta\phi$ shows enhancement is almost isotropic to within uncertainty



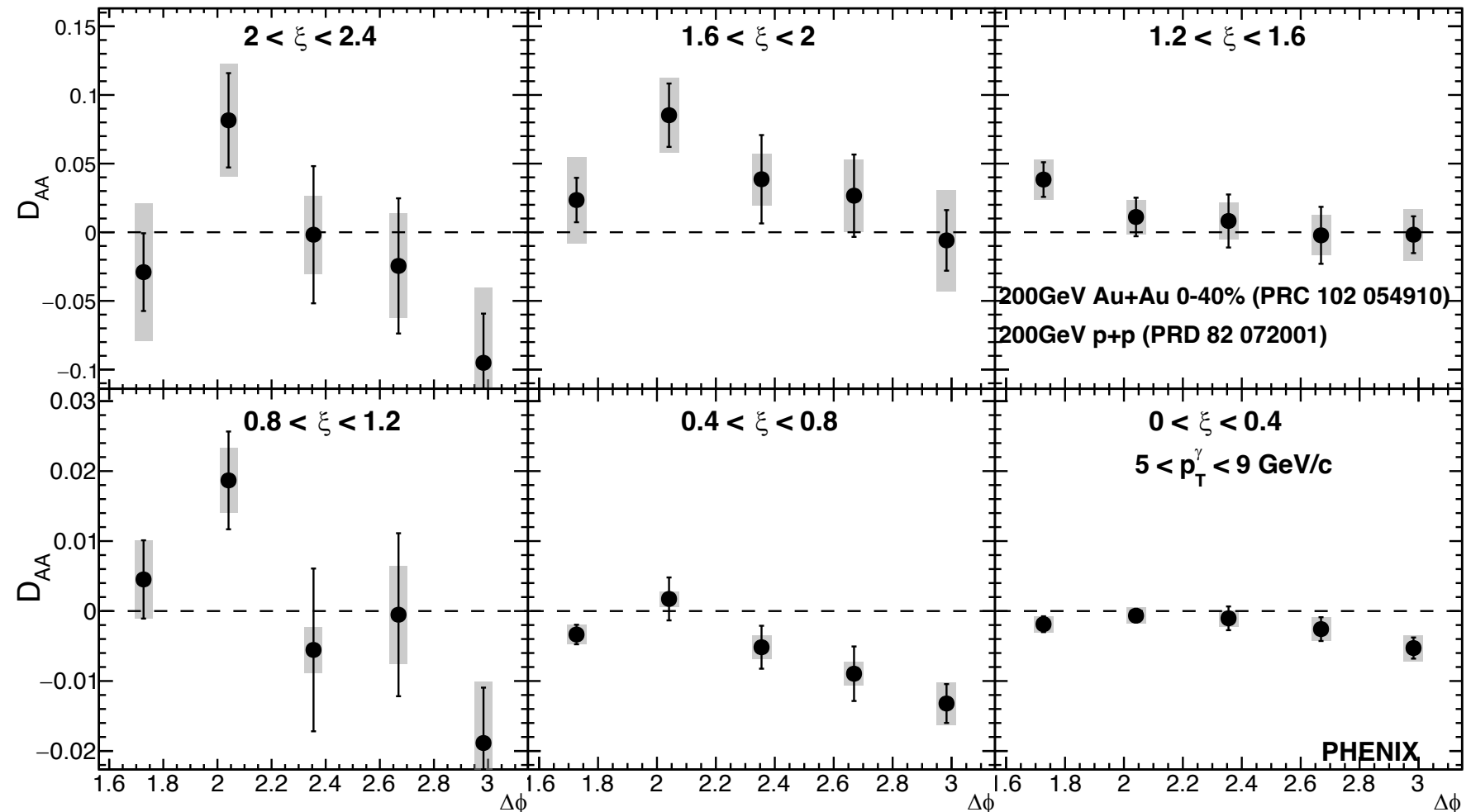
π^0 -Hadron Correlations - D_{AA} vs. $\Delta\phi$

- Hybrid model (1405.3864) w/ wake of low momentum particles captures behavior data very well



Direct photon - Hadron Correlations

- Here, direct photon takes place of π^0
- High $\xi \rightarrow$ low p_T
- Low $\xi \rightarrow$ high p_T
- Similar trends of enhancement and suppression
- Improvement possible by inclusion of later PHENIX data sets



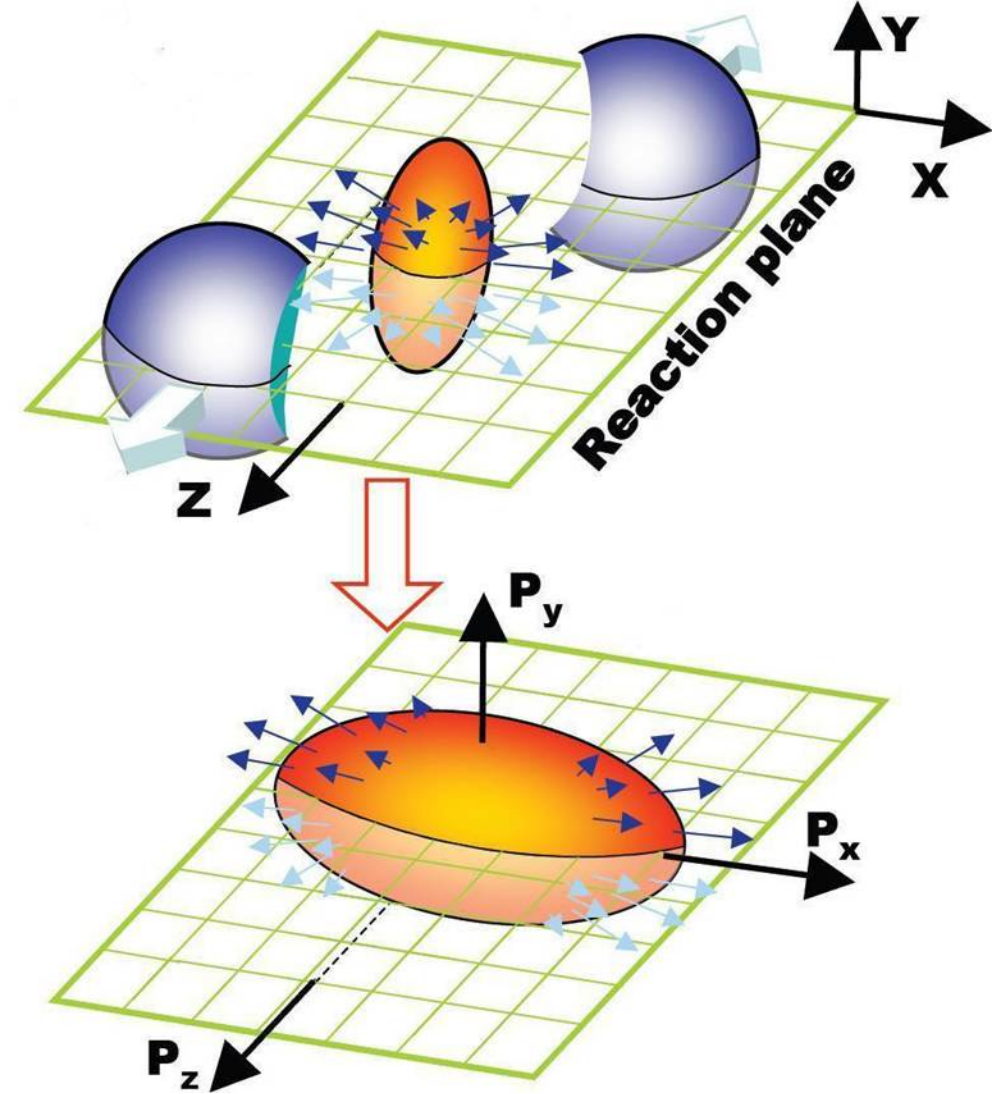
$$\xi = \ln \left(\frac{1}{p_T} \right)$$

Back-up

Underlying Event – Flow

$$\frac{dN}{d\Delta\phi} = b(1 + 2 \sum \langle v_n^t \rangle \langle v_n^a \rangle \cos(n\Delta\phi))$$

- Model background as Fourier series in $\Delta\phi$ -space
- v_n terms quantify background shape, come from previous PHENIX analyses
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 142301
 - Phys. Rev. C 99, 054903



The Direct Photon Puzzle | K. Reygers

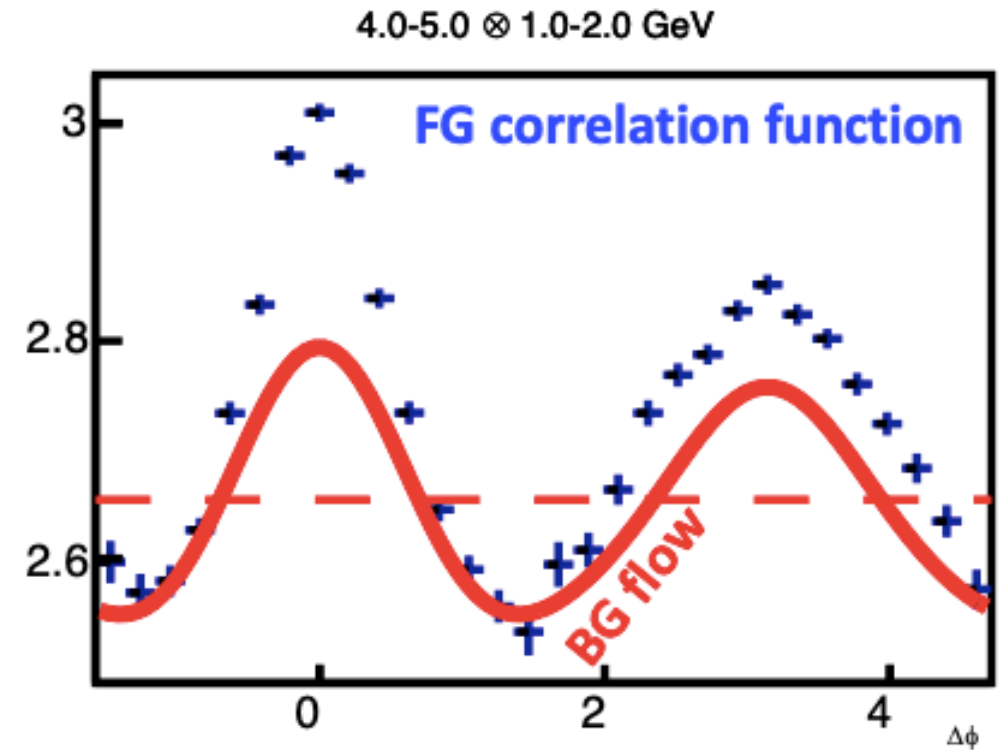
Underlying Event – Flow

$$\frac{dN}{d\Delta\phi} = \mathbf{b} \left(1 + 2 \sum \langle v_n^t \rangle \langle v_n^a \rangle \cos(n\Delta\phi) \right)$$

$$b = \frac{\xi \langle N_{Trig} \rangle \langle N_{h^\pm} \rangle}{\langle N_{Pairs} \rangle}$$



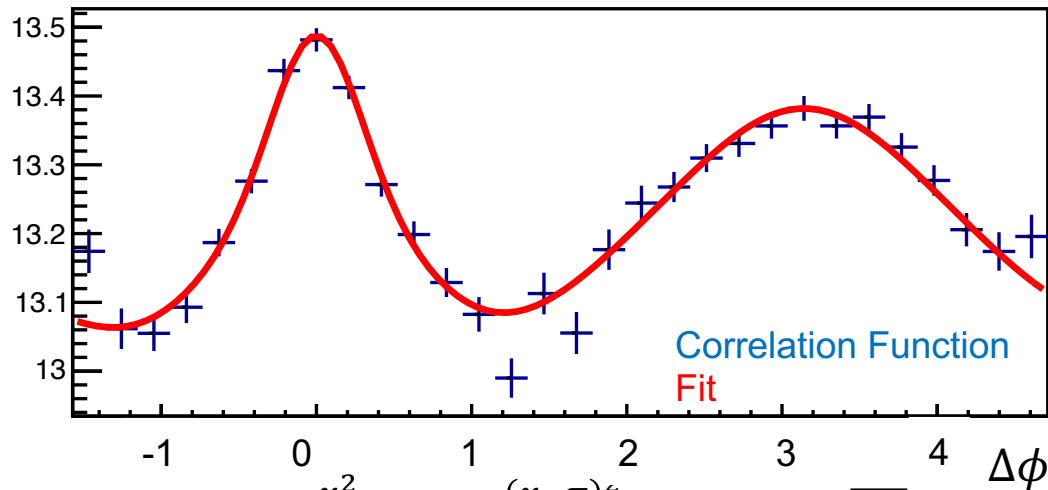
- Amplitude given by Absolute Background Subtraction method for $p_T^{Hadron} > 1\text{GeV}/c$
 - Phys. Rev. C **81**, 014908



Underlying Event – Flow

$$\frac{dN}{d\Delta\phi} = b(1 + 2 \sum \langle v_n^t \rangle \langle v_n^a \rangle \cos(n\Delta\phi))$$

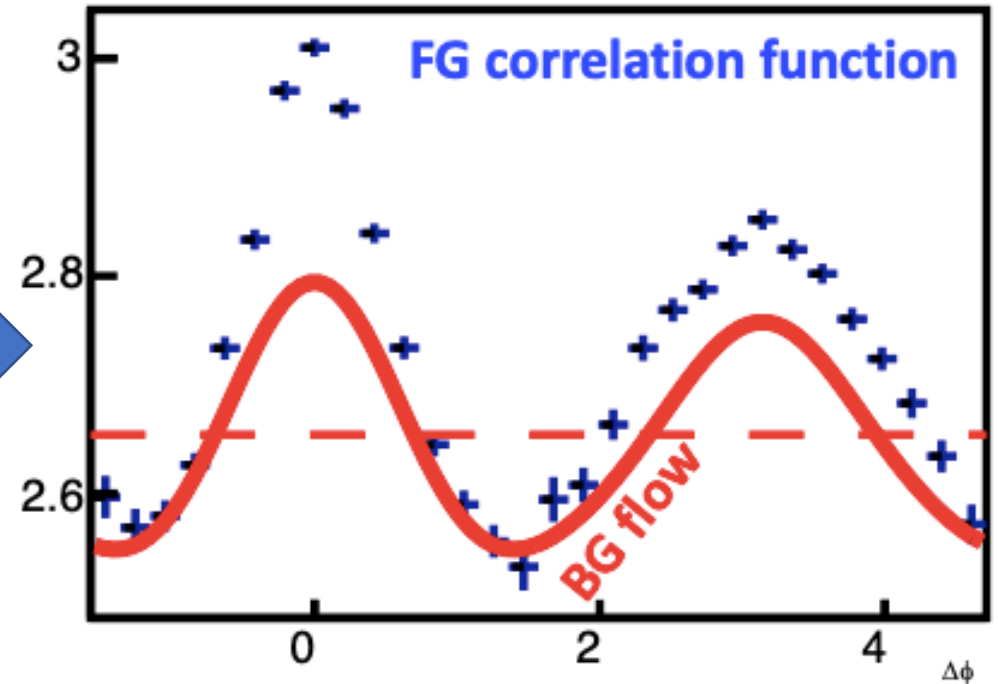
4.0-5.0 \otimes 0.5-1.0 GeV



$$Corr(\Delta\phi) = Ae^{\frac{-x^2}{c}} + De^{\frac{-(x-\pi)^2}{E}} + b(1 + 2 \sum \langle v_n^t \rangle \langle v_n^a \rangle \cos(n\Delta\phi))$$



4.0-5.0 \otimes 1.0-2.0 GeV

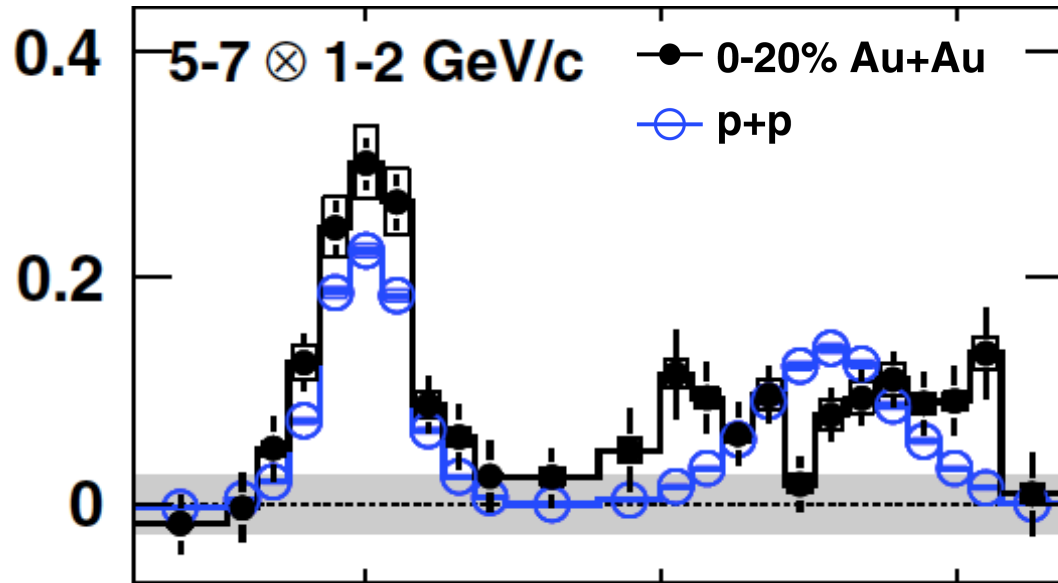


- b from ZYAM (Zero Yield At Minimum) for $p_T^{Hadron} < 1\text{GeV}/c$ to account for over-subtraction

Improved Background Subtraction

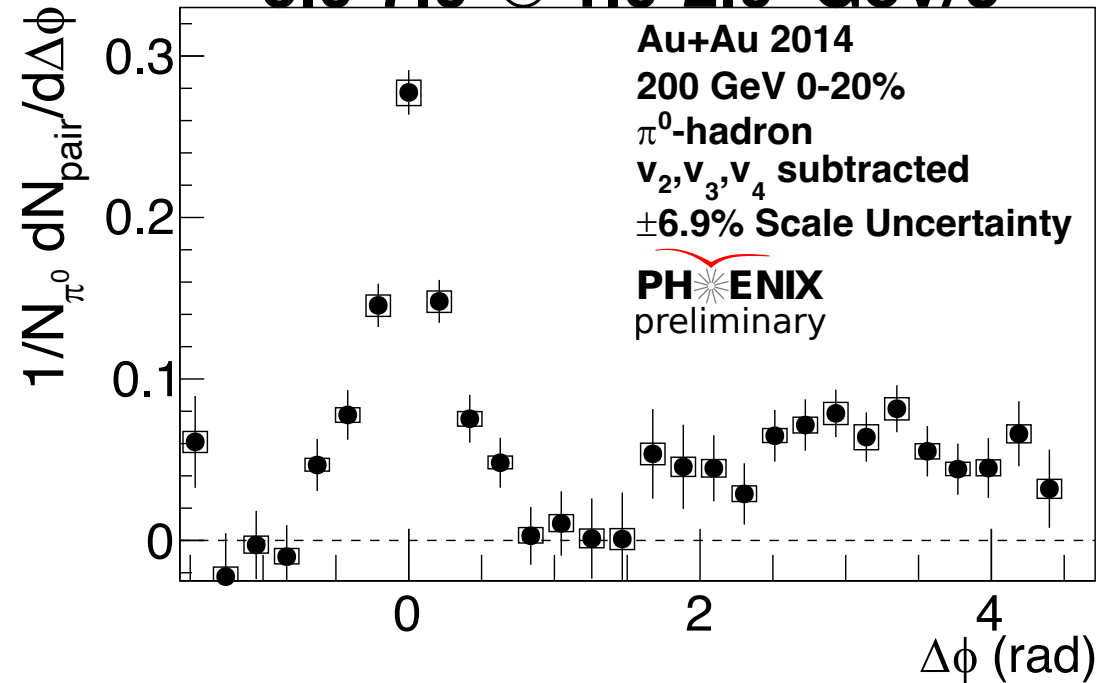
Previous

PRL 104 252301 (2010)



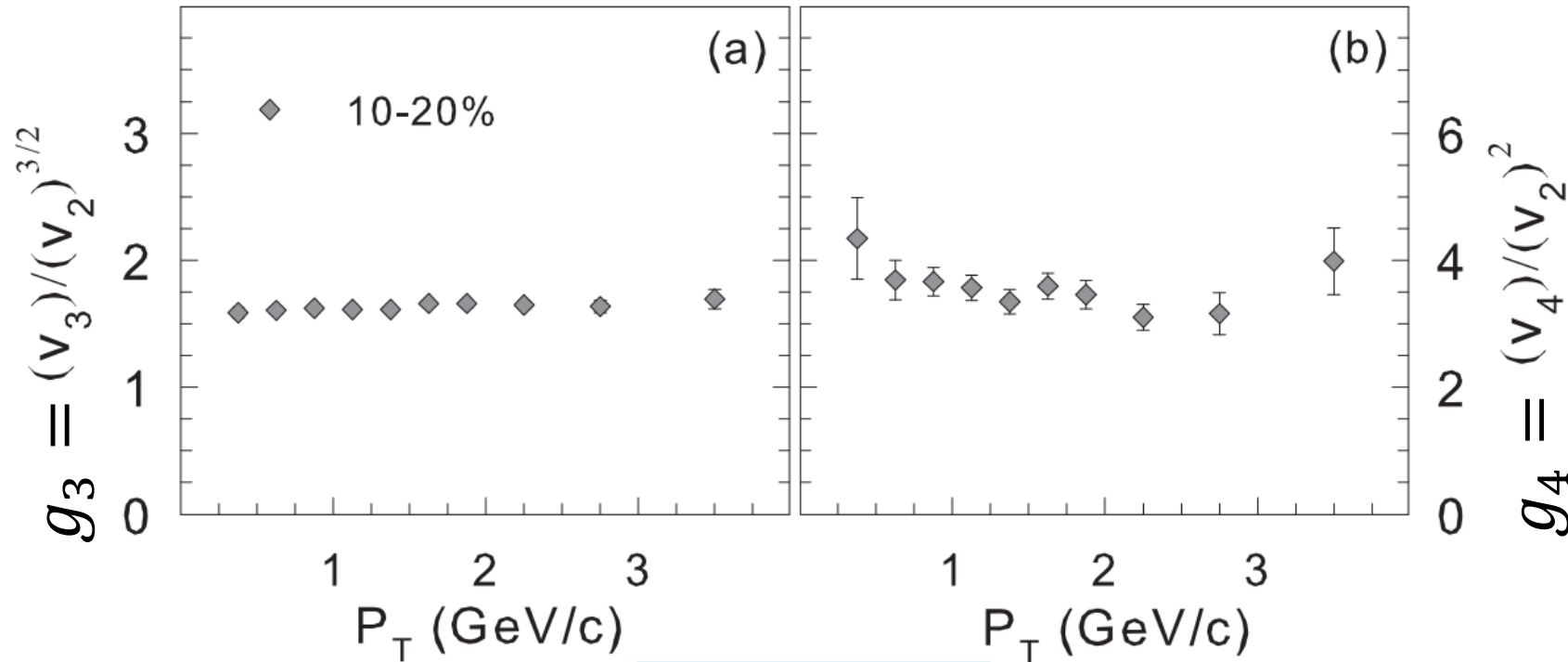
New

5.0-7.0 \otimes 1.0-2.0 GeV/c



- New results (right) from data from 2014, 3.3x more trigger π^0 's
- v_2, v_3 , and v_4 subtracted in new results \rightarrow flow contamination removed

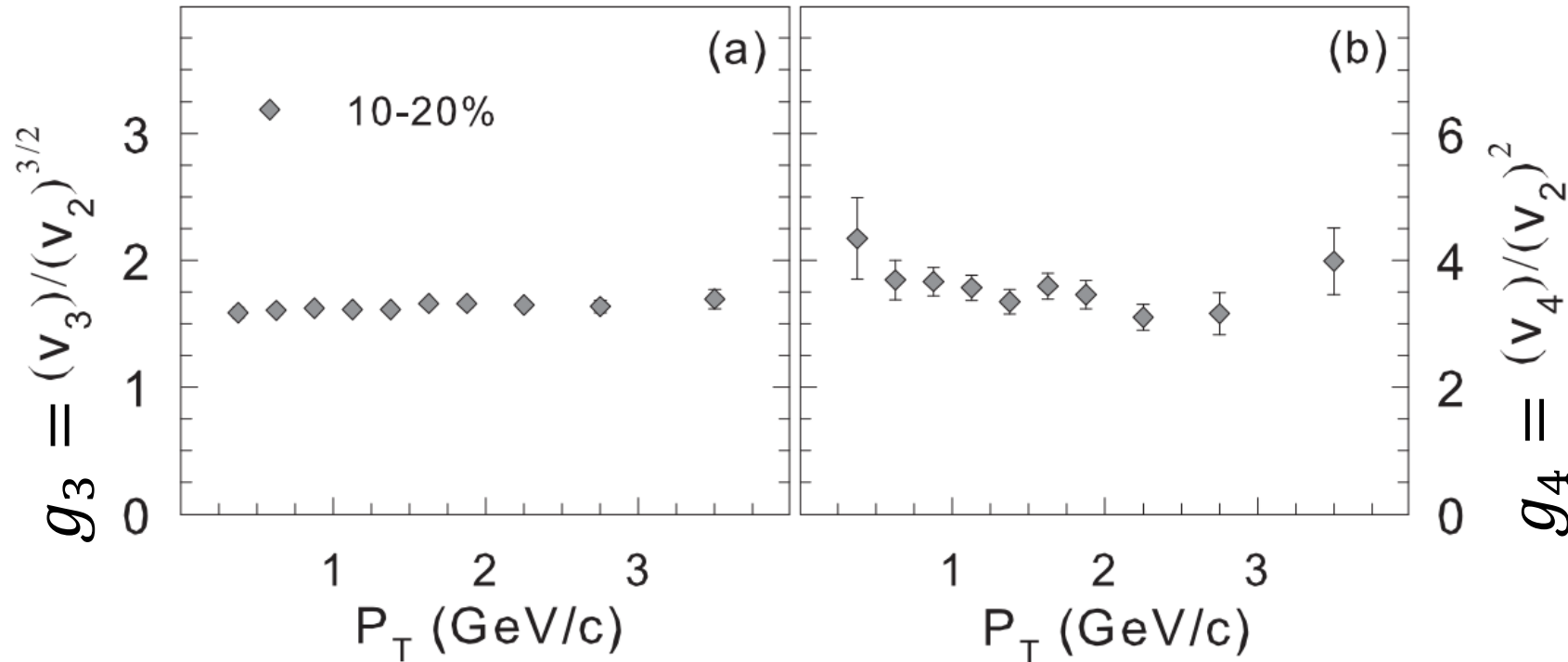
Flow Subtraction – Acoustic Scaling



$$g_n = \frac{v_n}{(v_2)^{n/2}} \quad \text{arXiv:1105.3782v2}$$

- Have charged hadron v_n^a for ($n = 2,3,4$) from PHENIX results
- No π^0 v_3 or v_4 measured at RHIC energies
- v_n harmonics can be scaled to one another via value g_n

Flow Subtraction – Acoustic Scaling



arXiv:1105.3782v2

$$v_n^{\pi^0} = g_n^h (v_2^{\pi^0})^{n/2}$$

- Can calculate $\pi^0 v_3, v_4$ by scaling $\pi^0 v_2$ with charged hadron g_n