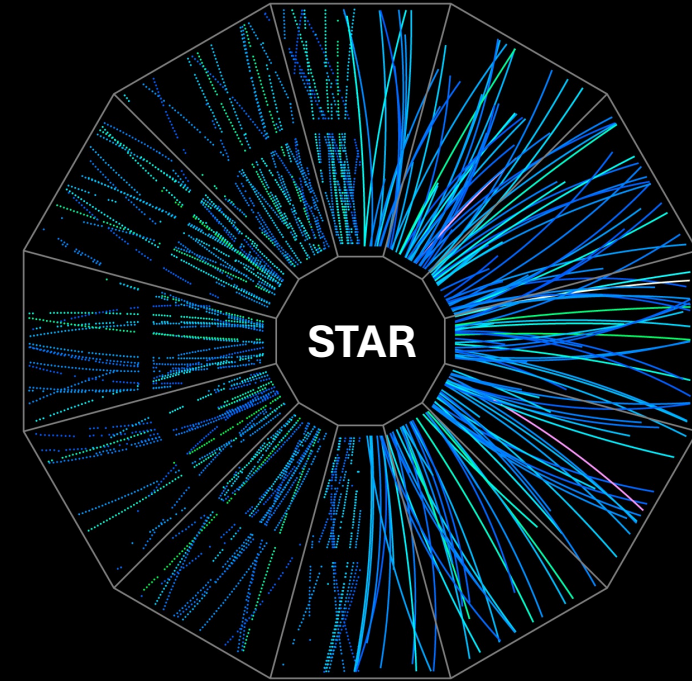




HP2024

N A G A S A K I



Charm Meson Tagged Jets in Au + Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Diptanil Roy

(On behalf of the STAR Collaboration)

Rutgers University

roydiptanil@gmail.com

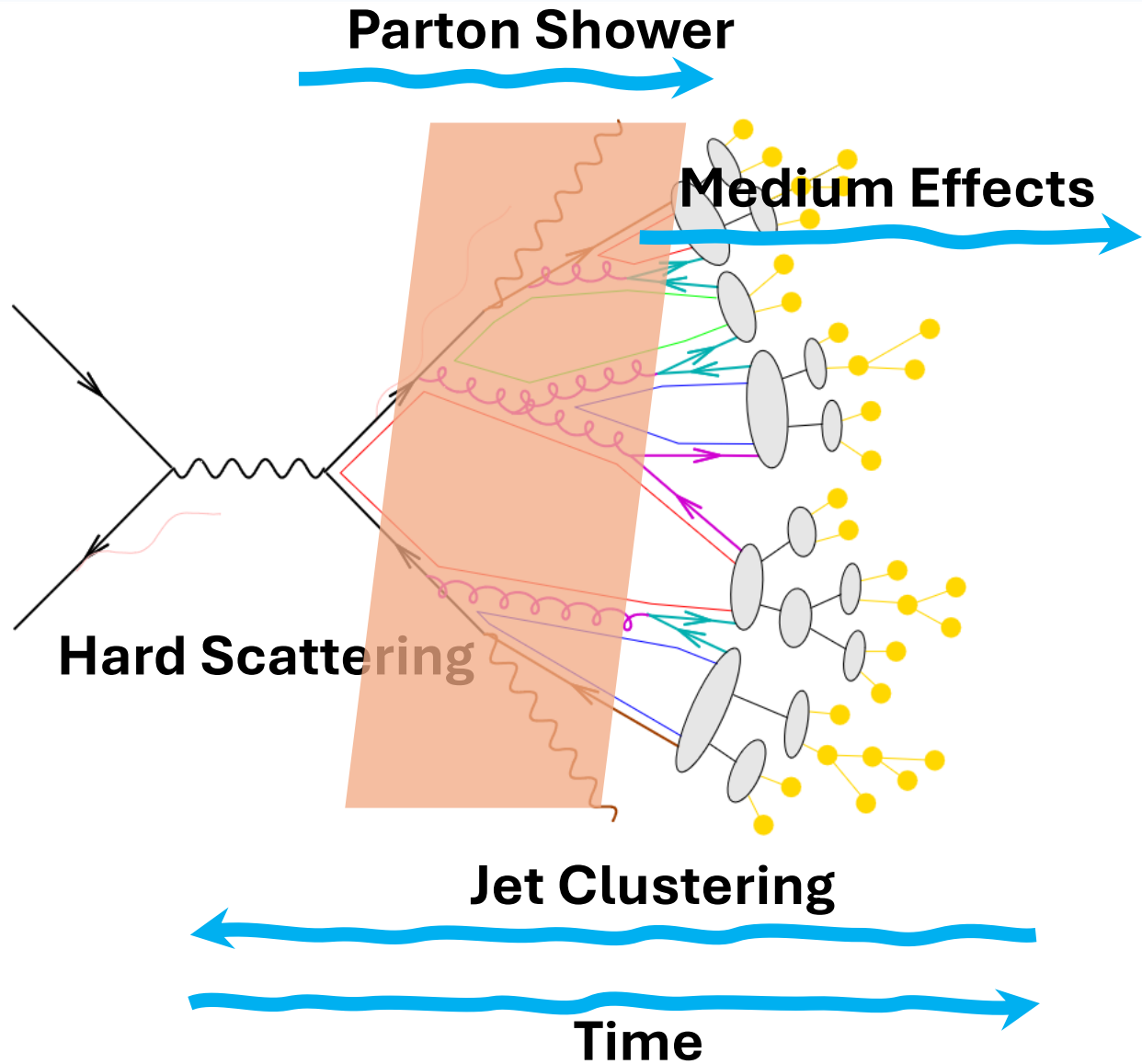
September 25, 2024



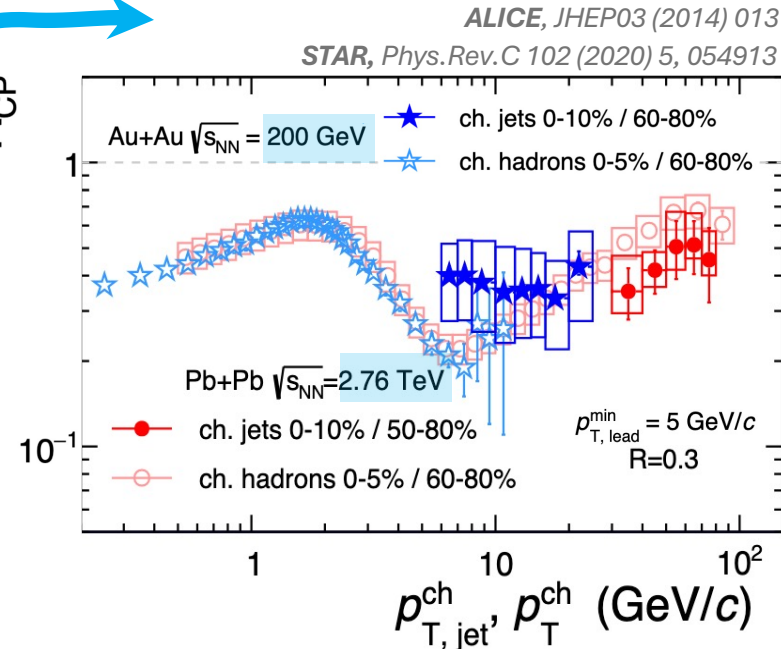
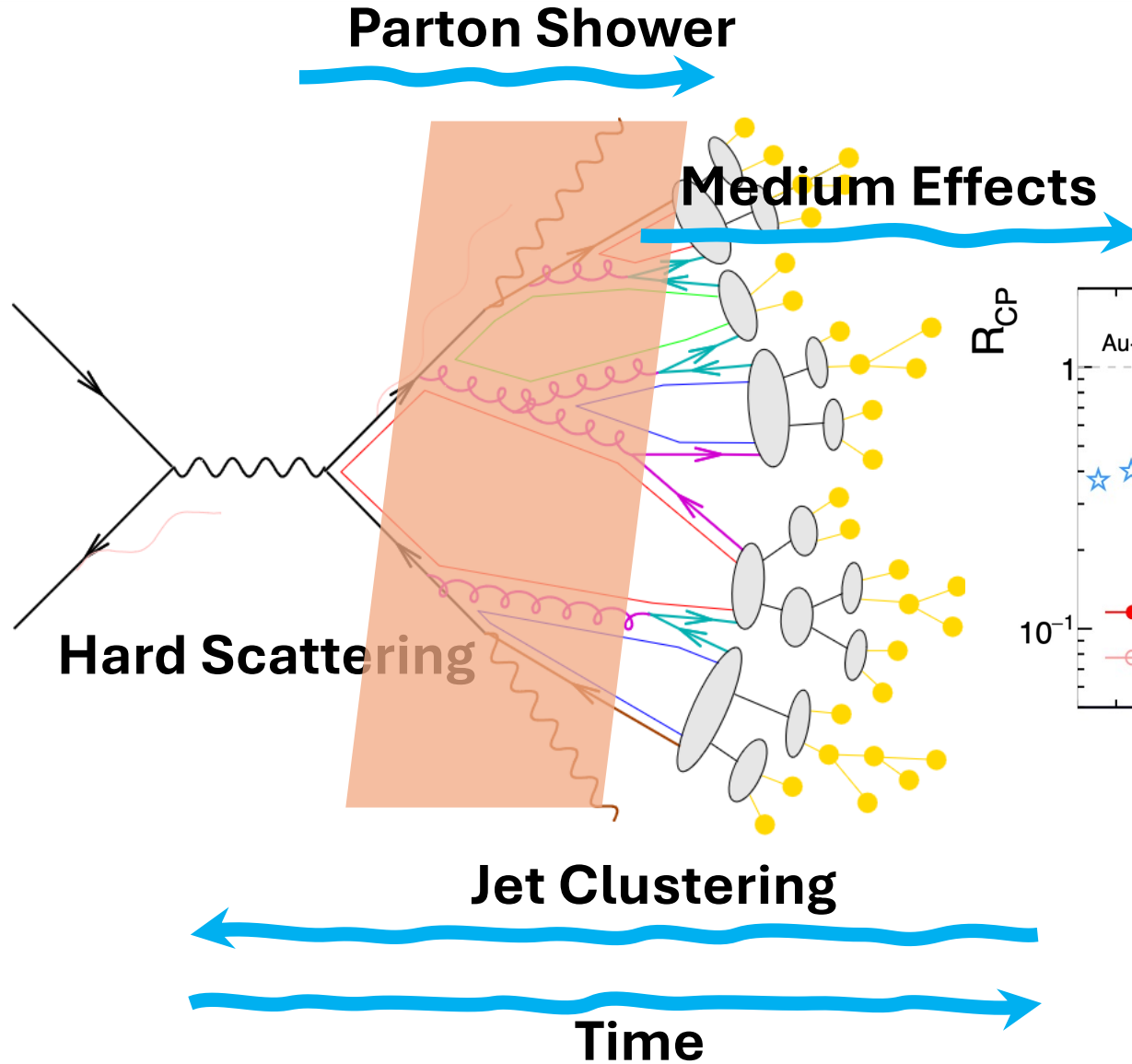
Introduction



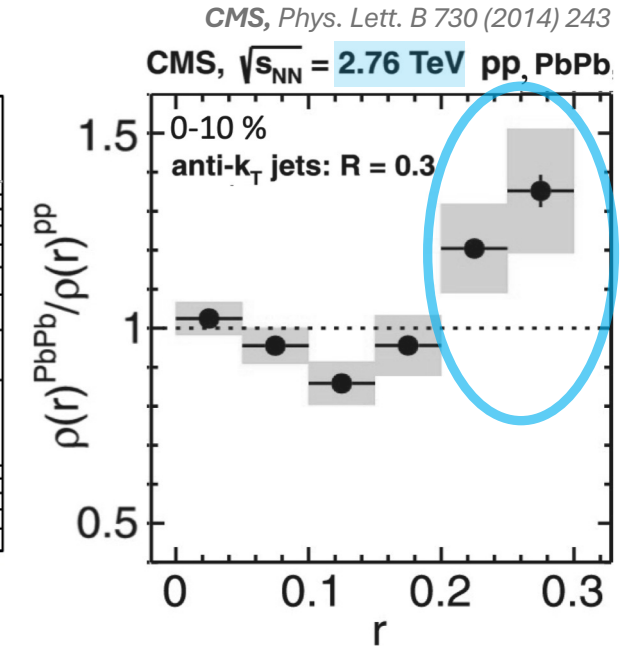
Jets in HIC



Jets in HIC



Energy Loss



Jet Broadening



Jets in HIC: Substructure Modifications

Generalized Angularities

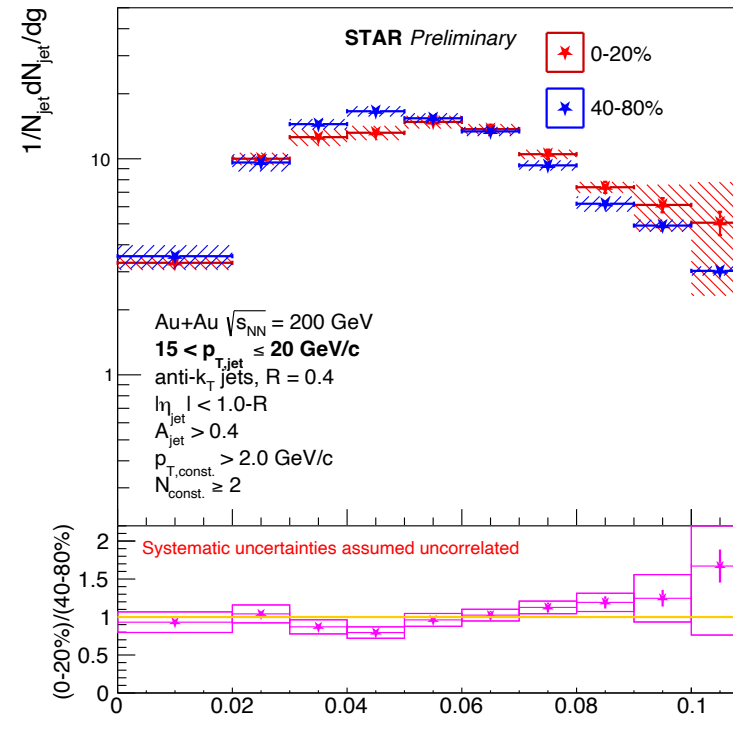
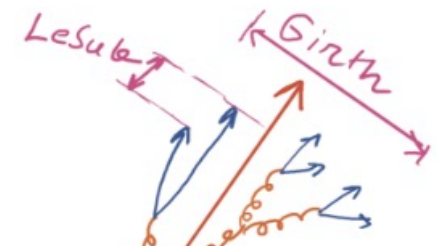
$$\lambda_{\beta}^{\kappa} = \sum_{\text{const} \in \text{jet}} \overbrace{\left(\frac{p_{T,\text{const}}}{p_{T,\text{jet}}} \right)^{\kappa}}^{\text{soft/hard radiation}} \times \overbrace{r(\text{const}, \text{jet})^{\beta}}^{\text{collinearity sensitive}}$$

$$\lambda_1^1 = g - \text{girth}$$

$$\lambda_2^1 - \text{thrust}$$

$$\lambda_0^2 = (p_T^D)^2 - \text{momentum dispersion}$$

- Angularities, tunable sensitivity to energy and angular scales of jet evolution
- Can probe the modification of radiation pattern in medium

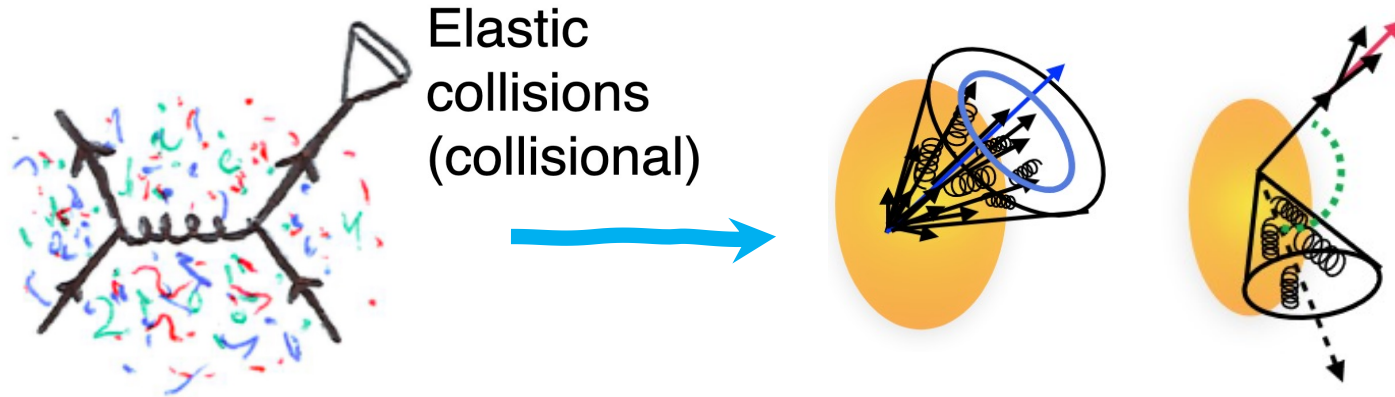


Poster #97: Tanmay Pani

Ongoing measurement at STAR to quantify substructure modifications



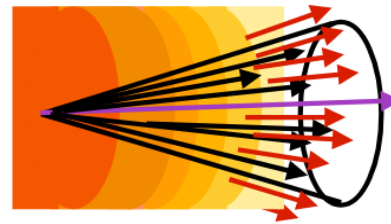
Medium Effects



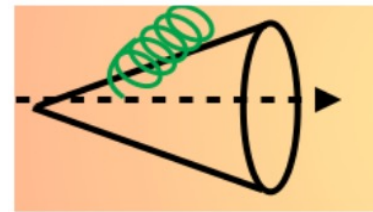
Inelastic collisions (radiative)



Medium Wake



Medium-induced Splitting



Medium response depends on mass and flavor of the underlying parton

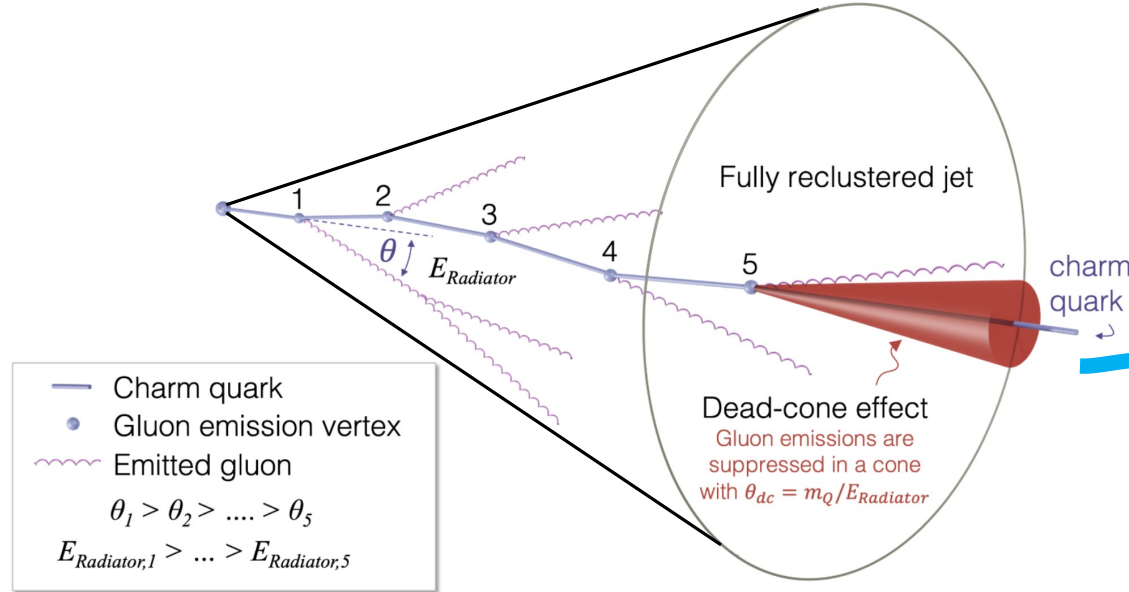
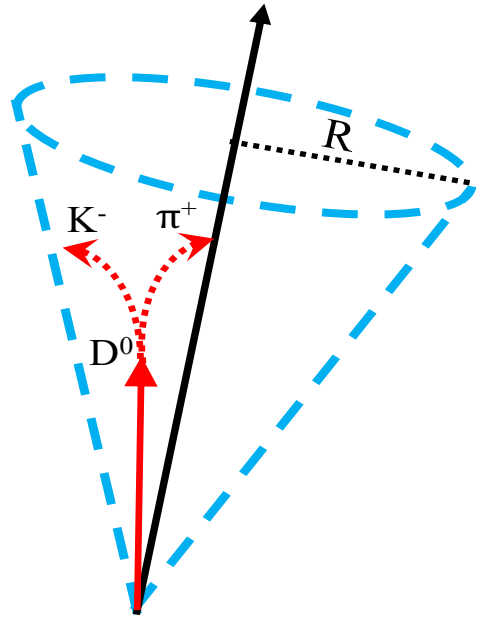
Motivation to study heavy flavor tagged jets

Cartoons courtesy Laura Havener (Yale)

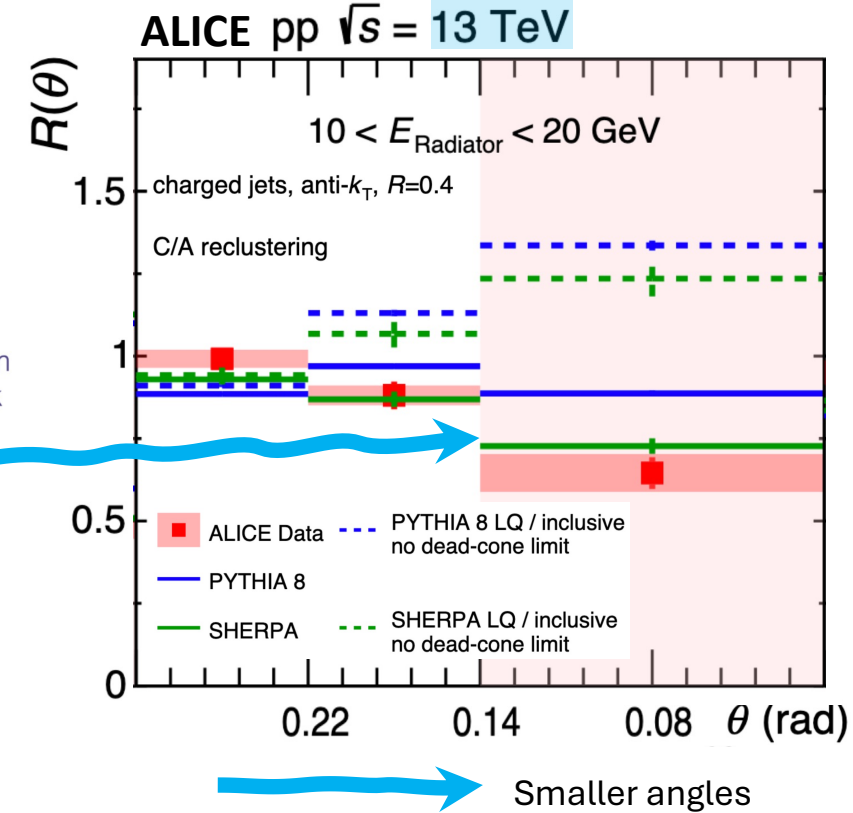
HF Jets In Vacuum

Radiation Pattern of Charm in Vacuum

$$R(\theta) = \frac{1}{N^{D^0 \text{ jets}}} \frac{dn^{D^0 \text{ jets}}}{d\ln(1/\theta)} \bigg/ \frac{1}{N^{\text{inclusive jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{inclusive jets}}}{d\ln(1/\theta)} \bigg|_{k_T, E_{\text{Radiator}}}$$



Nature volume 605, 440–446 (2022)

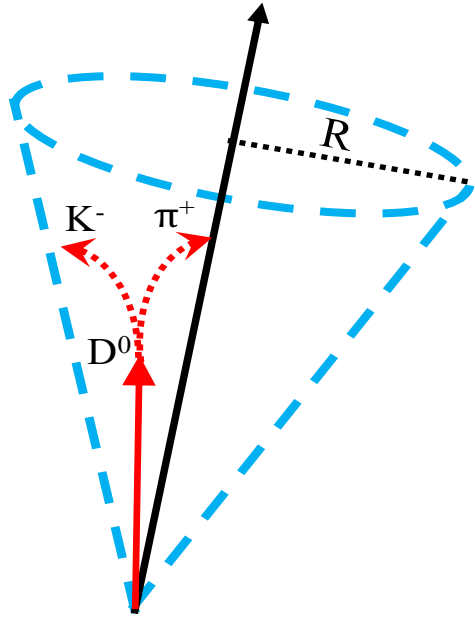


Heavy-flavor emission spectra at small angles suppressed due to dead-cone effect

HF Jets In Vacuum: Fragmentation

D^0 Momentum Fraction \rightarrow Handle on the Fragmentation Pattern for Charm

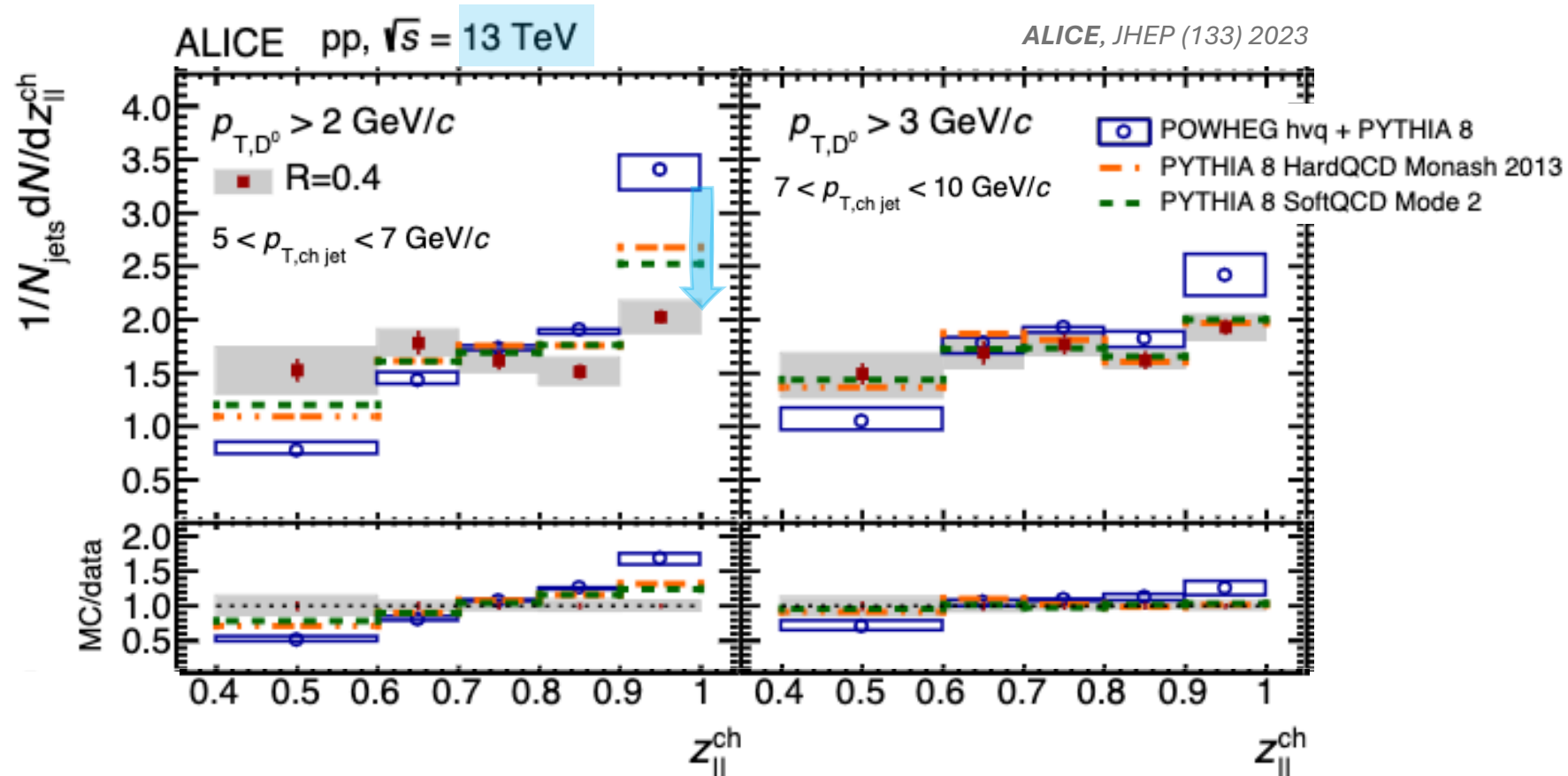
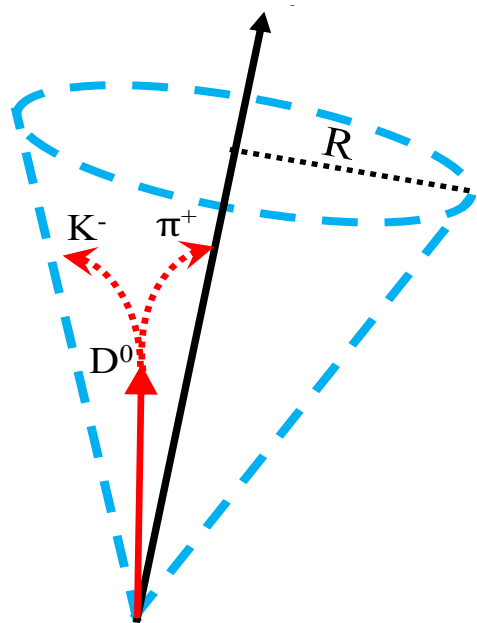
$$z_{//}^{\text{ch}} = \frac{\vec{P}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{P}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{P}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{P}_{\text{ch jet}}}$$



HF Jets In Vacuum: Fragmentation

D^0 Momentum Fraction \rightarrow Handle on the Fragmentation Pattern for Charm

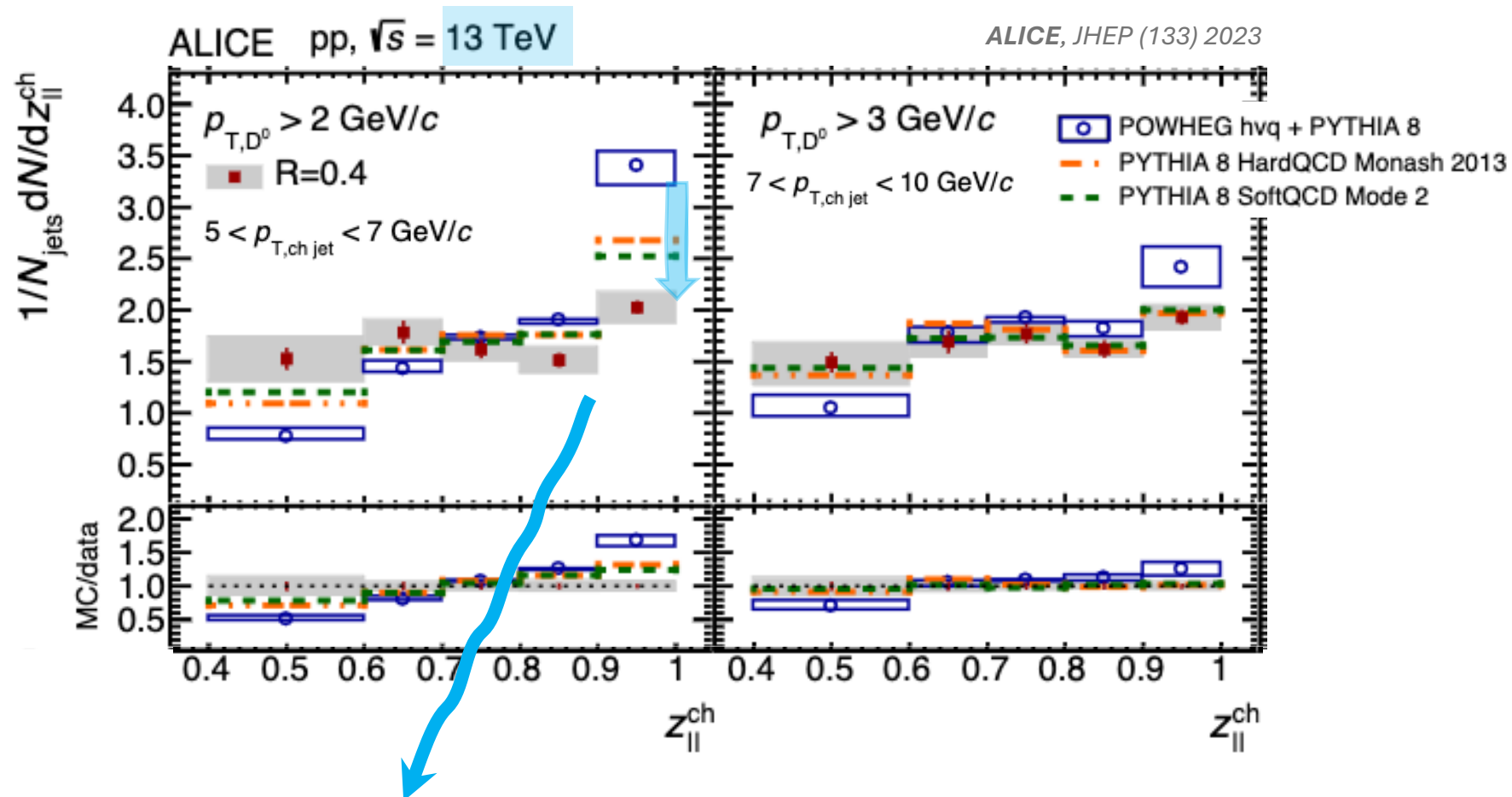
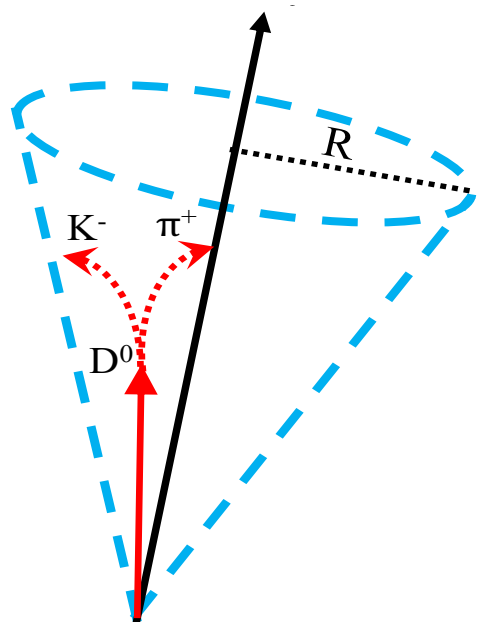
$$z_{||}^{\text{ch}} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}}}$$



HF Jets In Vacuum: Fragmentation

D^0 Momentum Fraction \rightarrow Handle on the Fragmentation Pattern for Charm

$$z_{||}^{\text{ch}} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{HF}}}{\vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{ch jet}}}$$

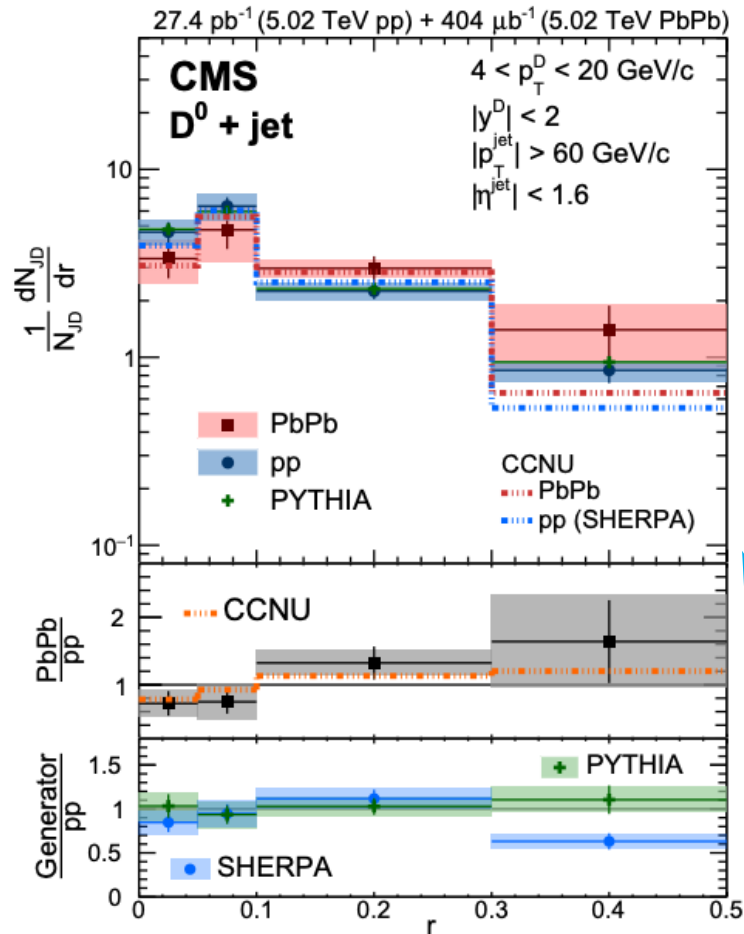
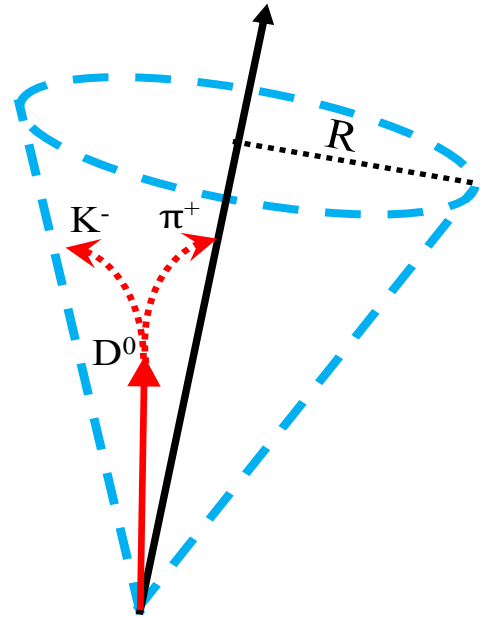


Softer fragmentation for low energy jets compared to models

HF Jets In HIC: Radial Profile

Radial Profile of $D^0 \rightarrow$ Access to in-medium diffusion

CMS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 102001

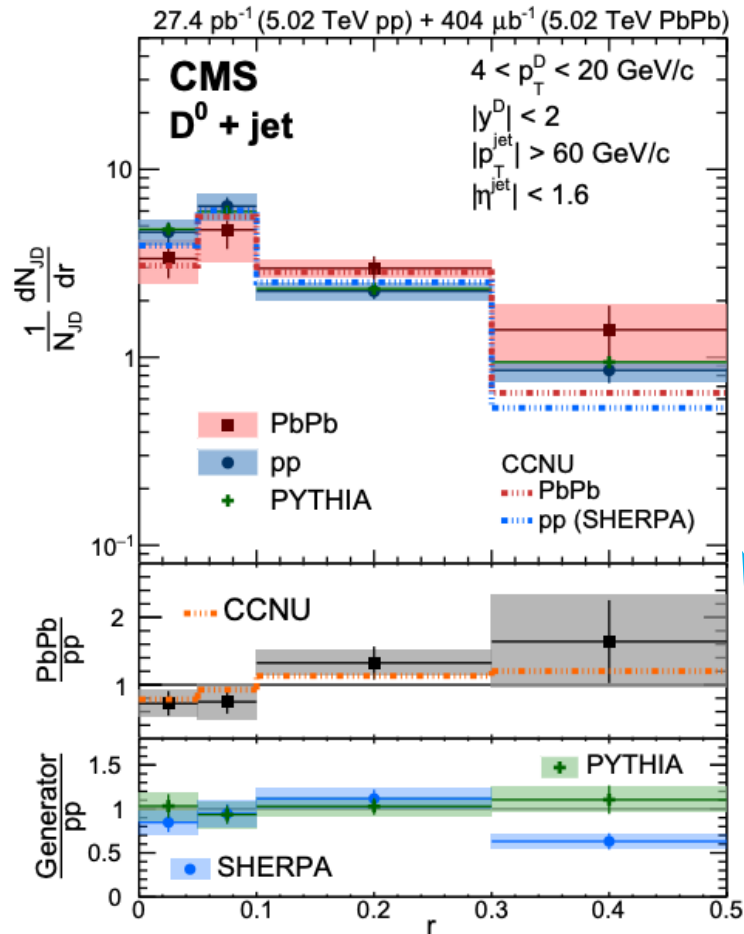
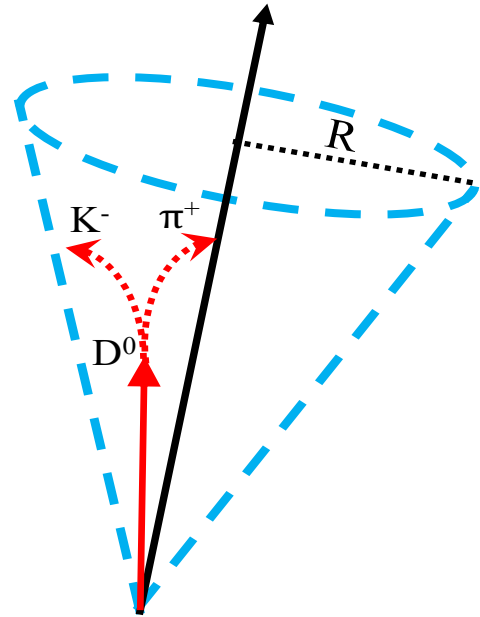


Hint of diffusion for low p_T D^0 mesons in the presence of QGP at LHC

HF Jets In HIC: Radial Profile

Radial Profile of $D^0 \rightarrow$ Access to in-medium diffusion

CMS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 102001



Hint of diffusion for low p_T D^0 mesons in the presence of QGP at LHC

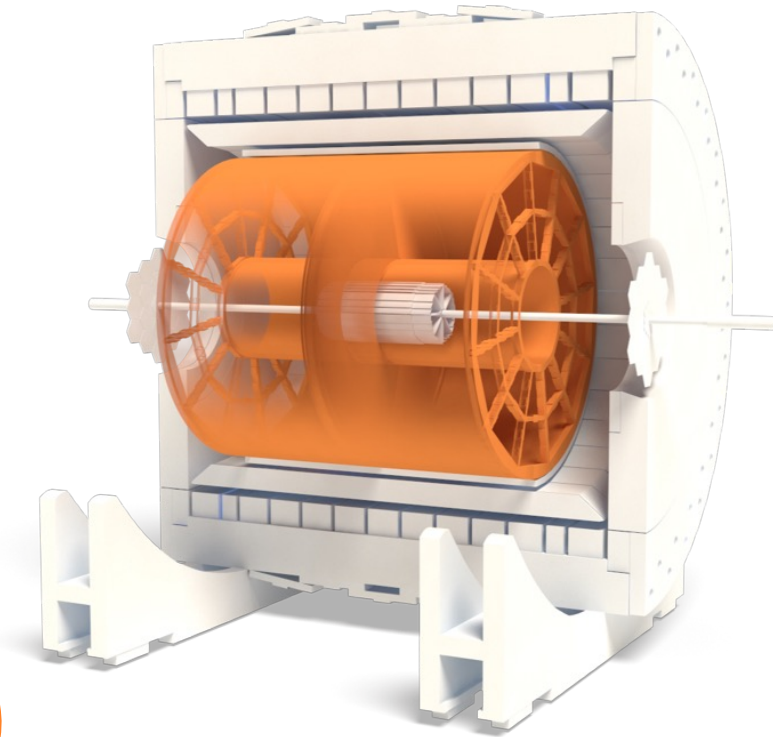
- Lower p_T D^0 mesons accessible at STAR
- Contribution from the underlying background smaller for Au + Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV



The Detector



STAR at RHIC



Time Projection Chamber

- ✓ Measures momenta of charged tracks $[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$
- ✓ PID using dE/dx

Images: [NSWW](#)



STAR at RHIC

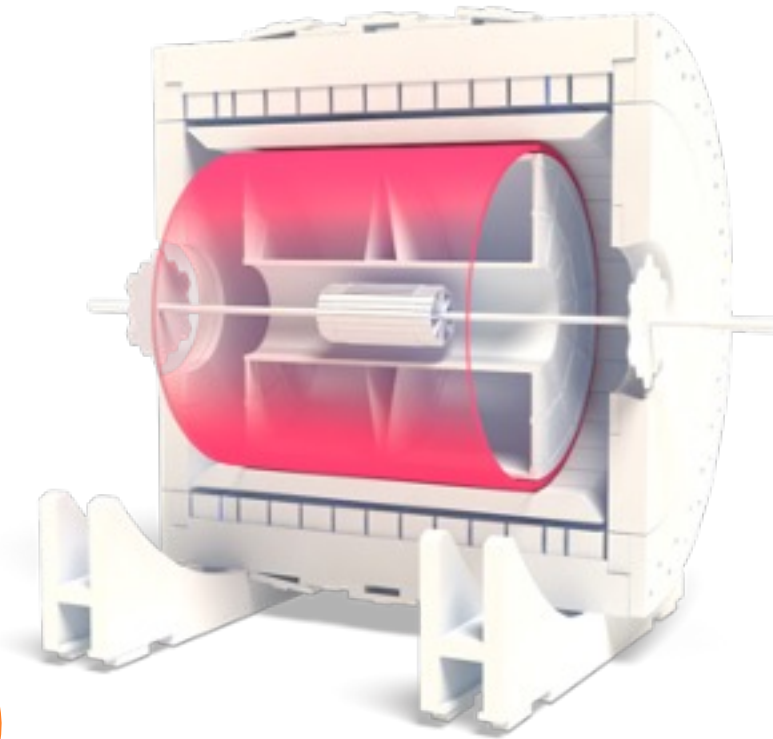
Time-Of-Flight Detector

- ✓ PID using TOF measurement

$$[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$$

Time Projection Chamber

- ✓ Measures momenta of charged tracks $[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$
- ✓ PID using dE/dx



Images: [NSWW](#)



STAR at RHIC

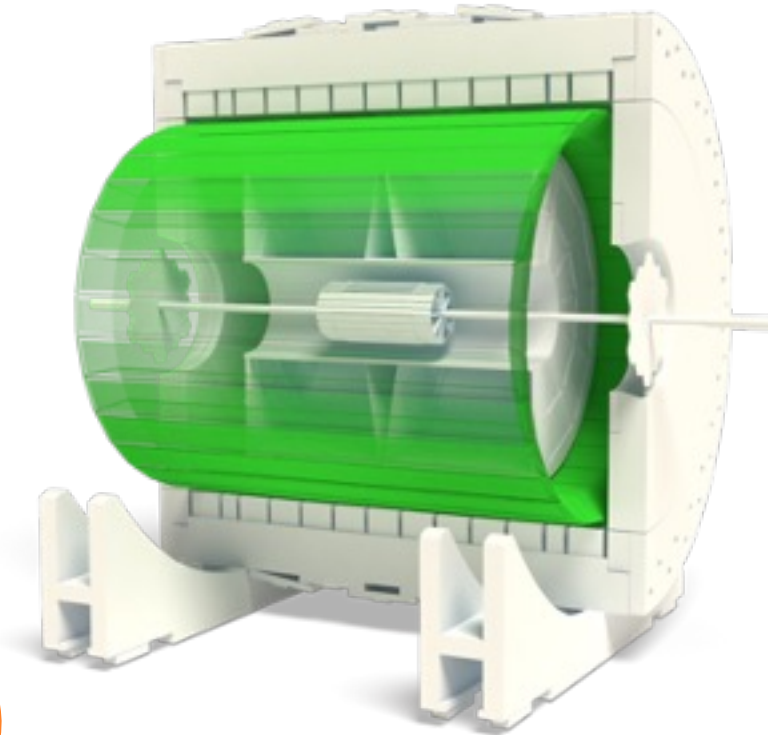
Time-Of-Flight Detector

- ✓ PID using TOF measurement

$$[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$$

Time Projection Chamber

- ✓ Measures momenta of charged tracks $[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$
- ✓ PID using dE/dx



Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter

- ✓ Measures neutral component of jet energy $[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$

Images: [NSWW](#)



STAR at RHIC

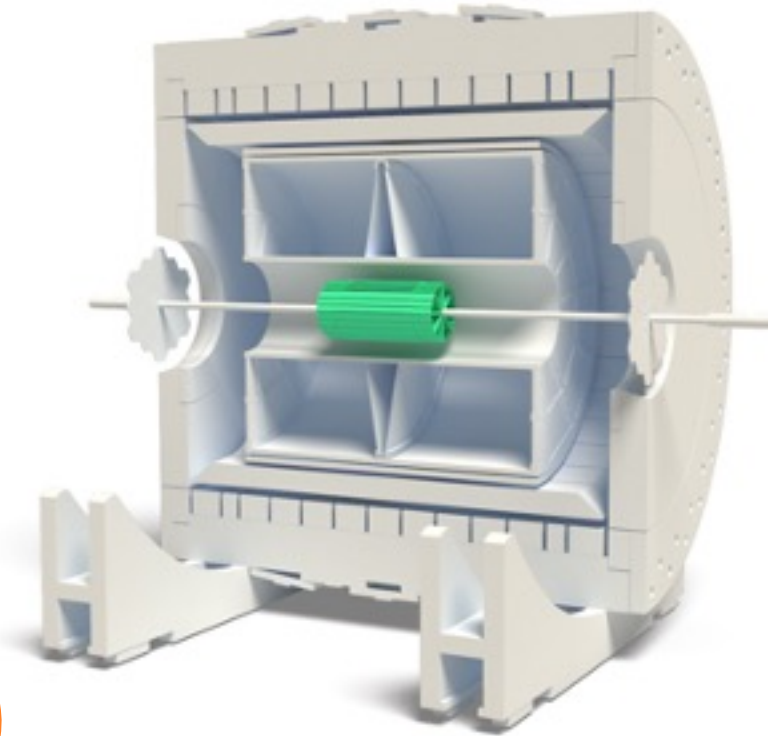
Time-Of-Flight Detector

- ✓ PID using TOF measurement

$$[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$$

Time Projection Chamber

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- ✓ PID using dE/dx



Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter

- ✓ Measures neutral component of jet energy $[|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi]$

Heavy Flavor Tracker (2014-2016)

- ✓ Improves position resolution for secondary vertices

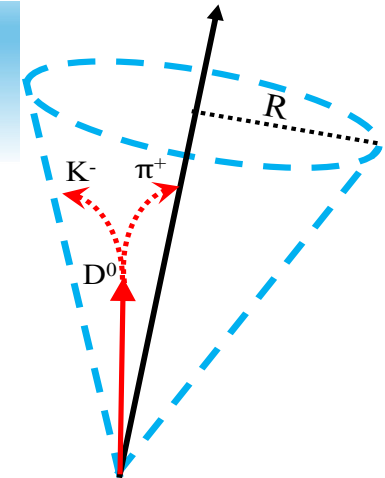
Images: [NSWW](#)



Methods

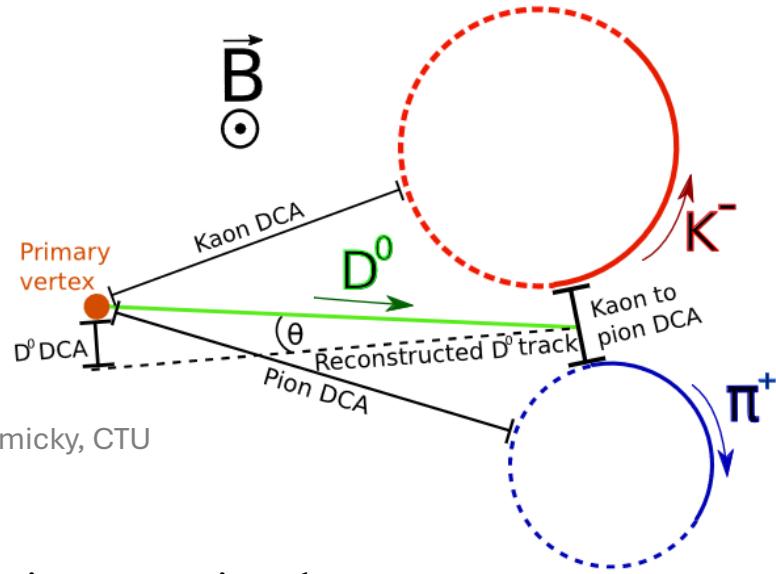


Analysis Details



- **Au + Au 200 GeV Run 2014, ~1B events**
- **Centrality $\in [0, 80]\%$ (3 bins: $[0-10]\%$, $[10-40]\%$, $[40-80]\%$)**
- $0.2 < p_{T,\text{track}} [\text{GeV}/c] < 30$; $0.2 < E_{T,\text{tower}} [\text{GeV}] < 30$
- $|\eta_{\text{track}}| < 1$; $|\eta_{\text{tower}}| < 1$
- $D^0 \rightarrow K^{\mp} + \pi^{\pm}$ [B.R. = 3.82 %]
- For D^0 reconstruction: Tracks contain at least three hits on HFT
- $1 < p_{T,D^0} [\text{GeV}/c] < 10$
- **K^{\mp}, π^{\pm} originating from D^0 replaced with D^0 in the event record before jet clustering**
- Anti- k_T full jets of radius $R = 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$, area-based background subtraction
- $|\eta_{\text{Jet}}| < 1 - R$
- 2D unfolding done for [Jet p_T , D^0 transverse momentum fraction] and [Jet p_T , radial profile]

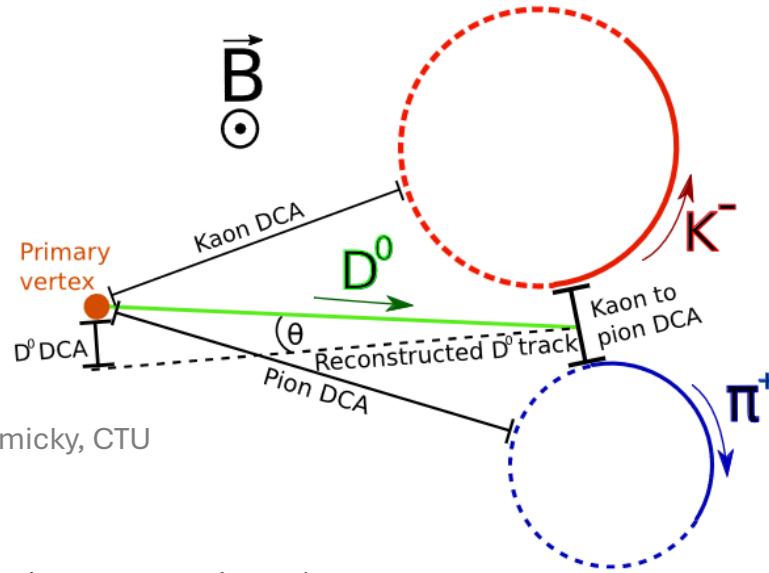
D^0 Reconstruction at STAR



Cartoon courtesy Ondrej Lomicky, CTU

- Topological cuts to improve signal significance of D^0

D⁰ Reconstruction at STAR



Cartoon courtesy Ondrej Lomicky, CTU

- Topological cuts to improve signal significance of D⁰
- Yield calculation using sPlot method

Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., A (2005) 555

sPlot

$$s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i}) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_T} V_{nj} f_j(m_{K\pi,i})}{\sum_{k=1}^{N_T} N_k f_k(m_{K\pi,i})}$$

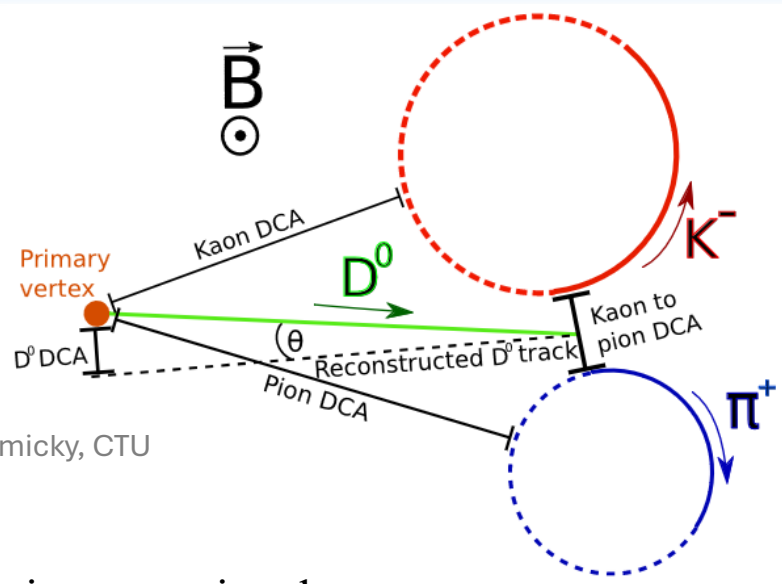
$n = n^{\text{th}}$ fit component(sig/bkg)
 $N_k = k^{\text{th}}$ yield ($T=2$)
 $f_k(m_{K\pi,i}) =$ per-event PDF value with k^{th} hypothesis
 $V =$ cov. matrix

Efficiency Correction

$$s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i}) \rightarrow \frac{s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i})}{\epsilon(m_{K\pi,i})}$$



D⁰ Reconstruction at STAR



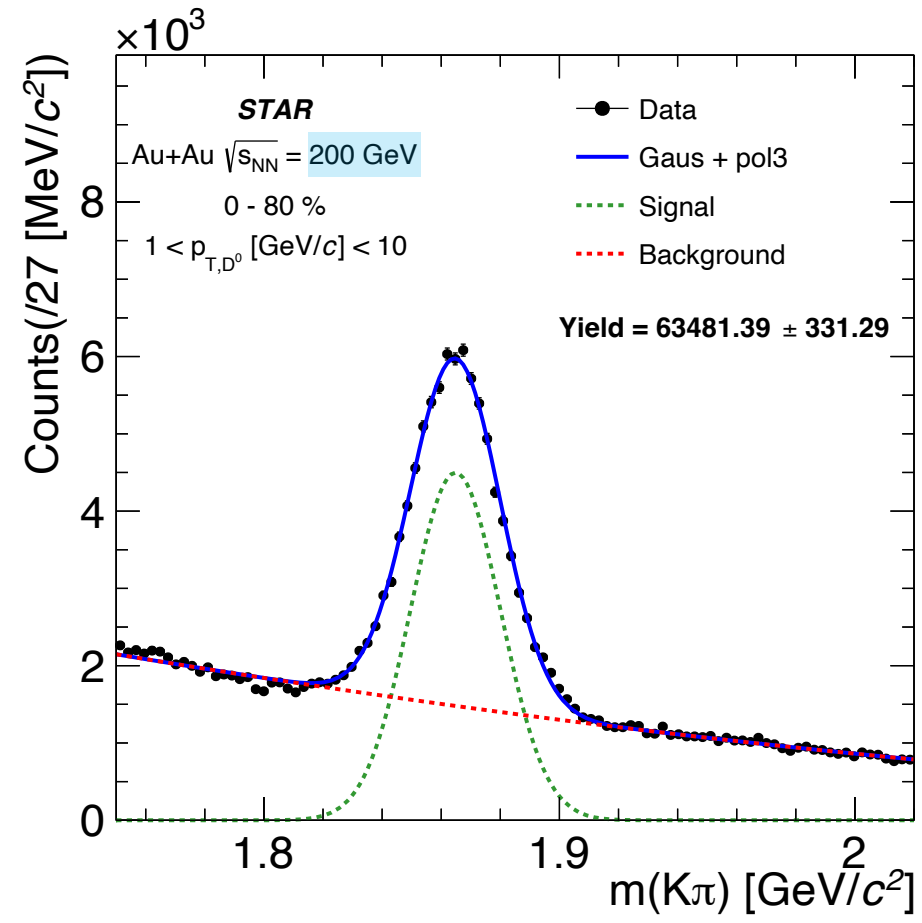
Cartoon courtesy Ondrej Lomicky, CTU

- Topological cuts to improve signal significance of D⁰
- Yield calculation using sPlot method

Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., A (2005) 555

sPlot
$$s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i}) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_T} V_{nj} f_j(m_{K\pi,i})}{\sum_{k=1}^{N_T} N_k f_k(m_{K\pi,i})}$$

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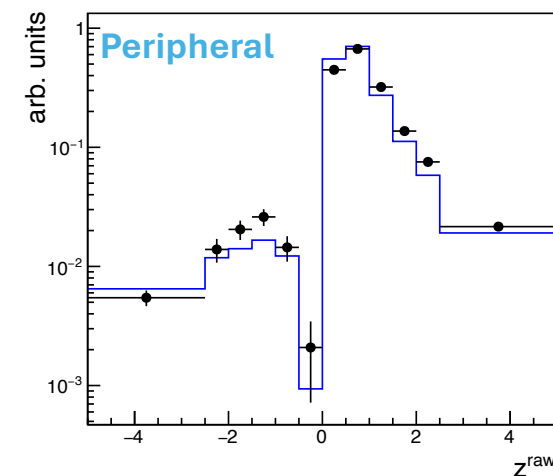
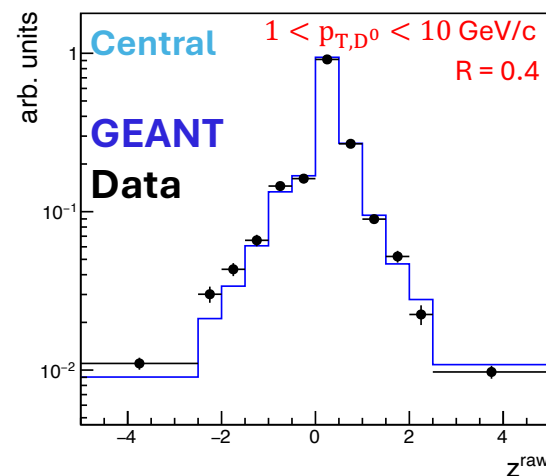
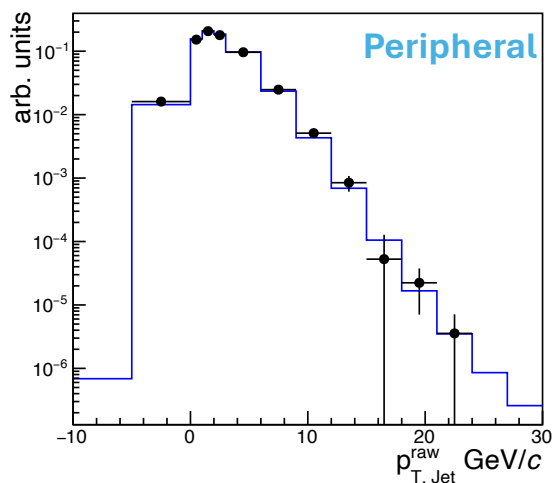
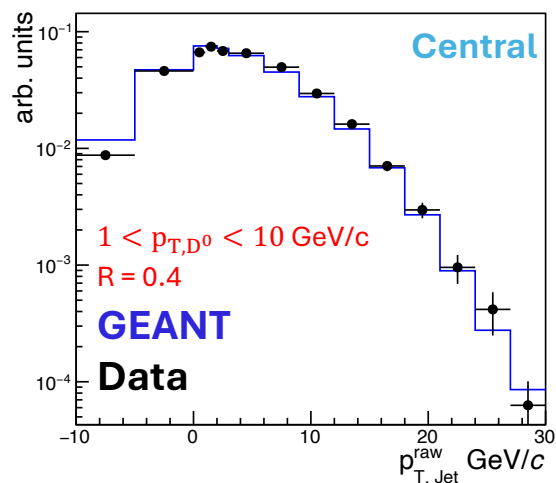
Efficiency Correction \rightarrow $s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i}) \rightarrow \frac{s\mathcal{P}_n(m_{K\pi,i})}{\epsilon(m_{K\pi,i})}$



Corrections to Spectra

Example prior variation

Data-driven prior



Detector Level Jet p_T [GeV/c]

Detector Level $D^0 z$

In the absence of a well-agreed upon prior distribution, best way to vary prior input to unfolding

Resolve differences between detector level observables from simulation and data

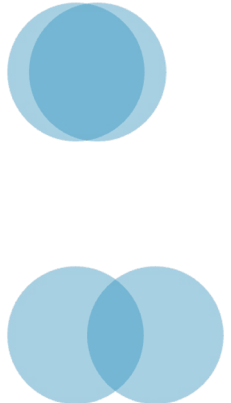
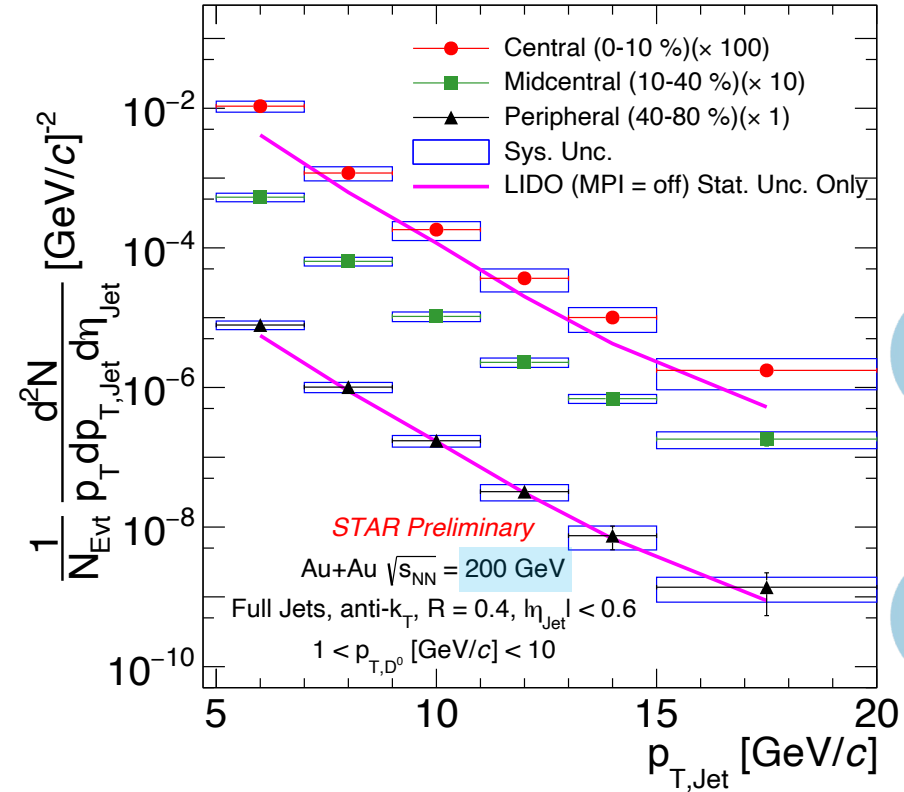
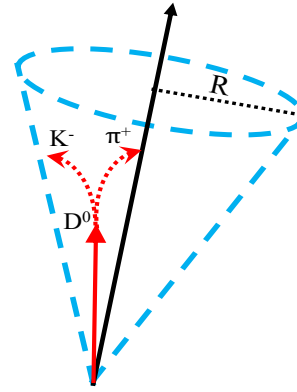


Results



HF Jets Yield vs $p_{T,Jet}$

Function of Jet Transverse Momentum and Centrality

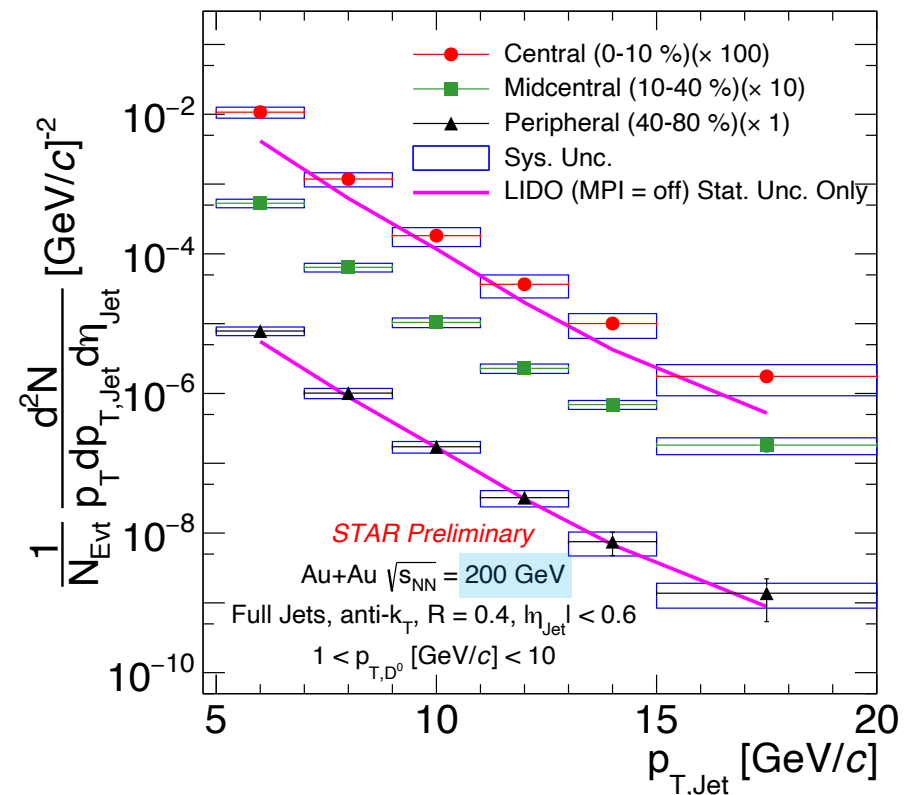
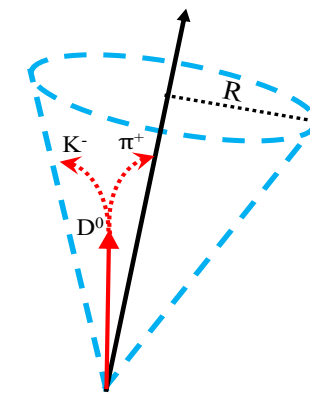


LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901

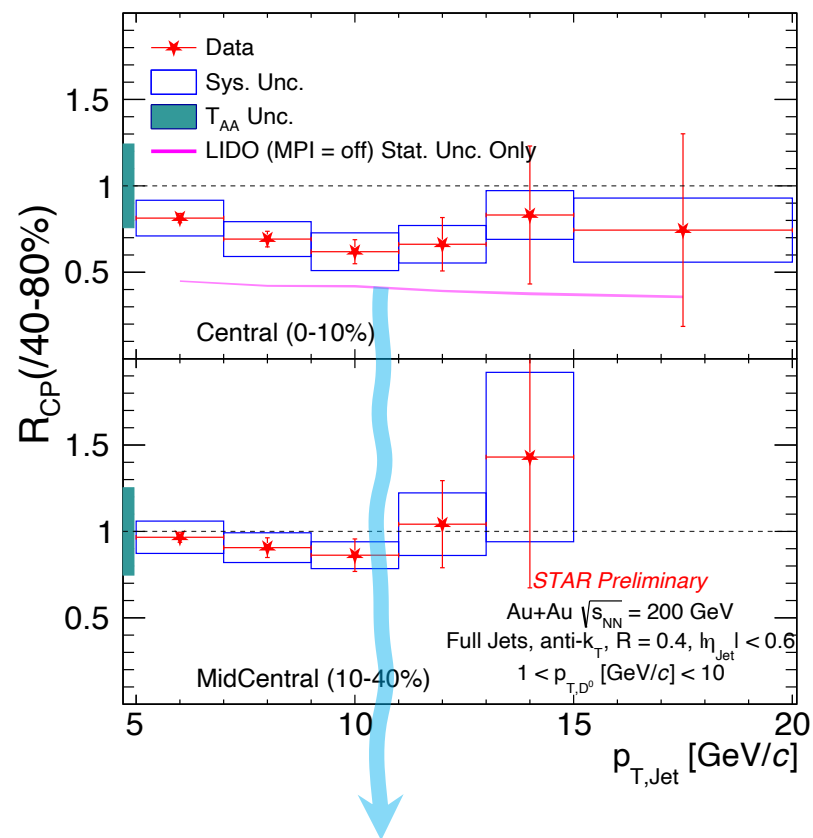


HF Jets Yield vs $p_{T,Jet}$

Function of Jet Transverse Momentum and Centrality



LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901



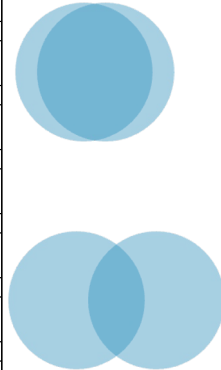
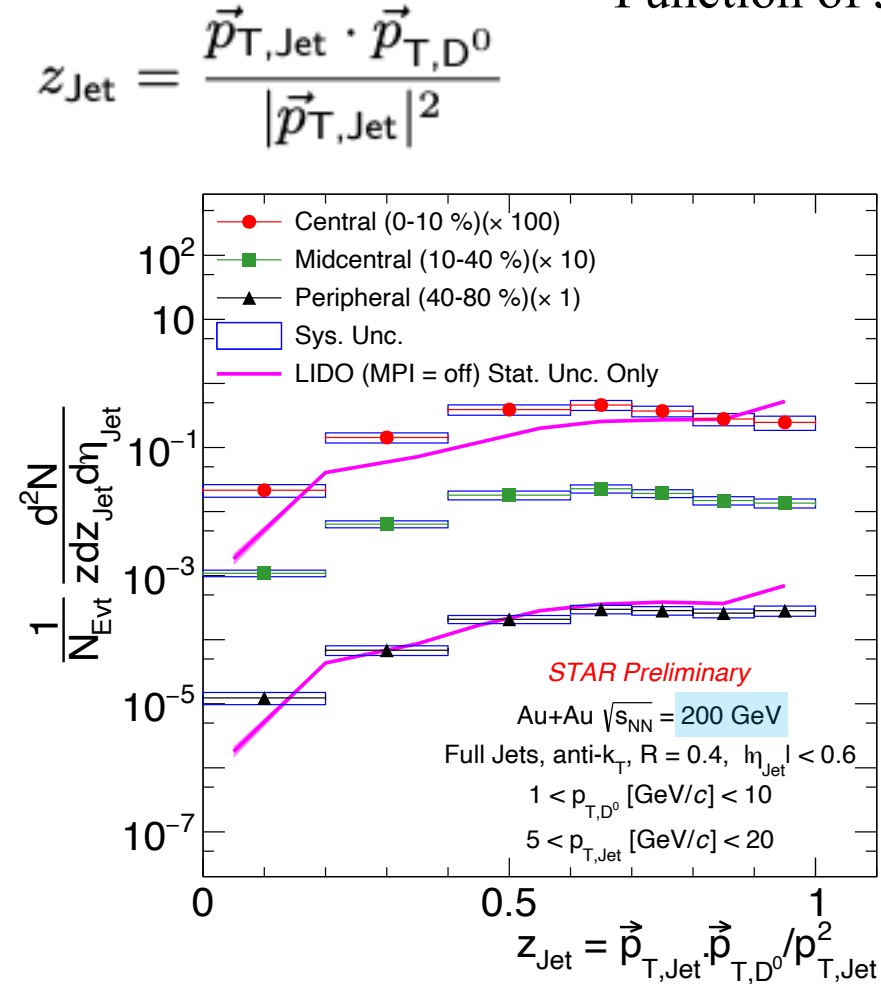
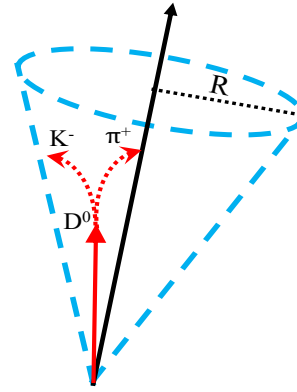
- LIDO explains peripheral yield well, slightly underpredicts yield in central events
- MPI effects important for low p_{T,D^0} jet yield

Hint of suppression for D^0 jet yield in central collisions



HF Jets Yield vs z

Function of Jet Transverse Momentum Fraction and Centrality

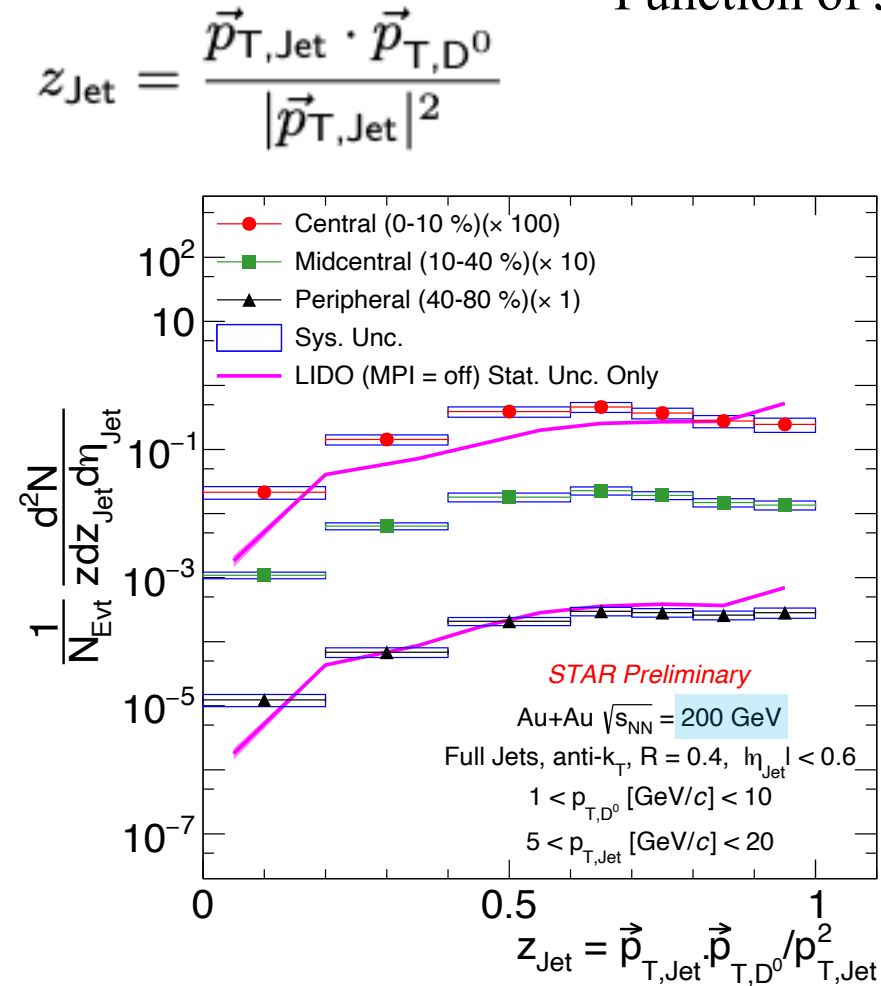
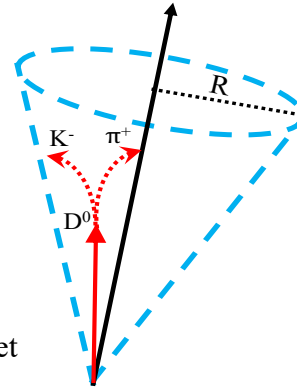


LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901

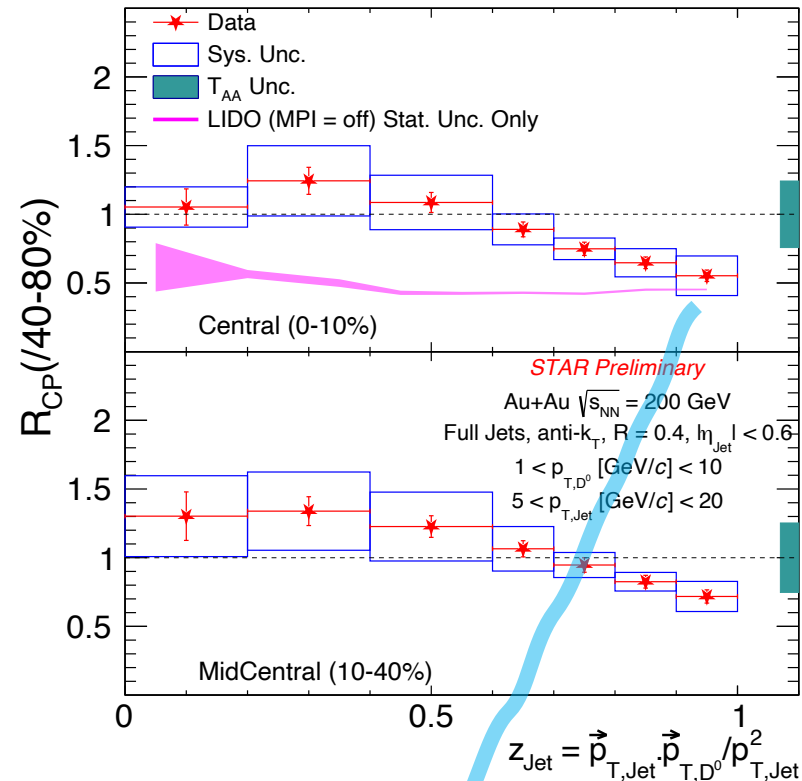


HF Jets Yield vs z

Function of Jet Transverse Momentum Fraction and Centrality



LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901

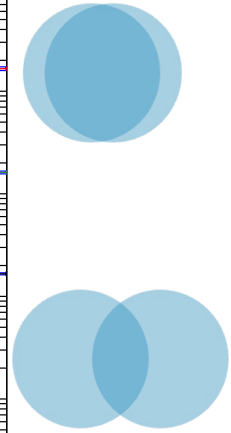
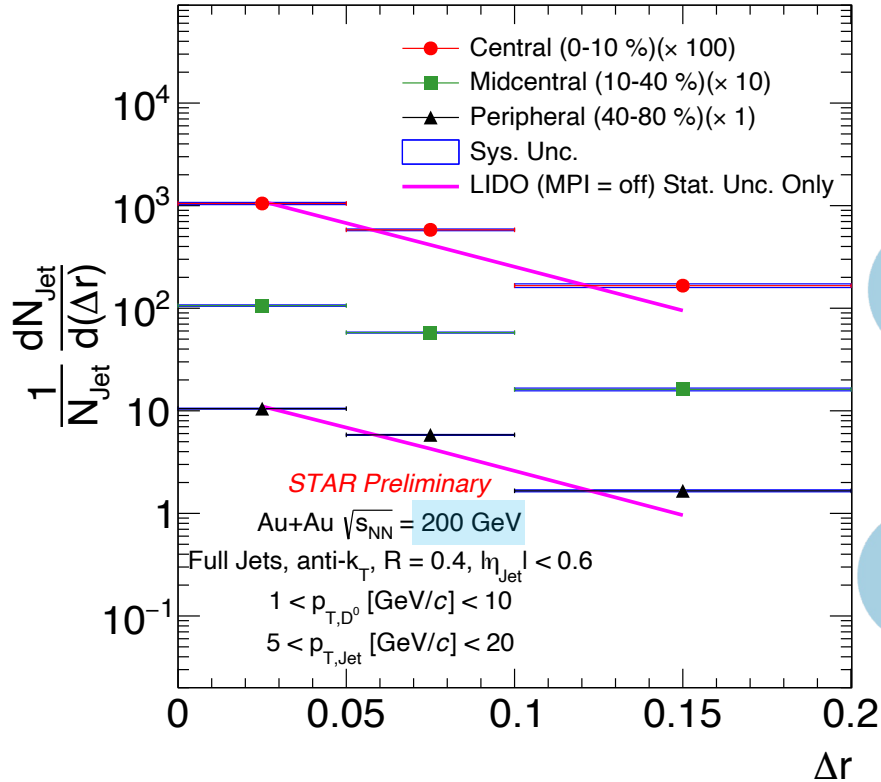
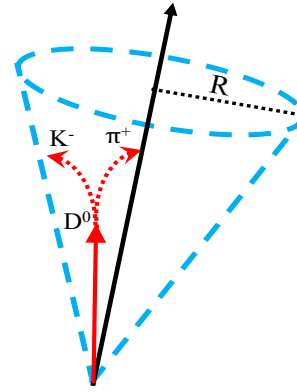


Suppression for hard fragmented D^0 jets in central collisions

- 2D unfolded with $p_{T,\text{Jet}}$
- LIDO overestimates hard fragmented D^0 jets \rightarrow Data shows softer fragmentation
- Soft fragmented jets yield consistent in central and peripheral collisions

HF Jets Substructure

Radial Profile of $D^0 \rightarrow$ Access to in-medium diffusion

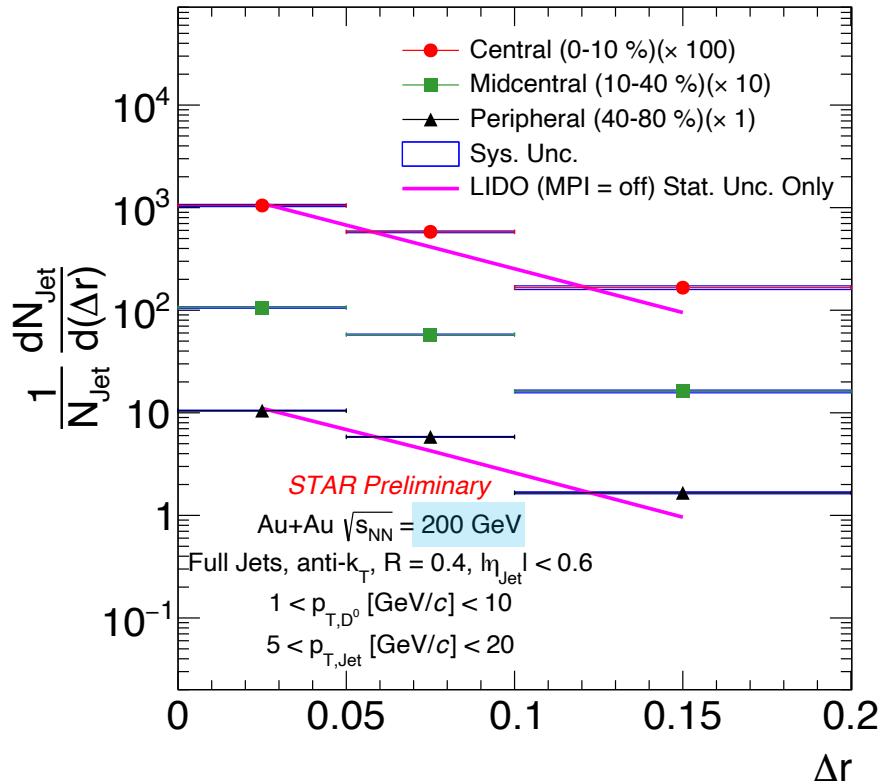
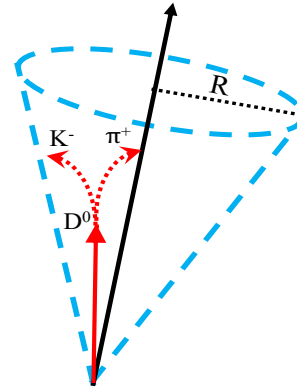


LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901

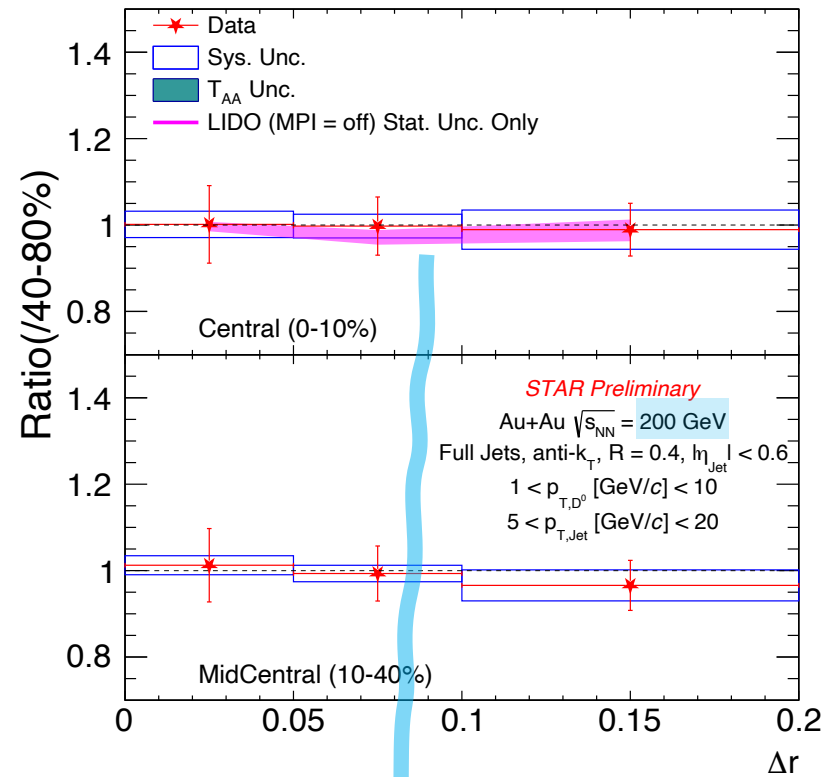


HF Jets Substructure

Radial Profile of $D^0 \rightarrow$ Access to in-medium diffusion



LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901



Ratio of radial profile consistent with 1

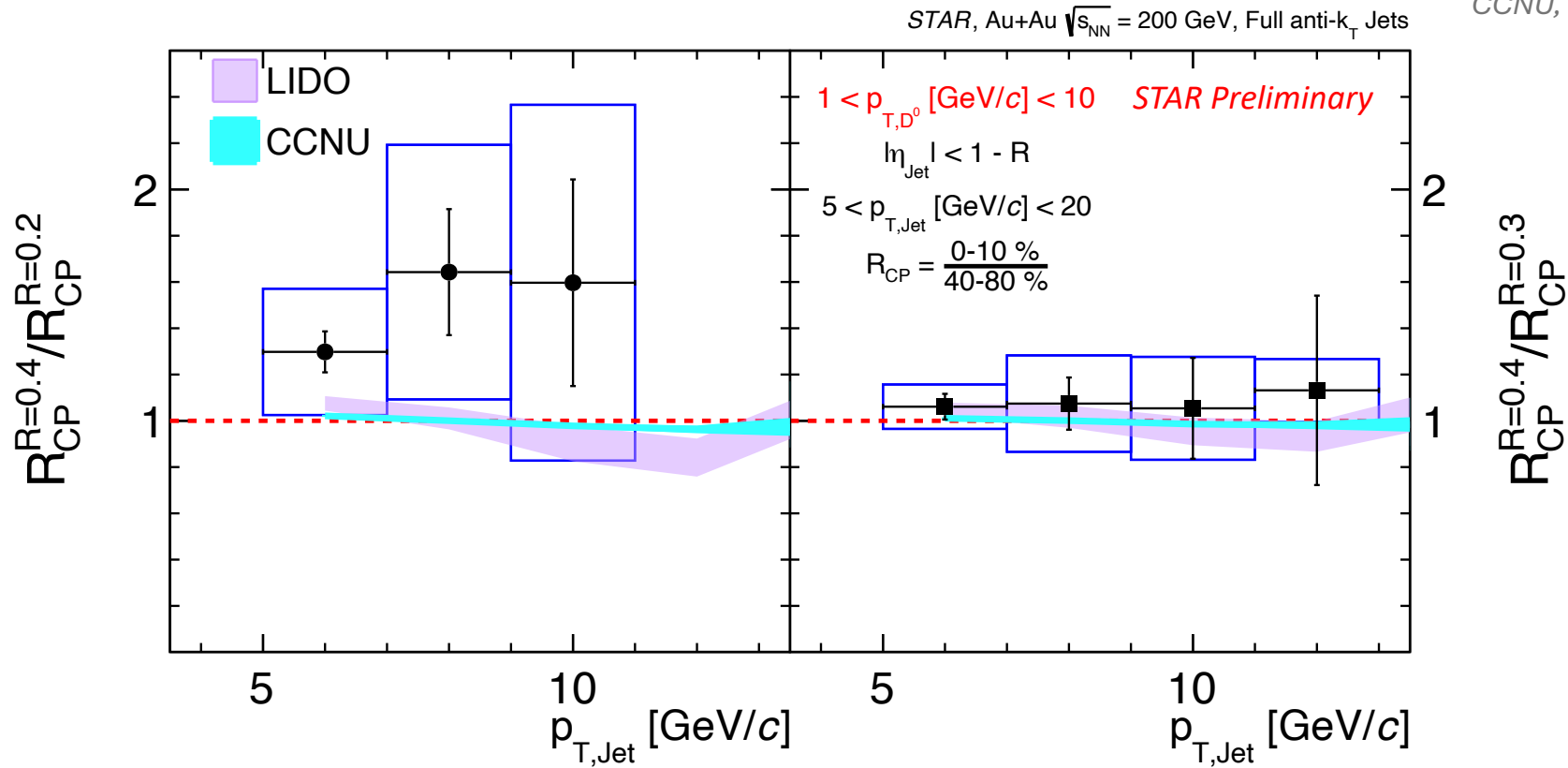
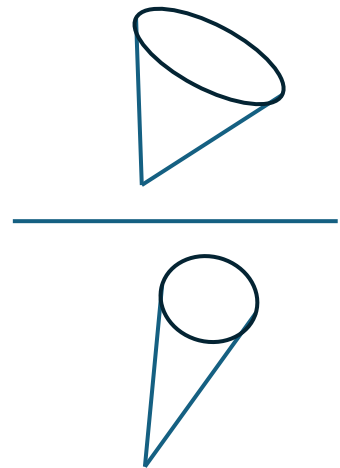
- 2D unfolded with $p_{T,Jet}$
- LIDO qualitatively explains radial profile trends, along with ratio of central and peripheral



HF Jets Cone Size Dependence

LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901

CCNU, Symmetry 2023, 15(3), 727



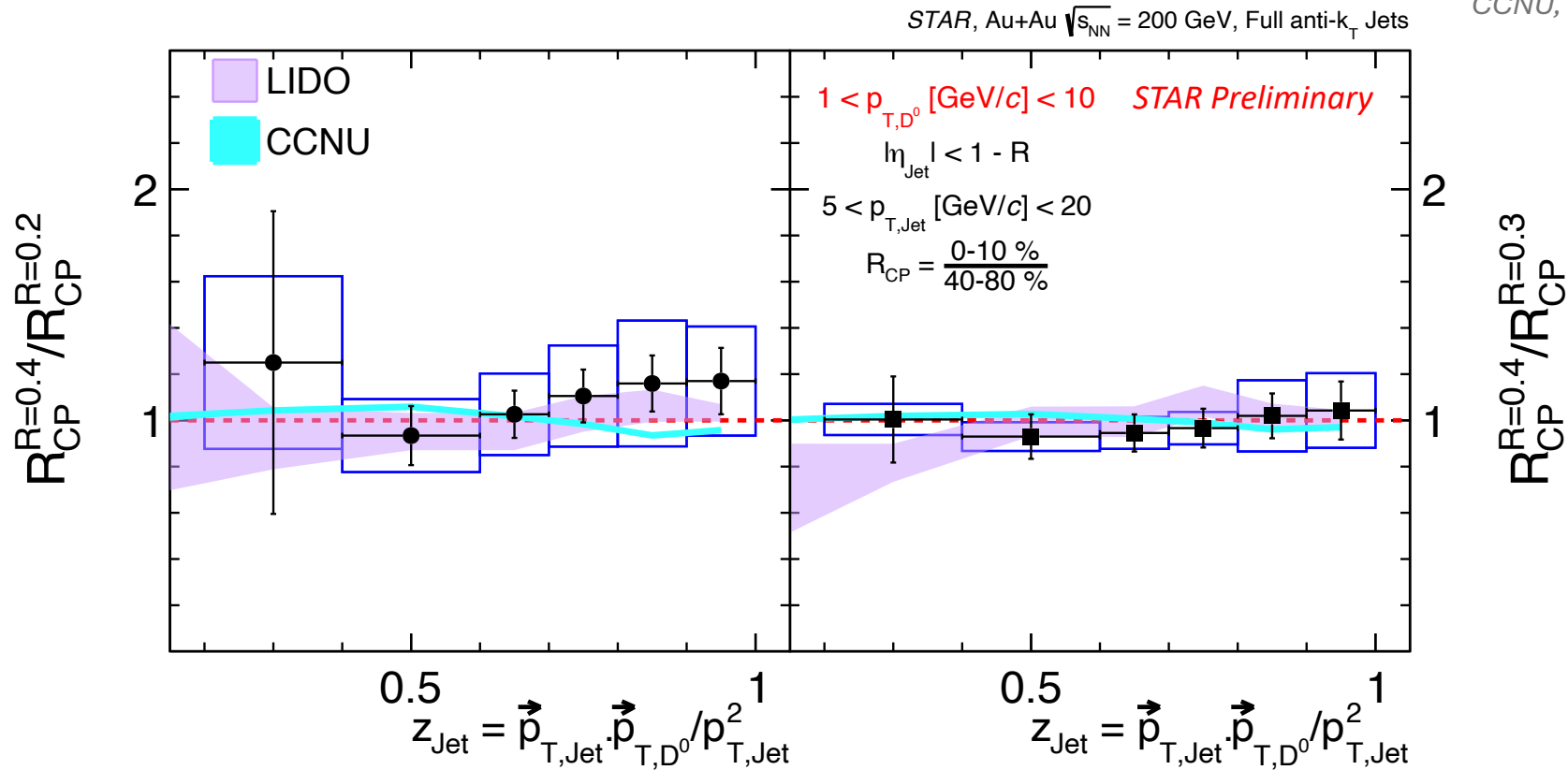
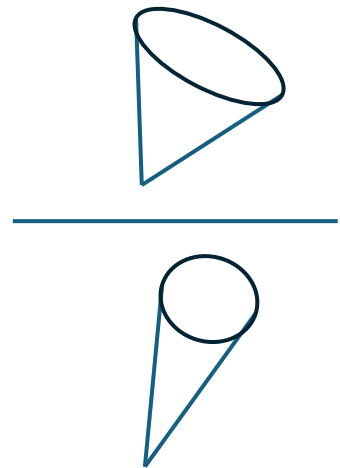
No jet cone size dependence of medium effects observed vs $p_{T,Jet}$ within uncertainties



HF Jets Cone Size Dependence

LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901

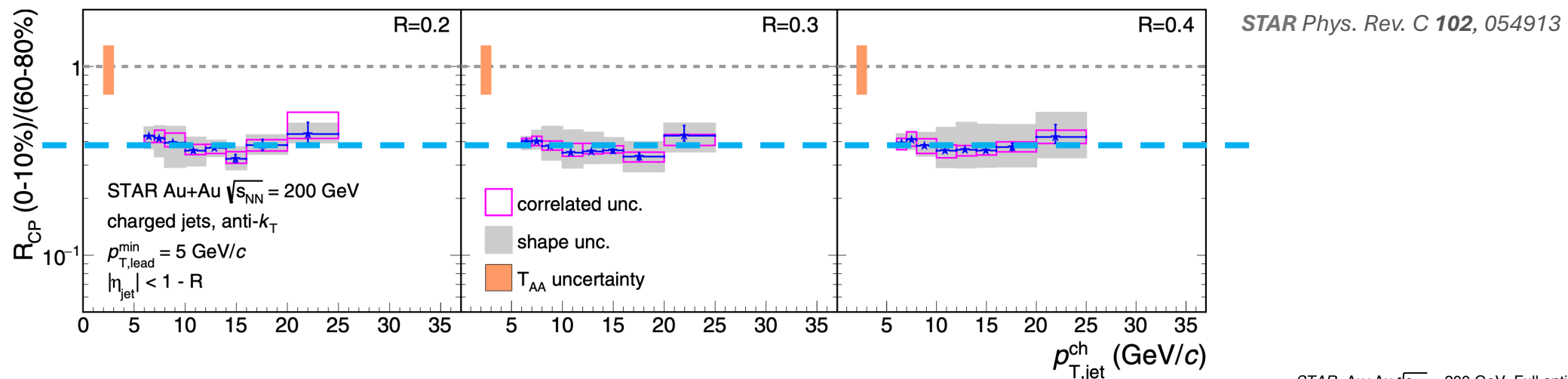
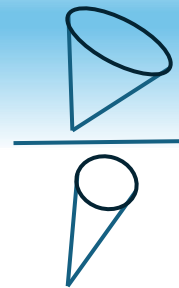
CCNU, Symmetry 2023, 15(3), 727



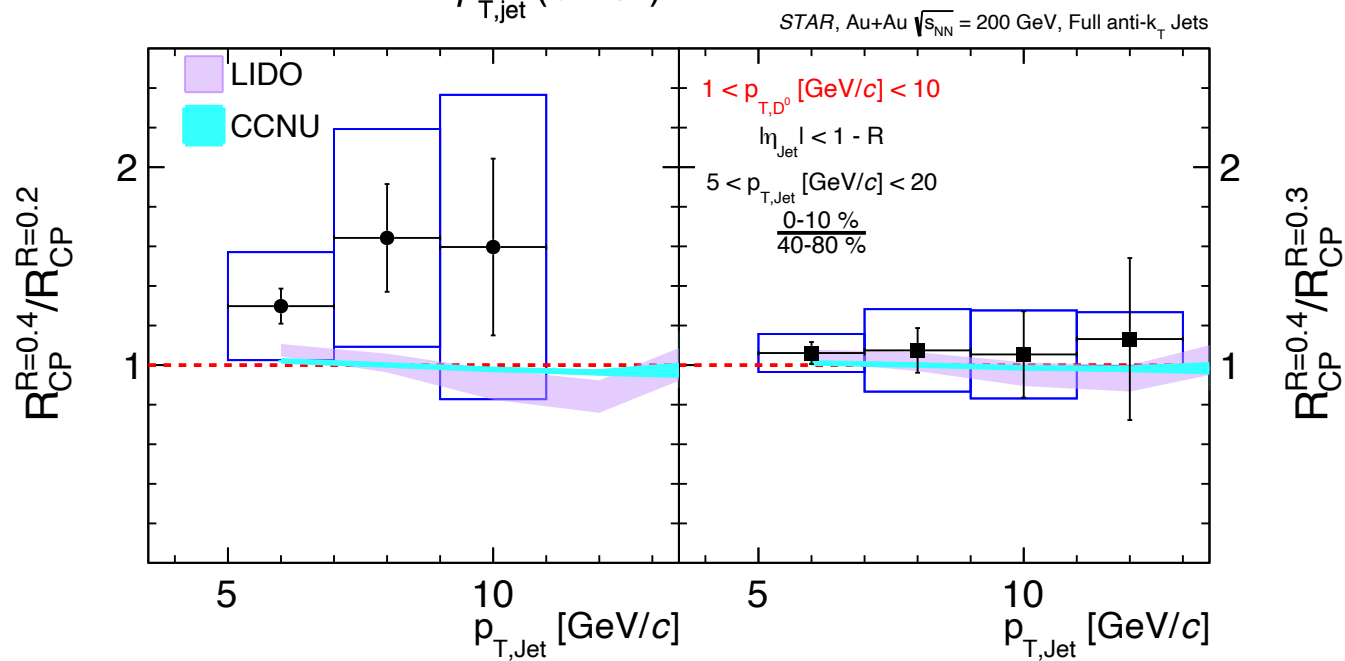
No jet cone size dependence of medium effects observed vs z within uncertainties



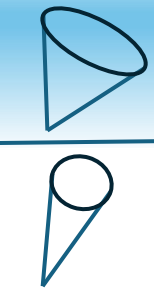
Comparison with inclusive jets at STAR



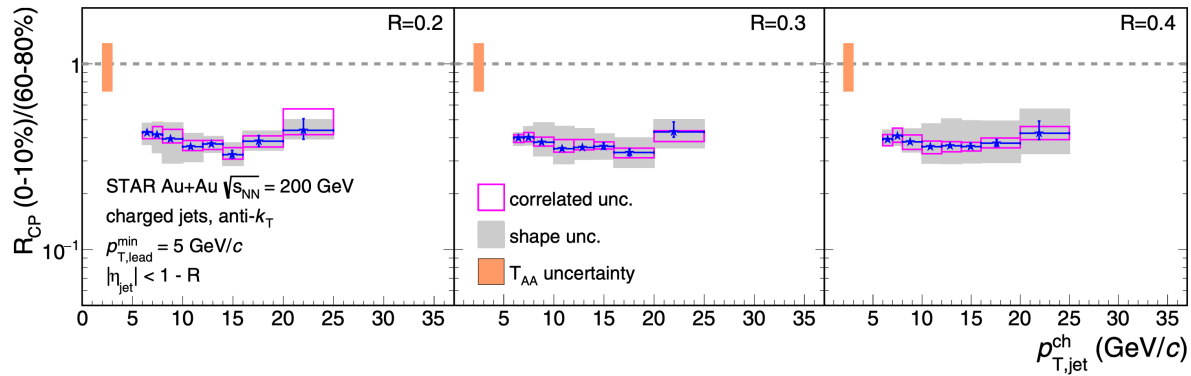
Similar behavior for jet cone size dependence
at STAR for inclusive and D^0 tagged jets



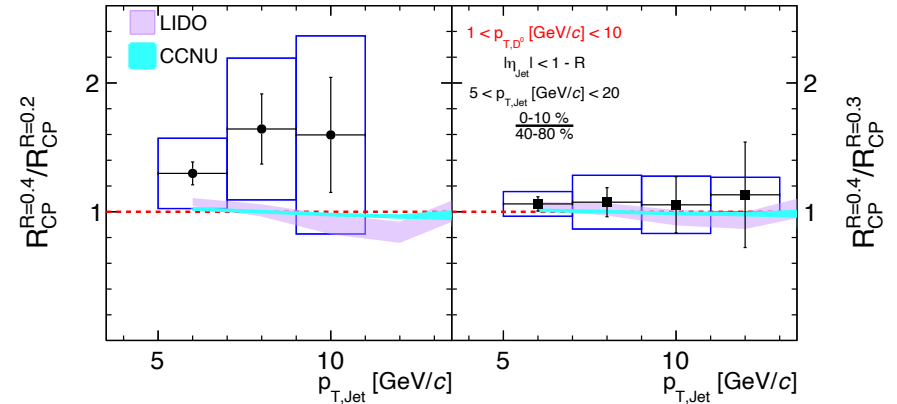
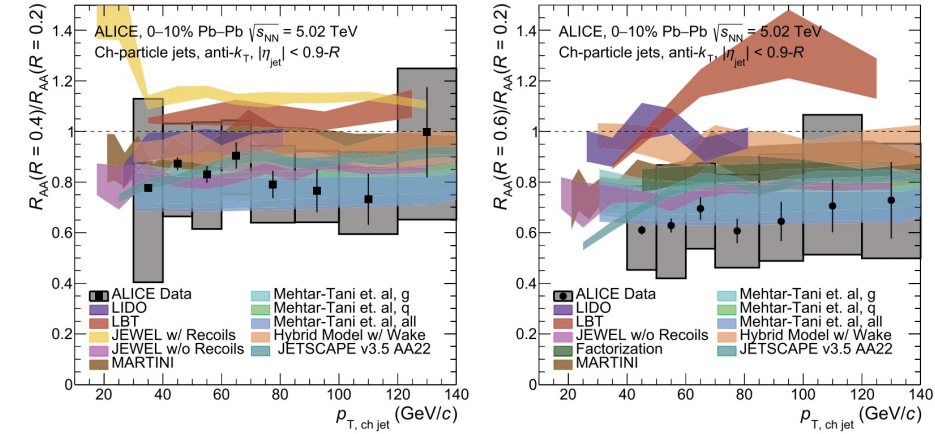
Comparison across kinematic ranges



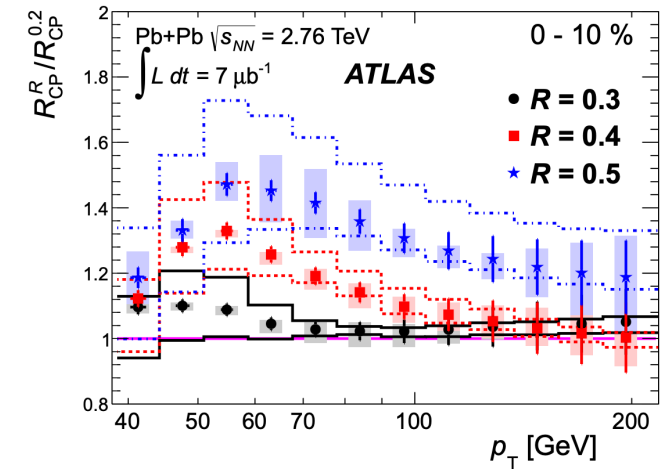
STAR Phys. Rev. C **102**, 054913



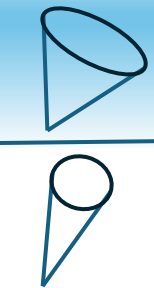
ALICE Phys. Let. B **849**, 138412



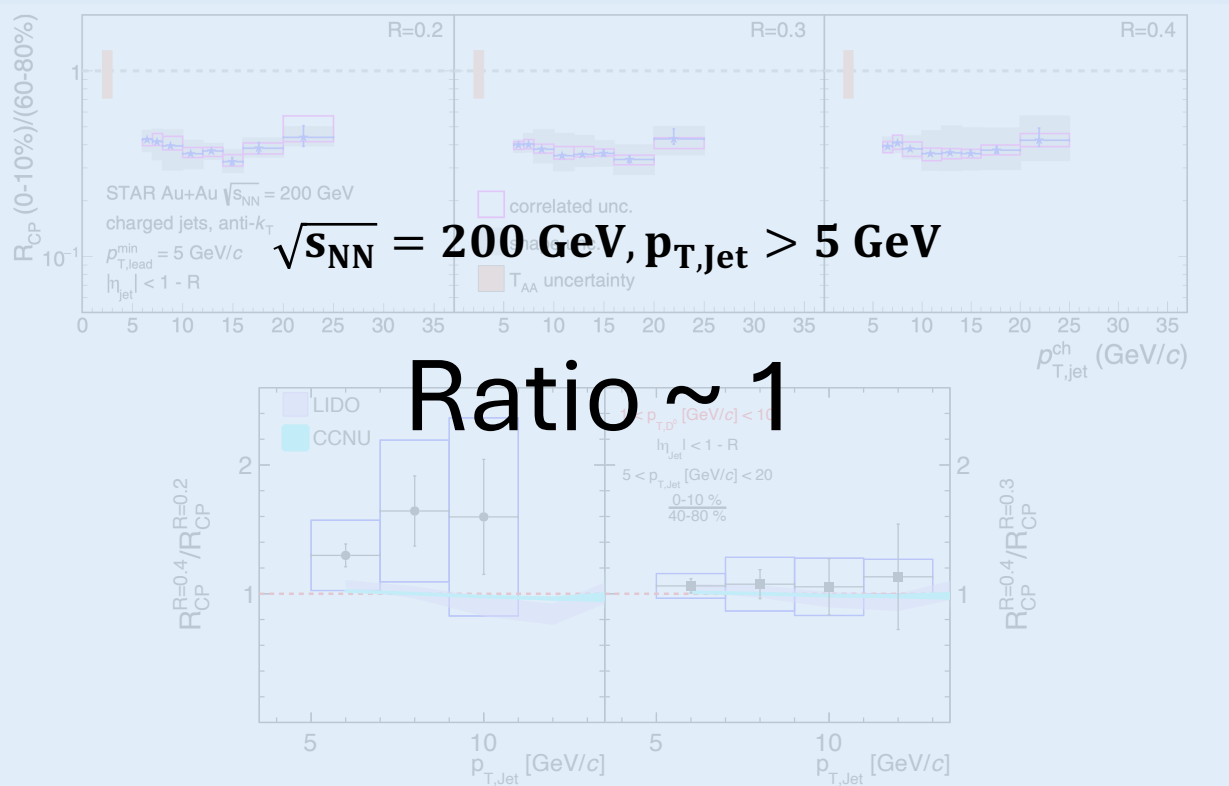
ATLAS Phys. Let. B **719**



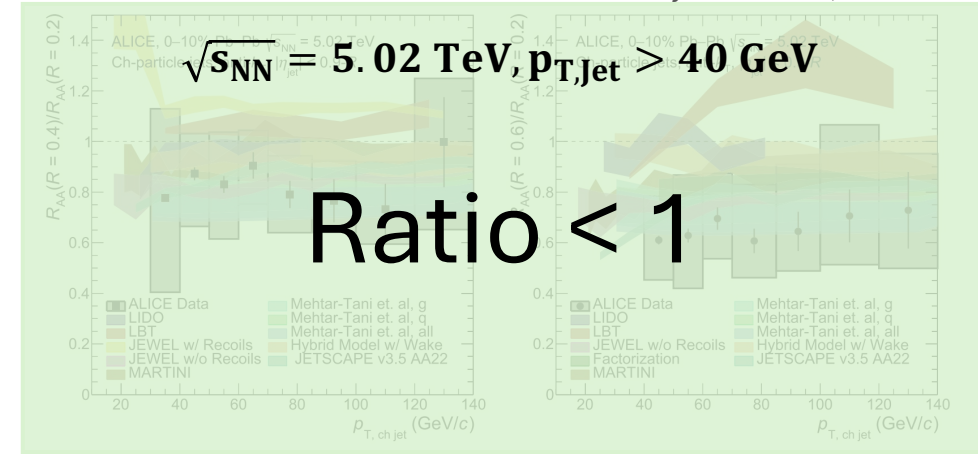
Comparison across kinematic ranges



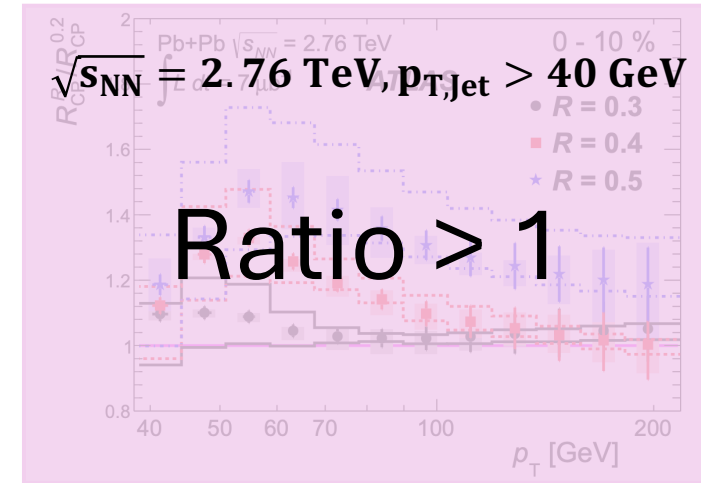
STAR Phys. Rev. C **102**, 054913



ALICE Phys. Let. B **849**, 138412



ATLAS Phys. Let. B **719**

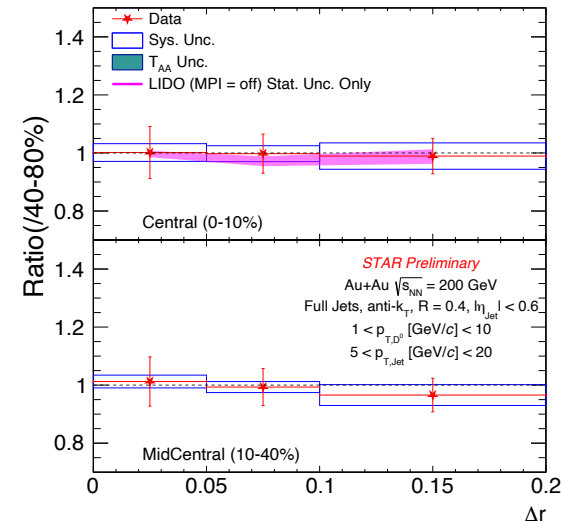
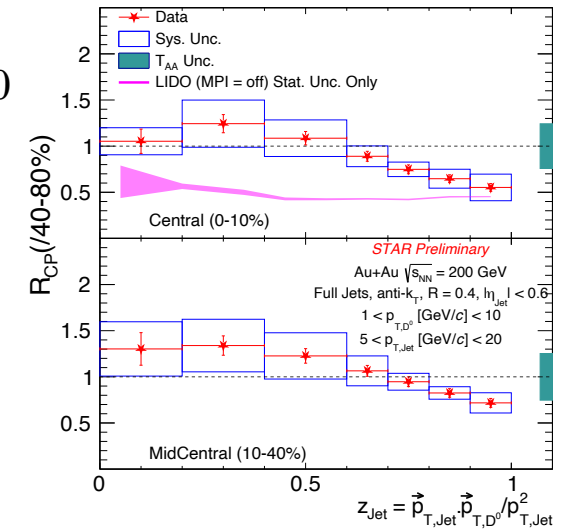


Contradictory behaviors just due to different kinematic ranges (?)



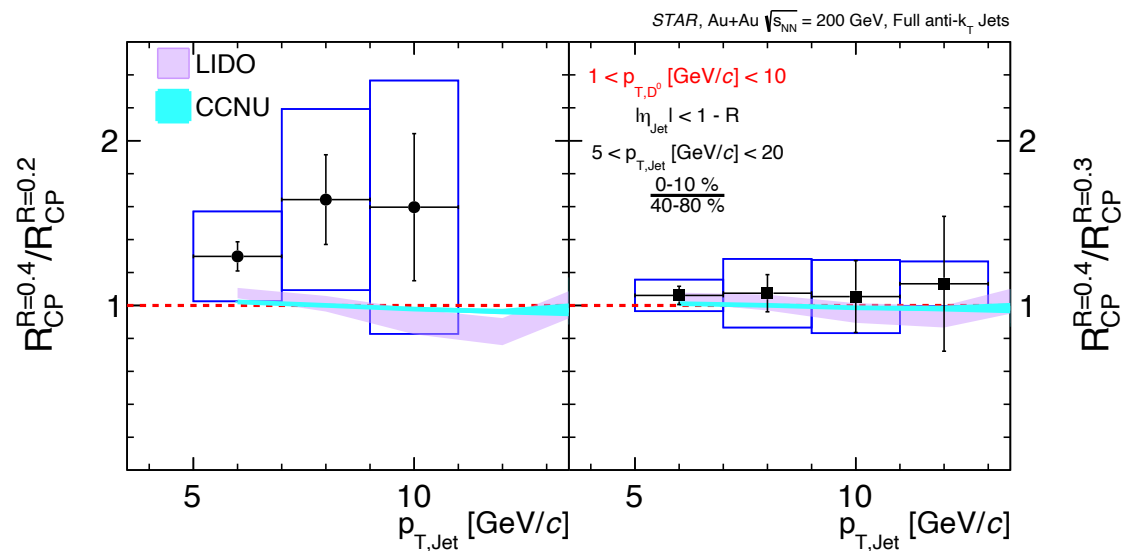
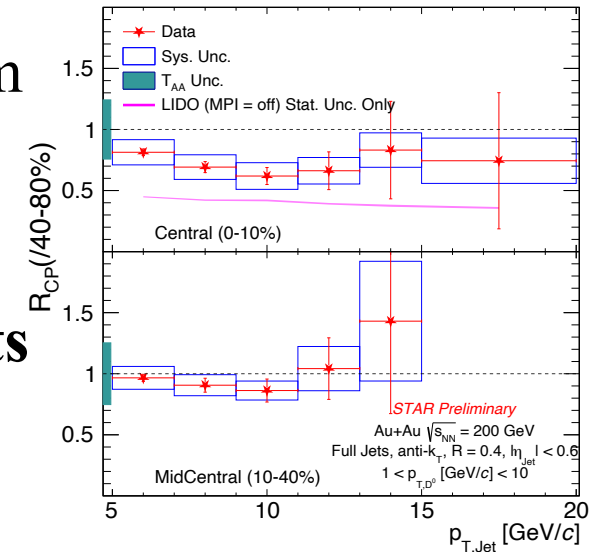
Summary

- Exciting measurements for heavy flavor jets at STAR with D^0 meson tagged jets
- D^0 jet yield suppressed in central collisions, mainly for hard fragmented jets
- No radial profile modification for D^0 in jets in central Au + Au collisions
- Qualitative agreement with LIDO for radial profile, yield slightly underpredicted for central collisions



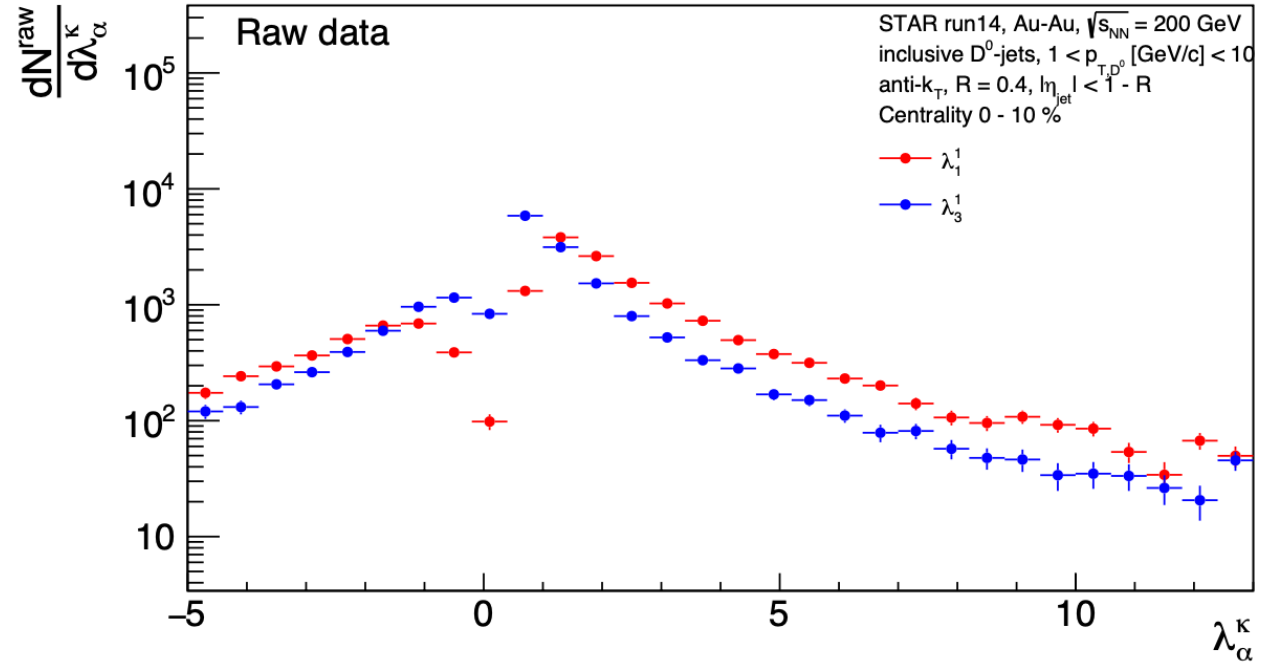
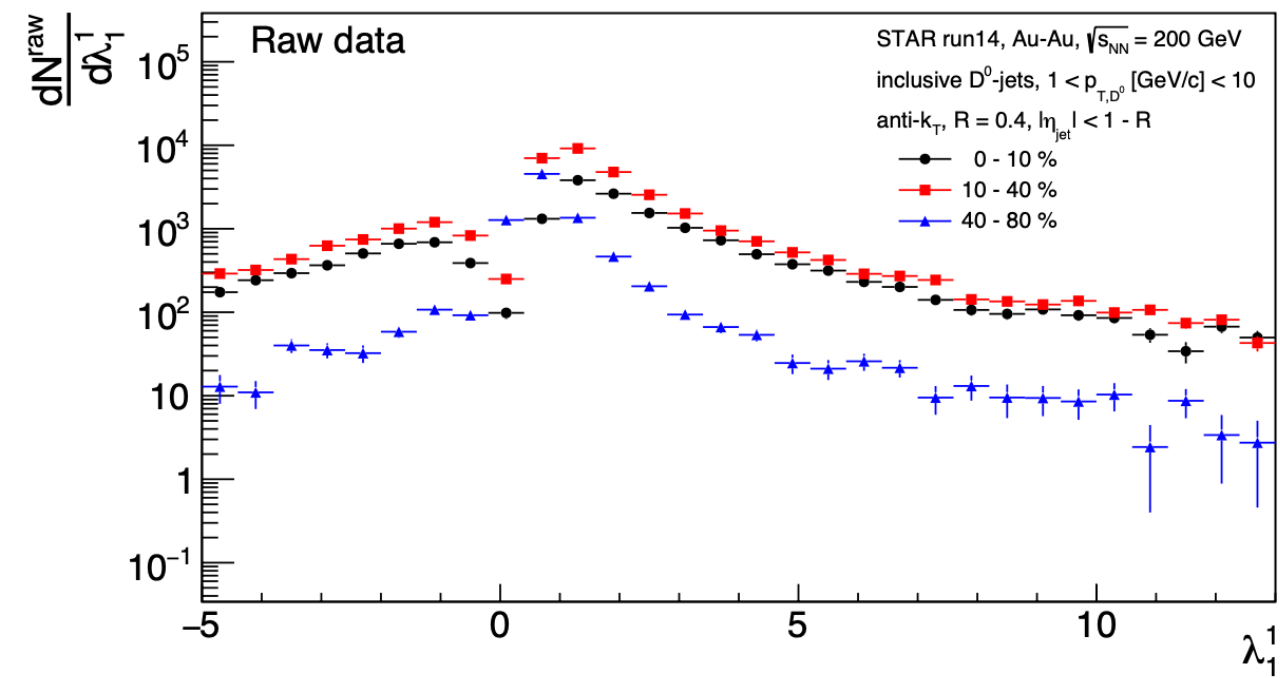
Summary

- No jet cone size dependence observed for yield suppression in medium
- In agreement with models, and STAR's inclusive jet measurement
- Behavior across different kinematic ranges different – **different effects taking precedence?**



What's next ?

$$\lambda_{\beta}^{\kappa} = \sum_{\text{const} \in \text{jet}} \overbrace{\left(\frac{p_{T,\text{const}}}{p_{T,\text{jet}}} \right)^{\kappa}}^{\text{soft/hard radiation}} \times \overbrace{r(\text{const}, \text{jet})^{\beta}}^{\text{collinearity sensitive}}$$



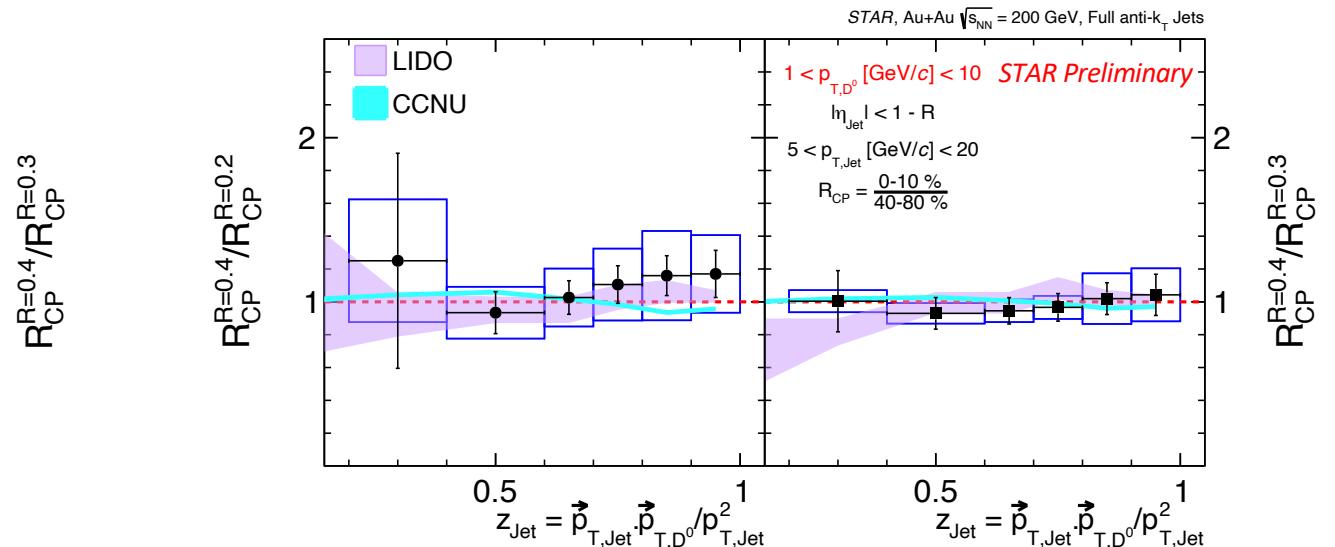
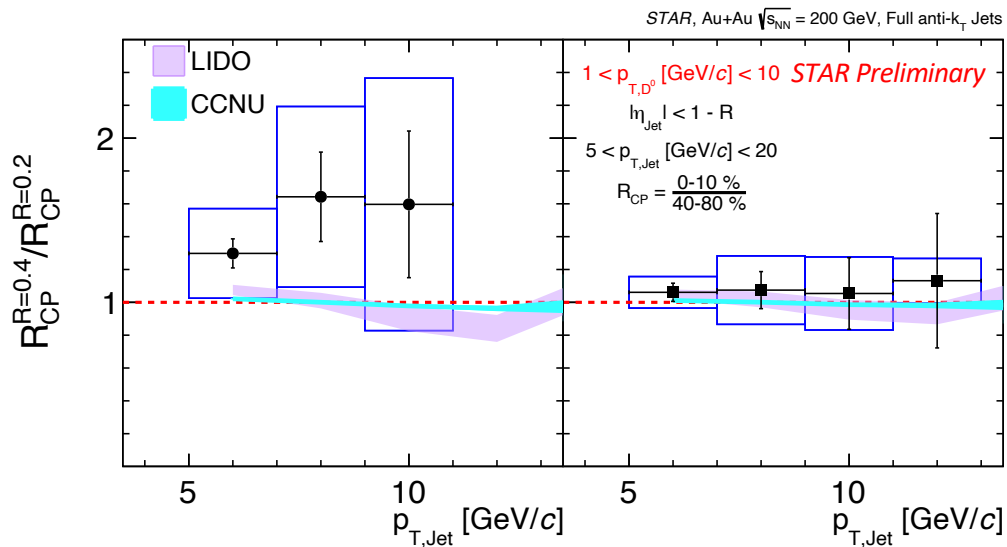
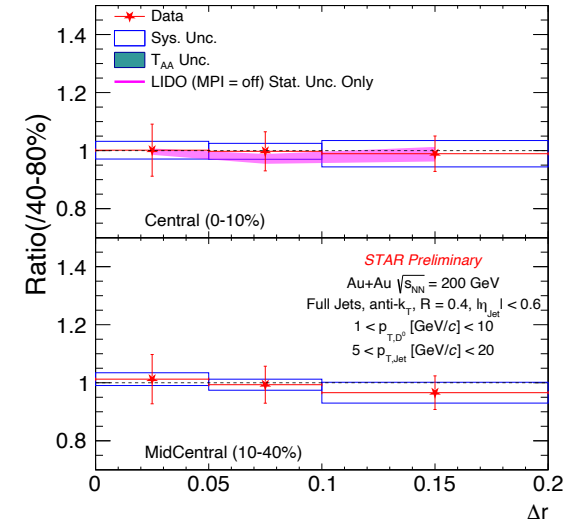
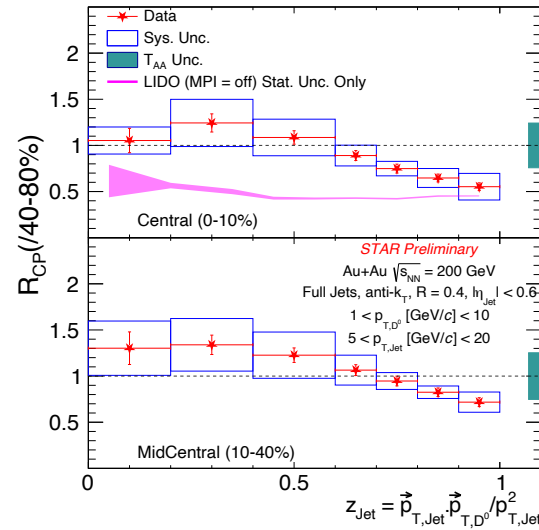
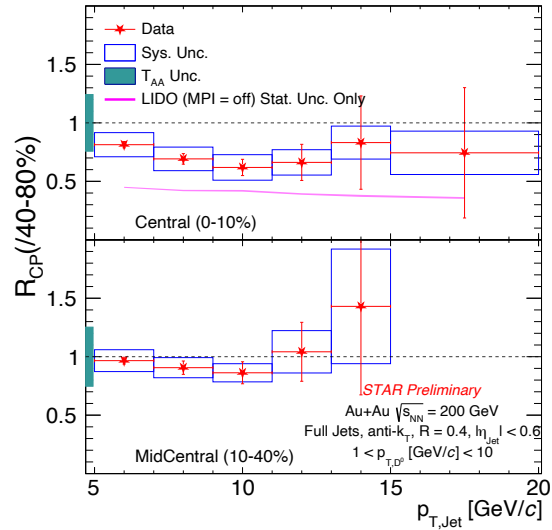
- Uncorrected angularities for D^0 tagged jets at STAR
- Ongoing effort to use multidimensional unfolding to correct for detector effects – incredibly challenging with background, even with newer tools like Multifold



Thank You

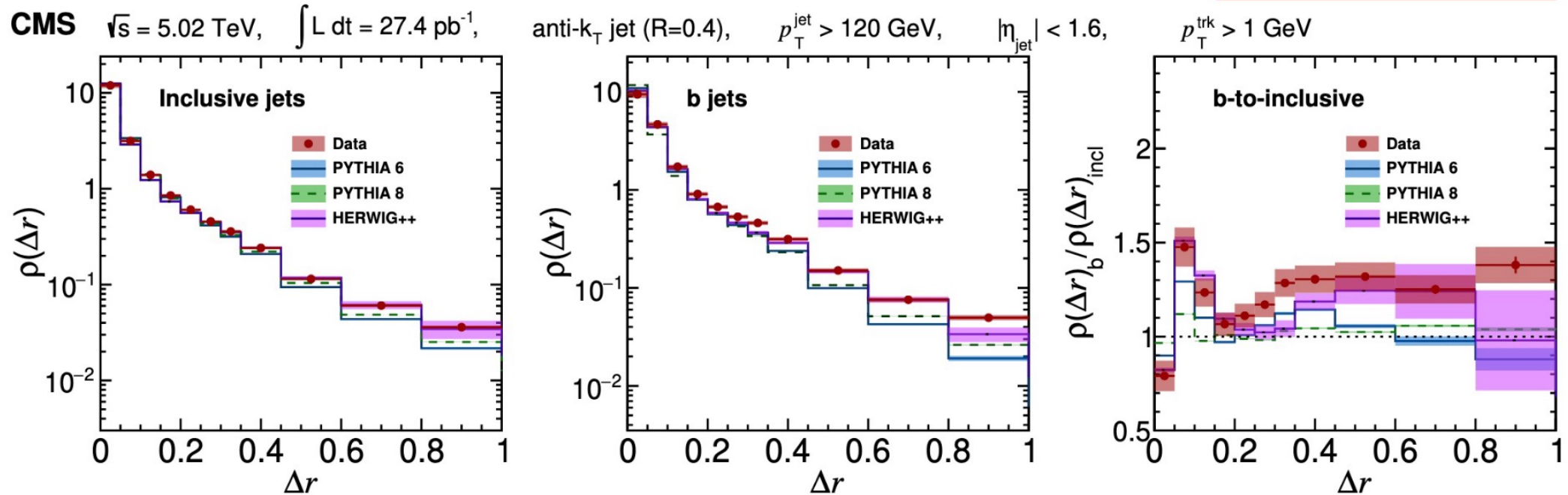


Summary



Differential jet shape for heavy quark in vacuum

CMS, JHEP05 (2021) 054



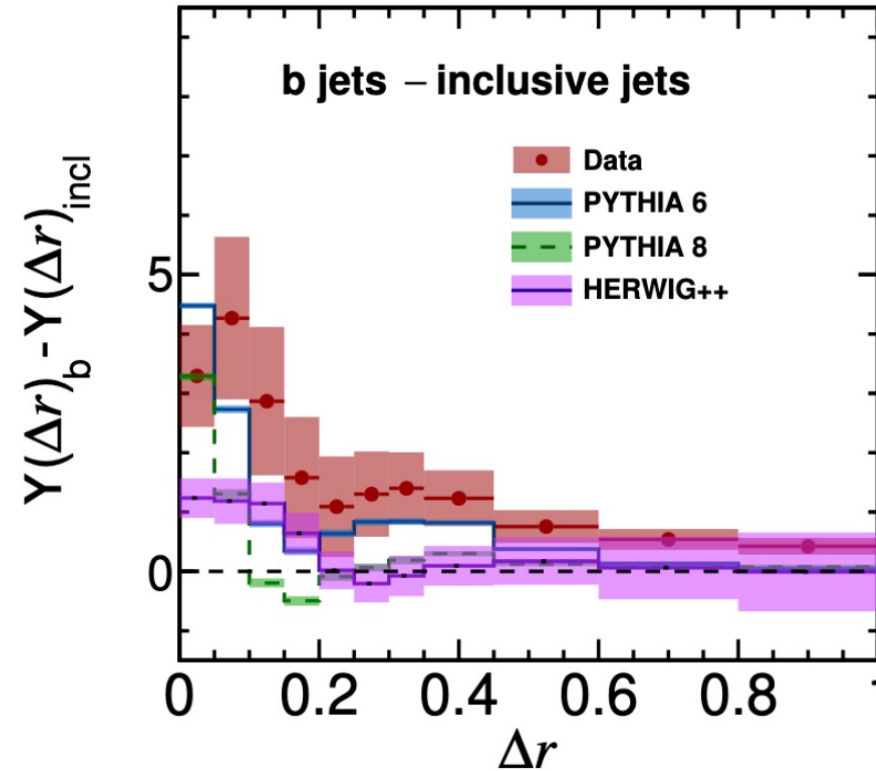
Bottom quark jet (b-jets) shapes modified in vacuum, possibly due to dead cone

Fragmentation pattern for heavy quark

CMS, pp $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV

$$Y(\Delta r) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{track}}}{d\Delta r dp_{T,\text{track}}}$$

CMS, JHEP05 (2021) 054



Higher yields of low p_T charged-particle close to jet axis in b-Jets vs inclusive jets in vacuum

~ Different fragmentation pattern for heavy quarks

