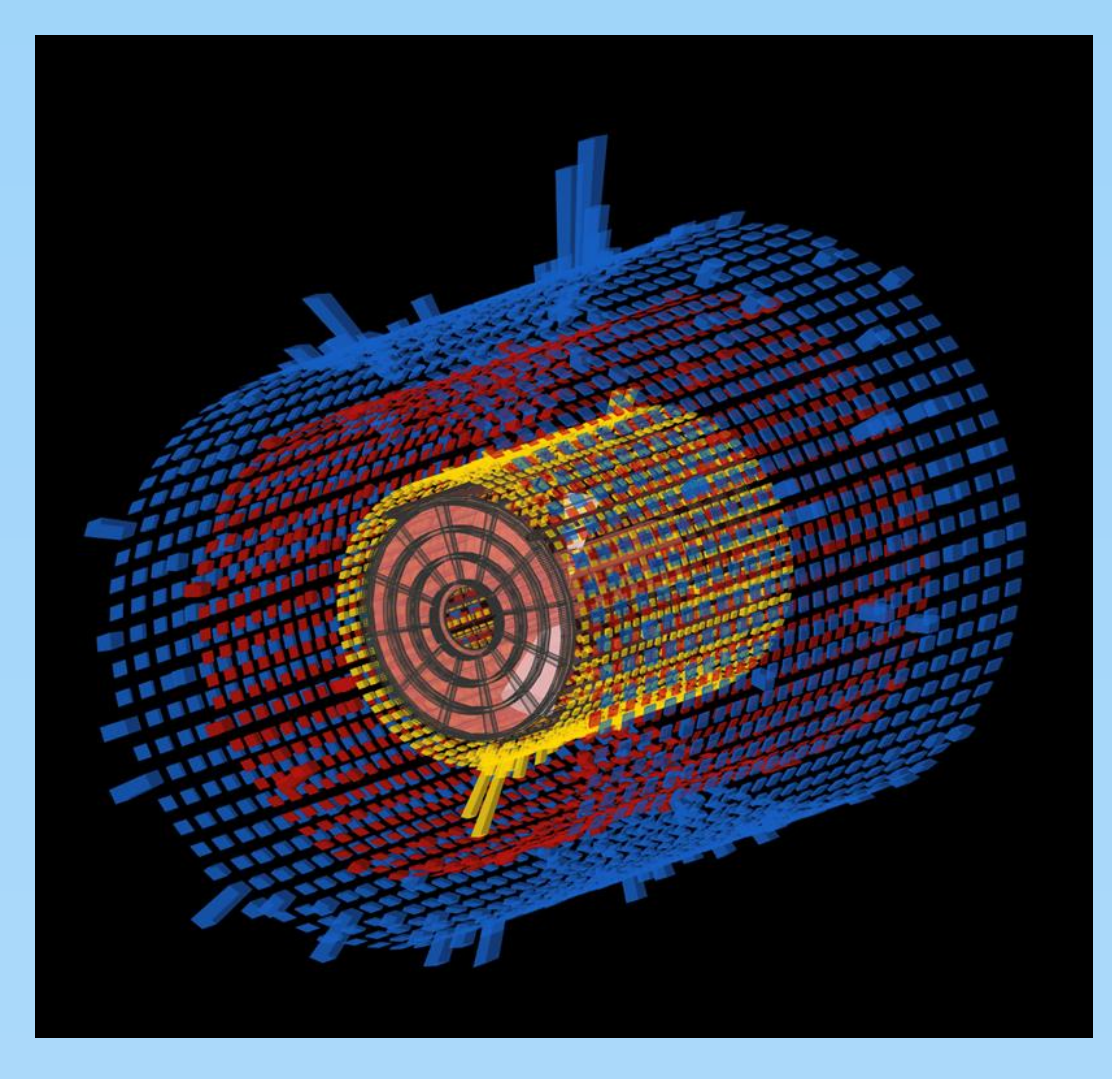
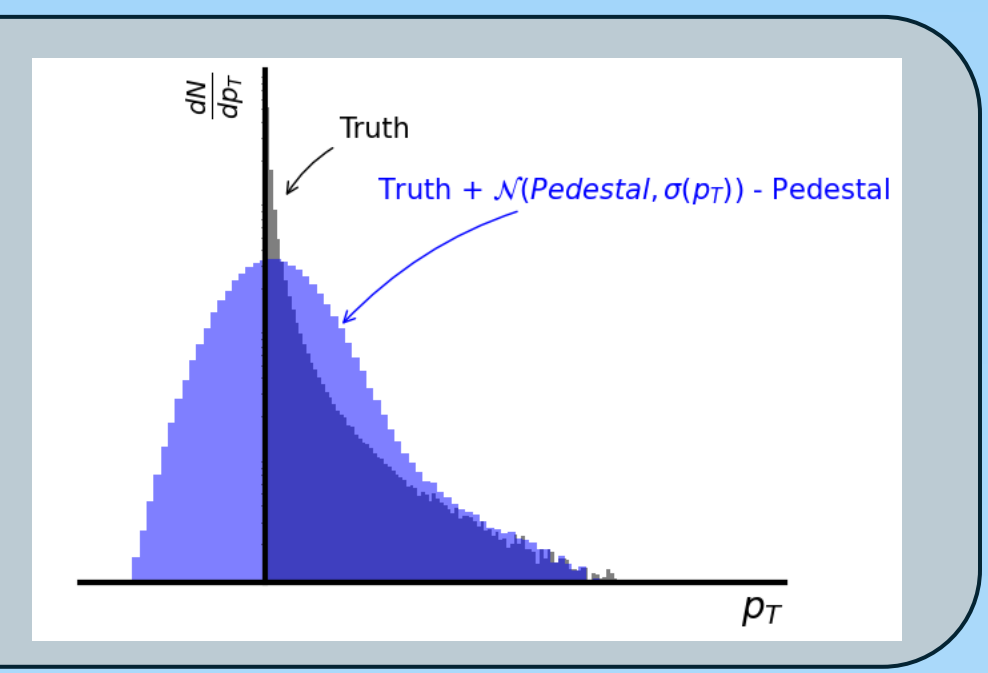


Jets measurements must be corrected for soft **fluctuating** UE  
Pedestal is easily subtractable  
fluctuations must be unfolded



Determination of UE subtraction done with three methods

- Area based method (STAR, ALICE) [Phys.Lett.B 659 \(2008\) 119-126](#)
- Multiplicity method (New!) [Phys. Rev. C 108, L021901](#)
- Iterative subtraction (ATLAS) [Phys. Rev. C 86, 024908](#)

Comparisons of UE characterizations using different methods which each include additional effects

- Calorimeter windows
- Random cones
- Embed probes/full jets

**Area Method**

- Median UE in all  $k_T$  jets in event
- Symmetric in central events  $\rightarrow$  asymmetric in peripheral events
- Follows trends seen in other experiments

sPHENIX Preliminary 02/09/2024  
Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV  
Run 23 156k MB Events  
 $E_{Tower}^{EMCal} > 50$  MeV, Area R=0.4

**Random Cones**

- Draw cone in random direction
- Sum towers within cone radii
- Compare width of fluctuations after pedestal subtraction

sPHENIX Simulation  
Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV  
R = 0.4,  $|\eta_{Cone}| < 0.7$

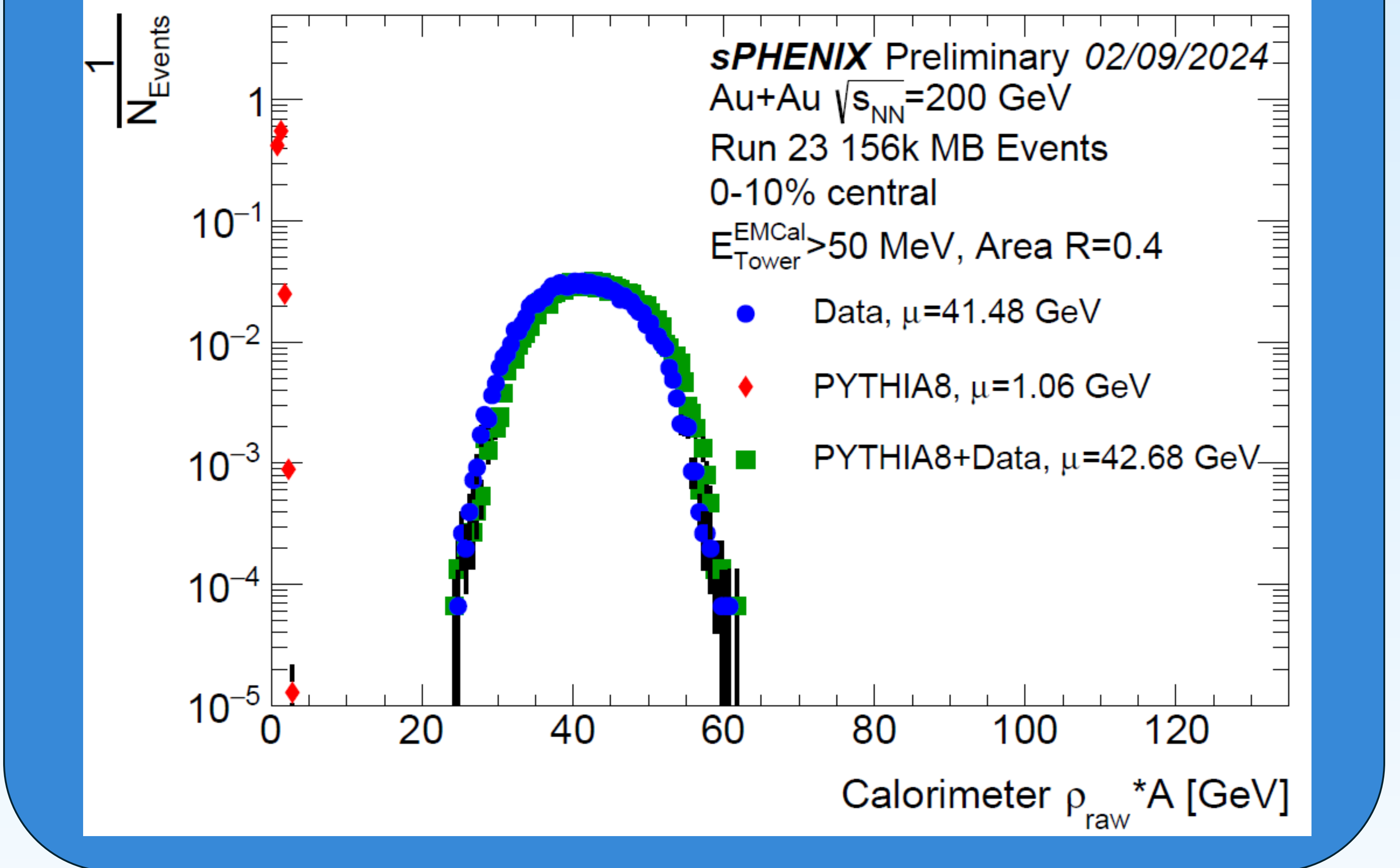
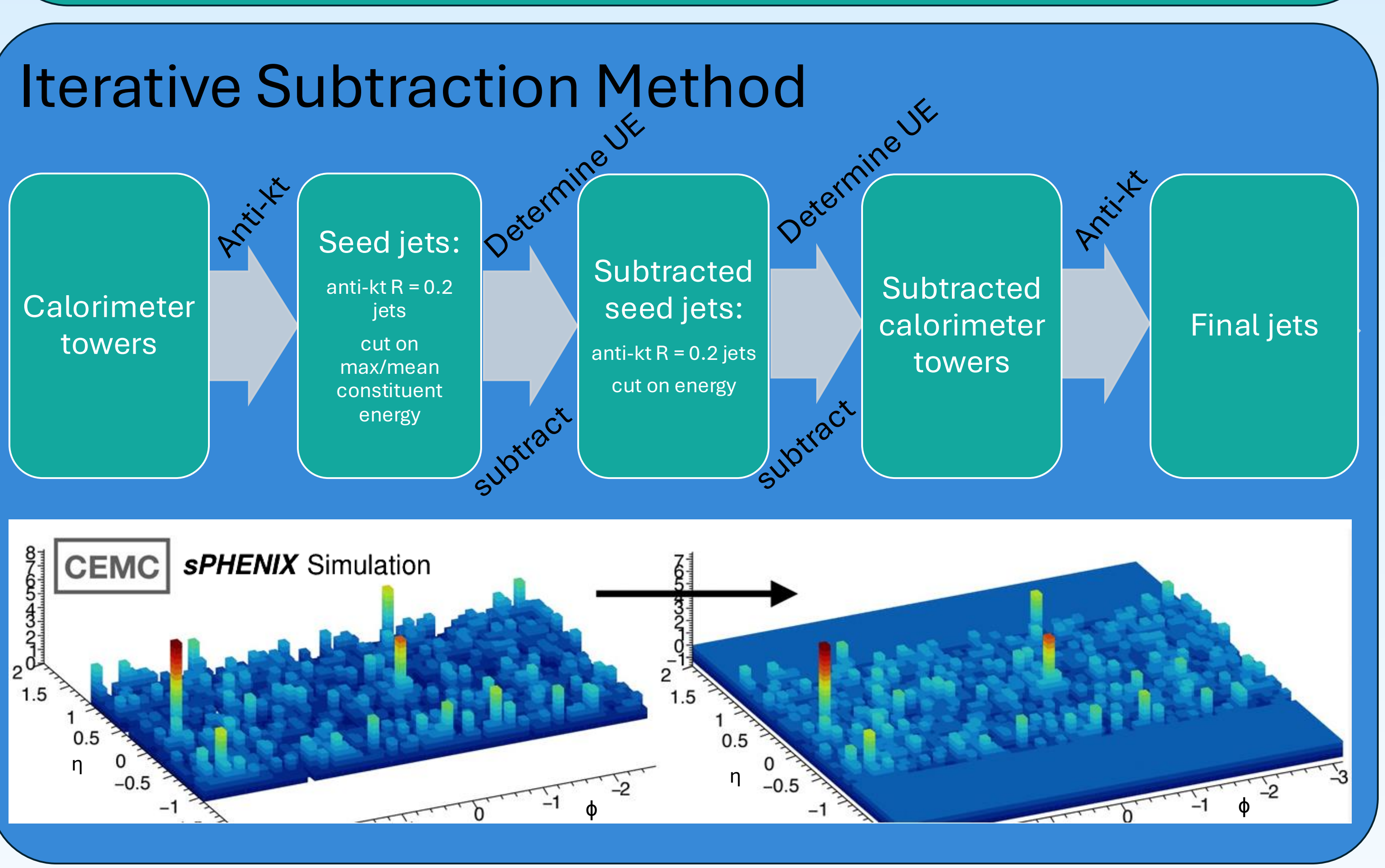
**Multiplicity Method**

- Calculate median energy per constituent
- Estimate number of signal constituents per jet with models

$$p_{T,Jet}^{Corr,N} = p_{T,Jet}^{total} - \rho_{Mult}(N_{total} - N_{signal})$$

**Full Jet Embedding**

- Generate jets with PYTHIA8 and run through full GEANT4 model of sPHENIX detector
- Add GEANT4 calorimeter tower energies to those from Au+Au data
- UE in PYTHIA8+Data same as UE from PYTHIA8 + UE from data (factorizes)



**Conclusions**

Various jet subtraction methods performing well and trends agree with previous measurements  
Different UE characterization methods provide information on fluctuations and constrain systematic uncertainties  
More results including direct comparisons of UE subtraction methods and fluctuation characterization methods coming soon after end of Run 2024