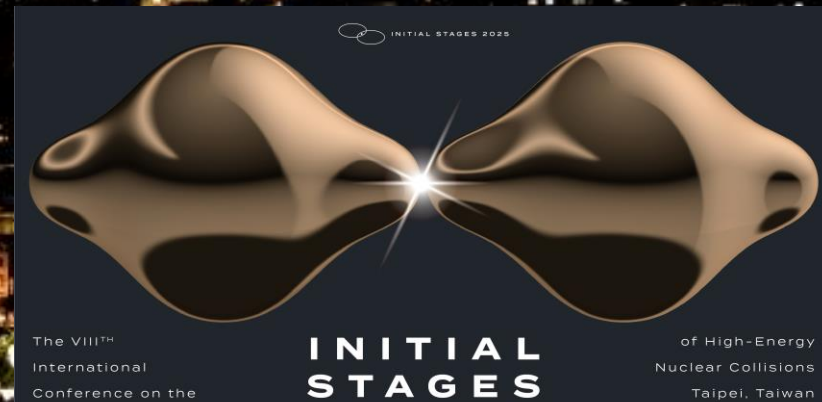


Jets and Jet Substructure in $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV p+p/p+Au/d+Au Collisions with PHENIX at RHIC

John Lajoie

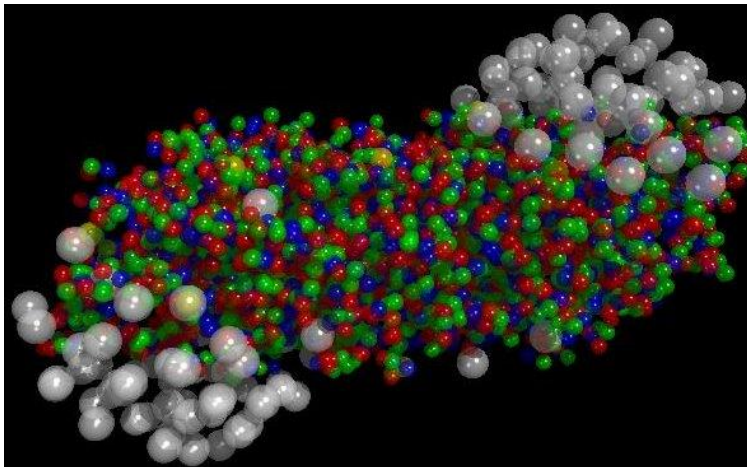
Oak Ridge National Laboratory



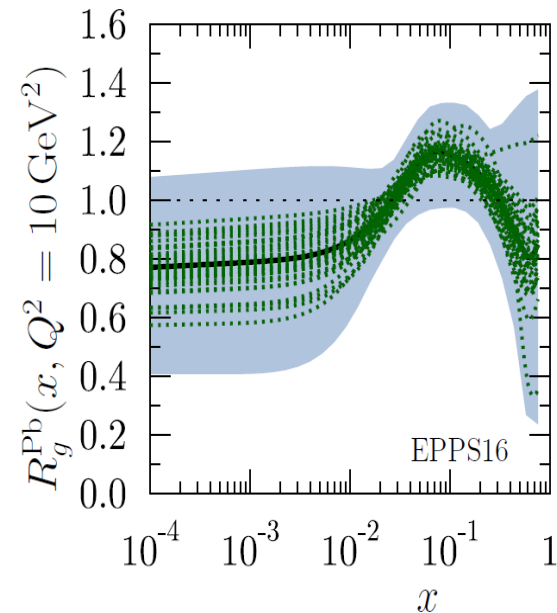
Jets as a QCD Probe at RHIC

How do collective, many-body phenomena arise from first-principles QCD?

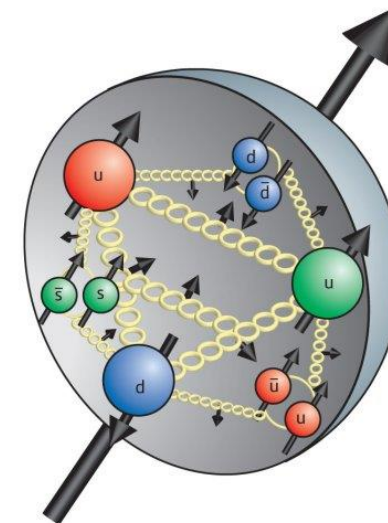
A+A Collisions



p+A (d+A) Collisions



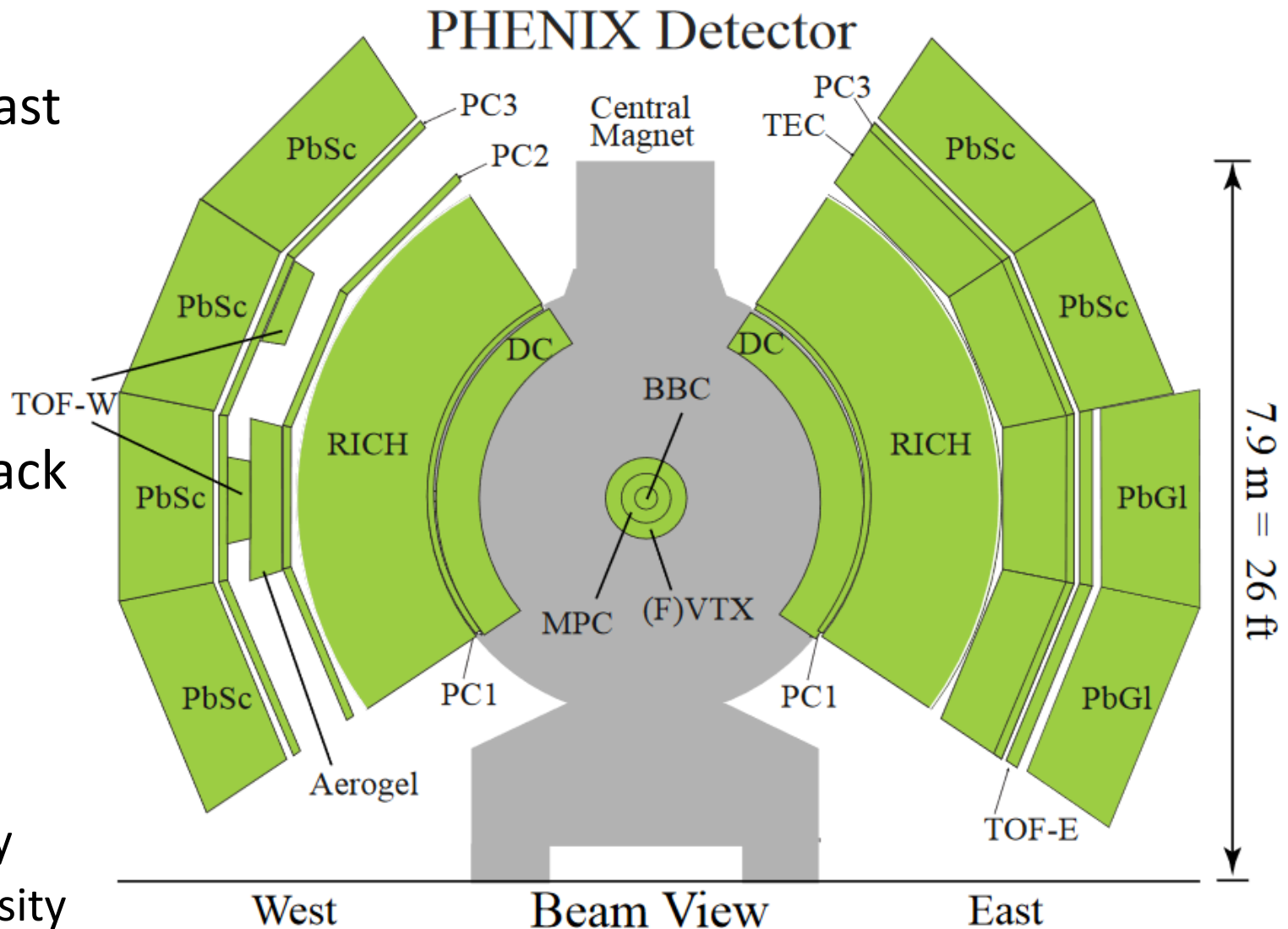
$p^\uparrow + p^\uparrow$ Collisions



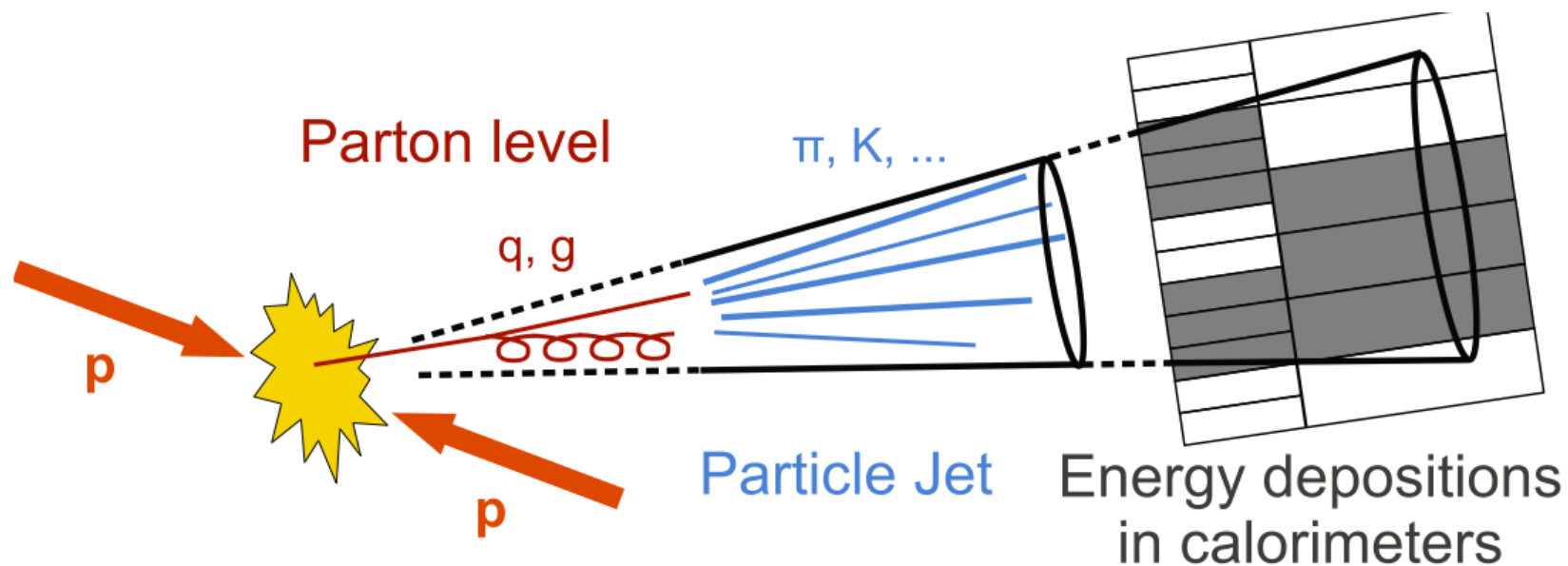
Baseline in p+p collisions;
p+A, d+A collisions to investigate CNM effects

The PHENIX Detector

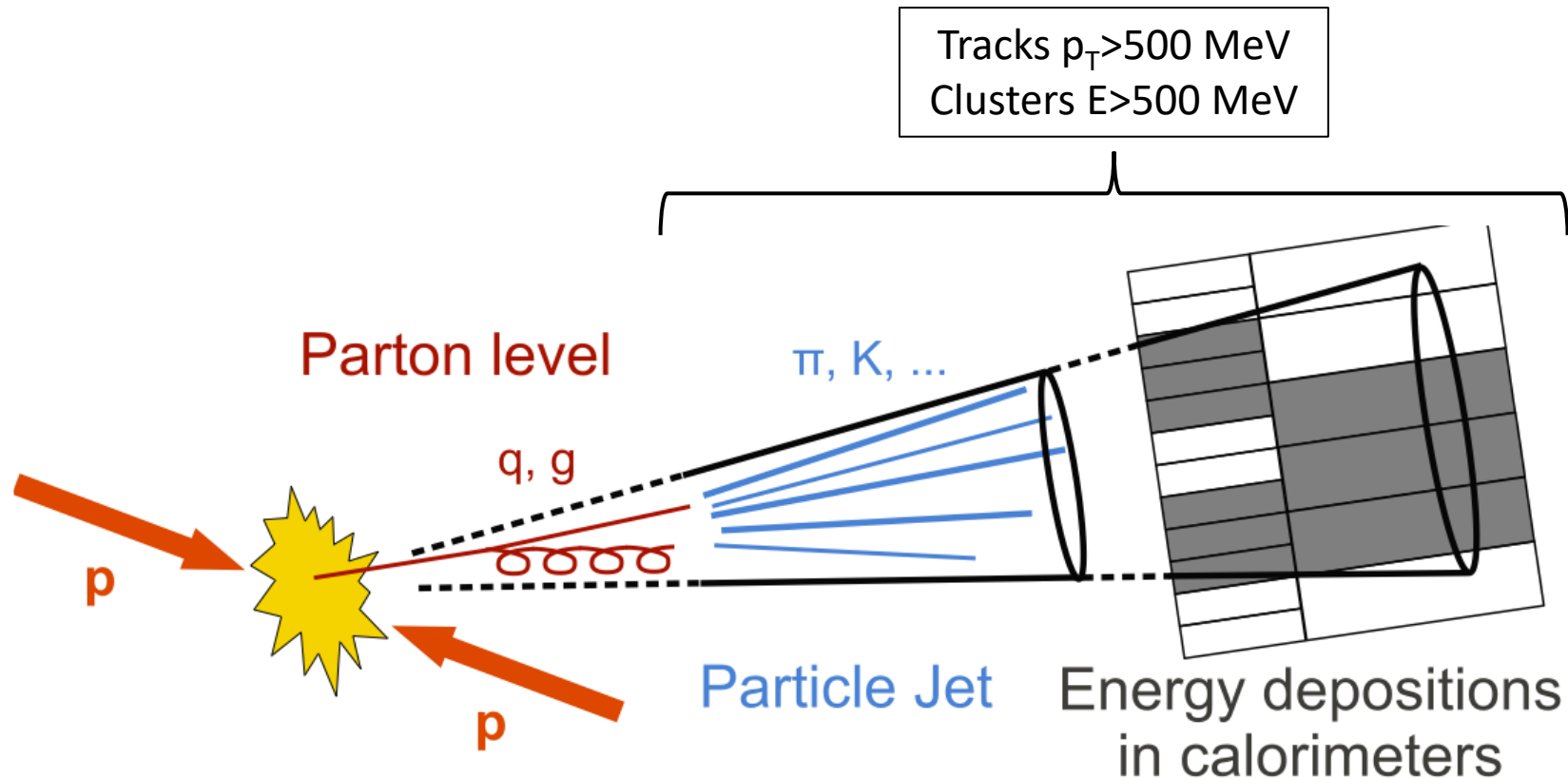
- Two central detector arms (East and West)
- Acceptance:
 - $|\eta| < 0.35$
 - $\phi \sim 90^\circ$
- Drift and Pad Chambers to track charged particles
- EMCal for EM energy
 - High tower jet trigger
- Run-15:
 - Sampled 60pb^{-1} p+p luminosity
 - Sampled 200nb^{-1} p+Au luminosity



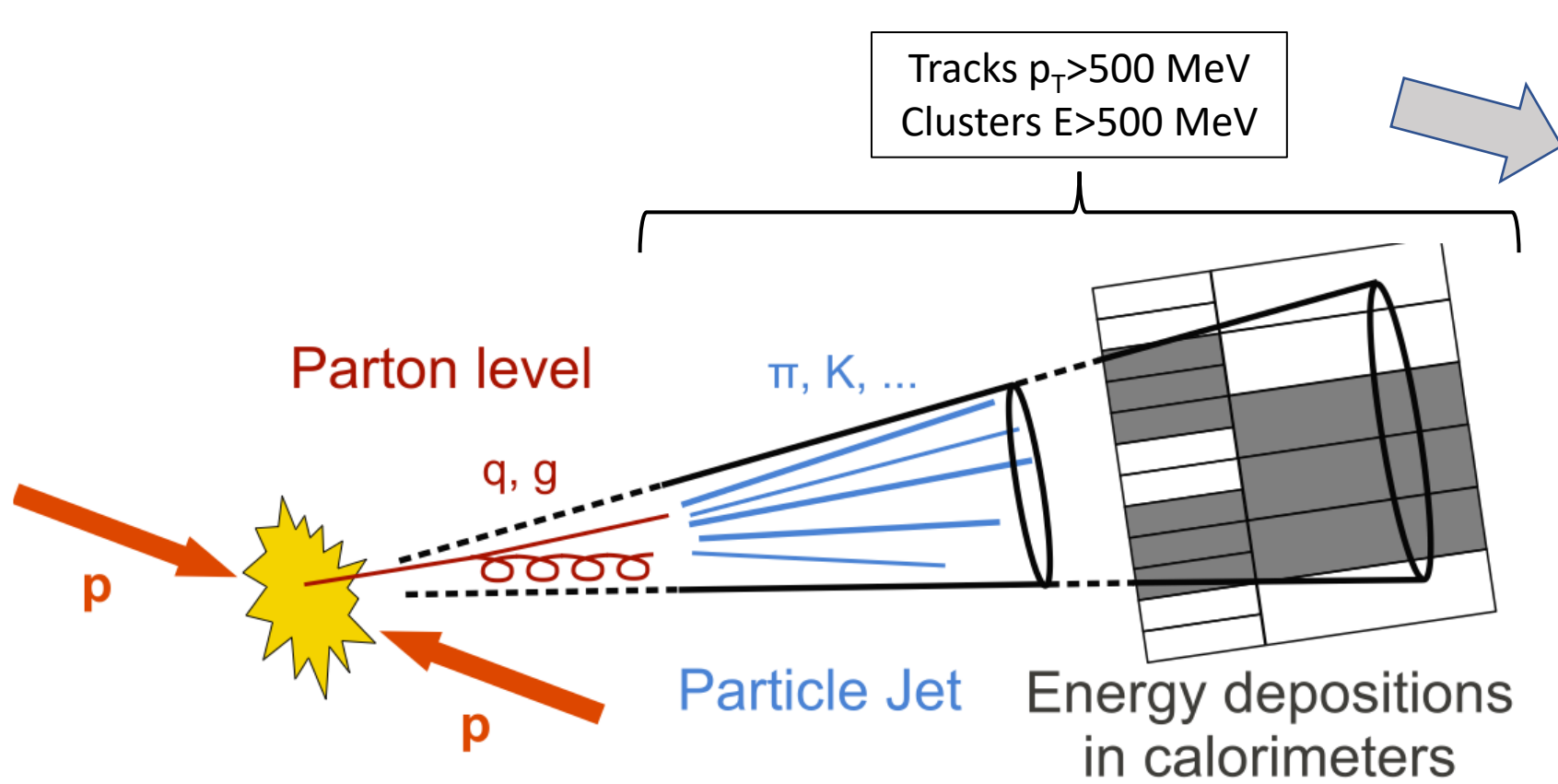
Jet Reconstruction in PHENIX



Jet Reconstruction in PHENIX



Jet Reconstruction in PHENIX

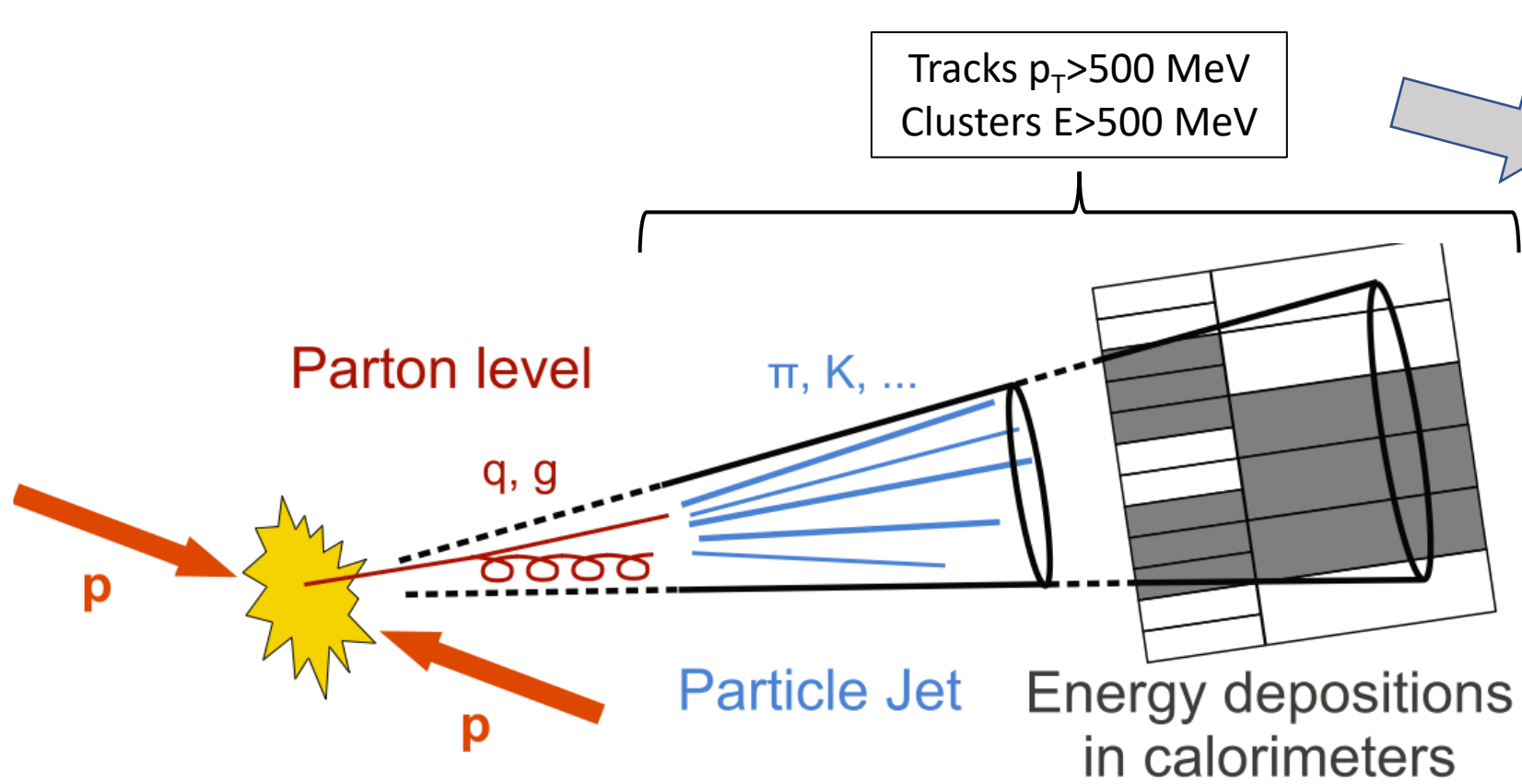


FastJet
anti- k_T algorithm
($R=0.3$):

$$d_{ij} = \min\left(\frac{1}{k_{T,i}^2}, \frac{1}{k_{T,j}^2}\right) \frac{\Delta\phi_{ij}^2 + \Delta\eta_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

- Reco jet-level cuts:
- $0.3 < c_f < 0.7$
 - $n_c \geq 3$
 - $p_T^{\text{reco}} > 5$ GeV

Jet Reconstruction in PHENIX



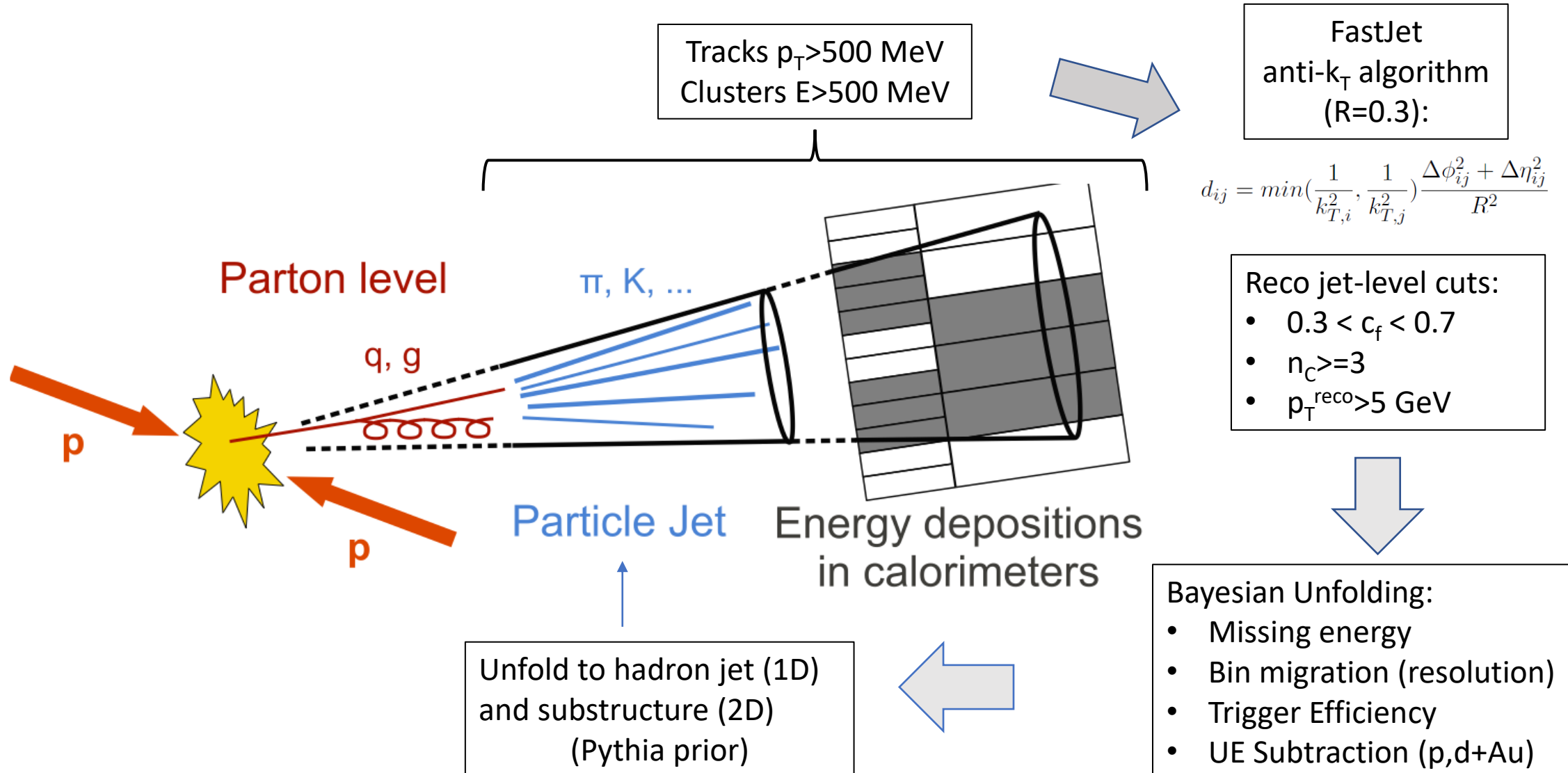
FastJet
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($R=0.3$):

$$d_{ij} = \min\left(\frac{1}{k_{T,i}^2}, \frac{1}{k_{T,j}^2}\right) \frac{\Delta\phi_{ij}^2 + \Delta\eta_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

- Reco jet-level cuts:
- $0.3 < c_f < 0.7$
 - $n_C \geq 3$
 - $p_T^{\text{reco}} > 5$ GeV

- Bayesian Unfolding:
- Missing energy
 - Bin migration (resolution)
 - Trigger Efficiency
 - UE Subtraction ($p, d+Au$)

Jet Reconstruction in PHENIX



Jet Production in 200 GeV p+p Collisions

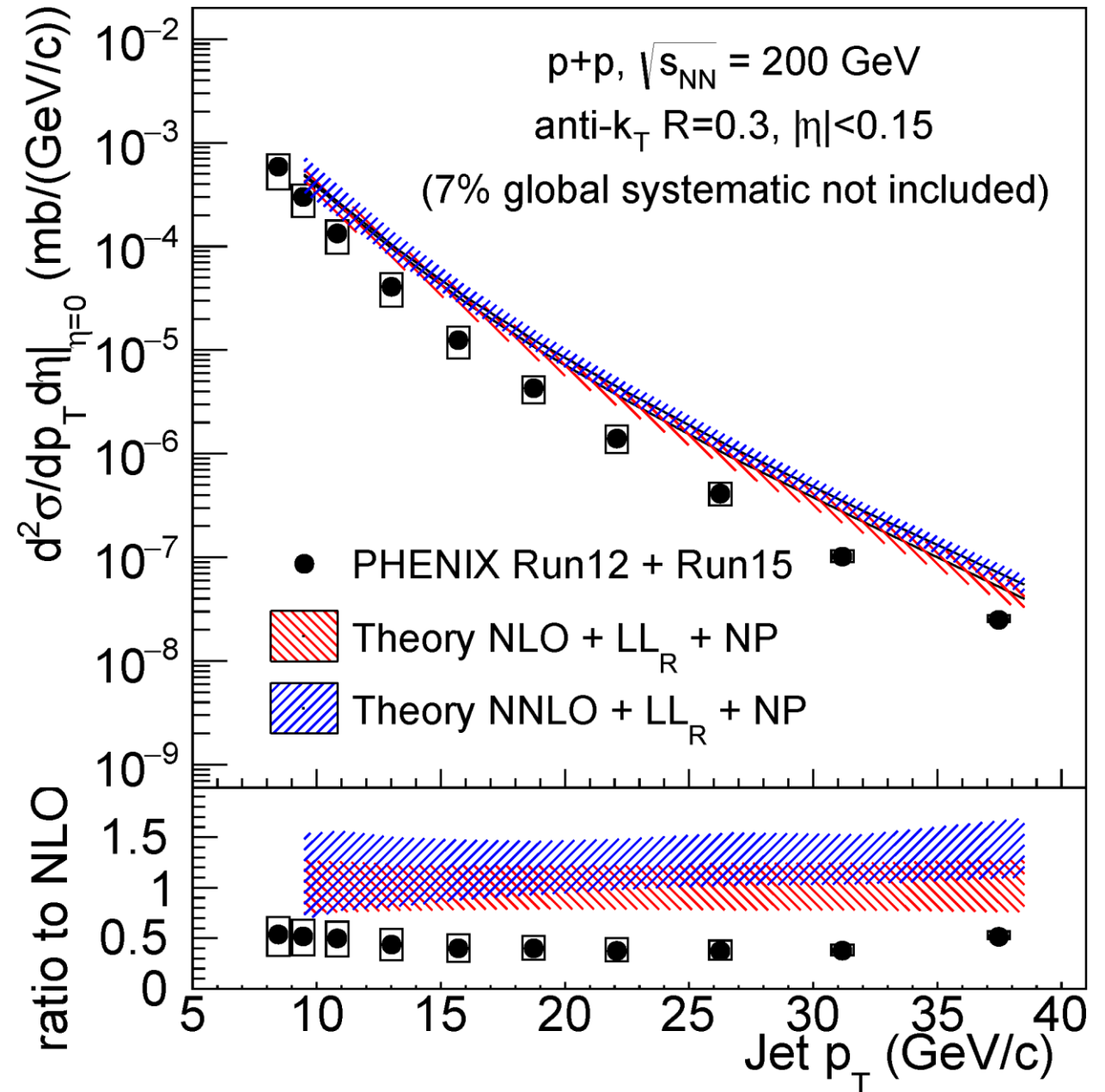
Jet cross section at mid-rapidity in PHENIX.

Measured cross section is lower than NLO/NNLO predictions. This is not necessarily inconsistent with published results from STAR and CMS (for small R jets)

Phys. Rev. D 111, 112008 (2025)

<https://doi.org/10.1103/hpm9-qfp6>

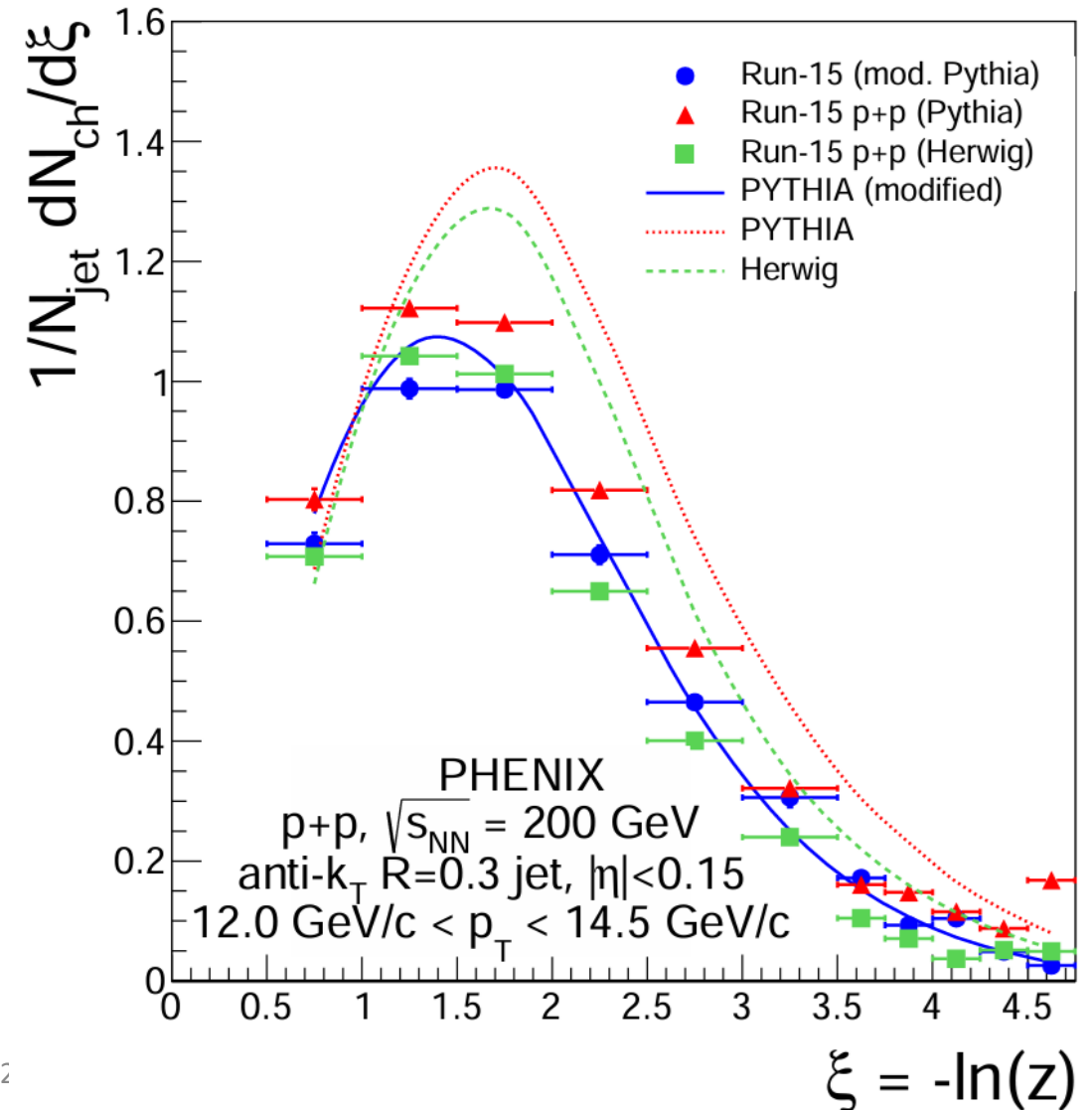
9/9/2025



2D Substructure Unfolding

MC models not well-tuned to RHIC energies, measured substructure distributions generally have a smaller number of constituents, indicating a harder fragmentation than seen in the models. This can bias the unfolding.

Developed a modified Pythia6 model by reweighting particles in the jet cone to match the observed fragmentation. This model was used in the unfolding.



Substructure I

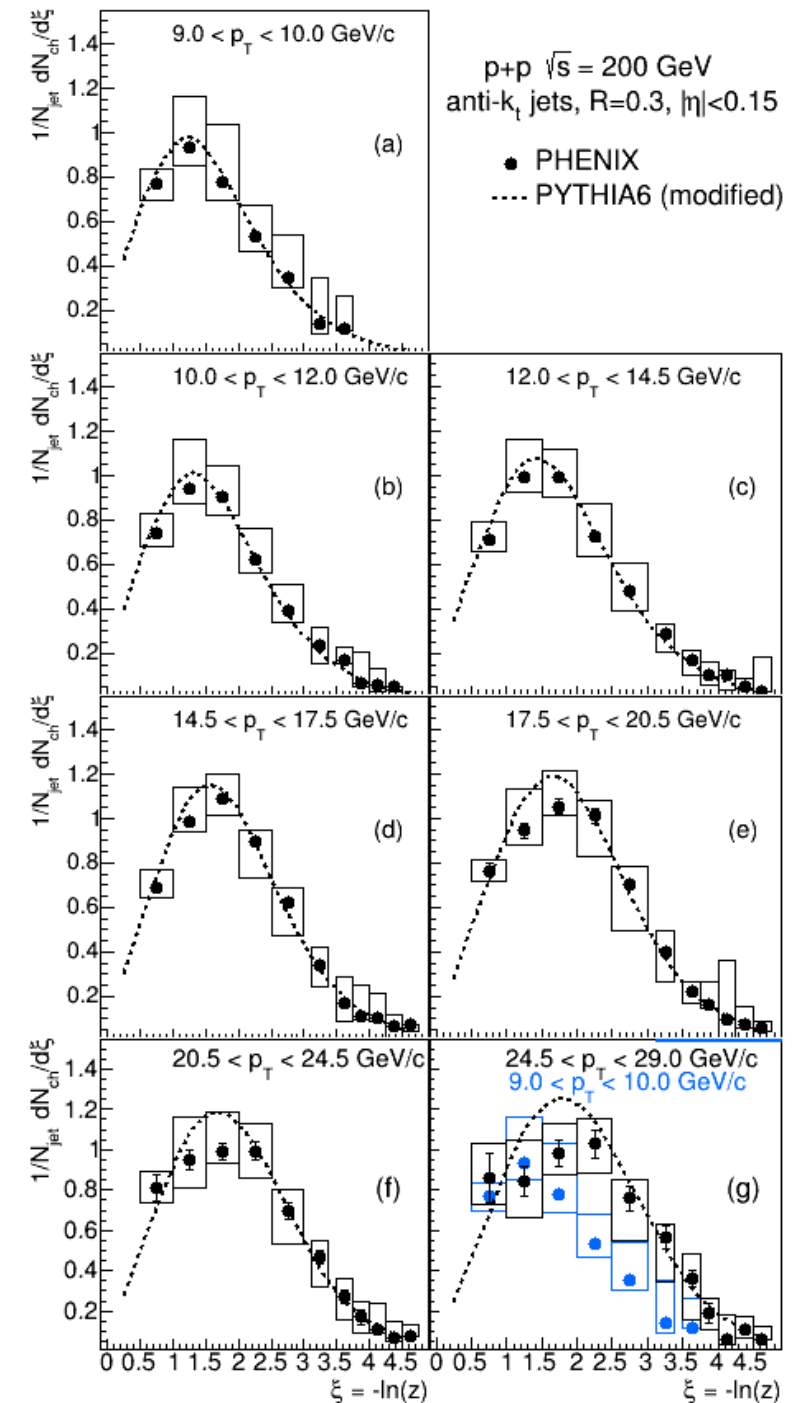
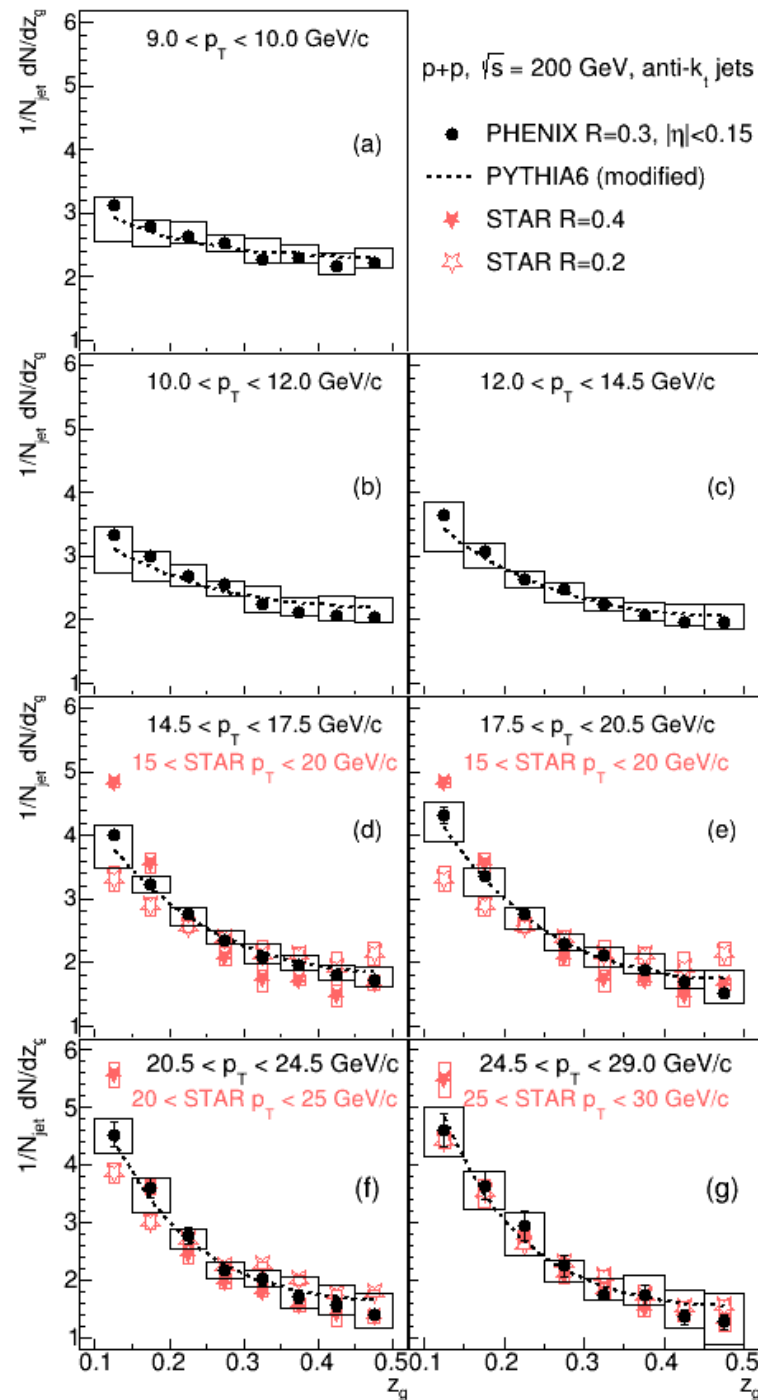
z_g distribution determined with all constituents, other distributions use charged tracks.

Groomed momentum fraction consistent with STAR results.

PHENIX results indicate a lower constituent multiplicity in jets compares to PYTHIA, HERWIG.

Phys. Rev. D 111, 112008 (2025)
<https://doi.org/10.1103/hpm9-qfp6>

9/9/2025

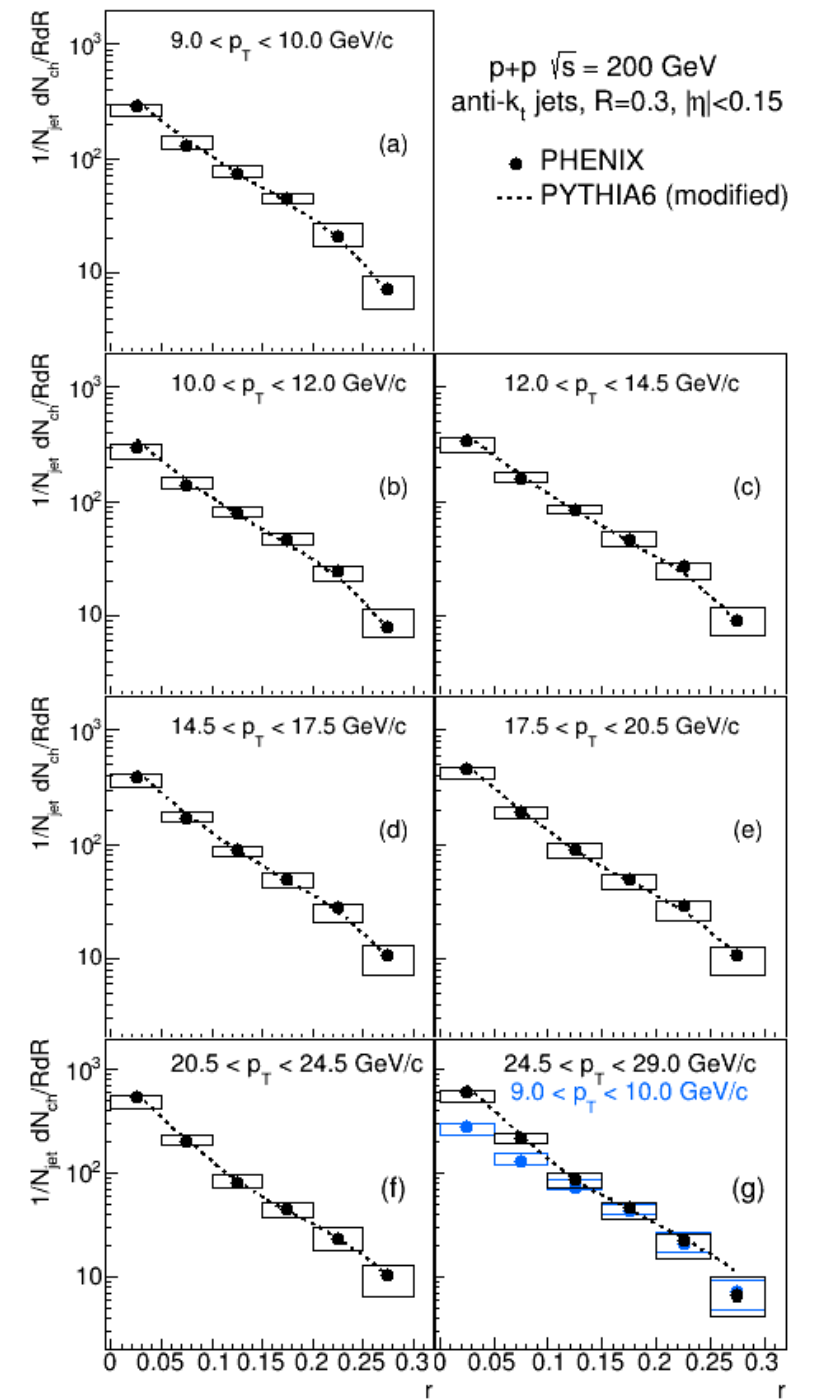
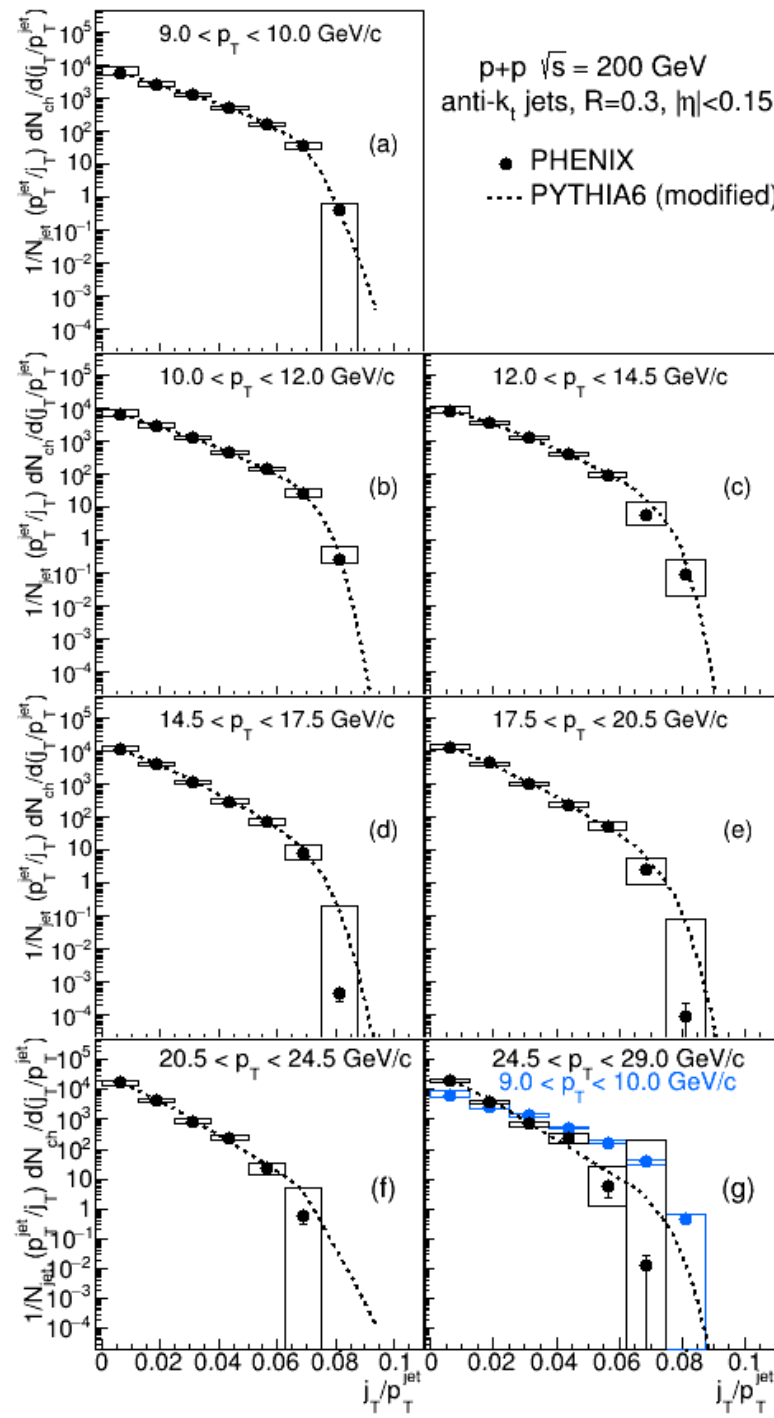


Substructure II

Constituent j_T/p_T^{jet} and distribution of particles from jet axis $\rho(r)$ determined using charged tracks.

Provide a baseline for further studies in p+A collisions.

Phys. Rev. D 111, 112008 (2025)
<https://doi.org/10.1103/hpm9-qfp6>



Underlying Event in p+Au

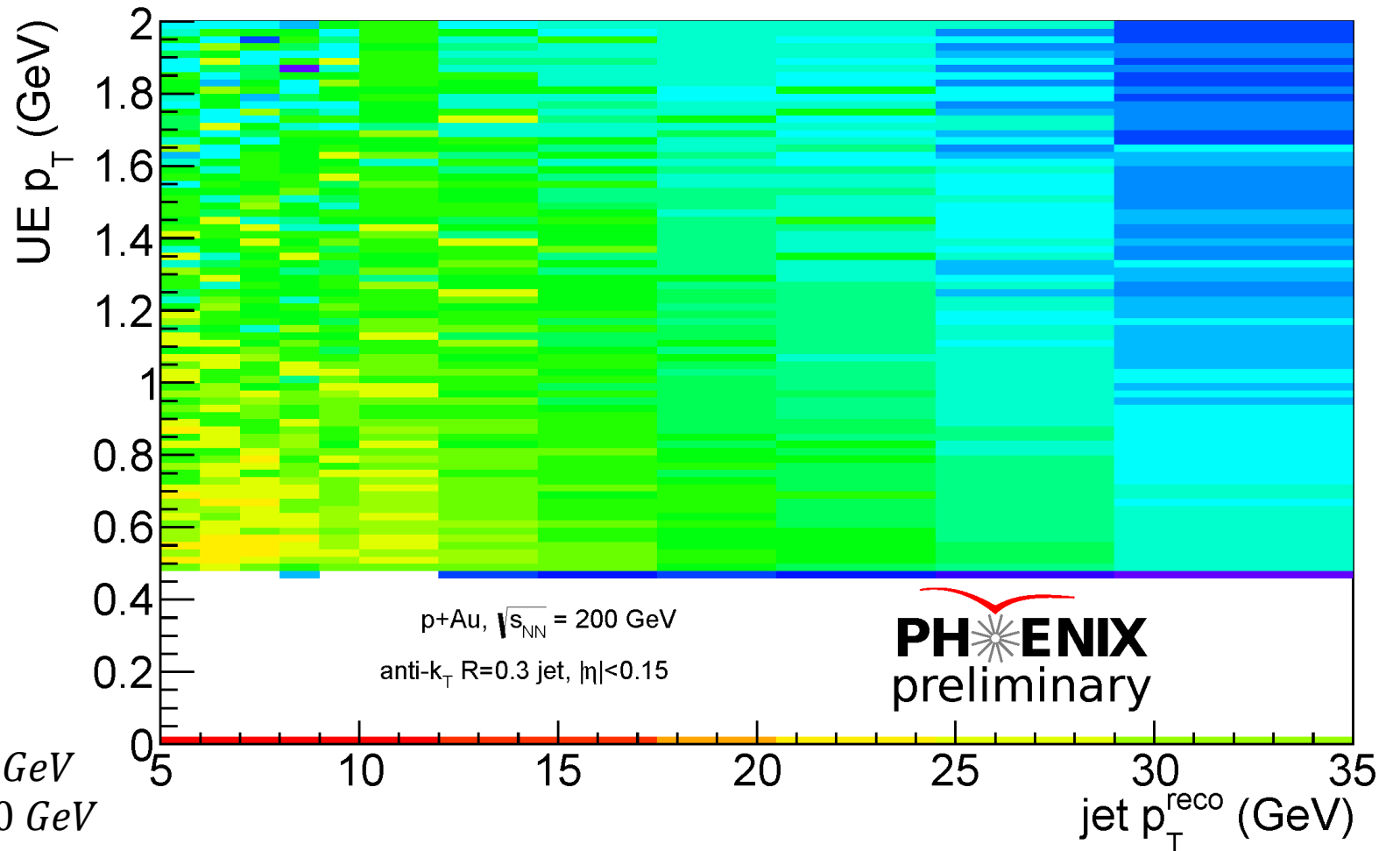
p_T from underlying event
(PYTHIA6 embedded in
p+Au MB events) – cross
section weighted

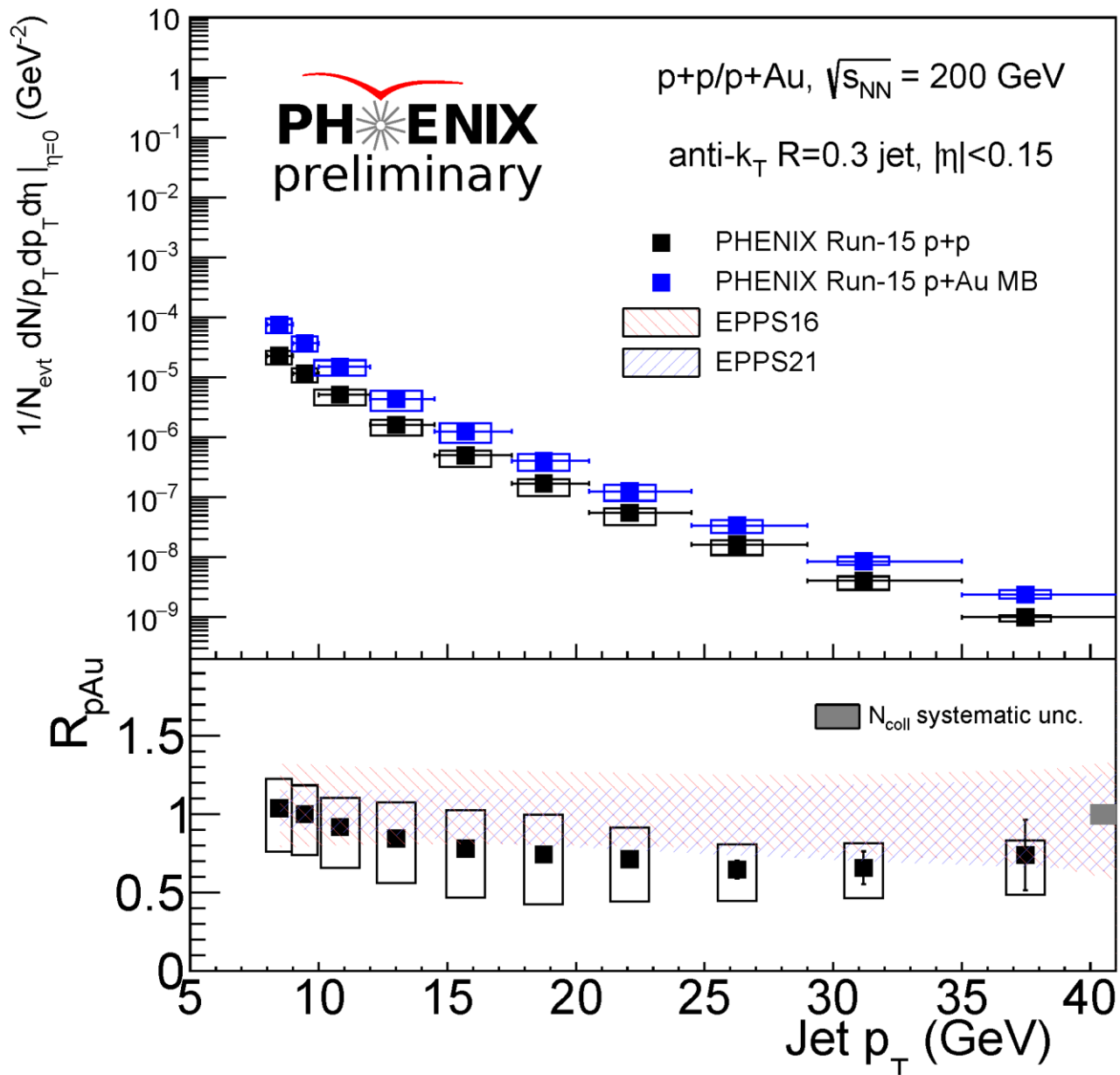
~90% of jets don't have a
UE contribution – when
they do it is enhanced at
low reco p_T by the trigger.

For the ~10% of jets that do have a UE
contribution:

$$\langle UE p_T \rangle (10 - 12 \text{ GeV jet } p_T^{reco}) = 1.02 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\langle UE p_T \rangle (20 - 24.5 \text{ GeV jet } p_T^{reco}) = 0.840 \text{ GeV}$$





p+Au Jets

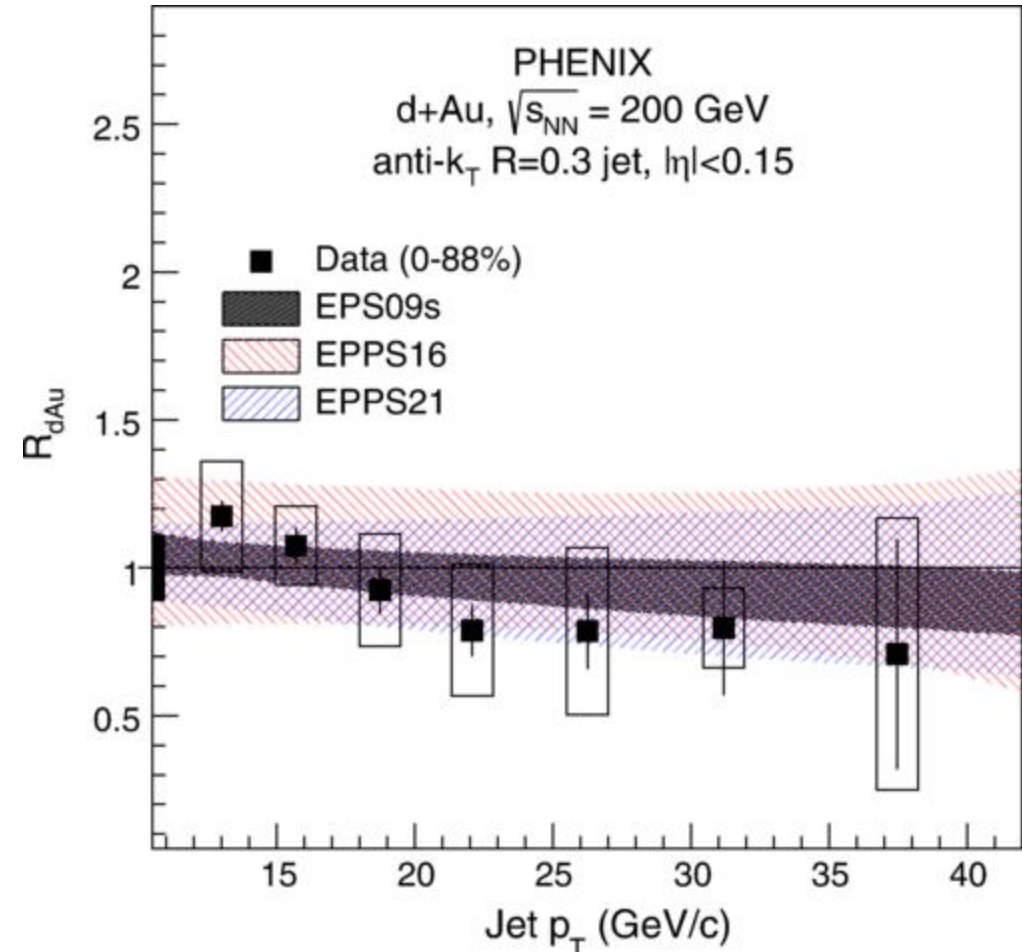
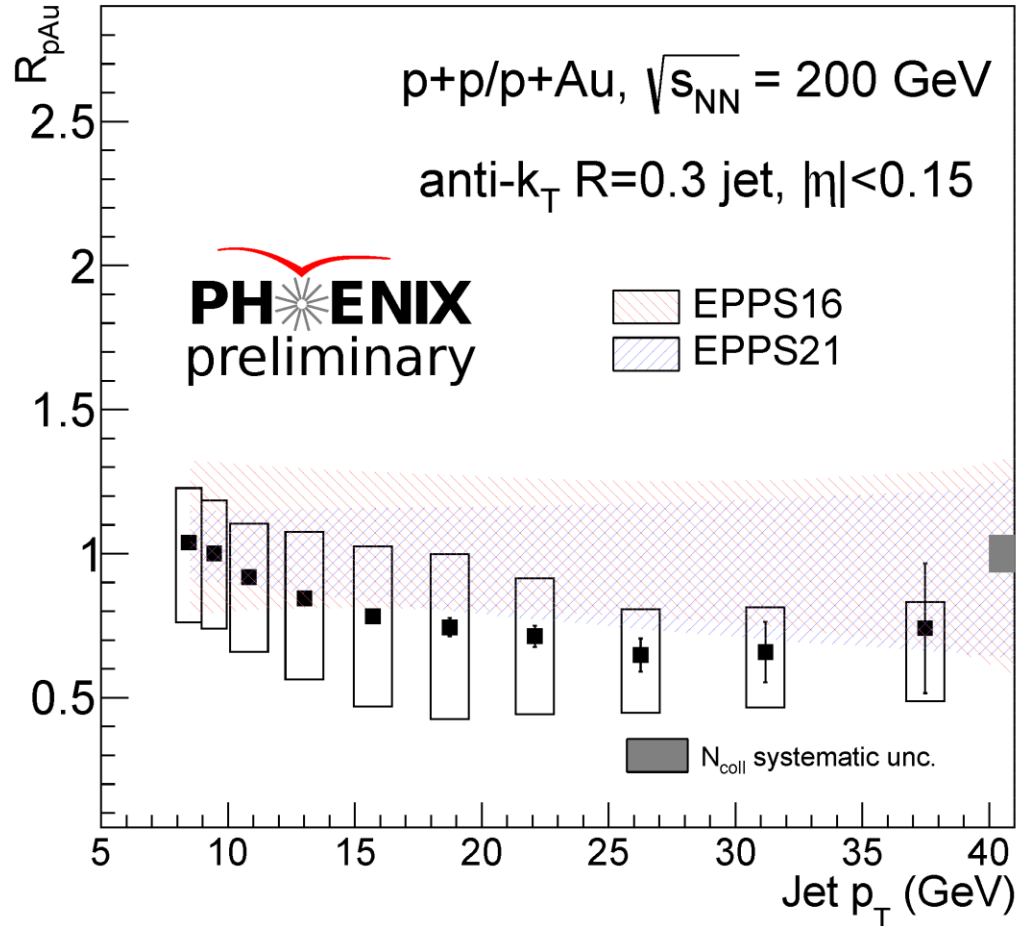
New Preliminary Result

p+Au underlying event subtracted by embedding MC events in MB data events.

Invariant yield in Run-15 p+p/p+Au collisions.

Measured R_{pAu} is consistent with nPDF predictions, shows a dependence on jet p_T .

Comparison between p+Au and d+Au

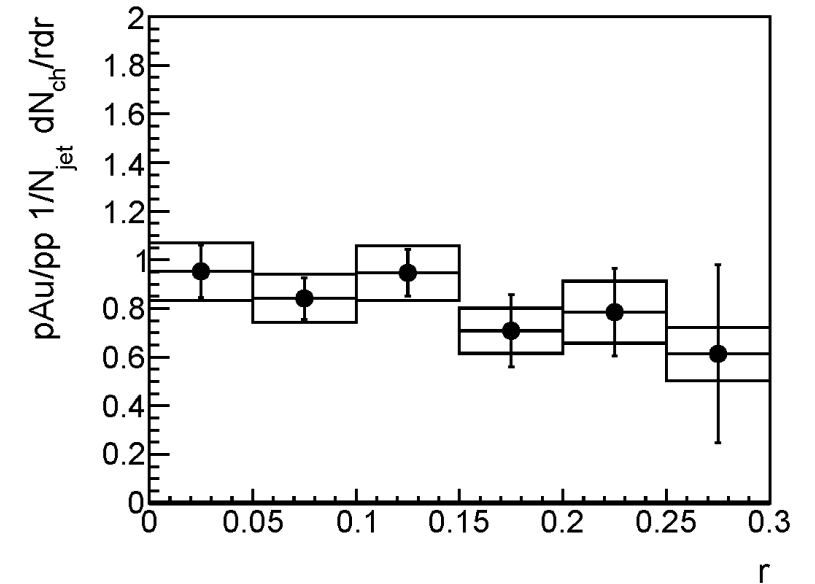
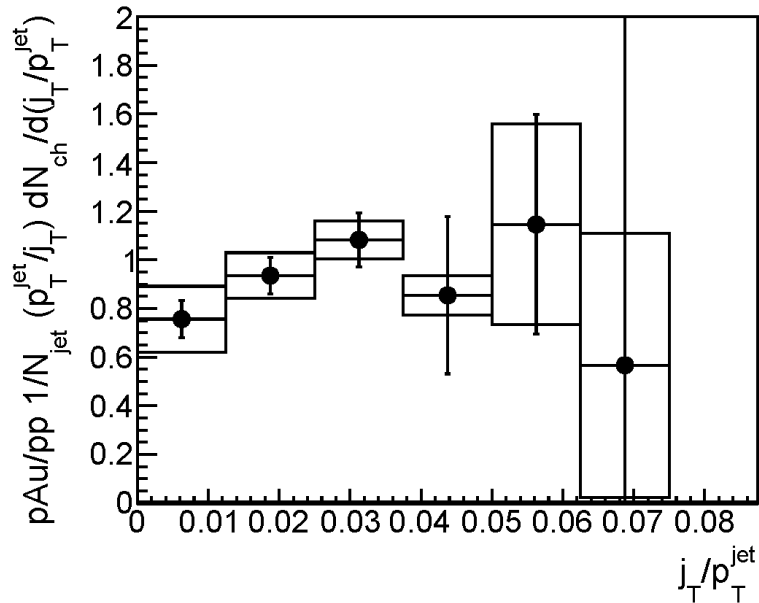
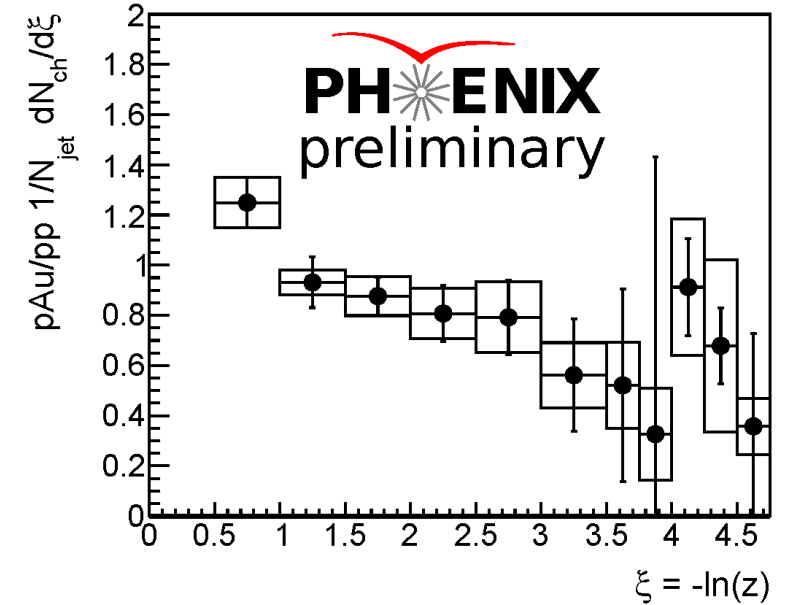
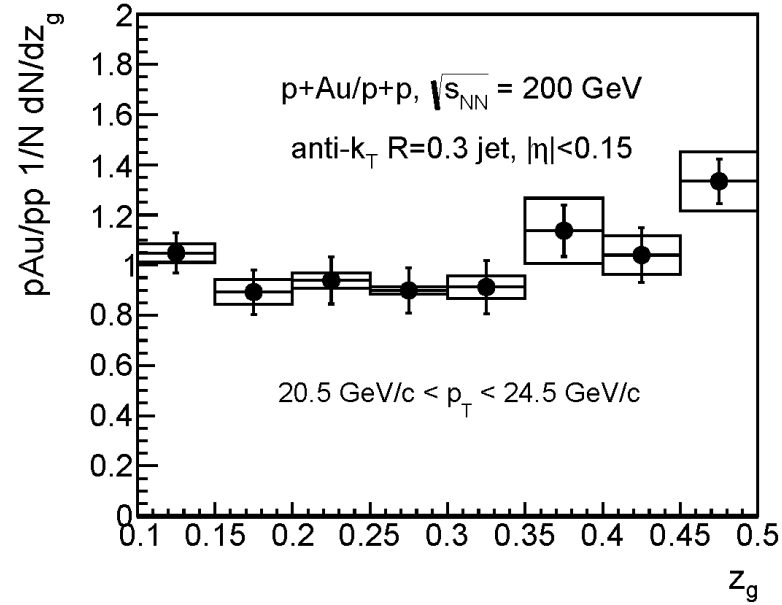


Jet Substructure in p+Au

New Preliminary Result

Substructure distribution ratios in Run-15 p+Au/p+p collisions.

- Bias towards more symmetric splittings in p+Au
- Suppression of soft part of fragmentation function
- Suppression at small j_T/p_T^{jet}
- Suppression of jet constituents at large distance from jet axis.



Conclusion

- **Recently Published** results for anti- k_T $R=0.3$ jet cross section and substructure for p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - Phys. Rev. D 111, 112008 (2025)
 - Measured cross sections lower than NLO/NNLO (and MC)
 - Jet substructure measured for z_g , $\xi = -\ln(z)$, j_T/p_T^{jet} and $\rho(r)$
- **Recently Published** revised results for anti- k_T $R=0.3$ jet invariant yield for d+Au at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. 134, 099901 (2025)
 - Min-bias R_{dAu} consistent with nPDF's
- **New Preliminary** results anti- k_T $R=0.3$ jet invariant yield and substructure for p+Au at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - Min-bias R_{pAu} consistent with nPDF's
 - Jet substructure modified compared to p+p at the same p_T^{jet}
 - *Jet substructure provides a new opportunity to understand the origin of CNM effects*



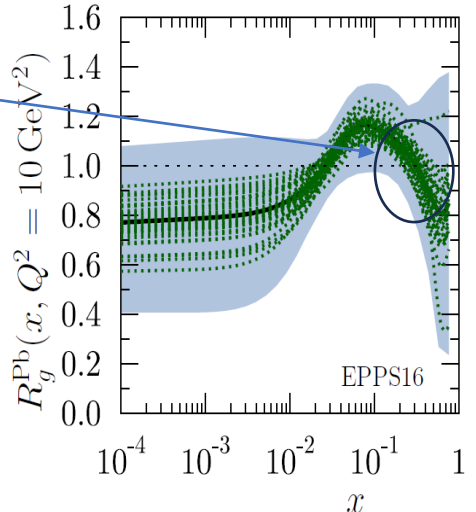
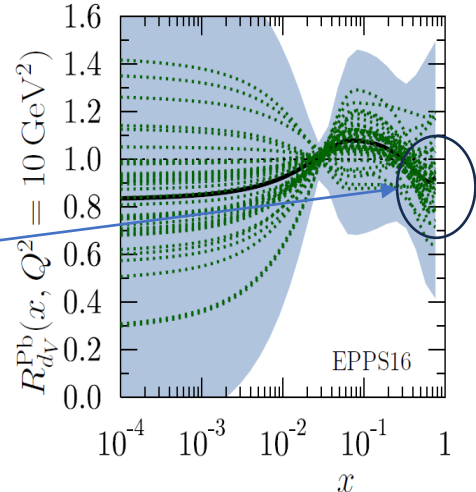
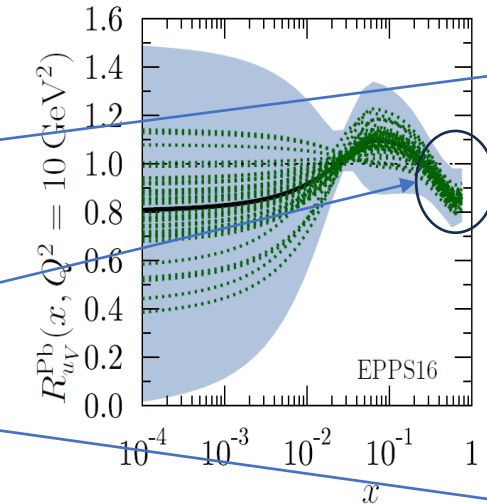
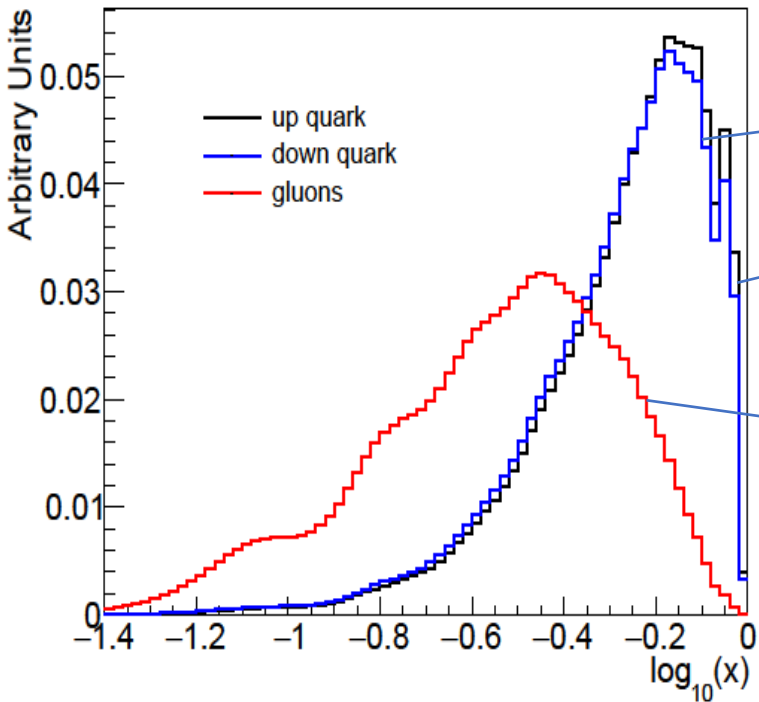
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of Science

BACKUP

Jets Kinematics in PHENIX

EPPS16: <https://doi.org/10.1140/epic/s10052-017-4725-9>



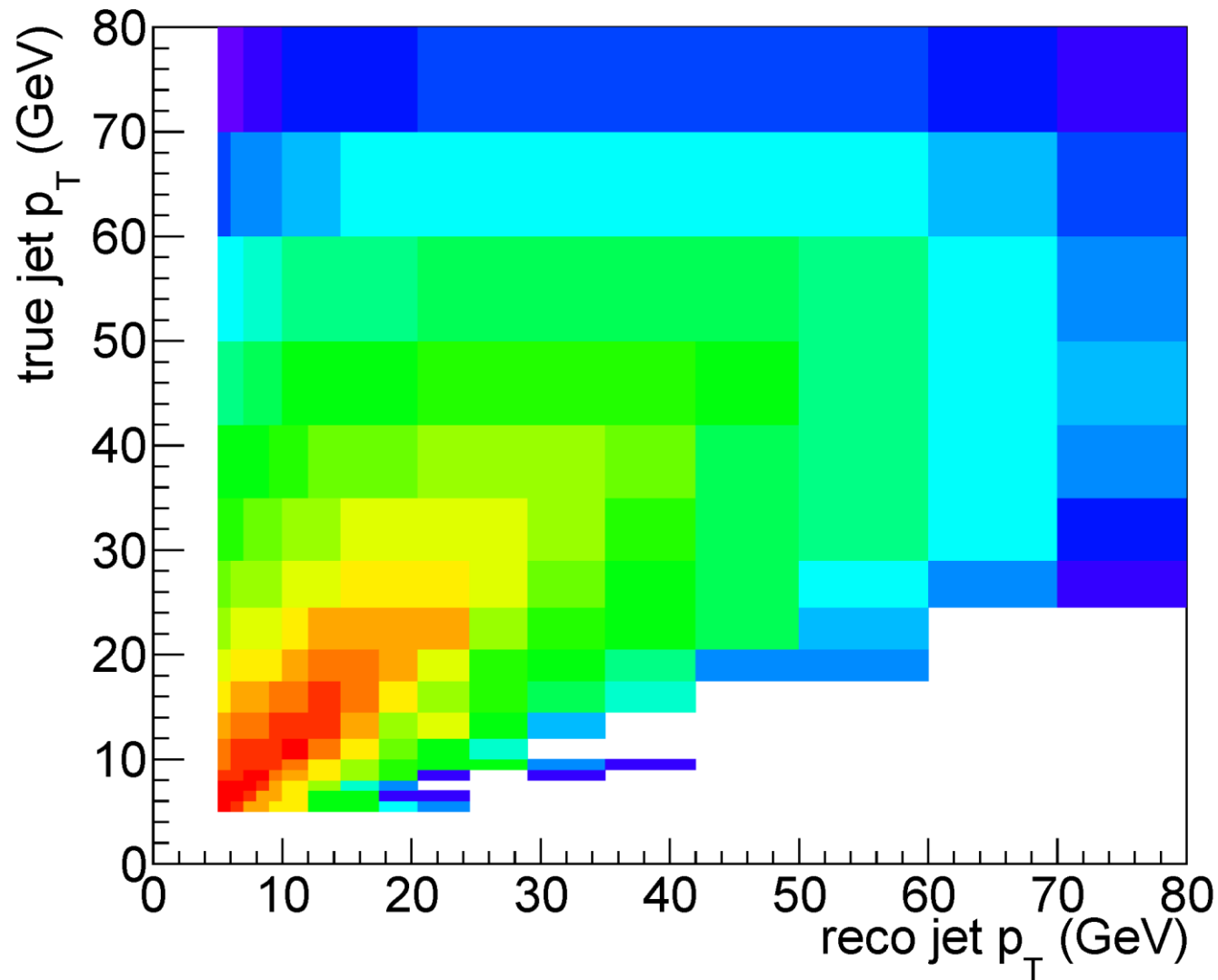
At $|\eta| < 0.15$ in PHENIX, we predominantly see a suppression (EMC effect) of valence quarks and cross between the antishadowing/shadowing region for gluons.

2D Unfolding Method

- Mathematically this is very similar to 1D unfolding:
 - 1D: unfold a distribution
 - 2D: unfold a distribution as a function of another variable.
- We unfold distributions in $z_g, (\xi, j_T, dR)_{\text{charged}}$ as a function of jet p_T
 - For the response matrix we now keep track of multiple quantities per jet
 - For z_g we just keep track of (z_g, p_T)
 - For $x = (\xi, j_T, dR)_{\text{charged}}$ we take a slightly different approach:
 - Every jet samples the distribution x multiple (N_{ch}) times
 - Fill the response matrix with the (x, p_T) for every charged particle.
 - Normalization of unfolded distribution maintains meaning – integral is N_{ch}
- Reminder – for p+Au, d+Au we embed Pythia in data events
 - Embedding is *done separately for each centrality range in d+Au*

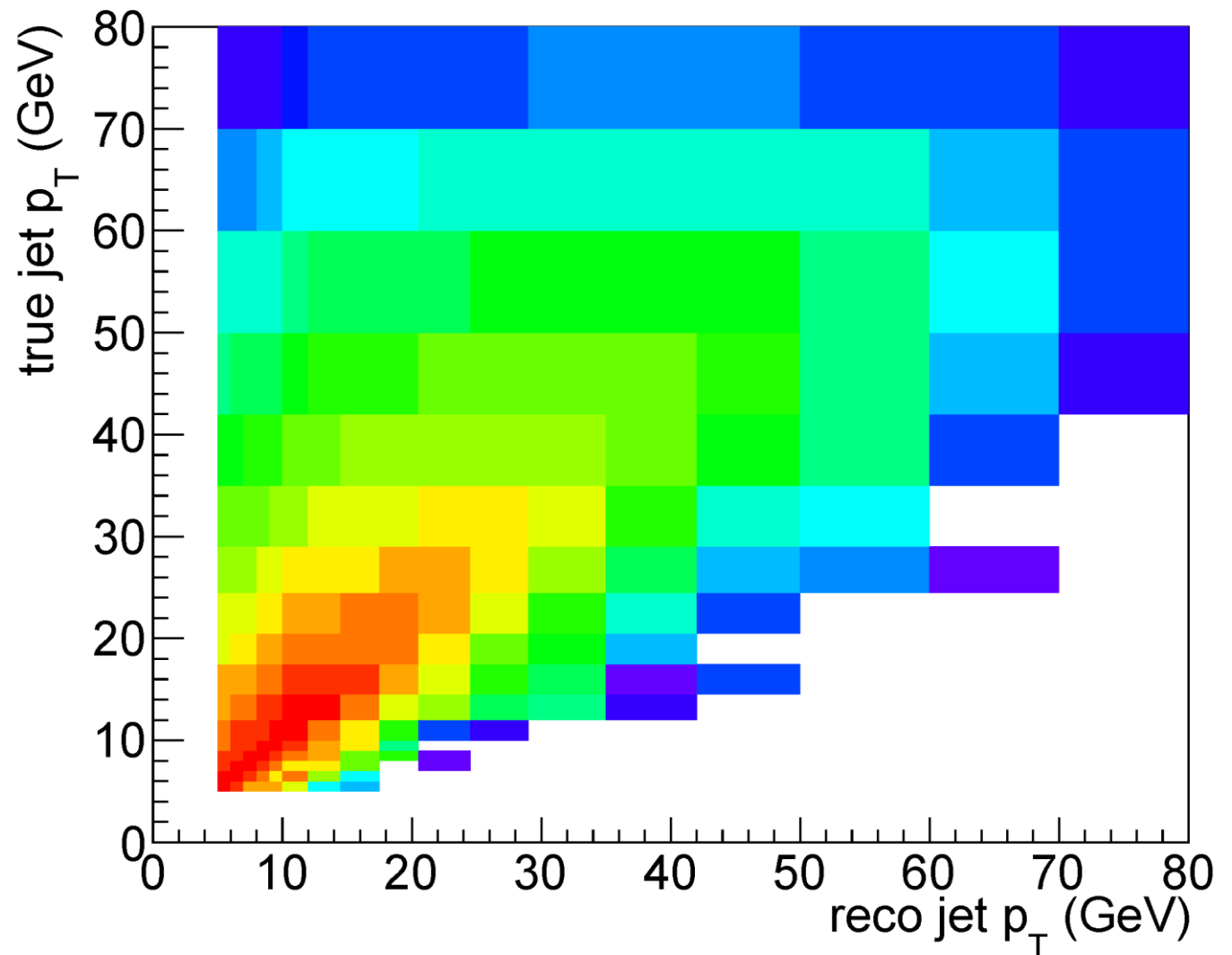
p+p Response Matrix

Response matrix for Run-15 200 GeV
p+p using modified Pythia6, jets
with anti- k_T R=0.3



p+Au Response Matrix

Response matrix for Run-15 200 GeV
p+p using modified Pythia6, jets
with anti- k_T R=0.3



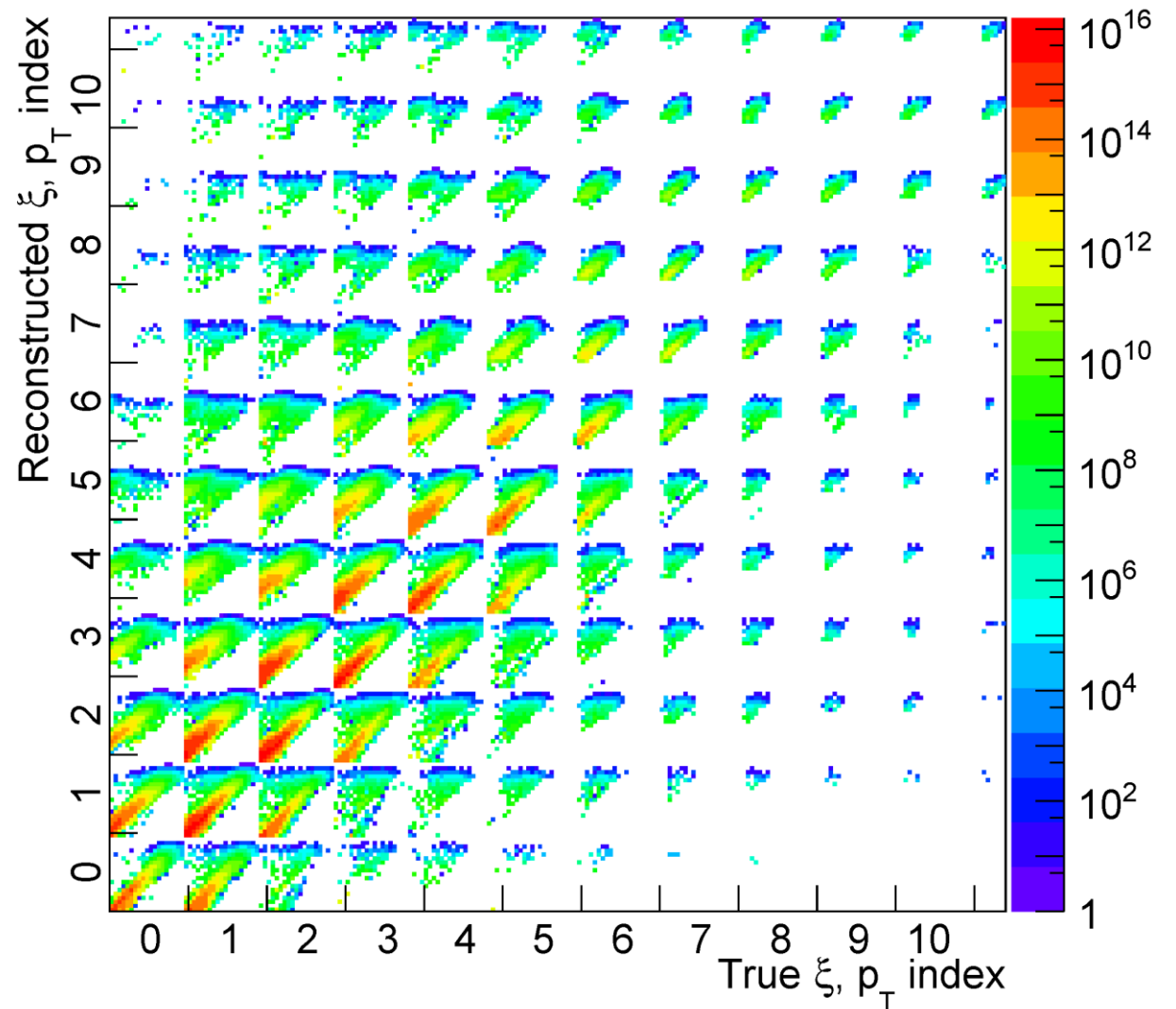
2D Unfolding Matrix

Response matrix for FF ξ
unfolding (Run-15 p+p).

Index is:

$$\xi^{\text{bin}} * (19) + p_{\text{T}}^{\text{bin}}$$

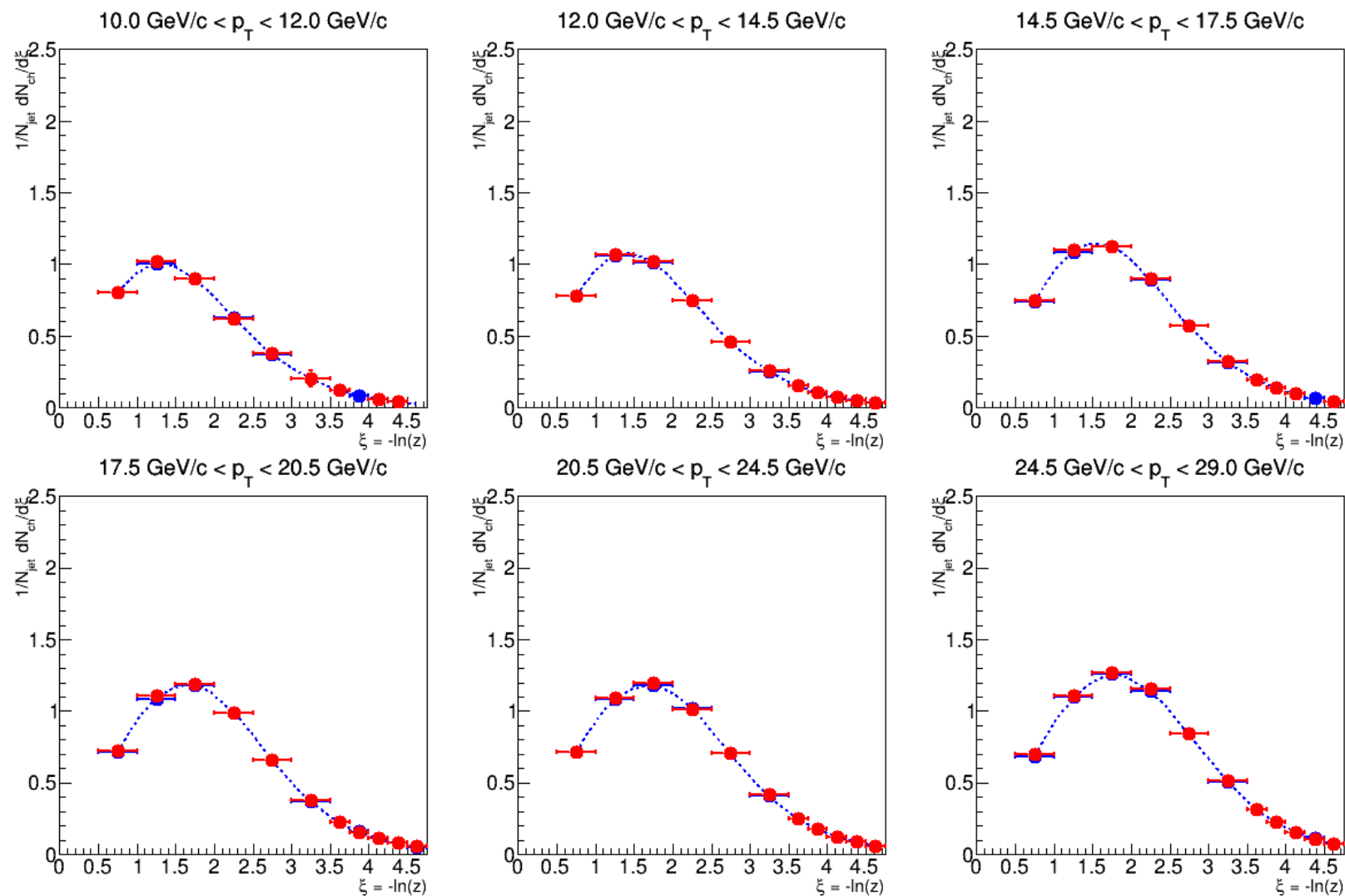
So each sub-plot is the
 $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{reco}} - p_{\text{T}}^{\text{true}}$ correlation in
a bin of ξ .



Unfolding Closure Test

Closure test using the modified Pythia model.

In both cases, the unfolded distributions from simulated data recover the truth input distributions.



R=0.30

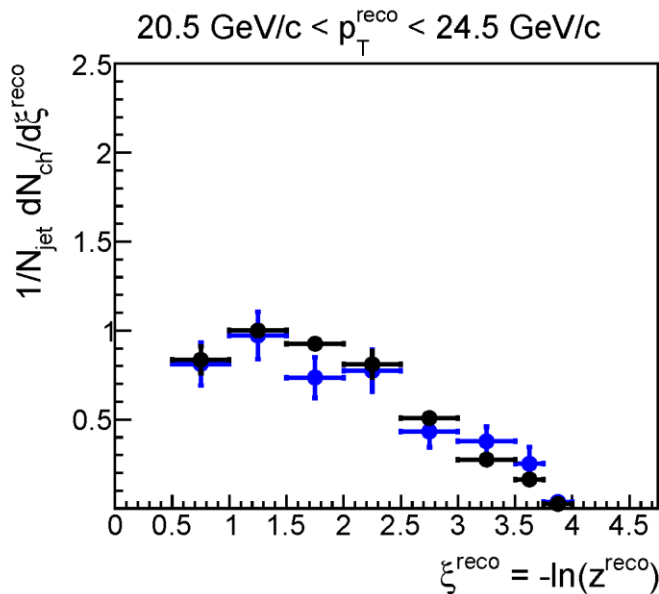
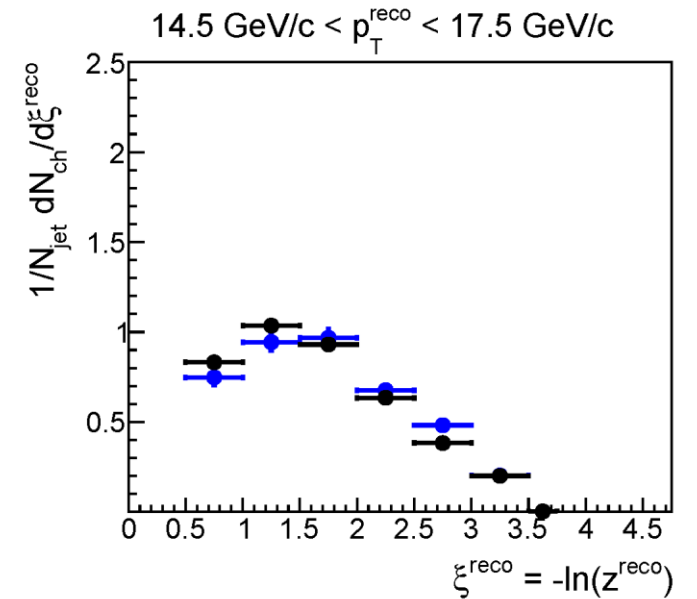
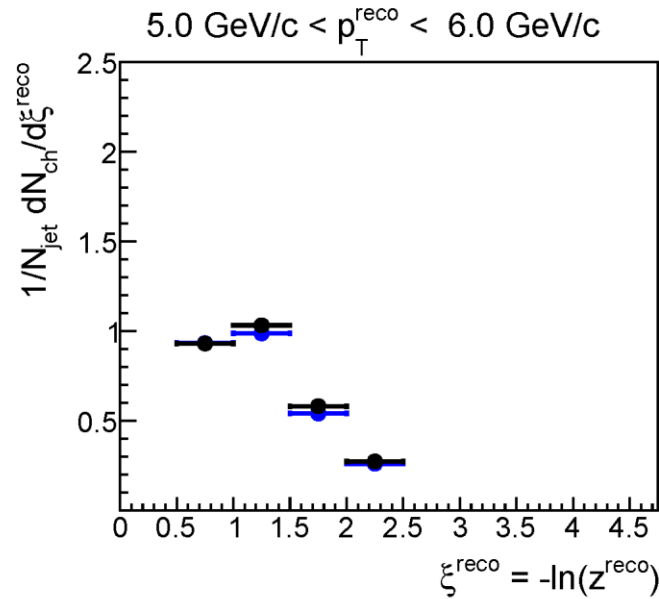
● p+p (closure)

● p+Au (closure, PYTHIA embedded) 0-84%

----- PYTHIA truth

p+p Reco Level Distributions

Excellent agreement between simulation and reco distributions prior to unfolding.



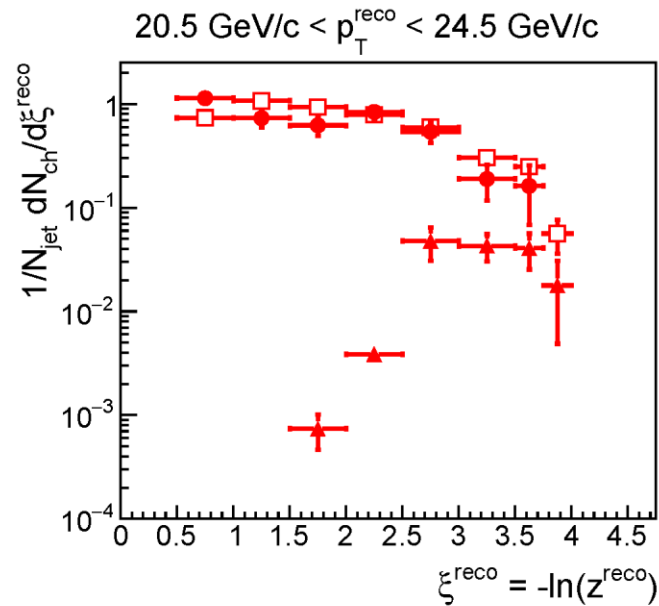
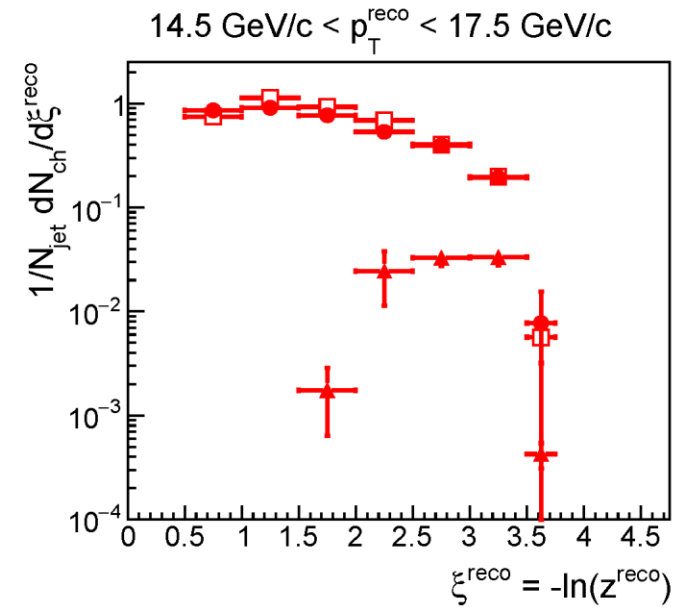
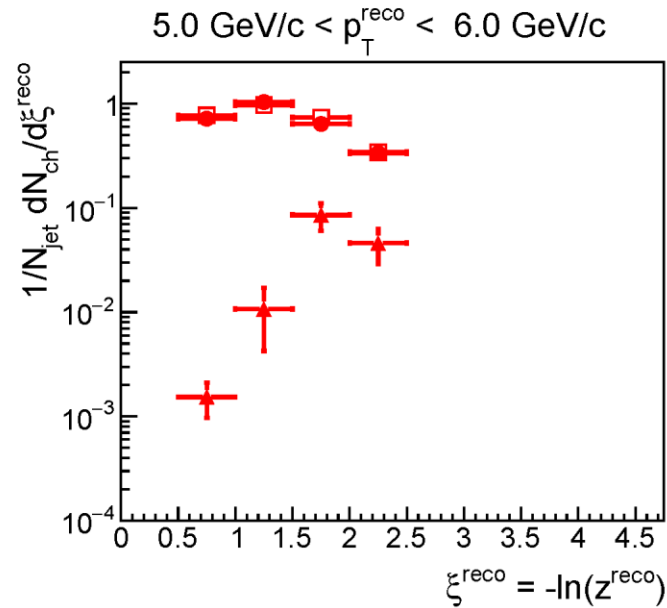
- p+p reco (data)
- p+p reco (PYTHIA)



p+Au Reco Level Distributions

Excellent agreement between simulation and reco distributions prior to unfolding.

Effect of underlying event on reco level FF is also shown, typically small in most bins.

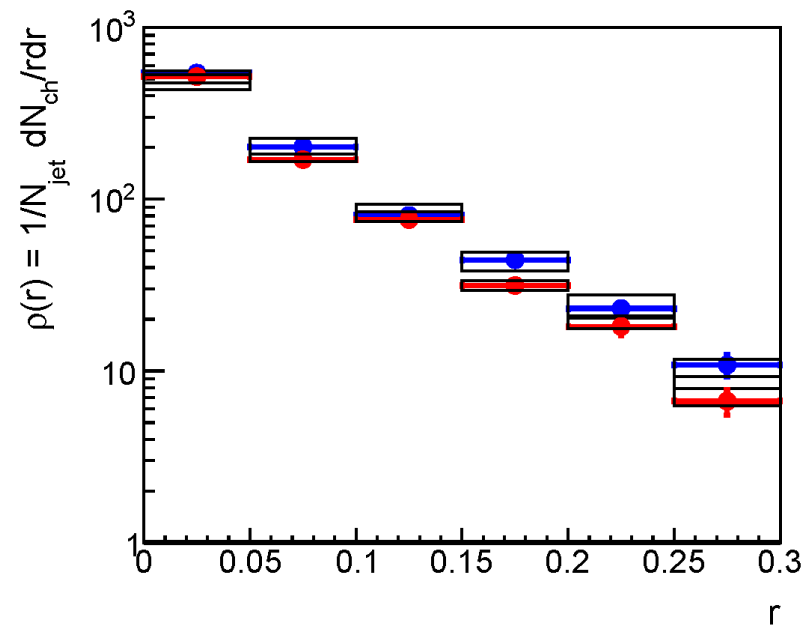
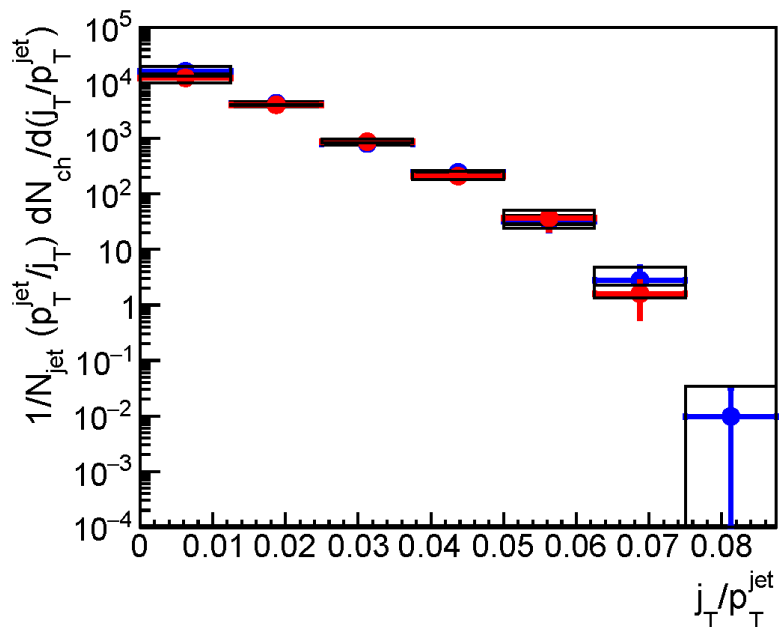
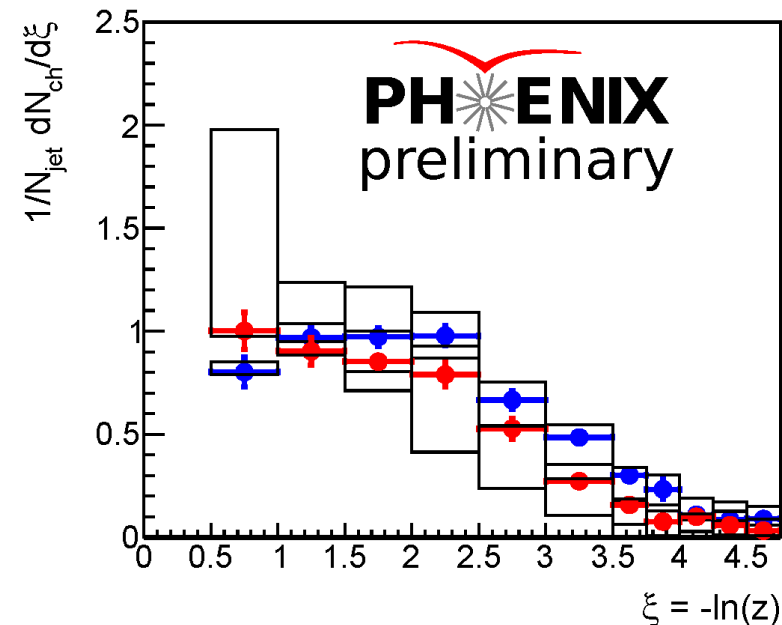
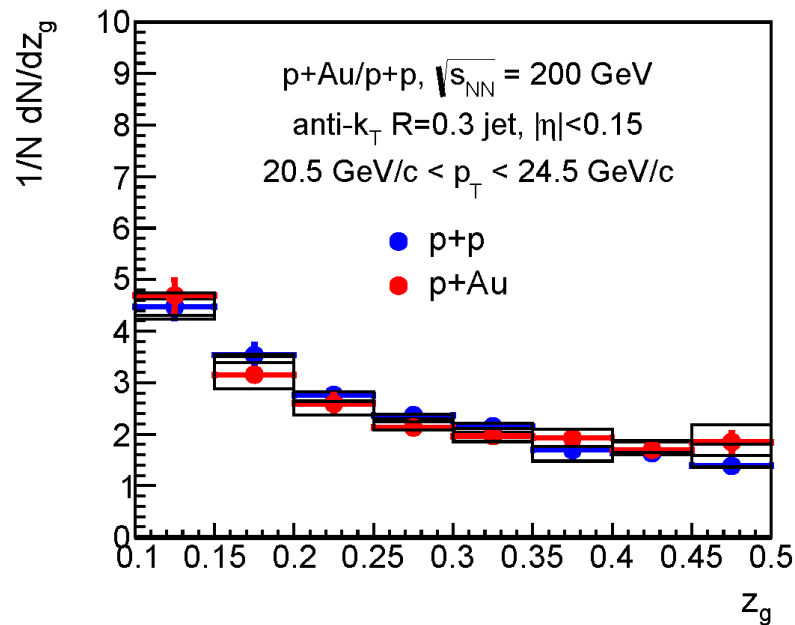


- p+Au reco 0-84% (data)
- p+Au reco (PYTHIA embed) 0-84%
- ▲ p+Au reco (PYTHIA embed, UE only) 0-84%



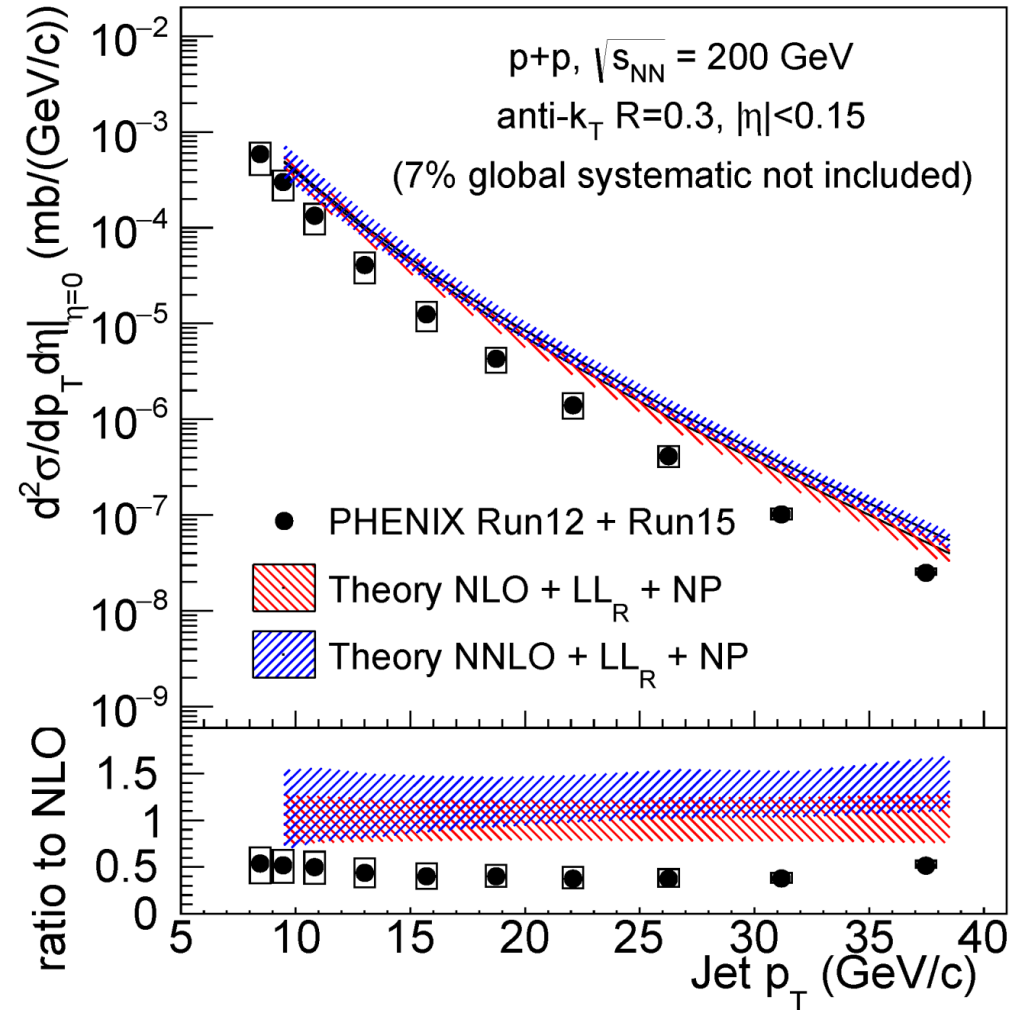
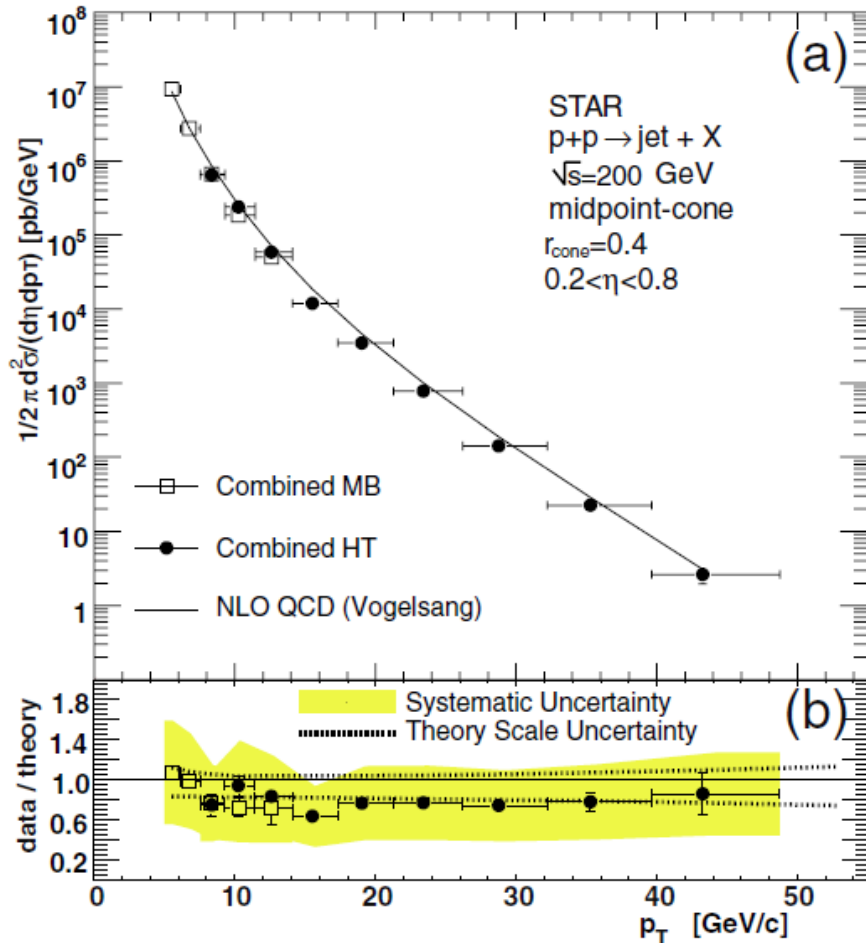
Direct comparison of p+Au and p+p substructure distributions.

Note that some systematic errors cancel between p+p and p+Au.

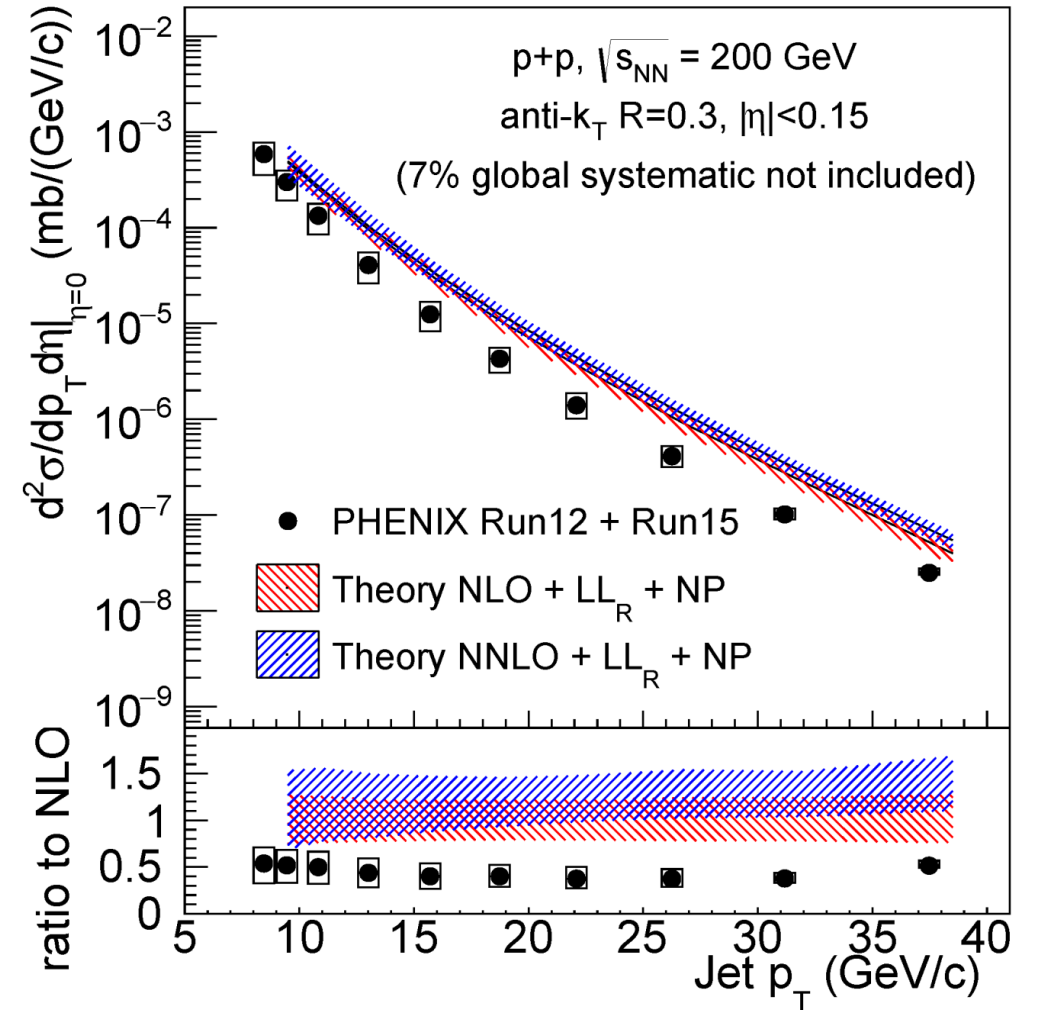
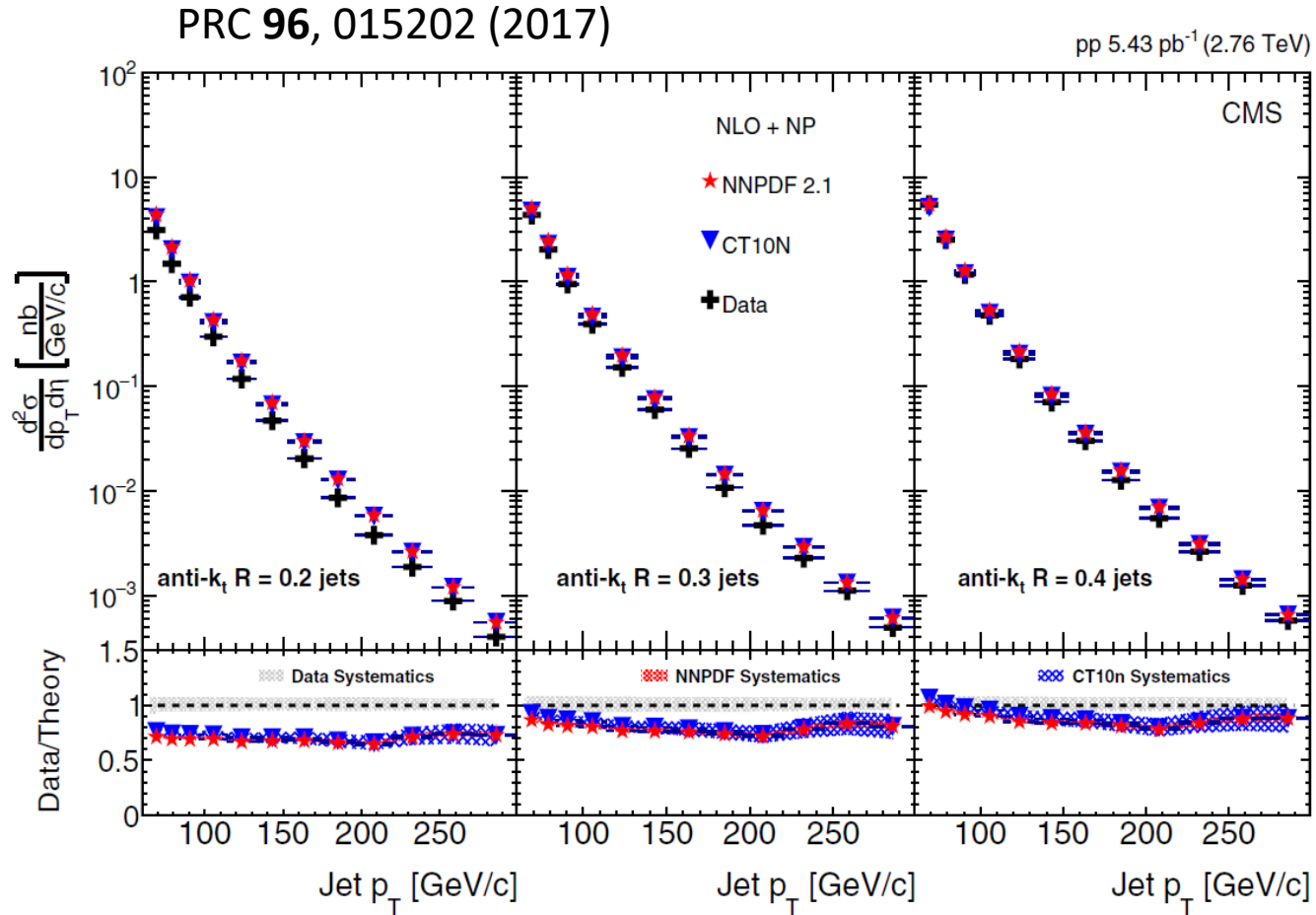


Comparison with STAR

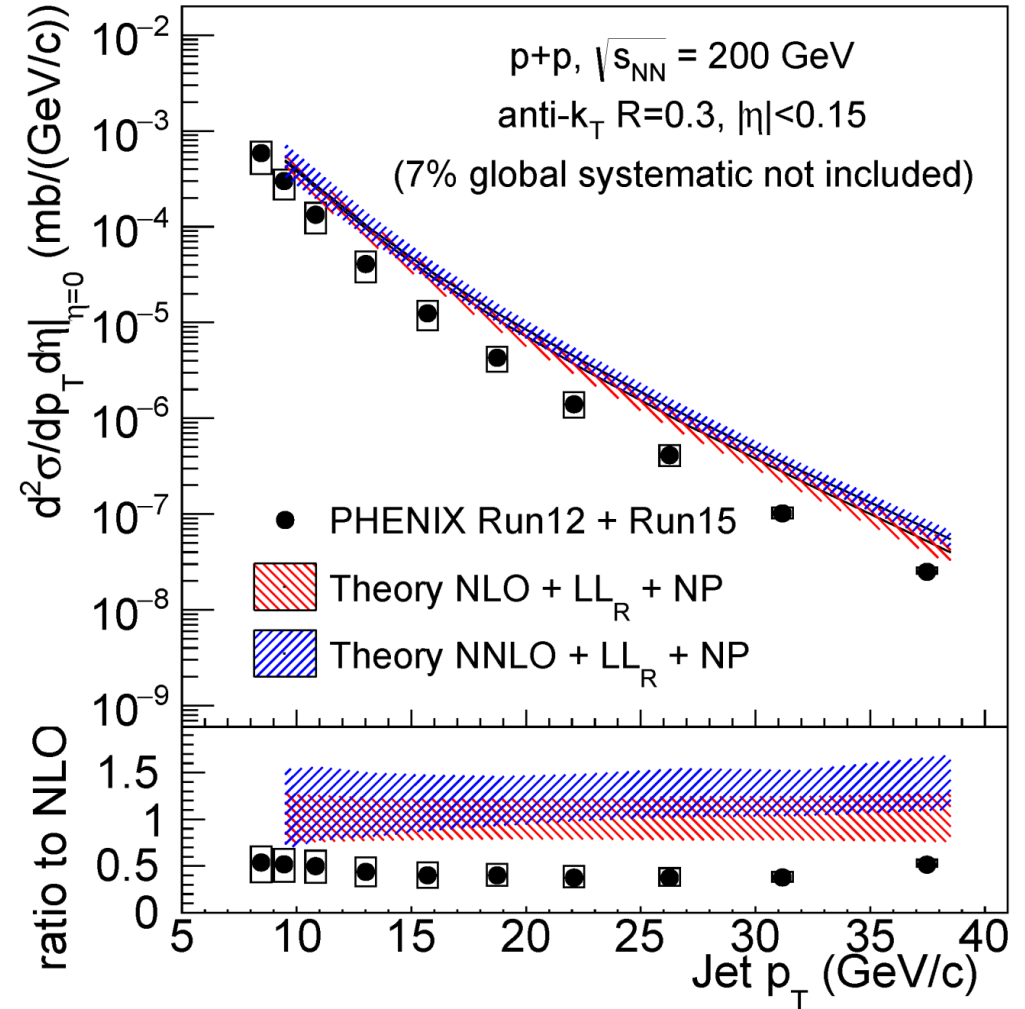
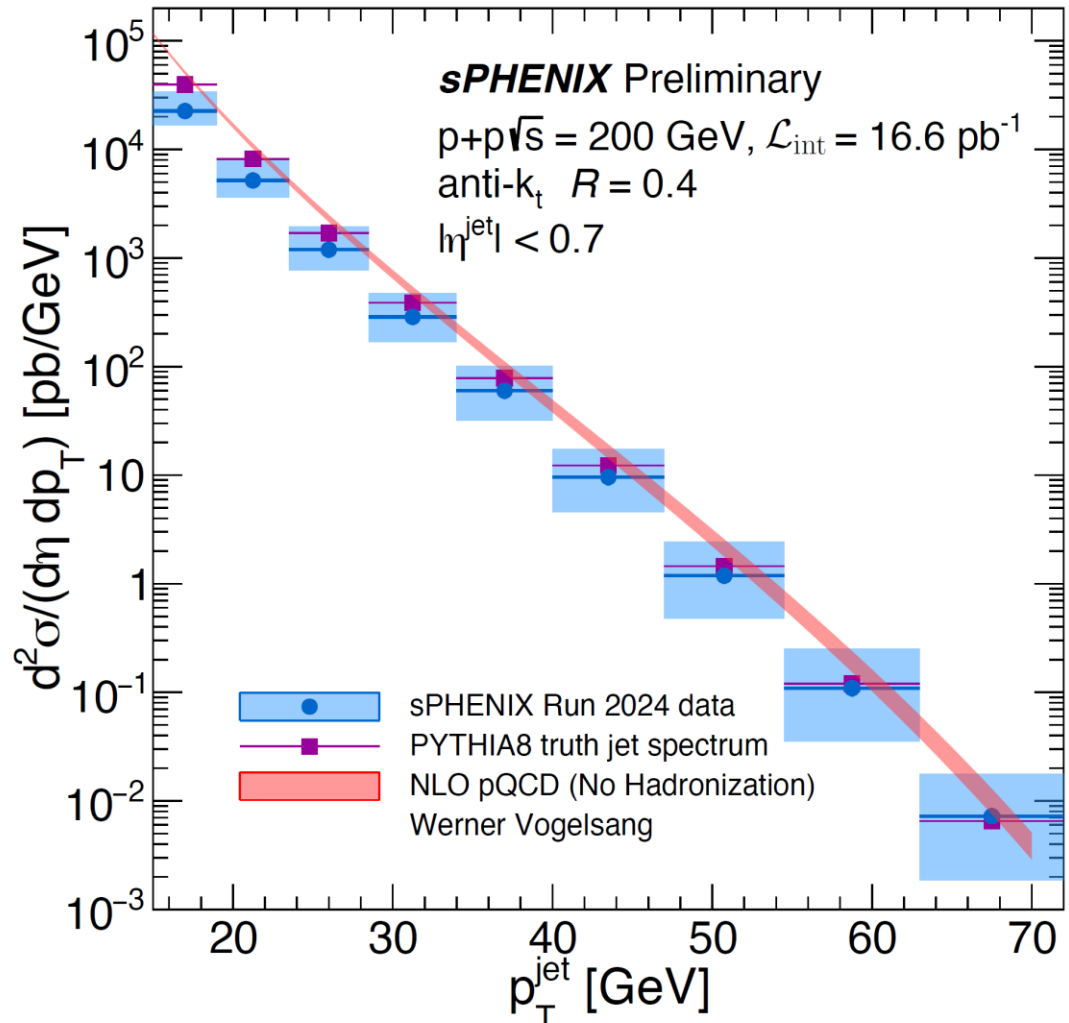
PRL 97, 252001 (2006)



Comparison with CMS



Comparison with sPHENIX



Subprocess Fractions p+p/p+Au

