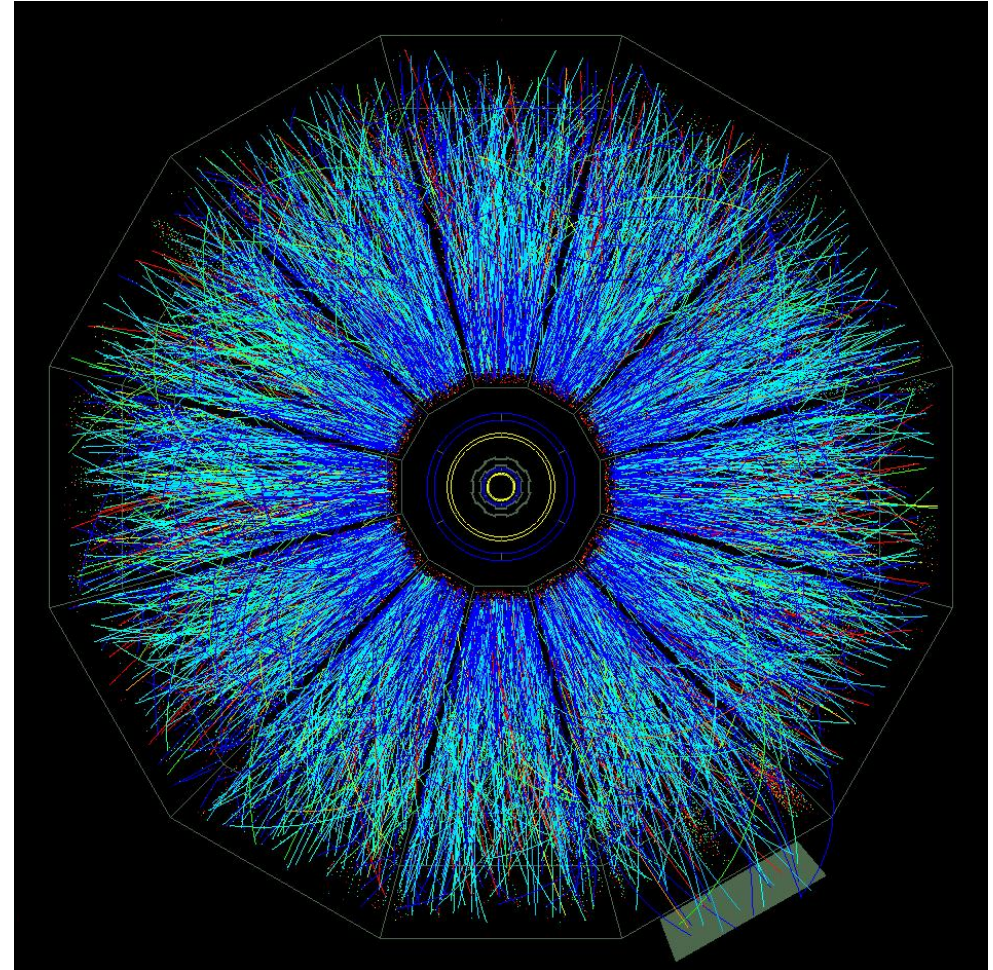


# Measurements of the Correlation between Reconstructed Jets and the Reaction Plane in STAR at RHIC

Alice Ohlson  
Yale University  
For the STAR Collaboration

- What is jet  $v_2$ ?
- Measuring Jet  $v_2$
- Jets in STAR
- Artificial Sources of Anisotropy
  - Background Fluctuations
  - Biased Event Plane
- Jet  $v_2$  and trigger  $v_2$
- Jet  $v_2$  vs Centrality
- Jet  $v_2$  vs Reconstructed Jet  $p_T$
- Conclusions



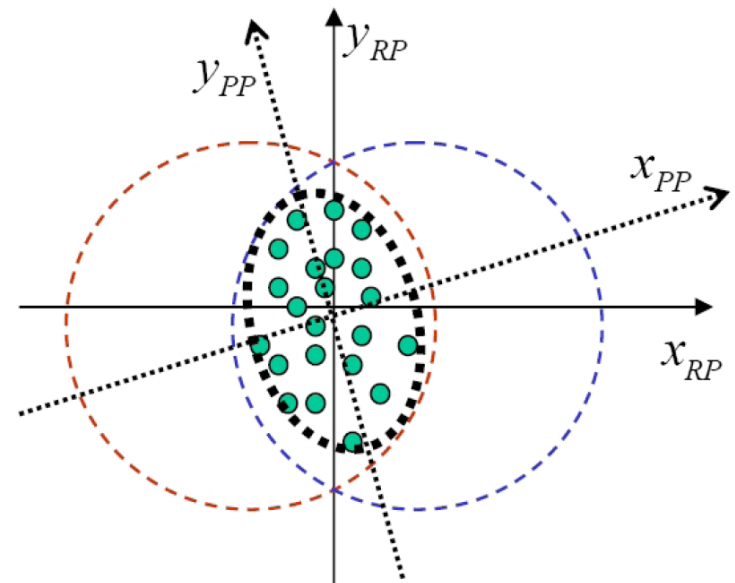
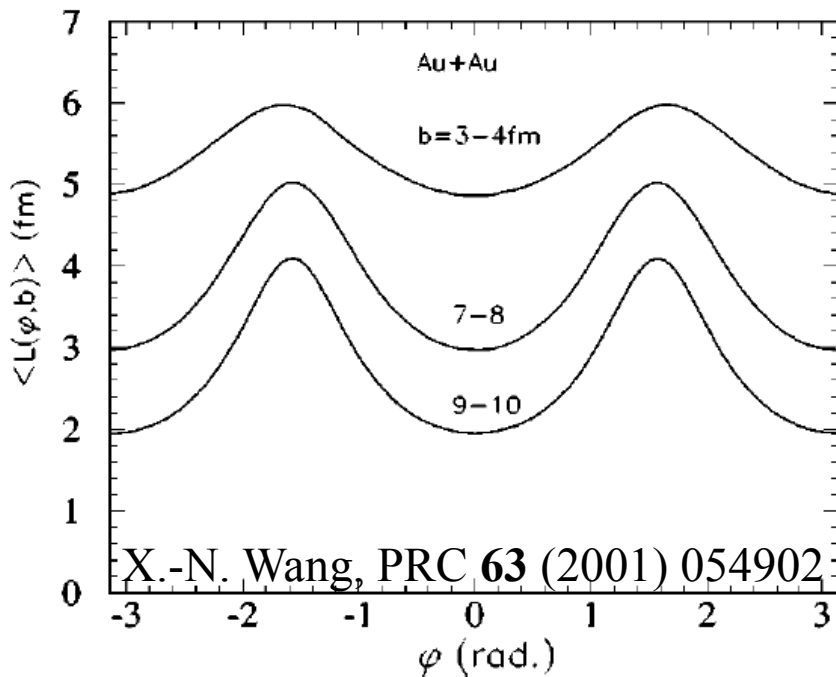
# What is Jet $v_2$ ?



In-medium pathlength depends on orientation to reaction plane

Pathlength-dependent jet quenching

Energy/number of reconstructed jets may depend on orientation to reaction plane.



- “Jet  $v_2$ ”  $\rightarrow$  correlation between *reconstructed* jets and the reaction plane (or 2<sup>nd</sup>-order participant plane)
- “Jet  $v_2$ ”  $\neq$  “Jet flow”

- Why measure Jet  $v_2$ ?
  - Information about pathlength-dependent parton energy loss
  - Information about jet-finding techniques and biases
  - Necessary for background subtraction in jet-hadron correlations
  
- How to measure jet  $v_2$ :

$$v_2^{\text{jet}} = \frac{\langle \cos \left( 2(\phi_{\text{jet}} - \Psi_{\text{EP}}) \right) \rangle}{Res}$$

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$$v_2^{\text{jet}} = \frac{\langle \cos \left( 2(\phi_{\text{jet}} - \Psi_{\text{EP}}) \right) \rangle}{Res}$$

- 1) Angle of reconstructed jet axis
- 2) Azimuthal angle of event plane

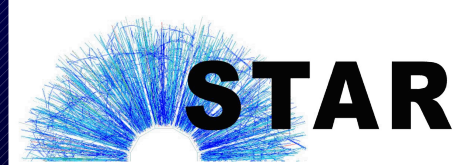
$$\Psi_{\text{EP}} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sum_i w_i \sin(2\phi_i)}{\sum_i w_i \cos(2\phi_i)} \right)$$

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- 3) Event plane resolution

# Jets at STAR



Run 7 Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV

High Tower (HT) Trigger

Trigger Jets found with Anti- $k_T$  algorithm [1]

( $R = 0.4$ ,  $p_{T, \text{track, tower}} > 2$  GeV/c).

[1] M. Cacciari and G. Salam, Phys. Lett. B **641**, 57 (2006)

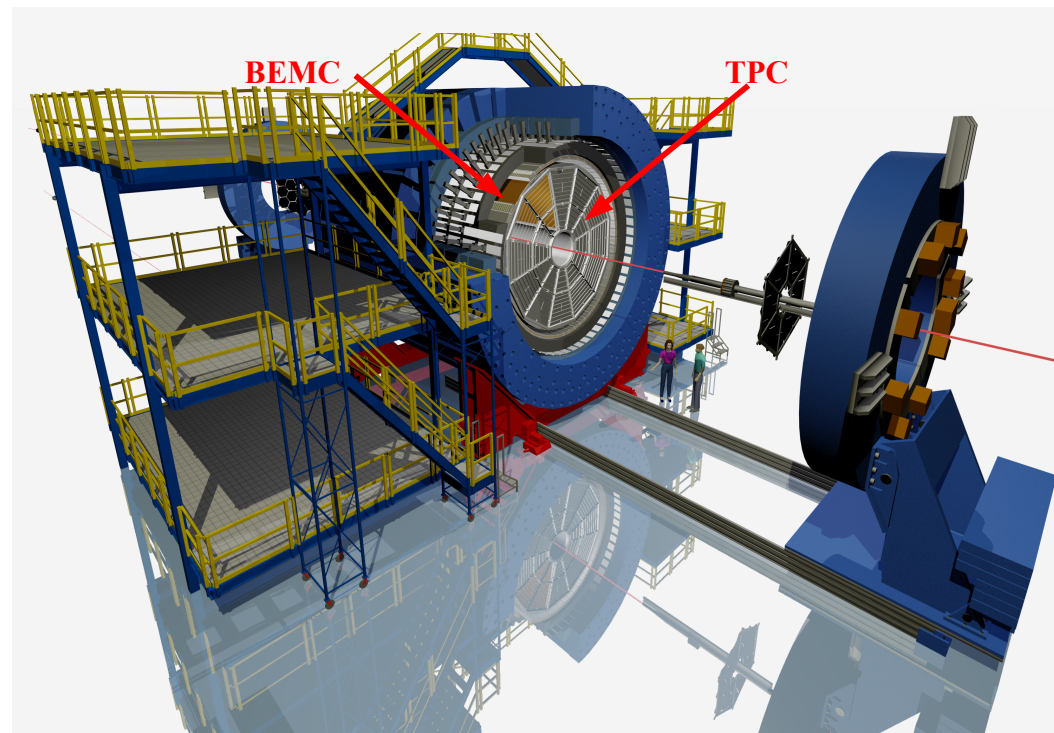
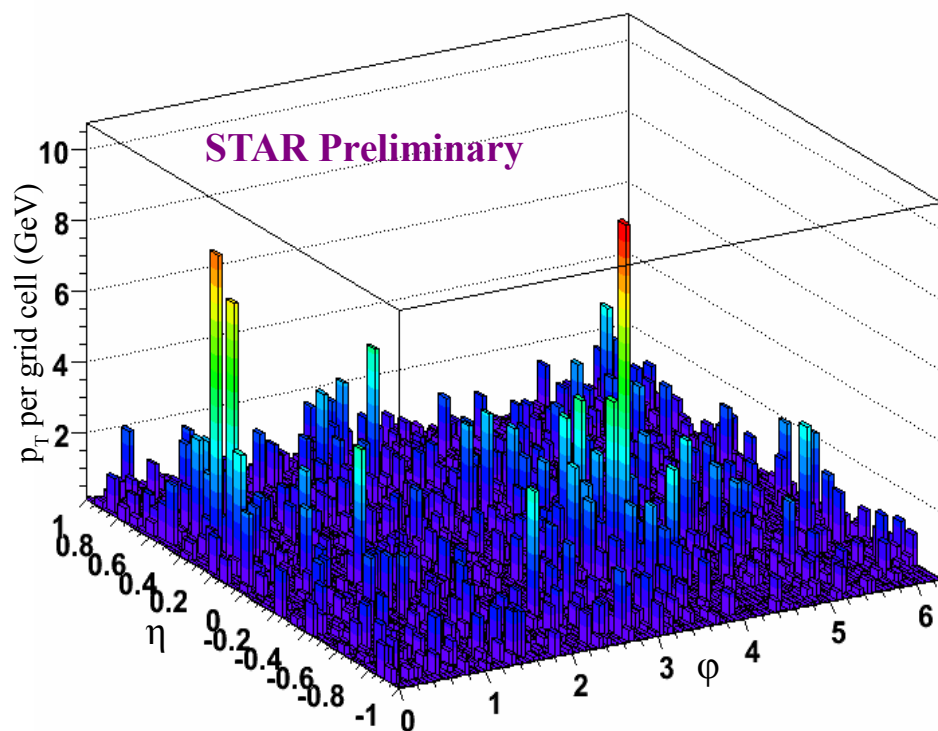
Online Trigger

$E_T > 5.4$  GeV in one tower

$\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta = 0.05 \times 0.05$

Offline cut:  $E_T > 5.5$  GeV

Au+Au 0-20%  $p_{t, \text{jet}}^{\text{rec}} \approx 22$  GeV/c





- **Background Fluctuations and the Jet Energy Scale**

Background particles (with  $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) with significant  $v_2$  are more likely to be clustered into the jet cone in-plane versus out-of-plane

→ more low- $p_T$  jets reconstructed with a higher  $p_T$

→ increased number of in-plane jets in a fixed reconstructed jet  $p_T$  range

- **Biased Event Plane**

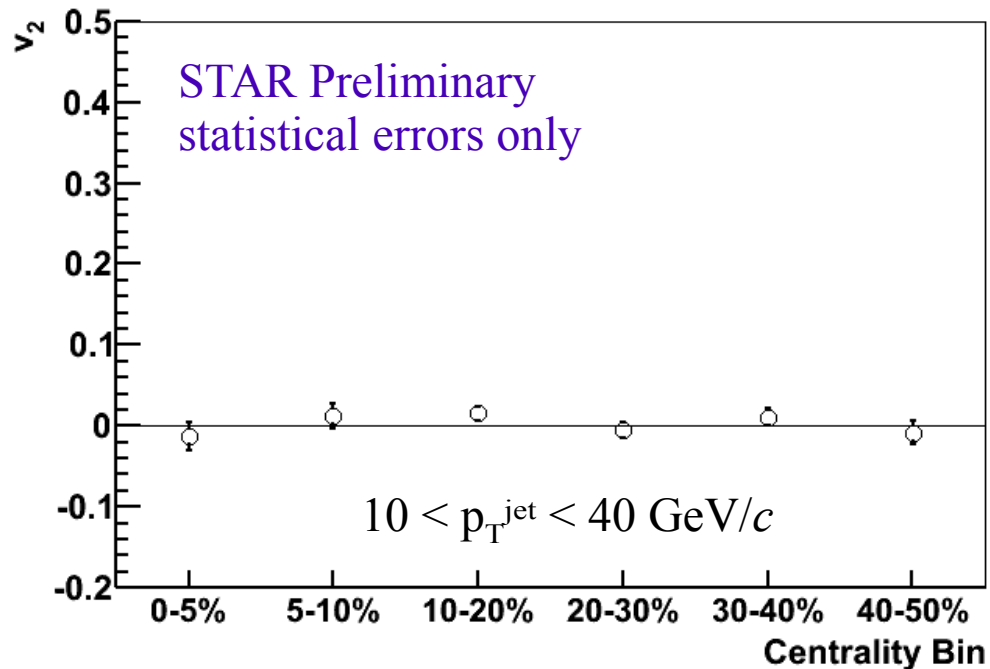
Jet fragments included in event plane calculation

→ event plane pulled towards jet

# Background Fluctuations



- Embed p+p HT jets isotropically into Au+Au minimum bias events
- Reconstruct  $p_T$  of p+p jet before and after embedding
- Correlate reconstructed jet axis with event plane of Au+Au event
- Calculate jet  $v_2$  for a given range in jet  $p_T$



Jet Definition:

HT trigger  $E_T > 5.5 \text{ GeV}$

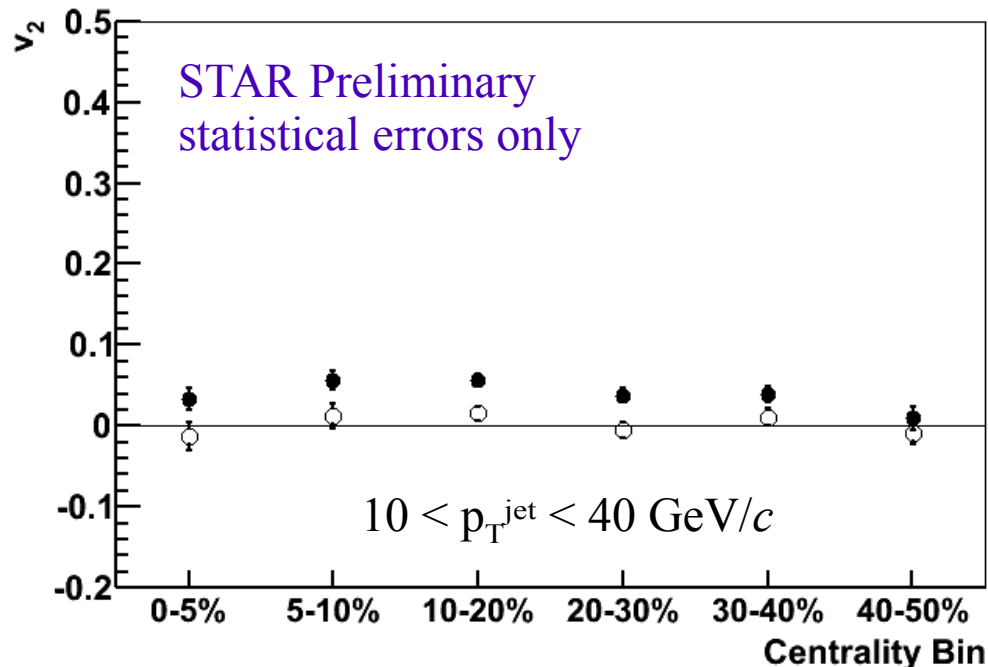
constituent  $p_T^{\text{cut}} = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

○ jet  $p_T$  calculated before embedding

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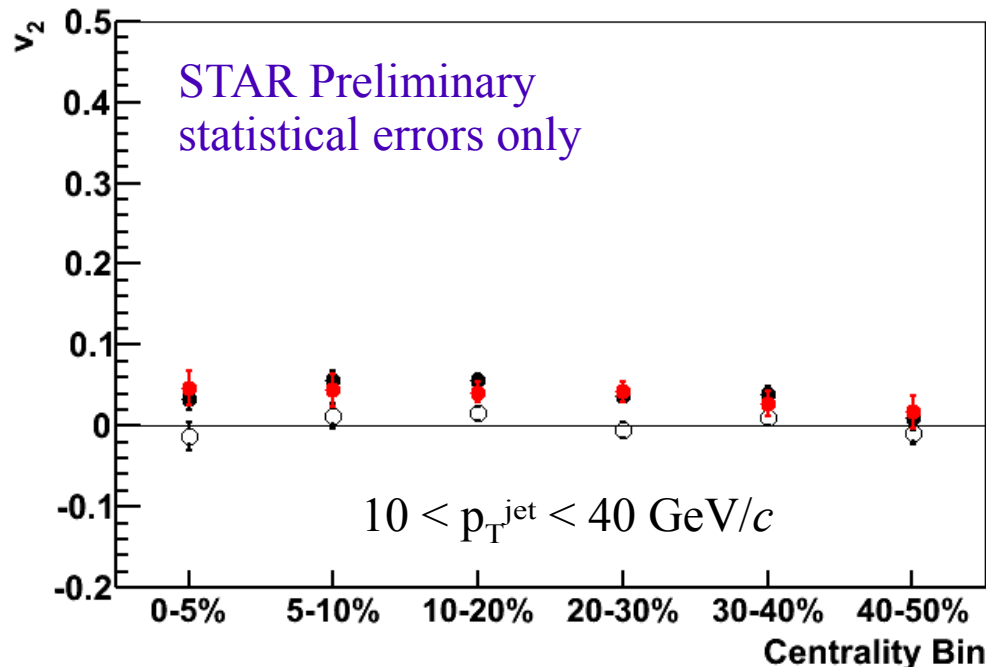
○ jet  $p_T$  calculated before embedding

● jet  $p_T$  calculated after embedding

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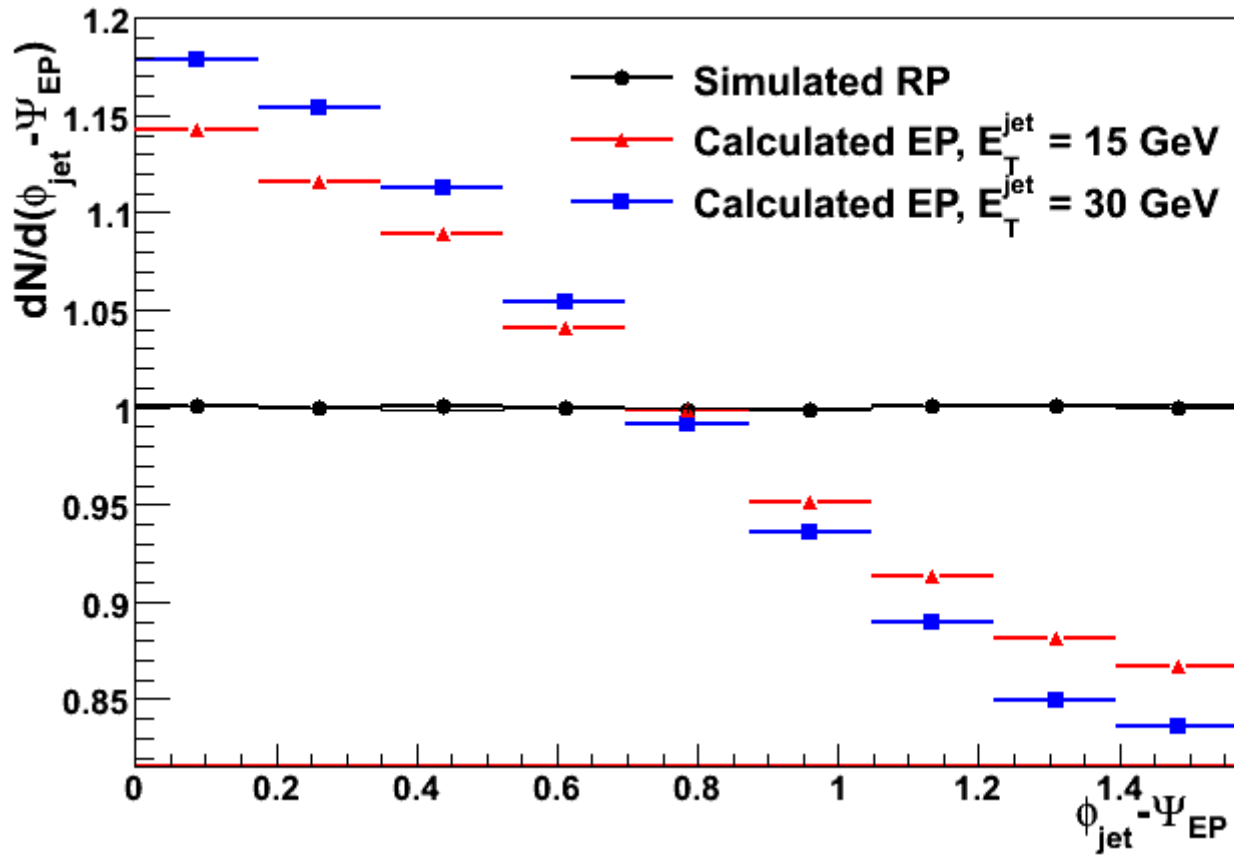


Jet Definition:  
HT trigger  $E_T > 5.5$  GeV  
constituent  $p_T^{\text{cut}} = 2$  GeV/c

- jet  $p_T$  calculated before embedding
- jet  $p_T$  calculated after embedding
- difference

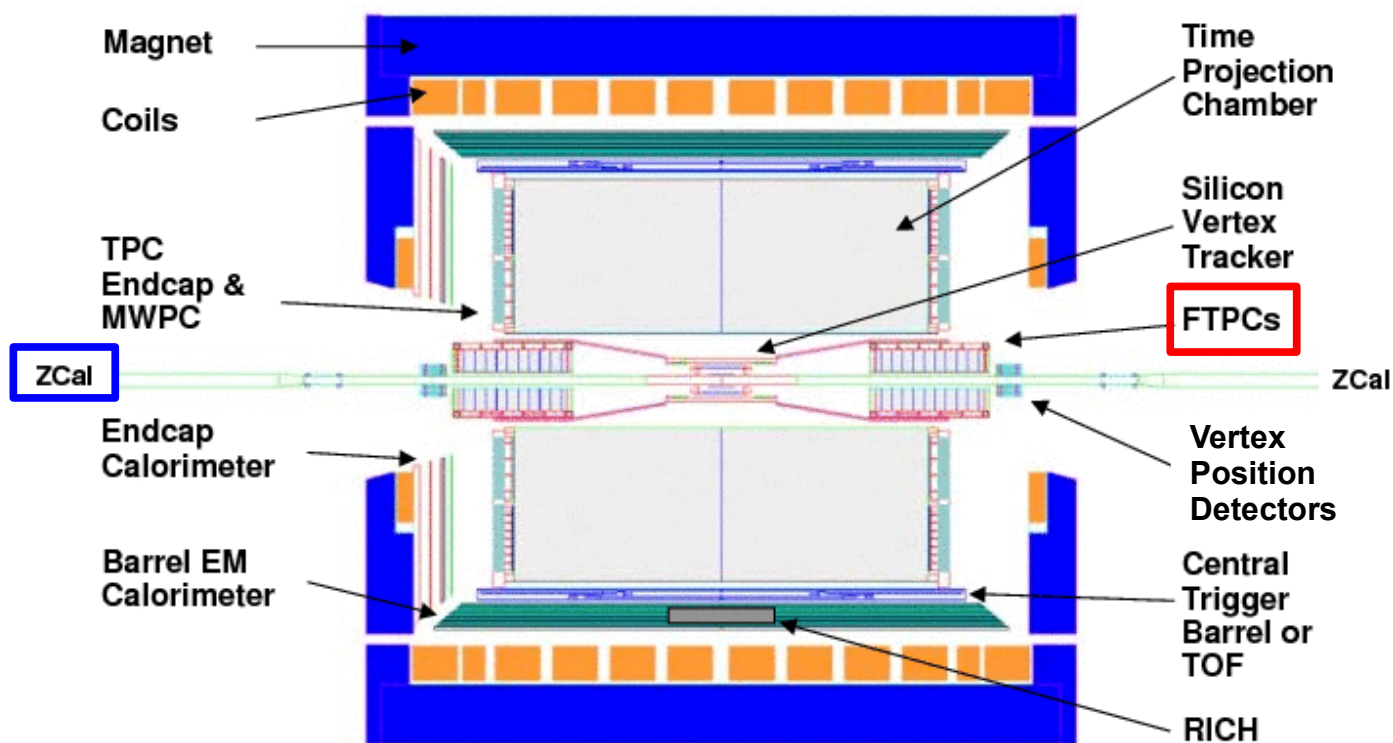
- Artificial jet  $v_2$  caused by background fluctuations is  $\sim 4\%$
- Subtract from measured jet  $v_2$  values.

# Jet – Event Plane Bias



Simulation:  
PYTHIA jets embedded  
in thermal background

- Calculating the event plane at mid-rapidity leads to significant jet – event plane bias!
- Need to determine event plane at forward rapidities to measure jet  $v_2$  at mid-rapidity...

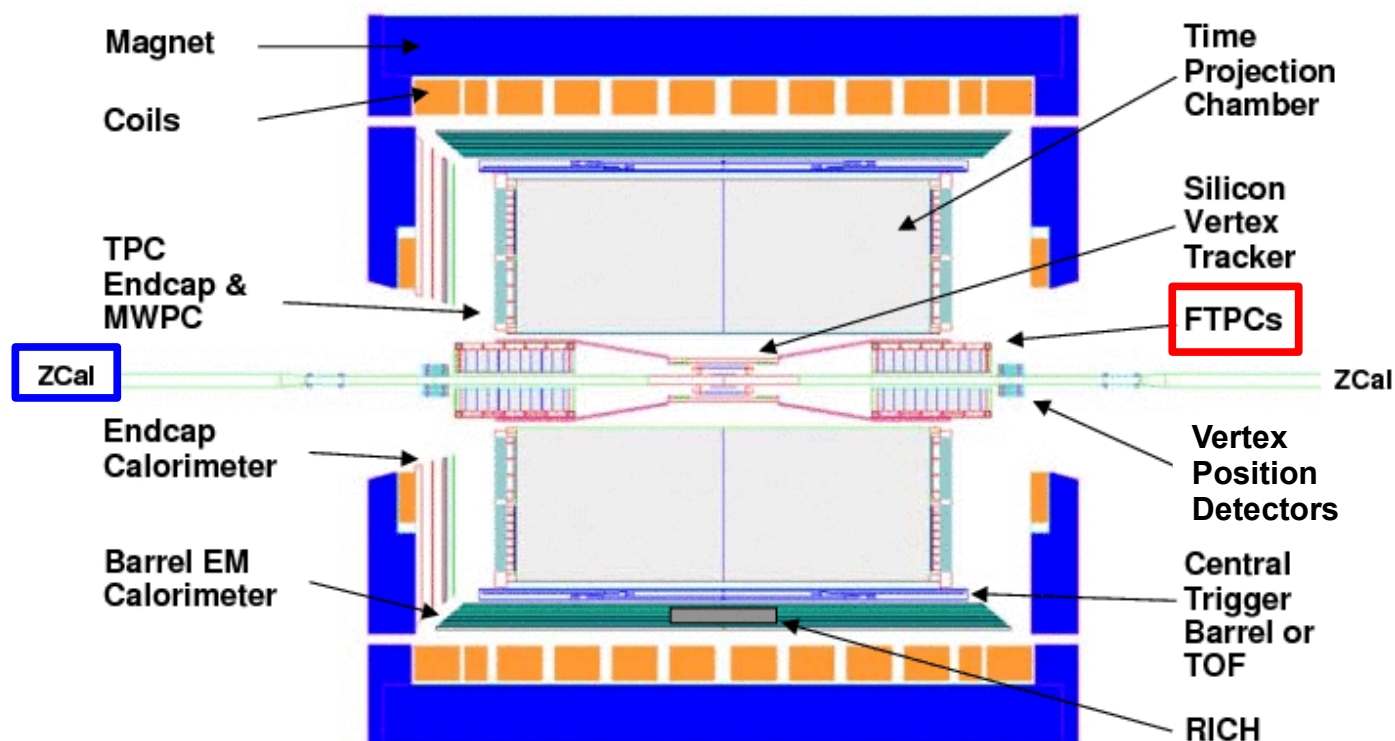


## Zero Degree Calorimeter – Shower Maximum Detectors

→ Spectator neutrons  
 $|\eta| > 6.3$

## Forward Time Projection Chambers

→ Charged particle tracks  
 $2.8 < |\eta| < 3.7$



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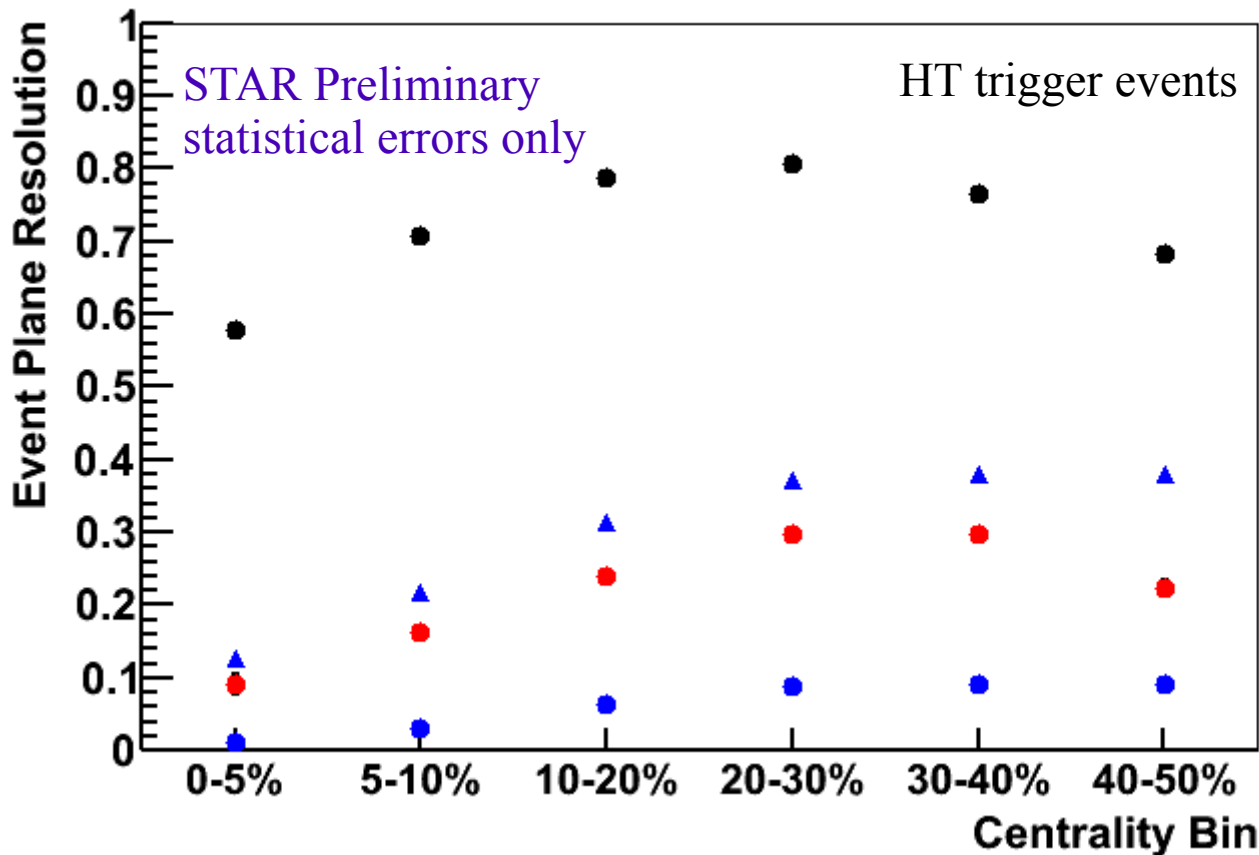
$$|\Delta\eta| > 2.2$$

$$|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 0.6$$

# Event Plane Resolution



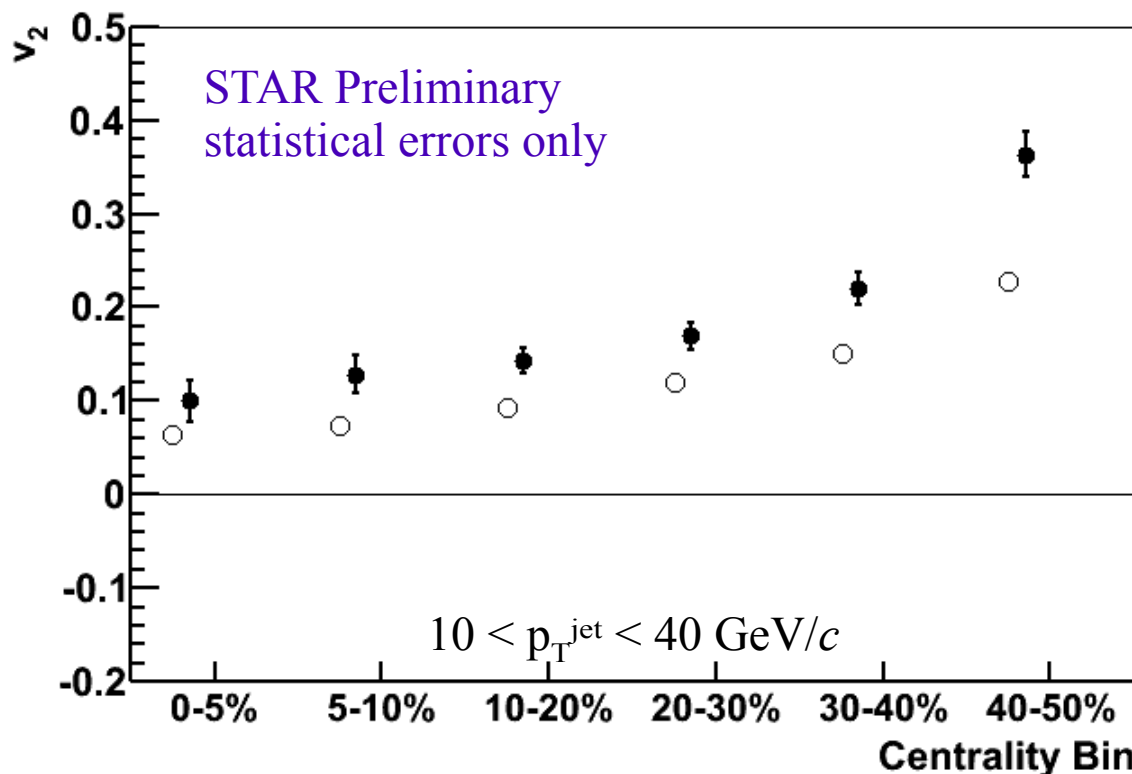
- Resolution determined from sub-event plane method
- Mixed harmonics: measure  $v_2\{\text{ZDC-SMD}\}$  with respect to  $\Psi_1$



- $R_{22}\{\text{TPC}\}$
- $R_{22}\{\text{FTPC}\}$
- $R_{11}\{\text{ZDC-SMD}\}$
- $R_{12}\{\text{ZDC-SMD}\} = (2/\pi)R_{11}^2$



# Jet $v_2$ and Trigger $v_2$



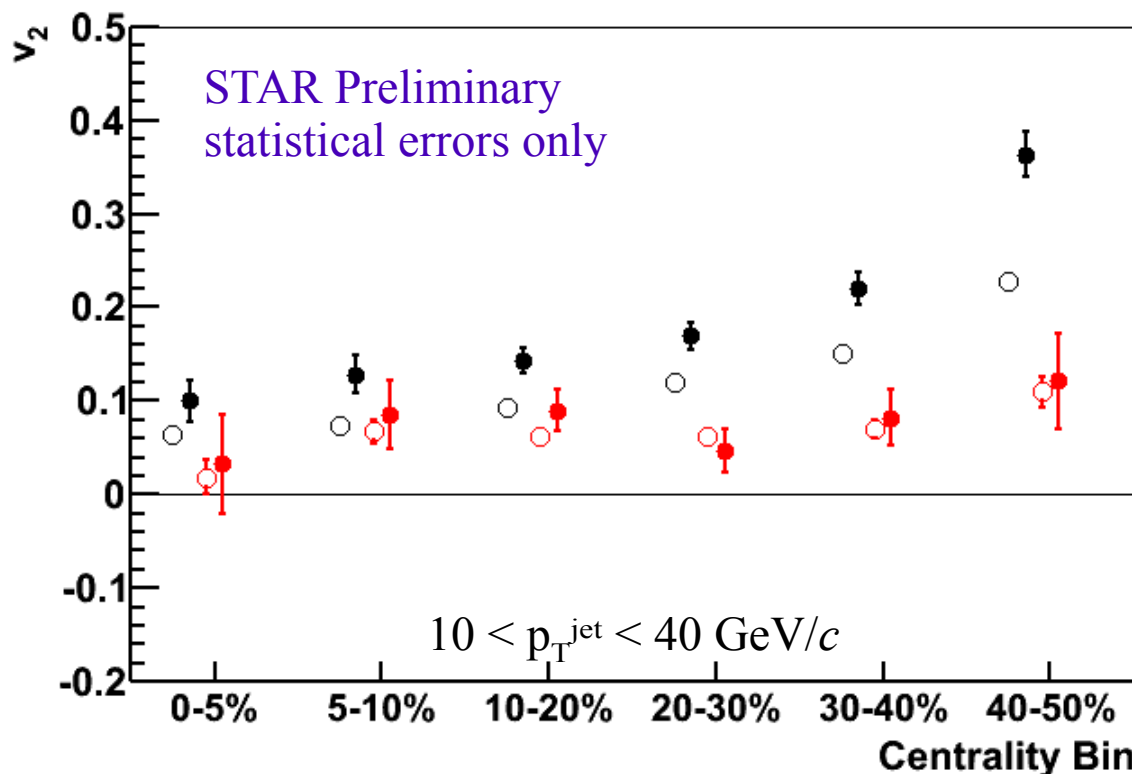
Jet Definition:  
HT trigger  $E_T > 5.5 \text{ GeV}$   
constituent  $p_T^{\text{cut}} = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

● Jet  $v_2$  {TPC EP}

○ HT trigger  $v_2$  {TPC EP}

- Jet  $v_2$  {TPC}  $>$  HT  $v_2$  {TPC}  $\rightarrow$  Jet – event plane bias is more significant when jets have additional high- $p_T$  fragments

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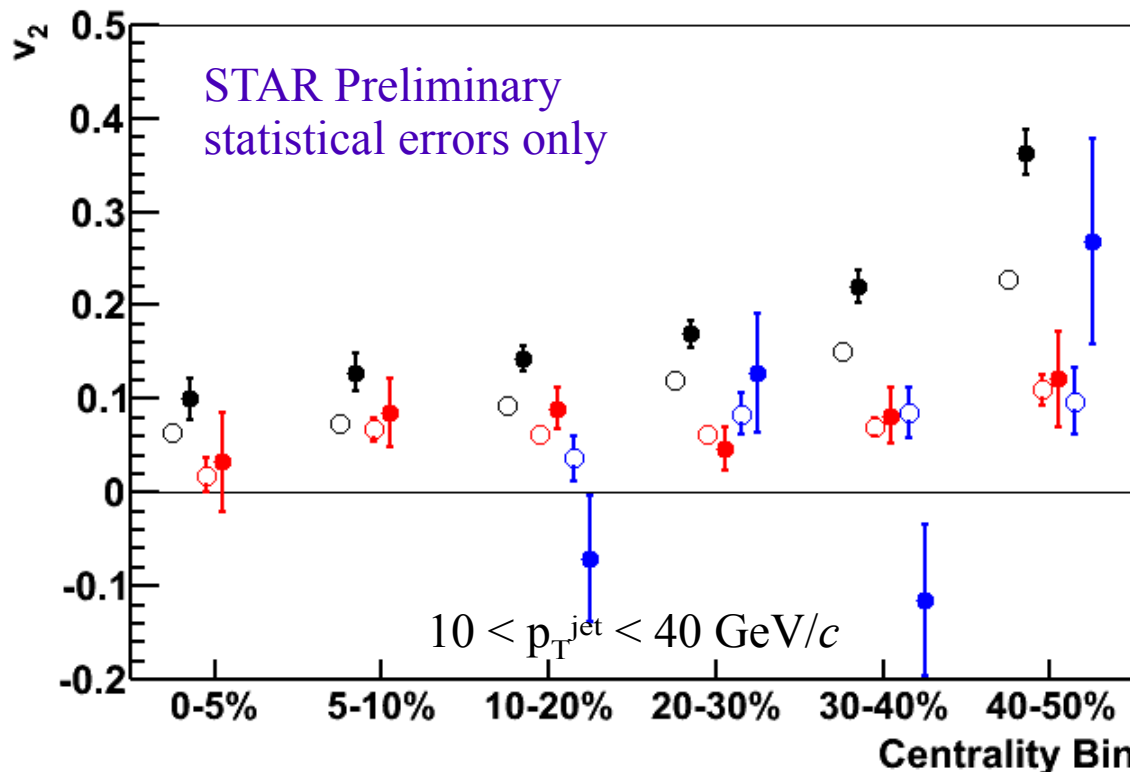
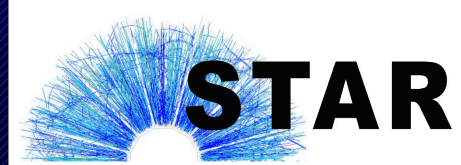


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constituent  $p_T^{\text{cut}} = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

- Jet  $v_2$  {TPC EP}
- Jet  $v_2$  {FTPC EP}
- HT trigger  $v_2$  {TPC EP}
- HT trigger  $v_2$  {FTPC EP}

- Jet  $v_2$  {TPC} > HT  $v_2$  {TPC} → Jet – event plane bias is more significant when jets have additional high- $p_T$  fragments
- Jet  $v_2$  {FTPC} ~ HT  $v_2$  {FTPC} → Surface bias / bias towards unmodified jets is largely driven by high- $p_T$  trigger requirement

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Jet Definition:

HT trigger  $E_T > 5.5$  GeV

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● Jet  $v_2$  {TPC EP}

● Jet  $v_2$  {FTPC EP}

● Jet  $v_2$  {ZDC-SMD EP}

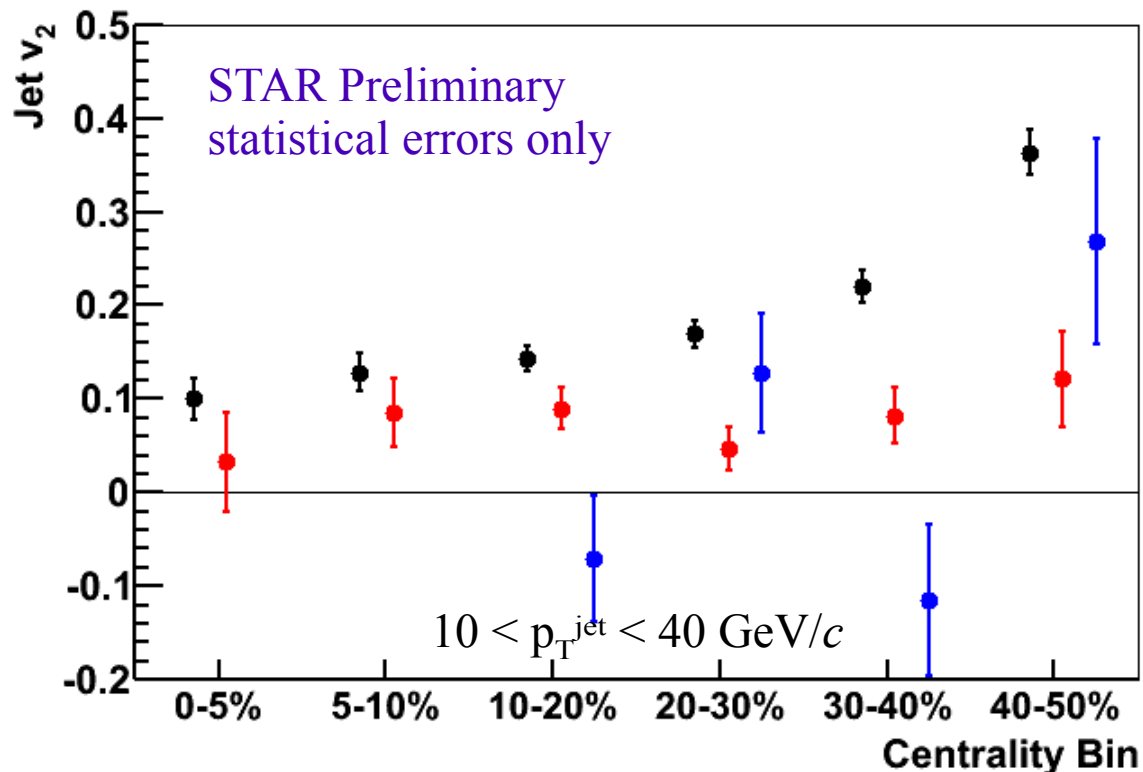
○ HT trigger  $v_2$  {TPC EP}

○ HT trigger  $v_2$  {FTPC EP}

○ HT trigger  $v_2$  {ZDC-SMD EP}

- Jet  $v_2$  {TPC} > HT  $v_2$  {TPC} → Jet – event plane bias is more significant when jets have additional high- $p_T$  fragments
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- HT  $v_2$  {ZDC-SMD EP} > 0

# Jet $v_2$ vs Centrality

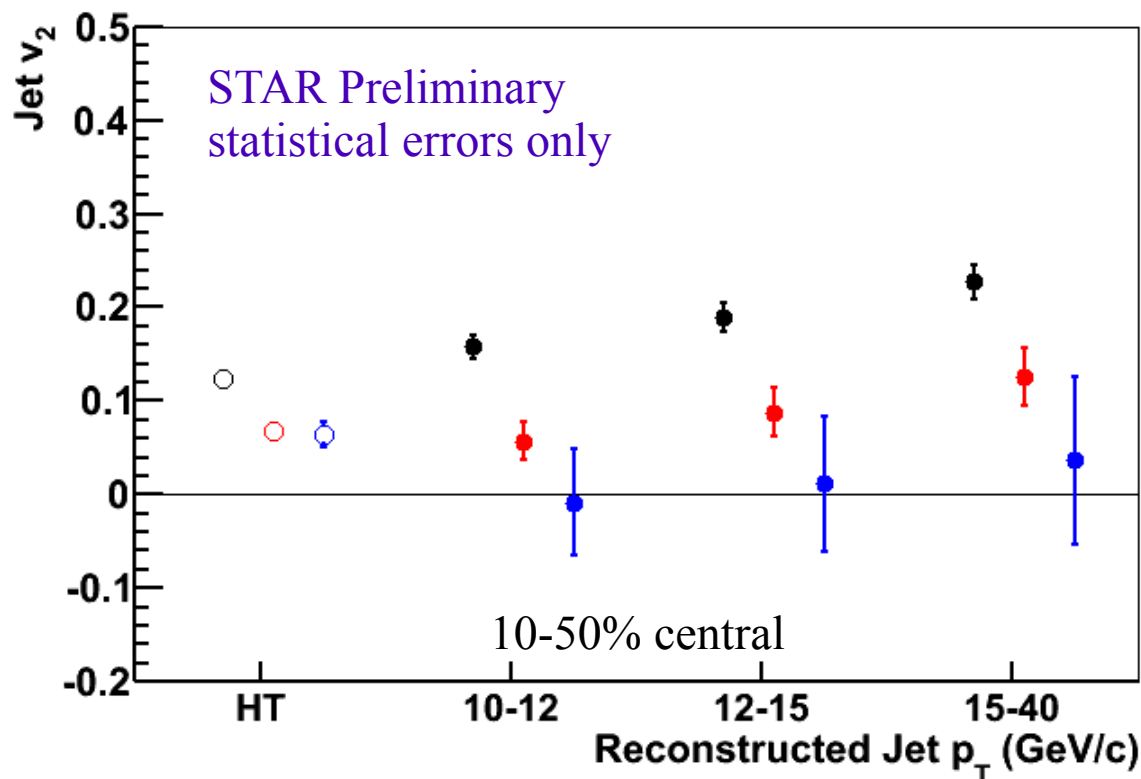
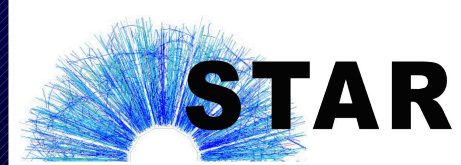


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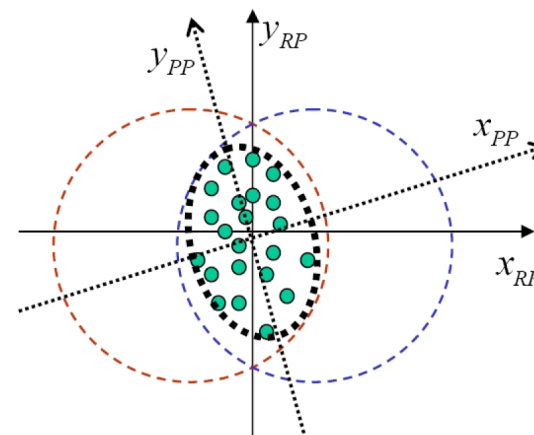
- Jet  $v_2$  {FTPC} is non-zero.
  - Pathlength-dependent parton energy loss
- No clear centrality dependence outside statistical uncertainties.
- Caveat: Reconstructed jet energy has slight dependence on centrality

# Jet $v_2$ vs Reconstructed Jet $p_T$



Jet Definition:  
HT trigger  $E_T > 5.5$  GeV  
constituent  $p_T^{\text{cut}} = 2$  GeV/c

- Jet  $v_2$  {TPC EP}
- Jet  $v_2$  {FTPC EP}
- Jet  $v_2$  {ZDC-SMD EP}



- Jet  $v_2$  {FTPC} increases slightly with jet  $p_T$

- Jet  $v_2$  {FTPC} > Jet  $v_2$  {ZDC-SMD}

→ In single-particle  $v_2$  measurements, this difference is attributed to flow in participant plane vs. reaction plane,  $v_2(\text{PP}) > v_2(\text{RP})$

→ Jet energy loss sensitive to geometry in participant frame?

# Conclusions



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- Non-zero reconstructed jet  $v_2$  {FTPC} is observed.  
→ Indicative of pathlength-dependent parton energy loss.



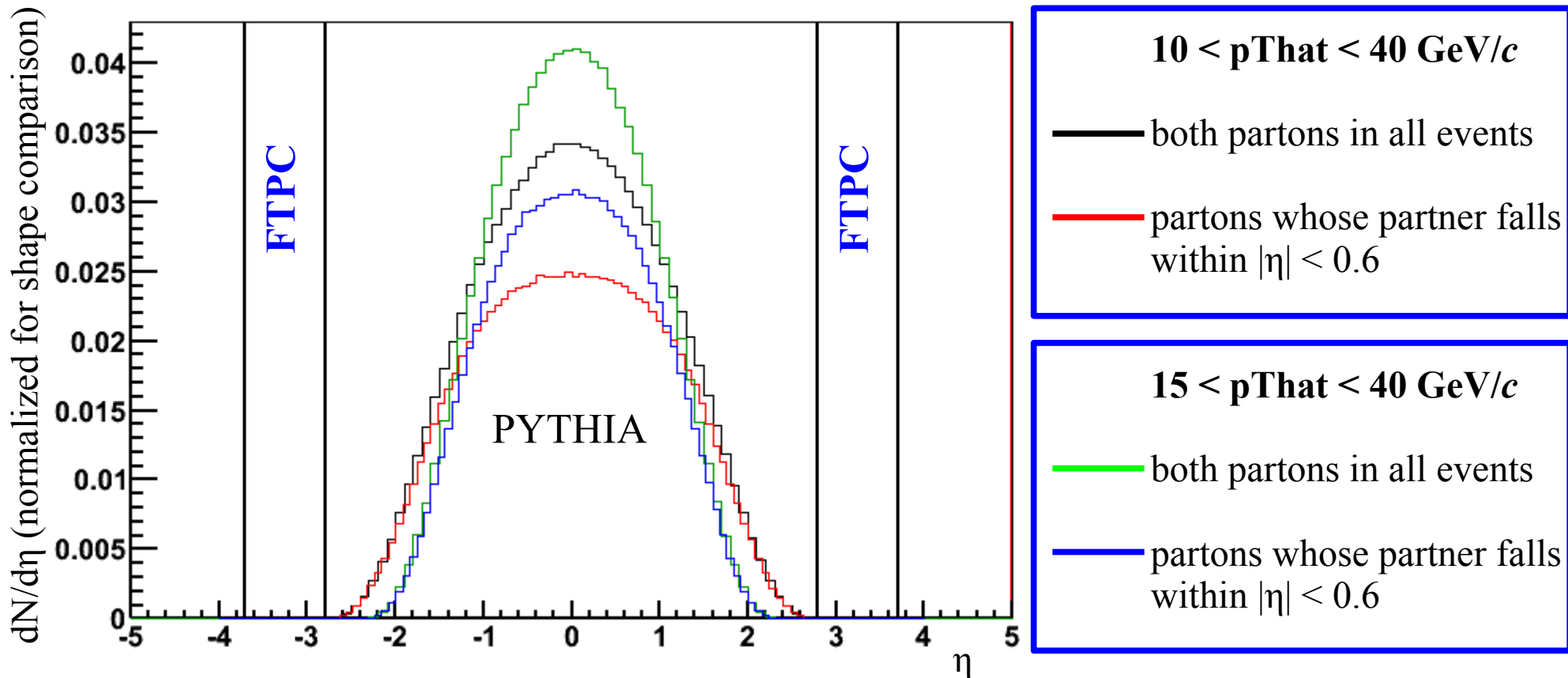
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- Measurements of jet  $v_2$  with respect to the event plane measured at forward rapidities show...  
→ The bias towards unmodified jets is largely due to the trigger requirement.  
→ Within the kinematic regions studied, jet  $v_2$  increases with  $p_T$  and is roughly independent of centrality.

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→ Within the kinematic regions studied, jet  $v_2$  increases with  $p_T$  and is roughly independent of centrality.
- Can be used to further constrain theories of pathlength-dependent parton energy loss and parton-medium interactions.

# Backup

- TPC:  $0.2 < p_T^{\text{track}} < 2.0$ ,  $p_T$ -weighting  
Corrections:  $\phi$ -weighting
- FTPC:  $0.2 < p_T^{\text{track}} < 2.0$ ,  $p_T$ -weighting  
Corrections: recentering, shifting
- ZDC-SMD  
Corrections: recentering, shifting

# Does the recoil jet hit the FTPC?



- For  $p_{T_{\text{hat}}} > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$ , in 2M events,  $< 10$  partons point towards the  $\eta$  region covered by the FTPC
- For  $p_{T_{\text{hat}}} > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$ , in 2M events, 0 partons point towards the  $\eta$  region covered by the FTPC

# Participant vs. Reaction Plane



- $v_2\{\text{PP}\} > v_2\{\text{RP}\}$

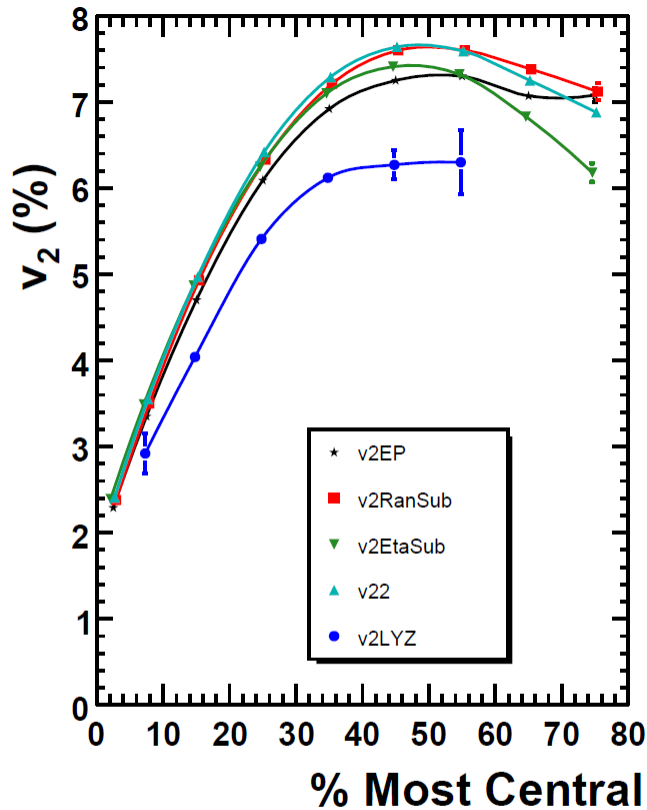


FIG. 6: (Color online) The values of  $v_2$  from various analysis methods vs centrality. Both the upper lines [3] and the lower line [25] are STAR data.

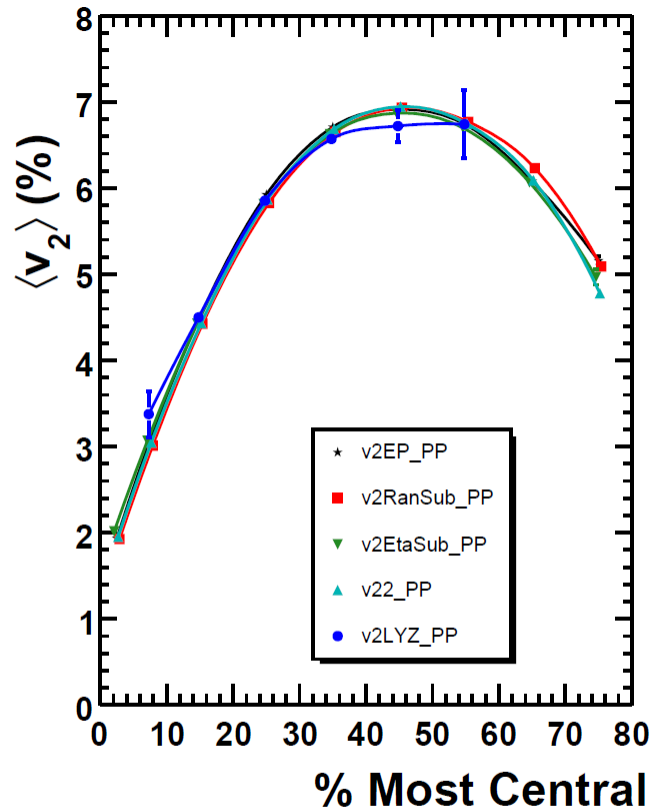
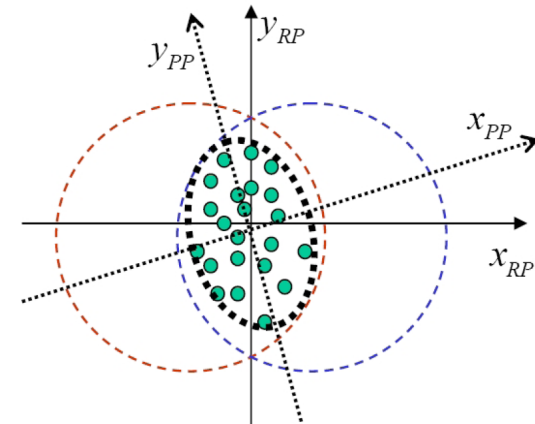


FIG. 7: (Color online) The data from Fig. 6 corrected to  $\langle v_2 \rangle$  in the participant plane.

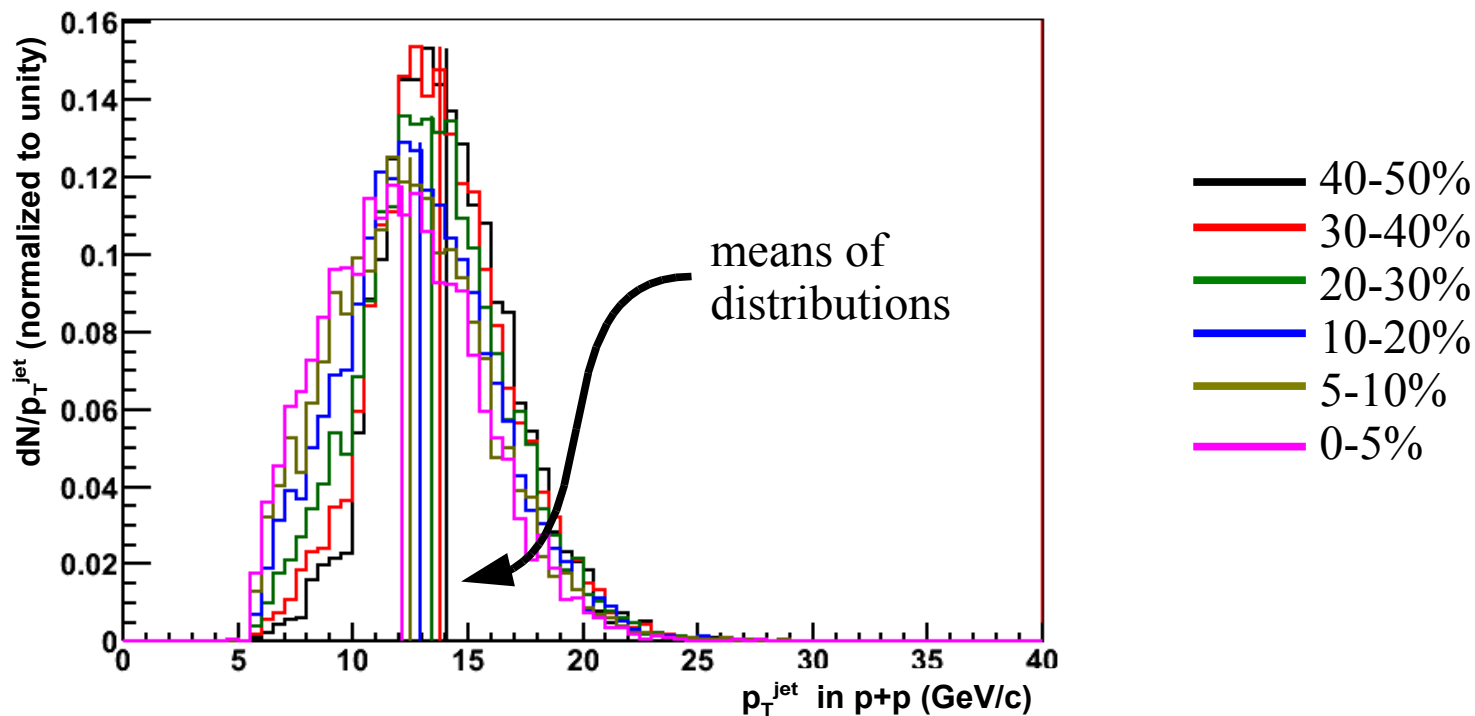
J.-Y. Ollitrault,  
A. M. Poskanzer,  
and S. A. Voloshin,  
PRC 80 (2009) 014904



# Reco. Jet $p_T$ vs. Centrality



- Embed p+p HT trigger jets into Au+Au minimum bias events
- Reconstructed jet energy of embedded jets:  $10 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Distribution of p+p jet energies (reconstructed before embedding, with  $p_T^{\text{cut}} = 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ):



- Reconstructing jets in Au+Au samples slightly higher parton energies in peripheral events than in central (by  $\sim 2-5 \text{ GeV}$ )