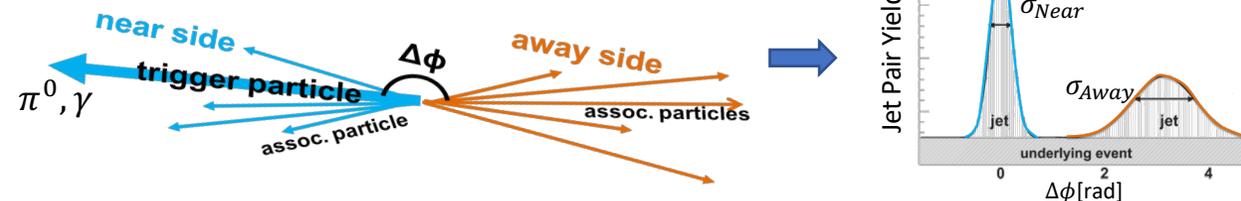
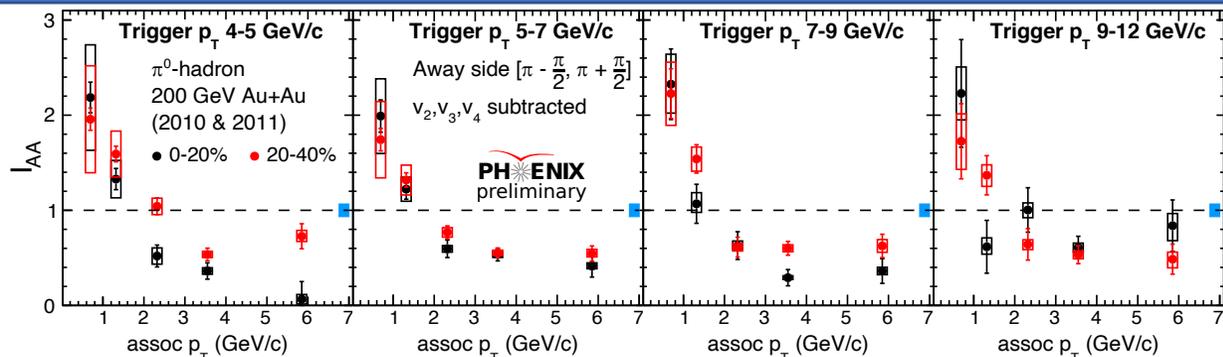


### Two-Particle Correlations

- Correlate all charged hadrons in an event to a high  $p_T$   $\pi^0$  or direct photon via angular separation,  $\Delta\phi$
- Resultant distributions can be used to quantify modification to the away-side charged hadron yield via  $I_{AA} = (Y_{AA}/Y_{pp})$ , where  $Y$  represents the away-side integrated yield
- Subtraction of decay photon correlations yields direct photon-hadron correlations
- Direct photons serve as well-calibrated probe for energy loss studies

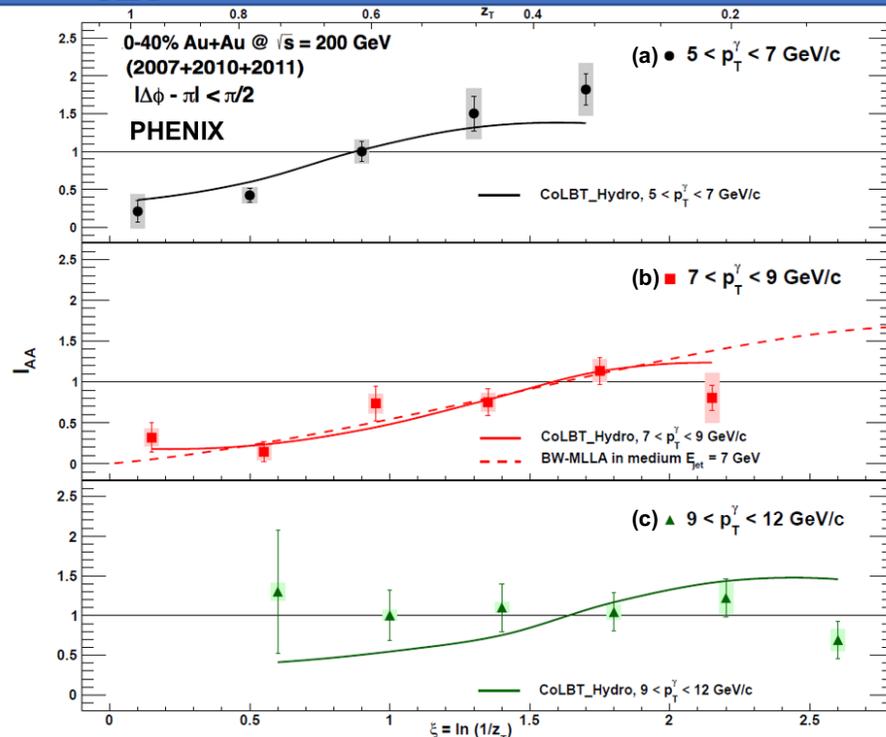


### $I_{AA}$ for $\pi^0$ -Hadron Correlations



- $I_{AA}$  from  $\pi^0$ -triggered two particle correlations shows enhancement of soft particle yield and suppression of high  $p_T$  jet fragments on the away-side
- Quenching of hard partons leads to production of soft particles as a medium response to the energy embedded in it
- No significant dependence on centrality observed

### $I_{AA}$ for Direct Photon-Hadron Correlations



- $I_{AA}$  in Au+Au collisions via both  $\pi^0$ -triggered and direct photon-triggered correlations show similar trends in away-side yield modification
- Transition from enhancement to suppression occurs at fixed  $p_T$  (Fig. 1), but not at fixed  $\xi$  (left)

arXiv:2005.14270

$$\xi = \ln(1/z_T);$$

$$z_T = p_T^{hadron}/p_T^\gamma$$

← Increasing  $p_T^{hadron}$  Decreasing →

### Summary and Outlook

- $I_{AA}$  from  $\pi^0$  and direct photon-hadron correlations in Au+Au collisions show similar behavior
- Transition at fixed  $p_T$  suggests soft particle enhancement is a medium response to energy deposited by quenched hard partons
- Measurements will be expanded to larger 2014 and 2016 Au+Au @ 200 GeV datasets for greater statistical precision