Jet physics measurements in sPHENIX

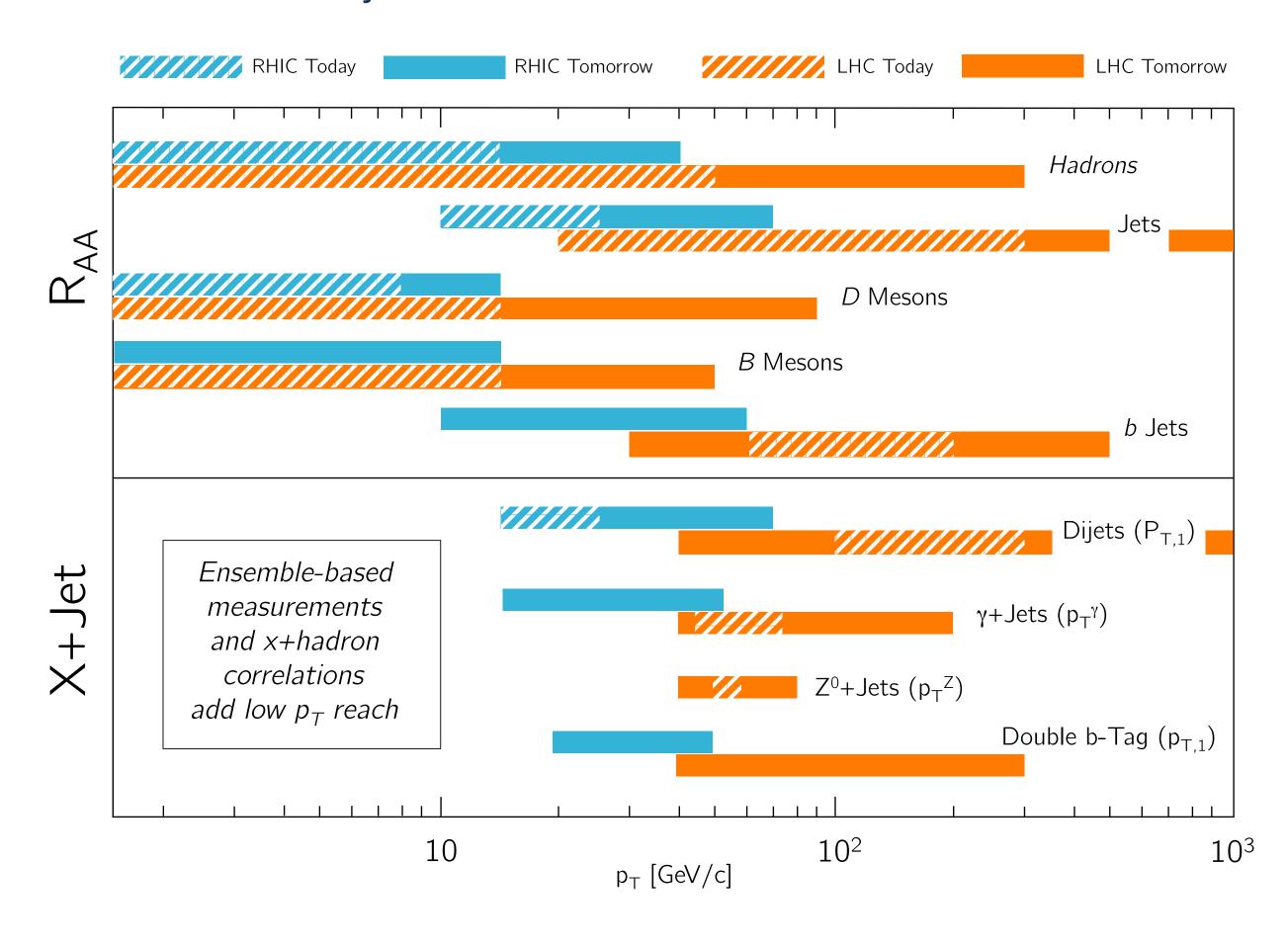
Oliver Suranyi (Baruch College, CUNY, New York, US) on behalf of the sPHENIX Collaboration



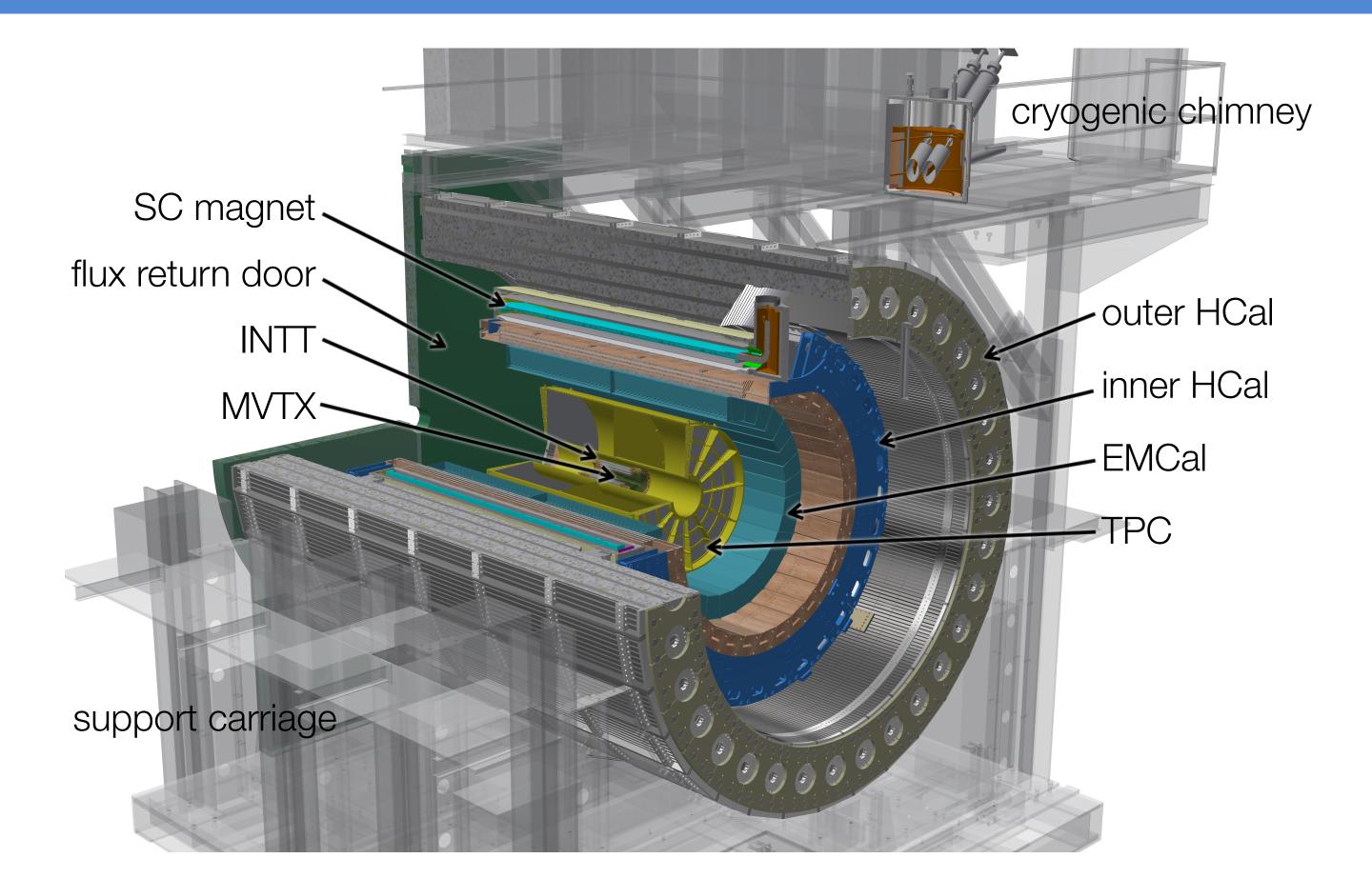
Introduction

The sPHENIX detector — currently under commissioning at the BNL Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) — will make jet measurements with a kinematic reach that not only overlaps those performed at the LHC, but extends them into a new, low- p_T regime where quenching effects are large.

Jet observables are a particularly useful probe of the Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP) formed in heavy-ion collisions since the hard scattered partons that fragment into final state jets are strongly quenched through interactions with the medium they traverse.



The sPHENIX detector

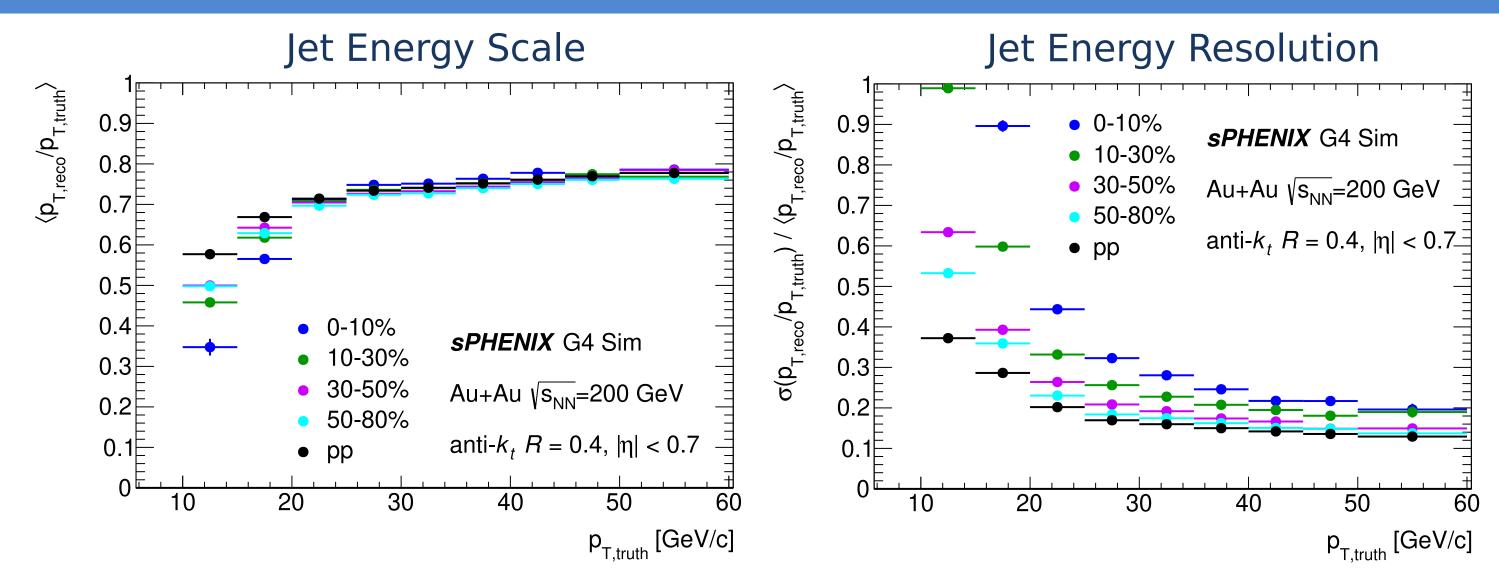


Calorimeters: Inner and outer hadronic calorimeters (IHCal, OHCal), electromagnetic calorimeter (EMCal)

Tracking: Time projection chamber (TPC), TPC outer tracker (TPOT, not depicted), intermediate silicon tracker (INTT), MAPS-based vertex detector (MVTX)

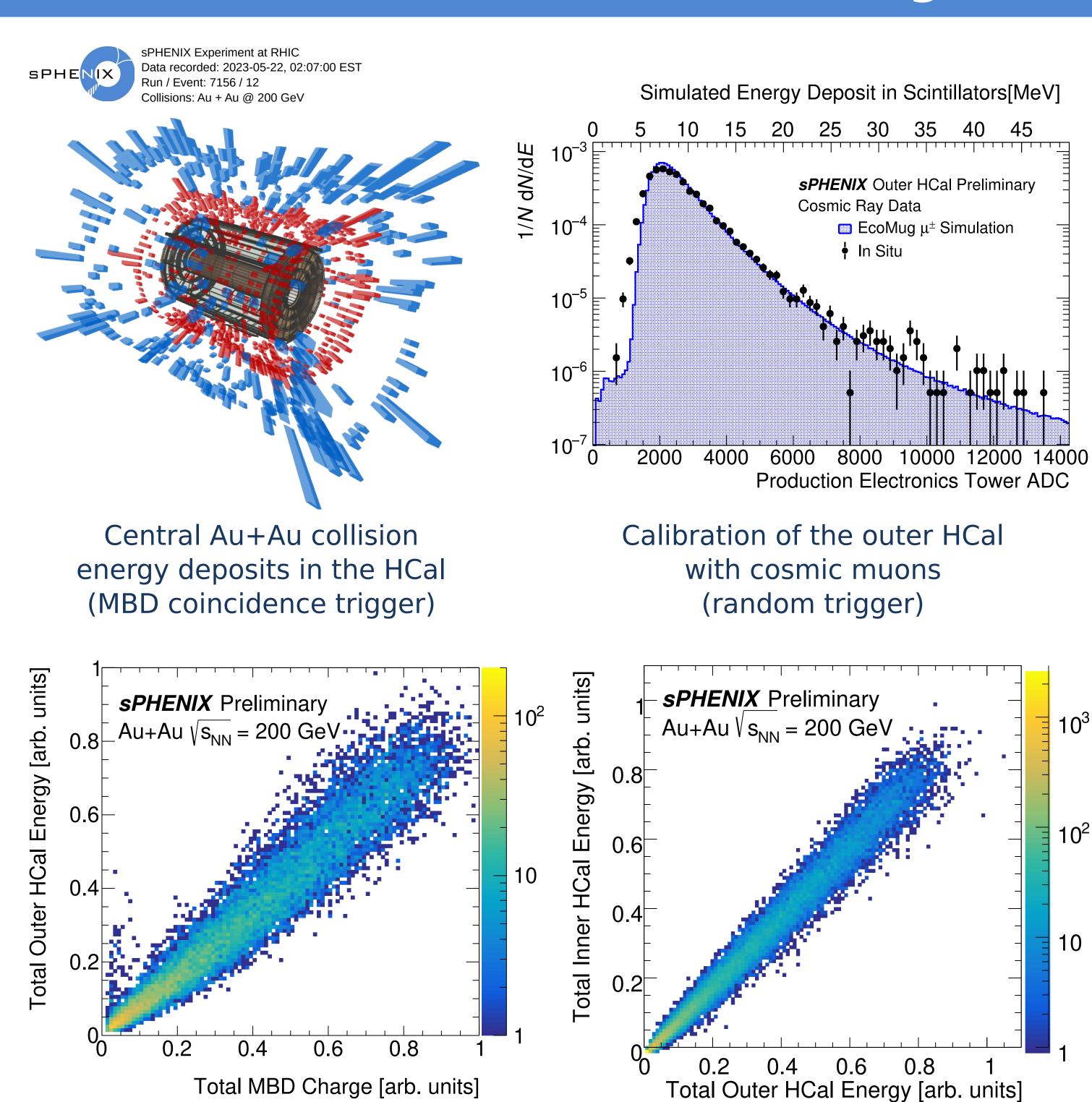
Event characterization: minimum bias detector (MBD, not depicted), event plane detector (sEPD, not depicted)

Calorimeter jets in sPHENIX



- jets from calorimeter towers with 3D topoclustering
- event-by-event underlying event subtraction
- (above plots: uncalibrated jets, no flow subtraction)

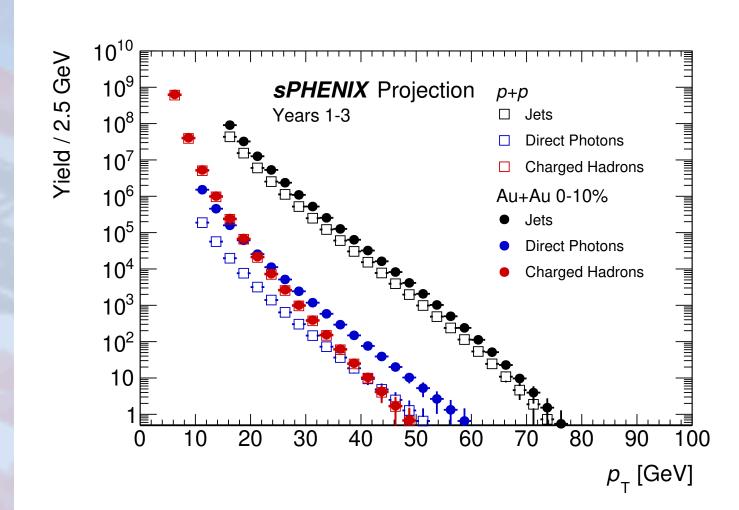
Recent results from commissioning



Data collected with MBD coincidence trigger Correlation between:

- left: the outer HCal and the MBD
- right: the outer and inner HCal

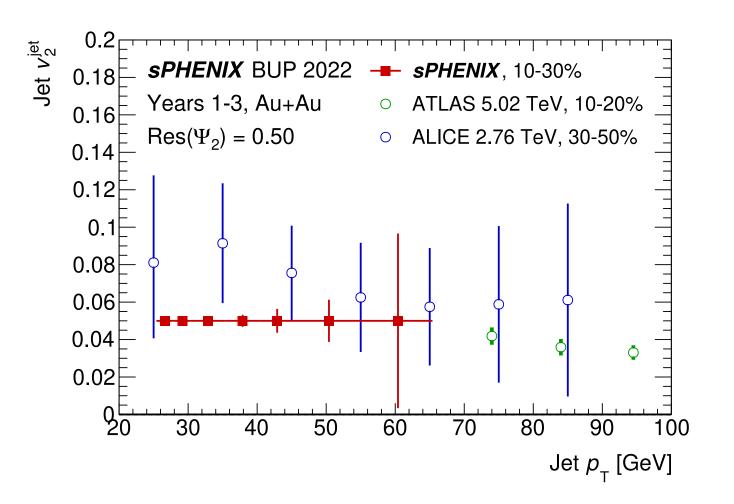
Jet physics predictions



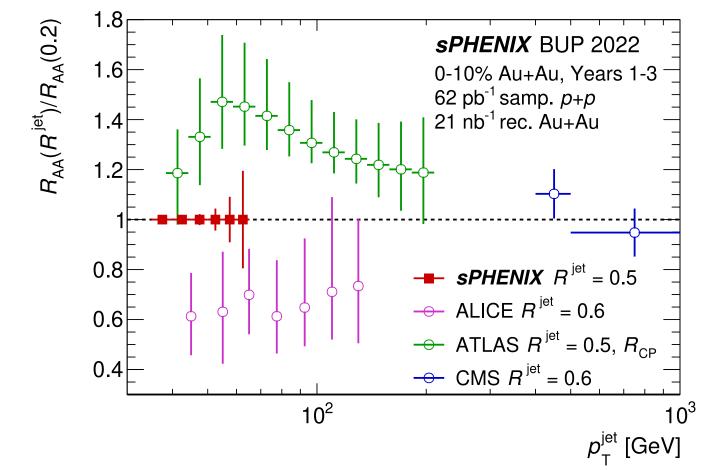
- jet-to-photon p_T balance:

$$x_{Jy} = p_T^{jet} / p_T^{y}$$

- x_{lv} distribution for Au+Au shift towards lower values because of jet quenching



- interplay of out-of-cone energy loss and the angular distribution of medium response effects
- LHC experiments in significant tension
- sPHENIX can make an accurate measurement in this region



- jet v₂ measurement projection

- most theoretical calculations could

suppression and anisotropy at RHIC

- high statistics at low p_⊤

not simultaneously describe

Expected yields for proposed

2023-2025 data taking

Signal

Jets $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

Jets $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$

Direct Photons $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

Direct Photons $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Charged Hadrons pT > 25 GeV

sPHENIX BUP 2022

Years 1-3, $p_{_{T}}^{\gamma} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

2.5 - 32 nb⁻¹ samp. Au+Au (0-10%)

■ 62 pb⁻¹ samp. *p*+*p*

JEWEL 2.2.0, T = 260 MeV

Au+Au 0–10% Counts p+p Counts

11 000 000

31 000

5 800

290

4 100

Photon+Jet x

22 000 000

65 000

47 000

2 400

4 300

sPHENIX Collaboration, "sPHENIX Beam Use Proposal", sPH-TRG-2022-001, May 13, 2022