

# Jet physics measurements in sPHENIX

Oliver Suranyi (Baruch College, New York, US)

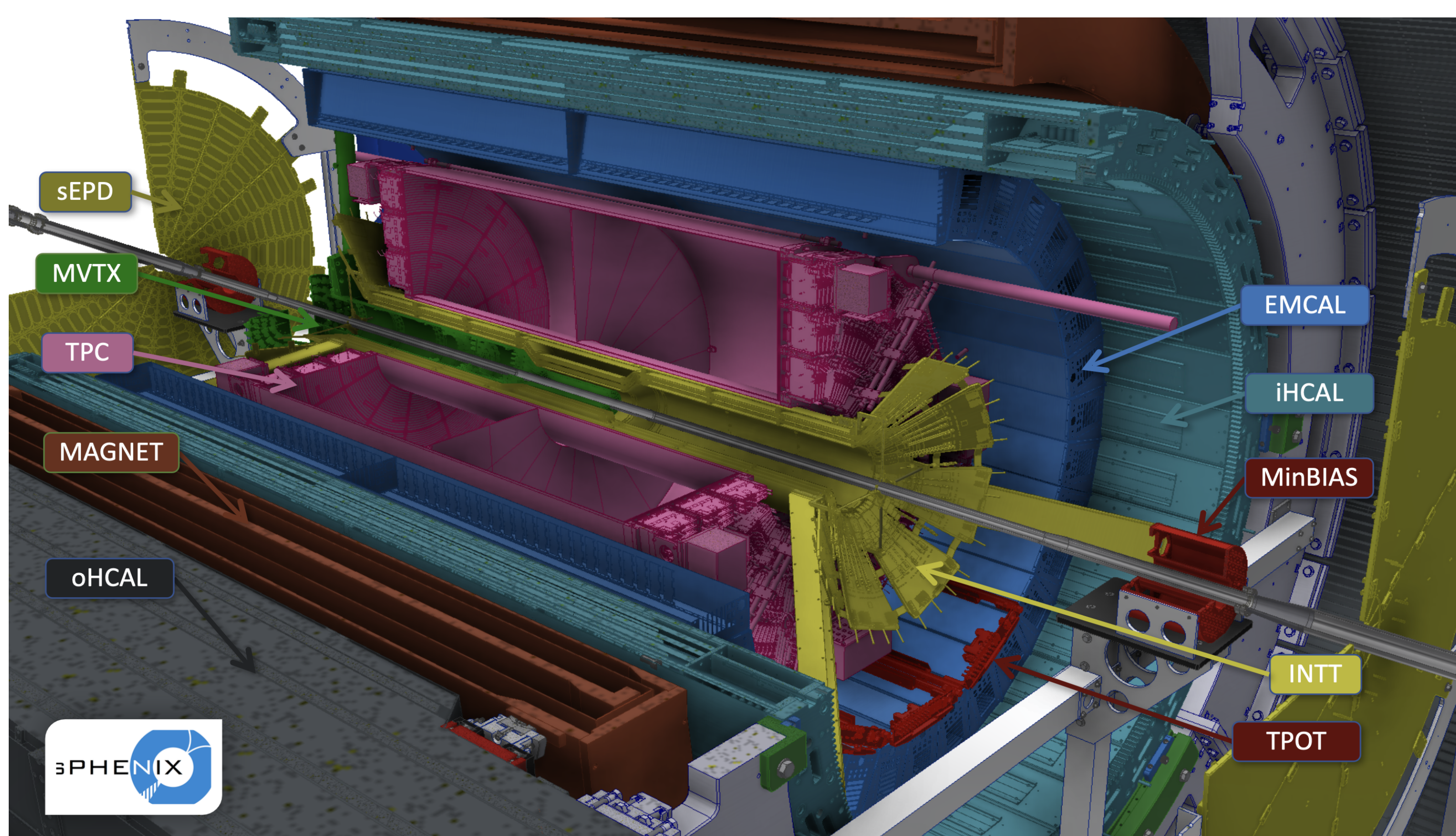
on behalf of the sPHENIX Collaboration

## 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 with 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)

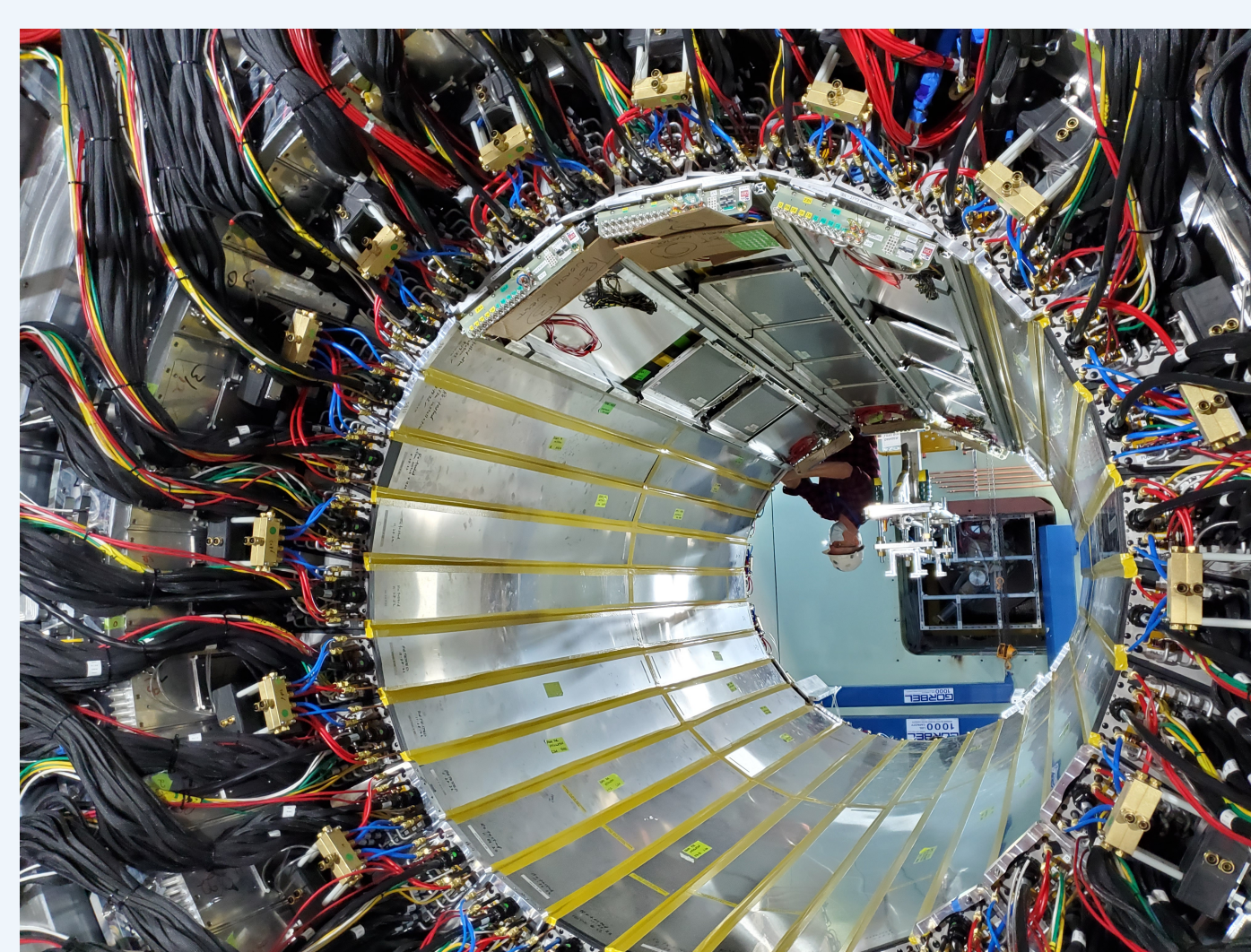
**Tracking:** Time projection chamber (TPC), TPC outer tracker (TPOT, not depicted), intermediate silicon tracker (INTT), MAPS-based vertex detector (MVTX)

**Event characterization:** minimum bias detector (MBD), event plane detector (sEPD)

### Calorimeters



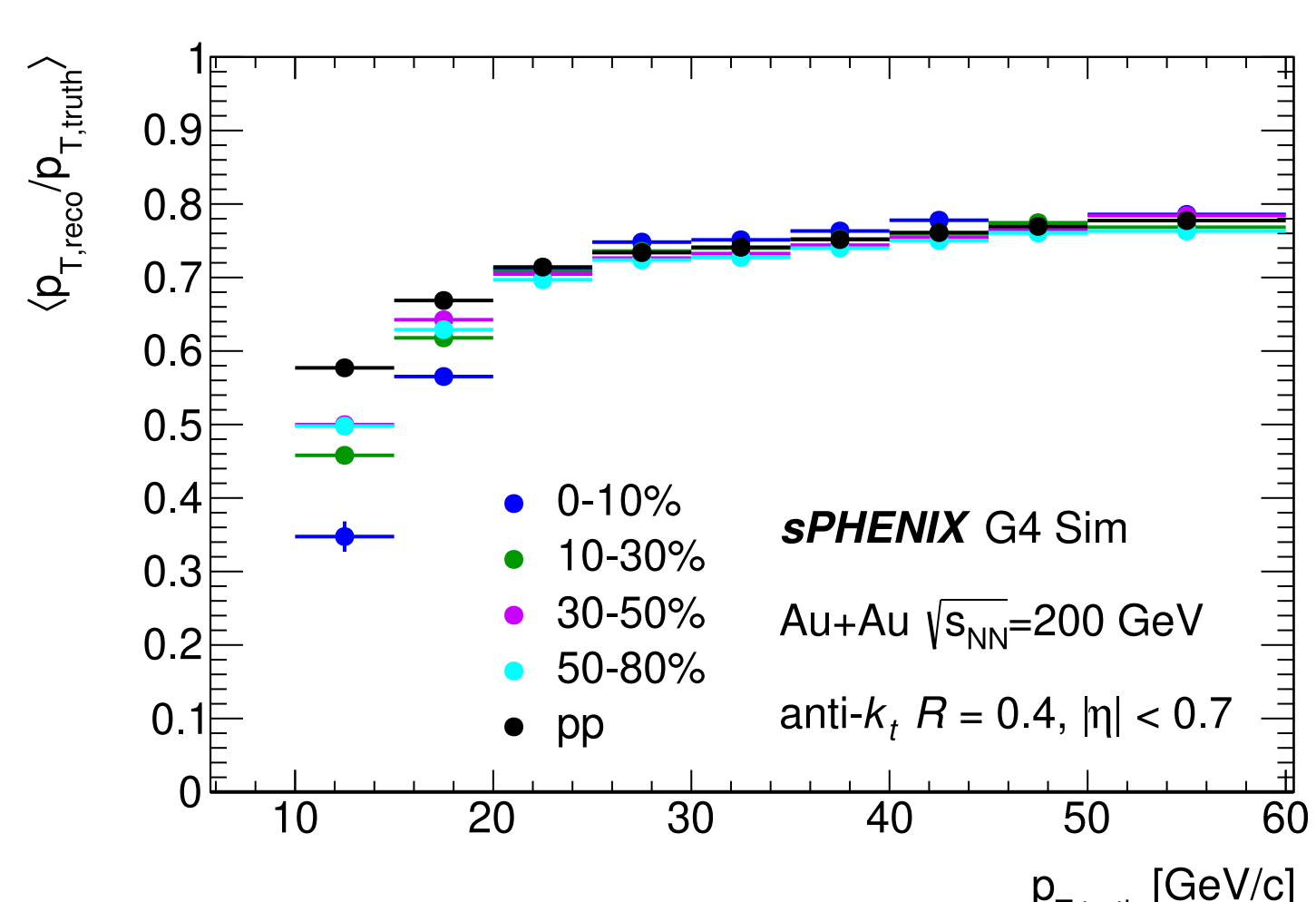
OHCAL, magnet, and iHCAL



EMCAL

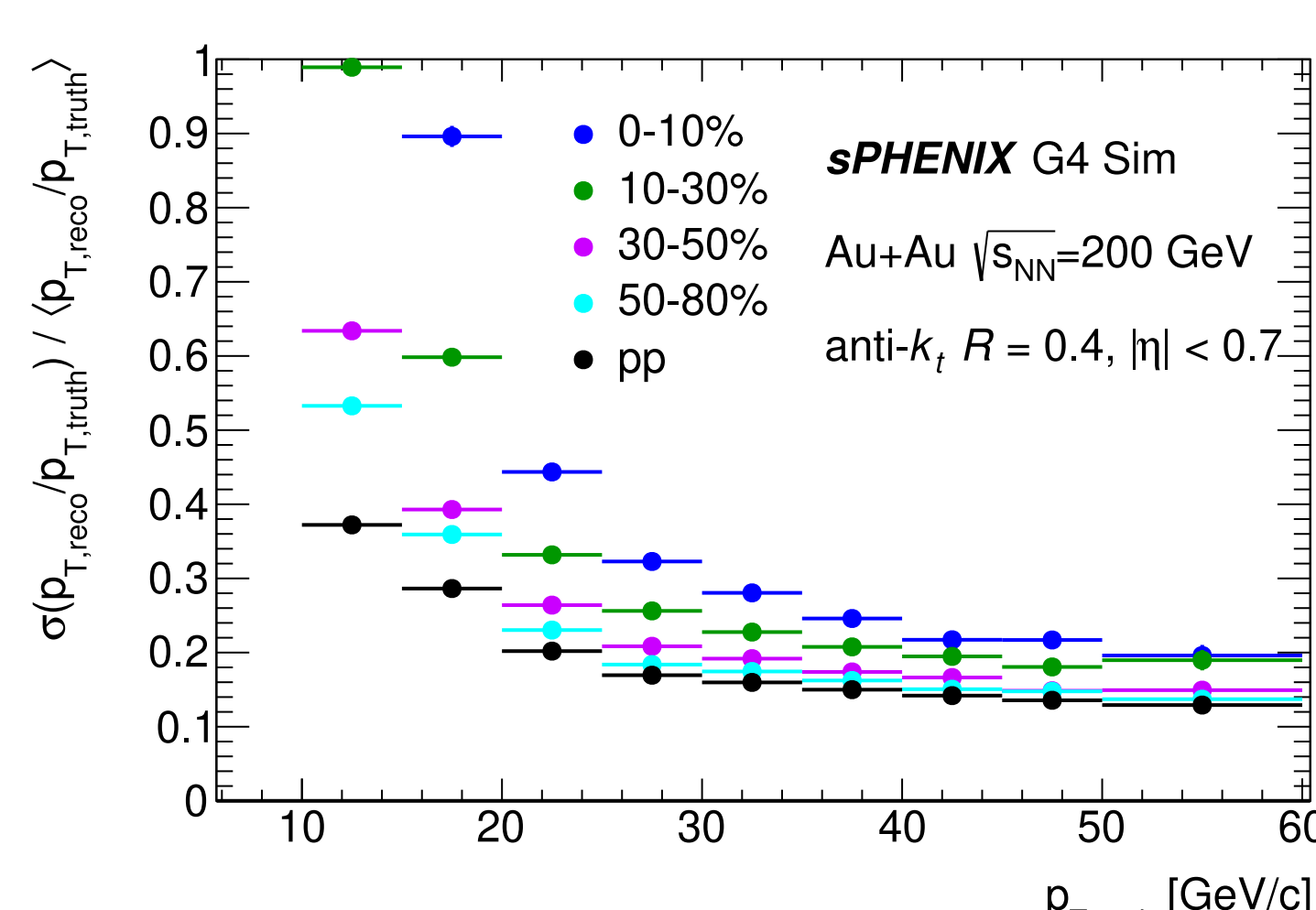
## Calorimeter jets in sPHENIX

### Jet Energy Scale



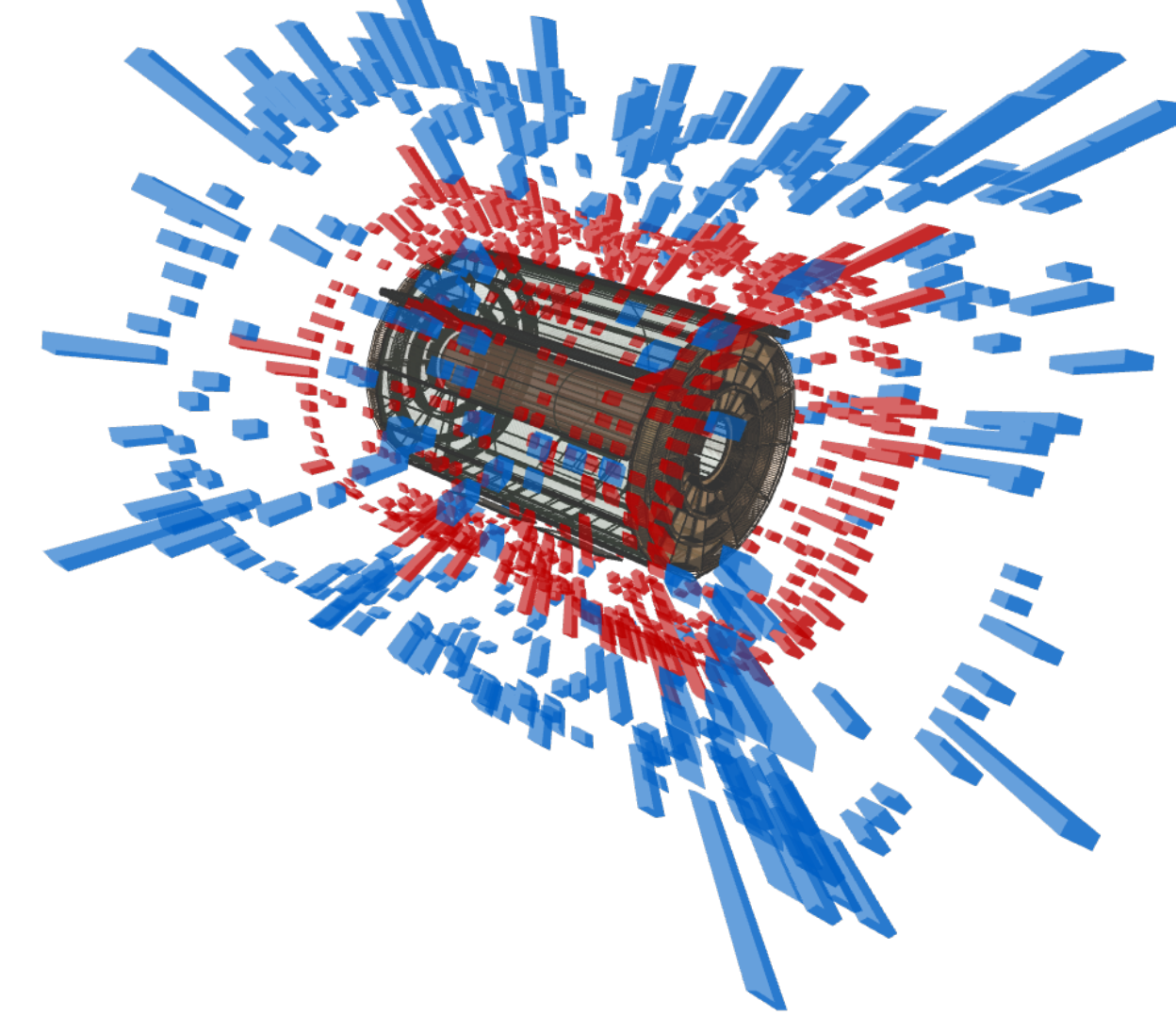
- jets from clusters of calorimeter towers
- event-by-event underlying event subtraction
- (above plots: EM-scale jets, no flow subtraction)

### Jet Energy Resolution

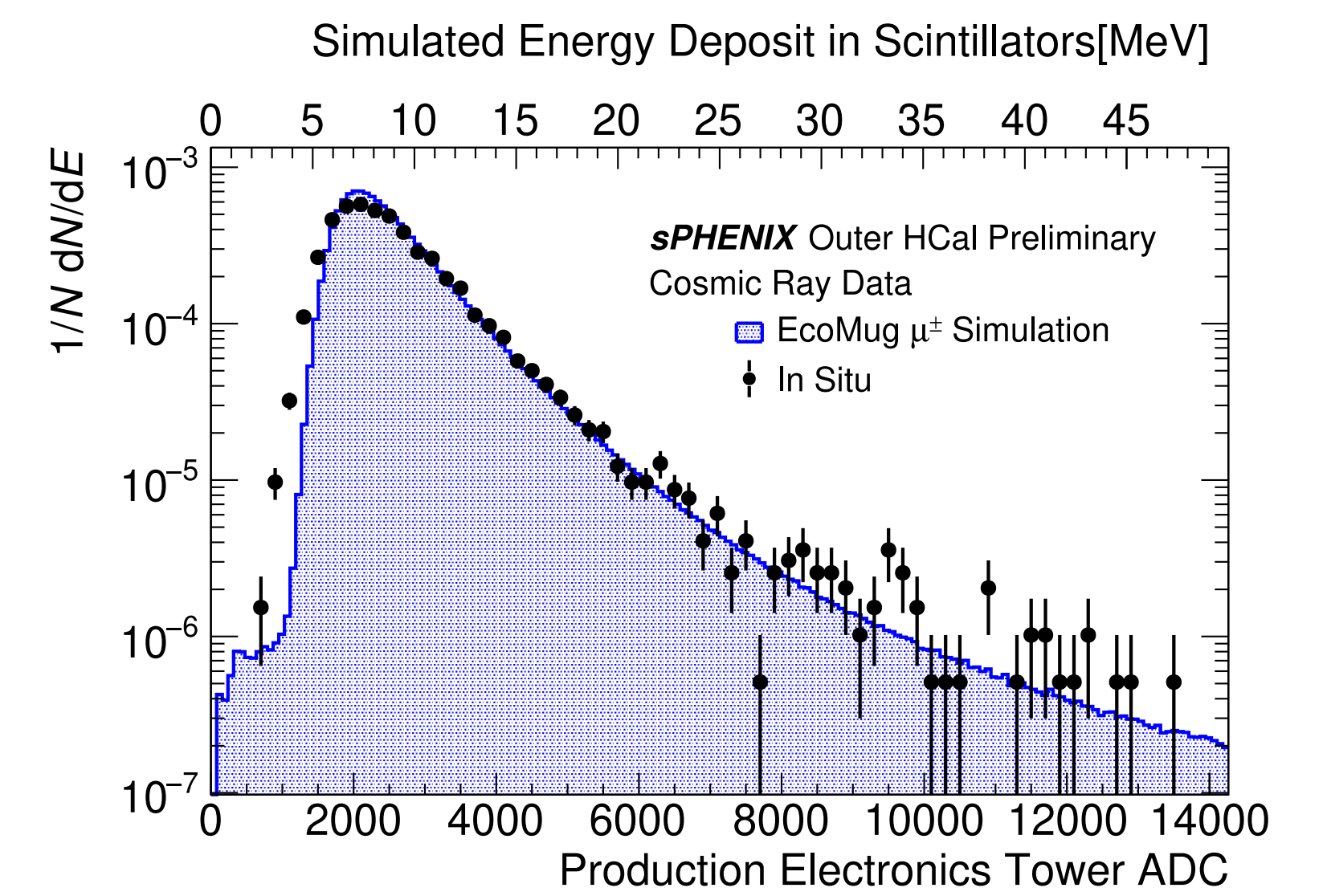


## First results from commissioning data

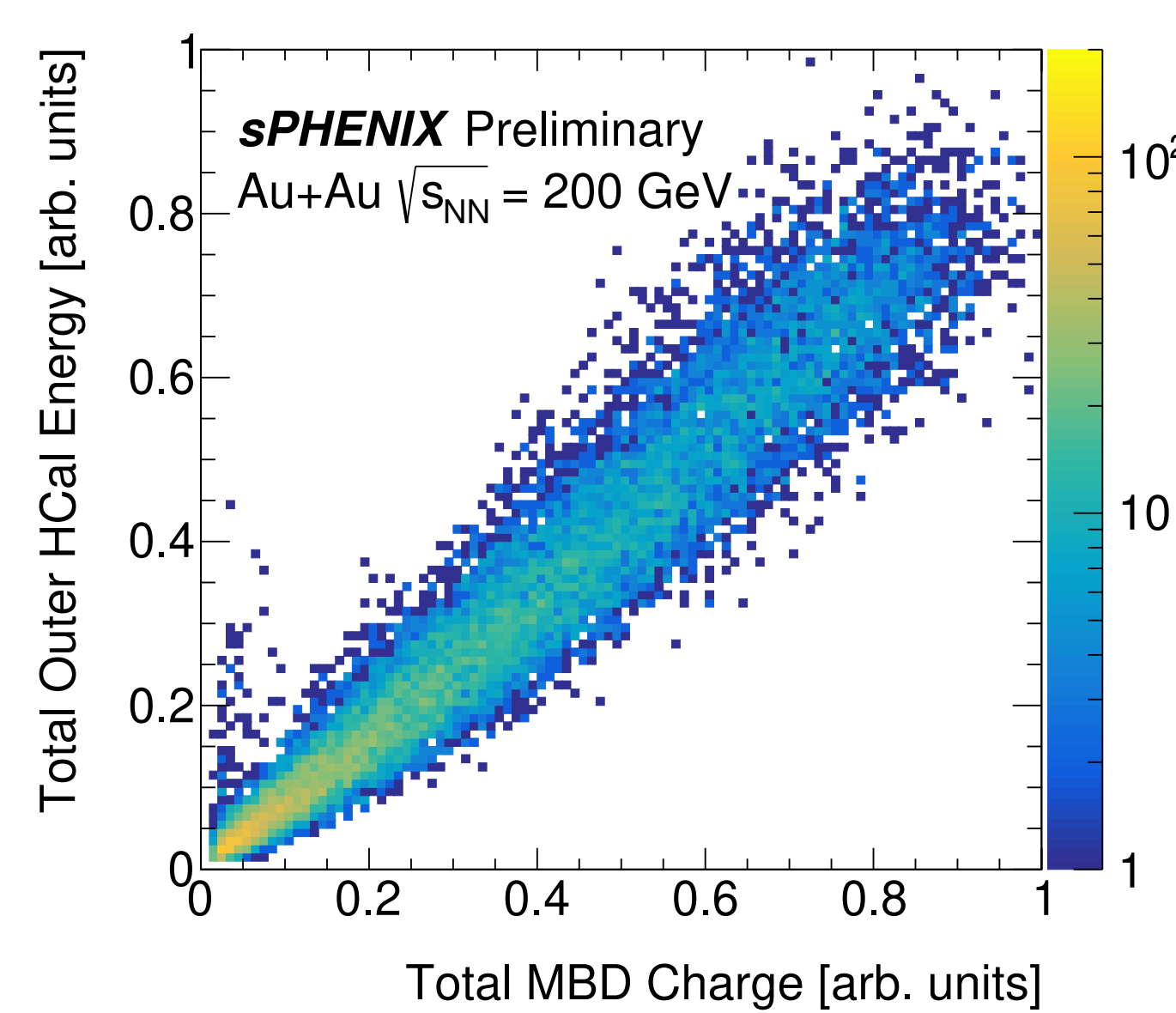
SPHENIX Experiment at RHIC  
Data recorded: 2023-05-22, 02:07:00 EST  
Run / Event: 7156 / 12  
Collisions: Au + Au @ 200 GeV



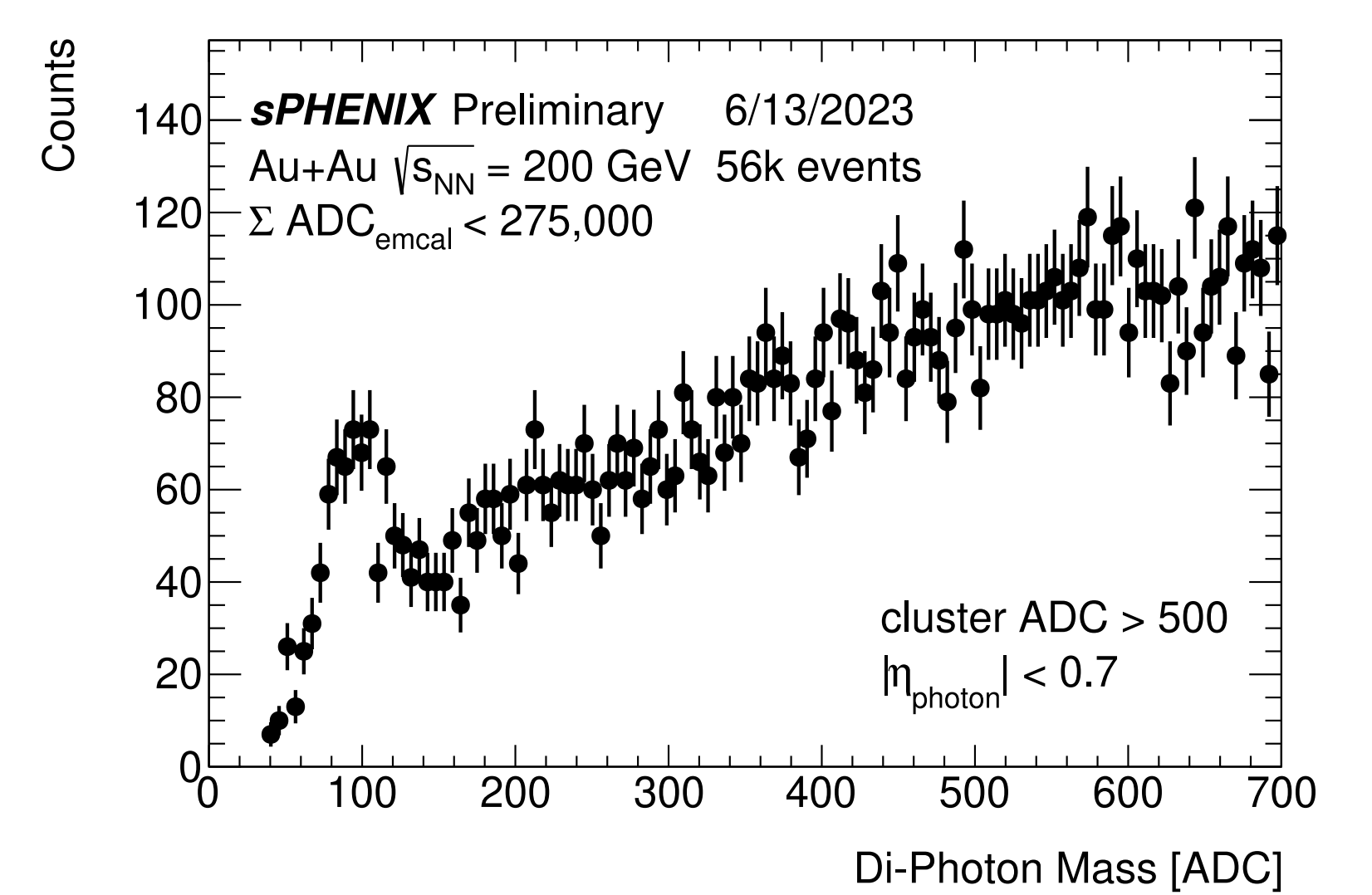
Central Au+Au collision energy deposits in the HCal (MBD coincidence trigger)



Cosmic muons in the outer HCal (random trigger)

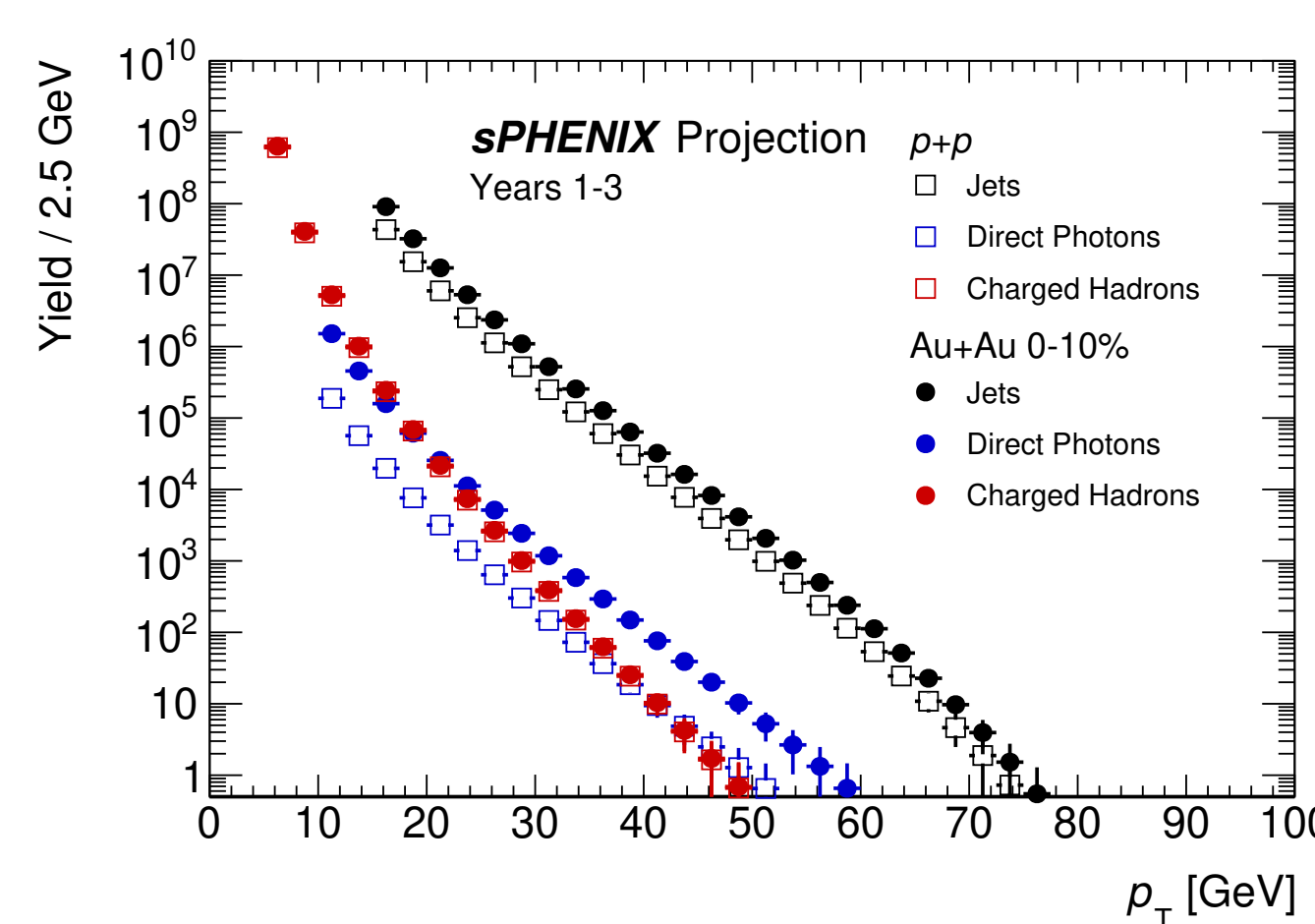


Data collected with MBD coincidence trigger  
Correlation between the outer HCal and the MBD



Diphoton mass distribution  $\pi^0$  peak around 100 ADC

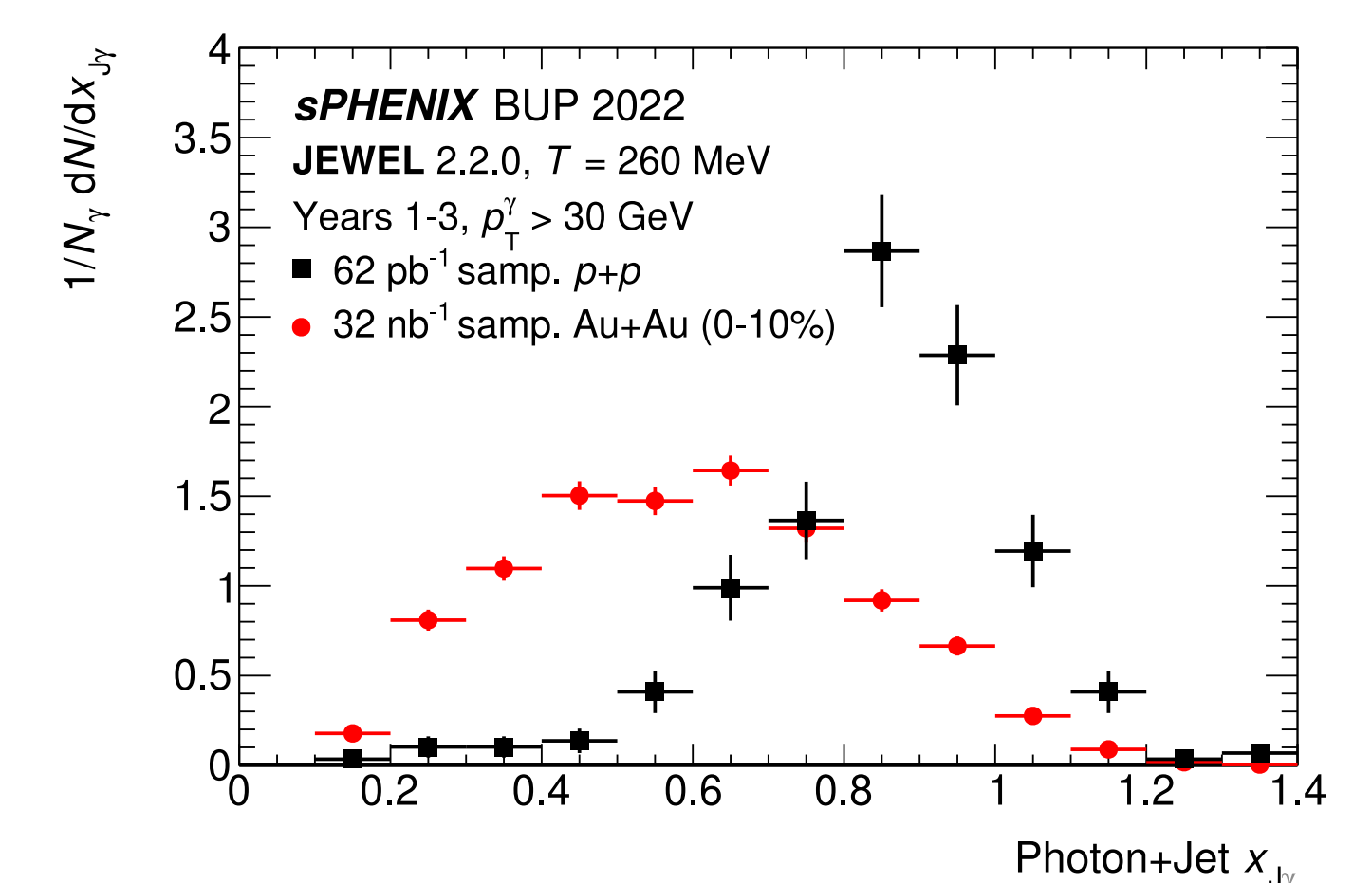
## Jet physics projections



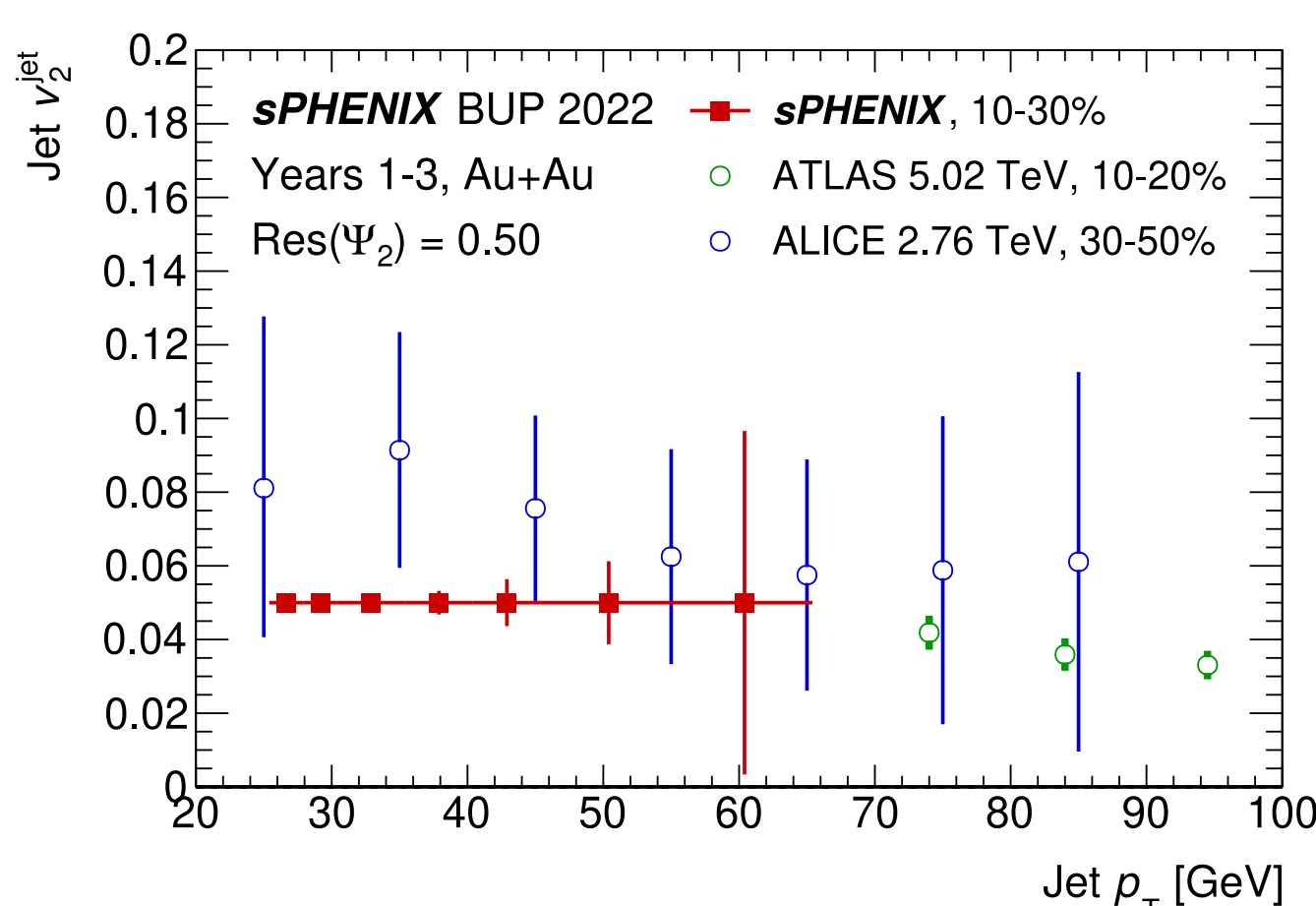
### Expected yields for proposed 2023-2025 data taking

Signal	Au+Au 0-10% Counts	p+p Counts
Jets $p_T > 20$ GeV	22 000 000	11 000 000
Jets $p_T > 40$ GeV	65 000	31 000
Direct Photons $p_T > 20$ GeV	47 000	5 800
Direct Photons $p_T > 30$ GeV	2 400	290
Charged Hadrons $p_T > 25$ GeV	4 300	4 100

- jet-to-photon  $p_T$  balance:  
 $x_{j\gamma} = p_T^{\text{jet}} / p_T^{\gamma}$
- $x_{j\gamma}$  distribution for Au+Au shift towards lower values because of jet quenching



- jet  $v_2$  measurement projection
- most theoretical calculations could not simultaneously describe suppression and anisotropy at RHIC → azimuthal dependence of jet quenching is of particular interest



- interplay of out-of-cone energy loss and the angular distribution of medium response effects
- LHC experiments in significant tension → sPHENIX expects high statistics in this region

