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Semi-inclusive hadron+jet measurement in Ru+Ru **and** Zr+Zr **collisions at** $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}$ **=200 GeV with the STAR experiment** YANG HE, Shandong Univ, STAR COLLABORATION — Jet quenching arises from jet-medium interactions in the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) created in high-energy collisions of large nuclei, such as Au or Pb. The study of jet quenching in small systems, e.g. p+A collisions, has generated great interest in the community due to its relatively smaller initial energy density, temperature, and size of the created medium. Isobar collisions (Ru^{44}_{96}+Ru^{44}_{96} and Zr^{40}_{96}+Zr^{40}_{96}) at RHIC can also be used to study jet quenching in small systems. Semi-inclusive distributions of charged-particle jets recoiling from a high transverse-momentum hadron trigger (h+jet) show a suppression in central relative to peripheral events in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200$ GeV at RHIC. Utilizing the mixed-event technique to correct for uncorrelated combinatorial background present in heavy-ion collisions, we will present our preliminary measurements of uncorrected semi-inclusive h+jet for different jet radii using anti-k_T jet reconstruction algorithm in these isobar collisions.

Yang He
Shandong Univ

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