Abstract Submitted for the DNP20 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Isolated Photon-Hadron Correlations in pp and p–Pb Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=$ 5.02 TeV Measured with the ALICE Detector FERNANDO TORALES ACOSTA, University of California, Berkeley — The measurement of isolated photon-tagged correlations of jets and jet fragments is a promising channel for the study of partonic energy loss in heavy-ion collisions. Photons are measured in the ALICE EMCal. We use a combination electromagnetic shower-shape information and isolation criteria obtained with the ALICE ITS to reduce the large background from meson decays and fragmentation photons. We present isolated photon-hadron correlations and yields of charged hadrons in $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 5.02$ TeV pp and pPb collisions in an unexplored kinematic range: [12-40] GeV/*c* for the photon $p_{\rm T}$ and [0.7-10] GeV/*c* for the charged track $p_{\rm T}$. We report the first measurement of photon-tagged parton fragmentation in p–Pb at the LHC. We show the ratio of fragmentation measurements in pp and p–Pb is consistent with unity, constraining the impact of cold nuclear matter effects on parton fragmentation.

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Date submitted: 26 Jun 2020

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