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Studies of the jet axis decorrelation with photon-jet events in PbPb and pp collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 5.02 TeV

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search for medium-induced jet transverse momentum broadening is performed with isolated photon-tagged jet events in proton-proton (pp) and lead-lead (PbPb) collisions at nucleon-nucleon center-of-mass energy $5.02\ TeV$. The difference between jet axes as determined via energy-weight and winner-take-all clustering schemes, also known as the decorrelation of jet axes and denoted Δj , is measured for the first time in photon-tagged jet events. The pp and PbPb data samples were recorded with the CMS detector at the LHC and correspond to integrated luminosities of $1.69\ {\rm nb}^{-1}$ and $302\ {\rm pb}^{-1}$ respectively. Events are required to have a leading isolated photon with $60 < p_T^\gamma < 200$

GeVc, which are correlated with anti-\kt R=0.3 jets with $30 < p_T^{jet} < 100$

GeVc opposite in azimuthal angle. The PbPb results are reported as a function of collision centrality and compared to pp reference data. Jets with $p_T^{jet} < 60$

GeVc have consistent shape in PbPb relative to pp. However, jets with $p_T^{jet}>60$

GeVc in central PbPb show signs of narrowing relative to pp. The results are compared to the \jewel and \pyquen theoretical models, which include different methods of energy loss.

Primary authors: PARK, Molly (Massachusetts Inst. of Technology (US)); LIAO, hongbo

Presenter: PARK, Molly (Massachusetts Inst. of Technology (US))

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