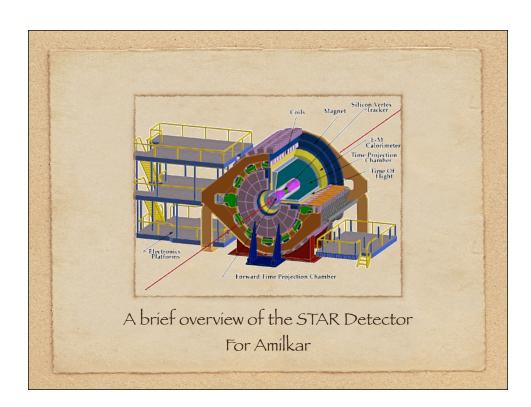
Disappearance of back-to-back high p_t hadron correlations in central Au+Au collisions at

 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{GeV}$

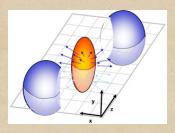
J. Vanfossen CNR STAR Paper talk 1 9/10/2010

High p_t Hadron Correlations

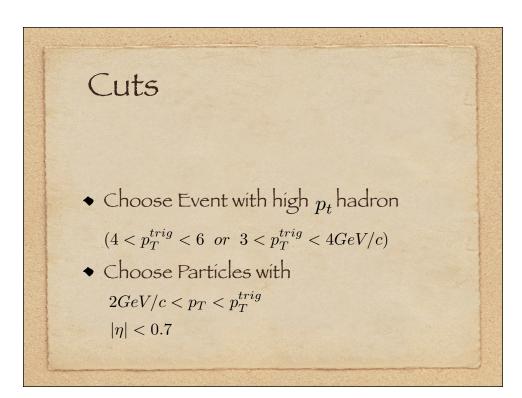
- Brief intro to the STAR experiment
- Collisions
- ◆ Pair Selection
- ◆ Correlations and Flow
- ◆ Summary



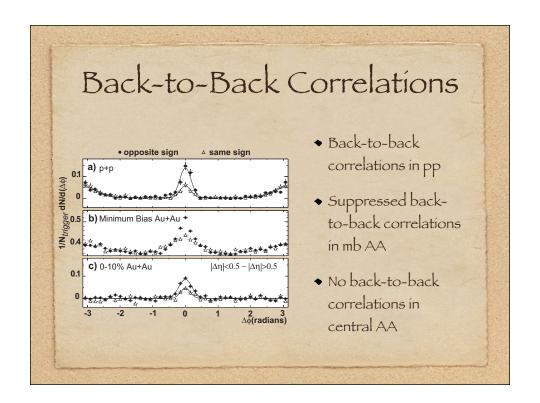
Collisions



- When nuclei collide overlap in football shape of 'medium'
- Parton gets kicked out producing jet
- Expect energy loss in jet traversing the medium
- Look at back to back jets



choose associated particles



top two are |eta| < 0.7 bottom is diff between low eta and high eta no away side correlations

Flow Corrections

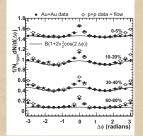
- Perhaps elliptic flow can account for differences
- Elliptic flow dependent on reaction plane angle and v_2
- Use model where v_2 and B are calculated independently for each

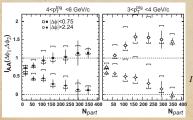
centrality bin.
$$D^{model} = D^{PP}(\Delta\phi) + B(1 + 2v_2^2 cos(2\Delta\phi))$$

$$D(\Delta\phi) \equiv \frac{1}{N_{trigger}} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \int d\Delta \eta N(\Delta\phi, \Delta\eta)$$

ullet Where $N_{trigger}$ is the number of tracks meeting the trigger requirement and ϵ is the efficiency of reconstruction those particles.

Add Flow to PP Data





- Notice that back-to-back correlations still suppressed in Au-Au
- ullet If Au-Au collisions were a linear superposition of P-P collisions I_{AA} would be unity.

$$I_{AA}(\Delta\phi_1,\Delta\phi_2) = \frac{\int_{\Delta\phi_1}^{\Delta\phi_2} d(\Delta\phi) [D^{AuAu} - B(1+2v_2^2cos(2\Delta\phi))]}{\int_{\Delta\phi_1}^{\Delta\phi_2} d(\Delta\phi) D^{PP}}$$

Summary

- In collisions with low N_{Part} back-to-back correlations exist.
- ◆ In central Au-Au collisions back-toback correlations are strongly suppressed due to interaction with the medium

Back-Up

• Elliptic flow dependence on reaction plane angle

$$dN/d(\phi - \Phi_r) \propto 1 + 2v_2 cos(2(\phi - \Phi_r))$$