

Measurement of inclusive jet charged-particle fragmentation functions in Pb+Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

Aad, G., Abbott, B., Abdallah, J., Khalek, S. A., Aben, R., Abi, B., ... & Barlow, N. (2014).
*Measurement of inclusive jet charged-particle fragmentation functions in Pb+ Pb collisions at
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}}= 2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector. Physics Letters B, 739, 320-342.*
<10.1016/j.physletb.2014.10.065>

Abstract:

Measurements of charged-particle fragmentation functions of jets produced in ultra-relativistic nuclear collisions can provide insight into the modification of parton showers in the hot, dense medium created in the collisions. ATLAS has measured jets in $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV Pb+Pb collisions at the LHC using a data set recorded in 2011 with an integrated luminosity of 0.14 nb⁻¹. Jets were reconstructed using the anti-kt algorithm with distance parameter values $R = 0.2, 0.3,$ and 0.4 . Distributions of charged-particle transverse momentum and longitudinal momentum fraction are reported for seven bins in collision centrality for $R=0.4$ jets with $p_{jetT}>100$ GeV. Commensurate minimum p_T values are used for the other radii. Ratios of fragment distributions in each centrality bin to those measured in the most peripheral bin are presented. These ratios show a reduction of fragment yield in central collisions relative to peripheral collisions at intermediate z values, $0.04 \leq z \leq 0.2$ and an enhancement in fragment yield for $z \leq 0.04$. A smaller, less significant enhancement is observed at large z and large p_T in central collisions.

Keywords: -