

Model study of the energy dependence of the correlation between anisotropic flow and the mean transverse momentum in Au+Au collisions

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One of the key goals of the heavy-ion programs is to study the transport properties of the quark-gluon plasma (QGP) forming in the collisions of two nuclei, such as the specific shear viscosity η/s as a function of temperature T and baryon chemical potential $\mu_{B</sub>}$. The precise extraction of such parameters may present a certain difficulties. To strengthen the constraints for $\eta/s(T, \mu_{B</sub>})$ the modified Pearson correlation coefficient $\rho(v_{₂}², [p_{_T}])$ between the average transverse momentum $[p_{_T}]$ and square of the elliptic flow coefficient $v_{₂}²$ might be employed.

In this work, sensitivity of the correlation coefficient $\rho(v_{₂}², [p_{_T}])$ to the attenuation effects of the specific shear viscosity and the initial-state geometry of the collisions is studied using the UrQMD+vHLLJ hybrid model to simulate Au+Au collisions. Measurements of the correlation between $v_{₂}²$ and $[p_{_T}]$ could aid precision extraction of $\eta/s(T, \mu_{B</sub>})$ from the experimental data available at RHIC.

The speaker is a student or young scientist

Yes

Section

1. Intermediate and high energies, heavy ion collisions

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