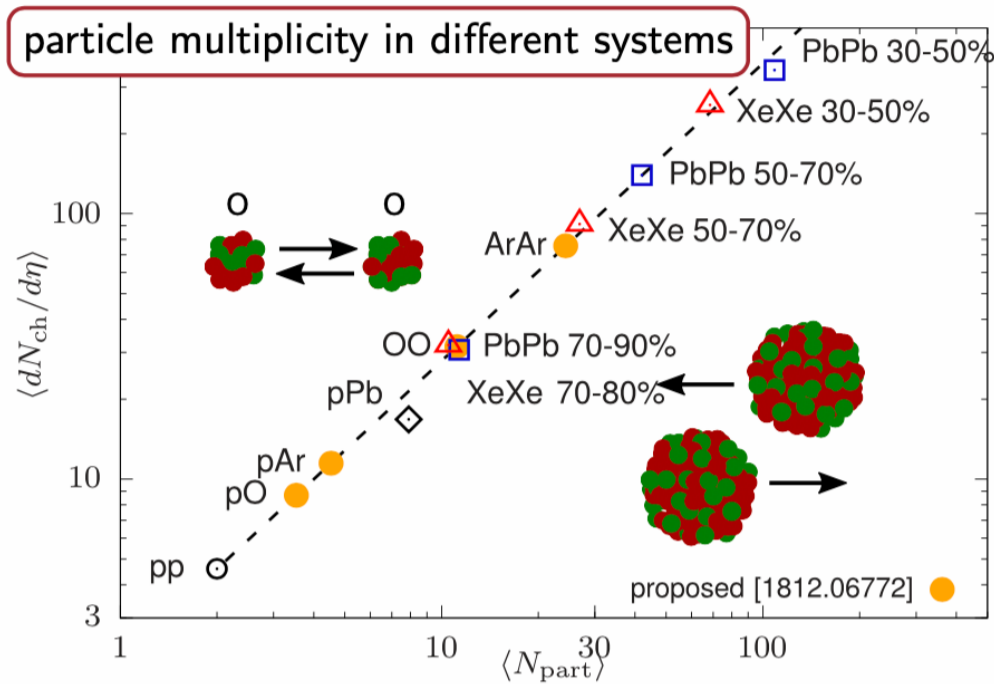


### 1. Physics Motivation

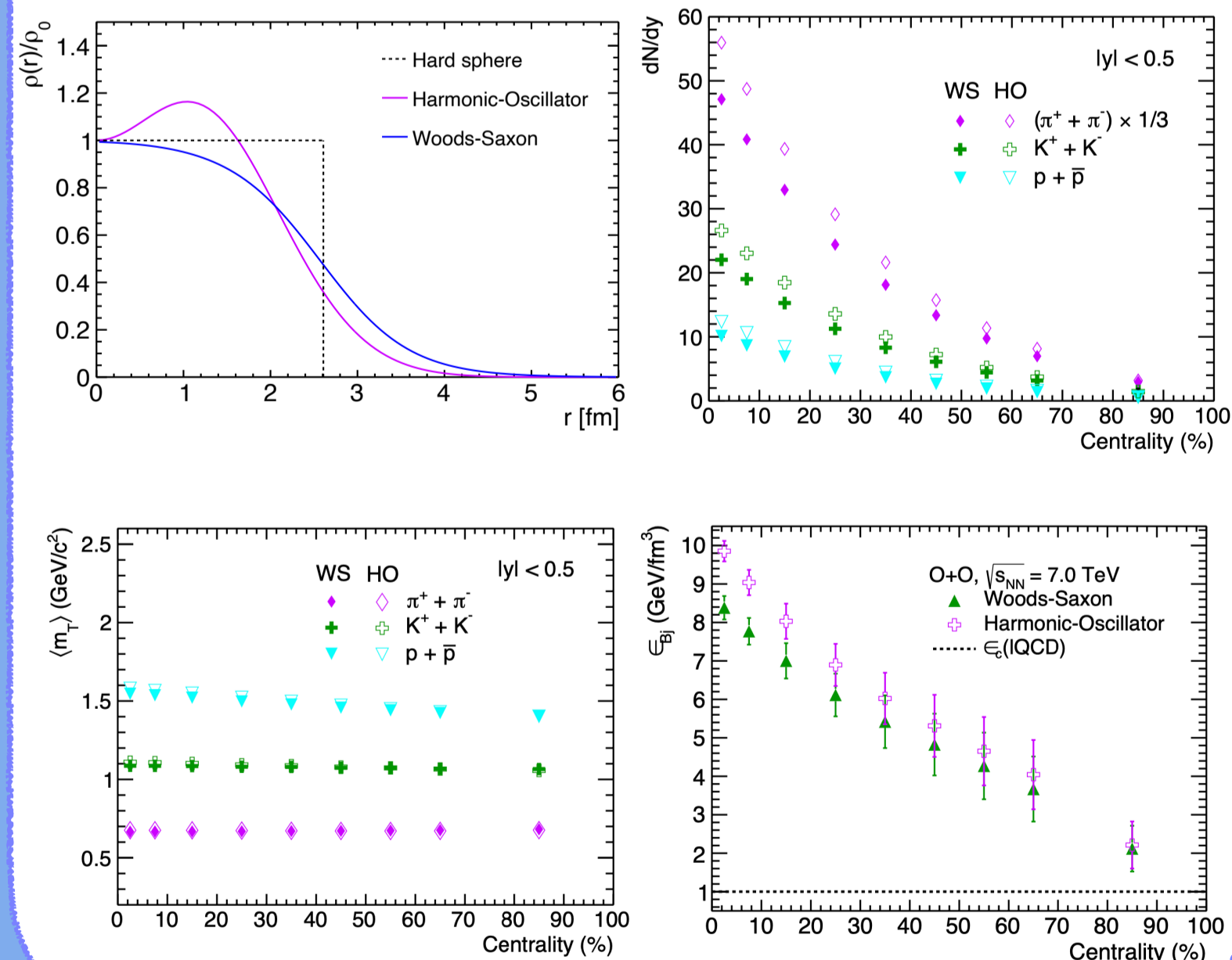
- LHC, CERN plans for a day of Oxygen+Oxygen collisions in RUN 3
- Special interest to Oxygen as
  - Investigate the origin of small system collectivity
  - Probe possibility of  $\alpha$ -cluster structure



### 2. Bjorken Energy Density

- Initial energy density is the key variable for studying the formation of Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) in heavy-ion collisions
- The Bjorken energy density ( $\epsilon_{Bj}$ ) [1]:

$$\epsilon_{Bj} \approx \frac{3}{2} \times \left( \langle m_T \rangle \frac{dN}{dy} \right)_{\pi^\pm} + 2 \times \left( \langle m_T \rangle \frac{dN}{dy} \right)_{K^\pm, p, \bar{p}}$$



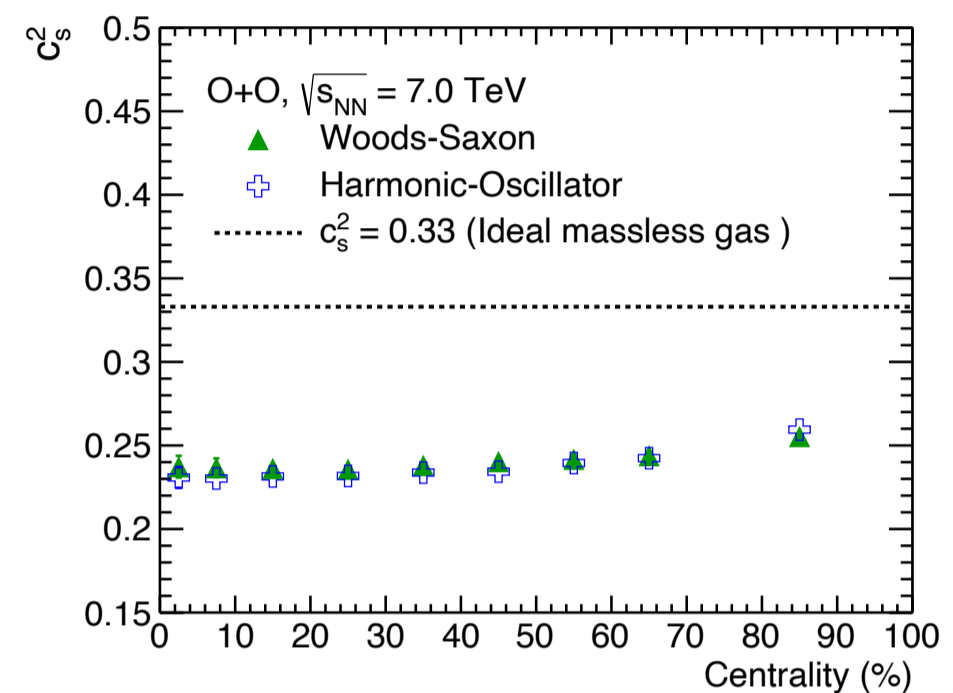
### References

- [1] D. Behera, N. Mallick, S. Tripathy, S. Prasad, A.N. Mishra, and R. Sahoo, arXiv:2110.04016 [hep-ph]
- [2] L. D. Landau, Izv. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. 17, 51 (1953)
- [3] S. Acharya et al. [ALICE Collaboration], Phys. Rev. C 101, 044907 (2020)

### 3. Squared Speed of Sound

- A Double Gaussian function:  $A_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma_1^2}} - A_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma_2^2}}$  is used to describe pseudorapidity spectra
- Landau hydrodynamic model [2]:  $c_s^2$  is related to width of rapidity distribution function

$$\sigma_y^2 = \frac{8}{3} \frac{c_s^2}{1 - c_s^2} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{s_{NN}}}{2m_p} \right)$$



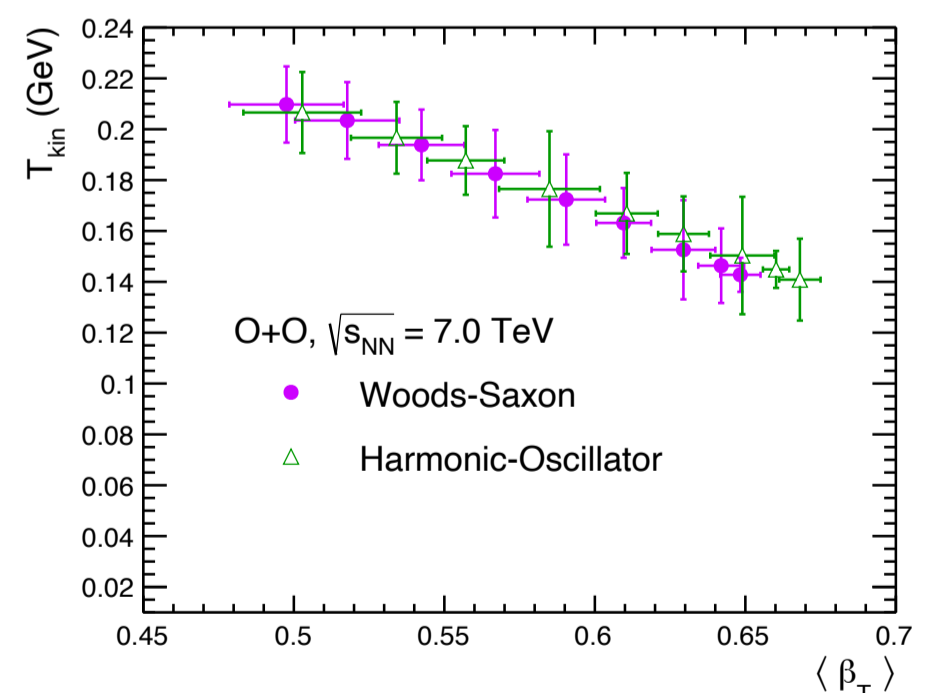
- Within uncertainty,  $c_s^2$  is found to be similar as a function of centrality

### 4. Kinetic free-out parameters

- Boltzmann-Gibbs blast-wave (BGBW) function:

$$\frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} = D \int_0^{R_0} m_T r dr K_1 \left( \frac{m_T \cosh \rho}{T_{kin}} \right) I_0 \left( \frac{p_T \sinh \rho}{T_{kin}} \right)$$

- Fitting ranges in  $p_T$ -spectra [3]: Pion = (0.5 - 1.0) GeV/c  
Kaon = (0.2 - 1.5) GeV/c  
Proton = (0.3 - 3.0) GeV/c



- $T_{kin}$  is less for most central collision system while peripheral system has larger value

### 5. Summary

- We report Bjorken energy density, squared of speed of sound and kinetic freeze-out parameters
- Bjorken energy is higher for central collision system
- Kinetic freeze-out temperature ( $T_{kin}$ ) and average transverse flow ( $\langle \beta_T \rangle$ ) is similar within uncertainty for both nuclear density profiles