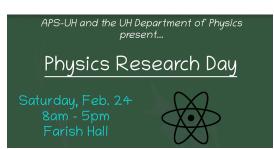
## **UH Physics Research Day - 2024**



Contribution ID: 42

Type: Talk

## **Elliptic flow measurement in Xe-Xe collisions at** \sqrt{S\_{NN}}=5.44Tev

Tuesday 30 January 2024 14:00 (15 minutes)

In heavy-ion collisions at relativistic energies that Large Hadron Collider (LHC) achieves, a hot and dense medium called quark-gluon plasma (QGP) is created. Intriguingly, the collective motion of produced particles forms an almond shape, that is thought to be the signature of QGP formation. Colliding Xe-Xe nuclei in ALICE experiment at the LHC we can determine the initial state of the collision by measuring the flow parameter  $v_2$ . In this talk, we present how to measure the elliptic flow coefficient  $v_2$  in Xe-Xe collisions using direct calculations from Q-cumulant method. The centrality dependence of  $v_2$  shows that is increasing from ultra central to mid peripheral collisions because of the initial geometry of the system. For higher order multiparticle cumulants  $v_2\{m\}$  we observe the suppression of non flow effects, as well as, the fact that the system is driven by flow fluctuations.

## **Research Advisor**

Anthony Timmins

## Academic year

3rd year

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