Contribution ID: **226** Type: **not specified**

Anisotropic flow fluctuations from p-Pb to PbPb

the collective expansion of matter created in collisions of heavy-ions, ranging from collision energies of tens of MeV to a few TeV per nucleon pair, proved to be one of the best probes to study the detailed properties of these unknown states of matter. Collective expansion, also called flow, originates from the initial pressure gradients in the created hot and dense matter. These pressure gradients transform the initial spatial deformations and inhomogeneities of the created matter into momentum anisotropies of the final state particle production. These momentum anisotropies are experimentally characterised by so-called flow harmonics. In this talk I will present our current understanding from proton-nucleus to nucleus-nucleus collisions

Primary author: SNELLINGS, Raimond (NIKHEF (NL))

Presenter: SNELLINGS, Raimond (NIKHEF (NL))

Track Classification: Section D: Deconfinement