



Contribution ID: 543

Type: Poster

Using local scaling of initial condition parameters to improve the system size dependence of transport model descriptions of nuclear collisions

Wednesday 6 April 2022 19:26 (4 minutes)

A multi-phase transport (AMPT) model has been successful in reproducing a wide range of observables in relativistic heavy-ion collisions. However, certain key parameters need to have significantly different values for pp and central AA collisions for the model to well describe the yield and transverse momentum spectrum of the bulk matter.

In this work[1], we extensively study the system size dependence of nuclear collisions with a multiphase transport model. We scale two key initial condition parameters, the Lund string fragmentation parameter b_L and the minijet transverse momentum cutoff p_0 , with local nuclear thickness functions from the two colliding nuclei. This allows the model to use the parameter values for pp collisions with the local nuclear scaling to describe the system size and centrality dependences of nuclear collisions self-consistently. In addition to providing good descriptions of pp collisions from 23.6 GeV to 13 TeV and reasonable descriptions of the centrality dependence of charged particle yields for Au+Au collisions from 7.7A to 200A GeV and Pb+Pb collisions at LHC energies, the improved model can now for the first time well describe the centrality dependence of the mean transverse momentum of charged particles. It works similarly well for smaller systems including pPb, Cu+Cu and Xe+Xe collisions.

[1] C. Zhang, L. Zheng, S.S. Shi, Z-W. Lin, Phys. Rev. C 104 (2021) 014908

Authors: ZHANG, Chao (Central China Normal University); ZHENG, Liang; SHI, Shusu; LIN, Zi-Wei (East Carolina University, Central China Normal University)

Presenter: ZHANG, Chao (Central China Normal University)

Session Classification: Poster Session 2 T01

Track Classification: Initial state physics and approach to thermal equilibrium