



Directed, elliptic and triangular flow of charged hadrons in O+O, Kr+Kr and Xe+Xe collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 6$ GeV in UrQMD model for SPD experiment

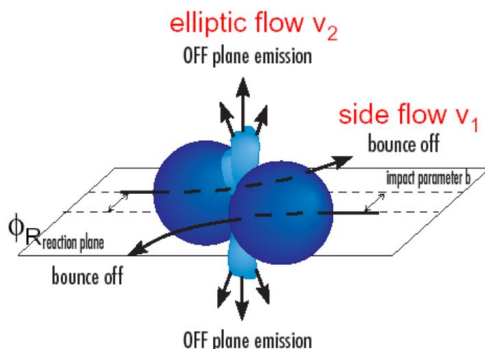
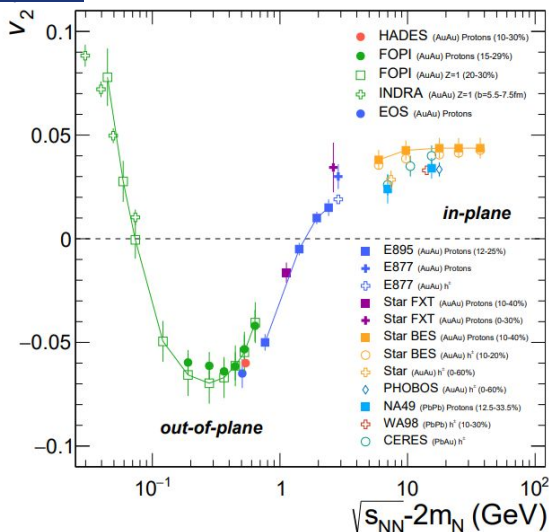
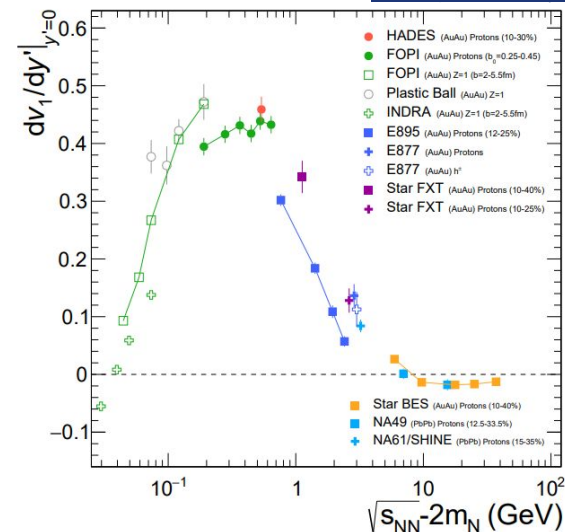
Alexey Povarov
National Research Nuclear University MEPhI

The XXVIth International Baldin Seminar on High Energy Physics Problems
"Relativistic Nuclear Physics and Quantum Chromodynamics"

Dubna (Russia), September 15-20, 2025

Motivation

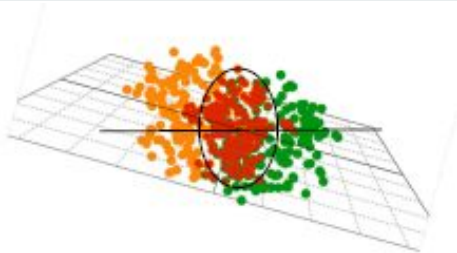
HADES *Eur.Phys.J.A* 59 (2023) 4, 80



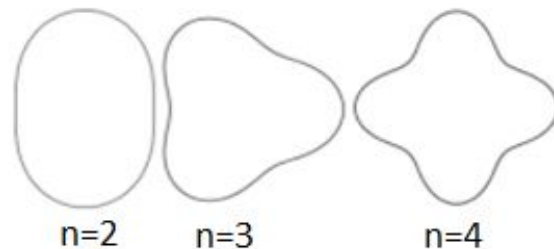
- QGM is not directly detected — needed indirect observables
- $v_n(p_T, \eta, \sqrt{s_{NN}}, \text{centrality})$ — sensitive to the early stages of collision.
- Important constraint on transport properties: EOS, η/s , ζ/s , etc.
- At low energies (2 - 10 GeV) strong impact of spectators :
 - v_1 slope change
 - out-of-plane v_2

New measurements of v_n in this energy range could provide new information of transport properties, particle production mechanisms and improve existing models

Azimuthal anisotropy



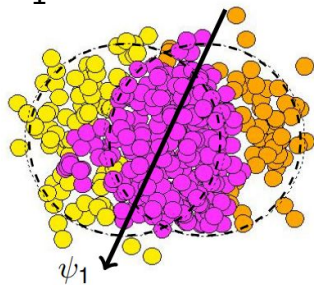
$$\epsilon_n = \sqrt{\frac{\langle r^n \cos n\phi \rangle + \langle r^n \sin n\phi \rangle}{\langle r^n \rangle}}$$



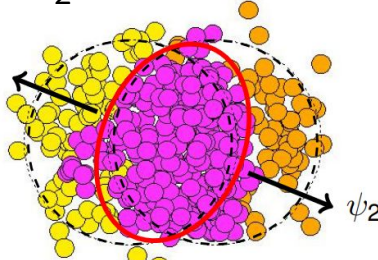
$$E \frac{d^3 N}{d^3 p} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 N}{p_T dp_T dy} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_{RP})) \right)$$

Initial eccentricity (and its attendant fluctuations), ϵ_n , drives momentum anisotropy, v_n , with specific viscous modulation

v_1 - directed flow



v_2 - elliptic flow



v_3 - triangular flow

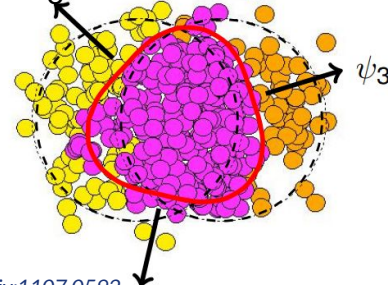
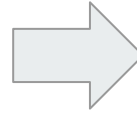


Illustration from M.Luzum [arXiv:1107.0592](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.0592)

Flow measurements

$$E \frac{d^3N}{d^3p} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2N}{p_T dp_T dy} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_{RP})) \right)$$



$$\nu_n = \langle \cos[n(\phi_i - \Psi_{RP})] \rangle$$



$$\nu_n = \langle \cos[n(\phi_i - \Psi_n)] \rangle$$



in this case, because RP not spin

$$\nu_1 = \langle \cos(\phi_i) \rangle$$

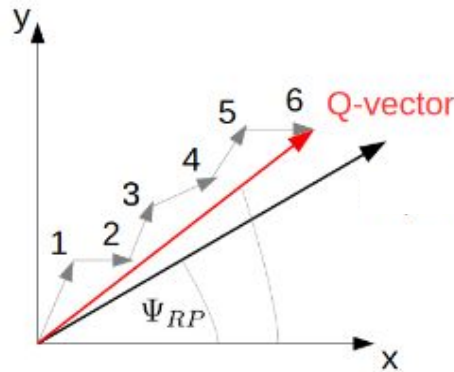
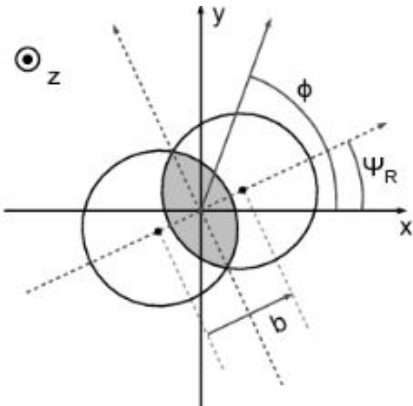
for $n = 2, 3$ used two sub events

$$\nu_n = \langle \cos[n(\phi_{i,\eta\pm} - \Psi_{n,\eta\mp})] \rangle$$

Ψ_{RP} cannot be obtained directly so Ψ_n is used which can be calculated using flow vectors Q_n

Event plane method:

$$tg(n\Psi_n) = \frac{Q_{ny}}{Q_{nx}} = \frac{\sum_i \omega_i \sin(n\phi_i)}{\sum_i \omega_i \cos(n\phi_i)}$$



Datasets

UrQMD, 6 GeV:

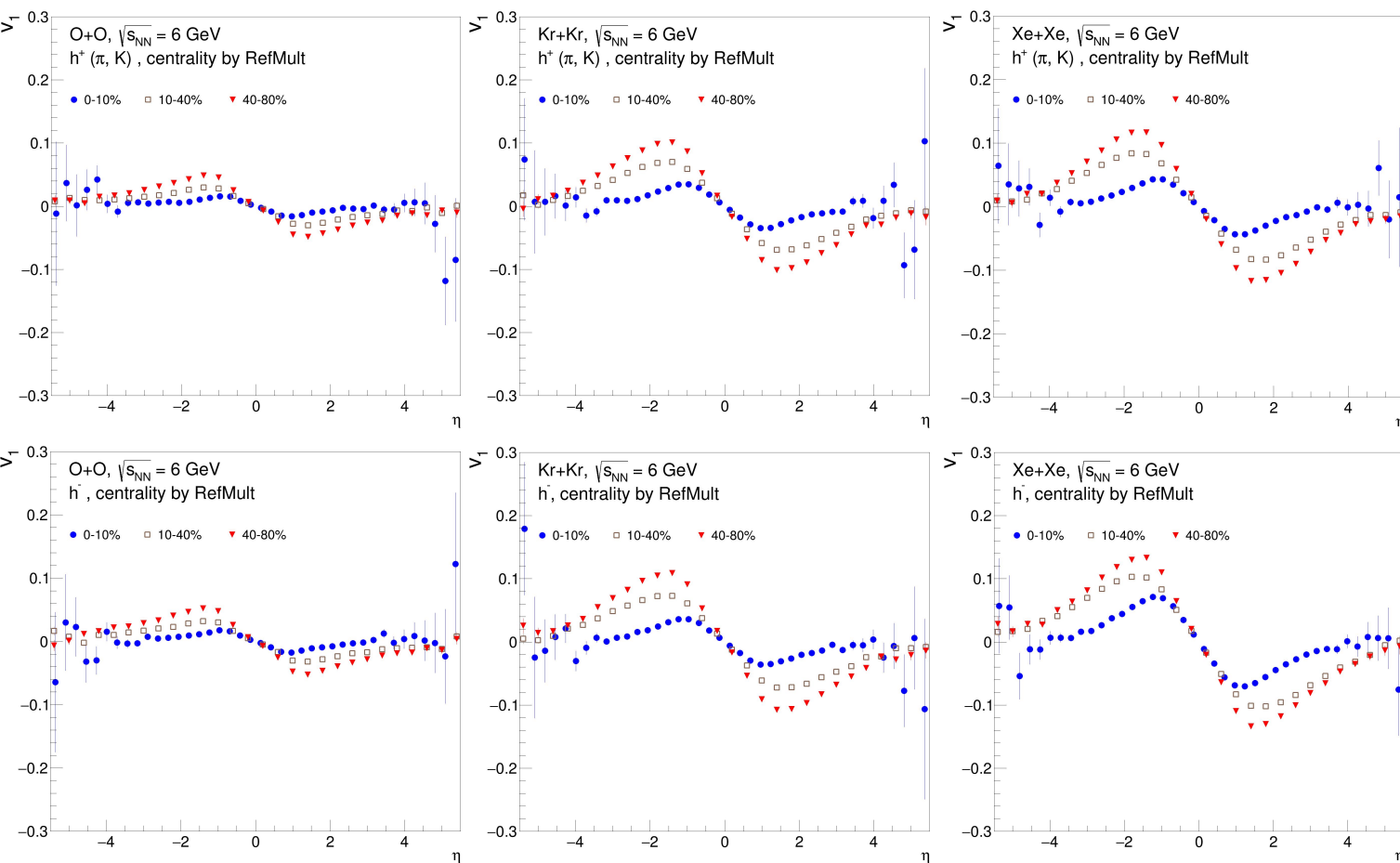
- O+O: ~48M
- Kr+Kr: ~6.6M
- Xe+Xe: ~6.3M

Cuts for RefMult:

- charged particles
- $|\eta| < 1$
- $p_T > 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c$

cent, %	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80
O+O Centrality									
RefMult	19 - 48	16 - 19	12 - 16	9 - 12	7 - 9	5 - 7	4 - 5	3 - 4	2 - 3
Kr+Kr Centrality									
RefMult	116 - 181	96 - 116	67 - 96	46 - 67	31 - 46	20 - 31	12 - 20	7 - 12	4 - 7
Xe+Xe Centrality									
RefMult	186 - 294	153 - 186	105 - 153	71 - 105	47 - 71	29 - 47	17 - 29	10 - 17	5 - 10

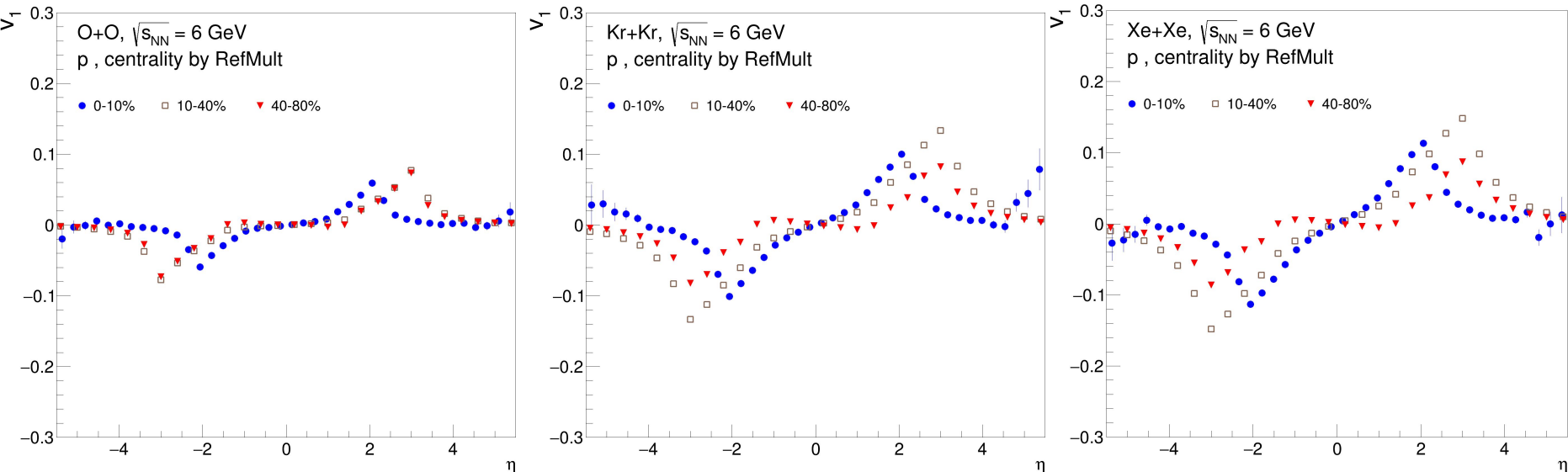
Directed flow of charged hadrons (1)



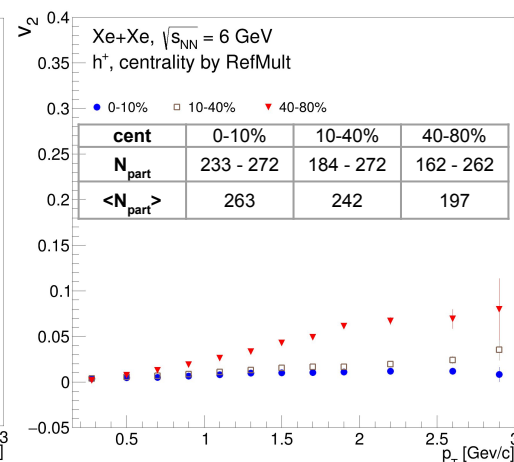
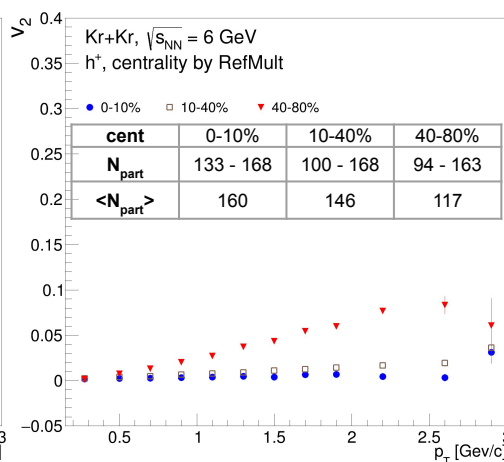
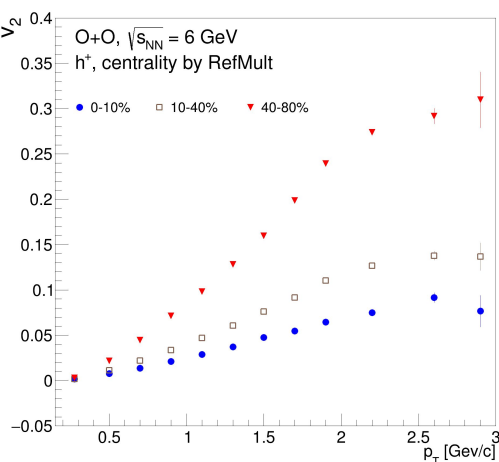
v_1 slope increase from central to peripheral collisions for mid-rapidity $|\eta| < 1$

Directed flow of charged hadrons (2)

v_1 slope of protons is opposite for 0-10% and 10-40% centrality
Other mechanism of particle production for low energies



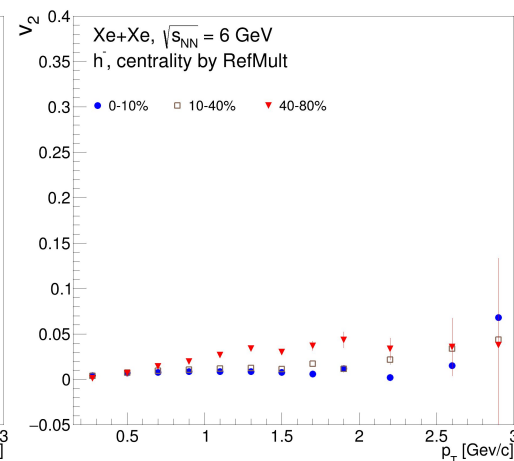
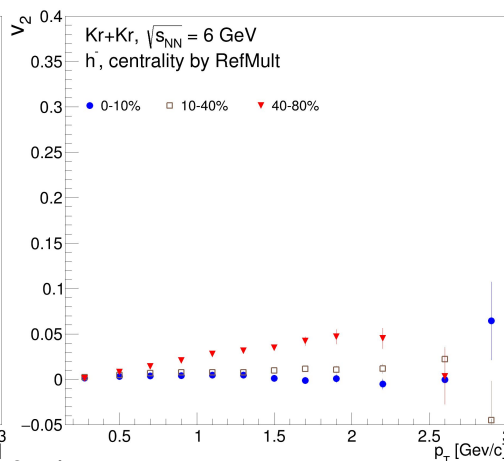
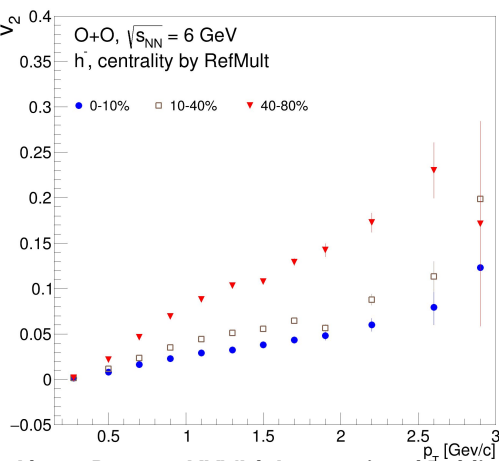
Elliptic flow of charged hadrons



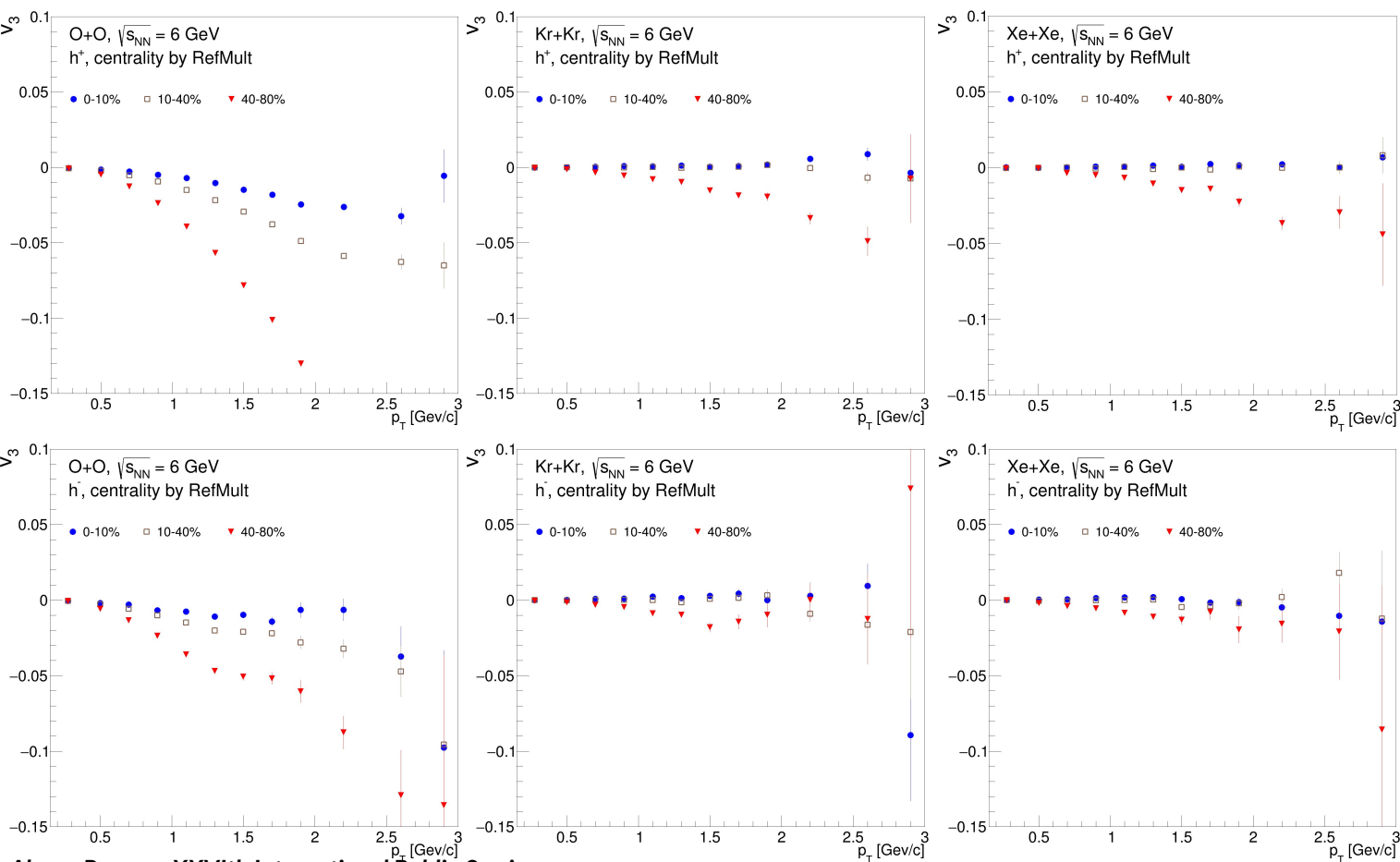
Centrality dependencies
is observed for v_2

Increase v_2 signal from
central to peripheral
collisions

Big signal for O+O
collisions => possible
influence of non-flow
effects => **needs to be
checked**



Triangular flow of charged hadrons



Mostly negative values,
strange behaviour

Probably the influence of
fluctuations of the initial
state as a function of A?

Big non-flow contribution?
=> **needs to be checked**

Summary

Results of v_1 , v_2 and v_3 in O+O, Kr+Kr and Xe+Xe collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 6$ in UrQMD are presented.

(centrality, p_T , η)-dependence of v_1 , v_2 and v_3 :

- v_1 slope increase from central to peripheral collisions for $|\eta| < 1$. v_1 slope of protons is opposite 0-10% and 10-40% centrality => Other mechanism of particle production for low energies
- For v_2 centrality dependencies is observed. In plans checked influence nucleus eccentricity. Big signal v_2 fo O+O, possible influence non-flow effects, will be checked.
- Mostly negative values v_3 for all collading system, needs to be checked.