

Abstract Submitted  
for the DNP20 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Influence of fluctuating initial-state shape deformations in ultra-central collisions**<sup>1</sup> PEIFENG LIU, ROY LACEY, Stony Brook University — It is a long standing puzzle that hydrodynamic calculations give larger elliptic flow for ultra-central Pb+Pb events than experiments. One explanation is that sampling from a single particle distribution in Glauber model generates too much shape fluctuation, which can be expected to be modified by NN correlations. We study the fluctuation of shape-deformation as currently implemented in MC-Glauber-like models and its consequences on the magnitude of eccentricities. We show that for both deformed and spherical species, there are large fluctuations in the deformation that emerge event-by-event. For each nucleonic configuration, we characterize the deformation with parameters  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , calculated using quadruple moments. The second order eccentricity  $\varepsilon_2$  shows a strong correlation with the E-by-E deformation  $\beta$ 's for ultra-central collisions. We further show, via acoustic scaling, with a moderate reduction of  $\beta$  by rescaling, the eccentricities we get then agree with the measured values of  $v_n$ , for all experimentally available centrality bins. Therefore, the model provides eccentricities that describe experimental data, both where geometry dominates and where fluctuation dominates.

<sup>1</sup>This research is supported by the US DOE under contract DE-FG02-87ER40331.A008.

Peifeng Liu  
Stony Brook University

Date submitted: 26 Jun 2020

Electronic form version 1.4