# Symmetric cumulant *sc*<sub>2,4</sub>{4} and asymmetric cumulant *ac*<sub>2</sub>{3} from transverse momentum conservation and flow

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(Received 15 March 2024; accepted 25 June 2024; published 5 August 2024)

Multiparticle cumulants method can be used to reveal long-range collectivity in small and large colliding systems. The four-particle symmetric cumulant  $sc_{2,4}$ {4}, three-particle asymmetric cumulant  $ac_2$ {3}, and the normalized cumulants  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $nac_2$ {3} from the transverse momentum conservation and flow are calculated. The interplay between the two effects is also investigated. Our results are in a good agreement with the recent ATLAS measurements of multiparticle azimuthal correlations with the subevent cumulant method, which provides insight into the origin of collective flow in small systems.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.110.024901

## I. INTRODUCTION

High-energy nucleus-nucleus (A + A) collisions at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) and the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) can create an extremely dense and hot environment in which confined quarks and gluons are released into a deconfined state of matter called the quark-gluon plasma (QGP) [1-5]. One of the most significant experimental signatures of the QGP properties is the collective flow due to its sensitivity to the dynamical evolution of the QGP, which can transfer the asymmetries in the initial geometry space into the anisotropies in the final momentum space [6-10]. The magnitude of the azimuthal anisotropy in the transverse plane of the final momentum space can be quantified in terms of the Fourier expansion coefficient,  $\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + \sum_n v_n \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)]$  [11–13], where the anisotropic flow coefficients  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $v_3$ , and  $v_4$  are directed, elliptic, triangular, and quadrangular flows, respectively. Studies of collective flow have shown that the QGP is a nearly perfect fluid with strong coupling, i.e., the ratio of the shear viscosity to the entropy density  $\eta/s$ is close to the minimum value of  $1/4\pi$  [14–16]. In addition to the collective flow, anisotropic flow in measurements contains nonflow, which includes the short-range correlation such as jets, resonance decays, and Bose-Einstein correlation,

and long-range correlation such as the transverse momentum conservation (TMC) [17-22].

There are several methods for experimentally extracting flow coefficients, such as the event plane method requiring the estimation of reaction plane [12,23], two-particle correlation associated with ridge structure [24,25], or multiparticle cumulants suppressing nonflow [26,27]. The appearance of ridge structure with small azimuthal separation extending far in the longitudinal direction is considered to be direct evidence for the presence of collective flow, which was first observed in the two-particle correlation between the pseudorapidity gap  $\Delta \eta$  and the azimuthal angle gap  $\Delta \phi$  of the particle pairs in A + A collisions [28–31]. This has been verified as the signature of the collective flow of the final particles in A + Acollisions, which has been reproduced by hydrodynamic models [32-36]. However, similar ridge structures have also been observed in small systems (e.g., p + p, p + A), posing a major challenge to previous understanding [37–43], as the applicability of hydrodynamics to small systems is controversial due to their extremely small size and short lifetime [44–49]. Recently, many theoretical models have been employed to study anisotropic flows in small systems to understand their origins, including the final-state hydrodynamics in response to geometry asymmetries in the initial state [50-54], the parton escape mechanism with similar hydrodynamics [55–58], and the color glass condensate (CGC) as an initial state mechanism [59-65]. In addition, both hydrodynamic and transport models have been used to study  $c_2$ {2} and  $c_2$ {4}, since the multiparticle cumulant method can suppress nonflow contributions [66–70].

Previous studies have found that there is a linear relationship between the flow  $v_n$  and the corresponding eccentricity  $\varepsilon_n$ , i.e.,  $v_n \propto \varepsilon_n$  [71,72]. However, it has been argued that the set of flow coefficients { $v_n$ } and the set of eccentricities { $\varepsilon_n$ } can be linked by a response matrix, which implies that

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there is a nonlinear correlation between  $v_m$  and  $v_n$  [73–75]. The symmetric cumulants  $sc_{n,m}\{4\} = \langle v_n^2 v_m^2 \rangle - \langle v_n^2 \rangle \langle v_m^2 \rangle$  can be inscribed to carry a correlation between  $v_n$  and  $v_m$  capable of responding to the geometrical shape eccentricities  $\varepsilon_n$  and  $\varepsilon_m$  of the initial state phase during the evolution of the QGP, in addition to information about the interactions of the final state [76–78]. Moreover,  $ac_n\{3\} = \langle v_n^2 v_{2n} \cos 2n(\Psi_n - \Psi_{2n}) \rangle$ involves not only the correlation between flow harmonics  $v_n$ and  $v_{2n}$  but also the correlation between event planes  $\Psi_n$  and  $\Psi_{2n}$ . The generalized symmetric cumulants  $sc_{k,l,m}$  {6} have been proposed to explore the collectivity in large systems such as Pb+Pb collisions at LHC energies [79]. The ALICE experiment measured  $sc_{4,2}$ {4} and  $sc_{3,2}$ {4} and found that there is a positive correlation between  $v_2$  and  $v_4$ , and a negative correlation between  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  [80], which has shown that  $sc_{n,m}$ {4} is very sensitive to the temperature dependence of  $\eta/s$  in noncentral collisions [81]. To suppress the nonflow contribution to  $sc_{n,m}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3}, a subevent method has been proposed, in which particles in different pseudorapidity intervals are divided into two or more subevents. The subevent method has been performed in p + p and p + Pb collisions using PYTHIA and HIJING models, which shows that the subevent method can indeed suppress nonflow contributions [82,83]. The recent ATLAS experimental results have demonstrated that the signal of four-particle symmetric cumulant  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and three-particle asymmetric cumulant  $ac_2$ {3} gradually decreases from the standard method to the subevent method, as a result of the effective suppression of nonflow contribution from jets [84].

In this paper, we calculate the four-particle symmetric cumulant  $sc_{2,4}$ {4}, three-particle asymmetric cumulant  $ac_2$ {3}, and their normalized cumulants  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $nac_2$ {3} based on transverse momentum conservation and collective flow. Compared to the recent ATLAS experimental measurements with the subevent method, we aim to understand and explore the origin of the collectivity in small systems.

#### II. sc<sub>2,4</sub>{4} AND ac<sub>2</sub>{3} FROM TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM CONSERVATION

First, we summarize the calculation method of the TMC, which is assumed to be the only effect of correlations between final particles. The *k*-particle probability distribution  $f(\vec{p}_1, \ldots, \vec{p}_k)$  for the *N*-particle system with imposed transverse momentum conservation is given by [85–88]

$$f(\vec{p}_1, \dots, \vec{p}_k) = f(\vec{p}_1) \cdots f(\vec{p}_k) \frac{N}{N-k}$$
$$\times \exp\left(-\frac{(\vec{p}_1 + \dots + \vec{p}_k)^2}{(N-k)\langle p^2 \rangle_F}\right), \quad (1)$$

where  $\langle p^2 \rangle_F$  denotes the mean value of  $p^2$  over the full space F,

$$\langle p^2 \rangle_F = \frac{\int_F p^2 f(\vec{p}) d^2 \vec{p}}{\int_F f(\vec{p}) d^2 \vec{p}}.$$
 (2)

Our goal is to calculate the four-particle symmetric cumulant  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and three-particle asymmetric cumulant  $ac_2$ {3}. The four-particle symmetric cumulant and three-particle

asymmetric cumulant are defined as follows:

$$sc_{2,4}\{4\} = \langle e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle - \langle e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2)} \rangle \langle e^{i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle,$$
(3)  
$$ac_2\{3\} = \langle e^{i2(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - 2\phi_3)} \rangle.$$
(4)

# A. $sc_{2,4}{4}$

For four particles, we have

$$f(\vec{p}_1, \dots, \vec{p}_4) = f(\vec{p}_1) \cdots f(\vec{p}_4) \frac{N}{N-4} \\ \times \exp\left(-\frac{p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2 + p_4^2}{(N-4)\langle p^2 \rangle_F}\right) \exp(-\Phi),$$
(5)

where

$$\Phi = \frac{2}{(N-4)\langle p^2 \rangle_F} \sum_{i,j=1;i< j}^4 p_i p_j \cos(\phi_i - \phi_j), \quad (6)$$

and  $p_i = |\vec{p}_i|$ .

To calculate  $\langle e^{i2(\phi_1-\phi_2)+i4(\phi_3-\phi_4)} \rangle$  at given transverse momenta  $p_1, p_2, p_3$ , and  $p_4$ ,

$$\langle e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle | p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 \\ = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} \exp(-\Phi) d\phi_1 \cdots d\phi_4}{\int_0^{2\pi} \exp(-\Phi) d\phi_1 \cdots d\phi_4},$$
(7)

we expand  $\exp(-\Phi)$  in  $\Phi$ . In the numerator, the first nonzero term is given by  $\Phi^6/720$  and we neglect all higher terms. In the denominator, it is enough to take the first term,  $\exp(-\Phi) \approx 1$ , since the next terms are suppressed by the power of 1/N. To simplify our calculation, we assume that all the transverse momentum  $p_i$  are equal. In this case, we obtain

$$\langle e^{i2(\phi_1-\phi_2)+i4(\phi_3-\phi_4)}\rangle|p\approx \frac{5p^{12}}{16(N-4)^6\langle p^2\rangle_F^6}.$$
 (8)

Performing analogous calculations we obtain

$$\langle e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2)} \rangle | p \approx \frac{p^4}{2(N-2)^2 \langle p^2 \rangle_F^2}$$
 (9)

and

$$\langle e^{i4(\phi_3-\phi_4)}\rangle |p \approx \frac{p^8}{24(N-2)^4 \langle p^2 \rangle_F^4}.$$
 (10)

Using Eq. (3) we find

$$sc_{2,4}{4} \approx \frac{5p^{12}}{16(N-4)^6 \langle p^2 \rangle_F^6} - \frac{p^{12}}{48(N-2)^6 \langle p^2 \rangle_F^6}.$$
 (11)

## B. ac<sub>2</sub>{3}

For three particles, we have

$$f(\vec{p}_1, \dots, \vec{p}_3) = f(\vec{p}_1) \cdots f(\vec{p}_3) \frac{N}{N-3} \\ \times \exp\left(-\frac{p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2}{(N-3)\langle p^2 \rangle_F}\right) \exp(-\Phi), \quad (12)$$

where

$$\Phi = \frac{2}{(N-3)\langle p^2 \rangle_F} \sum_{i,j=1;i< j}^{3} p_i p_j \cos(\phi_i - \phi_j).$$
(13)

Using Eq. (4) we find

$$ac_{2}\{3\} \approx \frac{p^{8}}{4(N-3)^{2} \langle p^{2} \rangle_{F}^{4}}.$$
 (14)

## III. sc<sub>2,4</sub>{4} AND ac<sub>2</sub>{3} FROM TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM CONSERVATION AND FLOW

Next, we calculate the contribution of the TMC and the collective flow to the four-particle symmetric cumulant  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and three-particle asymmetric cumulant  $ac_2$ {3}. The particle emission azimuthal angle distribution measured with respect to the reaction plane is characterized by a Fourier expansion,

$$f(p,\phi) = \frac{g(p)}{2\pi} \left( 1 + \sum_{n} 2v_n(p) \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)] \right), \quad (15)$$

where  $v_n$  and  $\Psi_n$  denote the *n*th-order flow coefficient and the reaction plane angle. In our calculations we consider  $v_2$ ,  $v_3$ , and  $v_4$  only.

## A. $sc_{2,4}{4}$

The four-particle probability distribution with TMC can be written as [87]

$$f_{4}(p_{1}, \phi_{1}, \dots, p_{4}, \phi_{4})$$

$$= f(p_{1}, \phi_{1}) \cdots f(p_{4}, \phi_{4}) \frac{N}{N - 4}$$

$$\times \exp\left(-\frac{(p_{1,x} + \dots + p_{4,x})^{2}}{2(N - 4)\langle p_{x}^{2} \rangle_{F}} - \frac{(p_{1,y} + \dots + p_{4,y})^{2}}{2(N - 4)\langle p_{y}^{2} \rangle_{F}}\right),$$
(16)

where

$$p_x = p\cos(\phi), \quad p_y = p\sin(\phi), \tag{17}$$

$$\langle p_x^2 \rangle_F = \frac{1}{2} \langle p^2 \rangle_F (1 + v_{2F}), \quad \langle p_y^2 \rangle_F = \frac{1}{2} \langle p^2 \rangle_F (1 - v_{2F}), \quad (18)$$

$$v_{2F} = \frac{\int_F v_2(p)g(p)p^2 d^2 p}{\int_F g(p)p^2 d^2 p}.$$
(19)

Using

$$\langle e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle \mid p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} f_4(p_1, \phi_1, \dots, p_4, \phi_4) d\phi_1 \dots d\phi_4}{\int_0^{2\pi} f_4(p_1, \phi_1, \dots, p_4, \phi_4) d\phi_1 \dots d\phi_4},$$
(20)

$$p_1 = p_2 = p_3 = p_4 = p, (21)$$

and including all the terms up to the one containing the pure TMC effect,  $e^X \approx 1 + X + \frac{X^2}{2} + \frac{X^3}{3!} + \frac{X^4}{4!} + \frac{X^5}{5!} + \frac{X^6}{6!}$ , we obtain

$$\langle e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle \mid p \approx A_0 + A_1 Y_A + \frac{1}{2} A_2 Y_A^2 + \frac{1}{6} A_3 Y_A^3 + \frac{1}{24} A_4 Y_A^4 + \frac{1}{120} A_5 Y_A^5 + \frac{1}{720} A_6 Y_A^6, \tag{22}$$

where

$$Y_A = -\frac{p^2}{(N-4)\langle p^2 \rangle_F (1-v_{2F}^2)}$$
(23)

and

$$\begin{split} A_{0} &= v_{2}^{2} v_{4}^{2}, \\ A_{1} &= v_{2}^{2} v_{3}^{2} + 4v_{2}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + v_{3}^{2} v_{4}^{2} - v_{2} v_{2F} v_{4}^{2} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) + 2v_{2} v_{3}^{2} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}), \\ A_{2} &= v_{2}^{4} + 16v_{2}^{2} v_{3}^{2} + 4v_{3}^{4} + v_{4}^{2} + 30v_{2}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + \frac{v_{2F}^{2} v_{4}^{2}}{2} + 16v_{3}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + v_{4}^{4} - 6v_{2} v_{2F} v_{3}^{2} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 20v_{2} v_{2F} v_{4}^{2} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &+ 2v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 6v_{2F} v_{3}^{2} v_{4} \cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 24v_{2} v_{3}^{2} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}), \\ A_{3} &= 24v_{2}^{4} + 9v_{3}^{2} + 234v_{2}^{2} v_{3}^{2} + \frac{27v_{2F}^{2} v_{3}^{2}}{2} + 72v_{3}^{4} + 24v_{4}^{2} + 304v_{2}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + 36v_{2F}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + 234v_{3}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + 24v_{4}^{4} - 21v_{2}^{3} v_{2F} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 210v_{2}v_{2F} v_{3}^{2} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 369v_{2}v_{2F} v_{4}^{2} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 21v_{2}v_{2F} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 48v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &- 168v_{2F} v_{3}^{2} v_{4} \cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 300v_{2} v_{3}^{2} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}), \\ A_{4} &= 49v_{2}^{2} + 436v_{4}^{4} + 147v_{2}^{2} v_{2F}^{2} + 264v_{3}^{2} + 3328v_{2}^{2} v_{3}^{2} + 792v_{2F}^{2} v_{3}^{2} + 1056v_{3}^{4} + 448v_{4}^{2} + 3625v_{2}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + 1344v_{2F}^{2} v_{4}^{2} \\ &+ 3328v_{3}^{2} v_{4}^{2} + 436v_{4}^{4} - 872v_{2}^{3} v_{2F} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 5004v_{2}v_{2F} v_{3}^{2} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 6728v_{2}v_{2F} v_{4}^{2} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &+ 45v_{2}^{2} v_{2}^{2} \cos(4\Psi_{2}) - 872v_{2}v_{2}v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 898v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 3492v_{2F} v_{3}^{2} v_{4} \cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ 45v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 3920v_{2}v_{3}^{2} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{5} &= 1820v_{2}^{2} + 7120v_{2}^{4} + 9100v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2} + 5545v_{3}^{2} + 47025v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 27725v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 14800v_{3}^{4} + 7680v_{4}^{2} + 47004v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} \\ &+ 38400v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 47001v_{3}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 7120v_{4}^{4} - 525v_{2}v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 23855v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - \frac{1575}{2}v_{2}v_{2F}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 102960v_{2}v_{2F}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 120970v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) + 2940v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2}) - 23895v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ 15480v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 65430v_{2F}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 2940v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ 52730v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}), \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{6} &= 225 + 45396v_{2}^{2} + 110941v_{2}^{4} + \frac{3375v_{2F}^{2}}{2} + 340470v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2} + \frac{10125v_{2F}^{4}}{8} + 102780v_{3}^{2} \\ &+ 666216v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 770850v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 205956v_{3}^{4} + 126720v_{4}^{2} + 637704v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 950400v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 664800v_{3}^{2}v_{4}^{2} \\ &+ 110686v_{4}^{4} - 28140v_{2}v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 545892v_{2}^{3}v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 70350v_{2}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 1970532v_{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 2142936v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) + 115605v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2}) - 548580v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ 257412v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 1169892v_{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 113610v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ 724092v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}). \end{aligned}$$

Note that the above items are approximate results, where we kept the terms up to  $v_n^4$ . The full results and the ratios relative to the full results are shown in Eq. (A1) and the left panel of Fig. 5 in the Appendix, respectively.

Similarly, we have

$$\langle e^{i2(\phi_1 - \phi_2)} \rangle | p \approx B_0 + B_1 Y_B + \frac{1}{2} B_2 Y_B^2,$$
 (25)

where

$$Y_B = -\frac{p^2}{(N-2)\langle p^2 \rangle_F \left(1 - v_{2F}^2\right)}$$
(26)

and

$$B_{0} = v_{2}^{2},$$

$$B_{1} = 2v_{2}^{2} + v_{3}^{2} - v_{2}v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}),$$

$$B_{2} = 1 + 6v_{2}^{2} + \frac{v_{2F}^{2}}{2} + 3v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2} + 4v_{3}^{2} + 2v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + v_{4}^{2} + \frac{v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{2} - 8v_{2}v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) + \frac{1}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2}) - 8v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 3v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}).$$
(27)

Finally

$$\langle e^{i4(\phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle | p \approx C_0 + C_1 Y_C + \frac{1}{2} C_2 Y_C^2 + \frac{1}{6} C_3 Y_C^3 + \frac{1}{24} C_4 Y_C^4,$$
 (28)

where

$$Y_C = -\frac{p^2}{(N-2)\langle p^2 \rangle_F \left(1 - v_{2F}^2\right)}$$
(29)

and

$$\begin{split} C_{0} &= v_{4}^{2}, \\ C_{1} &= v_{3}^{2} + 2v_{4}^{2} - v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}), \\ C_{2} &= v_{2}^{2} + \frac{v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2}}{2} + 4v_{3}^{2} + 2v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 6v_{4}^{2} + 3v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{2} - 8v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{1}{2}v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}), \\ C_{3} &= 6v_{2}^{2} + 9v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2} + 15v_{3}^{2} + \frac{45v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{2}}{2} + 20v_{4}^{2} + 30v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{2} - 3v_{2}v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - \frac{3}{4}v_{2}v_{2F}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 45v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - \frac{45}{4}v_{2}v_{2F}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 9v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) - \frac{1}{4}v_{2}v_{2F}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} + 4\Psi_{4}), \\ C_{4} &= 1 + 28v_{2}^{2} + 3v_{2F}^{2} + 84v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2} + \frac{3v_{2F}^{4}}{8} + \frac{21v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{4}}{2} + 56v_{3}^{2} + 168v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 21v_{2F}^{4}v_{3}^{2} + 70v_{4}^{2} + 210v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{2} \end{split}$$

$$+\frac{105v_{2F}^4v_4^2}{4} - 32v_2v_{2F}\cos(2\Psi_2) - 24v_2v_{2F}^3\cos(2\Psi_2) + 3v_2^2v_{2F}^2\cos(4\Psi_2) + \frac{1}{2}v_2^2v_{2F}^4\cos(4\Psi_2) - v_{2F}^3v_3^2\cos(6\Psi_3) \\ - 224v_2v_{2F}v_4\cos(2\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) - 168v_2v_{2F}^3v_4\cos(2\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) + 84v_{2F}^2v_4\cos(4\Psi_4) + 14v_{2F}^4v_4\cos(4\Psi_4) \\ + \frac{1}{8}v_{2F}^4v_4^2\cos(8\Psi_4) - 8v_2v_{2F}^3v_4\cos(2\Psi_2 + 4\Psi_4).$$
(30)

#### **B.** *ac*<sub>2</sub>{3}

The three-particle probability distribution with TMC can be written as

$$f_{3}(p_{1},\phi_{1},\ldots,p_{3},\phi_{3}) = f(p_{1},\phi_{1})\cdots f(p_{3},\phi_{3})\frac{N}{N-3}\exp\left(-\frac{(p_{1,x}+\cdots+p_{3,x})^{2}}{2(N-3)\langle p_{x}^{2}\rangle_{F}} - \frac{(p_{1,y}+\cdots+p_{3,y})^{2}}{2(N-3)\langle p_{y}^{2}\rangle_{F}}\right).$$
(31)

We have

$$\langle e^{i2(\phi_1+\phi_2-2\phi_3)} \rangle \mid p = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{i2(\phi_1+\phi_2-2\phi_3)} f_3(p_1,\phi_1,\dots,p_3,\phi_3) d\phi_1\dots d\phi_3}{\int_0^{2\pi} f_3(p_1,\phi_1,\dots,p_3,\phi_3) d\phi_1\dots d\phi_3} \approx D_0 + D_1 Y_D + \frac{1}{2} D_2 Y_D^2 + \frac{1}{6} D_3 Y_D^3 + \frac{1}{24} D_4 Y_D^4,$$
(32)

where

$$Y_D = -\frac{p^2}{(N-3)\langle p^2 \rangle_F (1-v_{2F}^2)}$$
(33)

and

$$D_{0} = v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}),$$

$$D_{1} = -v_{2} v_{2F} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 3v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}),$$

$$D_{2} = 2v_{2}^{2} + 4v_{3}^{2} + 2v_{4}^{2} - 14v_{2} v_{2F} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 15v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{3}{2} v_{2F}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{4}),$$

$$D_{3} = 30v_{2}^{2} + 48v_{3}^{2} + 30v_{4}^{2} - 12v_{2} v_{2F} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 177v_{2} v_{2F} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 93v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{75}{2} v_{2F}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{4}),$$

$$D_{4} = 6 + 322v_{2}^{2} + 456v_{3}^{2} + 320v_{4}^{2} - 272v_{2} v_{2F} \cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 2004v_{2} v_{2F} v_{4} \cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 651v_{2}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 645v_{2F}^{2} v_{4} \cos(4\Psi_{4}).$$
(34)

Note that the above items are approximate results, where we kept the terms up to  $v_n^3$ . The full results and the ratios relative to the full results are shown in Eq. (A2) and the right panel of Fig. 5 in the Appendix, respectively.

#### C. nsc<sub>2,4</sub>{4} and nac<sub>2</sub>{3}

The normalized cumulants are defined as follows:

$$nsc_{2,4}\{4\} = \frac{sc_{2,4}\{4\}}{v_2\{2\}^2 v_4\{2\}^2},$$
(35)

$$nac_{2}\{3\} = \frac{ac_{2}\{3\}}{v_{2}\{2\}^{2}\sqrt{v_{4}\{2\}^{2}}},$$
(36)

where  $v_2$ {2} and  $v_4$ {2} are from Eqs. (25) and (28). The normalized cumulants only reflect the strength of the correlation between  $v_2$  and  $v_4$ , whereas the unnormalized cumulants have contributions from both the correlations between the two different flow harmonics and the individual harmonics.

#### **IV. RESULTS**

Based on Eqs. (11) and (14), we present the four-particle symmetric cumulants  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and three-particle asymmetric cumulants  $ac_2$ {3} from transverse momentum conservation only as a function of the number of particles *N* for various values of transverse momenta p = 0.6, 0.9, 1.2 GeV in Fig. 1. In our calculation,  $\langle p^2 \rangle_F = 0.25$  GeV<sup>2</sup>. It can be seen that the values of  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} from transverse momentum conservation decrease and tend to zero as *N* increases, and that  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} also increase with transverse momenta *p*, which are consistent with the trends found in Refs. [82,83] using the PYTHIA model. This is a manifestation of the property of the TMC that it is more effective at smaller *N* and rather negligible at larger *N*.

According to Eqs. (22), (25), (28), and (32), Fig. 2 shows  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} from transverse momentum conservation and flow as a function of the number of particles *N* for various values of transverse momenta p = 0.6, 0.9, 1.2 GeV. In our calculation, we set  $v_2 = 0.08, v_3 = 0.0175, v_4 = 0.08^2, \langle p^2 \rangle_F = 0.5^2, v_{2F} = 0.025, \Psi_2 = 0, \cos[4(\Psi_4 - \Psi_2)] = 0.8, and <math>\cos(2\Psi_2 - 6\Psi_3 + 4\Psi_4) = -0.15$ . The values of the



FIG. 1. The four-particle symmetric cumulants  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and three-particle asymmetric cumulants  $ac_2$ {3} from transverse momentum conservation only as a function of the number of particles *N* for various values of transverse momenta *p*.

correlations among different combinations of event planes here are from Ref. [89]. We observe that both  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} decrease with the increase of multiplicity and their magnitudes are consistent with the data. Note that since the multiplicity N refers to the number of particles under the influence of the TMC rather than the number of experimentally detected charged particles, we multiply the experimental number of charged particles by 1.5 to obtain the total number of particles N in the experimental data in all figures. In comparison with Fig. 1, for larger N,  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} do not converge to zero, which is caused by the existence of flow due to hydrodynamics. When N is relatively small,  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} increase with increasing momentum p, whereas when N is large,  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} hardly change with momentum.

To expound how the TMC and collective flow affect  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3}, Fig. 3 presents the respective contributions from the TMC only (denoted as "TMC"), the TMC and collective flow (denoted as "TMC+flow"), and plus interplay (denoted as "TMC+flow+interplay") for p = 0.9 GeV. Here "TMC" refers to the terms that depend only on N and p, "flow" refers to the terms that depend only on  $v_n$  and  $\Psi_n$ ,



FIG. 2.  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} from transverse momentum conservation and flow as a function of the number of particles N for various values of transverse momenta p. The ATLAS data for  $0.3 < p_T < 3$  GeV in p + p collisions at 13 TeV using the four-subevent cumulant method or three-subevent cumulant method are shown for comparisons, where the error bars and boxes represent the statistical and systematic uncertainties, respectively [84].



FIG. 3.  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} from the TMC, the TMC and collective flow, and plus interplay as a function of the number of particles N for momentum p = 0.9 GeV. The ATLAS data for  $0.3 < p_T < 3$  GeV in p + p collisions at 13 TeV using the four-subevent cumulant method or three-subevent cumulant method are shown for comparisons, where the error bars and boxes represent the statistical and systematic uncertainties, respectively [84].

and "interplay" refers to terms that depend on both N, p,  $v_n$ , and  $\Psi_n$  in Eqs. (22), (25), (28), and (32). In Fig. 3, "TMC+flow" means the sum of "TMC" and "flow", and "TMC+flow+interplay" means the combination of all three of the above. We see that collective flow makes the curve higher and the contribution from interplay is present when N is small, but almost negligible when N is large. It can be understood as when N is small, the TMC dominates, and when N is large, the contribution from collective flow becomes significant.

Figure 4 shows that the normalized cumulants  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $nac_{2}$ {3} from the TMC and flow decrease with the

increase of multiplicity, which can basically describe the experimental data. Since Fig. 2 has shown that  $sc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $ac_2$ {3} can describe the ATLAS data, it indicates that our results on two-particle  $v_2$ {2} and  $v_4$ {2} should also be consistent with the experimental data. In the left plot of Fig. 4, because the TMC contribution is small when N is large, our results close to 2.0 for  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} at very large N reflect the correlation between  $v_2$ {2} and  $v_4$ {2} produced by hydrodynamics. In the right plot of Fig. 4, we see that  $nac_2$ {3} is close to 1, suggesting that the event planes  $\Psi_2$  and  $\Psi_4$  gradually converge in the same direction at large N, consistent with the hydrodynamic expectation. The increase in  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} and



FIG. 4.  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $nac_2$ {3} from the TMC and flow as a function of the number of particles *N* for various values of transverse momenta *p*. The ATLAS data for 0.3 <  $p_T$  < 3 GeV in *p* + *p* collisions at 13 TeV using the three-subevent cumulant method are shown for comparisons, where the error bars and boxes represent the statistical and systematic uncertainties, respectively [84].

 $nac_{2}$ {3} with decreasing N and the increase in  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $nac_{2}$ {3} with increasing p are both due to the TMC effect.

### **V. CONCLUSIONS**

In this paper, we calculated the four-particle symmetric cumulants  $sc_{2,4}$ {4}, three-particle asymmetric cumulants  $ac_2$ {3}, and the normalized cumulants  $nsc_{2,4}$ {4} and  $nac_2$ {3}, originating from the transverse momentum conservation and flow. As expected, when the number of particles is small, the correlation comes from the TMC, and when the number of particles is large, the collective flow is dominant. Our results are consistent with the ATLAS data using the subevent cumulant method and therefore allow for a better understanding of collectivity in small systems. In the future, we can calculate the higher order symmetric cumulants  $sc_{k,l,m}$ {6} in the same way to understand how the TMC and collective flow affects the coupling between  $v_k$ ,  $v_l$ , and  $v_m$  in small systems.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

J.-L.P. thanks Mu-Ting Xie for helpful discussions. This work is partially supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China under Grants No. 12325507, No.12147101, No. 11890714, No. 11835002, No. 11961131011, No. 11421505, and No. 12105054, the National Key Research and Development Program of China under Grant No. 2022YFA1604900, the Strategic Priority Research Program of Chinese Academy of Sciences under Grant No. XDB34030000, and the Guangdong Major Project of Basic and Applied Basic Research under Grant No. 2020B0301030008 (J.-L.P. and G.-L.M.); and by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education (PL) and the National Science Centre (PL) under Grant No. 2018/30/Q/ST2/00101 (A.B.).

#### APPENDIX

The full results of the Eq. (24) are as follows:

$$\begin{split} &A_{0} = v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}, \\ &A_{1} = v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 4v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + v_{3}^{2}v_{4}^{2} - v_{2}v_{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) + 2v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}) - v_{2}^{3}v_{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &- 2v_{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - v_{2}v_{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}), \\ &A_{2} = v_{2}^{4} + 16v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 4v_{3}^{4} + v_{4}^{2} + 30v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + \frac{v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{2} + 16v_{3}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + v_{4}^{4} - 6v_{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 20v_{2}v_{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &+ 2v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 6v_{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 24v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{v_{4}^{4}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}}{2} \\ &+ 8v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + 2v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{3} + \frac{v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{2} + 15v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 8v_{2}^{2}v_{5}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 6v_{2}^{2}v_{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3}) + 3v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 8\Psi_{4}) - 6v_{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 6v_{2}^{2}v_{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 48v_{2}v_{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 20v_{2}v_{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{7}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 6v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 3v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}). \\ A_{3} = 24v_{4}^{4} + 9v_{3}^{2} + 234v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2} + \frac{27v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2}}{2} + 72v_{3}^{4} + 24v_{4}^{2} + 304v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 36v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 24v_{4}^{4} - 21v_{2}^{3}v_{2}v_{5}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 210v_{2}v_{2}v_{4}v_{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}) + 36v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2} + 24v_{4}^{4} - 21v_{2}^{3}v_{2}v_{5}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 168v_{2}v_{4}v_{3}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 300v_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3} + 4\Psi_{4}) + 36v_{2}^{2}v_{5}^{2}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &- 168v_{2}v_{4}v_{3}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2} + \frac{1}{3}51v_{2}^{2}v_{5}v_{3}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2}) + 24v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{10}{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4$$

$-102960v_{2}v_{2F}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 120970v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) + 2940v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2}) - 23895v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4})$
$+ 15480v_2^2v_4\cos(4\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) - 65430v_{2F}v_3^2v_4\cos(6\Psi_3 - 4\Psi_4) + 2940v_{2F}^2v_4\cos(4\Psi_4)$
$+52730v_2v_3^2v_4\cos(2\Psi_2-6\Psi_3+4\Psi_4)+35600v_2^4v_{2F}^2+\frac{6825v_2^2v_{2F}^4}{2}+13350v_2^4v_{2F}^4+235125v_2^2v_{2F}^2v_3^2+\frac{83175v_{2F}^4v_3^2}{8}$
$+\frac{705375}{8}v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{4}v_{3}^{2}+74000v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{4}+27750v_{2F}^{4}v_{3}^{4}+235020v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+14400v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}^{2}+\frac{176265v_{2}^{2}}{2}v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}^{2}$
$+ 235005v_{2F}^2v_3^2v_4^2 + \frac{705015}{8}v_{2F}^4v_3^2v_4^2 + 35600v_{2F}^2v_4^4 + 13350v_{2F}^4v_4^4 - \frac{71565}{2}v_2^3v_{2F}^3\cos(2\Psi_2) - \frac{525}{8}v_2v_{2F}^5\cos(2\Psi_2)$
$-\frac{23855}{8}v_2^3v_{2F}^5\cos(2\Psi_2) - 154440v_2v_{2F}^3v_3^2\cos(2\Psi_2) - 12870v_2v_{2F}^5v_3^2\cos(2\Psi_2) - 181455v_2v_{2F}^3v_4^2\cos(2\Psi_2)$
$-\frac{60485}{4}v_2v_{2F}^5v_4^2\cos(2\Psi_2) + 3200v_2^4v_{2F}^2\cos(4\Psi_2) + 1470v_2^2v_{2F}^4\cos(4\Psi_2) + 1600v_2^4v_{2F}^4\cos(4\Psi_2)$
$+ 19785v_2^2v_{2F}^2v_3^2\cos(4\Psi_2) + \frac{19785}{2}v_2^2v_{2F}^4v_3^2\cos(4\Psi_2) + 24780v_2^2v_{2F}^2v_4^2\cos(4\Psi_2) + 12390v_2^2v_{2F}^4v_4^2\cos(4\Psi_2)$
$-245v_2^3v_{2F}^3\cos(6\Psi_2) - \frac{245}{8}v_2^3v_{2F}^5\cos(6\Psi_2) + 61755v_2v_{2F}^2v_3^2\cos(2\Psi_2 - 6\Psi_3) + \frac{61755}{2}v_2v_{2F}^4v_3^2\cos(2\Psi_2 - 6\Psi_3)$
$- 61920 v_2^2 v_{2F} v_3^2 \cos(4\Psi_2 - 6\Psi_3) - 92880 v_2^2 v_{2F}^3 v_3^2 \cos(4\Psi_2 - 6\Psi_3) - 7740 v_2^2 v_{2F}^5 v_3^2 \cos(4\Psi_2 - 6\Psi_3)$
$- 6440v_{2F}^3v_3^2\cos(6\Psi_3) - 9265v_2^2v_{2F}^3v_3^2\cos(6\Psi_3) - 805v_{2F}^5v_3^2\cos(6\Psi_3) - \frac{9265}{8}v_2^2v_{2F}^5v_3^2\cos(6\Psi_3)$
$-2840v_{2F}^3v_3^4\cos(6\Psi_3) - 355v_{2F}^5v_3^4\cos(6\Psi_3) - 7360v_{2F}^3v_3^2v_4^2\cos(6\Psi_3) - 920v_{2F}^5v_3^2v_4^2\cos(6\Psi_3)$
$+\frac{1305}{2}v_2v_{2F}^4v_3^2\cos(2\Psi_2+6\Psi_3)-\frac{1305}{16}v_2v_{2F}^5v_4^3\cos(2\Psi_2-12\Psi_4)-\frac{108855}{2}v_2v_{2F}^3v_4^2\cos(2\Psi_2-8\Psi_4)$
$-\frac{108855}{16}v_2v_{2F}^5v_4^2\cos(2\Psi_2-8\Psi_4)+74760v_2^2v_{2F}^2v_4^2\cos(4\Psi_2-8\Psi_4)+37380v_2^2v_{2F}^4v_4^2\cos(4\Psi_2-8\Psi_4)$
$- 61920v_{2F}v_3^2v_4^2\cos(6\Psi_3 - 8\Psi_4) - 92880v_{2F}^3v_4^2\cos(6\Psi_3 - 8\Psi_4) - 7740v_{2F}^5v_3^2v_4^2\cos(6\Psi_3 - 8\Psi_4)$
$-110770v_{2}^{3}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-\frac{71685}{2}v_{2}v_{2F}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-166155v_{2}^{3}v_{2F}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})$
$-\frac{23895}{8}v_2v_{2F}^5v_4\cos(2\Psi_2-4\Psi_4)-\frac{55385}{4}v_2^3v_{2F}^5v_4\cos(2\Psi_2-4\Psi_4)-282030v_2v_{2F}v_3^2v_4\cos(2\Psi_2-4\Psi_4)$
$-423045v_{2}v_{2F}^{3}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-\frac{141015}{4}v_{2}v_{2F}^{5}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-110695v_{2}v_{2F}v_{4}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})$
$-\frac{332085}{2}v_2v_{2F}^3v_4^3\cos(2\Psi_2-4\Psi_4)-\frac{110695}{8}v_2v_{2F}^5v_4^3\cos(2\Psi_2-4\Psi_4)+77400v_2^2v_{2F}^2v_4\cos(4\Psi_2-4\Psi_4)$
$+29025v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-4875v_{2}^{3}v_{2F}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-\frac{14625}{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{2F}^{3}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})$
$-\frac{4875}{8}v_{2}^{3}v_{2F}^{5}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})+\frac{10665}{4}v_{2}v_{2F}^{4}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-6\Psi_{3}-4\Psi_{4})-98145v_{2F}^{3}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3}-4\Psi_{4})$
$-\frac{32715}{4}v_{2F}^5v_3^2v_4\cos(6\Psi_3-4\Psi_4)+18300v_2v_{2F}^2v_3^2v_4\cos(2\Psi_2+6\Psi_3-4\Psi_4)+9150v_2v_{2F}^4v_3^2v_4\cos(2\Psi_2+6\Psi_3-4\Psi_4)$
$+ 114820v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 1470v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 57410v_{2}^{2}v_{4F}^{4}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 175995v_{2F}^{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})$
$+\frac{175995}{2}v_{2F}^{4}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+77960v_{2F}^{2}v_{4}^{3}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+38980v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}^{3}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+4410v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}^{2}\cos(8\Psi_{4})$
$+\frac{10415}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}^{2}\cos(8\Psi_{4})+\frac{22005}{8}v_{2F}^{4}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(8\Psi_{4})+390v_{2F}^{4}v_{4}^{4}\cos(8\Psi_{4})-12600v_{2}v_{2F}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})$
$-13670v_2^3v_{2F}^3v_4\cos(2\Psi_2+4\Psi_4)-1575v_2v_{2F}^5v_4\cos(2\Psi_2+4\Psi_4)-\frac{6835}{4}v_2^3v_{2F}^5v_4\cos(2\Psi_2+4\Psi_4)$
$- 31010v_2v_{2F}^3v_4\cos(2\Psi_2 + 4\Psi_4) - \frac{15505}{4}v_2v_{2F}^5v_3^2v_4\cos(2\Psi_2 + 4\Psi_4) - 12620v_2v_{2F}^3v_4^3\cos(2\Psi_2 + 4\Psi_4)$

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$$\begin{split} &-\frac{3155}{2} v_{1}v_{2}^{2}v_{1}^{2}v_{2}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})+1335v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}\cos(4\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})-\frac{105}{8}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}\cos(6\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})\\ &+263650v_{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-6\Psi_{3}+4\Psi_{4})+\frac{395475}{4}v_{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-6\Psi_{3}+4\Psi_{4})\\ &-\frac{405}{4}v_{2}^{2}v_{1}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3}+4\Psi_{4})-\frac{465}{15}v_{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{1}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+8\Psi_{4}),\\ &A_{6}=225+45396v_{2}^{2}+110941v_{2}^{4}+\frac{3375v_{2}v_{1}}{2}+340470v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}+950400v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+66480v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+110686v_{4}^{2}\\ &-28140v_{1}v_{1}v_{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2})-34580v_{2}^{2}v_{2}v\cos(2\Psi_{2})-70350v_{2}^{2}v_{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2})-197052v_{2}v_{4}v_{4}^{2}(68420v_{2})\\ &-2142936v_{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2})+115605v_{1}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{3}\cos(4\Psi_{2})-548580v_{1}v_{2}v_{4}v\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &+257412v_{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-116982v_{2}v_{4}v_{4}^{2}(9V_{4}-4\Psi_{4})-113610v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}-492245v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}\\ &+\frac{1125v_{1}^{2}v_{4}}{16}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})+1664115v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}+\frac{510705v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{2}+\frac{492245v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}}{8}\\ &+\frac{1125v_{1}^{2}v_{4}}{16}v_{4}^{2}-64V_{4}-4\Psi_{4})+\frac{1664115v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}}{2}v_{4}^{2}+\frac{217045v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{4}v_{4}7445v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\\ &+\frac{1128475v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{2}v_{4}^{2}+41635v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+499660v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+\frac{21705v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{4}v_{4}7445v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\\ &+\frac{128475v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+20750v_{9}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+830145v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{4}+\frac{201705v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{4}+27615v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+163675v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\\ &+\frac{5175v_{4}v_{4}^{2}}{2}v_{4}v_{2}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2})-\frac{682365}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+\frac{21705v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}+498600v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\\ &+\frac{5175v_{4}v_{4}^{2}}{4}v_{2}v_{4}^{2}+0750v_{9}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}+\frac{21705v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}+498600v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\\ &+\frac{5175v_{4}v_{4}^{2}}{4}v_{4}v_{4}+\frac{1421}{8}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}v_{4}+\frac{24945v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{4}+\frac{216715v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}{4}-164715v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}\\ &+\frac{51285v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}}v_{5}v$$

$$\begin{split} &-1371450v_{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-4675740v_{2}^{3}v_{2}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-\frac{68572}{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &-1168935v_{2}^{3}v_{2}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-4655652v_{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-11639130v_{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{2}^{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &-\frac{5819565}{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{2}v_{4}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-1864836v_{2}v_{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-4662090v_{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{3}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &-\frac{2331045}{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-1804836v_{2}v_{2}v_{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})+\frac{289585}{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{4}^{3}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &+\frac{321765}{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-124980v_{2}^{3}v_{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})-312450v_{2}^{3}v_{2}^{3}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &+\frac{15222}{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})+\frac{635625}{4}v_{2}v_{2}^{4}v_{4}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-6\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &+\frac{152125}{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-6\Psi_{3}-4\Psi_{4})-2924730v_{2}^{3}v_{4}v_{3}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3}-4\Psi_{4})-\frac{1462365}{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3}-4\Psi_{4})\\ &+\frac{127125}{8}v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{3}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-6\Psi_{3}-4\Psi_{4})+2678325v_{2}^{5}v_{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+113610v_{4}^{4}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})\\ &+\frac{127125}{8}v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+\frac{5685}{8}v_{4}^{5}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+\frac{2678325}{16}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+3789540v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{3}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})\\ &+2678325v_{2}^{5}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+\frac{5685}{8}v_{4}^{5}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+1673160v_{2}^{2}v_{3}^{3}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+1673160v_{2}^{4}v_{3}\cos(4\Psi_{4})\\ &+\frac{209145}{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}^{3}\cos(4\Psi_{4})+\frac{660225}{8}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}^{3}\cos(8\Psi_{4})+\frac{207315}{8}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}\cos(8\Psi_{4})+\frac{332145}{16}v_{2}^{4}v_{2}^{4}\cos(8\Psi_{4})\\ &+\frac{41633}{16}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}^{3}\cos(8\Psi_{4})+\frac{8115}{8}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{3}v_{4}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})-186645v_{3}^{3}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})\\ &-1064970v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})-172260v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})+29869v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})\\ &-\frac{6595}{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{2}+4\Psi_{4})+\frac{53725}{4}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}-4\Psi_{4})+29869v_{2}v_{2}^{5}v_{4}^{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}+$$

The full results of the Eq. (32) are as follows:

$$\begin{split} D_0 &= v_2^2 v_4 \cos(4\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4), \\ D_1 &= -v_2 v_{2F} v_4 \cos(2\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) + 3v_2^2 v_4 \cos(4\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) - \frac{1}{2} v_2^3 v_{2F} \cos(2\Psi_2) - 2v_2 v_{2F} v_3^2 \cos(2\Psi_2) \\ &- v_2 v_{2F} v_4^2 \cos(2\Psi_2) v_{2F} v_3^2 v_4 \cos(6\Psi_3 - 4\Psi_4), \\ D_2 &= 2v_2^2 + 4v_3^2 + 2v_4^2 - 14v_2 v_{2F} v_4 \cos(2\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) + 15v_2^2 v_4 \cos(4\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) + \frac{3}{2} v_{2F}^2 v_4 \cos(4\Psi_4) + v_2^2 v_{2F}^2 + 2v_{2F}^2 v_3^2 \\ &+ v_{2F}^2 v_4^2 - 7v_2^3 v_{2F} \cos(2\Psi_2) - 24v_2 v_{2F} v_3^2 \cos(2\Psi_2) - 14v_2 v_{2F} v_4^2 \cos(2\Psi_2) + \frac{1}{4} v_2^2 v_{2F}^2 \cos(4\Psi_2) \\ &+ 3v_2 v_{2F}^2 v_3^2 \cos(2\Psi_2 - 6\Psi_3) + \frac{15}{2} v_2^2 v_{2F}^2 v_4 \cos(4\Psi_2 - 4\Psi_4) - 12v_{2F} v_3^2 v_4 \cos(6\Psi_3 - 4\Psi_4) \\ &+ \frac{7}{2} v_2^2 v_{2F}^2 v_4 \cos(4\Psi_4) + 6v_{2F}^2 v_3^2 v_4 \cos(4\Psi_4) + \frac{3}{2} v_{2F}^2 v_4^3 \cos(4\Psi_4), \end{split}$$



FIG. 5. The ratios of the approximate result to the full result, i.e., Eq. (24)/Eq. (A1) (left panel) and Eq. (34)/Eq. (A2) (right panel), as a function of the number of particles N, for different values of the transverse momenta p.

$$\begin{split} D_{3} &= 30v_{2}^{2} + 48v_{3}^{2} + 30v_{4}^{2} - 12v_{2}v_{2}r\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 177v_{2}v_{2}r_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 93v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ \frac{75}{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{F}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 45v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{F} + 72v_{2}^{2}r_{3}^{2} + 45v_{2}^{2}r_{F}v_{4}^{2} - \frac{165}{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{2}r_{F}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 3v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{5}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- \frac{165}{8}v_{3}^{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{5}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 246v_{2}v_{2}r_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - \frac{123}{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 162v_{2}v_{2}r_{4}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- \frac{81}{2}v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{4}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) + \frac{33}{4}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{5}\cos(4\Psi_{2}) - \frac{1}{8}v_{3}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{5}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 162v_{2}v_{2}r_{4}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 6\Psi_{3}) \\ &- \frac{15}{4}v_{3}^{2}r_{4}v_{3}^{2}\cos(6\Psi_{3}) - \frac{23}{2}v_{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{4}v_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 8\Psi_{4}) - \frac{177}{4}v_{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{4}v_{5}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ \frac{279}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 120v_{2}r_{3}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) - 30v_{3}^{2}r_{3}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ \frac{183}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{243}{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{2}v_{3}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) - \frac{15}{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{4}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ \frac{183}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{4}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{18v_{2}^{2}}{4}v_{2}^{2}r_{2}v_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 2004v_{2}v_{2}r_{4}v_{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 651v_{2}^{2}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) \\ &+ 645v_{2}^{2}r_{4}v_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 18v_{2}^{2}r_{4} + 966v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{7}^{2}\psi_{4}^{2}v_{4}^{2}r_{4}^{2}w_{4}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{7}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 1302v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &- 2436v_{2}v_{2}r_{4}v_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 187v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{3}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 1736v_{2}v_{2}r_{4}^{2}c_{5}(2\Psi_{2}) - 1302v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{4}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) \\ &+ \frac{441}{2}v_{2}^{2}v_{2}^{2}r_{5}\cos(2\Psi_{2}) - 4\psi_{3}) - 147v_{3}^{2}r_{3}^{2}\cos(6\Psi_{3}) + \frac{9}{2}v_{2}v_{4}^{2}r_{3}^{2}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3}) \\ &- 1503v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{4}\cos(2\Psi_{2} - 4\Psi_{4}) + 1953v_{2}^{2}r_{3}v_{5}\cos(6\Psi_{2}) + 915v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{5}v_{5}(2\Psi_{2} - 6\Psi_{3}) \\ &- 1503v_{2}v_{3}^{2}r_{4}\cos(4\Psi_{4}) + 1953v_{2}^{2}r_{3}v_{3}v_{4}\cos(6\Psi_{3} - 4\Psi_{4}) + \frac{185}{2}v_{4}^{2}r_$$

Based on Fig. 5, the ratios of the approximate results of Eqs. (24) and (34) to the full results of Eqs. (A1) and (A2) in this Appendix are both close to 1, with the worst approximations of 99.244% and 99.378% respectively, suggesting that Eqs. (24) and (34) can be good proxies for the results of Eqs. (A1) and (A2) in this Appendix.

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