

Nuclear equation of state at finite μ_B using deep learning assisted quasi-parton model}

Saturday, 26 April 2025 11:15 (20 minutes)

Accurately determining the nuclear equation of state (EoS) at finite baryon chemical potential (μ_B) is crucial yet challenging in studying QCD matter under extreme conditions. This study develops a deep learning-assisted quasi-parton model using three deep neural networks. It reconstructs the QCD EoS at zero μ_B and predicts the EoS and transport coefficient η/s at finite μ_B . The model-derived EoS aligns well with lattice QCD results from Taylor expansion techniques. The minimum η/s is about 175 MeV and decreases with increasing chemical potential within the confidence interval. This model offers a robust framework for understanding the QCD EoS at finite μ_B and provides essential input for relativistic hydrodynamic simulations of nuclear matter in heavy-ion collisions by the RHIC beam energy scan program.

Primary author: 李, 甫鹏 (Central China Normal University)

Co-authors: Prof. 庞, 龙刚 (CCNU); Prof. QIN, Guang-You (Central China Normal University)

Presenter: 李, 甫鹏 (Central China Normal University)

Session Classification: 分会场一