

ภาคผนวก

ภาคผนวก ก ตัวอย่างการใส่พารามิเตอร์ในแบบจำลองพลศาสตร์ควอนตัมเชิงโมเลกุล
(QMD)ของปฏิกิริยาการชนกันของทองคำกับทอง ที่พลังงาน 0.15 A GeV

235523 1000 1

197 79 197 79

500 0.2 500.

0150. 3.2245 5.9804

1 1 1 0 1 0 1

0 0 0 1

1 1 1 1

5

read (5,*) iseed, nruns, icro

read (5,*) nta, nzta, npr, nzpr

read (5,*) nt, dt, wrtime

read (5,*) epp, x00min, x00max

read (5,*) iflag1, iflag2, iflag3, iflag4, iflag5, iflag6, iflagpi

read (5,*) iflagr, iflagc, iflagpo, iflagpc

read (5,*) iflagka, iflagks, iflagkc, iflagkp

read (5,*) nkru

c iseed initial value for the randomnumber generator

c nruns number of independent heavy ion collisions

c icro

c nta number of nucleons in the target

c nzta number of protons in the target

c npr number of nucleons in the projectile

c nzpr number of protons in the projectile

c nt number of timesteps

c dt mesh of timesteps (fm/c)

- c wrtime number of timestep after which the output is written
- c epp laboratory input energy (MeV/nucleon)
- c x00min minimum impact parameter to simulate
- c x00max maximum impact parameter to simulate
- c iflag1 < 0 mean field only,
- c = 1 reduced collision (Nucleons in a nucleus do not allow to collide
- c each other before their colliding with nucleon in another nucleus.)
- c > 1 full collisions
- c iflag2 = 0 no coulomb,
- c = 1 including coulomb
- c iflag3 = 2 soft EOS used with the static mean field
- c = 1 hard EOS used with the static mean field
- c = 0 mean field generated from G/matrix
- c iflag4 = 0 relativistic kinematics (Aichelin parametrization)
- c = 1 ' ' (Cugnon parametrization)
- c = 2 nonrelativistic kinematics
- c iflag5 = 0 no momentum dependent forces
- c = 1 momentum dependent forces (rho)
- c = 2 ' ' (rho**2)
- c iflag6 = 1 includes deuterons
- c = 0 no deuterons
- c iflagpi = 0 Decay of resonances not allowed (i.e. no pions)
- c = 1 Decay of resonances allowed (pion production).
- c iflagr = 0 nonrelativistic QMD of Aichelin
- c = 1 Relativistic QMD (i.e. RQMD) with generalized
- c Skyrme forces (+ Optical Potential)
- c = 2 RQMD with self energies
- c iflagc = 0 nonrelativistic QMD of Aichelin
- c = 1 Decay of resonances allowed (pion production).

- c iflagpo = 0 pion propagation without medium-effects
- c = 1 pion propagation with potential from Weise
- c = 2 pion propagation with potential from Kapusta
- c iflagpc = 0 pion propagation without pi-N Coulomb intr.
- c = 1 pion propagation with pi-N Coulomb intr.
- c iflagka = 0 No kaon produced.
- c = 1 kaon production included.
- c iflagks = 0 kaon propagation without K-N elastic collision.
- c = 1 kaon propagation with K-N elastic collision.
- c iflagkc = 0 kaon propagation without kaon-N Coulomb intr.
- c = 1 kaon propagation with kaon-N Coulomb intr.
- c iflagkp = 0 kaon production and propagation without medium-effects
- c = 1 kaon production and propagation with kaon potential
- c nkru amplification number for kaon production

ภาคผนวก ข ตัวอย่างผลการคำนวณในแบบจำลองพลศาสตร์ควอนตัมเชิงโมเลกุล
(QMD) ของปฏิกิริยาการชนกันของทองกับทอง ที่พลังงาน 0.15 A GeV

5.045 1 400 1634 669

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

963 2 230 622 112 1 0 1

p_x p_y p_z

-0.5929 -0.0857 0.1859 1 5

0.0828 -0.0935 -0.3717 1 1

0.1918 -0.0243 -0.2560 1 5

0.0328 -0.0114 -0.3025 1 3

0.1426 -0.1913 -0.2992 1 4

-0.1725 0.1715 0.0657 1 8

0.2095 0.2995 -0.4911 1 4

0.1851 0.0673 -0.3086 1 3

-0.2064 0.0279 -0.0761 1 7

0.0374 0.1816 -0.2576 1 1

0.1201 0.1346 0.2317 1 3

-0.1643 0.2953 0.0593 1 3

-0.0951 0.0509 -0.3001 1 4

0.0695 -0.0146 -0.3145 1 17

-0.1143 -0.1150 -0.0202 1 6

-0.2145 0.2601 0.1864 1 12

0.1084 0.2567 -0.3622 1 3

-0.0317 0.0222 -0.3408 1 11

-0.0420 -0.0814 0.3849 1 12

-0.2275 0.1096 0.3926 1 3

0.1055 0.1360 -0.0814 1 11

-0.1587 -0.0537 -0.1776 1 2

-0.0550 0.2353 -0.3003 1 2

P_x	P_y	P_z		
0.0633	0.2635	0.1621	1	5
0.2134	0.0530	-0.1925	1	6
0.0122	0.0283	0.3839	1	7
0.3633	-0.0646	-0.1862	1	9
-0.0105	-0.0502	-0.0757	1	5
-0.2291	0.0774	0.0982	1	10
0.0907	0.0305	-0.1451	1	5
0.2808	-0.0193	-0.3550	1	15
0.0883	-0.0193	-0.3276	1	8
0.0696	-0.0440	0.0021	1	7
-0.2277	0.2070	-0.1006	1	13
-0.1185	-0.1199	-0.2909	1	3
-0.1152	-0.0749	0.0695	1	9
0.4382	-0.0300	-0.1571	1	9
0.0122	0.1156	-0.2735	1	4
0.2596	-0.1043	-0.1276	1	12
-0.1331	0.1075	-0.3712	1	2
0.2288	-0.0283	-0.2883	1	4
0.0128	-0.2870	-0.0023	1	10
-0.0407	-0.0194	-0.2340	1	4
0.0498	-0.1116	-0.2250	1	2
0.3422	0.0965	-0.1824	1	2
-0.0021	0.1497	-0.1367	1	6
0.1385	0.1223	-0.2291	1	5
0.1349	-0.1173	-0.4674	1	2
-0.0392	0.0856	-0.0277	1	11
0.1540	0.1647	-0.1388	1	8
0.2011	-0.0257	-0.3325	1	5

P_x	P_y	P_z		
0.0634	0.0760	-0.4336	1	2
-0.1210	0.1427	-0.1207	1	8
-0.1050	-0.5214	0.2356	1	7
0.2644	0.2545	-0.0936	1	3
0.1192	-0.1617	-0.4307	1	5
-0.1252	-0.0235	-0.2846	1	9
0.0662	-0.0497	-0.1670	1	9
-0.0349	0.2432	-0.1966	1	8
0.1170	-0.0716	-0.2841	1	4
-0.1403	-0.3319	-0.1826	1	2
0.1005	-0.2816	0.0548	1	4
0.0698	-0.0526	-0.2242	1	3
-0.1096	-0.0249	0.4094	1	6
0.0342	-0.2094	-0.4027	1	3
0.0258	0.0872	-0.3004	1	2
0.1073	0.0186	-0.1707	1	13
-0.0650	-0.2604	-0.0449	1	7
0.0218	0.0289	-0.5528	1	2
0.0761	0.0903	-0.1764	1	9
0.2528	-0.0160	0.0115	1	6
0.4108	0.1026	-0.1359	1	11
0.4026	0.0159	-0.2511	1	6
0.2448	0.0526	-0.2188	1	5
0.3145	-0.3211	-0.1528	1	4
0.0921	0.0028	-0.1940	1	2
-0.0479	0.0411	-0.1895	1	2
0.2467	0.2134	-0.1645	1	5
0.1445	0.1329	-0.1654	1	11

0.1300	0.0845	-0.1371	0	3
0.1840	0.0714	-0.1122	0	8
-0.2734	-0.3248	-0.0212	0	5
0.1477	-0.1053	-0.3485	0	6
0.1245	-0.1089	-0.3837	0	5
-0.2629	-0.1395	-0.4129	0	12
0.0290	-0.1814	-0.3103	0	3
-0.0613	0.0946	-0.2226	0	5

ภาคผนวก ค ตัวอย่างโปรแกรมการคำนวณการไหลเชิงตรงและเชิงวงรีของปฏิกิริยาการชนกันของทองคำกับทอง ที่พลังงาน 0.15 A GeV

- c Program cbfni.f is copied from fca48.f and changed for
 - c analysis of the radial transverse flow, directed flow, elliptic
 - c flow, dN/dy , dN/dPt , and azimuthal angular distribution for
 - c protons and neutrons in reactions of $Ni(58,28) + Ni(58,28)$.
 - c Yu-Ming Zheng Nov. 20, 99. It has been revised on Dec. 12 of 01.
- program cbfni

parameter (nbin = 26, nbin1 = 21, nb2 = 36, amu = 0.939)

- c parameter (pi = 3.1415926)

c.....variables for dndy

dimension dndy(nbin), dndy1(nbin), dndy2(nbin),

c.....variables for dndpt

& dndpt(nbin1), dndpt1(nbin1), dndpt2(nbin1),

c.....variables for v1(pt)

& v1_pt(nbin1), dn_pt(nbin1), v1s_pt(nbin1),

& v1_y(nbin), v1s_y(nbin),

c.....variables for direct flow

& px_y(nbin), dn_y(nbin), px2_y(nbin),

c.....variables for v2(pt) (elliptic flow)

& v2_y(nbin), v2s_y(nbin), nru(17),

& v2_pt(nbin1), dn2_pt(nbin1), v2s_pt(nbin1),

c.....variables for dN-phi and dPt-phi (azimuthal angular distribution)

& dndphi(nb2), dndphi1(nb2), dndphi2(nb2),

& dn_phi(nb2), dpt_phi(nb2), dpt2_phi(nb2)

pi = 4.0*atan(1.)

massp = 197

```

masst = 196
e0 = 0.150      !* GeV/nucleon
bb = 4.3645     !* fm
c   nkru = 5     !* amplification # of kaon production
c   bb = 7.5     !* fm   2000.11.24.
c   nkru = 10    !* amplification # of kaon production

```

```
ebeam = amu + e0
```

```

itot = 9
c   itot = 6
c   itot = 17
c   itot = 18

nru(1) = 795     !* run # of the 1st file
nru(2) = 1000    !* run # of the 1st file
nru(3) = 1000    !* run # of the second file
nru(4) = 1000    !* run # of the third file
nru(5) = 798     !* run # of the third file
nru(6) = 1000    !* run # of the fourth file
nru(7) = 902     !* run # of the fourth file
nru(8) = 1000    !* run # of f- file
nru(9) = 1000    !* run # of g- file
c   nru(10) = 1000 !* run # of h- file
c   nru(11) = 1518 !* run # of i- file
c   nru(12) = 559  !* run # of j- file
c   nru(13) = 461  !* run # of k- file
c   nru(14) = 365  !* run # of l- file
c   nru(15) = 1027 !* run # of m- file

```

```

c   nru(16) = 889      !* run # of n- file
c   nru(17) = 260      !* run # of o- file
c   nru(18) = 1028     !* run # of o- file

```

```

nrun = 0

```

```

do i = 1, itot

```

```

  nrun = nrun + nru(i)

```

```

end do

```

```

ntest = nrun

```

```

open (11, file = 'auswb1.5aout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (12, file = 'auswb1.5bout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (13, file = 'auswb1.5cout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (14, file = 'auswb1.5eout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (15, file = 'auswb1.5fout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (16, file = 'auswb1.5hout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (17, file = 'auswb1.5iout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (18, file = 'auswb1.5kout', status = 'old')

```

```

open (19, file = 'auswb1.5mout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (20, file = 'auswb1.5jout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (21, file = 'nih1.93b2.85kout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (22, file = 'nih1.93b2.85lout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (23, file = 'nih1.93b2.85mout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (24, file = 'nih1.93b2.85nout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (25, file = 'nih1.93b2.85oout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (26, file = 'nih1.93b2.85pout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (27, file = 'nih1.93b2.85qout', status = 'old')

```

```

c   open (28, file = 'nih1.93b2.85sout', status = 'old')

```

```

c  open (35, file = 'auoutppxy', status = 'unknown')
c  open (36, file = 'auoutpvpt', status = 'unknown')
c  open (30, file = 'auoutpv12', status = 'unknown')
c  open (31, file = 'auoutpdndpt', status = 'unknown')
    open (32, file = '1aus0.15pv12y', status = 'unknown')
c  open (33, file = 'auoutpdndy', status = 'unknown')
c  open (34, file = 'auoutpdnphi', status = 'unknown')

```

```

c.....initializati5o

```

```

    pbeam = sqrt(ebeam**2 - amu**2)
    ybeam = 0.5 * log((ebeam + pbeam) / (ebeam - pbeam))
    ylab = abs(ybeam)          !* It is Ylab.
    ycm = 0.5 * abs(ybeam)     !* Ycm

```

```

    bx = 0.0

```

```

    by = 0.0

```

```

    eep = ebeam + amu

```

```

    bz = pbeam/eep

```

```

    b2 = bx**2 + by**2 + bz**2

```

```

    gam = 1./sqrt(1. - b2)

```

```

    cpt = 0.0

```

```

    cpt2= cpt**2

```

```

do i = 1, nbin

```

```

    px_y(i) = 0.

```

```

    dn_y(i) = 0.

```

```

    px2_y(i)= 0.

```

```

    v1_y(i) = 0.

```

```
v1s_y(i)= 0.  
v2_y(i) = 0.  
v2s_y(i)= 0.  
dndy(i) = 0.  
dndy2(i)= 0.  
end do  
do i = 1, nb1  
  v1_pt(i) = 0.  
  dn_pt(i) = 0.  
  v1s_pt(i)= 0.  
  v2_pt(i) = 0.  
  dn2_pt(i)= 0.  
  v2s_pt(i)= 0.  
  dndpt(i) = 0.  
  dndpt2(i)= 0.  
end do  
  
do i = 1, nb2  
  dndphi(i) = 0.  
  dndphi2(i)= 0.  
  dn_phi(i) = 0.  
  dpt_phi(i) = 0.  
  dpt2_phi(i) = 0.  
end do  
aphi = 0.  
  
anp= 0.  
v1 = 0.  
v1s= 0.
```

v2 = 0.

v2s= 0.

ymin = -1.25 * ycm

ymax = 1.25 * ycm

dy = (ymax - ymin)/(nbin-1)

c dy = 0.2

ymin = ymin - 0.5 * dy

ymax = ymax + 0.5 * dy

phimin = 0.0

phimax = 360.0

c dphi = (phimax - phimin) / float(nb2)

dphi = pi/18.

ptmin = 0.

ptmax = amu * cosh(ycm)

c dpt = (ptmax - ptmin) / float(nbin-1)

c dpt1= (ptmax - ptmin) / float(nbin1)

dpt = 0.050

dpt1= 0.050

write(30,*) 'massp,masst,ntest,e0,ebeam,cpt =',

& massp,masst,ntest,e0,ebeam,cpt

write(30,*) 'ylab,ycm,dy,dphi,dpt =',ylab,ycm,dy,dphi,dpt

write(30,*) 'bz, gam, nrun =', bz, gam, nrun

write(30,*)

c.....loop over particles to take and analyze data

massr = massp + masst

```

c      em = 1.0
      em = amu
      aaa = 0.0
      upbn = 0.0
      ccc = 0.0
      escap = 0.0
      escap1 = 0.0
      nevent = 0

do 100 ii = 1, itot                !* loop over data-files
do 200 nn = 1, nru(ii)             !* loop over runs

do i = 1, nbin
  dndy1(i)= 0.
end do
do i = 1, nbin1
  dndpt1(i)= 0.
end do
do i = 1, nb2
  dndphi1(i)= 0.
end do
an = 0.0

read (10+ii, *)
read (10+ii, *)
read (10+ii, *)
c      masst = masst + massr
write(6,*) nn
do 300 j = 1, massr                !* loop over particles

```

```

read (10+ii, *) px, py, pz, idp, idcol  !* printed out in N-N c.m. system.
py = -py                                !* due to initial condition of QMD.
pz = -pz
aaa = aaa + 1.0
c  print *, px, py, pz, idp
      if(idp .ne. 1) goto 300            !* proton flow
c      if(lb .ne. 2) goto 300            !* neutron flow
c  print *, px, py, pz, idp
      en = sqrt(px**2 + py**2 + pz**2 + amu**2)
      y = 0.5 * log((en + pz) / (en - pz))

      pt2= px**2 + py**2
c-----
c  Upper limit of Plab < 0.5 GeV/c has been applied in FOPI analysis.
c  see: Nucl. Phys. A625(1997)307-324 (P310), in which the events analyzed
c  correspond to the impact parameter b < 3.3 fm within a sharp cutoff
c  model (P312). 99.12.6.
c  In Z. Phys. A352(1995)355-357 (P356), in which the events analyzed correspond
c  to the impact parameter b < 3.0 fm within a sharp cutoff model, upper limit
c  cut is: Plab < 0.6 GeV/c for kaon, PLab < about 0.6 GeV/c for pi+ and
c      PLab < 2.0 GeV/c for protons.
c-----
c  transformation to Lab frame
      pzl = pz + bz*gam*(bz*pz*gam/(gam + 1.) + en)
      pbzl = sqrt(pt2 + pzl**2)

c      if(pbzl .ge. 2.0) then
c          upbn = upbn + 1.0
c          go to 300                    !* Up limit cut: PLab < 2.0 GeV/c

```

```
c      end if
```

```
      pt = sqrt(pt2)
```

```
c-----
```

```
c      pt/amu cut  see: Z. Phys. A352(1995)355-357 (P357). 99.12.6.
```

```
c      if(pt/amu .le. 0.5) then
```

```
c          ccc = ccc + 1.0
```

```
c          goto 300          !* pt/amu cut: pt/amu > 0.5
```

```
c      end if
```

```
c-----
```

```
c      |py|/amu cut  see: Z. Phys. A352(1995)355-357 (P357). 99.12.6.
```

```
c          pys = abs(py)
```

```
c          if(pys/amu .le. 0.5) goto 300  !* |py|/amu cut: |py|/amu > 0.5
```

```
c-----
```

```
c      mp = 0.938          !*(GeV/c**2)
```

```
      mp = 1.007          !*(amu)
```

```
      pp = sqrt(px**2 + py**2 + pz**2 )
```

```
      ep = sqrt(pp**2+mp**2)
```

```
      bt = pt/ep
```

```
      bt2=bt**2
```

```
      gamt = 1./sqrt(1. - bt2)
```

```
c-----
```

```
c      calculattion of transvers component
```

```
c      p=sqrt(px**2 + py**2)
```

```
      up=bz*gam
```

```
      ut=bt*gamt
```

```
c      pt2= px**2 + py**2
```

```
c      pt = sqrt(pt2)
```

```
c      ut = pt/amu
```

```

ut0 = ut/up
c   ut0 = pt/p
c-----
      if(ut0 .ge. 0.80) then !*compare to Fig.19 of Nuc Phys
        ccc = ccc + 1.0      !* A876(2012)1-60
        goto 300           !* pt > 0.80.
      end if
c-----

      if(pt .le. 0.0000001) then
        escap = escap + 1.0      !* aaa = escap + anp
        go to 300
      end if
c-----

c   for v1 analysis
      v0 = px/pt
      v00= v0**2
      v1 = v1 + v0
      v1s= v1s + v00
c   for v2 analysis
      v = (px**2 - py**2) / pt2
      vv = v**2
      v2 = v2 + v
      v2s= v2s + vv
      anp = anp + 1.0
c.....pt cut for flow px-y, v1-y, v2-y, and dN/dy analysis.
      if(pt2 .lt. cpt2) then
c       if(pt/amu .le. 0.5) then      !* changed 99.11.23.
c       ccc = ccc + 1.0
c       goto 300           !* pt/amu cut

```

else

$k = \text{int}((y - y_{\min})/dy) + 1$

c $k = \text{int}((y + 2.)/dy) + 1$

if (k .gt. 0 .and. k .le. nbin) then

$px_y(k) = px_y(k) + px$

$dn_y(k) = dn_y(k) + 1.$

$px2_y(k) = px2_y(k) + px^{**2}$

$v1_y(k) = v1_y(k) + v0$

$v1s_y(k) = v1s_y(k) + v00$

$v2_y(k) = v2_y(k) + v$

$v2s_y(k) = v2s_y(k) + vv$

$dndy1(k) = dndy1(k) + 1.$

end if

c.....mirror average

$k = \text{int}((-y - y_{\min})/dy) + 1$

c $k = \text{int}((-y + 2.)/dy) + 1$

if (k .gt. 0. .and. k .le. nbin) then

$px_y(k) = px_y(k) - px$

$dn_y(k) = dn_y(k) + 1.$

$px2_y(k) = px2_y(k) + px^{**2}$

$v1_y(k) = v1_y(k) - v0$

$v1s_y(k) = v1s_y(k) + v00$

$v2_y(k) = v2_y(k) + v$

$v2s_y(k) = v2s_y(k) + vv$

$dndy1(k) = dndy1(k) + 1.$

end if

end if

c.....y cut for v1-pt and v2-pt (elliptic flow) analysis

$yycm = y/ycm$

c..... analasis for central rapidity region

c if(pt2 .ne. 0. and. abs(yycm) .le. 0.5) then

c..... analasis for projectile and target rapidity region

c if(pt2 .ne. 0. and. abs(yycm) .ge. 0.5

c & .and. abs(yycm) .le. 1.2) then

c..... analasis for projectile rapidity region

c if(pt2 .ne. 0. and. yycm .ge. 0.5

c & .and. yycm .le. 1.2) then

c..... analasis for target rapidity region

 if(pt2 .ne. 0. and. yycm .le. -0.5

 & .and. yycm .ge. -1.2) then

c

c..... compare to Fig.2 of Phys. Lett. B486(00)6-12. 01.12.12.

c if(yycm .lt. -0.65 .and. yycm .gt. -1.2) then

c if(pt2 .ne. 0.) then