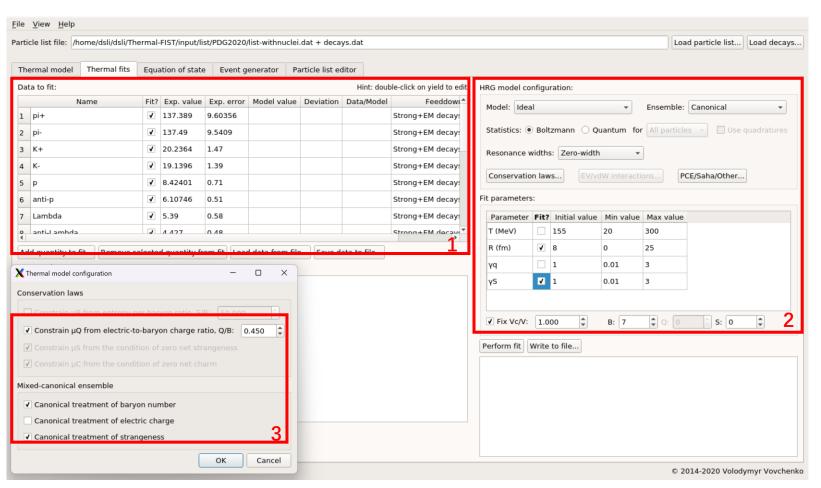
Thermal-Fist



Part 1:

set experimental data, feed-down source (we use hadrons only)

Part2/3:

Model configuration

Model: ideal gas (the only option for CE)

Ensemble: CE/GCE

Statistics: Boltzmann/Quantum

(Resonance Width)

Conservation laws:

Correlation Volume(Vc)

Number of conserved charges in Vc

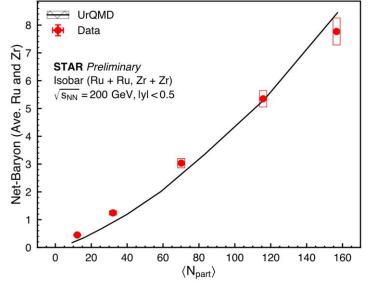
Default configuration:

Ideal gas model
CE(for BS)
Boltzmann statisitcs
T fixed at 155 MeV
gamma_q fixed at 1
Vc/V fixed at 1

Number of conserved charges:

S=0

net-B	0-10%	10-20%
(within V)	7	5
Npart	156.675	115.75



20-40%	40-80%
3	1
70.075	22.156

```
T = 155 MeV
muB = 24.5982 MeV
muS = 4.95871 MeV
muQ = -0.354968 MeV
```

gammaq = 1

gammaS = 0.997641 V = 986.888 fm^3

Particle density = 0.328393 fm^{-3}

Net baryon density = 0.00700232 fm^-3

Net baryon number = 6.91051 Net electric charge = 3.10973

Net strangeness = 2.14604e-14

E/N = 0.948813 S/B = 333.859 Q/B = 0.45

S/|S| = 1.79869e-16

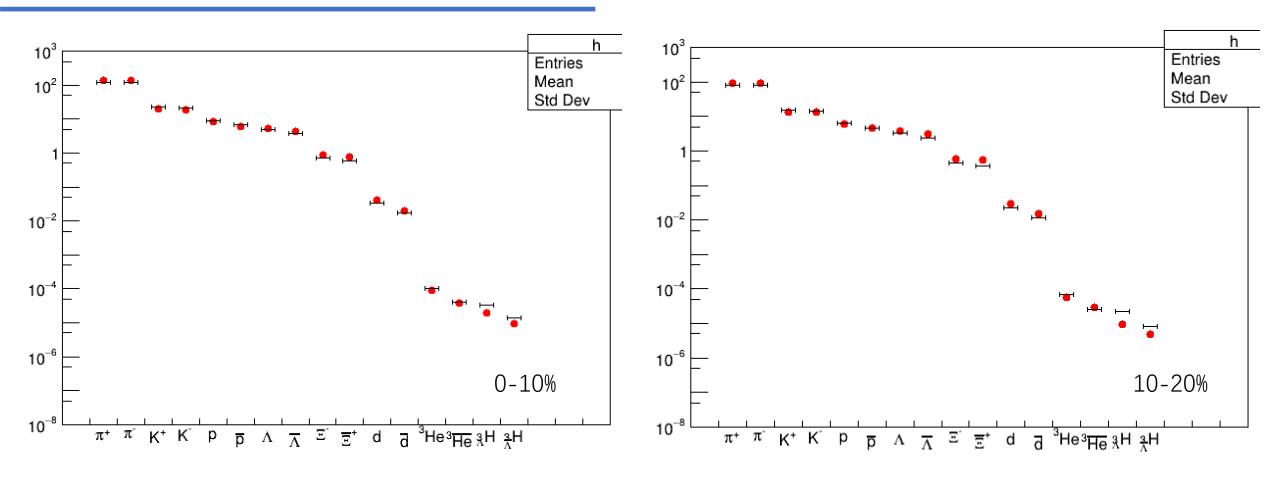
chi2/ndf = 23.6924/7 = 3.38462

Model accuracy = $(14.60 \pm 8.30) \%$

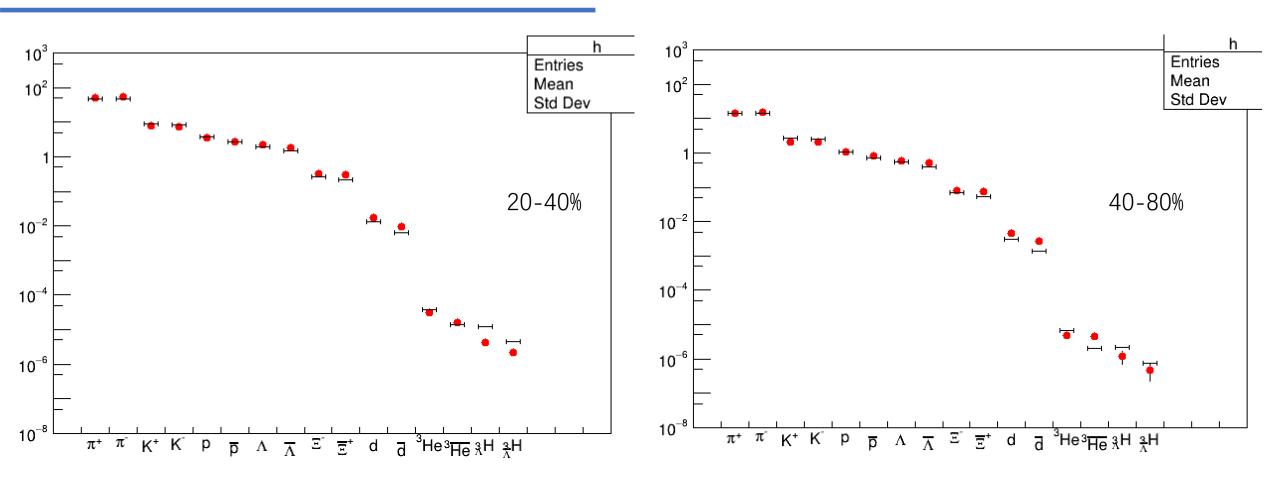
Calculation time = 93 ms

Two consistent ways:

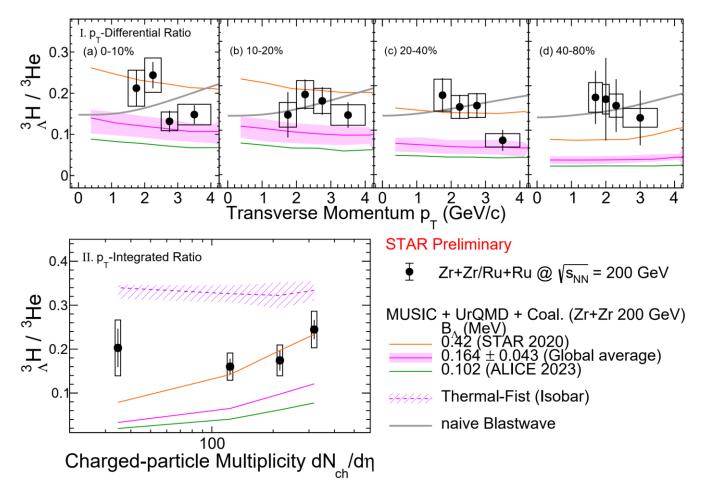
- 1) Refer to the baryon stopping measurement
- 2) Use 0-10% GCE fit to extract net-B number -> Scale to other centralities with Npart



Default configuration

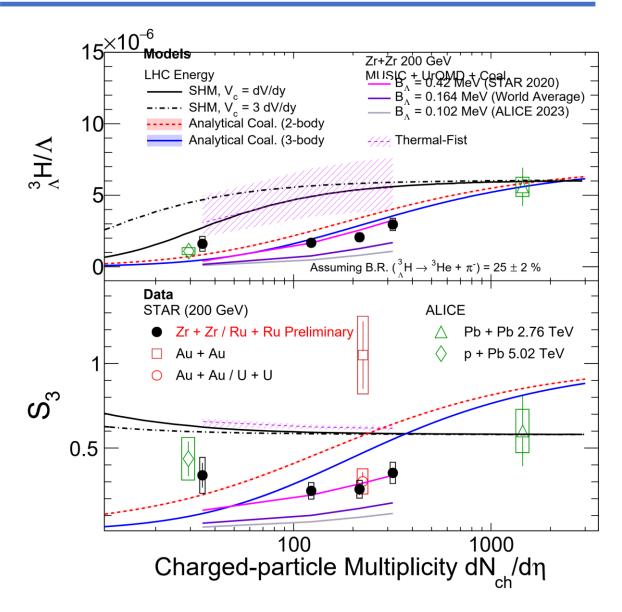


Default configuration



Error band come from different model configuration:

- Statistics (classic/quantum)
- T (fixed at 150/155/160)
- Vc/V (fixed at 1/3, or free)



Error band come from different model configuration:

- Statistics (classic/quantum)
- T (fixed at 150/155/160)
- Vc/V (fixed at 1/3, or free)