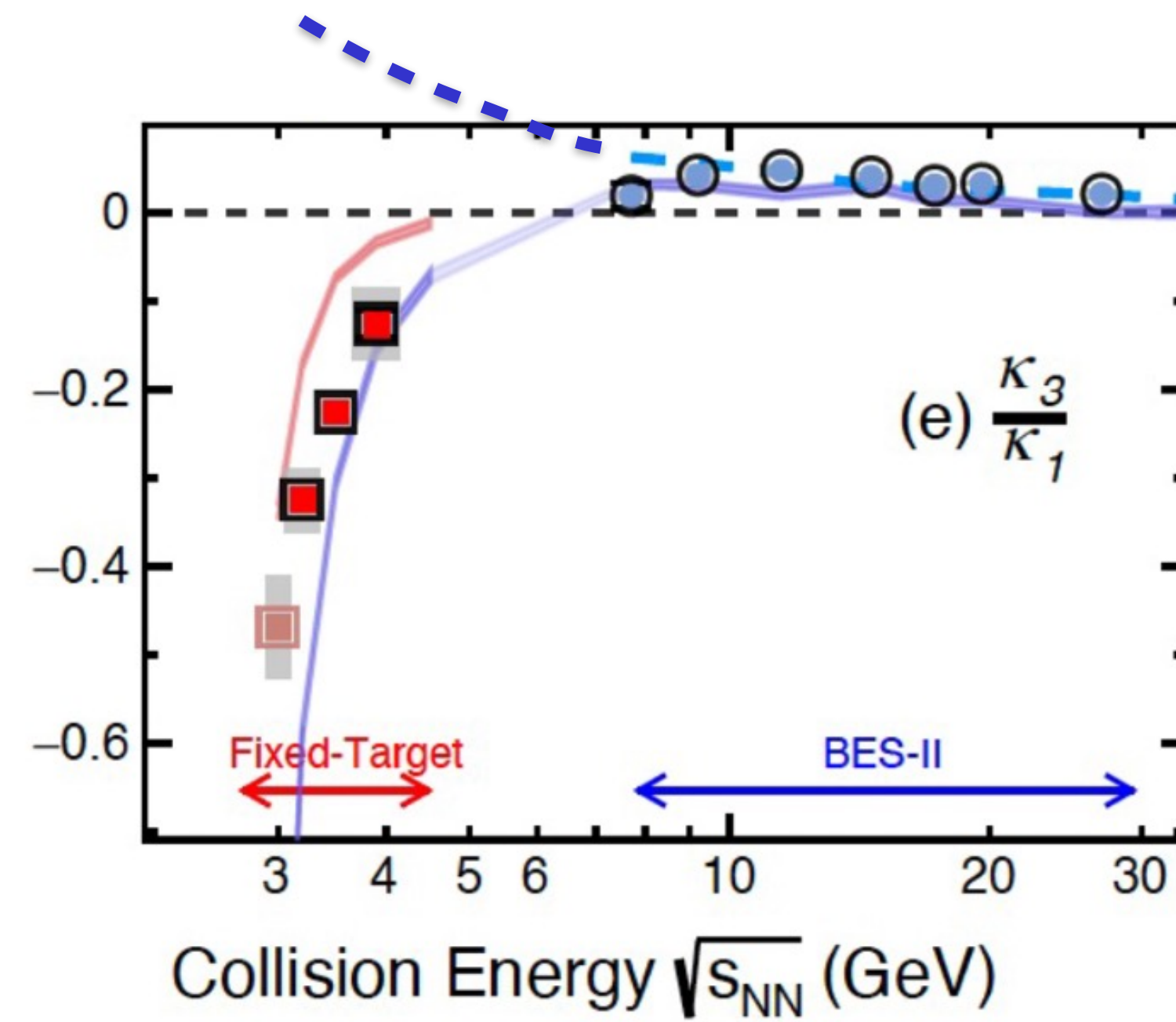
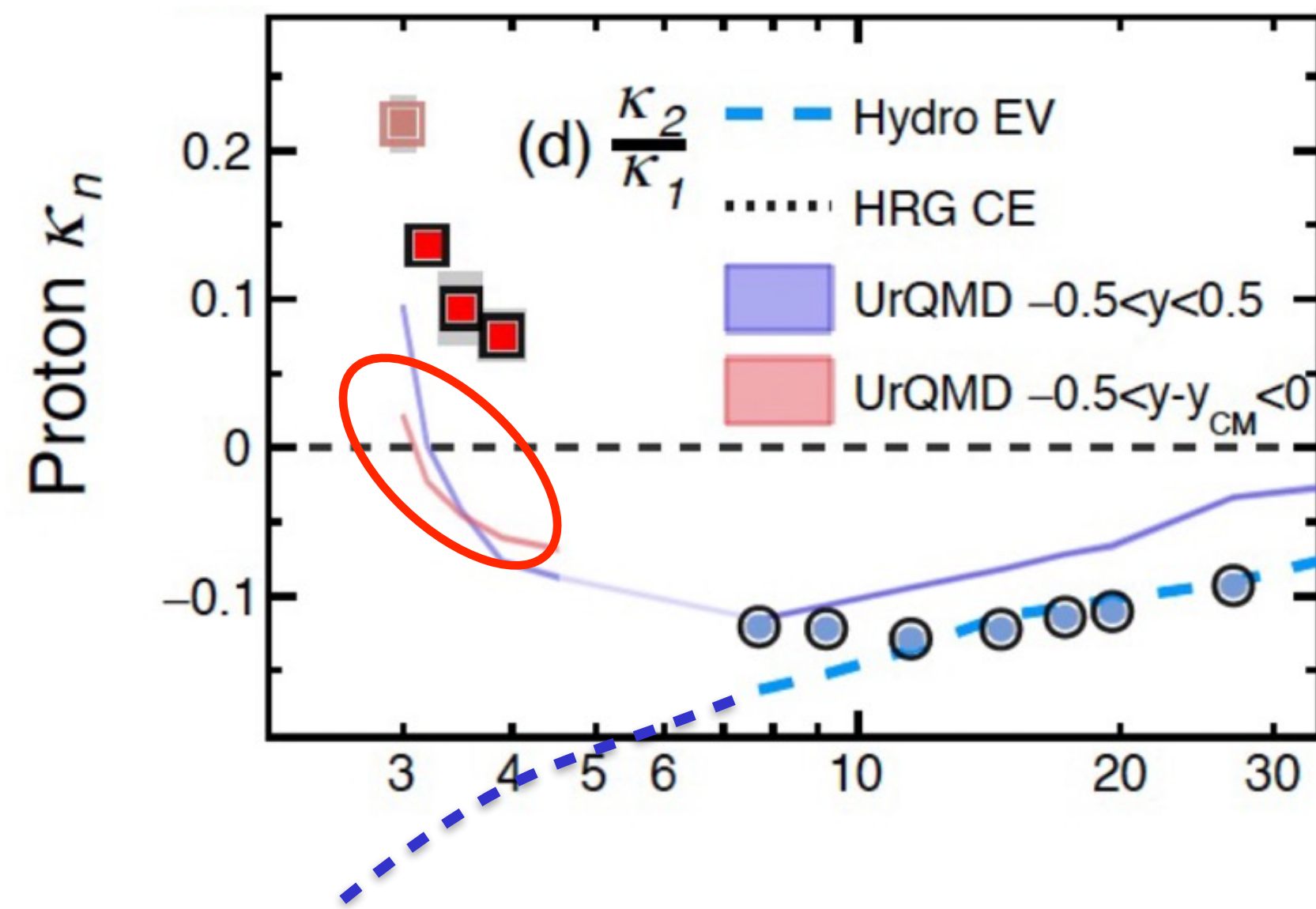
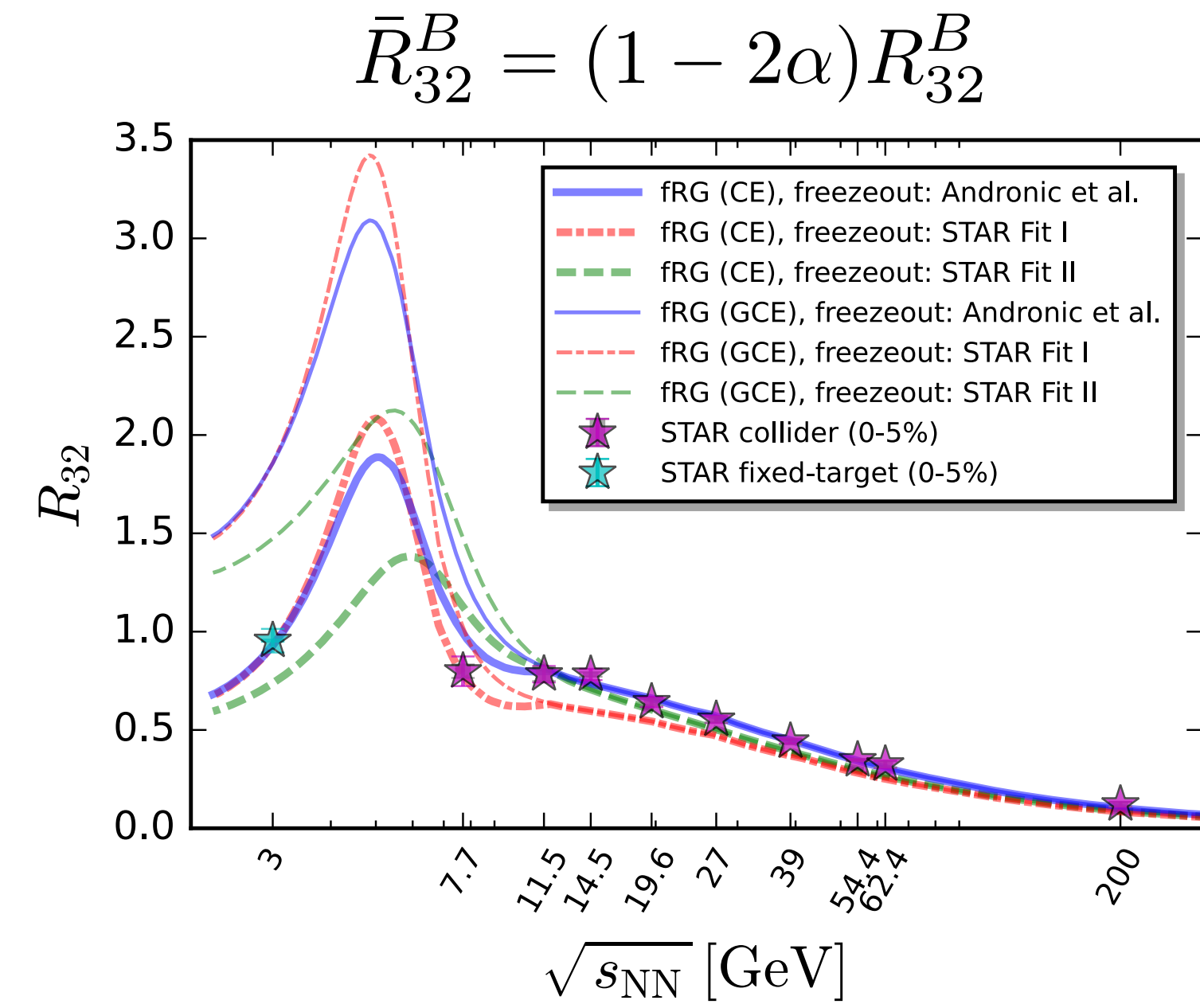
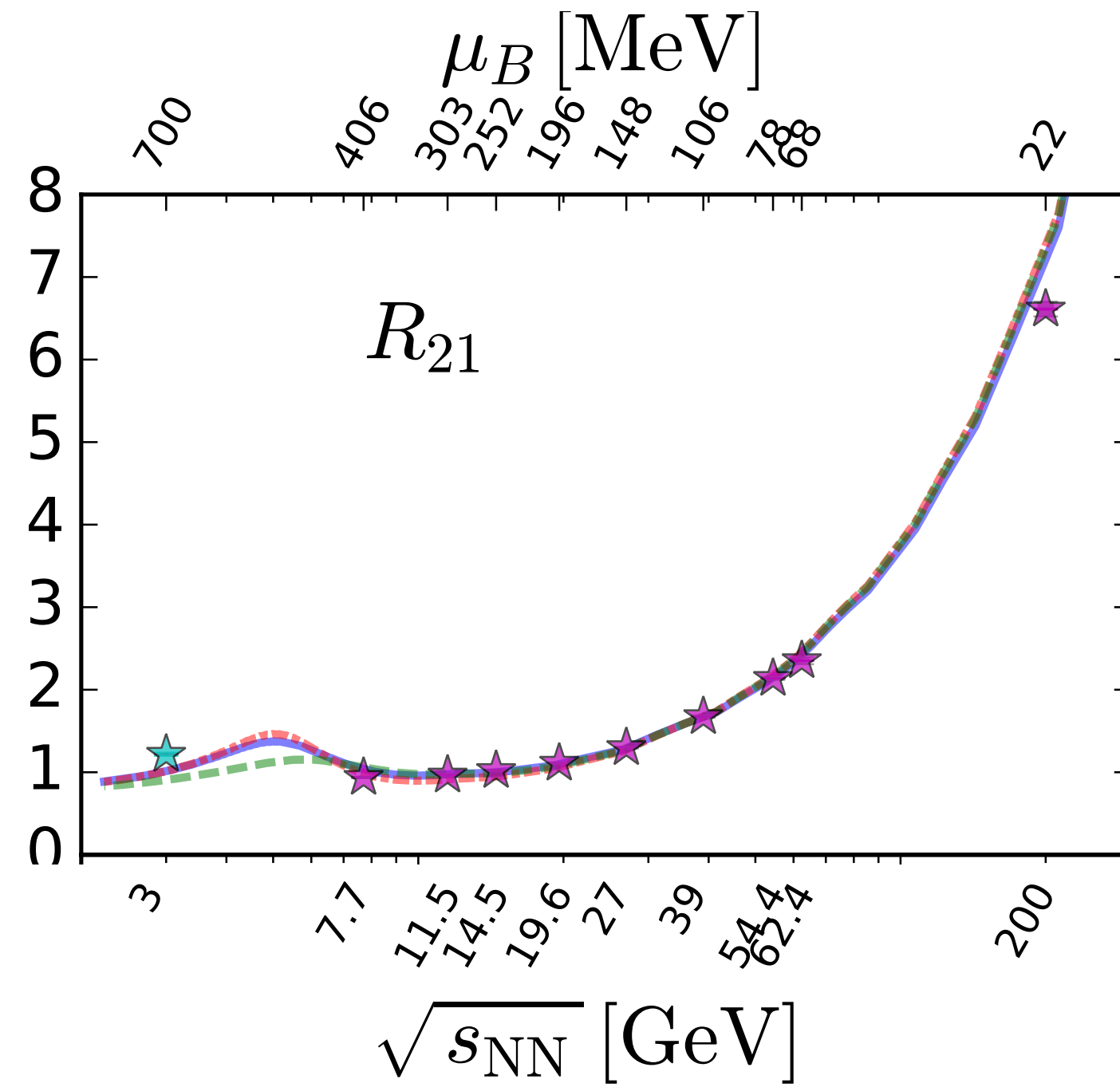
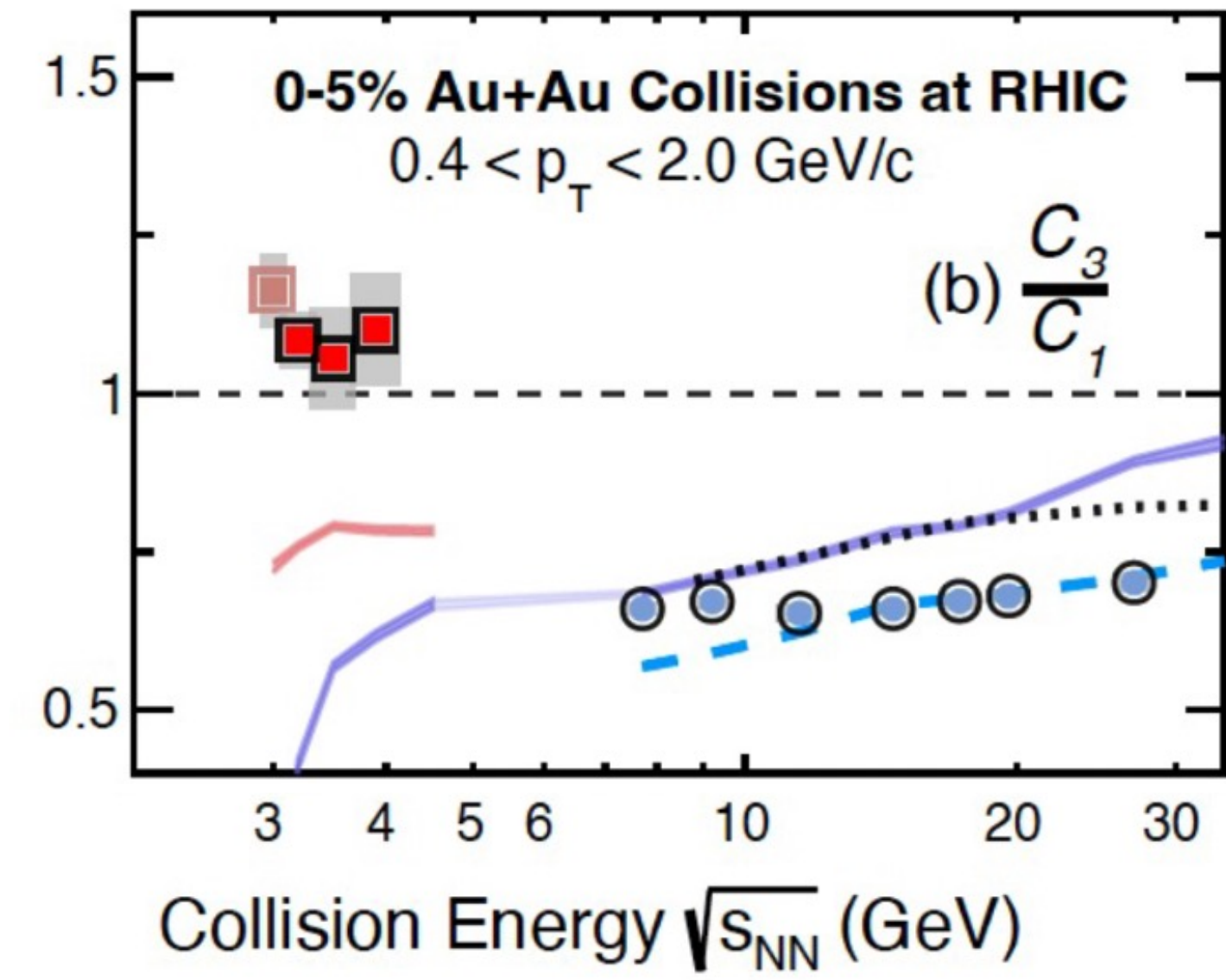
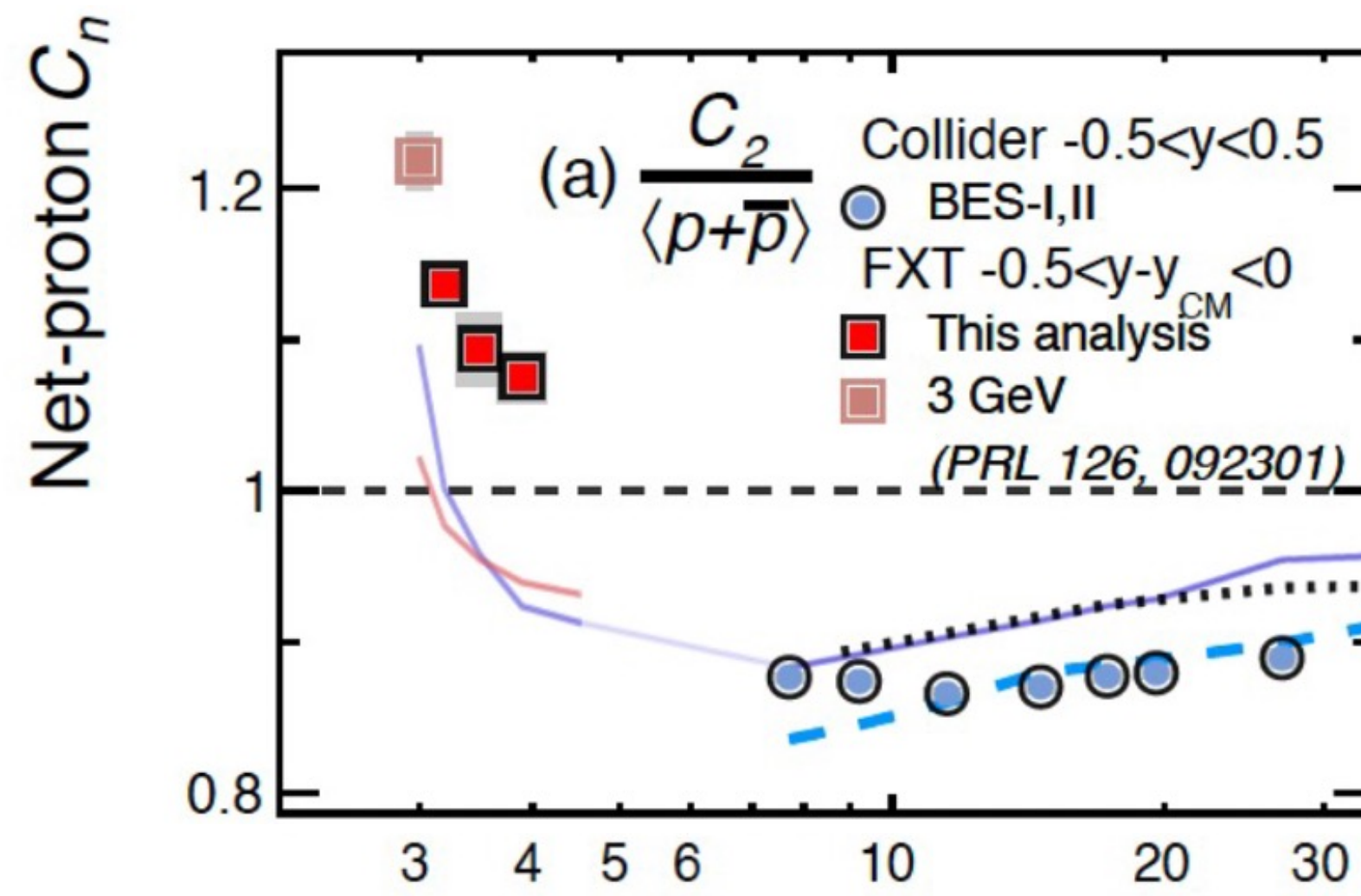
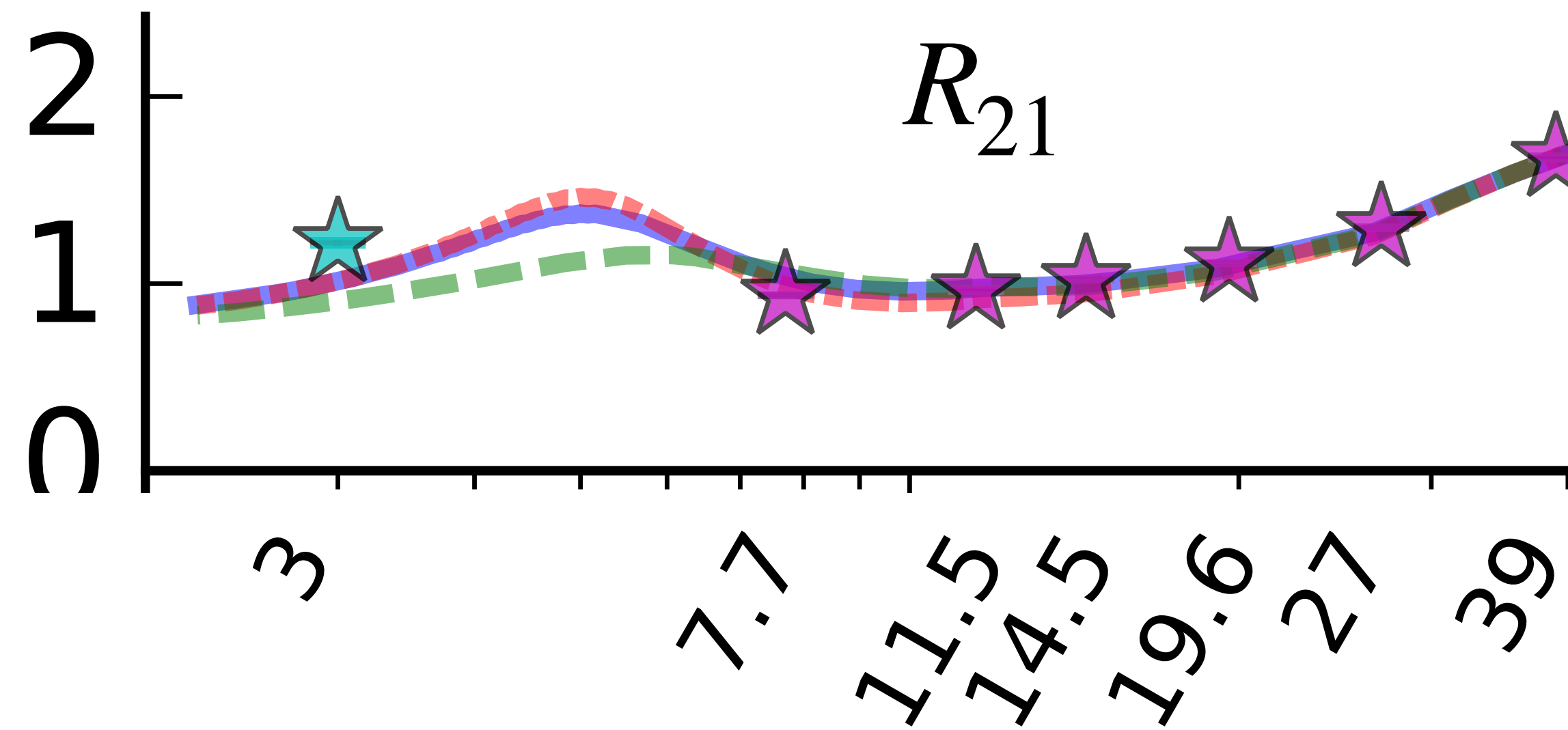
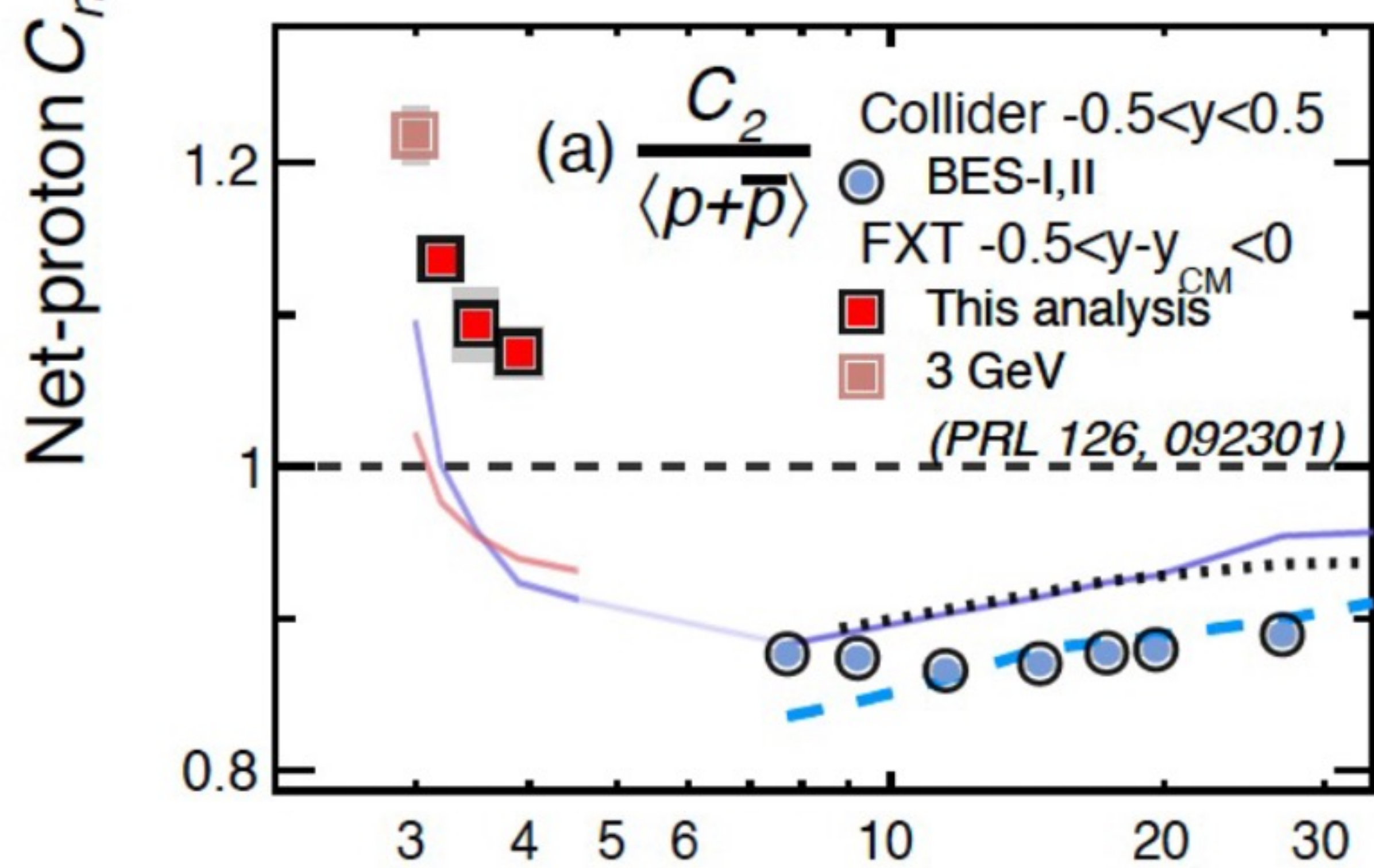


Fill the hole



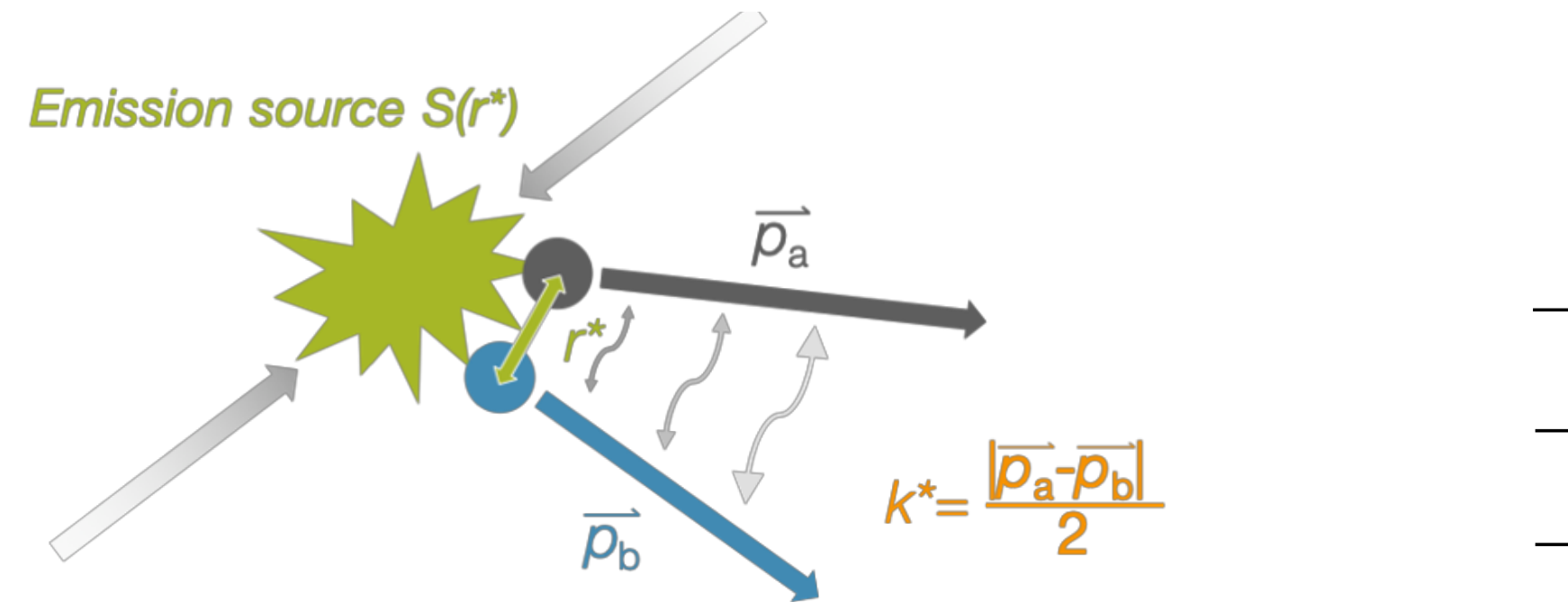




While CBM is getting ready

- Why does URQMD (with out mean field and clustering) **qualitatively** describes the energy dependence of factorial cumulants
- Corrections for volume fluctuations: CBWC vs mixed events
 - STAR: please do mixed events to see if there give the same results
- Stochastic hydro, Hydro+: Will it be ready for realistic simulations by 2028?

Exploring hadronic interactions



Two-particle correlation function:

$$C(k^*) = \frac{\int S(\vec{r}) |\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2 d^3\vec{r}}{\int S(\vec{r}) d^3\vec{r}} = \frac{N_{\text{same}}(k^*)}{N_{\text{mixed}}(k^*)}$$

$S(\vec{r})$: Source function

$\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})$: Pair wave function

$k^* = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{p}_a - \vec{p}_b|$, relative momentum

$\vec{r}$: relative distance

R. Lednicky, et al. Sov.J.Nucl.Phys.35(1982)770

L. Michael, et al. Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 55 (2005) 357-402

- Do all possible combination
 - $\Lambda + \{d, {}^3\text{He}, {}^4\text{He}, \text{etc}\}$
- Three particle correlations
 - $\Lambda + p + p$
- Etc

- Dileptons!!!