## Anisotropic collective flows in a kinetic transport theory at fixed $\eta/s(T)$

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The Relativistic Heavy-Ion program has shown that a key properties of the QGP is its very low shear viscosity to density entropy ratio  $\eta/s(T)$ . A key observable is supplied by the different harmonics of the collective flows  $v_n(p_T)$ . We present a transport approach, developed with  $\eta/s(T)$  as an external parameter similarly to the hydrodynamical approach, able to naturally describe the  $v_n(p_T)$  in a wide range of  $p_T$  and  $\eta/s(T)$  (including the rise and fall observed at LHC).

Furthermore kinetic theory allows to implement properly the non-equilibrium Color Glass Condensate conditions determined by the  $Q_S$  saturation scale. We find that in the build-up of  $v_2(p_T)$  the initial non-equilibrium distribution significantly compensates the larger space eccentricity of the CGC respect to the Glauber modeling.

We will show, exploring the T dependence of  $\eta/s(T)$ , that a study of  $v_n$  allows to understand the differences behind the build of collective flows from low energy scan at RHIC to LHC energies. Finally we will show that including a mean field dynamics from quasi-particle model the dynamics evolves according to recent lattice QCD equation of state and predicts a chemical evolution from gluon to quark dominance close to  $T_c$ .

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