

EVENT-BY-EVENT PRE-EQUILIBRIUM DYNAMICS WITH CONSERVED CHARGES

TRAVIS DORE

In collaboration with:
Xiaojian Du and Soeren Schlichting

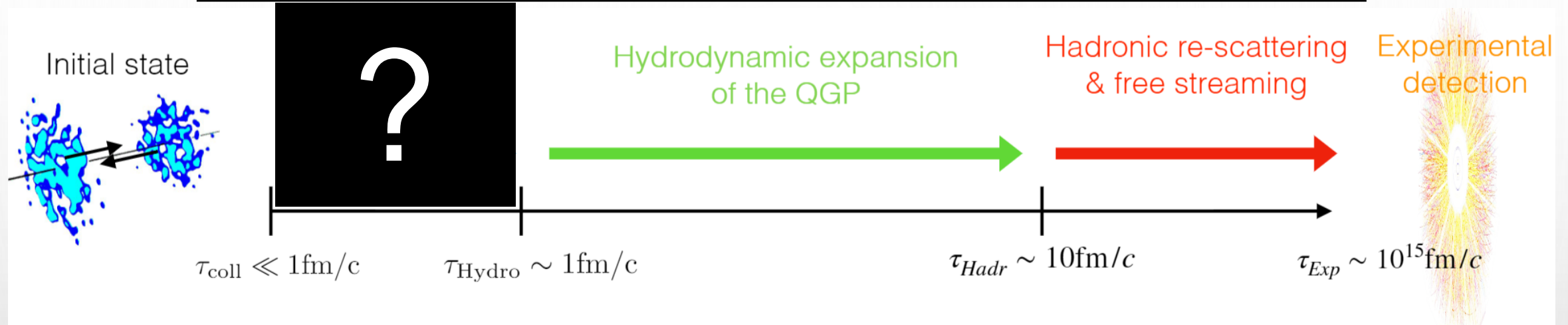


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BIELEFELD**

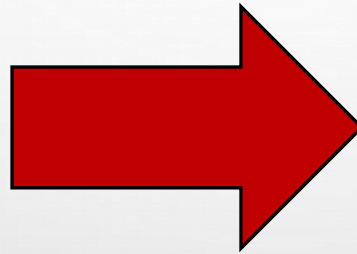


CRC-TR 211
Strong-interaction matter
under extreme conditions

THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY TIME DYNAMICS

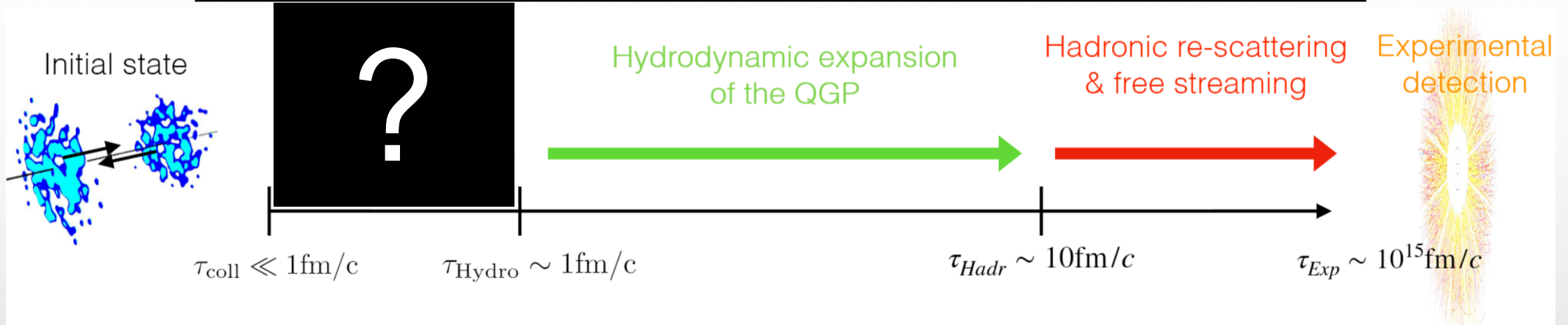


Far-from-equilibrium
initial state

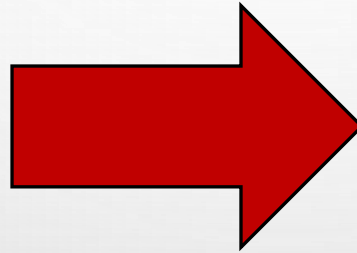


Near thermal description
at only slightly later times

THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY TIME DYNAMICS



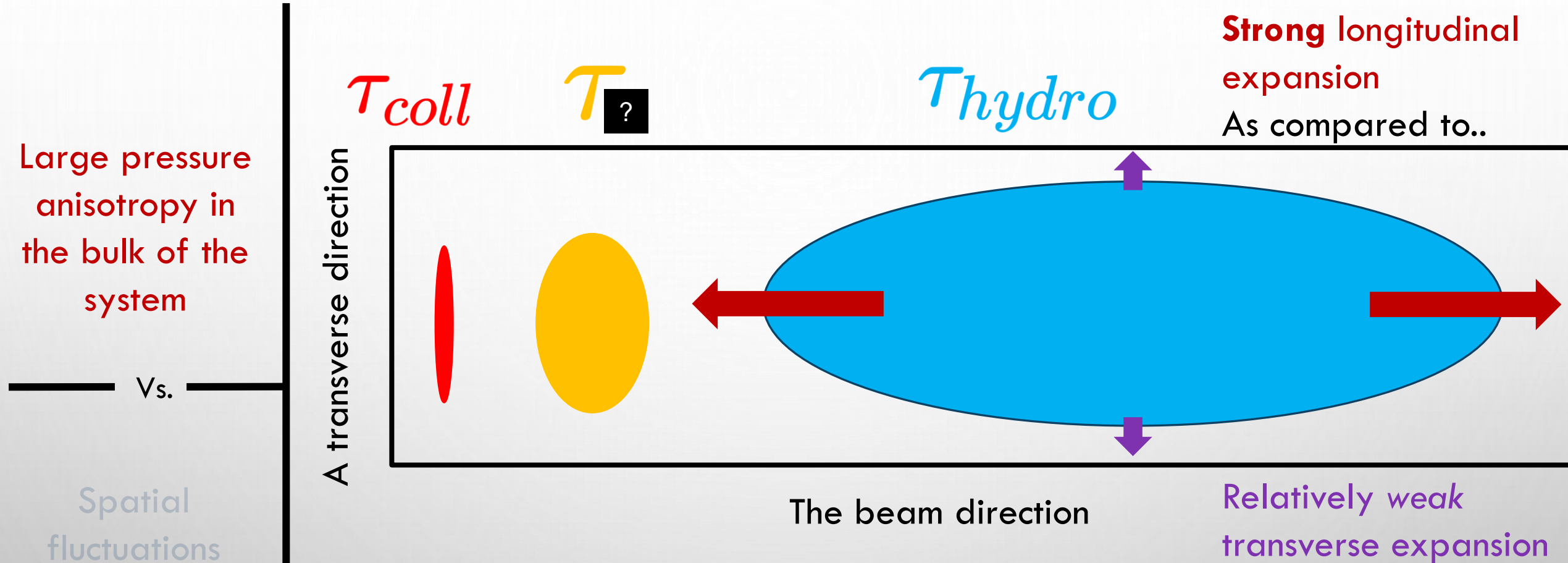
Far-from-equilibrium
initial state



Near thermal description
at only slightly later times

➤ How to evolve from the non-equilibrium initial state to a hydrodynamic description?

DISTINCT NON-EQUILIBRIUM INITIAL STATE FEATURES

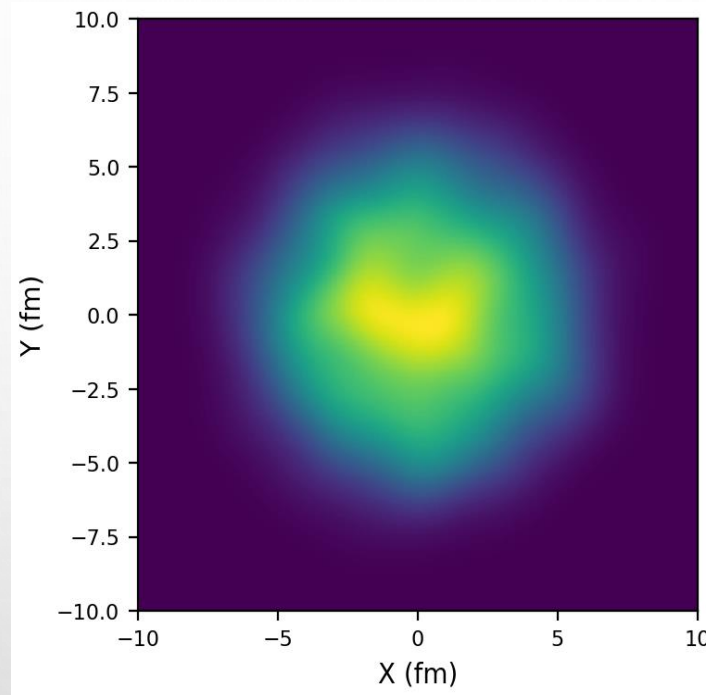


- Difference in expansion rate leads to large pressure anisotropy
- These are *essential* features of early-time thermalization in high energy nuclear collisions: **hydrodynamic attractors** and **universal dynamics**

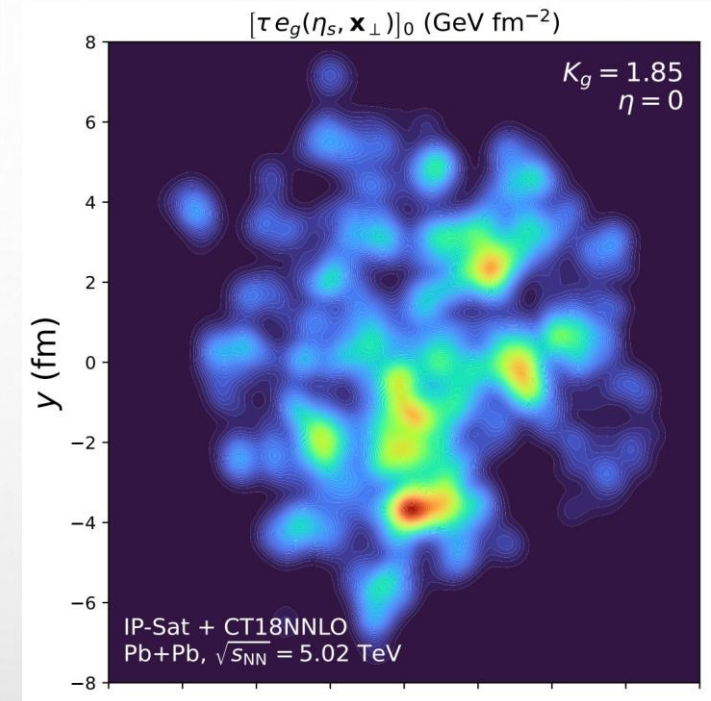
Heller, Spalinski PRL 115 (2015) no.7, 072501; G. S. Denicol, U. W. Heinz, M. Martinez, J. Noronha, and M. Strickland, Phys. Rev. D 90, 125026 (2014); C. Chattopadhyay, S. Jaiswal, L. Du, U. Heinz, and S. Pal, Phys. Lett. B 824, 136820 (2022); D. Almaalol, A. Kurkela, and M. Strickland, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 122302 (2020); G. Giacalone, A. Mazeliauskas, and S. Schlichting, Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 262301 (2019); P. Romatschke, Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 012301 (2018)

DISTINCT NON-EQUILIBRIUM INITIAL STATE FEATURES

Averaged Event



Fluctuating Event



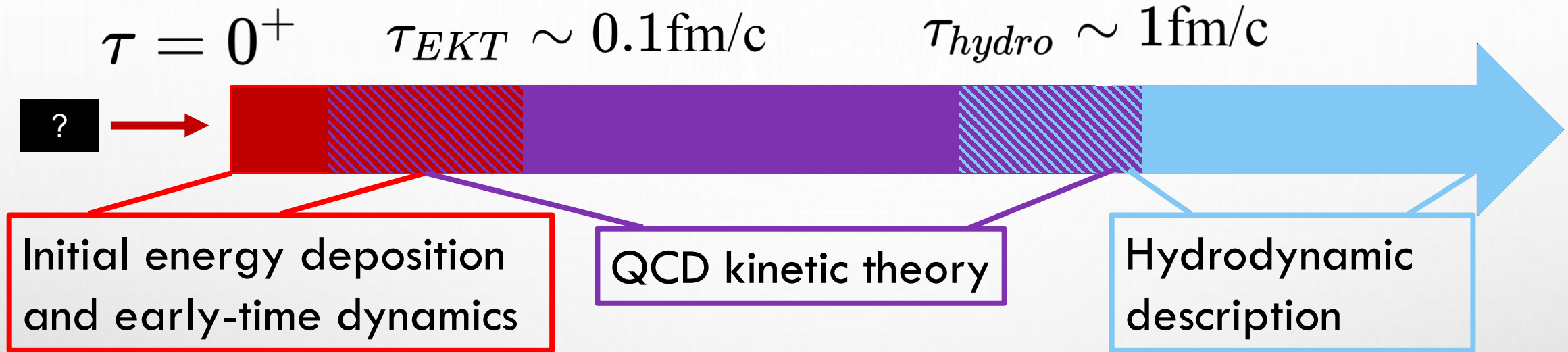
Large pressure
anisotropy in
the bulk

Vs.

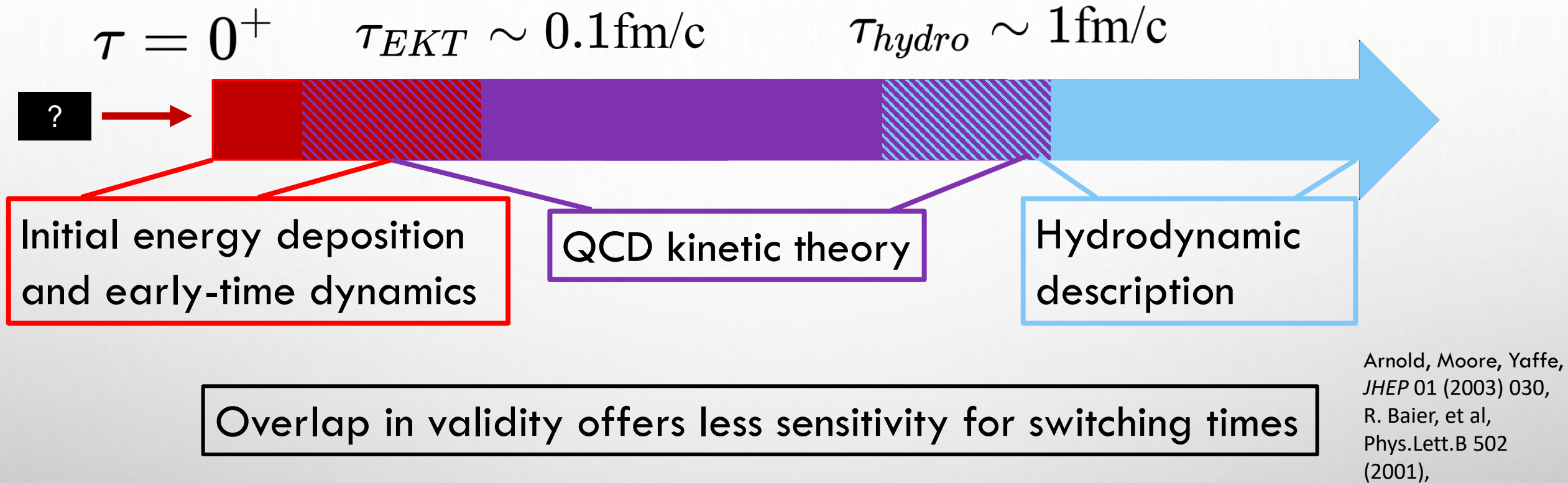
Spatial
fluctuations

- Fluctuating initial states are the essential feature of event-by-event models
- Large spatial fluctuations and gradients require far-from-local equilibrium, event-by-event evolution
- Capturing this physics correctly is essential for interpreting fine structure features

INITIAL STATE TO HYDRO: PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS



INITIAL STATE TO HYDRO: PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS



In this work, we employ **QCD effective kinetic theory** which brings the system towards its hydrodynamic description

$$p^\mu \partial_\mu f(x, p) = \underbrace{C_{2 \leftrightarrow 2}[f]}_{\text{Elastic scattering}} + \underbrace{C_{1 \leftrightarrow 2}[f]}_{\text{Inelastic scattering}}$$

“Effective”

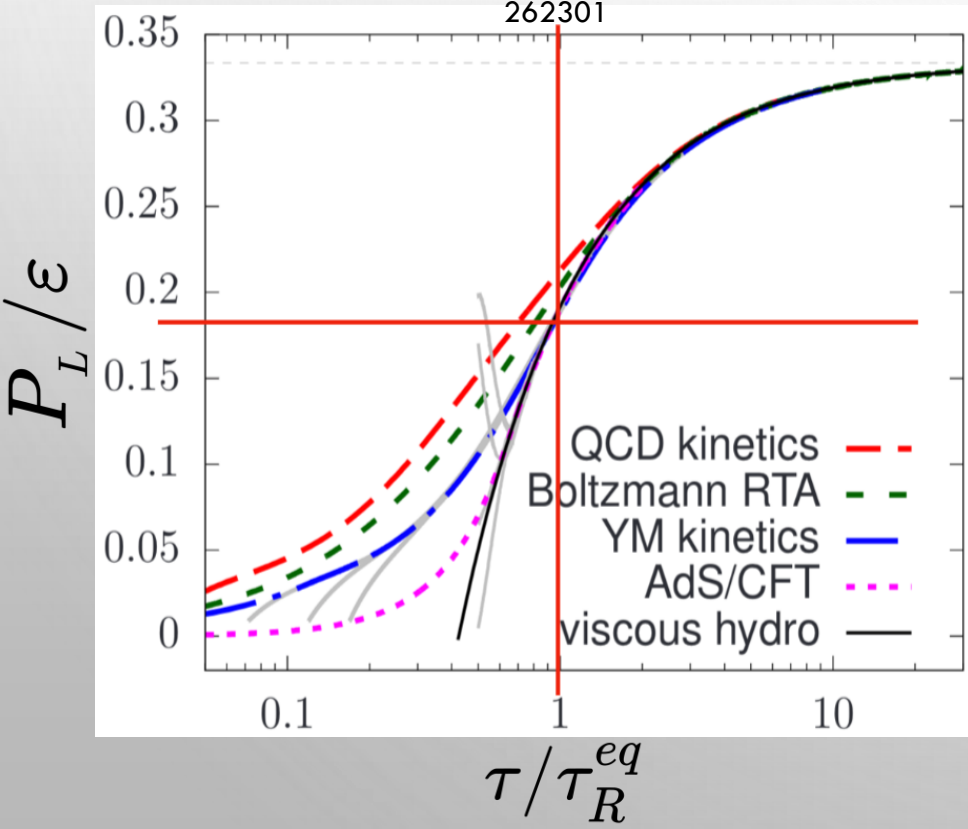
HYDRODYNAMIZATION IN HIGH ENERGY PLASMA

Hydrodynamization for the bulk of the system

Symmetries of the bulk (or *background*) :

- Isotropic in transverse plane (no fluctuations)
- No transverse expansion
- Boost invariance

G. Giacalone, A. Mazeliauskas, S.
Schlichting Phys.Rev.Lett. 123 (2019) 26,
262301



On time scales of a
relaxation time, τ_R^{eq} , the
system is well described by
hydrodynamics

$$\tau_R^{eq}(\tau) = \frac{4\pi \eta/s}{T_{eff}(\tau)}$$

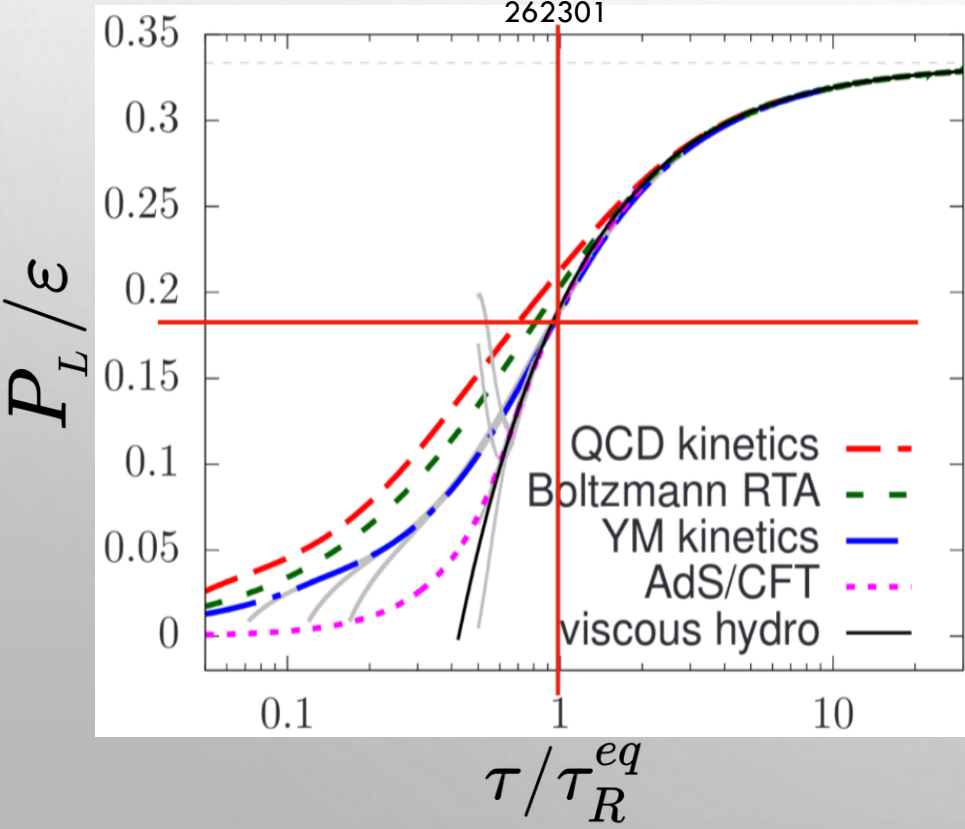
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Two approaches:

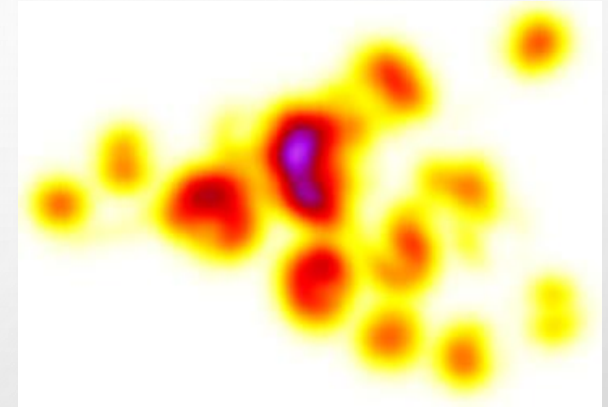
- 1) Full kinetic theory and quantification in (2+1) scenario, see talk from **Clemens Werthmann** Tues. Sept 5, *Collective Dynamics*



- 2) Treat inhomogeneities as fluctuations on a locally symmetric background: **KoMPoST framework**

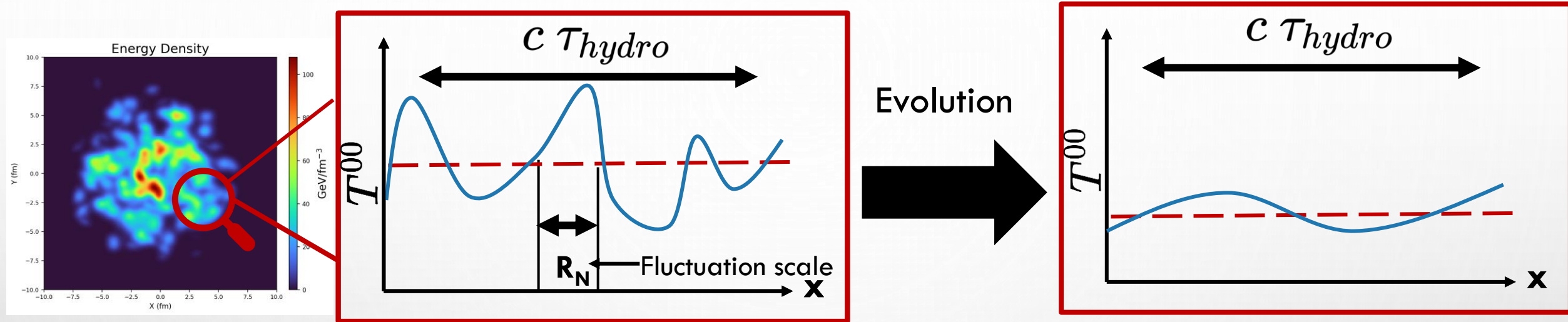
Hydrodynamization for inhomogeneous systems

V. Amrus, S. Schlichting, C. Werthmann, Phys.Rev.Lett. 130 (2023) 15



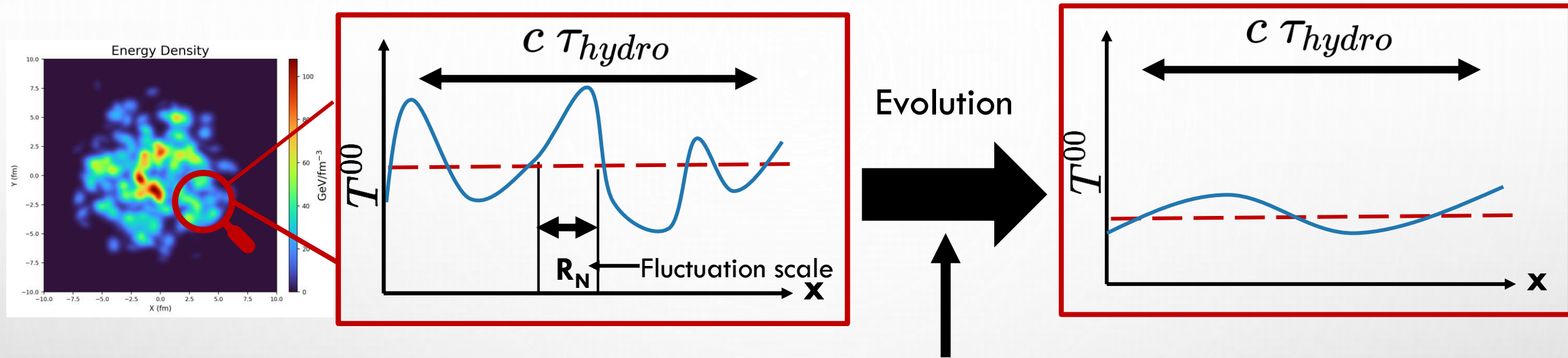
DEALING WITH FLUCTUATIONS: THE KØMPØST FRAMEWORK

A. Kurkela, et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 122 (2019) 12, 122302, *Phys.Rev.C* 99 (2019) 3, 034910



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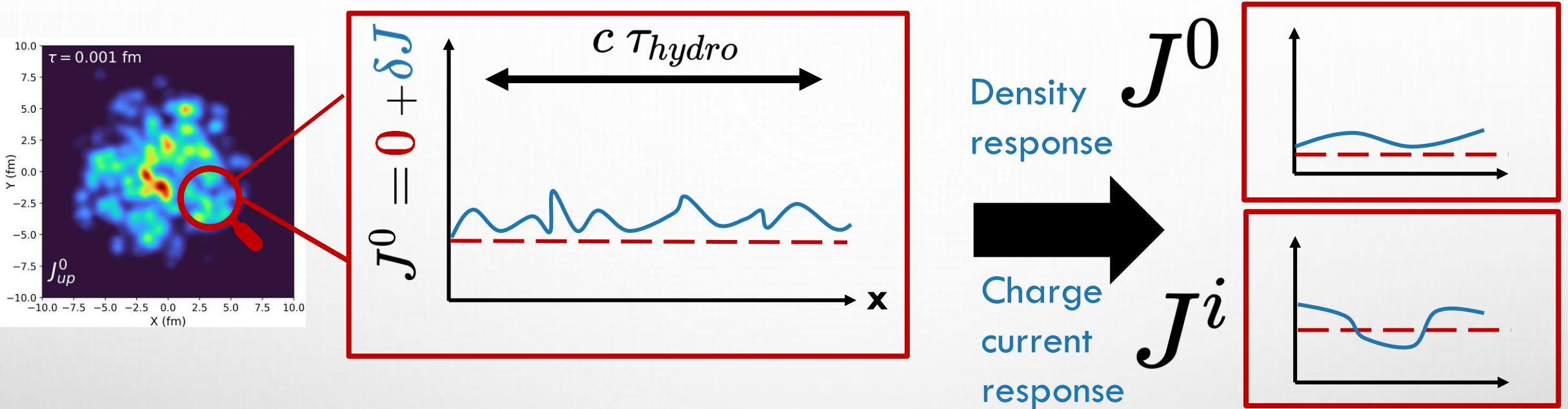
$$T^{\mu\nu}(\tau, x) = \textcolor{red}{T}_{BG}^{\mu\nu} + \int_0 G_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu}(\tau_0, \tau, x_0, x) \textcolor{blue}{\delta T^{\alpha\beta}(\tau_0, x_0)}$$

Non-Equilibrium Linear Response

- Attractor solution evolves **background**. Response functions, $G_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu}$, evolve **fluctuations**
- **Generic framework for any microscopics:**
 - System has attractor background that can be calculated
 - Response functions can be calculated
- In this work we use QCD kinetic theory with conserved charges

DEALING WITH FLUCTUATIONS: CONSERVED CHARGES

X. Du, S. Schlichting, Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 12, 122301, Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 5, 054011, TD, X. Du, S. Schlichting, in prep



First step: zero charge background, all initially deposited charge treated as perturbation

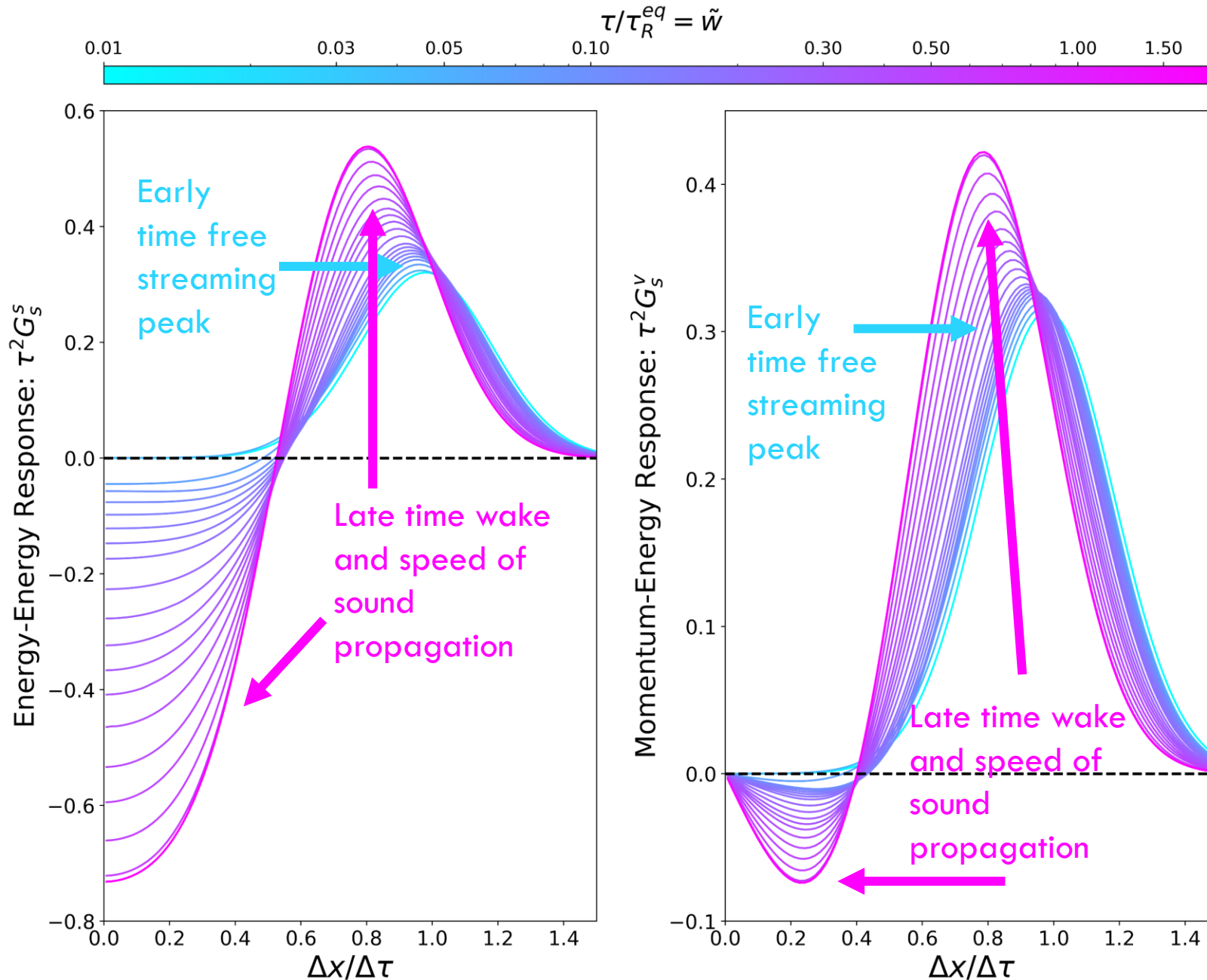
$$J^\mu(\tau, x) = \mathbf{0} + \int_{\circ} F^\mu_\alpha(\tau_0, \tau, x_0, x) \delta J^\alpha(\tau_0, x_0)$$

IMPLEMENTATION IN PRACTICE

1. Decompose response functions into irreducible tensor components
2. Calculate the full dynamics in kinetic theory simulations for all tensor component perturbations off non-equilibrium background
3. Tabulate results of simulations in momentum space and Fourier transform into position space so that response functions can be used efficiently for a large number of events

What do these response functions look like?

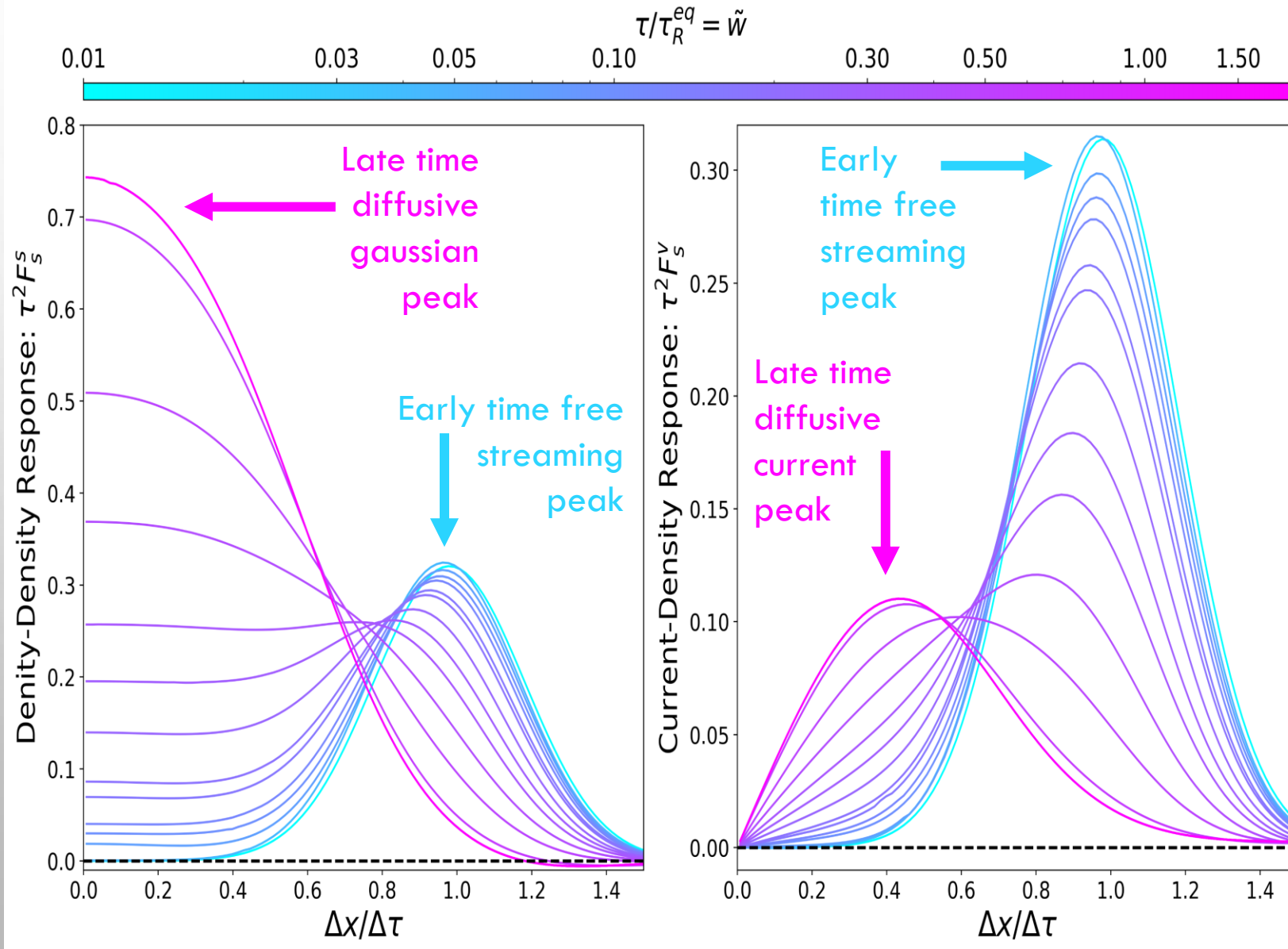
ENERGY RESPONSE FUNCTIONS



- Response functions give information on *redistribution* of quantities at a given τ / τ_R^{eq}
 - Scalar-Scalar: energy density redistribution
 - Vector-Scalar: change of transverse flow
- From **free streaming** to **wakes** and **wave fronts** with speed of sound propagation



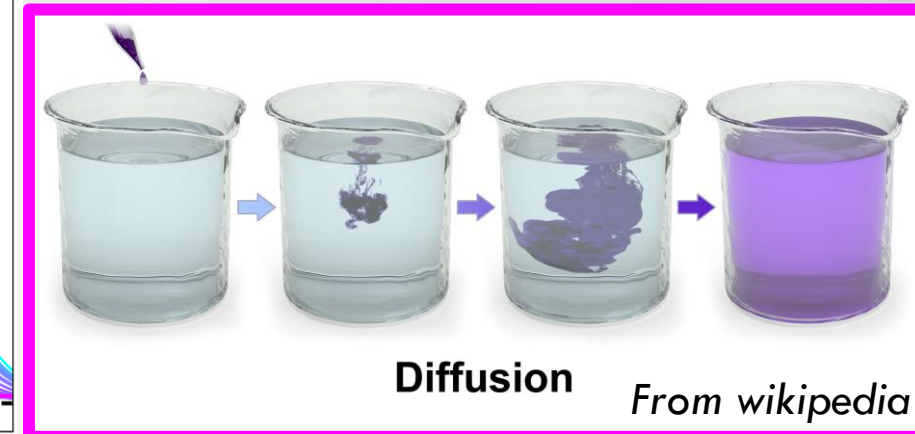
CHARGE RESPONSE FUNCTIONS: DEGENERATE LIGHT QUARKS



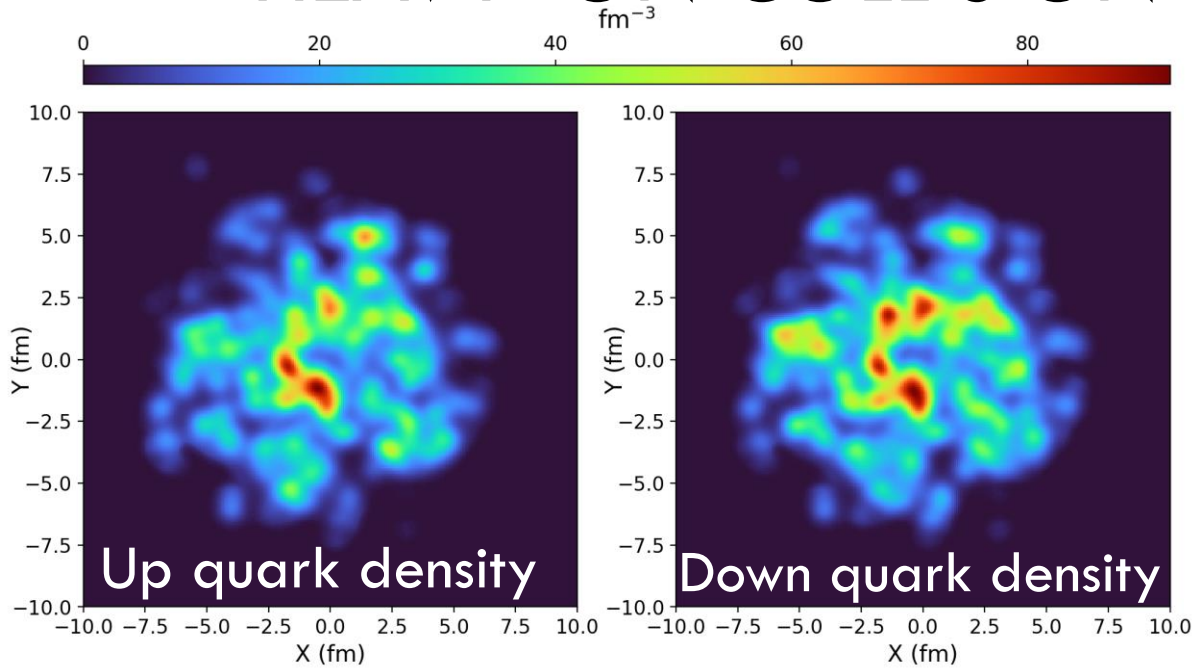
➤ Redistribution of quantities at a given τ/τ_R^{eq}

- Scalar-Scalar: charge density redistribution
- Vector-Scalar: change of charge current, $n^\nu \sim \nabla^\nu \left(\frac{\mu}{T} \right)$

➤ From free streaming to diffusive behavior

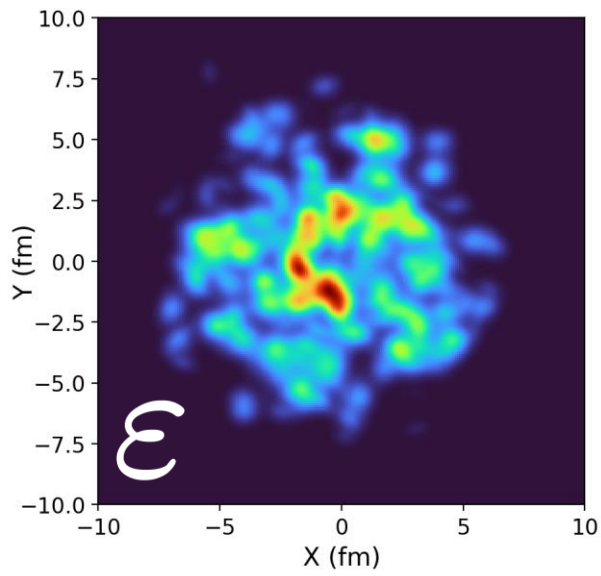


HEAVY ION COLLISION INITIAL STATE WITH CHARGES



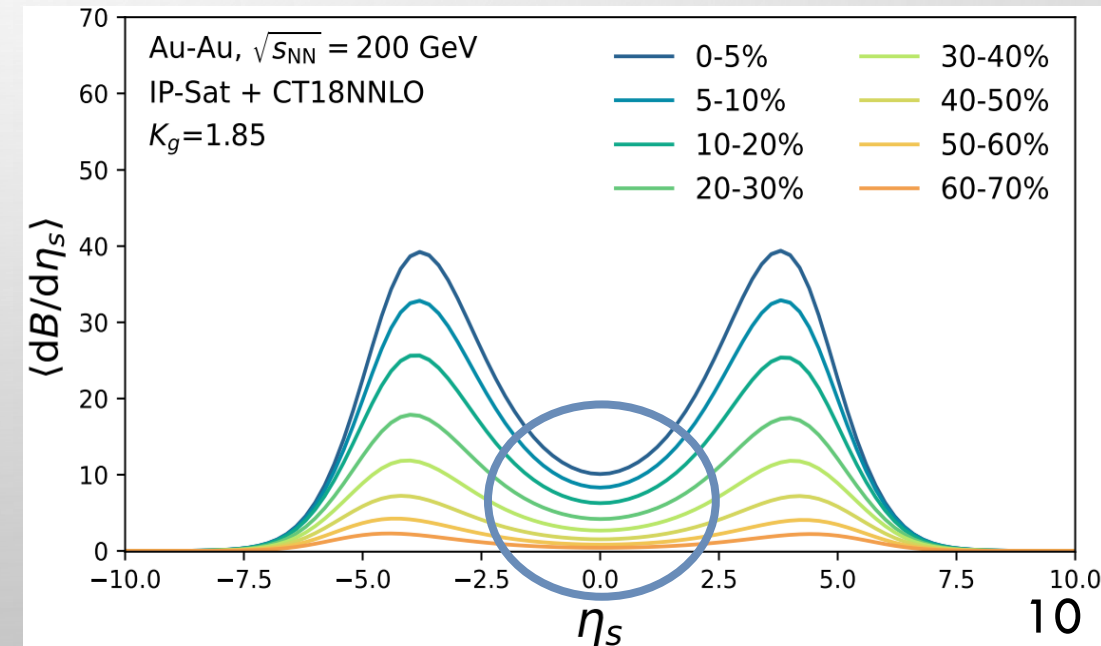
In reality, the baryon density deposited at high energies is not vanishing!

Oscar Garcia-Montero
Poster, Initial State 308

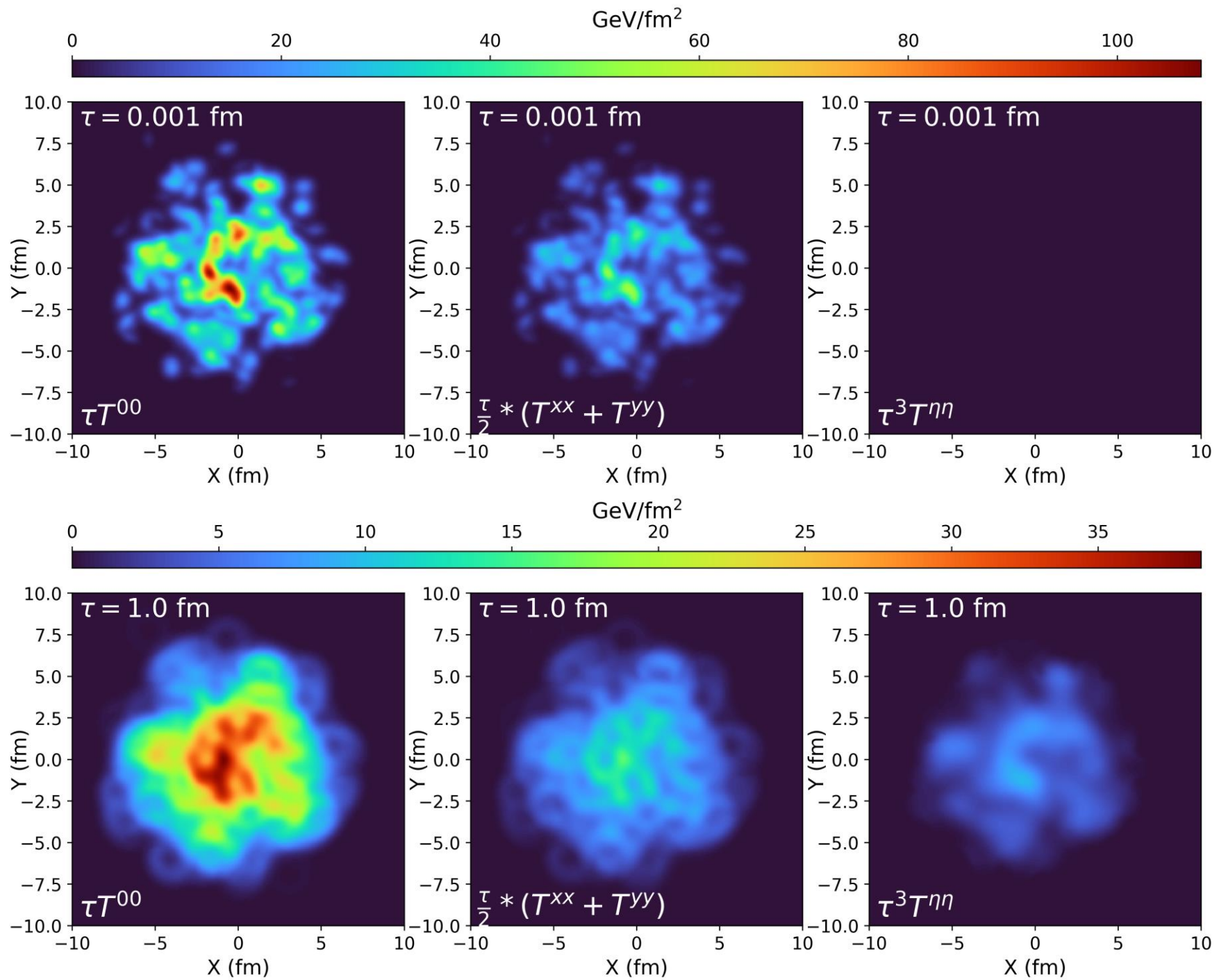


The McDIPPER framework can be used to initialize energy and charge densities in high energy nucleus collisions

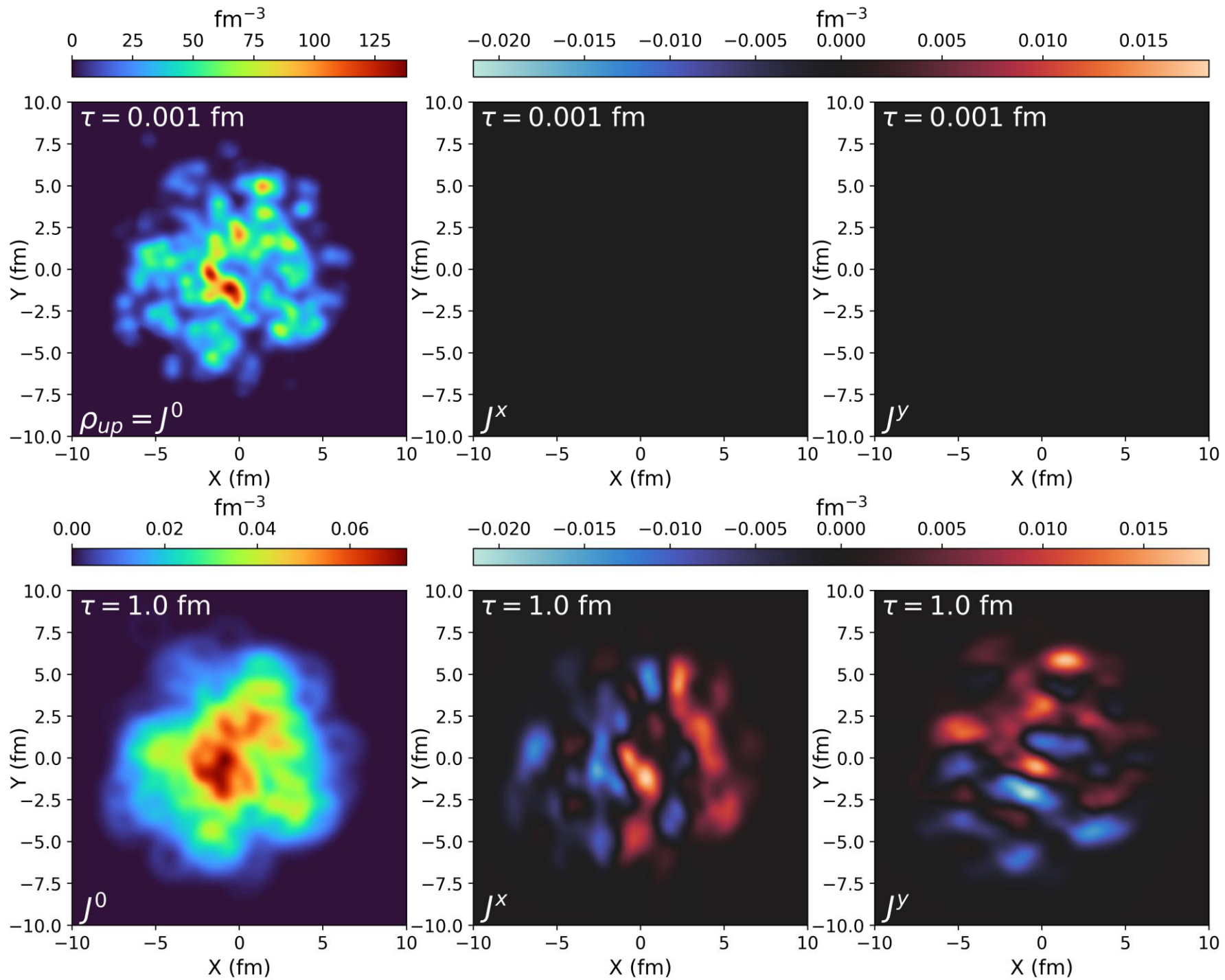
Oscar Garcia-Montero, Hannah Elfner,
Sören Schlichting, arXiv2308.11713



KØMPØST EVOLUTION: ENERGY



KØMPØST EVOLUTION: CHARGE



SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

➤ IT IS IMPERATIVE TO UNDERSTAND NON-EQUILIBRIUM QCD DYNAMICS IN AS MANY FIRST PRINCIPLE CHANNELS AS POSSIBLE

➤ NON-EQ PHOTON PRODUCTION: PHILIP PLASCHKE, EM PROBES, 2:40 PM



➤ IN THE KØMPØST FRAMEWORK IT IS NOW POSSIBLE TO INCLUDE EVENT-BY-EVENT DYNAMICS OF CONSERVED CHARGES

➤ NEXT STEPS:

➤ HYDRODYNAMIC SIMULATION

➤ QCD KINETIC THEORY WITH FINITE CHARGE BACKGROUND

➤ (3+1) KØMPØST