

QGP viscosity at RHIC and LHC energies

New Results from Viscous Hydro + URQMD (VISHNU)

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Supported by DOE

References:

- H. Song , S. Bass and U. Heinz, Phys. Rev. C83, 024912 (2011)
- H. Song, S. Bass, U. Heinz, T. Hirano and C. Shen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 192301(2011)
- H. Song, S. Bass, U. Heinz, T. Hirano and C. Shen, Phys. Rev. C83, 054910(2011)
- H. Song, S. Bass, U. Heinz, Phys Rev. C83 054912(2011)

viscous hydrodynamics

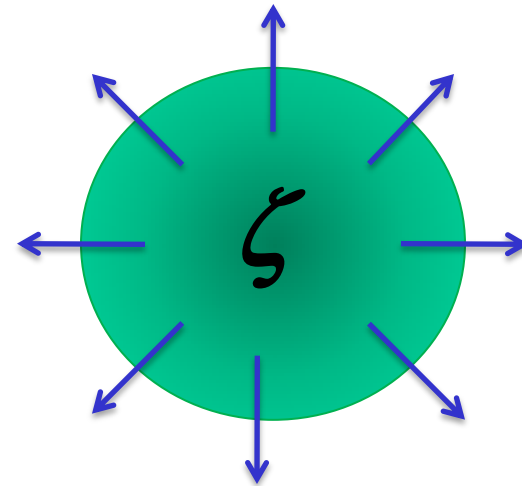
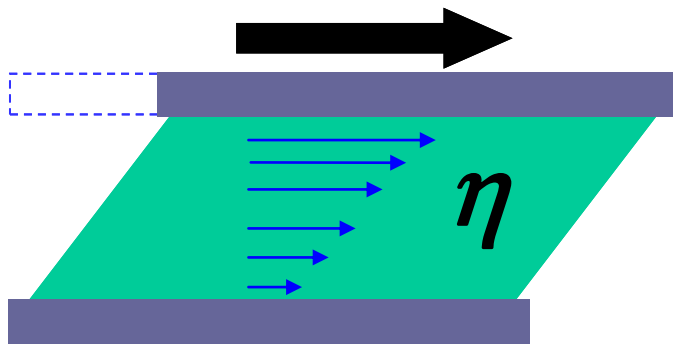
$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu}(x) = 0$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = (e + p + \Pi)u^\mu u^\nu - (p + \Pi)g^{\mu\nu} + \pi^{\mu\nu}$$

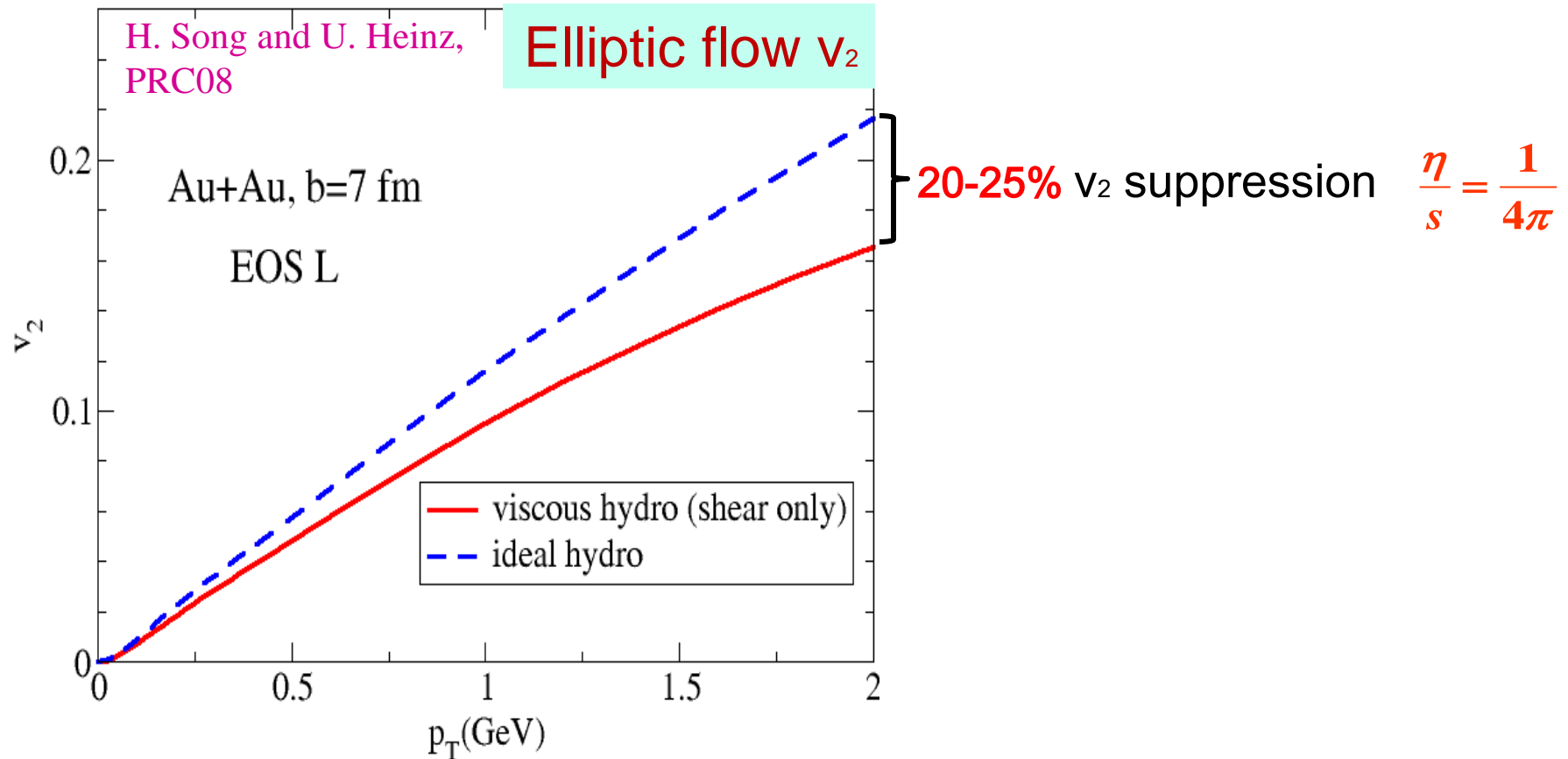
$$\tau_\pi \Delta^{\alpha\mu} \Delta^{\beta\nu} \dot{\pi}_{\alpha\beta} + \pi^{\mu\nu} = 2\eta\sigma^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \pi^{\mu\nu} \frac{\eta T}{\tau_\pi} \partial_\lambda \left(\frac{\tau_\pi}{\eta T} u^\lambda \right)$$

$$\tau_\Pi \dot{\Pi} + \Pi = -\zeta(\partial \cdot u) - \frac{1}{2} \Pi \frac{\zeta T}{\tau_\Pi} \partial_\lambda \left(\frac{\tau_\Pi}{\zeta T} u^\lambda \right)$$

Input: "EOS"
 $\varepsilon = \varepsilon(p)$



Viscous hydro: Shear viscosity η & elliptic flow v_2

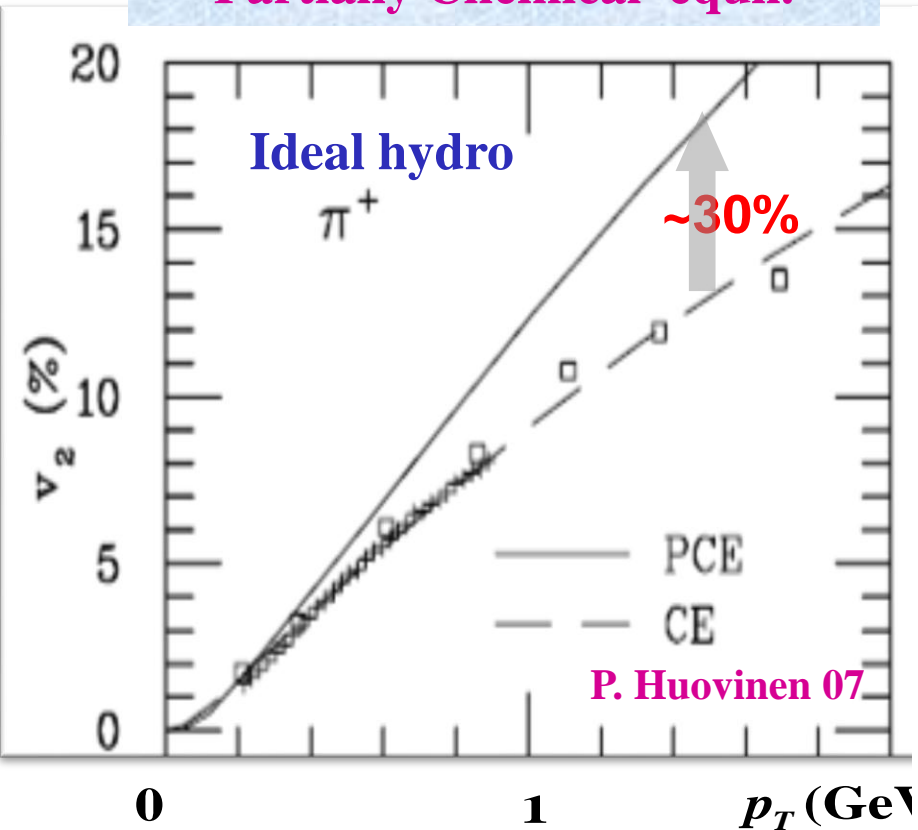


- v_2 can be used to extract the QGP shear viscosity

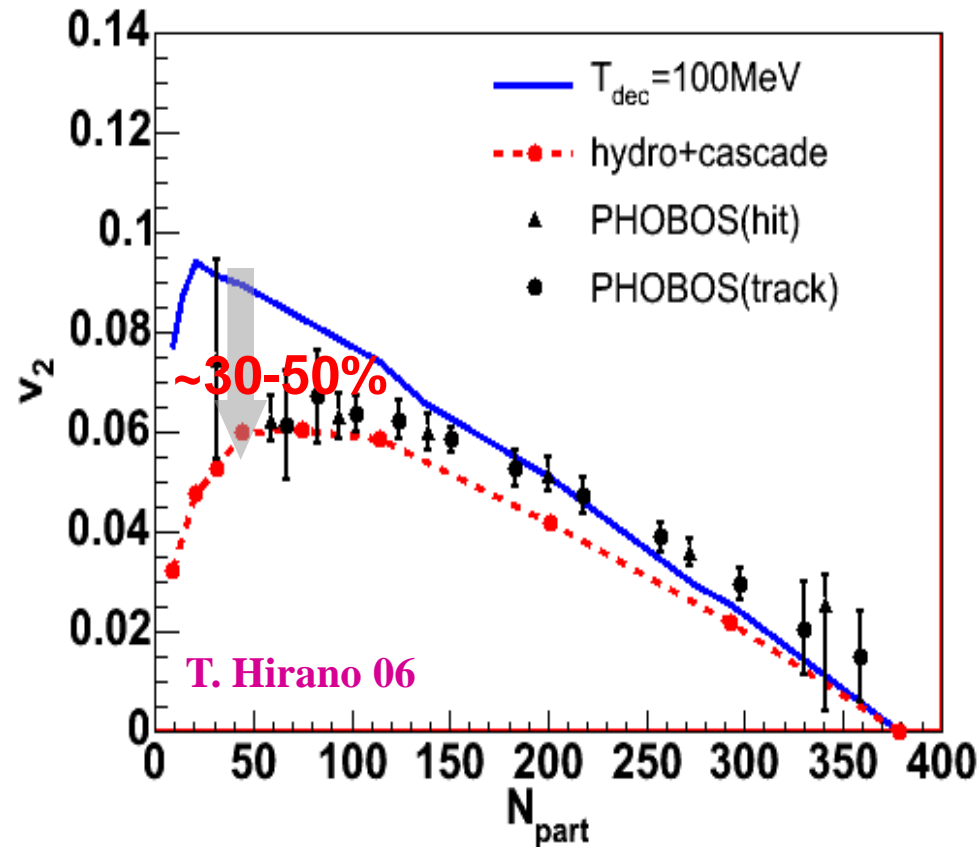
-For an accurate extraction of QGP viscosity, one needs to control the theoretical uncertainties as well as precise exp data.

Hadronic effects on elliptic flow V_2

Partially Chemical equil.



hadronic dissipative effects



-These two HRG effects are not included in early viscous hydro calculations

➔ **viscous hydro** + **hadron cascade (URQMD)** hybrid approach

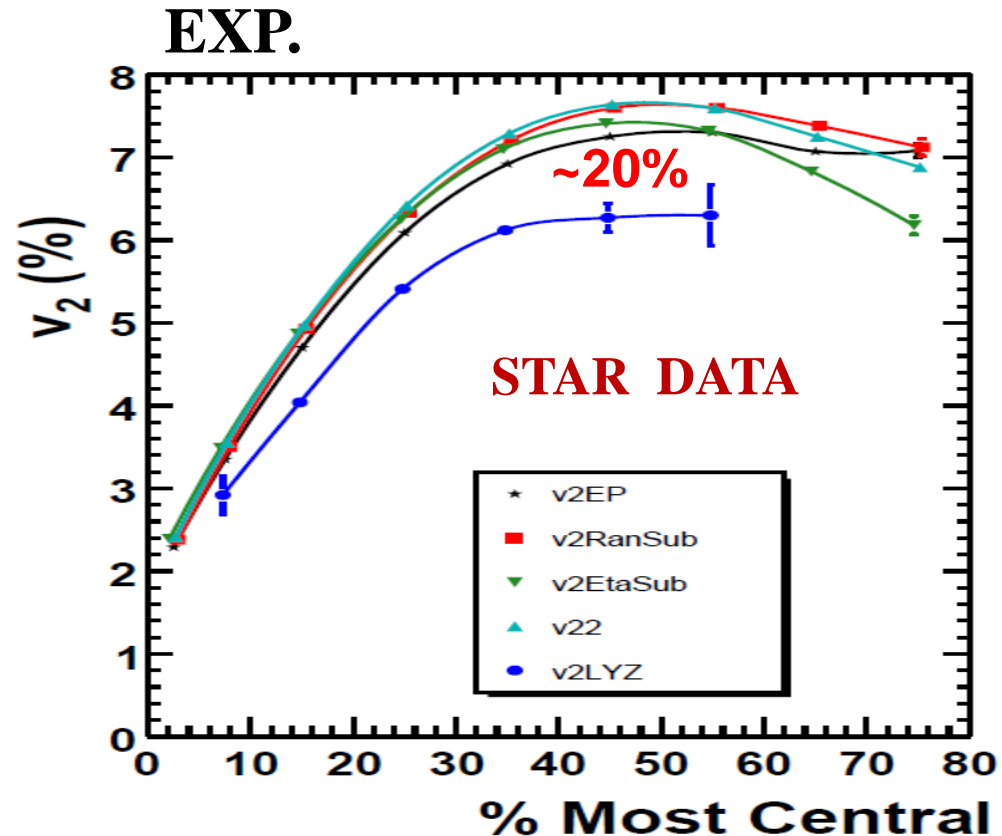
URQMD includes the **partially chemical equilibrium** nature & **hadronic dissipative** effects

Extracting QGP viscosity from RHIC data

v_2 from different exp methods are affected by non-flow and fluctuations

~20% uncertainties in EXP v_2

→ ~100% uncertainties for the extracted QGP viscosity



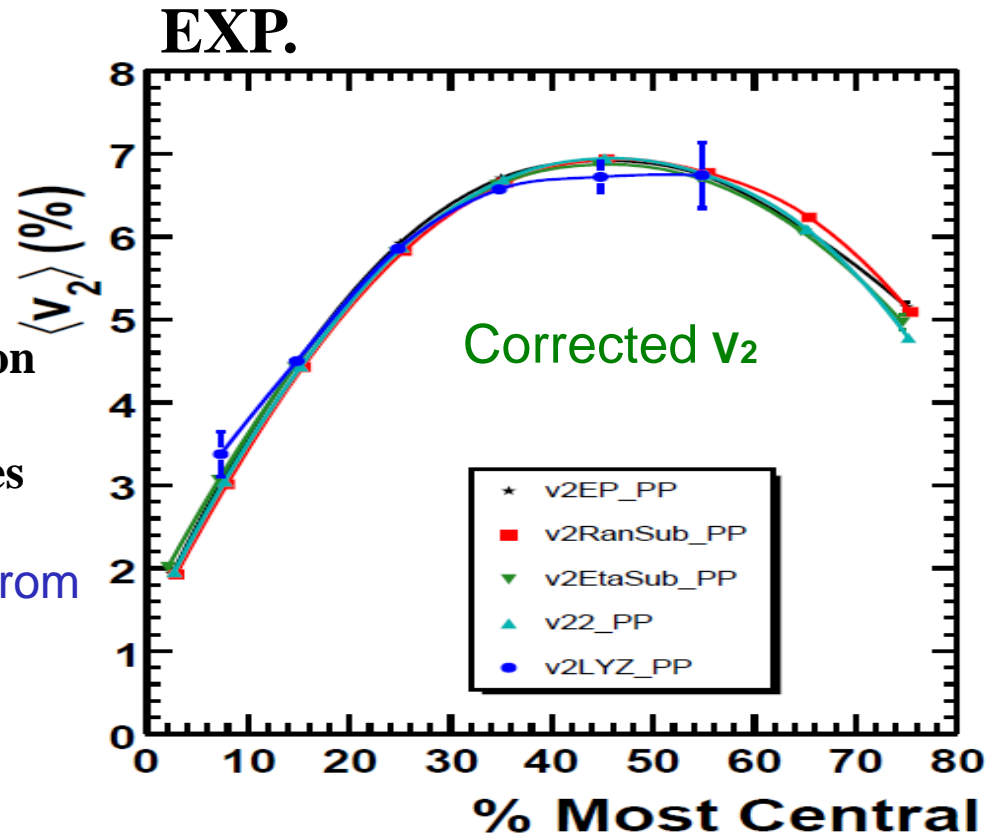
Extracting QGP viscosity from RHIC data

Corrected v_2 :

Ollitrault, Poskanzer & Voloshin, PRC09

with assumptions on fluctuations and non flow, all corrected v_2 in participant / reaction plan converge to unique curves

→ greatly reduces uncertainties from EXP data for the extracted η/s



Extracting QGP viscosity from RHIC data

Theoretical Modeling

Viscous Hydro + URQMD

-initial conditions

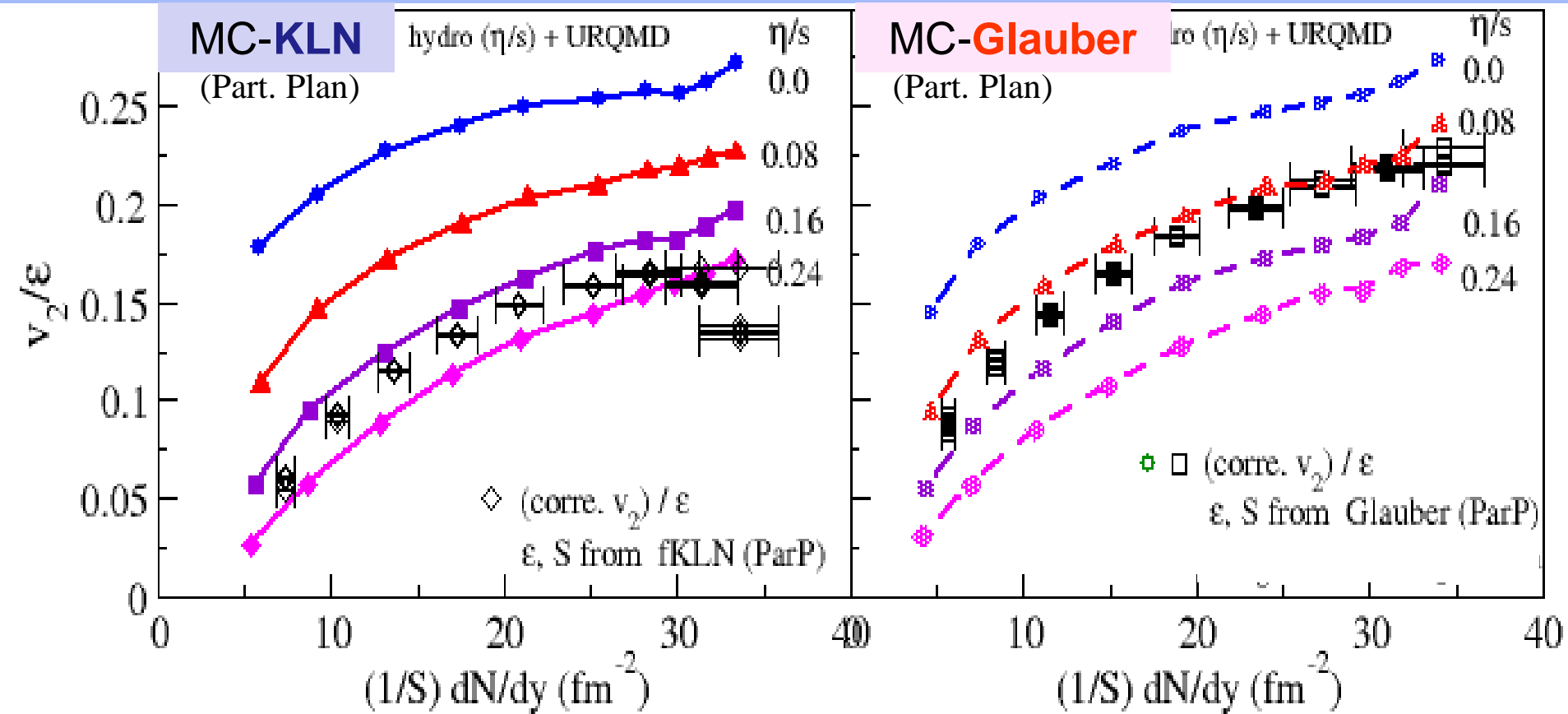
-EoS: s95p-PCE ✓ Huovinen & Petreczky10

-chemical composition of HRG ✓

-viscosity of HRG ✓ Song, Bass
& Heinz, PRC2011

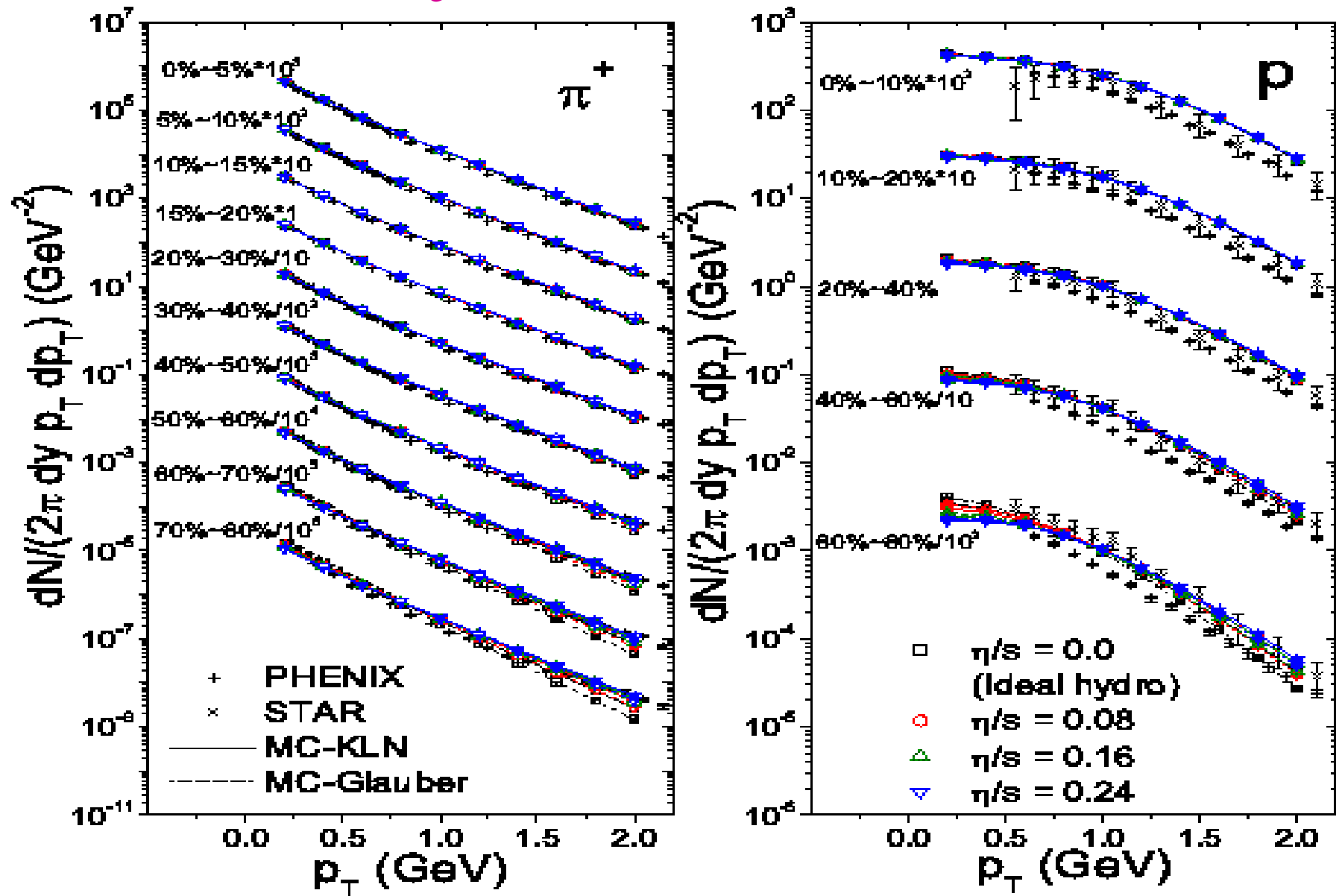
-bulk viscosity: <20% ✓ Song & Heinz,
PRC 09

QGP viscosity from $v_2/\epsilon - (1/S)dN/dy$

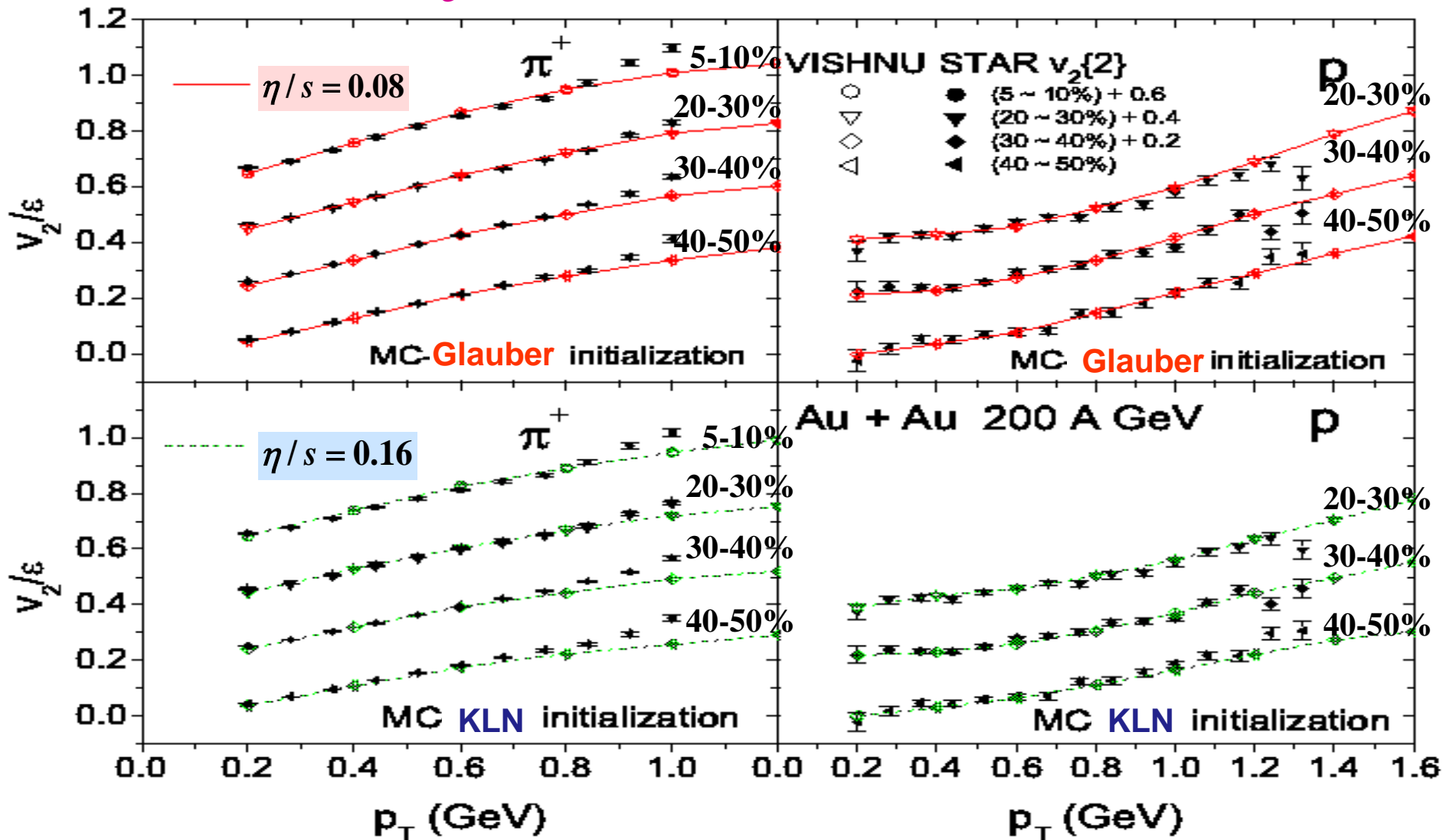


$\eta/s = 0.16 - 0.24$ for MC-KLN initial conditions

$\eta/s = 0.08 - 0.16$ for MC-Glauber initial conditions



-a nice fit for both pion and proton spectra, insensitive to QGP viscosity



-fluctuating effects is reduced by comparing theory v_2/ϵ & EXP. $v_2\{2\}/\sqrt{\epsilon^2}$
 -hit the lower-bound of η/s extracted from $v_2/\epsilon - (1/S)dN/dy$ (non flow effects)

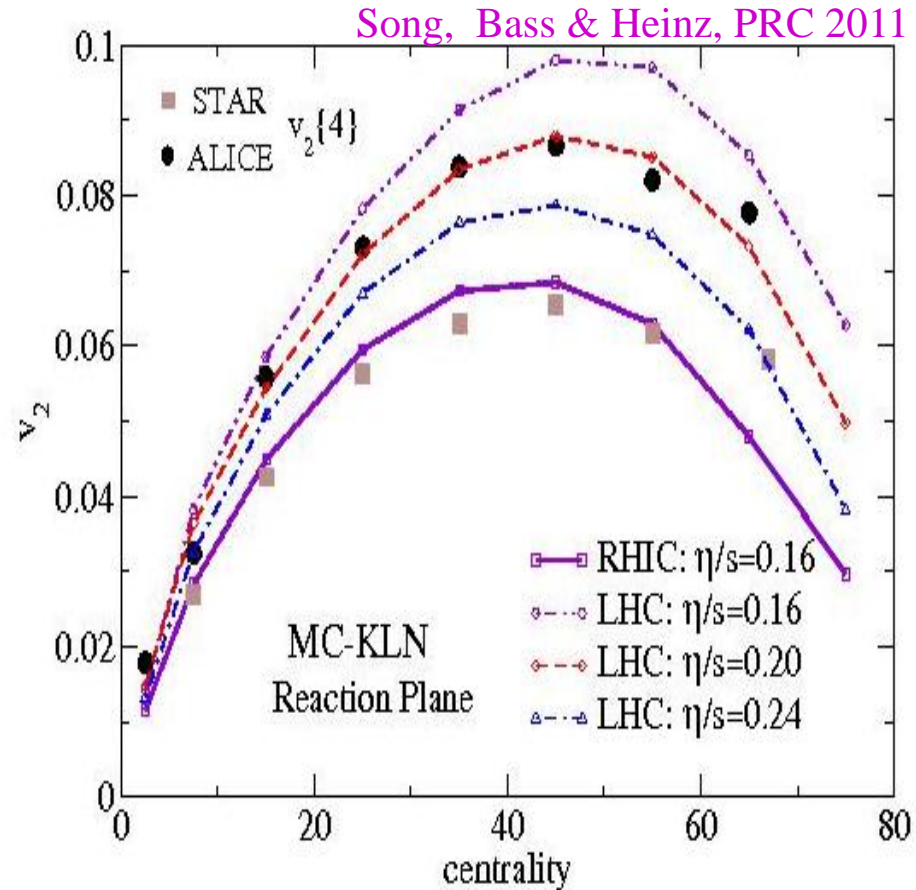
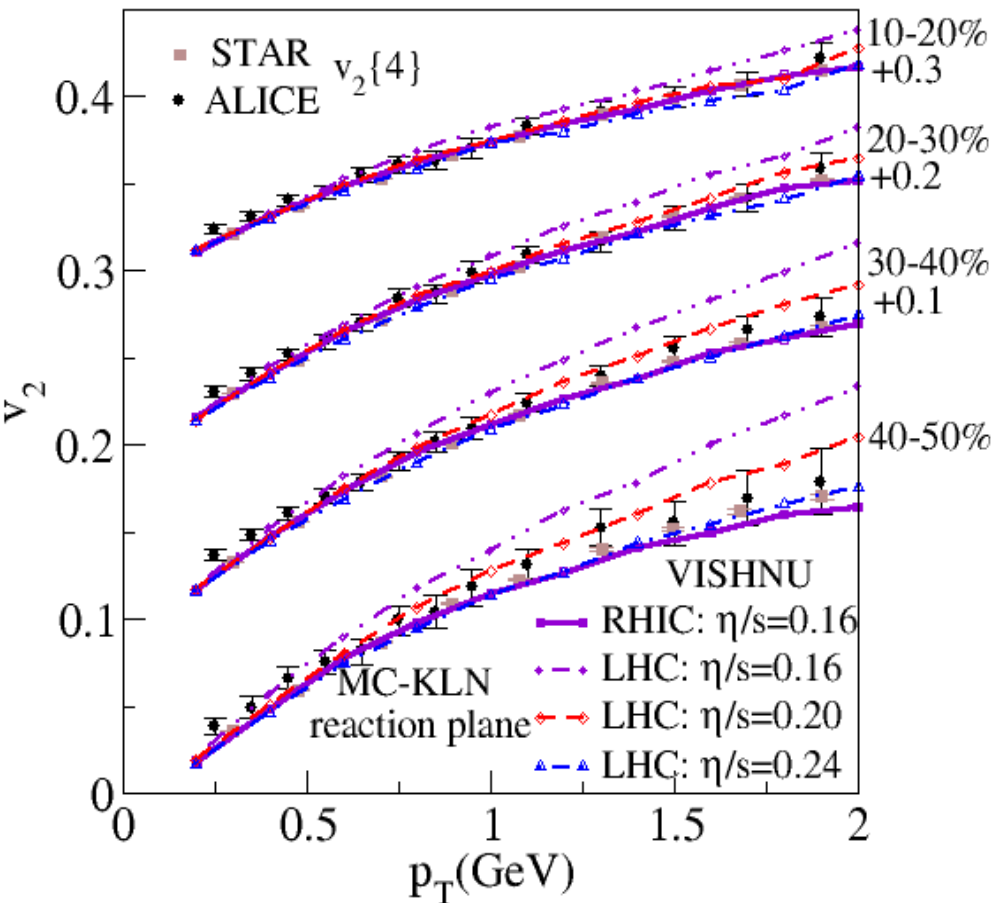
$\eta/s = 0.08 - 0.16$ for **Glauber** initial condi.

$\eta/s = 0.16 - 0.24$ for **KLN** initial condi.

QGP viscosity at RHIC & LHC energies

-- H. Song, S. Bass, U. Heinz, PRC2011

$V_2(p_T)$ at RHIC and LHC



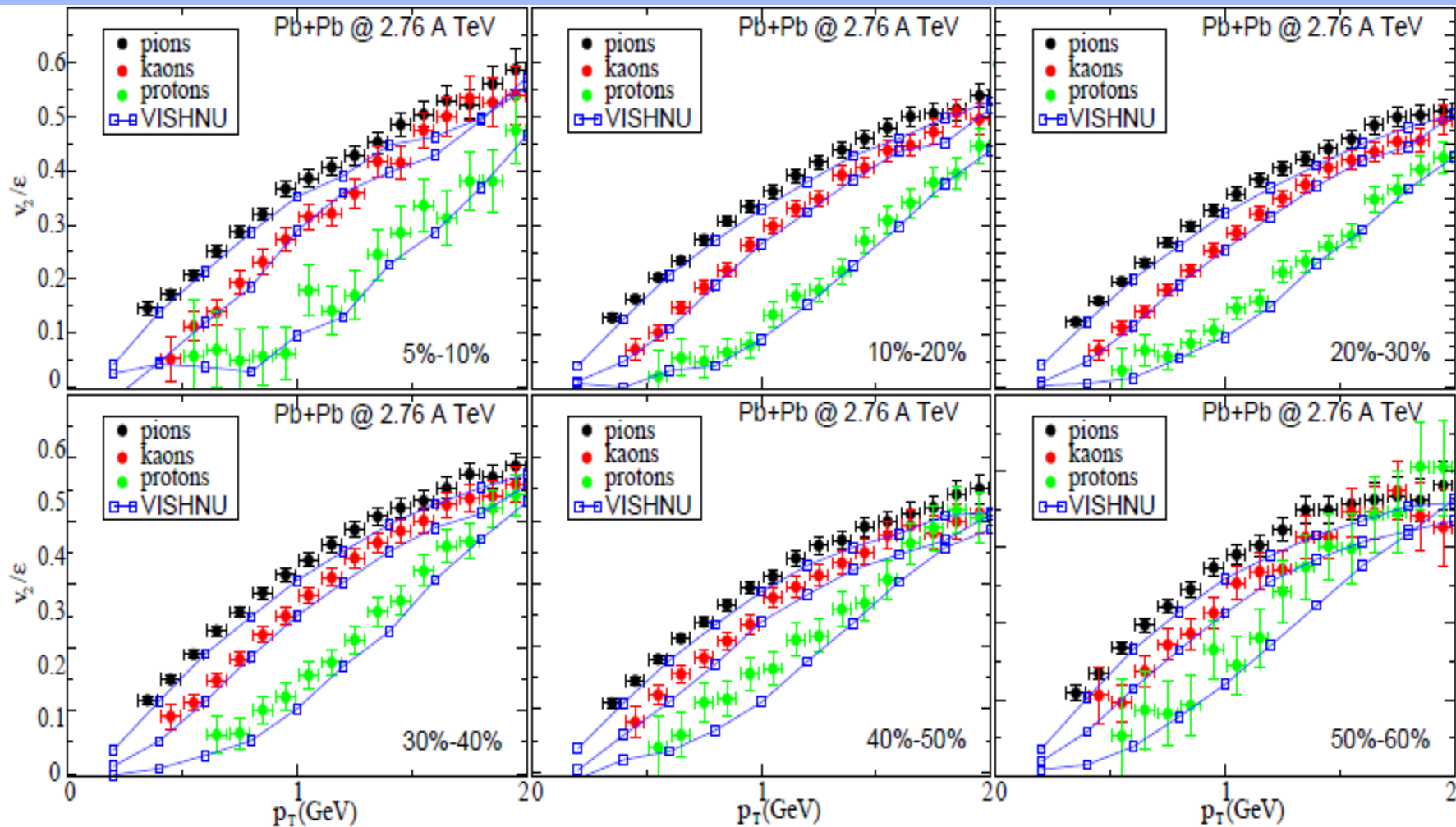
Assuming const. η/s

RHIC: $\eta/s \approx 0.16$

LHC: $\eta/s \approx 0.20 - 0.24$

This is not aim for extracting QGP viscosity at LHC energy with reliable uncertainty estimates

$V_2(p_T)$ for pion kaon & protons at LHC



Assuming const. η/s LHC: $\eta/s \approx 0.20$

This is not aim for extracting QGP viscosity at LHC energy with reliable uncertainty estimates

A short summary

- v_2 is sensitive to η/s

Extraction η/s from elliptic flow data using viscous hydro + UrQMD indicates:

$$1 \times (1/4 \pi) \leq \eta/s \leq 3 \times (1/4 \pi)$$

Similar averaged QGP viscosity at RHIC and LHC energies

-Relatively larger uncertainties are from initial geometry

$$\text{MC-Glauber: } \eta/s = (1-2) \times (1/4\pi) \quad \text{MC-KLN: } \eta/s = (2-3) \times (1/4\pi)$$

-Relatively smaller uncertainties are from

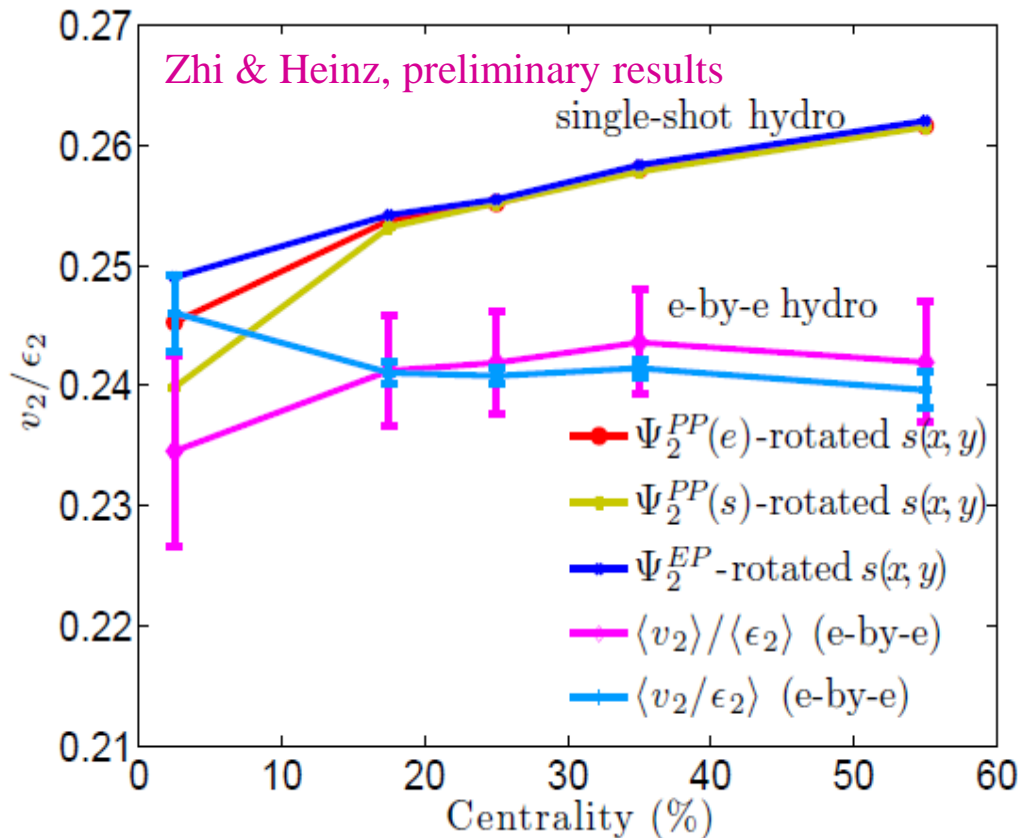
initial flow, bulk viscosity, single short hydro vs. e-by-e simulations ...

-other possible observables may help to reduce these uncertainties ,

photons, HBT radii, triangular flow ...

Thank You

e-b-e hydro vs. single shot hydro



Event-by-event hydro produces
5% less v_2/ϵ_2 than single-shot hydro with smooth averaged initial profile

initial flow, bulk viscosity and e-b-e hydro: [each of them shifts v_2 by a few
cancellation among them

$$\eta / s = 0.16 - 0.24$$

for MC-KLN initial conditions

$$\eta / s = 0.08 - 0.16$$

for MC-Glauber initial conditions

