

The Ideal Liquid Discovered by RHIC

Infrared Slavery Above and Hadronic Freedom Below T_c

in collaboration with

*G.E. Brown, M. Rho,
(partly, H.-J. Park, E. Shuryak)*

*NPA 740 (2004) 171; 747 (2005) 530
hep-ph/0503016
nucl-th/0507011; nucl-th/0507073*

Chang-Hwan Lee @



PUSAN
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



Plan of Talk

Below T_c : Chiral Symmetry Restoration

- Brown/Rho Scaling
- Vector Manifestation a la Harada/Yamawaki

Above T_c : colorless Mesonic Bound States

- What can we learn from lattice calculations ?
- Implications for RHIC:
Scaling decay width & Delayed-decay of mesons

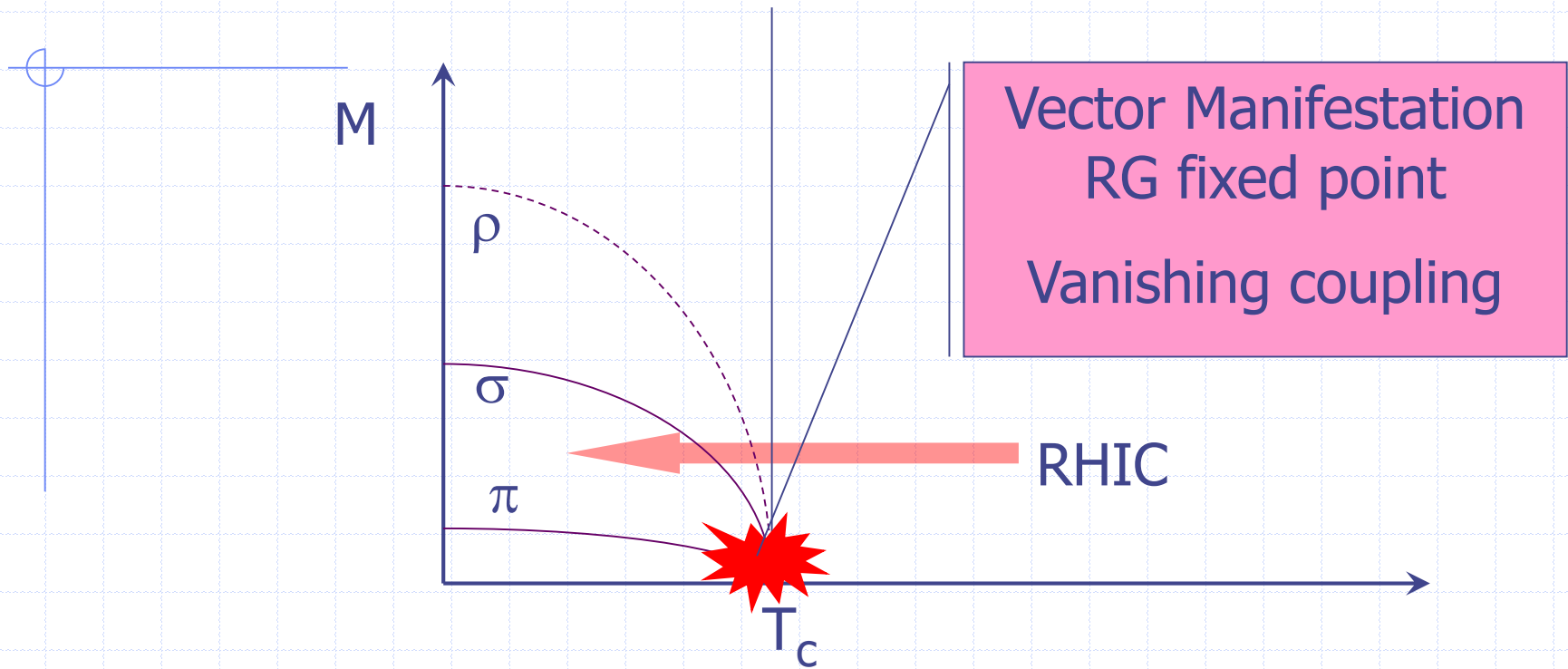
Below T_c : Chiral Symmetry Restoration

- Dropping Masses a la Brown/Rho Scaling
- Harada/Yamawaki & Harada/Sasaki/Rho
Vector Manifestation.

Fixed Point of RG approach gives
vanishing coupling, vanishing mass
towards chiral symmetry restoration point.

both mass & decay-width scale !

below T_c
Chiral Symmetry Restoration



Q) What happens above T_c ?
Hadronization ?

Above T_c :

Ideal Liquid at RHIC (Shuryak's talk)

- Matter formed at RHIC is not weakly interacting quasi-particle gas.

Question

- Can hadronic modes survive after phase transition ?
- How can these modes connected with chiral symmetry restoration below T_c ?

Mesonic bound states above T_c :

➤ Hatsuda & Kunihiro, PRL 55 (1985) 158
(para pion & sigma)

Asakawa, Hatsuda, & Nakahara, NPA 715 (2003) 863c

Brown, Lee, Rho, & Shuryak, NPA 740 (2004) 171

Quark-antiquark bound states exists above T_c .

QM2005

- Poster by Kitazawa (with Kunihiro, Nemoto)
hep-ph/0505070, ...
- talk by Mannarelli (with Rapp)

Potential from Bielefeld Lattice Results

$$V_1(r, T) = F_1(r, T) - T \frac{\partial F_1(r, T)}{\partial T}$$

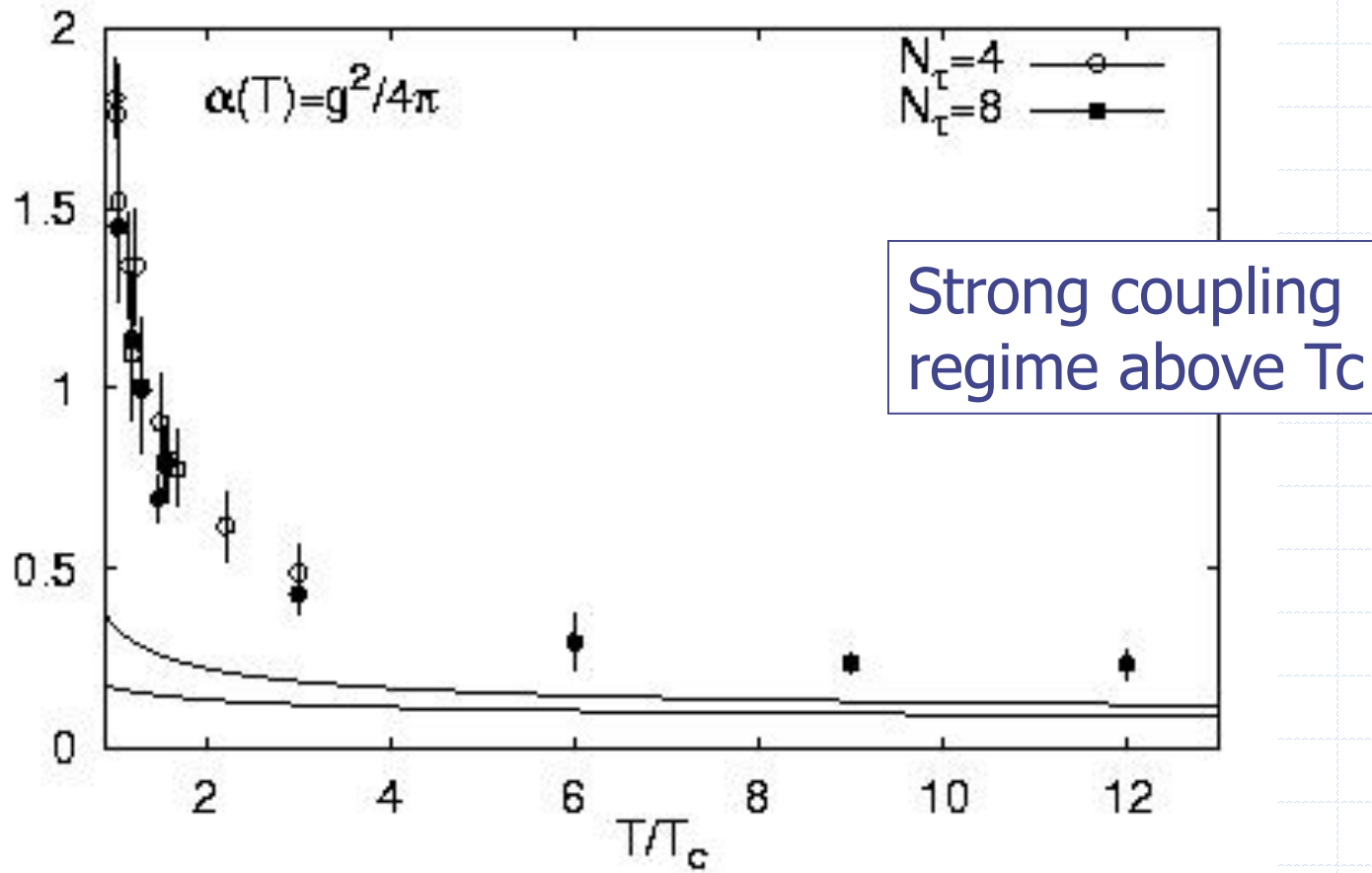
cf) Wong, hep-ph/0408020; combination of V & F

What is the binding energy if we take the potential extracted from lattice free energy ?

Assumption:

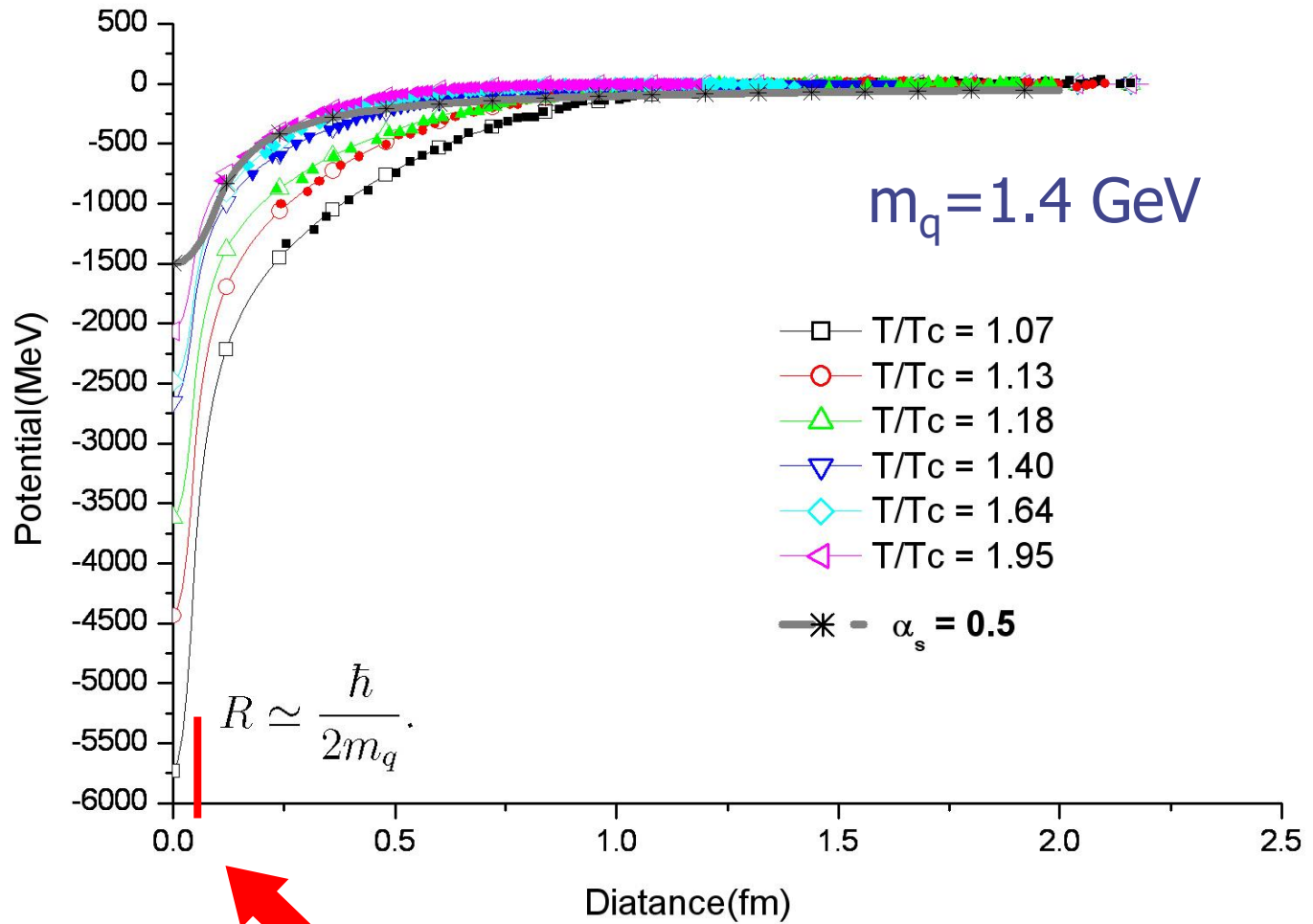
finite value of V_1 at $r=\infty$ is absorbed into the renormalized thermal mass of quarks.

Above T_c : Running coupling at large distance



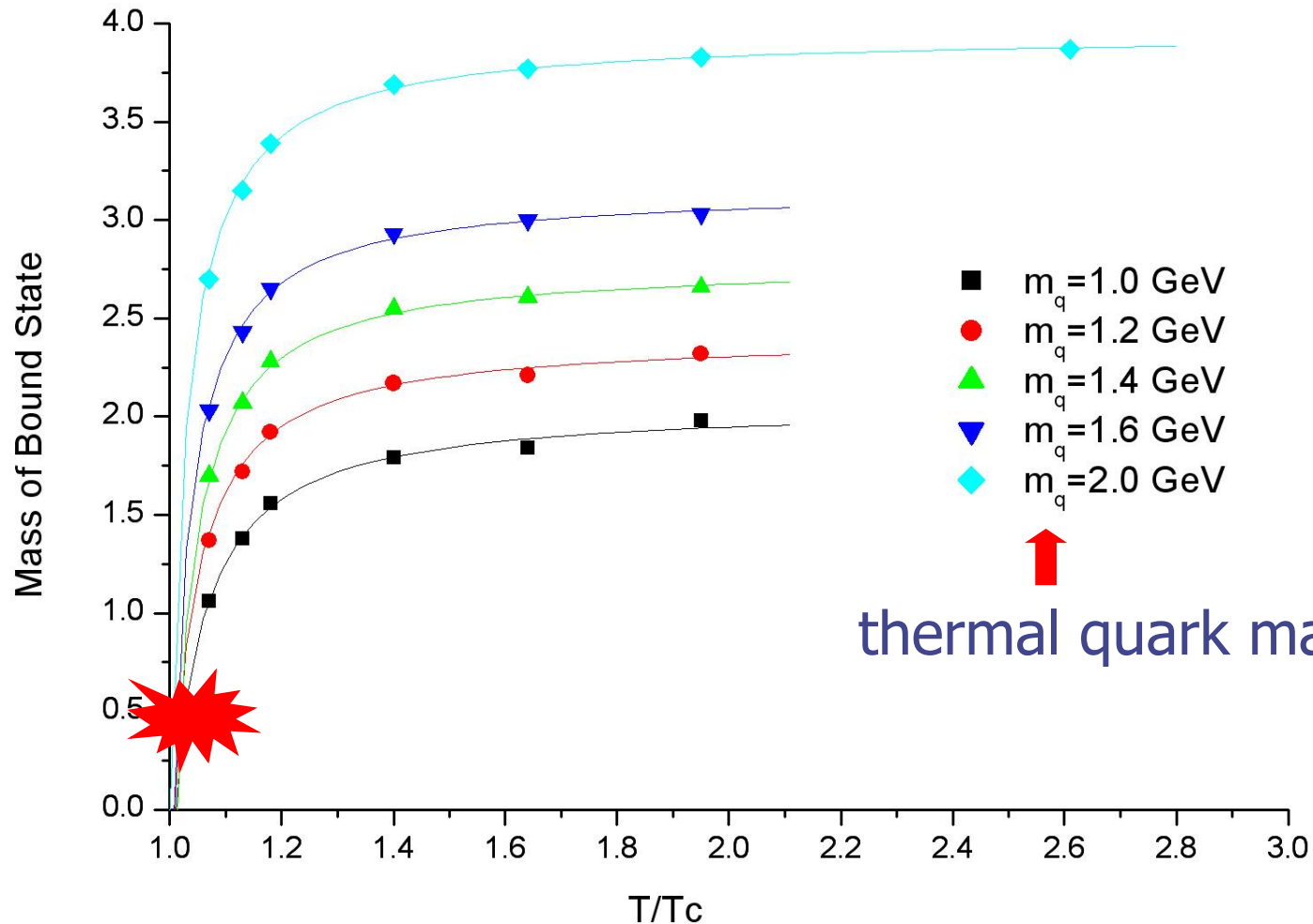
Lattice Calculation by F. Zantow et al. (Bielefeld)

Heavy quark potential (renormalized) from Bielefeld lattice



$$V(r, T) = -\frac{\alpha_s^{\text{eff}}(R, T)}{2R} \left(3 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \quad \text{for } r < R,$$

Mass of Bound States (with heavy quark potential)



Solid lines are just to guide you.

Modification for light quarks in chiral limit

color-magnetic effects (cf K-electron)

$$H_{int} = \frac{e^2}{r} (1 - \vec{\alpha}_1 \cdot \vec{\alpha}_2),$$

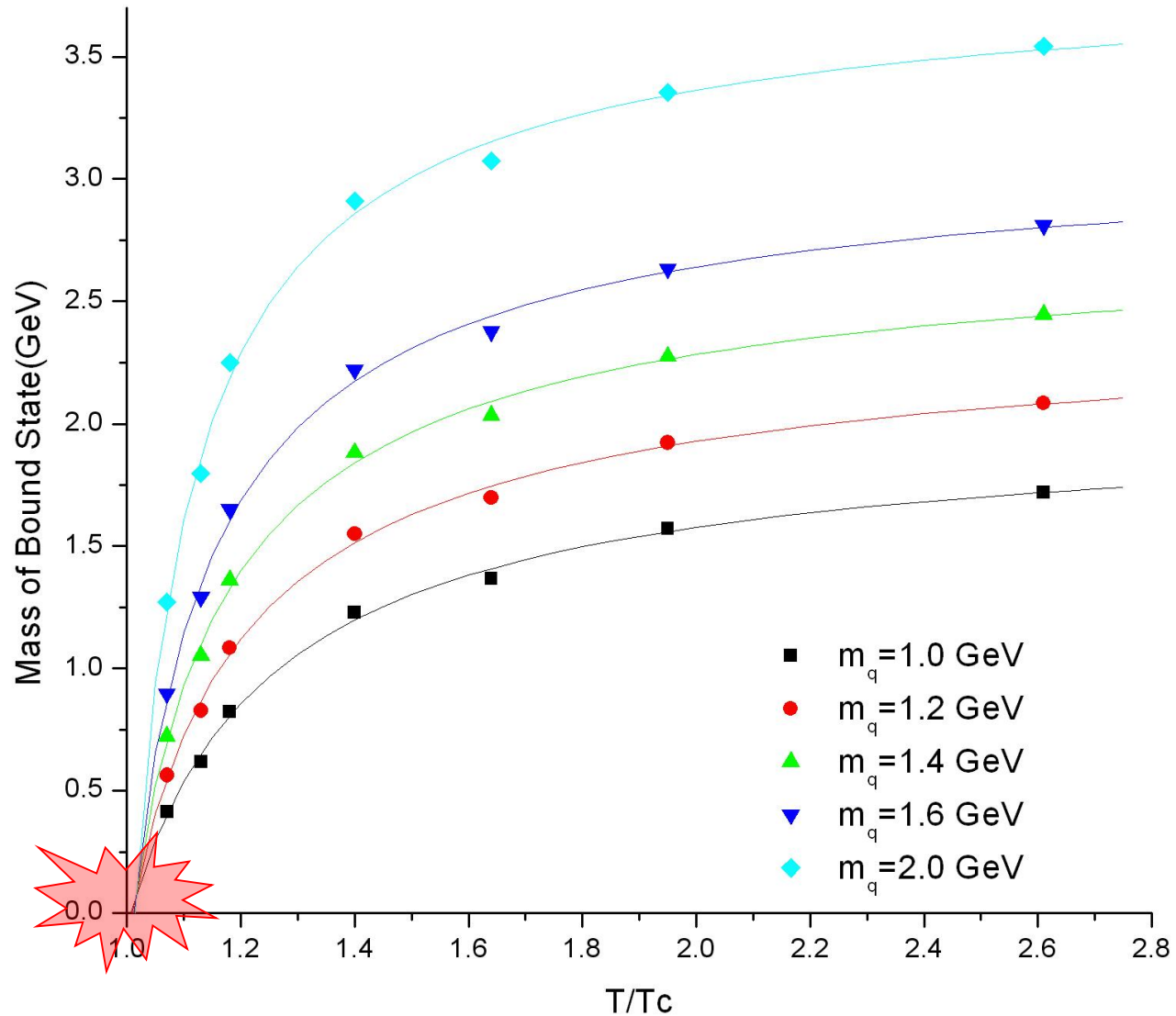
alpha =
velocity of particles (c=1 unit)

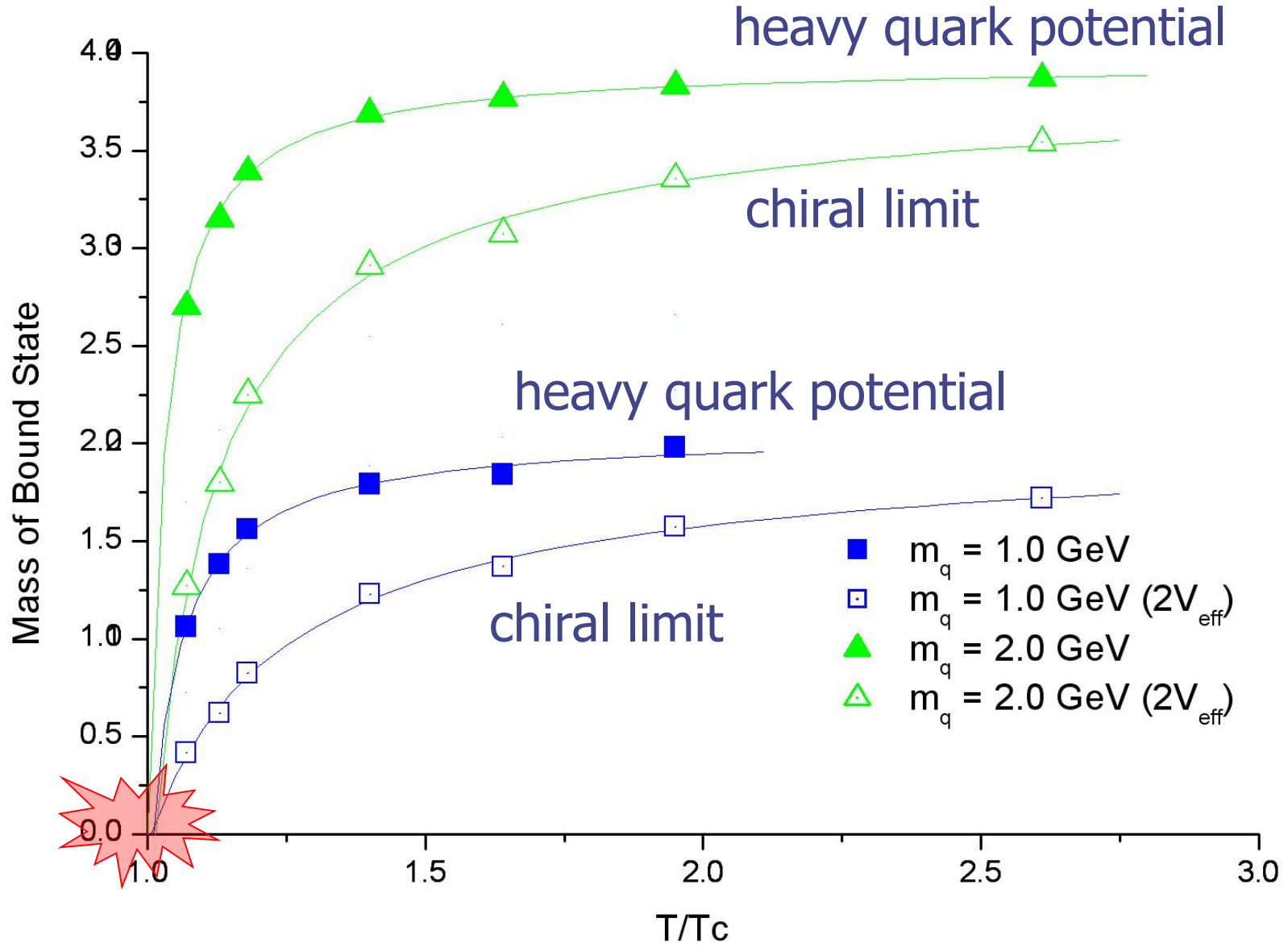
With chirally restored u, d quarks (helicity eigenstates)

$$V_{\text{light}}^{\text{eff}}(T = T_c) = \begin{cases} 2V_{\text{heavy}}^{\text{eff}} & \text{for } \vec{\alpha}_1 \cdot \vec{\alpha}_2 = -1 \\ 0 & \text{for } \vec{\alpha}_1 \cdot \vec{\alpha}_2 = +1 \end{cases}$$

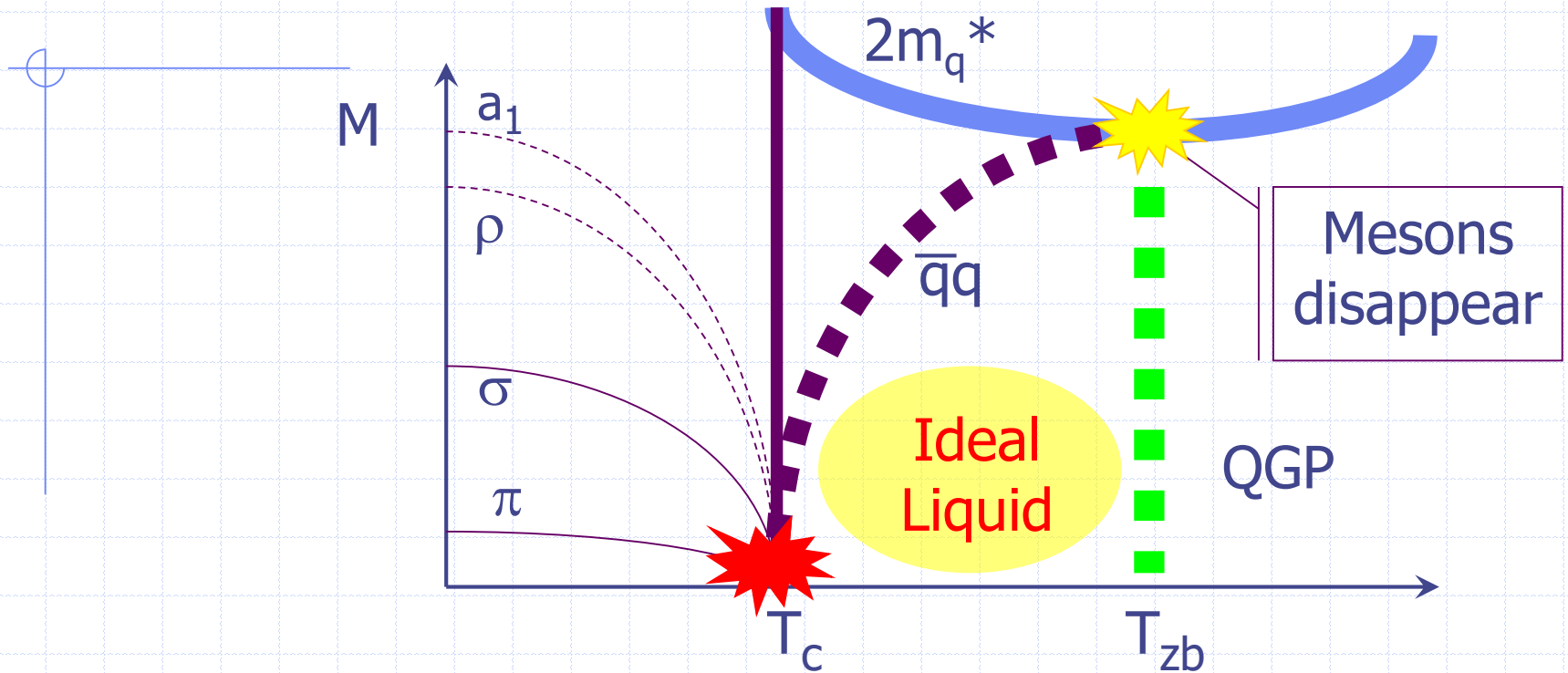
32 degrees of freedom (including plasmino)
= lattice result 32 at T_c !

With modified potential (chiral limit)



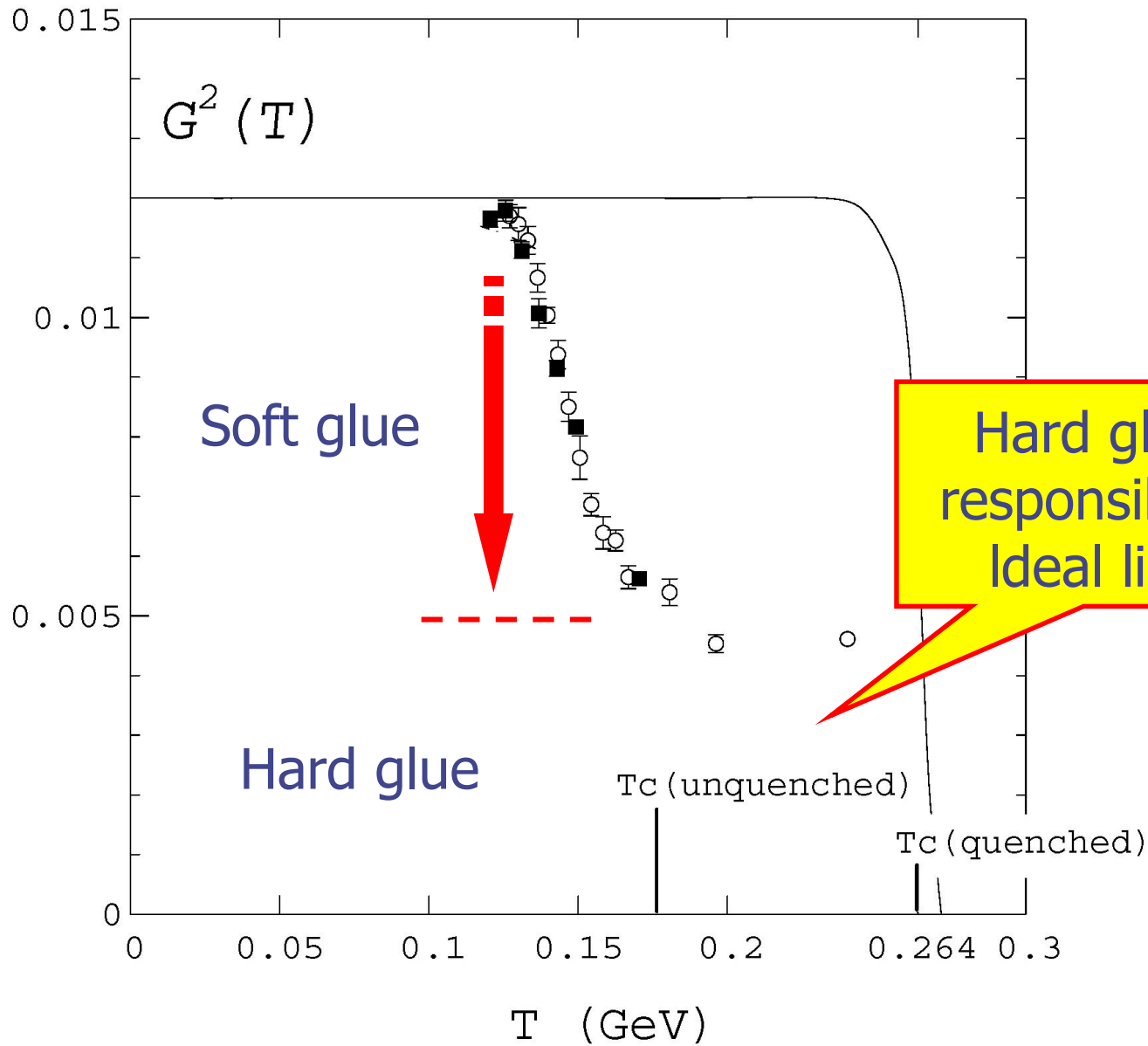


Unorthodox phase structure (Hypothesis)



- Masses of colorless pion, sigma-like modes above T_c go to zero at $T = T_c$;

Lattice Results from Miller: Gluon Condensate



Implications for RHIC

Scaling decay width (nucl-th/0507073)

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\rho}^*}{\Gamma_{\rho}} \sim \left(\frac{m_{\rho}^*}{m_{\rho}}\right)^3 \left(\frac{g^*}{g}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{m_{\rho}^*}{m_{\rho}}\right)^5$$

Vector manifestation by Harada & Yamawaki

T	m_{ρ}^*/m_{ρ}	Γ^*/Γ
175 MeV	0	0
164 MeV	0.18	0
153 MeV	0.36	0.01
142 MeV	0.54	0.05
131 MeV	0.72	0.22
120 MeV	0.90	0.67

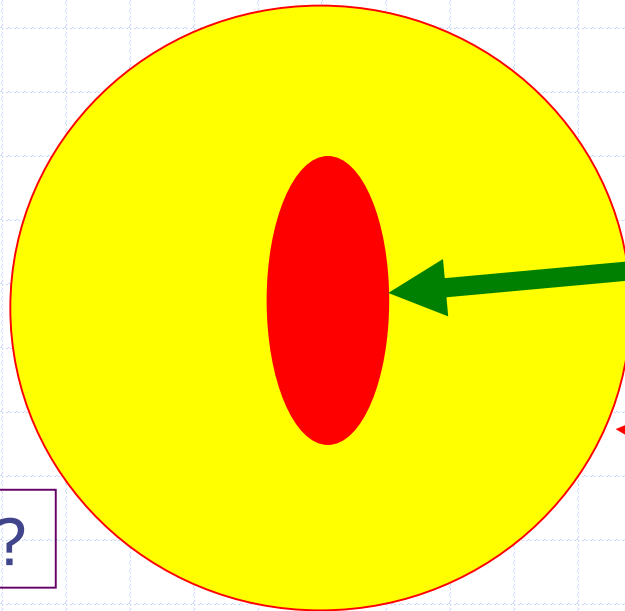
No decay near T_c !

dominant decay is around
& below $T=120$ MeV

STAR: Peripheral collisions: $T_{\text{chemical freeze out}} = T_c$

$$\frac{\rho^0}{\pi^-} |_{STAR} = 0.169 \pm 0.003(\text{stat}) \pm 0.037(\text{syst}),$$

PRL 92 (2004) 092301



T_c : chemical equilibrium

Delayed decay of rho
at $T=120$ MeV

HBT ?

Equilibrium is already established above T_c at RHIC

Peripheral collisions: $T_{\text{chemical freeze out}} = T_c$

$$\frac{\rho^0}{\pi^-} |_{STAR} = 0.169 \pm 0.003(\text{stat}) \pm 0.037(\text{syst}),$$

4×10^{-4} with vacuum mass
(Braun-Munzinger et al.)

With massless mesonic bound states at T_c
this ratio is governed mainly by degrees of freedom

$$\frac{3 (\rho^0)}{21 (\pi^- \text{ from } \rho, \dots)} = 0.14$$

$$\text{nucl-th/0507073 : } 0.14 \leq (\rho^0/\pi^-) \leq 0.21$$

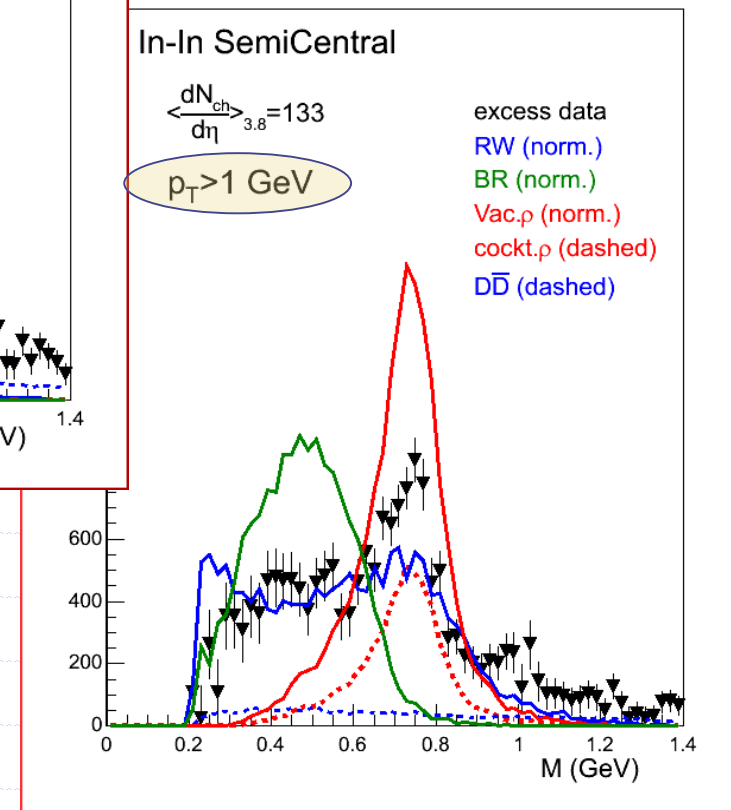
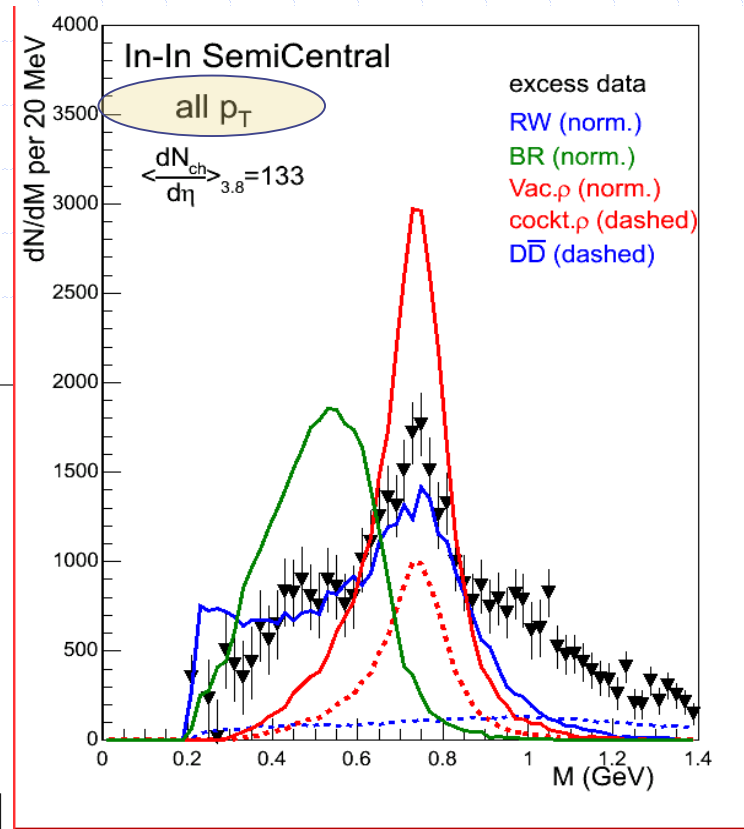
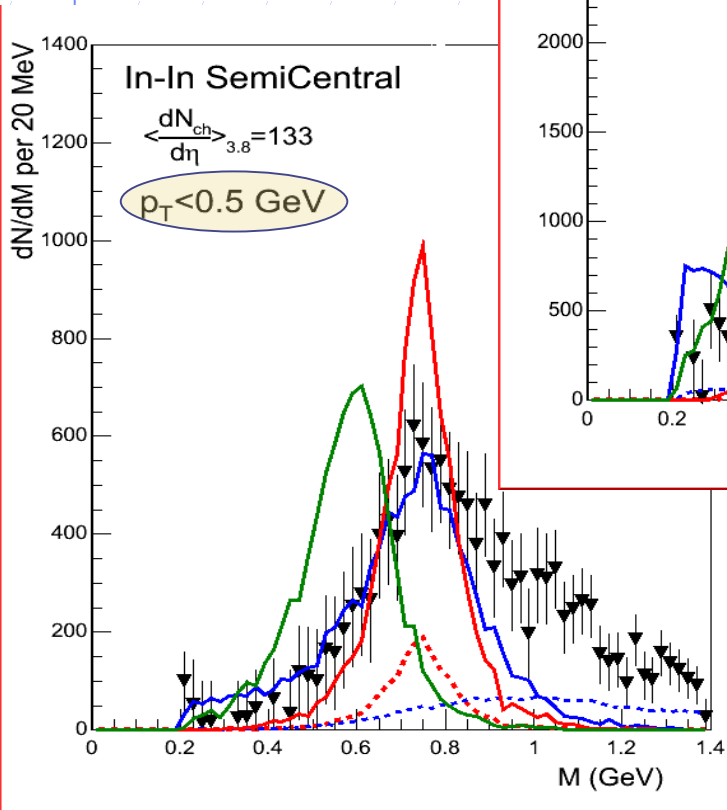
Conclusions

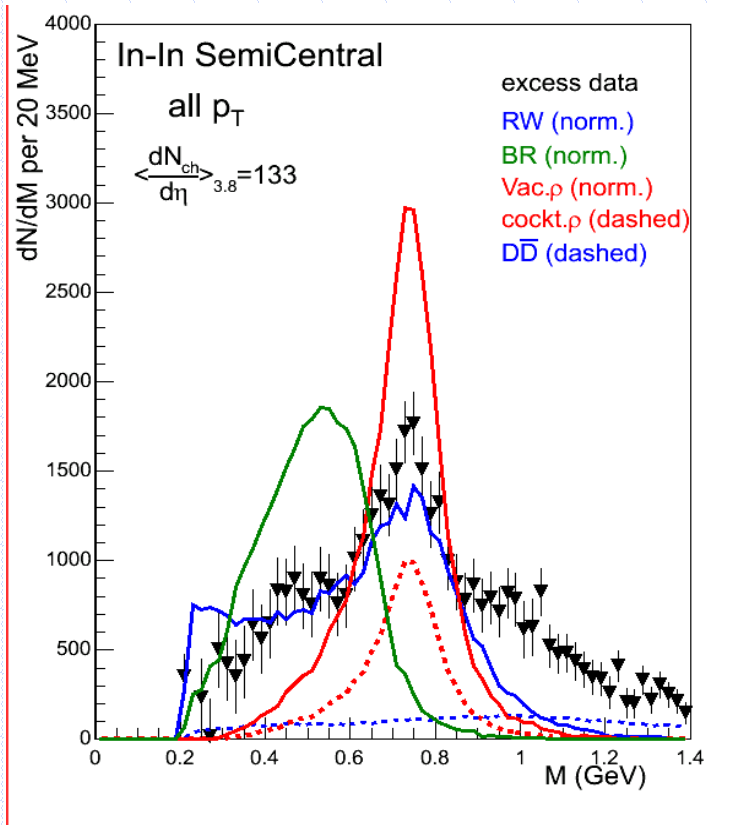
- Our analysis (*chiral symmetry restoration + Bielefeld Lattice Result*) indicates massless *mesonic bound states* at $T_c; +$.
- *mass & width (simultaneous scaling)*: delayed rho decay is consistent with rho/pi ratio in peripheral collisions in STAR.

Thanks to Bielefeld Lattice Group (F. Zantow)
for providing us their results.

NA60 Comparison of data to RW, BR and Vacuum ρ

p_T dependence





Too early to rule out BR scaling.

Comments on NA60 vs BR

- BR: done by Rapp.
- No consideration on scaling decay width.
- Q) What is bump around 0.5 GeV ?