

Hadron resonance gas is a bad model

for hadronic matter in strong magnetic field

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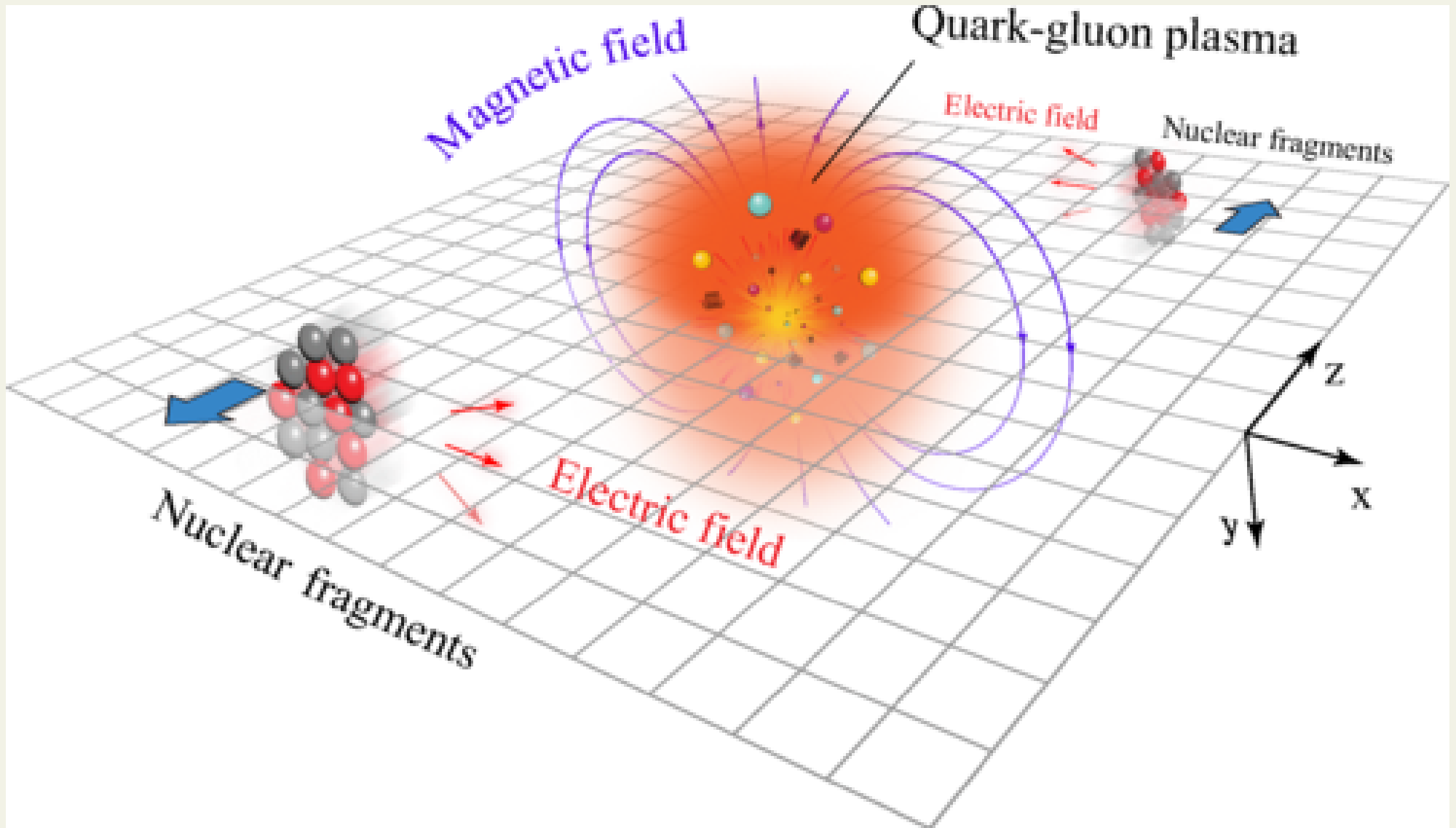
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**with M. Marczenko, M. Szymański, B. Karmakar,
and P.M. Lo, C. Sasaki, K. Redlich
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Strong magnetic field in HIC



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Hadron Resonance Gas

- EoS of **interacting** hadron gas approximated by **non-interacting** gas of hadrons and resonances

$$P(T) = \sum_i P_i(T) = \sum_i \pm g_i T \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} \ln(1 \pm f_i(E, T))$$

- **Dashen-Ma-Bernstein:** exact when
 - interactions mediated by resonances
 - resonances have zero width

Landau quantization

- energy of charged structureless spin-0 or spin-1/2 particle

$$E_c = \sqrt{p_z^2 + m^2 + 2|Q|B \left(l + \frac{1}{2} - s_z \right)}$$

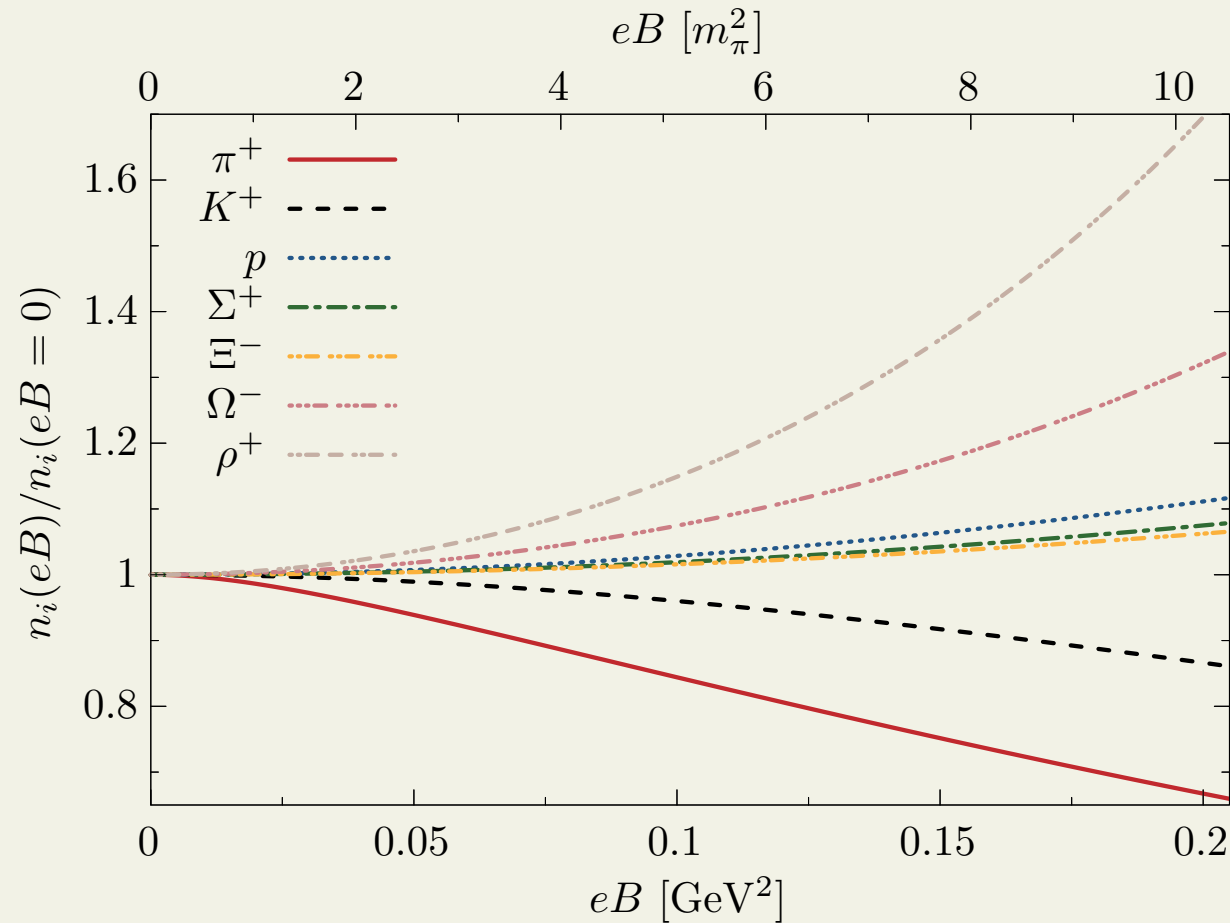
number density

$$n_i(T) = \frac{g_i}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3p f(E, T)$$

becomes

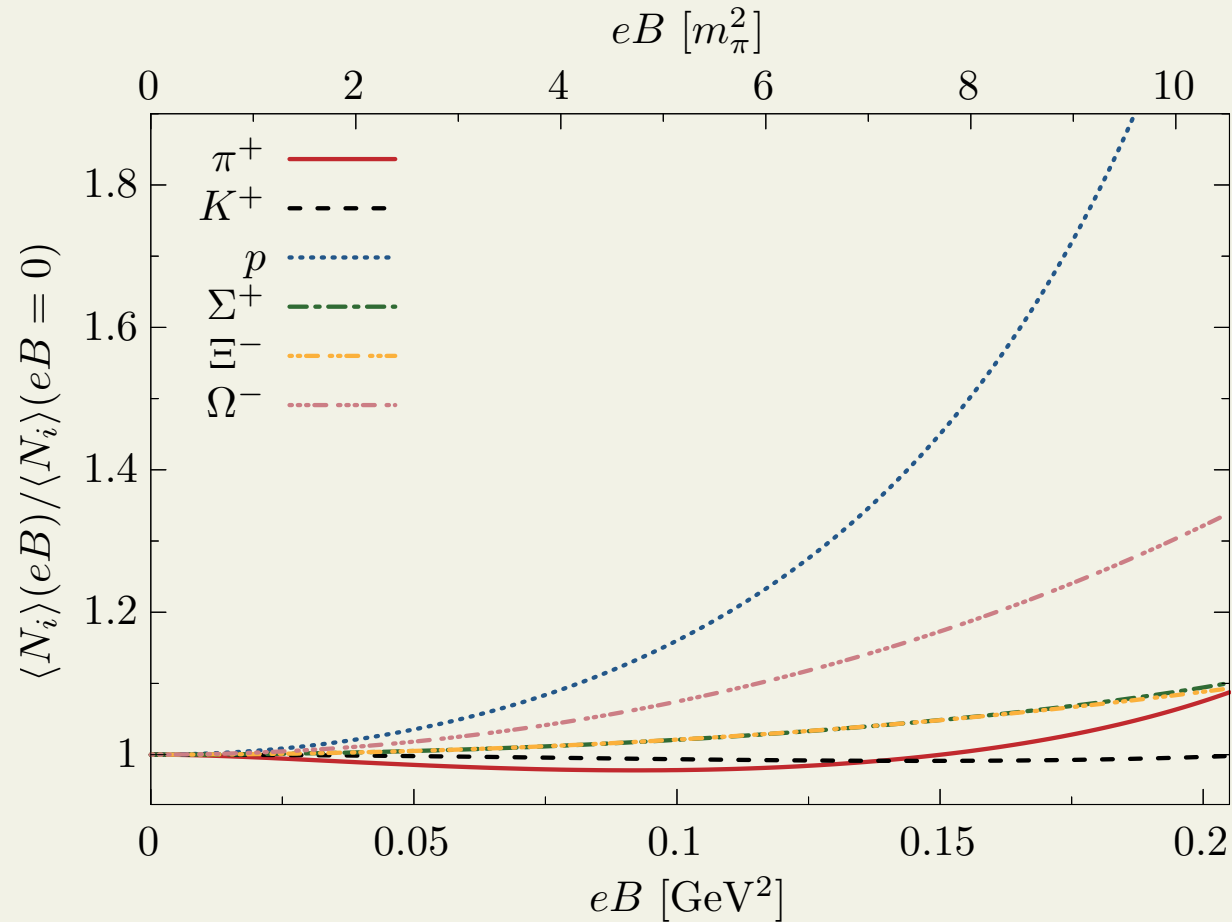
$$n_c(T) = \frac{|Q|B}{2\pi^2} \sum_{s_z} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \int dp_z f(E(B), T)$$

Particle densities at $T = 155$ MeV



- pion density drops
- proton density slightly increases
- large increase of high-spin particles

Yields after decays at $T = 155$ MeV

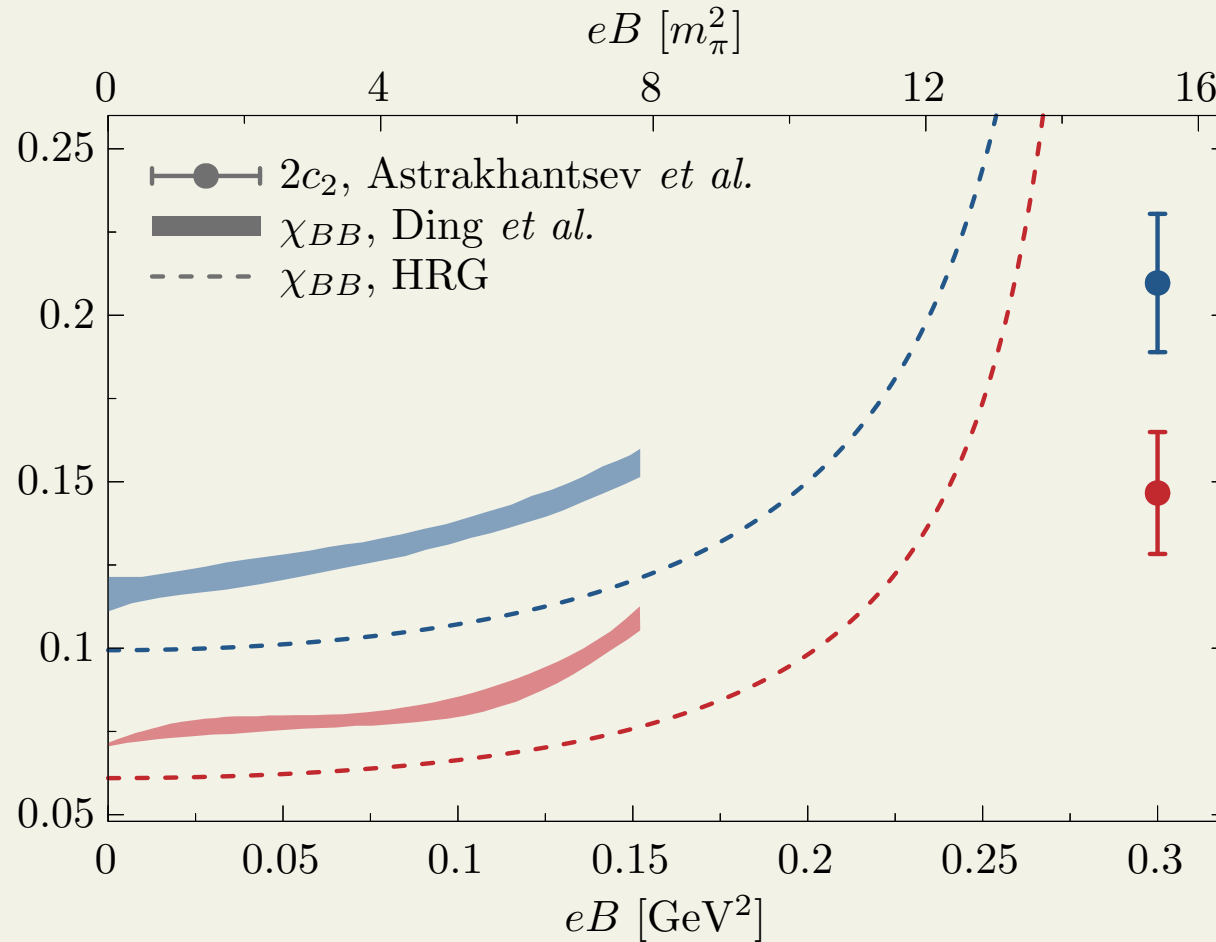


- large increase in proton yield due to resonance decays

Baryonic susceptibility

$$\chi_{BB} = \left. \frac{\partial^2(P/T^4)}{\partial(P/T^4)^2} \right|_T$$

$T = 145 \text{ GeV}$ $T = 155 \text{ GeV}$



- below lattice at weak field, overshoots at strong field

Decays?

$$\Delta^{++} \implies p + \pi^+$$

requires

$$E_{\Delta} \leq E_p + E_{\pi}$$

but

$$E_{\Delta} = \sqrt{m_{\Delta}^2 - 4eB}$$

$$E_p = m_p$$

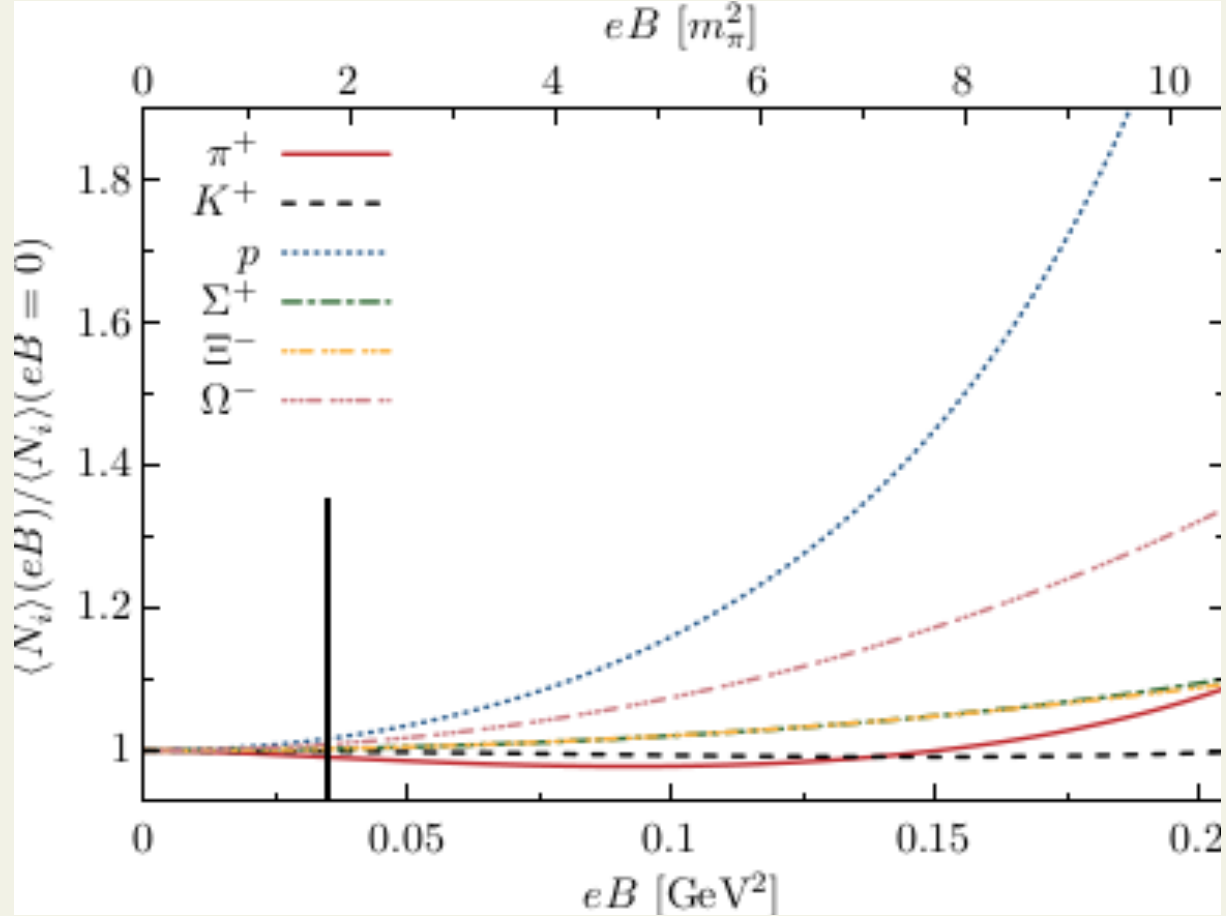
$$E_{\pi} = \sqrt{m_{\pi}^2 + eB}$$

Therefore

$$eB \lesssim 0.0356 \text{ GeV}^2$$

What is ground state beyond that??

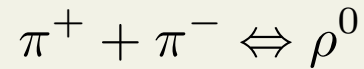
Limited validity



- not much happens where HRG is not in trouble

Detailed balance

- chemical equilibrium: resonances are formed and decay at the same rate



- magnetic field affects pion densities
- effect on decay rates small
- *assume* effect on production via pion densities only
- deviation from equilibrium density: effective chemical potential

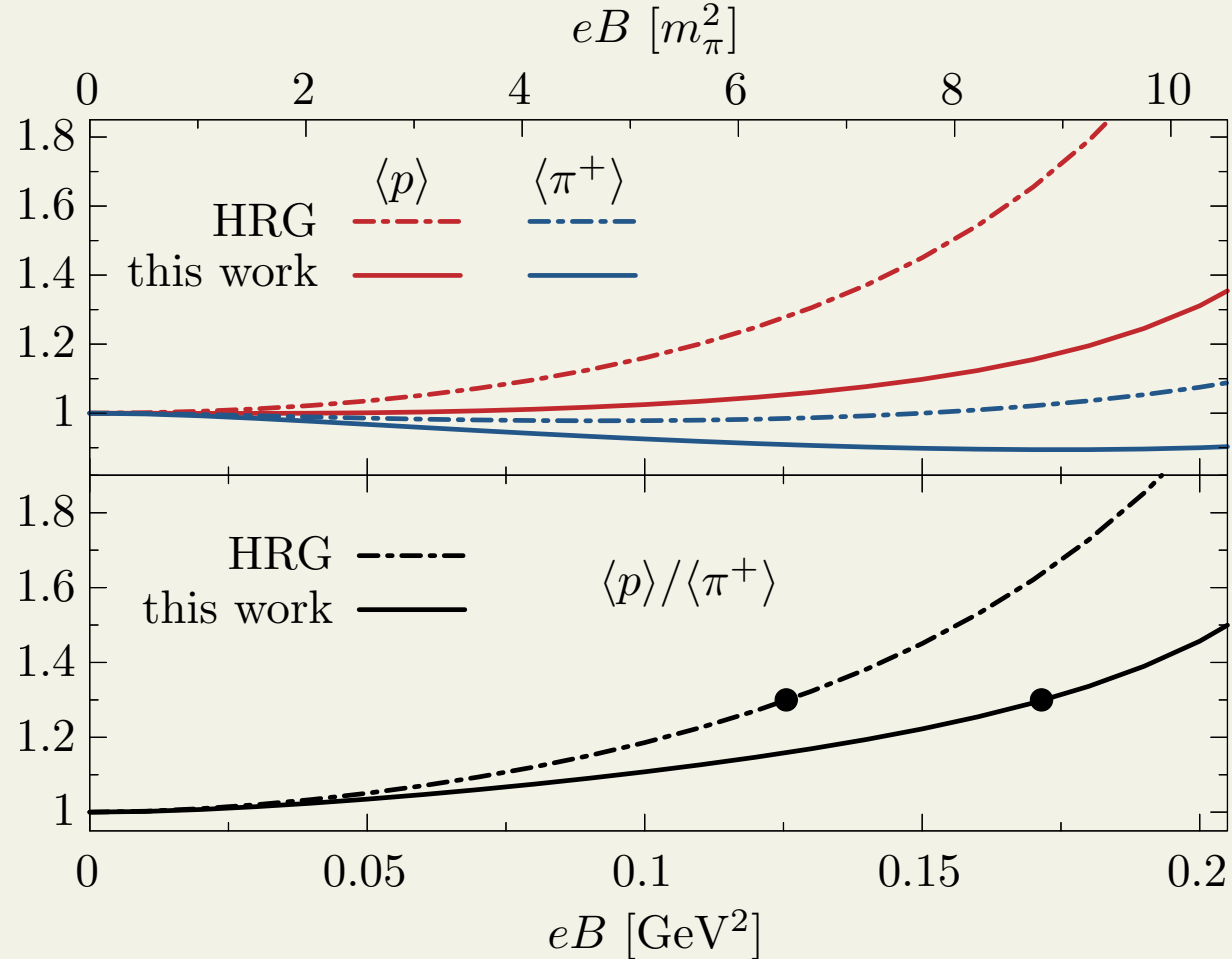
$$n_\pi(T, \mu_\pi, B \equiv 0) = n_\pi(T, B)$$

- relative equilibrium:

$$\mu_\rho = \mu_{\pi^+} + \mu_{\pi^-}$$

\implies **neutral resonance density affected!**

Detailed balance: effect on yields



- both pion and proton yields reduced
- p/π ratio reduced

Summary

- Landau quantization defined for structureless particles
- hadrons have structure
 - ⇒ problems ahead latest from $\sqrt{|Q|B} > m_\pi$ on
- magnetic field does not affect neutral particles
 - ⇒ spoils detailed balance
- we need better model than HRG