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The spectrum of quantum fluctuations and space-time evolution in the little bang

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We outline significant recent progress in a program to include quantum corrections to the evolution of the classical color fields produced in high-energy ultra-relativistic heavy ion collisions. Previous work in this direction for a scalar ϕ^4 theory [1] has now been extended to QCD. Leading contributions from unstable quantum modes can be resummed to all loop orders and expressed in terms of a gauge invariant spectrum of initial quantum fluctuations, which has been computed recently [2]. These fluctuations play a key role in decoherence of the high occupancy fields, and in their possible isotropization and flow, and in the matching of this initial dynamics to hydrodynamic flow, thereby potentially eliminating a big source of uncertainty in hydrodynamic simulations. We report on progress in the 3+1-D numerical computations implementing these pre-equilibrium dynamics.

[1] K. Dusling, T. Epelbaum, F. Gelis and R. Venugopalan,
 "Role of quantum fluctuations in a system with strong fields: Onset of hydrodynamical flow,"
 Nucl. Phys. A **850**, 69 (2011); T. Epelbaum and F. Gelis,
 "Role of quantum fluctuations in a system with strong fields: Spectral properties and Thermalization,"
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[2] K. Dusling, F. Gelis and R. Venugopalan, "The initial spectrum of fluctuations in the little bang,"
 Nucl. Phys. A **872**, 161 (2011).

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