

SQM 2013 Theory Summary Review

Subjective remarks

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Fundamental Questions

- Gott würfelt nicht... (but oft enough it looks like that)
- Particles (mass points) or Fields (waves): both...
- Shall we ever know the Initial State?

Outline

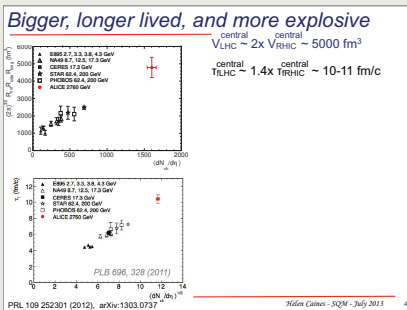
1 Versus

2 Highlights

More... size, time, gradients

Helen Caines

$$\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta} \propto \ln \sqrt{s} \sim y_{beam}$$



$$V \approx 730 \text{ fm}^3 + 2.545 \frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}$$

$$\tau \approx 0.875 \left(\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta} \right)^{1/3}$$

Versus

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | thermalization: | exponential vs power-law |
| 2 | hydrodynamics: | initial vs eos-driven |
| 3 | hadronization: | phase space vs QCD |
| 4 | QM eos: | lattice vs dual gravity |
| 5 | nuclear medium: | cross sections vs mean fields |
| 6 | simulation: | particle vs field |

Outline

- 1 **Versus**
 - Thermalization
 - Hydrodynamics
 - Hadronization
 - Lattice

- 2 **Highlights**

Thermal and Hydro: why and how?

Florkowski: Thermalization of massive partons in anisotropic medium

Rafelski: First 3 seconds

Stachel: Thermal model

Kolomeitsev: Strangeness balance in HIC

Cleymans: Systematic Properties of the Tsallis Distribution

Beitel: Thermalization through Hagedorn States

Grossi: Relativistic distribution function...

Essence of Hydro: LCNC

Local Conservation of Noether Currents

$$\partial_{\mu} J^{\mu} a = 0. \quad (1)$$

Essence of Hydro: dominant LCNC-s

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_\mu J^\mu(B,S,Q) &= 0 \\ \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} &= 0 \\ \partial_\mu M^{\mu\nu\rho} &= 0\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

NC-s are connected

Essence of Hydro: Connections

chemistry (types of charges, single or multi-fluid)

$$J^{\mu a} = \sum_{i=+,-} q_i^a u_{(i)}^{\mu} \quad (3)$$

conductive (carried by the stream) + else

$$T^{\mu\nu} = P^{\mu} u^{\nu} + P^{\nu} u^{\mu} + \mathfrak{T}^{\mu\nu} \quad (4)$$

polarisation

$$M^{\mu\nu\rho} = x^{\mu} T^{\nu\rho} - x^{\nu} T^{\mu\rho} + S^{\mu\nu\rho} \quad (5)$$

Hydro Hopes

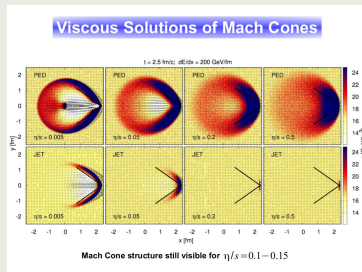
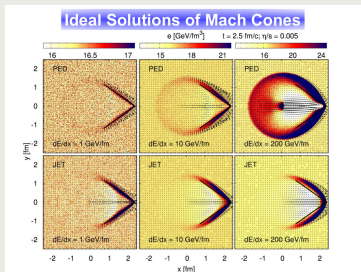
citing Takeshi Kodama

Expectations and hopes :

- Determination of Properties of Matter (EoS, Transport coefficients)
- Comparison with Lattice QCD
- Determination of Initial State just after the Collision
- Key for the QCD dynamics...

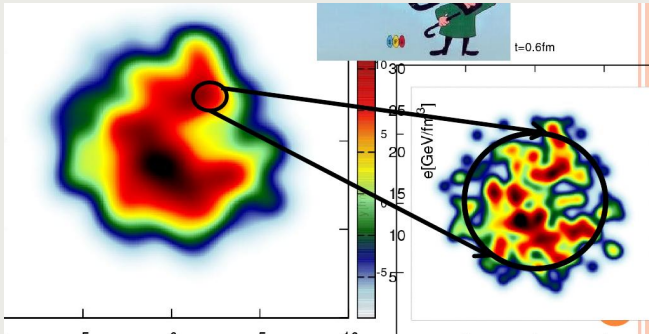
Numerical Hydro

Joanis Bouras: BAMP Mach Cones



Improving Hydro?

Kodama, Wilk, Biro+Molnar, Denicol



Coarse Graining = UV open (anti/dissipative?) system

Finite Reservoir (fluctuating intensives) = IR open system

Hydro \rightarrow Thermo

Equilibrium after dissipation:

$$\partial_\mu \mathbf{S}^\mu + \lambda_a \partial_\mu \mathbf{J}^{\mu,a} \geq 0. \quad (6)$$

Gibbs potential

$$\mathbf{S}^\mu + \lambda_a \mathbf{J}^{\mu a} = \Phi^\mu \quad (7)$$

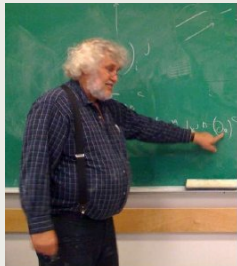
Gibbs-Duhem relation (in/out local equilibrium)

$$\partial_\mu \Phi^\mu \geq \mathbf{J}^{\mu a} \partial_\mu \lambda_a \quad (8)$$

Linear transport (η_{ab} positive semi-definite)


$$\partial^\mu \lambda_a = -\eta_{ab} \mathbf{J}^{\mu b}. \quad (9)$$

Pseudo-thermalization? Pseudo-Hydro?



$$I(f) \propto \left| \int e^{i \left[\int \omega \sqrt{\frac{1-v(\tau)}{1+v(\tau)}} d\tau - ft \right]} d\tau \right|^2$$

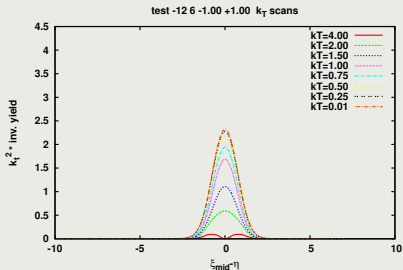
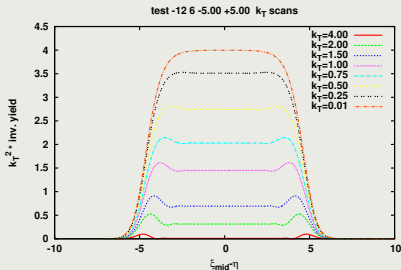
Doppler faktor: z

$$I(f) \propto \left| \int_0^\infty e^{ic\omega z/g} z^{-ifc/g-1} dz \right|^2 \propto \frac{1}{e^{2\pi cf/g} - 1}$$


Max Planck

(Semi)classical Photon Spectra

T. S. Biro, Z. Schram, Z. Szendi: *work in progress...*



Hydro: initial state or eos?

Takahashi: Effects of Jets in the Flow Observables

Kodama: Thermal Equilibrium and ... Initial Condition

Tamosiunas: Landau hydrodynamics...

Wiranata: Shear viscosity of hadrons...

Csernai: Turbulence, Vorticity and Lambda Polarization

Bozek: Hydrodynamic models of particle production

Song: QGP viscosity and the flow ...

Molnar: Event-by-event correlation...

Scradina: Elliptic Flow from CGC

Huovinen: Dynamical freeze-out in event-by-event hydro...

Hadronization: Phase Space or QCD dynamics?

Werner: Monte Carlo

Bratkovskaya: Strongly interacting parton-hadron matter...

Gousset: Gluon radiation by heavy quarks

Kitazawa: Diffusion of Non-Gaussianity ...

Flores: Strangeness baryon to meson ratio

Tiwari: ... Excluded-Volume Model

Petran: Interpretation of strange hadron production at LHC

Chatterjee: Chemical freezeout via HRG

Defactorizing the "Thermo" Part

- 1 Find Scaling Variable(s) which unifies different mass hadron p_{\perp} -spectra
- 2 Try Coalescence Hypothesis, if Baryon and Meson branches differ
- 3 Find out the Functional Form on the quark (parton) level
- 4 Test trends (with binary scaling, participant number, rapidity window)
- 5 Interpret Parameters (vs on/off-equilibrium, finite/infinite size, ...)

Defactorizing the "Thermo" Part

- 1 Is it $f(p_T, m) = f(E_v(p_t, m) - \mu(m)) = f(X)$?
- 2 Coalescence scaling? $f_h(X) = f_q^n(X/n)$ for $n = 2, 3$
- 3 (X-)Energy distribution? $f(X) \sim (1 + a\beta X)^{-1/a} \longrightarrow e^{-\beta X}$
- 4 Test trends $(N_{part}, N_{bin}, P(N), \sqrt{s}, \Delta\eta \dots)$
- 5 Interpret Parameters: β, v, a, \dots

Thermal Cosmology

Johann Rafelski

When old people make a new theory, they know all about assumptions, approximations, implied or explicit. But young people, who learn it from a textbook, believe that this were **TRUTH.**

Jan Rafelski, Arizona The first three seconds SQM2013 page 2

WHY? – Four Pillars of QGP/RHI Collisions Research Program

RECREATE THE EARLY UNIVERSE IN LABORATORY:
Recreate and understand the high energy density conditions prevailing in the Universe when **matter formed** from elementary degrees of freedom (quarks, gluons) at about 30 μs after big bang.

QGP-Universe hadronization led to nearly matter-antimatter symmetric state, the later ensuing matter-antimatter annihilation leaves behind as our world the tiny 10^{-10} matter asymmetry.

STRUCTURED VACUUM-AETHER (Einstein's 1920+ Aether/Field/Universe)
The vacuum state determines prevailing fundamental laws of nature. Demonstrate by changing the vacuum from **hadronic matter** ground state to the deconfined quark matter ground state.

ORIGIN OF MASS OF MATTER -(DE)CONFINEMENT
The confining quark vacuum state is the origin of 99.9% of mass, the Higgs mechanism applies to the remaining 0.1%. We want to confirm the quantum zero-point energy of confined quarks as the mass of matter. When we 'melt' the vacuum structure setting quarks free the energy locked in mass of nucleons is transformed into thermal QGP energy.

ORIGIN OF FLAVOR
Normal matter made of first flavor family (u, d, c, s, b). Strangeness rich quark-gluon plasma the sole laboratory environment filled with 2nd family matter (s, c, b, t) – arguably the only experimental environment where we could unravel the secret of flavor.

Hadronization is when? – Time scales

Combine both dynamical equations

$$\dot{\epsilon}^2 = \frac{128\pi G}{3} \epsilon (\epsilon - \mathcal{E})^2,$$

for $\mathcal{E} \rightarrow 0$ and massless particles:

$$\epsilon = \frac{3}{32\pi G} \frac{1}{(t_0 + t)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{T}{T_0} = \sqrt{\frac{t_0}{t_0 + t}}$$

Analytic solution also with \mathcal{E} :

$$\epsilon_{\text{QGP}} = \mathcal{E} \coth^2 x, \quad x = \frac{\tau_0}{\tau_1} \left(\frac{t_0 + t}{\tau_0} \right),$$

With time constant:

$$\tau_1 = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 2}{32\pi G \mathcal{E}}} = 25 \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{8}} \mu\text{s}, \quad \mathcal{E}_0 = 0.4 \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{fm}^3}$$

τ_0 : time of prior latent heat jump at electro-weak transition 1000 times greater T as compared to QGP: $\tau_0 \simeq 30 \mu\text{s}$

Transition time at $\Delta t \simeq \tau_1/3 \simeq 10 \mu\text{s}$, $\Delta R = 3 \text{km}$.

The QGP Universe expands,

Quarkonia and Energy Loss

Horowitz: Heavy Quark Energy Loss

Das: ... Boltzmann vs Langevin

Berrehrah: Towards... (QGP)

Uphoff: Heavy vs light flavor energy loss...

Renk: Jet quenching and Heavy Quarks

Lee: Free energy vs internal energy potential...

Katz: Quantum and semiclassical...

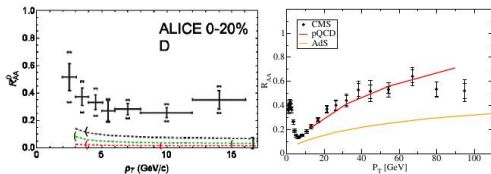
Djordjevic: ... finite magnetic mass...

Does AdS/CFT well?

From Thorsten Trenk's review

AdS, LIGHT AND HEAVY QUARKS

- Does AdS get the scaling from RHIC to LHC?



⇒ Clear **no** for both heavy and light quarks! AdS techniques predict too much suppression at LHC when tuned to RHIC and extrapolated.

- No viable AdS/CFT model candidate for the more involved light quark observables
⇒ revise or abandon!

W. Horowitz, Nucl. Phys. A904-905 2013 (2013) 186c, T. R., Phys. Rev. C 85 (2012) 044903

Lattice or other Models?

Torrieri: ... high-density quark matter

Chao: ... Sphalerons

Bluhm: Flavor Hierarchy...

Yamazaki: ... PNJL model

Marty: ...Nambu-Jona-Lasinio model for SU(3)_f

Allton: First Principles Calculation...

Redlich: Role of fluctuations in detecting the QCD phase transition

Kumar: Holographic descriptions of dense quark matter

Herold: "chiral fluid dynamics"

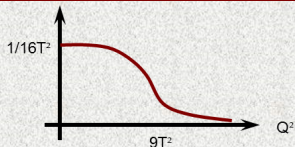
Schmidt: "ab initio Lattice QCD calculations"

High-T = pQCD ???

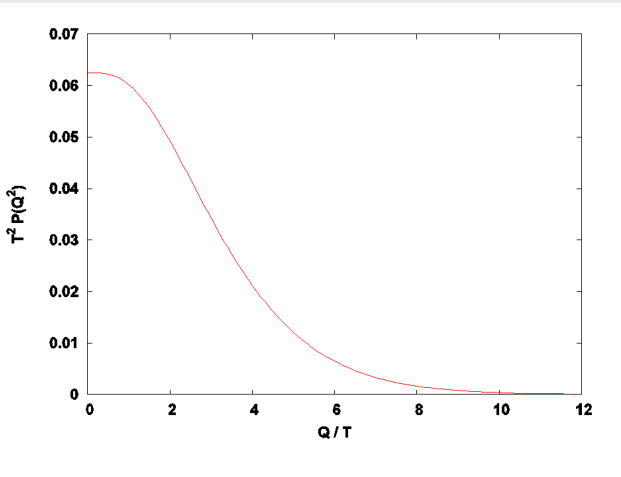
Thermal distribution of Q^2

$$P(Q^2) = \frac{\iint dE_1 dE_2 d\theta E_1^2 E_2^2 e^{-\beta(E_1+E_2)} \delta(Q^2 - 2E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \theta))}{\iint dE_1 dE_2 d\theta E_1^2 E_2^2 e^{-\beta(E_1+E_2)}}$$

$$P(Q^2) = \frac{1}{64T^2} \left(\frac{Q^3}{T^3} K_1\left(\frac{Q}{T}\right) + 2 \frac{Q^2}{T^2} K_2\left(\frac{Q}{T}\right) \right)$$



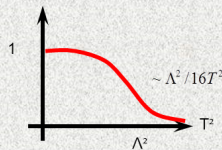
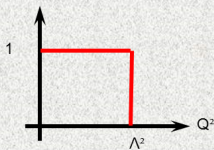
Boltzmann-Gibbs Q^2 distribution



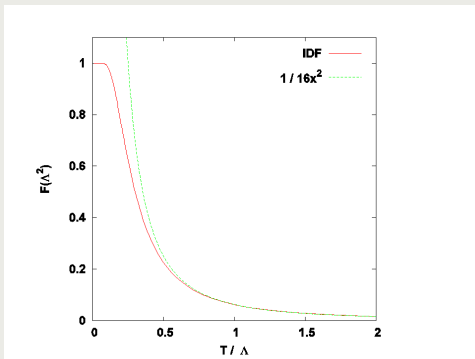
Order parameter of Non-Perturbativity

Thermal expectation of NP order parameter

$$\langle \Theta(\Lambda^2 - Q^2) \rangle = \int_0^{\Lambda^2} P(Q^2) dQ^2$$



Hadrons Survive until $T \approx 1$ GeV



Between $T_1 \approx 1/6$ GeV and $T_2 \approx 1$ GeV: **both worlds!**

Outline

- 1 Versus
- 2 Highlights
 - Other topics



Highlights

- New Theories
- New Aspects
- New Proposals
- New Calculations
- New Insights

(Towards) New Theory

EoS, transport, capacities ($q=1-1/C$), fluctuations, ...

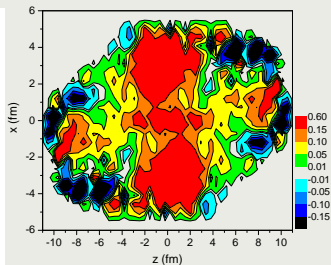
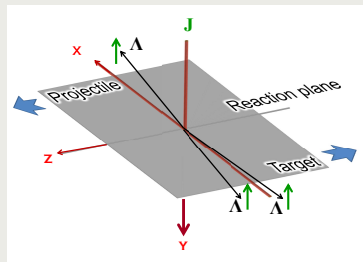
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What about the Birth of Hadrons?

New Aspect + Proposal

Becattini, Csernai, Wang: Lambda Polarization (1304.4427)



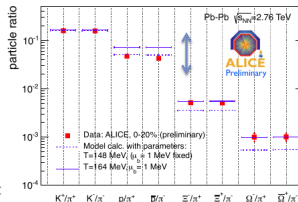
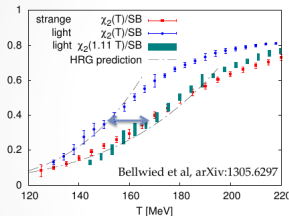
$$\Pi_\mu \sim \langle \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} \mathbf{p}^\tau \partial^\rho (\beta u^\sigma) \rangle_{\text{Cooper-Fry}} \quad (10)$$

analogy: Pauli-Lubanski vector

New Calculations: Strange Temperatures?

Markus Bleicher's opening talk:

Is there a different transition temperature for strangeness?

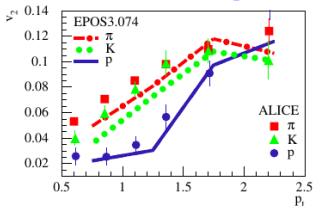


New Insight: Flow Everywhere... Klaus Werner: EPOS

SQM2013, Birmingham, July 2013 - Klaus Werner - Subatech, Nantes 0-3

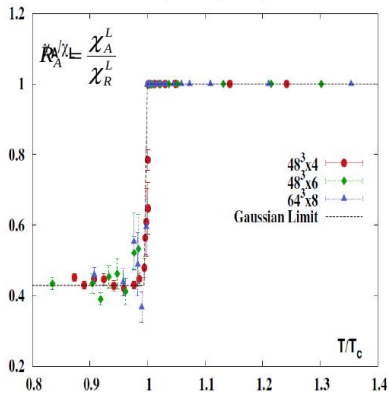
Summary

- **Traditional Monte Carlos have difficulties to describe strange particle production in pp.**
Hydrodynamical picture helps.
- **pPb looks very much like a hydrodynamically expanding system**
(more clean than PbPb, where hydro and minijets heavily interact, as well as the final hadrons among themselves)

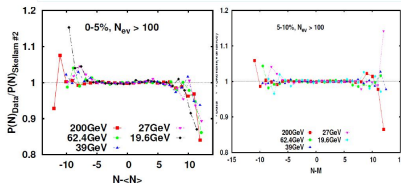


Proposal: Message via Fluctuations

Pok Man Lo, B. Friman, O. Kaczmarek,
C. Sasaki & K.R. , PRD (2013)

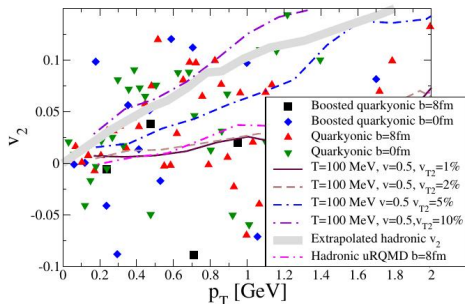


Energy dependence for different centralities



Proposal:

Giorgio Torrieri



“pure” quarkyonic effect, it is due to sensitivity of quark wavefunctions to baryon location. signature?

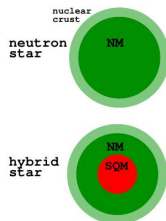
Astro, Nuclear, ... new insight?

Alford's review

Quark matter in compact stars

Conventional scenario

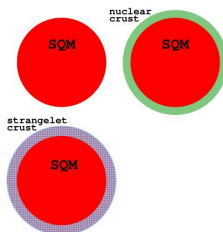
Neutron/hybrid star



Strange Matter Hypothesis

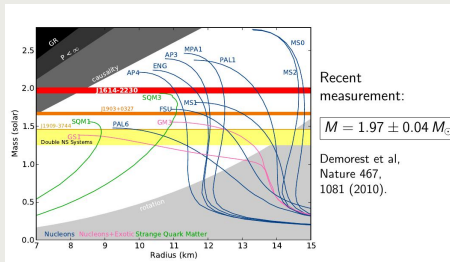
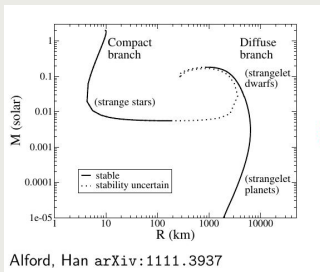
Bodmer 1971; Witten 1984; Farhi, Jaffe 1984

Strange star



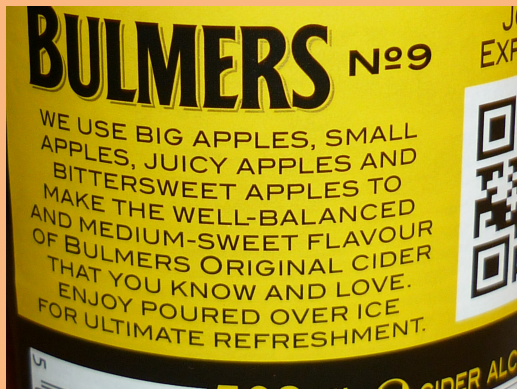
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Not all theories survive observation...

Summary



Apple = Theory

Ice = Experiment