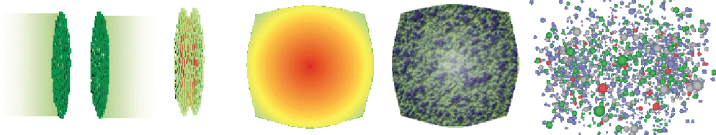


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Heavy-ion collisions well described by relativistic hydrodynamics:

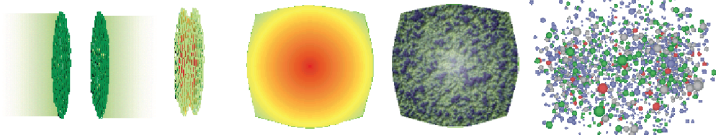
- Hydro is an effective theory: expansion around local thermal eq.

$$T_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eq}} + \text{small corrections}$$

What are properties of (generic) quantum fields in equilibrium?

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Heavy-ion collisions well described by relativistic hydrodynamics:

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What are properties of (generic) quantum fields in equilibrium?

- ... but initial state far from thermal equilibrium

How do (generic) quantum fields relax towards equilibrium?

- Applications elsewhere: cosmological relics, reheating, cold atomic gases, neutron stars. . .

Far-from-equilibrium dynamics

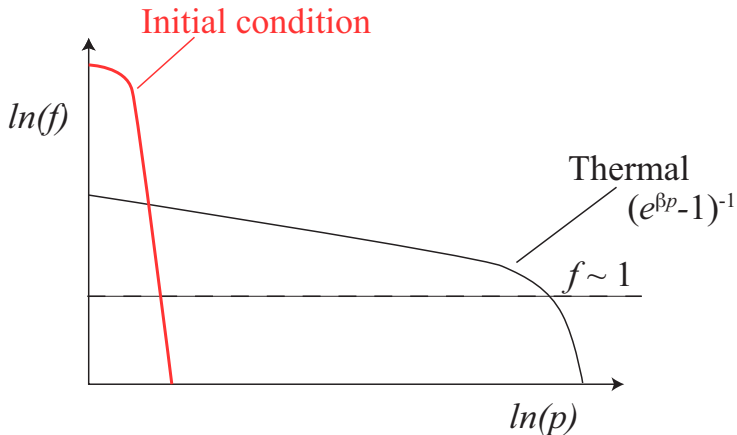
For generic theories, only weak coupling methods available:

- Mostly **parametric estimates**, not even LO results
- Even at weak coupling often **non-perturbative**: strong fields, secular divergences, instabilities. . .

- Weak coupling provides scale separations
- Case-by-case effective theories
 - Effective kinetic theory
 - Classical field theory
 - Hard loop effective theory/ Vlasov equations
 - . . .

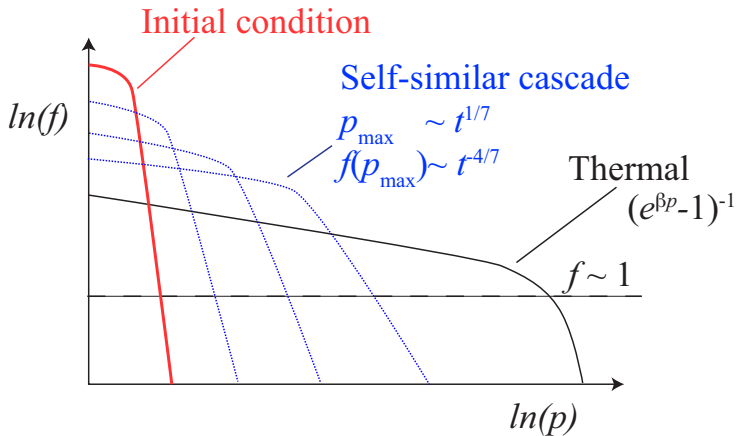
Far-from-equilibrium dynamics

Simple example: what happens if you have **too many soft gluons**



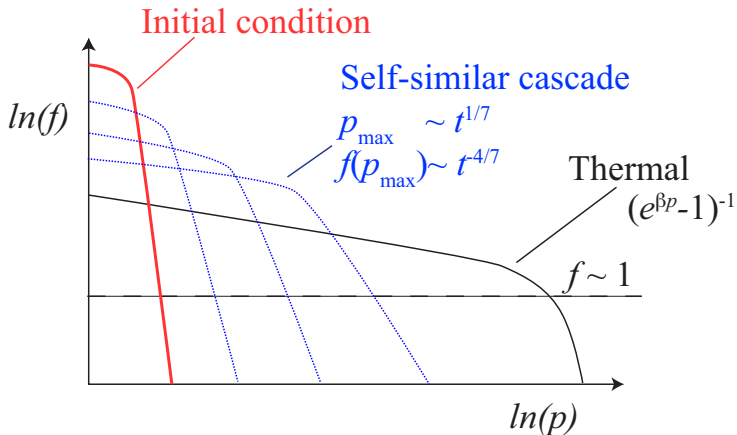
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Far-from-equilibrium dynamics

Simple example: what happens if you have **too many soft gluons**



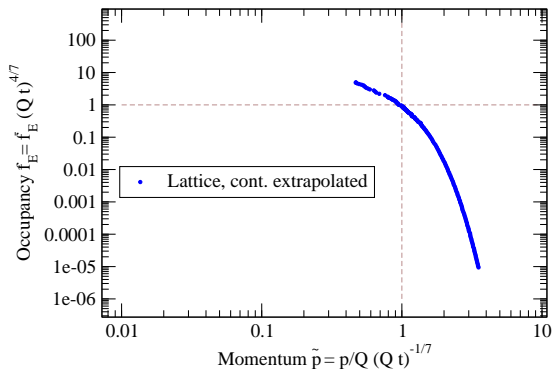
- Quantitatively:
- Strong fields ($f \gg 1$): Classical (lat.) field theory
 - But not too ($f \ll 1/\alpha$): Effective kinetic theory

Shape of the self-similar cascade

On lattice, follow the evolution of gauge fields (A_i, E_i):

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\text{sites}} \text{Tr}[E_{i,\hat{n}}^2] + \sum_{\text{plaquettes}} 2\text{ReTr}[1 - \square],$$

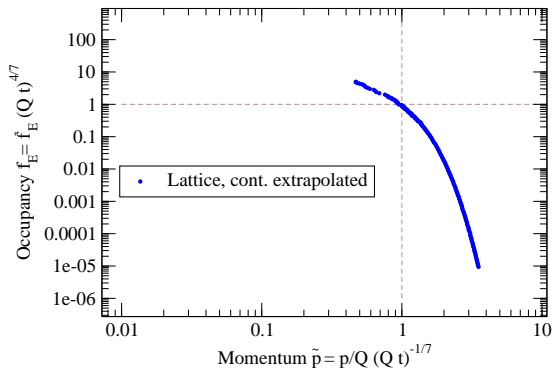
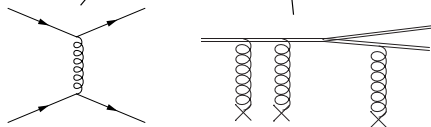
$$f(p) = |\mathbf{p}| \int d^3x e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \langle E_a(x) E^a(0) \rangle_{\text{coulomb}}$$



Shape of the self-similar cascade

In kinetic theory, interactions through medium-corrected matrix-elements

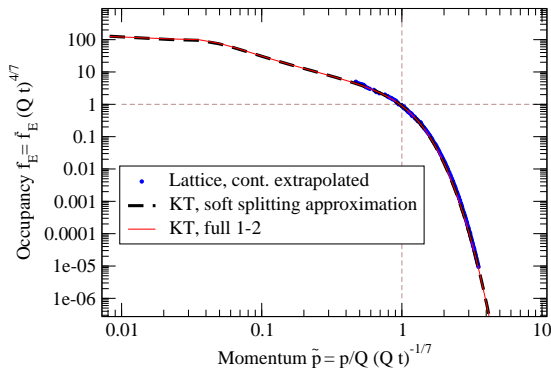
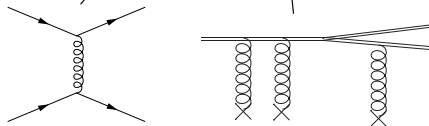
$$\frac{df}{dt} = -C_{2\leftrightarrow 2}[f] - C_{1\leftrightarrow 2}[f]$$



Shape of the self-similar cascade

In kinetic theory, interactions through medium-corrected matrix-elements

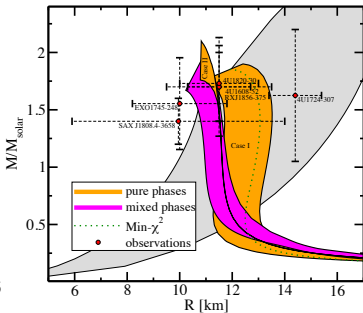
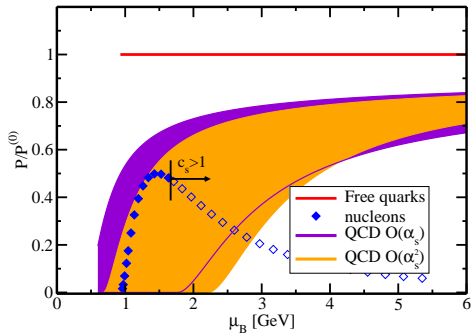
$$\frac{df}{dt} = -C_{2\leftrightarrow 2}[f] - C_{1\leftrightarrow 2}[f]$$



Neutron star radii from perturbation theory:

1006.4062

NNLO Equation of state for $T = 0$, $\mu_B \neq 0$, $m_s \neq 0$:



Other stuff:

- Thermal photon production rate to NLO 1302.5970
- High-T eff. theories for thermodynamics: 0801.1566
- Overlap fermions with staggered kernel: 1202.1867
- Extra-dimensions on lattice: 1003.4643