

Can transport peak explain the low-mass enhancement of dileptons at RHIC?

Friday, May 27, 2011 7:10 PM (20 minutes)

We propose a novel relation between the low-mass enhancement of dielectrons observed at PHENIX and transport coefficients of QGP such as the charge diffusion constant D and the relaxation time τ . The observed low-mass enhancement sets a lower-bound on the diffusion constant, $D > 2/T$, with T being temperature.

To reach this lower bound, we start with the second-order relativistic dissipative hydrodynamics by Israel and Stewart. The linearized hydrodynamic equation in external electromagnetic field gives a spectral function which is parametrized by D and τ . Combining the spectral function with the full 3D hydrodynamic evolution, theoretical dielectron spectra and the experimental data are compared.

Detailed analysis shows that the low-mass dilepton enhancement originates mainly from the high-temperature QGP phase where there is a large electric charge fluctuation as obtained from lattice QCD simulations.

Primary author: Dr AKAMATSU, Yukinao (Nagoya University)

Co-authors: Prof. HAMAGAKI, Hideki (University of Tokyo); Prof. HIRANO, Tetsufumi (Sophia University); Prof. HATSUDA, Tetsuo (University of Tokyo)

Presenter: Dr AKAMATSU, Yukinao (Nagoya University)

Session Classification: Electromagnetic probes

Track Classification: Electromagnetic probes