

Lattice study of the second order transport coefficients

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I. Background

- ① Success of ideal hydrodynamic model for QGP @ the RHIC → **strongly coupled QGP**.
- ② The LHC can reach higher temperature than the RHIC → QCD coupling becomes small → **viscous effects & transport coefficients must be more important**.
- ③ The evolution equation of shear current in Israel-Stewart theory (aka causal viscous hydrodynamics)

$$\frac{d\pi_{ij}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\tau_\pi}[\pi_{ij} + \dots]$$

π_{ij} : shear current, τ_π : relaxation time

- ④ Our purpose is to **constrain the transport coefficients** in IS theory by lattice simulation.

II. Formalism

Kubo formula for the shear viscosity

$$\eta = i \int d^3x \int_0^\infty dt t \langle [\pi_{12}(t, \vec{x}), \pi_{12}(0, \vec{0})] \rangle$$

$$\langle [A, B] \rangle = i \int_0^\beta d\lambda \langle A(-i\lambda) B \rangle$$

$$\langle \pi_{12}(t - i\lambda) \pi_{12}(0) \rangle \simeq e^{-t/\tau_\pi} \langle \pi_{12}(-i\lambda) \pi_{12}(0) \rangle$$

λ : imaginary-time

The ratio of shear viscosity to relaxation time

$$\frac{\eta}{\tau_\pi} \simeq \int d^3x \int_0^\beta d\lambda \langle \pi_{12}(-i\lambda, \vec{x}) \pi_{12}(0, \vec{0}) \rangle$$

Remarks on η/τ_π :

- ① No contribution from the origin
- ② UV divergence → T=0 subtraction
- ③ Euclidean correlator → Lattice observable

According to operator-product expansion, the behavior of correlation function in the limit $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\pi_{12}(x) \pi_{12}(0) \simeq \frac{C}{x^8} + \left[\frac{2}{3} T_{00} + \frac{1}{6} F^2 \right] \delta^4(x)$$

T=0 subtraction

contact term

C: c-number constant, F: gluon field strength tensor

1st term vanishes by T=0 subtraction, but 2nd & 3rd terms (contact terms) remain.

S. Caron-Huot, Phys. Rev. D79, 125009(2009).

P. Romatschke and D. T. Son, Phys. Rev. D80, 065021(2009).

H. B. Meyer, Phys. Rev. D82, 054504(2010).

In the local rest frame of a matter, $\pi_{12} = T_{12}$.
What we calculate is

$$\frac{\eta}{\tau_\pi} = \int_{x \neq 0} d^4x \langle T_{12}(x) T_{12}(0) \rangle_{T=0}$$

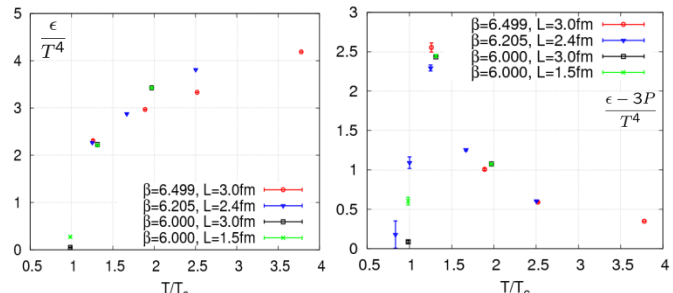
$$\simeq \left[\int d^4x \langle T_{12}(x) T_{12}(0) \rangle - \frac{2}{3} \langle T_{00} \rangle - \frac{1}{6} \langle F^2 \rangle \right]_{T=0}$$

III. Results

Lattice setup

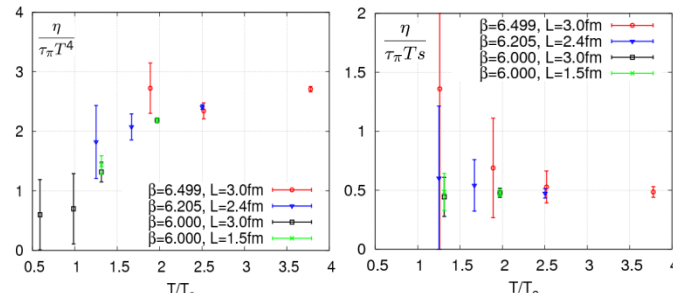
- SU(3) pure gauge theory with standard action
- Heat bath*1 + Over relaxation*4 for update
- Clover plaquette for energy-momentum tensor
- Jackknife method for error estimation

β	a[fm]	Nt	Ns	Ls[fm]
6.499	0.049	4,6,8,12,32	32	1.6
6.205	0.075	4,6,8,32	32	2.4
6.000	0.094	4,6,8,16	32	3.0
6.000	0.094	4,6,8,16	16	1.5



(a) Energy density

(b) Trace anomaly



(c) η/τ_π

(d) Signal speed

IV. Summary & Future plan

- ① We evaluated a ratio of the shear viscosity to relaxation time with SU(3) lattice gauge theory → **constrained transport coefficients**.
- ② Signal speed ~ 0.5 for $T > 1.5T_c$ (causality OK).
- ③ Future plan : bulk channel.