Long-range correlations in the QGP at realistic temperatures

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(I) motivation

(II) novel excitations of hot QCD

(III) jet quenching parameter

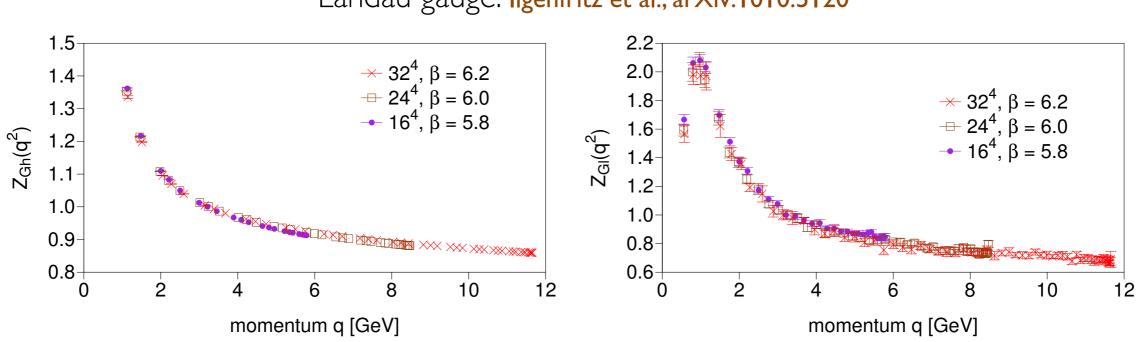
(IV) outlook

HEAVY-ION COLLISIONS

- Quark-Gluon Plasma vs. Quark-Gluon Liquid?
 - close to universal bound $\eta/s \sim$ 1/4 π Policastro, Son, Starinets '01
- RHIC: $T_0 \sim 2T_c$; LHC: $T_0 \sim 4T_c \ (T_c = 160 \text{ MeV})$
- Intermediate coupling regime $g \sim O(1)!$
 - Conventional perturbation theory $(g \ll I)$
 - Strong-coupling techniques $(g \gg I)$
- Need for novel approaches which contain the hallmarks of genuine QCD: asymptotic freedom & confinement
 - within a renormalizable, resummed framework
 - useful for phenomenological applications in realistic conditions (temperature, coupling,...)

LATTICE PROPAGATOR FEATURES

- general features: propagators deviate from perturbative expectations
 - ghosts: enhancement; gluons: suppression
- two features of confinement!
- both are missing in perturbative (Fadeev-Popov) quantization
- No surprise: (resummed) PT is missing dynamics around $T_c!$



Landau gauge: Ilgenfritz et al., arXiv:1010.5120

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GRIBOV COPIES IN YM

Gribov '78, Singer'78

- residual gauge transformations in the IR after FP need nonperturbative gauge fixing in IR!
- Gribov's suggestion: restriction of functional integration
 reduction of physical states in the IR Gribov '78; Feynman '81; Zwanziger '97
- GZ action: renormalizable framework!
 - ideal for perturbative calculations (incorporating confinement)
- Non-pert. parameter γ_G from self-consistent gap equation breaks conformal symmetry!

- high-T limit: $\gamma_G \sim g^2 T$ — magnetic scale! Zwanziger '06; Fukushima, Su '13

Modified gluon propagator (Landau gauge)

$$D^{\mu\nu}(P) = \left(\delta^{\mu\nu} - \frac{P^{\mu}P^{\nu}}{P^2}\right) \frac{P^2}{P^4 + \gamma_G^2}$$

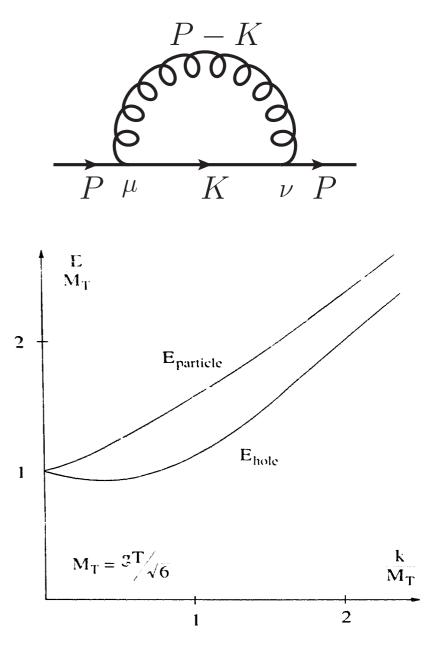
Confinement at finite T

- QCD at high T (g < I) is confining Linde '80; Gross, Pisarski, Yaffe '81
 - 3D effective theory with mass gap $\sim g^{T}$: magnetic confinement
 - beyond hard-thermal-loop's (HTL) scope Braaten, Pisarski '92
- as a consequence, positivity violation of spectral functions at any T:
 - absence of free particles at low momentum, therefore "confinement"
 - well-established for pure-glue Maas arXiv:1106.3942
 - Confinement effects in functional RGE Haas, Fister, Pawlowski 1308.4960
 - unclear for quarks
- Long-range correlations in strongly-coupled QGP (sQGP) massless modes
 - Quasi-normal modes in AdS/CFT Kovtun, Starinets hep-th/0506184
 - Zero mode from DSE Gao, Qin, Liu, Roberts, Schmidt arXiv:1401.2406
 - What about resummed perturbation theory?

GZ: HIGH-T QUARK SELF ENERGY

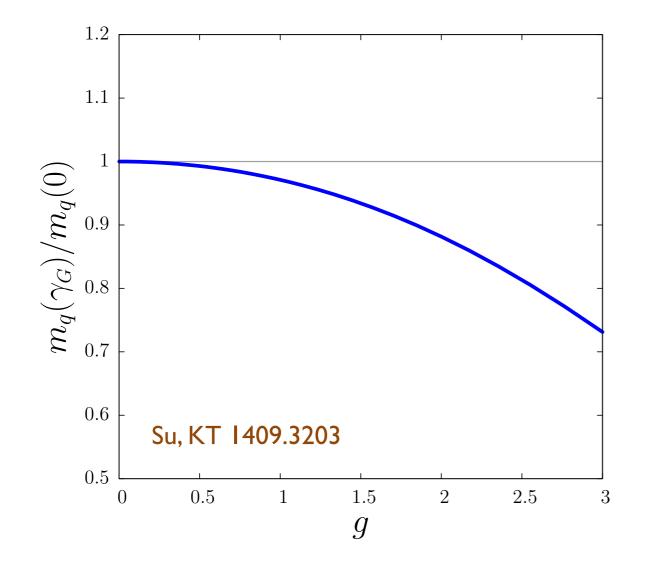
Su, KT 1409.3203

- goal: quark d.o.f. at high-T (g < I) $(\Sigma(P): T^2 \text{ contribution is gauge invariant})$
- universal behavior: Debye screening
 - collective, quasiparticle excitations
 - QED & QCD indistinguishable?
- Hard Thermal Loop (HTL) systematics: warm-up for gluons
- novel ingredients:
 - including a magnetic scale in the setup leading to a modified pole structure



Weldon Physica A (1989) 169 Klimov (1982), Weldon (1982), Weldon & Pisarski (1989)

Quark thermal screening mass



- $m_q(0) = C_F g^2 T^2 / 8$
- anti-screening induced by the magnetic scale $(\gamma_G \sim g^2 T)$
- in line with expectations from the lattice

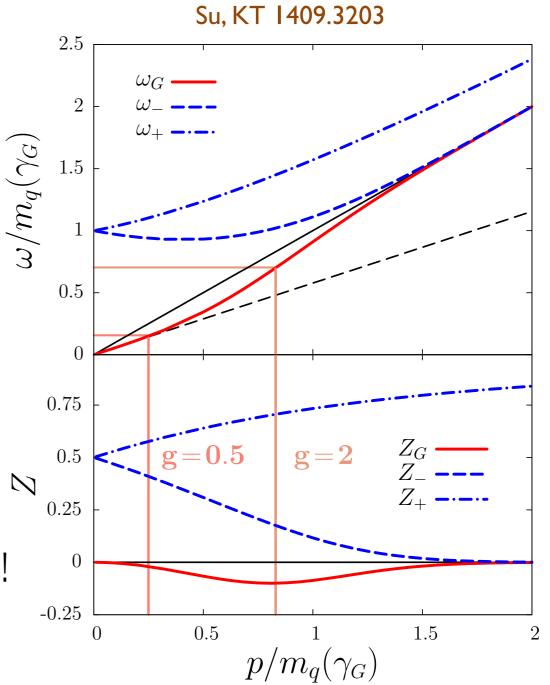
Kaczmarek, Zantow hep-lat/0503017

 necessary in restoring confined phase

HOT QUARK COLLECTIVE D.O.F.S

- improved HTL analysis for QCD:
 - particle/hole excitations recovered
 - new massless excitation (long-range correlation)
- novel scalings:
 - improved thermal mass (as HTL)
 - massless mode grows with $\sim g^2 T$
- residues: I st evidence of positivity violation for hot quarks in PT & direct connection to a collective d.o.f.!
- genuine non-Abelian effect





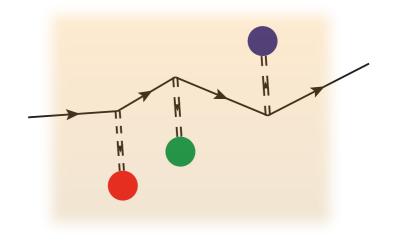
JET QUENCHING PARAMETER

$$P(k_{\perp}) = \int \mathrm{d}^2 x_{\perp} e^{ik_{\perp} \cdot x_{\perp}} \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \mathrm{Tr} \, U^{\dagger}(x_{\perp}) U(0) \rangle$$

- propagation of a fast particle in the medium Wilson line
- $P = probability of transverse momentum broadening via diffusion (Brownian motion) w/ coefficient <math>\hat{q}$
- transport theory: $\hat{q} \sim T^3 s / \eta$

Arnold, Moore, Yaffe '00; Asakawa, Bass, Muller '06; Majumder, Muller, Wang '07

- sQGP expectation: smaller η/s and larger \hat{q} than from pQCD
- same parameter governs radiation & energy loss of leading particle



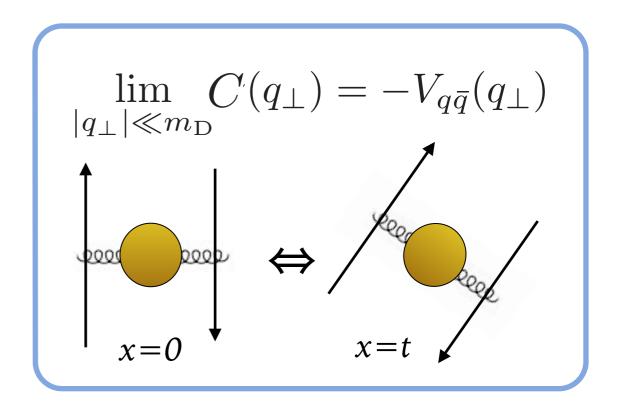
$$\frac{\partial P(k_{\perp},L)}{\partial L} = \hat{q} \frac{\partial^2 P(k_{\perp},L)}{\partial^2 k_{\perp}} + \dots$$

Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Peigné, Schiff (1997-2000) Zakharov '96 Arnold, Moore, Yaffe '01 Blaizot, Dominguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani '14

Relation to static quark potential

- two-point space-like correlator $C(x_{\perp}) = g^2 C_{\mathcal{R}} \int dx^+ D^{>++}(x^+, x_{\perp})$
- boost to rest frame, formally static (heavy) quark potential
- continuation to Euclidean direct comparison to lattice (static, electric) QCD
 Caron-Huot '08; Laine '12
- we exploit existing high-T formalism in order to explore non-perturbative effects from magnetic scale!

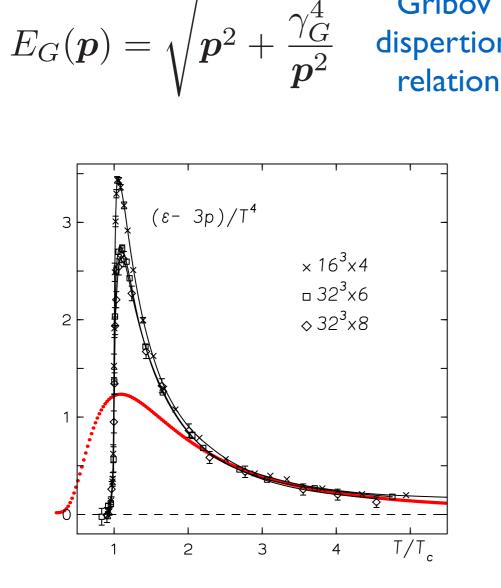
$$\hat{q} = \int \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 q_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} q_{\perp}^2 C(q_{\perp})$$



FINITE-T POTENTIAL

Gribov

dispertion



Zwanziger PRL 94 (2005) 182301

- modified dispersion relation
 - large penalty to excite soft gluon!
 - perturbative sector unchanged
- EOS (= interaction measure) peaks around phase transition
- calculate $V_C(r)$: renormalized color-Coulomb potential
 - "one-gluon exchange" approximation to static quark potential

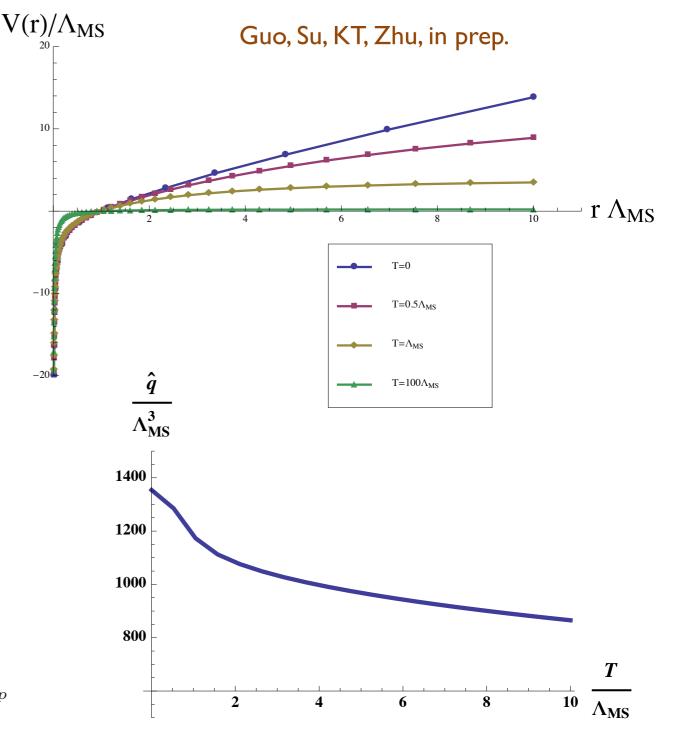
Golterman et al. PRD 85 (2012) 08016 Zwanziger PRD 76 (2006) 125014

A FIRST LOOK AT ĝ

- approx linear potential at T=0
 - confinement!
 - PT @ finite-T: Debye screening, always negative!
- finite-T corrections arise selfconsistently through the gap equation
 anti-screening!
- trend: jet quenching parameter enhanced by the magnetic scale
- (collisional) shear viscosity follows the exact opposite trend, as expected!

$$\eta_C = -\frac{1}{15T} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{p^4}{E_p} \bar{\Delta}(p) \left. \frac{\partial n_B(\omega)}{\partial \omega} \right|_{\omega = E_p}$$

deviation from equilibrium



Summary

- missing ingredient in hot QGP
 - crucial impact of confinement effects on the deconfined phase
 - presence of massless mode paves the way for transport properties of QGP with long-range correlations
 - goes hand in hand with anti-screening effects, enhances "interactions", affects transport coefficients
 - enhanced jet quenching, suppressed viscosity

\Rightarrow role of confinement for heavy-ion collisions!