

Transport coefficients in QP-approximation and beyond



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Things to learn from Tamás



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**simplest
approach**



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complicate (just enough)

**still
solvable!**



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random processes with multiplicative noise

PRL **94**, 132302 (2005)

*finite-size thermo effects in a
thermostat-independent manner*

Eur. Phys. J. A **49**, 110 (2013)

Entropy **16**(12) 6497 (2014)

Physica A **392**, 3132 (2013)

generalized addition rules in thermodynamics

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mass-distributed ideal gas

PRC **75**, 034910 (2007)



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Outline

➤ **Motivation**

thermo. & non-perturbative effects
thermal QCD excitations
fluent SIM

➤ **What is η ?**

kinetic theory point-of-view
hydro. & linear response

➤ **A qualitative picture on fluidity**

a possible extension of the QP-picture
high- & low-T fluidity, liquid-gas crossover
lower bound?

QCD near T_c

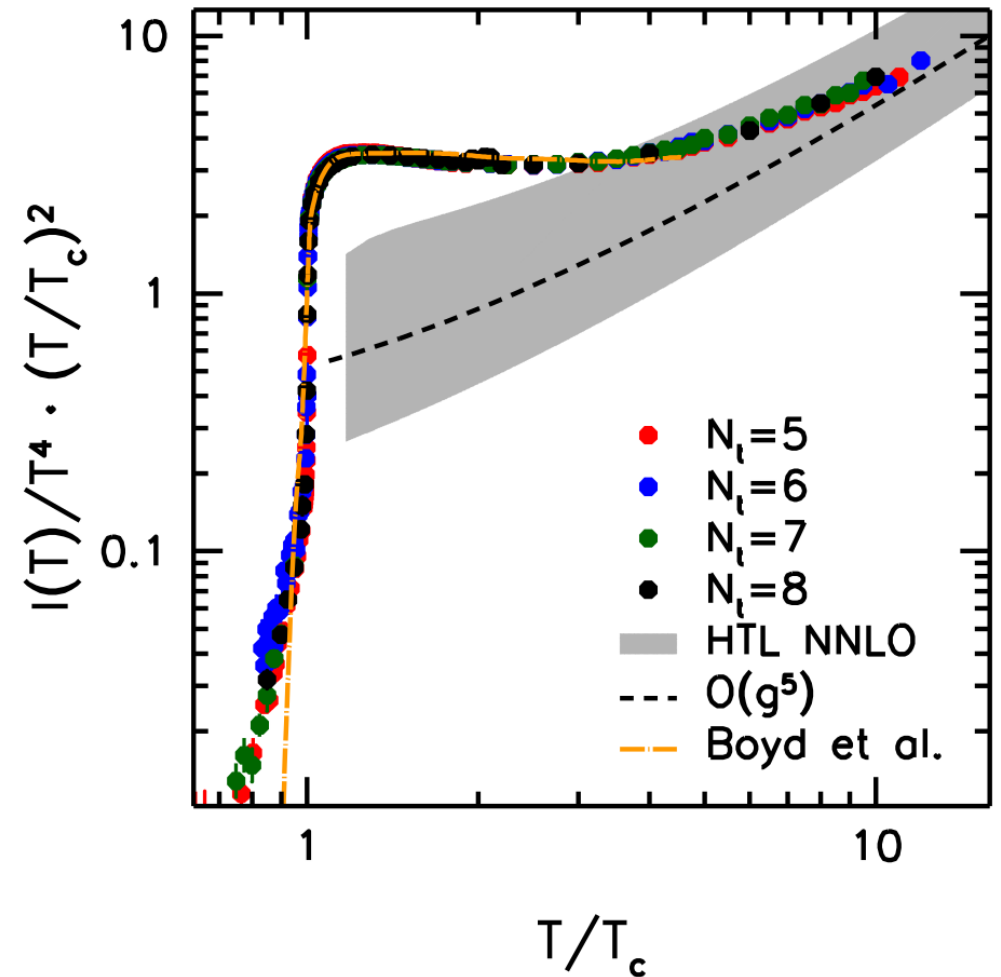
$$I = \varepsilon - 3P \sim \#_1 T^4 + \#_2 T_c^2 T^2 \quad (T_c \ll T)$$

note:

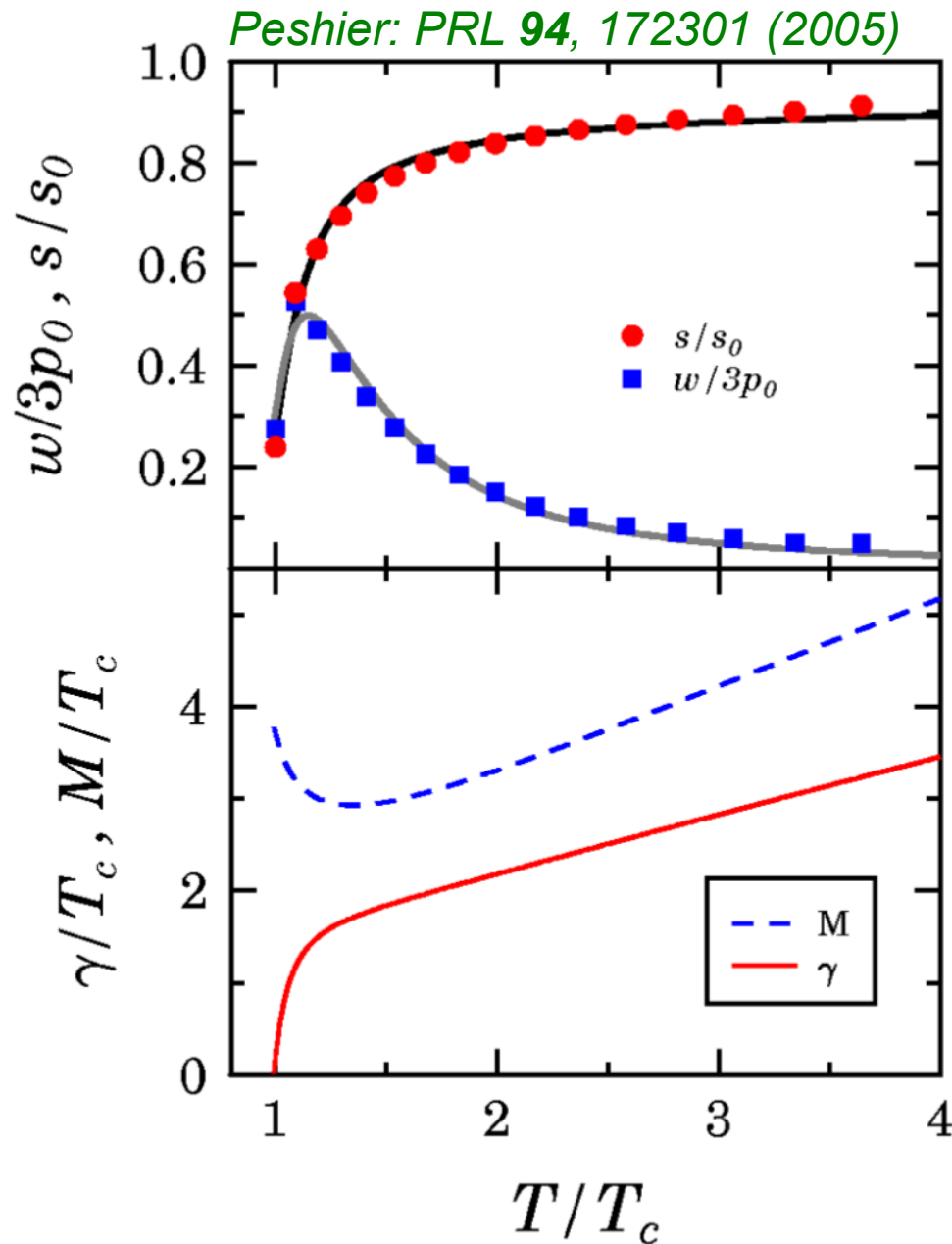
$$P_{\text{id. gas}} \sim T^4 - \frac{m^2}{4} T^2 + \mathcal{O}(T^0)$$

$$\frac{I_{\text{id. gas}}}{T^2} \sim m^2 + \mathcal{O}(T^{-2})$$

Borsányi et al. (2012):
arXiv: 1204.6184



QCD near T_c



quasiparticle like thermal excitations from 2PI treatment of field theory

$$M^2 = \frac{N_c}{6} g^2 T^2$$

$$\gamma = \frac{3}{4\pi} \frac{M^2}{T^2} T \log \frac{c}{(M/T)^2}$$

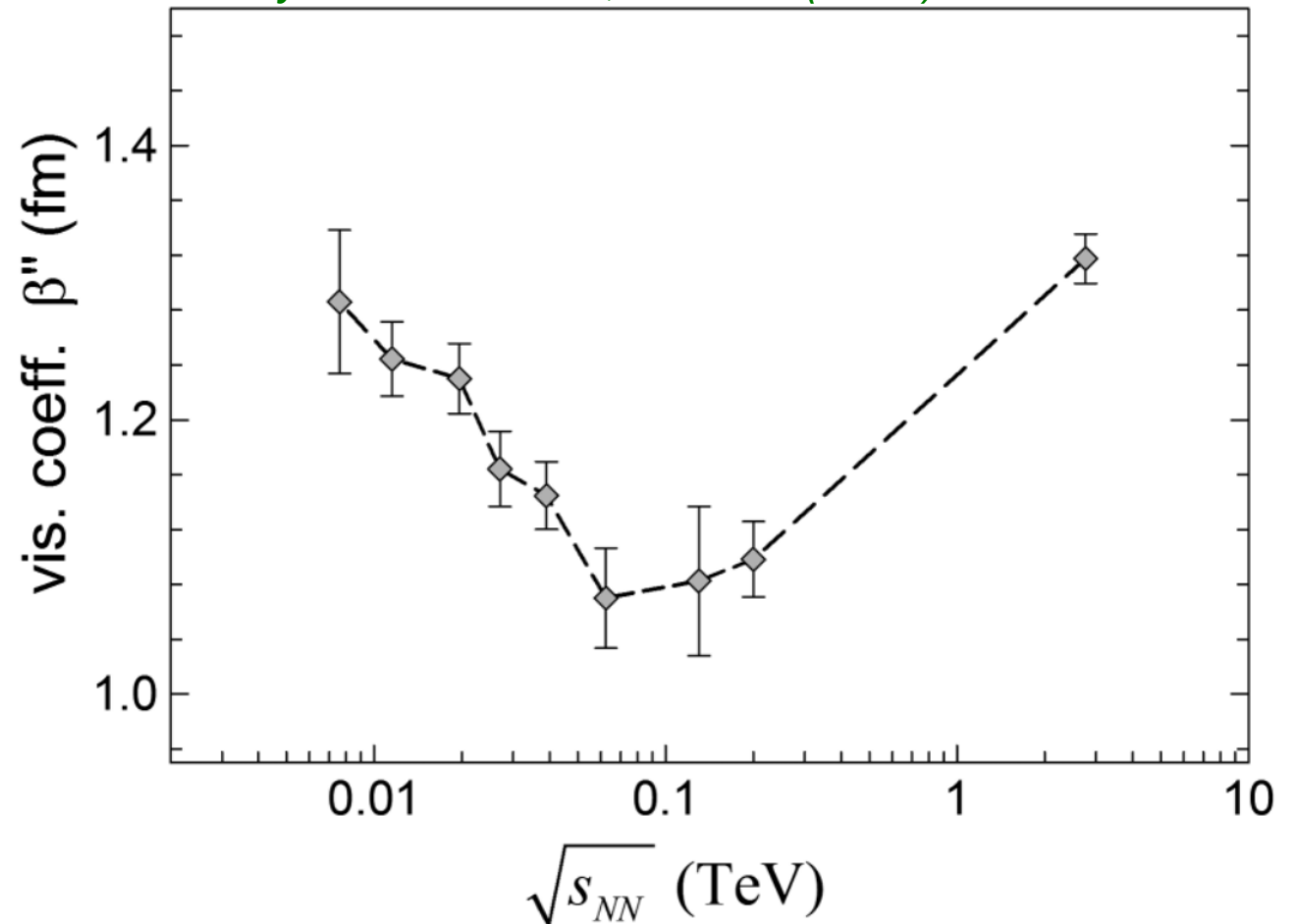
$$g^2(T) = \frac{48\pi^2}{11N_c \log(\lambda(T - T_s)/T_c)^2}$$

Fluidity of SIM

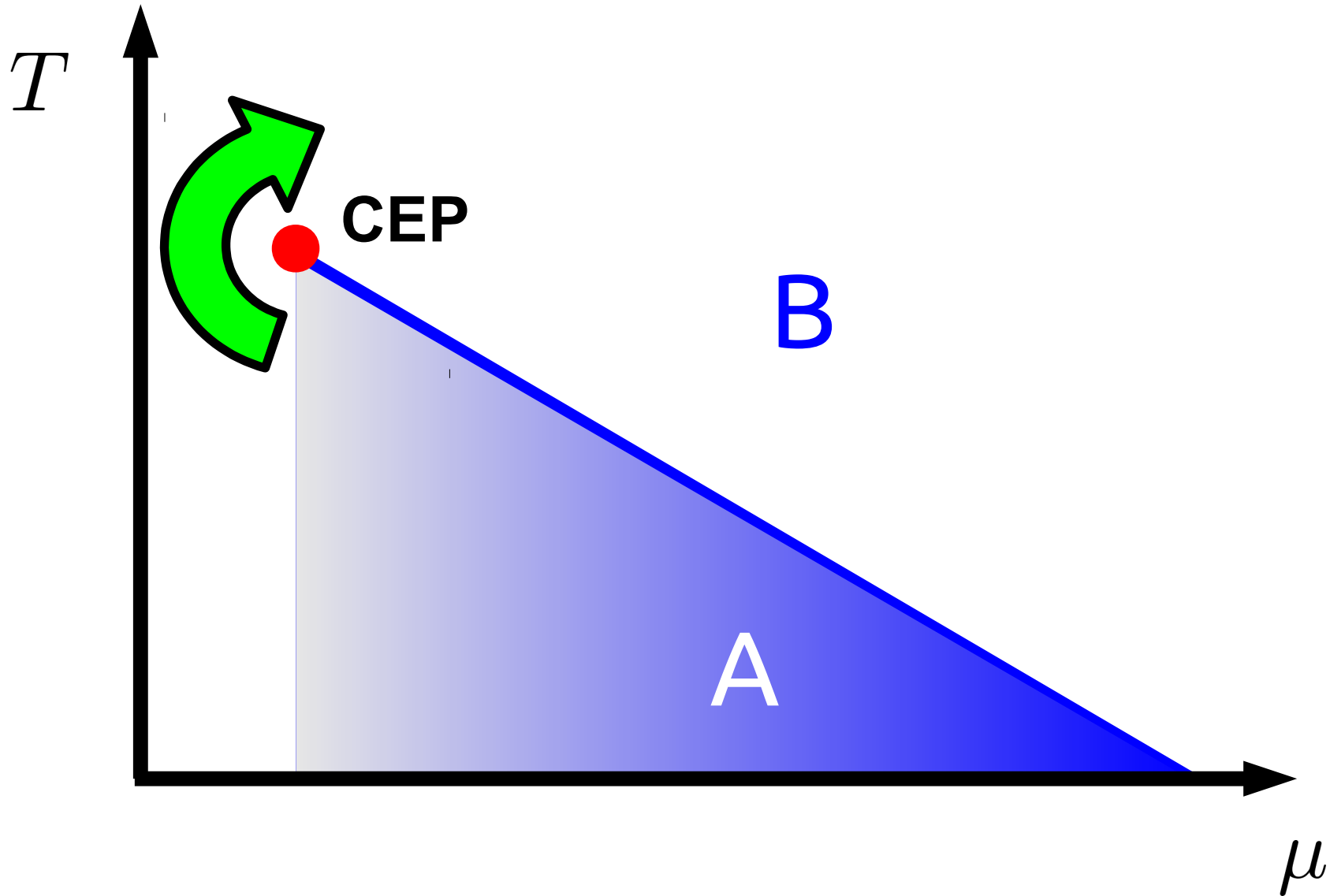
system size dependence of $v_{2,3}$ in HIC
translated into viscous damping

$$\beta'' \propto \frac{\eta}{s}$$

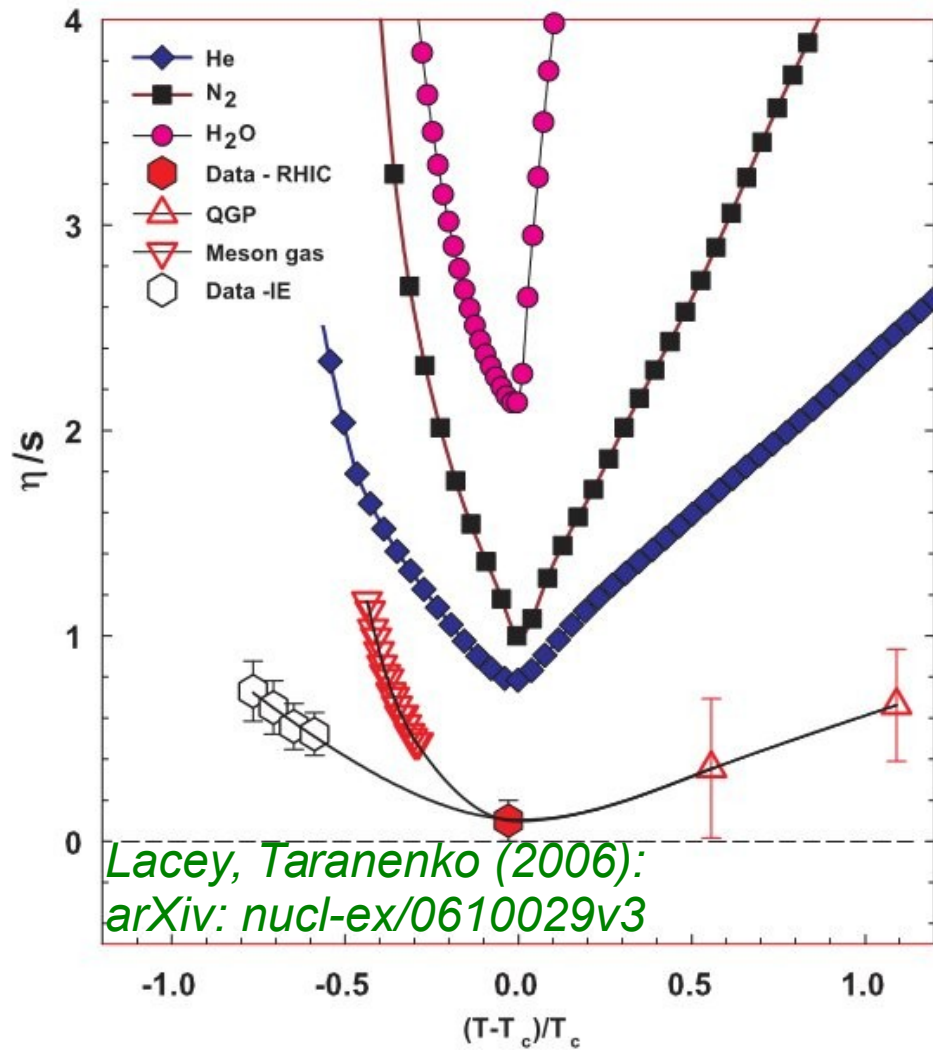
Lacey et al.: PRL 112, 082302 (2014)



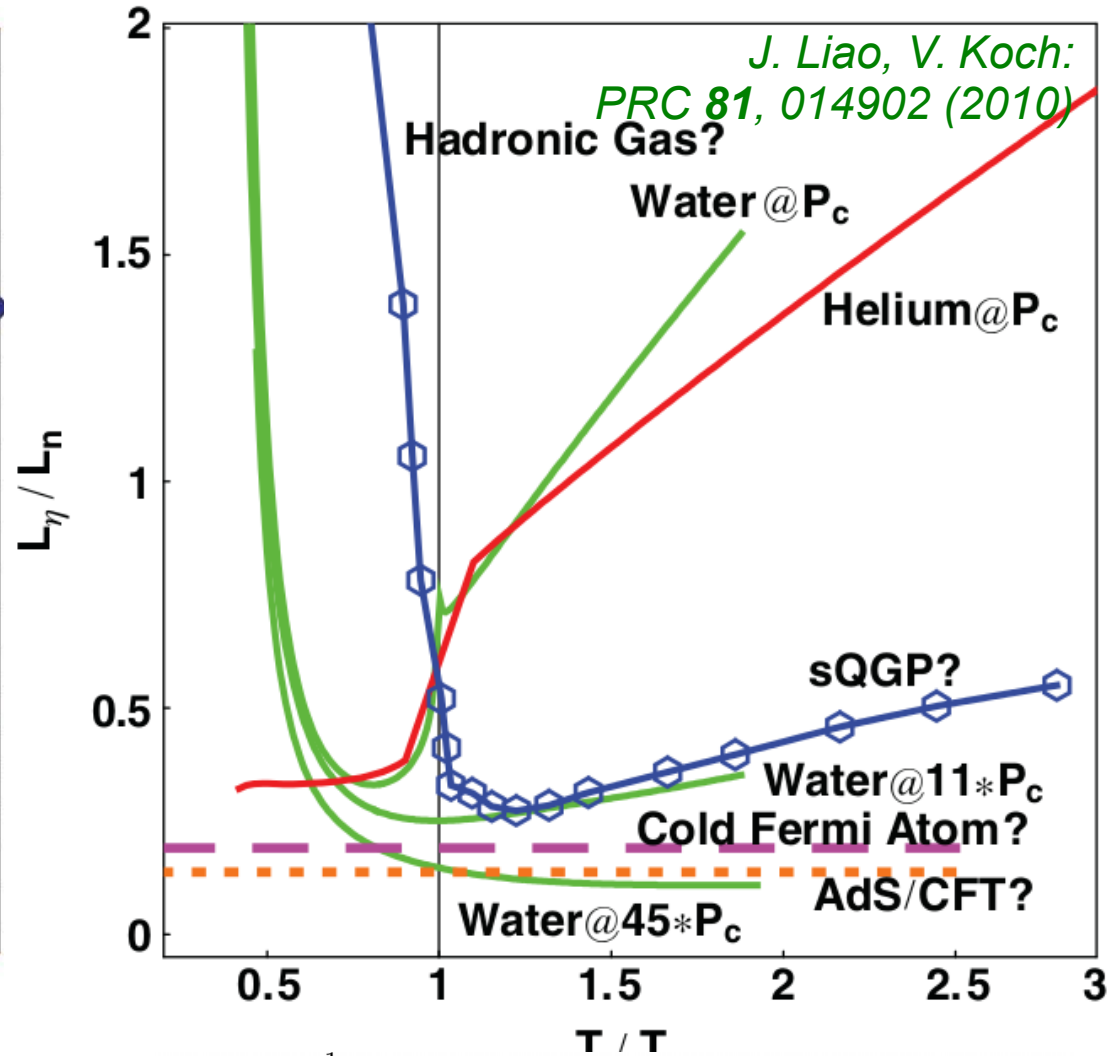
Near-critical behaviour



Measure of fluidity

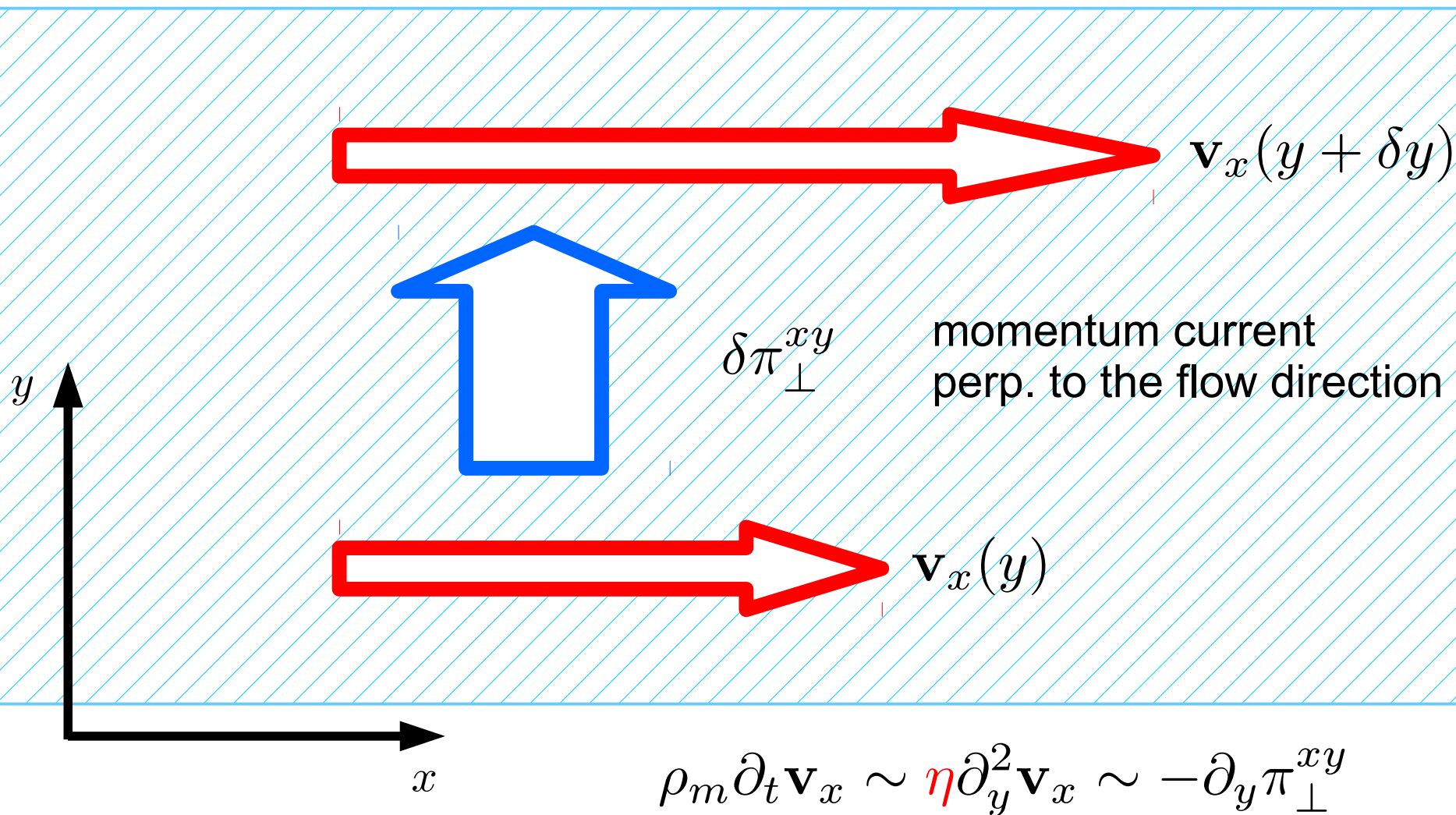


$$\delta\pi_{\perp}^{ij}(k, t) = \exp\left(-\frac{\eta}{s} \frac{k^2 t}{T}\right) \cdot \delta\pi_{\perp}^{ij}(k, 0)$$



$$\frac{L_{\eta}}{L_n} = \frac{n^{\frac{1}{3}} \eta}{c_s \rho} \sim \frac{\text{min. wavelength to propagate}}{\text{inner scale, prop. to } n^{-1/3}}$$

Shear viscosity



$$\eta \sim \rho_m \frac{(\text{characteristic mom. transfer length scale})^2}{\text{char. mom. transfer time scale}} \sim \rho_m \lambda \langle p \rangle$$

Shear viscosity

kinetic theory
(at simplest)

$$\eta \sim \rho_m \langle p \rangle \lambda \sim \frac{\langle p \rangle}{\sigma}$$

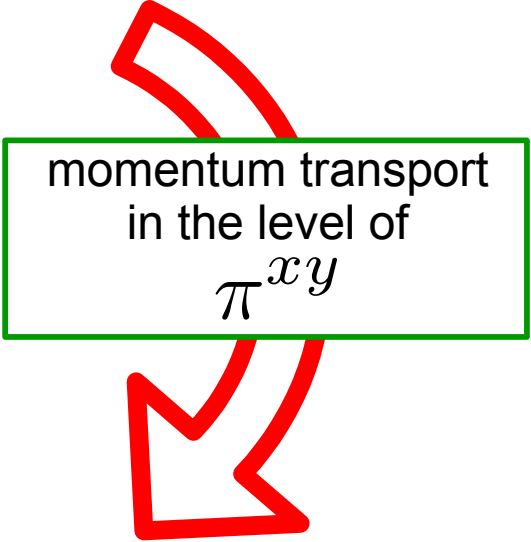
relaxation time approximation

$$\eta \sim \frac{1}{T} \int d^3 \mathbf{p} \tau(\mathbf{p}) \frac{\mathbf{p}^4}{E(\mathbf{p})} f_{\text{eq.}}(E(\mathbf{p}/T)) (1 + f_{\text{eq.}}(E(\mathbf{p})/T))$$

possible order-by-order improvement (CE)

moving beyond quasiparticles:
linear response

$$\eta \sim \frac{1}{T} \int_0^\infty d\omega \int d^3 \mathbf{p} \frac{\mathbf{p}^4}{\omega^2} \left(\frac{\partial K(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{\partial \omega} \rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \right) f_{\text{eq.}}(\omega/T) (1 + f_{\text{eq.}}(\omega/T))$$



momentum transport
in the level of
 π^{xy}

η/s in hydrodynamics

See Kovtun: *J. Phys. A* **45**, 473001 (2012)
arXiv: 1205.5040

$$\partial_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$(\partial_\mu J^\mu = 0, \dots)$$

Hydro = evolution of energy-momentum
(and other conserved charges)

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \varepsilon u^\mu u^\nu + P \Delta^{\mu\nu} - \eta \Delta^{\mu\alpha} \Delta^{\nu\beta} \left(\partial_\alpha u_\beta + \partial_\beta u_\alpha - \frac{2}{3} g_{\alpha\beta} \partial_\sigma u^\sigma \right) - \zeta \Delta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\sigma u^\sigma + \mathcal{O}(\partial^2)$$

$\pi^{\mu\nu}$

$\Delta^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} - u^\mu u^\nu$

linearization near the
static equilibrium

$\mathbf{k} \parallel x$

$$\partial_t \delta\varepsilon + ik_x T^{0x} = 0$$

$$\partial_t (T^{0x})_{\parallel} + ik_x v_s^2 \delta\varepsilon + \frac{\frac{4}{3}\eta + \zeta}{s} \mathbf{k}^2 T^{0x} = 0$$

$$\partial_t (T^{0i})_{\perp} + \frac{\eta}{s} \mathbf{k}^2 (T^{0i})_{\perp} = 0$$

η in linear response

See Kovtun: *J. Phys. A* **45**, 473001 (2012)
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perturbation in **en-mom. current** $\delta H = (u_\mu - \bar{u}_\mu) T^{0\mu}$

change of avr. **transverse stress tensor** to linear order
in the strength of the perturbation $h^{ij} = \partial_i u_j + \partial_j u_i - \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij} \partial_k u^k$

$$\delta \langle \pi^{ij} \rangle \sim h^{ij}(\omega, \mathbf{k}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tilde{\omega} \frac{\rho_{\pi\pi}(\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{k})}{(\tilde{\omega} - \omega + i\epsilon)^2} \Bigg|_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow h^{ij}(k=0) \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\rho_{\pi\pi}(\omega, \mathbf{k}=0)}{\omega}$$

$$\rho_{\pi\pi} = \langle [\pi^{kl}(\omega, \mathbf{k}), \pi_{kl}(x=0)] \rangle$$

η in linear response

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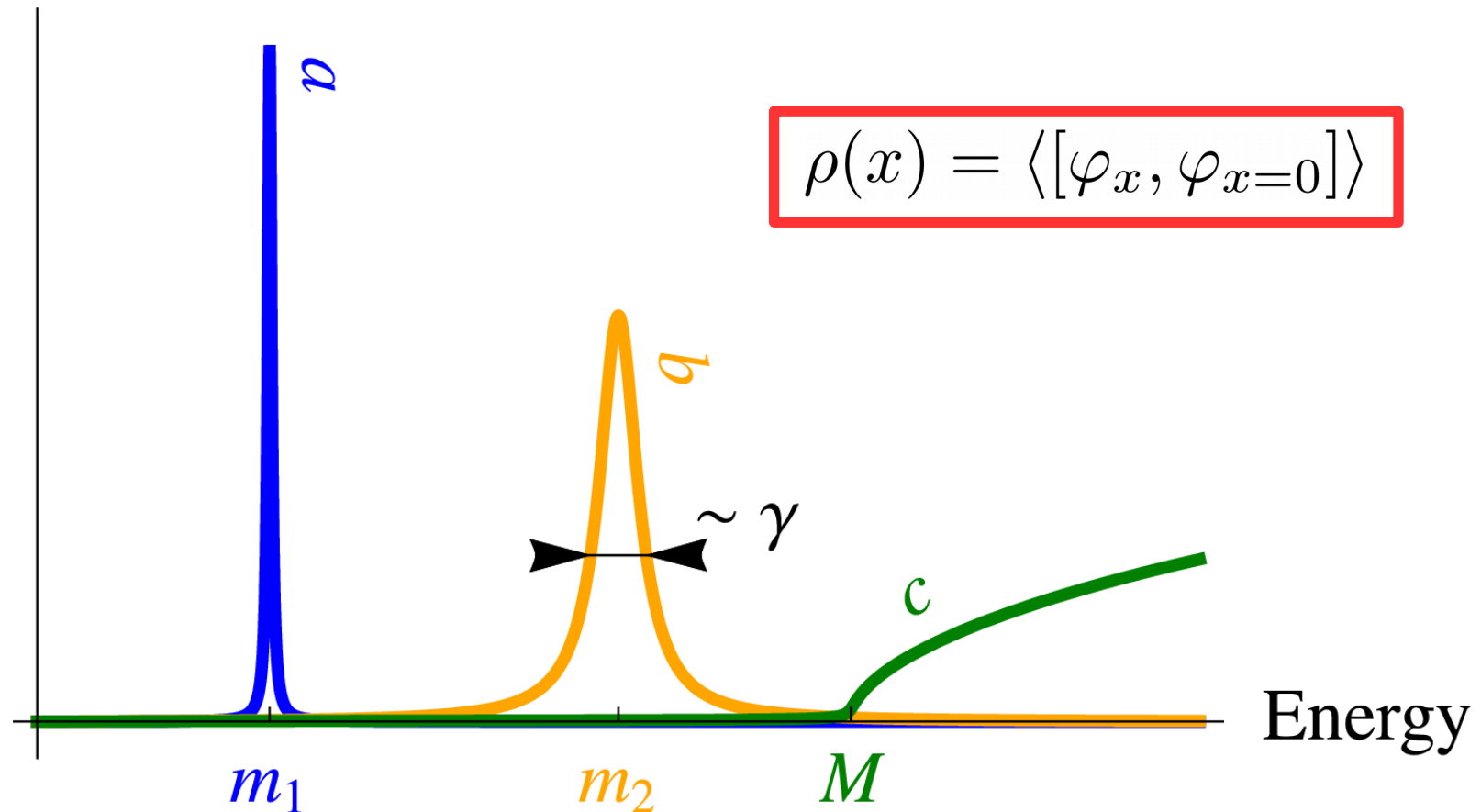
$$\delta \langle \pi^{ij} \rangle \sim h^{ij}(\omega, \mathbf{k}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tilde{\omega} \frac{\rho_{\pi\pi}(\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{k})}{(\tilde{\omega} - \omega + i\epsilon)^2} \Bigg|_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow h^{ij}(k=0) \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\rho_{\pi\pi}(\omega, \mathbf{k}=0)}{\omega} \eta$$

$$\rho_{\pi\pi} = \langle [\pi^{kl}(\omega, \mathbf{k}), \pi_{kl}(x=0)] \rangle$$

Possible extension of QPs

Parametrization: spectral function(s) =

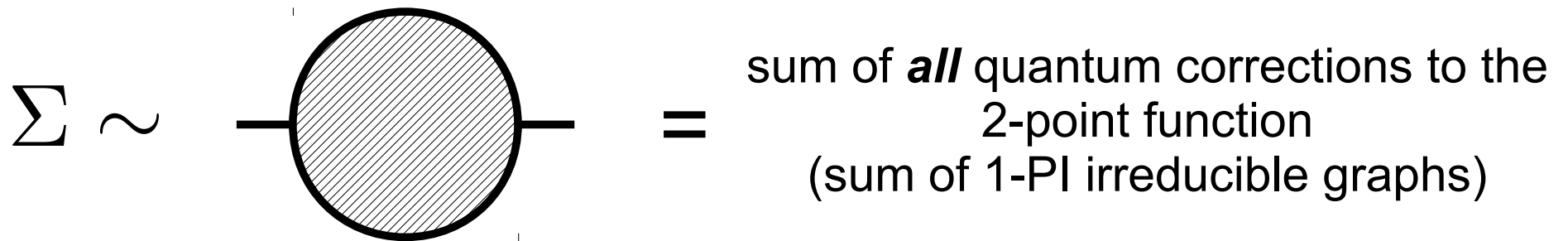
density of quantum states as a function of the energy when other quantum numbers are fixed



$$S_{\text{eff}}[\varphi] = \int_x \int_y \varphi_x \mathcal{K}_{x-y} \varphi_y + \int_x J_x \varphi_x \quad K^{-1}(p^0, \mathbf{p}) = P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \frac{\rho(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{p^0 - \omega}$$

What is self-energy?

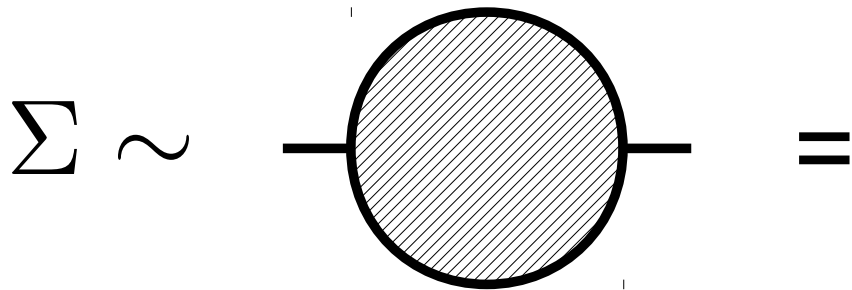
$$\rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{(\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - \text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}))^2 + \text{Im}\Sigma^2(\omega, \mathbf{p})}$$



What is self-energy?

$$\rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{(\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - \text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}))^2 + \text{Im}\Sigma^2(\omega, \mathbf{p})}$$

$$\text{Im}\Sigma \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{Re}\Sigma \rightarrow m^2 \quad \rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \rightarrow \delta(\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - m^2)$$

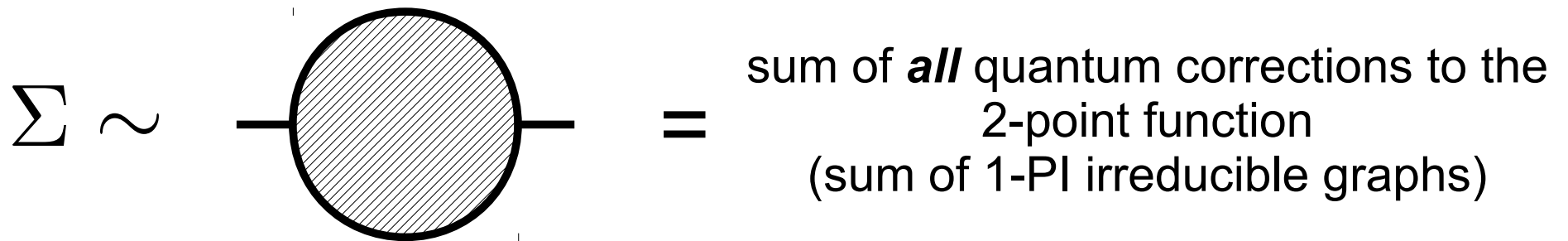


sum of **all** quantum corrections to the
2-point function
(sum of 1-PI irreducible graphs)

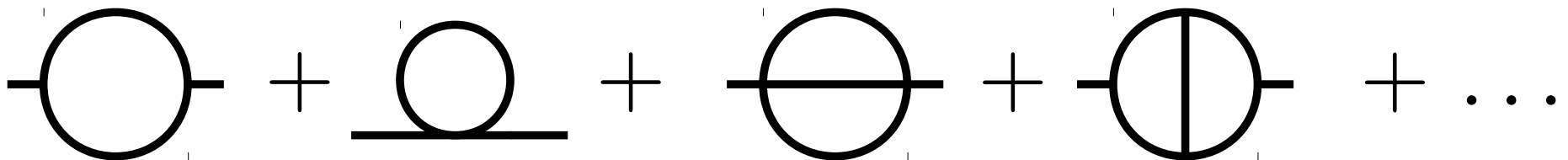
What is self-energy?

$$\rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{(\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - \text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}))^2 + \text{Im}\Sigma^2(\omega, \mathbf{p})}$$

$$\text{Im}\Sigma \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{Re}\Sigma \rightarrow m^2 \quad \rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \rightarrow \delta(\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - m^2)$$



think of:



EQP: thermo. and transport

thermodynamic quantity: entropy density

$$s = \int_0^{\infty} d\omega \int d^3 \mathbf{p} \omega \frac{\partial K(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{\partial \omega} \rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \frac{\chi_s(\omega/T)}{T}$$

transport coefficient: shear viscosity

$$\eta = \int_0^{\infty} d\omega \int d^3 \mathbf{p} \frac{(p_x p_y)^2}{\omega^2} \left(\frac{\partial K(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{\partial \omega} \rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \right)^2 \frac{\chi_\eta(\omega/T)}{T}$$

$$\chi_s(y) = \frac{1}{e^y - 1} - \frac{\log(1 - e^{-y})}{y}$$

$$\chi_\eta(y) = n_{\text{BE}}(y)(1 + n_{\text{BE}}(y)) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\cosh(y) - 1}$$

Low/high- T asymptotics

$$s = \int_0^{\infty} d\omega \int d^3\mathbf{p} \omega \frac{\partial K(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{\partial \omega} \rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \frac{\chi_s(\omega/T)}{T} \sim T^3 \int_0^{\infty} dy \int_0^{\infty} dq q^2 y \frac{\partial K(Ty, Tq)}{\partial y} \rho(Ty, Tq) \chi_s(y)$$

high / low T  high / low ω asymptotics

Low/high- T asymptotics

$$s = \int_0^\infty d\omega \int d^3\mathbf{p} \omega \frac{\partial K(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{\partial \omega} \rho(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \frac{\chi_s(\omega/T)}{T} \sim T^3 \int_0^\infty dy \int d^3q q^2 y \frac{\partial K(Ty, Tq)}{\partial y} \rho(Ty, Tq) \chi_s(y)$$

high / low T  high / low ω asymptotics

0
↑
3

$$\text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx m^2 + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)\omega^2)$$

$$\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx \omega(\gamma + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)\omega^2))$$

$$s \sim \begin{cases} \frac{\gamma}{m} T^3 \\ \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{T}} T^3, & (m = 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\eta \sim \begin{cases} \frac{\gamma}{m} \frac{\gamma}{T} T^3 \\ \left(\frac{\gamma}{T}\right)^{3/2} T^3, & (m = 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\eta}{s} \sim \frac{\gamma}{T}$$

low T

$$\text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx \mu^2 \omega^2 + M^2 + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)/\omega, 1/\omega)$$

$$\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx \omega\Gamma + \kappa^2 + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)/\omega, 1/\omega)$$

$$s \sim \begin{cases} (1 - \mu^2)^{3/2} T^3 \\ T^3, & (\mu = 0, \Gamma = 0) \end{cases}$$

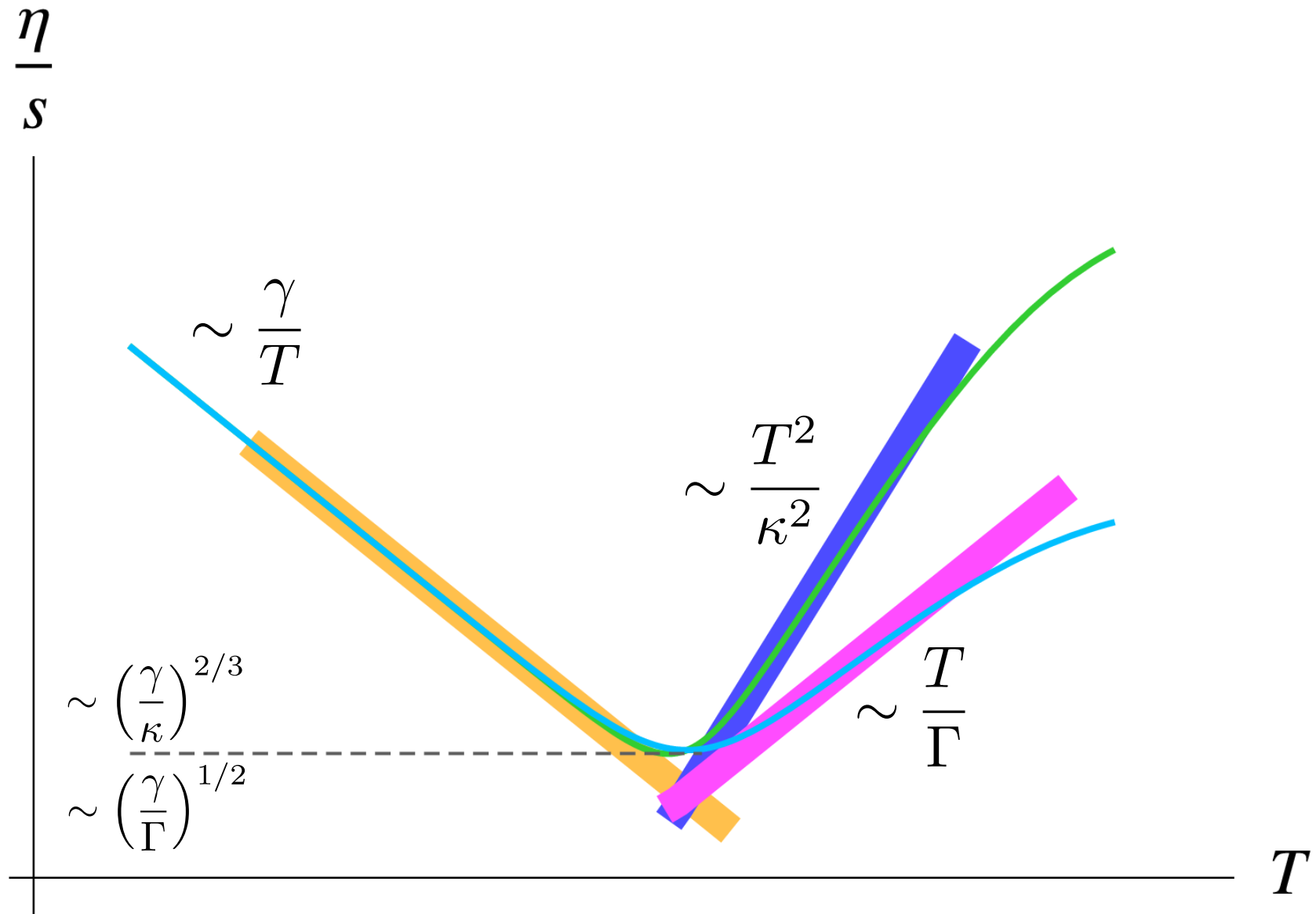
$$\eta \sim \begin{cases} (1 - \mu^2)^{9/2} \frac{T}{\Gamma} T^3 \\ \frac{T^2}{\kappa^2} T^3, & (\mu = 0, \Gamma = 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\eta}{s} \sim \begin{cases} (1 - \mu^2)^3 \frac{T}{\Gamma} \\ \frac{T^2}{\kappa^2}, & (\mu = 0, \Gamma = 0) \end{cases}$$

ε
↓
8

high T

Qualitative understanding



Thank you for the attention!

Questions? Comments?

PRD 93, 056010 (2016)
arXiv: 1605.08619

Back-up slides

EQP – energy-momentum conservation

$$\int_x \frac{\delta S[e^{\alpha\partial}\varphi]}{\delta\alpha_x^\mu} \alpha_x \Big|_{\alpha\equiv 0} = - \int_x \alpha_x (\partial_x \cdot T_x)^\mu \quad \text{Noether's theorem}$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_x \varphi_{x^\mu + \varepsilon\alpha_x^\mu} \int_z \mathcal{K}_z e^{z \cdot \partial_x} \varphi_{x^\mu + \varepsilon\alpha_x^\mu} \right]_{\varepsilon=0}$$

The energy-momentum tensor in Fourier-space:

$$T_k^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \int_p \int_q \varphi_{-p} \varphi_q \delta_{k+p-q} \frac{p^\mu (p+q)^\nu}{q^2 - p^2} (K_q - K_p) \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \int_p \varphi_{-p} \varphi_p \frac{p^\mu p^\nu}{|p|} \frac{\partial K_p}{\partial |p|}$$

EQP – energy-momentum conservation

$$\int_x \frac{\delta S[e^{\alpha\partial}\varphi]}{\delta\alpha_x^\mu} \alpha_x \Big|_{\alpha\equiv 0} = - \int_x \alpha_x (\partial_x \cdot T_x)^\mu \quad \text{Noether's theorem}$$
$$= \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_x \varphi_{x^\mu + \varepsilon\alpha_x^\mu} \int_z \mathcal{K}_z e^{z \cdot \partial_x} \varphi_{x^\mu + \varepsilon\alpha_x^\mu} \right]_{\varepsilon=0}$$

The energy-momentum tensor in thermal equilibrium

$$\langle T_{x=0}^{\mu\nu} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int_p \frac{p^\mu p^\nu}{|p|} \frac{\partial K_p}{\partial |p|} \rho_p \left(n(p^0/T) + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Transport coeff. derivation – backup

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_{(T^\dagger)ijTij}(k) &= iG_{(T^\dagger)ijTij}^{21}(k) - iG_{(T^\dagger)ijTij}^{12}(k) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int \int \int \int \int \delta_{k+p-q} \delta_{k'+r-s} D_{p,q}^{ij} D_{r,s}^{ij} \left(\left\langle \varphi_p^{(2)} \varphi_{-q}^{(2)} \varphi_{-r}^{(1)} \varphi_s^{(1)} \right\rangle - \left\langle \varphi_p^{(1)} \varphi_{-q}^{(1)} \varphi_{-r}^{(2)} \varphi_s^{(2)} \right\rangle \right) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{k',p,q,r,s} \delta_{k+p-q} \delta_{k'+r-s} D_{p,q}^{ij} D_{r,s}^{ij} \left[\delta_{p-q} \delta_{r-s} (iG_p^{22} iG_r^{11} - iG_p^{11} iG_r^{22}) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (\delta_{p-r} \delta_{q-s} + \delta_{p+s} \delta_{q+r}) (iG_p^{12} iG_q^{21} - iG_p^{21} iG_q^{12}) \right] = \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_p \left((D_{p,p+k}^{ij})^2 + D_{p,p+k}^{ij} D_{p+k,p}^{ij} \right) \rho_p \rho_{p+k} (n_p - n_{p+k})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (D_{p,p+k}^{ij})^2 \Big|_{\mathbf{k}=0} &= D_{p,p+k}^{ij} D_{p+k,p}^{ij} \Big|_{\mathbf{k}=0} = \left[\frac{2p^i p^j}{\omega^2 - 2\omega\tilde{\omega}} (K_{\tilde{\omega}+\omega, \mathbf{p}} - K_{\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{p}}) \right]^2 \stackrel{\omega \rightarrow 0}{\approx} \left(\frac{p^i p^j}{\tilde{\omega}} \frac{\partial K_{\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{p}}}{\partial \tilde{\omega}} \right)^2 + o(\omega) \\
 \eta &= \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\rho_{(T^\dagger)12T12}(\omega, \mathbf{k}=0)}{\omega} = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\omega} \int_p (D_{p,p+k}^{ij})^2 \Big|_{\mathbf{k}=0} \left[\rho_{\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{p}}^2 + \omega \rho_{\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{p}} \frac{\partial \rho_{\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{p}}}{\partial \tilde{\omega}} + o(\omega^2) \right] \left(-\omega \frac{\partial n_{\tilde{\omega}}}{\partial \tilde{\omega}} + o(\omega^2) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_p \left(\frac{p^1 p^2}{\tilde{\omega}} \frac{\partial K_p}{\partial \tilde{\omega}} \right)^2 \rho_p^2 (-n'_{\tilde{\omega}})
 \end{aligned}$$

EQP: low-T power counting

$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial \omega} \rho = \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} (2\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - \text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p})) \frac{\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p})}{(\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - \text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}))^2 + \text{Im}\Sigma^2(\omega, \mathbf{p})}$$

$$\text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx m^2 + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)\omega^2) \quad T \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx \omega(\gamma + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)\omega^2)) \quad \omega \rightarrow 0$$

$$s = N_s T^4 \int_0^\infty dy \int_0^\infty dq q^2 \frac{\chi_s(y)}{T} T y \frac{2\gamma y^2}{T^2} \frac{1}{(y^2 - q^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2})^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2} = T^3 f_s(m/T, \gamma/T)$$

$$\eta = N_\eta T^8 \int_0^\infty dy \int_0^\infty dq q^6 \frac{\chi_\eta(y)}{T} \frac{1}{T^2 y^2} \frac{4\gamma^2 y^2}{T^4} \frac{1}{\left[(y^2 - q^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2})^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2 \right]^2} = T^3 f_\eta(m/T, \gamma/T)$$

EQP: low-T power counting

$$\text{Re}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx m^2 + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)\omega^2) \quad T \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Im}\Sigma(\omega, \mathbf{p}) \approx \omega(\gamma + \mathcal{O}(\log(\omega/|\mathbf{p}|)\omega^2)) \quad \omega \rightarrow 0$$

$$T \int_0^\infty dq q^2 \frac{\frac{\gamma}{T} y}{(q^2 - y^2 \frac{m^2}{T^2})^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2} \sim T \sqrt{\sqrt{(y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2})^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2} + y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2}} \sim \begin{cases} \frac{\gamma}{m} T y \\ \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{T}} y T \quad (m = 0) \end{cases}$$

$$T^2 \int_0^\infty dq q^6 \frac{\frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2}{\left[(q^2 - y^2 \frac{m^2}{T^2})^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2 \right]^2} \sim$$

$$T^2 \left(y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2} \right) \left[\left(2 \frac{y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2}}{\frac{\gamma}{T} y} + 3 \frac{\frac{\gamma}{T} y}{y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2}} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{(y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2})^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2} + y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2}} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sqrt{\sqrt{(y^2 - \frac{m^2}{T^2})^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{T^2} y^2} - y^2 + \frac{m^2}{T^2}} \right] \sim \begin{cases} \frac{\gamma}{m} \frac{\gamma}{T} T^2 \\ \left(\frac{\gamma}{T} \right)^{3/2} T^2 \quad (m = 0) \end{cases}$$