

Measuring the thermalization time

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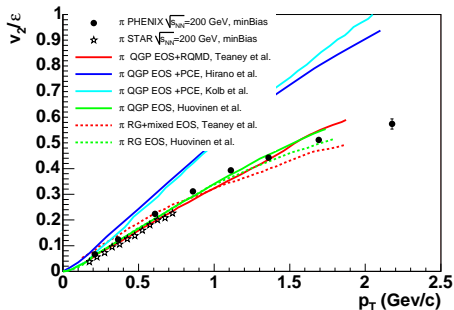
with Iwona Wyskiel

Fluid expansion at RHIC

- ▶ HBT requires hard EOS

Broniowski et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 101,
022301 (2008); Pratt Phys. Rev. Lett. 102,
232301 (2009)

- ▶ Early **transverse** expansion



PHENIX white paper

Have we seen a 3D expanding fireball?

Non-equilibrium and/or viscosity
Early stage

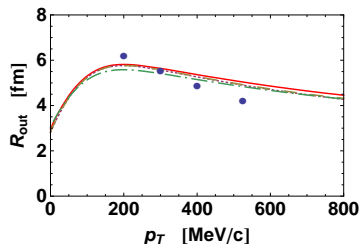
$$T^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p + \pi/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p + \pi/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p - \pi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi = \frac{4\eta}{3\tau} \quad \text{Navier-Stokes}$$

more general π possible - (initial value, dynamics,
far off-equilibrium)

What signatures of isotropization?
What measure of thermalization time?

Early dissipation



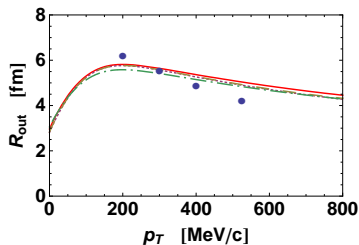
$$(P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel}) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{\tau}{\tau_{iso}}\right)$$

phenomenological ansatz

thermalization time τ_{iso}

Bozek, Acta Phys. Polon. B39, 1375 (2008)

Early dissipation



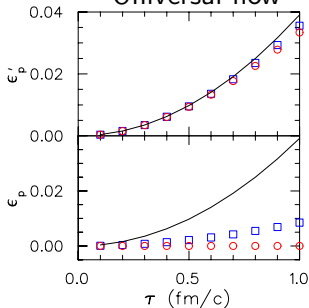
$$(P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel}) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{\tau}{T_{iso}}\right)$$

phenomenological ansatz

thermalization time T_{iso}

Bozek, Acta Phys. Polon. B39, 1375 (2008)

BUT
Universal flow

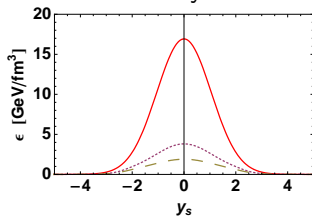


Vredevoogd, Pratt, Phys. Rev C79 044915 (2009)

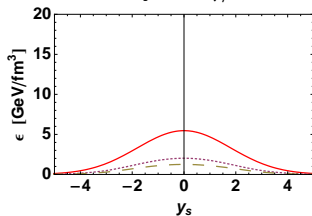
No sensitivity of transverse flow
to early dissipation !

Longitudinal expansion - cooling

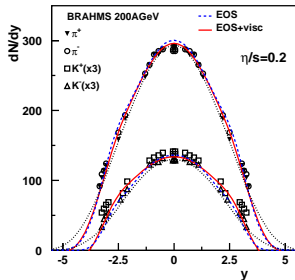
Ideal hydro



Viscous hydro $\eta/s = 0.2$



Bozek, Phys. Rev. C77, 034977 (2008)



Cannot be observed in final distributions !

Standard observables are not sensitive to early dissipation

transverse **or** longitudinal expansion alone is insufficient

Standard observables are not sensitive to early dissipation

transverse **or** longitudinal expansion alone is insufficient

transverse + longitudinal expansion = directed flow

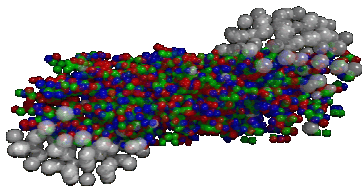
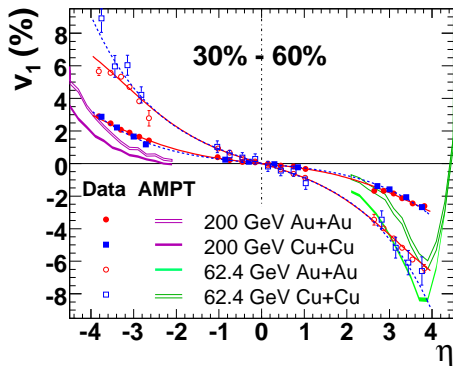
Standard observables are not sensitive to early dissipation

transverse **or** longitudinal expansion alone is insufficient

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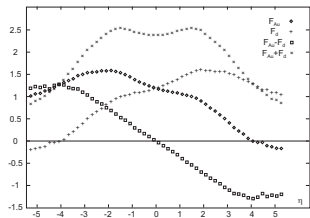
and

it happens very early



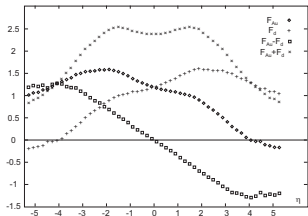
- ▶ large flow at 200GeV
- ▶ anti-flow
- ▶ Au-Au similar to Cu-Cu
- ▶ Dynamics: early, 3D

$$\frac{dN}{d^2p dy} = \frac{dN}{2\pi p dp} dy (1 + 2v_1 \cos \phi + 2v_2 \cos 2\phi + \dots)$$



Asymmetric emission

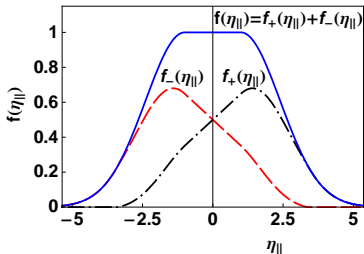
(Białas, Czyż, Acta Phys.Polon.B36, 905 (2005))

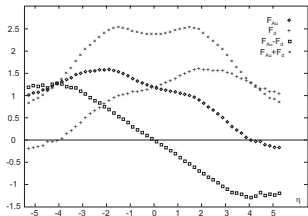


$$\rho(\eta, x, y) \propto f_+(\eta)N_+(x, y) + f_-(\eta)N_-(x, y)$$

Asymmetric emission

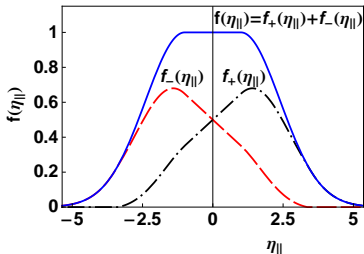
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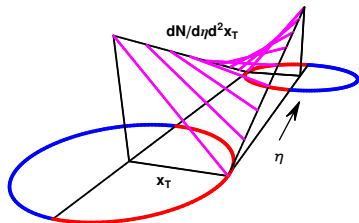


Asymmetric emission

(Białas, Czyż, Acta Phys.Polon.B36, 905 (2005))



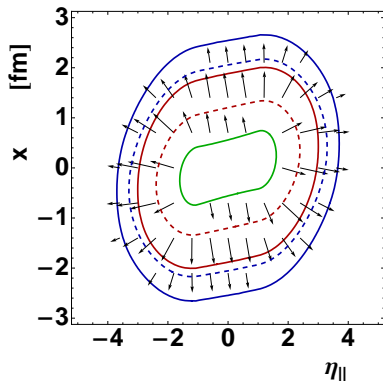
$$\rho(\eta, x, y) \propto f_{+}(\eta)N_{+}(x, y) + f_{-}(\eta)N_{-}(x, y)$$



bremsstrahlung (Adil Gyulassy, Phys. Rev.

C72, 034907 (2005))

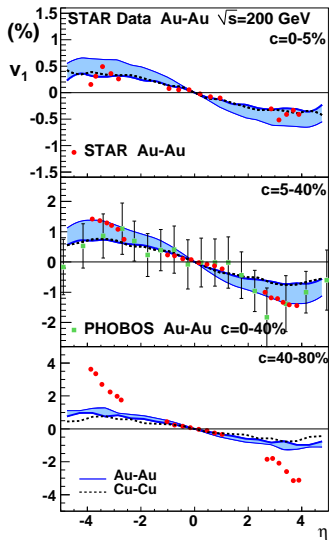
Tilted source



$$\partial_\tau u_x = -\frac{\partial_x p_\perp}{p + \epsilon}$$

$$\partial_\tau Y = -\frac{\partial_\eta p_\parallel}{\tau(p + \epsilon)}$$

tilted source \rightarrow transverse pressure + longitudinal pressure
Glauber model



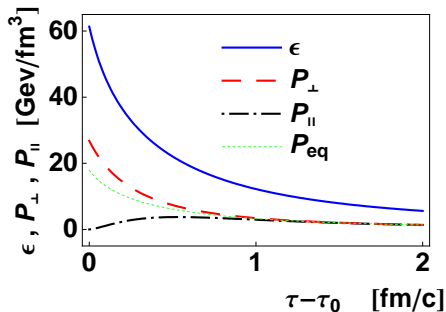
- ▶ Anti-flow explained!
- ▶ System size dependence
- ▶ Consistent with asymmetric emission

3+1D expansion with off-equilibrium pressure

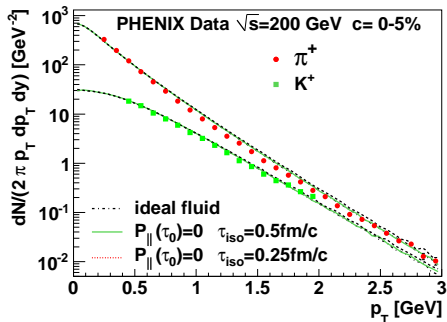
$$T^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p_{\perp} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p_{\perp} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p_{\parallel} \end{pmatrix}$$

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

in 3 + 1D

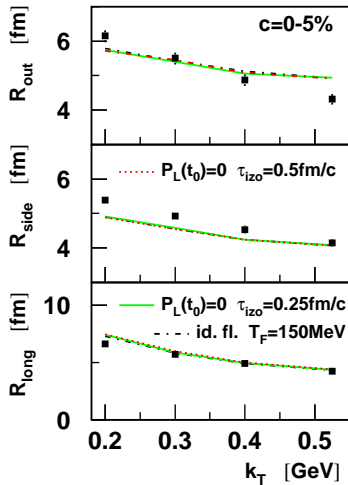


Central collisions - spectra



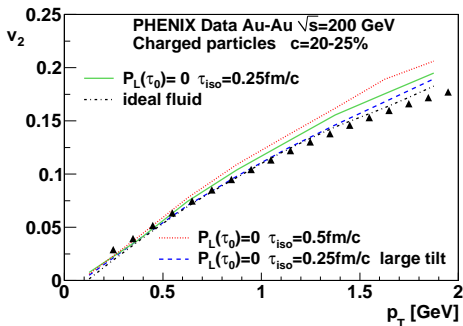
No sensitivity to off-equilibrium pressure

Central collisions - HBT



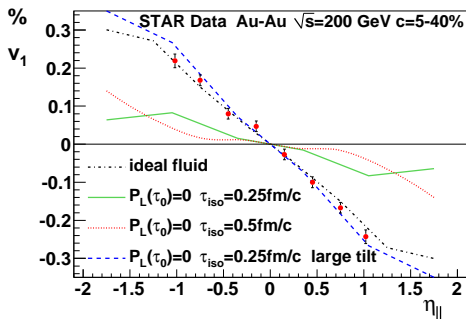
No sensitivity to off-equilibrium pressure

Mid-peripheral collisions - elliptic flow

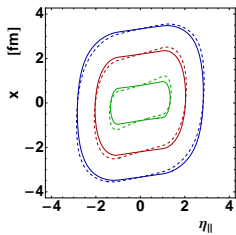


No sensitivity to off-equilibrium pressure

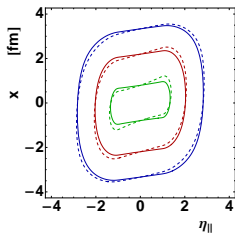
Mid-peripheral collisions - **directed flow**



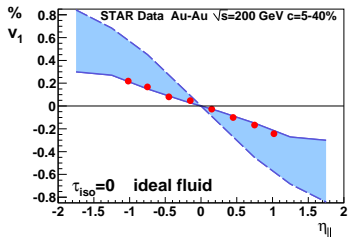
- ▶ **Sensitive** to off-equilibrium pressure
- ▶ RHIC data indicate **early thermalization**



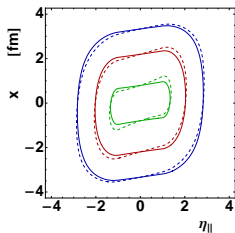
tilt \rightarrow **HYDRO** $\rightarrow v_1$



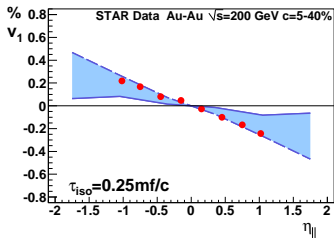
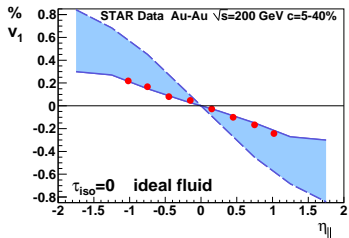
tilt \rightarrow **HYDRO** $\rightarrow v_1$



$$0 \leq \tau_{iso}$$



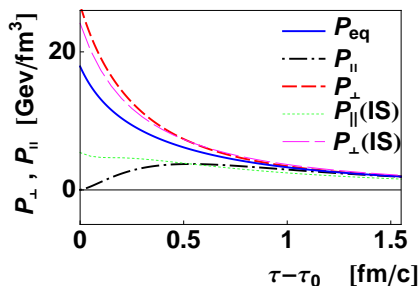
tilt \rightarrow **HYDRO** $\rightarrow v_1$



$$0 \leq \tau_{iso} \leq 0.25\text{fm}/c$$

Viscosity- minimal pressure anisotropy

$$\Pi \simeq \frac{4\eta}{3\tau} \quad \frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1}{4\pi}$$



Pressure anisotropy compatible
with small shear viscosity

Directed flow

New observable for early stages

- ▶ **Directed flow** sensitive to longitudinal and transverse pressure
- ▶ **Directed flow** develops early
- ▶ Need 3+1D model

Directed flow

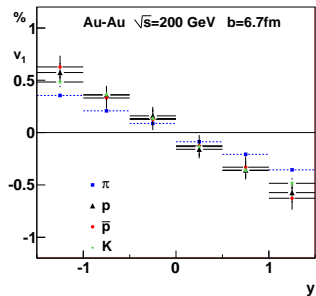
New observable for early stages

- ▶ **Directed flow** sensitive to longitudinal and transverse pressure
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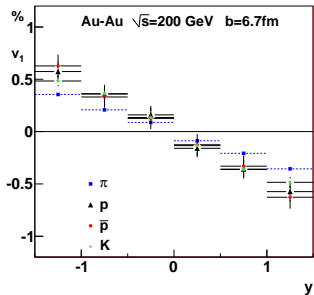
Conclusions

- ▶ No room for early pressure anisotropy
- ▶ Very fast thermalization

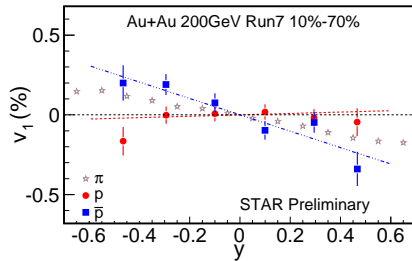
$$\tau_{iso} \leq 0.25 \text{fm}/c$$



Hydro : mass scaling

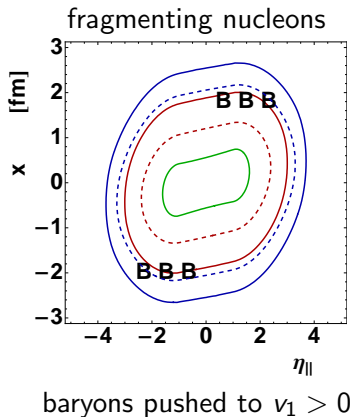


Hydro : mass scaling

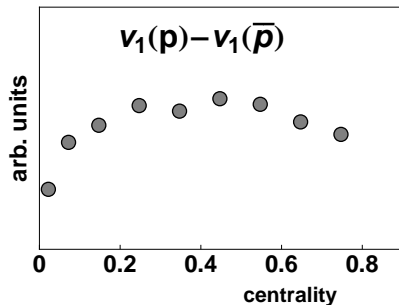


Zero baryon flow! (STAR)

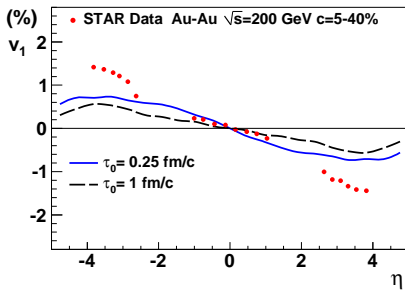
Baryon asymmetry!



$$\Delta v_1 \propto \frac{\mu}{T} \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$$

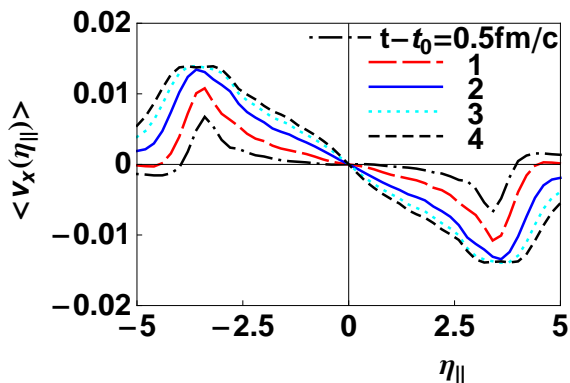


Transverse + Longitudinal Expansion = Directed Flow



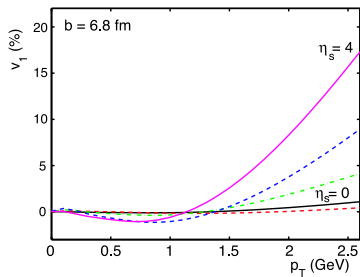
longitudinal pressure appears before 1fm/c
fast isotropization

Early collectivity



v_1 develops before v_2

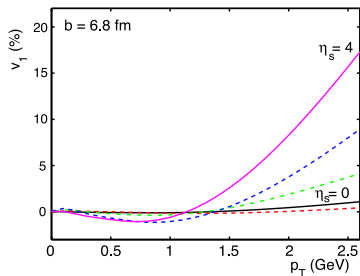
p_{\perp} dependence



deformed source
(Kolb Heinz)

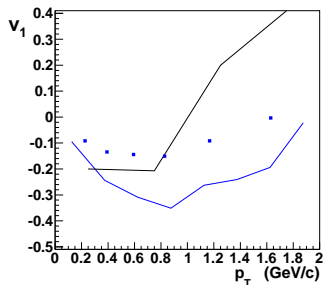
$$\langle p_x \rangle = 0$$

p_{\perp} dependence



deformed source
(Kolb Heinz)

$$\langle p_x \rangle = 0$$



3+1D \rightarrow shift to $v_1 < 0$