

Real-Time-Evolution of Heavy-Quarkonium Bound States

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Heavy Quarkonia in Heavy Ion Collisions

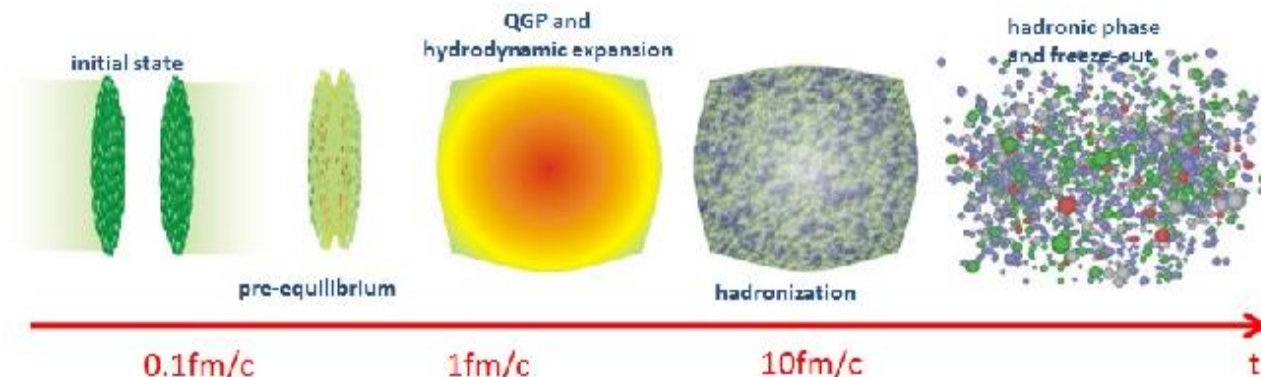


illustration by
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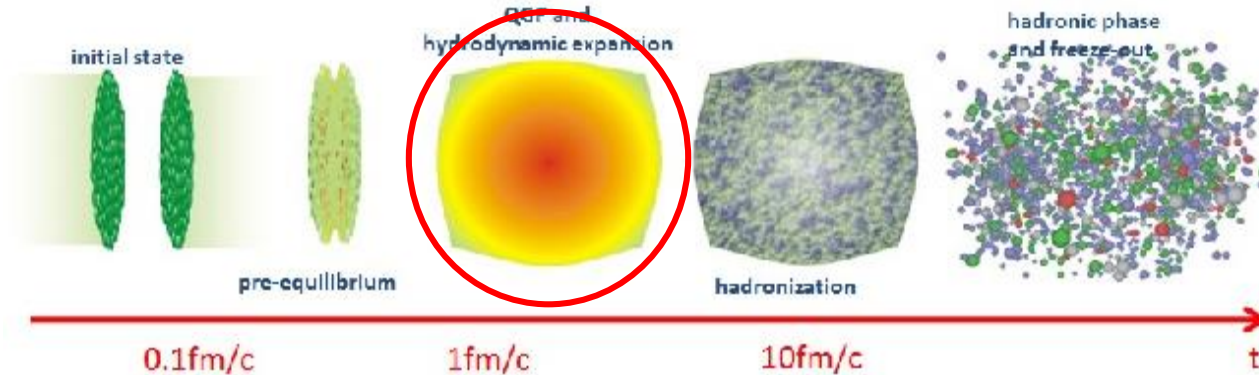
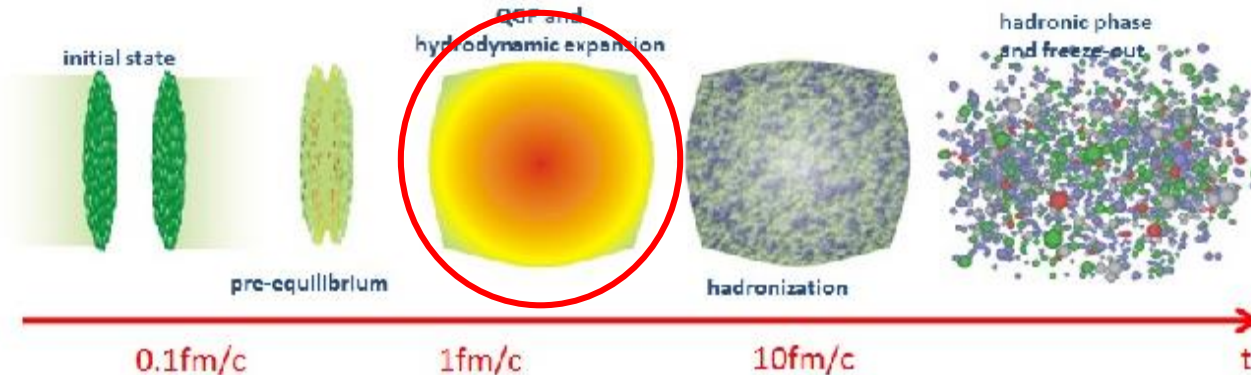


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- Heavy Quarkonia (Charmonium, Bottomonium) are **well controlled** experimental and theoretical **probes** for the **quark-gluon-plasma**
- Phenomenological models describe quarkonium suppression via a Schrödinger equation + **assumption** of **early formation** of bound states



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- Characterized by a **separation of scale**:

$$M_Q \gg M_Q v \gg M_Q v^2 \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$$

- Very heavy states, e.g. $\Upsilon(1S)$, already bound **Coulombically**

M_Q ... heavy quark mass ($m_{\text{Bottom}} = 4.18(3)\text{GeV}$ [PDG 2017])
 v ... relative velocity in centre of mass frame ($v_{\text{Bottom}}^2 \approx 0.1$)
 Λ_{QCD} ... momentum scale below which gluons strongly interacting

Mv ... typical momentum
 Mv^2 ... typical kinetic or potential energy



Heavy Quarkonia in Early Stages in HICs

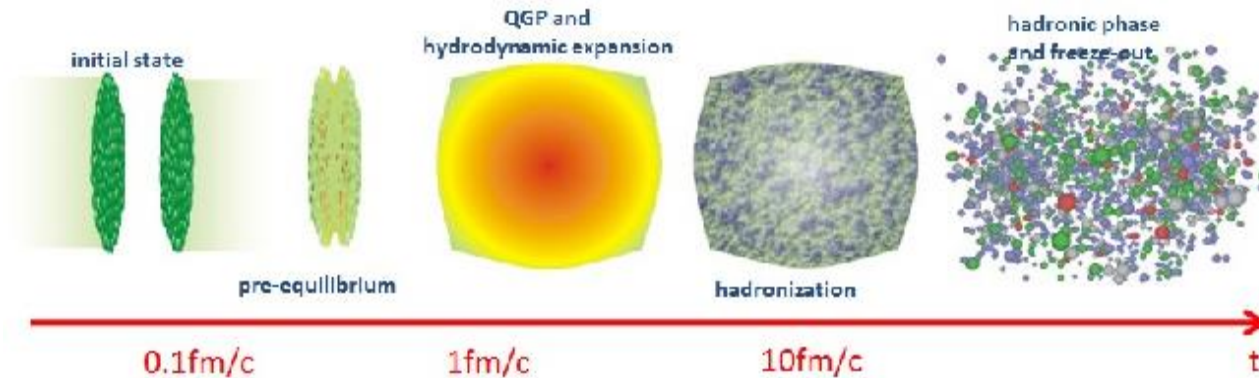


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Early dynamics of heavy quarkonium in HIC largely **unexplored**

Rule of thumb via uncertainty relation: $\tau_{form} \sim 1/E_{bind} \approx 0.2 \dots 0.4 \text{ fm}/c$



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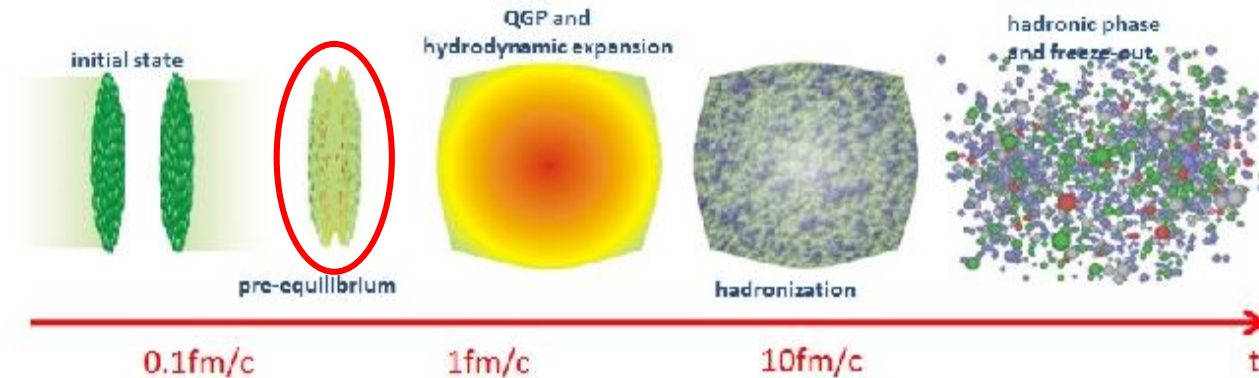


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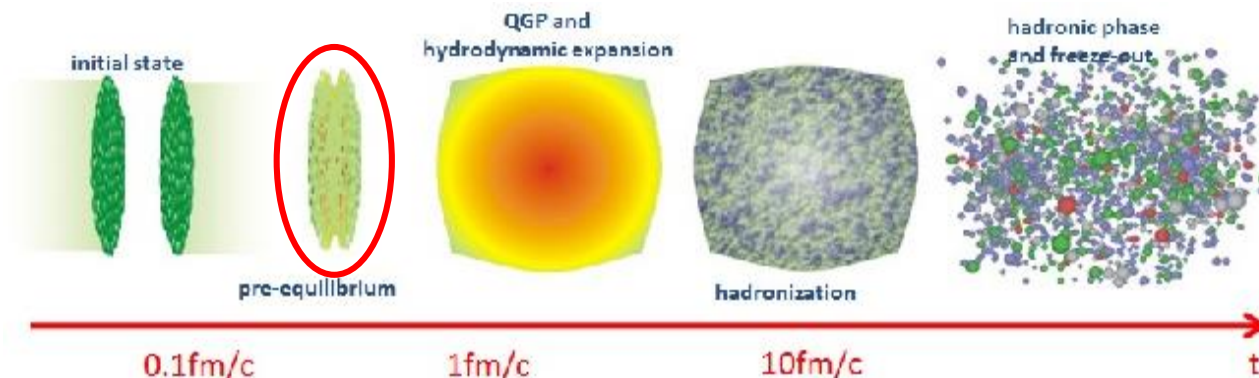


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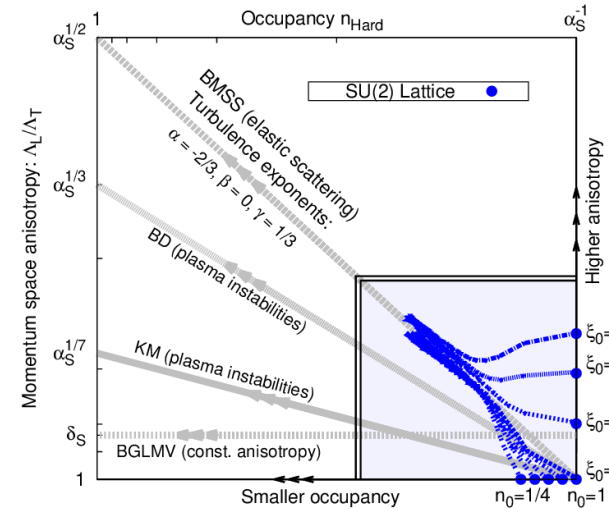
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Can we find hints for heavy-quarkonium formation in the glasma?



Real-Time Evolution of the Gauge Fields

- Vital insight into glasma dynamics via **classical statistical simulations** of gauge fields in expanding geometry

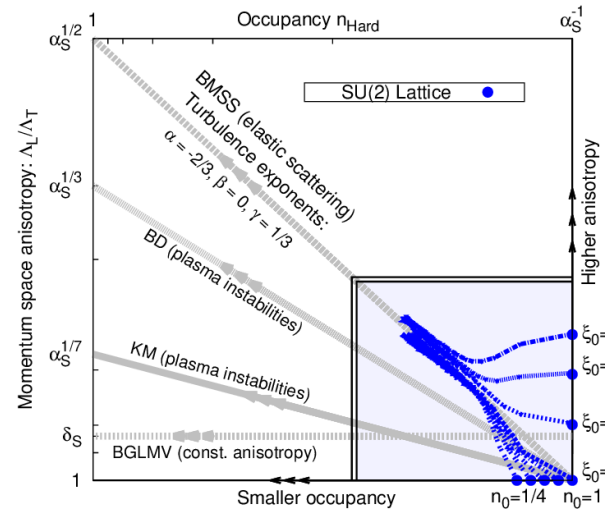


J. Berges, K. Boguslavski, S. Schlichting, R. Venugopalan, PRL. 114 (2015) 061601



Real-Time Evolution of the Gauge Fields

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- In this study **Hamiltonian evolution** in axial gauge, formulated in spatial links and electric fields (Leapfrog) in a non-expanding box



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$$\partial_t U_j(x, t) = iE_j^a U_j(x, t) \quad \partial_t E_j^a(x, t) = -2\text{ImTr} \left\{ T^a \sum_{j \neq k} [U_{ij}(t, x) + U_{i(-j)}(t, x)] \right\}$$

$$U_j(x) = \exp(ia_j A_j^a T^a) \quad E_j^a = F_{0j}^a = a_0 a_j 2\text{ImTr}[T^a U_{0j}]$$



Real-Time Evolution of the Gauge Fields

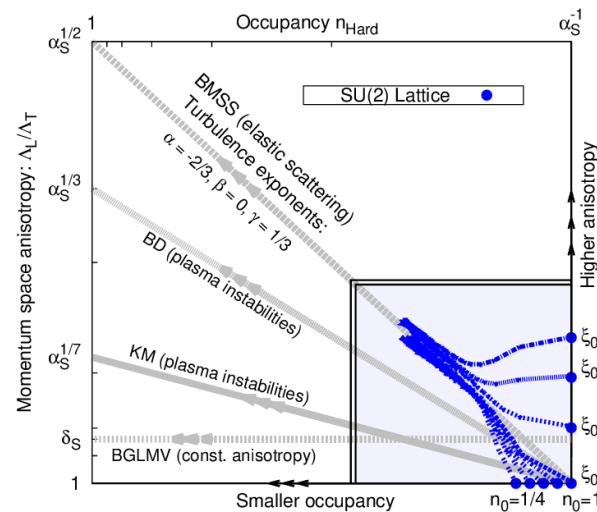
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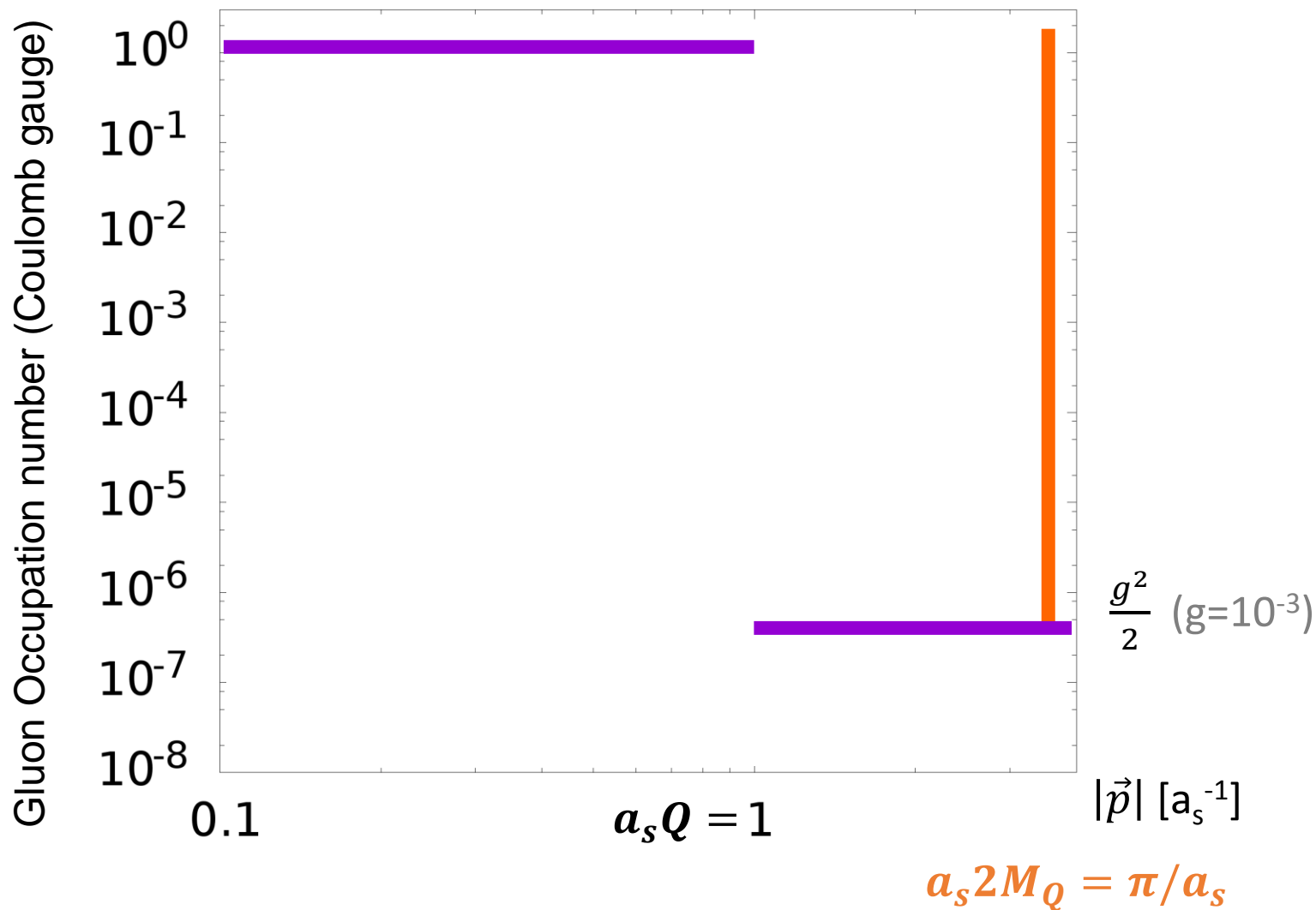
- Initial conditions drawn from a statistical ensemble



J. Berges, K. Boguslavski, S. Schlichting, R. Venugopalan, PRL. 114 (2015) 061601

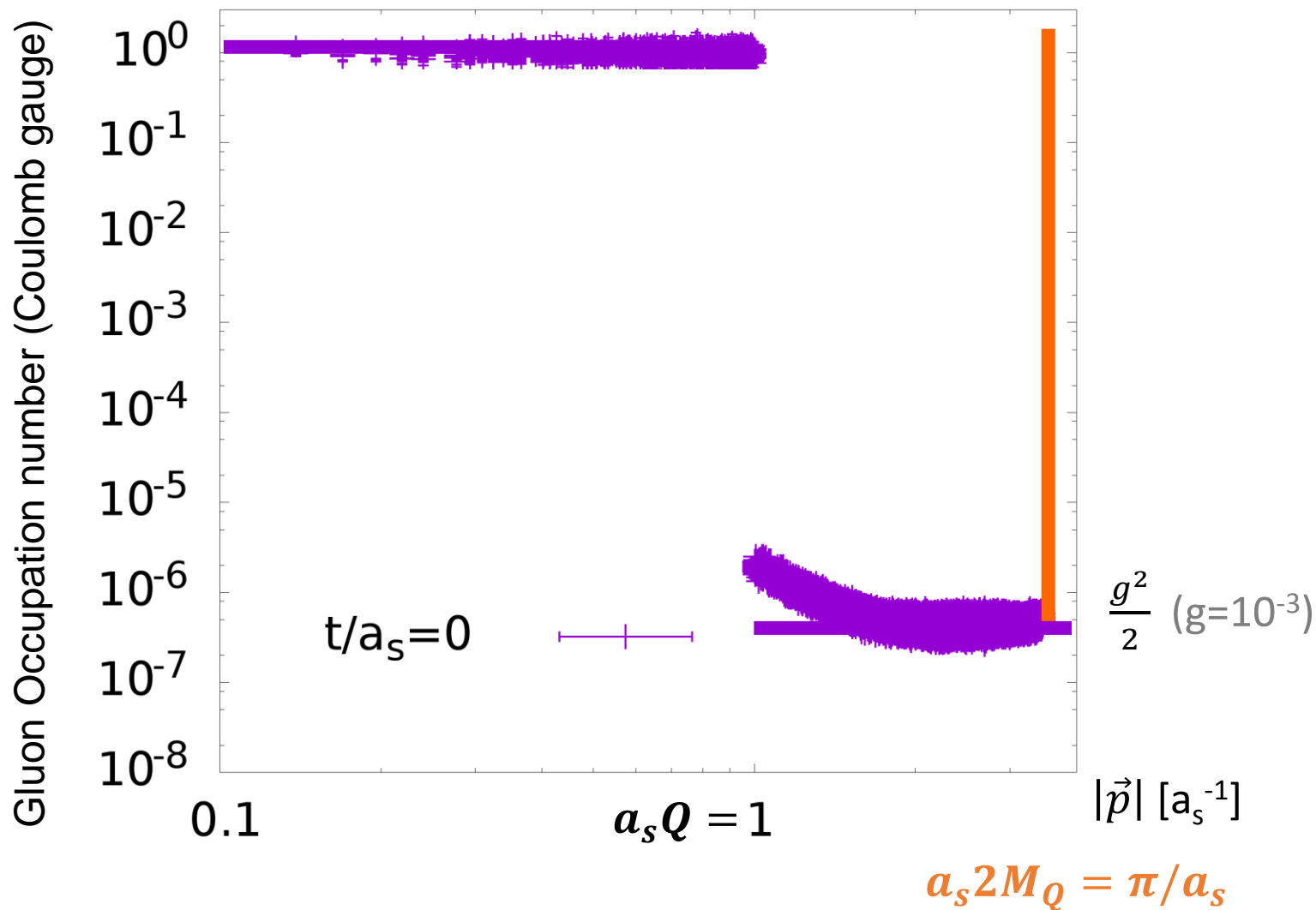


The real-time NRQCD setup



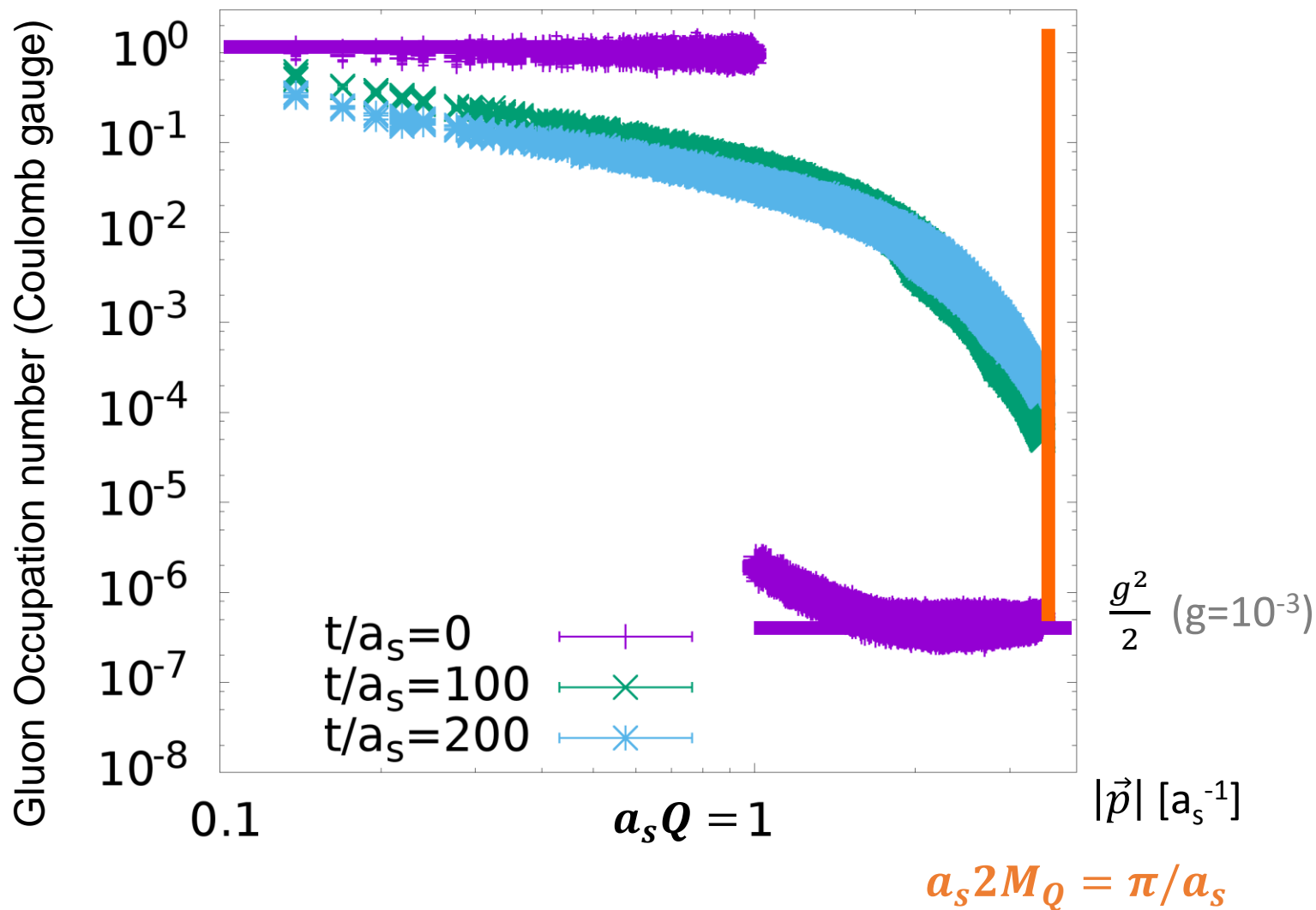


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Real-time Lattice NRQCD

- Effective **non-relativistic formulation** of heavy quarks from systematic expansion of QCD action in quark velocity v for 2-component **pauli spinors** ψ, χ
- Hamiltonian to order $O(v^3)$ with leading order Wilson coefficients $c_i=1$

$$H^\psi = -\frac{\vec{D}^2}{2M} - c_1 \frac{g}{2M} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} - c_2 \frac{g}{8M^2} \vec{D} \cdot \vec{E} - c_3 \frac{ig}{8M^2} \vec{\sigma} \cdot (\vec{D} \times \vec{E} - \vec{E} \times \vec{D})$$

$$D_i \psi(x) = (U_{i,x} \psi_{x+i} - U_{i,x-i}^\dagger \psi_{x-i}) / 2a_i + O(a_i^2)$$



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$$D_V^>(t_2, t_1) = \langle J_{NRQCD}^i(t_2) J_{i, NRQCD}^+(t_1) \rangle \quad D_V^>(t) = \int DU G\psi \sigma^i G\chi^+ \sigma_i e^{iS[U]}$$



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$$G^c[U]_{x_2, x_1} = 1_{2N_c \times 2N_c} \delta_{x_2, x_1}$$



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$$G(t + a_t) = (1 - ia_t H[U(t)]) \cdot G(t)$$

Often via forward Euler: cheap but 1st order in dt , inherently unstable (Courant), range of validity of NRQCD mixed with breakdown of discretization



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Optimal rational approximation of \exp (Crank-Nicholson, $O(dt^2)$): **unconditionally stable**, no mixing of range of validity. (No operator splitting via MPI PETSC)



Wigner Coordinates for Non-Equilibrium

- **No time translational invariance:** need to correctly account for relative and central time coordinate in 2pt functions:

$$t = \frac{t_2 + t_1}{2} \quad s = t_2 - t_1$$



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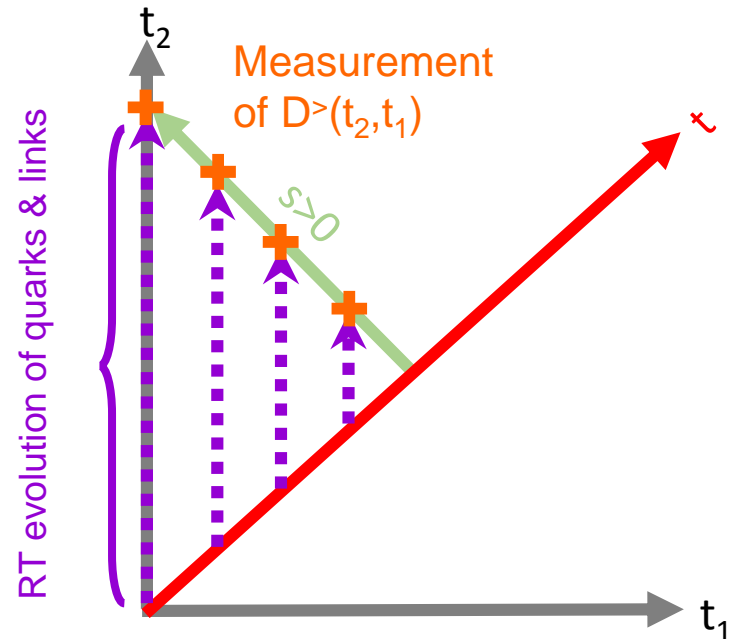
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- Spectral function from Fourier transform over **finite** temporal extent in s

$$\rho(t, \omega, \mathbf{p} = 0)$$

$$= 2\text{Im} \left[\int_0^{s_{\max}} D^> \left(t + \frac{s}{2}, t - \frac{s}{2}, \mathbf{p} = 0 \right) e^{-i\omega s} ds \right]$$





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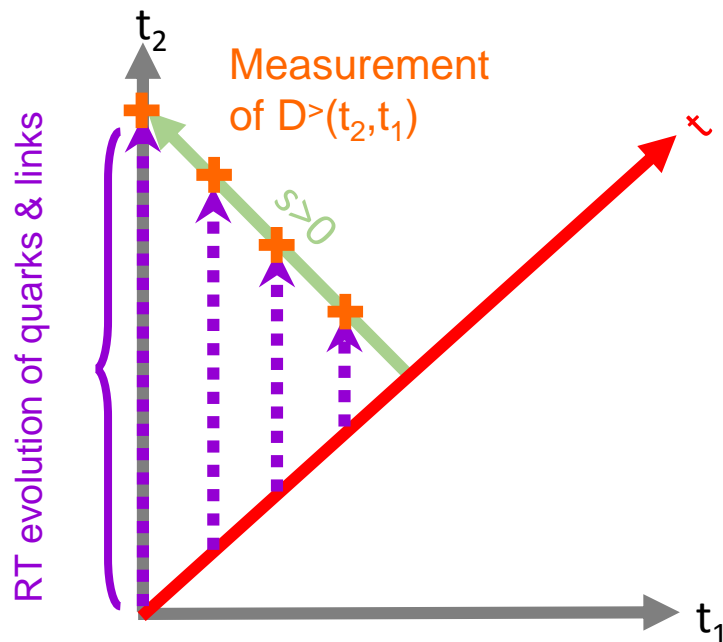
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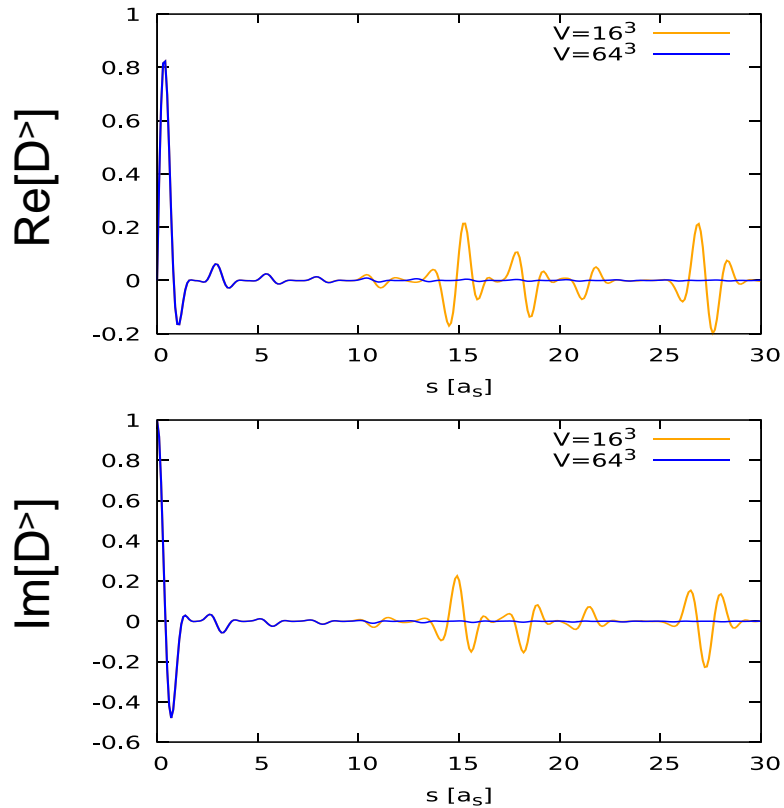
- Spectral function has **explicit t dependence**, signaling real-time evolution of gauge fields





Free theory sanity check

vector channel

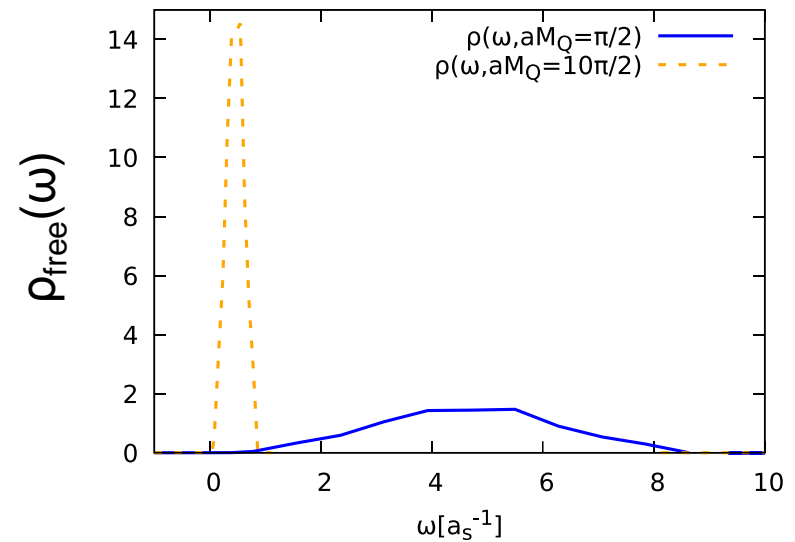
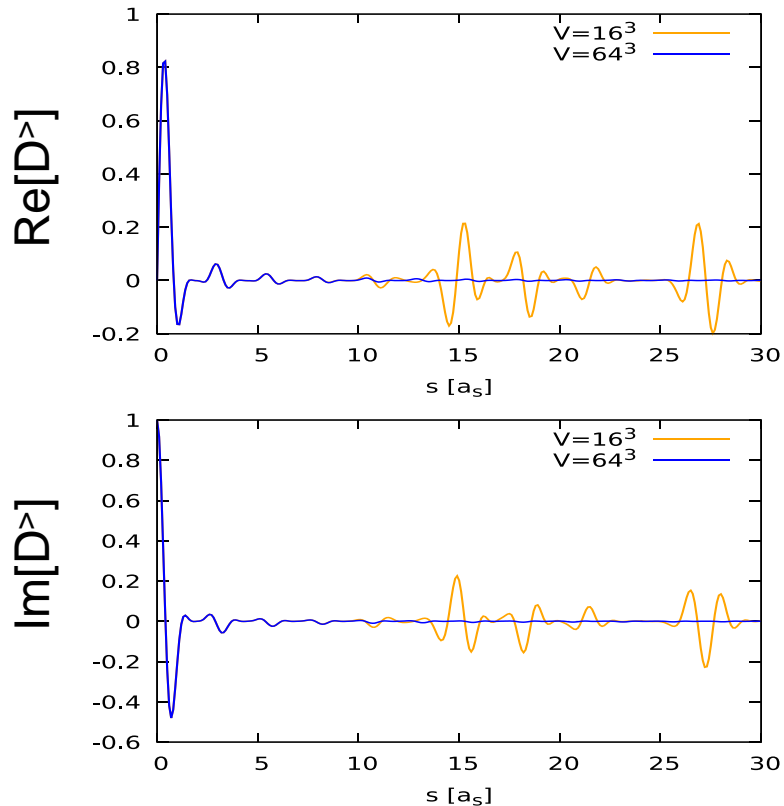


- Real-time correlation function is **complex** – finite volume effects as recurrence



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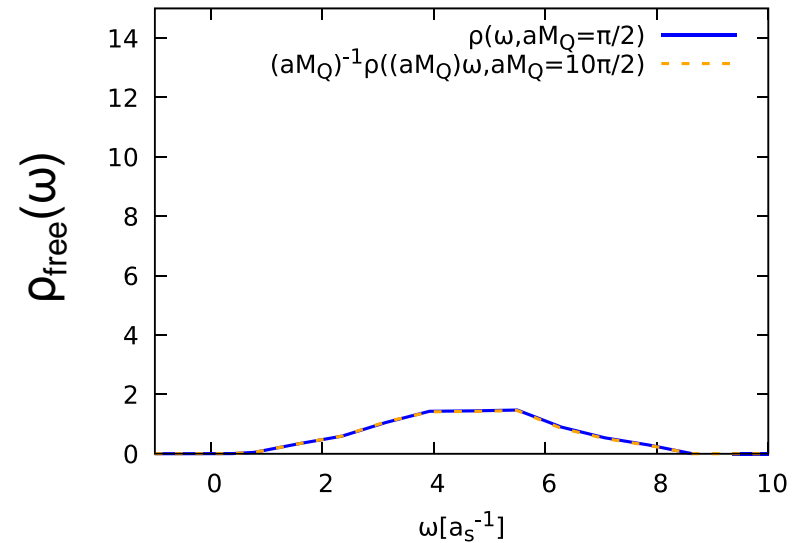
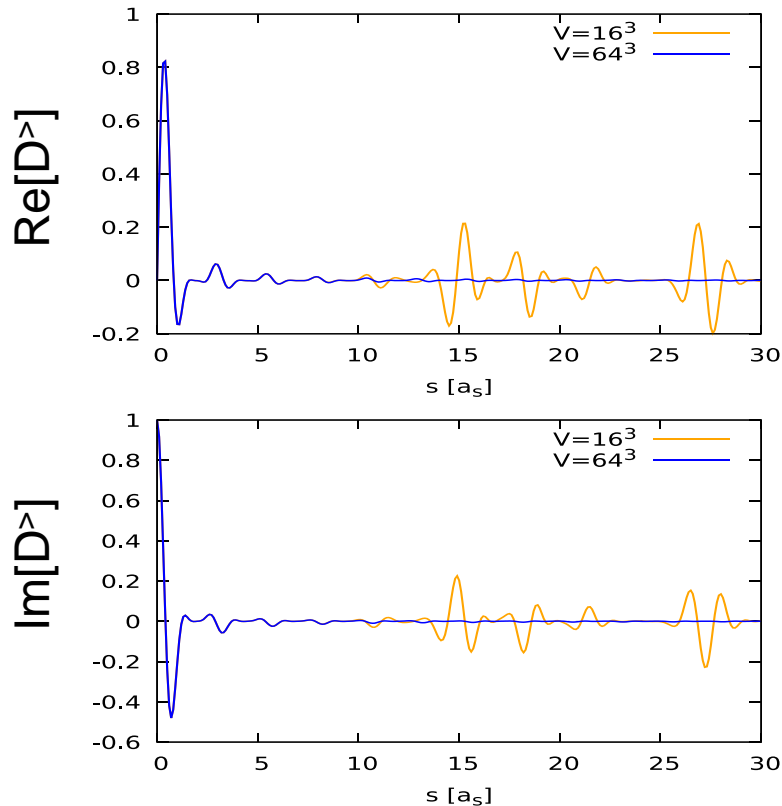


- Real-time correlation function is **complex** – finite volume effects as recurrence
- Free spectral function reproduced – reducing mass does not lead to breakdown



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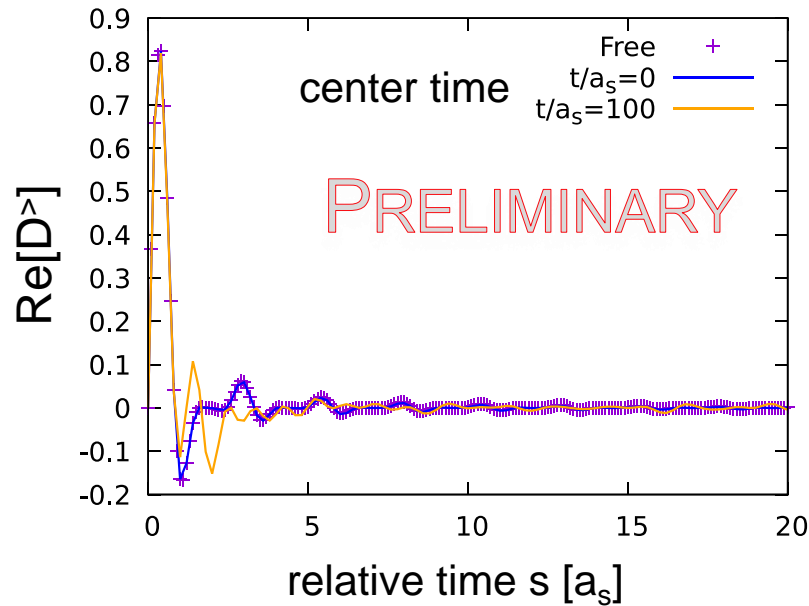


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Quarkonium in the Glasma (I)

vector channel, color singlet

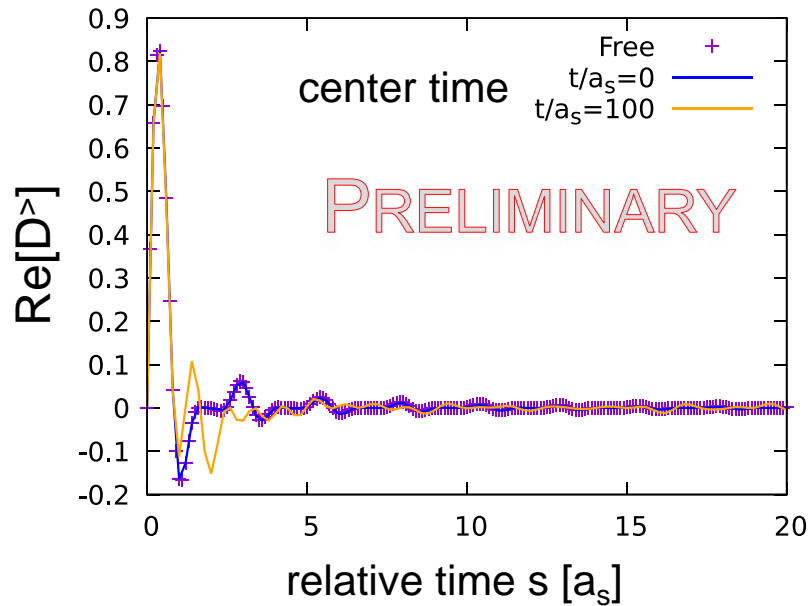


- Low energy gluons do not significantly impact quarks at early times

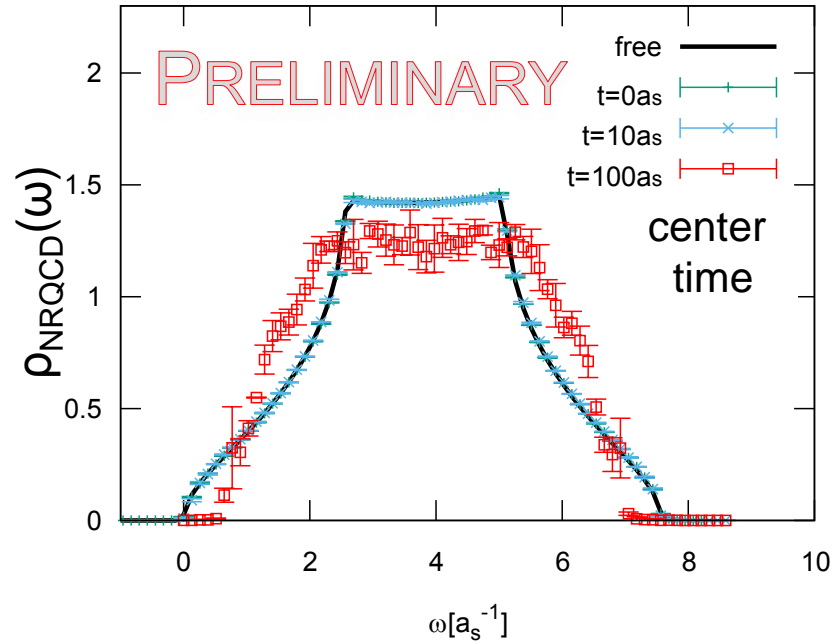


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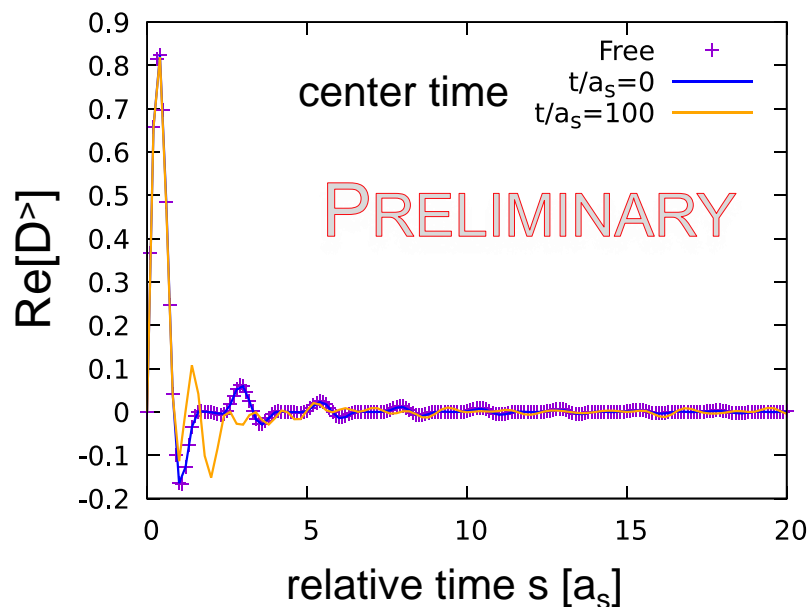


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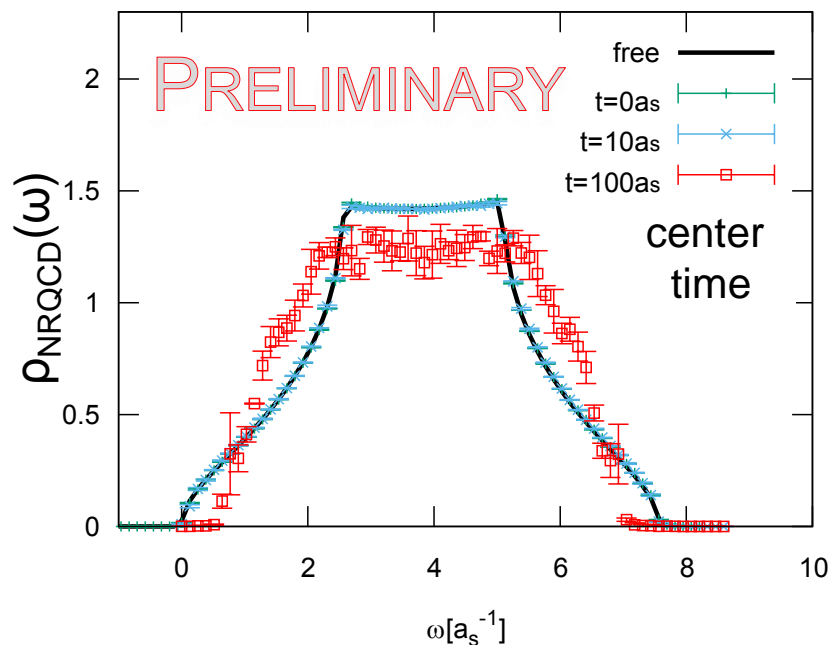


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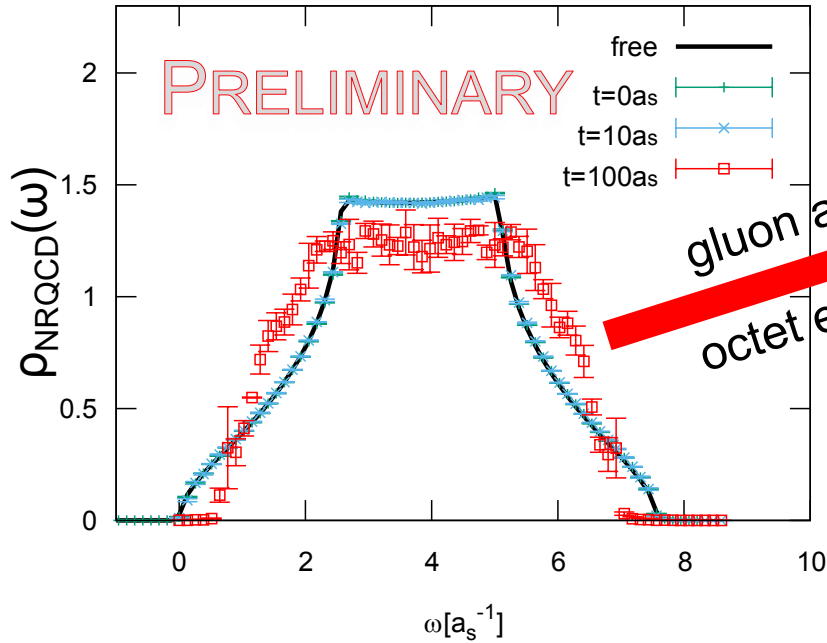
$V=64^3$
 $Q=1$
 $n=1$
 $g=10^{-3}$

- Low energy gluons do not significantly impact quarks at early times
- Bulk glue effects manifest in the **intermediate (s,t) time physics of heavy quarks**
- At the parameters used here, **no signs for binding** into clear resonances

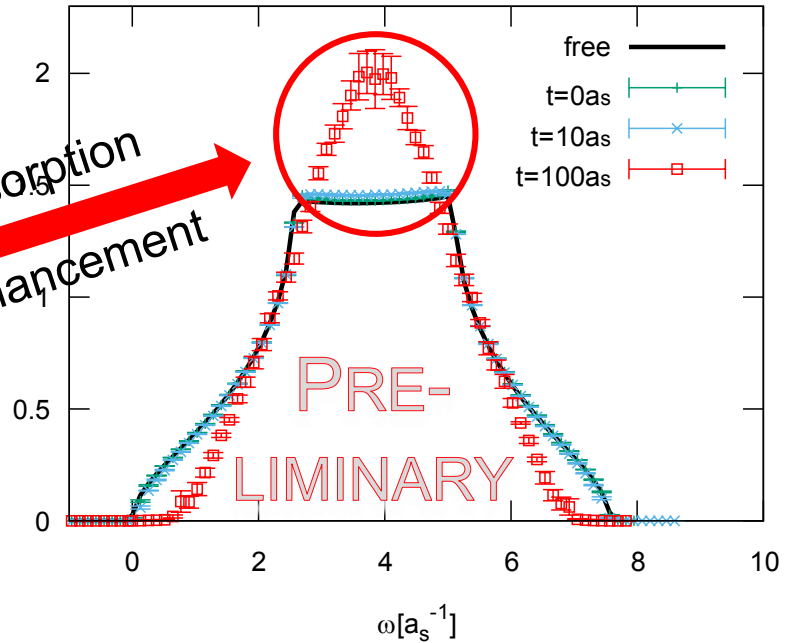


Quarkonium in the Glasma (II)

vector channel, color singlet



vector channel, color octet



gluon absorption
octet enhancement

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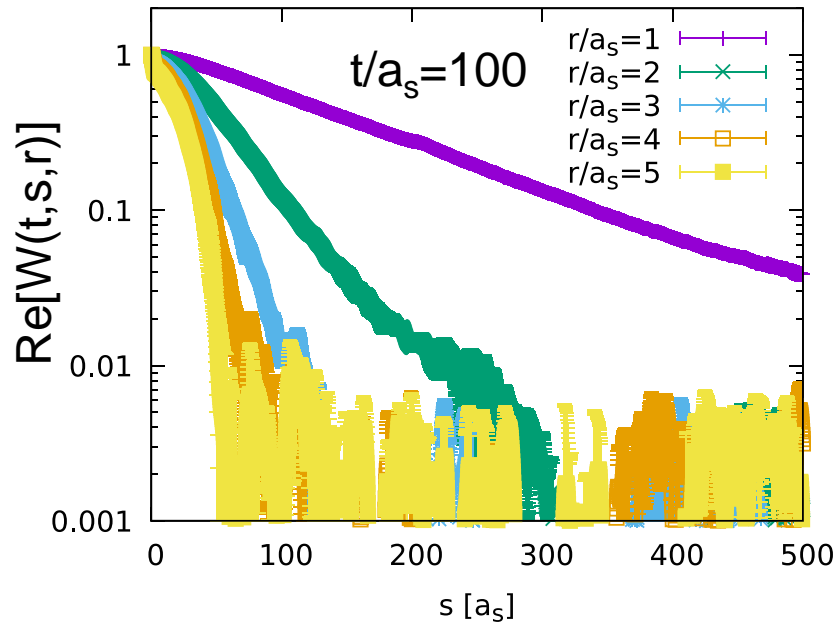
- Reduction of singlet amplitude and broadening understood from **gluon absorption**
- Octet enhancement** from interaction with low energy gluonic bulk



Understanding the absence of binding

- Consider static quarks via the **non-equilibrium real-time Wilson loop** $W(t,s,x)$
- Attempt to extract effective **real-time potential** via Wilson loop spectral function
 $\text{Re}[V]$ from position of lowest lying peak, $\text{Im}[V]$ from width,

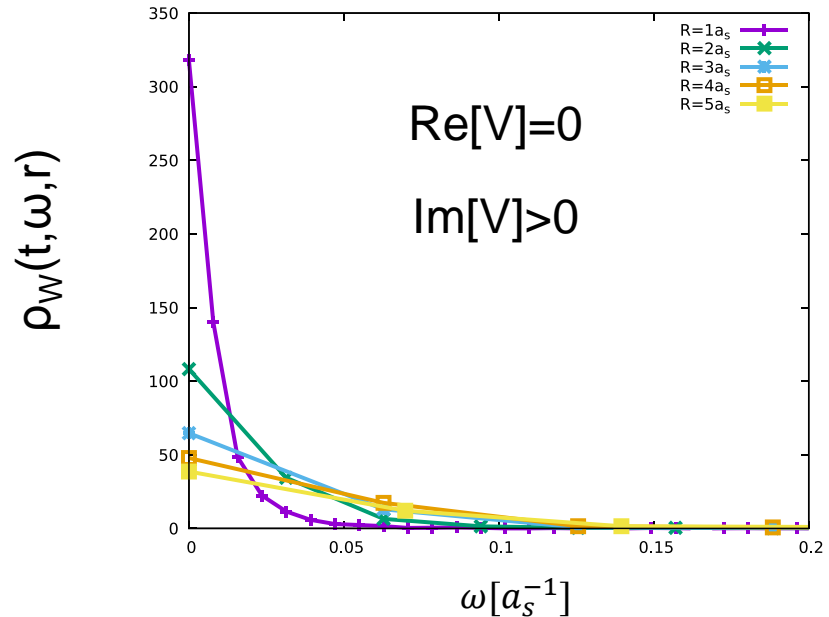
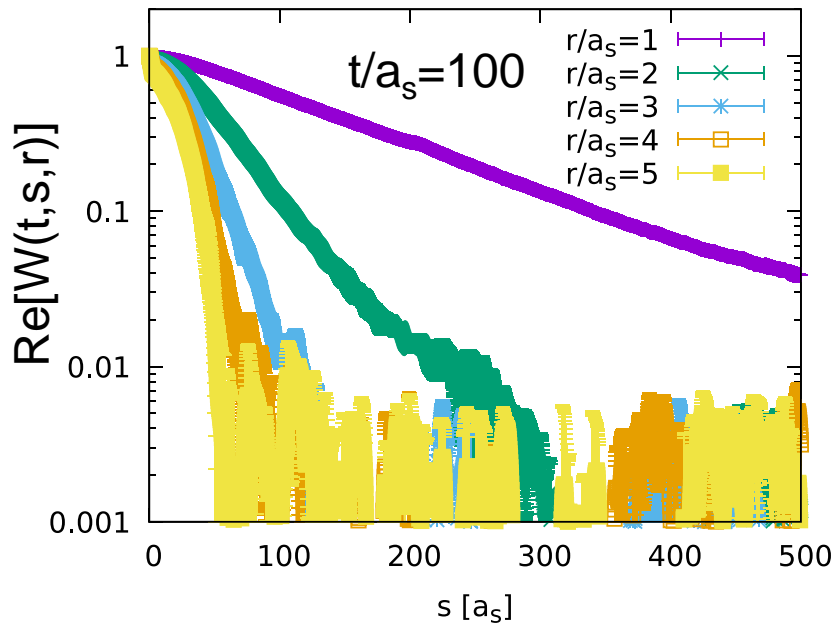
see Y. Burnier, A. Rothkopf PRD86 (2012) 051503





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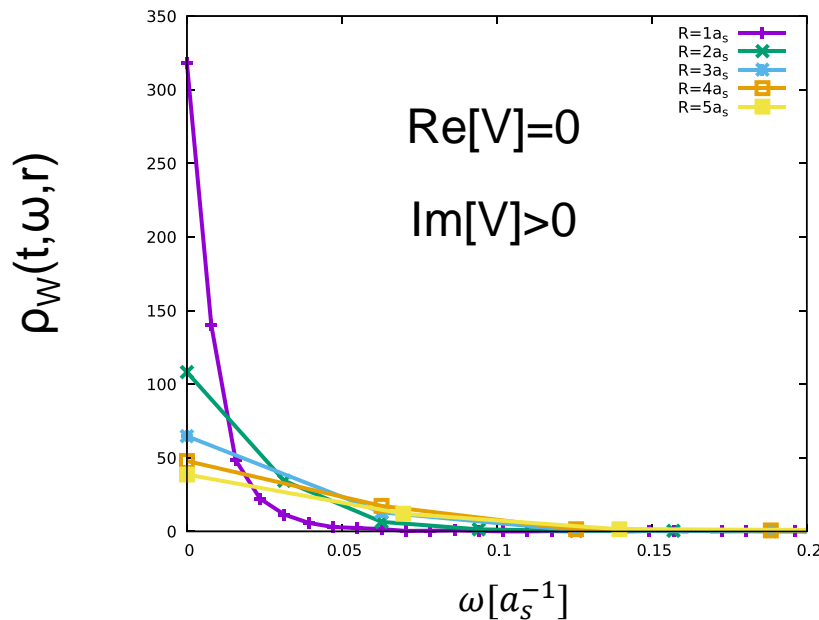
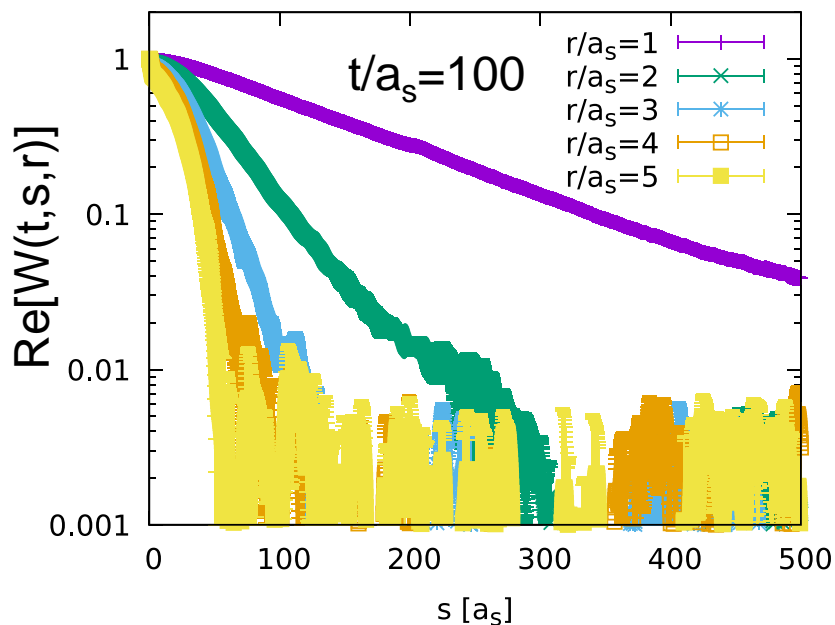
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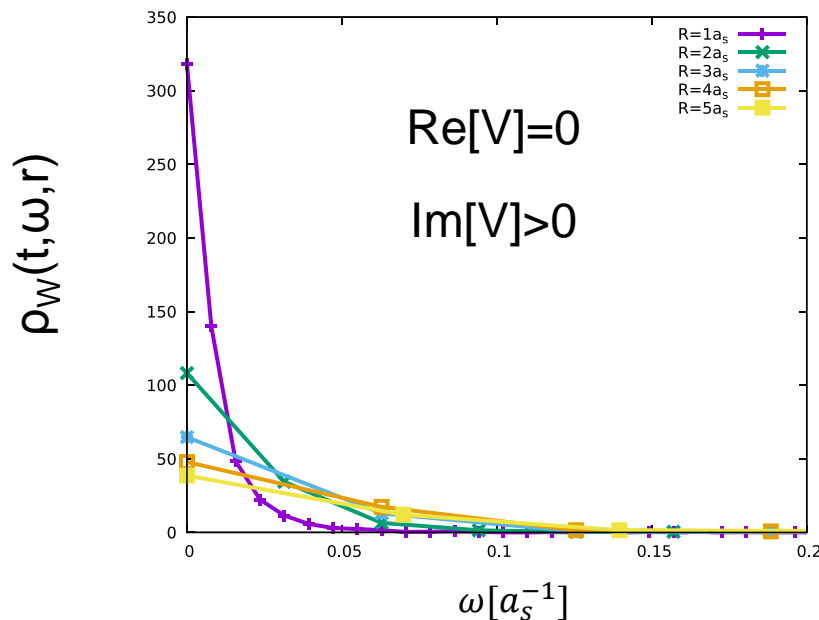
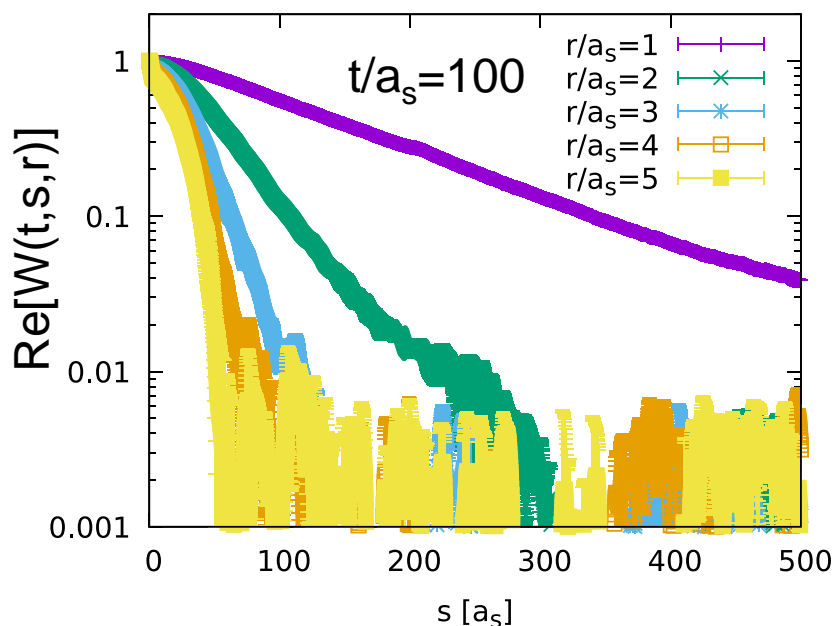


- Similar to results in thermal equilibrium: **no real-part** of the potential emerges see M. Laine et.al. JHEP 0709 (2007) 066



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- No indications of binding**, not even Coulombic, found out of equilibrium so far



Summary

- Combination of real-time classical statistical simulations for gauge fields with novel stable lattice NRQCD solver
- Direct computation of non-equilibrium real-time quarkonium correlators and spectral functions in Wigner coordinates
- Enhancement in quarkonium colour octet channel and no signs of binding in the singlet channel
- Consistent with absence of a real-part in effective potential
- Need further study at stronger couplings to confirm absence or presence of binding

Thank you for your attention - 謝謝