



Rapidity decorrelation caused by hydrodynamic fluctuations and initial longitudinal fluctuations

Azumi Sakai

Sophia University

Collaborators: Koichi Murase and Tetsufumi Hirano

Outline

- Introduction
- Model
- Results
- Summary

Outline

- Introduction
- Model
- Results
- Summary

Rapidity decorrelation and fluctuations

Properties of QGP

Dynamics

Longitudinal Dynamics

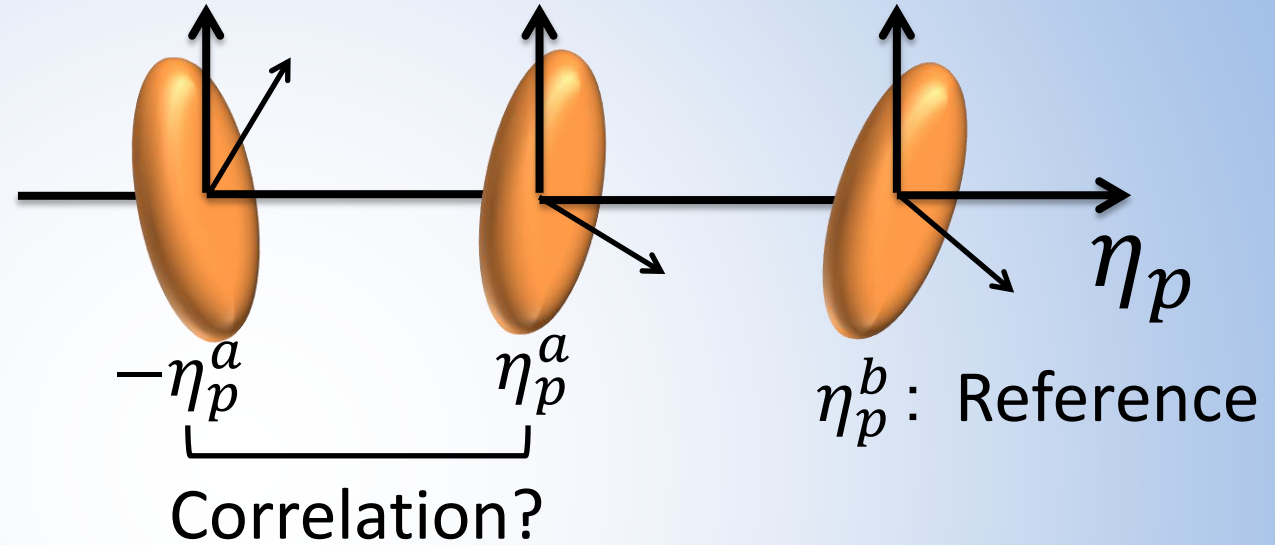
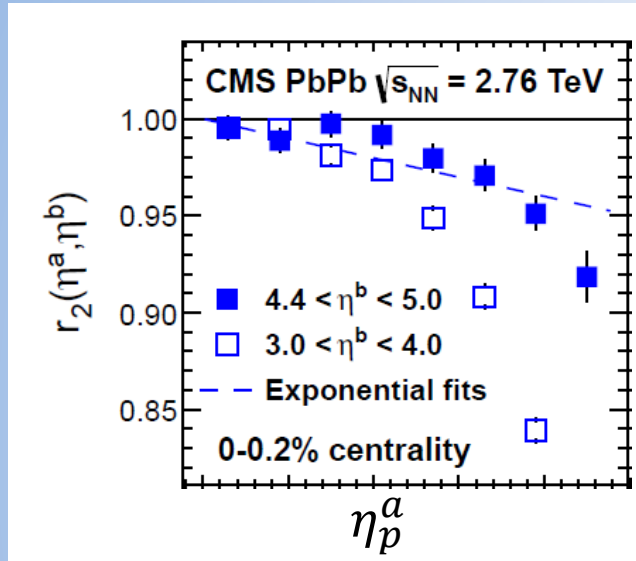
- Hydrodynamic fluctuations
- Initial fluctuations

Observables

Rapidity decorrelation

- Factorization ratio $r_n(\eta^a, \eta^b)$

Factorization ratio r_n

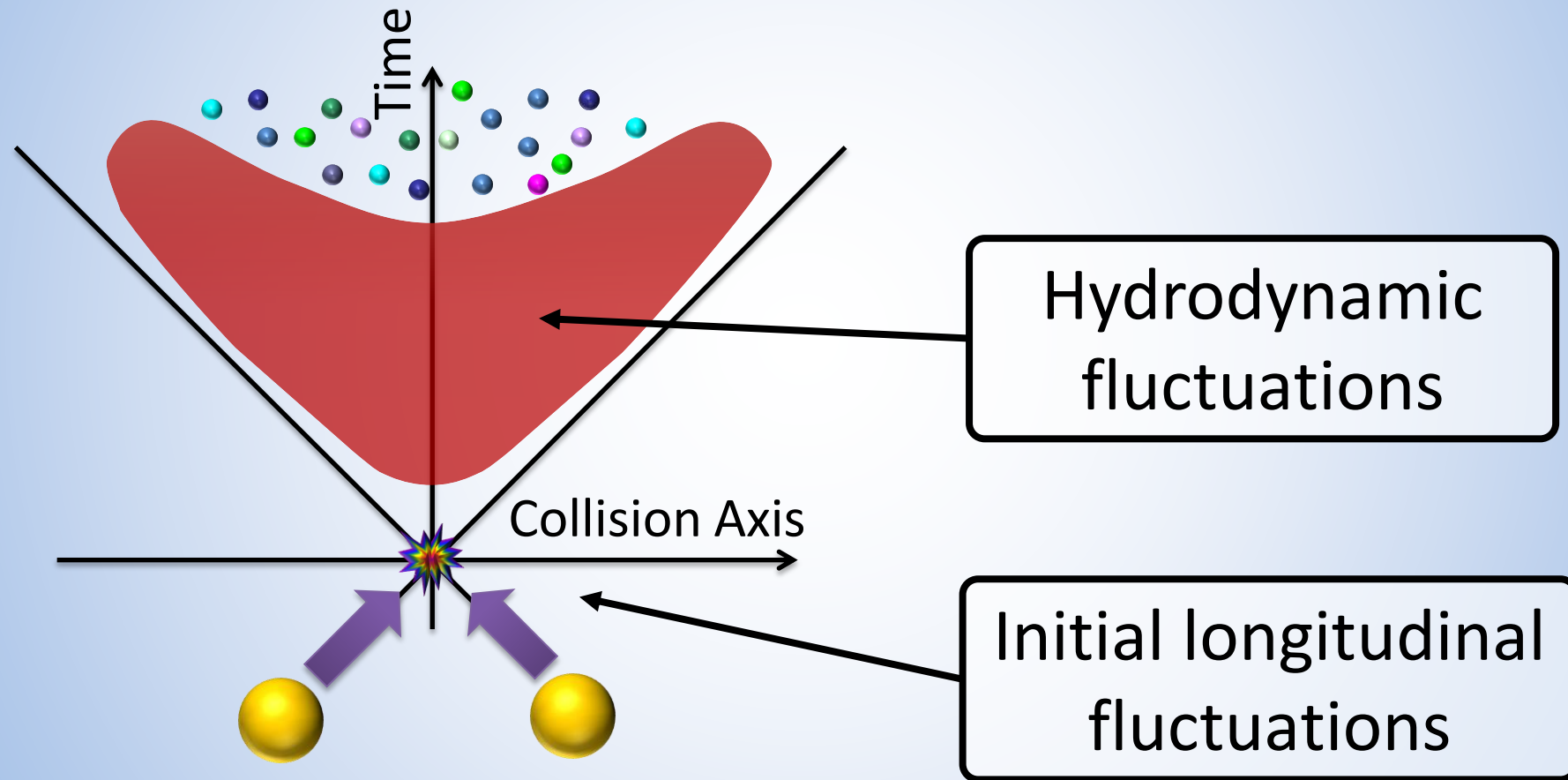


$$r_n(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b) = \frac{V_{n\Delta}(-\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)}{V_{n\Delta}(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)}, \quad V_{n\Delta} = \langle \cos(n\Delta\phi) \rangle$$

$r_n(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b) \sim 1$
 Unique event plane

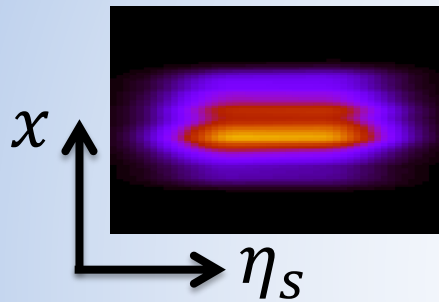
$r_n(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b) < 1$
 Decorrelation

Space-time evolution of heavy ion collisions

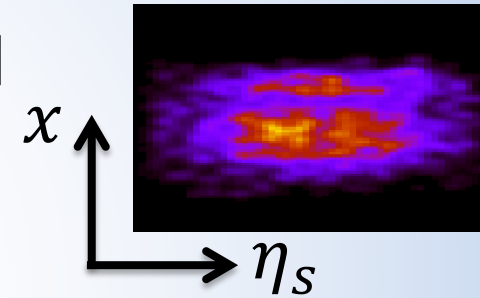


Fluctuations in heavy ion collisions

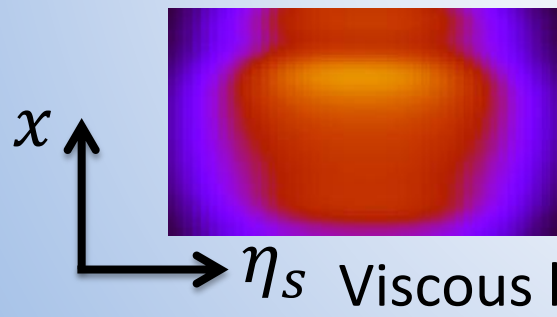
Initial state fluctuations



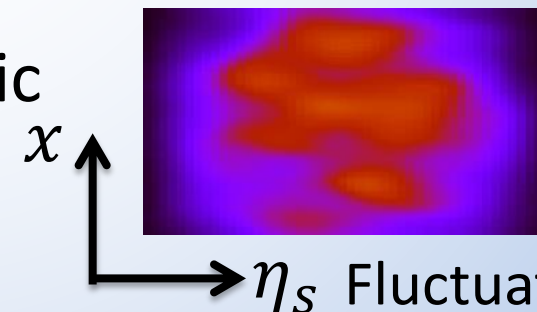
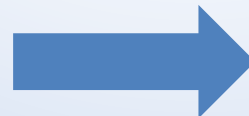
Initial longitudinal
fluctuations



Fluctuations during hydrodynamic evolution



Hydrodynamic
fluctuations



Viscous hydro

Fluctuating hydro

Purpose of study

Understand QGP longitudinal dynamics by

hydrodynamic fluctuations
+
initial longitudinal fluctuations

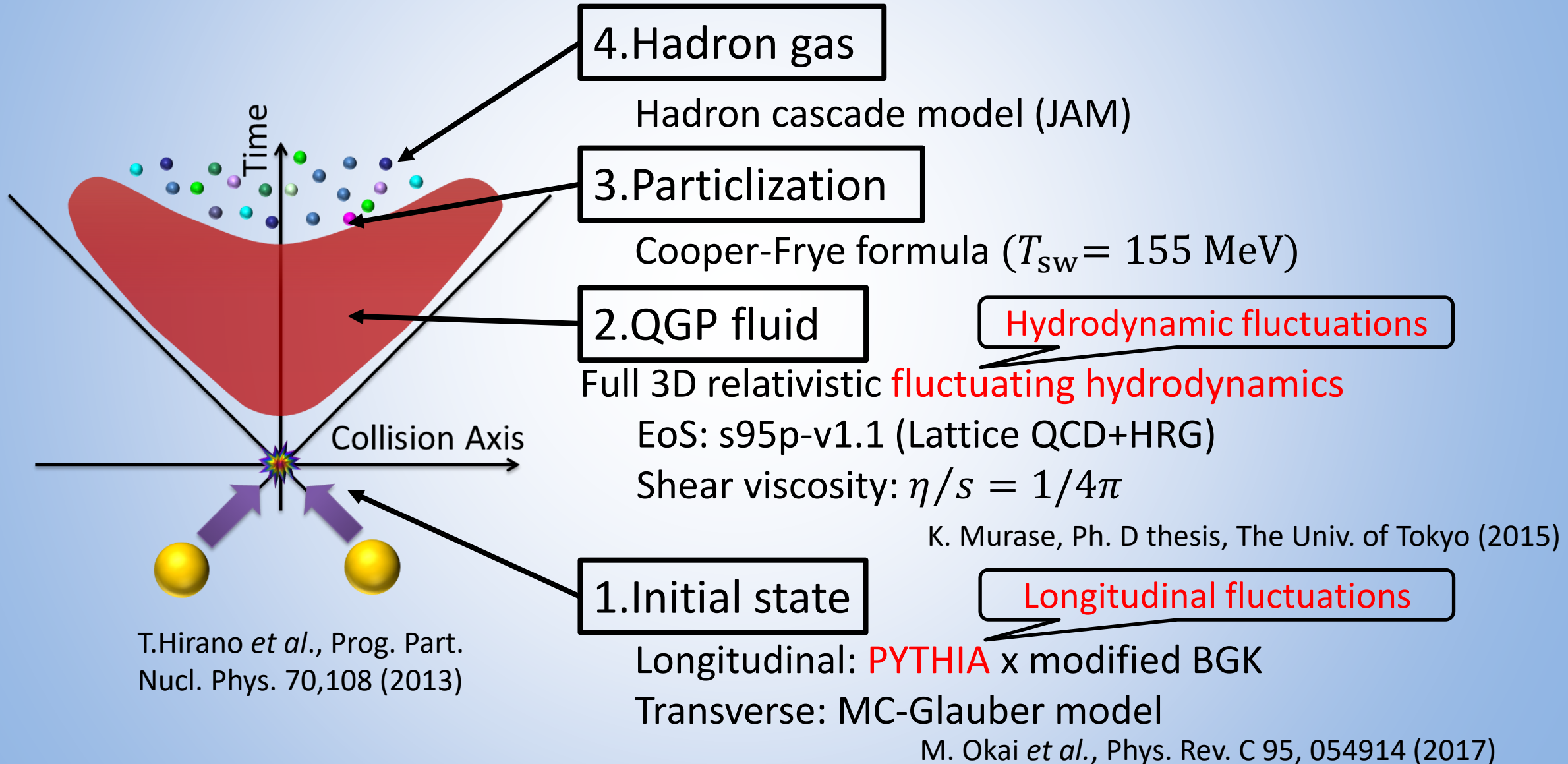
Examine the effect by

Rapidity decorrelations

Outline

- Introduction
- **Model**
- Results
- Summary

Integrated dynamical model



Hydrodynamic fluctuations

Shear stress tensor (in 1st order for illustration)

Fluctuating hydro

Viscous hydro

$$\pi^{\mu\nu}(x) = 2\eta\partial^{\langle\mu}u^{\nu\rangle} + \delta\pi^{\mu\nu}(x)$$

η : shear viscosity

u^μ : four fluid velocity

Thermodynamic force Hydrodynamic fluctuations

Note: Relaxation term needed in actual simulations

Fluctuation dissipation relation for shear stress tensor

$$\pi^{\mu\nu} = 2\eta\partial^{\langle\mu}u^{\nu\rangle} + \delta\pi^{\mu\nu}$$



Fluctuation dissipation relation
= Stability condition of thermal system

$$\langle\delta\pi^{ij}\delta\pi^{ij}\rangle \sim 4T\eta\delta^4(x-x')$$

$$\delta^4(x-x') \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Delta t} \frac{1}{(4\pi\lambda^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{(x-x')^2}{4\lambda^2}}$$

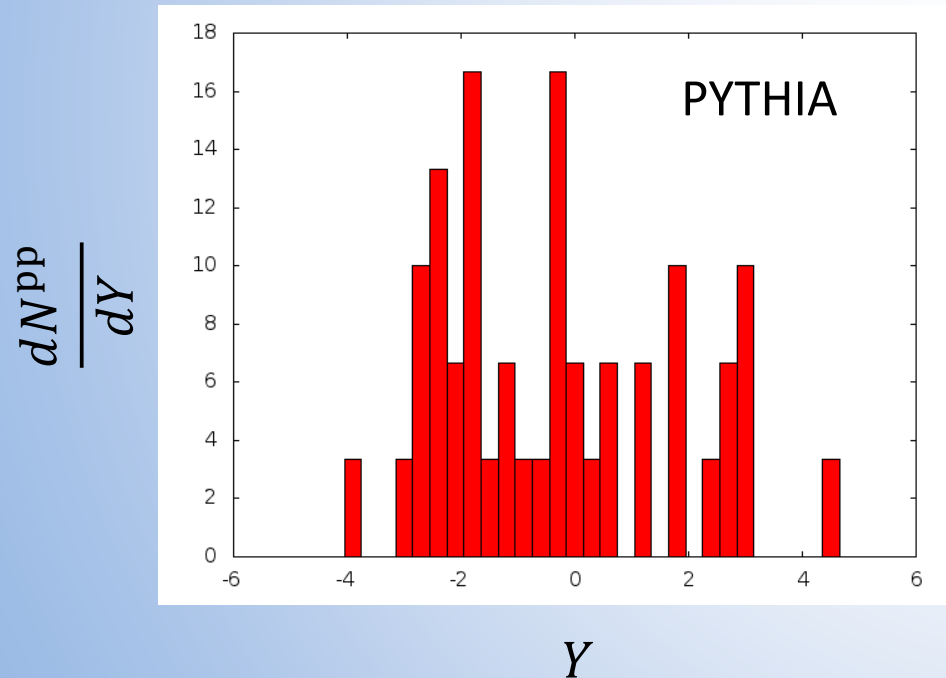
T : temperature
 η : shear viscosity

λ : Gaussian width

Initial longitudinal profile

PYTHIA

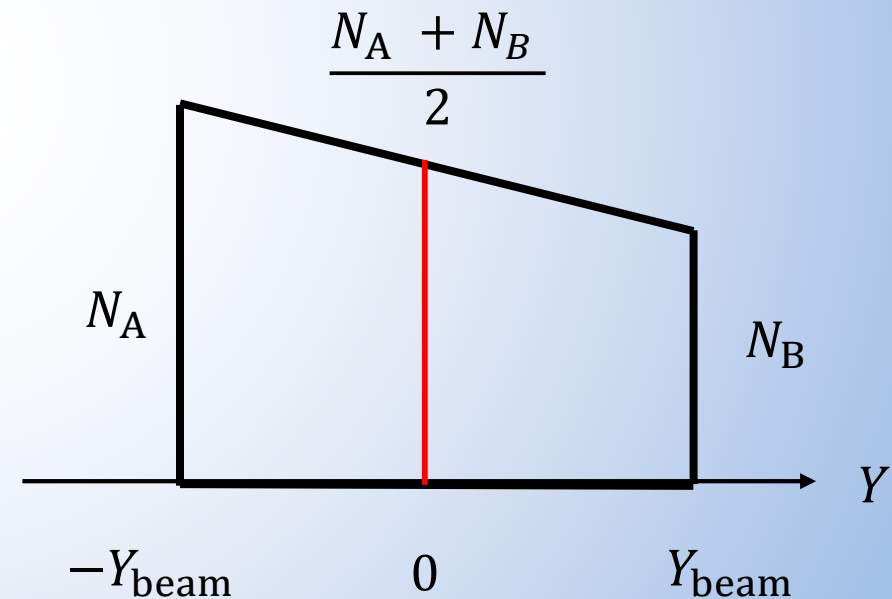
Rapidity fluctuations
in pp collision at 200 GeV



T. Sjöstrand *et al.*, Comput. Phys. Commun. 191, 159 (2015)

Modified BGK

Nuclear effect
 N_{part} scaling \rightarrow twist



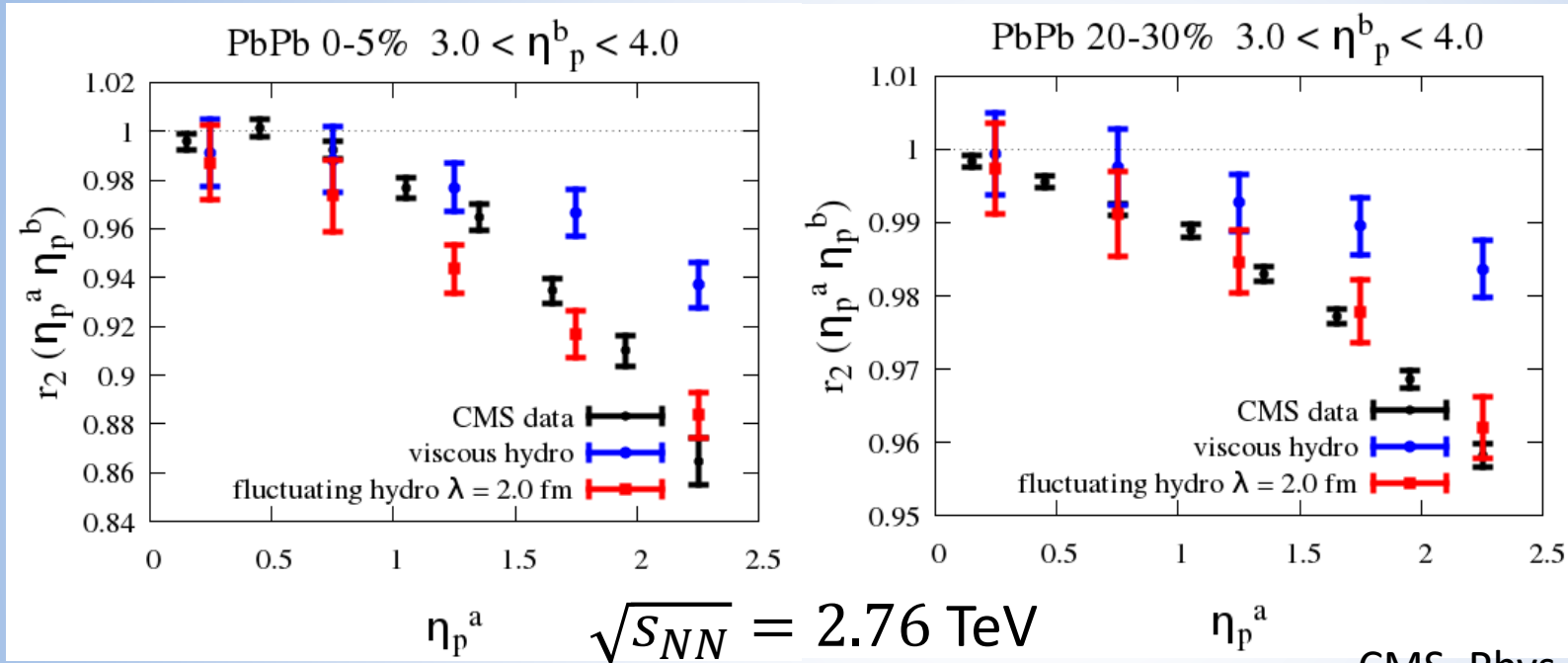
M. Okai *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 95, 054914 (2017)

Outline

- Introduction
- Model
- **Results**
- Summary

Factorization ratio $r_2(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

with initial longitudinal fluctuations

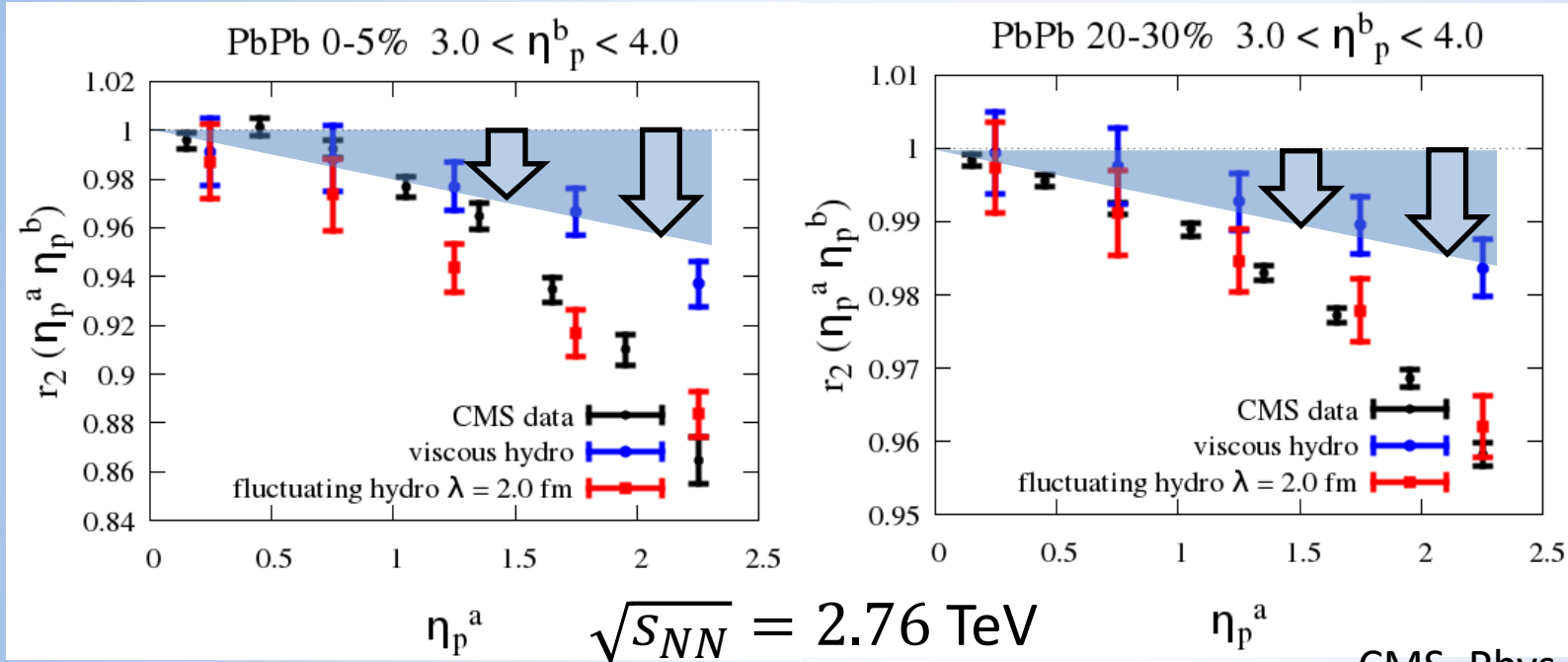


CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

$1 > \text{Viscous} > \text{CMS data} \approx \text{Fluctuating hydro}$

Factorization ratio $r_2(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

with initial longitudinal fluctuations



Initial longitudinal fluctuations

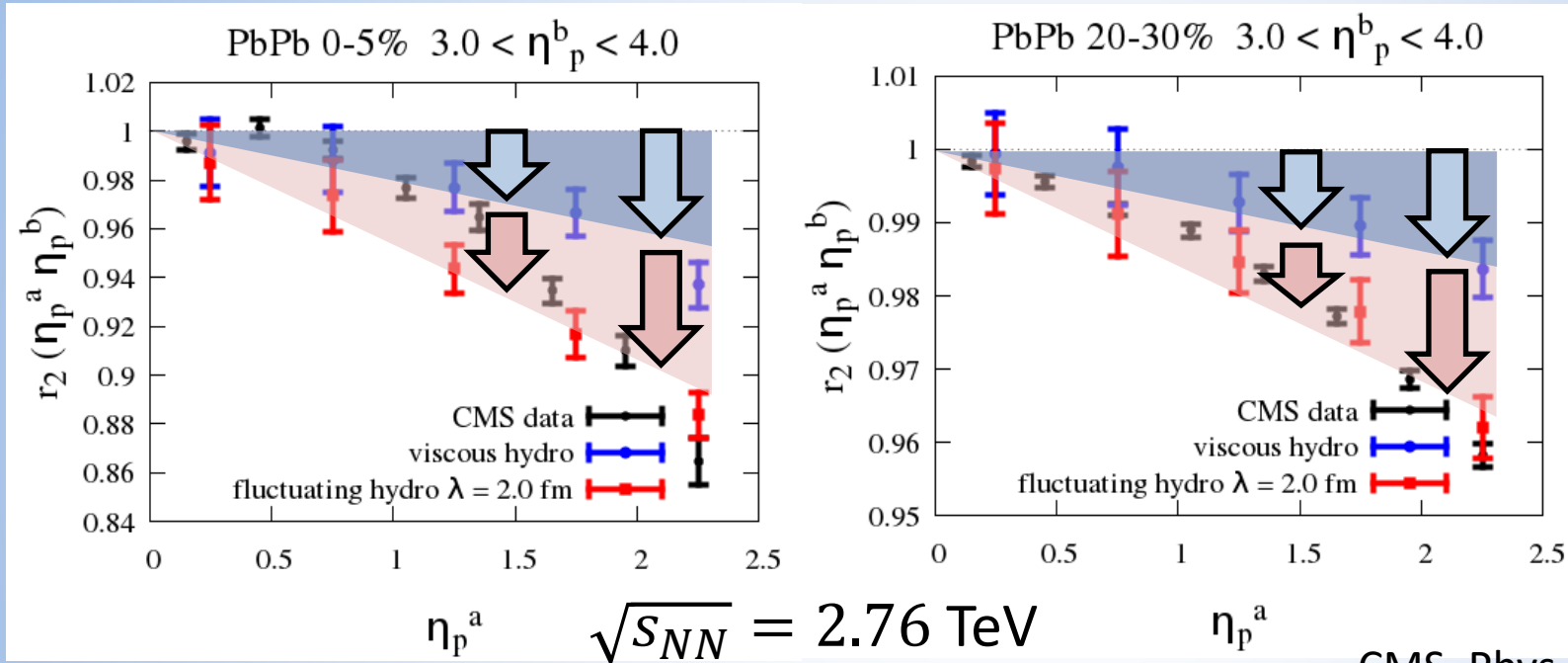
CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

$1 > \text{Viscous} > \text{CMS data} \approx \text{Fluctuating hydro}$

Initial longitudinal fluctuations \rightarrow Rapidity decorrelation

Factorization ratio $r_2(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

with initial longitudinal fluctuations



Initial longitudinal fluctuations

Hydrodynamic fluctuations

CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

$1 > \text{Viscous} > \text{CMS data} \approx \text{Fluctuating hydro}$

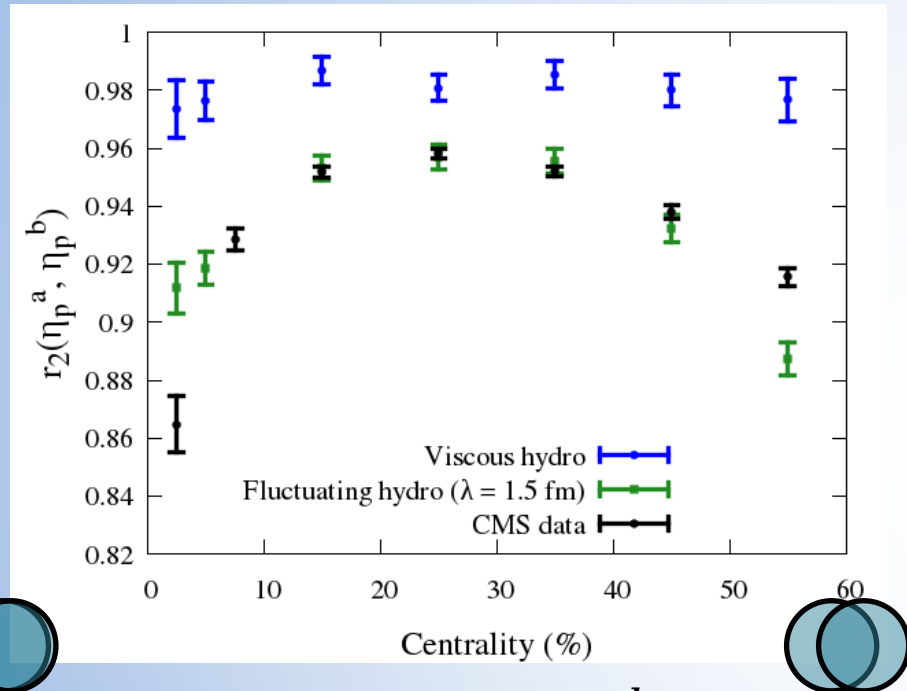
Initial longitudinal fluctuations \rightarrow Rapidity decorrelation

Hydrodynamic fluctuations + Initial longitudinal fluctuations

\rightarrow Close to experimental data

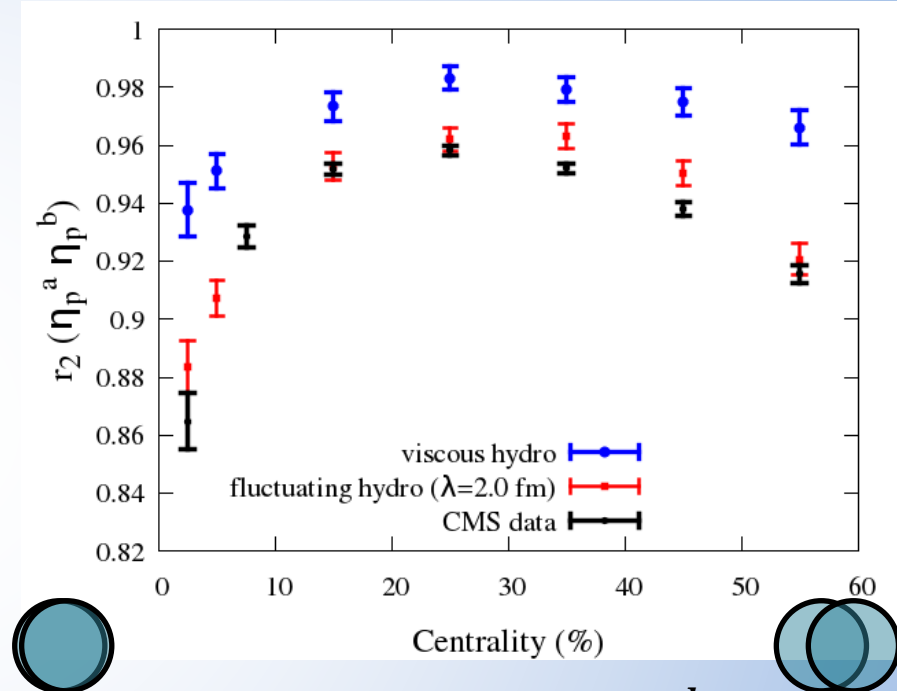
Centrality dependence of $r_2(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

w/o initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

with initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

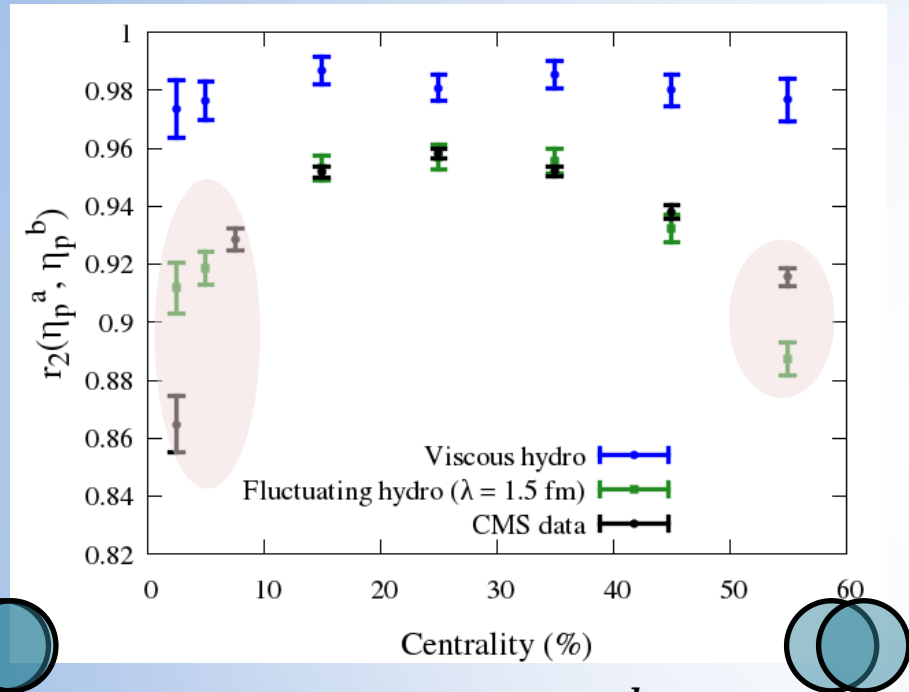
CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

Hydrodynamic fluctuations + Initial longitudinal fluctuations

➔ Correct centrality dependence of r_2

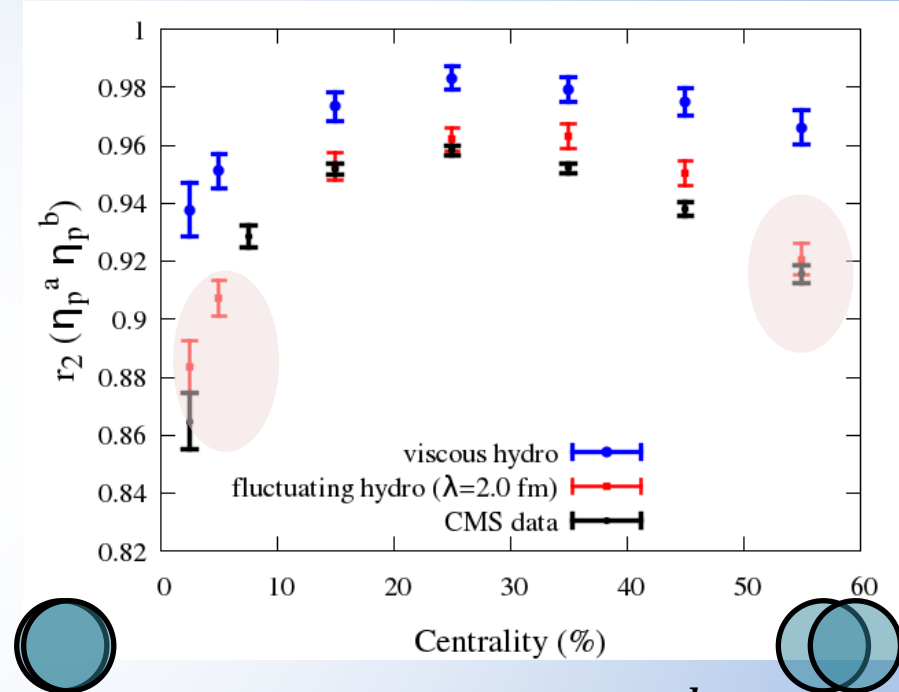
Centrality dependence of $r_2(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

w/o initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

with initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

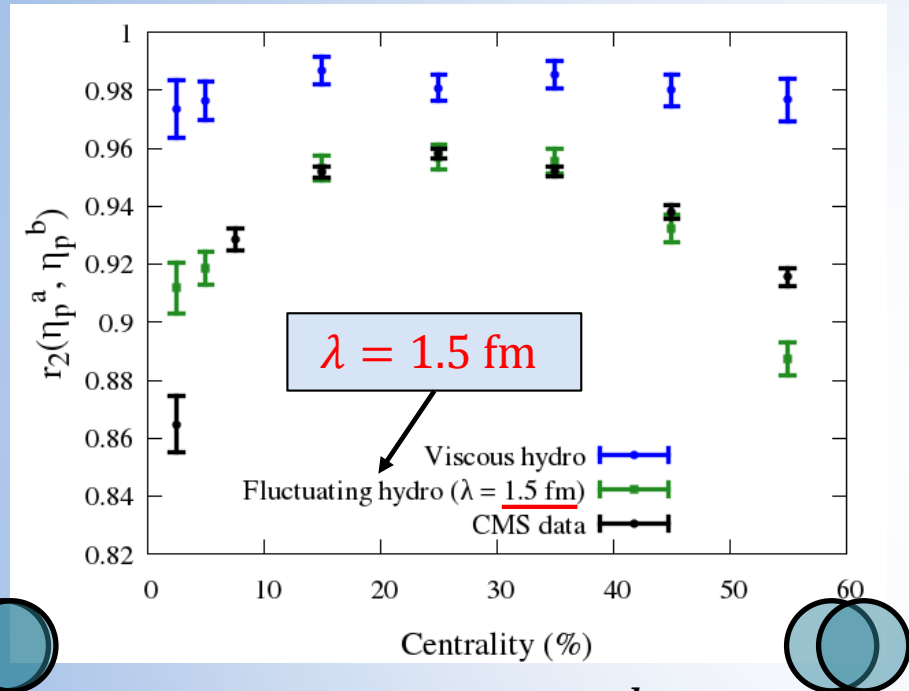
CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

Hydrodynamic fluctuations + Initial longitudinal fluctuations

➔ Correct centrality dependence of r_2

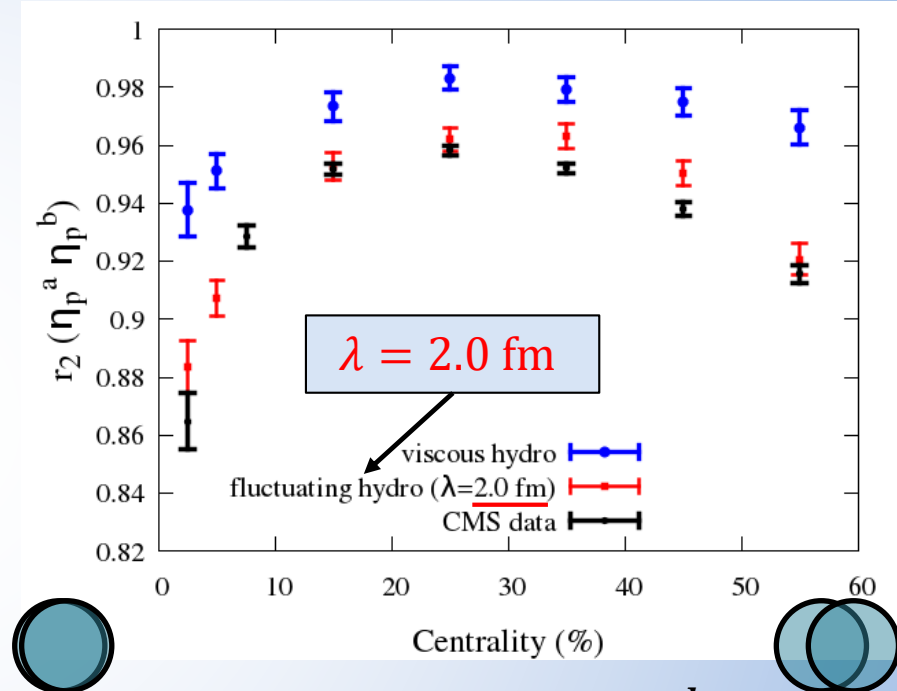
Centrality dependence of $r_2(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

w/o initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

with initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

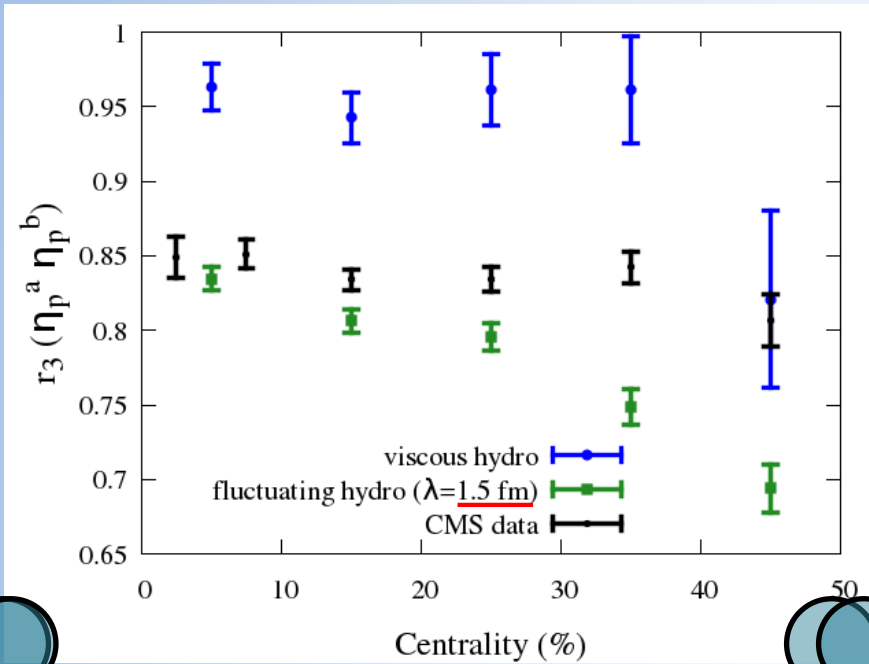
CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

Hydrodynamic fluctuations + Initial longitudinal fluctuations

➔ Correct centrality dependence of r_2

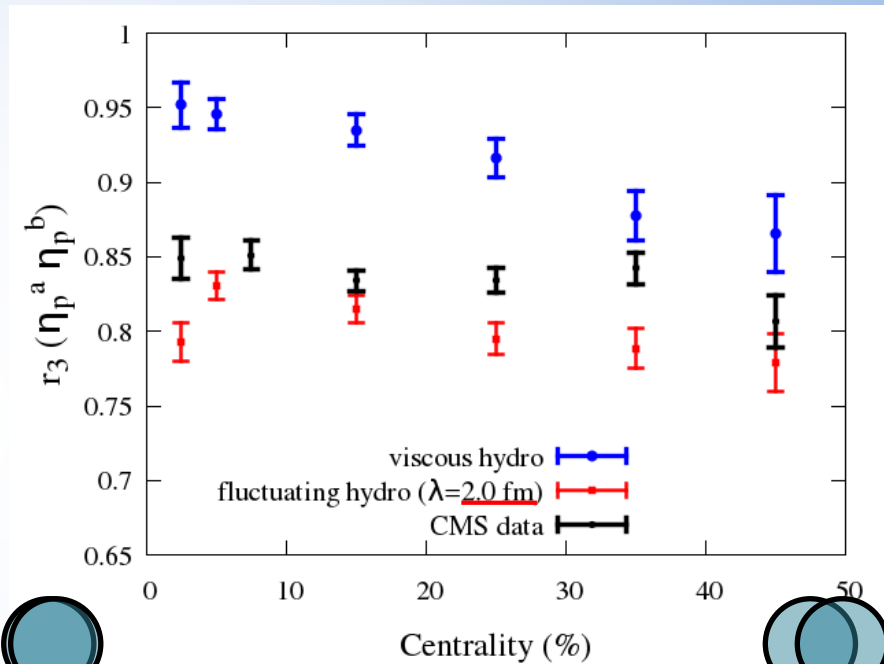
Centrality dependence of $r_3(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

w/o initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

with initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

Hydrodynamic fluctuations + Initial longitudinal fluctuations

➔ Improvement in reproducing centrality dependence of r_3

Outline

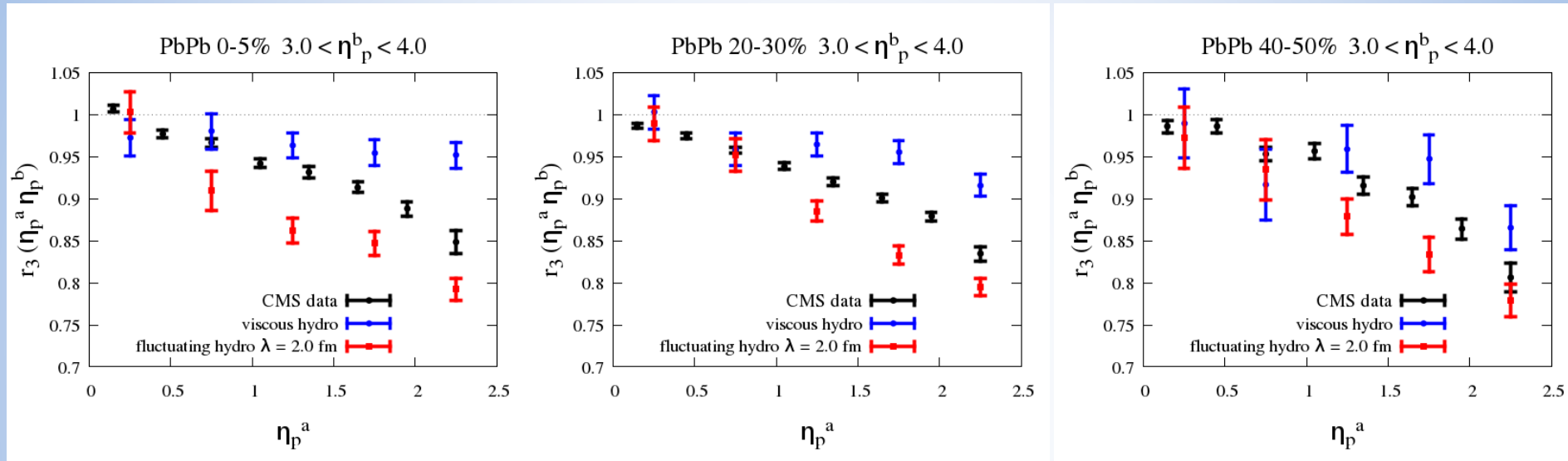
- Introduction
- Model
- Results
- **Summary**

Summary

- ◆ Integrated dynamical model based on full 3D hydrodynamics
 - Initial longitudinal fluctuations
 - Hydrodynamic fluctuations
- ◆ Factorization ratio $r_n(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$
 - r_2 close to experimental data
 - Explain centrality dependence of r_2 and r_3
 - Importance of including
hydrodynamic fluctuations and **initial longitudinal fluctuations**

Back up

Factorization ratio $r_3(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$



$$3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

Viscous $>$ CMS data \approx Fluctuating hydro

Hydrodynamic fluctuations

\rightarrow Factorization more broken

Hydrodynamic fluctuations

Shear stress tensor

Fluctuating hydro

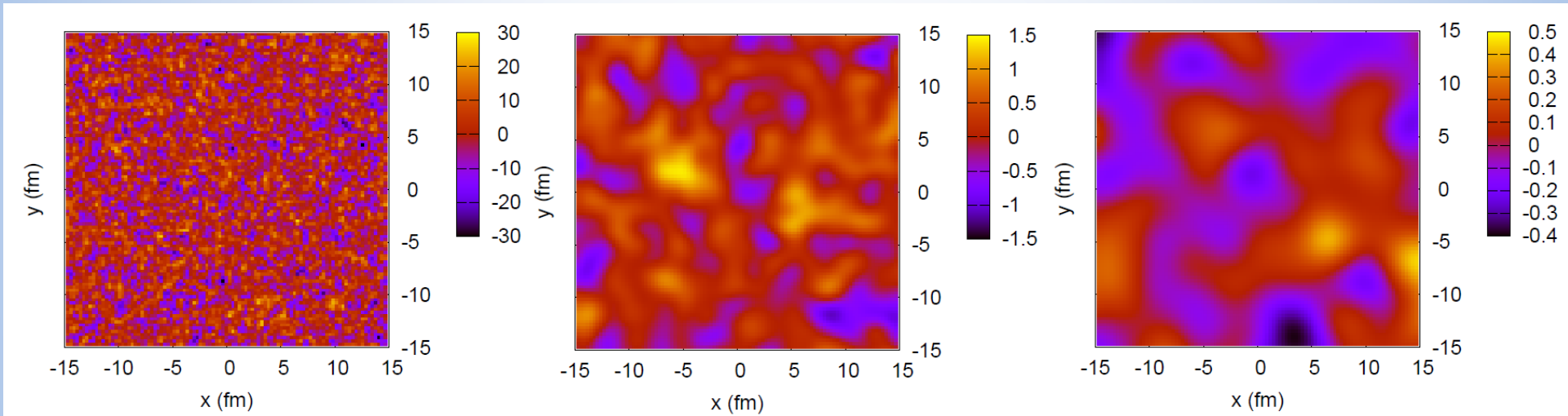
Viscous hydro

$$\pi^{\mu\nu}(x) = 2\eta\partial^{\langle\mu}u^{\nu\rangle} + \delta\pi^{\mu\nu}(x)$$

Actual Equation

$$\begin{aligned} & \tau_{\pi}\Delta^{\mu\nu}_{\alpha\beta}u^{\lambda}\partial_{\lambda}\pi^{\alpha\beta} + \pi^{\mu\nu}\left(1 + \frac{4}{3}\tau_{\pi}\partial_{\lambda}u^{\lambda}\right) \\ & = 2\eta\Delta^{\mu\nu}_{\alpha\beta}\partial^{\alpha}\pi^{\beta} + \delta\pi^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

Cutoff parameter



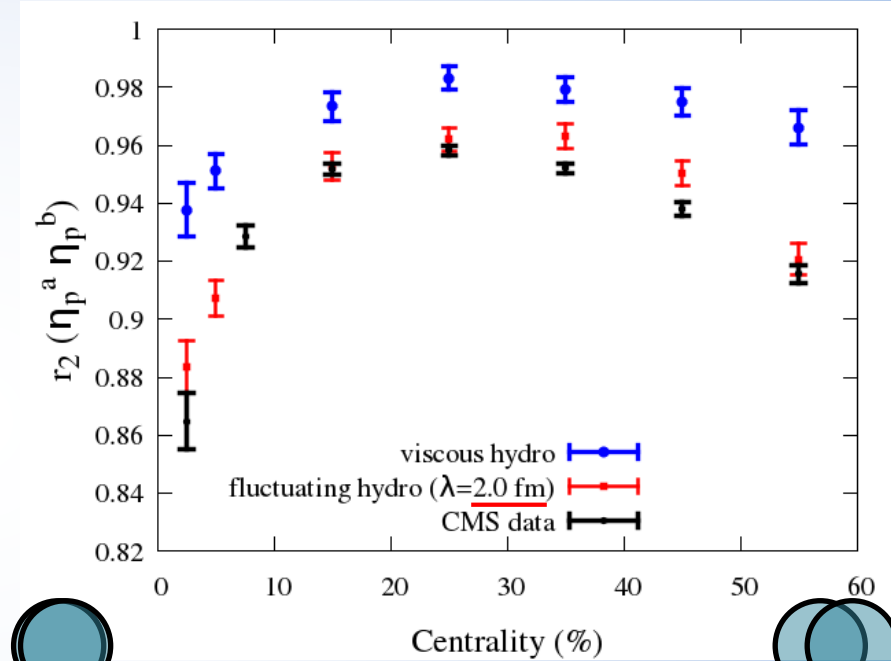
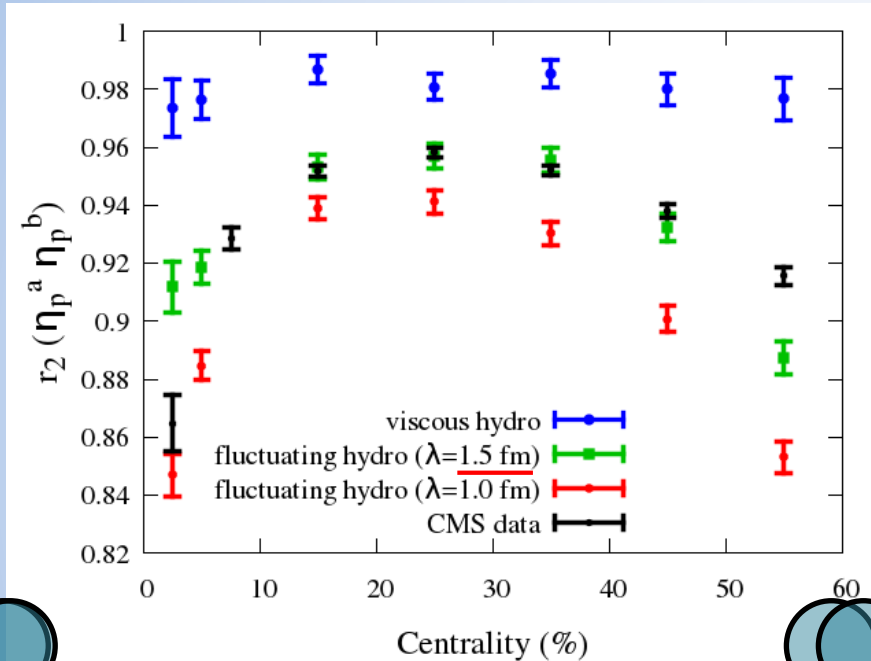
With out
smearing

1.0 fm smearing

2.0 fm smearing

Centrality dependence of $r_2(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

w/o initial longitudinal fluctuations with initial longitudinal fluctuations



$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

$$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$$

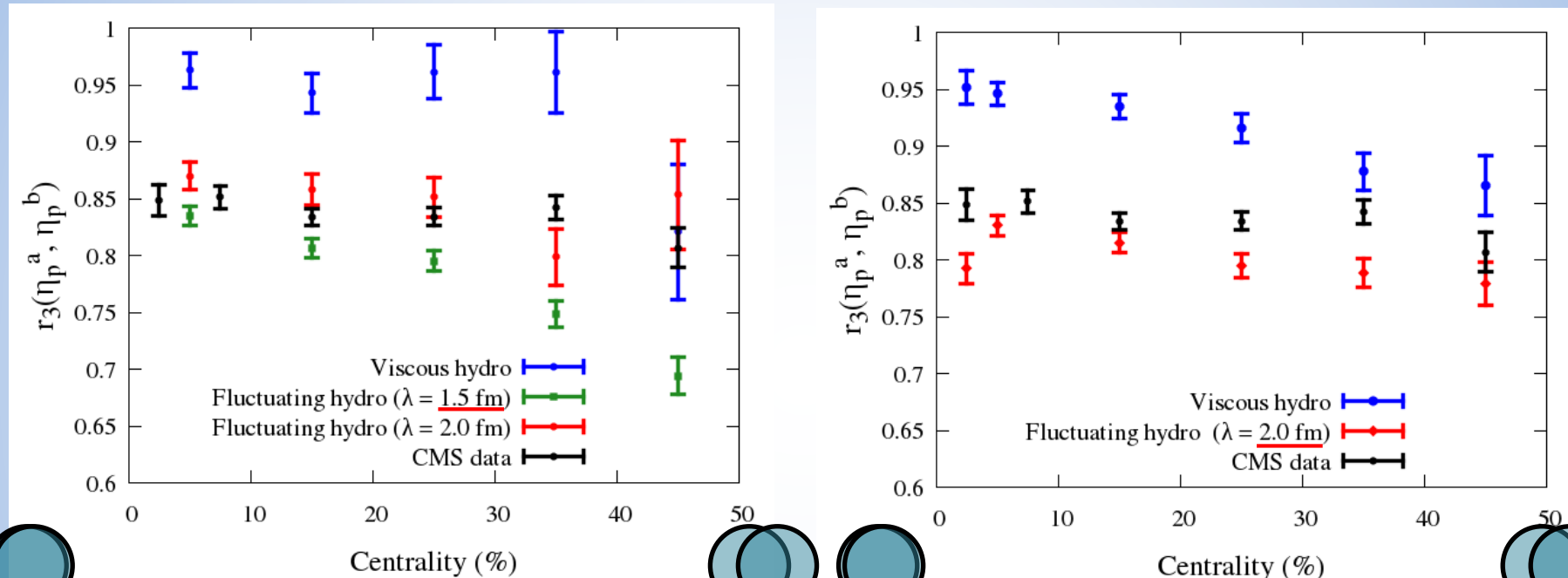
CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

Hydrodynamic fluctuations + Initial longitudinal fluctuations

➔ Correct centrality dependence of r_2

Centrality dependence of $r_3(\eta_p^a, \eta_p^b)$

w/o initial longitudinal fluctuations with initial longitudinal fluctuations



$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$

$2.0 < \eta_p^a < 2.5, 3.0 < \eta_p^b < 4.0$

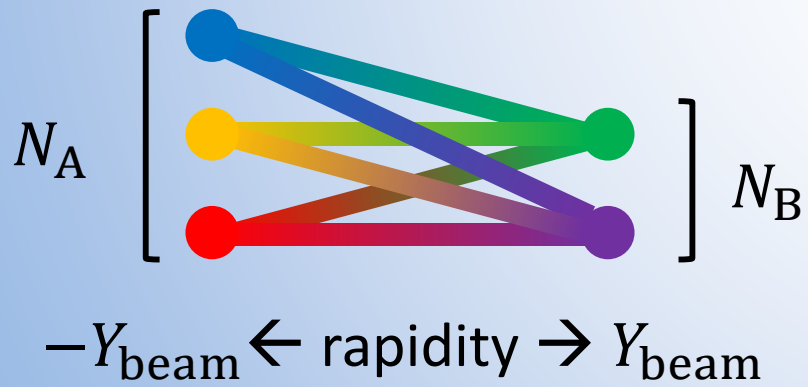
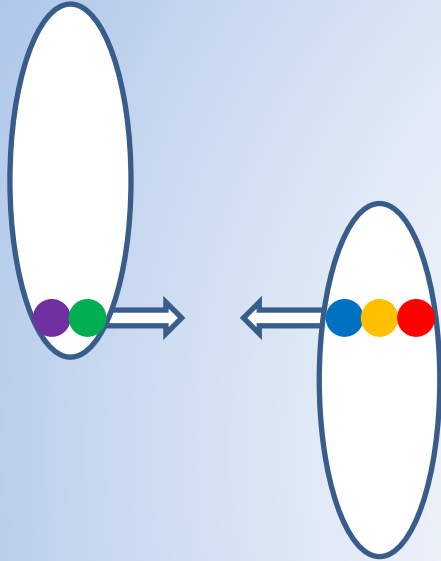
CMS, Phys. Rev. C 92, 034911 (2015).

Hydrodynamic fluctuations + Initial longitudinal fluctuations



Improvement in reproducing
centrality dependence of r_2, r_3 with same λ

PYTHIA x Modified BGK model



MC-Glauber model

Number of participants: $N_A(\mathbf{x}_\perp), N_B(\mathbf{x}_\perp)$

Number of collisions: $N_{\text{coll}}(\mathbf{x}_\perp)$

PYTHIA

Hadrons from $N_{\text{coll}} \times pp$ collisions

Rejection sampling

- Low p_T : N_{part} scaling
- High p_T : N_{coll} scaling

Initial entropy density distribution

$$s_0(\tau_0, \eta_s, x_\perp)$$

$$= \frac{K}{\tau_0} \sum_i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_\eta^2}} \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_\perp^2} \exp \left[-\frac{(x - x^i)^2 + (y - y^i)^2}{2\sigma_\perp^2} - \frac{(\eta_s - \eta_s^i)^2}{2\sigma_\eta^2} \right]$$

Normalization

$$K = 4.8 \text{ for } \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$$

Smearing parameters

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_\perp = 0.1 \text{ [fm]} \\ \sigma_\eta = 0.3 \end{cases}$$

Position

$$x^i, y^i, \eta_s^i$$

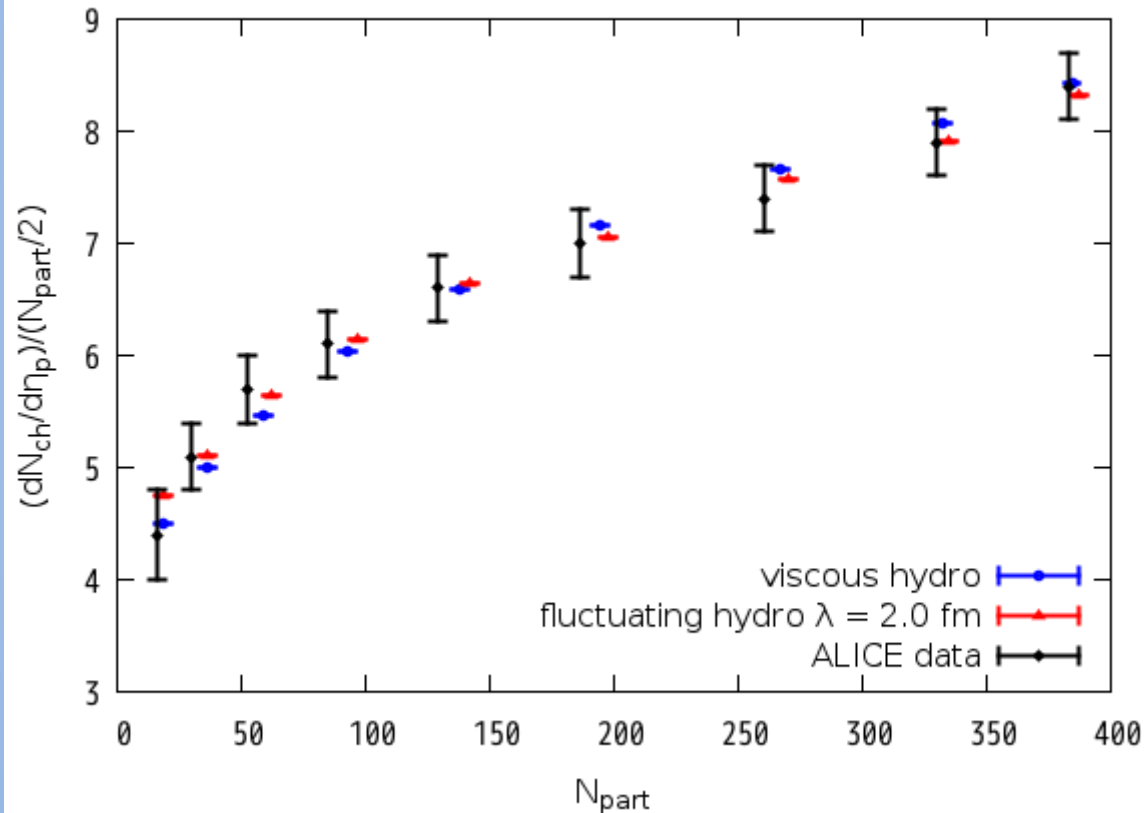
from MC Glauber + PYTHIA + modified BGK

Initial time

$$\tau_0 = 0.6 \text{ [fm]}$$

Centrality dependence of multiplicity

with initial longitudinal fluctuations

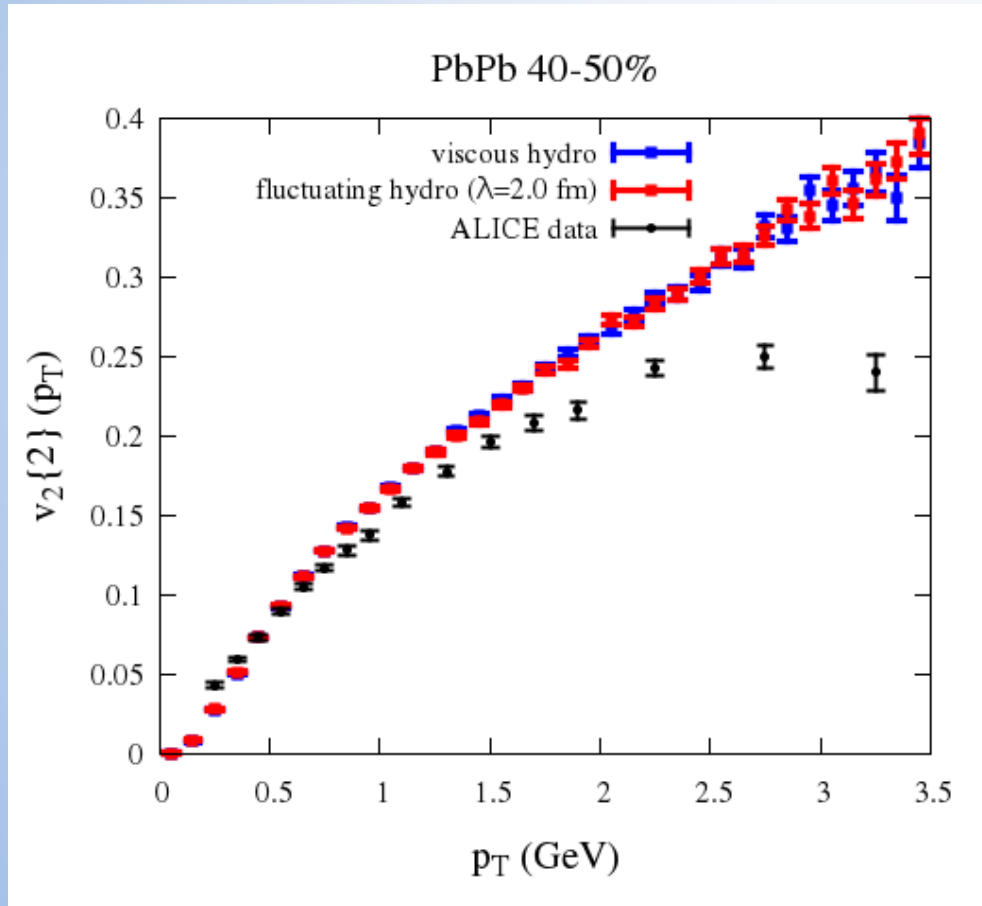


Pb+Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV

- Acceptance function
- Parameters tuning
- Good agreement with ALICE data
- Centrality cut

p_T -differential v_2

with initial longitudinal fluctuations



Viscous & Fluctuating hydro ($\eta/s = 1/4\pi$)

→ Good agreement with ALICE data below $p_T \sim 1.0$ GeV

Rejection method

Acceptance function:

$$w(Y) = \frac{Y_b + Y}{2Y_b} \frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{Y_b - Y}{2Y_b} \frac{1}{N_B}$$

$$w(p_T, Y) = w(Y) \times \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \tanh \frac{p_T - p_{T0}}{\Delta p_T} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \tanh \frac{p_T - p_{T0}}{\Delta p_T} \right]$$

Fluctuating hydro

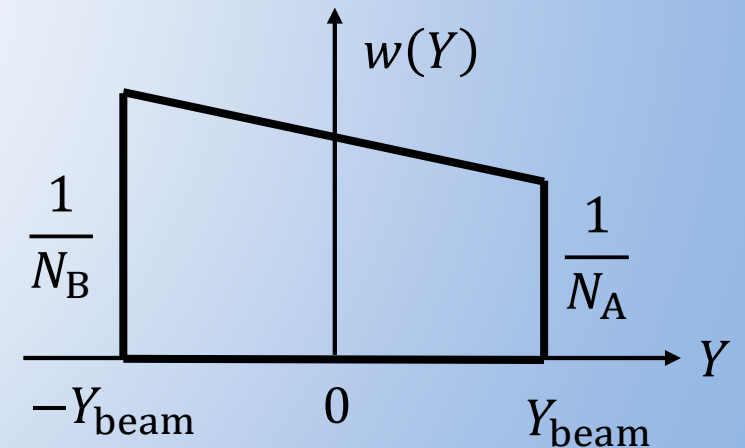
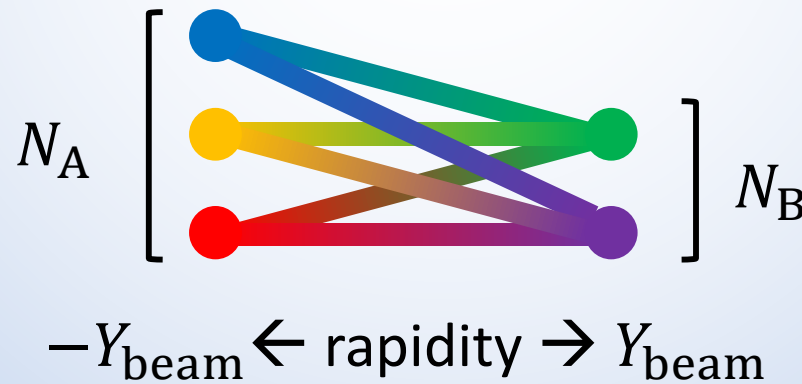
$$\Delta p_T = 1.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{T0} = 1.80 \text{ GeV}$$

viscous hydro

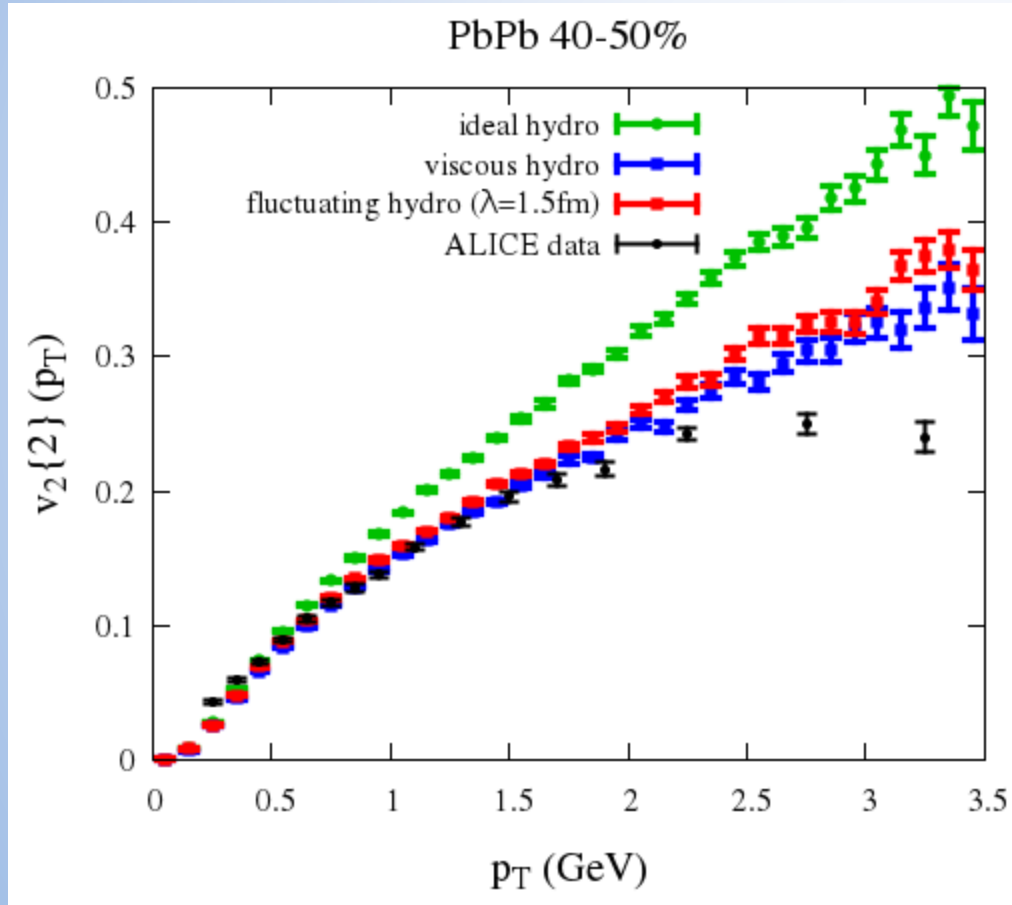
$$\Delta p_T = 1.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{T0} = 1.75 \text{ GeV}$$



p_T -differential v_2

w/o initial longitudinal fluctuations



ALICE Collaboration,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016) 132302

Ideal hydro

→ Larger than ALICE data

Viscous & Fluctuating hydro ($\eta/s = 1/4\pi$)

→ Good agreement with ALICE data below $p_T \sim 1.5$ GeV

Effect of fluctuations

→ What observable?