

# Causal instabilities of Chern-Simons magnetohydrodynamics

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Add  $F^{\mu\nu} \star F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu (\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} A_\nu F_{\rho\sigma}) \equiv \partial_\mu J_{CS}^\mu$  with a non-constant factor  $\Theta(x)$  to the Maxwell theory (e.g. [Kharzeev (2010)])

$$\mathcal{L}_{MCS} = -\frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + A_\mu J^\mu + \frac{C_A}{4} \overset{\text{integration by part}}{P_\mu J_{CS}^\mu} \quad P_\mu = \partial_\mu \Theta = (\dot{\Theta}, \vec{P})$$

Maxwell equation  $\rightarrow$  MCS equation

$$\partial_\mu \star F^{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad \partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = J^\mu + C_A \star F^{\mu\nu} \partial_\nu \Theta$$

Energy-momentum conservation [Sadooghi and Shokri (2018)]

$$\partial_\mu T_{Fluid}^{\mu\nu} = F^{\nu\lambda} J_\lambda - \frac{C_A}{4} (F^{\mu\nu} \star F_{\mu\nu}) P^\nu$$

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$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = n_e + C_A \vec{P} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} - \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = \vec{J} + \underbrace{C_A \dot{\Theta} \vec{B}}_{\mu_5} - C_A \vec{P} \times \vec{E}$$

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Second law of thermodynamics demands new thermodynamic relations [Ozoder (2010)]:

$$\begin{aligned} d\epsilon &= T ds + \mu_e dn_e + \mathcal{R}_\Theta d\Theta & \mathcal{R}_\Theta &= -\frac{C_A}{4} F^{\mu\nu*} F_{\mu\nu} \\ dp &= s dT + n_e d\mu_e - \mathcal{R}_\Theta d\Theta & \text{but still} & \quad s = \frac{1}{T} (\epsilon + p - n_e \mu_e) \end{aligned}$$

Assume a hydrostatic configuration for an **uncharged** fluid

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \quad u^\mu = (1, \mathbf{0}) \quad B^\mu = (0, \mathbf{B}_0) \quad E^\mu = 0 \quad \Theta = \Theta_0(\mathbf{x}) \quad n_{e,0} = \mathbf{P}_0 \cdot \mathbf{B}_0 = 0$$

**Linear stability analysis:** Perturb quantities using  $\delta X(\omega, \mathbf{k}) \exp(-i\omega t + i\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{x}})$  and linearize the EOM to find  $M\delta X = 0 \rightarrow$ . Finally find the dispersion relations  $\omega = \omega(\vec{\mathbf{k}})$  from  $\det(M) = 0$

$$\text{Non-hydro modes: } \omega(\mathbf{0}) \neq 0 \quad \text{Stable: } \text{Im}(\omega) < 0 \quad \text{Causal: } \frac{1}{|\mathbf{k}|} \lim_{|\mathbf{k}| \rightarrow \infty} \text{Re}(\omega) \leq 1$$

## The nonchiral channel

**Resistive non-dissipative MHD is linearly stable and causal:** 2 slow and 2 fast magnetosonic modes [Gedalin (1993)], plus a genuine nonhydro mode.

$$\omega_{\text{slow},\pm} = \pm v_s k \sqrt{\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{B}} - \frac{i v_s^2 (1 - v_a^2) (1 - v_s^2 (\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{B})) (1 - \mathcal{A} + \mathcal{B})}{4 \sigma_e \mathcal{B}} k^2 + \mathcal{O}(k^3)$$

## The chiral channel

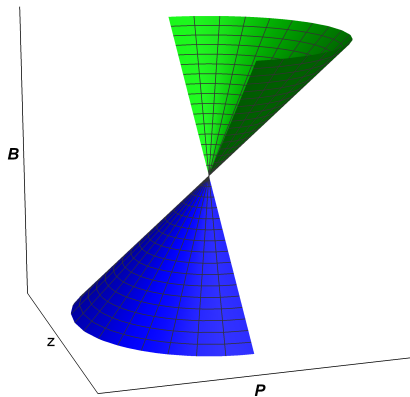
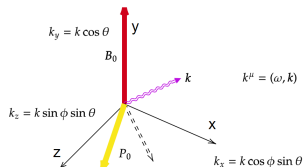
**CSMHD is unstable but causal:** 2 Alfvén modes [Gedalin (1993)], plus a genuine nonhydro mode ( $0 \leq \Delta < 2\pi$  is the angle between  $\mathbf{P}_0$  and  $\hat{k}_\perp = \sin \theta$ ).

$$\omega_{\text{Alfvén},\pm} = \pm v_a k \cos \theta - \frac{i(1 - v_a^2)(1 - v_a^2 \cos^2(\theta))}{2\sigma_{\text{eff}}} k^2 + \mathcal{O}(k^3) \quad \sigma_{\text{eff}} \equiv \sigma_e - C_A P \sin \Delta \tan \theta$$

**Parity breakdown:** The Alfvén modes are damped in one direction, and amplified in the opposite one.

The only possible constraint for stability is  $\nabla \Theta|_{\text{equilibrium}} = 0$

The cone is depicted for  $\theta = \theta_c = \text{atan}\left(\frac{\sigma_e}{C_A P \sin \Delta}\right)$  (At  $\theta_c$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{eff.}} = 0$ ): unstable inside, stable outside



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