

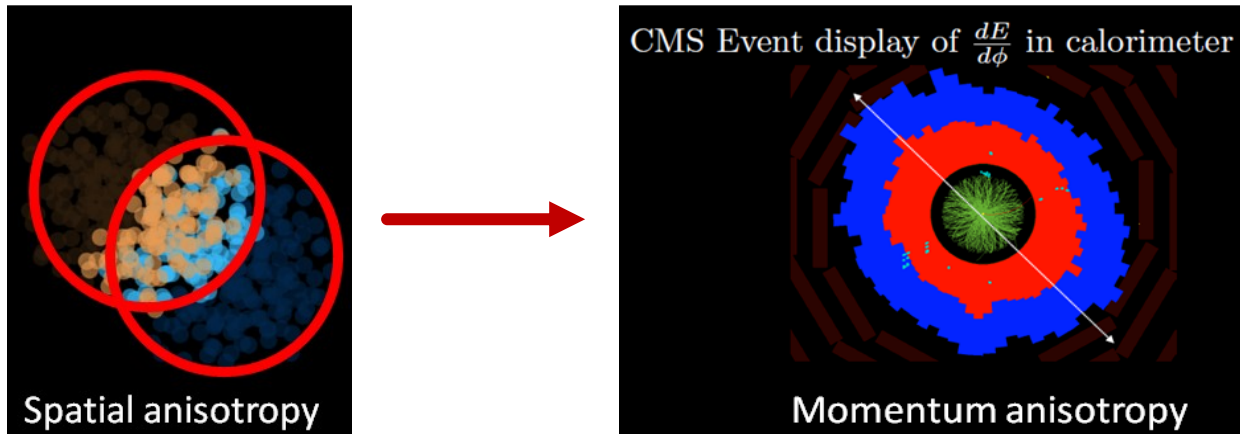
Flow and transport properties: Assessment and outlook

Jean-François Paquet

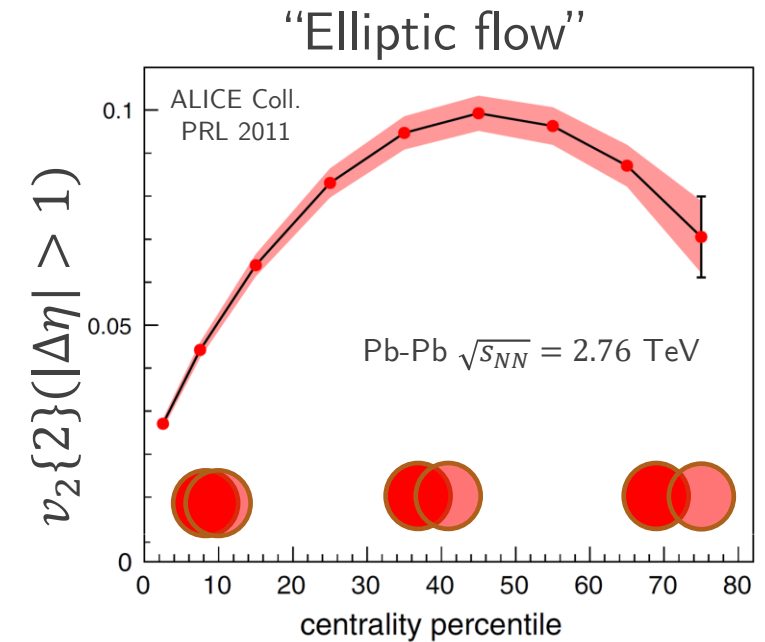
September 23, 2022



From impact geometry to momentum anisotropy

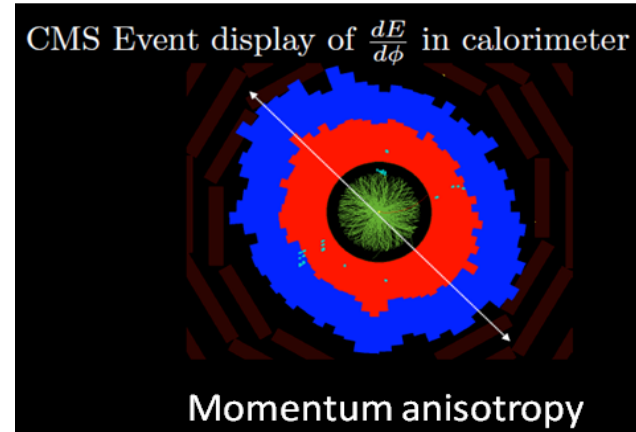
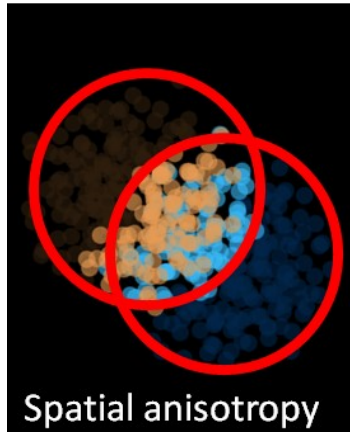


Based on figures by Derek Teaney, CMS Coll., MADAI, H. Elfner and J. Bernhard

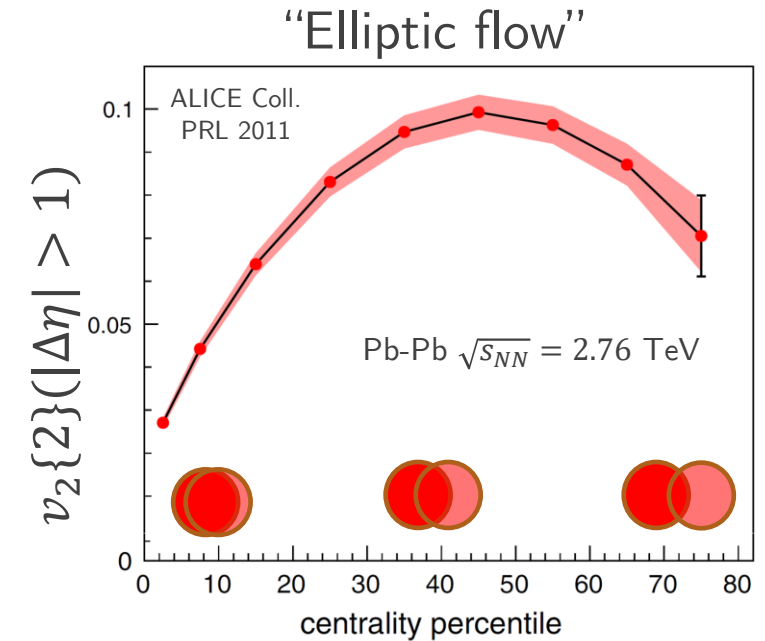


- Spatial anisotropy from partial overlap of nuclei & fluctuation
- Interactions transfer spatial anisotropy into momentum one
- Rapid development of momentum anisotropies consistent with strongly-coupled system

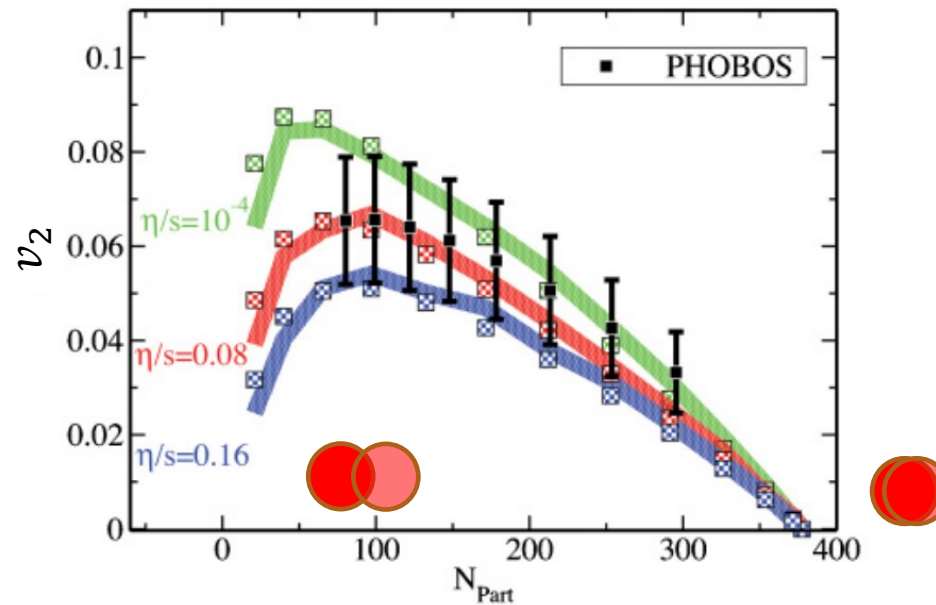
From impact geometry to momentum anisotropy



Based on figures by Derek Teaney, CMS Coll., MADAI, H. Elfner and J. Bernhard



Luzum and Romatschke (2009) PRC

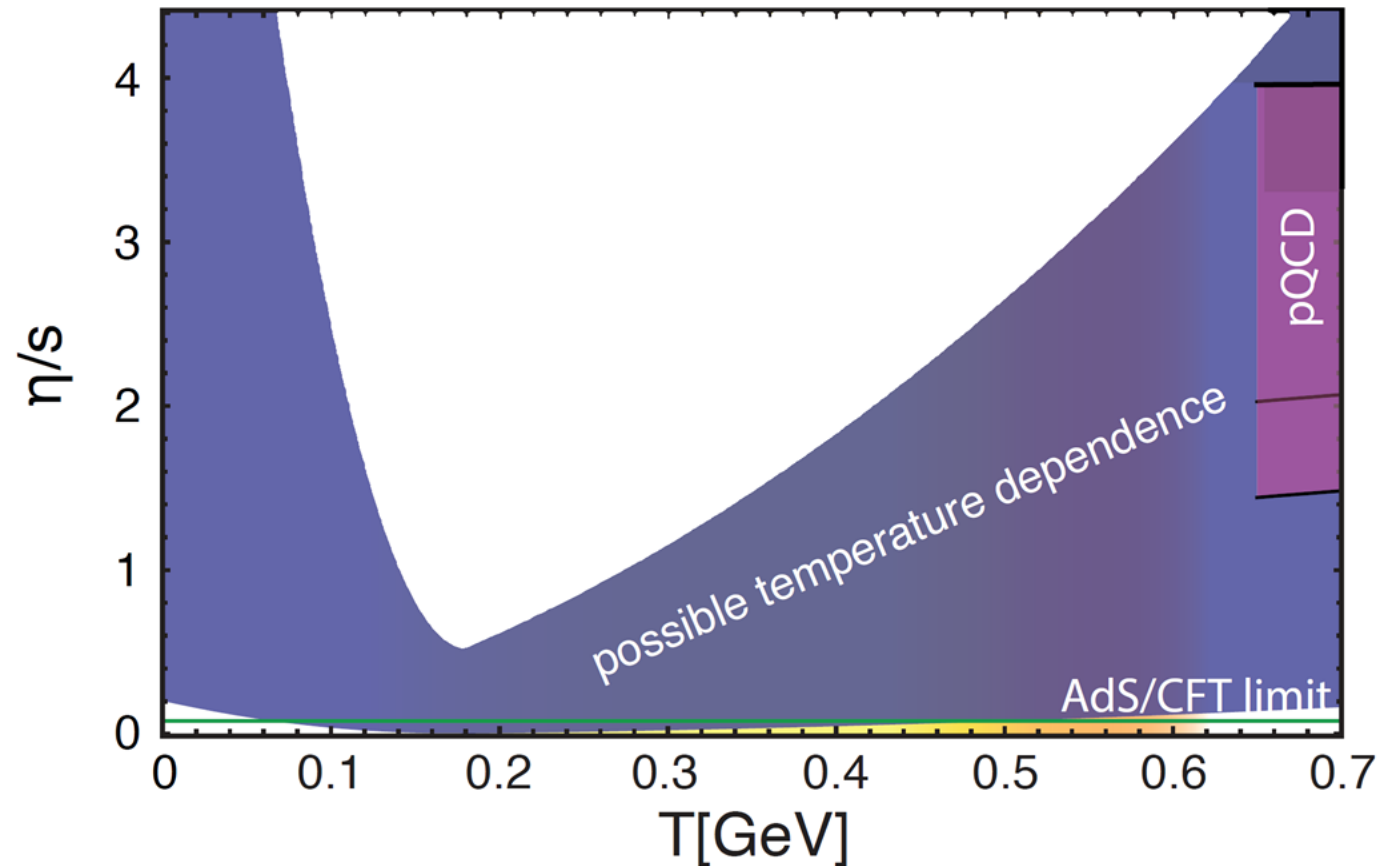


Effect of shear viscosity on v_2

(Shear viscosity inversely related to strength of interaction)

Shear and bulk viscosity of strongly-coupled quark-gluon plasma

Modified from the Hot QCD White Paper 2015

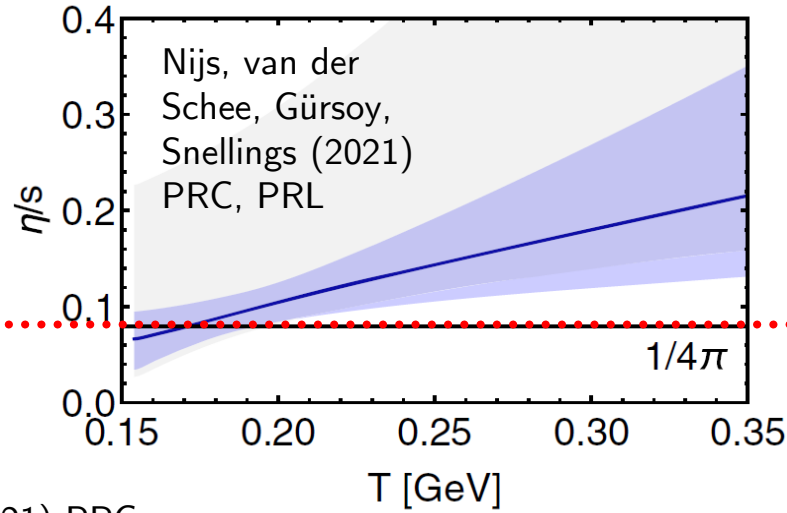
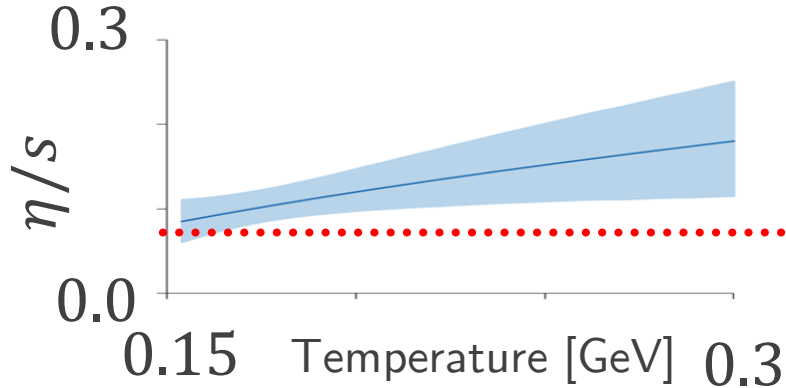


- Constrain temperature dependence of shear viscosity?
 - Minimum value?
 - Where is the minimum?
 - Increase at low and high temp.?

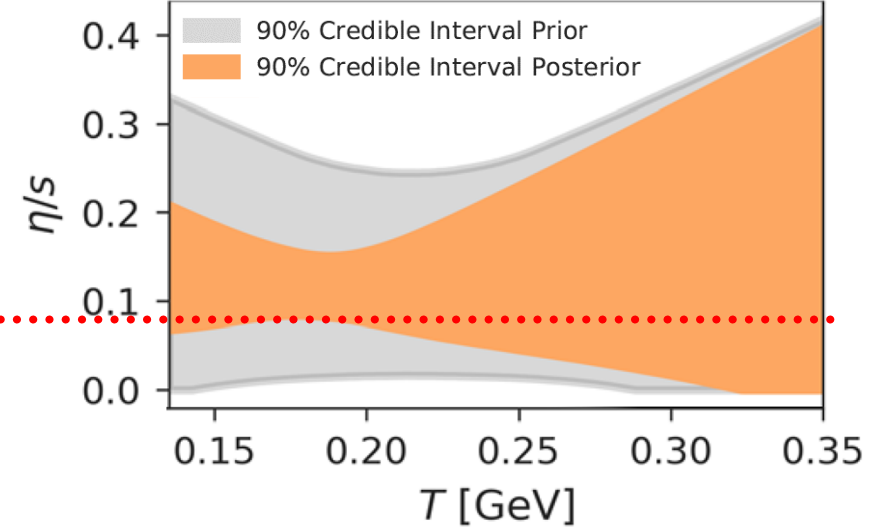
- Study bulk viscosity and constrain its temperature dependence?
 - Peak?

Shear viscosity calibrations

Bernhard, Moreland, Bass (2019) Nat.Phys.



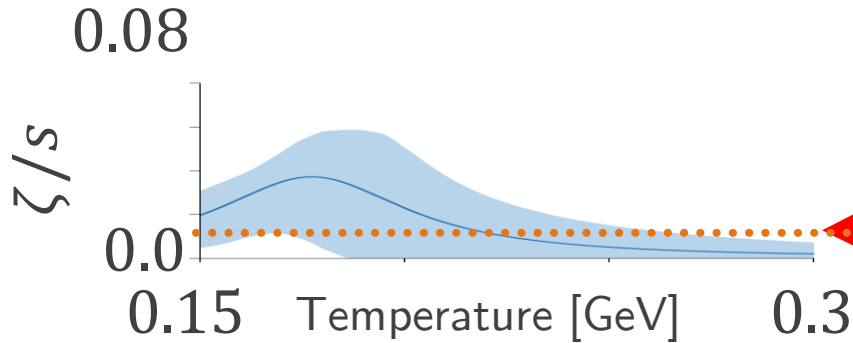
JETSCAPE Collaboration, (2021) PRC, PRL



Similar results from Parkkila, Onnerstad, Kim (2021) PRC

Bulk viscosity calibrations

Bernhard, Moreland, Bass (2019) Nat.Phys.

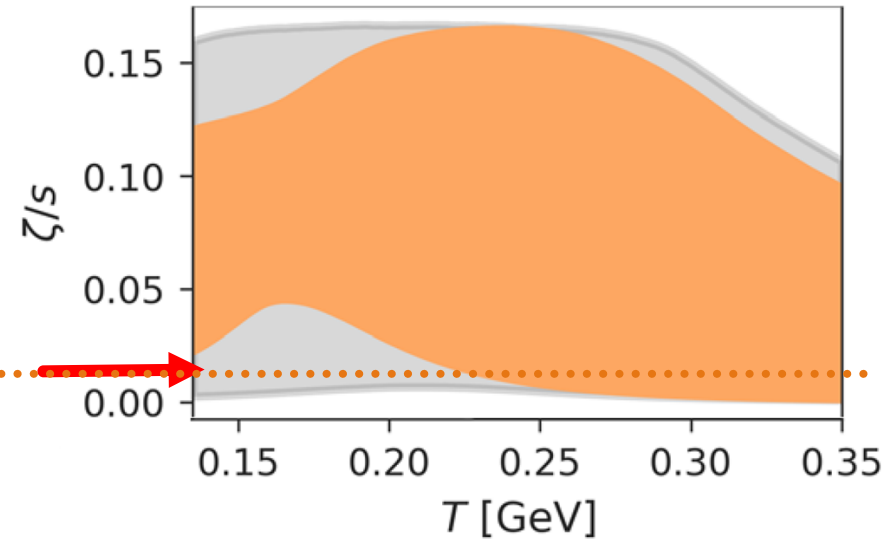


Nijs, van der Schee, Gürsoy, Snellings (2021) PRC, PRL

$\zeta/s < 0.01$

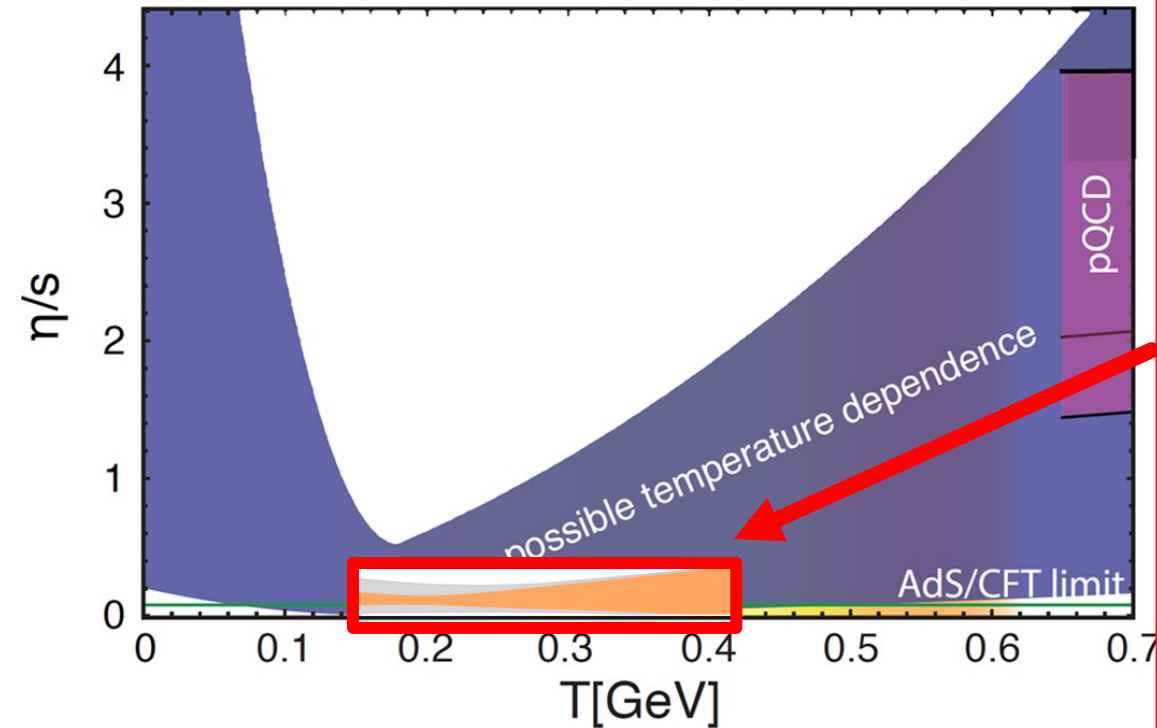
Parkkila, Onnerstad, Kim (2021) PRC: $\zeta/s < 0.03$

JETSCAPE Collaboration, (2021) PRC, PRL

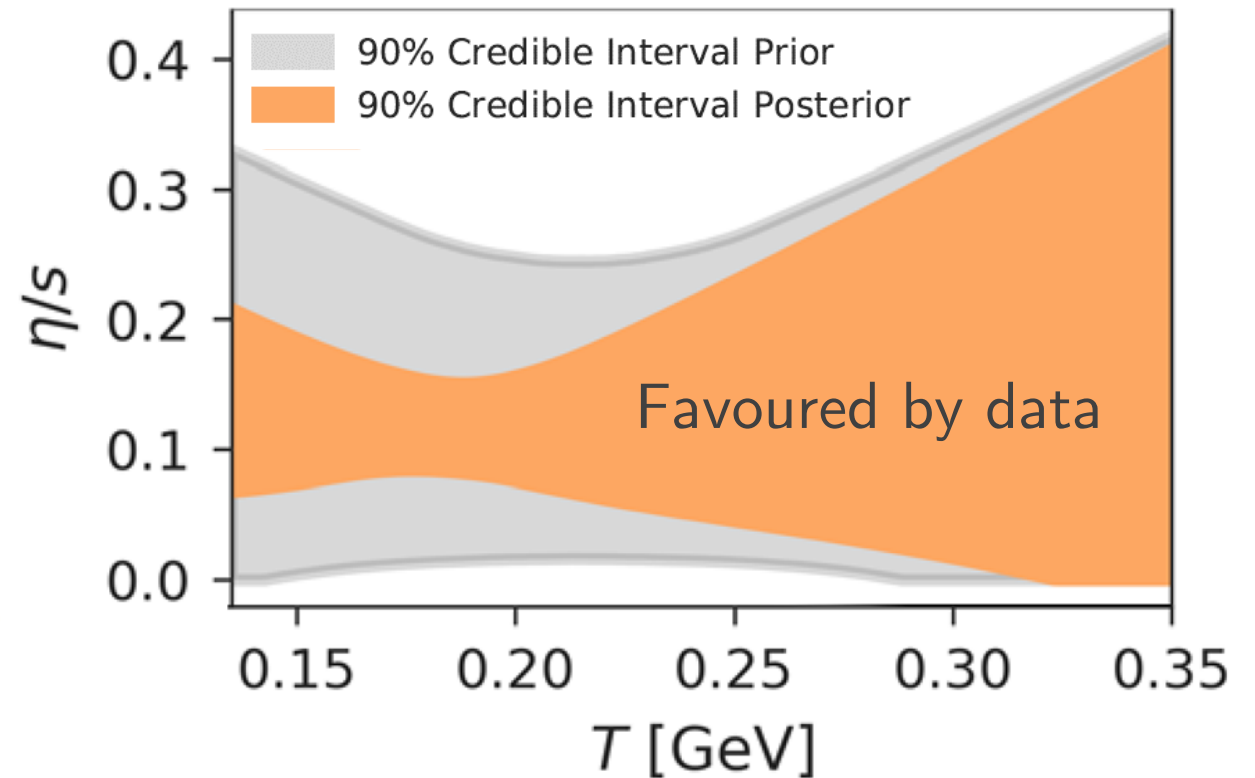


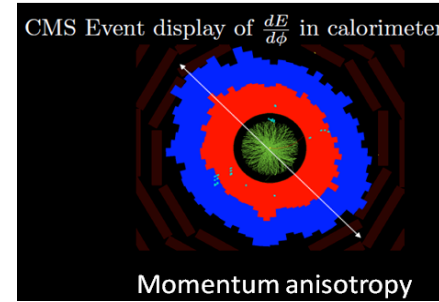
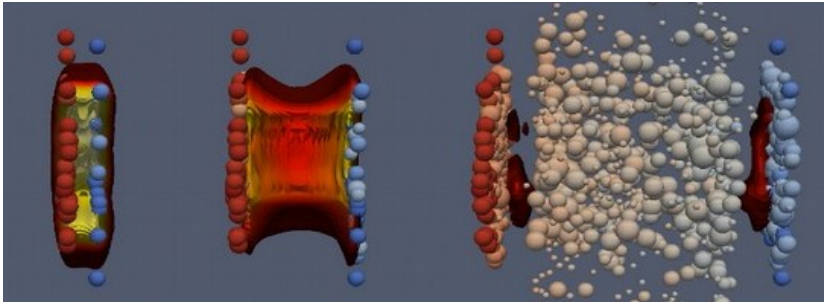
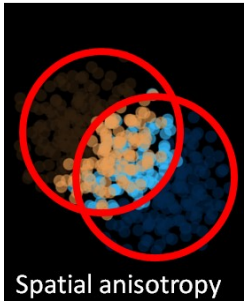
Shear viscosity of strongly-coupled quark-gluon plasma

Modified from the Hot QCD White Paper 2015



JETSCAPE Collaboration, (2021) PRC, PRL

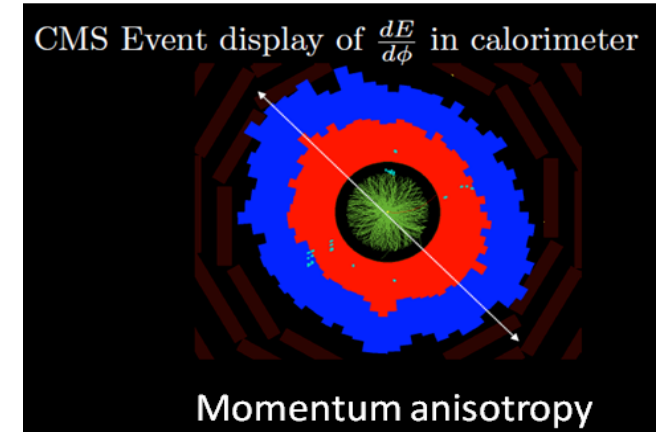
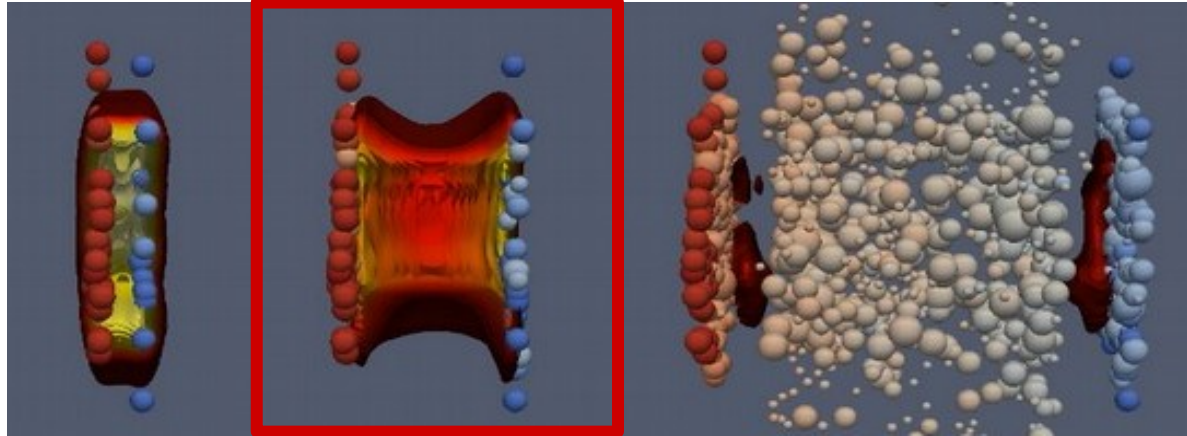
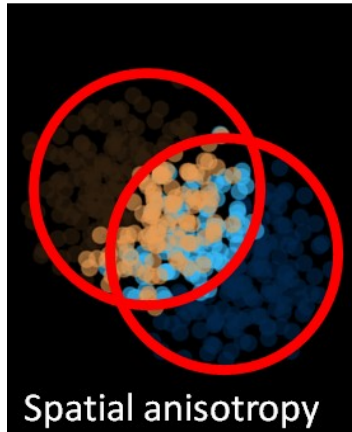




OUTLOOK ON CONSTRAINING THE VISCOSITIES: BEYOND THE CURRENT "STANDARD MODEL" OF COLLISIONS

Multistage simulations of heavy ion collisions

Based on figures by Derek Teaney, CMS Coll., MADAI, H. Elfner and J. Bernhard

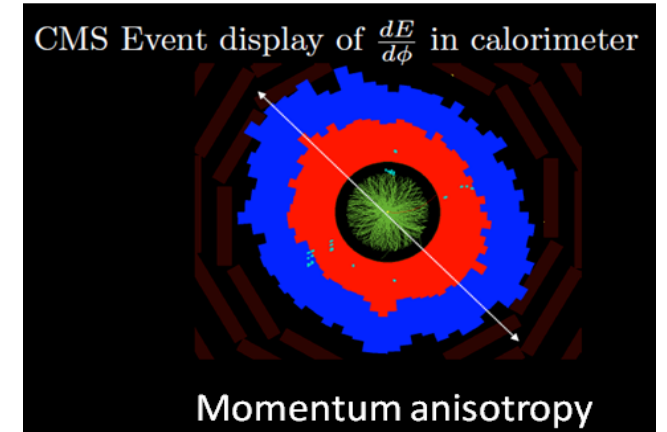
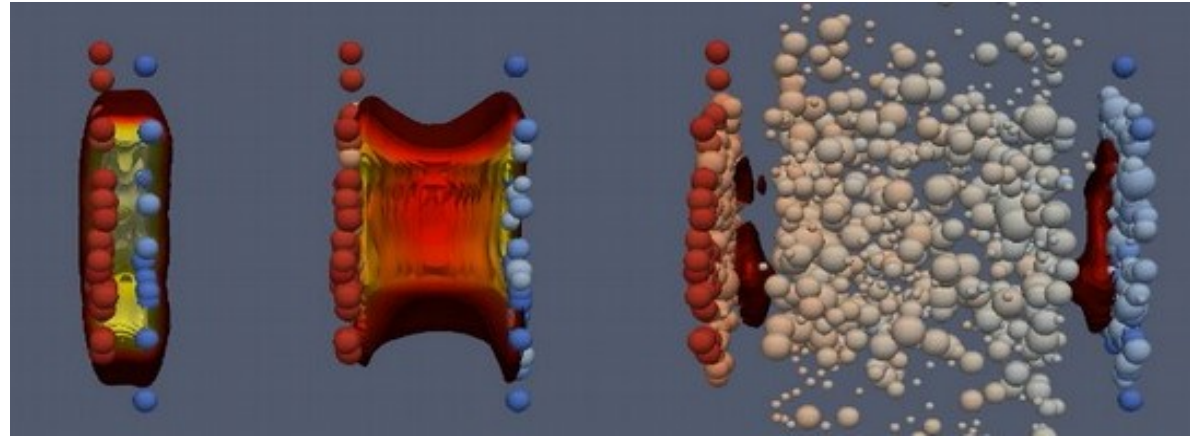
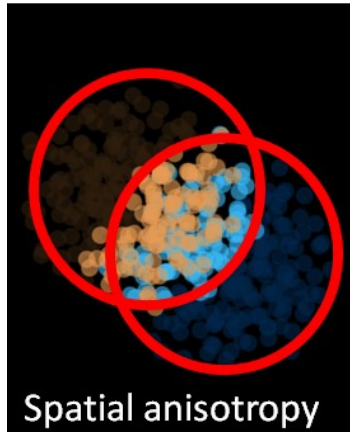


- Energy-momentum tensor of plasma: $T^{\mu\nu} = \epsilon u^\mu u^\nu - (P(\epsilon) + \Pi)(g^{\mu\nu} - u^\mu u^\nu) + \pi^{\mu\nu}$
- Conservation of energy and momentum: $\partial_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$
- Mueller-Israel-Stewart-type relativistic viscous hydrodynamics

$$\tau_\pi \Delta^{\mu\nu}_{\alpha\beta} \dot{\pi}^{\alpha\beta} + \boxed{\pi^{\mu\nu} = 2 \eta(T) (\partial^\mu u^\nu + \dots)} + (2^{\text{nd}} \text{ order}); \quad \tau_\Pi \dot{\Pi} + \boxed{\Pi = -\zeta(T) \partial_\mu u^\mu} + (2^{\text{nd}} \text{ order});$$

Beyond the current “standard model” of collisions

Based on figures by Derek Teaney, CMS Coll., MADAI, H. Elfner and J. Bernhard



Energy deposition

Early dynamics

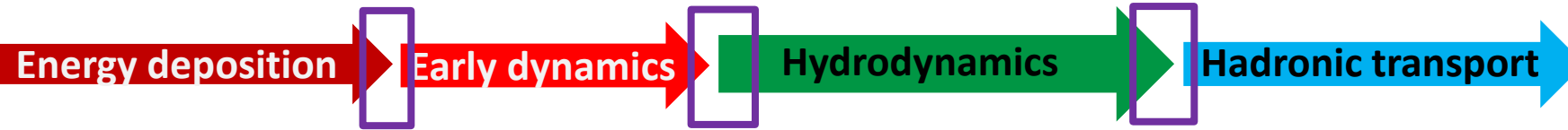
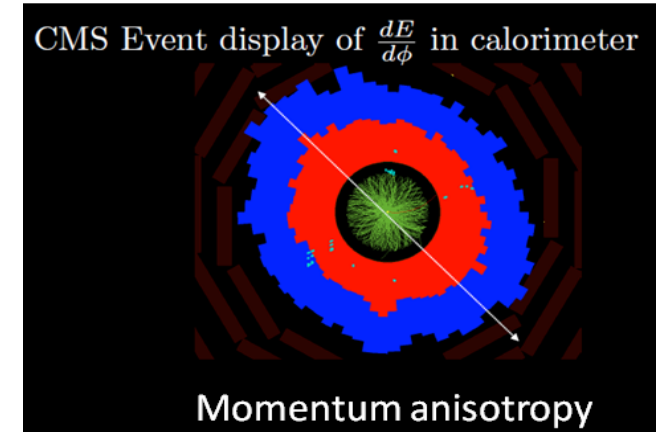
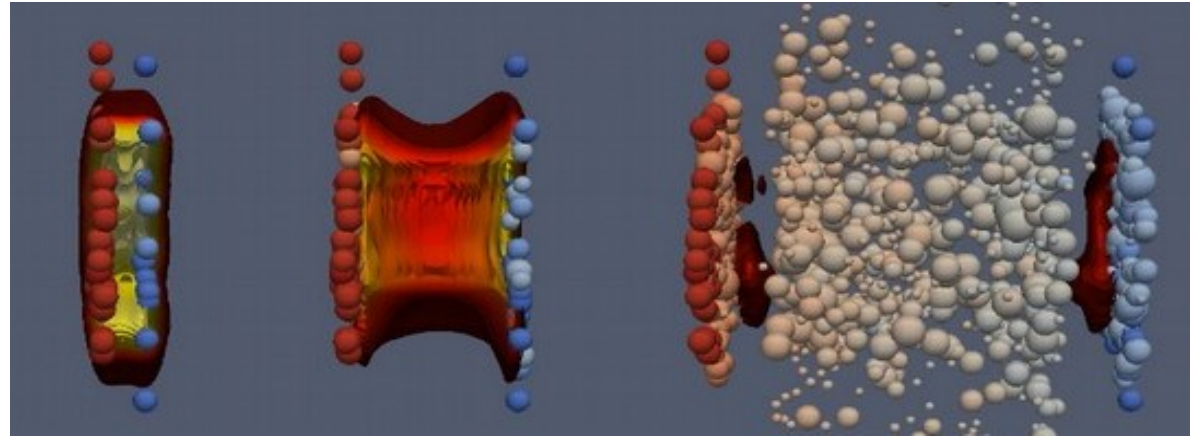
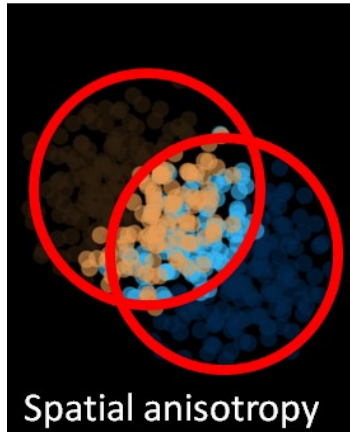
Hydrodynamics

Hadronic transport

- Theoretical uncertainties limit accuracy of constraints on viscosity

Beyond the current “standard model” of collisions

Based on figures by Derek Teaney, CMS Coll., MADAI, H. Elfner and J. Bernhard

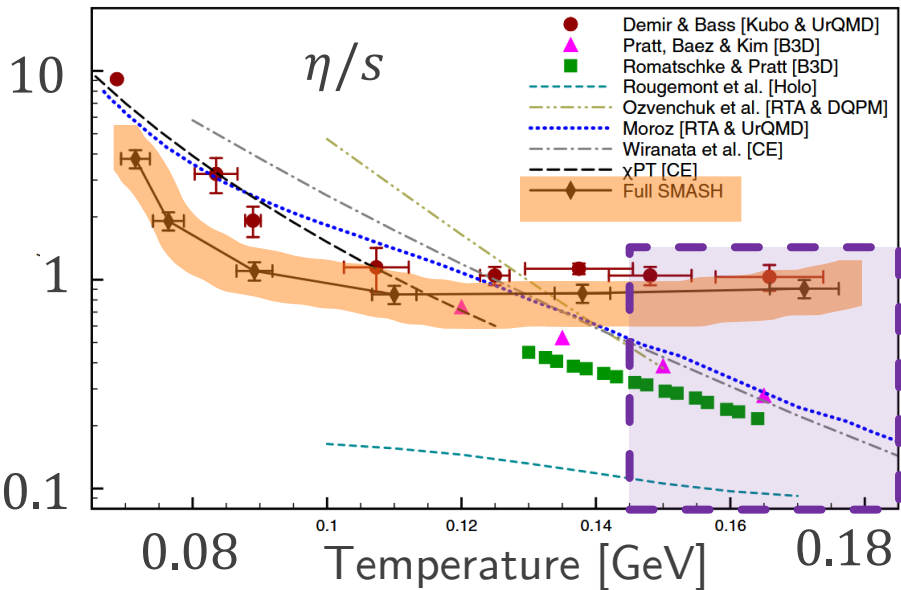


- Theoretical uncertainties limit accuracy of constraints on viscosity
 - Need smooth transition between stages of collision

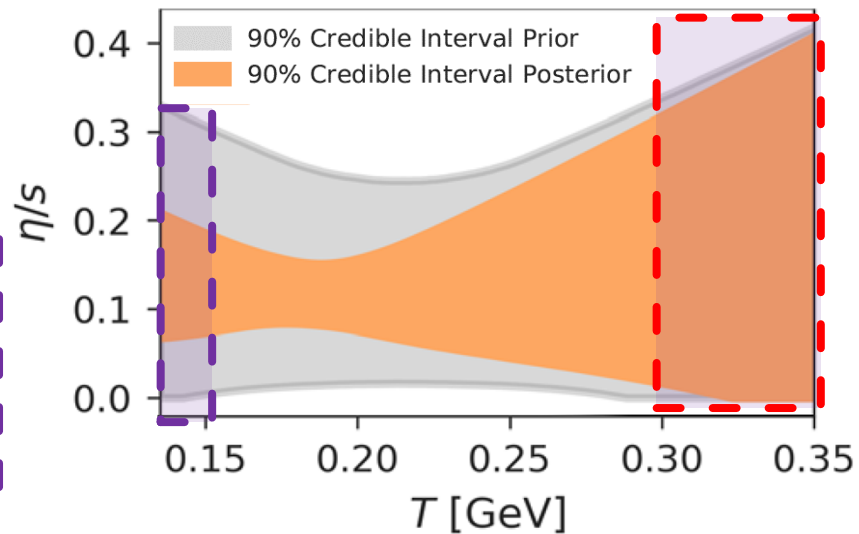
Smooth transition between models and their viscosities



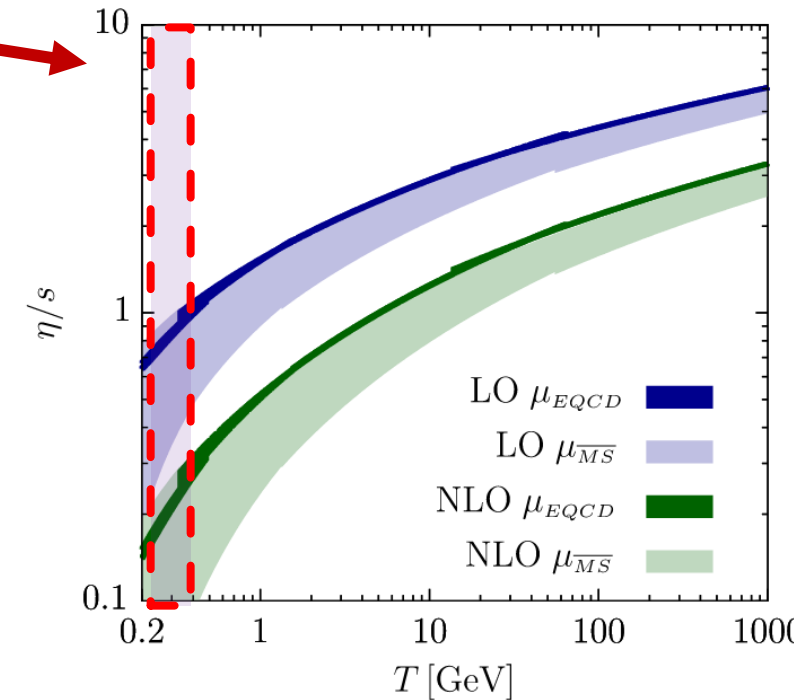
Rose, Torres-Rincon, Schäfer,
Oliinychenko, Petersen (2018)
PRC



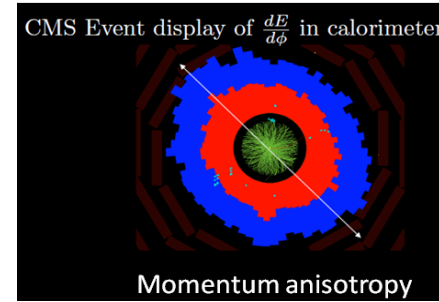
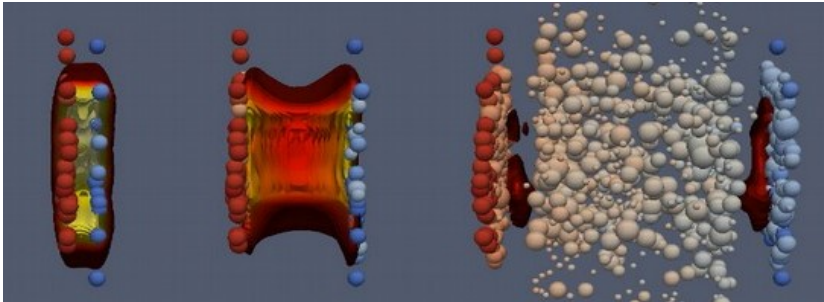
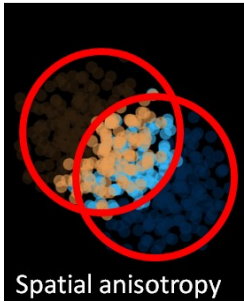
Interacting hadronic gas for
 $T < \sim 150$ MeV



Ghiglieri, Moore, Teaney (2018) JHEP



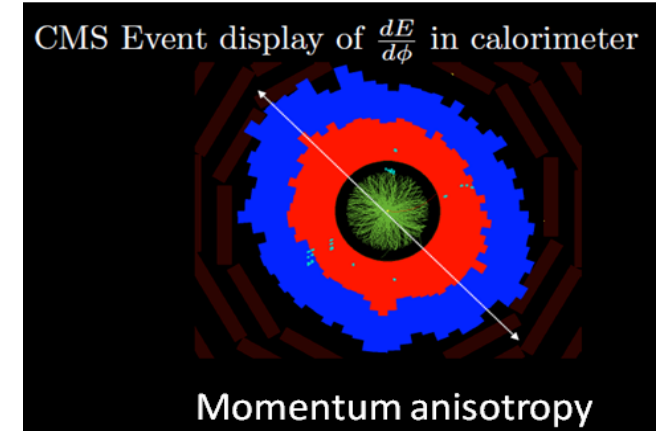
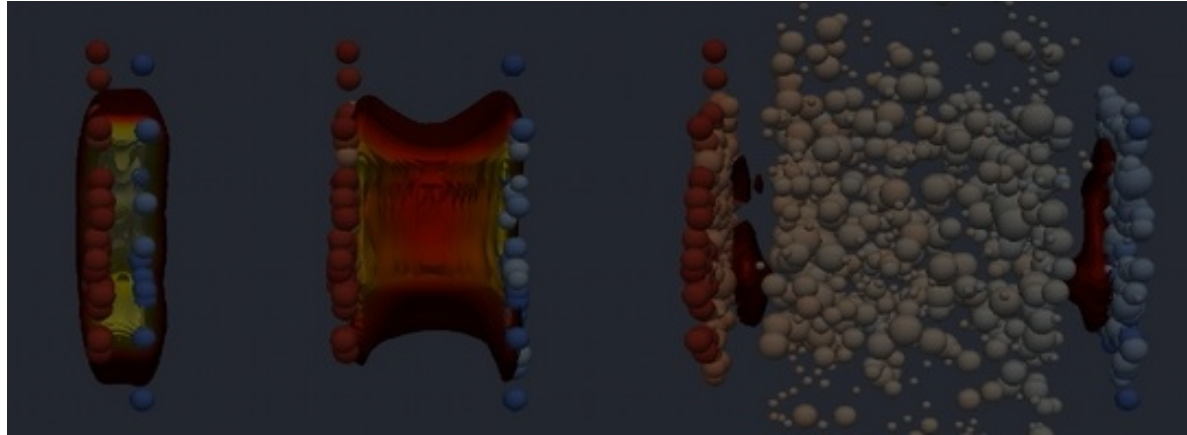
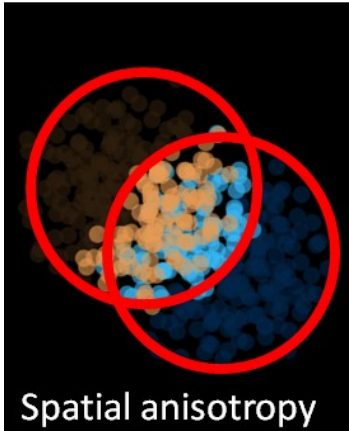
Weakly-coupled quark-gluon
plasma at high temperature



OUTLOOK ON CONSTRAINING THE VISCOSITIES:

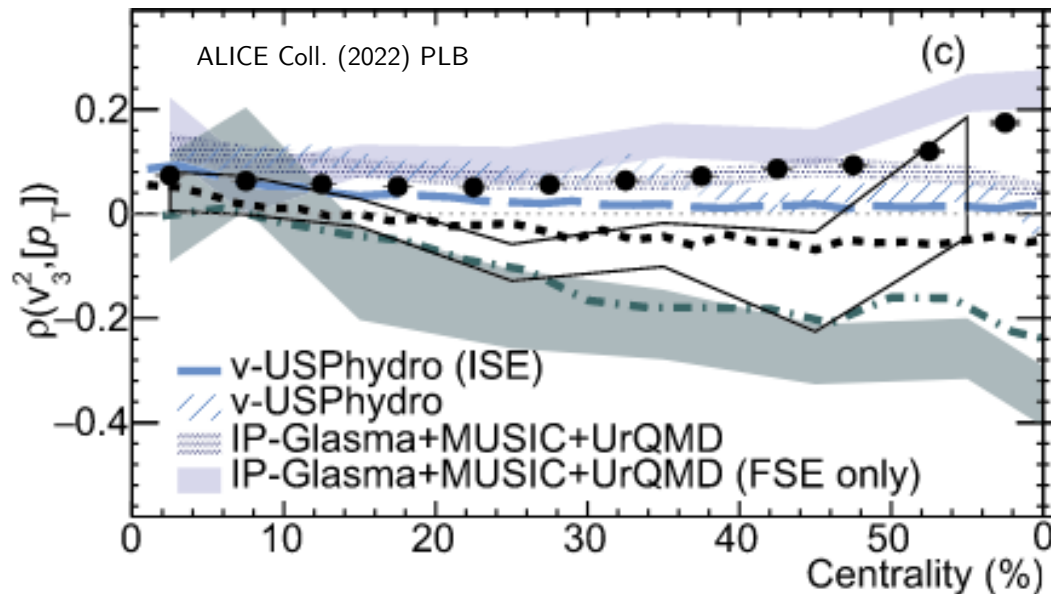
EXPERIMENTAL AND THEORETICAL COLLABORATIONS

Leverage observables that target specific stages



Energy deposition

Constraining energy deposition:
See J. Jia's talk on Sat.



$$\rho_n = \frac{\langle \frac{E_i}{S} \varepsilon_n^2 \rangle - \langle \frac{E_i}{S} \rangle \langle \varepsilon_n^2 \rangle}{\sigma_{E_i/S} \sigma_{\varepsilon_n^2}} \frac{f'(\langle E_i/S \rangle)}{|f'(\langle E_i/S \rangle)|}$$

Giacalone, Gardim, Noronha-Hostler, Ollitrault (2020) PRC

Considering theoretical uncertainties of observables

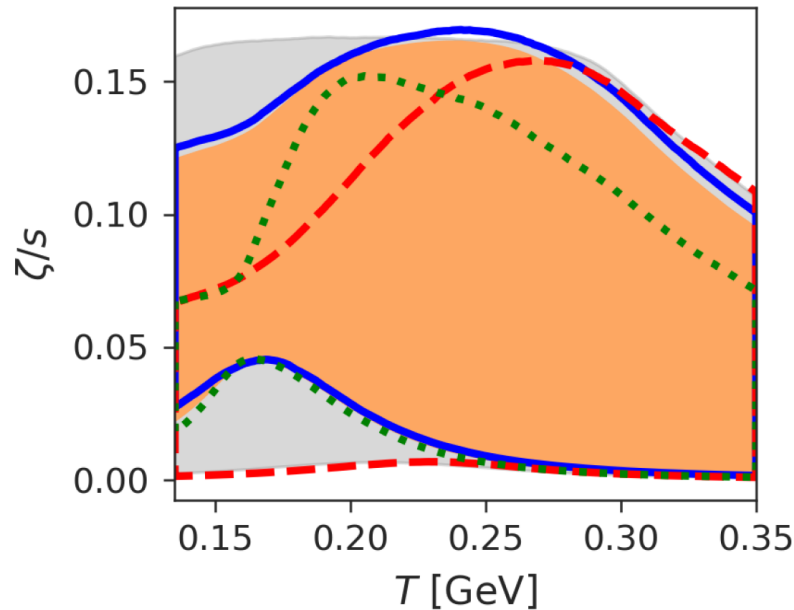
- Viscosity is probed through the hydrodynamic phase



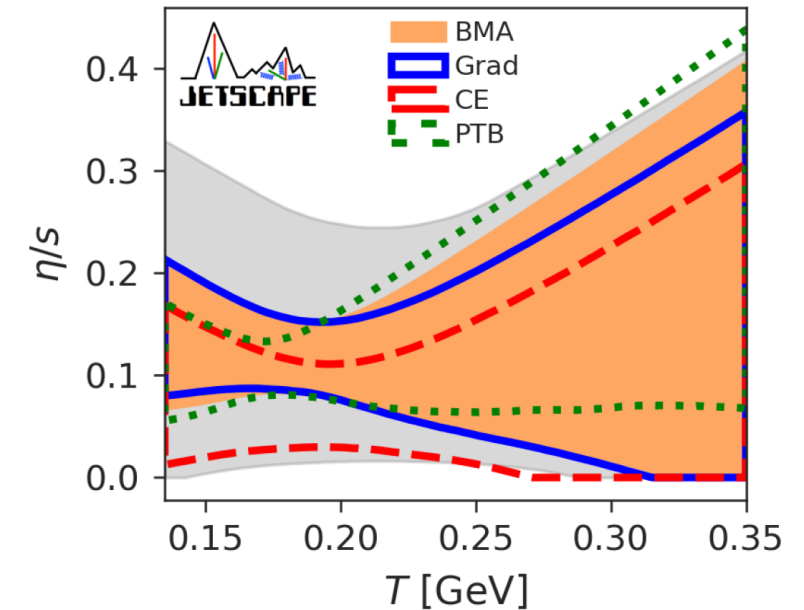
$$\partial_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0; \quad T^{\mu\nu} = \epsilon u^\mu u^\nu - (P(\epsilon) + \Pi)(g^{\mu\nu} - u^\mu u^\nu) + \pi^{\mu\nu}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \sum_n g_n \int \frac{d^3P}{(2\pi)^3 P^0} P^\mu P^\nu f_n(P)$$

Hadron momentum distributions;
deviate from Fermi-Dirac/Bose-Einstein distribution



JETSCAPE Collaboration, (2021) PRC, PRL



Considering theoretical uncertainties of observables

- Viscosity is probed through the hydrodynamic phase

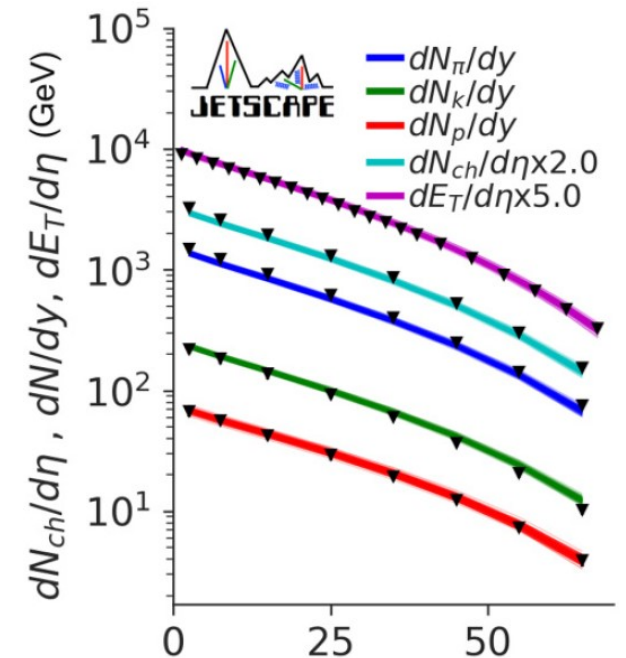


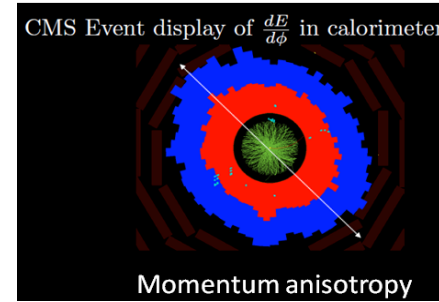
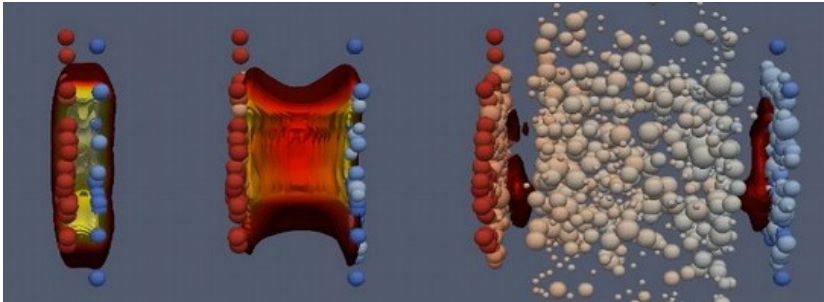
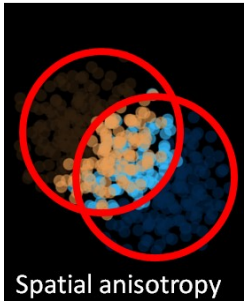
$$\partial_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0; \quad T^{\mu\nu} = \epsilon u^\mu u^\nu - (P(\epsilon) + \Pi)(g^{\mu\nu} - u^\mu u^\nu) + \pi^{\mu\nu}$$

Reduced modelling uncertainties for energy/momentum-based observables (e.g. transverse energy)

[Analogy: inclusive and exclusive observables in p-p collisions]

- Also, consider the objective of the measurement
 - E.g. smaller systems (p+A) to push our understanding
 - Larger central collisions to constrain viscosity



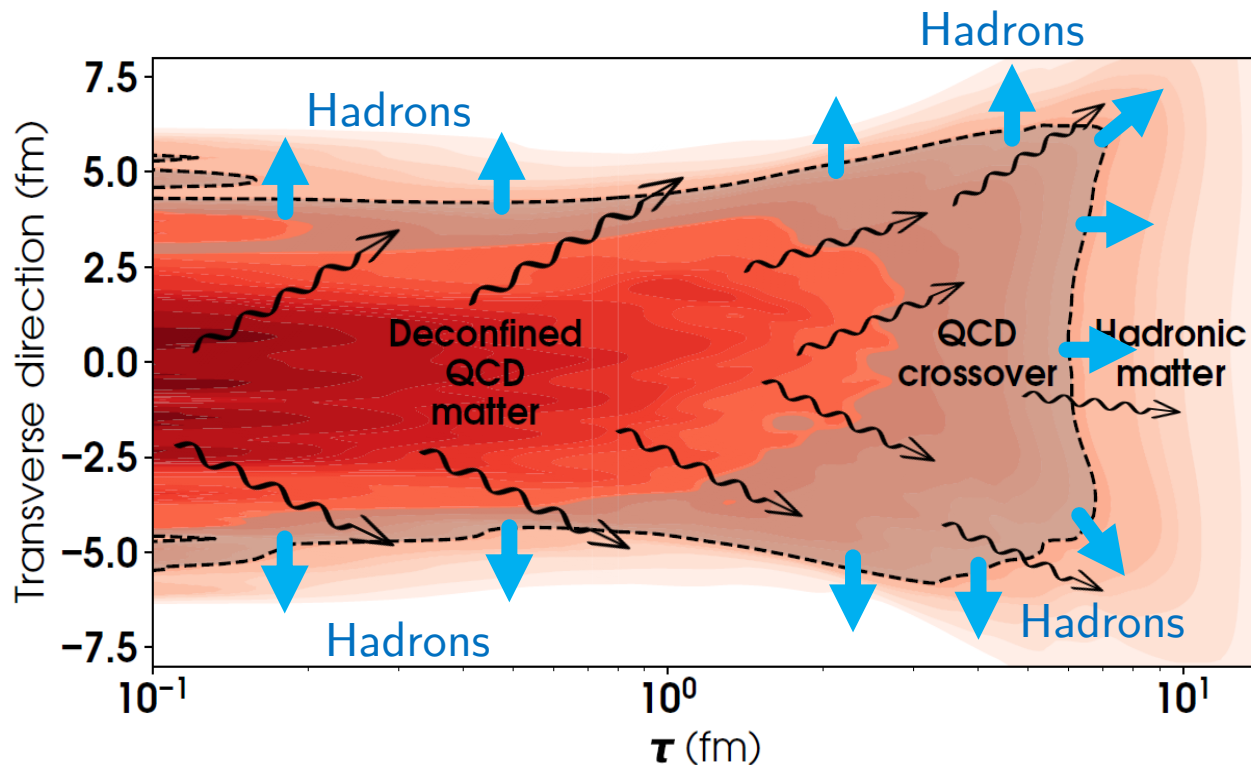


OUTLOOK ON CONSTRAINING THE VISCOSITIES:

MULTIMESSENGER

Beyond soft hadrons: electromagnetic probes

- Photons (γ) and dileptons (l^+l^-) are “holistic” probes: produced at all stages, reflects the local properties of the plasma



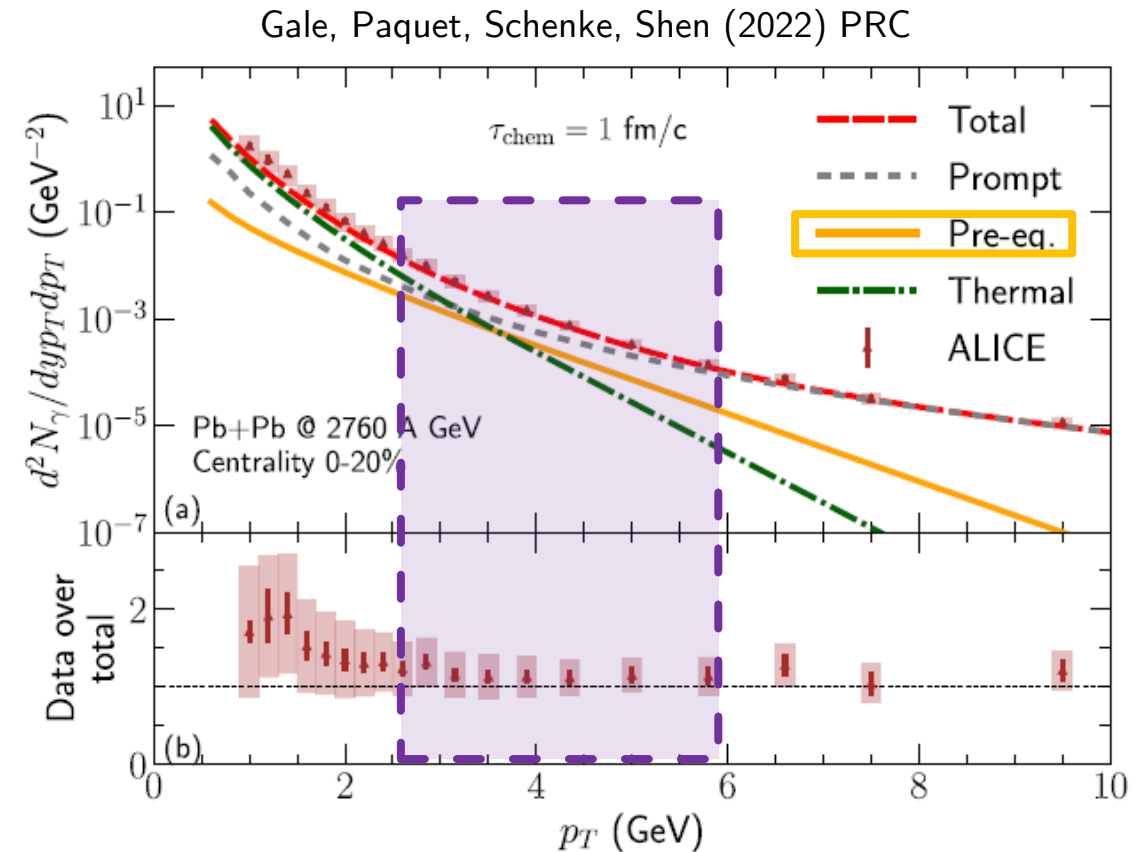
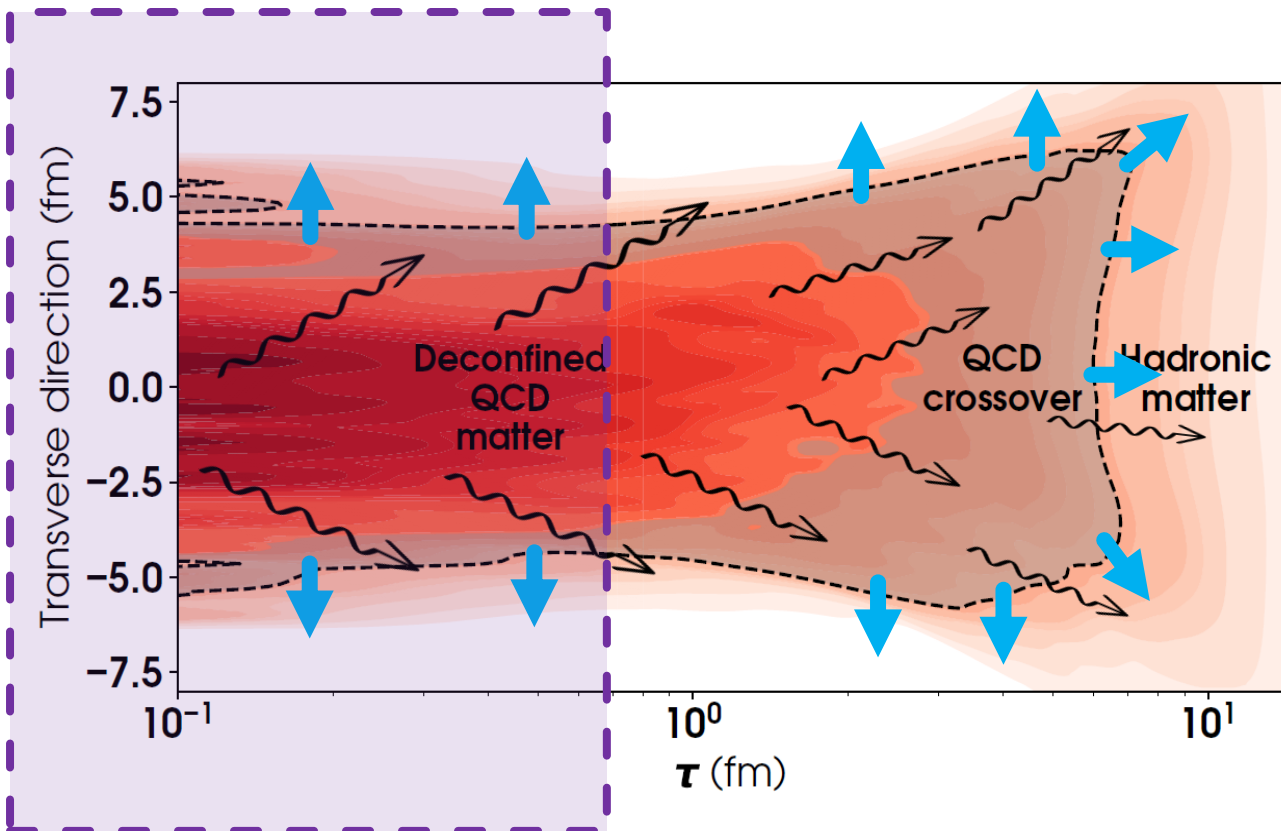
Considerable progress over past decade:

- Emission rates studied at NLO and on lattice
- Pre-equilibrium photons & dileptons
- γ & l^+l^- from hadronic transport

Considerable opportunities with more&better data

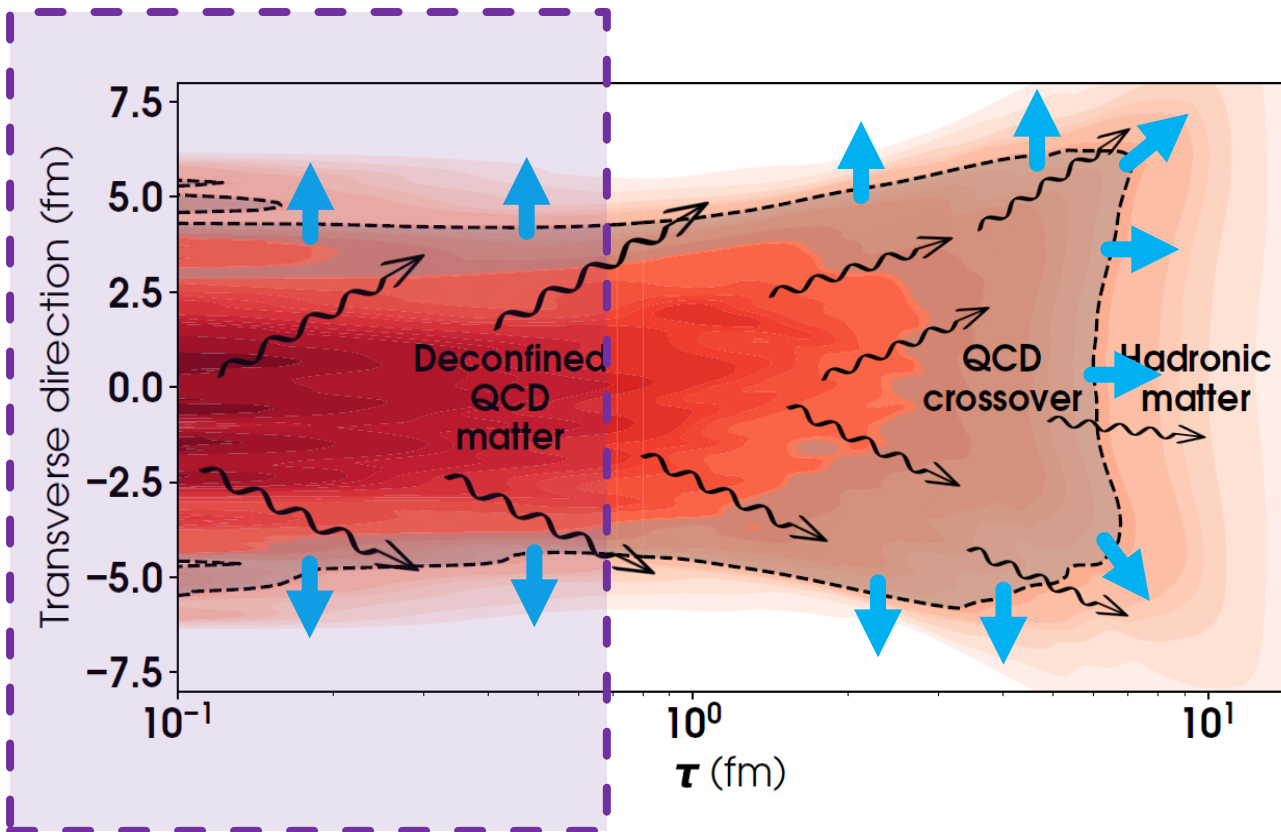
Beyond soft hadrons: electromagnetic probes from early time

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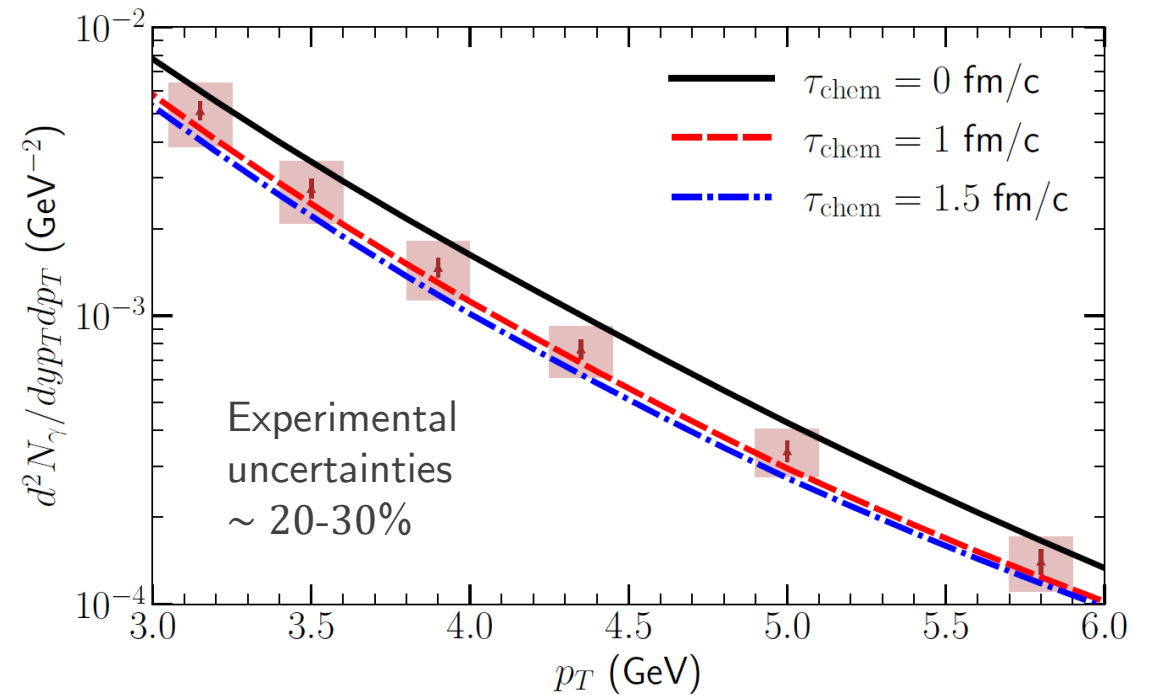


Beyond soft hadrons: electromagnetic probes from early time

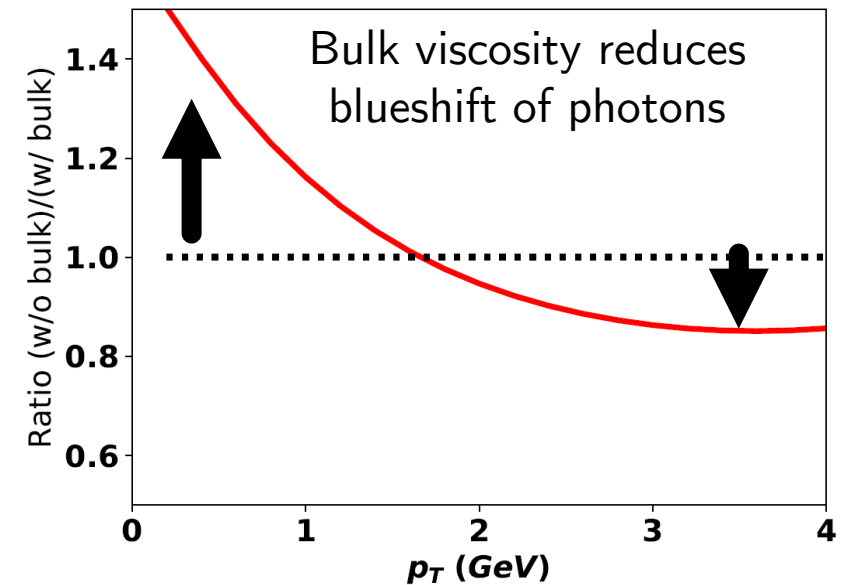
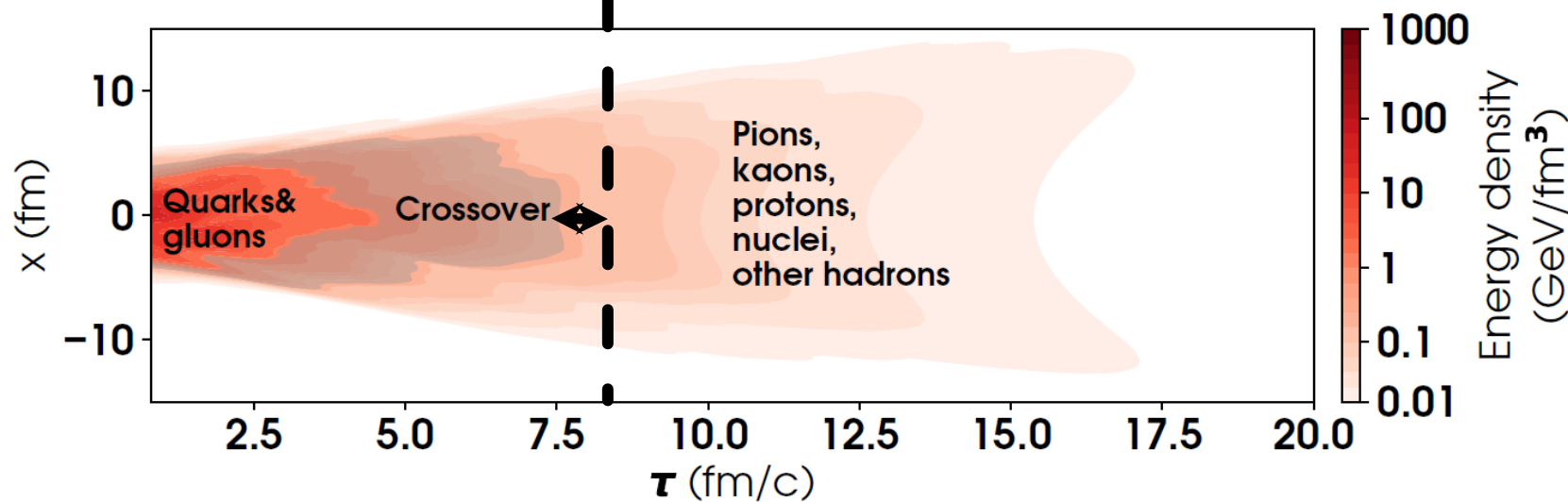
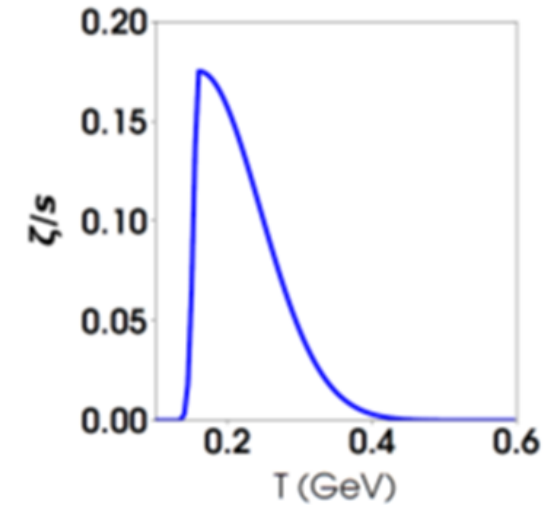
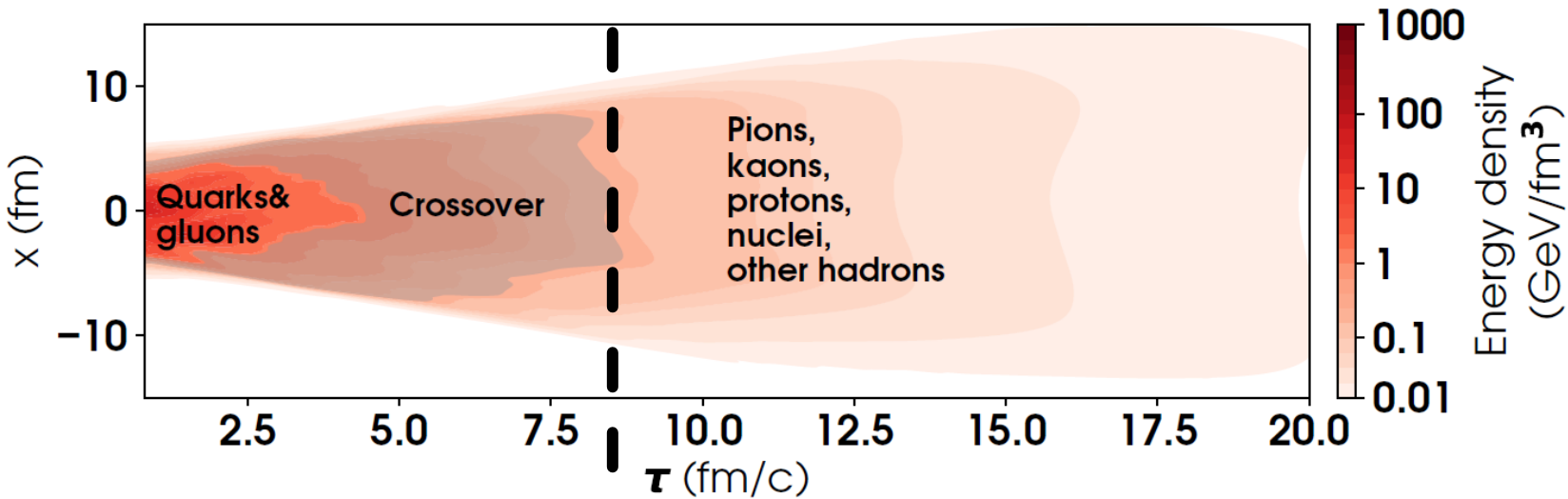
- Photons (γ) and dileptons (l^+l^-) are “holistic” probes: produced at all stages, reflects the local properties of the plasma

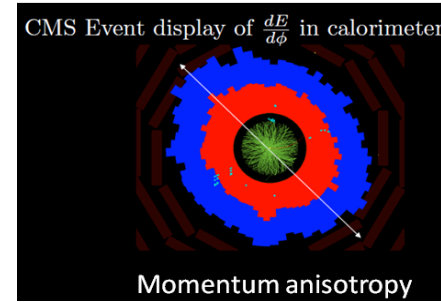
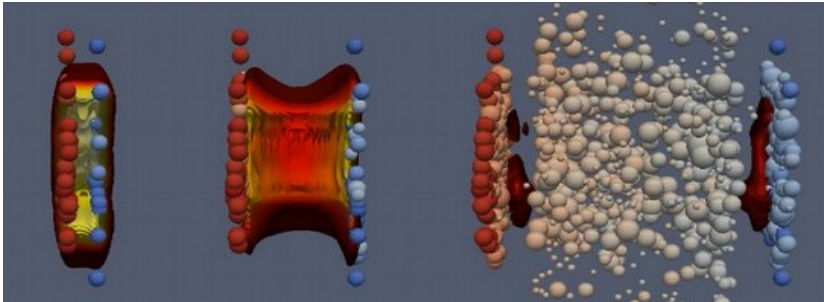
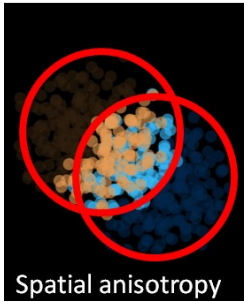


Gale, Paquet, Schenke, Shen (2022) PRC



Beyond soft hadrons: electromagnetic probes





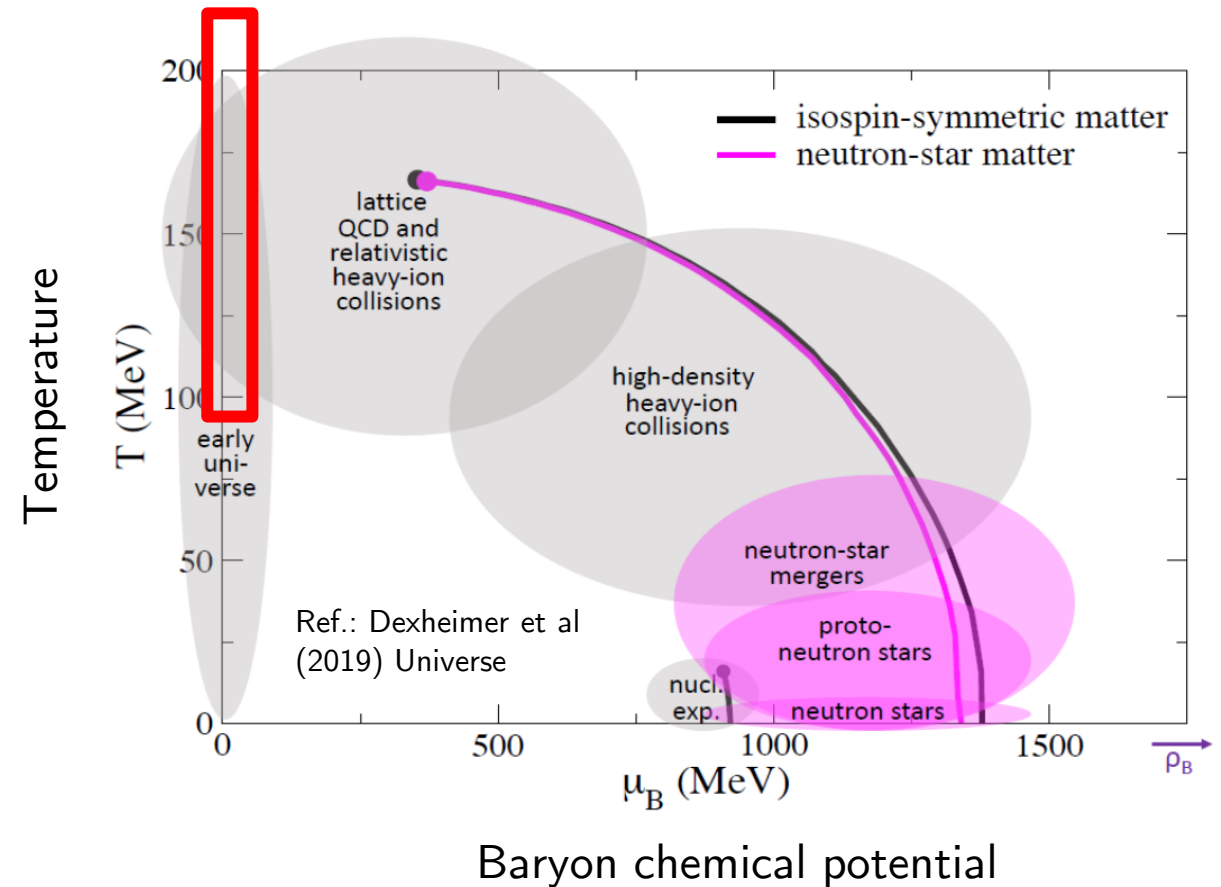
MORE TRANSPORT COEFFICIENTS

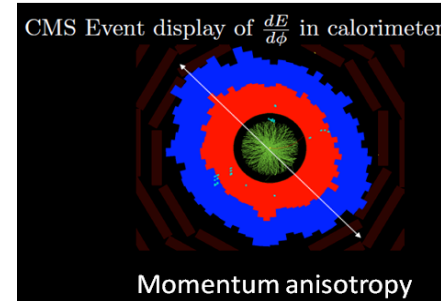
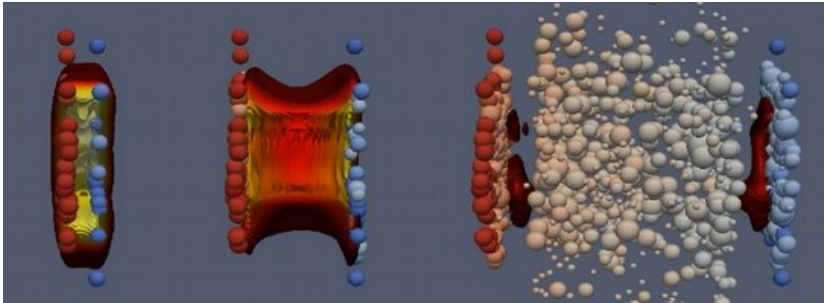
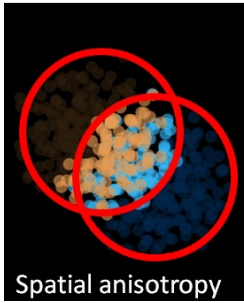
More transport coefficients

- Other conserved charges: e.g. finite baryon density
 - $\eta/s(T, \mu_B)$, $\zeta/s(T, \mu_B)$
 - Charge diffusion

- Second order transport coefficients? (need to account for hydrodynamic fluctuations?)

$$\tau_\pi \Delta_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \dot{\pi}^{\alpha\beta} + \pi^{\mu\nu} = 2 \eta (\partial^\mu u^\nu + \dots) + (2^{\text{nd}} \text{ order})$$



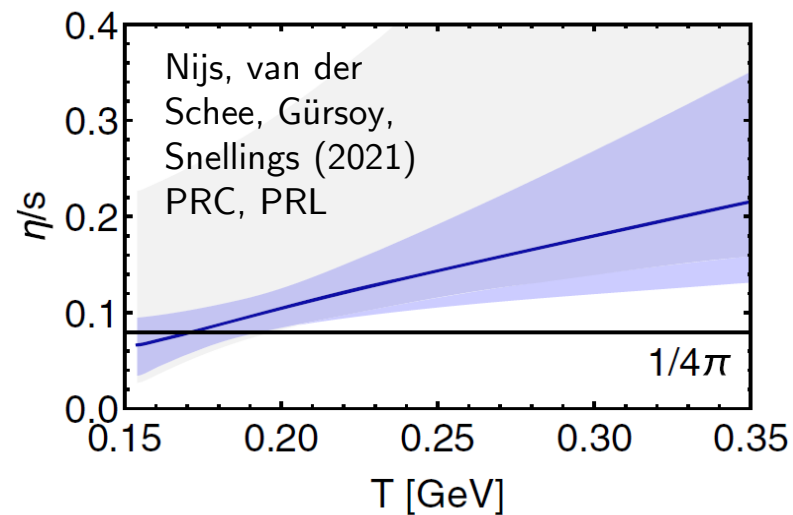
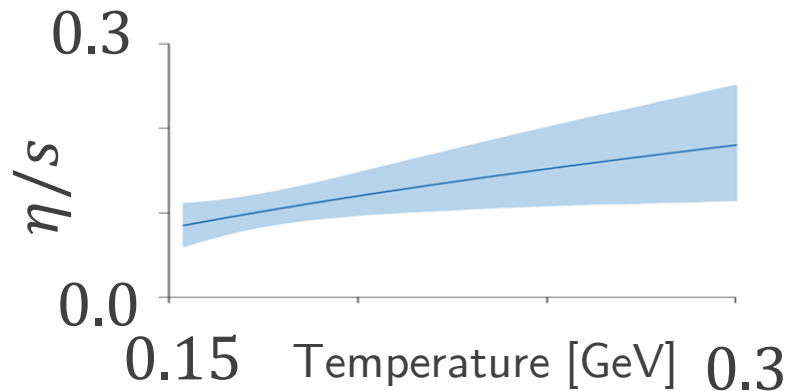


SUMMARY

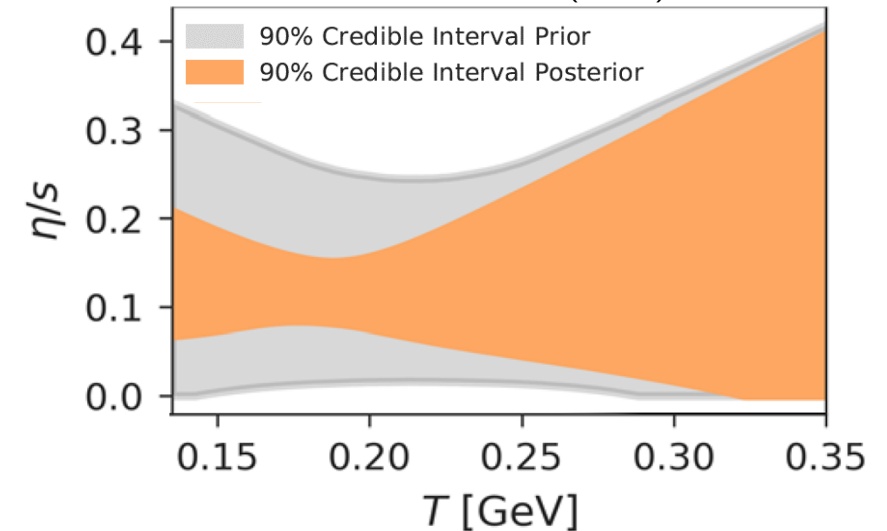
Summary

- Considerable progress over past decade, with strong community involvement

Bernhard, Moreland, Bass (2019) Nat.Phys.



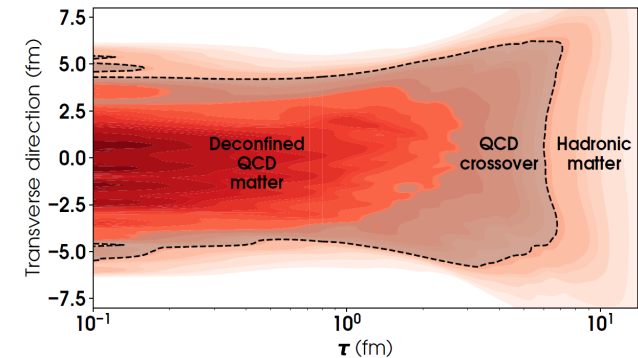
JETSCAPE Collaboration, (2021) PRC, PRL



- Specific shear viscosity η/s at $T=150-200$ MeV remains constrained around 0.1-0.15
- Temperature dependence of specific bulk viscosity ζ/s still under investigation

Outlook

- Precision constrains on viscosities with community-wide efforts
 - Consider capabilities of theory to describe measurements
 - Measurements to isolate and study specific collision stages
 - Leverage photons and dileptons, and additional probes
- Necessitates continued strong funding of:
 - Theoretical research groups, including multidisciplinary ones (e.g. statistics)
 - Topical collaborations and other theory/experimental collaboration



Support critical to ensure that the knowledge generated by analyses of RHIC data are fully incorporated into our understanding of emergent QCD.