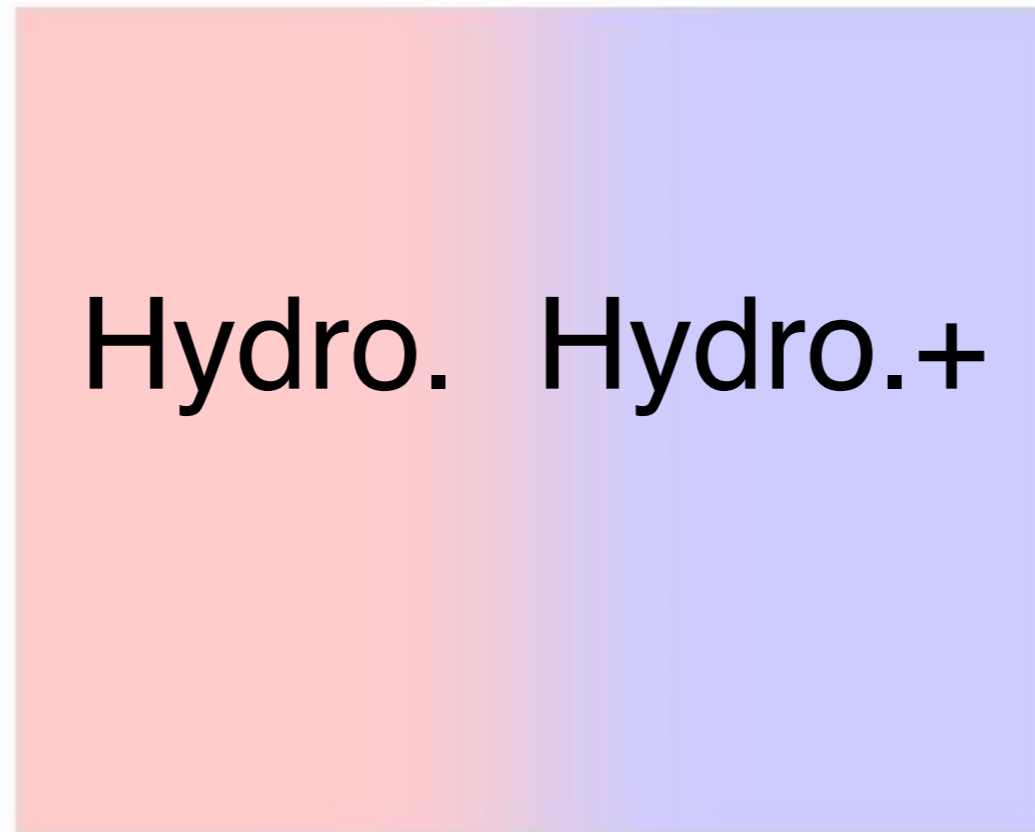


Hydrodynamics with critical slowing down (“Hydro+”)



BEST
COLLABORATION

Yi Yin

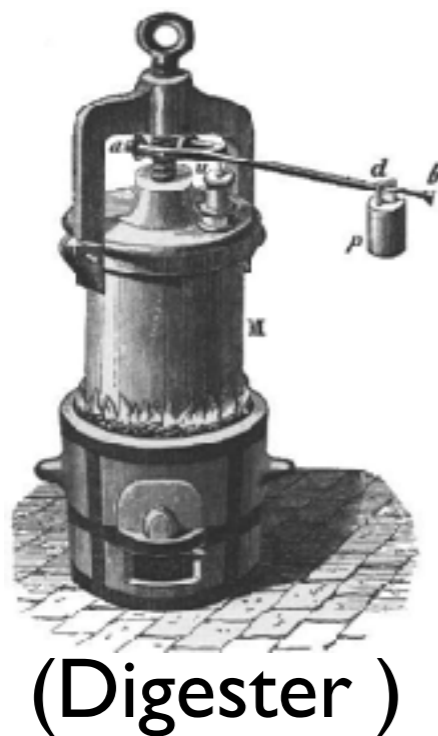
(M. Stephanov and YY, in preparation)



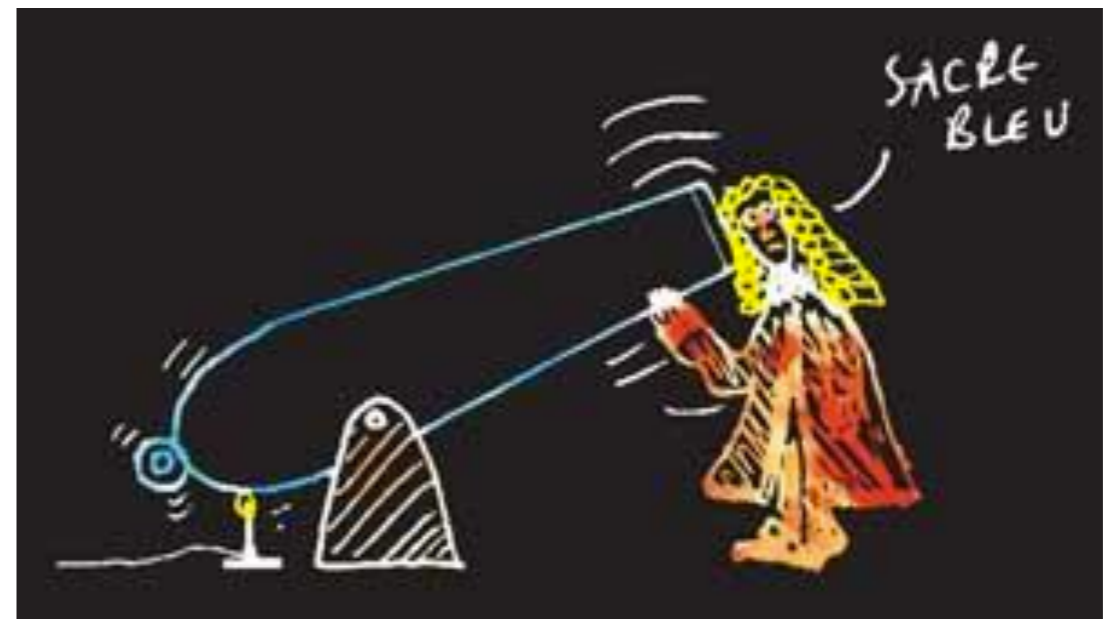
StonyBrook, Aug.8, 2017

Search for the critical point in 19th c.

- Heating and compressing liquid (**matter under extreme conditions**) in a digester.
- Listening to discontinuities in the splashing sound (**critical signature**).



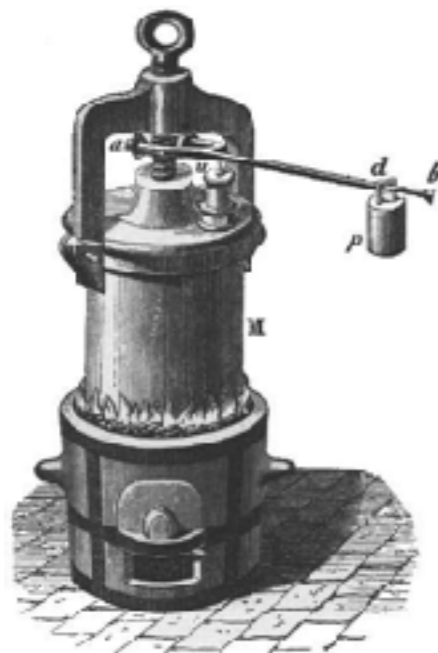
(Digester)



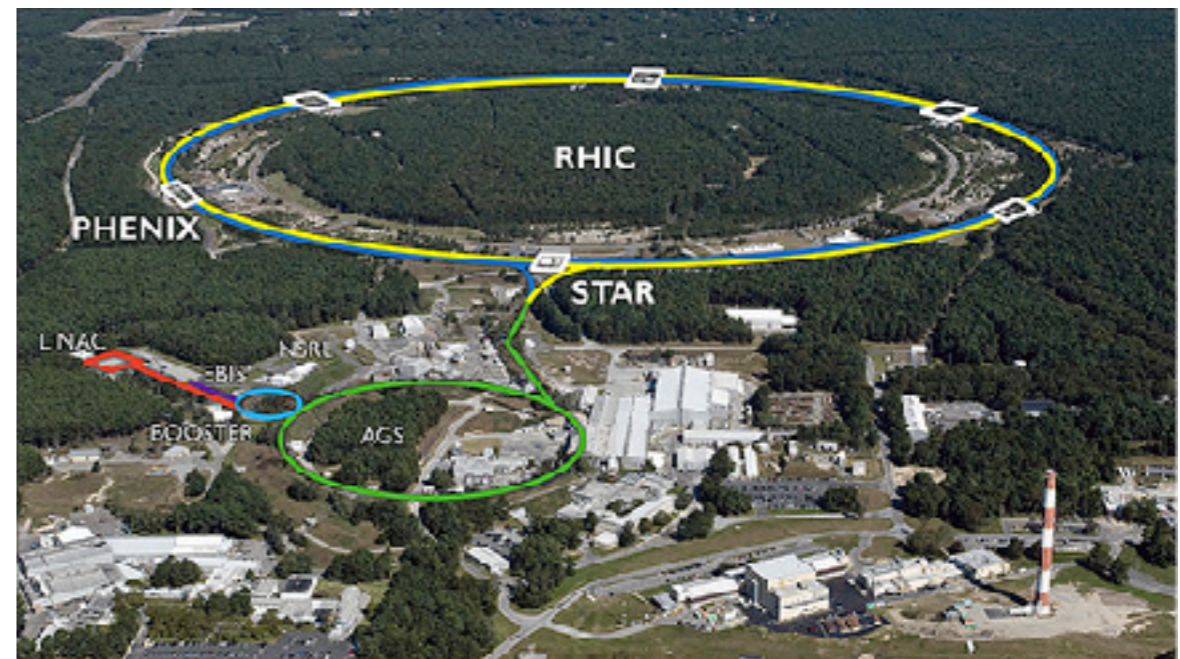
High Energy Frontier of 19th c.
(digester made from canon barrel).

Search for the QCD critical point in 21 c.

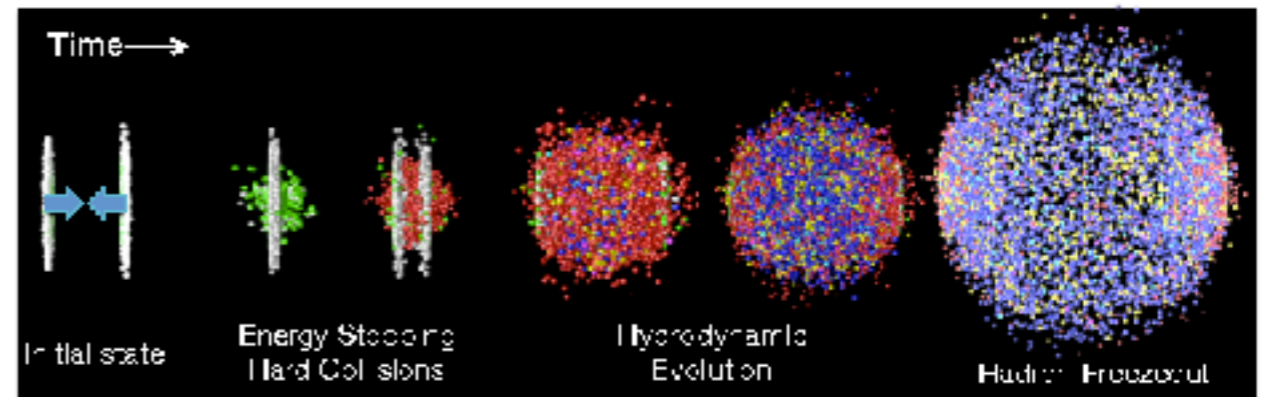
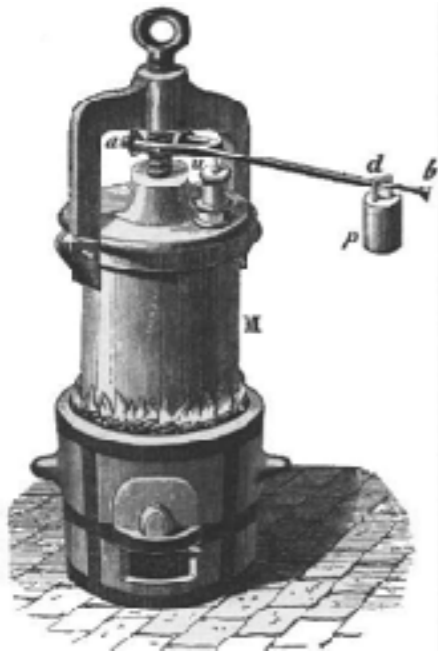
- Creating QCD matter under extreme conditions .
- Identifying observables sensitive to criticality (fluctuations of hadron multiplicities etc).



(Digester)



- The expanding fireball is not the liquid in a digest : dynamical effects are important !

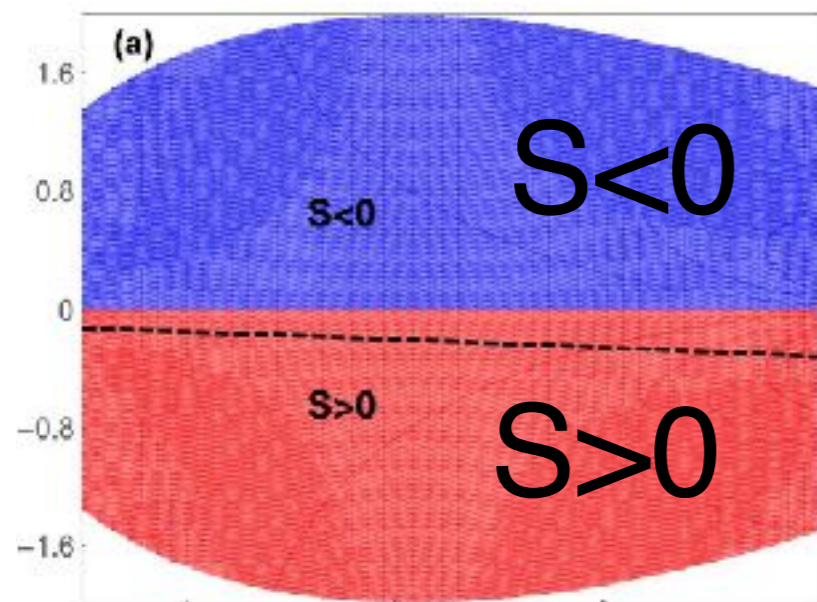


- The equilibration time of critical fluctuation grows (critical slowing down).

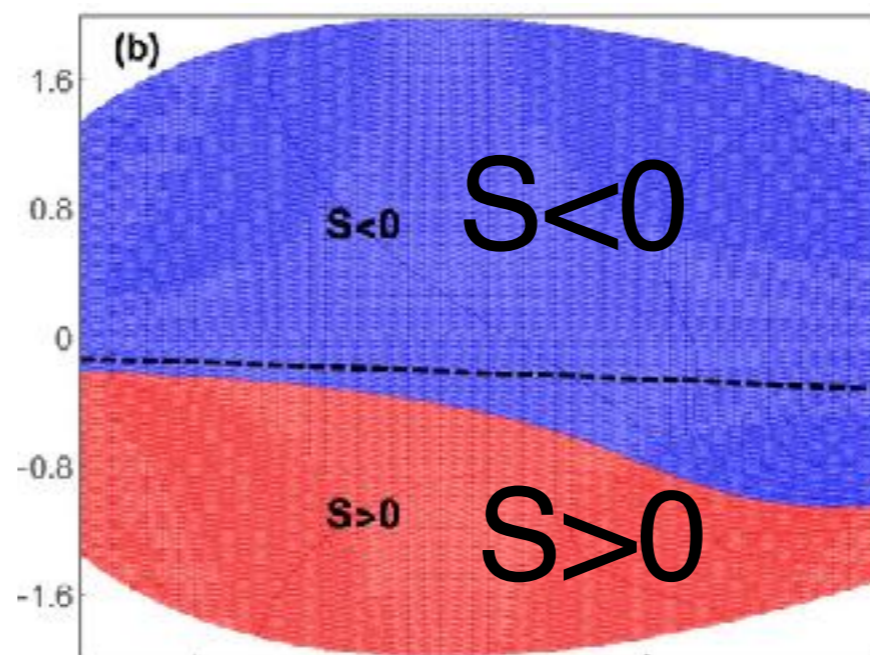
$$\text{Relaxation time} \sim \xi^z \gg \tau_{\text{mic}} \quad (z \approx 3)$$

Or $\omega_{\text{Critical}} \sim 1/(\xi)^3$

- Off-equilibrium effects limit the growth of correlation length. (Berdinkov-Rajagopal, 99')
- Critical cumulants can be different from the equilibrium expectation qualitatively !



Equilibrium



Off-Equilibrium

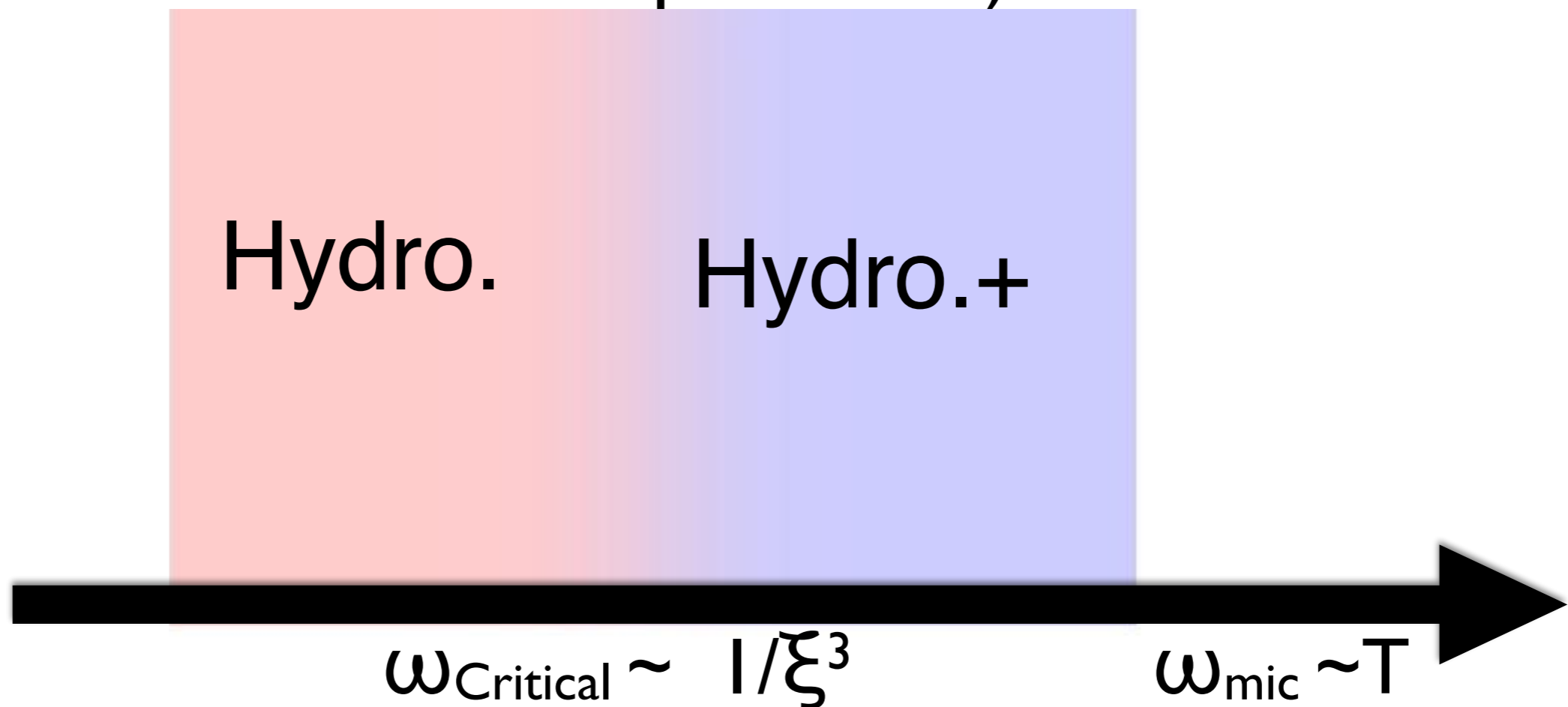
(S. Mukherjee, R. Venugopalan and YY, PRC, 2015)

Challenging for hydro. near a critical point

- The applicability of Hydro. near C.P. is limited by the critical slowing down ($\omega < \omega_{\text{Critical}} \sim 1/\xi^3$).
- The critical E.o.S only applies to the situation that critical fluctuations are in equilibrium.
- Another symptom: the growth of bulk viscosity $\zeta_{\text{Kubo}} \sim \xi^3$.

The goal of hydro+critical slowing (or “Hydro+”)

- Formulating a hydro-like theory which is applicable at scale $\omega > \omega_{\text{Critical}} \sim 1/\xi^3$.
- “+”: adding critical slow modes (parametrically longer life than other microscopic modes).



Outline

- Construction of “Hydro+” critical slowing down.
- An example in the expanding background (briefly).
- Summary.

A warm-up exercise: adding one slow mode
to hydro.

General strategy

- Step I: writing down a general local theory with additional slow mode(s) ϕ and relaxation rate Γ_ϕ .
- Step II: Fixing inputs of “hydro+” as much as possible from dynamical/static critical universality.

E.o.S and dynamical equation for ϕ

- Generalized entropy (E.o.S) : $s_{(+)}(\varepsilon, n, \phi)$.
- Equilibrium entropy is the maximum of $s_{(+)}(\varepsilon, n, \phi)$:

$$s(\varepsilon, n) = s_{(+)}(\varepsilon, n, \phi) |_{\pi=0} \quad \text{where}$$

$$\pi(\varepsilon, n, \phi) = \partial s_{(+)}(\varepsilon, n, \phi) / \partial \phi$$

- E.o.M for ϕ (slow equilibration of ϕ) :

$$(u^\mu \partial_\mu) \phi = - \gamma_\phi \pi + \text{gradient term} \quad \gamma_\phi \propto \Gamma_\phi$$

(γ_ϕ is functions of ε, n, ϕ)

Hydro part of "hydro+"

- $T^{\mu\nu} = \varepsilon u^\mu u^\nu + p_{(+)}(\varepsilon, n, \phi) g^{\mu\nu} + \Delta T^{\mu\nu}.$

$$s_{(+)}(\varepsilon, n, \phi) \Rightarrow p_{(+)}(\varepsilon, n, \phi)$$

- $\Delta T^{\mu\nu} = -\zeta_{(+)} \Delta^{\mu\nu} (\partial u)$ - shear viscous term (similar for ΔJ^μ)

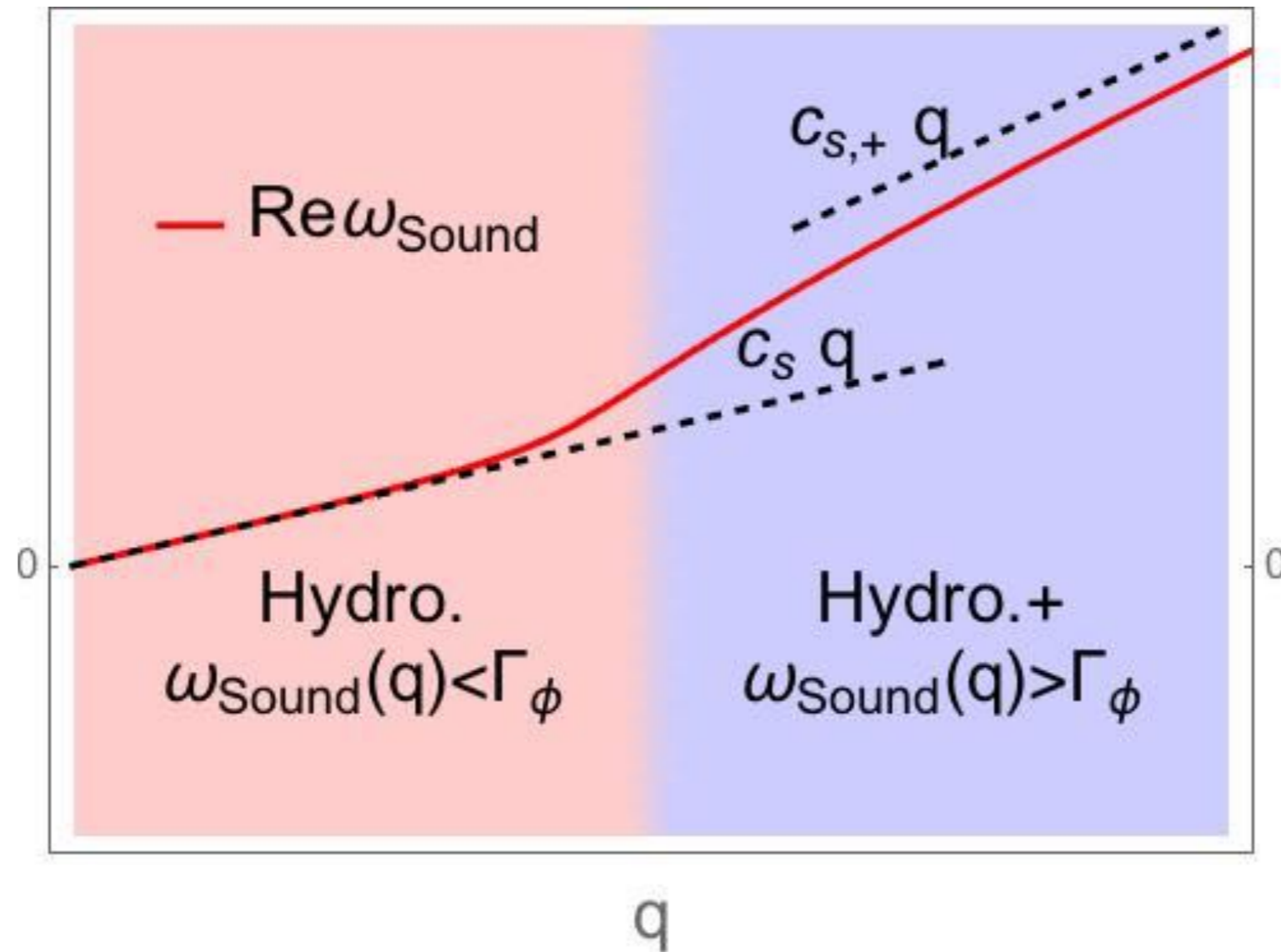
- Constraints:

- 2nd law: $\Gamma_\phi, \zeta_{(+)}, \text{etc} > 0.$

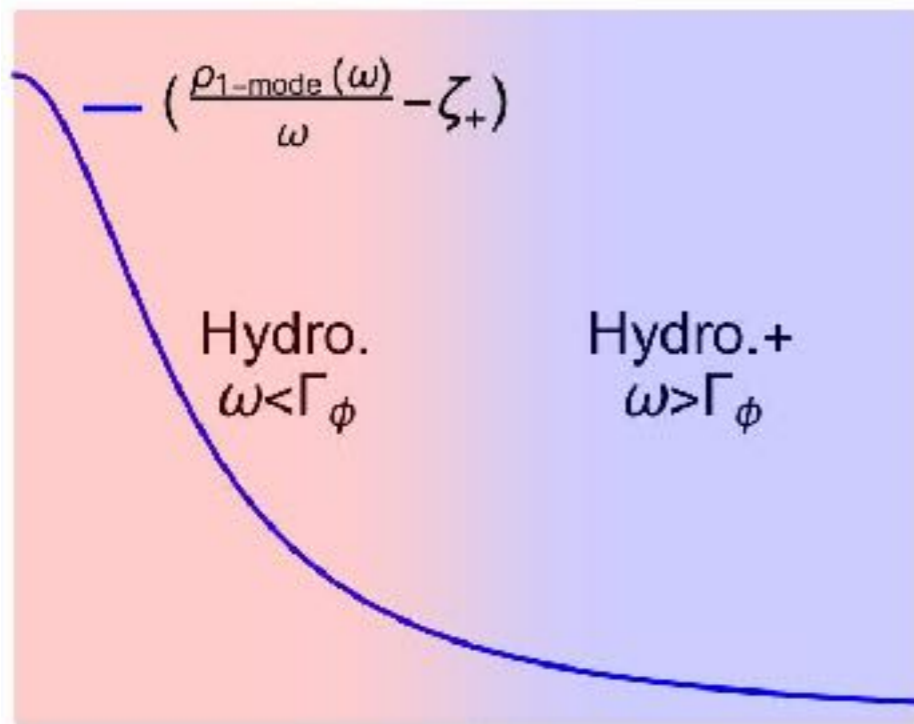
- No double counting:

$$\zeta_{\text{Kubo}} = \zeta_{(+)} + \text{contributions from } \phi (\propto 1/\Gamma_\phi)$$

Non-equilibrium effects modify E.o.S



$$c_s^2 = \left(\frac{\partial p(\epsilon, n)}{\partial \epsilon} \right)_{s/n} \quad c_+^2 = \left(\frac{\partial p_{(+)}(\epsilon, n, \phi)}{\partial \epsilon} \right)_{s/n, \phi}$$



$$(\rho_{\text{Bulk}}(\omega) \sim \text{Im} \langle T_i^i T_i^i \rangle)$$

- Transport coefficient is related to $1/\Gamma_\phi$.

$$\zeta_{\text{Kubo}} - \zeta_+ = [(c_{s,+})^2 - (c_s)^2] / \Gamma_\phi$$

- Entropy production will be over-estimated without including the additional slow mode.
- Area: shift of sound velocity.

$$[(c_{s,+})^2 - (c_s)^2] \propto \int d\omega (\rho(\omega) / \omega - \zeta_{(+)})$$

Fixing inputs from matching to critical dynamics

- Peak: (critical) bulk viscosity

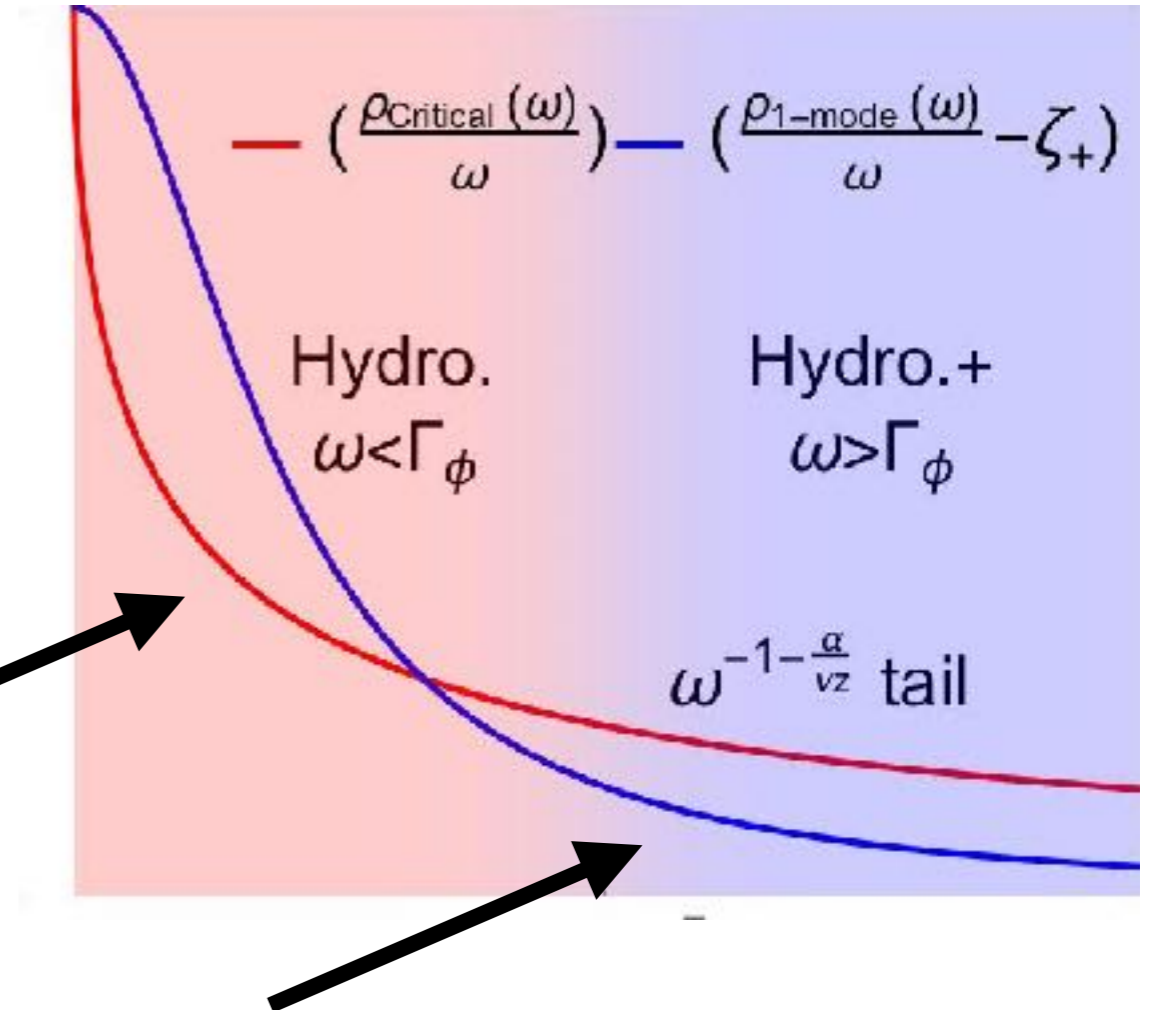
$$\zeta_{\text{Kubo}} \sim \xi^3 \rightarrow \Gamma_\phi \sim \xi^{-3}$$

- A pleasing feature: the input of “hydro+” ζ_+ is finite.

($\rho_{\text{Bulk}}(\omega)$ from mode H)

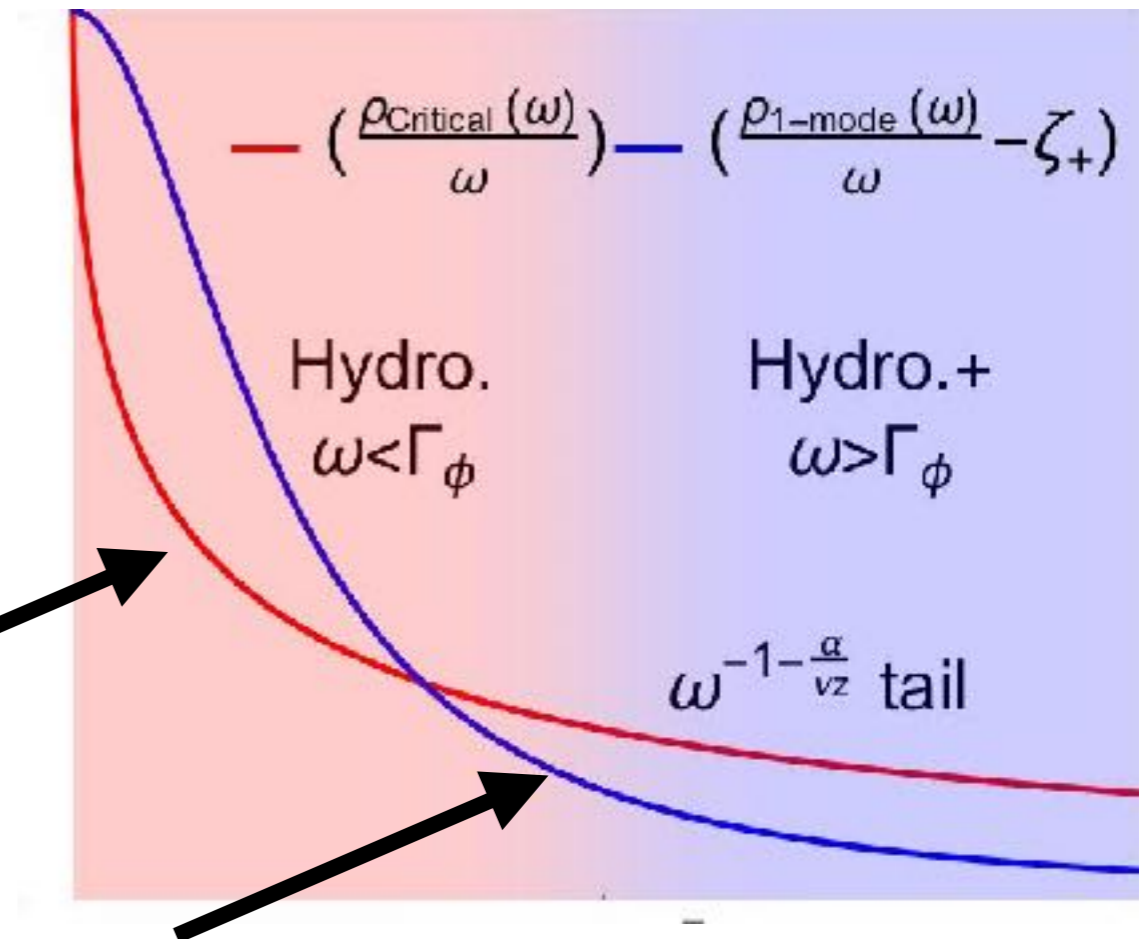
($\rho_{\text{Bulk}}(\omega)$ from hydro+one mode)

- Matching area fixes $(c_{s,+})^2$.



- “Hydro+” one mode qualitatively captures the transition from hydro regime $\omega < 1/\xi^3$ to “hydro+” regime $\omega > 1/\xi^3$.

($\rho_{\text{Bulk}}(\omega)$ from mode H)



($\rho_{\text{Bulk}}(\omega)$ from hydro+one mode)

- One mode is not enough to fully capture the critical dynamic behavior.
- **Next step:** Hydro+ a spectrum of slow modes.

Hydro+ a spectrum of slow modes

Construction of hydro+ $\phi(t,x;Q)$

$$s_+(\varepsilon, n, \phi) \quad \longrightarrow \quad s_+(\varepsilon, n, \phi(Q)) \quad (\text{thus } p_+(\varepsilon, n, \phi(Q)))$$

$$\pi = \partial s_+(\varepsilon, n, \phi) / \partial \phi \quad \longrightarrow \quad \pi(Q) = \delta s_+(\varepsilon, n, \phi(Q)) / \delta \phi(Q)$$

$$(u^\mu \partial_\mu) \phi = -\gamma_\phi \pi - \dots \quad \longrightarrow \quad (u^\mu \partial_\mu) \phi(Q) = -\gamma_\phi(Q) \pi(Q) - \dots$$

To proceed, a more “microscopic” understanding of critical slow modes is needed

Slow modes near a critical point

- A general critical point: slow modes include order parameter (M), and $\langle \delta M \delta M \rangle$ (and potentially higher cumulants...).
- QCD critical point: hydro + $\langle \delta M \delta M \rangle$.
- M is a linear combination of ϵ , n and chiral condensate σ . σ equilibrates at microscopic time scale and the evolution of σ simply traces the evolution of ϵ , $n \Rightarrow$ ~~Eq. for M .~~

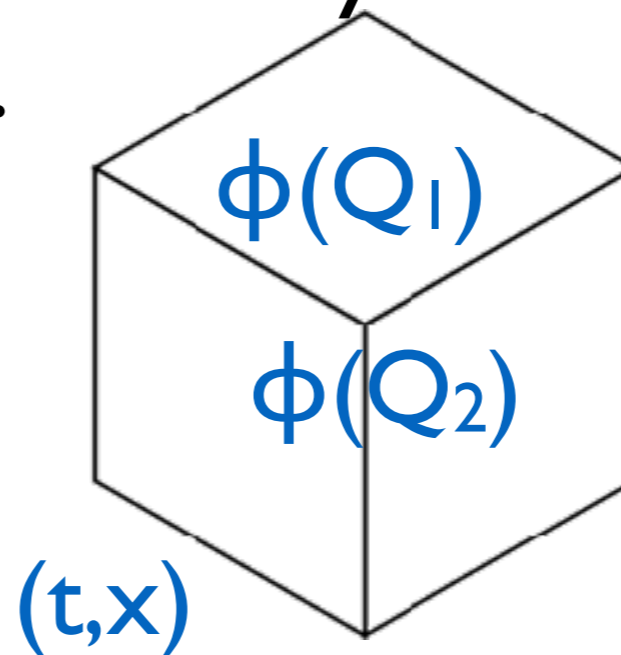
(Son-Stephanov, 04')

Relation between $\langle \delta M \delta M \rangle$ and $\phi(t, x; Q)$

- The Wigner transform of $\langle \delta M \delta M \rangle \Rightarrow \phi(t, x; Q)$

$$\phi(t, x; Q) = \int d^3 \Delta x \langle \delta M(t, x + \Delta x) \delta M(t, x - \Delta x) \rangle e^{-i Q \Delta x}$$

$\phi(t, x; Q)$ may be viewed as many local slow modes with label Q at a fluid cell (t, x) .



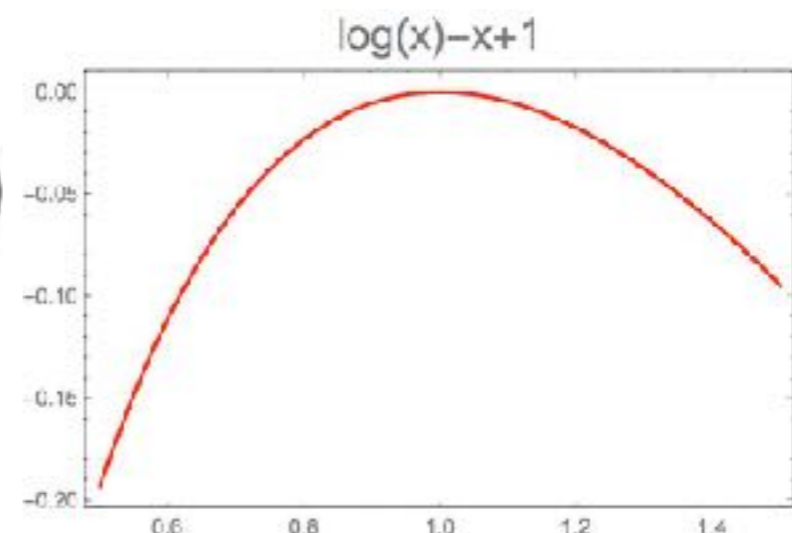
- In equilibrium: $\phi_{\text{eq}}(Q) = 1/[(\chi_M)^{-1} + Q^2]$ ($\phi_{\text{eq}}(Q=0) = \chi_M \sim K_2$).

Generalized Entropy $s_+(\epsilon, n, \phi(Q))$

- The generalized entropy $s_+(\epsilon, n, \phi(Q))$ can be *derived* following the formalism of 2PI effective action in QFT.
(J. M. Cornwall, R. Jackiw, E. Tomboulis, 1974')
- NB: 2PI effective action is a useful tool to study non-equilibrium effects. (e.g. J. Berges et al, hep-ph/0409123)
- A simple form at the leading order in “loop expansion”:

$$s_+(\epsilon, n, \phi(Q)) = s_{\text{eq}}(\epsilon, n) + \frac{1}{2} \int_Q \left\{ \log \left(\frac{\phi(Q)}{\phi_{\text{eq}}(Q)} \right) - \frac{\phi(Q)}{\phi_{\text{eq}}(Q)} + 1 \right\},$$

$$\pi(Q) = \frac{\delta s_+}{\delta \phi(Q)} = \phi_{\text{eq}}^{-1}(Q) - \phi^{-1}(Q)$$

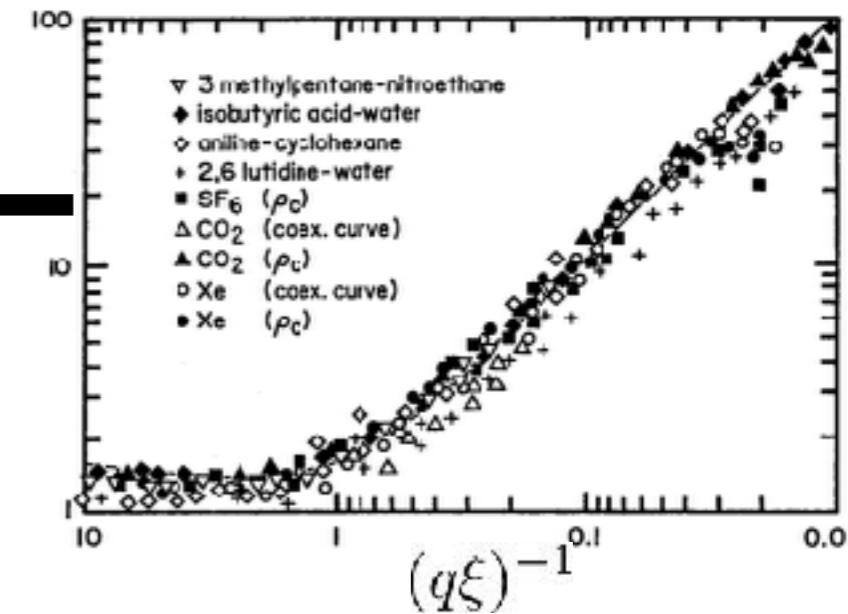


E.o.M for $\phi(Q)$

- A Q -dependent (phenomenological) relaxation equation for ϕ :

$$(u^\mu \partial_\mu) \phi = -\gamma_\phi \pi \quad \longrightarrow \quad (u^\mu \partial_\mu) \phi(Q) = -2\gamma(Q)\pi(Q)$$

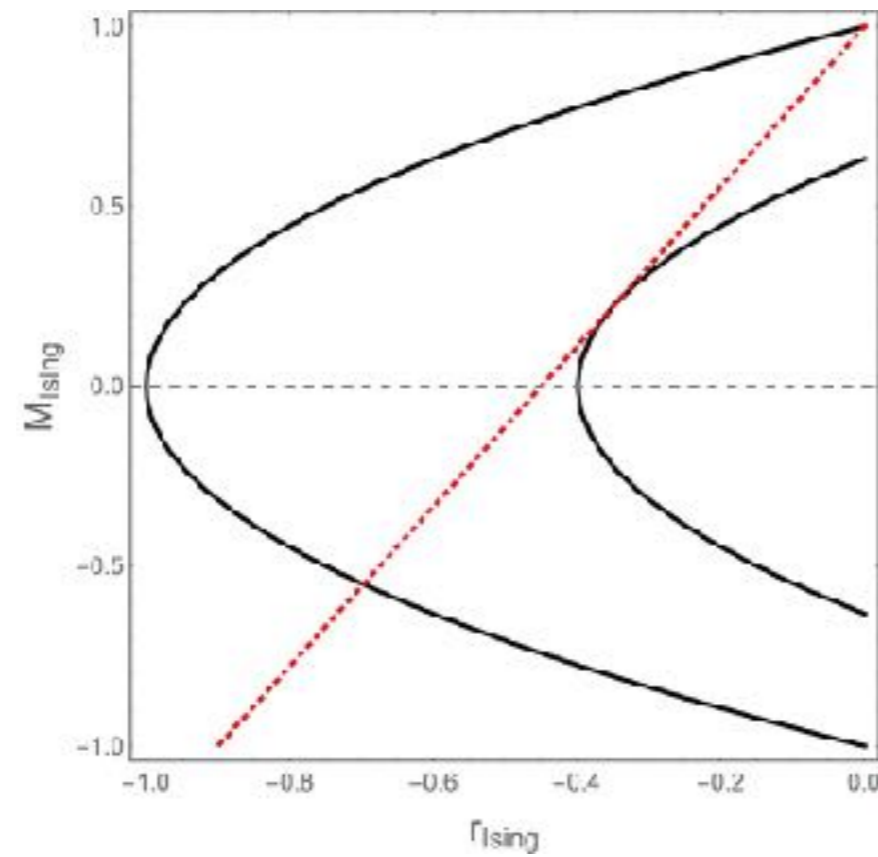
- $\Gamma(Q) = \gamma(Q) / (\phi_{\text{eq}}(Q))^2$ is known



- $s_{(+)}(\epsilon, n, \phi(Q))$ together with $\Gamma(Q)$ successfully reproduces critical behavior of $\rho_{\text{Bulk}}(\omega) \sim \text{Im} \langle T_i T_i \rangle$.

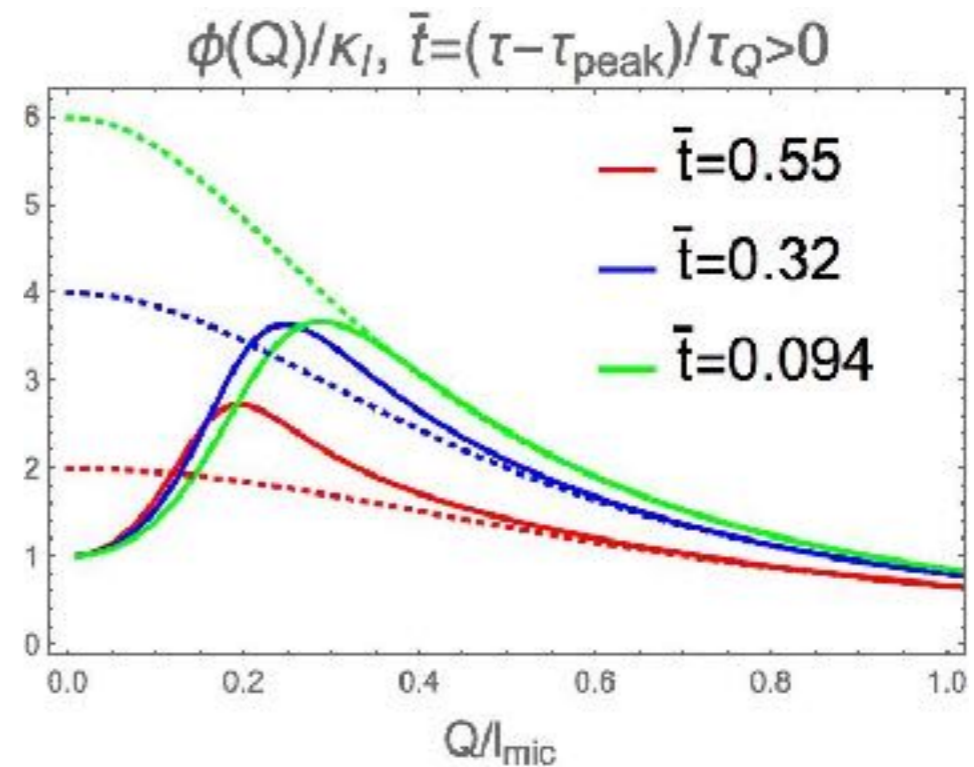
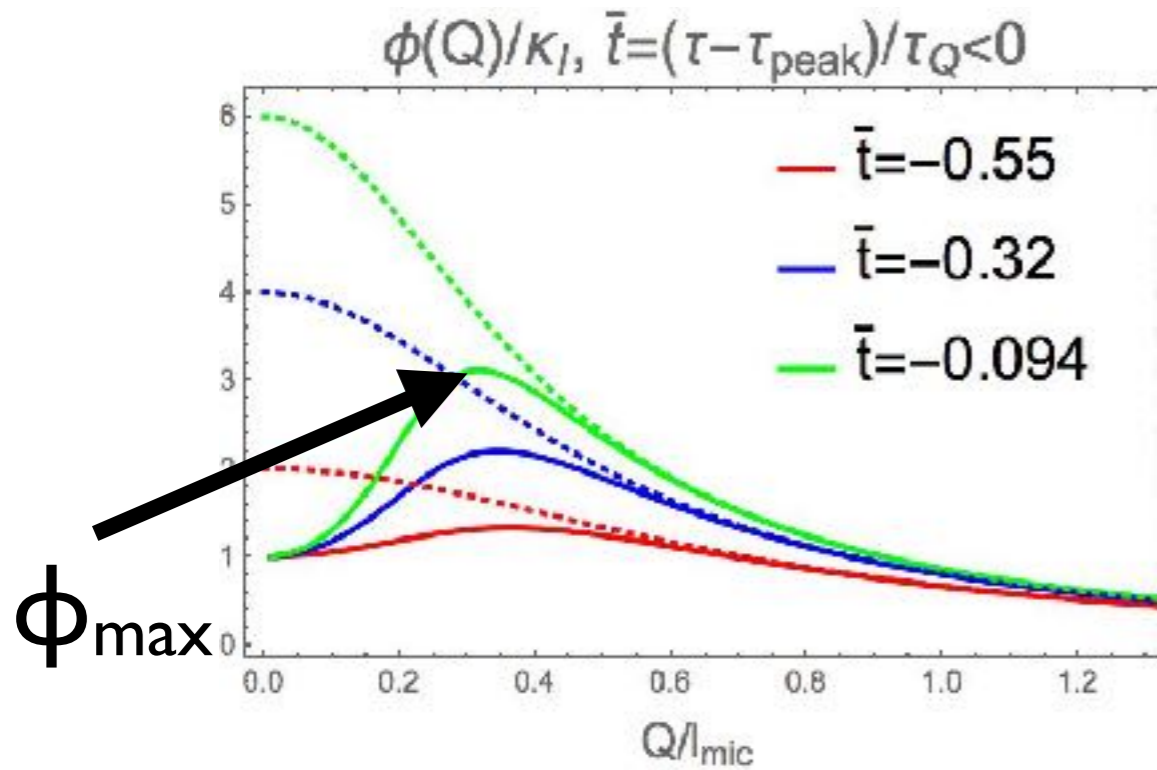
An example of hydro+ in an expanding
QGP

Solving equation for $\phi(Q)$ along a trajectory



$$M \sim T - T_c, \quad r_{\text{lsing}} \sim \mu - \mu_c$$

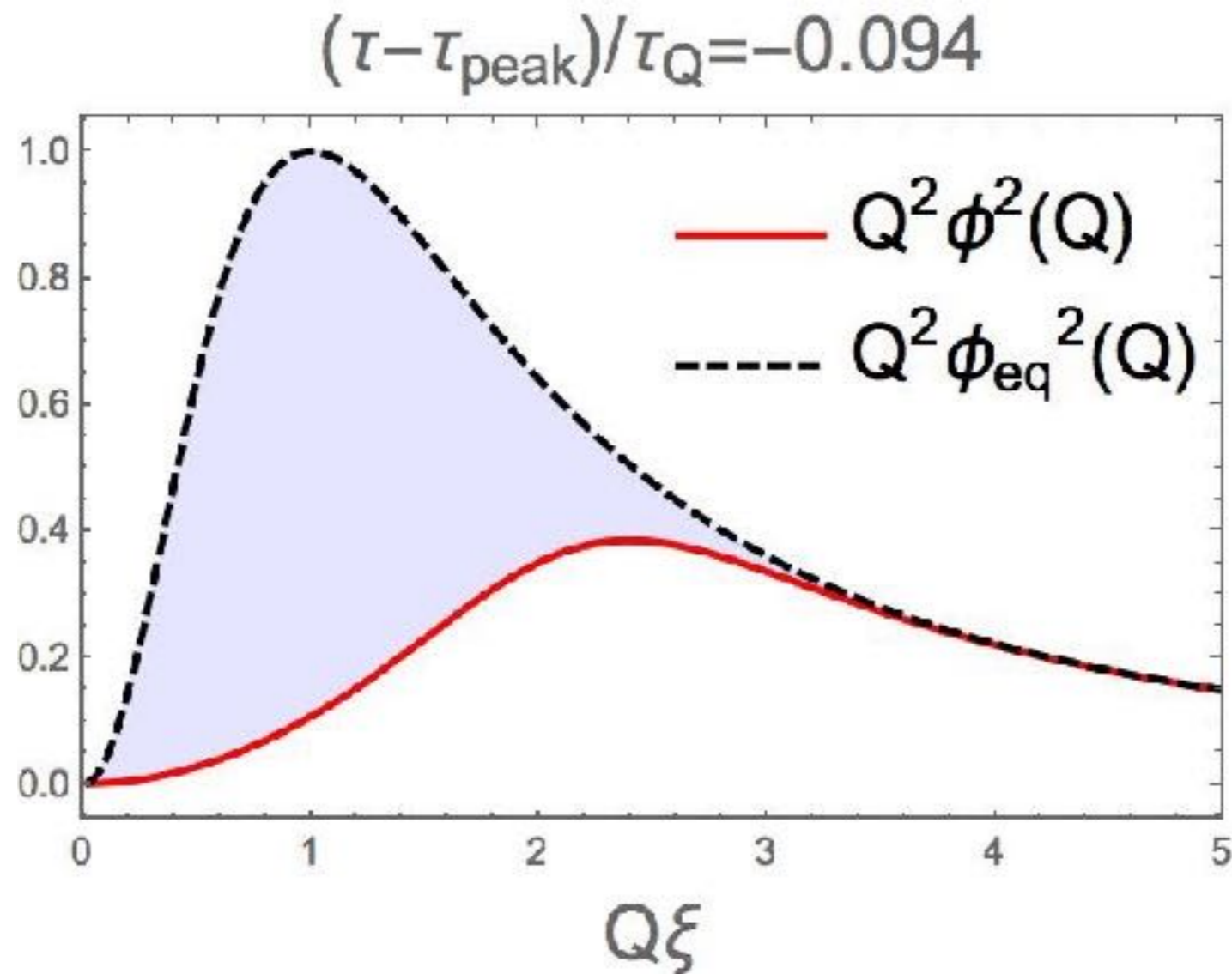
“Hydro+” describes the slow relaxation of critical fluctuations



$\tau < \tau_{\text{peak}}$, fall out of equilibrium. $\tau > \tau_{\text{peak}}$, memory.

- NB: $\phi(Q)$ can be related to the baryon number balance function (if supplemented with mapping and freeze-out prescription).

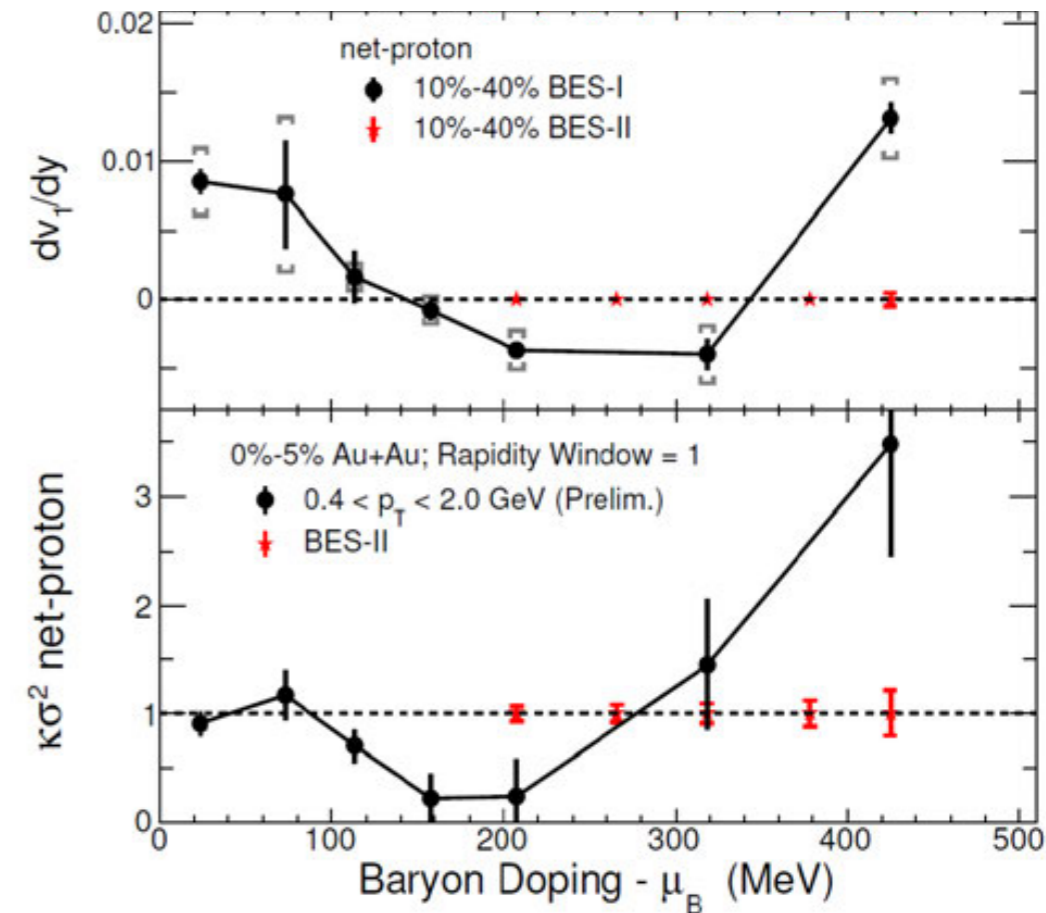
Hydro+ describes off-equilibrium modification of E.o.S



$(c_s)^{-2} - (c_{s, \text{off-equilibrium}})^{-2} \propto \text{shaded area}$

Summary

- “Hydro+”: describing bulk evolution and fluctuations near the critical point in one and the same framework.
- Future: quantitative description for both flow observables and fluctuation measure.



Coupled evolution $\Rightarrow \langle \text{flow cumulants} \rangle_{\text{data}}$

Back-up