





# Excitation and saturation of the spinodal instability

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arXiv:1703.09681

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CPOD 2017

#### Phase transition:



melting water out of ice

Gregory-Laflamme Instability:



Black ring pinching off

#### gauge/gravity correspondence:

bridge between physical phenomena in gauge theories and gravity.

#### Outline

#### Excitation and saturation of the spinodal instability

- Introduction gauge/gravity phase diagram
- Introduction Gregory-Laflamme instability
- Introduction gauge gravity duality
- Non-conformal General Relativity setup
- Non-conformal thermodynamics
- Spinodal instability
- Inhomogeneous horizon
- Hydrostatic + Hydrodynamic evolution
- Phase separation

# Introduction gauge/gravity phase diagram

# Black-hole engineered critical point w QCD lattice match [Critelli, Noronha, Noronha-Hostler, Portillo, Ratti, Rougemont 2017]



Baryon susceptibility  $\chi_2$  extended in the full  $T - \mu_B$  plane and critical point located at  $T_{CEP} = 89$  MeV and  $\mu_B^{CEP} = 724$  MeV

### Introduction Gregory-Laflamme instability



Classical instability affecting black holes in higher dimensions gives rise to a series of bulges connected by strings that become thinner over time. [Gregory, Laflamme 1993; Emparan, Reall 2002; Figueras, Kunesch, Tunyasuvunakool 2015]

Singularities form without being hidden behind a black hole horizon. Numerical general relativity simulation thanks to advanced parallelized mesh confined code GRChombo.

#### Introduction gauge gravity duality

Quantum gravity in d + 1 dimension AdS  $\leftrightarrow$  QFT in d dimension



IIB string theory on  $AdS_5 \times S_5 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{N} = 4$  Super-Yang-Mills [Maldacena 1998, Witten 1998]

shear viscosity over entropy density ratio  $\frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \approx 0.08$ [Policastro, Son, Starinets 2001]

### Introduction gauge gravity duality

Quantum gravity in d + 1 dimension AdS  $\leftrightarrow$  QFT in d dimension



Holographic dictionary relates:

Black hole

 $g_{\mu\nu}$ 

Equilibrium state with temperature  $T_{\mu\nu}$ 

# Introduction gauge gravity duality





Use of the duality:

To solve complicated dynamical problems in non-abelian theories. As a source of new modeling ideas for strongly coupled QGP.

#### Non-conformal General Relativity model

Dual field theory: 'mimics'a deformation of N=4 SYM with a dimension 3 operator  ${\it O}$  and  $\Lambda$  as 'mass'

$$S_{
m Gauge Theory} = S_{
m conformal} + \int d^4 x \Lambda O$$

Small IR modification of the model leads to rich phase structure



#### Non-conformal thermodynamics

Einstein-Hilbert action coupled to a scalar with non-trivial potential (single parameter  $\phi_M$ ) in five-dimensional bottom-up model:

$$S=rac{2}{\kappa_5^2}\int d^5x\sqrt{-g}\left[rac{1}{4}\mathcal{R}-rac{1}{2}\left(
abla\phi
ight)^2-V(\phi)
ight]$$

Holographic renormalization [Bianchi, Freedman, Skenderis 2002]

$$V(\phi) = -\frac{1}{12\phi_M^4}\phi^8 + \left(\frac{1}{2\phi_M^4} \mp \frac{1}{3\phi_M^2}\right)\phi^6 - \frac{1}{3}\phi^4 - \frac{3}{2}\phi^2 - 3$$



Quasi-adiabatic energy density evolution of black branes afflicted by the Gregory-Laflamme instability:



The excited unstable mode grow until non-linear saturation.

Energy density versus temperature for the gauge theory:



The dashed red curve is locally unstable, the dotted green curve metastable.





momentum dependent growth rate dictated by the sound dispersion relation  $\Gamma(k) \simeq |c_s| k - \frac{1}{2T} \left(\frac{4}{3}\frac{\eta}{s} + \frac{\zeta}{s}\right) k^2$ 

#### Inhomogeneous horizon

Hydrodynamics description with transport coefficients  $c_L$ ,  $f_T$ :  $P_{L/T}^{\text{hyd}} = P_{\text{eq}}(\mathcal{E}) + c_{\text{L/T}}(\mathcal{E})(\partial_z \mathcal{E})^2 + f_{\text{L/T}}(\mathcal{E})(\partial_z^2 \mathcal{E})$ 

Pressure evolution:



Pressures agree with hydrodynamic prediction for a different state



Final entropy density extracted from the area of the horizon and estimated from the equation of state

# Hydrostatic + Hydrodynamic evolution

Hydro description  $P_{L/T}^{\mathrm{hyd}} = P_{\mathrm{eq}}(\mathcal{E}) + c_{\mathrm{L/T}}(\mathcal{E})(\partial_z \mathcal{E})^2 + f_{\mathrm{L/T}}(\mathcal{E})(\partial_z^2 \mathcal{E})$ 

Pressure evolution:



Pressures agree with hydrodynamic prediction for a different state

Pressures predicted by hydro match:



Early time behaviour with exponential decay of quasi-normal modes

#### Phase separation





Different quasi-normal mode relaxation in different phases

Plateaus touching both stable phases [Janik, Jankowski, Soltanpanahi 2017]

# Phase separation II



Stable middle peak, 2nd side peak in metastable phase growing out of unstable flat side region.

# Phase separation II





Stable middle peak, 2nd side peak in metastable phase growing out of unstable flat side region.

- First simulation of a holographic spinodal instability, now also reaching phase separation
- Excitation of the Gregory-Laflamme instability
- New example of the applicability of hydrodynamics to systems with large gradients in energy densities - even in non-trivial phase structure - both for the time evolution of the spinodal instability and the static final states
- Final set of static inhomogeneous black branes
- Holographic non-conformal shockwaves see talk next session
- More studies are on the way