



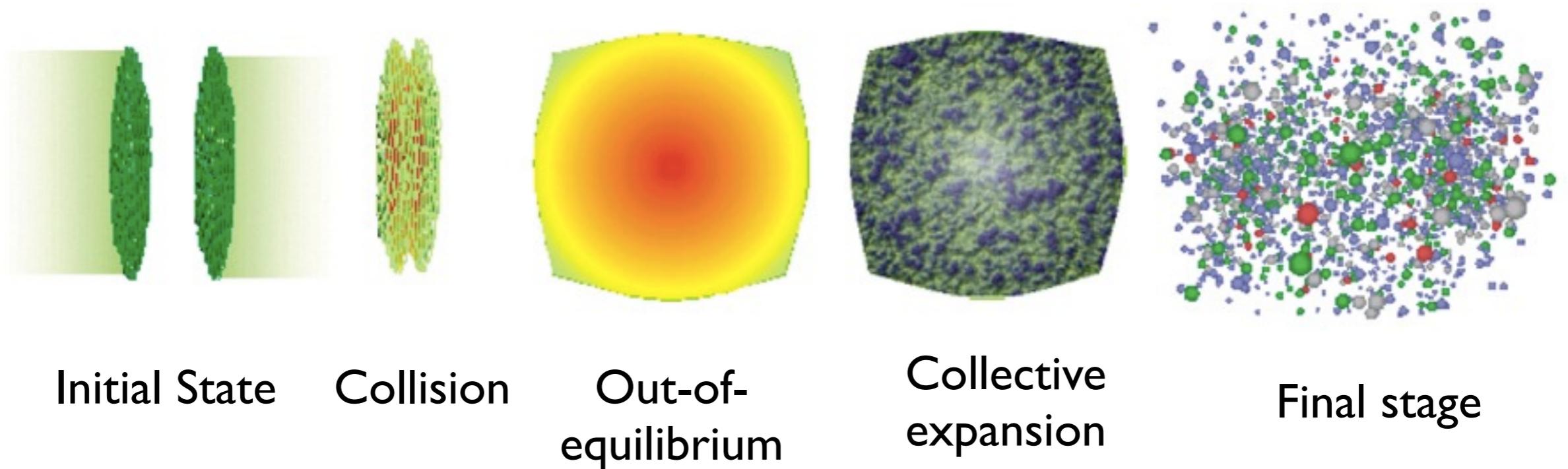
Collisions in Non-Conformal Theories: Hydrodynamisation without Equilibration

Jorge Casalderrey-Solana

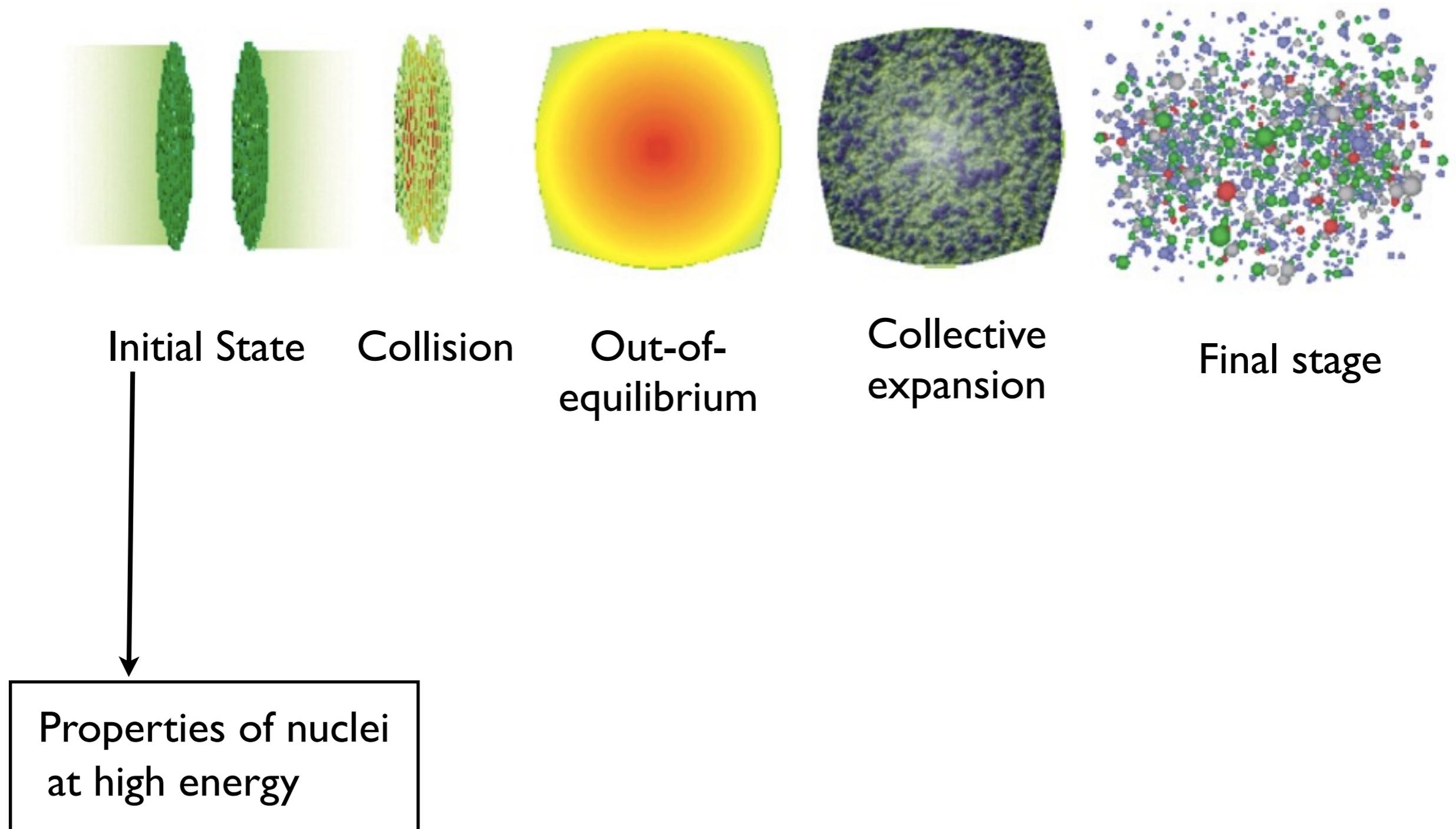


THE ROYAL
SOCIETY

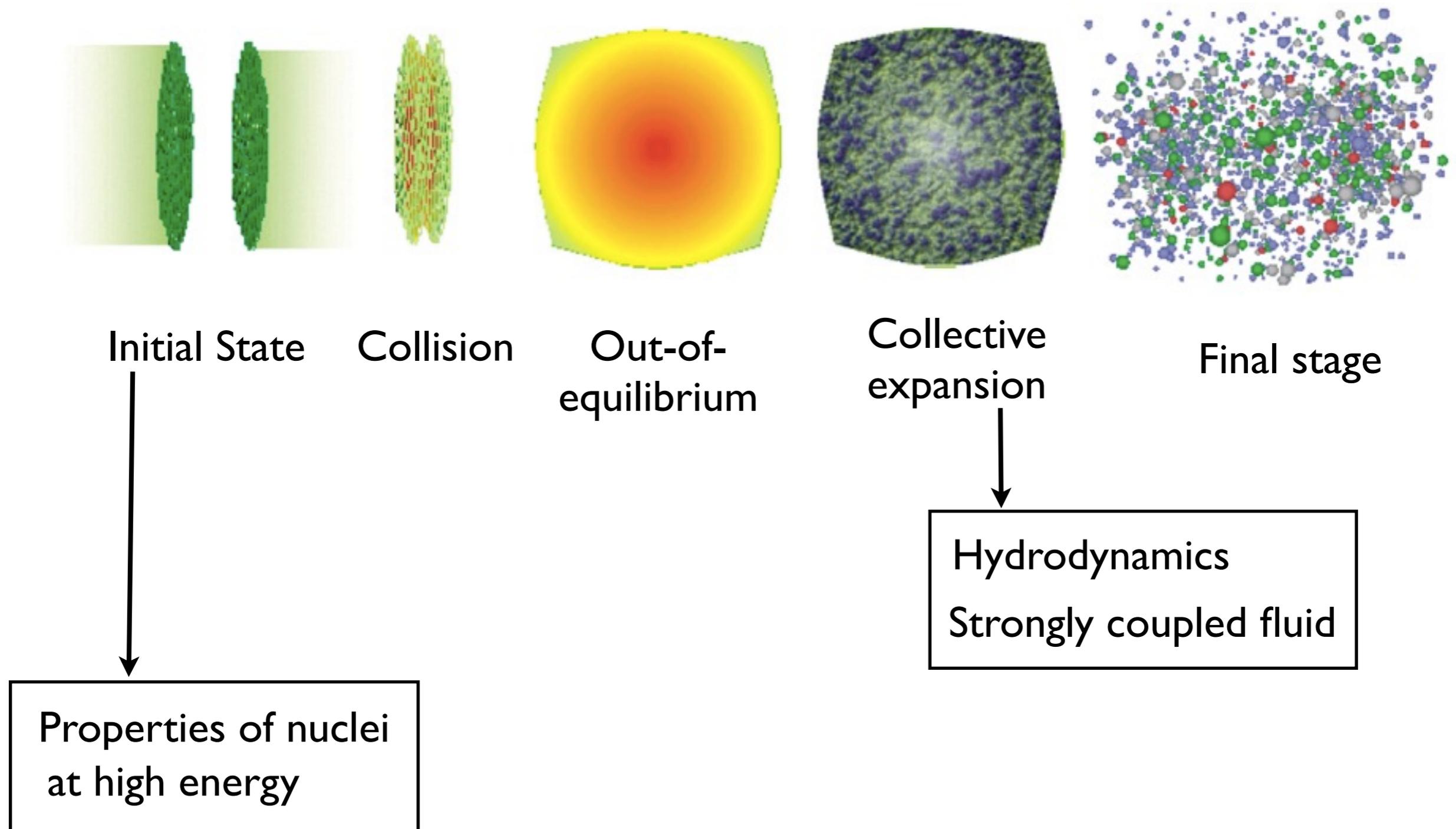
From Initial to Final State in HIC



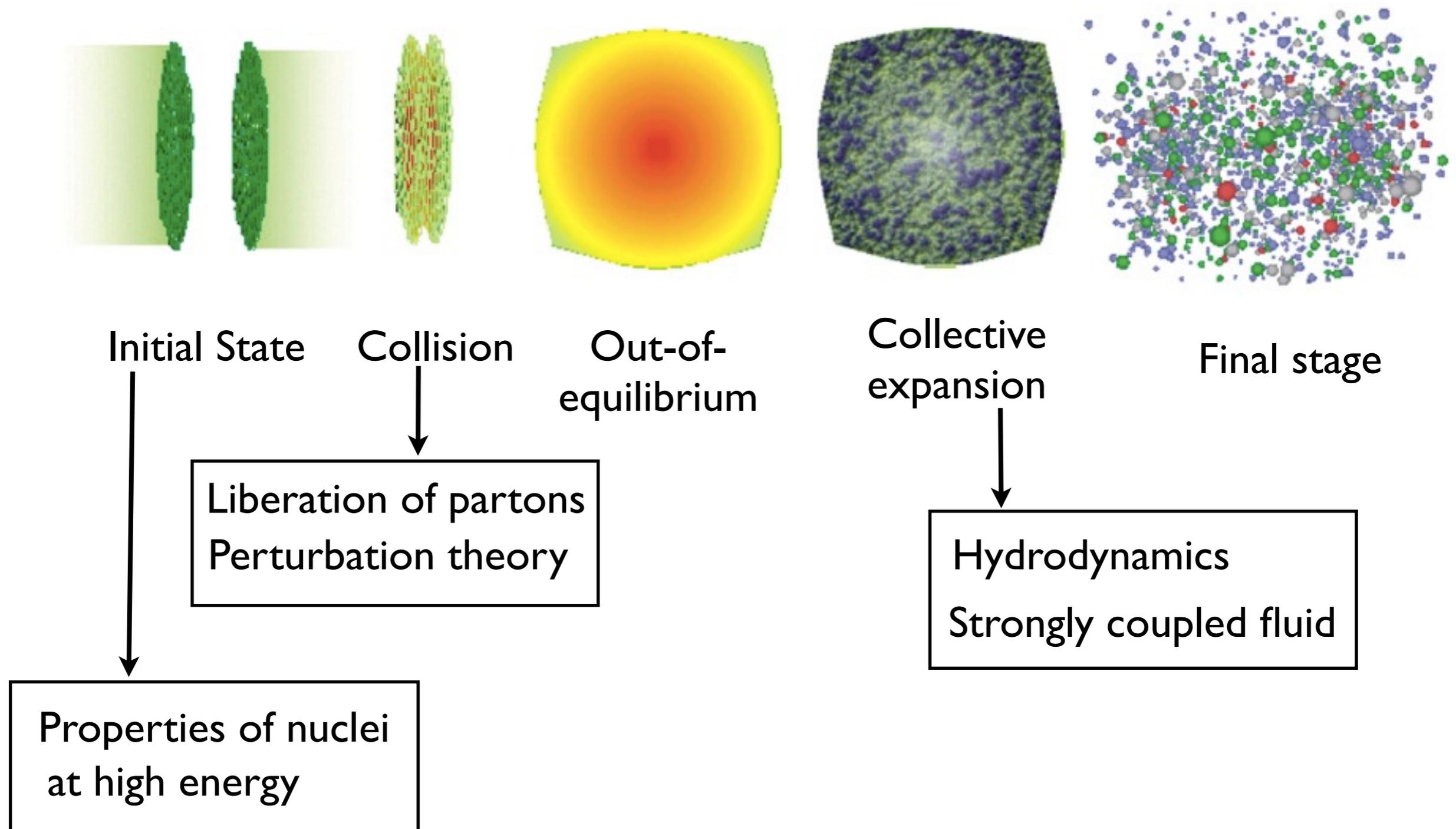
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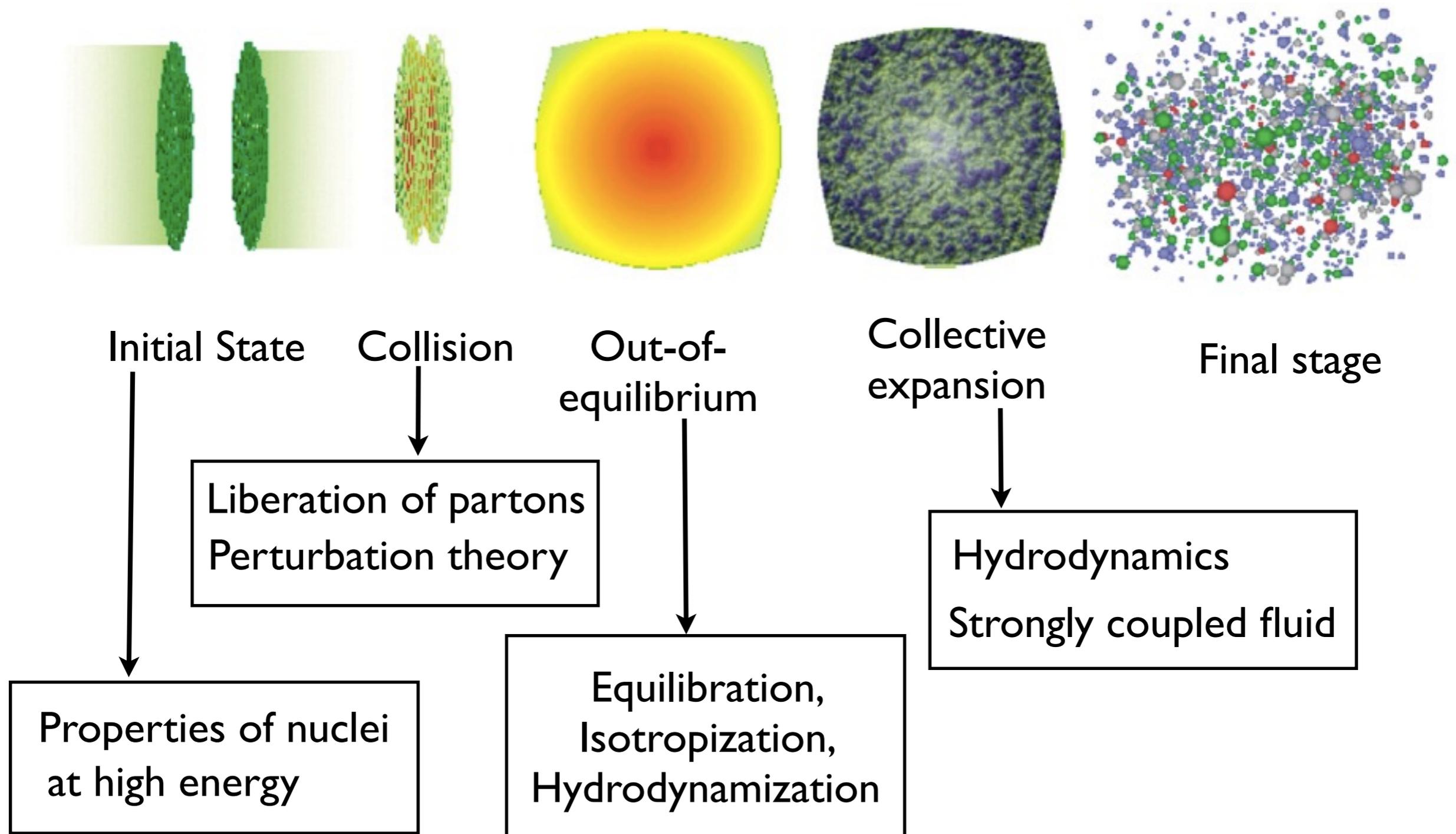
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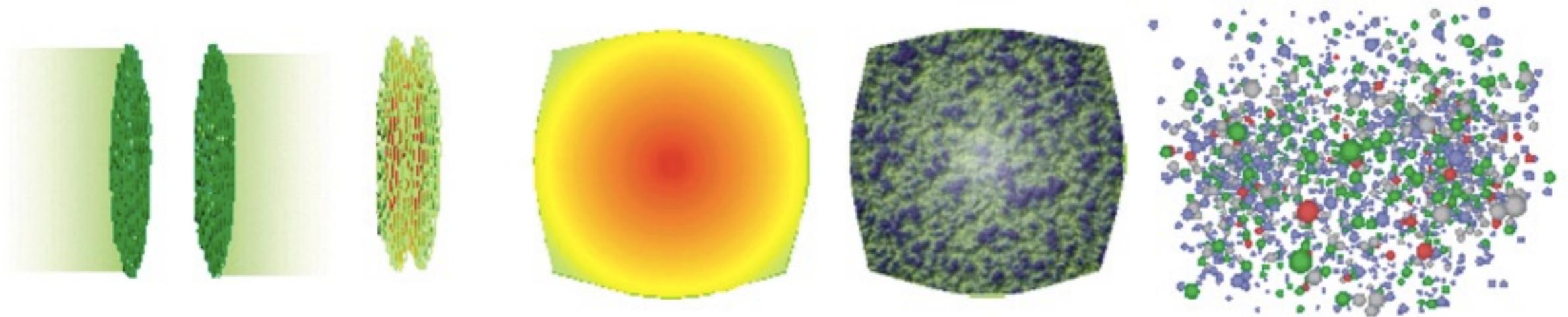
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From Initial to Final State in HIC

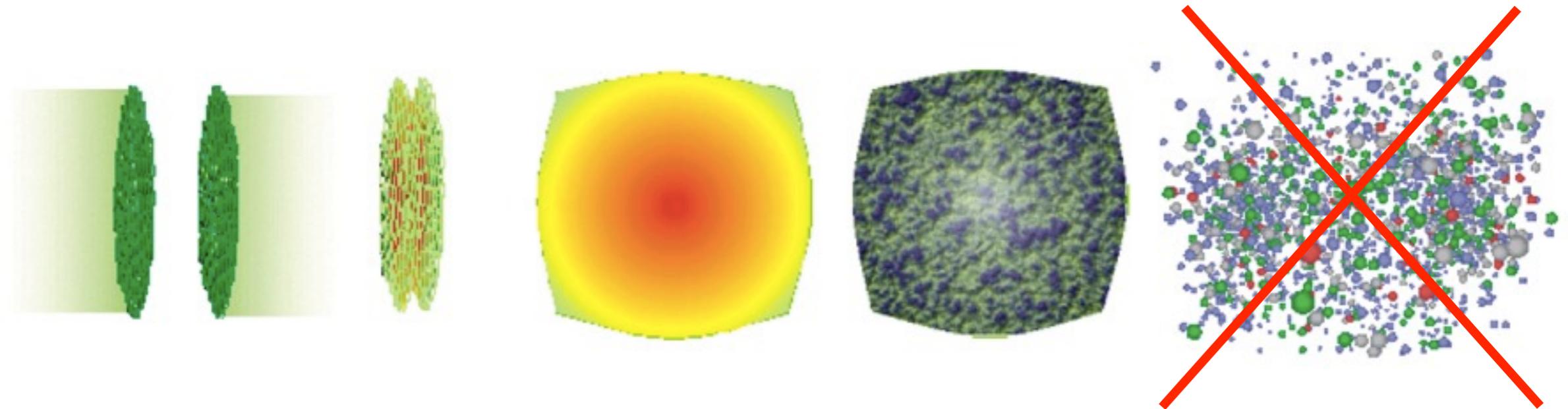


From Initial to Final State in Holography



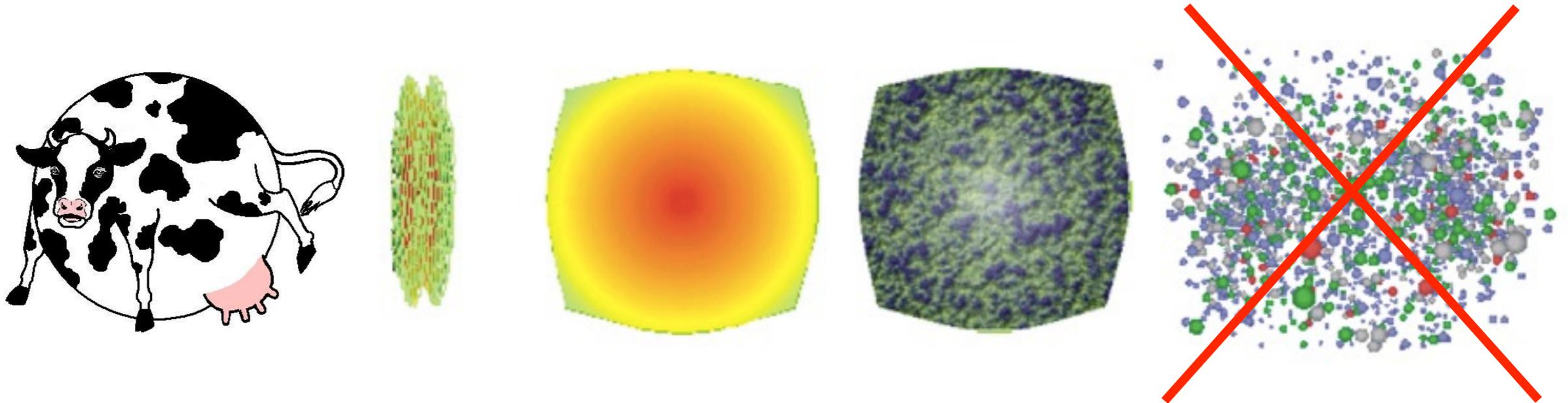
- Can we describe all these stages in a single framework?

From Initial to Final State in Holography



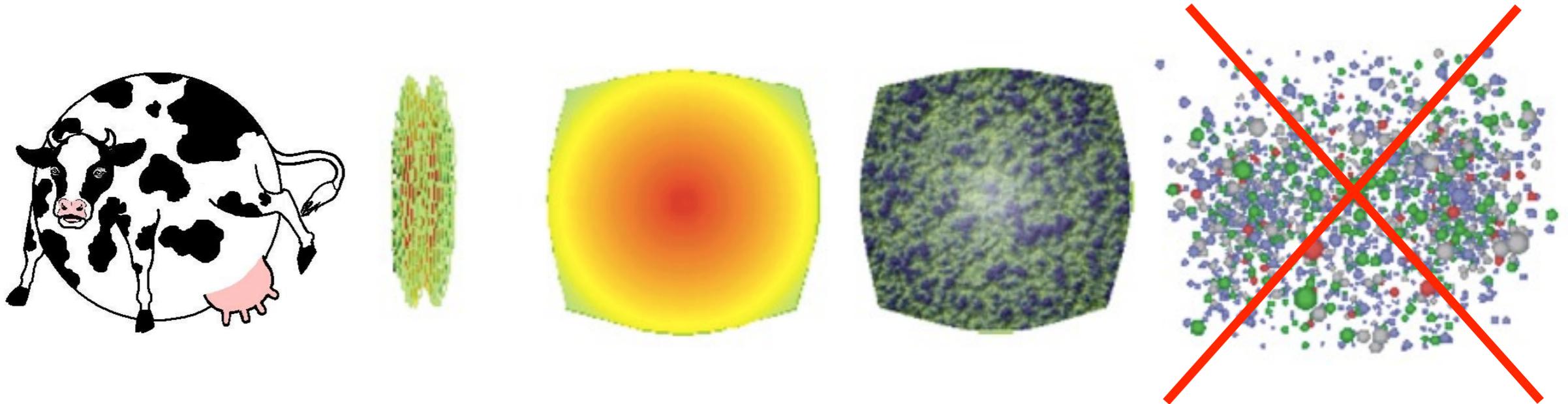
- ⦿ Can we describe all these stages in a single framework?
 - Holography says: yes! (up to the last one)

From Initial to Final State in Holography

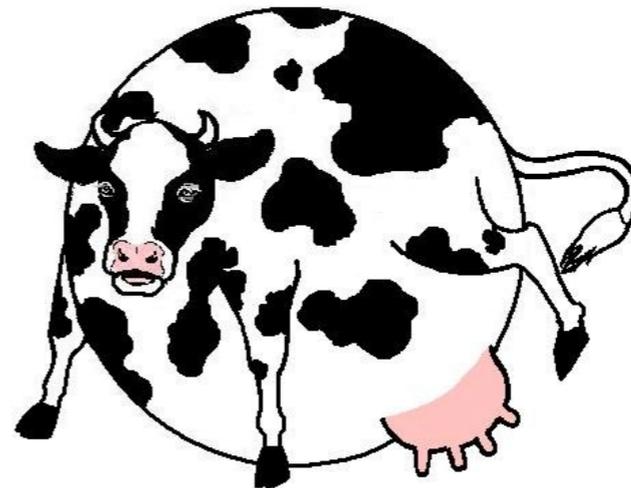


- Can we describe all these stages in a single framework?
 - Holography says: yes! (up to the last one)
 - As long as we are happy with an oversimplified “nucleus”

From Initial to Final State in Holography



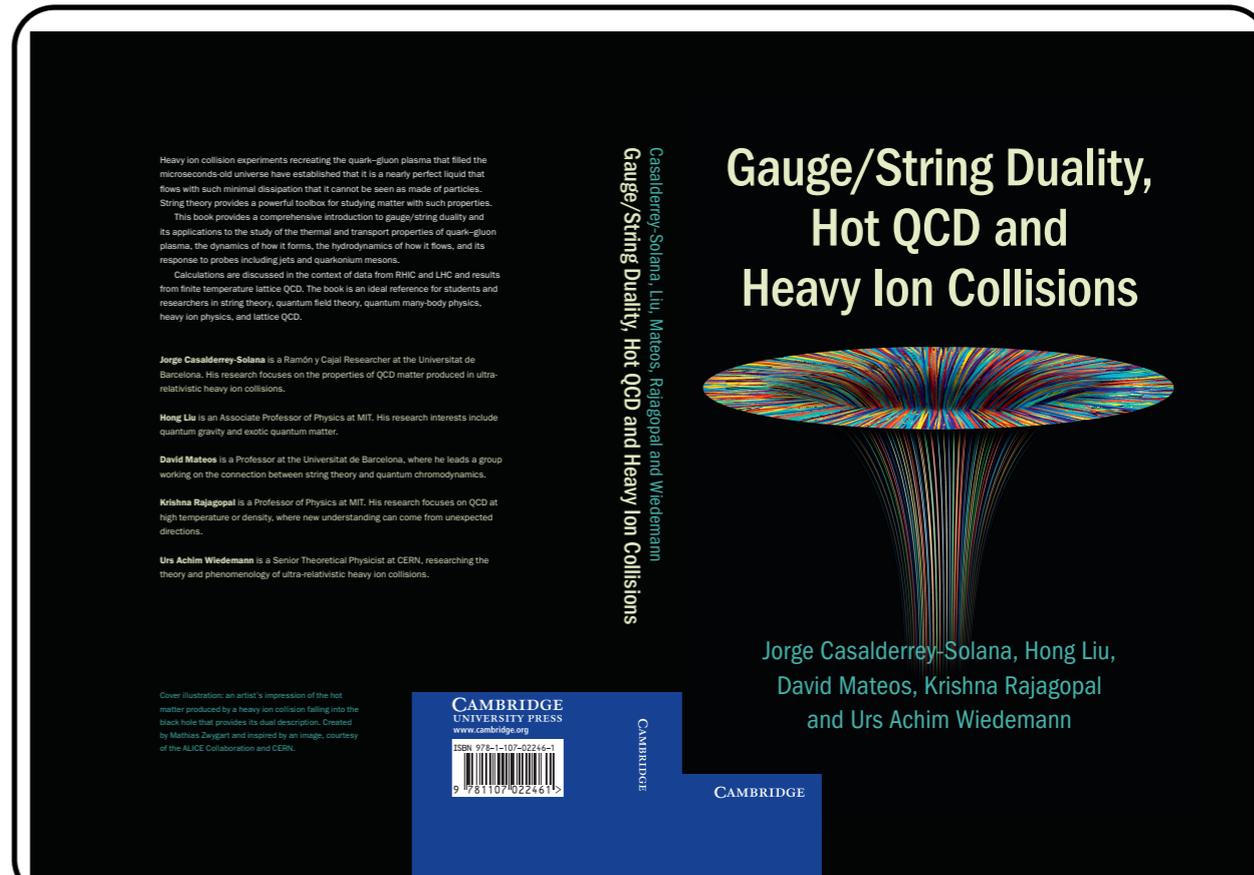
- Can we describe all these stages in a single framework?
 - Holography says: yes! (up to the last one)
 - As long as we are happy with an oversimplified “nucleus”
- As long as we are happy with other strongly coupled theory



Holography

- Gauge Theories in the limit

$$\lambda = g^2 N_c \rightarrow \infty$$



Holography

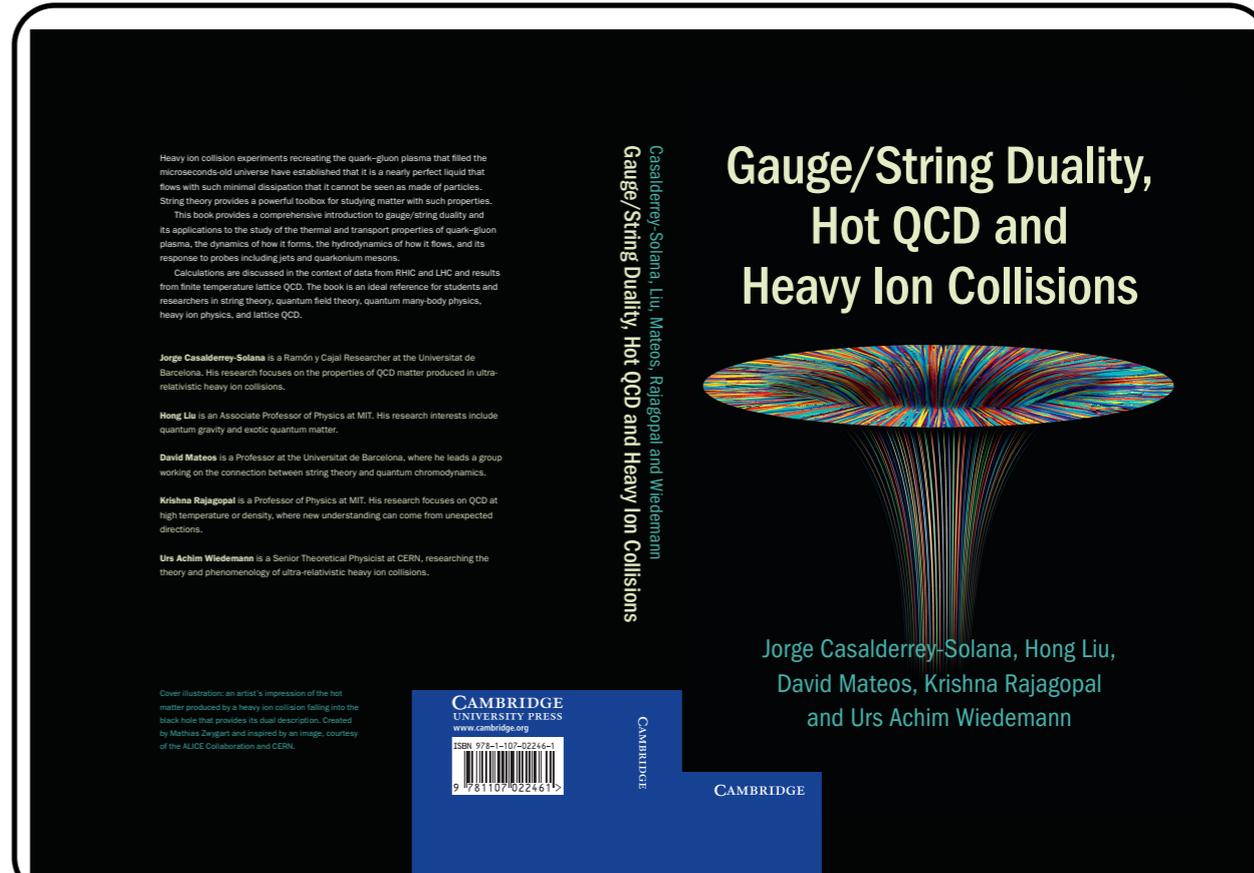
- Gauge Theories in the limit

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Holographic
Direction

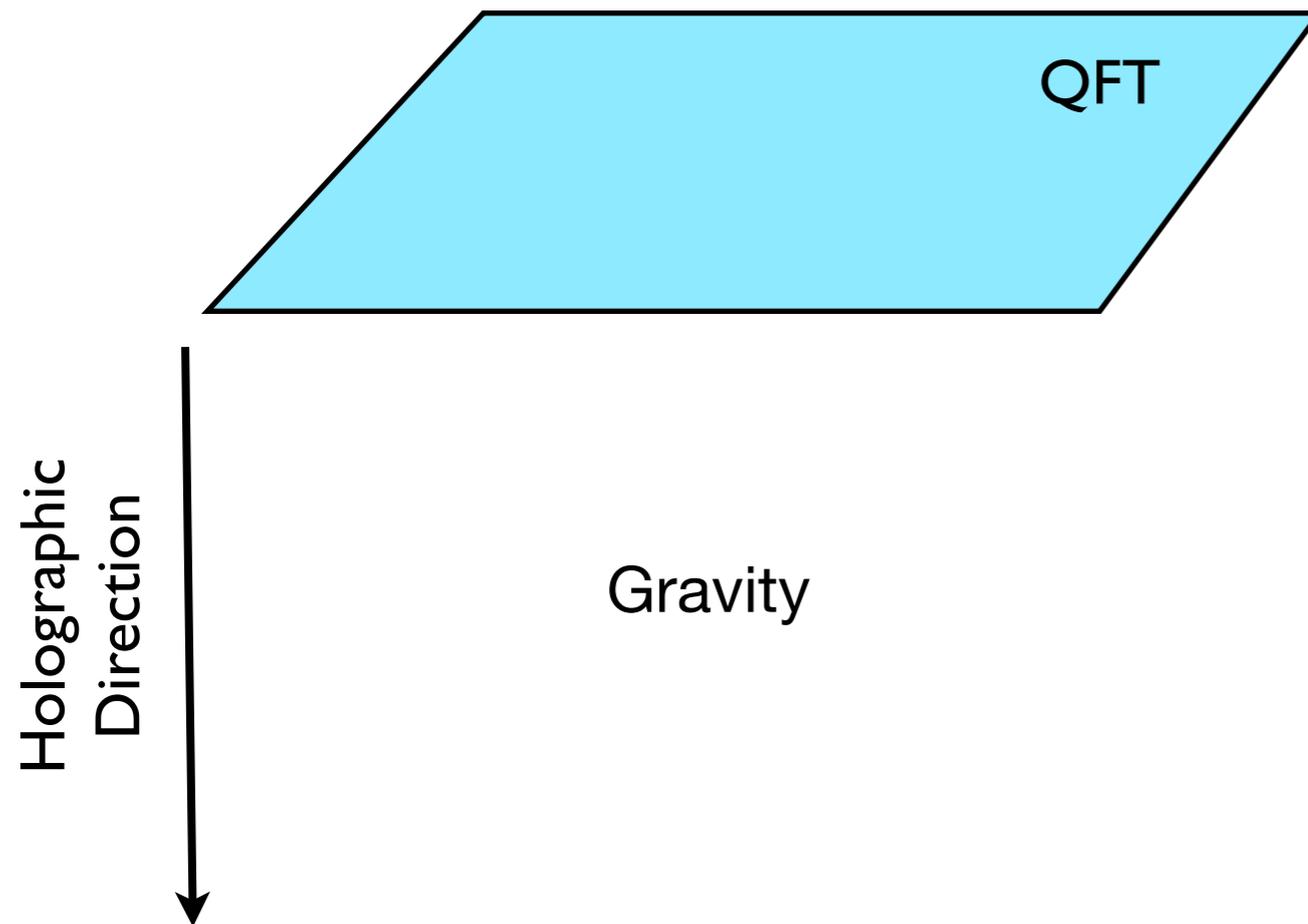
J. M. Maldacena, *Adv. Theor. Math. Phys* 2, 231 (1998)



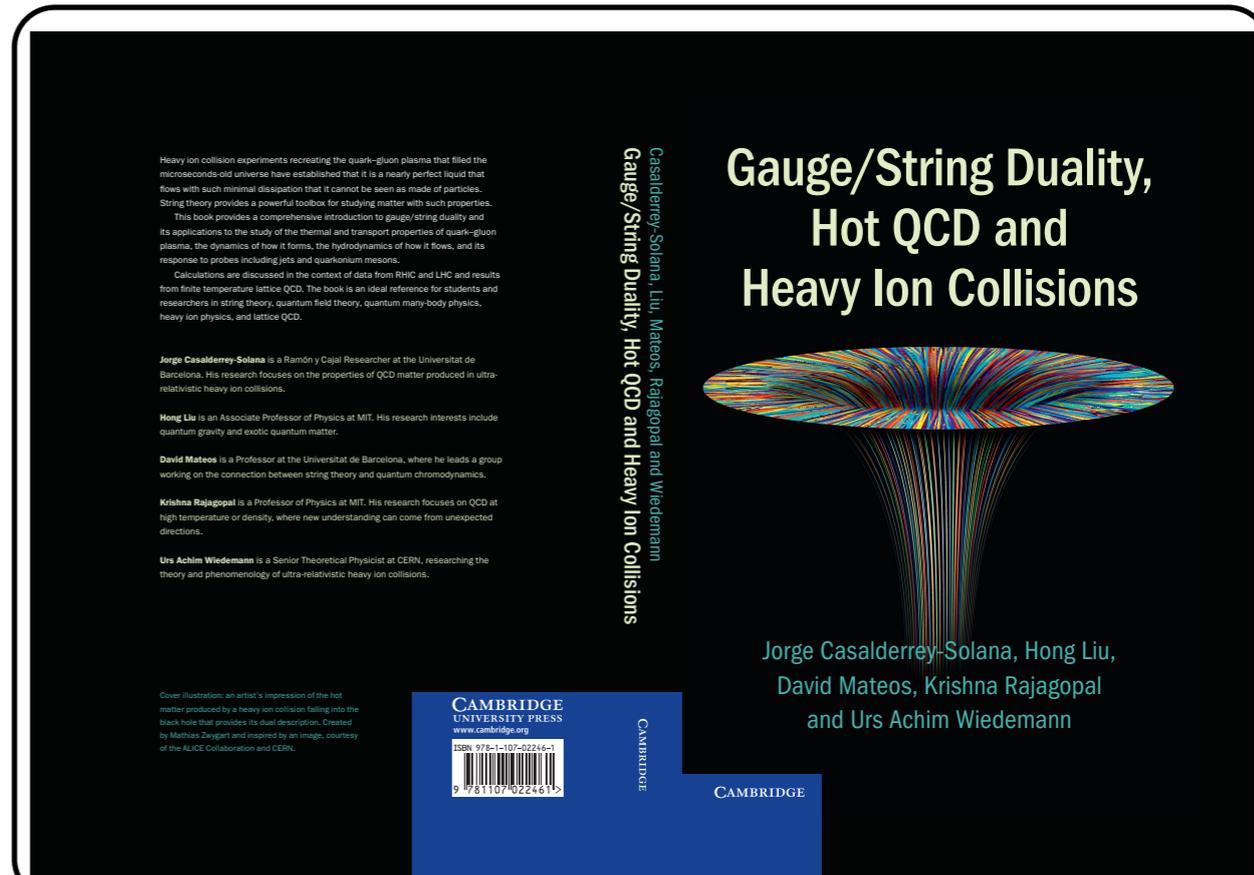
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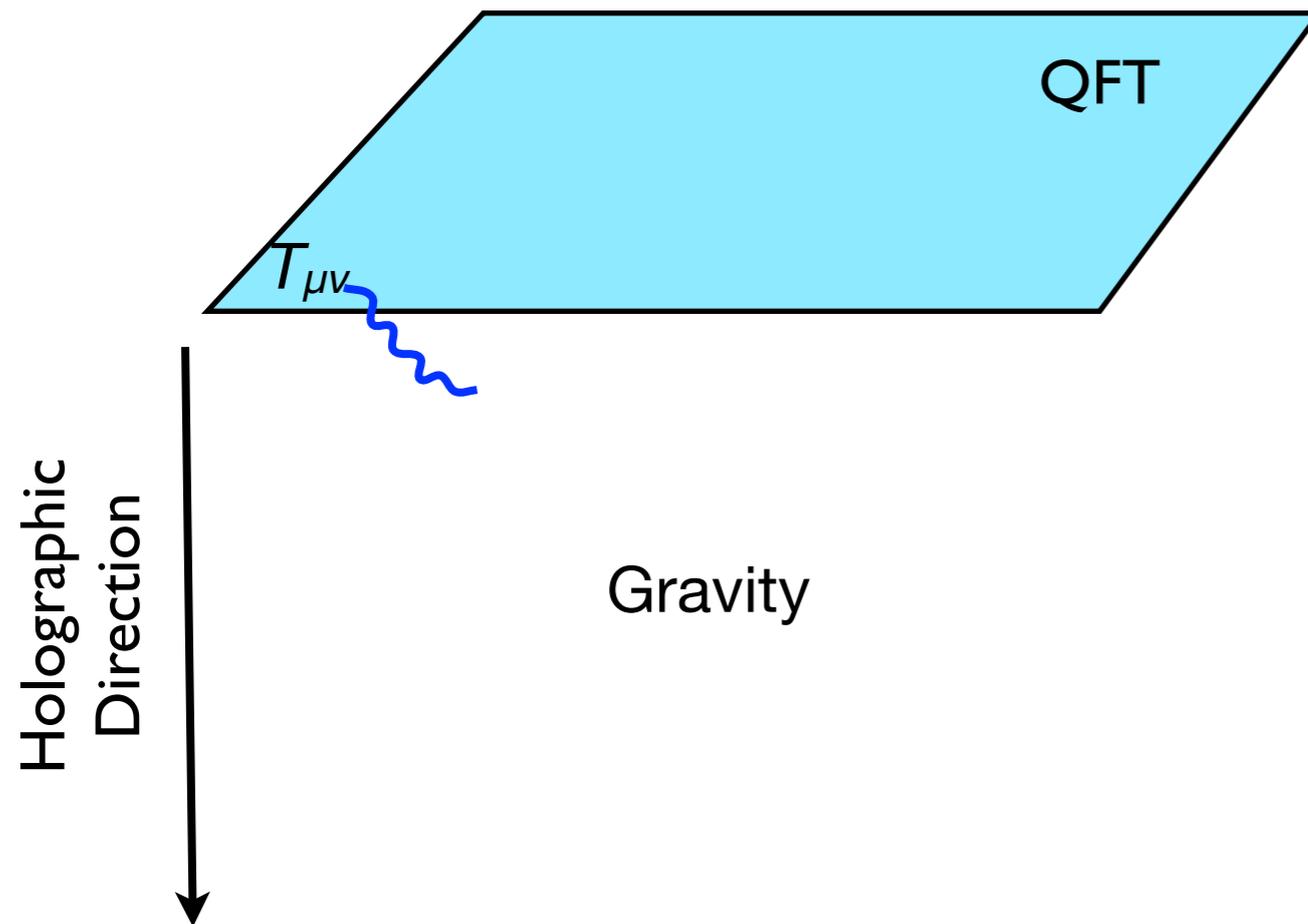


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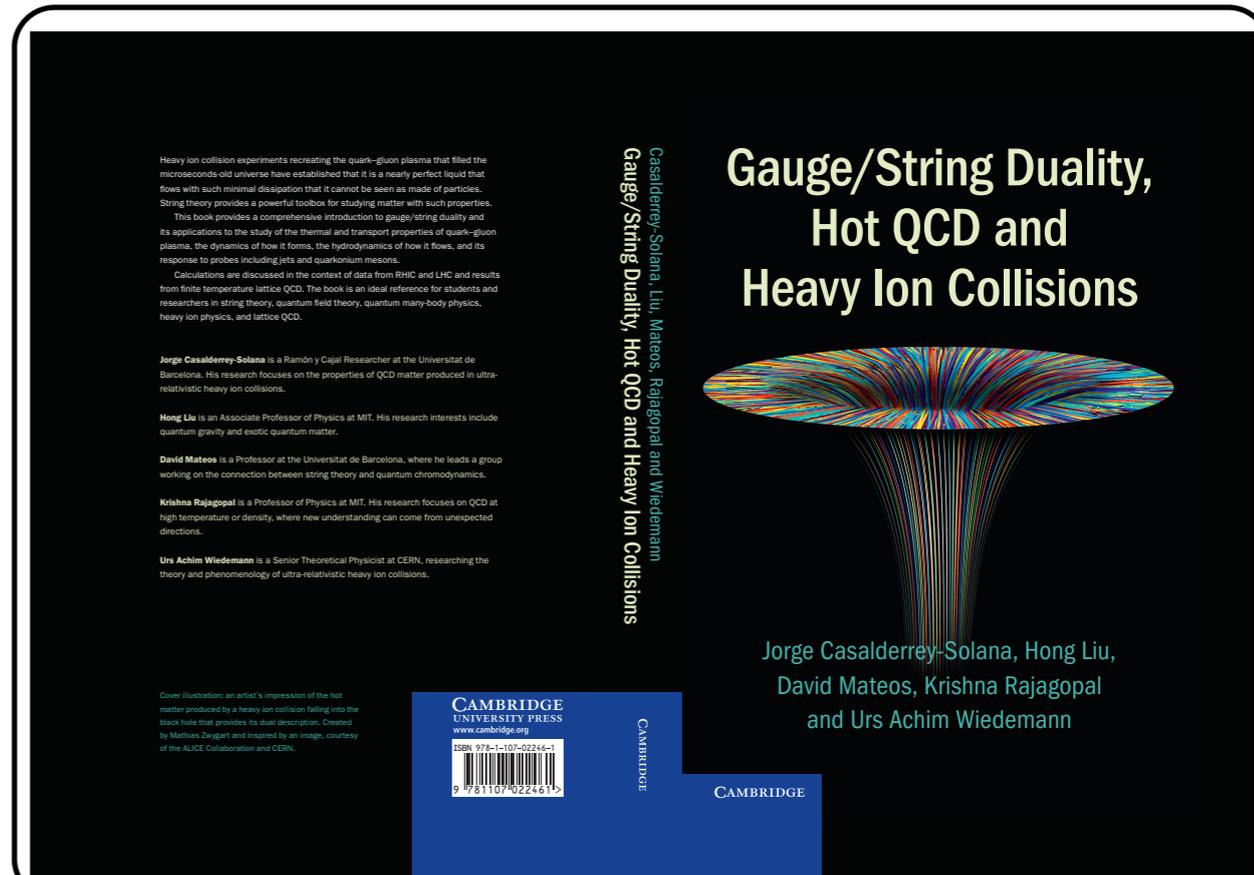
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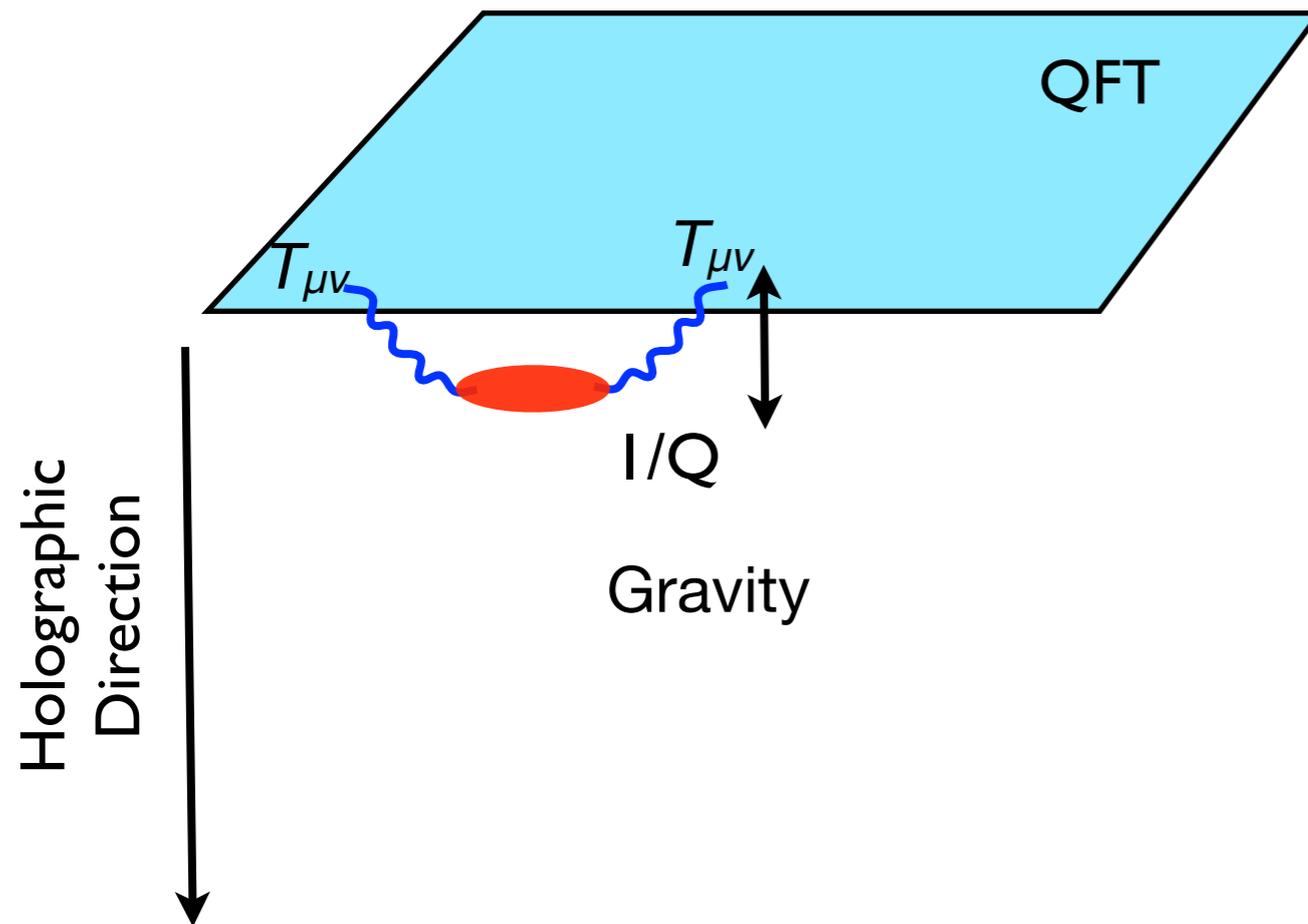
Dictionary

$$T_{\mu\nu} \leftrightarrow g_{\mu\nu}$$

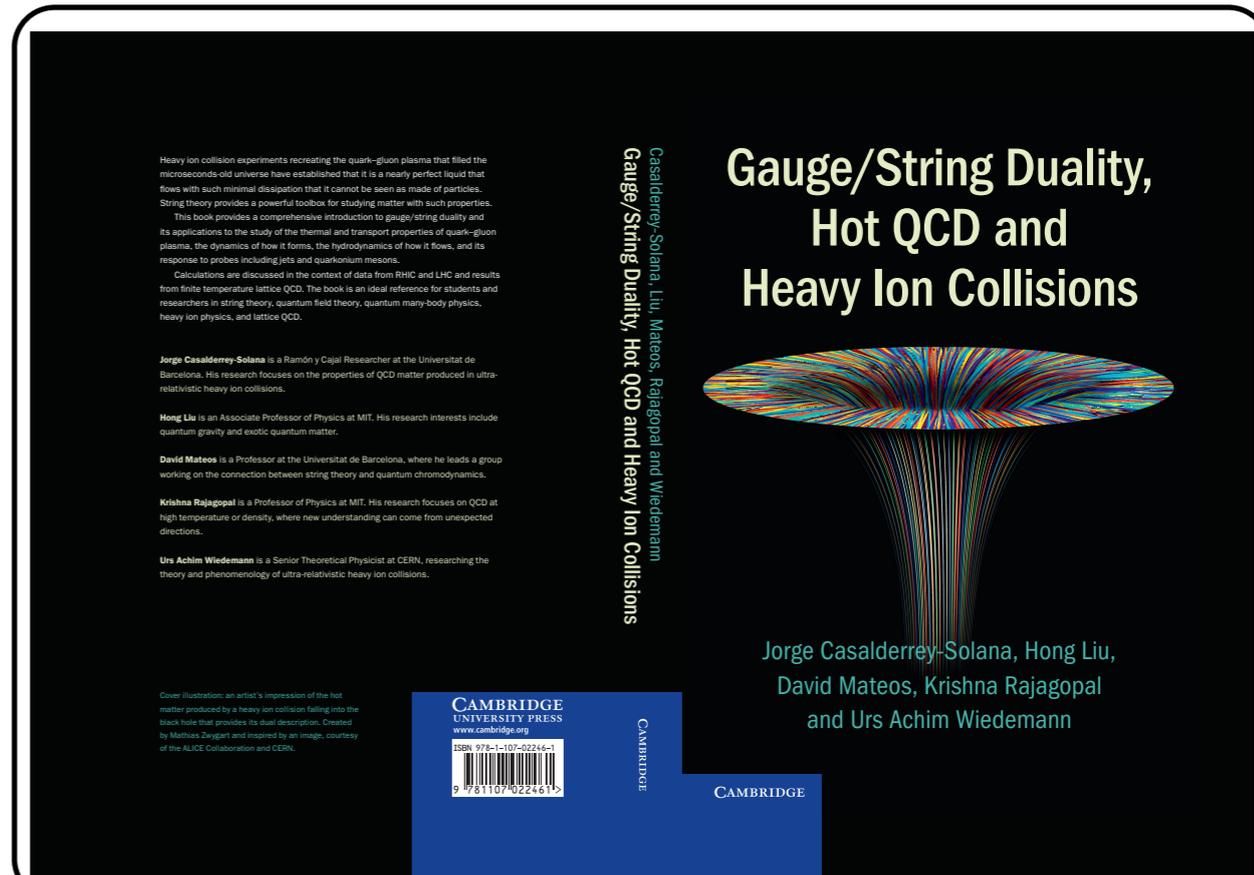
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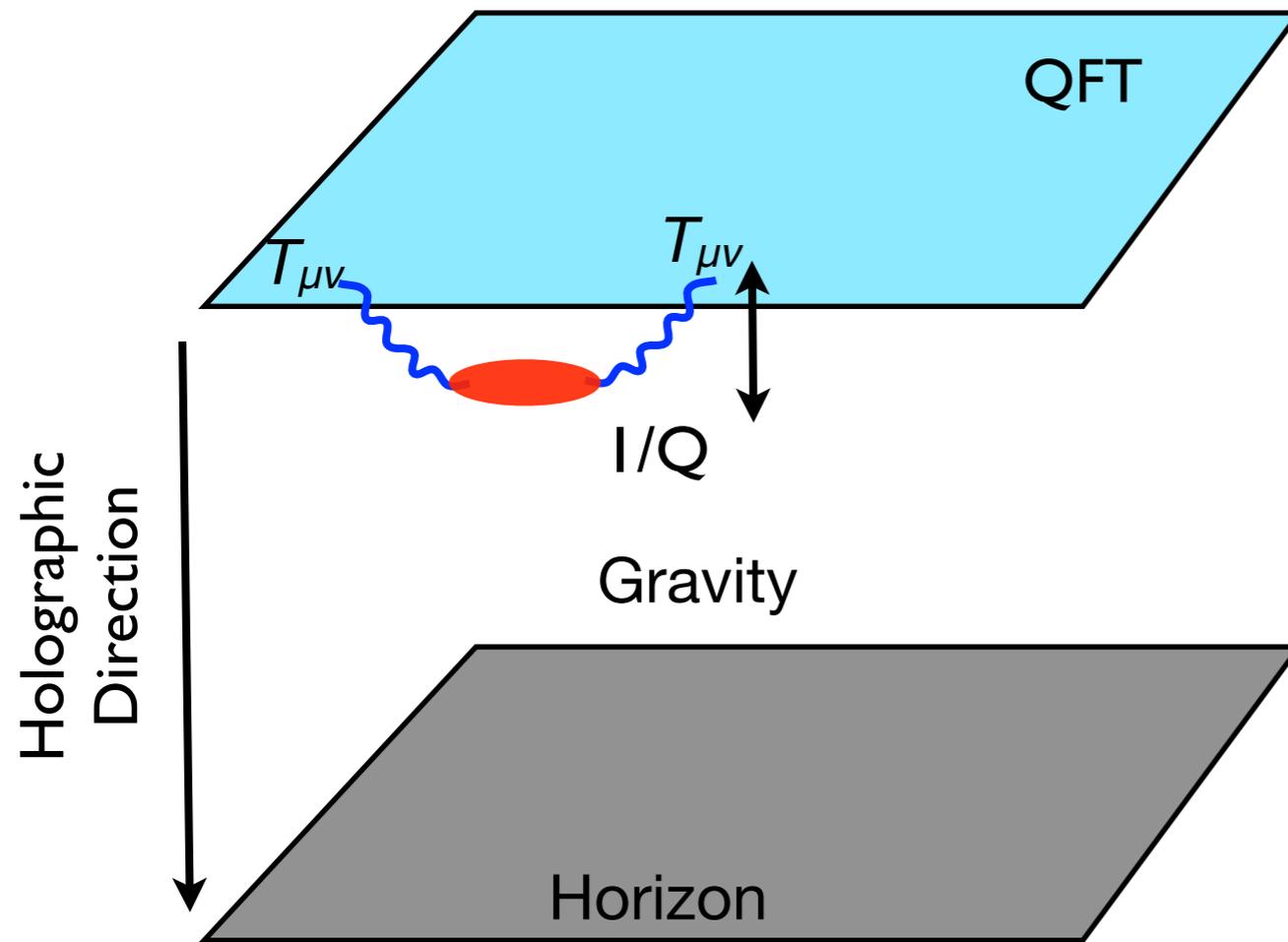
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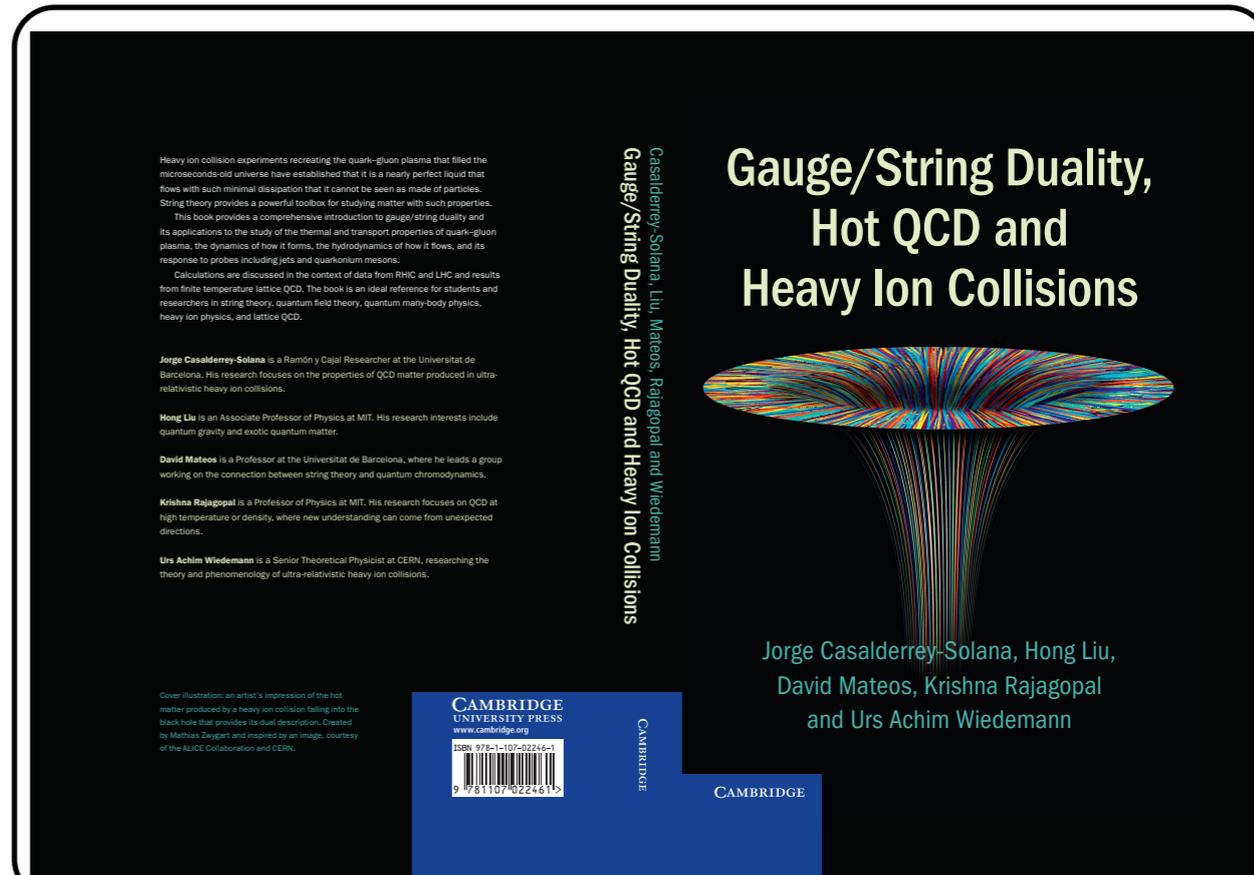
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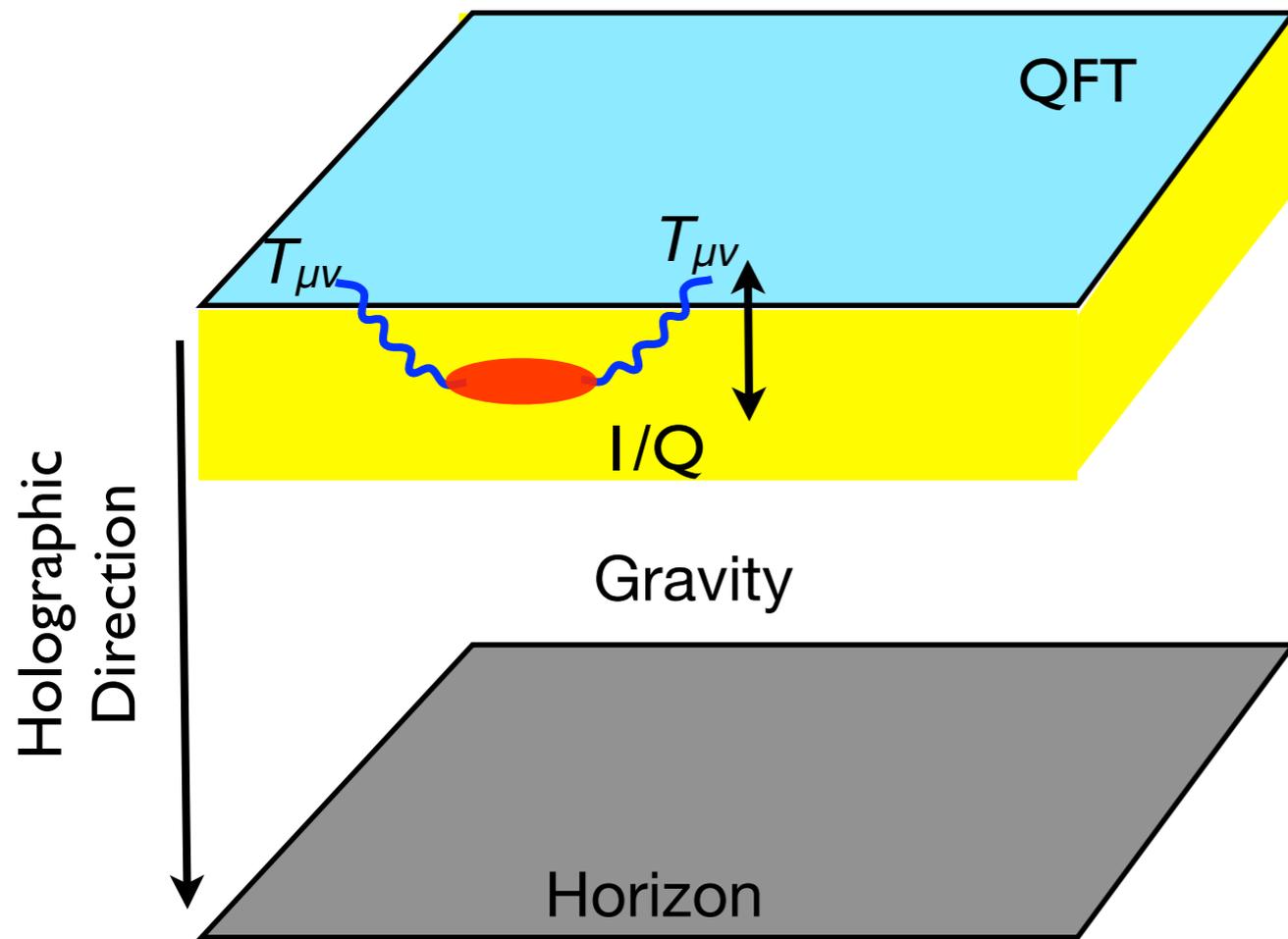
$$T_{\mu\nu} \leftrightarrow g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T \leftrightarrow \text{black hole}$$

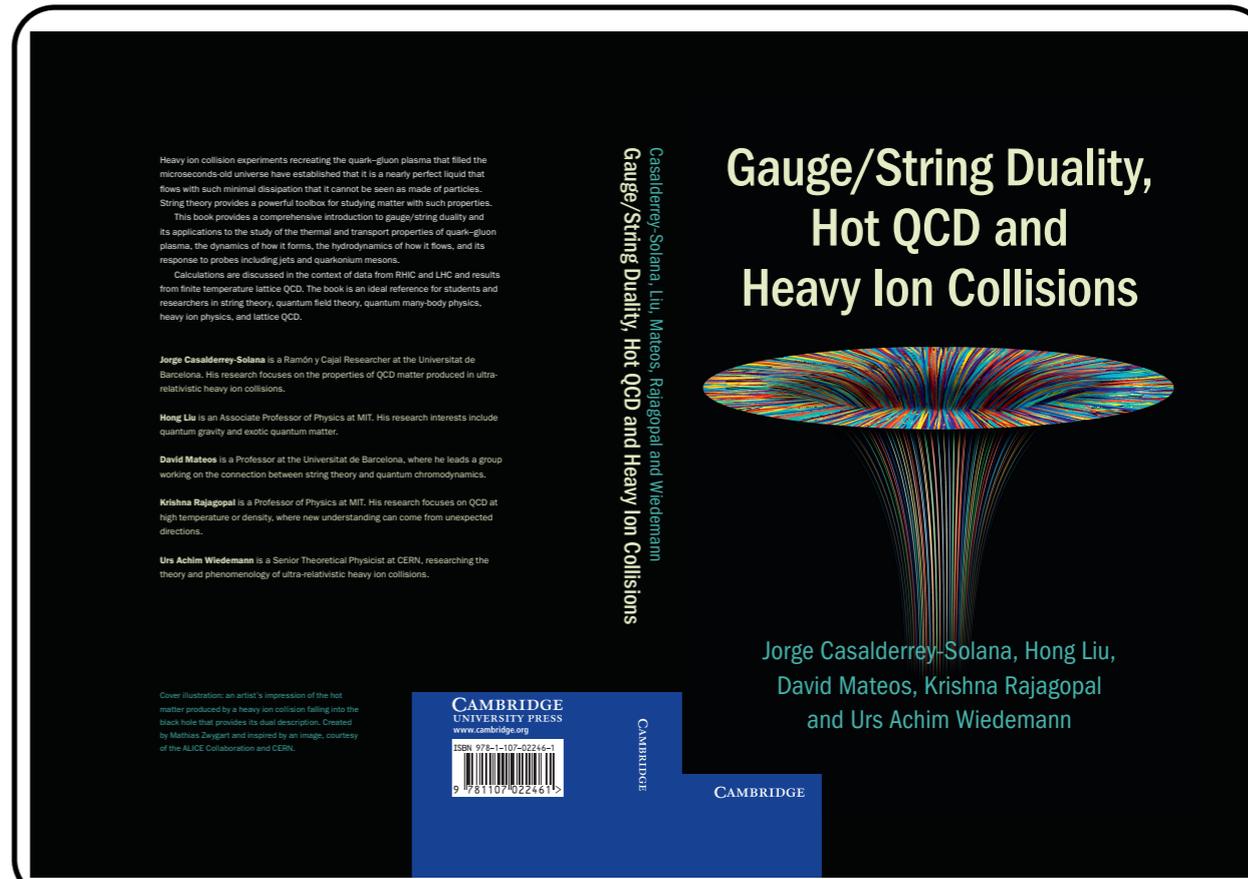
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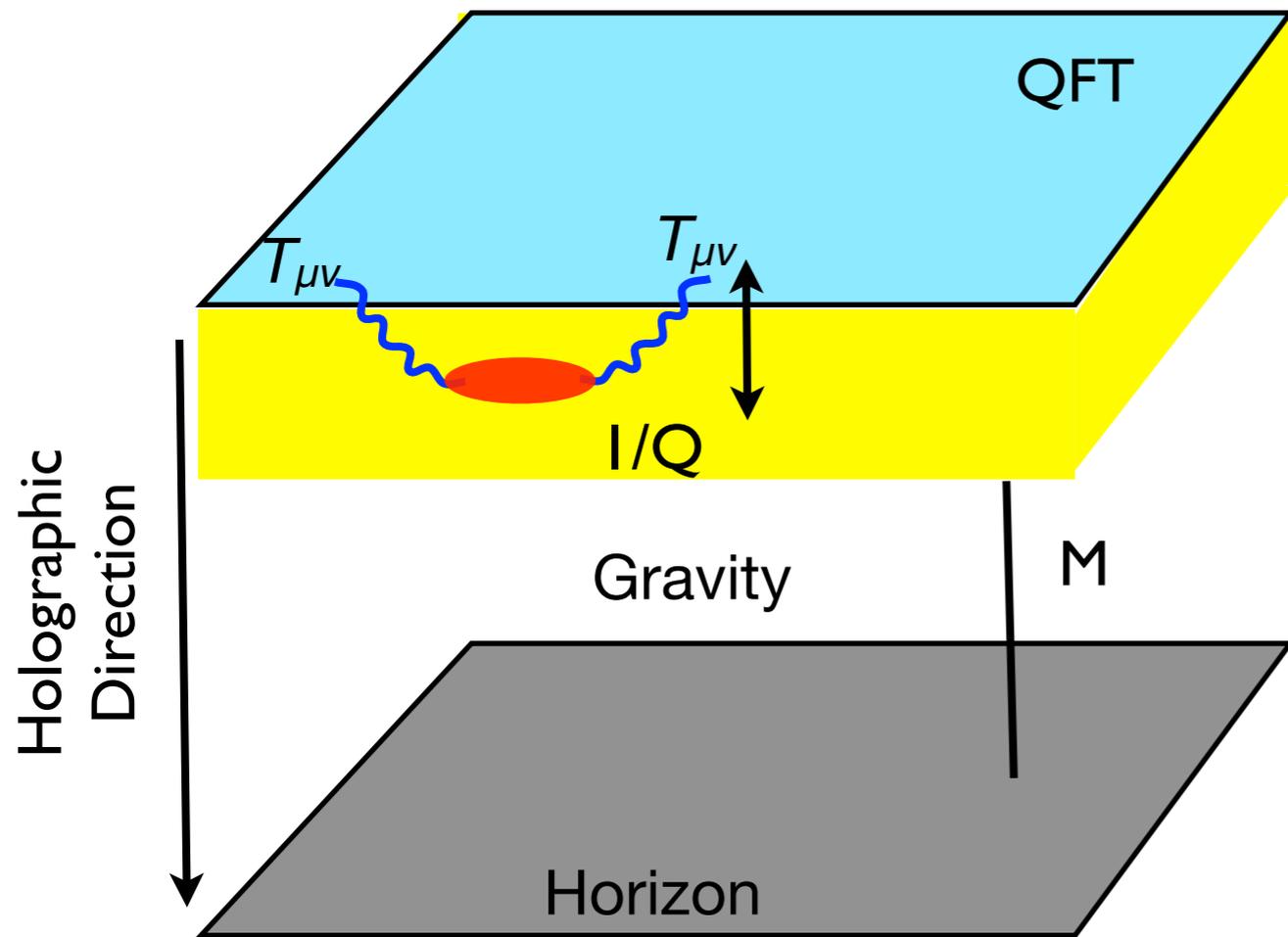
$T \leftrightarrow \text{black hole}$

$\text{flavor} \leftrightarrow \text{brane}$

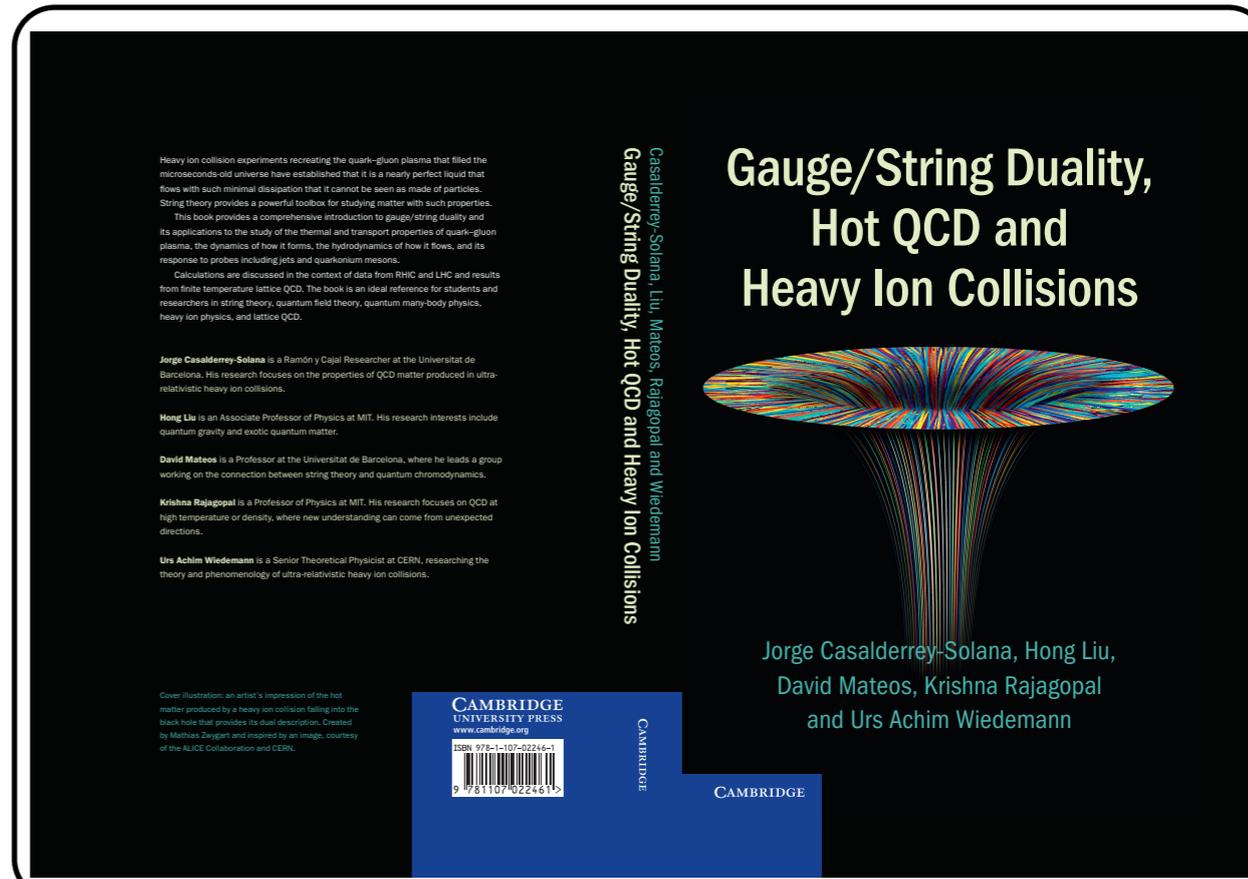
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J. M. Maldacena, *Adv. Theor. Math. Phys* 2, 231 (1998)



Dictionary

$T_{\mu\nu} \leftrightarrow g_{\mu\nu}$

$T \leftrightarrow$ black hole

flavor \leftrightarrow brane

heavy quark \leftrightarrow string

Einstein Equation

- ⊙ Numerically solve in 5D

$$R_{MN} - \frac{1}{2}R G_{MN} + \Lambda G_{MN} = 0$$

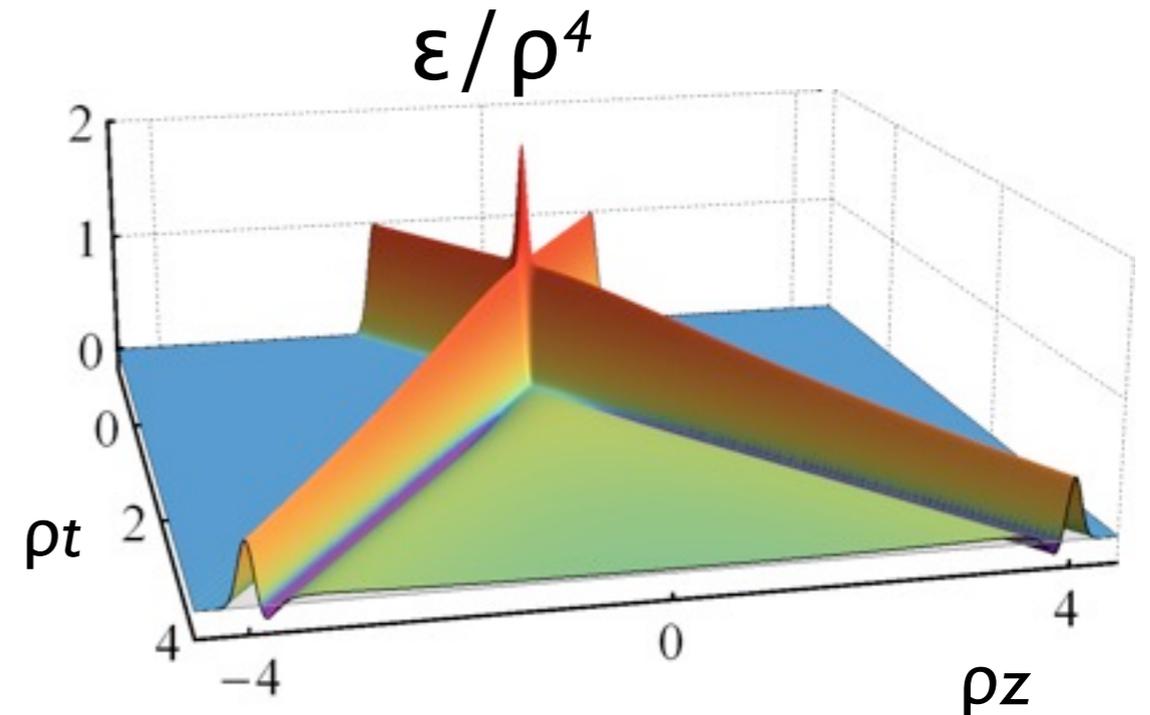
- ⊙ Specify initial data: shock wave solutions
- ⊙ Read off the dual stress tensor using the dictionary:

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left\{ dz^2 + (g_{\mu\nu} + z^4 T_{\mu\nu} + \dots) dx^\mu dx^\nu \right\}$$

Colliding Sheets of Energy

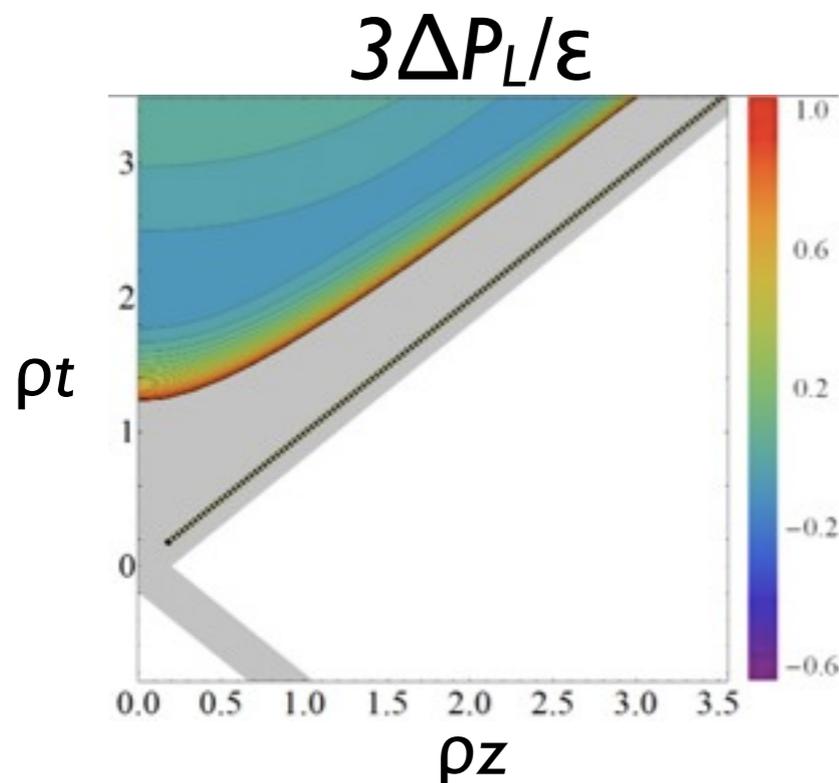
- Shock wave collisions in GR
 - Full access to the QFT stress tensor
 - Conformal field theory dual

$$\zeta=0$$



JCS, Heller, Mateos, van der Schee, 2013

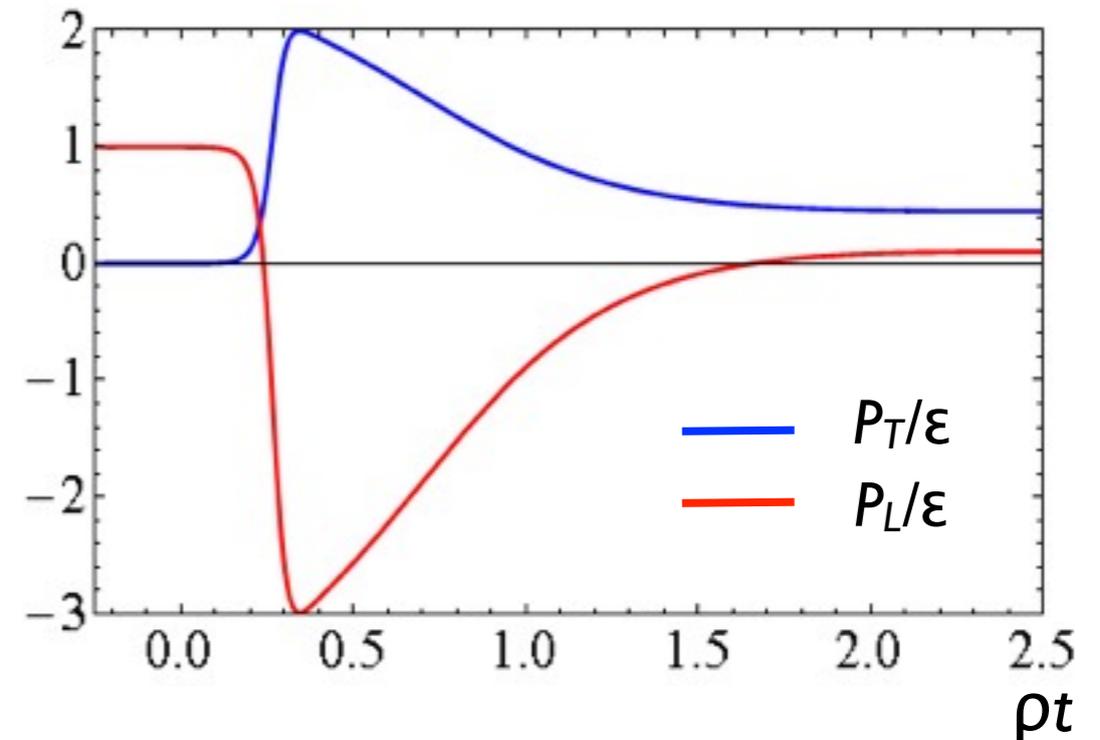
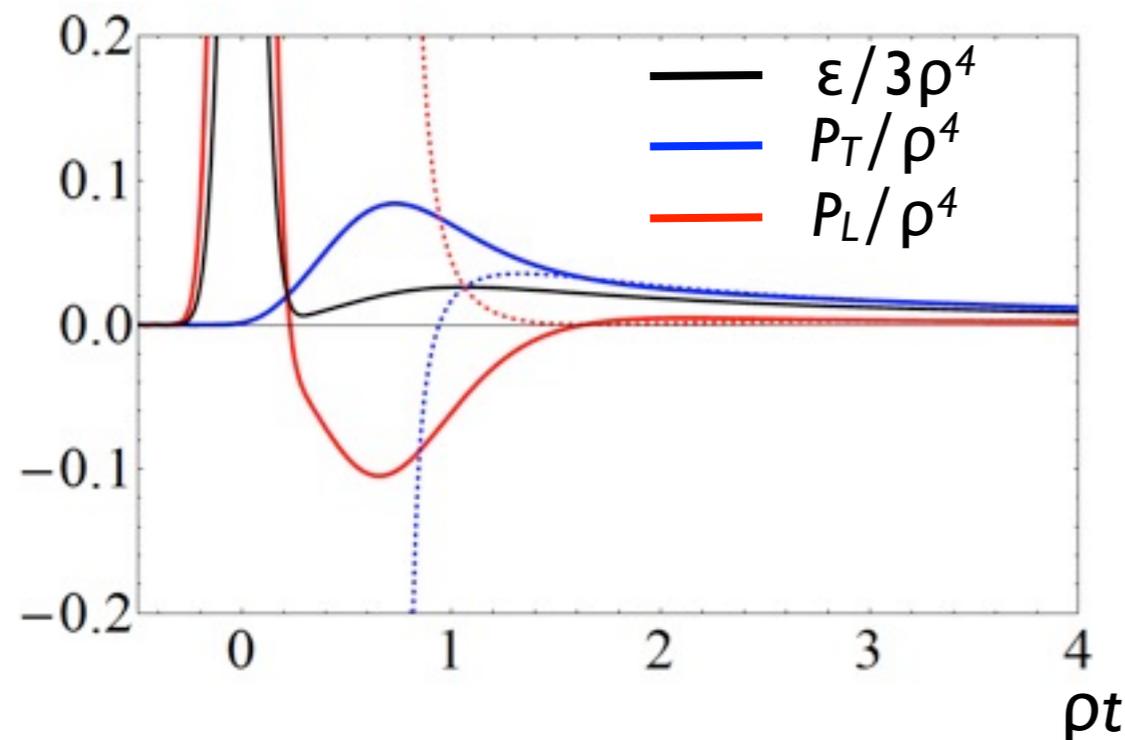
Chesler & Yaffe 2011



- Onset of hydrodynamic behavior at very early times

$$t_{\text{hydro}} = 0.63 \frac{1}{T_{\text{hydro}}}$$

Surprisingly Hydrodynamic



- Hydrodynamics works even where it should not work
 - Good description even when gradient corrections are large!
 - Hydrodynamization without isotropization

Chesler & Yaffe, Wu & Romatschke, Heller, Janik & Witaszczyk,
Heller, Mateos, van der Schee, Trancanelli

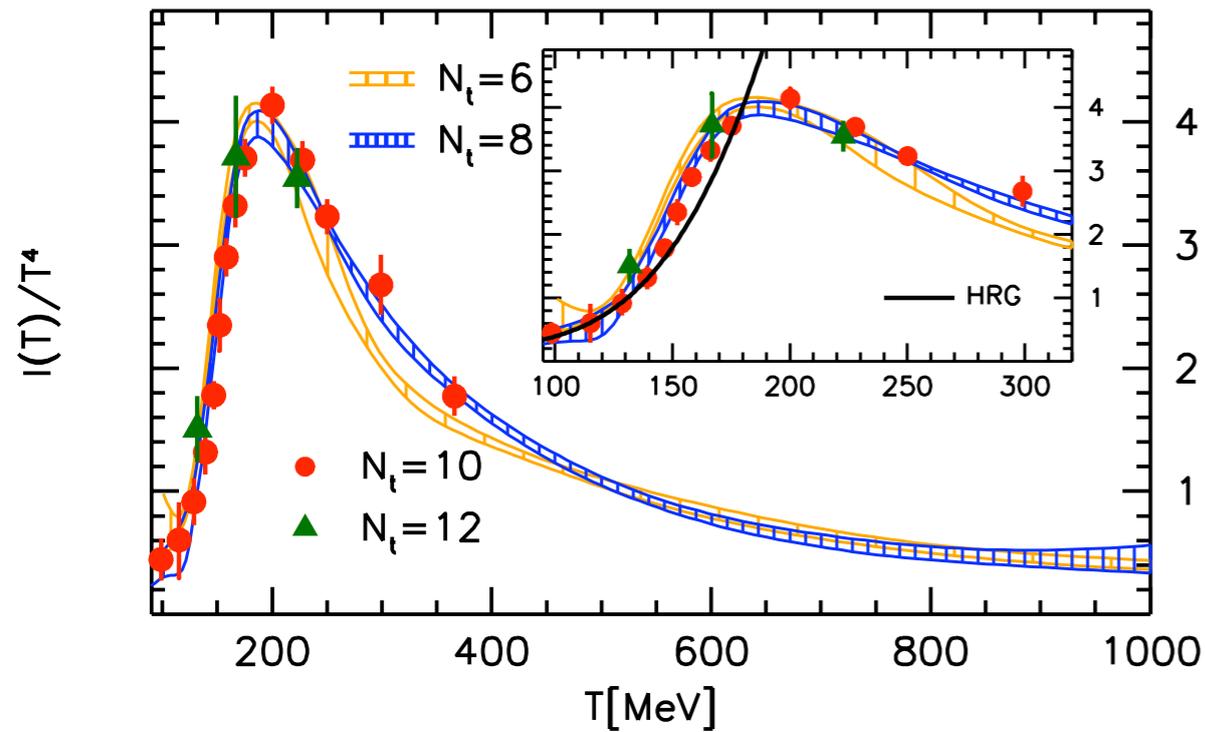
- Similar conclusions reached in a perturbative framework

Kurkela and Zhu 15, Keegan, Kurkela, Mazeliausksa and Teaney 16

Non-Conformal QCD

- Most out-of-equilibrium analyses focus on conformal theories
- However, QCD is non-conformal, specially close to the transition

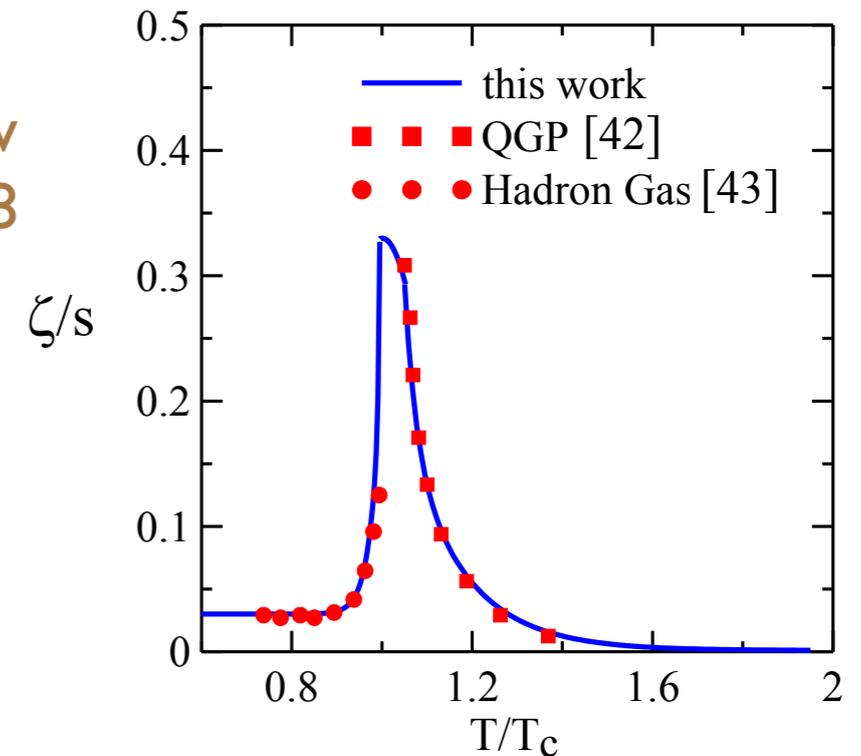
Borsanyi et al. 2010



Karsch, Kharzeev and Tuchin 2008



Ryu et al. 2015

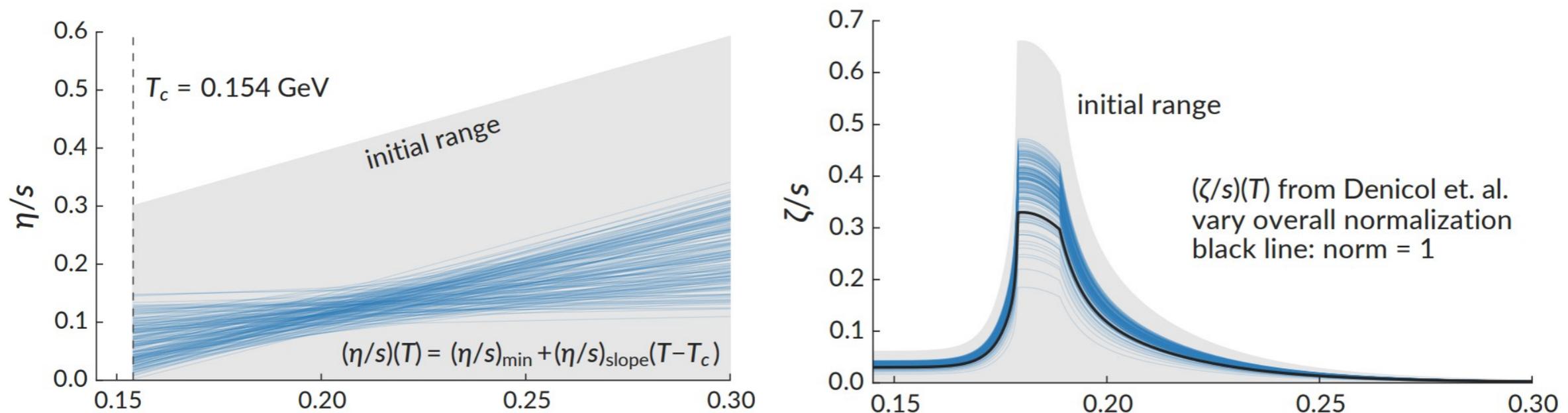


- Bulk viscosity effects become important to accurately describe heavy ion data

Extracting Transport Coefficients

Global fit to several sets of data

J. Bernhard, J.S. Moreland, S. Bass, J. Liu, U. Heinz arXiv:1605.03954



$$\left(\frac{\eta}{s}\right)_{T_c} = 0.08 \pm 0.05$$

A Bottom-up Non-Conformal Model

- Einstein gravity + Scalar

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

- Phenomenological (family of) potential(s)

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

- Dual field theory: “mimics” a deformation of N=4 SYM with a dimension 3 operator

$$S_{\text{Gauge Theory}} = S_{\text{conformal}} + \int d^4x \Lambda \mathcal{O} \quad \mathcal{O} \sim \bar{\psi}\psi + \dots$$

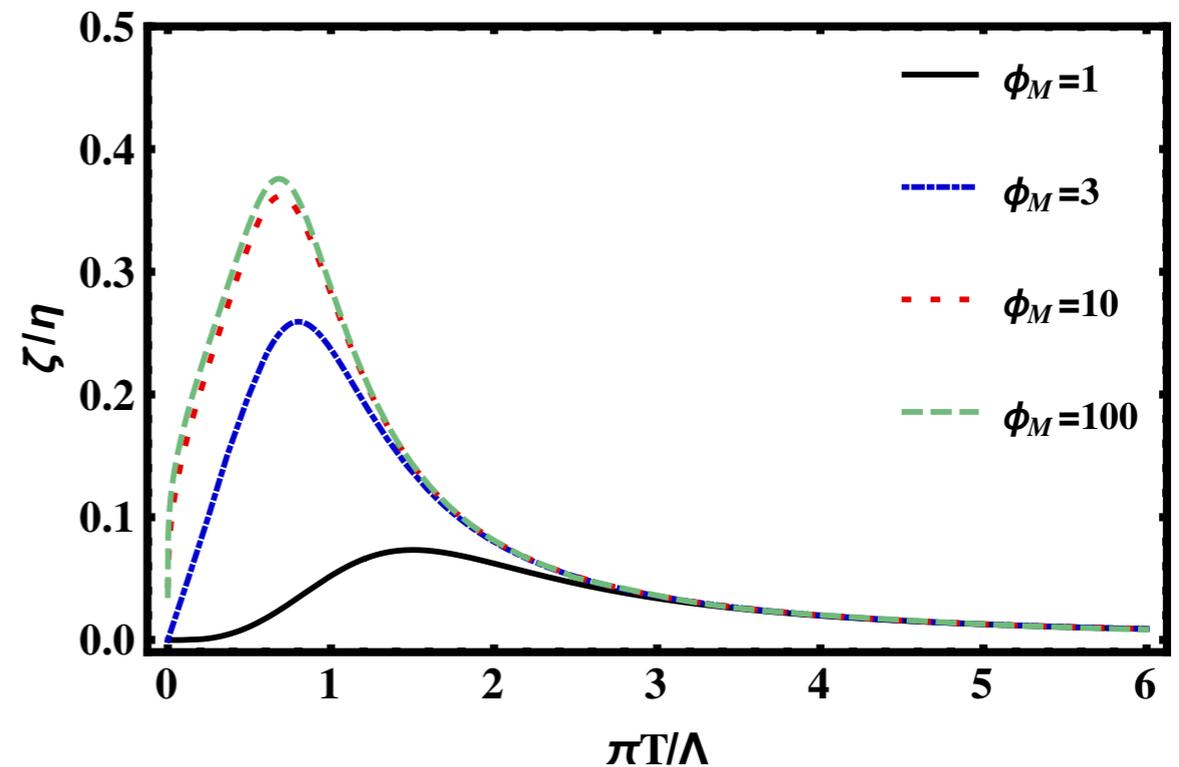
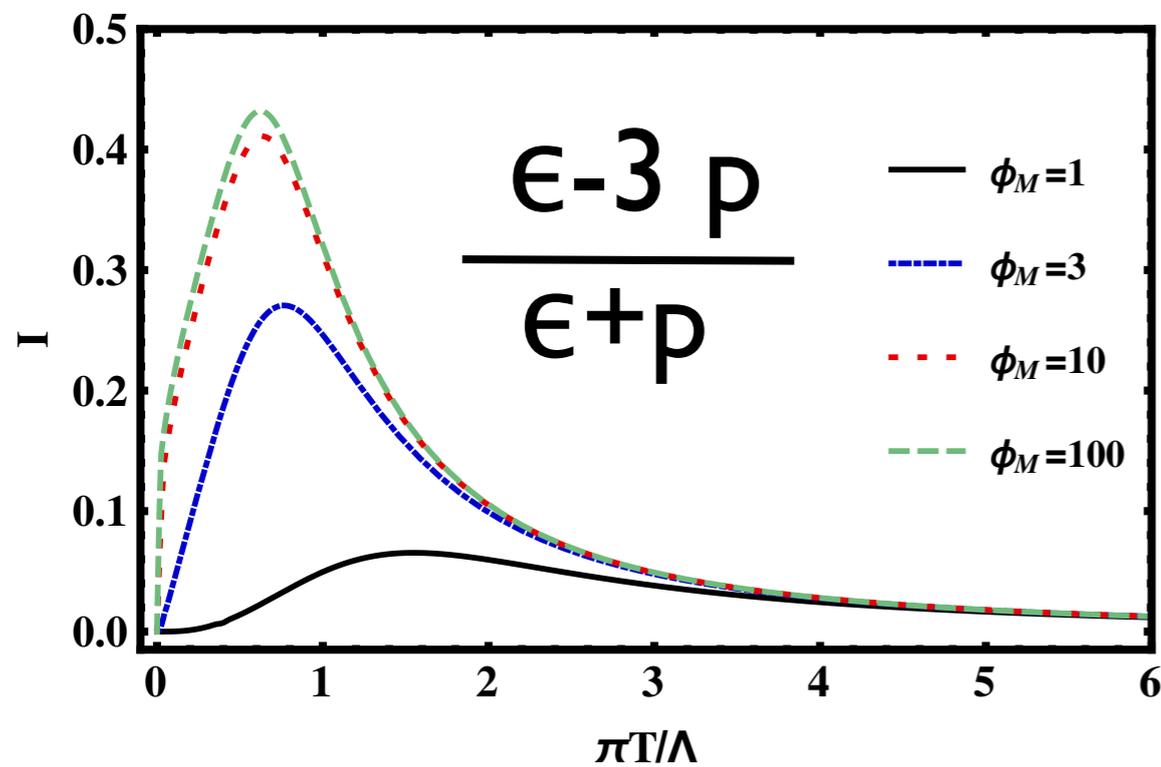
↓
“mass”

- Rich thermodynamic and transport properties

Attems, JCS, Mateos, Papadimitriou, Santos, Sopena, Triana, Zilhao, 16

Thermo and Transport

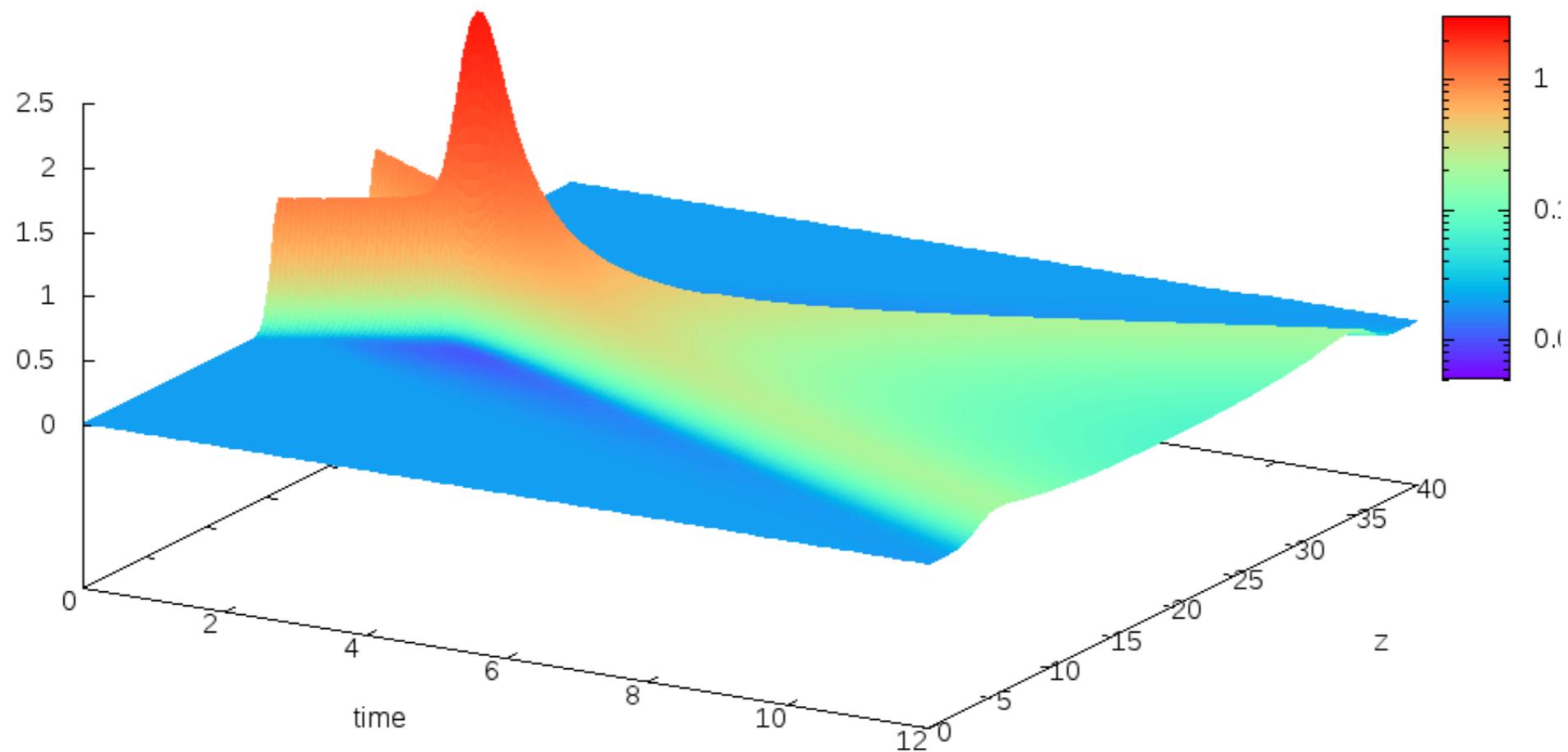
- Non conformal (bottom-up) holographic model: Einstein + Scalar



• Universality:
$$\frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{I}{4\pi}$$

Attems, JCS, Mateos, Papadimitriou, Santos, Sopena, Triana, Zilhao, I 6

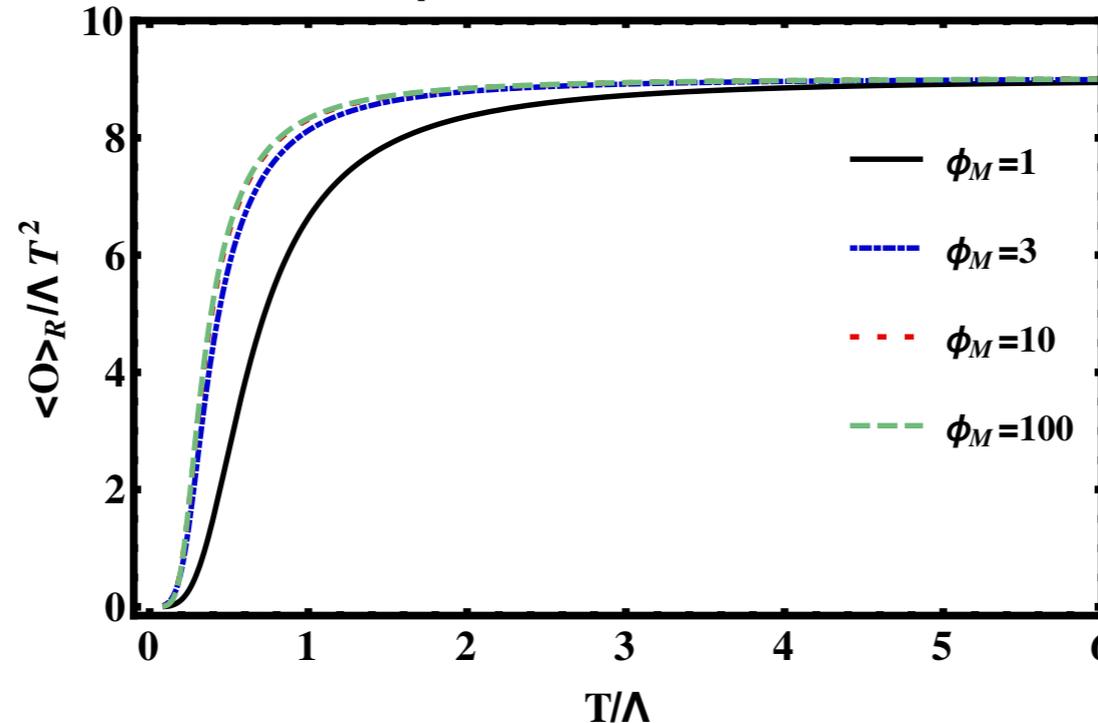
Non conformal Shock Collisions



Attems, JCS, Mateos, Santos, Sopena, Triana, Zilhao, 16

EOS and VeV's

- Non-thermodynamic one point function



- Non-trivial T-dependence \Rightarrow non-trivial e.o.s

$$\langle T_{\mu}^{\mu} \rangle = -\Lambda \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle$$

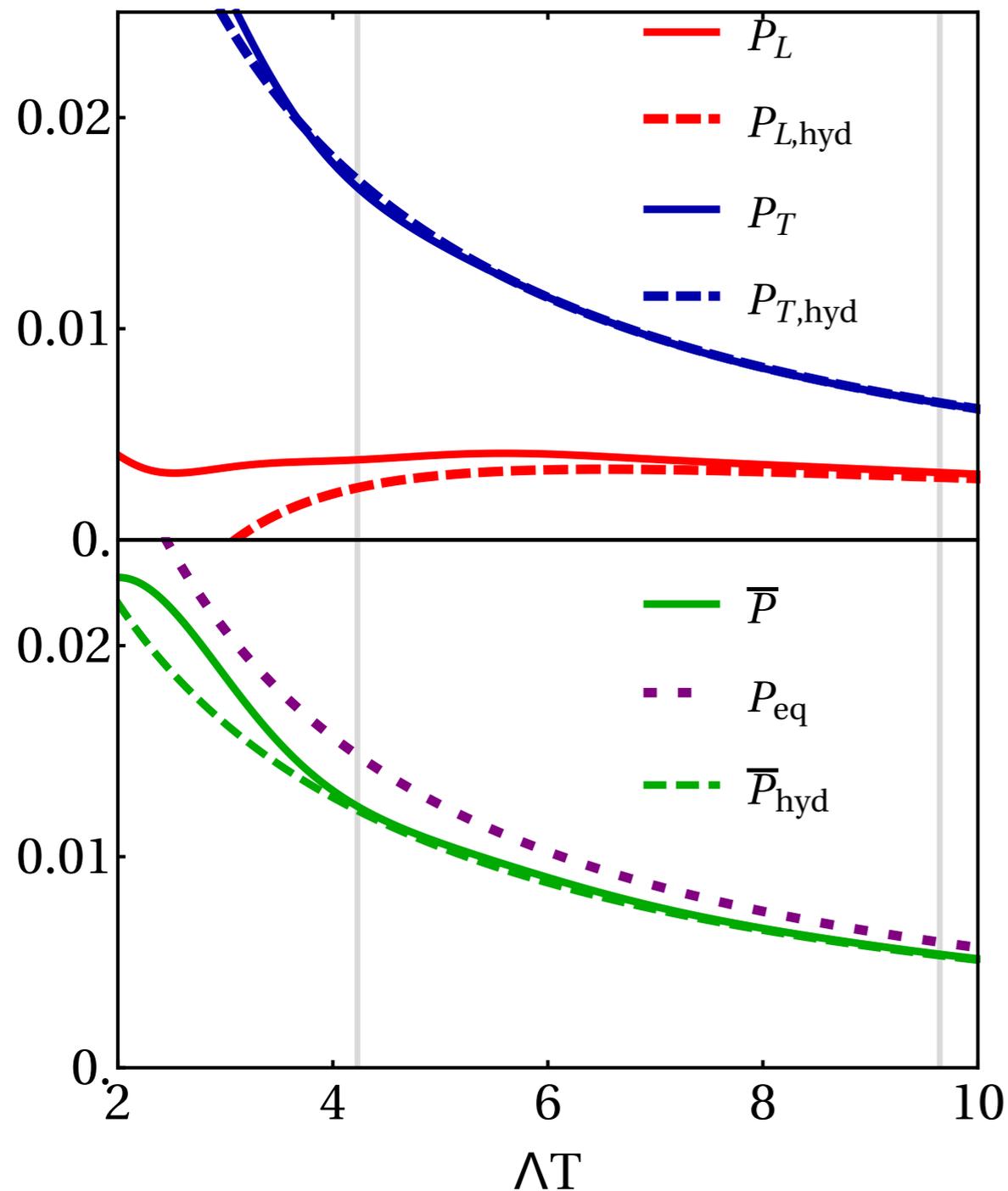
↑
trace anomaly

equilibrium \rightarrow $P_{\text{eq}}(\mathcal{E}) = \frac{1}{3} [\mathcal{E} - \Lambda \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle_{\text{eq}}(\mathcal{E})]$
off-equilibrium \rightarrow $\bar{P} \equiv \frac{1}{3} [P_L + 2P_T] = \frac{1}{3} [\mathcal{E} - \Lambda \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle]$

- e.o.s is satisfied whenever VeV is sufficiently close to thermal

“equilibration”

Hydro without Equilibration



- Comparing full simulations to non-conformal hydro

- Hydrodynamisation: pressure is well described by constitutive relations

$$\left| P_{L,T} - P_{L,T}^{hyd} \right| / \bar{P} < 0.1$$

- “Equilibration”: e.o.s is satisfied (on average)

$$\left| \bar{P} - P_{eq} \right| / \bar{P} < 0.1$$

Hydro works even if e.o.s is not satisfied!

Hydrodynamisation vs Equilibration

- Non-conformal theories take longer to hydrodynamise

- Hydro stress tensor:

$$P_L^{\text{hyd}} = P_{\text{eq}} + P_\eta + P_\zeta,$$

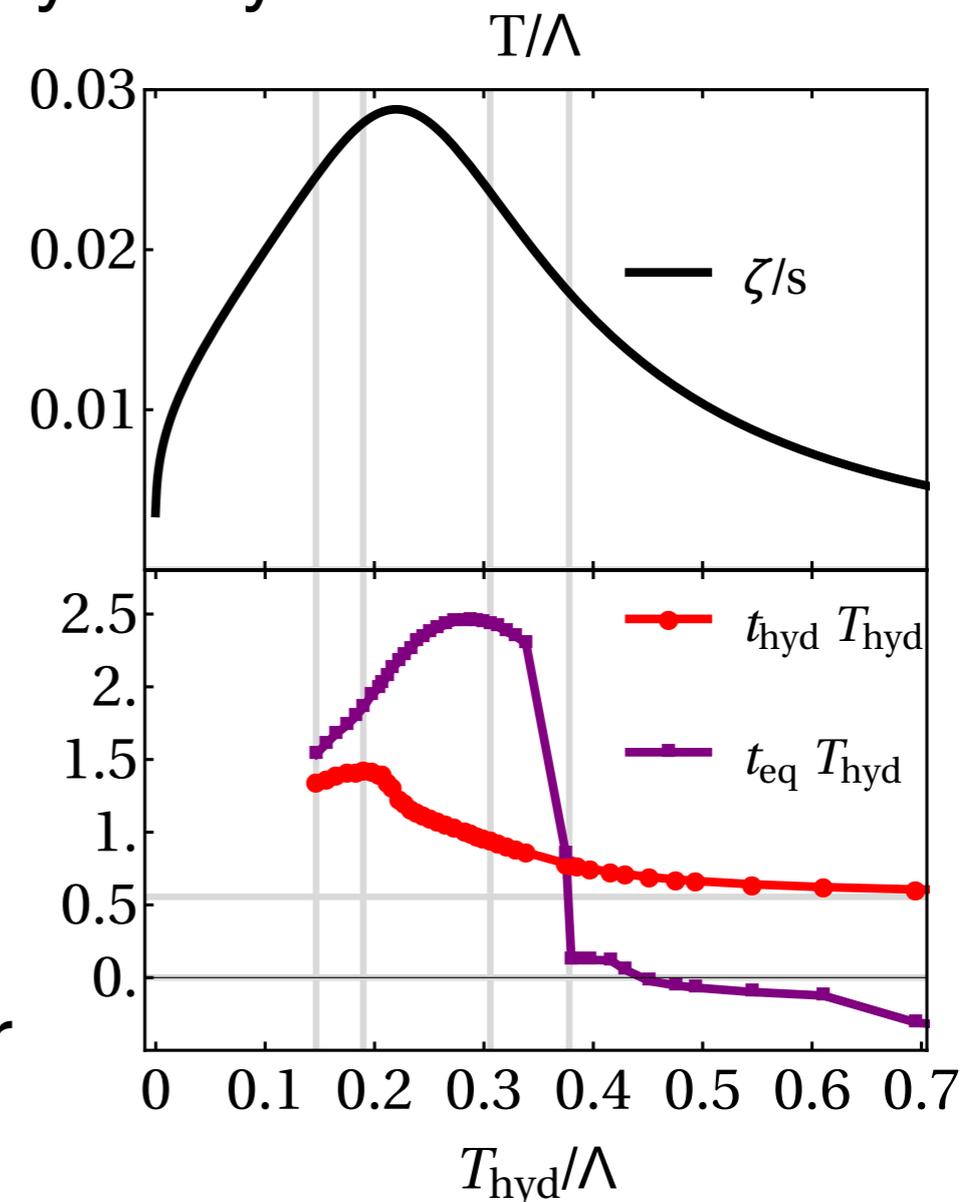
$$P_T^{\text{hyd}} = P_{\text{eq}} - \frac{1}{2}P_\eta + P_\zeta$$

shear pressure
bulk pressure

- Isotropisation vs equilibration

$$P_L^{\text{hyd}} - P_T^{\text{hyd}} = \frac{3}{2}P_\eta \quad \bar{P}_{\text{hyd}} = P_{\text{eq}} + P_\zeta$$

- Large bulk corrections responsible for deviations from equilibrium!



- For $\zeta/s > 0.025$ hydrodynamisation occurs first.

smaller than the maximum values achieved in the QCD transition!

Conclusions

- ⦿ First analysis of ultra-relativistic collision dynamics in non-conformal gauge theories.
- ⦿ Hydrodynamics provides an (unreasonably) good description of dynamics
 - Large anisotropies
 - Large deviation from equilibrium
 - What controls the applicability of hydro?
- ⦿ Heavy Ion collisions allow us to explore the different paths for the onset of hydrodynamic behavior