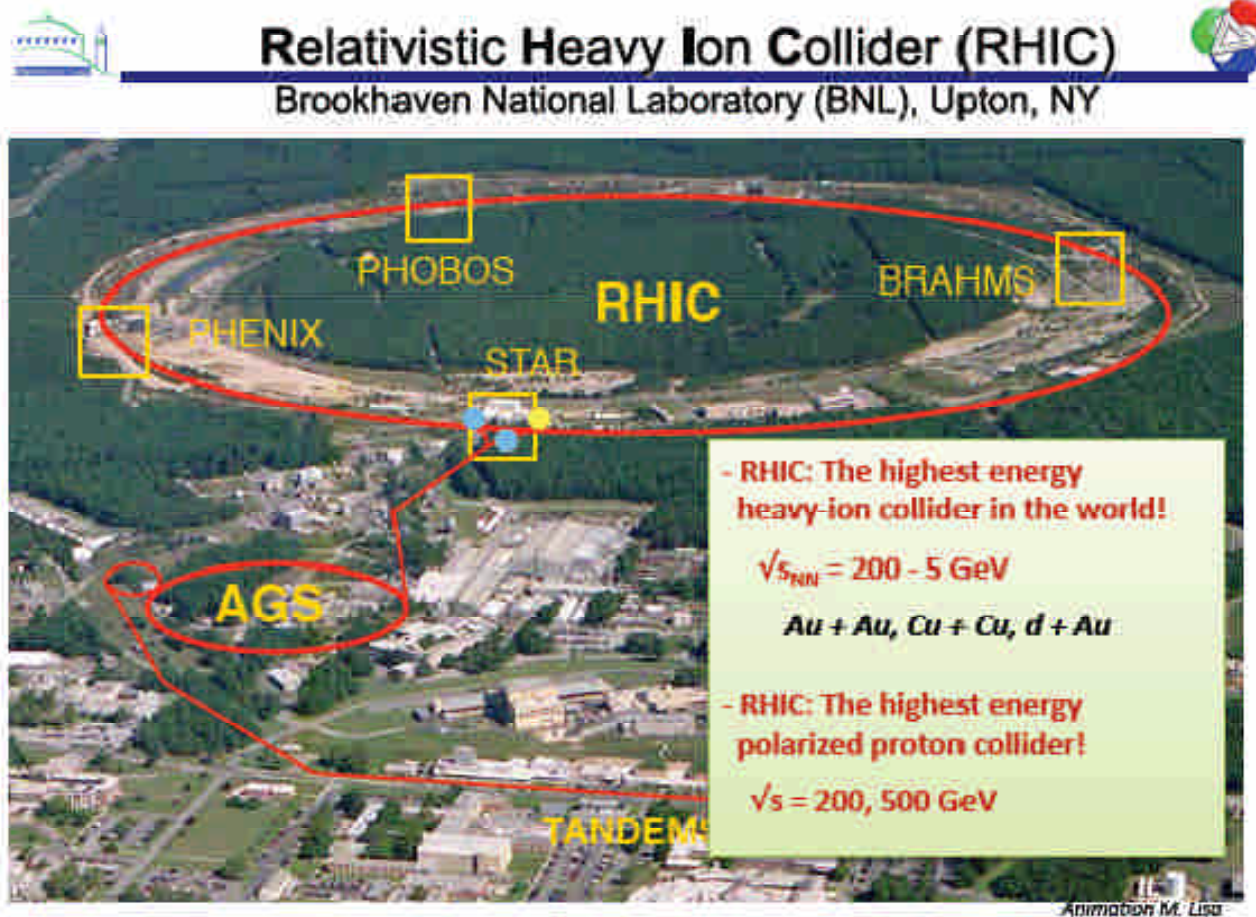


Shear and Bulk Viscosities of a Gluon Plasma in Perturbative QCD with Non-Collinear Radiations

Jiunn-Wei Chen

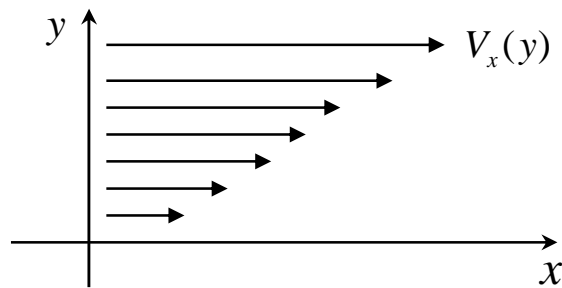
National Taiwan U.

“RHIC Serves a Near-Perfect Fluid”



A Paradigm Shift!

- Shear viscosity



Frictional force

$$T_{ij} = -\eta \left(\frac{\nabla_i V_j(x) + \nabla_j V_i(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij} \nabla \cdot V(x) \right).$$

Elliptic Flow---measures shear viscosity

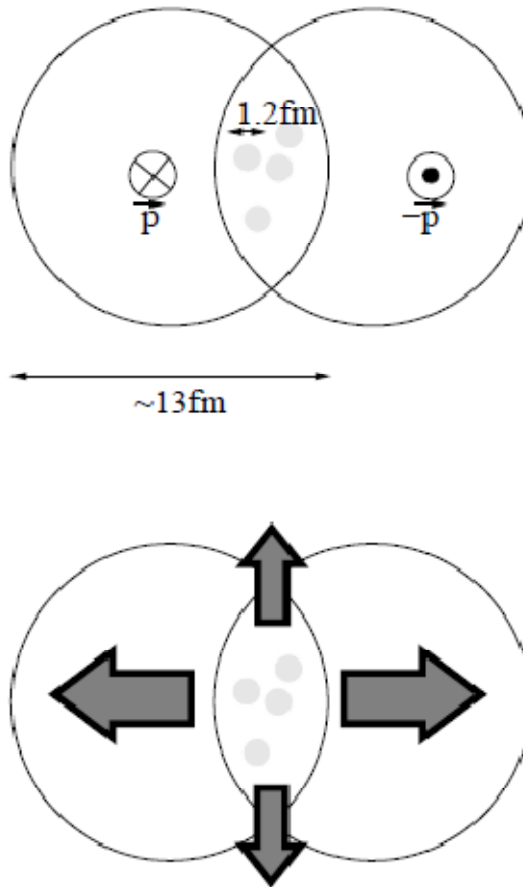


Figure: H. Meyer

Shear viscosity measures
how “perfect” a fluid is!

Smaller shear viscosity implies
larger particle interaction!

“Perfect Fluid”?

- Kovtun, Son, and Starinets ('05)

Conjecture: Shear viscosity / entropy density

$$\frac{\eta}{s} \geq \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

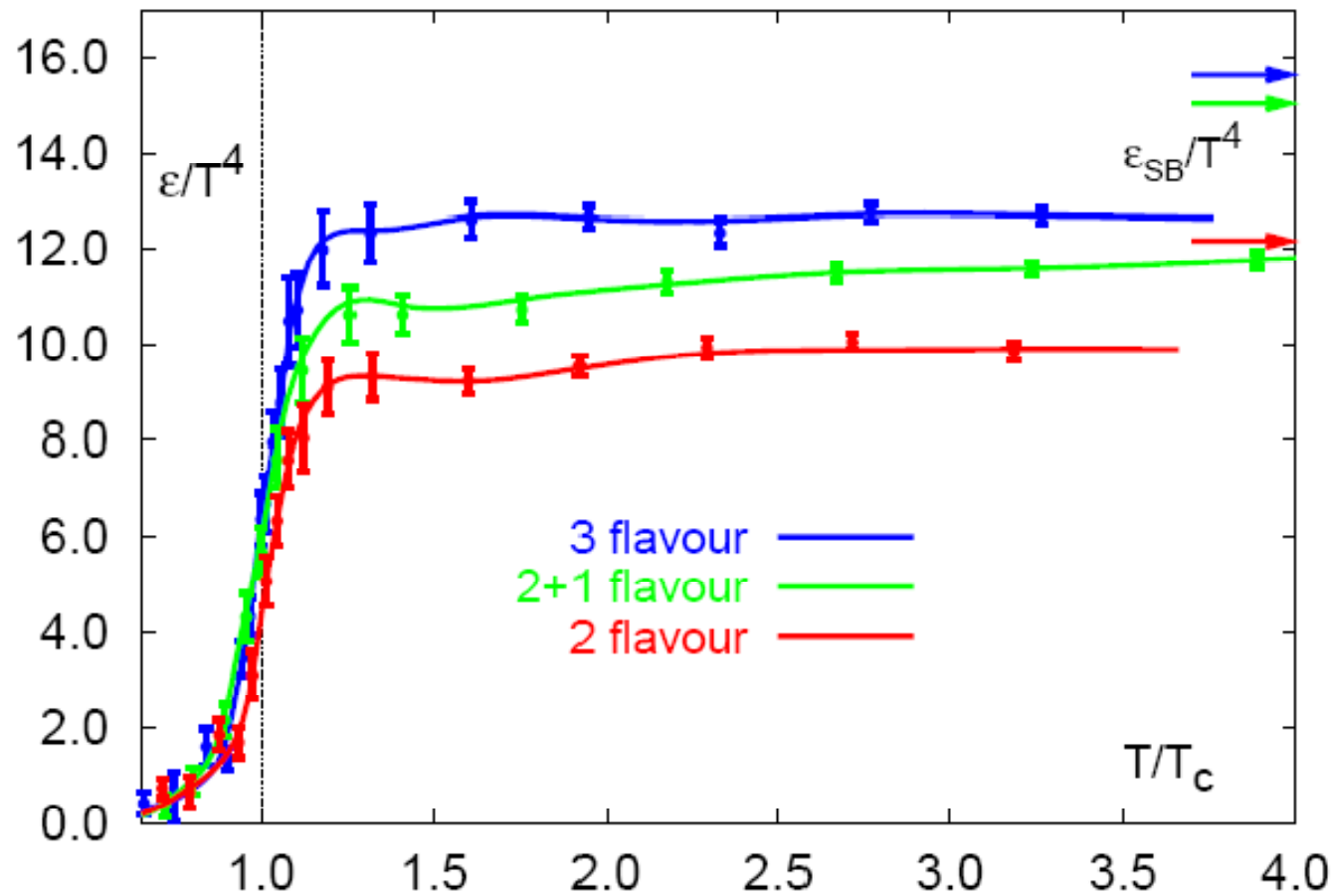
- Motivated by AdS/CFT

$$\frac{\eta}{s} \geq \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$\frac{\eta}{s} \geq \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

- “QGP” (quark gluon plasma) almost saturates the bound @ just above T_c (Teaney; Romatschke, Romatschke; Song, Heinz; Luzum)
 - LQCD, gluon plasma (Karsch, Wyld; Nakamura, Sakai; Meyer)
- ⇒ QGP near T_c , a near perfect fluid, **SQGP!!!**
- **PQGP**: Asakawa, Bass, Müller; Xu, Greiner

QGP EOS (LQCD) ~ an ideal gas



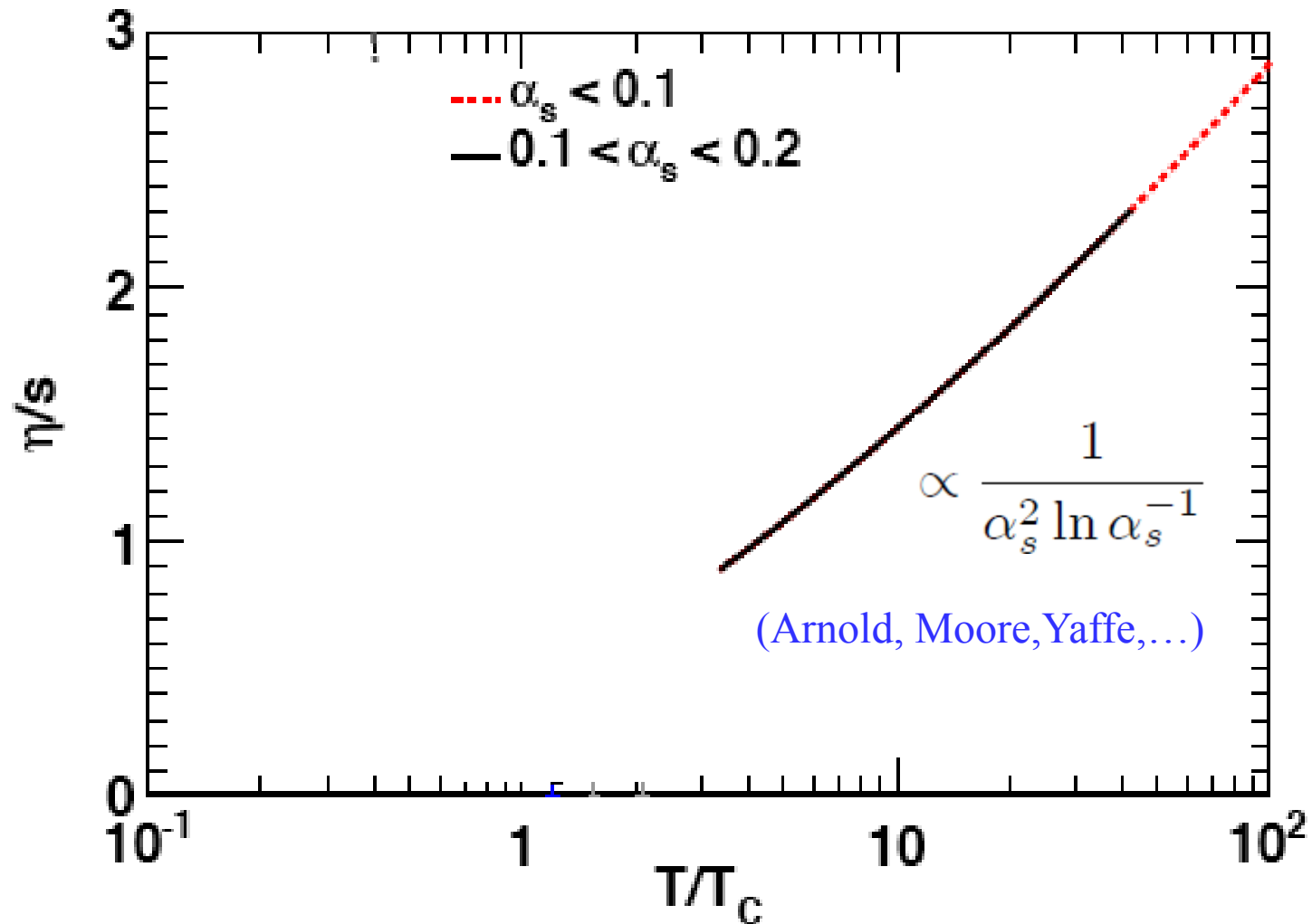
A closer look at QCD...

Boltzmann eq. = Kubo formula

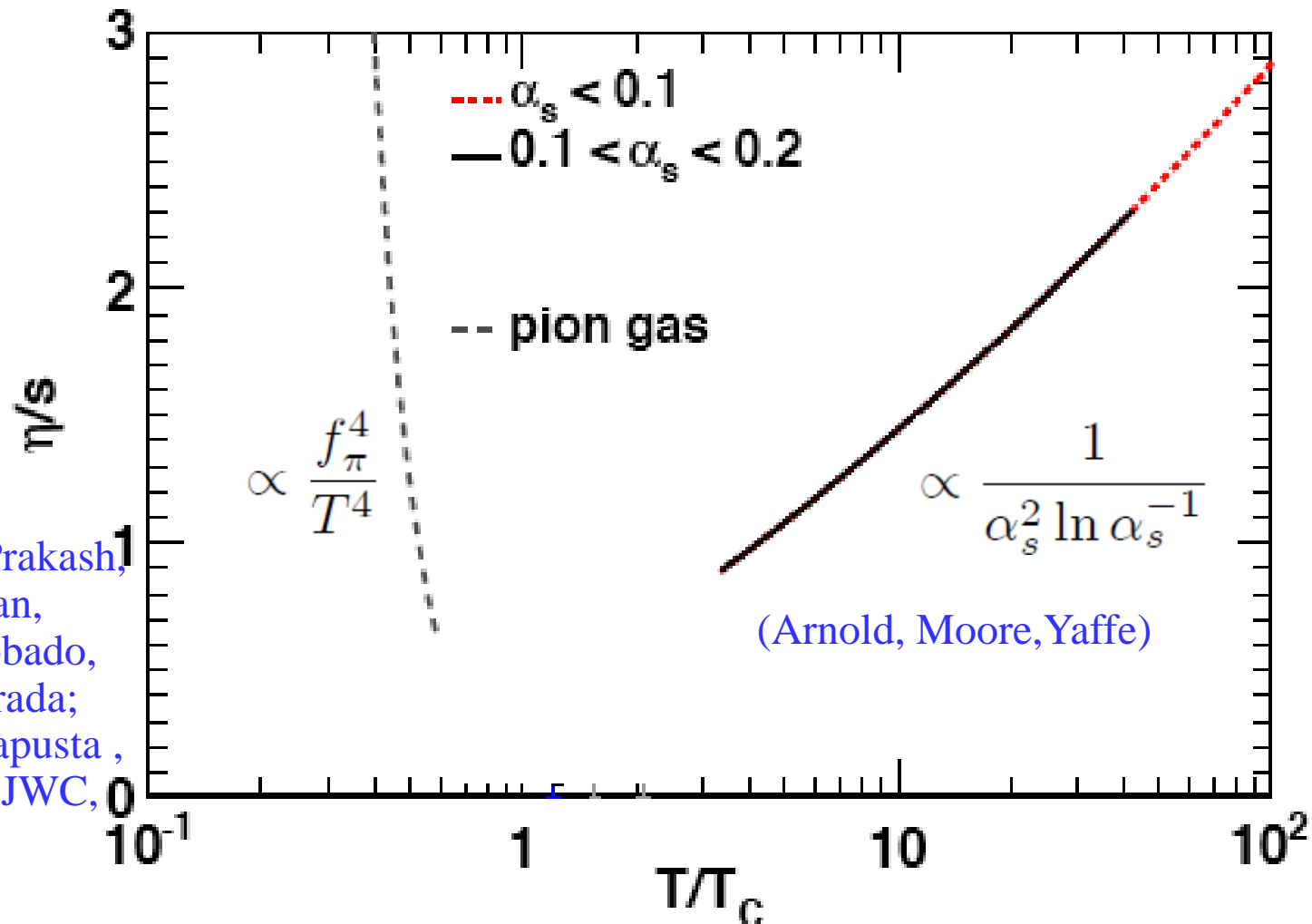
@ LO weak expansion (Jeon, Yaffe)

shear viscosity roughly proportional to the
inverse collision rate

QCD w/ massless quarks

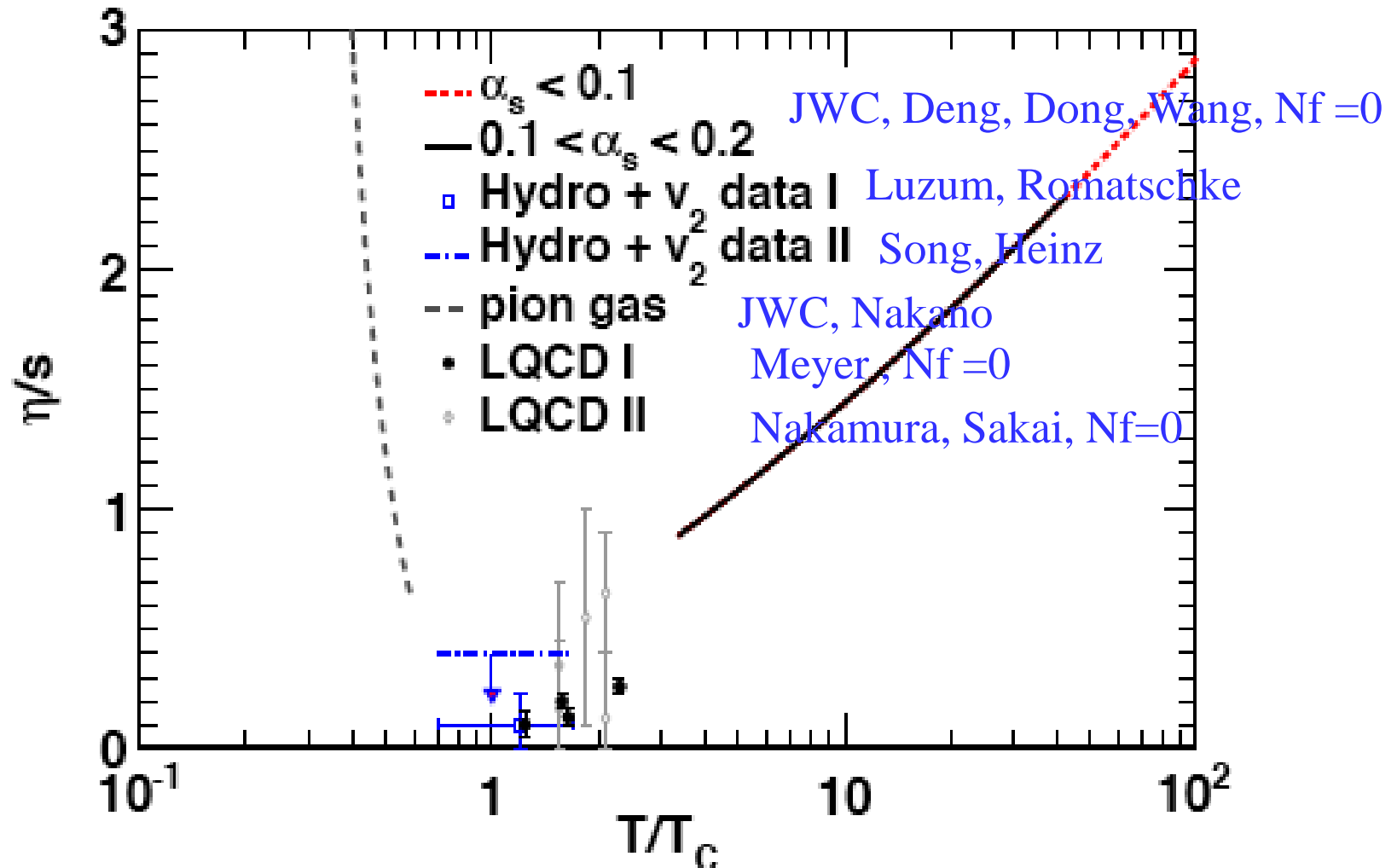


QCD w/ massless quarks



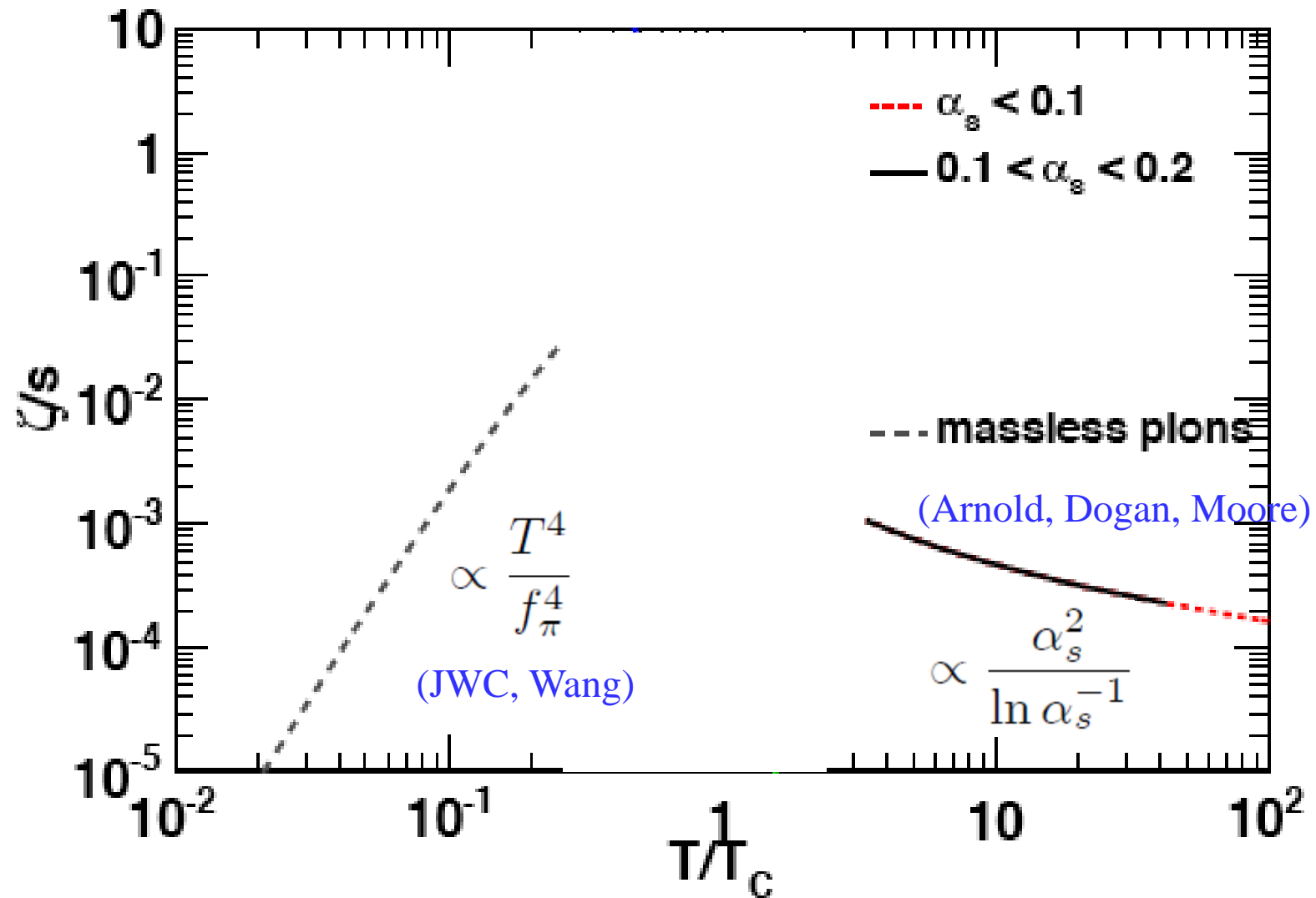
(Prakash, Prakash,
Venugopalan,
Welke; Dobado,
Llanes-Estrada;
Csernai, Kapusta,
McLerran; JWC,
Nakano)

“QCD”

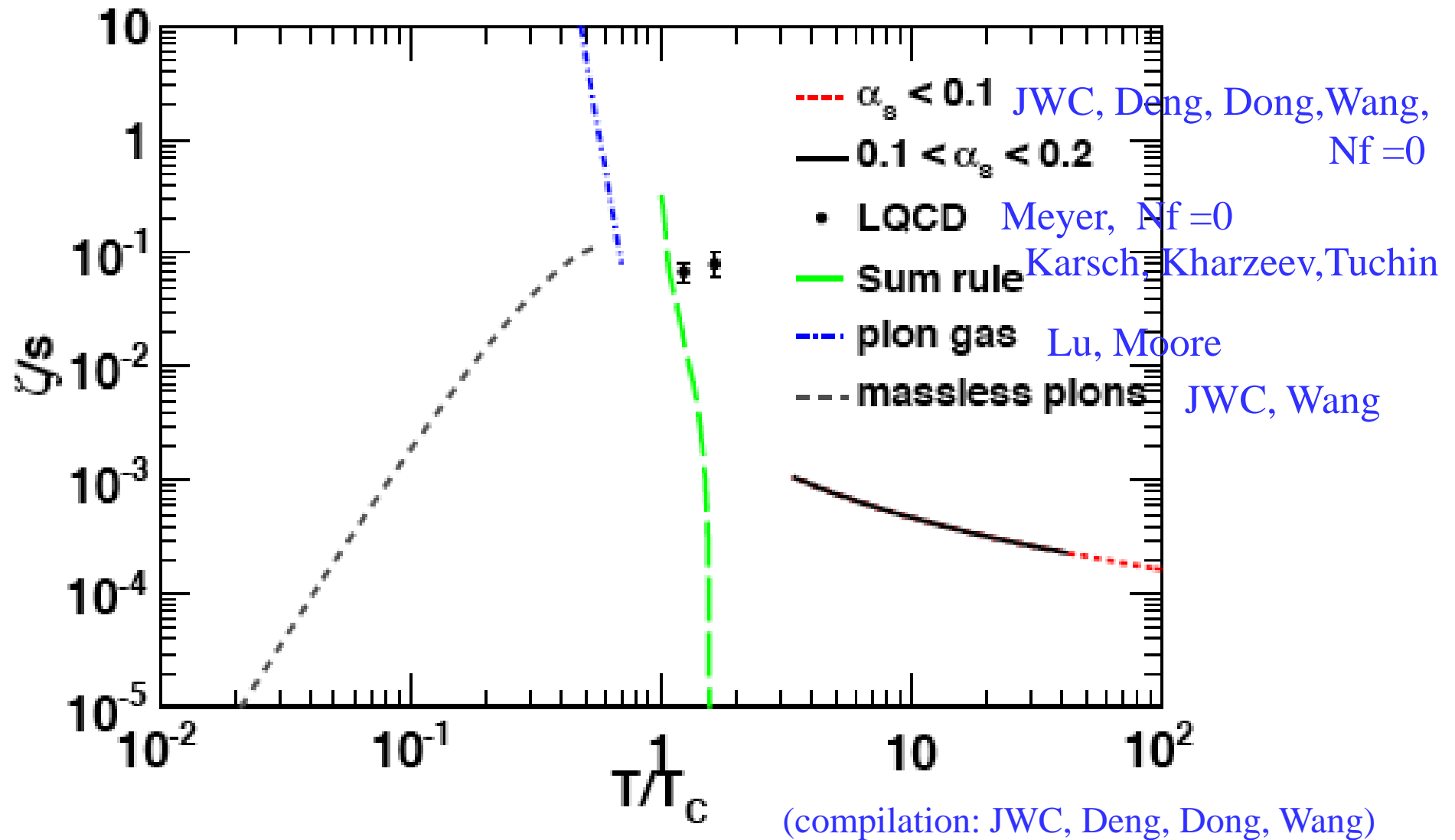


(compilation: JWC, Deng, Dong, Wang)

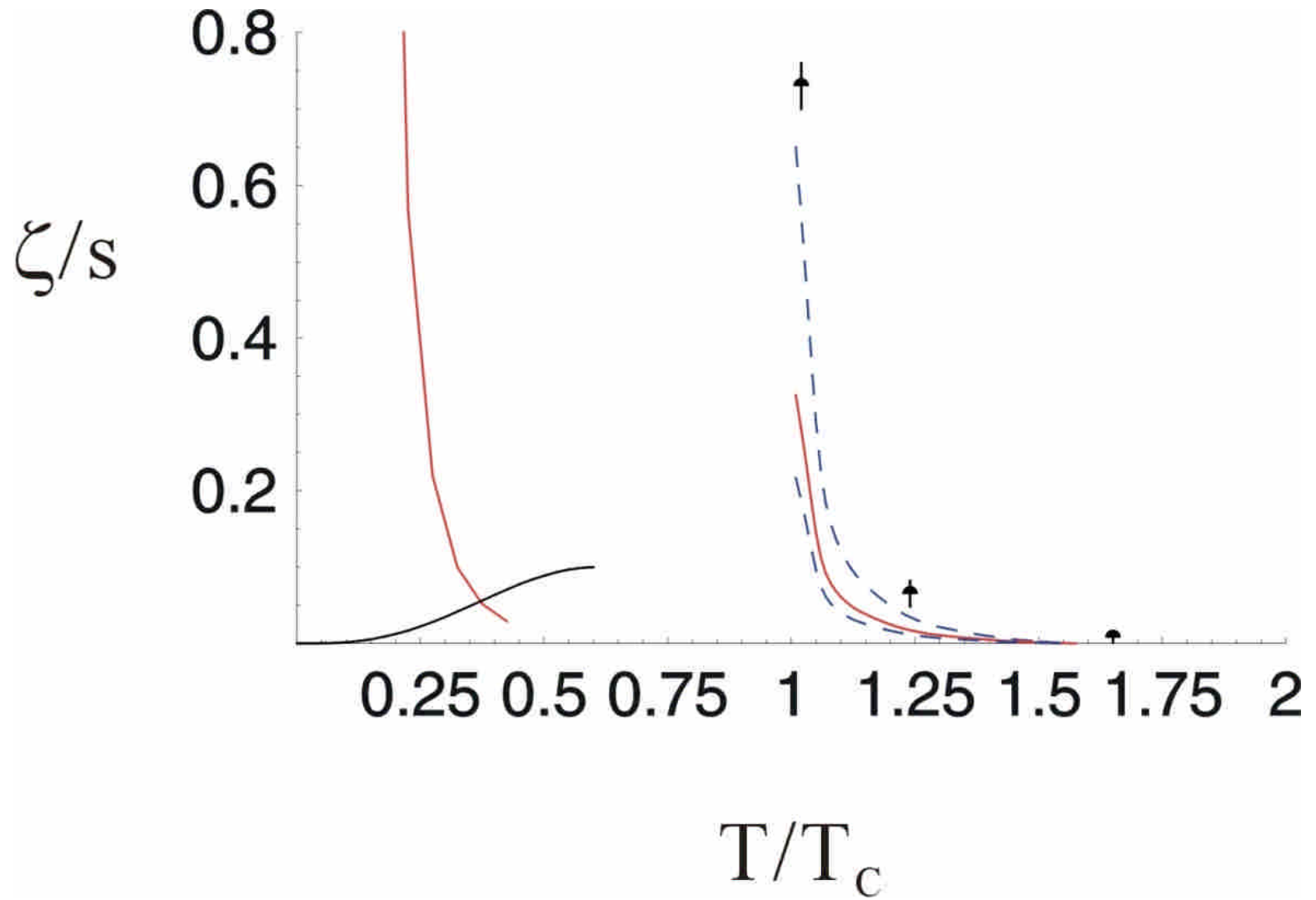
QCD w/ massless quarks



“QCD”

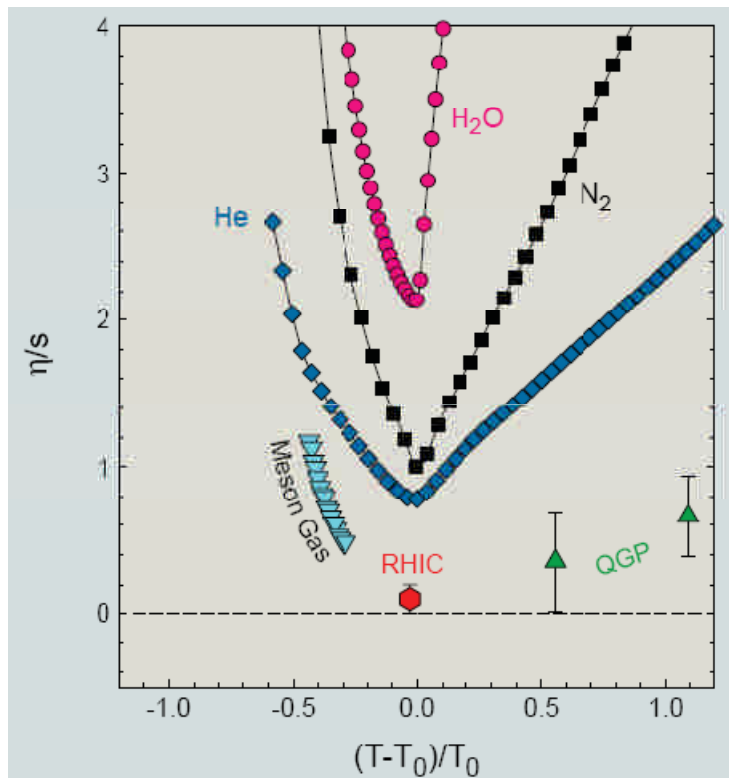


“QCD”



η/s goes to a local minimum near a phase transition

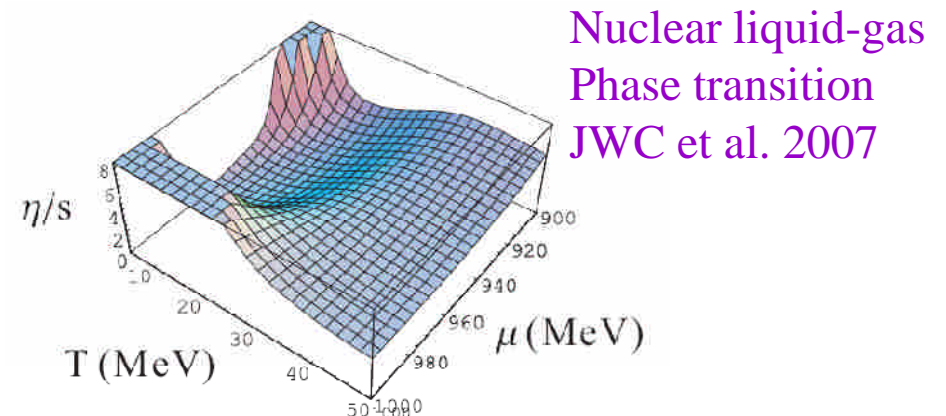
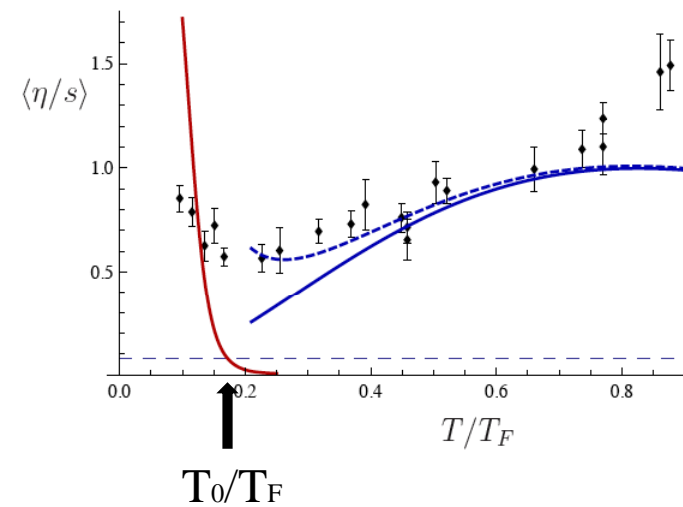
in more than 30 systems



Lacey et al., PRL 98:092301,2007;
2007 US Nuclear Science Long
Range Plan

Cold Unitary Atoms

Schafer, Chafin; Rupak & Schafer



Universality?

Universal η/s and ζ/s behaviors?

(η/s reaches local minimum near p.t.

ζ/s reaches local maximum near p.t.)

If yes, mapping out the QCD phase diagrams
(including critical end point(s) [Lacey])
by η/s ?

Mapping QCD phase diagram by η/s ?

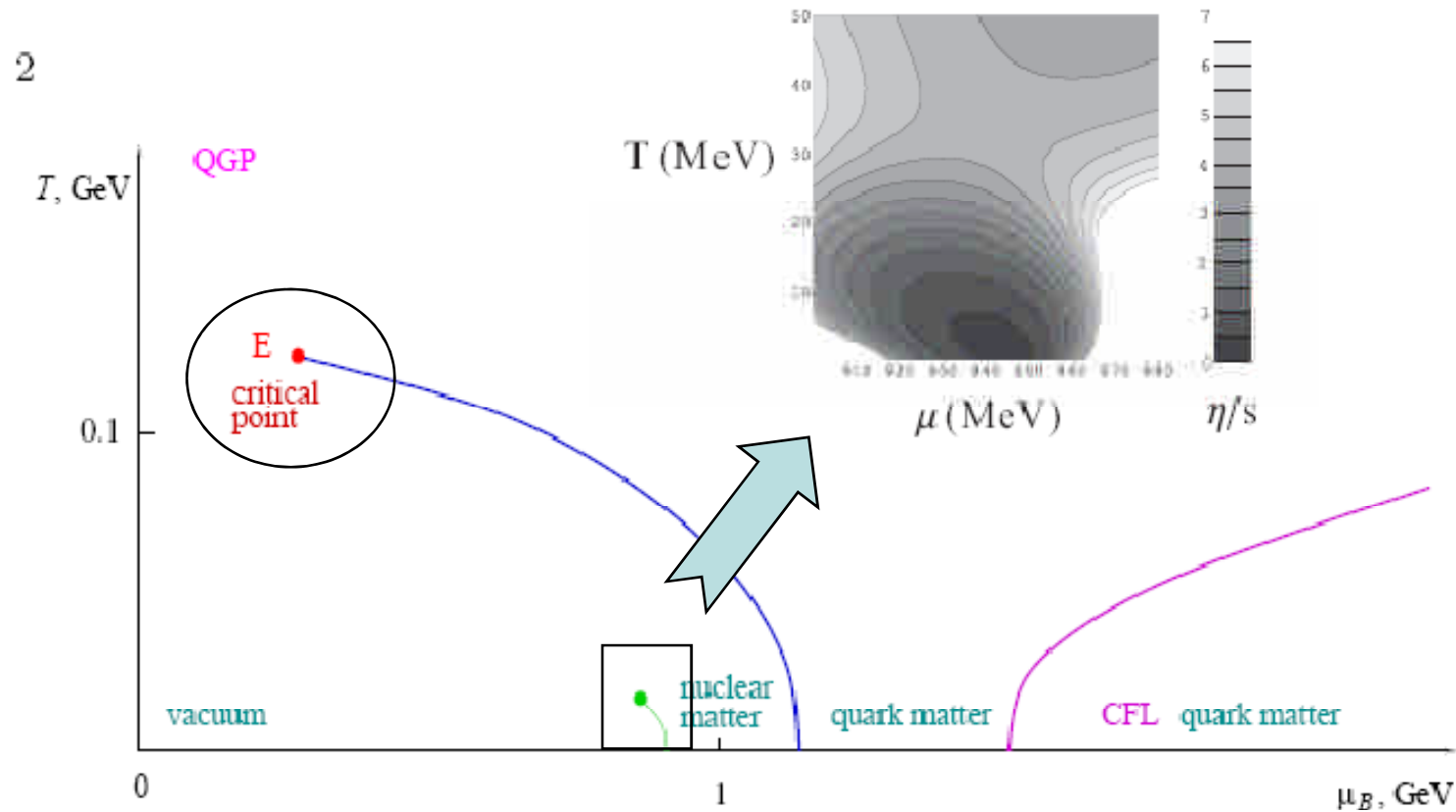


Fig. 1. QCD phase diagram

Locating critical end point (Lacey)

No Universality.

No Universality.

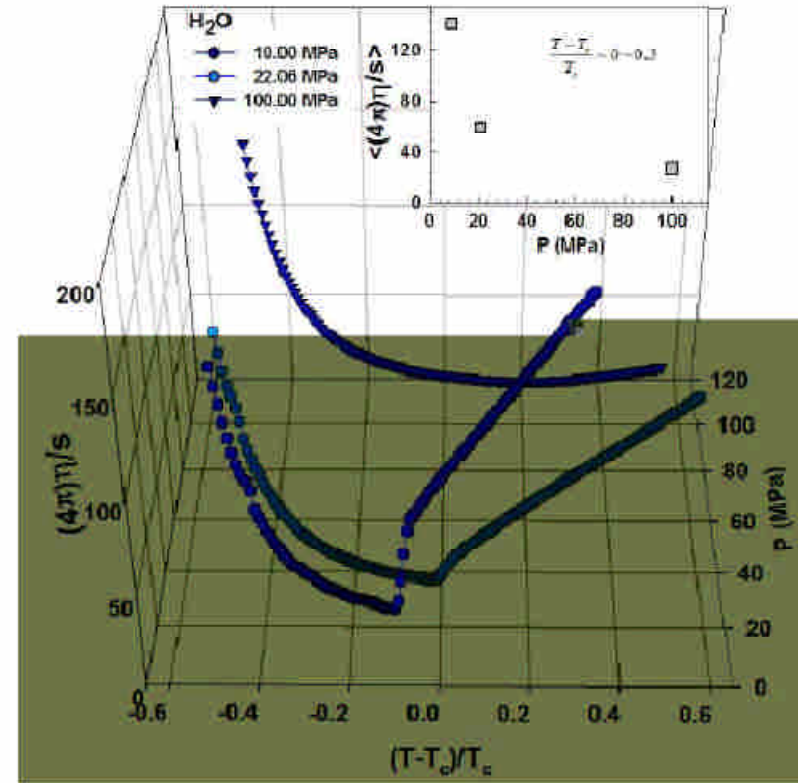
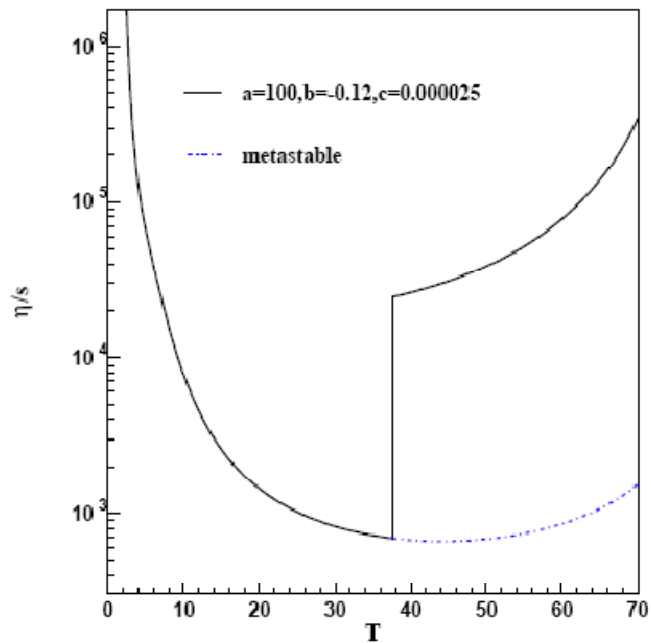
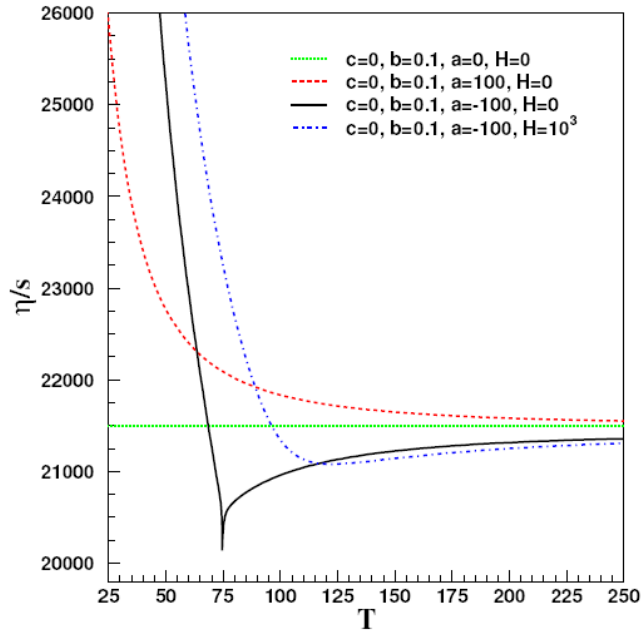
Counter-examples Found!

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a\phi^2 - \frac{1}{4}b\phi^4 - \frac{1}{6}c\phi^6$$

(JWC, M. Huang, Y.H. Li, E. Nakana, D.L. Yang)

- Weak coupling, Boltzmann eq.
- Mean field calculation
- CJT formulism (Cornwall, Jackiw, Tomboulis)

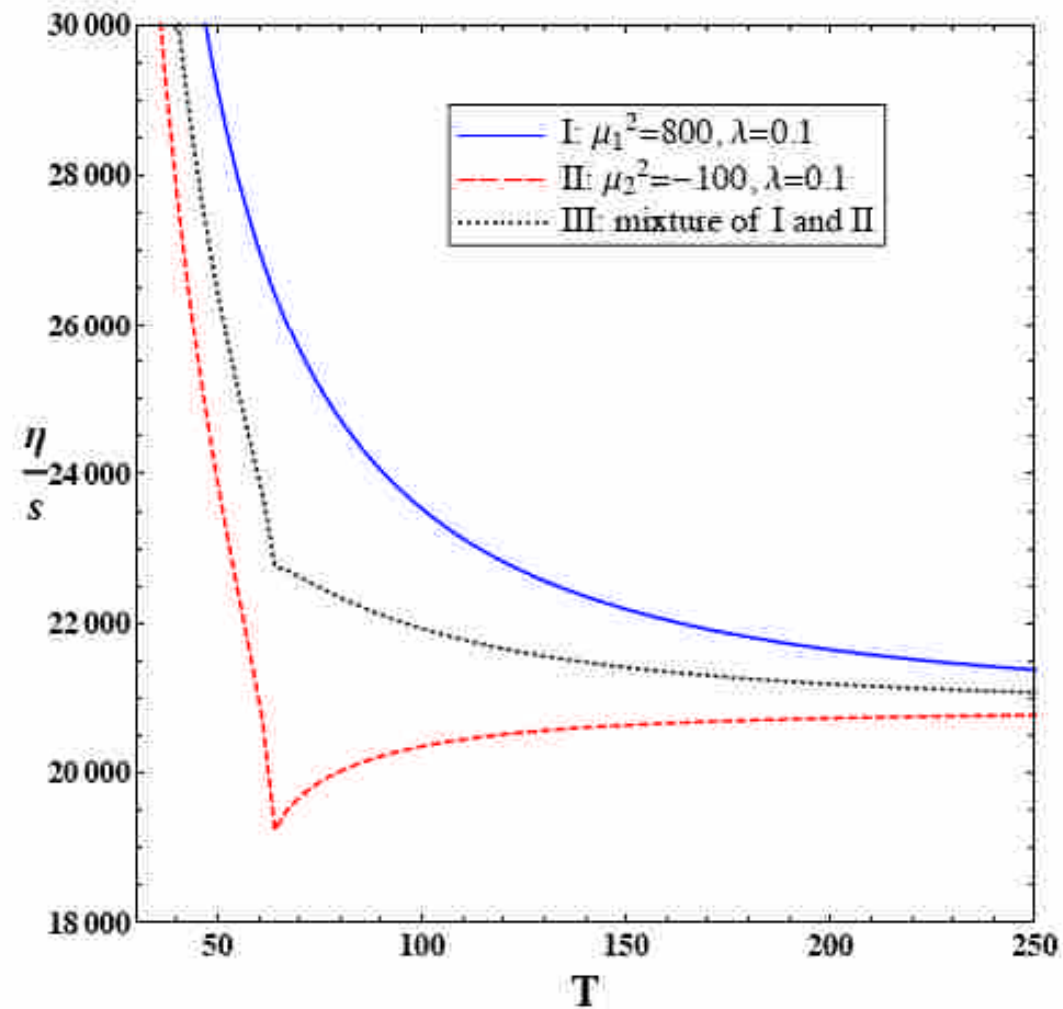
η/s of Water



(Lacey et al.)

Simplest counter-example

(JWC, Hsieh, Lin)



So...

Universal η/s and ζ/s behaviors

(η/s reaches local minimum near p.t.

ζ/s reaches local maximum near p.t.)

do not exist.

However, it is still intriguing why it appears in so many systems. It is still a mystery to be understood.

Gluon Viscosity @ Weak Coupling

Gluon viscosity: $gg \rightarrow gg$ (22), $gg \rightarrow ggg$ (23) both LO (22 suppressed, forward scattering cannot redistribute momentum) 22 larger by a log (LL)

- Xu & Greiner (XG):

$$R_{23} \sim 7 R_{22} \text{ (PQGP!!!)}$$

- Arnold, Moore, Yaffe (AMY):

$$R_{23} \sim 0.1 R_{22} \text{ (SQGP)}$$

Who is right?

- XG:

- (1) parton cascade (classical particles)

- (2) soft bremsstrahlung

- AMY:

- (1) Boson statistics

- (2) collinear splitting $g \rightarrow gg$ (12) massless g

- JWC, Deng, Dong, Ohnishi, Wang:

- (1) statistics 80% difference @ LL

- (2) “exact” matrix element in vacuum, can be reduced to either soft or collinear limit

Thermal mass insertion in 23

$$\begin{aligned} & |M_{0 \rightarrow 12345}|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{10} N_g (4\pi\alpha_s N_c)^3 \left[(12)^4 + (13)^4 + (14)^4 + (15)^4 + (23)^4 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (24)^4 + (25)^4 + (34)^4 + (35)^4 + (45)^4 \right] \\ &\times \sum_{\text{perm}\{1,2,3,4,5\}} \frac{1}{(12)(23)(34)(45)(51)}, \\ &(ij) \equiv p_i \cdot p_j \quad \sum_{i=1}^5 p_i = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$(ij) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [(p_i + p_j)^2 - m_D^2]$$

Soft Bremm. Limit

$$p_1 = p, p_2 = p', p_3 = p + q - k, p_4 = p' - q$$
$$p_5 = k$$

p_{1-4} hard q and $p_5 = k$ soft

CM frame

$$p = (\sqrt{s}, 0, 0, 0),$$
$$p' = (0, \sqrt{s}, 0, 0),$$
$$k = (y\sqrt{s}, (k_T^2 + m_\infty^2) / y\sqrt{s}, k_T, 0),$$
$$q = (0, (k_T^2 + m_\infty^2) / y\sqrt{s}, \mathbf{q}_T).$$

$$s \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 0, y\sqrt{s} \text{ fixed}$$

GB formula reproduced!

$$\begin{aligned} & |M_{12 \rightarrow 345}|_{CM}^2 \\ & \approx 32(4\pi\alpha_s N_c)^3 N_g \\ & \frac{s^2}{(k_T^2 + m_\infty^2)(q_T^2 + m_D^2) \left[(\mathbf{k}_T - \mathbf{q}_T)^2 + m_D^2 \right]} \end{aligned}$$

Symmetry factor confusion...

$$|M_{12 \rightarrow 34}|^2 \approx 8N_g(4\pi\alpha_s N_c s)^2 \left[\frac{1}{(t - m_D^2)^2} + \frac{1}{(u - m_D^2)^2} \right]$$

$$|M_{12 \rightarrow 34}|_{CM}^2 \underset{\mathbf{q}^2 \approx \mathbf{q}_T^2 \approx 0}{\approx} 16N_g(4\pi\alpha_s N_c)^2 \frac{s^2}{(\mathbf{q}_T^2 + m_D^2)^2}$$

 need to cut the phase space!

$$|M_{12 \rightarrow 34}|_{CM}^2 \underset{\mathbf{q}_T^2 \approx 0}{\approx} 8N_g(4\pi\alpha_s N_c)^2 \frac{s^2}{(\mathbf{q}_T^2 + m_D^2)^2}$$

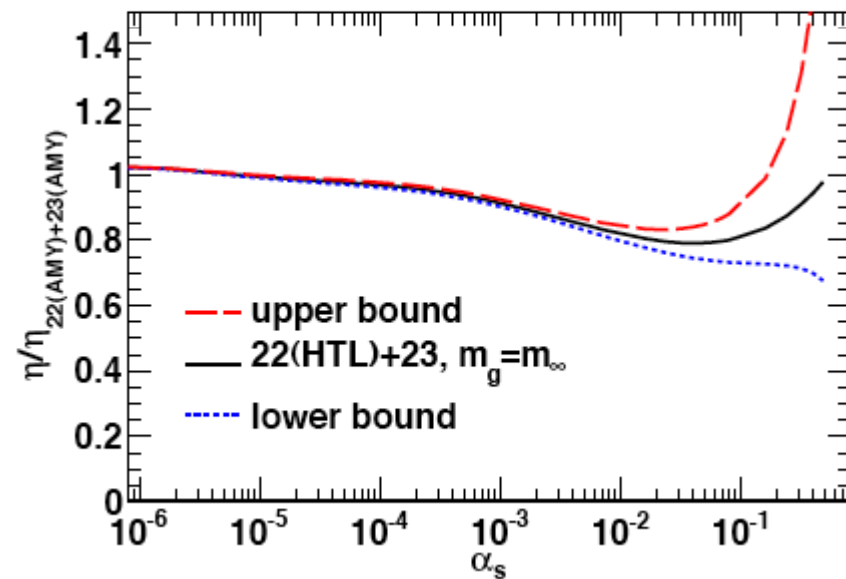
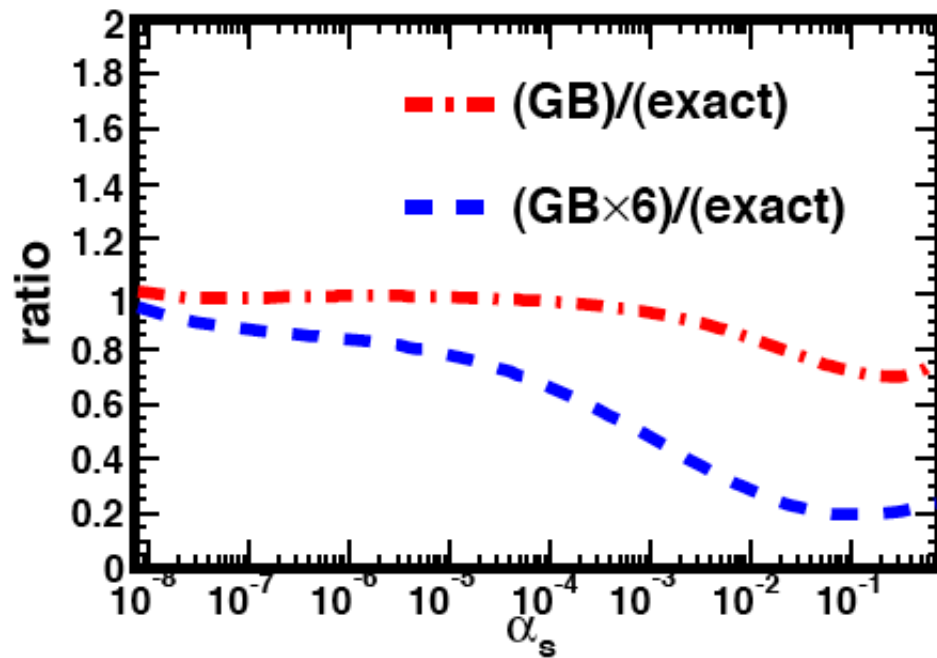
 no phase space cut,
s and t included already

- Same thing in 23, multiply 6 to the rate with a cut phase space (3! momentum permutation) or just take the full phase space. **Cannot do both!**

23 Collision Rate:

GB(soft) > “Exact” > AMY(collinear)

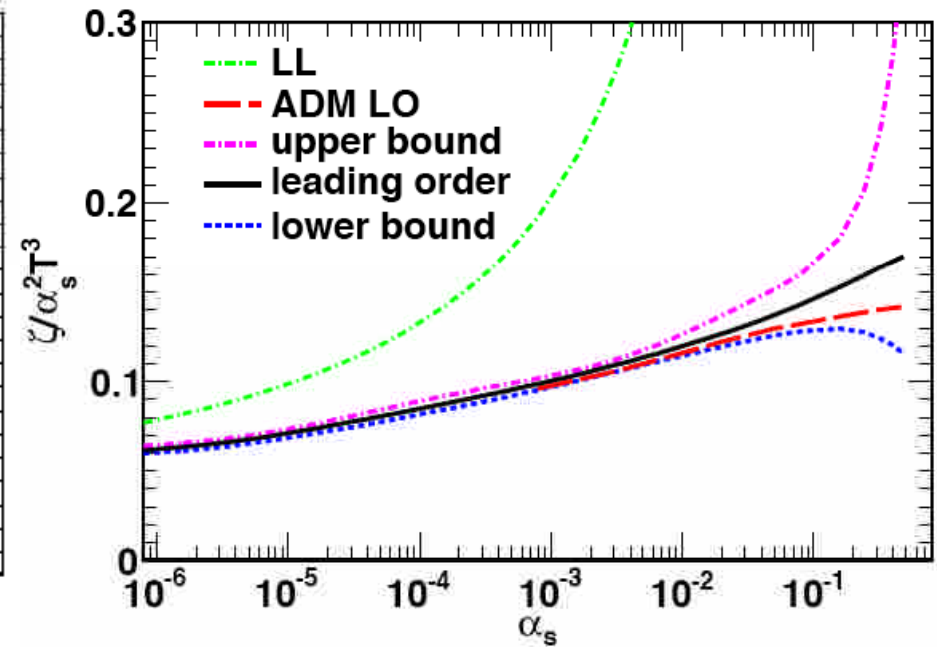
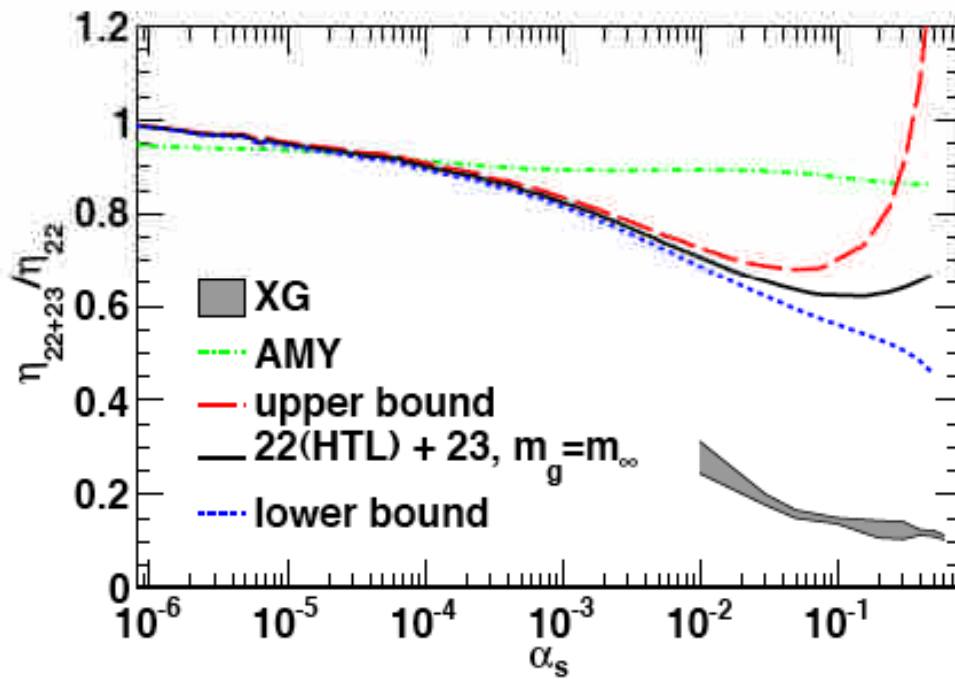
O(10%) differences



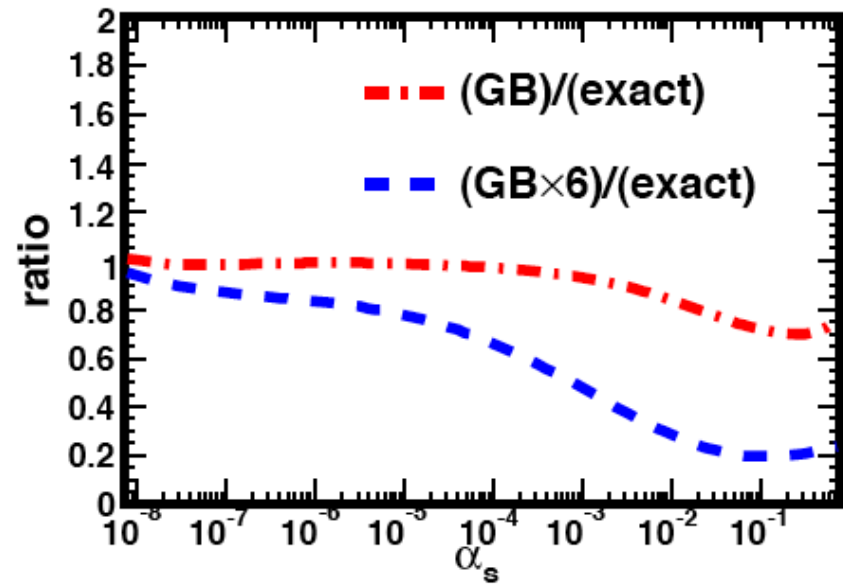
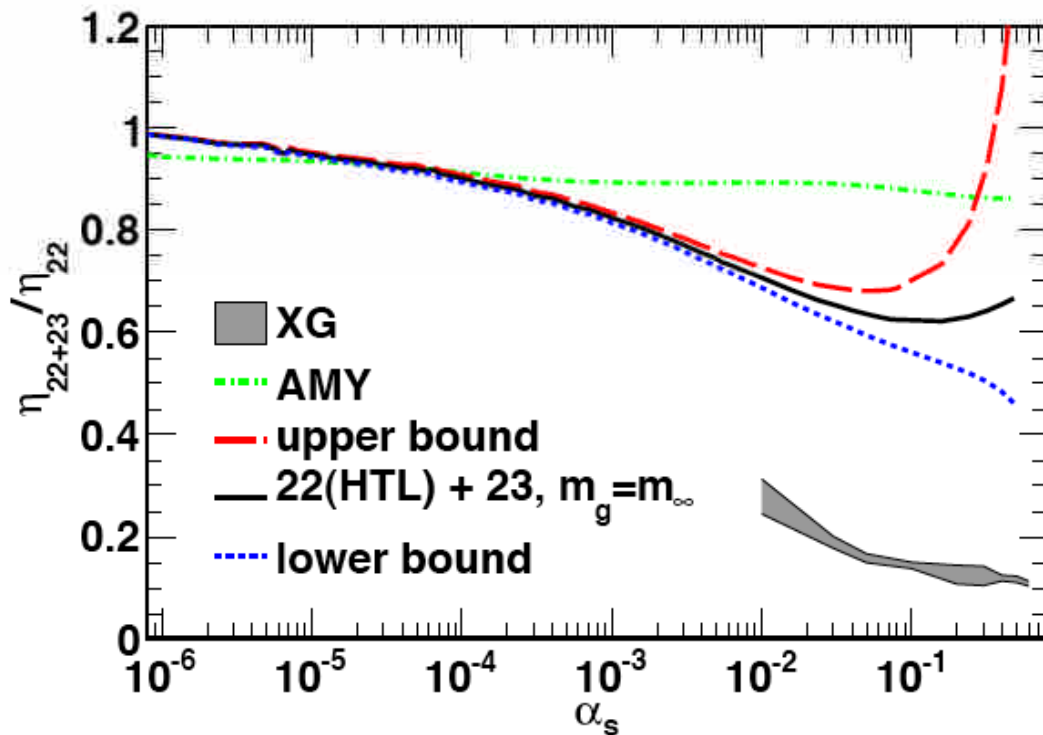
O(10%) differences

Why so small?

Consistent with AMY



A factor 6 mistake for XG?



Other cool things

- Power counting to other diagrams. 24, 33 subleading
- Go beyond variation, systematically approaching the true answer, independent of basis
- N_c dependence

$$\frac{\zeta}{s} = h_1(\alpha_s N_c), \quad \frac{\eta}{s} = h_2(\alpha_s N_c).$$

Conclusions and Outlook

Universal η/s and ζ/s behaviors

(η/s reaches local minimum near p.t.

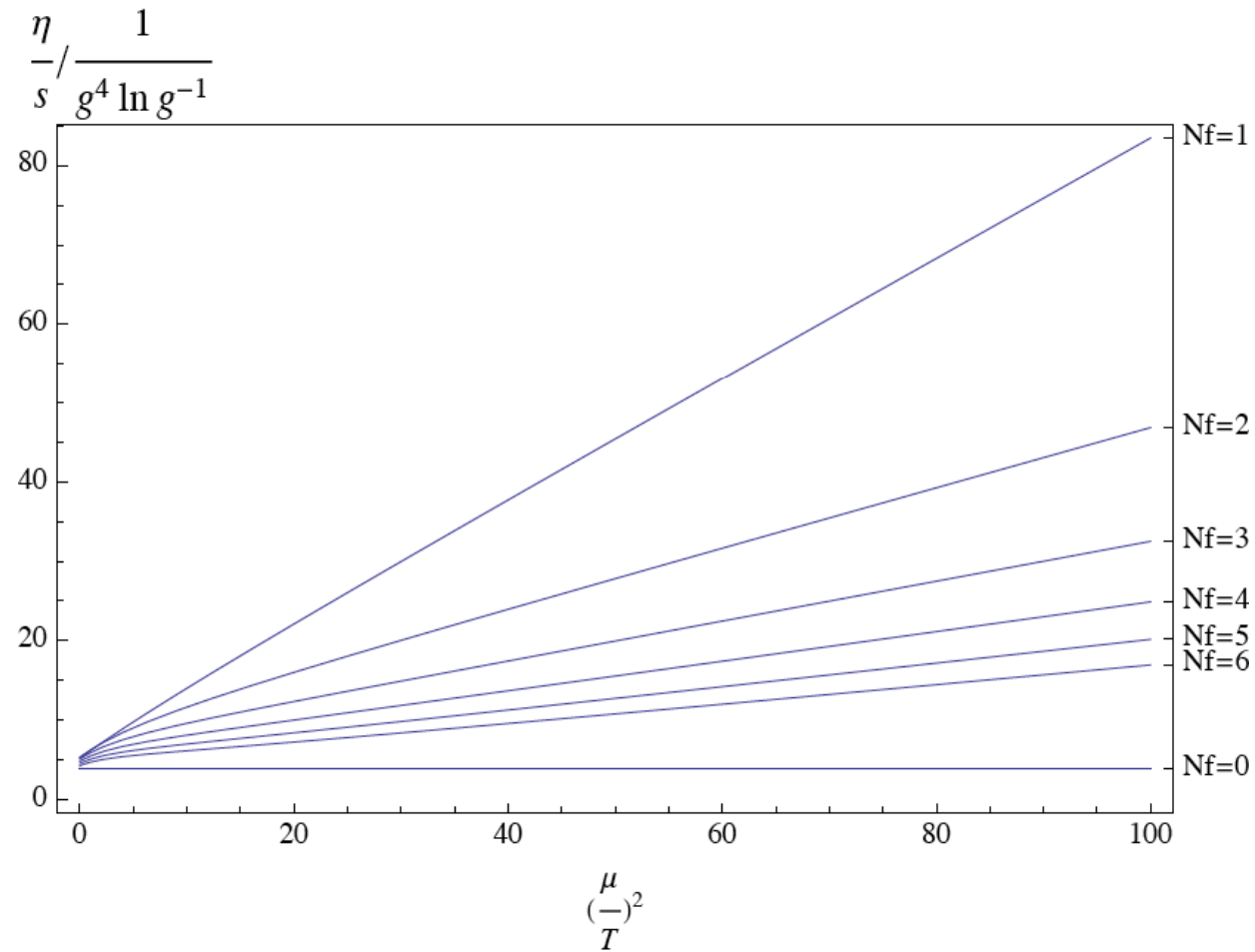
ζ/s reaches local maximum near p.t.)

do not exist.

AMY vs. XG: agree with AMY

Work in progress: finite density transport coefficients in PQCD (Yen-Fu Liu)

Leading-Log results (Yen-Fu Liu, preliminary)



Leading-Log results

(Yen-Fu Liu, preliminary)

