

Equation of state for strongly interacting matter: collective effects, Landau damping and predictions for LHC

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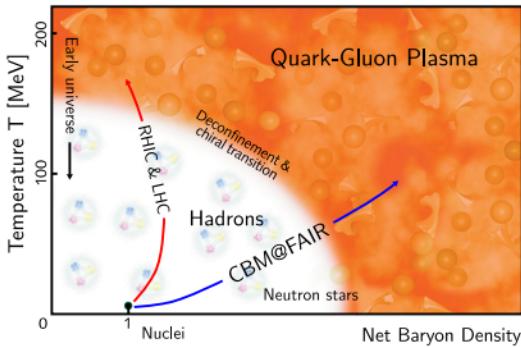
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From QCD to thermodynamics

QCD: \mathcal{L}

- propagators
- self-energies



thermodyn. potential Ω

- state variables: p, s, nq , etc.
- EOS $e = e(p)$
- $T^{\mu\nu}$, hydrodynamics

CJT formalism

- effective action

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma[D, S] = I - \frac{1}{2} & \left\{ \text{Tr} [\ln D^{-1}] + \text{Tr} [D_0^{-1} D - 1] \right\} \\ & + \left\{ \text{Tr} [\ln S^{-1}] + \text{Tr} [S_0^{-1} S - 1] \right\} + \Gamma_2[D, S]\end{aligned}$$

- for translation invariant systems w/o broken symmetries

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\Omega}{V} = & \text{tr} \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} n_B(\omega) \text{Im} (\ln D^{-1} - \Pi D) \\ & + 2 \text{tr} \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} n_F(\omega) \text{Im} (\ln S^{-1} - \Sigma S) - \frac{T}{V} \Gamma_2\end{aligned}$$

2-loop QCD thermodynamics

- truncate Γ_2 at 2-loop order

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{1}{12} \text{ (one loop diagram)} + \frac{1}{8} \text{ (two loop diagram)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ (circular diagram)}$$

→ self-energies of 1-loop order

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (one loop diagram)} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ (two loop diagram)} - \text{ (circular diagram)}$$

- gauge invariance: add. HTL approximation

Effective coupling

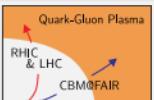
$$g^2(x^2) = \frac{16\pi^2}{\beta_0 \ln(x^2)} \left(1 - \frac{4\beta_1}{\beta_0^2} \frac{\ln[\ln(x^2)]}{\ln(x^2)} \right)$$

- running coupling g^2 $x = \frac{\bar{\mu}}{\Lambda}$



$$T > T_c, \mu = 0$$

- effective coupling G^2 $x = \frac{\lambda}{T_0}(T - T_s)$



Model outline

- $s := -\frac{1}{V} \left. \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial T} \right|_\mu = s_{g,T} + s_{g,L} + s_{q,Pt} + s_{q,Pl} + s' \quad s' = 0$

e.g. gluons:

$$s_{g,T} \sim \int d^4k \frac{\partial n_B}{\partial T} \left\{ \underbrace{\pi \varepsilon(\omega) \Theta(-\text{Re } D_T^{-1})}_{\text{qp contribution}} + \underbrace{\text{Re } D_T \text{Im } \Pi_T - \arctan\left(\frac{\text{Im } \Pi_T}{\text{Re } D_T^{-1}}\right)}_{\text{damping terms}} \right\}$$

- effective QPM: no collective modes, no damping

Peshier, Kämpfer, Pavlenko, Soff: PLB'94, PRD'96

- adjustment to $s(T, \mu=0)$ lattice data
→ mapping to finite chemical potential

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial n}{\partial T}$$

Peshier, Kämpfer, Soff: PRC'00, PRD'02

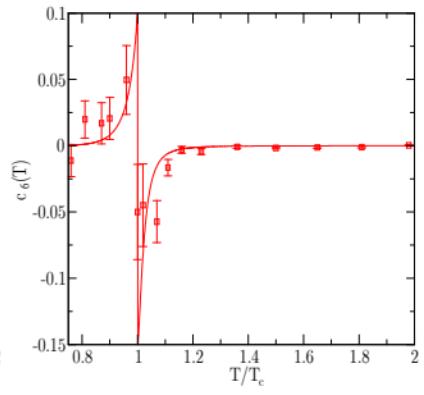
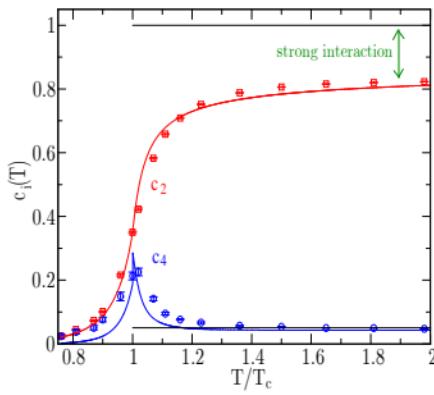
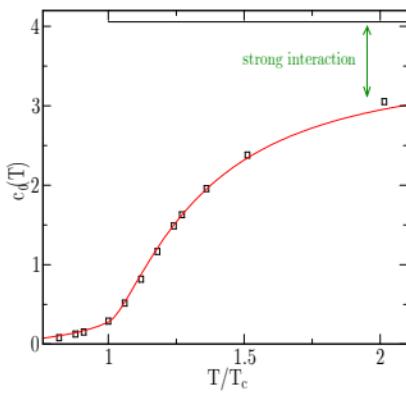
Small chemical potential

- effective QPM: $\text{Im } \Pi = 0$

Bluhm, Kämpfer, Soff: PLB'05
 Bluhm, Kämpfer, RS, Seipt: EPJC'07

- $p(T, \mu \gtrsim 0)$ lattice data

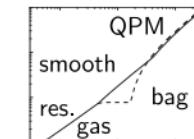
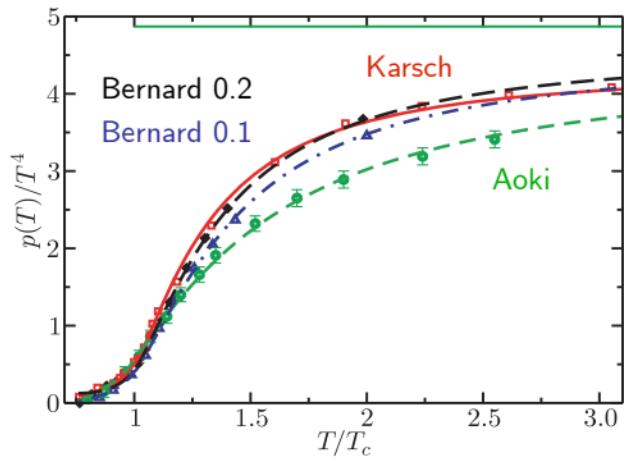
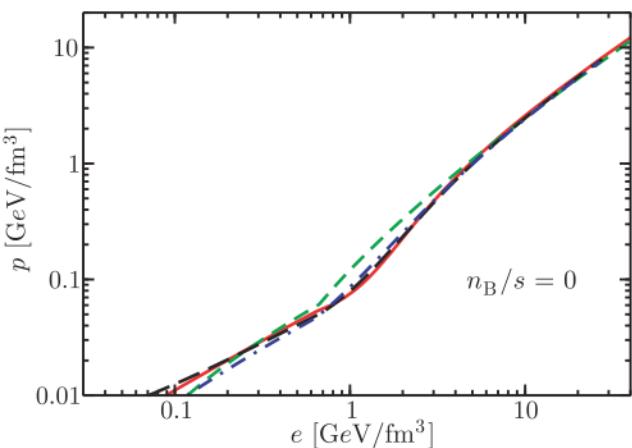
$$p = T^4 \sum_n c_n(T) \left(\frac{\mu}{T}\right)^n \quad c_n(T) = \frac{1}{n!} \frac{\partial^n (p/T^4)}{\partial (\mu/T)^n}$$



EOS for $N_f=2+1$

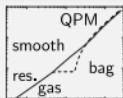
- RHIC, LHC:

$$\mu = 0$$

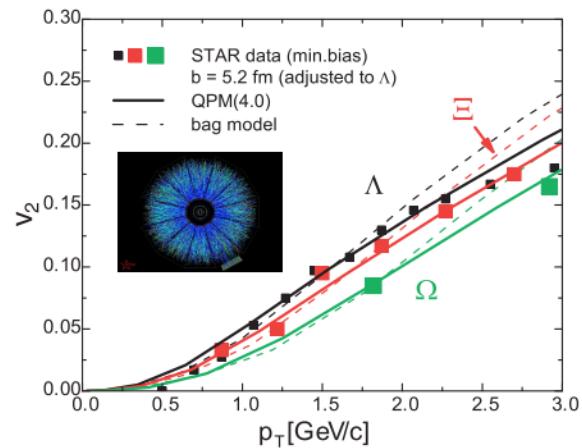
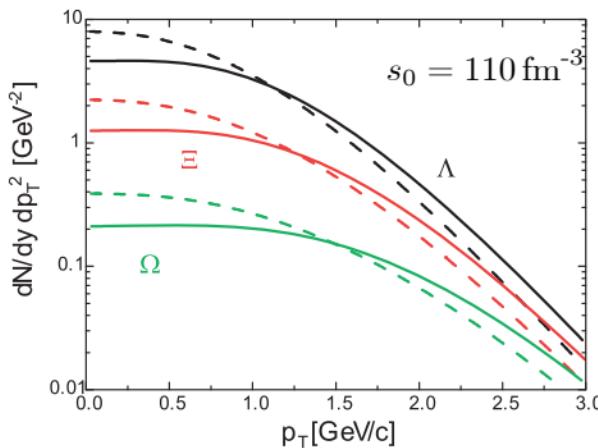


Kämpfer, Bluhm, RS, Seipt, Heinz: NPA'05
 Bluhm, Kämpfer, RS, Seipt, Heinz: PRC'07

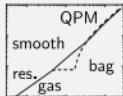
First test



- calculate elliptic flow using relativistic hydro code
- compare with experimental data (RHIC)



Predictions for LHC

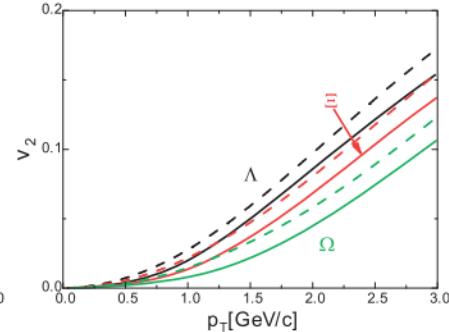
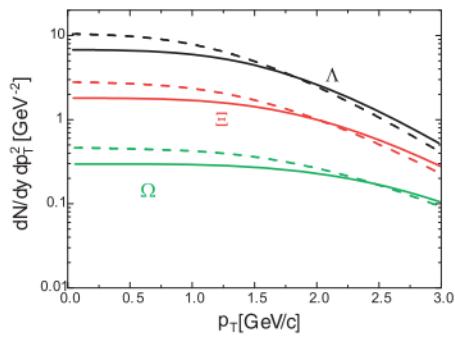
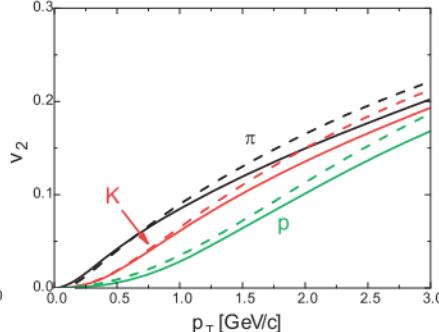
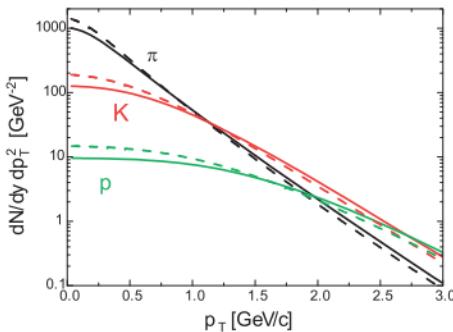


- LHC Pb+Pb collisions - conservative guess:

$$s_0 = 330 \text{ fm}^{-3}, \quad \tau_0 = 0.6 \text{ fm}/c$$

$$b = 5.2 \text{ fm} \quad T_0 = 515 \text{ MeV}$$

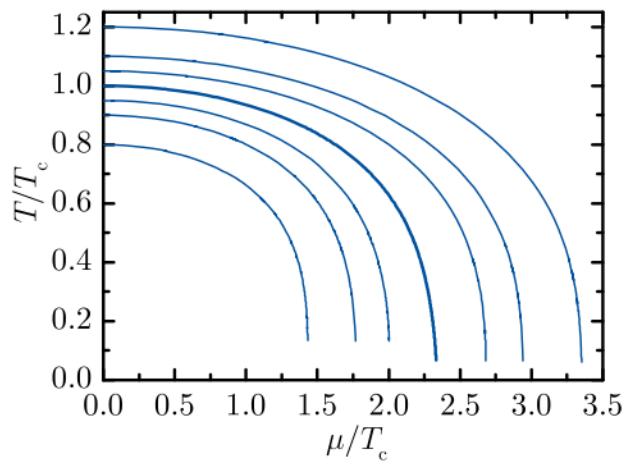
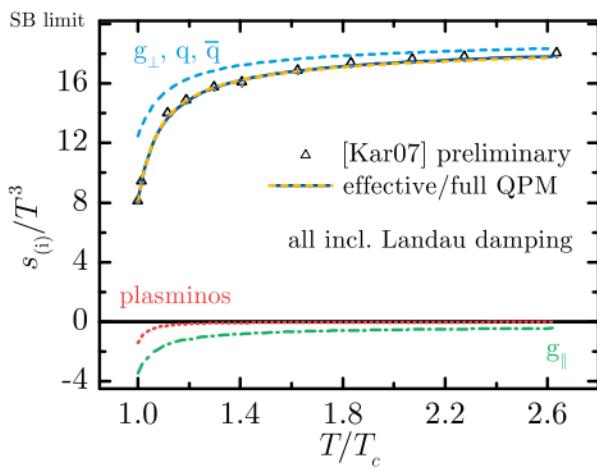
- higher initial temperature
→ flatter p_T spectra
→ smaller v_2



Next step: FAIR, large μ

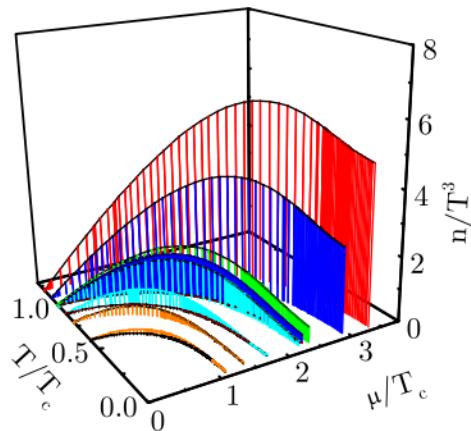
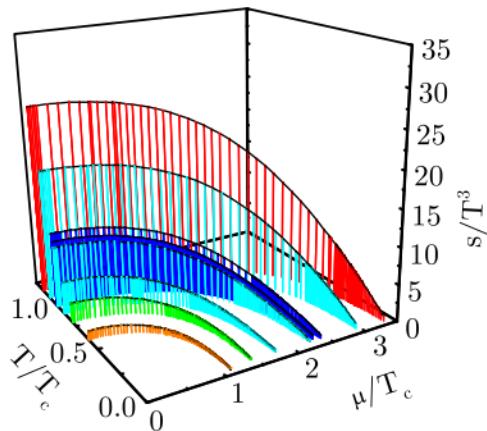
- effective model: crossing characteristics
- full model: $\text{Im } \Pi \neq 0$ + collective excitations

RS, Bluhm, Kämpfer: EPJ ST'08



Towards an EOS

- entropy and Baryon density accessible



- next step: pressure, energy density, EOS

Summary & Outlook

- 2-loop $\Gamma_2 + \text{eff. coupling } G^2 \rightarrow \text{QPM}$
- $\text{Im} \Pi = 0: c_i(T), \text{EOS}(T, \mu > 0)$
→ agreement w/ RHIC; LHC predictions
- $\text{Im} \Pi \neq 0:$ Landau damping + collective modes
→ vanishing crossings, large μ accessible
- outlook: EOS for cold and dense matter (FAIR, neutron/quark/strange stars);
transport coefficients, critical endpoint

More LHC predictions

- initial parameters translate to

$$e_0 = 127 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_0 = 42 \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{fm}^3}, \quad T_0 = 515 \text{ MeV}$$

- LHC: higher initial temperature → longer fireball lifetime → stronger radial flow → p_T spectra flat

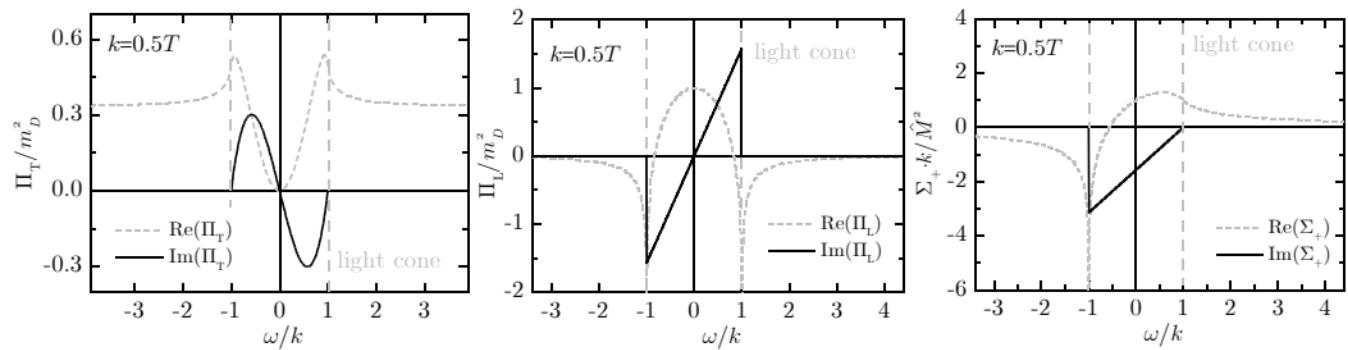
More full HTL quasiparticle model

- now: $\boxed{\text{Im} \Pi \neq 0}$ + collective excitations

$$s = s_{qp} + s_{damp} = s_{qp} + (\tilde{s} - s_{qp})$$

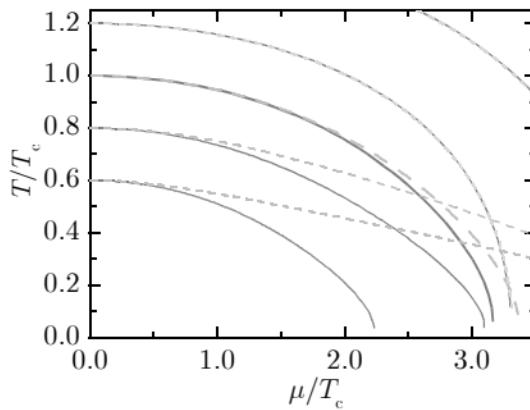
$$\tilde{s} = \underbrace{\int d\omega \int dk \sigma(\omega, k) \cdot F(\text{Im} \Pi(\omega, k))}_{\hat{=} s_{qp}(\omega)} \quad F := -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\xi^2(\omega)}{(1+\xi^2(\omega))^2} + \frac{\xi^2(-\omega)}{(1+\xi^2(-\omega))^2} \right) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \omega}$$

$$\xi := \frac{\text{Im} \Pi}{\text{Re} D^{-1}}$$



More effects of collective excitations

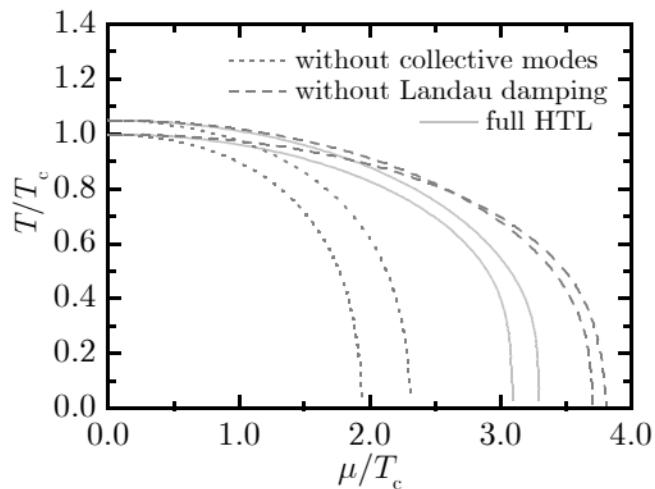
- collective modes
→ neg. entropy contrib.



situation improves

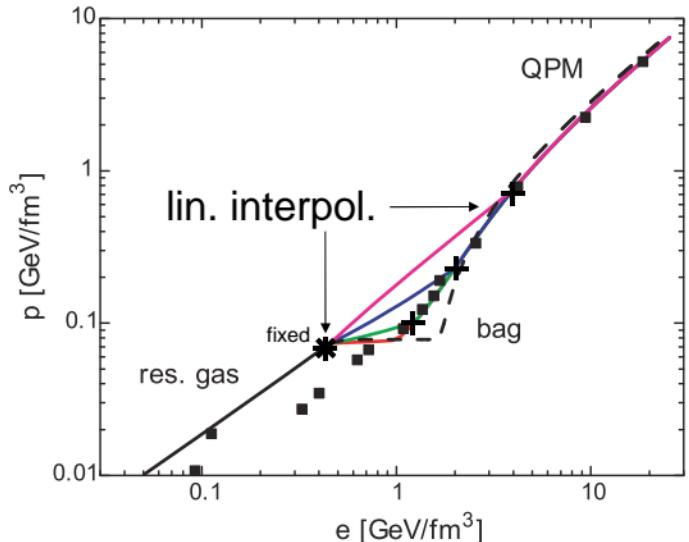
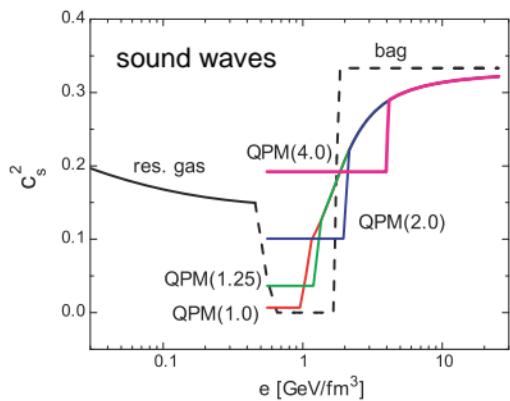
More effects of Landau damping

- only minor contribution at $\mu = 0$
- essential for $\mu > 0$



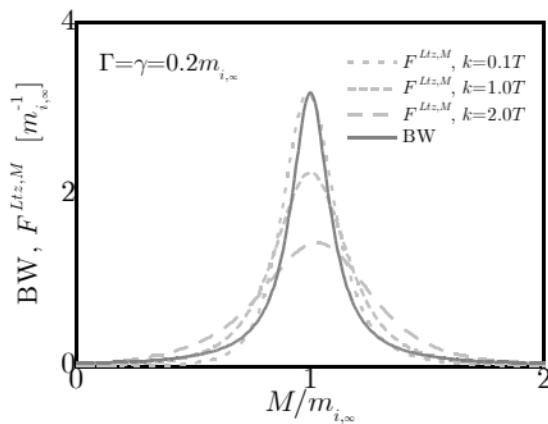
A family of EOS's $\mu_B \ll T$

- interpolate between hadron gas and QPM description



Backup: Inclusion of widths

- Peshier: $\text{Im } \Pi = 2\gamma\omega$

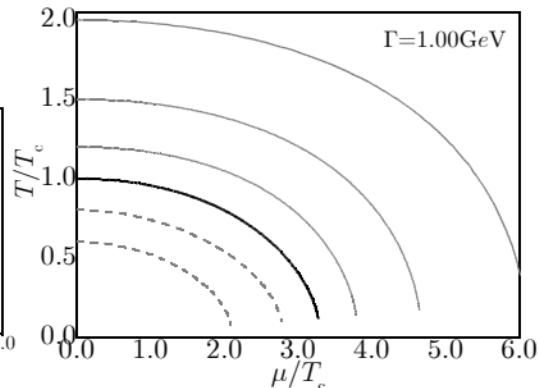
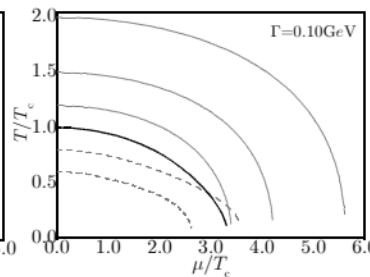
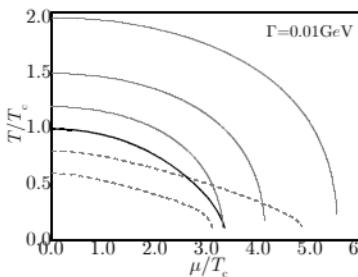


- ansatz $F(\omega, k) \rightarrow \text{BW}(m)$

$$s(T) = \int dM s_{qp}(T, M) \text{BW}(m, M, \Gamma)$$

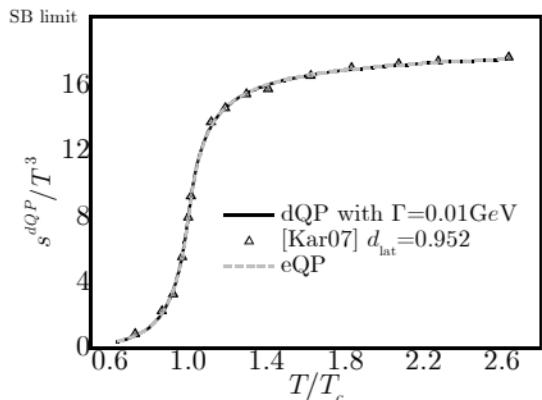
Backup: Distributed quasiparticle model

- fixed parameters, vary Γ



- adjustment to lattice

$$\Gamma = 0.01 \text{ GeV}$$



Backup: Distributed quasiparticle model II

- bias adjustment $\Gamma \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \text{ GeV}$

