



Proof of
sQGP
CGC

Did BES, pA, and DA
Kill Perfect Fluidity of
The sQGP ?

Is the 2004 RHIC proof for the discovery of
new forms of matter sufficient in light of the recent data?

Unambiguous
Evidence
for
Perfect
Fluidity
Found at
RANP13



Thanks to Takeshi and
Organizing Committee:

Edivaldo Moura Santos
(UFRJ)

Eduardo Fraga - chair
(UFRJ)

Jorge Noronha (USP)

Jun Takahashi - co-chair
(UNICAMP)

Sandra Padula (IFT-
UNESP)

Sérgio Duarte (CBPF)

Part 1:
Theorists eagerly awaiting the LHC p+A Control data 2011

A+A

A+A

p+A

p+A

p+p

p+p

Part II: Current Status

Theorists scrambling in the foam of LHC p+Pb tsunami
and RHIC BES + dAu



Can the proof of perfect fluidity of sQGP
Survive the BES + dAu + pPb deluge
without invoking Weierstrass' "add more
parameters" Theorem?

Heretic Part 3: What IF there is NO flow?



Could most of $v_n(pT)$ be due to basic quantum interference phenomena in p+A?

3D Relativistic Hydrodynamic Computations Using Lattice-QCD-Inspired Equations of State

Yogiro Hama, Rone P.G. Andrade, Frederique Grassia, Otavio Socolowski Jr.,
Takeshi Kodama, Bernardo Tavares and Sandra S. Padula

Nowadays, it is widely accepted that hydrodynamics is a successful approach for describing the bulk of the collective flow in high-energy nuclear collisions [1]. The basic assumption in hydrodynamical models is the local thermal equilibrium. Once this condition is satisfied, all the thermodynamical relations should be valid in each space-time point. The properties of the matter formed in high-energy collisions are then specified by some equations of state (EoS). Thus, one of the main objects of hydrodynamical approach is to determine which are the EoS that consistently reproduce the observed quantities.

1. B. Müller, Quark Matter 2005

Early Universe was a liquid

Quark-gluon blob surprises particle physicists.

by Mark Peplow
news@nature.com

The Universe consisted of a perfect liquid in its first moments, according to results from an atom-smashing experiment.

Scientists at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, New York, have spent five years searching for the quark-gluon plasma that is thought to have filled our Universe in the first microseconds of its existence. Most of them are now convinced they have found it. But, strangely, it seems to be a liquid rather than the expected hot gas.

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Contact: Karen McNulty Walsh, (631) 344-8350 or Mona S. Rowe, (631) 344-5056

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RHIC Scientists Serve Up "Perfect" Liquid

New State of Matter Is 'Nearly Perfect' Liquid

New state of matter more remarkable than many new questions

April 18, 2005

TAMPA, FL -- The four detector groups at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC), the U.S. Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory, announced today that they have created what appears to be a new state of matter out of the building blocks of atomic nuclei, quarks and gluons. The researchers unveiled their findings--which could provide new insight into the composition of the universe just moments after the big bang--today in Florida at a meeting of the American Physical Society.

Universe May Have Begun as Liquid, Not Gas

Associated Press
Tuesday, April 19, 2005; Page A05

The Washington Post

New results from a particle collider suggest that the universe behaved like a liquid in its earliest moments, not the fiery gas that was thought to have pervaded the first microseconds of existence.

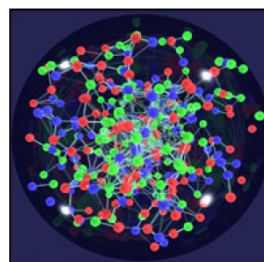
Early Universe was 'liquid-like'

Physicists say they have created a new state of hot, dense matter by crashing together the nuclei of gold atoms.

The high-energy collisions prised open the nuclei to reveal their most basic particles, known as quarks and gluons.

The researchers, at the US Brookhaven National Laboratory, say these particles were seen to behave as an almost perfect "liquid".

The work is expected to help scientists explain the conditions that existed just milliseconds after the Big Bang.



The impression is of matter that is more strongly interacting than predicted

http://www.bnl.gov

BBC NEWS

SECURITY CENTER



shed Life, An

Maps

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Physicists working at Brookhaven National Laboratory announced today that they have created what appears to be a new state of matter out of the building blocks of atomic nuclei, quarks and gluons. The researchers unveiled their findings--which could provide new insight into the composition of the universe just moments after the big bang--today in Florida at a meeting of the American Physical Society.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

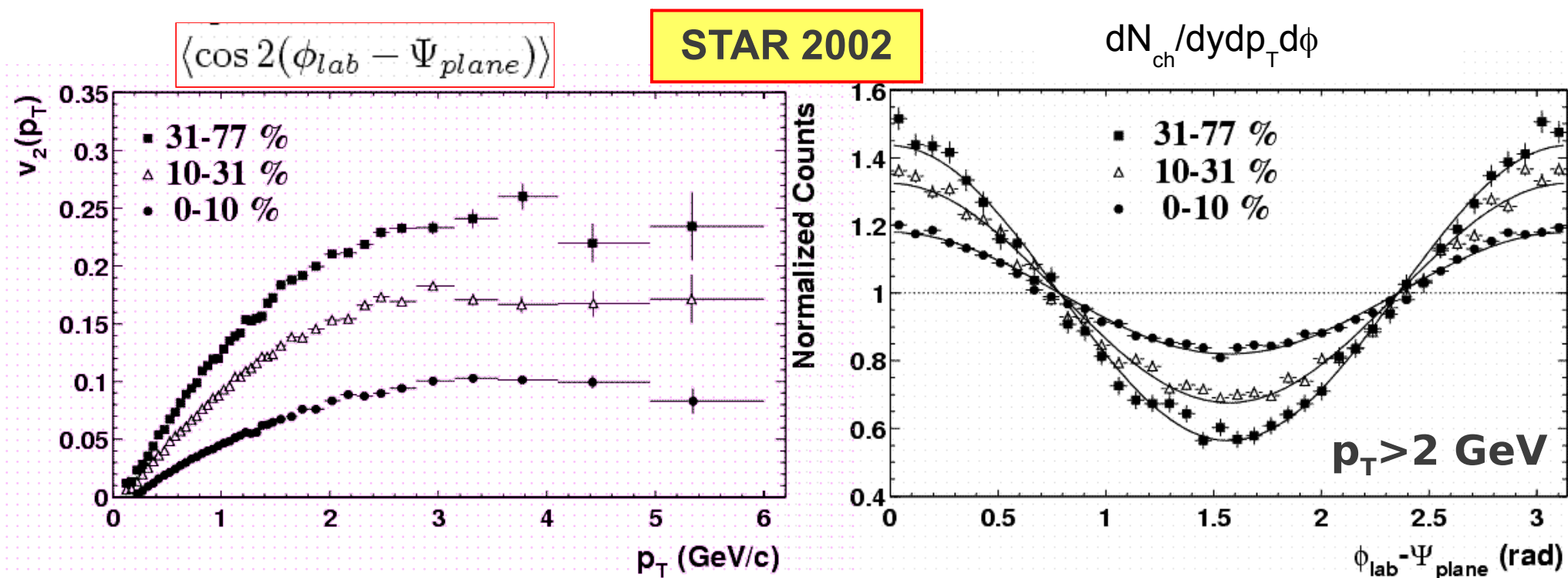
There are four collaborations, dubbed BRAHMS, PHENIX, PHOBOS and STAR, working at Brookhaven's Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC). All of them study what happens when two interacting beams of gold ions smash into one another at great velocities, resulting in thousands of subatomic collisions every second. When the researchers analyzed the patterns of the atoms' trajectories after these collisions, they found that the particles produced in the collisions tended to move collectively, much like a school of fish does. Brookhaven's associate laboratory director for high energy and nuclear physics, Sam Aronson, remarks that "the degree of collective interaction, rapid thermalization and extremely low viscosity of the matter being formed at RHIC make this the most nearly perfect liquid ever observed."



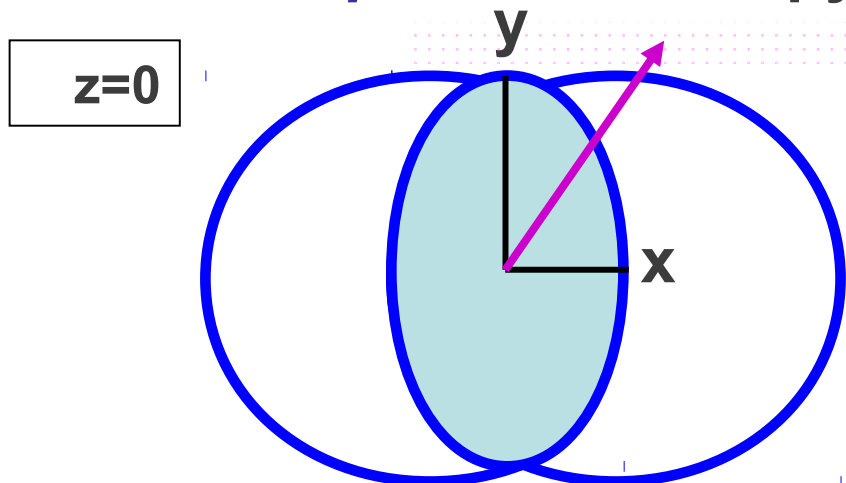
Image: BNL

of hot, dense matter, known as quarks and gluons, were seen to behave as an almost perfect "liquid". The work is expected to help scientists explain the conditions that existed just milliseconds after the Big Bang.

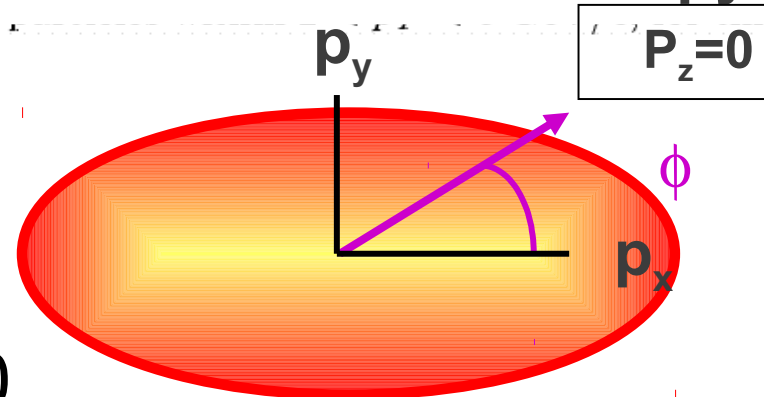
The Discovery of Transverse Elliptic Flow in Non-central Au+Au at RHIC



Initial spatial anisotropy



Final momentum anisotropy



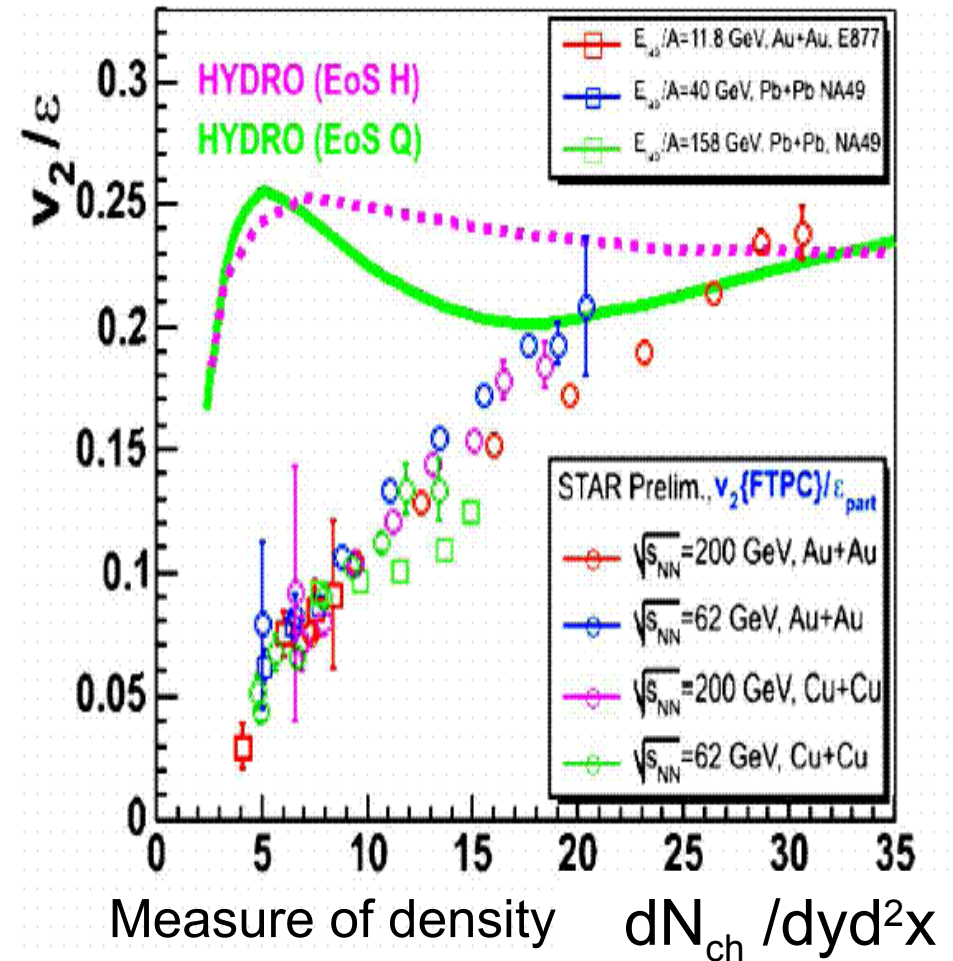
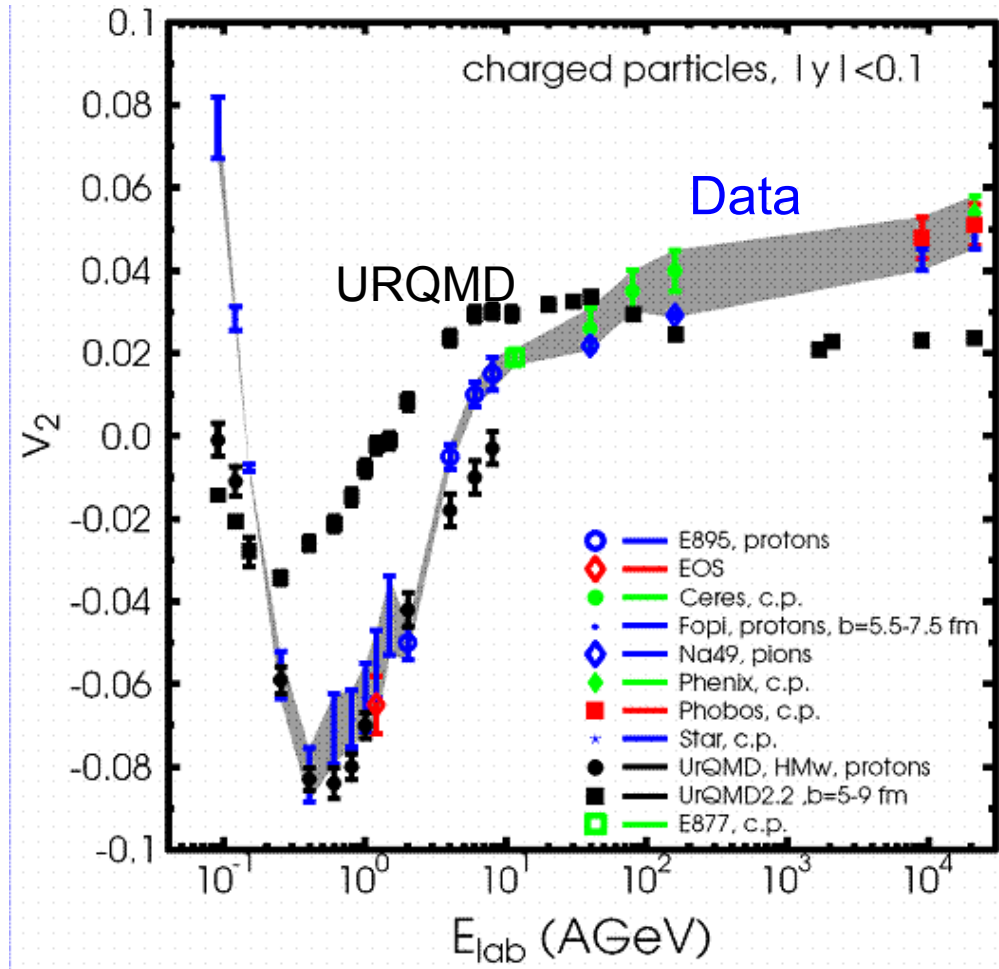
$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu}(x) = 0$$

In 2004 it seemed Perfect Fluidity was finally observed at RHIC energies

But perfect fluidity appeared only at RHIC

Elliptic flow is a general feature of AA

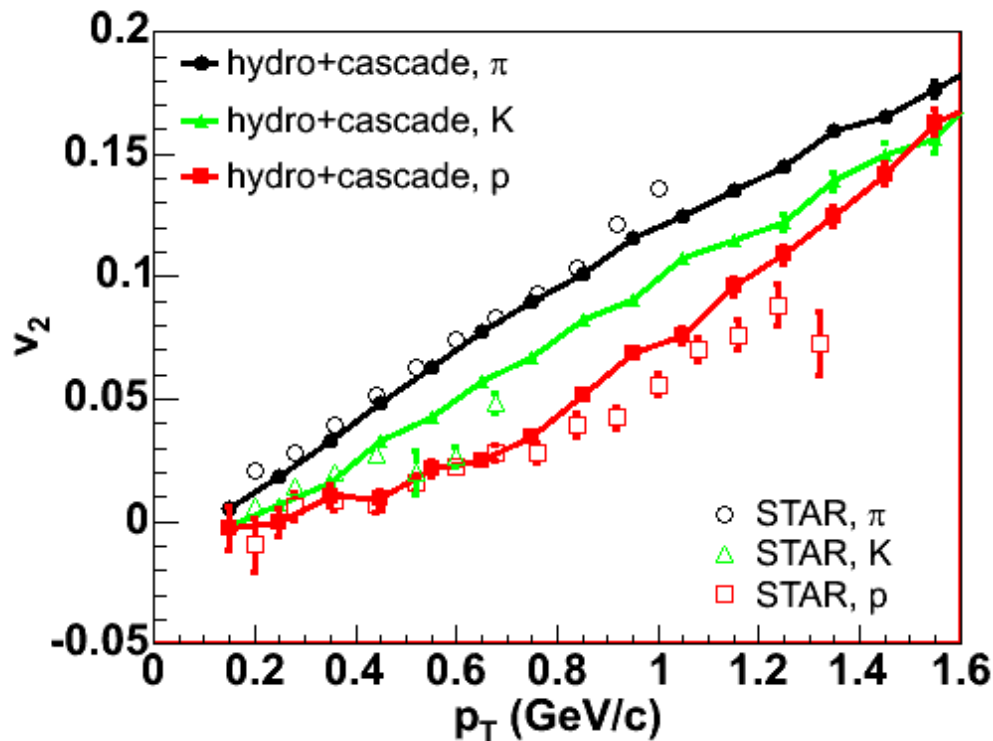
Kolb, Heinz: Euler Hydrodynamics



Ordinary hadron resonance gas (HRG) matter is
was far from a perfect fluid

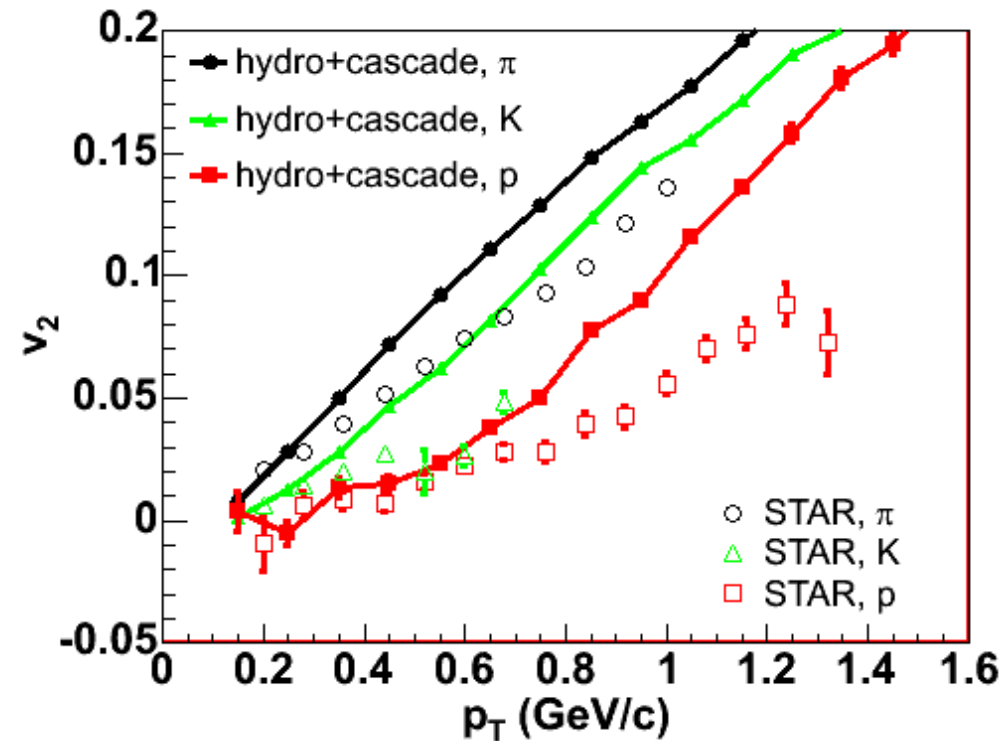
Bulk $v_2(p_T, m)$ for identified hadrons was well understood in terms of near perfect QGP core + HRG corona

Glauber initial condition



$v_2(\text{Glaub}) \sim v_2(\text{data})$

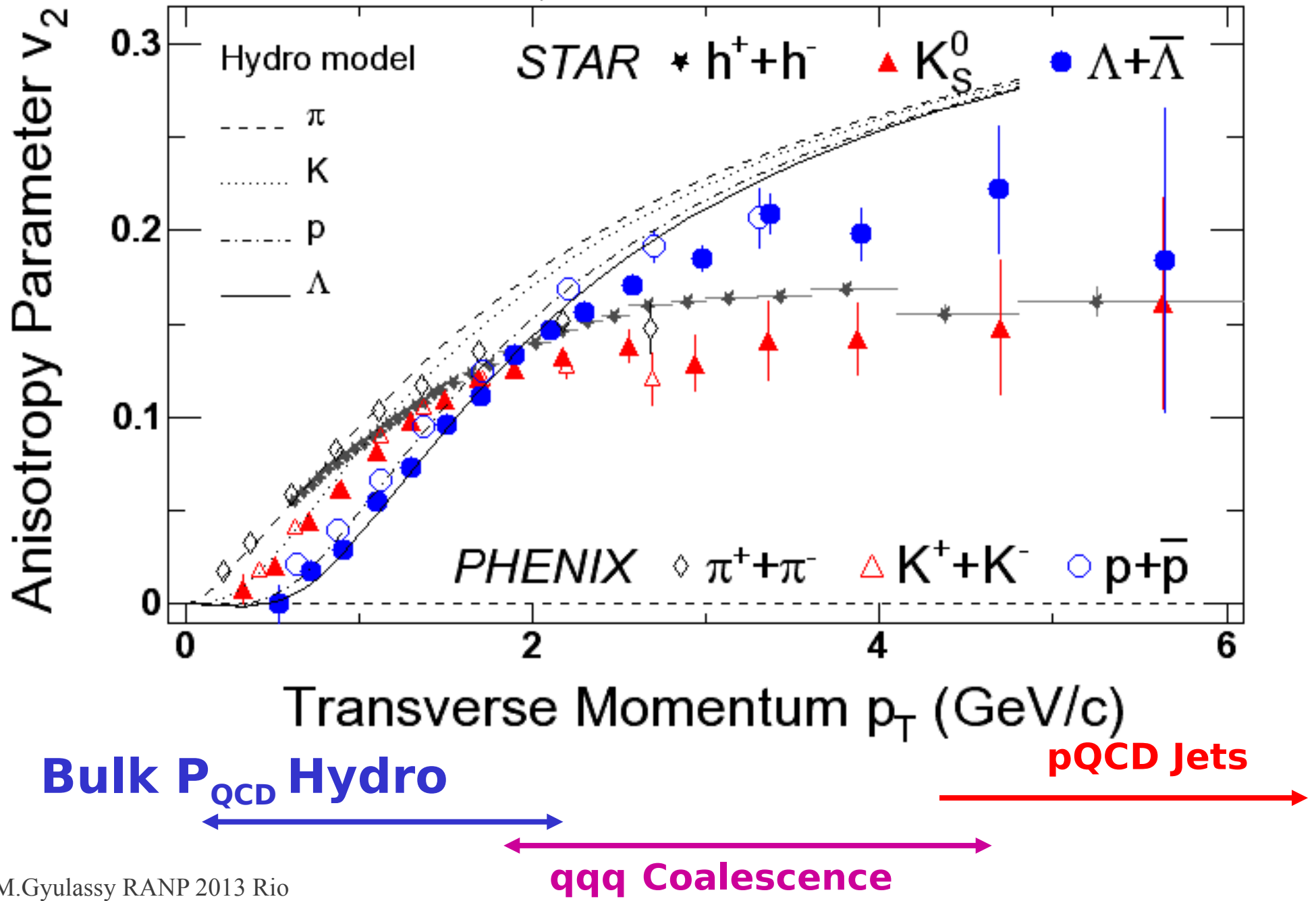
KLN/CGC initial condition



$v_2(\text{CGC}) > v_2(\text{data}) !!$

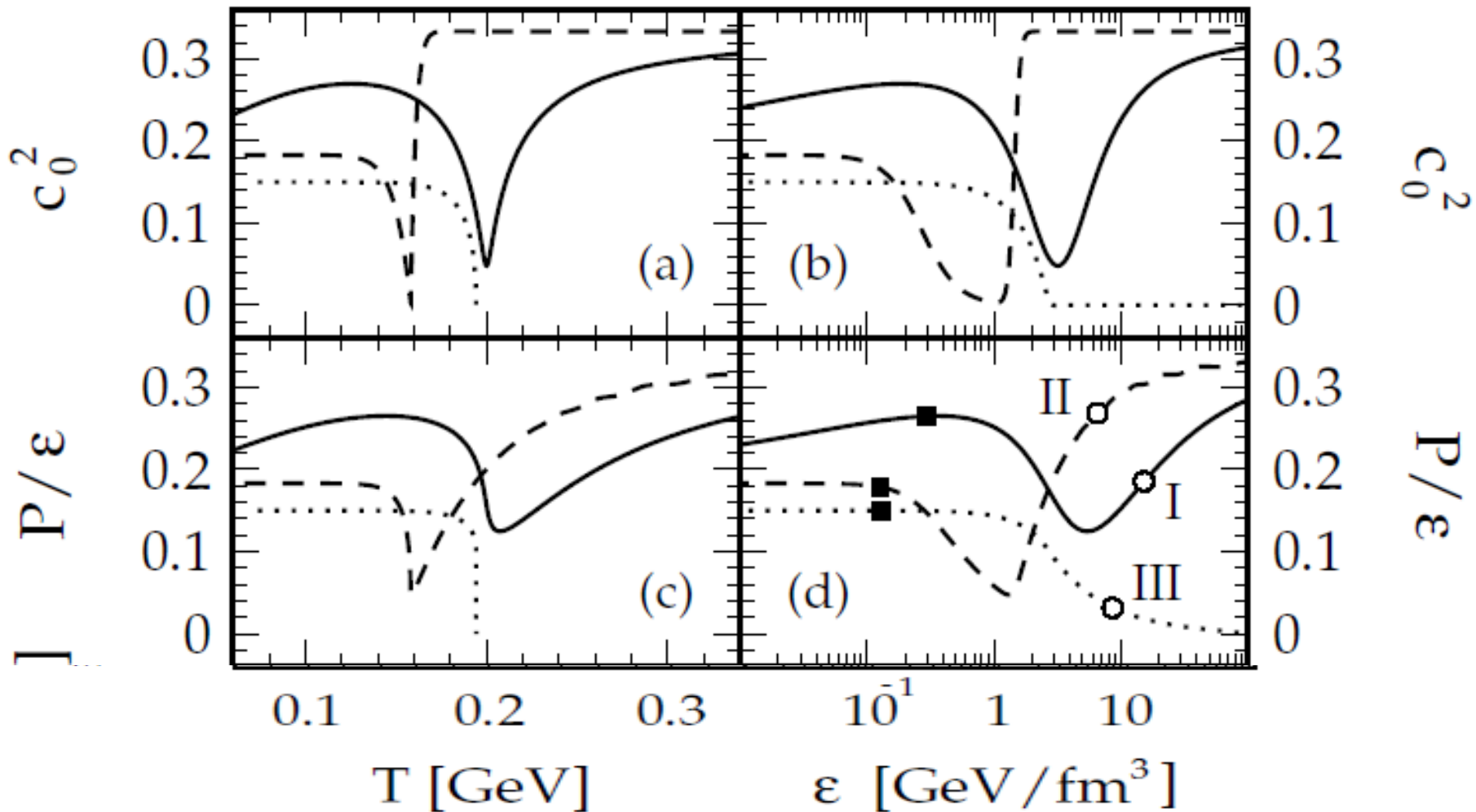
{ Glauber+Data => "sQGP" is *ideal* Fluid with a HRG corona
 { CGC+Data => "sQGP" is *almost* Perfect Fluid with a HRG corona

The QGP Fingerprint at RHIC = Fine Structure of collective flow $P_{QCD}(T)$



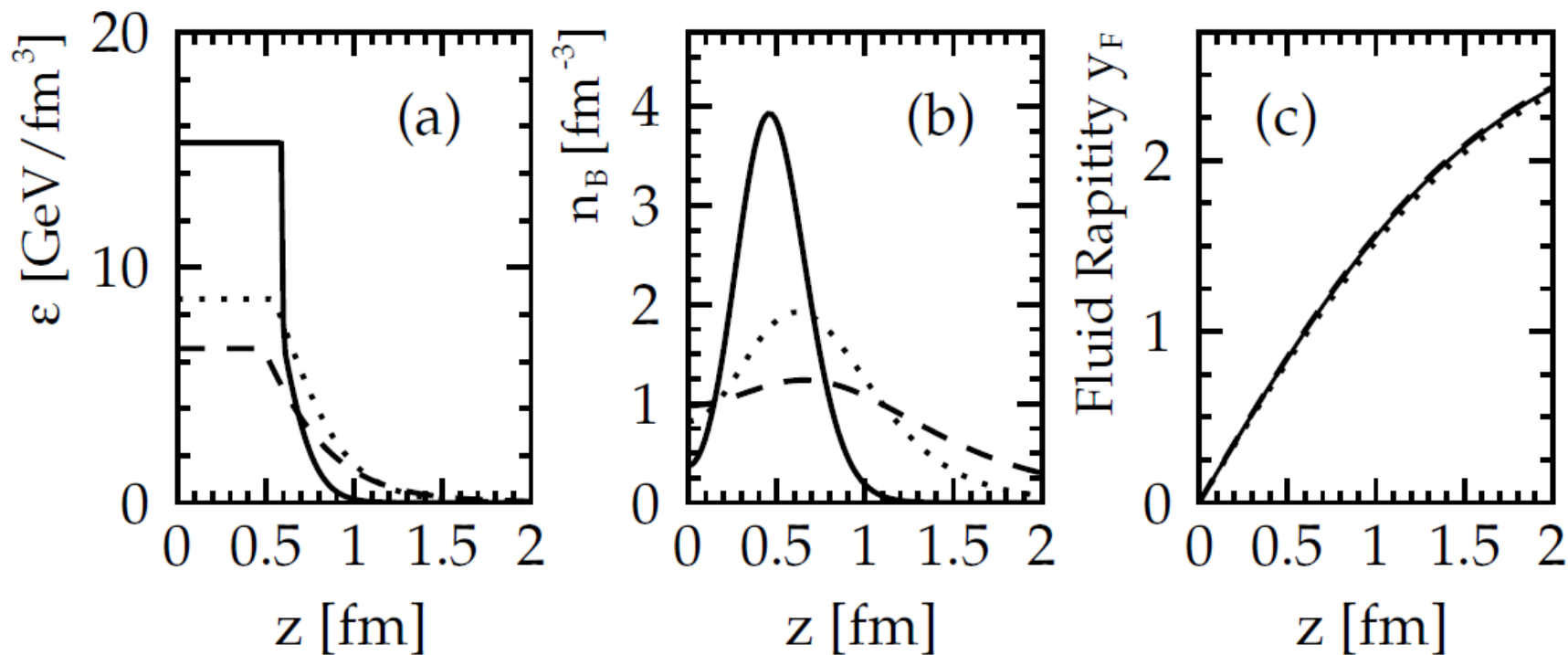
[!WARNING!] On the equation of state of nuclear matter in 158-GeV/A Pb + Pb
 B.R. Schlei, D. Strottman, N. Xu [Nucl-th/9801045; 9710047, 9706037](#)

Landau 3D Hydro with model EOS I (solid), II (dashed), III(dotted)

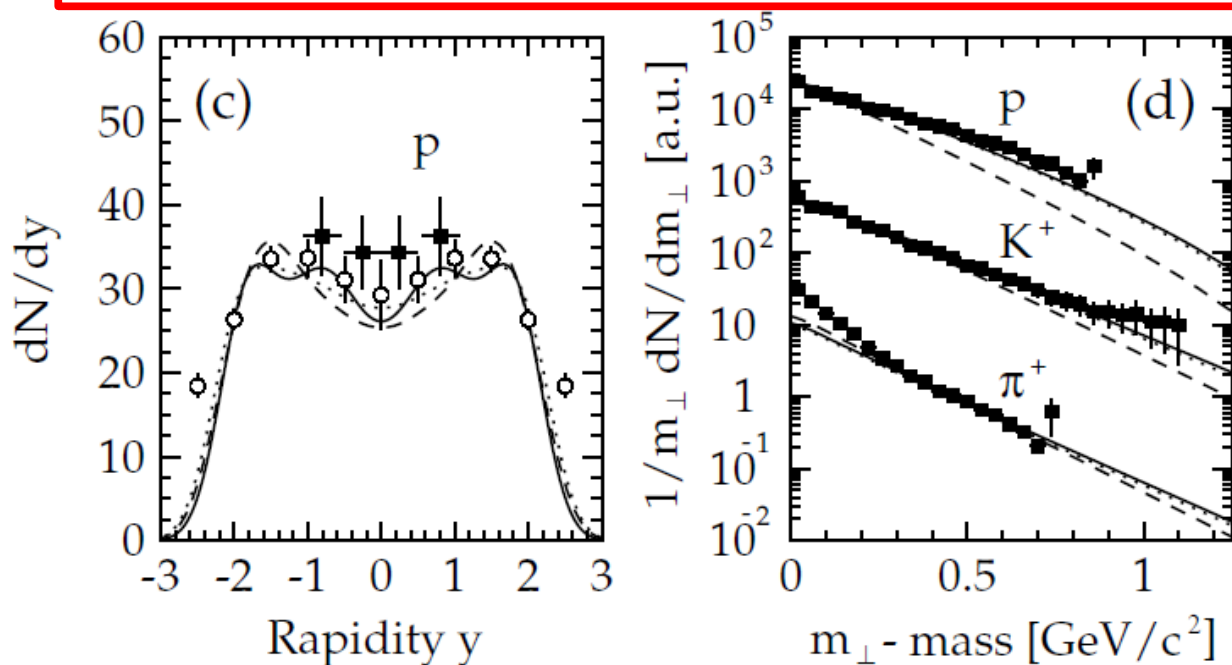


NA44 and NA49 data could be post-dicted with Ideal relativistic hydrodynamics
 with **ANY Equation of State**
 Provided that Initial and Freeze-out Conditions could be **arbitrarily adjusted!**

How to fit ANY data via ideal zero viscosity Landau hydrodynamics with any EOS



Adjust initial/final conditions until ideal hydro fits the data



K. Weierstrass (1885).

“Über die analytische Darstellbarkeit sogenannter willkürlicher Functionen einer reellen Veränderlichen’

Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, 1885 (II).

If f is a continuous real-valued function defined on the set $[a,b] \times [c,d]$ and $\varepsilon > 0$, then there exists a polynomial function in two variables such that

$$|f(x,y) - p(x,y)| < \varepsilon$$

for all x in $[a,b]$ and y in $[c,d]$.



Weierstrass

Corrolary 1: Fourier transforms exists

Corrolary 2: ideal hydro can fit anything

Inertial Shear Stress $T^{xy} = (\epsilon + P)u^x u^y = \mathbf{s} (T_{\text{emp}} u^x u^y)$

Viscous Shear Stress $\Delta T^{xy} \sim \eta \Delta u / \Delta L$ η =Shear viscosity

Reynolds Number (Laminar flow $1 \ll \text{Re} \ll 1000$)

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\text{Inertial}}{\text{Viscous}} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{s}}{\eta} \right) (T R) \sim \mathbf{R} / \lambda_{\text{mfp}}$$

$$R \sim \min[\tau, R_x(\tau), R_y(\tau)]$$

Bjorken 1+1 D Hubble expansion in high energy A+A

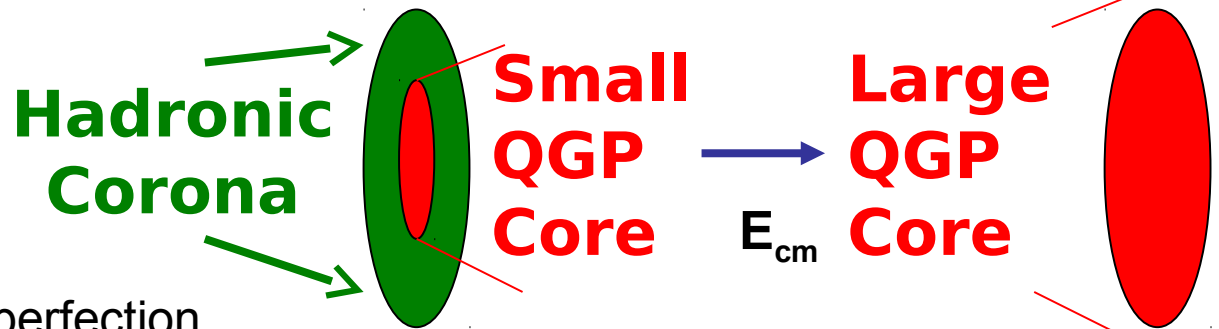
$$\frac{d\epsilon}{d\tau} = -\frac{\epsilon + P}{\tau} \left\{ 1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{\eta}{\mathbf{s}} \frac{1}{T\tau} \right\} = -\frac{\epsilon + P}{\tau} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{\text{Re}(\tau)} \right\}$$

Even “Flawed fluids” with $\eta/\mathbf{s} > 1$ can seem “Perfect” _

lff TR remains large enough

At lower energies Perfect Fluidity seemed to be Hidden in the fog of the highly dissipative Hadron Resonance Gas **Corona**

Teaney, Shuryak
Bass, Dumitru
Hirano, Nara



Quantitative Explanation of SPS' sub-perfection

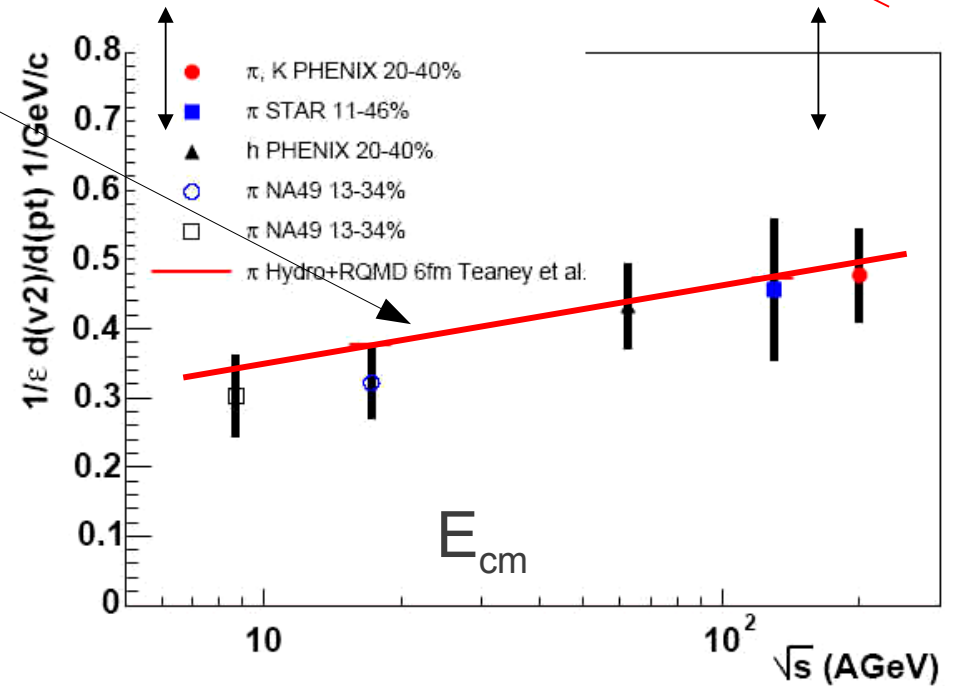
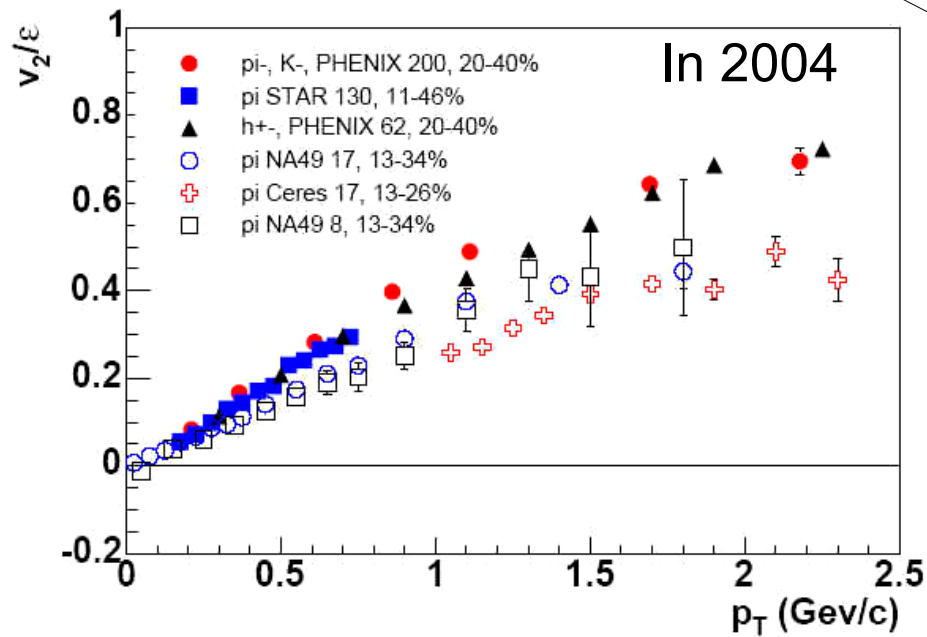
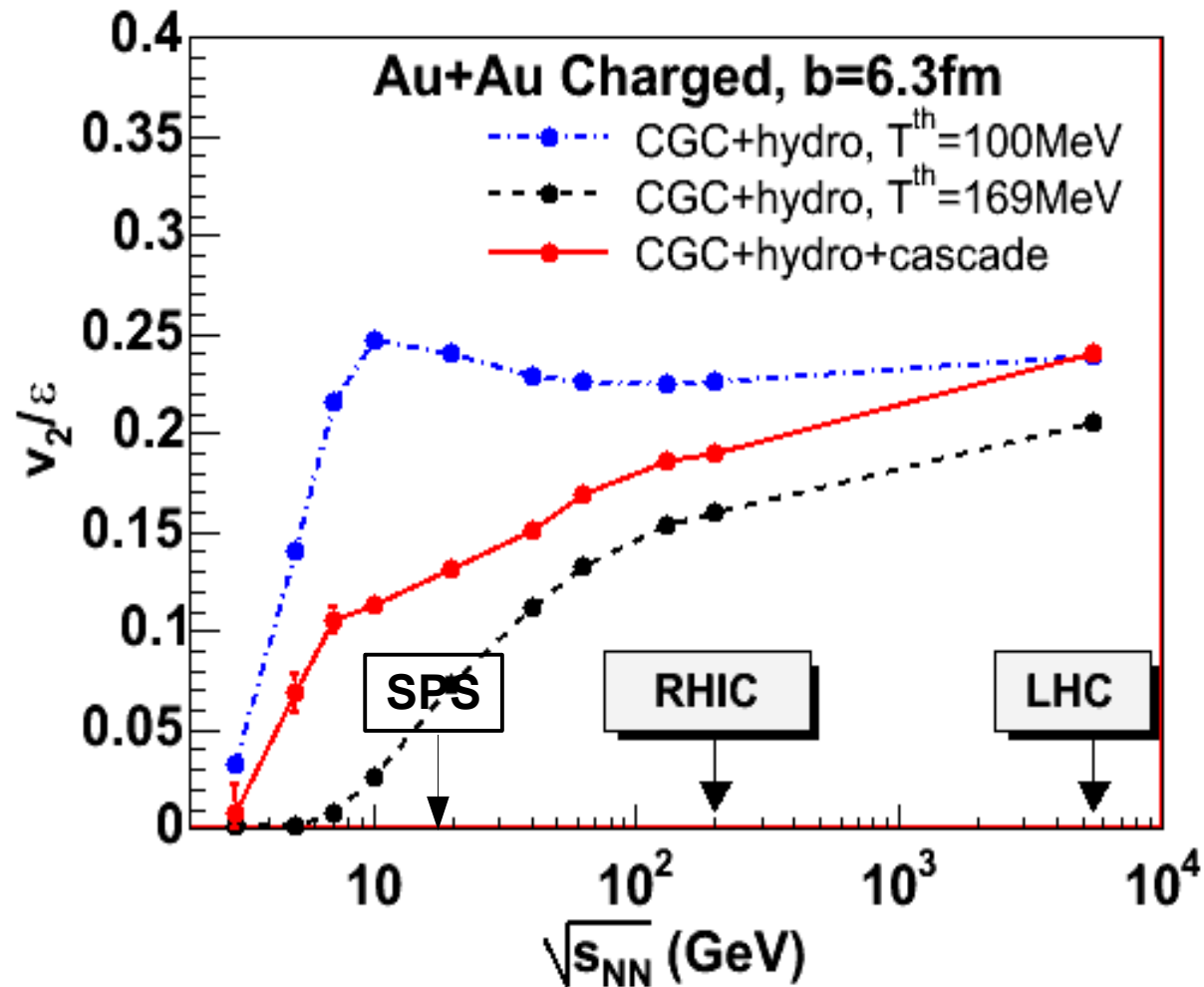


FIG. 16: $v_2(p_T)/\epsilon$ versus p_T for mid-central collisions at RHIC (filled symbols) and SPS (open symbols). Dividing by eccentricity removes to first order the effect of different centrality selections across the experiments.

FIG. 17: The slope of the scaled elliptic flow, $(dv_2/dp_T)/\epsilon$, for mid-central collisions at RHIC (filled symbols) and the SPS (open symbols). The slope is calculated for the data $p_T < 1$ GeV/c. The solid error bars are the systematic errors that include the systematic error on v_2 and ϵ .

Hirano et al *ideal* hydro core + Nara HRG corona (2005)
 confirmed Shuryak-Teaney hydro+RQMD analysis
 Of the core+corona explanation of Ecm dependence of $\langle v_2 \rangle$



Competing effects ideal fluid radial and elliptic flow and dissipative HRG corona

Three Lines of Empirical Evidence
seemed to converge to a new form of
matter “QGP” in 2003

$$\mathbf{QGP = P_{QCD} + pQCD + dA = v_2 + (R+I)_{AA} + (R+I)_{DA}}$$

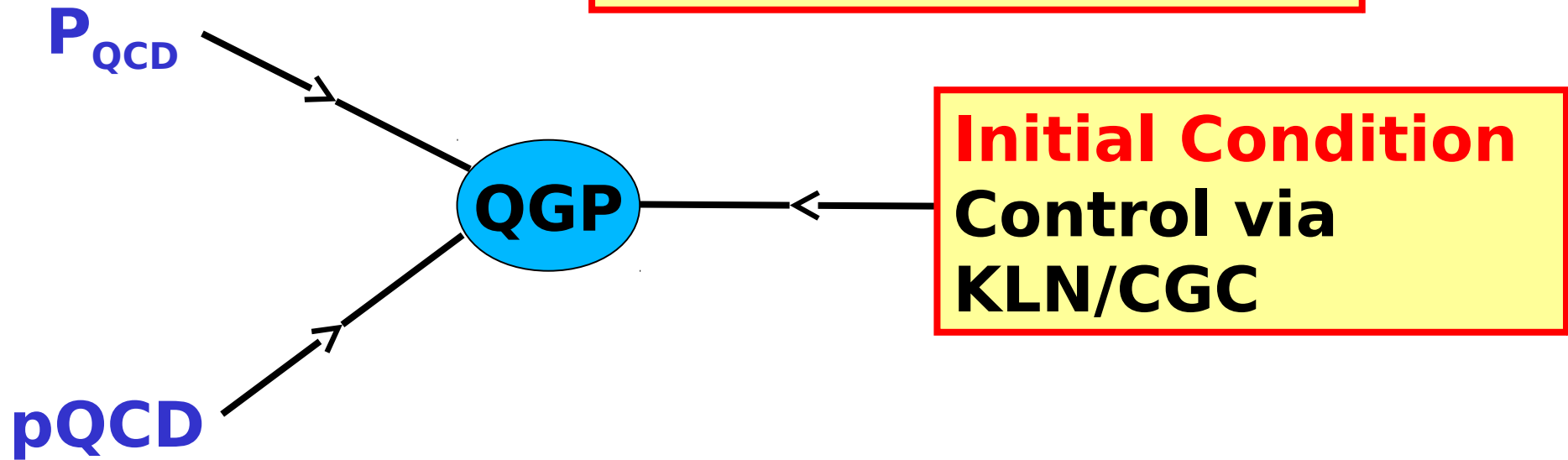
- **Unique long wavelength collective properties**
 - **Elliptic flow** \Leftrightarrow **P_{QCD}**
- **Unique short wavelength dynamical properties**
 - **Jet Quenching** \Leftrightarrow **pQCD**
- **Critical Null Control : QGP could be turned off!**
 - (1) **v_2 SPS < RHIC due to HRG Corona**
 - (2) **$R_{DAu} \sim 1$ jet un-quenching in D+Au**

In addition to null control RHIC Ecm >100 AGeV
 It seemed that we had **Initial Condition Control**

(essential to circumvent Weierstrass' 1885 Thm)

$$P_{\text{QCD}} = v_2(p_T, m_h, b)$$

**SPS and Centrality
 Corona HRG Control**



**Initial Condition
 Control via
 KLN/CGC**

$$p\text{QCD} = R_{AA}(p_T, b) + I_{AA}(p_T, b)$$

$$\text{D+A Control} = (R_{DA} = 1) + (I_{DA} = I_{pp})$$

Part II: Current Status

Theorists scrambling in the foam of LHC p+Pb tsunami
and RHIC BES + dAu

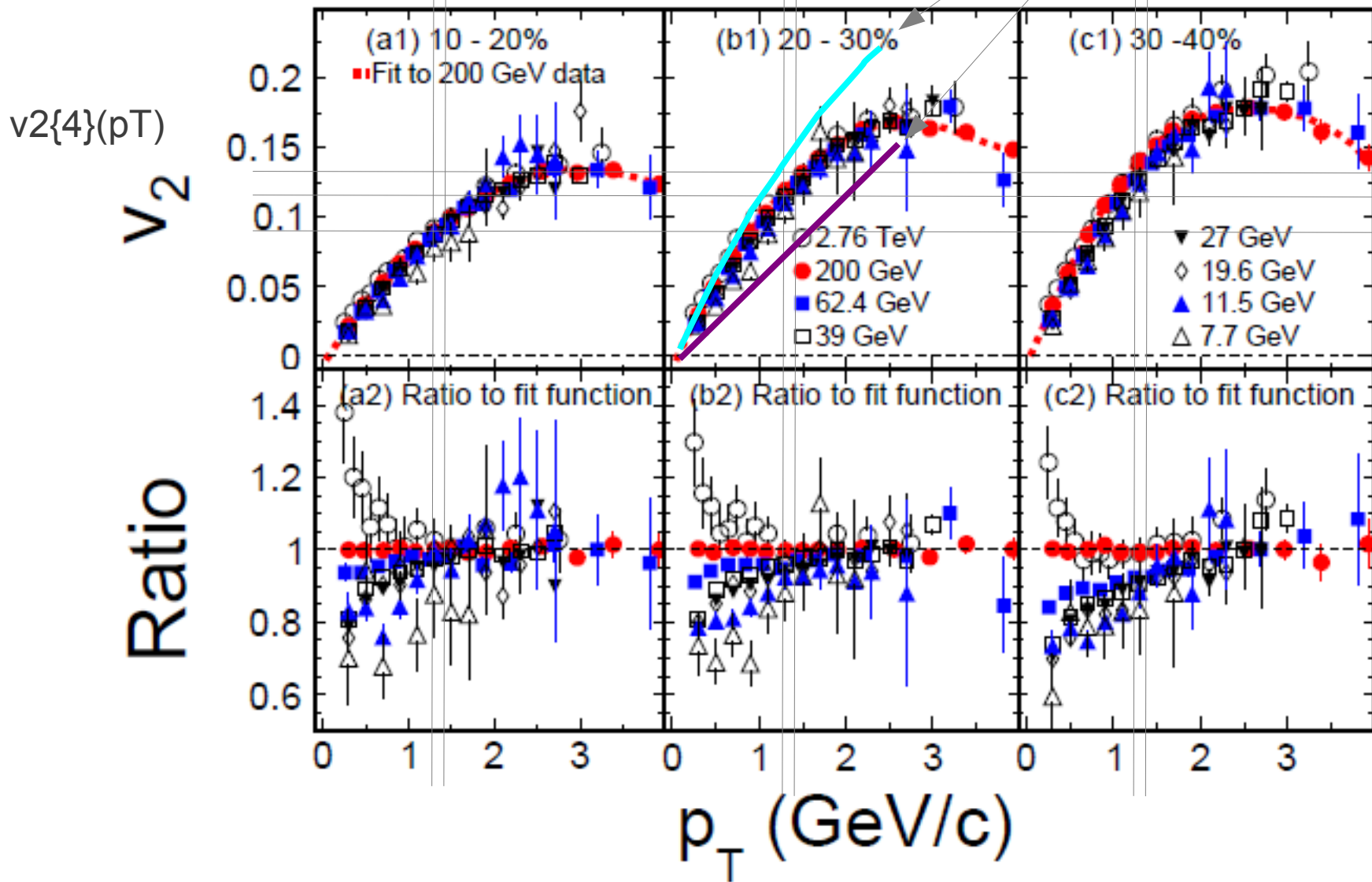


Can the proof of perfect fluidity of sQGP
Survive the BES + dAu + pPb deluge
without invoking Weierstrass' "add more
parameters" Theorem?

RHIC Beam Energy Scan QM12, **Contradicted** SPS' apparent HRG Corona Null Control !!

Is apparent "Perfect fluidity" accidental ?

Ideal Hydro 17.2GeV: Huovinen
 $T_f = 120$ MeV
 $T_f = 160$ MeV ~ CERES, NA49 data



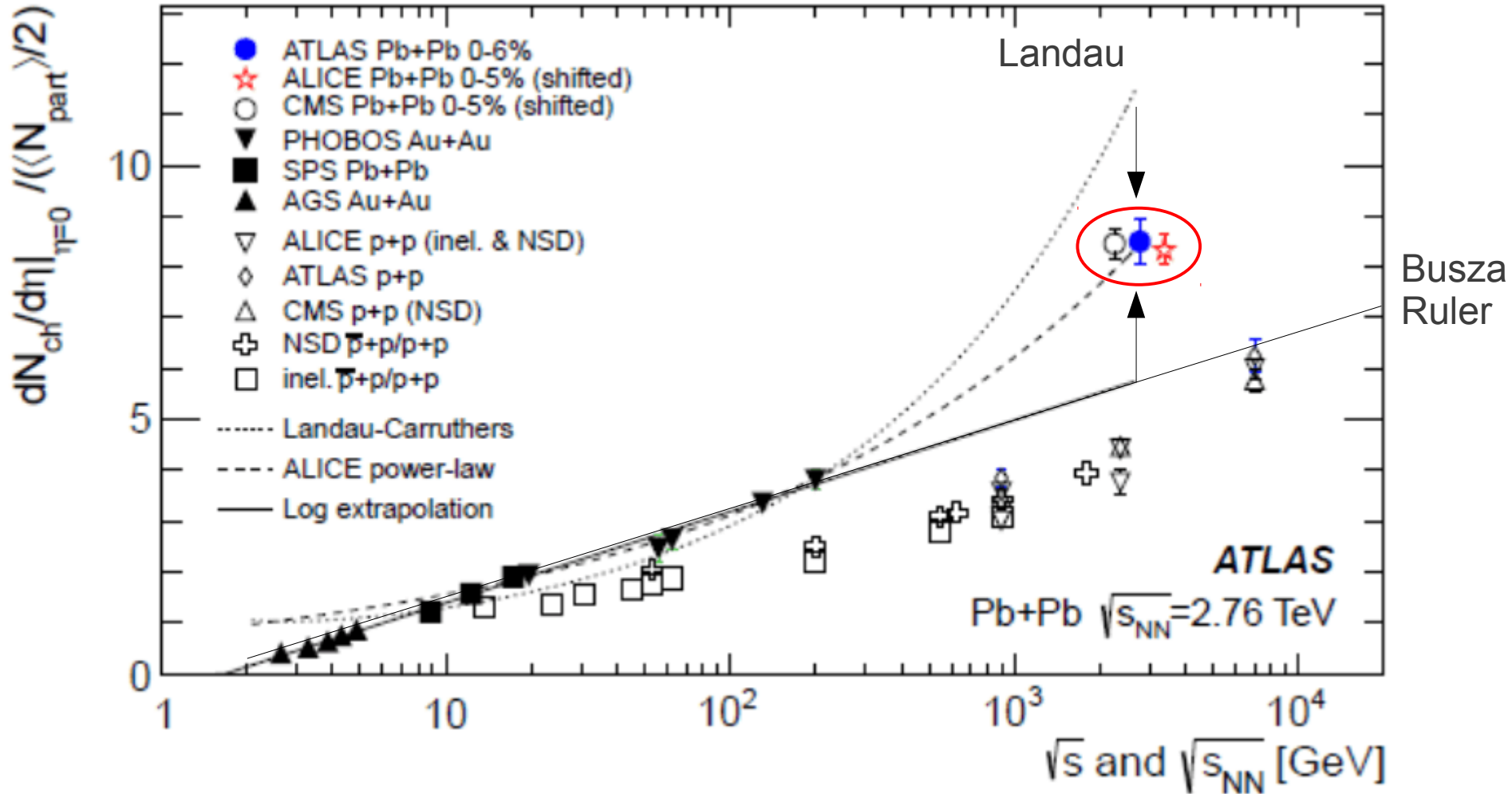
What happened to the HRG Corona ?

We have lost our A+A low Ecm Null control!

The $v_2\{4\}(p_T)$ barometer appears stuck with very small sensitivity to huge variations of IC

Initial energy density $\epsilon_{\text{Bjorken}} = m_T dN/dy / \tau_0 A_{\perp}$ increases by **at least a factor ~ 10** from $E_{\text{cm}} = 7 - 2760$ AGeV !

world data from AGS to LHC



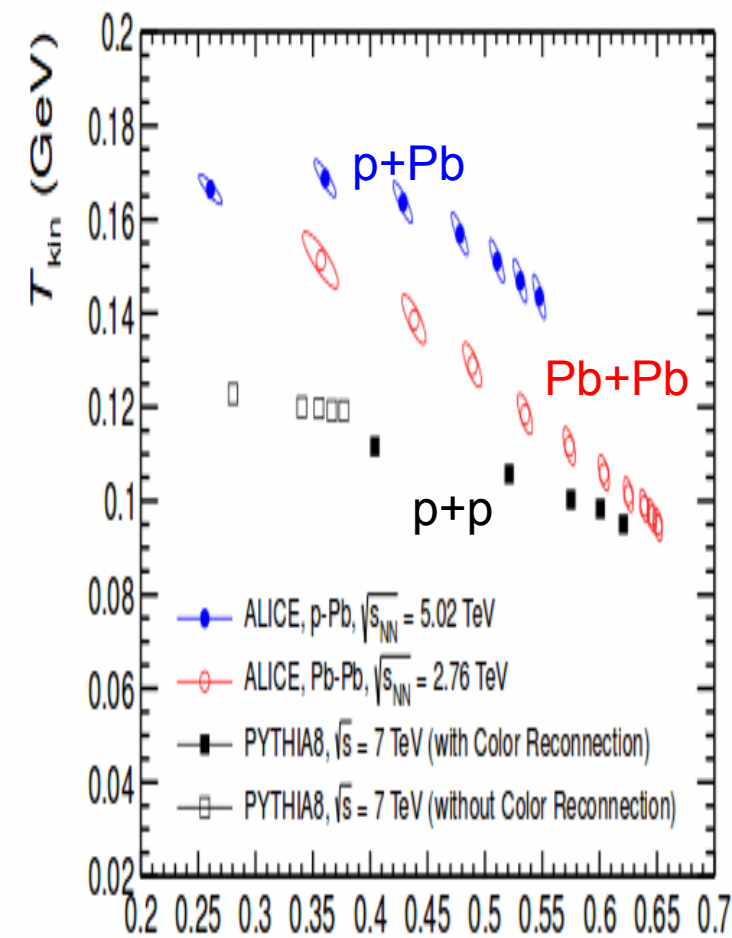
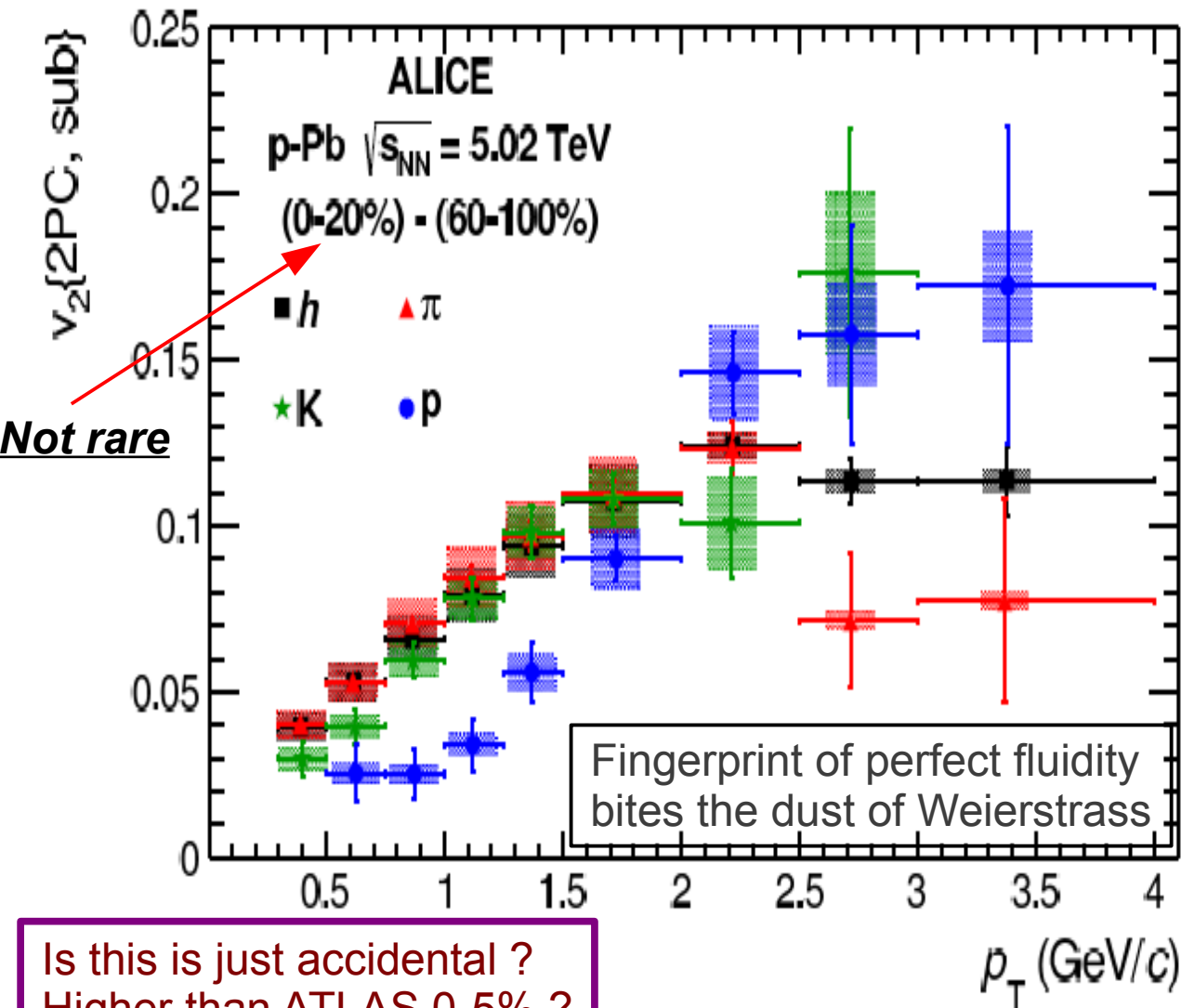
CGC initial energy density $\epsilon_{\text{CGC}} = (m_T / \tau_0) dN/dy / A_{\perp} \propto (Q_s)^4$ could increase by factor ~ 100 over this wide energy range.

How can $v_2(p_T)$ vary by only 10% with $>1000\%$ variations of Initial Conditions ?



Long-range angular correlations of π , K and p in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

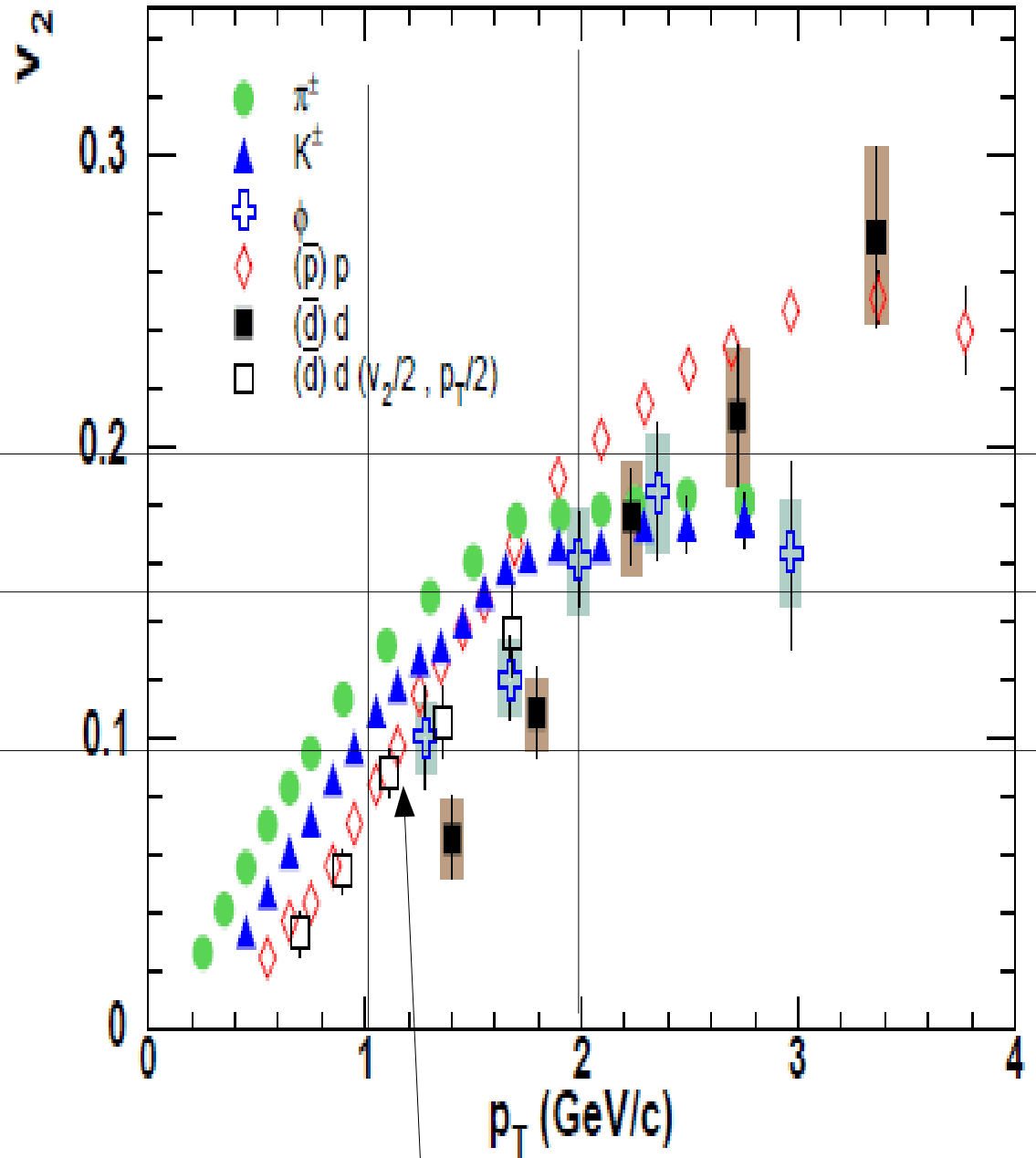
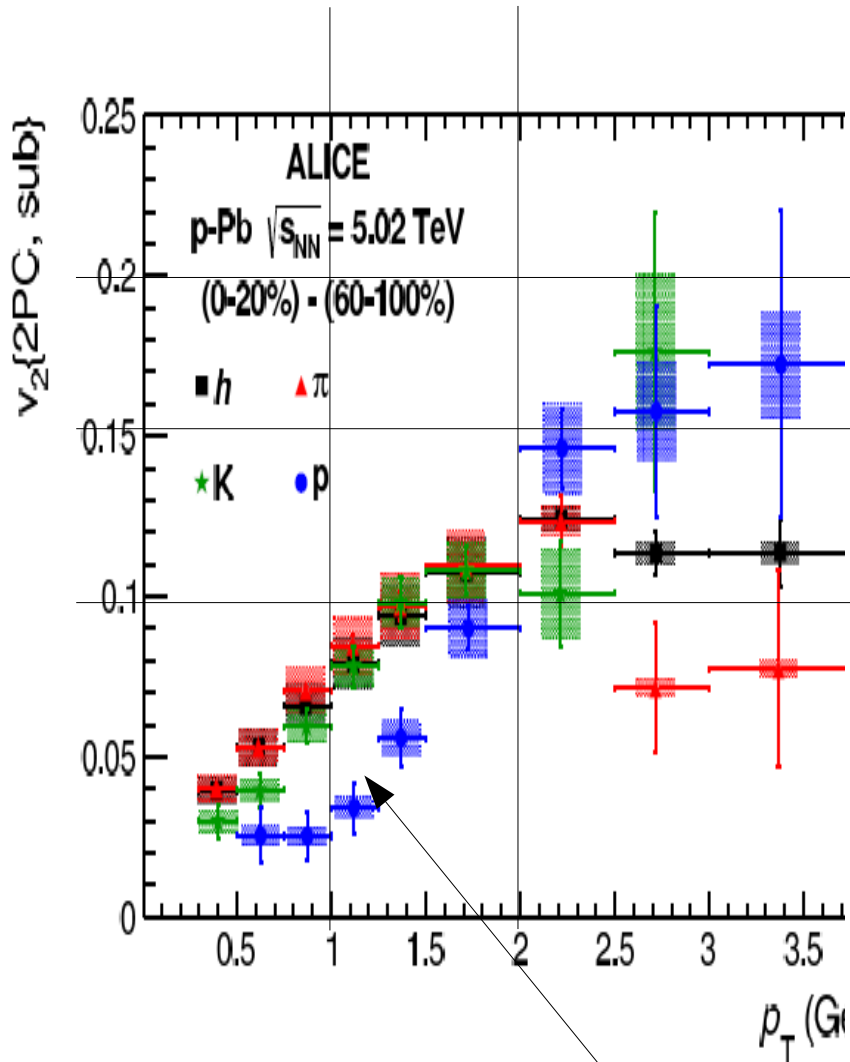
Hadron mass dependent fine structure of $v_2(p_{Tb}, p_{Tc}, M_h)$ similar to A+A !!
But dissipative corrections should be ~ 5 X larger in p+Pb with $R \sim 1$ fm



Radial flow in AA interpolates $\langle \beta_T \rangle$
 Between pp and pA??
 Jets+Dissipation or Non-flow? 23

v2 p+Pb at LHC is not a Null QGP control
 In spite of ~ 5 time smaller Re number

PHENIX/RHIC



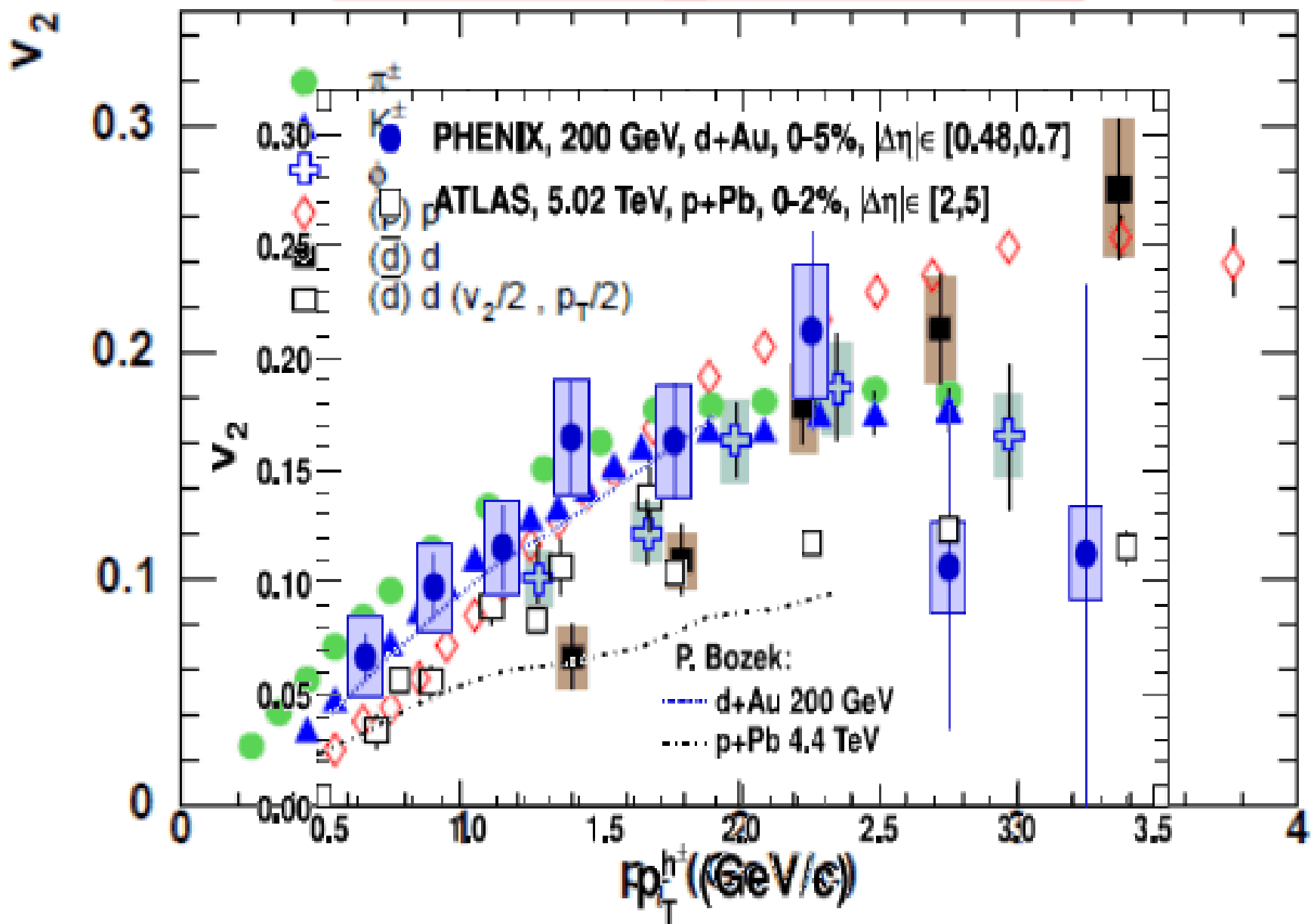
M.Gyulassy RANP 2013 Rio

Higher baryon radial flow than in AA

$$v_2(\text{DAu}, 5\%) \sim 2v_2(\text{pPb}, 2\%)$$

$v_2(p_T)$ D+Au ch Blue rectangles = $v_2(p_T)$ AuAu 20% pi, K p

3/7/13 The Day the XXX Hit the Fan at RHIC

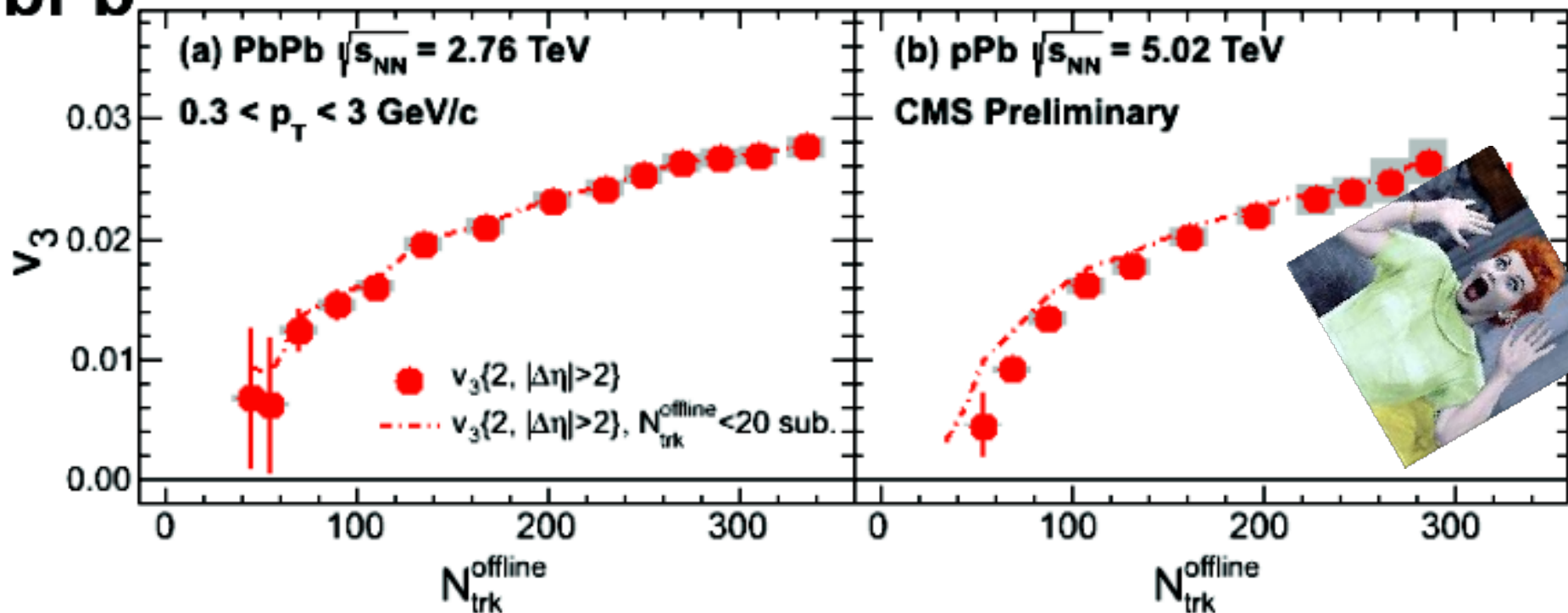


v_3 in pPb and PbPb

RBRC13 CMS SHOCK No evidence for Re ~ 1 effects in pPb

PbPb

pPb

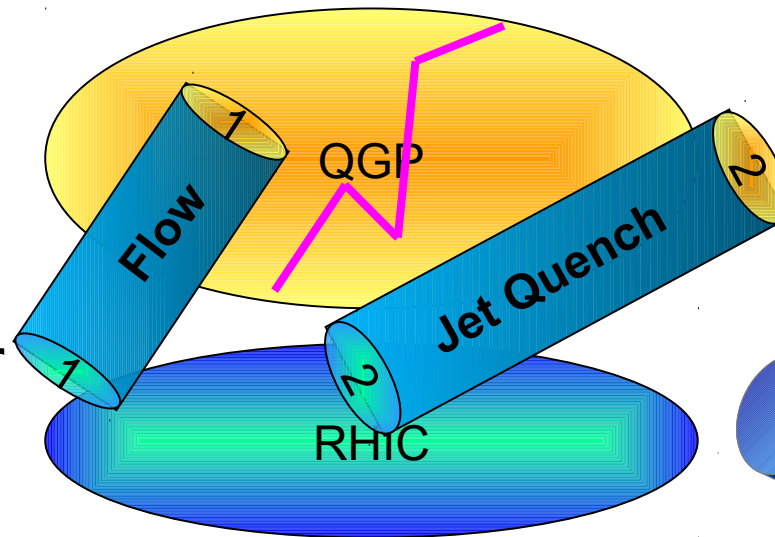


v_3 shows similar shape in pPb and PbPb; magnitude comparable

Can sQGP perfect fluidity survive the BES, D+Au, p+Pb tsunami without invoking Weierstrass?

Necessary conditions satisfied but without control are insufficient

Broken
P_{QCD}
Barometer

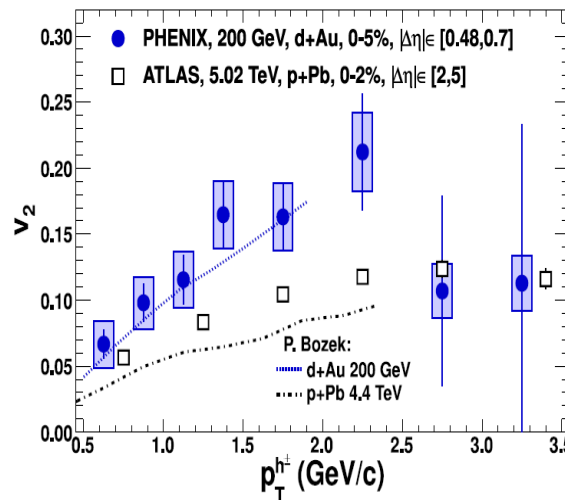
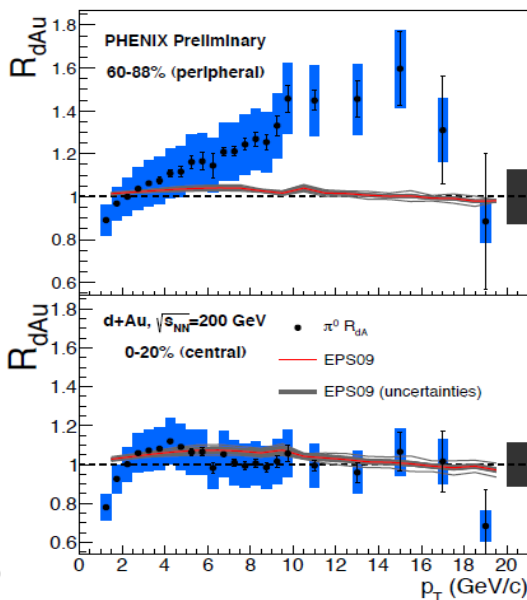


Broken
pQCD
Opacity gauge

The lights
Remain ON
Even in pA

$$R(\text{DAu}) \neq 1$$

$$! v_2(\text{DAu}, 5\%) = v_2(\text{AuAu}, \text{MB}) \sim 2 v_2(\text{pPb}, 2\%) !$$

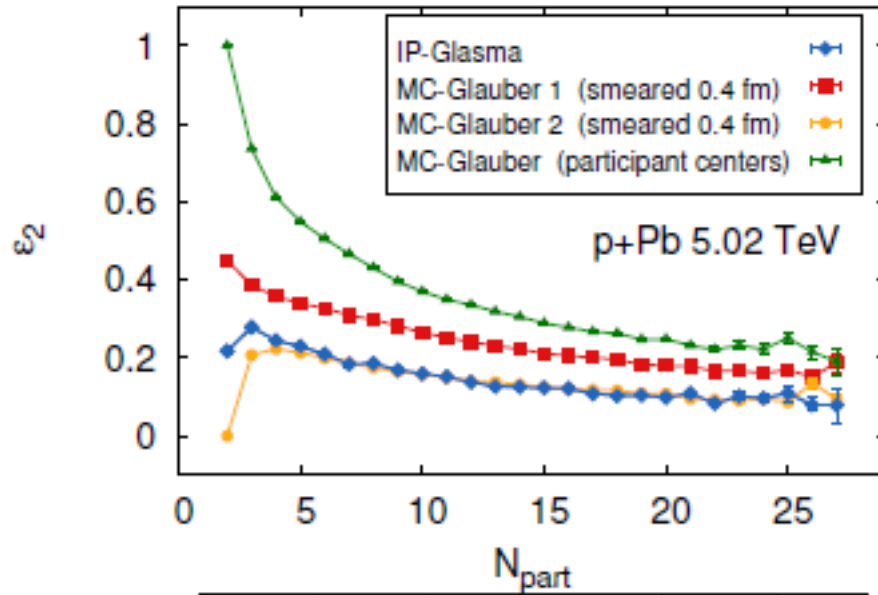


We can no longer turn
QGP signatures "Off"
That we thought
Were Unique to the
sQGP produced in AA

There is Zero control over hydro Initial Conditions in p+A

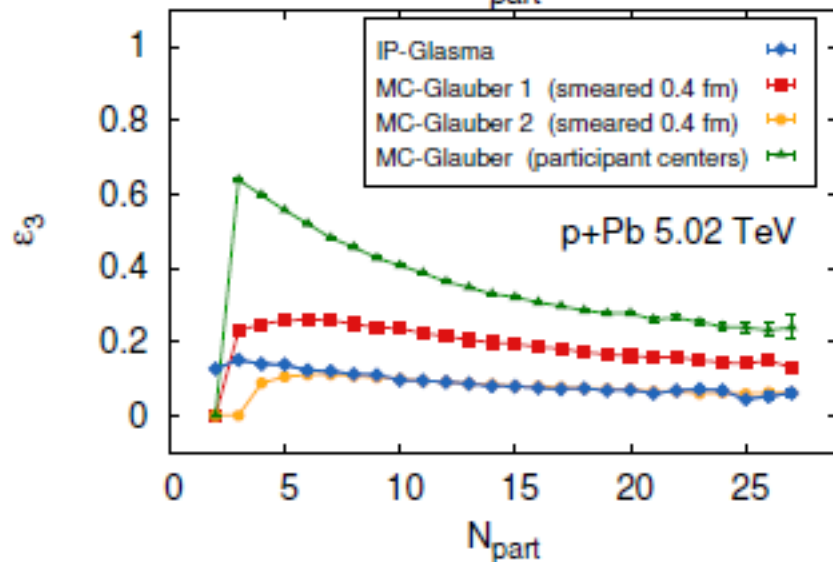
Initial conditions in p+A: IP-Glasma vs "Glauber"

Bzdak, Schenke, Tribedy, RV:1304.3403

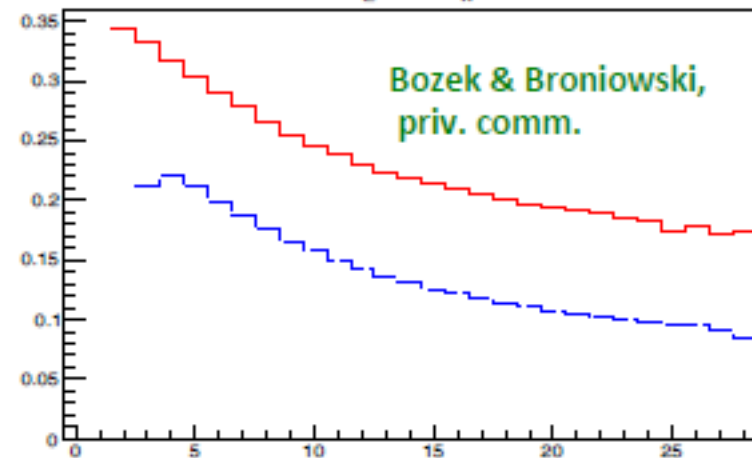


MC-Glauber 1

MC-Glauber 2



ϵ_2^* vs. N_w



In MC Glauber 1, big differences in hard sphere & Gaussian smearing

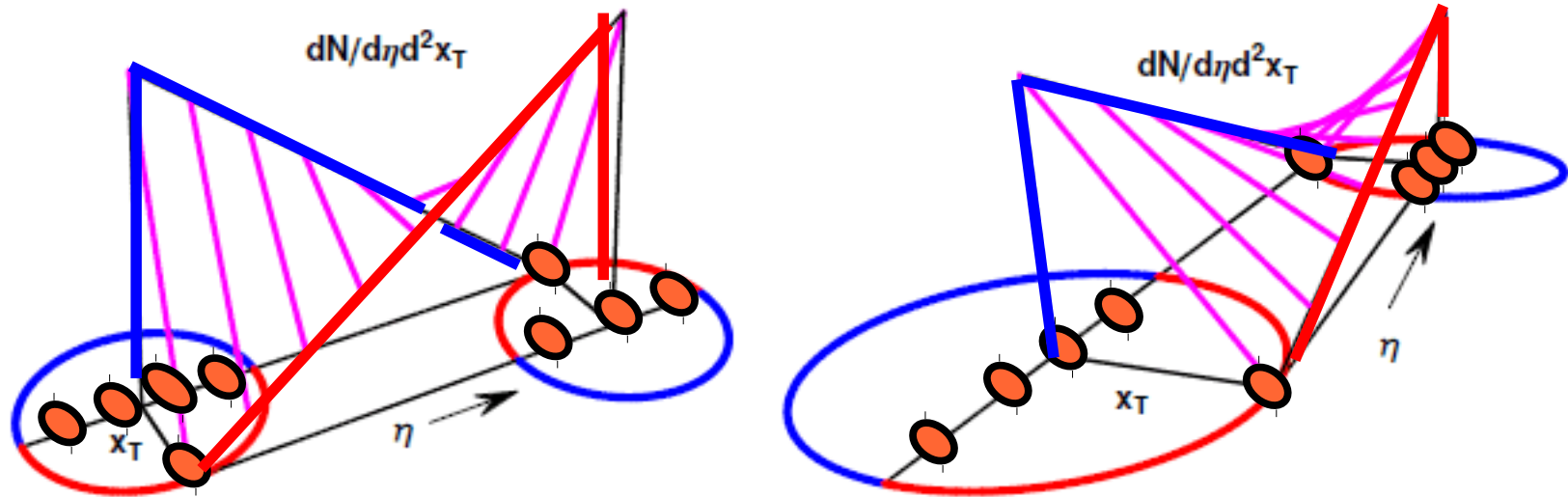
pA Hydro requires invoking Weierstrass' parametric guessing/fitting Thm !

Heretic Part 3: What IF there is NO flow?



Could most of $v_n(pT)$ be due to basic quantum interference phenomena in p+A?

$$A+A = (p+A^{1/3}) + (A^{1/3}+p) + \text{Symmetric Stuff}(A-A^{1/3} + A-A^{1/3})$$

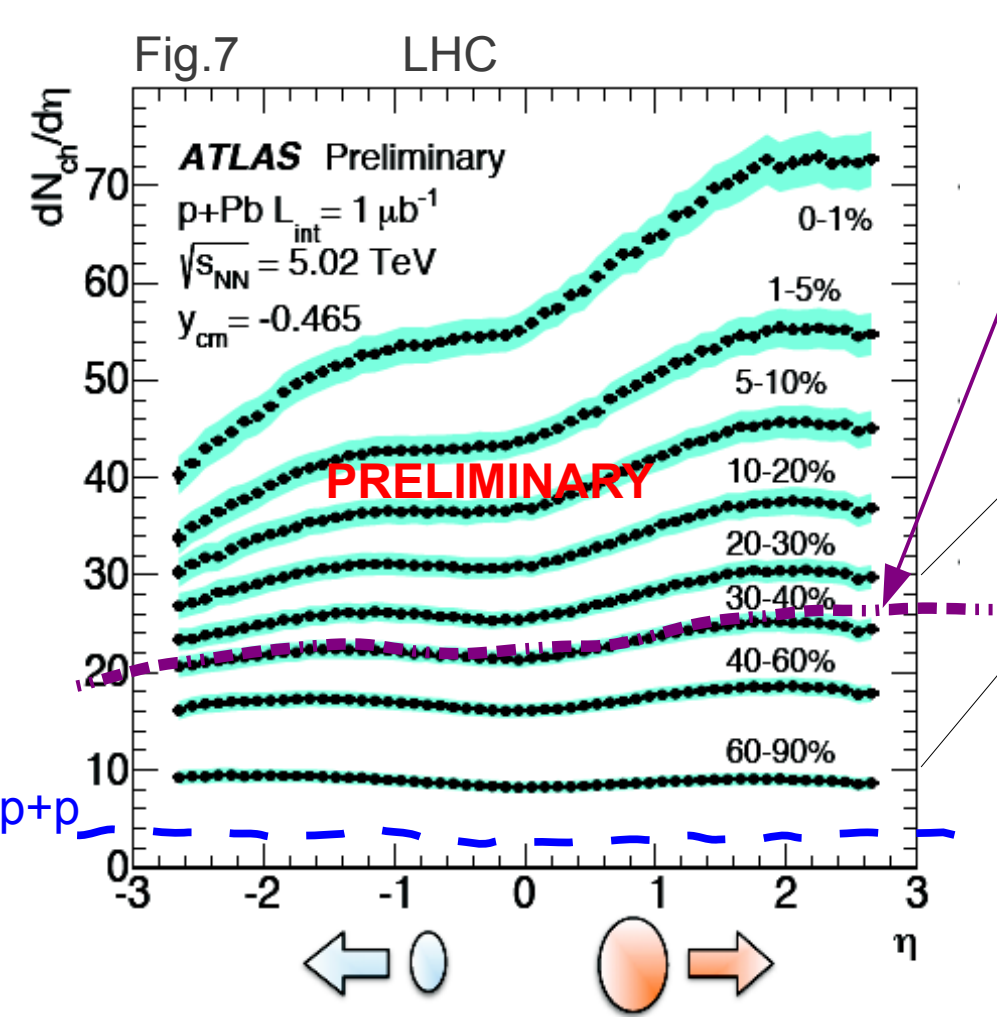


AA has Triangular p+A edges

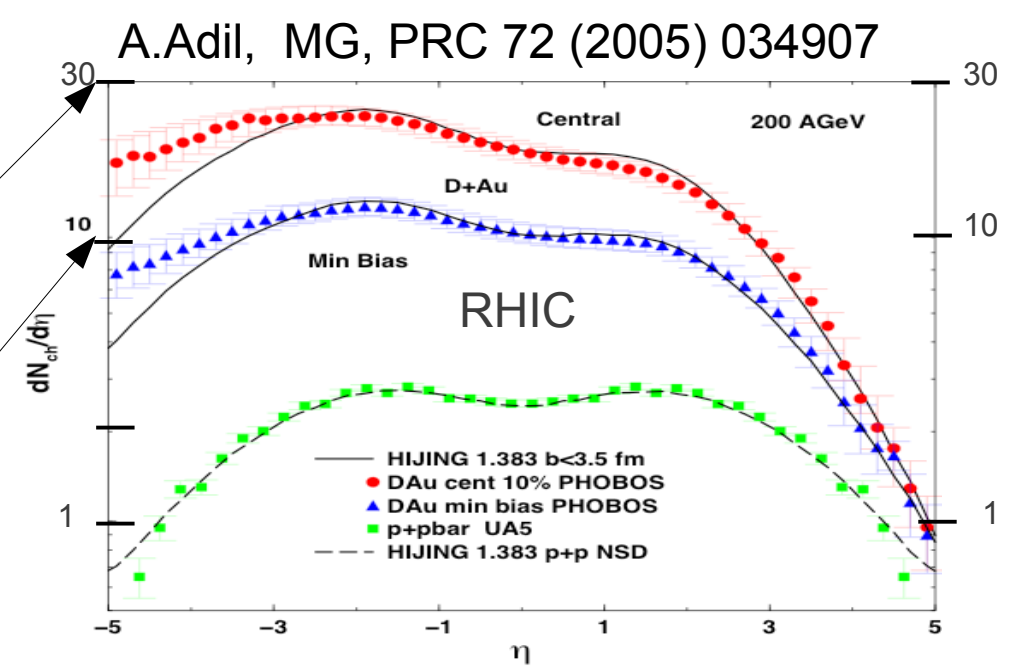
What **IF** there is No Hydro, No Flow??

But instead only Glasma like $\hbar=c=1$ Interference Phenomena especially in p+A edges ???

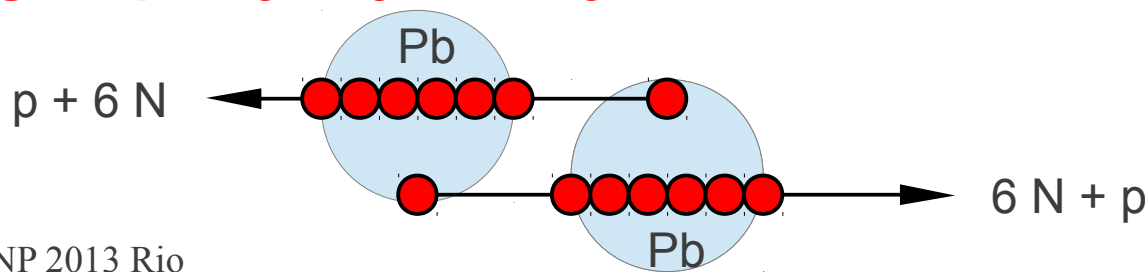
First clear evidence for “Triangular eta asymmetry” in P+Pb similar to D+Au @ RHIC



Topor Pop et al PRC85 (2012) 024903
 HJ/BB2.0 pPb LHC (no Shadow) Ncol=6.4



=> Large rapidity asymmetry “x-z shear twist “ in b~R Pb+Pb @LHC



ATLAS-CONF-2013-096 shown at IC2013 by E. Shulga:

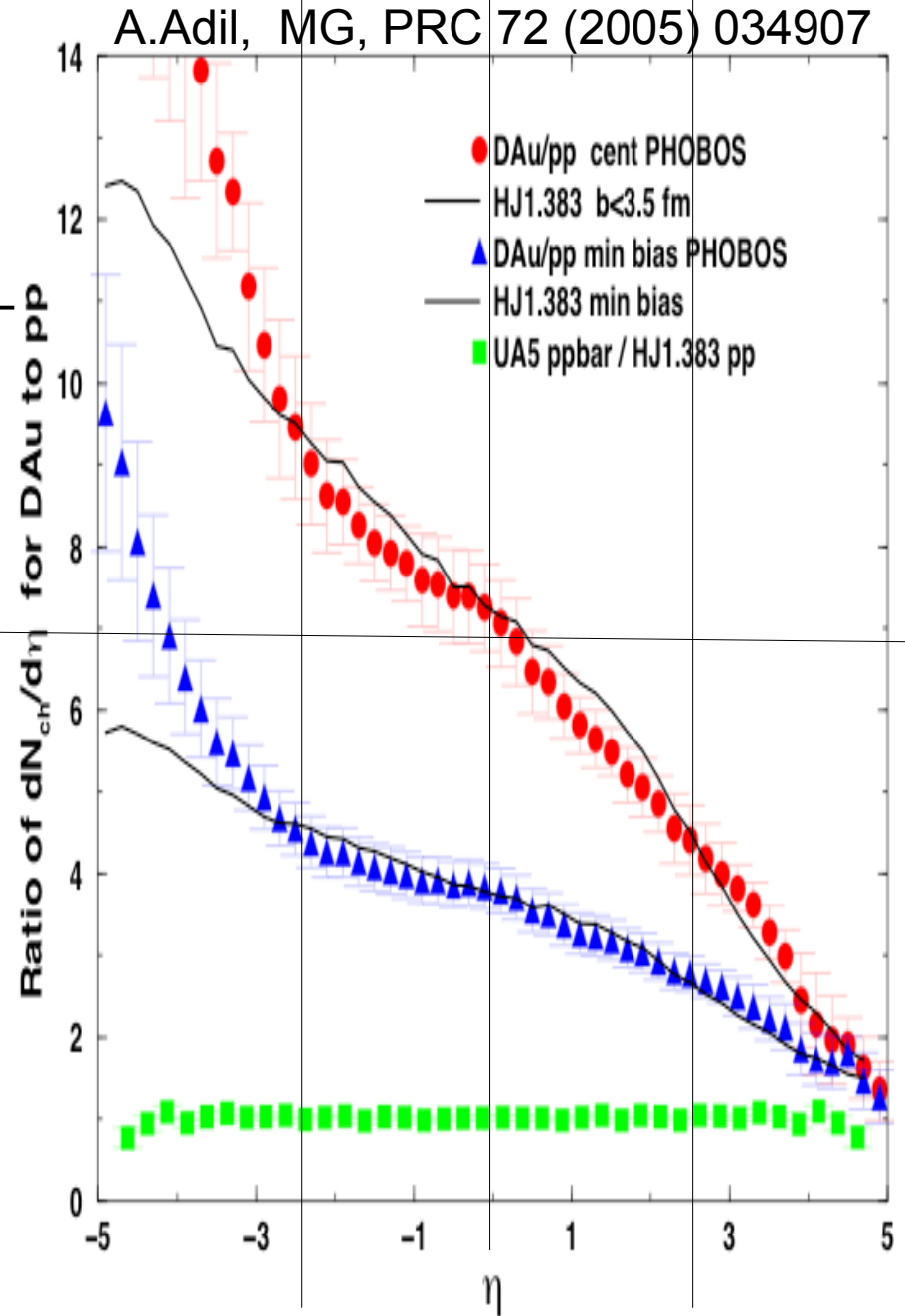
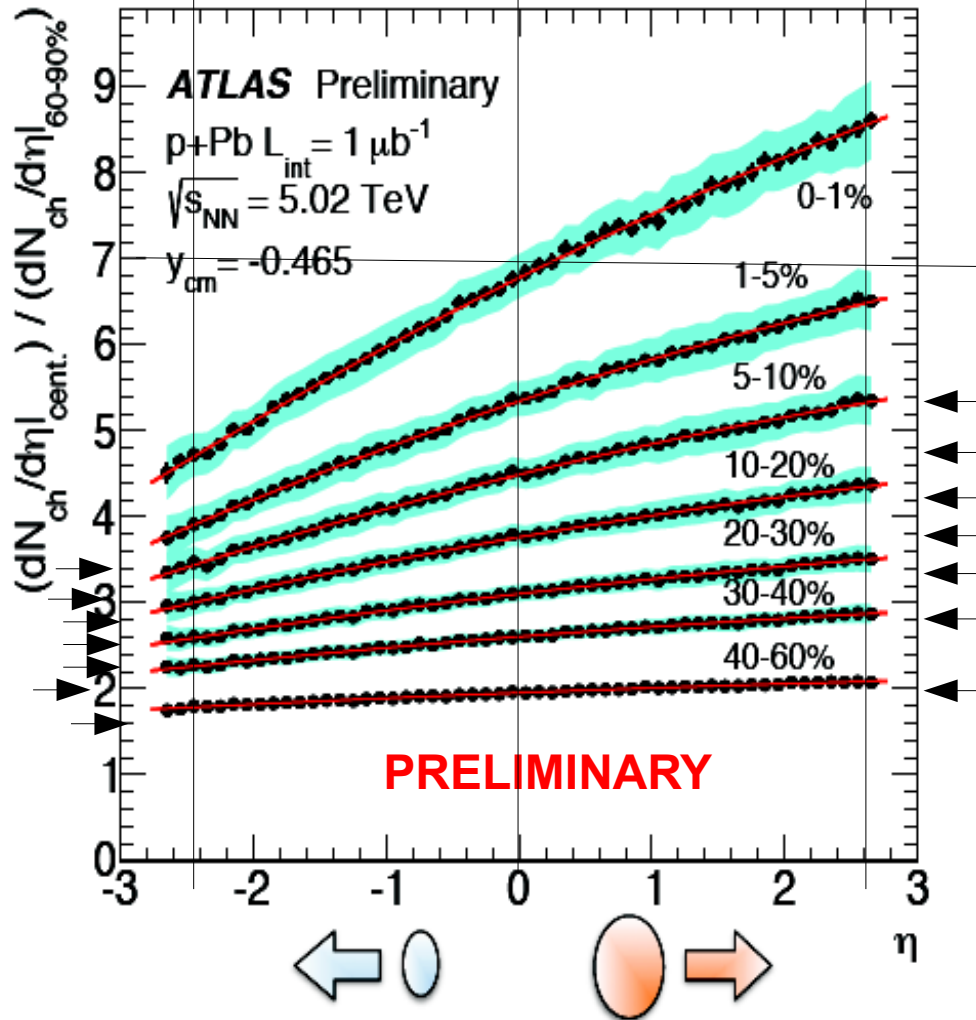
Remarkably linear pA/pp over $-3 < y < 3$

As first predicted by BGK 1977 and fit Busza pA

$$BGK(y, Y^*, \nu) = dN_{pA} / dN_{pp} = 1 + (\nu - 1)(y - Y^*0) / 2Y^*$$

But y slope about 1/2 of LHC data

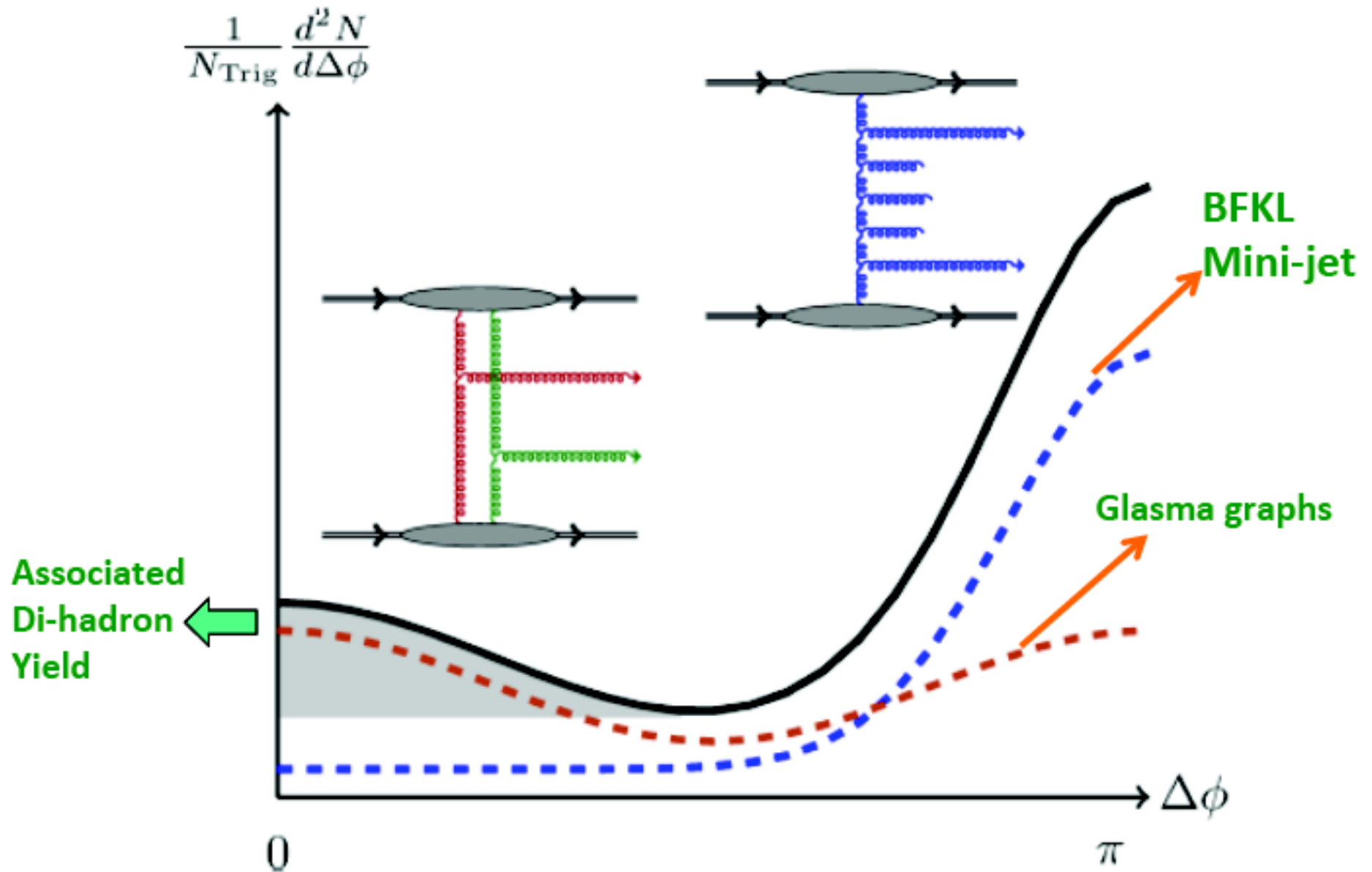
$$\frac{R(3,6,\nu)}{R(3,6,3)}$$



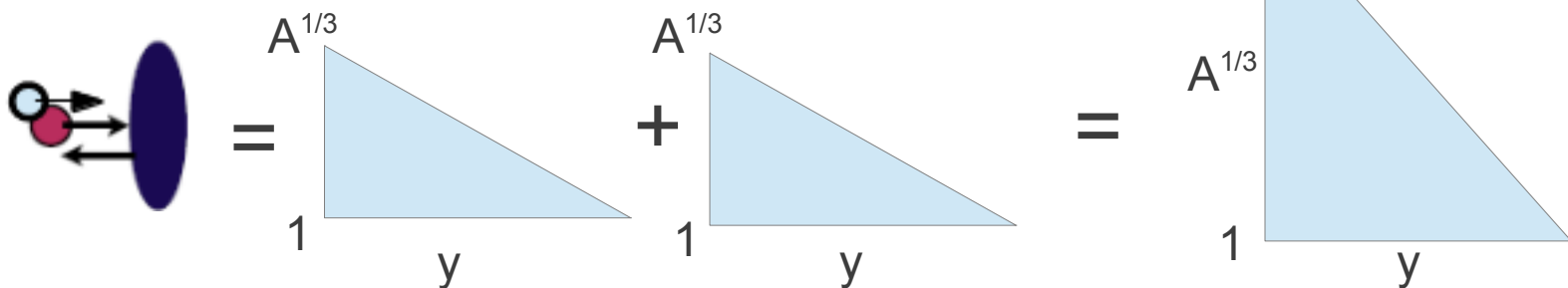
What else besides hydro can leads to “apparent vn flow” in p+A and A+A ??

$\hbar = 1 = c$ Crossing and Bose symmetrization effects also lead to multiparticle correlations

The Glasma Model illustrates this possibility: Venugopalan, McLerran et al



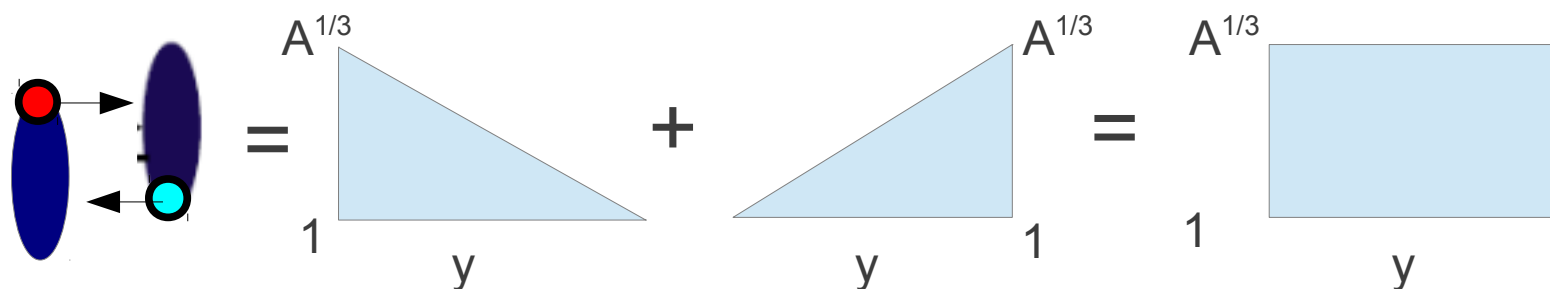
D+A central



$\langle v^2(y) v^2(0) \rangle$
Correlation strength

Au+Au central \sim p+A + A+p = triangle + anti-triangle Corona model

A+A central



$\langle v^2(y) v^2(0) \rangle$
Correlation strength

Falsifiable Prediction of this Heretic Non-Hydro BGK-like Flux Model of $v_n(y)$ systematics

$$v^2(\text{D+Au}, y < 0, \text{cent}) > v^2(\text{Au+Au}, |y|, \text{MB}) > v^2(\text{D+Au}, y > 0, \text{cent})$$

$$v^2(\text{D+Au}, y, \text{cent}) = 2 \times v^2(\text{p+Au}, y, \text{cent})$$

Exp facts 2013: $v_2(\text{DAu}, 5\%) \sim v_2(\text{AuAu}, 30\%)$
 $v_2(\text{AuAu}, 7 \text{ AGeV}) \sim v_2(\text{AuAu}, 200 \text{ AGeV}) \sim v_2(\text{PbPb}, 2800 \text{ AGeV})$

Could all B+A be controlled by quantum interferences in ~ 2 p+A triangles

MAYBE these point to more basic quantum/wave interference effects
That dominate high energy multiparticle production at all x !

p+A rapidity triangle just confirmed by ATLAS at LHC last week!

! PA BA and BES call for re-evaluation of our long held paradigms !

Is the hydro approximation washed up?

**Will the ghost of Weierstrass
To haunt us into tweaking**



**continue
extra params?**

**Clearly P+A @ RHIC and LHC are the critical missing links
That we must understand to resolve the new data anomalies.**

Happy Birthday Takeshi. Your continued guidance is needed

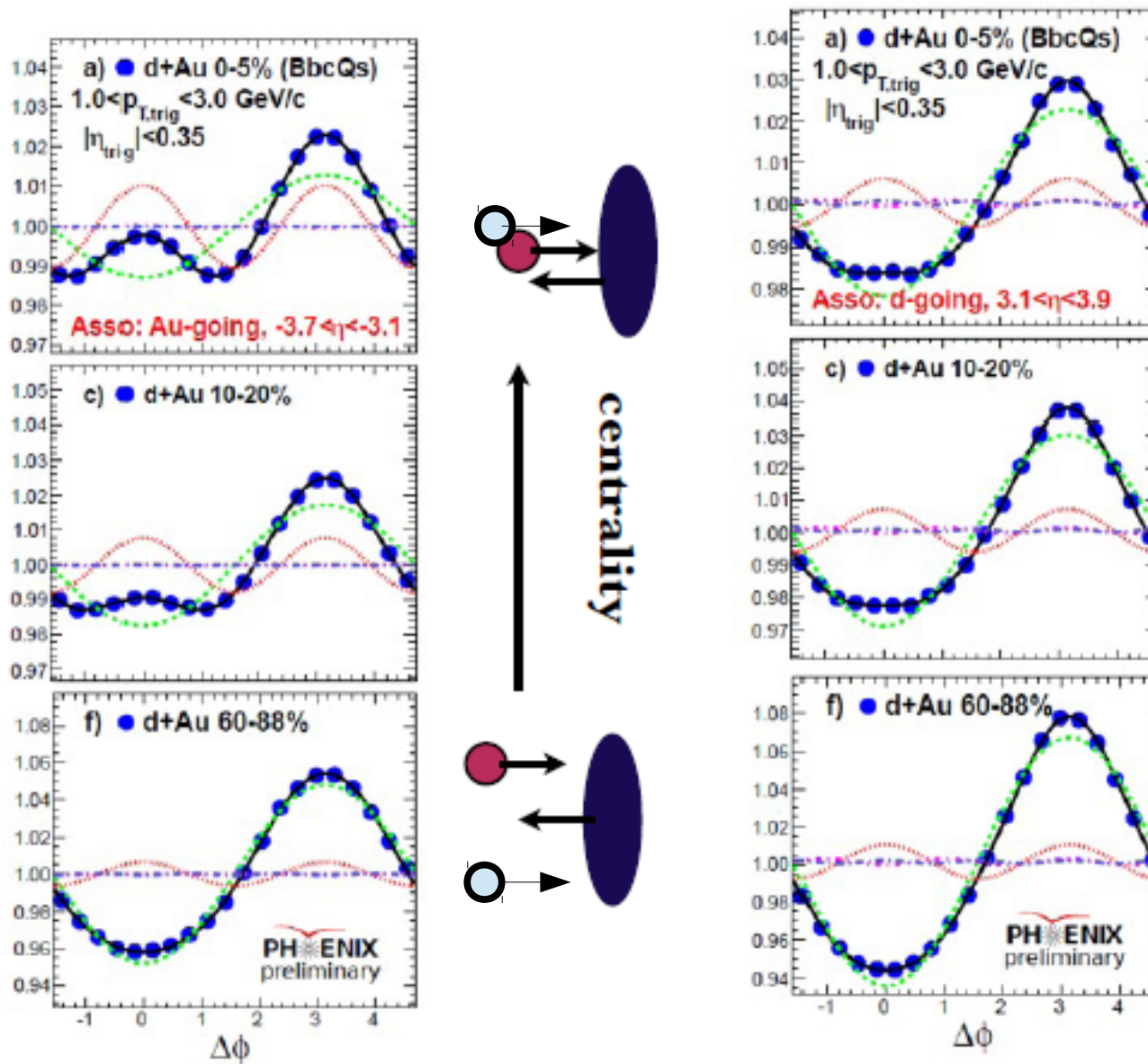
Takeshi @ 70 and all of us have to cope with and learn from the 2013 pA, DA, and BES



(to be continued in Kyoto)

NEW!

mid/Au-going correlations



A. M. Sickles

Basic pA rapidity triangular flux density [MG]