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HYDRODYNAMIC FLUCTUATION IN RELATIVISTIC HEAVY ION COLLISIONS

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Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Relativistic fluctuating hydrodynamics
- 3. Summary and outlook

Interpretation of data using hydro

- Most of the people did not believe hydro description of the QGP (~ 1995)
- Hydro at work to describe elliptic flow (~ 2001)
- E-by-e hydro at work to describe higher harmonics (~ 2010)
- Even in p+p and/or p+A?

coarse graining size

initial profile

 $d \lesssim 5 \text{ fm}$



 $d \lesssim 1 \, \mathrm{fm}$

 $d \lesssim 1 \text{ fm}?$

Thermal Fluctuation

- Conventional hydro describes space-time evolution of (coarse-gained) thermodynamic quantities.
- Some of microscopic information must be lost through coarse-graining process.
- Does the lost information play an important role in dynamics <u>on an e-by-e basis</u>?
 → Thermal (Hydrodynamic) fluctuation!

J.Kapusta, B.Muller, M.Stephanov, PRC85(2012)054906. J.Kapusta, J.M.Torres-Rincon, PRC86(2012)054911. P.Kovtun, G.D.Moore, P.Romatschke, PRD84(2011)025006. J.Peralta-Ramos, E.Calzetta, JHEP1202(2012)085.

Green-Kubo Formula

$$\eta = \lim_{\omega \to 0} \lim_{q \to 0} \frac{1}{2\omega} \int dt dx \, e^{i(\omega t - qx)}$$

$$\times \left\langle \left[T_{xy}(t,x), T_{xy}(0,0) \right] \right\rangle$$

Slow dynamics \rightarrow How slow? Macroscopic time scale ~ $1/\omega \leftarrow t_{\text{"macro"}}$ Microscopic time scale ~ τ cf.) Long tail problem (liquid in 2D, glassy system, super-cooling, etc.)

Relaxation and Causality

Constitutive equations at Navier-Stokes level

$$\pi^{\mu\nu} = 2\eta\partial^{<\mu}u^{\nu>},$$
$$\Pi = -\varsigma\partial_{\mu}u^{\mu},$$

Instantaneous response violates causality

- → Critical issue in relativistic theory
- → Relaxation plays an essential role



Linear response to thermodynamic force $\Pi(t) = \int dt' G_R(t,t') F(t')$

Retarded Green function (as an example)

$$G_R(t,t') = \frac{\kappa}{\tau} \exp\left(-\frac{t-t'}{\tau}\right) \theta(t-t')$$

Differential form

$$\dot{\Pi}(t) = -\frac{\Pi(t) - \kappa F(t)}{\tau}$$
, $v_{\text{signal}} = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\tau}} < c$

Maxwell-Cattaneo Eq. (simplified Israel-Stewart Eq.)



Fluctuation-Dissipation Relation (FDR) $\langle \delta \Pi(x) \delta \Pi(x') \rangle = TG^*(x, x')$

G^{*} : Symmetrized correlation function For non-relativistic case, see Landau-Lifshitz, Fluid Mechanics

Coarse-Graining in Time



Existence of upper bound in coarse-graining time (or lower bound of frequency) in relativistic theory???

K.Murase and TH, arXiv:1304.3243[nucl-th]

Colored Noise in Relativistic System $G_R(t,t') = \frac{\kappa}{\tau} \exp\left(-\frac{t-t'}{\tau}\right) \theta(t-t')$ G^{*}: Extention to t<t' Correlation in Fourier space $\left\langle \delta \Pi^*_{\omega, \mathbf{k}} \delta \Pi_{\omega', \mathbf{k}'} \right\rangle = 2\kappa \frac{(2\pi)^4 \delta(\omega - \omega') \, \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')}{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2}$ → Colored noise! \rightarrow (Indirect) consequence of causality \rightarrow Note: white noise in differential form

Figures from J.B.Bell et al., ESAIM 44-5 (2010)1085

Need Fluctuation?

Ex.) Seeds for instabilities





Rayleigh-Taylor instability

Kelvin-Helmhortz instability Non-linearity, instability, dynamic critical phenomena,...

Summary and Outlook

- Implement of hydrodynamic fluctuation into causal hydrodynamics
- Colored noise as a consequence of causality
- Numerical implementation and its consequences in observables
- Development of a more sophisticated dynamical model towards precision heavy-ion physics

Happy 70th Birthday, Kodama-san



Greetings and a present from Shin Muroya, Chiho Nonaka and Tetsufumi Hirano (Alumni of Waseda Univ.)



Japanese spirits, "Waseda Spirits"

