

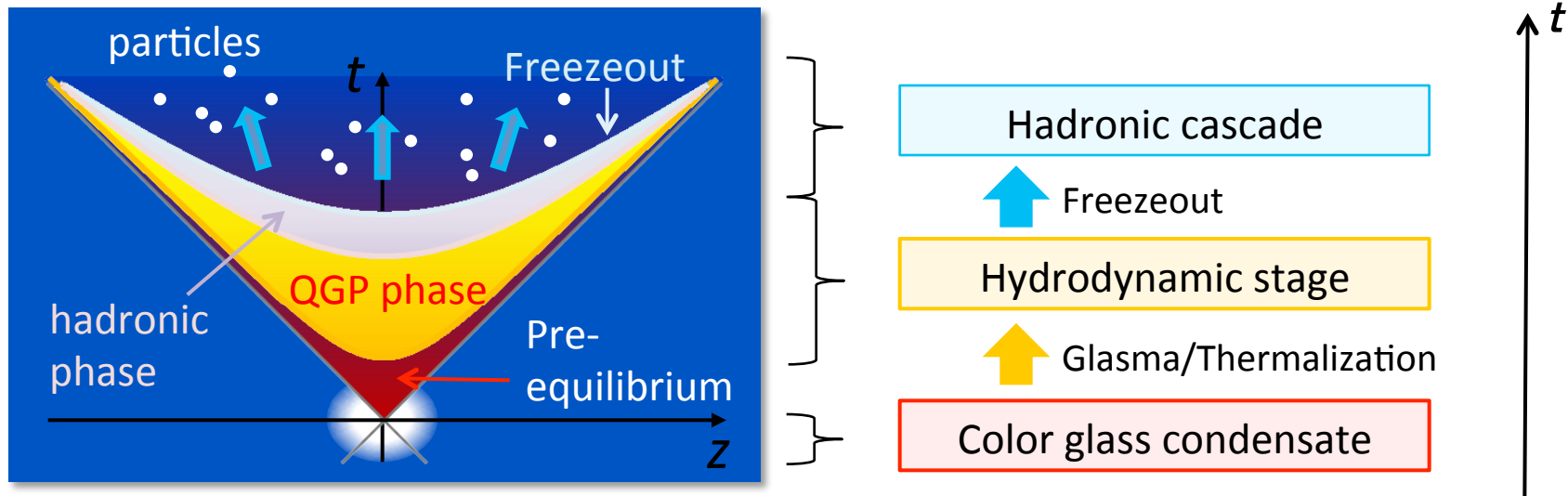
重イオン衝突における粘性流体描像

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第19回Heavy Ion Café並びに第12回Heavy Ion Pub合同研究会
「QCD物質の最前線」、2011年6月8日、名古屋大学

Introduction

- “Standard model” of a high-energy heavy ion collision (at RHIC)



► Relativistic hydrodynamics

Description of collective motion of the QGP ($\tau \sim 1-10$ fm/c)

⇒ *Discuss the latest experimental data at LHC and RHIC from the perspectives of **viscous fluids***

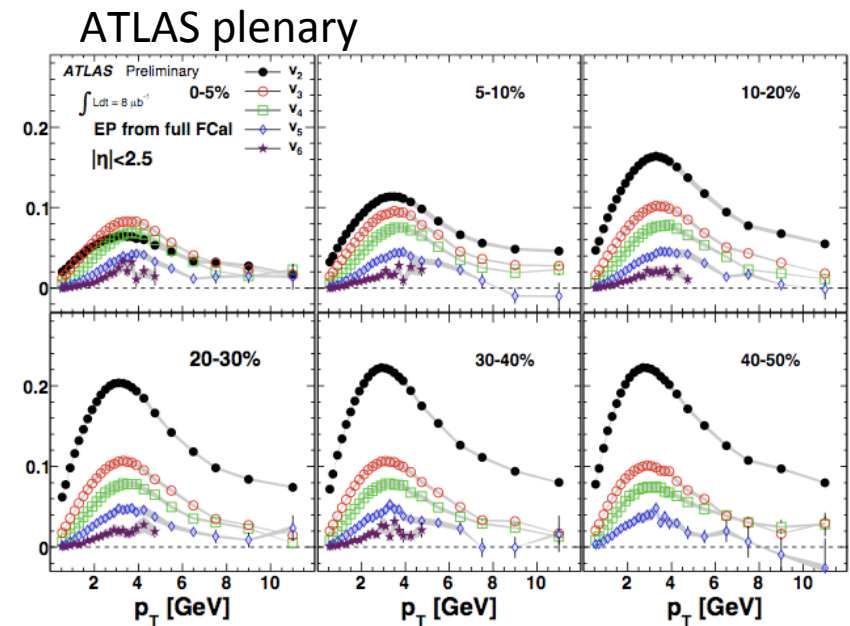
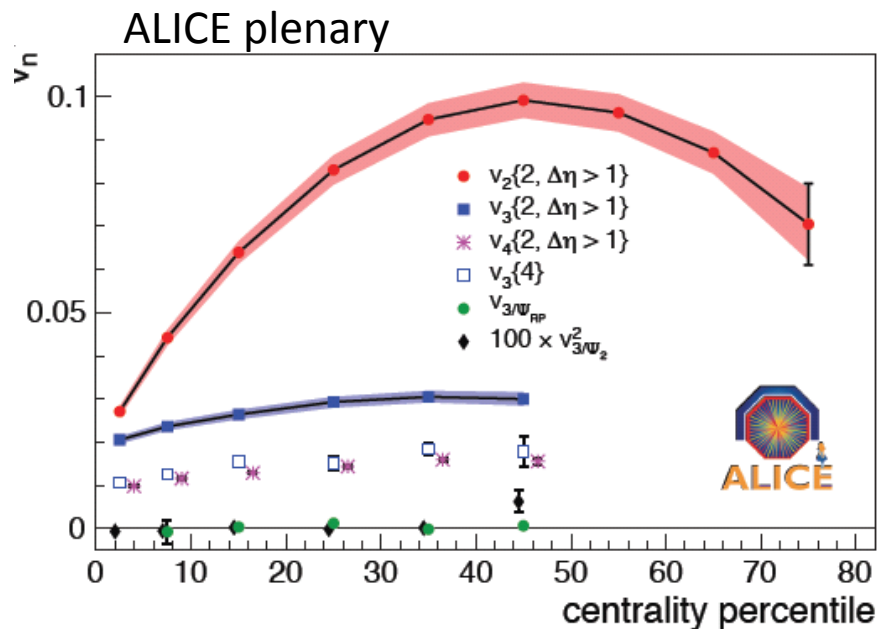
New Developments

■ Higher-order harmonics ($v_3, v_4, v_5 \dots$)

- Quantified in hydrodynamic models

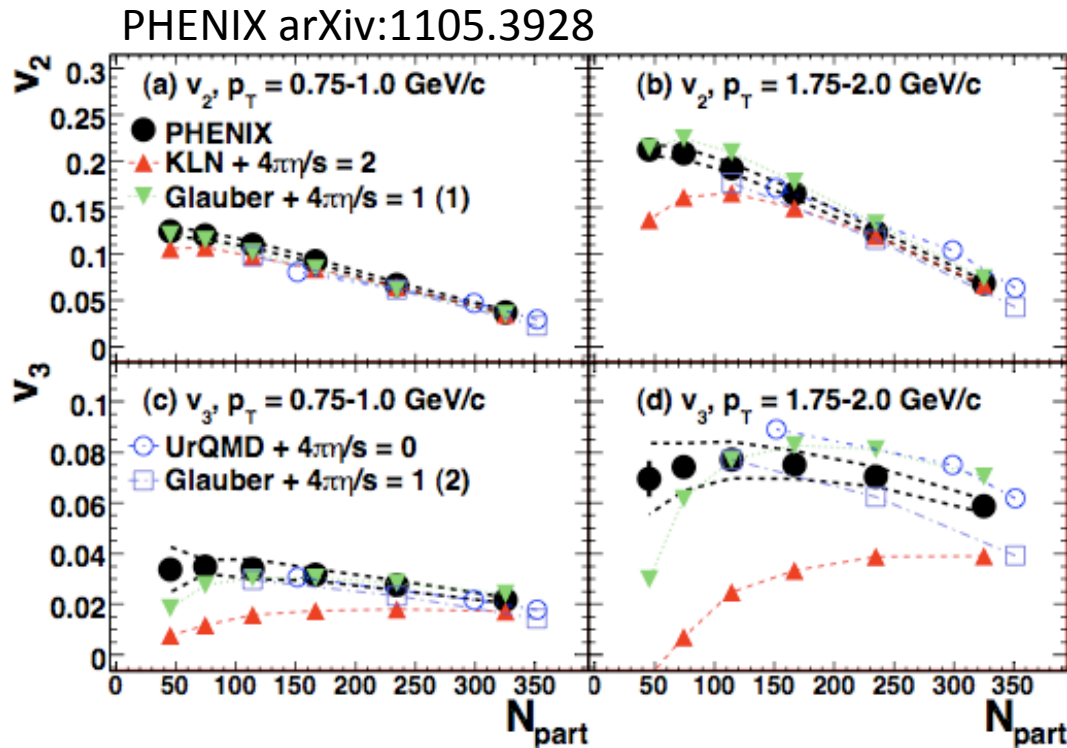
More observables = more constraints on models

- Product of initial fluctuations



Higher-Order Harmonics

- Initial conditions: **Glauber** ($\eta/s = 1/4\pi$) vs. **MC-KLN** ($\eta/s = 2/4\pi$)



*CGC w/o resonance decay and multiplied by factors obtained in Glauber

▶ v_3 in favor of Glauber?

▶ This does *not* rule out the KLN

- η/s would not be indep. of temperature

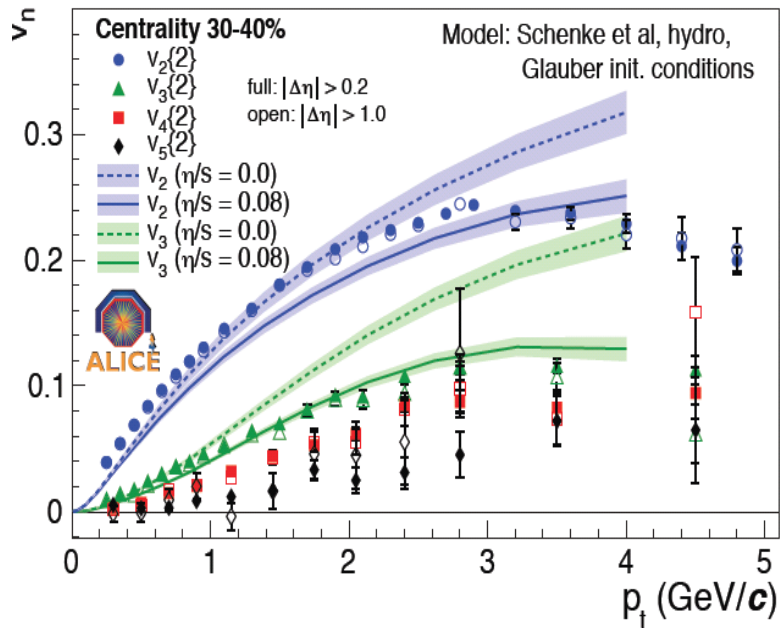
- Bumpy initial conditions may mimic viscosity

- Thermalization (CGC \leftrightarrow hydro)

Higher-Order Harmonics

- Shear viscosity: **Glauber** ($\eta/s = 0$) vs. **Glauber** ($\eta/s = 1/4\pi$)

ALICE (Talk by J. Schukraft)

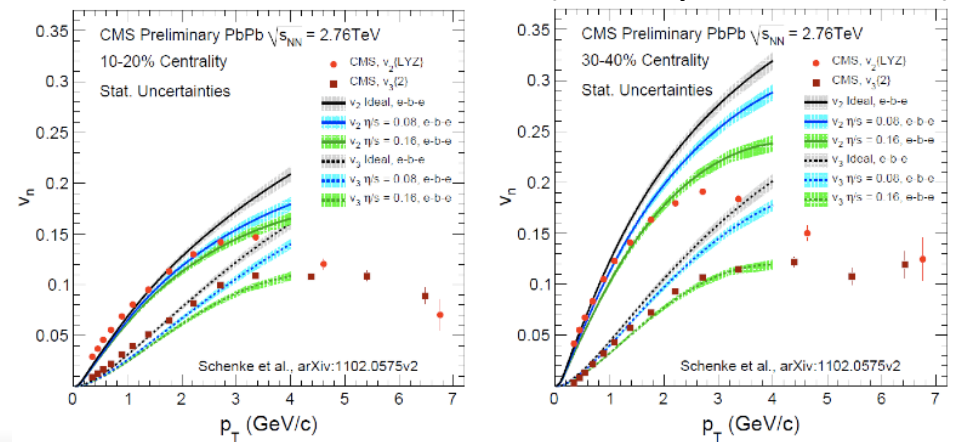


- Bulk viscosity $\zeta/s \neq 0$ around T_c ; can become non-negligible

v_3 “has different sensitivity to η/s than v_2 !”

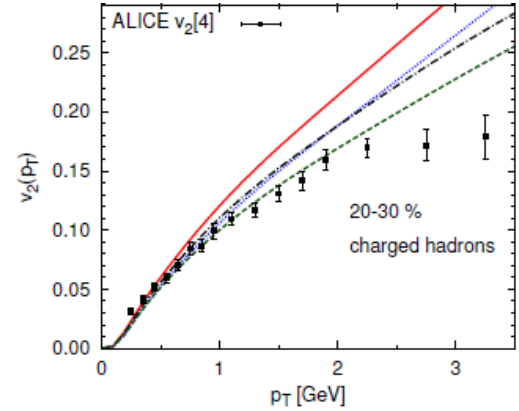
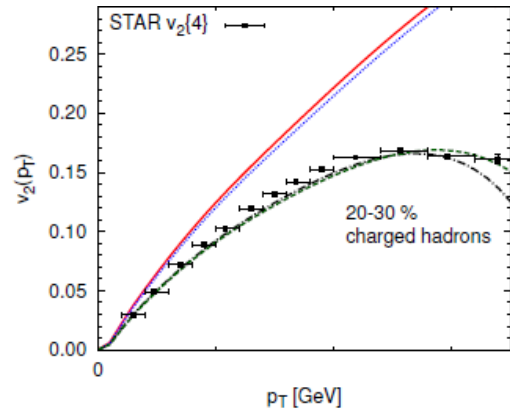
➔ In other words, no complete data fit by a single η/s (at least for now)

CMS (Talk by J. Velkovska)

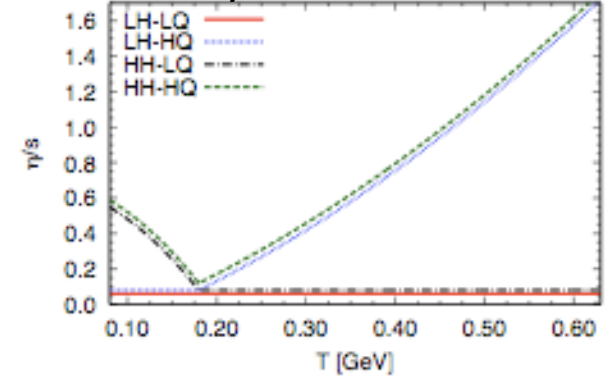


Higher-Order Harmonics

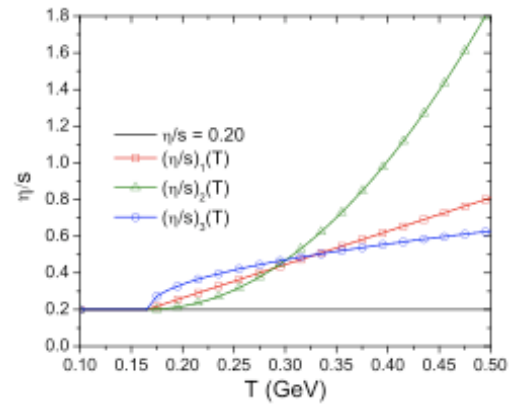
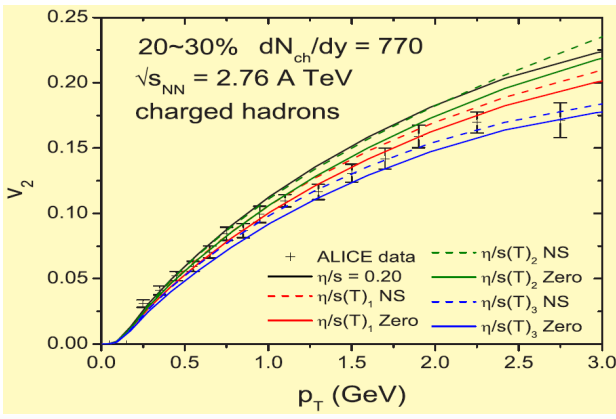
Temperature dependent η/s



Talk by H. Niemi



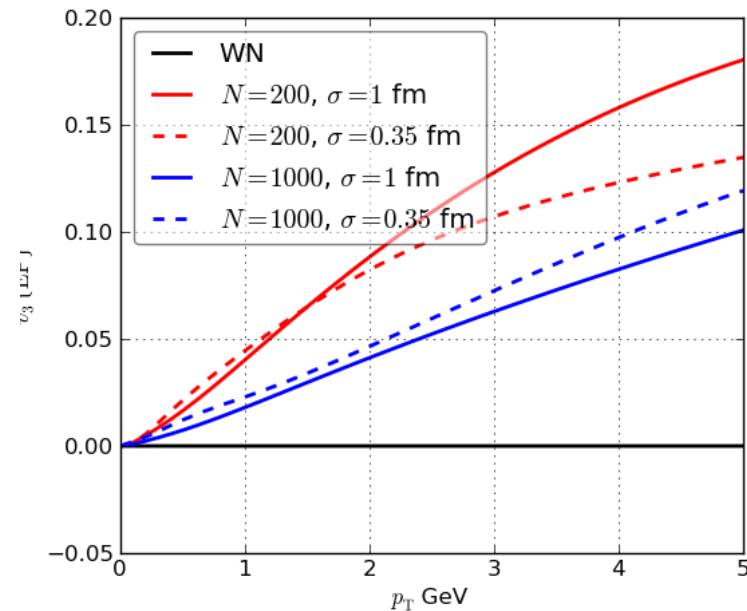
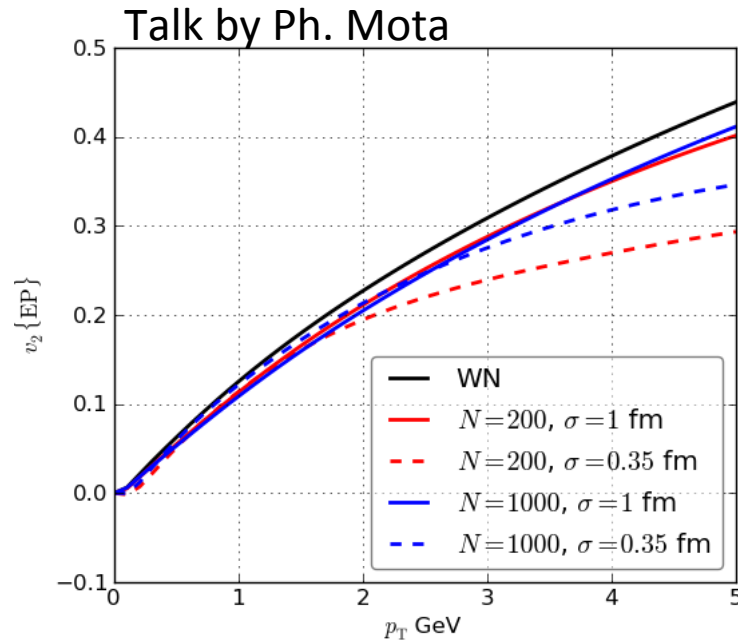
Hadronic viscosity always important; QGP viscosity more important at LHC than at RHIC?



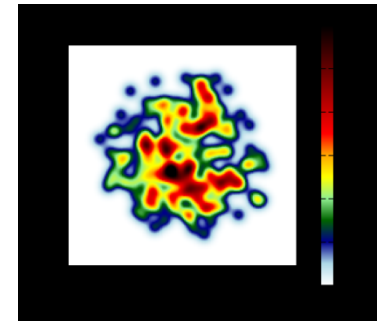
Poster by C. Shen

Higher-Order Harmonics

■ Flux tubes in initial conditions



⇒ v_n may depend on “bumpiness” of the initial geometry which mimics viscosity

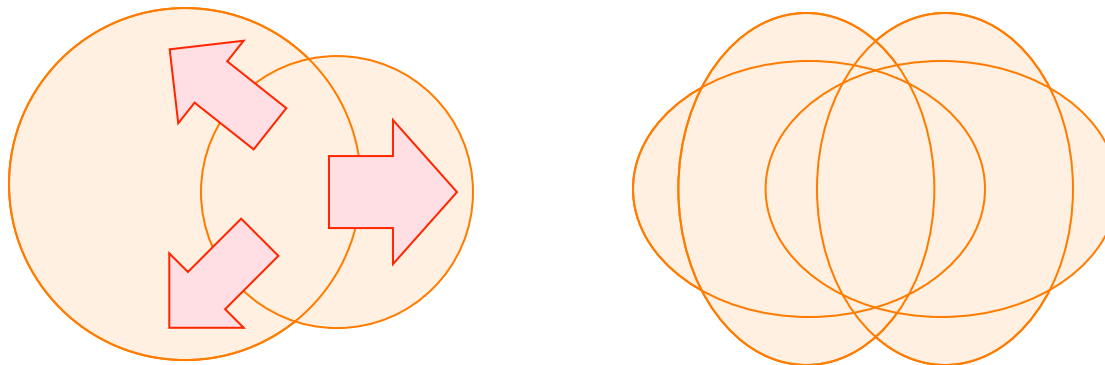


Higher-Order Harmonics

- More observables translate into more constraints
 - Higher order harmonics in Au-Au and Pb-Pb collisions
 - Product of fluctuation in initial conditions; centrality independent

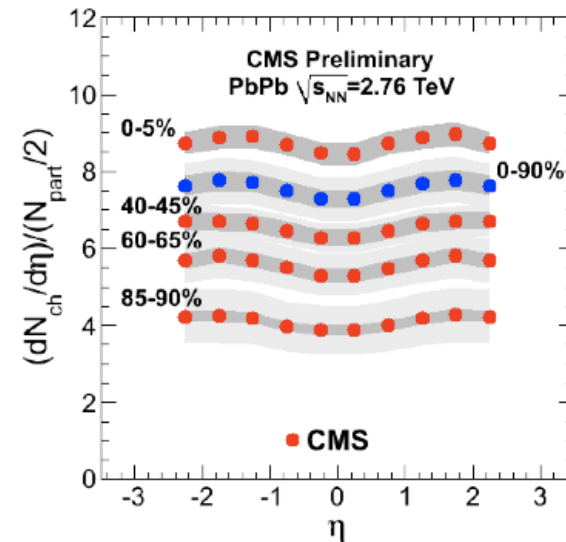
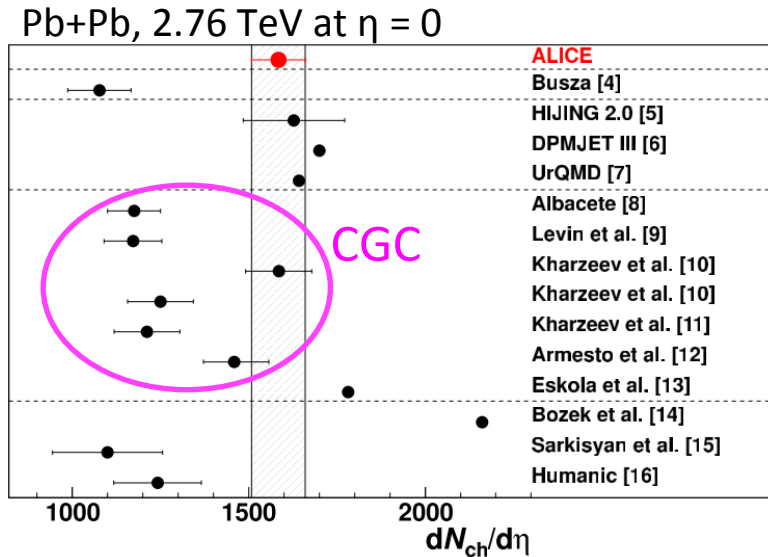
Possible “other” observables

- U-U collisions at RHIC for clearer intrinsic v_4 ?
- Intrinsic odd-order harmonics ($v_3, v_5\dots$) in asymmetric collisions (e.g. Cu-Pb) ?
 - Clear centrality dependences may be observed



Towards Integrated Pictures

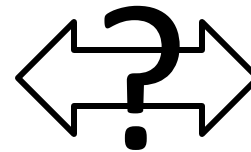
- Not only transverse; Longitudinal dynamics



Charged particle multiplicity (0-5%)

ALICE: $dN_{ch}/d\eta = 1584 \pm 4 \pm 76$

CMS: $dN_{ch}/d\eta = 1610 \pm 55$



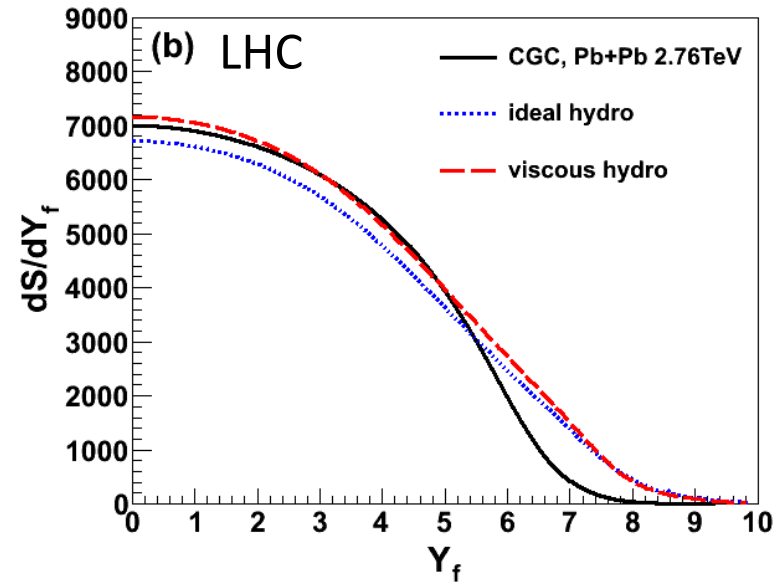
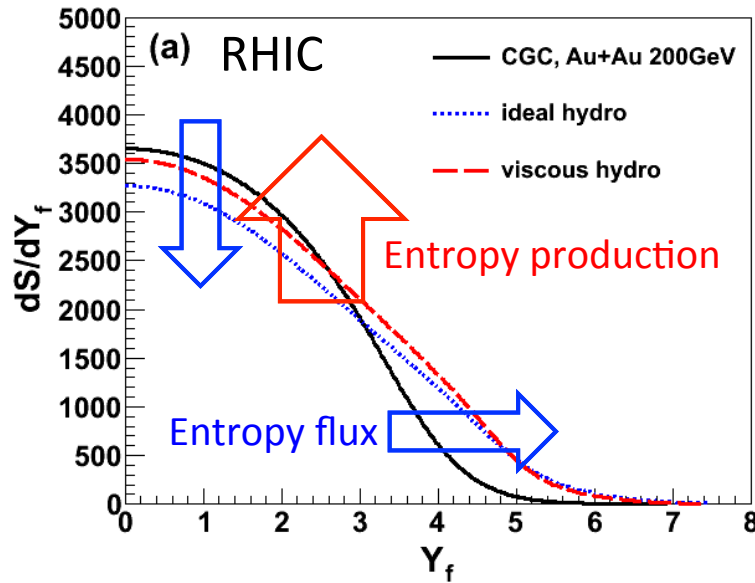
CGC predictions

$dN_{ch}/d\eta \sim 1200$

Towards Integrated Pictures

AM and T. Hirano, arXiv:1102.5053

- CGC rapidity distribution + Full 2nd order viscous hydro



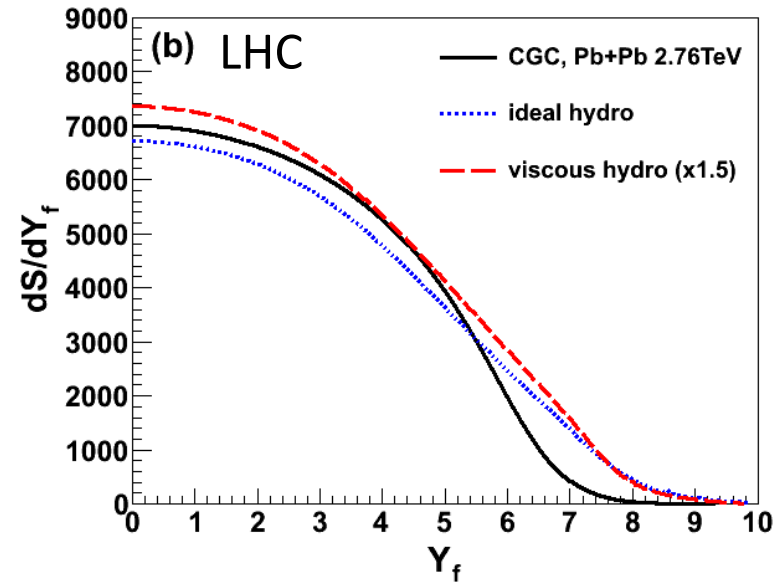
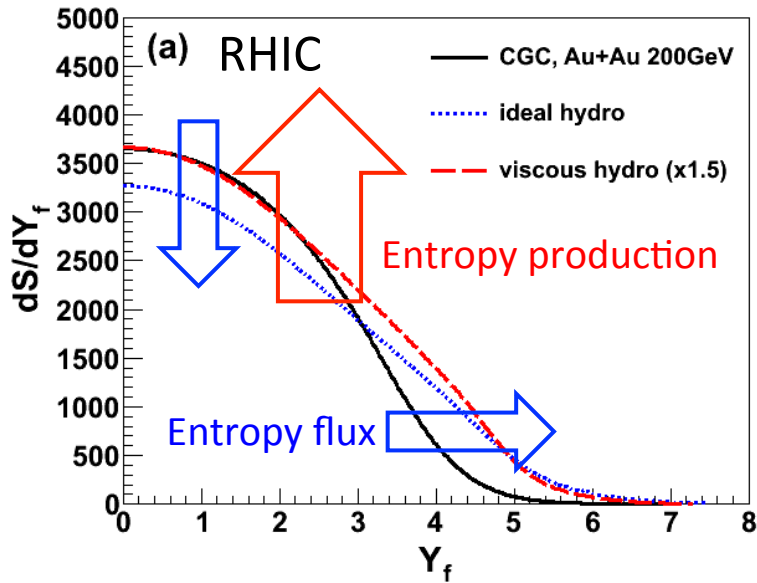
If the true λ is larger at RHIC, it enhances dN/dy at LHC;
 Hydro effect is an important factor in explaining the LHC data

- Currently (1+1)D; (3+1)D viscous hydro under development

Towards Integrated Pictures

AM and T. Hirano, arXiv:1102.5053

- CGC rapidity distribution + Full 2nd order viscous hydro



If the λ is unchanged at RHIC, dN/dy is still enhanced at LHC;
 Hydro effect is an important factor in explaining the LHC data

- Currently (1+1)D; (3+1)D viscous hydro under development