

Solving the RHIC puzzles¹

Wojciech Broniowski

IFJ PAN, Cracow and Świętokrzyska Academy, Kielce

Heavy-Ion Forum
CERN, 31 March 2008

¹Based on WB, M. Chojnacki, W. Florkowski, A. Kisiel, arXiv:0801.4361

- 1 Introduction
 - RHIC puzzles
- 2 Hydrodynamics
 - Initial condition
 - Hydro
 - Freezeout
 - Results
- 3 Free streaming
 - Generation of initial flow
 - Landau matching
 - Results

Puzzles for the standard hydro approach:

- RHIC puzzle 1: apparent impossibility to fit simultaneously p_T -spectra, v_2 , and HBT
- RHIC puzzle 2: early thermalization, $\tau < 1$ fm/c

Puzzles for the standard hydro approach:

- RHIC puzzle 1: apparent impossibility to fit simultaneously p_T -spectra, v_2 , and HBT
- RHIC puzzle 2: early thermalization, $\tau < 1$ fm/c
- Possible solution of 1: Sharper initial condition than from Glauber (typically used) + realistic equation of state
- Helping 2: Partonic free-streaming + Landau matching to assumed thermal equilibrium \rightarrow start of hydro at later times with generated of initial flow

Puzzles for the standard hydro approach:

- RHIC puzzle 1: apparent impossibility to fit simultaneously p_T -spectra, v_2 , and HBT
- RHIC puzzle 2: early thermalization, $\tau < 1$ fm/c
- Possible solution of 1: Sharper initial condition than from Glauber (typically used) + realistic equation of state
- Helping 2: Partonic free-streaming + Landau matching to assumed thermal equilibrium \rightarrow start of hydro at later times with generated of initial flow
- azHBT also right
- Possible extrapolation to LHC

(see Adam Kisiel's talk)

pre-hydro stage →

→ initial condition for hydro →

→ hydrodynamics →

standard sequence:

→ freeze-out →

[Heinz ... Hirano]:

→ hadrons

In most calculations the initial condition taken from the Glauber model or from Color Glass, hydro = equations + initial conditions

pre-hydro stage →

→ initial condition for hydro →

→ hydrodynamics →

standard sequence:

→ freeze-out →

[Heinz ... Hirano]:

→ hadrons

In most calculations the initial condition taken from the Glauber model or from Color Glass, hydro = equations + initial conditions

Physics of the initial (pre-hydro) stage is complicated

pre-hydro stage \rightarrow

\rightarrow initial condition for hydro \rightarrow

\rightarrow hydrodynamics \rightarrow

standard sequence:

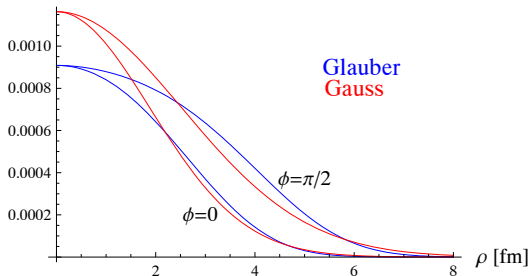
\rightarrow freeze-out \rightarrow

[Heinz ... Hirano]:

\rightarrow hadrons

In most calculations the initial condition taken from the Glauber model or from Color Glass, hydro = equations + initial conditions

Physics of the initial (pre-hydro) stage is complicated



Left: initial energy-density profiles for $c = 20 - 30\%$

We take Gaussian:

$$n_0 \sim \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{y^2}{2b^2}\right)$$

The profile is important

pre-hydro stage →

→ initial condition for hydro →

→ hydrodynamics →

standard sequence:

→ freeze-out →

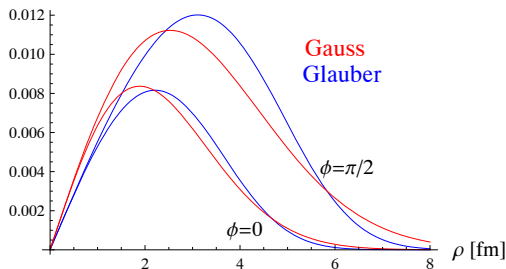
[Heinz ... Hirano]:

→ hadrons

In most calculations the initial condition taken from the Glauber model or from Color Glass, hydro = equations + initial conditions

Physics of the initial (pre-hydro) stage is complicated

Radial density



Left: initial energy-density profiles for $c = 20 - 30\%$

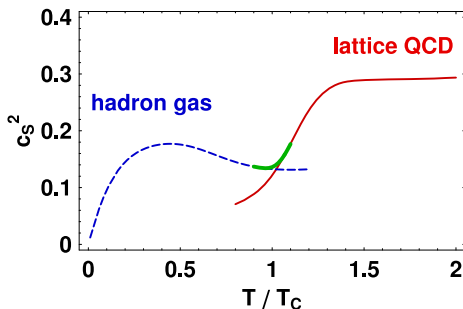
We take Gaussian:

$$n_0 \sim \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{y^2}{2b^2}\right)$$

The profile is important

Equation of state

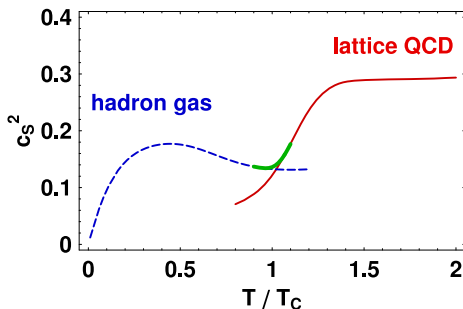
Inviscid, baryon-free, boost-invariant (for mid-rapidity) hydro
 $\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$, equation of state encoded solely in the sound velocity
[Florkowski+Chojnacki]



The “soft-hard” equation:
below 1/3 at high T , no
phase transition but
smooth cross-over

Equation of state

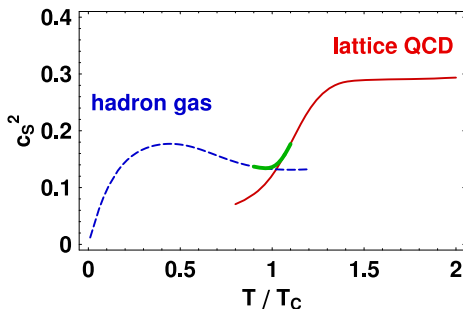
Inviscid, baryon-free, boost-invariant (for mid-rapidity) hydro
 $\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$, equation of state encoded solely in the sound velocity
[Florkowski+Chojnacki]



The “soft-hard” equation:
below $1/3$ at high T , no phase transition but smooth cross-over
low T : $c_s^2 \sim \frac{T}{m_\pi}$
extremely high T : $c_s^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$

Equation of state

Inviscid, baryon-free, boost-invariant (for mid-rapidity) hydro
 $\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$, equation of state encoded solely in the sound velocity
[Florkowski+Chojnacki]



The “soft-hard” equation:
below $1/3$ at high T , no
phase transition but
smooth cross-over

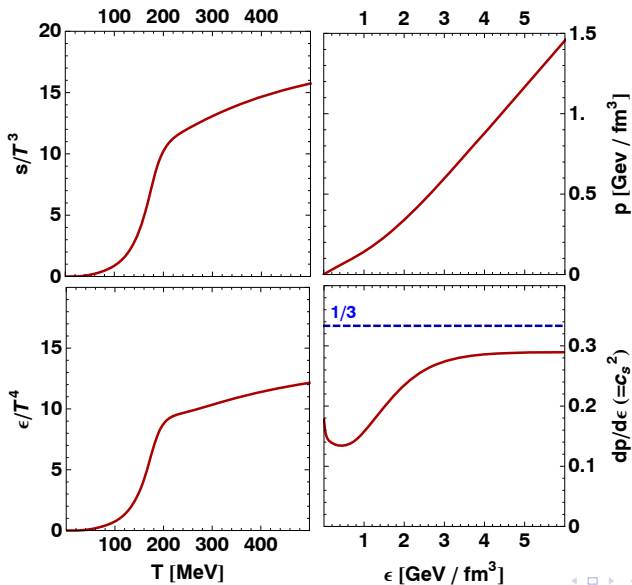
low T : $c_s^2 \sim \frac{T}{m_\pi}$

extremely high T : $c_s^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$

No shock waves, as

$$\frac{d}{dT} \frac{sc_s}{T} > 0$$

[Blaizot+Ollitrault]



Other quantities
follow from
thermodynamic
relations

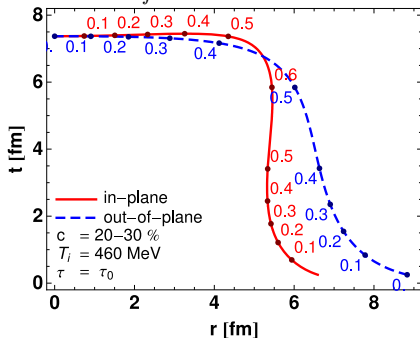
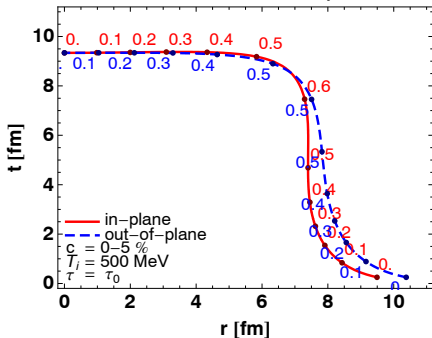
- Initial temperature profile follows from the energy-density (or entropy-density) profile
- Initial central temperature T_i adjusted to reproduce the multiplicities
- The proper time of the start set to $\tau = 0.25$ fm/c (early!)

- Initial temperature profile follows from the energy-density (or entropy-density) profile
- Initial central temperature T_i adjusted to reproduce the multiplicities
- The proper time of the start set to $\tau = 0.25$ fm/c (early!)
- Equations solved with the help of method of characteristics with Mathematica (Lhyquid - M. Chojnacki)

- Entropy conservation test at the relative level of 10^{-4} or better

Freeze-out hypersurfaces

Universal freeze-out temperature taken to be $T_f = 145$ MeV

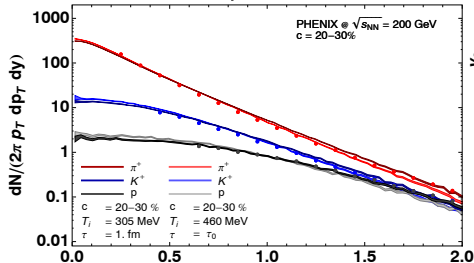
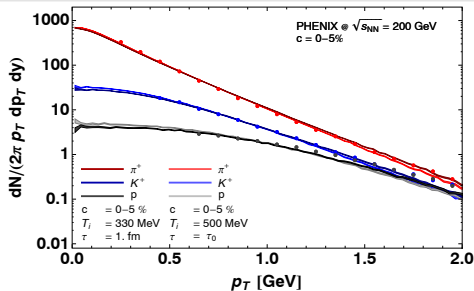


in plane, out-of-plane

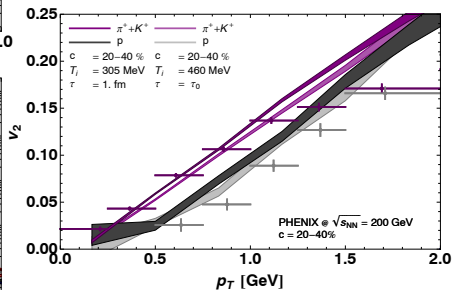
Standard Cooper-Frye formalism used, [THERMINATOR](#)

Due to large surface flow practically no hadrons fall back into the hydro zone 50% from volume, 50% from surface emission (volume part similar to the blast-wave parameterization)

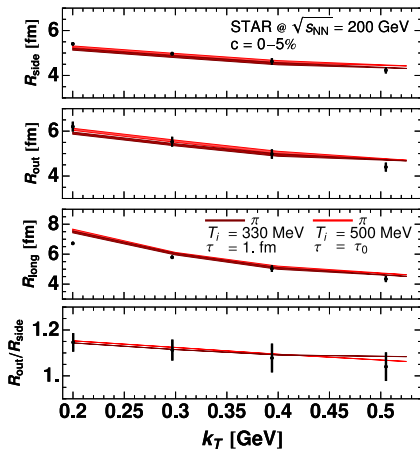
p_T -spectra and v_2



Look at lighter lines/bands

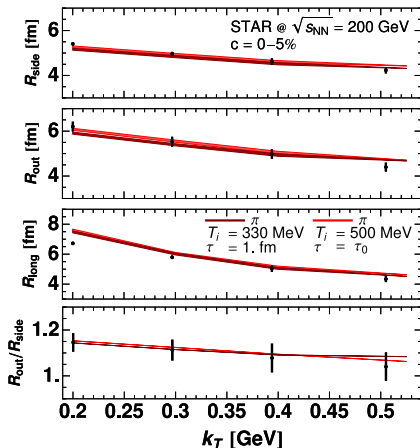


Pionic HBT radii



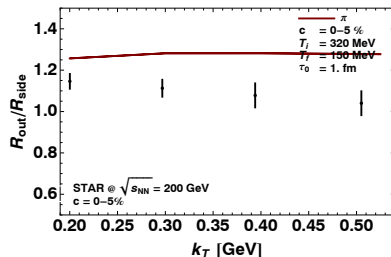
HBT, including R_{out}/R_{side} works so well for the first time!

Pionic HBT radii



HBT, including R_{out}/R_{side} works so well for the first time!

With the Glauber initial condition worse



More in Adam Kisiel's talk, azHBT also OK!

Basic picture

time →



partons

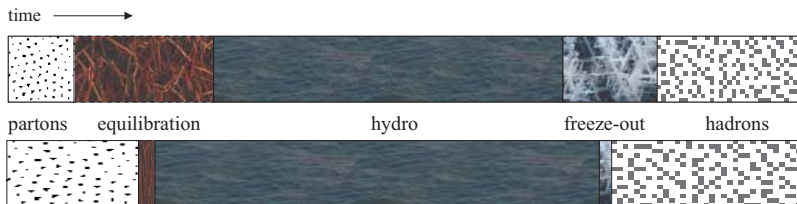
equilibration

hydro

freeze-out

hadrons

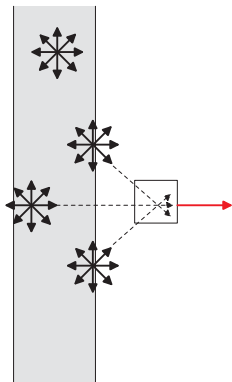
Basic picture



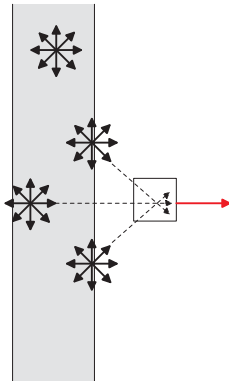
Approximate the initial phase of weakly-interacting partons gradually reaching equilibrium with **free streaming** and **Landau matching** to the thermalized system (instantaneous reaching of equilibrium)

Similar ideas in [Sinyukov, Karpenko, Gyulassy]

Free streaming generates flow



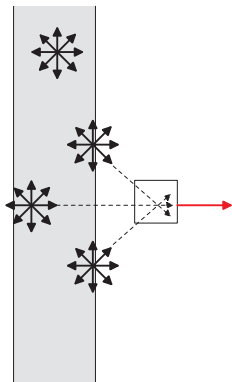
Free streaming generates flow



free streaming +
equilibration \rightarrow
flow of the fluid

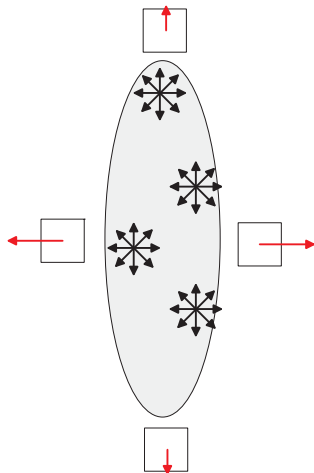
driven by the gradient
of density

Free streaming generates flow



free streaming +
equilibration \rightarrow
flow of the fluid

driven by the gradient
of density



Landau matching

$$\forall x : T_{\nu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} = \epsilon u^{\mu}$$

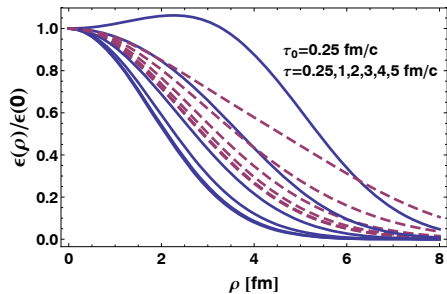
(in the rest frame of the fluid element the energy-densities match)

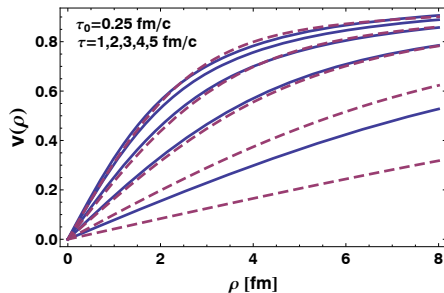
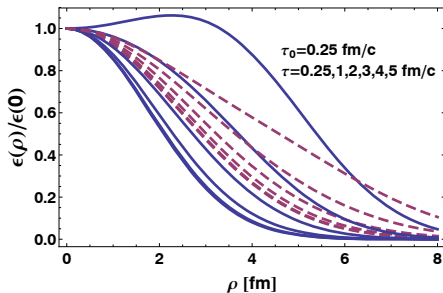
Landau matching

$$\forall x : T_{\nu}^{\mu} u^{\nu} = \epsilon u^{\mu}$$

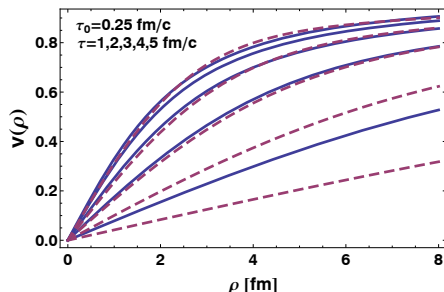
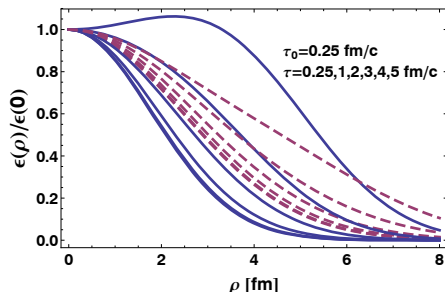
(in the rest frame of the fluid element the energy-densities match)
Energy-momentum tensor from free streaming from τ_0 to $\tau \gg \tau_0$:

$$\begin{aligned} T^{\mu\nu}(x, y, \eta = 0) &= \int dY d^2 p_T \frac{d^6 N(\tau)}{dY d^2 p_T d\eta dx dy} p^{\mu} p^{\nu} \\ &= A \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi n_0 (x - (\tau - \tau_0) \cos \phi, y - (\tau - \tau_0) \sin \phi) \times \\ &\quad \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cos \phi & \sin \phi & 0 \\ \cos \phi & \cos^2 \phi & \cos \phi \sin \phi & 0 \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \sin \phi & \sin^2 \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$





solid: in-plane, dashed: out-of-plane



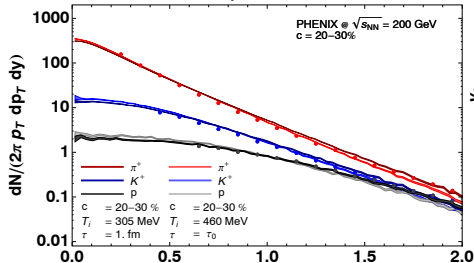
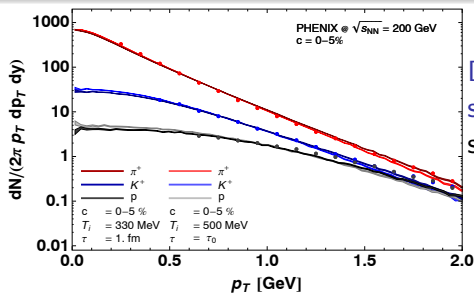
solid: in-plane, dashed: out-of-plane

Hubble flow follows from the Gaussian profile at low $\rho\Delta\tau$, as
 $(\Delta\tau = \tau - \tau_0)$

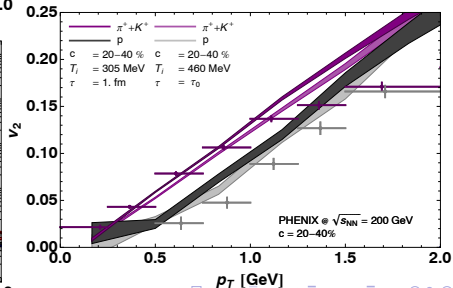
$$\mathbf{v} \equiv (v_x, v_y, v_z) = -\frac{\Delta\tau}{3} \frac{\nabla n(x, y)}{n(x, y)} = \frac{\Delta\tau}{3} \left(\frac{x}{a^2}, \frac{y}{b^2}, 0 \right)$$

Results with free streaming up to $\tau = 1$ fm/c are basically indistinguishable to those without free streaming shown above

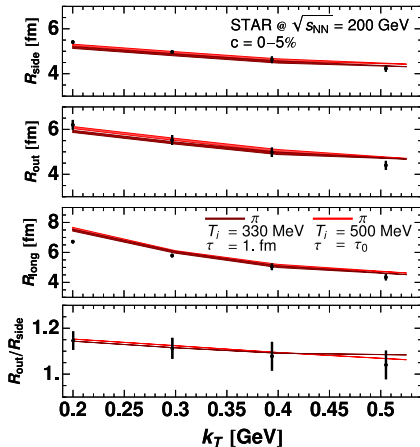
p_T -spectra and v_2 with free streaming



Darker lines/bands – with free streaming
slightly larger flow



Pionic HBT radii with free streaming



Darker lines/bands – with free streaming

- It is possible to fit uniformly the soft RHIC data with hydrodynamics, provided the initial condition is somewhat sharper than the typically used Glauber profile
- Realistic equation of state, precise solving (Lhydro)
- THERMINATOR and all resonances
- “Rectangular” shape of the freeze-out hypersurface, large flow, volume and surface emission almost equal
- Free streaming + Landau matching to thermalized phase allow to delay the start of hydro to realistic times. The mechanism generates the initial transverse and elliptic flow
- Success at RHIC → LHC extrapolations possible, increase T_i

- It is possible to fit uniformly the soft RHIC data with hydrodynamics, provided the initial condition is somewhat sharper than the typically used Glauber profile
- Realistic equation of state, precise solving (Lhyquid)
- THERMINATOR and all resonances
- “Rectangular” shape of the freeze-out hypersurface, large flow, volume and surface emission almost equal
- Free streaming + Landau matching to thermalized phase allow to delay the start of hydro to realistic times. The mechanism generates the initial transverse and elliptic flow
- Success at RHIC → LHC extrapolations possible, increase T_i
- Advertisement: GLISSANDO: GLauber Initial State Simulations AND mOre ... [WB, Rybczyński, Bożek, arXiv:0710.5731]
<http://www.pu.kielce.pl/homepages/mryb/GLISSANDO/>
 (includes the eccentricity fluctuations, harmonic profiles, various Glauber models, written in ROOT...)