

# TECHQM Workshop:

## Breakout session on collective flow

What are the burning issues to be addressed collaboratively?

What work should be done during the next 6-12 months?

A few slides from prospective European participants who are not here today:

- Giessen (Cassing)
- Frankfurt (Greiner/Rischke)
- Warsaw (Broniowski)
- Bielefeld (Borghini)

# Giessen projects on relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions within **PHSD** in 2008/2009

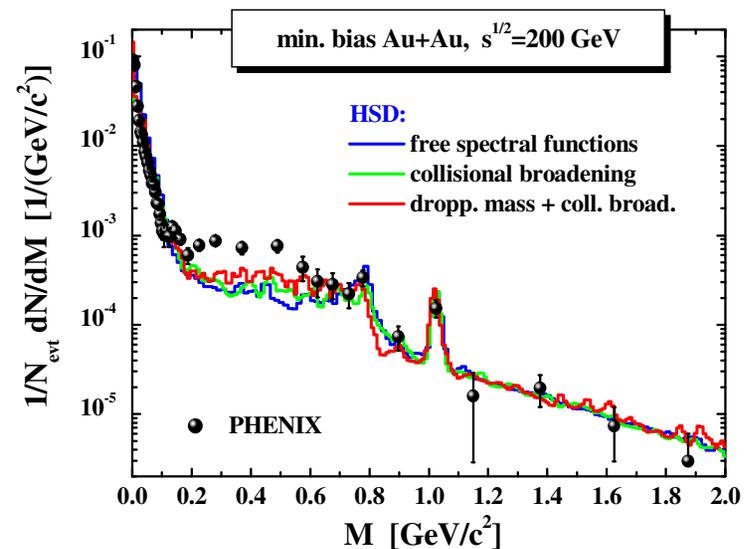
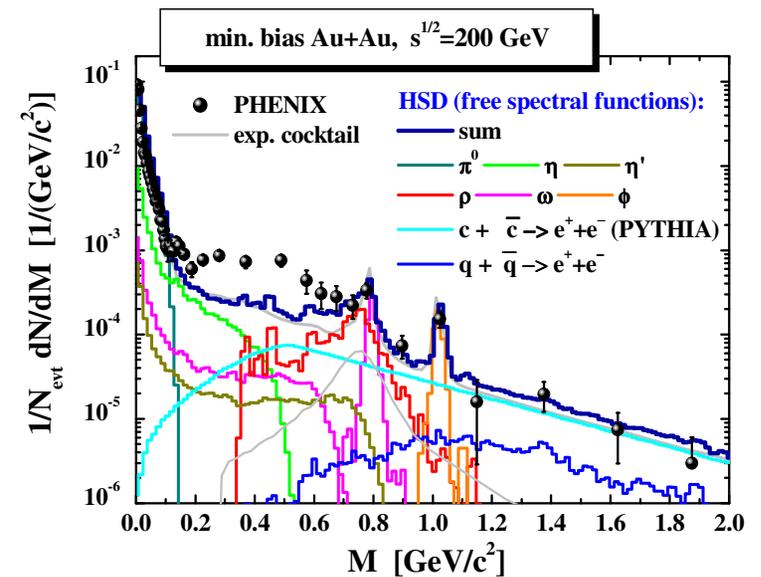
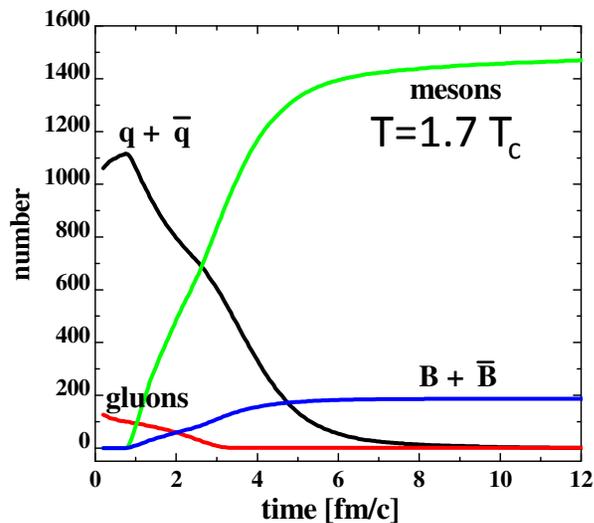
- I) Low mass dileptons @ PHENIX
- II) Open charm dynamics and intermediate mass dileptons @ RHIC
- III) Parton selfenergies and parton  $v_2$
- IV) Hadronization of dynamical partons within PHSD

TECHQM collaboration wishes:

ad III) need support from LQCD (T-dep. corr. fcts.)

ad IV) need support from relativistic molecular dynamics simulations

expanding partonic fireball





# BAMPS: Boltzmann Approach of MultiParton Scatterings

Z. Xu and C. Greiner, PRC 71, 064901 (2005); 76, 024911 (2007)

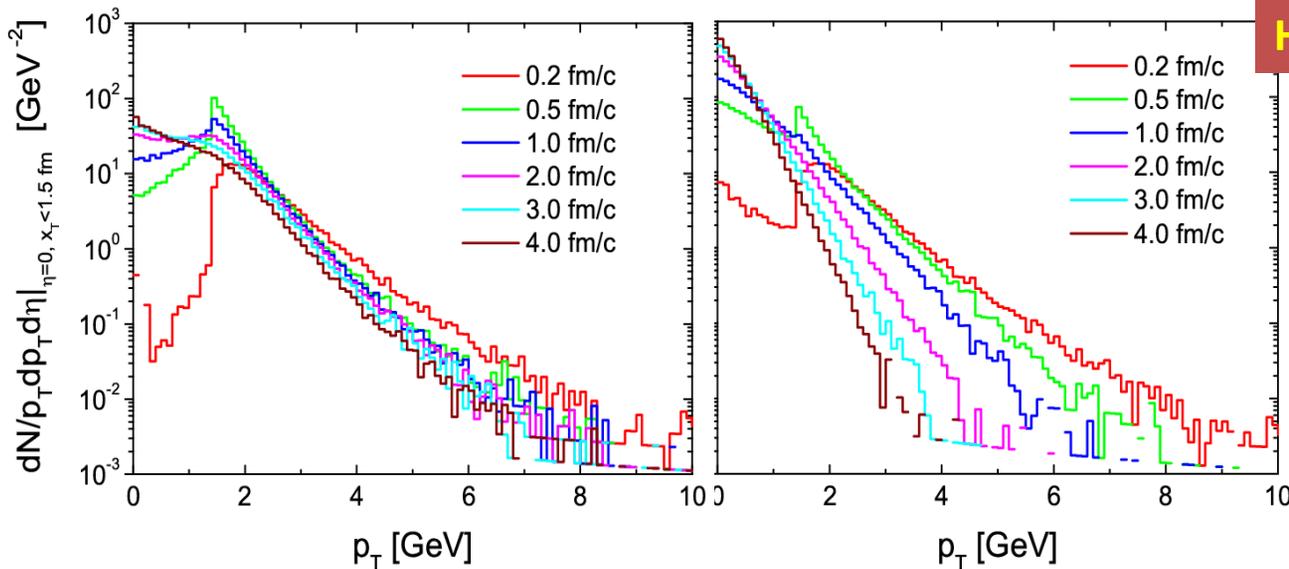
A transport algorithm solving the Boltzmann-Equations for on-shell partons with **pQCD** interactions

$$p^\mu \partial_\mu f(x, p) = C_{gg \rightarrow gg}(x, p) + C_{gg \leftrightarrow ggg}(x, p)$$

new development  $gg \leftrightarrow gg$ ,  
radiative „corrections“

only  $2 \leftrightarrow 2$ :

simulation pQCD  $2-2 + 2-3 + 3-2$



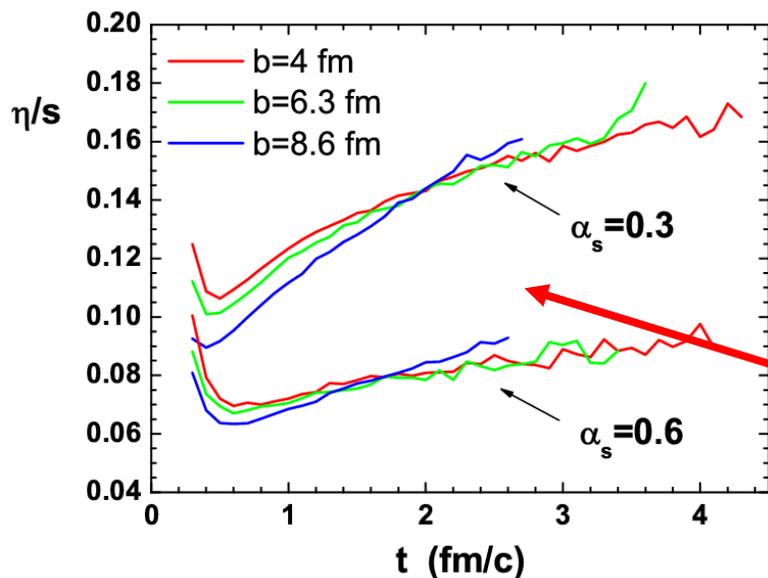
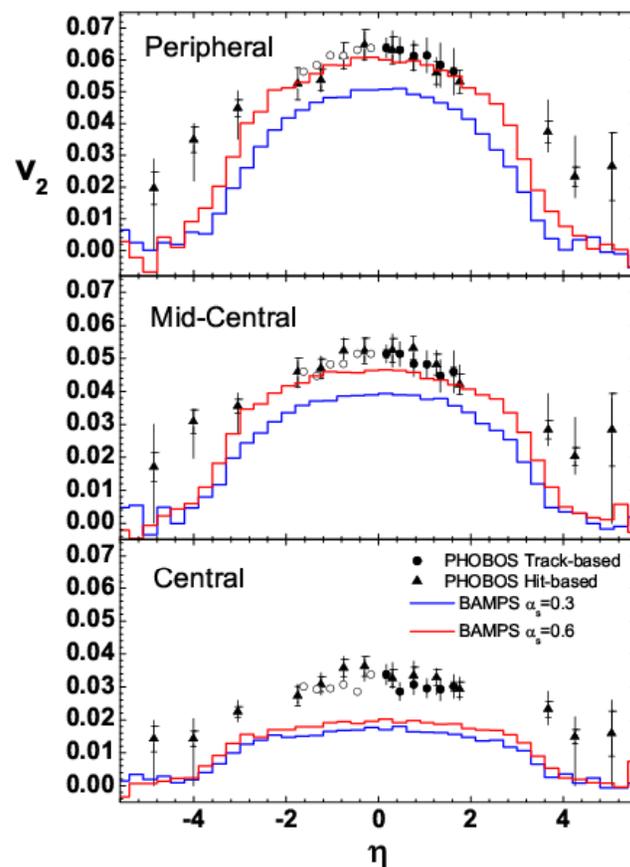
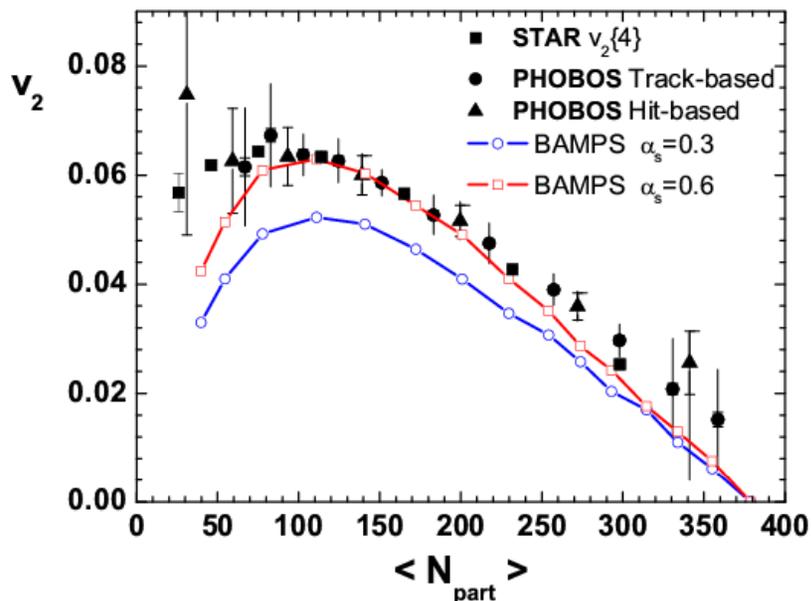
$3-2 + 2-3$ : thermalization!  
Hydrodynamic behavior!

Elastic scatterings are  
ineffective in thermalization!  
Inelastic interactions  
are needed!

# Elliptic Flow and Shear Viscosity in 2-3 at RHIC

## 2-3 Parton cascade **BAMPS**

Z. Xu, CG, H. Stöcker, arXiv: 0711.0961 [nucl-th]



$$\eta = \frac{1}{5} n \frac{\left\langle E \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{p_z^2}{E^2} \right) \right\rangle}{\frac{1}{3} - \left\langle \frac{p_z^2}{E^2} \right\rangle} \frac{1}{\sum R^{tr} + \frac{3}{2} R_{23} - R_{32}}$$

Z. Xu and CG, arXiv: 0710.5719 [nucl-th]

**$\eta/s$  at RHIC > 0.08**

# Present and future developments with parton transport

Inelastic/radiative pQCD interactions (23 + 32) explain:

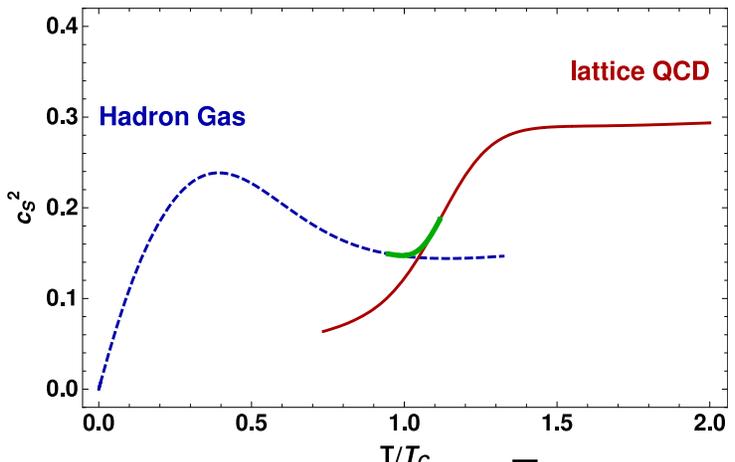
- **fast** thermalization
- **large** collective flow (... much more to investigate)
- **small** shear viscosity of QCD matter at RHIC
- **realistic** jet-quenching of gluons (... will come soon)

Future/ongoing analysis :

- light and **heavy** quarks have to be implemented
- **dissipative** hydrodynamics via **realistic 3-dim parton transport**:  
advantage: initial conditions are taken into account early on;  
disadvantage (at present): ideal equation of state
- **hadronisation** and afterburning (UrQMD) needed to determine  
how imperfect the QGP at RHIC and LHC can be  
... and dependence on **initial conditions** (Glauber, CGC, ...)  
...particle spectra and correlations, e.-m. signals

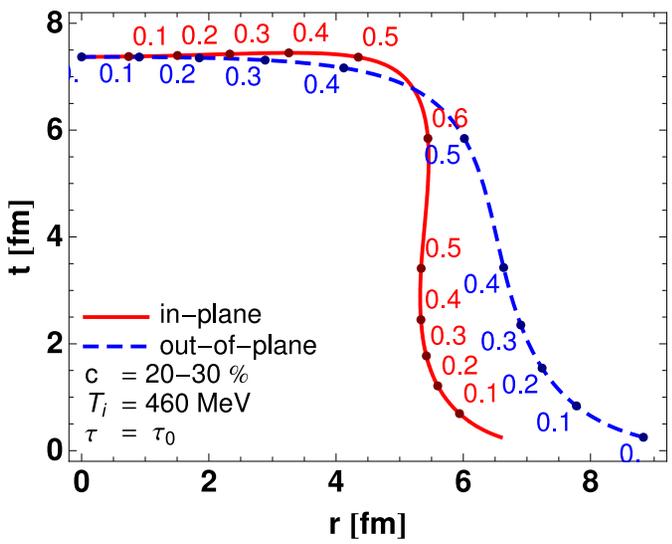
# Cracow group – participation in developments of tests and benchmarks

equation of state (sound velocity)



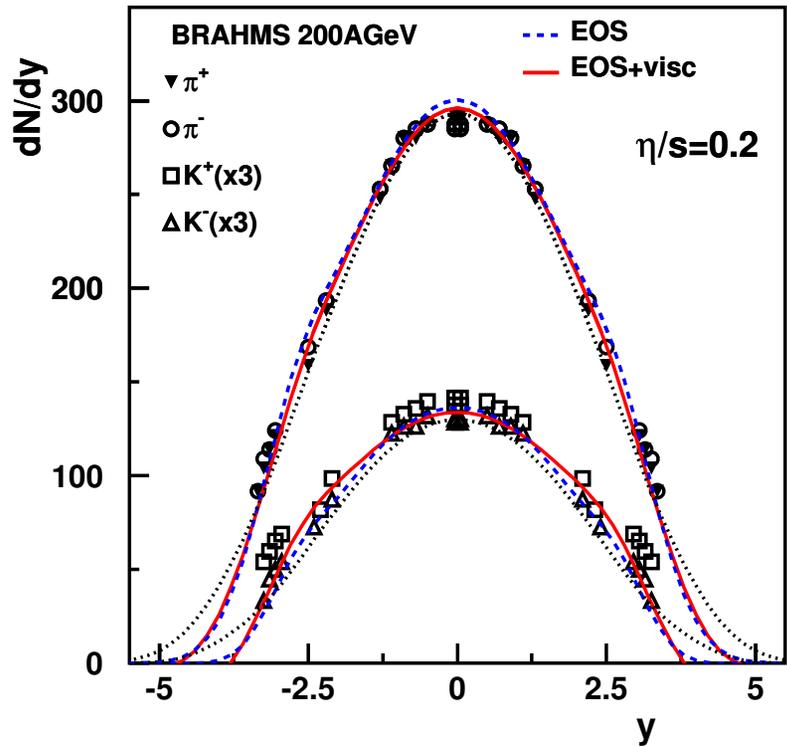
**inviscid 2+1 boost-invariant hydro**

freeze-out at  $T=145\text{MeV}$



[Broniowski, Chojnacki, Florkowski, Kisiel, arXiv:0801.4361]

**viscous hydro** (initial energy density is reduced from 14 to 5  $\text{GeV}/\text{fm}^3$  with viscosity included to reproduce BRAHMS) [Bozek 2007]



**All codes should obviously give the same!**

**Input and output can be given in tabulated form, some standards needed**

# ~~Elliptic~~ Anisotropic flow

The **anisotropy** in particle production is not entirely described by  $v_2$ !  
☞ higher **harmonics**  $v_4, (v_6 \dots)^*$ .

No obvious reason (symmetry considerations...) why these **harmonics** should reflect different aspects (initial geometry, time scales...) of the collisions  $\Rightarrow$  should be studied **together with**  $v_2$ .

Kolb, Sollfrank & Heinz; Huovinen; Borghini & Ollitrault; Ko, Chen & Zhang

## • Theorists:

- $v_2$  predictions should be accompanied by  $v_4$  predictions;
- do not omit the STAR  $v_4$  when fitting your favorite model(s) to “**anisotropic flow** data”.
- Experimentalists: please provide us with further data (easy request...) (what has become of PHENIX preliminary results, nucl-ex/0506019?)

\* The physics behind  $v_1$  might be different...

# Experimentalists are from Mars, theorists are from Venus

(J.Nagle & T.Ullrich, Cargèse 2001)

Theorists know the reaction plane, experimentalists do not measure it  
⇒ mismatch between

- what theorists compute within a given model  $\equiv v_n$  (“true” flow);
- what experimentalists extract from their data: estimates ( $v_n\{\text{EP}\}$ ,  $v_n\{2\}$ ,  $v_n\{4\}$ ,  $v_n\{\infty\}$ ...), obtained using various methods of analysis that have different sensitivities to “parasitic” effects; (“nonflow” correlations between particles, fluctuations of flow itself...).

👉 my wish: that theorists analyze the outcome of their models using the methods used by experimentalists.

Codes implementing various methods (cumulants, Lee–Yang zeroes...)  
(soon) available at <http://www.physik.uni-bielefeld.de/~borghini/Software/>.

What are the burning issues to be addressed collaboratively?

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# Short solicited contributions

- J. Kapusta
- M. Lisa
- V. Koch
- S. Gavin
- C. Gale (UH)

Each contribution max. 5 minutes, followed by 10 min. of discussion from the floor

Afterwards unsolicited contributions ( $\leq 2$  slides,  $< 5$  min.) from the floor + discussion

# McGill/Gale:

## TECHQM: Some issues

- Photons and other hard probes (e.g. jets) can and should be theoretically treated together and consistently
- What is the effect of the evolution model on the hard probe signals? (2D vs 3D, ideal vs. viscous, any difference in the photon spectra (for example)?)
- The need to quantify reliably collisional energy loss, and its influence(s) on the observables.
- Same as above, replace “collisional e loss” with “viscosity”.
- Recent comparisons in theory (e.g. S. Bass’ talk @QM) and in experiment-theory (e.g. statistical analysis by PHENIX (J. Nagle)) of different models is useful. These two exercises could form the basis of TECHQM sub-working groups.
- Above goals could be realized in year-1 (or 2...)

# TECHQM: Some suggestions

- Constitute working groups (theory + experiments)
- Regular events: workshops, summer schools, conferences
- Mark milestones with equivalent of CERN Yellow Reports
- Define “standard candles”: idealized situations and results with alternate formalisms
- Maintain a web repository (in the spirit of OSCAR) with source codes
- Draw from current and past experiences (CTEQ, OSCAR, HEPDATA (Durham))...
- TECHQM postdocs?