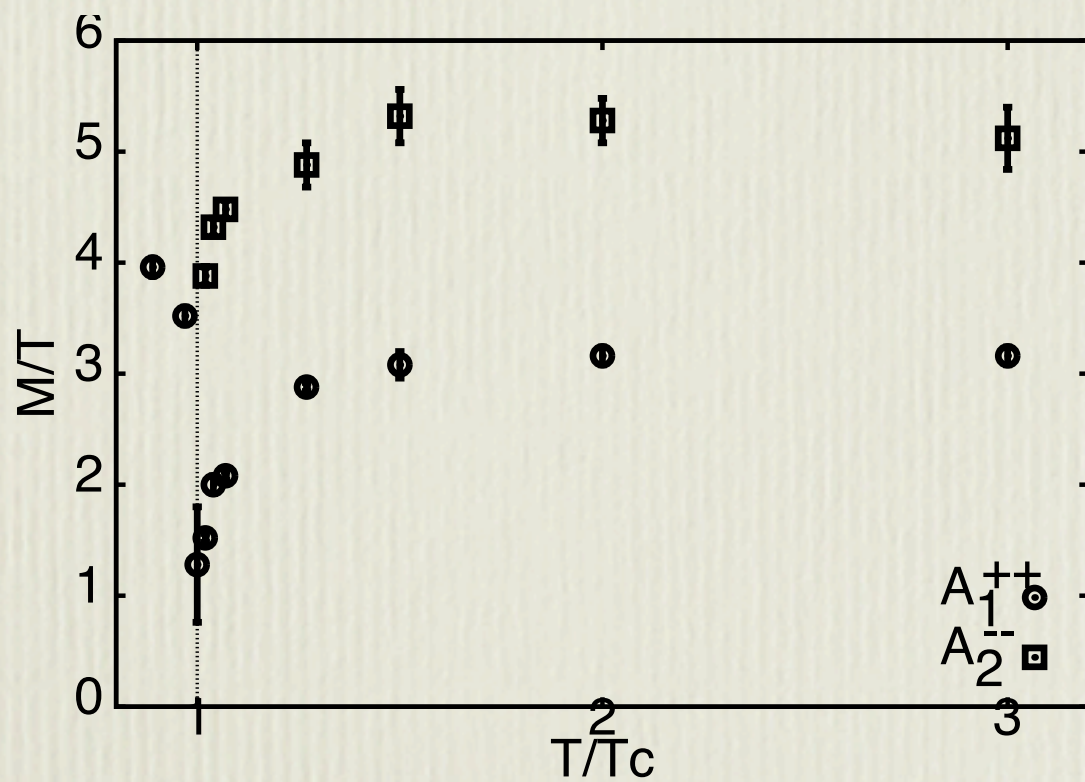


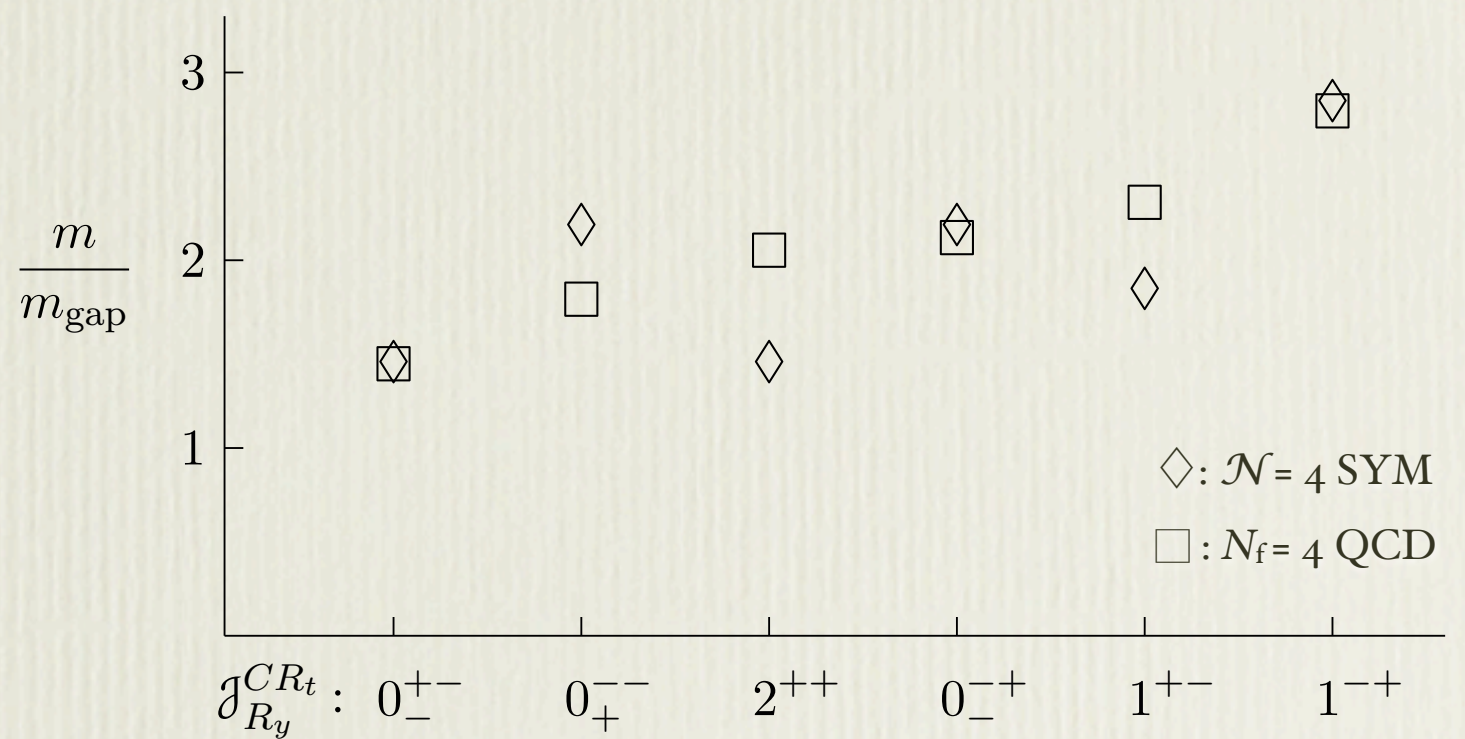
Thermal screening masses

QCD screening masses vs. T



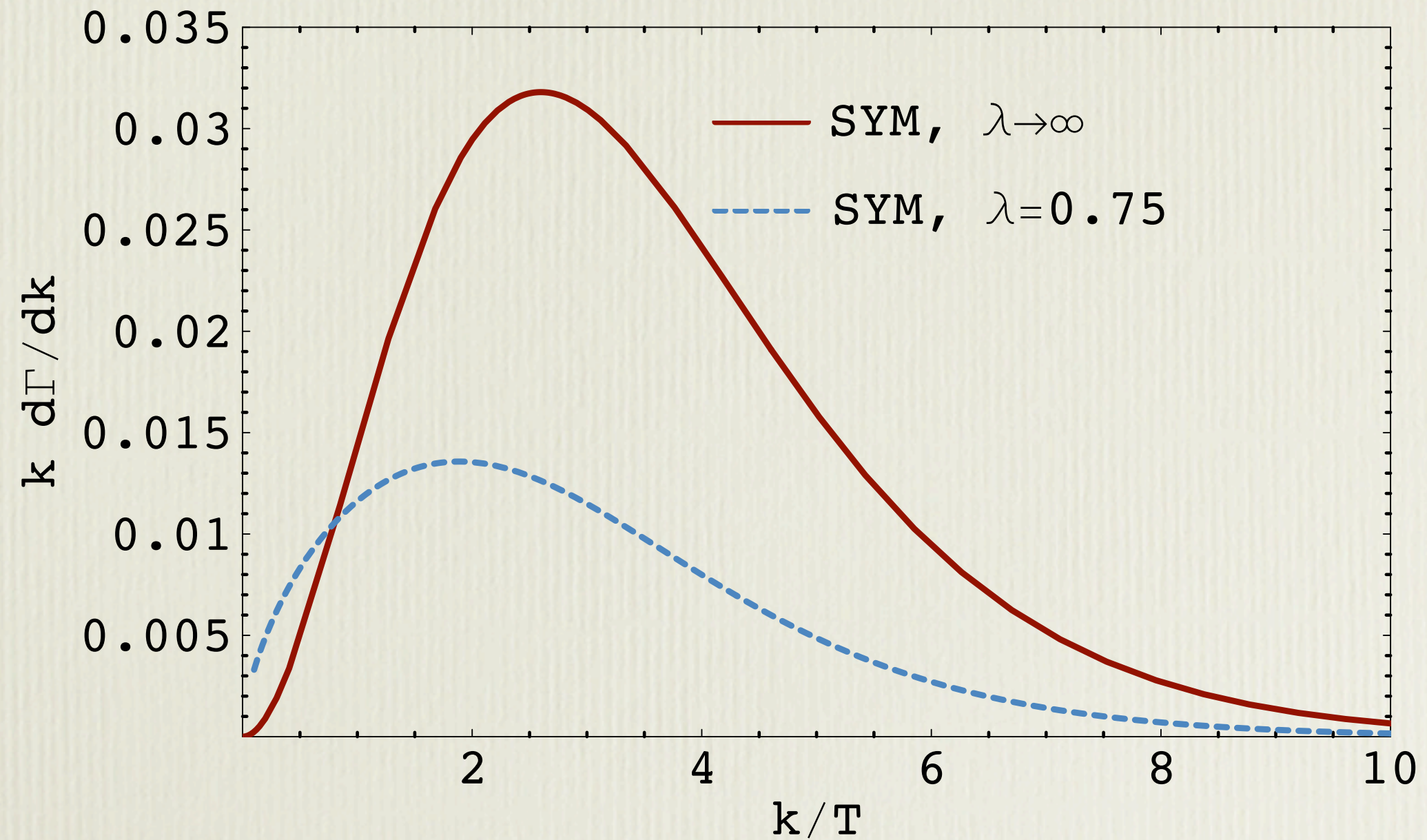
Datta & Gupta

screening mass ratios: QCD vs SYM

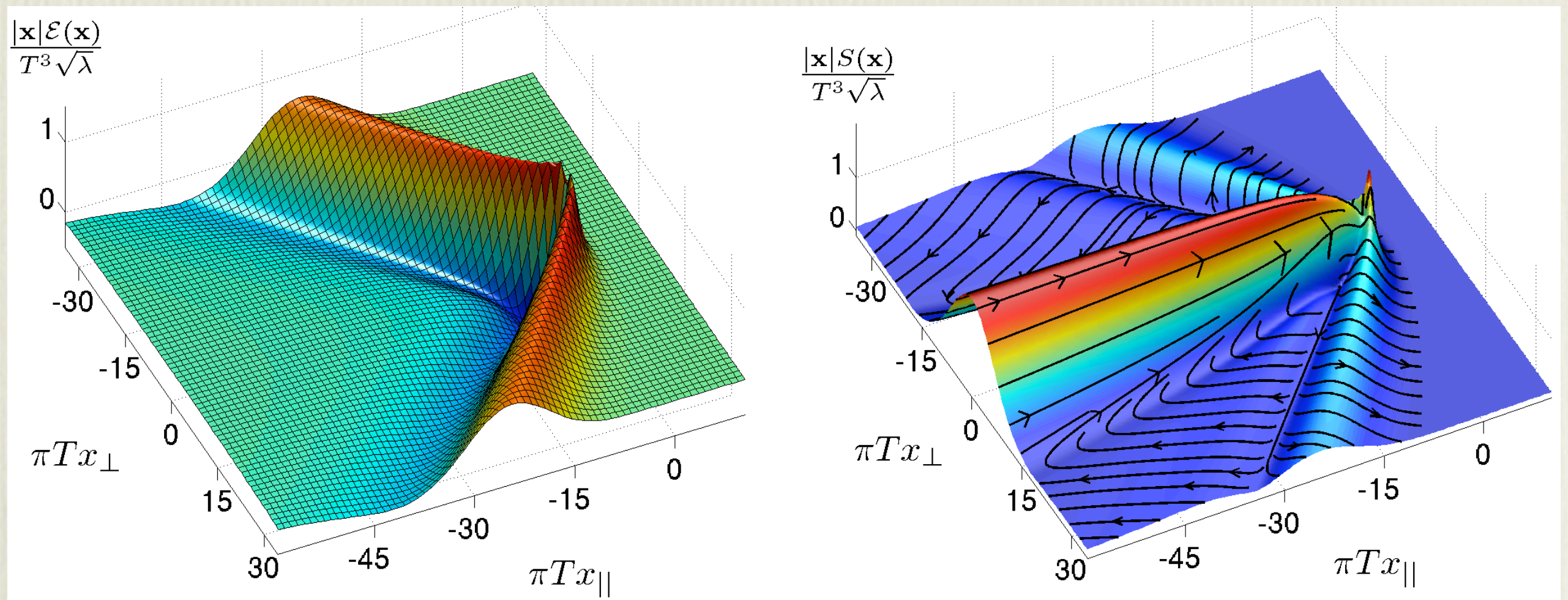


Bak, Karch, L.Y.

SYM photoemission spectrum



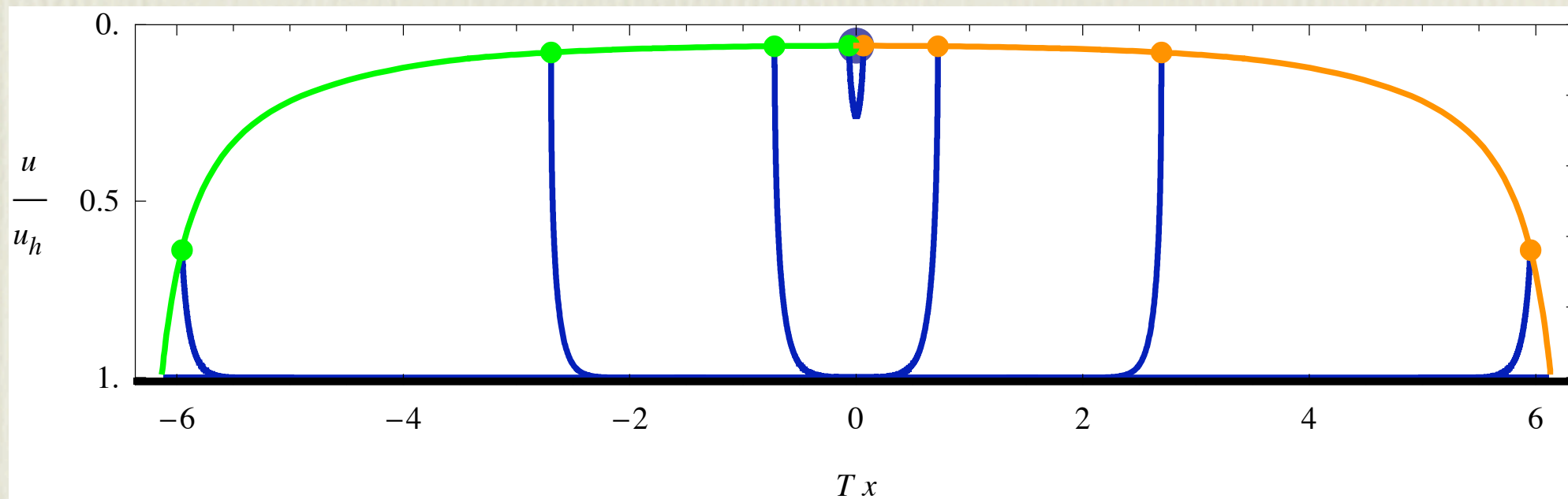
Supersonic quark wake



P. Chesler

Energy density (left) and energy flux (right) for $v = 0.75$

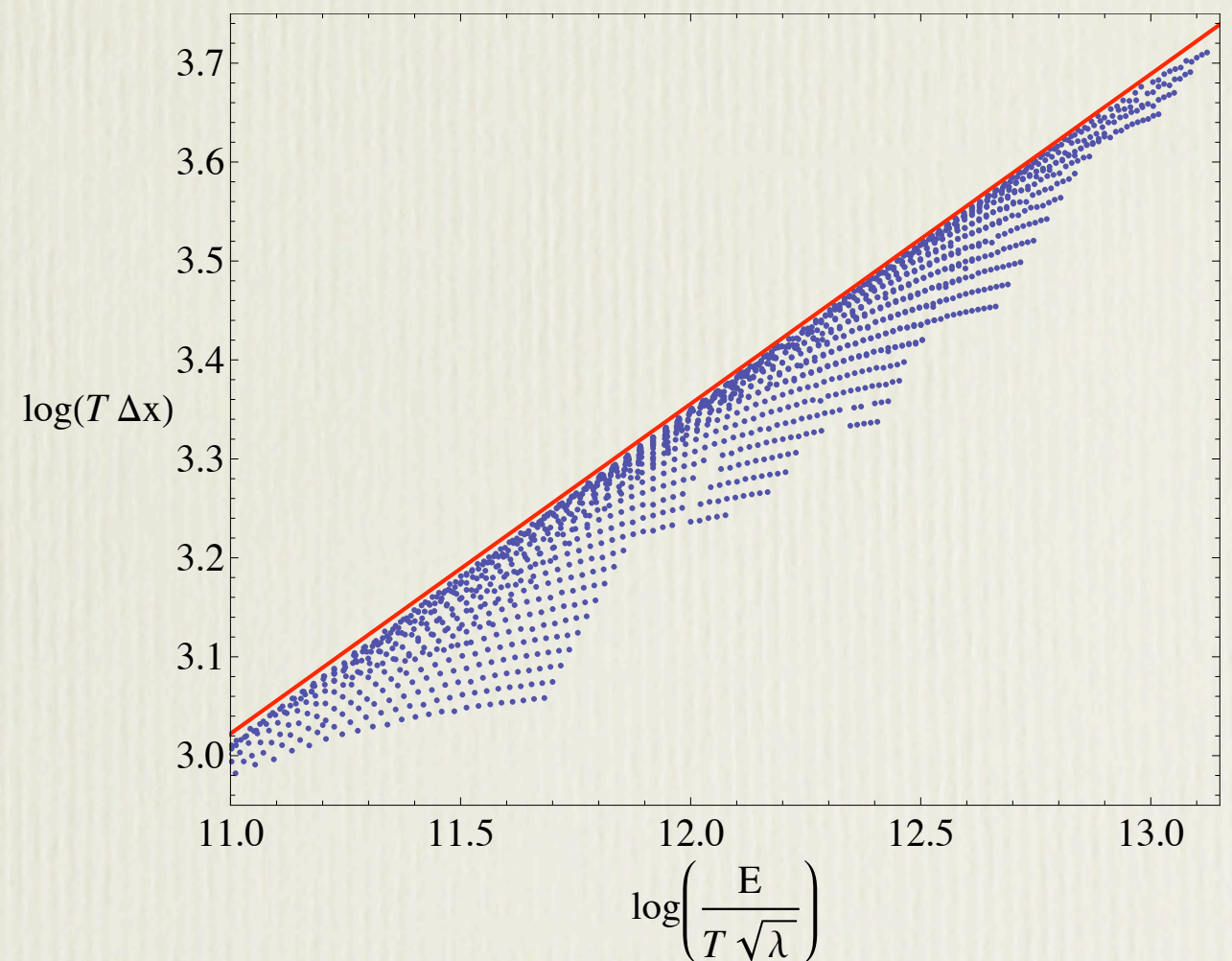
Falling strings = light quark jets



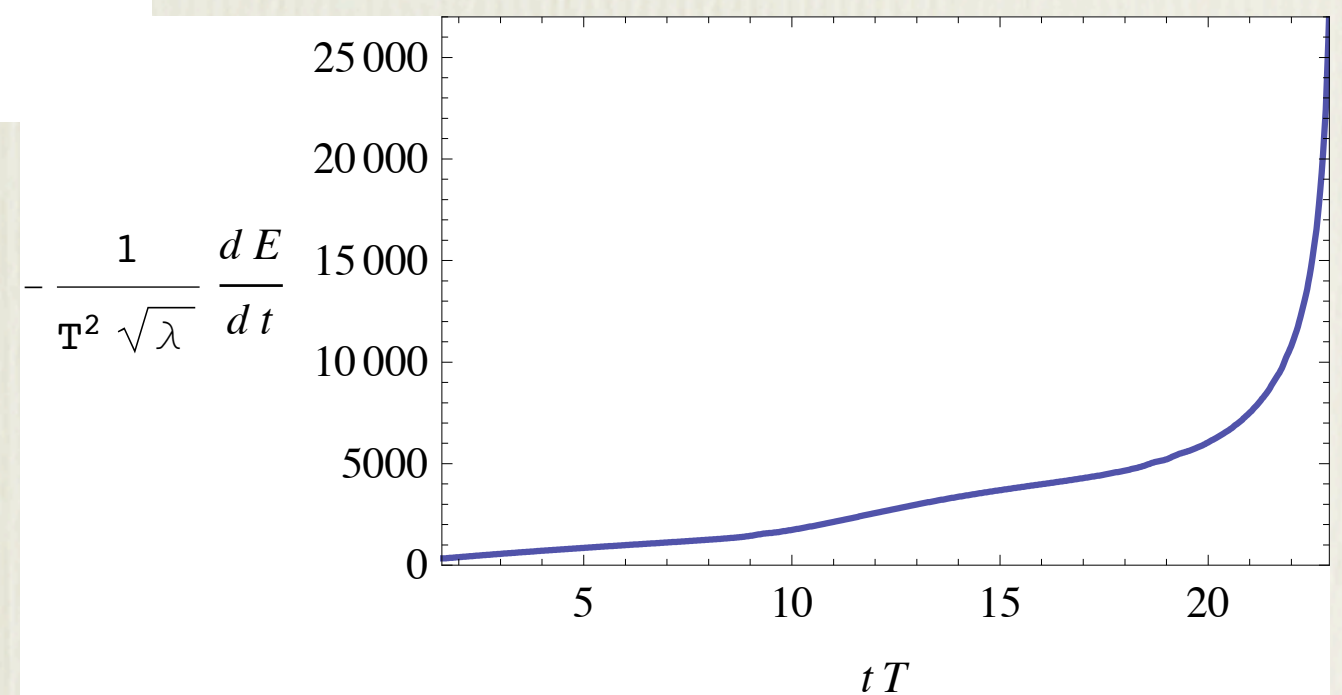
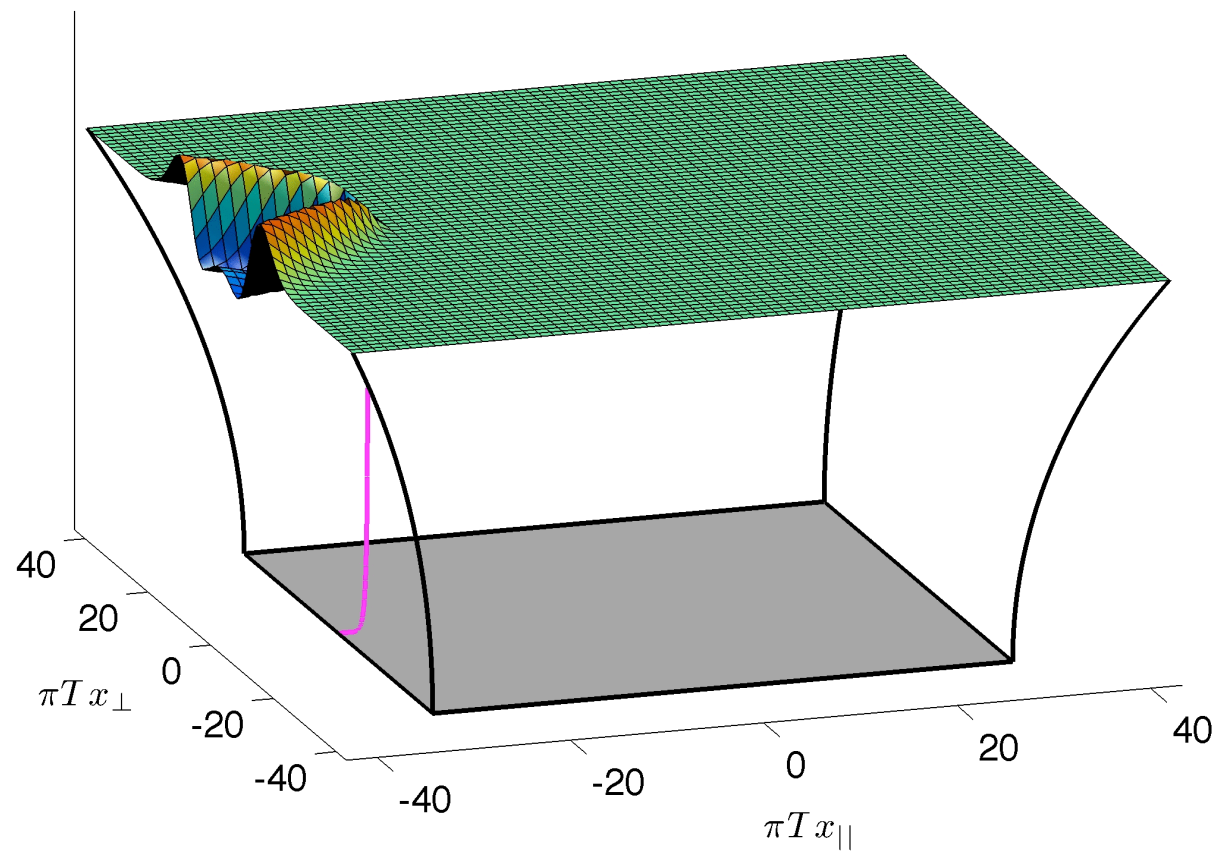
- asymptotic analysis + numerics

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x_{\max}(E) = \frac{C}{T} \left(\frac{E}{\sqrt{\lambda} T} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$C \approx 0.53$$



Light quark wake & energy loss rate



Far from equilibrium dynamics

gauge/gravity duality: QFT non-equilibrium initial value problem \longleftrightarrow $5d$ gravitational initial value problem

Is it feasible to study:

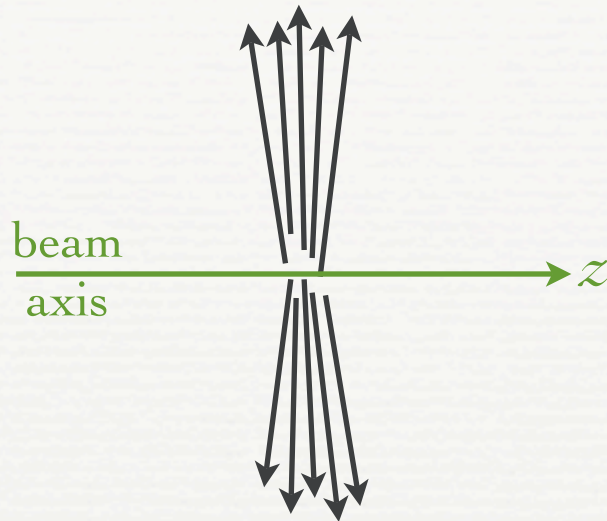
- ♦ plasma formation ?
- ♦ isotropization ?
- ♦ early thermalization ?
- ♦ shock wave collisions ?
- ♦ turbulence ?

⋮

} work with Paul Chesler

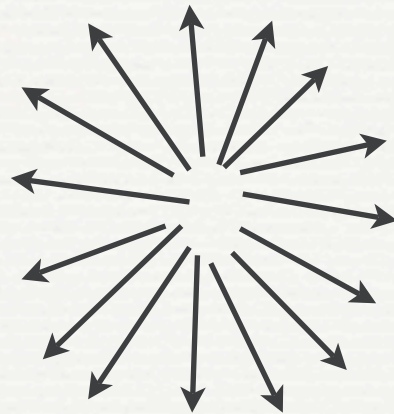
Motivation: Isotropization at RHIC

$t = 0$



mid-rapidity momentum
distribution: highly
anisotropic (oblate),
 $T_{xx} = T_{yy} \gg T_{zz}$

$t \approx \text{few fm}/c$



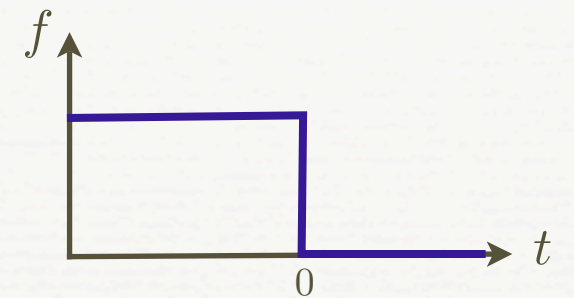
expanding fluid in
approx. local equilibrium,
 $T_{ij} \propto \delta_{ij}$ in local fluid frame

Time scale? Relevant dynamics?

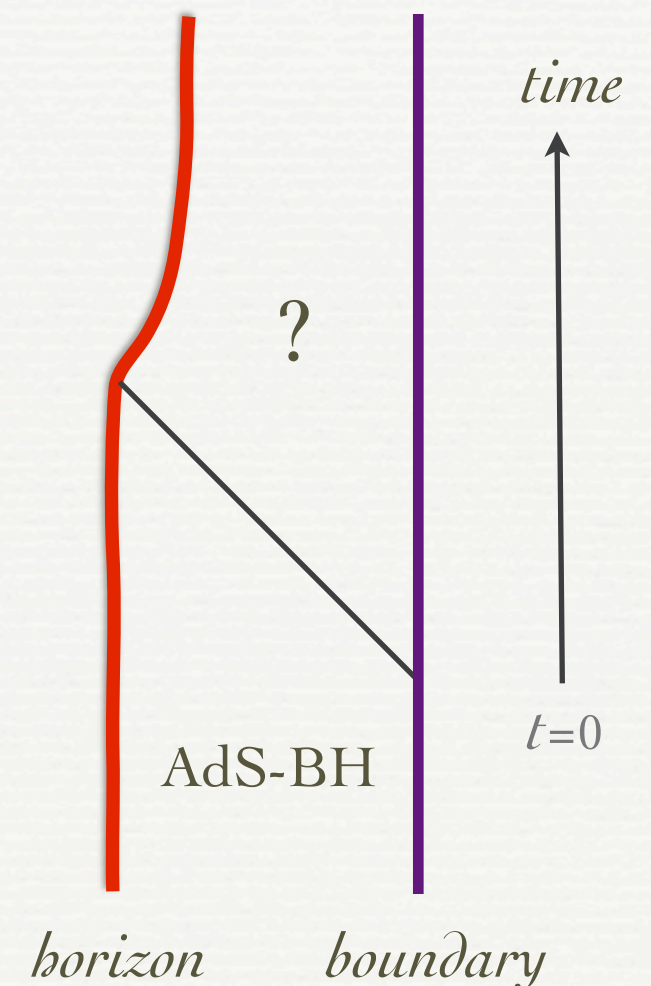
Non-equilibrium initial state

- ♦ Classic relaxation: $\hat{H} \rightarrow \hat{H} - f(t)\hat{\mathcal{O}}$

Equilibrate in presence of external field,
then turn off field.



- ♦ Generate anisotropy with metric perturbation: $\hat{\mathcal{O}} = T_{ij}$, $f(t) = h_{ij}(t)$
- ♦ Gravity dual: time-dependent horizon, non-flat boundary metric



Gravitational isotropization

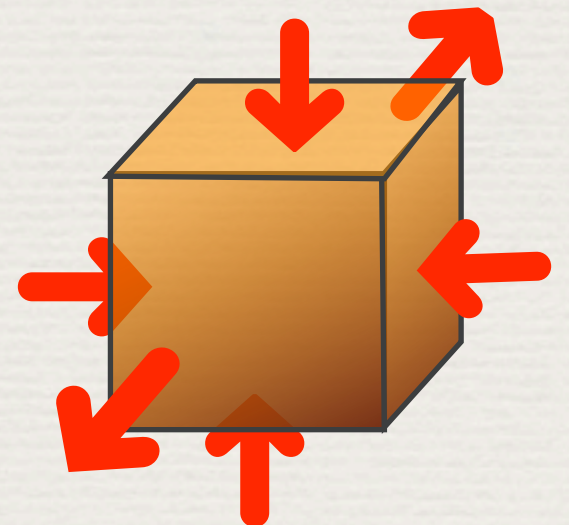
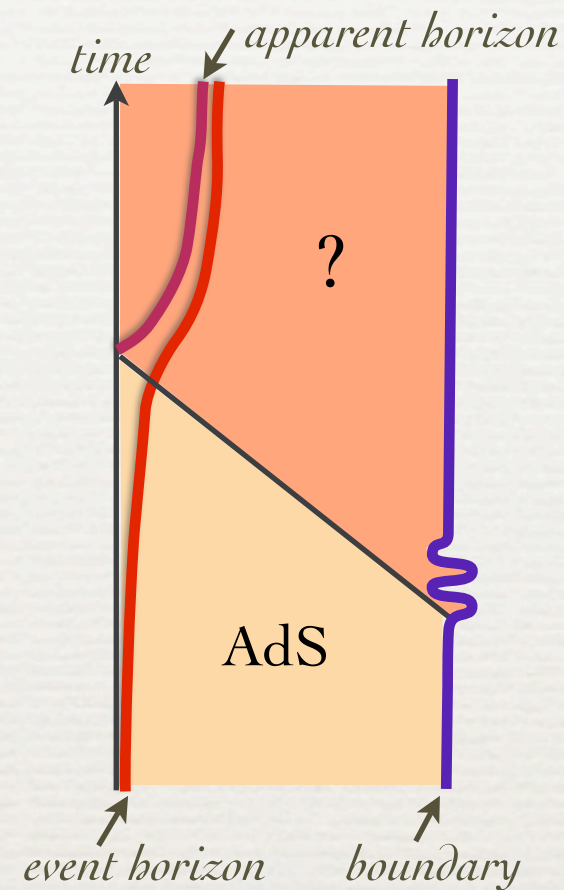
- ♦ Create homogeneous, anisotropic plasma via time-dependent spatial shear
- ♦ Oblate anisotropy: $\hat{\mathcal{O}} = T_{11} + T_{22} - 2T_{33}$
- ♦ Good coordinates: incoming null (Eddington-Finkelstein)
- ♦ Perfect homogeneity:

$$\Rightarrow ds^2 = -A(v, r) dv^2 + 2 dv dr + \Sigma(v, r)^2 \left[e^{B(v, r)} (dx^2 + dy^2) + e^{-2B(v, r)} dz^2 \right]$$

$v = \text{const.}$: null infalling radial geodesic

$v > 0$: causal future of $t=0$ boundary slice

boundary asymptotics: $A \sim r^2, \Sigma \sim r, B \sim f(v)$



Einstein equations

- ♦ non-trivial components: $vv, rr, vr, zz, xx=yy \implies 5$ equations for 3 functions (A, B, Σ) :

$$0 = \Sigma (\dot{\Sigma})' + 2 \Sigma' \dot{\Sigma} - 2 \Sigma^2$$

$$h' \equiv \partial_r h$$

$$0 = \Sigma (\dot{B})' + \frac{3}{2} (\Sigma' \dot{B} - B' \dot{\Sigma})$$

$$\dot{h} \equiv \partial_v h + \frac{1}{2} A \partial_r h$$

$$0 = A'' + 3 B' \dot{B} - 12 \Sigma' \dot{\Sigma} / \Sigma^2 + 4$$

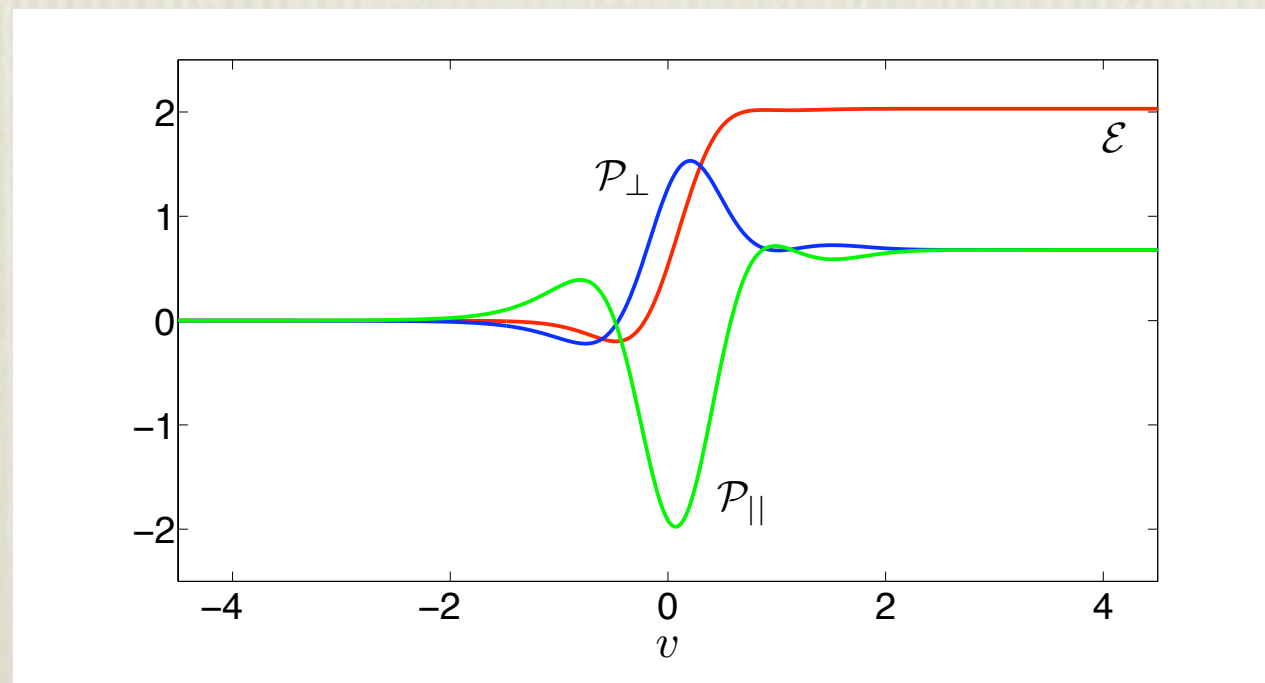
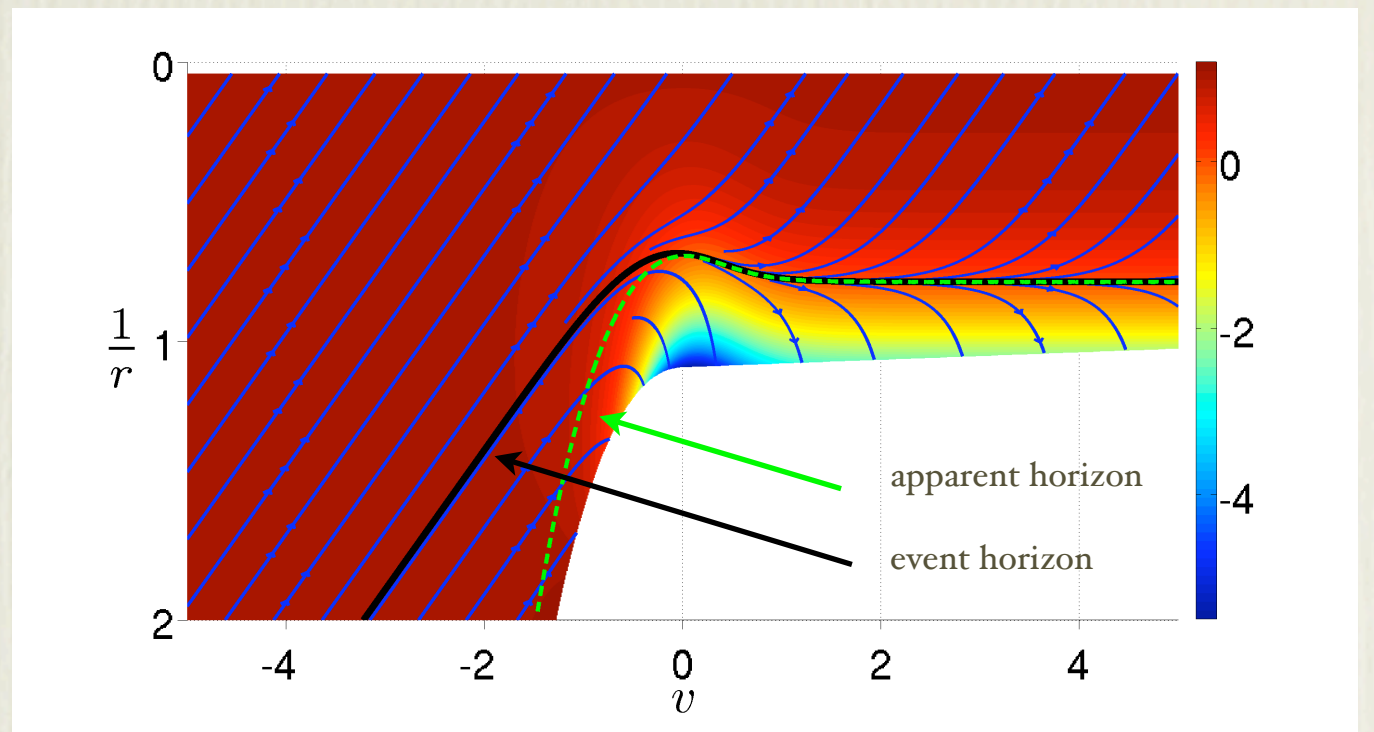
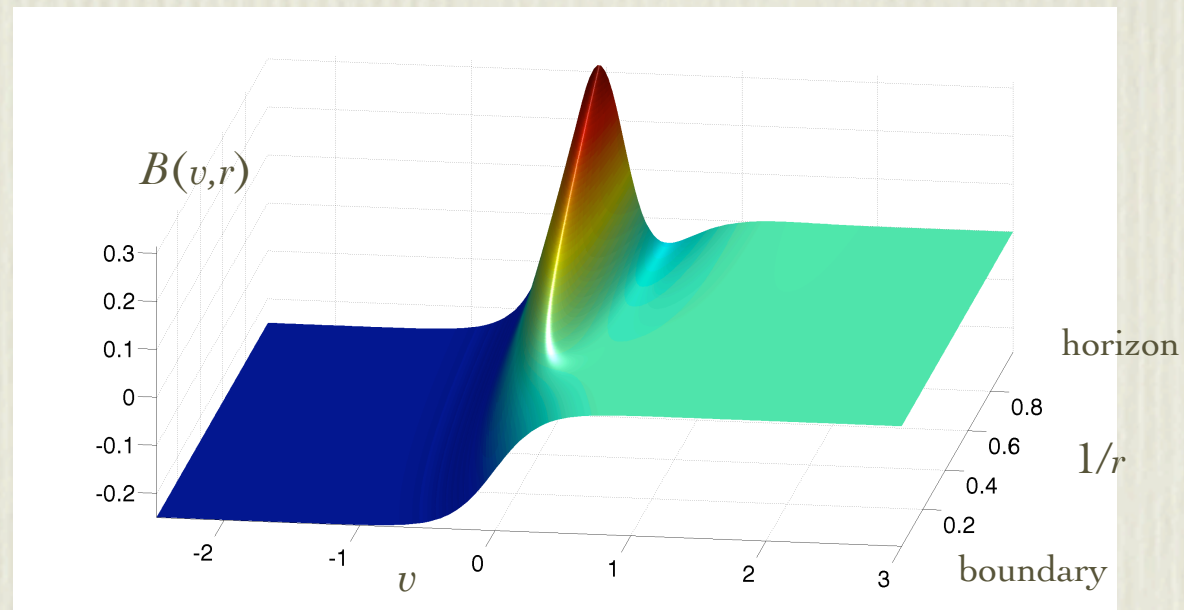
$$0 = \ddot{\Sigma} + \frac{1}{2} (\dot{B})^2 \Sigma - \frac{1}{2} A' \dot{\Sigma} \quad \leftarrow \text{boundary value constraint}$$

$$0 = \Sigma'' + \frac{1}{2} (B')^2 \Sigma \quad \leftarrow \text{initial value constraint}$$

- ♦ Solve for $\dot{\Sigma}, \dot{B}, A \implies$ good initial value problem
- ♦ Discretize radial coordinate \implies system of coupled stiff ODEs
- ♦ Ensure good boundary behavior \implies match asymptotic expansion & numerics
- ♦ Deal with residual gauge freedom \implies time-dependent shifts in r
- ♦ Choose $f(v) \propto$ smoothed step function
- ♦ Integrate...

Plasma isotropization results

arXiv:0812.2053



$$\tau_{\text{iso}} \approx 0.7/T \Rightarrow \tau_{\text{iso}} \approx 0.5 \text{ fm}/c \text{ for}$$

$T \approx 350 \text{ MeV}$ --- relevant at RHIC?

Boost invariant expansion

arXiv:0906.4426

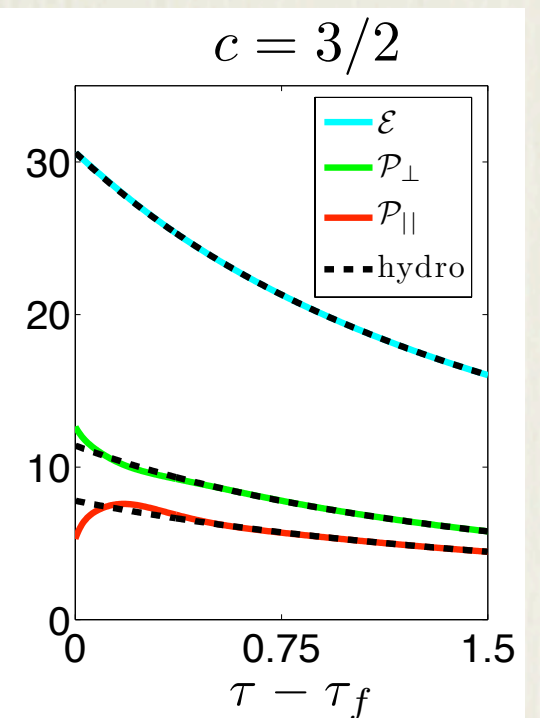
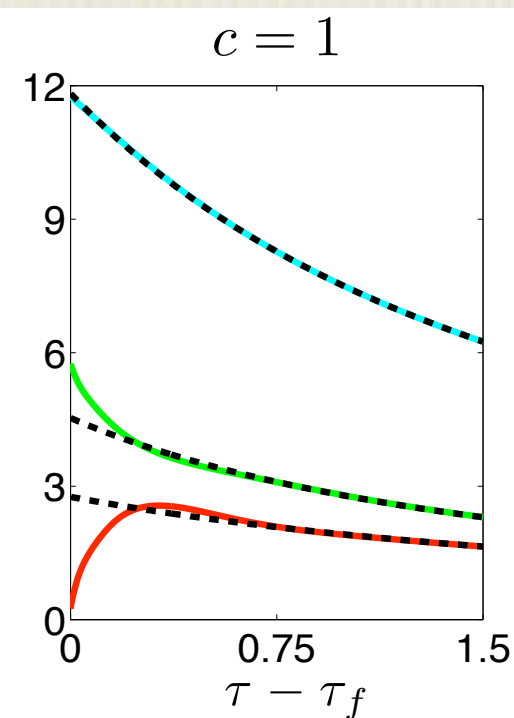
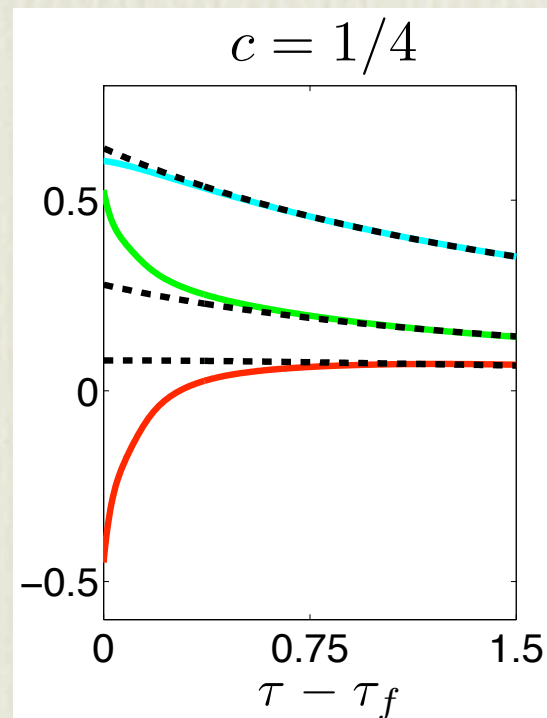
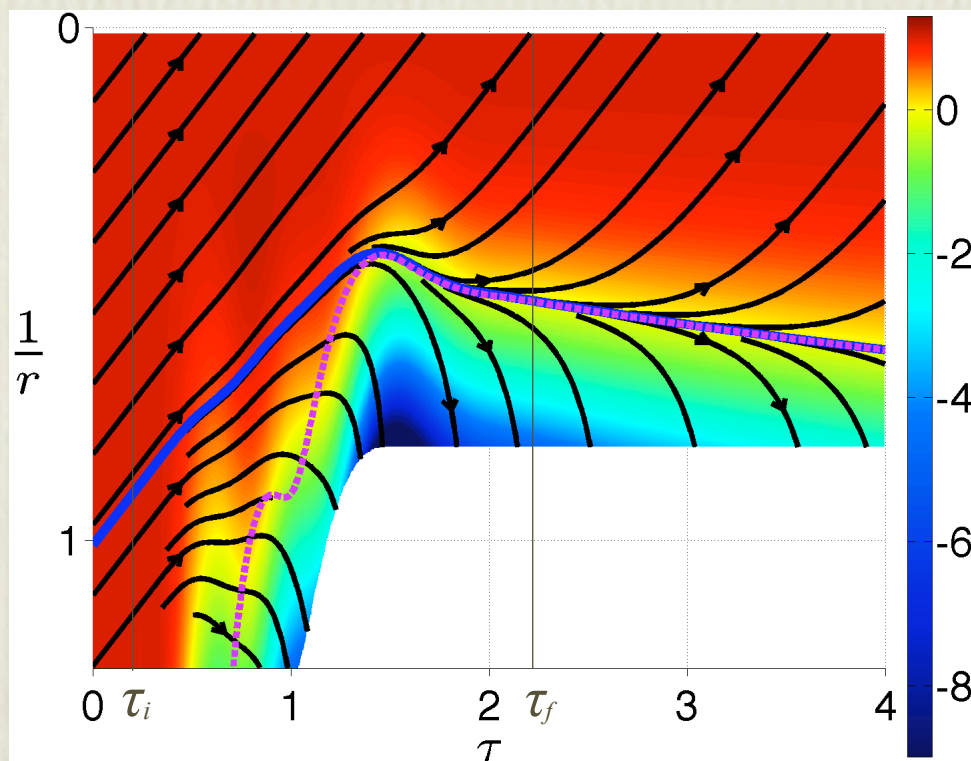
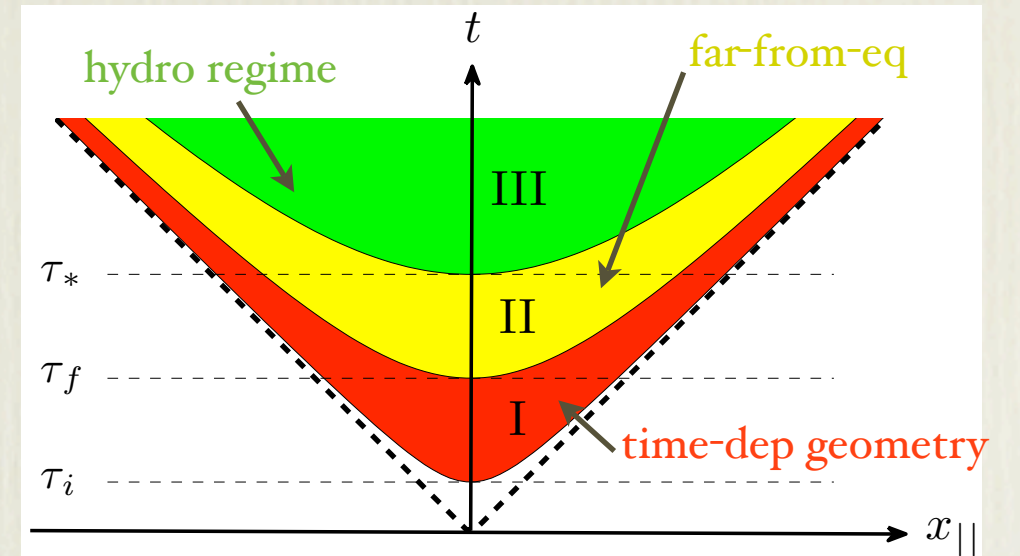
$$ds^2 = -d\tau^2 + e^{\gamma(\tau)} dx_{\perp}^2 + \tau^2 e^{-2\gamma(\tau)} dy^2$$

proper time

rapidity

$$\gamma(\tau) = c h(\tau - \tau_0)^6 e^{-1/h(\tau - \tau_0)}$$

$$h(\delta\tau) = 1 - (\delta\tau)^2 / \Delta^2$$



Limit of validity of hydro controlled by relaxation of non-hydro modes,
not by growth of higher-order viscous terms

Colliding shocks

- Transverse homogeneity \Rightarrow $5d$ Einstein eqns. reduce to $2+1d$ ODEs

