



# Exploring properties of rotating Magnetized QCD matter

**Defu Hou**

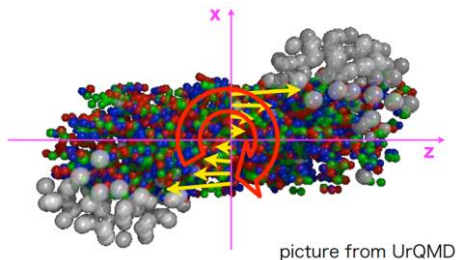
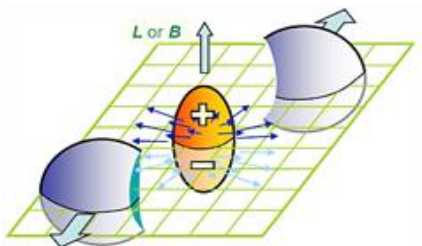
**Central China Normal University**

原子核结构与相对论重离子碰撞前沿交叉研讨会

# Outlines

- **Introduction and motivation**
- **Phase structure under rotation and Magnetic field**
- **Transport properties rotating magnetized matter**
- **Summary**

# QCD under new extreme conditions



picture from UrQMD



$$E, B \sim \gamma \frac{Z\alpha_{EM}}{R_A^2} \sim 3m_\pi^2$$

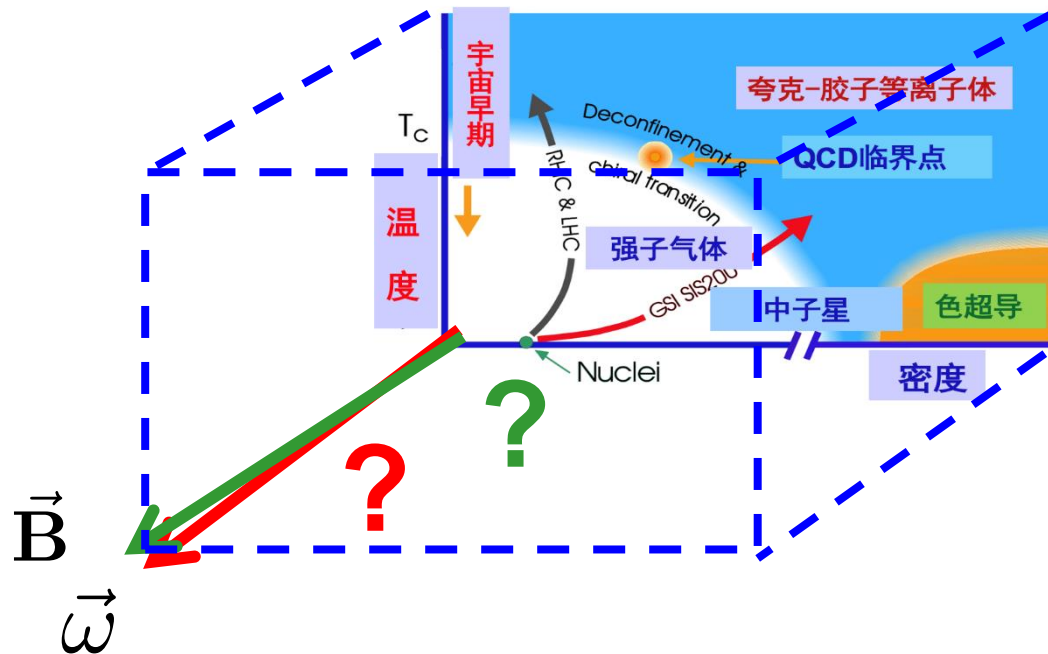
$$L \approx \frac{A\sqrt{s_{NN}}}{2} b\hbar \sim 10^6 \hbar$$

传统看法: 电磁场 / 转动的影响  $\ll$  强相互作用, 可以忽略。

不可忽略! 热力学平衡性质? 动力学输运性质? 可观测实验信号?

Talks in this WS: Zhuang, M. Huang, L. Chen, X.Huang, Y. Ma, G. Ma, Pu, Lin, Cao, Chen, Gao

# Explore the new dimensions of the QCD phase diagram



## New theoretical techniques needed!

### Lattice QCD

difficulty with Finite baryon density, Real time dynamics Continuum

Phenom. models: (p)NJL, (p)QMC...

Field Theory: HD(T)L, pQCD, Chiral Perturbation,  
DS Equations

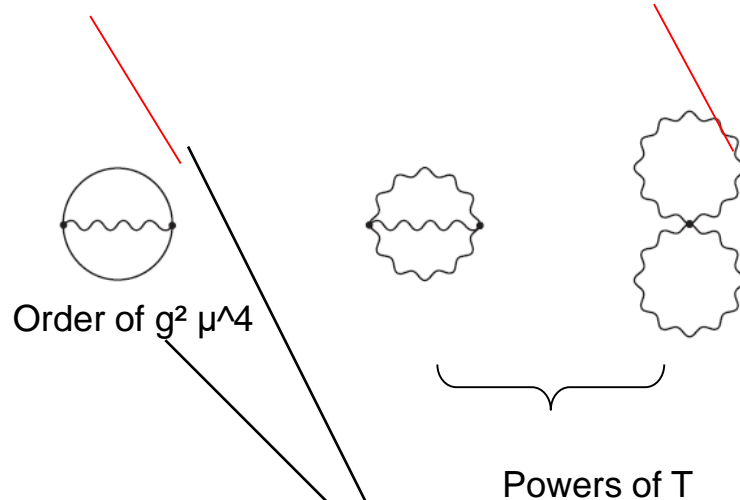
**Functional Renormalization Group**, Sum rules ....

AdS/CFT, AdS/QCD

# CJT effective action of QCD

$$\Gamma[\bar{D}, \bar{S}] = \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{Tr} \ln \bar{D}^{-1} + \text{Tr}(D^{-1} \bar{D} - 1) - \text{Tr} \ln \bar{S}^{-1} - \text{Tr}(S^{-1} \bar{S}) - 2\Gamma_2[\bar{D}, \bar{S}] \}$$

2-loop approximation



Stationary points

$$\left. \frac{\delta \Gamma}{\delta \bar{D}} \right|_{\bar{D}=\mathcal{D}, \bar{S}=\mathcal{S}} = 0, \quad \left. \frac{\delta \Gamma}{\delta \bar{S}} \right|_{\bar{D}=\mathcal{D}, \bar{S}=\mathcal{S}} = 0$$

$$\Downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \Downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{-1} = D^{-1} + \Pi[S] \quad \mathcal{S}^{-1} = S_0^{-1} + \Sigma$$

$$\Gamma_2[\bar{D}, \bar{S}] = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \{ \bar{D} \Pi[\bar{S}] \}$$

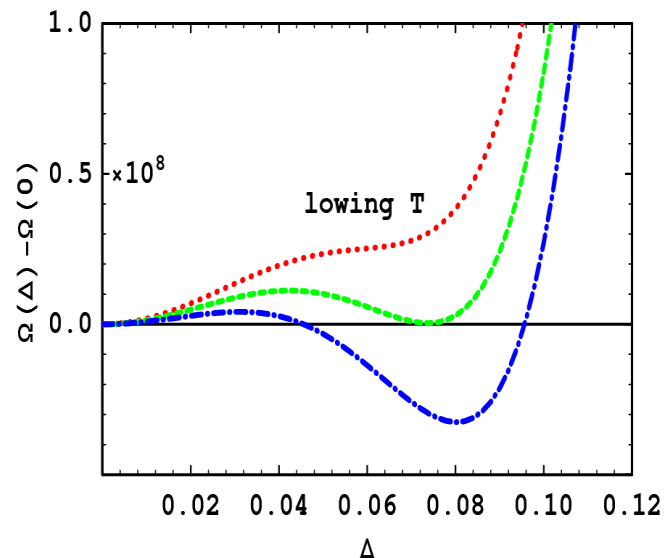
# Gauge field fluc. induce 1<sup>st</sup> order PT of CSC in dense QCD

Ginnakis, Hou, Ren, Rischke, PRL 93 (04) ; PRD73 (06)

$$\Gamma_{cond} = \frac{1}{4} \text{[diagram 1]} - \frac{1}{4} \text{[diagram 2]} - \frac{1}{2} \text{[diagram 3]} + \frac{1}{2} \text{[diagram 4]}$$

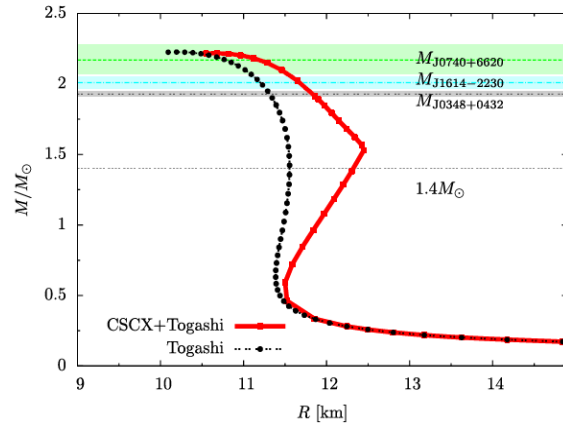
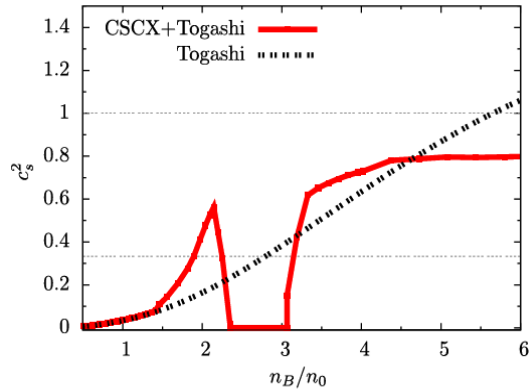
$$- \frac{3}{8} \text{[diagram 5]} - \frac{3}{2} \text{[diagram 6]} + \frac{1}{4} \text{[diagram 7]}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \text{[diagram 8]} + \frac{1}{3} \text{[diagram 9]} + \frac{1}{4} \text{[diagram 10]}$$

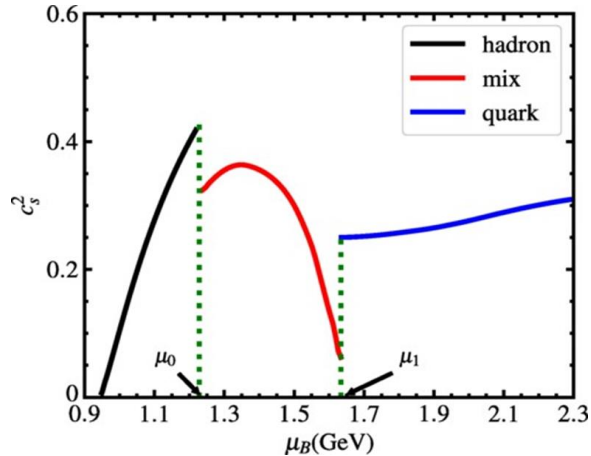


**Introduction of  $\Delta^3$  term in free energy by fluc. Inducing 1st order PT in stead of 2nd order PT in MFA**

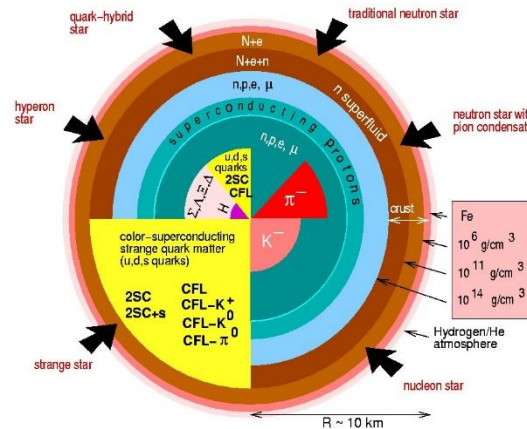
# QCD物质的状态方程与中子星结构



T. Kojo, DF Hou, etc.  
PRD 104 (2021) 063036



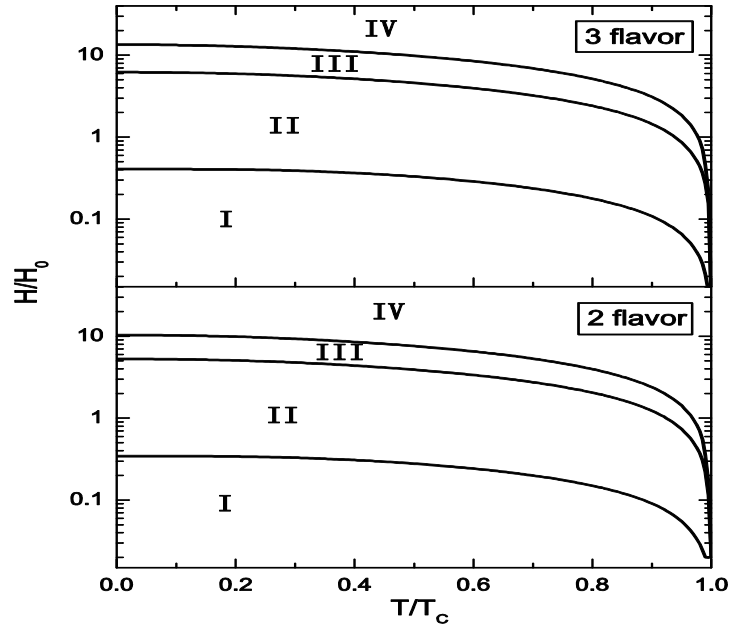
Talks in this WS:  
LW Chen, Y. Ma, Huan Chen





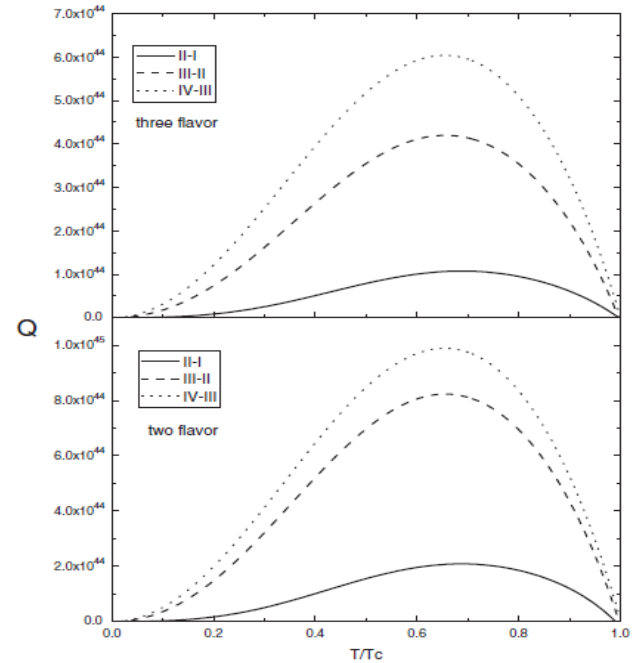
# Nonspherical states in dense QCD with B

	I	II	III	IV	$T_c(10^{-1} \text{ MeV})$
Two-flavor	$\text{CSL}_u, \text{CSL}_d$	$(\text{polar})_u, (\text{planar})_d$	$(\text{normal})_u, (\text{polar})_d$	$(\text{normal})_u, (\text{normal})_d$	1.35
Three-flavor	$\text{CSL}_u, \text{CSL}_{d,s}$	$(\text{polar})_u, (\text{planar})_{d,s}$	$(\text{normal})_u, (\text{polar})_{d,s}$	$(\text{normal})_u, (\text{normal})_{d,s}$	0.49



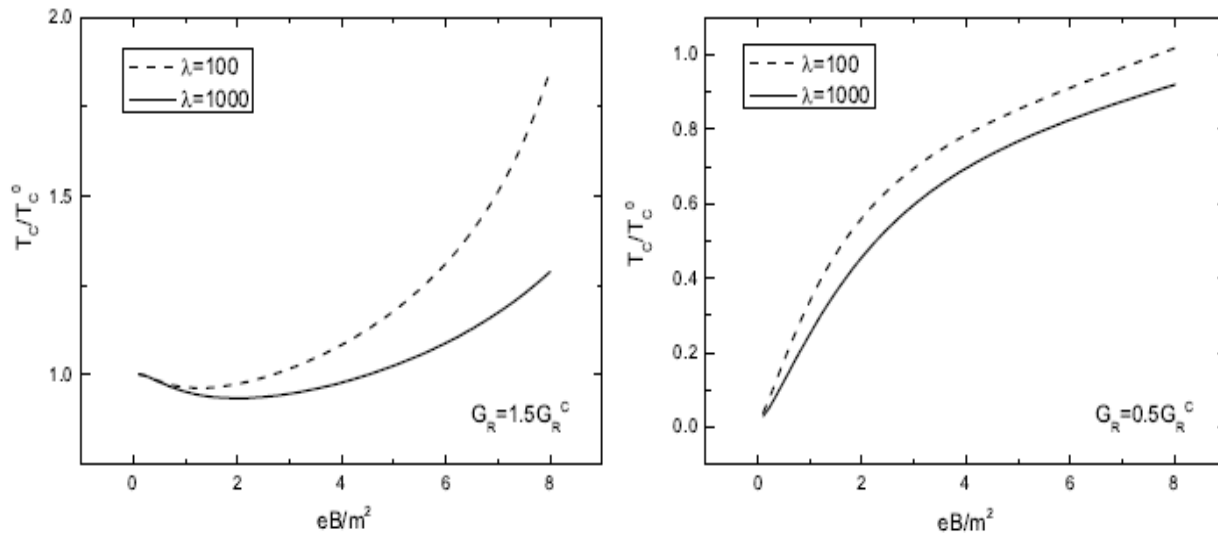
$H_0 = 5.44 \times 10^{14} \text{ G}, 1.97 \times 10^{14} \text{ G}$

Feng, Hou, Ren, Wu, PRL 105(2010)



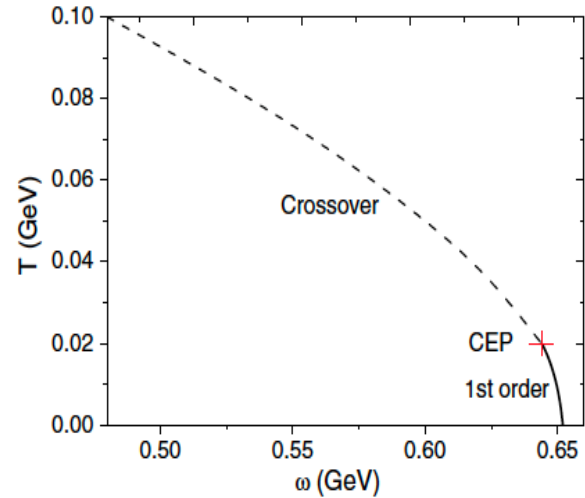
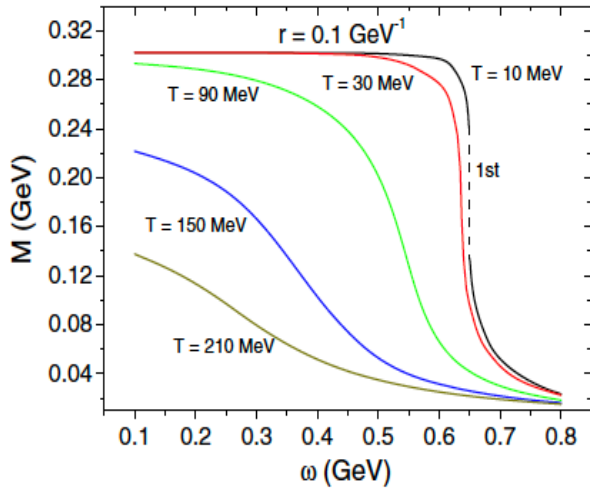
Wu, He, Hou, Ren, PRD84 (2011)

# Magnetic ( Inverse ) BEC catalysis at W/S coupling



Condensation temperature versus the dimensionless magnetic field

# Phase structure under rotation

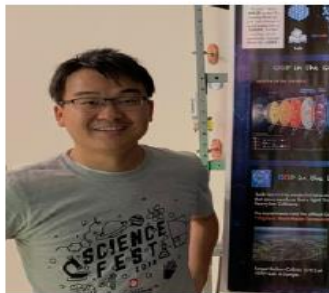
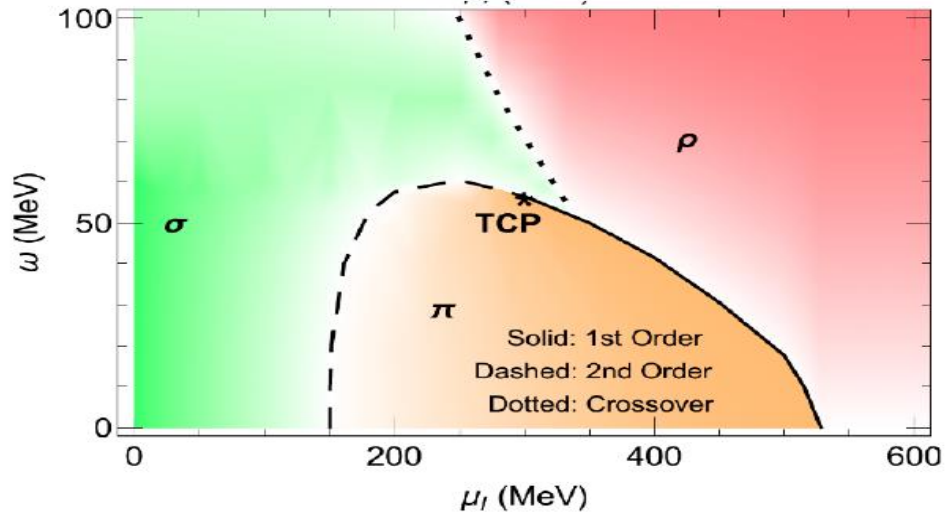
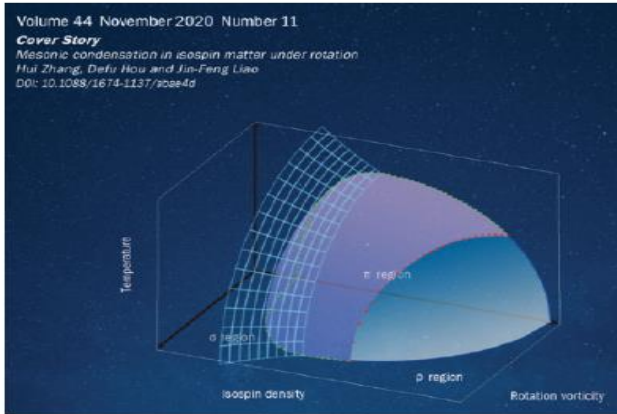


# Isospin Matter under Rotation

*Vacuum: sigma condensate;*

*Static isospin matter: pion superfluidity;*

*Isospin matter under rotation: emergence of rho condensate!*

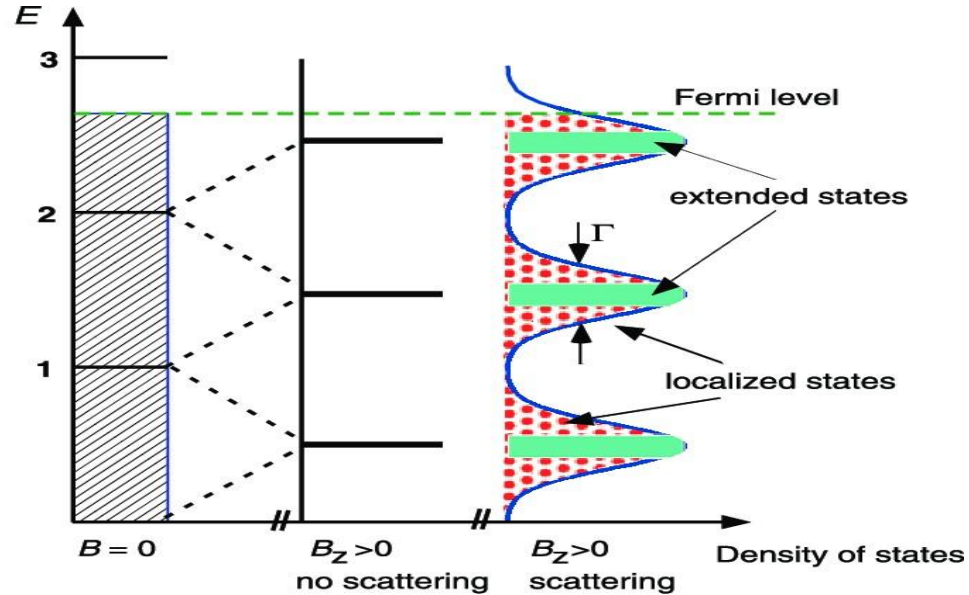


*Rich phase structures found;  
Could be relevant to low energy HIC  
or neutron star matter*

[Hui Zhang, Defu Hou, JL, CPC44(2020)11,111001]

# De Haas-van Alphen Effect ( $\mu, B$ )

W. J. De Haas and P. M. Van Alphen, in Comm. NO. 212a from the Phys. Lab, Leiden (1930).



**The dHvA effect in a degenerated system of charged fermions is the consequence of filling discrete but highly degenerate Landau levels in a magnetic field.**

# De Hass-van Alphen Effect with Rotation

Shu-Yun Yang, Ren-Da Dong, DF Hou, Hai-Cang Ren, PRD 107, 076020 (2023)

finite T

$$P_{\text{dHvA}} = -\frac{(eB)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2\pi^2 R^2} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{l^{3/2}} \sum_{M>0} \frac{\cos \left[ \frac{l\pi}{eB} (\mu + M\omega)^2 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right]}{\sinh \frac{2l\pi^2 T (\mu + M\omega)}{eB}},$$

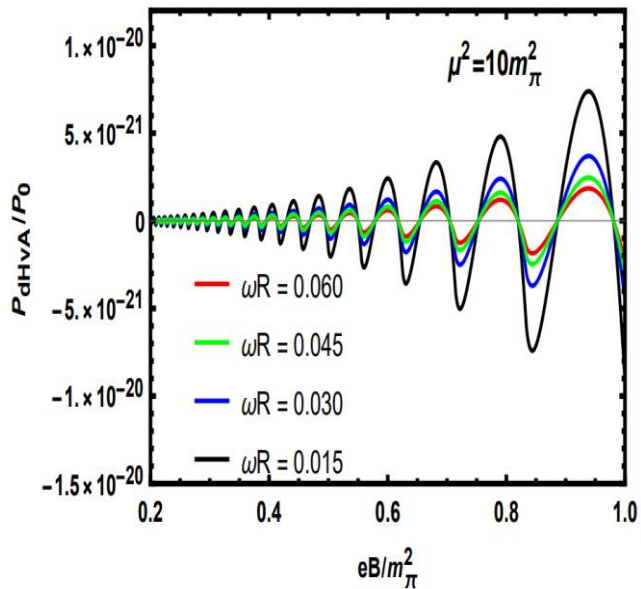
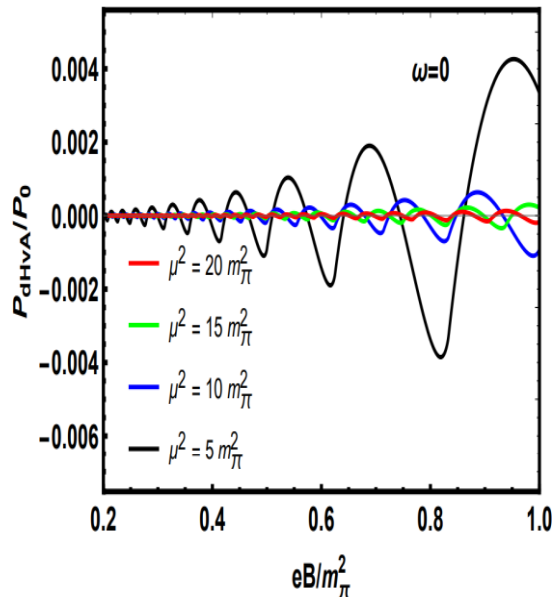
Zero T:

$$P_{\text{dHvA}} = -\frac{(eB)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4\pi^4 R^2} \sum_{M>0} \frac{1}{\mu + M\omega} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{l^{5/2}} \cos \left[ \frac{l\pi}{eB} (\mu + M\omega)^2 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

In rotation, the thermodyn Equil. is established under a AM. The equal distrib. of different AM states within a LL is offset by the nonzero AV with higher AM more favored than lower ones, which amounts to lifting the degeneracy of LL. The dHvA oscillation is thereby expected to be reduced by rotation

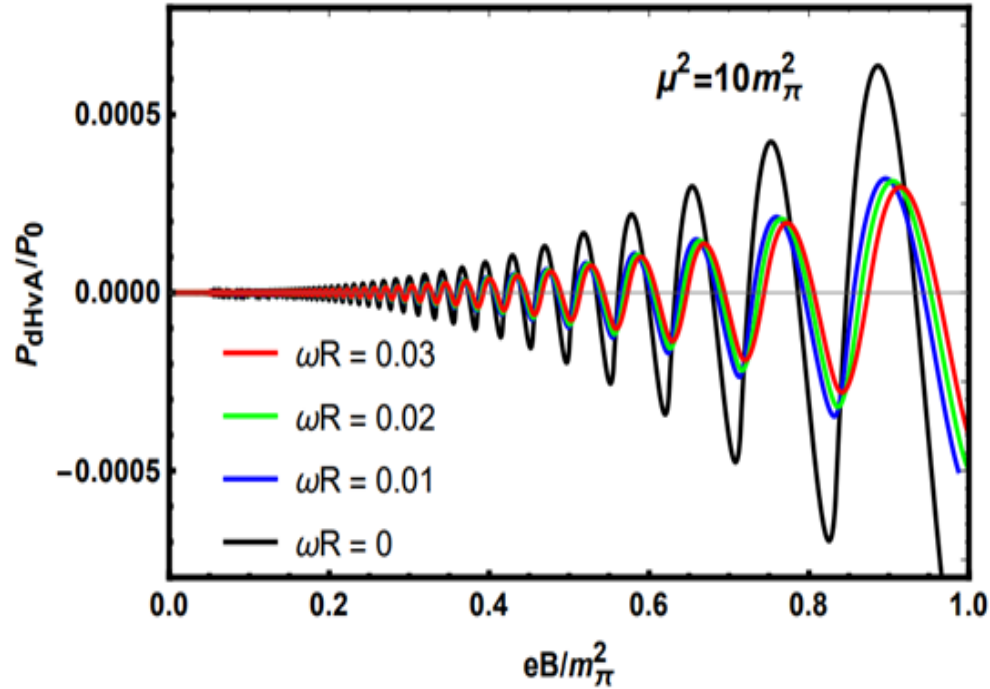
# De Hass-van Alphen oscillation

dHvA in NS with rotation ( $R=1\text{km}$ )



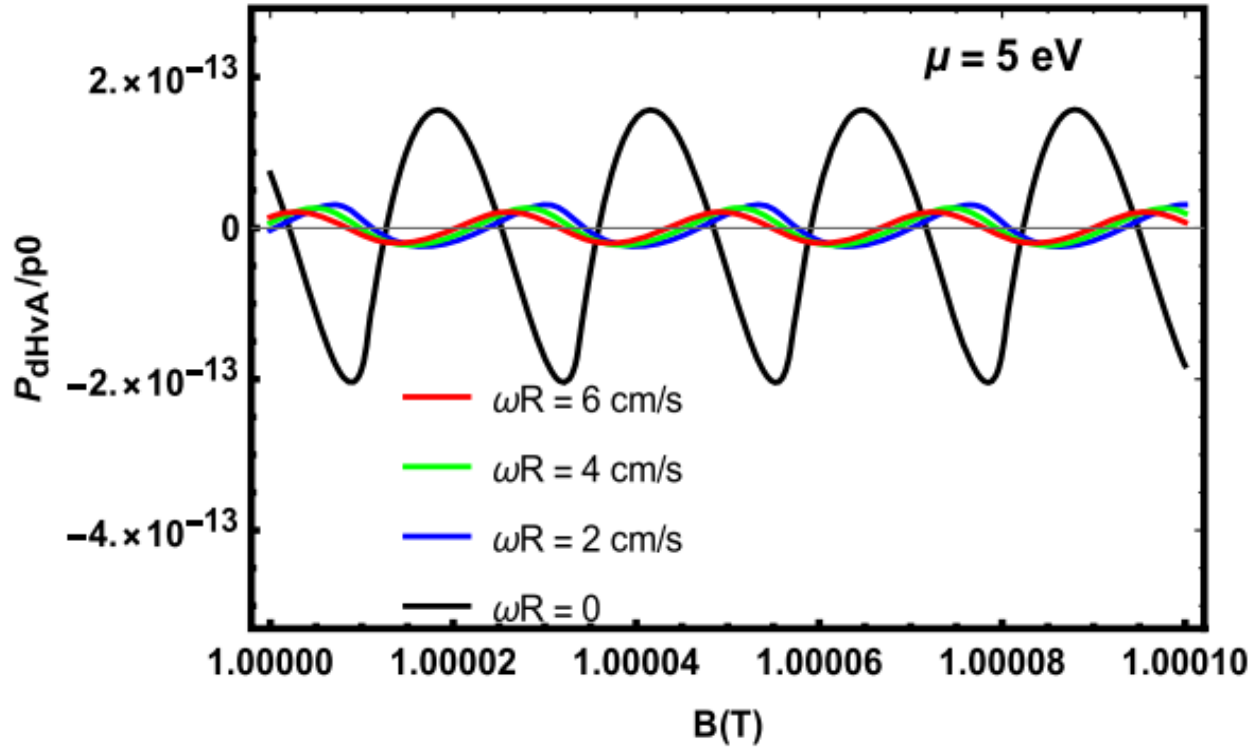
Huge suppression of dHvA oscill. (17 order)  
due to large size

## dHvA oscillation in cold & dense QGP droplet (R=10fm)



the variation of dHvA oscillation with angular velocity appears detectable (oscillation remains)





a typical electron gas in a good metal, the variation of dHvA oscillation with AM appears detectable, via magnetization and/or magnetic susceptibility.

# **QCD Phase Diagram with rotation**

*Yan-Qing Zhao, Song He, Defu Hou, Li Li, Zhibin Li, [JHEP 04 \(2023\) 115](#)*

# AdS/CFT correspondence

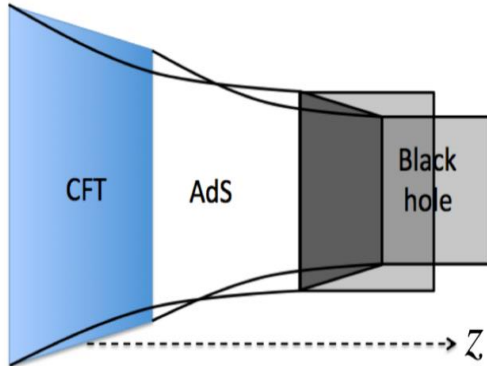
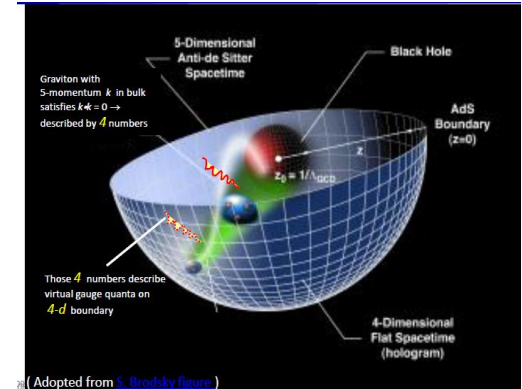
4dim. Large- $N_c$  strongly coupled  
 $SU(N_c)$   $N=4$  SYM (finite  $T$ ).

Maldacena '97



conjecture

Witten '98

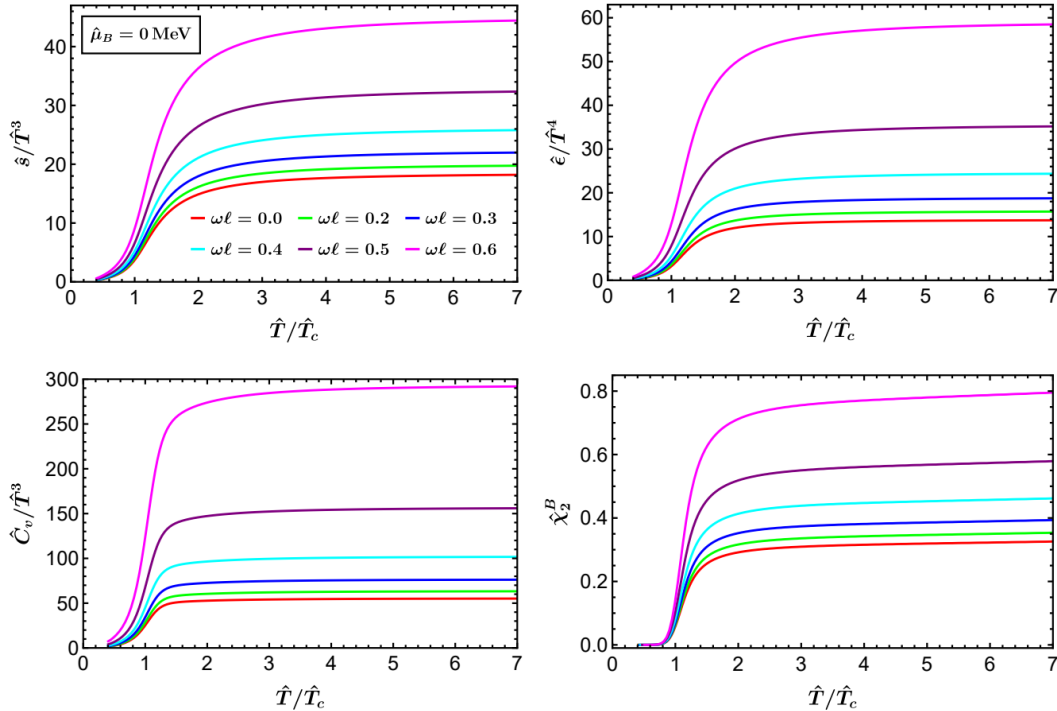


Type II B Super String theory on  $AdS_5-BH \times S^5$

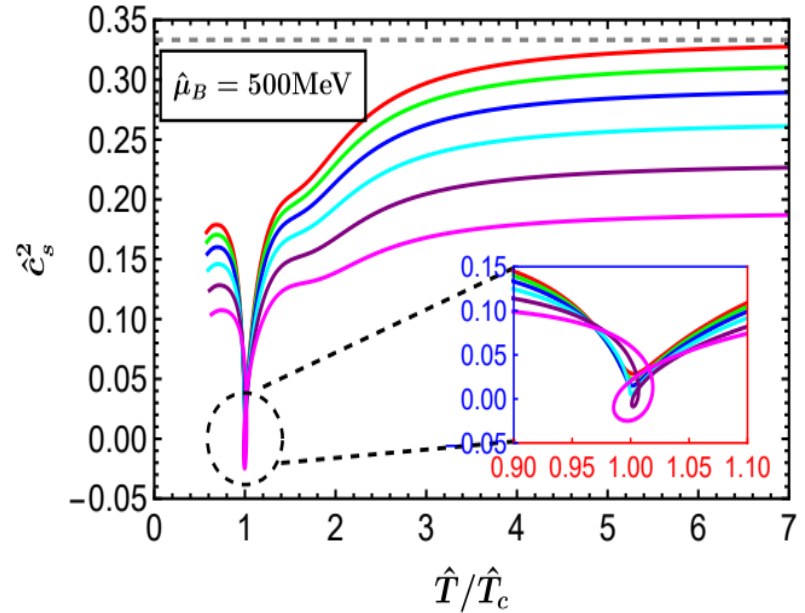
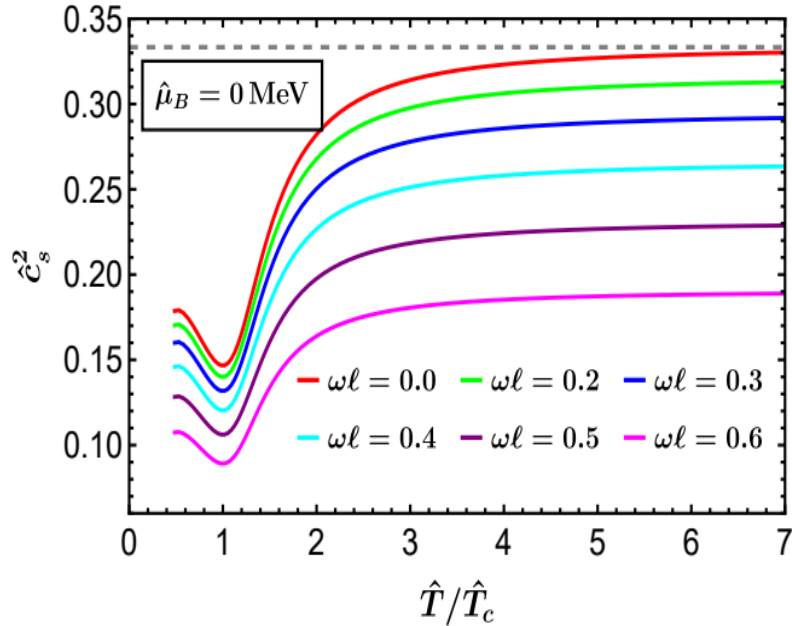
Some complicated Field theory calculations become simple "geometric" problems in higher dimensions

# Phase diagram @2+1 flavor

➤ Thermodynamics *with rotation*:

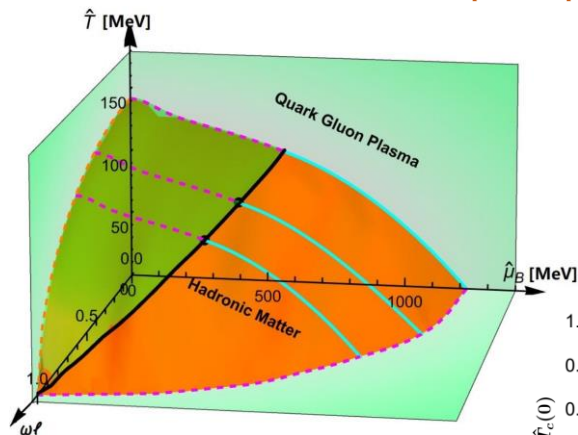


➤ Thermodynamics *with rotation*:



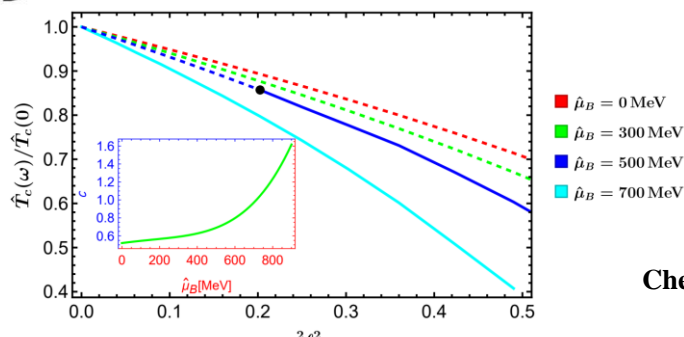
➤ 2+1 flavor:

- ✓ **black solid line:** denoting the location of CEP.
- ✓ At high  $\hat{T}$  and small  $\hat{\mu}_B$ : **Being the smooth crossover.**
- ✓ At low  $\hat{T}$  and large  $\hat{\mu}_B$ : **Being 1st-order transition.**
- ✓  $\omega \uparrow \rightarrow \hat{T}_c \downarrow, \hat{\mu}_c \downarrow, \hat{T}_{cep} \downarrow, \hat{\mu}_{cep} \downarrow.$



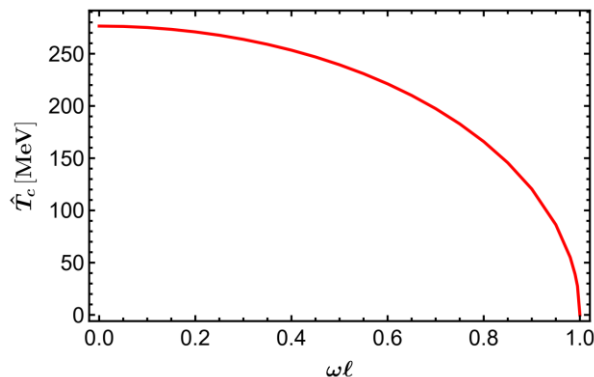
$$\hat{T}_c(\omega)/\hat{T}_c(0) \approx 1 - c\omega^2$$

- ✓ At finite  $\hat{\mu}_B$  and smaller  $\omega$ .
- The value of  $c$  depends on  $\hat{\mu}_B$ .



➤ Pure gluon ( $\hat{\mu}_B = 0$ ):

**Analytically:**  $\hat{T}_c(\omega) = T_c \sqrt{1 - \omega^2 \ell^2}$



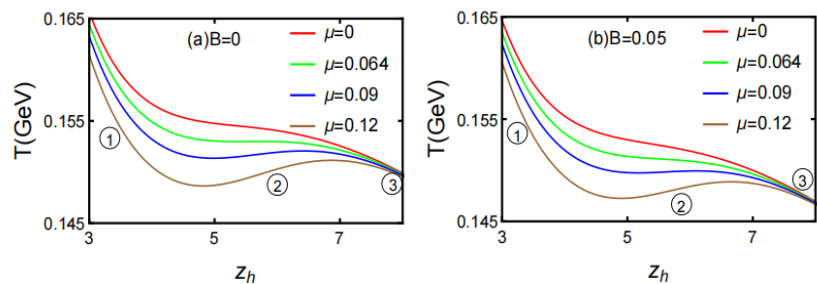


图1. 化学势对温度的影响

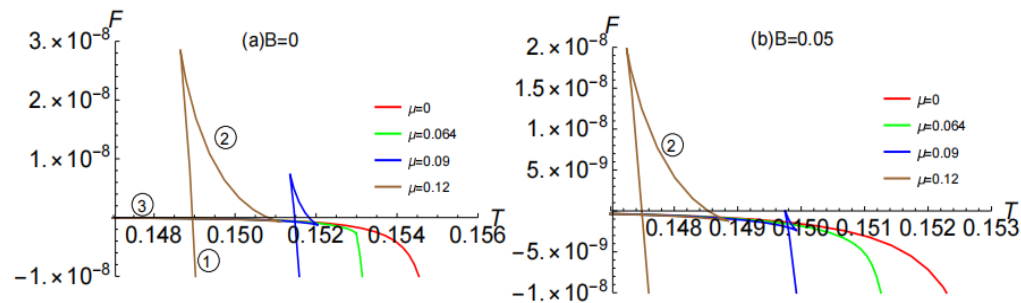


图2. 化学势对吉布斯自由能的影响

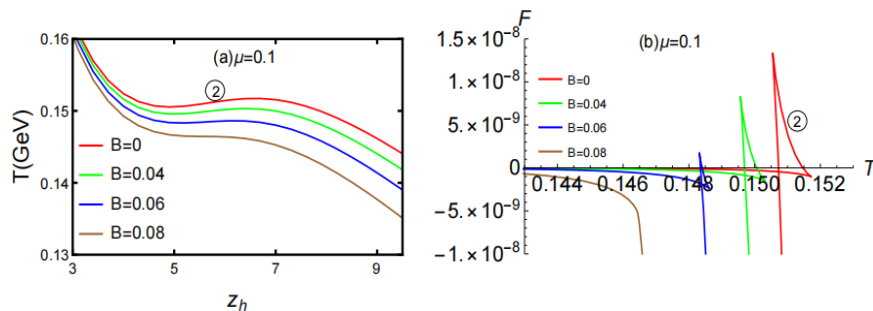


图3. 磁场对温度、自由能的影响

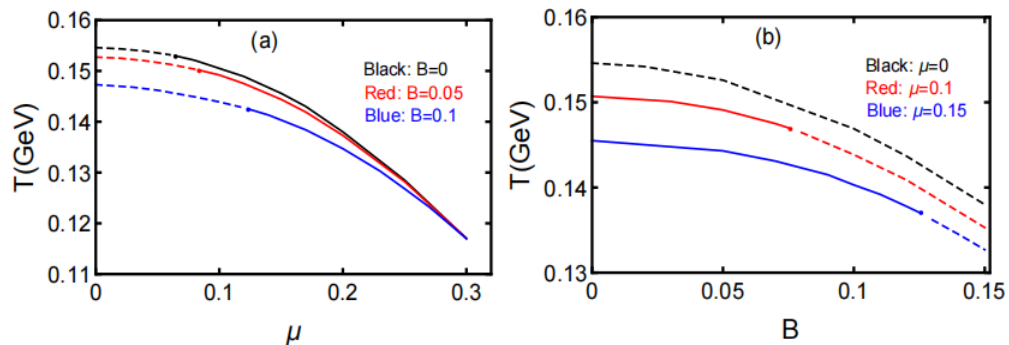
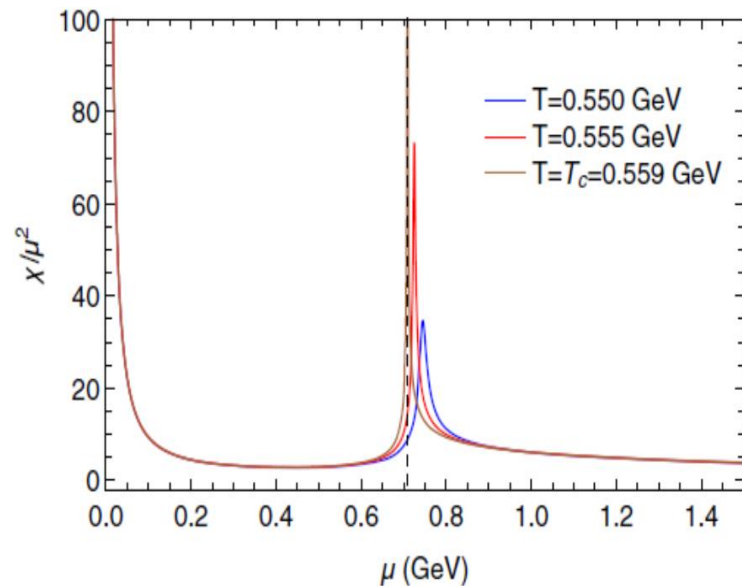
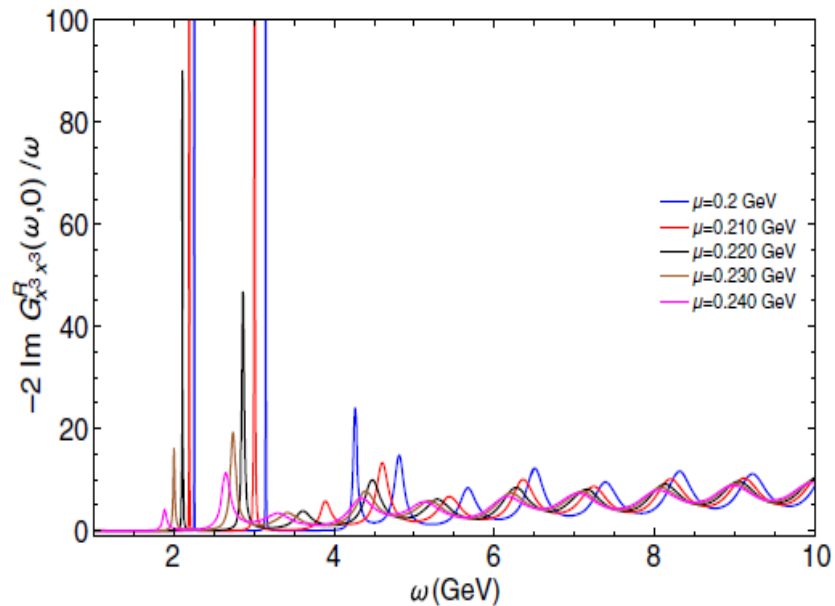


图4. 相图

Zhou-Run Zhu, De-fu Hou, Inverse magnetic catalysis and energy loss in holographic QCD model, (arXiv:2305.12375).

# The spectral function of heavy vector mesons

Mamani , Hou, Braga, PRD 105, 126020 (2022)



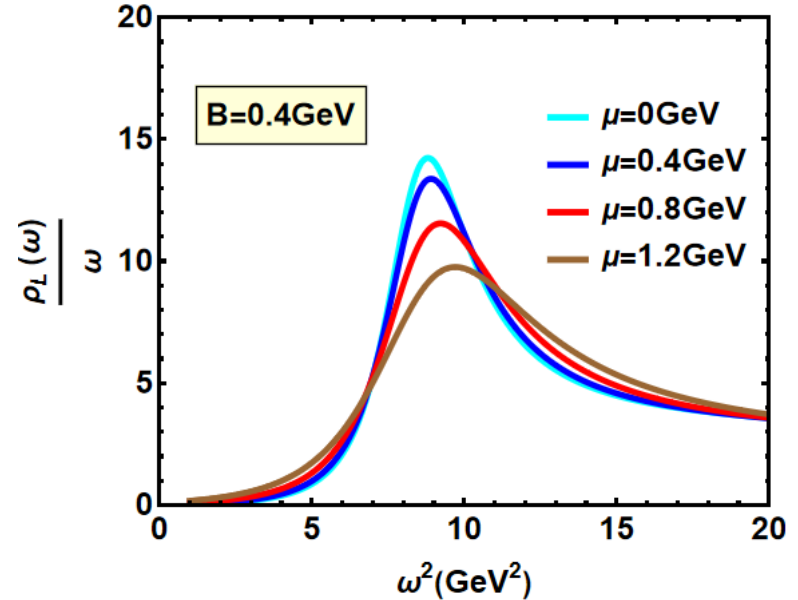
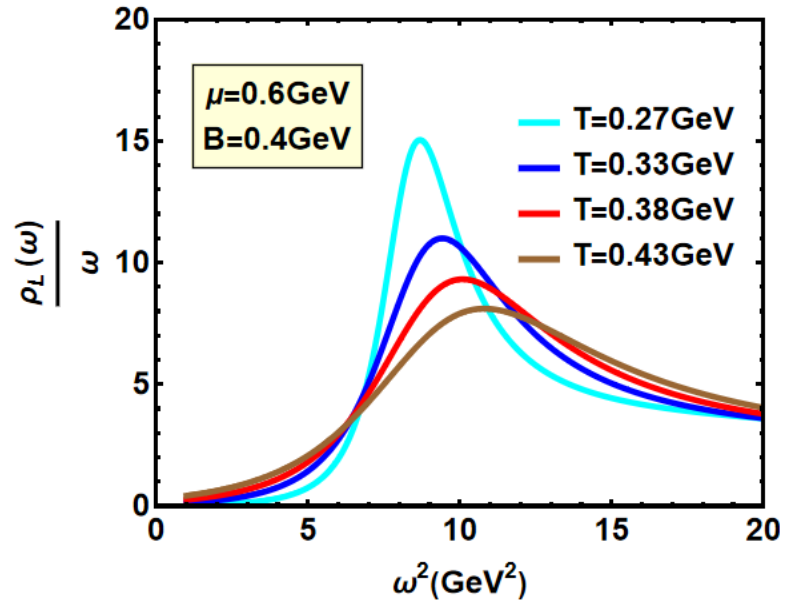


# $J/\Psi$

- Spectral function:

*Yan-Qing Zhao, Defu Hou, Eur.Phys.J.C 82 (2022) 12, 1102 • e-Print: 2108.08479*

As increasing temperature and chemical potential, the dissociation effect increases.

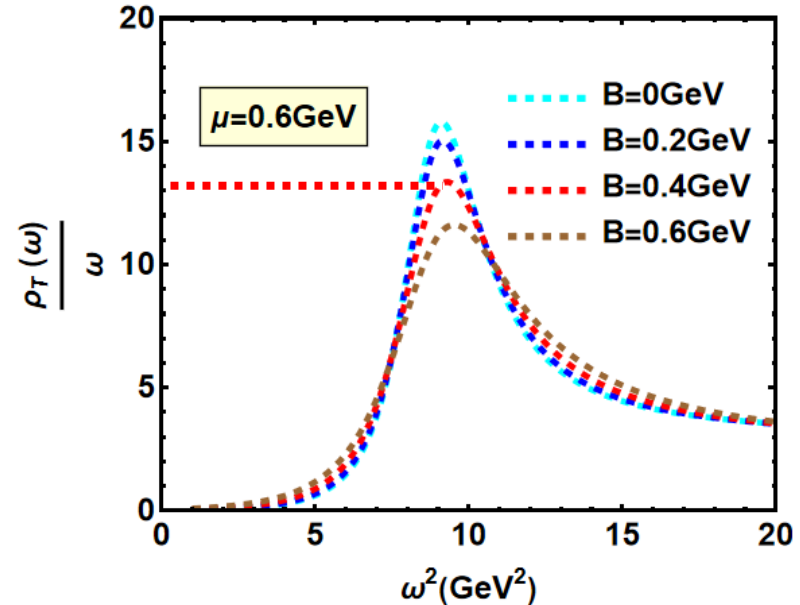
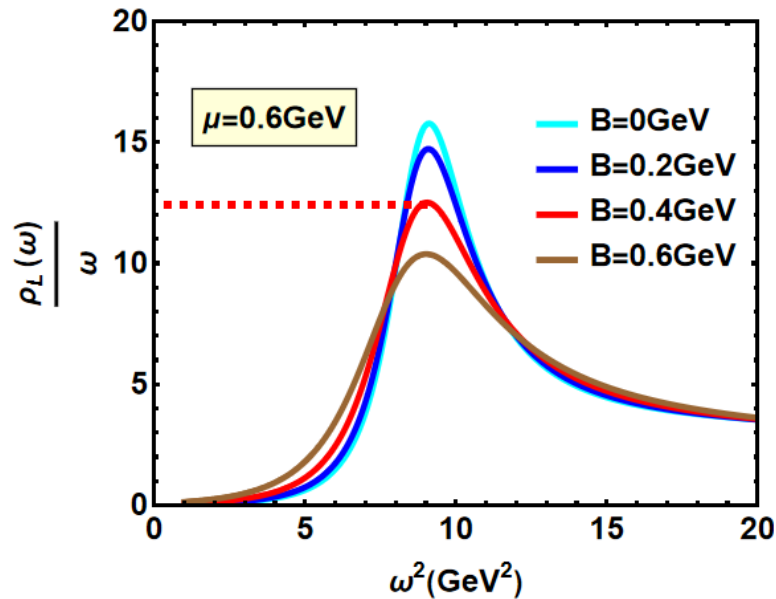


# $J/\Psi$

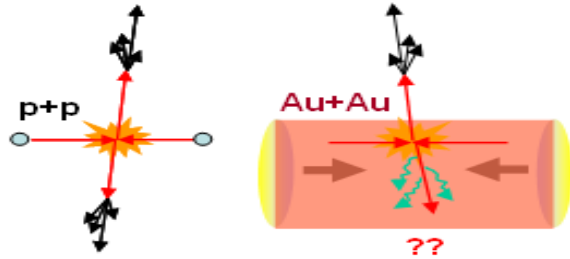
- Spectral function:

Yan-Qing Zhao, Defu Hou, *Eur.Phys.J.C* 82 (2022) 12, 1102 • e-Print: 2108.08479

As increasing magnetic field, the dissociation effect increases and it is stronger for the parallel case.



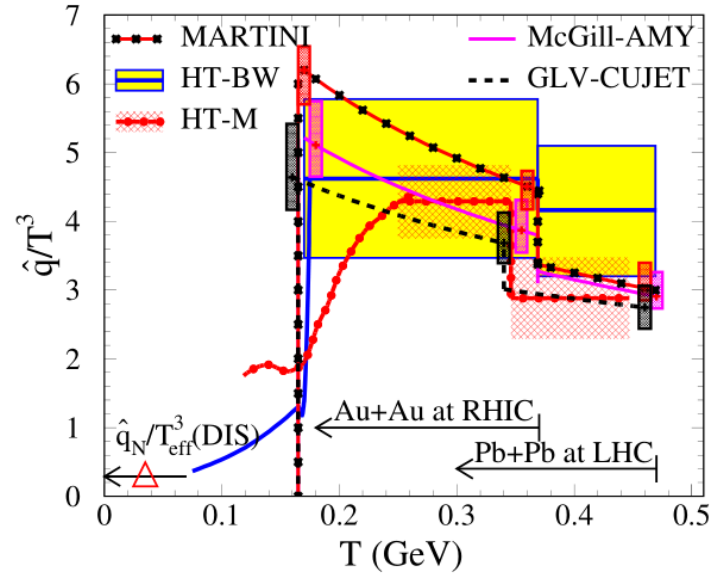
# Jet quenching in QGP



$$\Delta E \approx -\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} N_c \hat{q} L^2$$

Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Peigne, Schiff (1996):

Talks in this WS: Zhang, Qin

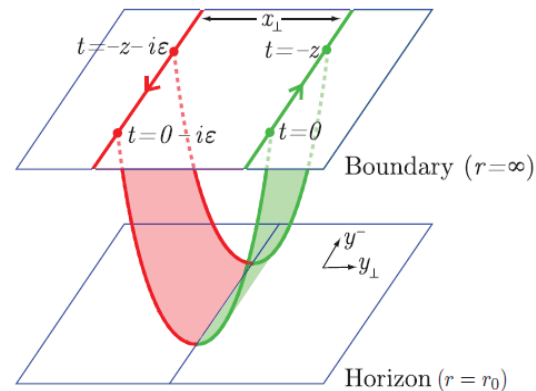


Jet Collaboration, PRC 90,014909(2014)

## Energy loss and jet quenching

$$\langle W^A[C] \rangle \approx \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\hat{q}L-L^2\right) \quad \langle W^F[C] \rangle \approx \exp[-S_I]$$

$$\hat{q}_0 = \frac{\pi^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}\sqrt{\lambda}T^3$$



**H. Liu, K. Rajagopal, and U. A. Wiedemann,**  
**Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 182301 (2006).**

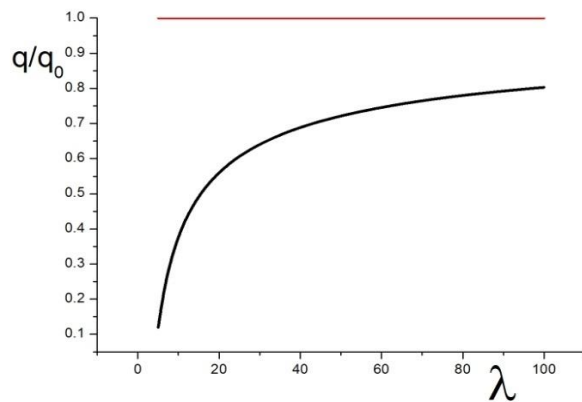
# NL correction to jet quenching parameter

Zhang, Hou, Ren, JHEP1301 (2013) 032

$$\hat{q} = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}{\Gamma(\frac{5}{4})} \sqrt{\lambda} T^3 \left[ \overset{\text{dominant}}{1 - 1.97 \lambda^{-1/2}} + O(\lambda^{-1}) \right]$$

$$1 - 1.765 \lambda^{-3/2}$$

Armesto et al JHEP09 (06)



## 相变温度附近的喷注淬火参数

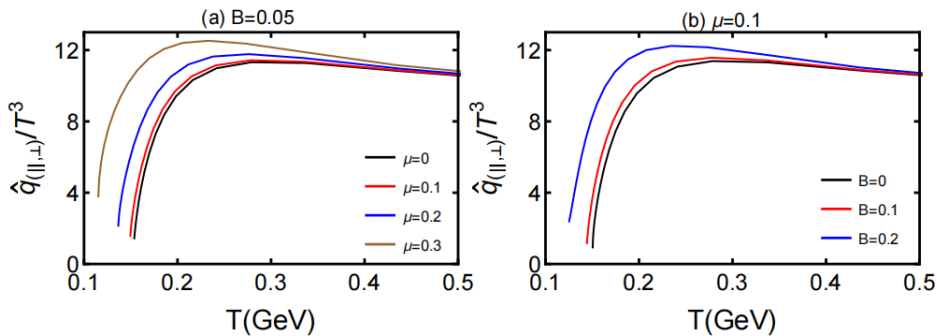


图10.  $\hat{q}_{(\parallel,\perp)}$

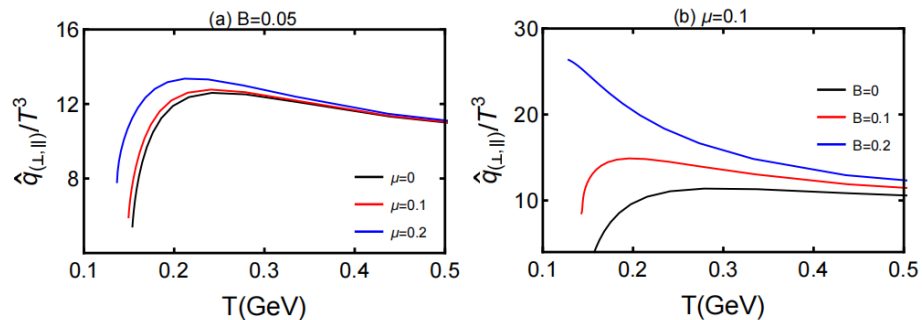


图11.  $\hat{q}_{(\perp,\parallel)}$

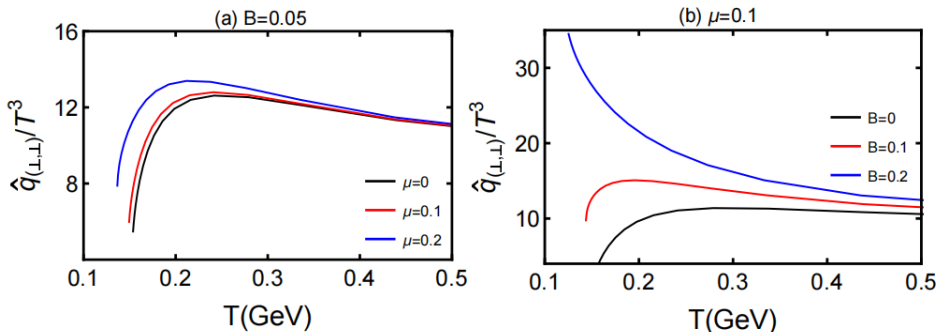


图12.  $\hat{q}_{(\perp,\perp)}$

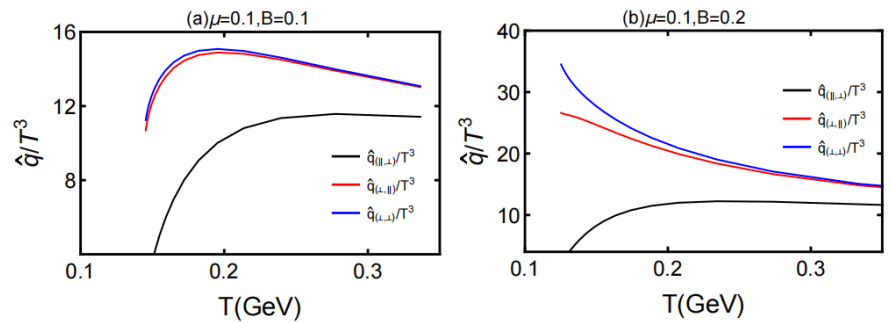


图13.  $\hat{q}/T^3$

图10-12:  $\hat{q}$ 在 $T_c$ 附近有增强, 与格点(150-250MeV)相符合\*;  
峰值所对应温度随 $\mu/B$ 增加而降低;  $\mu$ 、 $B$ 增强了 $\hat{q}$

图13:  $\hat{q}_{(\perp,\perp)} > \hat{q}_{(\perp,\parallel)} > \hat{q}_{(\parallel,\perp)} \rightarrow \hat{q}_{\perp} > \hat{q}_{\parallel}$

Amit Kumar, Abhijit Majumder, and Johannes Heinrich Weber. PRD 106 (2022) 3, 034505

## 相变温度附近的重夸克能损

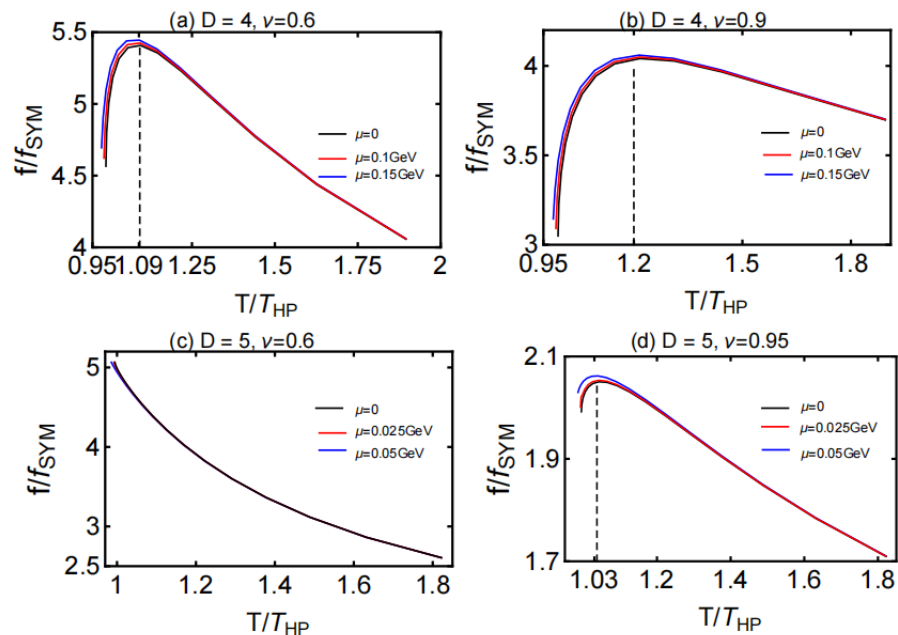


图24. 化学势的对能损的影响

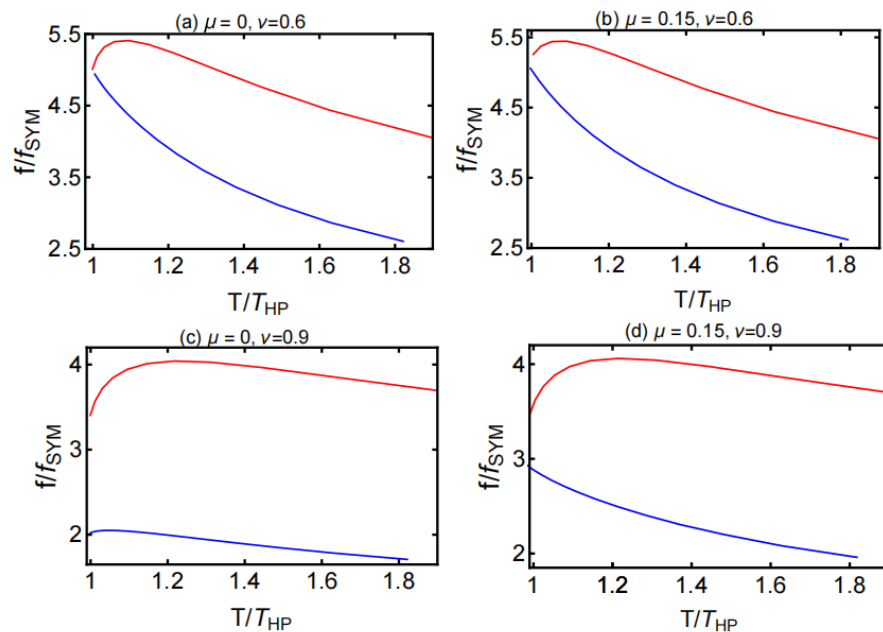


图25. 不同维度下的能损

- 1) 在  $T_c$  附近有增强，峰值所对应温度随  $\mu$  增加而降低；
- 2) 在较低维度时，重夸克损失更多能量。

# Summary

**Properties of strongly interacting matter under magnetic field and rotation are very interesting!**

- **QCD Phase diagram under rotation and Magnetic field**
- **Transport properties of rotating magnetized matter**

**Heavy quarkonia**

**Jet quenching and energy loss**

**Thank you very much for your attention!**