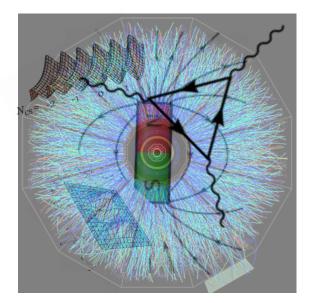
Chirality 2019 @ Tsinghua

Apr. 8~12, 2019

Status, Prospect, and the Path Forward





Jinfeng Liao



Outline & Disclaimer

- Brief Introduction
- Theoretical foundation
- Experimental status
- Phenomenological modeling
- Outlook

Disclaimer: This is NOT a summary talk!

Thank everyone here for five days of exciting physics, via presentations and discussions

Thanks to Pengfei !

INT Program 2020

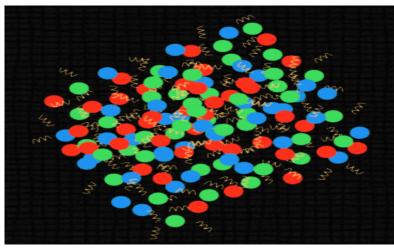
Chirality and Criticality: Novel Phenomena in Heavy Ion Collisions

May 11 — June 5, 2020

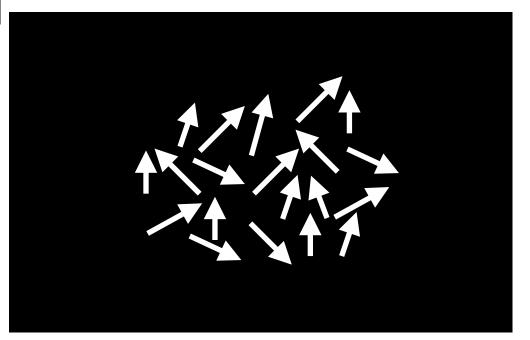
Organizers: J. Liao, M. Stephanov, H.-U. Yee, Z. Xu

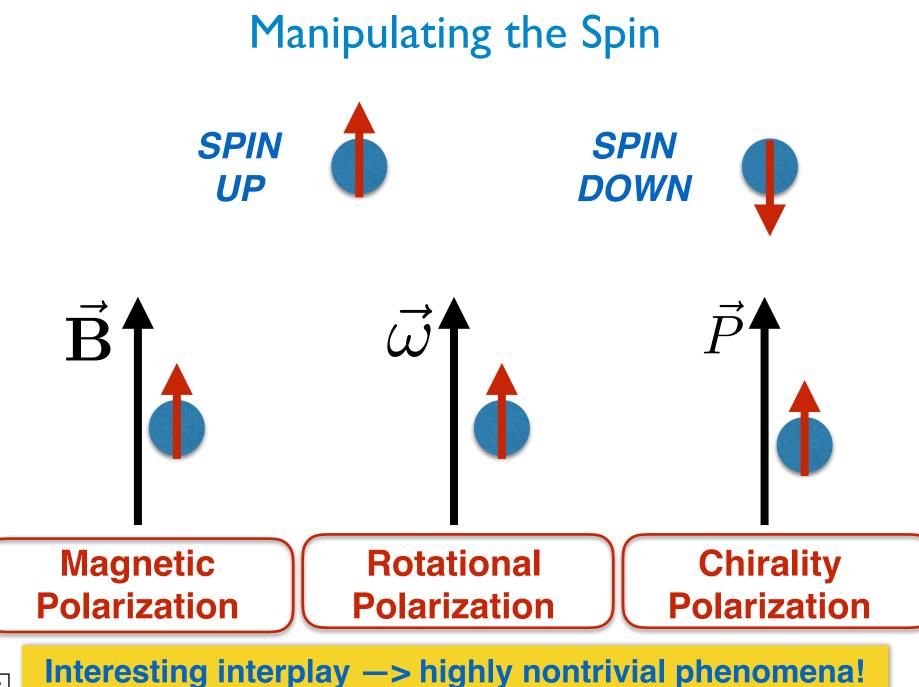
A Fluid of Spin

A nearly perfect fluid

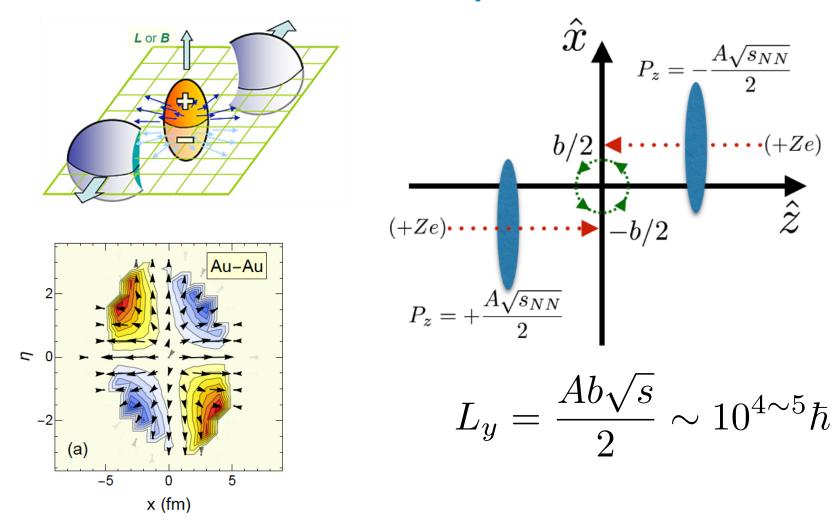


What happens to the spin DoF in the fluid???



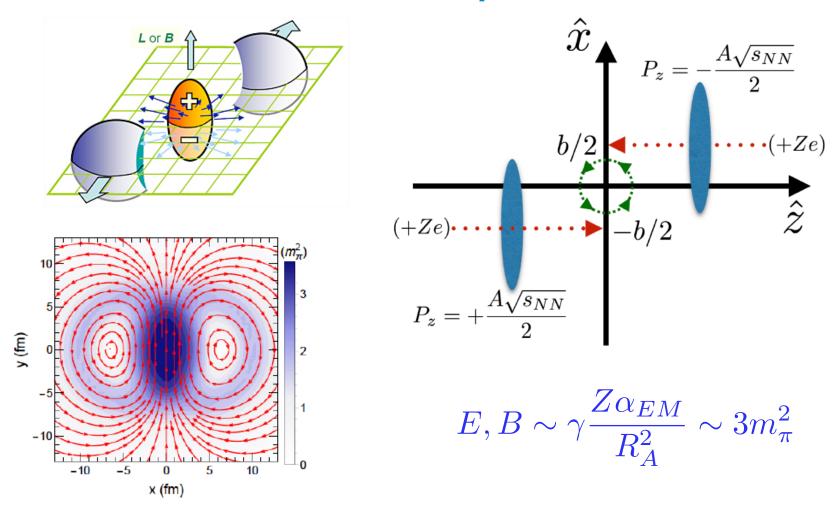


Extreme Vorticity & EM Fields



Large angular momentum -> the most vortical fluid

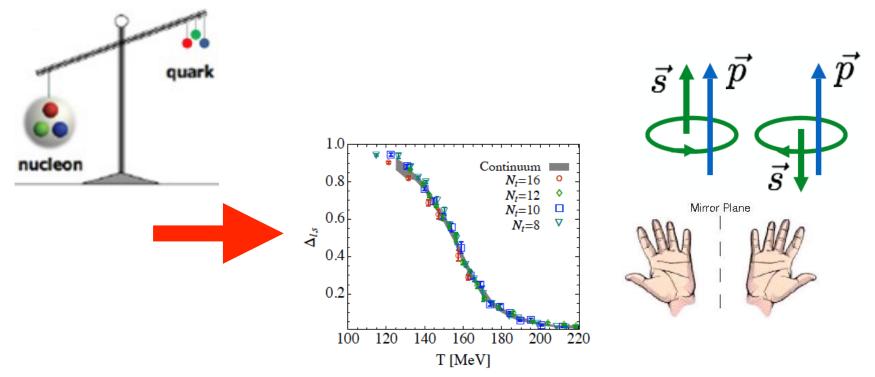
Extreme Vorticity & EM Fields



The angular momentum together with large (+Ze) nuclear charge —> the strongest magnetic field!

Chiral Symmetry Restoration

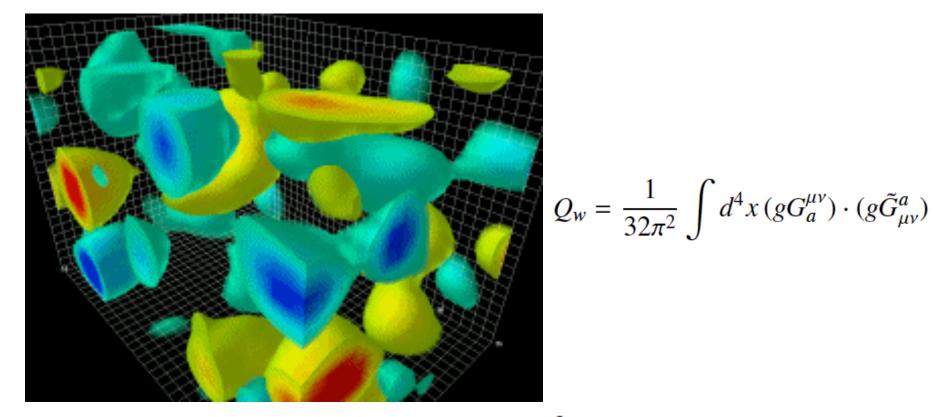
* Spontaneously broken chiral symmetry in the vacuum is a fundamental property of QCD.



* A chirally symmetric quark-gluon plasma at high temperature is an equally fundamental property of QCD!

Could we see direct experimental evidence for that?

From Gluon Topology to Quark Chirality



$$N_5(t \to +\infty) - N_5(t \to -\infty) = \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \int dt d^3 \mathbf{r} \, G_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

QCD anomaly: gluon topology —> chirality imbalance

$$N_R - N_L = N_5 = 2Q_w$$

Novel Phenomena in the Subatomic Swirls

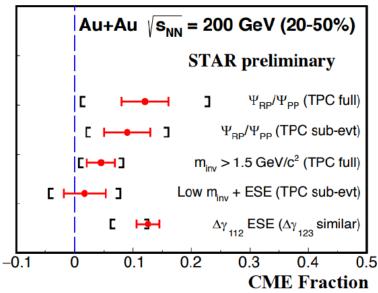


CME <->

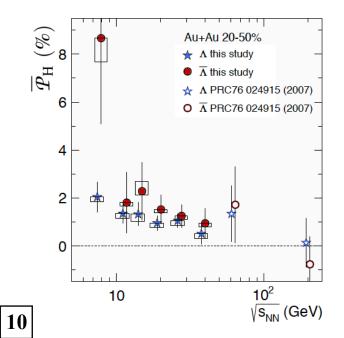
macroscopic chiral anomaly

$$\vec{J} = \frac{Q^2}{2\pi^2} \,\mu_5 \,\vec{B}$$

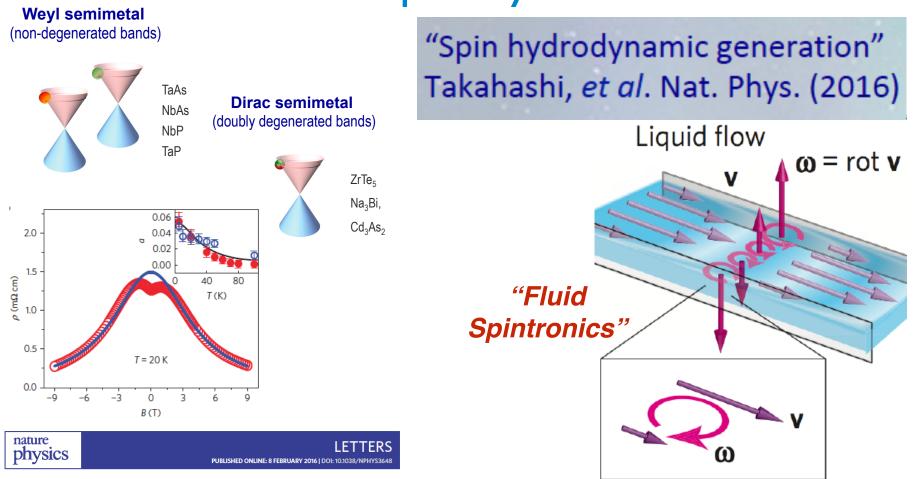
@QM2018



Rotational Spin Polarization



Interdisciplinary Interests

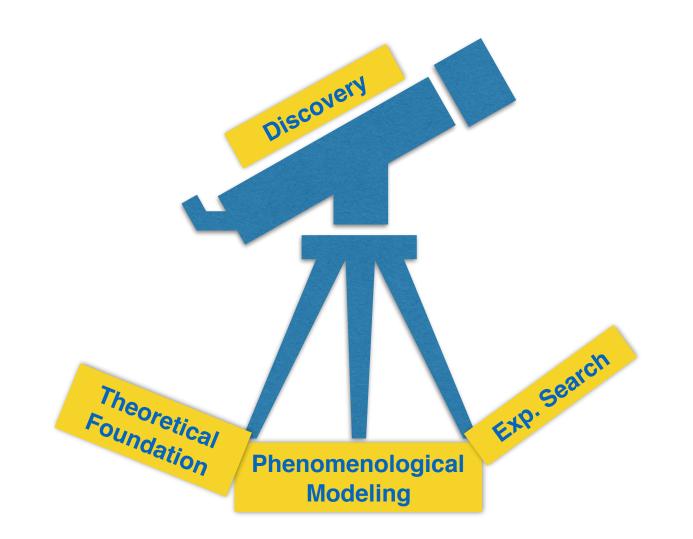


Chiral magnetic effect in ZrTe₅

Qiang Li^{1*}, Dmitri E. Kharzeev^{2,3*}, Cheng Zhang¹, Yuan Huang⁴, I. Pletikosić^{1,5}, A. V. Fedorov⁶, R. D. Zhong¹, J. A. Schneeloch¹, G. D. Gu¹ and T. Valla^{1*}

Condensed matter, cold atomic gases, neutron stars, cosmology, plasma physics, etc

The "Three Legs"



Chiral/Spin Transport Theory

- Wigner function formalism
- Worldline formalism
- High density effective theory
- Massive case

. . .

- CKT in different dim., in curved space
- Lorentz invariance "issue"

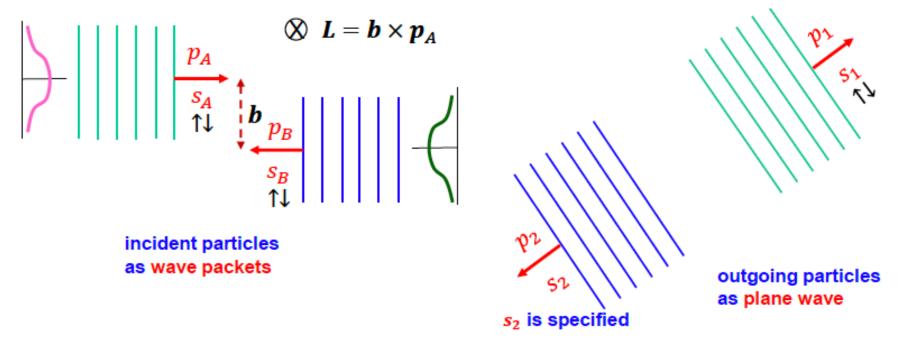
Talks by: X.G. Huang, J. Gao, N. Muller, A. Huang, ...

Hydrodynamics with Spin

 \checkmark Constitutive relation for $T^{\mu\nu}$ up to 1st order with spin $T_{(0)}^{\mu\nu} = eu^{\mu}u^{\nu} + p(g^{\mu\nu} + u^{\mu}u^{\nu})$ heat current shear viscous effect bulk viscous effect $T_{(1)}^{\mu\nu} = -2\kappa \left(Du^{(\mu} + \beta \partial_{\perp}^{(\mu} \beta^{-1}) u^{\nu} - 2\eta \partial_{\perp}^{<\mu} u^{\nu>} - \zeta \left(\partial_{\mu} u^{\mu} \right) \Delta^{\mu\nu} \right)$ $-2\lambda \left(-Du^{[\mu}+\beta\partial_{\perp}^{[\mu}\beta^{-1}+4u_{\rho}\omega^{\rho[\mu}\right)u^{\nu]}-2\gamma \left(\partial_{\perp}^{[\mu}u^{\nu]}-2\Delta_{\rho}^{\mu}\Delta_{\lambda}^{\nu}\omega^{\rho\lambda}\right)$ "boost heat current" "rotational (spinning) viscous effect" NEW ! e.g. Eringen (1998); Lukaszewicz (1999) Relativistic generalization of a non-relativistic micropolar fluid ✓ "boost heat current" is a relativistic effect ✓ Hydrodynamics equation up to 1st order with spin $0 = \partial_{\mu} (T^{\mu\nu}_{(0)} + T^{\mu\nu}_{(1)} + O(\partial^2)) \qquad \qquad \partial_{\mu} (u^{\mu} \sigma^{\alpha\beta}) = T^{\alpha\beta}_{(1)} - T^{\beta\alpha}_{(1)} + O(\partial^2)$

> Talks by: R. Ryblewski, H. Taya, E. Speranza, A. Kumar, Gallegos Pazos, ...

Microscopic Dynamics for Polarization



Particle collisions as wave packets: there is a transverse distance between two wave packets (impact parameter) giving non-vanishing OAM and then the polarization of one final particle

$$L = b \times p_A \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{s_2=\uparrow} \neq \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{s_2=\downarrow}$$

Talks by: Q. Wang, ...

Magneto-Hydrodynamics

Second-order equations of motion for dissipative currents

CRC-TR 21

Bulk viscous pressure

$$\tau_{\Pi}\dot{\Pi} + \Pi = -\zeta\theta - \ell_{\Pi V} \nabla_{\mu}V_{f}^{\mu} - \tau_{\Pi V}V_{f}^{\mu}\dot{u}_{\mu} - \delta_{\Pi\Pi}\Pi\theta - \lambda_{\Pi V}V_{f}^{\mu}\nabla_{\mu}\alpha_{0} + \lambda_{\Pi\pi}\pi^{\mu\nu}\sigma_{\mu\nu} - \delta_{\Pi V E}\P E_{\mu}V_{f}^{\mu}$$

where

$$\dot{u}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{0} + P_{0}} \left[\nabla^{\mu} P_{0} - \Delta^{\mu}_{\nu} \partial_{\kappa} \pi^{\kappa \nu} - \Pi \dot{u}^{\mu} + \nabla^{\mu} \Pi + n_{f0} \mathbf{q} \mathbf{E}^{\mu} + \epsilon^{\mu \nu \alpha \beta} u_{\alpha} \mathbf{q} \mathbf{B}_{\beta} V_{f,\nu} \right]$$

Particle diffusion current

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{V} \dot{V}_{\mathsf{f}}^{\langle \mu \rangle} + V_{\mathsf{f}}^{\mu} &= \kappa \nabla^{\mu} \alpha_{0} - \tau_{V} V_{\mathsf{f},\nu} \omega^{\nu \mu} - \delta_{VV} V_{\mathsf{f}}^{\mu} \theta - \ell_{V\Pi} \nabla^{\mu} \Pi + \ell_{V\pi} \Delta^{\mu \nu} \nabla_{\lambda} \pi_{\nu}^{\lambda} \\ &+ \tau_{V\Pi} \Pi \dot{u}^{\mu} - \tau_{V\pi} \pi^{\mu \nu} \dot{u}_{\nu} - \lambda_{VV} V_{\mathsf{f},\nu} \sigma^{\mu \nu} + \lambda_{V\Pi} \Pi \nabla^{\mu} \alpha_{0} - \lambda_{V\pi} \pi^{\mu \nu} \nabla_{\nu} \alpha_{0} \\ &+ \delta_{VE} \mathsf{q} E^{\mu} + \delta_{V\Pi E} \mathsf{q} E^{\mu} \Pi + \delta_{V\pi E} \mathsf{q} E_{\nu} \pi^{\mu \nu} + \delta_{VB} \epsilon^{\mu \nu \alpha \beta} u_{\alpha} \mathsf{q} B_{\beta} V_{\mathsf{f},\nu} \end{aligned}$$

Shear-stress tensor

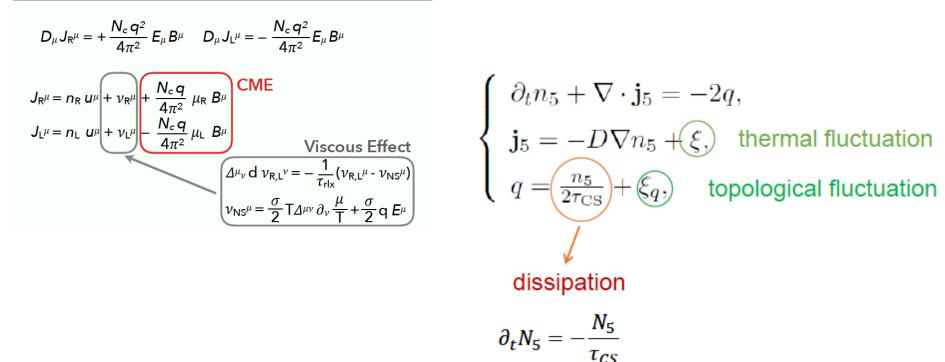
Dirk H. Rischke

$$\tau_{\pi} \dot{\pi}^{\langle \mu\nu\rangle} + \pi^{\mu\nu} = 2\eta \sigma^{\mu\nu} + 2\tau_{\pi} \pi^{\langle \mu}_{\lambda} \omega^{\nu\rangle\lambda} - \delta_{\pi\pi} \pi^{\mu\nu} \theta - \tau_{\pi\pi} \pi^{\lambda\langle \mu} \sigma^{\nu\rangle}_{\lambda} + \lambda_{\pi\Pi} \Pi \sigma^{\mu\nu} - \tau_{\pi\nu} V_{\rm f}^{\langle \mu} \dot{u}^{\nu\rangle} + \ell_{\pi\nu} \nabla^{\langle \mu} V_{\rm f}^{\nu\rangle} + \lambda_{\pi\nu} V_{\rm f}^{\langle \mu} \nabla^{\nu\rangle} \alpha_{0} + \delta_{\pi\nu E} \P E^{\langle \mu} V_{\rm f}^{\nu\rangle} + \delta_{\pi B} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\rho\sigma} u_{\rho} \P B_{\sigma} \Delta^{\mu\nu}_{\alpha\kappa} \pi^{\kappa}_{\beta}$$
Dirk H. Rischke Dissipative MHD 12

Talks by: D. Rischke, L. Yan, ...

Anomalous Transport

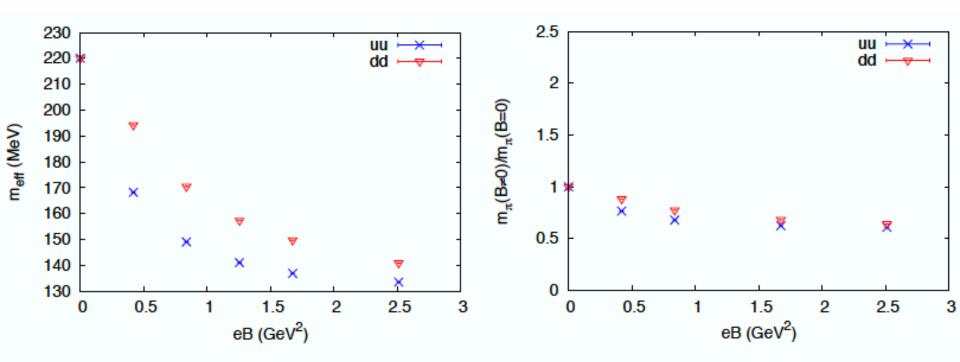




Corrections to "standard" CME: non-static case; higher order

Talks by: S. Lin, S. Shi, S. Pu, H. Liu, M. Horvath...

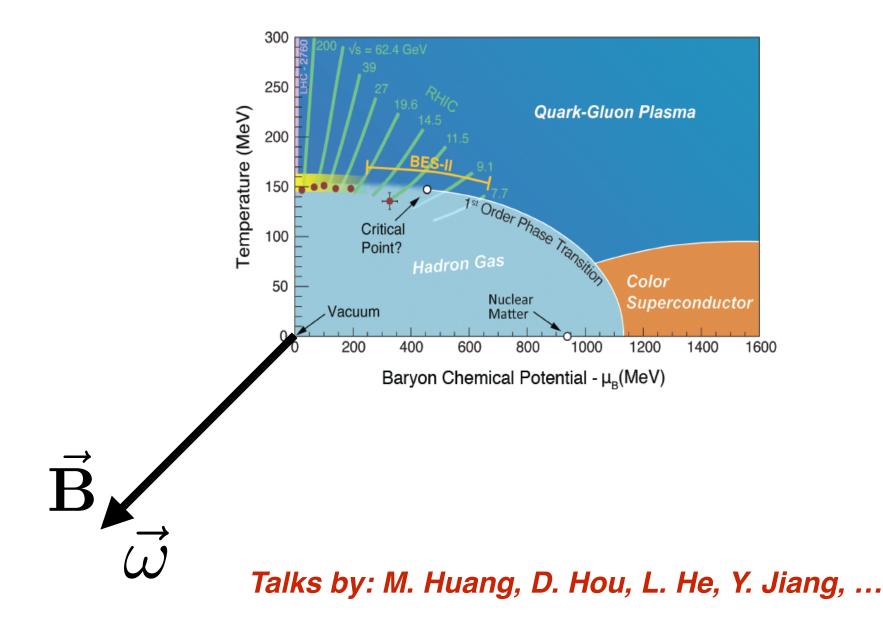
QCD Properties under Extreme Fields



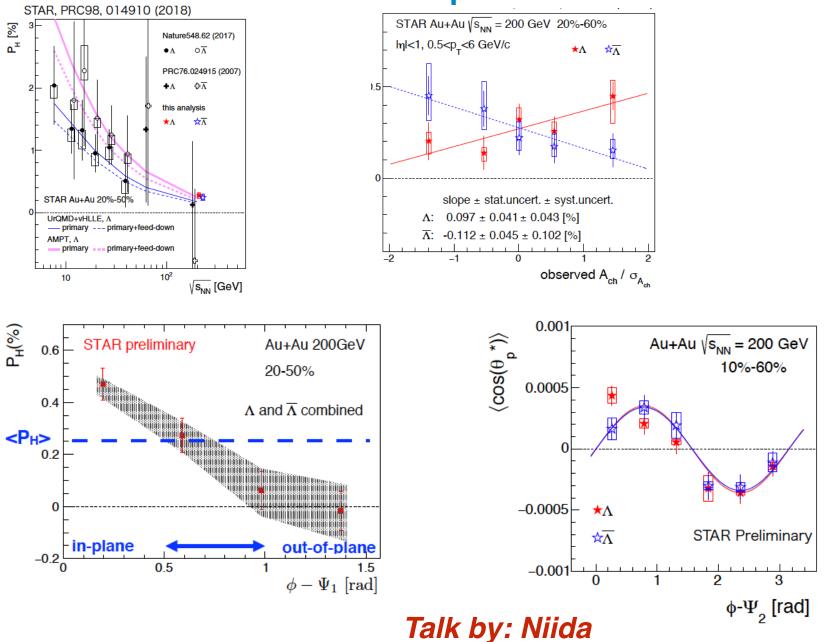
HTD, A. Tomiya, S. Mukherjee, Xiao-Dan Wang (汪晓丹) et al., work in progress

Talks by: H. Ding, M. Huang, K. Xun, ...

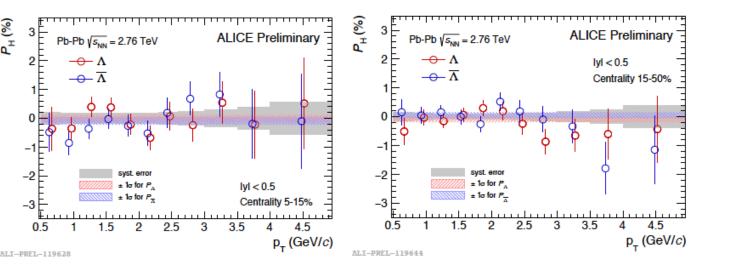
QCD Phase Structures under Extreme Fields

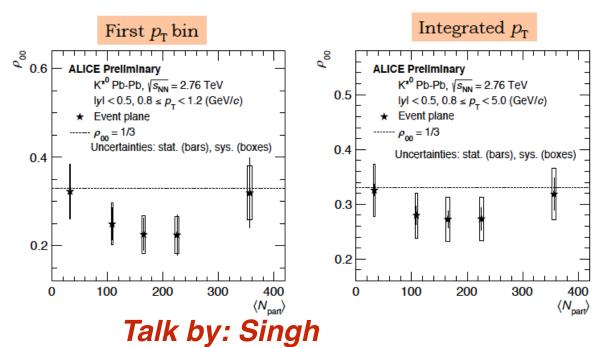


Exp. Measurements of Spin Polarization: RHIC



Exp. Measurements of Spin Polarization: LHC





Phenomenology of Polarization

– AMPT

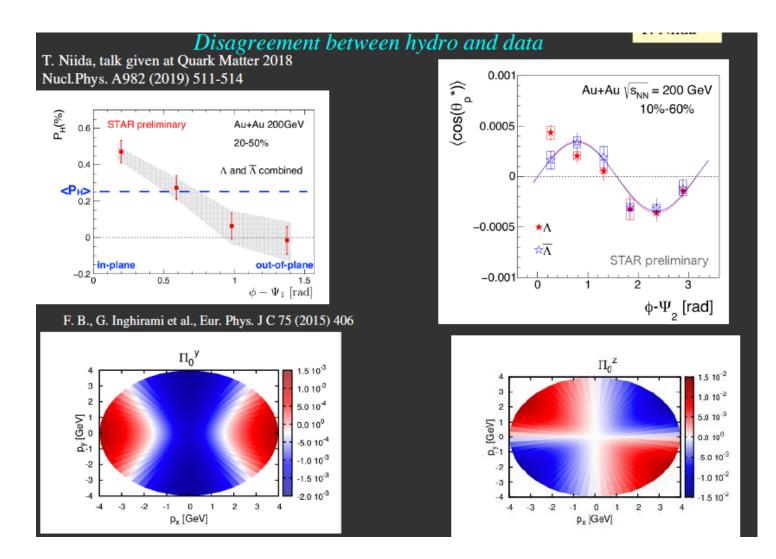
22

- Chiral kinetic transport
- Hydrodynamics

Consistent picture of vorticity structures; Describing the average global polarization well.

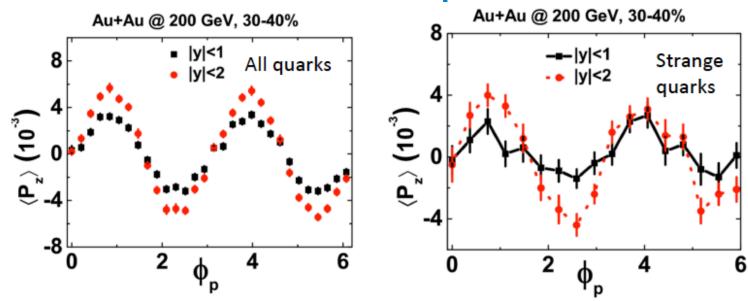
Talks by: C. Ko, F. Becattini, H. Li, X. Xia, G. Ma, J. Xu, ...

Puzzles in Spin Polarization

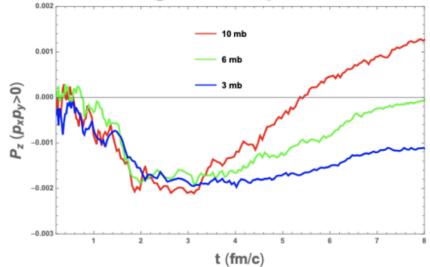


Talks by: Becattini, Niida, Ko, ...

Puzzles in Spin Polarization



Local Longitudinal Spin Polarization



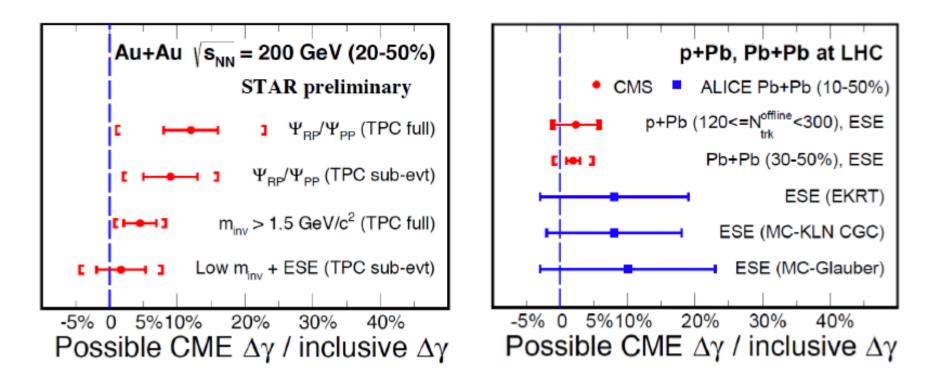
Talk by: Ko

Path Forward

- Carefully check bulk modeling (initial conditions)
- Using directed flow to help constrain bulk modeling
- Better theory for mapping vorticity to polarization!!
- Forward rapidity polarization measurements?
- Consistent understanding of hyperons and mesons?

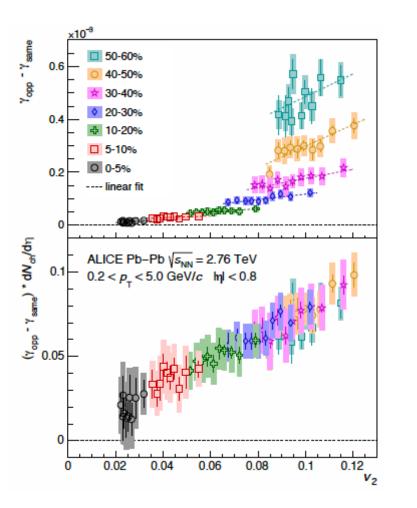
Exp. Search for CME

Most measurements based on: gamma correlator + certain procedure to fight backgrounds

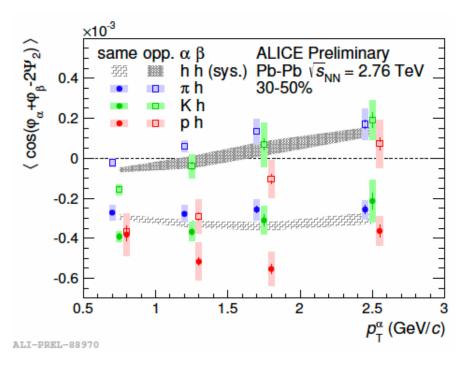


Talks by: H. Huang, F. Wang, R. Lacey, A. Tang, G. Wang, J. Zhao, Q. Shou

Exp. Search for CME

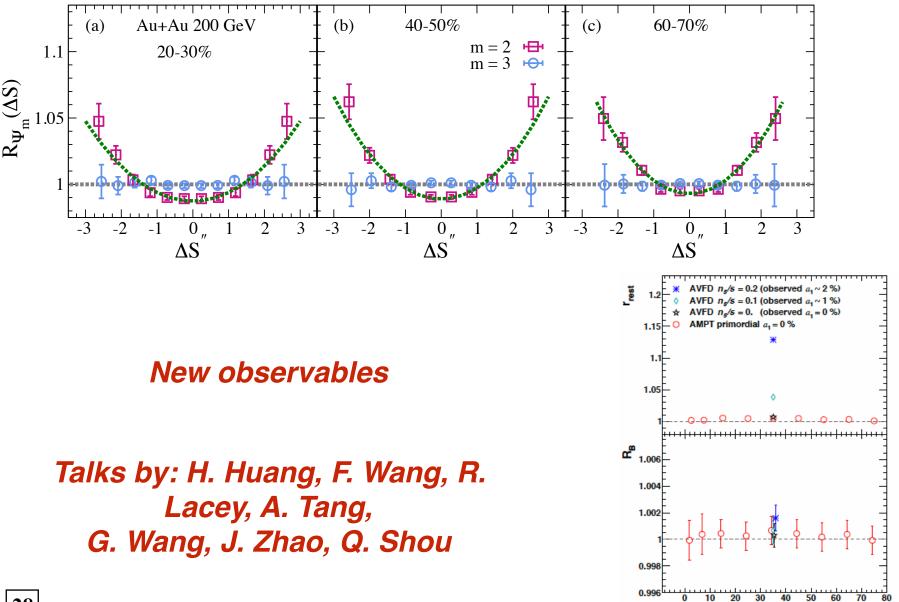


Flavor dependence is very interesting!



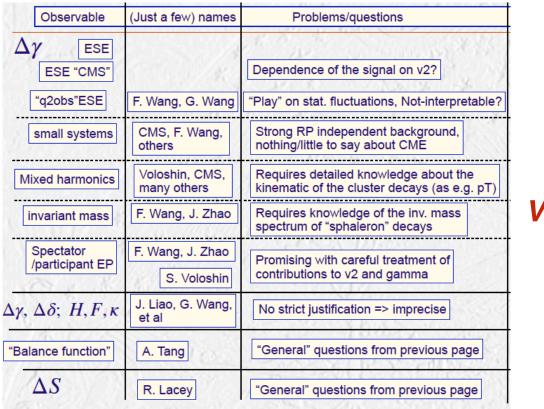
Talks by: H. Huang, F. Wang, R. Lacey, A. Tang, G. Wang, J. Zhao, Q. Shou

Exp. Search for CME



Centrality (%)

28

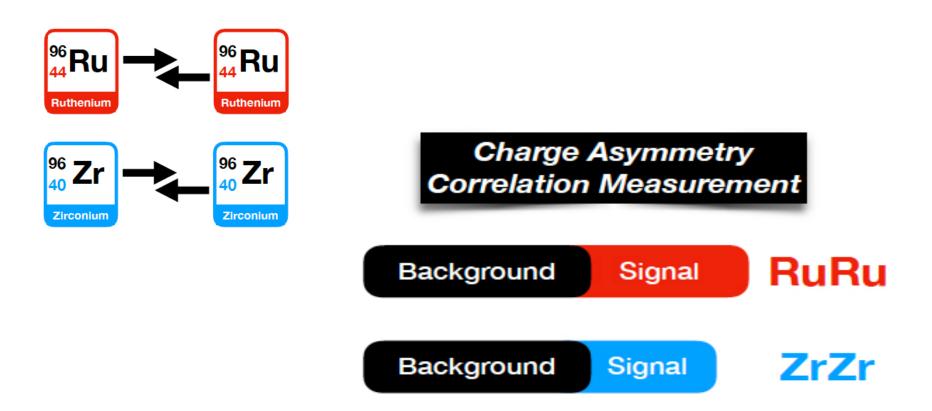


from: Voloshin

- Great to have many observables: consistency?
- Very important: understanding observables & their relations!!
- Use sophisticated modeling tools (signal+bkg.) to help

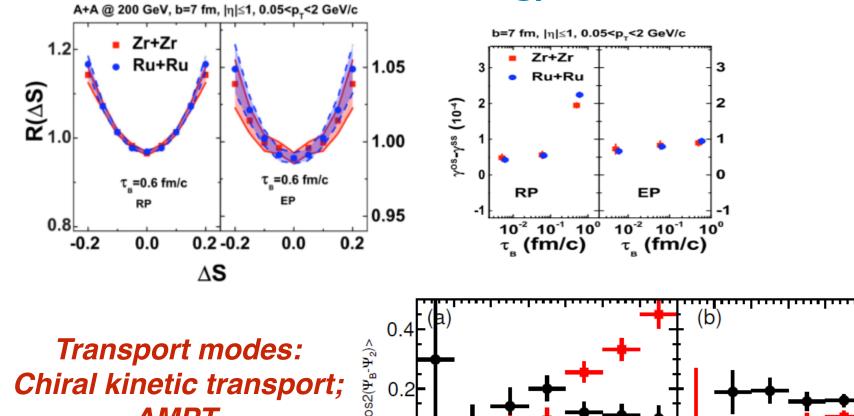
Path Forward: Isobaric Collisions

New opportunity of potential discovery: Isobaric Collision @ RHIC

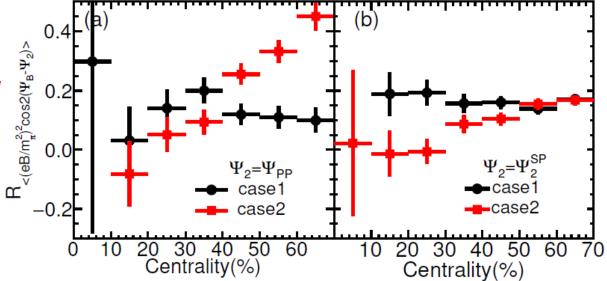


~2 billion data collected successfully in RHIC 2018 run; processing and analysis underway!

Phenomenology of CME



AMPT.

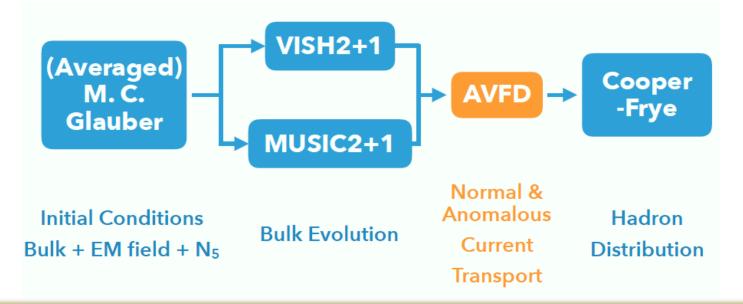


Talks by: C. Ko, J. Xu, G. Ma, ...

Phenomenology of CME

Establishment of Anomalous-Viscous Fluid Dynamics (AVFD): Hydrodynamical realization of CME in HIC.

[newest developments: EBE-AVFD; AVFD+axial dynamics; AVFD+LCC]

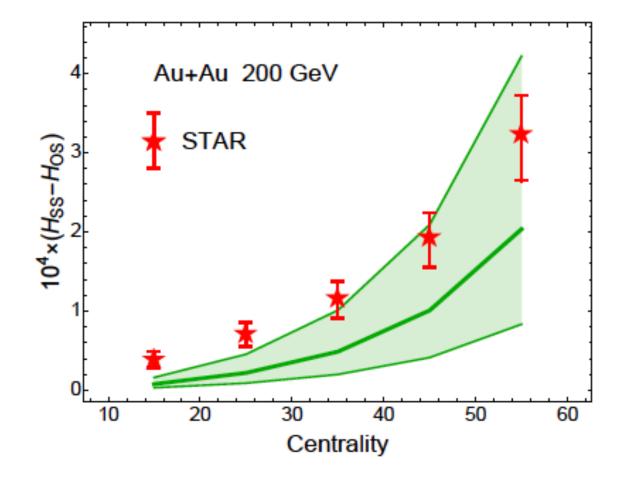


We now have a versatile tool to quantitatively understand and answer many important questions about CME in heavy ion collisions!

[Shi, Yin, JL, ..., CPC2018, Annals of Physics 2018]

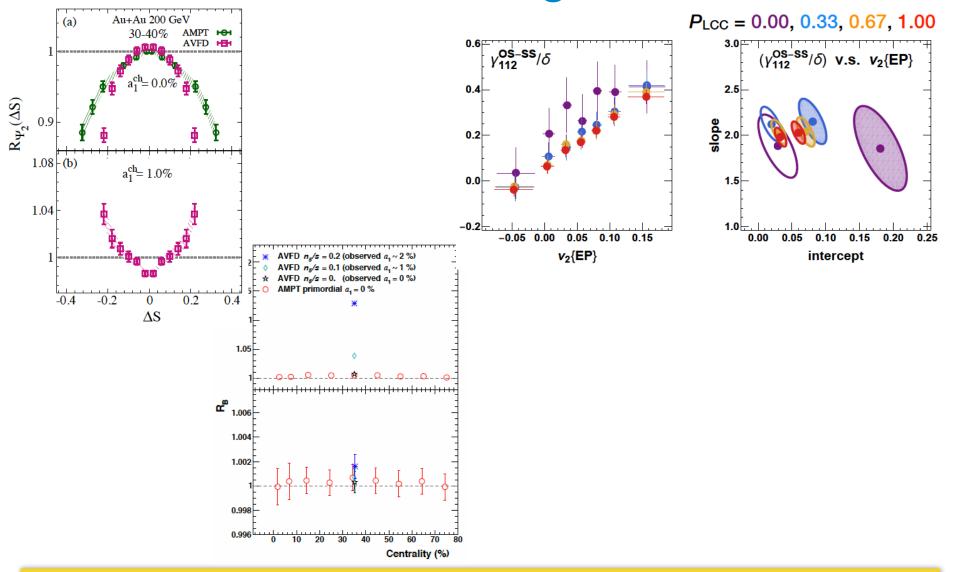
Talk by: S. Shi

Phenomenology of CME



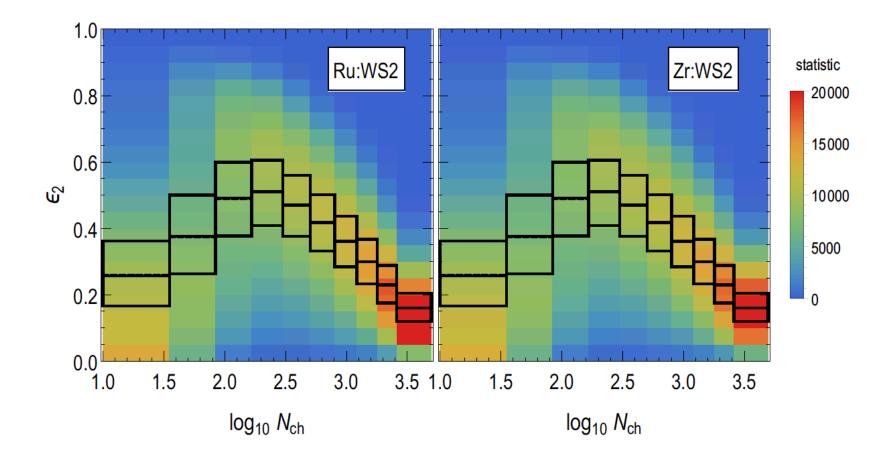
CME is quantitatively viable for describing relevant experimental observable.

EBE-AVFD for Testing Observables



A useful tool for understanding different observables' sensitivity

Isobars: How to Choose Identical Systems?

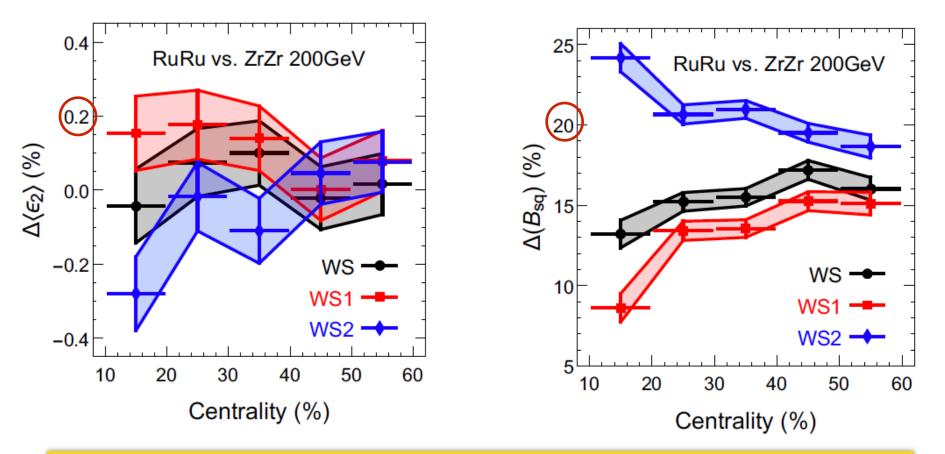


Insight from initial conditions: joint cut on Multiplicity-Eccentricity

Isobars: How to Choose Identical Systems?

Eccentricity is guaranteed the same!

B field differs by 12~20% !

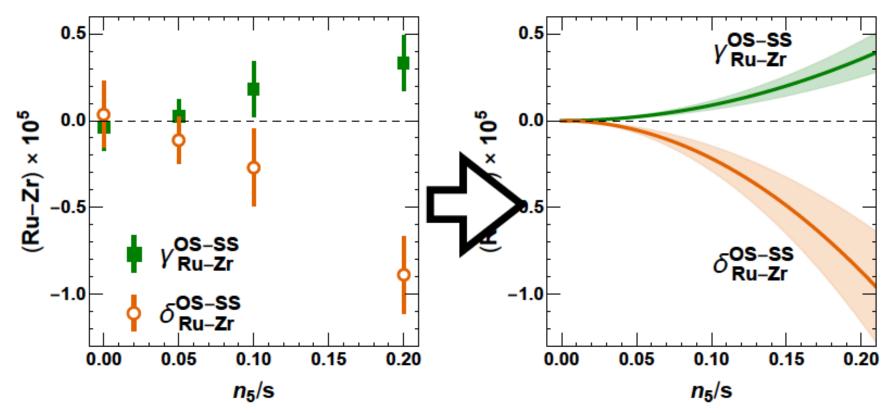


Joint multiplicity-geometry cut: Vanishing difference in bulk properties, Sizable difference in magnetic fields!!!

AVFD for Isobars

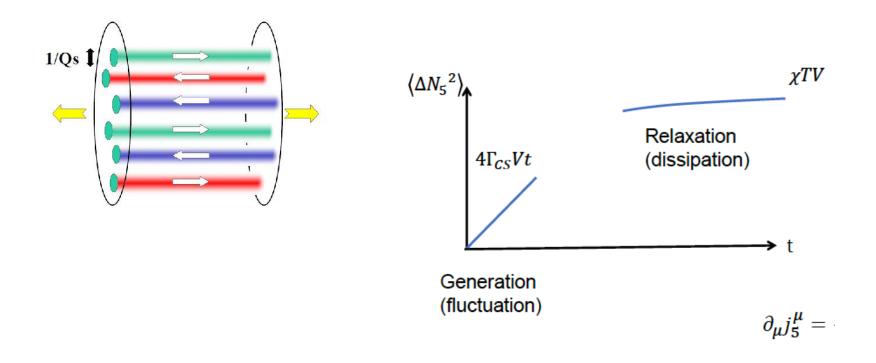
 $-1 < \eta < 1$ 64 < N_{ch} < 96 0.05 < v₂^{ref} < 0.25

Statistics: 10⁷ events in AVFD simulation ~ 3×10⁸ events in experiment



Look for absolute difference between isobars (after joint-cut)! Look for consistency between delta- and gamma-correlators!

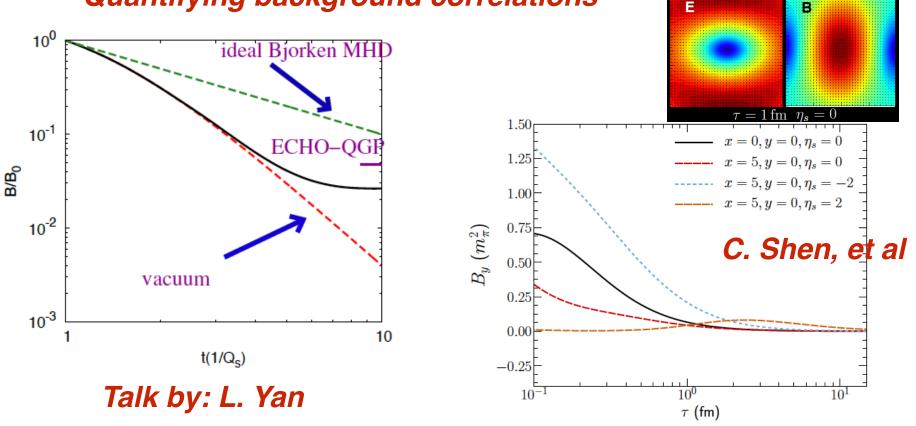
- Axial charges [initial conditions v.s. thermal fluc.??]
- Dynamical magnetic fields
- Quantifying background correlations



Talk by: S. Lin

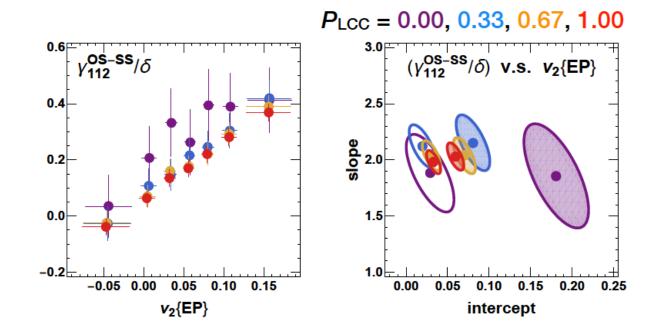
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- Axial charges [initial conditions v.s. thermal fluc.??]
- Dynamical magnetic fields
- **Quantifying background correlations**



Possible late B field effects: X. Guo; K. Xu

- Axial charges [initial conditions v.s. thermal fluc.??]
- Dynamical magnetic fields
- Quantifying background correlations



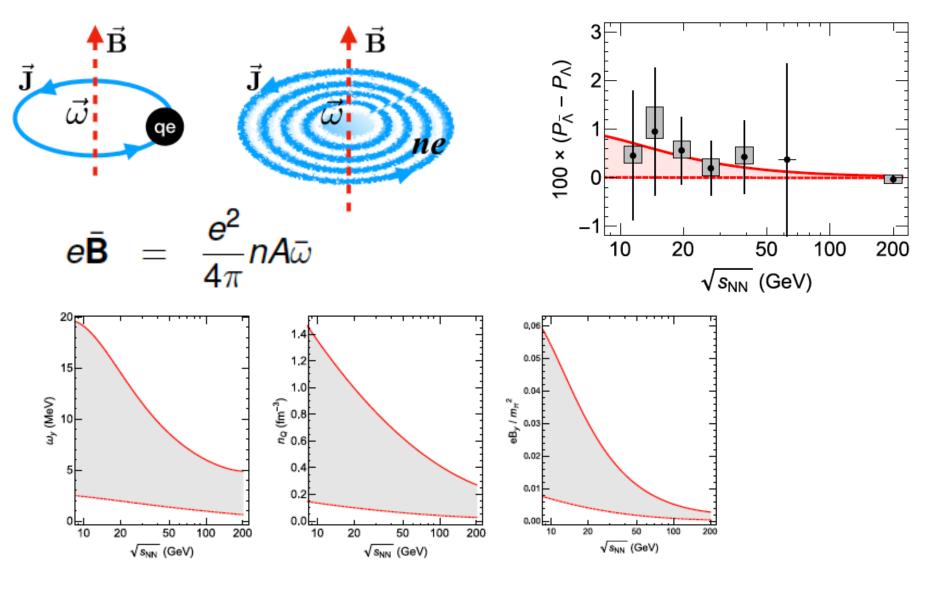
Talk by: S. Shi

- Axial charges [initial conditions v.s. thermal fluc.??]
- Dynamical magnetic fields
- Quantifying background correlations

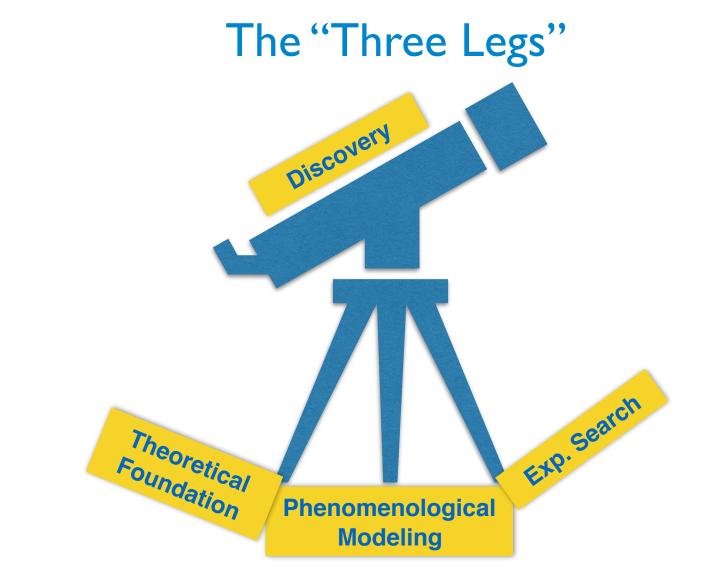
Path forward: build a fully dynamical tool for quantitative investigation of these issues!

BEST Collaboration: EBE-AVFD-B-LCC

Toward Synergy of B and Rotation



Talk by: X. Guo [arXiv:1904.04704]

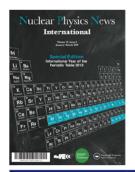


- We already built a great chirality community

43

- The field develops with a healthy mix of three legs
- Pressing issues with both challenges & opportunities

Real Near-Term Opportunity: Isobaric Collisions



Nuclear Physics News

ISSN: 1061-9127 (Print) 1931-7336 (Online) Journal homepage: https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gnpn20

feature article

Isobar Collisions at RHIC to Test Local Parity Violation in Strong Interactions

D. E. Kharzeev 1,2 and J. Liao 3

versus the background level (horizontal axis). One expects that a 5 σ observation of the local parity violation will be possible if the background contributes less than two thirds of the measured correlation.

This decisive experiment for the search of CME had just begun in the spring 2018 RHIC run. If a conclusive observation of CME is achieved, it would amount to the experimental discovery of the restoration of chiral symmetry in hot QCD matter and to the first direct experimental observation of the topological fluctuations in QCD. We will be holding our breath awaiting the outcome of this groundbreaking experiment.



D. E. KHARZEEV



Taylor & Francis

J. Liao