

Recent progress on the QCD phase diagram and the equation of state

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in collaboration with:

Bielefeld: Bastian Brandt, Eduardo Garnacho, Javier Hernández, Gergely Markó,
Laurin Pannullo, Leon Sandbote, Dean Valois

Frankfurt, Darmstadt: crc-tr211.org

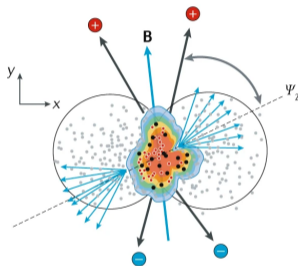
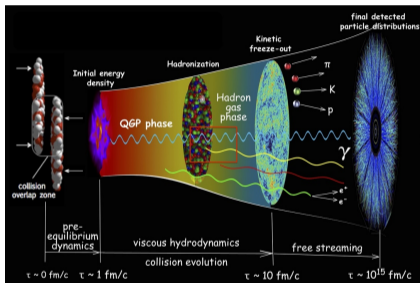
Outline

- ▶ introduction: strongly interacting matter in the presence of
 - ▶ strong electromagnetic fields
 - ▶ nonzero isospin-asymmetry
- ▶ lattice simulation techniques
- ▶ phase diagrams: current status
- ▶ further electromagnetic effects
 - ▶ magnetized and dense systems
 - ▶ topology and chirality
 - ▶ inhomogeneities
- ▶ summary

Introduction

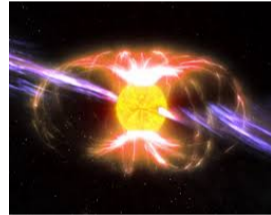
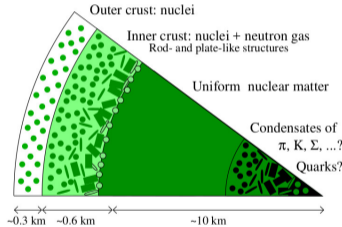
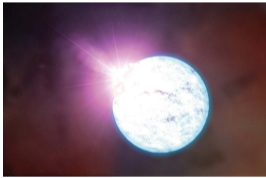
Quarks and gluons in extreme conditions

- ▶ heavy ion collisions $T \lesssim 10^{12} \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 200 \text{ MeV}$, $n \lesssim 0.12 \text{ fm}^{-3}$
 $B \lesssim 10^{19} \text{ G} = 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2/e$



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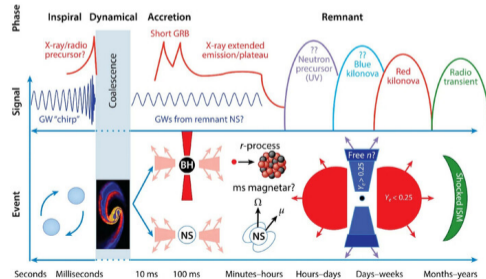
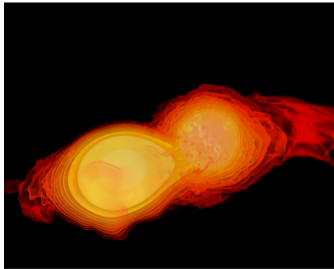
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 Lattimer, Nature Astronomy 2019

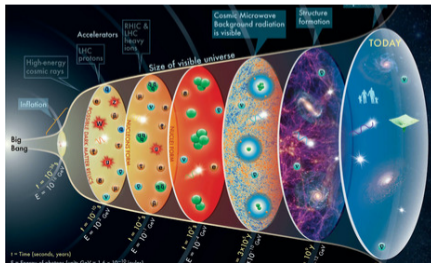
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- ▶ neutron star mergers $T \lesssim 50 \text{ MeV}$

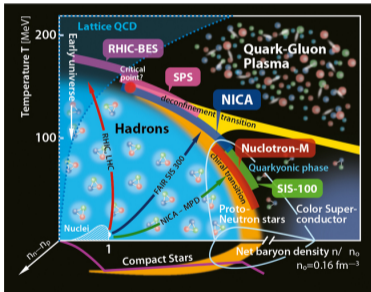
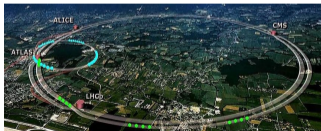


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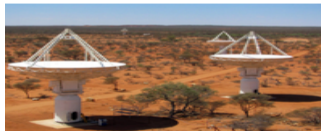
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- ▶ early universe, QCD epoch $T \lesssim 200 \text{ MeV}$
standard scenario: $n \approx 0$ also allowed: $n_Q = 0$, $n_l/s \lesssim 0.01$



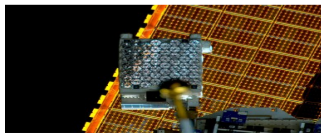
Major experimental and observational campaigns



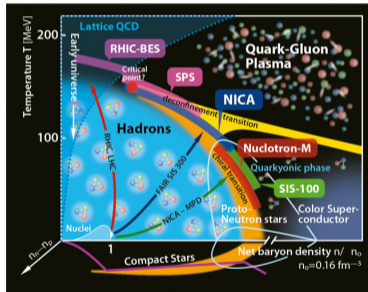
Observational astronomy



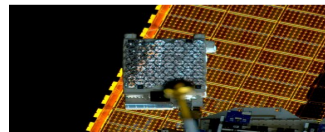
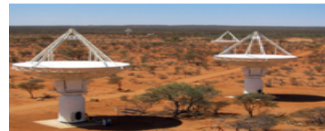
Heavy ion collisions



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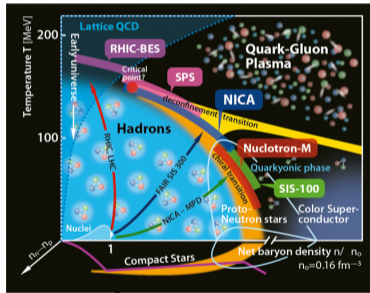


Observational astronomy



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Major experimental and observational campaigns



Observational astronomy

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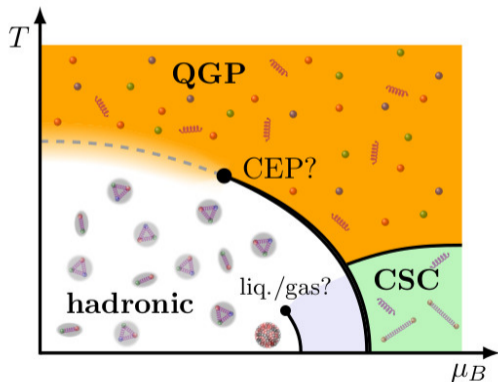
QCD phase diagram(s)

Phase diagram

- ▶ control parameters: $T, n \leftrightarrow \mu, B$ $\mu_{\{u,d,s\}} / \mu_{\{B,Q,S\}} / \mu_{\{B,I,S\}}$

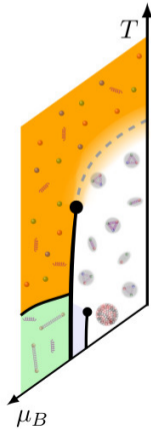
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- ▶ well-known famous phase diagram



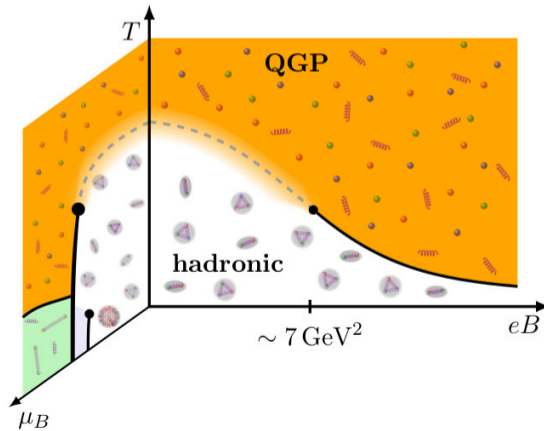
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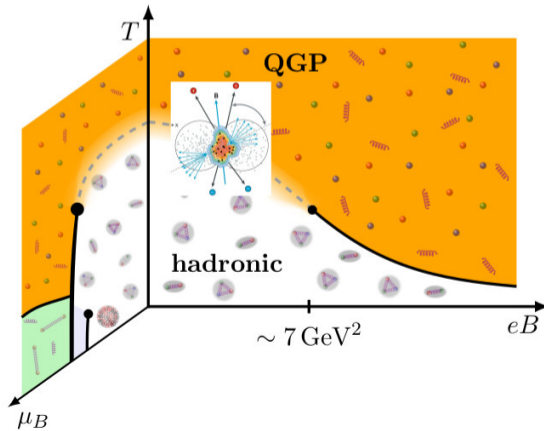
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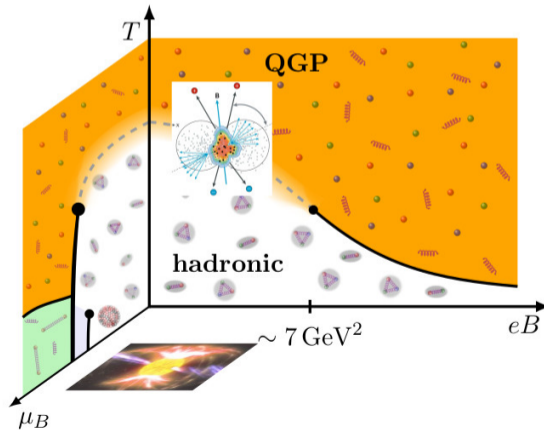
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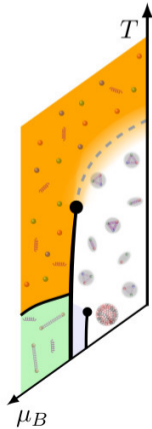
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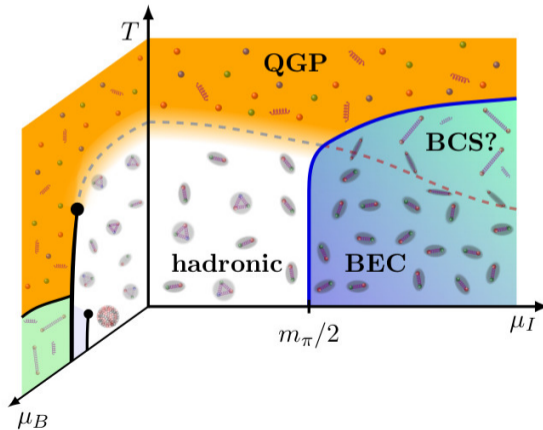
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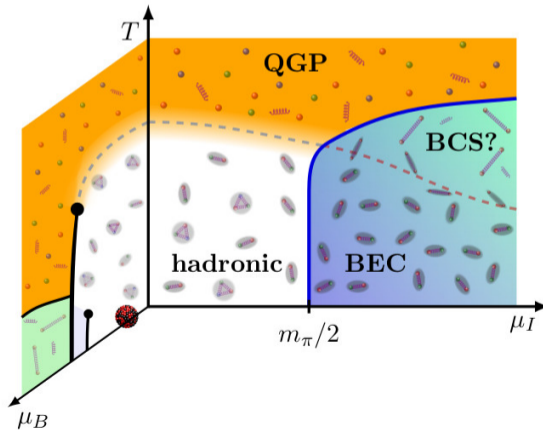
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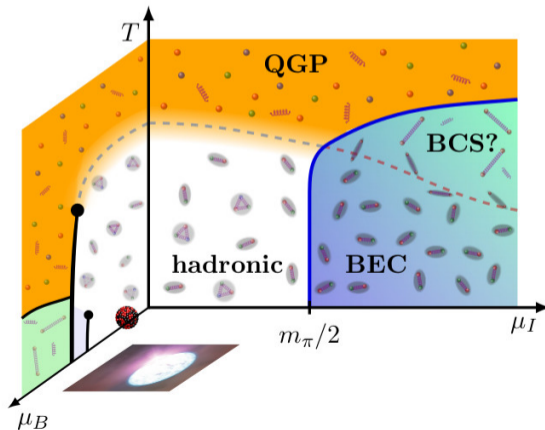
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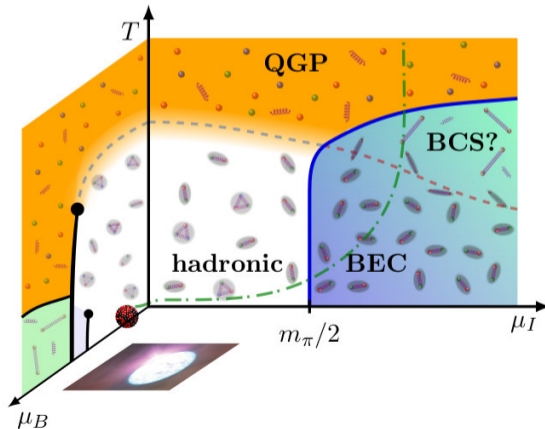
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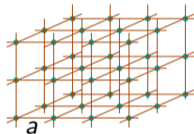
Lattice QCD simulations

Lattice simulations

- ▶ path integral [Feynman '48](#)

$$\mathcal{Z} = \int \mathcal{D}A_\mu \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}\psi \exp\left(-\int d^4x \mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}}(x)\right)$$

- ▶ discretize QCD action on space-time lattice [Wilson '74](#)



continuum limit $a \rightarrow 0$ in a fixed physical volume: $N \rightarrow \infty$

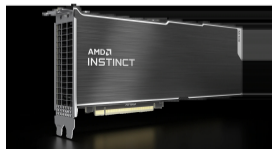
- ▶ dimensionality of lattice path integral: $10^9-10^{10} \rightsquigarrow$ need for parallel computing



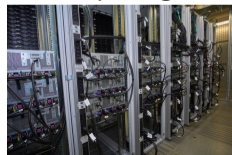
[SuperMUC-NG](#)



[nvidia.com](#)



[amd.com](#)



[Bielefeld GPU cluster](#)

Monte Carlo simulations

- ▶ Euclidean QCD path integral over gauge field \mathcal{A}

$$\mathcal{Z} = \int \mathcal{D}\mathcal{A} e^{-S_G[\mathcal{A}]} \det[\not{D} + m]$$

- ▶ Monte-Carlo simulations need: $\det[\not{D} + m] \in \mathbb{R}^+$
for that one needs Γ so that

$$\Gamma \not{D} \Gamma^\dagger = \not{D}^\dagger, \quad \Gamma^\dagger \Gamma = 1$$

$$\det[\not{D} + m] = \det[\Gamma^\dagger \Gamma (\not{D} + m)] = \det[\Gamma (\not{D} + m) \Gamma^\dagger] = \det[\not{D}^\dagger + m] = \det[\not{D} + m]^*$$

- ▶ usually positivity can also be shown
- ▶ such a Γ exists: $B, \mu_I, i\mu_B$ ✓
- ▶ no Γ exists: complex action problem μ_B ⚡

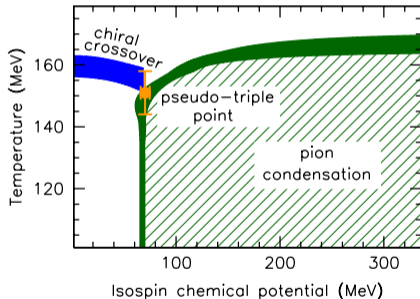
Isospin-asymmetry

Phase diagram

- ▶ phases in the $T - \mu_I$ phase diagram: hadronic (confined), quark-gluon plasma (deconfined), pion condensation (confined)

✍ Brandt, Endrődi, Schmalzbauer '17

✍ Brandt, Endrődi '19

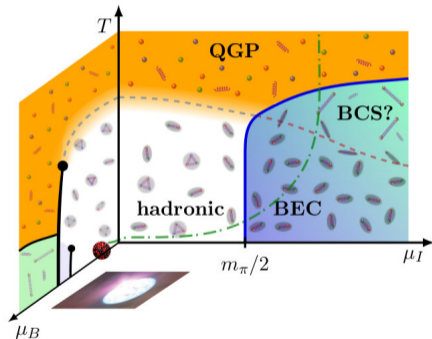
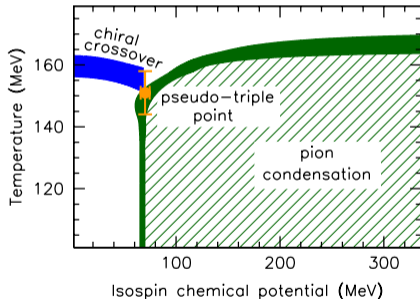


Phase diagram

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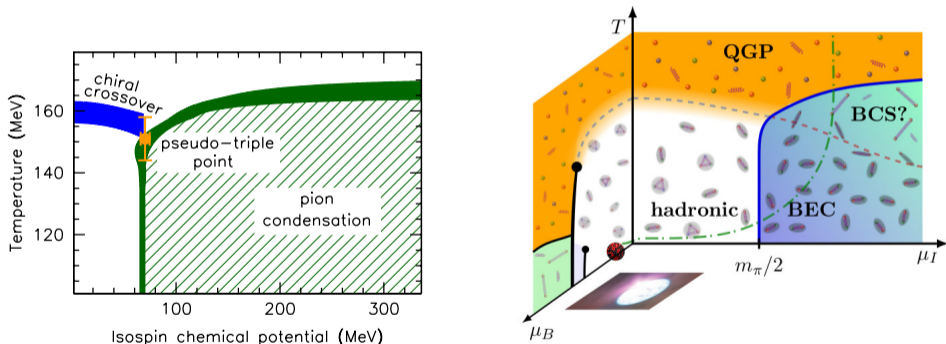
✍ Brandt, Endrődi '19



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- ▶ comparison to effective models, χ PT, Q2CD, ...

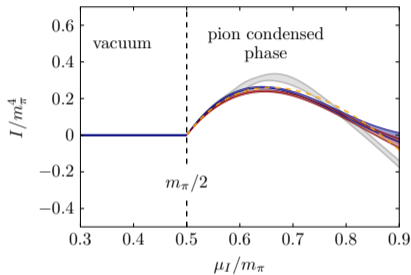
✍ Adhikari et al. '18 ✍ Zhokhov et al. '19 ✍ Adhikari et al. '20 ✍ Boz et al. '20

✍ Astrakhantsev et al. '20 ✍ Andersen et al. '23 ✍ von Smekal et al. '19

Equation of state

- ▶ interaction measure $I = \epsilon - 3p$ negative for low T and high μ_I

✍ Brandt, Cuteri, Endrődi '22



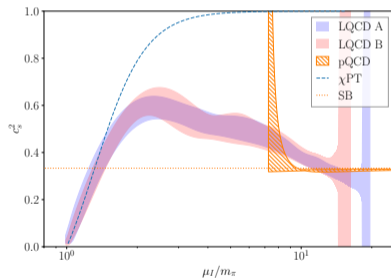
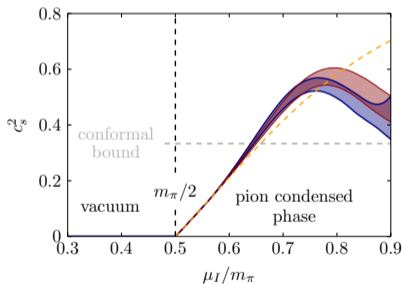
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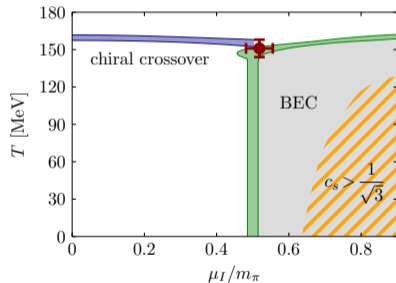
- ▶ speed of sound $c_s^2 = \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial \epsilon} \right|_{s/n_I}$ above conformal limit $1/3$ for low T and high μ_I

✍ Brandt, Cuteri, Endrődi '22 ✍ Abbott et al. '23



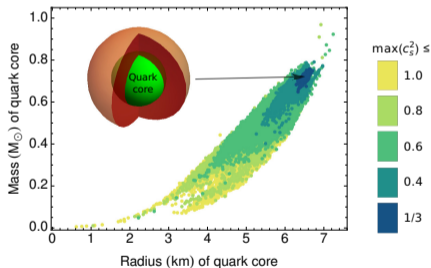
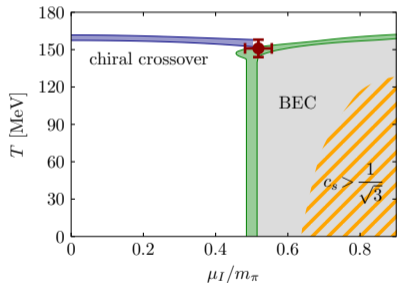
Equation of state

- ▶ EoS gets very stiff inside pion condensation phase
- ▶ 'supersonic' region of pion condensate



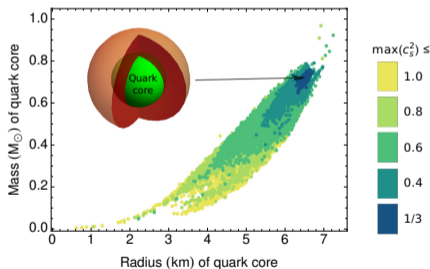
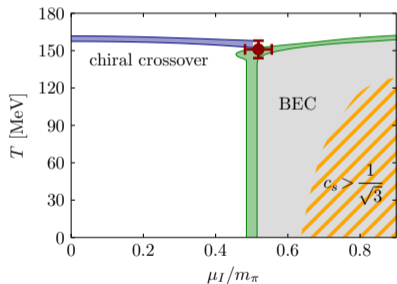
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Equation of state

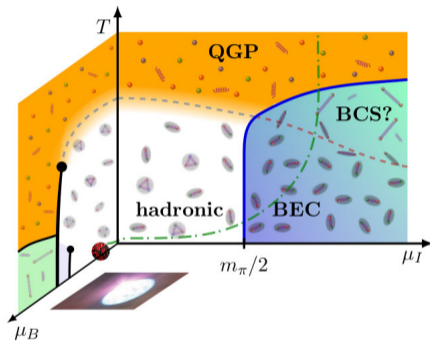
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- ▶ comparison: χ PT [Adhikari et al. '21](#) models [Avancini et al. '19](#)
FRG [Braun, Schallmo '22](#) χ FT [Leonhardt et al. '20](#)

Combining different conserved charges

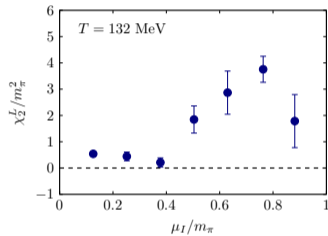
- ▶ explore three-dimensional phase diagram



Combining different conserved charges

- ▶ explore three-dimensional phase diagram
- ▶ novel Taylor-expansion in μ_B starting from $\mu_I > 0$

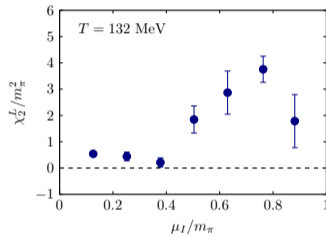
preliminary results for leading coefficient



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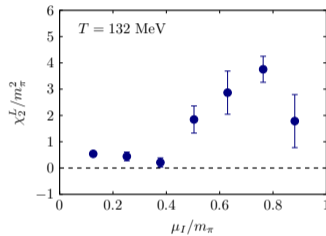


- ▶ resummation scheme combining T - and μ_B -expansions [Borsányi et al. '21](#)
generalized to T - and $\mu_{B,Q,S}$ -expansions [Jahan Tue 8:50 Bulk&Phase](#)

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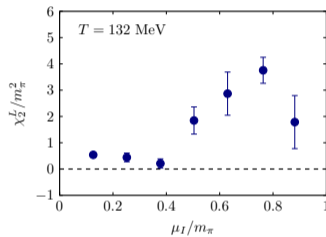


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- ▶ same approach used to build EoS including critical behavior around CEP
[Kahangirwe et al. '24](#) [Johannes Jahan poster](#)

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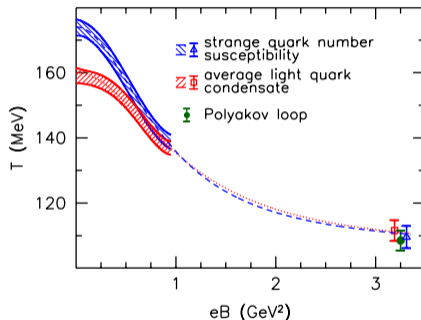
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[Kahangirwe et al. '24](#) [Johannes Jahan poster](#)
- ▶ impact of isospin-asymmetry on dense quarkyonic matter [Max Moss poster](#)

Magnetic fields

Magnetic phase diagram

► QCD crossover temperature in the phase diagram

✍ Bali, Bruckmann, Endrődi, Fodor, Katz et al. '11 ✍ '12 ✍ Endrődi '15



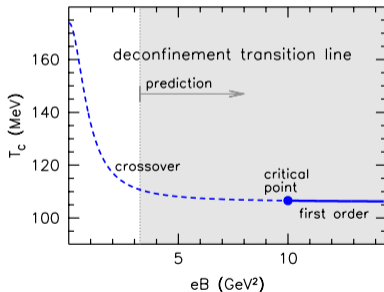
► T_c is reduced by B

contrary to almost all effective theories and low-energy models of QCD

✍ Andersen, Naylor, Tranberg '14

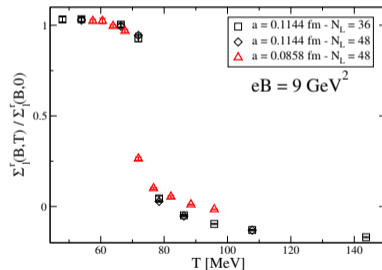
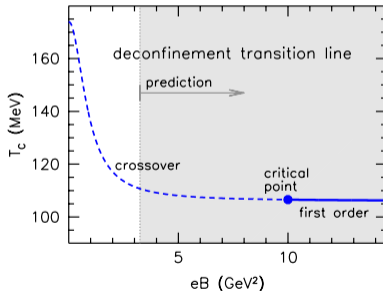
Phase diagram and critical point

- ▶ effective theory of QCD at $B \rightarrow \infty$: first-order transition \Rightarrow **critical point!**
✍ Miransky, Shovkovy '02
- ▶ estimate based on intermediate fields $\Rightarrow eB_c \approx 10(2) \text{ GeV}^2$ ✍ Endrődi '15



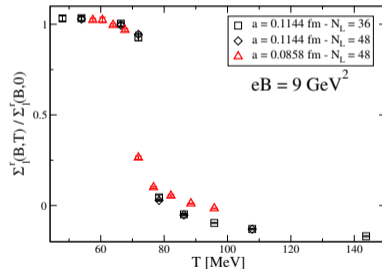
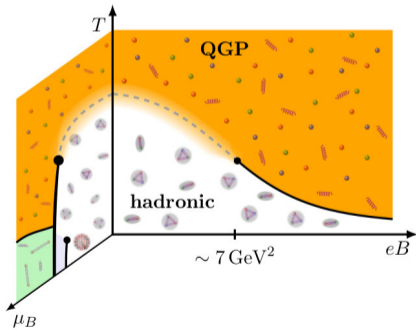
Phase diagram and critical point

- ▶ effective theory of QCD at $B \rightarrow \infty$: first-order transition \Rightarrow **critical point!**
✍ Miransky, Shovkovy '02
- ▶ estimate based on intermediate fields $\Rightarrow eB_c \approx 10(2) \text{ GeV}^2$ ✍ Endrődi '15
- ▶ recent update $4 \text{ GeV}^2 < eB_c < 9 \text{ GeV}^2$ ✍ D'Elia, Maio, Sanfilippo, Stanzione '21



Phase diagram and critical point

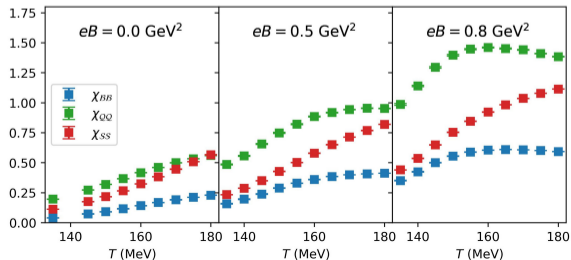
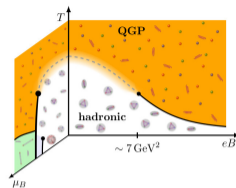
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- ▶ first ever lattice evidence for first-order phase transition in QCD at physical masses and physical parameters!

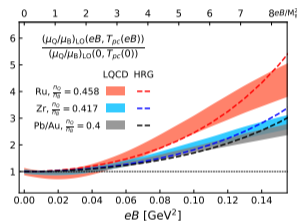
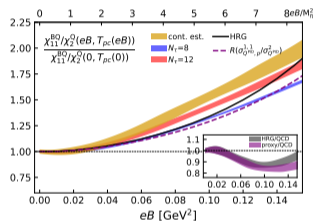
Magnetic fields and nonzero density

- ▶ relationship between the critical points?
- ▶ recent lattice simulations with $B > 0$ and $\mu_B > 0$
via $i\mu_B$ simulations [Braguta et al. '19](#) [Astrakhantsev et al. '24](#) [Valois et al. '23](#)
via Taylor-expansion [Ding et al. '21](#) [Ding et al. '23](#)
- ▶ ensuring the conditions $n_S = 0$, $n_Q/n_B = 0.4$ more challenging [Valois et al. '23](#)



Magnetic fields in heavy-ion collisions

- ▶ how to measure B in heavy-ion collisions?
- ▶ suggestions for observables to use as magnetometers [Ding et al. '23](#)

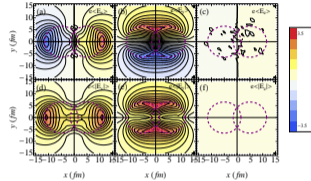


- ▶ Hadron Resonance Gas model at nonzero magnetic fields [Endrődi '13](#)
- ▶ issues with HRG to match to experimental yields
 - [Marczenko et al. '24](#) [Vovchenko et al. '24](#) [Vovchenko Wed 11:40 Bulk&Phase](#)
- ▶ estimating the magnetic field in HIC
 - via virtual photon polarization and dilepton anisotropy [Minghua Wei poster](#)
 - via heavy quark spin polarization [Sharma Wed 9:50](#) [Chen Wed 11:20 Bulk&Phase](#)

Beyond constant magnetic fields: inhomogeneities

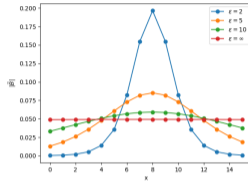
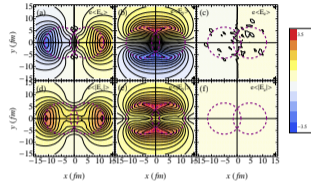
Inhomogeneous magnetic fields

- ▶ off-central heavy-ion collisions: inhomogeneous magnetic fields [Deng et al. '12](#)




Inhomogeneous magnetic fields

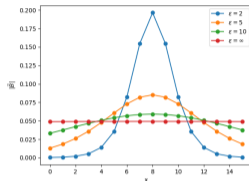
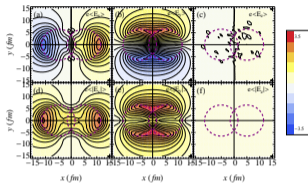
- ▶ off-central heavy-ion collisions: inhomogeneous magnetic fields [Deng et al. '12](#)




- ▶ consider profile $B(x) = B \cosh^{-2}(x/\epsilon)$ [Dunne '04](#)

Inhomogeneous magnetic fields

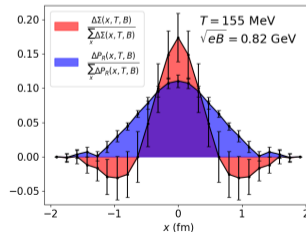
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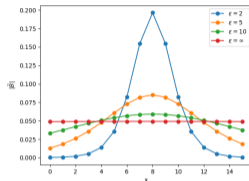
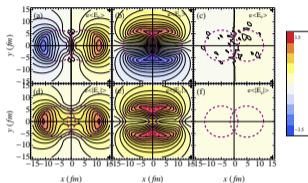
- ▶ impact: condensate, Polyakov loop

 Brandt, Cuteri, Endrődi, Markó, Sandbote, Valois '23



Inhomogeneous magnetic fields

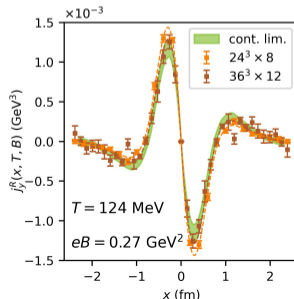
- ▶ off-central heavy-ion collisions: inhomogeneous magnetic fields [Deng et al. '12](#)



- ▶ consider profile $B(x) = B \cosh^{-2}(x/\epsilon)$ [Dunne '04](#)

- ▶ impact: electric current

[Brandt, Endrődi, Markó, Valois '24](#)



**Magnetic fields and chiral imbalance:
anomalous transport**

Anomalous transport

- ▶ chiral magnetic effect (CME): [✍ Fukushima, Kharzeev, Warringa '08](#)
vector current due to magnetic field and (low) chirality

$$\langle \vec{J} \rangle = C_{\text{CME}} \cdot \mu_5 \cdot \vec{B}$$

- ▶ chiral separation effect (CSE): [✍ Son, Zhitnitsky '04](#)
axial current due magnetic field and (low) density

$$\langle \vec{J}_5 \rangle = C_{\text{CSE}} \cdot \mu \cdot \vec{B}$$

- ▶ experimental searches for CME and related observables [✍ STAR collaboration '21](#)
- ▶ difficult to remove noise and v_2 -related effects [🔍 Han-Sheng Li poster](#)

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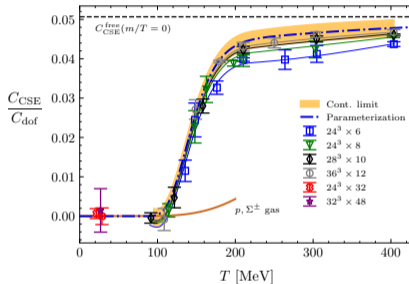
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- ▶ must distinguish **in-equilibrium** and **out-of-equilibrium** effects

CSE from lattice QCD

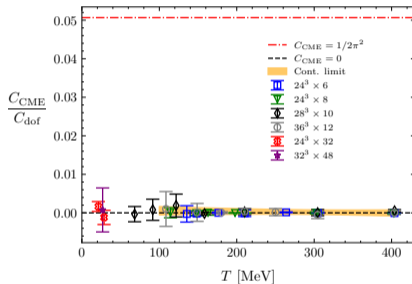
- ▶ first determination of **in-equilibrium** CSE coefficient with continuum extrapolated lattice simulations [✍ Brandt, Endrődi, Garnacho, Markó, '23](#)



- ▶ $C_{\text{CSE}} = 1/(2\pi^2)$ for high T
- ▶ CSE is suppressed in hadronic phase (see also [✍ Buividovich, Smith, von Smekal '21](#))
- ▶ $C_{\text{CSE}}(T)$ is a good measure for chiral symmetry restoration

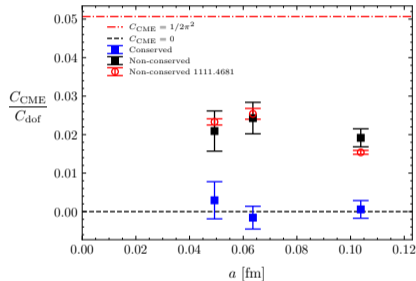
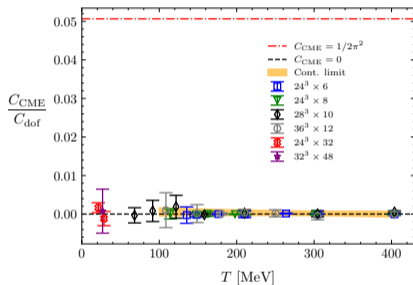
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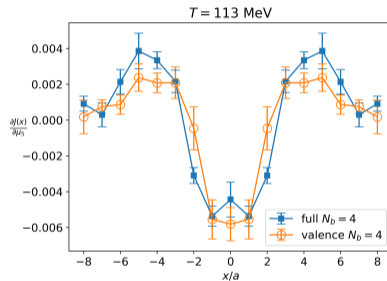
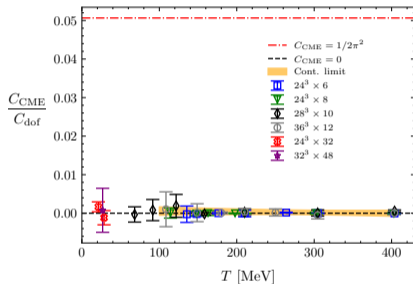
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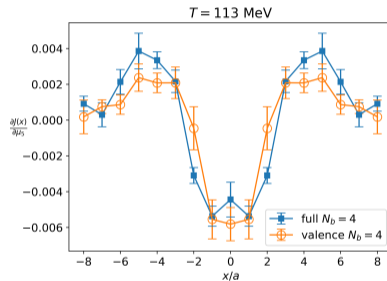
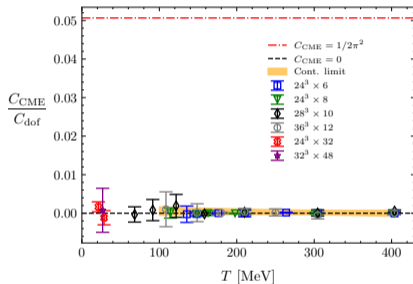
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- ▶ resolves long-standing contradiction in the literature ✍ Yamamoto '11
- ▶ non-trivial response in inhomogeneous field $B(x)$
- ▶ this is not the **out-of-equilibrium** effect

Summary

Summary

- ▶ $T - \mu_I$ phase diagram and pion condensation
- ▶ faster-than-conformal sounds
- ▶ $T - B$ phase diagram and the critical point
- ▶ in-equilibrium anomalous transport phenomena from lattice QCD

