

# Ising EoS from Alternative Expansion scheme (Ising-AltExS)

Micheal Kahangirwe



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Misha Stephanov, Pierre Moreau, Johannes Jahan  
Olga Soloveva, Steffen A. Bass

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# Context

- Available Equation of State with a critical point is limited in the range of Chemical potential  $\mu_B \in (0, 450 \text{ MeV})$
- An Equation of State with critical point that includes high chemical potential is needed for Hydro-Simulations

# Objective

- To build an EoS with a Critical point from **3D-Ising model** that captures large part of the phase diagram and **matches lattice at low  $\mu_B$**

# Tools

- Alternative Expansion Scheme
- 3D -Ising Model

# **Physics Background**

# Lattice Results

Ising-AltExS

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Taylor Expansion around  $\mu_B = 0$

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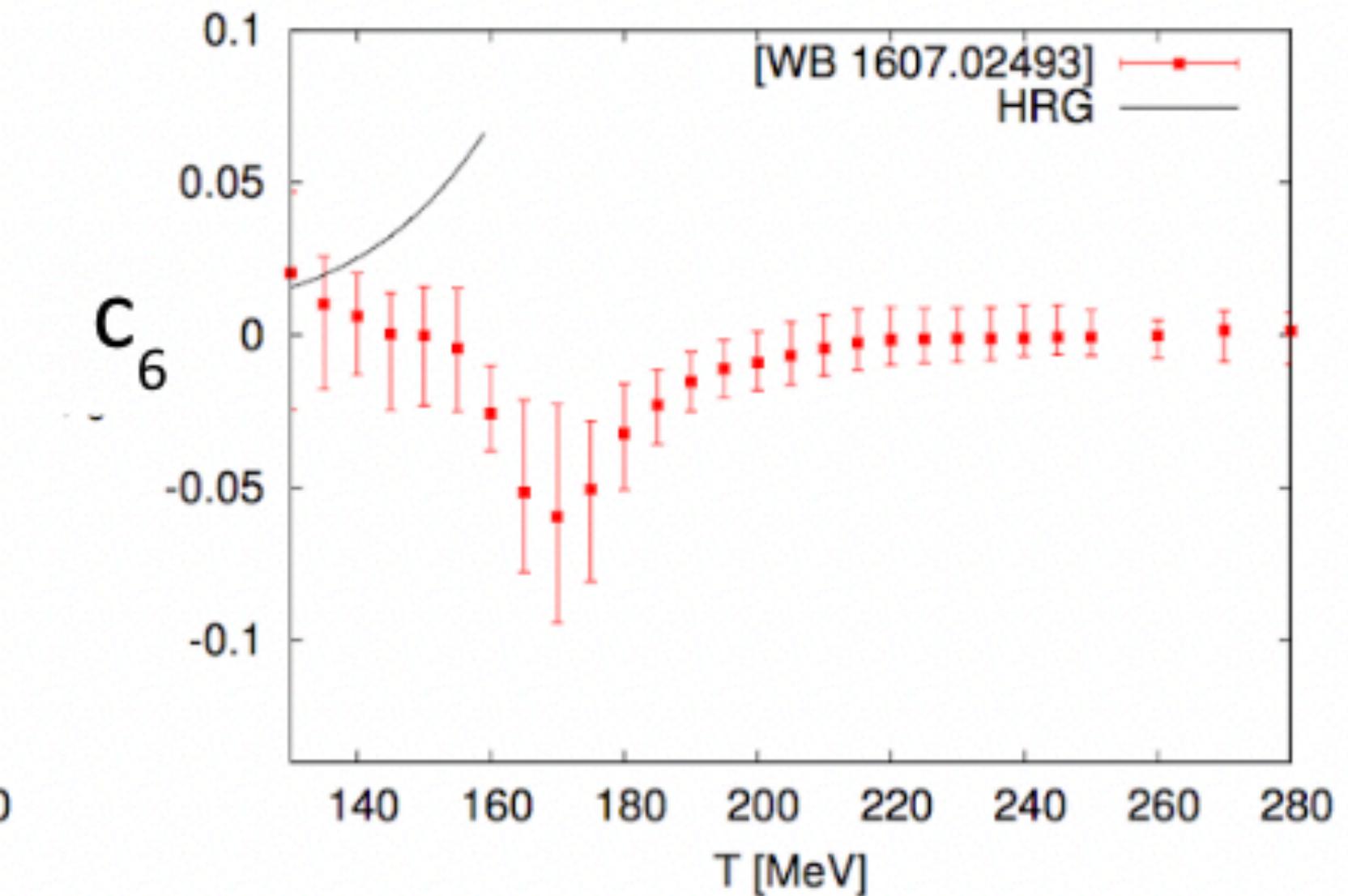
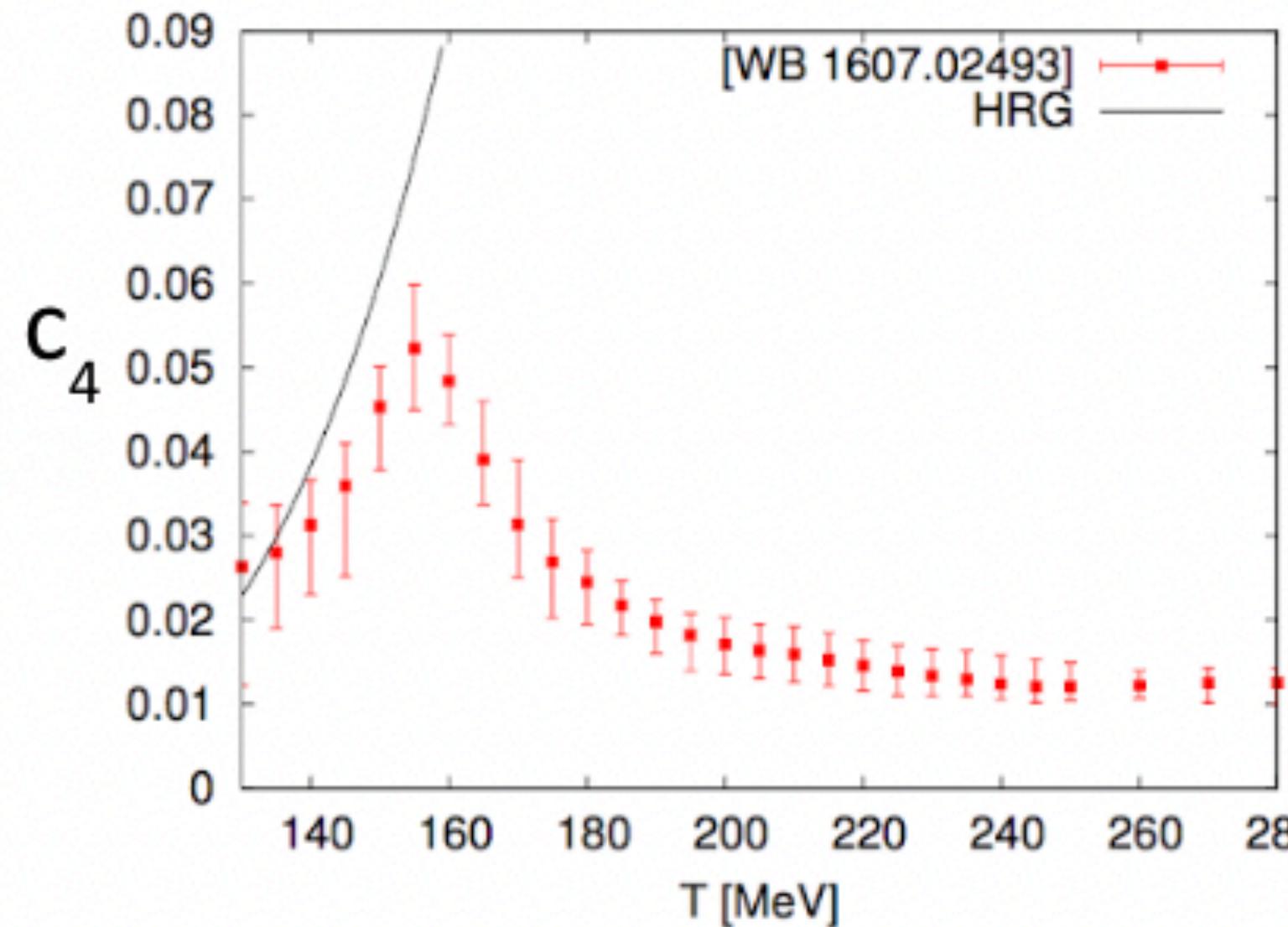
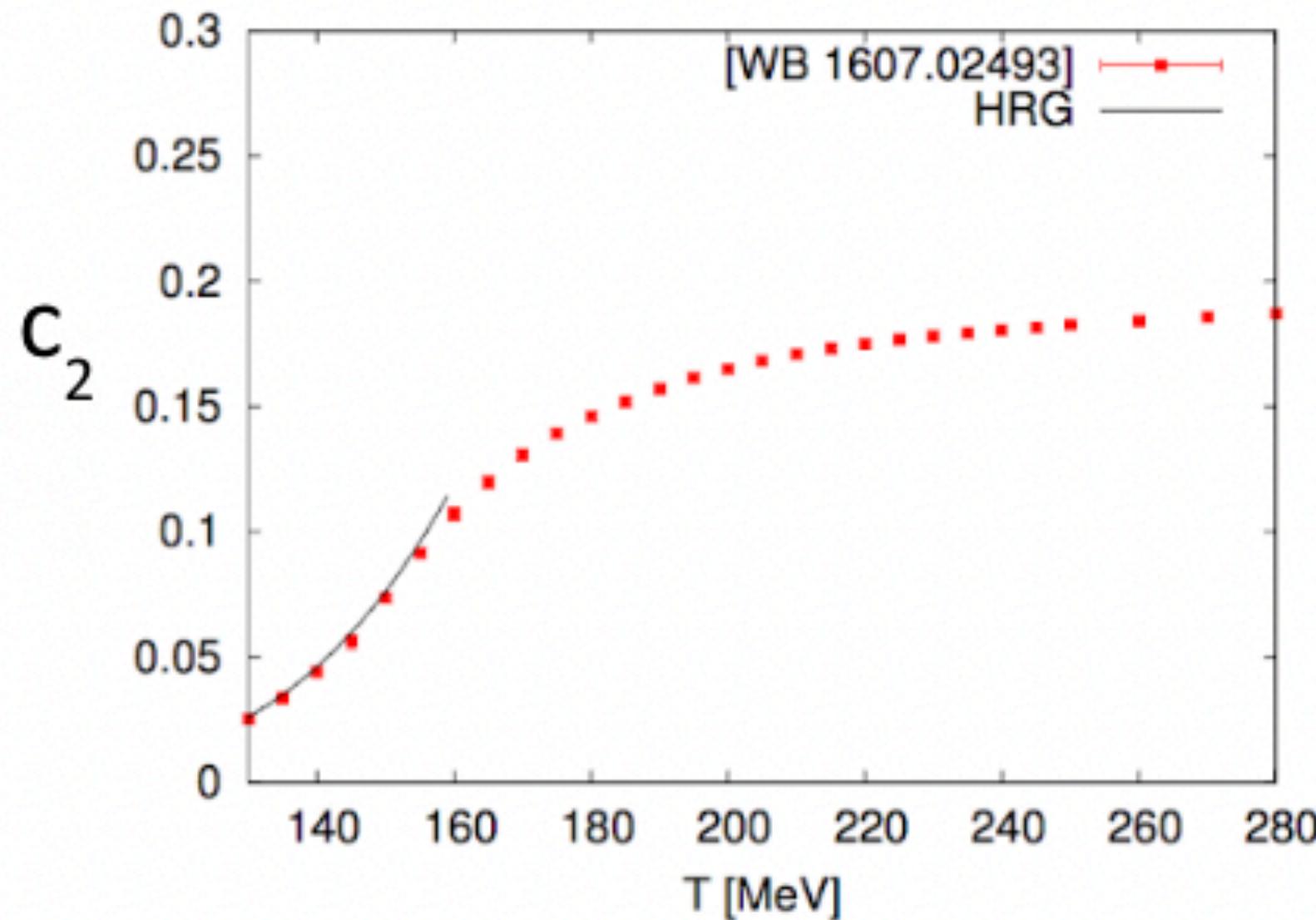
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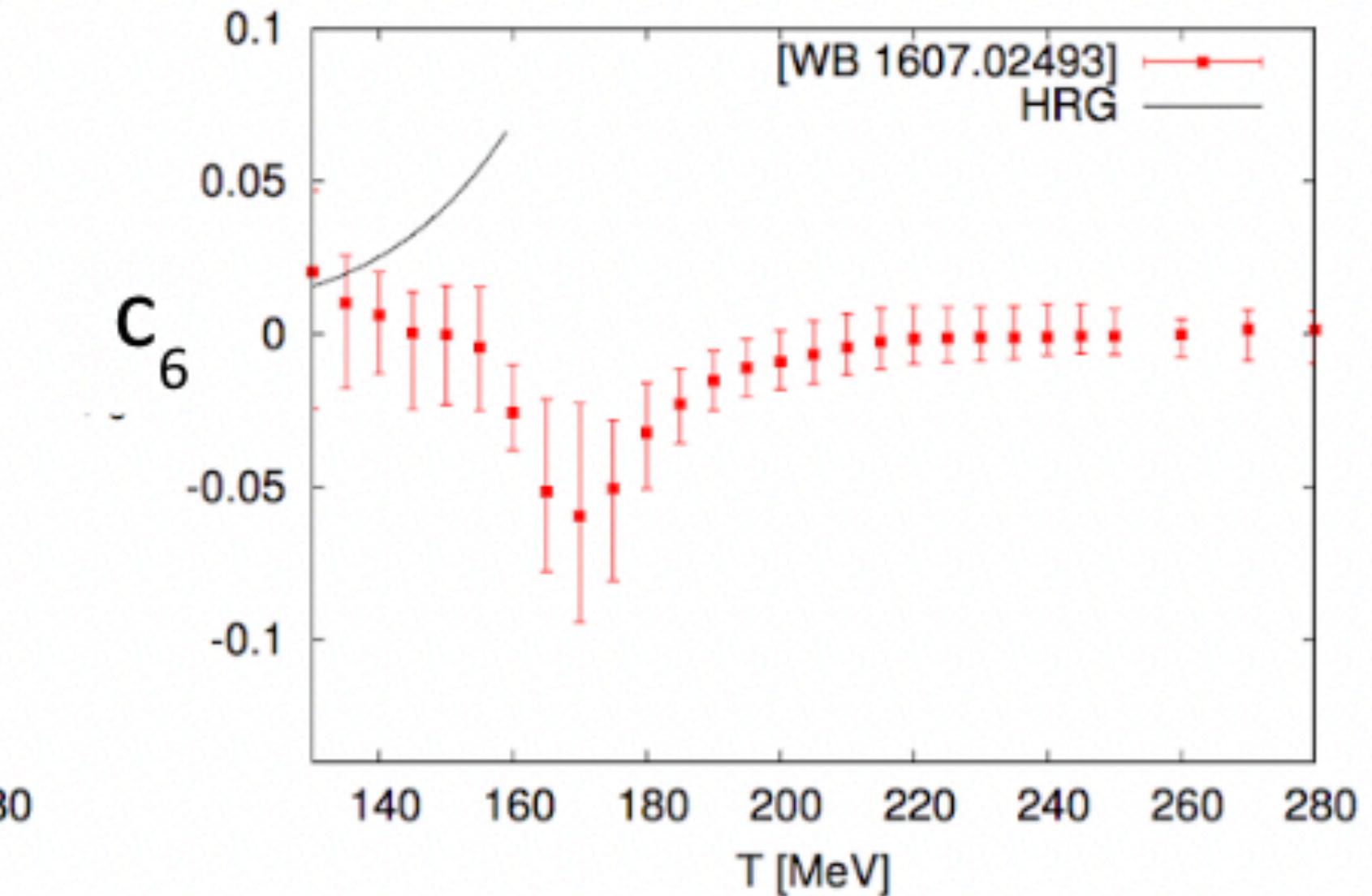
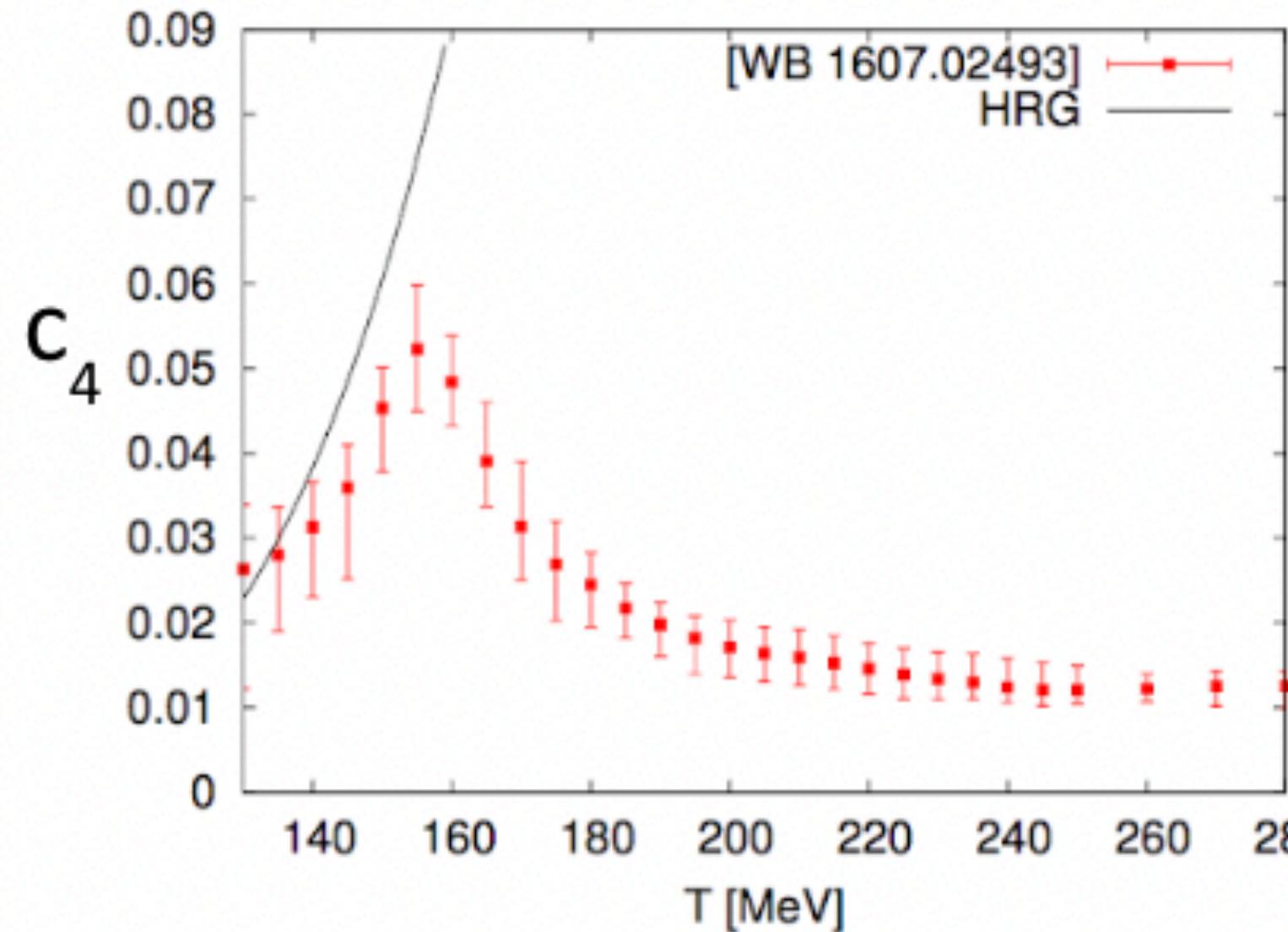
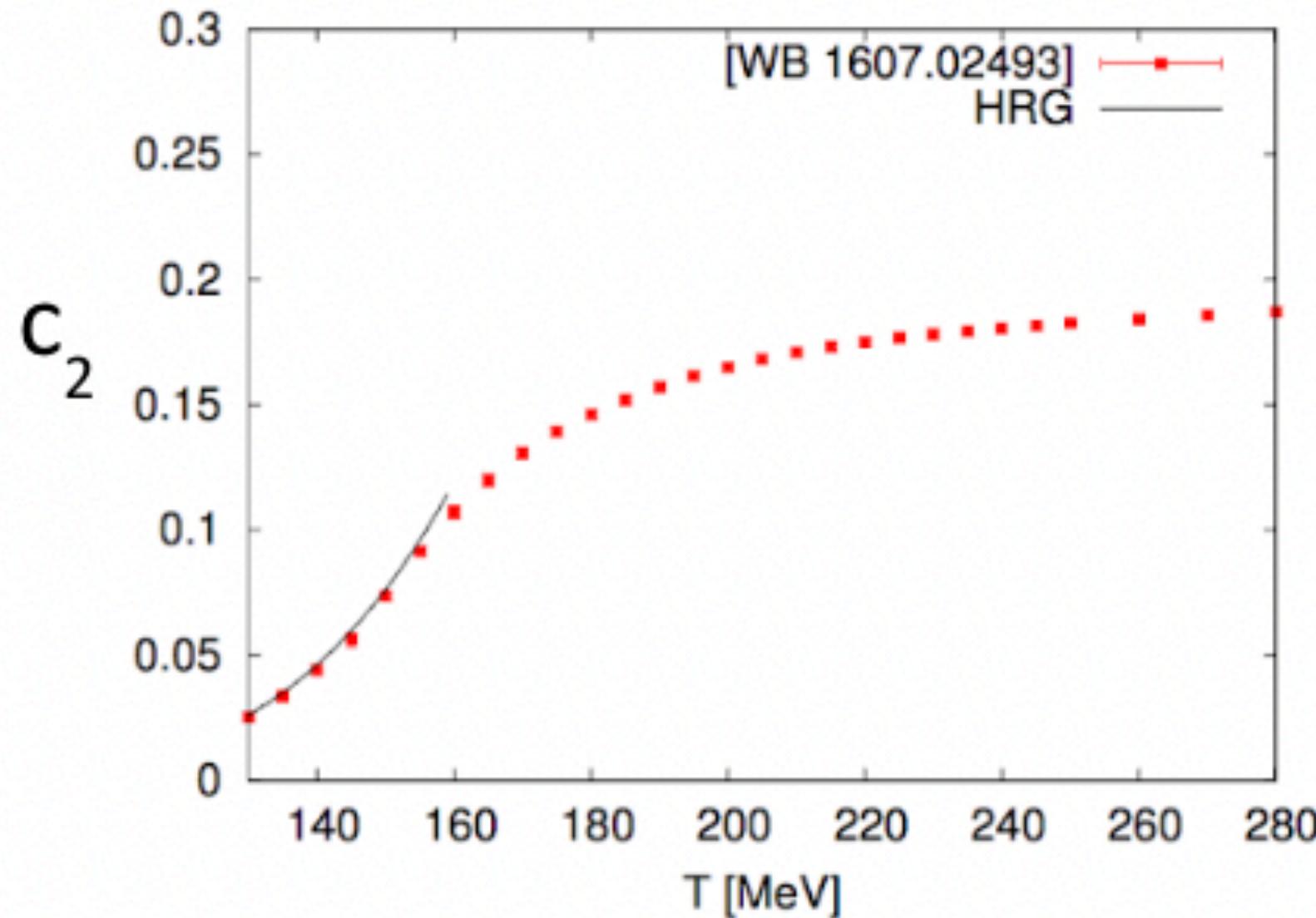
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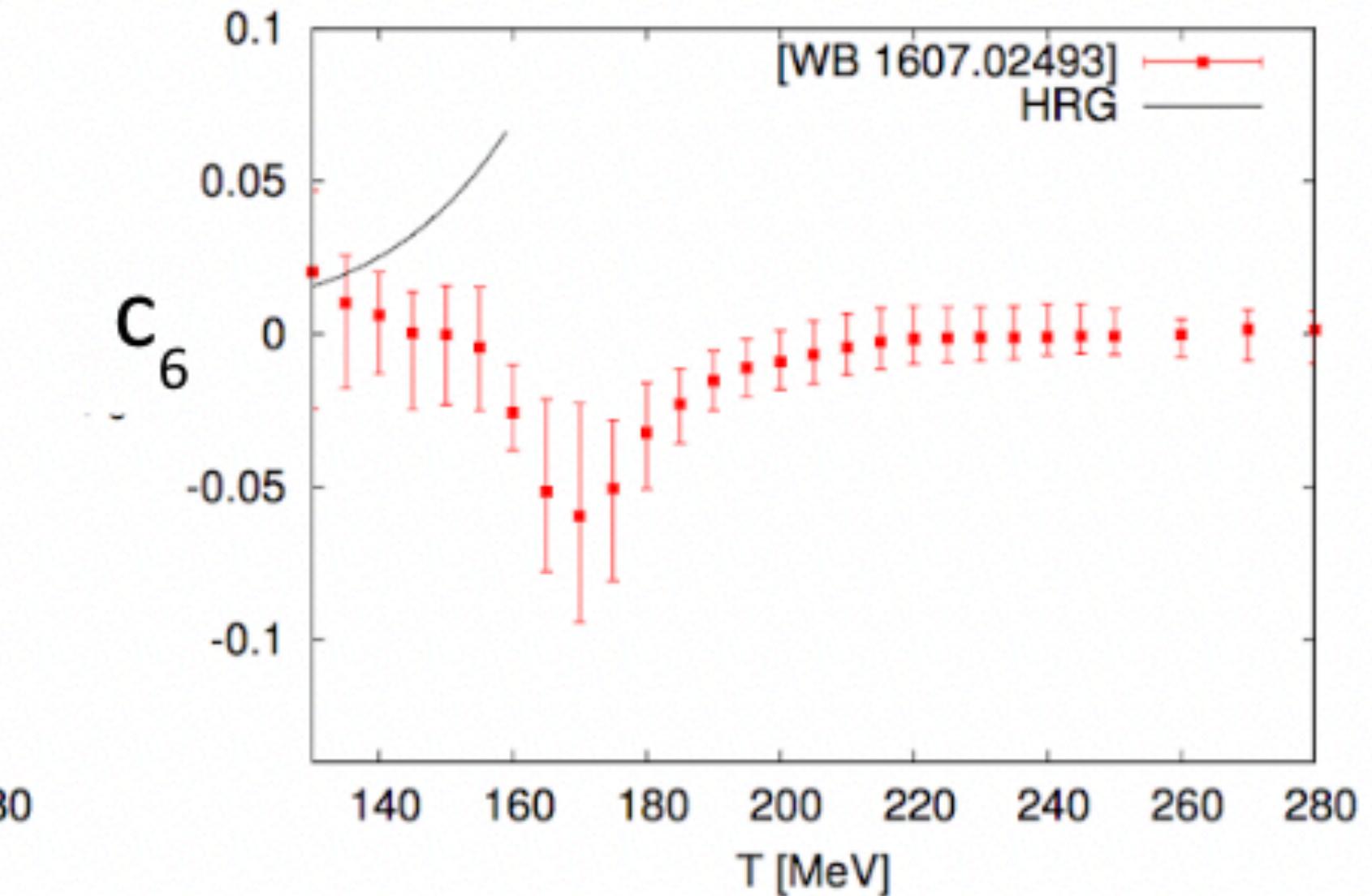
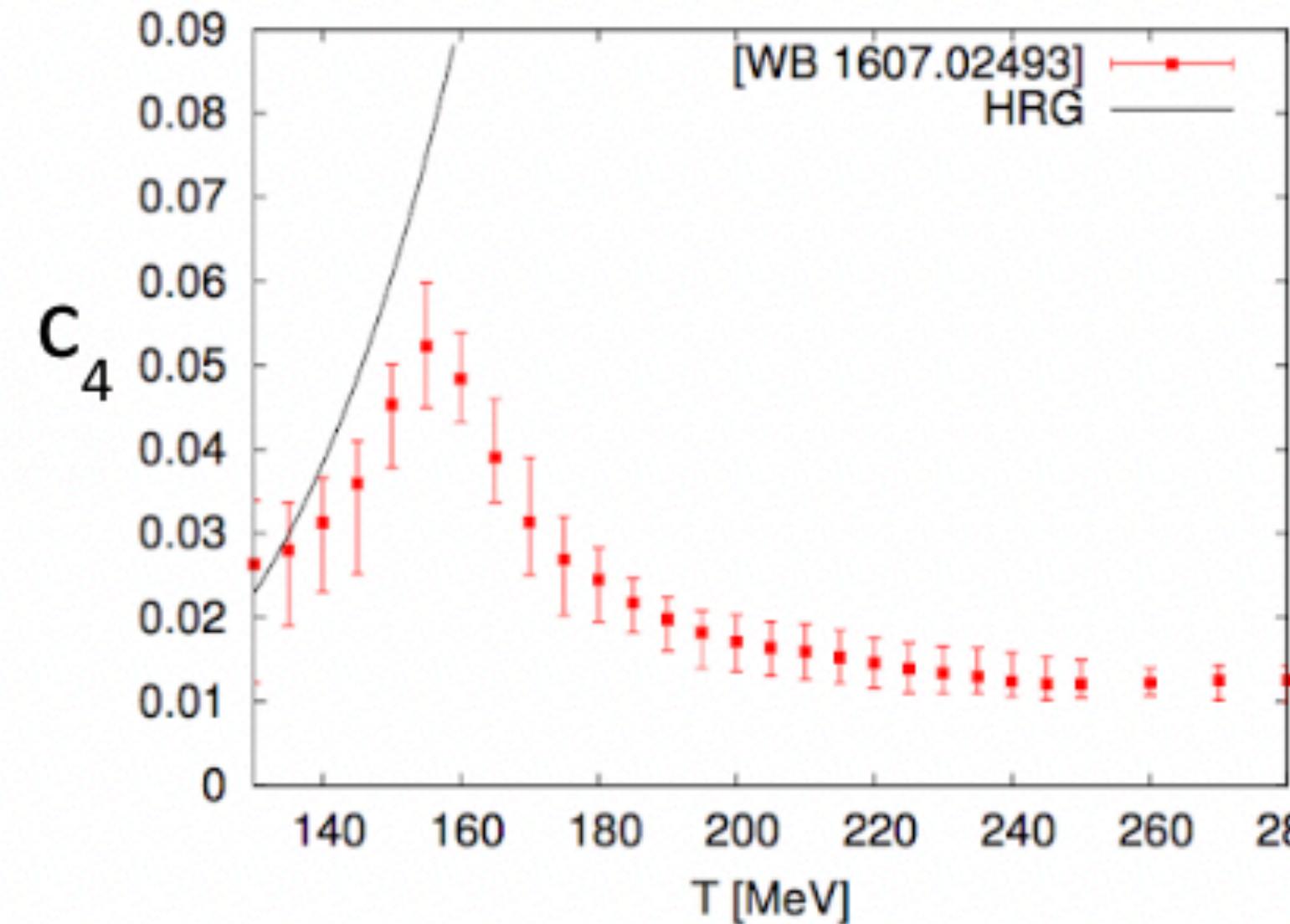
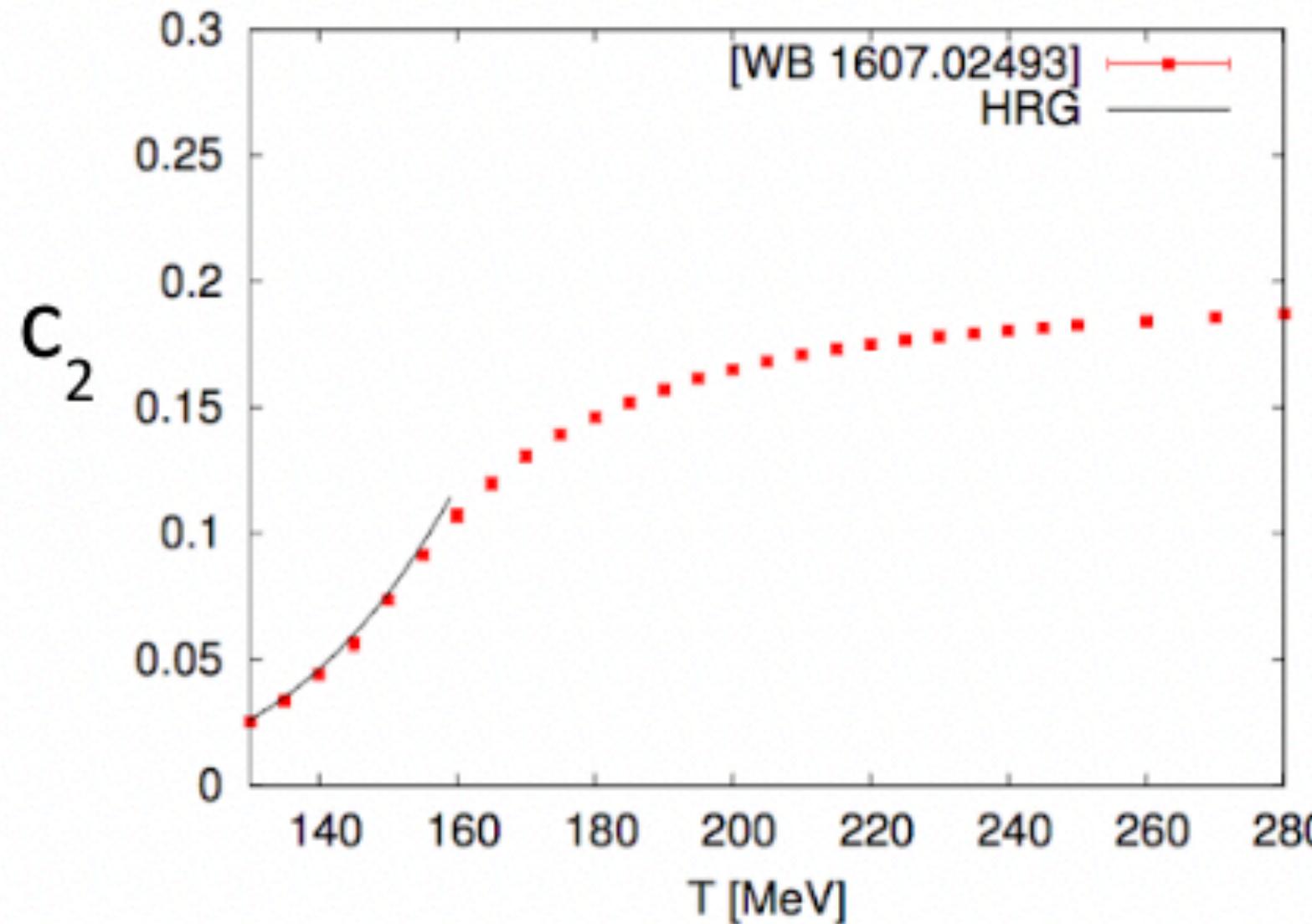
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# Lattice Results

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## Limitations

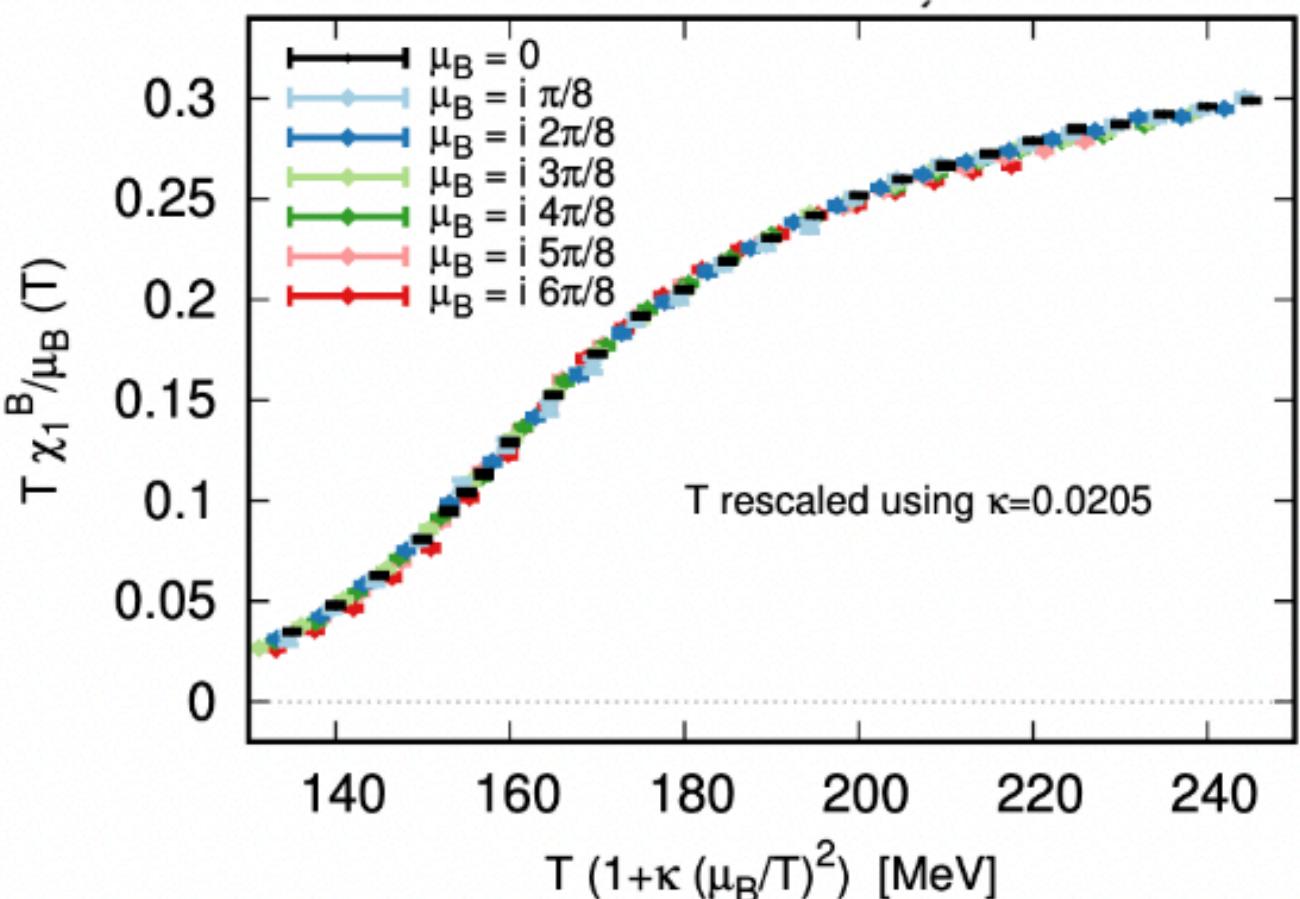
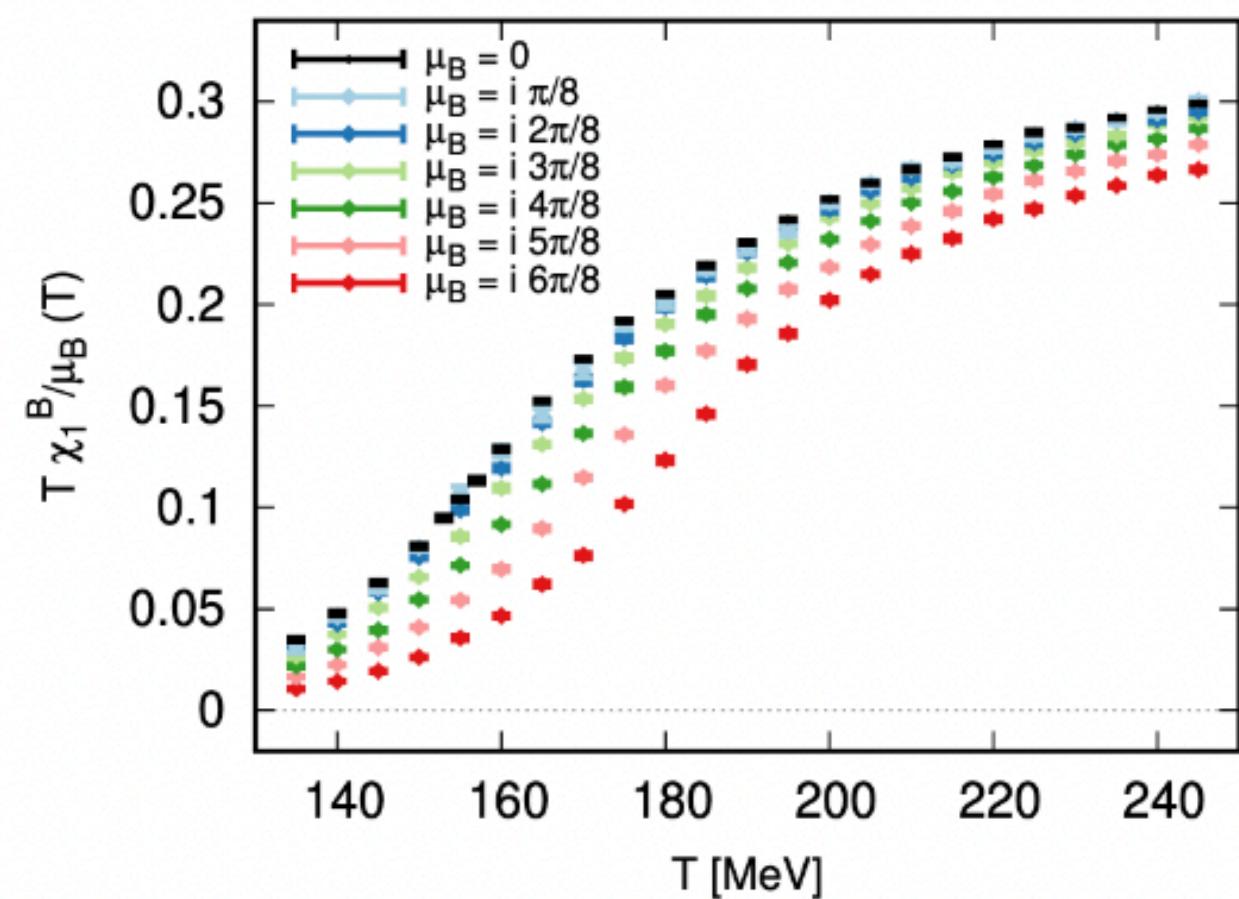
- Currently limited to  $\frac{\mu_B}{T} \leq 2.5$  despite great Computational Power
- Adding one more Higher-Order term does not help in convergence
- Taylor expansion is carried out at  $T = \text{constant}$  and doesn't cope well with  $\mu_B$ -dependent transition temperature

# Alternative Expansion scheme

Simulating at Imaginary  $\mu_B$

# Alternative Expansion scheme

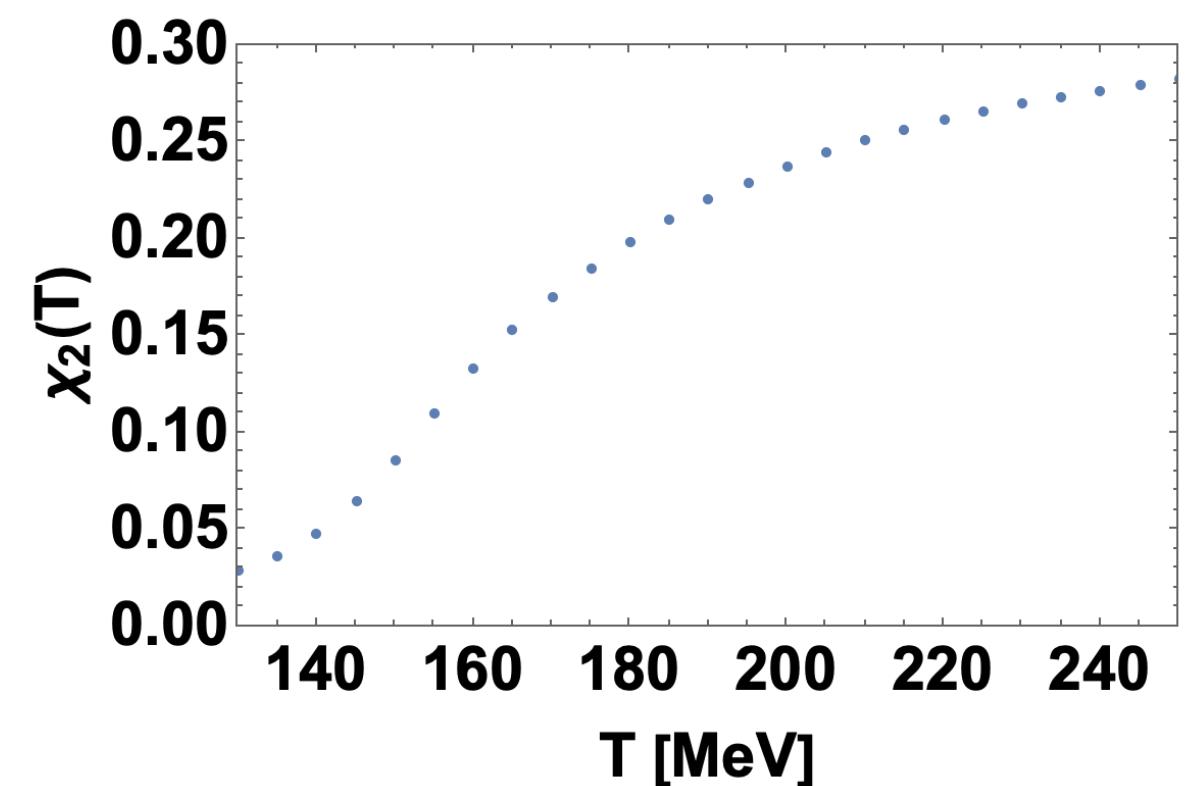
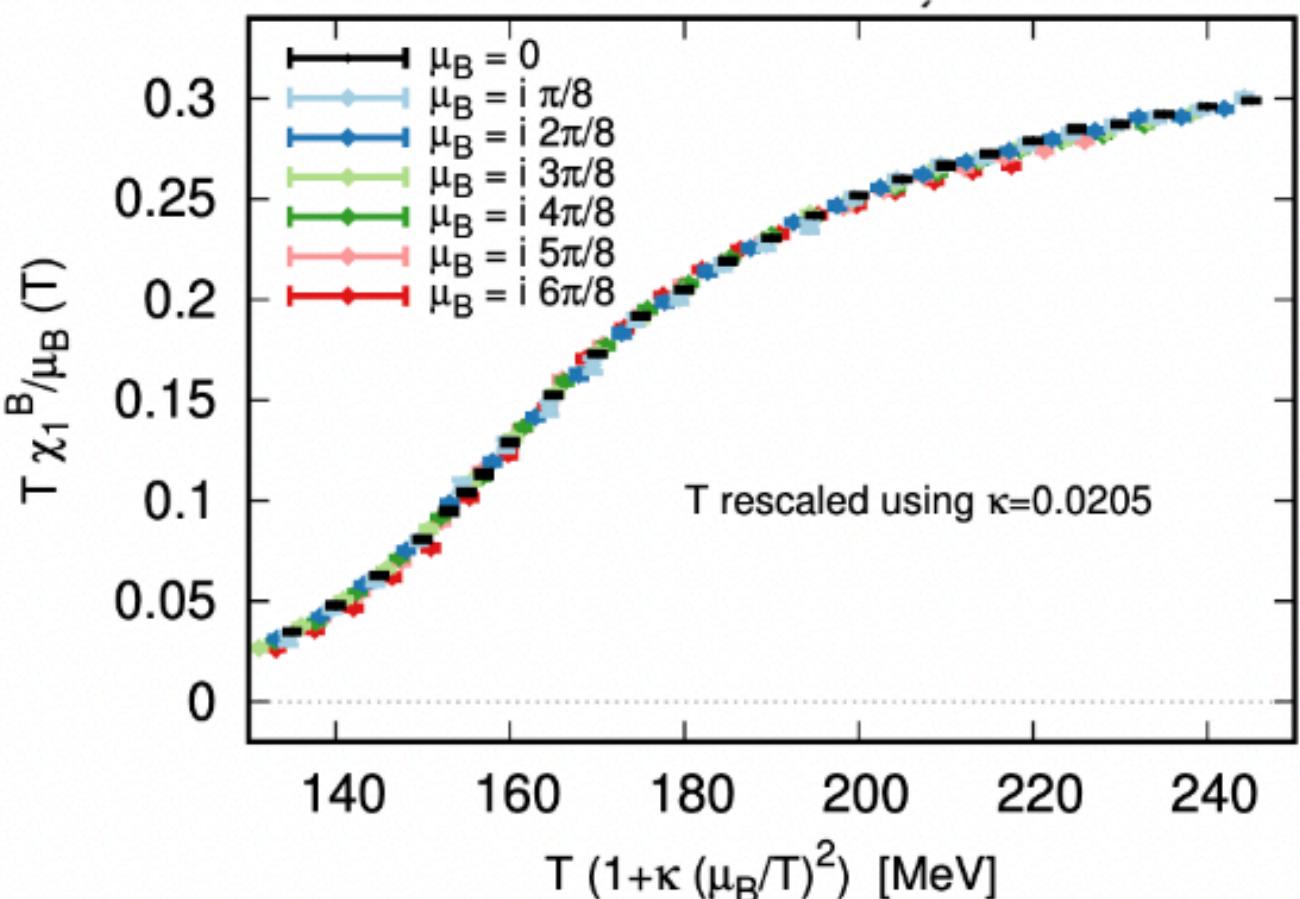
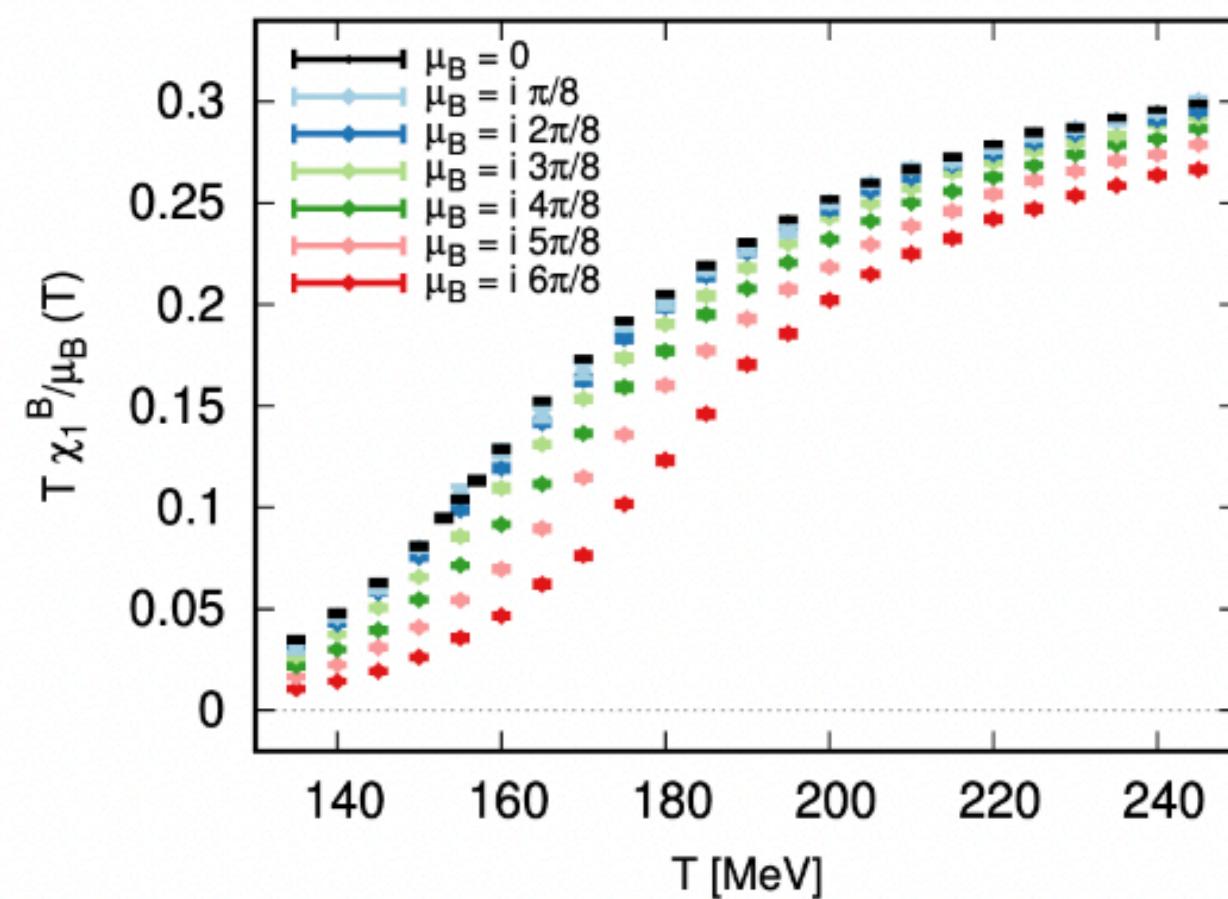
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[Borsányi, S. et al. PRL (2021)]

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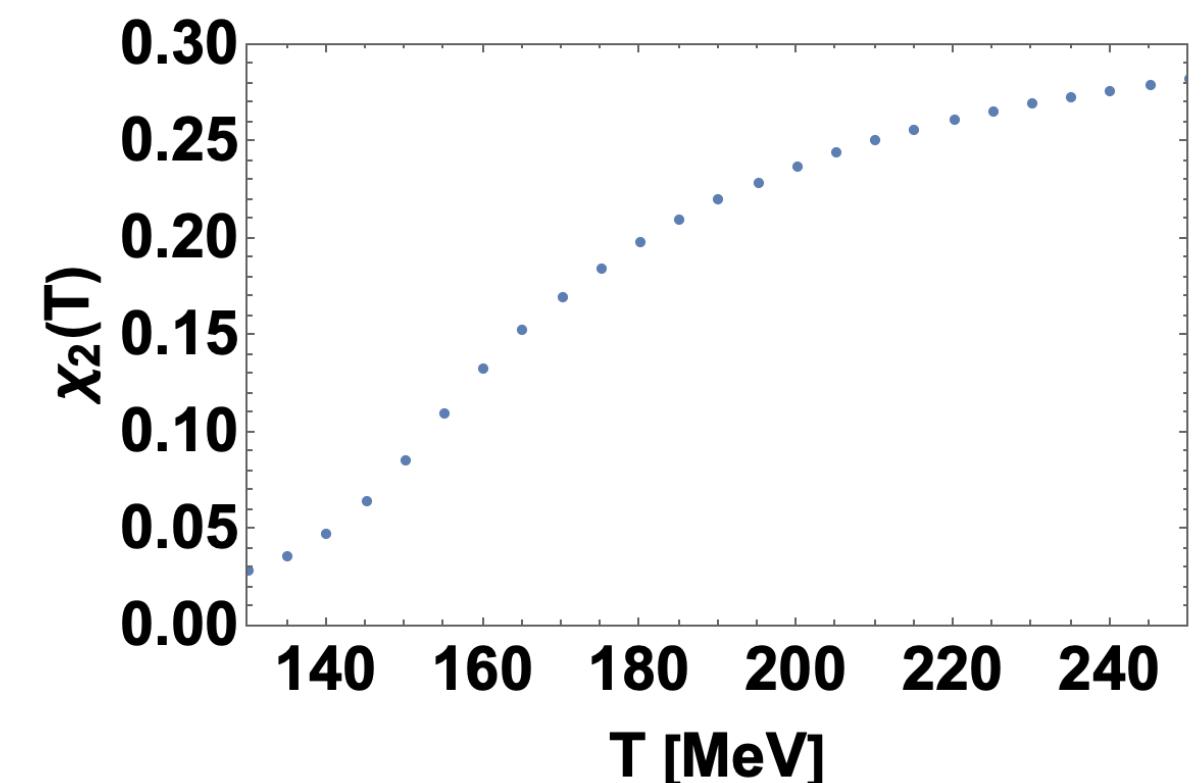
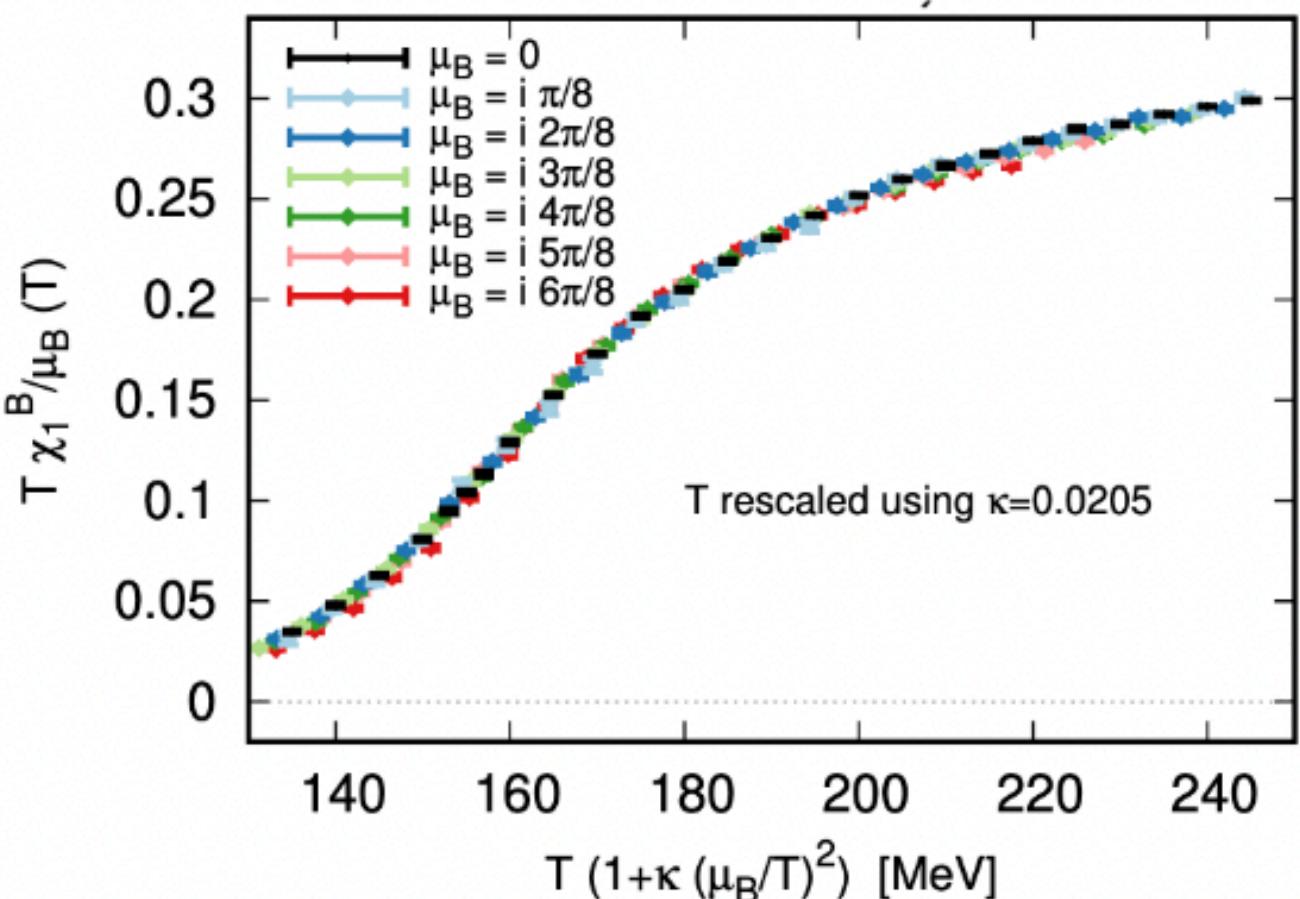
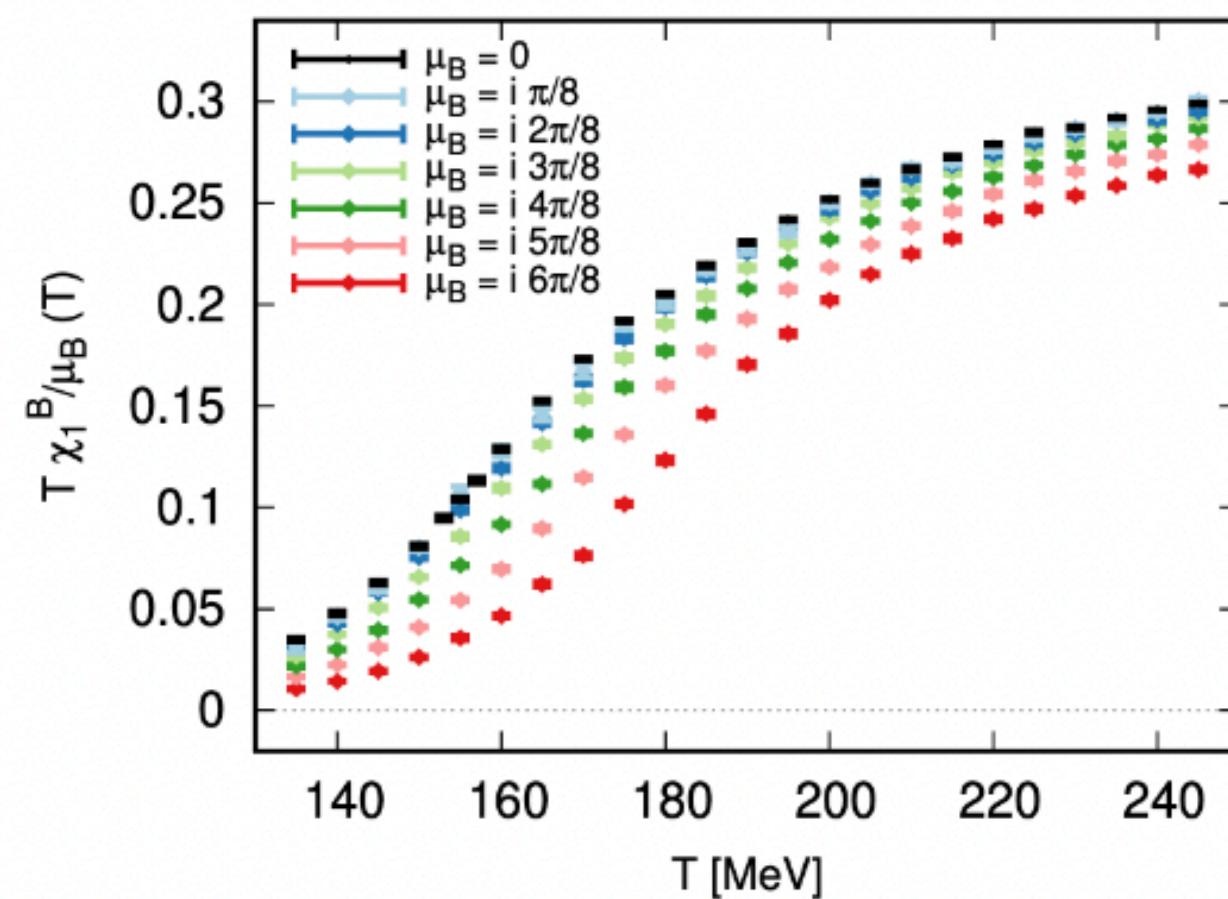
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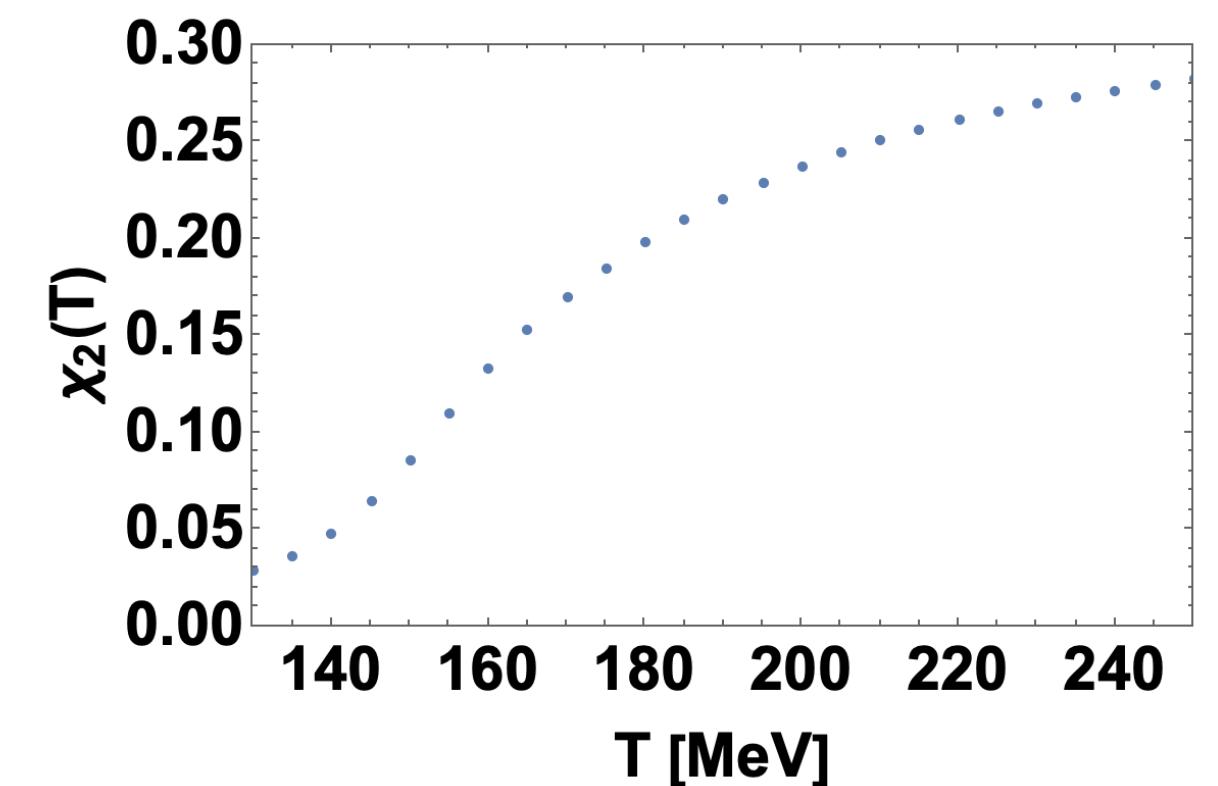
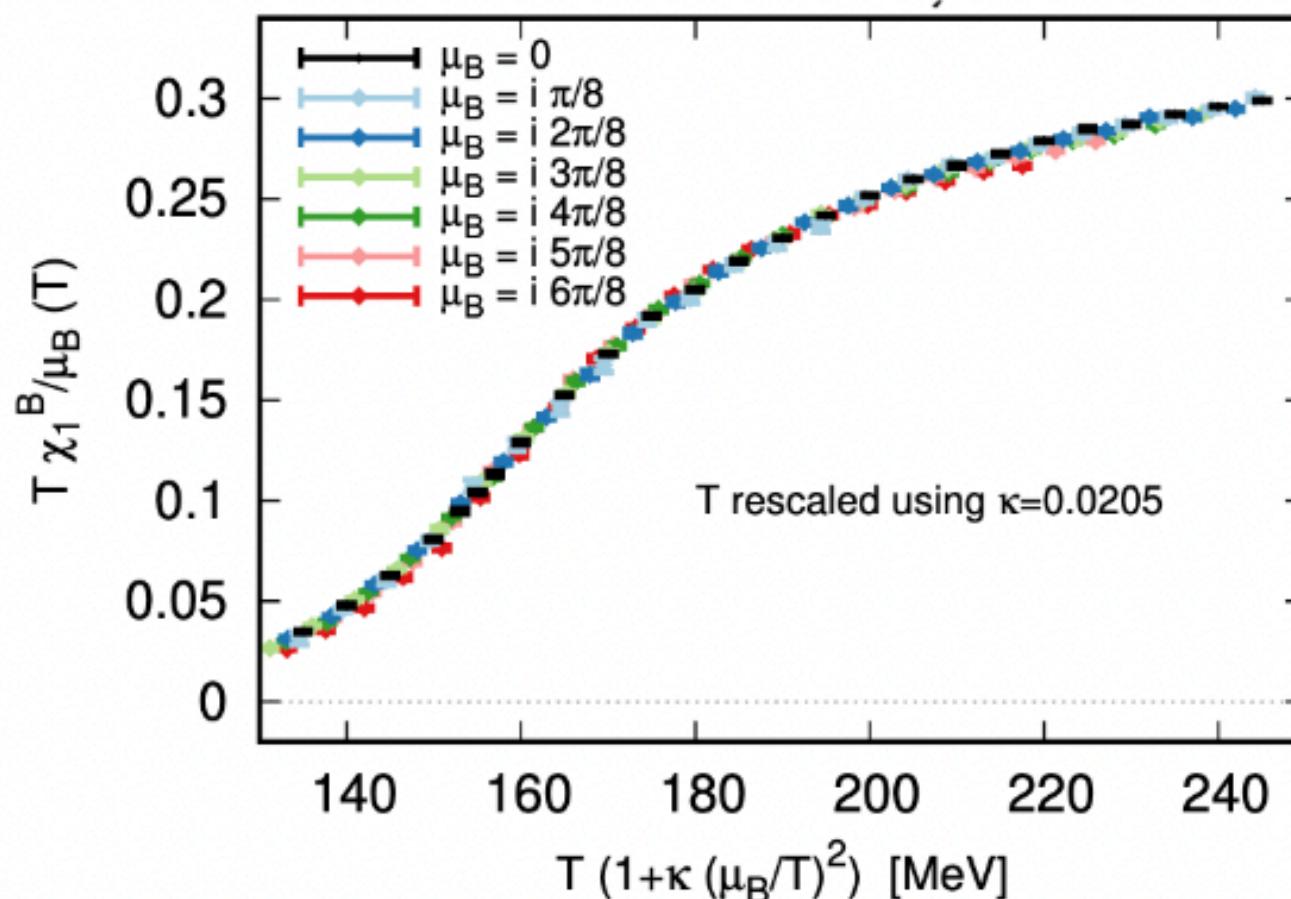
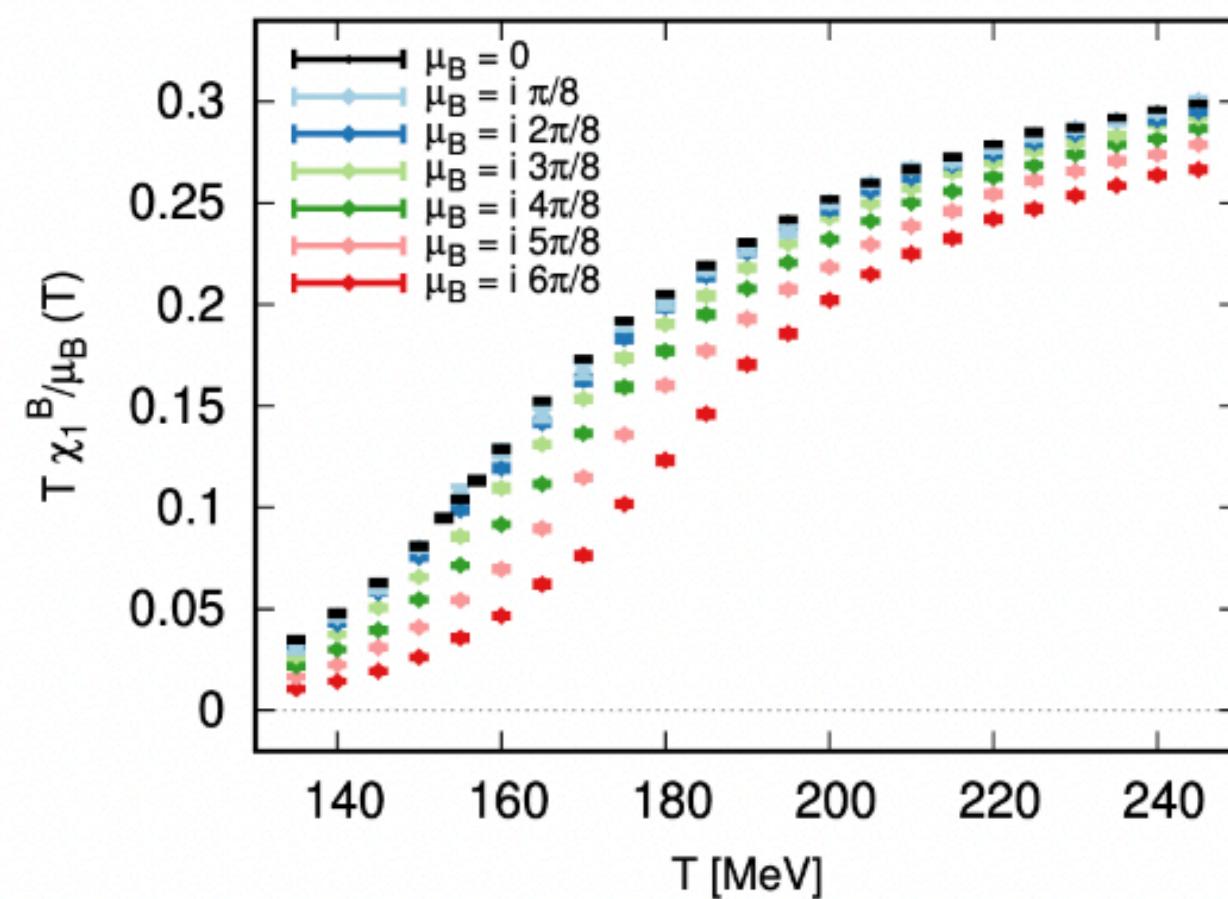


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$$T \frac{\chi_1^B(T, \mu_B)}{\mu_B} = \chi_2^B(T, 0)$$

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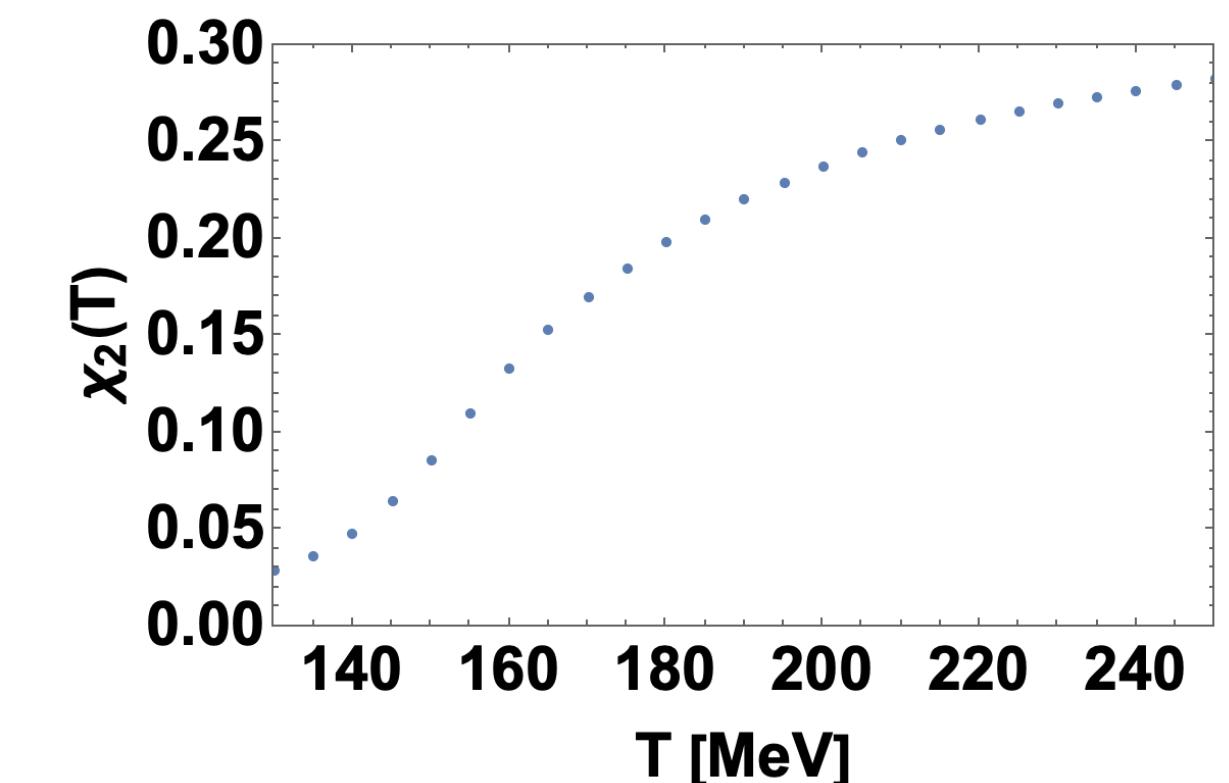
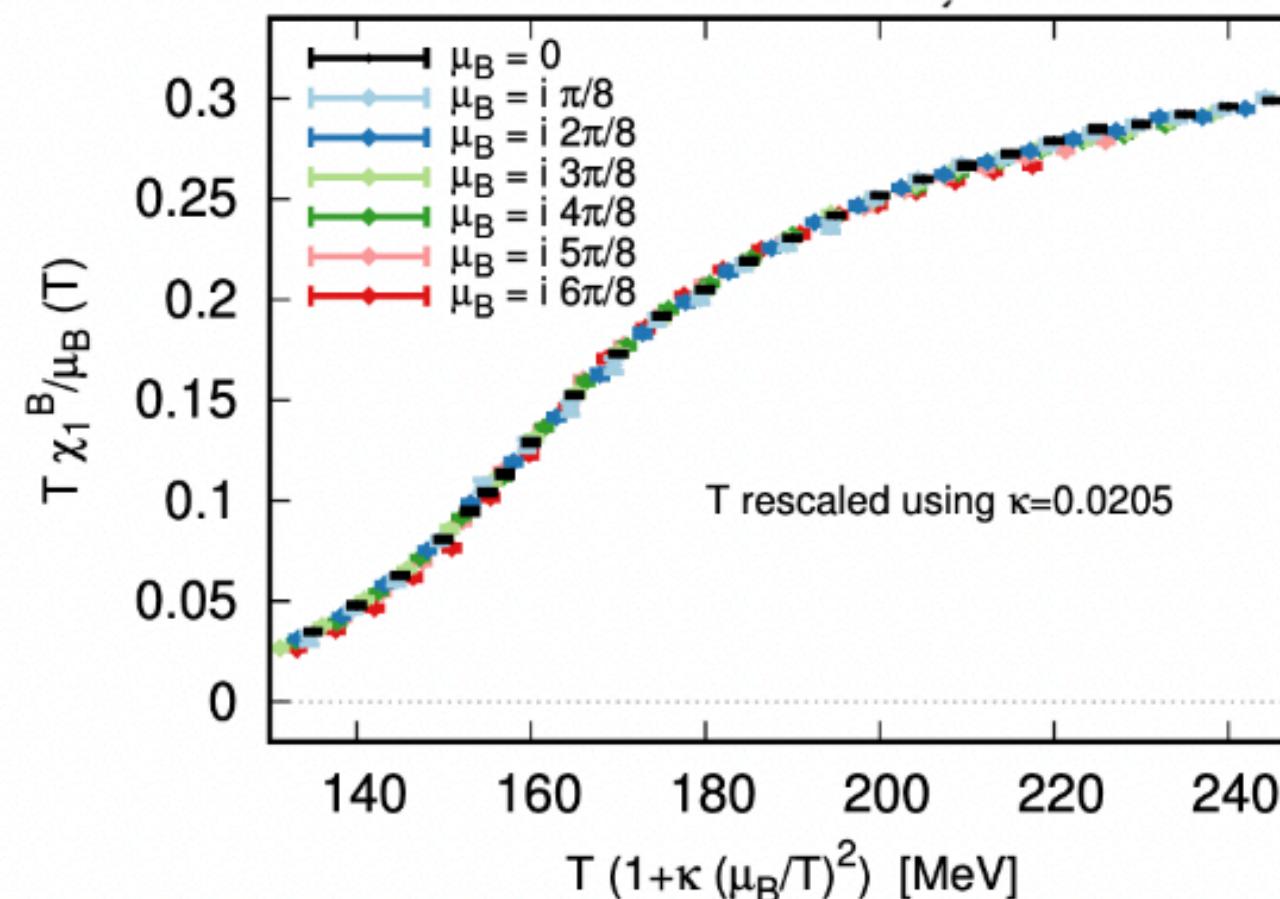
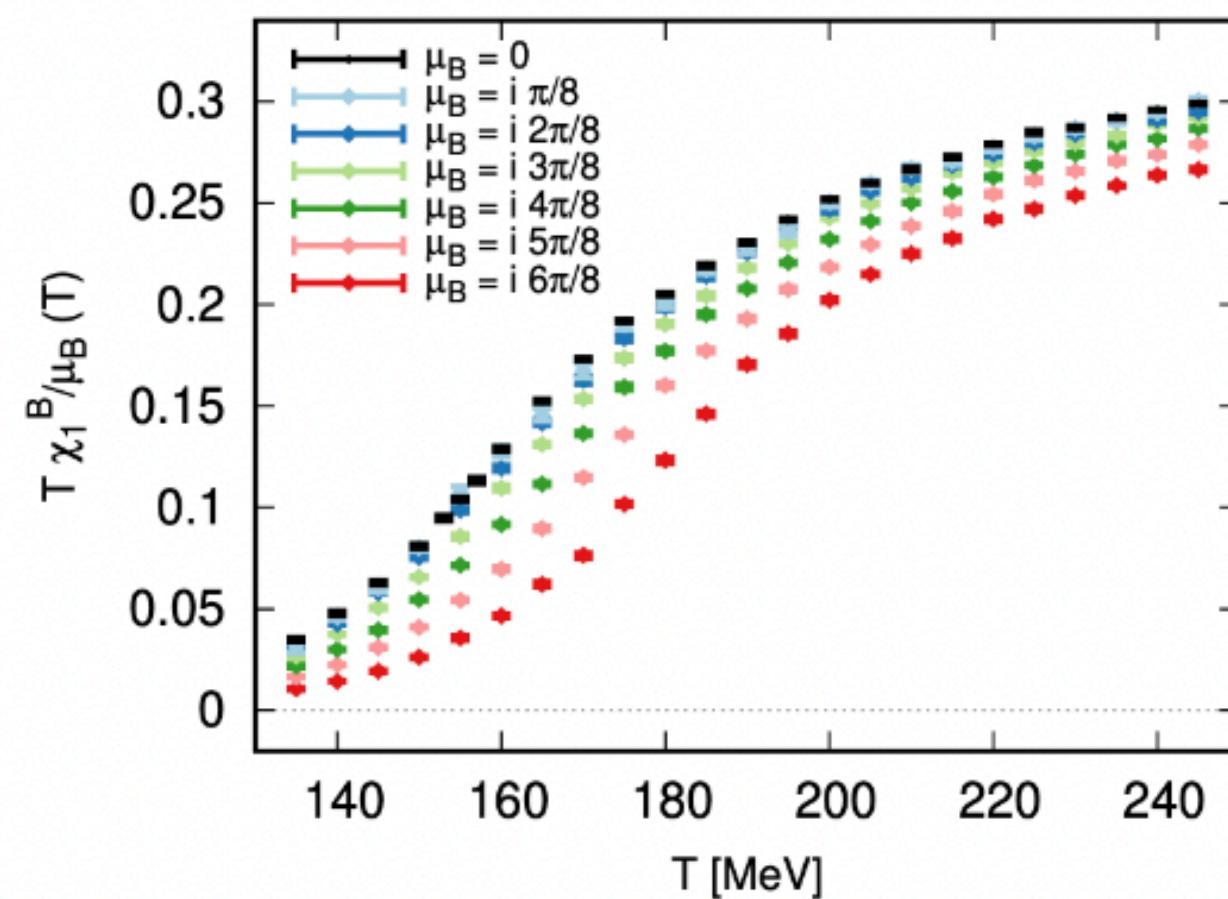
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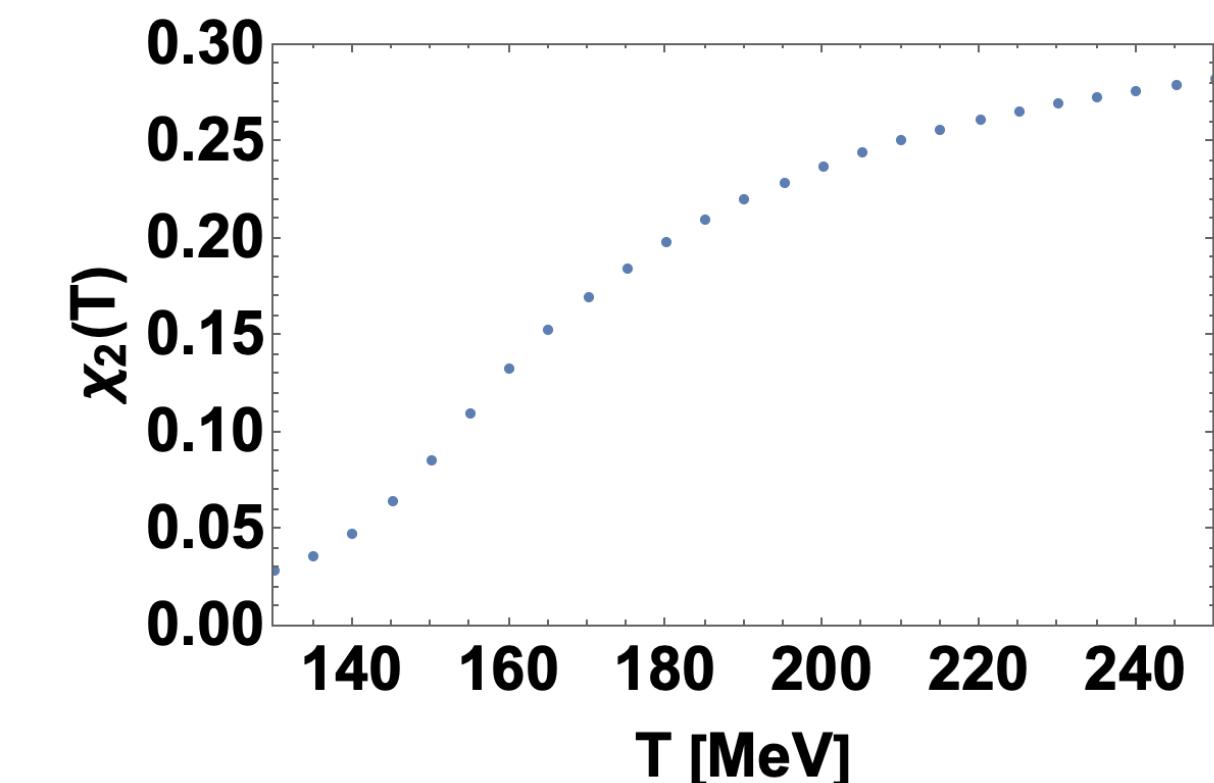
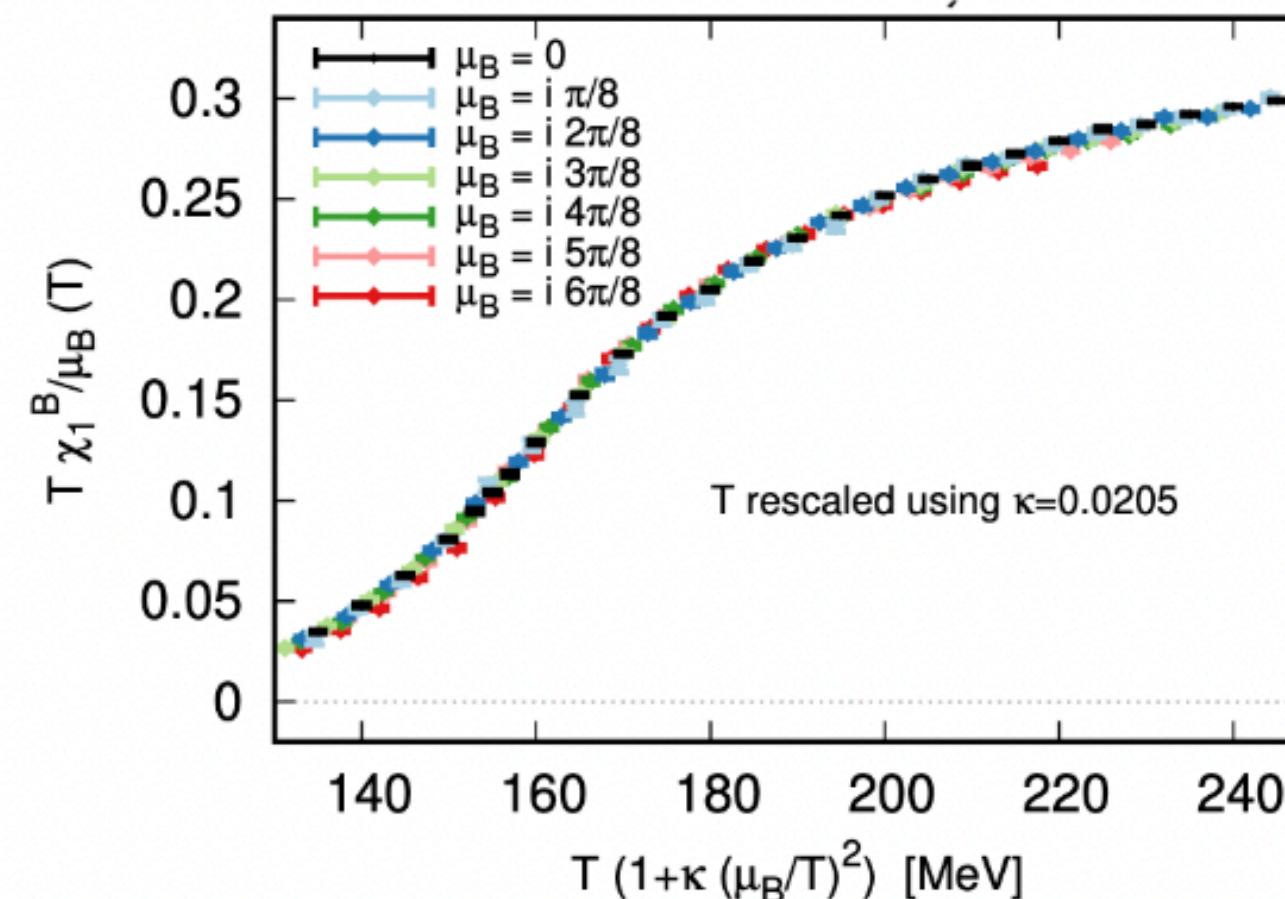
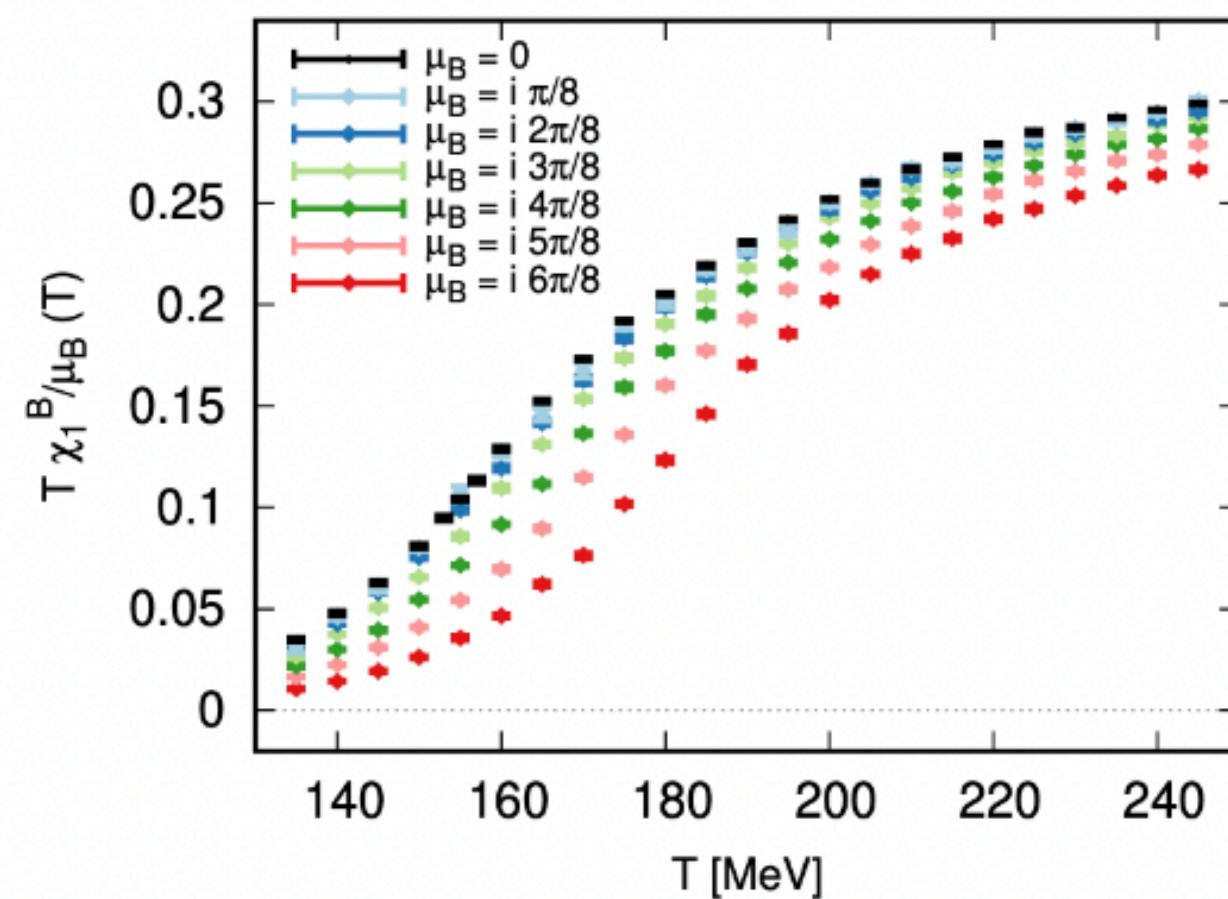
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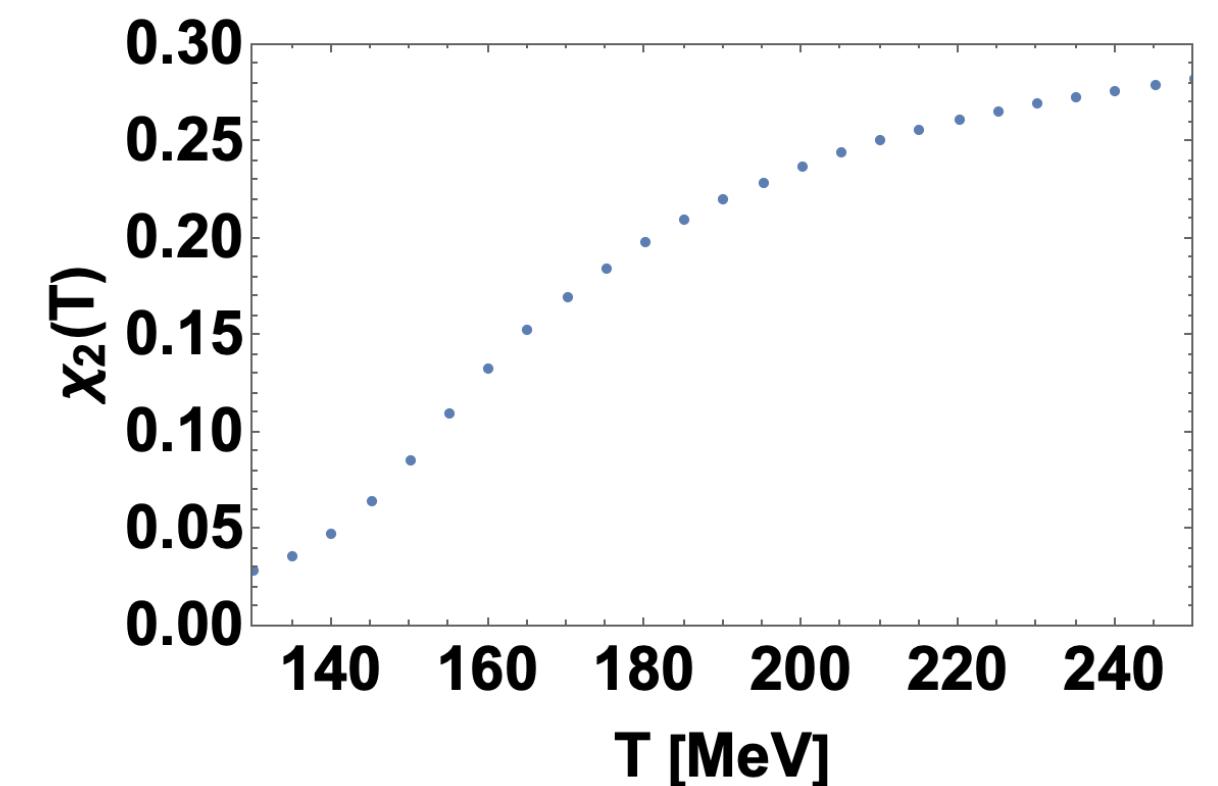
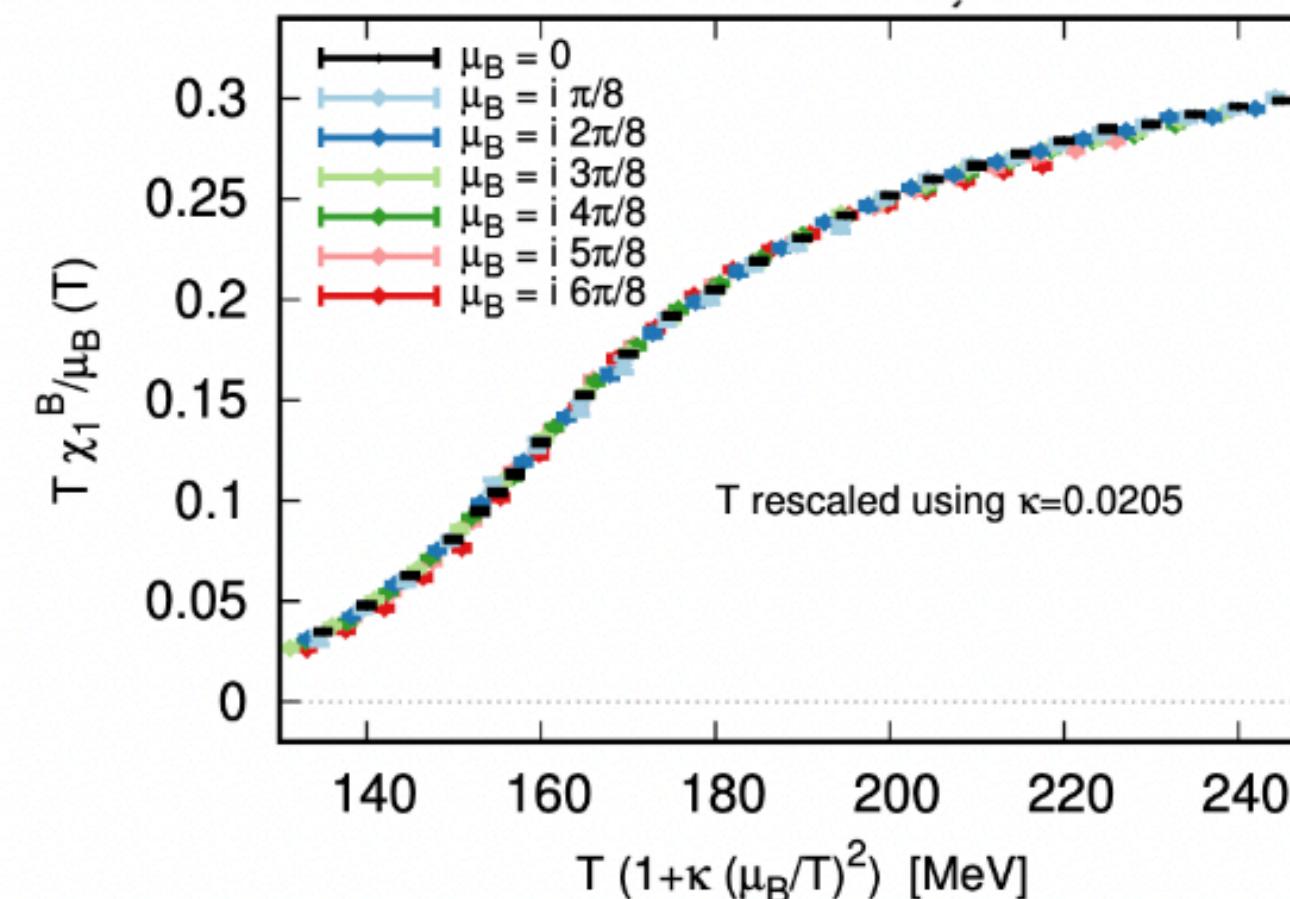
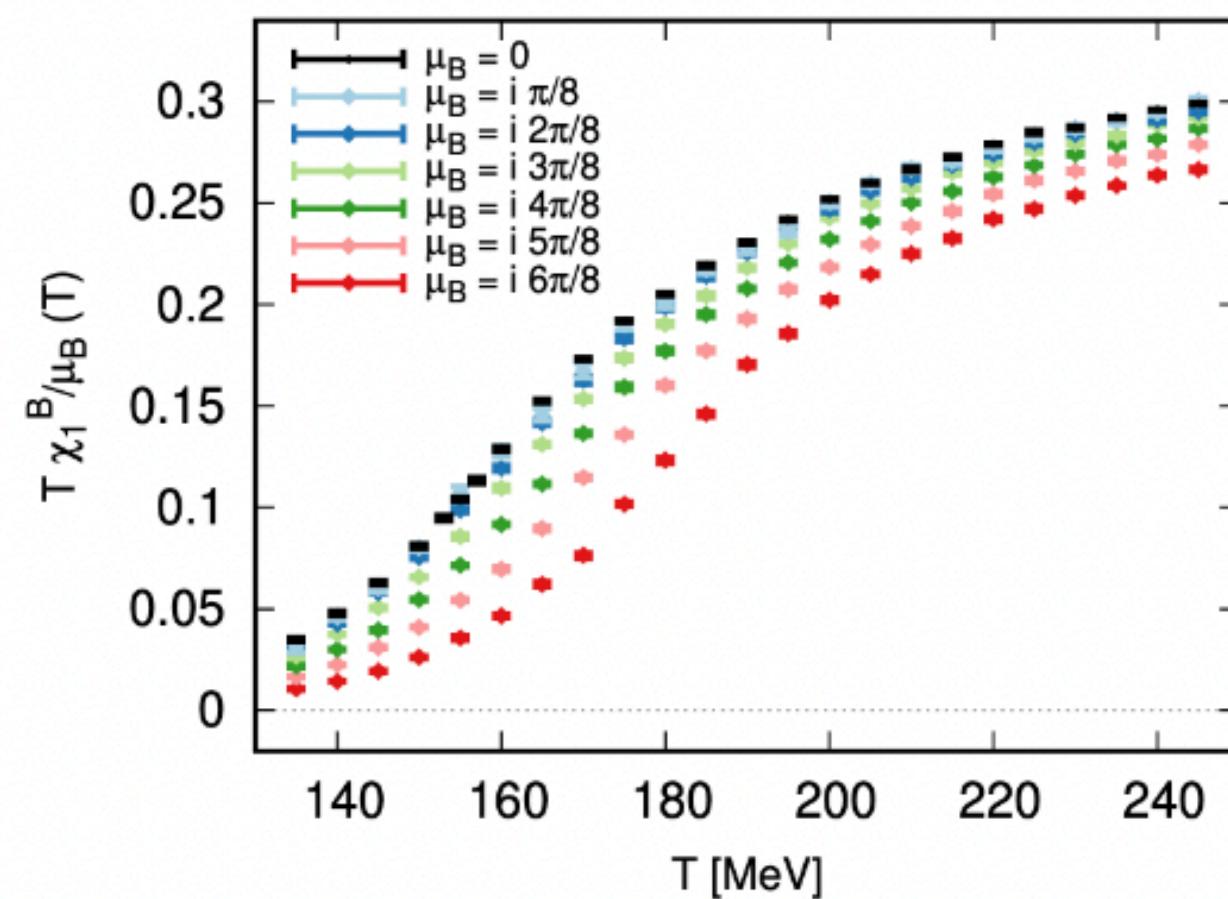
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- $\mu_B$  dependence is captured in T-rescaling.

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- $\mu_B$  dependence is captured in T-rescaling.
- Trusted up to  $\frac{\mu_B}{T} = 3.5$

[Borsányi, S. et al. PRL (2021)]

# Alternative Expansion scheme

Comparing **Taylor expansion** and **Alternative expansion**

- $\kappa_2^{BB}(T) = \frac{1}{6T} \frac{\chi_4^B(T)}{\left( \frac{\partial \chi_2^B(T)}{\partial T} \right)}$

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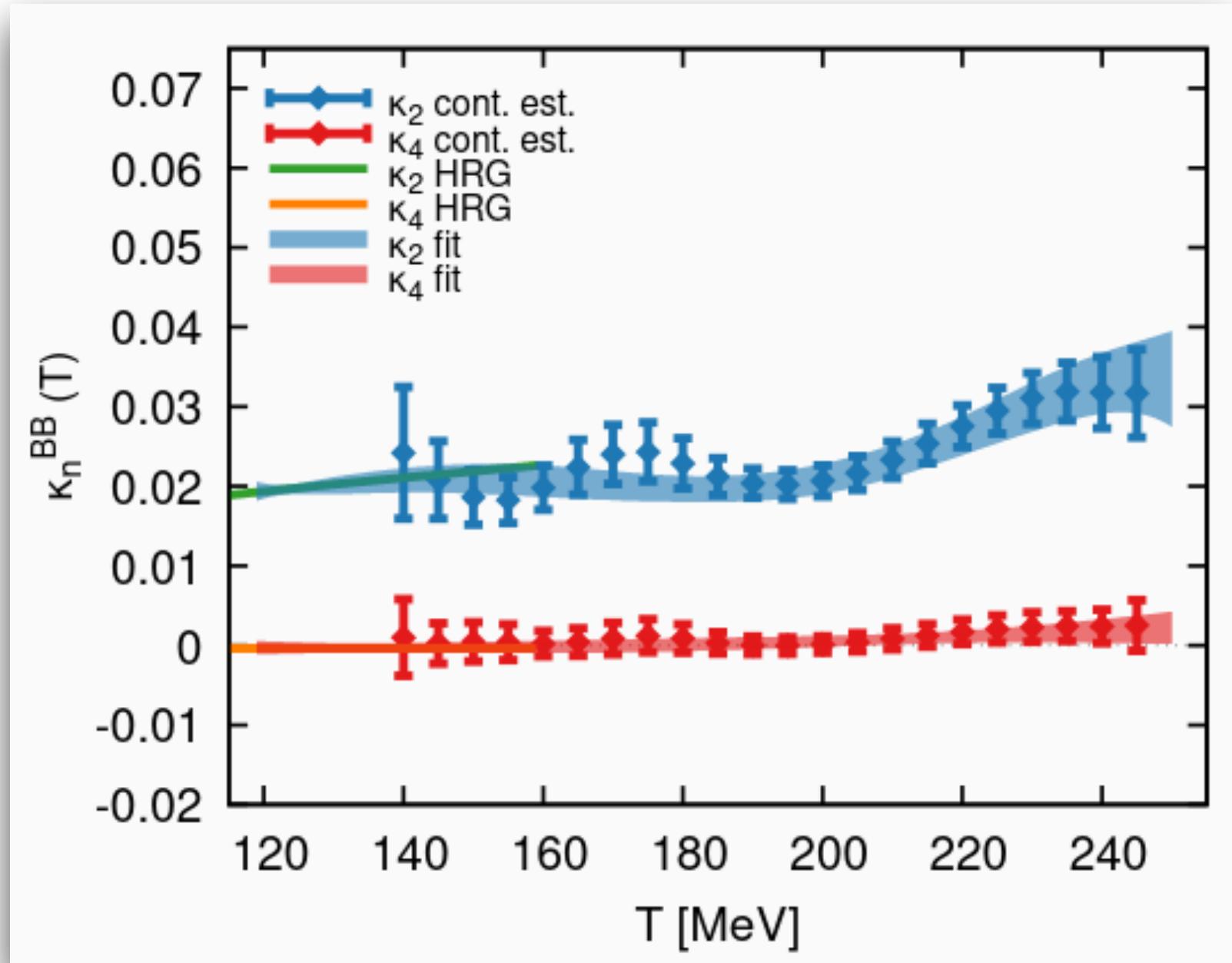
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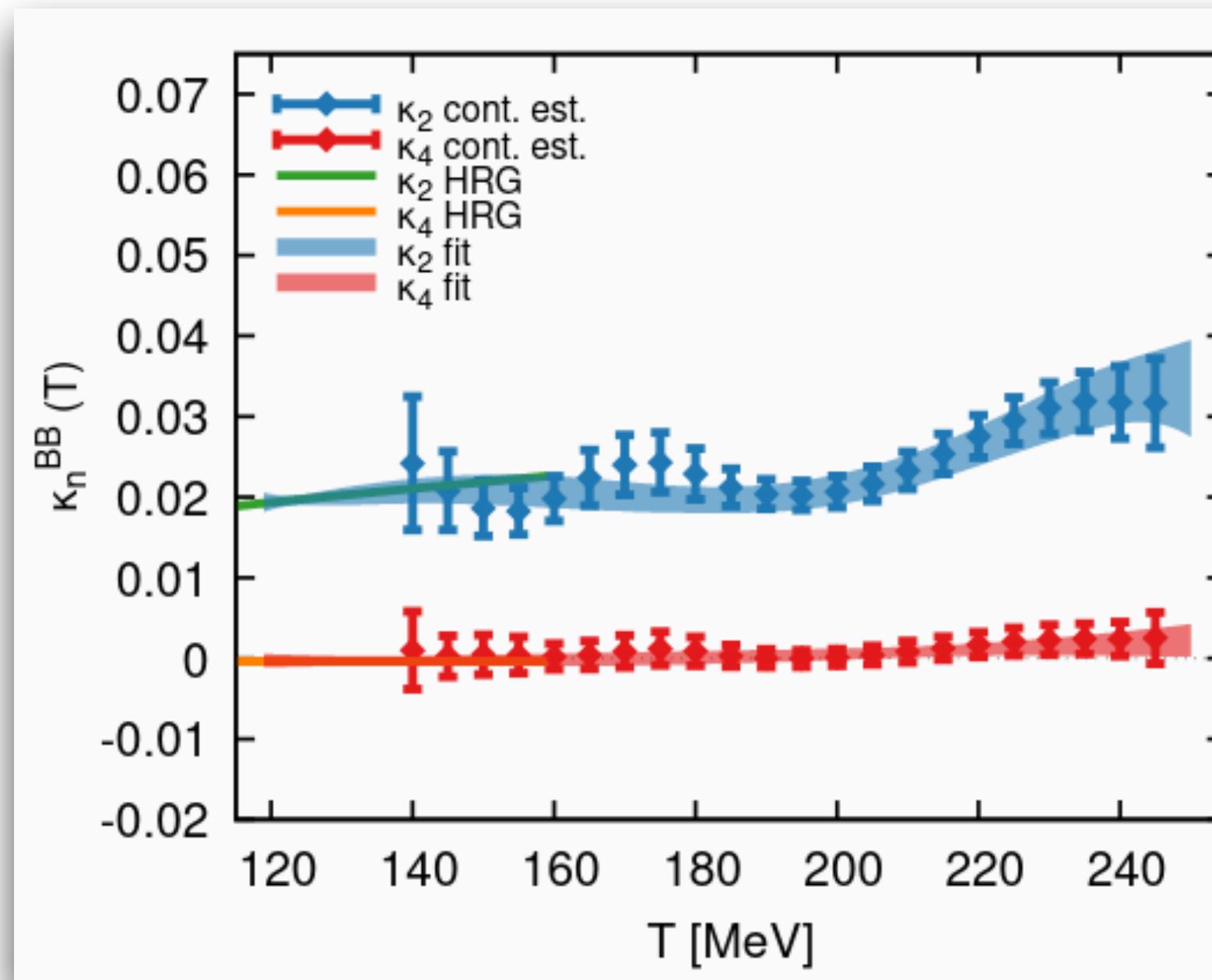


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[Borsányi, S. et al. PRL (2021)]

## Pros

- $\kappa_2(T)$  is fairly constant over a large T-Range
- There is a separation of scale between  $\kappa_2(T)$  and  $\kappa_4(T)$
- $\kappa_4(T)$  is almost zero → faster convergence
- A good agreement with HRG results at Low Temperature

# Introducing Critical Point

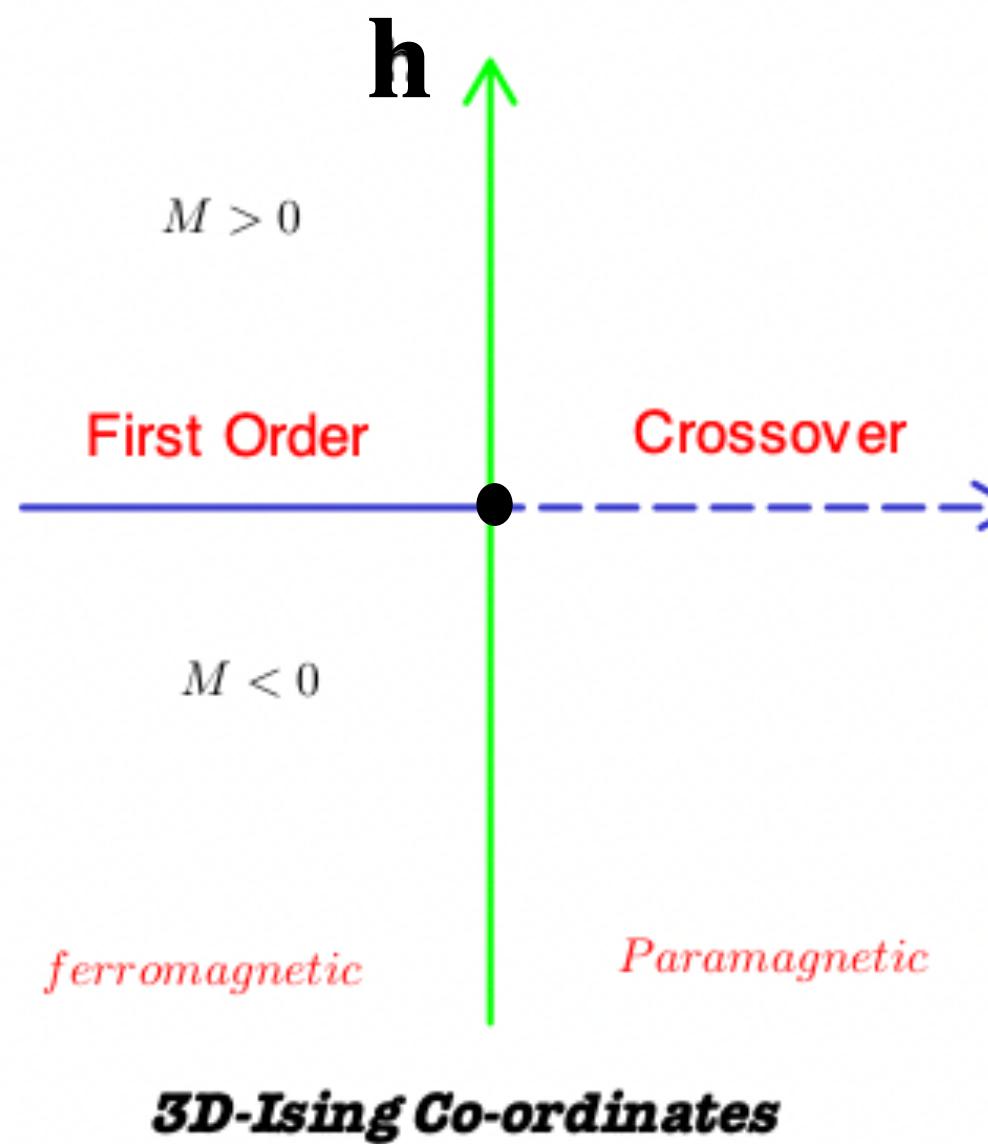
Ising-AltExS

## 3D Ising to QCD Mapping

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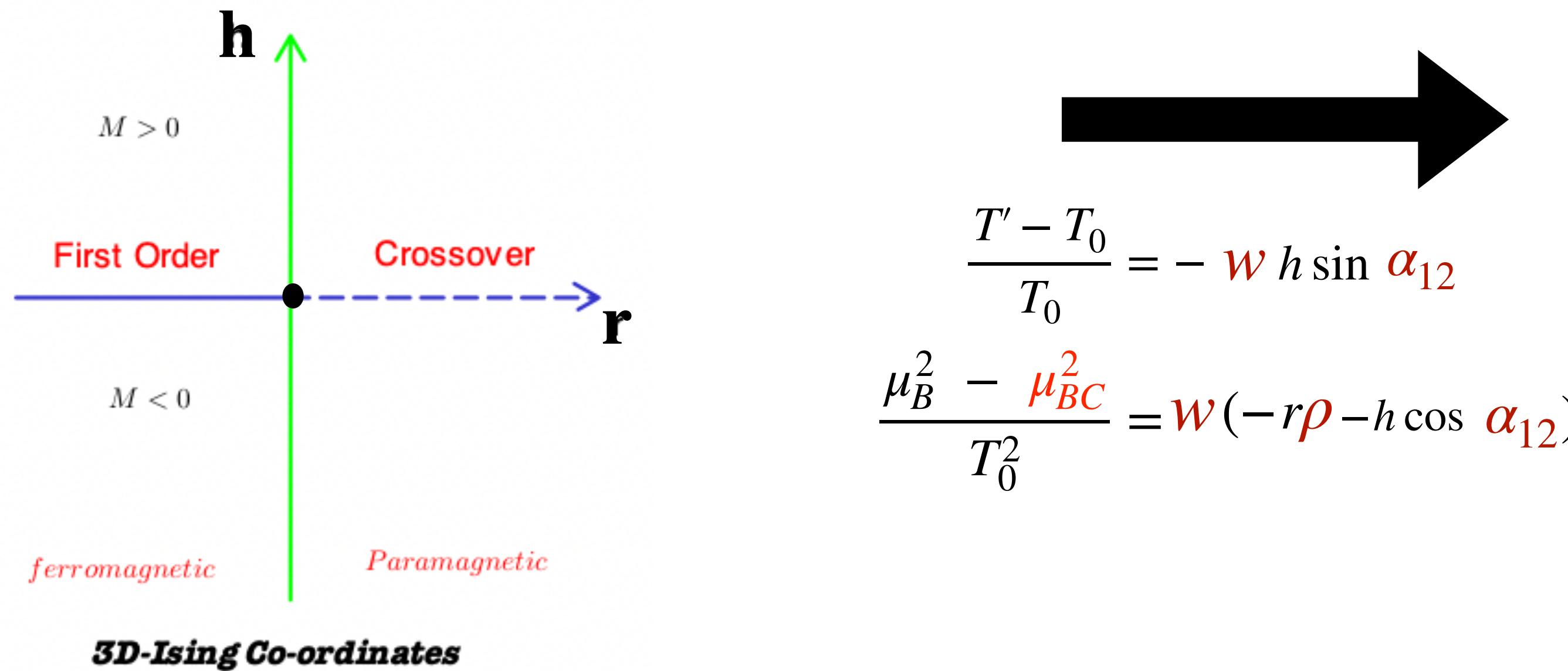
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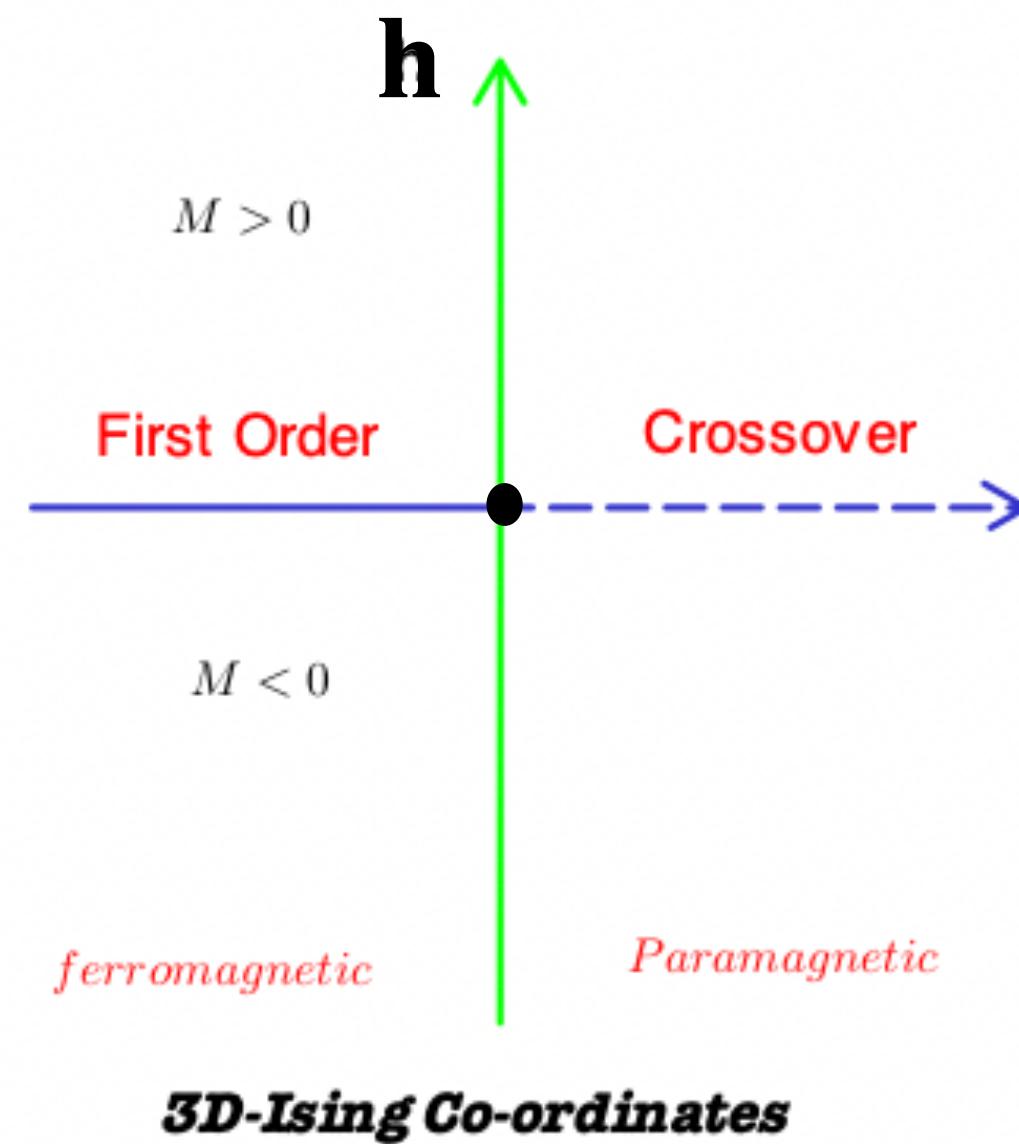
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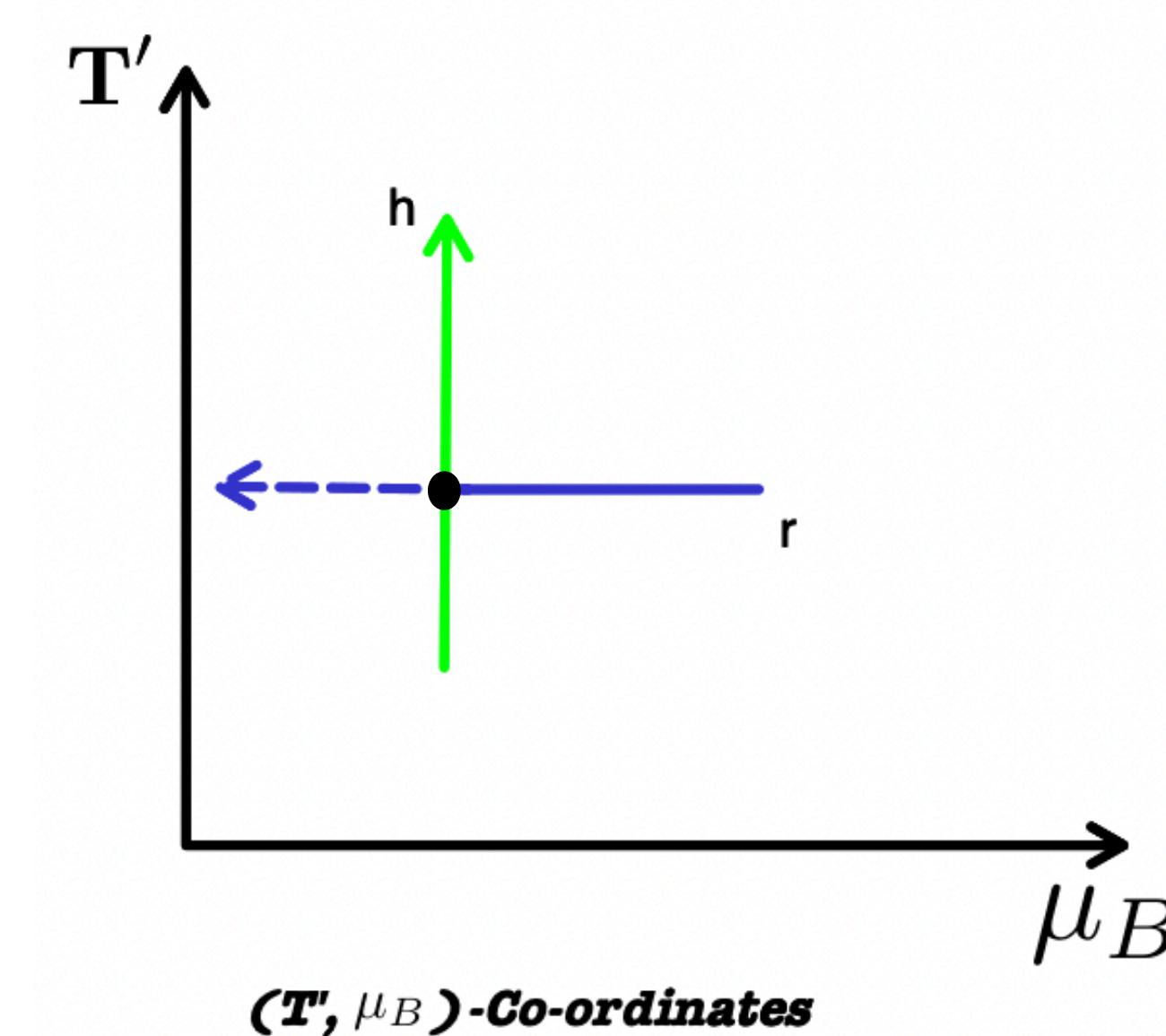
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## 3D Ising to QCD Mapping



$$\frac{T' - T_0}{T_0} = - \mathcal{W} h \sin \alpha_{12}$$

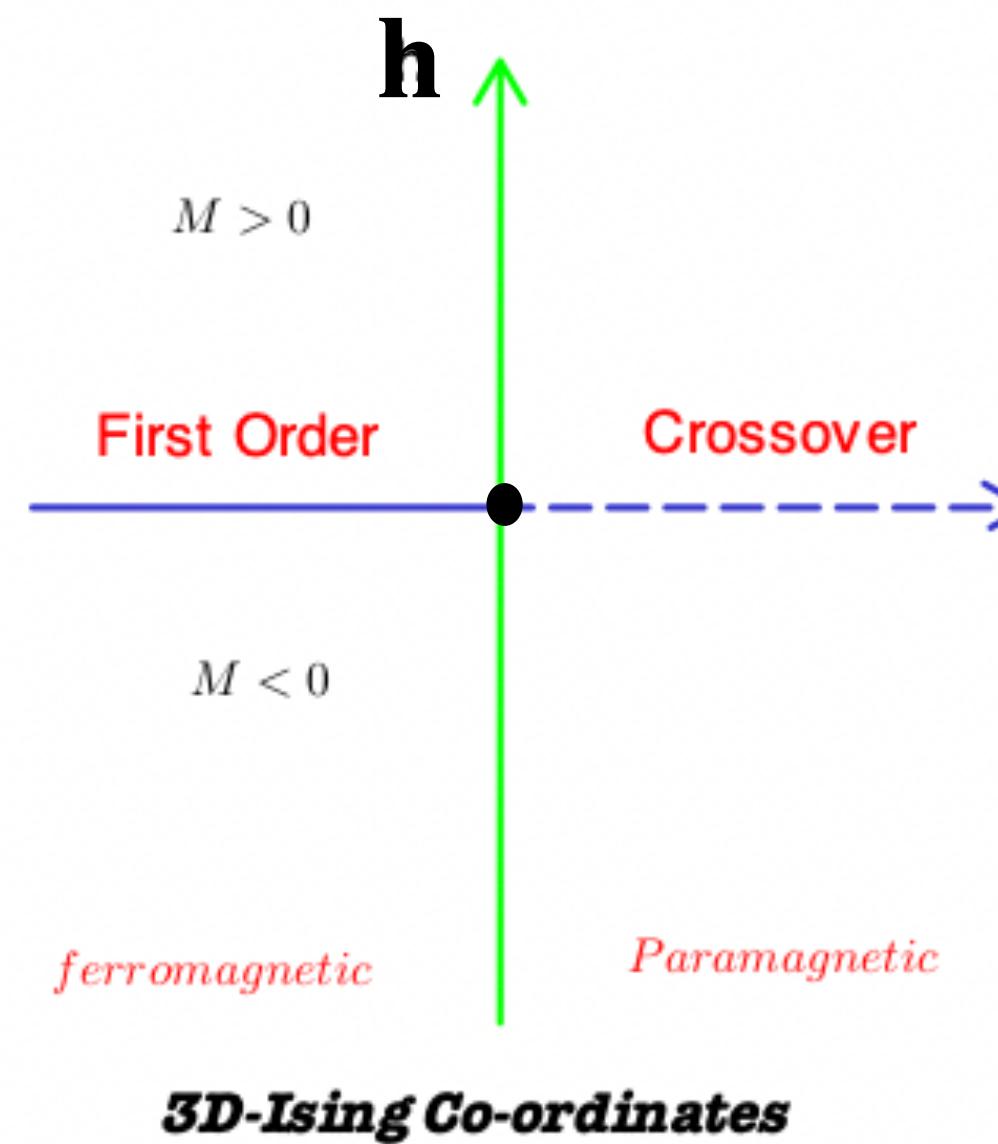
$$\frac{\mu_B^2 - \mu_{BC}^2}{T_0^2} = \mathcal{W} (-r\rho - h \cos \alpha_{12})$$



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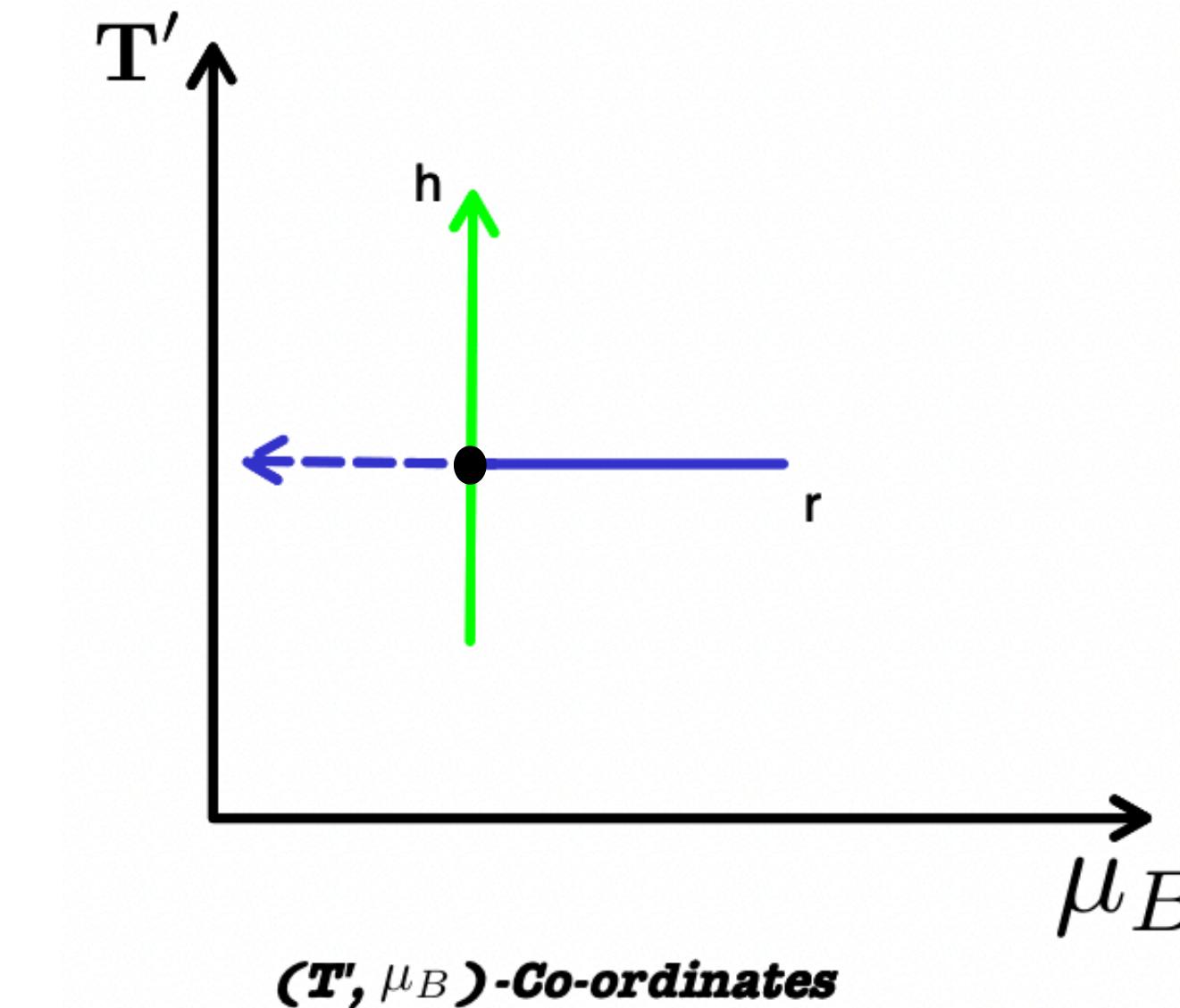
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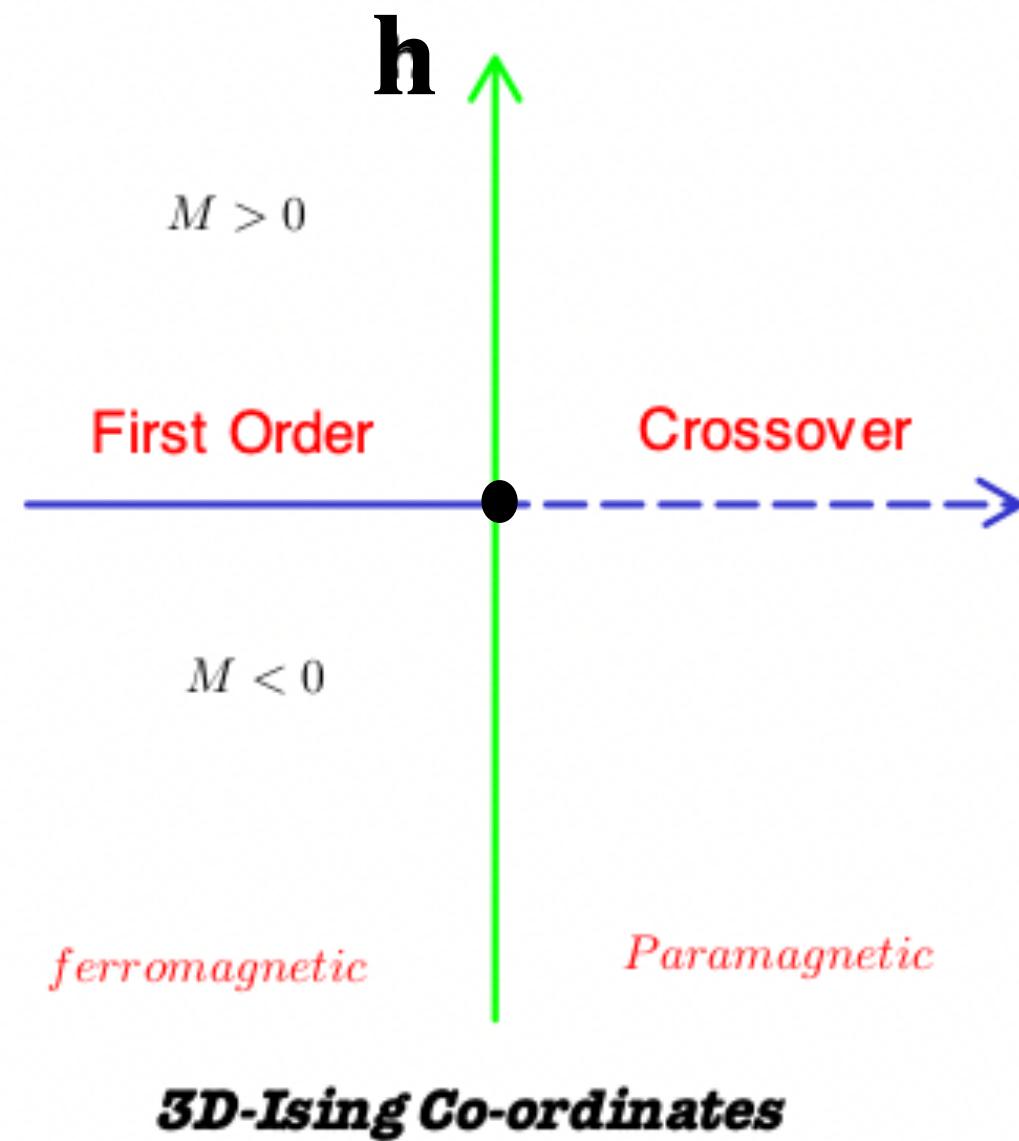


$$T' = T \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 \kappa_2^{BB}(T) + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^4 \right]$$

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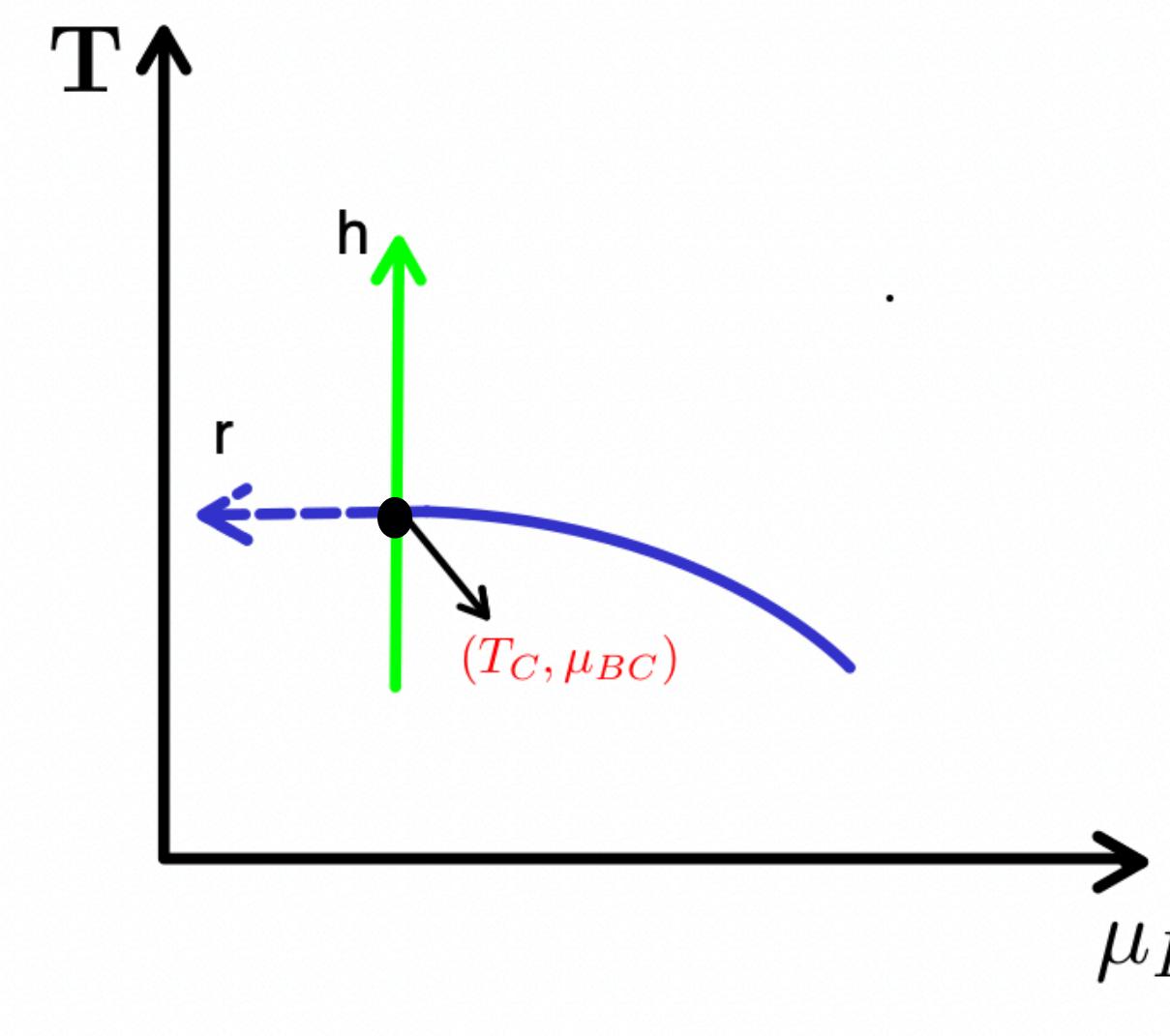
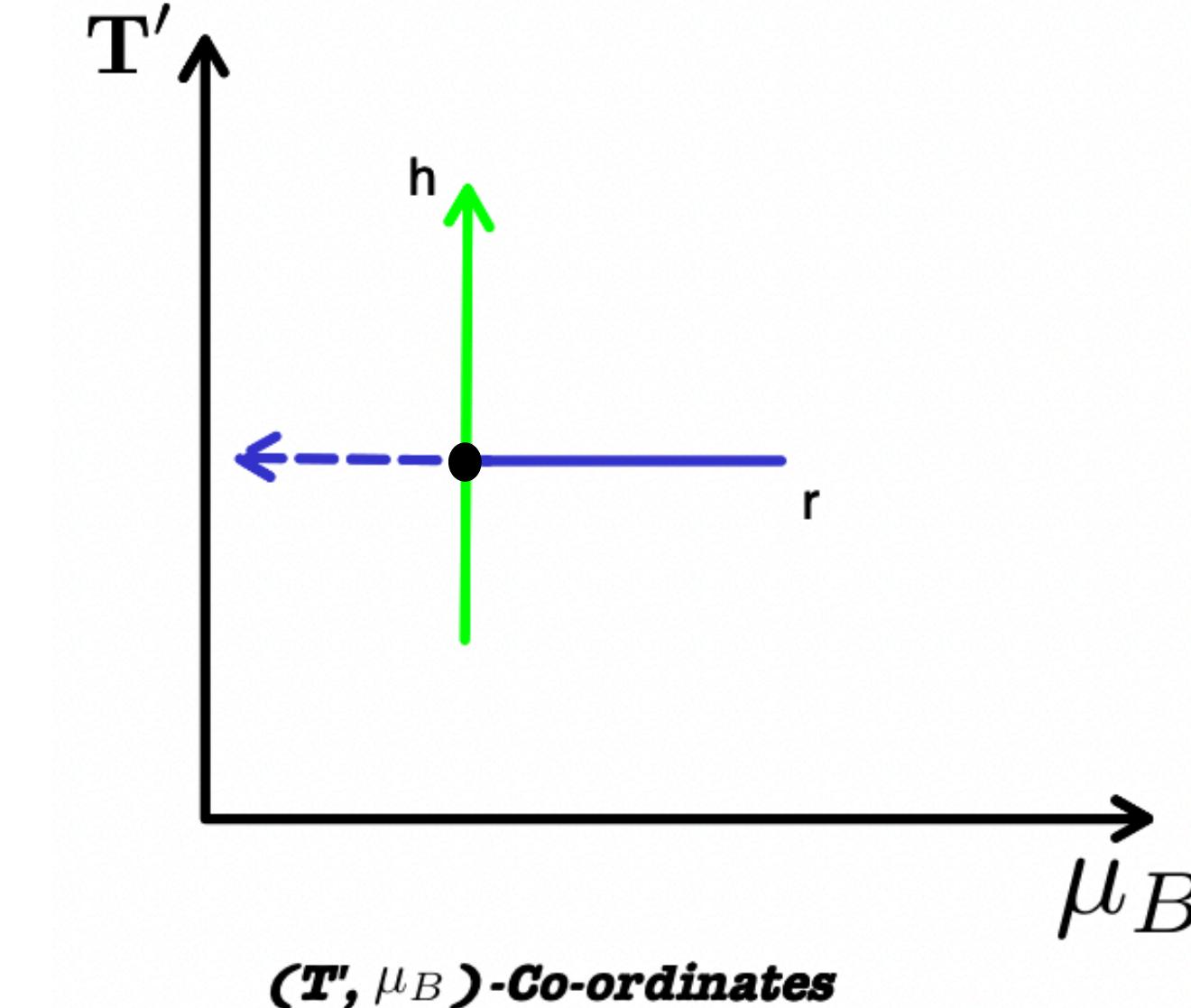
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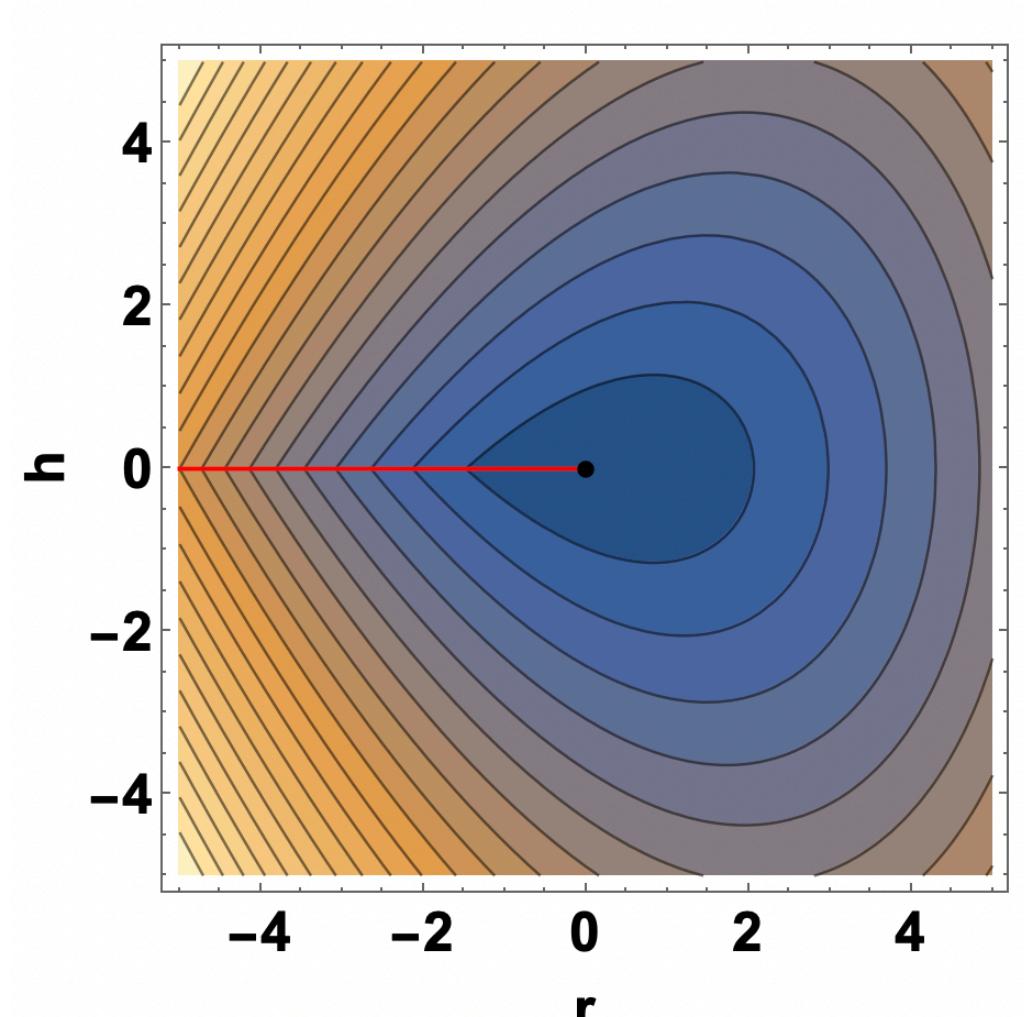


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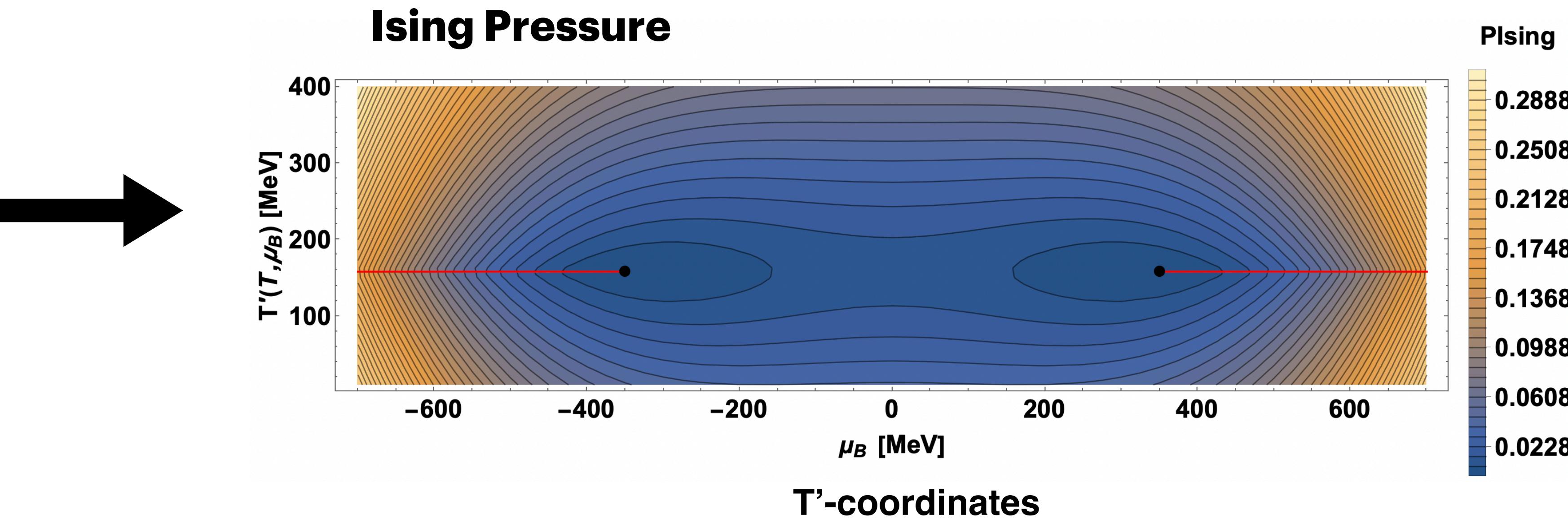
3D-Ising coordinates

### Parameters

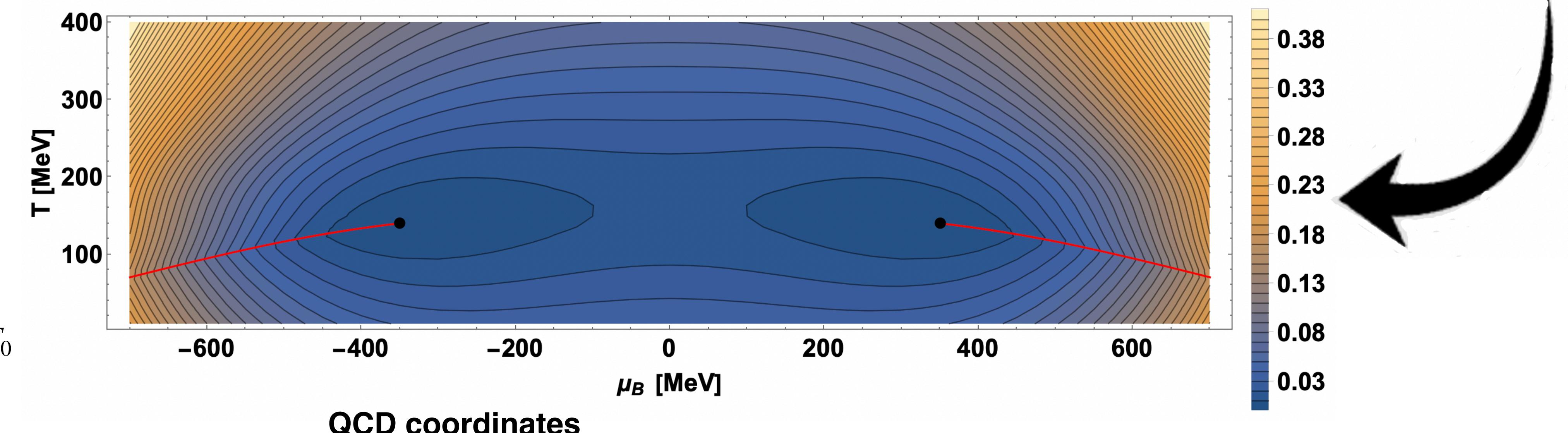
$$w = 10, \rho = 0.5$$

$$\mu_{BC} = 350 \text{ MeV}, T_0 = 158 \text{ [MeV]}$$

$$T_C \left[ 1 + \kappa_2(T) \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_C} \right)^2 \right] = T_0$$



T'-coordinates

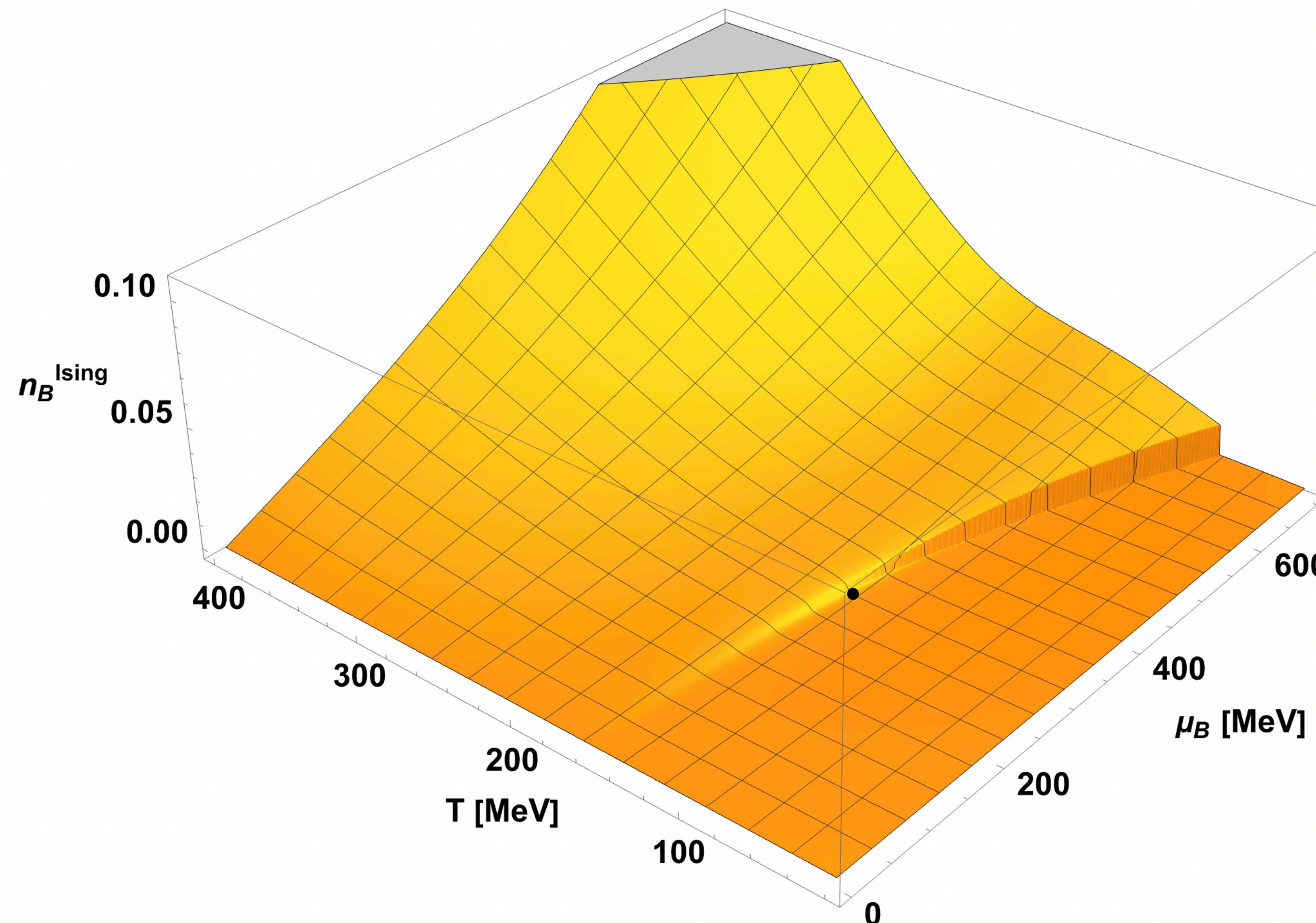


QCD coordinates

# Introducing Critical Point

## Ising Baryon Density

$$\chi_1^{Ising}(T, \mu_B) = n_B^{Ising}(T, \mu_B) = \frac{\partial(P^{Ising}(T, \mu_B)/T^4)}{\partial(\mu_B/T)}$$



# Re-Constructing the Full Baryon Density

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$$\frac{n_B^{full}(T, \mu_B)}{T^3} = \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right) \chi_{2,Lattice}^B(T'_{full}(T, \mu_B), 0)$$

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**Lattice Term**

**Ising Term**

# Re-Constructing the Full Baryon Density

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**Lattice Term**    **Ising Term**

**Introducing a Critical Point**

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**Lattice Term**   **Ising Term**

## Introducing a Critical Point

$$T'_{crit}(T, \mu_B) \approx T_0 + \left( \frac{\partial \chi_{2,lattice}^B(T, 0)}{\partial T} \Bigg|_{T=T_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{n_B^{crit}(T, \mu_B)}{T^3(\mu_B/T)} + \dots$$

# Re-Constructing the Full Baryon Density

$$\frac{n_B^{full}(T, \mu_B)}{T^3} = \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right) \chi_{2,Lattice}^B(T'_{full}(T, \mu_B), 0)$$

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**Lattice Term**   **Ising Term**

## Introducing a Critical Point

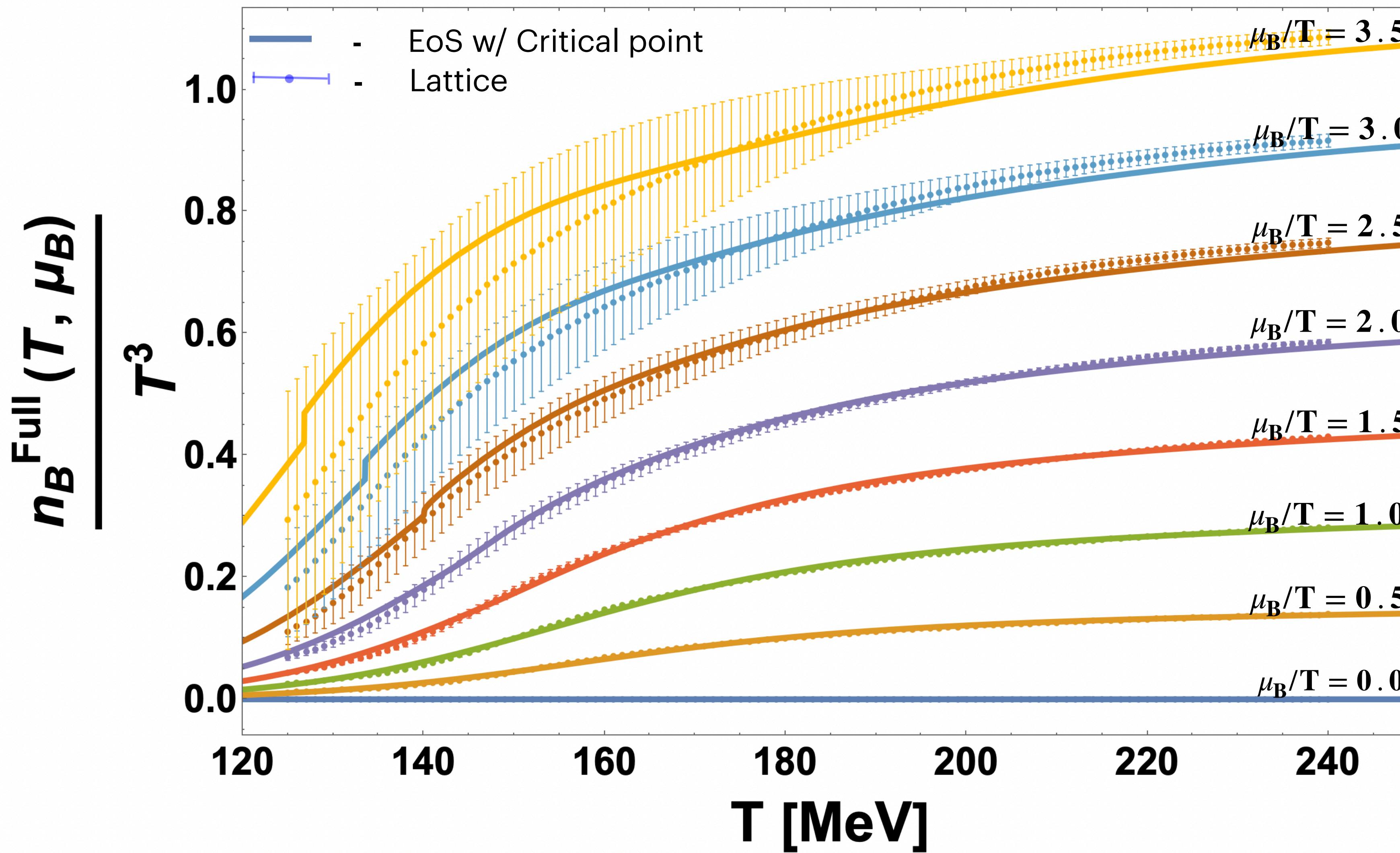
$$T'_{crit}(T, \mu_B) \approx T_0 + \left( \frac{\partial \chi_{2,lattice}^B(T, 0)}{\partial T} \Bigg|_{T=T_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{n_B^{crit}(T, \mu_B)}{T^3(\mu_B/T)} + \dots$$

$$\chi_1^{crit}(T, \mu_B) = \frac{n_B^{crit}(T, \mu_B)}{T^3} = \frac{\partial(P^{crit}(T, \mu_B)/T^4)}{\partial(\mu_B/T)}$$

# Baryon density results

Full Baryon Density at a constant  $\frac{\mu_B}{T}$  compared with Lattice

$\mu_B = 350$  [MeV],  $\alpha_{12} = 90$ ,  $\rho = 2$ ,  $w = 2$



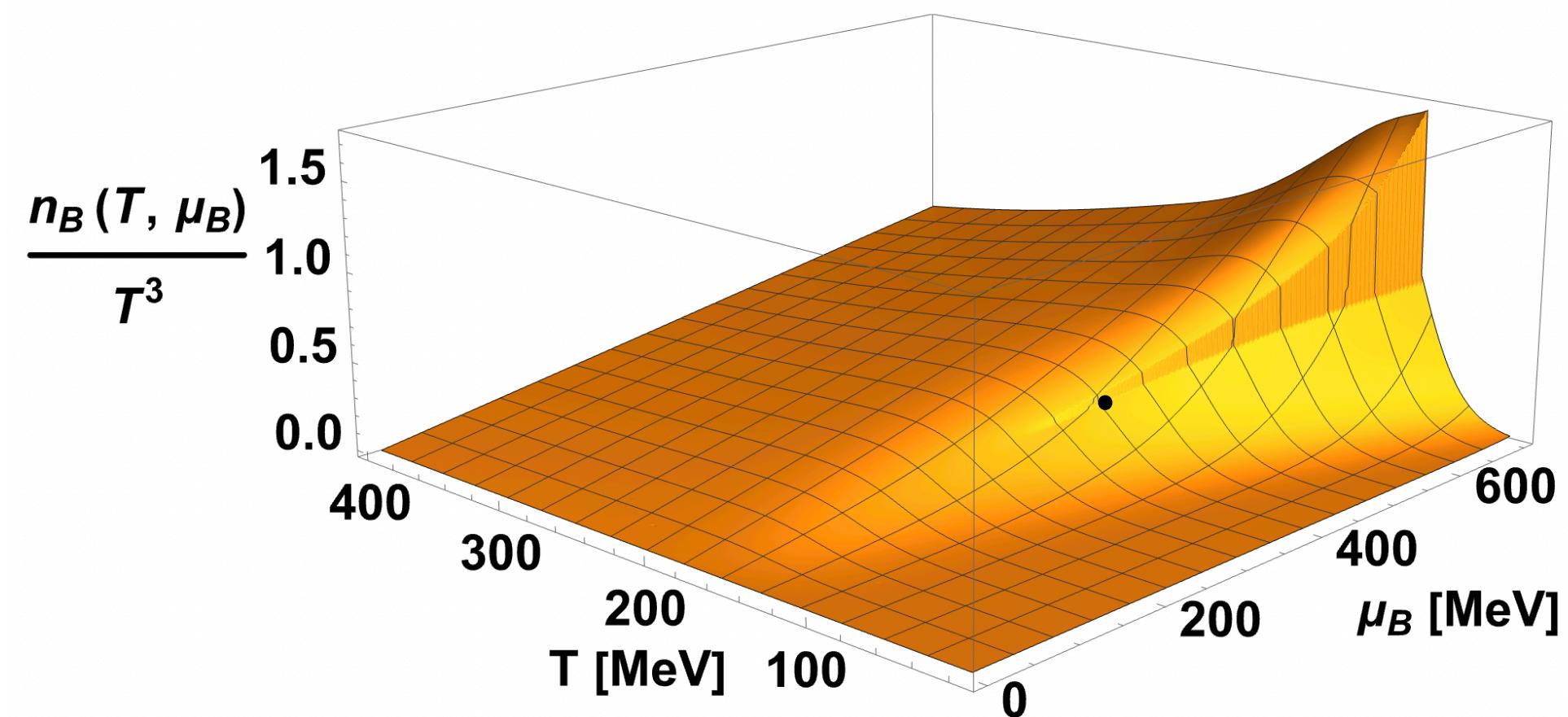
# Thermodynamic observables

Ising-AltExS

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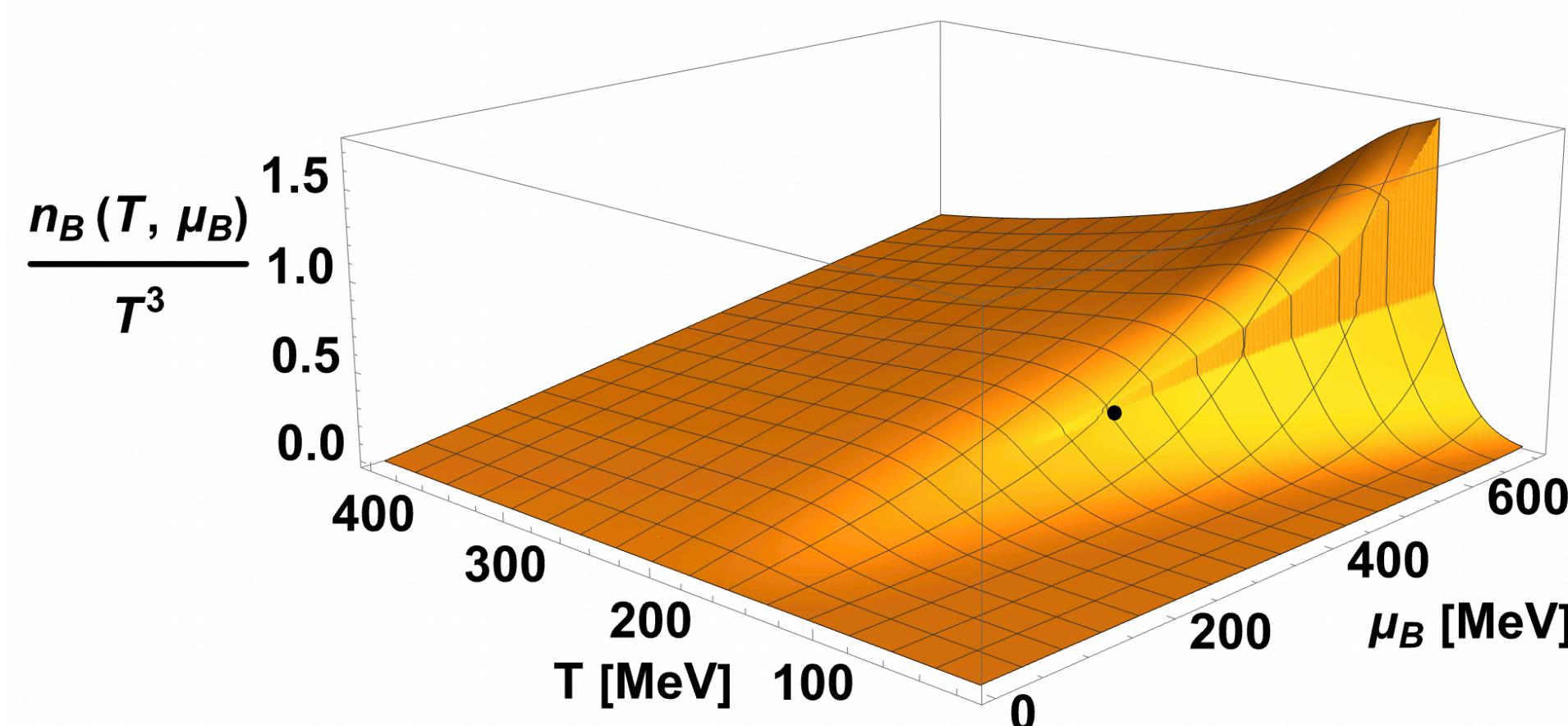
## Baryon Density



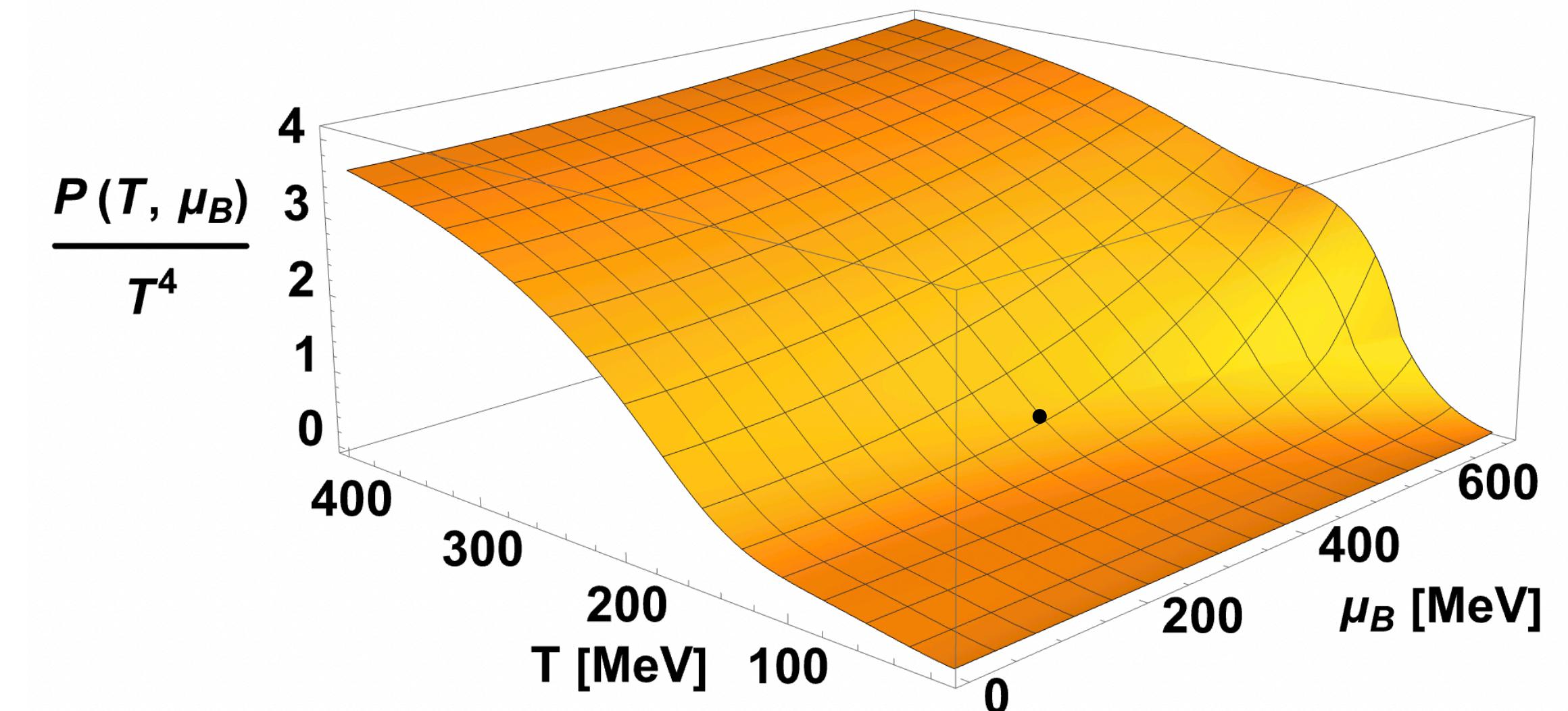
# Thermodynamic observables

Ising-AltExS

**Baryon Density**



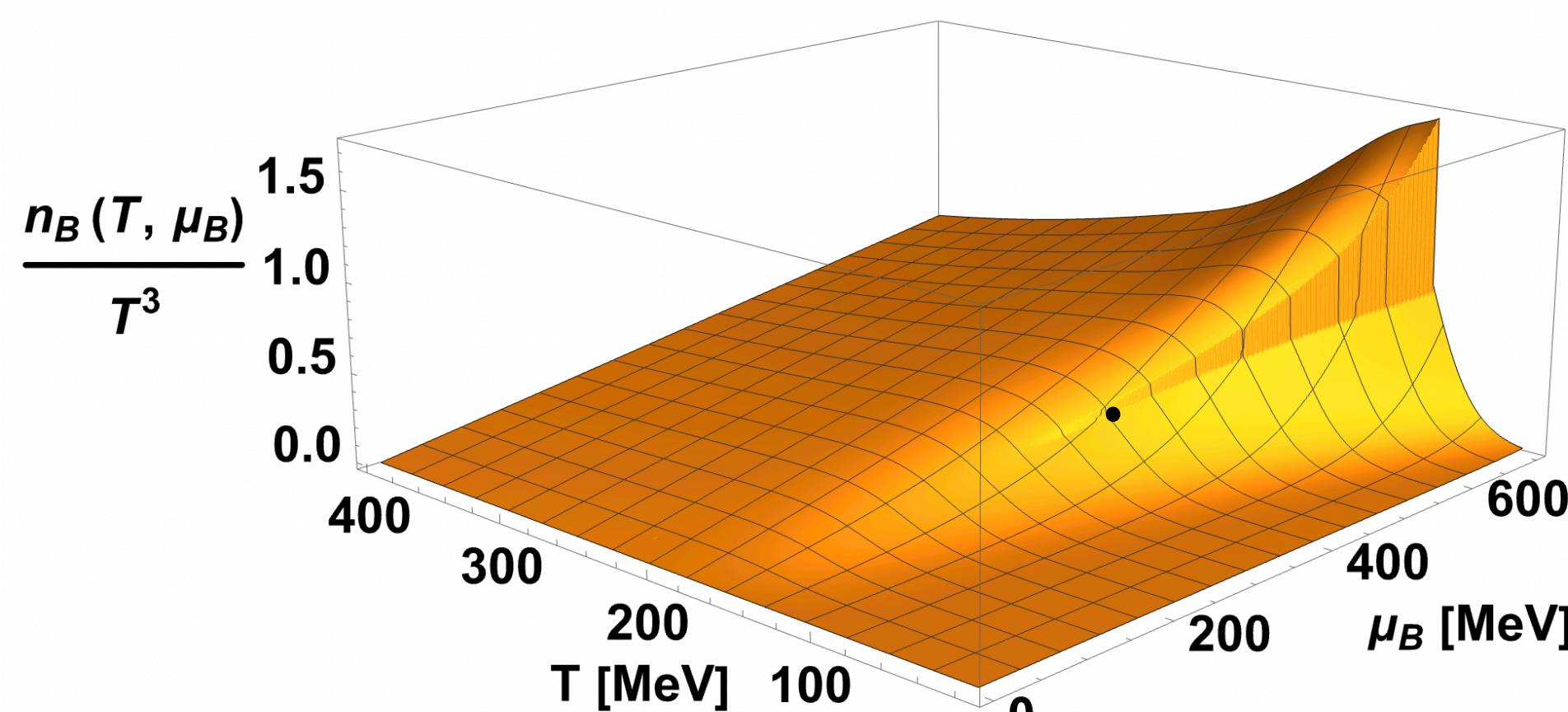
**Pressure**



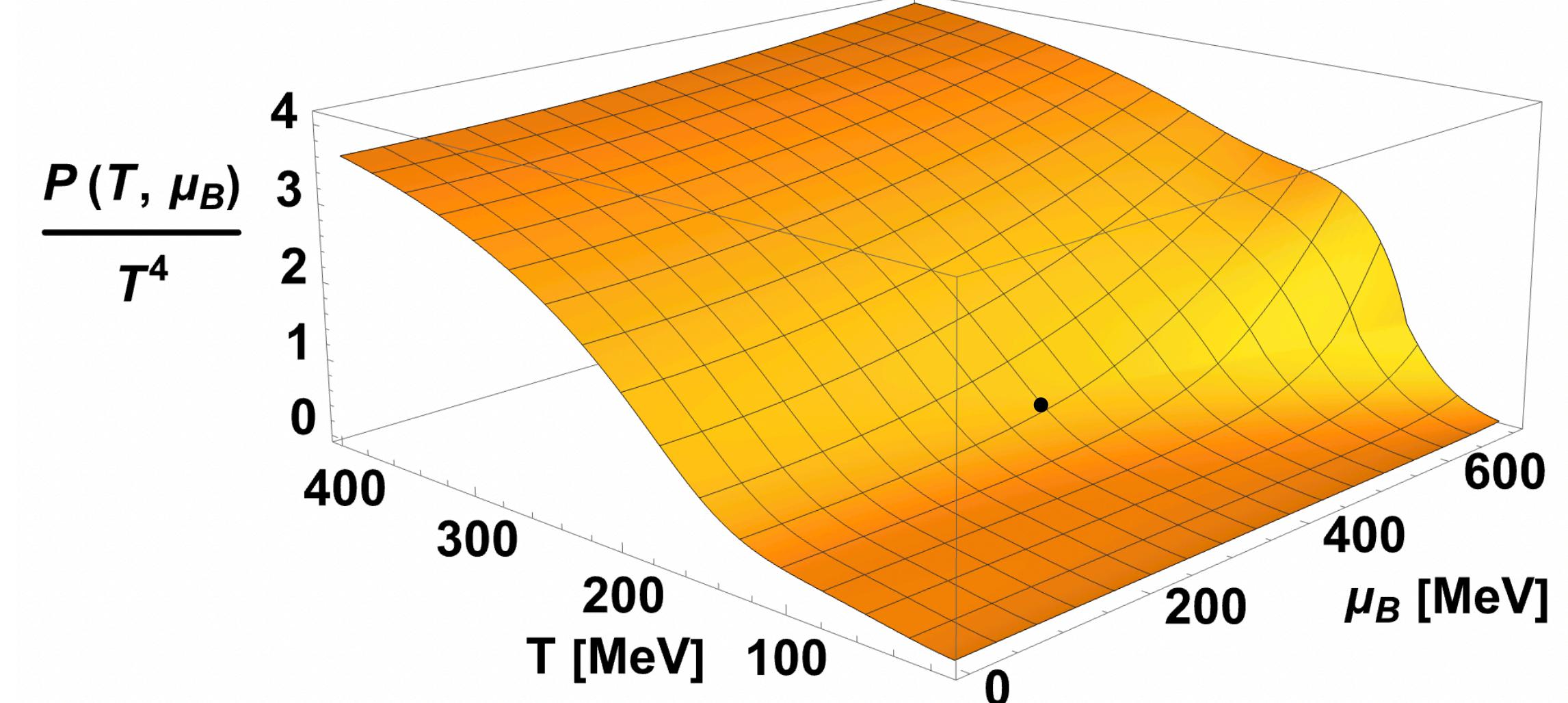
# Thermodynamic observables

Ising-AltExS

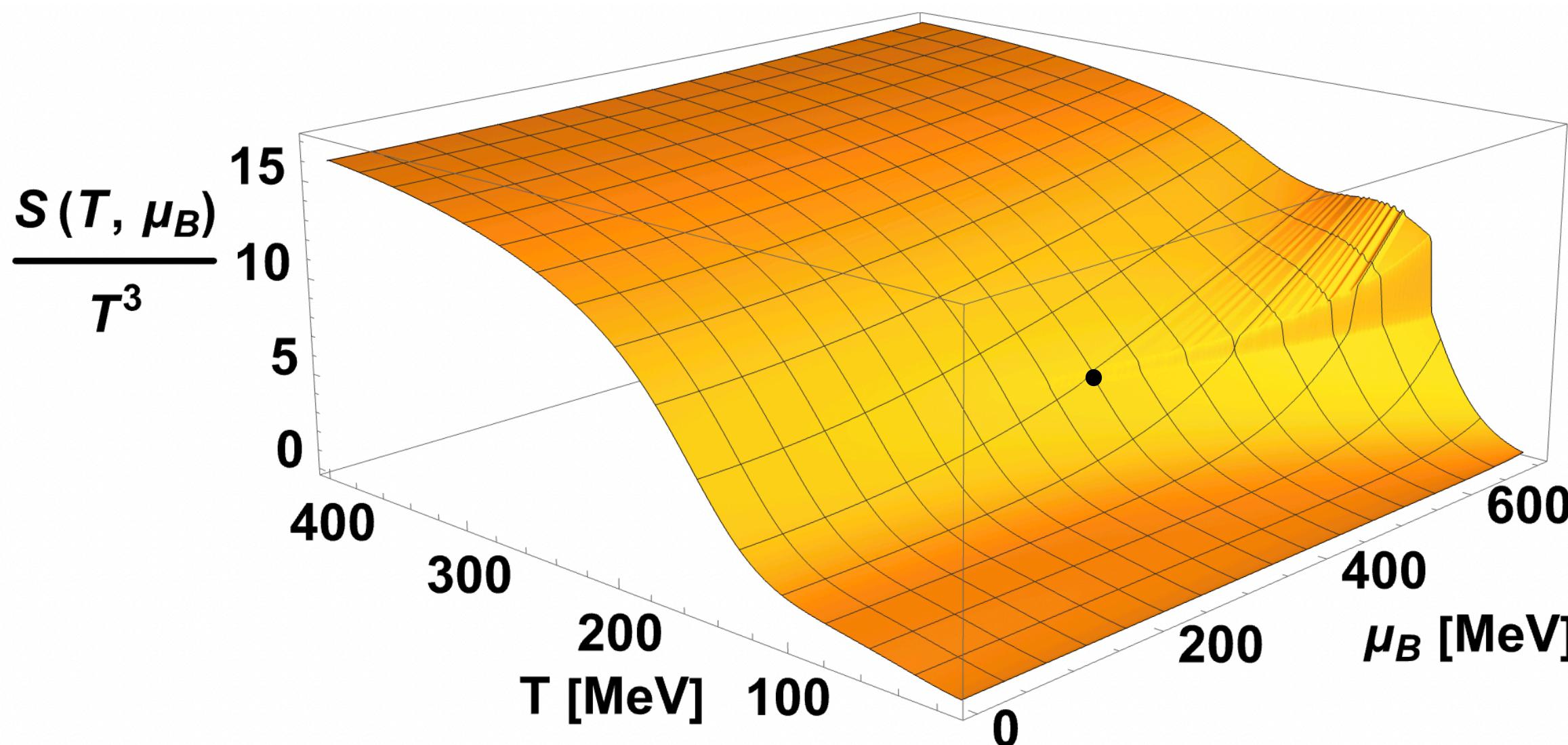
**Baryon Density**



**Pressure**



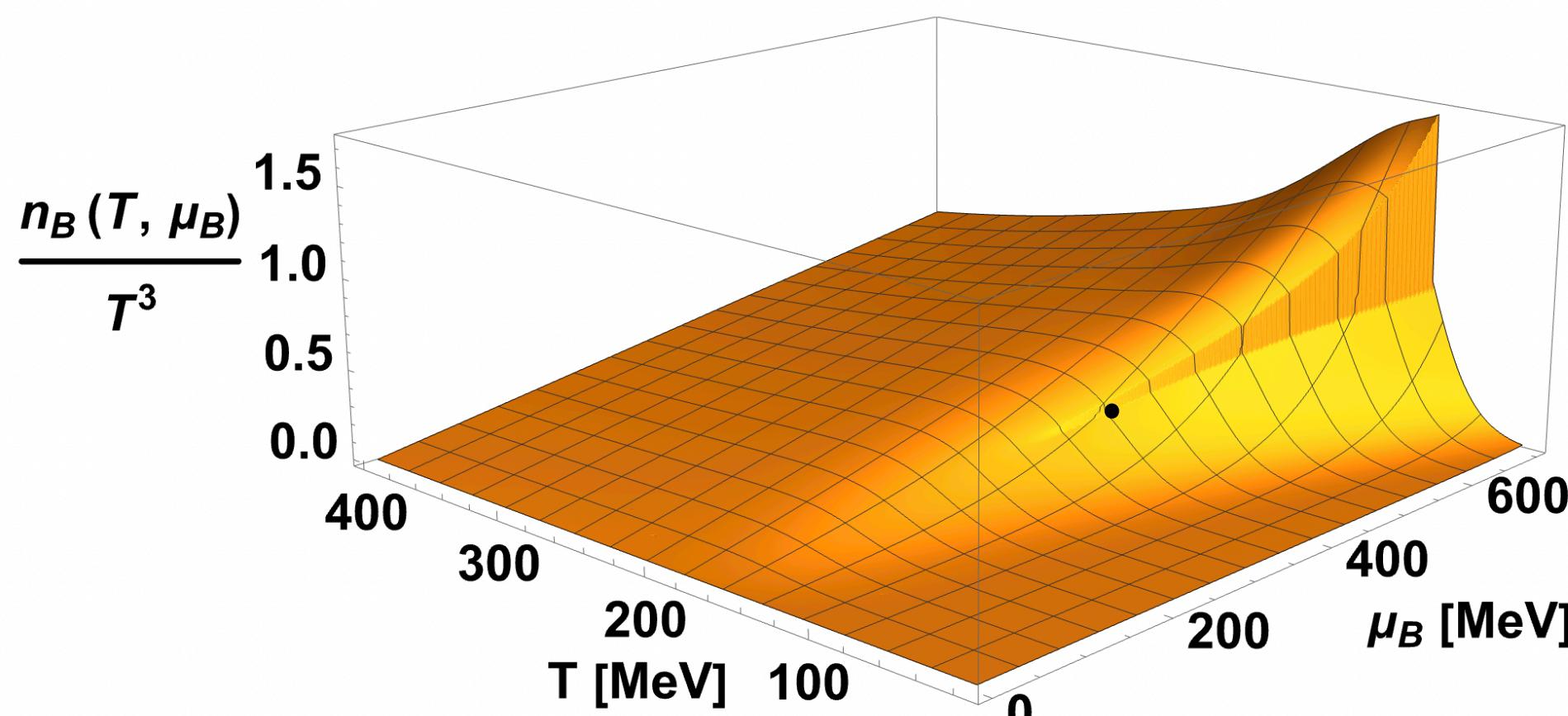
**Entropy Density**



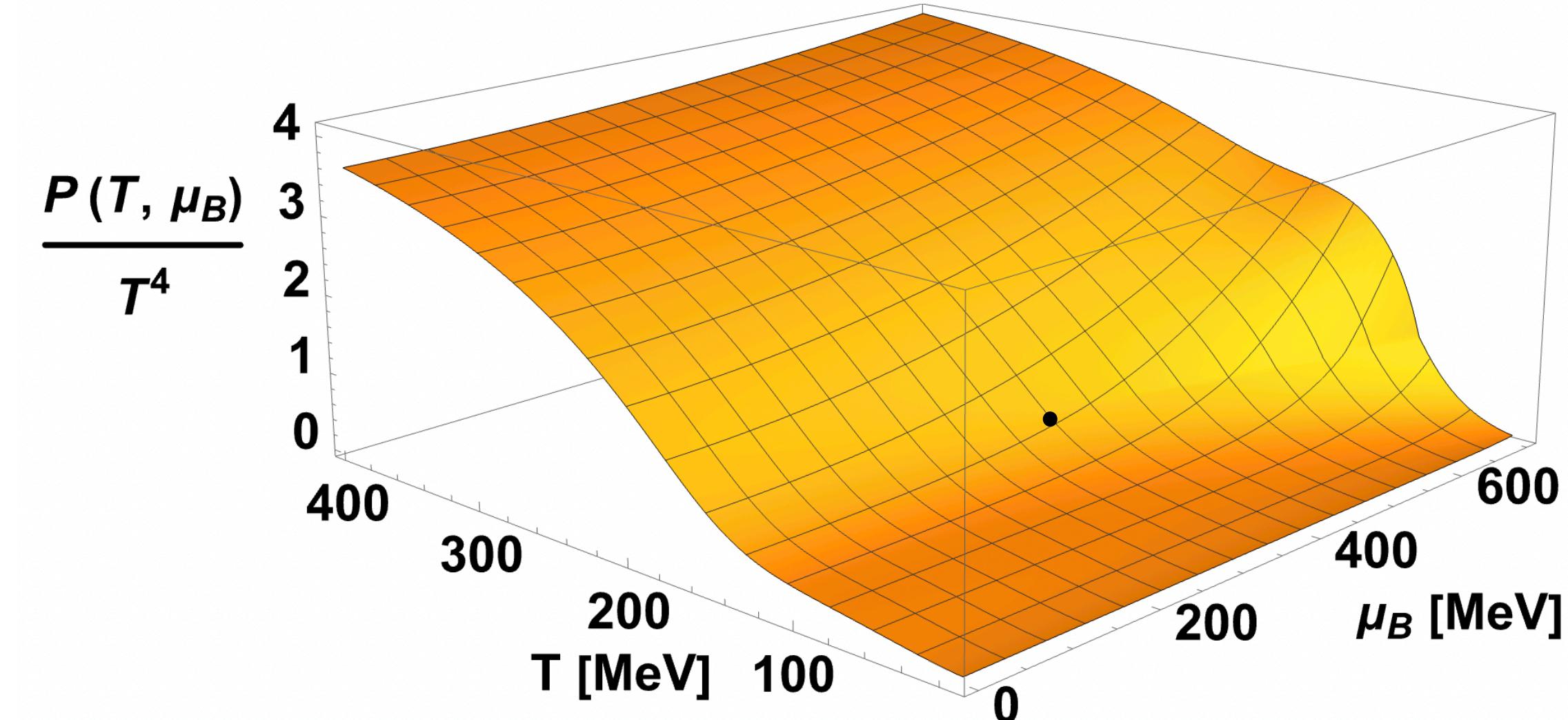
# Thermodynamic observables

Ising-AltExS

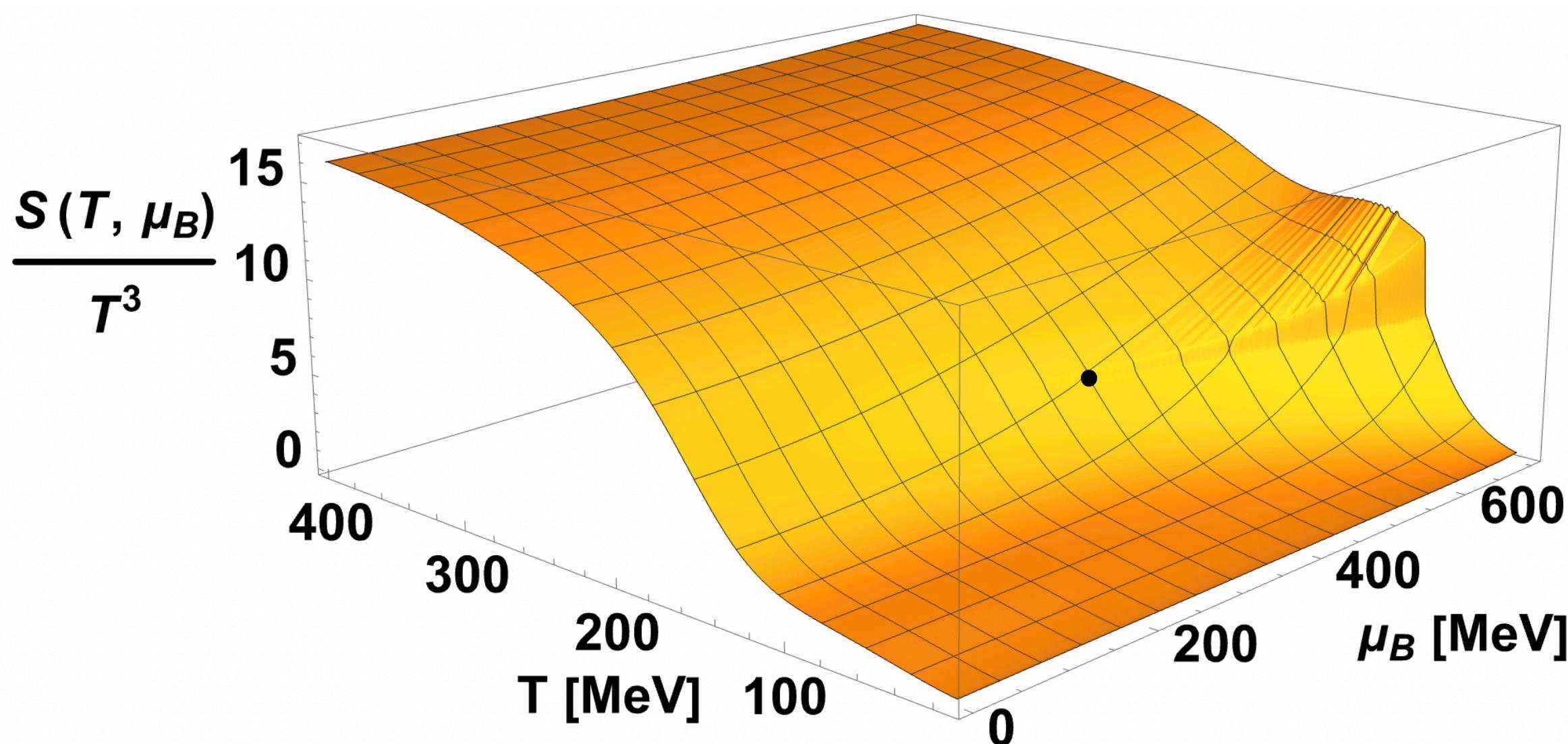
**Baryon Density**



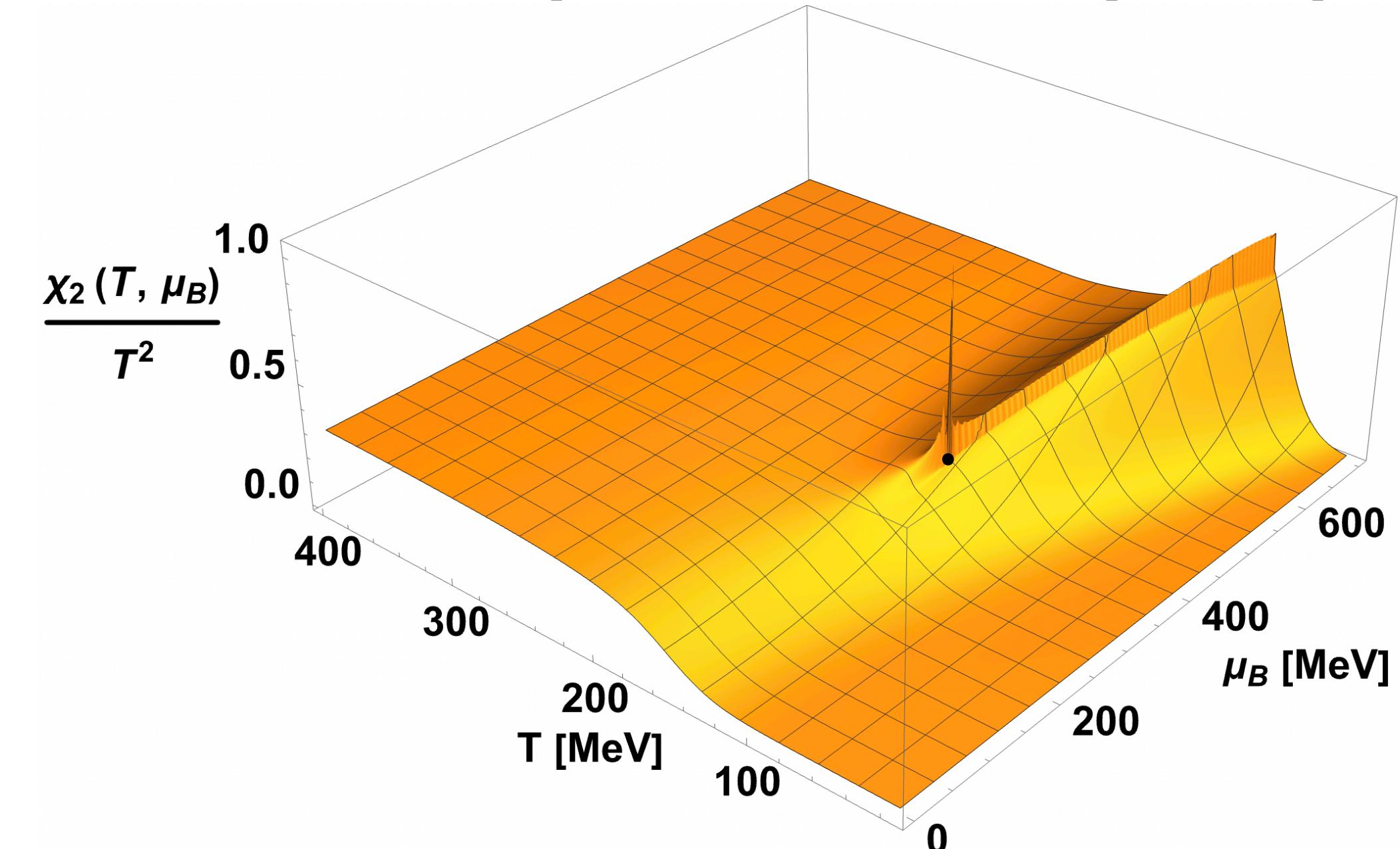
**Pressure**



**Entropy Density**



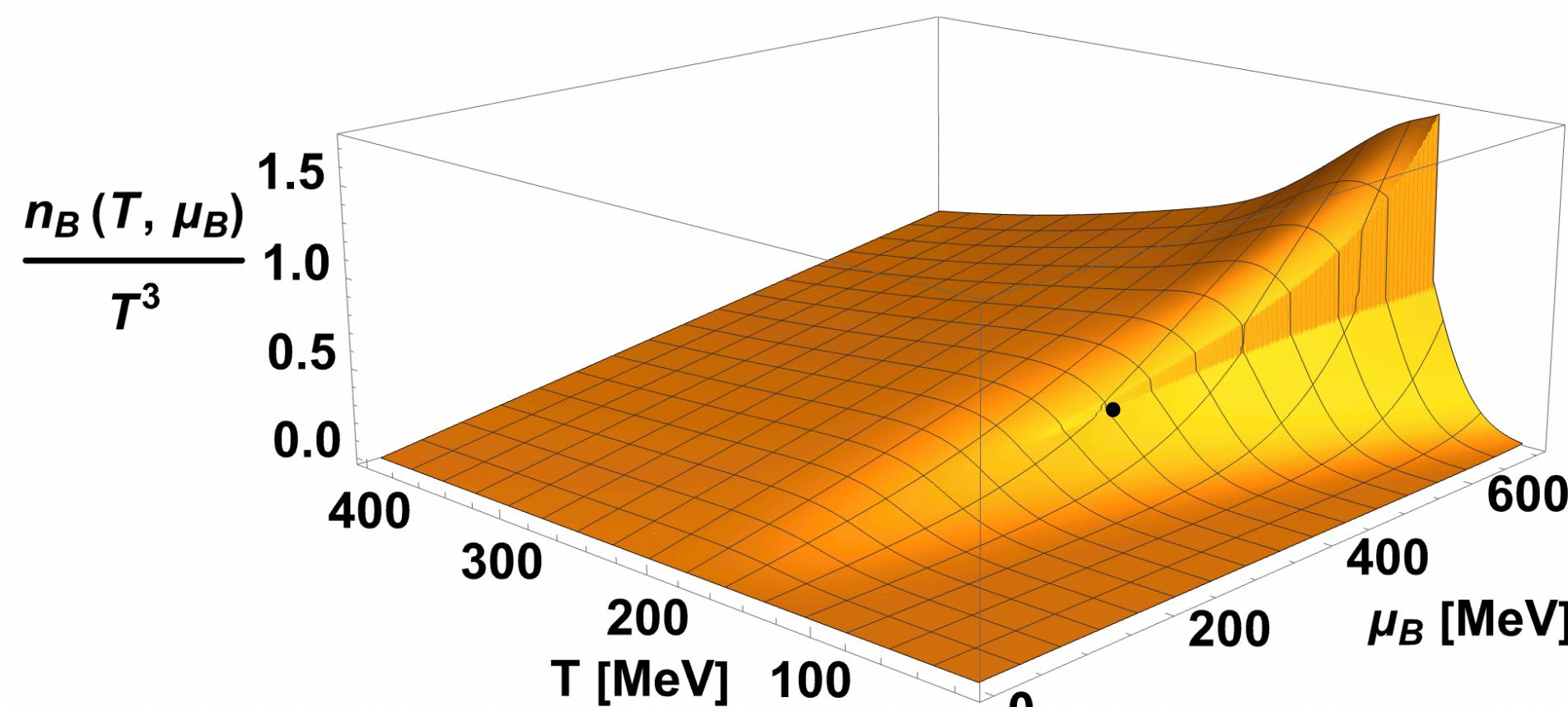
**Baryon number Susceptibility**



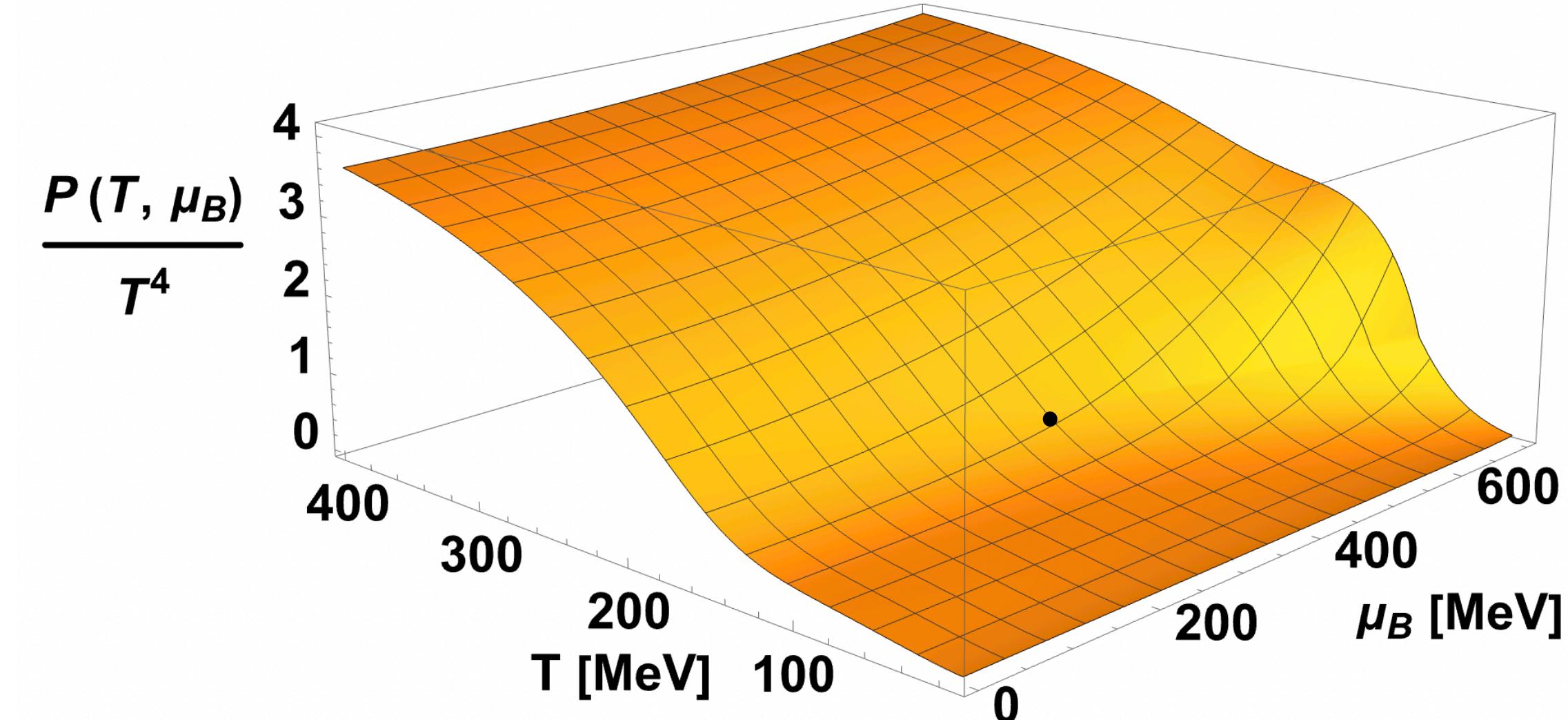
# Thermodynamic observables

Ising-AltExS

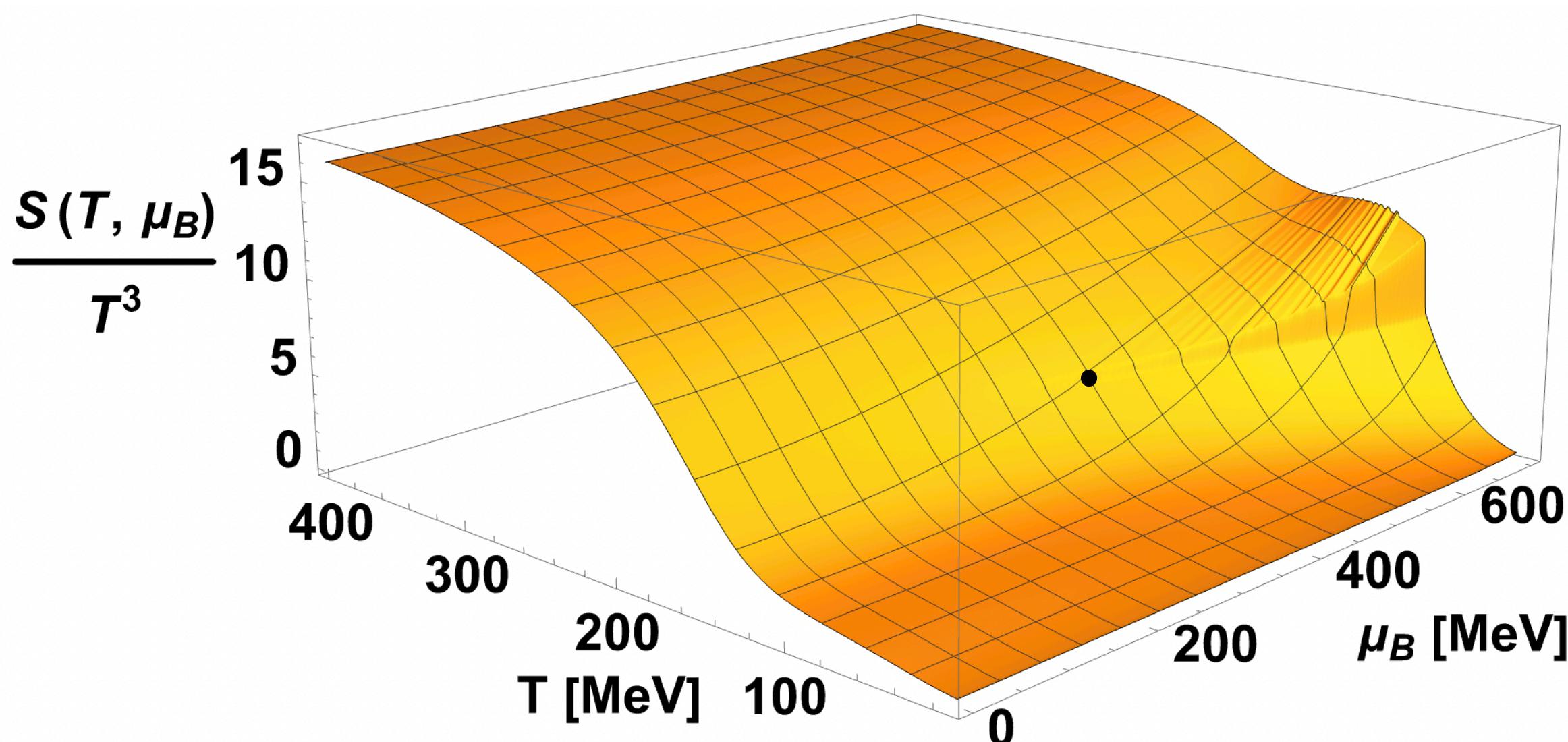
**Baryon Density**



**Pressure**



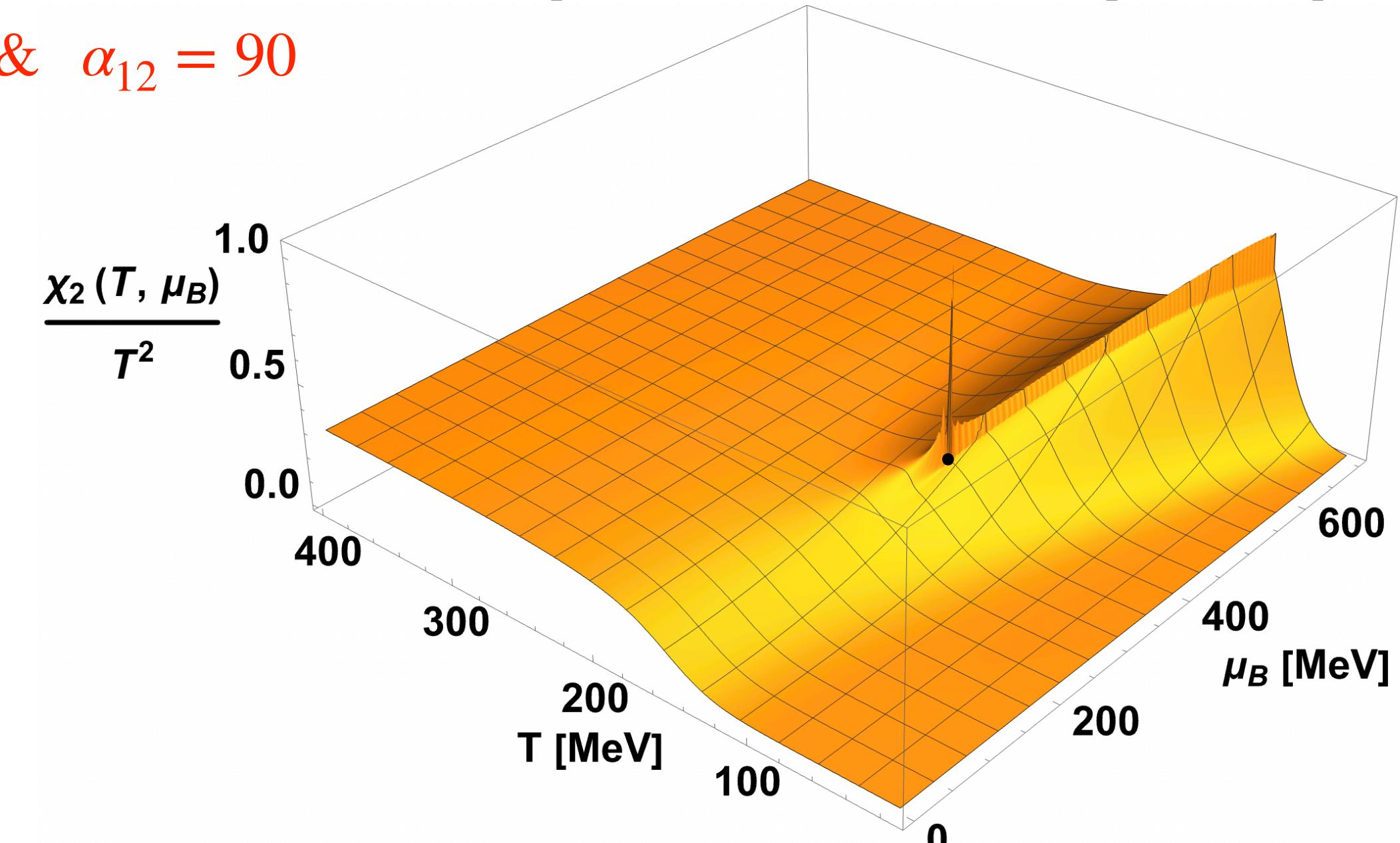
**Entropy Density**



- **Critical Point**

$$w = 2, \rho = 2 \text{ & } \alpha_{12} = 90$$

**Baryon number Susceptibility**



# Constraints of our EoS

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**Physical Quark masses**

# Constraints of our EoS

## Physical Quark masses

- Relates the parameters of the Ising -to-QCD mapping to the quark masses  $m_q$
- Suggests the angle  $\alpha_{12}$  between  $r = 0$  and  $h = 0$  lines in  $(T, \mu_B)$  vanishes as  $m_q^{2/5}$

[ Pradeep, M. S., & Stephanov, M PhysRevD . 100(5), 056003.(2019) ]

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## Thermodynamic Stability & Causality

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## Thermodynamic Stability & Causality

- Stability  $c_v = \left( \frac{\partial s}{\partial T} \right) \Big|_{n_B} > 0$   $\chi_T(T, \mu_B) = \left( \frac{\partial n_B}{\partial \mu_B} \right) \Big|_T = \left( \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial \mu_B^2} \right) \Big|_T > 0$
- Causality  $c_s^2(T, \mu_B) < 1$

# **Code update !**



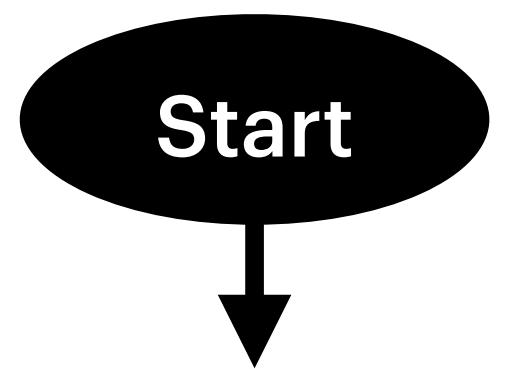
# Code structure

Ising-AltExS

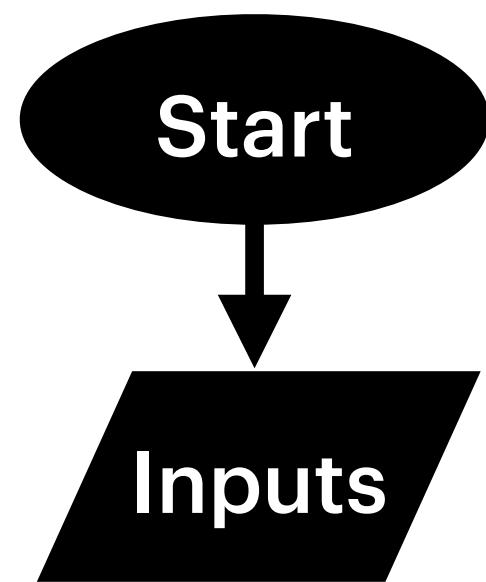


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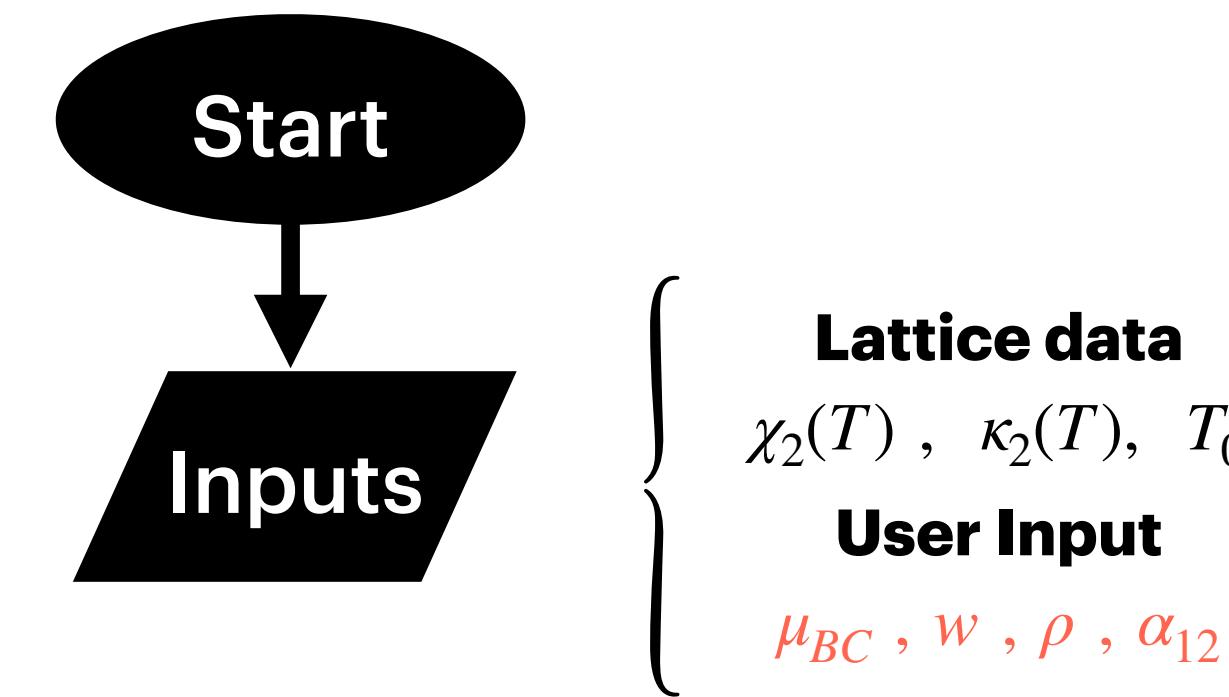
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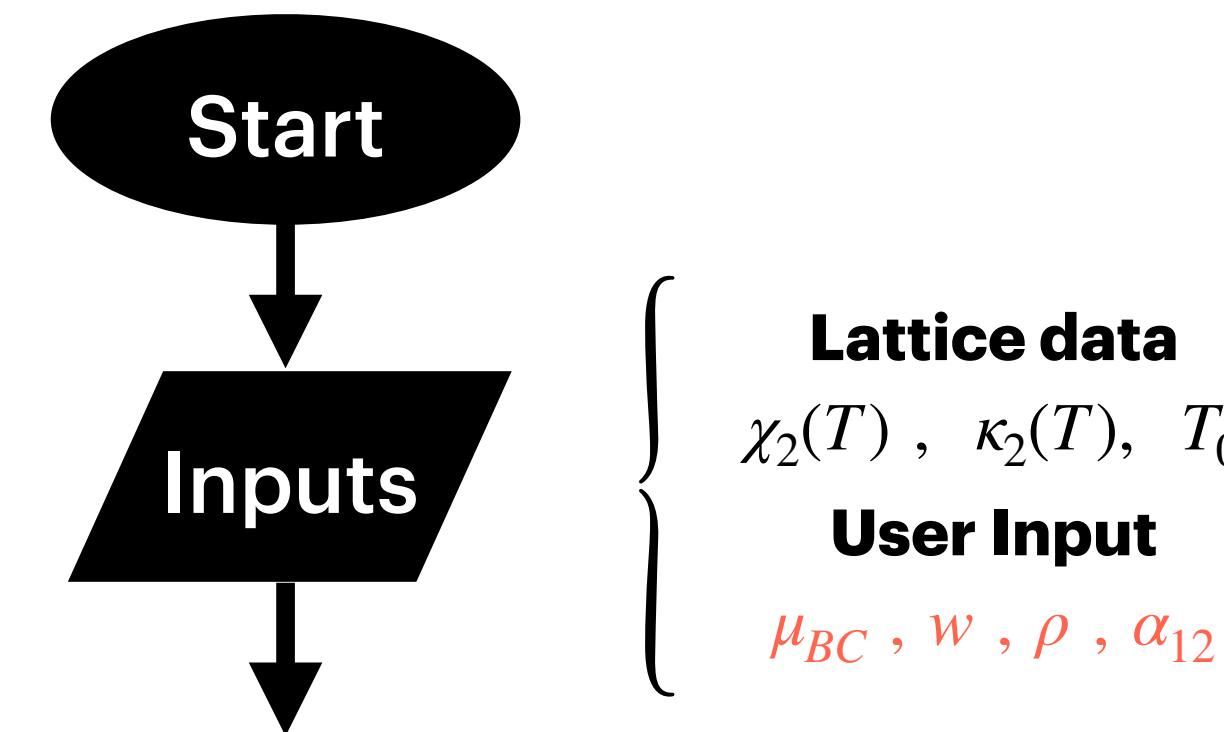
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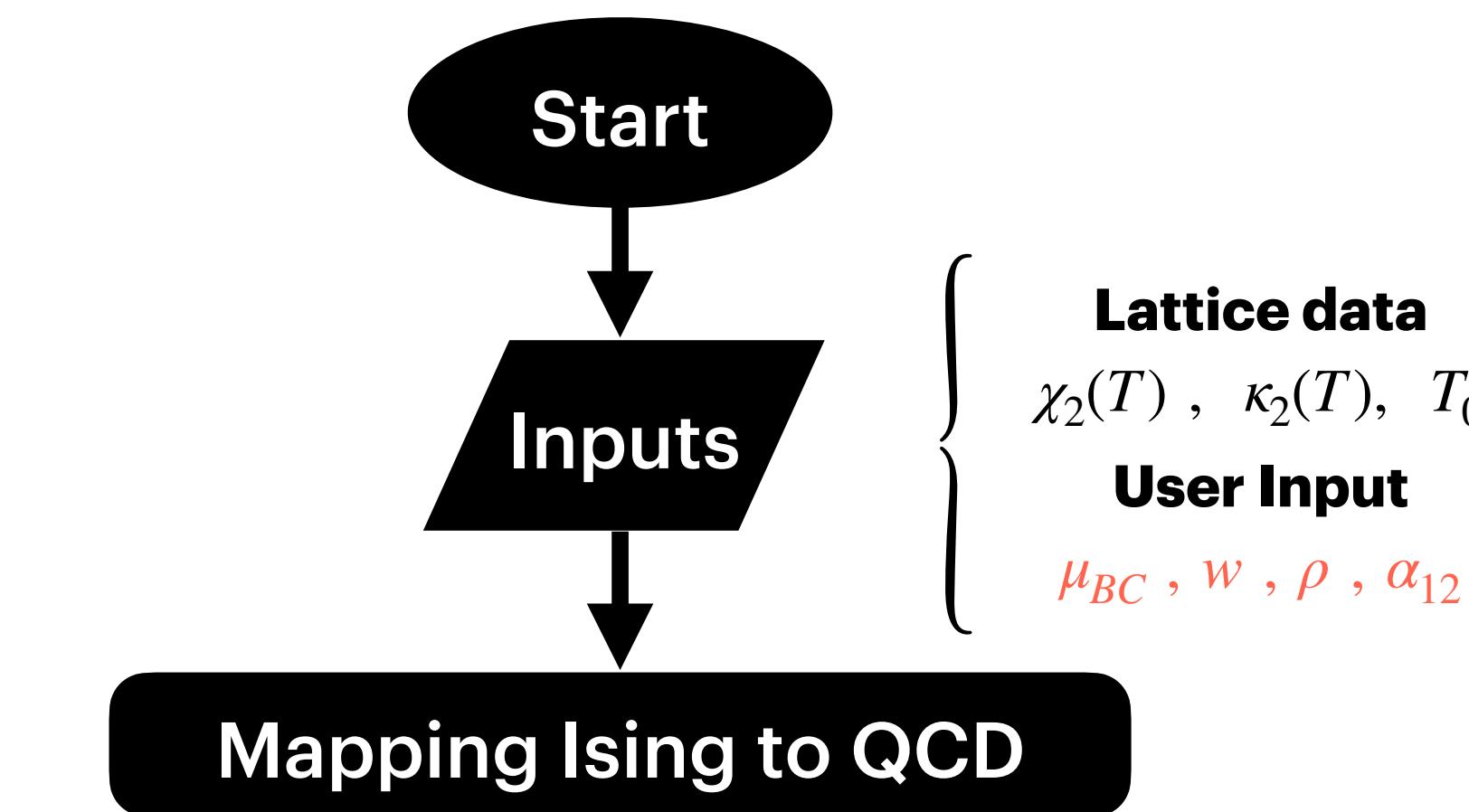
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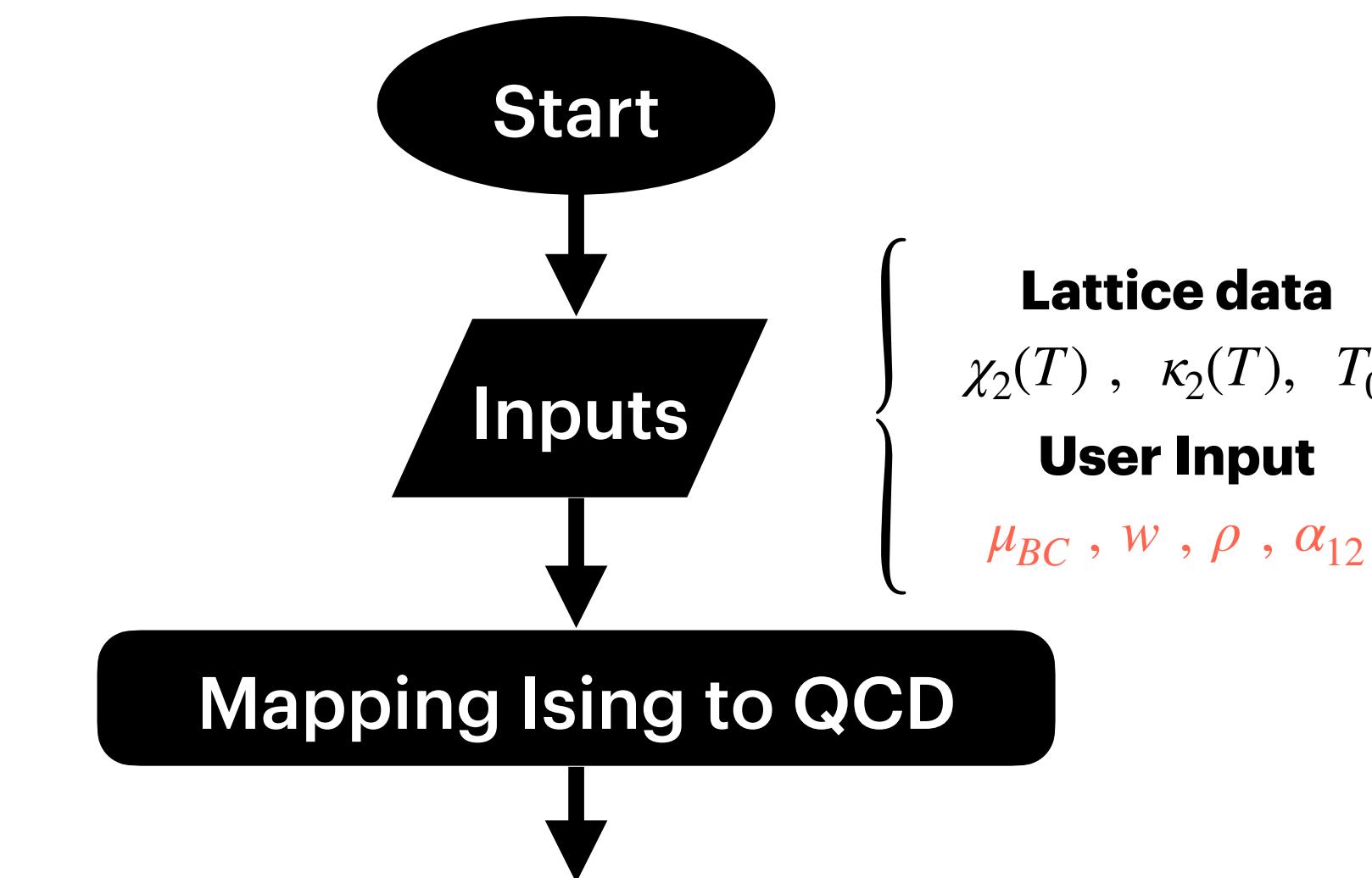
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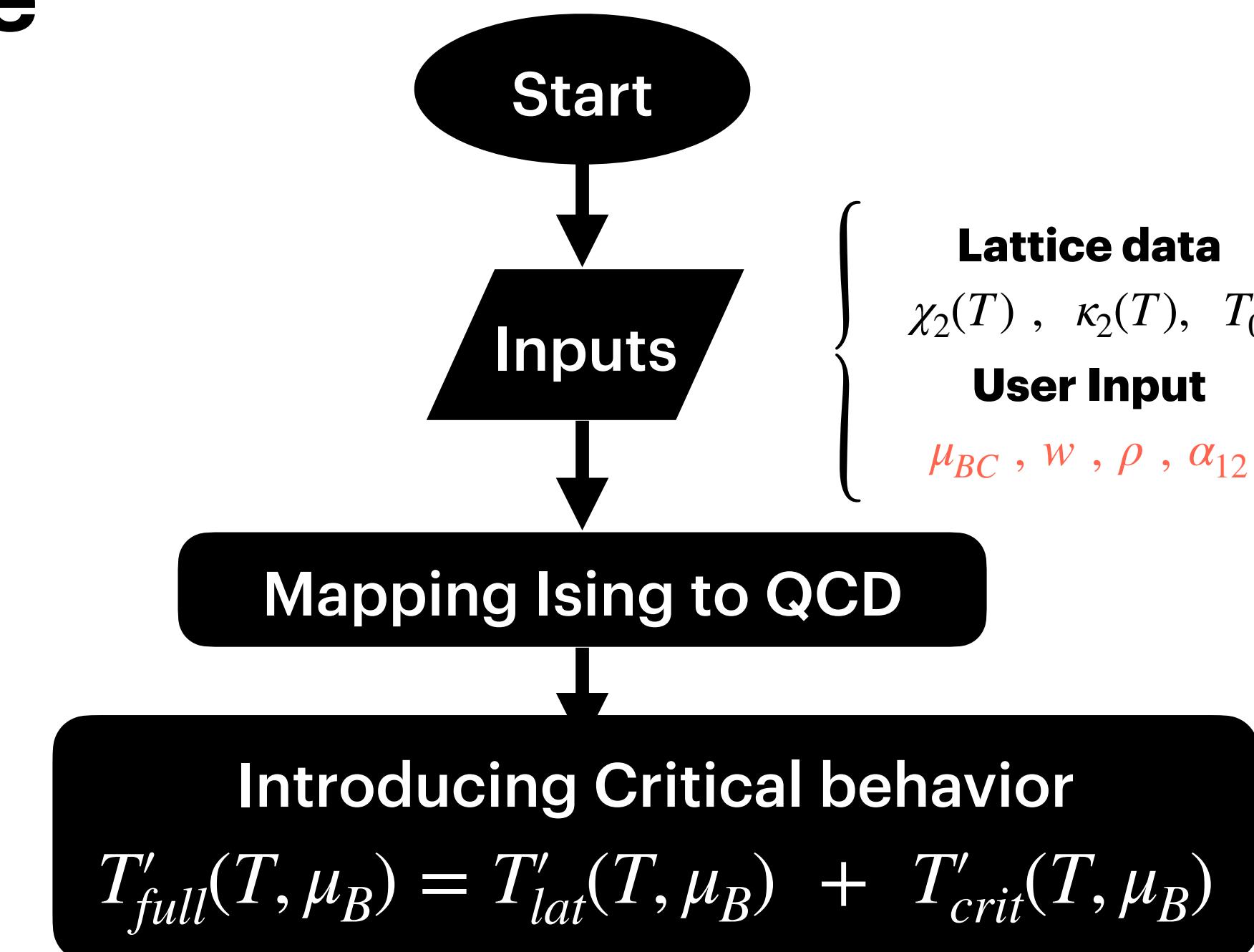
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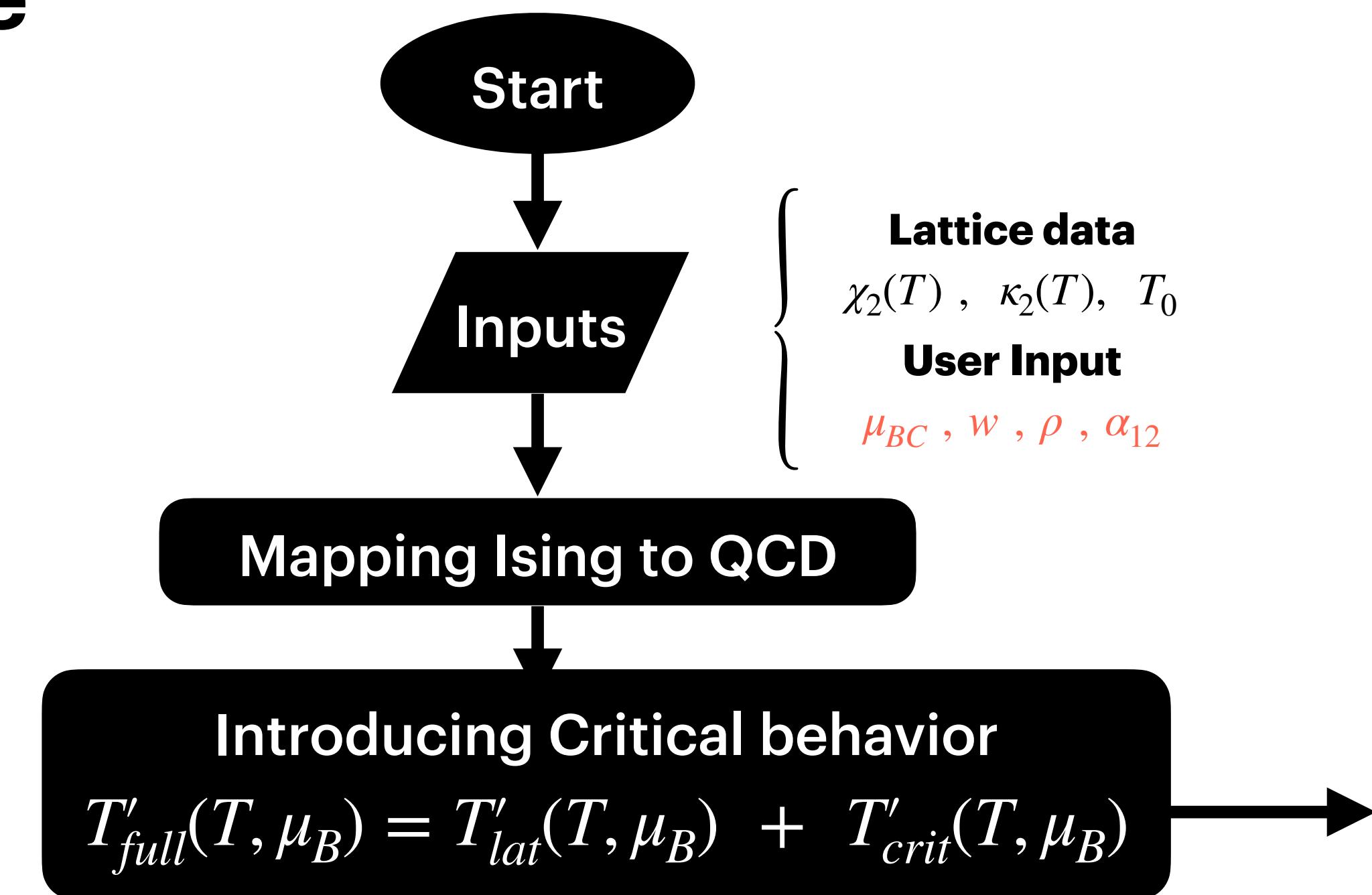
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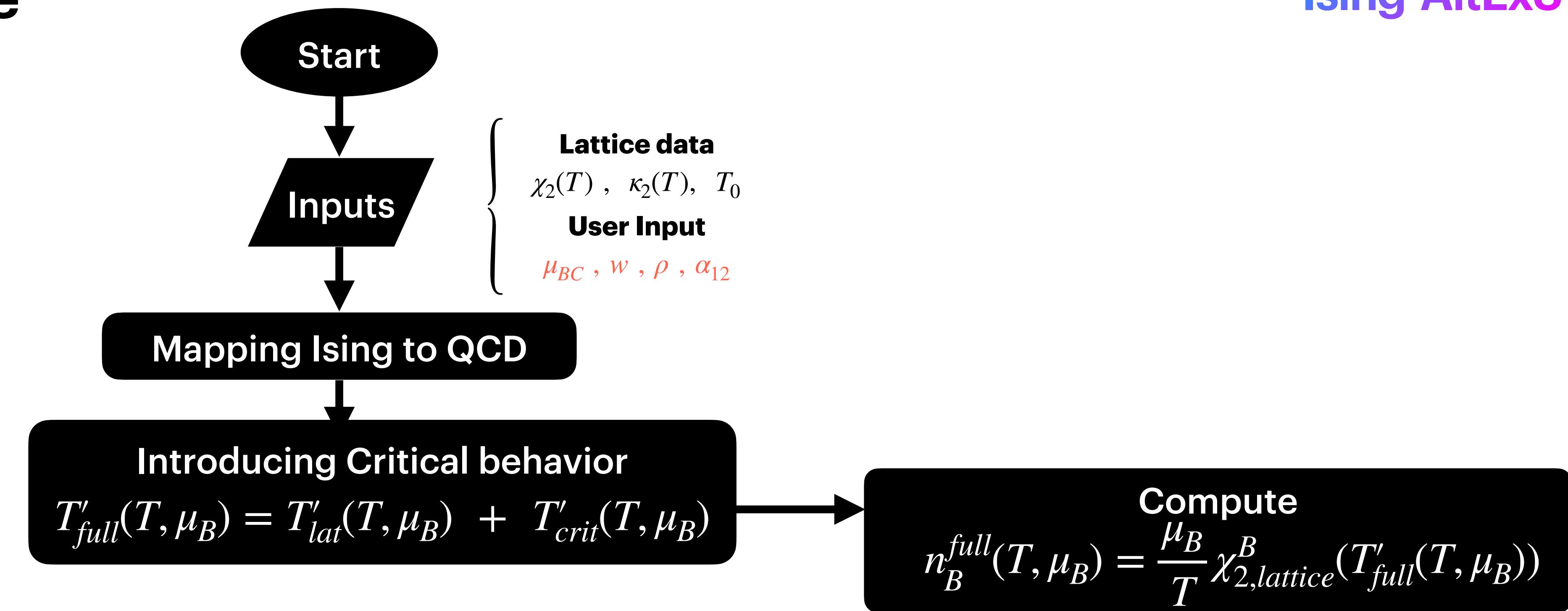
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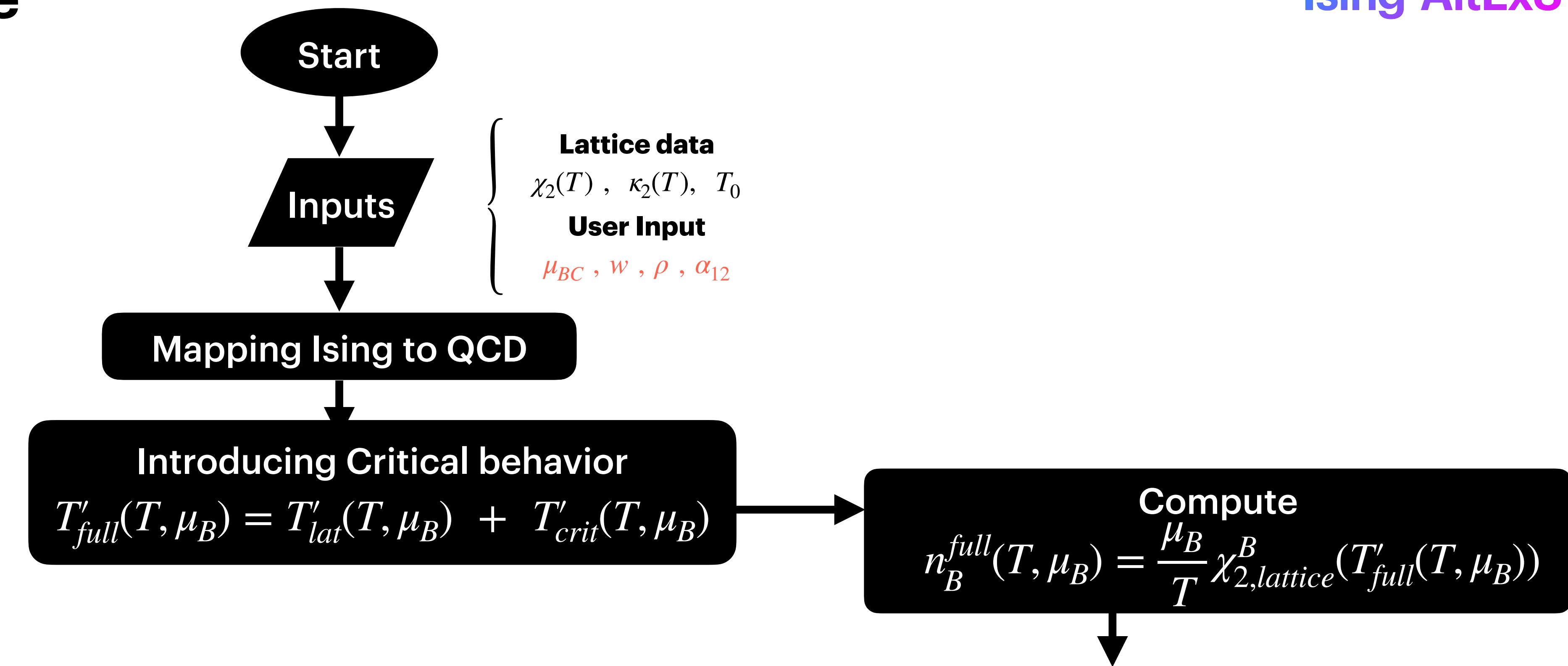
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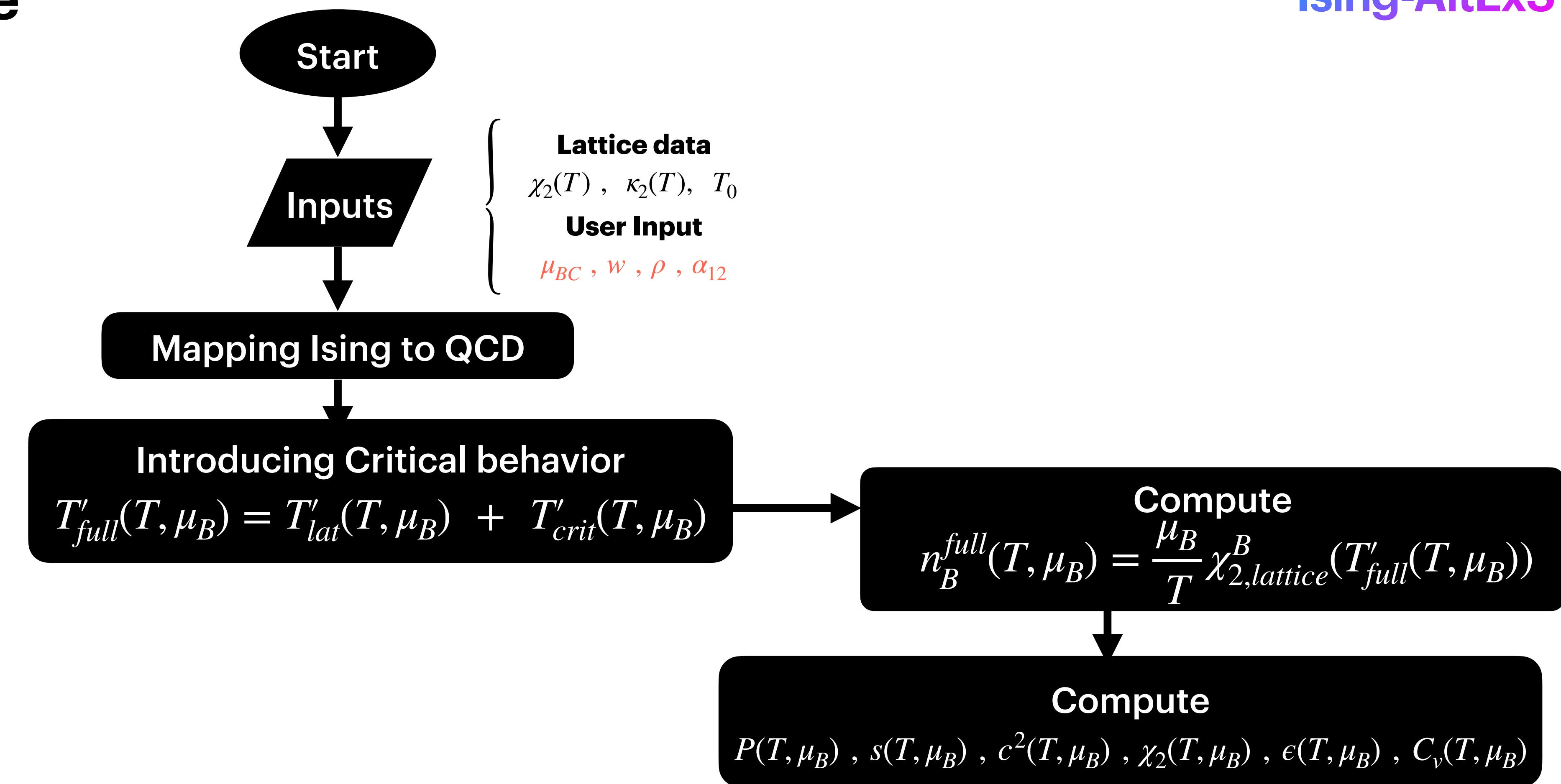
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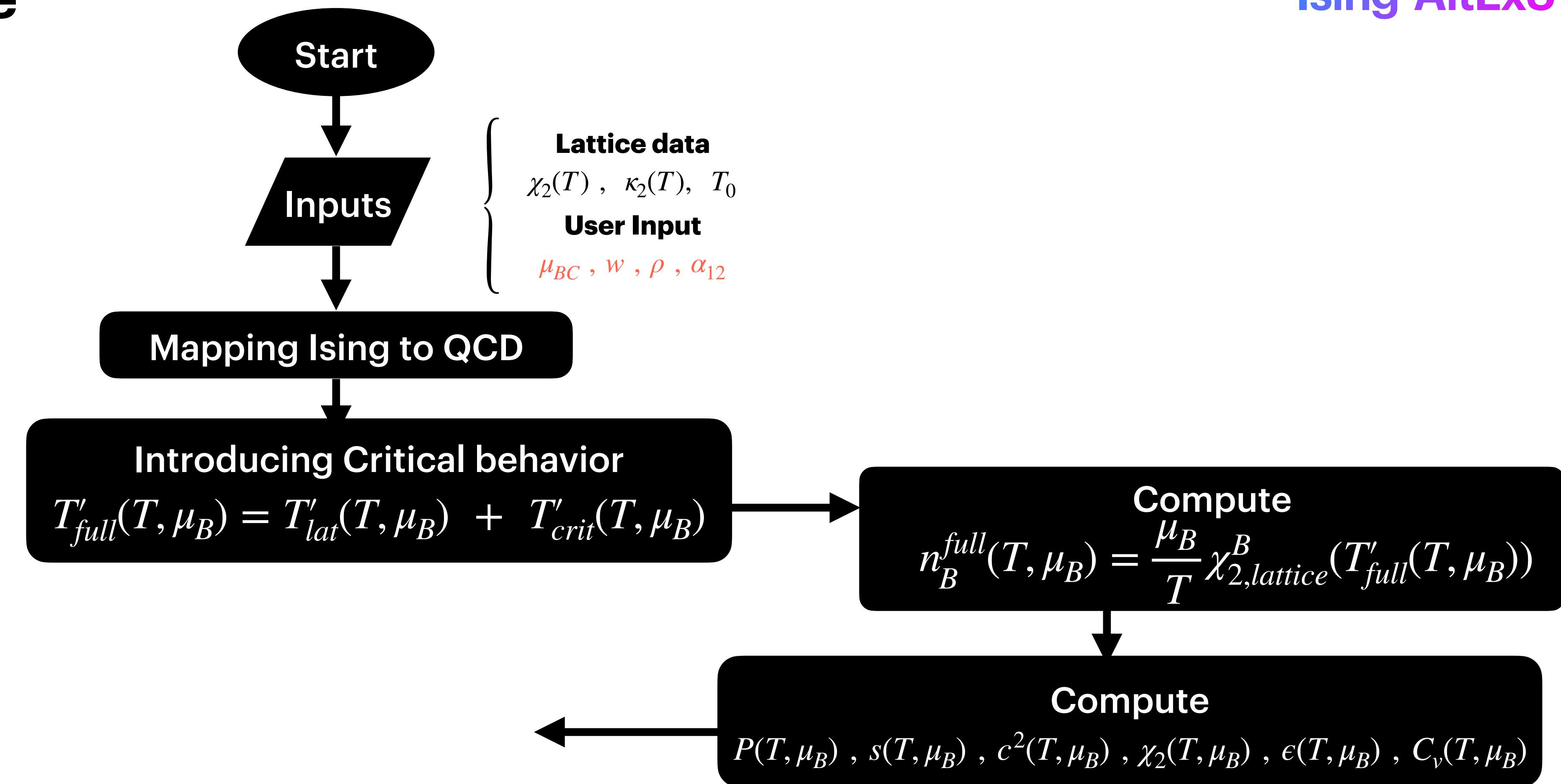
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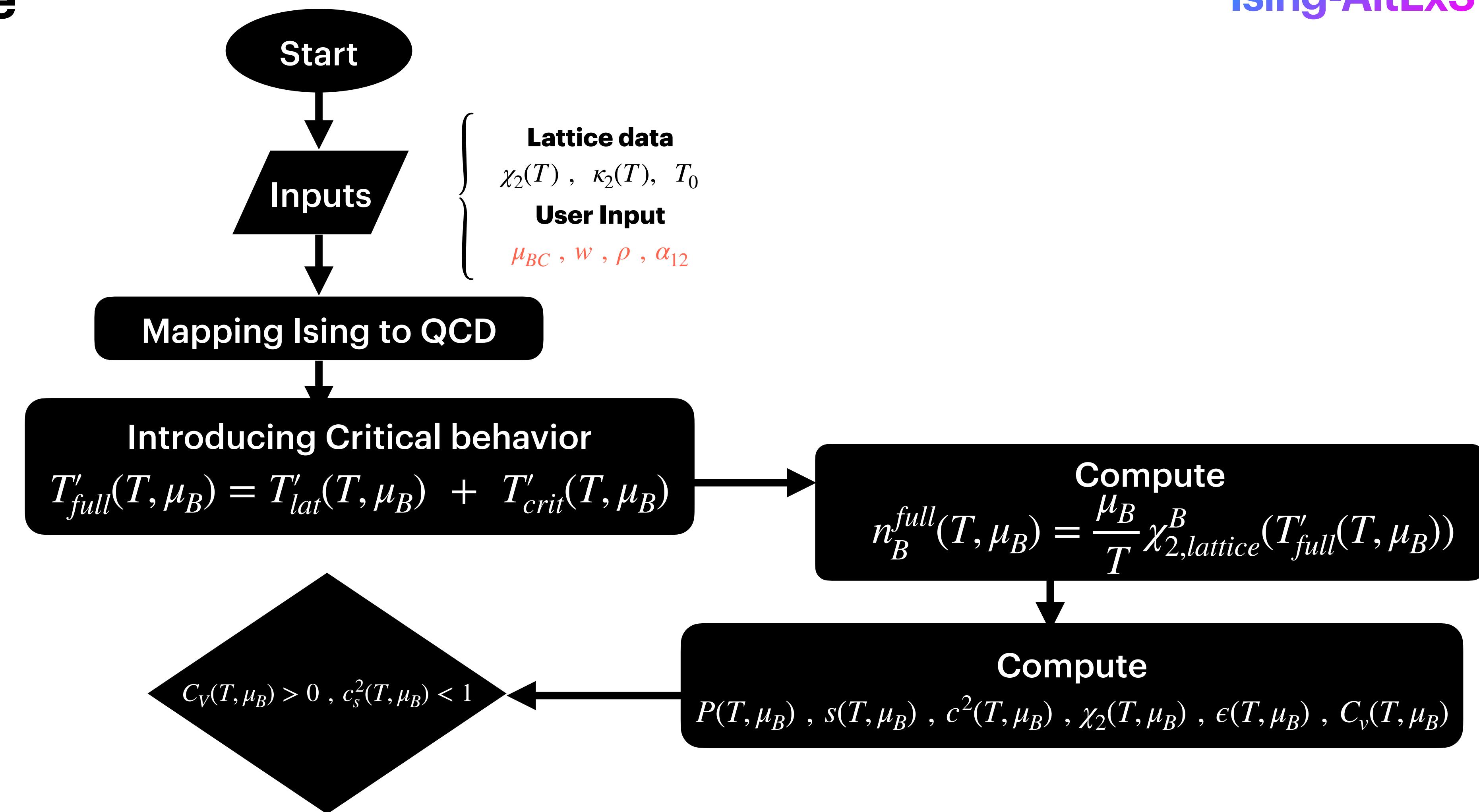
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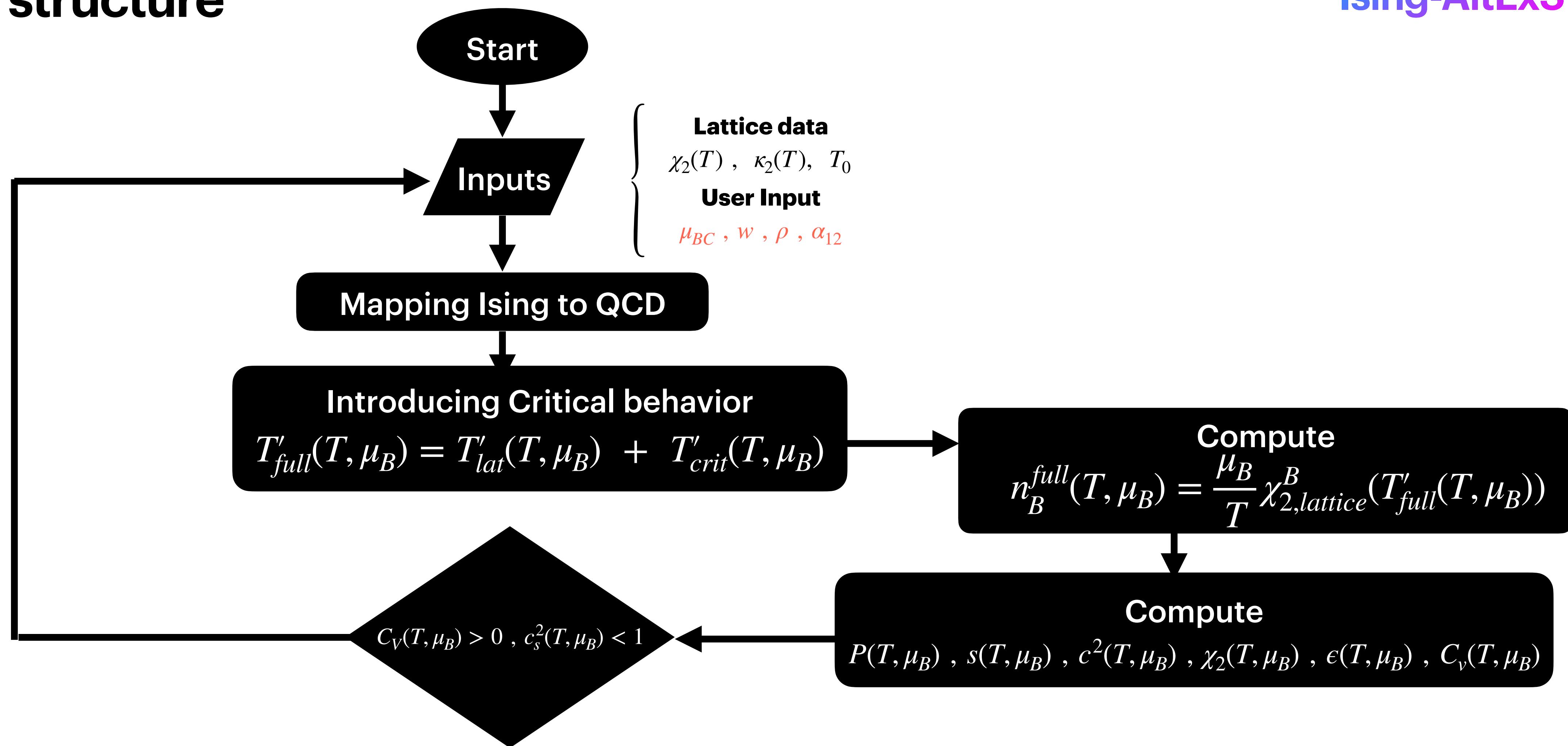
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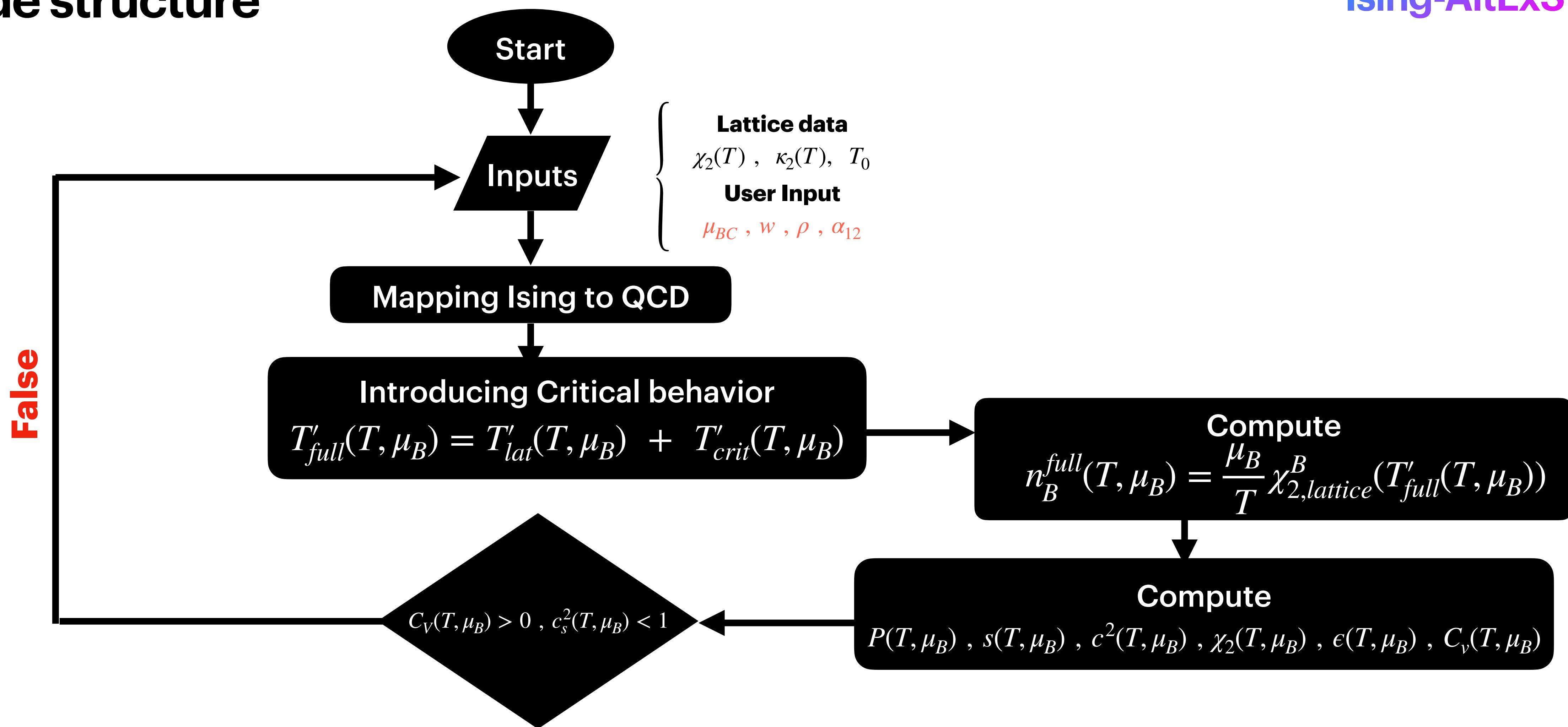
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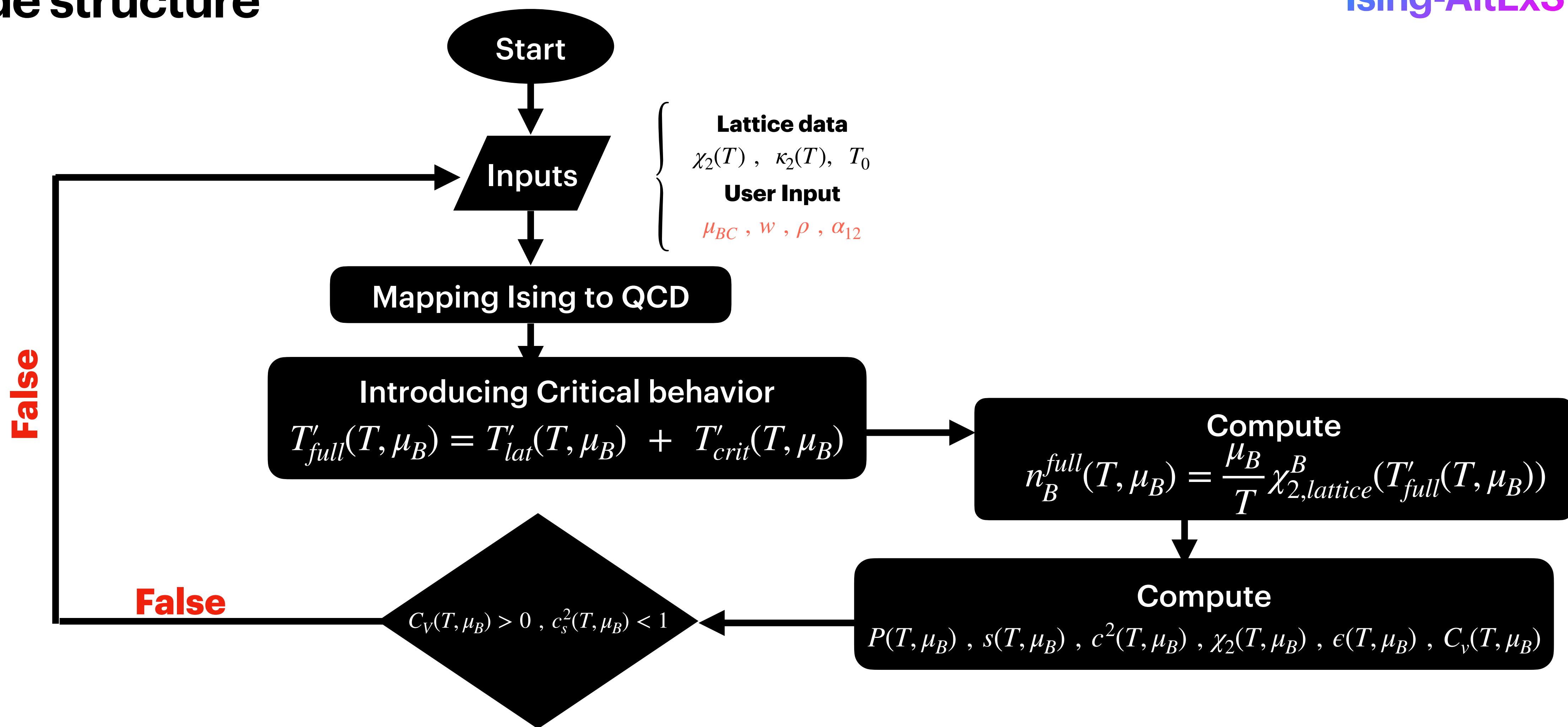
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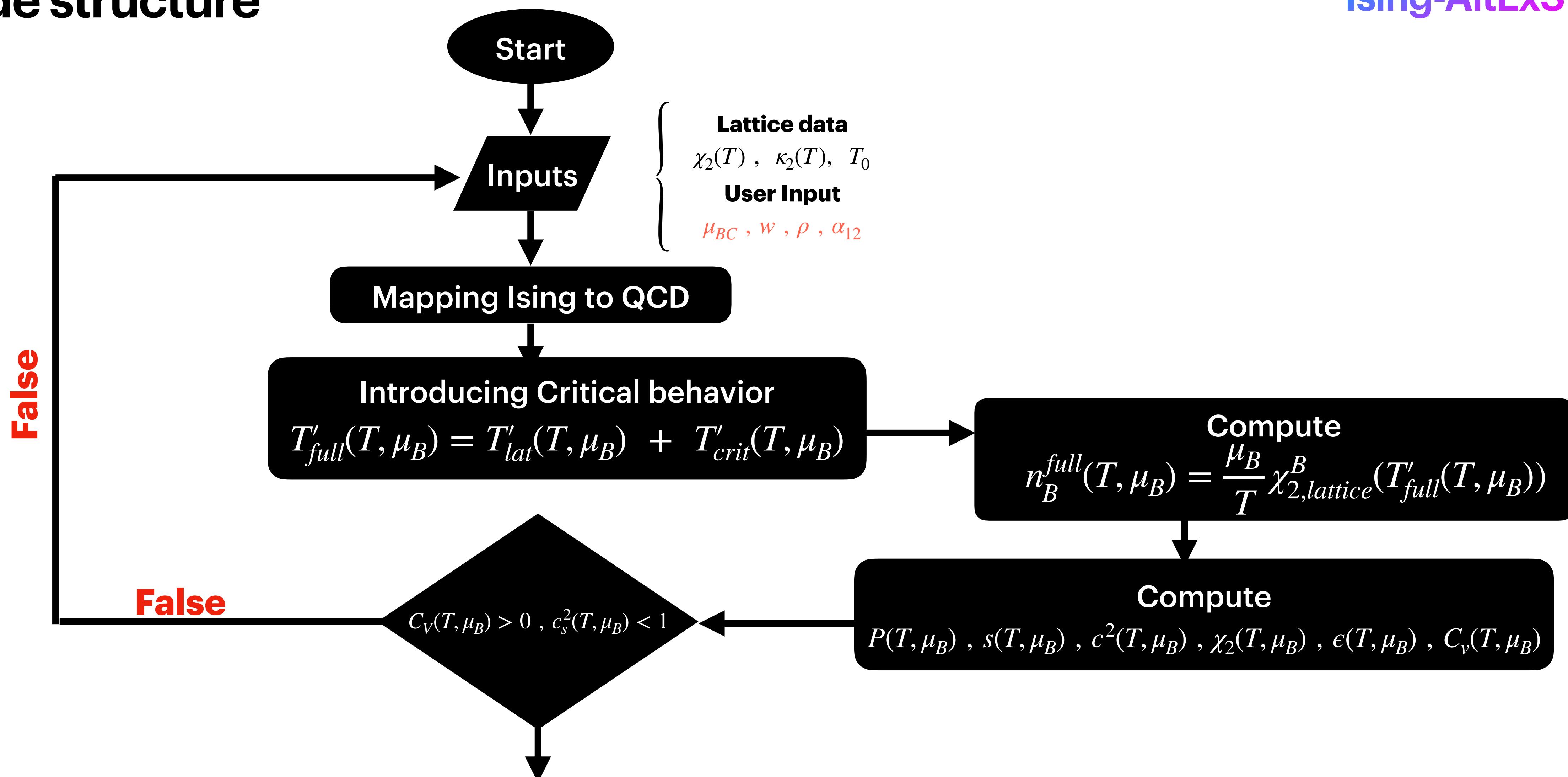
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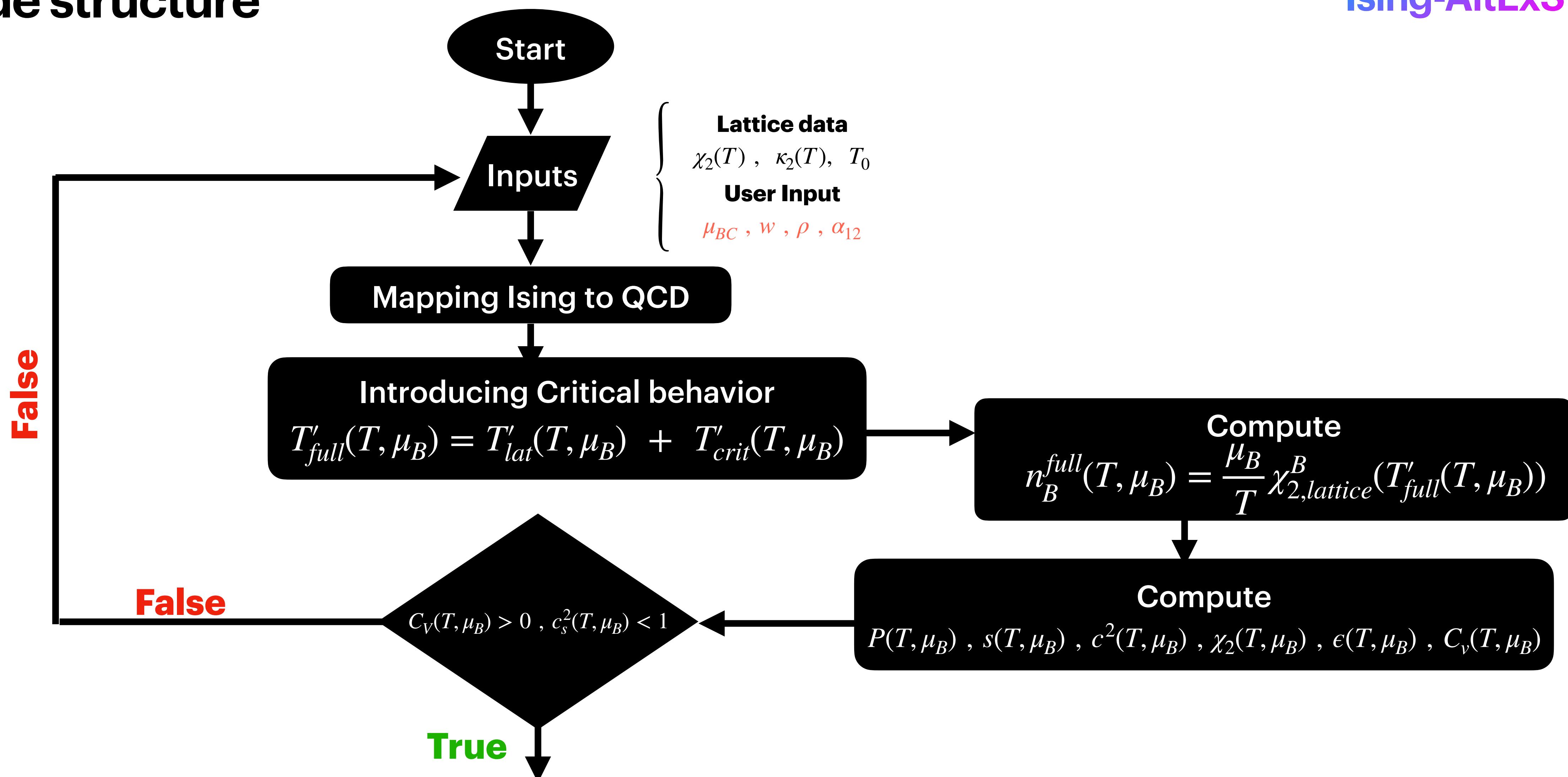
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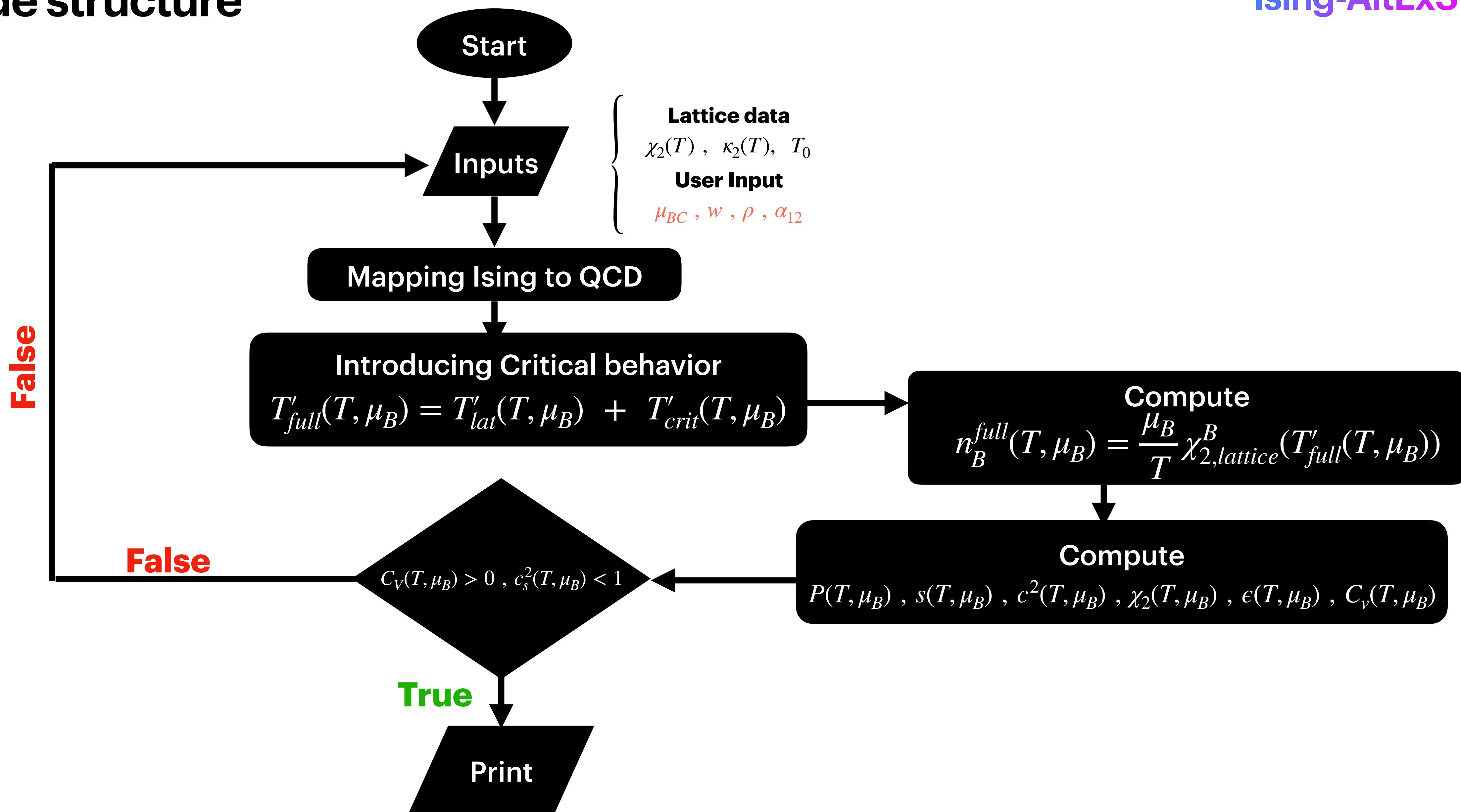
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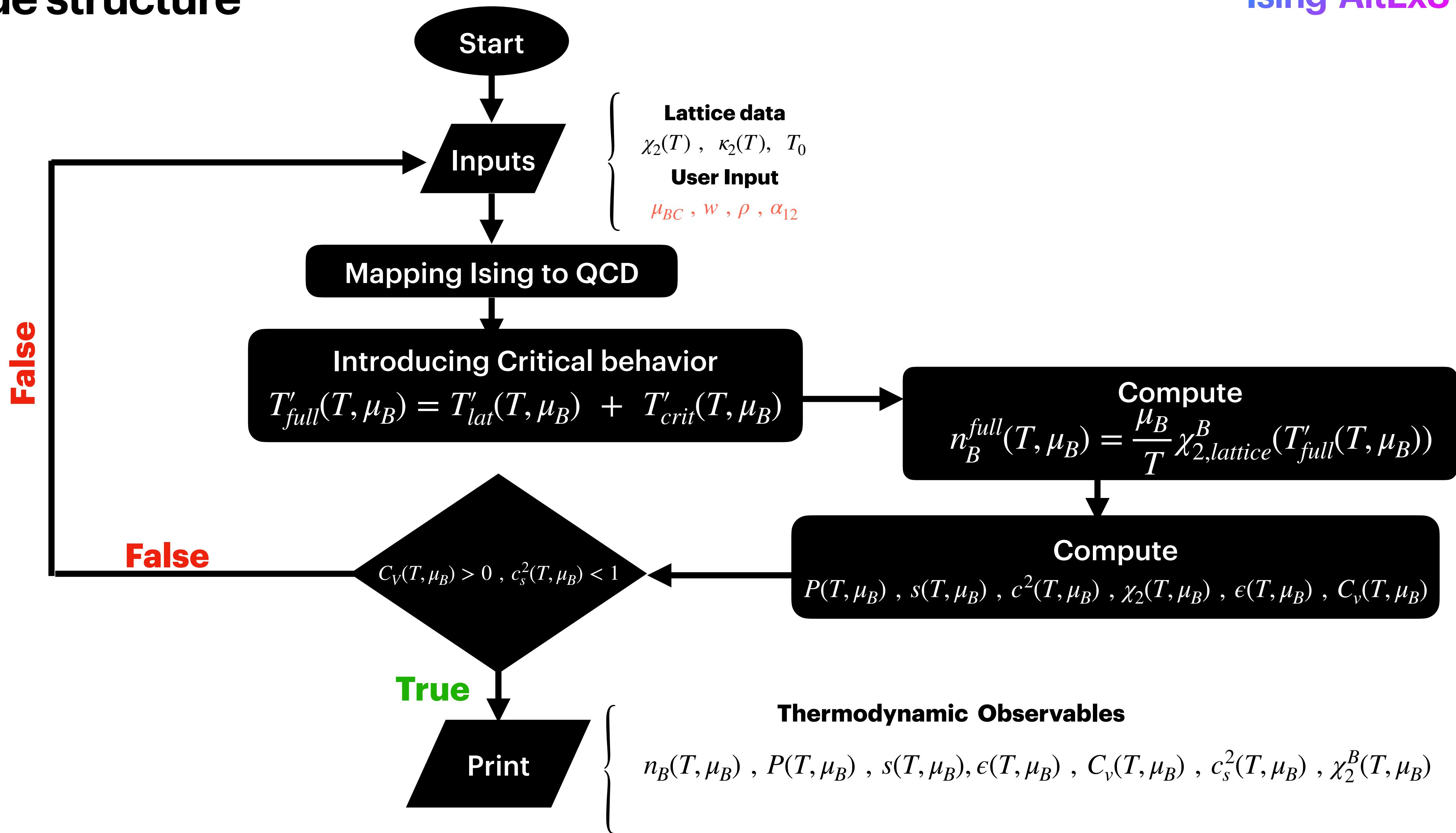
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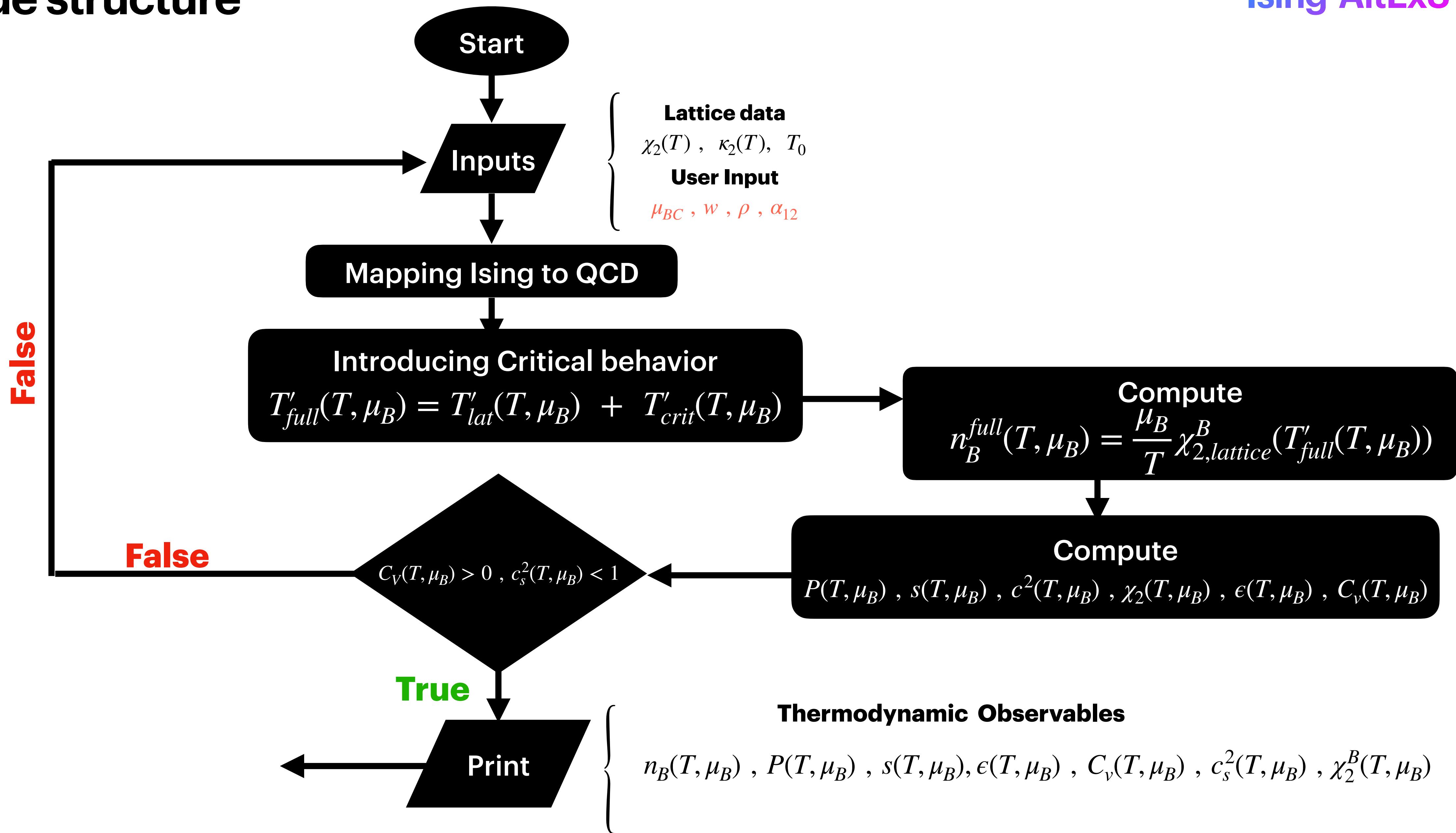
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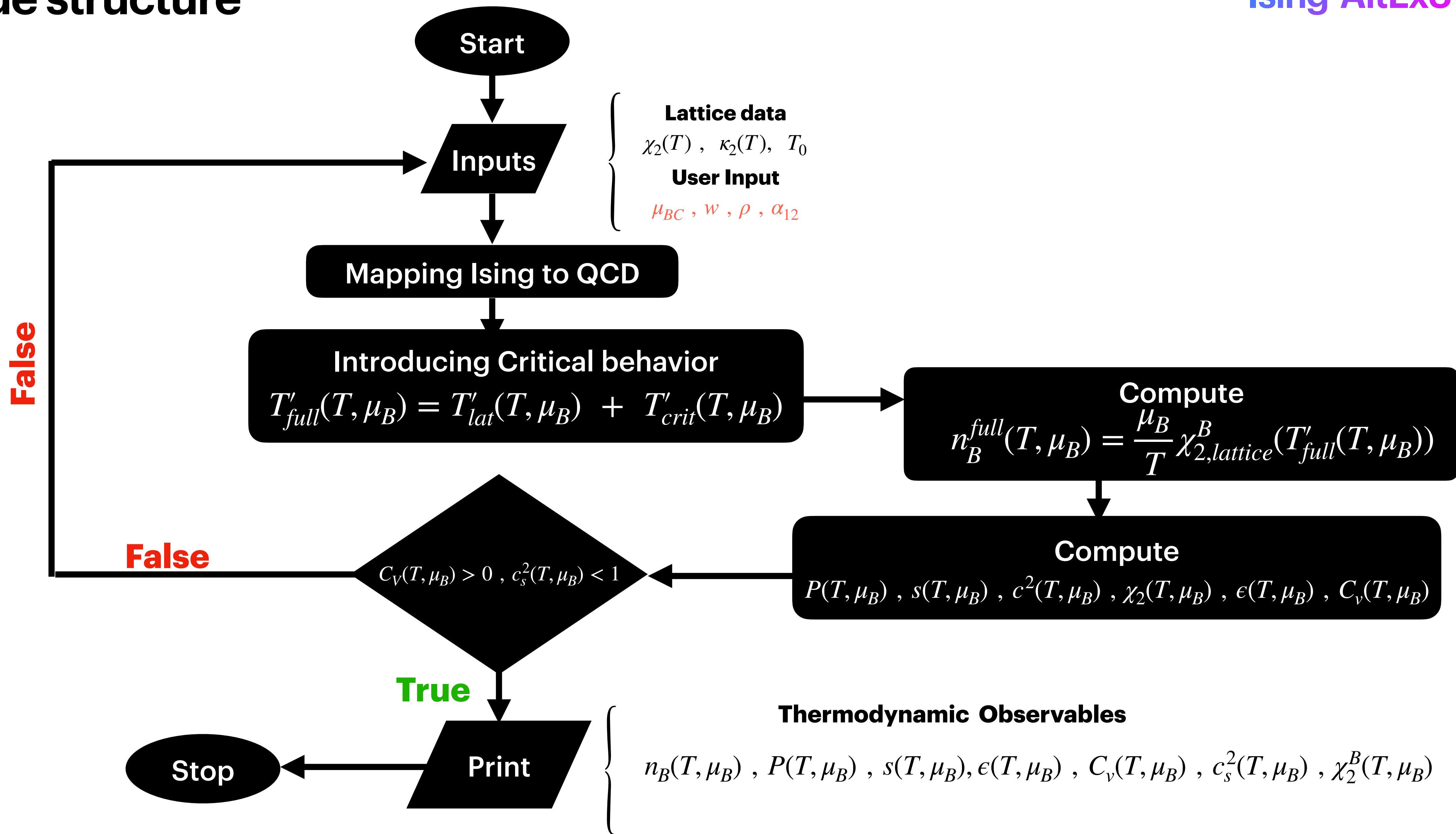
# Code structure



# Code structure



# Code structure



# Code Status

## Completed Tasks



Mathematica



**(With few physics still under construction)**



C++



**(Mapping and computes Baryon density)**

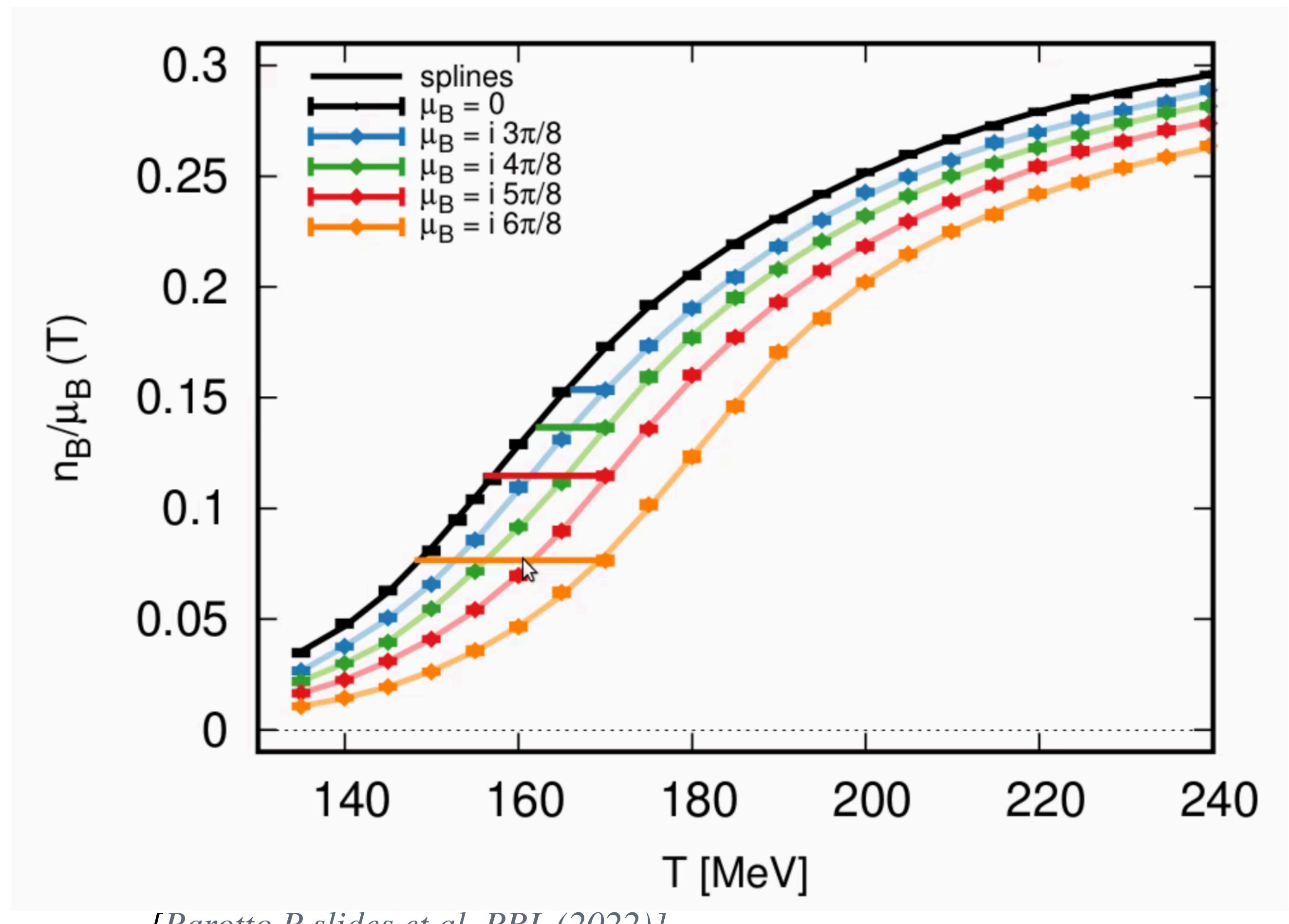
## Remaining Tasks

- **Finishing the C++ code that computes all thermodynamics**
- **Defining the YAML specifications & manifest**
- **Create a Docker container**

**Thank you !**

**Back up !**

**Shifting**  $T \frac{n_B(T, \mu_B)}{\mu_B}$  w/ constant  $\kappa_2 \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2$



[Parotto P slides et al. PRL (2022)]

# Alternative Implementation

$$\frac{n_B^{full}(T, \mu_B)}{T^3} = \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right) \chi_{2,Lattice}^B(T'_{full}(T, \mu_B), 0)$$

$$T'_{full}(T, \mu_B) = \underbrace{T'_{Lattice}(T, \mu_B)}_{\text{lowest order in } (\frac{\mu_B}{T})} + \underbrace{T'_{crit}(T, \mu_B)}_{\text{higher orders in } (\frac{\mu_B}{T})}$$

$$T'_{crit}(T, \mu_B) \approx T_0 + \left( \frac{\partial \chi_{2,lattice}^B(T, 0)}{\partial T} \Bigg|_{T=T_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{n_B^{crit}(T, \mu_B)}{T^3(\mu_B/T)} f(T, \mu_B) + \dots$$

$$f(T, \mu_B) = \frac{\mu_B^4}{\mu_{BC}^4} \frac{T^2}{T_0^2}$$

$$T'_{Lattice}(T, \mu_B) = T \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 \kappa_2^{BB}(T) + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^4 \right]$$