

Charm quark diffusion constant and relaxation time in the deconfined phase in quenched lattice QCD

NFQCD 2013@ Kyoto, Japan

A. Ikeda, M. Asakawa, M. Kitazawa(Osaka Univ.)

motivation

- Elliptic flow of heavy quark is observed at the RHIC and LHC

→ heavy quarks flow with medium



Charm transport property is important.

- Our purpose is to assume the spectral function structure from relaxation time approximation and to extract transport coefficients from lattice simulation.

Formalism

Kubo formula for diffusion constant

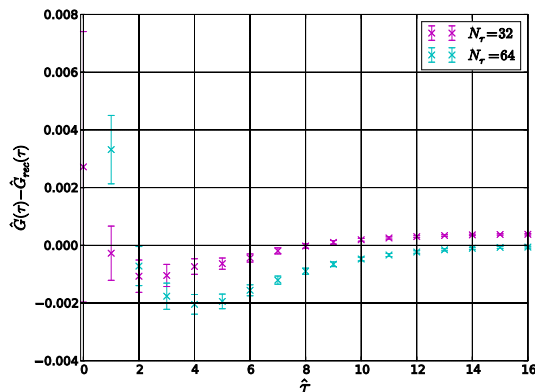
$$D = \frac{1}{\chi_{00}} \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\rho_{ii}(\omega, T)}{\omega}$$

• At **under critical temperature** low energy structure of spectral function is **zero**.

→ Subtract **reconstructed correlator** from correlator.

$$\Delta G(\tau, T, T') = G(\tau, T) - G_{rec}(\tau, T, T')$$

$$T = 2.33T_c, T' = 0.78T_c$$



$L\sigma = 1.25\text{fm}$ and 2.50fm

2nd order hydrodynamics



Relaxation time approximation

$$\langle O(t) \rangle = \langle O(0) \rangle e^{-\Gamma t}$$



Low energy structure of spectral function

$$\rho(\omega) \sim A \frac{\omega \Gamma}{\omega^2 + \Gamma^2}$$

Assumption of spectral function

$$\Delta \rho = A \frac{\omega \Gamma}{\omega^2 + \Gamma^2} - Z \delta(\omega - m_{J/\psi})$$

J/ψ is melted above T_c

Result

The smaller lattice :
error is larger than the mean value.

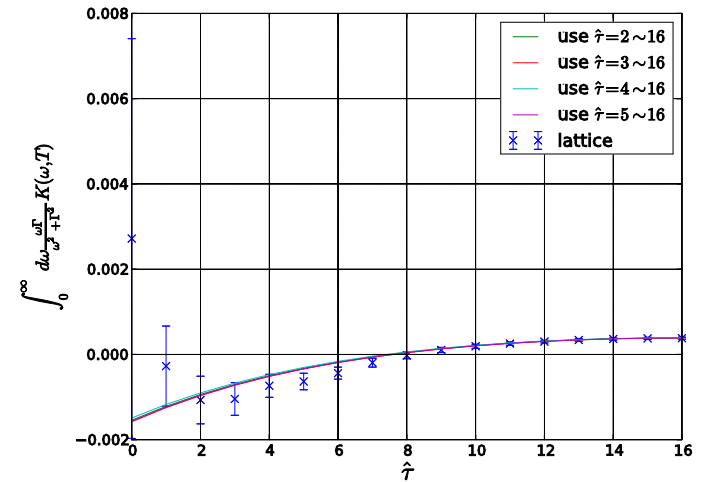
The larger lattice:

$3 \leq \hat{\tau} \leq 16$ is most statistically significant
 $2\pi DT = (3.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$
 $\tau = 0.12 \pm 0.02$ fm

$L\sigma = 2.50$ fm	A		Gamma		Z	
	use tau	mean[MeV ²] error/mean	mean[GeV] error/mean		mean[GeV ³] error/mean	
	2-16	1957 0.259	2.260 0.270		0.247 0.138	
	3-16	1536 0.154	0.224 0.208		0.224 0.073	
	4-16	938 0.182	0.563 0.629		0.188 0.077	
	5-16	194 11.410	0.002 3.676		0.177 0.008	

To use our assumption we might have to use more large space size lattice

$L\sigma = 1.25$ fm



$L\sigma = 2.5$ fm

