

Nonequilibrium Green's Functions for Nuclear Physics

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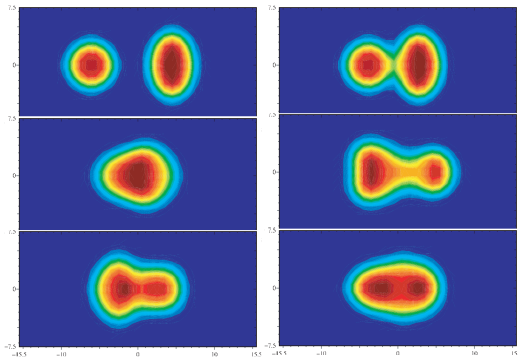
Natl Superconducting Cyclotron Lab, Michigan State U

Nonequilibrium Dynamics
in Particle Physics and Cosmology
Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics
Santa Barbara, CA, Jan 14 - Mar 21, 2008



Time-Dependent Hartree-Fock

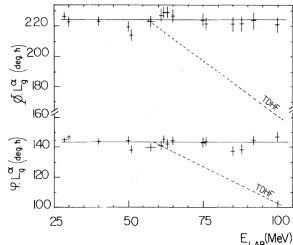
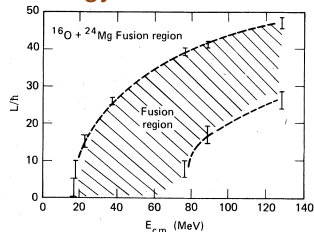
$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \phi_\alpha = - \frac{\nabla^2}{2m} \phi_\alpha + U(\rho(\mathbf{r})) \phi_\alpha$$



$^{16}\text{O} + ^{22}\text{Ne}$ at 2.5 MeV/nucl

Oberacker&Umar

low- l fusion window
as energy increases

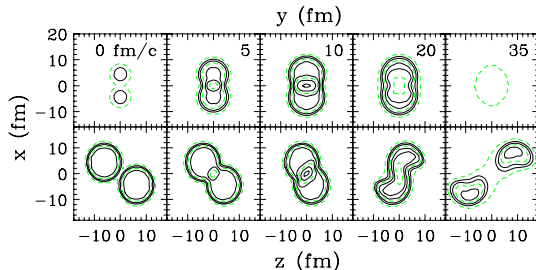


No window in the data!



Boltzmann Equation

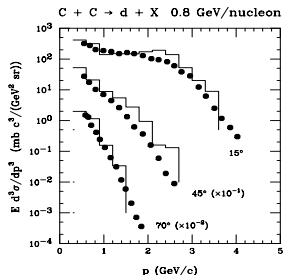
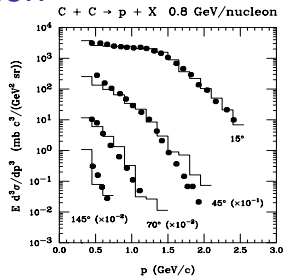
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \omega_{\mathbf{p}}}{\partial \mathbf{p}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{r}} - \frac{\partial \omega_{\mathbf{p}}}{\partial \mathbf{p}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = I\{f\}$$



Au+Au at 400 MeV/nucleon (PD)

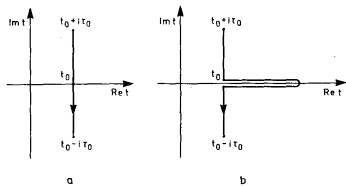
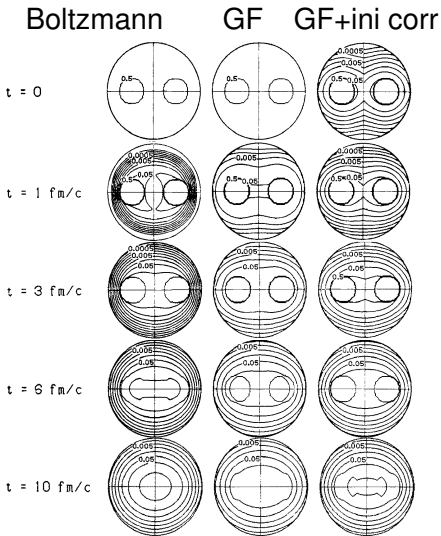
$$f(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, t) \simeq \sum_i \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i(t)) \delta(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p}_i(t))$$

$$\text{Test particles: } \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i = \frac{\partial \omega_{\mathbf{p}}}{\partial \mathbf{p}} \quad \dot{\mathbf{p}}_i = -\frac{\partial \omega_{\mathbf{p}}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$$

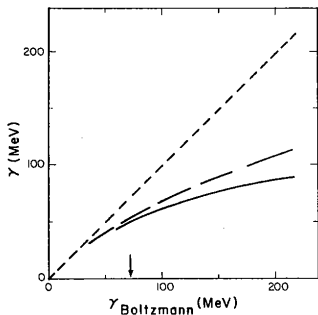


Evolution Comparison

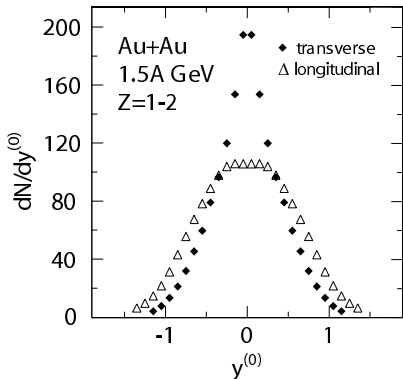
PD



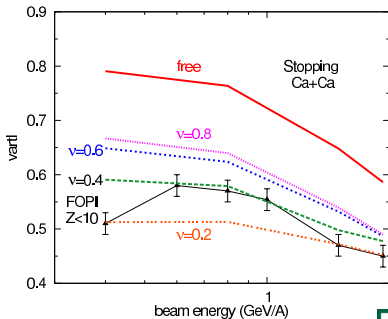
Rate comparison



Phenomenology: E.g. Stopping \Leftrightarrow Viscosity



Significant cross-section reduction needed to describe data



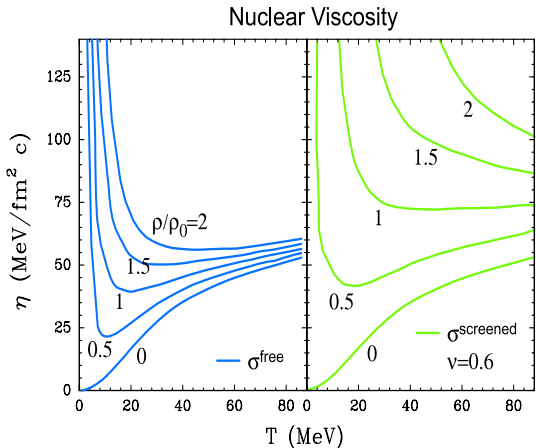
Rapidity ratio: $vartl = \frac{\Delta y_t}{\Delta y_l}$

FOPI Reisdorf *et al*



Viscosity from Reduced Cross-Sections

PD & Brent Barker: same cross-section \Leftrightarrow same viscosity



Significant enhancement of the viscosity due to in-medium cross-section reduction.

At $n \sim n_0$,
 $\eta \sim 75 \text{ MeV/fm}^2 \text{ c}$

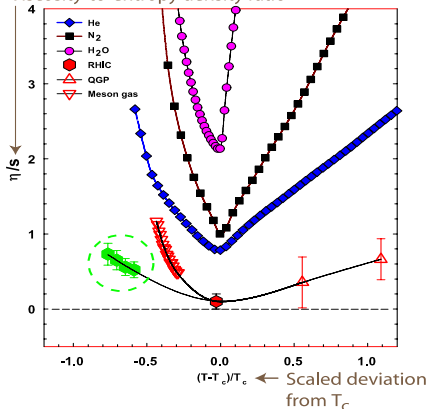


Normalized Viscosity

In intermediate-energy reactions, $s/n \equiv S/A = (3-4.5)$,
corresponding to $T = (40-70)$ MeV at $n = n_0$,
yielding $\eta/s = (0.5-0.7)$

Lacey *et al* PRL98(07)092301

Viscosity-to-entropy density ratio



PD&Gyulassy PRD31(85)53

$$\eta \sim \frac{1}{3} n p \lambda \quad \& \quad \boxed{p \lambda \geq 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta \geq \frac{n}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{\frac{\eta}{s} \geq \frac{1}{12}}$$

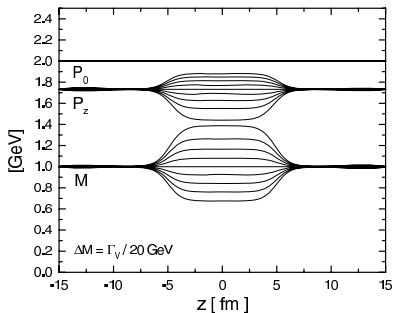
$$\text{with} \quad s = \frac{e + P}{T} = 4n$$

for massless gas

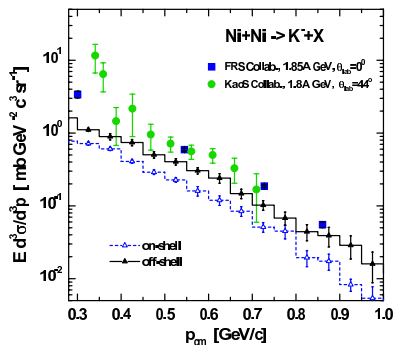


Generalized Boltzmann Equation

Juchem & Cassing



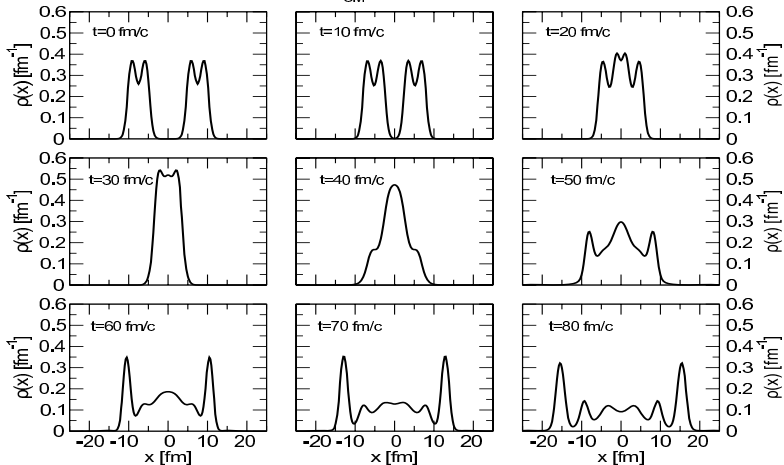
Nucleon incident on complex potential in terms of test-particles



Full-scale reaction-simulation



Slab Collisions

 $E_{CM}/A=25$ MeV

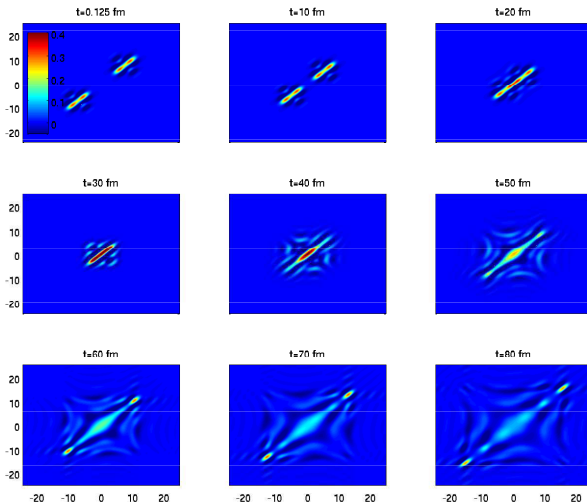
density matrix $-iG^<(x, x', t)$ in mean-field dynamics

$$\rho(x, t) = -iG^<(x, x, t)$$

Rios & PD



$-iG^<(x, x', t)$ for Slab Collisions



Diagonal band structure + long-range correlations



Summary

- Low energy: TDHF
- High energy: kinetic *Both Flawed*
- Options:
 - Phenomenology
 - Generalized Boltzmann
 - Nonequilibrium Green's Functions
- Density matrix: short-range + long-range structure
- Otherwise, Green's functions useful as a guidance.

