Linear stability analysis of Israel-Stewart theory with shear, net charge, and non-zero background charge

Julia Sammet

Based on: J.S., M.Mayer, D.H.Rischke Phys.Rev. D107 (2022)

60th edition of the International Winter Meeting on Nuclear Physics

Bormio 22.01.2024

Goethe University - Institute for Theoretical Physics CRC-TR 211 Strong-interaction matter under extreme conditions







Motivation



- ► Why a stability analysis?
 - Stability analysis is needed to check if a theory is useful and applicable at all
 - First-order theory (Navier-Stokes) is acausal and unstable → inspired the development of second-order theories
 - IS theory is a stable and causal second-order theory for viscous fluid dynamics

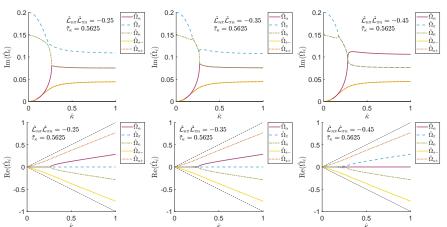
Theory: stability and causality conditions



- ▶ Perturbation Ansatz $\sim \exp[i\omega t ikx]$
 - Stable: the perturbation must not increase in time: $\mathcal{I}(\omega) > 0$
 - Causal: the asymptotic group velocity must be less than the speed of light: $\lim_{k \to \infty} \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}(\omega)}{\partial k} \right| \leqslant 1$
 - Systematic investigation of parameters: details are on my Poster.
- How to do a stability analysis in detail:
 J.S., M. Mayer, D. H. Rischke, Phys. Rev. D107 (2022)
- ► Theory: IS-Theory applied for massless partials with shear, net charge is done in C. Brito, G.S. Denicol, Phys. Rev. D102 (2020) we extended this work to the case of non-zero background charge.

Results:





What the sound modes/hydrodynamics modes, charge modes and shear mode are doing there?????? → POSTER!

Results: systematically investigation of parameter



