

Contribution ID: 46 Type: Talk/Seminar

Quantum corrections in rigidly-rotating thermal states on anti-de Sitter space

Rigid rotation has gained a lot of interest in the field of relativistic heavy ion collisions due to the experimentally observed polarization of the Lambda hyperons [1]. This polarization can be explained via various mechanisms (spin-orbit coupling [2], axial chemical potential [3]) using quantum field theory at finite temperature. On Minkowski space, exact expressions can be obtained for massless fermions [4]. All thermal expectation values diverge as the speed of light surface (SOL) is approached. This prompts the analysis of similar states in bounded domains [5], or in bounded space-times, such as the anti-de Sitter (adS) space [6], which exclude the SOL. In this talk, the rigidly-rotating thermal states (RRTS) of fermions at finite chemical potential on the anti-de Sitter space are discussed, highlighting the formation of the SOL when the rotation parameter Ω exceeds the inverse radius of curvature ω . A comparison with classical relativistic kinetic theory results is presented to highlight the role of quantum corrections.

References

- [1] STAR collaboration, Phys. Rev. C 98 (2018) 014910.
- [2] A. Vilenkin, Phys. Rev. D 20 (1979) 1807.
- [3] M. Buzzegoli, F. Becattini, JHEP 12 (2018) 002.
- [4] V. E. Ambrus, E. Winstanley, Phys. Lett. B 734 (2014) 296.
- [5] V. E. Ambrus, E. Winstanley, Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 104014.
- [6] V. E. Ambrus, E. Winstanley, Class. Quantum Grav. 34 (2017) 145010.

Author: AMBRUS, Victor Eugen (West University of Timisoara)

Presenter: AMBRUS, Victor Eugen (West University of Timisoara)