

# QUASINORMAL MODES AND MESON DECAY RATES

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# Overview

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- AdS/CFT and Quark Gluon Plasma
- D7 Brane embeddings
- Holographic Meson Melting
- Quasinormal Modes
- Meson Masses
- Comments and Outlook

## AdS/CFT and QGP

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Large  $N$  strong coupling limit of  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM = IIB on  $\text{AdS}_5 \otimes \text{S}^5$

[Maldacena, hep-th/9711200]

$$ds^2 = r^2(d\tau^2 + d\vec{x}^2) + \frac{dr^2}{r^2} + d\Omega_5^2$$

This metric describes the **Coulomb phase**

## AdS/CFT and QGP

But also **plasma phase** is possible  $T \neq 0$ : AdS-Black Hole

[Witten, hep-th/9803131]

$$ds^2 = r^2(f d\tau^2 + d\vec{x}^2) + \frac{dr^2}{f r^2} + d\Omega_5^2$$

$$f = 1 - \frac{r_0^4}{r^4}$$

$$r_0 = \pi T$$

Euclidean time  $\tau \equiv \tau + 1/T$ ,

Good for equilibrium thermodynamics (thermodynamics)

- free energy
- phase structure
- glueball spectrum

# AdS/CFT and QGP

But also plasma phase is possible  $T \neq 0$ : AdS-Black Hole

[Witten, hep-th/9803131]

$$ds^2 = r^2(-f dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2) + \frac{dr^2}{fr^2} + d\Omega_5^2$$

$$f = 1 - \frac{r_0^4}{r^4}$$

$$r_0 = \pi T$$

**Lorentzian** black hole with a horizon at  $r = r_0$

Good for real time phenomena out of equilibrium

- transport theory (shear viscosity)
- energy loss of quarks
- relaxation time scales: quasinormal modes

## D7 Brane Embeddings

[Karch, Katz, arXiv:hep-th/0205236]

[Kruczenski, Mateos, Myers, Winters, arXiv:hep-th/0304032]

[Babington, Erdmenger, Evans, Guralnik, Kirsch, arXiv:hep-th/0306018]

[Mateos, Myers, Thomson, arXiv:hep-th/0605046]

[Albash, Filev, Johnson, Kundu, arXiv:hep-th/0605088]

[Karch, O'Bannon, arXiv:hep-th/0605120]

- D7 brane embedded in AdS (Black-hole)
- open strings = fundamental matter
- $\mathcal{N}=4$  Theory +  $N_f$  Hypermultiplets  $\mathcal{N}=2$  (at finite temperature)
- D7 as probe branes  $N_c \gg N_f$  ("quenched approximation")

## D7 Brane Embeddings

holoSYM:  $AdS_5 \otimes S^5$   
D7 brane:  $\mathbb{R}^4 \otimes u(\text{partially}) \otimes S^3$

$$S_{D7} = T_{D7} \int d^8 \xi \sqrt{-\det P[G]}$$

$$x = 1 - \frac{r_0^2}{r^2}, \quad d\Omega_5^2 = d\Theta^2 + \cos(\Theta)^2 d\Omega_3^2 + \sin(\Theta)^2 d\phi^2$$

$$\text{e.o.m} : 3 \tan(\Theta) \mathcal{L}(\Theta) + \left( \frac{4[\cos(\Theta)]^6 (2-x)x}{(1-x)^4 \mathcal{L}(\Theta)} \Theta' \right)' = 0$$

asymptotic behaviour  $\Theta(x)|_{x \rightarrow 0} \implies$  quark mass  $m$  and chiral condensate  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$

## D7 Brane Embeddings

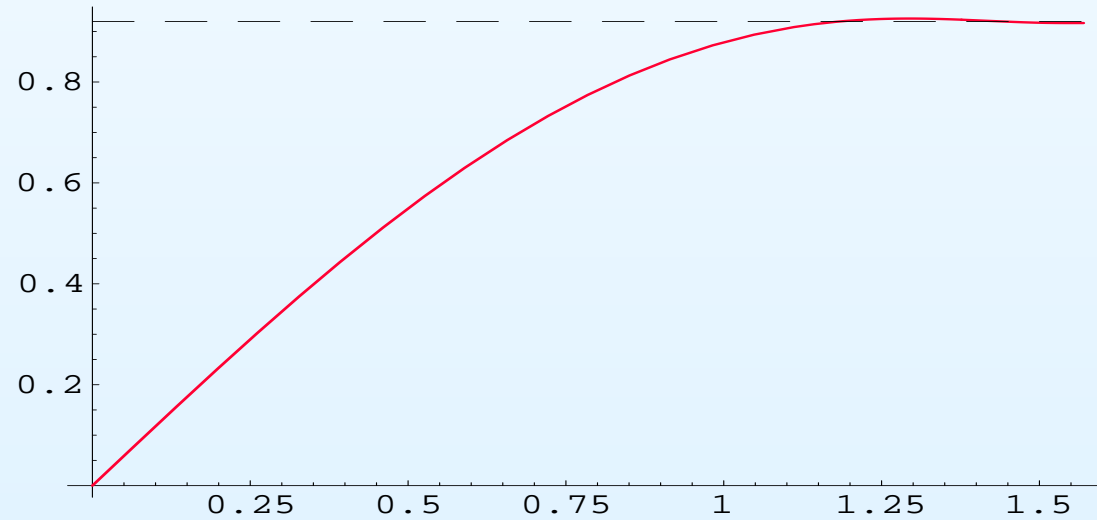
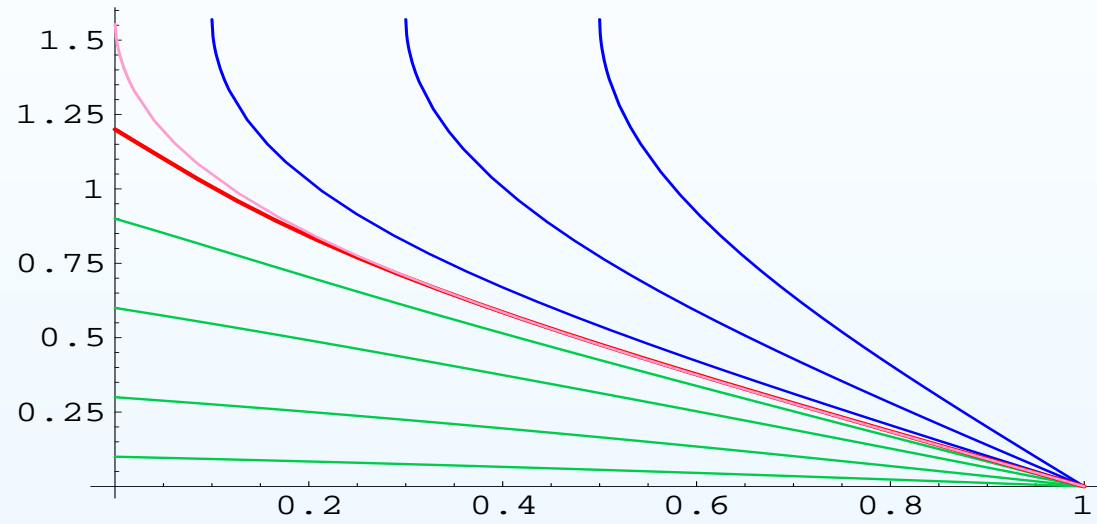
Two topologically different kinds of embeddings:

- D7-brane ends at some finite distance  $r > r_0$  from Horizon
  - $S^3$  caps off smoothly there!
  - boundary conditions:  $\Theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\Theta'|_H = \infty$
- D7-brane falls into the Black Hole
  - in Euclidean regime:  $S^1$  caps off smoothly
  - boundary conditions:  $\Theta|_H = \Theta_0$  and  $\Theta'|_H = 0$

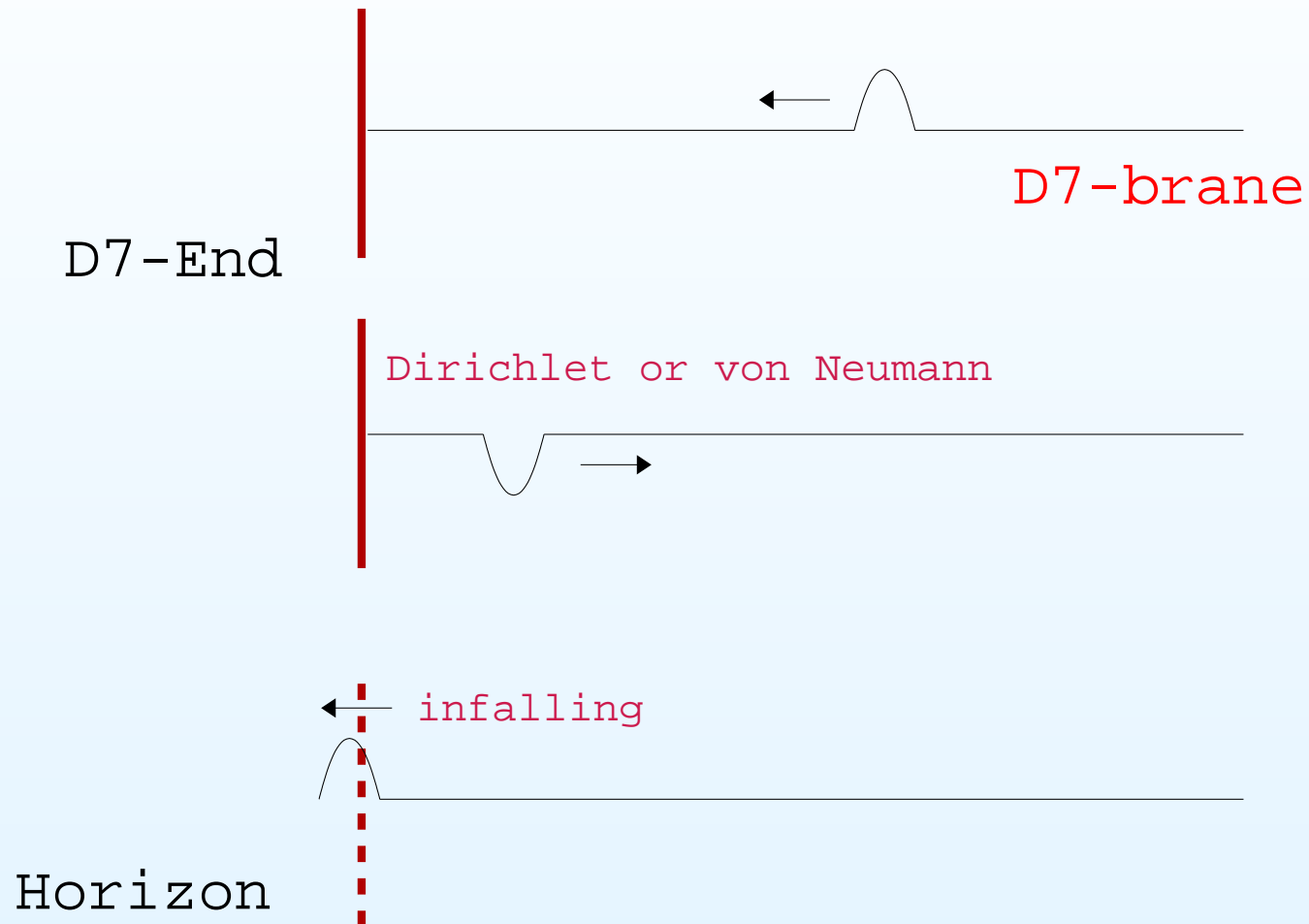
Important result: **first order phase transition**, chiral condensate jumps!



# D7 Brane Embeddings



# Meson Melting



## Quasinormal Modes

- trivial background:  $\Theta(x) = 0$
- fluctuations:  $\vartheta(x, t) = e^{-i\omega t} h_\omega(x)$
- infalling boundary conditions:  $\vartheta|_{\text{Horizon}} \propto e^{-i\omega(t+r_*)}$
- Heun equation ( $h_\omega \rightarrow x^{-i\frac{\omega}{4}} h_\omega$ ):

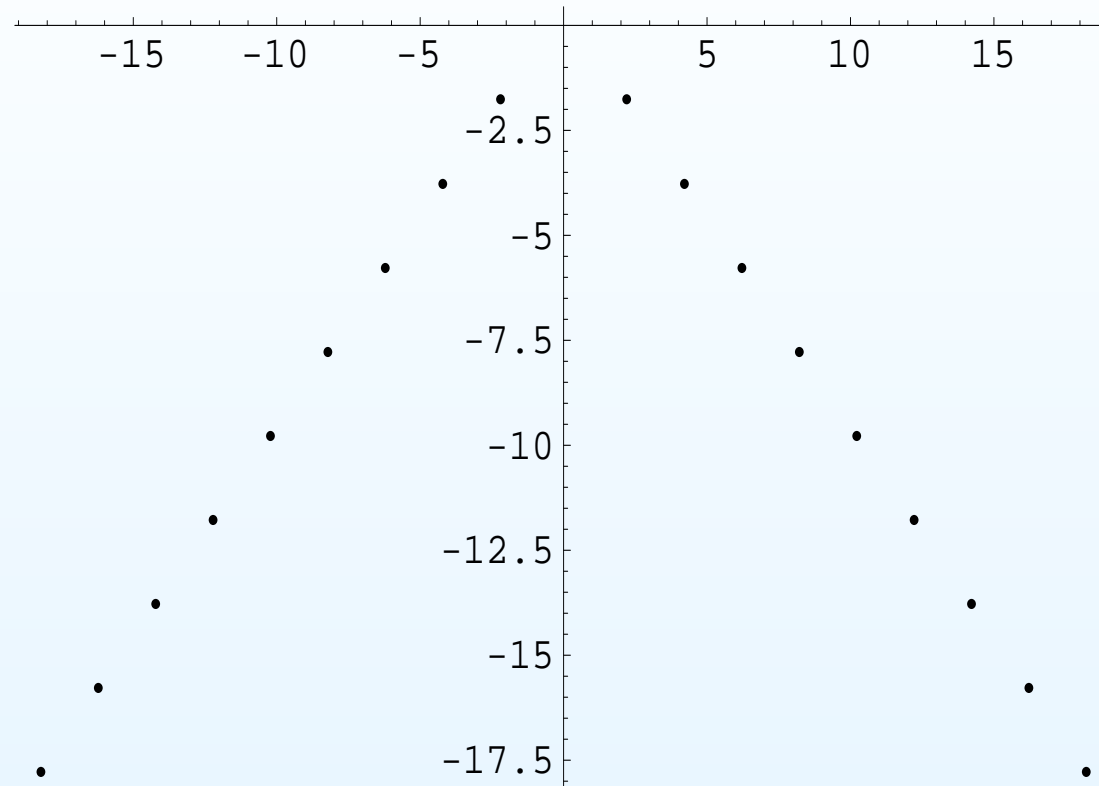
$$\frac{d^2 h_\omega(x)}{dx^2} - \left[ \frac{\gamma}{x} + \frac{\delta}{x-1} + \frac{\epsilon}{2-x} \right] \frac{dh_\omega(x)}{dx} + \frac{\alpha^2 - Q}{x(x-1)(x-2)} h_\omega(x) = 0$$

- boundary conditions  $h_\omega|_{\text{Horizon}} = 1$  and  $h'_\omega|_{\text{Boundary}} = 0$  give quantization conditions for complex  $\omega$ 's

$$\omega_n = \Omega_n - i \frac{\Gamma_n}{2}$$

- Decay rate of  $n$ -th mode  $\implies$  meson melting

# Quasinormal Modes

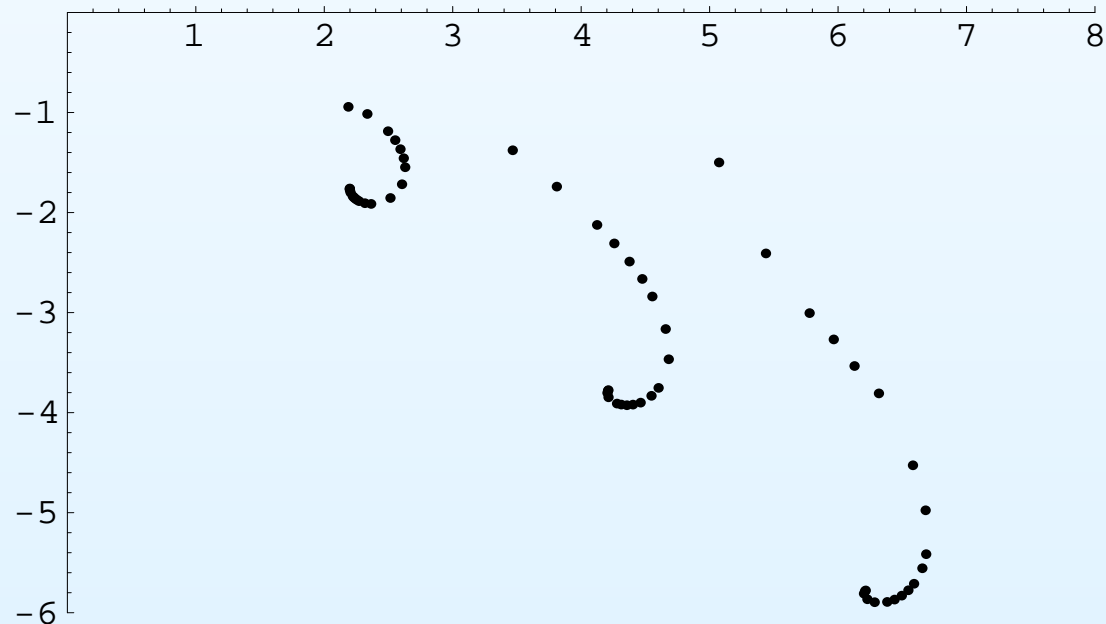


$$\Delta\omega \approx 2(\pm 1 - i)$$

lowest mode:  $2.22 - 1.76i$  (lifetime  $\tau = \frac{1}{2\pi T_c \Gamma} \approx 10^{-25} s$ )

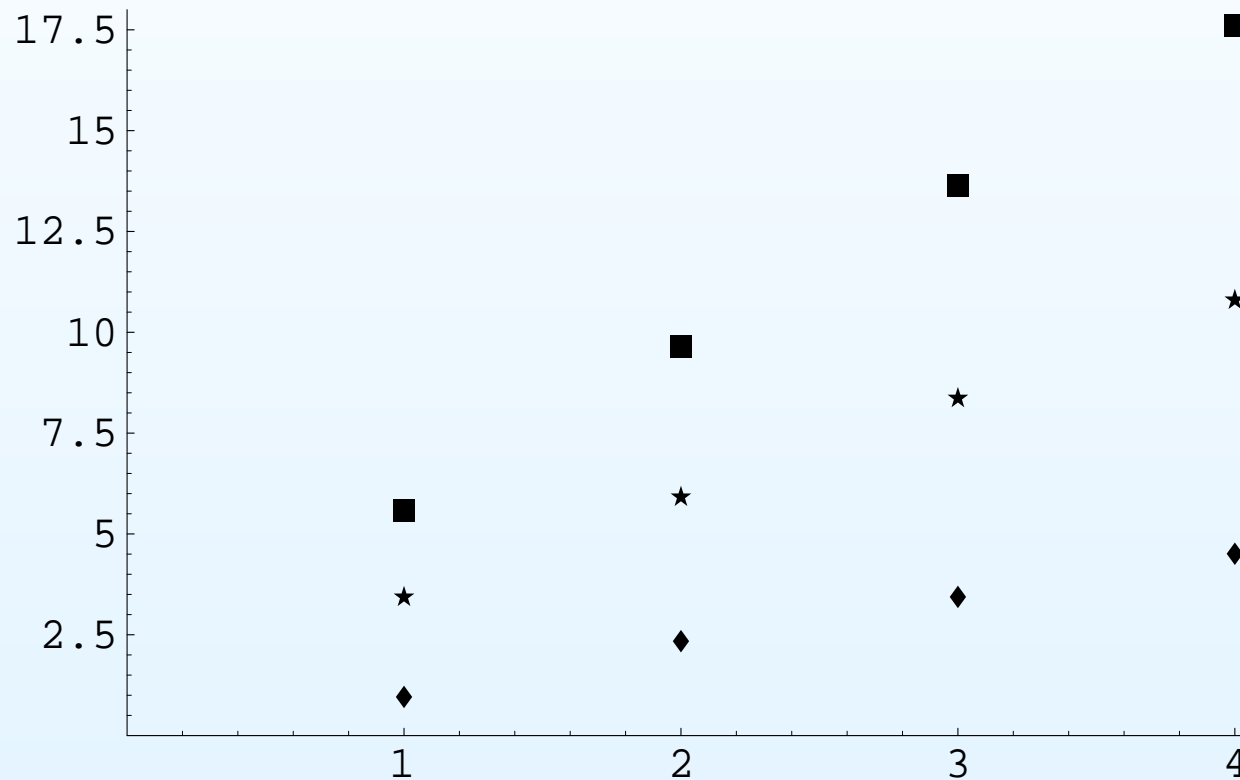
# Quasinormal Modes

- non-trivial embeddings:  $m > 0$
- lattice results: massive mesons are more stable  
[Karsch, Kharzeev, Satz, hep-lat/0512239], [Wong, hep-ph/0606200]
- numerically challenging
- three lowest quasinormal modes up to  $\Theta|_H = 1.25$



# Meson Masses

- embeddings not falling into horizon:  $m > 0$
- stable mesons:  $\omega$  real



$$\omega_1 = 0.96, \omega_2 = 2.34, \omega_3 = 3.44, \omega_4 = 4.51$$

## Comments and Outlook

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- We treated low spin mesons, high spin meson decay:
  - [Peeters, Sonnenschein, Zamaklar, hep-th/0511044]
  - [Cotrone, Martucci, Troost, hep-th/0511045]
  - [Cotrone, previous talk!]
- Improve Numerics: "first shoot then relax"
  - [Press, Teukolsky, Vetterling, Flannery, "Numerical Recipes"]
- Implementation of relaxation algorithm based on finite difference equations
- Apply to "realistic" models with chiral symmetry
  - holographic QCD (AdS/QCD)
    - [Erlich, Katz, Son, Stephanov, hep-ph/0501128]
    - [Da Rold, Pomarol, hep-ph/0501218]
  - Sakai-Sugimoto model
    - [Sakai, Sugimoto, hep-th/0412141]