

Anomalies and hydrodynamics

Amos Yarom

(Together with K. Jensen, R. Loganayagam)

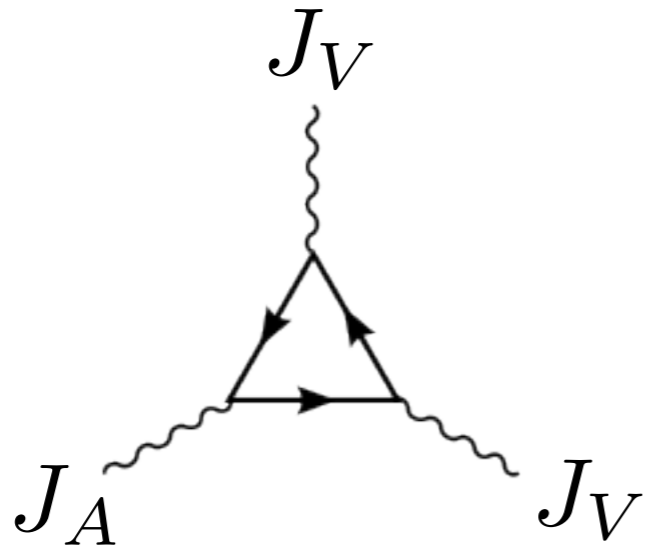
Anomalies

Anomalies

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + \dots$$

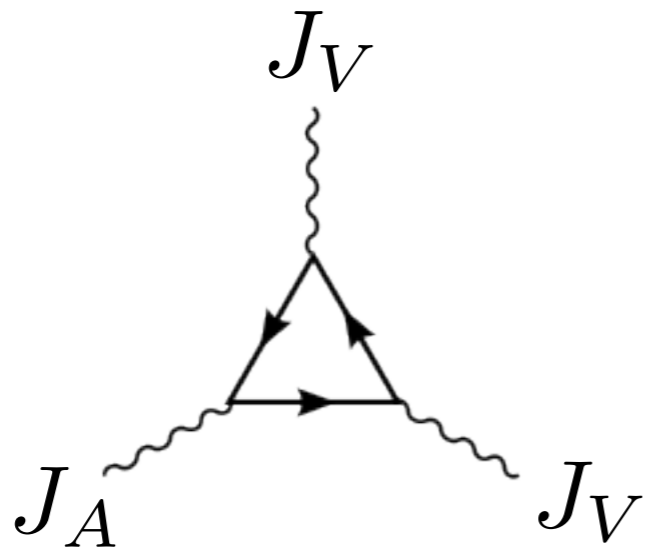
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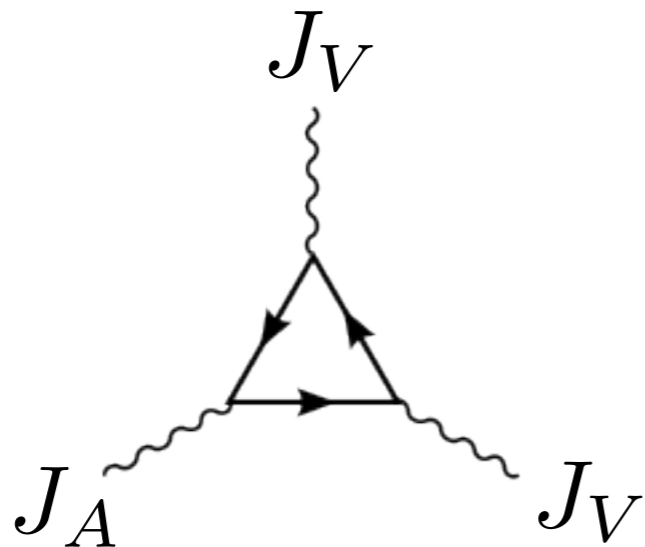
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + \dots$$



$$\partial_\mu J_A^\mu = -\frac{e^2}{16\pi^2}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}F_{\mu\nu}F_{\sigma\lambda}$$

Anomalies

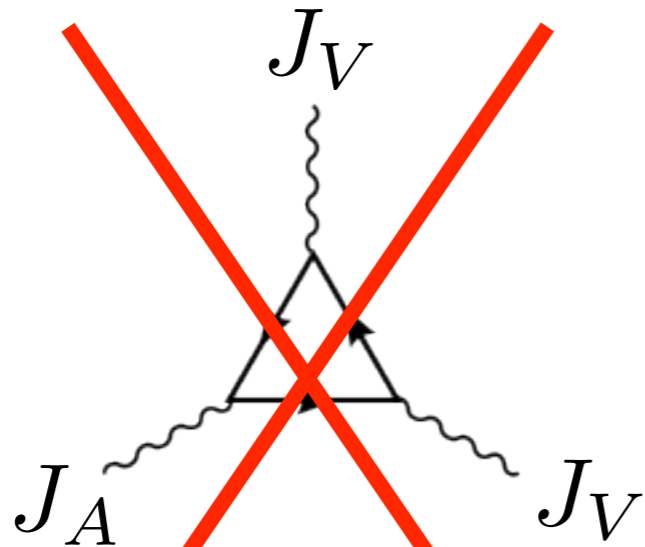
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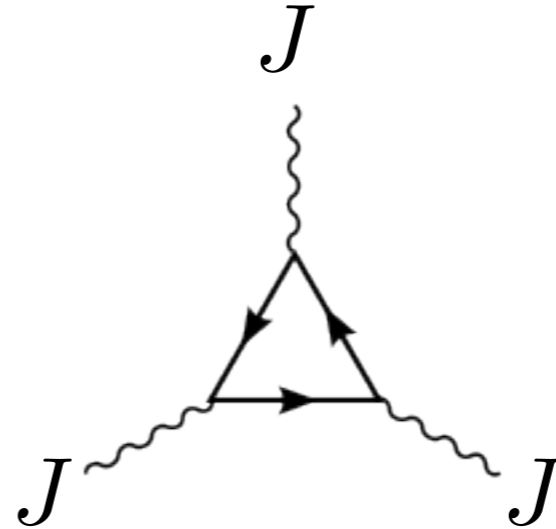
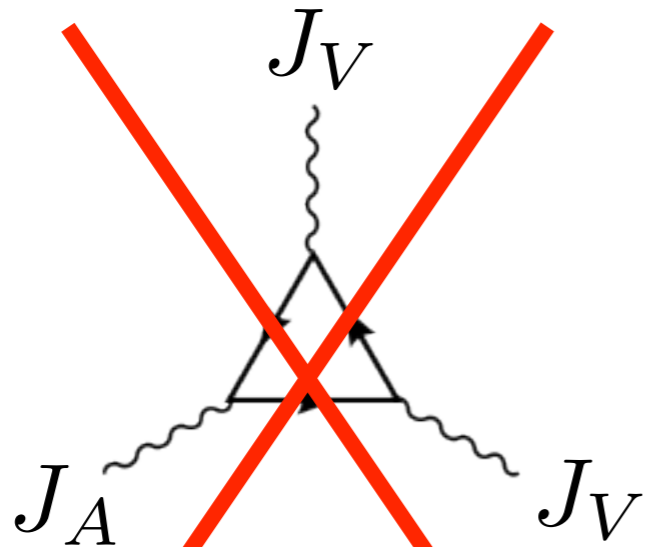
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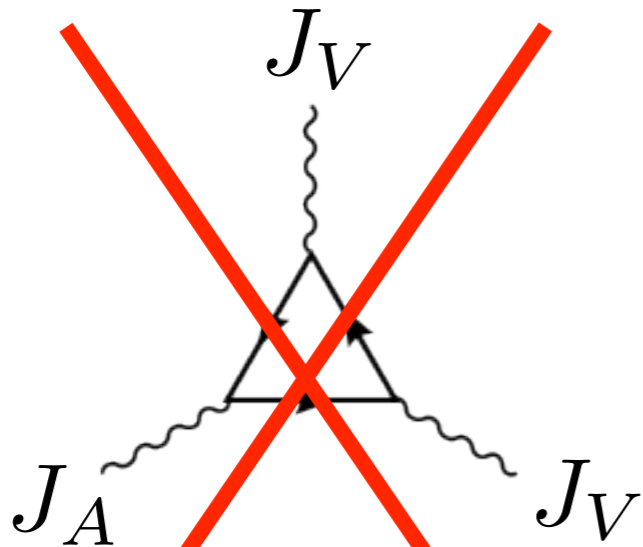
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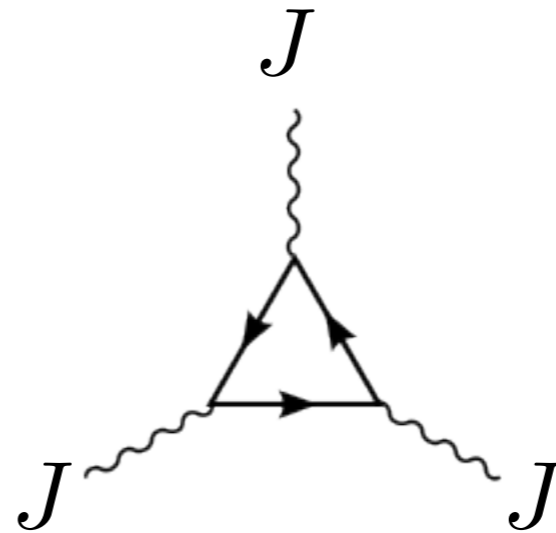
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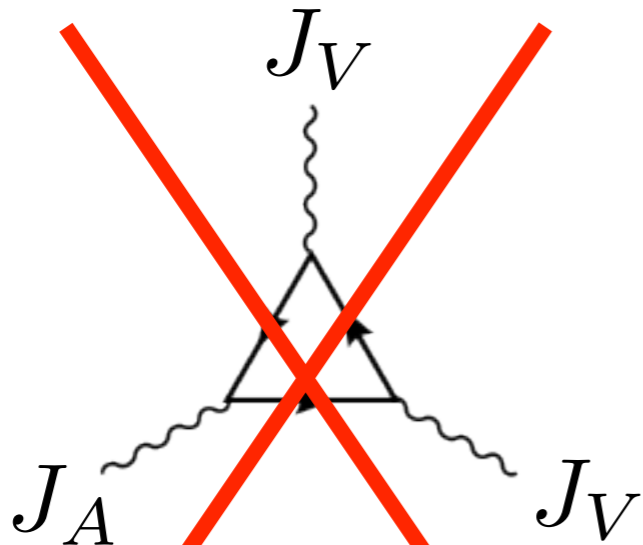
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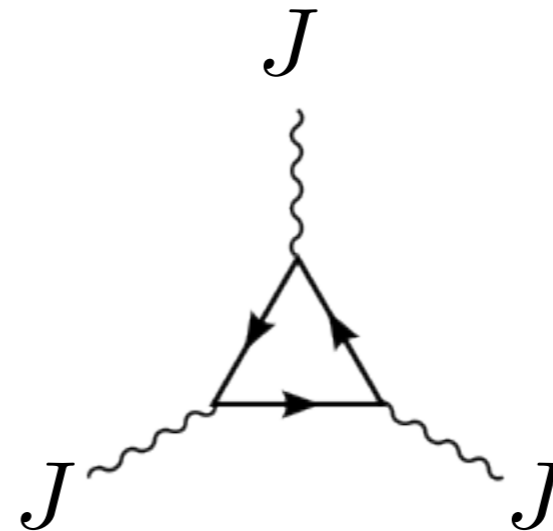
$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = \frac{3}{4}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}c_A F_{\mu\nu}F_{\rho\sigma}$$

Anomalies

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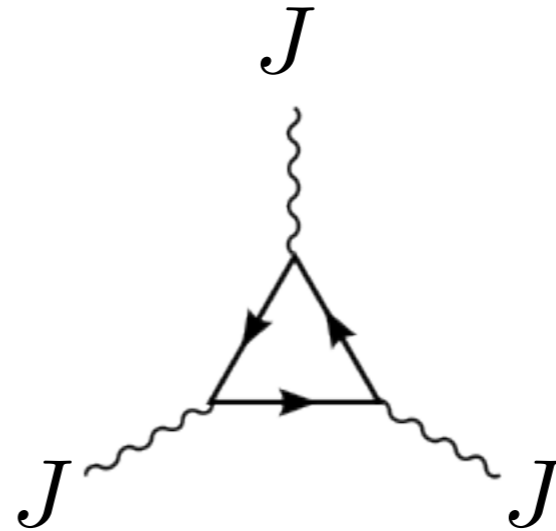


$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = \frac{3}{4}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}c_A F_{\mu\nu}F_{\rho\sigma}$$

$$c_A = -\frac{2\pi}{3!(2\pi)^3}\sum_{i=species}\chi_i(q_i)^3$$

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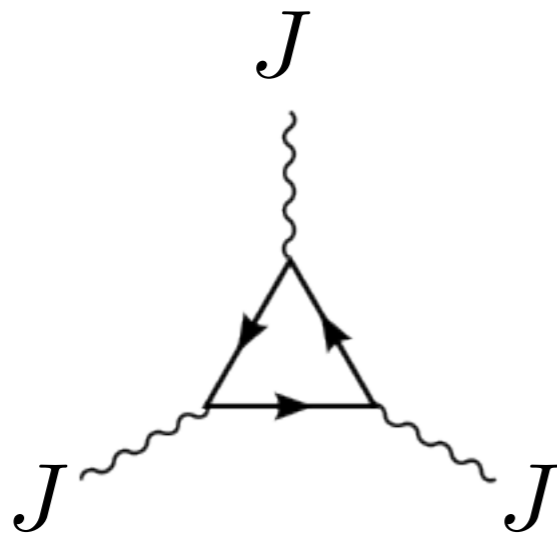


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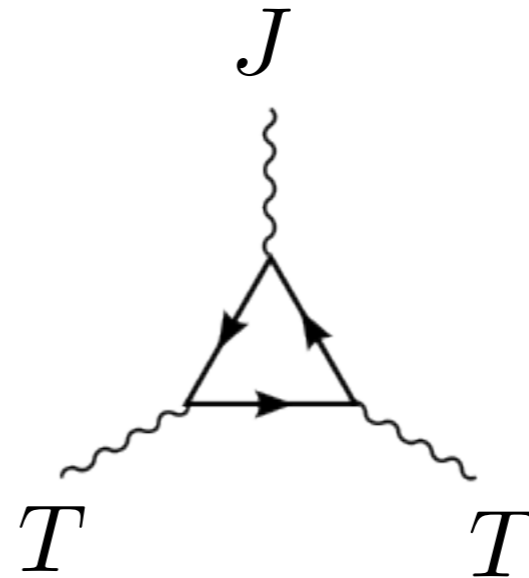
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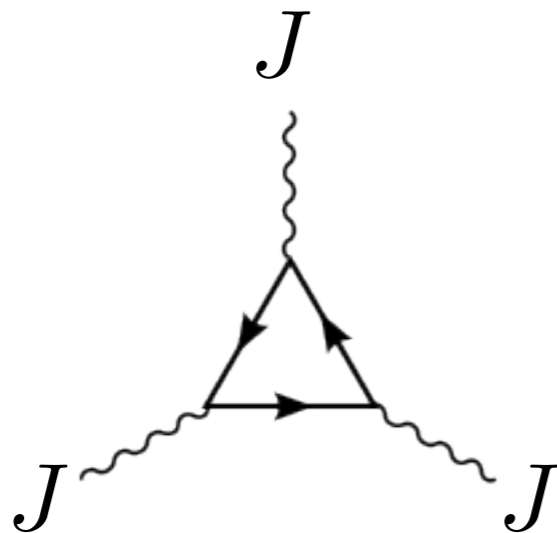


$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = \frac{1}{4}\epsilon^{\kappa\sigma\alpha\beta}c_M R^\nu{}_{\lambda\kappa\sigma}R^\lambda{}_{\nu\alpha\beta}$$

$$c_M = -\frac{2\pi}{4!(16\pi^3)} \sum_{i=\text{species}} \chi_i(q_i)$$

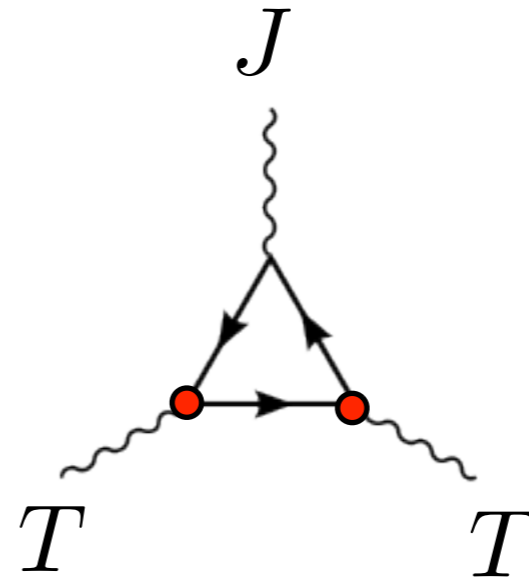
Anomalies

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + \dots$$



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Anomalies

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$$\partial_{\mu}J^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4}\epsilon^{\kappa\sigma\alpha\beta} (3c_A F_{\mu\nu}F_{\rho\sigma} + c_M R^{\nu}{}_{\lambda\kappa\sigma}R^{\lambda}{}_{\nu\alpha\beta})$$

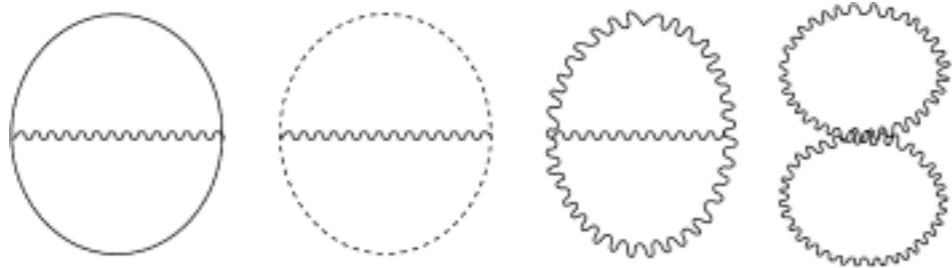
$$c_A = -\frac{2\pi}{3!(2\pi)^3} \sum_{i=species} \chi_i(q_i)^3 \quad c_M = -\frac{2\pi}{4!(16\pi^3)} \sum_{i=species} \chi_i(q_i)$$

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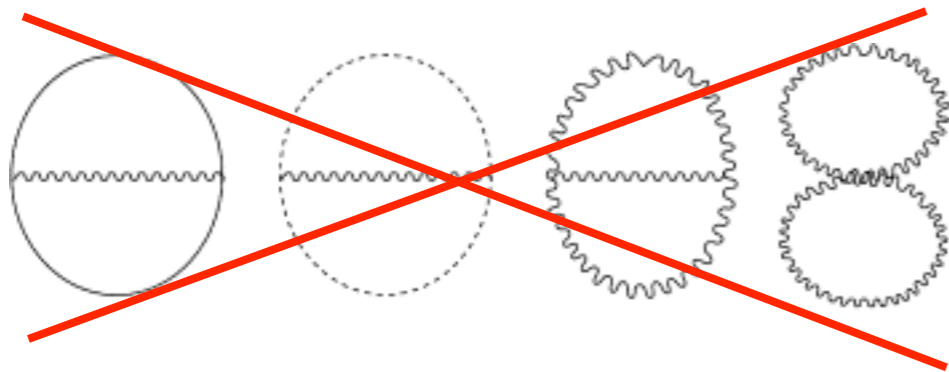


Anomalies and hydrodynamics

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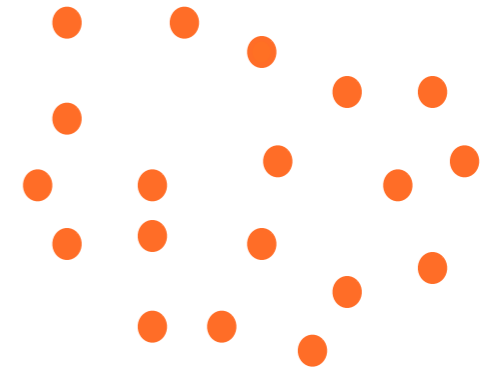
Anomalies and hydrodynamics



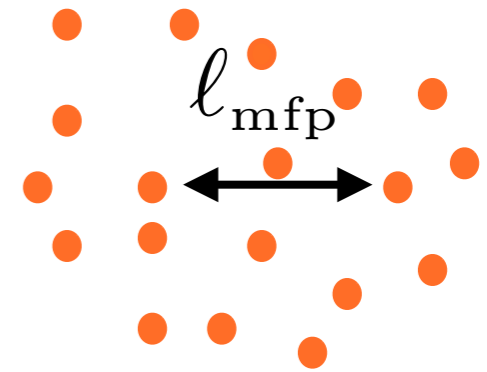
Hydrodynamics



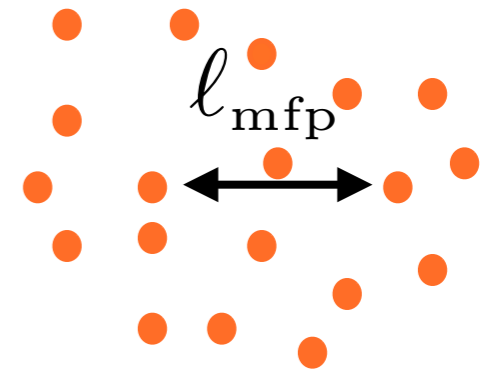
Hydrodynamics



Hydrodynamics

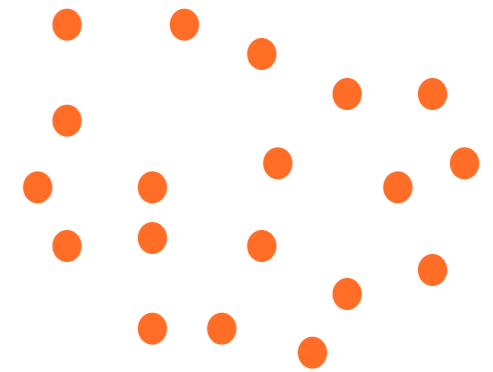


Hydrodynamics



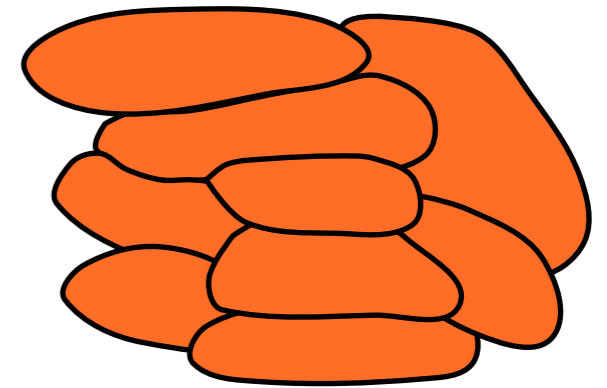
$$L \gg l_{\text{mfp}}$$

Hydrodynamics



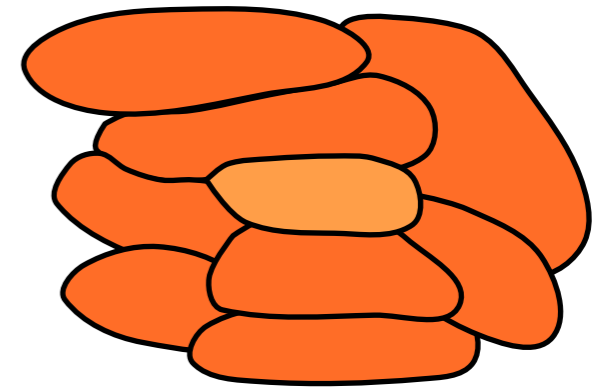
$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

Hydrodynamics



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Hydrodynamics

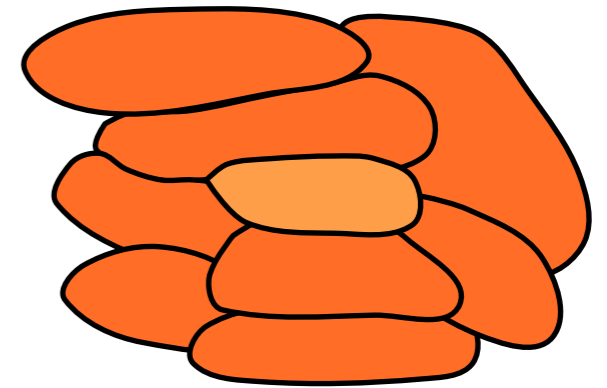


$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

Temperature



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

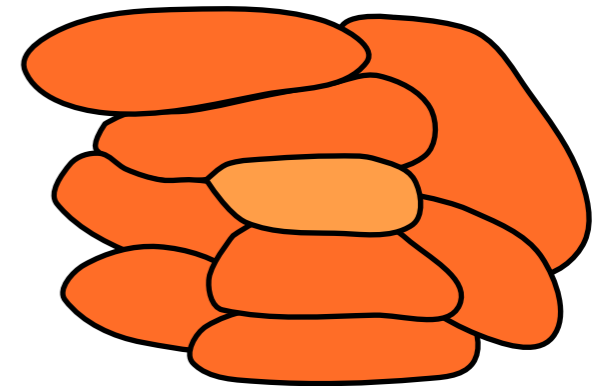
Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

Temperature

$$\mu(x^\alpha)$$

Chemical potential



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

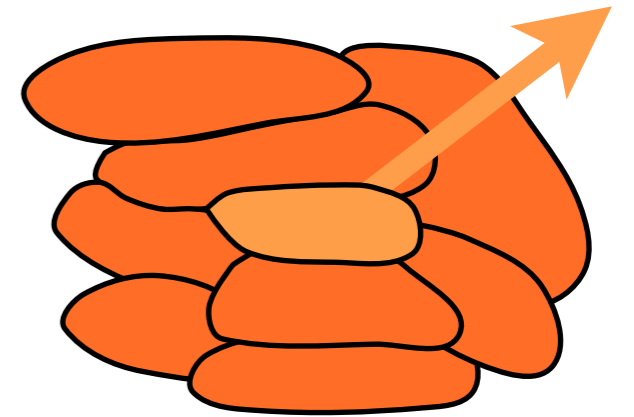
Temperature

$$\mu(x^\alpha)$$

Chemical potential

$$u^\nu(x^\mu)$$

Velocity field



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

Hydrodynamics

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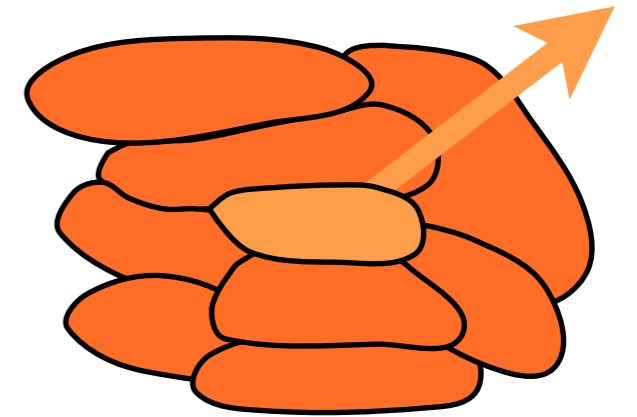
Temperature

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Chemical potential

$$u^\nu(x^\mu)$$

Velocity field $(u_\mu u^\mu = -1)$



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

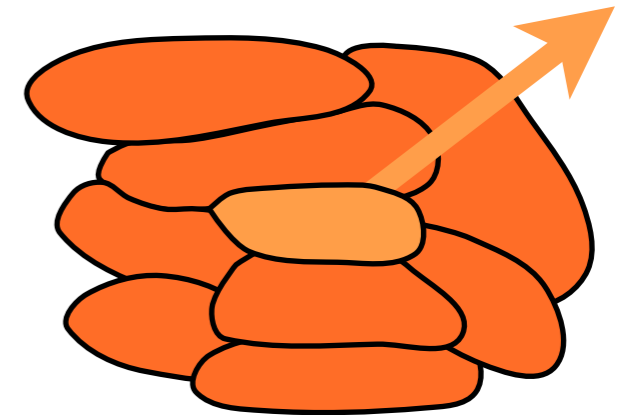
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Velocity field $(u_\mu u^\mu = -1)$



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu}[u^\alpha, \mu, T]$$

$$J^\mu[u^\alpha, \mu, T]$$

Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

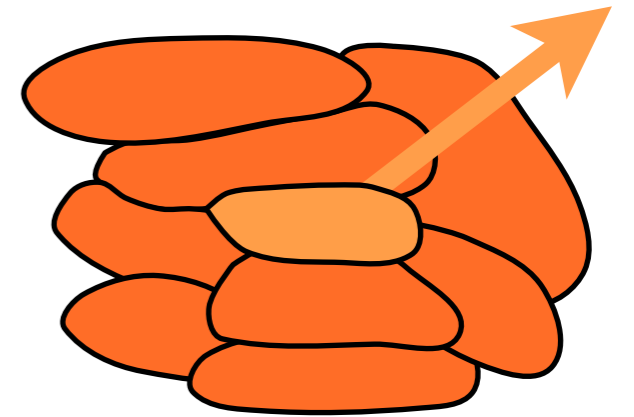
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Velocity field $(u_\mu u^\mu = -1)$



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu}[u^\alpha, \mu, T]$$

$$J^\mu[u^\alpha, \mu, T]$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

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Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

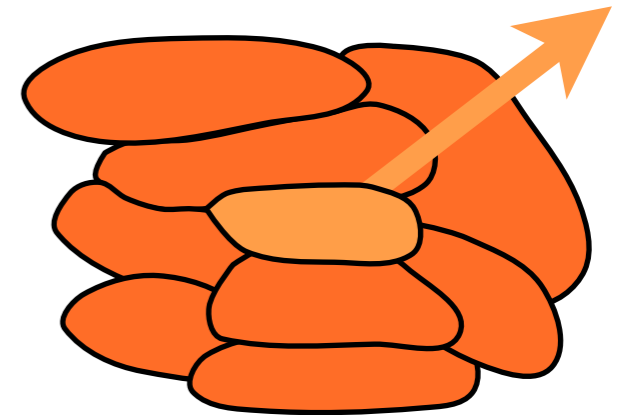
Temperature

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Chemical potential

$$u^\nu(x^\mu)$$

Velocity field $(u_\mu u^\mu = -1)$



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

To leading order the fields are uniform.

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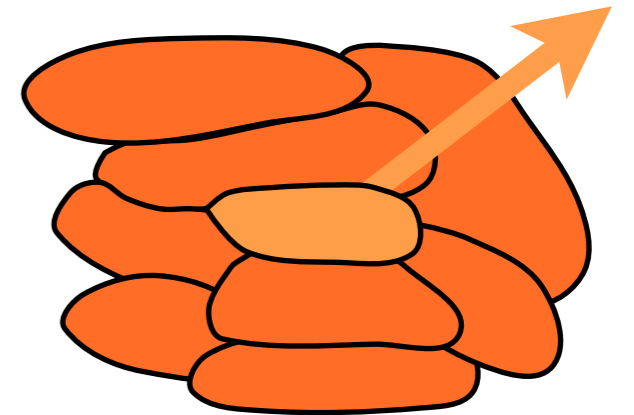
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$$T^{\mu\nu}[u^\alpha, \mu, T]$$

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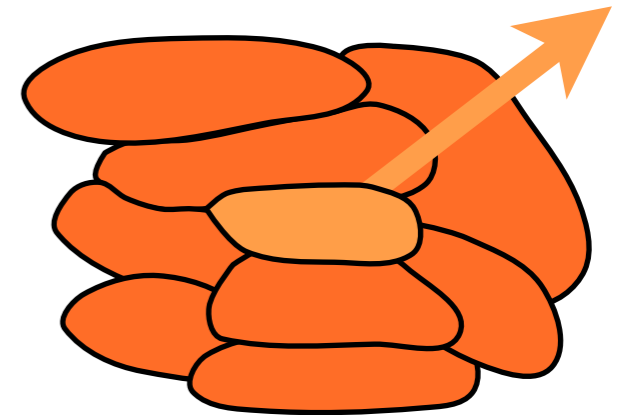
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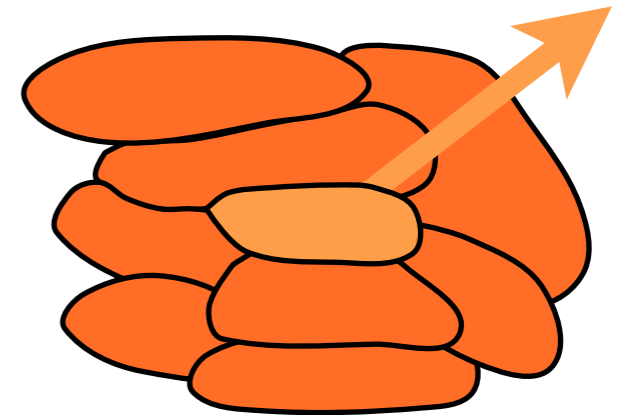
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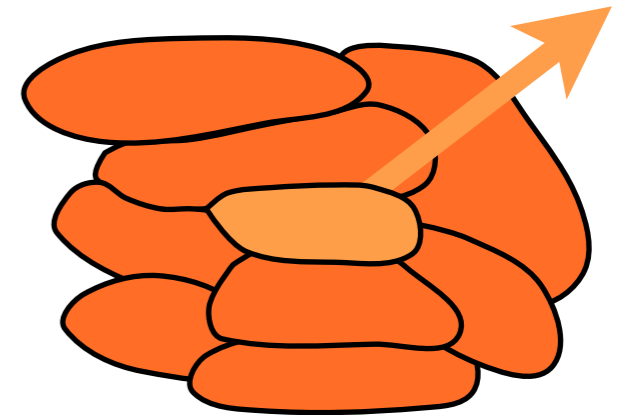
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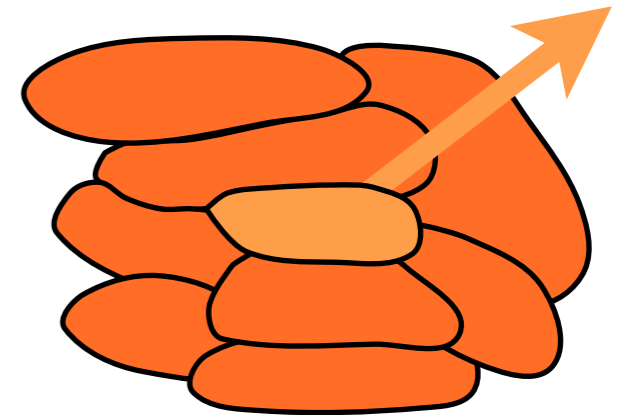
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$$u^\mu u^\nu + \eta^{\mu\nu} = P^{\mu\nu}$$

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Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

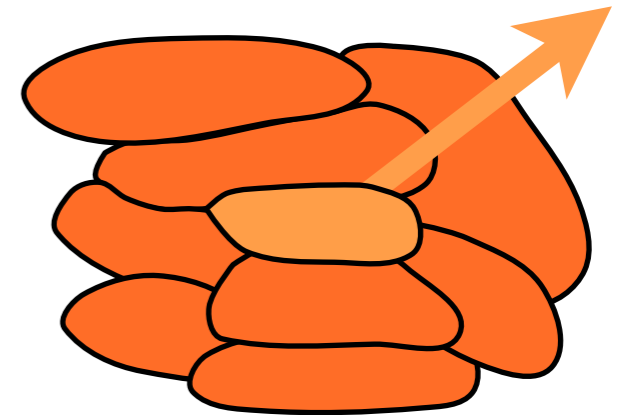
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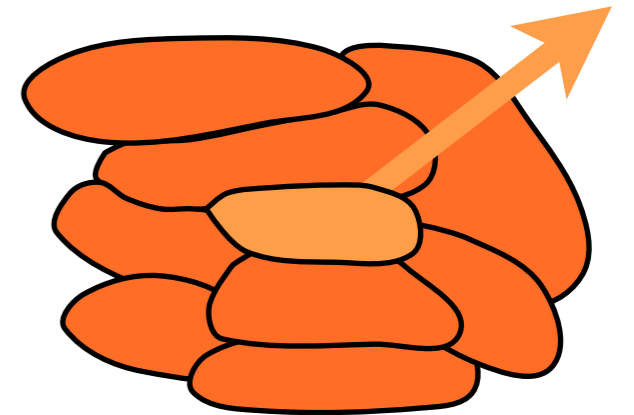
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$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

At subleading order we allow slowly varying fields

$$T^{\mu\nu}[u^\alpha, \mu, T] = \epsilon(T, \mu)u^\mu u^\nu + P(T, \mu)P^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{O}(\partial)$$

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Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

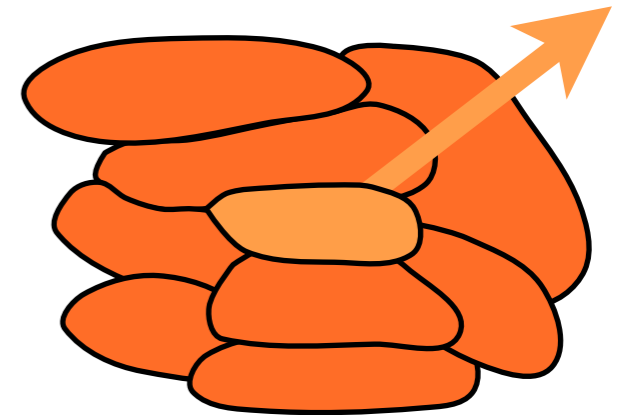
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$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

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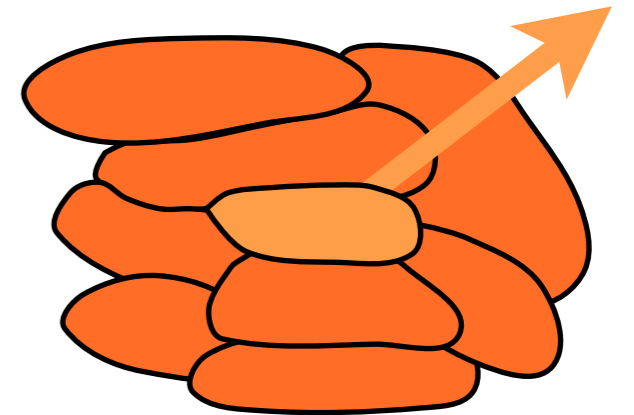
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$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\omega_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} P_\mu^\alpha P_\nu^\beta (\partial_\alpha u_\beta - \partial_\beta u_\alpha)$$

$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = 0$$

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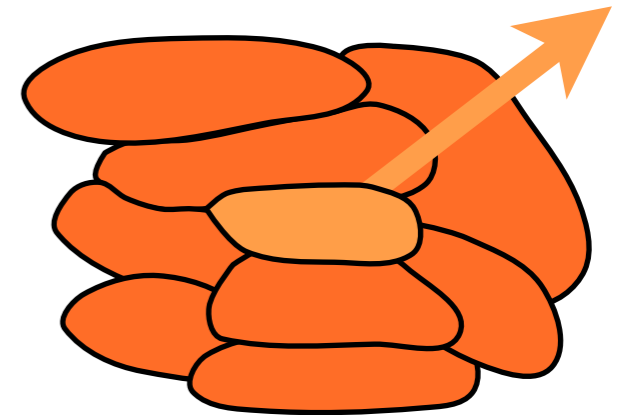
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$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\omega_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} P_\mu^\alpha P_\nu^\beta (\partial_\alpha u_\beta - \partial_\beta u_\alpha)$$

$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = 0$$

$$\omega^\mu = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} u_\nu \omega_{\rho\sigma}$$

Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

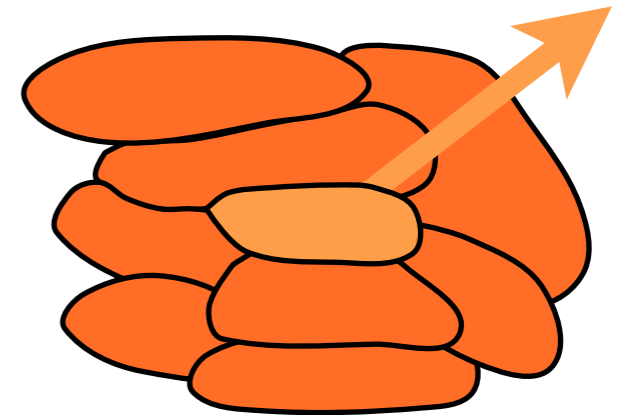
Temperature

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Chemical potential

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Velocity field $(u_\mu u^\mu = -1)$



$$L \gg \ell_{\text{mfp}}$$

At subleading order we allow slowly varying fields

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Hydrodynamics

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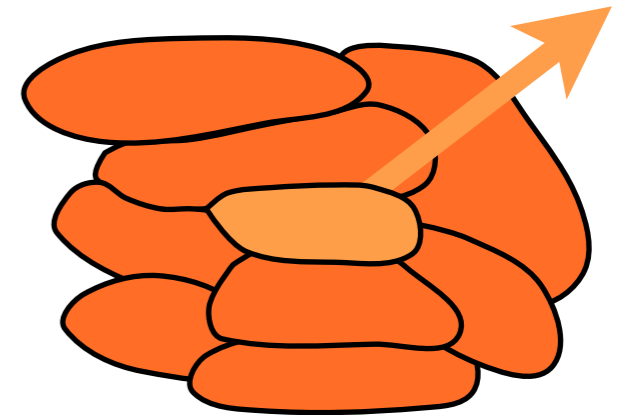
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Thermal conductivity

Hydrodynamics

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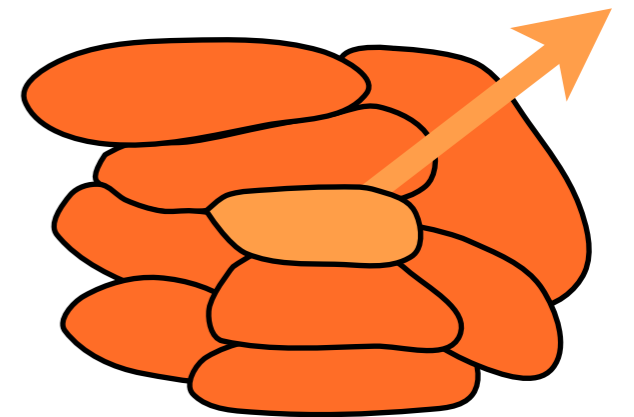
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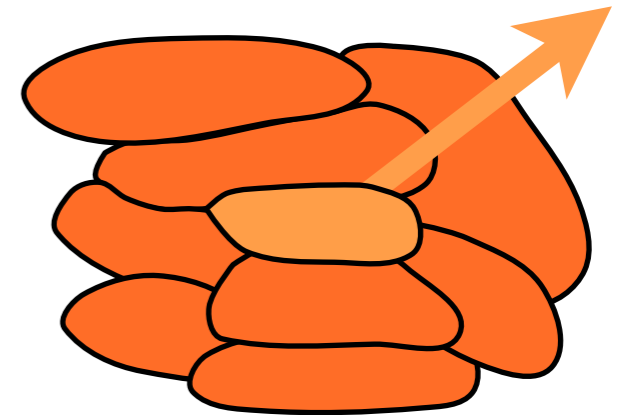
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must vanish.

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Hydrodynamics

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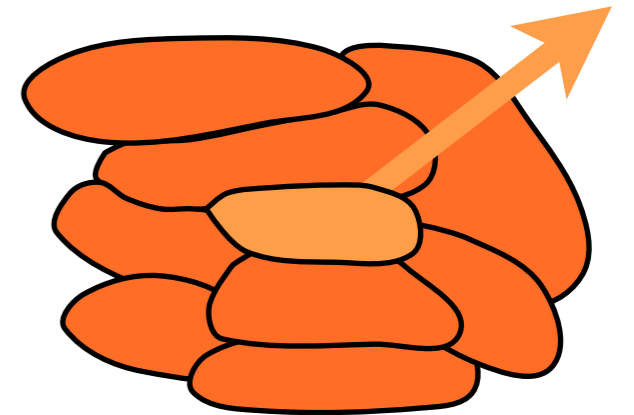
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must vanish. See e.g.,

I. Entropy current [Landau & Lifshytz](#)

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$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = 0$$

Hydrodynamics

$$T(x^\alpha)$$

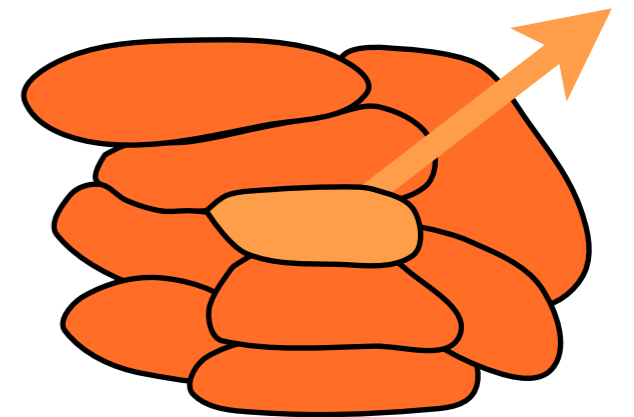
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1. Entropy current

Landau & Lifshytz

2. Existence of equilibrium configuration

Jensen, Kaminski, Kovtun, Myer, Ritz, AY (2012)

Banerjee, Bhattacharya, Bhattacharyya, Jain, Minwalla, Sharma (2012)

Hydrodynamics

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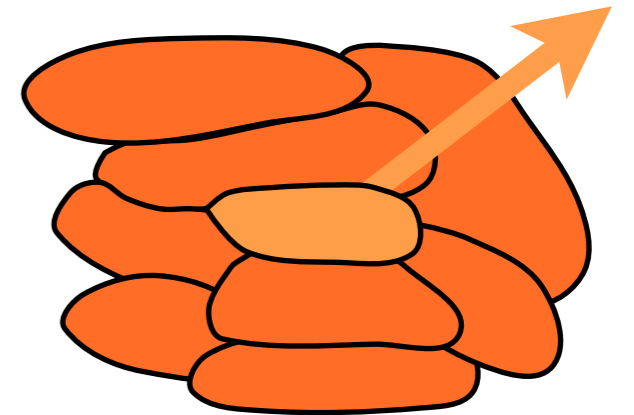
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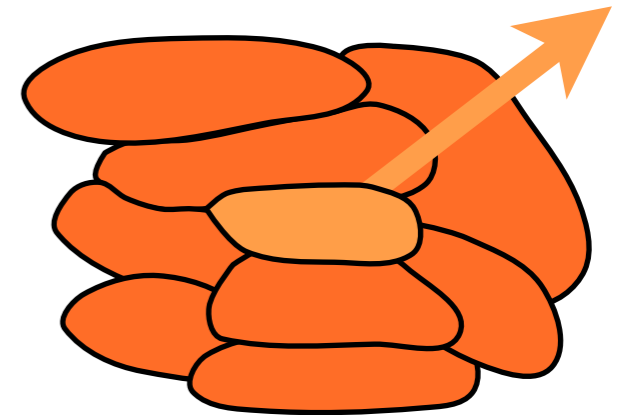
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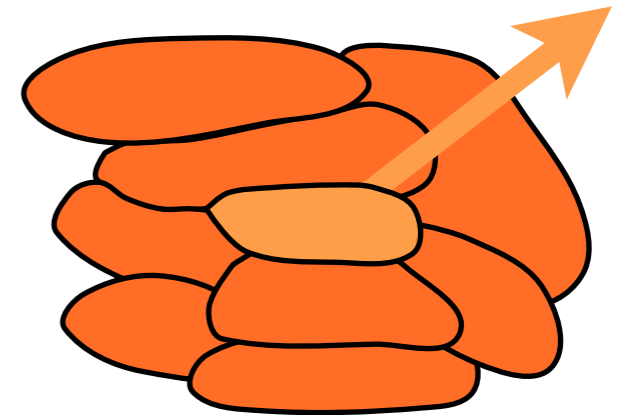
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Vilenkin (1980)

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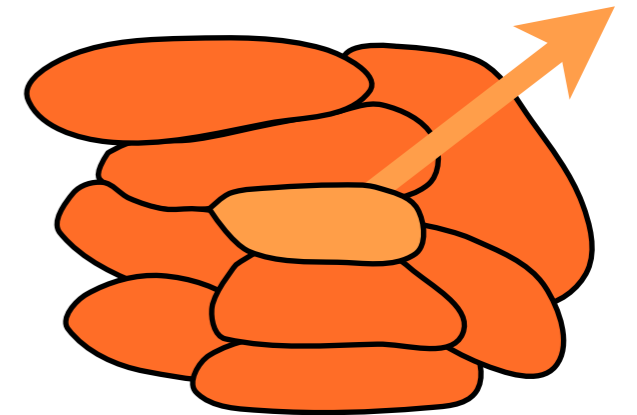
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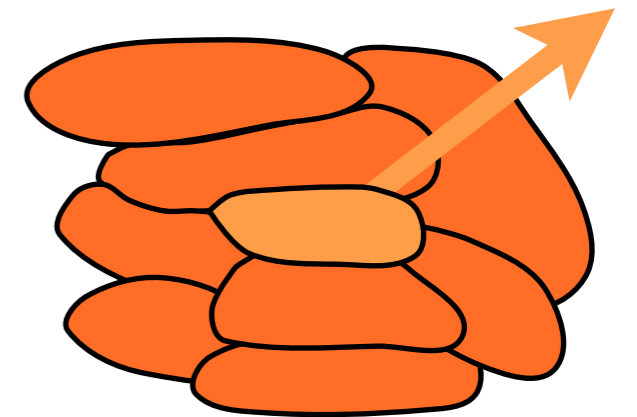
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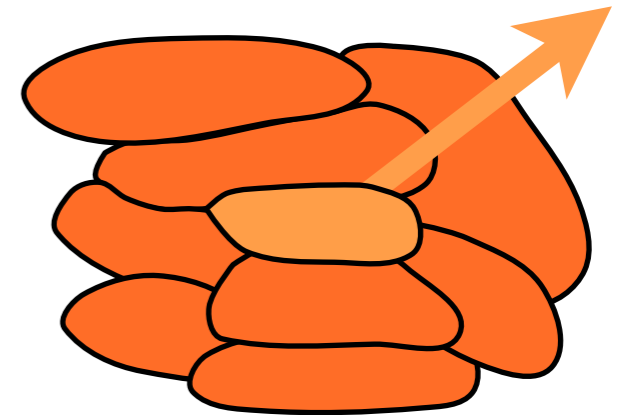
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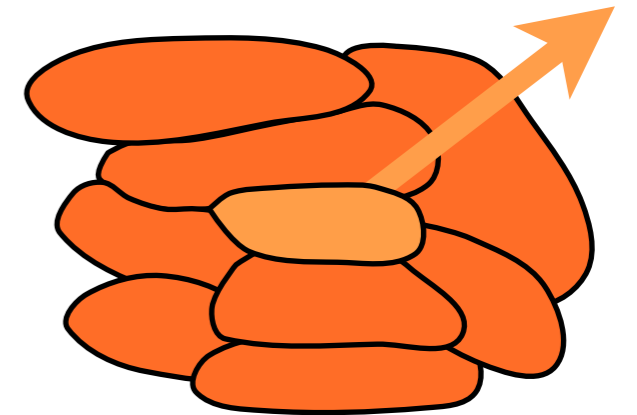
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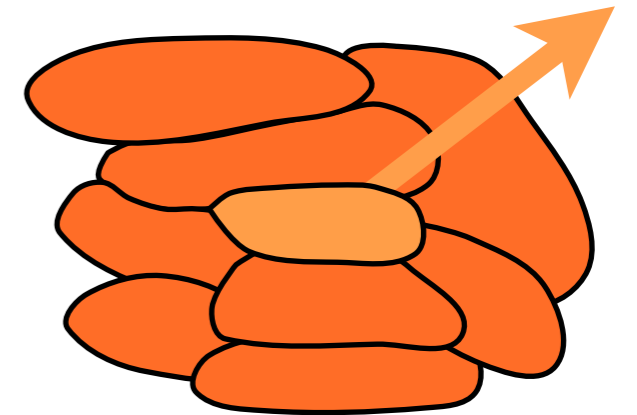
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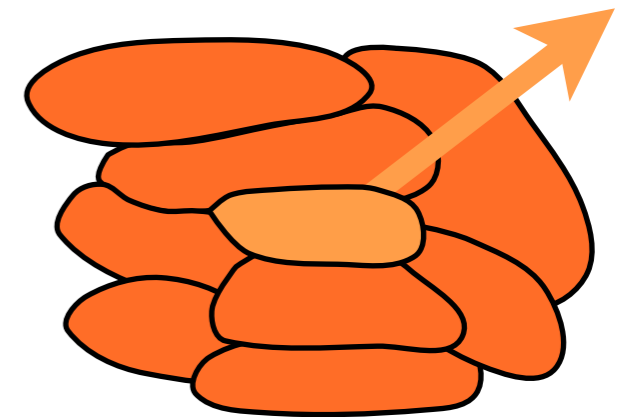
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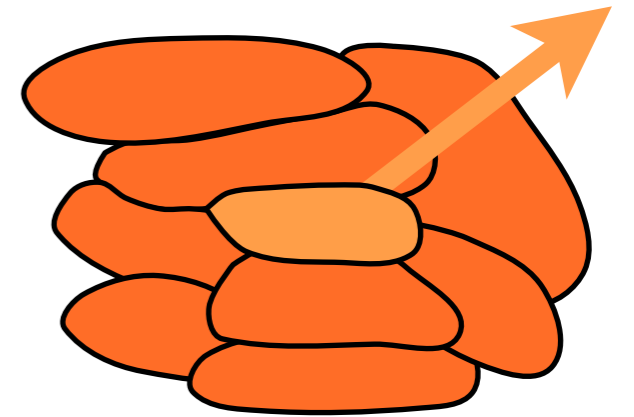
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Golkar, Son (2012)

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Hydrodynamics



Anomalies and hydrodynamics

$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = \frac{1}{4} \epsilon^{\kappa\sigma\alpha\beta} (3c_A F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} + c_M R^\nu{}_{\lambda\kappa\sigma} R^\lambda{}_{\nu\alpha\beta})$$

$$c_A = -\frac{2\pi}{3!(2\pi)^3} \sum_{i=species} \chi_i(q_i)^3 \quad c_M = -\frac{2\pi}{4!(16\pi^3)} \sum_{i=species} \chi_i(q_i)$$



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I. Manifestation of anomaly in hydro



Anomalies and hydrodynamics

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1. Manifestation of anomaly in hydro
2. Experimental signature of mixed anomaly



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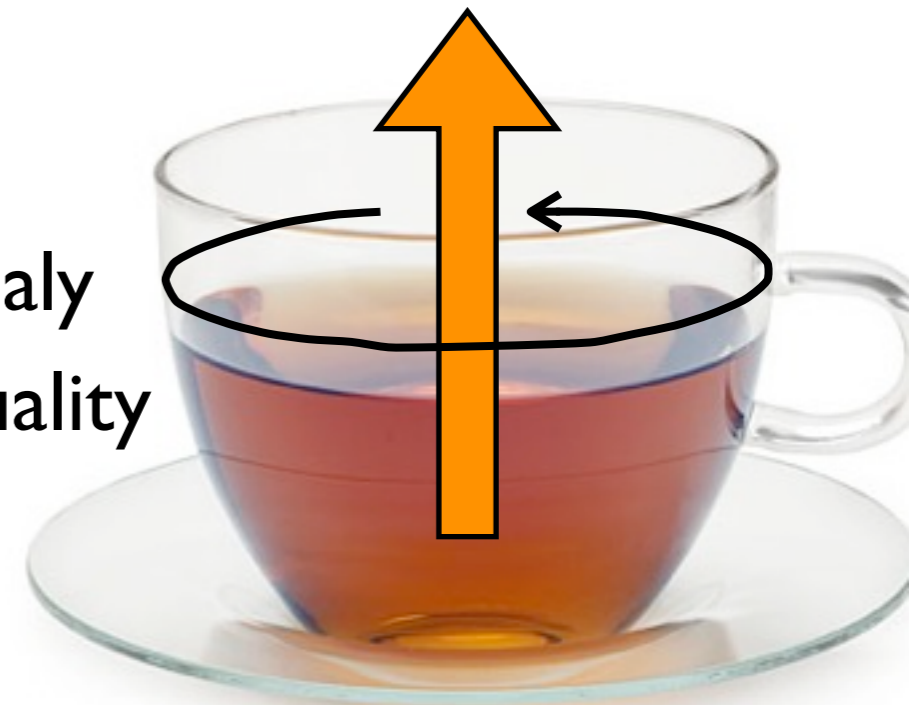
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1. Manifestation of anomaly in hydro
2. Experimental signature of mixed anomaly
3. Fully controlled under gauge/gravity duality



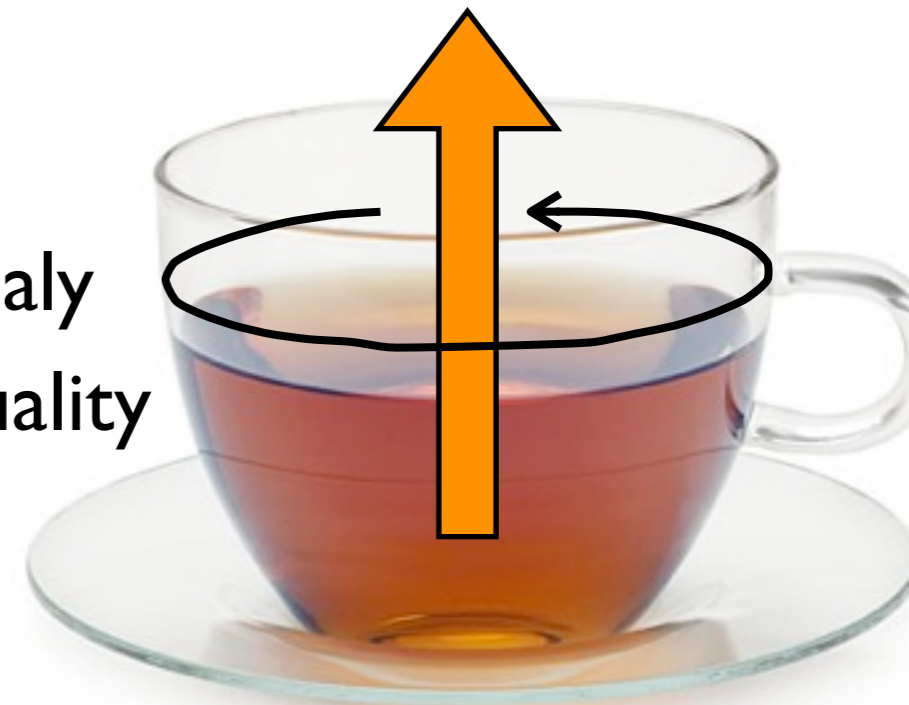
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Is there an underlying structure?



Anomalies and hydrodynamics

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Other terms in 3+1d

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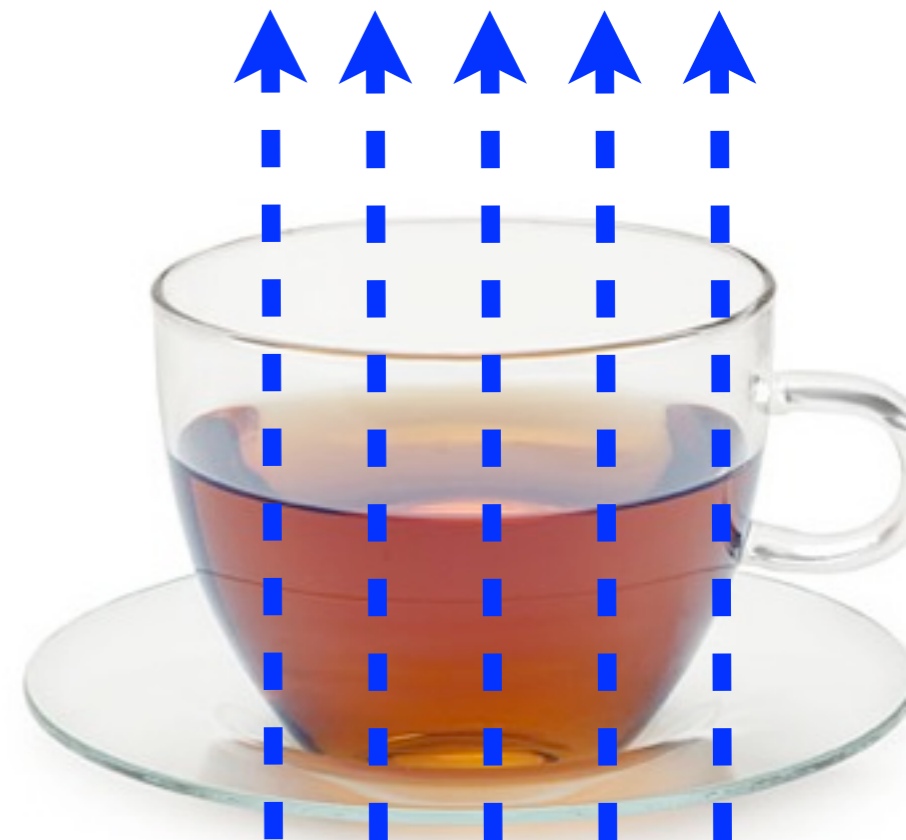
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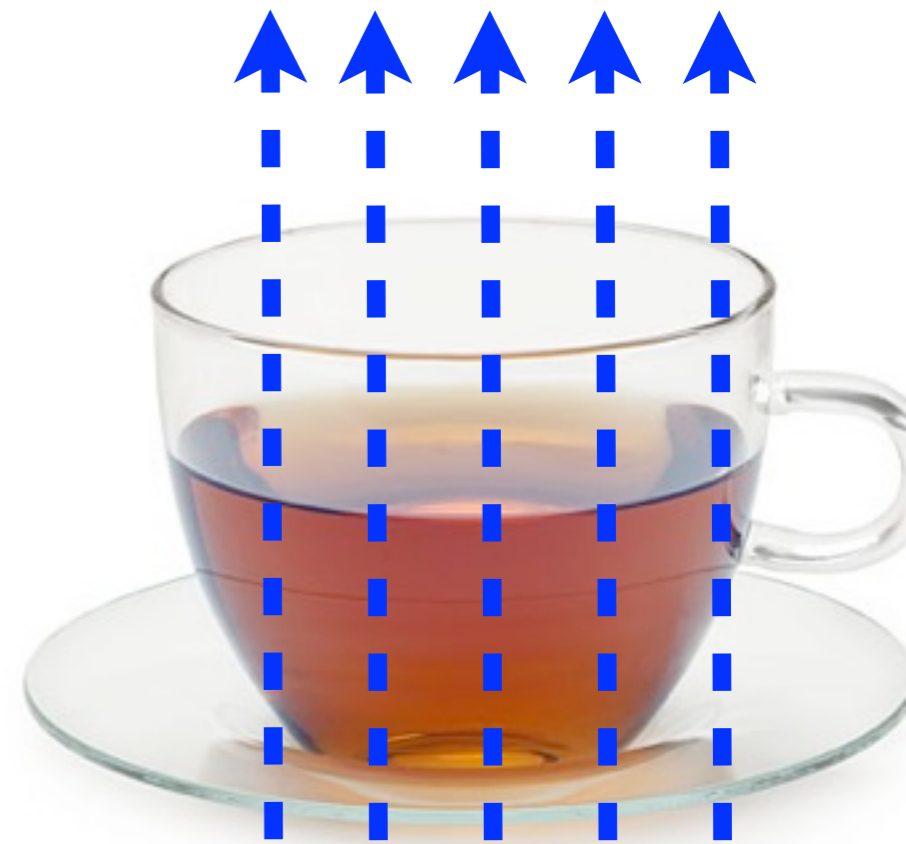
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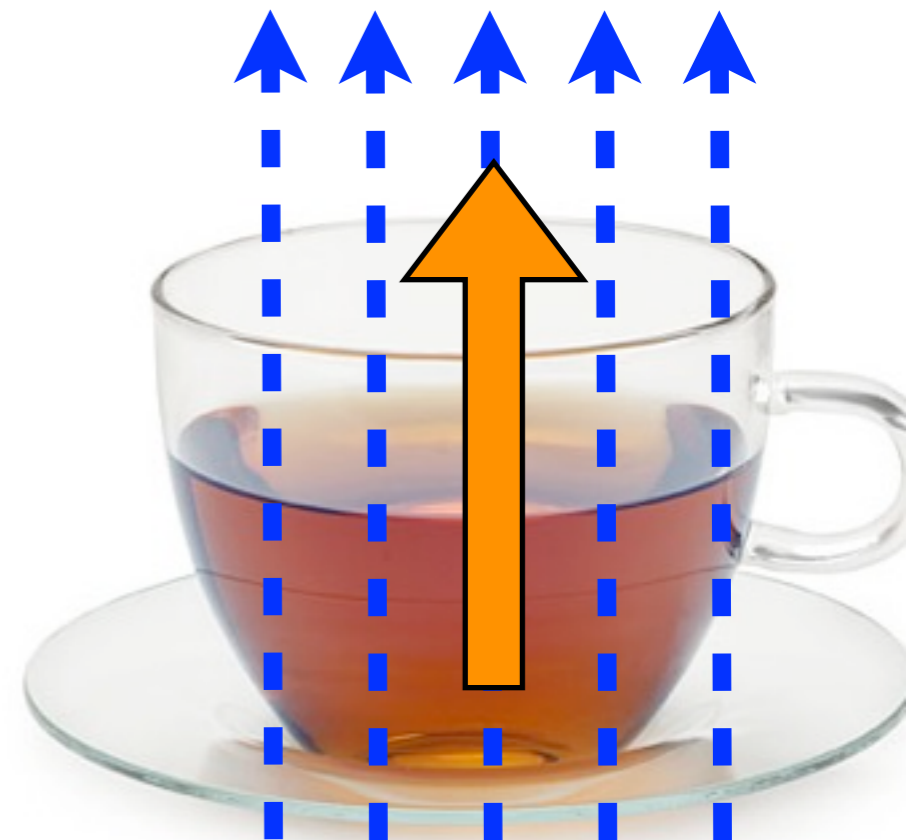
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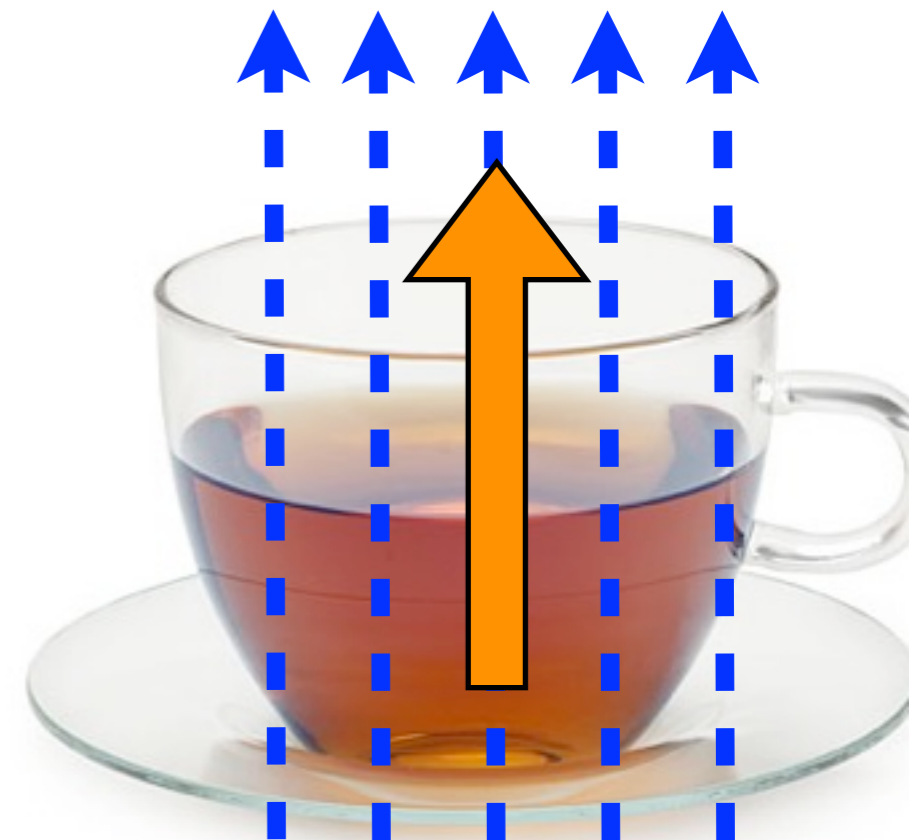
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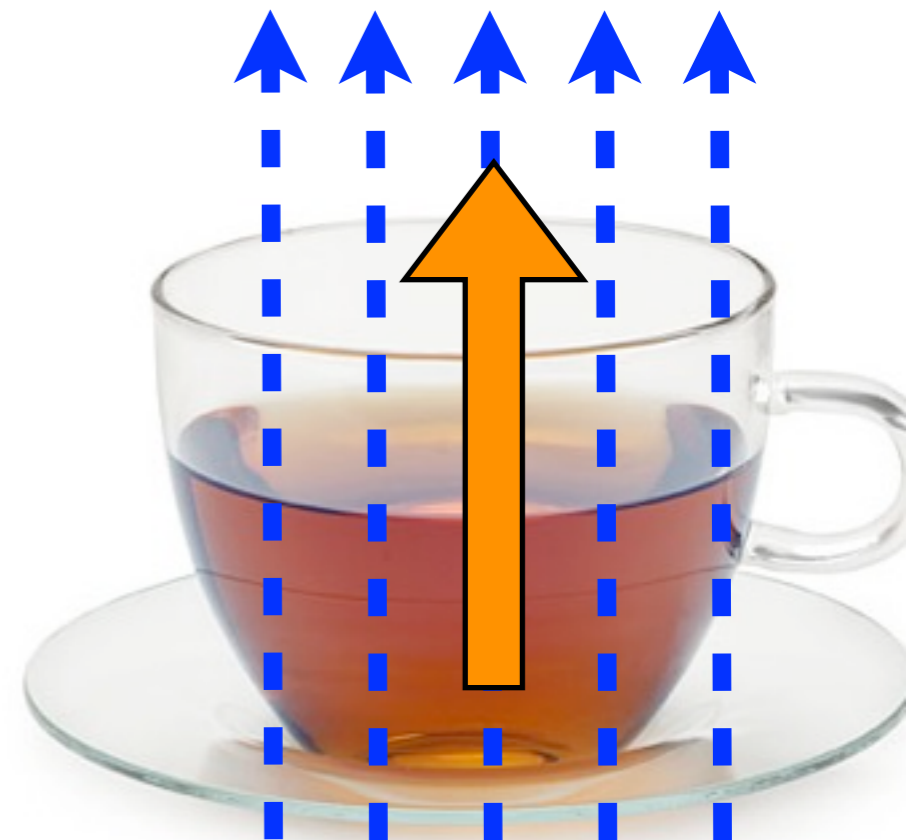
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Other terms in 3+1d

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J^μ

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Constructing V_T

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$$\mathbf{P} (\text{Tr}(\mathbf{R}^{2n}), \mathbf{F}^m)$$

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Consider

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$$\mathbf{P}_T = \mathbf{P}(\text{Tr}(\mathbf{R}^{2n}) + 2\mathbf{F}_T^{2n}, \mathbf{F}^m)$$

Introduce hatted field strengths:

$$\hat{\mathbf{F}} = \mathbf{B} + 2\omega\mu \quad \hat{\mathbf{F}}_T = \mathbf{B}_T + 2\omega\mu_T \quad \hat{\mathbf{R}} = \mathbf{B}_R + 2\omega\mu_R$$

Consider

$$\mathbf{u} \wedge (\mathbf{P}_T - \hat{\mathbf{P}}_T) \quad \hat{\mathbf{P}}_T = \mathbf{P}_T(\hat{\mathbf{R}}, \hat{\mathbf{F}}_T, \hat{\mathbf{F}})$$

Constructing V_T

Start with the anomaly polynomial:

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{Tr}(\mathbf{R}^{2n}), \mathbf{F}^m)$$

Introduce a spurious abelian gauge field:

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Constructing \mathbf{V}_T

$$\mathbf{V}_T = \frac{\mathbf{u}}{2\omega} \wedge (\mathbf{P}_T - \hat{\mathbf{P}}_T)$$

Example:

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Anomaly polynomial in 3+1 dimensions

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$$\mathbf{P} = c_A \mathbf{F} \wedge \mathbf{F} \wedge \mathbf{F} + c_M \mathbf{F} \wedge \text{Tr}(\mathbf{R} \wedge \mathbf{R})$$

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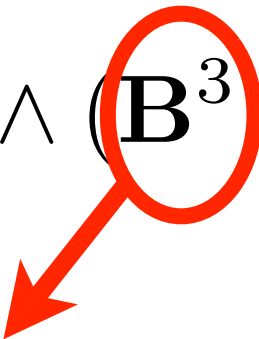
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$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{P}}_T &= \mathbf{P}_T(\hat{\mathbf{R}}, \hat{\mathbf{F}}_T, \hat{\mathbf{F}}) \\ &= c_A (\mathbf{B} + 2\omega\mu)^2 \\ &\quad + c_G \text{Tr}((\mathbf{B}_R + 2\omega\mu_R)^2) \\ &\quad + 2c_G (\mathbf{B}_T + 2\omega\mu_T)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Recall:

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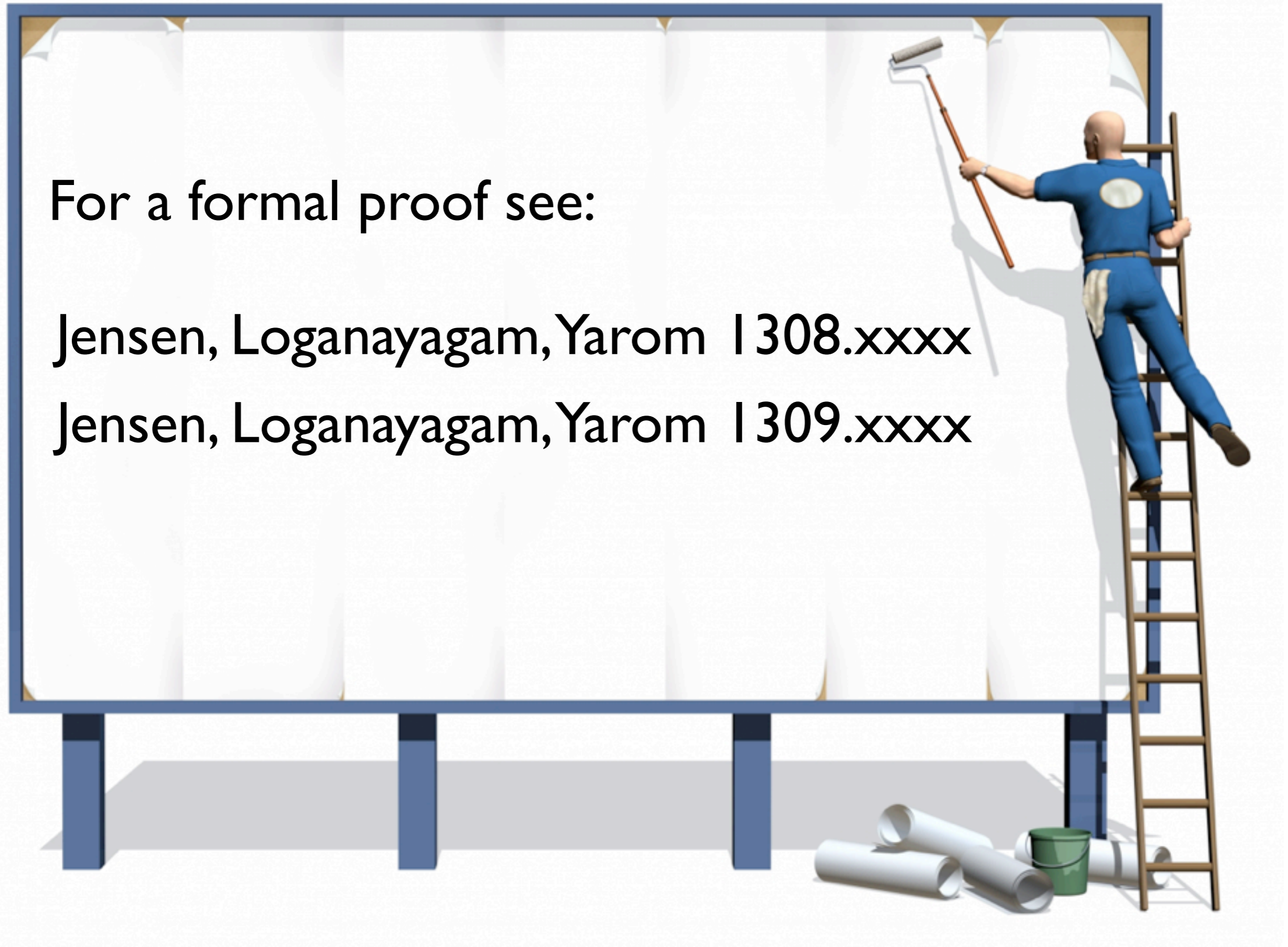
Compute:

$$*\mathbf{J} = \frac{\partial V_T}{\partial \mathbf{B}} \Bigg|_{\substack{\mathbf{F}_T = 0 \\ \mu_T = 2\pi T}} = -2c_A \mu \mathbf{u}$$

For a formal proof see:

Jensen, Loganayagam, Yarom | 308.xxxx

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Thank you