

3.1 Equation of state from lattice QCD

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a) from figure: $\frac{\epsilon}{T^4}(T_c) \approx 4 \Rightarrow \epsilon = 4T_c^4 / (\hbar c)^3 = 4 \cdot (156 \text{ MeV})^4 / (197 \text{ MeV fm})^3 \approx 300 \text{ MeV/fm}^3$

density of normal nuclear matter via radius $R \approx 1.2 \text{ fm} \cdot A^{1/3}$

→ number density $n = \frac{A}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3} = \frac{3}{4\pi \cdot (1.2 \text{ fm})^3} \approx 0.14 \text{ fm}^{-3}$

→ density $\epsilon = \frac{m_{\text{nucleon}}}{m_{\text{proton}}} \cdot n = 940 \text{ MeV} \cdot 0.14 \text{ fm}^{-3} = 130 \text{ MeV/fm}^3 \rightarrow$ not so different

b) from figure: $3P/T^4 \approx 2 \Rightarrow P = \frac{2}{3} (156 \text{ MeV})^4 / (197 \text{ MeV/fm})^3 \approx 50 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{fm}^3}$

unit: $[P] = \frac{[F]}{[A]} = \frac{[W]/[L]}{[L]^2} = \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{fm}^3} = \frac{50 \cdot 10^6 \cdot e^2 \cdot 16 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ C}}{(10^{-15})^3} \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}^3} = 8 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ Pa}$

c) black dashed line: value expected from non-interacting phase of quarks & gluons
→ valid when asymptotic freedom is reached (→ at much higher energies)

from lecture: $\epsilon_{gg} = \frac{\pi^2}{30} (g_g + \frac{7}{8} g_q) T^4 + B = \frac{\pi^2}{30} (16 + \frac{21}{2} N_f) T^4 + B$

$\frac{0.5 \text{ GeV}}{\text{fm}^3}$ for $N_f = 2$, I get a value of 12, figure reads ≈ 16

as $p = \frac{1}{3}\epsilon$ and $s = \frac{4}{3}\epsilon/T \rightarrow$ one value for $\frac{3p}{T^4}, \frac{\epsilon}{T^4}, \frac{3s}{4T^3}$