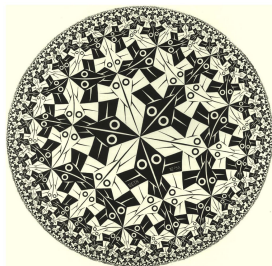


# Holographic Thermalization

Joris Vanhoof

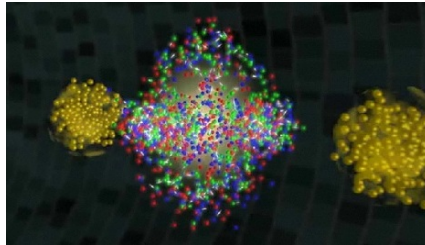
Vrije Universiteit Brussel  
and International Solvay Institutes



based on: [hep-th/1212.6066](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/1212.6066), [hep-th/1303.7342](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/1303.7342)

# Motivation

- Heavy ion collision  $\rightarrow$  formation of Quark-Gluon Plasma
- After fast thermalisation  $\rightarrow$  described by hydrodynamics
- We want to understand **thermalization** process itself

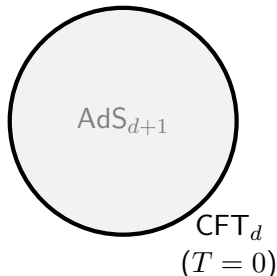


# Motivation

- Heavy ion collision  $\rightarrow$  formation of Quark-Gluon Plasma
- After fast thermalisation  $\rightarrow$  described by hydrodynamics
- We want to understand **thermalization** process itself
- **Problems:**
  - **Strongly coupled dynamics**
  - Non-equilibrium dynamics
- **Goal:** Understanding thermalization process using **AdS/CFT correspondence**
  - Weak/strong correspondence
  - How to implement non-equilibrium dynamics?

# Equilibrium states

empty  $\text{AdS}_{d+1}$  spacetime  $\iff$  CFT at zero temperature

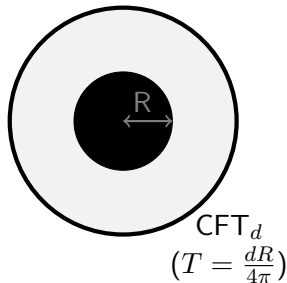


$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} (dz^2 - dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2)$$

$\lrcorner$  Poincaré patch

# Equilibrium states

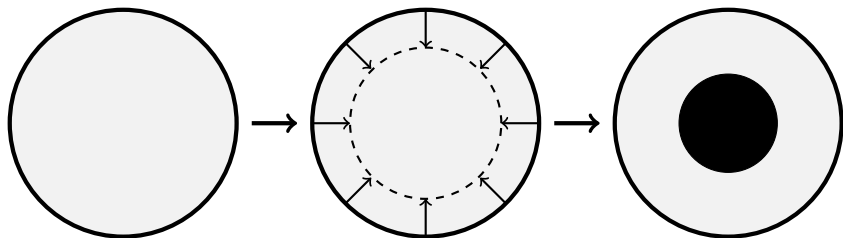
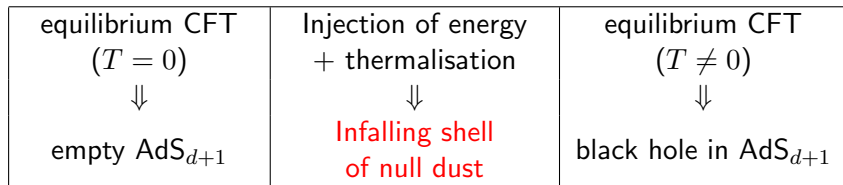
black hole in  $\text{AdS}_{d+1}$  spacetime  $\iff$  CFT at nonzero temperature



$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left( \frac{dz^2}{1 - R^d z^d} - (1 - R^d z^d) dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2 \right)$$

└───> black brane

# Thermalization process

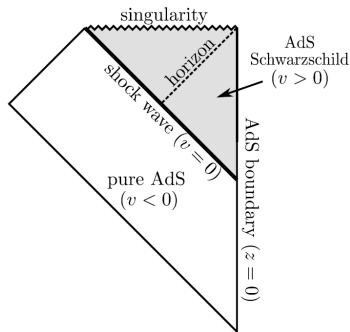


# Thermalization process

Vaidya spacetime:

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left( -(1 - m(v)z^d)dv^2 - 2dzdv + d\vec{x}^2 \right)$$

- Thin shell:  $m(v) = \theta(v)R^d$ 
  - Below shell ( $v < 0$ ):  $dt = dv + dz$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  pure AdS $_{d+1}$
  - Above shell ( $v > 0$ ):  $dt = dv + \frac{dz}{1 - R^d z^d}$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  black hole AdS $_{d+1}$



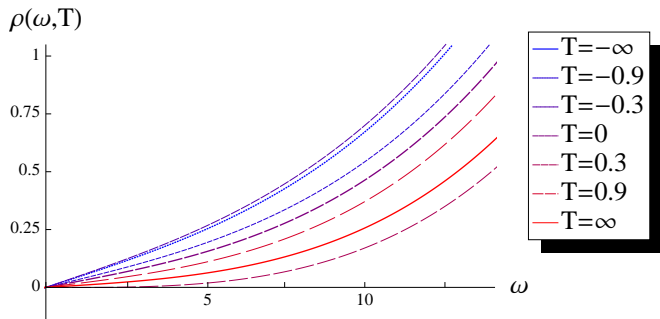
# Probes of thermalization

- Two-point functions
  - (Time-dependent) spectral function
  - (Time-dependent) temperature
- Spacelike Wilson loops
- Entanglement entropy
  - Mutual information
  - Tripartite information



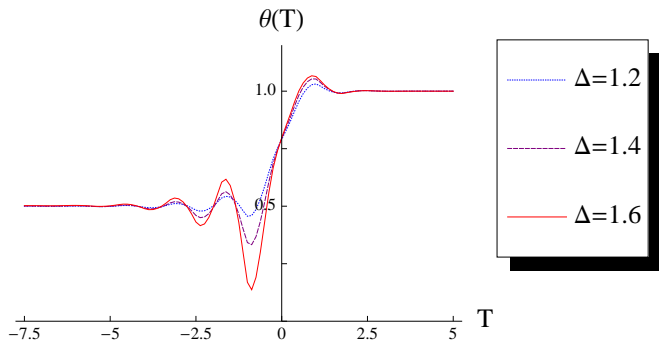
# Results

- (Time-dependent) spectral function:  
( $d = 2$ ,  $R_1 = 0.5$ ,  $R_2 = 1$ ,  $\Delta = 2.25$ )



# Results

- (Time-dependent) temperature: ( $d = 2$ ,  $R_1 = 0.5$ ,  $R_2 = 1$ )



Thank you for your attention!