

Saturation and Traveling Waves

Robi Peschanski^a

(SPhT, Saclay)

DIS 2004, Štrbské Pleso, April 14-18

- Saturation and Non-Linear Equations:

Non-linear Density Effects in QCD.

- Mathematics:

“Universal” Traveling Wave Solutions

- Physics:

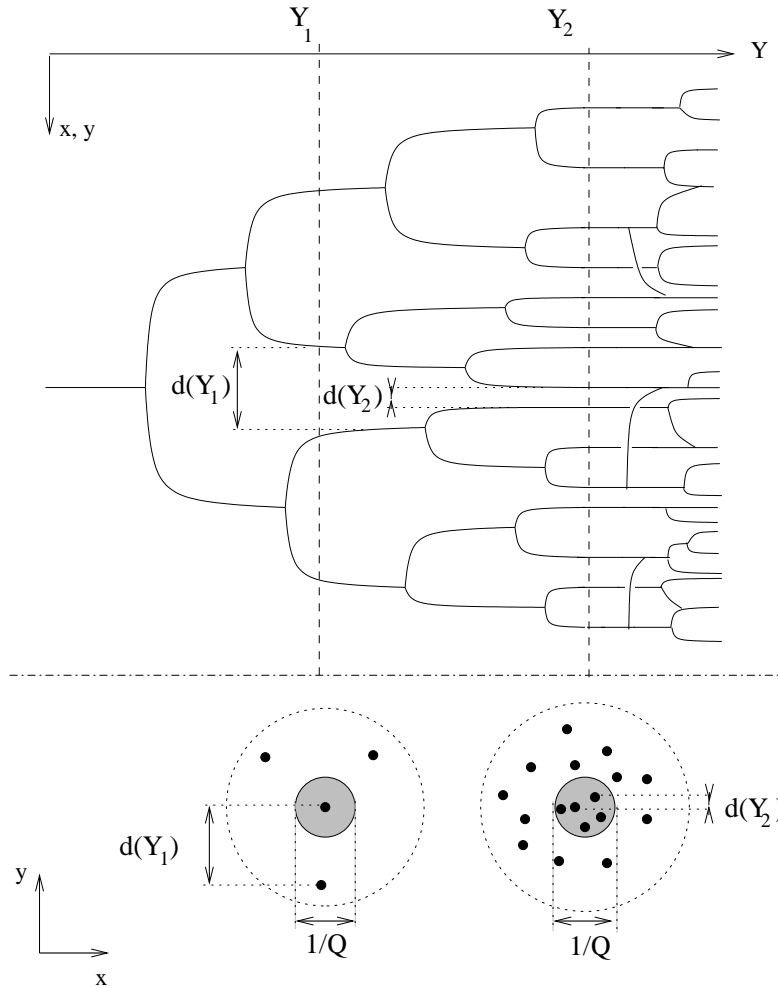
Geometrical Scaling and Anomalous Diffusion

^aWith Stéphane Munier (CPhT, Palaiseau):

hep-ph/0309177 /0310357 /0401215

Saturation and Non-Linear Equations

The Tree of Partons/Dipoles



$d(Y) \rightarrow 0 =$ Non-Linear Density effects

$Y \sim Y_1$: Exponential regime: BFKL

$Y \sim Y_2$: Transition to Saturation: BK

$Y > Y_2$: Deeper in Saturation: JIMWLK, CGC

The Balitskii-Kovchegov Equation

- **The Dipole Tree Observed in DIS:**

$$\sigma^{\gamma^*}(Y, Q) = \int_0^\infty x_{01}^3 dx_{01} |\psi(x_{01}Q)|^2 \int k dk J_0(kx_{01}) \mathcal{N}(Y, k)$$

x_{01} : Dipôle Size

$\psi(x_{01}Q)$: $q\bar{q}$ Dipole Wave Function

$\mathcal{N}(Y, k)$: \sim Unintegrated Gluon k -Distribution

- **The Non-Linear BK Equation for \mathcal{N} :**

$$\partial_Y \mathcal{N} = \bar{\alpha} \chi(-\partial_L) \mathcal{N} - \bar{\alpha} \mathcal{N}^2$$

– BFKL kernel

$$\chi(-\partial_L) = 2\psi(1) - \psi(-\partial_L) - \psi(1 + \partial_L) ; L \equiv \log \frac{k^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

– QCD Coupling (fixed or running)

$$\bar{\alpha} = \text{cste. or } \bar{\alpha} = \frac{1}{bL}$$

– Equation valid for uncorrelated probes
(cf. “ ∞ -size nucleus”)

Mathematical Problem

1^{rst} step: → **Non-Linear Diffusion**

- **Diffusive Approximation of BK ($\bar{\alpha} = cst.$)**

$$\bar{\chi}(-\partial_L) \sim \chi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{D}{2} \times \left(\partial_L + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

- **Equation BK \Rightarrow F-KPP (1938)**

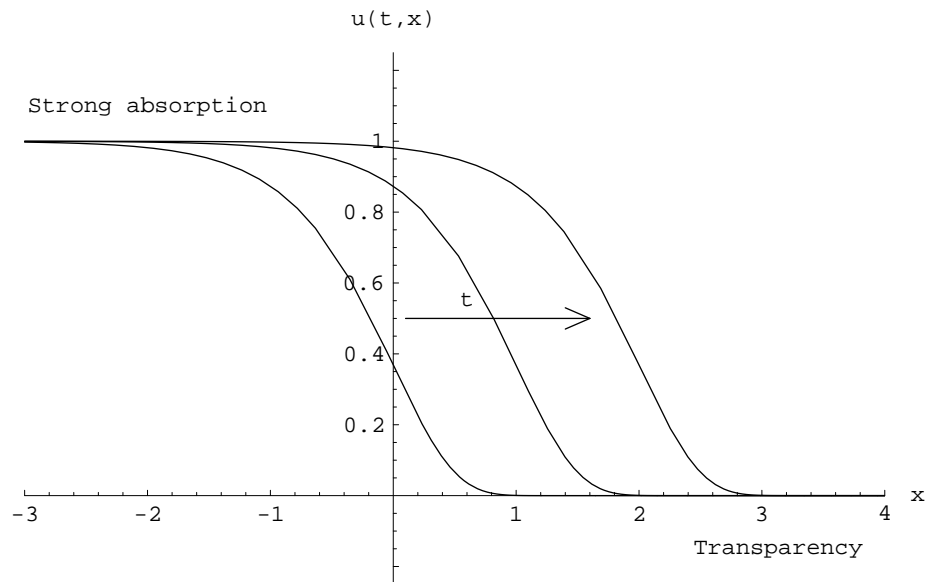
$$\partial_t u(t, x) = \partial_x^2 u(t, x) + u(t, x)(1 - u(t, x))$$

- **“Dictionnary”**

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Time} &= t \propto Y \\ \textit{Space} &= x \propto \left(L + \frac{\bar{\alpha}D}{2} Y\right) \\ \textit{Wave Front} &= u(t, x) \propto \mathcal{N}(Y, k) \end{aligned}$$

Traveling wave Solutions

Uniform in x , $t \rightarrow \infty$ limit, Bramson (1983)



- \rightarrow Geometrical Scaling

$$u(t, x) \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} w(x - m_{\bar{\gamma}}(t)) \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}(Y, k) = \mathcal{N}(\log k - \log Q_s(Y))$$

- \rightarrow Saturation Scale: “Universal terms”

$$\log Q_s^2(Y) = \bar{\alpha} \frac{\chi(\bar{\gamma})}{\bar{\gamma}} Y - \frac{3}{2\bar{\gamma}} \log Y - \frac{3}{(\bar{\gamma})^2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\bar{\alpha}\chi''(\bar{\gamma})}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{Y}} + \mathcal{O}(1/Y)$$

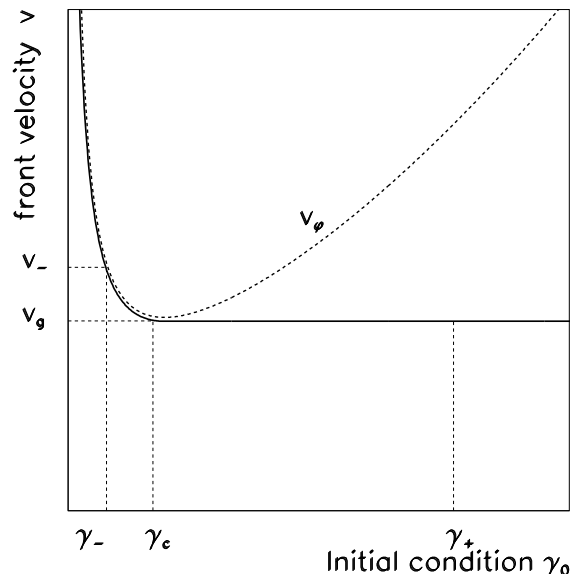
- \rightarrow Critical Initial Condition vs. Transparency

$$\mathcal{N}(k, Y_0) \sim 1/k^2 \ll 1/k^{2\bar{\gamma}} \Rightarrow \bar{\gamma} = .6275... \quad (\bar{\gamma} \equiv \frac{\chi(\bar{\gamma})}{\chi'(\bar{\gamma})})$$

- 2 first terms: Mueller Triantafyllopoulos (2002)

Generic Wave Solutions for BK

2nd step: **Beyond the Diffusive Approximation**



- Sub-critical regime: phase velocity

$$\gamma_0 = \gamma_- \Rightarrow v \equiv v_\phi(\gamma) = \bar{\alpha}\chi(\gamma)/\gamma$$

- Critical regime: phase \equiv group

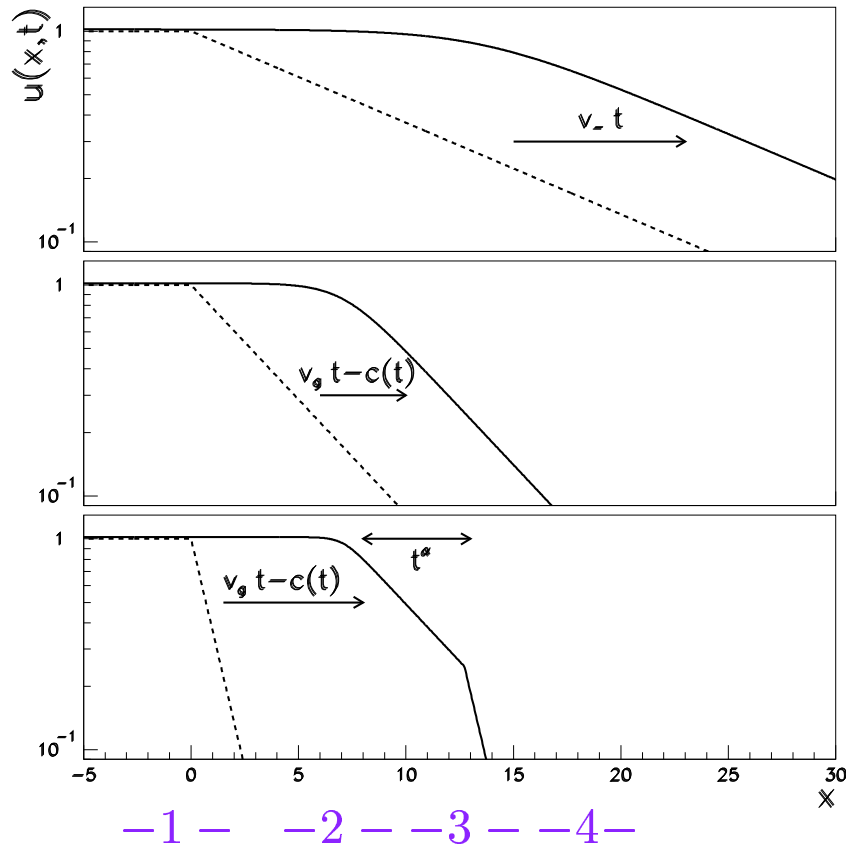
$$\gamma_0 = \bar{\gamma} = .6275... \Rightarrow v_\phi(\bar{\gamma}) \equiv v_g(\bar{\gamma}) = \bar{\alpha}\chi'(\bar{\gamma})$$

- Super-critical regime (cf. QCD at $\gamma_+ = 1$)

$$\gamma_0 = \gamma_+ \Rightarrow \bar{v} \equiv v_g(\bar{\gamma}) < v_\phi(\gamma)$$

The Wave Front Structure

Derrida, Van Saarloos: “Pulled vs. Pushed fronts”

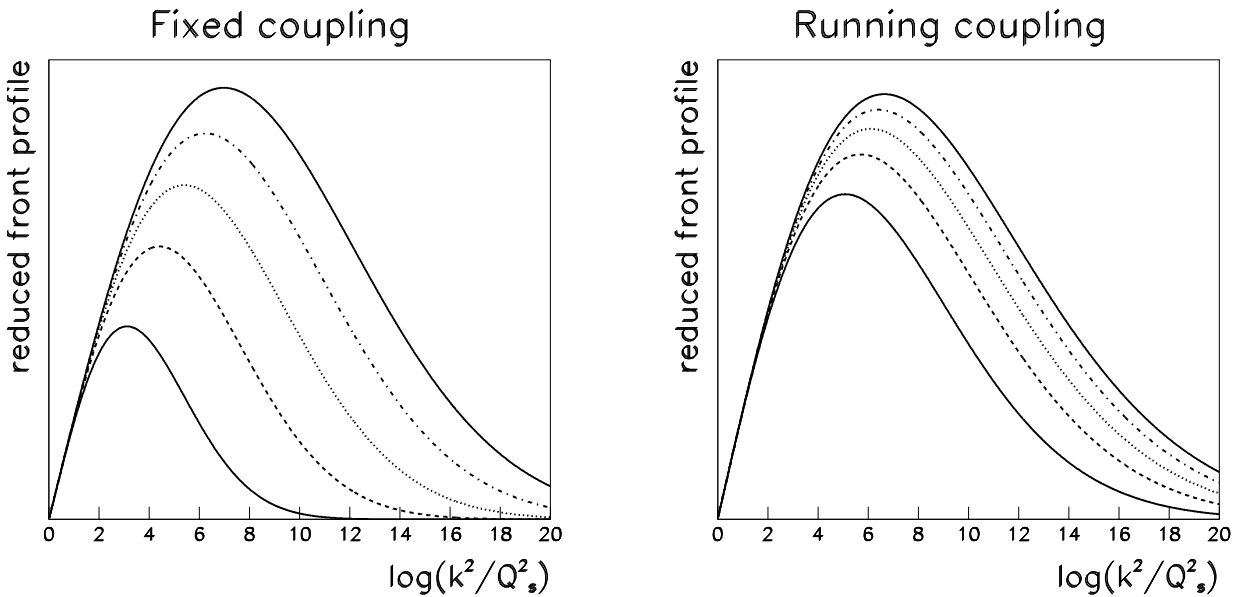


Supercritical “Pulled” Fronts: 4 Regions

- -1- “Absorptive”: Deep Saturation
- -2- “Interior”: Geometrical Scaling
- -3- “Leading Edge”: Transition to Saturation
- -4- “Conserved Velocity”: Transparency limit

BK Solutions: Results

Diffusive Transition to Saturation

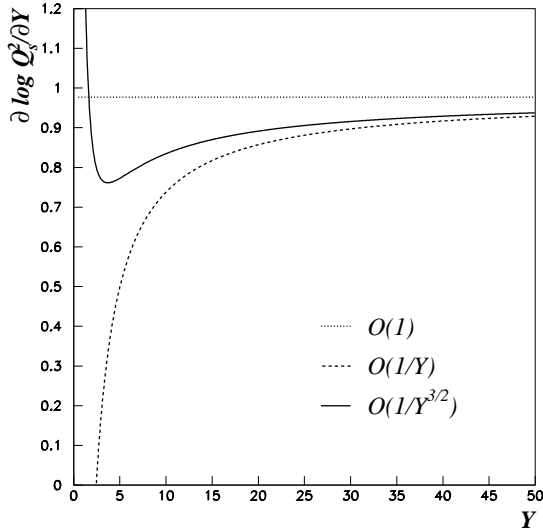


The “Reduced” Front profile

$$(k^2/Q_s^2)^{\gamma_c} \mathcal{N}(k/Q_s(Y), Y)$$

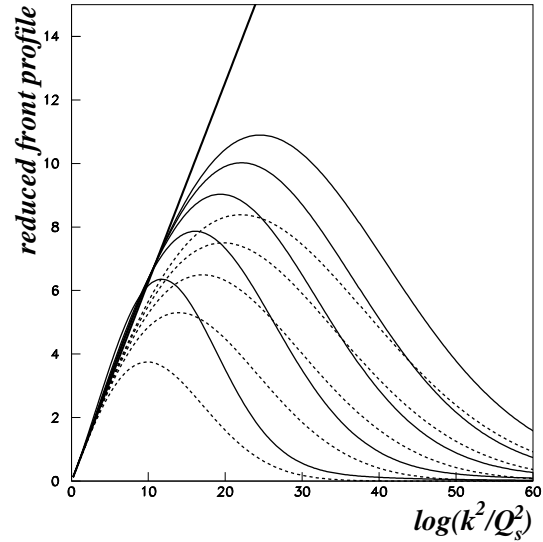
- **Fixed α : Normal diffusion**
variance $\Delta \sim t^{1/2} \equiv Y^{1/2}$
- **Running α : Anomalous “Airy” Diffusion**
variance $\Delta \sim t^{1/3} \equiv Y^{1/6}$

Physics Results:



INTERCEPT

$$\partial \log(Q_s^2/k^2)/\partial Y$$



PROFILE

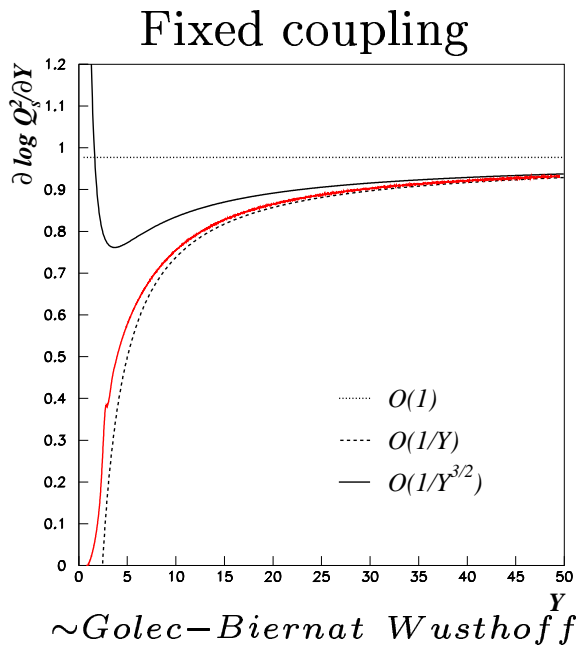
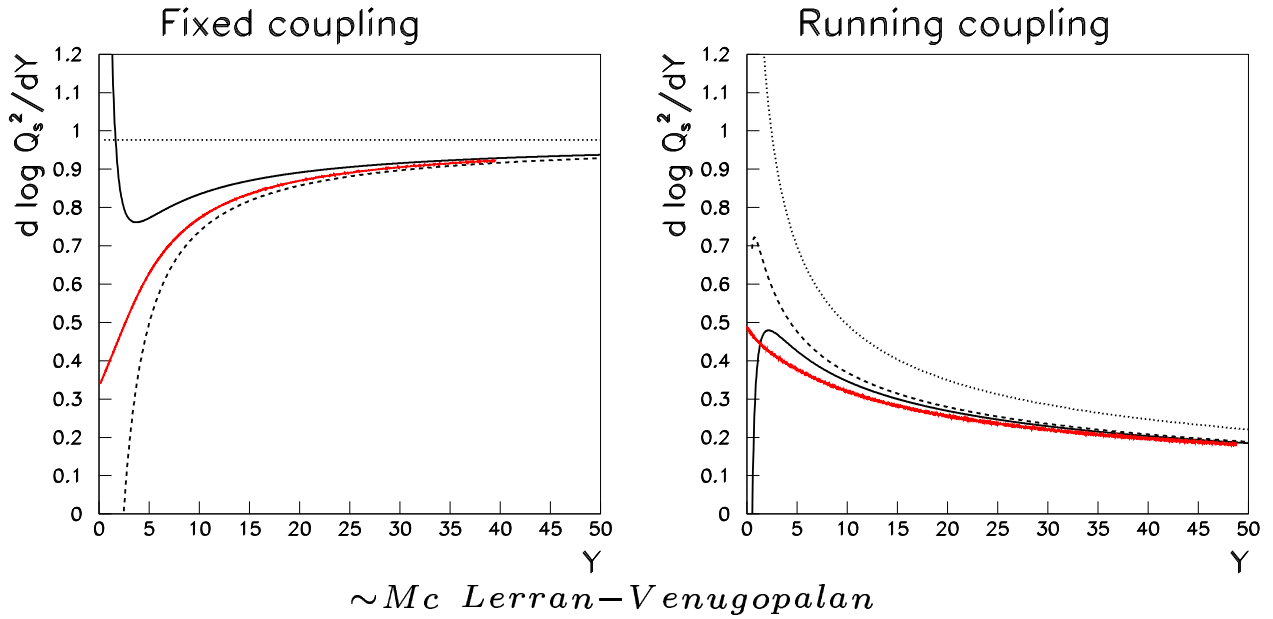
$$(k^2/Q_s^2)^{\bar{\gamma}} \mathcal{N}(k/Q_s(Y), Y)$$

Universal Approach to Asymptotia (α fixed)

→ **3 Universal Terms:** $\mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(1/Y), \mathcal{O}(1/Y^{3/2})$

Universality vs. Initial Conditions

Comparison with Numerical Simulations



Some Comments:

Where are the non-linear modifications?

$$\log Q_s^2(Y) = \bar{\alpha} \frac{\chi(\bar{\gamma})}{\bar{\gamma}} Y - \frac{3}{2\bar{\gamma}} \log Y - \frac{3}{(\bar{\gamma})^2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\bar{\alpha}\chi''(\bar{\gamma})}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{Y}} + \mathcal{O}(1/Y)$$

- *1st term $\mathcal{O}(Y)$:*

Linear BFKL amplitude set to a constant

Iancu, Itakura, Mc Lerran (2002)

- *2nd term $\mathcal{O}(\log Y)$:*

Linear BFKL + Absorptive B.C. : $\frac{1}{2\bar{\gamma}} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2\bar{\gamma}}$

Proof of Mueller, Triantafyllopoulos (2002)

- *3rd (and last universal) term $\mathcal{O}(1/\sqrt{Y})$:*

New Universal term

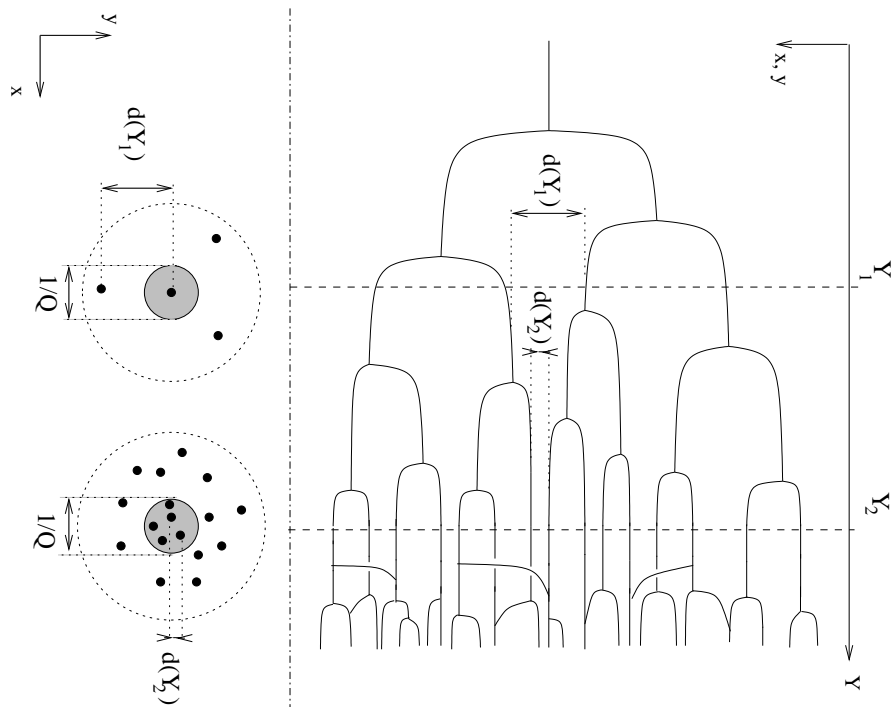
- *Beyond : $\mathcal{O}(1/Y)$*

$Y \rightarrow Y + Y_0$: Non-Universal

New Universal term for running α ?

Questions and Prospects :

- **Correlations and Multiple Interactions**
Extension to Eqn. JIMWLK?
cf. problem by Mueller, Shoshi (2004)
- **CGC and Spin Glasses**
“Diffusion Trees and F-KPP Equation ”
Derrida, Spohn (1988)



Conclusions

- **Balitskii-Kovchegov Saturation Equation**
Traveling wave solutions, Independence from B.C. and specific Non-Linearities → “Pulled Fronts”
- **Physics Properties:**
Geometric Scaling and its Diffusive Transition at large rapidity
- **Results:**
Derivation of universal expansion terms for the saturation scale and the gluon distribution (cf. wave velocity and front profile)
- **Saturation Physics:**
A hint for new relations with Mathematics (non-linear Eqs.) and Physics (Disordered systems, Polymer diffusion and Spin glass phase transitions)