

Consider grand canonical partition function $Z_i(T, V, \mu_i)$
then particle density of species i :

$$g_i = \frac{N_i}{V} = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial \ln Z_i}{\partial \mu_i}$$

$$g_i = \frac{g_i}{2\pi^2} \cdot T_{ch}^3 \left(\frac{m_i}{T_{ch}} \right)^2 \cdot K_2 \left(\frac{m_i}{T_{ch}} \right) \cdot \Lambda_B^{-3} \sum_j \langle Q_j \rangle$$

g_i : spin-isospin degeneracy; e.g. p: spin $\frac{1}{2}$ $\sum_{\sigma} = 2$, $\sum_{\tau} = 3$ $\Rightarrow g_p = 6$

T_{ch} : chemical freeze-out temperature

μ_B : baryon chemical potential

K_2 : modified Bessel function of the second kind

m_i : particle rest mass

$\Lambda_B = \exp(\mu_B / T_{ch})$: fugacity

$\langle Q_j \rangle = \langle u - \bar{u} + d - \bar{d} \rangle$: net number of light quarks

e.g. p: $\langle Q_j \rangle = \langle u + u + d \rangle = 3$

\bar{p} : $\langle Q_j \rangle = \langle \bar{u} + \bar{u} + \bar{d} \rangle = -3$

consider particle ratio:

e.g. \bar{p}/p ratio at RHIC ($T_{ch} = 160 \text{ MeV}$, $\mu_B = 7 \text{ MeV}$)

$$\bar{p}/p = \exp(-3 \cdot 7 \text{ MeV} - 3 \cdot 7 \text{ MeV} / 160) = 0.77 \quad \frac{2^{14}}{4} = 3\%$$

entropy $S_i = \frac{\rho}{T} (k_B T \ln Z_i)$

at RHIC (LHC) one gets

~~At~~ $\frac{\langle S \rangle}{N} = 7.25 k_B$ per hadron

at RHIC: $\frac{dN}{dy} = 665 \pm 26$

also all resonances decayed (e.g. $\Delta^{++} \rightarrow p + \pi^+$): factor 1.04

putting all numbers together

$\frac{dS}{dy} = (665 \cdot 1.1 \cdot 7.25) / 1.04 = 5100 \pm$

Some remarks

$\frac{dS}{dy} = 5100 \pm 400$; one of the best known quantities in HL

expected quantum limit

viscosity-to-entropy ratio $\frac{\eta}{\text{entropy dens.}} = \frac{\eta}{s} \stackrel{\text{exp.}}{\approx} \frac{1}{4\pi T}$

might even be close to conjectured quantum limit: $\frac{\eta}{s} \approx \frac{1}{4\pi T}$

because $\frac{dS}{dy}$ is large! also, during hydro-expansion like entropy is produced (~15%) Most active

from initial