

29th IPM Physics Spring Conference The effect of string cloud on viscosity Mehdi Sadeghi Ayatollah Boroujerdi University



The Black Brane solution of AdS Einstein-Gauss-Bonnet in the presence of string

cloud and is,

$$ds^2 = -H(r)N(r)^2 dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{H(r)} + \frac{r^2}{l^2} \sum_{i=1}^{D-2} dx_i^2$$

$$H(r) = \frac{r^2}{2\lambda_{gb}l^2} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - 4\lambda_{gb} \left(1 - (\frac{r_+}{r})^{D-1} + Al^2 \left(\frac{1}{r^{D-2}} - (\frac{r_+}{r})^{D-1} \frac{1}{r_+^{D-2}} \right) \right)} \right]$$

 $N^{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4\lambda_{gb}}}{2}, \qquad \frac{2a}{D - 2} = A \qquad \frac{(D - 3)\alpha'}{l^{2}} = \lambda_{gb}$

The ratio of the shear viscosity to the entropy density for 4D black brane solution in Gauss-Bonnet gravity in the presence of string cloud and is then

$$\frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \Bigg[1 - \frac{2\lambda}{D-3} \Bigg((D-1) + Al^2 r_+^{2-D} \Bigg) \Bigg]. \label{eq:eq:phi}$$

For suppressing the string cloud (A = 0), the result is as,

$$\frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[1 - 2 \frac{(D-1)}{(D-3)} \lambda \right]$$

For $\lambda = 0$, we have,

