

# Aoki phases in the lattice Gross-Neveu model with staggered Wilson fermion

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Workshop on *New-type of Fermions on the Lattice*

Collaboration with M. Creutz (BNL) and T. Misumi (YITP)  
Phys. Rev. **D83** (2011) 094506 [[arXiv:1101.4239](https://arxiv.org/abs/1101.4239)]

## Lattice fermions

Naive

## Lattice fermions

Naive  $\longrightarrow$  Wilson

- Wilson [Wilson]

## Lattice fermions

Naive  $\longrightarrow$  Wilson  $\longrightarrow$  Overlap (DW)

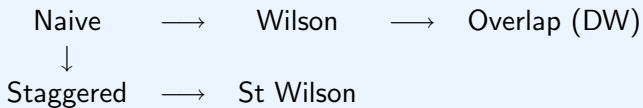
- Wilson [Wilson]
- Domain-wall & Overlap [Kaplan] [Furman-Shamir] [Neuberger]

## Lattice fermions



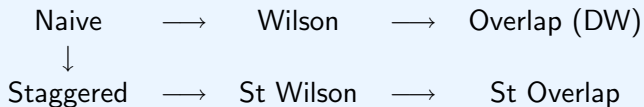
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## Lattice fermions



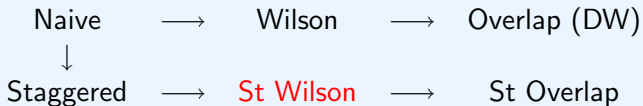
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## Lattice fermions



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## Lattice fermions



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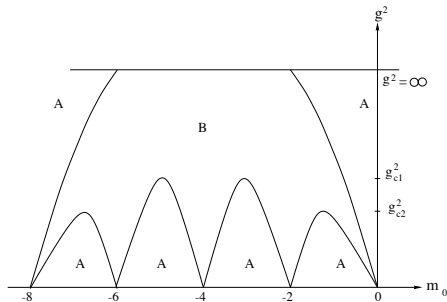


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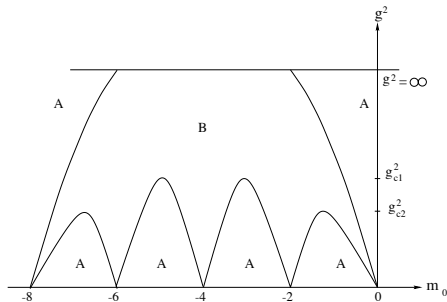


$$\langle \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi \rangle \begin{cases} = 0 & \text{(A phase)} \\ \neq 0 & \text{(B phase)} \end{cases}$$

Parity broken phase  
(Aoki phase)

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**Chiral limit at 2nd order phase boundary**

## Staggered Wilson fermion

- Staggered fermion with Wilson term (doubler sensitive mass)
- # of doublers reduced
  - $4 \rightarrow 2$  **Adams' type**
  - $4 \rightarrow 1$  **Hoelbling's type**
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**Phase structure**

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[Nakano et al.]

- Phase structure with staggered Wilson

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### Toy model for 4d QCD

- Phase structure of  $4d$  QCD with staggered Wilson  
[Nakano et al.]
- GN model with Wilson fermion [Aoki-Higashijima]
  - Chiral limit [Izubuchi-Noaki-Ukawa] cf. [Izubuchi-Nagai]

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## Gross-Neveu model

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}_a (i\partial - m)\psi_a - \frac{g^2}{2N} (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2$$

- $N$ -flavor system  $\rightarrow$  Global  $U(N)$  symmetry
- $2d$  version of NJL model

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- $N$ -flavor system  $\longrightarrow$  Global  $U(N)$  symmetry
- $2d$  version of NJL model
  
- Asymptotic free
- Chiral  $\mathbb{Z}_4$  ( $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ) symmetry:  $\psi \rightarrow e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}\gamma_5}\psi$ ,  $\bar{\psi} \rightarrow \bar{\psi}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}\gamma_5}$
- Exactly solvable in  $2d$  at large  $N$

## “Chiral” Gross-Neveu model

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}_a(i\cancel{\partial} - m)\psi_a - \frac{g^2}{2N} [(\bar{\psi}_a\psi_a)^2 + (\bar{\psi}_ai\gamma_5\psi_a)^2]$$

- Chiral U(1) symmetry at  $m = 0$ :

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- Spontaneous chiral U(1) breaking  $\longrightarrow$  NG mode
  - Remark: IR behavior

- GN model on the lattice?

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[Aoki-Higashijima]

## Gross-Neveu model with Wilson fermion

$$S_{\text{WGN}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,\mu} \bar{\psi}_n \gamma_\mu (\psi_{n+\hat{\mu}} - \psi_{n-\hat{\mu}}) + \sum_n \bar{\psi}_n M \psi_n + S_W$$

$$- \frac{g^2}{2N} \sum_n \left[ (\bar{\psi}_n \psi_n)^2 + (\bar{\psi}_n i \gamma_5 \psi_n)^2 \right]$$

- Wilson term

$$S_W = -\frac{r}{2} \sum_{n,\mu} \bar{\psi}_n (\psi_{n+\hat{\mu}} - 2\psi_n + \psi_{n-\hat{\mu}})$$

- Staggered fermion

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- chirality:  $\gamma_5 \longrightarrow \epsilon_n = (-1)^n \simeq \gamma_5 \otimes \xi_5$

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**Summation over spinor components  $\longrightarrow$  sublattice**

$$(\bar{\psi}_n i \gamma_5 \psi_n)^2 \longrightarrow \left( \sum_A i \epsilon_A \bar{\chi}_A \chi_A \right)^2$$

- Sublattice structure:  $n = 2\mathcal{N} + A$

- Wilson term for staggered fermion [Adams] [Hoelbling]  
cf. [Goltermann-Smit] [Goltermann]

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{stW}} \simeq -i\epsilon_n \eta_1 \eta_2 \cos p_1 \cos p_2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{1} \otimes \tau_3$$

**taste-splitting mass**



## Gross-Neveu model with staggered Wilson fermion

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{stWGN}} = & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,\mu} \eta_\mu \bar{\chi}_n (\chi_{n+\hat{\mu}} - \chi_{n-\hat{\mu}}) + \sum_n \bar{\chi}_n M \chi_n + S_{\text{stW}} \\ & - \frac{g^2}{2N} \sum_{\mathcal{N}} \left[ \left( \sum_A \bar{\chi}_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \chi_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \right)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \sum_A i\epsilon_A \bar{\chi}_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \chi_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

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- Analysis with auxiliary fields to eliminate the 4pt interactions

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## How to study?

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- ① Introduce auxiliary fields (mesons) to eliminate the 4pt interactions
- ② Integrate out the fermionic fields, and then obtain the effective action for mesons
- ③ Solve the saddle point equation, giving the gap equation

## Bosonization

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\bar{\chi}\mathcal{D}\chi e^{-S_{\text{stWGN}}} = \int \mathcal{D}\sigma\mathcal{D}\pi e^{-S_{\text{eff}}(\sigma,\pi)}$$

- Auxiliary “mesonic” fields:  $\bar{\chi}_n\chi_n \rightarrow \sigma$ ,  $\epsilon_n\bar{\chi}_n\chi_n \rightarrow \pi$
- Effective action for mesons

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2g^2} \sum_{\mathcal{N}} (\sigma_{\mathcal{N}}^2 + \pi_{\mathcal{N}}^2) - \text{Tr} \log D$$

$$D_{n,m} = (\sigma_{\mathcal{N}} + i\epsilon_n\pi_{\mathcal{N}})\delta_{n,m} + \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu} (\delta_{n+\hat{\mu},m} - \delta_{n-\hat{\mu},m}) + (S_{\text{stW}})_{n,m}$$



- Saddle point equation:

$$\frac{\delta S_{\text{eff}}}{\delta \sigma} = \frac{\delta S_{\text{eff}}}{\delta \pi} = 0$$

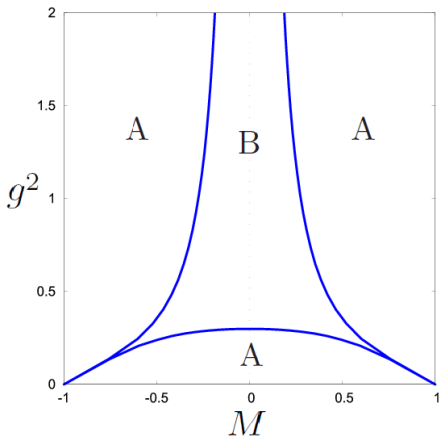
- We now find a spatially constant solution  $\sigma_0, \pi_0$
- Impose the critical condition:  $\pi = 0$

$$\frac{M_c}{g^2} = 4 \int \frac{d^2 k}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{2c_1^2 c_2^2 \sigma_0}{((\sigma_0 + c_1 c_2)^2 + \pi_0^2 + s^2)((\sigma_0 - c_1 c_2)^2 + \pi_0^2 + s^2)}$$

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- $c_\mu = \cos \frac{k_\mu}{2}, s^2 = \sin^2 \frac{k_1}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{k_2}{2}$

- Phase diagram



$$\pi \begin{cases} = 0 & (\text{A phase}) \\ \neq 0 & (\text{B phase}) \end{cases}$$

Parity broken phase  
(Aoki phase)

- Pion mass

$$m_\pi^2 \propto \left\langle \frac{\delta^2 S_{\text{eff}}}{\delta\pi_n \delta\pi_m} \right\rangle \Big|_{M=M_c} = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Critical at phase boundary}$$

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- Critical phase boundary suggests the chiral limit for the staggered Wilson fermion

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- but, even through renormalization?
  - chiral symmetry broken due to the (staggered) Wilson term

**Renormalization effect**

## "Generic" Gross-Neveu model with staggered Wilson fermion

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{stWGN}} = & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,\mu} \eta_\mu \bar{\chi}_n (\chi_{n+\hat{\mu}} - \chi_{n-\hat{\mu}}) + \sum_n \bar{\chi}_n M \chi_n + S_{\text{stW}} \\ & - \frac{g_\sigma^2}{2N} \sum_{\mathcal{N}} \left( \sum_A \bar{\chi}_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \chi_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \right)^2 \\ & - \frac{g_\pi^2}{2N} \sum_{\mathcal{N}} \left( \sum_A i\epsilon_A \bar{\chi}_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \chi_{2\mathcal{N}+A} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

- Two kinds of coupling constants:  $(g_\sigma, g_\pi)$

Chiral symmetry is preserved only when  $g_\sigma = g_\pi$  at the classical level, but broken due to the Wilson term.

- Effective action

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{S}_{\text{eff}} &= -\left(\frac{M + 1/a}{g_\sigma^2} + \frac{2}{a}C_1\right)\sigma_0 + \left(\frac{1}{2g_\pi^2} - \tilde{C}_0 + \frac{1}{\pi}\log 4a^2\right)\pi_0^2 \\ &+ \left(\frac{1}{2g_\sigma^2} - \tilde{C}_0 + 2C_2 + \frac{1}{\pi}\log 4a^2\right)\sigma_0^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{\pi}(\sigma_0^2 + \pi_0^2)\log\frac{\sigma_0^2 + \pi_0^2}{e} + \mathcal{O}(a)\end{aligned}$$

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 &+ \left( \frac{1}{2g_\sigma^2} - \tilde{C}_0 + 2C_2 + \frac{1}{\pi} \log 4a^2 \right) \sigma_0^2 \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\pi} (\sigma_0^2 + \pi_0^2) \log \frac{\sigma_0^2 + \pi_0^2}{e} + \mathcal{O}(a) \\
 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} (\sigma_0^2 + \pi_0^2) \log \frac{\sigma_0^2 + \pi_0^2}{e\Lambda^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Chiral limit**



- Effective action

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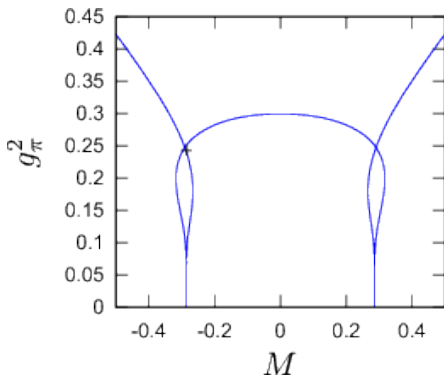
**Chiral limit**

- tuning couplings &  $\Lambda$ -parameter

$$\frac{1}{2g_\sigma^2} = \tilde{C}_0 - 2C_2 + \frac{1}{\pi} \log \left( \frac{1}{4\Lambda^2 a^2} \right), \quad \frac{1}{2g_\pi^2} = \tilde{C}_0 + \frac{1}{\pi} \log \left( \frac{1}{4\Lambda^2 a^2} \right)$$

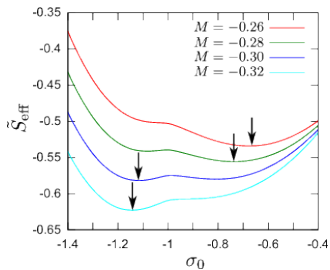
$$M = -\frac{2g_\sigma^2}{a} C_1 - 1, \quad 2a\Lambda = \exp \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} \tilde{C}_0 - \pi C_2 - \frac{\pi}{4g_\sigma^2} \right]$$

- Gap equation:  $\pi_0 = 0$  with  $g_\sigma^2 = 0.4$



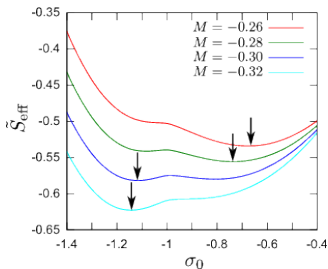
“2nd order” phase boundary  $\longrightarrow$  other possibilities?

- Potential analysis for  $\sigma_0$



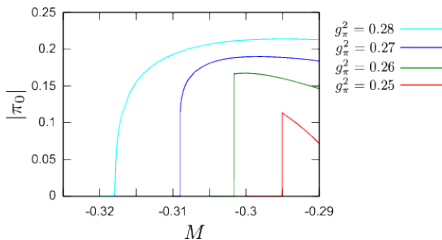
**1st order  $\sigma$ -transition**

- Potential analysis for  $\sigma_0$



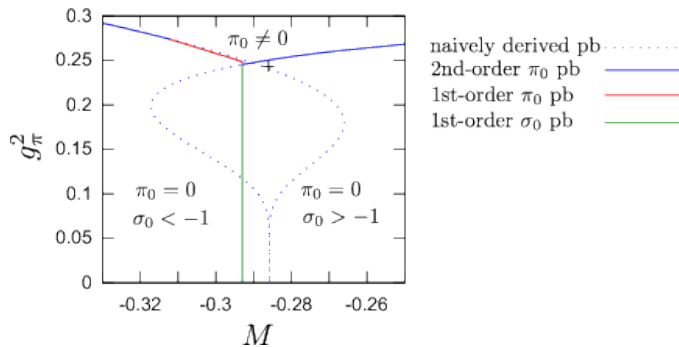
**1st order  $\sigma$ -transition**

- Order of  $\pi$ -transition



**1st & 2nd order transition**

- Phase structure & Chiral limit



**We can safely take chiral & continuum limit**

- cf. Chiral perturbation approach [Sharpe-Singleton]

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# Summary

- Staggered Wilson Gross-Neveu model as a toy model for QCD
- Phase structure of staggered Wilson GN model
  - Parity broken phase (Aoki phase)
- Chiral limit of the model
  - Renormalization effect, safety of chiral limit
- Phase structure in QCD [Nakano et al.]