Study of the QGP physics in center vortex picture センターボーテックス描像によるQGP物理の研究

(1) Thermal gluon propagators in the infrared region and(2) a trial for transport coefficientsin terms of the center (magnetic) vortex mechanism

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Quark gluon plasma (1)

♦ sQGP

- Heavy-ion experiment (RHIC,2004) produces a quark gluon plasma, which may exceed the temperature of the deconfinement phase.
- \square Not free gas but ... :
 - Perfect fluid , Hydro calc. and elliptic flow,
 - □Jet-quenching,
 - □Small shear viscosity (also by lattice
 - simulations); short mean-free path, etc.
- Picture of strongly interacting QGP (sQGP) has been established now.

Quark gluon plasma (2)

Properties of sQGP ?

- □ Some peculiar lattice results (*spatial Wilson loop, magnetic masses, instantaneous potential,* etc.) show a confining behavior above T_c . Its temperature dependence may be described as magnetic scaling (g²(T)T).
- Are magnetic degrees of freedom so important ?
- □ Interesting idea: Magnetic plasma made of monopole and/or center (magnetic) vortex:
 - I. Liao and Shuryak, PRC75(2007)054907; PPNP62(2009)48.
 - II. Chernodub and Zakharov, PRL98(2007)082002.
 - III. Chernodub, Nakamura, Zakharov, PRD78,074021(2008).
- However, there is <u>no clear connection between thermal</u> <u>gluons as a basic element of QCD (or QGP) and topological</u> <u>objects</u>.

Maximal center projection

Numerical technique

Direct Maximal Center Projection (MCP) by *Debbio*,

et. al, PRDv58,094501

♦ We apply the MCP to all configurations of the SU(2) gauge field

All the Us
$$\Rightarrow \pm I$$
 Maximize $R = \frac{1}{VT} \sum_{x,t} \operatorname{Tr} [U_{\mu}(x,t)]^2$
 $Z_{\mu}(x) = \operatorname{sgn} \operatorname{Tr} [U_{\mu}(x)]$

Removing center vortex (via *de Forcrand – D'Elia procedure, PRL82, 4582(1999)*):

$$U_{\mu}(x) \rightarrow U'_{\mu}(x) = Z_{\mu}(x)U_{\mu}(x)$$

 \rightarrow Color confinement disappears and chiral symmetry restores.

 Vortices carry the non-perturbative IR physics of QCD
 Handling vortices numerically enables us to switch on/off non-perturbative mode !! In particular, this technique shall be applied to the QGP physics.





Example on the lattice

Removing vortices eliminates confinement. SU(2), 12⁺ Removing vortices restores chiral symmetry



"SU(2) gluon propagators from the lattice – a preview", hep-lat/0104003, Kurt Langfeld

Relevance of Center Vortices to QCD; Forcrand and D'Elia, PRL82,4582

Lattice setup

SU(2) lattice calculation with quenched Wilson-gauge action
Landau (Coulomb) gauge on the lattice in the path-integral formula satisfies the following condition:

$$\partial_{\mu}A_{\mu}(x,t) = 0 \implies \text{Maximize } R = \frac{1}{VT} \sum_{x,t} \text{Re } \text{Tr}U_{\mu}(x,t) \left| \sum_{\mu} \text{Tr}\sigma^{a} \left(U_{\mu}(x) - U_{\mu}(x-\hat{\mu}) \right)^{2} \le 10^{-eps}$$

Wilson-Mandula Method (PLB185,127(1987))

◆ Parameters:

◆ Lattice size : 24x24x24x4

♦ beta : 2.2-2.6, corresponding to the temperatures T/T_c are approx.
 1.40, 3.00 and 6.00.

◆ Configurations: 10k dicarded and about 20-30 confs. are used to measure.

• Convergence criteria: eps = 10^{-8} for gauge fixing and eps = 10^{-16} for maximal center projection.

Procedure:

Gauge updated --> Maximal center projection --> Gauge fixing

Gluon propagators in the Landau gauge





• Gluon propagators drastically change in infrared regions, in particular for magnetic sector.

• At higher T (LHC temp.), the center vortices affect the gluon propagators.

Gluon propagators in the confinement regions; *Gattnar, et. al. PRL93(2004)061601*

Gluon propagators in the Coulomb gauge



<u>Gribov-Zwanziger confinement scenario for the Coulomb gauge QCD survives in QGP.</u> (*Greensite, et. al, PRD67,094503(2003);PRD69,074506(2004);* Nakaqawa, et.al, PRD73 (2006) 094504)

◆Time-time (electric) correlator diverges in the infrared limit.

→ Instantaneous linearly rising potential and non-zero thermal string tension that depends on magnetic scaling. (*More detail will be given by Nakagawa's talk and poster.*)
 ◆ Spatial-Spatial (magnetic) correlator is suppressed in the infrared limit.

◆ The same behavior occurs in the deconfinement phase; *there exists confinement caused by magnetic degrees of freedom in the QGP phase*.

Transport coefficient

 Calculation of trasport coefficient after/before center removal (in progress).



Thermal correlator of energymomentum tensor relating to the shear viscosity after/before center removal.

Transport coefficients are affected in center vortices in the QGP phase.

(It needs more statistics !)

Summary of this talk

We have studied the sQGP physics via the lens of center vortex mechanism.

◆In Landau and Coulomb gauges, the magnetic sector is very singular even in the QGP phase.

 Magnetic degrees of freedom cause (magnetic) confinement in the deconfinement phase. We have to consider this point properly to understand sQGP.
 Also, transport coefficients know center vortices in the QGP phase.

