

# NONPERTURBATIVE QUARK-FLAVOR SYMMETRY BREAKING IN TOPOLOGICAL SUSCEPTIBILITY AT HOT QCD

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2021/10/25

Based on

- *Phys.Lett.B* 813 (2021) 136044, M.K., Shinya Matsuzaki (Jilin U.), Akio Tomiya(RIKEN BNL)
- *Phys.Rev.D* 103 (2021) 5, 054034, M.K., Shinya Matsuzaki (Jilin U.), Akio Tomiya(RIKEN BNL)
- arXiv:2106.05674[hep-ph], Chuan-Xin Cui (Jilin U.), Jin-Yang Li (Jilin U.), Shinya Matsuzaki (Jilin U.), M.K., Akio Tomiya (RIKEN BNL)

# OUTLINE

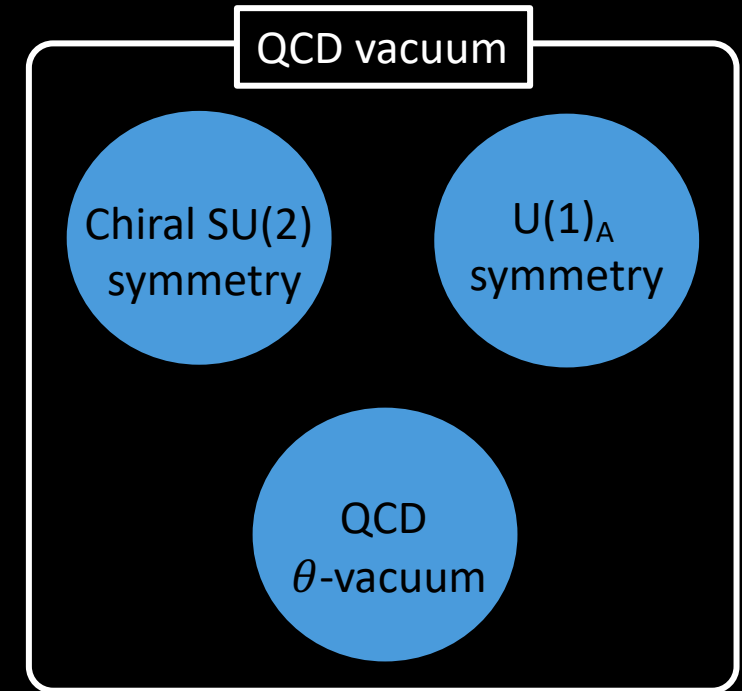
- Introduction: Topological susceptibility
- $\chi_{top}$  and  $U(1)_A$  rotation with Flavor singlet condition
- Our work
  1. Nonperturbative flavor violation in topological susceptibility
  2. Flavor singlet condition and Anomalous Ward identities (for chiral symmetry)
- Summary



# INTRODUCTION

# QCD VACUUM AND $\chi_{top}$

- **QCD phase structure** is one of the most important subjects, which is related to chiral SU(2) symmetry, U(1)<sub>A</sub> and QCD  $\theta$ -vacuum.
- QCD phase transition can be probed by **susceptibilities**.
- **Chiral SU(2) restoration**  $\leftrightarrow$  Chiral susceptibilities.
- **Effective restoration of U(1)<sub>A</sub>**  $\leftrightarrow$  Axial susceptibilities.
- In this talk, I would like to focus on **“Topological susceptibility”**.



$$\chi_{top} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x)Q(0) \rangle \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Topological charge density} \\ Q(x) = \frac{g^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} \end{array} \right)$$

- Is also a probe for the QCD vacuum.
- Interacts with  $\eta'$  meson via U(1)<sub>A</sub> anomaly.
- Correlates to axion physics.

# FLAVOR DEPENDENCE ON $\chi_{top}$

$$\chi_{top} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x)Q(0) \rangle \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Topological charge density} \\ Q = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \end{array} \right)$$

✓  $\chi_{top}$  at finite temperature has been extensively studied in lattice QCD simulations and chiral effective models.

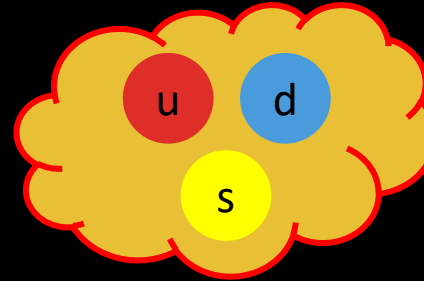
But...

in  $N_f=2+1$  QCD, strange quark dependence on  $\chi_{top}$  is unclear...

Does  $\chi_{top}$  have **quark-flavor dependences**?

# FLAVOR DEPENDENCE ON $\chi_{top}$

$$\chi_{top} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x)Q(0) \rangle \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Topological charge density} \\ Q = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \end{array} \right)$$



QCD  $\theta$ -term is flavor independent (or flavor singlet) because gluons do not feel quark flavors.

Quark flavor is invisible in  $\chi_{top}$ ...

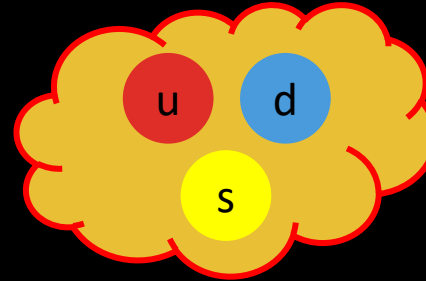


Does  $\chi_{top}$  have quark-flavor dependences?

# FLAVOR DEPENDENCE ON $\chi_{top}$

$\chi_{top}$  can be rewritten by quark fields.

$$\chi_{top} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x)Q(0) \rangle \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Topological charge density} \\ Q = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \end{array} \right)$$



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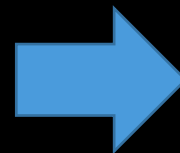


Does  $\chi_{top}$  have **quark-flavor dependences**?

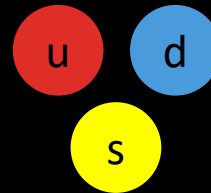
# FLAVOR DEPENDENCE ON $\chi_{top}$

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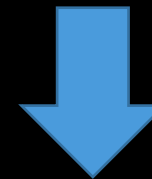
Quarks



$U(1)_A$  anomaly

$$\partial_\mu j_{5,a=0}^\mu = 2i \sum_f \bar{q}_f m_f \gamma_5 q_f + N_F \frac{1}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

QCD  $\theta$ -term is flavor independent (or flavor singlet) because gluons do not feel quark flavors.



Under  $U(1)_A$  rotation, QCD  $\theta$ -term is transferred to quark masses.



$\chi_{top}$  can be expressed by quarks with masses.

$$\chi_{top} = (\text{Quark con.}) + (\text{Pseudoscalar sus.})$$

Quark flavor shows up in  $\chi_{top}$

Does  $\chi_{top}$  have quark-flavor dependences?  
Analysis of  $\chi_{top}$  with  $U(1)_A$  rotation would give an answer.

\*precise expression will be shown later.



# $\chi_{top}$ IN EFFECTIVE MODEL

$\chi_{top}$  with  $U(1)_A$  rotation in effective models.

Linear sigma model:  $\chi = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}} c \sigma_0^3$

*PRD 36 (2012) 105016*

NJL model: 
$$\chi^{(\text{lowest})} = -\frac{K^2}{(3!)^2} (-9) \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ijk} \epsilon^{def} \epsilon^{lmn} 4 \left\{ \int d^4x N_c \text{tr} [S_{di}(x) \gamma_5 S_{al}(x) \gamma_5] \right\}$$
$$\times N_c^4 \text{tr} [S_{bj}(0)] \text{tr} [S_{ck}(0)] \text{tr} [S_{em}(0)] \text{tr} [S_{fn}(0)],$$

*PRC 63 (2001) 045203*

(“ $c$ ” and “ $K$ ” are a model parameter in  $U(1)_A$  anomaly term.)

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QCD:

$$\chi_{top} = (\text{Quark con.}) + (\text{Pseudoscalar sus.})$$

- Are model results consistent with QCD?
- Can we extract flavor dependences from the results?

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PRD 86 (2012) 105016

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("c" and "K" are a model parameter in  $U(1)_A$  anomaly term.)

- Are model results consistent with QCD?
- Can we extract flavor dependences from the results?

???

QCD:

$$\chi_{top} = (\text{Quark con.}) + (\text{Pseudoscalar sus.})$$

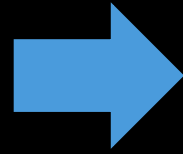
I will show the explicit expression of  $\chi_{top}$ .



$\chi_{top}$  AND  $U(1)_A$  ROTATION  
WITH  
FLAVOR SINGLET CONDITION

# $\chi_{top}$ AND $U(1)_A$ ROTATION

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = i \frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

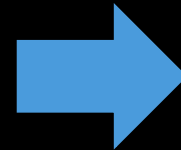


$$\chi_{top} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x) Q(0) \rangle$$

consistent?

$U(1)_A$  rotation,  $q_{L,R}^f \rightarrow \exp(\mp i\alpha_f/2) q_{L,R}^f$

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = \sum_f (m_f \bar{q}_f q_f + \alpha_f m_f \bar{q}_f i\gamma_5 q_f + O(\alpha_f^2))$$



$$\chi_{top} = ???$$

$\alpha_f$  has  $\theta$ -dependence:  
 $\alpha_u(\theta), \alpha_d(\theta), \alpha_s(\theta)$

Under  $U(1)_A$  rotation,  
 QCD  $\theta$ -term is transferred to **quark masses**.

# $\chi_{top}$ AND $U(1)_A$ ROTATION

Flavor singlet

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = i \frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\chi_{top} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x) Q(0) \rangle$$

$U(1)_A$  rotation,  $q_{L,R}^f \rightarrow \exp(\mp i\alpha_f/2) q_{L,R}^f$

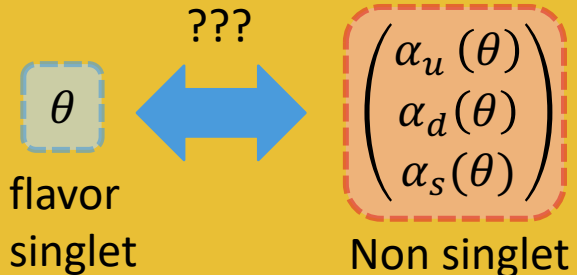
$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = \sum_f (m_f \bar{q}_f q_f + \alpha_f m_f \bar{q}_f i\gamma_5 q_f + O(\alpha_f^2))$$

$$\chi_{top} = ???$$

inconsistent

$\alpha_f$  has  $\theta$ -dependence:  
 $\alpha_u(\theta), \alpha_d(\theta), \alpha_s(\theta)$

$\theta$ -dependent mass term  
has flavor dependence.



Original  $\theta$ -term is flavor singlet.

$\theta$ -dependent mass term is NOT flavor singlet...

Need to restrict  $U(1)_A$  rotation.

# $\chi_{top}$ AND $U(1)_A$ ROTATION

Flavor singlet

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = i \frac{\theta}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\chi_{top} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x) Q(0) \rangle$$

$U(1)_A$  rotation,  $q_{L,R}^f \rightarrow \exp(\mp i\alpha_f/2) q_{L,R}^f$

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = \sum_f (m_f \bar{q}_f q_f + \alpha_f m_f \bar{q}_f i\gamma_5 q_f + O(\alpha_f^2))$$

NOT flavor singlet...

Restrict rotation angles.

Impose "Flavor singlet condition" to satisfy flavor singlet nature.

$$\alpha_u m_u = \alpha_d m_d = \alpha_s m_s$$

*Phys.Rev.D19, 7 (1979) 2227-2230*

$\theta$ -dependent mass term becomes flavor singlet.

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = \sum_f (m_f \bar{q}_f q_f + \theta \bar{m} \bar{q}_f i\gamma_5 q_f + O(\alpha_f^2))$$

$$\left[ \bar{m} = \frac{m_u m_d m_s}{m_u m_s + m_d m_s + m_u m_d} \right]$$

$\chi_{top}$  with  $U(1)_A$  rotation satisfies the flavor singlet nature.

Topological susceptibility with  $U(1)_A$  rotation.

$$\chi_{top} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

$(m_u = m_d = m_l)$

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Akio Tomiya  
PRD 103 (2021) 5, 054034,  
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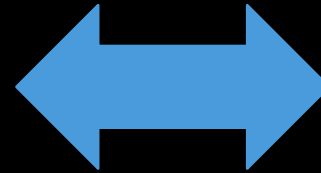
# ESSENTIAL PROPERTY IN $\chi_{top}$

What is a consequence of flavor singlet nature in  $\chi_{top}$  with  $U(1)_A$  rotation?

If either of quarks are massless...

$\theta$ -dependence can be completely rotated away from the QCD generating functional.

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta \rightarrow 0 \text{ at } m_f \rightarrow 0$$



If either of quarks are massless,

$$\chi_{top} \rightarrow 0$$

“Flavor singlet nature” is one of the essential nature in QCD.

Our topological susceptibility satisfies the flavor singlet nature.

Topological susceptibility with flavor singlet nature.

$$\chi_{top} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

$$\bar{m} = \frac{m_u m_d m_s}{m_u m_s + m_d m_s + m_u m_d}$$

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# CONSISTENCY IN $\chi_{top}$

$\chi_{top}$  with  $U(1)_A$  rotation in effective models.

Linear sigma model:  $\chi = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}} c \sigma_0^3$

PRD 86 (2012) 105016

Do **NOT** satisfy the flavor singlet nature...:

$\chi_{top} \neq 0$  at  $m_f = 0$ .

NJL model:  $\chi^{(\text{lowest})} = -\frac{K^2}{(3!)^2} (-9) \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ijk} \epsilon^{def} \epsilon^{lmn} 4 \left\{ \int d^4x N_c \text{tr} [S_{di}(x) \gamma_5 S_{al}(x) \gamma_5] \right\}$   
 $\times N_c^4 \text{tr} [S_{bj}(0)] \text{tr} [S_{ck}(0)] \text{tr} [S_{em}(0)] \text{tr} [S_{fn}(0)],$

PRC 63 (2001) 045203

("c" and "K" are a model parameter in  $U(1)_A$  anomaly term.)

- Topological susceptibility in QCD

$$\chi_{top} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}lql \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

- Flavor singlet nature

$$\chi_{top} = 0 \text{ at } m_f = 0$$

Can we extract flavor dependences from model results?

Model results do **NOT** satisfy the flavor singlet nature...

→ **Quark mass contributions** are not fully reflected in  $\chi_{top}$ ...

We have studied **our**  $\chi_{top}$  based on effective models .

*Phys.Lett.B* 813 (2021) 136044,  
M.K., Shinya Matsuzaki, Akio Tomiya  
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arXiv:2106.05674[hep-ph],  
Chuan-Xin Cui, Jin-Yang Li,  
Shinya Matsuzaki , M.K.,  
Akio Tomiya

By imposing **the flavor singlet condition** on  $\chi_{top}$ ,

Topological susceptibility **with flavor singlet nature**.

$$\chi_{top} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

- ✓ **Quark mass contributions** are fully reflected in  $\chi_{top}$ .
- ✓ We can extract the Quark-flavor/strange quark dependence in  $\chi_{top}$ .

Does  $\chi_{top}$  have **quark-flavor dependences**?



# NONPERTURBATIVE FLAVOR VIOLATION IN TOPOLOGICAL SUSCEPTIBILITY

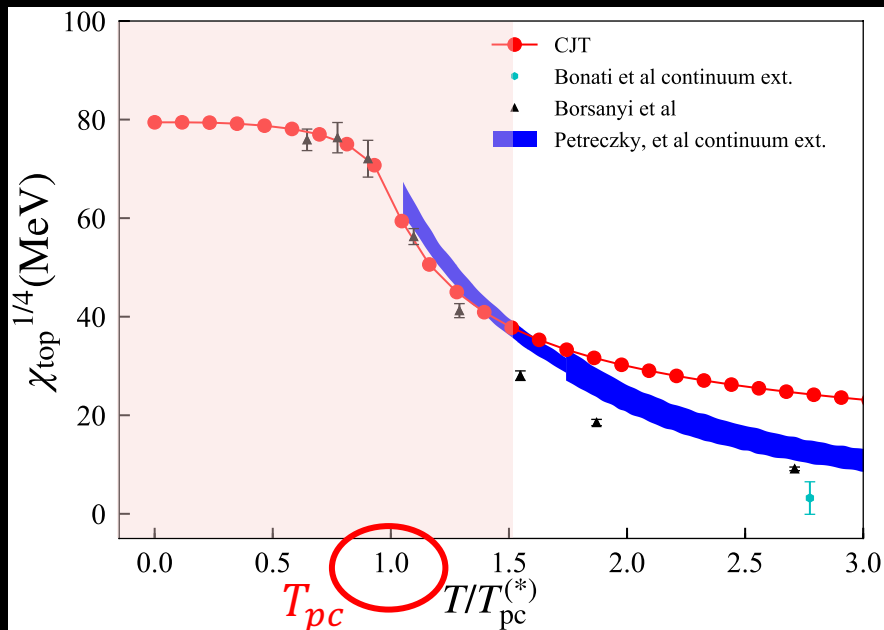
- *Phys.Lett.B* 813 (2021) 136044, M.K., Shinya Matsuzaki (Jilin U.), Akio Tomiya(RIKEN BNL)
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# $\chi_{top}$ BASED ON EFFECTIVE MODEL

$\chi_{top}$  based on chiral effective model  
(linear sigma model based on CJT formalism).

$$\chi_{top}^{(eff)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}lql \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + O(m_f^2)$$

✓  $\chi_{top}^{(eff)}$  corresponds to the expression of  $\chi_{top}$  in QCD  
(at the leading order of expansion in  $m_q$ ).



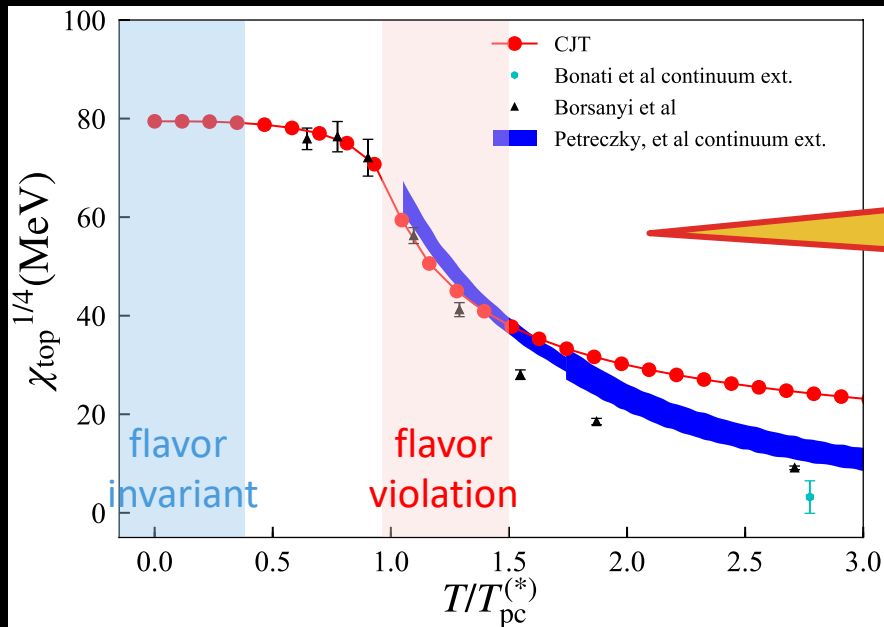
✓ When  $T/T_{pc} < 1.5$ , effective model result  
is in good agreement with those lattice data.

- C. Bonati et al, JHEP 11, 170 (2018), 1807.07954.
- S. Borsanyi et al., Nature 539, no. 7627, 69 (2016).
- P. Petreczky et al, Phys. Lett. B 762, 498-505 (2016)

# FLAVOR VIOLATION IN $\chi_{top}$

$\chi_{top}$  based on chiral effective model  
(linear sigma model based on CJT formalism).

$$\chi_{top}^{(eff)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}lql \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + O(m_f^2)$$



$\chi_{top}$  is affected by  
flavor violation

- At vacuum ( $T=0$ ),  
quark condensates are well degenerated:

$$\langle \bar{l}l \rangle \simeq \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \quad \left[ \langle \bar{q}lql \rangle = \langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle = 2\langle \bar{l}l \rangle \right]$$

- At around  $T \sim T_{pc}$ ,  
**flavor breaking** occurs in quark condensates:

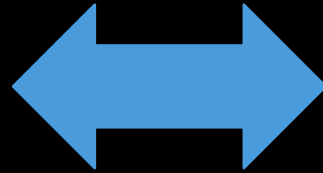
$$\langle \bar{l}l \rangle \ll \langle \bar{s}s \rangle$$

# FLAVOR VIOLATION IN $\chi_{top}$

$\chi_{top}$  based on chiral effective model  
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$$\chi_{top}^{(eff)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}lql \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + O(m_f^2)$$

Make a comparison



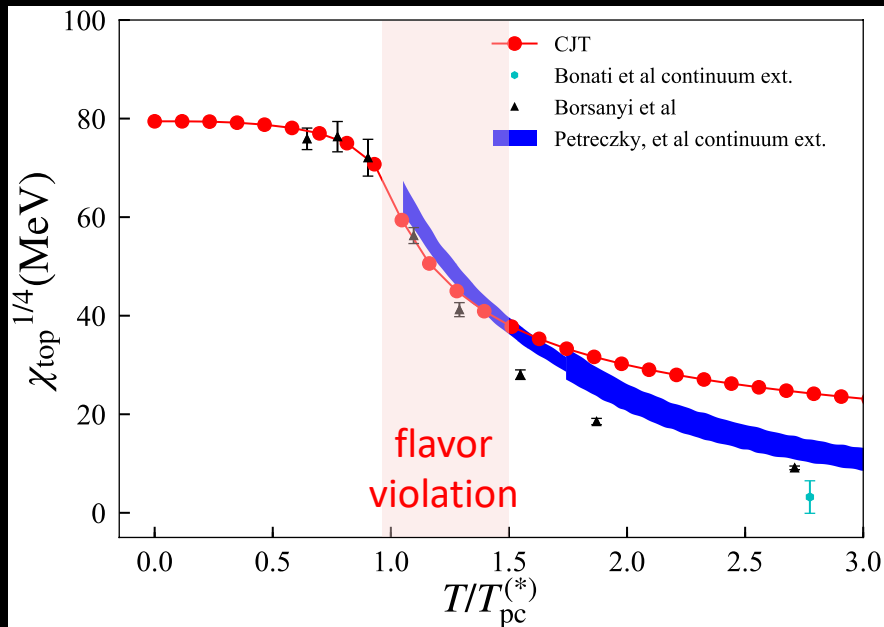
to get s-quark dep.

$\chi_{top}$  in the three-flavor universal limit:

$$\chi_{top}^{3fl} = \left( \frac{2\langle \bar{l}l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{l}l \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + O(m_f^2)$$

$$\left[ \langle \bar{q}lql \rangle = \langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle = 2\langle \bar{l}l \rangle \right]$$

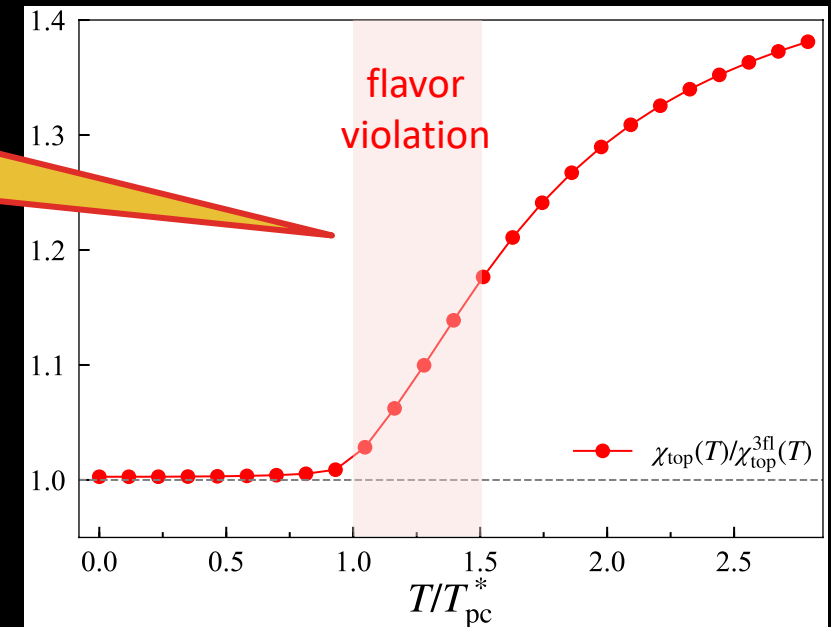
$\chi_{top}(T)/\chi_{top}^{3fl}(T)$  : "strange quark contribution"



$\langle \bar{s}s \rangle$  is eminent  
at around  $T \sim T_{pc}$ .



Flavor violation in  $\chi_{top}$



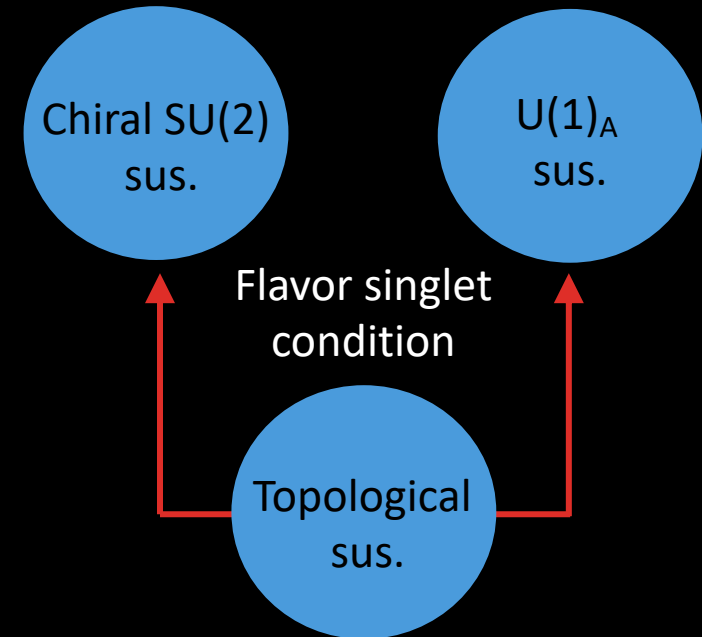


Flavor singlet condition  
and  
Anomalous Ward identities for chiral symmetry

- [arXiv:2106.05674](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.05674)[hep-ph], Chuan-Xin Cui (Jilin U.), Jin-Yang Li (Jilin U.), Shinya Matsuzaki (Jilin U.), M.K., Akio Tomiya (RIKEN BNL)

# $\chi_{top}$ AND WARD IDENTITY

- Susceptibilities give the information on QCD phase transition.
  - Chiral SU(2) restoration  $\leftrightarrow$  Chiral susceptibilities.
  - Effective restoration of U(1)<sub>A</sub>  $\leftrightarrow$  Axial susceptibilities.
  - QCD  $\theta$ -vacuum vacuum  $\leftrightarrow$  Topological susceptibility
- Susceptibilities are related to each other in **anomalous Ward identities (AWI)**.



$$(\text{Chiral SU(2) sus.}) = (\text{U(1)}_A \text{ sus.}) + (\text{Topological sus.})$$

More precisely... 
$$\chi_{\eta-\delta} = \chi_{\pi-\delta} + \frac{4}{m_l^2} \chi_{top}$$

- Flavor singlet condition should be taken into account for AWI.
- $\chi_{top}$  with **flavor singlet nature** is correlated to **QCD phase structure**.



(Chiral SU(2) sus.) = (U(1)<sub>A</sub> sus.) + (Topological sus.)

$$\chi_{\eta-\delta} = \chi_{\pi-\delta} + \frac{4}{m_l^2} \chi_{top}$$



Flavor singlet condition

$$\alpha_u m_u = \alpha_d m_d = \alpha_s m_s$$

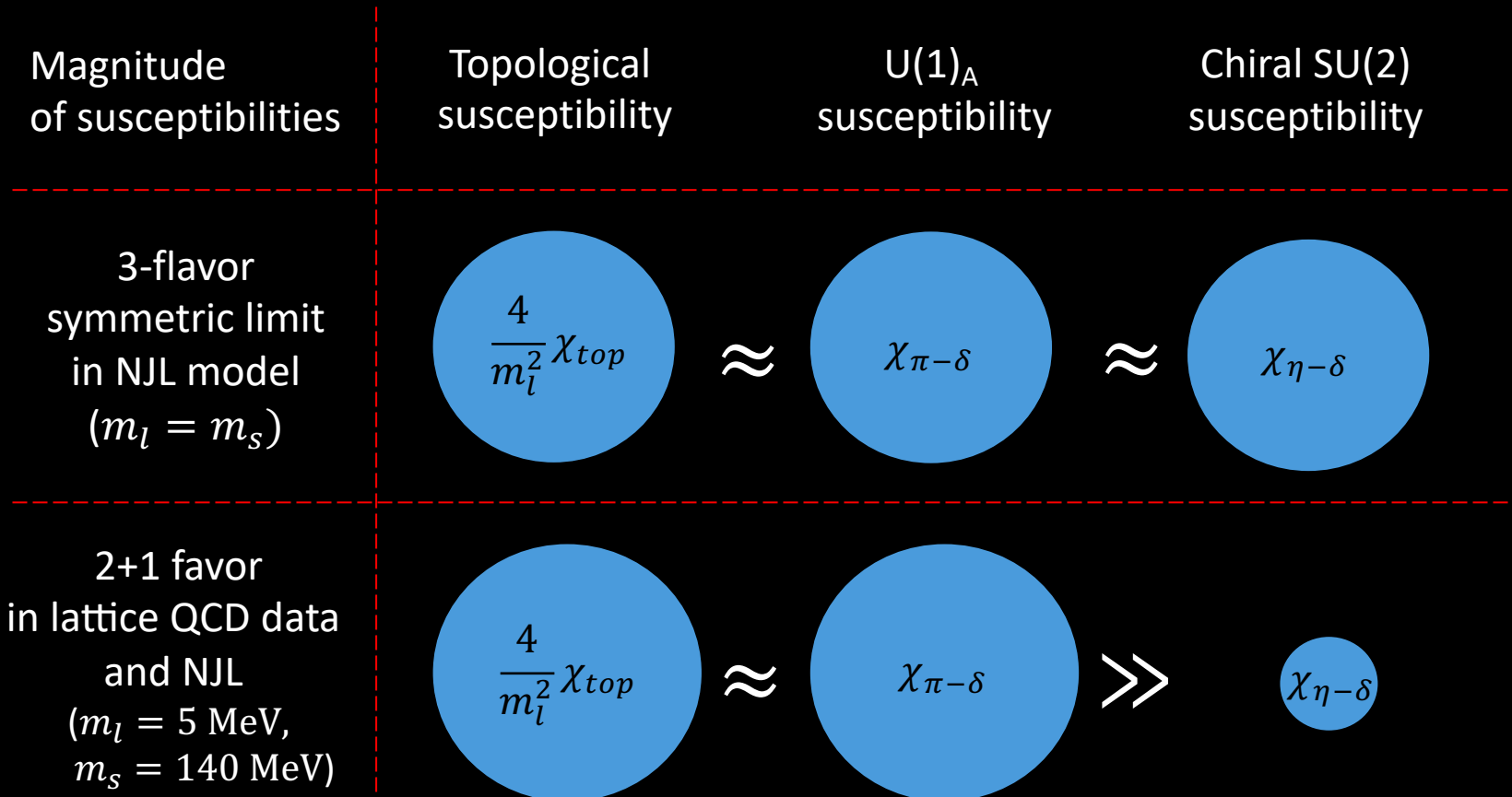
# SUSCEPTIBILITIES

- ✓ Flavor singlet is involved in AWI.
- ✓ Strange quark dependence is fully taken into account for AWI.

We have studied

- AWI in N<sub>f</sub>=3 and N<sub>f</sub>=2+1 QCD
- magnitude of susceptibilities.  
(would characterize the vacuum structure of QCD)

arXiv:2106.05674[hep-ph],  
Chuan-Xin Cui, Jin-Yang Li,  
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Akio Tomiya



There is an unbalance in magnitude among susceptibilities due to the flavor symmetry violation.

This unbalance may be a new aspect for QCD vacuum structure.



# SUMMARY

0

Flavor dependence

$$\chi_{\text{top}} = \int d^4x \langle Q(x)Q(0) \rangle$$

Previous studies have a lack of  
the underlying property of QCD...

1

Considered  $\chi_{\text{top}}$   
under  $U(1)_A$  rotation.

BUT

Flavor singlet is spoiled  
by  $U(1)_A$  rotation...

2

$\theta$ -dependent mass term  
with  $U(1)_A$  rotation

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta(m_f)$$

+

Flavor singlet condition

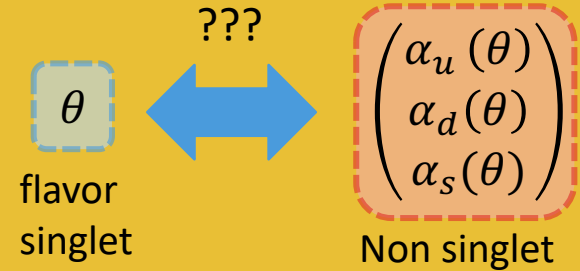
$$\alpha_u m_u = \alpha_d m_d = \alpha_s m_s$$

3

Topological susceptibility with flavor singlet nature.

$$\chi_{\text{top}} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

# SUMMARY 1



$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = \sum_f \alpha_f m_f \bar{q}_f i \gamma_5 q_f + \dots$$

↓

$$\mathcal{L}_\theta = \sum_f \theta \bar{m} \bar{q}_f i \gamma_5 q_f + \dots$$

Mass term keeps flavor singlet.

Flavor singlet nature: if either of  
quarks are massless,  $\chi_{\text{top}}$  vanishes.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \bar{m} \rightarrow 0 \text{ at } m_f \rightarrow 0. \\ \bar{m} = \frac{m_u m_d m_s}{m_u m_s + m_d m_s + m_u m_d} \end{array} \right]$$

# SUMMARY 2

*Phys.Lett.B* 813 (2021) 136044,  
M.K., Shinya Matsuzaki, Akio Tomiya  
*Phys.Rev.D* 103 (2021) 5, 054034,  
M.K., Shinya Matsuzaki, Akio Tomiya

Does  $\chi_{top}$  have **quark-flavor dependences**?

- ✓ To answer this question, we evaluated  $\chi_{top}$  with **the flavor singlet nature**.
- ✓ **Quark mass contributions** are fully reflected in  $\chi_{top}$ .

Finite T effect on  $\chi_{top}$   
based on chiral effective model

$$\chi_{top}^{(eff)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle^{(eff)}}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + O(\cancel{m_f^2})$$

- Model result with flavor singlet condition satisfies the expression of  $\chi_{top}$  in QCD.
- **Strange quark** becomes eminent at around chiral crossover: **Flavor violation** in  $\chi_{top}$  is induced by  $\langle \bar{l} l \rangle \ll \langle \bar{s} s \rangle$  at around  $T \sim T_{pc}$ , (This result would be model independent.)

- Flavor singlet condition should be taken into account for anomalous Ward identities.
- QCD vacuum structure should be addressed by using  $\chi_{top}$  with **flavor singlet nature**.

arXiv:2106.05674[hep-ph],  
Chuan-Xin Cui, Jin-Yang Li,  
Shinya Matsuzaki, M.K.,  
Akio Tomiya



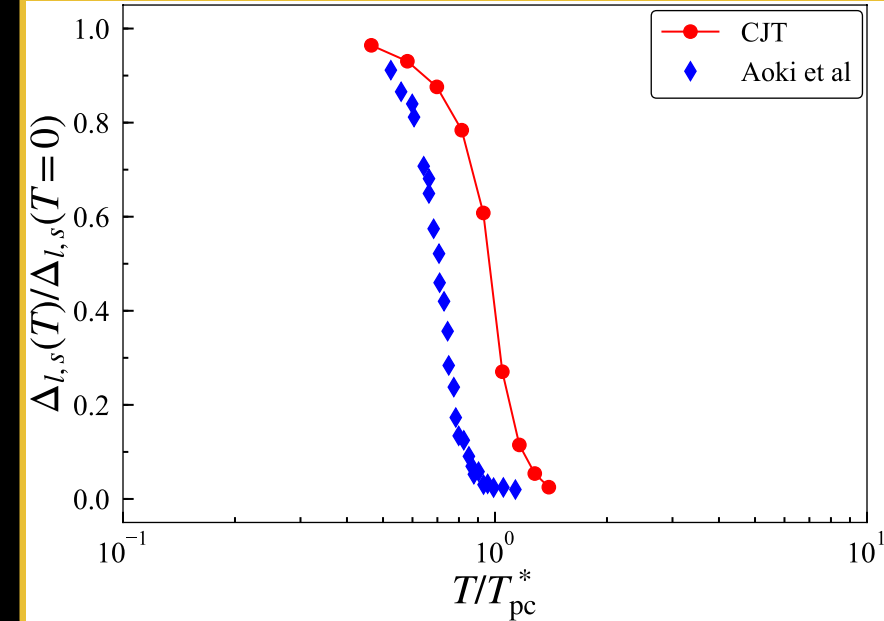
THANK YOU

# CHIRAL CONDENSATE IN LSM

- Subtracted chiral condensate in comparison with the lattice QCD data

Y. Aoki, S. Borsanyi, S. Durr, Z. Fodor,  
S. D. Katz, S. Krieg et al., JHEP 06 (2009) 088.

$$\Delta_{l,s}(T) = \langle \bar{l}l \rangle - \frac{2m_l}{m_s} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle$$



- Pseudo-critical temperature

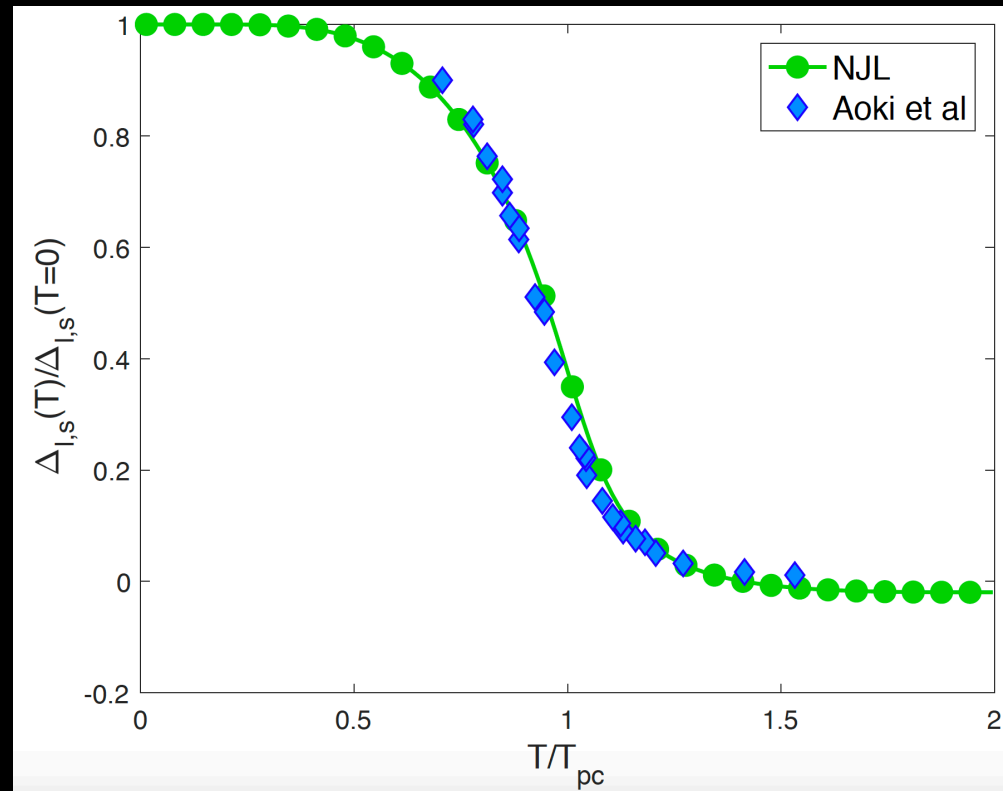
$T_{pc}$  reads from the inflection point of the chiral condensate

CJT result:  $T_{pc}^* \simeq 215 \text{ MeV}$

Lattice QCD result:  $T_{pc} \simeq 155 \text{ MeV}$

- Although the deviation from the lattice QCD data is read as about 30% around  $T \simeq T_{pc}^*$ , the CJT analysis qualitatively supplies the chiral crossover.

# CHIRAL CONDENSATE IN NJL



# Effective model + Flavor singlet condition

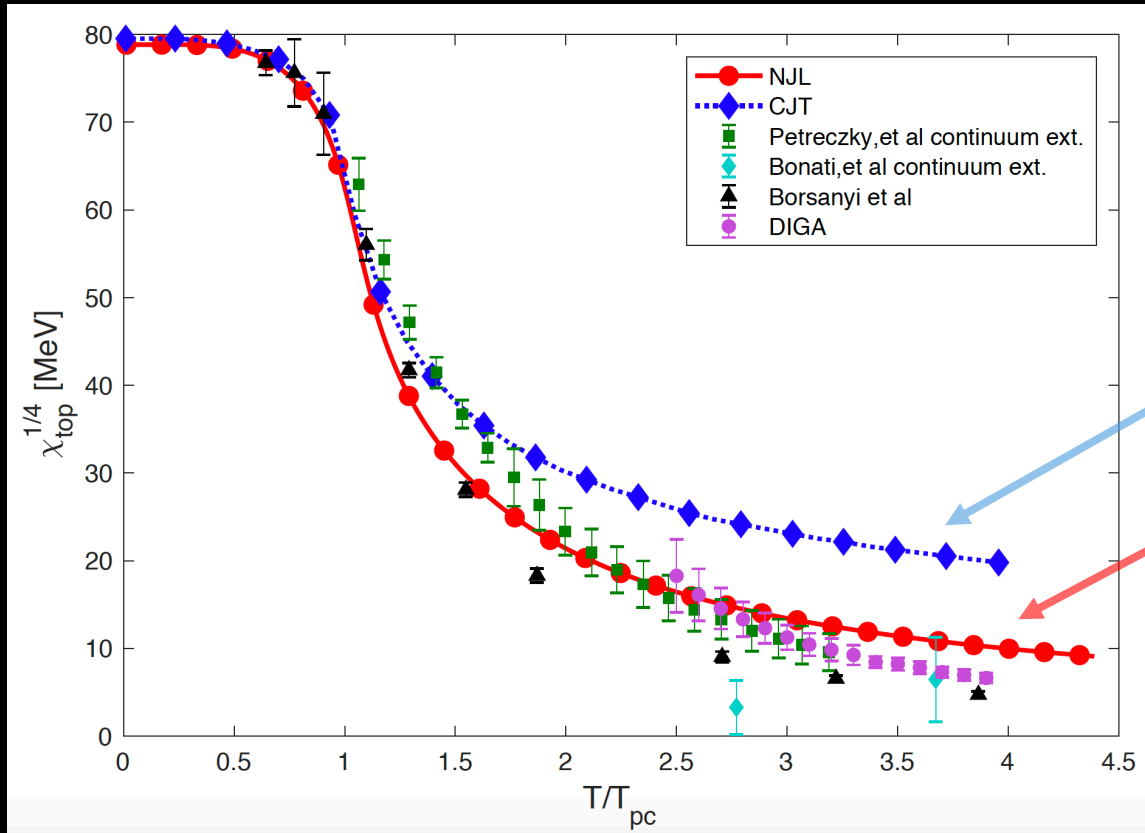
$$\chi_{\text{top}}^{(\text{LSM})} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2$$

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$$\chi_{\text{top}}^{(\text{NJL})} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

in preparation...

# $\chi_{\text{top}}$ IN MODELS



Linear sigma model

NJL

- C. Bonati et al, JHEP 11, 170 (2018), 1807.07954.
- S. Borsanyi et al., Nature 539, no. 7627, 69 (2016).
- P. Petreczky et al, Phys. Lett. B 762, 498-505 (2016)



# $\chi_{top}$ WITHOUT FLAVOR SINGLET CONDITION

QCD + Flavor singlet condition

$$\chi_{top}^{(QCD)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

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Light-quark and strange-quark simultaneously contribute to  $\chi_{top}$ .

✓ Consequence of flavor singlet nature.

QCD + ~~Flavor singlet condition~~

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{top} &= \frac{1}{4} (m_l \langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle + m_l^2 \chi_P^{ll}) \rightarrow 0 \\ &= (m_s \langle \bar{s} s \rangle + m_s^2 \chi_P^{ss}) \rightarrow 0? \end{aligned}$$

*JHEP* 03 (2016) 186, *Phys.Rev.D* 97 (2018) 7, 074016

l- and s-quark dependence are separated in  $\chi_{top}$ ...

✓ Does not satisfy the flavor singlet nature... ( $\chi_{top}$  does not vanish at  $m_l = 0, m_s \neq 0$ .)

# MODEL INDEPENDENCE OF $\chi_{top}$

QCD + Flavor singlet condition

$$\chi_{top}^{(QCD)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

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Consistent  
(model independent)

Effective model + Flavor singlet condition

$$\chi_{top}^{(LSM)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2$$

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$$\chi_{top}^{(NJL)} = \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle}{m_l} + \frac{\langle \bar{s} s \rangle}{m_s} \right) \bar{m}^2 + \bar{m}^2 (\chi_P^{ll} + 2\chi_P^{ls} + \chi_P^{ss})$$

QCD + ~~Flavor singlet condition~~

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{top} &= \frac{1}{4} (m_l \langle \bar{q}_l q_l \rangle + m_l^2 \chi_P^{ll}) \\ &= (m_s \langle \bar{s} s \rangle + m_s^2 \chi_P^{ss}) \end{aligned}$$

*JHEP* 03 (2016) 186, *Phys.Rev.D* 97 (2018) 7, 074016



Inconsistent  
(model dependent)

Effective model + ~~Flavor singlet condition~~

Expressions of  $\chi_{top}$  are model-dependent ...

*Phys.Rev.D* 86 (2012) 105016

*Phys.Rev.C* 63 (2001) 045203