
Phase diagram and hadron properties in the strong coupling lattice QCD

Brown-Rho Scaling in the strong coupling lattice QCD

*A. Ohnishi, N. Kawamoto, K. Miura
Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan*

- **Introduction**
- **Hadron Mass in a Finite T treatment
of Strong Coupling Limit for Lattice QCD**
Kawamoto, Miura, AO, PoS(LAT07) (2007), 209 [arXiv:0710.1720]*
- **Finite Coupling Effects
in the Strong Coupling Lattice QCD**
*AO, Kawamoto, Miura, Tsubakihara, Maekawa, PTP Supp. 168(2007), 261
[arXiv:0704.2823].*
AO, Kawamoto, Miura, J. Phys. G 34 (2007), S655 [arXiv:hep-lat/0701024].
- **Summary**

Hadron Mass in Nuclear Matter

Medium meson mass modification

- may be the signal of partial restoration of chiral sym.

Kunihiro, Hatsuda, PRep 247('94),221; Brown, Rho, PRL66('91)2720; Hatsuda, Lee, PRC46('92)R34.

- and is suggested experimentally.

CERES Collab., PRL75('95),1272;

KEK-E325 Collab.(Ozawa et al.), PRL86('01),5019.

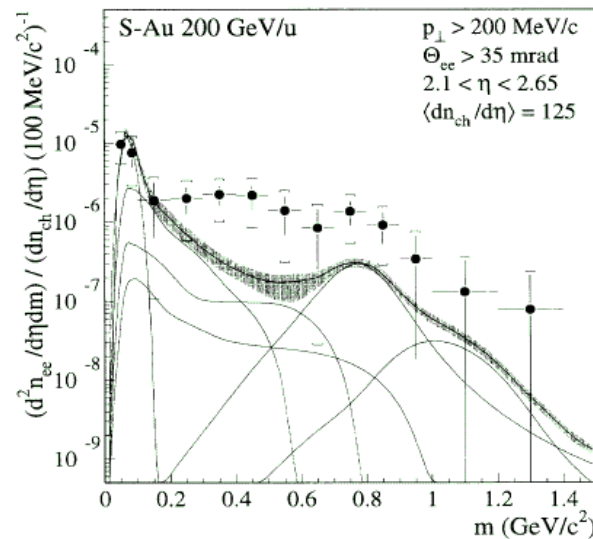
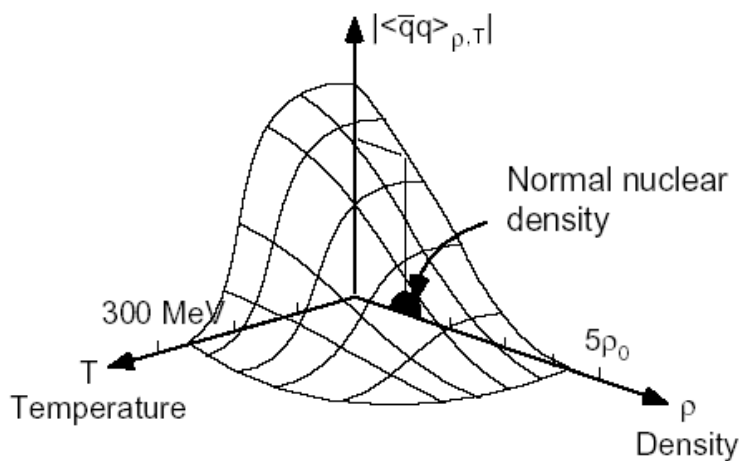
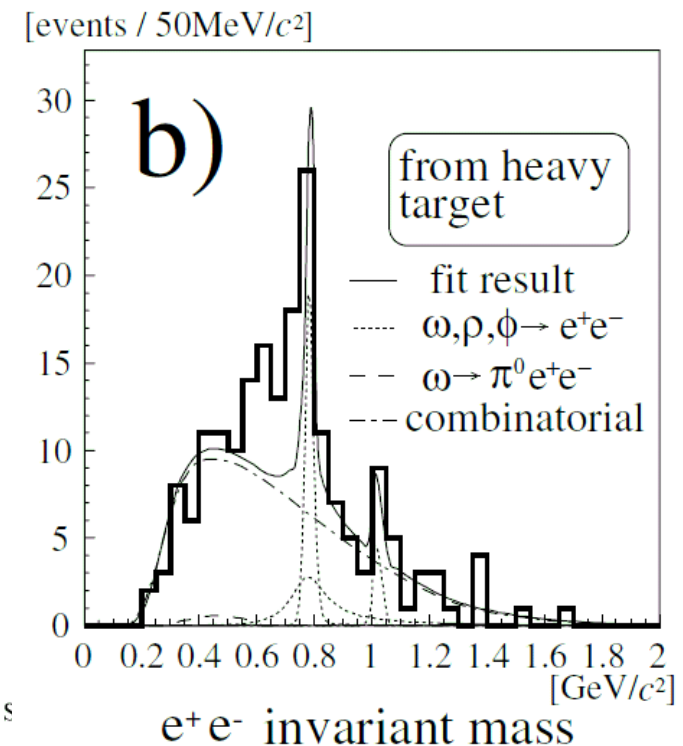


FIG. 4. Inclusive e^+e^- mass spectra in 200 GeV/nucleon S Au collisions. For explanations see Fig. 2.



Hadron Mass in Nuclear Matter

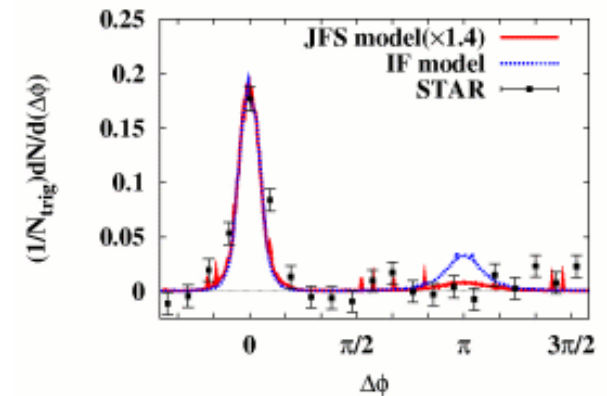
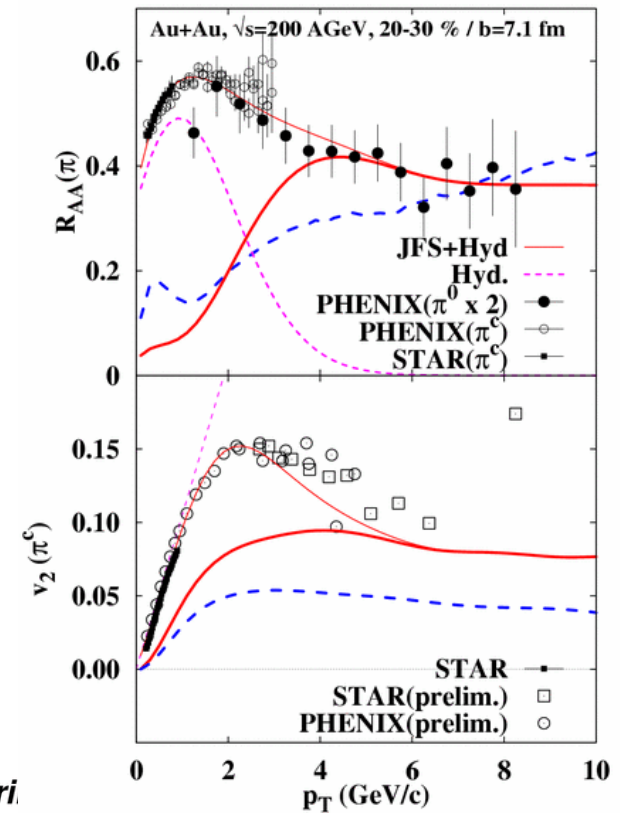
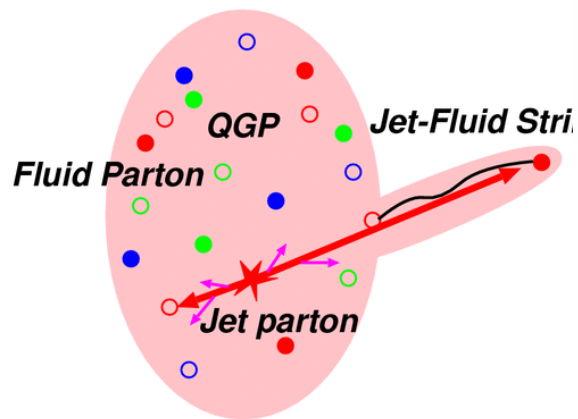
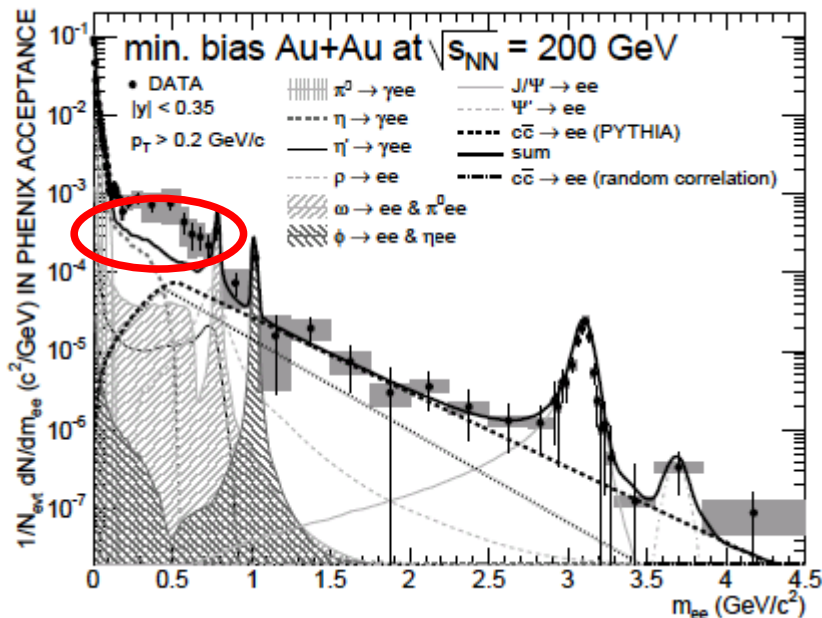
What kind of matter is created at RHIC ?

- **Deconfined** quark and gluon matter
 → Jet quenching, Large v_2 ,
 No backward h-h corr.

Isse, Hirano, Nara, AO, Yoshino, nucl-th/0702068.

- **Chiral Restored Matter ?**

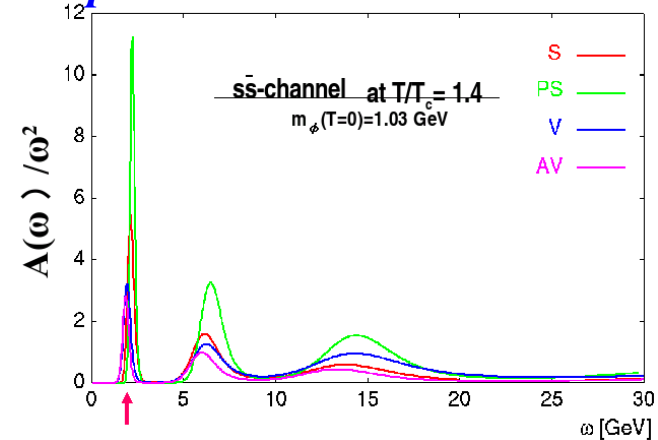
PHENIX Collab., arXiv:0706.3034



Hadron Mass in Nuclear Matter

- Can we understand it in Lattice QCD ?
 - Finite T: It is possible !
 - Finite μ : Difficult due to the sign problem.
- Strong Coupling Limit of Lattice QCD
 - We can study finite (T, μ) !

Asakawa, Nakahara, Hatsuda, hep-lat/0208059.



- Hadron masses in the Zero T treatment

Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Petersson, '83; Kawamoto, Shigemoto, '82.

- To do: **Finite T** Baryons with finite T, $1/g^2$ corr., ...

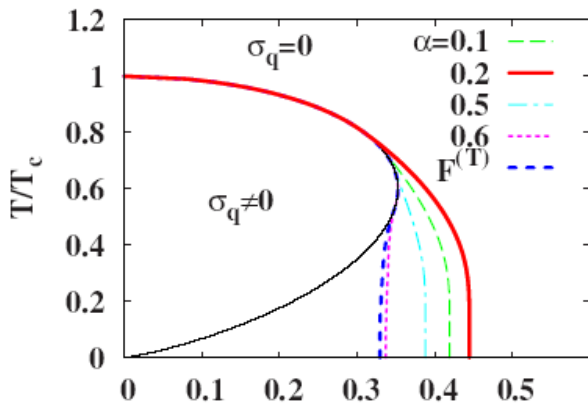
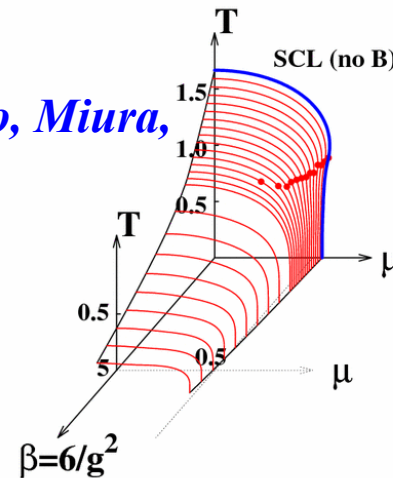
JPS Symp., 2007/03
A. Nakamura said,



I hope SCL people also calculate hadron propagators ...

This Talk

Ohnishi, Kawamoto, Miura, hep-lat/0701024



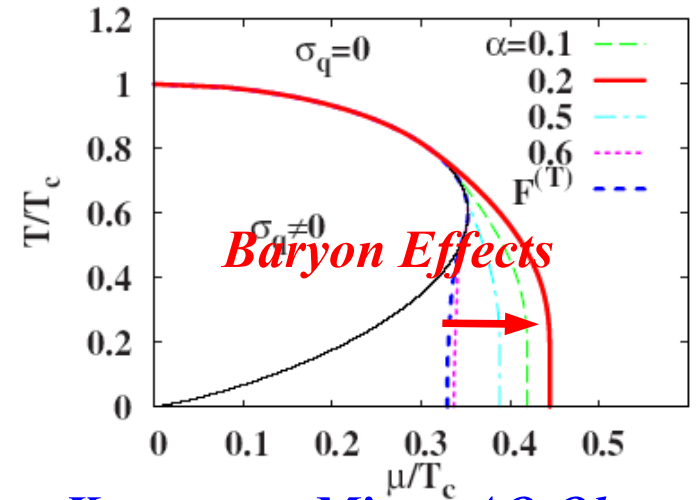
Kawamoto, Miura, Ohnishi, Ohnuma, PRD75('07)014502

*Hadron Mass Spectrum
in the Strong Coupling Limit
of Lattice QCD*

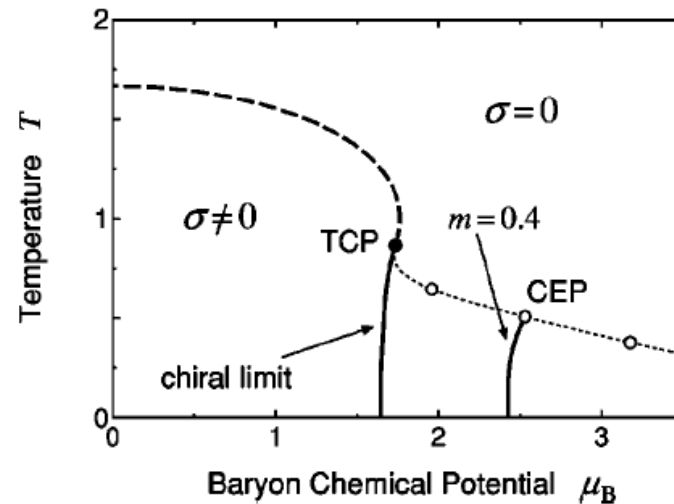
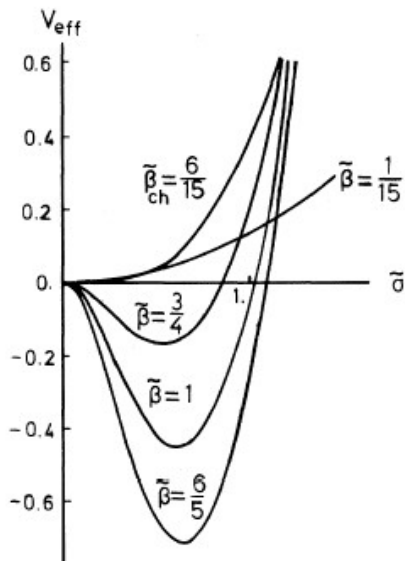
Strong Coupling Limit of Lattice QCD

■ SCL-LQCD has been a powerful tool in “phase diagram” study !

- Chiral restoration, Phase diagram, Baryon effects, Hadron masses, Finite coupling effects,



Kawamoto, Miura, AO, Ohnuma, PRD75 (07), 014502.



Nishida, PRD69, 094501 (2004)

Damgaard, Kawamoto, Shigemoto, PRL53('84), 2211

Strong Coupling Limit of Lattice QCD

- Strong Coupling Limit: Pure gluonic action disappears at $g \rightarrow \infty$

$$S_{\text{QCD}} = \cancel{S_G} + S_F^{(s)} + S_F^{(t)} + m_0 \bar{\chi} \chi$$

$$\cancel{S_G = -\frac{1}{g^2} \sum_{\text{plaq.}} \text{Tr} U_{ij}(x) + c.c.}$$

$$S_F^{(s)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x, j>0} \left(\bar{\chi}_x U_j(x) \chi_{x+\hat{j}} - \bar{\chi}_{x+\hat{j}} U_j^+(x) \chi_x \right)$$

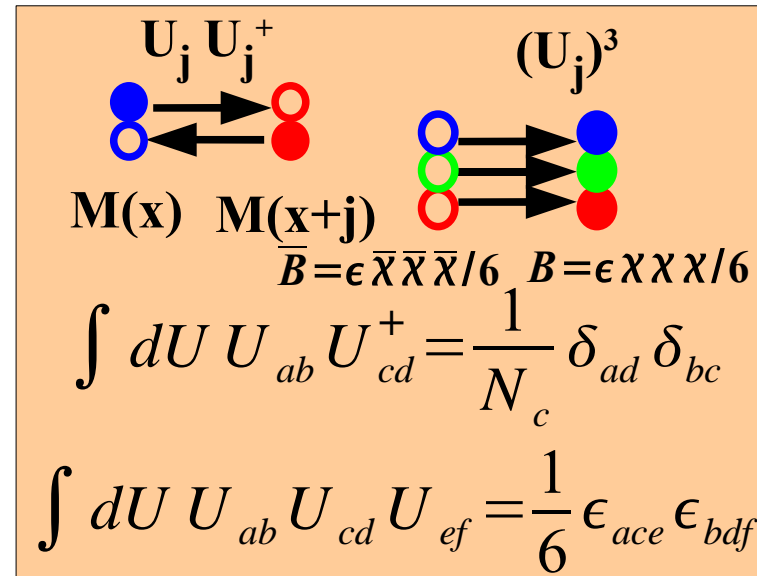
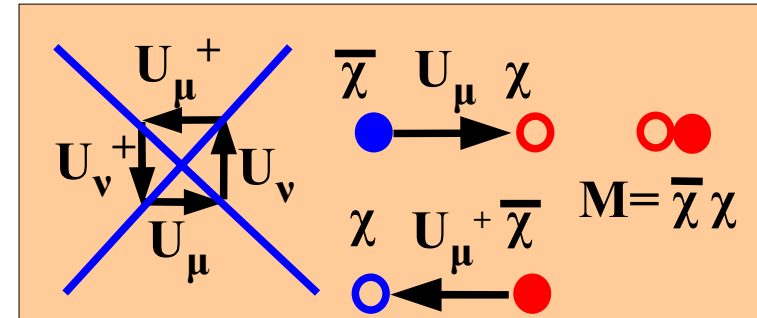
$$S_F^{(t)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_x \left(e^\mu \bar{\chi}_x U_0(x) \chi_{x+\hat{0}} - e^{-\mu} \bar{\chi}_{x+\hat{0}} U_0^+(x) \chi_x \right)$$

- One-link integral leaves mesonic and baryonic action.

$$S_F^{(s)} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} (M V_M M) - (\bar{B} V_B B)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4 N_c} \sum_{x, j>0} M_x M_{x+\hat{j}} + \sum_{x, j>0} \frac{\eta_j}{8} \left[\bar{B}_x B_{x+\hat{j}} - \bar{B}_{x+\hat{j}} B_x \right]$$

- Analytic Link Integral \rightarrow No Sign Problem at finite μ .



Hadron Mass in SCL-LQCD (Zero T)

QCD Lattice Action (Zero T treatment)

$$S = \cancel{S_G} + S_F + m_0 \bar{\chi} \chi$$

Strong Coupling Limit

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} (\bar{\chi} \chi) V_M (\bar{\chi} \chi) + m_q \bar{\chi} \chi$$

One-link integral
(1/d expansion)

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sigma V_M^{-1} \sigma + \bar{\chi} (\sigma + m_q) \chi$$

Bosonization

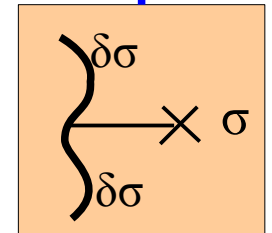
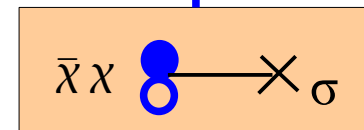
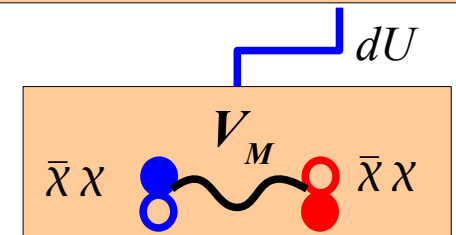
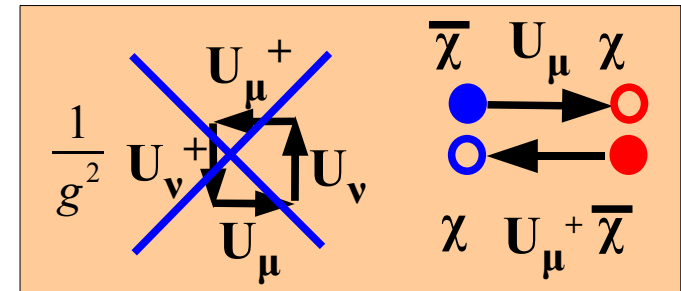
$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sigma V_M^{-1} \sigma - N_c \sum_x \log(\sigma(x) + m_q)$$

Fermion
Integral

$$= L^d N_c \left[\frac{N_c}{d+1} \bar{\sigma}^2 - N_c \log(\bar{\sigma} + m_q) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_k G(k)^{-1} (\delta \sigma(k))^2$$

Effective Potential

Meson Propagation



Meson Propagator

$$G(k)^{-1} = F.T. \frac{\delta^2 S}{\delta \sigma(x) \delta \sigma(y)} = 2 N_c \left[\sum_{\mu} \cos k_{\mu} \right]^{-1} + \frac{N_c}{(\bar{\sigma} + m_q)^2}$$

Hadron Mass in SCL-LQCD (Zero T)

■ Meson Mass in SCL-LQCD

Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Petersson, 1982; Kawamoto, Shigemoto, 1982

- Pole of the propagator at zero momentum → Meson Mass
- Doubler DOF: $k_\mu \rightarrow 0$ or π , Euclidian: $\omega \rightarrow i m + \text{“0 or } \pi\text{”}$

$$G^{-1}(k) = N_c \left[\sum_{i=1}^d \cos \pi \delta_i \pm \cosh m \right]^{-1} + \frac{N_c}{(\bar{\sigma} + m_q)^2} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \cosh m = 2(\bar{\sigma} + m_q)^2 + \kappa$$

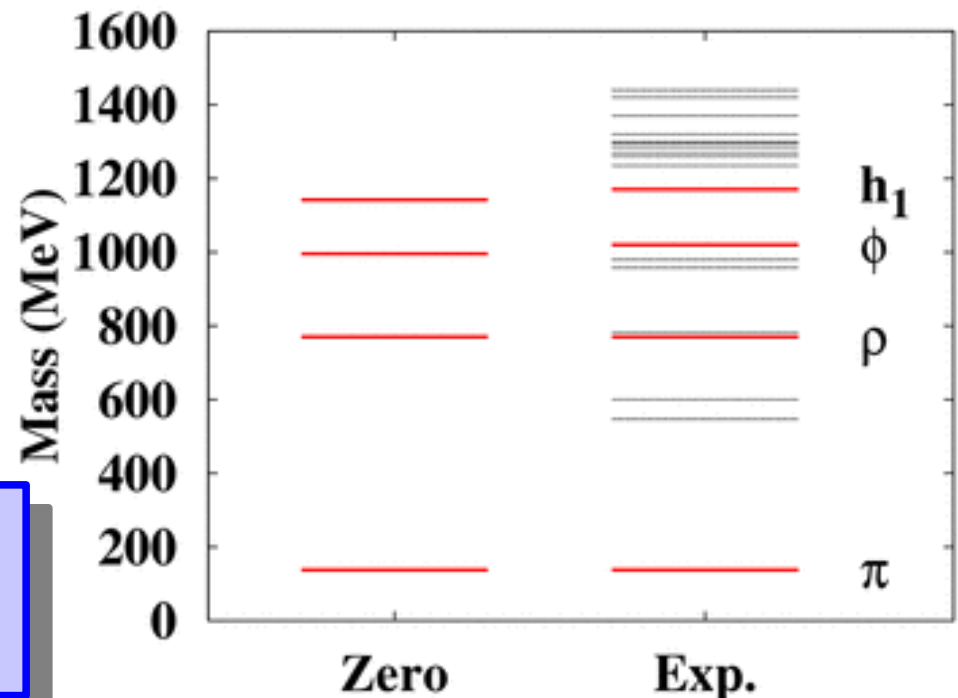
$$= (d+1)(\lambda^2 - 1) + 2n + 1$$

Equilibrium Condition

$$n = 0, 1, \dots, d \quad (\text{diff. meson species})$$

$$\lambda = \bar{m}_q + \sqrt{\bar{m}_q^2 + 1}, \quad \bar{m}_q = m_q / \sqrt{2(d+1)}$$

Explains Meson Mass Spectrum
No (T, μ) dependence



Hadron Mass in SCL-LQCD (Finite T)

QCD Lattice Action (Finite T treatment)

Damgaard, Kawamoto, Shigemoto, 1984; Bilic et al., 1992; Nishida, 2003; Kawamoto, Miura, Ohnishi, Ohnuma, 2007; ...

$$S = \cancel{S_G} + S_F^{(s)} + S_F^{(t)} + m_0 \bar{\chi} \chi \quad \text{Strong Coupling Limit}$$

$$S_F^{(t)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_x \left(e^\mu \bar{\chi}_x U_0(x) \chi_{x+\hat{0}} - e^{-\mu} \bar{\chi}_{x+\hat{0}} U_0^\dagger(x) \chi_x \right) = \bar{\chi} V^{(t)} \chi$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} (\bar{\chi} \chi) V_M (\bar{\chi} \chi) + \bar{\chi} (V^{(t)} + m_q) \chi \quad \text{Spatial-link integral (1/d expansion, no B)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sigma V_M^{-1} \sigma + \bar{\chi} (V^{(t)} + \sigma + m_q) \chi \quad \text{Bosonization}$$

$$\rightarrow L^d N_\tau \left[\frac{N_c}{d} \bar{\sigma}^2 + F_{\text{eff}}^{(q)}(\bar{\sigma}, T, \mu) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_k G(k)^{-1} (\delta \sigma(k))^2$$

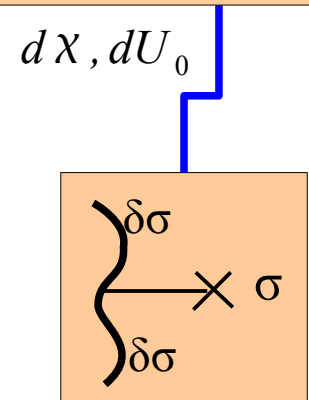
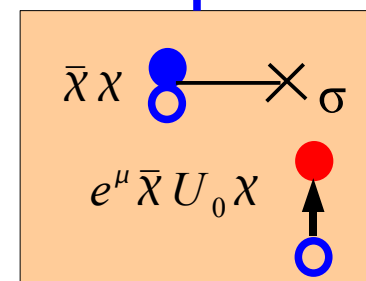
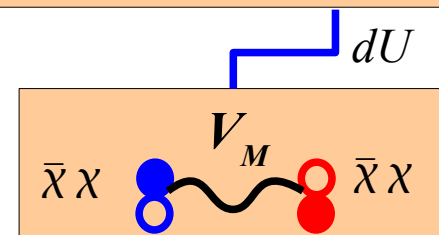
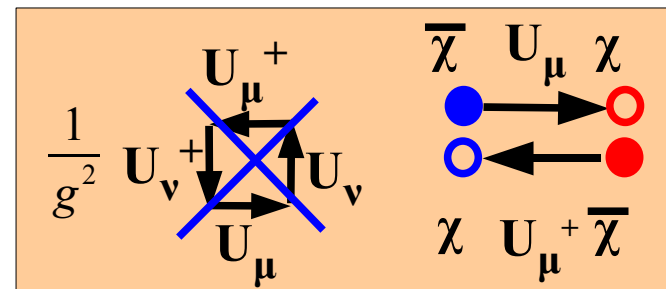
Effective Potential

$$F_{\text{eff}}^{(q)}(m; T, \mu) = -T \log \int dU_0 \det(V^{(t)} + m)$$

$$= -T \log \left[\frac{\sinh((N_c + 1) E_q / T)}{\sinh(E_q / T)} + 2 \cosh(N_c \mu / T) \right]$$

$$E_q(m) = \text{arcsinh } m$$

Fermion and Temporal-link Integral



Hadron Mass in SCL-LQCD (Finite T)

■ Meson propagator at Finite T *Faldt, Petersson, '86*

- U_0 integrated quark determinant = Function of X_N

X_N = Functional of $m(\tau)$

$$F_{\text{eff}}^{(q)}(m(x); T, \mu) = -T \log \int dU_0 \det_{\tau\tau} (V^{(t)} + m(x, \tau)) = F_{\text{eff}}^{(q)}(X_N[m])$$

$$X_N[I] = B_N(I_1, \dots, I_N) + B_{N-2}(I_2, \dots, I_{N-1})$$

$$(I_k = 2m(k) = 2(\sigma(k) + m_q))$$

$$B_N = \begin{vmatrix} I_1 & e^\mu & & & 0 \\ -e^{-\mu} & I_2 & e^\mu & & \\ 0 & -e^{-\mu} & I_3 & e^\mu & \\ \vdots & & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & & -e^{-\mu} & I_N \end{vmatrix}$$

- Derivatives

$$\frac{\delta X_N}{\delta I_N} = B_{N-1}(I_1, \dots, I_{N-1})$$

$$\frac{\delta B_N}{\delta I_k} = B_{k-1}(I_1, \dots, I_{k-1}) B_{N-k}(I_{k+1}, \dots, I_N)$$

- Equilibrium Value

$$B_N(I_k = \text{const.}) = \begin{cases} \cosh((N+1)E_q) / \cosh E_q & (\text{even } N) \\ \sinh((N+1)E_q) / \cosh E_q & (\text{odd } N) \end{cases}$$

Hadron Mass in SCL-LQCD (Finite T)

Meson Mass

$$G^{-1}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = \frac{2 N_c}{\kappa(\mathbf{k})} + \frac{4 N_c}{d} \frac{\bar{\sigma}(\bar{\sigma} + m_q)}{\cos \omega + \cosh 2 E_q}$$

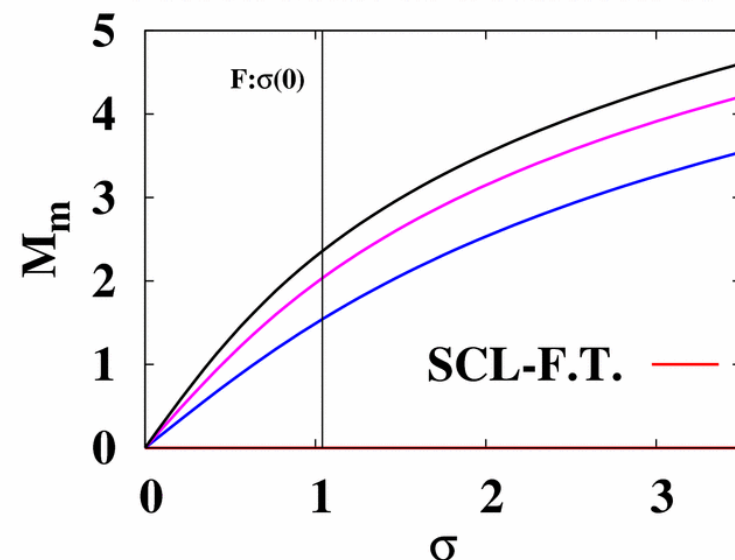
$$\kappa(\mathbf{k}) = \sum_{i=1}^d \cos k_i \rightarrow \kappa = -d, -d+2, \dots, d$$

$$M = 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \sqrt{(\bar{\sigma} + m_q) \left(\frac{d + \kappa}{d} \bar{\sigma} + m_q \right)}$$

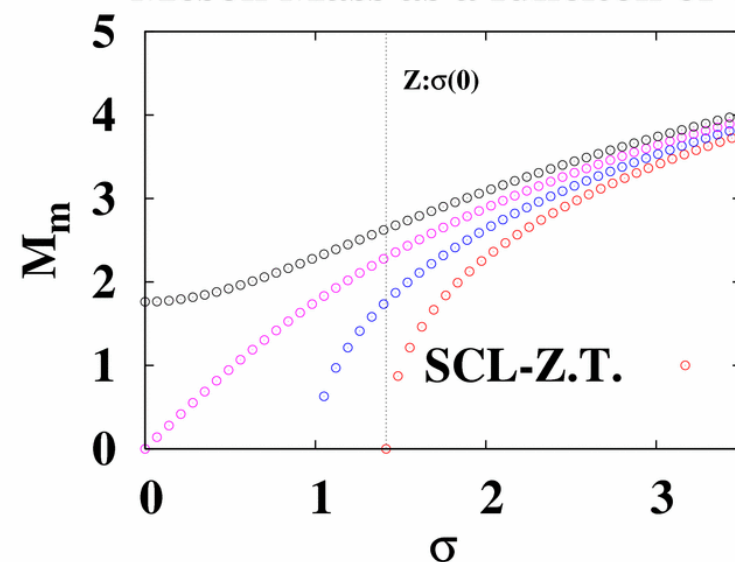
- Meson masses are determined by the chiral condensate, σ .
- Chiral condensate is determined by the equilibrium condition, and given as a function of (T, μ) .

→ *Approximate Brown-Rho scaling is proven in SCL-LQCD*

Meson Mass as a function of σ



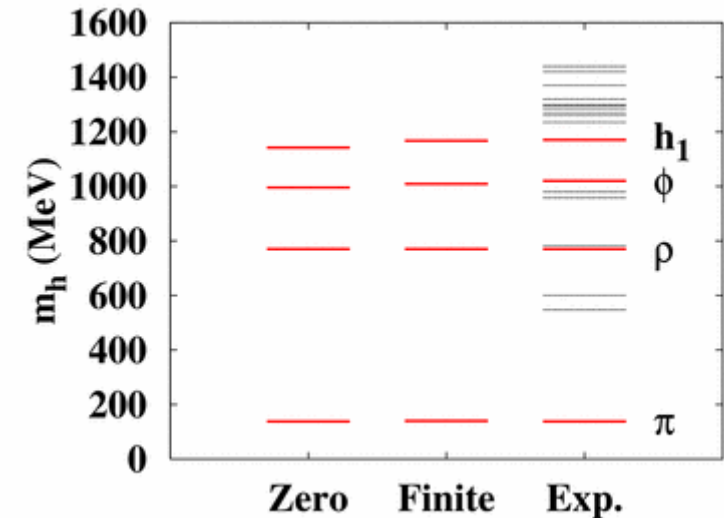
Meson Mass as a function of σ



Medium Modification of Meson Masses

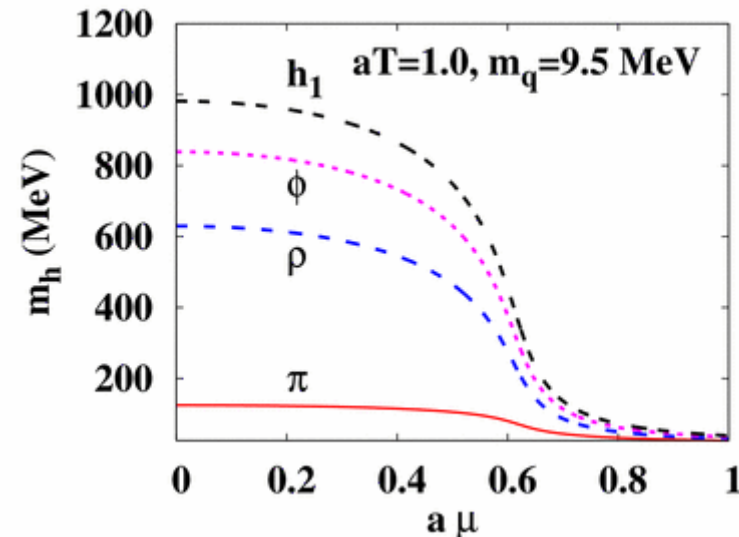
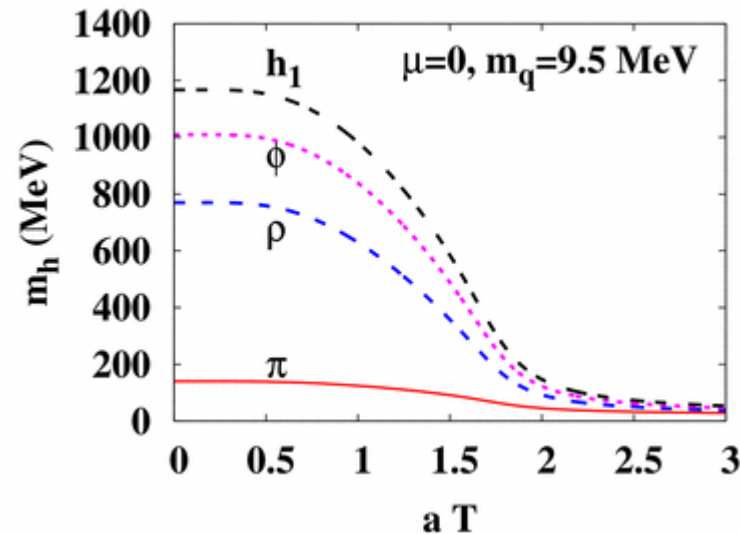
Scale fixing

- Search for σ_{vac} to minimize free E.
- Assign $\kappa=-3, -1$ as π and ρ
- Determine m_q and a^{-1} (lattice unit) to fit m_π/m_ρ



Medium modification

- Search for $\sigma(T, \mu) \rightarrow$ Meson mass



Why ?

- **Conjecture:** Hadron mass is proportional to σ^n ,

$$\frac{m^*}{m_{\text{vac}}} = \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\sigma_{\text{vac}}} \right)^{|Q|/2} \quad (\text{mesons}), \quad \frac{m^*}{m_{\text{vac}}} = \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\sigma_{\text{vac}}} \right)^{|Q|} \quad (\text{baryons})$$

where Q is the chiral charge, under the following conditions:

- Chiral limit, Only one finite condensate (σ), Mean field is dominant.
- Reason: Effective action should be chiral invariant

- Quark $\rightarrow Q=1$ $\chi \rightarrow \exp(i\theta\varepsilon(x))\chi, \quad \bar{\chi} \rightarrow \exp(i\theta\varepsilon(x))\bar{\chi}$

- q-qbar mesons $\rightarrow Q=2$

$$\delta\sigma \rightarrow \exp(2i\theta\varepsilon(x))\delta\sigma, \quad \text{mass term} \propto (\bar{\sigma}(x+\hat{j}))^2 (\delta\sigma(x))^2$$

- baryons $\rightarrow Q=3$

Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Petersson, '82

Kawamoto, Miura, AO, YITP workshop "Thermo Field Dynamics"

$$b \rightarrow \exp(-3i\theta\varepsilon(x))b, \quad \text{mass term} \propto \bar{b}(x) (\bar{\sigma}(x))^3 b(x)$$

*Finite Coupling Correction
and the Shape of the Phase Diagram*

Problems

- Are the SCL-LQCD results reliable ?
 - π, ρ mass fit \rightarrow Physical Scale (a^{-1}) is fixed
 $a^{-1} = 497 \text{ MeV}, m_q = 9.5 \text{ MeV}$
 $\rightarrow T_c = 5/3a = 828 \text{ MeV}$ (Too large !)
(Long standing problem in SCL-LQCD)
 - Brown-Rho scaling may not be realized in the real world
 \rightarrow Finite condensate other than σ would be necessary
- Finite coupling effects may help !
 - $1/g^2$ correction reduces T_c
Bilic, Claymans, '95; AO, Kawamoto, Miura, '07
 - Other condensate than σ will appear from the plaquett term.
 $\langle \bar{q} g q \rangle, \quad \langle M(x) M(x + \hat{j}) \rangle, \dots$

1/g² expansion at Finite T

- **1/d expansion of plaquettes** (*Falgt-Petersson 1986*)

$$\Delta S_\beta = \frac{\beta_t}{2d} \sum_{x, j>0} \left(V_x^{(+)} V_{x+\hat{j}}^{(-)} + V_x^{(-)} V_{x+\hat{j}}^{(+)} \right) - \frac{\beta_s}{2(d-1)} \sum_{x, k>j>0} M_x M_{x+\hat{j}} M_{x+\hat{j}+\hat{k}} M_{x+\hat{k}}$$

$$(V_x^{(+)} = e^\mu \bar{\chi}_x U_0(x) \chi_{x+\hat{0}}, \quad V_x^{(-)} = e^{-\mu} \bar{\chi}_{x+\hat{0}} U_0^+(x) \chi_x)$$

- **Bosonization & Mean Field Approximation**

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{SCL}} + \Delta S_\beta &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_x V_x^{(+)} \times (1 + \beta_t \varphi_t + \beta_t \phi_t) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_x V_x^{(-)} \times (1 + \beta_t \varphi_t - \beta_t \phi_t) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} N_c \sum_{x, x>0} M_x M_{x+\hat{j}} \times (1 + 4 N_c \beta_s (\varphi_s - \phi_s)) \\ &\quad + m_0 \sum_x \bar{\chi}_x \chi_x + N_\tau N_s^d \left[\frac{\beta_t}{4} (\varphi_t^2 - \phi_t^2) + \frac{\beta_s d}{4} (\varphi_s^2 - 2 \phi_s^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Correction terms are absorbed in the SCL action terms.

Effective Potential with $1/g^2$

■ Quark and Time-like Link integral → Effective Potential

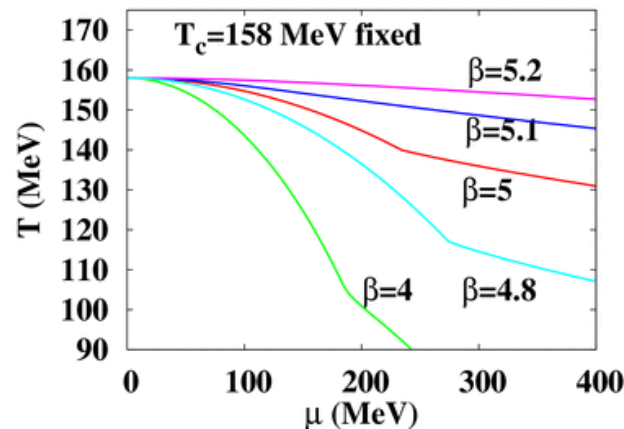
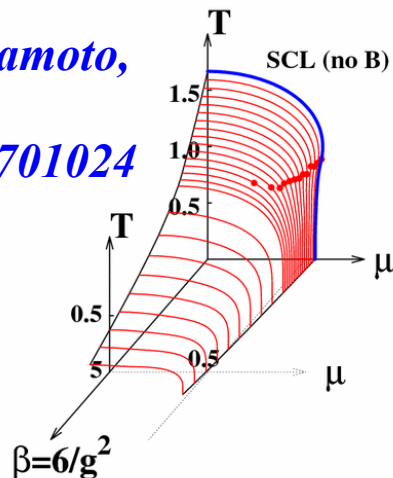
$$F = \frac{d}{4 N_c} \sigma^2 + F_q(m_q; \tilde{\mu})$$

$$+ \beta_s d \sigma^2 (\varphi_s - \phi_s) + \frac{\beta_t}{4} (\varphi_t^2 - \phi_t^2) + \frac{\beta_s d}{4} (\varphi_s^2 - 2 \phi_s^2) - N_c \beta_t \varphi_t$$

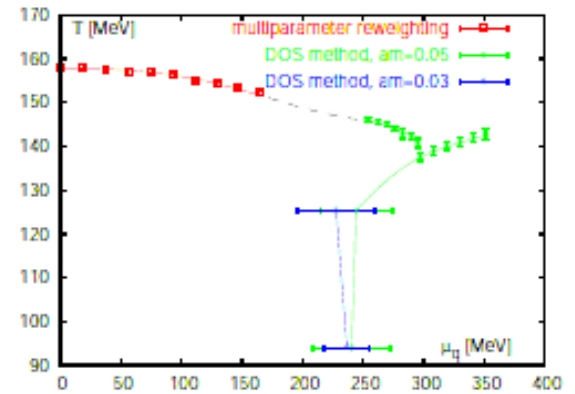
$$m_q = \frac{d}{2 N_c} \sigma (1 + 4 N_c \beta_s (\varphi_s - \phi_s) - \beta_t \varphi_t), \quad \tilde{\mu} = \mu - \beta_t \phi_t$$

- At $\beta \sim 5$, results with $1/g^2$ correction would be comparable with MC results (Density of States method)

AO, Kawamoto,
Miura,
hep-lat/0701024



Kawamoto, Miura, AO, in prep.



Fodor, Katz, Schmit, 2007

Summary

- Hadron (Meson) masses are evaluated in the Strong Coupling Limit of Lattice QCD at Finite T and μ .

- *Brown-Rho scaling is proven in SCL-LQCD.*

- Conjecture:

$$\frac{m^*}{m_{\text{vac}}} = \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\sigma_{\text{vac}}} \right)^{|Q|/2} \quad (\text{mesons}), \quad \frac{m^*}{m_{\text{vac}}} = \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\sigma_{\text{vac}}} \right)^{|Q|} \quad (\text{baryons})$$

Staggered Fermion $\rightarrow Q_B = 3$, Real World $Q_B = 1$

- Finite coupling effects are found to decrease T_c , and other condensates than σ appears.
 \rightarrow Brown-Rho scaling would be violated at finite couplings.