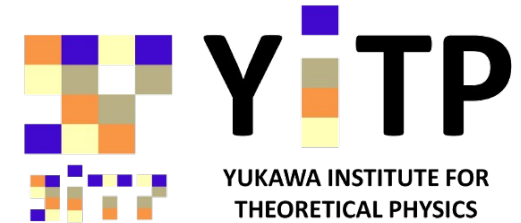


# 強結合格子 QCD から物質の相図と状態方程式へ --- 現状と展望 ---

**Akira Ohnishi (YITP, Kyoto Univ.)**



**in collaboration with**

**K. Miura (Frascati), T.Z.Nakano (YITP & Kyoto U.)**

- Introduction
- Finite Coupling Effects in Strong Coupling Lattice QCD
- Polyakov Loop Effects
- Conclusion

*Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto, PRD80('09), 074034.*

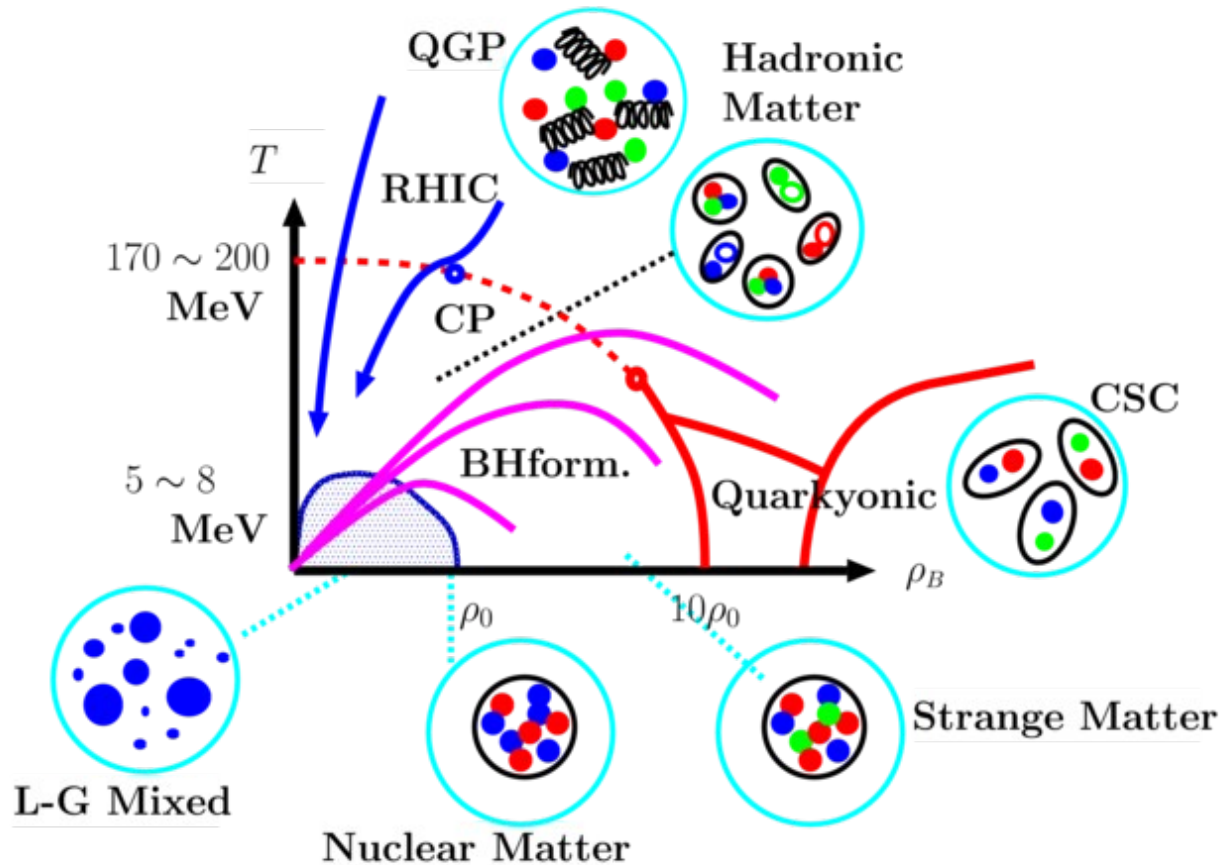
*Nakano, Miura, AO, PTP123('10)825.*

*Nakano, Miura, AO, arXiv:1009.1518*

*Nakano, Miura, AO; Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto (LAT10)*

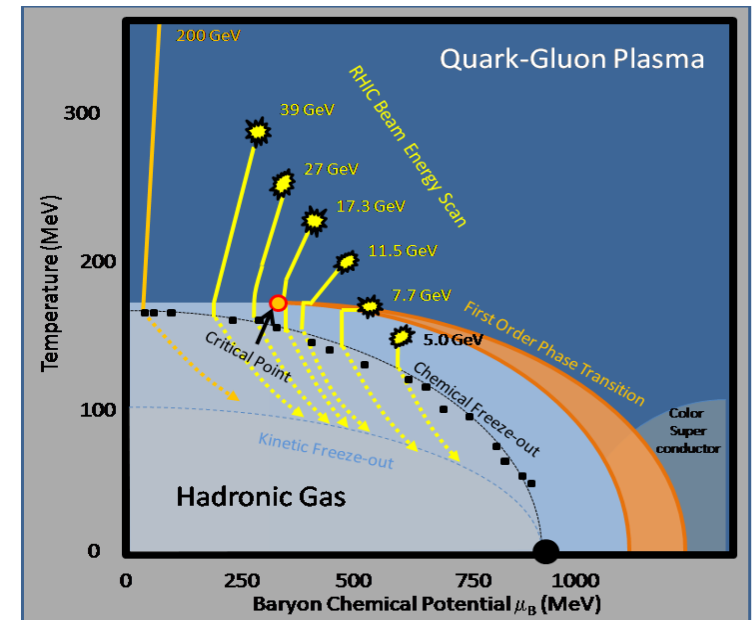
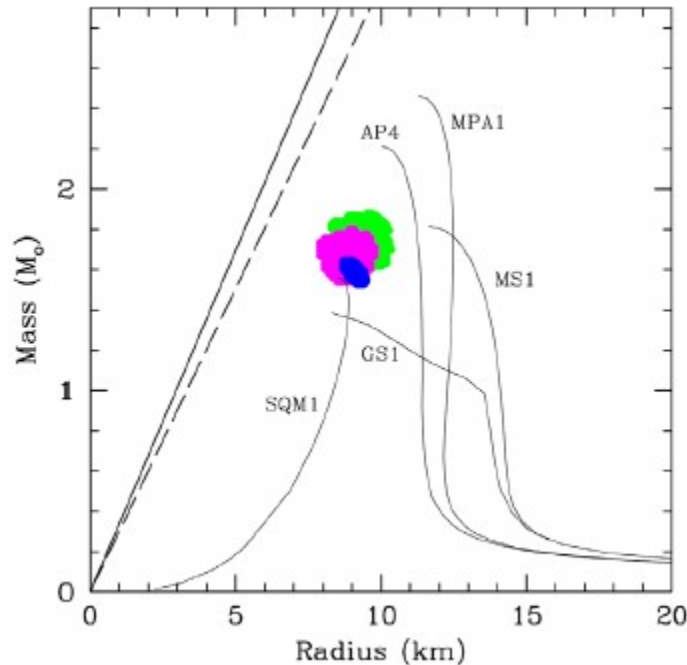
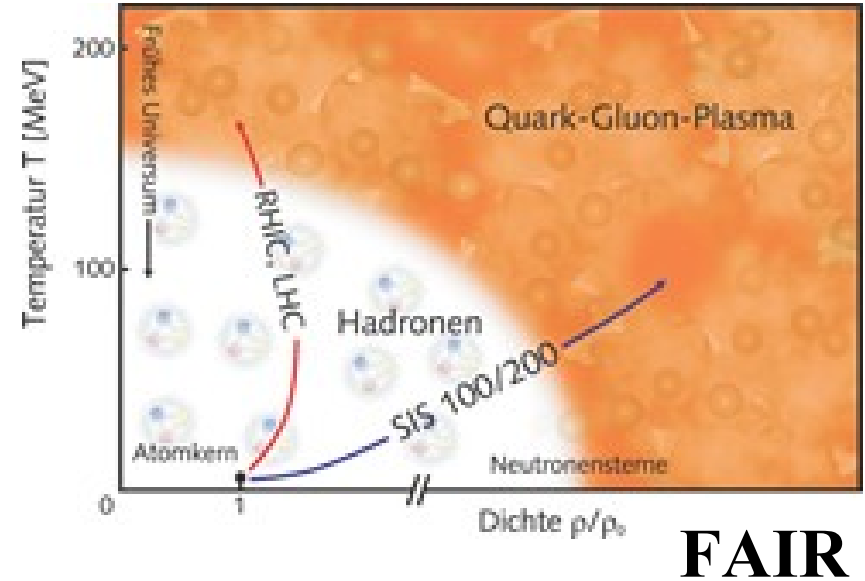
# QCD Phase diagram

- Phase transition at high  $T \rightarrow$  Lattice MC, RHIC, LHC
- High  $\mu$  transition has rich physics  
 $\rightarrow$  Various phases, CEP, Astrophysical applications, ...  
but Lattice MC has sign problem at finite density.



# Experimental & Observational Approaches

- FAIR / Low E prog. of RHIC aim at searching for baryon rich QGP and Critical End Point.
- Neutron Star observation of radius & mass (simultaneously) reveals EOS of dense matter.



FAIR

RHIC

Ozel, Baym & Guver, arXiv: 1002.3153 [astro-ph.HE]

Ohnishi @ Tohoku U. Seminar, Dec.21, 2010

# How can we attack QCD phase diagram ?

## ■ Lattice QCD Monte-Carlo simulation with some prescriptions

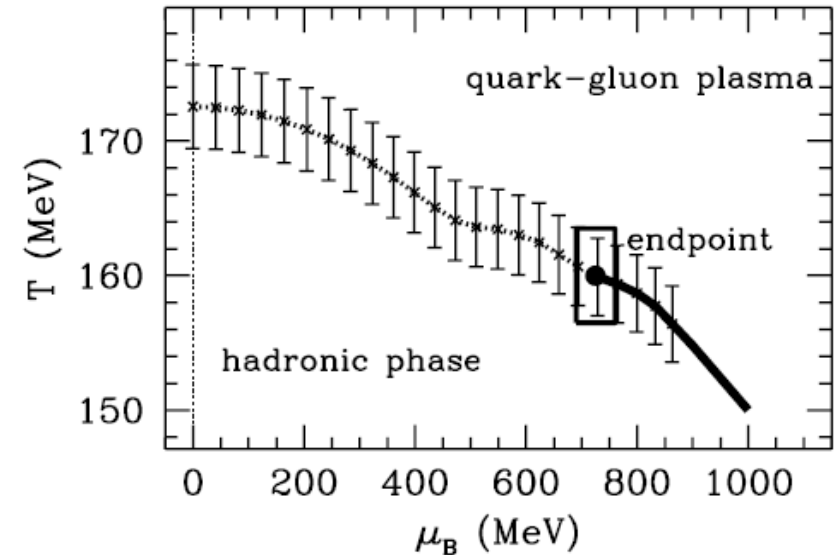
- Taylor expansion, Analytic cont., Reweighting method, Canonical ensemble, ...

→ 符号問題を避ける様々な方法が提案されている。  
but 異なるグループで異なる結果

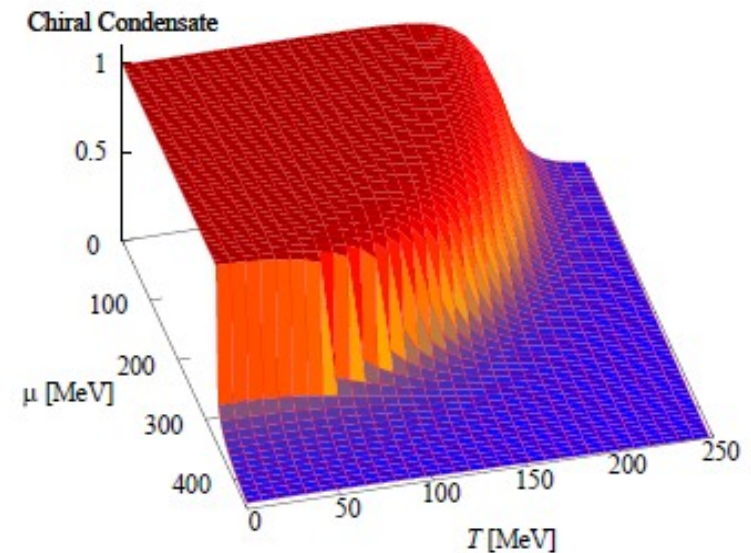
## ■ Effective models of QCD

- Nambu-Jona-Lasinio (NJL), Polyakov NJL (PNJL), Random matrix, ....

→ MC-LQCD で計算可能な領域や実験データを再現し、信頼性を高めた有効模型  
but まだ大きな模型依存性



*Z.Fodor, S.D.Katz, JHEP 0203, 014*



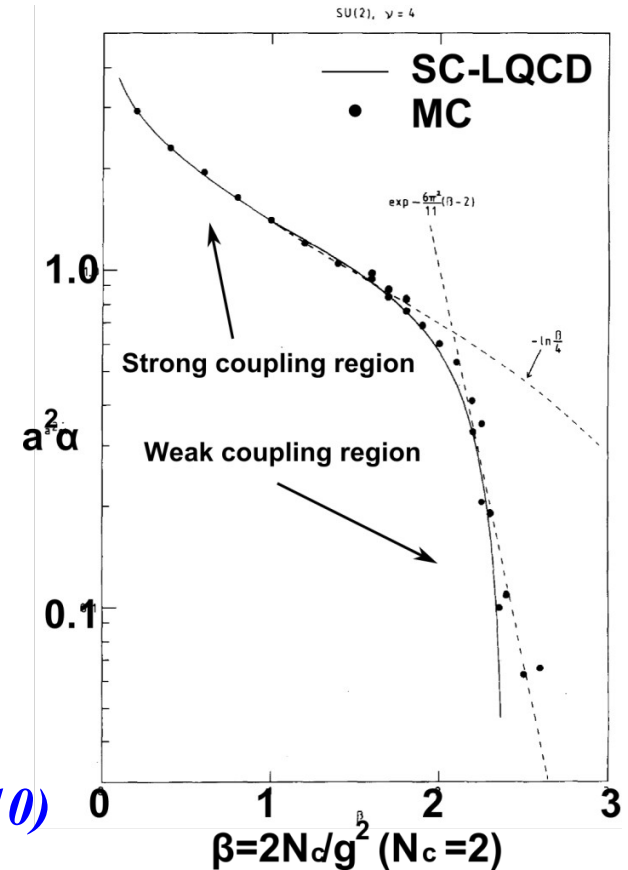
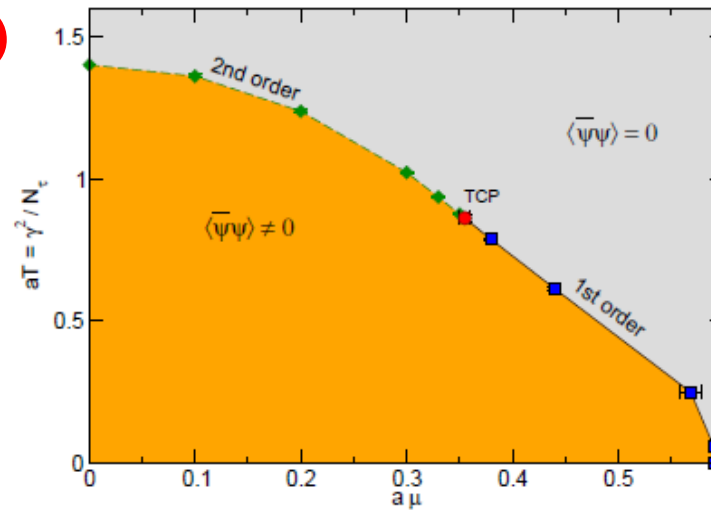
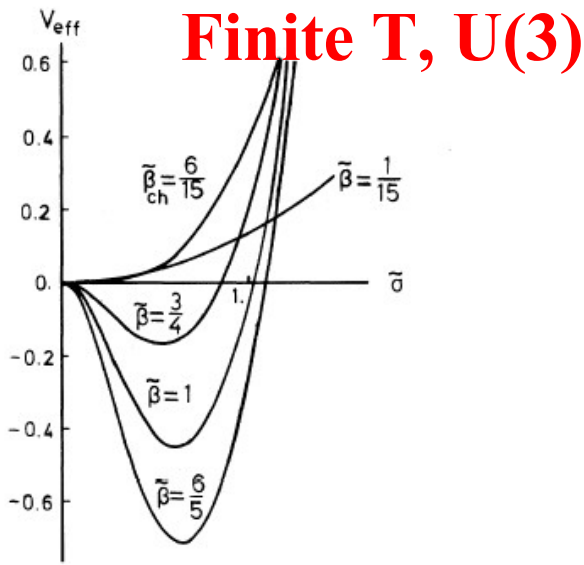
*K.Fukushima, PRD77('08)114028.*

# Another Approach: Strong Coupling Lattice QCD

- 強結合領域ではグルーオンの伝播項は小さい  
 → Plaquette (グルーオンループ) の少ない配位が支配的  
 →  $1/g^2$  の次数を決めて、グルーオンの積分を解析的に実行
- Pure Yang-Mills / 強結合極限での大きな成功

- クォークの閉じ込め
- カイラル対称性の破れと回復
- MC 計算による相図

*Wilson ('74), Munster ('81)*



*Damgaard, Kawamoto, Shigemoto ('84) de Forcrand, Fromm ('10)*

# Towards the phase diagram in the real world

- Fermion を含む場合、強結合極限 (Strong coupling limit; SCL) では大きな成功を収めたが ...
    - 強結合極限 ( $g \rightarrow \infty$ )
    - Staggered fermion (連続領域で  $N_f \rightarrow 4$ )
    - 解析的な計算では Large d 近似 ( $1/d$  展開の LO) + 平均場近似
    - Polyakov loop (非閉じ込め相転移の秩序変数) を含まない  
→ 非閉じ込め相転移が記述できない
    - バリオン質量問題 ( $N_c \mu_c < M_N$ ; 核物質ができる前に相転移)
  - 有限結合効果・ポリアコフループ効果を含む強結合格子 QCD
    - NLO ( $1/g^2$ ): Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto, PRD80('09), 074034.*
    - NNLO ( $1/g^4$ ): Nakano, Miura, AO, PTP123('10)825.*
    - Polyakov loop: Nakano, Miura, AO, arXiv:1009.1518*  
*Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto (LAT10)*
- 現実の QCD 相図の理解に向けた研究の進展

# SC-LQCD: Setups & Disclaimer

## ■ Setups & Disclaimer

- Effective action in SCL ( $1/g^0$ ), NLO ( $1/g^2$ ), NNLO ( $1/g^4$ ) terms and Polyakov loop.

*NLO: Faldt-Petersson ('86), Bilic-Karsch-Redlich ('92)*

*Conversion radius  $> 6$  in pure YM? Osterwalder-Seiler ('78)*

- **One species of unrooted staggered fermion** ( $N_f=4$  @ cont.)

*Moderate  $N_f$  deps. of phase boundary: BKR92, Nishida('04), D'Elia-Lombardo ('03)*

- Leading order in  $1/d$  expansion ( $d=3$ =space dim.)  
→ Min. # of quarks for a given plaquette configurations,  
no spatial B prop.
- Effective potential is obtained in mean field approximation
- Different from “strong coupling” in “large  $N_c$ ”

*Still far from “Realistic”, but SC-LQCD would tell us useful qualitative features of the phase diagram and EOS.*

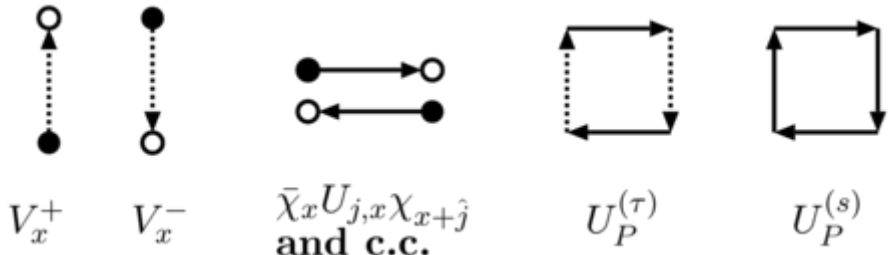
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*Effective Potential in  
NLO and NNLO  
Strong-Coupling Lattice QCD*



# Strong Coupling Lattice QCD

## ■ Lattice QCD action

$$S_{LQCD} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_x [V_x^+ - V_x^-] + m_0 \sum_x M_x + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x,j} \eta_{j,x} (\bar{\chi}_x U_{j,x} \chi_x - \bar{\chi}_{x+j} U_{j,x}^+ \chi_x) + \frac{1}{g^2} \sum_P (U_P + U_P^+)$$


## Mesonic composites

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

## ■ Effective Action & Effective Potential (free energy density)

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \int D[\chi, \bar{\chi}, U_0, U_j] \exp(-S_{LQCD}) \\ &= \int D[\chi, \bar{\chi}, U_0] \exp(-S_{SCL}) \langle \exp(-S_G) \rangle \quad (U_j \text{ integral}) \\ &\approx \int D[\chi, \bar{\chi}, U_0] \exp(-S_{\text{eff}}[\chi, \bar{\chi}, U_0, \Phi_{\text{stat.}}]) \quad (\text{bosonization}) \\ &\approx \exp(-V F_{\text{eff}}(\Phi; T, \mu)/T) \quad (\text{fermion} + U_0 \text{ integral}) \end{aligned}$$

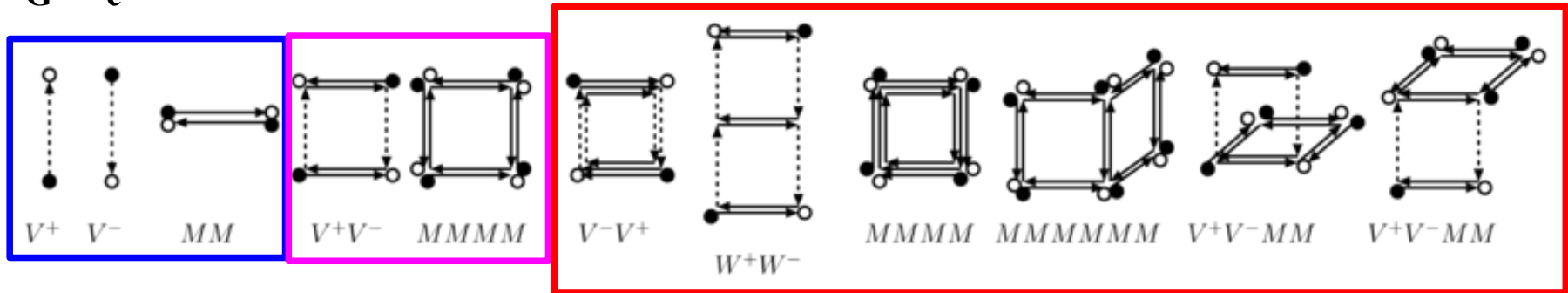
# Finite Coupling Effects

## Effective Action with finite coupling corrections

Integral of  $\exp(-S_G)$  over spatial links with  $\exp(-S_F)$  weight  $\rightarrow S_{\text{eff}}$

$$S_{\text{eff}} = S_{\text{SCL}} - \log \langle \exp(-S_G) \rangle = S_{\text{SCL}} - \sum_{n=1} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \langle S_G^n \rangle_c$$

$\langle S_G^n \rangle_c = \text{Cumulant (connected diagram contr.)}$  *c.f. R.Kubo('62)*



$$S_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_x (V_x^+ - V_x^-) - \frac{b_\sigma}{2d} \sum_{x,j>0} [MM]_{j,x}$$

*SCL (Kawamoto-Smit, '81)*

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\beta_\tau}{2d} \sum_{x,j>0} [V^+V^- + V^-V^+]_{j,x} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\beta_s}{d(d-1)} \sum_{x,j>0,k>0,k \neq j} [MMMM]_{jk,x}$$

*NLO (Faldt-Petersson, '86)*

$$- \frac{\beta_{\tau\tau}}{2d} \sum_{x,j>0} [W^+W^- + W^-W^+]_{j,x} - \frac{\beta_{ss}}{4d(d-1)(d-2)} \sum_{x,j>0, |k|>0, |l|>0, |k| \neq j, |l| \neq j, |l| \neq |k|} [MMMM]_{jk,x} [MM]_{j,x+\hat{l}}$$

$$+ \frac{\beta_{\tau s}}{8d(d-1)} \sum_{x,j>0, |k| \neq j} [V^+V^- + V^-V^+]_{j,x} \left( [MM]_{j,x+\hat{k}} + [MM]_{j,x+\hat{k}+\hat{0}} \right)$$

*NNLO (Nakano, Miura, AO, '09)*

# Finite Coupling Effects (cont.)

## ■ 拡張された Hubbard-Stratonovich (EHS) 変換

### ● 異なる Composite の積の分解が可能

*Miura, Nakano, AO (09), Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto (09)*

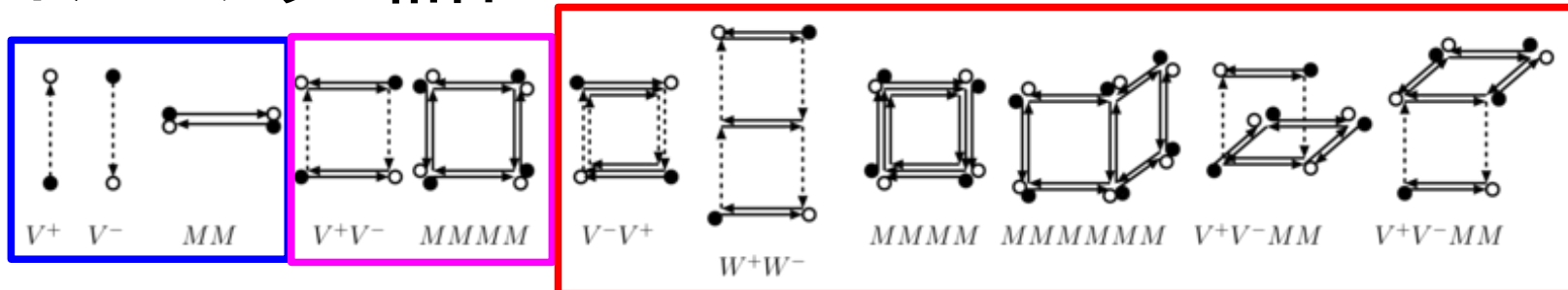
$$\exp(\alpha A B)$$

$$= \int d\varphi d\phi \exp[-\alpha(\varphi^2 - (A+B)\varphi + \phi^2 - i(A-B)\phi)]$$

$$\approx \exp[-\alpha(\bar{\psi}\psi - A\psi - \bar{\psi}B)]_{\text{stationary}}$$

## ■ 有限結合定数効果

- 波動関数繰り込み定数の変化 (時間方向の hopping が変化)
- 有効クォーク質量の変化 (4 Fermi + 8 Fermi + 12 Fermi)
- 有効化学ポテンシャルの変化 (ベクトル的な平均場)
- ベクトル・スカラー結合



# Effective Potential in SC-LQCD with Finite Couplings

## Effective Potential in NLO/NNLO SC-LQCD

*Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto, PRD80('09), 074034; Nakano, Miura, AO, PTP123('10)825.*

$$F_{\text{eff}} = F_{\text{eff}}^{(X)}(\sigma, \omega_\tau) + V_q(\tilde{m}_q; \tilde{\mu}, T) - N_c \log Z_\chi$$

$\sigma \approx \langle M \rangle$  (chiral condensate),  $\omega_\tau \approx -\partial F_{\text{eff}} / \partial \mu = \rho_q$  (quark number density)

$$\tilde{m}_q = \frac{\tilde{b}_\sigma \sigma + m_0}{Z_\chi (1 + 4\beta_{\tau\tau} \varphi_\tau)} \approx \frac{d}{2N_c} \sigma \times \left( 1 + \beta_{\sigma\sigma}^{(m)} \sigma^2 - \beta_{\sigma\omega}^{(m)} \sigma^2 \omega_\tau^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$\delta \mu = \mu - \tilde{\mu} = \log(Z_+/Z_-) \approx \beta_\tau \omega_\tau \times \left( 1 + \beta_{\omega\sigma}^{(\mu)} \sigma^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$V_q(m, \mu, T) = -\frac{T}{L^d} \log \left\{ \int D[U_0] \det(G^{-1}) \right\}$$

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

$$E_q(m) = \text{arcsinh } m \quad (\text{quark excitation energy})$$

**NLO/NNLO SC-LQCD**

**$\approx \sigma\omega$  model of quarks non-linear couplings**

# Phase Diagram Evolution

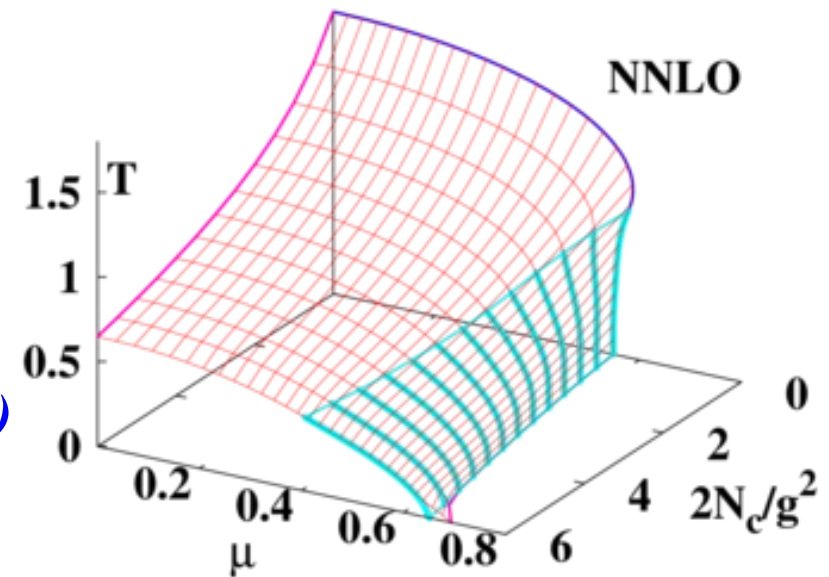
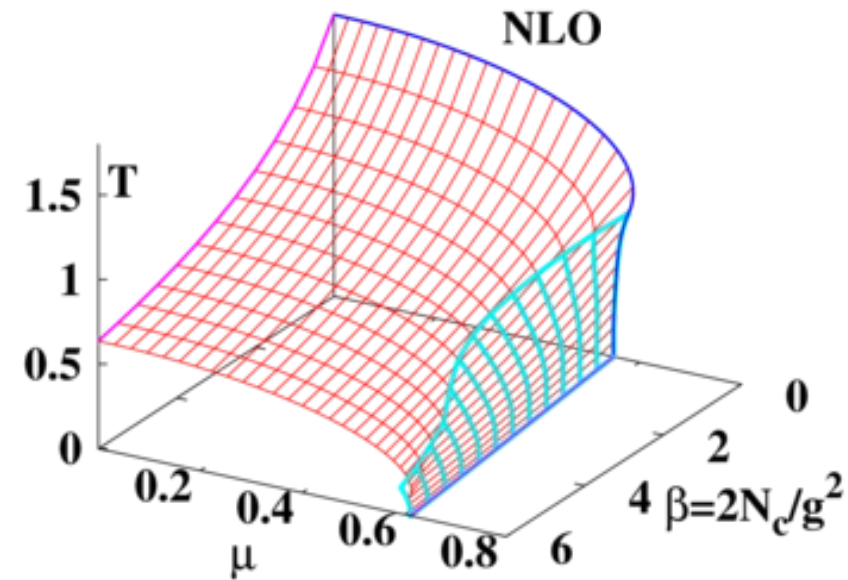
- Shape of the phase diagram is compressed in T direction with  $\beta$

→ *Improvements in  $R = \mu_c/T_c$  !*

- MC ( $R > 1$ ) → SCL ( $R = (0.3-0.45)$ )
- NLO/NNLO ( $R \sim 1$ )
- Real World ( $R \sim (2-4)$ )

## ■ Critical Point

- NLO:  $\mu(\text{CP}) \sim \text{Const.}$
- NNLO:  $\mu(\text{CP})$  decreases with  $\beta$   
→ *Improvements !*  
(Staggered → 1st order @  $\mu=0$ )  
*D'Elia, Lombardo ('03), Pisarski, Wilczek ('84)*
- $\mu(\text{CP})/T(\text{CP}) \sim 1 \leftrightarrow \text{MC} (\mu/T > 1)$   
*Ejiri, ('08), Aoki et al. (WHOT, '08), Allton et al., ('03, '05)*



# Critical Temperature and Chemical Potential

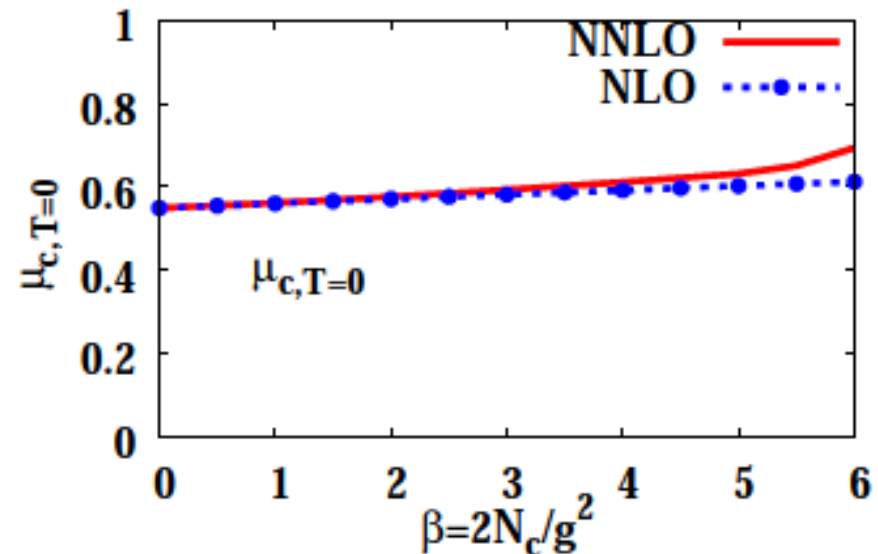
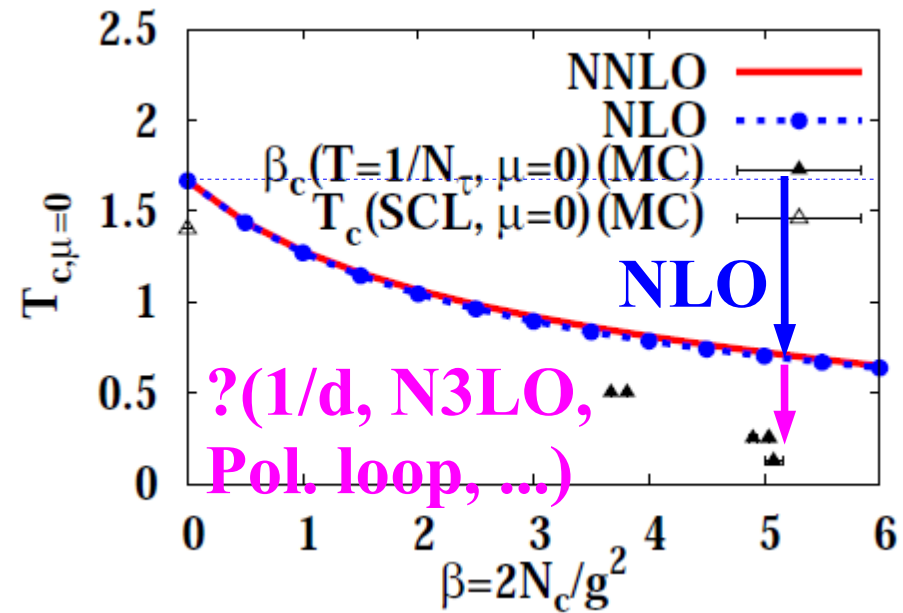
- Critical Temperature ( $\mu = 0$ )  $\rightarrow$  rapid decrease with  $\beta = 2N_c/g^2$

- W.F. Renom. factor  $Z_\chi$   
 $\rightarrow$  suppression of mass
- $T_c$  is still larger than MC results  
*de Forcrand ('06), Gottlieb et al. ('87), Gavai et al. ('90), de Forcrand, Fromm ('09)*

- Critical Chem. Pot. ( $T=0$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  weak deps. on  $\beta$

- Suppression of mass  
 $\sim$  Suppression of  $\tilde{\mu}$
- Consistent with previous results  
*Bilic-Demeterfi-Petersson, '92*

- NNLO effects are small on  $T_c(\mu = 0)$  and  $\mu_c(T=0)$ .



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まだ何か足りない.....

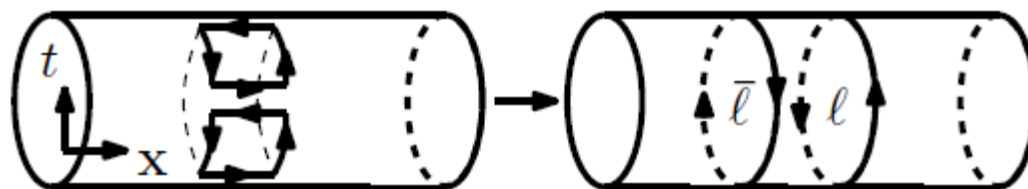
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*Polyakov Loop Effects in SC-LQCD*



# Polyakov loop effects in SC-LQCD

## ■ Polyakov Loop



$$P = \frac{1}{N_c} \text{tr} L, \quad L = T \exp \left[ -i \int_0^\beta dx_4 A_4 \right] = T \prod_{\tau=1}^{N_\tau} U_0(\tau, \mathbf{x})$$

- **Order parameter of the deconfinement transition in the heavy quark mass limit.**

*A.M. Polyakov, PLB72('78),477; L. Susskind, PRD20('79)2610; B. Svetitsky, Phys.Rept.132('86),1.*

- **Interplay between PL and  $\chi$  cond. is known to be important in effective models**

*A. Gocksch, M. Ogilvie, PRD31(85)877; K. Fukushima, PLB591('04),277.*

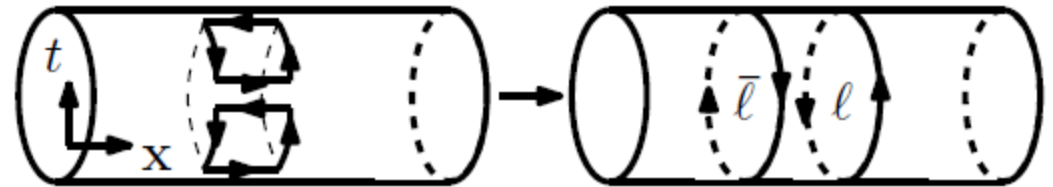
***Polyakov loop will definitely affect QCD phase transition.  
→ Let's evaluate its effects in SC-LQCD***

# Effective action with Polyakov loop

## ■ Polyakov Loop action in the leading order of $1/g^2$

- After integrating out plaquette action over spatial links, we get

$$\Delta S_p = - \left( \frac{1}{g^2 N_c} \right)^{N_\tau} N_c^2 \sum_{\mathbf{x}, j > 0} \left[ \bar{P}_x P_{x+\hat{j}} + \text{h.c.} \right] \quad (\text{LO in SC expansion})$$



- Polyakov loop coupling with fermion

$$\begin{aligned} Z &\sim \prod_{\mathbf{x}} \int dL(\mathbf{x}) e^{-\Delta S_p} \det_c \left[ 1 + L e^{-(E_q - \tilde{\mu})/T} \right] \left[ 1 + L^+ e^{-(E_q + \tilde{\mu})/T} \right] \\ &= \prod_{\mathbf{x}} \int dP d\bar{P} H(P, \bar{P}) e^{-\Delta S_p} \left[ 1 + N_c P e^{-(E_q - \tilde{\mu})/T} + N_c \bar{P} e^{-2(E_q - \tilde{\mu})/T} + e^{-3(E_q - \tilde{\mu})/T} \right] \\ &\quad \times \left[ 1 + N_c \bar{P} e^{-(E_q + \tilde{\mu})/T} + N_c P e^{-2(E_q + \tilde{\mu})/T} + e^{-3(E_q + \tilde{\mu})/T} \right] \end{aligned}$$

*Finite Polyakov loop  $l$  enables one- and two-quark excitation*

# Effective potential with Polyakov loop

## ■ Haar measure method

- Replace the Polyakov loop  $P$  with its representative value  $l$ , and Haar measure is included in the potential.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}_q &= -N_c E - T \log \left[ 1 + N_c \ell e^{-(E-\bar{\mu})/T} + N_c \bar{\ell} e^{-2(E-\bar{\mu})/T} + e^{-3(E-\bar{\mu})/T} \right] \\ &\quad - T \log \left[ 1 + N_c \bar{\ell} e^{-(E+\bar{\mu})/T} + N_c \ell e^{-2(E+\bar{\mu})/T} + e^{-3(E+\bar{\mu})/T} \right] - N_c \log Z_\chi, \\ U_g &= -2T\beta_p \bar{\ell} \ell - T \log \left[ 1 - 6\ell \bar{\ell} + 4(\ell^3 + \bar{\ell}^3) - 3(\ell \bar{\ell})^2 \right],\end{aligned}$$

*E. M. Ilgenfritz, J. Kripfganz, ZPC29('85)79; A. Gocksch, M. Ogilvie, PRD31('85)877; K. Fukushima, PLB 553, 38 (2003); PRD 68('03)045004; K. Fukushima, PLB591('04)277.*

## ■ Bosonization method

- Introduce the auxiliary field  $l = \langle P \rangle$ , and integrate out  $U_0 = L$ .

$$\Delta S_p \approx \left( \frac{1}{g^2 N_c} \right)^{N_\tau} N_c^2 \sum_{\mathbf{x}, j > 0} 2(\bar{\ell} \ell - \bar{P}_x \ell - \bar{\ell} P_x) \simeq 2\beta_p L^d \bar{\ell} \ell - 2\beta_p \sum_{\mathbf{x}} (\bar{P}_x \ell + \bar{\ell} P_x)$$

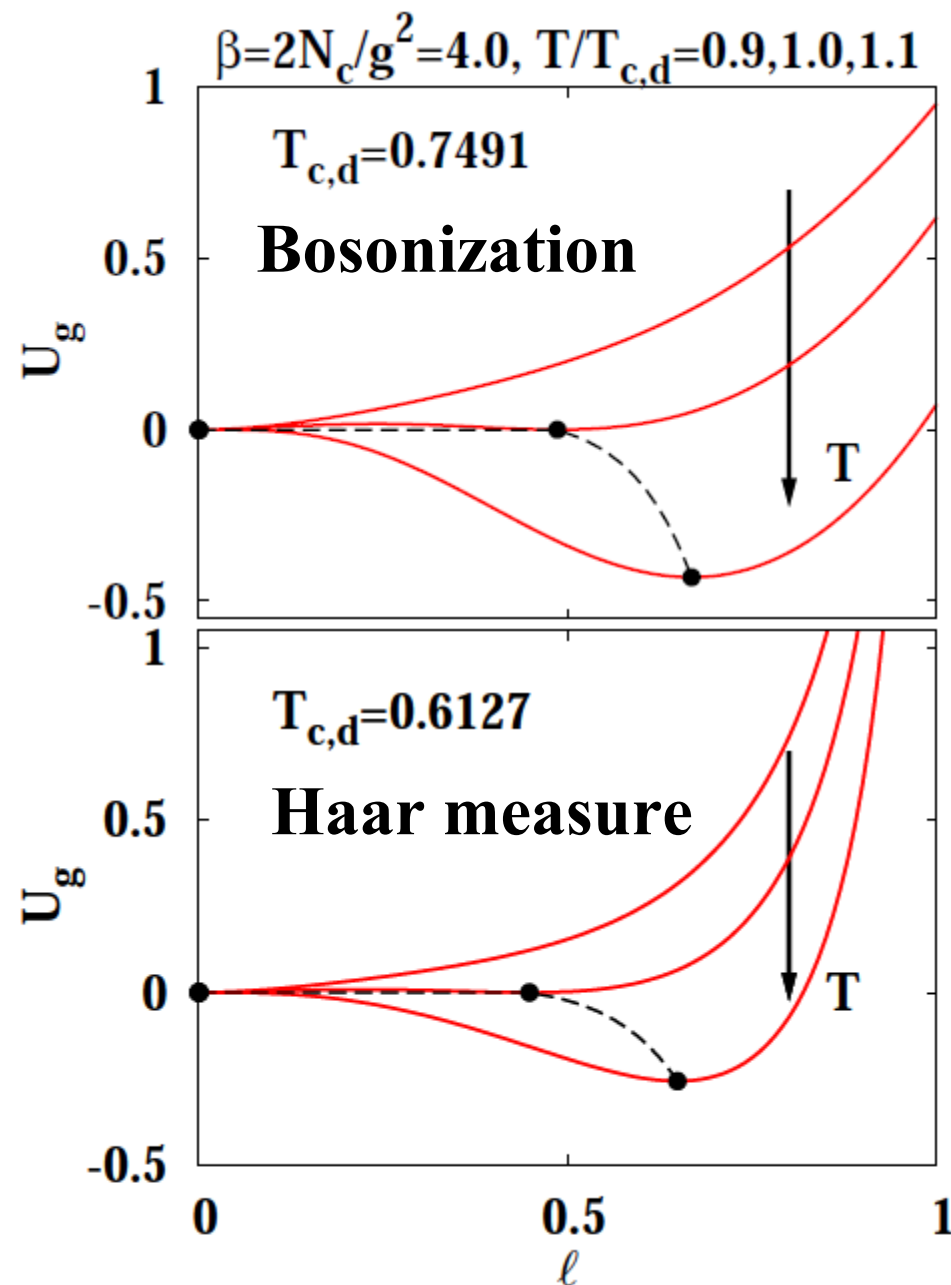
→ Weise mean field approximation

*c.f. J. B. Kogut, M. Snow and M. Stone, NPB 200('82)211 (no quarks)*

# Polyakov loop potential

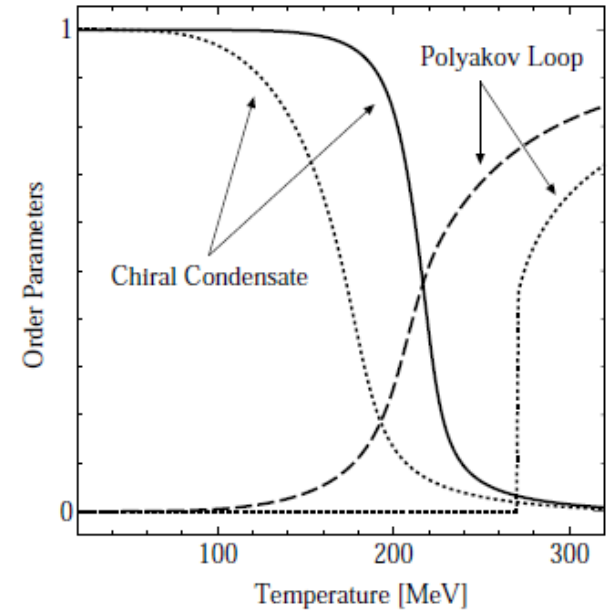
- Deconf. phase transition
  - $l = 0$  at low  $T \rightarrow l \sim 1$  at high  $T$
  - is mainly governed by  $U_{\text{sg}}$
- Integral over  $U_0$  in Bosonization method
  - Fluctuation of PL  $\rightarrow$  smooth potential
  - No singularity at  $l = 1$
  - Correlation of  $l$  and  $l^{\text{bar}}$ 

$$\langle l_p \bar{l}_p \rangle = 1 \text{ even at } l = \bar{l} = 0$$
 $\rightarrow$  meson excitation is favored

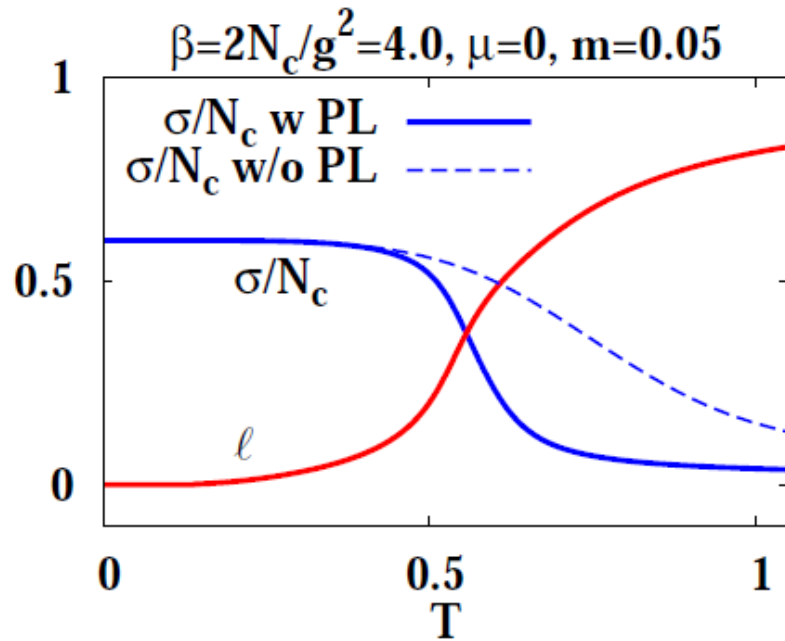


# Chiral condensate and Polyakov loop

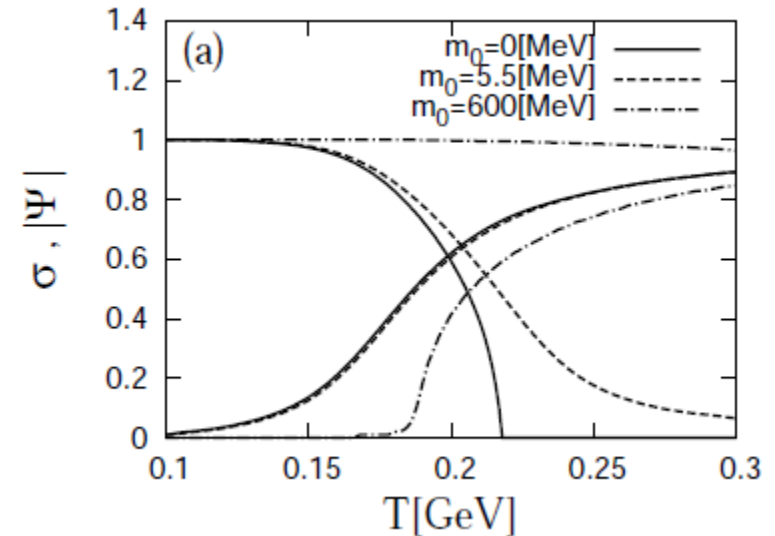
- Chiral and Deconf. transition correlate !
- SC-LQCD w/o PL: quarks are confined.  
→ PL promote quarks to deconfine !  
(cf. Quarks are *not* confined in NJL  
→ PL *confines* quarks in PNJL.)
- $T_c$  is suppressed with PL



*Fukushima ('04)*



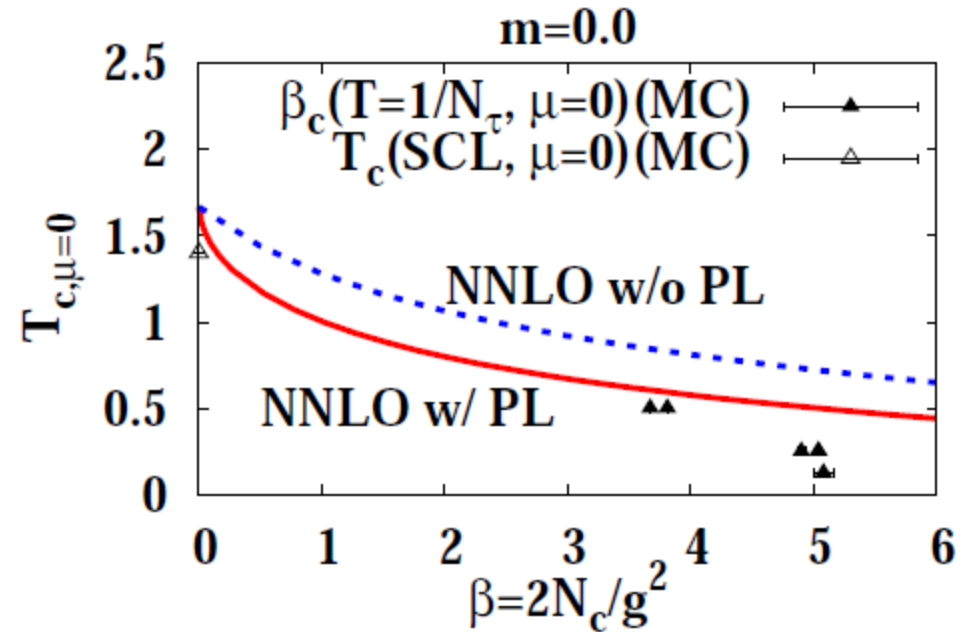
*Nakano, Miura, AO, Lat10 & in prep.*



*Sakai, Kashiwa, Kouno, Yahiro ('08)*

# Critical Temperature at $\mu=0$

- SC-LQCD w PL seems to be qualitatively promising. Is it *quantitatively* good ?
  - Improved from SC-LQCD w/o Polyakov loop.
  - Polyakov loop suppresses  $T_c$ . (cf. PNJL)
  - Quantitatively, not bad for  $\beta < 4$  in  $T_c$  ( $\beta_c$ )
  - In the “scaling” region ( $\beta > 5$ ), we do not see further bending of  $T_c$  in SC-LQCD.



*Nakano, Miura, AO, LAT10 & in prep.*

*MC Results:*

*Ph. de Forcrand, M. Fromm ('09),*

*Ph. de Forcrand, private comm.,*

*S.A.Gottlieb et al. ('87),*

*D'Elia, Lombardo ('03),*

*Z.Fodor, S. D. Katz ('02),*

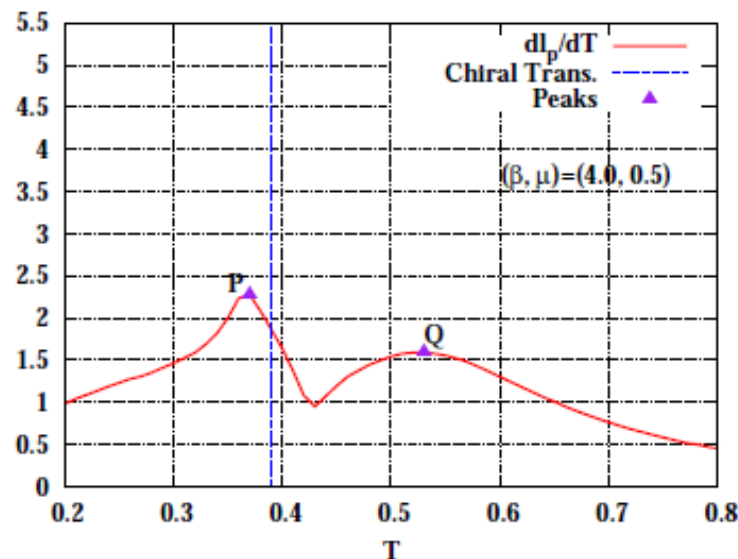
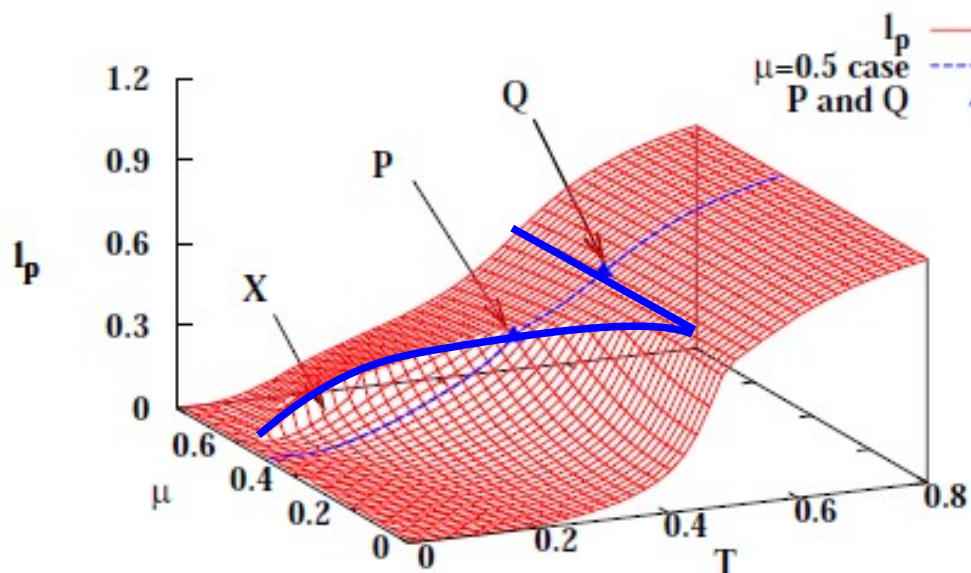
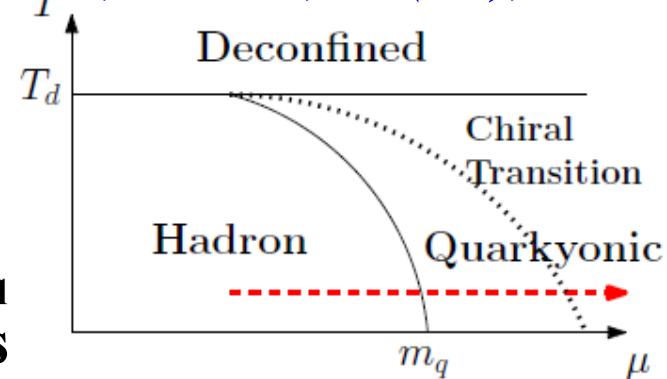
*R.V.Gavalet al. ('90)*

# Quarkyonic matter

*McLerran, Pisarski ('07), Hidaka, McLerran, Pisarski ('08), Kojo, Hidaka, McLerran, Pisarski ('10), Glozman et al('08), Fukushima ('08), Abuki, ..., Ruggieri ('08), McLerran, Redlich, Sasaki ('09), Miura, Nakano, AO('09),*

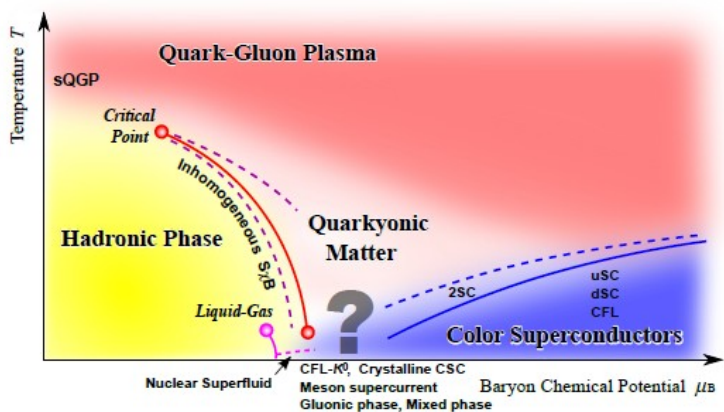
## ■ Quarkyonic matter

- $T_d$  is governed by gluons at large  $N_c$ , while high density matter is realized at  $\mu \sim m_q$  → deviation of deconf. and chiral transitions
- SC-LQCD with PL (Haar measure method) shows large region of “quarkyonic” matter

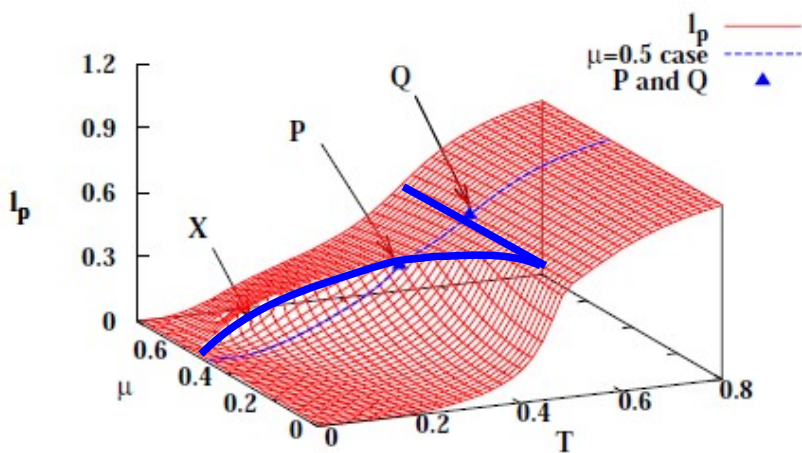


*Miura, Nakano, AO, LAT10, in prep.*

# Comparison with Other Models

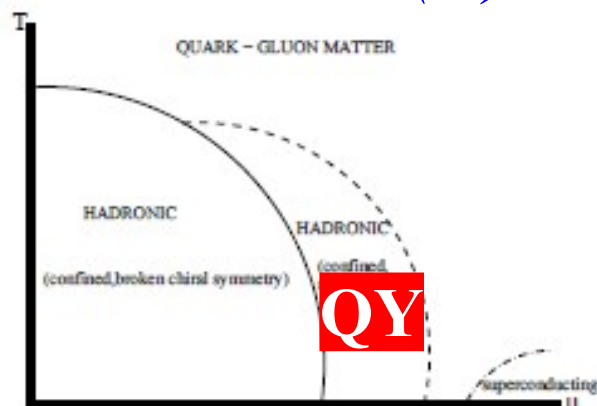


*Fukushima, Hatsuda ('10)*

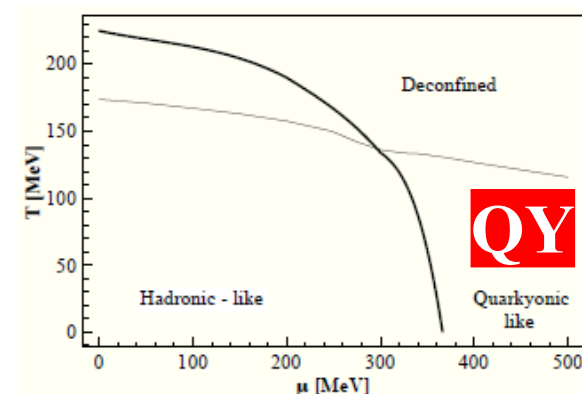


*Miura, Nakano, AO, LAT10, in prep.*

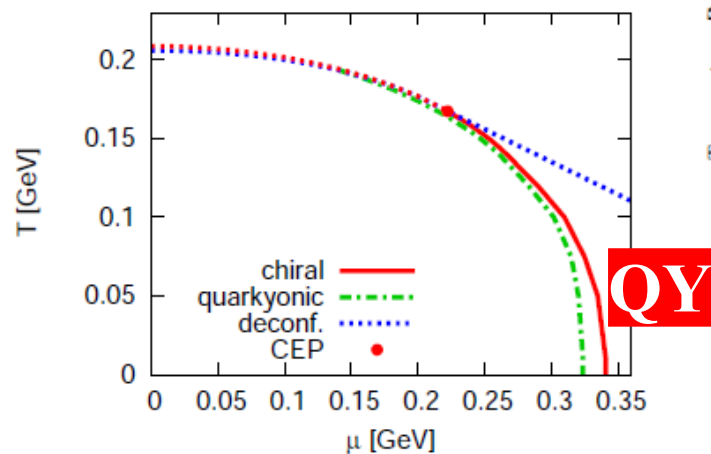
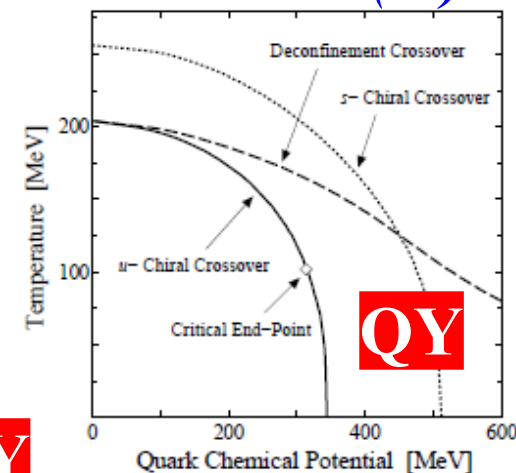
*Grozman et al. (08)*



*Abuki et al. (08)*



*Fukushima (08)*



*McLerran, Pisarski, Sasaki ('09)*



# Summary

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- **Strong coupling lattice QCD (SC-LQCD) has been developed to describe the QCD phase diagram at finite  $T$  and  $\mu$ .**
  - **Approximations: double expansion ( $1/g^2$ ,  $1/d$ ) and mean field.**
  - **Recent development: NLO and NNLO in  $1/g^2$ , Polyakov loop effects**  
*cf. Jolicoeur, Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Lev, Petersson ('84)*
    - *NNLO at  $T=0$  treatment (no phase diagram study)*
    - Gocksch-Ogilvie model*
      - *SCL-LQCD + phen. string tension*
- **SC-LQCD may serve a qualitatively competitive framework to effective models such as PNJL in some aspects of the QCD phase diagram.**
  - **NNLO w/ PL (bosonization method) roughly (i.e. 10-20 % precision) explains  $T_c$  in MC simulations for  $\beta < 4$ .**
  - **NLO w/ PL (Haar measure method) predicts the existence of the quarkyonic matter.**

# *Future directions*

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- **Further studies are necessary to give nuclear matter saturation.**
  - **NNLO SC-LQCD solves the “Baryon Mass Puzzle” ( $\mu_c > M_B/3$  @ SCL), but nuclear matter does not saturate.**
  - **Auxiliary field fluctuations and  $1/d$  higher order terms are the plausible origin of saturation.**  
→ Nakano's next work ?
  - **Combination with MC simulation may be an interesting direction to pursue.**
- **Problems....**
  - **With Polyakov loop, rigorous  $1/g^2$  expansion is broken.**  
**How can we justify it ?**
  - **Transition at  $\mu=0$  in the chiral limit is still 2nd order.**  
**How can we include the effects of anomaly ?**
  - **There is still an unsolved homework in the strong coupling limit.**  
**Any idea ?**

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*Thank you for your attention !*

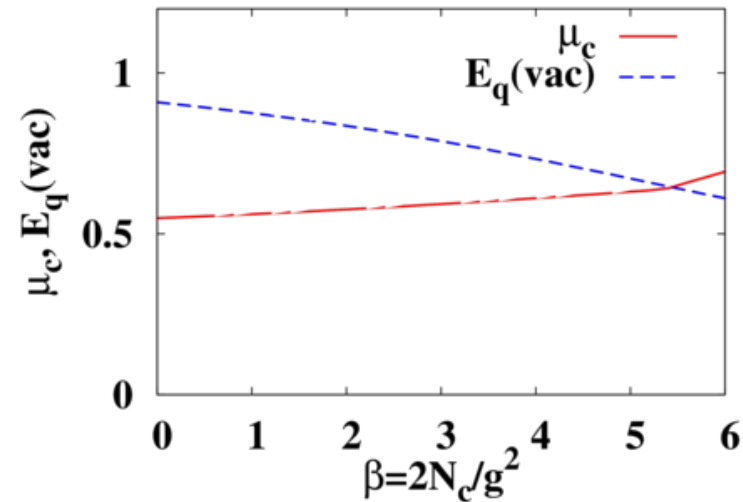
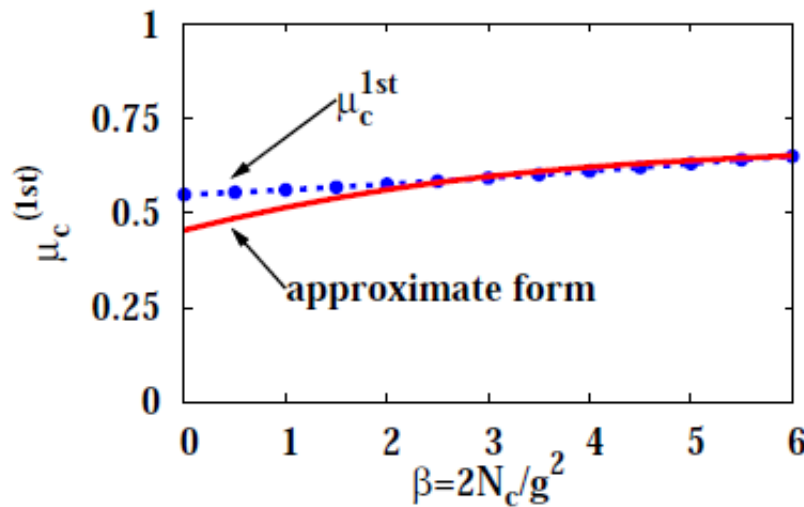
# Constituent Quark Mass in NNLO SC-LQCD

- Mechanism of “stable”  $\mu_c(T=0)$  in NLO/NNLO SC-LQCD  
 = Effects of quark mass reduction & repulsive vector pot. cancel

Transition Condition at  $T=0$ :  $E_q(\tilde{m}_q) = \tilde{\mu} \simeq \mu - \beta'_{\tau} \omega_{\tau}$

$\rightarrow \mu \simeq E_q(\tilde{m}_q) + \beta'_{\tau} \omega_{\tau}$

**Pocket formula**  $\mu_{c,T=0} \simeq \frac{1}{2} [E_q(\sigma = \sigma_{\text{vac}}, \omega_{\tau} = 0) + \delta \mu(\sigma = 0, \omega = N_c)]$



*Quark mass ( $\approx E_q$ ) is smaller than  $\mu_c$  for  $\beta > 5.5$ .  
 $\rightarrow$  “Baryon mass puzzle” may be solved!*

# Nuclear Matter on the Lattice at Strong Coupling

- Do we observe finite density matter before 1st order phase transition ?

→ Yes !

- $E_q(\mu=0, T=0, \beta=6)=0.61$   
 $\mu_c^{(1st)}(T=0, \beta=6)=0.65$   
 → “Nuclear matter” in  $0.61 < \mu < 0.65$

- EOS of “Nuclear matter”

- $a^{-1} = 500$  MeV  
*Bilic, Demeterfi, Petersson ('92)*  
 → Density in the order of  $\rho_0$
- No saturation
- 1st order transition at  $\rho_B = 0.4$  fm<sup>-3</sup>.

