Brown-Rho Scaling in the Strong Coupling Lattice QCD Akira Ohnishi (YITP) in collaboration with K. Miura (Frascati), T.Z. Nakano (YITP & Kyoto U.) and N. Kawamoto (Hokkaido U.)

- Introduction
- Chiral Condensate and Polyakov loop in SC-LQCD
- Meson masses in SCL-LQCD
- Summary

Hadron Mass AO, N. Kawamoto, K. Miura, Mod. Phys. Lett. A 23 (2008), 2459. 1/d effects N. Kawamoto, K. Miura, AO, T. Ohnuma, PRD 75 (2007), 014502. NLO (1/g<sup>2</sup>) K. Miura, T. Z. Nakano and AO, PTP 122 (2009), 1045. K. Miura, T. Z. Nakano, AO, N. Kawamoto, PRD 80 (2009), 074034. NNLO (1/g<sup>4</sup>) T. Z. Nakano, K. Miura, AO, PTP 123 (2010), 825. NNLO + Polyakov loop T. Z. Nakano, K. Miura, AO, PRD 83 (2011), 016014.



## Hadron Mass in Nuclear Matter

- Medium meson mass modification
  - may be the signal of partial restoration of chiral sym.

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

**Brown-Rho scaling** (20-th year anniversary)

 $M_N^*/M_N = M_\sigma^*/M_\sigma = M_\rho^*/M_\rho = M_\omega^*/M_\omega = f_\pi^*/f_\pi$ 

and is suggested experimentally.

CERES Collab., PRL75('95),1272; PHENIX Collab., arXiv:0706.3034; KEK-E325 Collab.(Ozawa et al.), PRL86('01),5019. [events/50MeV/c<sup>2</sup>]



Ohnishi, Dense 2011, 4/21.

# Hadron Mass in QCD

## Lattice QCD

### $\rightarrow$ Successful at $\mu$ =0, Sign prob. at finite $\mu$

M. Asakawa, T. Hatsuda, Y. Nakahara ('03); G. Aarts, Foley ('07, DW).

### ■ QCD sum rule → Condensates have to be given. *Hatsuda, Lee, PRC46('92)R34.; Gubler, Oka, Morita,*

## Strong Coupling Lattice QCD (SC-LQCD)

 ■ Hadron masses in vacuum (Strong Coupling Limit (1/g<sup>2</sup> → 0)) Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Petersson, '83; Kawamoto, Shigemoto, '82.

**•** To do: Finite (T, μ), 1/g<sup>2</sup> corr., ...

We discuss meson masses at finite (Τ, μ) in SCL-LQCD. (AO, Miura, Kawamoto, 2008)

#### Asakawa, Nakahara, Hatsuda, NPA715(03)863[hep-lat/0208059].



G. Aarts, J. Foley (UKQCD), JHEP 0702('07)062. [DW QCD, PS (T=0)]









# **Strong Coupling Lattice QCD**

Lattice QCD=ab initio, non-perturbative theory

$$S_{\text{LQCD}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x,j} \left[ \eta_{\nu,x} \bar{\chi}_x U_{\nu,x} \chi_{x+\hat{\nu}} - \eta_{\nu,x}^{-1} \bar{\chi}_{x+\hat{\nu}} U_{\nu,x}^{\dagger} \chi_x \right] - \frac{1}{g^2} \sum_{\Box} \text{tr} \left[ U_{\Box} + U_{\Box}^{\dagger} \right] + m_0 \sum_x \bar{\chi}_x \chi_x$$



- Strong Coupling Lattice QCD
  - $1/g^2 \ll 1 \rightarrow$  perturbative treatment of plaquetts
    - Effective action of color singlet objects (Mesons, Baryons, Loops)
  - Great successes in pure YM
    - Area law (Wilson), Strong and weak coupling (Creutz), Character expansion to higher orders (Munster), ...
  - Chiral transition at finite T and μ:

     → mainly discussed in the Strong Coupling Limit (g → ∞)
     Kawamoto, Damgaard, Shigemoto; Bilic, Karsch, Redlich; Fukushima; Nishida,
     Fukushima, Hatsuda; …



→ NLO<u>, NNLO, and Polyakov loop effects in SC-LQCD</u>

# Chiral Condensate and Polyakov loop in SC-LQCD



Qualitatively good in condensates. How about hadron masses?





# **Strong Coupling Limit of Lattice QCD**

- **Finite T tratment** *Damgaard, Kawamoto, Shigemoto, 1984.* 
  - → Exact temporal link integral followed by spatial link integral, bosonization, and Fermion det.
    - QCD Lattice Action (staggered Fermion)

$$S_{\text{LQCD}} = \sum_{v} \overline{X} D_{v} X + m_{0} \sum_{x} \overline{X}_{x} X_{x} + \sum_{v} \underbrace{\text{Strong}}_{\text{Coupling}}$$

$$\overline{X} D_{v} X = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x} \left( \eta_{v,x} \overline{X}_{x} U_{v,x} X_{x+\hat{v}} - \eta_{v,x}^{-1} \overline{X}_{x+\hat{v}} U_{v,x}^{+} X_{x} \right)$$

Spatial link integral + Bosonization

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma V_M^{-1} \sigma + \overline{X} (D_t + m_q) \chi \qquad (m_q = \sigma + m_0)$$

Spatial hopping Temporal hopping  
• Decomposition (
$$\sigma = \overline{\sigma} + \delta \sigma$$
)+ Fermion & U<sub>0</sub> integral  
 $S_{eff}(\delta \sigma) = L^d N_\tau F_{eff}(\overline{\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_k G(k)^{-1} [\delta \sigma(k)]^2$ 



 $\frac{1}{g^2}$ 



# **Strong Coupling Limit of Lattice QCD**

Effective Potential *Fukushima ('04), Nishida ('04)* 

$$F_{\text{eff}} = \frac{N_c}{d} \bar{\sigma}^2 + V_{\text{eff}} (\bar{\sigma}, T, \mu)$$
  
$$V_{\text{eff}} = -T \log \left[ \frac{\sinh\left((N_c + 1)E_q/T\right)}{\sinh\left(E_q/T\right)} + 2\cosh\left(N_c\mu/T\right) \right] \quad (E_q(m) = \operatorname{arcsinh} m)$$

### Meson propagator

 Meson self-energy comes from the quark determinant, whose derivative (minor det.) is obtained from recursion relation.
 *Faldt, Petersson ('86)*

$$G^{-1}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = V_{M}^{-1}(\mathbf{k}) + \text{F.T.} \frac{\partial^{2} V_{\text{eff}}}{\partial m(\tau) \partial m(\tau')}$$
  

$$\exp(-V_{\text{eff}}/T) = \int dU_{0} \begin{bmatrix} I_{1} & e^{\mu} & 0 \\ e^{-\mu} & Q_{2} & e^{\mu} \\ 0 & -e^{-\mu} & I_{3} & e^{\mu} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ -e^{\mu} U & -e^{-\mu} & I_{N} \end{bmatrix} (I_{k} = \sigma_{k} + m_{0})$$



## **Prescriptions related to lattice staggered fermions**

- Mass = Pole energy of G at "zero" momentum
  - "Zero" momentum:  $\underline{k} = -\underline{k}$  (vector)  $\rightarrow \underline{k} = (0,0,0), (0,0,\pi), (0,\pi,0)$  $\kappa(k) = \sum_{j=1}^{d} \cos k_j = -3, -1, 1, 3$  for zero momentum (k = -k)

Four different types of meson appear ! (Bound state with doubler)

- "Zero" Euclidean energy:  $\omega = -\omega \rightarrow \omega = 0$  or  $\pi$
- $\rightarrow$  Search for the pole with  $(\underline{k}, \omega) = (\delta_{\pi}, \delta_{\pi}, \delta_{\pi}, iM + \delta_{\pi}) (\delta_{\pi} = 0 \text{ or } \pi)$

$$G^{-1}(\boldsymbol{k}='\boldsymbol{0}',\omega=iM+\delta\pi)=\frac{2N_c}{\kappa}+\frac{4N_c}{d}\frac{\bar{\sigma}(\bar{\sigma}+m_0)}{\pm\cosh M+\cosh 2E_q}=0$$



# Hadron Mass in SCL-LQCD (Finite T)

AO, N. Kawamoto, K. Miura, Mod. Phys. Lett. A 23 (2008)2459.

Meson Mass



- Equilibrium condition:  $\partial V_{eff} / \partial \sigma = -2N_c \sigma / d$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  Meson masses are determined by the chiral condensate,  $\sigma.$
- Chiral condensate is a function of (T, μ).
- → Approximate Brown-Rho scaling emerges in SCL-LQCD
  - Many eservations: SCL-LQCD, LO in 1/d expansion, staggered fermion, mean field app. (no feed back of fluc.), ....



# **Medium Modification of Meson Masses**

## Scale fixing

- Search for  $\sigma_{vac}$  to minimize free E.
- Assign κ=-3, -1 as π and ρ
- Determine  $m_0$  and  $a^{-1}$  (lattice unit) to fit  $m_{\pi}/m_{\rho}$  (a=497 MeV)

## Medium modification

- Search for  $\sigma(T, \mu) \rightarrow$  Meson mass
- Vacuum mass ~ Zero T results Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Petersson, 1982; Kawamoto, Shigemoto, 1982







# **Summary**

- Chiral condensates and Polyakov loop at finite T and μ are investigated with SC-LQCD.
  - Partial restoration of χ sym. is expected at finite T and/or μ in SC-LQCD and P-SC-LQCD.
  - Qualitative behavior is similar to NJL and PNJL results.
  - Quantitative differences to be further discussed  $\rightarrow T_c$  and  $\mu_c$ , Density gap at finite  $\mu$ ,Critical point, ....
- Meson masses at finite T and μ are studied in SCL-LQCD.
  - Results with mean field approx. shows Brown-Rho scaling behavior.
  - Loop effects of mesons are expected to enhance meson masses after χ restoration *Hatsuda, Kunihiro / Kapusta text book*
  - Finite coupling effects and self-consistent treatment (SD type) would be interesting.





Homework: Can we do it ?

Present treatment



Self-consistent treatment



Is it possible to carry out the self-consistent calculation of meson and quark propagator in SC-LQCD hopefully with NLO/NNLO/PL effects (in two weeks) ?



# Thank you !

