

Strong-Coupling Lattice QCD with fluctuation and plaquette effects

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*“Quarks to Universe in Computational Science (QUCS 2015)”
Nara, Japan, Nov.4-8, 2015*

AO, T. Ichihara, Latitce 2015 & in prep.

T. Ichihara, AO, T.Z. Nakano, PTEP 2014, 123D02

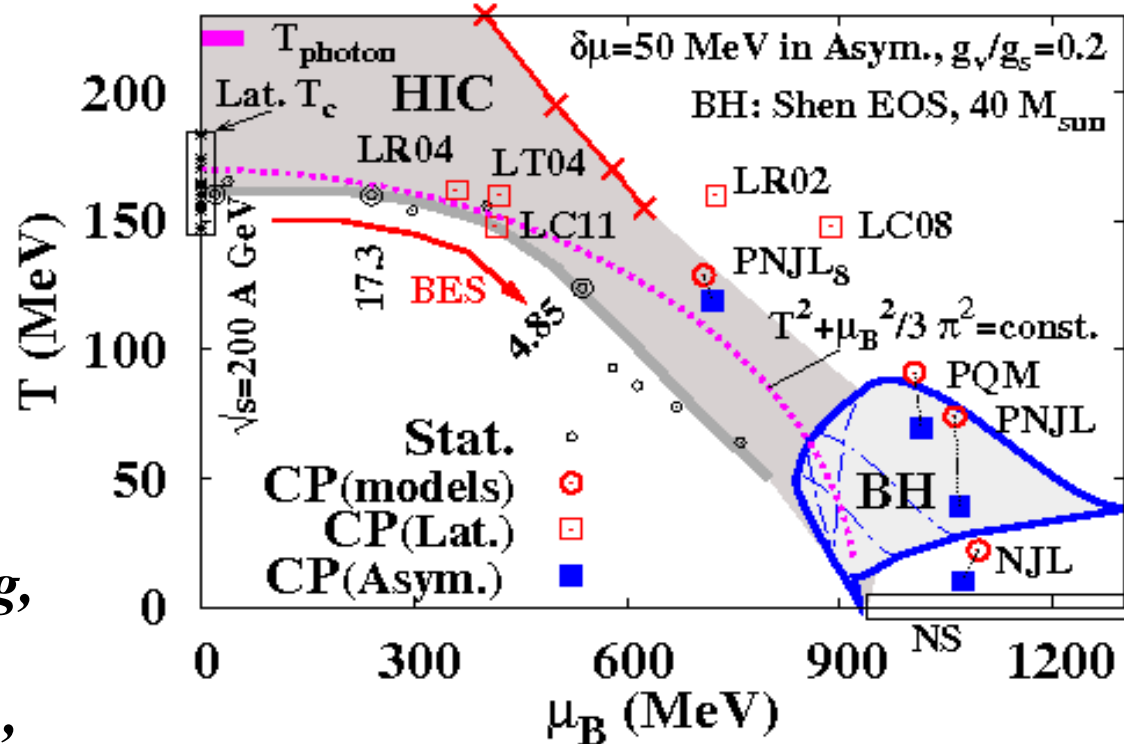
T. Ichihara, K. Morita, AO, PTEP 2015, 113D01



QCD phase diagram and Sign Problem

AO, PTPS193('12)1.

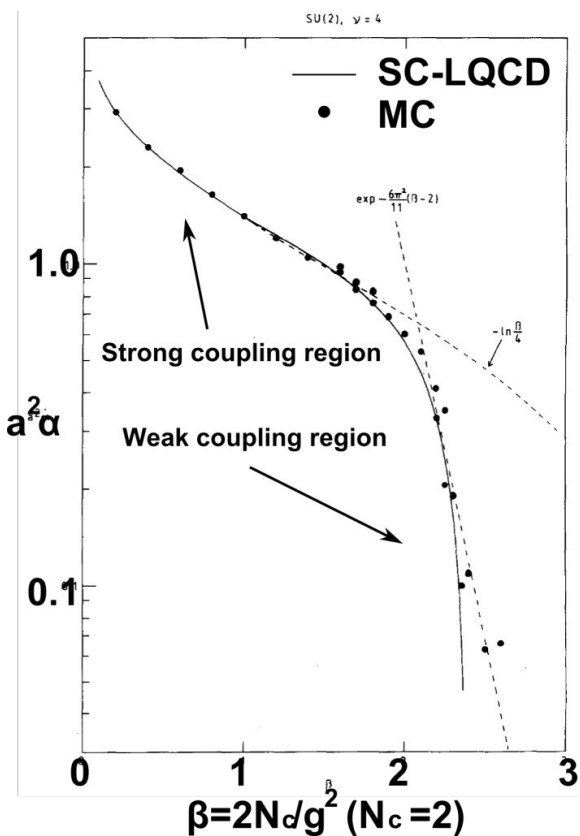
- Finite density QCD
 - Critical Point,
 - Nuclear Matter EOS,
 - Compact Stars, ...
 - Obstacle
 - = Sign problem at finite μ .
 - Many methods proposed.
 - Taylor expansion, Re-weighting,*
 - Imag. $\mu+AC$,*
 - Canonical, Fugacity expansion,*
 - Histogram method,*
 - Complex Langevin,*
 - Lefschetz thimble,*
 - Strong Coupling,*
 - ...
- but it is still difficult to attack large μ/T region.



How can we explore $\mu/T > 1$ region in QCD ?

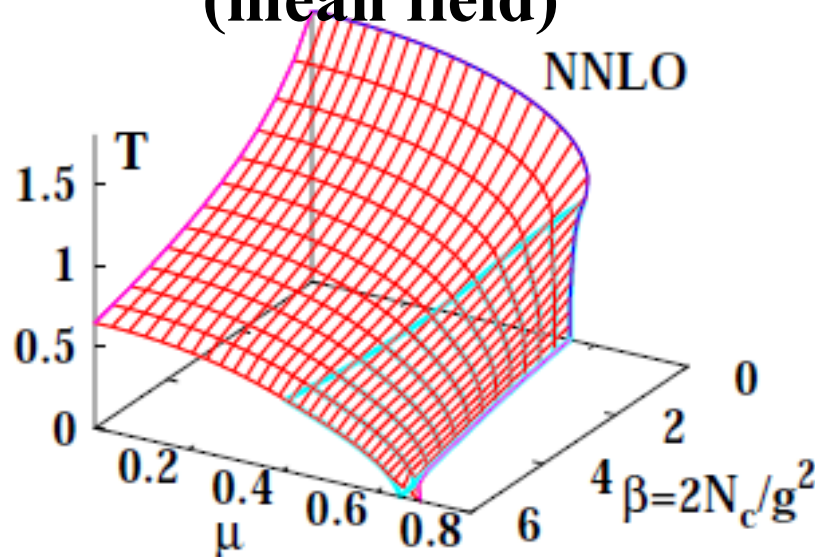
Strong Coupling Lattice QCD

Pure YM \rightarrow Area Law



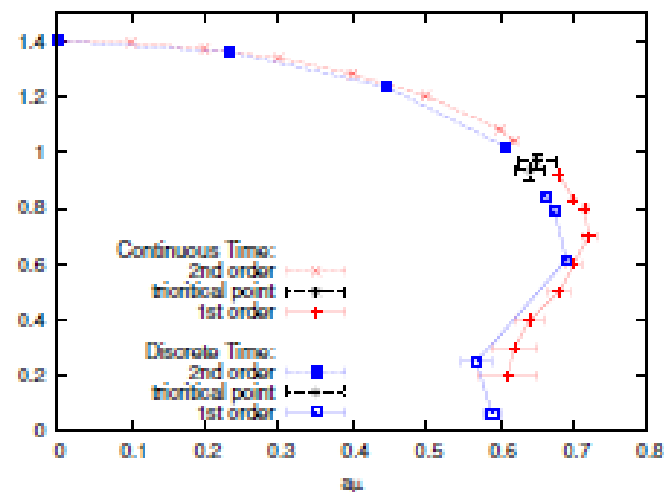
Wilson ('74), Creutz ('80), Munster ('80, '81), Lottini, Philipsen, Langelage's ('11)

Phase diagram (mean field)



Kawamoto ('80), Kawamoto, Smit ('81), Damagaard, Hochberg, Kawamoto ('85), Ilgenfritz, Kripfganz ('85), Bilic, Karsch, Redlich ('92), Fukushima ('03); Nishida ('03), Kawamoto, Miura, AO, Ohnuma ('07). Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto ('09), Nakano, Miura, AO ('10)

Fluctuations

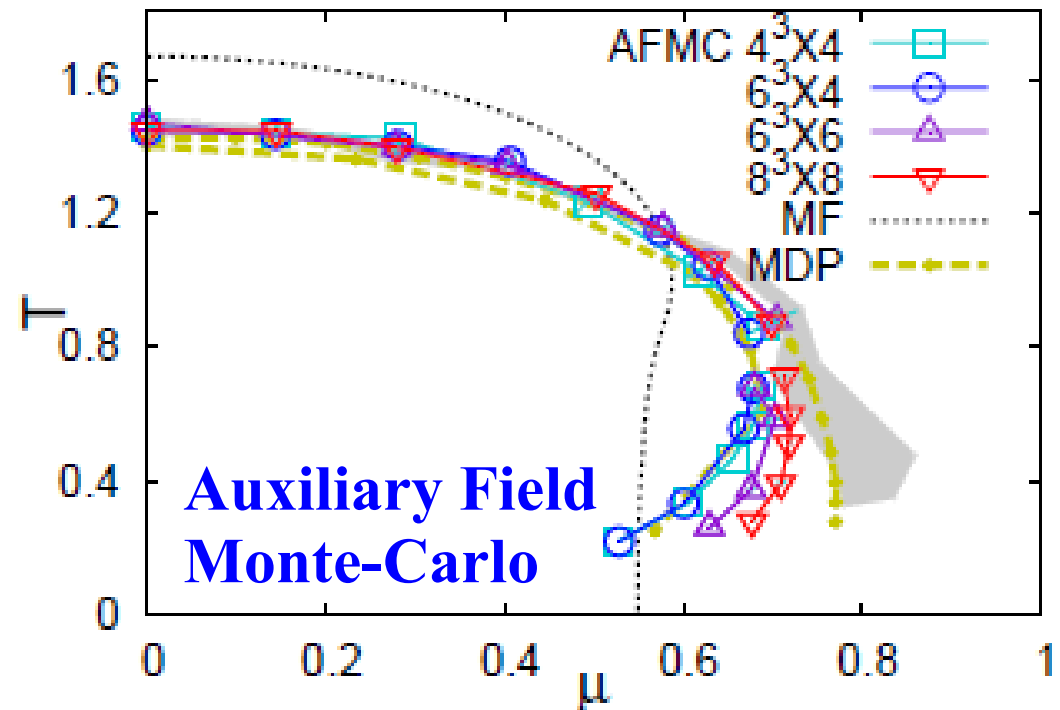
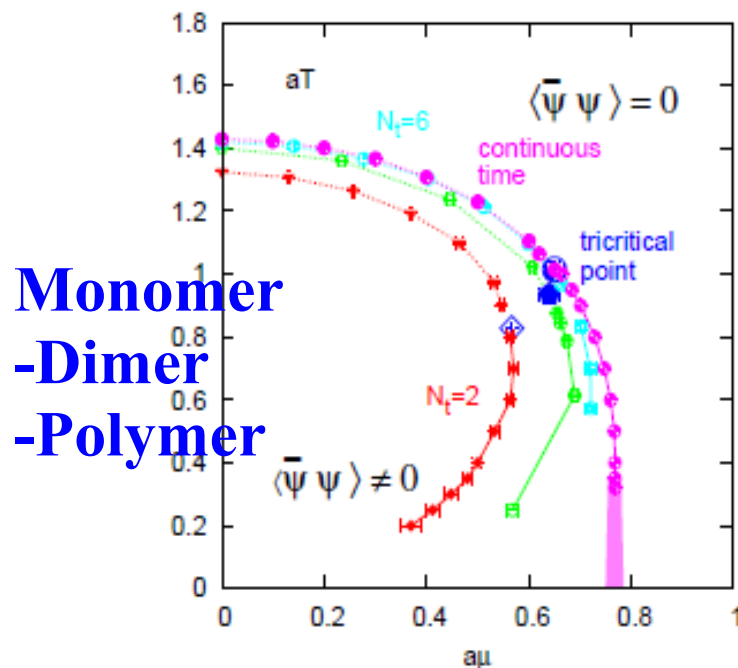


Mutter, Karsch ('89), de Forcrand, Fromm ('10), de Forcrand, Unger ('11), AO, Ichihara, Nakano ('12), Ichihara, Nakano, AO ('14), de Forcrand, Langelage, Philipsen, Unger ('14)

Phase diagram in the Strong Coupling Limit

Wilson ('74), Kawamoto ('80), Kawamoto, Smit ('81), Aoki ('84), Damagaard, Hochberg, Kawamoto ('85), Bilic, Karsch, Redlich ('92), Fukushima ('03), Nishida ('03), Kawamoto, Miura, AO, Ohnuma ('07), Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto ('09), Nakano, Miura, AO ('10), Mutter, Karsch ('89), de Forcrand, Fromm ('10), de Forcrand, Unger ('11), Misumi, Nakano, Kimura, AO('12), Misumi, Kimura, AO('12), AO, Ichihara, Nakano ('12), Ichihara, Nakano, AO ('14), Tomboulis ('13), ...

- Integrate links first, and fermions later → Milder sign prob.
- Two indep. methods give consistent phase diagram in the *Strong Coupling Limit*.



de Forcrand, Fromm ('10), de Forcrand, Langelage, Philipsen, Unger ('14)

T.Ichihara, AO, T.Z.Nakano, PTEP2014,123D02.

Cumulant Ratio: Phase transition signal ?

■ **Cumulants** $\chi^{(n)} = \frac{\partial^n (P/T^4)}{\partial \hat{\mu}^n}, \hat{\mu} = \mu_B/T$

$$\chi^{(4)}/\chi^{(2)} = \kappa \sigma^2 \quad (\kappa: \text{kurtosis})$$

STAR Collab., PRL 112('14)032302

● $\kappa\sigma^2$ shows DOF at $\mu=0$,
and criticality at $\mu>0$.

■ **Lattice MC at $\mu=0$**

*Bazarov et al.('14), Bellwied et al.('13), ...
Gavai, Gupta ('05), Allton et al. ('05),*

■ **Lattice MC at $\mu>0$ but large m_q**

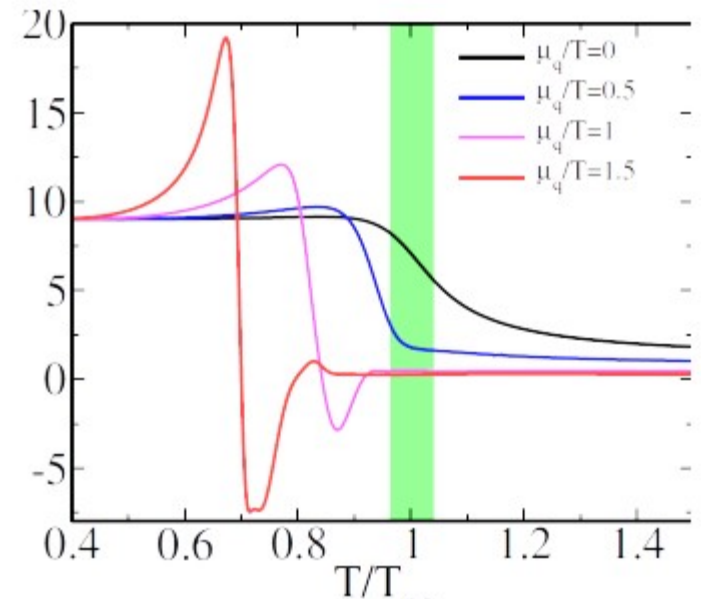
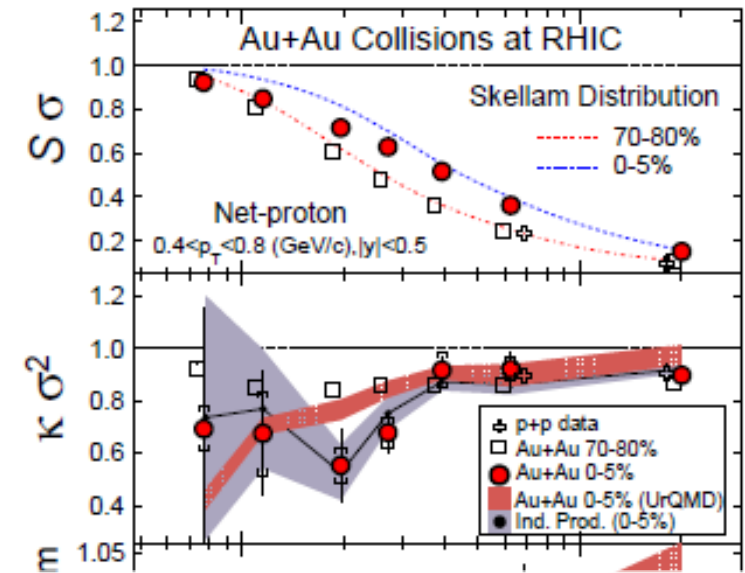
*Jin, Kuramashi, Nakamura, Takeda,
Ukawa ('15)*

■ **Scaling function analysis**

Friman, Karsch, Redlich, Skokov ('11)

■ **Lattice MC in χ -limit (SCL)**

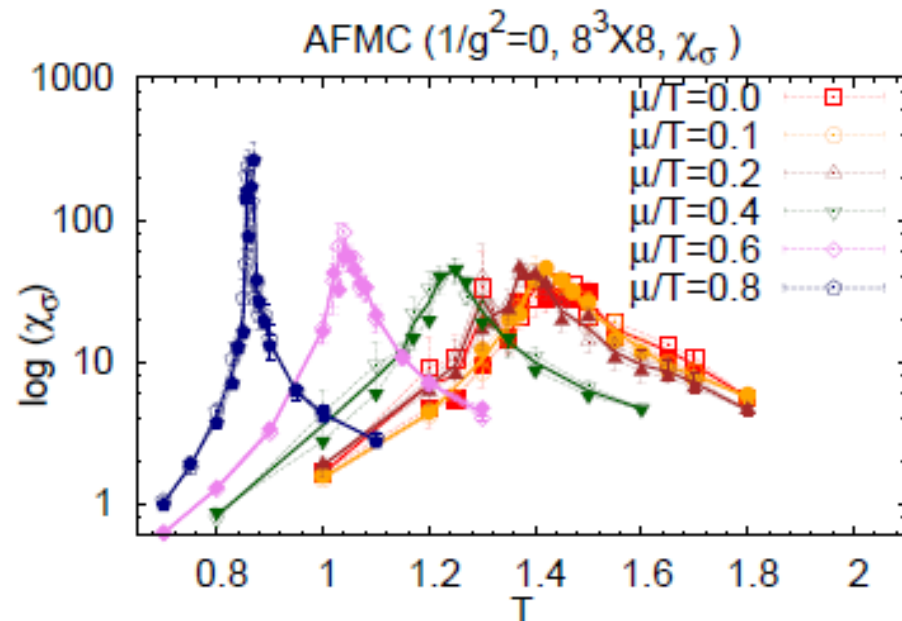
Ichihara, Morita, AO ('15)



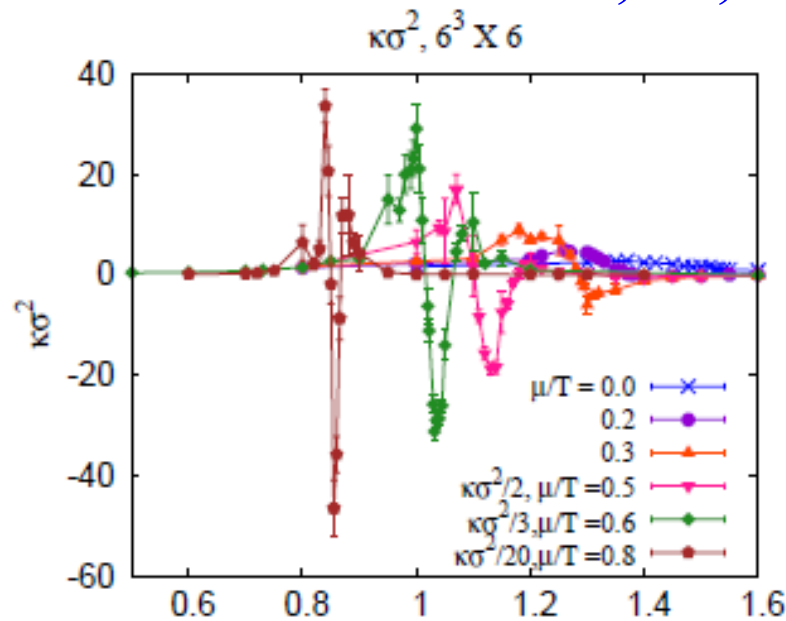
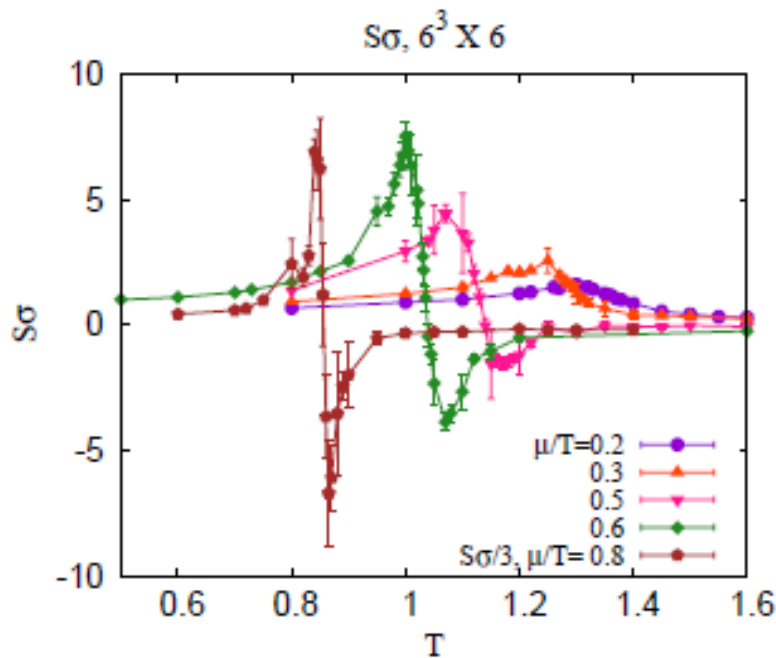
Friman et al. ('11)

Susceptibilities, Skewness, Kurtosis, ...

- Chiral susceptibility
→ Divergent at $V \rightarrow \infty$
- Net baryon skewness
 $S\sigma \rightarrow +\infty$ from below
- ∞ from above
- Net baryon kurtosis
 $\kappa\sigma^2 \rightarrow +-+$ structure



Ichihara, AO, Nakano ('14)

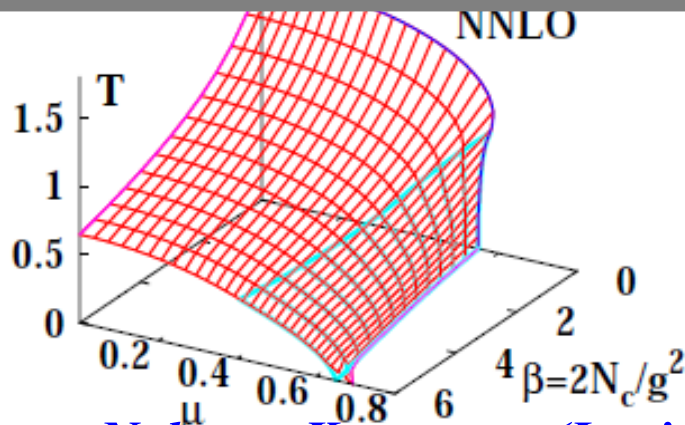


Ichihara, Morita, AO ('15)

Finite $1/g^2$ corrections

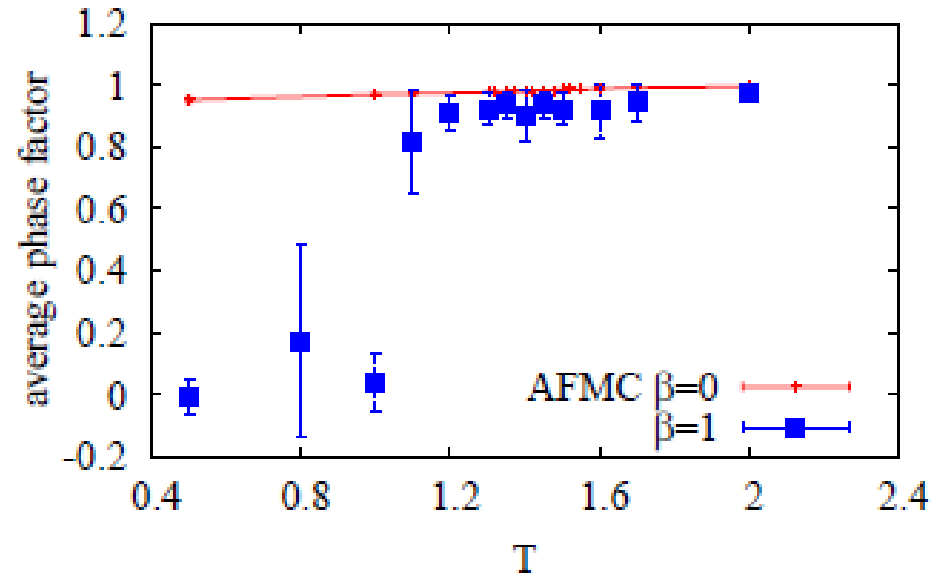
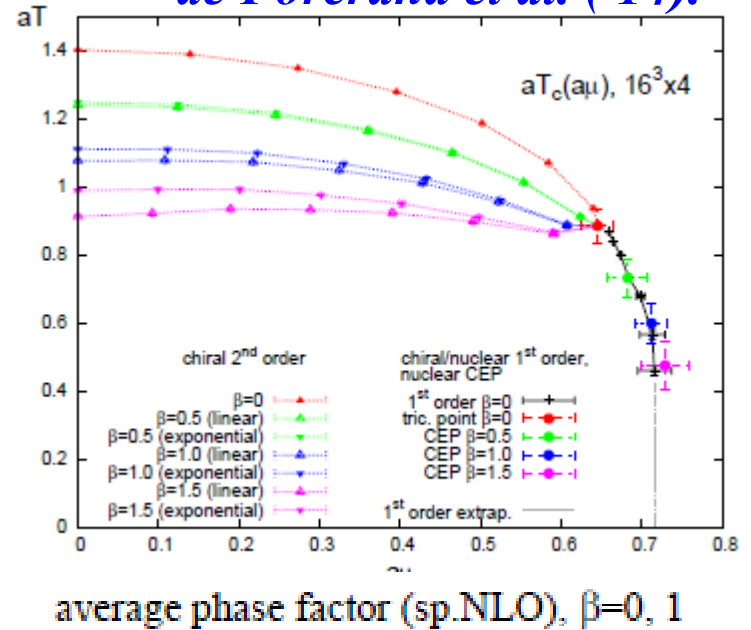
- Mean field results: No sign prob.
- Monomer-Dimer-Polymer: Phase diagram by reweighting *de Forcrand, Langelage, Philipsen, Unger ('14)*
- Auxiliary Field Monte-Carlo: Severe weight cancellation at finite $1/g^2$ *T.Ichihara, T.Z.Nakano, AO, Lattice 2014*

Direct sampling method is not yet fully developed.



AO, Miura, Nakano, Kawamoto (Lattice 2009), Nakano, Miura, AO ('10, '11)

de Forcrand et al. ('14).



T.Ichihara, T.Z.Nakano, AO, Lattice 2014

Contents

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 - Sign problem and Complex Shifted Integration Path
 - Phase diagram in SC-LQCD with fluctuation and $1/g^2$ effects
- Summary

*Auxiliary Field Action
at Strong Coupling
including $1/g^2$ Effects*

Lattice QCD action

■ Lattice QCD action (unrooted staggered fermion)

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \sum_x [V_x^+ - V_x^-] + \frac{1}{2\gamma} \sum_{x,j} \eta_j(x) [\bar{\chi}_x U_j(x) \chi_{x+\hat{j}} - \chi_{x+\hat{j}}^- U_j^+(x) \chi_x^-] \\ + \frac{m_0}{\gamma} \sum_x \bar{\chi}_x \chi_x + \frac{2N_c}{g^2} \left[\gamma S_\tau^{\text{plaq}} + \frac{1}{\gamma} S_s^{\text{plaq}} \right]$$

$$S_\alpha^{\text{plaq}} = \sum_{P_\alpha} \left[1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Re Tr } U_{P_\alpha} \right]$$

$$V_x^+ = \bar{\chi}_x U_0(x) e^{\mu/\gamma^2} \chi_{x+\hat{0}}, \quad V_x^- = \chi_{x+\hat{0}}^- U_0^+(x) e^{-\mu/\gamma^2} \chi_x^-$$

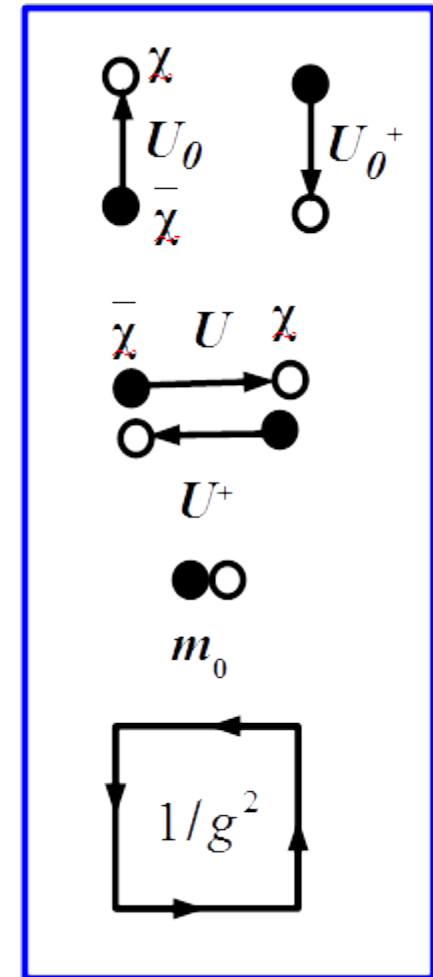
● Staggered sign factor

$$\eta_j(\mathbf{x}) = (-1)^{x_0 + \dots + x_{j-1}}$$

● $U(1)_L \times U(1)_R$ chiral sym.

$$\chi_x \rightarrow \exp[i\theta \varepsilon(\mathbf{x})] \chi_x, \quad \varepsilon(\mathbf{x}) = (-1)^{x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3}$$

● Anisotropy parameter γ ($T = \gamma^2/N_\tau$) *E.g. Bilic et al. ('92)*



Strong Coupling Lattice QCD

Strong coupling limit

Damgaard, Kawamoto, Shigemoto ('84), Jolicoeur, Kluberg-Stern, Lev, Morel, Petersson ('84).

Spatial link integral → Fermion action with four-Fermi int.

(LO in 1/d expansion)

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{(\text{SCL})} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_x [V_x^+ - V_x^-] + \frac{m_0}{\gamma} \sum_x M_x$$

$$- \frac{1}{4 N_c \gamma^2} \sum_{x,j} M_x M_{x+\hat{j}} \quad (M_x = \bar{\chi}_x \chi_x)$$

Eff. Action with 1/g² correction

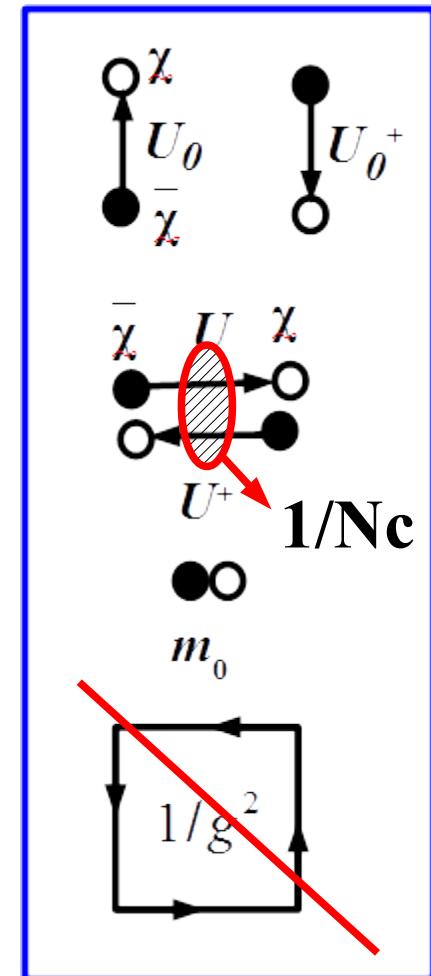
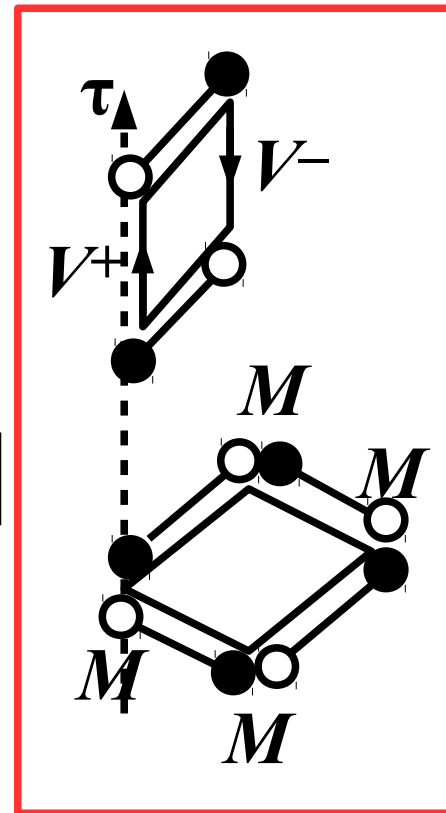
Faldt, Petersson ('86), Miura, Nakano, AO,

Kawamoto ('09)

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{(\text{NLO})} = S_{\text{eff}}^{(\text{SCL})} + \frac{\beta_\tau}{2} \sum_{x,j} [V_x^+ V_{x+\hat{j}}^- + V_{x+\hat{j}}^+ V_x^-]$$

$$- \frac{\beta_s}{\gamma^4} \sum_{x,k,j,k \neq j} M_x M_{x+\hat{j}} M_{x+\hat{k}} M_{x+\hat{k}+\hat{j}}$$

$$\beta_\tau = 1/2 N_c^2 g^2 \gamma, \quad \beta_s = 1/16 N_c^4 g^2 \gamma$$



Extended Hubbard-Stratonovich Transformation

- Extended HS transf. $\exp(\alpha AB) = \int d\varphi d\varphi^* \exp(-\alpha[\varphi^* \varphi + \varphi^* A + \varphi B])$
- Bosonized Effective Action

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{(\text{EHS})} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_x (Z_x^- V_x^+ - Z_x^+ V_x^-) + \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_x m_x M_x + S_{\text{AF}}$$

$$m_x = m_0 + \frac{1}{4N_c} \sum_j (\sigma + i\varepsilon\pi)_{x\pm j} + \beta_s \sum_j \left\{ \varphi_x^{(j)*} (\Theta_x^{(j)})^{1/2} + \varphi_{x-j}^{(j)*} (\Theta_{x-j}^{(j)})^{1/2} \right\}$$

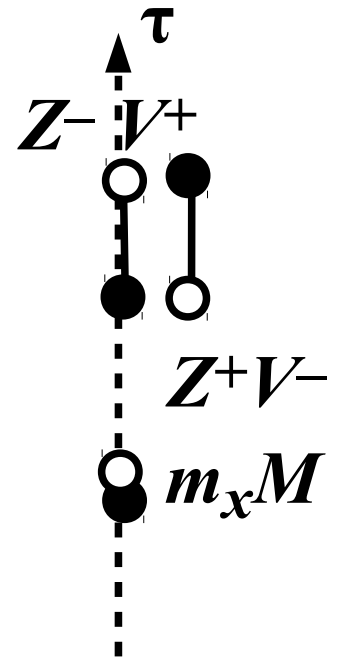
$$S_{\text{AF}} = \frac{L^d}{4N_c} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \tau, f(\mathbf{k}) > 0} f(\mathbf{k}) [\sigma_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^* \sigma_{\mathbf{k}, \tau} + \pi_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^* \pi_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}]$$

$$+ \beta_s L^3 \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \tau, f^{(j)}(\mathbf{k}) > 0} f^{(j)}(\mathbf{k}) [\sigma_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^{(j)*} \sigma_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^{(j)} + \pi_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^{(j)*} \pi_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^{(j)}] + \beta_s \sum_{x, j} \varphi_x^{(j)*} \varphi_x^{(j)}$$

$$+ \beta_\tau L^3 \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \tau, f(\mathbf{k}) > 0} f(\mathbf{k}) [\Omega_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^* \Omega_{\mathbf{k}, \tau} + \omega_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}^* \omega_{\mathbf{k}, \tau}] .$$

$$\Theta_x^{(j)} = \sum_{k, k \neq j} (\sigma^{(j)} + i\varepsilon\pi^{(j)})_{x\pm k}$$

$$Z_x^- = 1 + \beta_\tau \sum_j (\omega - \varepsilon\Omega)_{x\pm j}^* , \quad Z_x^+ = 1 + \beta_\tau \sum_j (\omega + \varepsilon\Omega)_{x\pm j}$$



SCL+1/g² corr. → x dep. mass + mod. of temporal coef.

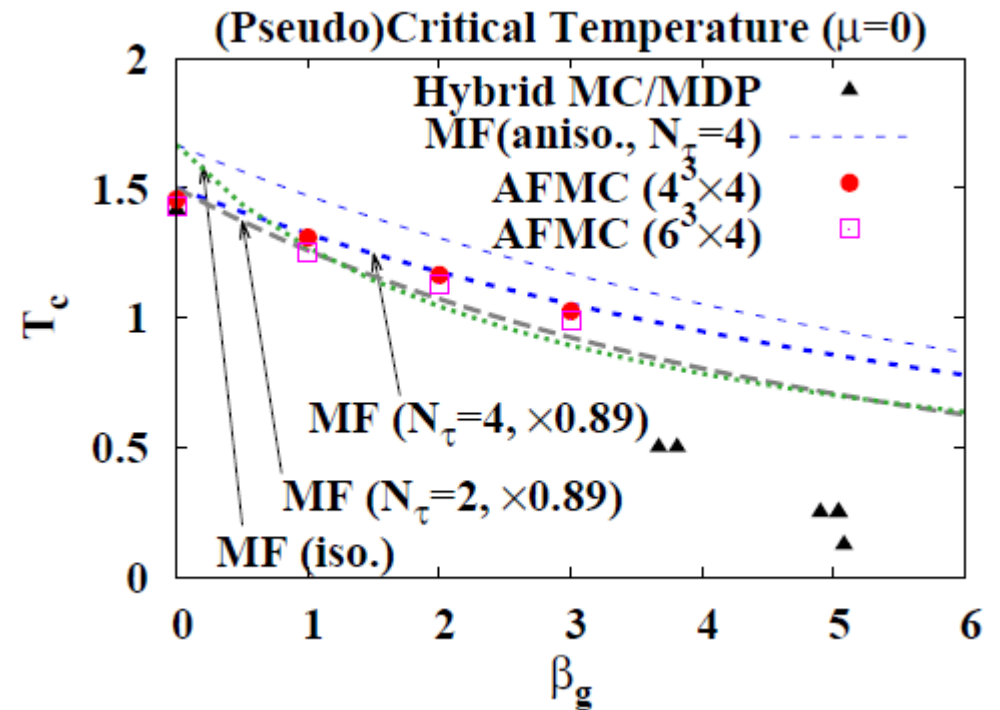
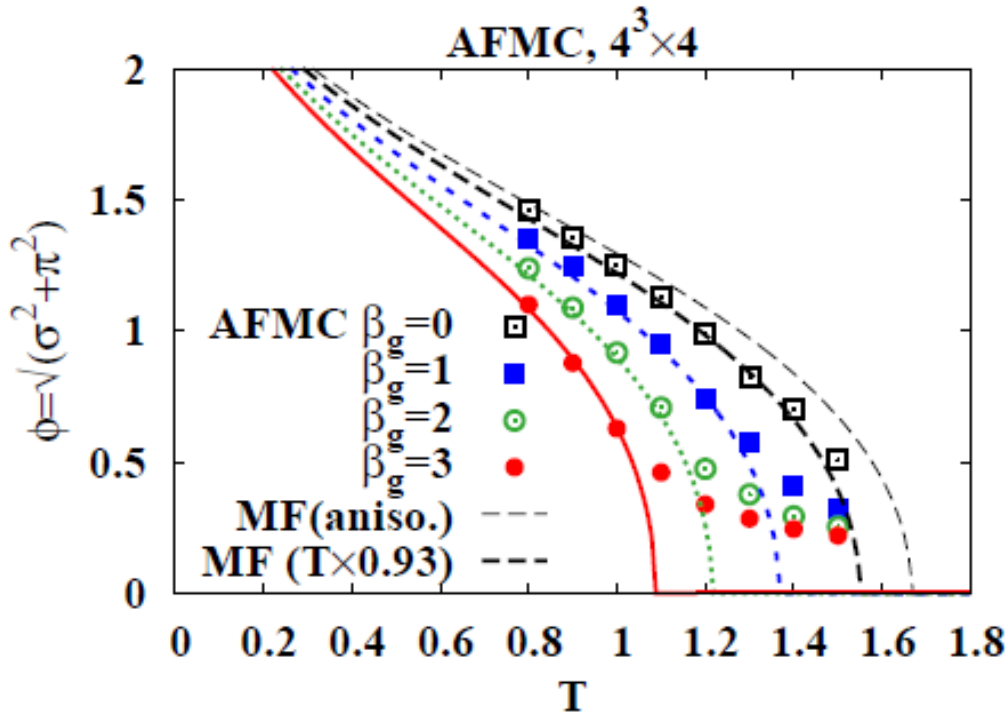
*QCD phase diagram at strong coupling
including Fluctuation and $1/g^2$ Effects*

Lattice Setup

- One species of unrooted staggered fermion
 - $N_f = 4$ in the continuum limit
 - Chiral limit \rightarrow Chiral sym.: $U(1)_L \times U(1)_R$, chiral cond. $= (\sigma^2 + \pi^2)^{1/2}$
 - **O(2) symmetry w/o anomaly \rightarrow proxy for O(4) w/ anomaly (Second order phase transition at $\mu=0$)**
- Strong coupling expansion to $1/g^2$ order.
 - LO (strong coupling lim.), NLO ($1/g^2$ corr.), $\beta_g = 2N_c/g^2 = 0 \sim 3$.
 - Spatial link: LO in $1/d$ expansion (no spatial baryon hopping)
 - Temporal link : exact
- Lattice size : $4^3 \times 4$, $6^3 \times 4$
 - **Anisotropic Lattice: $T = \gamma^2 / N_\tau$**
- Auxiliary Field Monte-Carlo

Phase Transition at $\mu=0$

- **Suppression of transition T from mean field results on anisotropic lattice with $N_\tau=4$ by $\sim 10\%$ for $\beta_g=0\sim 3$.**
 - **T_c (aniso. MF, $N_\tau=4$) $>$ T_c (aniso. MF, $N_\tau=2$), T_c (iso. MF)**
 - **T_c from max. $-d\sigma/dT$**

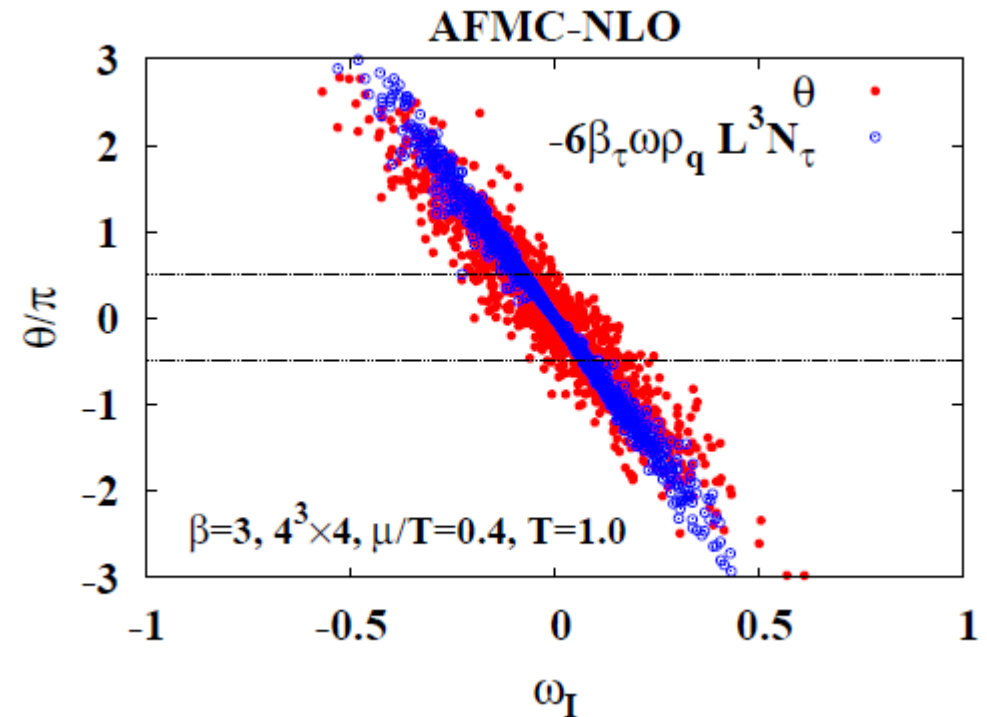
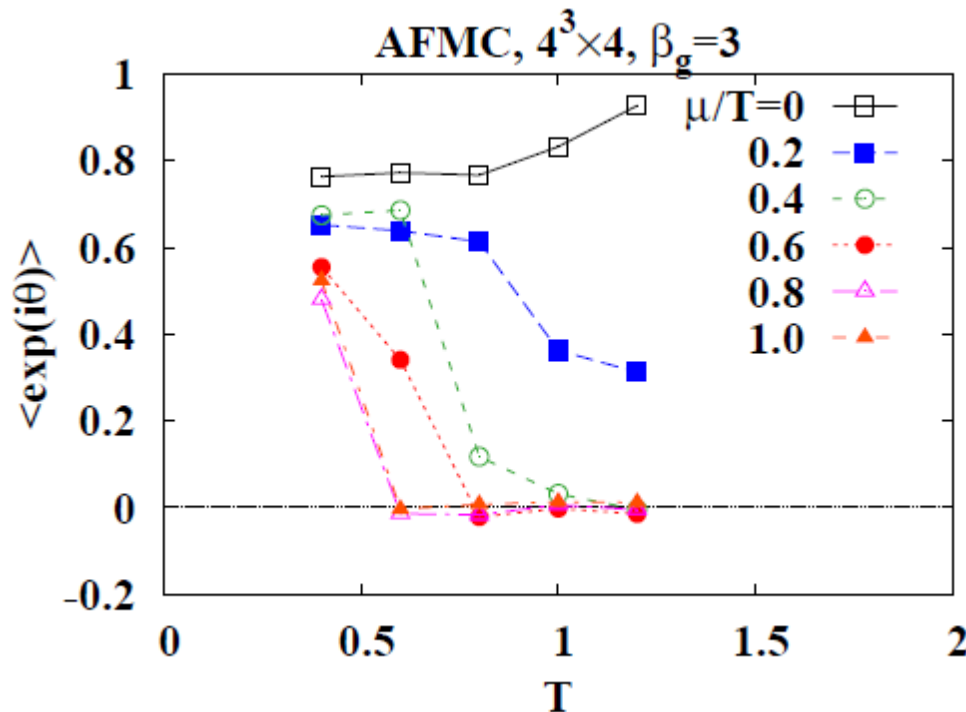


AO, T. Ichihara, Latitce 2015 & in prep.

Finite μ ($\beta_g=3$)

- Sudden collapse of the average phase factor, $\langle \exp(i\theta) \rangle$, where quark number density becomes finite.
- Strong correlation is found btw θ and one of the aux. field, $\omega_I = \text{Im}(\omega(k=0)) \rightarrow O(V^2)$ effect !

$$\theta \sim -6\beta_\tau \rho_q \omega_I L^3 N_\tau$$



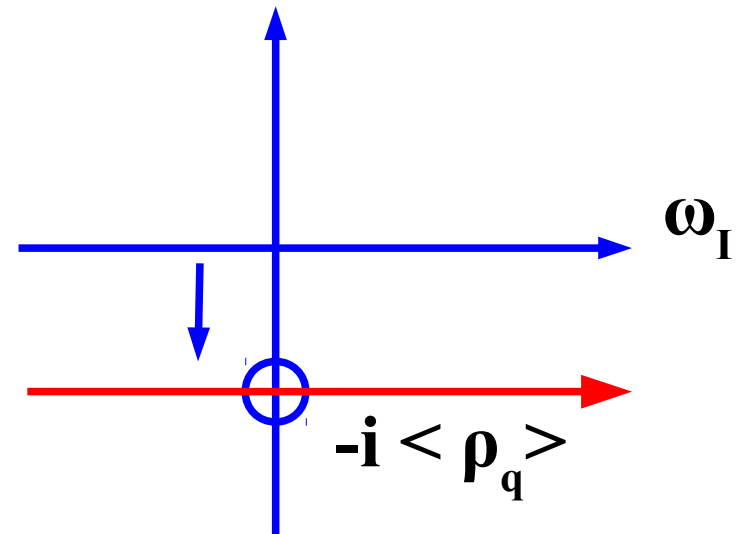
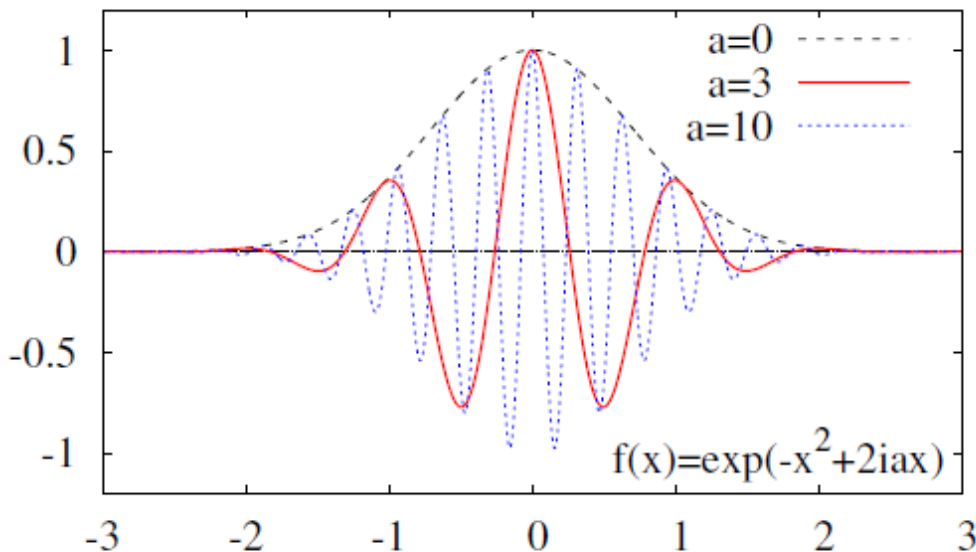
Why do we have a large complex phase ?

- Effective action terms including $\omega_I(k=0)$

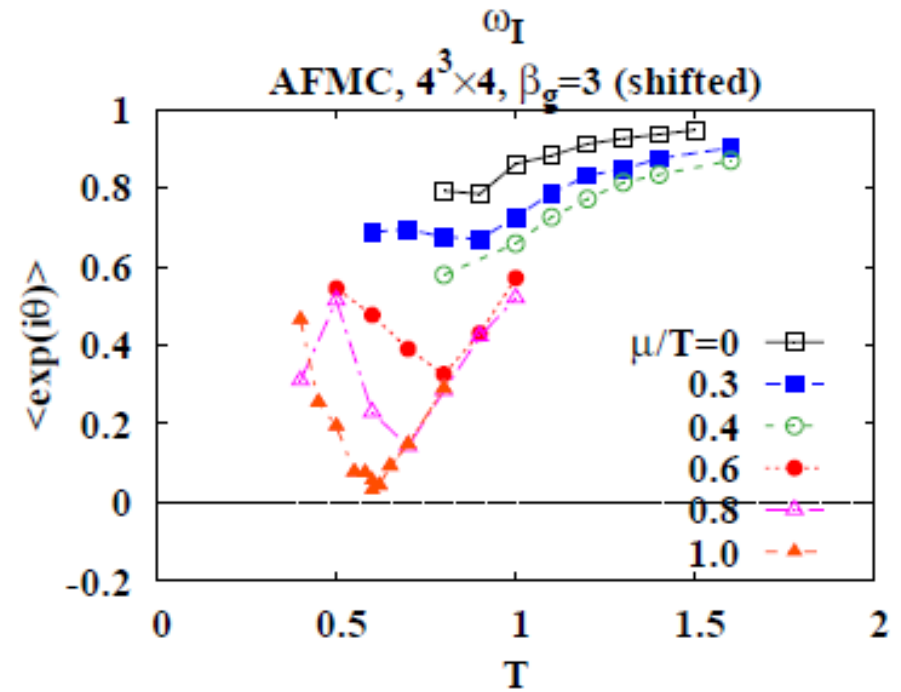
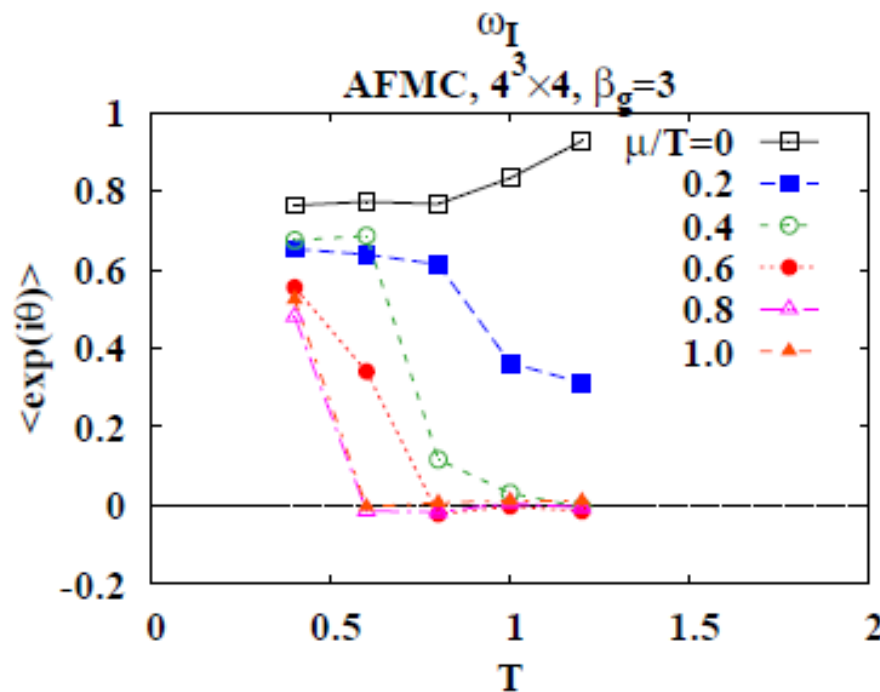
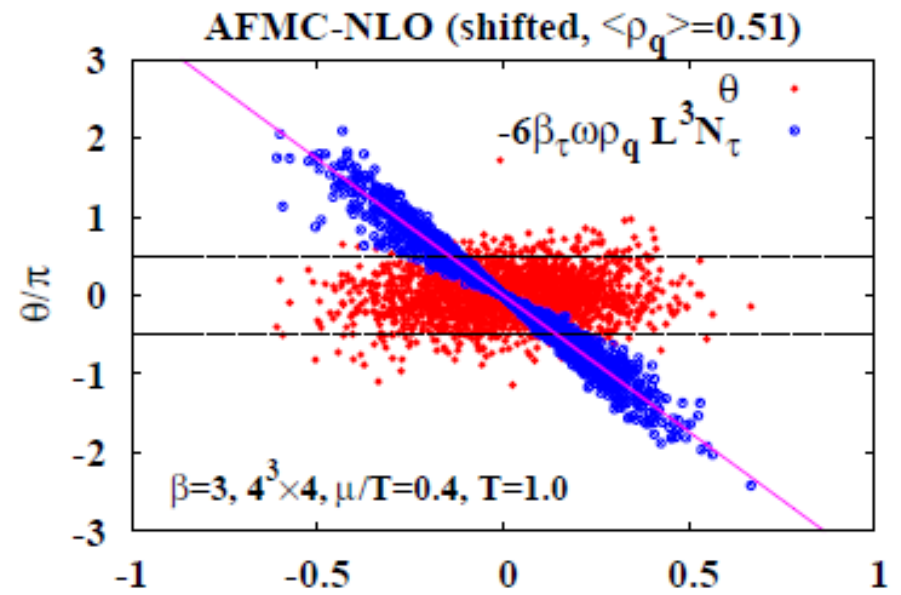
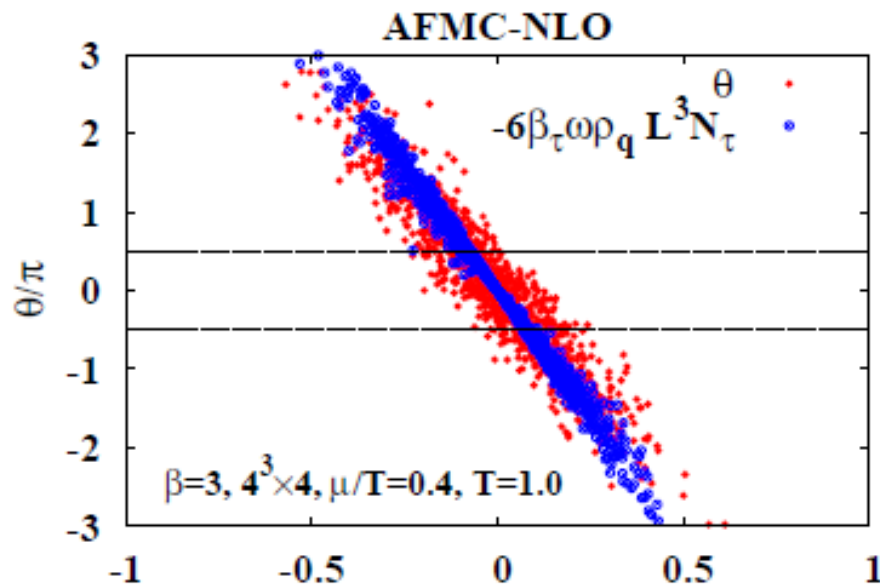
$$S_{\omega_I} = \frac{1}{2}C\omega_I^2 + iC\omega_I\rho_q = \frac{1}{2}C(\omega_I + i\rho_q)^2 + \frac{1}{2}C\rho_q^2$$

$$(C = 6\beta_\tau L^3 N_\tau)$$

- Textbook example of the sign problem, and we know the answer !
→ Shift the integral path to imaginary direction.



Complex Shifted Integration Path



Discussion

■ Vector field (temporal component) in Relativistic Mean Field

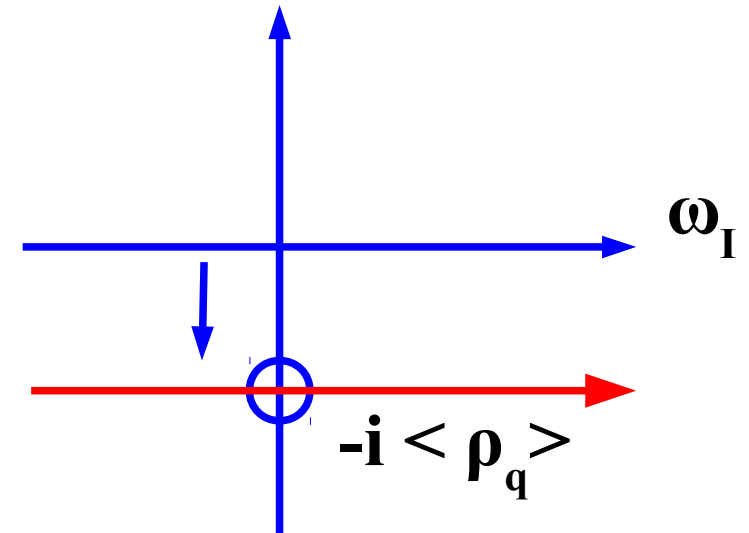
$$E/V = -\frac{1}{2} m_v^2 \omega^2 + g_v \rho_B \omega \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m_v^2 \omega^2 + i g_v \rho_B \omega \quad (\text{Wick rotation})$$

- Repulsive potential gives rise to the sign problem.

■ Lefschetz thimble

$$Z = \int D\Phi \exp(-S) = \int D\omega \exp(-S_\omega) \quad , \quad S_\omega = -\log \left[\int D\Phi' \exp(-S) \right]$$

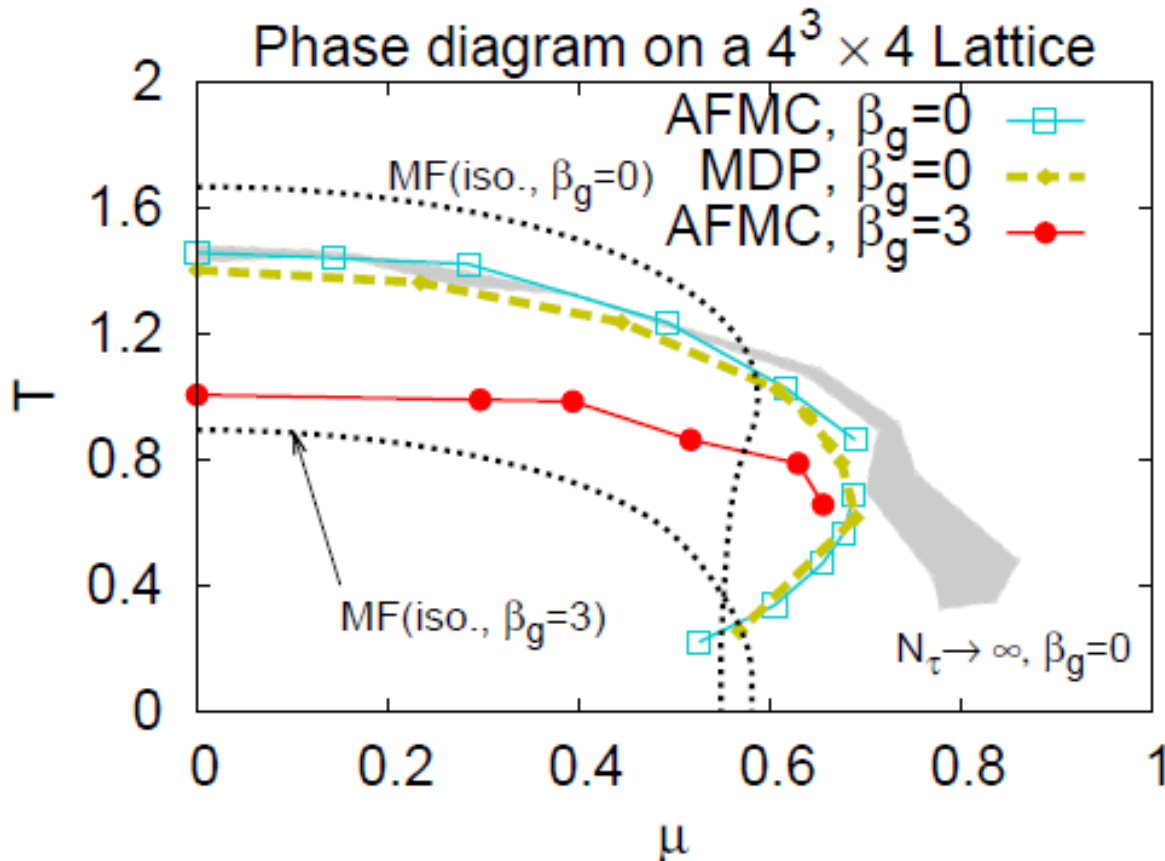
- Stationary point is at $\omega = -i \rho_q$
→ Shifted path ~ Thimble



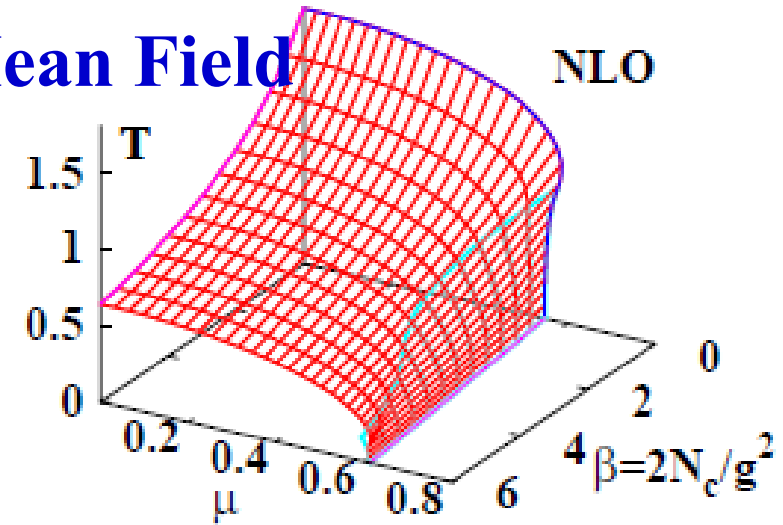
Phase diagram at finite β_g

Phase diagram on a $4^3 \times 4$ lattice at $\beta_g = 3$

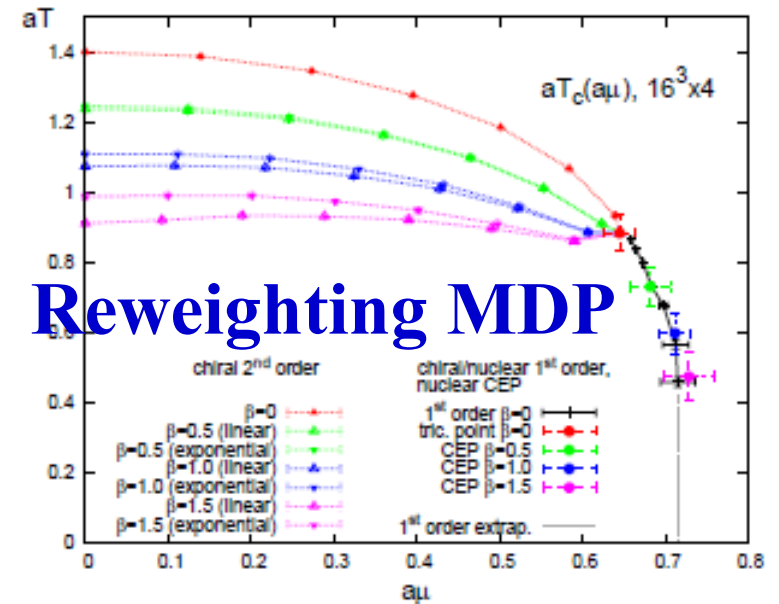
- Suppression of $T_c(\mu=0)$, Smaller curvature.
- Similar to previous works



Mean Field NLO



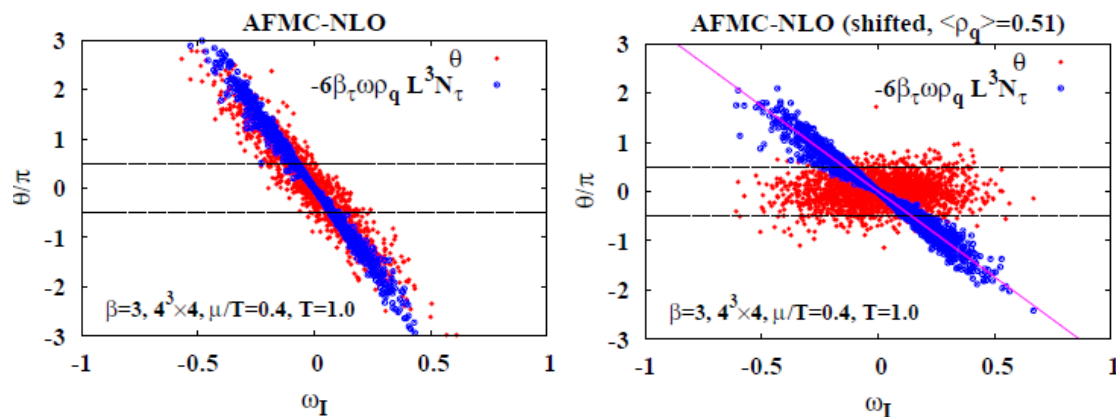
*Miura, Nakano, AO, Kawamoto ('09),
AO, Miura, Nakano, Kawamoto ('09)*



*de Forcrand, Langelage, Philipsen,
Unger, PRL113('14)152002*

Summary

- Strong-coupling lattice QCD including fluctuation and $1/g^2$ effects is developed, and applied to phase diagram.
 - Complex phase mainly comes from the temporal plaquette term, which can be removed by shifting the integration path.



- Preliminary phase diagram is obtained. As MF suggests, T_c decreases and the phase boundary becomes more flat.
 - Shifted aux. field corresponds to repulsive vector potential.
 - Caveat: Self-consistent subtraction is necessary for stability.
- Complex shift simulates integral on Lefschetz thimble. (It may be helpful in other systems)

Thank you !

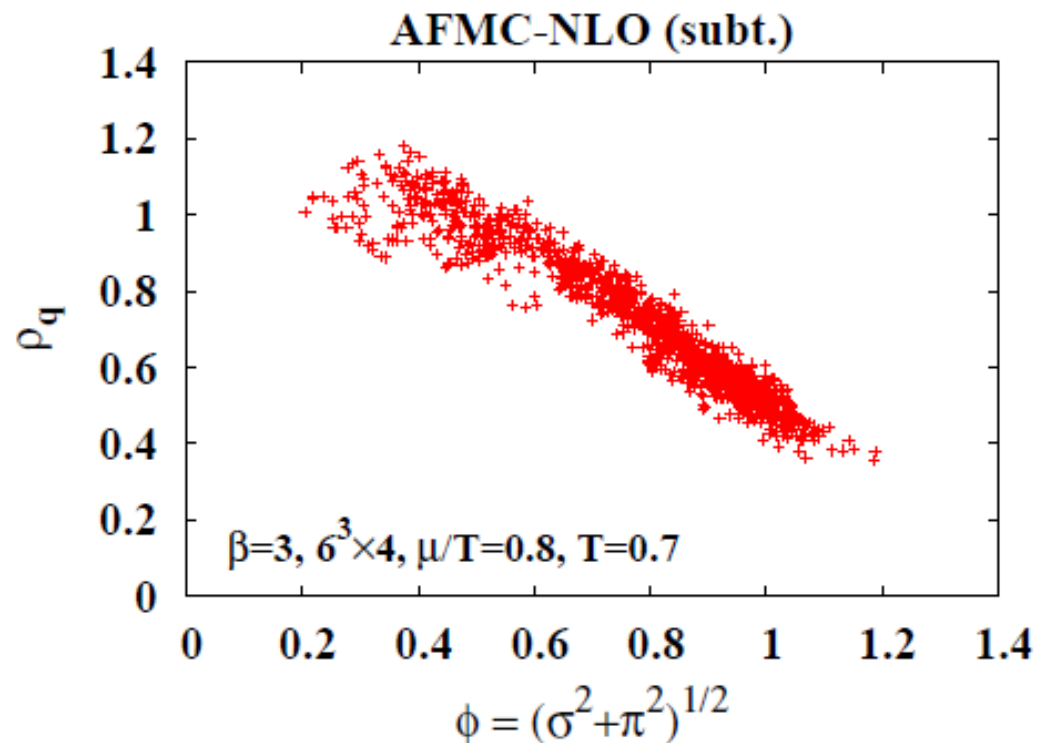
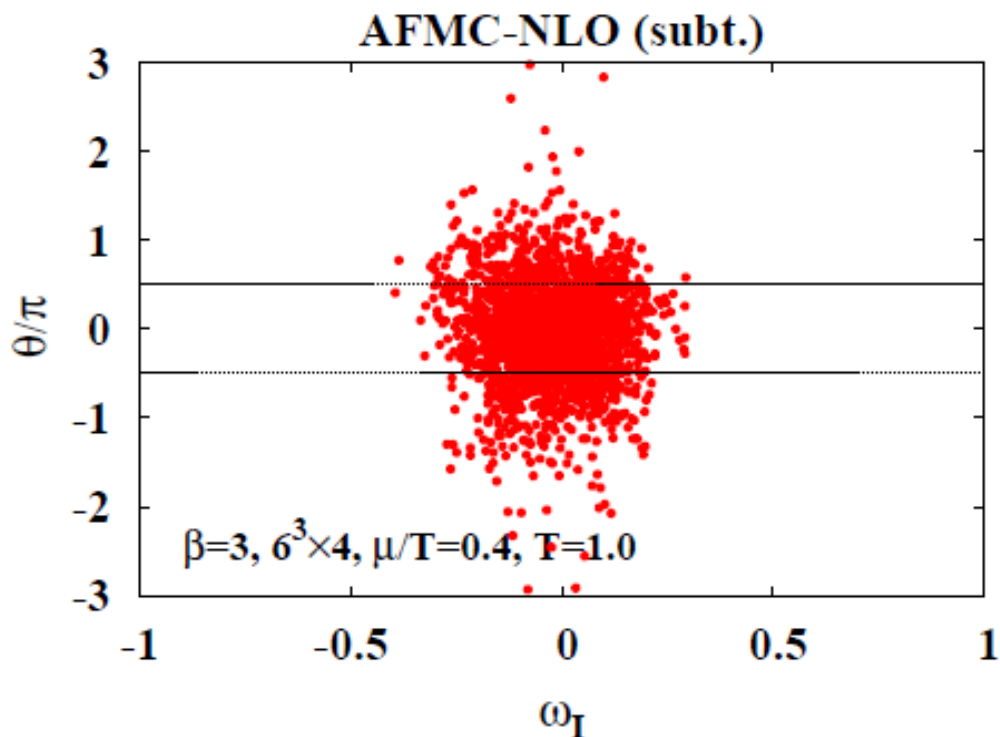
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T. Ichihara, AO, T.Z. Nakano, PTEP 2014, 123D02

T. Ichihara, K. Morita, AO, PTEP 2015, 113D01

Remaining Problem

- Larger spread of θ distribution on larger lattice.
How to handle it ?
- Phase coexisting region.
Two local minima have different ρ_q values,
then how can we shift the path ?



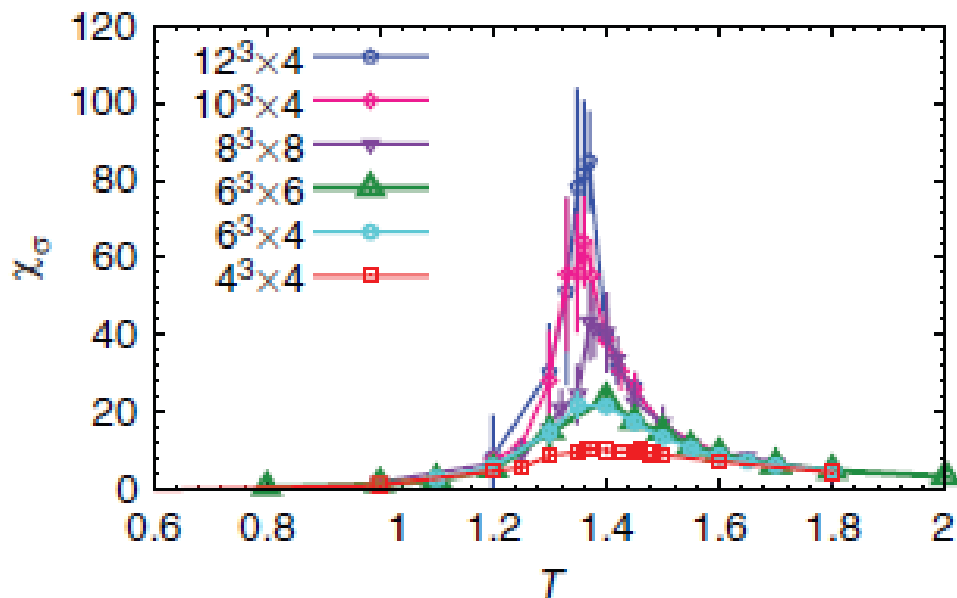
Finite Size Scaling of Chiral Susceptibility

- Peak height of chiral susceptibility on lattice $> 6^3 \times N_\tau$ is consistent with $O(2)$ finite size scaling.

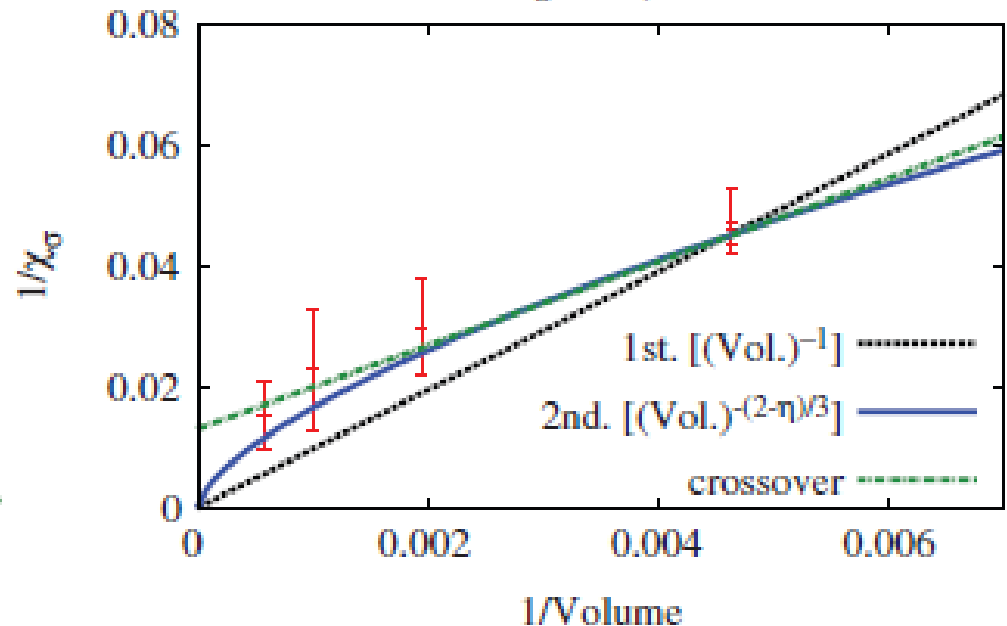
Y. Aoki, G. Endrodi, Z. Fodor, S. D. Katz, and K. K. Szabo, Nature 443('06), 675; M. Campostrini, M. Hasenbusch, A. Pelissetto, P. Rossi, and E. Vicari, PRB 63('01), 214503.

- Pion mass = 0, but zero momentum pions are absorbed by σ because of chiral symmetry.

AFMC ($1/g^2 = 0, \mu/T = 0.2$, Chiral susceptibility)



FSS, $1/g^2 = 0, \mu/T = 0.2$



T. Ichihara, AO, T.Z.Nakano, PTEP 2014, 123D02