



QCD-like theories at finite density

**Jonas Wilhelm,
Lukas Holicki, Philipp Scior,
Dominik Smith, Björn Wellegehausen,
Lorenz von Smekal**

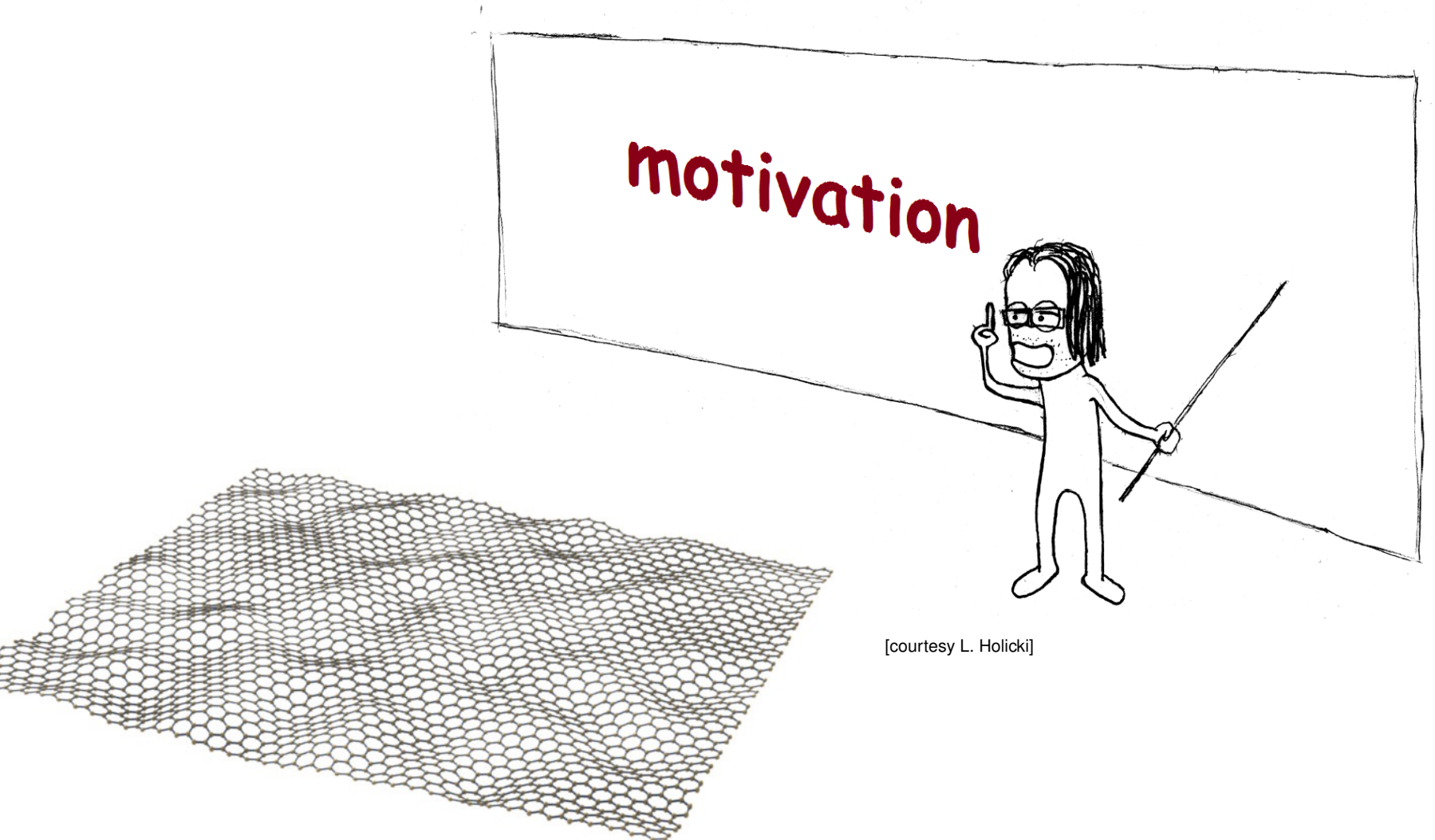
Dubna, 13 July 2017



Outline

- **Intro & Motivation**
- **Two-Color QCD with 2 Flavors of Staggered Quarks**
- **Effective Lattice Theory for Heavy Quarks**
- **Two-Color QCD in Two Dimensions**
- **G₂-QCD**
- **Conclusion**

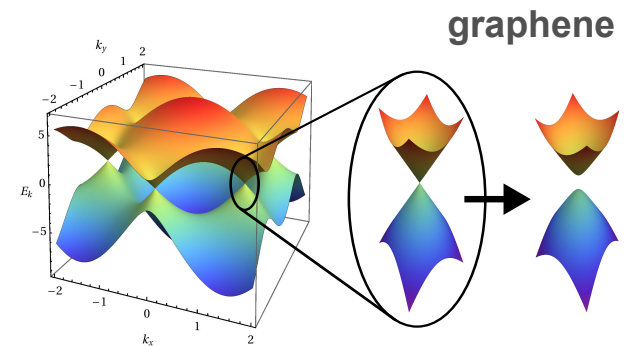
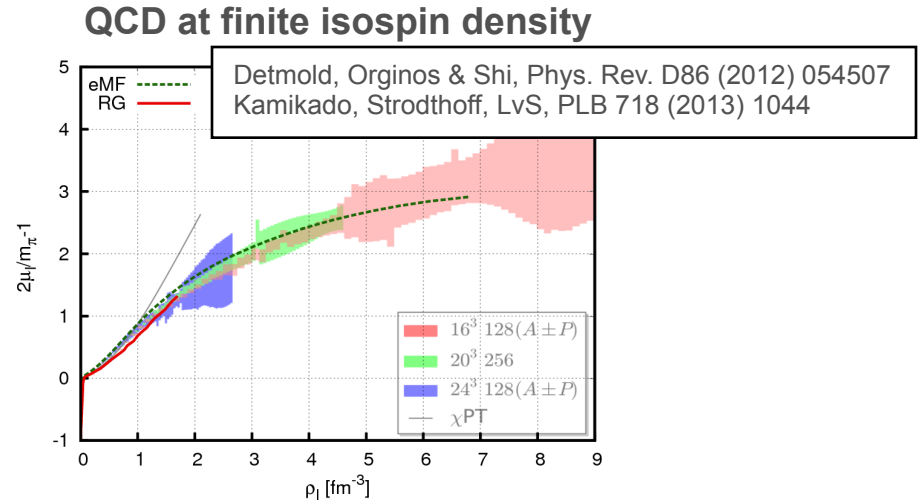
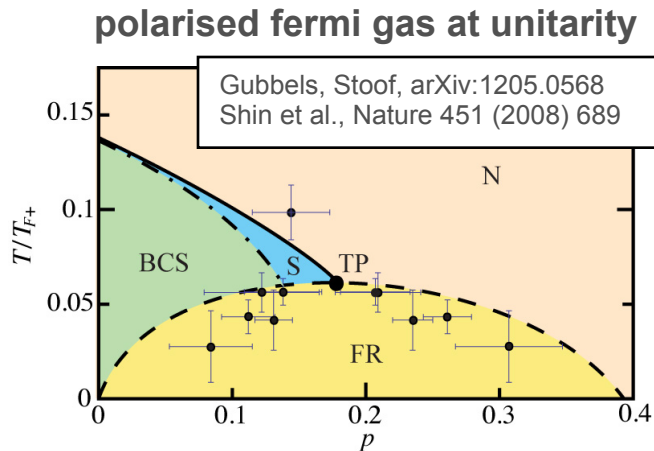
Introduction



[courtesy L. Holicki]

QCD-like Theories

- compare lattice simulations with functional methods and effective models where there's no sign problem
- apply to ultracold fermi gases exploit analogies and more experimental data



- strongly correlated fermions in 2+1 dimensions
electronic properties of graphene

DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

Fermion-Sign Problem

sign problem:

$$(\text{Det } D(\mu_f))^* = \text{Det } D(-\mu_f)$$

• except if:

(a) two degenerate flavors with isospin chemical potential

Dyson index:

fermion determinant $\rightsquigarrow \text{Det}(D(\mu_I)D(-\mu_I))$

$$\beta = 2$$

QCD at finite isospin density

(b) anti-unitary symmetry $TD(\mu)T^{-1} = D(\mu)^* \quad T^2 = \pm 1$

fermion color representation:

(i) pseudo-real $T^2 = 1$

two-color QCD

$$\beta = 1$$

(ii) real $T^2 = -1$

adjoint QCD, or G₂-QCD

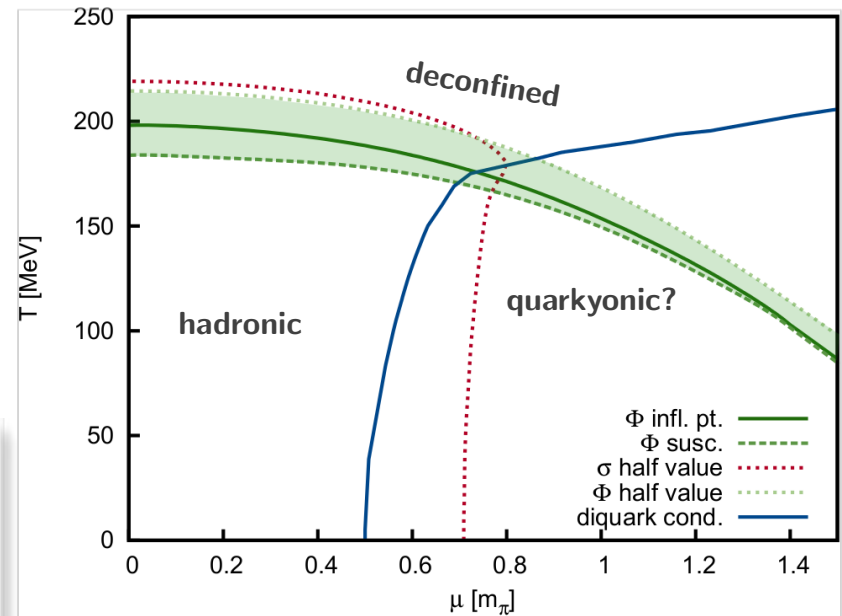
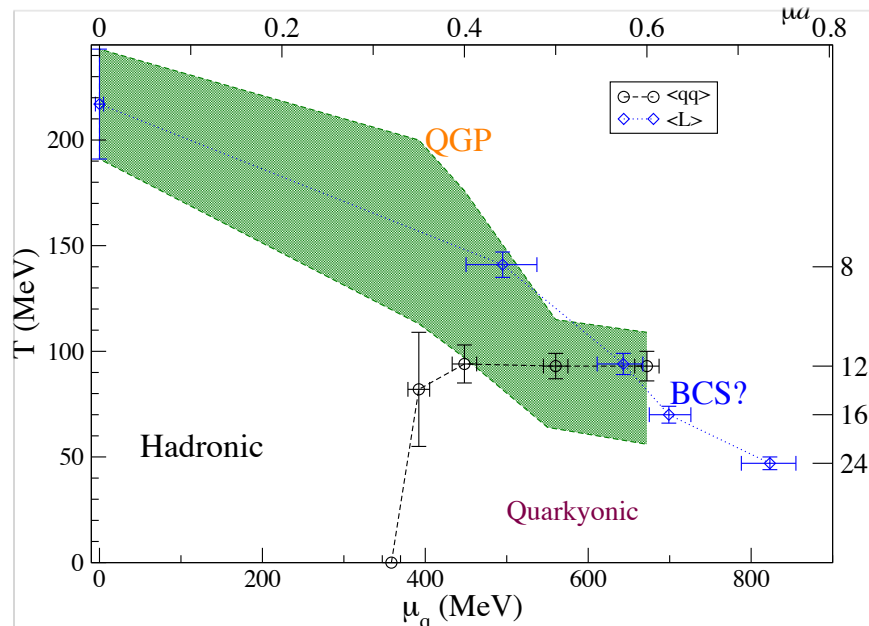
$$\beta = 4$$

Phase Diagram of QC₂D

- **Quark-Meson-Diquark model:**

Strodthoff, Schaefer & LvS,
Phys. Rev. D85 (2012) 074007

- **Lattice simulations:**



Strodthoff & LvS, PLB 731 (2014) 350

Cotter, Giudice, Hands & Skullerud,
PRD 87 (2013) 034507

Goldstone Spectrum - QC₂D

- extended flavor symmetry (Pauli-Gürsey), at $\mu = 0$

$$SU(N_f) \times SU(N_f) \times U(1) \text{ becomes } SU(2N_f)$$

$N_f = 2$: connects pions and σ -meson with scalar (anti)diquarks.

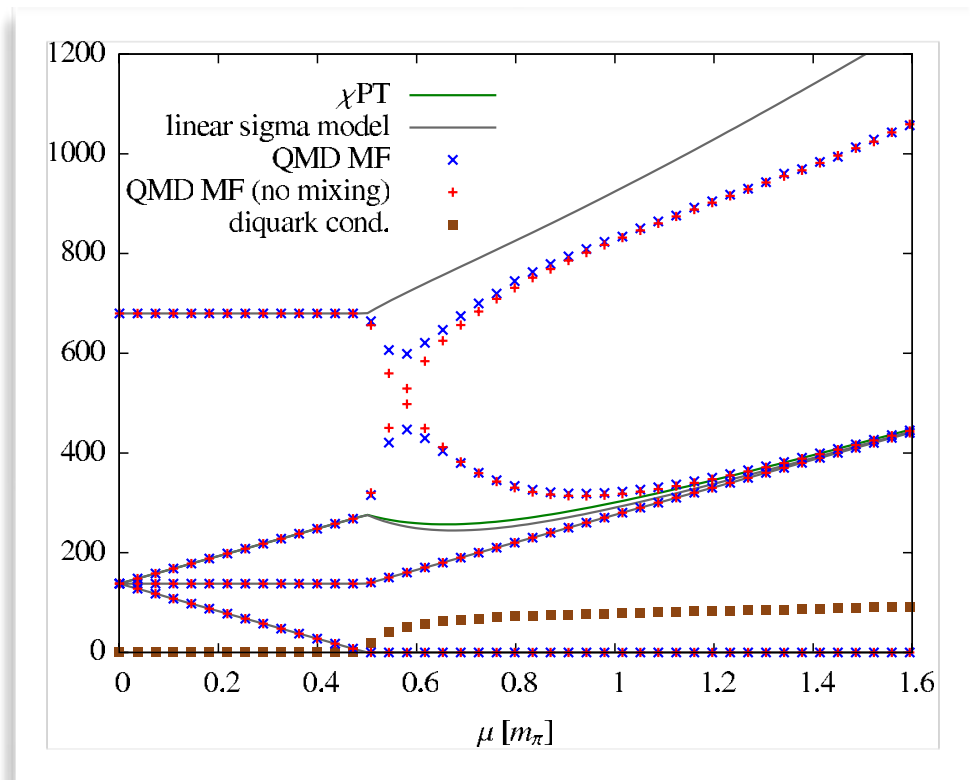
- Dirac mass (quark condensate)

$$SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(2)$$

or $SO(6) \rightarrow SO(5)$

Coset: S^5 5 Goldstone bosons: pions and scalar (anti)diquarks

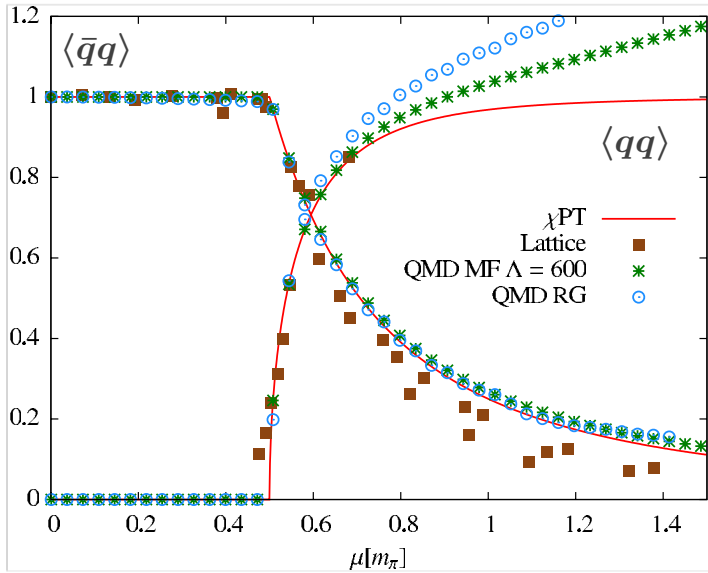
- color-singlet diquarks (bosonic baryons)



Strodthoff, Schaefer & LvS, PRD 85 (2012) 074007

Vacuum Realignment

zero temperature condensates



Hands *et al.*, EPJC 17 (2000) 285;
EPJC 22 (2001) 451

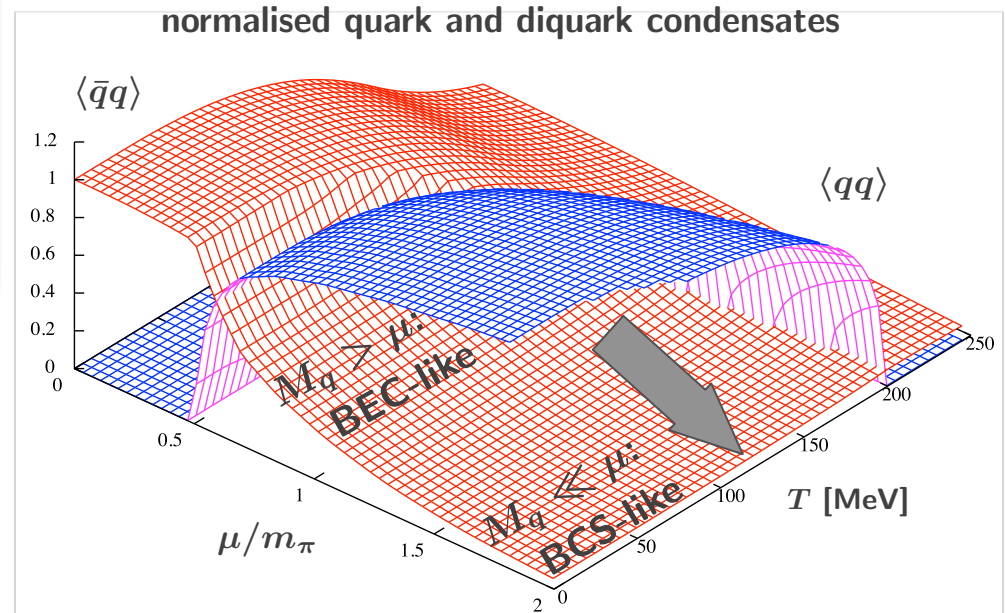
$$\chi\text{PT: } \langle \bar{q}q \rangle = 2N_f G \cos \alpha$$

$$\langle qq \rangle = 2N_f G \sin \alpha$$

$$n_B = 8N_f F^2 \mu \sin^2 \alpha$$

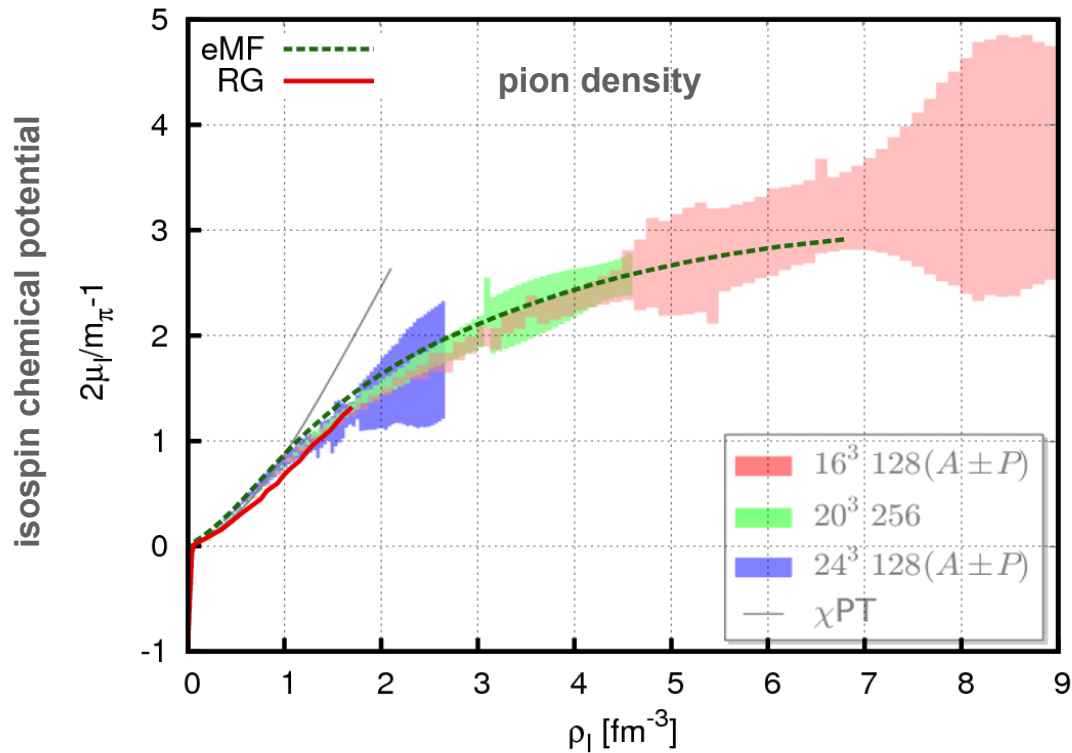
Kogut, Stephanov, Toublan, Verbaarschot
& Zhitnitsky, Nucl. Phys. B 582 (2000) 477

• QMD model phase diagram



QCD with Isospin Chemical Potential

- $T = 0$ isospin density - FRG vs. lattice QCD:

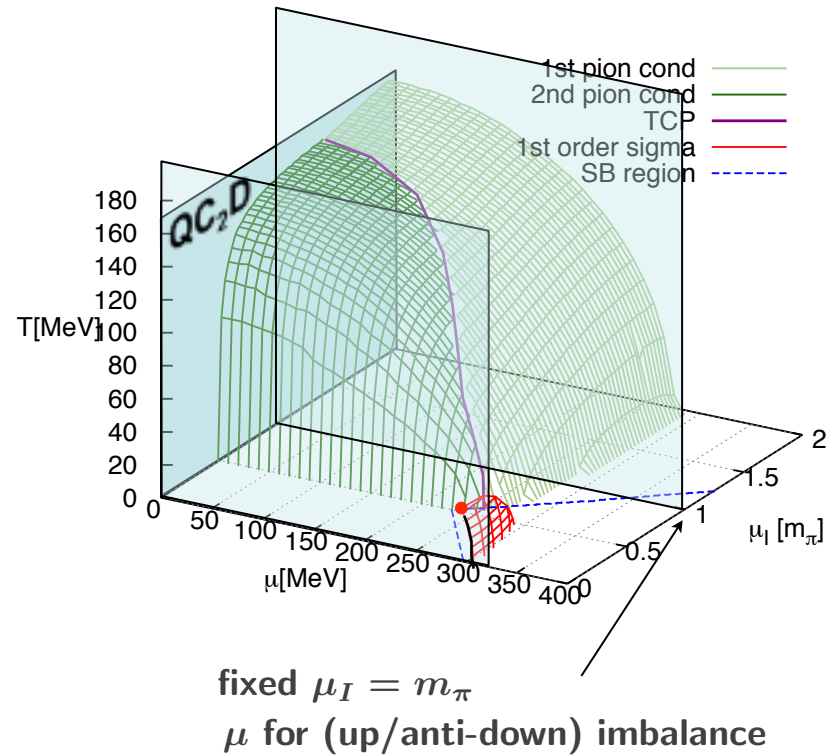
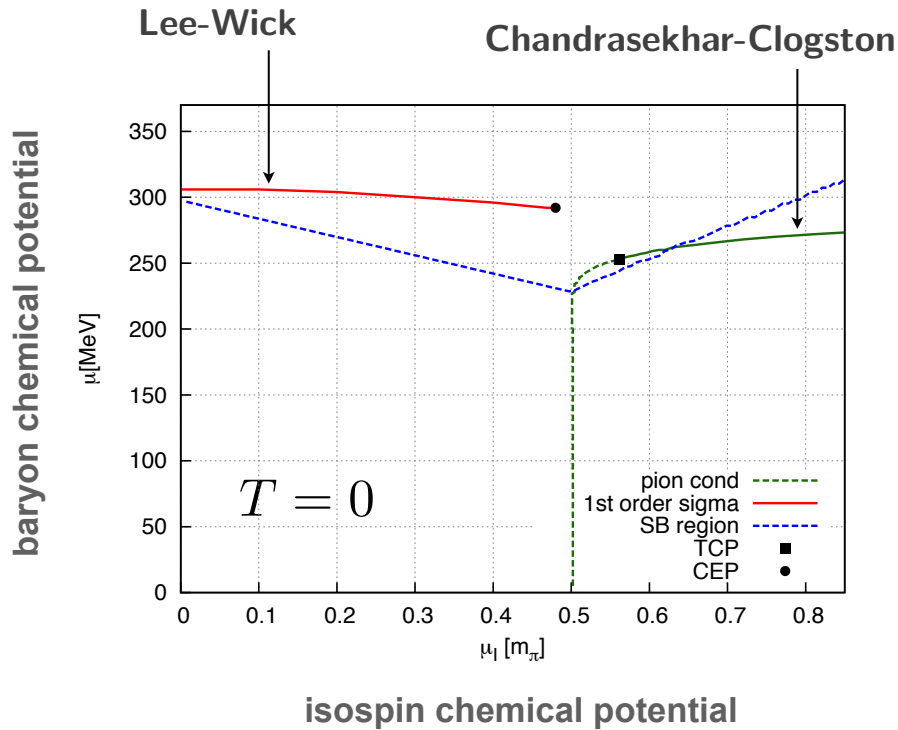


Kamikado, Strodthoff, LvS, PLB 718 (2013) 1044

Detmold, Orginos & Shi, Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 054507

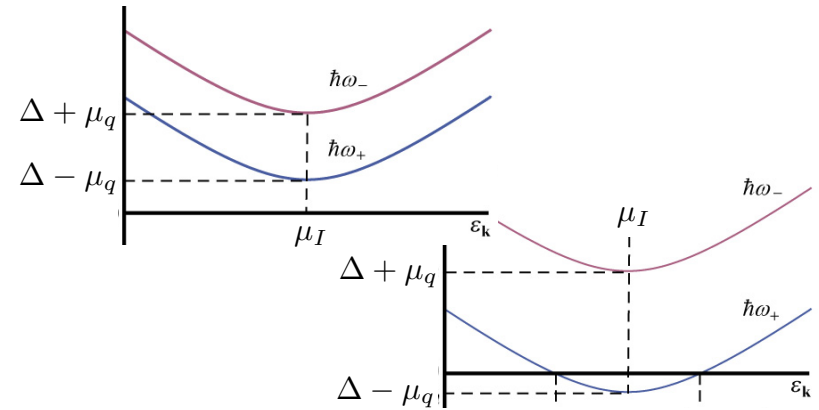
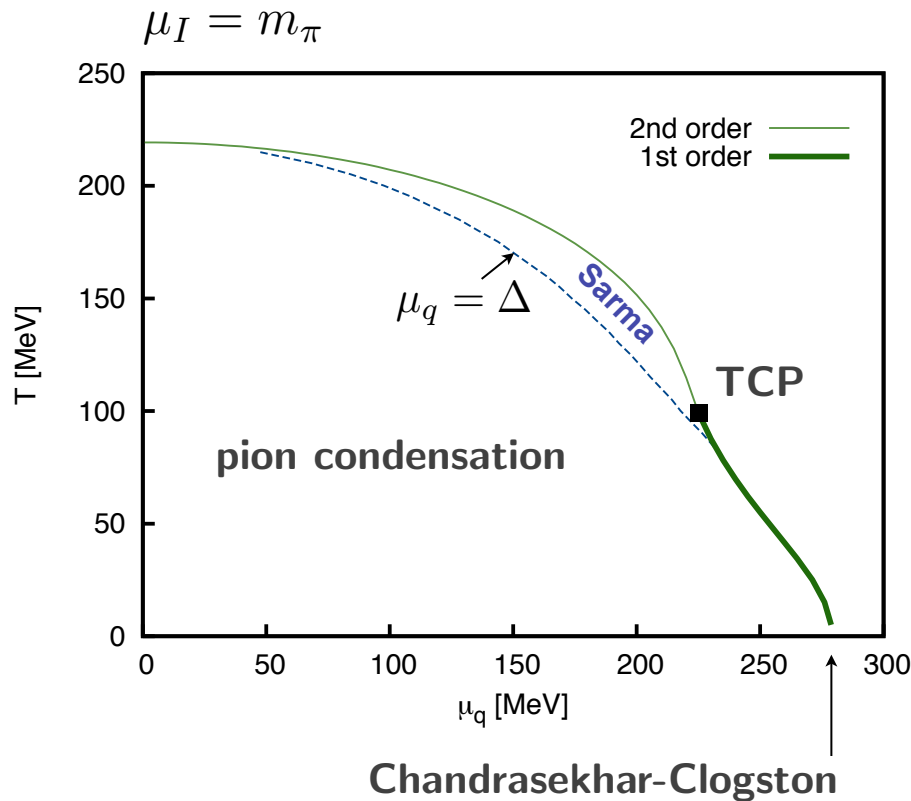
Baryon & Isospin Chemical Potential

- Quark Meson Model

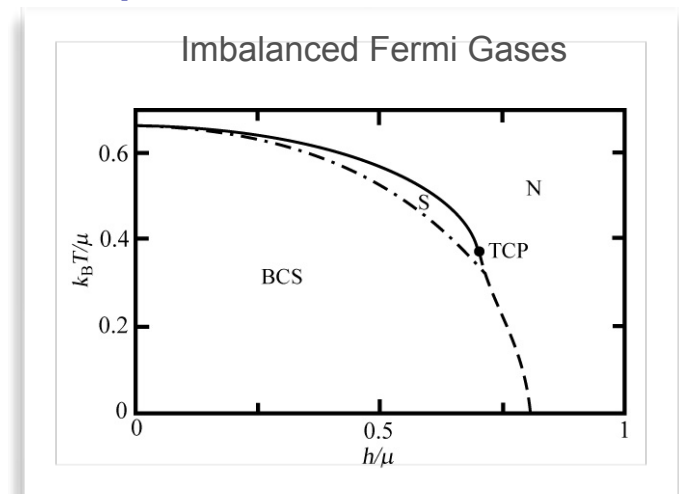


Up-Antidown Imbalance

Boettcher, Herbst, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, LvS & Wetterich,
PLB 742 (2015) 86



• compare:



Gubbels, Stoof, 2012

Two Color QCD - QC₂D

Lattice MC Simulations

Hands, Montvay, Scorzato & Skullerud,
Eur. Phys. J. C 22 (2001) 451

Hands, Kenny, Kim & Skullerud,
Eur. Phys. J. A 47 (2011) 60, ...

Kogut, Toublan, Sinclair,
Phys. Rev. D 68 (2003) 054507

Braguta, Ilgenfritz, Kotov, Molochkov &
Nicolaev, Phys. Rev. D 94 (2016) 114510

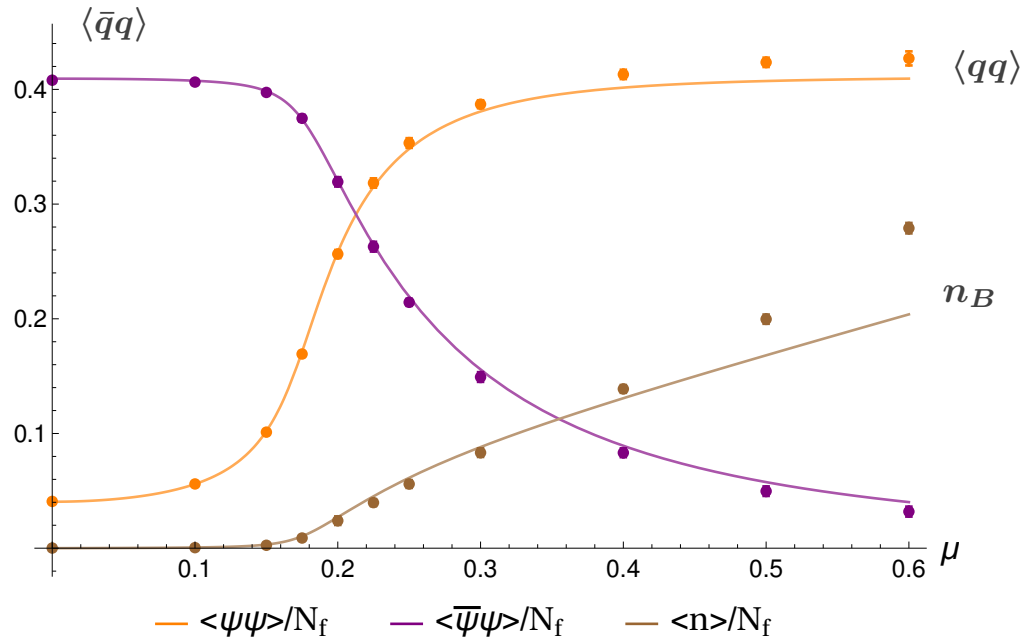
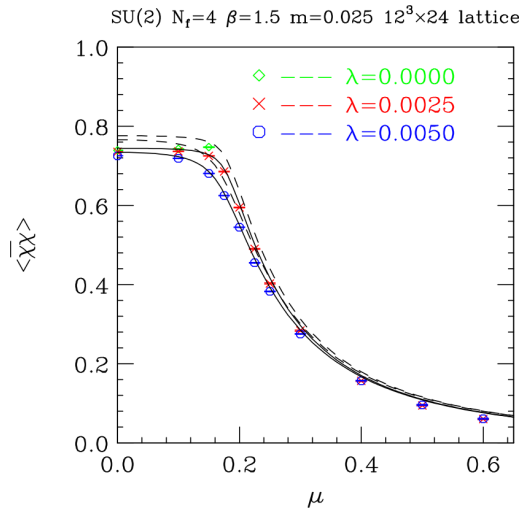
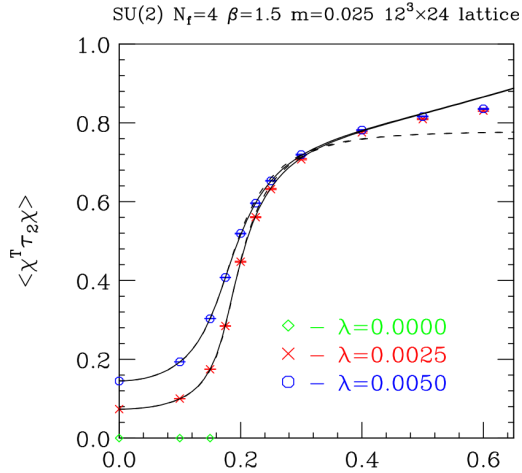
$N_f = 2$ Flavors of Staggered Quarks

Validate - Previous Results

Kogut, Toublan & Sinclair,
PRD 68 (2003) 054507

- diquark source

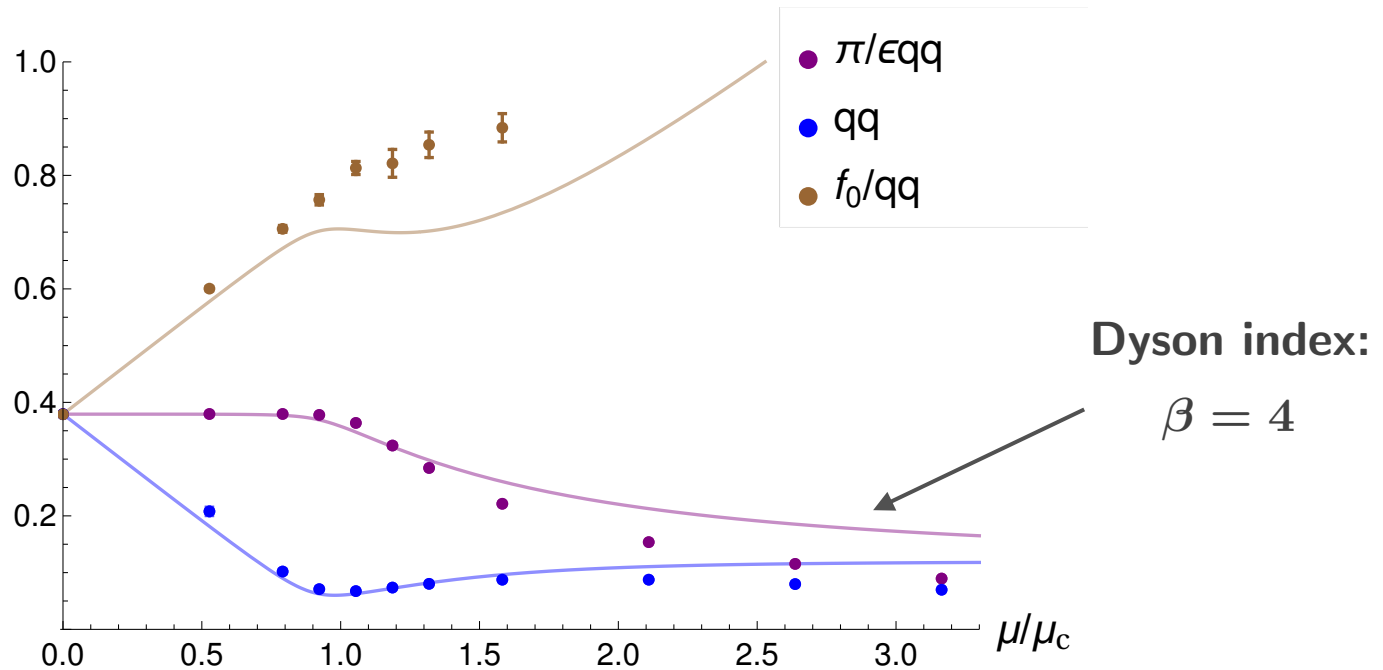
$$S_f = \bar{\psi} D(\mu) \psi + \frac{\lambda}{2} \left(\psi^T (C \gamma_5) \tau_2 \psi + \bar{\psi} (C \gamma_5) \tau_2 \bar{\psi}^T \right)$$



$N_f = 2, \beta = 1.5, m = 0.025, \lambda = 0.0025, 12^3 \times 24$ lattice

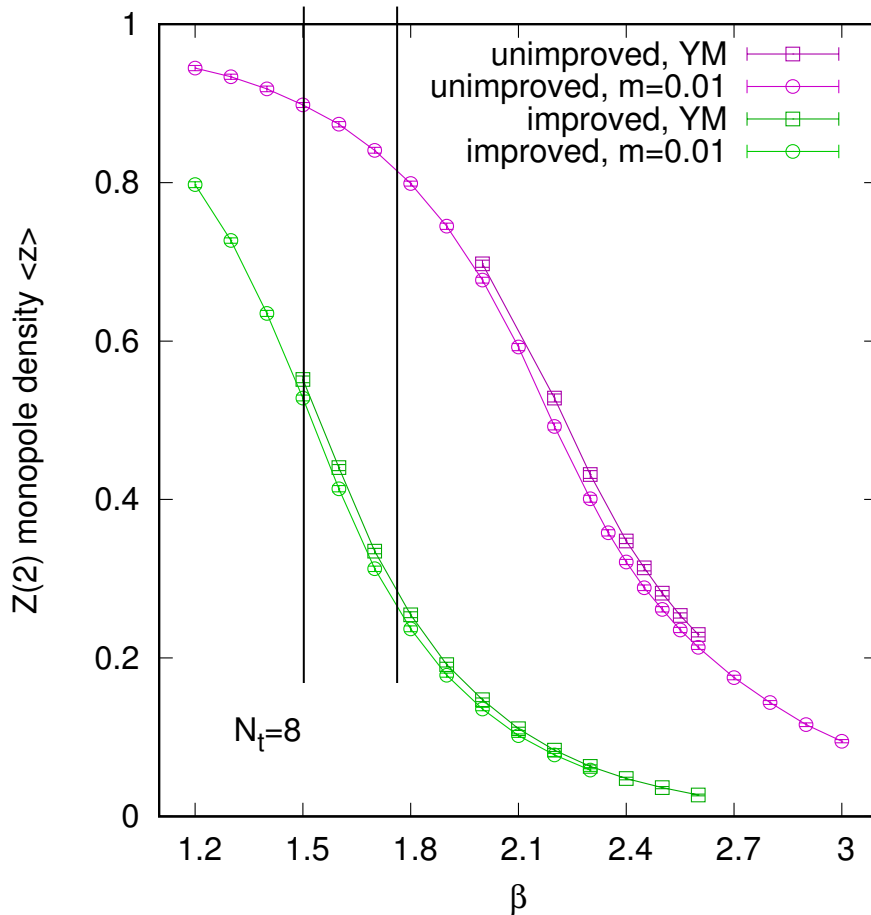
Goldstone Spectrum - QC₂D

- **mixing at finit density:** $f_0/qq: \frac{1}{2} (\chi^T \tau_2 \chi + \bar{\chi} \tau_2 \bar{\chi}^T) \cos \alpha + \bar{\chi} \chi \sin \alpha$
 $\pi/\epsilon qq: \bar{\chi} \epsilon \chi \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{2} (\chi^T \tau_2 \epsilon \chi + \bar{\chi} \tau_2 \epsilon \bar{\chi}^T) \sin \alpha$



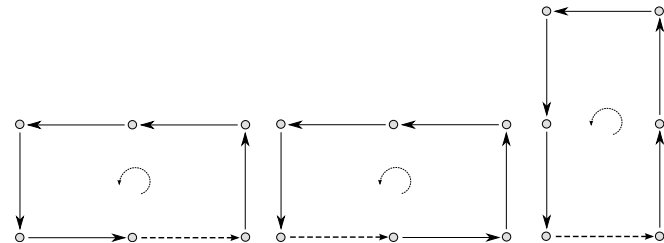
$N_f = 2, \beta = 1.5, m = 0.025, \lambda = 0.0025, 12^3 \times 24$ lattice

Bulk Phase of SU(2)

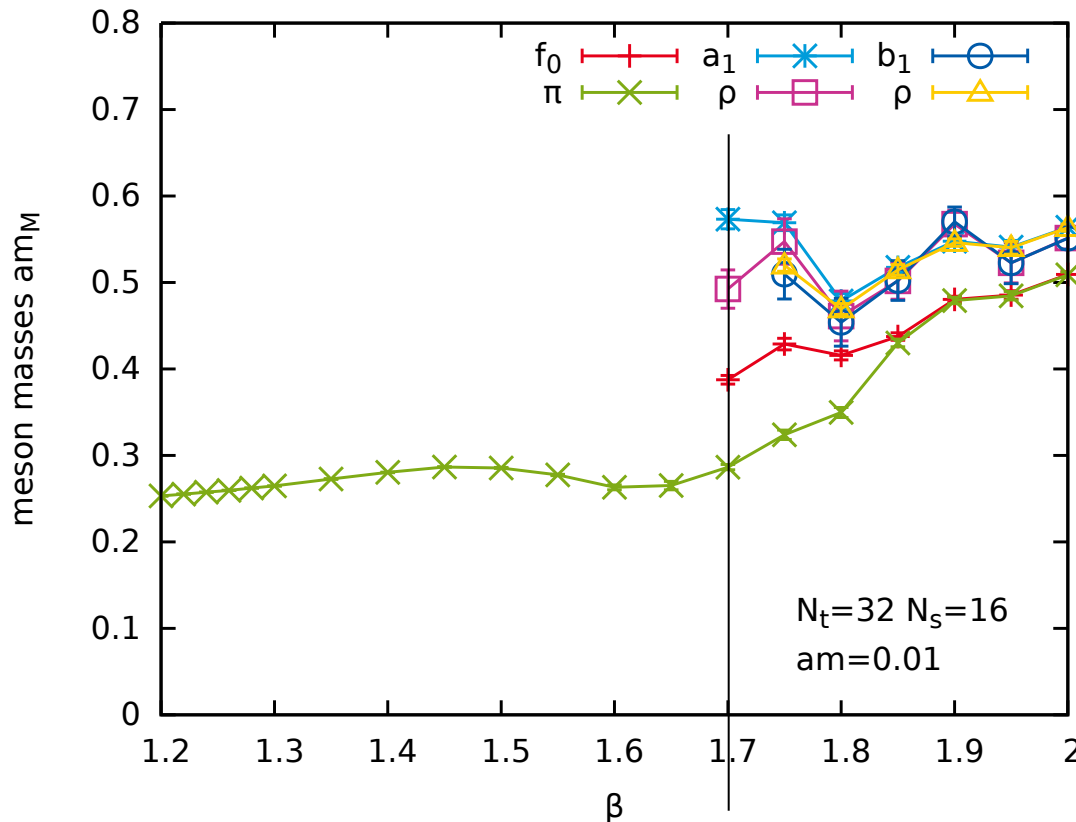


$$\langle z \rangle = 1 - \frac{1}{N_C} \sum_C \prod_{P \in \partial C} \text{sgn tr } P$$

- ▶ $\beta = 1.5 \rightarrow \langle z \rangle \approx 0.95$
- ▶ gauge action Symanzik improvement



Improved Action - Simulation Parameters



- Compromise:
 $\beta = 1.7, \frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho} = 0.5816(27)$
- $N_s = 16, N_t = 32$
- standard rooted staggered quarks ($N_f = 2$), improved gauge action

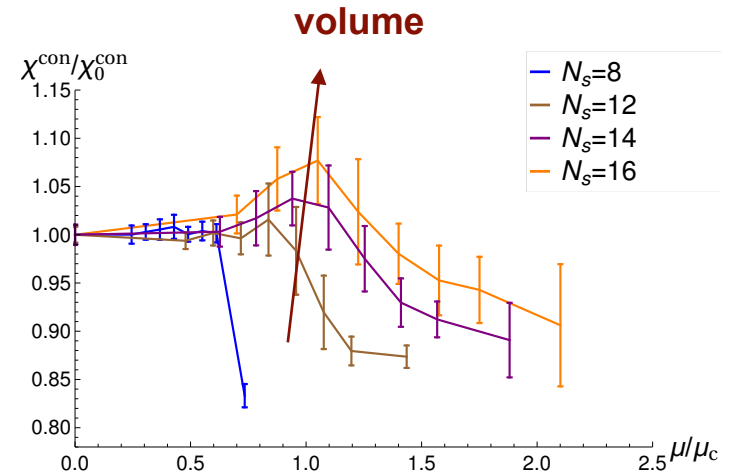
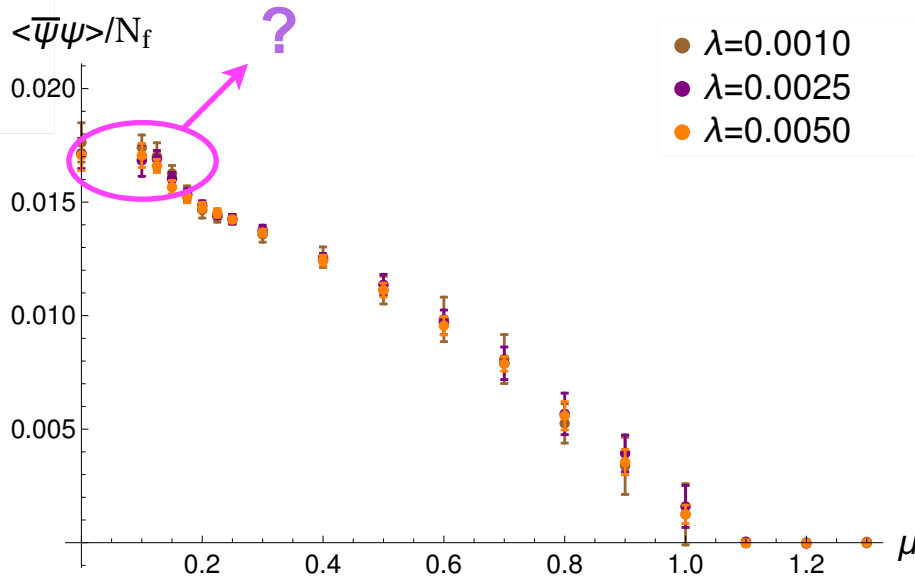
D. Scheffler, PhD thesis, TU Darmstadt (2015)

Quark Condensate

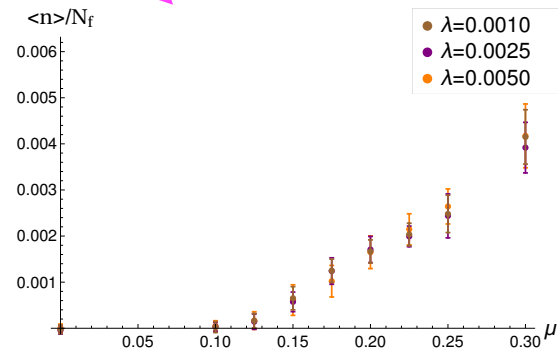
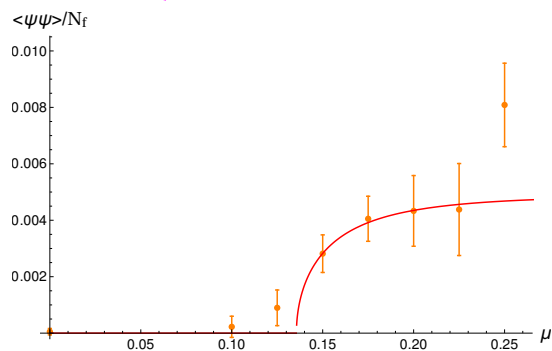
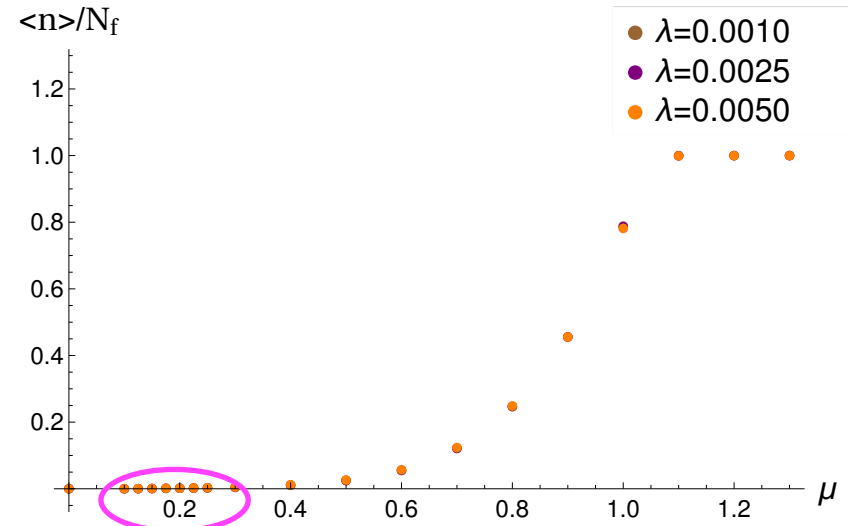
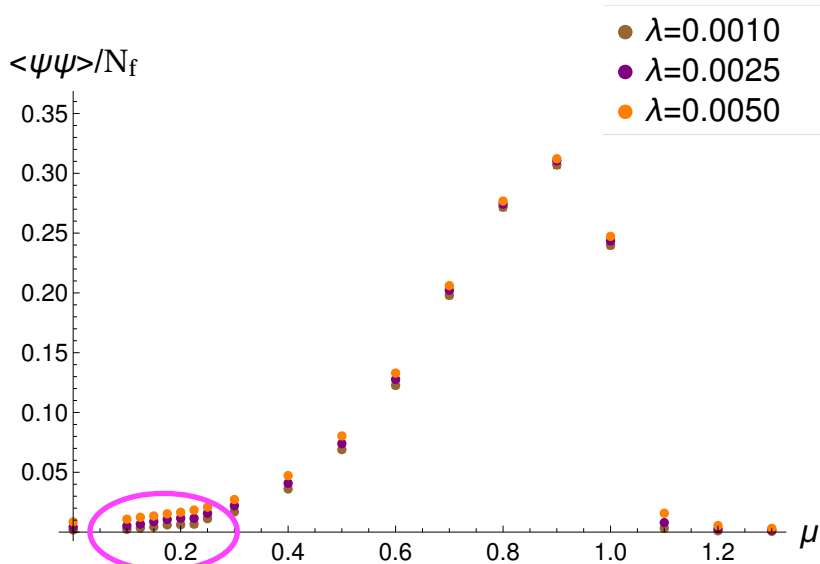
- additive renormalization:

$$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_{m_q} = \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_0 + c_2 m_q + \frac{c_{UV}}{a^2} m_q + O(m_q^3)$$

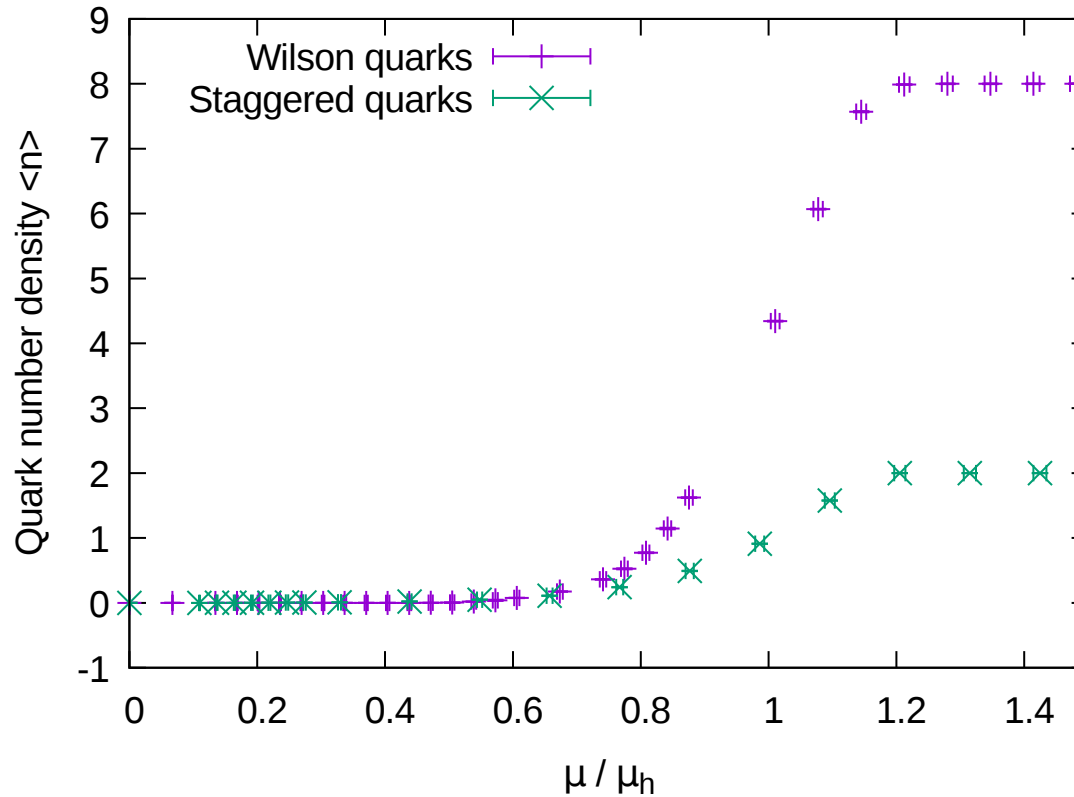
$$\chi_{m_q} = c_2 + \frac{c_{UV}}{a^2} + O(m_q^2) .$$



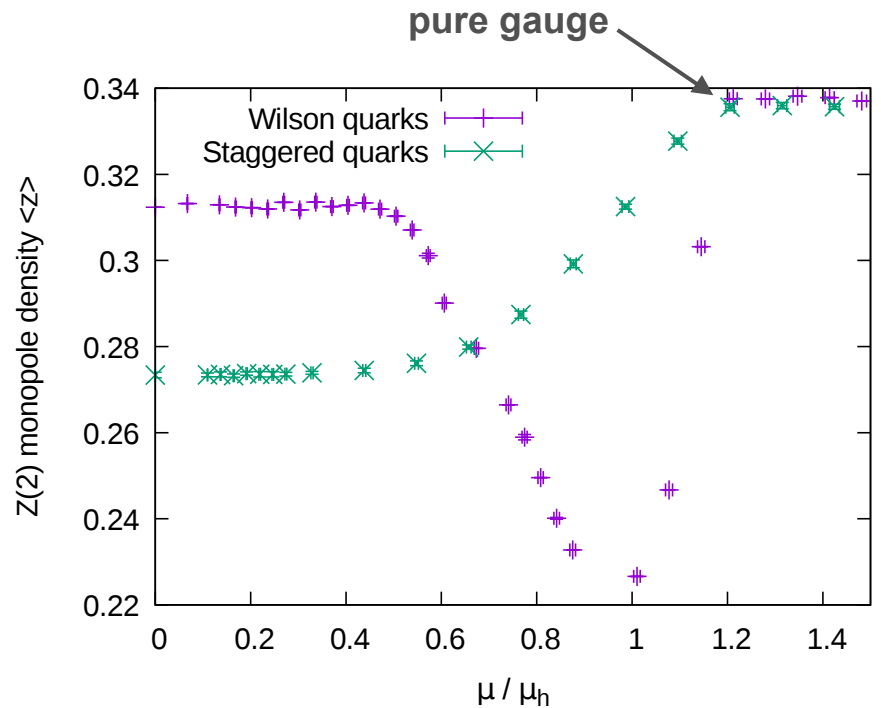
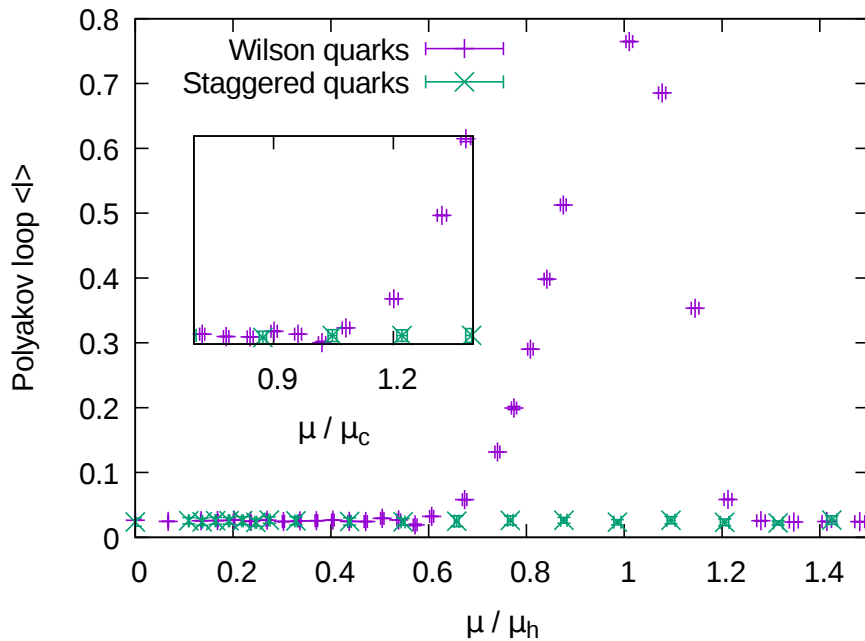
Diquark Condensate & Density



Staggered vs. Wilson



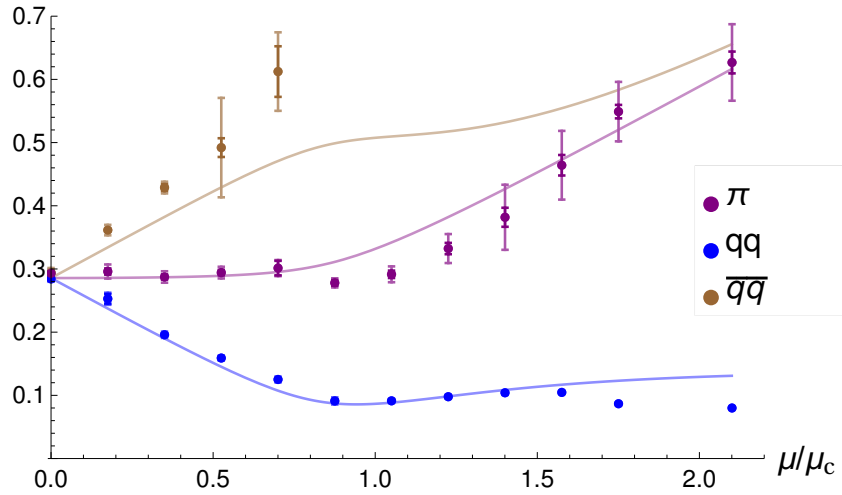
Polyakov Loop & Monopole Density



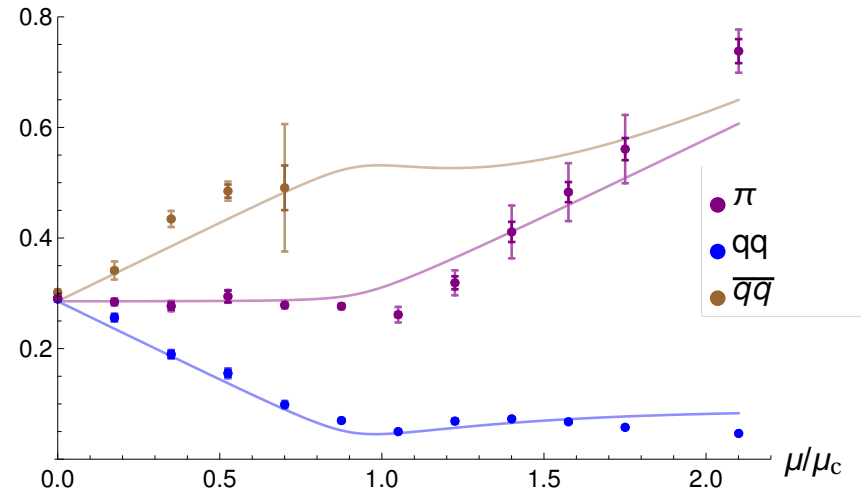
also seen by Braguta *et al.*, arXiv:1605.04090

Goldstone Spectrum

$\lambda = 0.0025$



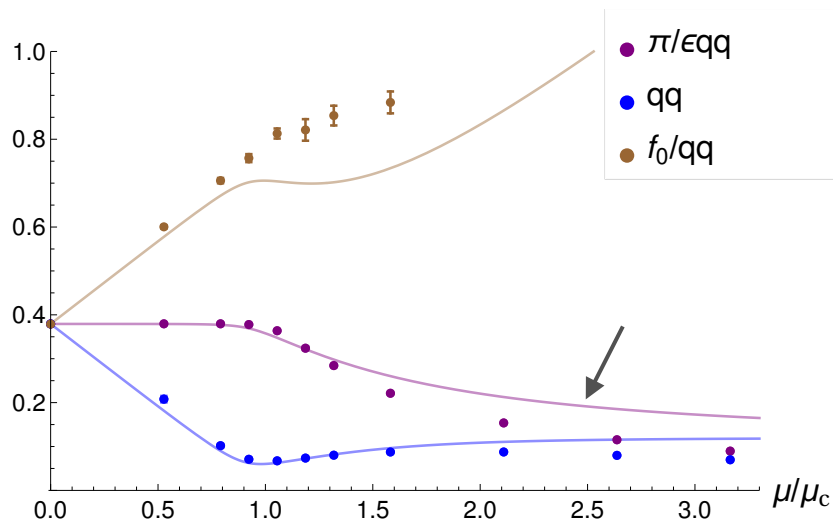
$\lambda = 0.0001$



J. Wilhelm, MSc thesis, JLU Giessen (2016)

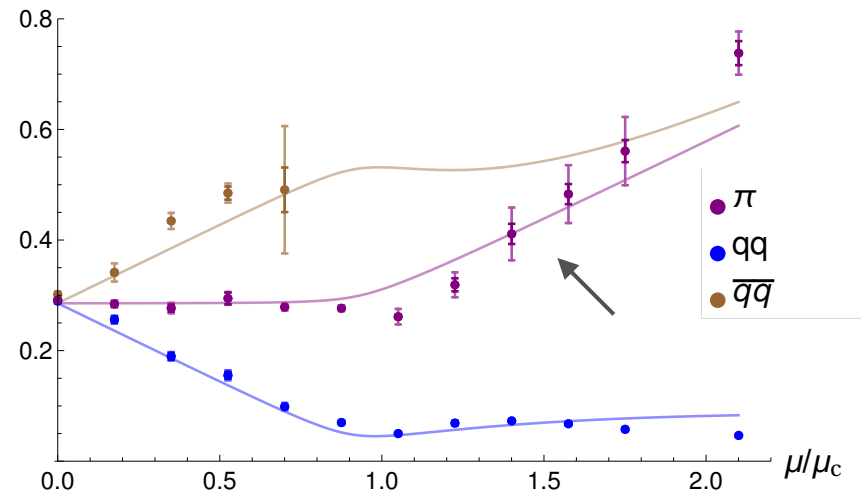
Goldstone Spectrum

unimproved - bulk phase



Dyson: $\beta = 4$

improved - continuum

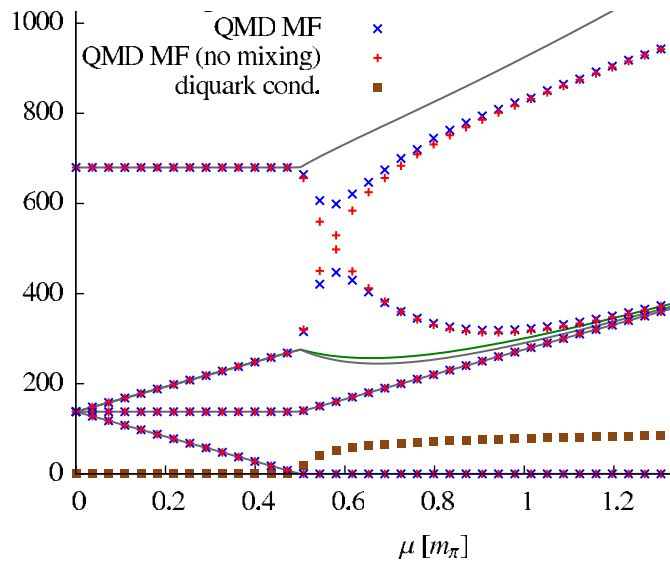


$\beta = 1$

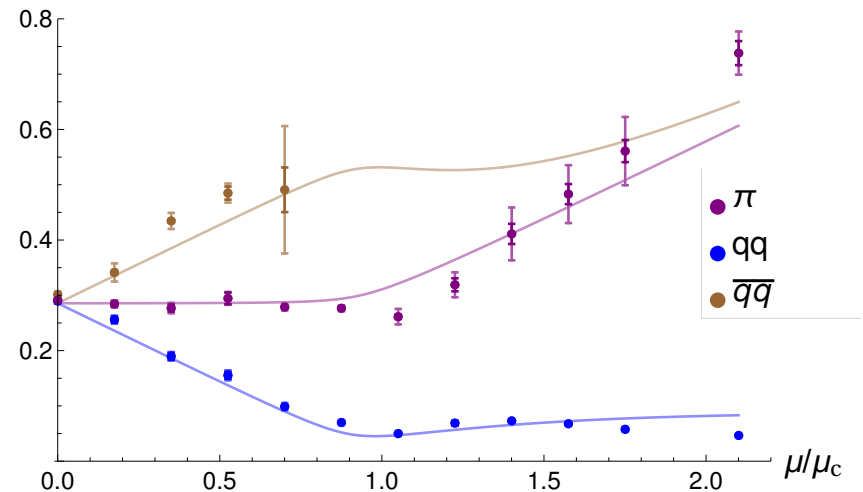
J. Wilhelm, MSc thesis, JLU Giessen (2016)

Goldstone Spectrum

effective chiral model



improved staggered

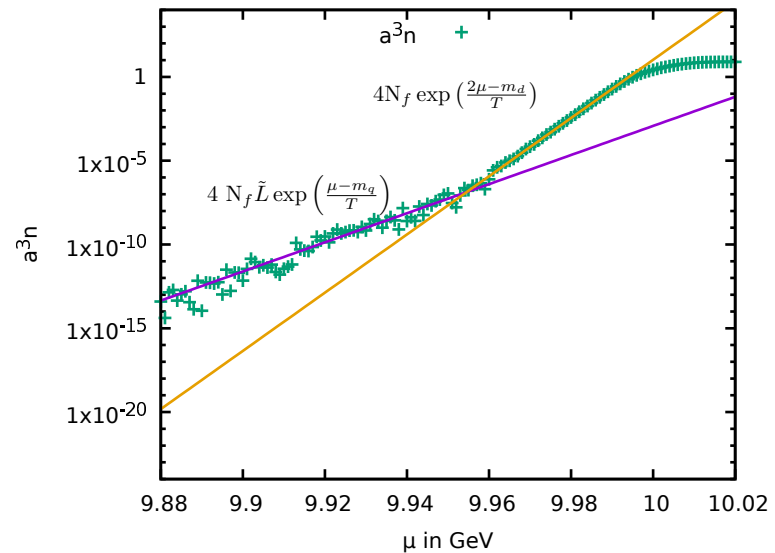
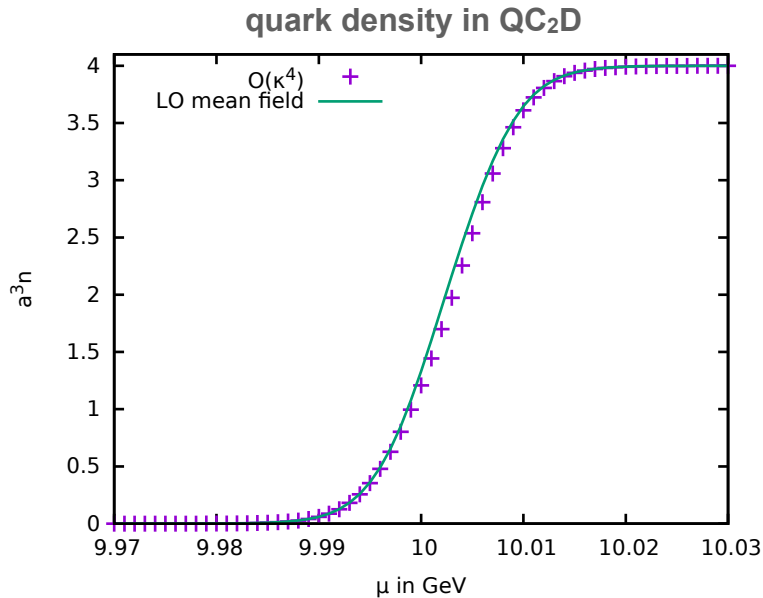


Heavy Quarks

- **effective lattice theory:** systematic expansion in inverse coupling and inverse quark mass
QCD, simulate despite mild sign problem
→ evidence of liquid-gas transition to nuclear matter

Fromm, Langelage, Lottini, Neumann, Philipsen,
PRL 110 (2013) 12

- **characteristic differences, 2 ↔ 3 colors?**



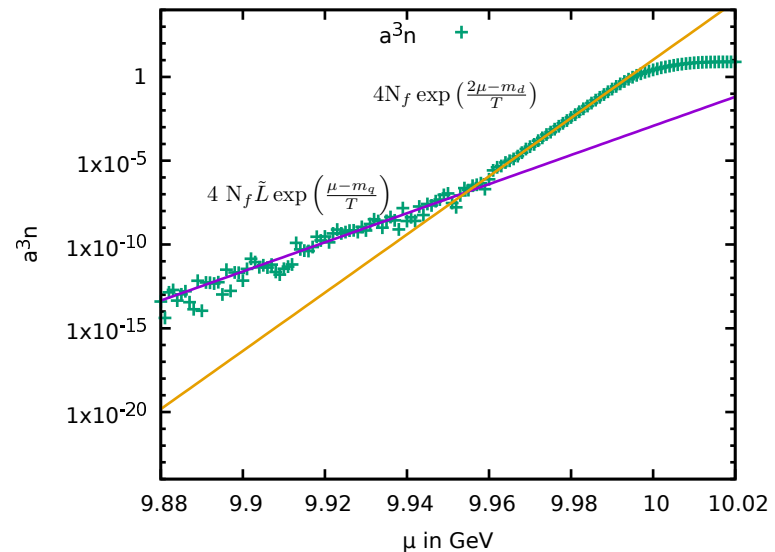
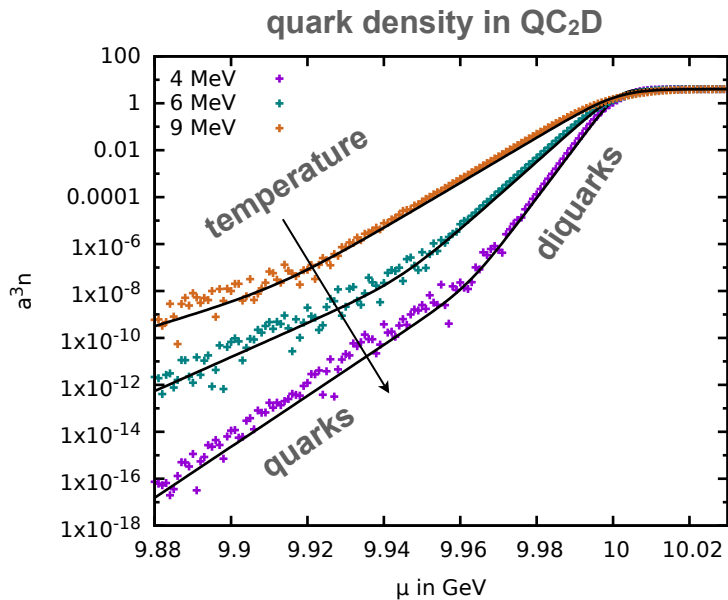
Ph. Scior & LvS, PRD 92 (2015) 094504

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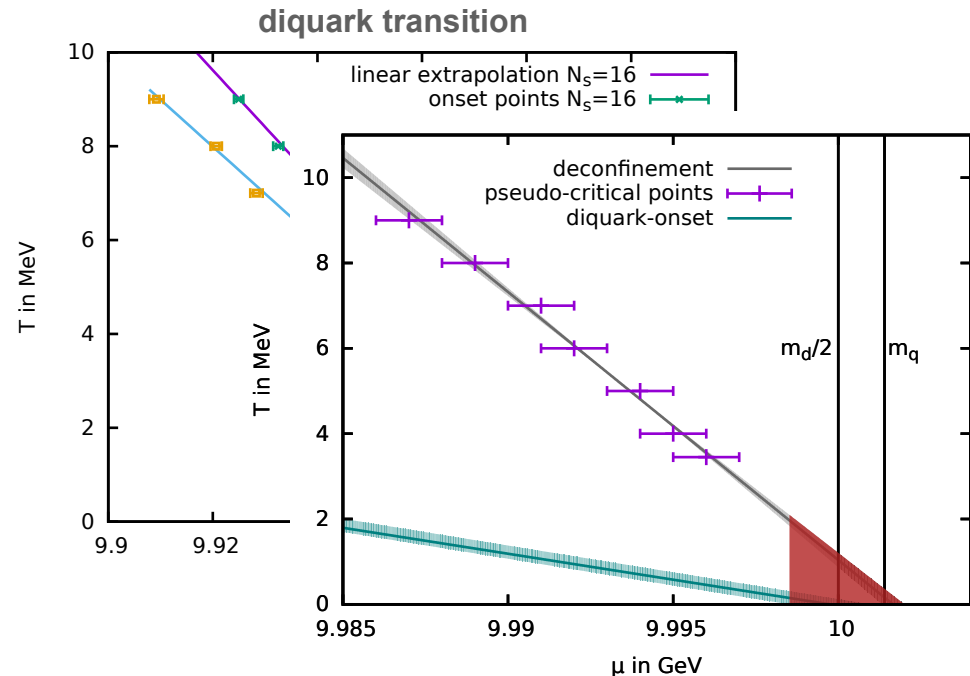
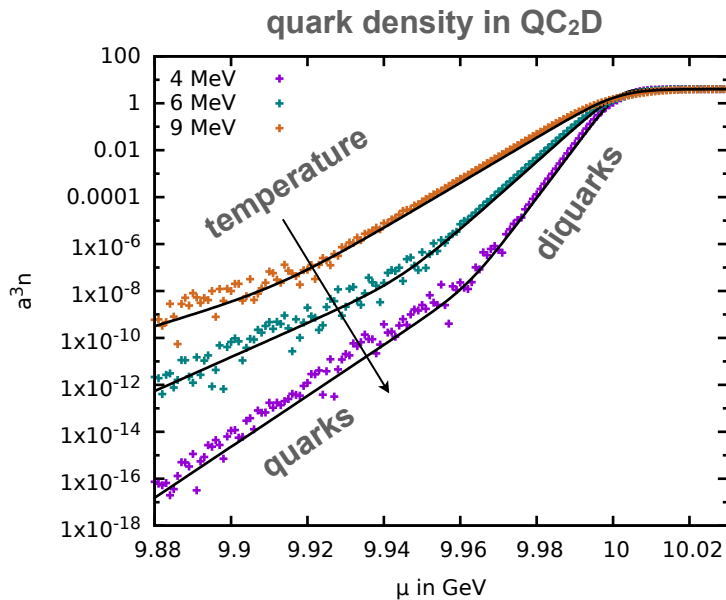
Ph. Scior & LvS, PRD 92 (2015) 094504

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Ph. Scior & LvS, PRD 92 (2015) 094504

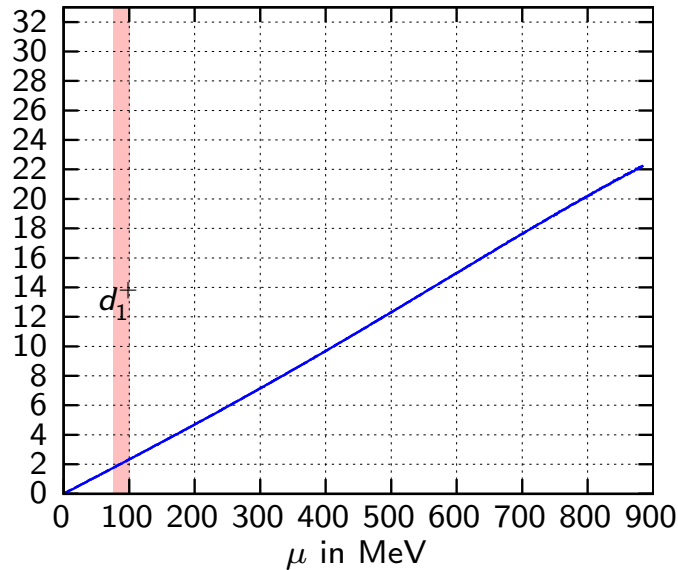
QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Setup

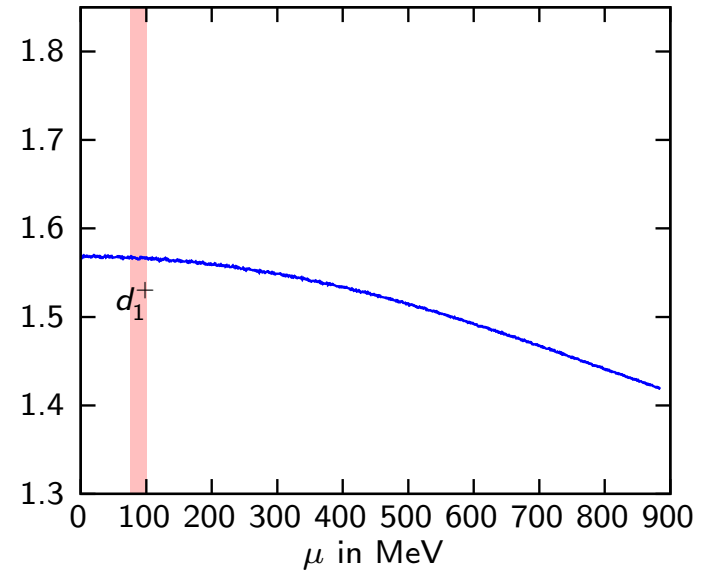
- Two flavour $SU(2)$ -QCD in $2d$
- $N_t \times 16$ lattice with $N_t = 2 \dots 128$ at fixed β and κ
- Physical scale set by pion mass $m_\pi = 200$ MeV at $N_t = 32$
 - $\Rightarrow a = 0.26(4)$ fm ~ 0.0013 MeV⁻¹
 - $\Rightarrow T = 6 \dots 385$ MeV
 - $\Rightarrow \mu = 0 \dots 885$ MeV
 - \Rightarrow diquark mass $m_{d_0^+} = 200$ MeV
 - \Rightarrow vector diquark mass $m_{d_1^+} = 177$ MeV
 - \Rightarrow a meson mass $m_a = 254$ MeV

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



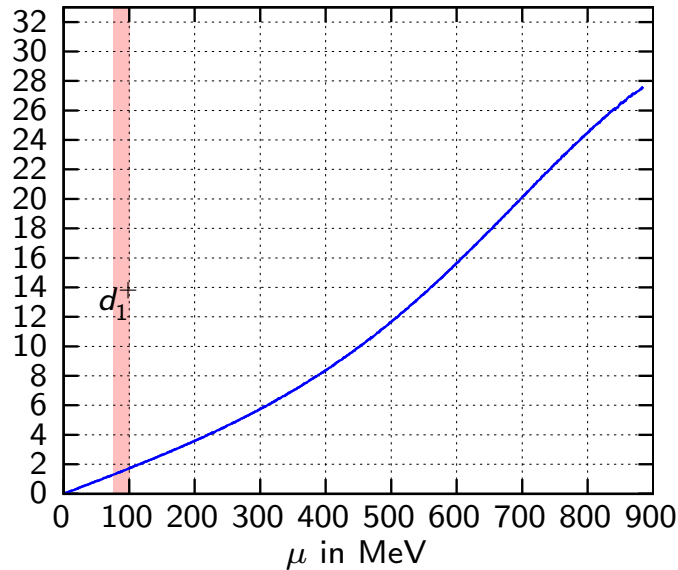
Chiral condensate



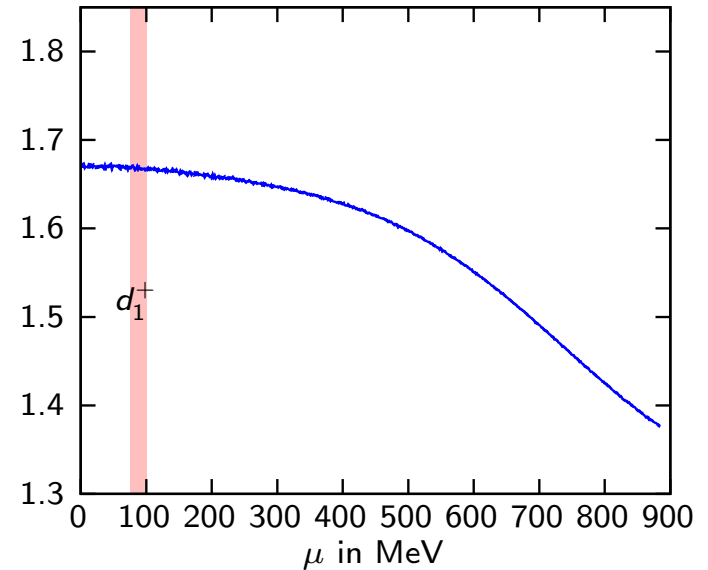
$$T = 385 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



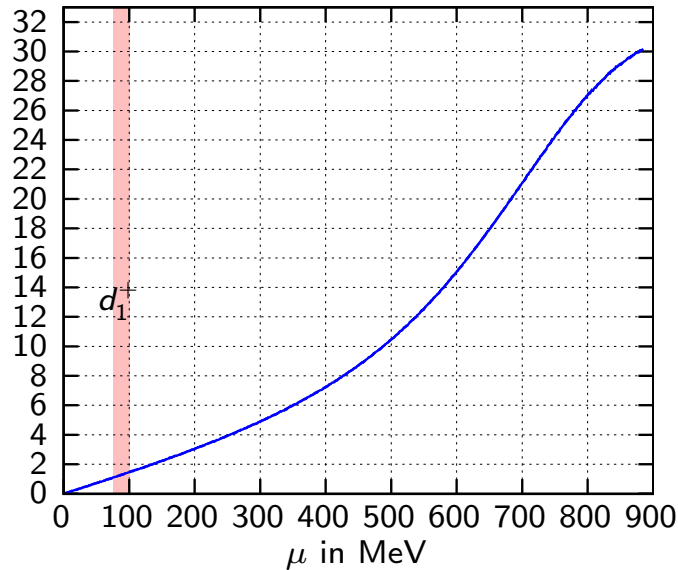
Chiral condensate



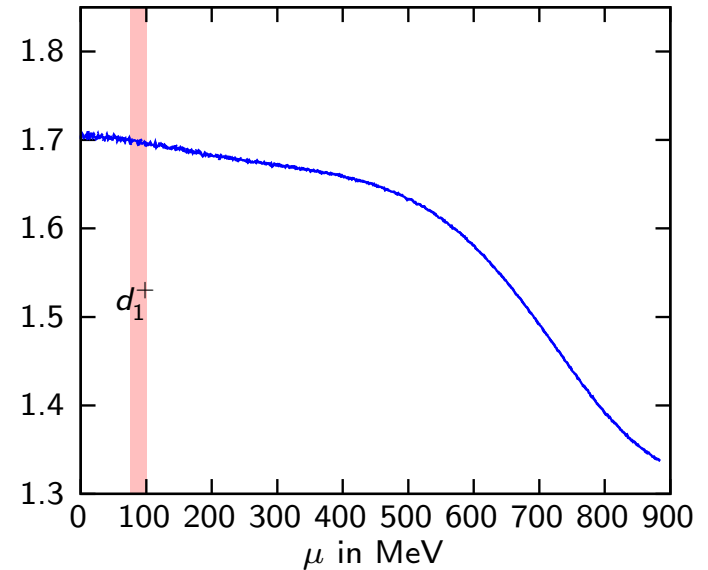
$$T = 192 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



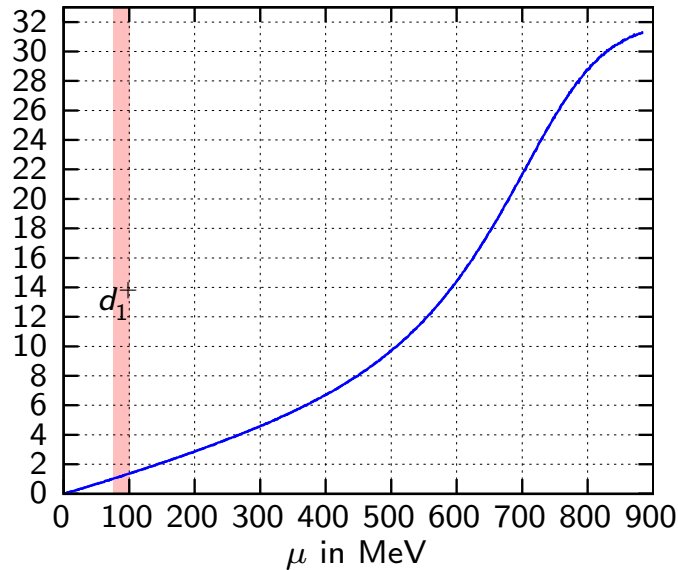
Chiral condensate



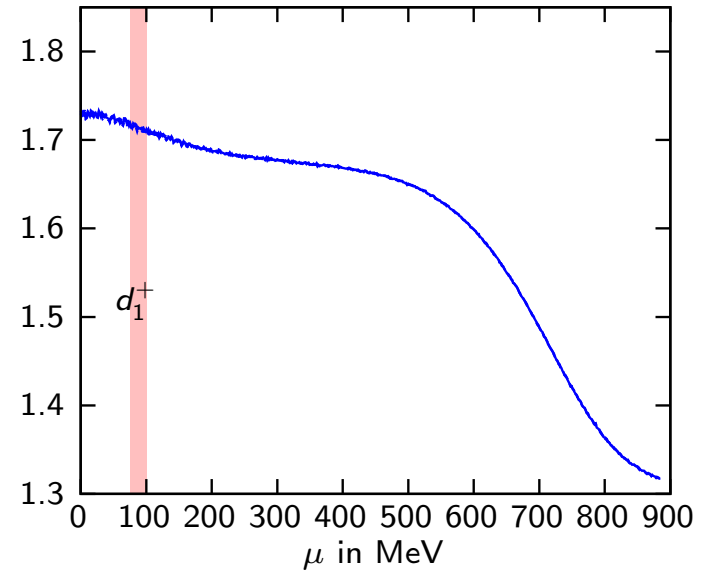
$$T = 128 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



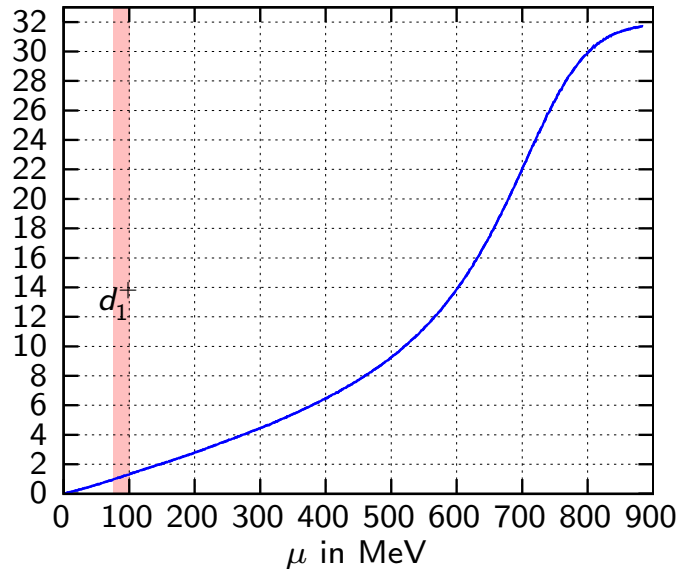
Chiral condensate



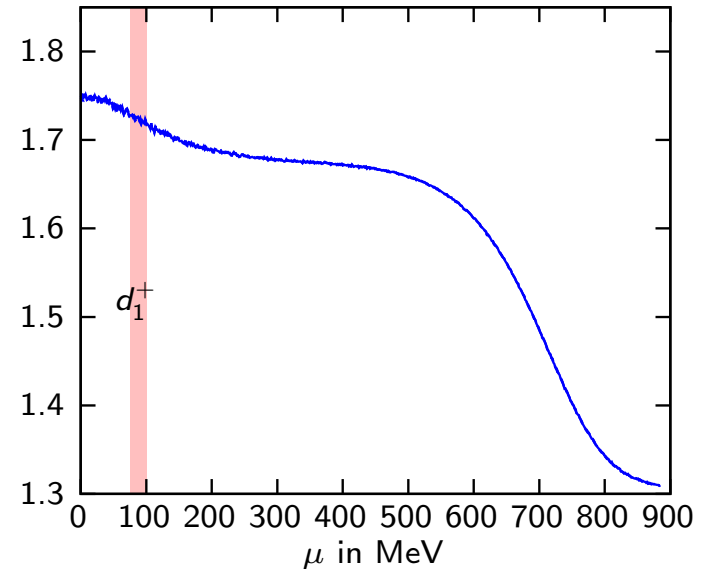
$$T = 96 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



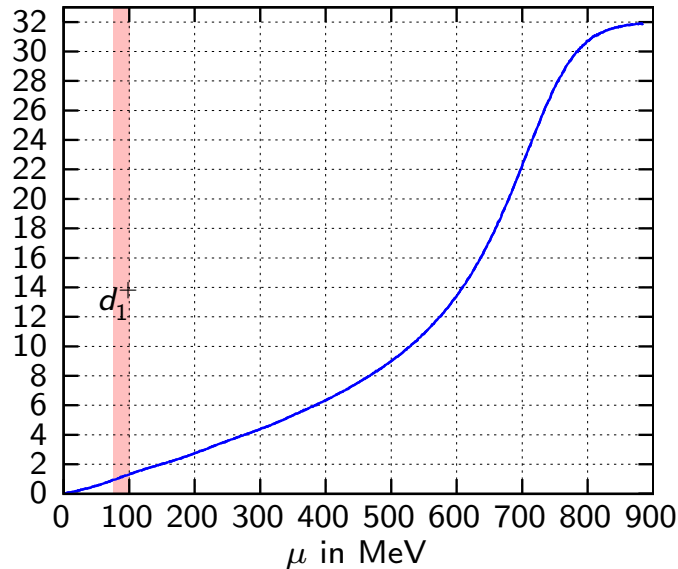
Chiral condensate



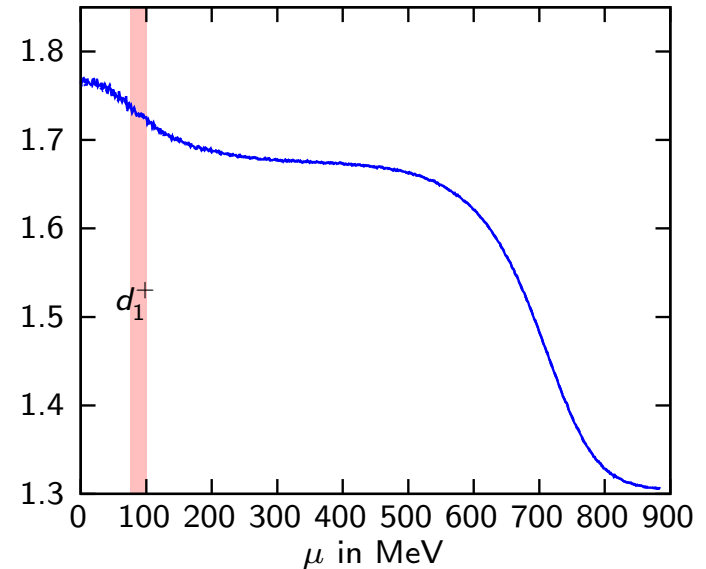
$$T = 77 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



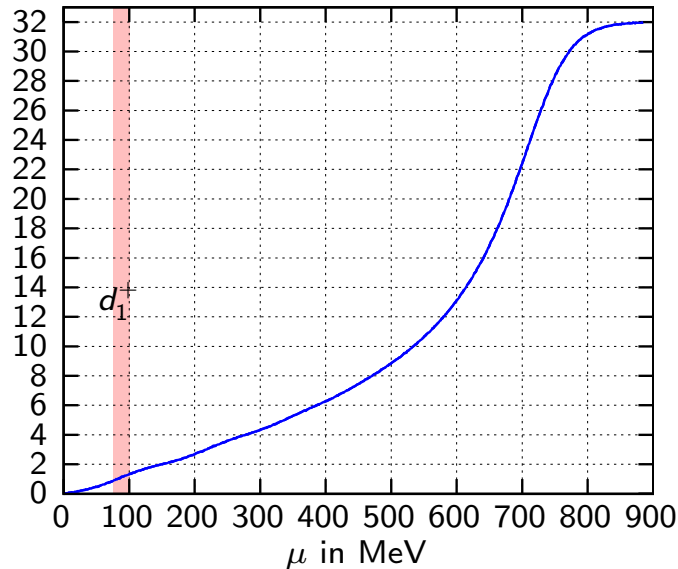
Chiral condensate



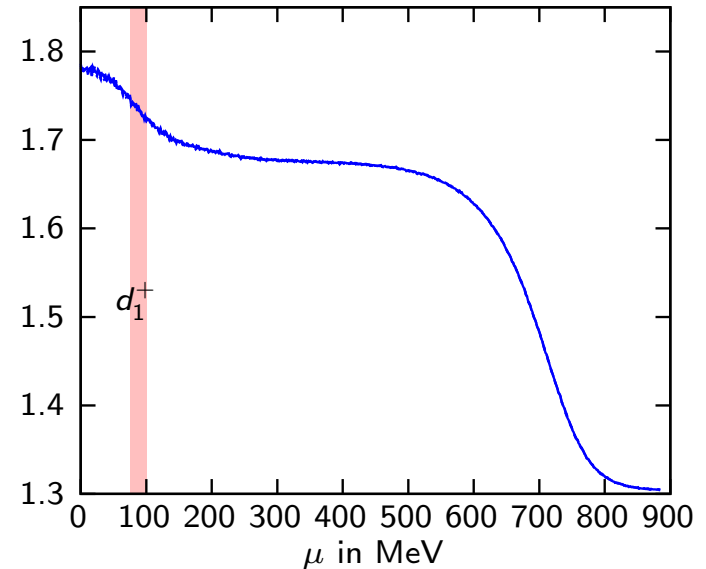
$$T = 64 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



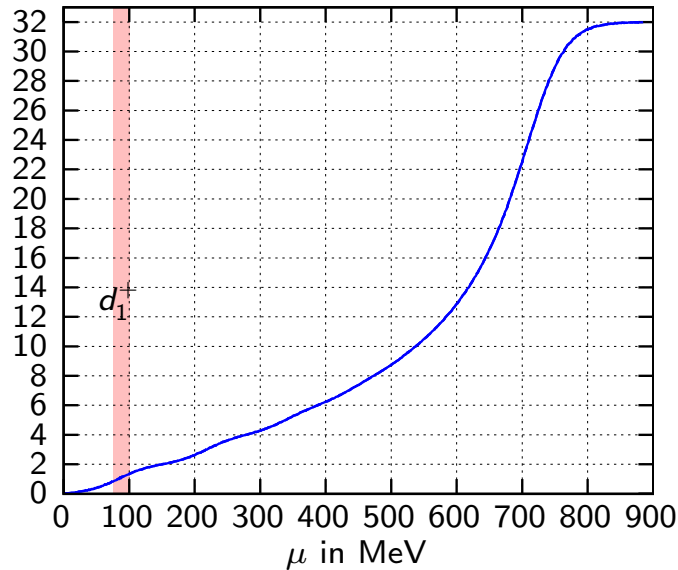
Chiral condensate



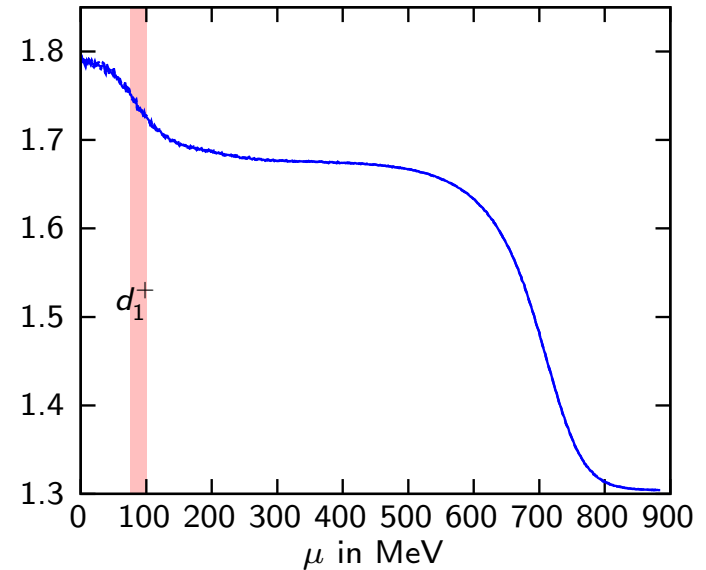
$$T = 55 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



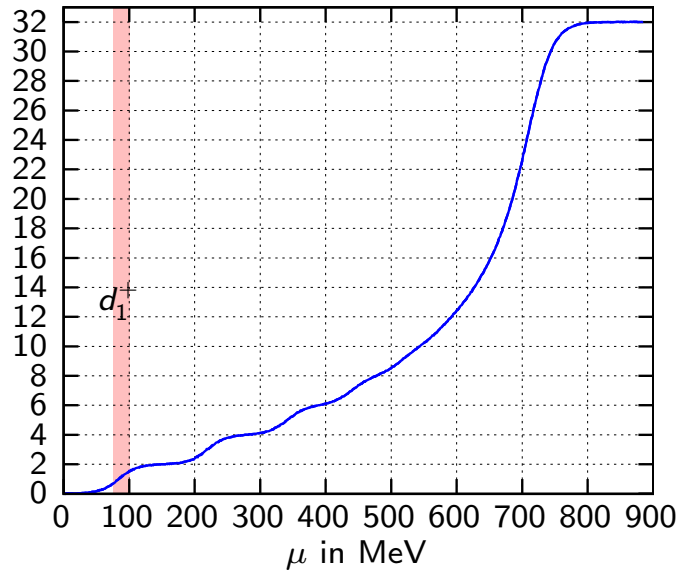
Chiral condensate



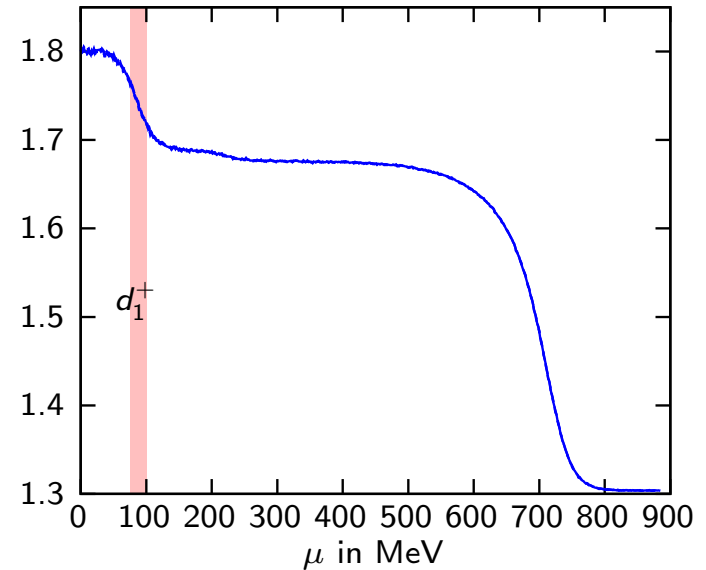
$$T = 48 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



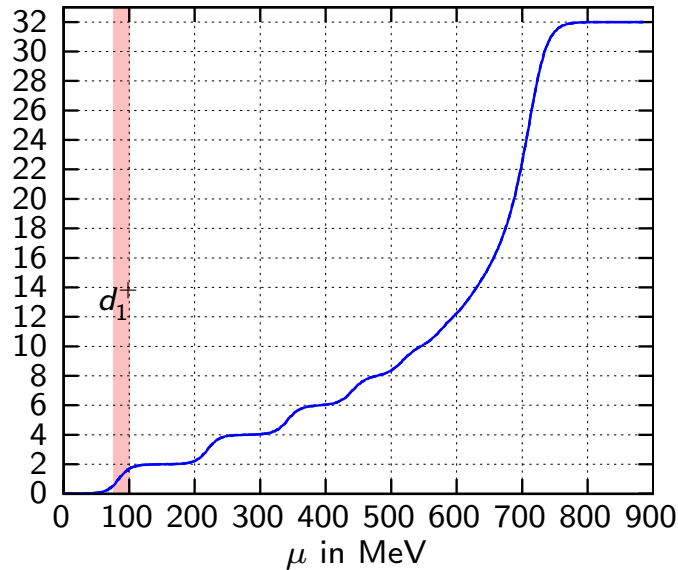
Chiral condensate



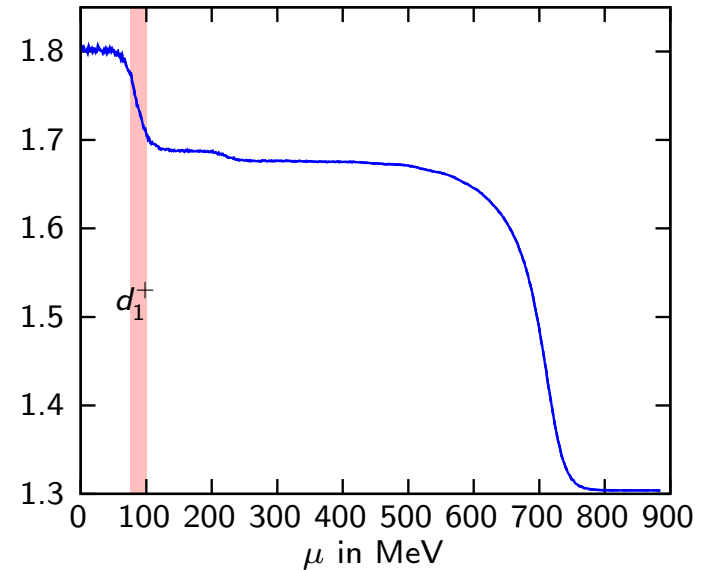
$$T = 32 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



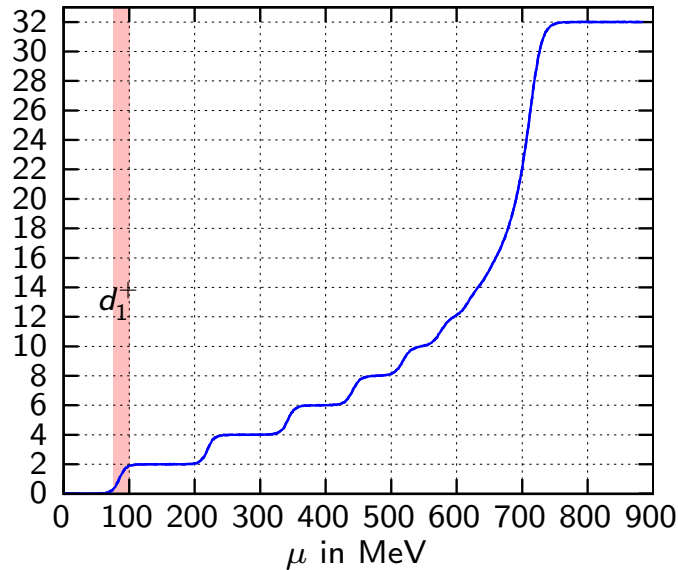
Chiral condensate



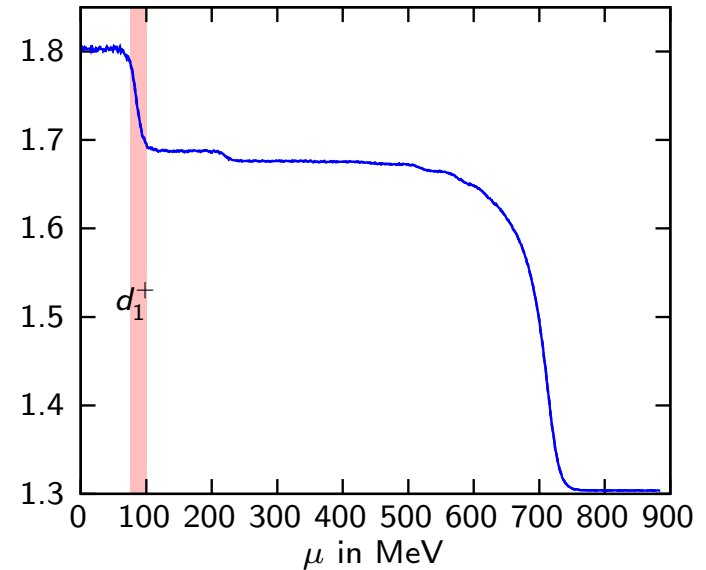
$$T = 24 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



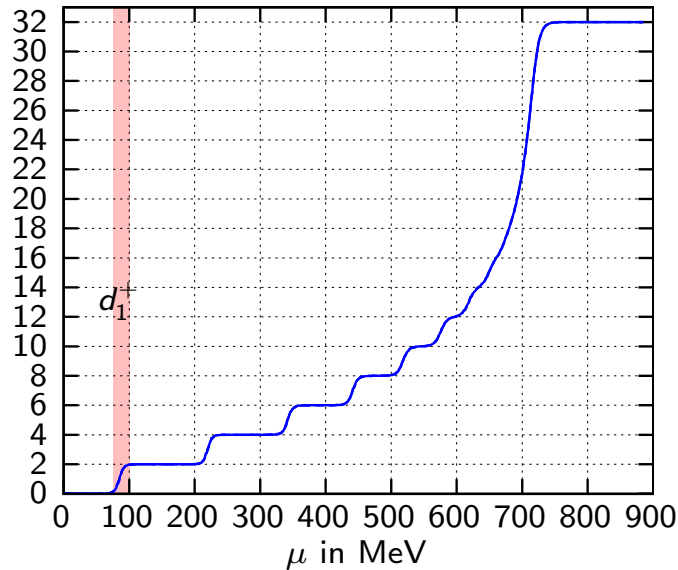
Chiral condensate



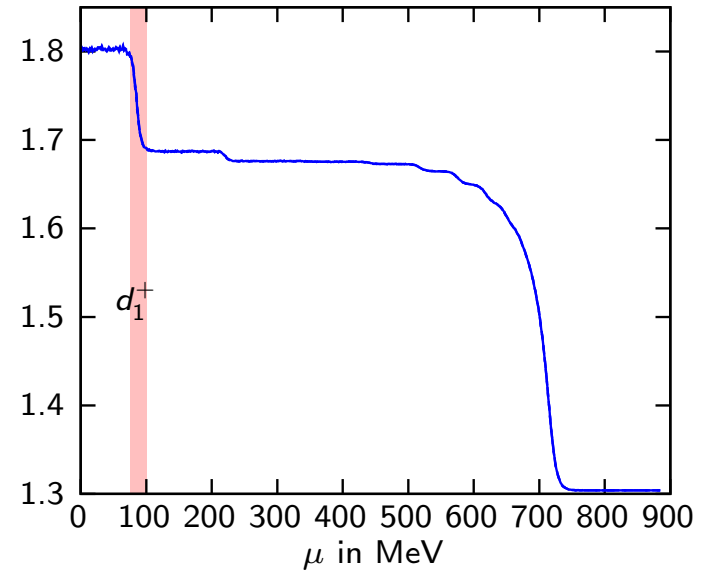
$$T = 16 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



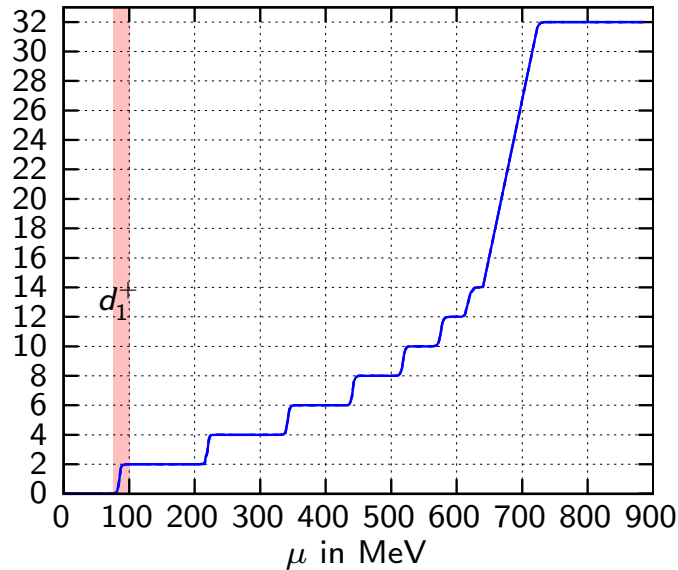
Chiral condensate



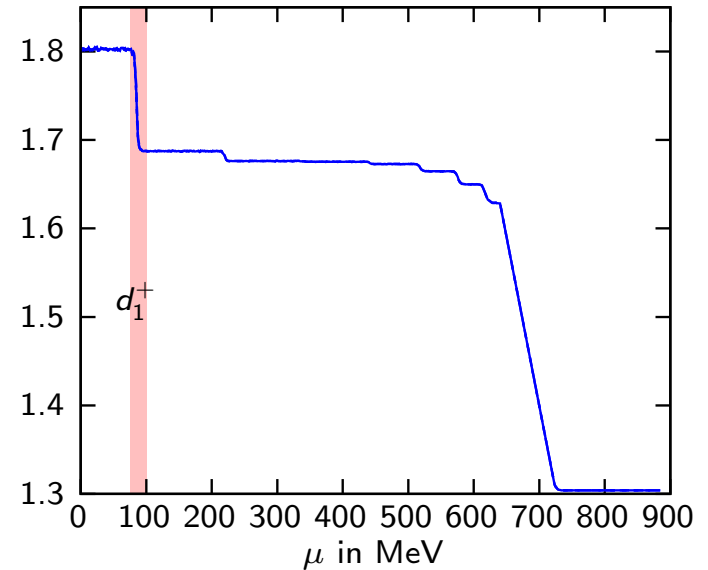
$$T = 12 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



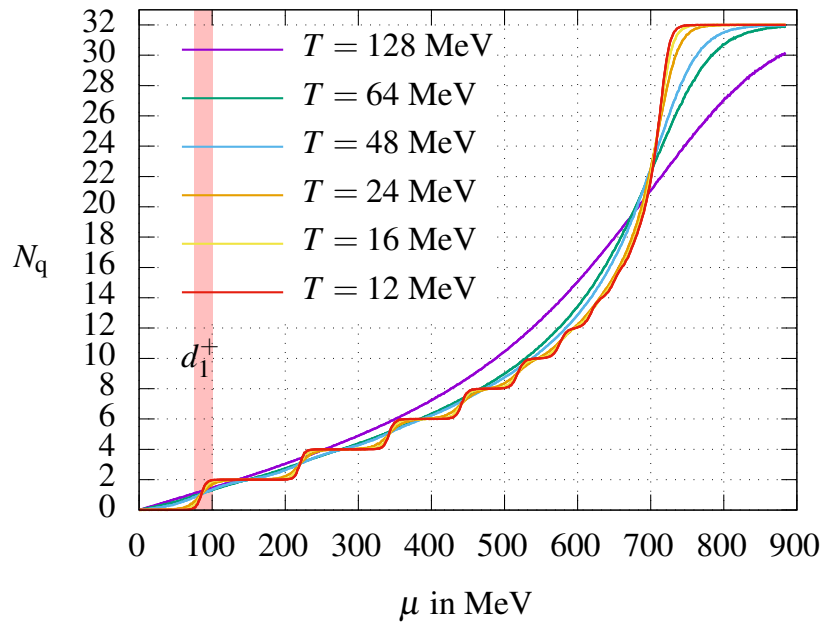
Chiral condensate



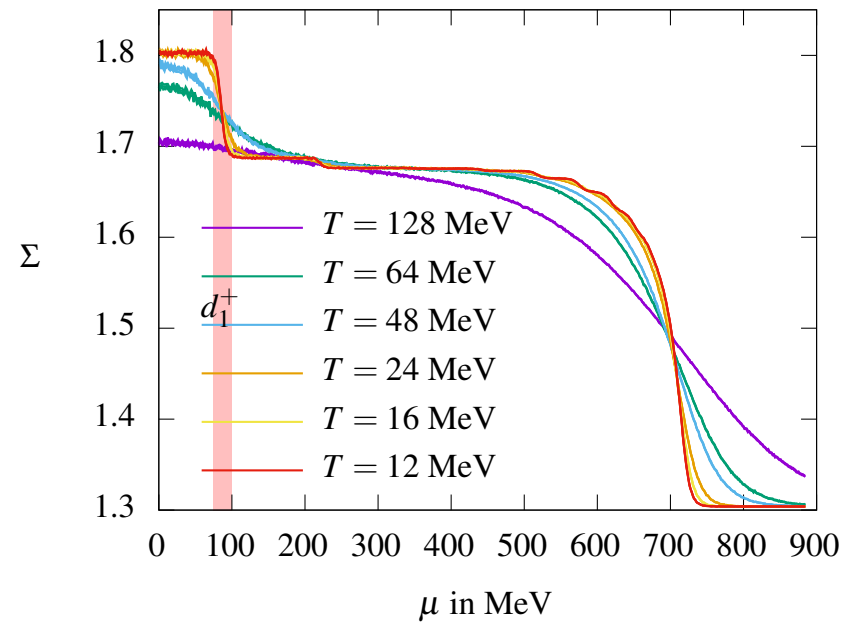
$$T = 6 \text{ MeV}$$

QC₂D in Two Dimensions

quark number



quark condensate



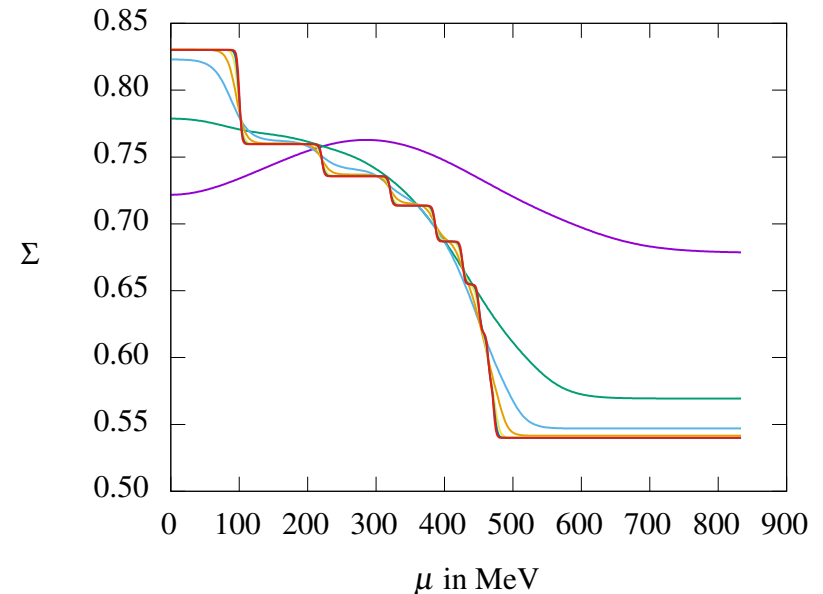
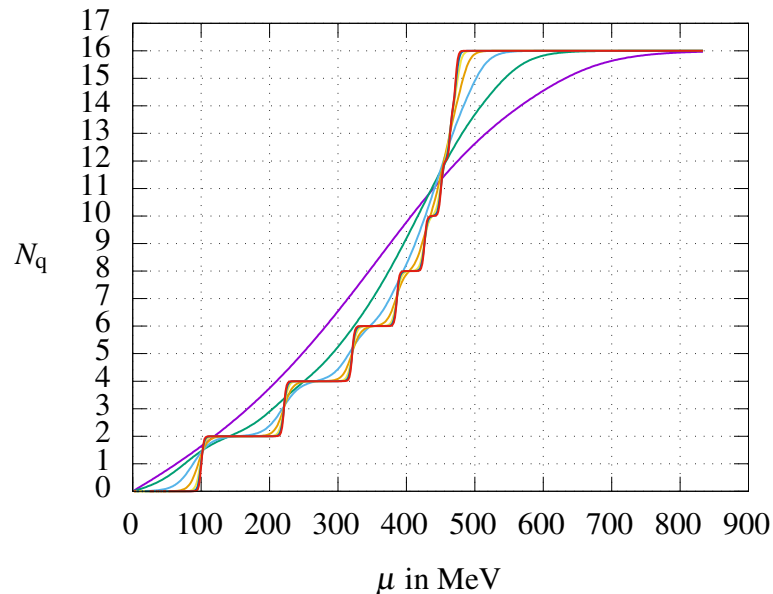
Free Lattice Fermions

- ensembles with fixed particle number $k \bmod N$:

$$Z_N(k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N} kn} Z\left(\mu - \frac{2\pi i}{N} Tn\right)$$

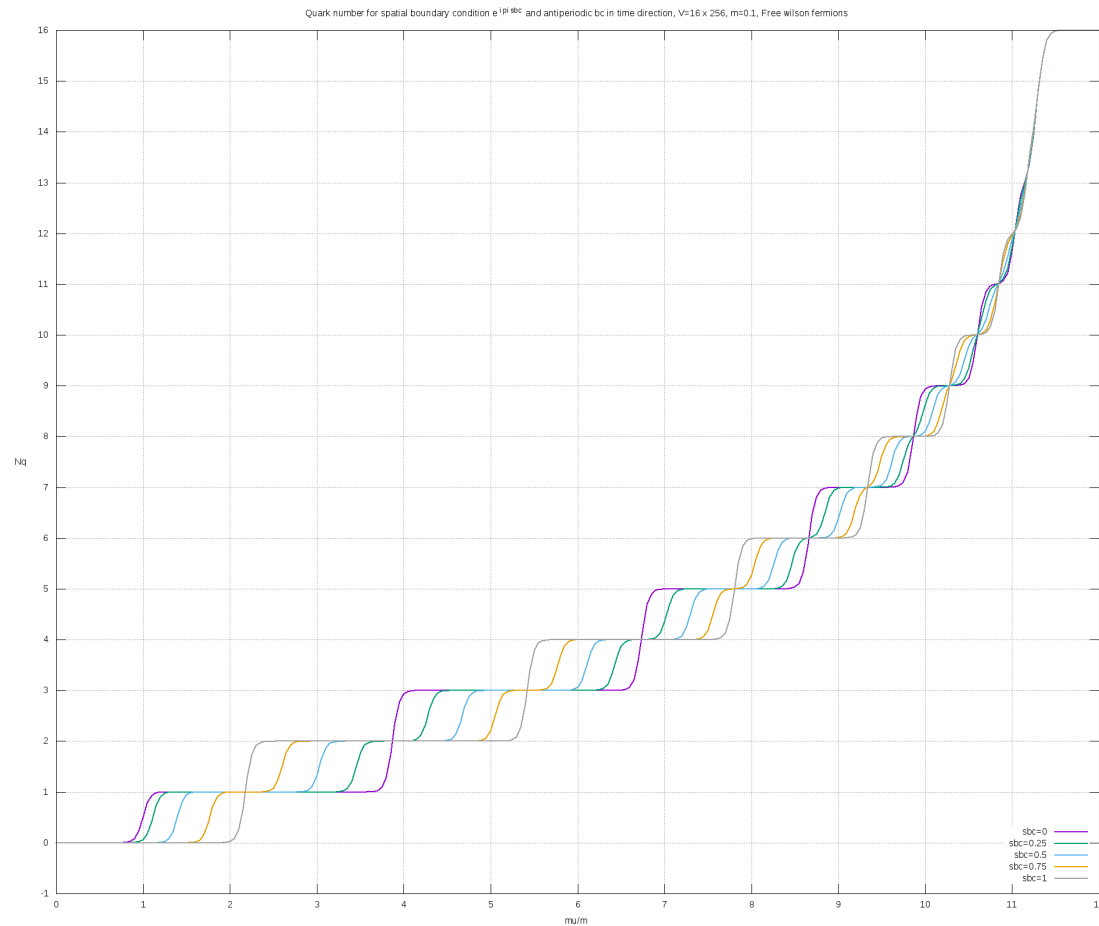
- $N = 2, k = 0$:

$$Z_{\text{even}}(k) = \frac{1}{2} \left(Z(\mu) + Z(\mu - i\pi T) \right)$$



Free Lattice Fermions

- change spatial b.c.'s to probe momenta



G₂-QCD

G₂ gauge theory with fundamental fermions, $T = C\gamma_5 \otimes \mathbb{1}$

- 7 colors, 14 gluons
- bound states with integer quark number (fermionic and bosonic baryons)

$$n_q = 1 \sim \text{Hybrid}(H) \sim qggg$$

$$n_q = 1 \sim \tilde{\Delta}, \tilde{N} \sim (\bar{q}q)q$$

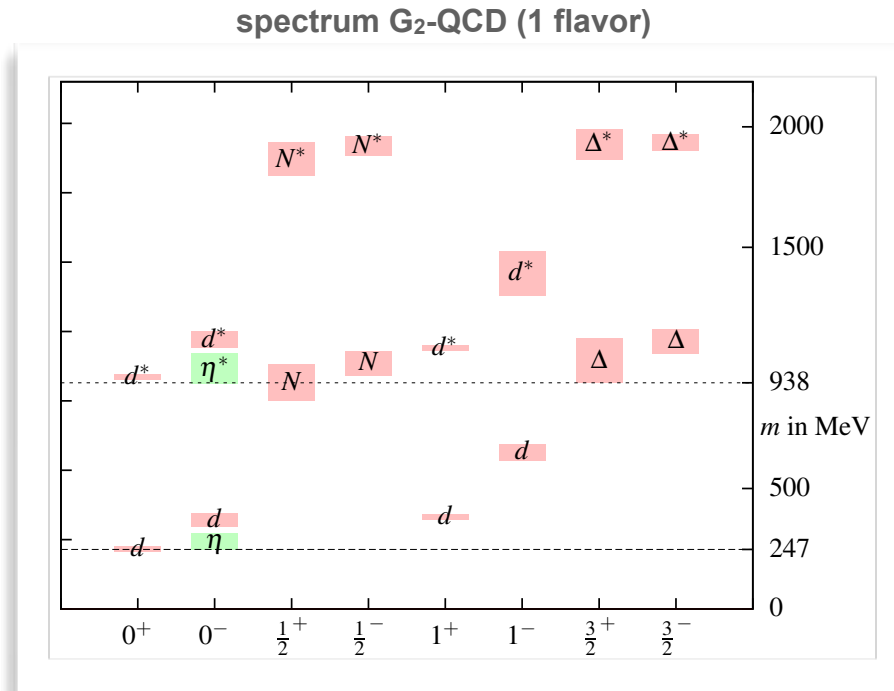
$$n_q = 2 \sim \text{diquarks}(d) \sim q^T q$$

$$n_q = 3 \sim \Delta, N \sim (q^T q)q$$

- gluodynamic very similar to $SU(3)$ (first order deconfinement transition)

G₂-QCD

- simulate at finite density
250 M core hours →

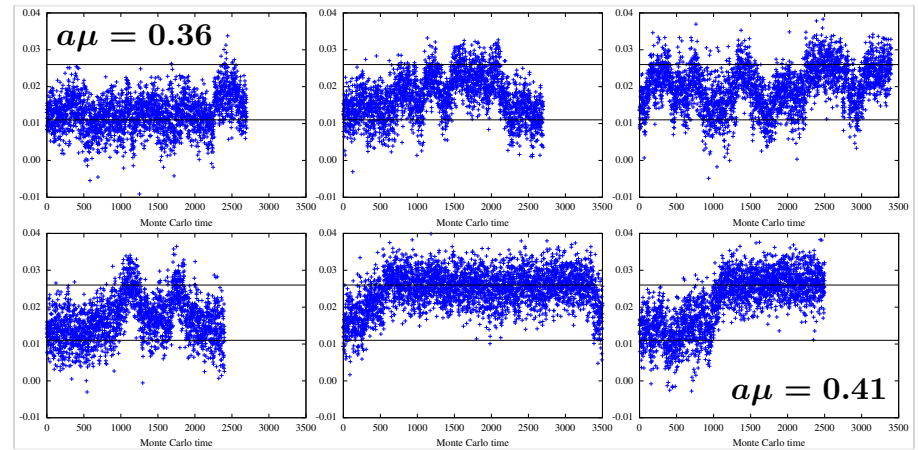
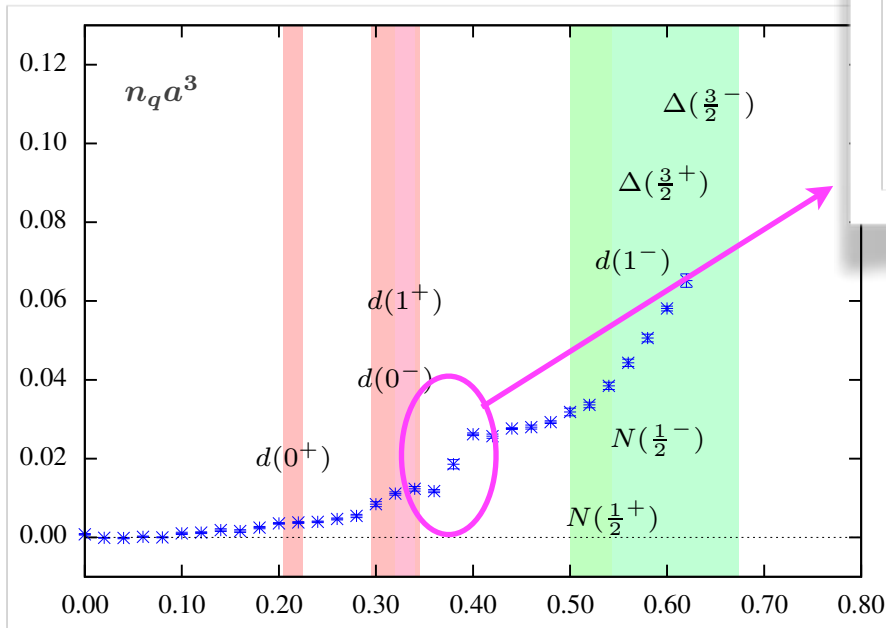


Wellegehausen, Maas, Wipf & LvS, Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 056007
Maas, LvS, Wellegehausen & Wipf, Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 111901(R)

G₂-QCD

- simulate at finite density
250 M core hours →

baryon density



first order, G₂-nuclear matter

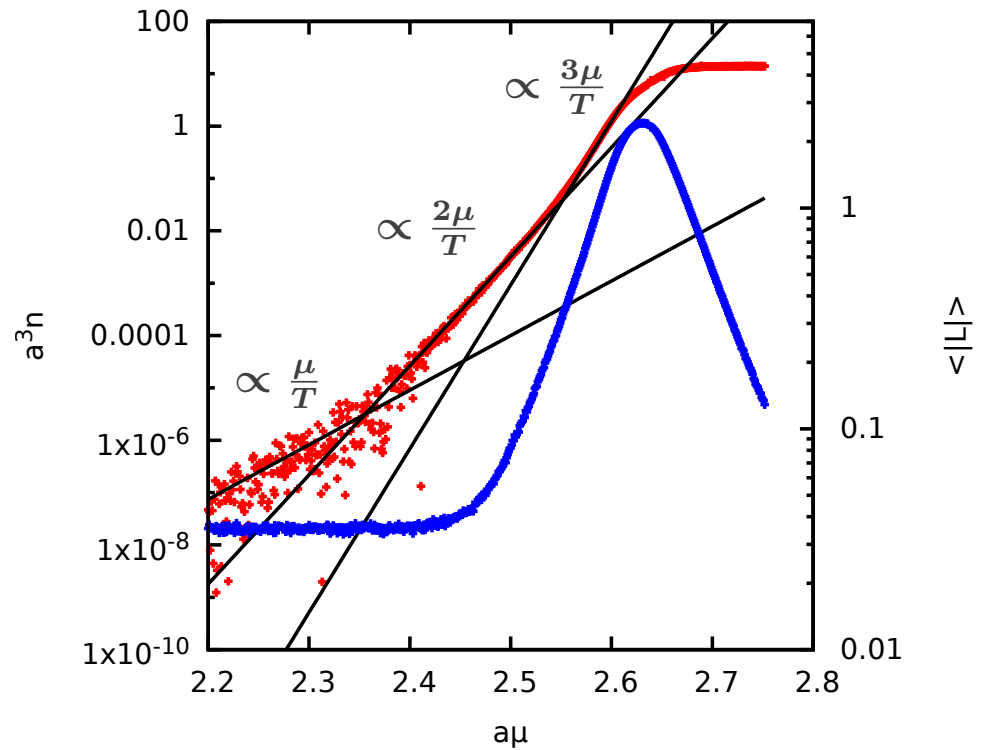
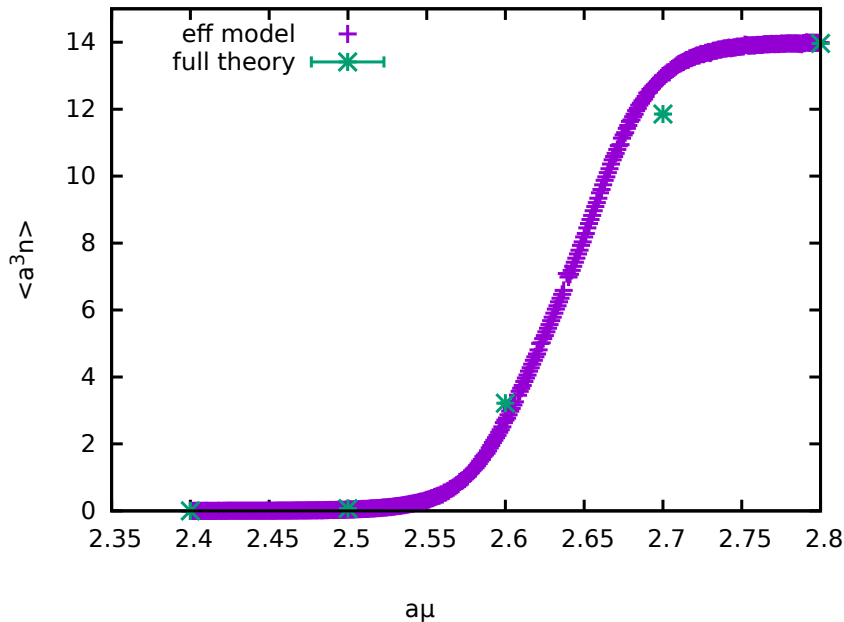
Wellegehausen, Maas, Wipf & LvS, Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 056007
 Maas, LvS, Wellegehausen & Wipf, Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 111901(R)

G₂-QCD

- effective theory for heavy quarks

$$N_f = 1$$

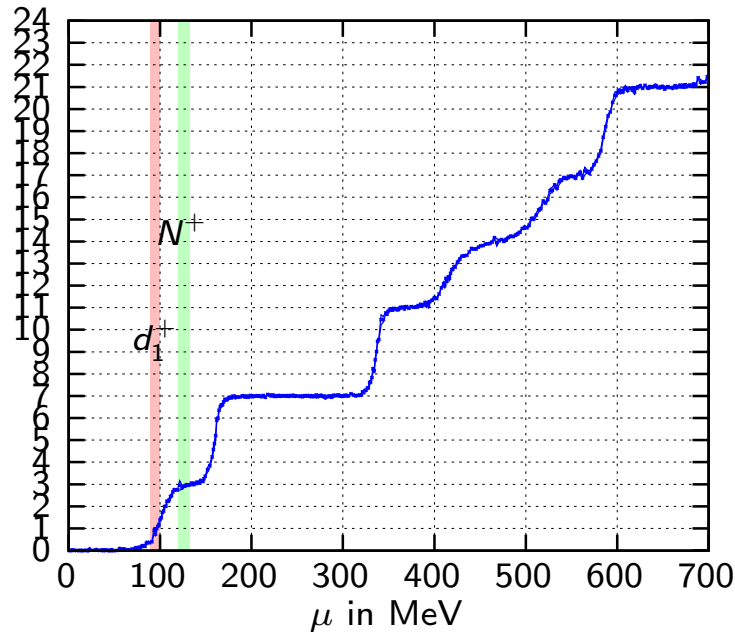
compare with HMC simulations



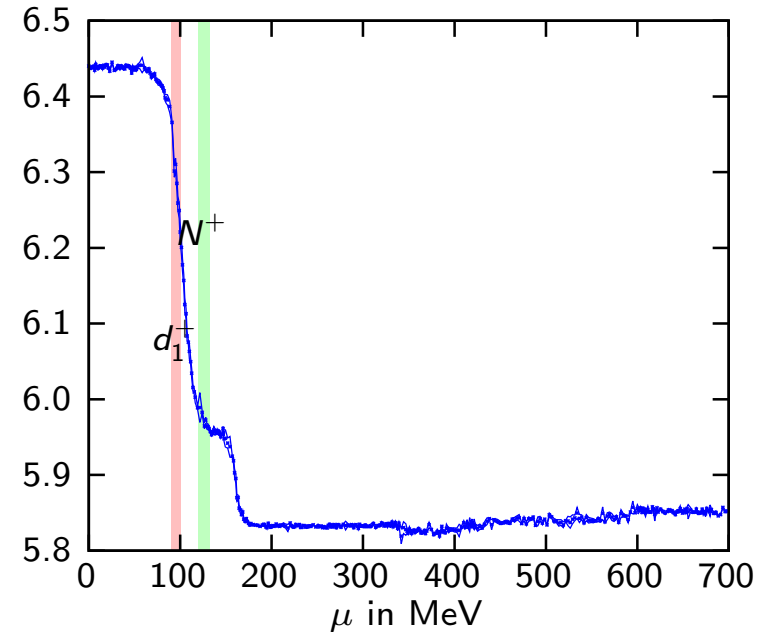
Scior, Wellegehausen & LvS,
in preparation (Lattice 2016)

G₂-QCD in Two Dimensions

Quark Number



Chiral condensate



$T = 20 \text{ MeV}$

$N_t = 64$

- nucleon / delta mass decreases above diquark onset (preliminary)

Wellegehausen & LvS,
in preparation (Lattice 2016)

Conclusions

- **Two-Color QCD with Two Flavors of Staggered Quarks**
improved action, away from bulk phase \rightsquigarrow continuum Goldstone spectrum
- **Effective Lattice Theory for Heavy Quarks**
strong-coupling / hopping expansion \rightsquigarrow continuous transition to finite diquark density
- **Two-Color QCD in Two Dimensions**
qualitative understanding from statistical confinement
- **G₂-QCD**
G₂-nuclear matter, effective theory for heavy quarks with nucleons, understand generic features in two dimensions (way cheaper to simulate)

Thank you for your attention!