

On the dynamically generated quark-gluon and scalar-gluon couplings at zero and non-vanishing temperatures

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Quarks, Gluons, and Hadronic Matter under Extreme Conditions

St. Goar, March 17, 2011

Outline

1 Landau Gauge QCD Green's Functions @ $T = 0$

- Infrared Structure of Landau gauge Yang-Mills theory
- Quarks: Confinement vs. D_χ SB & $U_A(1)$ anomaly
- Fundamentally charged scalar field

2 Landau Gauge QCD Green's Functions @ $T \neq 0$

- Quark propagator
- Scalar Propagator

Why QCD Green's functions?

- ★ They embody confinement, D_χ SB, and the axial anomaly!
- ★ They provide input into hadron phenomenology:
 - ▶ bound-state equations for mesons and baryons
masses, form factors, meson production, GPDs, decays, ...
- ★ They describe the phases of QCD!

Landau gauge:

Established knowledge on the 7 primitively divergent Green's functions
at $T = 0$ & $\mu = 0$!

cf. the talks by L. Fister, J. Lücker, J.M. Pawłowski, ...

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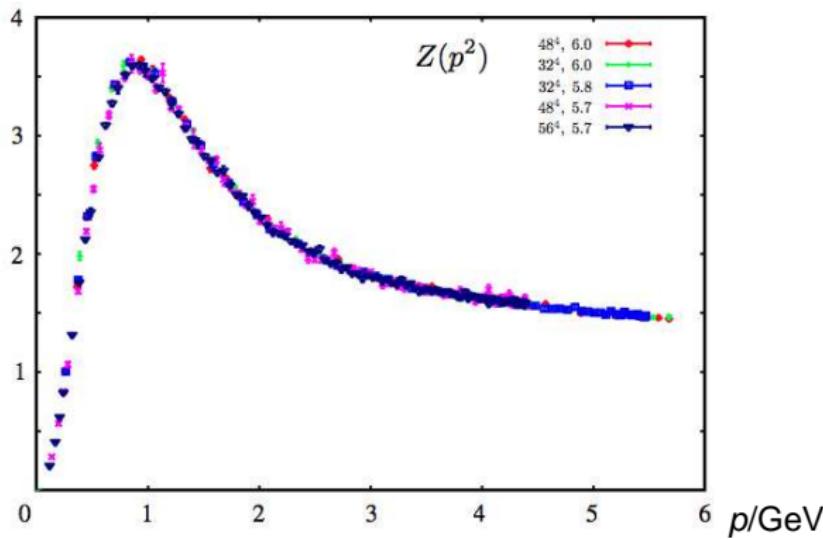
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Gluon Propagator

pure Yang-Mills, $T = 0$

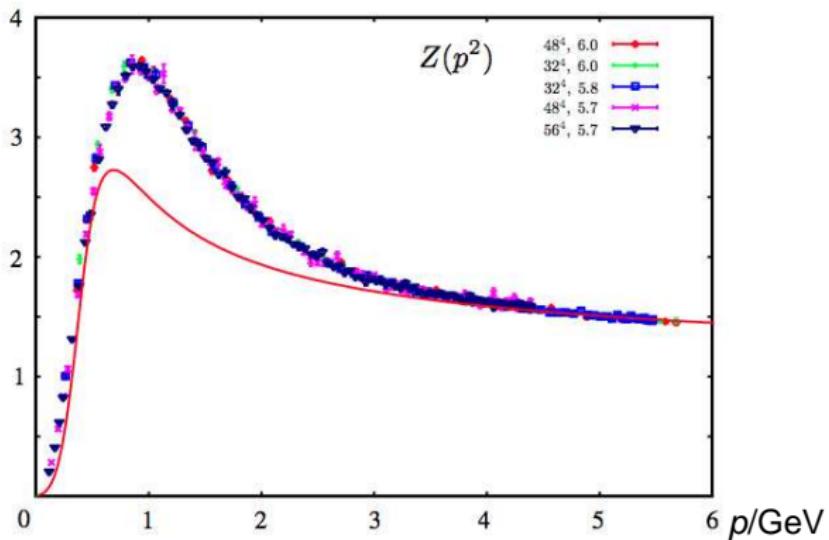
Landau gauge Gluon Ren. Fct. $D_{\text{Gluon}}^{tr} = Z(p^2)/p^2$

A. Sternbeck *et al.*, PoS LAT2006, 76



Gluon Propagator

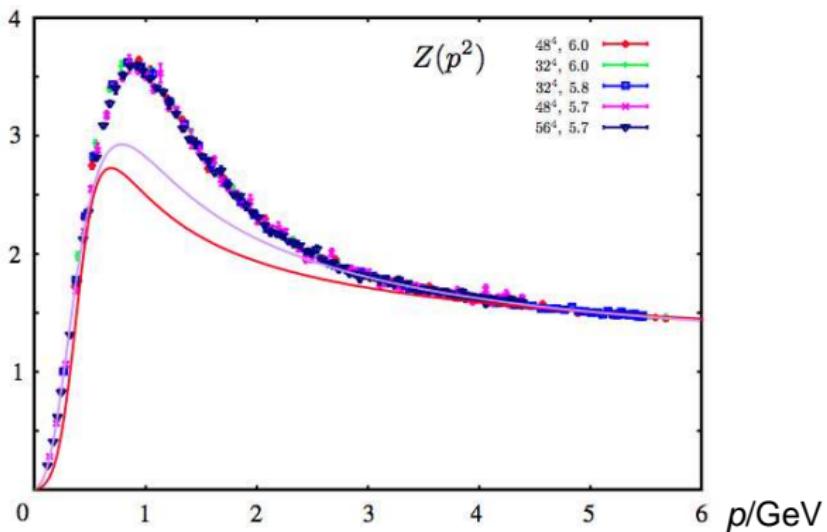
A. Sternbeck *et al.*, PoS LAT2006, 76



- L. von Smekal, A. Hauck, R.A., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79 (1997) 3591
Dyson-Schwinger eqs. (DSEs)

Gluon Propagator

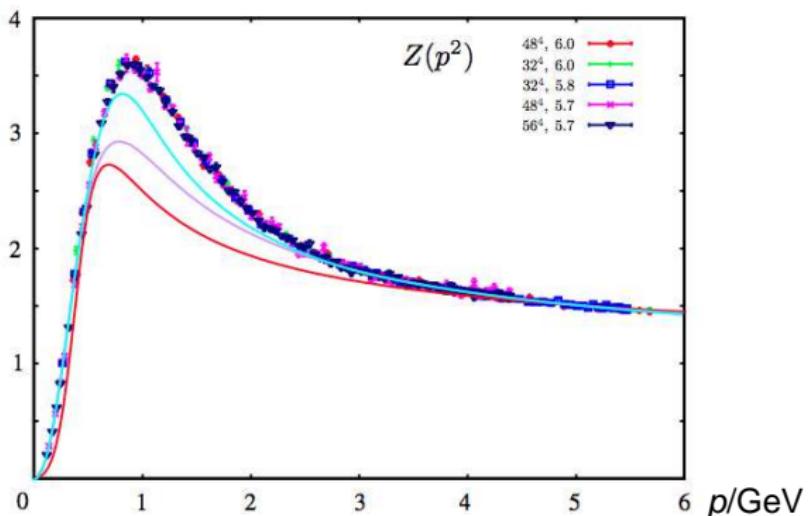
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- L. von Smekal, A. Hauck, R.A., Phys. Rev. Lett. **79** (1997) 3591
- C. S. Fischer, R.A., Phys. Lett. **B536** (2002) 177;
C. Lerche, L. von Smekal, Phys. Rev. **D65** (2002) 125006.

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A. Sternbeck *et al.*, PoS LAT2006, 76



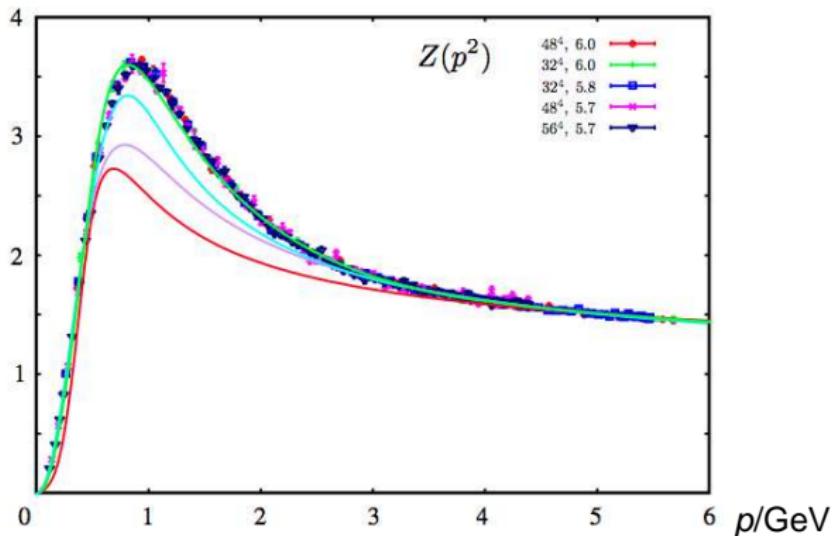
- L. von Smekal, A. Hauck, R.A., Phys. Rev. Lett. **79** (1997) 3591
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- J.M.Pawlowski, D.Litim, S.Nedelko, L.v.Smekal, PRL**93** (2004) 152002

Functional Renormalization Group (FRG) eqs.



Gluon Propagator

A. Sternbeck *et al.*, PoS LAT2006, 76

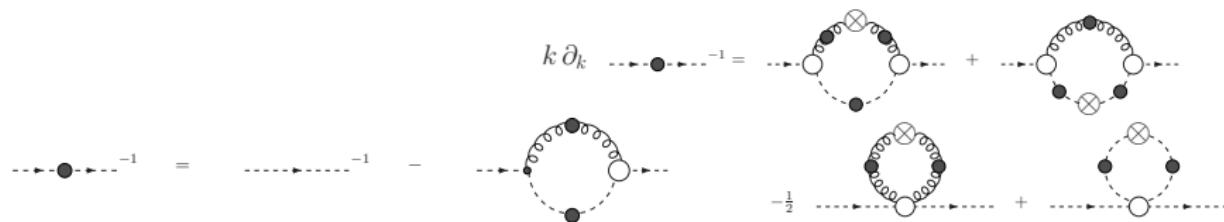


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- C.S. Fischer, A. Maas, J.M. Pawlowski, Ann. Phys. **324** (2009) 2408;
J.M. Pawlowski, unpublished

Infrared Exponents for Gluons and Ghosts

Use DSEs and FRG eqs:

→ Two different towers of equations for Green functions
E.g. ghost propagator

$$k \partial_k \cdots \bullet \cdots^{-1} = \cdots \circlearrowleft \bullet \circlearrowright \cdots + \cdots \circlearrowleft \bullet \circlearrowright \cdots$$
$$\cdots \bullet \cdots^{-1} = \cdots \circlearrowleft \bullet \circlearrowright \cdots - \cdots \circlearrowleft \bullet \circlearrowright \cdots - \frac{1}{2} \cdots \circlearrowleft \bullet \circlearrowright \cdots + \cdots \circlearrowleft \bullet \circlearrowright \cdots$$


MATHEMATICA-based derivation of functional equations:

R. A., M. Q. Huber, K. Schwenzer, Comp. Phys. Comm. **180** (2009) 965;
M. Q. Huber and J. Braun, *DoFun*, arXiv:1102.5307 [hep-th].

Infrared Exponents for Gluons and Ghosts

IR-Analysis of two different towers of equations ⇒

Unique **scaling** solution

(C.S. Fischer and J.M. Pawlowski, PRD **75** (2007) 025012; PRD **80** (2009) 025023)

as an endpoint of an one-parameter family of solutions with IR trivial Green functions (**the decoupling solutions**).

C.S. Fischer, A. Maas and J.M. Pawlowski, AoP **324** (2009) 2408.

A.C. Aguilar, D. Binosi , J. Papavassiliou, PRD **78** (2008) 025010 and refs. therein.

Difference of fundamental interest

but phenomenologically irrelevant!

Use scaling solution for qualitative arguments ...

General Infrared Exponents for Gluons and Ghosts

Scaling solution:

n external ghost & antighost legs and m external gluon legs
(one external scale p^2 ; **solves functional eqs. and STIs**):

$$\Gamma^{n,m}(p^2) \sim (p^2)^{(n-m)\kappa}$$

- Ghost propagator IR divergent
- Gluon propagator IR suppressed
- Ghost-Gluon vertex IR finite
- 3- & 4- Gluon vertex IR divergent
- ★ IR fixed point for the coupling from each vertex

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Picturing Gluon Confinement

DSE scaling solution of Yang-Mills theory:

- ▶ Gluon propagator vanishes on the light cone, and
- ▶ n -point gluon vertex functions diverge on the light cone!

⇒ Attempts to kick a gluon free (i.e. to produce a real gluon) immediately results in production of infinitely many virtual soft gluons!

⇒ perfect color charge screening
+ positivity violation

(which implies BRST quartet cancelation, *cf.* poster by N. Alkofer):

Gluon confinement!

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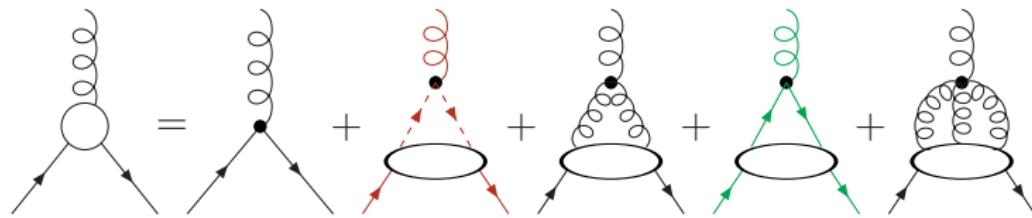
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Dynamically induced scalar quark confinement

R.A., C.S. Fischer, F. Llanes-Estrada, K. Schwenzer, Annals Phys. **324** (2009) 106.

Quark-gluon vertex:



Quark diagram: Hadronic contributions ('unquenching')

Ghost diagram: Infrared leading!

Dynamically induced scalar quark confinement

Chiral symmetry dynamically or explicitly broken:
quark propagator infrared finite

$$S(p) = \frac{\not{p} + M(p^2)}{p^2 + M^2(p^2)} Z_f(p^2) \rightarrow \frac{Z_f \not{p}}{M^2} + \frac{Z_f}{M}$$

AND

$$\Gamma_\mu = ig \sum_{i=1}^{12} \lambda_i G_\mu^i, \quad G_\mu^1 = \gamma_\mu, \quad G_\mu^2 = \hat{p}_\mu, \quad G_\mu^3 = \dots$$

WITH $\lambda_{1,2,\dots} \sim (p^2)^{-1/2-\kappa}$

INFRARED DIVERGENT

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I N F R A R E D D I V E R G E N T

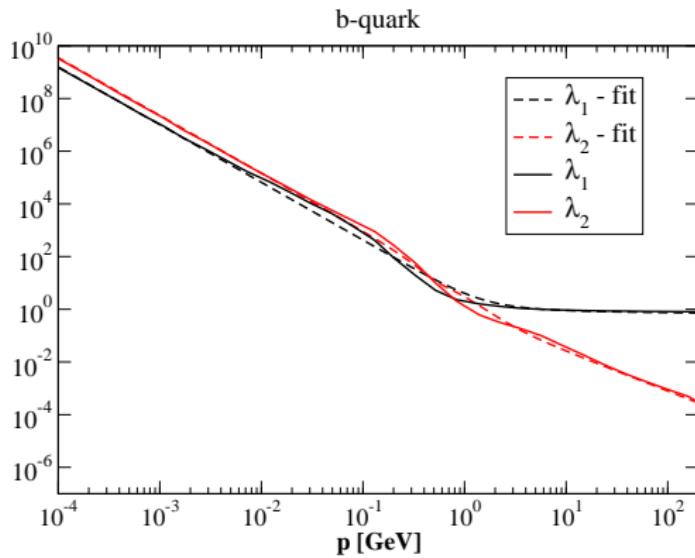
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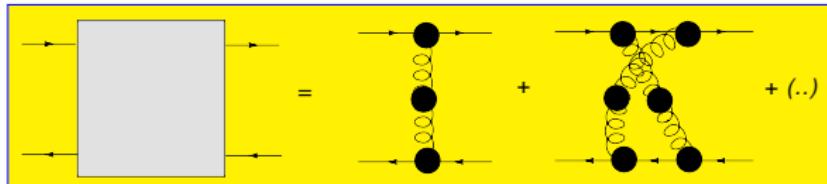
Quark-Gluon vertex IR divergent!

Scalar component λ_2 in IR even **larger** than vector component λ_1 !



Dynamically induced scalar quark confinement

“Quenched” quark-antiquark potential



infrared divergent such that

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} H(p^0 = 0, \mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\mathbf{r}} \sim |\mathbf{r}|$$

i.e. linear, dominantly scalar, quark confinement!

$U_A(1)$: η' mass from IR divergent Green functions

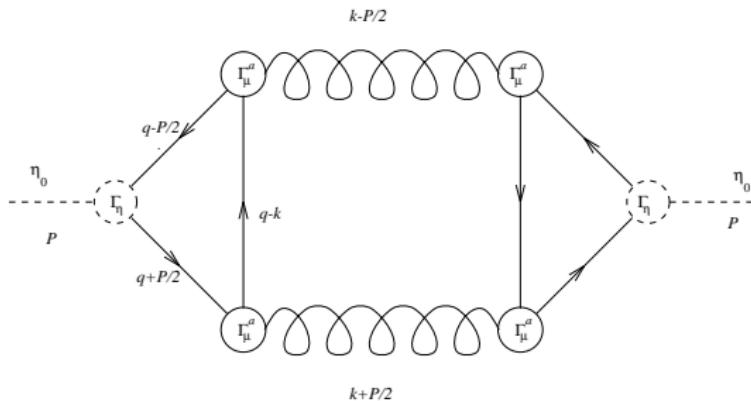
R.A., C. S. Fischer, R. Williams, Eur. Phys. J. A **38** (2008) 53.

$U_A(1)$ symmetry anomalous $\Rightarrow \eta'$ mass $\gg \pi$ mass

Where is this encoded in the Green functions?

(J. B. Kogut and L. Susskind, Phys. Rev. D **10** (1974) 3468.)

E.g. in:



$$\Gamma_\mu D^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_\nu \propto 1/k^4$$

η' mass from IR divergent Green functions

Infinitely many diagrams (n -gluon exchange) contribute!

Diamond diagram only with DSE results for the gluon and quark propagators and quark-gluon vertex:

$$\chi^2 \approx (160\text{MeV})^4 \text{ vs. phenomenological value } (180\text{MeV})^4$$

$$\text{results in: } m_\eta = 479\text{MeV}, m_{\eta'} = 906\text{MeV}, \theta = -23^\circ.$$

Conclusion:

(Fluct.) topologically non-trivial fields \Leftrightarrow IR singularities of GF!

Quark confinement \Rightarrow $U_A(1)$ anomaly!



Picturing quark confinement

Implication of YM-DSE scaling solution for quark sector:

- ▶ quark propagator IR trivial ($D_\chi S_B$),
- ▶ quark-gluon vertex functions including a self-consistently generated scalar quark-gluon coupling ($D_\chi S_B!$) diverge on the quark “mass” shell!

⇒ Attempts to kick a quark free (*i.e.* to produce a real quark) immediately results in production of infinitely many virtual soft gluons!

⇒ linearly rising potential
i.e., infrared slavery:

Quark confinement!

String formation? Relation to Chiral Symmetry [Breaking]? ...? ...?



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Fundamentally charged scalar field



Coupled system of quark propagator and quark-gluon vertex fragile!

- $T = 0$: Twelve tensor components of quark-gluon vertex!
- $T \neq 0$: **32** (mostly lin. ind.) tensors!!!

- + $T = 0$: Only two independent components of scalar-gluon vertex.
- + $T \neq 0$: Only four components!

⇒ **Employ fundamentally charged scalar field
as a “laboratory” for quark dynamics!**

See also related lattice calculations

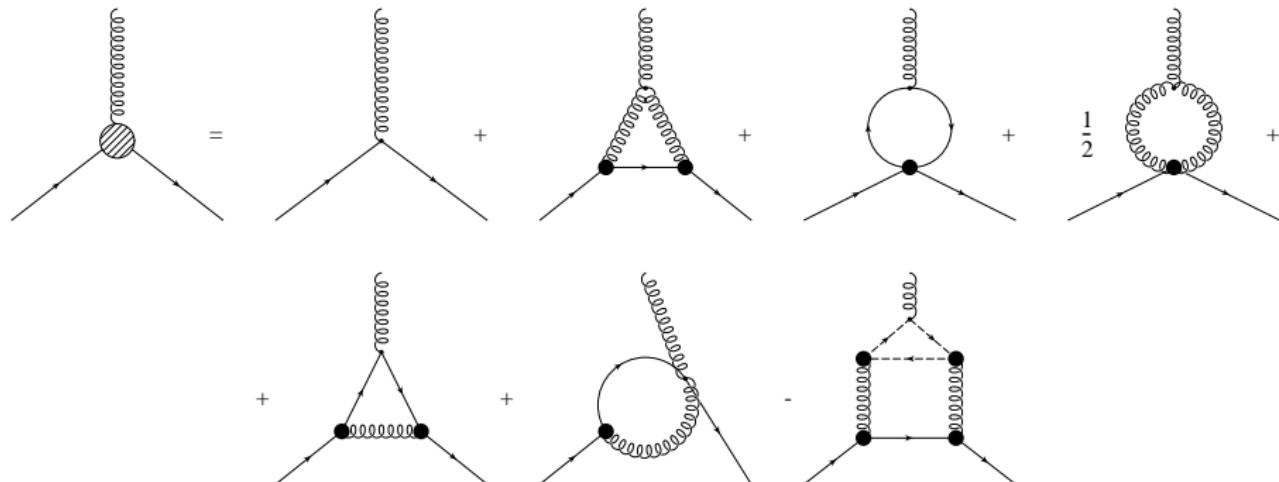
A. Maas, Eur. Phys. J. **C71** (2011) 1548 [arXiv:1007.0729 [hep-lat]];
PoS **FacesQCD** (2011) 033 [arXiv:1102.0901 [hep-lat]].

Fundamentally charged scalar field

L. Fister, R.A., K. Schwenzer, Phys. Lett. **B688** (2010) 237;

L. Fister, Diploma Thesis Graz 2009, arXiv:1002.1649[hep-th].

DSE for scalar-gluon vertex:



IR analysis of DSEs:

- Uniform IR scaling:
 - ▶ Scaling and decoupling solutions found!
 - ▶ Massive case /scaling solution:
Same IR power law for scalar-gluon as for quark-gluon vertex!

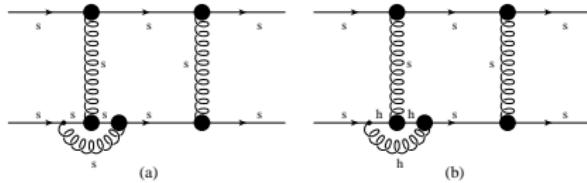
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IR analysis of DSEs:

- Uniform IR scaling:
 - ▶ Scaling and decoupling solutions found!
 - ▶ Massive case /scaling solution:
Same IR power law for scalar-gluon as for quark-gluon vertex!
- Kinematic singularities in quenched approximation:
 - ▶ Soft-gluon same as uniform divergence!
 - ▶ Leading diagrams:

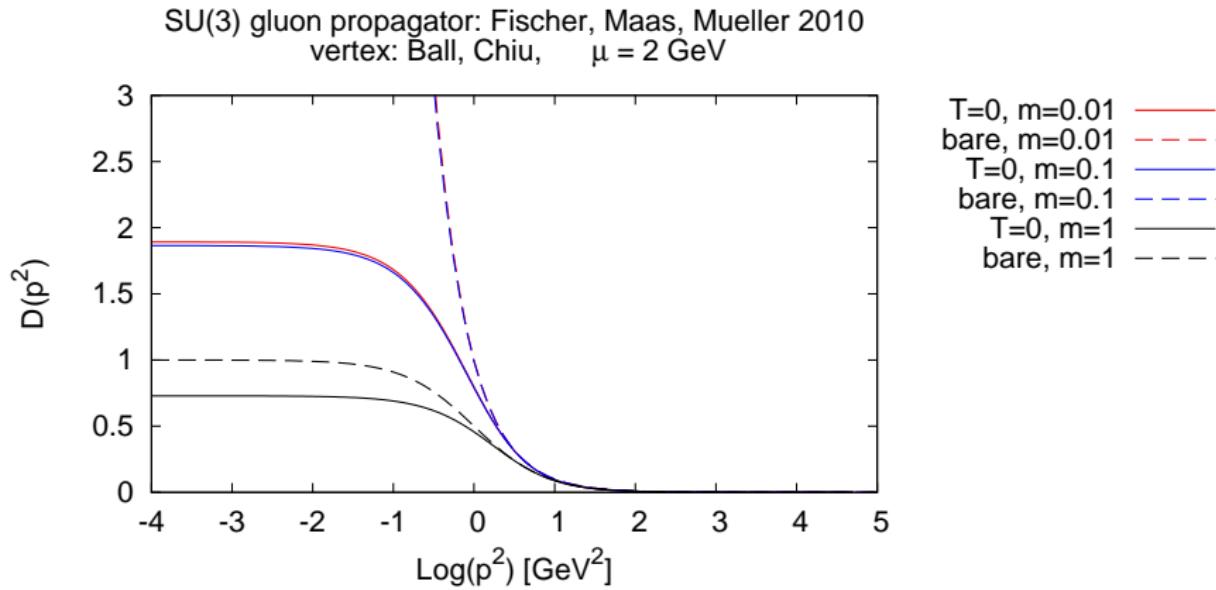


Linear confinement as $V(r) \propto r$!

Actually holds for matter fields in any representation of the Lorentz group: Confinement of fundamental $SU(N)$ charges!

Fundamentally charged scalar field

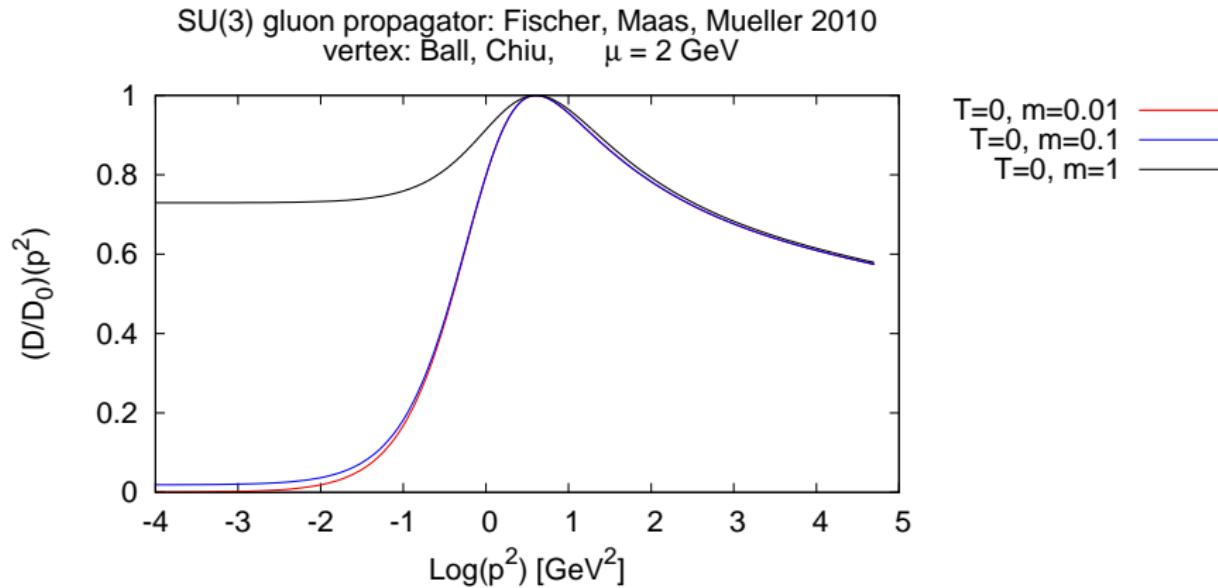
Scalar propagator with Ball-Chiu scalar-gluon vertex:



If available agreement with lattice data!

Fundamentally charged scalar field

Scalar propagator **dressing function** with BC scalar-gluon vertex:



If available agreement with lattice data!

$T \neq 0$

$T \neq 0$

Landau gauge propagators:

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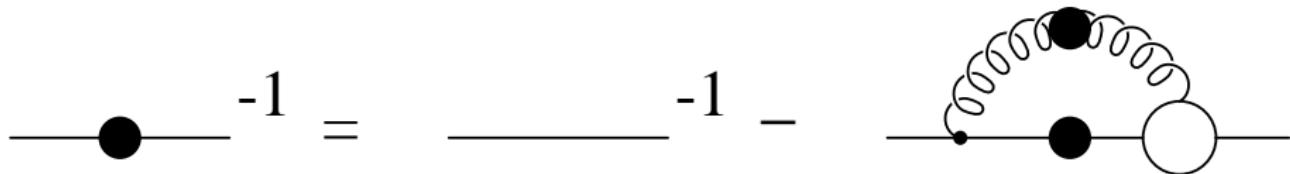
- $D_{\mu\nu}^{\text{Gluon}} = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_T(\mathbf{p}^2)}{p^2} P_{\mu\nu}^T(p) + \frac{\mathbf{Z}_L(\mathbf{p}^2)}{p^2} P_{\mu\nu}^L(p)$
- $S(p) = \frac{1}{-i\vec{\gamma}\vec{p}\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{p}) - i\gamma_4\omega_p\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{p}) + \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{p})}$
- $D_S(p) = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_S(\mathbf{p})}{p^2 + m_{\text{bare}}^2}$

$T = 0$: $Z_T = Z_L = Z$ and $C = A$, functions of p^2 only

$T \neq 0$: Propagator functions depending on \vec{p}^2 and ω_p ($p = (\omega_p, \vec{p})$)
transv. to medium \rightarrow chromomag. / long. to medium \rightarrow chromoel.

$T \rightarrow \infty$: 3-dimensional Yang-Mills theory + “Higgs” (A_4)

Quark Propagator $T \neq 0$

$$\text{---} \bullet -1 = \text{---} -1 - \text{---} \bullet \text{---}$$


State of the art: See talk of Jan Lücker from Tuesday!

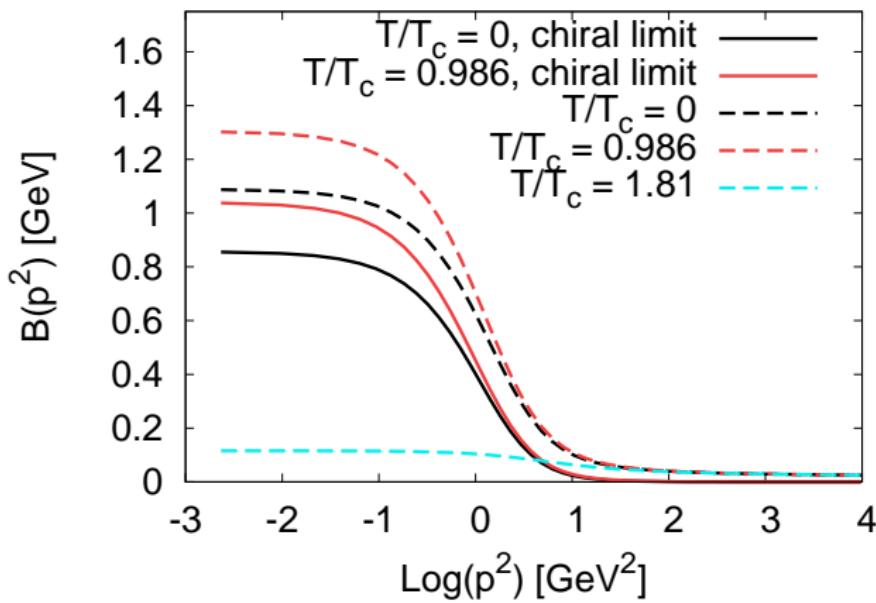
Input:

- + Dressed, fully T -dependent, unquenched gluon propagator.
- Quark-gluon vertex *not dynamical* but STI-motivated ansatz

$$\Gamma_\mu^a = t^a \gamma_\mu \Gamma(k^2) \left(\delta_{\mu,4} \frac{1}{2} (C(p) + C(q)) + \delta_{\mu,i} \frac{1}{2} (A(p) + A(q)) \right)$$

Quark Propagator $T \neq 0$

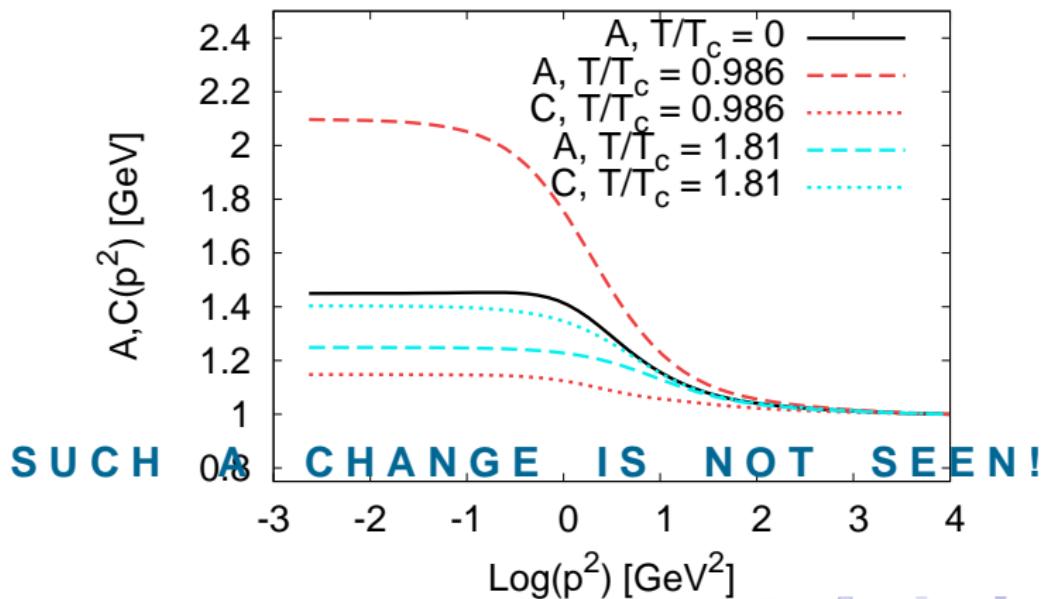
Phase / crossover transition:
dynamically generated χ SB function B vanishes!



Quark Propagator $T \neq 0$

Deconfinement transition:

Change in quark renormalization functions $Z_4 = 1/C$, resp., $Z_i = 1/A$?

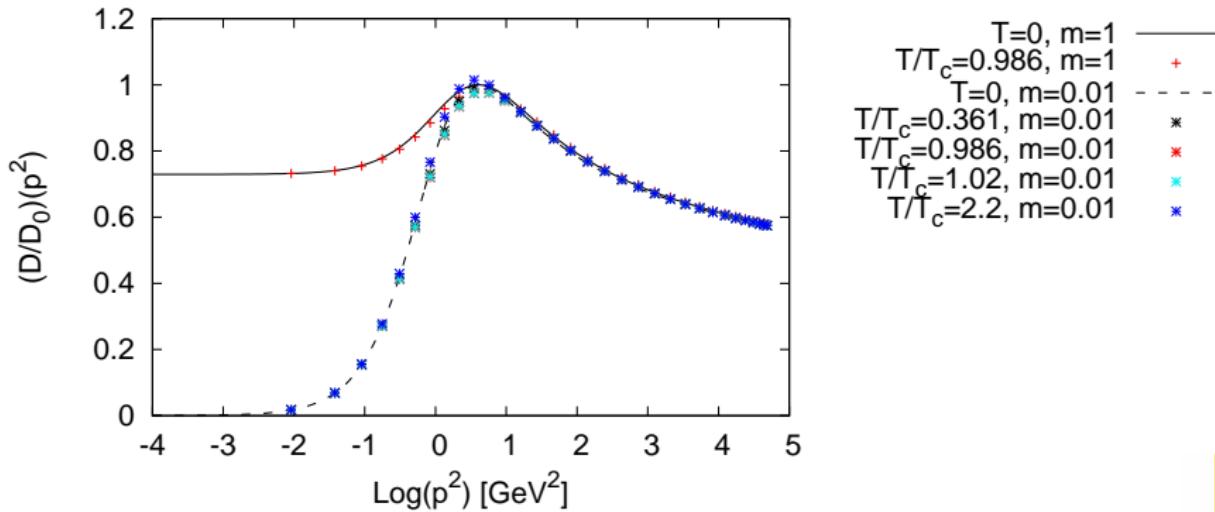


Scalar Propagator $T \neq 0$

Input scalar propagator DSE:

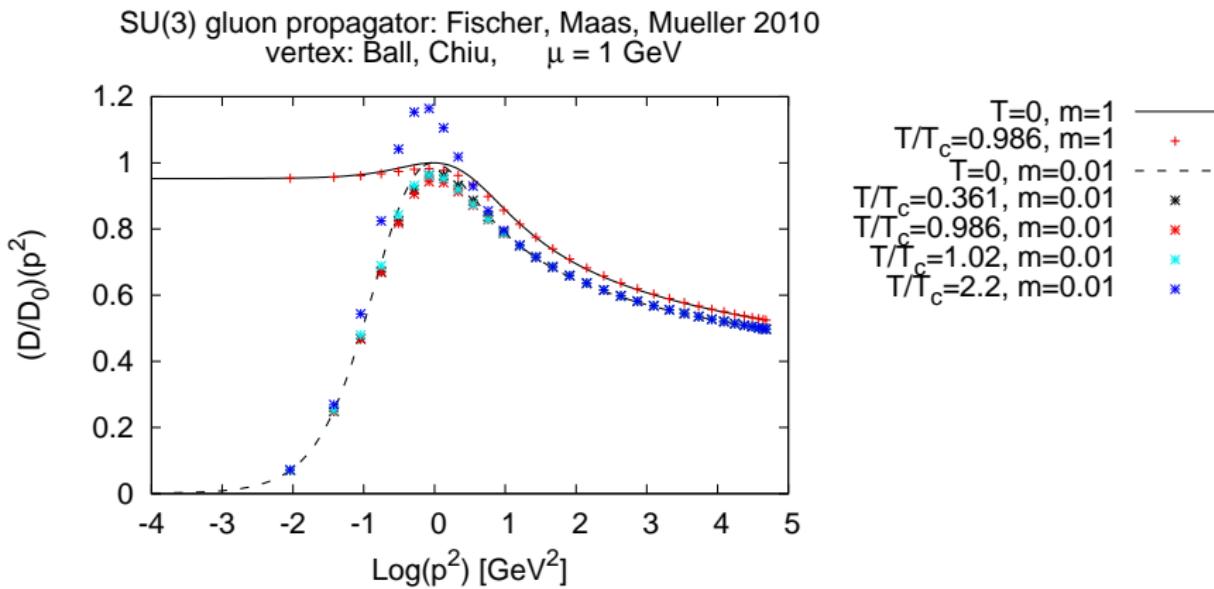
- + Dressed fully T -dependent gluon propagator.
- Scalar-gluon vertex: T -independent STI-motivated ansatz.

SU(3) gluon propagator: Fischer, Maas, Mueller 2010
vertex: Ball, Chiu, $\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}$



Scalar Propagator $T \neq 0$

Lowering renormalization scale:



Green's Function $T \neq 0$

Result for scalar propagator only very weakly T -dependent?!?

Possible interpretation:

Confinement / deconfinement transition not seen
because matter-gluon vertex is not dynamical?

Current investigation:

- Dressed Polyakov loop (cf. C. Gattringer *et al.*) from scalar propagator.
- Solution of (truncated) **coupled** scalar propagator and
scalar-gluon vertex DSEs.

Landau gauge QCD Green functions

- ▶ Landau gauge YM theory: Gluons confined (positivity violated).
- ▶ Chiral symmetry dynamically broken! In 2- and **3**-point function!
- ▶ Quark confinement: In IR dominantly of scalar type!
- ▶ $U_A(1)$ anomaly: topology \leftrightarrow infrared domain
- ▶ Drastic changes of long. gluon / quark propagators and (dual) condensates at T_c
- ▶ Scalar propagator with T -ind. scalar-gluon vertex:
No qualitative change at T_c !?

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- ▶ self-consistently calculated scalar-gluon-vertex & dressed Polyakov loop from scalar propagator
⇒ nature of (phase) transition?
- ▶ self-consistently calculated quark-gluon-vertex
(χ SB-breaking part!?!)
& dual quark condensate (resp., dressed Polyakov loop) in different phases

... still a lot of work ...

Thermodynamic observables at all T and μ !

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