

# On the relation of quark confinement and chiral symmetry breaking

Lisa Marie Haas  
University of Heidelberg

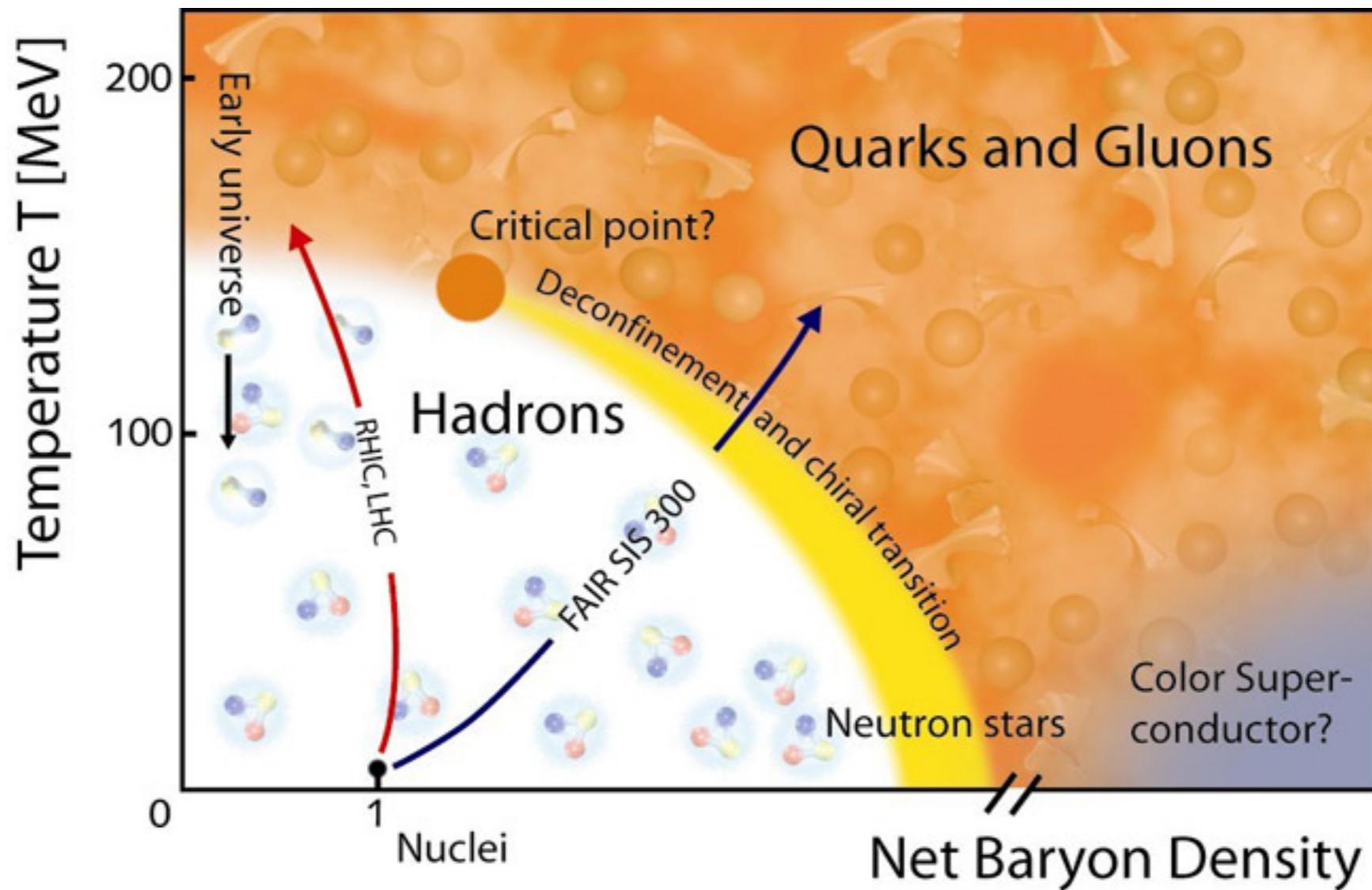
in collaboration with:  
Jens Braun, Florian Marhauser, Jan M. Pawłowski  
hep-ph/0908.0008 & diploma thesis (LMH) 2008



Norwegian Winter Workshop on QCD in Extreme  
Conditions  
Trondheim 2010

# Motivation & Results

# The QCD phase diagram-motivation



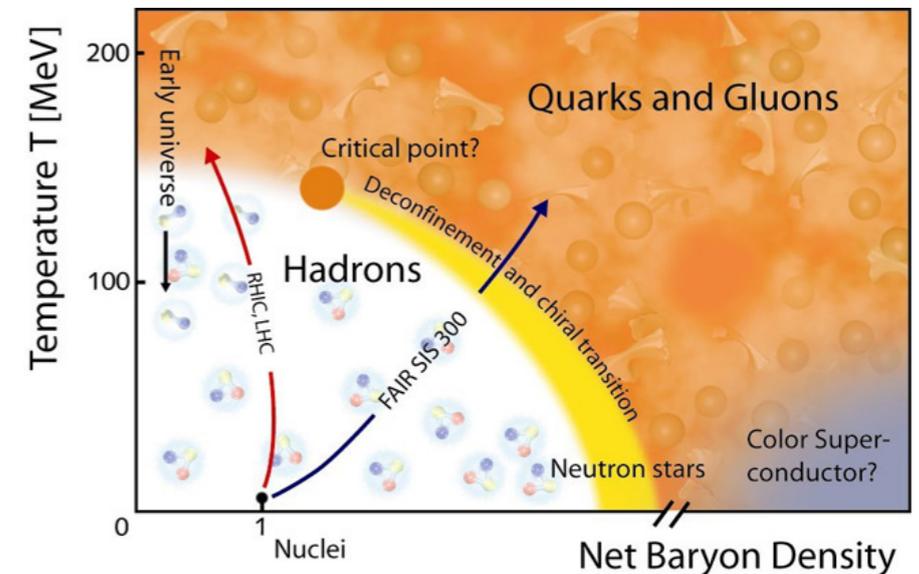
credits: GSI Darmstadt

# The QCD phase diagram-motivation

## Renormalisation Group flows in QCD

- continuum formulation
- incorporate full dynamics
- fermions straightforward
  - no sign problem
  - chiral fermions
  - bound states via dynamical hadronisation

however: calculations more involved



credits: GSI Darmstadt

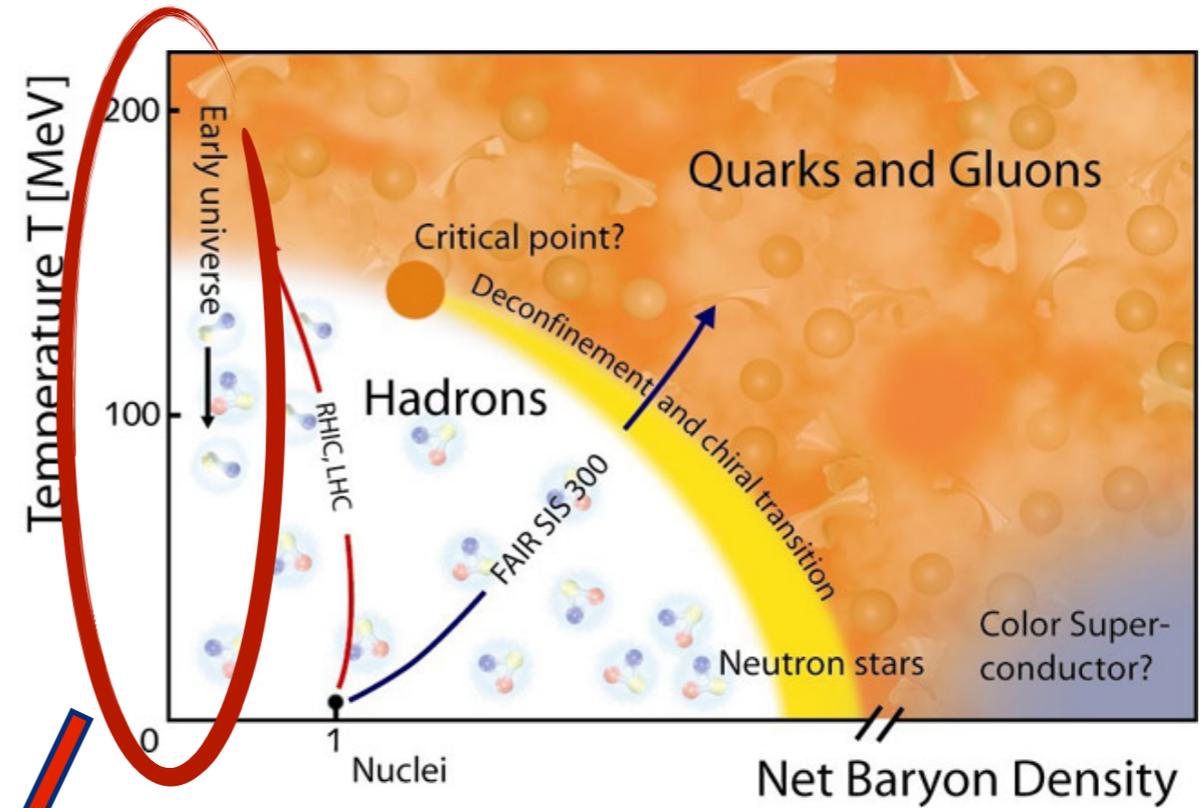
functional RG flow:

$$t = k \frac{d}{dk} \quad \partial_t \Gamma_k = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left( \text{Diagram} \right)$$

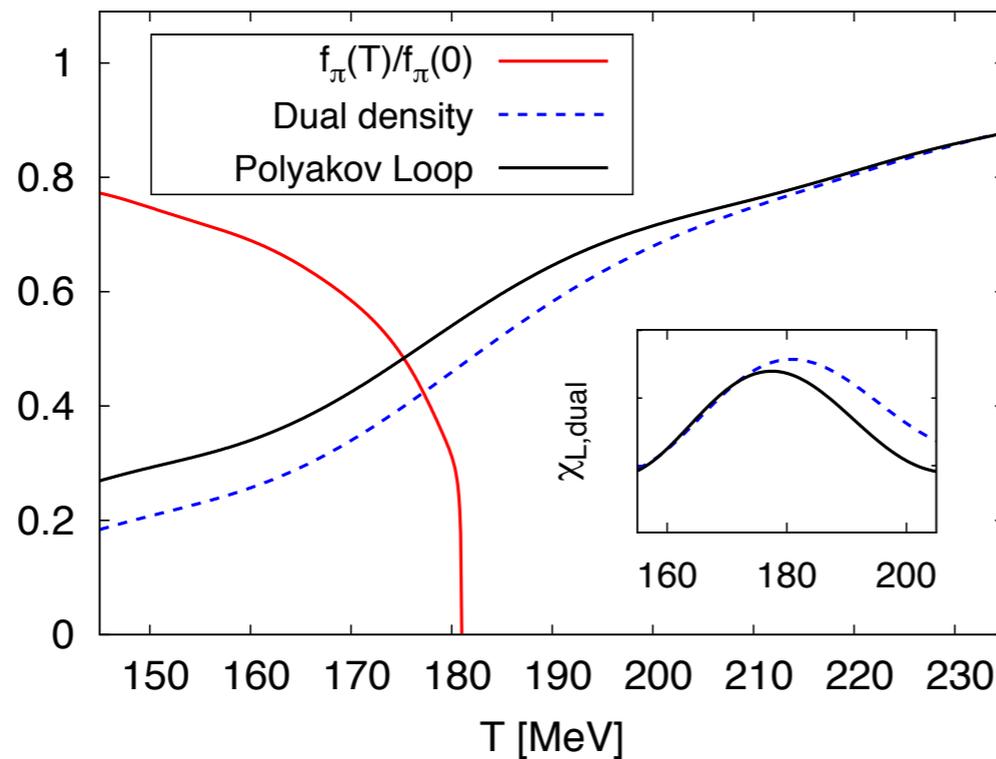
Wetterich '93

# The QCD phase diagram - results $N_f=2$

credits: GSI Darmstadt

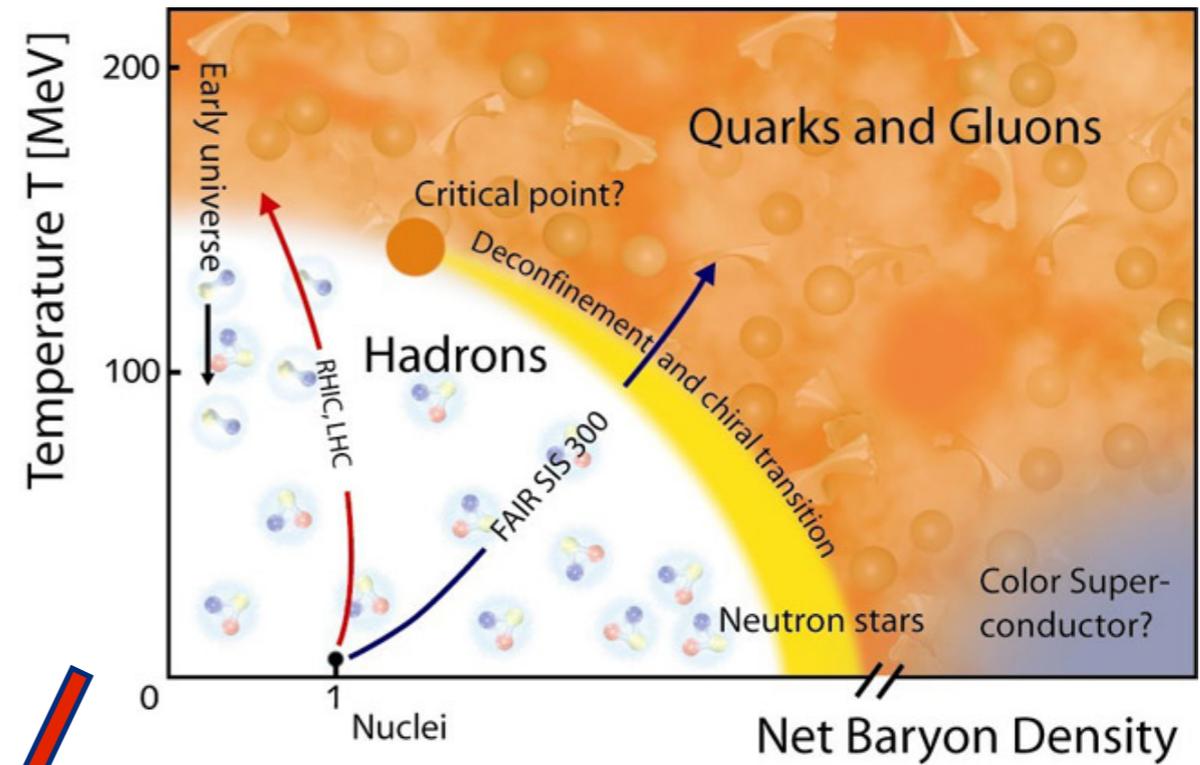


J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09

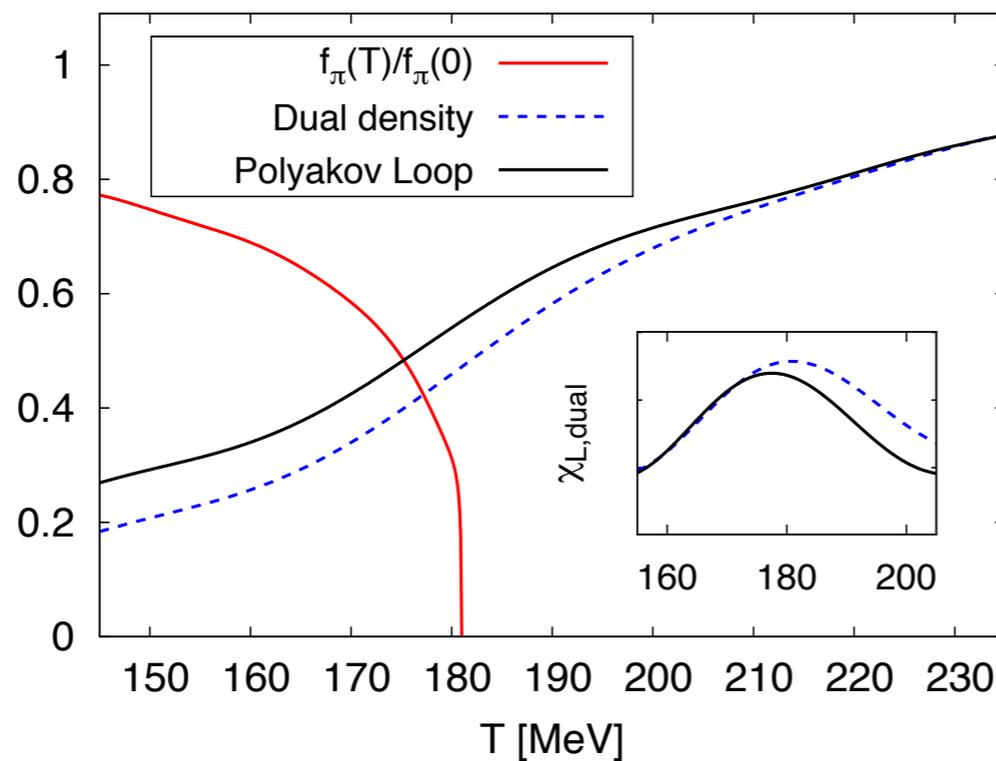


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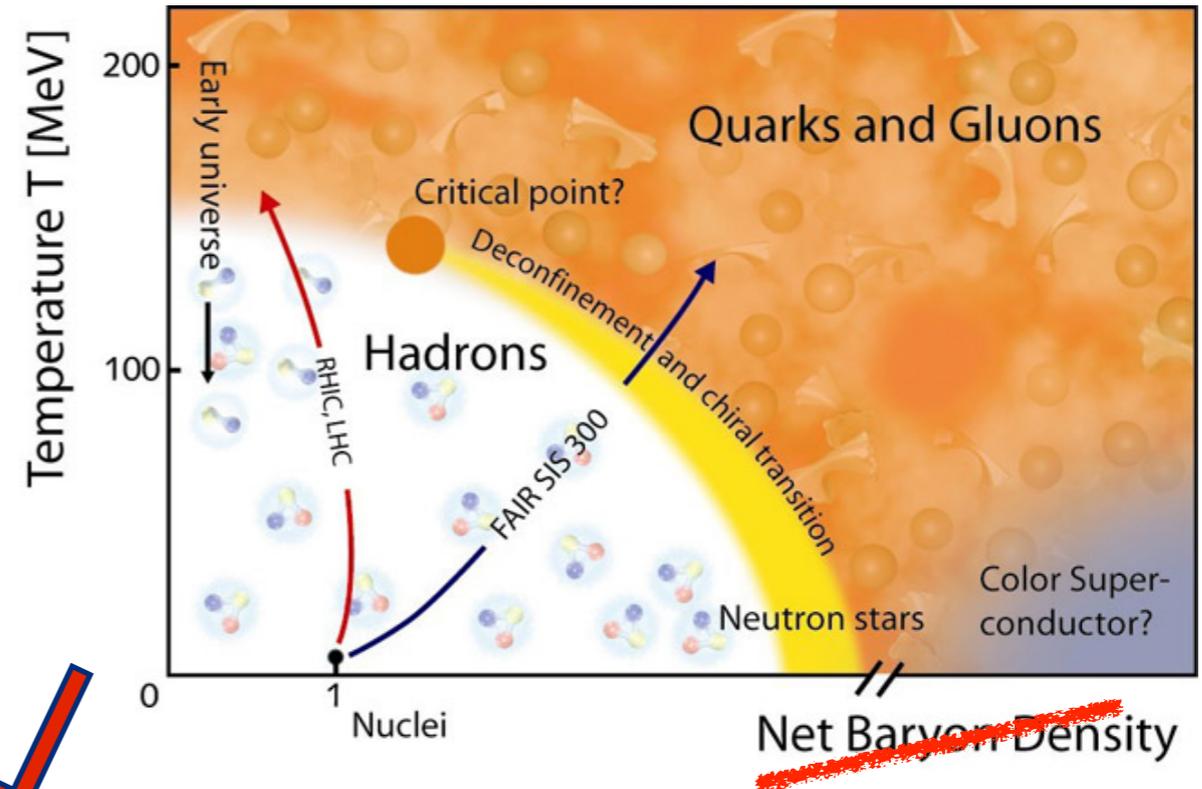


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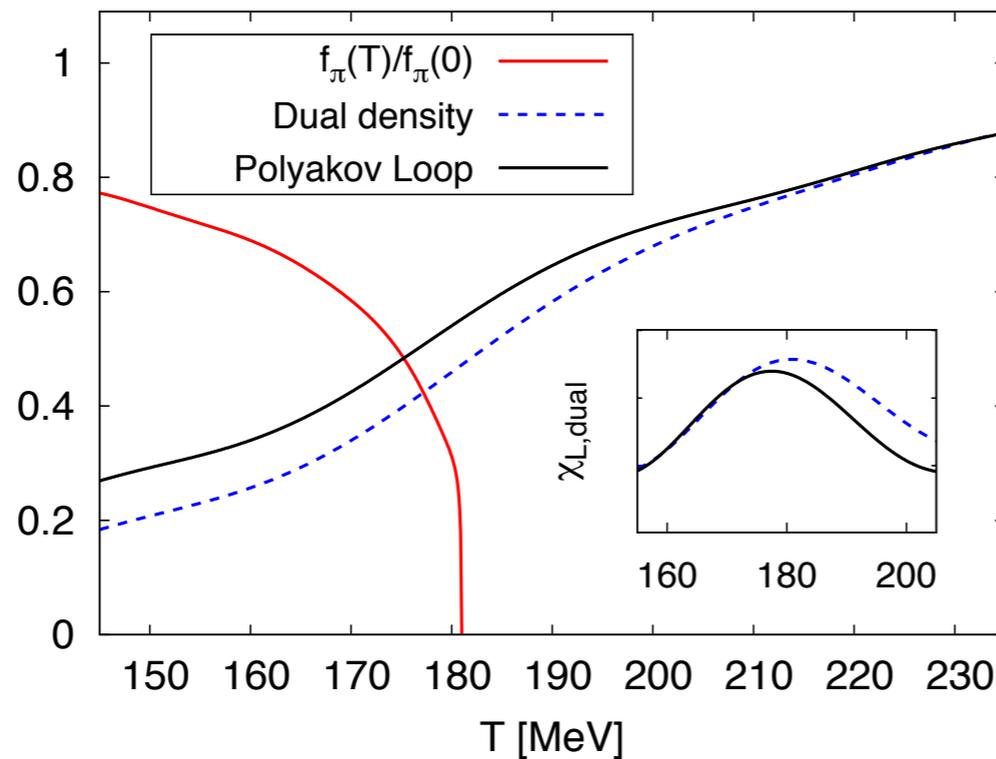


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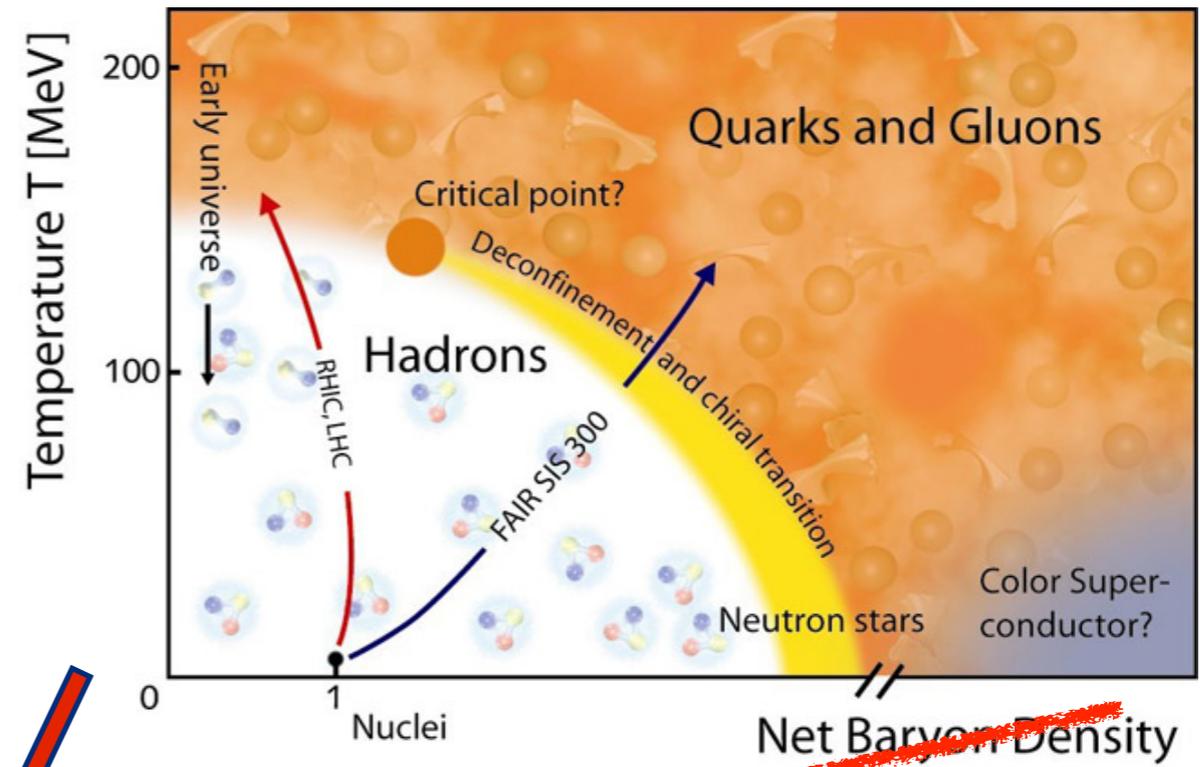
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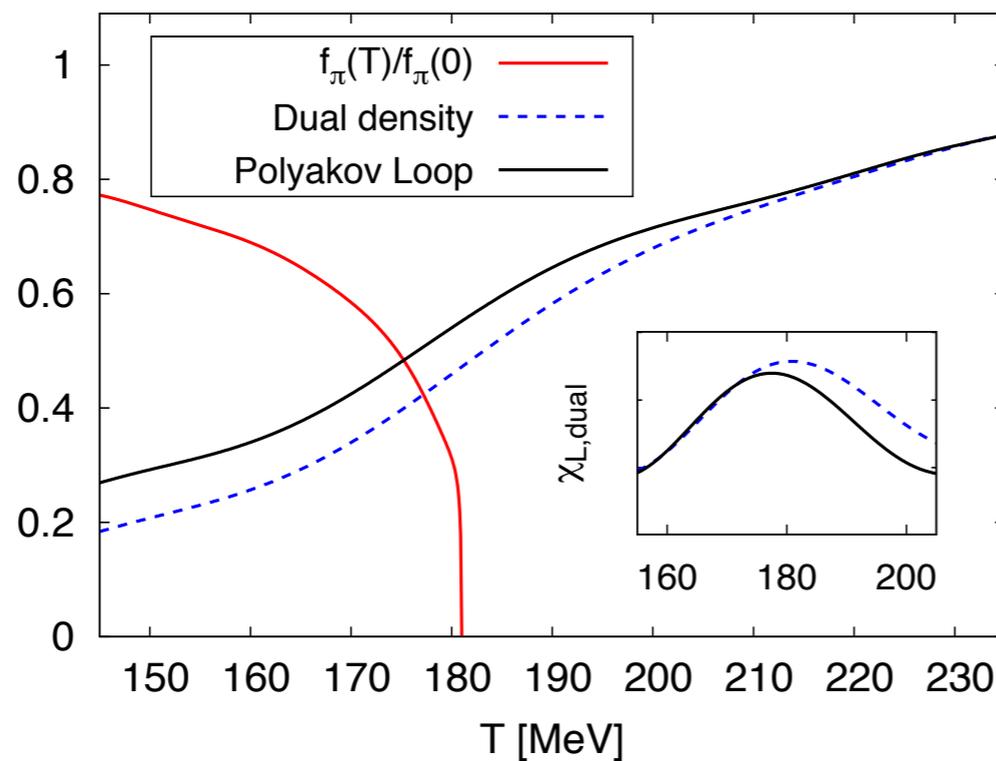
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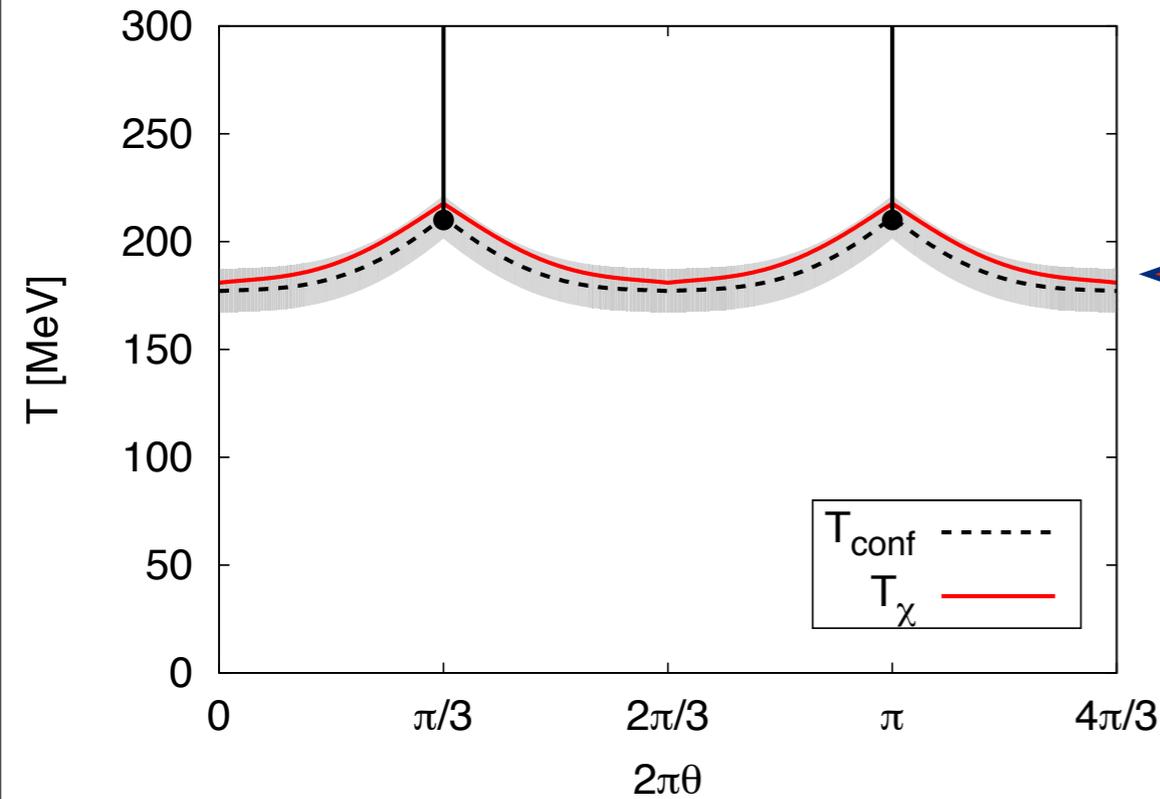
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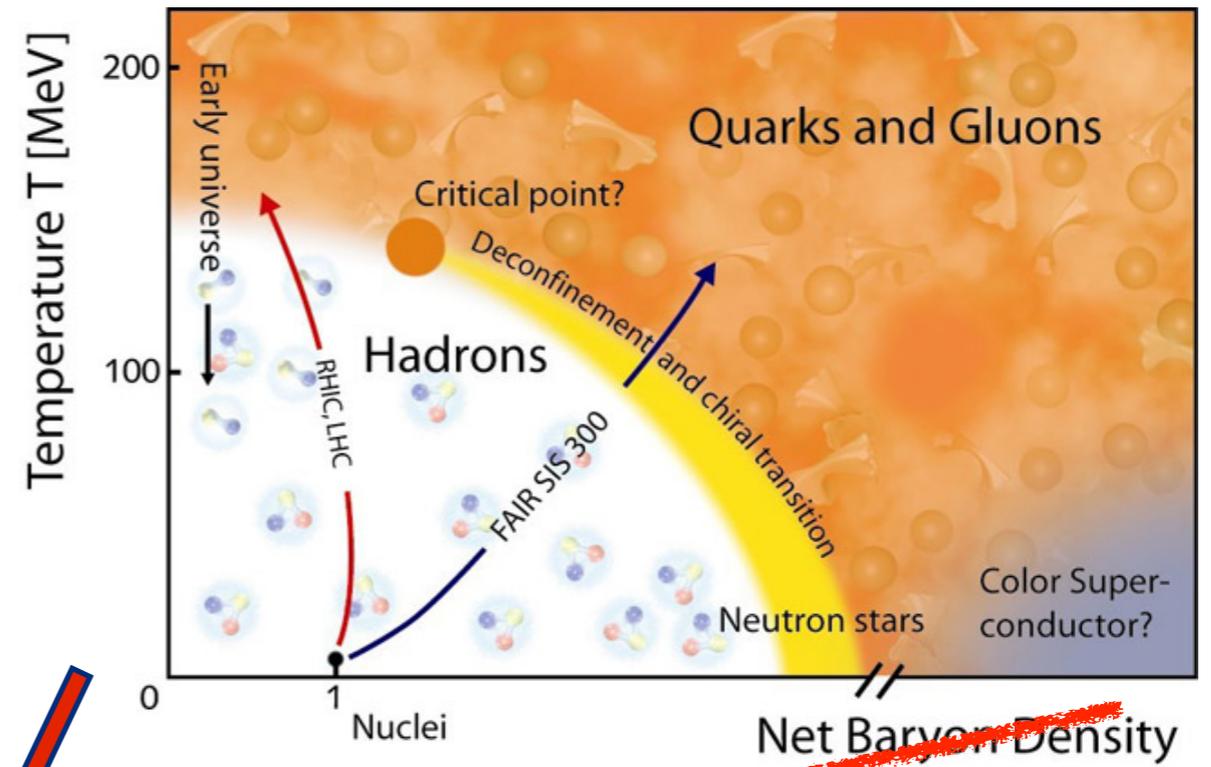
(quark chemical potential)<sup>2</sup>



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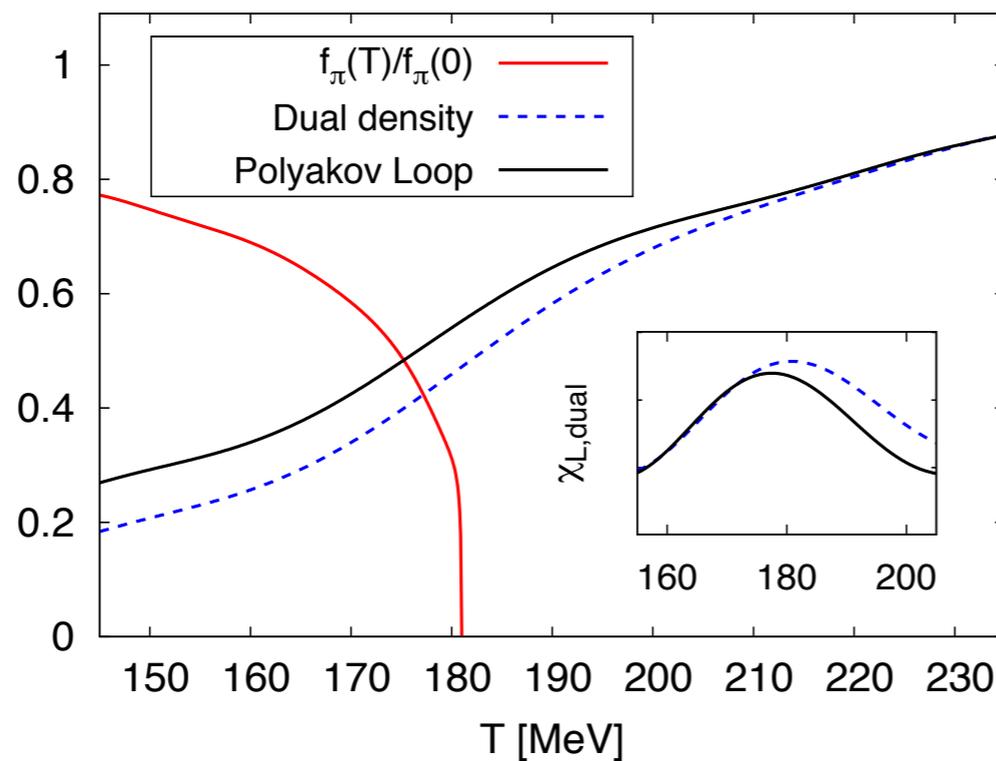


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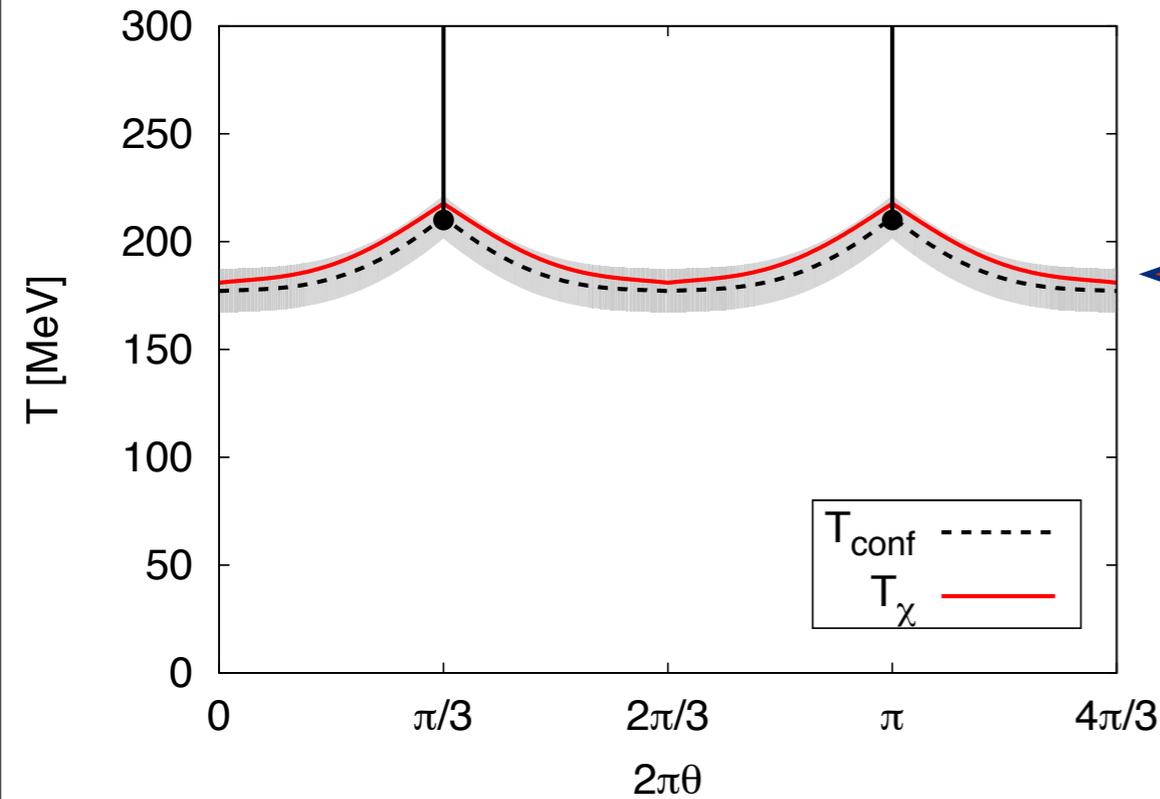


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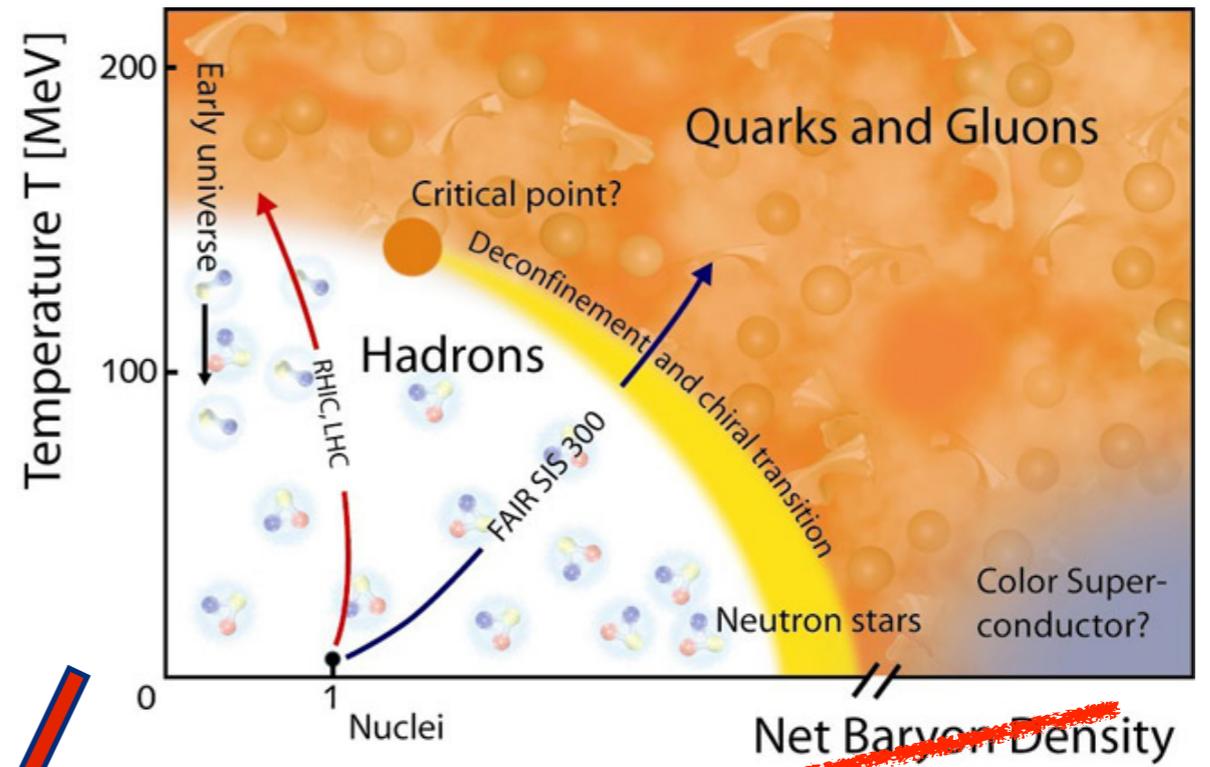
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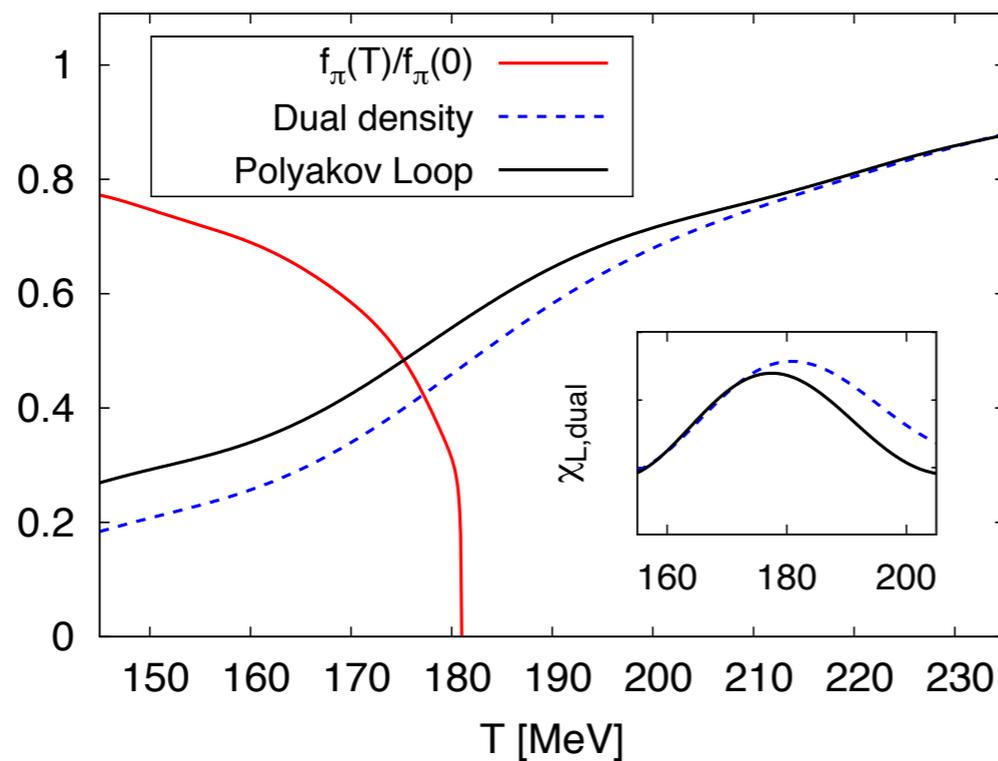


J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09



credits: GSI Darmstadt

(quark chemical potential)<sup>2</sup>



$$T_{\text{conf},cr} \simeq T_{\chi,cr} \simeq 180 \text{ MeV}$$

# Quark confinement & chiral symmetry breaking

# Chiral phase transition

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**macroscopic states**

dofs: hadrons

broken  $\chi$  symmetry

phase  
↔  
transition

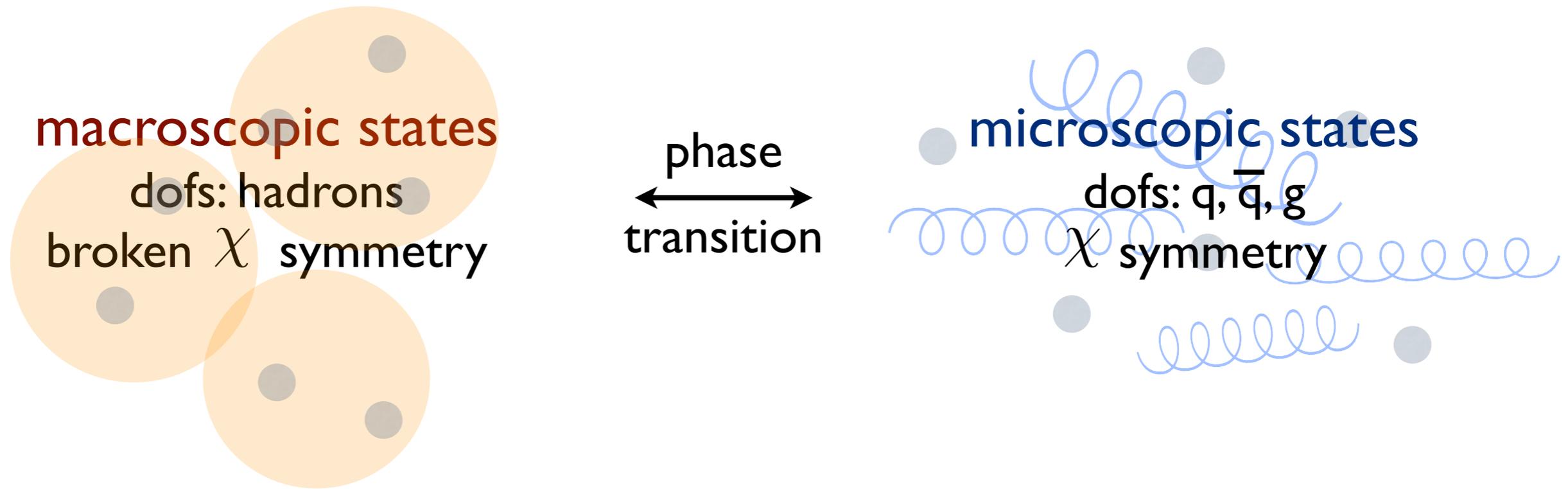
**microscopic states**

dofs:  $q, \bar{q}, g$

$\chi$  symmetry

# Chiral phase transition

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symmetry of **matter sector** of QCD for  $m_q = 0$

order parameter: chiral condensate  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$

$$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle = \begin{cases} 0 & T > T_{c,\chi} \\ > 0 & T < T_{c,\chi} \end{cases}$$

# Confinement phase transition

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Symmetry of **gauge sector** of QCD:

center symmetry  $Z_3$  for SU(3)

# Confinement phase transition

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Symmetry of **gauge sector** of QCD:

center symmetry  $Z_3$  for SU(3)

symmetry present in the limit of static quarks ( $m_q \rightarrow \infty$ )

order parameter: Polyakov loop  $\phi$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \mathcal{P} e^{i \int_0^{1/T} dt \langle A_0 \rangle} = \begin{cases} > 0 & T > T_{c,\text{conf}} \\ 0 & T < T_{c,\text{conf}} \end{cases}$$

# Approximation

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imaginary  $\mu = 2\pi i\theta T$  and finite  $T$ ,  $N_f = 2$ , chiral limit

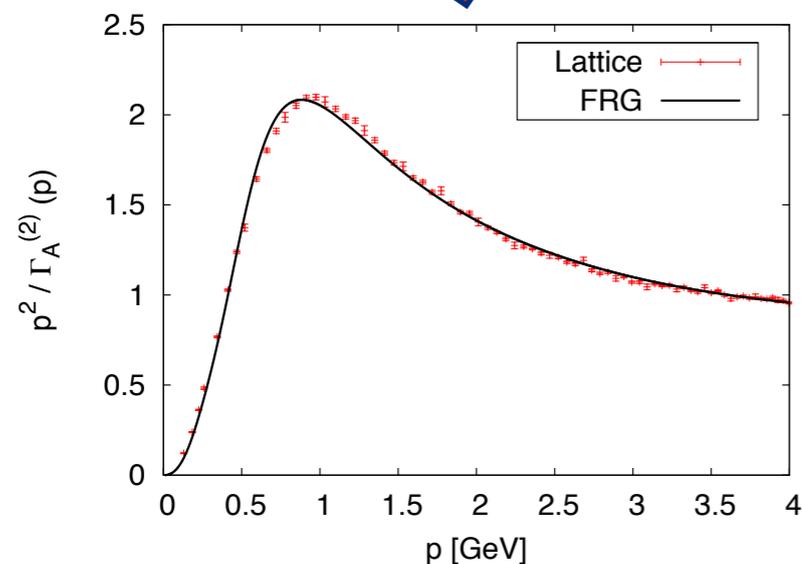
$$\partial_t \Gamma_k[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \text{gluon} - \text{gauge} - \text{quark} + \frac{1}{2} \text{meson}$$

The equation shows the derivative of the effective action with respect to the scale parameter,  $\partial_t \Gamma_k[\phi]$ , expressed as a sum of four loop diagrams. Each diagram is a circle with a small circle containing an 'X' at the top. The diagrams are: 1. 'gluon': a solid circle with eight small loops (representing gluons) on its perimeter. 2. 'gauge': a dashed circle. 3. 'quark': a solid circle. 4. 'meson': a dotted circle. The coefficients are  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-1$ ,  $-1$ , and  $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively.

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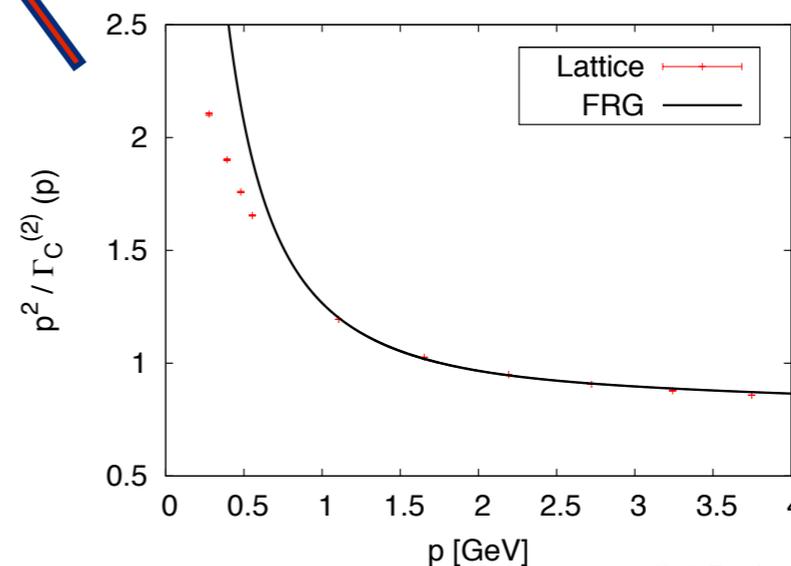
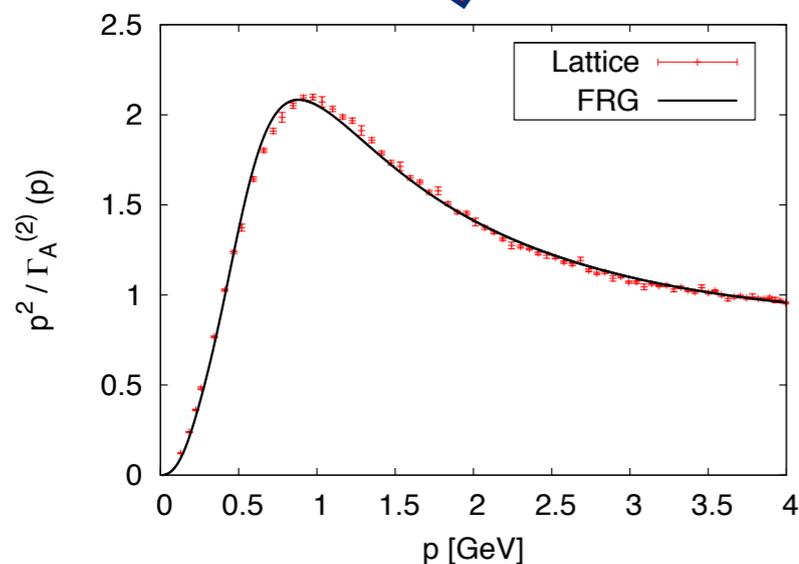


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gluon                  gauge                  quark                  meson



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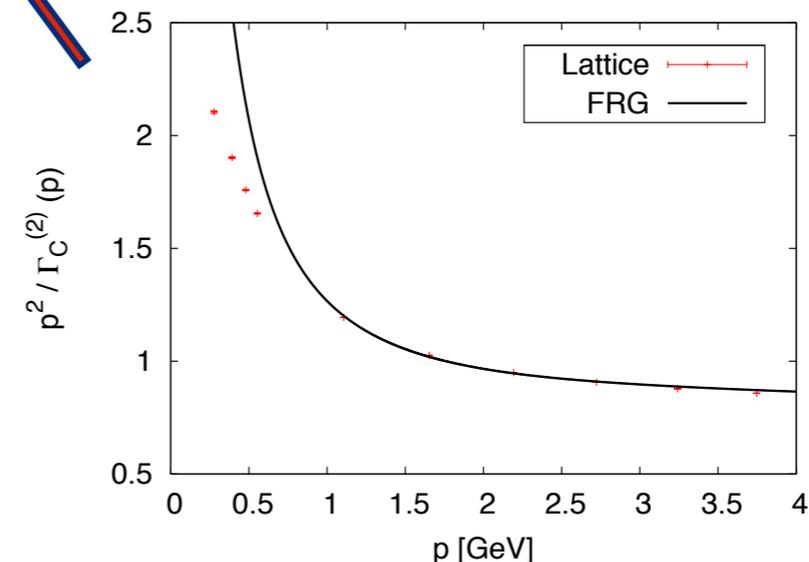
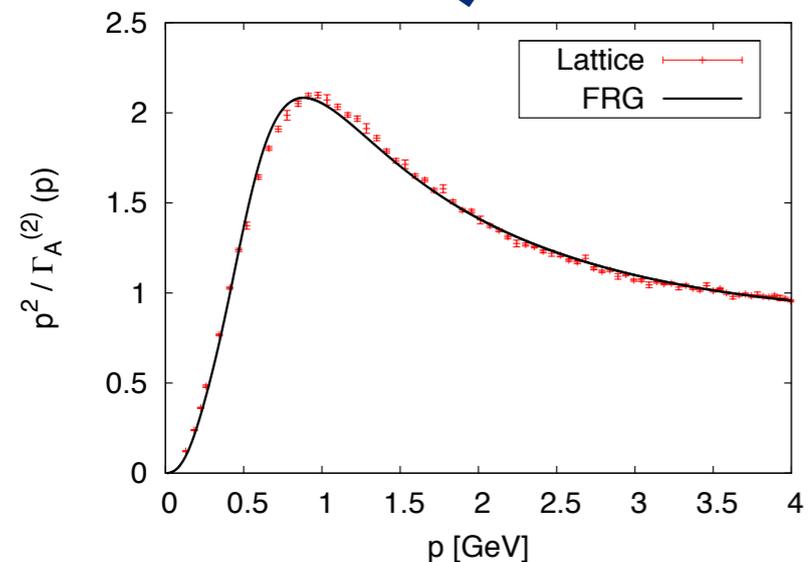
gluon

gauge

quark

meson

mesonic quantum fluctuations



C.S. Fischer, A. Maas, J. M. Pawłowski, '08  
J. M. Pawłowski, in preparation

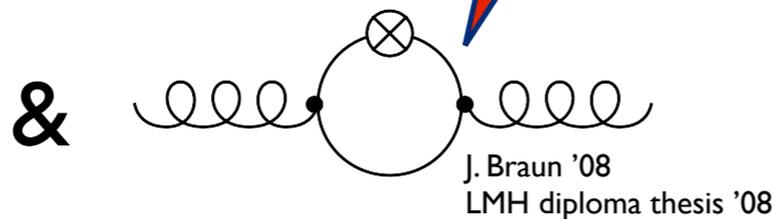
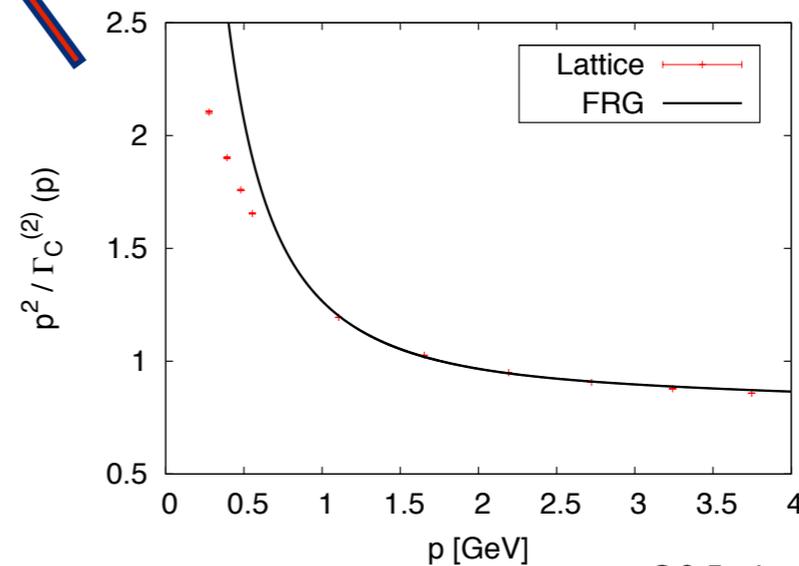
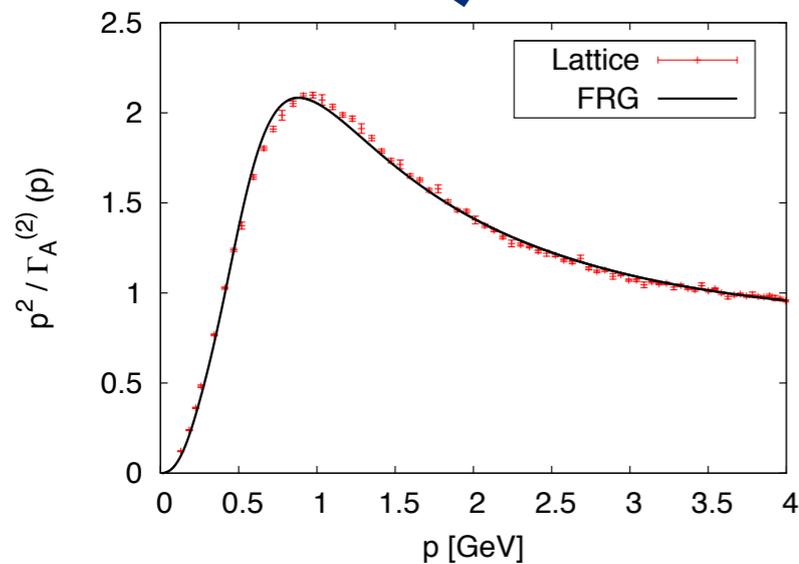
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mesonic quantum fluctuations



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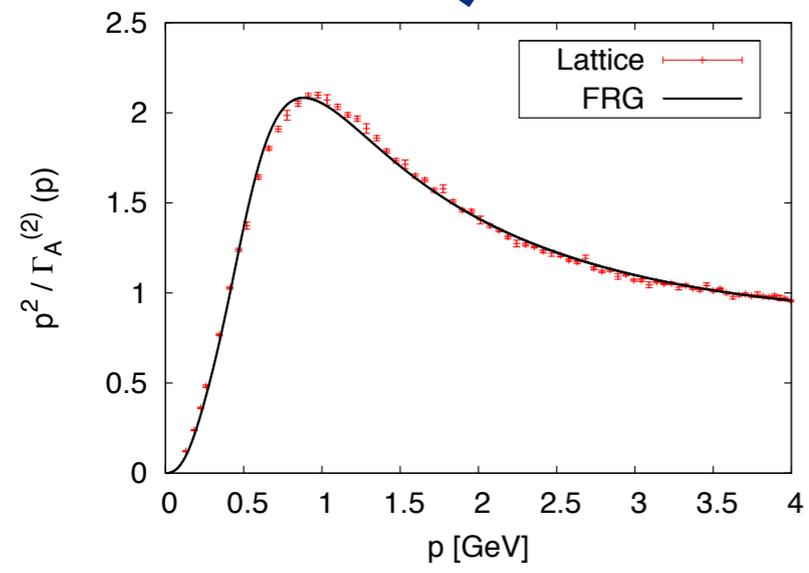
gluon

gauge

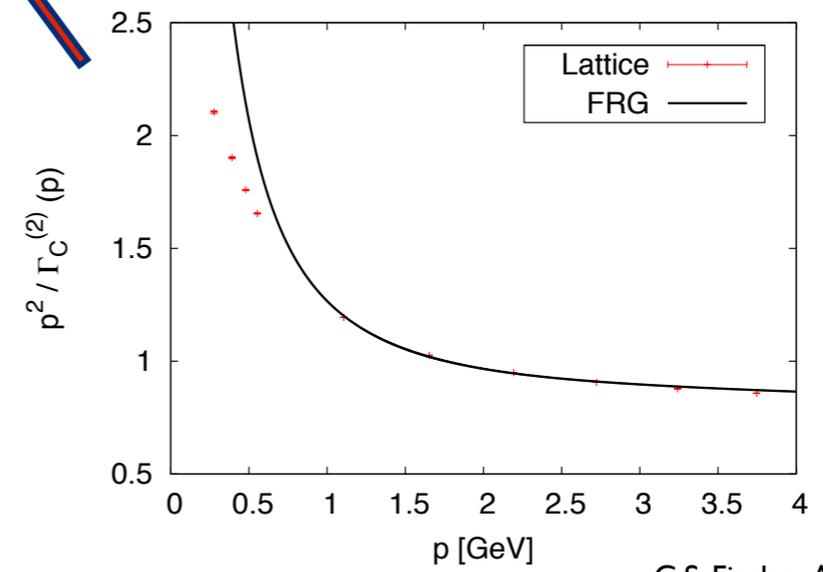
quark

meson

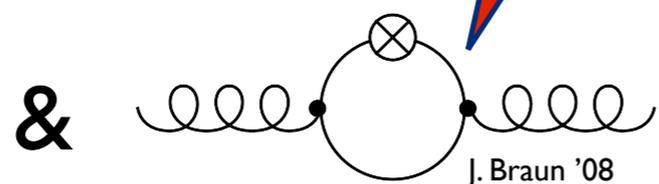
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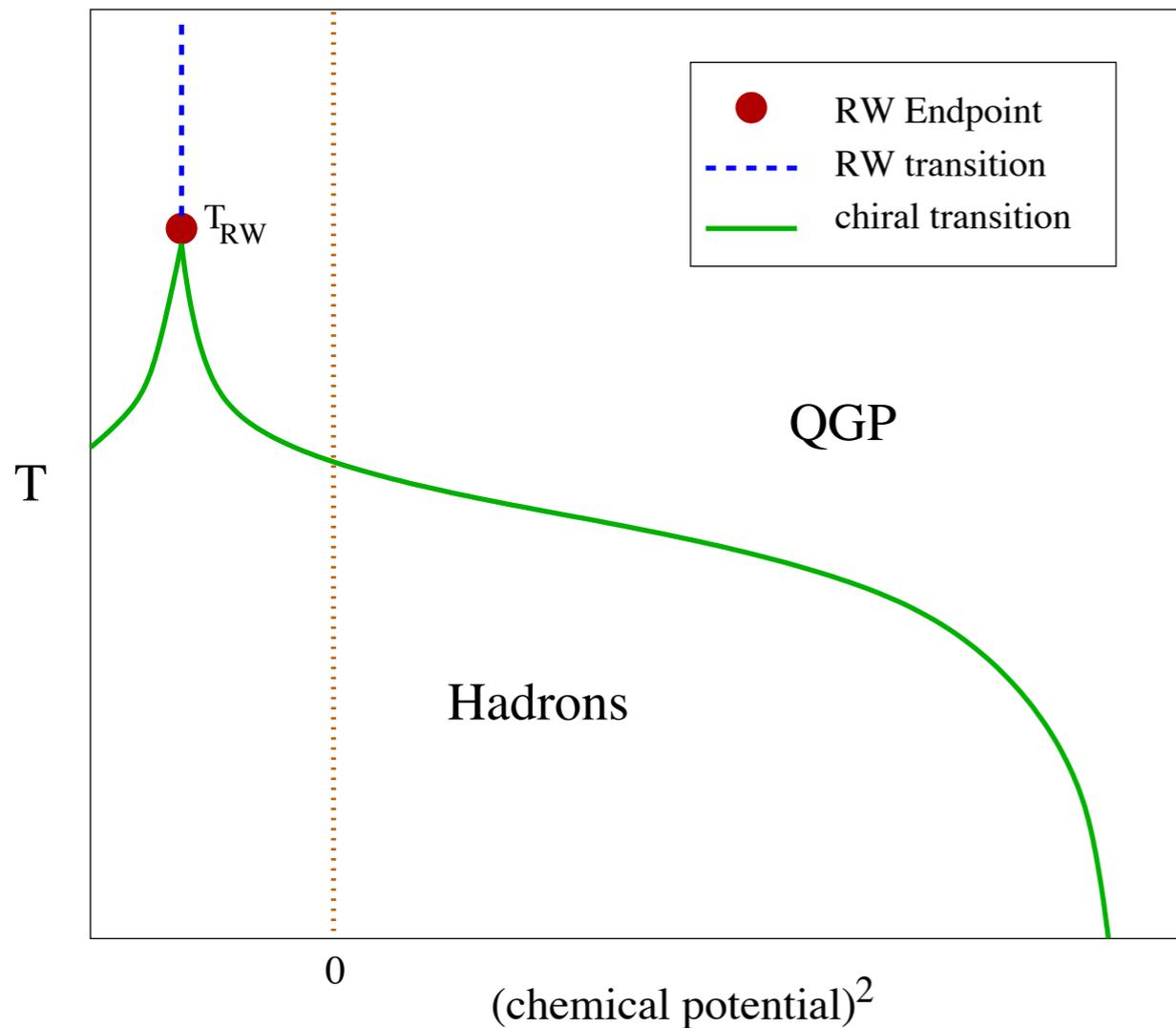
C.S. Fischer, A. Maas, J. M. Pawłowski, '08  
J. M. Pawłowski, in preparation



J. Braun '08  
LMH diploma thesis '08

confining properties: full momentum dependence of ghost & gluon propagator

# Roberge-Weiss periodicity & p.t.



$$\theta = -i\mu/2\pi T :$$

$$\text{QCD}_\theta = \text{QCD}_{\theta+\theta_z} \quad \text{periodic}$$

where  $\theta_z = 0, 1/3, 2/3$  for SU(3)

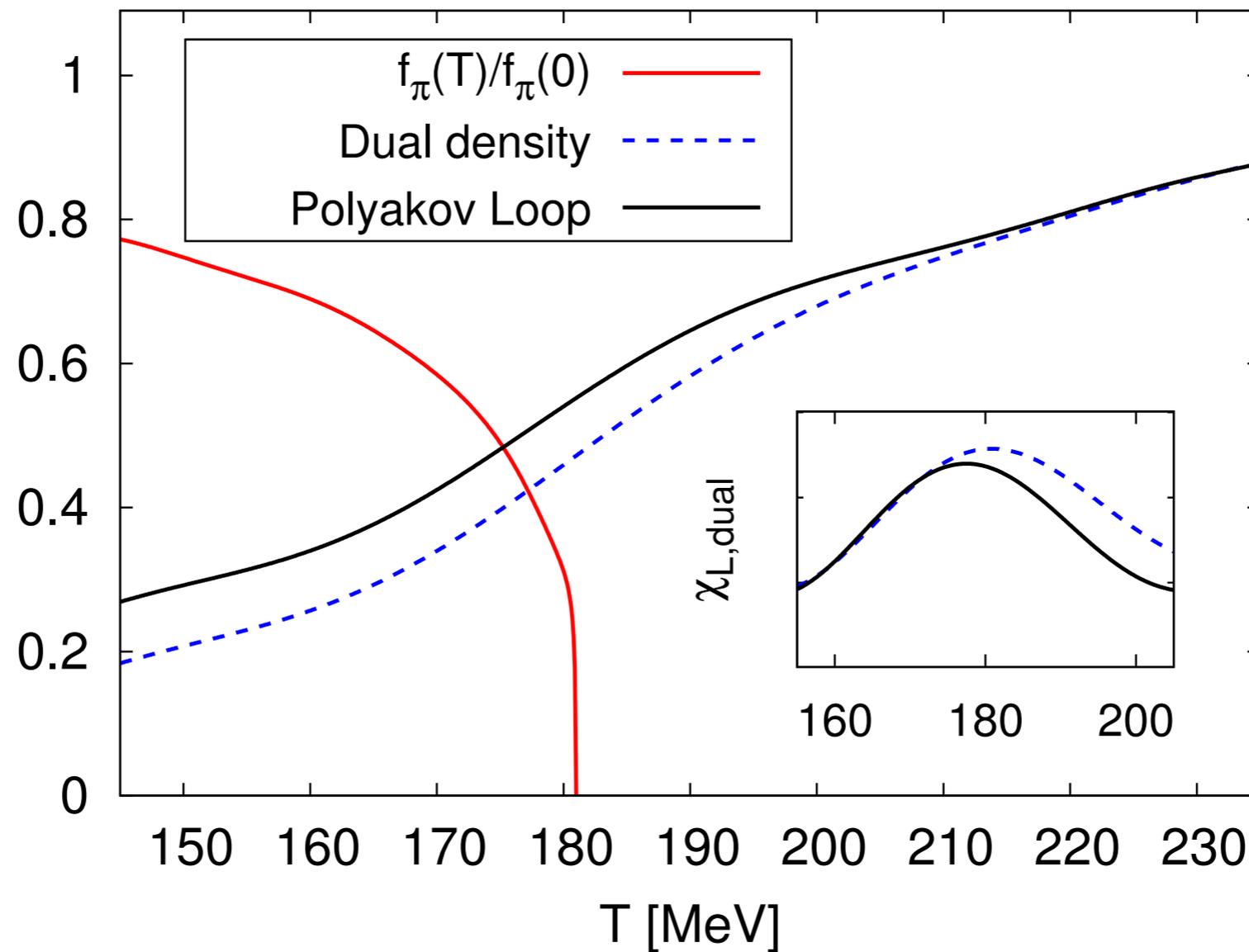
quantities related to effective action:  
show same periodicity (RW periodicity)  
e.g.  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$

$\text{QCD}_\theta$  : smooth until  $\theta = \pi/3$ , then  
shows discontinuity: Polyakov loop RW  
phase transition

# Order parameters

J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09

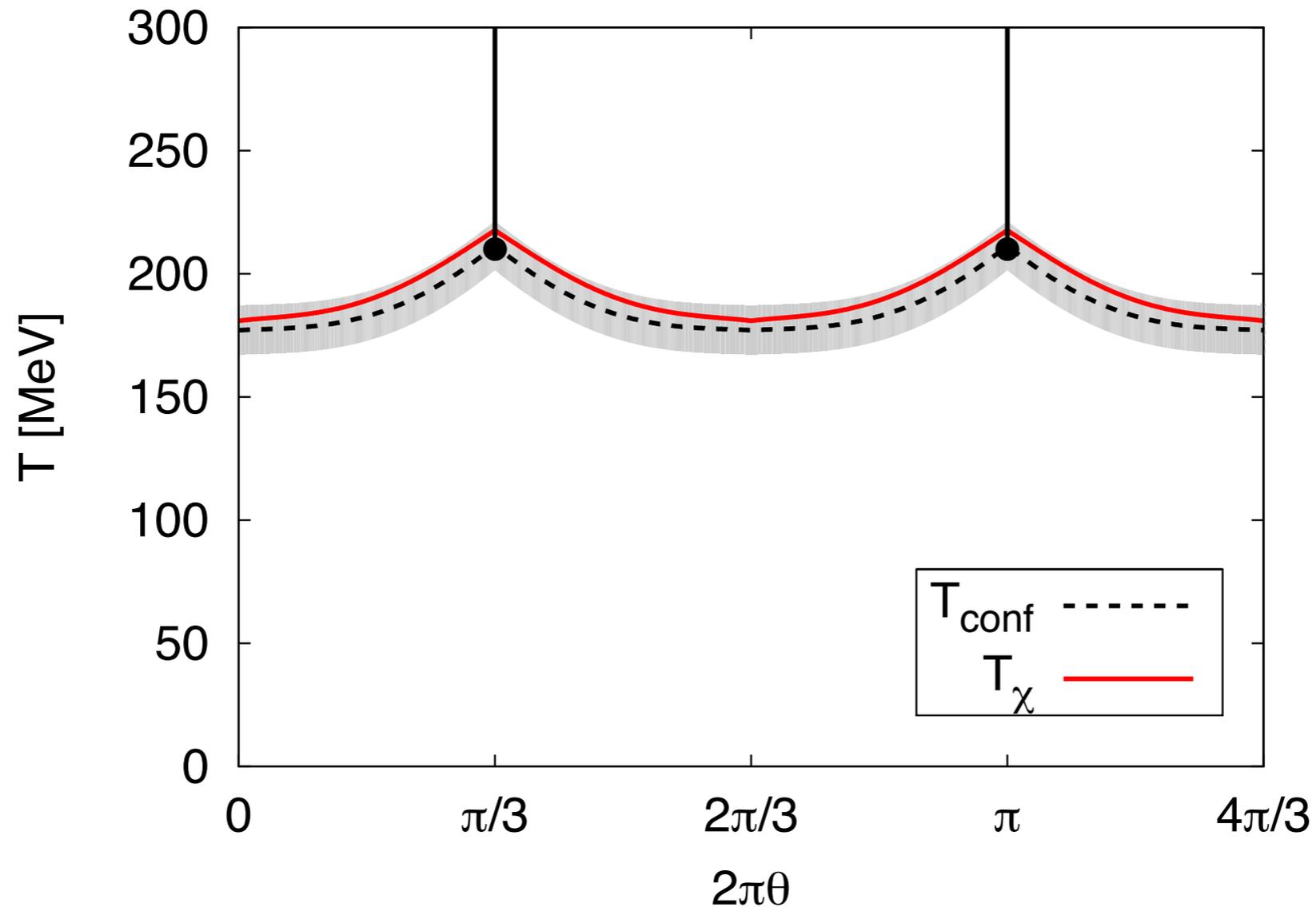
$\theta = 0$  :



$$T_{\text{conf},cr} \simeq T_{\chi,cr} \simeq 180 \text{ MeV}$$

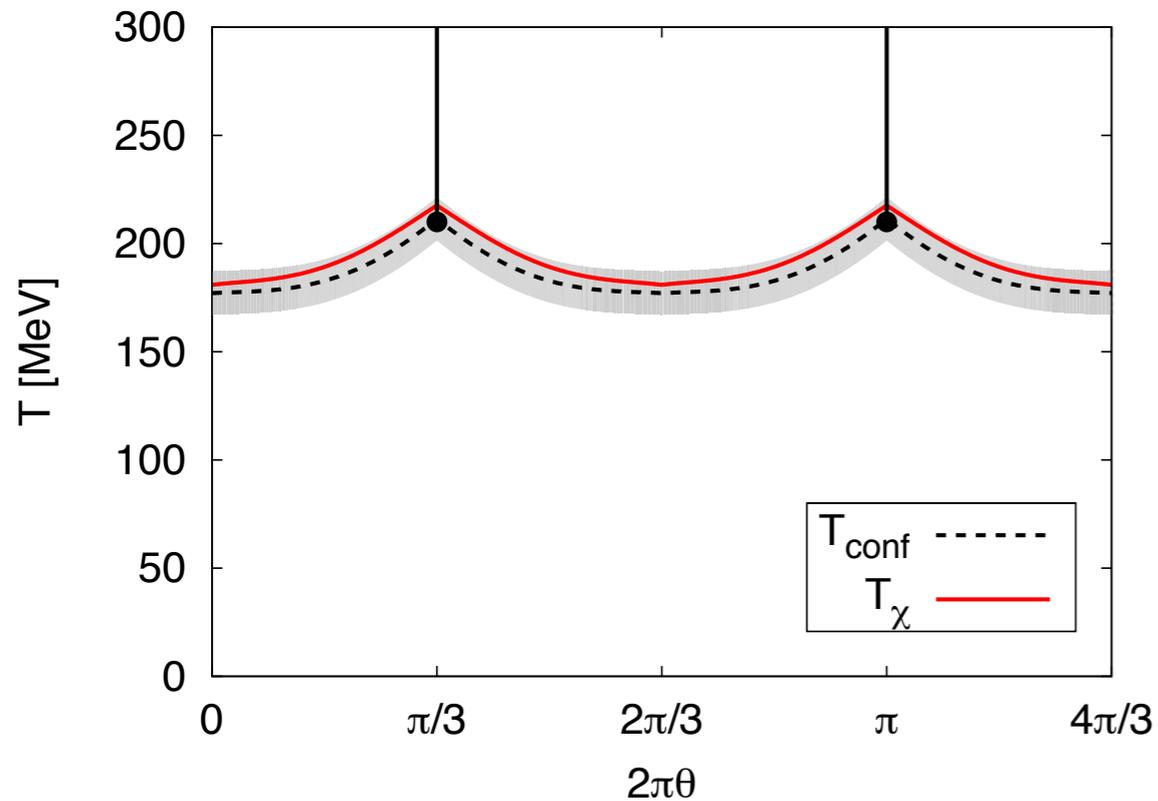
# Phase diagram for imaginary $\mu$

J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09



$T_{\text{conf}}$  and  $T_\chi$  lie close together, end in critical point (RW phase transition) at  $(T_{\text{RW}}, 2\pi\theta) = (210 \text{ MeV}, \frac{\pi}{3}(2n + 1))$

# Phase diagram for imaginary $\mu$



J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09

agrees with lattice:

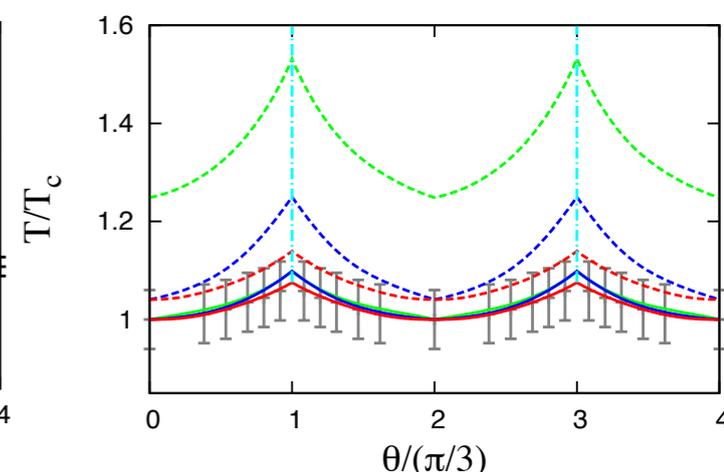
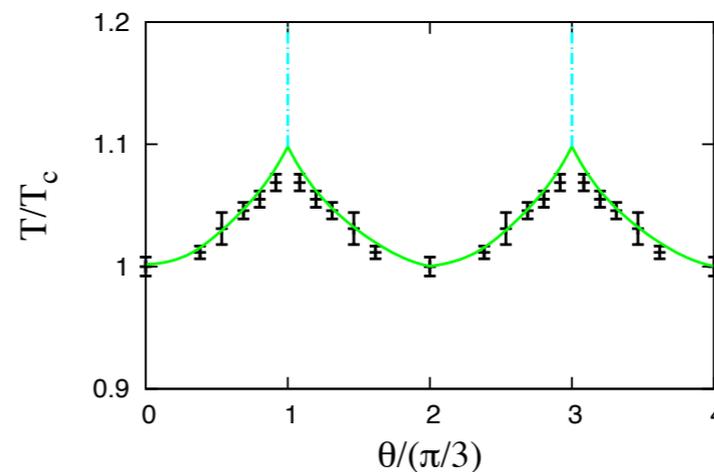
Kratochvila et al '06;  
Wu et al '06

PNJL model agrees if 8-quark  
interaction is adjusted:

Sakai et al '08

$T_{conf,cr}$

$T_{\chi,cr}$



coinciding  $T_{cr}$  result  
from interplay of  
quantum fluctuations &  
are not adjusted by hand

# Dual order parameters

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imaginary chemical potential  $\longrightarrow$  C. Gattringer '06;  
F. Synatschke, A. Wipf, C. Wozar '07;  
F. Bruckmann, C. Hagen, C. Gattringer '08;  
C. S. Fischer '09; C. S. Fischer, J. Mueller '09;  
J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09

Observable  $\mathcal{O}_\theta$  : transforms non-trivially under center transformations  $z = e^{2\pi i\theta_z}$  with  $\theta_z = 0, 1/3, 2/3$  for SU(3)

is an order parameter for confinement

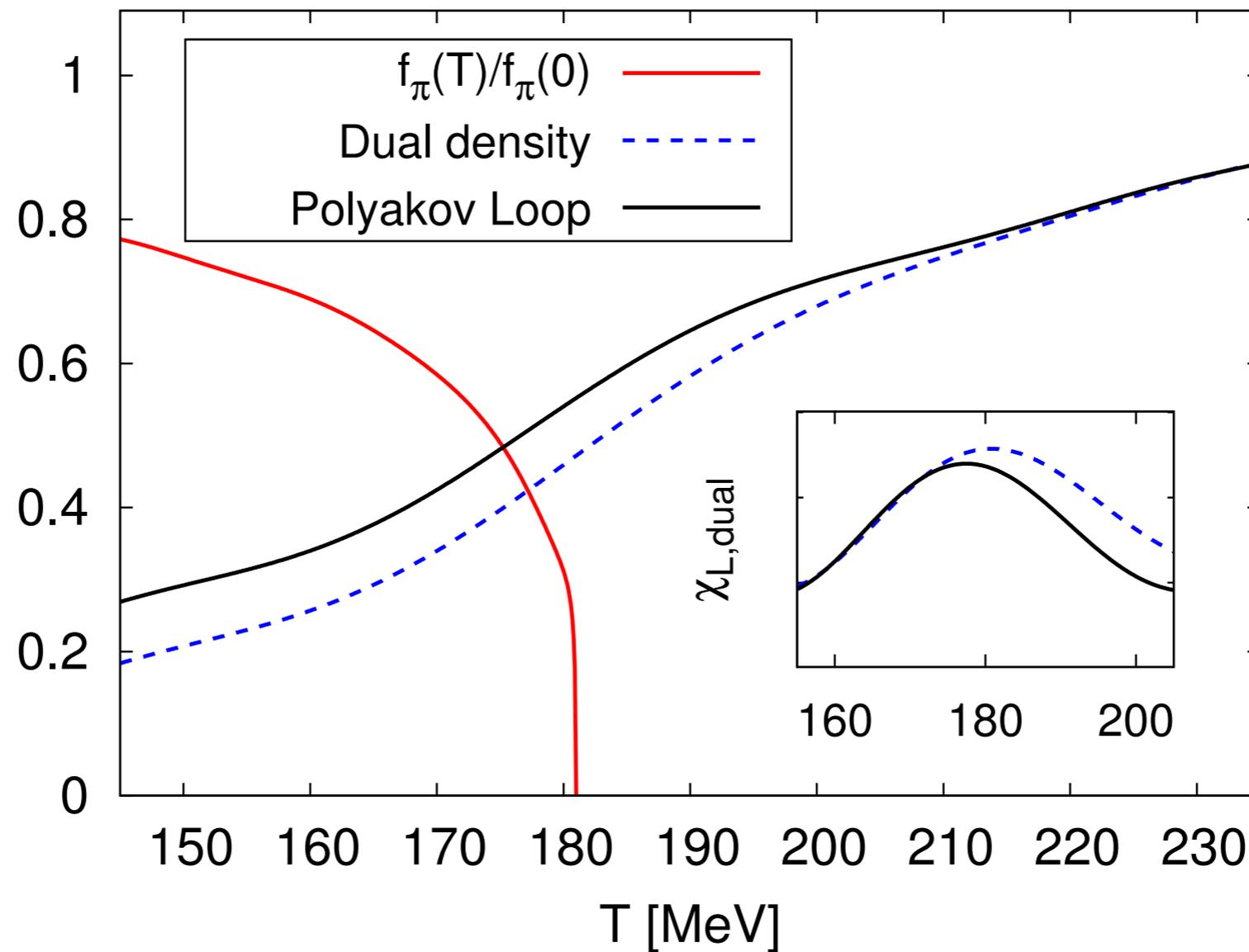
$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}} = \int_0^1 d\theta e^{-2\pi i\theta} \mathcal{O}_\theta$$

$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$  sensitive w.r.t. center transformations  $\tilde{\mathcal{O}} \rightarrow z\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$

e.g. dual density  $\tilde{n} \sim \log Z(\theta)$

# Order parameters

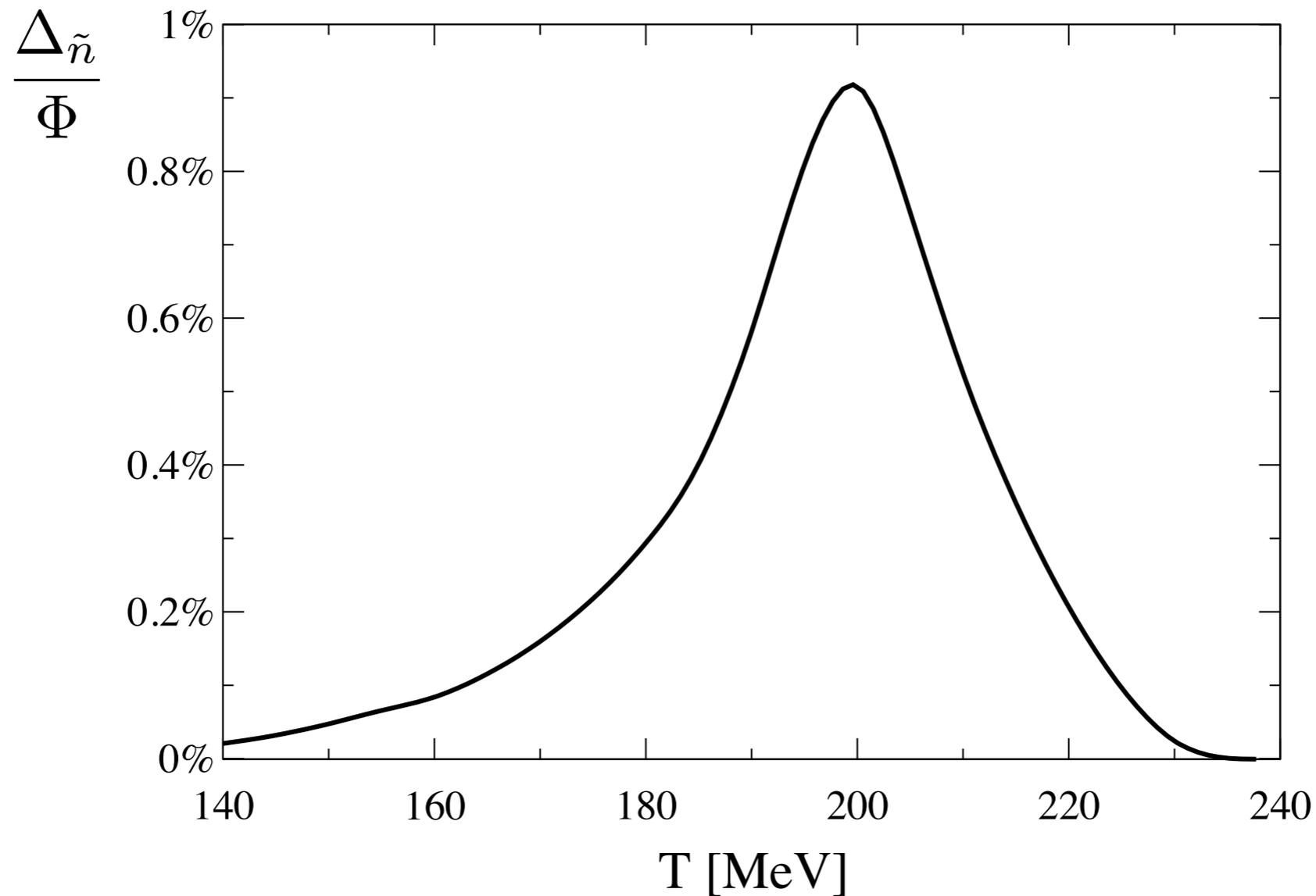
J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09



$$T_{\text{conf},\Phi} = T_{\text{conf},\tilde{n}} \longrightarrow \text{consistency check}$$

# Polyakov loop vs. dual density

J. Braun, LMH, J. M. Pawłowski, work in progress

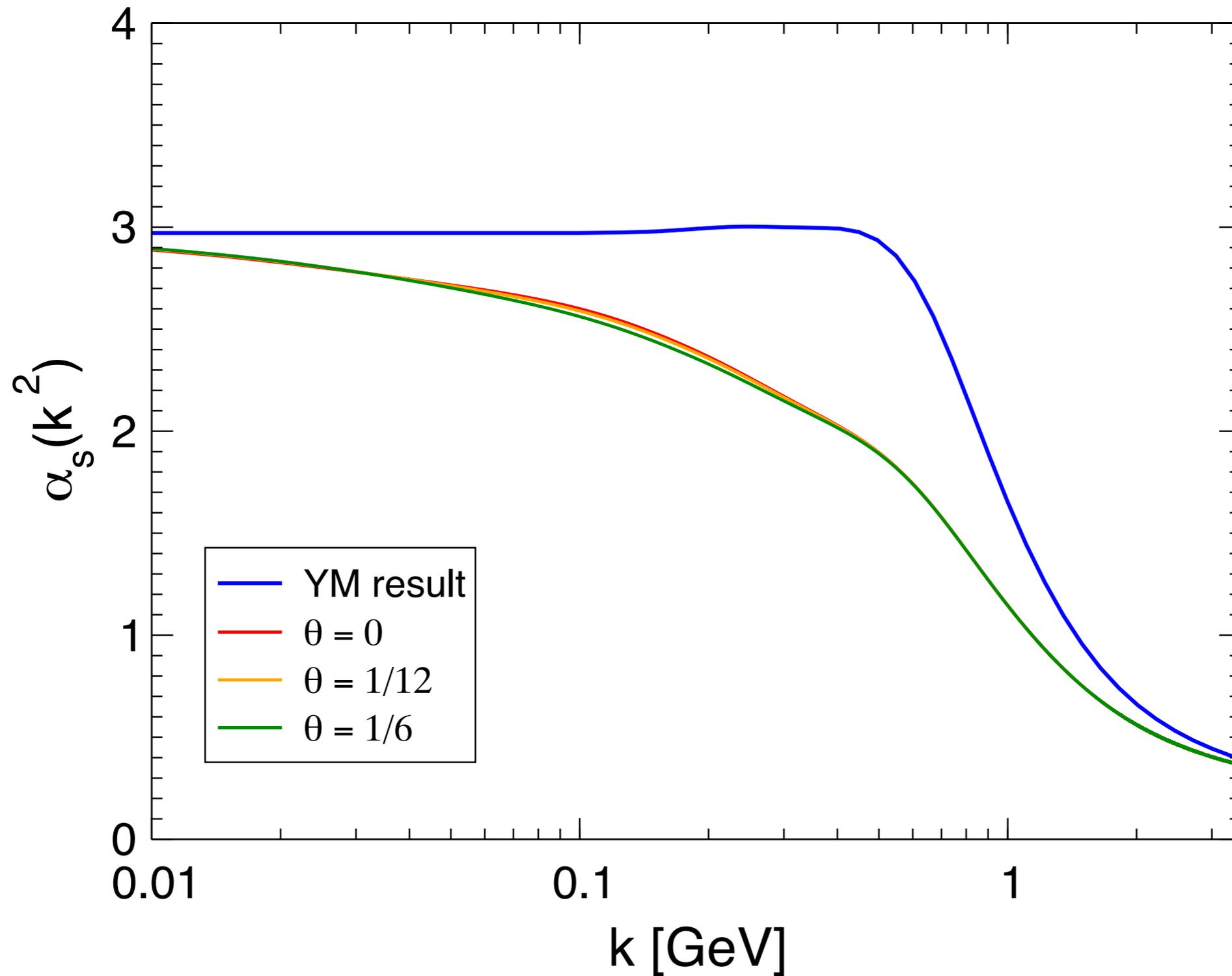


$$\Delta_{\tilde{n}} = \frac{\tilde{n}[\langle A_0 \rangle]}{\tilde{n}[0]} - \Phi[\langle A_0 \rangle]$$

deviation of dual density  
from Polyakov loop

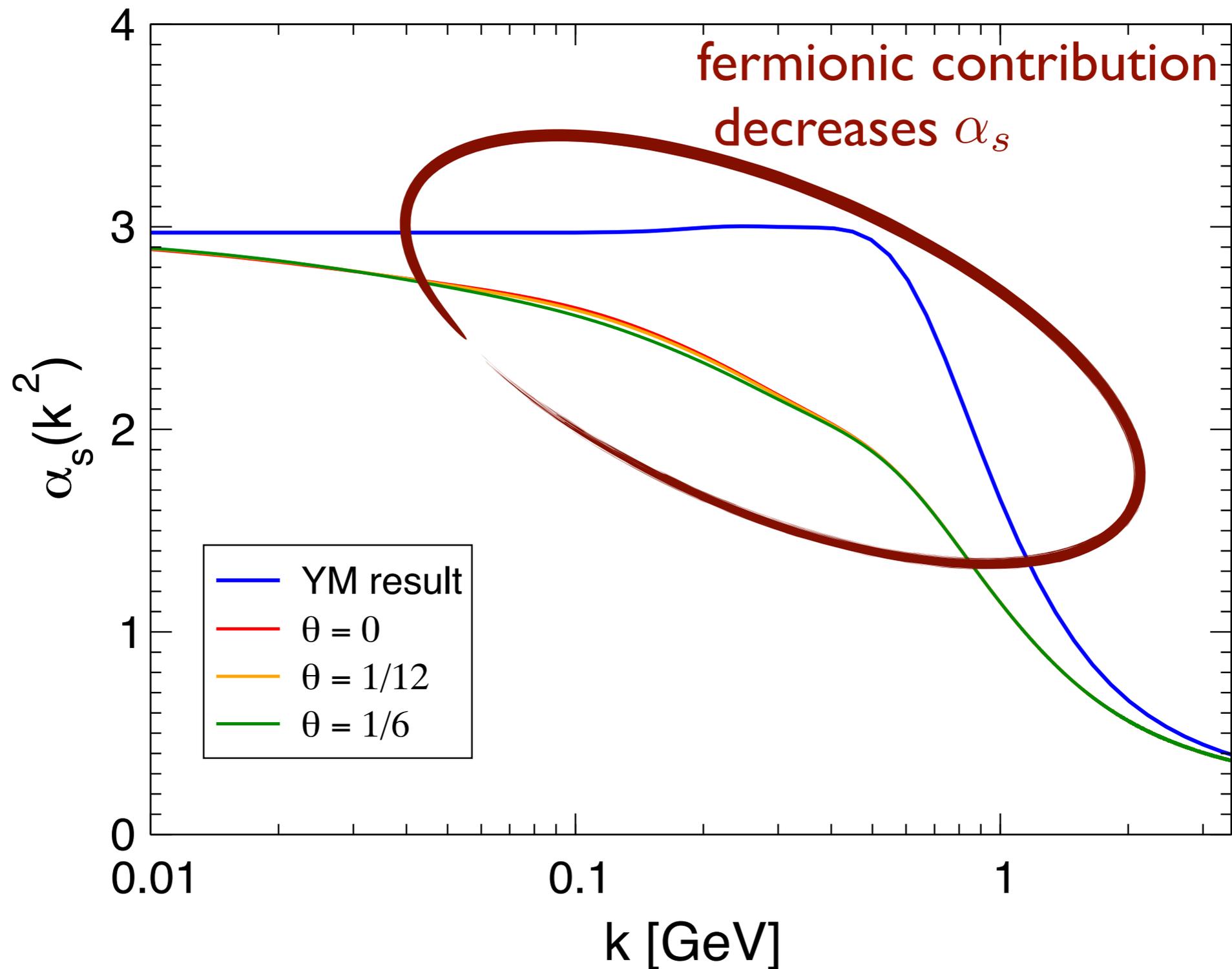
# $\alpha_s$ at imaginary $\mu$ & finite $T$

J. Braun, LMH, J. M. Pawłowski, work in progress



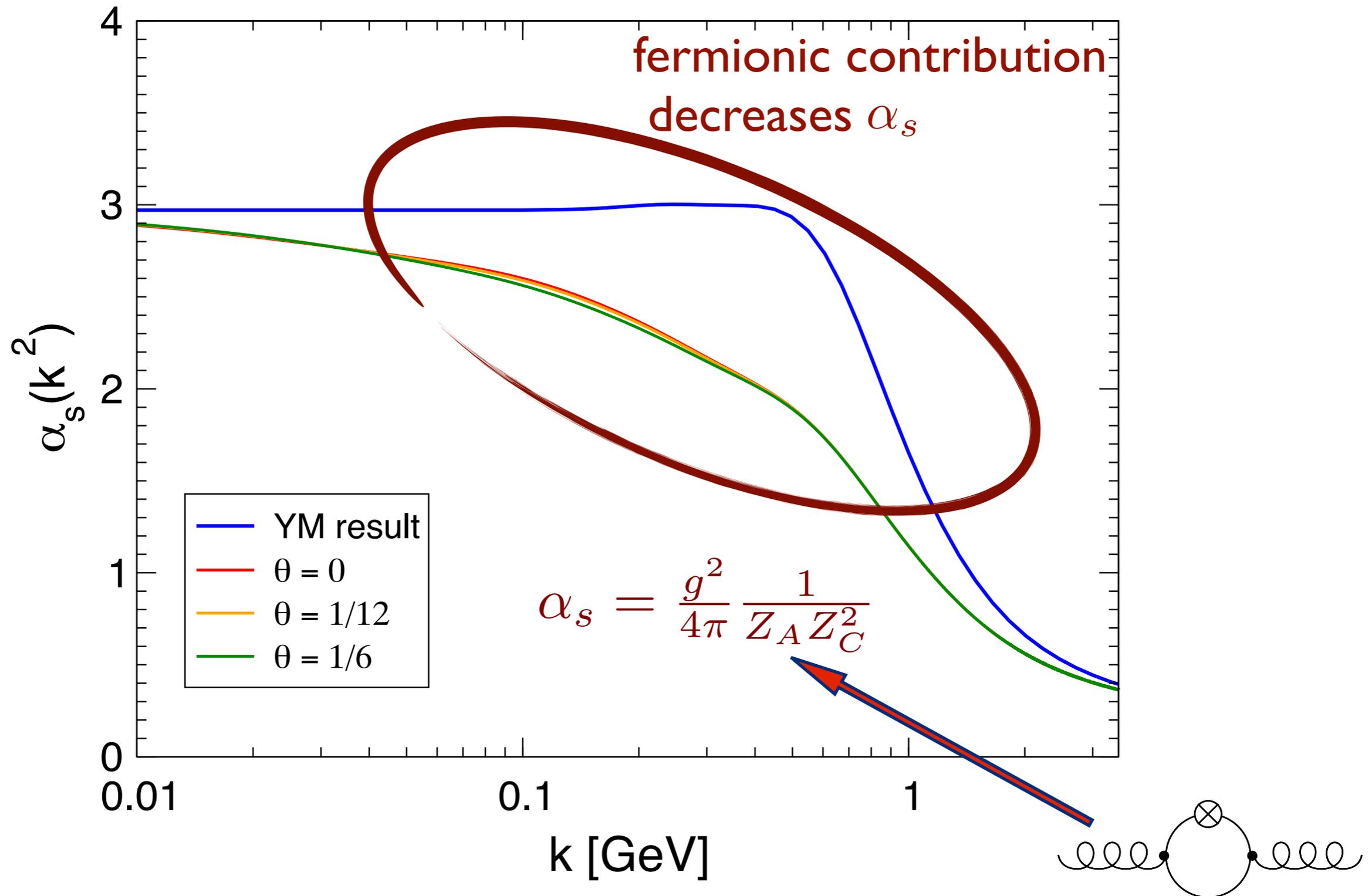
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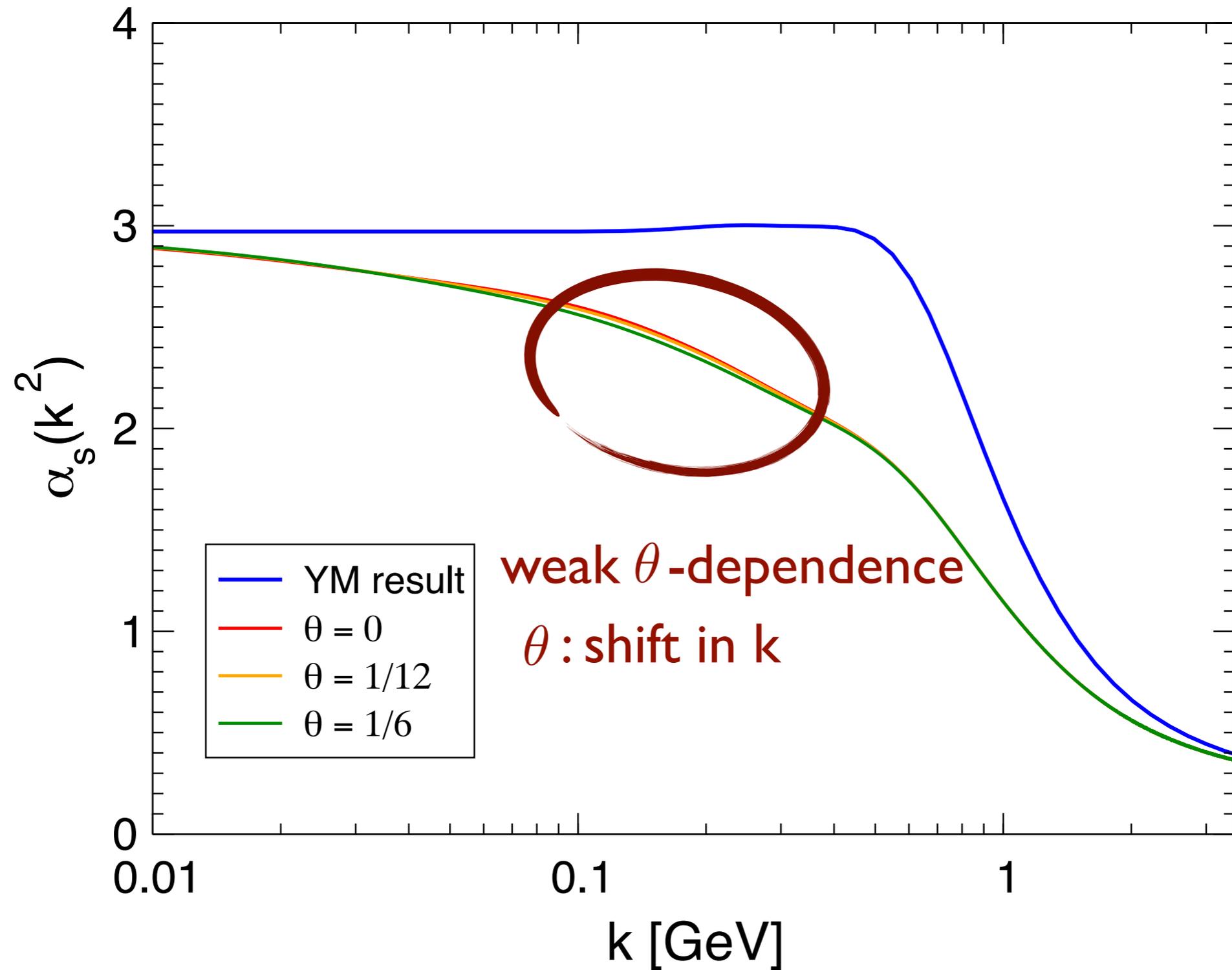
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J. Braun, LMH, J. M. Pawłowski, work in progress



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J. Braun, LMH, J. M. Pawłowski, work in progress



# On the chiral phase transition with real chemical potential

( 1<sup>st</sup> step:  $T=0$ ,  $N_f=1$  )

# Dynamical hadronisation

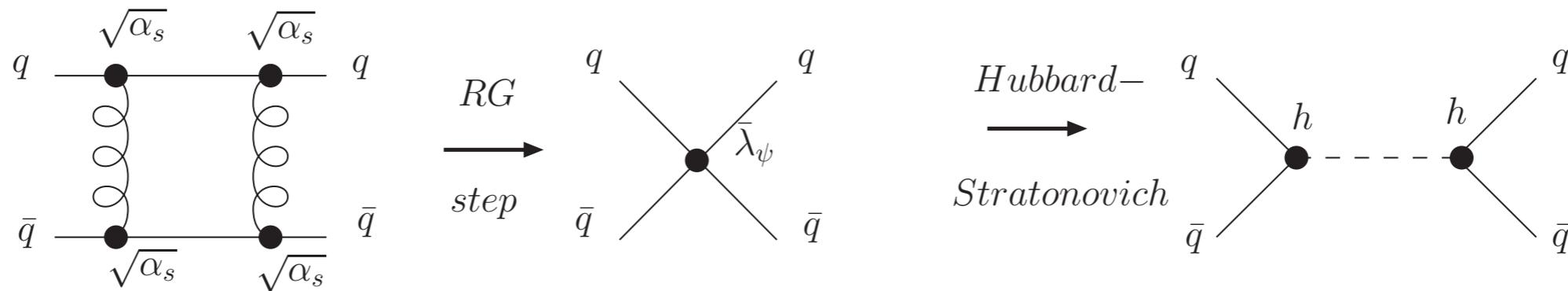
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QCD flow  $\xrightarrow{\text{dynamically}}$  hadronic effective theory

# Dynamical hadronisation

H. Gies, C. Wetterich '02; J. M. Pawłowski '05; S. Flörchinger, C. Wetterich '09

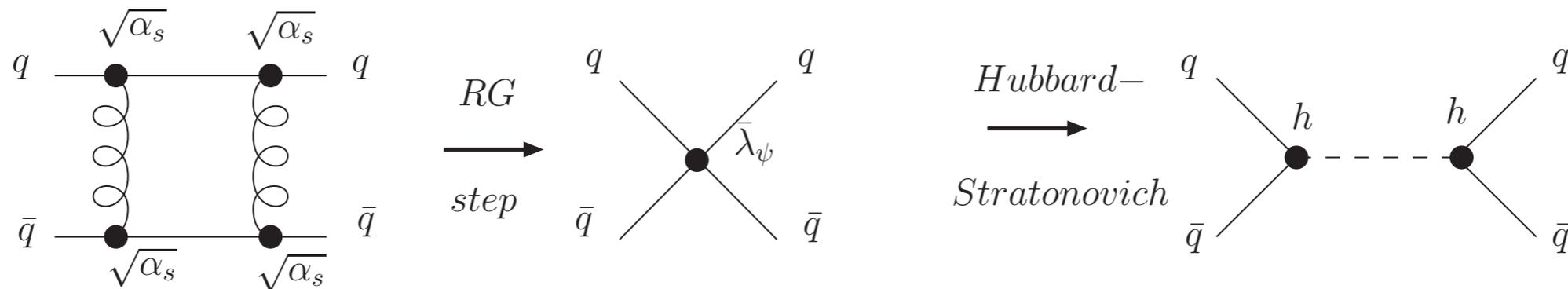
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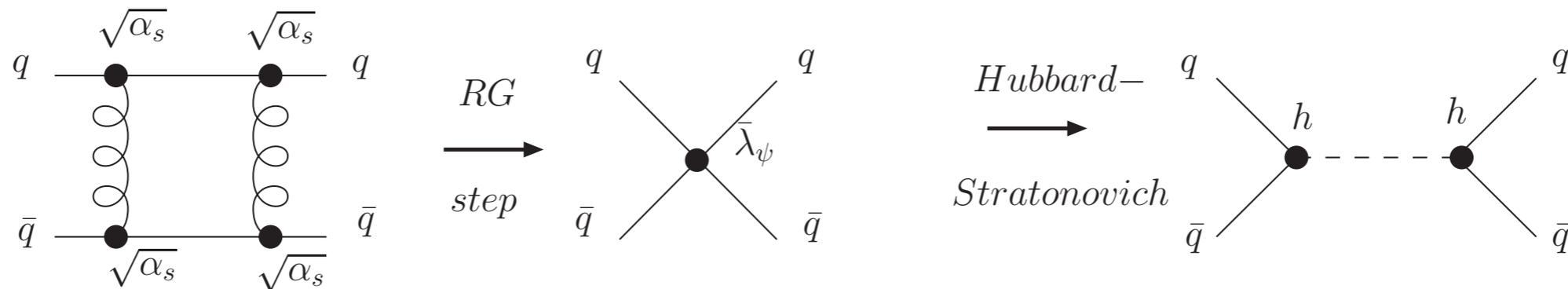


chiral condensate:  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle \sim h \langle \phi \rangle \sim m$

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QCD flow  $\xrightarrow{\text{dynamically}}$  hadronic effective theory

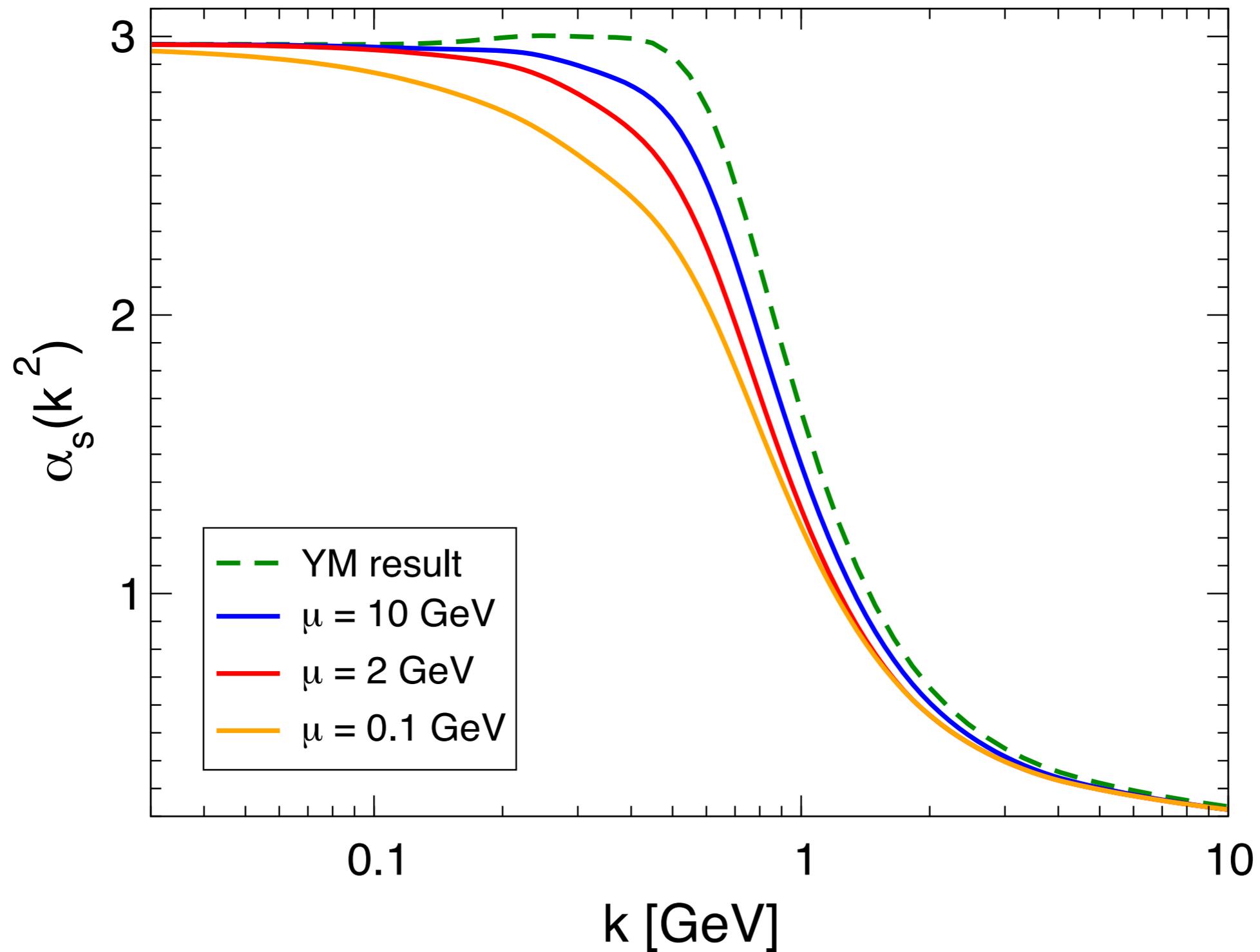


will be generated at next step  $\rightarrow$  bosonise at each RG step

chiral condensate:  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle \sim h \langle \phi \rangle \sim m$

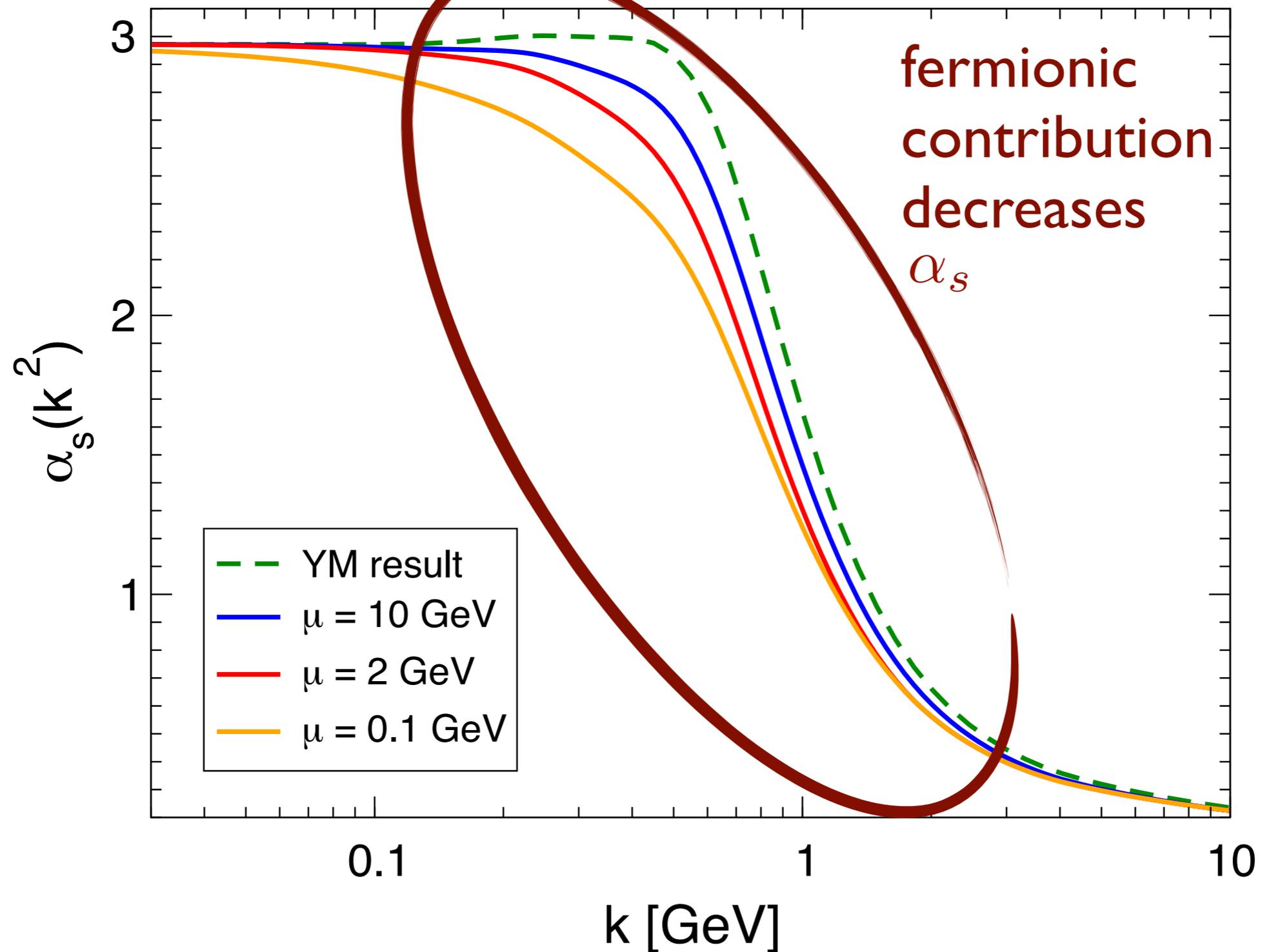
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J. Braun, LMH, J. M. Pawłowski, in preparation

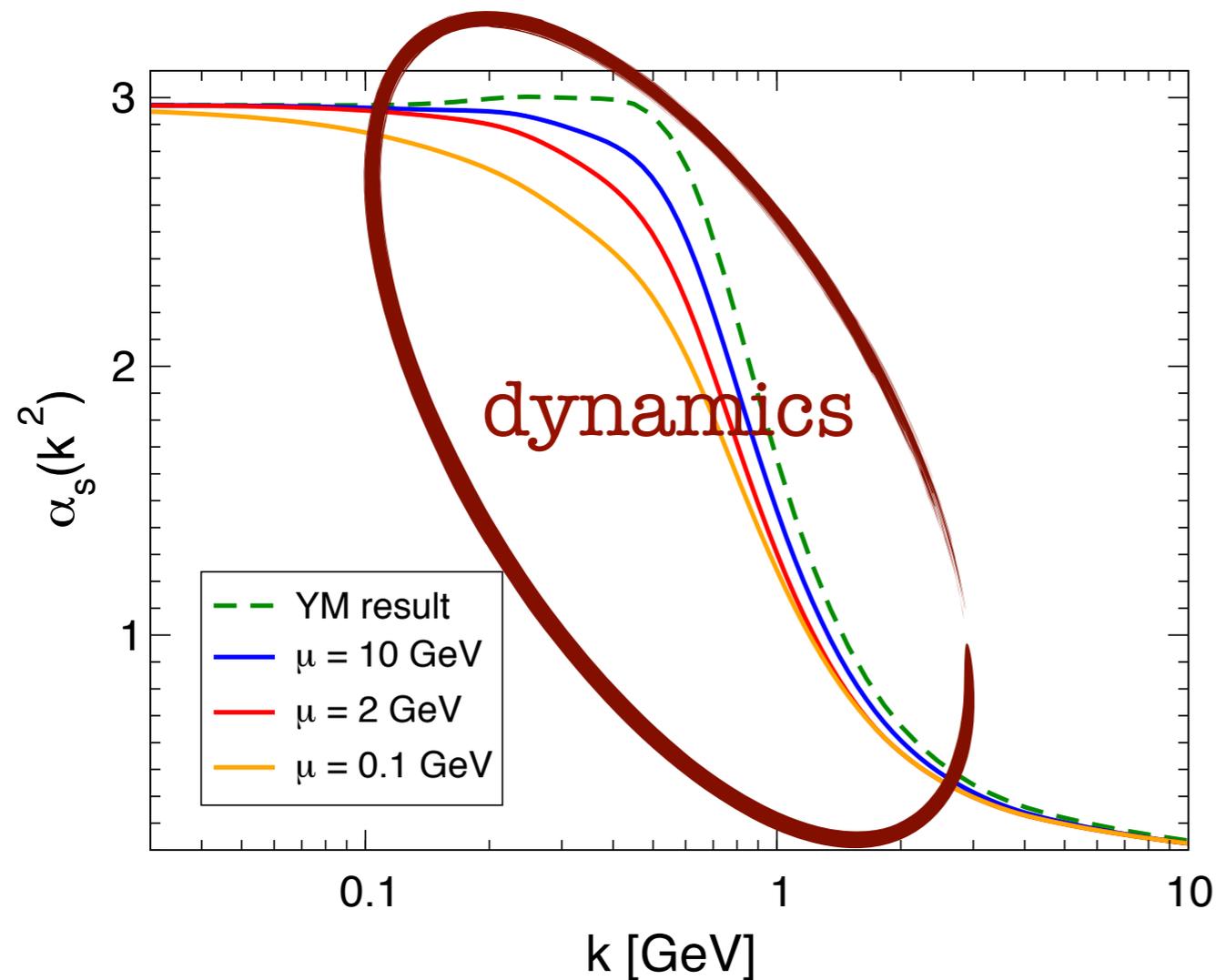


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J. Braun, LMH, J. M. Pawłowski, in preparation



# $\alpha_s$ at finite $\mu$ & $T=0$ , $N_f=1$



real  $\mu$  contributes mass-like  
→ strong  $\mu$ -dependence

chiral phase transition at  
 $\mu_{\text{cr}} \approx 350$  MeV

# Summary & Outlook

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## Summary

strong coupling  $\alpha_s$ :    weak  $\theta$ -dependence  
                                  strong  $\mu$ -dependence

phase diagram  $N_f = 2$ : imaginary chemical potential

Roberge-Weiss periodicity

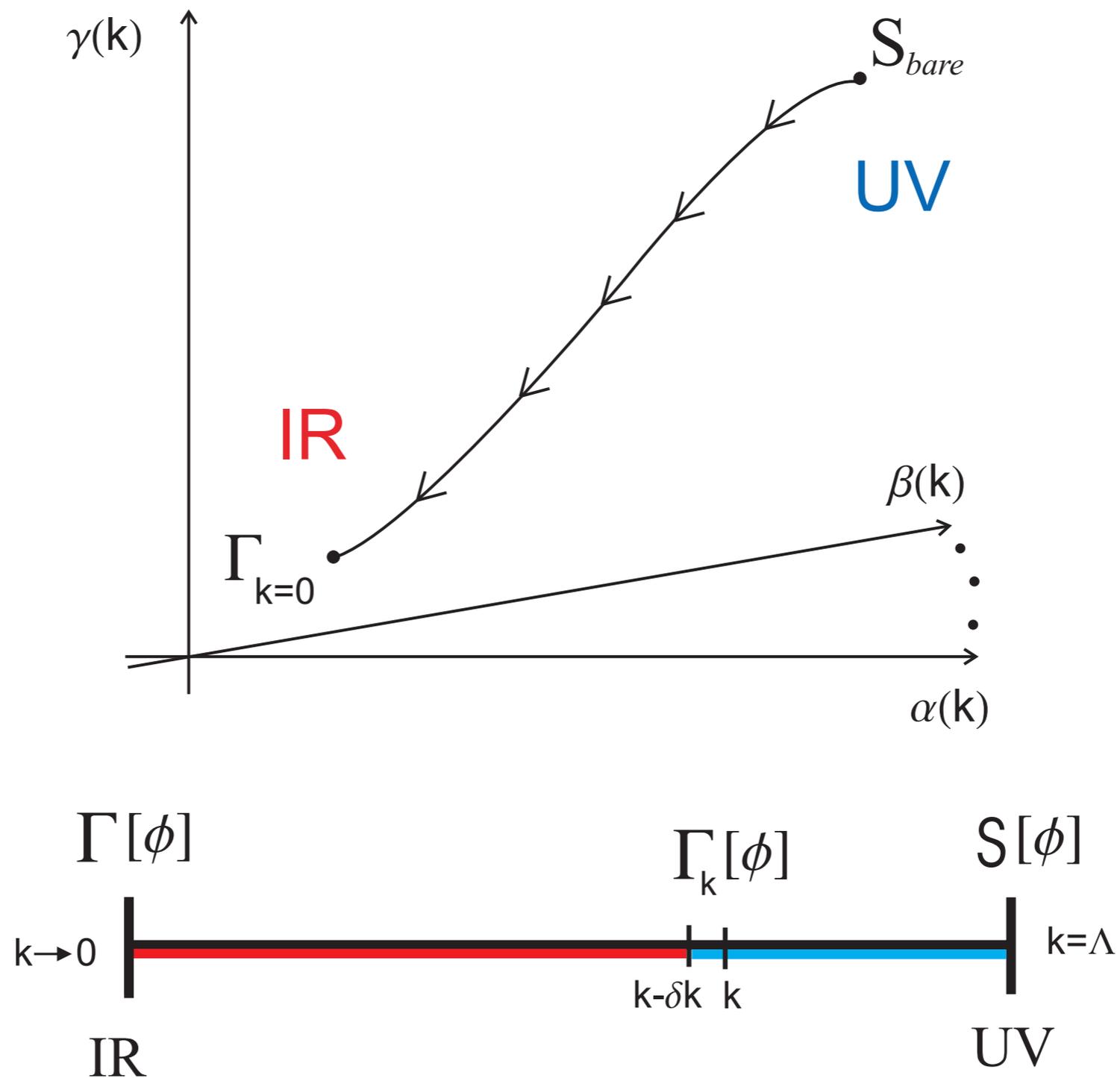
$$T_{\text{conf},cr} \simeq T_{\chi,cr}$$



Additional slides

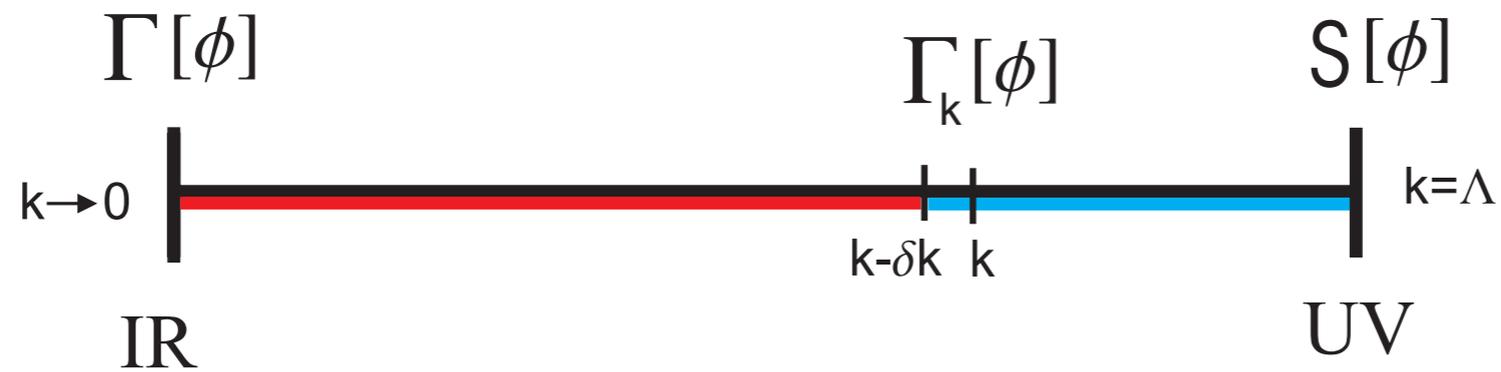
# The flow of the effective action

Theory space:



# The flow equation

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Flow equation for the effective action:

$$k \frac{d}{dk} \Gamma_k[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left( \text{circle with a cross} \right)$$

The diagram shows a circle with a cross inside, representing the trace of the propagator squared. The cross is a small circle with an 'X' inside, positioned at the top of the main circle.

Wetterich equation, '93

# Center symmetry

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center of group  $G$ :

set of elements that commute with all elements of  $G$

$z \in$  center of gauge group  $Z(G)$

$U_z(t, x)$  gauge transformation

$$\Rightarrow U_z^{-1}(0, \vec{x}) U_z(\beta, \vec{x}) = z$$

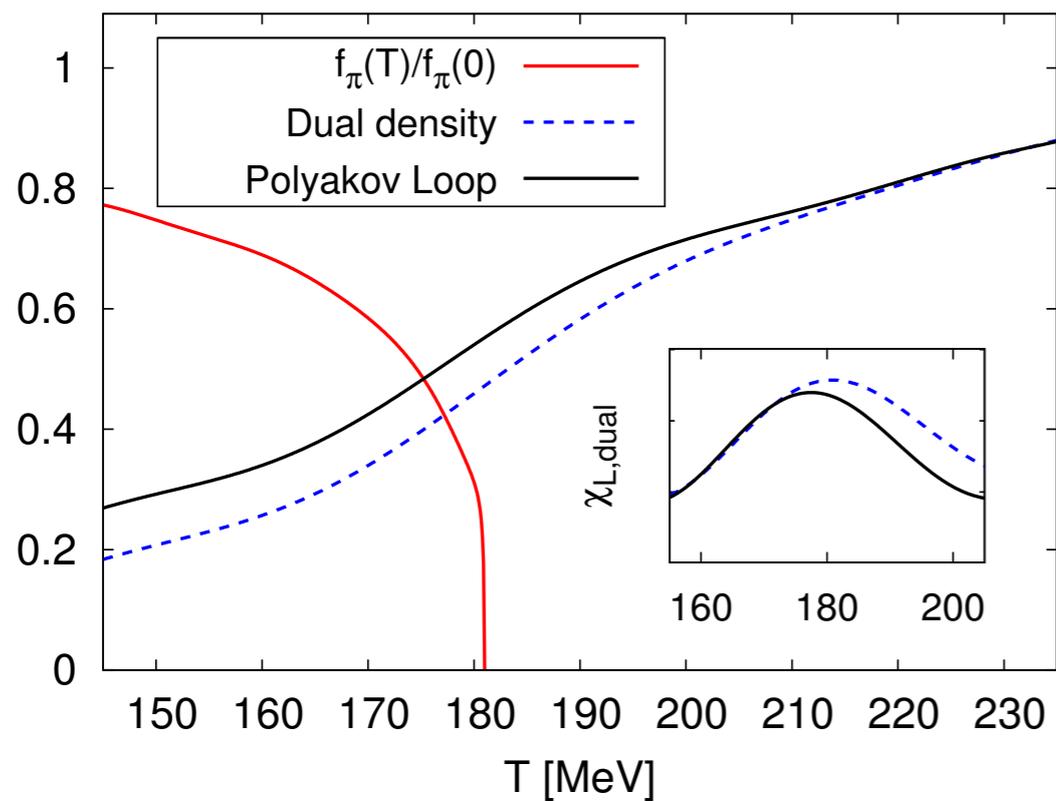
$z = \mathbb{1} e^{2\pi i \theta_z}$  where e.g.  $SU(2)$   $\theta_z = 0, 1/2$   
and  $SU(3)$   $\theta_z = 0, 1/3, 2/3$

and  $\sum_{\theta_z} e^{2\pi i \theta_z} = 0$

# Critical temperatures

$$N_f = 2$$

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$



J. Braun, LMH, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski '09

$$T_{\text{conf},cr} \simeq T_{\chi,cr}$$

compatible with Karsch et al '08

$$T_{\text{conf},cr} \simeq T_{\chi,cr}$$

compatible with Fodor et al '08

$$175 \text{ MeV} \simeq T_{\text{conf},cr} > T_{\chi,cr} \simeq 150 \text{ MeV}$$