

(De-)Confinement from QCD Green's functions

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HIC | **FAIR**
for
Helmholtz International Center

1 Introduction

2 Gluon screening masses and analytic structure

- $T = 0$
- $T \neq 0$

3 Chiral and deconfinement transitions in QCD

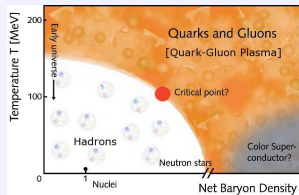
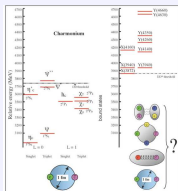
1 Introduction

2 Gluon screening masses and analytic structure

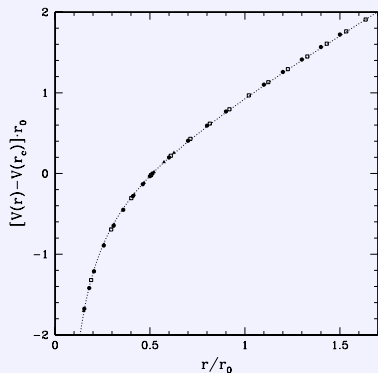
- $T = 0$
- $T \neq 0$

3 Chiral and deconfinement transitions in QCD

FAIR: PANDA and CBM



Confinement - string (breaking)



S. Necco and R. Sommer, Nucl. Phys. B **622** (2002) 328

$$r_0 \approx 0.5 \text{ fm}$$

Quarks:

- YM-theory: linear rising potential
 $V(r) \sim r$
- QCD: dynamical quarks in fundamental representation
→ string breaking → mesons

Gluons:

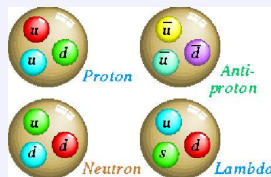
- Adjoint representation
→ string breaking → glueballs

Driving mechanism for linear potential ?

Color Confinement - violation of positivity

State space of QCD:

- contains **colorless physical** states with **positive norm** (Hilbert space!)
- but also **'unphysical'** states with **indefinite norm**



$$\Delta(t) := \int \frac{dp_4}{2\pi} e^{-itp_4} D(p^2)|_{\vec{p}^2=0}$$

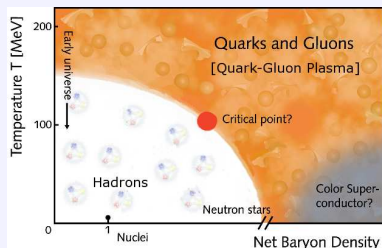
$\Delta(t) < 0 \rightarrow$ unphysical state \rightarrow Color Confinement

Open problem: how to construct physical state space wo BRST...

QCD phase transitions I

Open questions:

- Existence and location of CEP
- Gluons and quarks in QGP



Phase transitions:

- Chiral limit ($M_{weak} \rightarrow 0$): order parameter chiral condensate

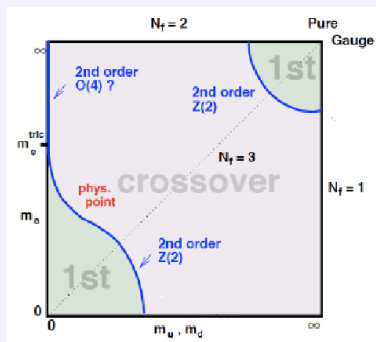
$$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle = Z_2 N_c \text{Tr}_D \int \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} S(p)$$

- Static quarks ($M_{weak} \rightarrow \infty$): order parameter Polyakov-loop

$$\Phi \sim e^{-F_q/T}$$

QCD phase transitions II

Quark mass dependence:



- Deconfinement transition at large masses
- Chiral transition at small masses

in this talk: pure gauge, $N_f = 2$ and $N_f = 2 + 1$

QCD in covariant gauge

$$Z_{\text{QCD}} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A, c] \exp \left\{ - \int_0^{1/T} dt \int d^3x \left(\bar{\Psi} (i\not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 + \text{gauge fixing} \right) \right\}$$

Landau gauge propagators in momentum space, $p = (\vec{p}, \omega_p)$:



$$D_{\mu\nu}^{\text{Gluon}}(p) = \frac{Z_T(p)}{p^2} P_{\mu\nu}^T(p) + \frac{Z_L(p)}{p^2} P_{\mu\nu}^L(p)$$



$$S^{\text{Quark}}(p) = [-i \vec{\gamma} \vec{p} A(p) - i \gamma_4 \omega_n C(p) + B(p)]^{-1}$$

The Goal:

Gauge invariant information from gauge fixed functional approach

Lattice QCD vs. DSE/FRG: Complementary!

- Lattice simulations

- ▶ Ab initio
- ▶ Gauge invariant

- Functional approaches:

Dyson-Schwinger equations (DSE)
Functional renormalisation group (FRG)

- ▶ Analytic solutions at small momenta

CF, J. Pawłowski, PRD 80 (2009) 025023

- ▶ Space-Time-Continuum
- ▶ Chiral symmetry: light quarks and mesons
- ▶ Multi-scale problems feasible: e.g. $(g-2)_\mu$

T. Goecke, C.F., R. Williams, PLB 704 (2011); PRD 83 (2011)

- ▶ Chemical potential: no sign problem

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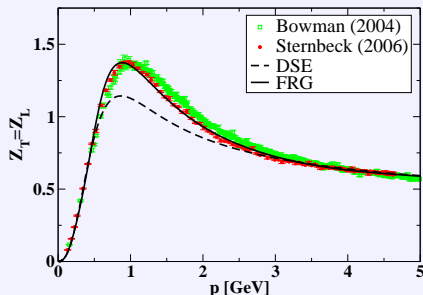
- $T = 0$
- $T \neq 0$

3 Chiral and deconfinement transitions in QCD

Dyson-Schwinger equations (DSEs)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram 1}^{-1} = \text{Diagram 2}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram 3} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram 4} - \frac{1}{6} \text{Diagram 5} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram 6} + \text{Diagram 7} \\
 & \text{Diagram 8}^{-1} = \text{Diagram 9}^{-1} - \text{Diagram 10}
 \end{aligned}$$

DSEs vs Lattice ($T = 0$)



C.F., A. Maas and J. M. Pawłowski, *Annals Phys.* **324** (2009) 2408-2437.

- Small momenta: $Z(p^2) \sim p^2$, i.e. **gluon mass generation**

Cornwall PRD **26** (1982) 1453; Cucchieri, Mendes, PoS **LAT2007** (2007) 297.

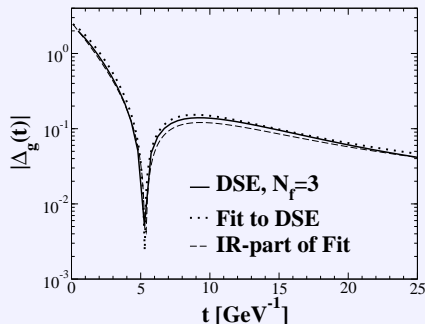
Aguilar, Binosi, Papavassiliou, PRD **78**, 025010 (2008); Boucaud, et al. JHEP **0806** (2008) 099

- Deep infrared: subtle questions related to gauge fixing...

Maas, PLB 689 (2010) 107; Sternbeck, Smekal, EPJC 68 (2010) 487

Gluon: positivity violation

$$\Delta_g(t) := \int d^3x \int \frac{d^4p}{(2\pi)^4} e^{i(tp_4 + \vec{p}\vec{x})} \frac{Z(p^2)}{p^2}$$



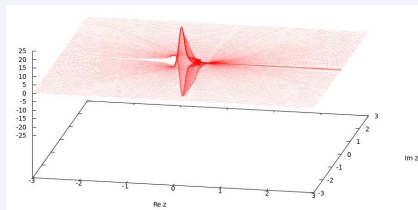
- ▶ Violation of positivity \Rightarrow **no physical asymptotic gluons**
- ▶ Cut on the timelike momentum axis ?

R. Alkofer, W. Detmold, C. F., P. Maris, Phys. Rev. D **70** (2004) 014014

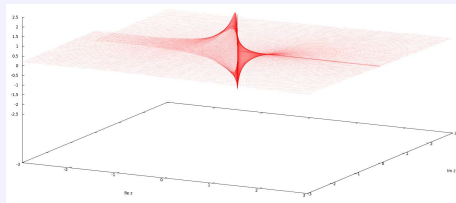
C.F., A. Maas and J. M. Pawłowski, Annals Phys. **324** (2009) 2408-2437.

Gluon: analytic structure

$$\Im[D(p^2)]$$



$$\Im[G(p^2)]$$

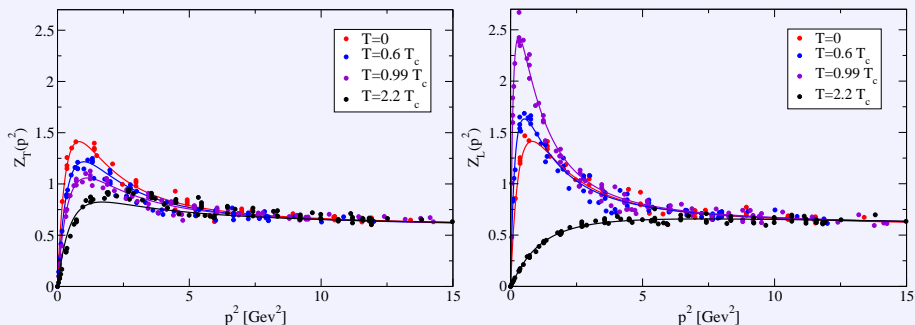


- Ghost and gluon DSEs solved in the complex p^2 -plane
- **No non-analytic structure outside real axis**
- Cut/singularity for timelike real momenta $p^2 < 0$

CF, Kellermann, Strauss, in preparation

Glue at finite temperature $T \neq 0$

T -dependent gluon propagator from lattice simulations:



- Difference between electric and magnetic gluon
- Maximum of electric gluon around T_c

Cucchieri, Maas, Mendes, PRD 75 (2007)

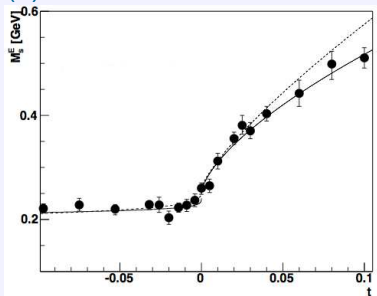
C.F., Maas and Mueller, EPJC 68 (2010)

Cucchieri, Mendes, PoS FACESQCD (2010) 007.

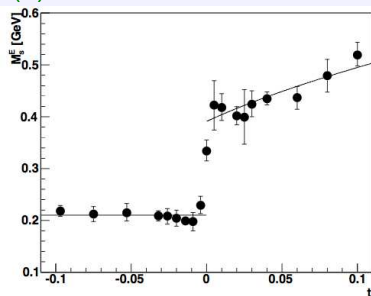
Aouane, Bornyakov, Ilgenfritz, Mitrushkin, Muller-Preussker, Sternbeck, [arXiv:1108.1735 [hep-lat]].

Gluon screening mass at T_c : SU(2) vs. SU(3)

SU(2)



SU(3)



$$t = (T - T_c)/T_c$$

Maas, Pawłowski, Smekal, Spielmann, arXiv:1110.6340.

C.F., Maas and Mueller, EPJC 68 (2010)

- phase transition of **second** and **first** order
clearly visible in **electric screening mass**

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The ordinary chiral condensate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Quark propagator with self-energy}^{-1} &= \text{Bare quark propagator}^{-1} + \text{Gluon loop diagram} \\ \text{Quark propagator with self-energy}^{-1} &= \text{Bare quark propagator}^{-1} + \text{Quark loop diagram} \end{aligned}$$

- quenched lattice gluon propagator + DSE-quark-loop
- $T = 0$: quark-gluon vertex studied via DSEs
Alkofer, C.F., Llanes-Estrada, Schwenzer, Annals Phys.324:106-172,2009.
C.F. R. Williams, PRL **103** (2009) 122001
- $T \neq 0$: ansatz, T, μ and mass dependent (STI)
- Order parameter for **chiral symmetry breaking**:

$$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle = Z_2 N_c T \sum_{n_p} \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \text{Tr}_D S(\vec{p}, \omega_p)$$

The dual condensate/dressed Polyakov loop

Then define dual condensate Σ_n :

$$\Sigma_n = - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{2\pi} e^{-i\varphi n} \langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle_\varphi$$

- $n = 1$ projects out loops with $n(l) = 1$: dressed Polyakov loop
- transforms under center transformation exactly like ordinary Polyakov loop: order parameter for center symmetry breaking
- Σ_1 is accessible with functional methods

C.F., PRL **103** (2009) 052003

C. Gattringer, PRL **97**, 032003 (2006)

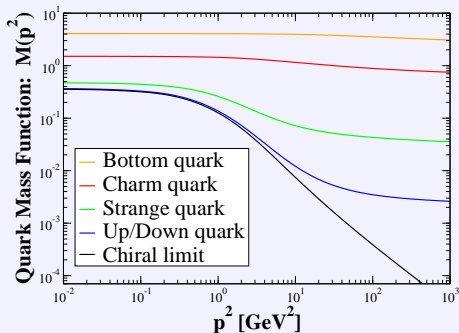
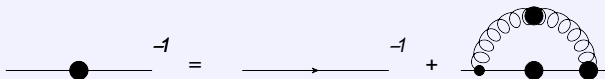
F. Synatschke, A. Wipf and C. Wozar, PRD **75**, 114003 (2007).

E. Bilgici, F. Bruckmann, C. Gattringer and C. Hagen, PRD **77** 094007 (2008).

F. Synatschke, A. Wipf and K. Langfeld, PRD **77**, 114018 (2008).

J. Braun, L. Haas, F. Marhauser, J. M. Pawłowski, PRL **106** (2011)

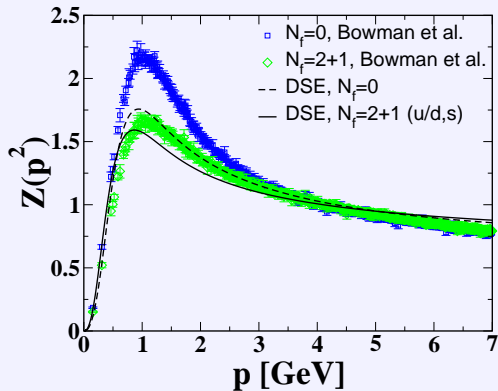
$T = 0$: Explicit vs. dynamical chiral symmetry breaking



C.F. J.Phys.G G32 (2006) R253-R291

- $M(p^2) = B(p^2)/A(p^2)$: momentum dependent!
- Dynamical masses
 $M_{strong}(0) \approx 350$ MeV
- Flavour dependence because of M_{weak}
- $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle \approx (250\text{MeV})^3$

$T = 0$: Unquenched gluon propagator



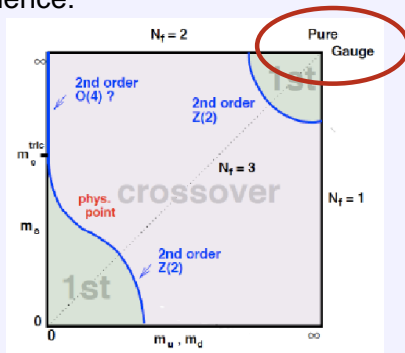
- Quark effects are screening

C.F. and Alkofer, Phys. Rev. D **67** (2003) 094020

P. O. Bowman *et al.* (CSSM), Phys. Rev. D **70** (2004) 034509.

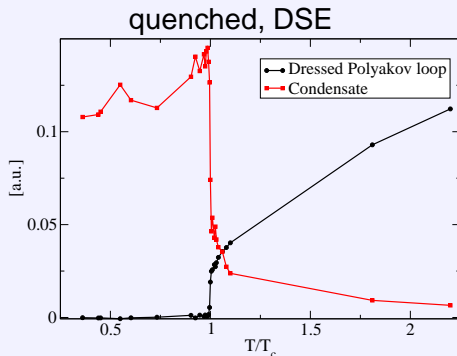
QCD phase transitions: quenched

Quark mass dependence:



- Expect: Transitions controlled by deconfinement
- SU(2) second order, SU(3) first order

Transition temperatures, quenched



Luecker, C.F., arXiv:1111.0180; C.F., Maas, Mueller, EPJC 68 (2010).

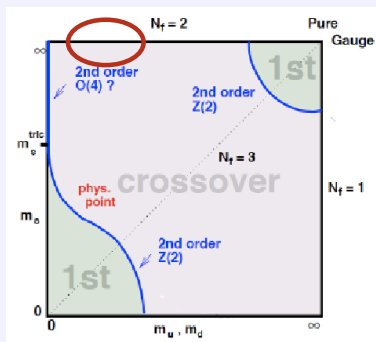
- SU(2): $T_c \approx 305$ MeV
SU(3): $T_c \approx 270$ MeV
- $T \leq T_c$: increasing condensate due to electric part of gluon

cf. Buividovich, Lushevskaya, Polikarpov, PRD 78 (2008) 074505.

cf. Braun, Gies, Pawłowski, PLB 684 (2010) 262-267.

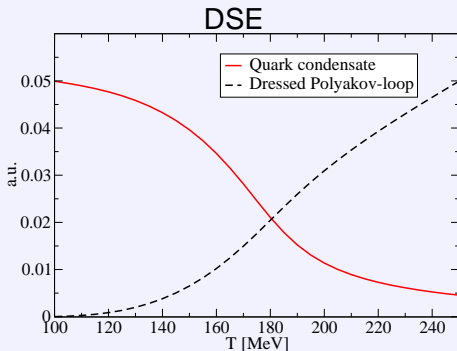
QCD phase transitions: $N_f=2$

Quark mass dependence:



- $N_f = 2$, physical up/down quark masses
- Transition controlled by chiral dynamics

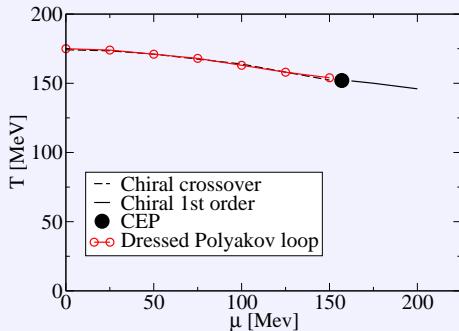
$N_f = 2$: Transition temperatures at $\mu = 0$



C.F., J. Luecker, J. A. Mueller, PLB 702 (2011) 438-441.

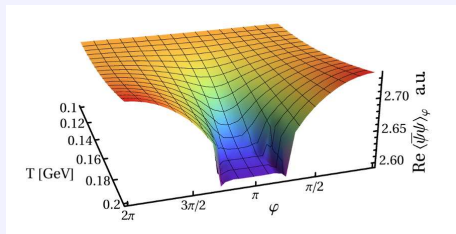
- $T_\chi \approx 185$ MeV
- $T_{conf} \approx 195$ MeV
- condensate in qualitative agreement with χ^{PT}

$N_f = 2$: QCD phase diagram



C.F., J. Luecker, J. A. Mueller, PLB 702 (2011) 438-441.

C.F., J. Luecker, in preparation



- chiral CEP
- crucial: backreaction of quark onto gluon
- qualitative agreement with RG-improved PQM model

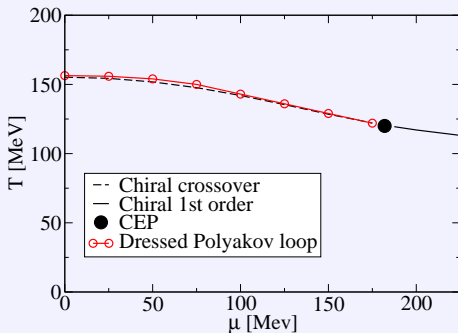
Herbst, Pawłowski, Schaefer, PLB 696 (2011)

- no CEP at $\mu_c/T_c < 1$ in agreement with lattice

de Forcrand, Philipsen, JHEP 0811 (2008) 012; Nucl. Phys. B642 (2002) 290-306.

Endrodi, Fodor, Katz, Szabo, JHEP 1104 (2011) 001.

$N_f = 2 + 1$: QCD phase diagram (preliminary)



CF., J. Luecker, in preparation

- CEP: $\mu_C/T_C \simeq 1.1$ ($N_f = 2$) \longrightarrow $\mu_C/T_C \simeq 1.3$ ($N_f = 2 + 1$)
- no quarkyonic region
- But: need to include

Summary:

- Gluon propagator:
 - color confinement via positivity violation
 - non-analytic structures for real time-like momenta only
 - characteristic behavior of electric screening mass at T_c
- QCD phase diagram: chiral and deconfinement transitions
 - backreaction of quarks onto gluon crucial
 - $N_f = 2 + 1$: CEP at $\mu_c^q/T_c > 1$

Other topics:

- Meson structure (pion cloud, form factors etc)
CF and R. Williams, PRL **103** 122001 (2009).
- Baryon structure (3-body problem, form factors etc.)
G. Eichmann and CF, PRD in press, [arXiv:1111.0197 [hep-ph]].
- Hadronic contributions to $(g - 2)_\mu$
T. Goecke, CF, R. Williams. PLB 704 (2011); PRD 83 (2011)

Thank you for your attention!

Helmholtz Young Investigator Group "Nonperturbative Phenomena in QCD"



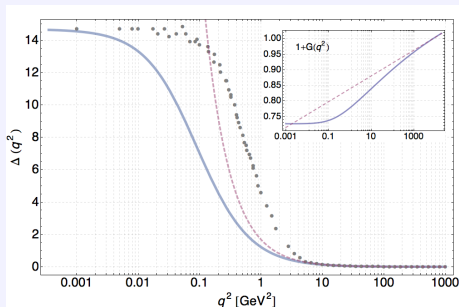
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 **LOEWE** – Landes-Offensive zur Entwicklung
Wissenschaftlich-ökonomischer Exzellenz

Ansatz for Quark-Gluon-Vertex:

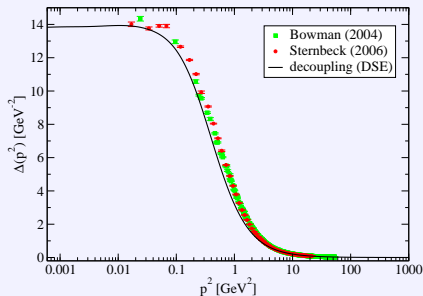
$$\Gamma_\nu(q, k, p) = \tilde{Z}_3 \left(\delta_{4\nu} \gamma_4 \frac{C(k) + C(p)}{2} + \delta_{j\nu} \gamma_j \frac{A(k) + A(p)}{2} \right) \times \\ \times \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2 + q^2} + \frac{q^2}{\Lambda^2 + q^2} \left(\frac{\beta_0 \alpha(\mu) \ln[q^2/\Lambda^2 + 1]}{4\pi} \right)^{2\delta} \right).$$

Gluon propagator ($T = 0$)



Aguilar, Binosi, Papavassiliou, PRD **78**, 025010 (2008).

Cornwall, PRD **26** (1982) 1453.



C.F., Maas and Pawłowski, Annals Phys. **324** (2009) 2408.

$$\Delta(p^2) = \frac{Z(p^2)}{p^2}$$

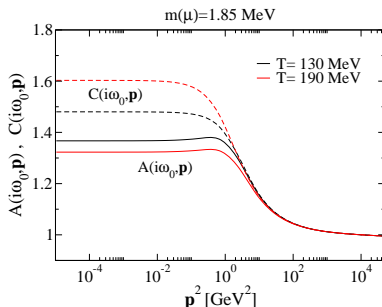
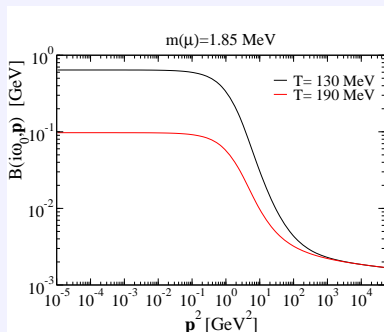
● Gluon mass generation in agreement with lattice results

Cucchieri, Mendes, PoS **LAT2007** (2007) 297.

- see however
Sternbeck, L. von Smekal, Eur. Phys. J. C **68** (2010) 487;
Cucchieri, Mendes, Phys. Rev. **D81** (2010) 016005.
Maas, Phys. Lett. **B689** (2010) 107-111.

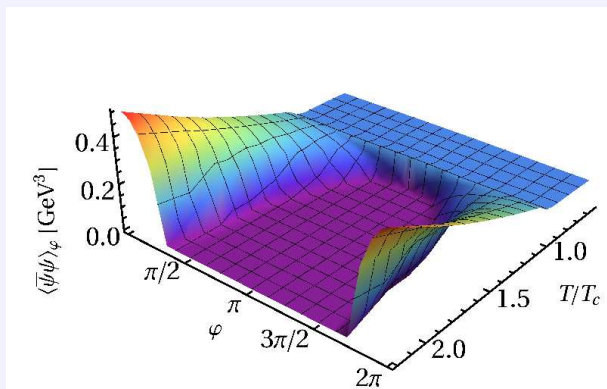
$T \neq 0$: Chiral symmetry restoration

$$S^{\text{Quark}}(q) = \frac{1}{-i \vec{\gamma} \vec{q} A(q) - i \gamma_4 \omega_n C(q) + B(q)}$$



- dynamical effects below $T_c \leftrightarrow$ 'HTL-ish' above T_c

Condensate: angular dependence in chiral limit



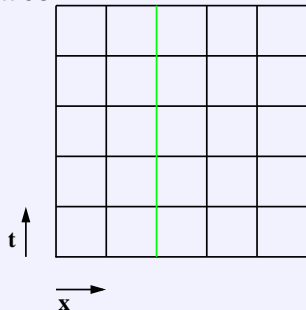
$$\Sigma_1 = - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{2\pi} e^{-i\varphi} \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_\varphi$$

- Width of plateau is T -dependent, $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_\varphi(\varphi = 0) \sim T^2$

The Polyakov Loop

$$\Phi = \left\langle \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}_D \mathcal{P} \exp \left\{ i \int_0^{1/T} A_4 dt \right\} \right\rangle \sim e^{-F_q/T}$$

Lattice:



Order parameter for center symmetry breaking:

$\Phi = 0$: confined

$\Phi \neq 0$: deconfined

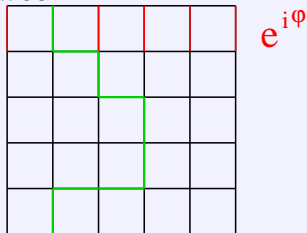
The dual condensate I

Consider general $U(1)$ -valued boundary conditions in temporal direction for quark fields ψ :

$$\psi(\vec{x}, 1/T) = e^{i\varphi} \psi(\vec{x}, 0)$$

Matsubara frequencies: $\omega_p(n_t) = (2\pi T)(n_t + \varphi/2\pi)$

Lattice:



$$\langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle_{\varphi} \sim \sum \frac{\exp[i\varphi n]}{(am)^l} \text{ Closed Loops}$$

E. Bilgici, F. Bruckmann, C. Gattringer and C. Hagen, PRD **77** (2008) 094007.
F. Sznatschke, A. Wipf and C. Wozar, PRD **75**, 114003 (2007).