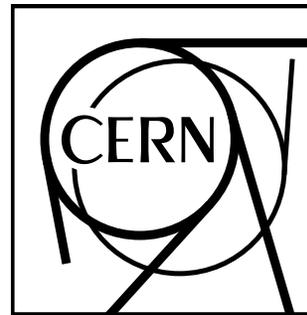
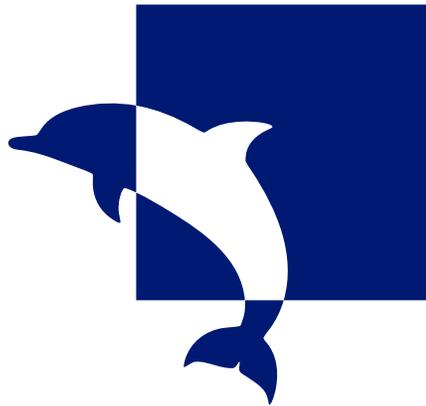


# Flow equations for strong QCD

Daniel Litim

School of Physics and Astronomy, U Southampton and CERN

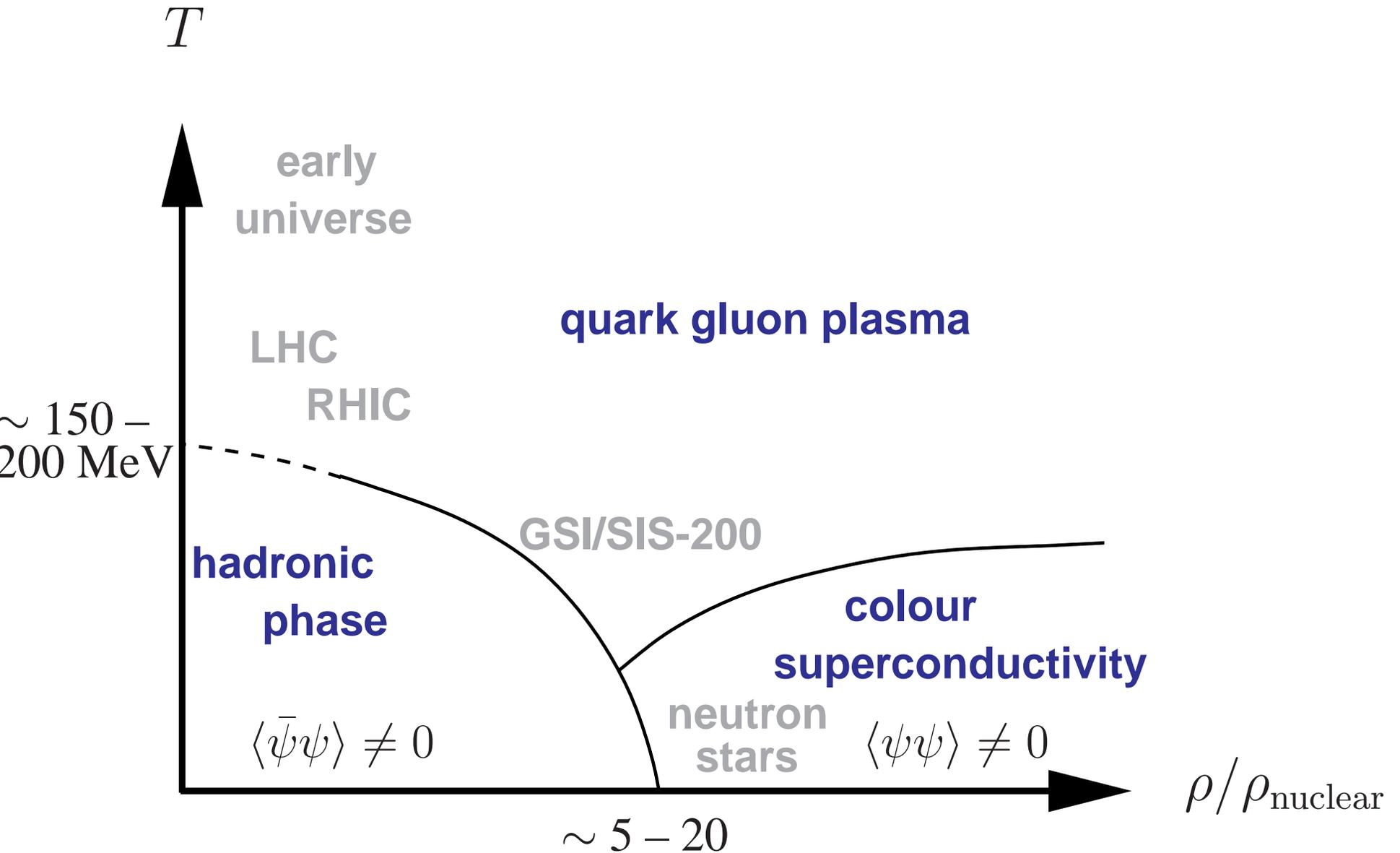


**presented at:** Extreme QCD, Swansea, August 2005

**supported by:** EPSRC Advanced Research Fellowship

**based on collaborations with:** S. Nedelko, J.M. Pawlowski, L. v. Smekal

# motivation



# motivation

- **physics of 'strong QCD'**

confinement

confinement-deconfinement phase transition

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- **physics of 'strong QCD'**

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confinement-deconfinement phase transition

- **methods**

discretisation: lattice

functional methods:

Schwinger-Dyson eqs

stochastic quantisation

**renormalisation group methods**

# renormalisation group

- **flow equation**

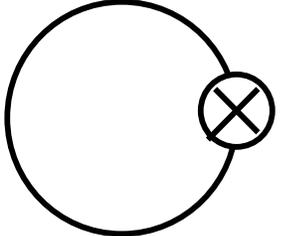
successive integrating-out of momentum modes via momentum cutoff  $S \rightarrow S + \Delta S_k$ , with

$$\Delta S_k = \int_q \phi(q) R_k(q) \phi(-q)$$

# renormalisation group

- **flow equation**

leads to flow for effective action  $\Gamma_k$  ( $t = \ln k$ )

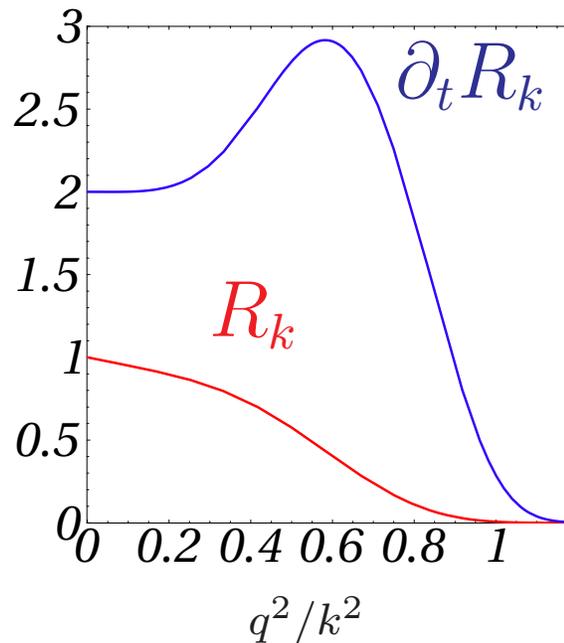
$$\partial_t \Gamma_k = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ \left( \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_k[\phi]}{\delta \phi \delta \phi} + R_k \right)^{-1} \partial_t R_k \right] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ \text{Tr} \left( \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_k[\phi]}{\delta \phi \delta \phi} + R_k \right)^{-1} \partial_t R_k \right]$$
A Feynman diagram consisting of a large circle (loop) with a smaller circle (tadpole) attached to its right side. The smaller circle contains a cross (X).

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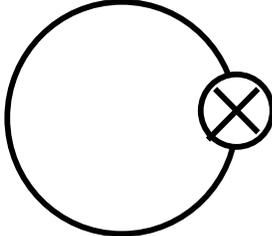
$$\partial_t \Gamma_k = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ \left( \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_k[\phi]}{\delta \phi \delta \phi} + R_k \right)^{-1} \partial_t R_k \right] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ \text{Bubble} \right]$$



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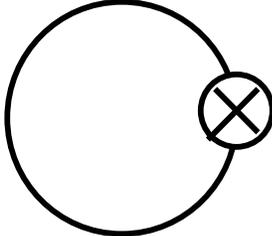
- **limits**

$$\Gamma_{k \rightarrow \Lambda} \rightarrow S_{\text{cl}} \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma_{k \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow \Gamma$$

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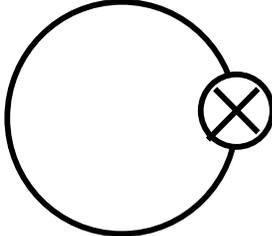
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**UV and IR finiteness**, locality, truncations, optimisation

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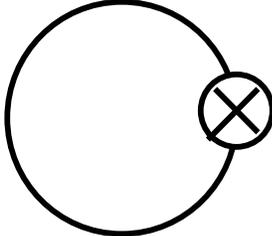
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A Feynman diagram consisting of a large circle (bubble) with a smaller circle (tadpole) attached to its right side. The tadpole has a cross inside it, representing a self-energy insertion.

- **limits**

$$\Gamma_{k \rightarrow \Lambda} \rightarrow S_{\text{cl}} \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma_{k \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow \Gamma$$

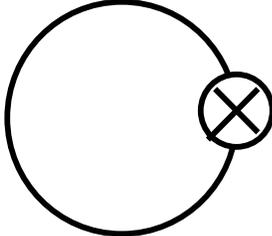
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A Feynman diagram representing a tadpole loop. It consists of a large circle with a smaller circle attached to its right side. The smaller circle has an 'X' inside it, representing a mass insertion or a specific type of loop correction.

- **limits**

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UV and IR finiteness, locality, truncations, **optimisation**

# optimisation

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contained in integrated flow

→ good control mandatory

”relevant d.o.f.”

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unavoidable  
induce cutoff dependences

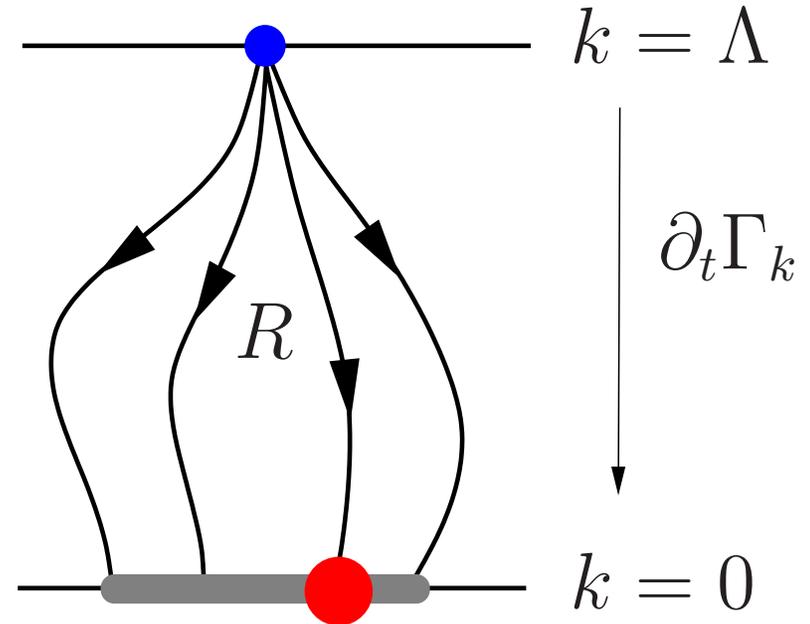
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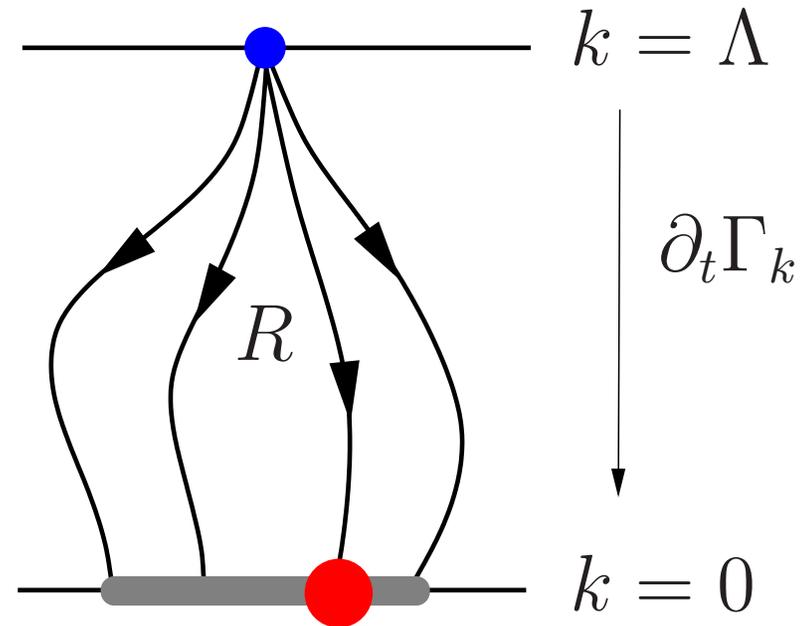
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"relevant d.o.f."

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- optimisation

cutoff controls stability of flows  
→ identify most stable flows → optimised cutoffs (DL '00, '01)



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- **modified Ward identities**

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$$\text{cutoff terms} \sim \langle D_\mu \frac{\delta}{\delta A_\mu} \Delta S_k \rangle \neq 0$$

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gauge invariant effective action

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- **background fields**

gauge invariant effective action

- **thermal flows for QCD**

projection on thermal fluctuations

axial gauge

→ **gauge-invariant** flow for  $\Gamma_k[T] - \Gamma_k[T=0]$

(with J.M.Pawlowski)

# confinement in Landau gauge

- **Kugo-Ojima scenario**

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gluonic mass gap and absence of Higgs mechanism imply infrared behaviour

$$\langle A(p)A(-p) \rangle \Big|_{p^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2} \sim p^{-2(1-2\kappa)}$$

$$\langle C(p)C(-p) \rangle \Big|_{p^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2} \sim p^{-2(1+\kappa)}$$

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confinement:  $\kappa > 0$

- **Gribov-Zwanziger scenario**

entropy, enhancement of ghost correlations  $\rightarrow \kappa > 0$ .

# confinement in Landau gauge

- **Schwinger-Dyson eqs**

infrared coefficients  $\kappa > 0, \alpha_s$

inclusion of quarks

problems: RG scaling and renormalisation

- **stochastic quantisation**

infrared coefficients  $\kappa > 0, \alpha_s$

resolution of Gribov problem

problems: RG scaling and renormalisation

- **lattice**

infrared behaviour of gluon propagator, ghost-gluon vertex

problem: finite size scaling

- **flow equation**

heavy quark potential, effective quark interactions

problem: access to infrared regime

# propagator flows in Landau gauge

with J.M.Pawlowski, S. Nedelko, L.v.Smekal, PRL (2004)

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with J.M.Pawlowski, S. Nedelko, L.v.Smekal, PRL (2004)

- **truncation**

general ghost and gluon two-point functions

$$\Gamma_k^{(2)}(p^2) = z \cdot x^\kappa (1 + \delta Z(x)) \cdot p^2 \quad (x = p^2/k^2)$$

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general ghost and gluon two-point functions

vertices from Slavnov Taylor identities

validity confirmed on the lattice (Cucchieri, Mendes, Mihara '04)

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$$\begin{aligned}
 k \partial_k \text{---}\bullet\text{---}^{-1} &= - \text{---}\circ\text{---}\text{---}\circ\text{---} - \text{---}\circ\text{---}\text{---}\circ\text{---} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \text{---}\circ\text{---}\text{---}\circ\text{---} + \frac{1}{2} \text{---}\circ\text{---}\text{---}\circ\text{---} \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \text{---}\circ\text{---}\text{---}\circ\text{---} + \text{---}\circ\text{---}\text{---}\circ\text{---}
 \end{aligned}$$
  

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$$k^2 \ll p^2 \ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2$$

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physics already 'integrated-in'

# propagator flows in Landau gauge

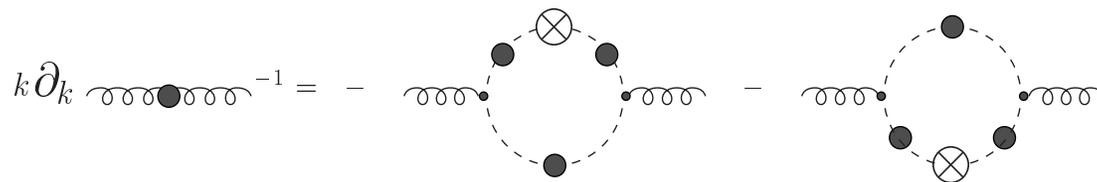
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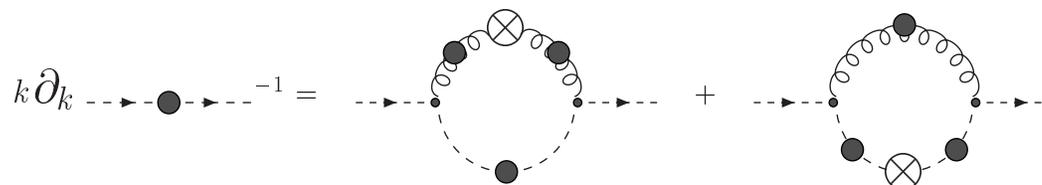
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$$k \partial_k \text{ (gluon loop) }^{-1} = - \text{ (ghost loop) } - \text{ (ghost loop) }$$


$$k \partial_k \text{ (ghost loop) }^{-1} = \text{ (gluon loop) } + \text{ (ghost loop) }$$


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general ghost and gluon two-point functions  
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- **integration of flow**

$$\delta Z(x) = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi^2} N \int_x^\infty \frac{dx'}{x'^{2+\kappa}} f(x'; x, \kappa, \delta Z; R)$$

# propagator flows in Landau gauge

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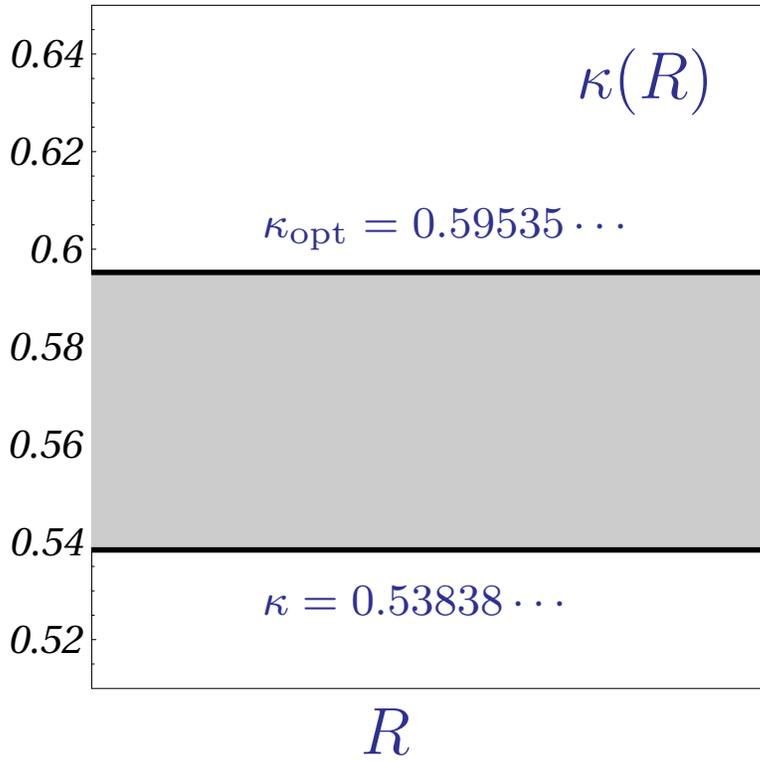
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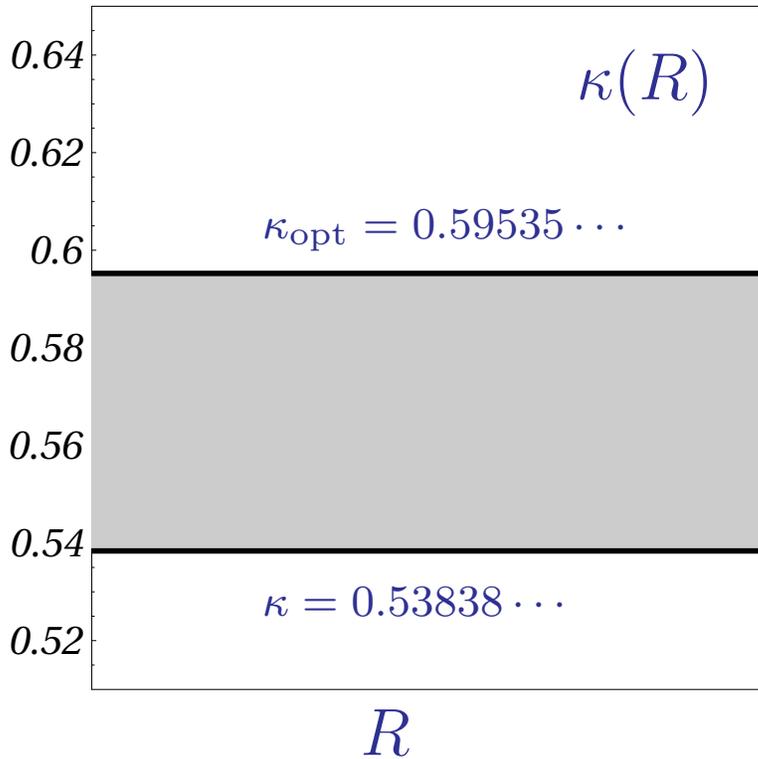
deduce infrared coefficient  $\kappa$

Landau gauge is RG fixed point (DL, Pawlowski '98)

# results



# results

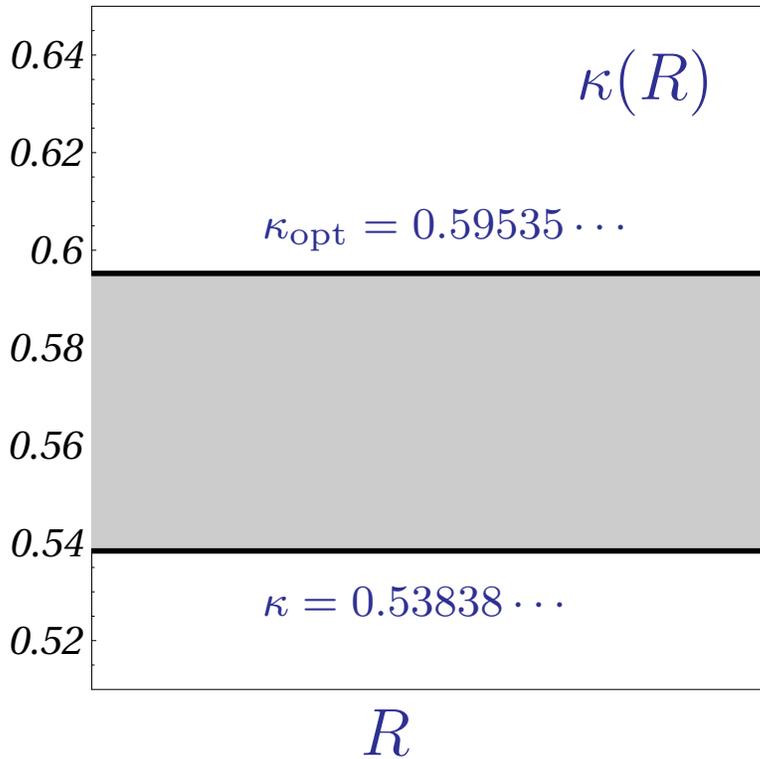


## iterative solution

- iteration in  $\delta Z(x)$

$$\Gamma_k^{(2)}(p^2) = z \cdot x^\kappa (1 + \delta Z) \cdot p^2$$

# results

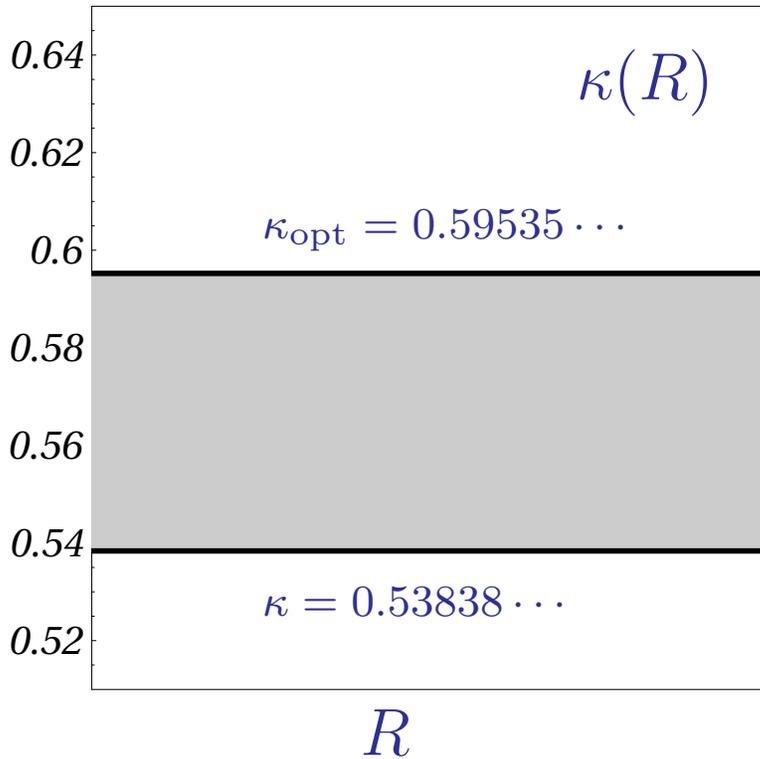


## iterative solution

- LO is cutoff independent

$$\kappa(R) = \kappa_{\text{opt}}$$

# results

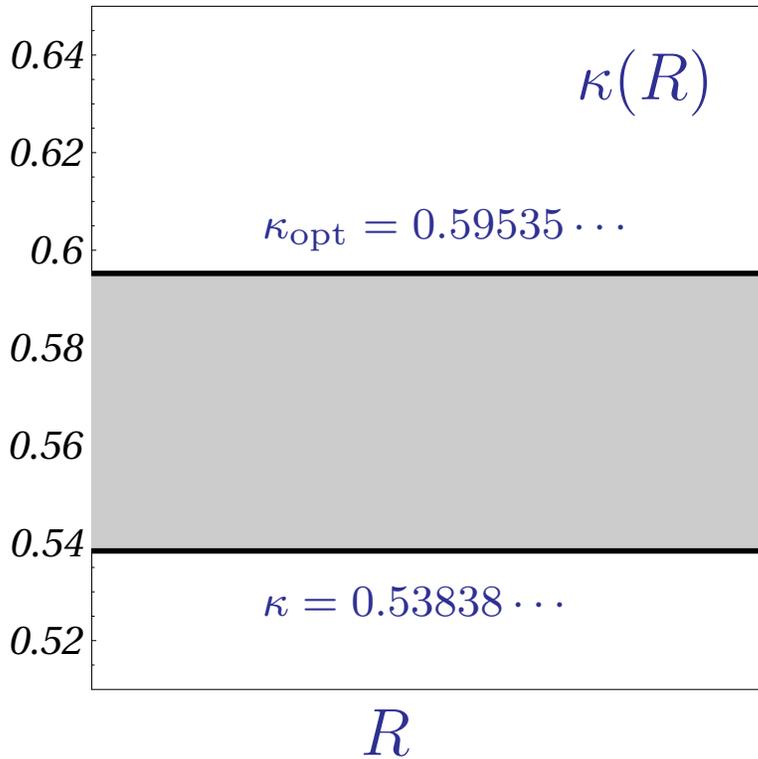


## iterative solution

- LO is cutoff independent
- beyond LO: global extrema

$$\kappa_{\text{opt}} = \text{extr}_R \kappa(R)$$

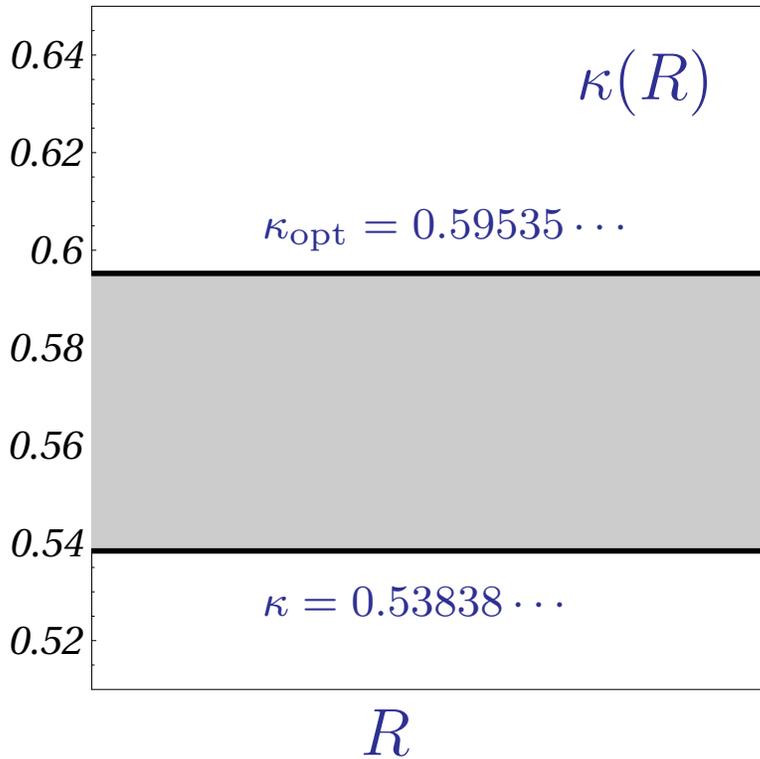
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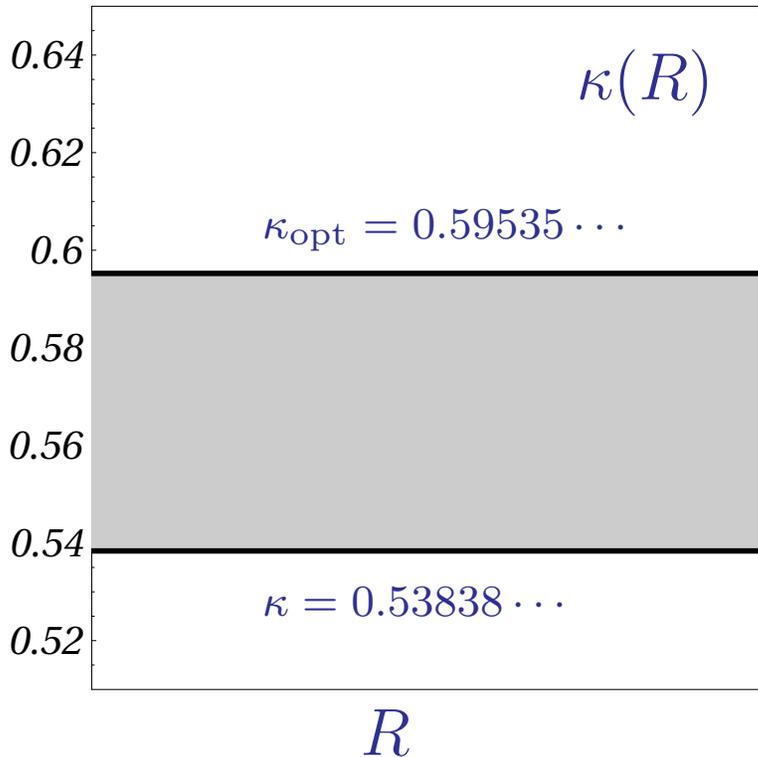
## consistency

- DS result (Lerche, Smekal '02)

$$\kappa_{\text{DS}} = 0.59535$$

$$\alpha_s = 2.9717$$

# results



## iterative solution

- LO is cutoff independent
- beyond LO: global extrema
- optimisation leads to  $\kappa_{\text{opt}}$

## consistency

- $\kappa_{\text{opt}}$  coincides with DS result
- lattice simulations (Oliveira, Silva '04)

$$\kappa_{\text{lattice}} = 0.53 - 0.54$$

# conclusions and outlook

- **infrared regime of QCD**

fixed point behaviour, analytical access

infrared coefficients  $\kappa$  and  $\alpha_s$

signatures of confinement

full vertex functions, fermions

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- **finite density**

inclusion of quarks, chemical potential