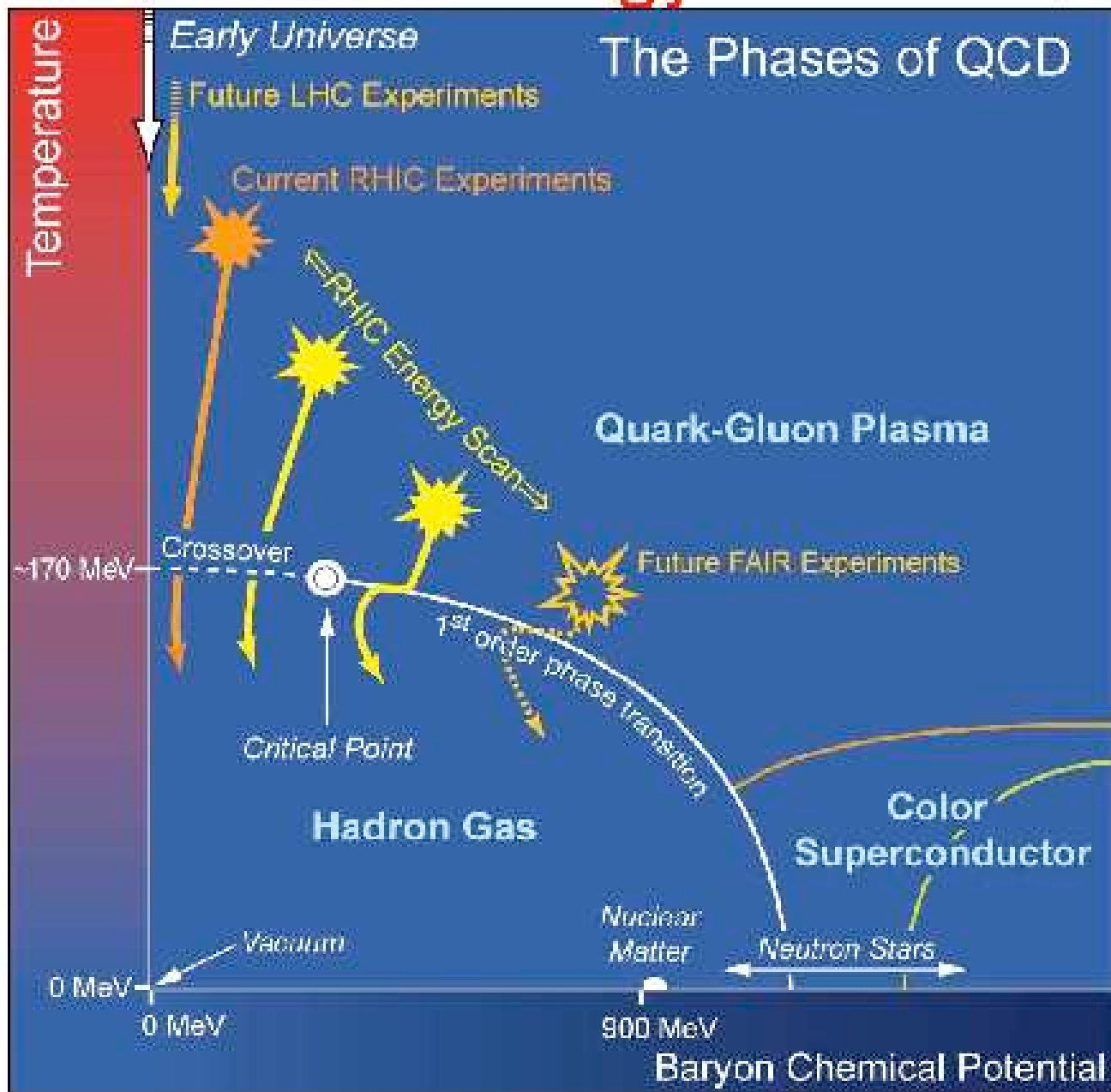


PERSPECTIVES IN HADRONIC PHYSICS

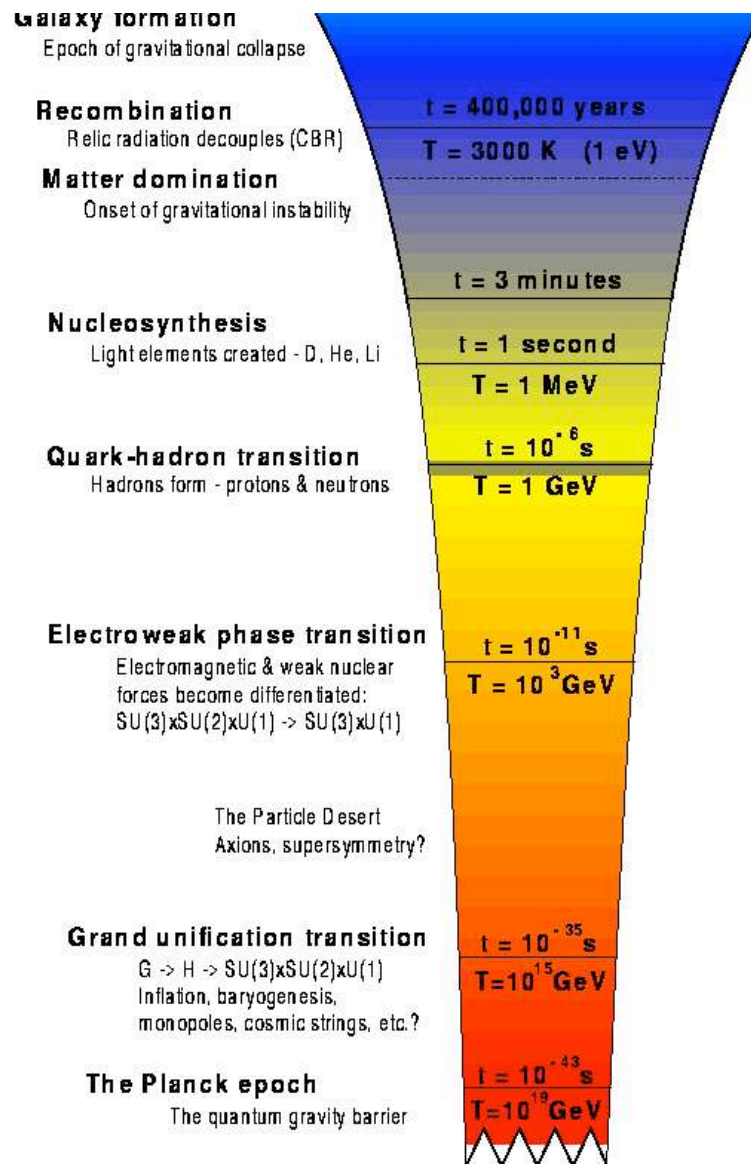
Trieste, 14 May 2008

LATTICE AND PHASE DIAGRAM IN QCD

M.P. Lombardo - LNF INFN



PHASES OF QCD AND THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSE



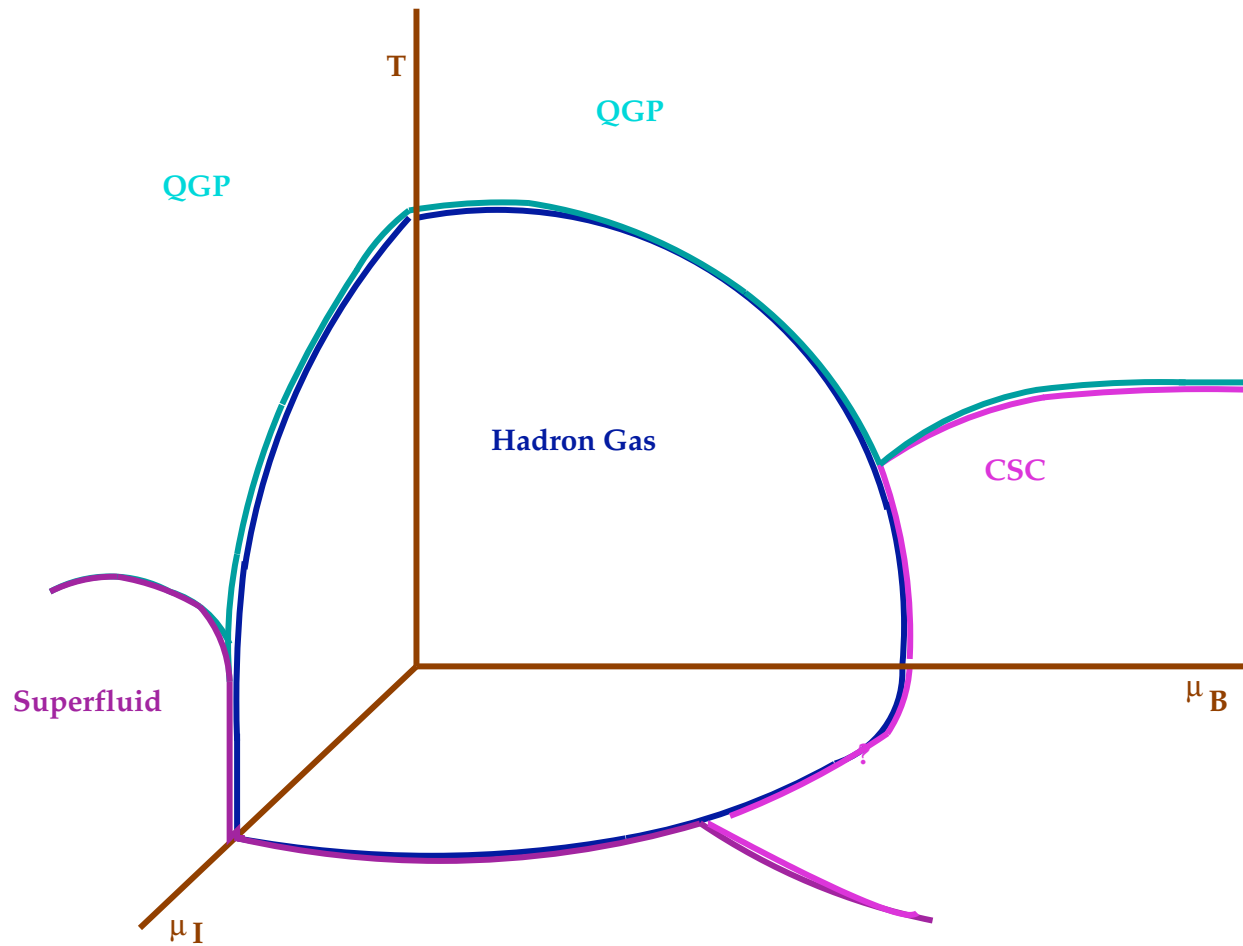
← Standard Cosmology

← Particle Cosmology

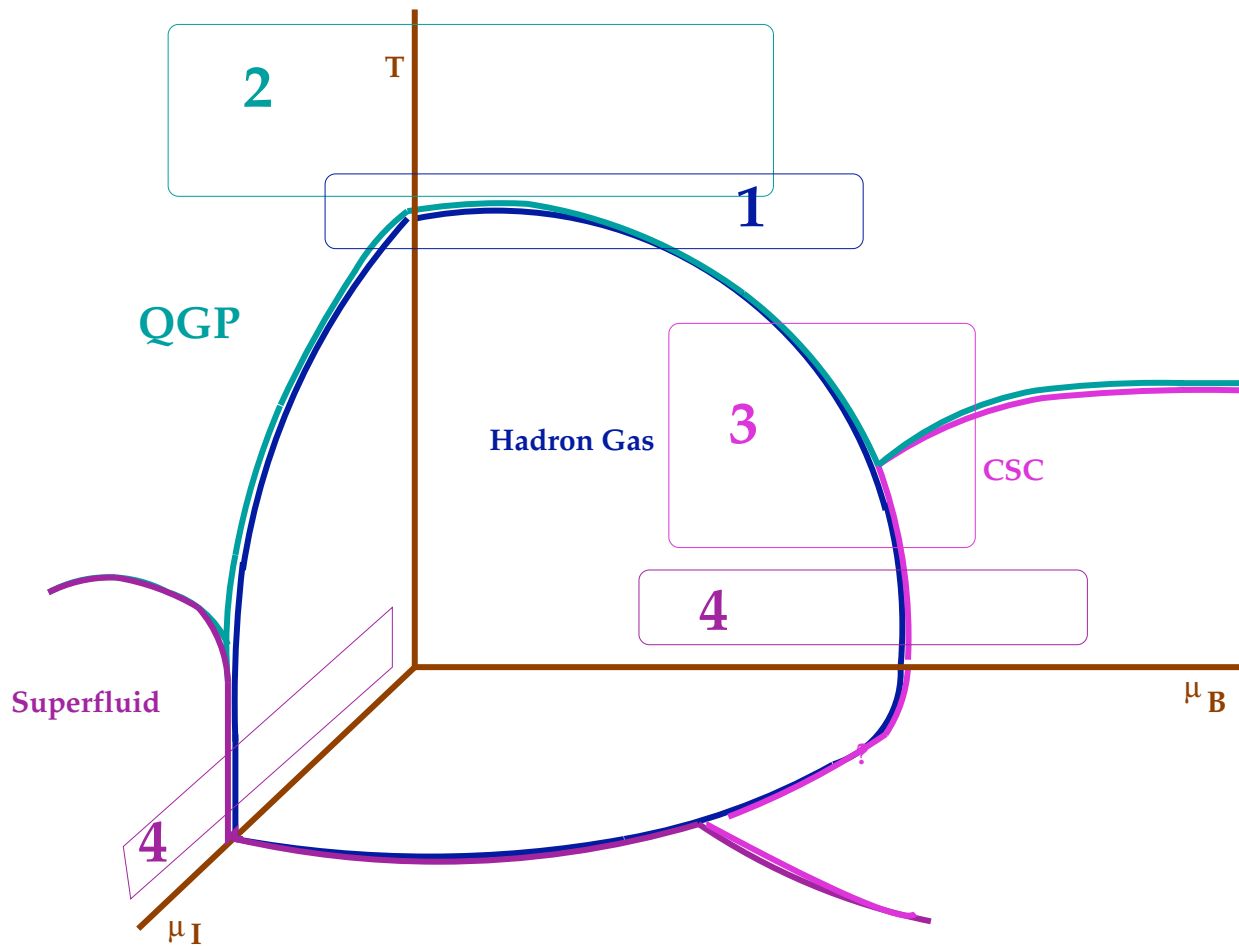
$$1. \text{ GeV} \simeq 10^{13} \text{ K}$$

← Quantum Cosmology

LATTICE FIELD THEORY : FIRST PRINCIPLE APPROACH TO THE QCD PHASE DIAGRAM



PLAN

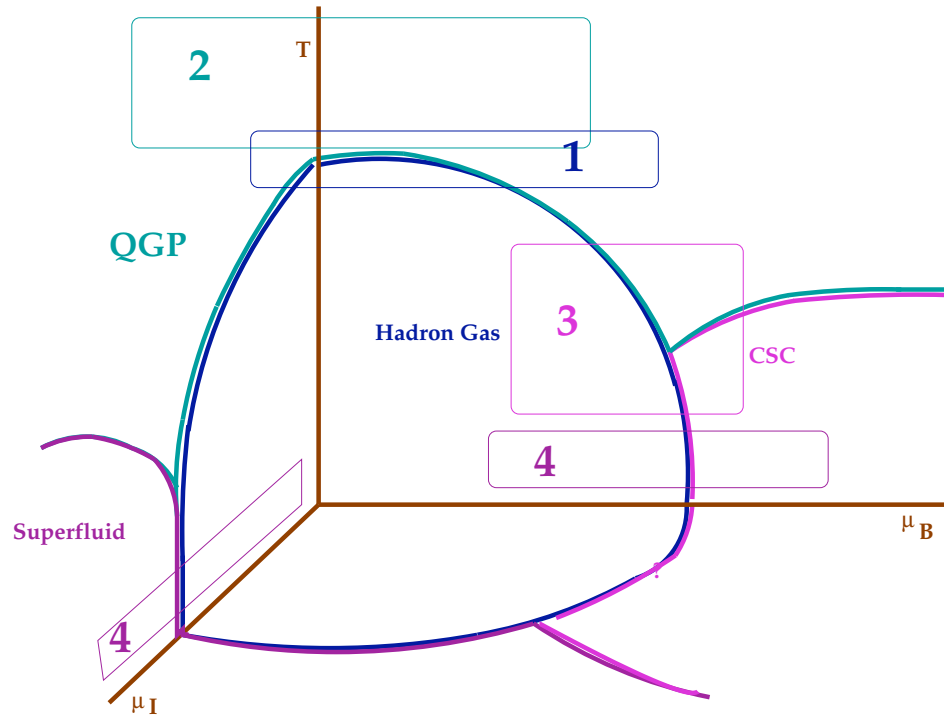


1. Critical line and Critical Point

2. EoS and Critical Behaviour

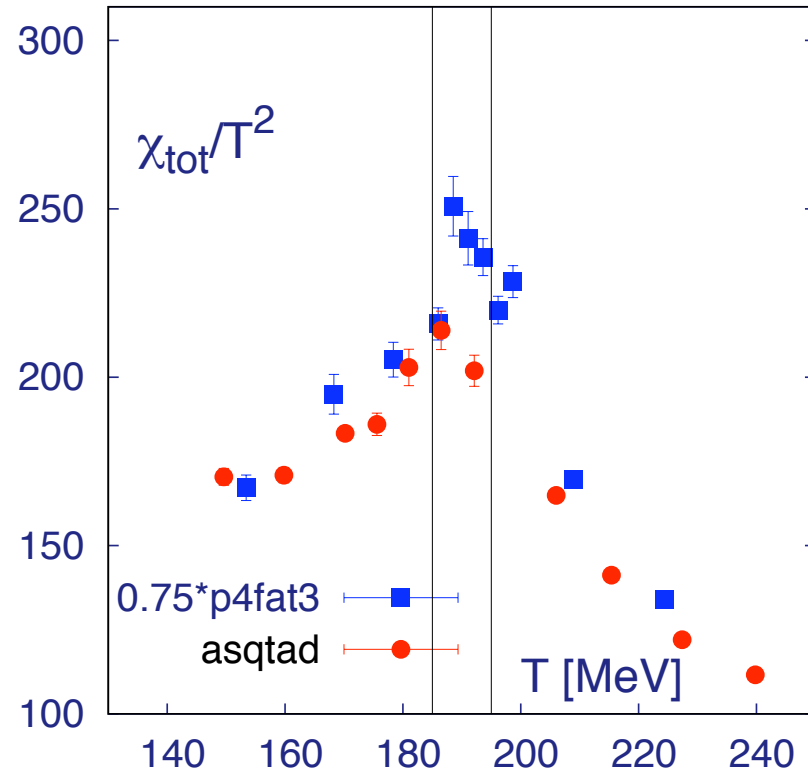
3. Towards FAIR

4. Cold and Dense Matter :
OCD-like models

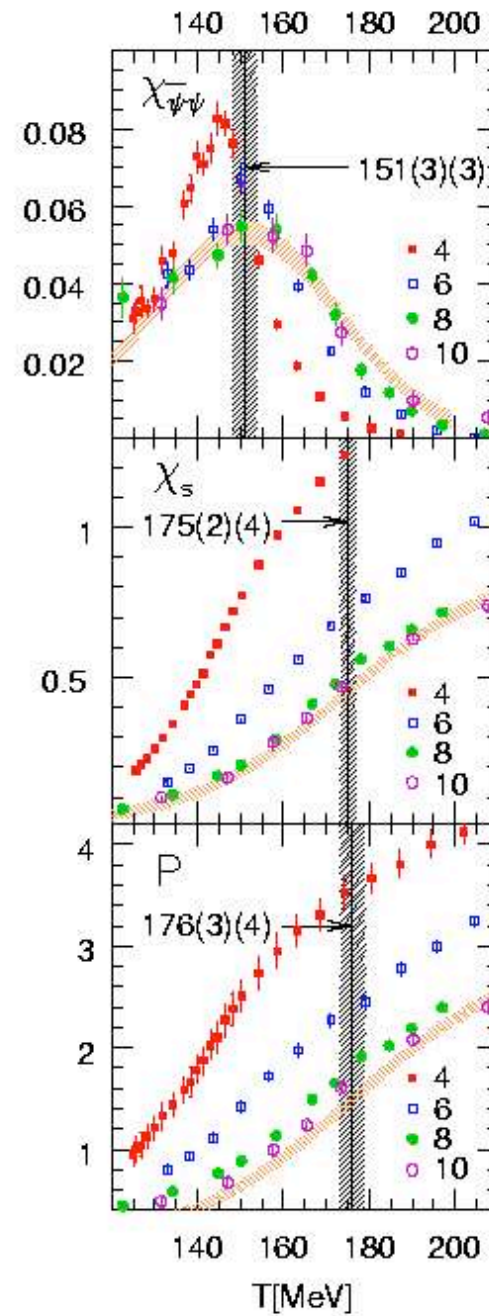


1. T_c , THE CRITICAL LINE AND THE CRITICAL POINT

T_c :
RBC-BIELEFELD



T_c :
WUPPERTAL-JUELICH



T_c AT $\mu_B = 0$: STATUS AS OF QM2008

RBC-BIELEFELD :

$$T_c = 190(5) \text{ MeV}$$

WUPPERTAL-JUELICH :

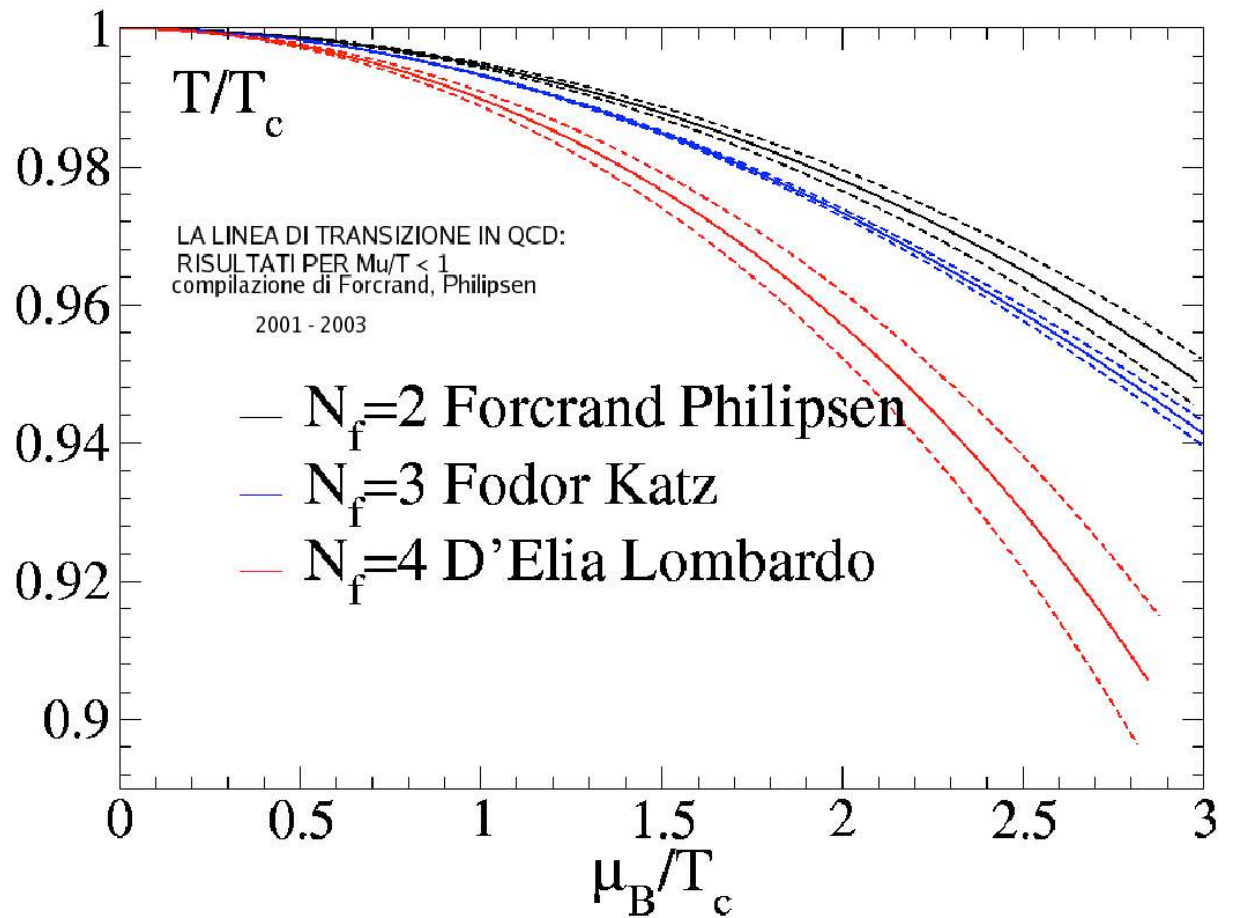
$$T_c = 175(5) \text{ MeV (Glue)}$$

$$T_c = 151(6) \text{ MeV (Fermions)}$$

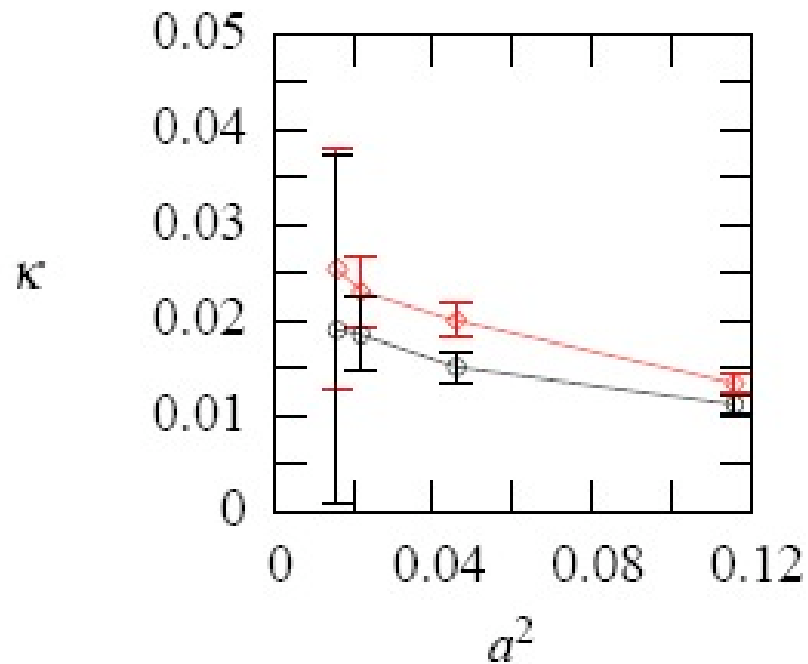
THE CRITICAL
LINE IN THE
 μ_B, T PLANE AT
SMALL μ_B

$$T = T_c - K\mu_B^2$$

$$K \propto 1/N_f$$



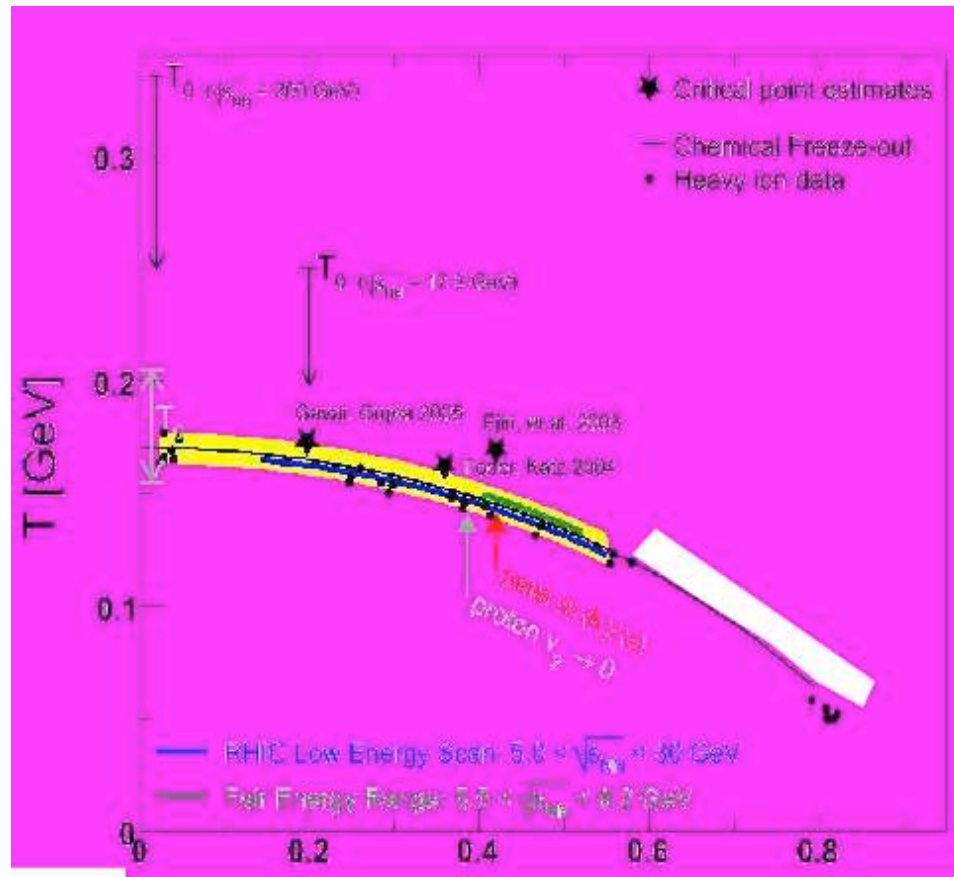
TOWARDS THE CONTINUUM LIMIT: CURVATURE K OF THE CRITICAL LINE IN THE μ_B - T PLANE

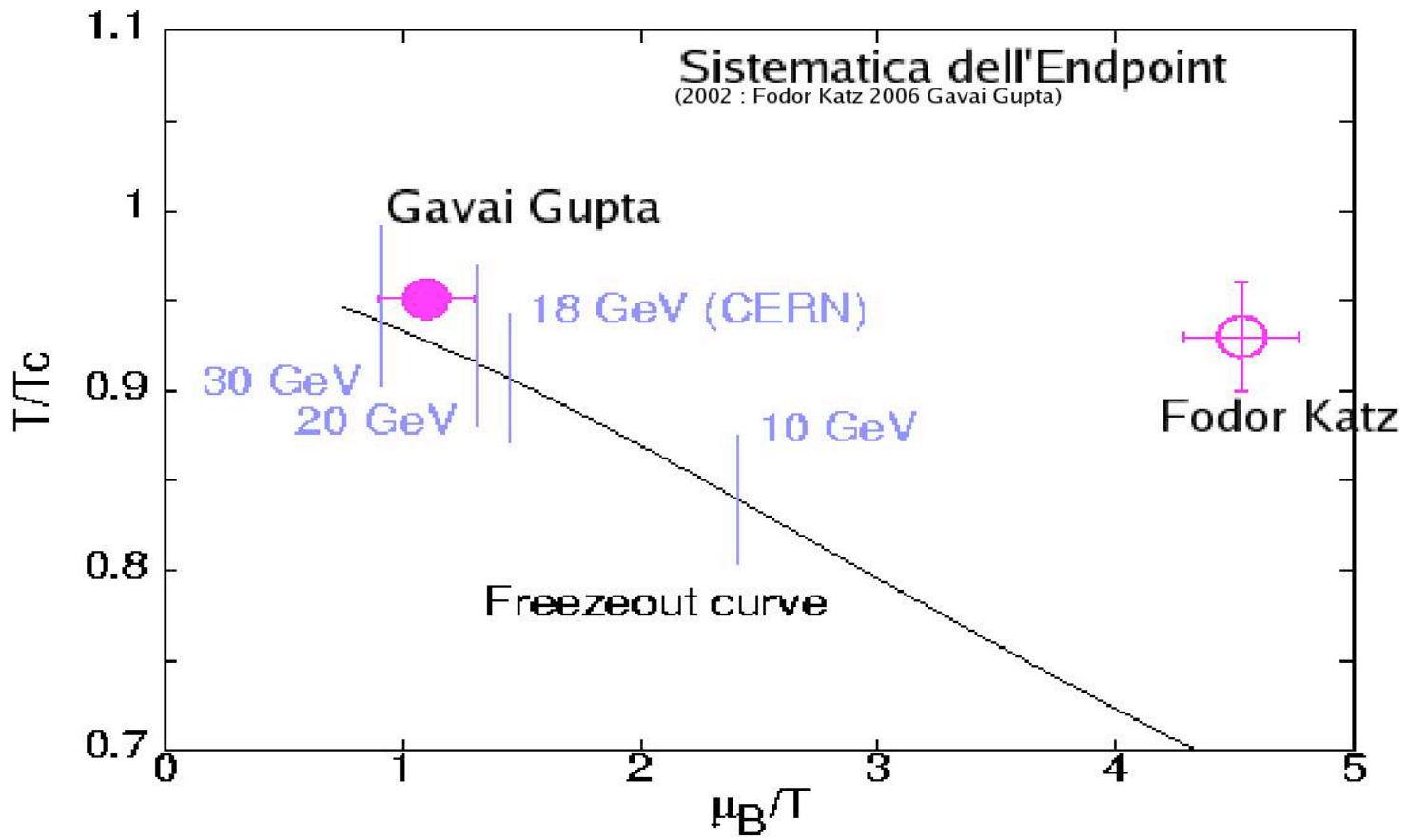


Results for $N_f=2+1$

from gluonic and fermionic susceptibilities
Fodor, Guse, Katz, Kálmán K. Szabó, QM2008

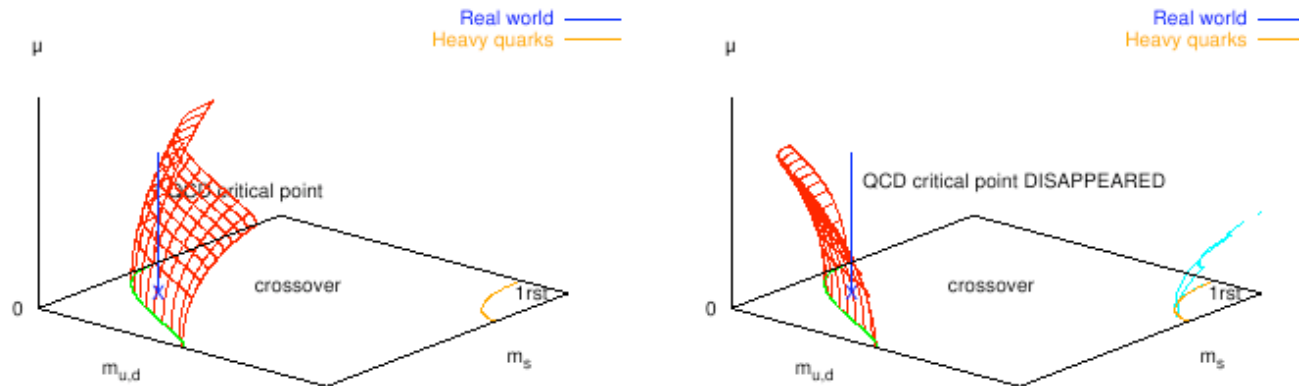
THE CRITICAL ENDPOINT OF QCD





CHALLENGING THE CRITICAL ENDPOINT OF QCD

Forcrand-Philipsen : strategy



Scenario I or Scenario II ? To decide, measure slope K in

$$\frac{m_c(\mu)}{m_c(0)} = 1 + K \left(\frac{\mu}{T} \right)^2 + \dots$$

$K > 0$: **Scenario I** , critical endpoint at small μ_B

$K < 0$: **Scenario II**, **NO** critical endpoint at small μ_B : favored at QM2006

Forcrand-Philipsen Lat07 : improve and confirm previous results

$$\frac{m_c(\mu)}{m_c(0)} = 1 - 3.3(5) \left(\frac{\mu}{T}\right)^2 + \dots$$

Kogut-Sinclair 2007 : QCD at finite isospin density

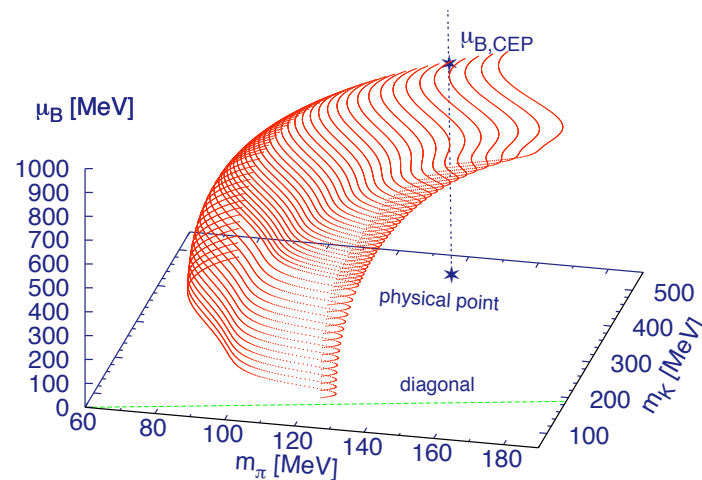
NB : $\mu_I \simeq \mu_B$ at $T \simeq T_c$ Toublan, Kogut, Sinclair 2004

$$\frac{m_c(\mu)}{m_c(0)} = 1 - 3.(1) \left(\frac{\mu_I}{T}\right)^2 + \dots$$

Current Results:

- **Confirm unusual scenario for $N_t = 4$**
- **Suggest NO critical endpoint for $\mu_B < 600 MeV$**
- **See talk by Philippe de Forcrand**

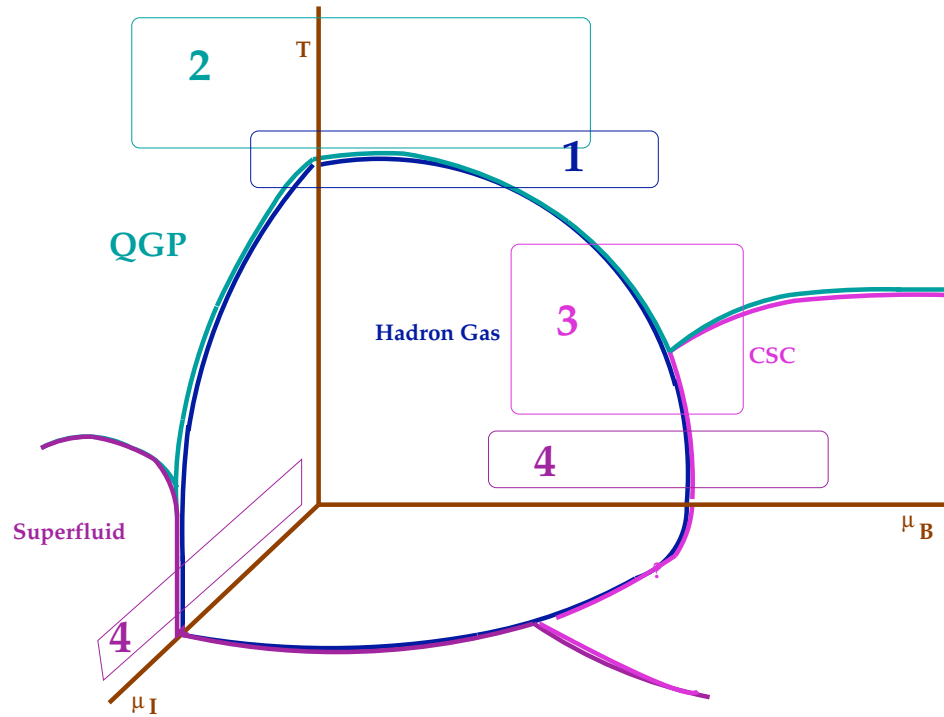
$SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$ NJL MODEL



Kovács and Szép, 2006 compute critical surface of the $SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$ chiral quark model at non-zero baryon density.

Conventional Scenario realized in NJL, $\mu_B^{CEP} \sim 900$ MeV.

**Qualitative difference between QCD and NJL at small μ_B .:
Details of the dynamics important.**



2. EOS AND CRITICAL BEHAVIOUR

LATTICE OBSERVABLES FOR THERMODYNAMICS

Number Density : accessible at **imaginary chemical potential**.

$$n_{u,d}(T, \mu_u, \mu_d, m_u, m_d) = \frac{\partial p(T, \mu_u, \mu_d)}{\partial \mu_{u,d}}; p(T, \mu_u, \mu_d) = \frac{T}{V} \ln Z(T, \mu_u, \mu_d)$$

Susceptibilities: accessible at **at $\mu = 0$**

$$\chi_{j_u, j_d}(T) = \left. \frac{\partial^{(j_u + j_d)} p(T, \mu_u, \mu_d)}{\partial \mu_u^{j_u} \partial \mu_d^{j_d}} \right|_{\mu_u = \mu_d = 0} .$$

Test for fluctuations.

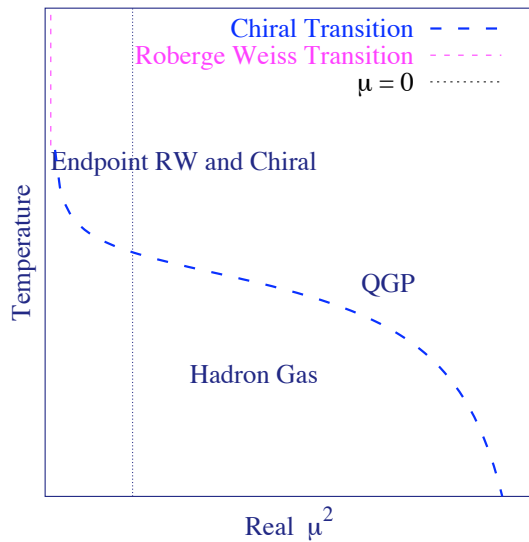
Taylor coefficients of the excess pressure:

$$\Delta p(T, \mu_u, \mu_d) \equiv p(T, \mu_u, \mu_d) - p(T, \mu_u = 0, \mu_d = 0) = \sum_{j_u, j_d} \chi_{j_u, j_d}(T) \frac{\mu_u^{j_u}}{j_u!} \frac{\mu_d^{j_d}}{j_d!},$$

containing information about baryon density effects in the EoS.

THERMODYNAMICS AND CRITICAL LINES in THE $T - \mu^2$ PLANE

Three regimes for thermodynamics:



- **Low Temperature,**

away from critical lines:

Hadron Gas QM2006

$$n(T, \mu) = K(T) \sin(N_c \mu / T)$$

- **In the critical region:**

$$p(T, \mu) = b(T) |t + a(T)(\mu^2 - \mu_c^2)|^{(2-\alpha)}$$

implying

$$n(T, \mu) = A(T) \mu (\mu^{c^2} - \mu^2)^{(2-\alpha)}$$

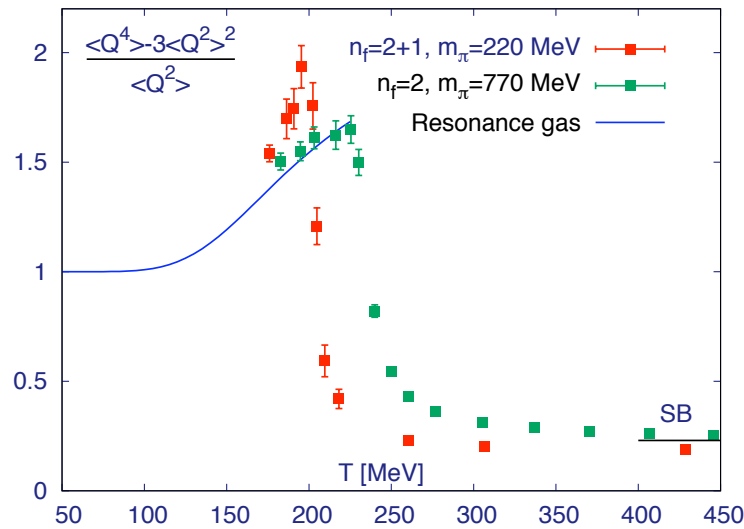
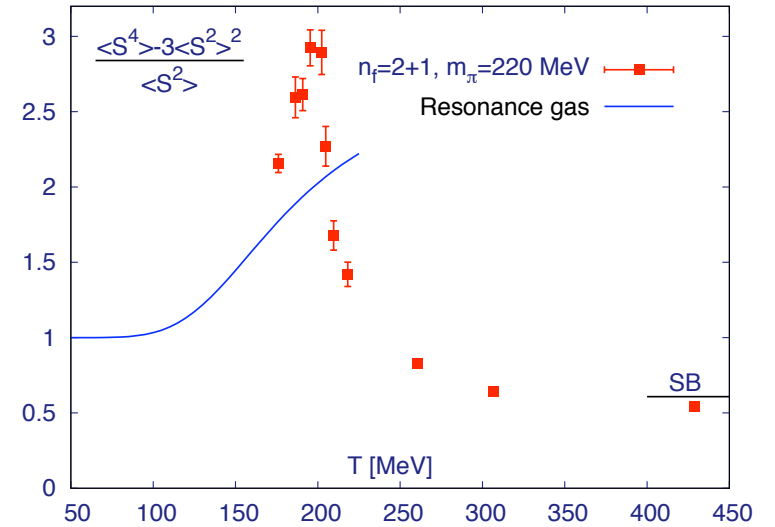
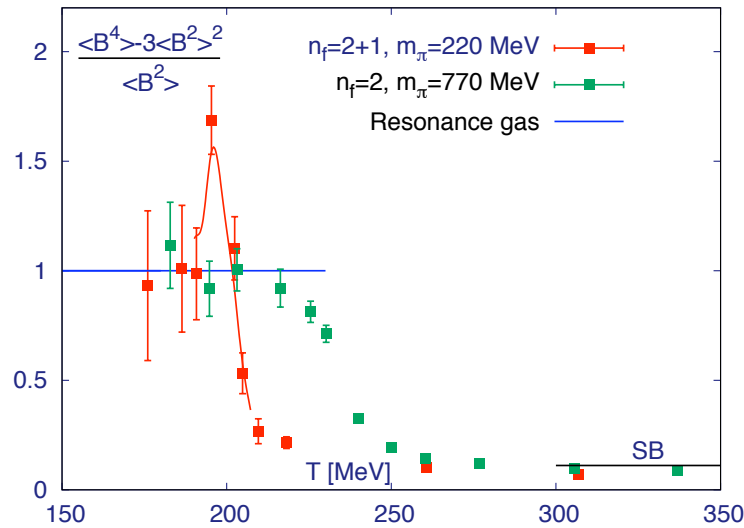
- **High Temperature,**

away from critical line

Approach to Free Field

$$n(T, \mu) \rightarrow n_{SB}(T, \mu)$$

HADRON GAS; CRITICAL BEHAVIOUR; SB from SUSCEPTIBILITIES



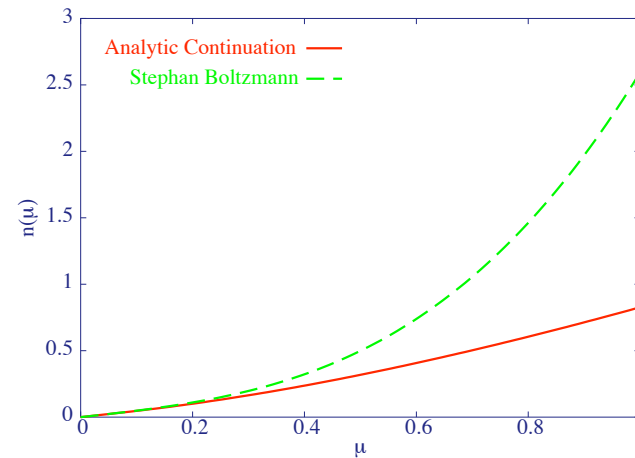
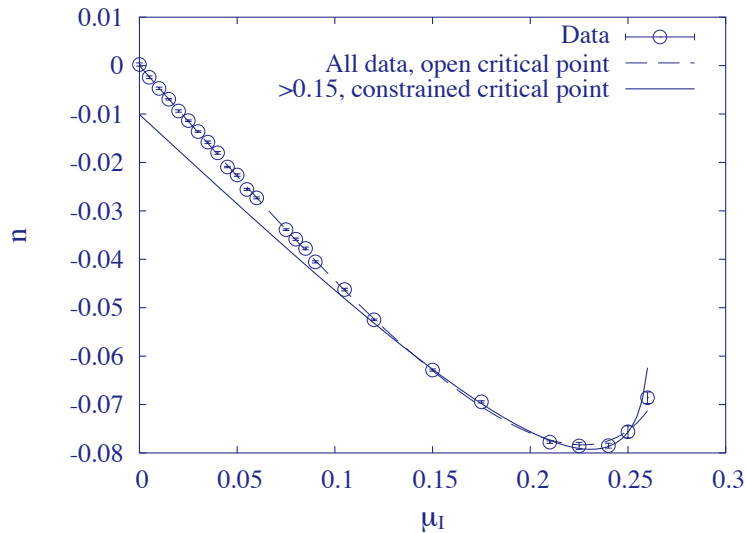
2+1 Flavor, $m_\pi = 220 \text{ MeV}$

**RBC-Bielefeld QM2008;
courtesy C. Schmidt**

CRITICAL BEHAVIOR AND THERMODYNAMICS AT THE ENDPOINT OF THE RW TRANSITION

Critical behavior at imaginary μ
 $n(\mu_I) = A(T)\mu_I(\mu^{c^2} - \mu_I^2)^{(2-\alpha)}$

Continued to real μ .
 $n(\mu) = A(T)\mu(\mu^{c^2} + \mu^2)^{(2-\alpha)}$
 $n_{SB}(\mu) = A\mu + B\mu^3 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$

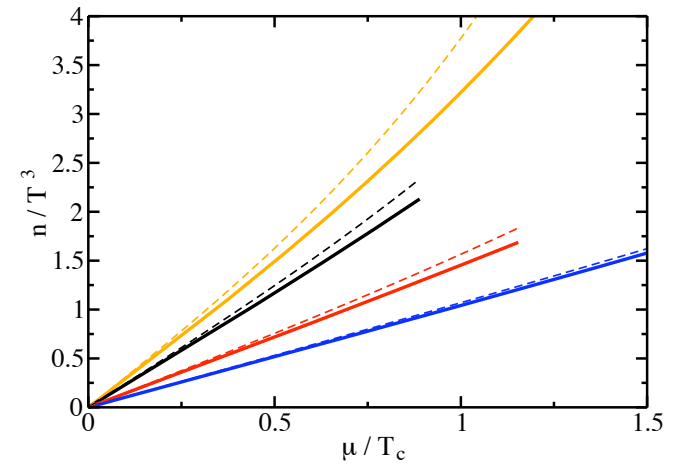
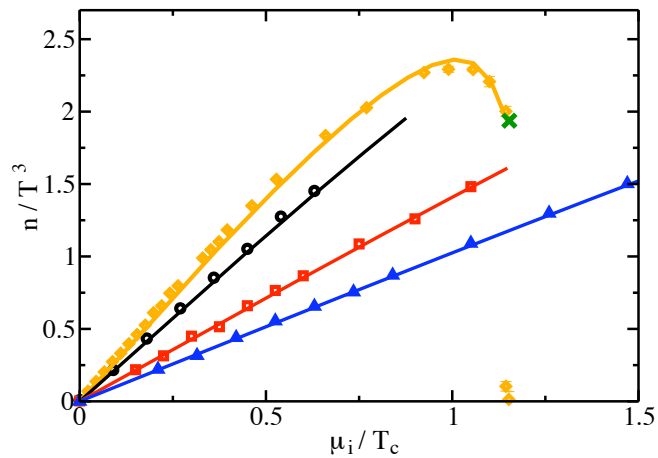


D'Elia, Di Renzo, Lombardo, 2007, QM2008

CRITICAL BEHAVIOR, THERMODYNAMICS, QUASIPARTICLE MODELS

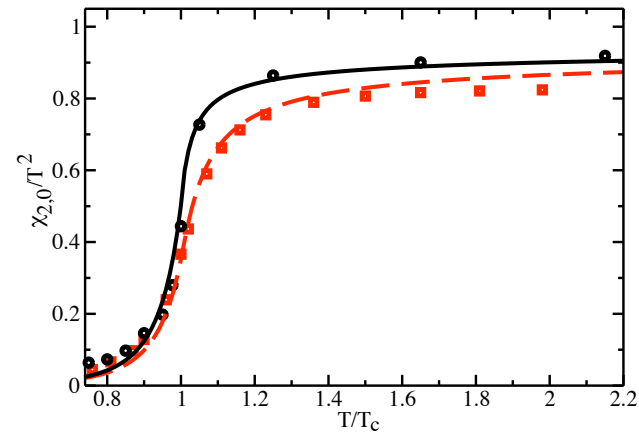
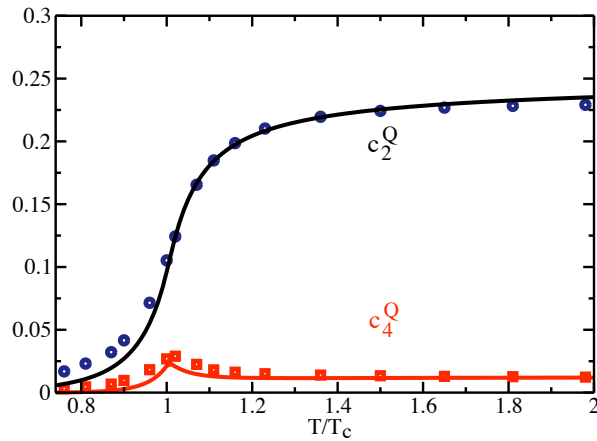
Kämpfer, Bluhm Proposal
amenable to an easy comparison with lattice data.

I. Quasiparticlemodel vs Imaginary Chemical Potential Lattice Data, and analytic continuation to Real Chemical Potential



Kämpfer, Bluhm , 2007, QM2008

II. Quasiparticlemodel vs Taylor Coefficients



Crucial ingredients:

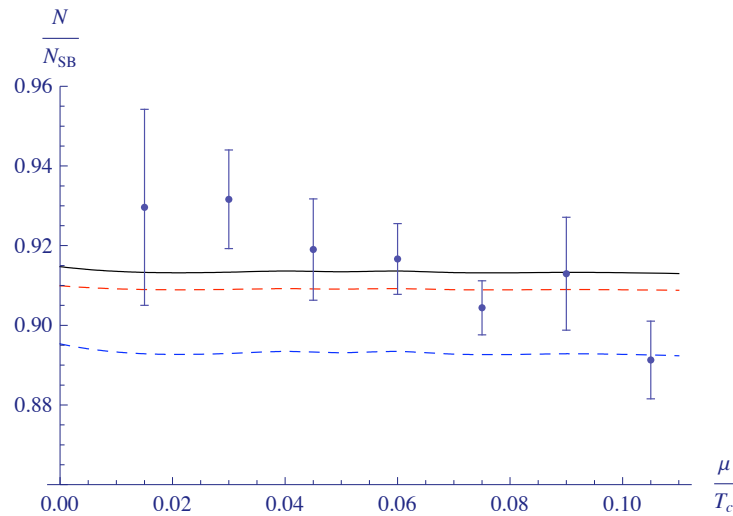
- Explicit dependence of the self-energy parts on $\mu_i = \mu_{u,d}$ and T
- Implicit dependence via the effective coupling $G^2(T, \mu_u, \mu_d)$.

$$\omega_i^2 = k^2 + m_i^2 + \Pi_i, \quad \Pi_i = \frac{1}{3} \left(T^2 + \frac{\mu_i^2}{\pi^2} \right) G^2(T, \mu_u, \mu_d).$$

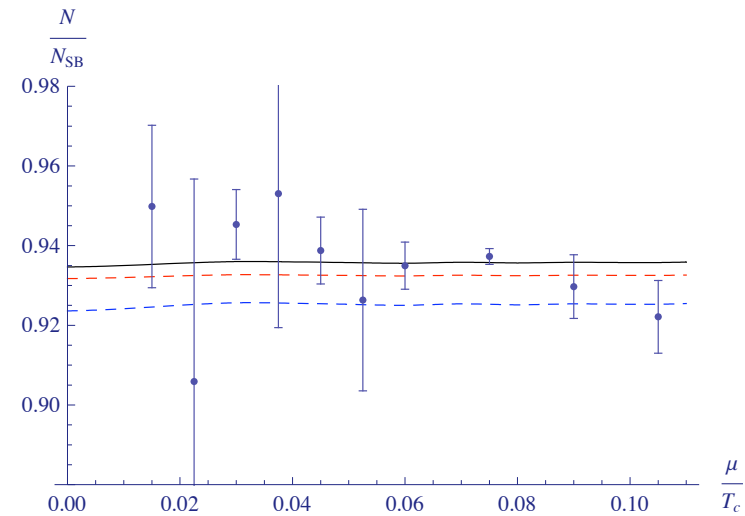
Kämpfer-Bluhm : see Poster

APPROACH TO SB : ANALYTIC RESULTS VS. LATTICE DATA

Based on A. Vuorinen, 2004



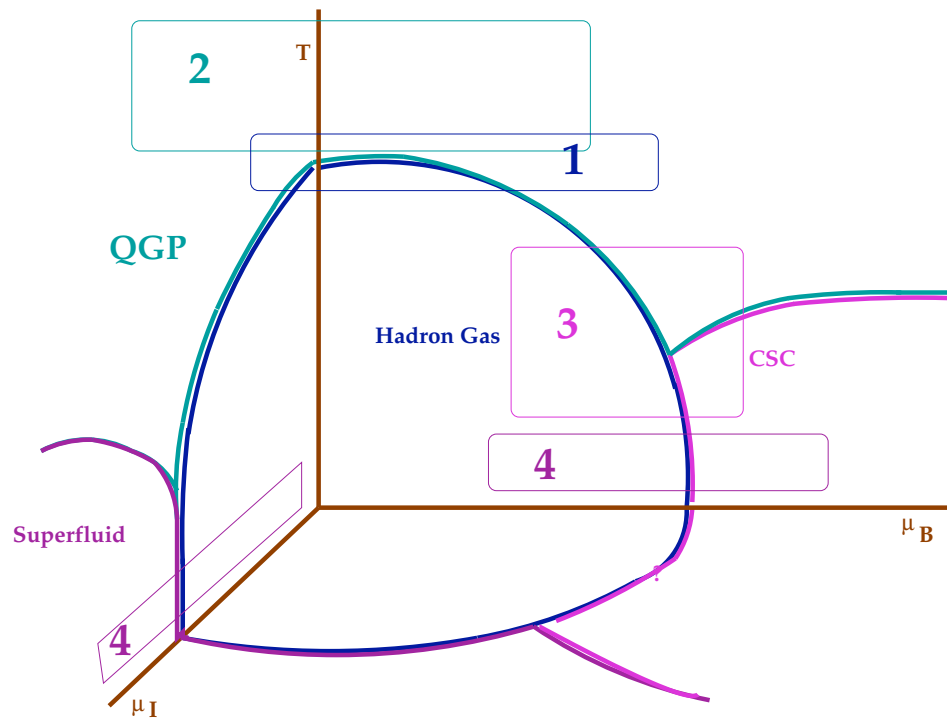
$$T = 1.5T_c$$



$$T = 3.5T_c$$

D'Elia, Di Renzo, Lombardo, Vuorinen, in progress

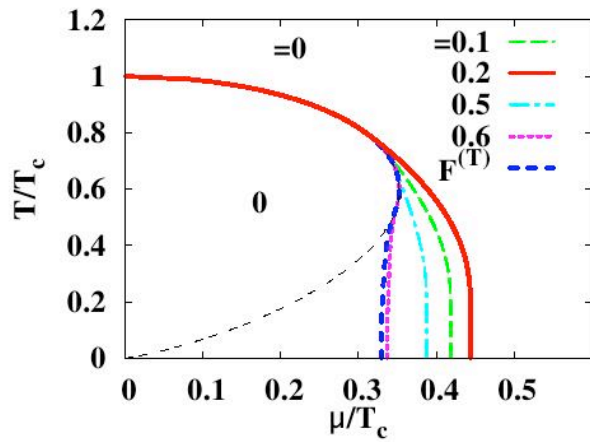
Lattice Cutoff Effects : Karsch, Laermann, 2008



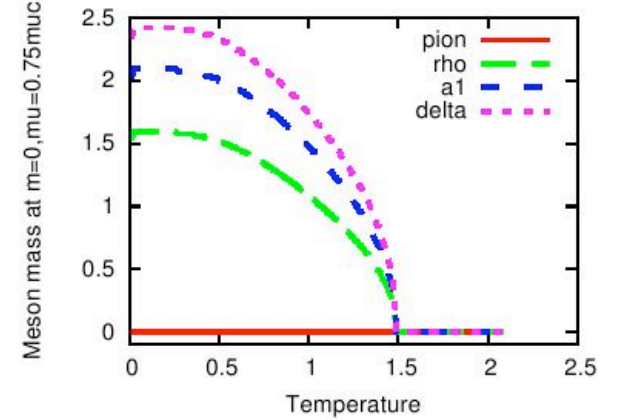
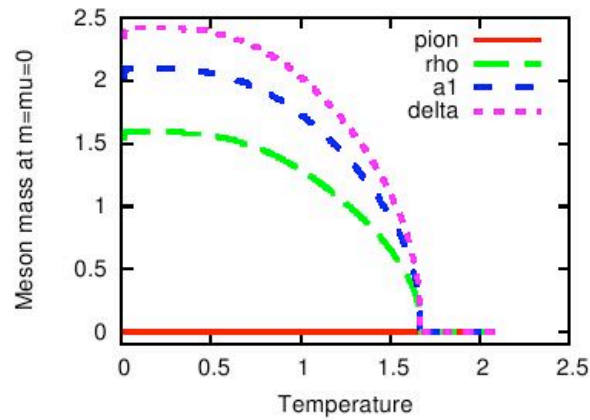
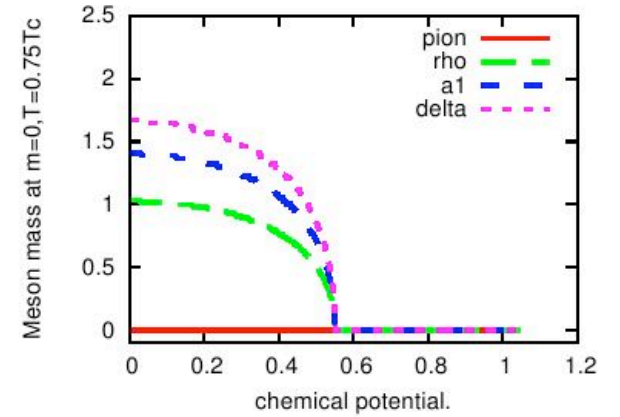
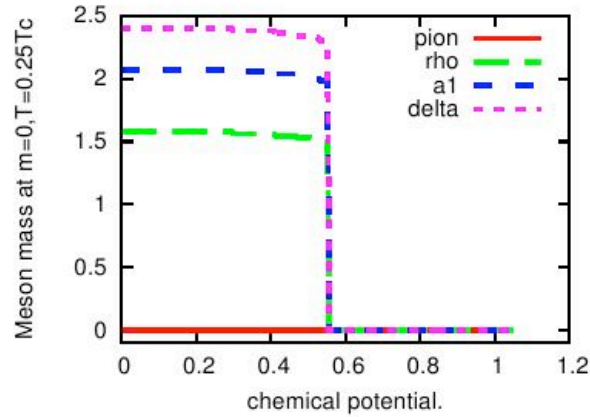
3. TOWARDS FAIR

STRONG COUPLING

New Results on The Mass Spectrum



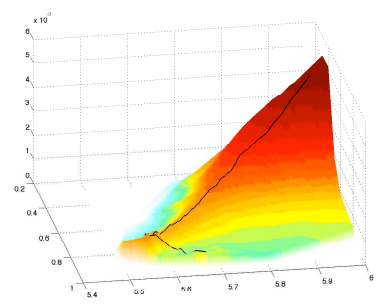
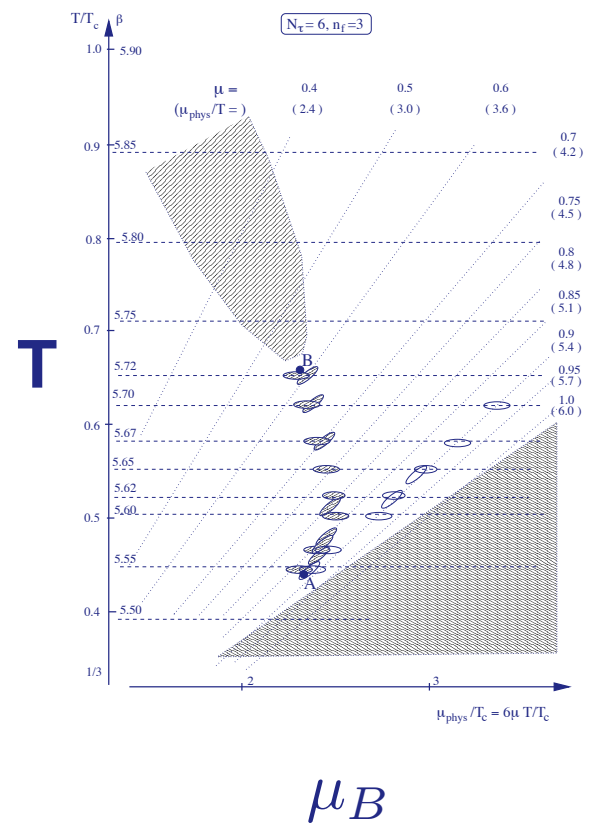
Kawamoto, Miura 2007



HEAVY QUARK EFFECTIVE MODEL

Double limit: $M \rightarrow \infty, \mu \rightarrow \infty, \zeta \equiv \exp(\mu - \ln M)$: Fixed
 Evolved 'quenched approximation' in the presence of charged matter

Polyakov Loop



Results for $N_f = 3$:

- Identified phase transition
- Identified Ridge in the T, μ plane
- Studies of diquark in progress

Di Pietro, Feo, Seiler, Stamatescu 2008

CANONICAL FORMALISM

$$\mathcal{Z}_C(T, N) =$$

$$\frac{3}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi T} d(\mu_I/T) e^{-N i \mu_I/T} \mathcal{Z}_{GC}(T, i\mu_I)$$

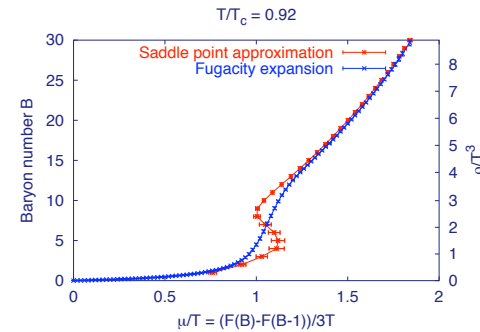
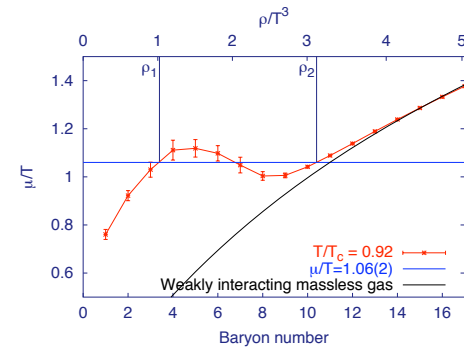
Forcrand and Kratovchila, 2006,2007

Canonical partition a la Hasenfratz-Toussaint:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{Z_C(B, \beta)}{Z_{GC}(\beta_0 = \beta, \mu = i\mu_{I_0})} \\ &= \left\langle \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\left(\frac{\mu_I}{T}\right) e^{-i3B \frac{\mu_I}{T} \frac{\det(U; i\mu_I)}{\det(U; i\mu_{I_0})}} \right\rangle_{\beta_0, i\mu_{I_0}} \\ &\equiv \left\langle \frac{\hat{Z}_C(U; B)}{\det(U; i\mu_{I_0})} \right\rangle_{\beta_0, i\mu_{I_0}} \end{aligned}$$

Results for $N_f = 4$:

- **First order line-coexistence region**
- **Critical μ and Critical densities \rightarrow**

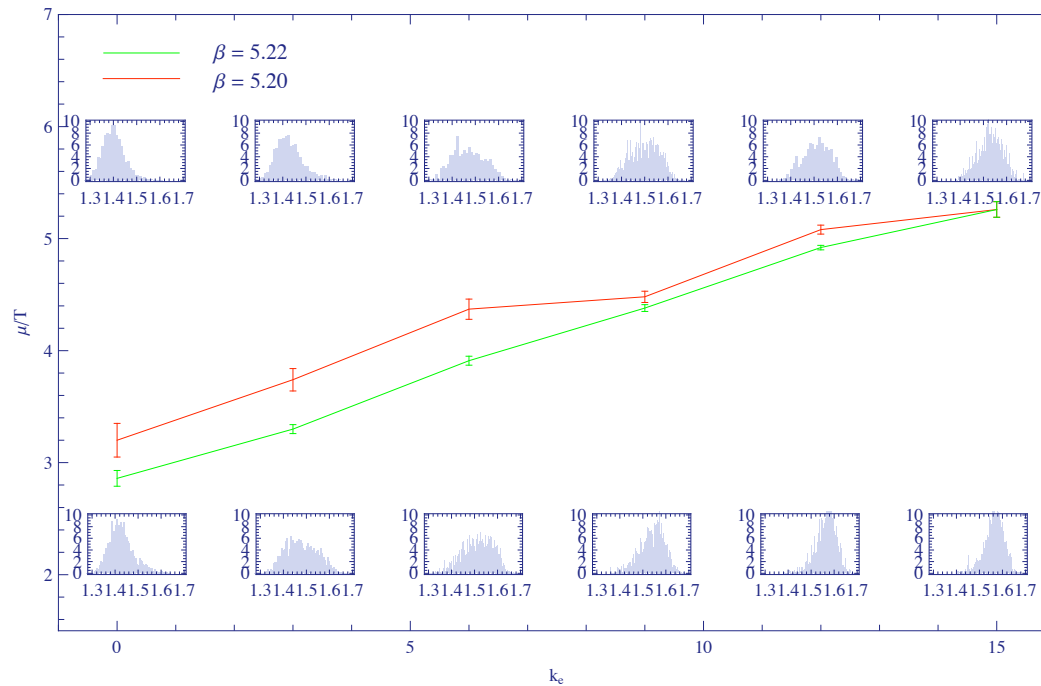


CANONICAL APPROACH II : HISTOGRAMS

Proposed by Ejiri,2007

Alternative search for a critical point in $N_f = 2$ QCD, large masses

Alexandru, Li, Liu, 2007 :

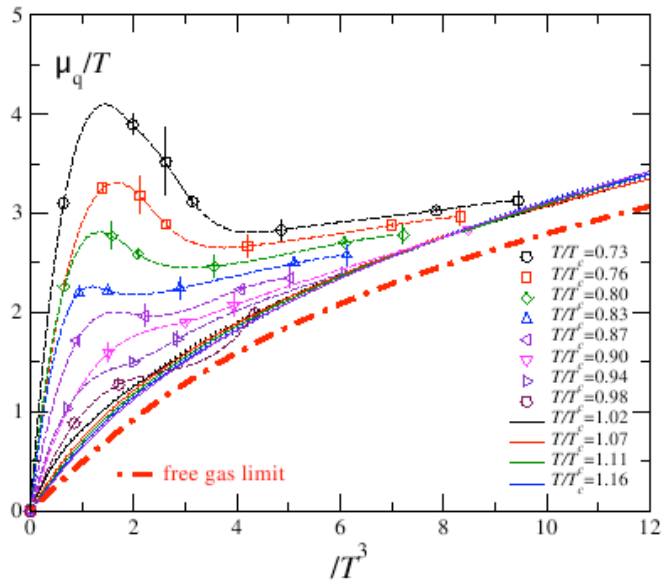


CANONICAL APPROACH III : Grand Partition Function via a Taylor Expansion.

Ejiri, 2007,2008

$$\frac{Z_{GC}(T, \mu_q)}{Z_{GC}(T, 0)} \equiv \left\langle e^{[N_f N_t V \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n \left(\frac{\mu_q}{T}\right)^n]} \right\rangle_{(T, \mu_q=0),}$$

$$\frac{Z_C(T, \bar{\rho}V)}{Z_{GC}(T, 0)} \text{ at large } V \approx \left\langle \exp [V (N_f N_t \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n z_0^n - \bar{\rho}z_0)] e^{-i\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{V|D''(z_0)|}} \right\rangle_{(T, \mu=0)}$$



Results for $N_f = 2$:

- Qualitative change at $T/T_c \simeq 0.8$
- Indication of First Order Line

Ejiri 2008

DENSITY OF STATES

Luo, Azcoiti et al., Ambjorn et al., Anagnostopoulos and J. Nishimura,

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\phi \langle O f(U) \rangle_\phi \rho(\phi) / \int d\phi \langle f(U) \rangle_\phi \rho(\phi), \phi \text{ fixed}$$

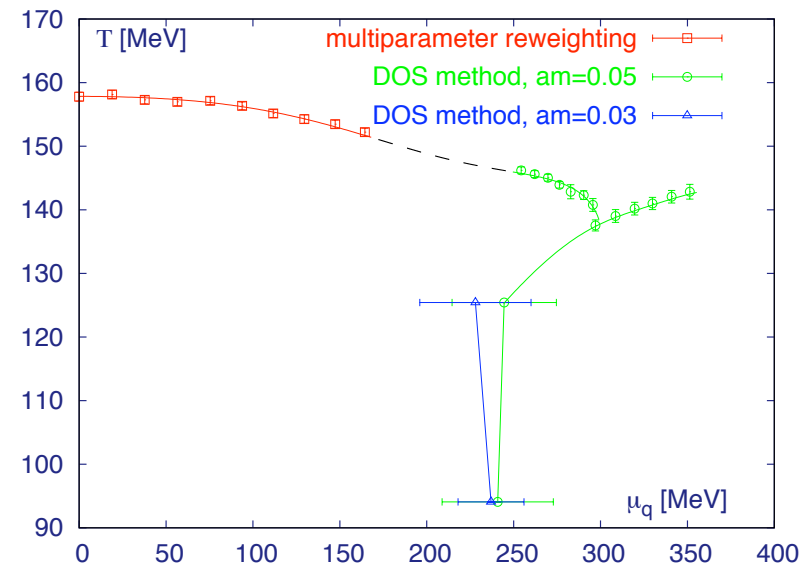
**Density of states – ρ –
constrained partition function:**

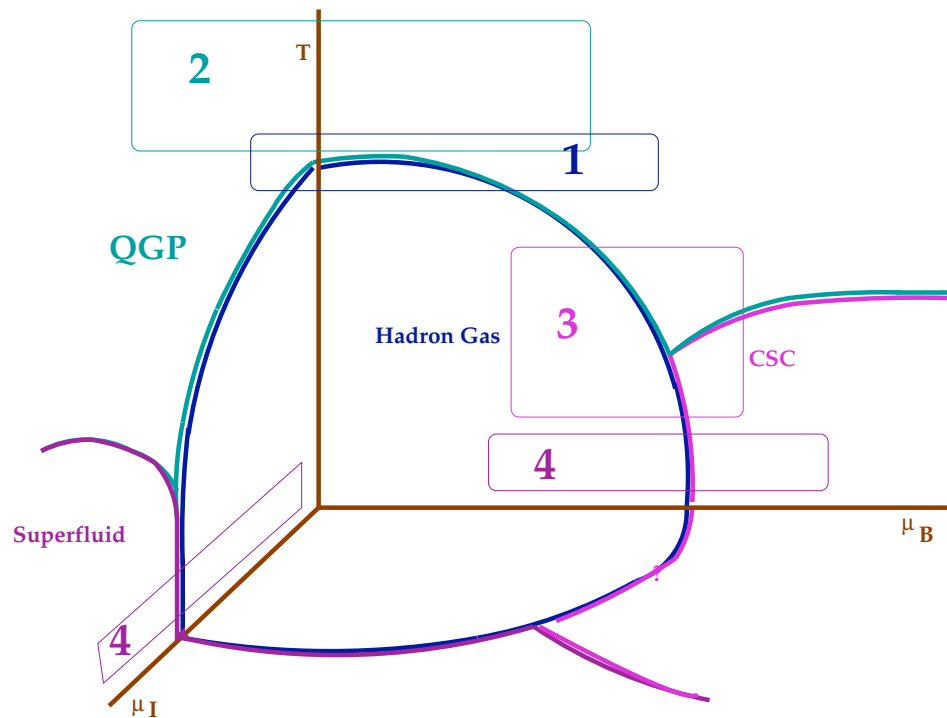
$$\rho(x) = \int \mathcal{D}U g(U) \delta(\phi - x).$$

Results for $N_f = 4$

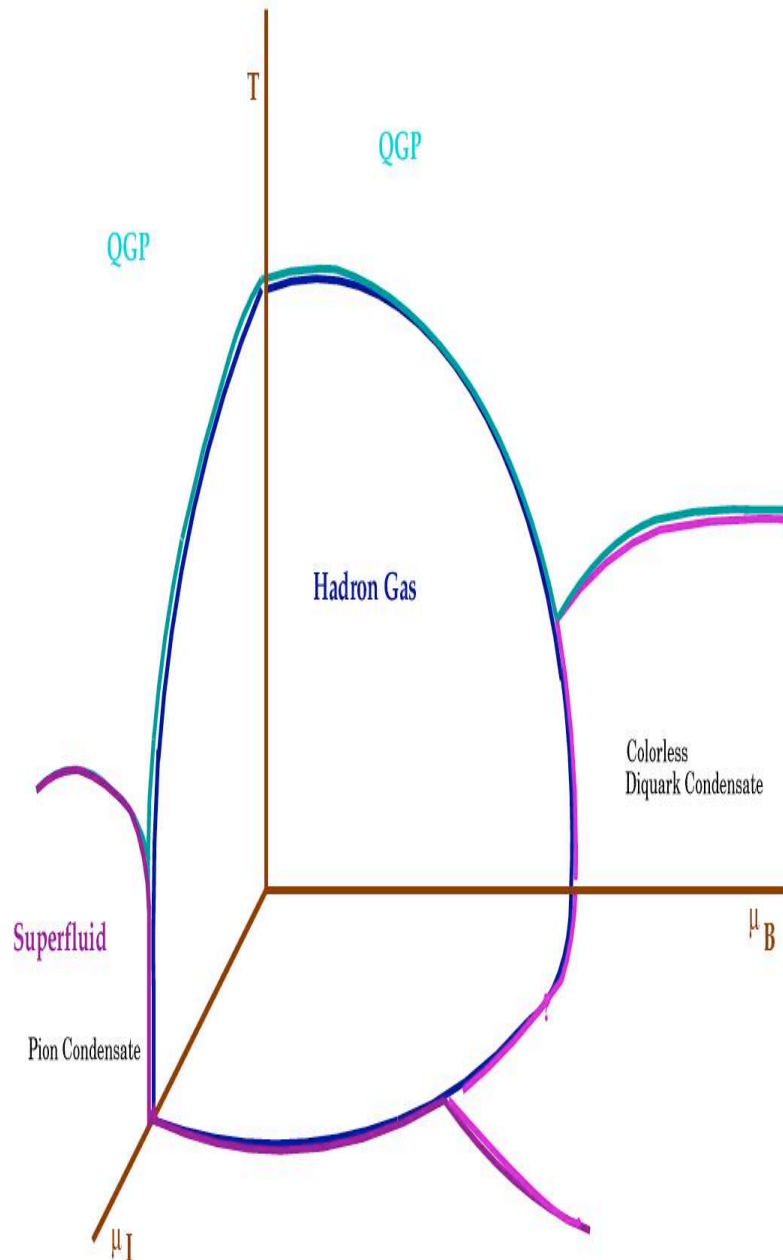
- **Signal of two phase transition lines**
- **Indication for a triple point**

Fodor, Katz, Schmidt 2007





4. COLD AND DENSE MATTER



TWO COLOR QCD

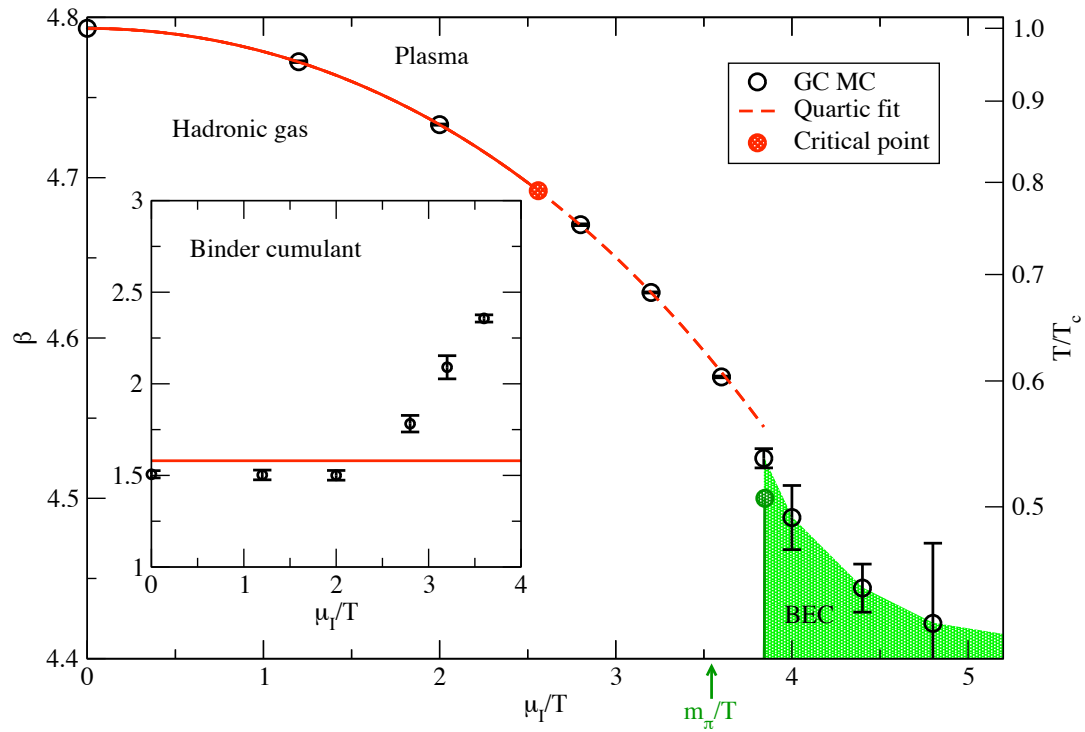
- **Symmetry** : $qq \longleftrightarrow \bar{q}q$
- **Symmetry** : $\mu_B \longleftrightarrow \mu_I$
- **At T=0** $\mu_B^c = \mu_I^c = m_\pi/2$
- **Diquark Condensate for** $\mu_B > \mu_B^c$
- **Pion Condensate for** $\mu_B > \mu_I^c$
- **No sign problem**

QCD at $\mu_I \neq 0$ and TWO COLOR QCD at $\mu_B \neq 0$

No sign problem, many studies!

- Low Temperature, Fermionic Sector
 - Strong coupling analysis [Dagotto, Karsch, Moreo, Wolf, 1986]
 - Laboratory for diquark condensation [Alford, Rajagopal and Wilczek; Rapp, Schäfer, Shuryak and Velkovsky, 1998]
 - Numerical studies of symmetries and spectrum [Hands, Kogut, Morrison, MpL 1998]
 - Lattice studies of diquark condensation [Hands, Kogut, Morrison, Sinclair; 1998; Aloisio, Azcoiti, di Carlo, Galante, 1999]
 - RMT analysis [Akemann, Splittorff, Toublan, Verbaarschot, 2001]
 - Studies of the Dirac spectrum [Bittner, Markum, Pullirsch, MpL, 2001]
 - $\mu_c(T=0) = m_\pi/2$: amenable to χ PT analysis.
[Kogut, Stephanov, Toublan, Verbaarschot and Zhitnitsky, 2001; Kogut, Toublan, Sinclair 2002]
 - EoS and Gluon Condensate from χ PT [Metlitsky, Toublan, Zhitnitsky, 2005, 2006]
 - Model studies of the vector sector [Lenaghan, Sannino, Splittorff 2002]
 - Vector spectroscopy on the lattice [Alles, D'Elia, Pepe, MpL, 2001; Muroya, Nakamura, Nonaka, 2003]
 - Test Bed for Imaginary μ [Cea, Cosmai, Giudice, D'Elia, Papa, 2006, 2007]
- High T , Gluon Sector finite μ transition from hadron gas to QGP, similar to the T=0 transition
 - Critical Line [Kogut, Sinclair, 2003-2008]
 - Topological Susceptibility [Alles, D'Elia, Pepe, MpL 2002]
 - Polyakov Loop [Muroya, Nakamura, 2004; Alles, D'Elia, MpL 2006]
 - Order Parameter for Confinement [D'Elia Conradi 2007]
 - Critical Line [Forcrand, Stephanov, Wenger, 2007]
- Low T : Chiral Symmetry , Confinement, BEC Phase
 - Confinement/Deconfinement, Screening [Hands, Kim, Skullerud 2006–2008]
 - Glueballs spectrum, screening [Lombardo, Paciello, Petrarca, Taglienti, 2007]
 - BEC Phase, interface BEC/QGP [Forcrand, Stephanov, Wenger, 2007]

THE PHASE DIAGRAM FOR A FINITE ISOSPIN DENSITY



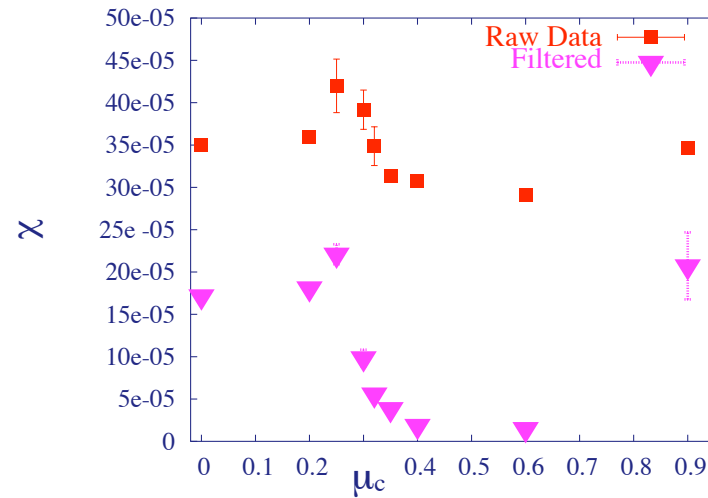
Forcrand, Stephanov, Wenger, 2007

GLUONIC OBSERVABLES IN THE BEC PHASE of QC₂D

0⁺⁺ Glueball : lighter in the BEC phase

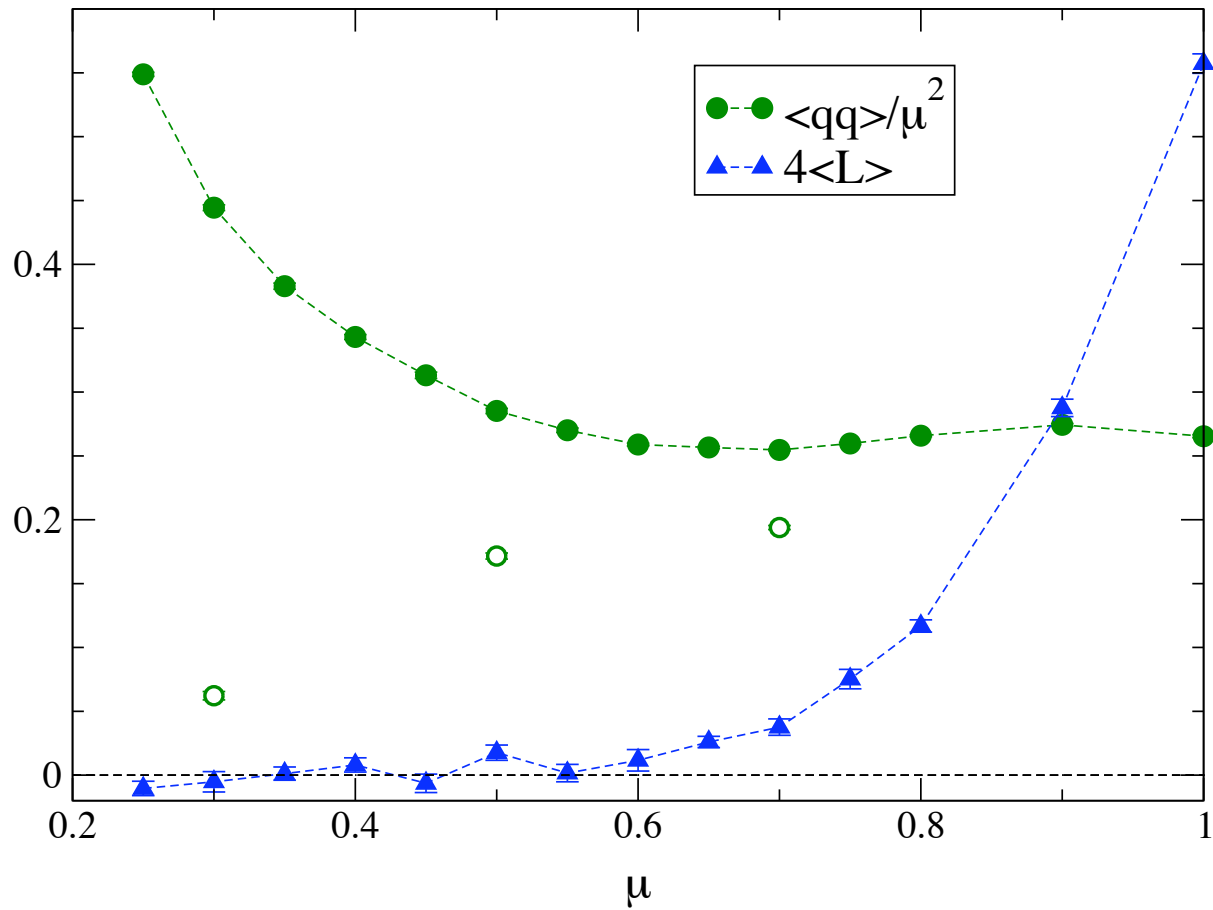
Susceptibility: $\chi = \langle P^2 \rangle - \langle P \rangle^2$ peaks at μ_c

Normal Phase	
m_π/m_ρ	$m_{0^{++}}/m_\rho$
0.40	1.07
0.42	1.26
BEC	
0.64	0.80
0.80	0.23



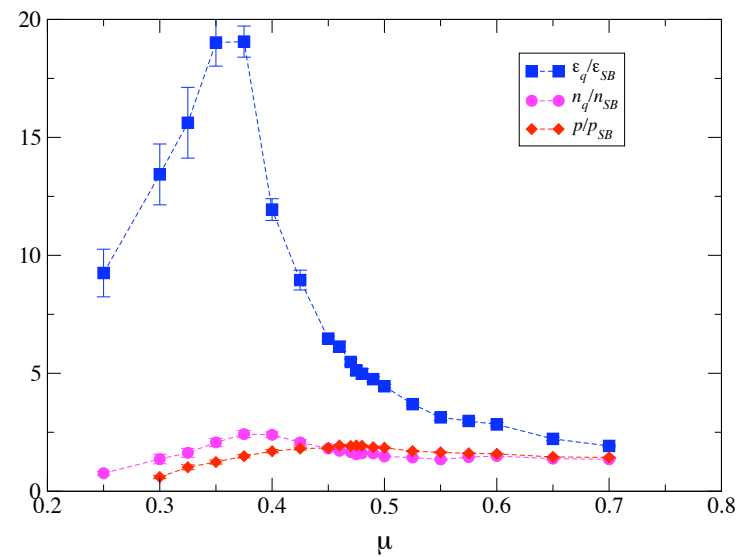
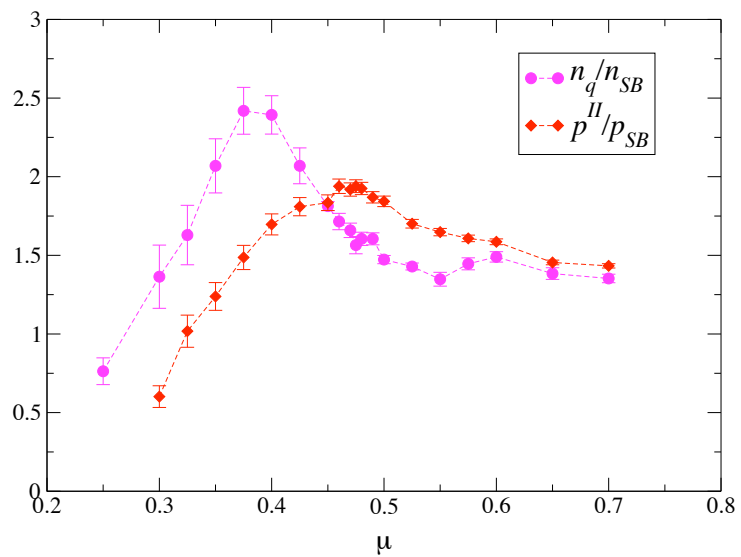
Lombardo, Petrarca, Paciello, Taglienti, 2007

BEC AND CONFINEMENT: deconfinement deep in the BEC phase

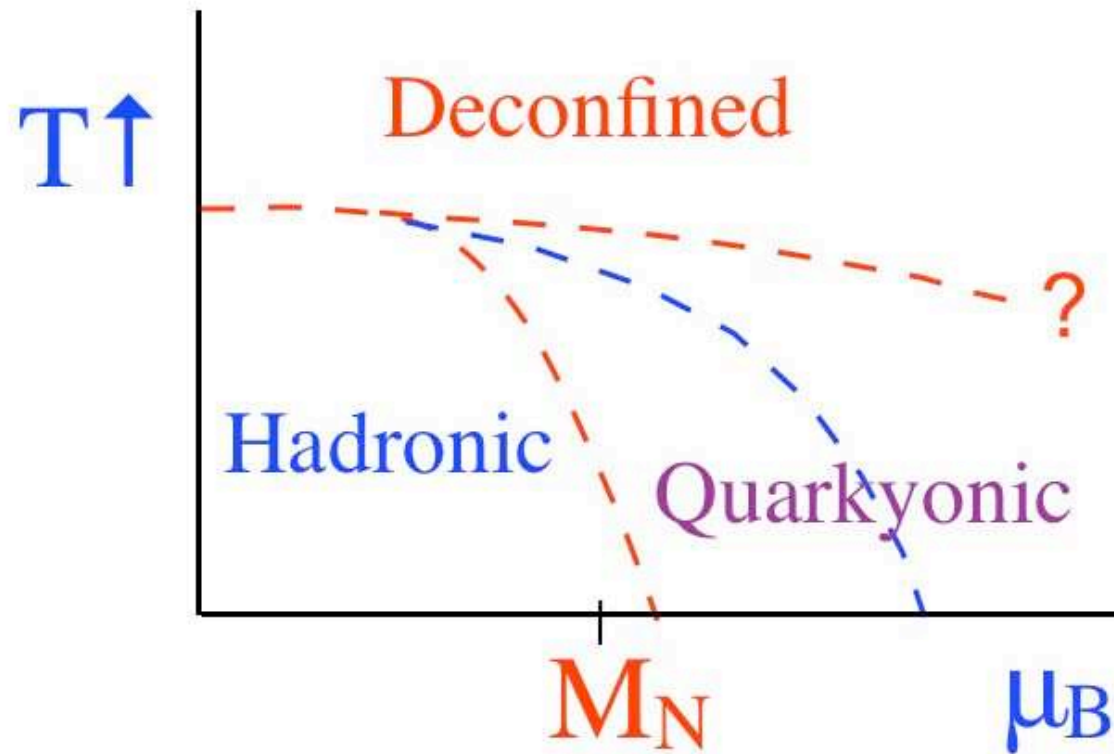


Hands, Kim, Skullerud 2006,2007

DECONFINEMENT IN THE BEC PHASE – BEC/BCS crossover



Hands, Kim, Skullerud 2008; preliminary, courtesy S. Hands



From Small $N_c = 2$ to
Large N_c : Proposed Phase Diagram
 McLerran, Pisarski, 2007

LATTICE AND PHASE DIAGRAM IN QCD : SUMMARY

T_c known within 20 % .

Fate of the critical endpoint of QCD???

Small μ : Mature calculations. Critical line towards continuum

Mass spectrum depends on μ_B

Critical line at lower temperature, larger μ 'bends down'

First evidences of a triple point in the T, μ_B plane

Cold Phases studied at $\mu_I \neq 0$ / QC_2D at $\mu_B \neq 0$

Examples of interesting patterns confinement/chiral symmetry.

Critical region needs exact dynamics, models do not suffice

Qualitative difference critical surface QCD / NJL , HRG fails around T_c