

CONFORMALITY:



FARAWAY,
SO CLOSE!

QCD with 8 and 12 flavors

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**Faraway:
different from QCD**

**So Close:
similar to
High Temperature QCD,
lattice QED**

HISTORY : THE BANKS ZACS scenario

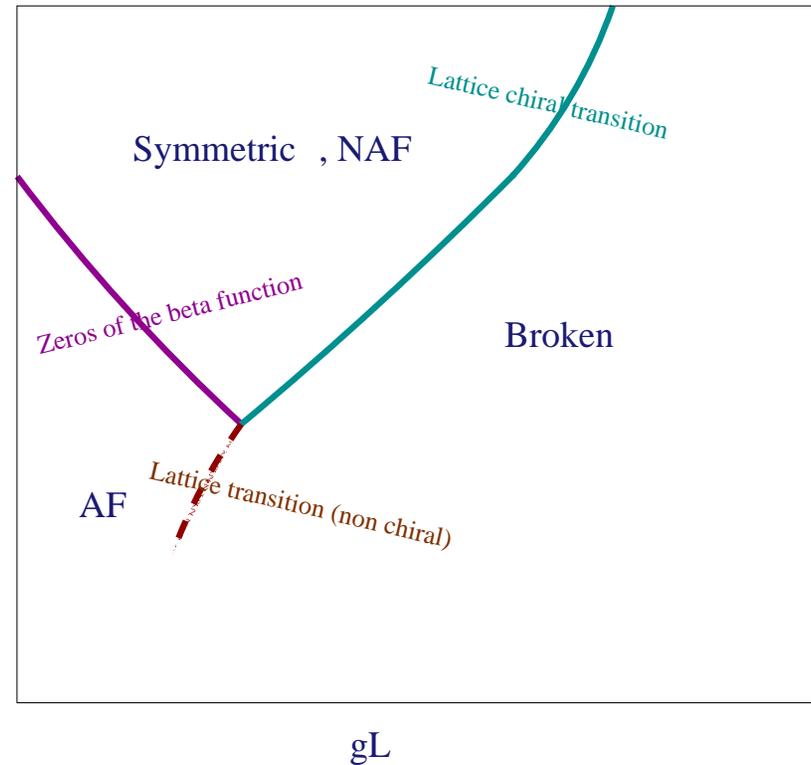
- With the N_f fermions in the fundamental representation, QCD is asymptotically free if:

$$N_f < \frac{11}{2}N$$

- At two loops, the theory has an infrared stable, non-trivial fixed point α^* if

$$\frac{34N^3}{13N^2 + 3} < N_f < \frac{11}{2}N$$

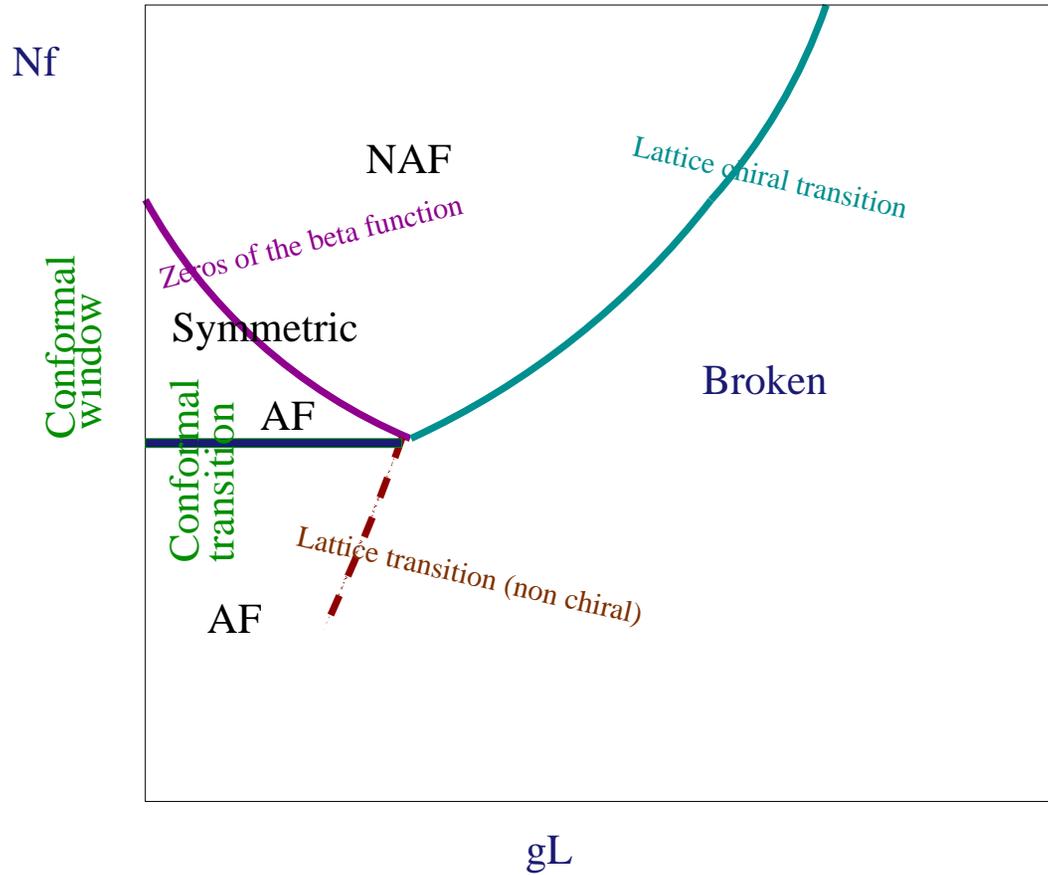
- If a zero, α_* , of the β function exists at two loops, it exists to any order in perturbation theory.
- For any N_f chiral symmetry is broken at large lattice coupling



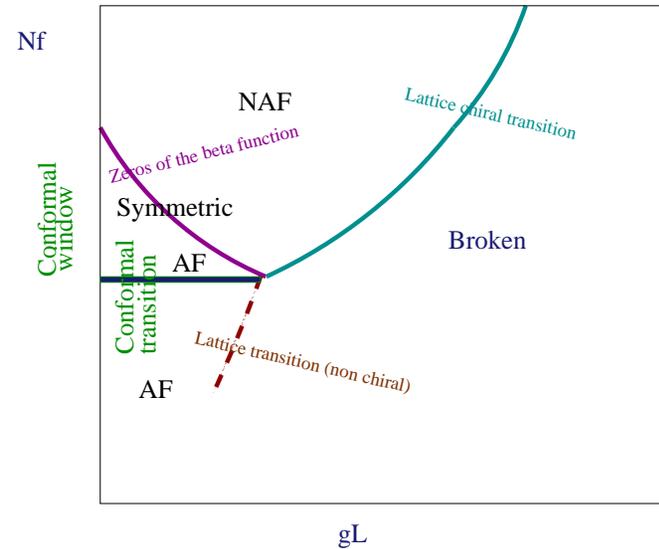
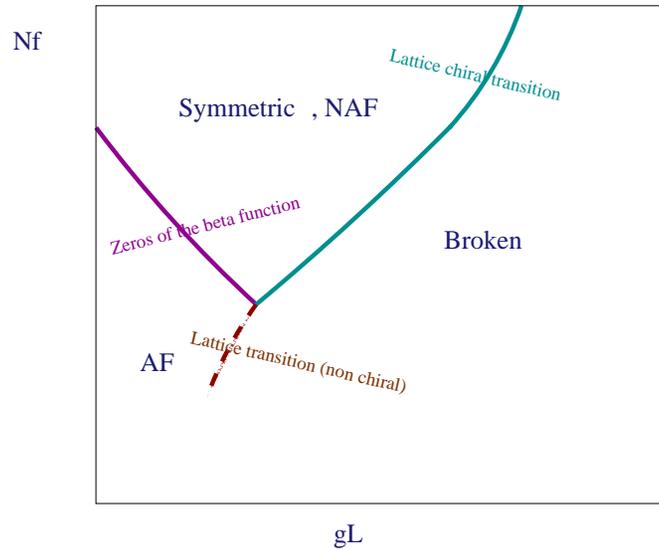
THE DISCOVERY OF THE CONFORMAL WINDOW OF QCD

Appelquist et al. 1997

Mirasnky Yamawaki 1998 - Lattice phase diagram



- GOAL:
 - MAP OUT THE PHASE DIAGRAM
 - ESTABLISH CONTINUUM PROPERTIES
- CAVEAT :
 - SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE CONFORMAL WINDOW AND A (COLD) PLASMA



PLAN

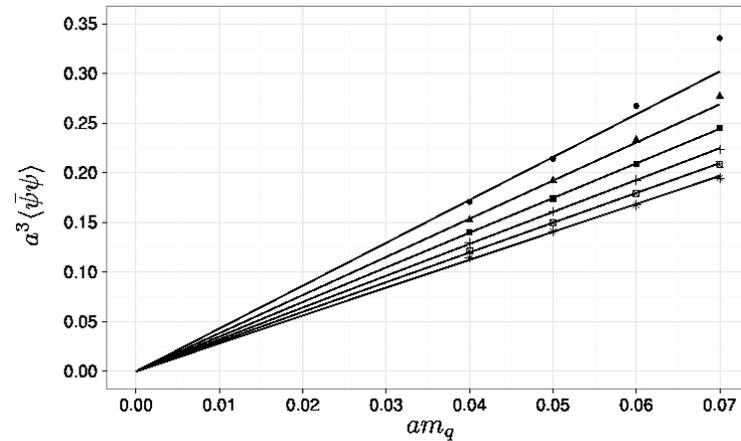
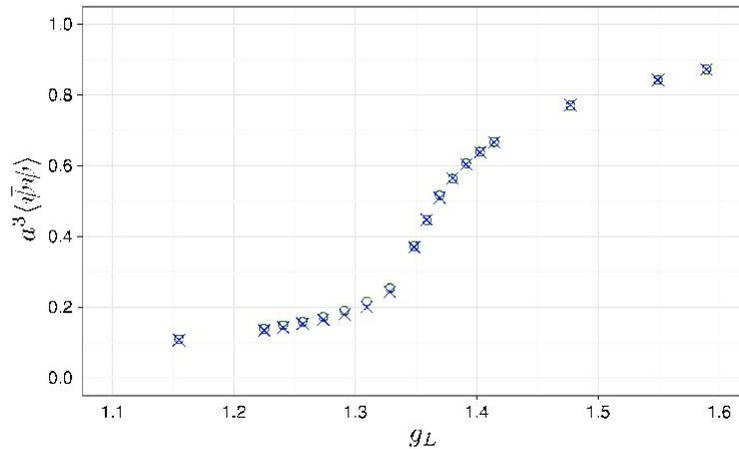
$N_f = 12$

$N_f = 8$, and non-zero temperature

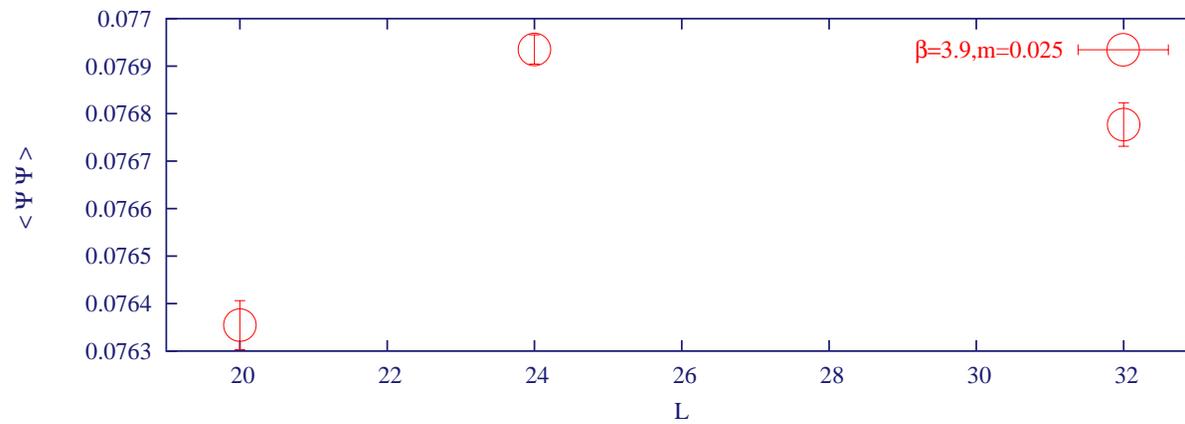
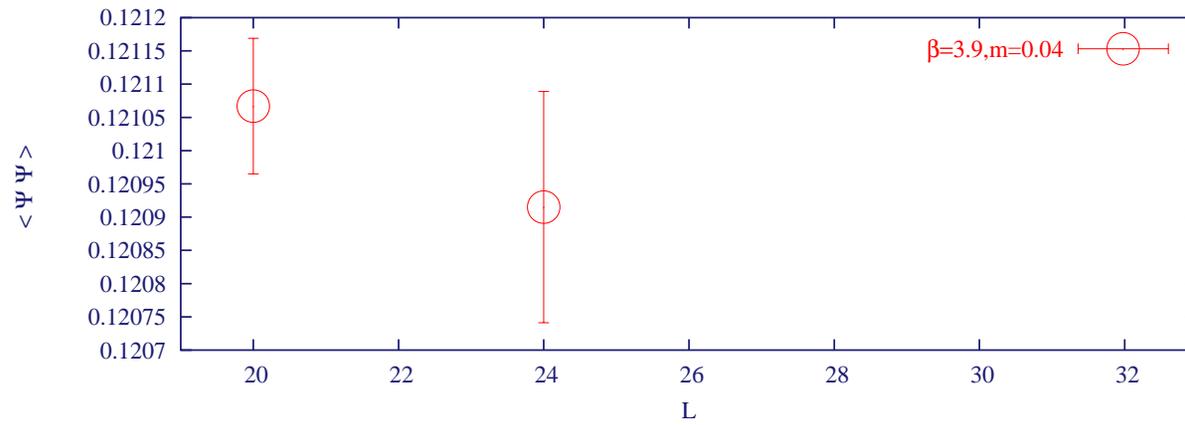
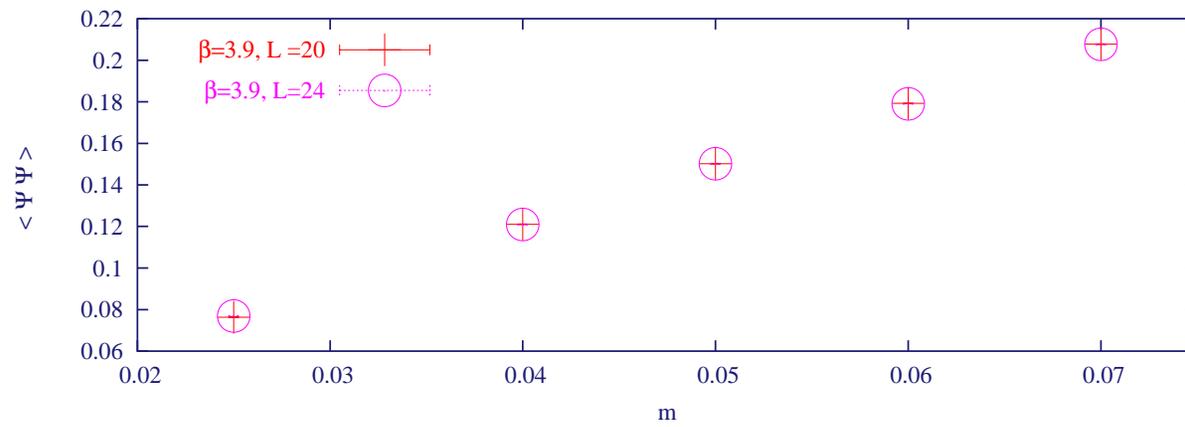
Summary

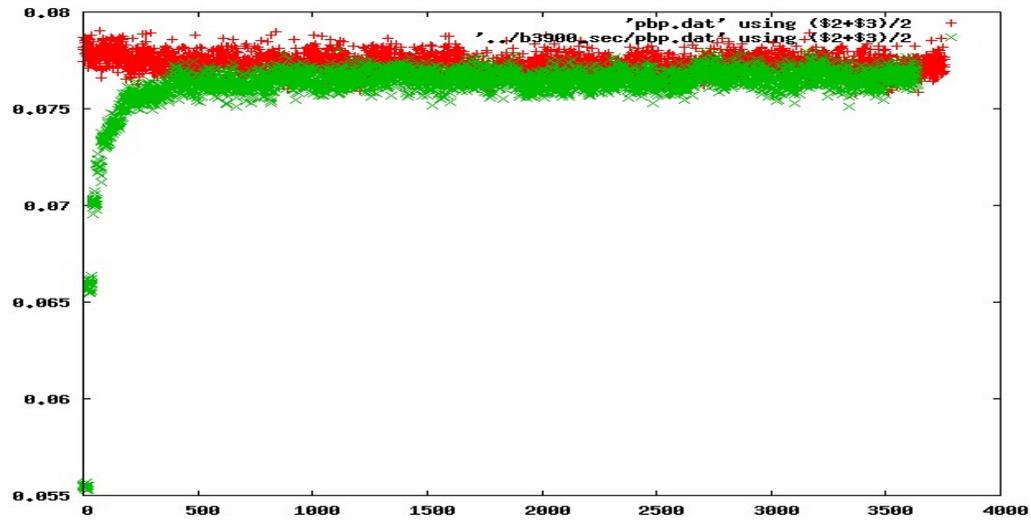
$$N_f = 12$$

CHIRAL SYMMETRY

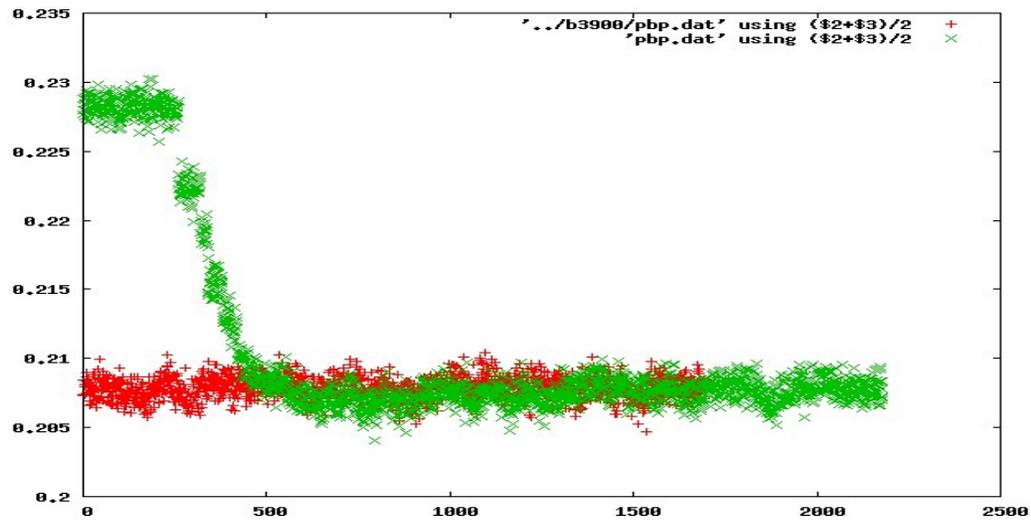


- Bulk transition
- Symmetry restored
- Focus on $g = 1.22, 1.24$ ($\beta = 3.9, 4.0$): Control of FV, thermalization.
- Use lattice QED as a paradigm for the symmetric phase

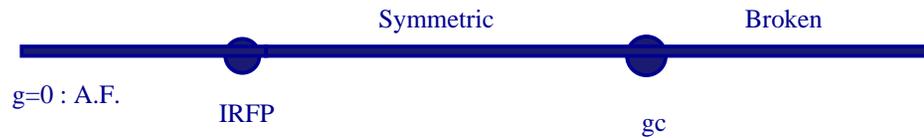




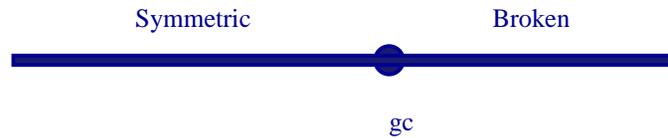
$\beta = 3.9, m = 0.025$



$\beta = 3.9, m = 0.07$

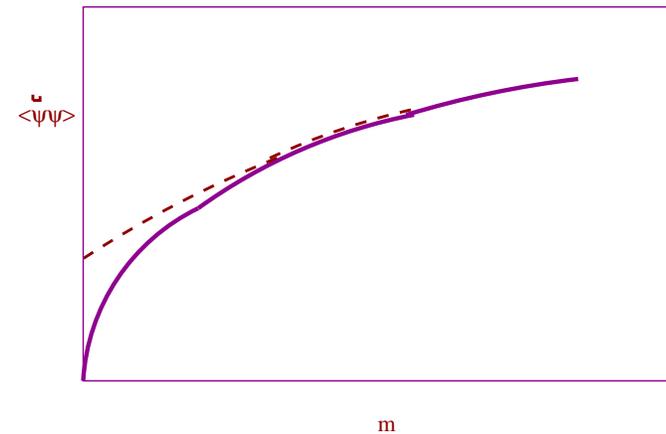


QCD Conformal

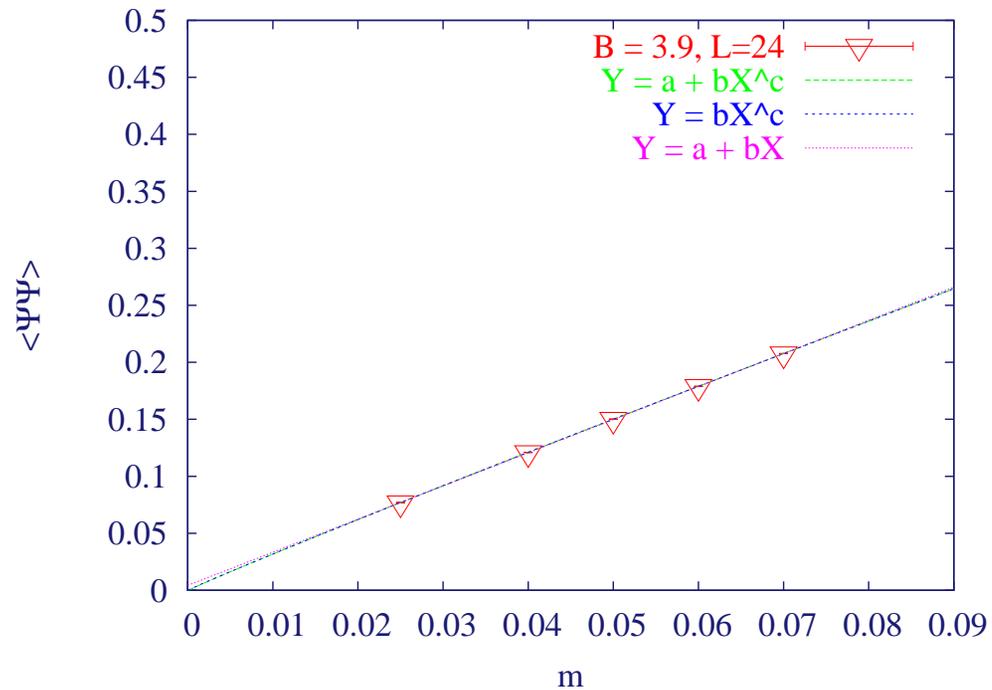


QED

- At the critical point g_c
 $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle = am^{1/\delta}$
- In the symmetric phase
 Conformality perturbatively broken by Coulomb forces:
 $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle = am^d$
- Only when conformal invariance is exact:
 $d = 1$.
- d measured in QED
(Kogut et al. 1985)
 $1/\delta < d < 1$

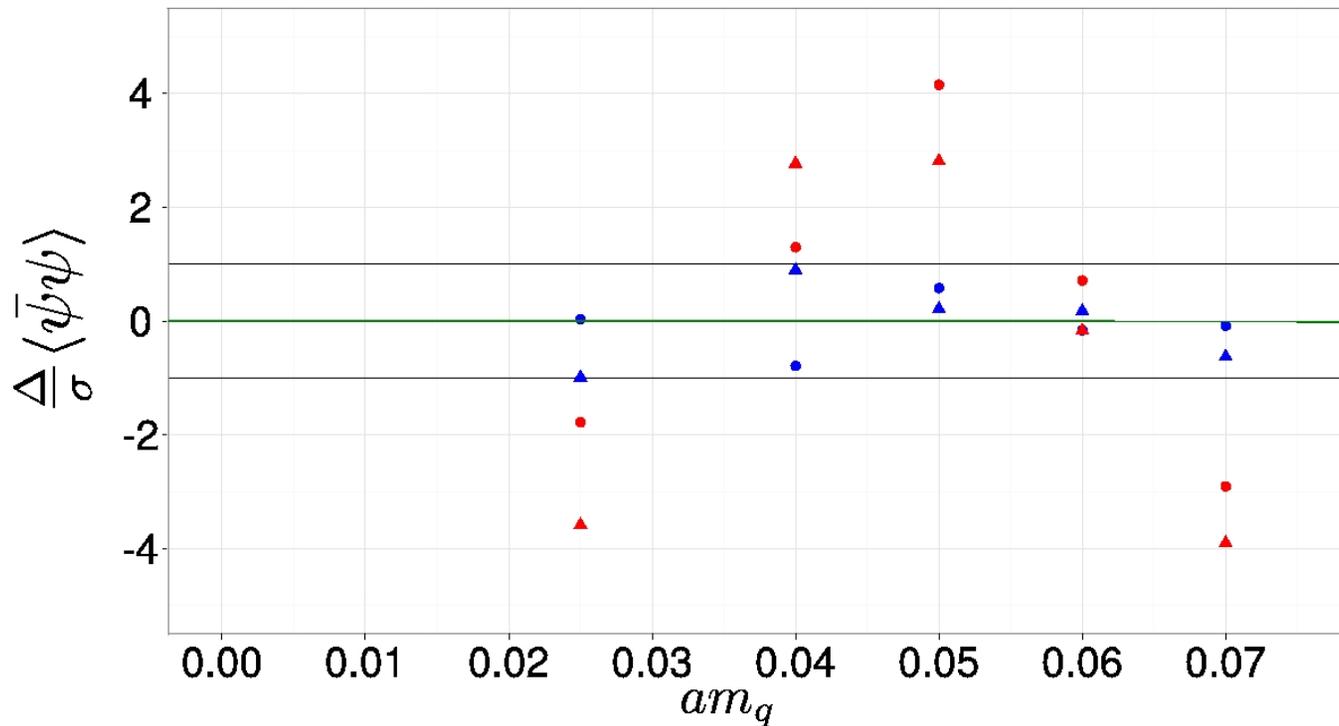


- $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle = am^d$
 Symmetric Phase
- $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle = am + b$
 Broken Phase
 –Contrast χ^2 of different fits –



- $Y = a + bX^c$: Chiral Symmetry Broken if $a \neq 0$
 $(\chi^2/ndf) = 0.5$, $a = -0.0003(5)$ $b = 2.68(2)$ $c = 0.962(4)$
- $Y = bX^c$: **Chiral Symmetry : Favored**
 $(\chi^2/ndf) = 0.4$, $b = 2.697(2)$ $c = 0.9642(3)$
- $Y = a + bX$: Chiral Symmetry Broken if $a \neq 0$
 $(\chi^2/ndf) = 3.9$, $a = 0.004(2)$ $b = 2.907(5)$

DATA FAVOR CHIRAL SYMMETRY



$\beta = 3.9$
 $L = 20, 24$

Blue Symbols : Chiral restoration : favored

Red Symbols : Chiral breaking

$\beta = 3.9, L 20$

Power law with an intercept $a = -0.0039(6)$: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 0.60$

Linear fit: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 4.4$.

$\beta = 3.9, L 24$

Pure power law: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 0.64$ with exponent 0.9642(3)

Linear fit: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 3.9$

$\beta = 4.0, L 20$

Power law with an intercept $a = -0.0011(9)$: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 0.78$

Linear fit: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 3.1$

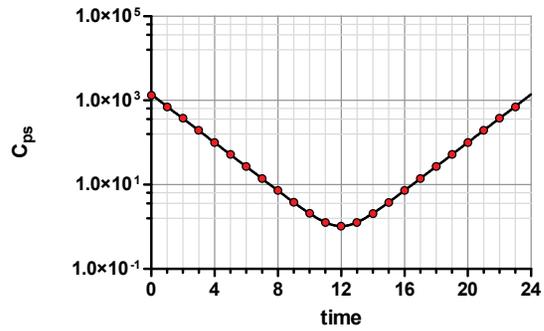
$\beta = 4.0, L 24$

Pure power law: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 0.87$ with an exponent of 0.965(1)

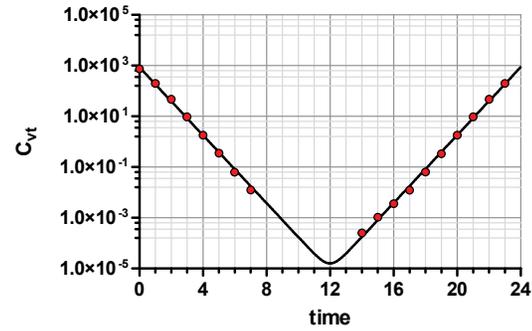
Linear fit: $(\chi^2/ndf) = 3.8$

SPECTRUM

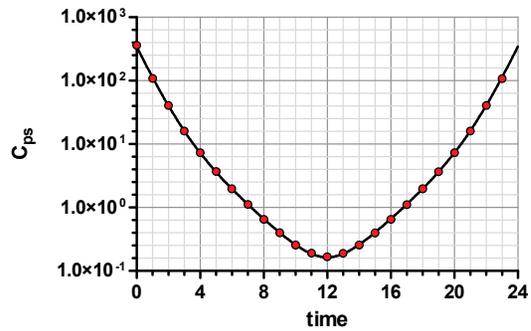
Pseudoscalar correlation function
($n_f=12, m=0.05, \beta=2.5, \text{single cosh}$)



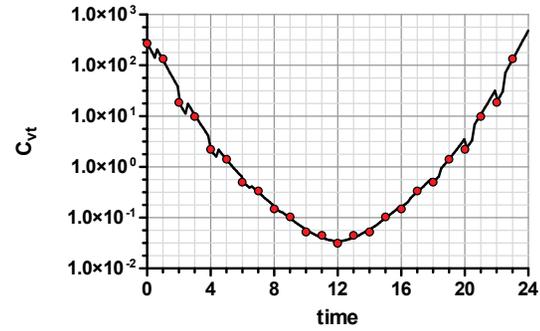
Vector correlation function
($n_f=12, m=0.05, \beta=2.5, \text{single cosh}$)



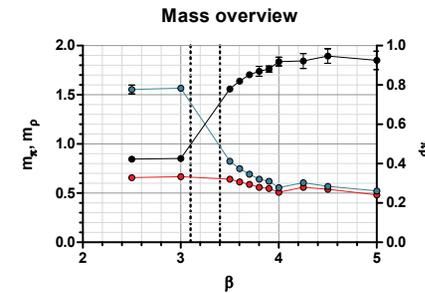
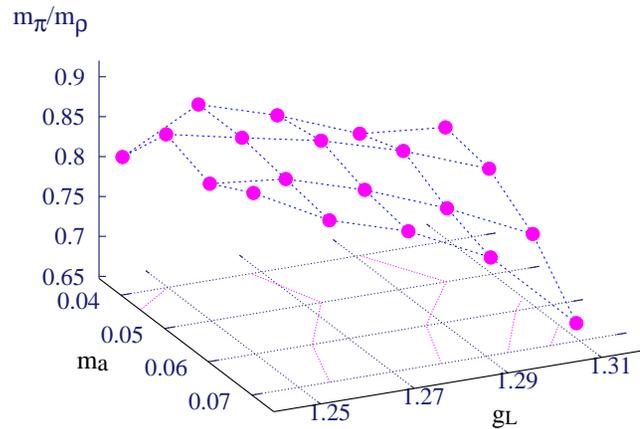
Pseudoscalar correlation function
($n_f=12, m=0.05, \beta=4.0, \text{double cosh}$)



Vector correlation function
($n_f=12, m=0.05, \beta=4.0, \text{double cosh + oscillation}$)



MASS RATIO : π/ρ

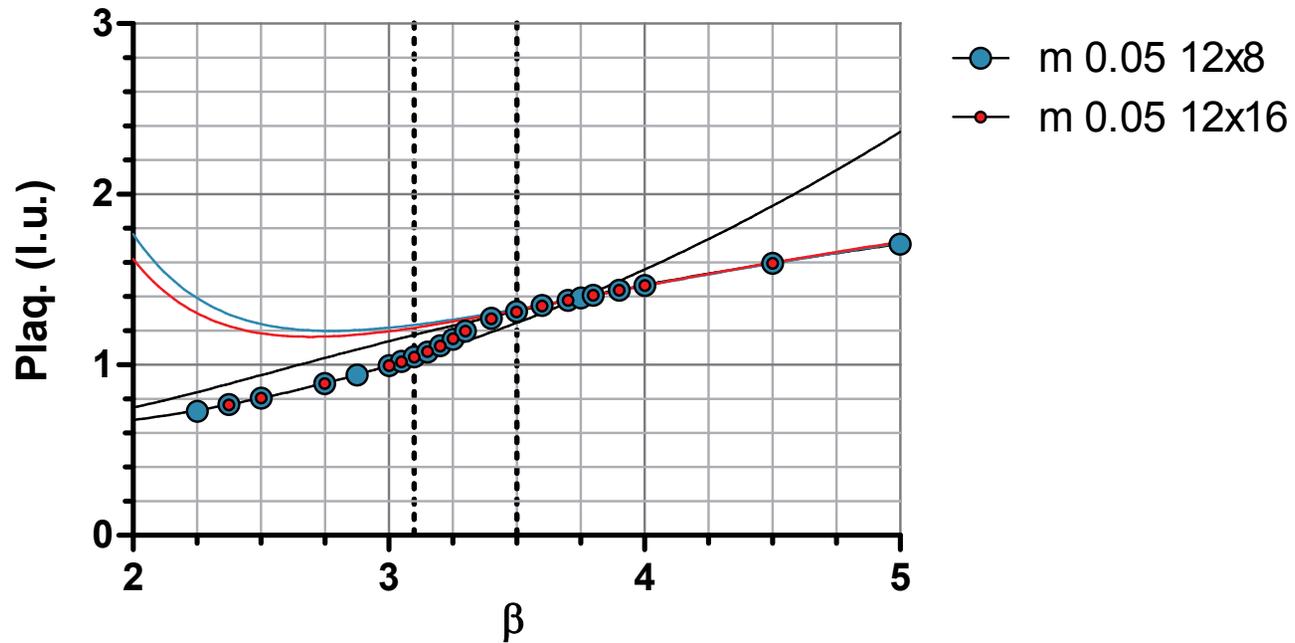


$m_\pi/m_\rho(m, g_L) = \text{Constant}$
 Defines isolines in the m, g_L plane

- Qualitative trend indicates that the bare mass should *increase* when g_L decreases to keep the m_ρ/m_π ratio constant
- Same trend should be observed in m_σ/m_π in the symmetric phase **Kogut et al. 1985**–
- The above points suggest that the lattice spacing increases with g_L
- This is the behaviour expected of a one parameter β function with a positive sign, again consistent with being in a QED phase.
- Same trend observed in QCD with $N_f=16$ **Damgaard et al. 1996**

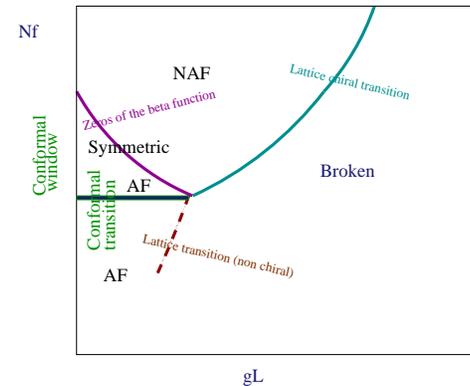
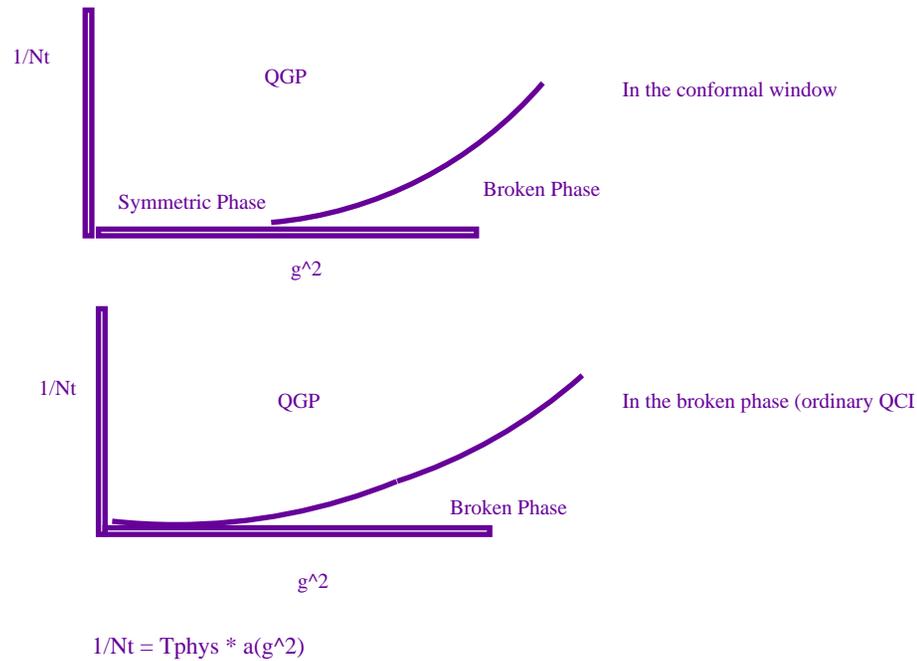
APPROACHING $g = 0$: NO SIGN OF FURTHER PHASE TRANSITIONS

Perturbative running of plaquette: $N_f = 12$



$N_f = 8$ and non-zero temperature

QGP and T=0 Symmetric Phase



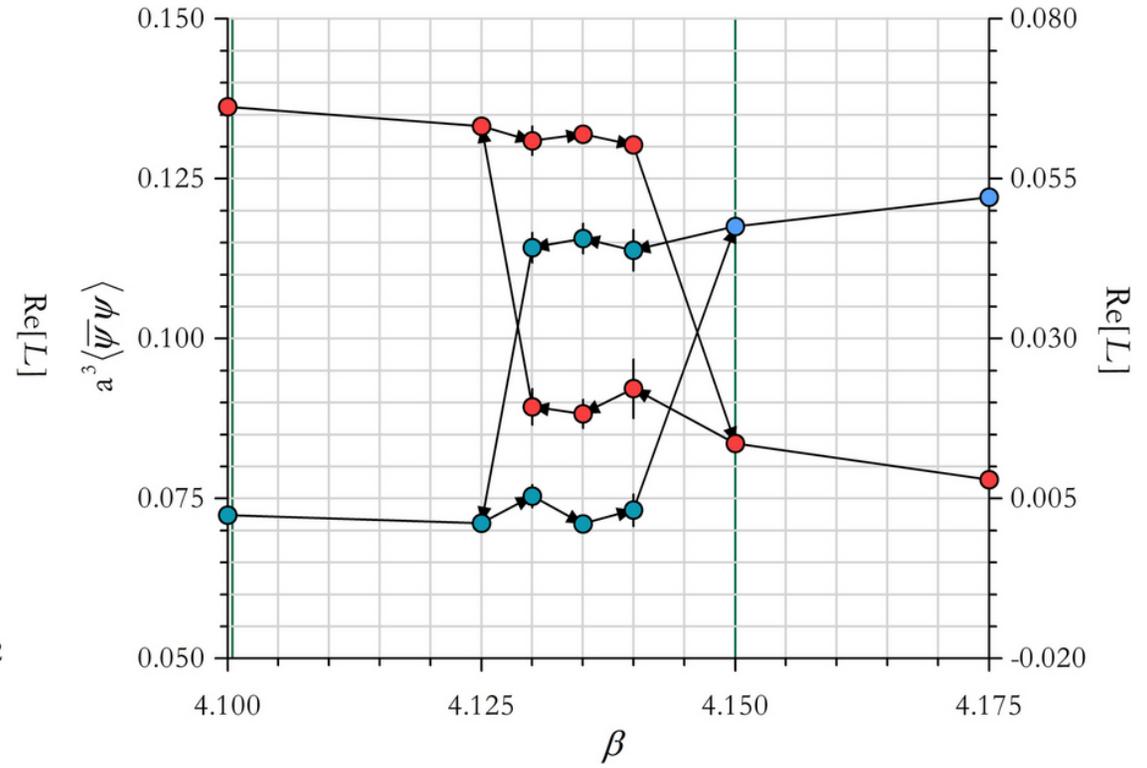
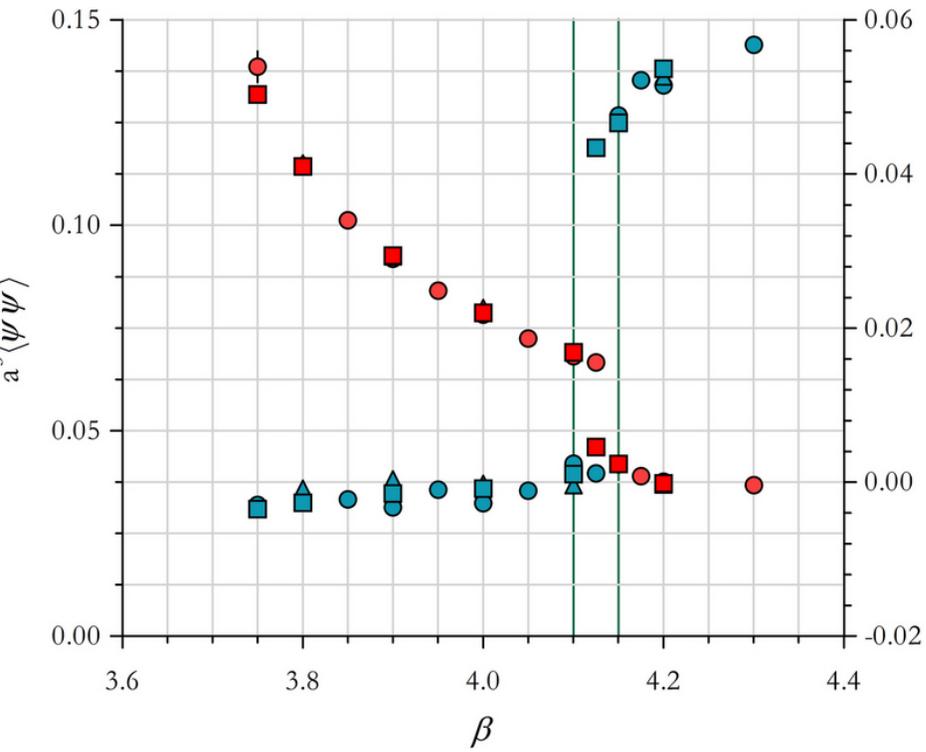
High T always restores chiral symmetry at $g = g_T$

$\lim_{N_t \rightarrow \infty} g_T^2 = g_c^2$ in the symmetric phase

$\lim_{N_t \rightarrow \infty} g_T^2 = 0$ according to asymptotic scaling in the broken phase

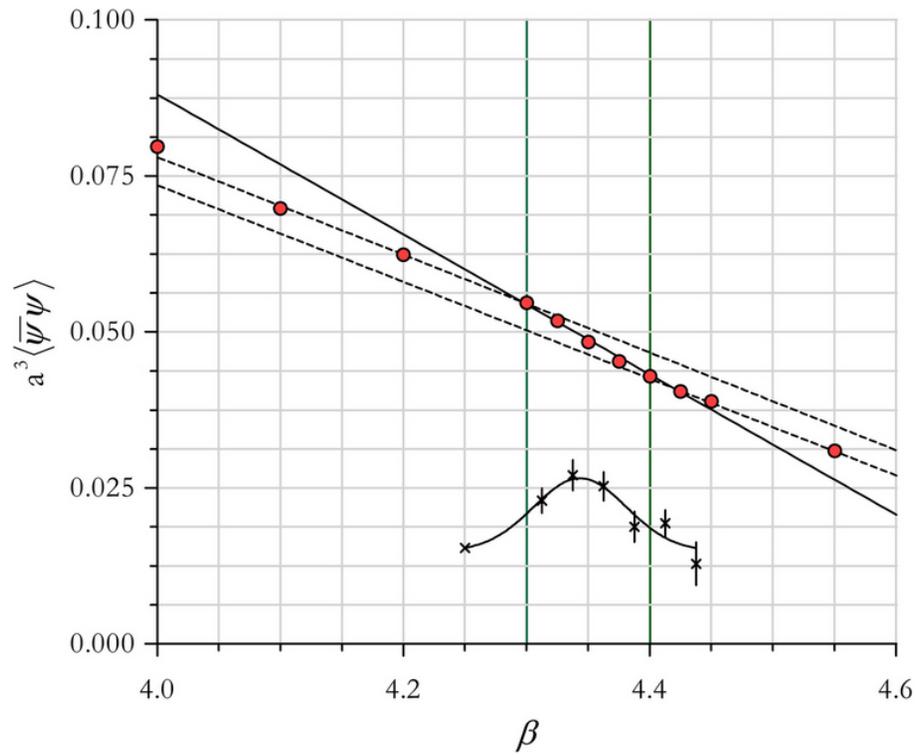
Conformal phase = limit $T \rightarrow 0$ of QGP Phase

$$N_t = 6$$



N_s : 12 (○), 20 (△), 24 (□)

$$N_t = 12$$



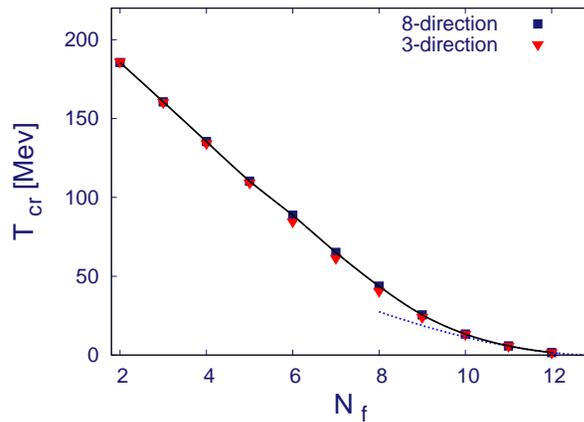
Thermal transition for
 $N_f = 8$

$$T_c = \frac{1}{a(\beta_c) N_t}$$

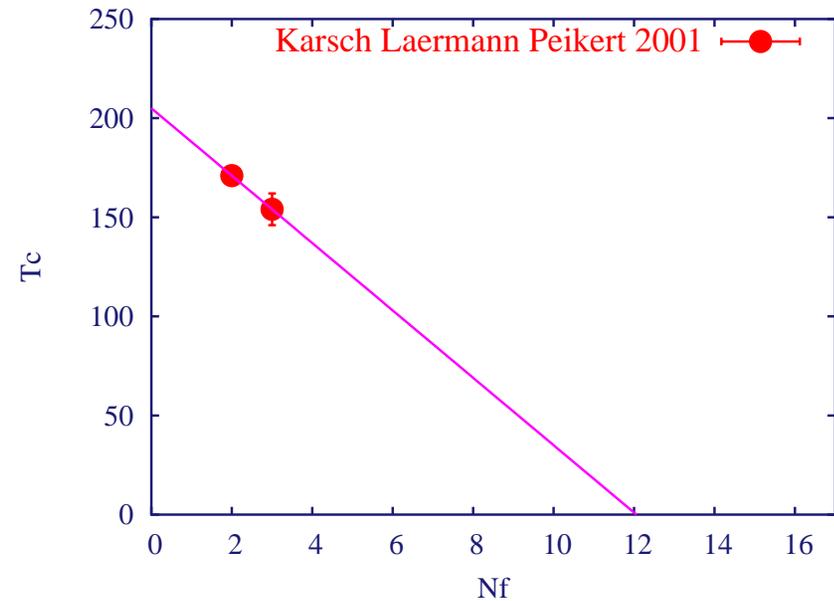
Satisfies asymptotic scaling
 within 2 %

$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{a(\beta_c, N_t = 12)}{a(\beta_c, N_t = 6)}$$

PHASE DIAGRAM OF QCD IN THE T, N_f PLANE



Braun, Gies 2007

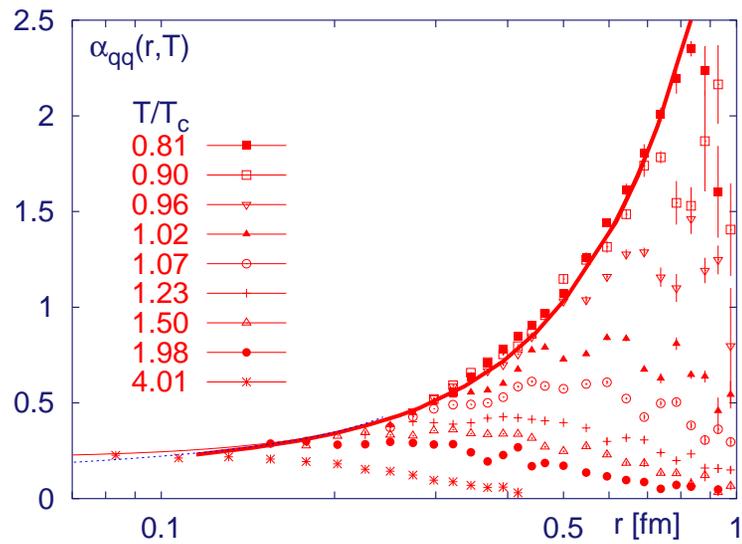


$N_f = 8$ new point on the critical line

$N_f = 12$, if in the broken phase, might well have an extremely low critical temperature. This will make very difficult to distinguish a conformal phase from a quark gluon plasma phase.

RUNNING IN THE COLD - WALKING IN THE HEAT.

The running coupling from *quenched* QCD.



Kaczmarek e Zantow 2005

SUMMARY

- $N_f = 8$ in the broken phase
- $N_f = 12$
 - Strong indications of chiral symmetry restoration.
 - Chiral symmetry seems to persist till $g_L = 0$: No sign of further phase transitions.
 - Consistent with the realization of conformal scenario
 - **However : issue not settled yet. Many talks addressing this.**

$N_f = 12$, if in the broken phase, might well have an extremely low critical temperature. This most likely makes the quark gluon plasma phase very similar to a conformal phase.

$N_f^c = 12$ (3) World Average.

How crucial it is to push the error to zero?