Phase structure of SU(2) gauge theory with adjoint Wilson fermions

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Study of phase structure of SU(N) gauge theories

- Search for conformal window: possible alternative to Standard Model Higgs sector
- Fundamental/adjoint (or higher) representations
- At zero and finite temperature
- SU(2) theories:
 - Conformal behavior is expected with less #flavor
 - Nf=2 adjoint fermions: "Minimal Walking technicolor"
 Lattice: Catterall and Sannino (2007), Catteral et al (2008)
 Del Debbio et al. (2008), Bursa et al. (2010)
 Hietanen, Rummukainen, Tuominen (2009)



Use of overlap fermion

- Exact chiral symmetry
- Epsilon regime to explore chiral symmetry breaking
- For locality of overlap operator,
 - Wilson-Dirac kernel must have gap (mobility edge)
 - ⇔ Out of Aoki phase (Golterman and Shamir, 2003)
 - Motivation of this work

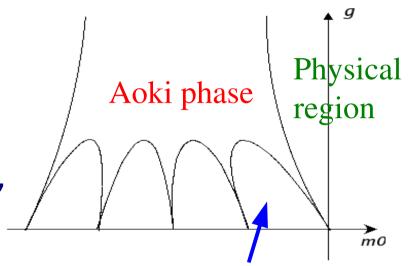
Present work:

- SU(2) gauge theories with Nf=2 fundamental and adjoint Wilson fermions (+ twisted mass ghost)
 - Investigation of Aoki phase
 - Preparation to overlap simulations
 - Exercise to probe conformal behaviors



Flavor-parity broken phase of Wilson-Dirac operator

- Proposed by Aoki, 1984
- Numerical evidence
- Chiral Lagrangian analysis
 (Sharpe and Singleton, 1998)
- As the kernel of overlap operator, to be in between fingers



To be here

- Conjecture of Golterman-Shamir (2003)
 - Eigenmodes of H_W is local below "mobility edge"
 - Aoki phase is characterized by vanishing mobility edge



Results in QCD: Around 1st 'finger',

• 1st order phase transition at high β

e.g. Ilgenfritz et al. (2004); Farchioni et al. (2005)

- 1st order transition is also observed at strong coupling e.g., JLQCD Collaboration (2005); Nagai et al. (2009)
 - Dynamics may differ from high eta region

In present work,

- Wide range of bare quark mass of Wilson-Dirac operator is explored
- Not only 1st 'finger', 2nd 'finger' is also investigated
 - Number of light d.o.f. different from 1st finger



SU(2) Iwasaki gauge + Nf=2 adjoint Wilson fermions (+ twisted mass ghost)

• Fermoins introduced as topology fixing term

Vranas, 2000, Fukaya, 2006, JLQCD, 2006

$$\det\left(\frac{H_W^2}{H_W^2 + \mu^2}\right) = \int \mathcal{D}\chi^{\dagger} \mathcal{D}\chi \exp[-S_E]$$

Twisted mass ghost cancels high frequency effect:
 — not expected to change low energy dynamics

Present stage:

- Lattice: $8^3 \times 16$, $\beta = 0.80$, 0.90, 1.0, 1.2 (mainly at 0.90)
- All results are very preliminary
- Similar behavior is observed for fundamental fermions



Observed quantities:

- Meson correlators
 - PS and V meson masses, PCAC quark mass
 - Propagators with twisted mass(m_1) → charged pion mass
 - Linearly extrapolated to $m_1=0$ with smallest 3 points
 - Vanishing charged pion mass = Aoki phase
- Static quark potential
 - Fundamental static quark
- Spectrum of Wilson-Dirac operator (in progress)
 - Locality
- Spectrum of overlap-Dirac operator (in progress)
 - Chiral condensate
 - Comparison with Random Matrix Theory

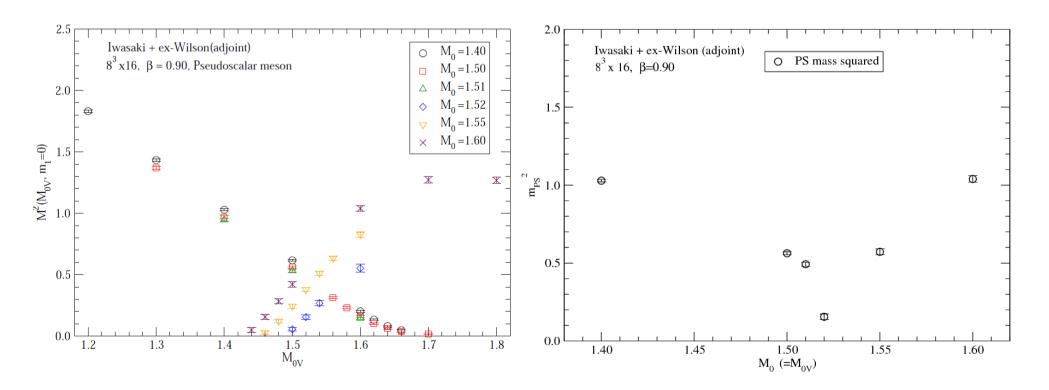


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β =0.90, around 1st finger

PS meson mass vs M_{0V} (valence) around 1st 'finger'

- Partially quenched data: sign of slope suddenly changes
- Valence=sea data shows cusp-like structure
- Consistent with 1st order phase transition

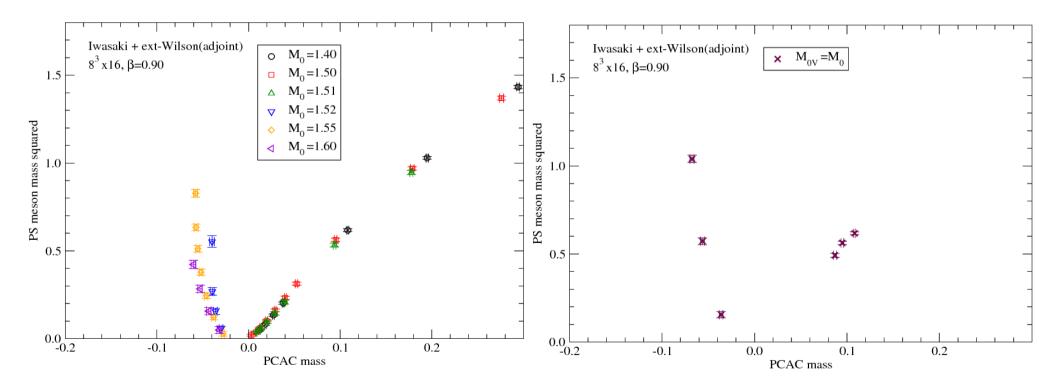


(C) $\beta = 0.90$: PS meson mass vs PCAC mass

- $M_0 \leq 1.51$: Positive PCAC mass
 - Partially quenched data shows $m_{PS}{}^2 \propto m_q$
 - Not enough light

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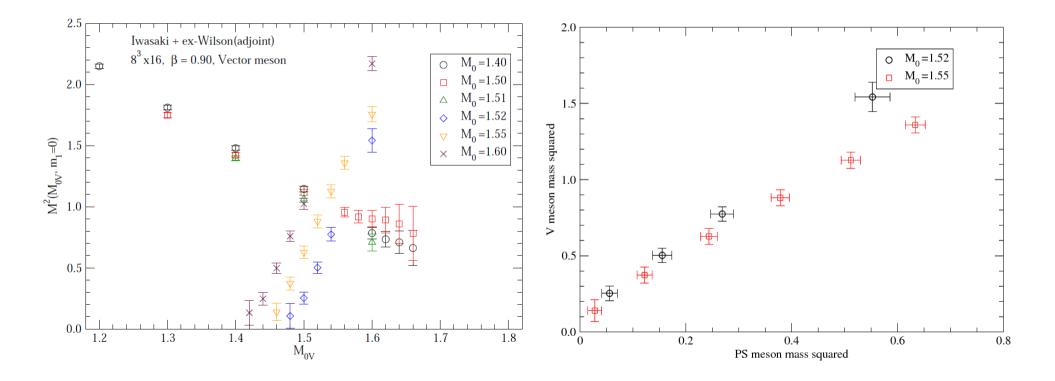
- $M_0 \ge 1.52$: Negative PCAC mass
 - M₀=1.52 corresponds to our lightest case





β =0.90: Vector meson mass

- M₀ below transition: QCD-like behavior
- M_0 above transition: m_V/m_{PS} seems to be const.
 - Consistent with signature of near-conformal





$\beta = 0.90$: Static potential

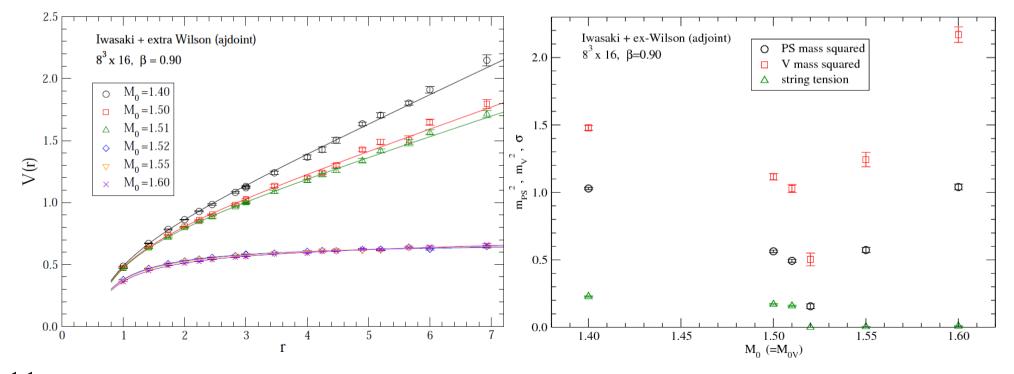
- Static potential in fundamental repr.
 - $M_0 \leq 1.51$: QCD-like confining potential

Cf: at $M_0 = 1.40$, $a(r_0) \sim 0.2$ fm [$r_0 = 0.5$ fm: just a guide]

- At $M_0 = 1.52$, string tension is consistent with zero

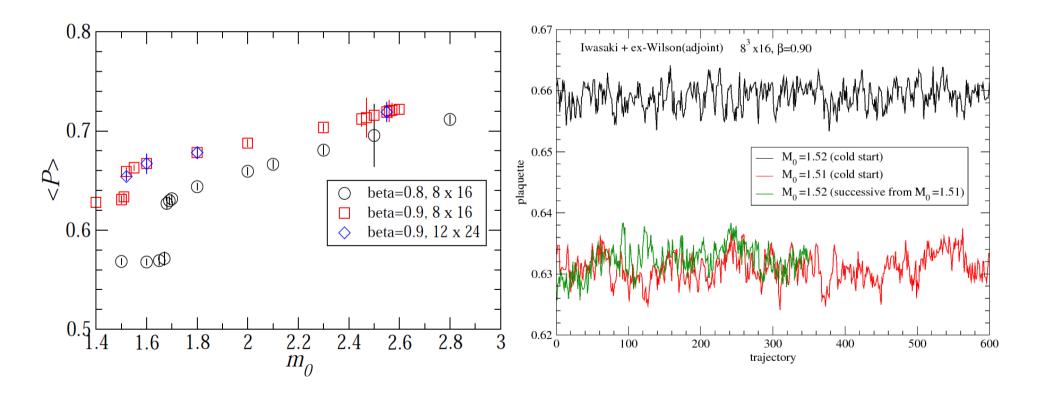
Consistent with conformal phase

- At $M_0 \ge 1.55$, tiny string tension





- 2-state signal
 - Update for M_0 =1.52 with hot(M_0 =1.51) and cold initial configs. exhibit different plaquette values
 - Supports 1st order phase transition





Result at $\beta = 0.90$ around 1st finger:

- 1st order phase transition (No Aoki phase)
- At $M_0 = 1.52$ ($m_q < 0$, smallest $|m_q|$) near-conformal behavior
 - V/PS meson mass ratio
 - Static potential
 - Increasing M_o would wash out conformal behavior
- In positive m_q resion, quark mass is not enough light

Conjectuire: while light quark mass region is near-conformal, difficult to observe due to 1st order phase transition.

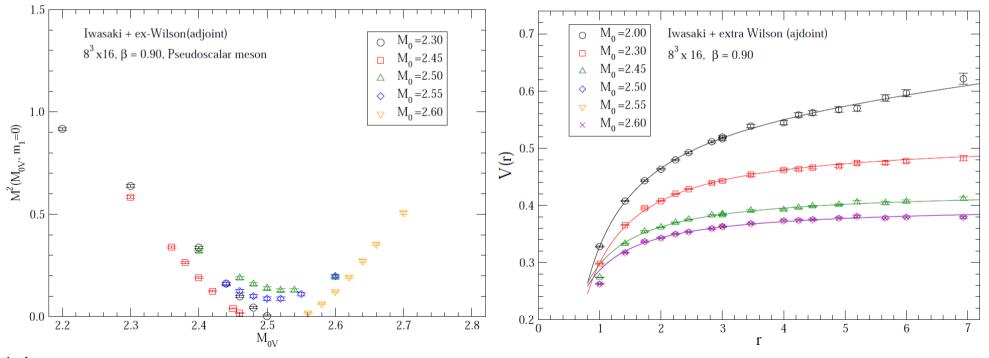
To confirm this scenario,

- At larger β , small m_q should be explored: conformal-like behavior should be observed



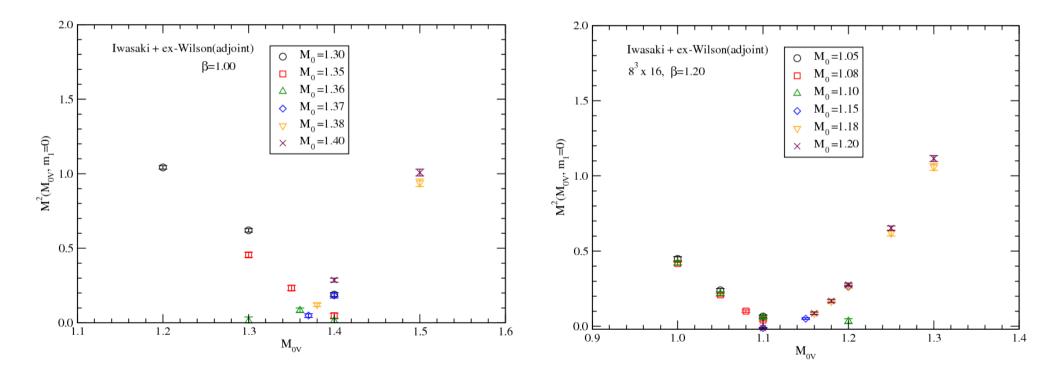
β =0.90: around 2nd finger

- Light d.o.f is 8 instead of 2 around 1st finger
- PS meson mass vs M_{0V}
 - Consistent with 2nd order phase transition?
 - Existence of Aoki phase?
- Static potential exhibits no string tension $2.3 \le M_0 \le 2.6$ More detailed study is in progress



β =1.0 and 1.2: around 1st finger

- At β =0.80, similar result at β =0.90 is observed
- At $\beta = 1.0$: 1st order transition still remains, but weak
- At β =1.2: 1st order transition seems to disappear More detailed study is in progress





We are exploring phase structure of SU(2) gauge theories with Nf=2 adjoint Wilson fermions

- Structure around 1st and 2nd fingers
- 1^{st} order transition around 1^{st} finger at $\beta \le 1.0$
- Conformal-like behavior is observed for small PCAC mass region around 1st finger

Works in progress:

- Extension to larger lattice sizes and other β values
- Spectrum of Wilson and overlap Dirac operator
- Fundamental fermions
- Dynamical overlap fermions

Outlook

• Finite temperature

