

Confining force in near-conformal gauge theories

Kieran Holland

University of the Pacific

GGI, Firenze, Sept 24 2012

in collaboration with Zoltan Fodor, Julius Kuti, Daniel Negradi, Chris Schroeder, Chik Him Wong



it's the SM Higgs, stupid

ancient history (pre-2007): Lattice Higgs Collaboration

fundamental Higgs-Yukawa theories on the lattice

- * Heavy Higgs/non-perturbative sector
- * Triviality, vacuum (in)stability and Higgs bounds
- * Limitations of non-asymptotically free theory

switched to near-conformal gauge theories (technicolor revised)

- * Electroweak symmetry broken dynamically, new strong interaction
- * asymptotically free, natural
- * folklore: Higgs-free?

post July 4: now what?

how dead is dead?

last Friday, we heard from Guido Altarelli about the death of technicolor models

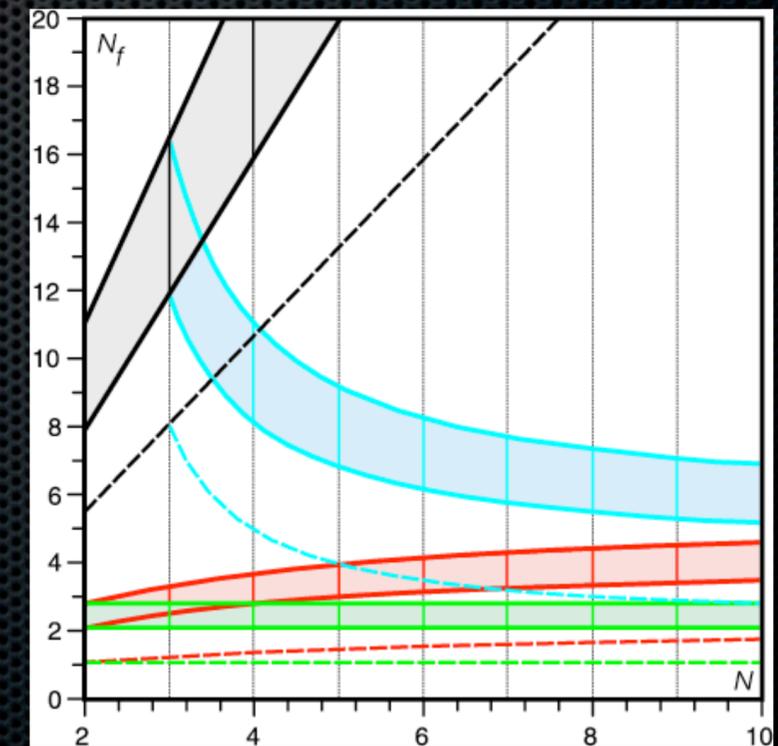
3 days later: back from the grave?



Agnolo Bronzini, *Resurrection*,
Santissima Annunziata, Firenze

context

- * space of 4d non-abelian gauge theories: N_f , N_c , representation
- * keep asymptotic freedom
- * which theories are conformal and do not break chiral symmetry spontaneously?
- * could an almost-conformal theory play a role in Electroweak symmetry breaking?
- * non-perturbative property: lattice essential, but which lattice observables to use?
- * different theories, actions, observables, people, ...



Dietrich, Sannino, Tuominen, Appelquist, Shrock, ...

running coupling

early work: Appelquist, Fleming, Neil '07

Schroedinger functional renormalized coupling

SU(3) gauge theory

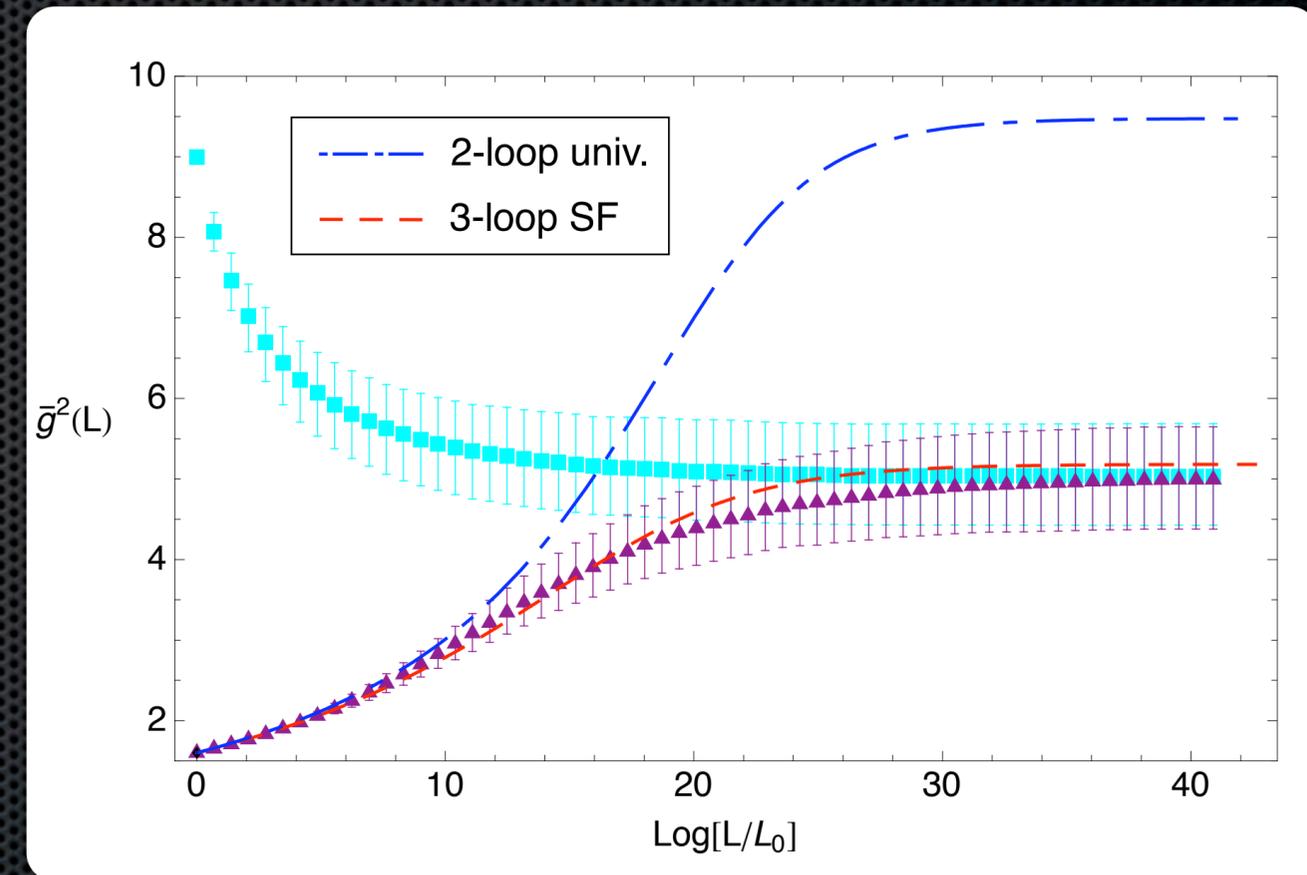
12 massless flavors

fundamental representation

evidence via simulations that renormalized coupling flows to infrared fixed point - conformal

12 flavors expected to be conformal?

n-loop beta function
thermal degrees of freedom
Schwinger-Dyson



other renormalized coupling schemes

Twisted Polyakov loop scheme de Divitiis et al '94

$$g_{\text{TPL}}^2 = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\langle \sum_{y,z} P_x(y, z, L/2a) P_x(0, 0, 0)^\dagger \rangle}{\langle \sum_{x,y} P_z(x, y, L/2a) P_z(0, 0, 0)^\dagger \rangle}.$$

SU(3) gauge theory

12 massless flavors

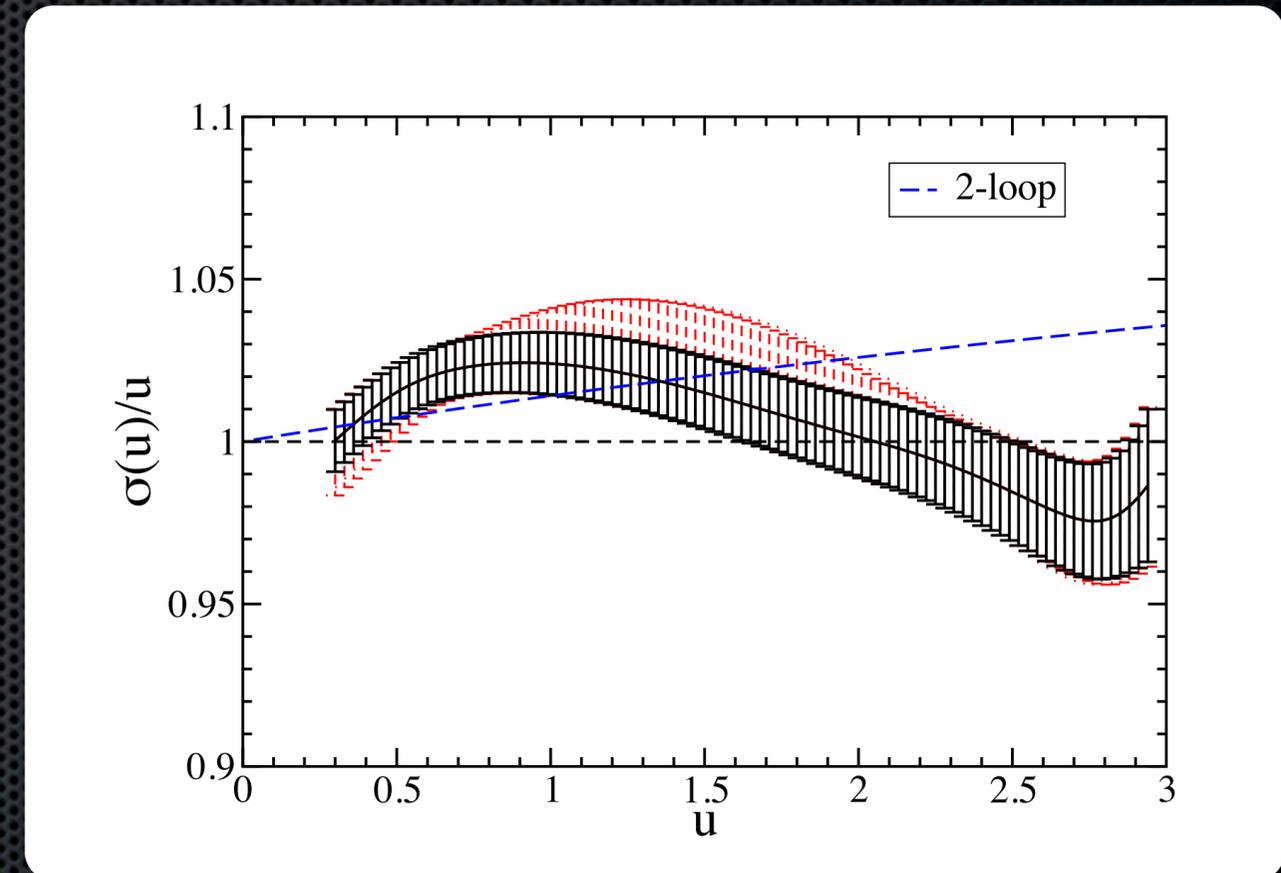
fundamental representation

also find evidence for infrared fixed point

other schemes:

ratios of square Wilson loops Campostrini et al 94

quark potential $V(r)$, force $F(r)$



Aoyama et al 2012

$$u = g_{\text{TPL}}^2(L), \quad \sigma(u) = g_{\text{TPL}}^2(1.5L)$$

12 flavors difficult

- * Fodor et al: mass spectrum - spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking
- * Jin & Mawhinney: finite-temperature chiral phase transition, not conformal
- * Deuzeman et al: chiral symmetry not spontaneously broken
- * Hasenfratz et al: Wilson RG flow shows fixed point
- * Y.Aoki et al: mass spectrum - looks conformal

these inconsistencies prevent firm conclusion on phase of theory

being economic

- * running coupling simulations, a la Schroedinger Functional
 - massless fermions, many lattice spacings to extrapolate to continuum, moderate lattice sizes
- * mass spectrum simulations
 - several fermion masses, few lattice spacings, large lattice sizes for p-regime

each is expensive; doing both is prohibitive

recycle our mass spectrum runs

measure static quark potential $V(r)$ and force $F(r)$

two theories

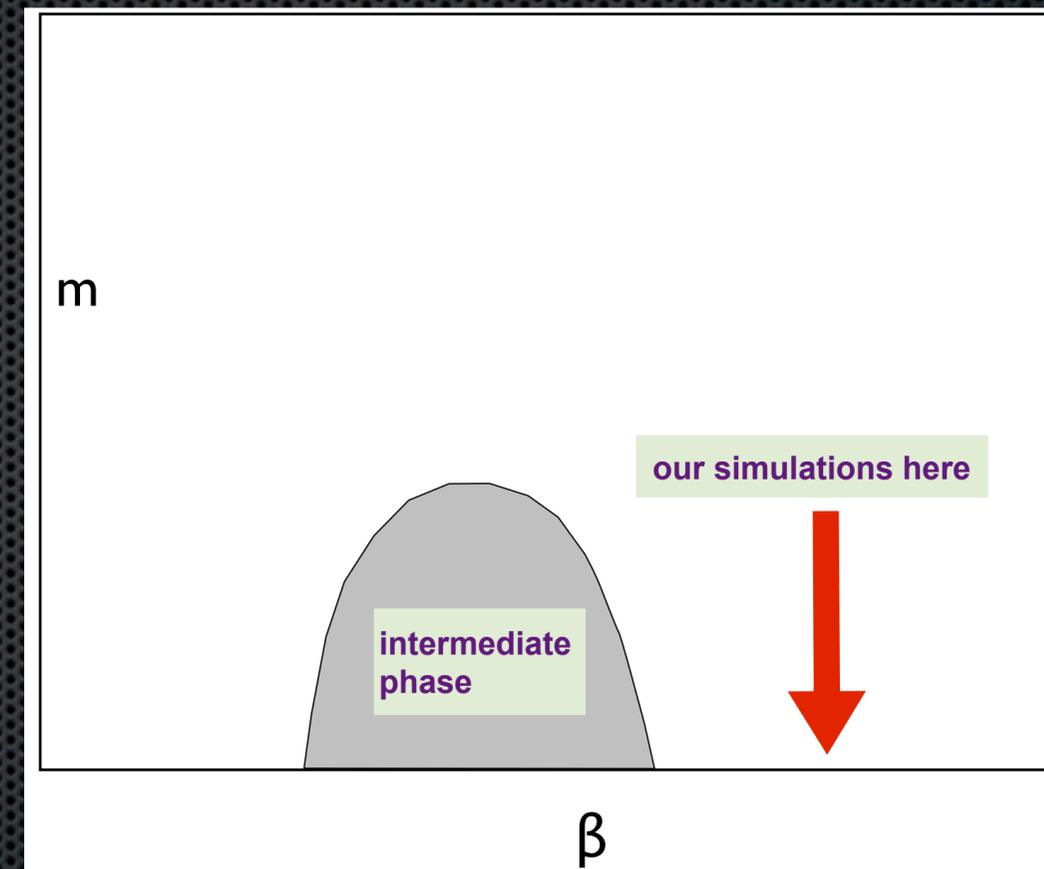
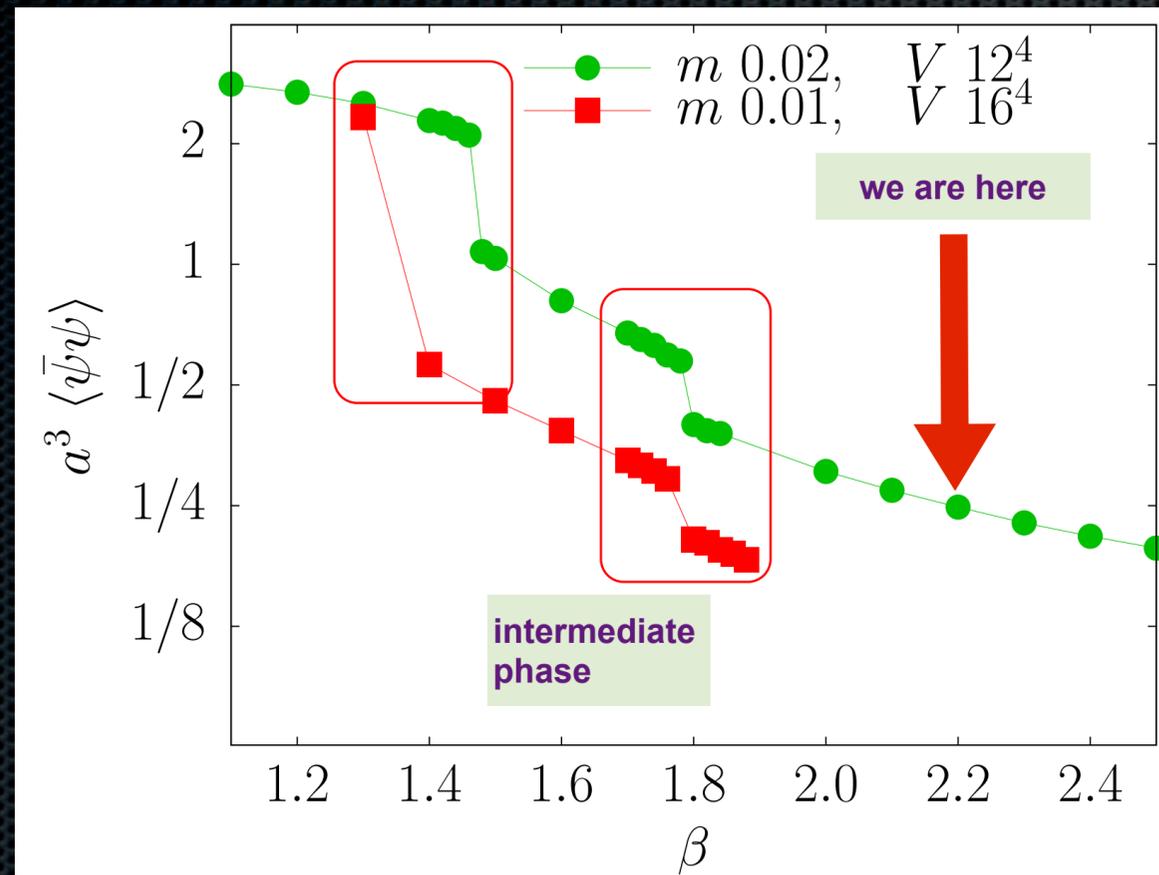
both $SU(3)$

- * 12 flavor fundamental
 - proven to be a difficult testbed
 - many studies, plenty to compare
- * 2-flavor 2-index symmetric (sextet)
 - exact match of GB's to $W_{+/-}$, Z if χ SSB
 - fewer new d.o.f., less constrained
 - 3-flavor almost certainly conformal, 2-flavor only interesting #

will discuss both - not deja vu!

phase diagram

$N_f=12$ fundamental

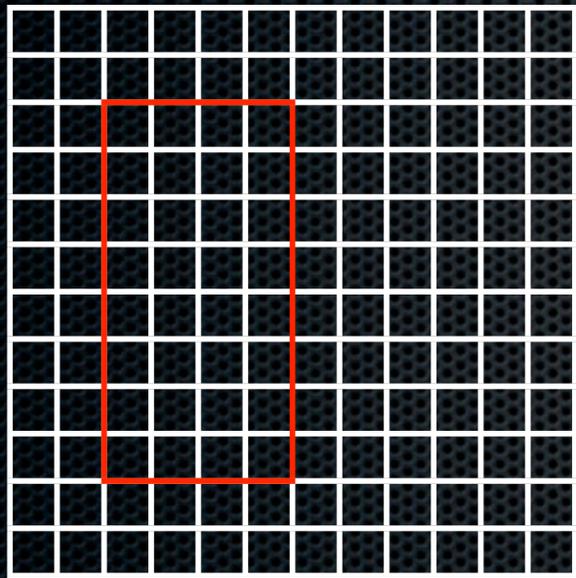


simulate at 1 bare coupling far away from bulk phase transitions, unusual phases
bulk transitions observed in other studies also

simulation details

- * tree-level Symanzik-improved gauge action, stout-smearred staggered fermion
- * relatively long runs: 1-2 thousand trajectories
- * quark potential measurements: $48^3 \times 96, 40^3 \times 80, 32^3 \times 64$
- * lightest pion mass $1/(m_\pi a) \approx 6 - 7$

4dim HYP-smearred time links

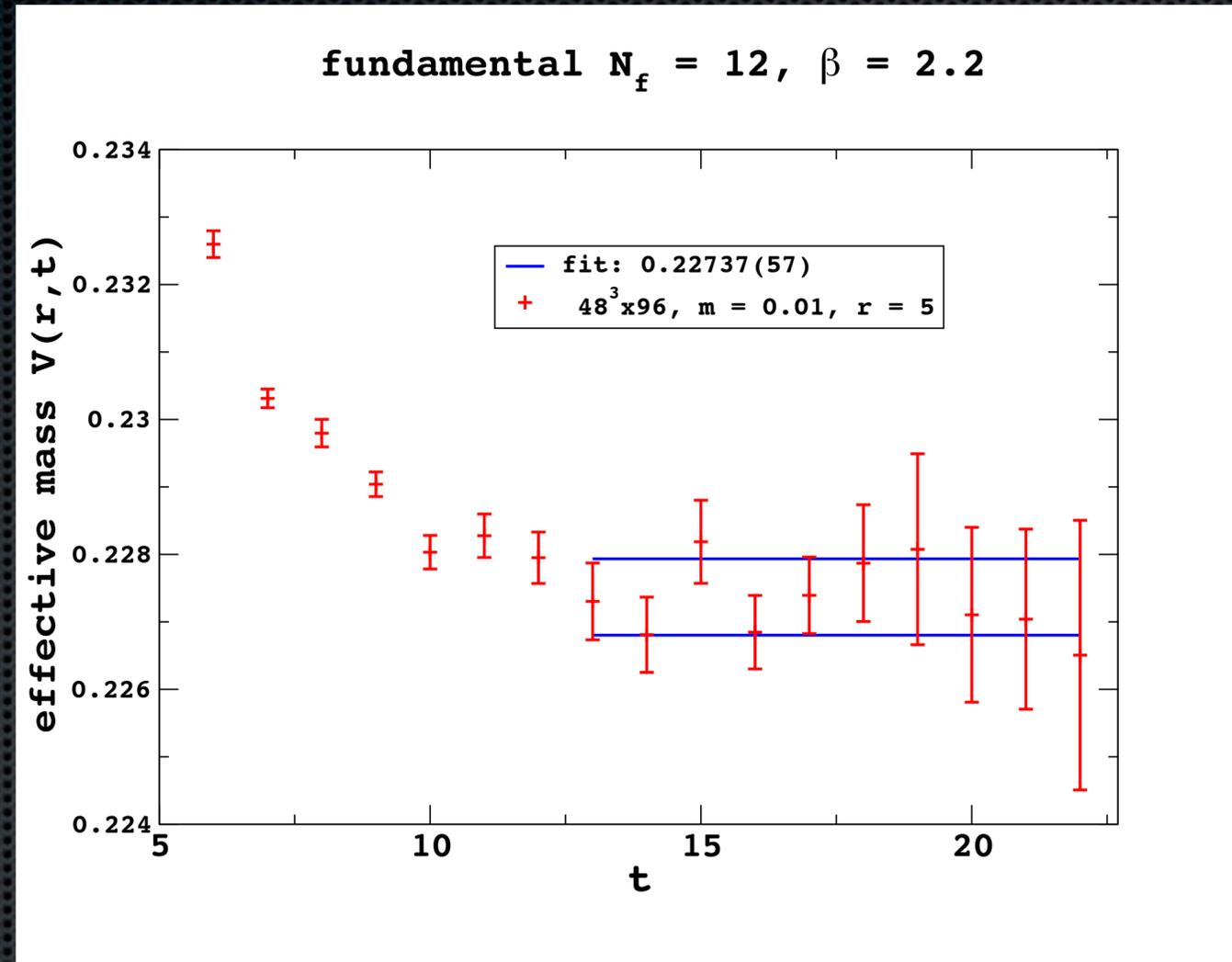


3dim APE-smearred space links

improve quark potential signal:

- * HYP smear time-like links: reduce quark pair self-energy
- * APE smear space-like links: build correlation matrix for Generalized Eigenvalue method
this talk: one diagonal of correlation matrix
- * use Double Jackknife to estimate Covariance Matrix for chi-squared fitting of effective “mass”

effective “mass” example

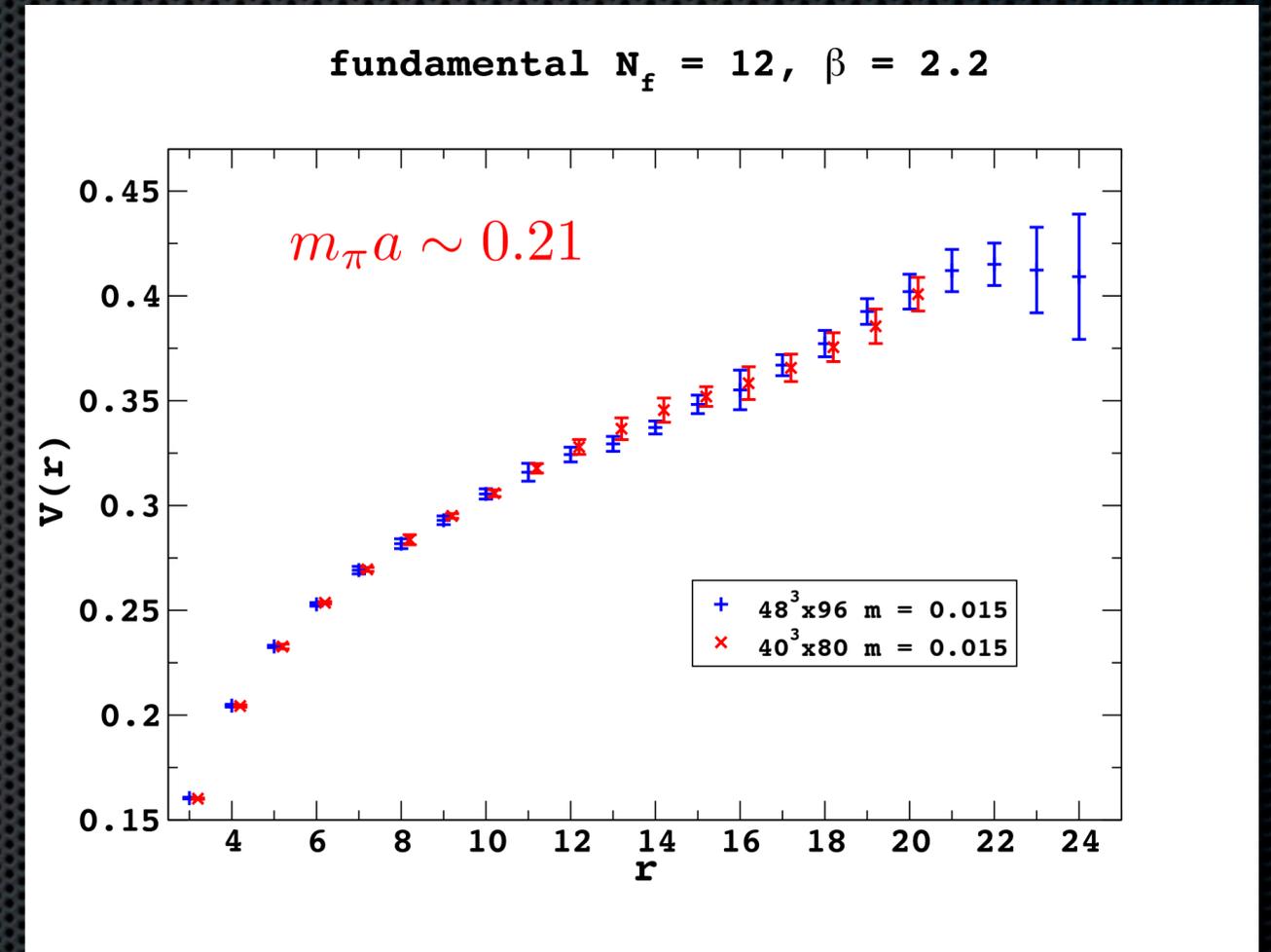
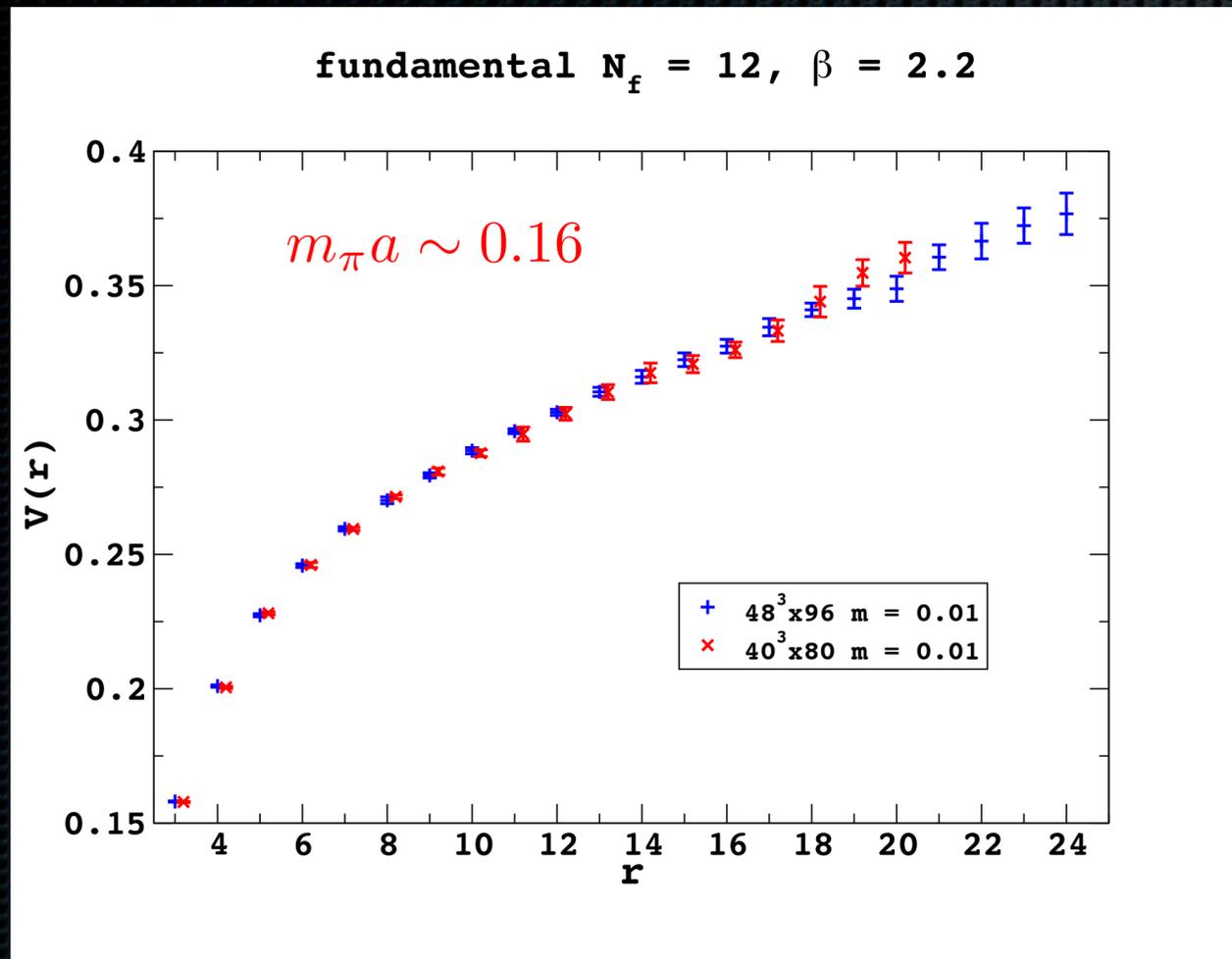


covariance matrix included in fitting, inner & outer jackknife

fit effective “mass” to constant $V(r)$

Del Debbio et al '07

volume dependence 12-flavor

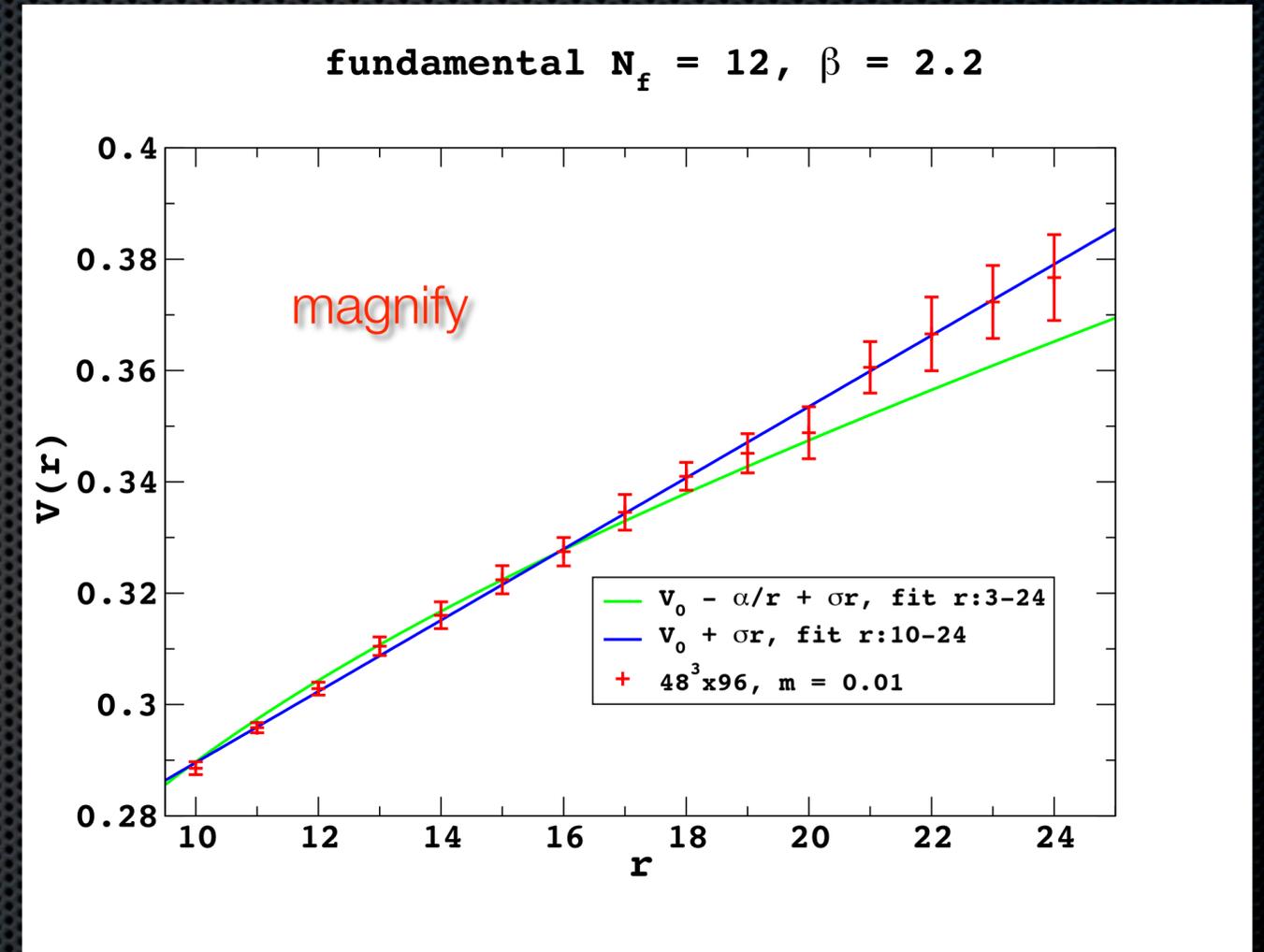
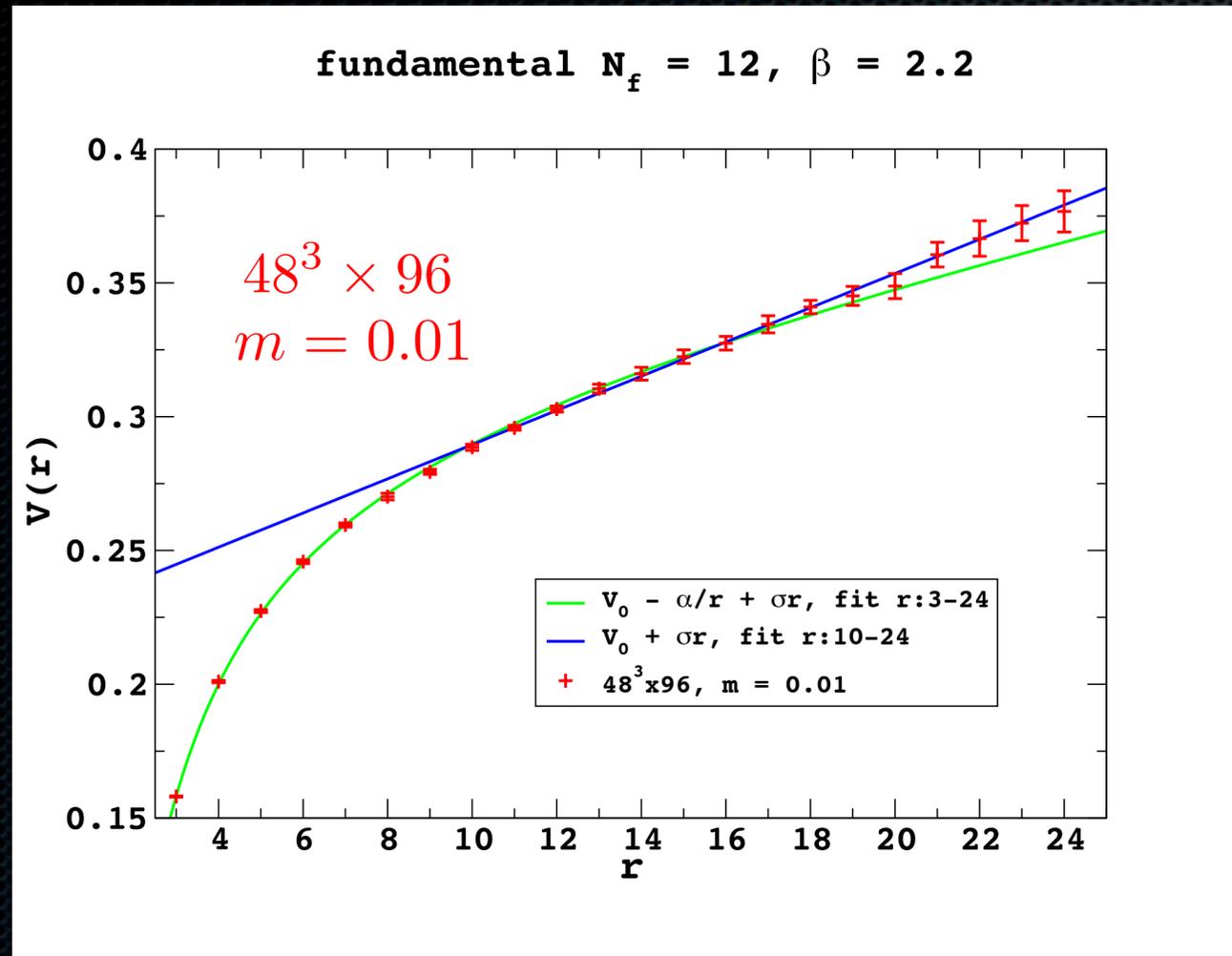


compare two large volumes at lightest pion mass at $m=0.01$ and 0.015

no volume dependence seen between $48^3 \times 96$ and $40^3 \times 80$

for larger masses $m=0.02$ and 0.025 , sufficient to extract potential from $40^3 \times 80$

fit potential (light)

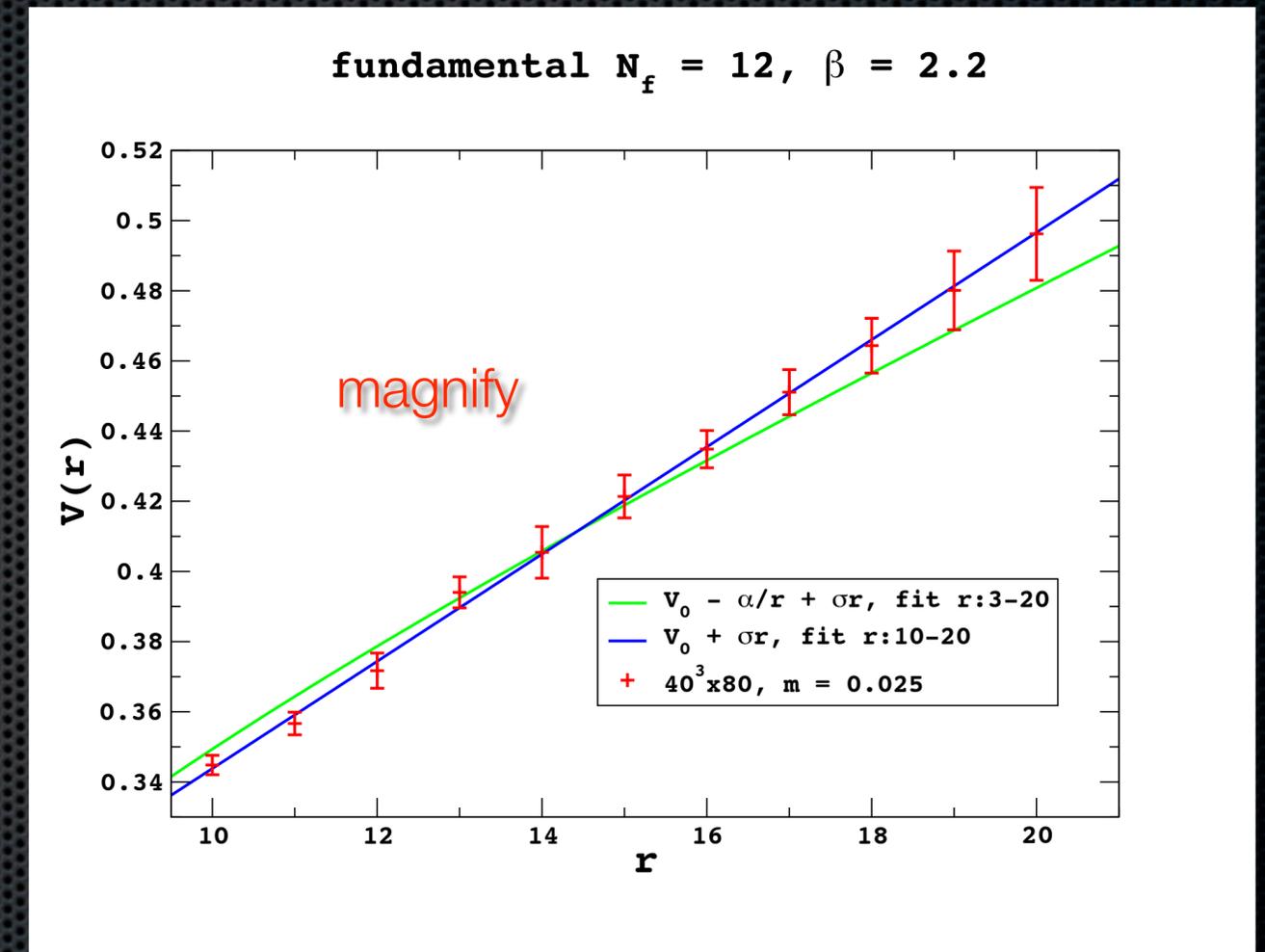
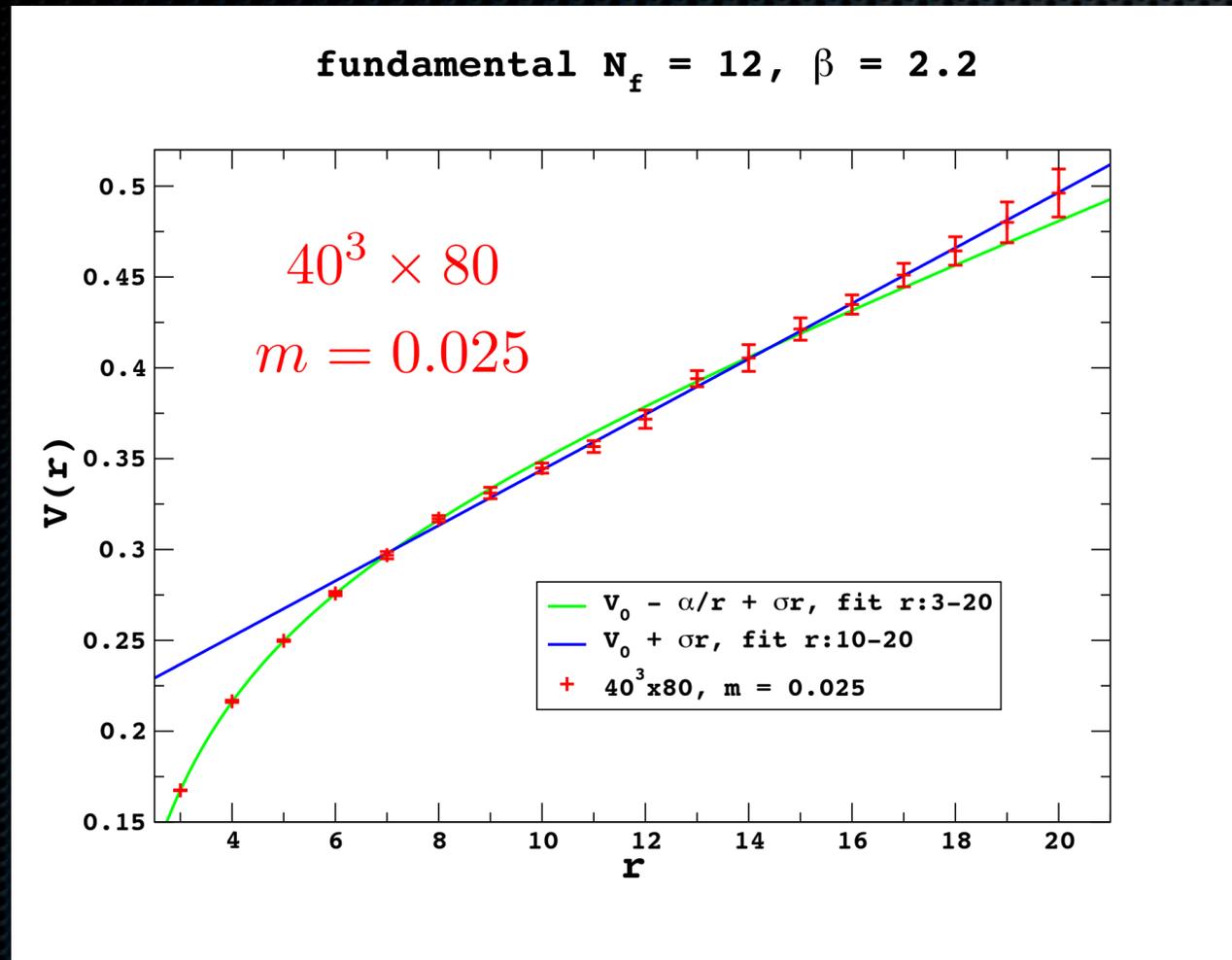


Two $V(r)$ parametrizations

1. small and large r $V(r) = V_0 - \frac{\alpha}{r} + \sigma r$ $\chi^2/N = 32.8/19$
2. larger r only $V(r) = V_0 + \sigma r$ $\chi^2/N = 3.8/13$

data at larger r do not show much curvature - linear fit better?

fit potential (heavy)



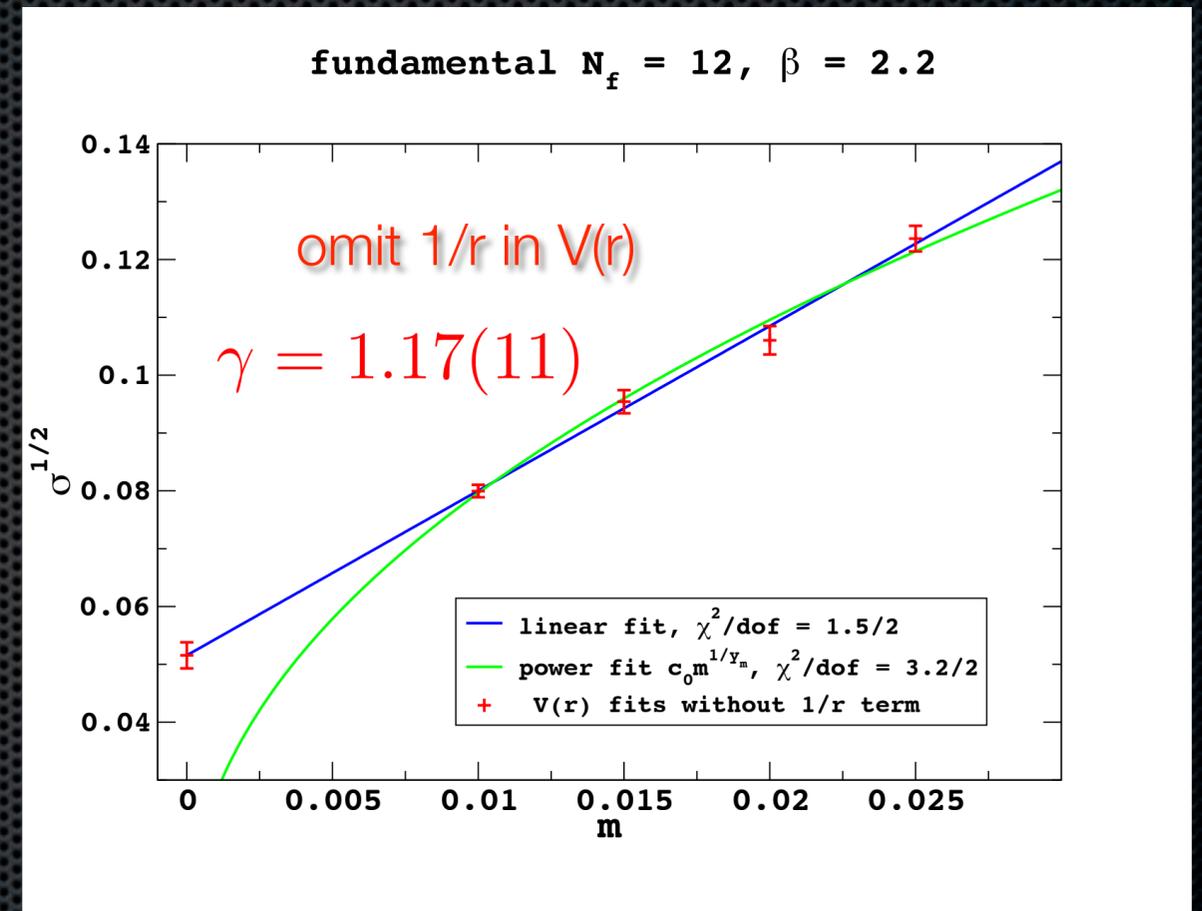
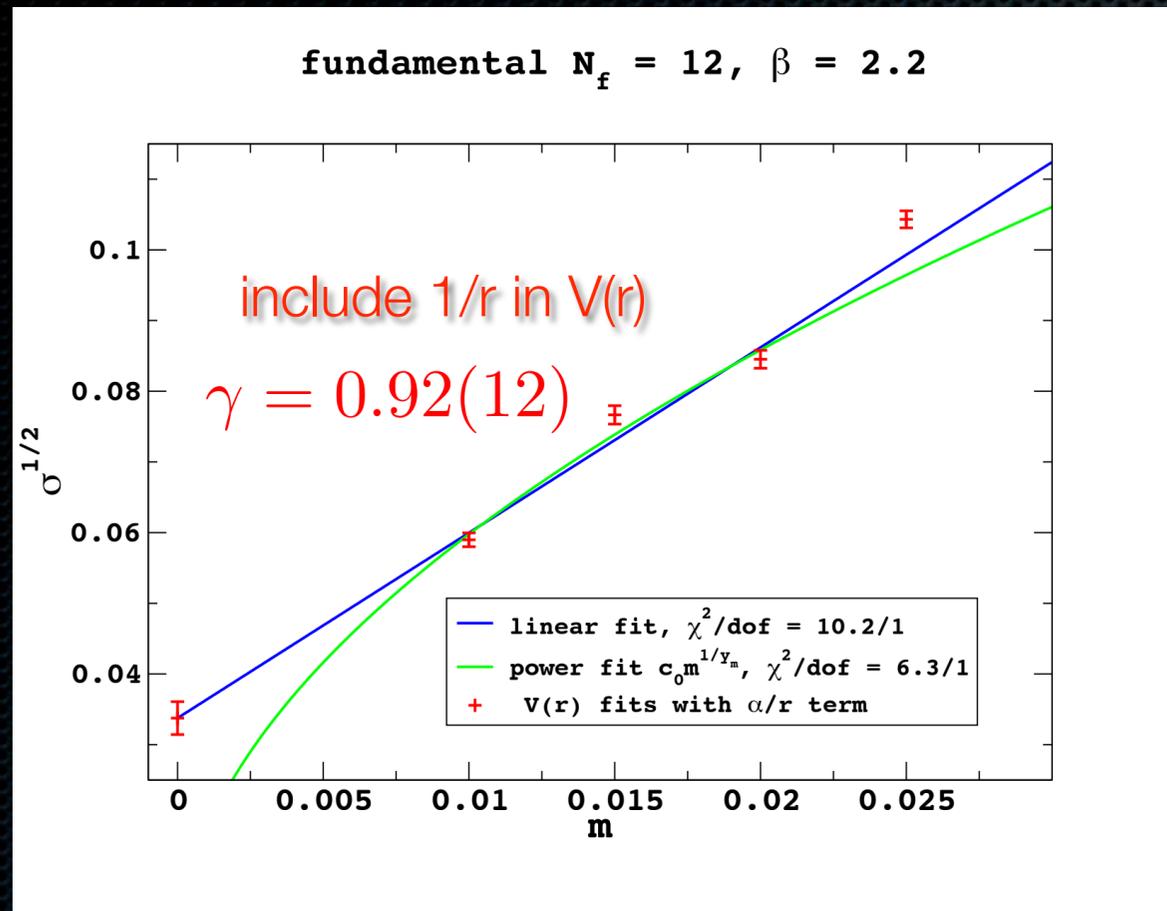
similar behavior at heaviest mass $m = 0.025$ - little curvature in data at larger r

two parametrizations

$$V(r) = V_0 - \frac{\alpha}{r} + \sigma r \quad \chi^2/N = 16.2/15$$

$$V(r) = V_0 + \sigma r \quad \chi^2/N = 2.1/9$$

fit string tension



non-conformal $\sigma^{1/2} = \sigma_0^{1/2} + a_1 m$

conformal $\sigma^{1/2} = c_0 m^{1/y_m}, y_m = 1 + \gamma$

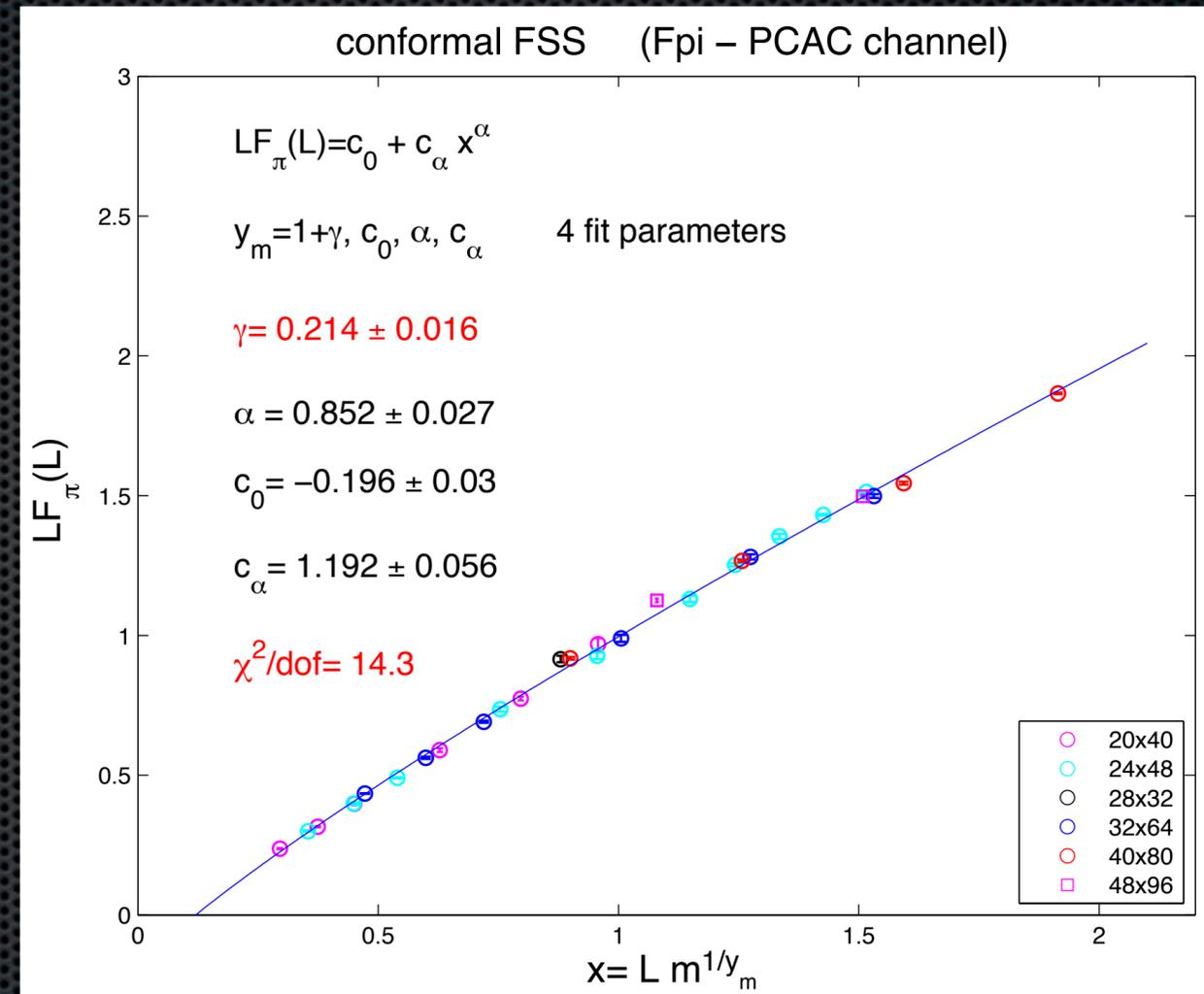
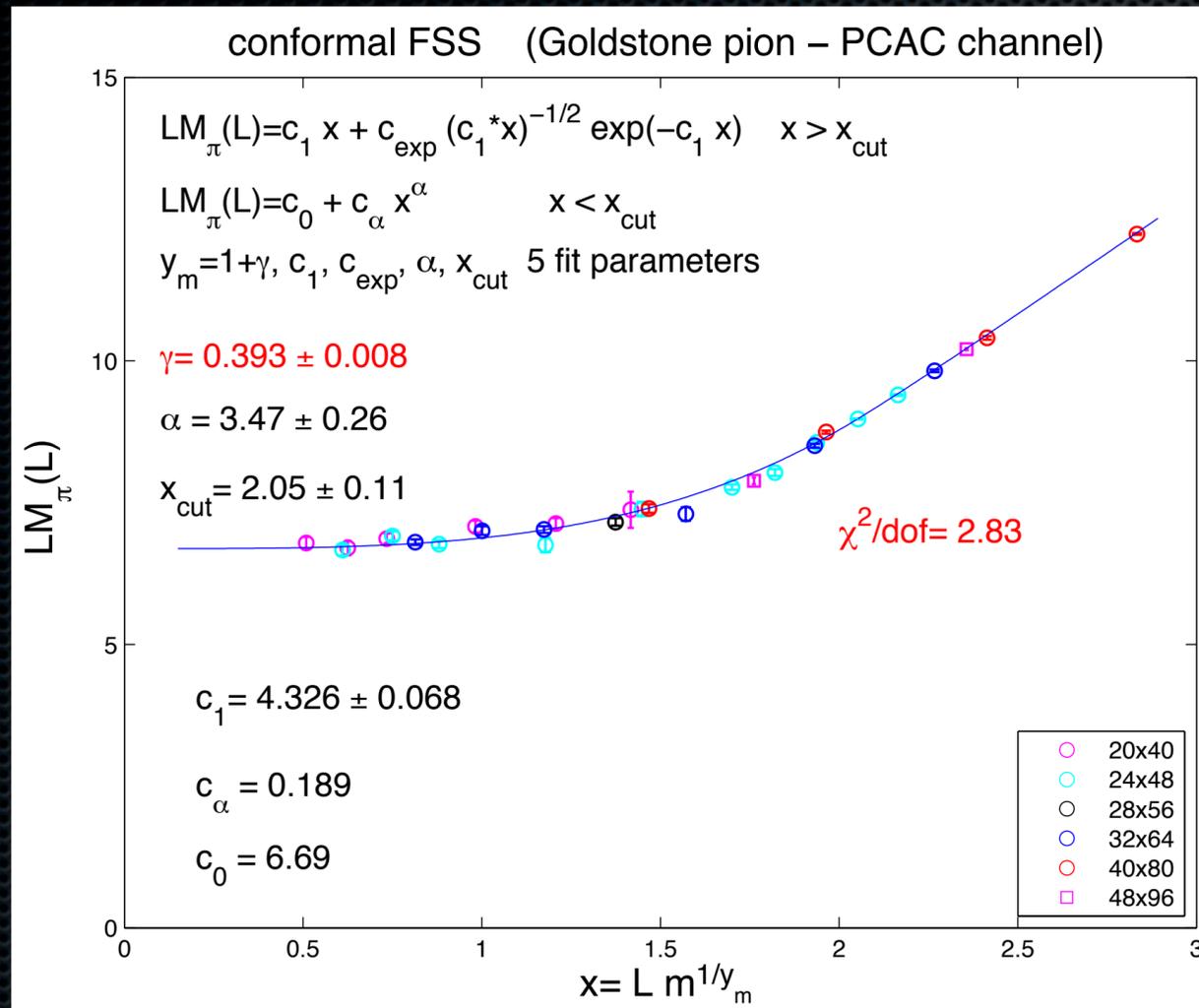
* fit $V(r)$ with $1/r$: neither form describes all 4 mass data

* fit $V(r)$ without $1/r$: both forms can fit all 4 mass data

gamma exponent values inconsistent with spectroscopy $\gamma \sim 0.2 - 0.4$

non-conformal linear fits: clear non-zero chiral limit

12-flavor mass spectrum



conformal fits of mass spectrum data, many states

include volume-dependence: finite-size scaling (FSS)

states do not yield universal value gamma

conformal failure

force $F(r)$

is linear fit of potential justified?

$$F(r) = \frac{dV}{dr} = C_F \frac{\alpha_{qq}(r)}{r^2}$$

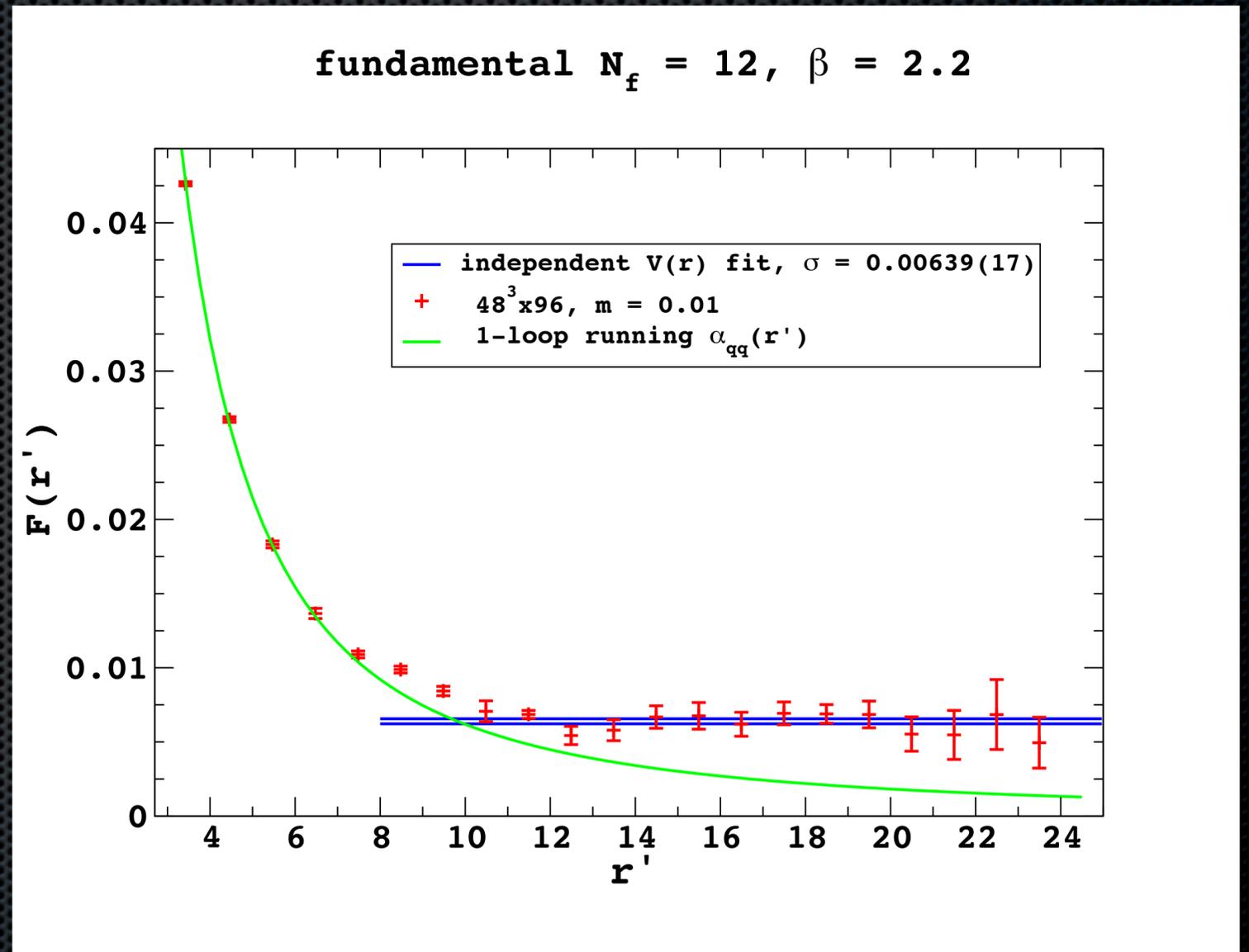
extract directly from effective “force”

$$F(r', t) = V(r + 1) - V(r, t)$$

improve force: $r' \neq r + 1/2$

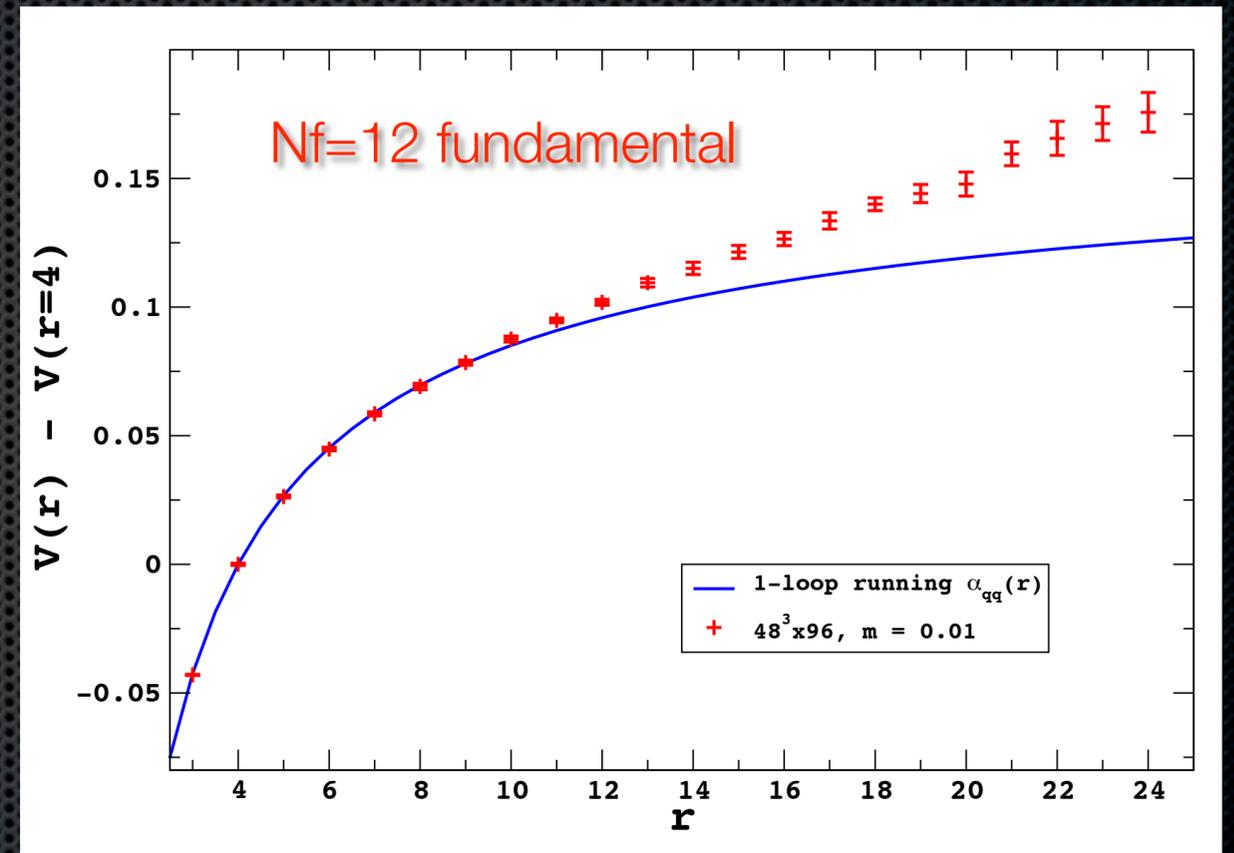
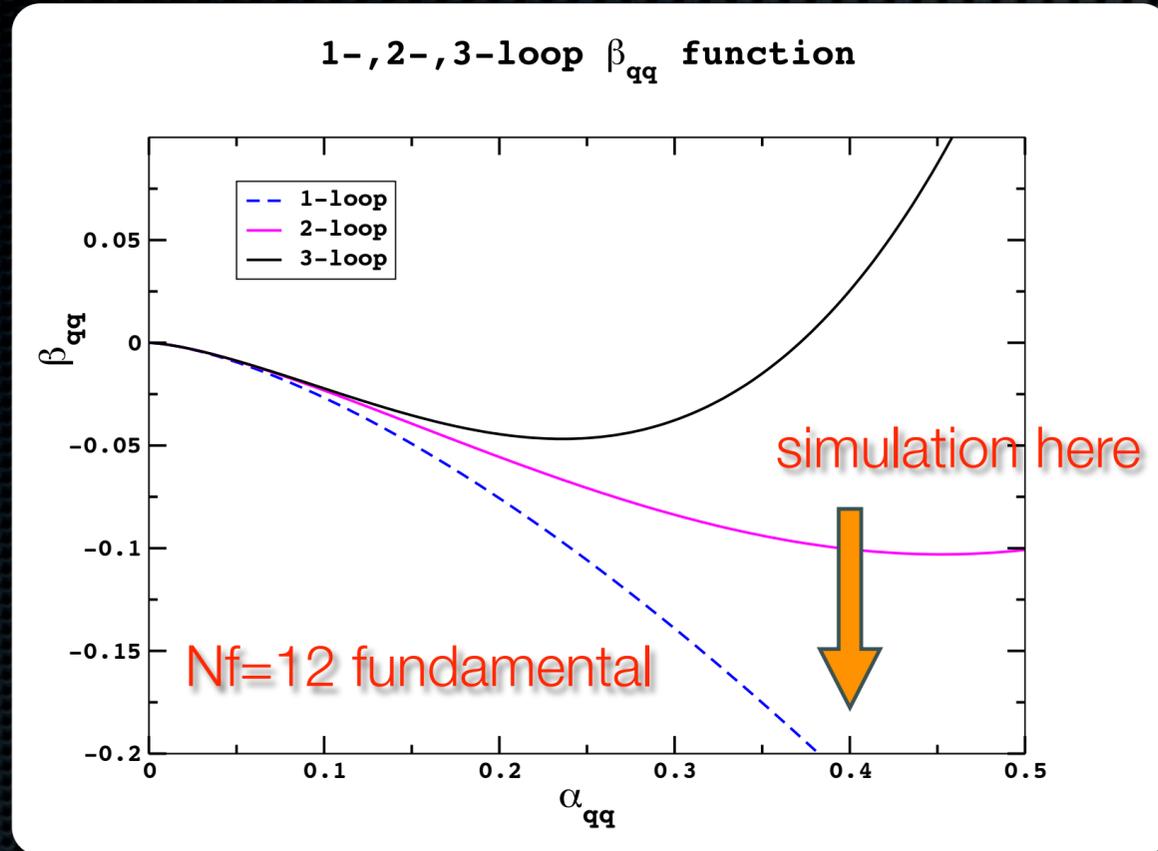
covariance matrix in t and r

if confining, force should flow to string tension at large distance - confirmed



coupling does not show IR fixed point

running coupling



3-loop QQ scheme, fundamental rep
IR fixed point $\alpha_{qq}^* = 0.371$

$$F(r) = \frac{dV}{dr} = C_F \frac{\alpha_{qq}(r)}{r^2}$$

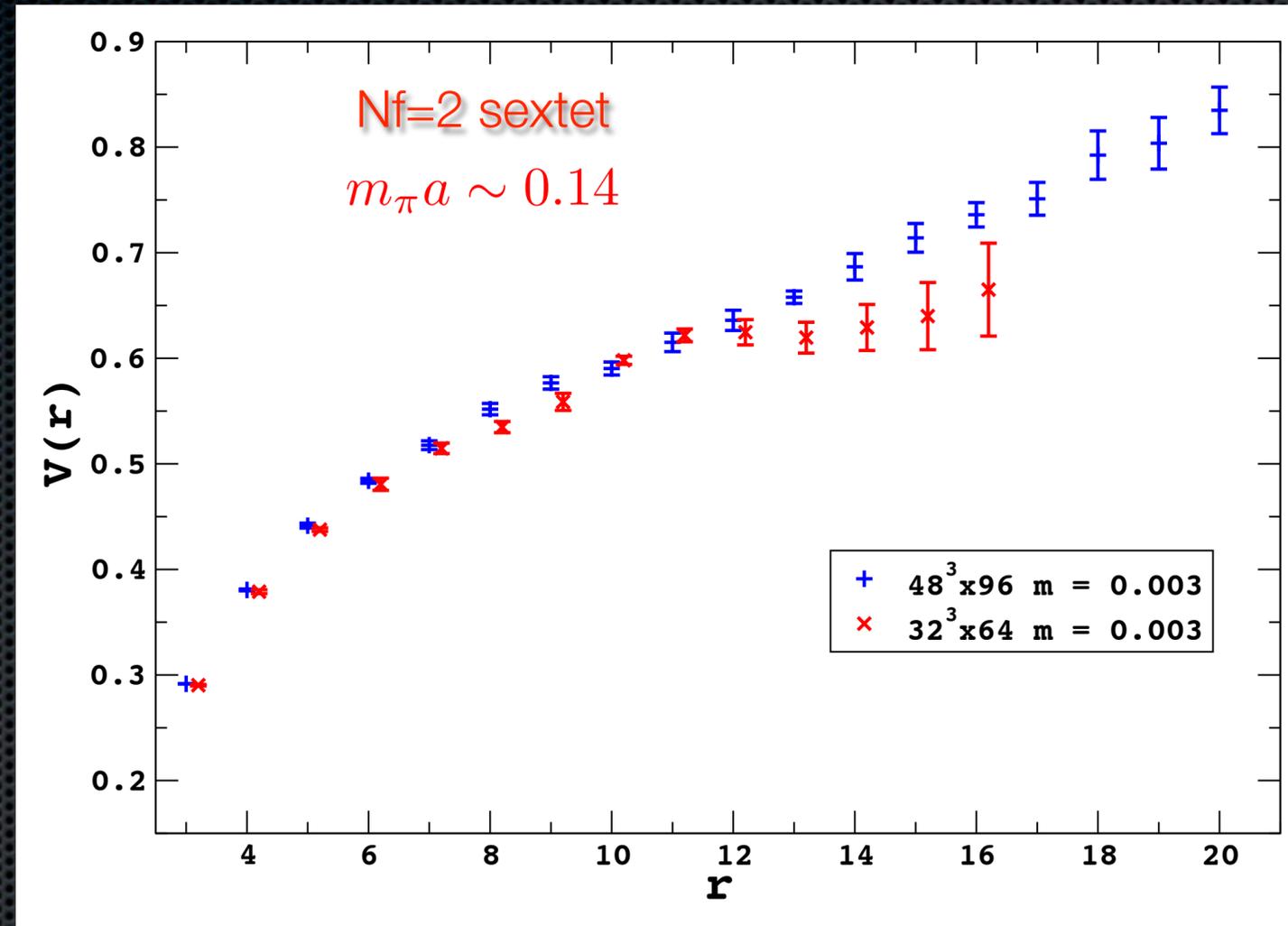
pert thy prediction: $V(r) - V(r_0) = C_F \int_{r_0}^r \frac{\alpha_{qq}(r')}{r'^2} dr'$

direct measurement from $V(r)$:

$$\alpha_{qq}(r = 4.457...) = 0.393(11)$$

$V(r)$ data increase fast with r - no sign of IRFP

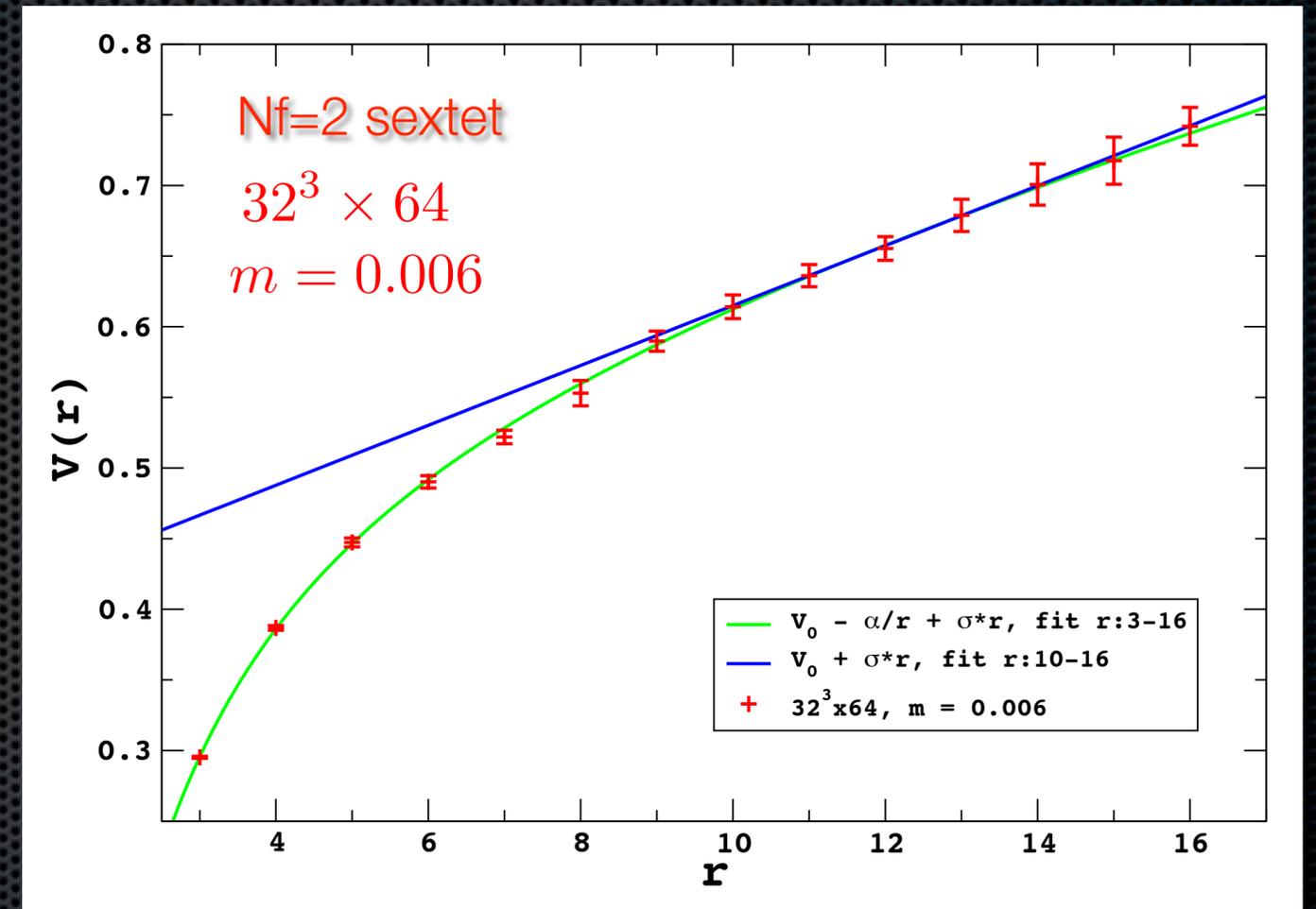
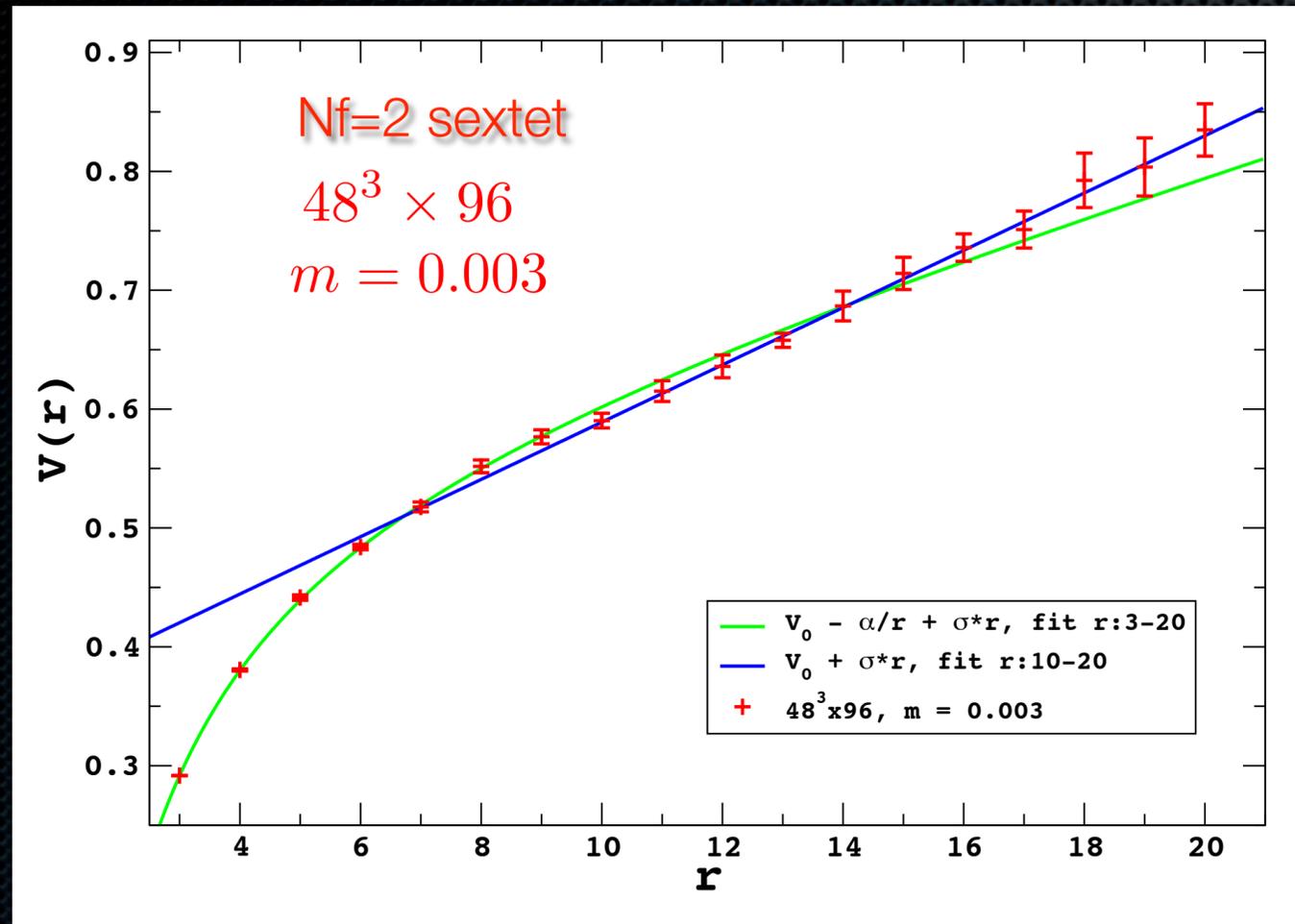
2-flavor sextet



only 1 very large volume run $48^3 \times 96$ remainder of runs $32^3 \times 64$

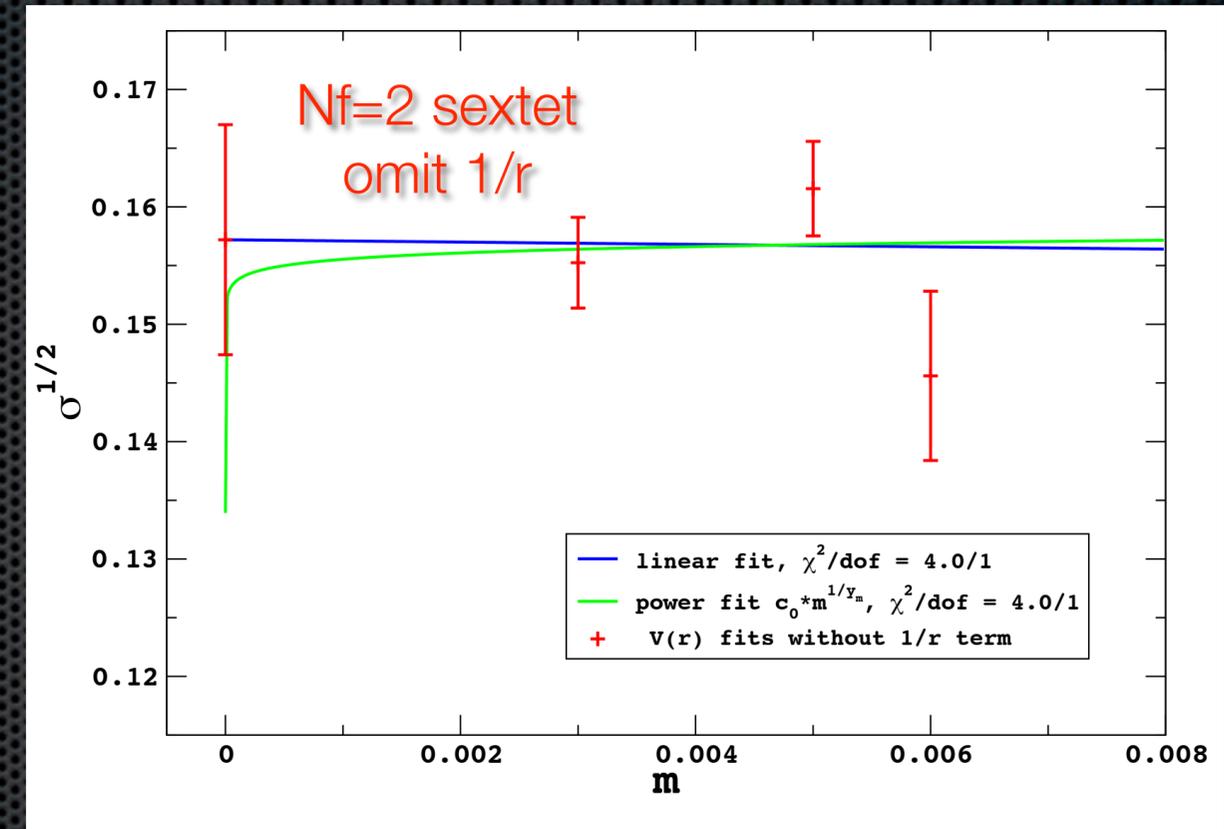
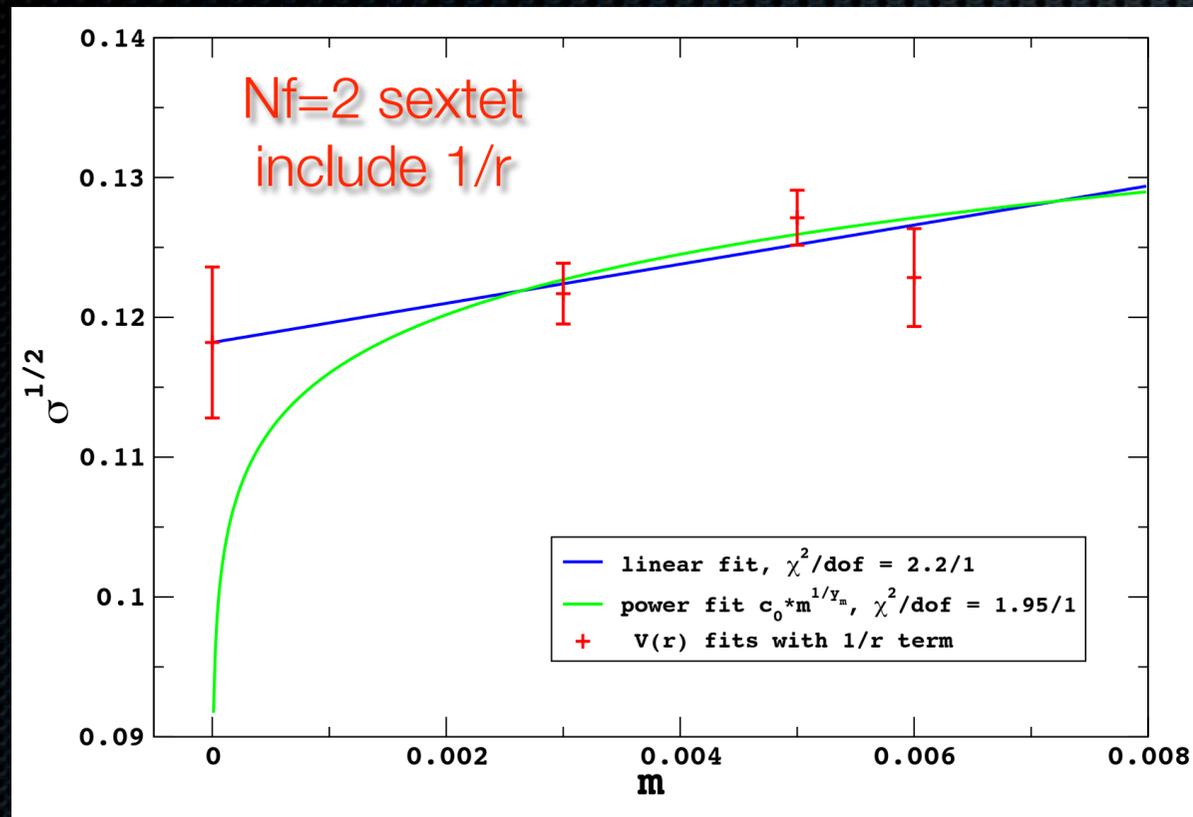
do not have clear evidence that $L=32$ sufficient for heavier masses

fit potential



like fundamental: fit $V(r)$ with & without $1/r$ term - 2 parametrizations
again, $V(r)$ data at larger r show little curvature

fit string tension



both parametrizations: string tension has little mass dependence

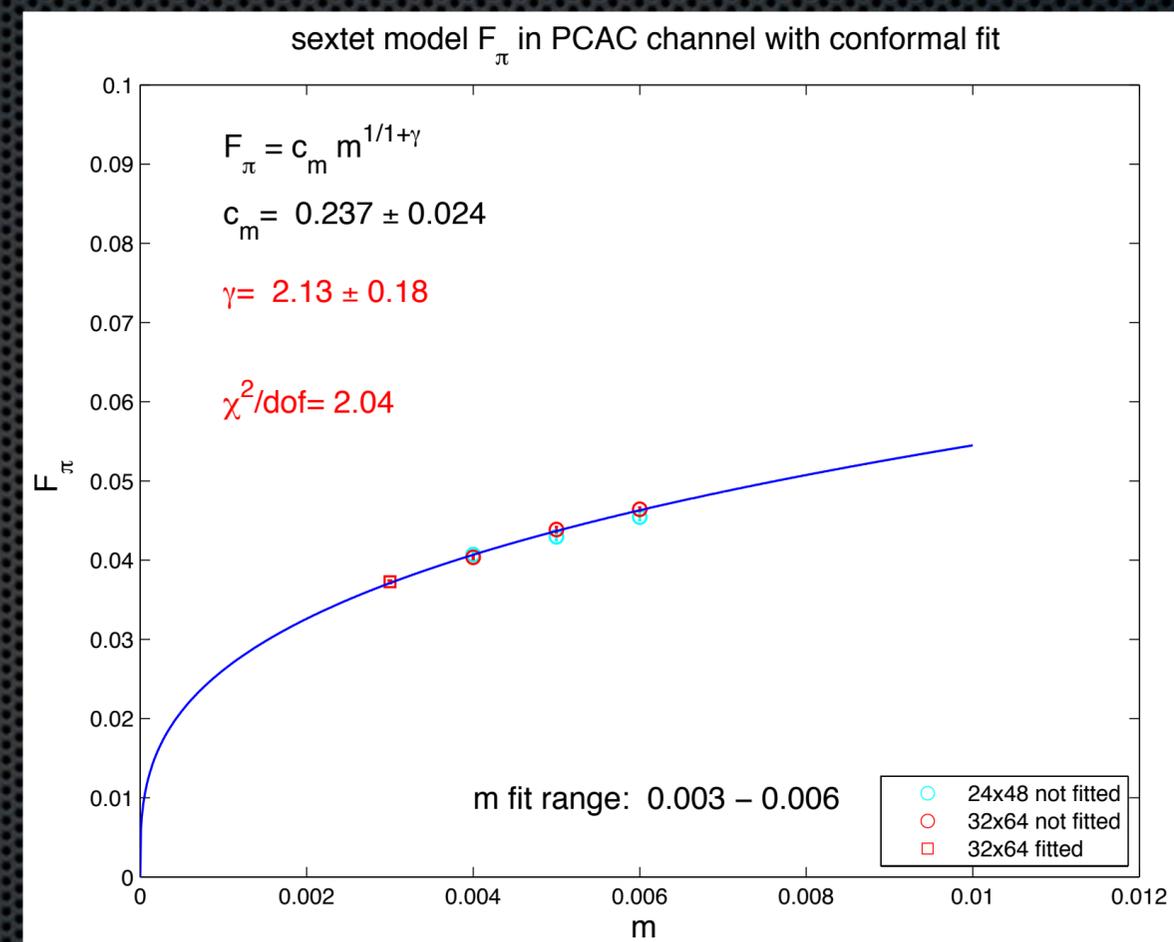
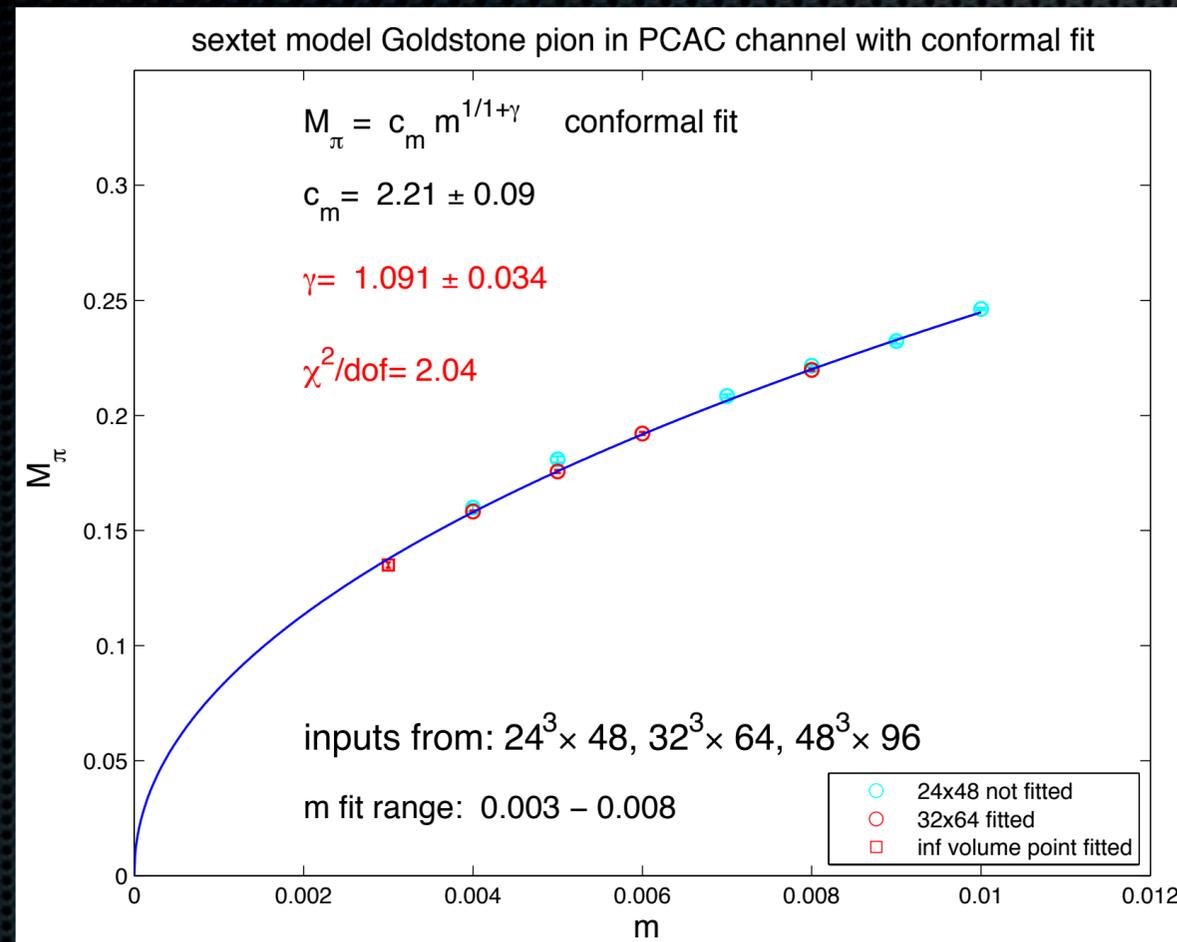
conformal fit: $\sigma^{1/2} = c_0 m^{1/y_m}$, $y_m = 1 + \gamma$

include 1/r: $1/y_m = 0.051(39)$ omit 1/r: $1/y_m = 0.005(59)$

unacceptable

linear fits almost constant, looks like clear non-zero chiral limit

sextet mass spectrum



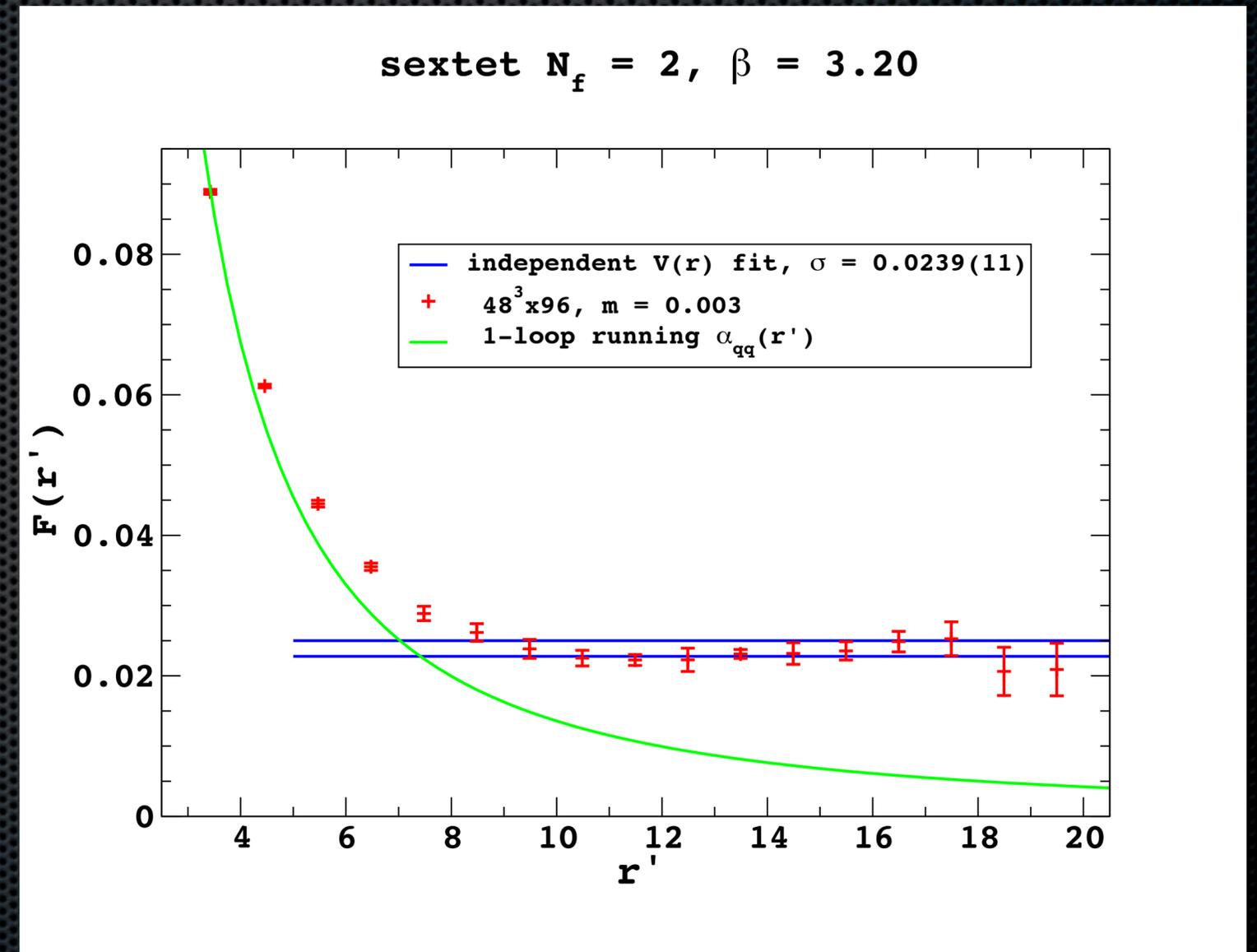
conformal fits already have strong tension
states do not agree on universal gamma value
string tension adds to conformal failure

force

independent measurement of force $F(r)$

again, flows to string tension

consistent with independent $V(r)$ fit



summary

- * 12-flavor fundamental

- conformal fit gamma inconsistent with spectroscopy
- linear extrapolation to chiral limit gives non-zero string tension
- potential runs faster than pert theory, do not see IR fixed point
- theory looks non-conformal

- * 2-flavor sextet

- ditto
- even stronger inconsistency in conformal fits
- theory looks even more non-conformal

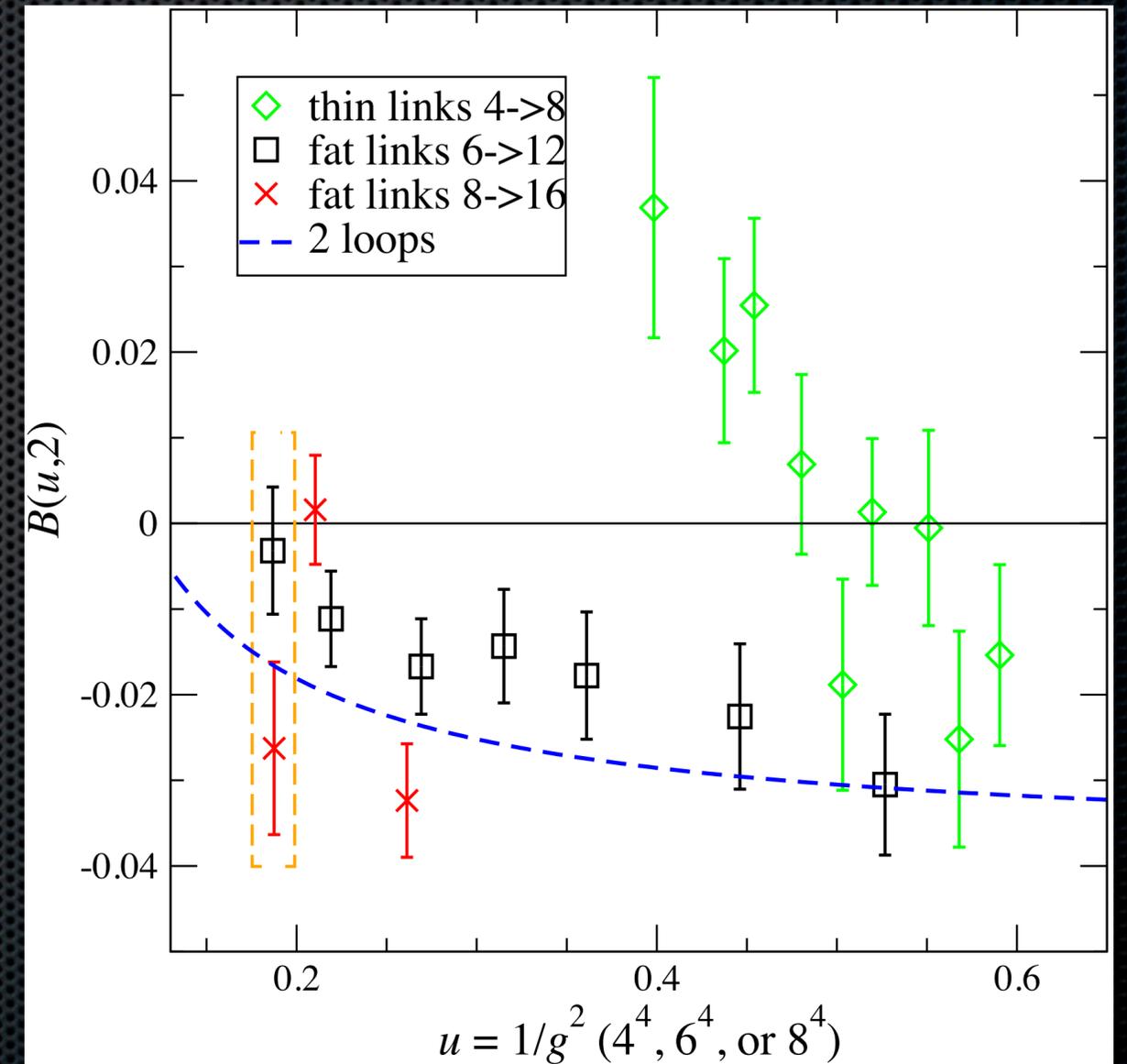
- * highest priority: light composite scalar?

sextet running coupling

Schroedinger Functional scheme

infrared fixed point or near-zero of beta-fn?

how close to conformality is the model?



DeGrand, Shamir & Svetitsky