

Dynamics of the $O(4)$ critical point in QCD

Adrien Florio

with:

Eduardo Grossi

Alexander Soloviev

Derek Teaney

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Center for Nuclear Theory

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Critical dynamics and QCD

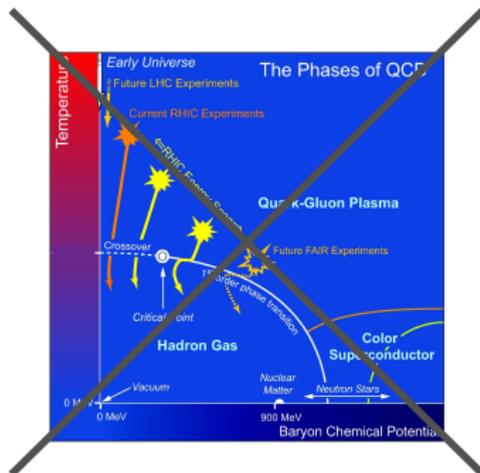
Numerical results

Disclaimer

Today

NOT about

(μ, T) Ising critical point

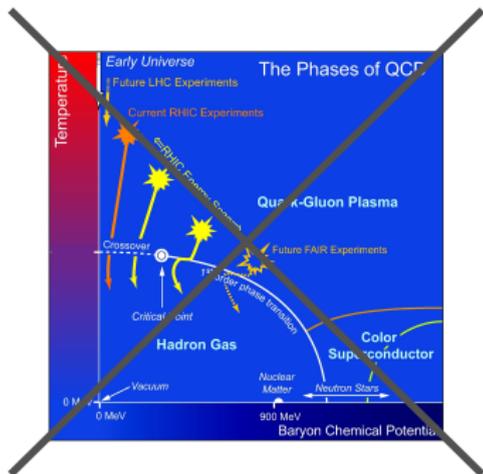


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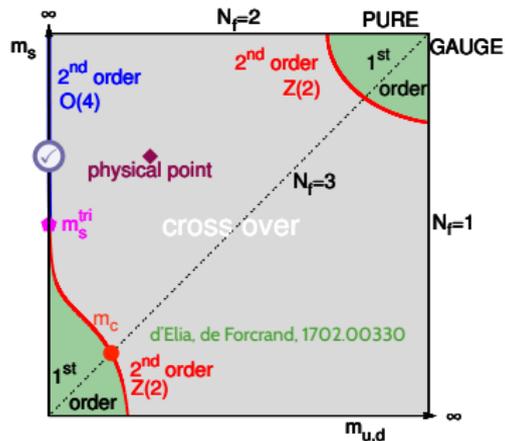


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$$m_u = 0, m_d = 0, m_s \neq 0$$

deconfinement phase transition



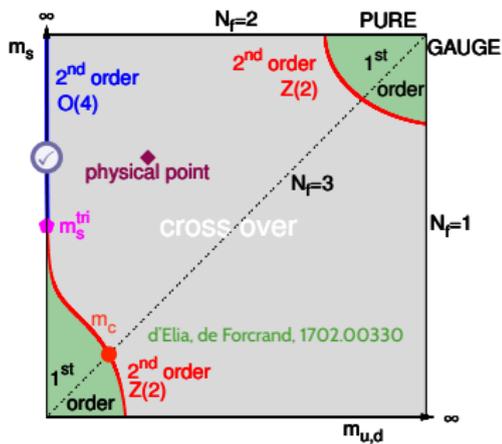
$N_f = 2$ chiral limit

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- [Pisarski, Wilczek, 1984] $O(4)$ universality. Spoiled by effective $U(1)_A$ restoration?

- [HotQCD, 2019, 2020]

Lattice
QCD

- [Cuteri, Philipsen, Sciara, 2021]

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Strong evidence of 2^{nd} ord. phase trans.

(see [Philipsen, 2021] for a review)

- **Compatible with $O(4)$.**

$(U(2) \times U(2))$ not excluded, but $U(1)_A$ not so restored at T_c [Kaczmarek, Mazur, Sharma, 2021]

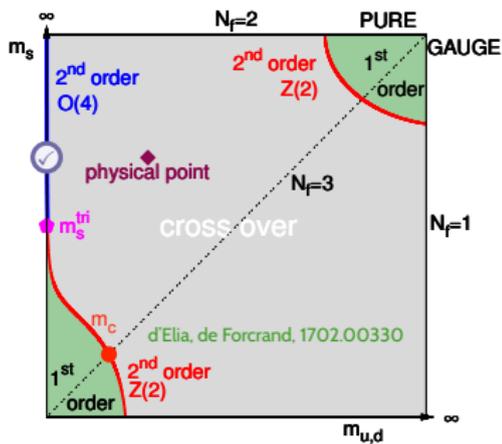
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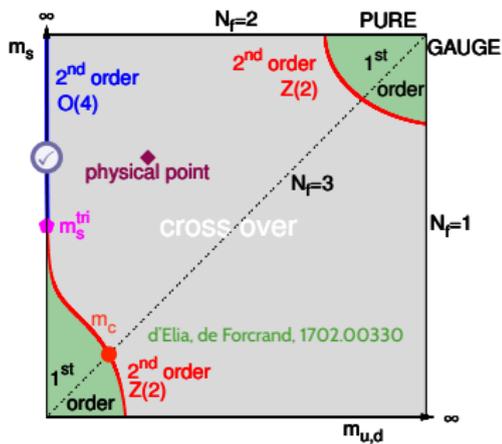
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Phys. m_u, m_d in critical region?



Lat. QCD suggests yes

Potential **predictive power**

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Static universality

Landau-Ginzburg:

$$\phi = (\phi_0, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$$

Double-well



$$F_\phi = \int dx^3 \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^a \partial_\mu \phi^a + \frac{m_0^2}{2} |\phi|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi|^4$$

$+H\phi_0$



Explicit break.

$H \sim m_q$

Order parameter: $\langle \phi \rangle \sim q\bar{q}$

Broken phase, $m_0 < m_c$: $\langle \phi \rangle \neq 0$

Restored, $m_0 > m_c$: $\langle \phi \rangle = 0$

What about dynamics?

Dynamical universality

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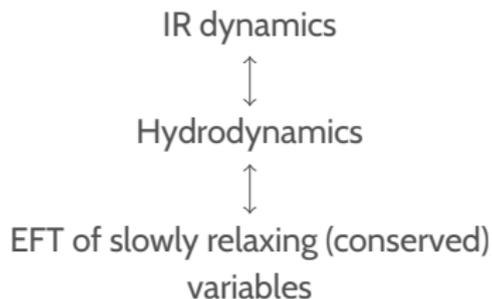
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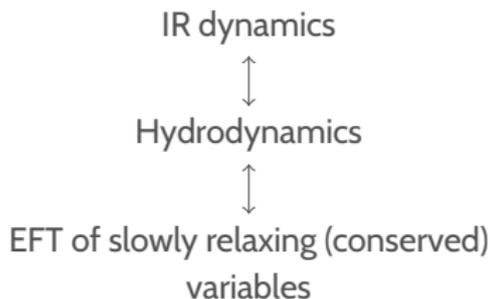
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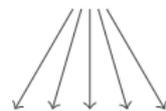
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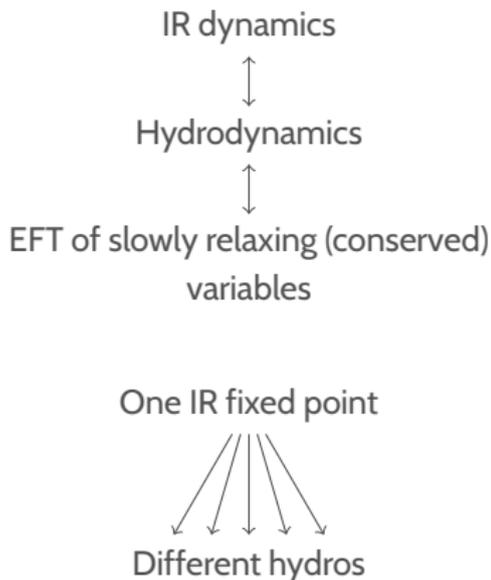
One IR fixed point



Different hydros

Need to specify the dynamics

Dynamical universality



Need to specify the dynamics

1. Statics

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2. Identify slow and critical d.o.f.

Cons. charges: $n_V^a \sim \bar{q} \gamma^0 T^a q$
 $n_A^a \sim \bar{q} \gamma^0 \gamma^5 T^a q$ $\rightarrow n_{ab} \in \mathfrak{o}(4)$

$$F_j = \int dx^3 \frac{1}{2\chi_0} n_{ab} n^{ab}$$

3. Is the order parameter conserved?

$$\langle \phi \rangle \sim \bar{q} q \rightarrow \text{No}$$

4. Derive the E.o.M.

[Rajagopal, Wilczek, 1992]

[Grossi, Soloviev, Teaney, Yan, 2021]

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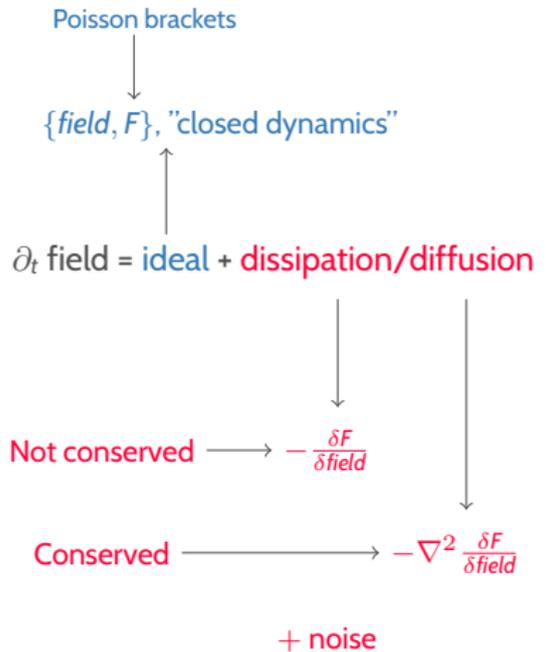
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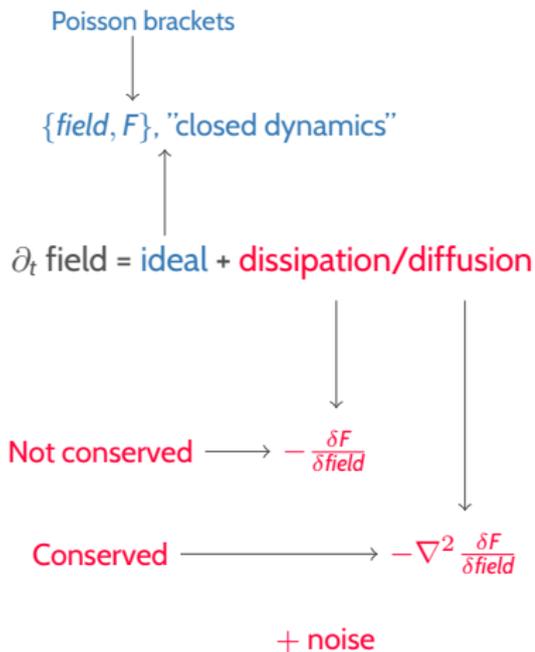
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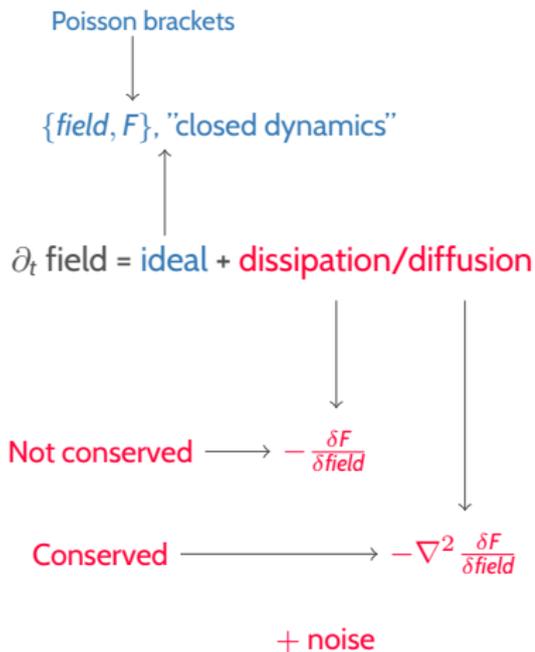
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$$\{\phi_a, n_{bc}\} = \epsilon_{abcd} \phi_d$$

$$\{n_{ab}, n_{cd}\} = \delta_{ac} n_{bd} + \delta_{bd} n_{ac} - \delta_{ad} n_{bc} - \delta_{bc} n_{ad}$$



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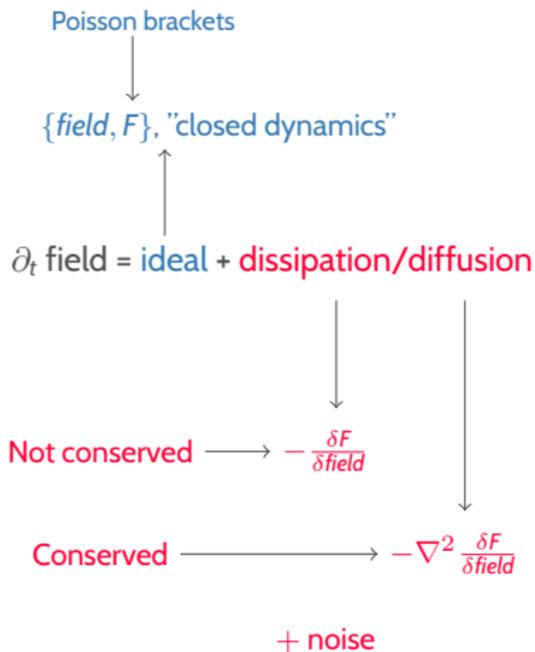
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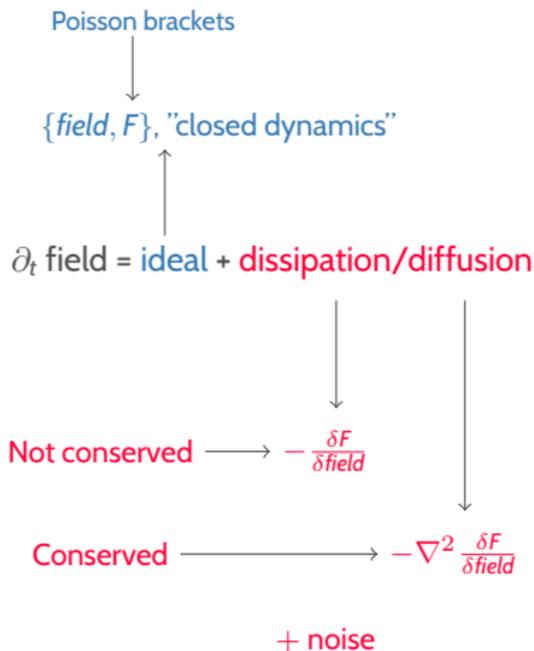
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Solve this numerically

Compute $\langle O \rangle$: average over realizations

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1. Explore phase diagram

2. Broken phase and soft pions EFT

3. Critical behavior

See also [Schlichting et al.]

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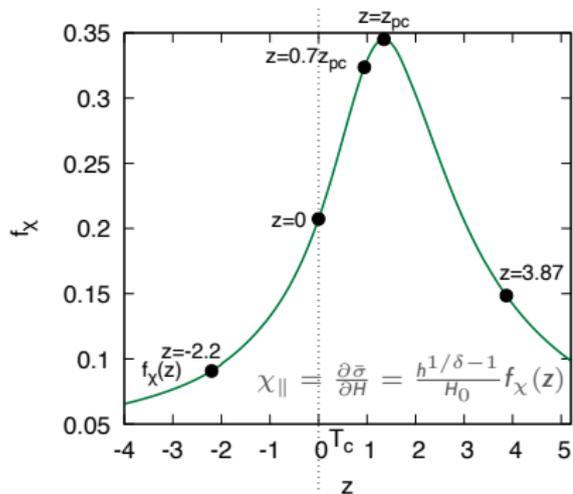
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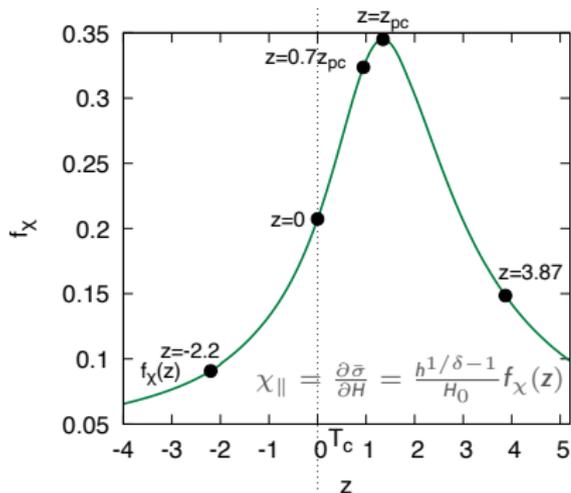
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$\lambda, \Gamma, D, \chi_0$ fixed, $N_{lat} = 80$

$O(10^5)$ cpu hours

Observables



$\lambda, \Gamma, D, \chi_0$ fixed, $N_{lat} = 80$

$O(10^5)$ cpu hours

$$\phi = (\sigma, \pi^a), \quad n_a^A = n_{0a}, \quad n_a^V = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{0abc} n_{bc}$$

$$G_{\sigma\sigma}(t, k) \equiv \frac{1}{V} \langle \sigma(t, \mathbf{k}) \sigma(0, -\mathbf{k}) \rangle_c$$

$$G_{\pi\pi}(t, k) \equiv \frac{1}{3V} \sum_s \langle \pi_s(t, \mathbf{k}) \pi_s(0, -\mathbf{k}) \rangle_c$$

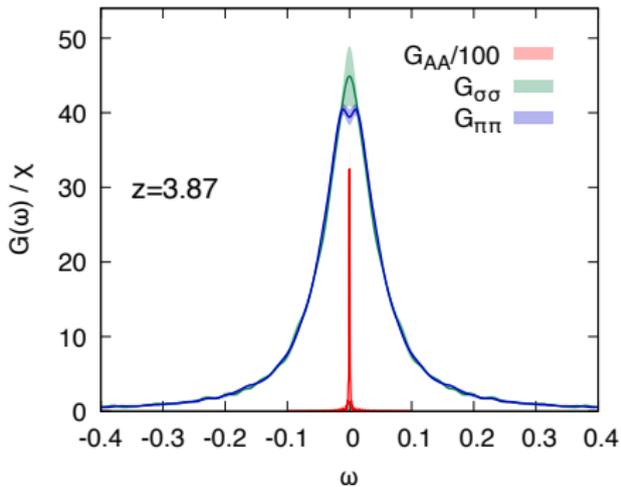
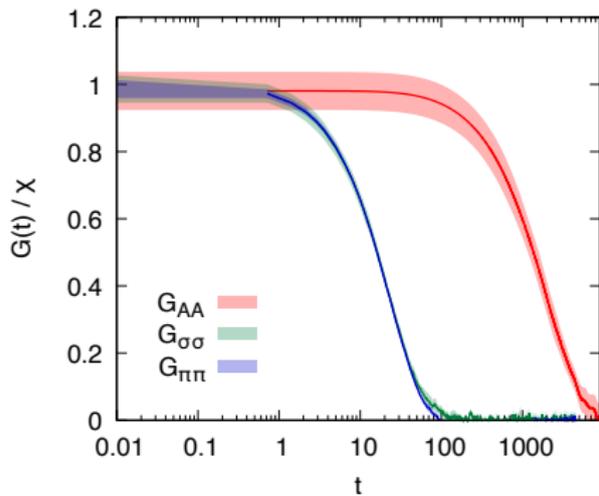
$$G_{AA}(t, k) \equiv \frac{1}{3V} \sum_s \langle n_A^s(t, \mathbf{k}) n_A^s(0, -\mathbf{k}) \rangle_c$$

$$G(t) \equiv G(t, k = 0)$$

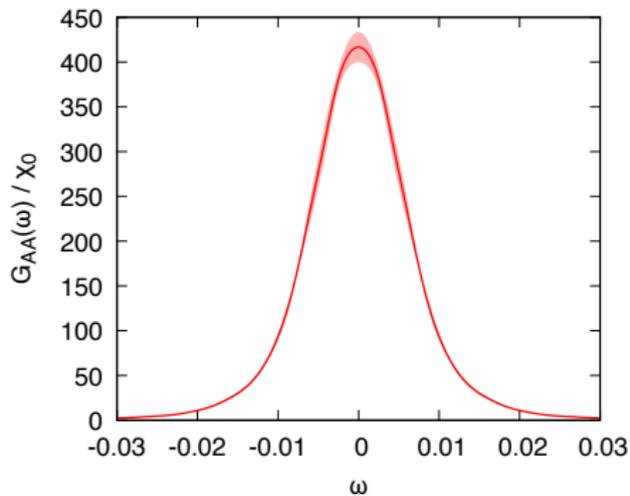
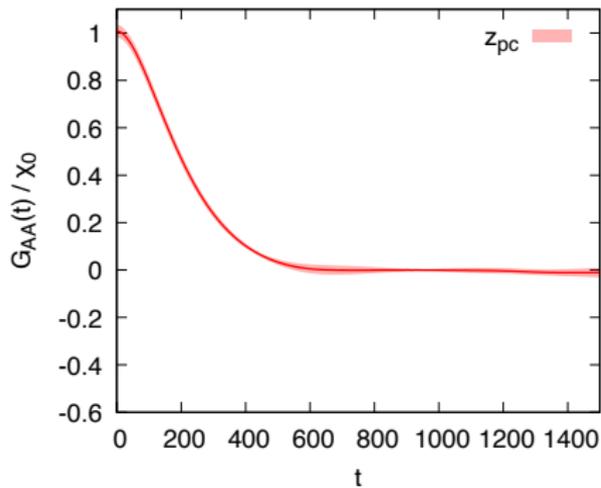
$$G(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d\omega G(\omega) e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\rho(\omega) = \omega G(\omega)$$

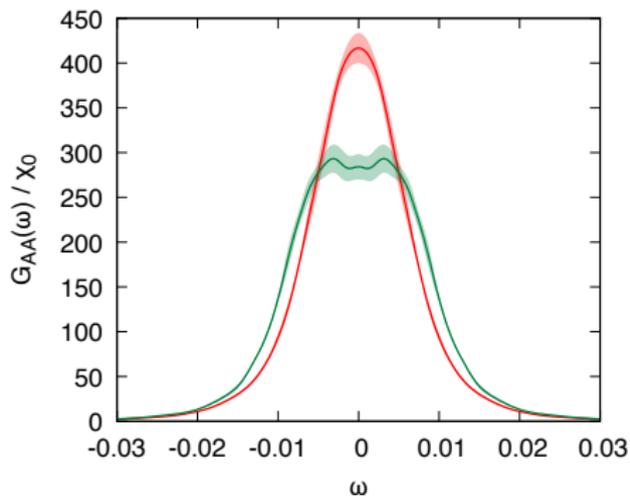
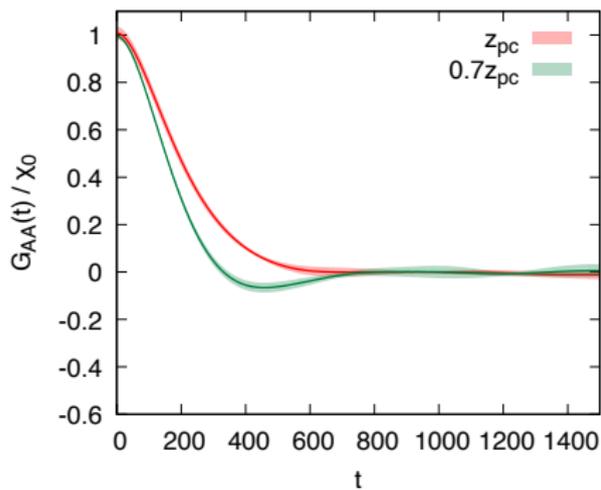
Restored phase



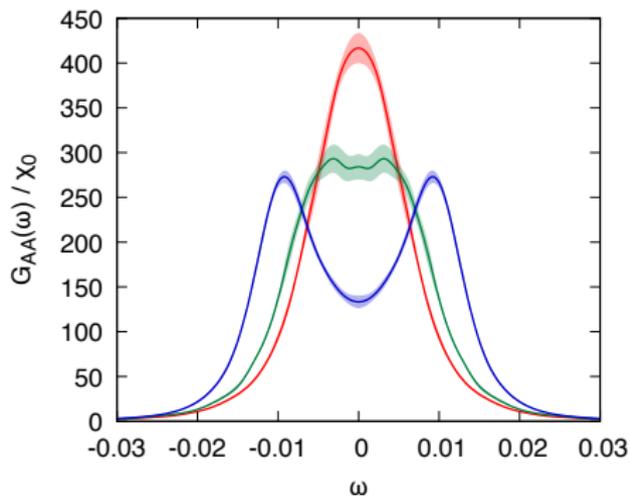
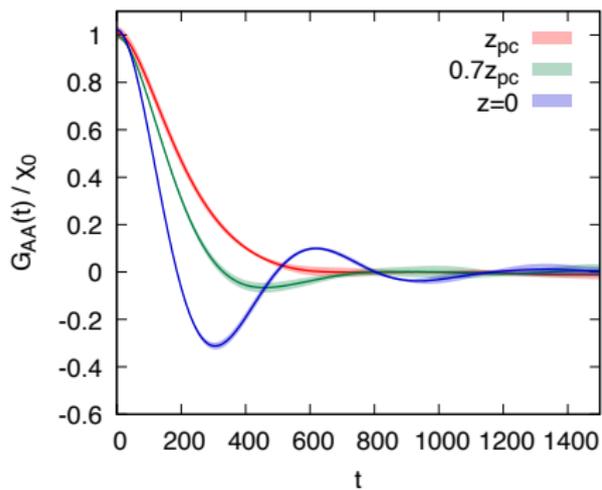
Across the transition



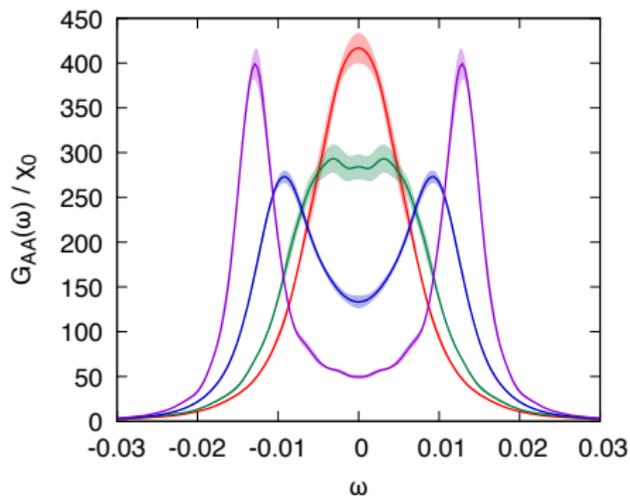
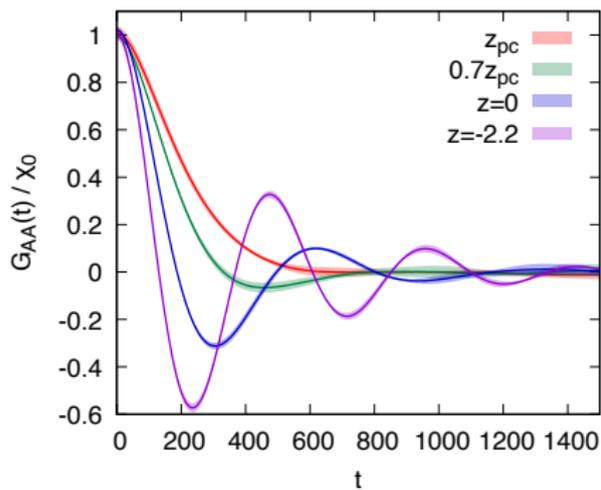
Across the transition



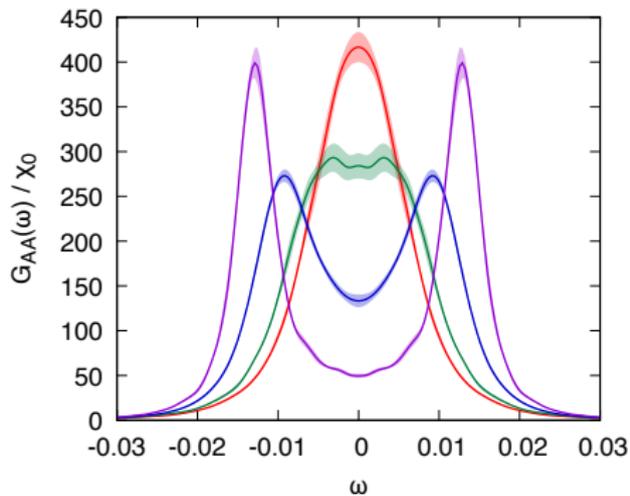
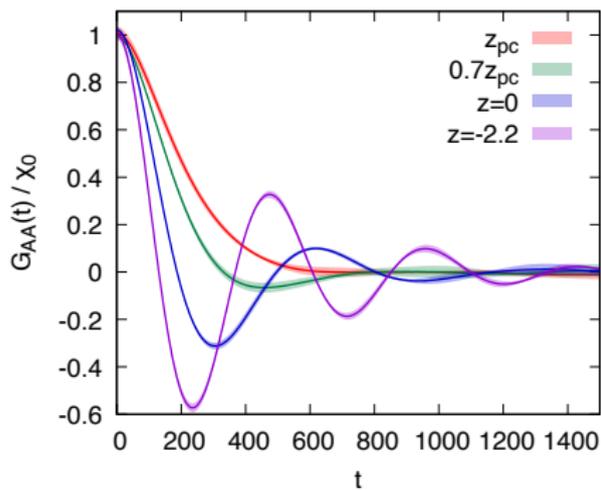
Across the transition



Across the transition



Across the transition



Emergence of pion waves!

And criticality in all of that?

Critical behavior

Scaling hypothesis:

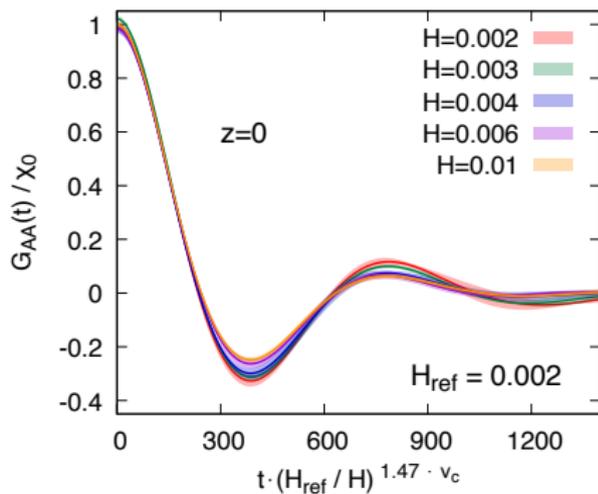
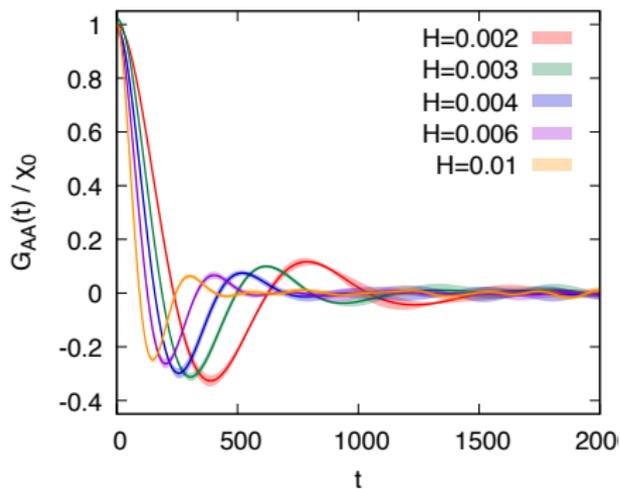
$$\frac{G_{\sigma\sigma}(t,H)}{\chi_{\parallel}} = Y_{\sigma}(\xi^{-\zeta}t) = \tilde{Y}_{\sigma}(H^{\zeta\nu}t)$$

$$\frac{G_{\pi\pi}(t,H)}{\chi_{\perp}} = Y_{\pi}(\xi^{-\zeta}t) = \tilde{Y}_{\pi}(H^{\zeta\nu}t)$$

$$\frac{G_{AA}(t,H)}{\chi_0} = Y_A(\xi^{-\zeta}t) = \tilde{Y}_A(H^{\zeta\nu}t)$$

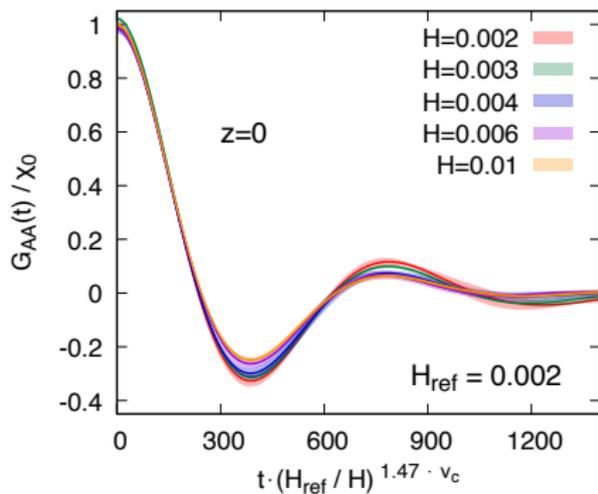
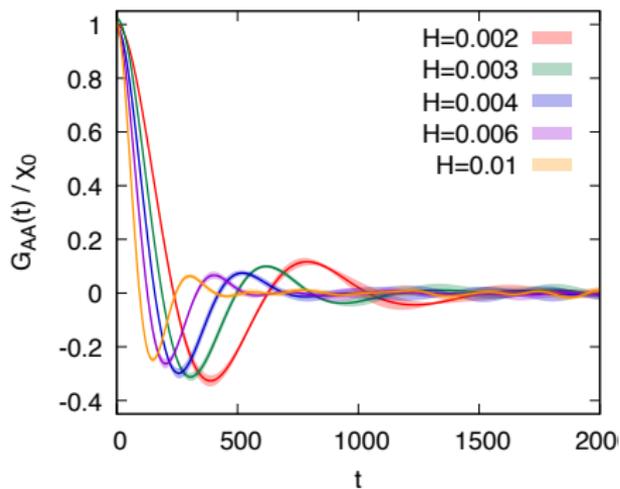
ζ : dyn. scaling exponent

Critical line



$$\zeta = 1.47 \pm 0.01(stat.)$$

Critical line



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$$\text{Compare: } \zeta^{th} = 1.5$$

Outlooks

- Finite k

- Expansion rate



Kibble-Zurek mechanism

- Pheno. prediction

Outlooks

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Kibble-Zurek mechanism

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Outlooks

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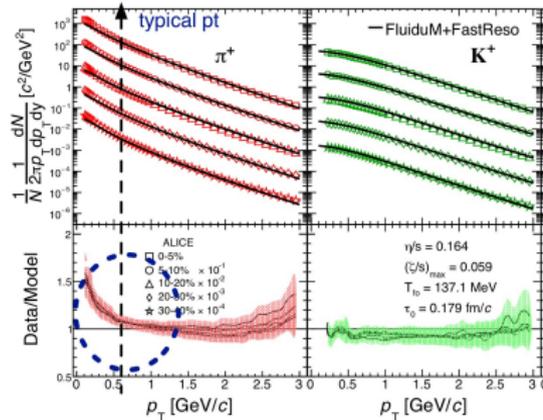
- Expansion rate



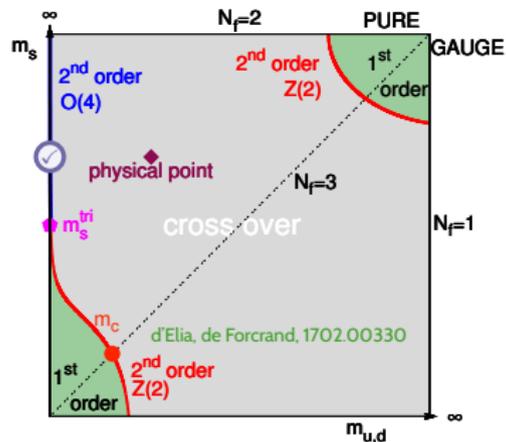
Kibble-Zurek mechanism

- Pheno. prediction

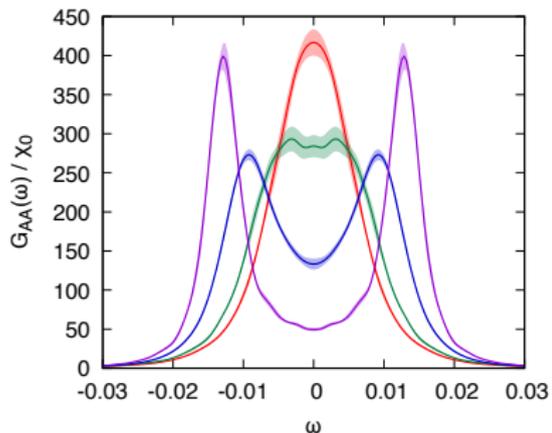
A recent ordinary hydro fit from Devetak et al 1909.10485



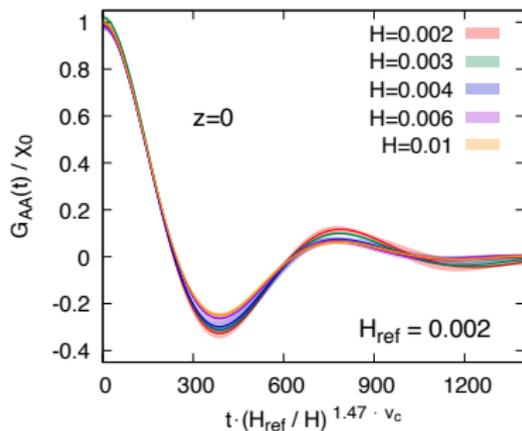
- $m_u, m_d = 0$ deconfinement P.T. dynamical universality class
- Studied pion waves
- Observed critical behavior
- Extracted dyn. critical exponent



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- **Extracted dyn. critical exponent**

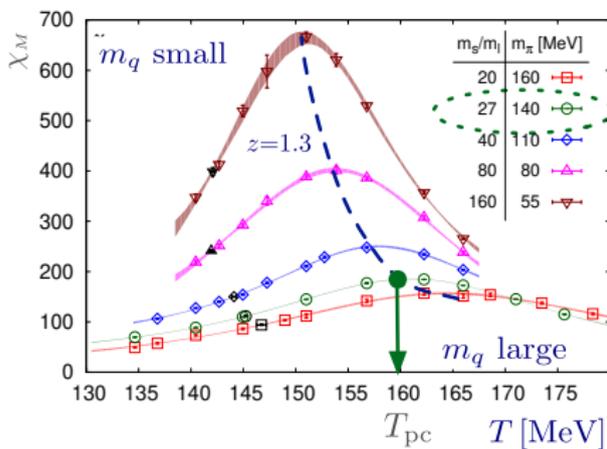
$$\zeta = 1.47 \pm 0.01(\text{stat.})$$

Thanks!

Backup

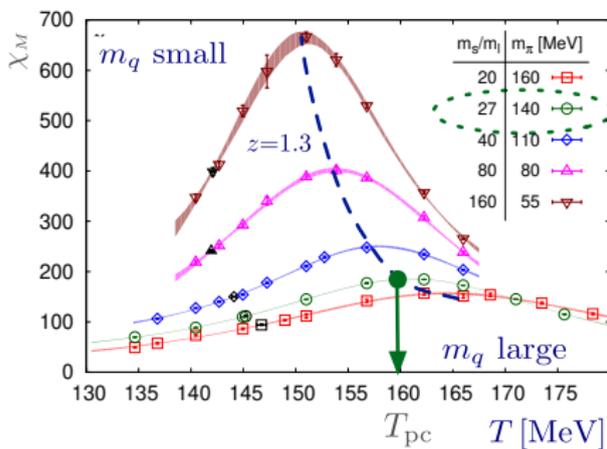
Lattice data

HotQCD, PRL 123 (2019) 6, 062002

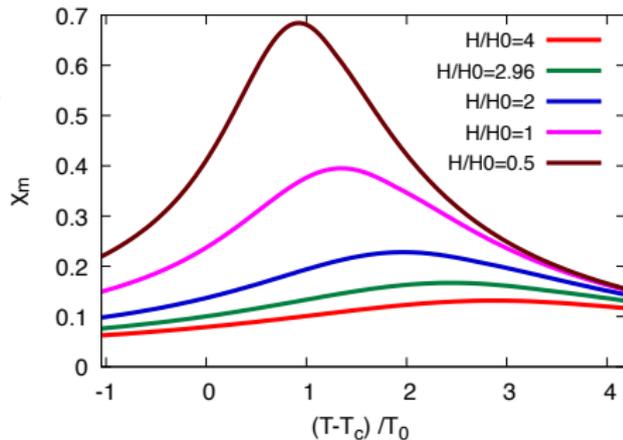


Lattice data

HotQCD, PRL 123 (2019) 6, 062002

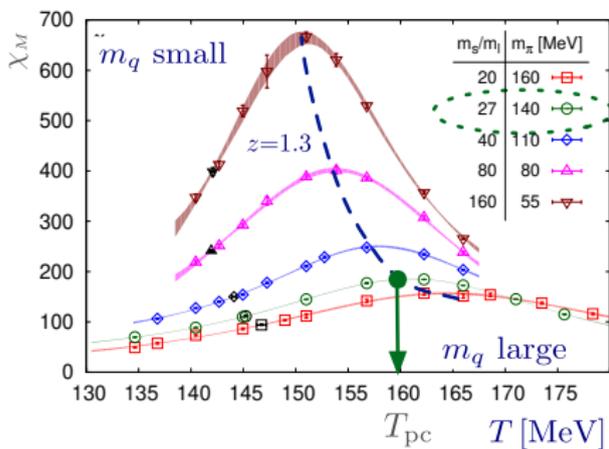


$O(4)$ scaling, from Engels et al., Nucl.Phys.B 655 (2003) 277-299

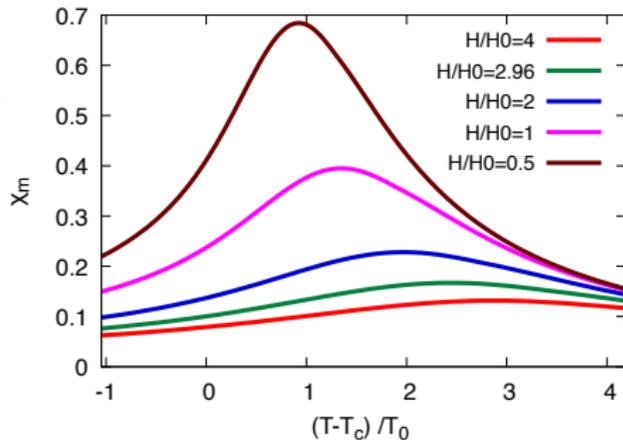


Lattice data

HotQCD, PRL 123 (2019) 6, 062002



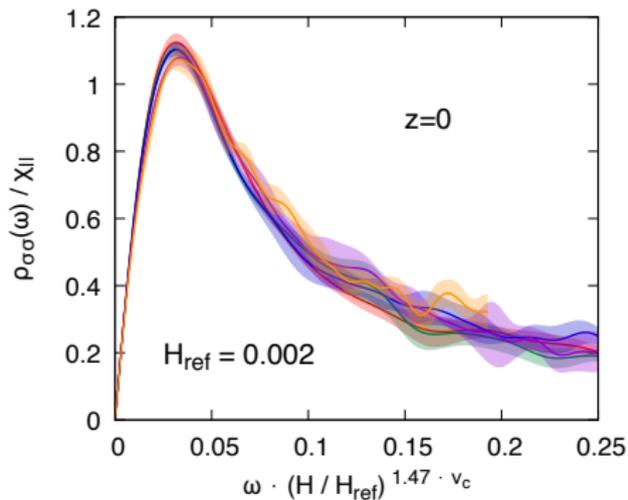
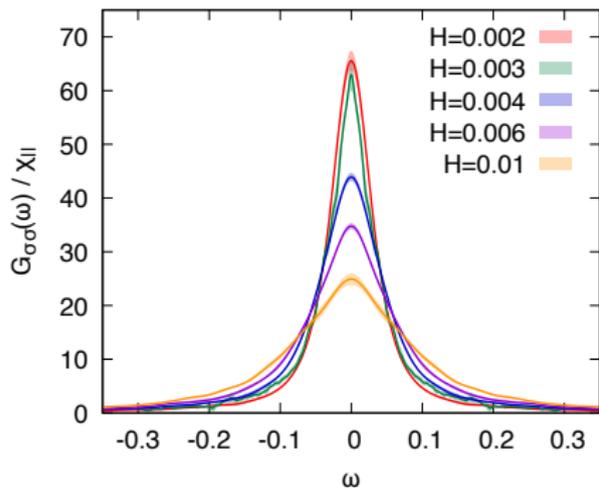
$O(4)$ scaling, from Engels et al., Nucl.Phys.B 655 (2003) 277-299



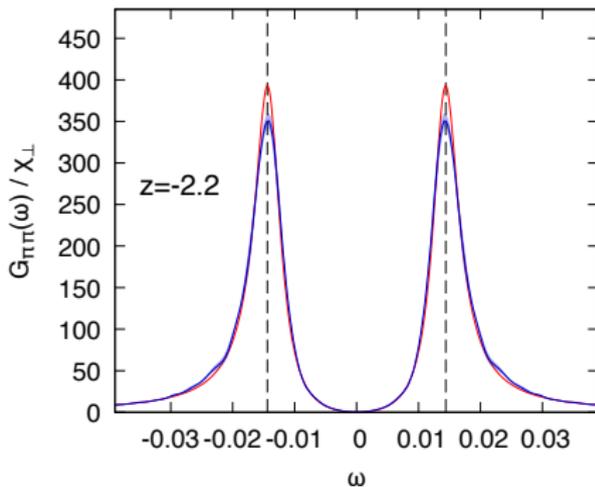
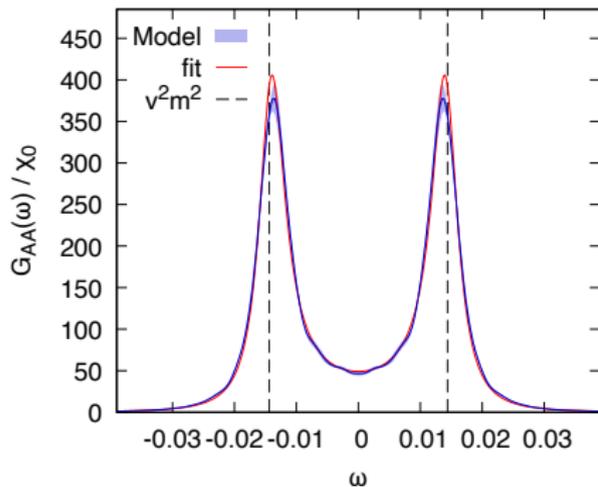
Potential **predictive power**

[Rajagopal, Wilczek, 1992]

Critical line



Broken phase and pion EFT



Pions EFT in the broken phase [Grossi, Soloviev, Teaney, Yan, 2020]:

$$G_{\pi\pi}(\omega) = \frac{2\chi_{\perp}\Gamma m^2\omega^2}{(-\omega^2+m_p^2)^2+\omega^2(\Gamma m^2)^2}$$

$$G_{AA}(\omega) = \frac{2\chi_0\Gamma m^2 m_p^2}{(-\omega^2+m_p^2)^2+\omega^2(\Gamma m^2)^2}$$

Broken phase and pion EFT

Gell-Mann Oakes Renner



EFT pred. ("GOR"):

$$(m_p^{EFT})^2 = \frac{H\bar{\sigma}}{\chi_0}$$

Num. result:

$$\frac{H\bar{\sigma}}{\chi_0} \cdot \frac{1}{(m_p^{fit})^2} = 1.011 \pm 0.001(\text{stat.})$$

Pion EFT works surprisingly well!