

Plaquette expectation value and lattice free energy of three-dimensional $SU(N_c)$ gauge theory

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Introduction

- Weak coupling expansion of free energy in hot QCD:

$$\frac{f}{f_{SB}} = 1 + g^2 + g^3 + g^4 \ln g + g^4 + g^5 + g^6 \ln g + g^6 + \dots$$

- Due to infrared divergences, g^6 gets contributions from infinite number of diagrams.
→ g^6 is non-perturbative, *needs numerical evaluation*
- Direct numerical evaluation very demanding (150Tflop/s).
 - quarks
 - high T

Dimensional reduction

- At high temperatures ($T \gtrsim 2T_c$) all the non-perturbative physics can be isolated into a **three-dimensional, super-renormalizable pure gauge** theory, **MQCD**.

$$\begin{aligned}
 S^{\text{MQCD}} &= \int d^3x \frac{1}{2g_3^2} \sum_{k,l=1}^3 \text{Tr}[F_{kl}^2] \\
 &= \beta \sum_x \sum_{k<l}^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{ReTr}[P_{kl}(x)] \right), \text{ with } \boxed{\beta = \frac{2N_c}{g_3^2 a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

The quantity we are after is the free energy density:

$$f_{\text{MS}} = -g_3^6 \frac{d_A N_c^3}{(4\pi)^4} \left[\left(\frac{43}{12} - \frac{157}{768} \pi^2 \right) \ln \frac{\bar{\mu}}{2N_c g_3^2} + B_G(N_c) \right].$$

N_c -dependence

Study N_c -dependence of free energy in effective theory because:

- it acts as a consistency check for dimensional reduction.
- Large- N_c limit simplifies but is similar in phenomenology.
Planar diagram theory, Eguchi-Kawai model ...
- Strings, GUTs

Lattice computations

Outline of lattice calculations:

$$B_G(N_c) - \left(\frac{43}{12} - \frac{157}{768} \pi^2 \right) c'_4 = P_G(\infty, N_c).$$

$$P_G(\beta, N_c) \equiv \frac{32\pi^4 \beta^4}{d_A N_c^6} \left\{ \langle 1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}[P] \rangle_a - \left[\frac{c_1}{\beta} + \frac{c_2}{\beta^2} + \frac{c_3}{\beta^3} + \frac{c_4}{\beta^4} \ln \beta \right] \right\}$$

- Measure $\langle 1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr}[P_{12}] \rangle$ as a function of β for $N_c = 2, 3, 4, 5, 8$
- Subtract ultraviolet divergences.
- Deal with finite lattice.
- Extrapolate $\beta \rightarrow \infty$
- Find the functional form of non-perturbative input $P_G(N_c, \infty)$.

Significance loss

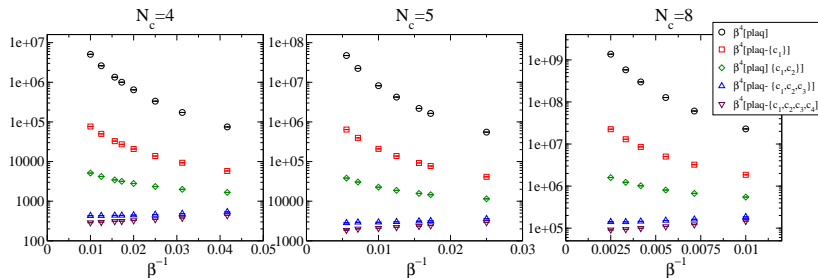


Figure: Massive significance loss due to the subtraction of ultraviolet divergences in the plaquette expectation value. The physics is in the **sixth** decimal of the plaquette.

Finite lattice

There is only one scale in the theory the “glue-ball” correlation length $\sim 1/N_c g_3^2$, which is also the confinement scale.

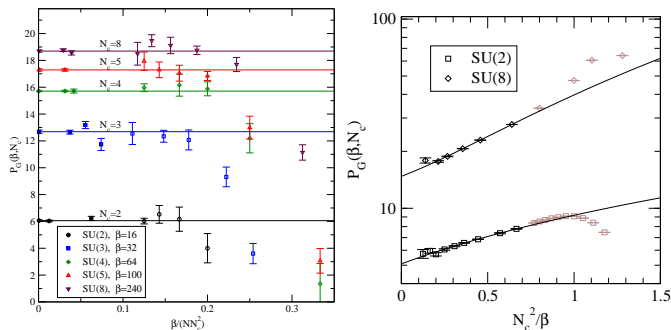


Figure: $P_G(\beta, N_c)$ as a function of the physical lattice size and physical lattice spacing. $\rightarrow N_c^2 < \beta \lesssim N(N_c/3)^2$

Continuum limit

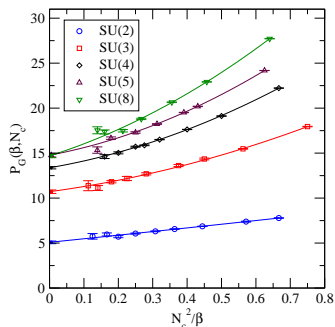
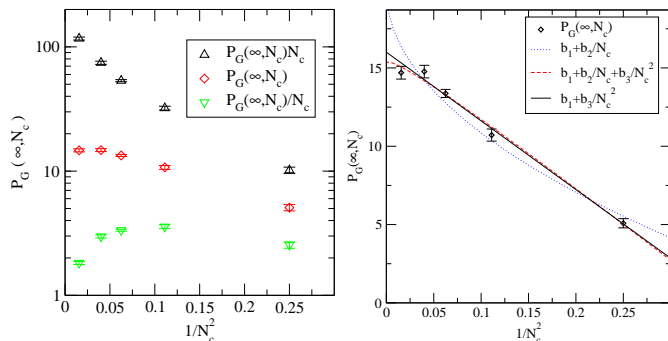


Figure: Continuum extrapolations of $P_G(\beta, N_c)$ for each N_c .

- We expect systematical errors of order $1-\sigma$ from the choice of the fitting function.

N_c -dependence



- Term N_c^{-1} gives a very bad description of data or has coefficient consistent with zero within our resolution.

$$P_G(N_c, \infty) = 15.9(2) - 44(2)N_c^{-2} \quad (= 11.0 \pm 0.3, \text{ for } N_c = 3)$$

conclusions

- At high temperatures ($T \gtrsim 2T_c$) non-perturbative physics of hot QCD can be isolated into a simpler 3d pure gauge theory.
- We have studied the N_c -dependence of plaquette expectation value and free energy of the effective theory.
 - High precision lattice measurements of plaquette expectation value with $N_c = 2, 3, 4, 5, 8$ were performed¹.
 - Non-perturbative input $P_G = 15.9(2) - 44(2)N_c^{-2}$, seems to be a function N_c^2 .
 - Higher order terms are small and physical case $N_c = 3$ is well described by this form.

¹Total of 1.2×10^{17} flops were used.