

On the role of the quark-gluon vertex in confinement and chiral symmetry breaking

Or: How to climb Olympus Mons?

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Outline

- 1 How are confinement, $D\chi$ SB, and the $U_A(1)$ anomaly related?
- 2 Coupling quarks to gluons
 - Quark propagator and quark-gluon vertex
 - Dynamically generated quark confinement
 - η' mass from infrared divergent Green functions
 - The effect of an IR divergent quark-antiquark interaction kernel
- 3 Conclusions and Outlook

How are confinement, $D\chi$ SB, and $U_A(1)$ related?

“Traditional” conjecture:

- Confinement induces $D\chi$ SB:
 - Heuristic argument → momentum but not spin flip at “bag wall”.
 - Infrared slavery → supercritical coupling.

However:

- $D\chi$ SB without confinement
 - Explicit examples.
 - Structure of Dirac operator.

Talk by Szabolcz Borsanyi:

- Evidence for $T_\chi = T_{\text{dec}}$.

Vafa & Witten, NPB234 (1984):

- $U_A(1)$ always anomalous in vector-like gauge theories with $\Theta = 0$



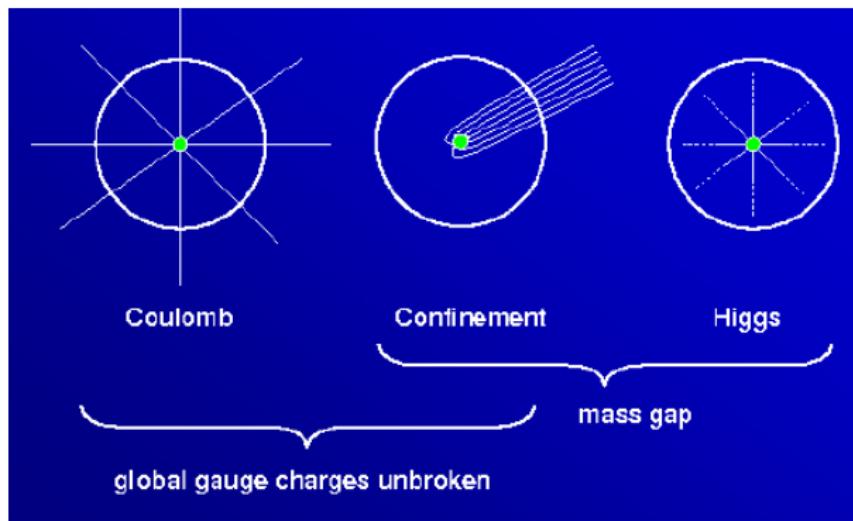
These arguments apply at zero T and μ !



How are confinement, $D\chi$ SB, and $U_A(1)$ related?

Wilson loop gives only a clear criterion in the absence of quarks!

A possible definition of *confinement* in the presence of fundamental charges:



$D\chi$ SB and $U_A(1)$ anomaly

imply

- the existence of **topologically** non-trivial gluon field configurations and quark would-be zero modes,
i.e., properties of **Dirac operator** wanted.
- the existence of a **supercritical coupling** and infrared divergencies,
i.e., properties of **quark-gluon coupling** wanted.
- the dynamical generation of Lorentz-scalar couplings and
"constituent" quark masses
i.e., properties of **quark propagator** wanted.



Coupling quarks to gluons

DSEs for Landau gauge QCD propagators:

$$\text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---} \text{---}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \text{---} \text{---} \bullet \text{---}$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1}$$

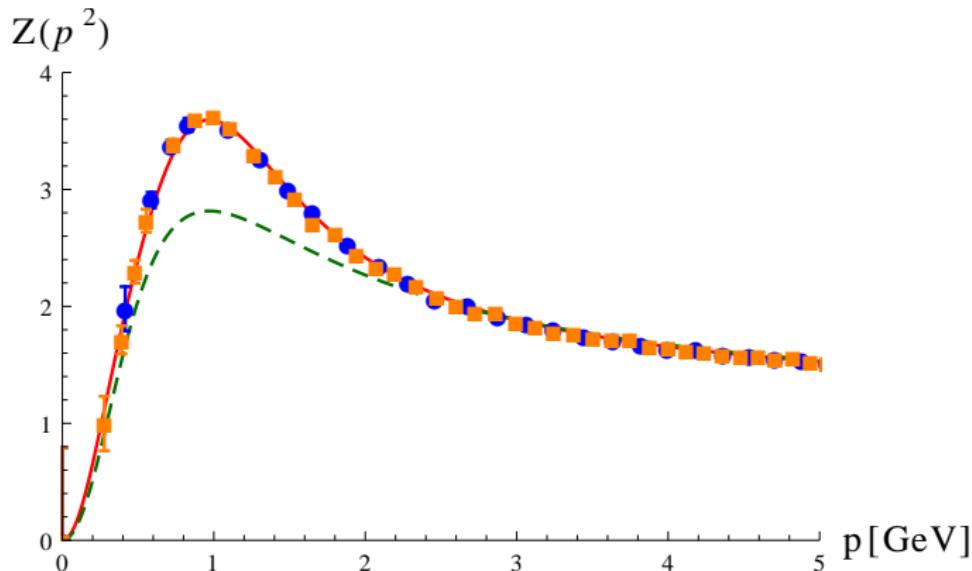
$$+ \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} + \mathbf{N}_f \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1}$$

$$\text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---} \text{---}^{-1} - \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1}$$

$$\text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---} \text{---}^{-1} - \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1}$$

Coupling quarks to gluons

Gluon propagator dressing function $Z(p^2)$ with a dynamic ghost-gluon and a model three-gluon vertex (cf. lattice [A. Maas], contains a zero!)



red curve: M.Q. Huber and L. von Smekal, arXiv:1211.6092

green dashed curve: C.S. Fischer and R.A., Phys. Lett. **B536** (2002) 177

lattice: A. Sternbeck, PhD thesis 2006

Coupling quarks to gluons

R.A., C.S. Fischer, F. Llanes-Estrada, K. Schwenzer, Annals Phys. **324** (2009) 106;
R.A., M. Hopfer, A. Windisch, in preparation.

Chiral symmetry dynamically or explicitly broken:

- quark propagator infrared finite:

$$S(p) = \frac{\not{p} - M(p^2)}{p^2 + M^2(p^2)} Z_f(p^2) \rightarrow \frac{Z_f \not{p}}{M^2} + \frac{Z_f}{M}$$

AND

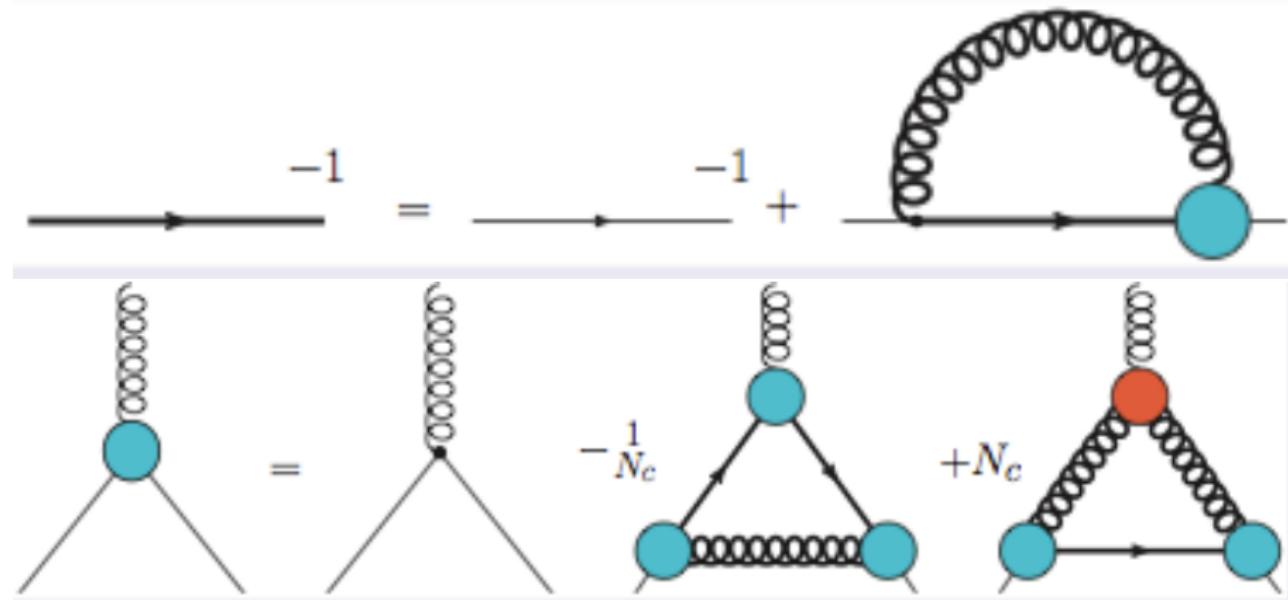
- quark-gluon vertex

incl. dynamically generated χ SB tensors structures,
infrared enhanced:

$$\Gamma_\mu = ig \sum_{i=1}^{12} \lambda_i G_\mu^i, \quad G_\mu^1 = \gamma_\mu, \quad G_\mu^2 = \hat{p}_\mu, \quad G_\mu^3 = \dots$$

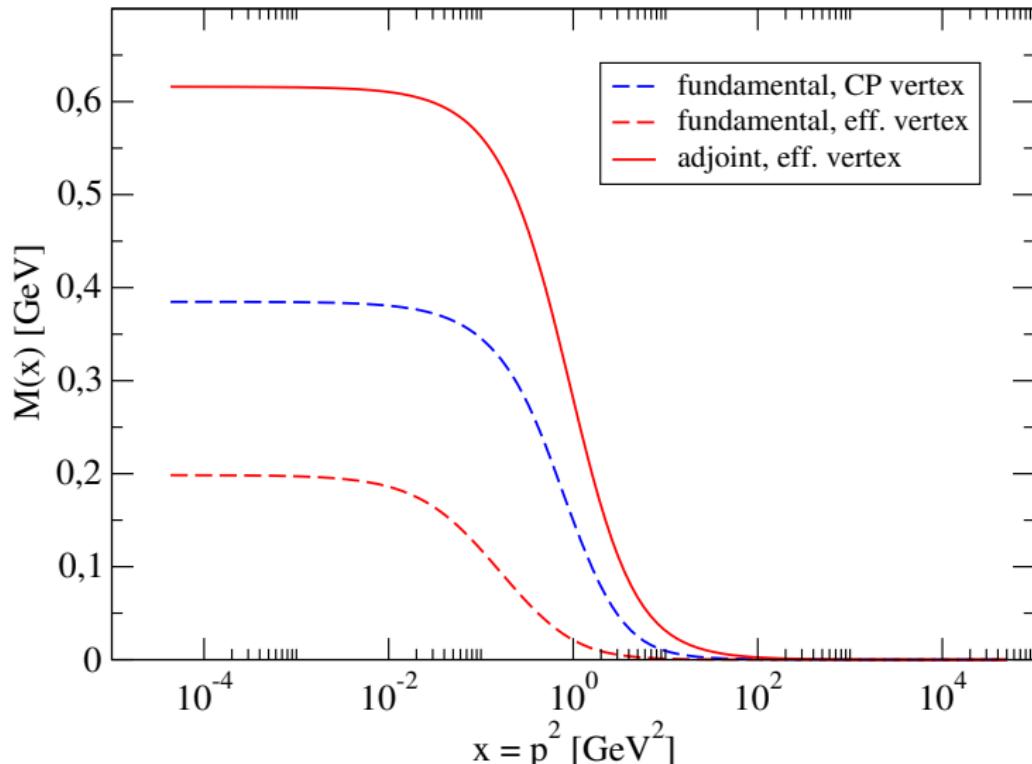
Coupling quarks to gluons

DSEs for quark propagator and quark-gluon vertex:



Coupling quarks to gluons

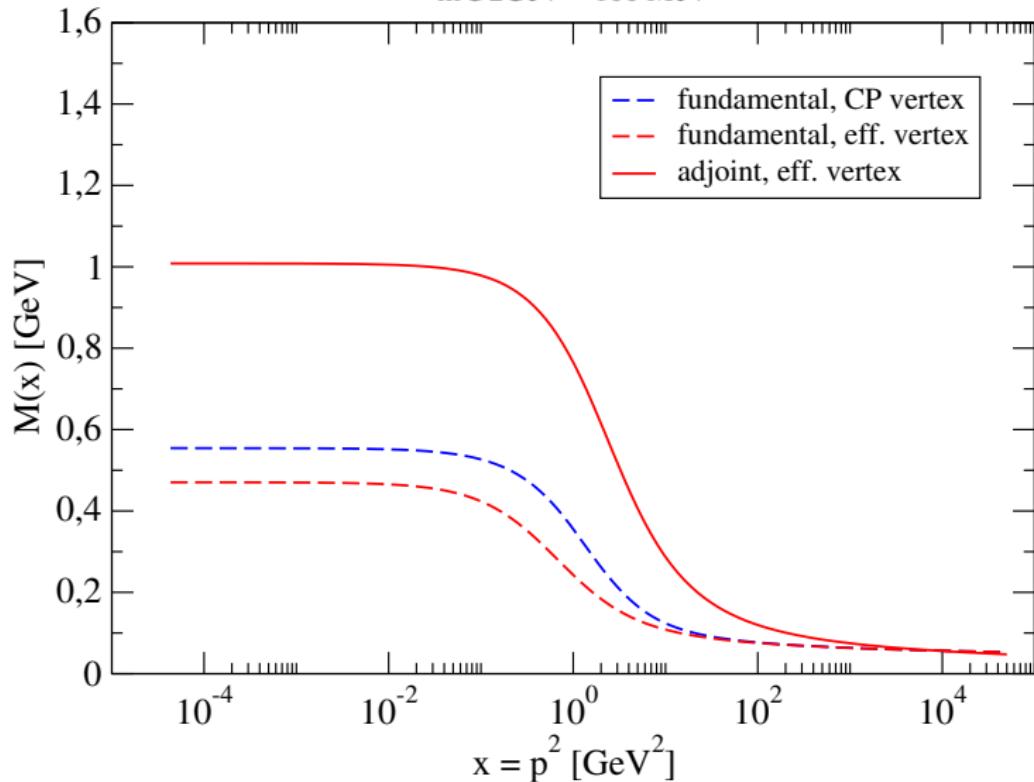
Quark mass function with models for QGV:
Chiral Limit



Coupling quarks to gluons

Quark mass function with models for QGV:

$m@2\text{GeV} = 100 \text{ MeV}$

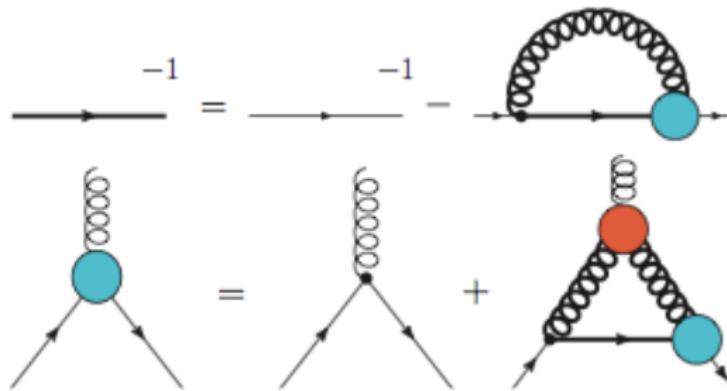


Coupling quarks to gluons

Solving for the quark-gluon vertex:

Preliminary results for a simplified system

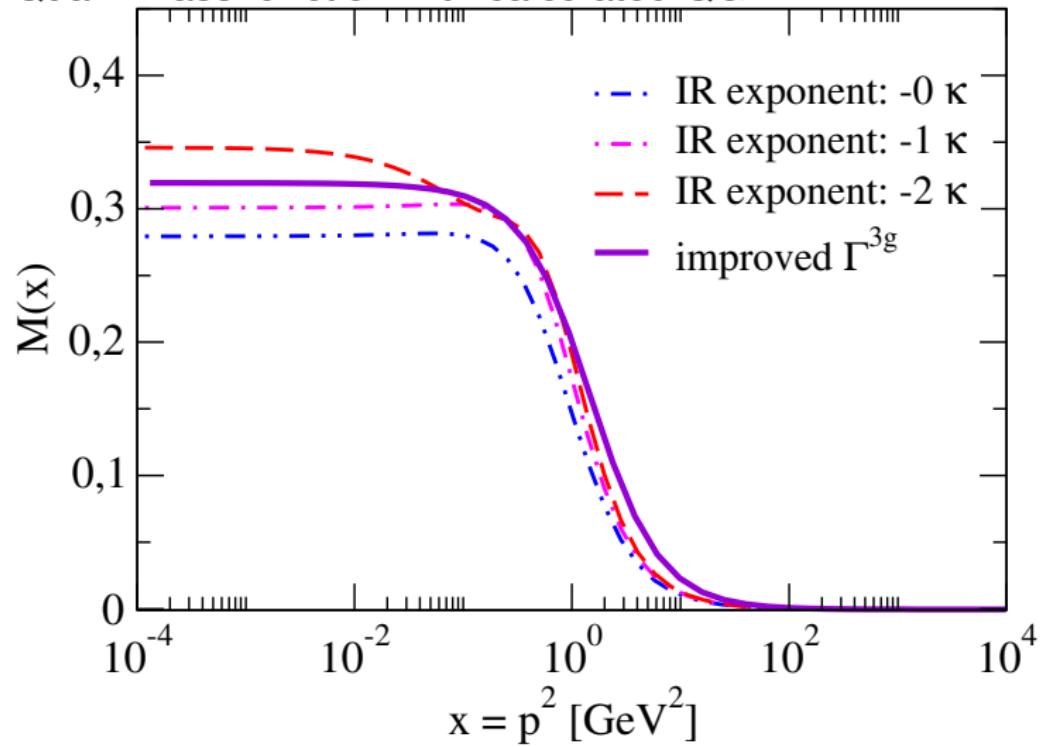
- self-consistent solution of the quark-gluon vertex DSE in a truncation including all 12 tensor structures



- scaling-type gluon propagator
- improved model for three-gluon vertex
(M.Q. Huber and L. von Smekal)

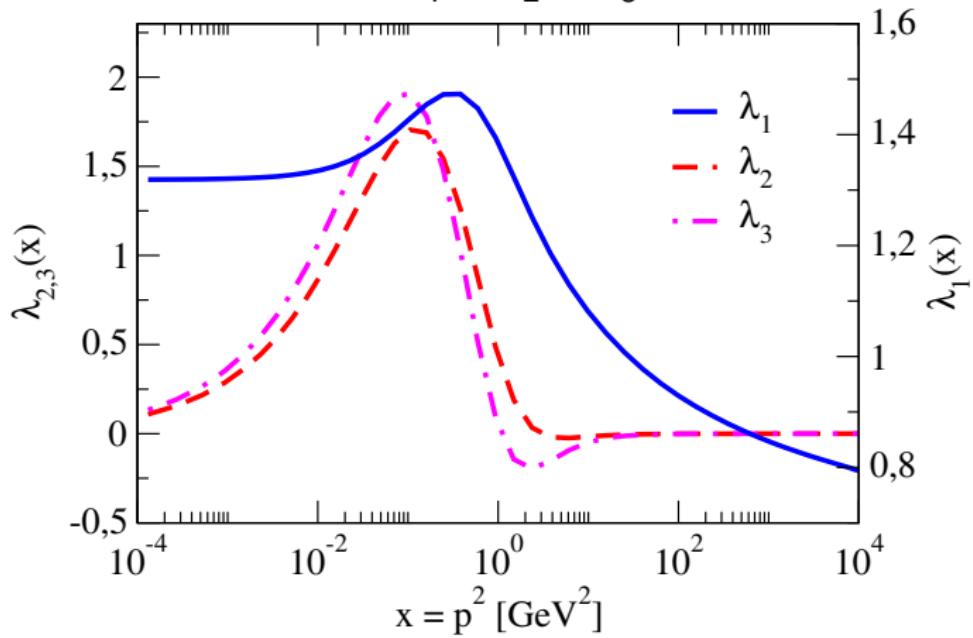
Coupling quarks to gluons

Quark mass function with calculated QGV:



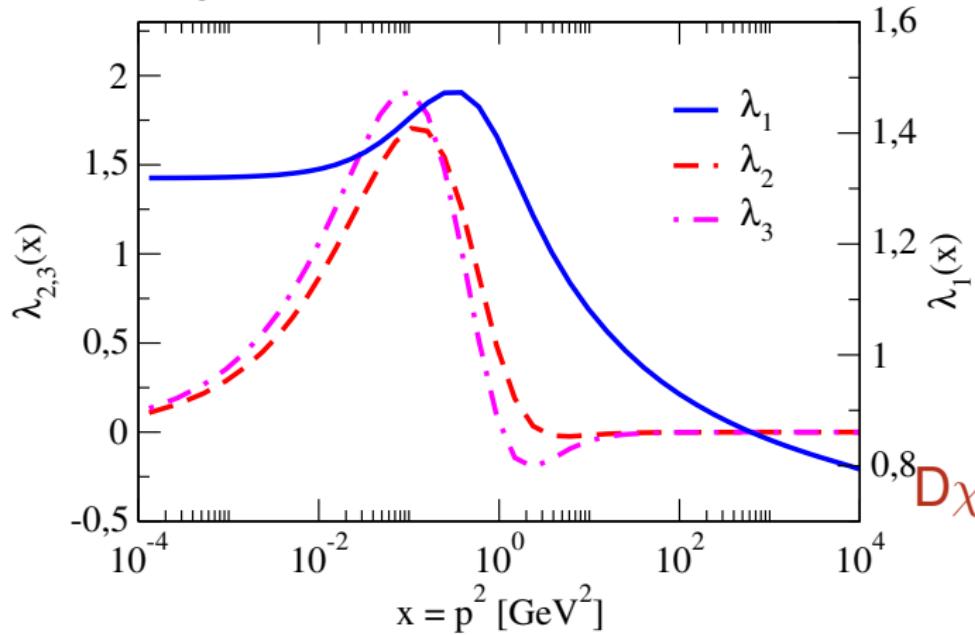
Coupling quarks to gluons

Leading tensor structure λ_1 , calculated QGV,
symm. momenta $x = p_1^2 = p_2^2 = p_3^2$: Significant IR enhancement!



Coupling quarks to gluons

Subleading $D\chi SB$ tensor structures λ_2, \dots , calculated QGV:



$D\chi SB$ in QGV!!!



Coupling quarks to gluons

- shown preliminary calculation:
few hours on GPU cluster
- to be done:
reformulate with transverse parts only and solve full system

Expected from infrared analysis within scaling solution:

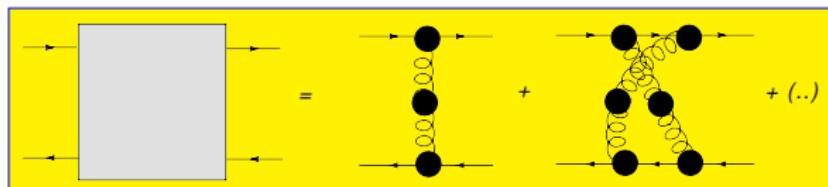
- infrared divergence $\lambda_{1,2,\dots} \sim (p^2)^{-1/2-\kappa}$
R.A., C. Fischer, F. Llanes-Estrada, K. Schwenzer, Ann. Phys. **324** (2009) 106.
- quark confinement due to infrared slavery
- self-consistently generated scalar conining quark-gluon interaction



Dynamically induced scalar quark confinement

Scaling solution:

“Quenched” quark-antiquark potential



infrared divergent such that

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} H(p^0 = 0, \mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\mathbf{r}} \sim |\mathbf{r}|$$

i.e. linear, vector+scalar, quark confinement!



η' mass from IR divergent Green functions

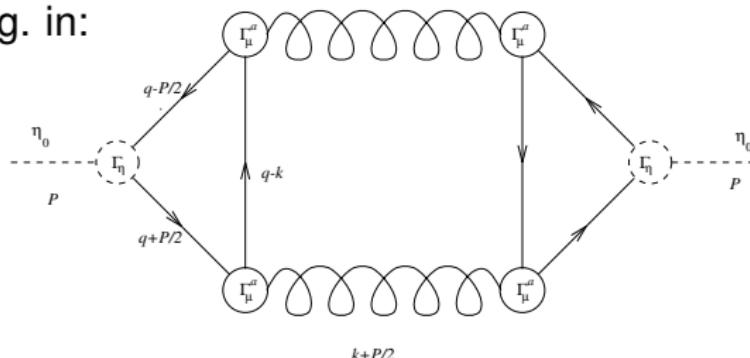
R.A., C. S. Fischer, R. Williams, Eur. Phys. J. A 38 (2008) 53.

$U_A(1)$ symmetry anomalous $\Rightarrow \eta'$ mass $\gg \pi$ mass

QCD vacuum: winding number spots as, e.g., instantons, couple
to chiral quark zero modes $\Rightarrow U_A(1)$ symmetry broken!

Where is this encoded in the Green functions?

E.g. in:



$$\Gamma_\mu D^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_\nu \propto 1/k^4$$

J. B. Kogut and
L. Susskind, Phys. Rev.
D 10 (1974) 3468.



η' mass from IR divergent Green functions

However: Infinitely many diagrams (n -gluon exchange) contribute!

diamond diagram only

with DSE results for gluon & quark propagators & quark-gluon vertex
(provides correct pseudoscalar and vector meson masses):

$$\chi^2 \approx (160\text{MeV})^4 \text{ vs. phenomenological value } (180\text{MeV})^4$$

$$\text{results in: } m_\eta = 479\text{MeV}, m_{\eta'} = 906\text{MeV}, \theta = -23^\circ.$$

Conclusion:

(Fluct.) topologically non-trivial fields \Leftrightarrow IR singularities of GF!

... another view to generate the Witten-Veneziano mechanism ...



Confinement, D χ SB, and U $_A(1)$

Enforce chiral symmetry in Wigner-Weyl mode:

$$S(p) = \left(\frac{\not{p} + M(p^2)}{p^2 + M^2(p^2)} Z_f(p^2) \right)_{M \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow \frac{Z_f \not{p}}{p^2}$$

AND

$$\Gamma_\mu = ig \sum_{i=1}^{12} \lambda_i G_\mu^i, \quad G_\mu^1 = \gamma_\mu, \quad G_\mu^2 = \hat{p}_\mu, \quad \dots$$

WITH $\lambda_{1,3,\dots} \sim (p^2)^{-\kappa}$ **and** $\lambda_{2,4,\dots} = 0$.

Quark-antiquark potential: **No confinement**

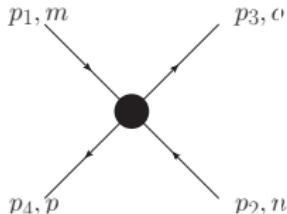
At vanishing T and μ : **Confinement \Leftrightarrow D χ SB**
Confinement \Leftrightarrow U $_A(1)$



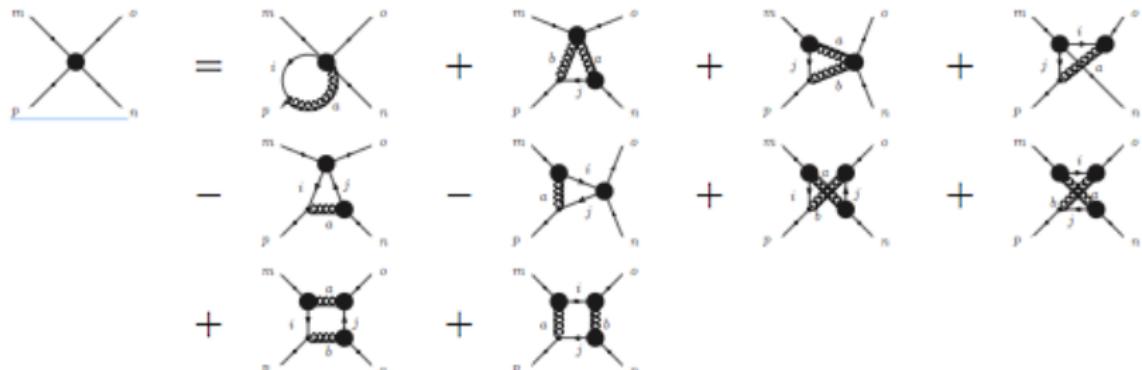
Assuming an IR divergent 4-point function

M. Mitter, RA, in preparation

- ▶ Assume quark 4-point function to be maximally IR singular,
i.e., $\propto 1/k^4$:


$$p_1 \rightarrow p_3 \propto \frac{1}{(p_1 - p_3)^4} \Big|_{\text{reg.}}$$

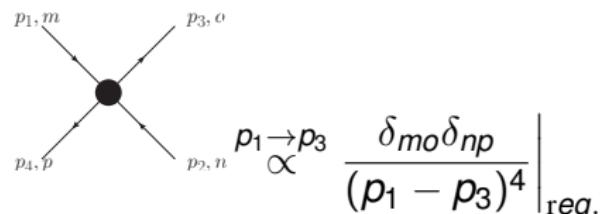
- ▶ Put e.g. DSE for 4-quark function:



Consequences an IR divergent 4-point function

- ▶ For simplicity: Analysis first for fundamentally charged scalar!
- ▶ Consistency requirements:

☺ Boundedness of higher n -point functions to $1/k^4 \Rightarrow$ matter-gluon vertex less singular \Rightarrow **colour structure**



☺ One-gluon exchange fails to reproduce this colour structure!
☺ **All 4-point functions** (4-gluon, ghost-gluon, matter-gluon, matter-ghost) inherit the $1/k^4$ singularity in specific colour channels.
☺ **Higher n -point functions** contain contributions $\propto 1/k^4$ with k being the momentum transfer between two coloured clusters.
☺ Propagators and 3-point functions protected by cancellations.

- ▶ Decoupling theorem circumvented by IR singularities:
One heavy fundamental charge induce changes in the IR behaviour of YM Green's functions!?



Consequences an IR divergent 4-point function

- ▶ Assumption of confining IR singularity in matter-matter scattering kernel leads to several wanted features.
- ▶ Especially Casimir scaling!
- ▶ No decoupling of infinitely heavy charges?
- ▶ Further to be clarified:
 - Absence of van-der-Waals forces?
 - N -ality?
 - Relation to dynamical chiral symmetry breaking / restoration?
 - ...

Conclusions and Outlook

Landau gauge QCD Green functions:

- ☺ Coupled system of quark propagator and quark-gluon vertex DSEs under investigation.
- ☺ Chiral symmetry dynamically broken! In 2- and 3-point function!
- ☺ Quark/matter confinement: Analysis of IR divergencies!
Color structure, Casimir scaling, no decoupling of heavy d.o.f., ...
- ☺ Quark/matter-gluon vertex:
 - quark/matter confinement, $D\chi$ SB, $U_A(1)$
- ☺ Find simplifying features of quark-gluon vertex at $T = 0$
- ☺ Calculate / model at $T \neq 0$ and $\mu \neq 0$
 - phase transition at $T \neq 0$
 - finite density, color-superconducting phase(s)



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