

Chiral transition using the Banks-Casher relation

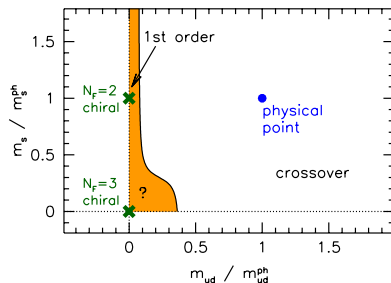
Gergely Endrődi, Lukas Gonglach

Goethe University of Frankfurt



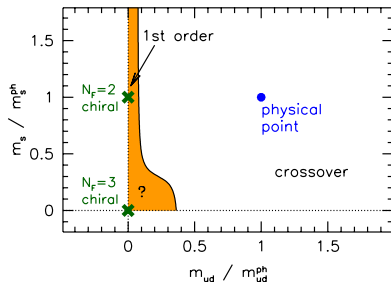
Lattice '18, 26. July 2018

Columbia plot



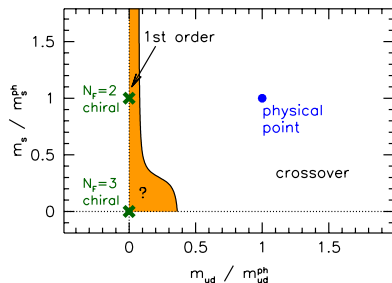
- nature of chiral transition as function of m_{ud} and m_s

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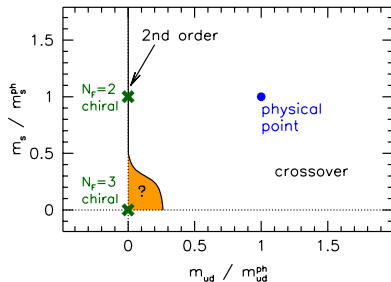
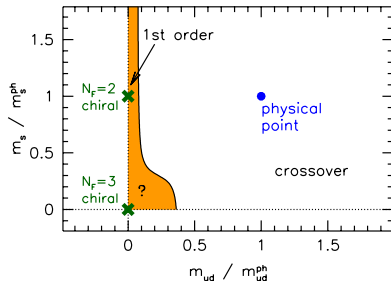
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[Aoki et al '06, Bhattacharya et al '14]

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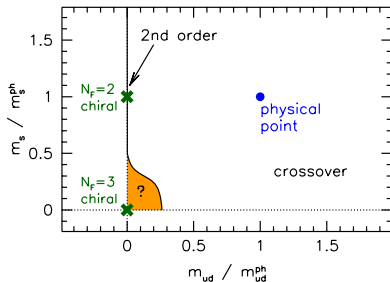
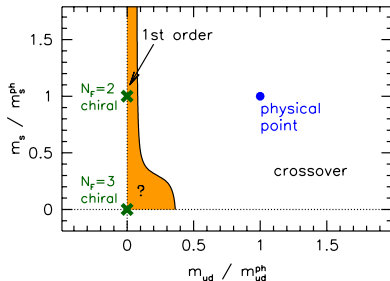
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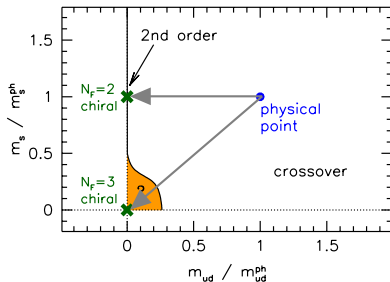
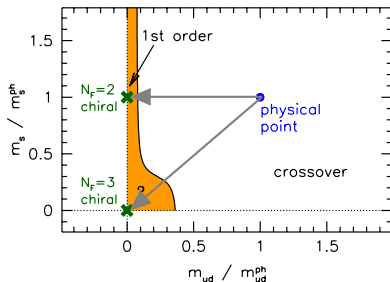
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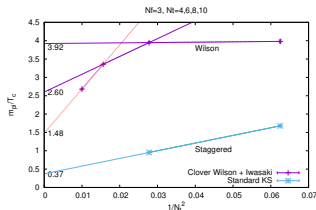
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- ▶ $m \rightarrow 0$ limit controversial
- ▶ here: learn about the chiral limit using a novel technique

Outline

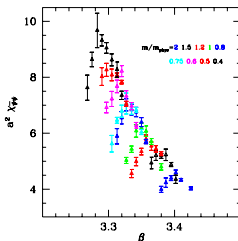
- ▶ problems of the chiral limit
- ▶ new approach
 - ▶ Banks-Casher relation
 - ▶ determination of the spectral density
 - ▶ chiral extrapolations
- ▶ results
- ▶ conclusions

Towards the chiral limit

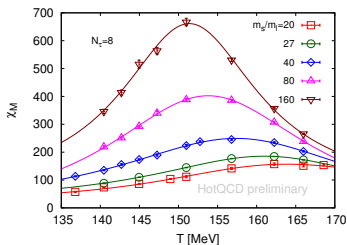
- with unimproved actions: critical point with huge lattice artefacts [de Forcrand, D'Elia '17]



- with improved actions: no critical point only strengthening



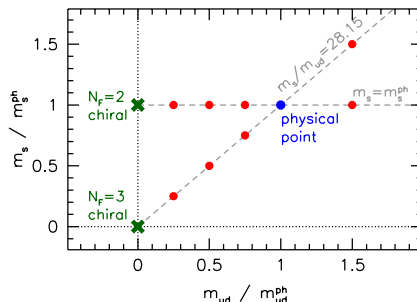
[Endrődi et al '07]



[Ding et al '18]

Strategy

- ▶ attempt an extrapolation to the chiral limit directly



- ▶ chiral condensate

$$\langle \bar{\psi} \psi(m) \rangle_m = \frac{1}{Z_m} \int \mathcal{D}U e^{-S_g} \det[\not{D} + m] \text{tr}[(\not{D} + m)^{-1}]$$

- ▶ $m \rightarrow 0$ using Banks-Casher relation [Banks,Casher '80]
- ▶ $m \rightarrow 0$ using leading-order reweighting

Banks-Casher relation

- ▶ in the eigenbasis of \not{D} , the condensate $\bar{\psi}\psi \propto \text{tr}(\not{D} + m)^{-1}$

$$\bar{\psi}\psi(m) = \frac{T}{V} \sum_i \frac{m}{\lambda_i^2 + m^2} \xrightarrow{V \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\lambda \rho(\lambda) \frac{m}{\lambda^2 + m^2} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow 0} \pi \rho(0)$$

- ▶ the eigenvalues contain much more information than just $\bar{\psi}\psi(m)$, they encode also its dependence on m

Leading-order reweighting

- reweight configurations towards $m = 0$

$$\langle \rho(\lambda) \rangle_0 = \frac{\langle \rho(\lambda) W(m) \rangle_m}{\langle W(m) \rangle_m}$$

with

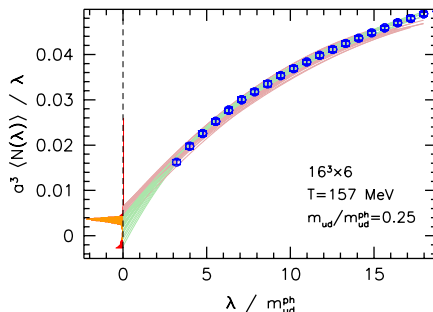
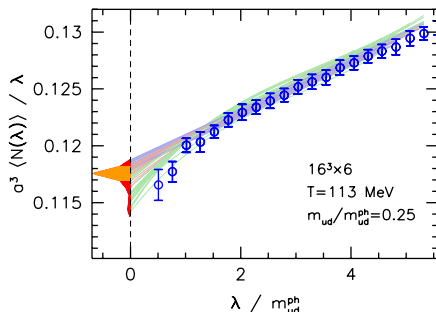
$$W(m) = \frac{\det[\not{D}]}{\det[\not{D} + m]} = \exp \left[-\frac{V}{T} m \cdot \bar{\psi} \psi(m) + \mathcal{O}(m^4) \right]$$

- work with the so reweighted spectral density in the following

Spectral density

- find $\rho(0)$ via extrapolation of integrated spectral density

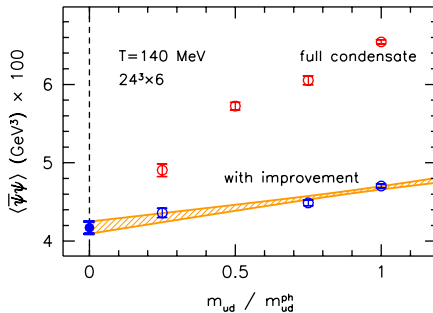
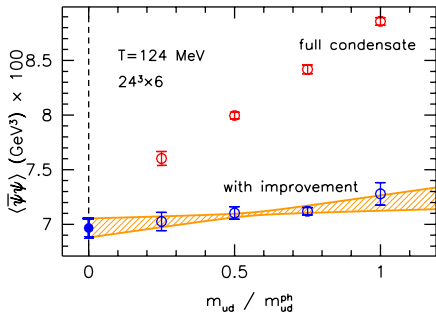
$$N(\lambda) = \int_0^\lambda d\lambda' \rho(\lambda') \quad \rho(0) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{N(\lambda)}{\lambda}$$



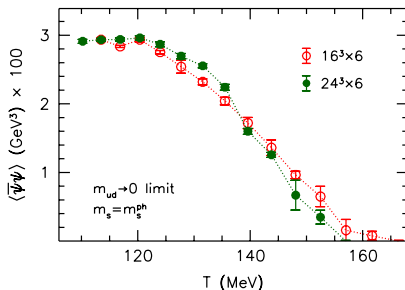
- build histogram of intersects to define mean and systematic error of fit

Extrapolations

- ▶ remaining m_{ud} -dependence much smaller than in the full condensate $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi(m) \rangle_m$

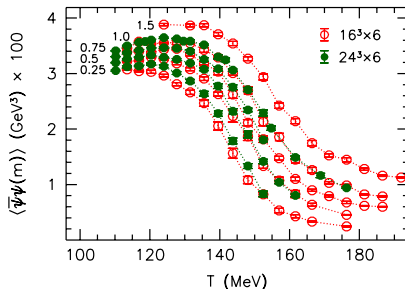
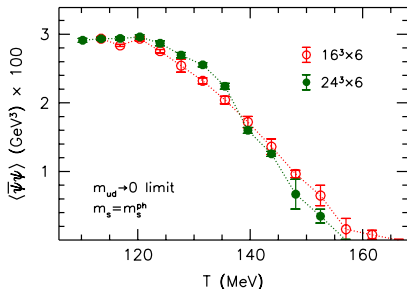


Chiral transition



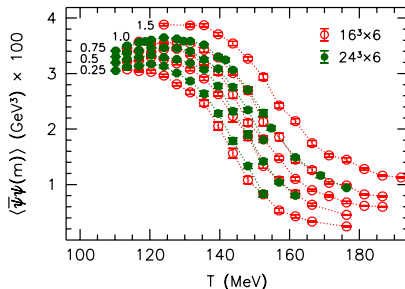
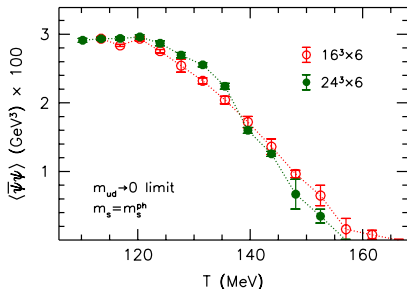
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 \rightsquigarrow real phase transition?
- ▶ chiral transition temperature at crossing point of two volumes:
 $T_c^{N_f=2+1} \approx 140 \text{ MeV}$

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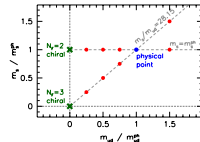
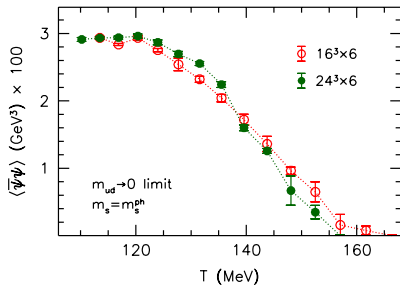
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- ▶ the same signal is hidden in the full condensate
- ▶ for $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi(m=0) \rangle$, no additive renormalization necessary

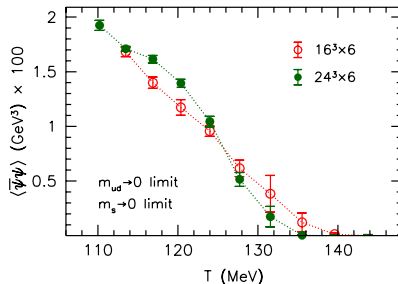
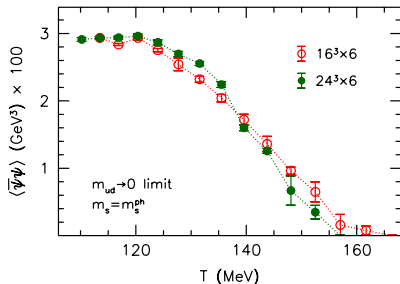
Number of massless flavors

- ▶ same analysis along $m_s/m_{ud} = \text{const.}$ line



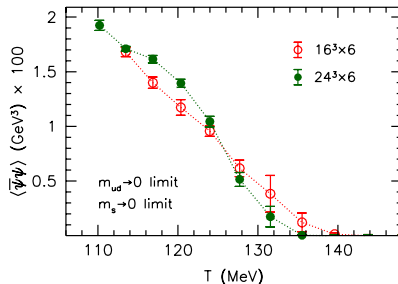
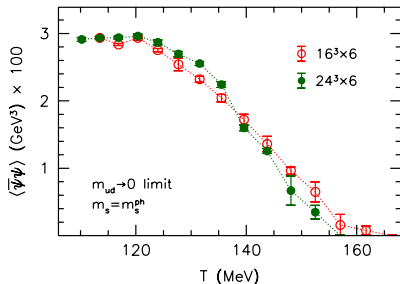
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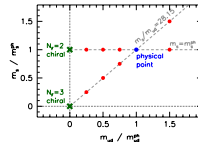
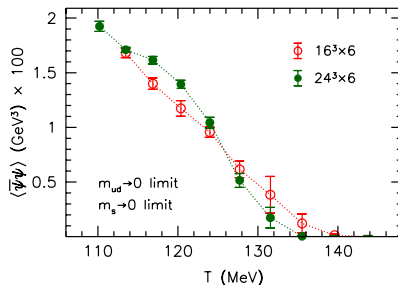
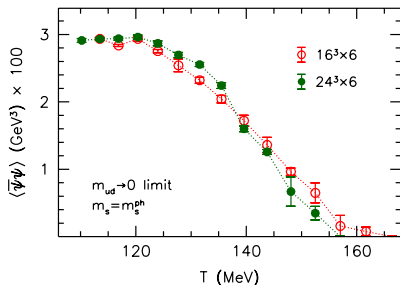
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consistent with χPT [Moussalam '99, Descotes et al '99]

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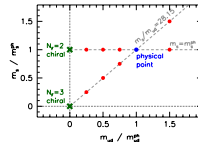
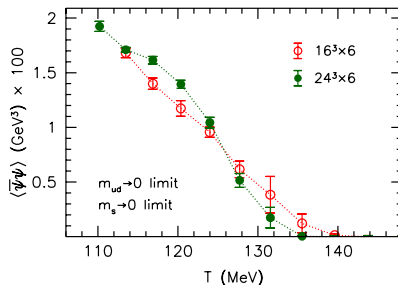
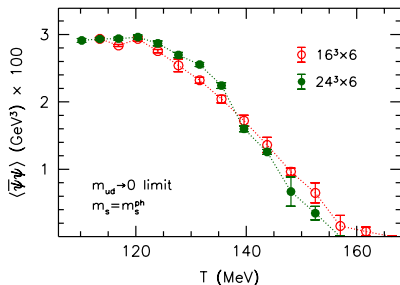
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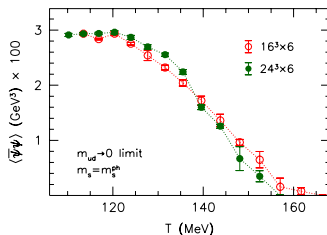
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- ▶ vacuum condensate reduced consistent with χ PT [Moussalam '99, Descotes et al '99]
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- ▶ chiral transition is reduced to $T_c^{N_f=3} \approx 125$ MeV

Nature of the transition

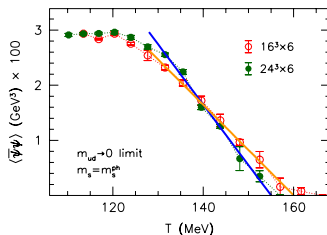
- fit for slope of order parameter



- critical scaling: $\bar{\psi}\psi'_{T=T_c} \xrightarrow{V \rightarrow \infty} \infty$

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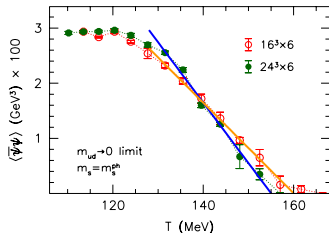
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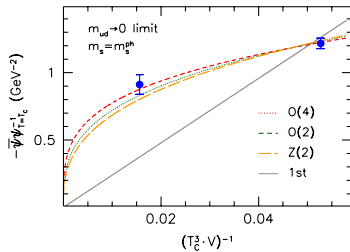
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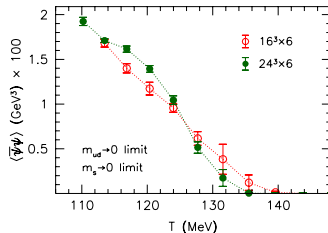
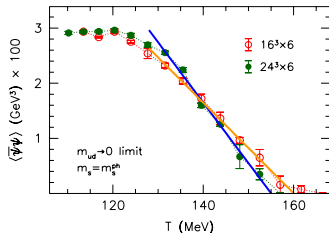


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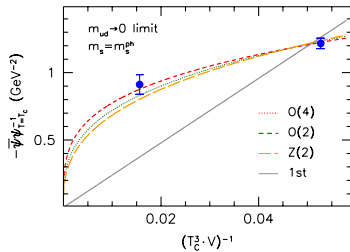


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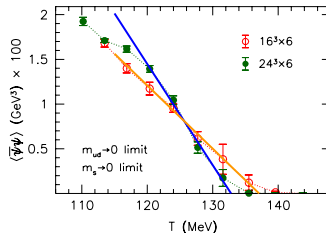
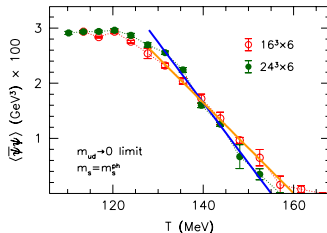


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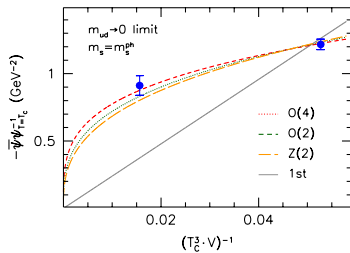


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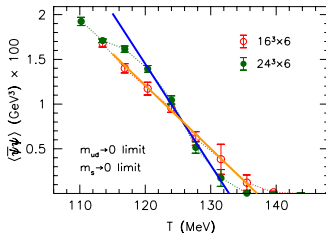
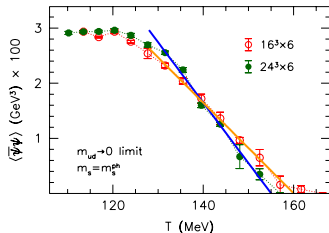


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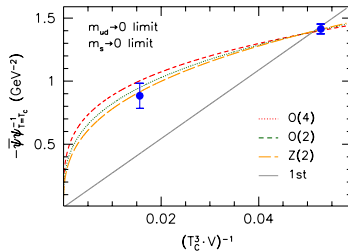
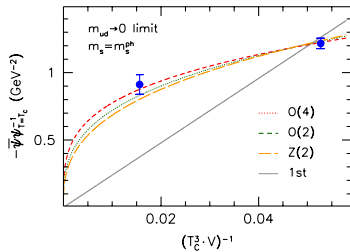


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Summary

- ▶ extract chiral condensate via Banks-Casher relation
 \rightsquigarrow flat extrapolation
- ▶ finite volume analysis of chiral condensate
 (no additive renormalization required)
- ▶ $N_F = 2 + 1$ chiral limit
 consistent with $O(4)$ scenario

