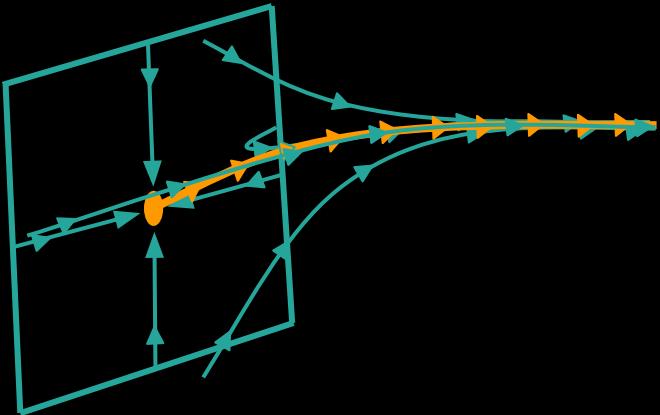


2023 LATTICE



Non-perturbative RG β -function
of 8-flavor SU(3) gauge theory



Curtis Taylor Peterson
in collaboration with Anna Hasenfratz

Why $N_f = 8$?

[Hasenfratz, A., Schaich, D., Veernala, A. JHEP **06** (2015) 143]

*[LatKMI PRD **96**, 014508 (2017)]

*[LSD Collaboration PRD **99**, 014509 (2019)]

*[Appelquist, T., Ingoldby, J., Piai, M. PRD **126**, 191804 (2021)]

*[LSD Collaboration, arXiv:2305.03665]

*[Hasenfratz, A. PRD **106**, 014513 (2022)]

- ❖ Popular **BSM** model
 - e.g., LatKMI*, LSD* and Appelquist et al.*
 - Consistent with *both* conformal hyperscaling and dilaton χ Pt
- ❖ No evidence of chiral symmetry breaking even at much stronger couplings*
- ❖ Must simulate in strongly-coupled regime to better understand infrared dynamics
 - Limited by bulk first-order phase transition (**PT**)

━ Objective ━

- ❖ Access strongly-coupled regime
 - Pauli-Villars improvement [†]
- ❖ Untangle strongly-coupled behavior
 - Continuous β -function^x

^{†,x}[Hasenfratz, Mon. 13:30]

^{†,x}[Shamir, Mon. 13:50]

^x[Witzel, Mon. 14:30]

^x[Kuti, 14:50]

Realizing our objective

*[Hasenfratz, A., Shamir, Y., Svetitsky, B. PRD **104**, 074509 (2021)]
 *[Kuti, J., Fodor, Z., Holland, K., Wong, K. H. PoS, LATTICE2021 (**2021**) 321]
 *[Hasenfratz, A., Peterson, C.T., Witzel, O., van Sickle, J. PRD **108**, 014502 (2023)]

Access strongly-coupled regime



- ❖ **Problem:** bulk first-order phase transitions (PT)
 - Triggered by strong UV fluctuations
 - Occur at finite g_0^2

- ❖ **Partial resolution:** introduce heavy Pauli-Villars bosons*
 - Counteract UV fluctuations
 - Push PT to larger g_0^2

Untangle strongly-coupled behavior



Continuous β -function method (CBFM)*

$$g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; L, g_0^2) \sim \langle t^2 E(t) \rangle^{\dagger}$$

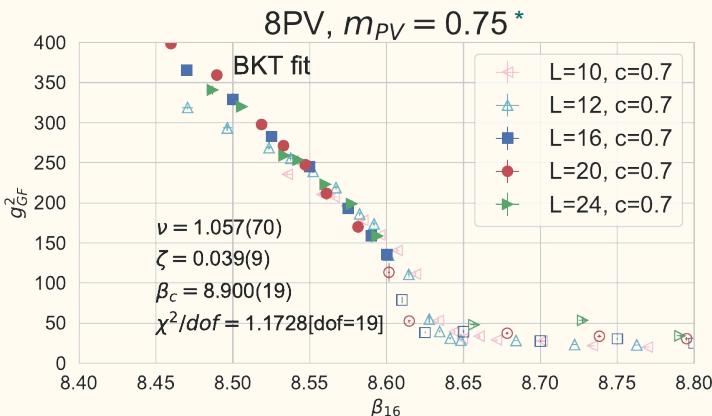
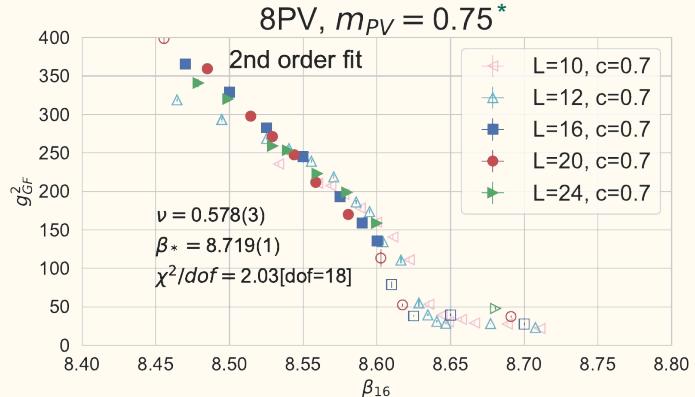
$$\beta_{\text{GF}}(t; g_0^2) \equiv -t \frac{d}{dt} g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; g_0^2)$$

1. $L/a \rightarrow \infty$ extrapolation of $g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; L, g_0^2)$ at fixed β_b & t/a^2
2. $a^2/t \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation of $\beta_{\text{GF}}(t; g_0^2)$ at fixed g_{GF}^2

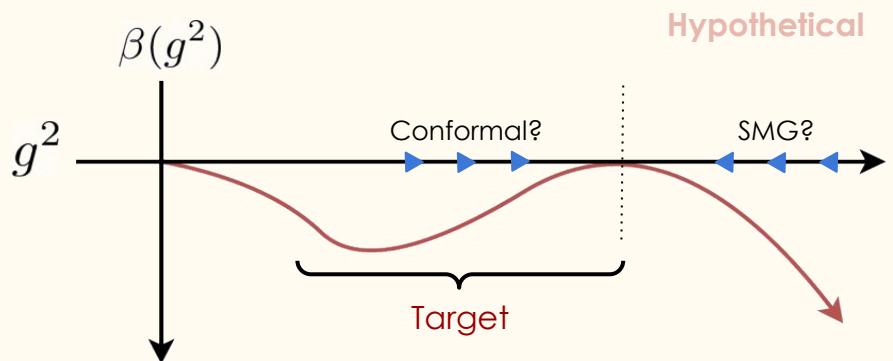
$E(t)$ is the Yang-Mills energy density;
we consider Wilson & clover “operators”

The β -function

*[Hasenfratz, A. PRD **106**, 014513 (2022)]



- ❖ Finite-size scaling* suggests renormalization group (RG) β -function just touches zero



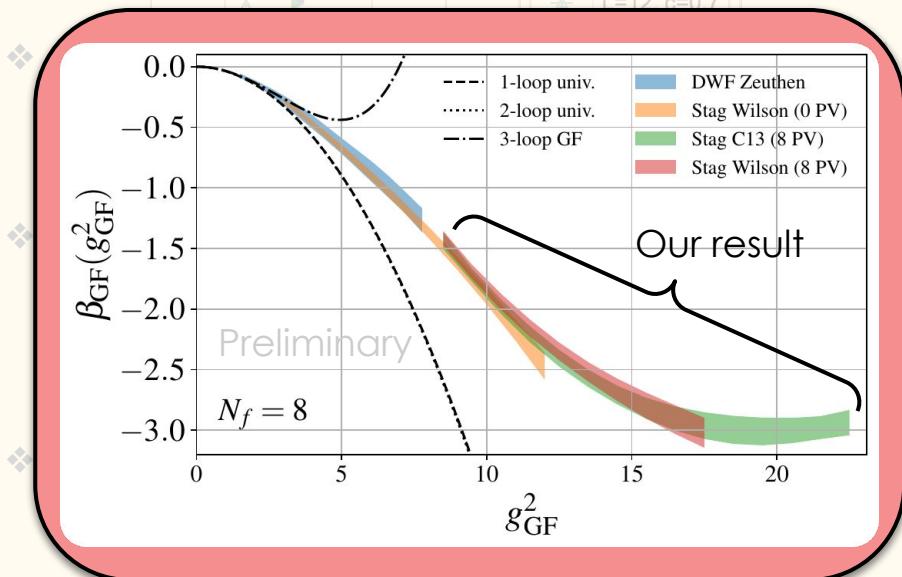
*[Hasenfratz, A., Schaich, D., Veernala, A. JHEP **06** (2015) 143]

*[Artz, Harlander, Lange, Neumann, Prausa JHEP **06** (2019) 121]

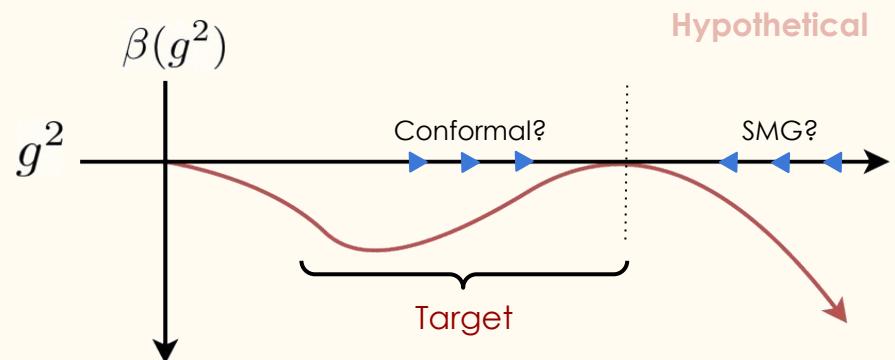
*[Hasenfratz, A., Witzel, O., Rebbi, C. PRD **107**, 114508 (2023)]

The β -function

*[Hasenfratz, A. PRD **106**, 014513 (2022)]



- ❖ Finite-size scaling* suggests renormalization group (RG) β -function just touches zero



*[Hasenfratz, A., Schaich, D., Veernala, A. JHEP **06** (2015) 143]

*[Artz, Harlander, Lange, Neumann, Prausa JHEP **06** (2019) 121]

*[Hasenfratz, A., Witzel, O., Rebbi, C. PRD **107**, 114508 (2023)]

Simulation details

- ❖ nHYP-smeared staggered fermions & adjoint-plaquette gauge action
 - Pauli-Villars (PV) improvement
 - Use MILC* & Quantum EXpressions* (QEX)
 - Symmetric volumes ($L/a = 24, 32, 36, 40$)
 - (Anti-“”)periodic BC’s for fermion(gauge)
 - $8.8 \leq \beta_b \equiv 6/g_0^2 \leq 9.9$ (8 total)
 - $am_f = 0$
- ❖ Gauge flows (GF) run with MILC & QEX
 - Run Wilson flow & modified rectangle flow*
 - Measure Wilson & clover operator

*[Osborn, J., Jin, X.Y. PoS 256 (2016)]

[Hasenfratz, A., Shamir, Y., Svetitsky, B. PRD 104, 074509 (2021)]

*[Hasenfratz, A., Neil, E., Shamir, Y., Svetitsky, B., Witzel, O. In Preparation (2023)]

Pauli-Villars action

8 degenerate PV/fermion
 $am_{PV} = 0.75$

Flow action

$$\mathcal{S}_f = c_p \mathcal{S}_p + c_r \mathcal{S}_r \quad (c_p + 8c_r = 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_p = 1 &\rightarrow \text{“Wilson flow”} \\ c_p = 1/3 &\rightarrow \text{“C13 flow”} \end{aligned}$$

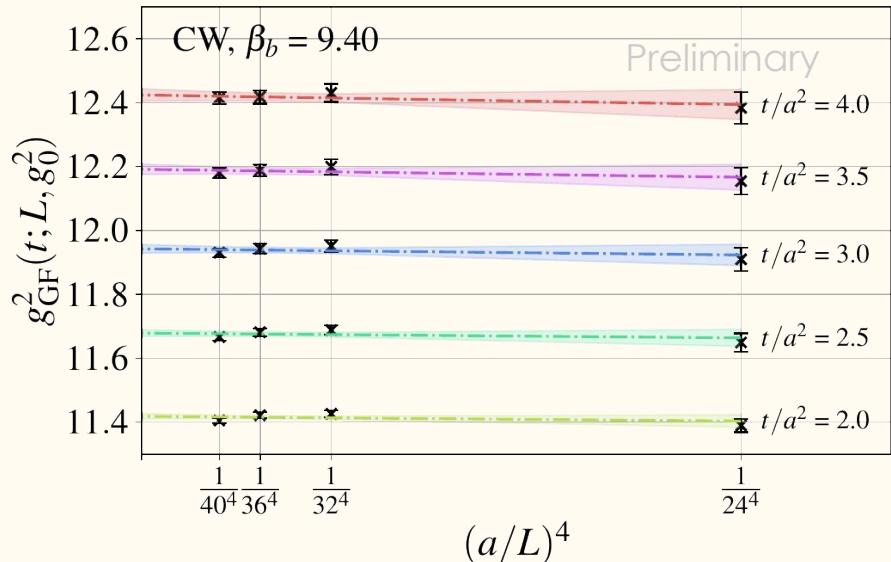
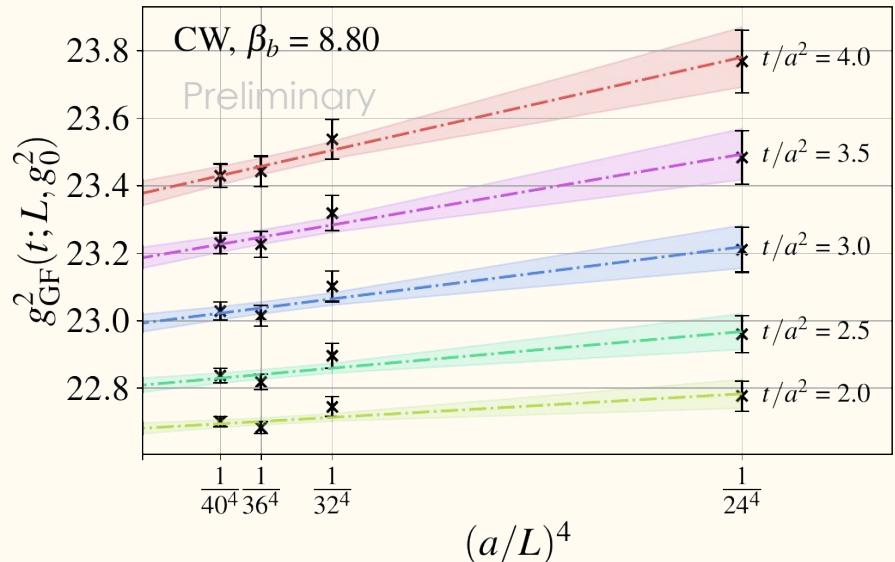
*[David Schaich's modified MILC code:
github.com/daschaich/KS_nHYP_FA]

*[QEX main branch: github.com/jcosborn/qex]

*[Curtis Peterson's fork of QEX: github.com/ctpeterson/qex]
 simulations, measurements, methods

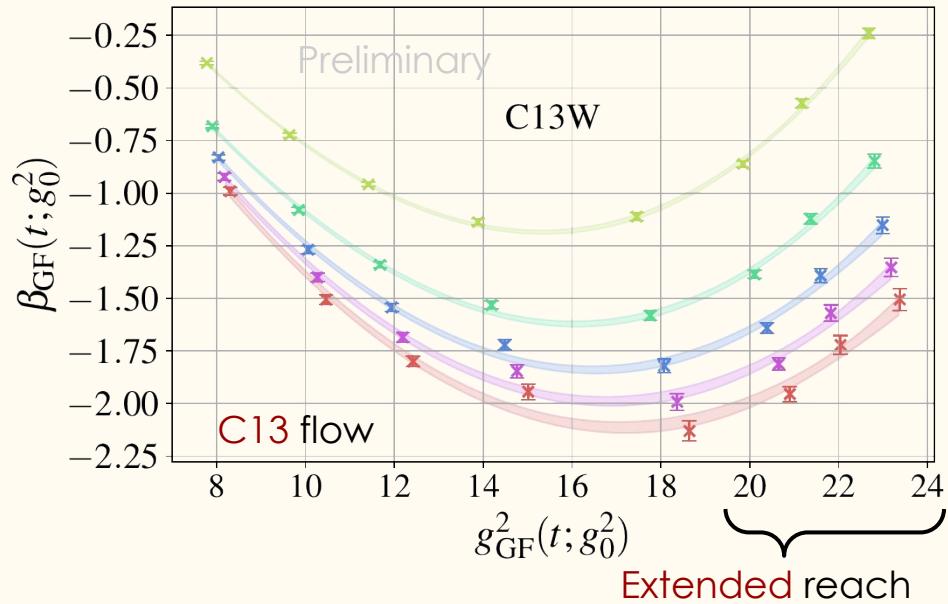
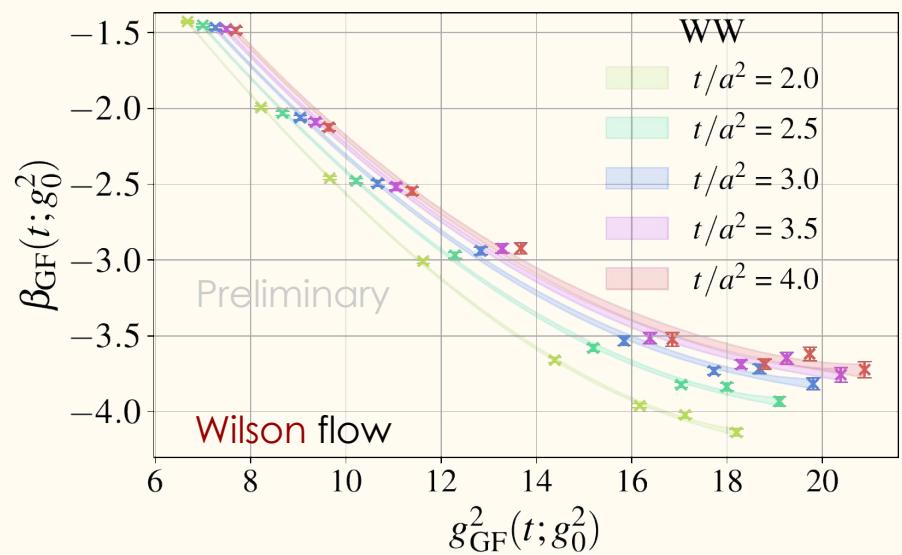
Infinite volume extrapolation

C13 flow
 (see supplement for Wilson flow)



Extrapolate $g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; L, g_0^2)$
 linearly in $(a/L)^4 \rightarrow 0$ at fixed β_b and t/a^2

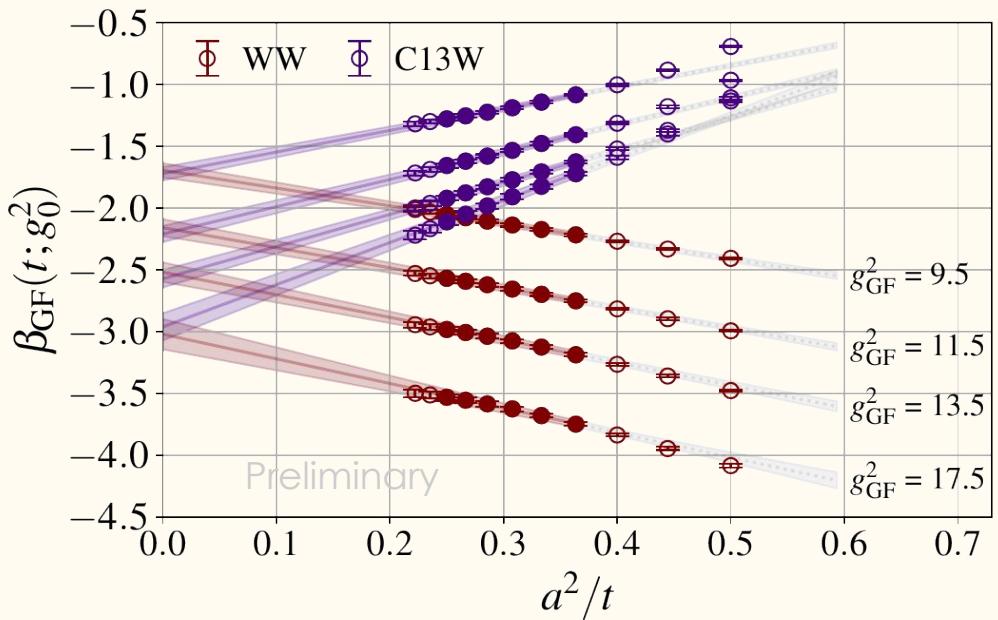
Interpolation



Interpolate $\beta_{GF}(t; g_0^2)$ in $g_{GF}^2(t; g_0^2)$ at fixed t/a^2
We use a cubic polynomial

Continuum Extrapolation

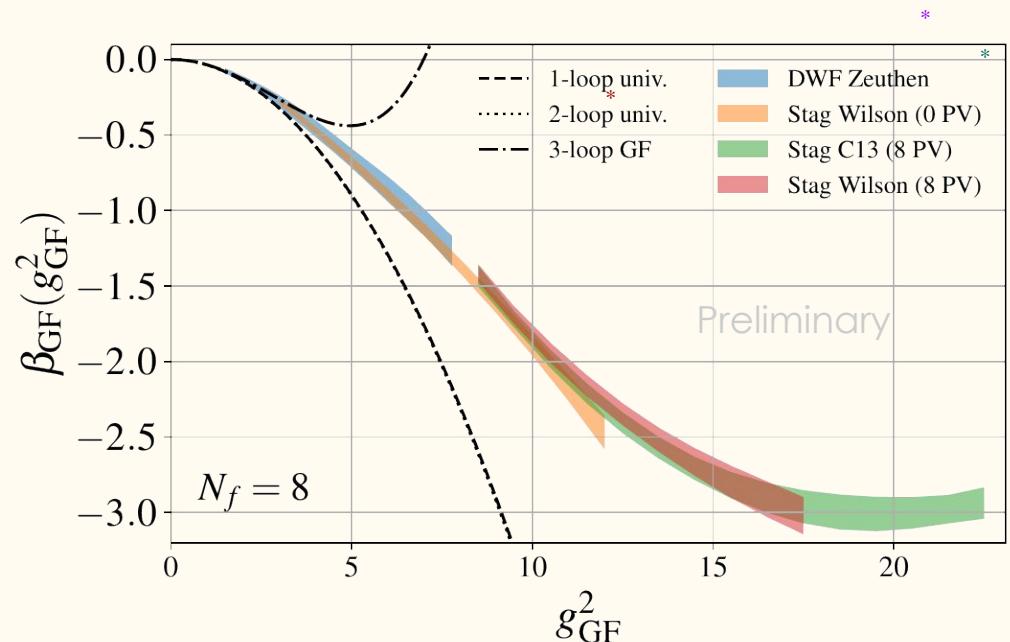
- ❖ Linear extrapolation in a^2/t at fixed $g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; g_0^2)$
 - $2.6 \leq t/a^2 \leq 4.2$
- ❖ WW & C13W **consistent**
 - WC also consistent
 - C13C plagued by nonlinear discretization effects
 - Under investigation



Conclusions & future directions

*[Hasenfratz, A., Schaich, D., Veermäla, A. JHEP **06** (2015) 143]
 *[Arzt, Harlander, Lange, Neumann, Prausa JHEP **06** (2019) 121]
 *[Hasenfratz, A., Witzel, O., Rebbi, C. PRD **107**, 114508 (2023)]

- ❖ Range of g_{GF}^2 extended 2x
 - Closest IRFP possibly at $g_{\text{GF}}^2 > 22$
 - No signs of χ SB up to $g_{\text{GF}}^2 \sim 22$
 - Negative curvature $8 \lesssim g_{\text{GF}}^2 \lesssim 22$
- ❖ Overlap between 8PV staggered and previously published results
- ❖ Generating & analyzing step-scaling ensembles
- ❖ Simulating on strong-coupling side of phase transition
- ❖ Extending finite-size scaling ensembles



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Fontera Computational Science
Fellowship (FCSF)



FRONTERA

GF β -function

- ❖ GF describes a real-space RG transformation in infinite volume when combined with appropriately-defined coarse graining step
- ❖ Define a renormalized running coupling ($\mu^2 \propto 1/8t$)
 - Common choice in LGT studies is to use the flowed Yang-Mills energy density, since it does not renormalize*

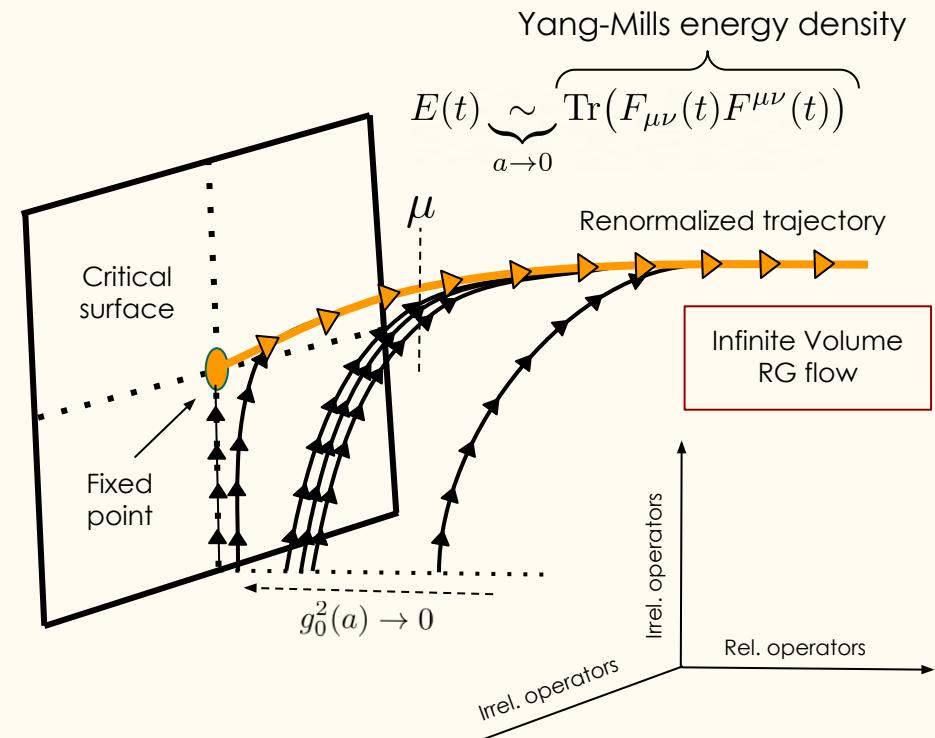
$$g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; g_0^2) \equiv \mathcal{N} \langle t^2 E(t) \rangle$$

- Describes flow along renormalized trajectory with corresponding β -function

$$\beta_{\text{GF}}(t; g_0^2) = -t \frac{d}{dt} g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; g_0^2)$$

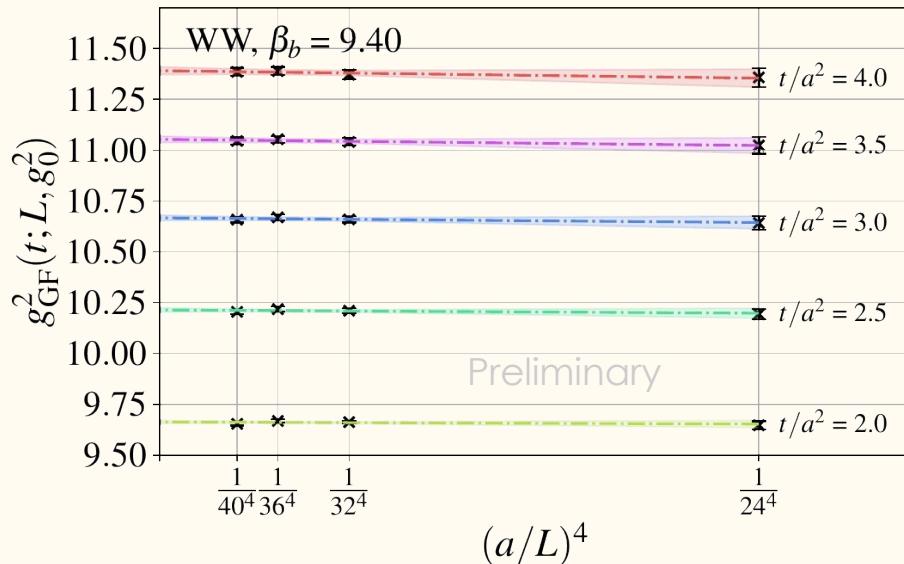
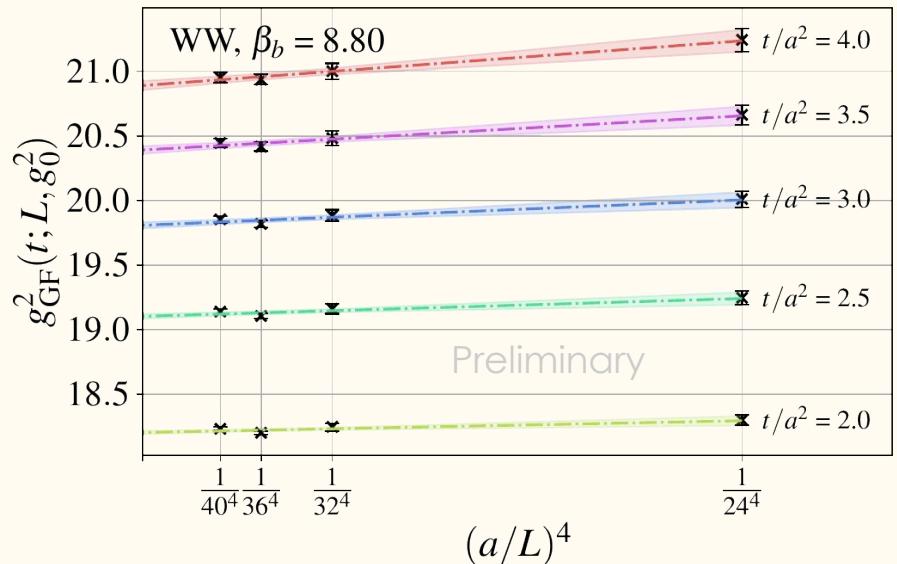
* $\mathcal{N} = 128\pi^2/3(N^2 - 1)$ chosen such that the GF coupling matches $\overline{\text{MS}}$ at tree level

[Carosso, A., Hasenfratz, A., Neil, E. *PRL* **121**, 201601 (2018)]
 [Lüscher, M., *JHEP* **08** (2010) 71]
 [Makino, H., Morikawa, O., Suzuki, H. *PTEP* **05**, 099201 (2021)]



Infinite volume extrapolation

Wilson flow



Extrapolate $g_{\text{GF}}^2(t; L, g_0^2)$
 linearly in $(a/L)^4 \rightarrow 0$ at fixed β_b and t/a^2