## Renyi Entropy due to the Presence of Static Quarks

Rocco Amorosso with S. Syritsyn





# Motivation

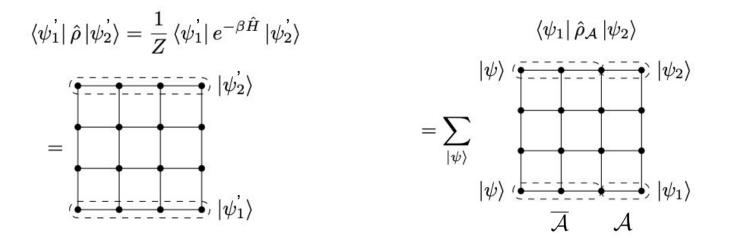
- QCD string is a pure spatially-extended state of gluons
- Dynamics of QCD string are important to hadronization in heavy-ion collisions & DIS, e.g. Lund model in Pythia
- Goal: study quantum correlations between parts of a static QCD string
  - Pure 4D Yang Mills at T=<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Tc
  - Static heavy quarks as sources
  - Renyi entanglement entropy as measure of quantum correlations

### Entanglement Entropy (Renyi Entropy)

 $S_{\rm EE} = -\operatorname{tr}_{\mathcal{A}}\left(\hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}}\log\left(\hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}}\right)\right)$  $\hat{\rho}_{A} = \operatorname{tr}_{\bar{A}}(\hat{\rho})$ Example:  $S_{\rm EE} = -\frac{d}{da} \log(\operatorname{tr}_{\mathcal{A}}(\hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}}^{q}))|_{q=1}$  $\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle)$  $S^{(q)} = \frac{1}{1-q} \log \left( \operatorname{tr}_{\mathcal{A}} \left( \hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}}^{q} \right) \right) \forall \ q \in \mathbb{N}, \ q \ge 2.$  $\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$  $S_{\rm EE} = \lim_{q \to 1} S^{(q)}.$  $\hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}} = \operatorname{Tr}_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}} \rho = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ 

#### **Reduced Density Matrix in Lattice Field Theory**

 $\hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}} = \operatorname{tr}_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}}\left(\hat{\rho}\right)$ 

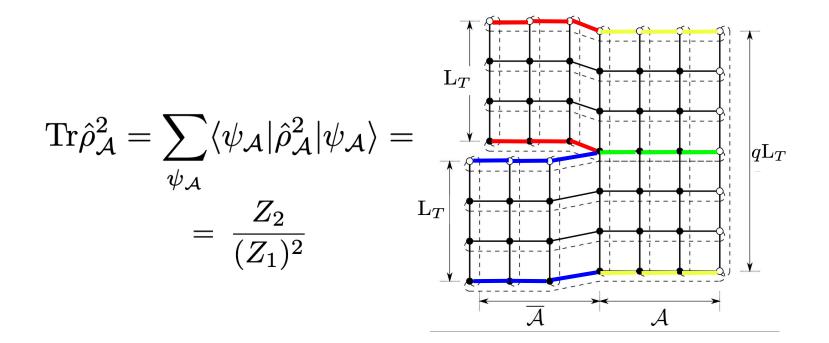


(P. V. Buividovich, M. I. Polikarpov arXiv:0802.4247)

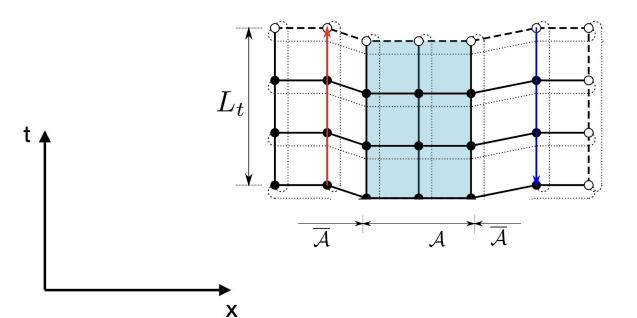
### Reduced Density Matrix squared

$$\langle \psi_{1} | \hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}}^{2} | \psi_{2} \rangle = \langle \psi_{1} | \hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}} | \psi_{k} \rangle \langle \psi_{k} | \hat{\rho}_{\mathcal{A}} | \psi_{2} \rangle = \sum_{|\psi_{k} \rangle, |\psi_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{1}} \rangle, |\psi_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{2}} \rangle} \frac{|\psi_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{2}} \rangle}{|\psi_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{1}} \rangle} \frac{|\psi_{k} \rangle}{|\psi_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{1}} \rangle} \frac{|\psi_{k} \rangle}{|\psi_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}_{1}} \rangle} = \underbrace{L_{T}}_{L_{T}} \underbrace{L_{T}}_{\bar{\mathcal{A}}} \underbrace{L_{T}}_{\bar{\mathcal$$

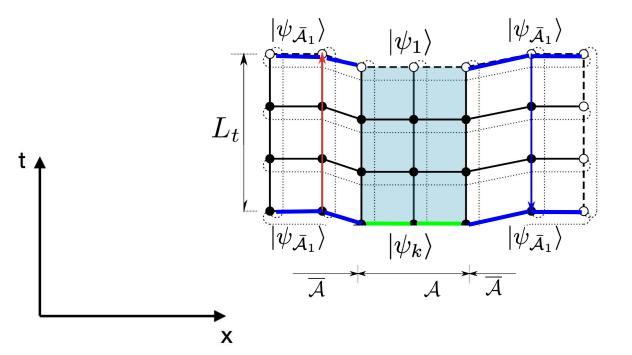
#### **Reduced Density Matrix squared**



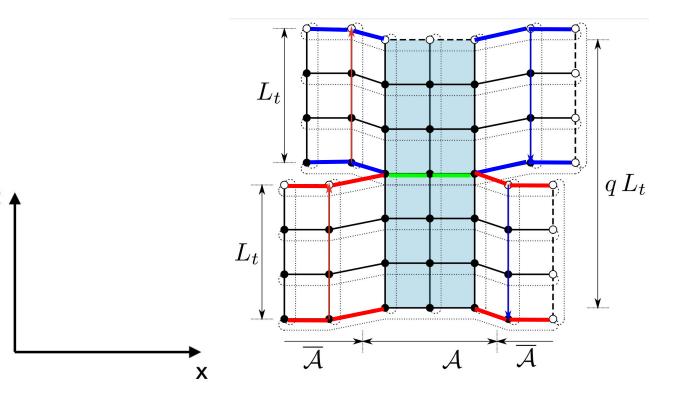
# **Polyakov Lines**



### Polyakov Lines: Reduced Density Matrix



### Polyakov Lines: Reduced Density Matrix squared



#### UV-finite Entanglement Entropy

$$\frac{1}{|\partial A|} S = \frac{1}{|\partial A|} S_{UV} + \frac{1}{|\partial A|} S_f$$

(P. V. Buividovich, M. I. Polikarpov arXiv:0802.4247) (T. Nishioka, T Takayanagi arXiv:hep-th/0611035)

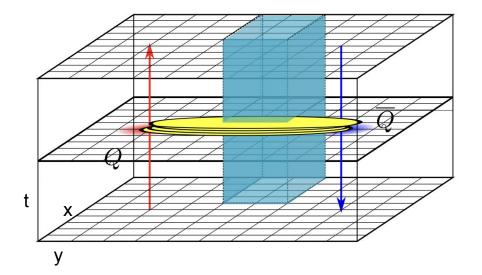
$$\tilde{S}^{E(q)}_{|Q\bar{Q}} \equiv S^{E(q)}_{|Q\bar{Q}} - S^{E(q)}$$

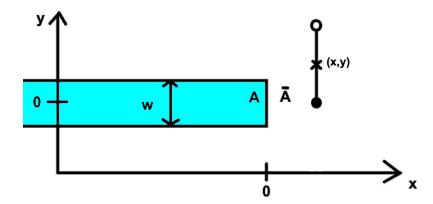
(Excess entropy due to QCD string)

$$S_X^{E(q)} = -\frac{1}{q-1} \log \operatorname{Tr}_A \left[ \left( \operatorname{Tr}_{\bar{A}} \rho_X \right)^q \right] = -\frac{1}{q-1} \log \frac{Z_X^{(q)}}{\left( Z_X \right)^q}$$

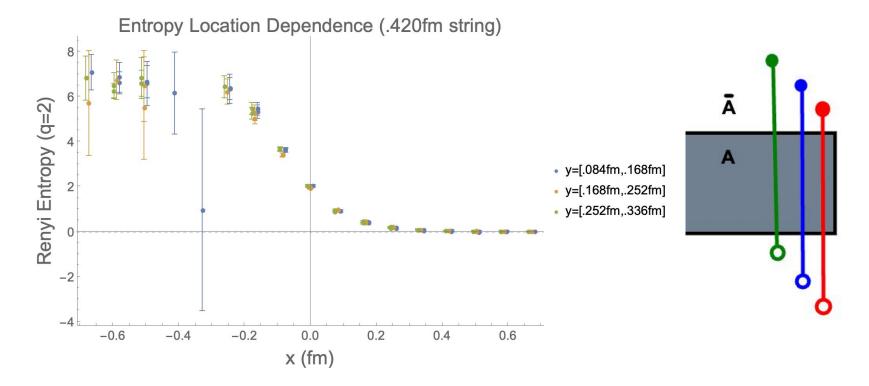
$$-\frac{1}{q-1}\log\frac{\langle\prod_{r=1}^{q} \operatorname{Tr}P_{0}^{(r)} \operatorname{Tr}P_{\vec{x}}^{(r)\dagger}\rangle}{\langle\operatorname{Tr}P_{0} \operatorname{Tr}P_{\vec{x}}^{\dagger}\rangle^{q}} = -\frac{1}{q-1}\log\frac{Z_{|Q\bar{Q}}^{(q)}/Z^{(q)}}{(Z_{|Q\bar{Q}}/Z)^{q}} = -\frac{1}{q-1}\log\left(\frac{Z_{|Q\bar{Q}}^{(q)}}{(Z_{|Q\bar{Q}})^{q}} \cdot \frac{Z^{q}}{Z^{(q)}}\right) = S_{|Q\bar{Q}}^{E(q)} - S^{E(q)}$$

### A = Half-slab

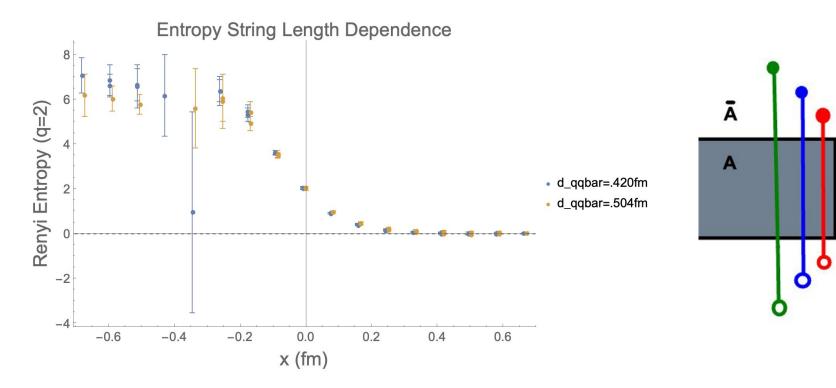




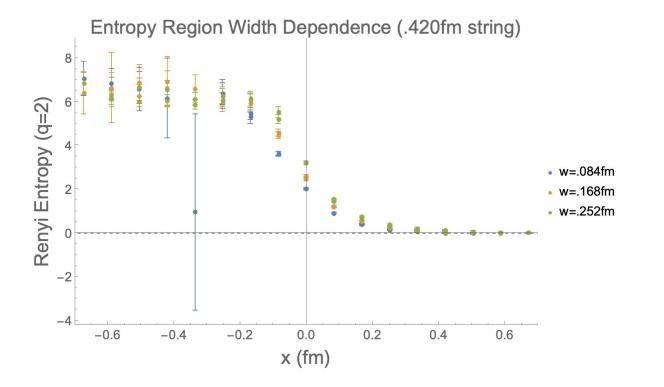
### Entropy Location along the String Dependence

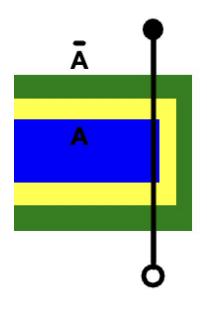


# Entropy String Length Dependence

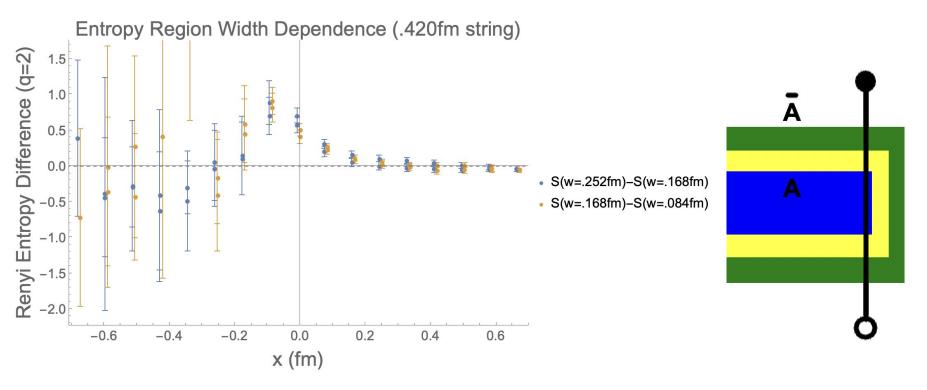


### Entropy Region Width Dependence

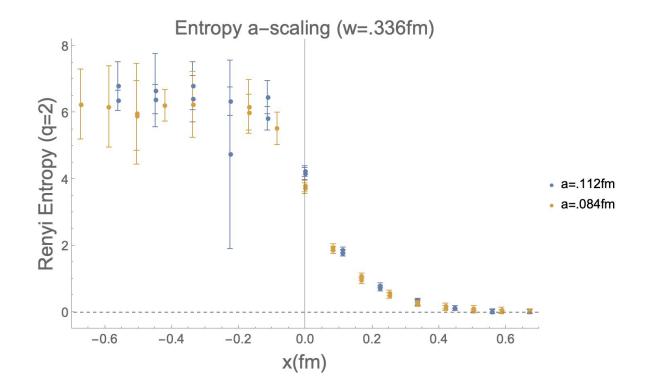




## Entropy Region Width Dependence



#### **Preliminary Scaling Behavior**



# Conclusions

Introduced UV-finite measure of entanglement entropy due to QCD string using Polyakov lines and replicas

Used half-slab geometry to explore entanglement entropy of different regions of the QCD string

Found entanglement entropy does not depend strongly on location along the string\*, string length\*, or region A width in the large positive and large negative x limits\*

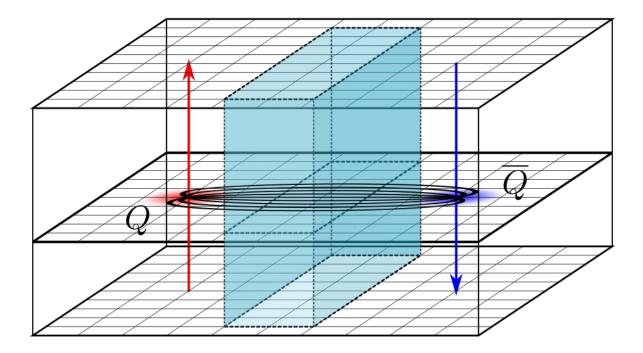
\* must confirm in continuum with robust scaling study

Further Directions:

- Scaling behavior
- Extrapolation to Von Neumann entropy using q>2
- Better statistics
- Deconfinement

# Backup

### A = Full Slab



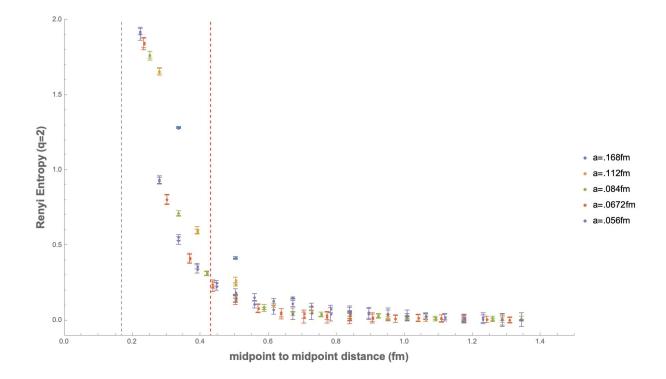
## A = Full Slab

- Geometry of region A: infinite slab of constant physical width, quark and antiquark straddle region A
- 2 replicas
- T = 1/2 T\_c
- Issues: Poor Signal to Noise

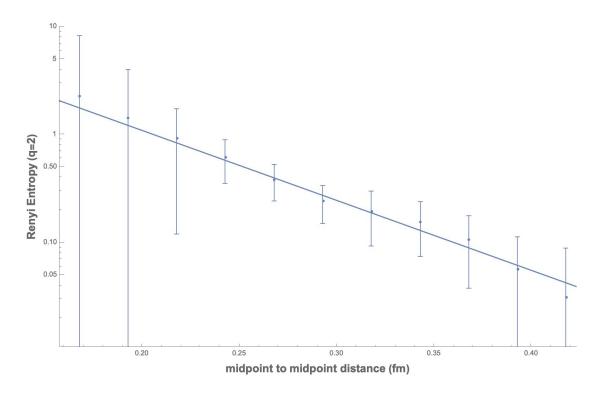
# A = Slab Parallel to QQbar Separation

- Geometry of region A: infinite slab of constant physical width, quark pair separation vector parallel to the slab
- Total Volume: (2.7fm)^3
- 2 replicas
- T = 1/2 T\_c
- Lattice spacings vary from .056fm to .168fm

### Parallel Slab a-scaling



#### Parallel Slab Continuum Limit



#### Parallel Slab Mutual Information Symmetry

