Coarse Graining in Effective Theories of Lattice QCD in Low Dimensions

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On the Effective Theory

Mother theory: d+1 dimensional lattice QCD with

- Wilson gauge action
- Wilson-Dirac operator

Derivation

- Integrate out fermion fields
- Combined strong coupling and hopping parameter expansion
- Neglect spatial plaquettes
- Integrate out spatial link variables

[Langelage et. al, 2014; Neumann, 2015; Glesaaen, 2016; Schoen, 2018]

On the Effective Theory

Resulting theory

- Dimensionally reduced $d+1 \rightarrow d$
- Completely expressed in terms of the Polyakov loop L_x
- Effective description of LQCD at non-zero temperature and chemical potential
- Partition function given by

$$Z = \int [dU]e^{-S_{kin}} \prod_{x} \det Q_{stat}^{loc} \prod_{\langle x,y \rangle} \left(1 + \lambda_f (L_x L_y^* + L_x^* L_y) \right)$$

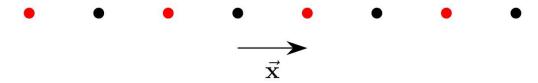
Goal: Test applicability of coarse graining in low dimensions for future use in d=3

[Langelage et. al, 2014; Neumann, 2015; Glesaaen, 2016; Schoen, 2018]

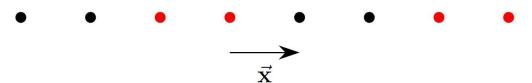
1+1D: Coarse Graining in the Effective Theory

Interpretation as spin model suggests similar renormalization scheme to Ising model

• Nearest neighbor interactions: integrate out every second site (red)



• Next to nearest neighbor interactions: integrate out every second pair of lattice sites (red)



1+1D: Evaluation of the Renormalization Scheme

Running couplings to all orders have a similar form

$$\boldsymbol{h}^{(n+1)} = \boldsymbol{h}^{(n)} \boldsymbol{g} \boldsymbol{h}^{(n)}$$

Boundary conditions e.g. in pure gauge + static quark limit

$$h_{ij}^{(0)} = \lambda_{r_i} \delta_{r_i r_j}$$
 and $g_{ij} = \int dU \det Q_{\text{stat}}^{\text{loc}}(U) \chi_{r_i}(U^{\dagger}) \chi_{r_j}(U)$

Analytical solution to recursion relation and partition function

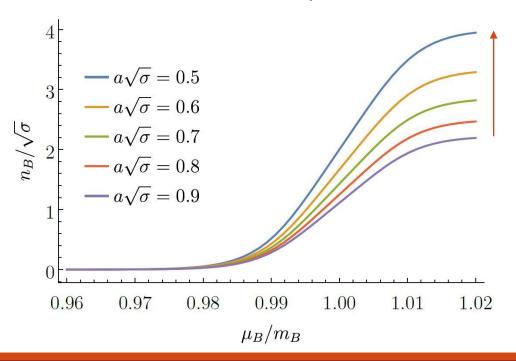
$$\boldsymbol{h}^{(n)} = \left(\boldsymbol{h}^{(0)}\boldsymbol{g}\right)^{2^n - 1} \boldsymbol{h}^{(0)}$$
 $Z = c_0^{N_x N_\tau} \sum_{ij} h_{ij}^{(n_x)} g_{ji} = c_0^{N_x N_\tau} \operatorname{Tr}\left[\left(\boldsymbol{h}^{(0)}\boldsymbol{g}\right)^{N_x}\right]$

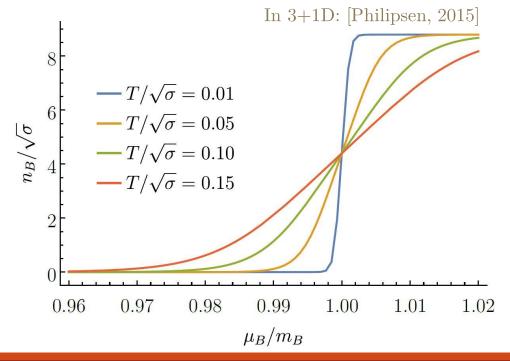
1+1D: Evaluation of the Renormalization Scheme

Baryon density in the static quark limit for varying lattice spacing (left) and after continuum extrapolation (right)

Scale setting with string tension: [Huang et. al, 1988]

$$N_f = 1, N_c = 3, \beta/6 \in [0, 3] \text{ and } m_B/\sqrt{\sigma} = 25$$

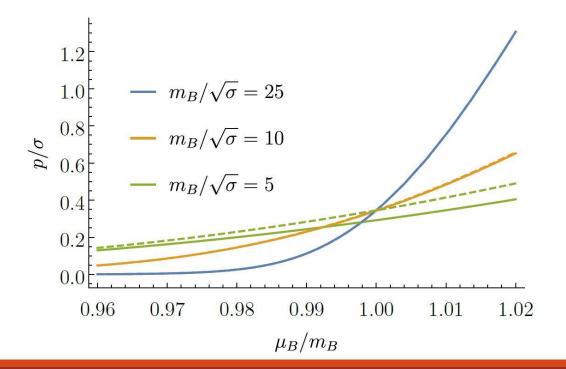




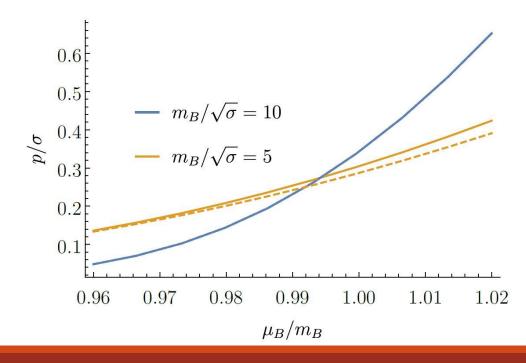
1+1D: Evaluation of the Renormalization Scheme

Comparison of the pressure for $N_f = 1, N_c = 3, T/\sqrt{\sigma} = 0.15$

Static quarks (solid lines) vs. LO corrections (dashed lines)



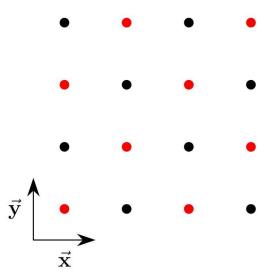
LO corrections (solid lines) vs. NLO (dashed lines)



2+1D: More Coarse Graining

Consider effective theory in the pure gauge and static quark limit

Analogous to 2D Ising model: integrate over lattice sites in a checkerboard pattern



2+1D: More Coarse Graining

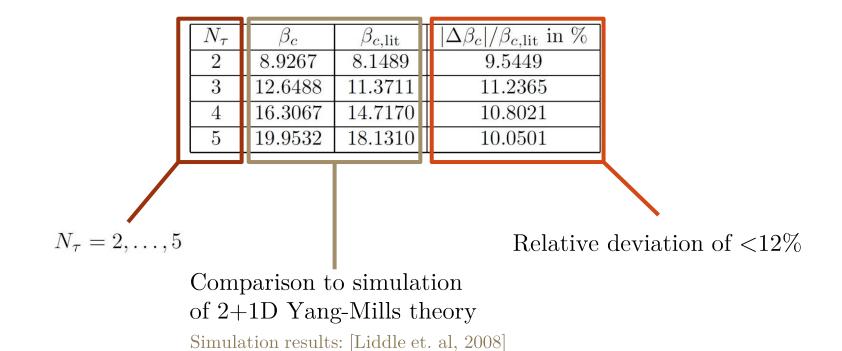
Only integrals over powers of Polyakov loops with static determinant occur

$$\int dU \det Q_{\text{stat}}^{\text{loc}} L^j L^{\dagger k} =: o(j, k)$$

Neglect terms beyond $\mathcal{O}(\lambda_f^v \kappa^{wN_\tau})$ with v+w=2Fixed point of RG transformation found at $\lambda_f = \frac{o(0,0)}{3o(1,1)}$

2+1D: The Deconfinement Transition

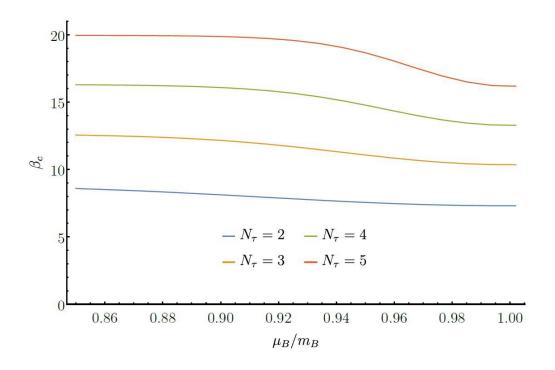
Critical couplings in the pure gauge limit for SU(3)



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2+1D: The Deconfinement Transition

Critical couplings in the static quark limit for SU(3) and $\kappa = 0.01$



Conclusion and Outlook

Coarse Graining provided a powerful tool to evaluate the effective theory

- Obtained the transfer matrix of the effective theory in 1+1D
- Found analytical expressions for critical couplings in 2+1D
- \circ Critical couplings agree within <12% with simulation results

Open questions

- Include parts of the kinetic quark determinant in 2+1D?
- Application in 3+1D?

Thank You!