

# Thermal QCD phase transition and its scaling window from Wilson twisted mass fermions

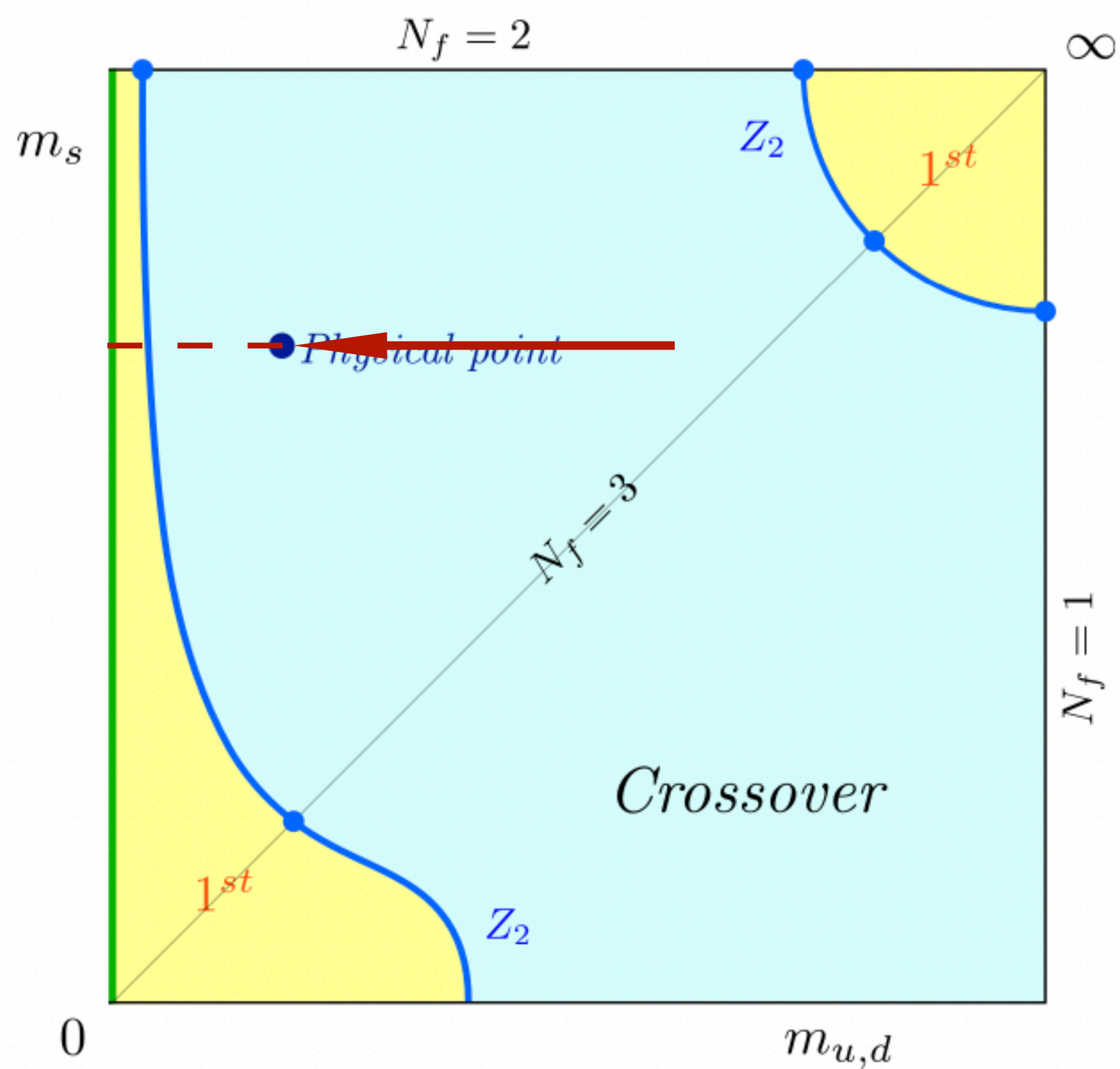


[A. Yu. Kotov](#), M.P. Lombardo, A. Trunin / [arXiv:2105.09842](#)

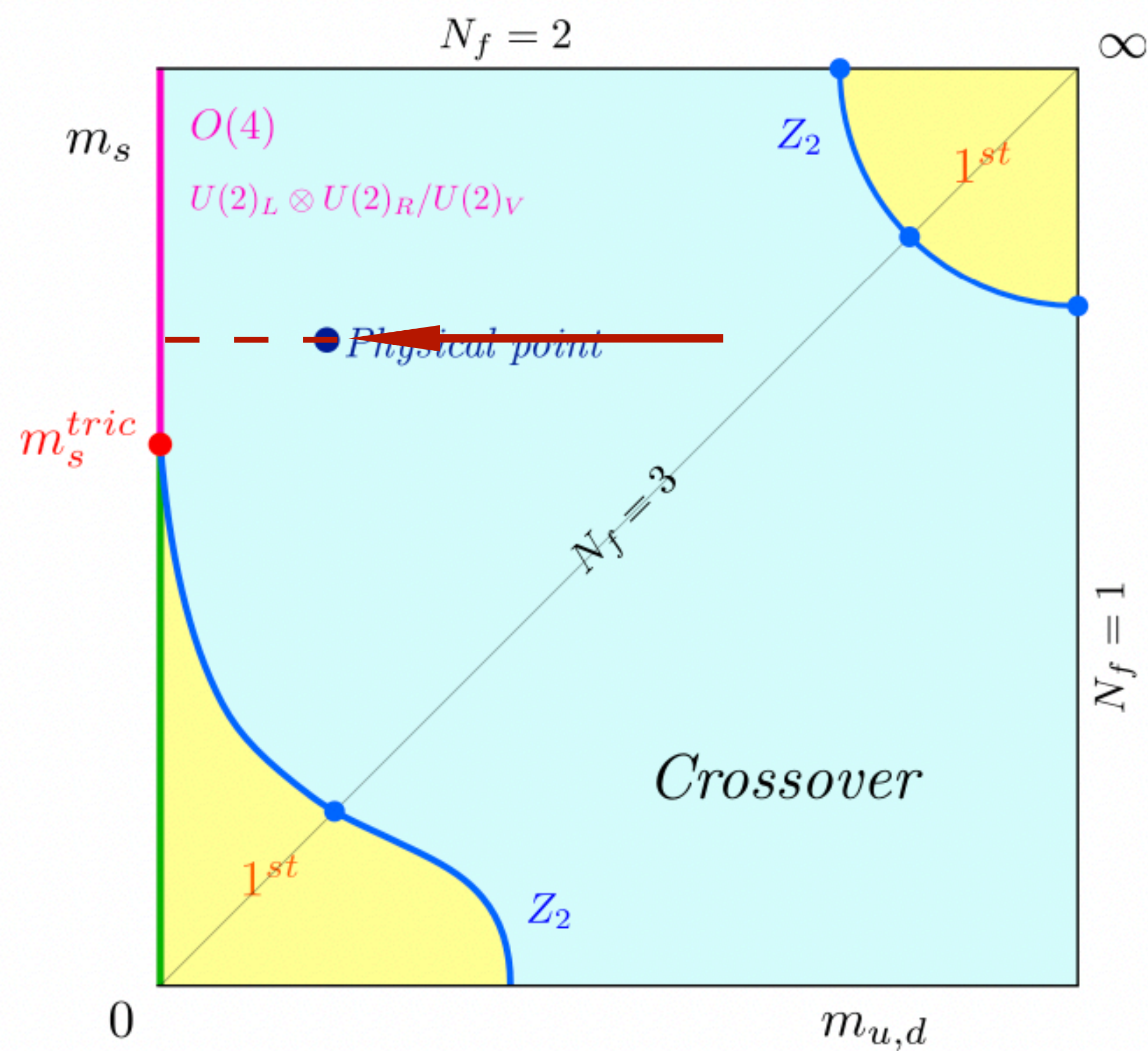
Lattice 2021

# Columbia plot

From F. Cuteri



(a) First order scenario in the  $m_s - m_{u,d}$  plane



(b) Second order scenario in the  $m_s - m_{u,d}$  plane.

# A couple of words about parameters

- $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  twisted mass Wilson fermions at maximal twist

- Fixed scale approach:  $a = \text{fixed}$ ,  $T \leftrightarrow N_t$

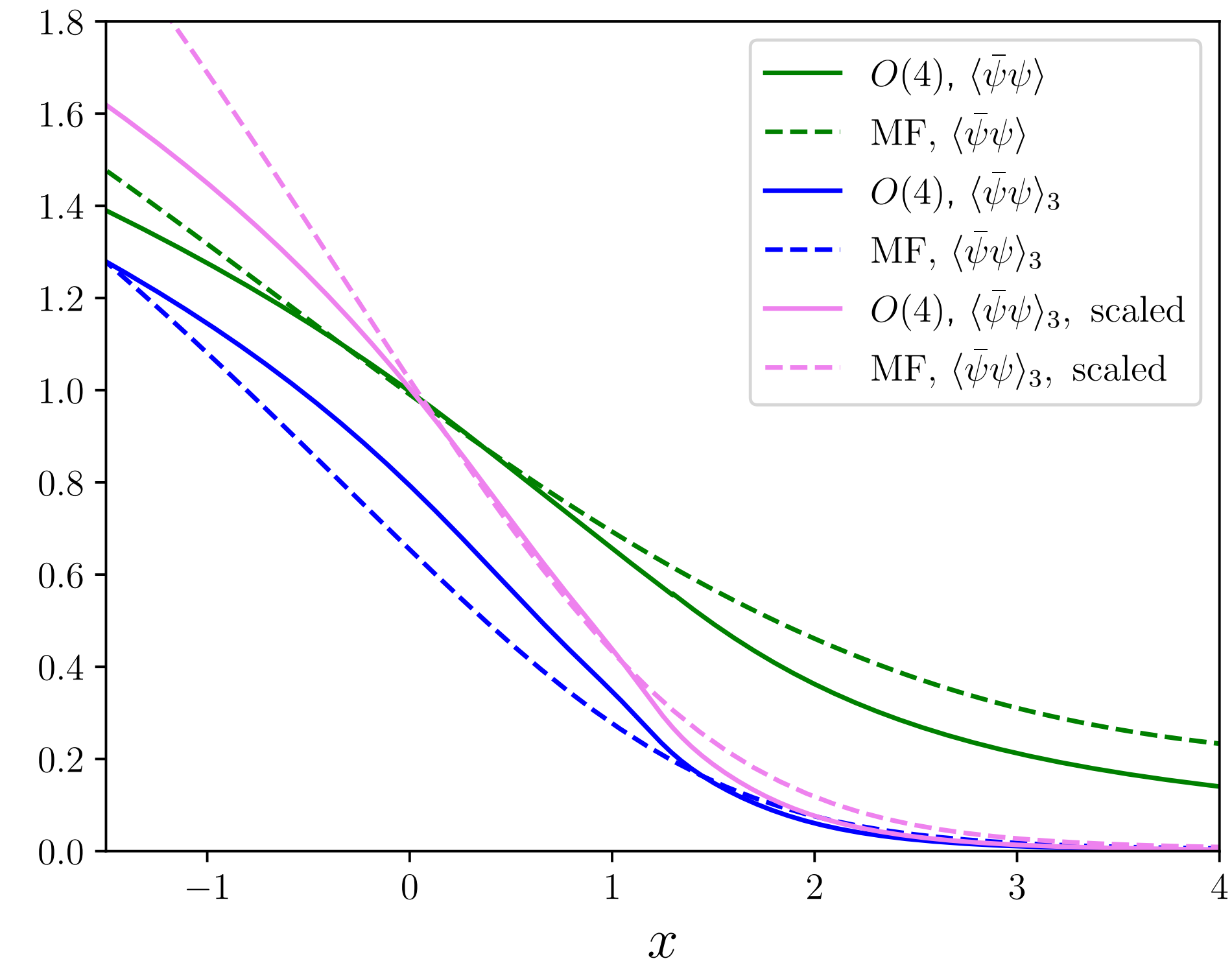
- Based on ETMC T=0 parameters

[C. Alexandrou et al., 2018]

$m_\pi$ [MeV]	$a$ [fm]
139.7(3)	0.0801(4)
225(5)	0.0619(18)
383(11)	0.0619(18)
376(14)	0.0815(30)

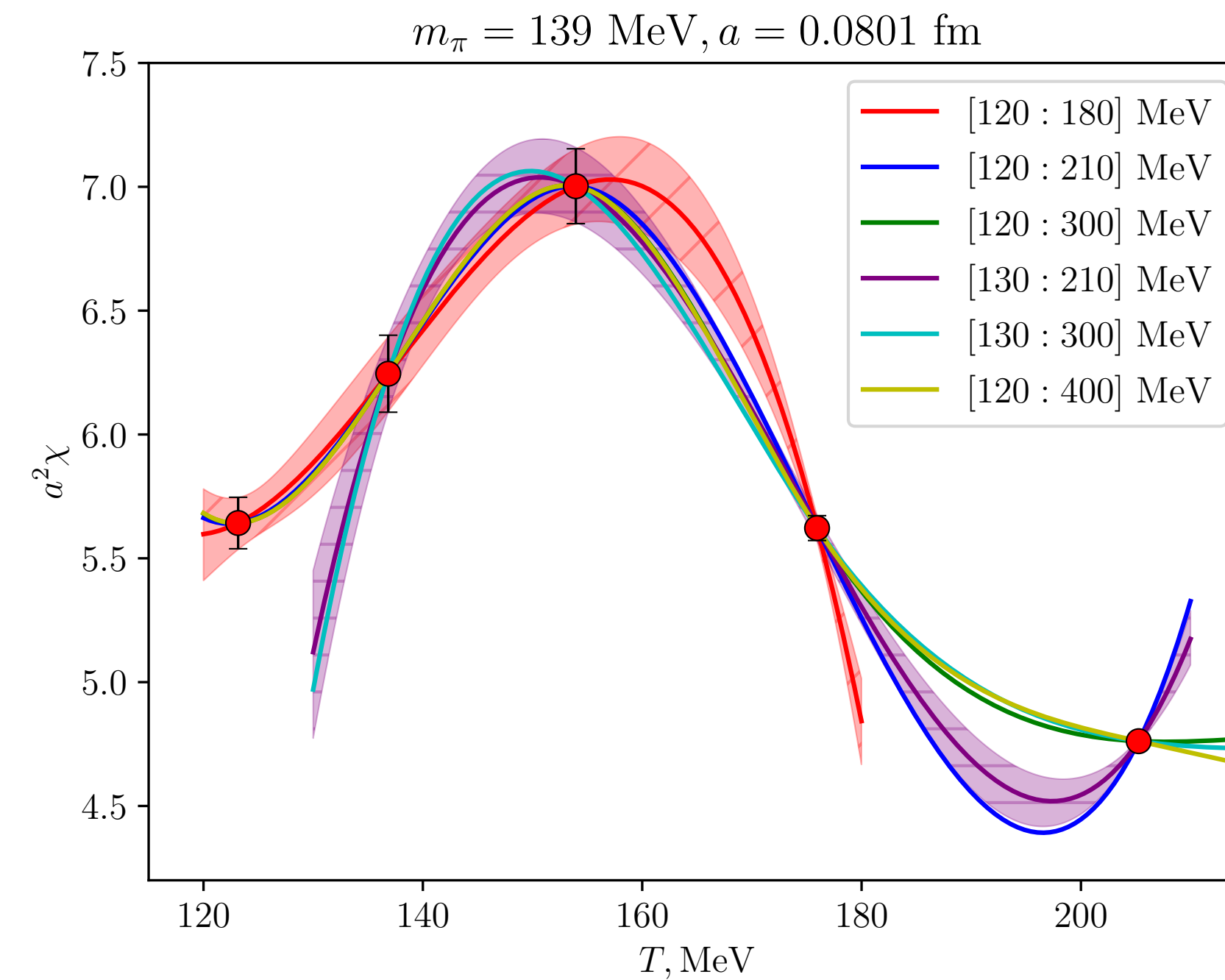
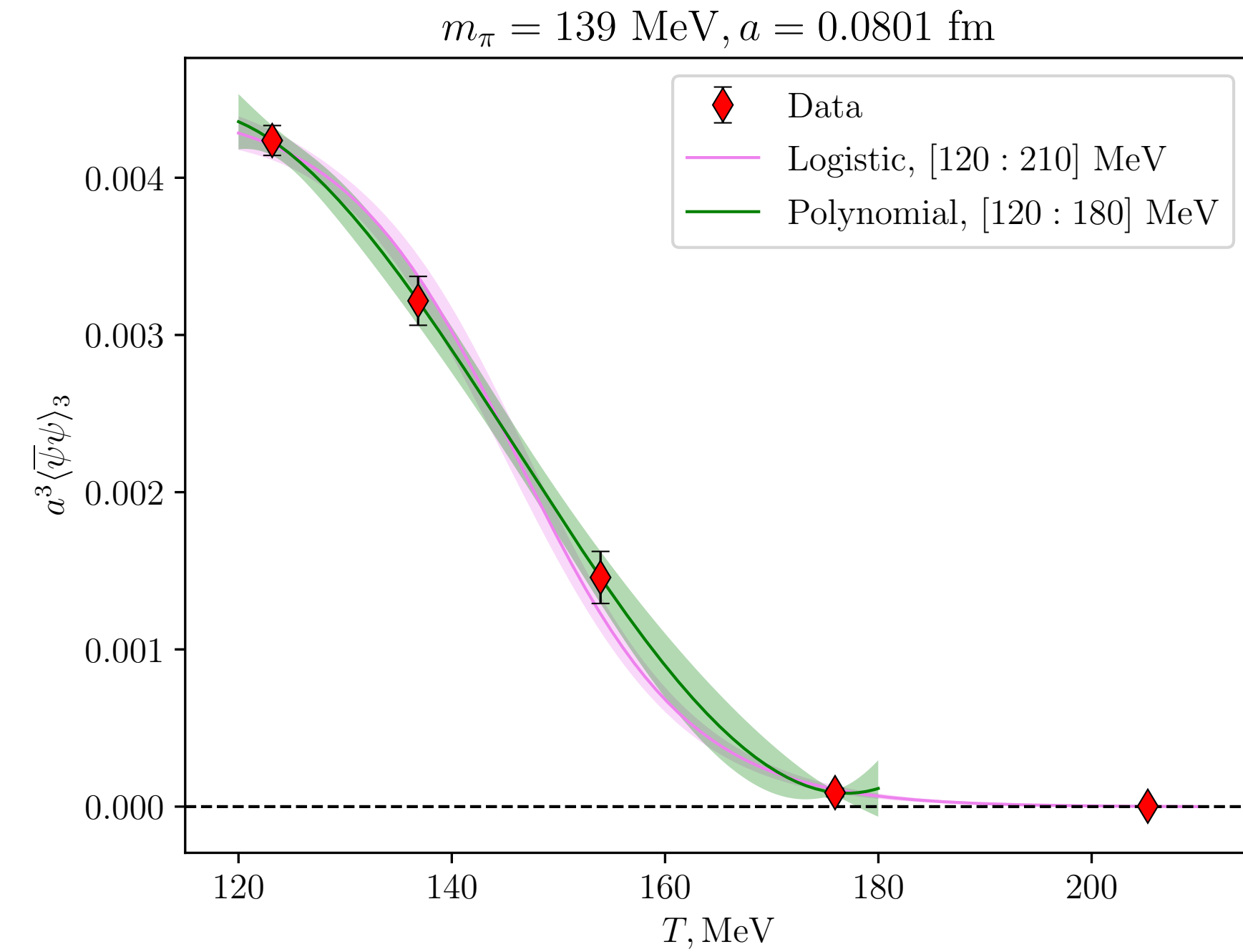
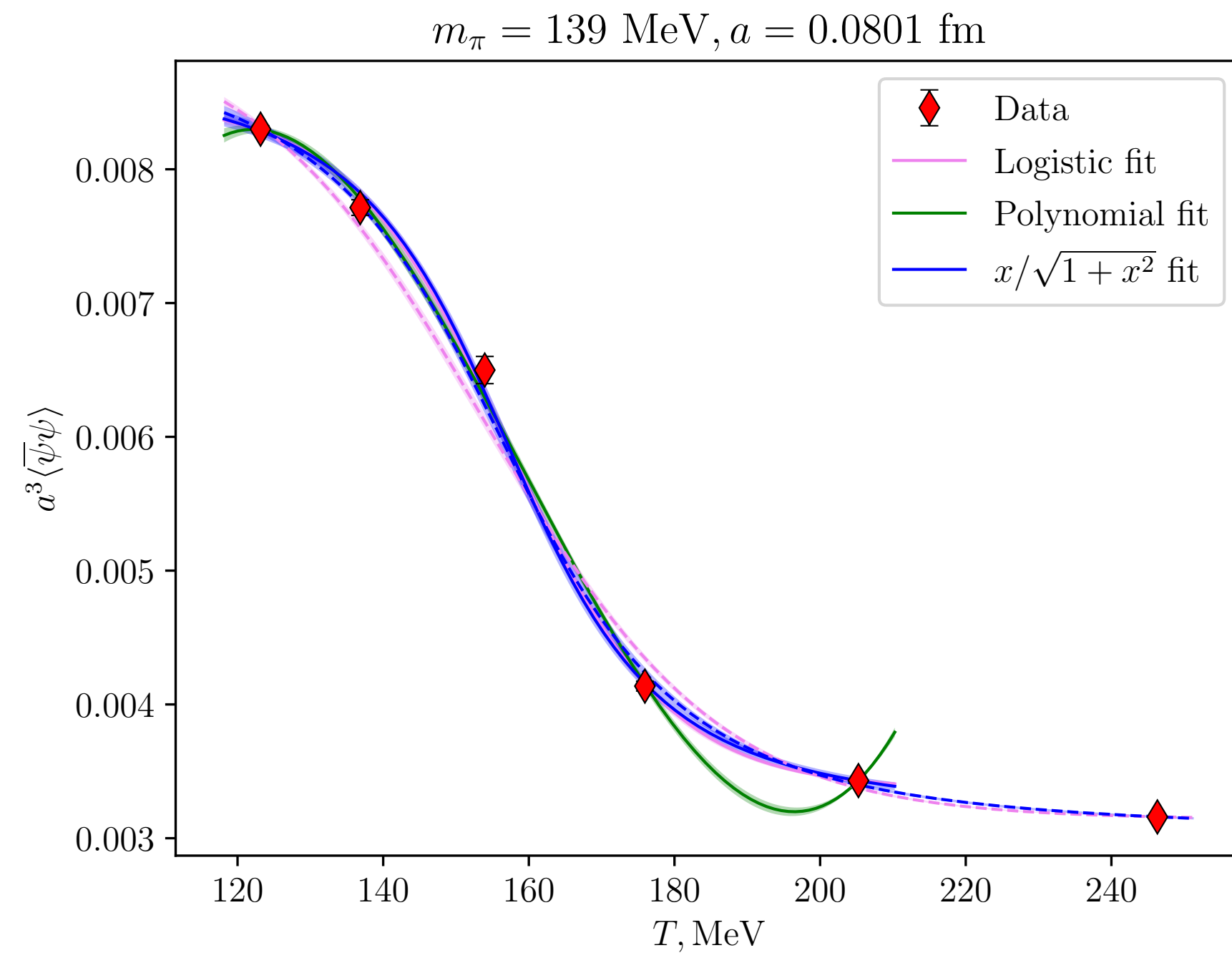
# Observables and Equation of State

- Chiral condensate  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$
- Chiral susceptibility  $\chi = \partial \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle / \partial m$
- New order parameter:  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3 = \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle - m\chi$ 
  - $\sim m^3$  (symmetric phase)
  - $1/a^2$  divergences cancel
  - $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3 \sim t^{-\gamma-2\beta\delta}$  vs  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle \sim t^{-\gamma}$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$

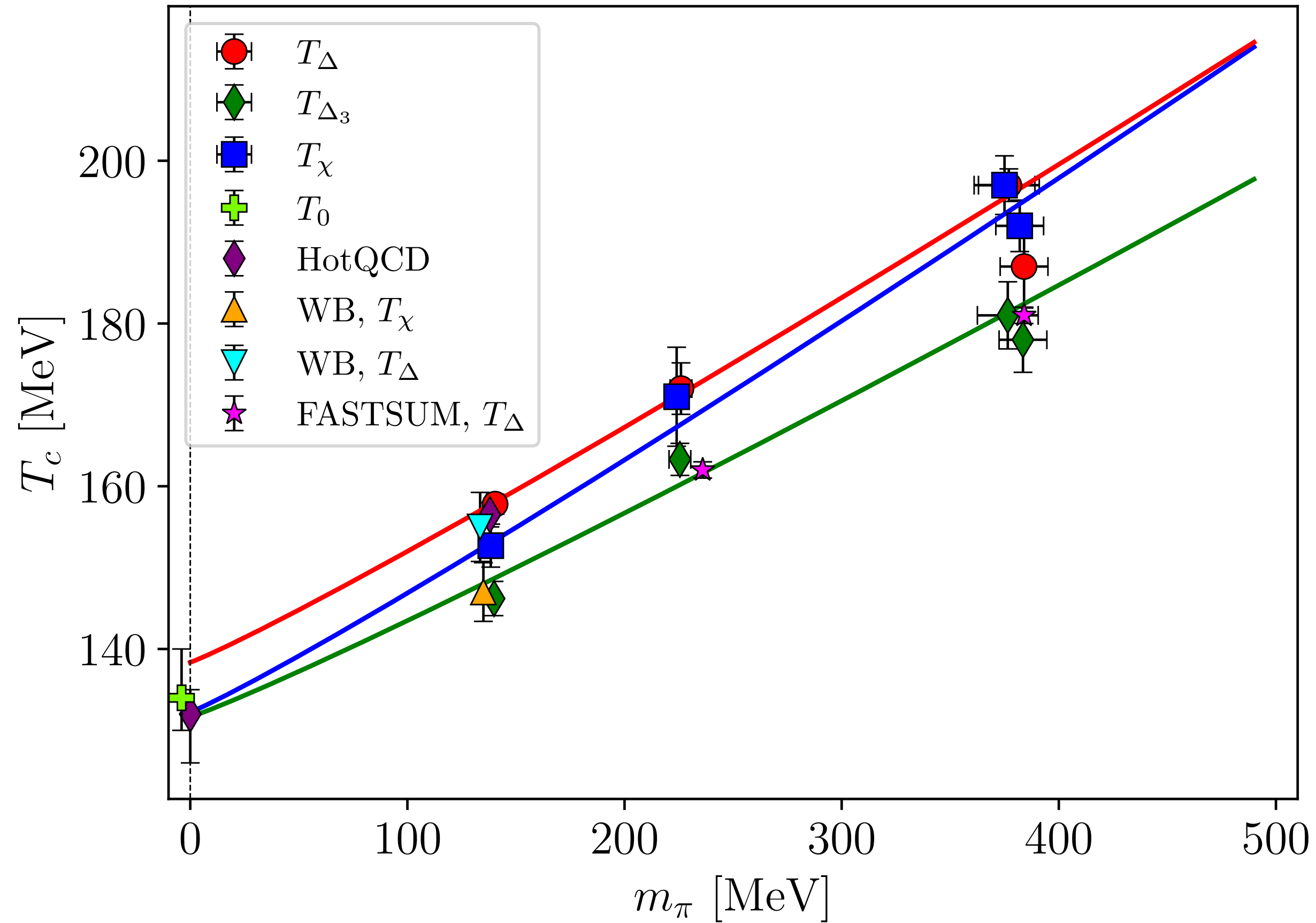


**EoS:** 
$$\frac{\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle}{m^{1/\delta}} = f(x = t/m^{1/\beta\delta}) \longrightarrow \frac{\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3}{m^{1/\delta}} = f(x)(1 - 1/\delta) + \frac{x}{\beta\delta} f'(x)$$

# Physical pion mass



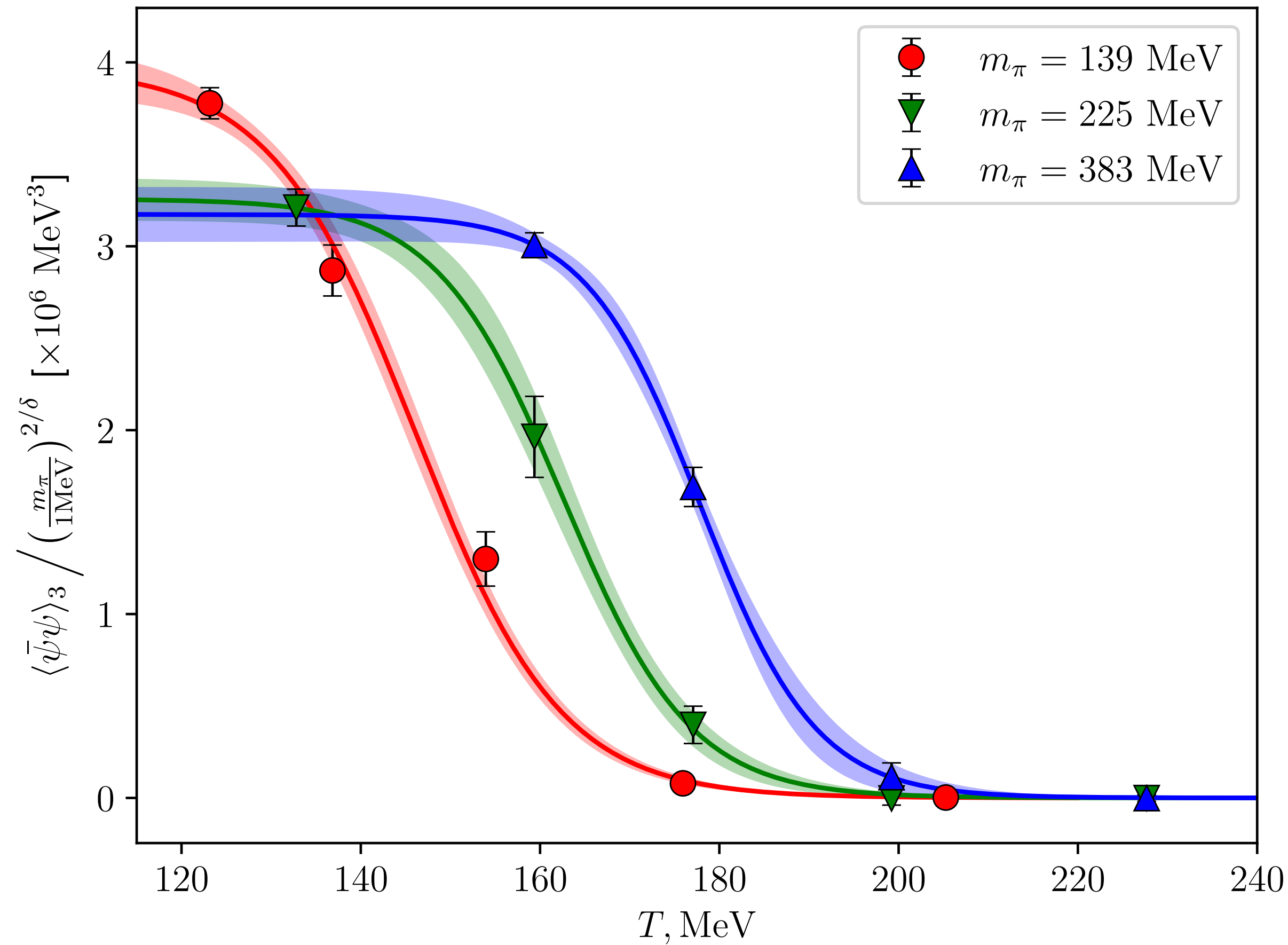
# Critical temperature and the chiral limit



	$T(m_{\pi} = 139 \text{ MeV})$ [MeV]	$T(m_{\pi} = 0)$ [MeV]
$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$	157.8(12)	138(2)
$\chi$	153(3)	132(4)
$\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3$	146(2)	132(3)

$$T_0 = 134^{+6}_{-4} \text{ MeV}$$

# Simple estimation of $T_0$ from EOS

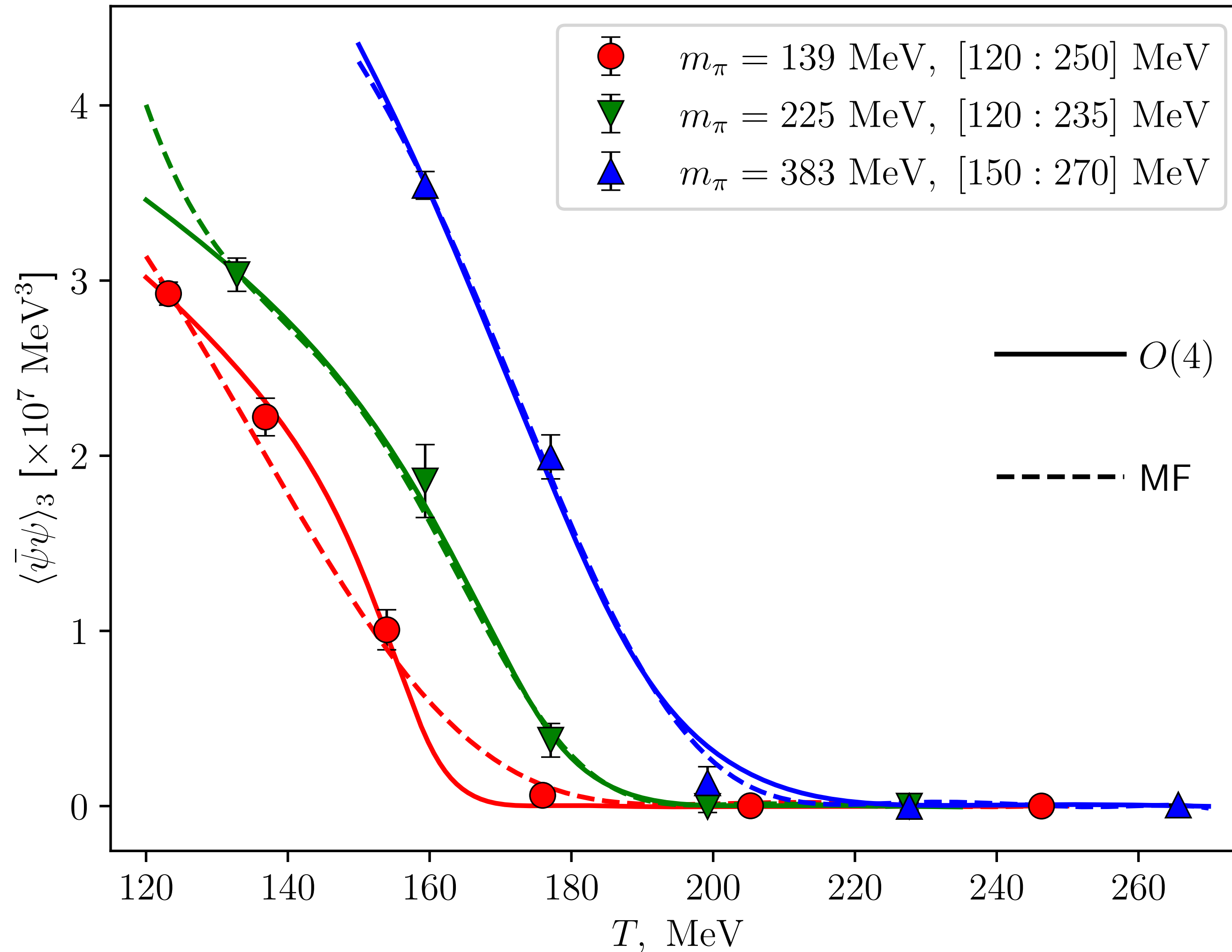


$$\frac{\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3}{m^{1/\delta}} \sim \frac{\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3}{m_\pi^{2/\delta}} = \text{const}$$

at

$$T = T_0(m_\pi = 0) = 138(2) \text{ MeV}$$

# O(4) vs mean field

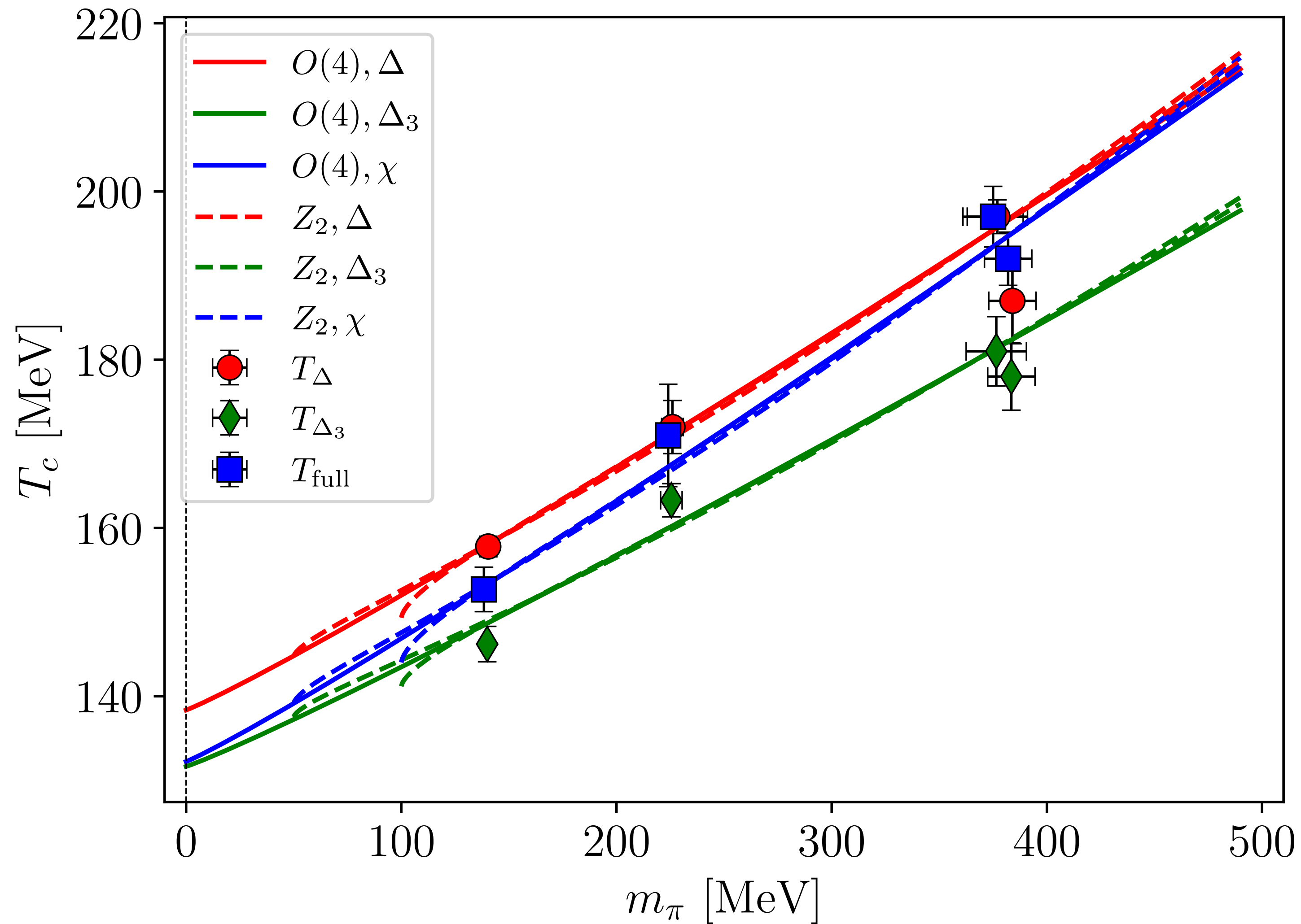


Mild tension between data and MF for  $m_\pi = 139 \text{ MeV}$

$m_\pi$ [MeV]	$T_0$ [MeV]
139	142(2)
225	159(3)
383	174(2)

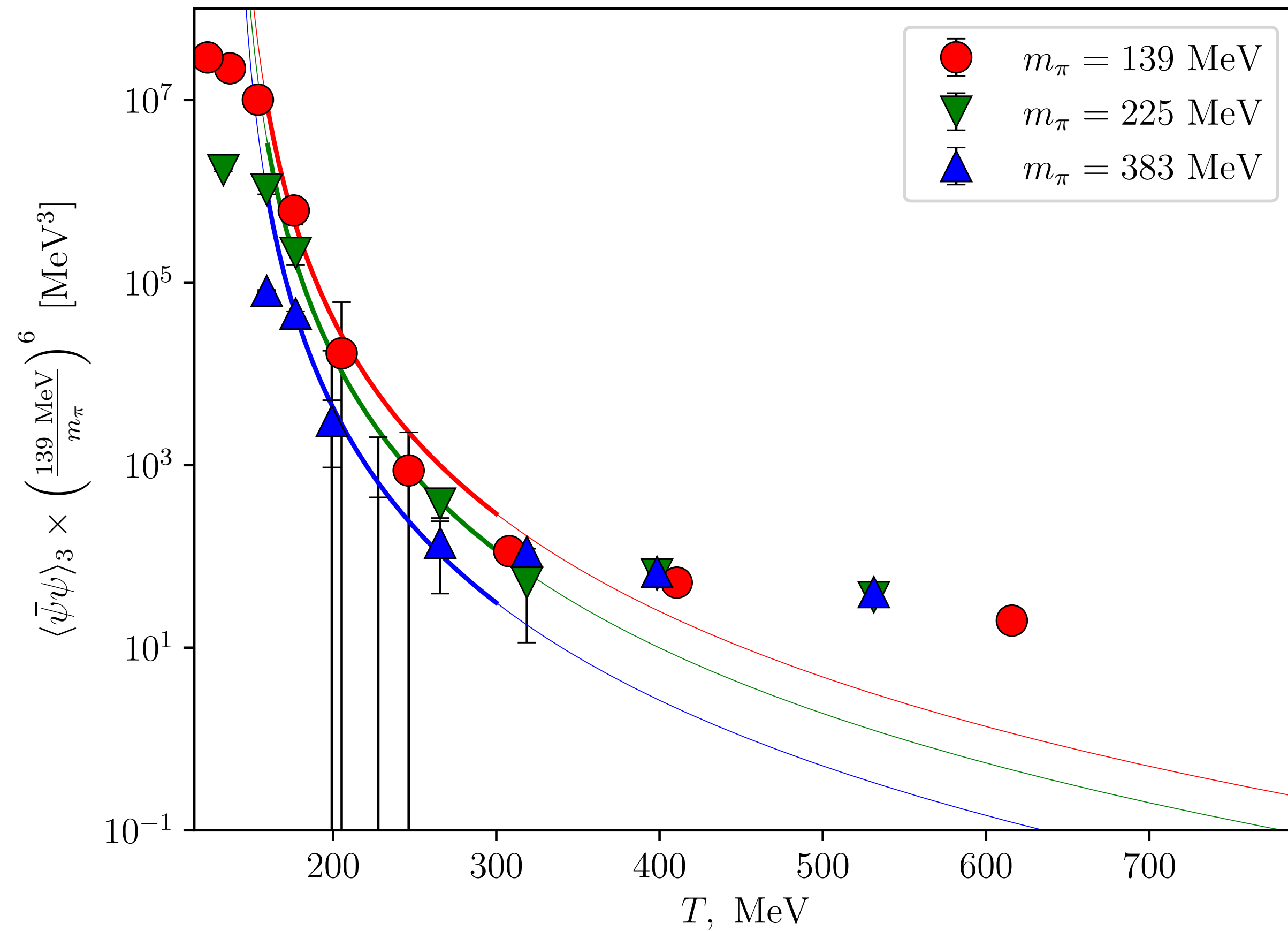


# Z<sub>2</sub> scaling



Can also describe data  
for  $m_\pi^c \in [0, m_{\text{phys}}]$

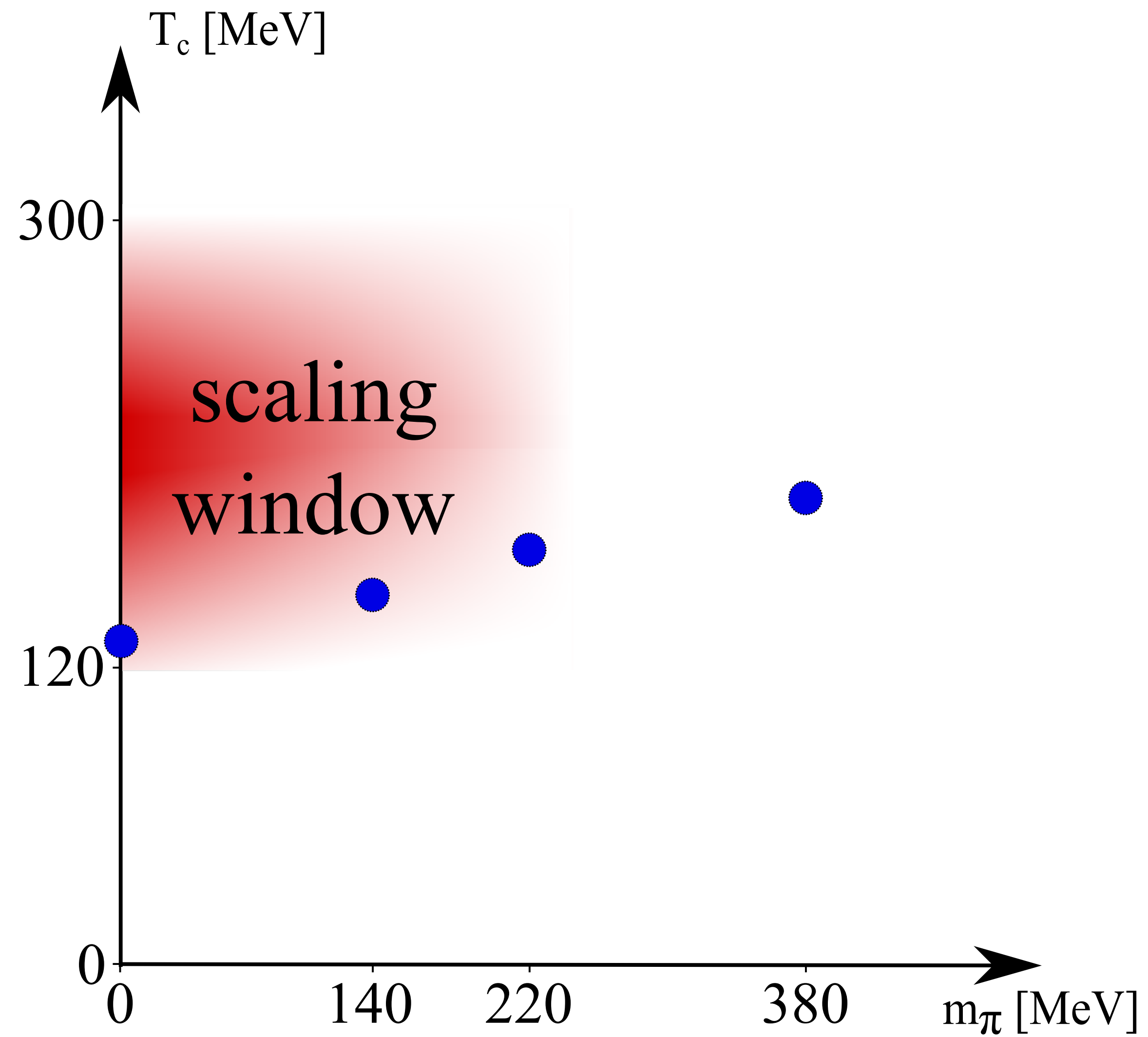
# Large temperature behaviour



- O(4):  $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3 \sim t^{-\gamma-2\beta\delta}$
- Griffith analyticity:  
 $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3 \sim m^3 \sim m_\pi^6$
- $T \sim 300 \text{ MeV}$

[Poster by A.Trunin]

# Scaling window



# Conclusions

- $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_3 = \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle - m\chi$  is useful to study scaling
- $T_0 = 134^{+6}_{-4}$  MeV in the chiral limit
- $O(4)$  scaling for  $m_\pi \lesssim 140$  MeV,  $T \in [120, 300]$  MeV
- $Z_2$  scaling with any  $m_\pi \lesssim 140$  MeV cannot be excluded
- $T \geq 300$  MeV: leading order Griffiths analyticity

