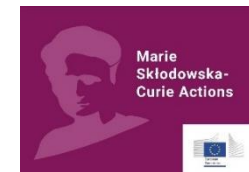


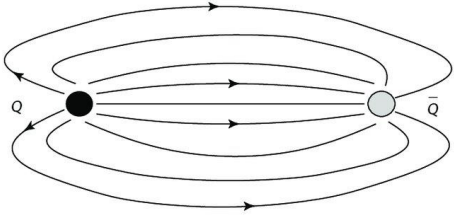
# The Torelon spectrum and the world-sheet Axion

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# Generalities (1)

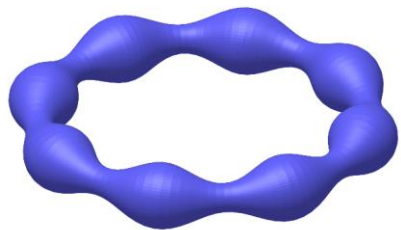


In QCD quarks are confined in bound states by forming flux-tubes of **chromo-magnetic** and **chromo-electric** flux.



Long flux-tubes behave pretty much like strings.  
At some point they break (string breaking).  
Of course we need fermions for string breaking.

There are  $D - 2$  obvious massless Goldstone modes arising from the broken translation invariance in the  $D - 2$  directions transverse to the flux tube.

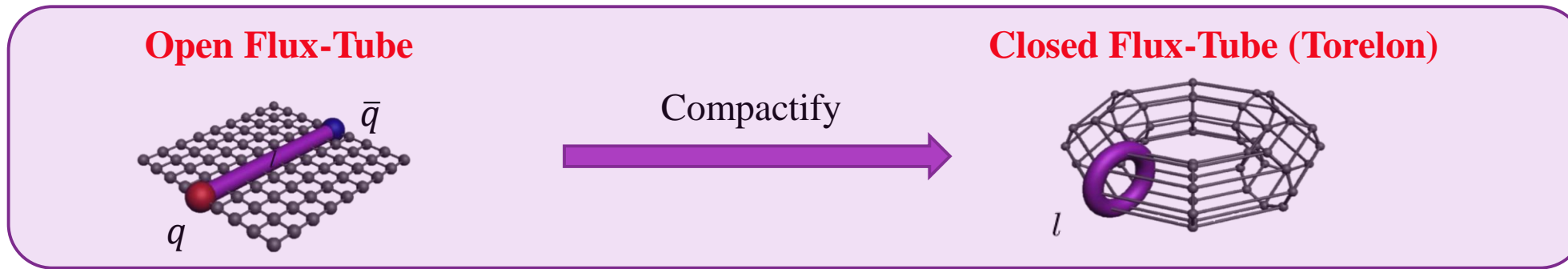


There should be a **Low Energy Effective String Theory** model describing the energy spectrum of the flux tube.

In addition to string modes are there other kind of (massive) excitations?

# Generalities (2)

- Is there a theoretical description for the confining flux-tube in (dis)agreement with Lattice data?
- Confining flux-tube:



- Pure gauge phenomena are also present such as:
  - Glueball – Flux-Tube mixing
  - Flux-tube – anti-Flux-Tube mixing
- Possible low-energy effective string theoretical description?
  - Cannot capture pure gauge phenomena!
  - Might be possible in the Large- $N$  limit!
- Investigate Closed Flux tubes in the Large- $N$  limit
- So far [A. A, B. Bringoltz and M. Teper, JHEP 1102:030,2011 \[arXiv:1007.4720\]](#)  
[A. A and M. Teper, PLB 771 \(2017\) 408 – 414 \[arXiv:1702.03717 \]](#)

# Theoretical expectations: Nambu-Goto string

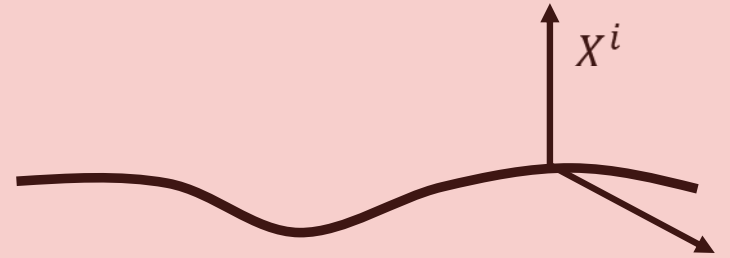
Contributions by

M. Lüscher '81, J. Polchinski & A. Strominger '90, M. Lüscher & P. Weisz '04, O. Aharony et al '07 – 11, S. Dubovsky et al '12 – 19

Quantize the Bosonic String (Nambu-Goto String):

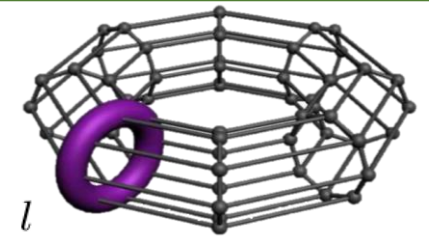
$$S_{\text{NG}} = -\ell_s^{-2} \int d^2\sigma \sqrt{-\det \gamma} \quad \gamma_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma^\alpha} \frac{\partial X^\nu}{\partial \sigma^\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\ell_s^{-1} = \sqrt{\sigma} \text{ (string tension)}$$



- The spectrum of a closed bosonic string compactified around a torus is:

$$E_{N_L, N_R, q, w}^2 = (\sigma l w)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{D-2}{24} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2 + p_\perp^2.$$



- The spectrum is described by:
  - The winding number  $w$  ( $w=1, 2, \dots$ ),
  - The winding momentum  $p_\parallel = 2\pi q/l$  with  $q = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$
  - The transverse momentum  $p_\perp$  ( $p_\perp = 0$ ),
  - $N_L = \sum_{k>0} n_L(k)k$  and  $N_R = \sum_{k'>0} n_R(k')k'$
  - Level-matching constrain:  $N_L - N_R = qw$ .
- How do we construct the string states:

$$(\alpha_{-k_1}^{i_1})^{n_L(k_1)} \dots (\alpha_{-k_{m_L}}^{i_{m_L}})^{n_R(k_{m_L})} (\bar{\alpha}_{-k'_1}^{i'_1})^{n_R(k'_1)} \dots (\bar{\alpha}_{-k'_{m_R}}^{i'_{m_R}})^{n_R(k'_{m_R})} |0\rangle$$

For  $D=3$

- Example:  $\alpha_{-2}\alpha_{-1}\bar{\alpha}_{-1}|0\rangle$ 
  - ★  $N_L = 3$
  - ★  $N_R = 1$
  - ★  $q = 2$

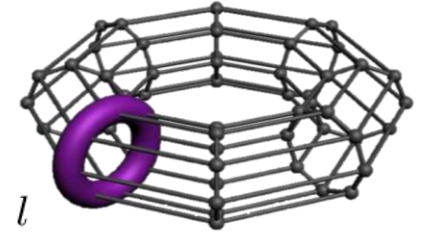
# Theoretical expectations: Effective String Theory

Contributions by

M. Lüscher '81, J. Polchinski & A. Strominger '90, M. Lüscher & P. Weisz '04, O. Aharony et al '07 – 11, S. Dubovsky et al '12 – 19

The energy (mass) of a closed flux-tube is expected to be described as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_n \stackrel{l \rightarrow \infty}{\cong} & \sigma l && \text{linear confinement} \\
 & + \frac{4\pi}{l} \left( n - \frac{D-2}{24} \right) && \text{Lüscher 1980, Polchinski \& Strominger 1991} \\
 & - \frac{8\pi^2}{\sigma l^3} \left( n - \frac{D-2}{24} \right)^2 && \text{Lüscher \& Weisz 2004, Drummond 2004} \\
 & + \frac{32\pi^3}{\sigma^2 l^5} \left( n - \frac{D-2}{24} \right)^3 && \text{Aharony \& Karzbrun 2009}
 \end{aligned}$$



Relation to Nambu-Goto:

$$\frac{E_n(l)}{\sqrt{\sigma}} \stackrel{l \rightarrow \infty}{\cong} l\sqrt{\sigma} + \frac{c_1^{N.G}}{l\sqrt{\sigma}} + \frac{c_2^{N.G}}{(l\sqrt{\sigma})^3} + \frac{c_3^{N.G}}{(l\sqrt{\sigma})^5} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{(l\sqrt{\sigma})^7}\right)$$

Sergei Dubovsky, Raphael Flauger, Victor Gorbenko' 13 [Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 062006](#):

- By calculating the energy shifts due to phonon collisions, using approximate integrability and TBA, provided predictions for **Short flux tubes**
- Explain the deviations of  $0^-$  ground state by introducing a worldsheet axion.

$$S_{int} = \frac{\alpha}{8\pi} \int d^2\sigma \phi K_{\alpha\gamma}^i K_{\beta}^{j\gamma} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon_{ij}$$

# Lattice calculation (1)

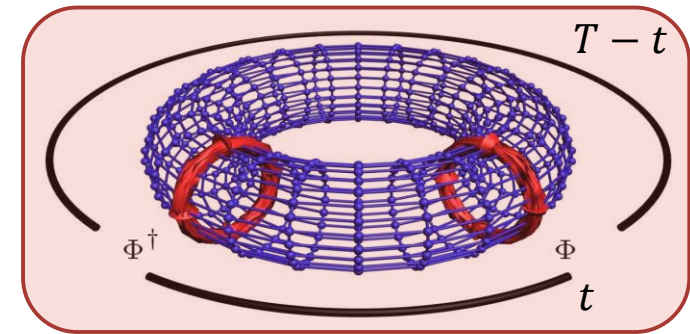
## Lattice Calculation

- We use the standard Wilson action:

$$S_L = \beta \sum_p \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \text{ReTr} U_p \right\} \quad \text{with} \quad \beta = \frac{2N_c}{g^2}$$

- We calculate correlation functions of spatial Polyakov lines (operators)

$$\begin{aligned} C(t) &= \langle \Phi^\dagger(t) \Phi(0) \rangle = \langle \Phi^\dagger(0) e^{-Ht} \Phi(0) \rangle \\ &= |\langle 0 | \Phi(0) | vac \rangle|^2 e^{-E_0 t} + \sum_{n=1} |\langle n | \Phi(0) | vac \rangle|^2 e^{-E_n t} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} |\langle 0 | \Phi(0) | vac \rangle|^2 e^{-E_0 t} \end{aligned}$$



- We calculate the effective energy:  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\ln \left( \frac{C(t)}{C(t-a)} \right) \right] = aE_0$
- This provides only the **ground state**
- To extract the excitation spectrum we use GEVP

# Lattice calculation (2)

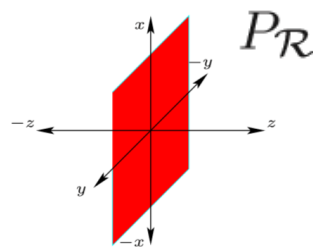
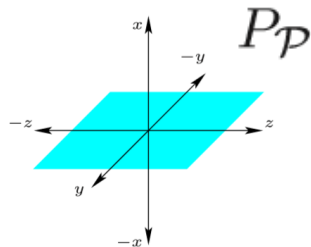
## Generalized Eigenvalue Problem (GEVP):

- Construct a large basis of Operators  $\Phi_i : i = 1, 2, \dots$  with **Right Quantum Numbers**
- Calculate the correlation function (Matrix)  $C_{ij}(t) = \langle \Phi_i^\dagger(t) \Phi_j(0) \rangle$
- Diagonalize the matrix  $C^{-1}(t=0)C(t=a)$
- Extract the eigenvectors
- Extract the correlator for each state ( $\sim e^{-E_n t}$ )
- By fitting the results, we extract the mass (energy) for each state

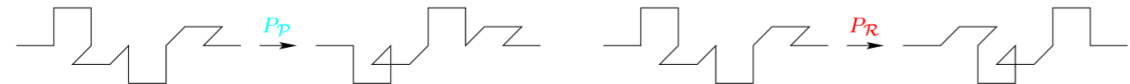
## Quantum numbers

- Spin  $J$ :  $\phi_L(J) = \sum_n e^{iJn\frac{\pi}{2}} \phi_n \frac{\pi}{2}$  Example  $\phi_L(J=1) = \text{Tr} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \uparrow \downarrow \text{---} \\ \text{---} \downarrow \uparrow \text{---} \end{array} + i \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \uparrow \uparrow \text{---} \\ \text{---} \downarrow \downarrow \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \downarrow \uparrow \text{---} \\ \text{---} \uparrow \downarrow \text{---} \end{array} - i \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \uparrow \downarrow \text{---} \\ \text{---} \downarrow \uparrow \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$

- Parity:



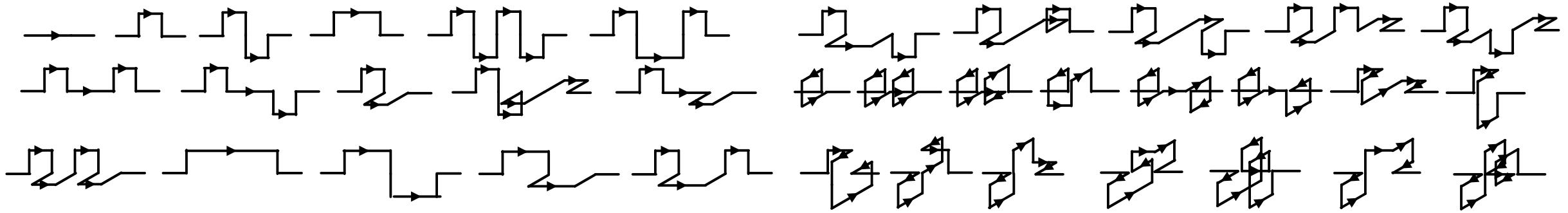
Example



# Lattice calculation (3)

We build operators described by the quantum numbers of  $J, P_{\mathcal{P}}, P_{\mathcal{R}}$

- We use a large basis of operators with transverse deformations:



- We project onto 5 irreducible representations  $\times 2$  ( $P_{\mathcal{R}} = \pm$ )

$\rightarrow A_1 \equiv (J = 0, 4, \dots, 4N, P_{\mathcal{P}} = +), A_2 \equiv (J = 0, 4, \dots, 4N, P_{\mathcal{P}} = -)$

$\rightarrow E \equiv (J = 1, 3, \dots, 2N + 1)$

$\rightarrow B_1 \equiv (J = 2, 6, \dots, 4N + 2, P_{\mathcal{P}} = +), B_2 \equiv (J = 2, 6, \dots, 4N + 2, P_{\mathcal{P}} = -)$

- Example:

$J = 0, P_{\mathcal{P}} = +, P_{\mathcal{R}} = +$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \\
 & + [-\downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow] \\
 & + [-\downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow] \\
 & + [-\downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow]
 \end{aligned}$$

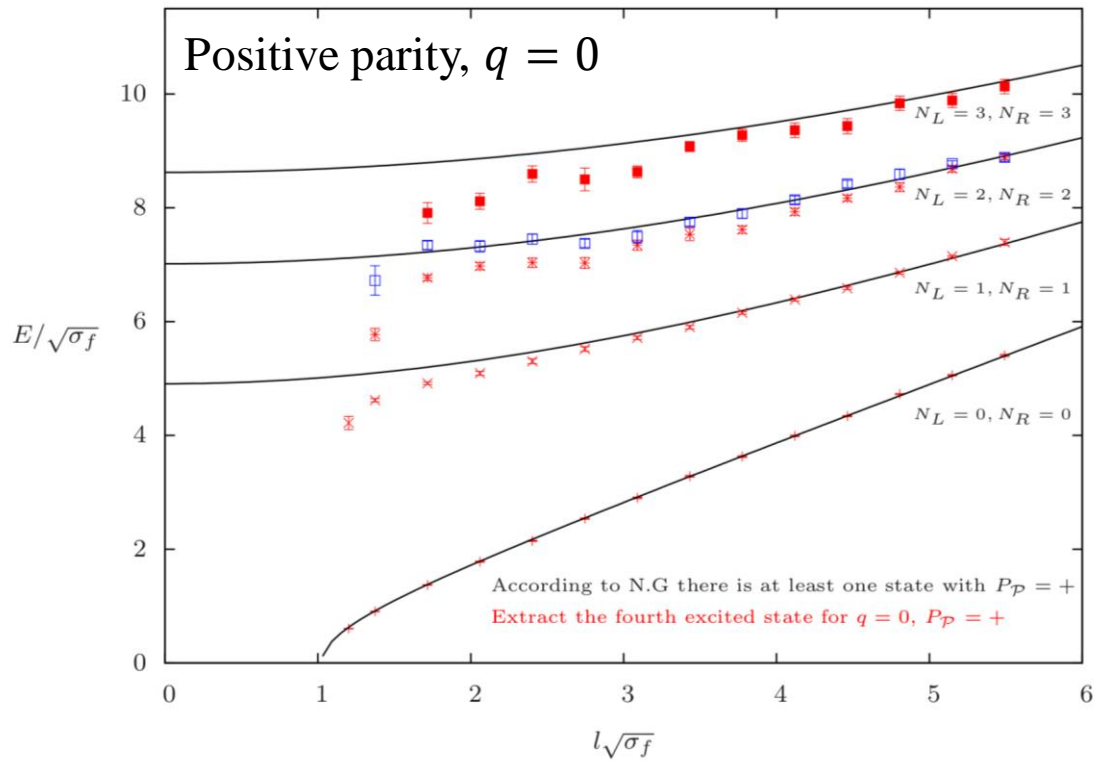
$J = 0, P_{\mathcal{P}} = -, P_{\mathcal{R}} = -$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \\
 & - [-\downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow] \\
 & - [-\downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow] \\
 & + [-\downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + z_1 \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow + \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow]
 \end{aligned}$$

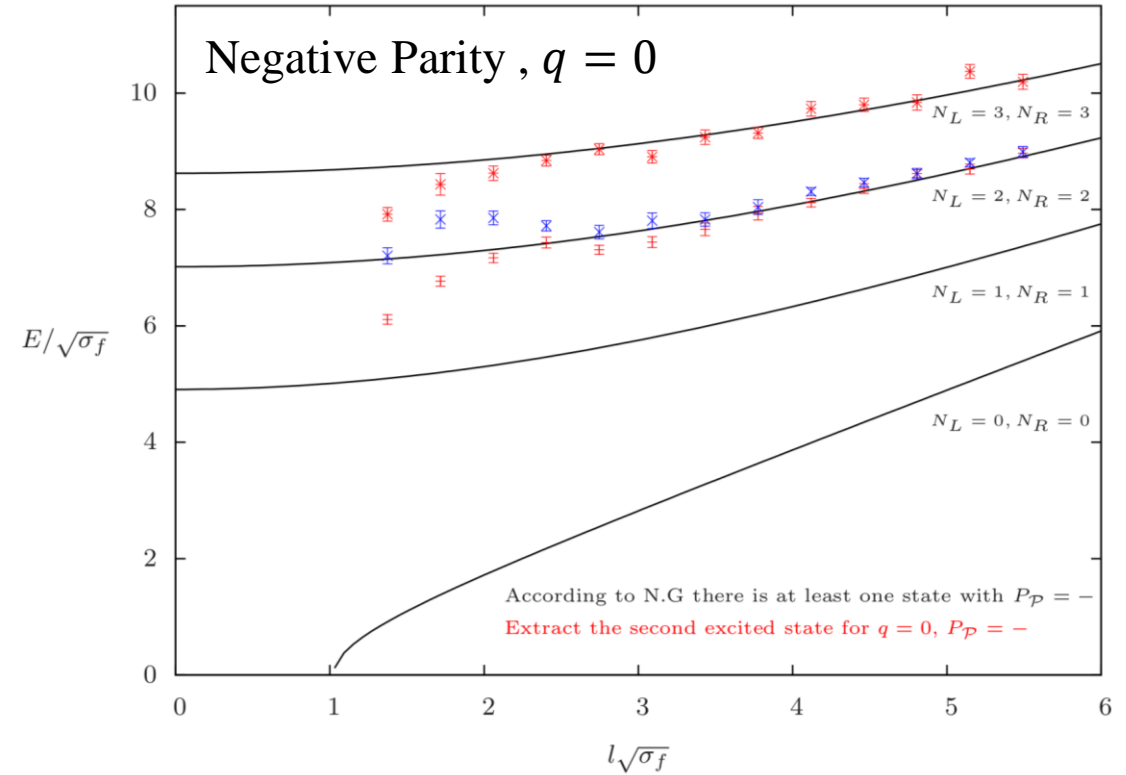


# Results, $D = 2 + 1$ (1)

Results for  $SU(6)$ ,  $a\sqrt{\sigma} \sim 0.08582(5)$ , AA & M. Teper, *JHEP* 05 (2011) 042



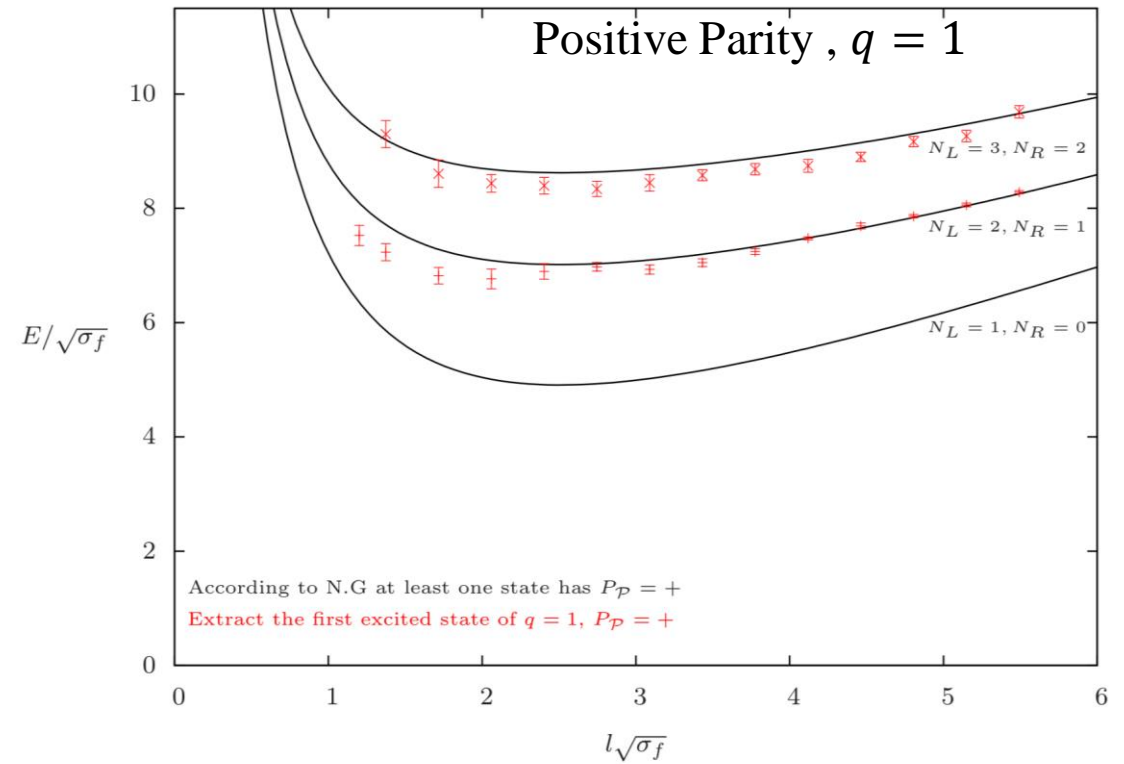
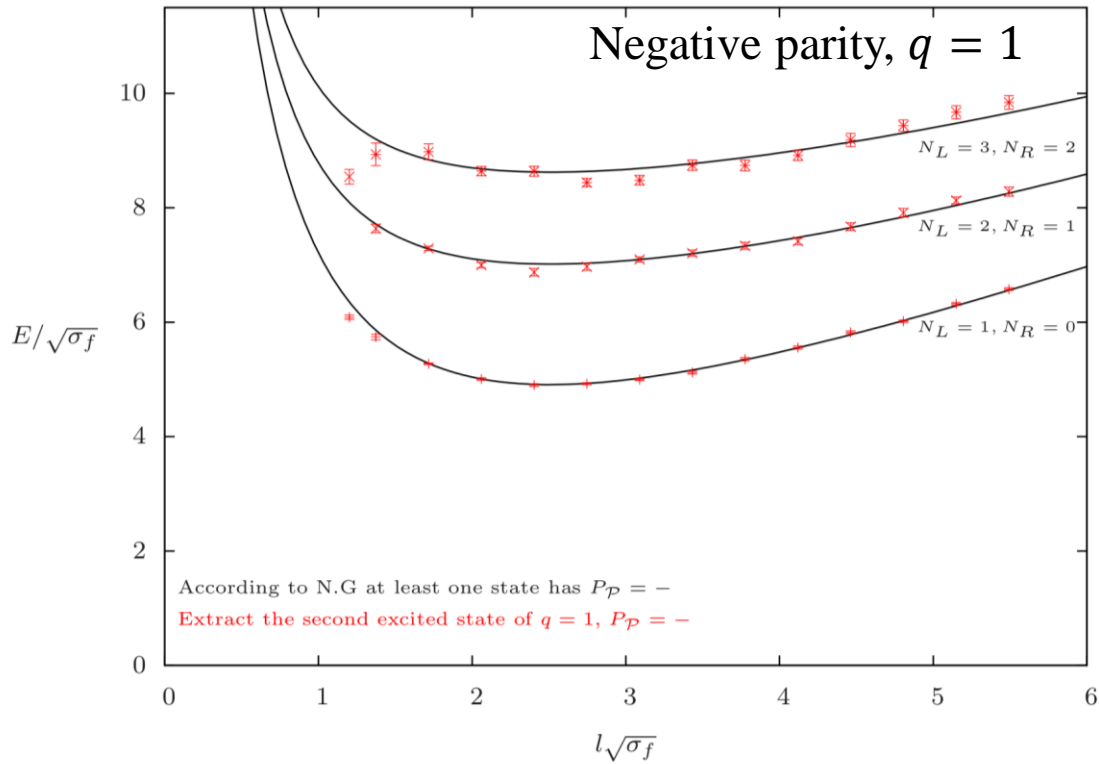
$N_L, N_R$	$q$	$P$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	$a_1 a_{-1}  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 2$	0	+	$a_2 a_{-2}  0\rangle$ $a_1 a_1 a_{-1} a_{-1}  0\rangle$
		-	$a_2 a_{-1} a_{-1}  0\rangle$ $a_1 a_1 a_{-2}  0\rangle$



$N_L, N_R$	$q$	$P$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	$a_1 a_{-1}  0\rangle$
		+	$a_2 a_{-2}  0\rangle$ $a_1 a_1 a_{-1} a_{-1}  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 2$	0	-	$a_2 a_{-1} a_{-1}  0\rangle$ $a_1 a_1 a_{-2}  0\rangle$

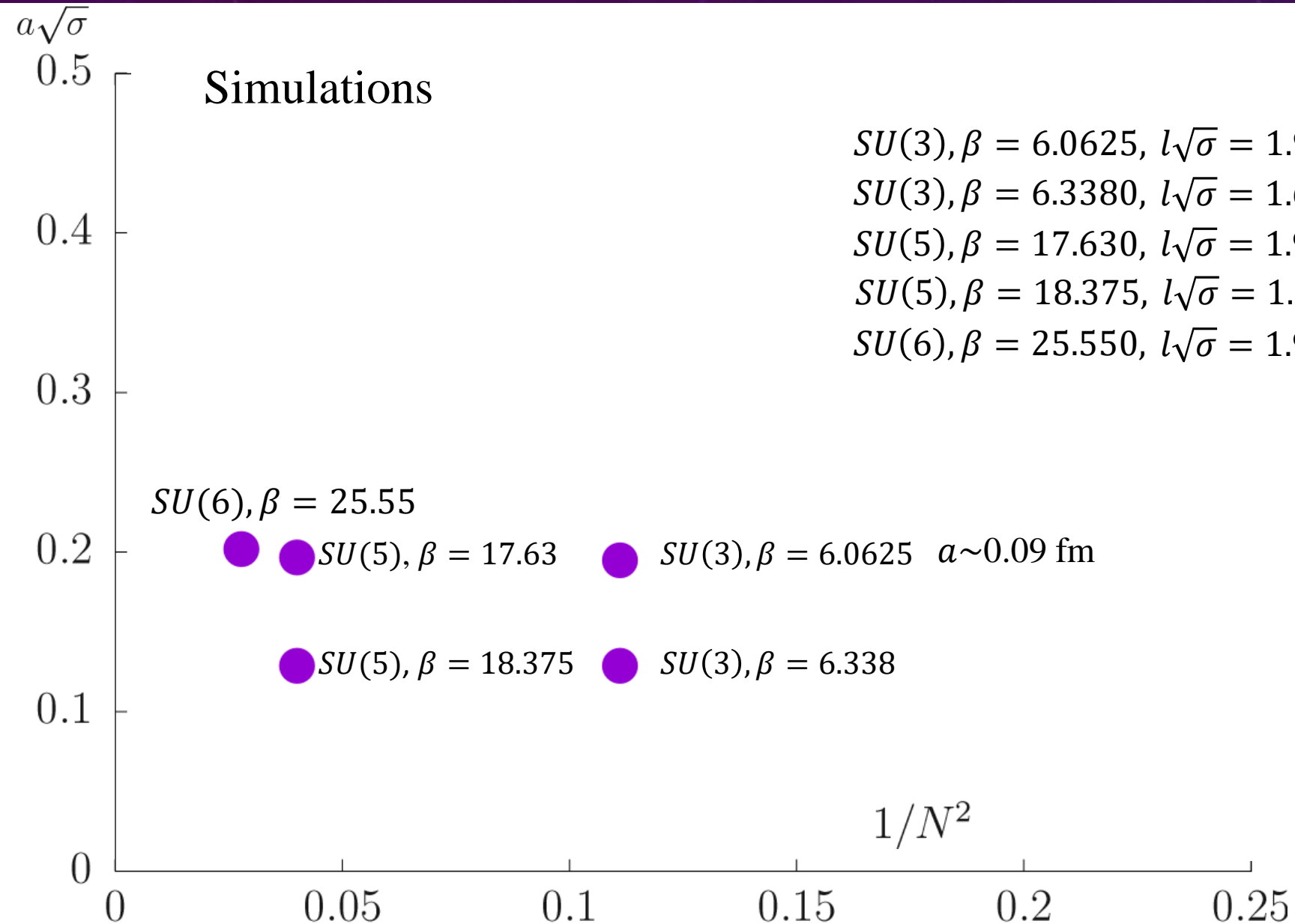
# Results, $D = 2 + 1$ (2)

Results for  $SU(6)$ ,  $a\sqrt{\sigma} \sim 0.08582(5)$ , AA & M. Teper, *JHEP* 05 (2011) 042



- Outcome: Spectrum in  $D=2+1$  appears to be string like and has no signal of resonances.
- How about  $D=3+1$  dimensions?

# Lattice parameters in $D = 3 + 1$



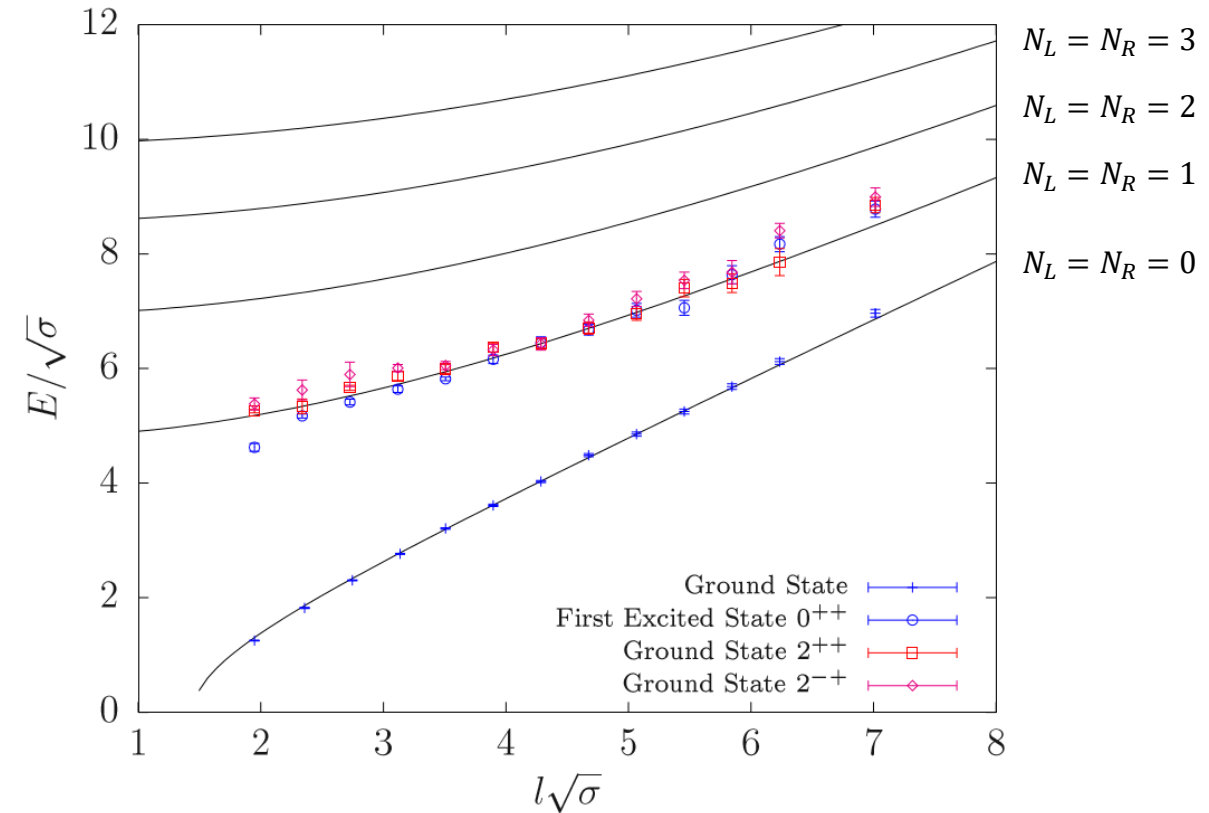
$SU(3), \beta = 6.0625, l\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.9 - 7$	13 different flux tube lengths
$SU(3), \beta = 6.3380, l\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.6 - 5$	14 different flux tube lengths
$SU(5), \beta = 17.630, l\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.9 - 4.8$	8 different flux tube lengths
$SU(5), \beta = 18.375, l\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.9 - 4.8$	5 different flux tube lengths
$SU(6), \beta = 25.550, l\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.9 - 4.8$	8 different flux tube lengths

# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – first excited state $N_L = N_R = 1$ (1)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

## Results for the first excited state Example for SU(3) and $\beta = 6.0625$



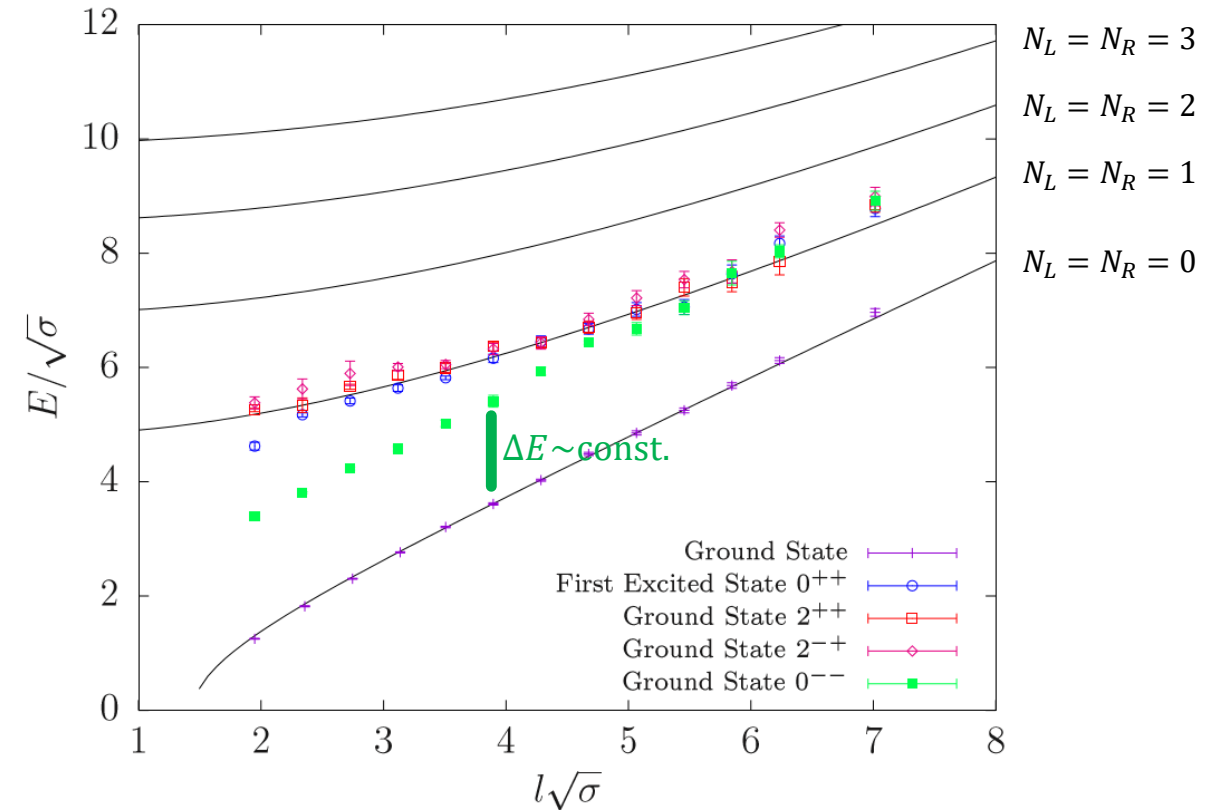
$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – first excited state $N_L = N_R = 1$ (2)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

## Results for the ground state $0^{--}$ Example for SU(3) and $\beta = 6.0625$



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

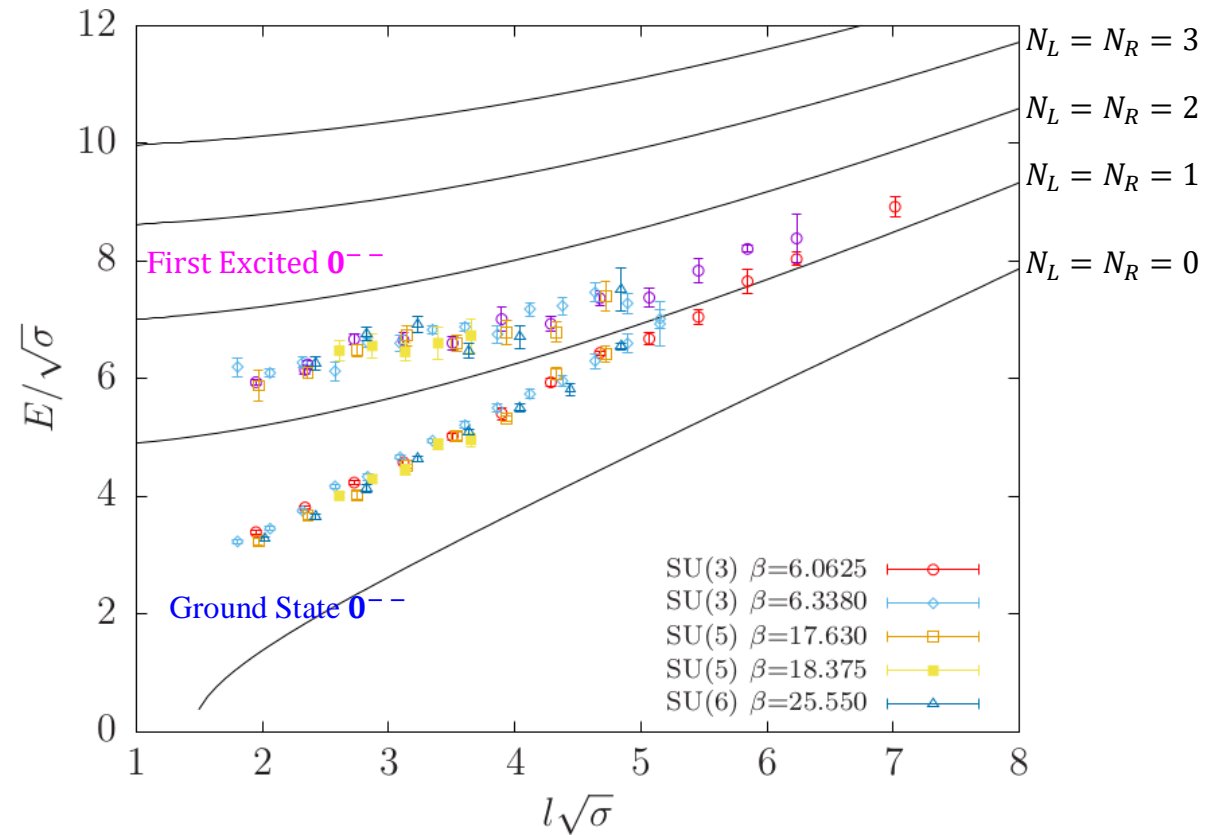
# Results, $D = 3 + 1 -$ ground state $0^{--}$ (1)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$	
4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	
4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	

## Results for the ground and first excited state $0^{--}$ For all ensembles



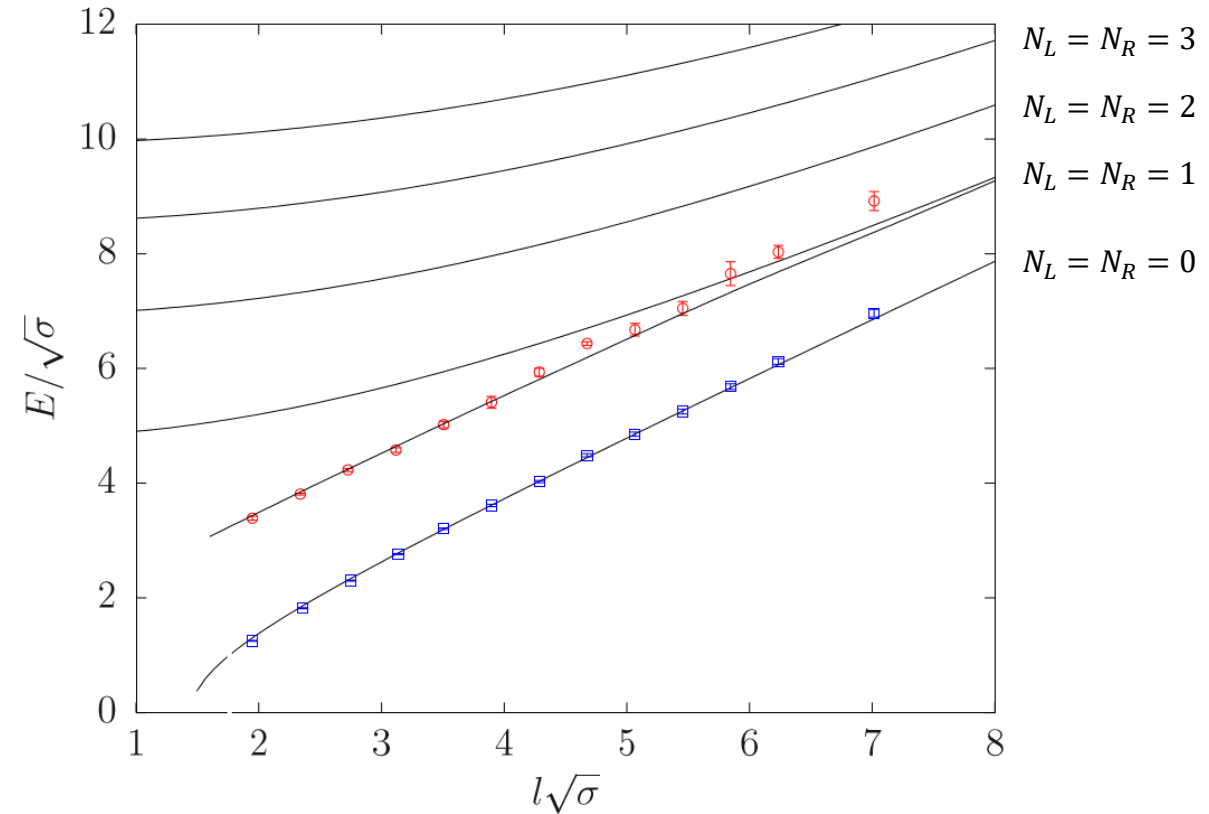
$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – ground state $0^{--}$ (2)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

## Results for the ground state $0^{--}$ Example for SU(3) and $\beta = 6.0625$



Including the pseudo-scalar field (axion)

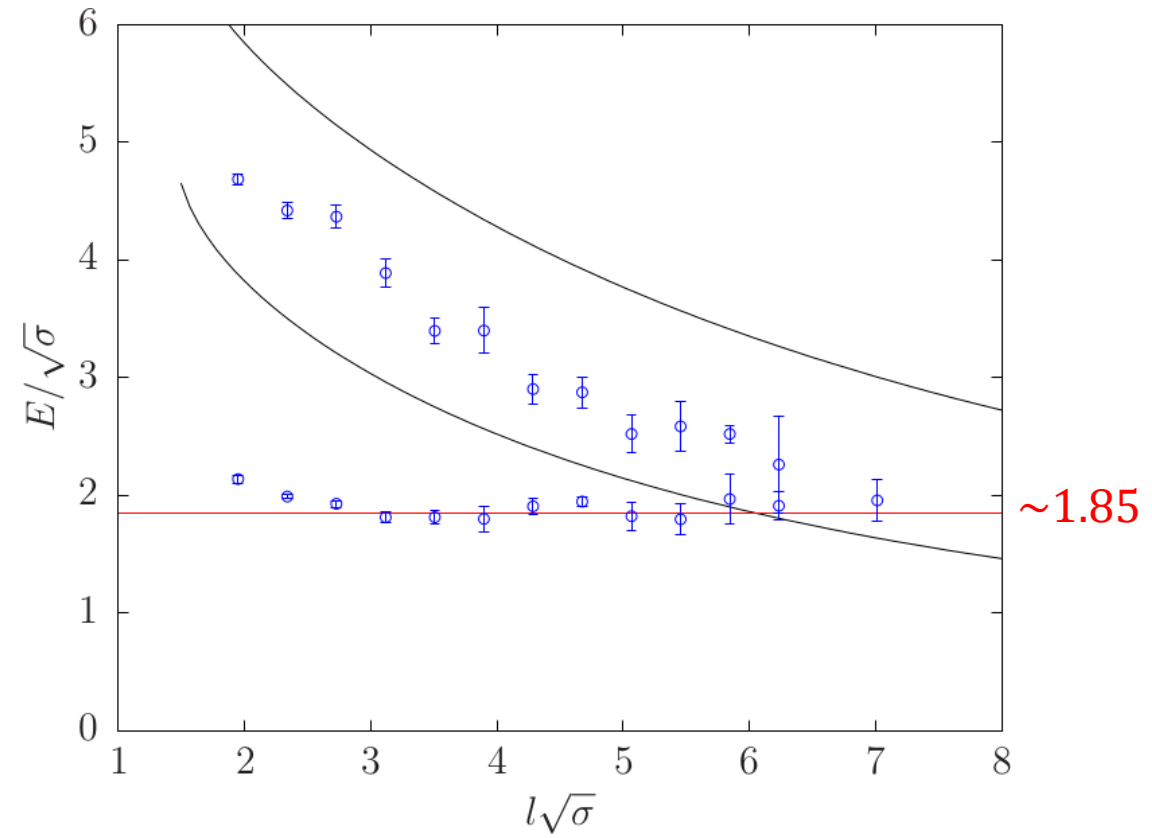
# Results, $D = 3 + 1 -$ ground state $0^{- -}$ (3)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$

How about subtracting the absolute ground state for the ground and first excited state  $0^{- -}$   
Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.0625$





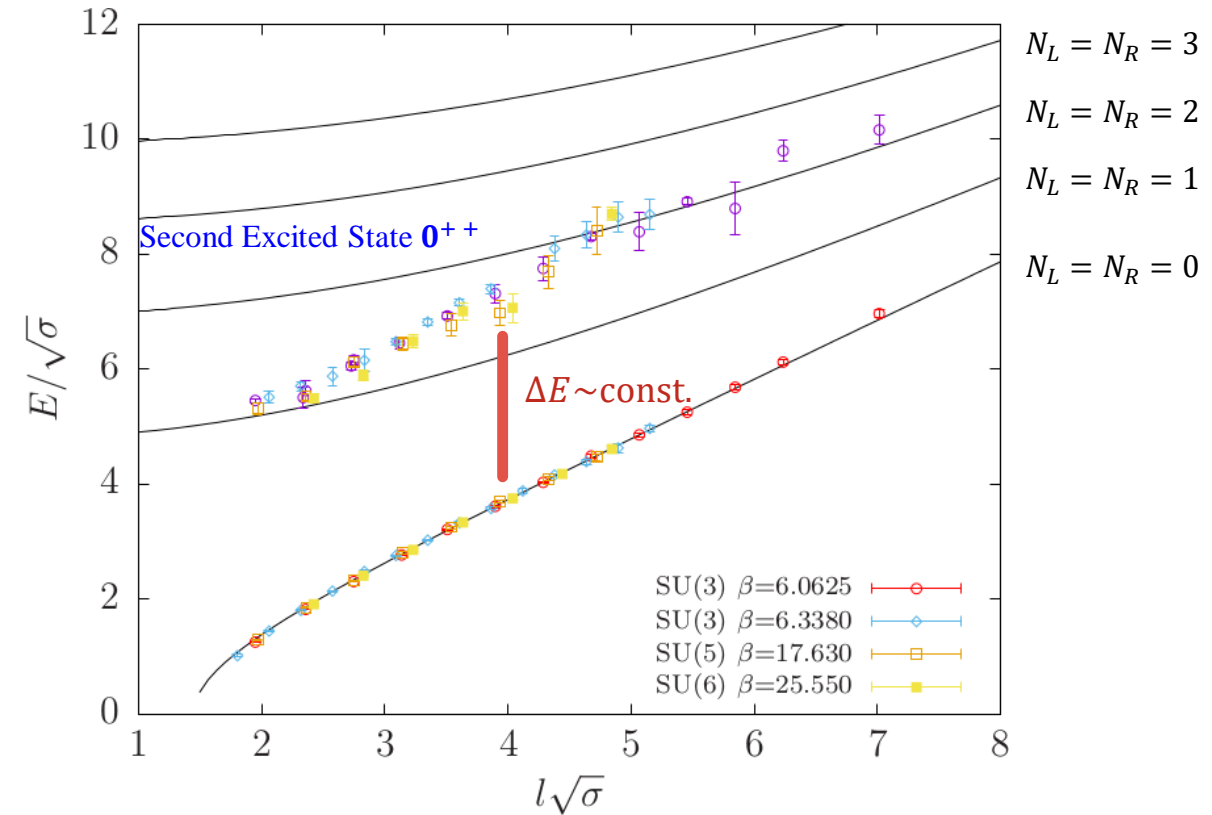
# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – second excited state $0^{++}$ (1)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	1	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$

## Results for the ground and second excited state $0^{++}$ Results presented for SU(3) and $\beta = 6.0625$



Absolute Ground State for  $J = 0, P_{\mathcal{P}} = +, P_{\mathcal{R}} = +, q = 0$ .

$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

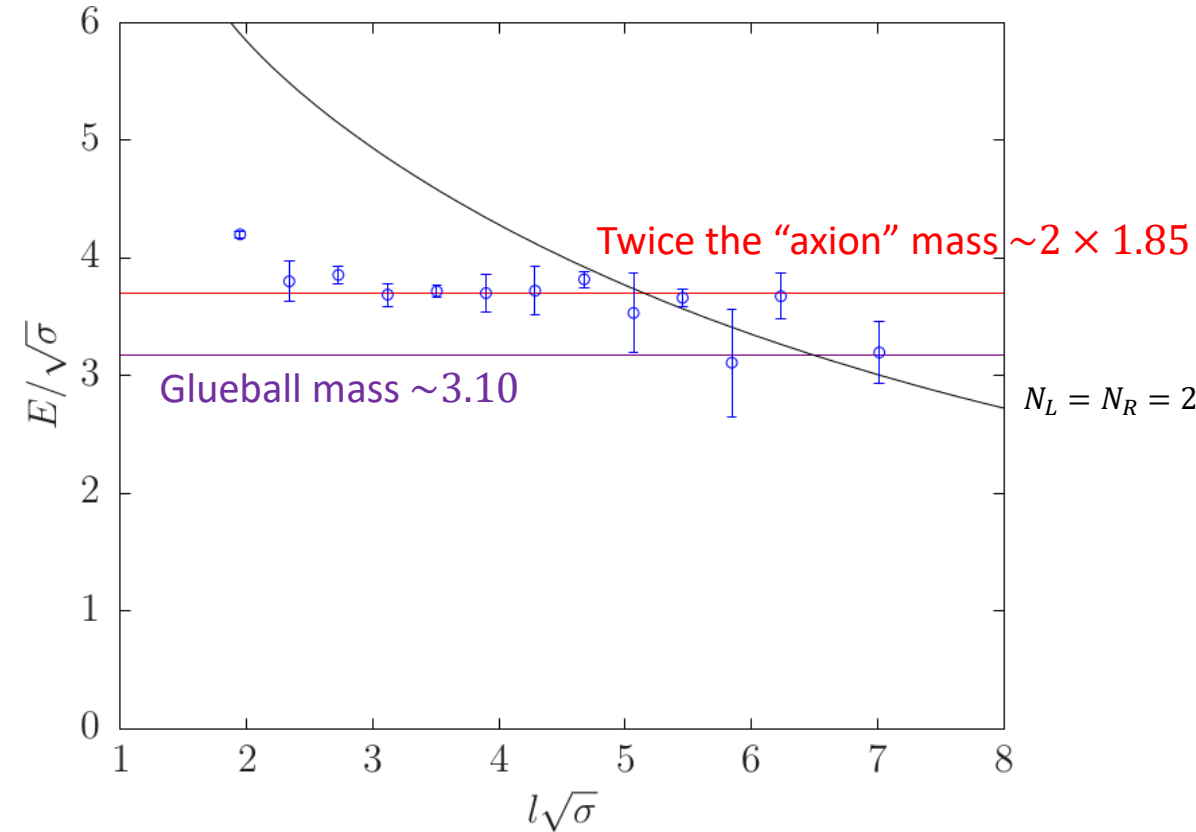
# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – second excited state $0^{++}$ (2)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	
4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	
4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	

How about subtracting the absolute ground state?  
 Results for the ground and second excited state  $0^{++}$ . Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.0625$



Absolute Ground State for  $J = 0, P_{\mathcal{P}} = +, P_{\mathcal{R}} = +, q = 0$ .

$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

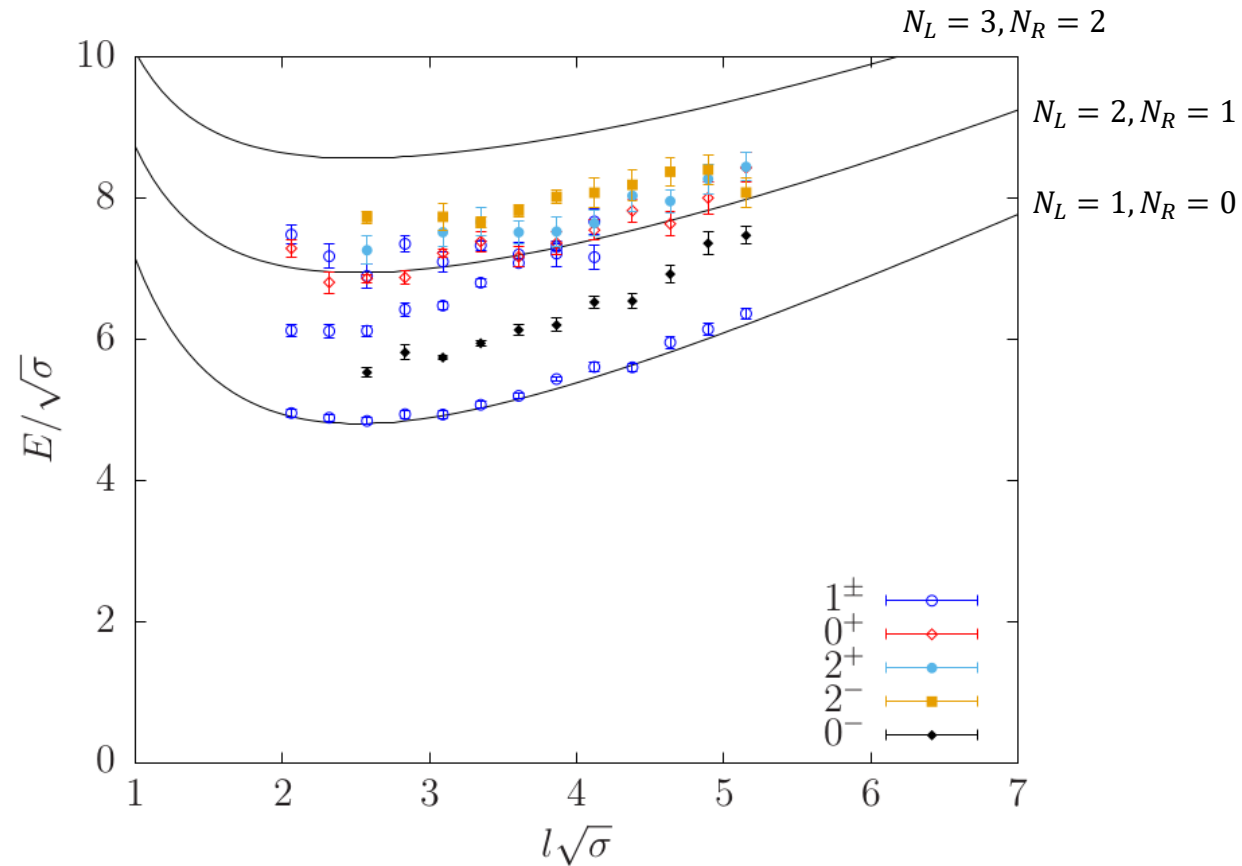
# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – the $Q = 1$ sector (1)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

What are the states that correspond to  $N_L = 2, N_R = 1$   
State with  $0^-$  behaves “anomalously”

Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.338$ ?



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

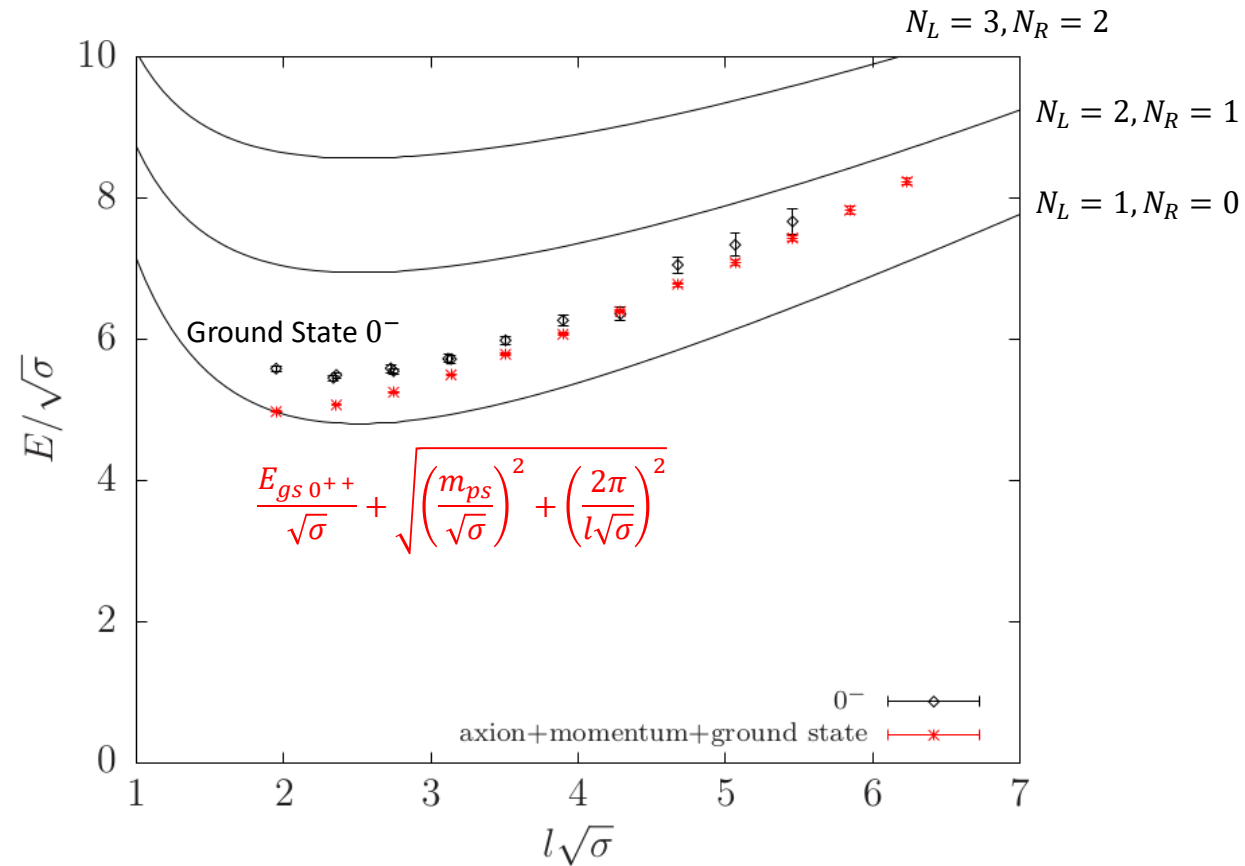
# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – the $Q = 1$ sector (2)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

What if the state we observe is the “axion” with momentum on the ground state?

Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.0625$ .



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

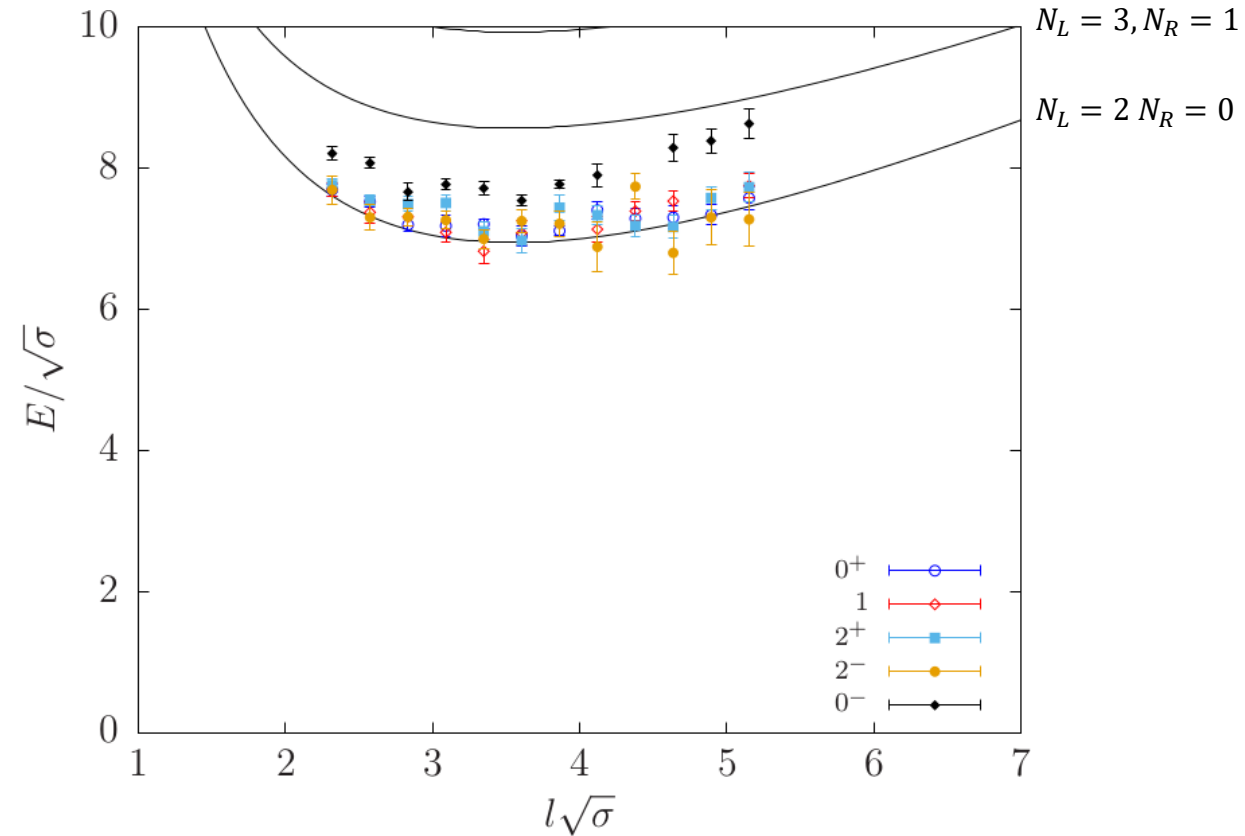
# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – the $Q = 2$ sector (1)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

How does the ground state  $0^-$  behave?

Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.338$ .



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

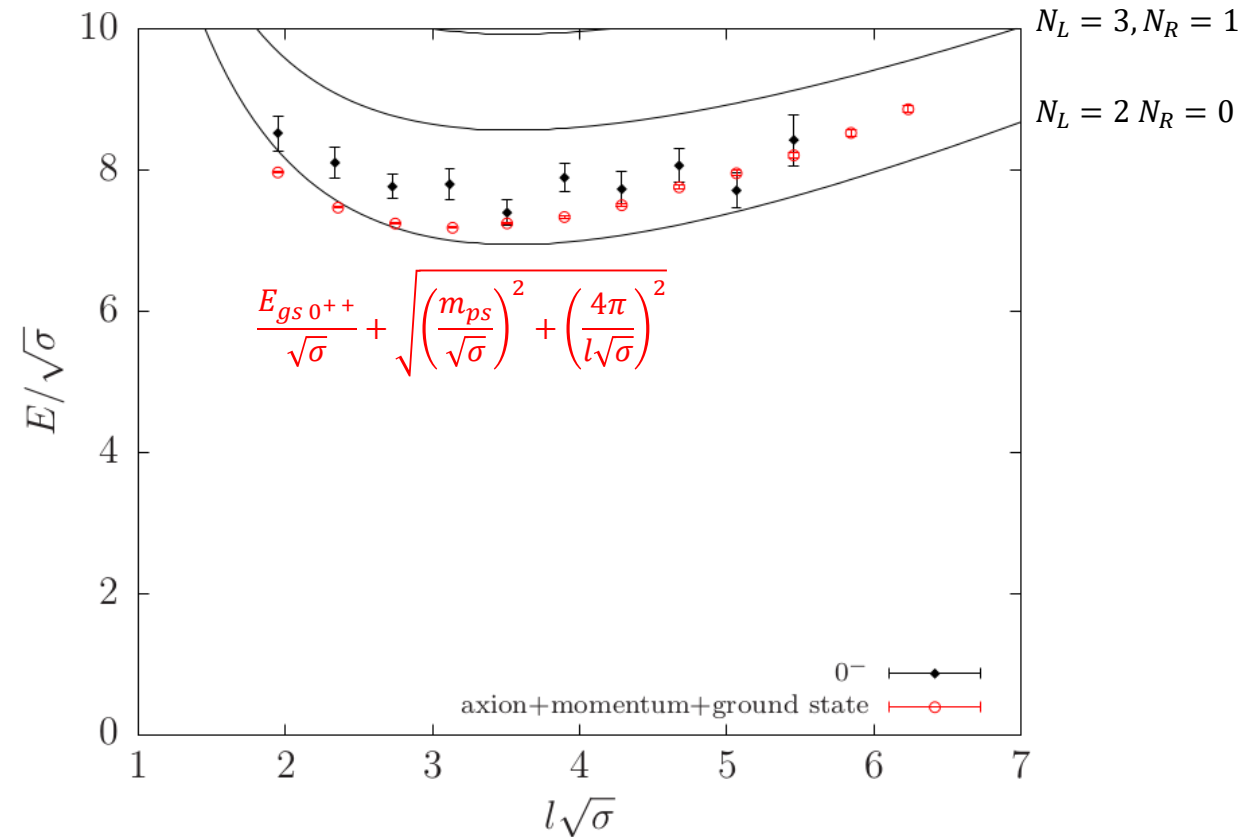
# Results, $D = 3 + 1$ – the $Q = 2$ sector (2)

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

What if the state we observe is the “axion” with momentum on the ground state?

Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.0625$ .

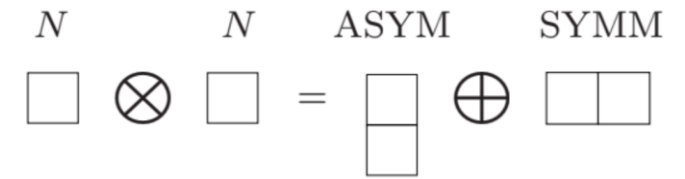


$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

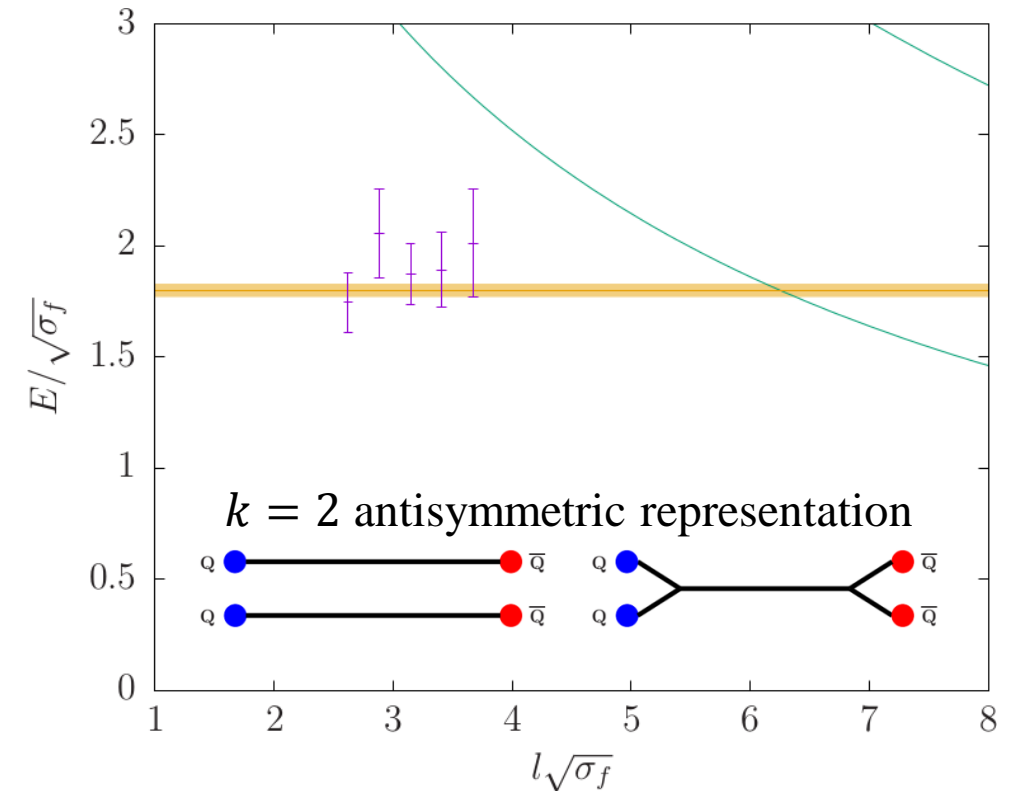
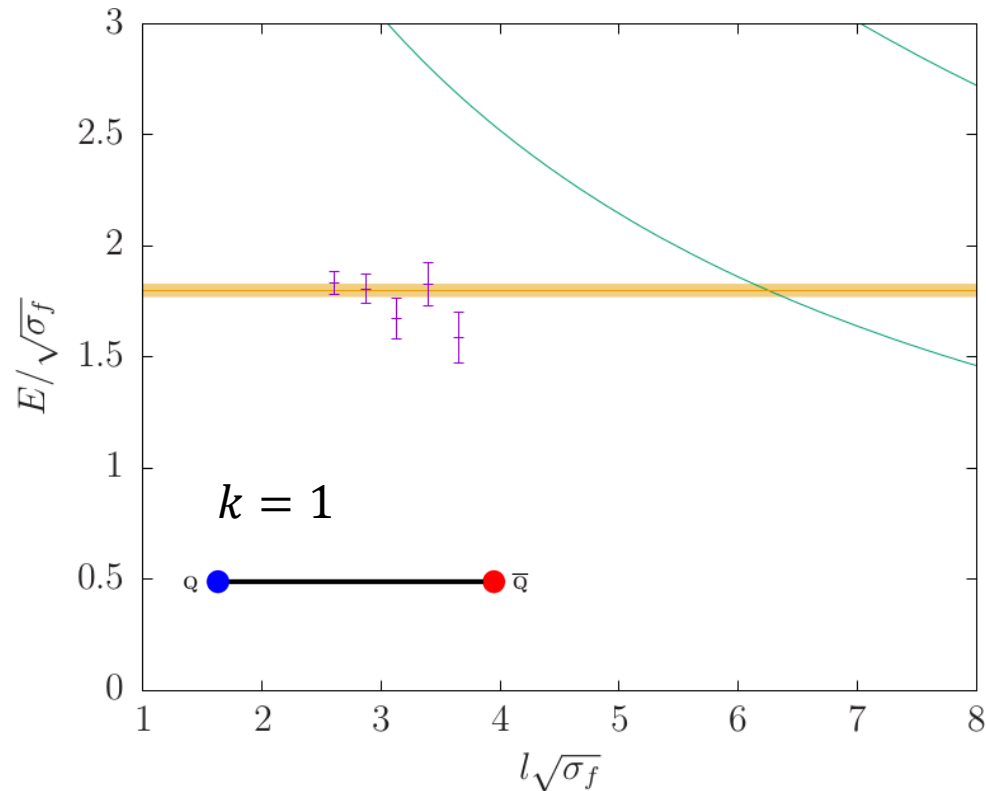
# Results, $D = 3 + 1 - k = 2$ string

**We can also extract the spectrum of flux-tubes in representations higher than the fundamental**

- $k = 2$  antisymmetric representation for  $SU(5)$



- We subtracted the absolute ground state from the ground state  $0^{--}$



# Conclusions

- The flux tube looks pretty much like a bosonic NG string even for short flux tubes
  - This is striking for  $D = 2 + 1$
  - Also holds for  $D = 3 + 1$ , albeit with some striking differences
- There is a massive “axion” particle with QM  $\mathbf{0}^-^-$  on the worldsheet of the flux tube in  $D = 3 + 1$  with mass approximately  $m/\sqrt{\sigma} = 1.85$
- Looks like there is a massive state with mass of two axions with QM  $\mathbf{0}^+^+$
- The “axion” appears also in the spectrum of the  $k = 2$  string with the same mass
  - Universality?
- Signals for more massive modes



The background is a dark blue gradient with a field of small white stars. Overlaid on this are several faint, light blue technical diagrams. These include circular gauges with numerical scales (e.g., 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210) and arrows, as well as circular arrows indicating a clockwise direction. The text "Thanks for your attention" is centered in a white, serif font.

Thanks for your attention

# Backup slide 1: Quantum Numbers – String States

→ Define  $\alpha_{-k}^+$  and  $\alpha_{-k}^-$  as ( $x, y$  are the transverse directions):

$$- \alpha_{-k}^+ = \alpha_{-k}^x + i\alpha_{-k}^y$$

$$- \alpha_{-k}^- = \alpha_{-k}^x - i\alpha_{-k}^y$$

→ Spin  $J$ .

$$- J = | \#(+ ) - \#(- ) |$$

→  $\mathcal{P}$ -Parity

$$- \text{Under } \mathcal{P}\text{-Parity: } \alpha_{-k}^+ \xleftrightarrow{P_{\mathcal{P}}} \alpha_{-k}^- \text{ \& } \bar{\alpha}_{-k}^+ \xleftrightarrow{P_{\mathcal{P}}} \bar{\alpha}_{-k}^-$$

→  $\mathcal{R}$ -Parity

$$- \text{Under } \mathcal{R}\text{-Parity: } \alpha_{-k}^{\pm} \xleftrightarrow{P_{\mathcal{R}}} \bar{\alpha}_{-k}^{\pm}$$

• Example:  $(\alpha_{-1}^+ \bar{\alpha}_{-1}^+ \pm \alpha_{-1}^- \bar{\alpha}_{-1}^-) | 0 \rangle$

$$- J = 2$$

$$- P_{\mathcal{P}} = \pm$$

$$- P_{\mathcal{R}} = +$$

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	0	+		$a_1^+ a_1^-  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_2^+ \pm a_2^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	+		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ + a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 0$	2	-		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ - a_1^- a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	0	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- \pm a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	+		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	2	-		$(a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_2^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = 2, N_R = 1$	3	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ \pm a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

# Backup slide 2: Operator construction: irreducible representations

~ 1200 different operators with transverse deformations for different irreducible representations ( $J^{P_P P_R}$ )

The Correlation Matrix should

Have a block diagonal form

$$C_{ij}(t) = \langle \Phi_i^\dagger(t) \Phi_j(0) \rangle =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [0^{++}] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & [0^{+-}] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & [0^{-+}] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [0^{--}] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & [1^{\pm+}] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & [1^{\pm-}] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & [2^{++}] & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & [2^{+-}] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & [2^{-+}] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & [2^{--}] \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \sim 190 \\ \sim 50 \\ \sim 75 \\ \sim 110 \\ \sim 170 \\ \sim 160 \\ \sim 135 \\ \sim 100 \\ \sim 125 \\ \sim 60 \end{matrix}$$

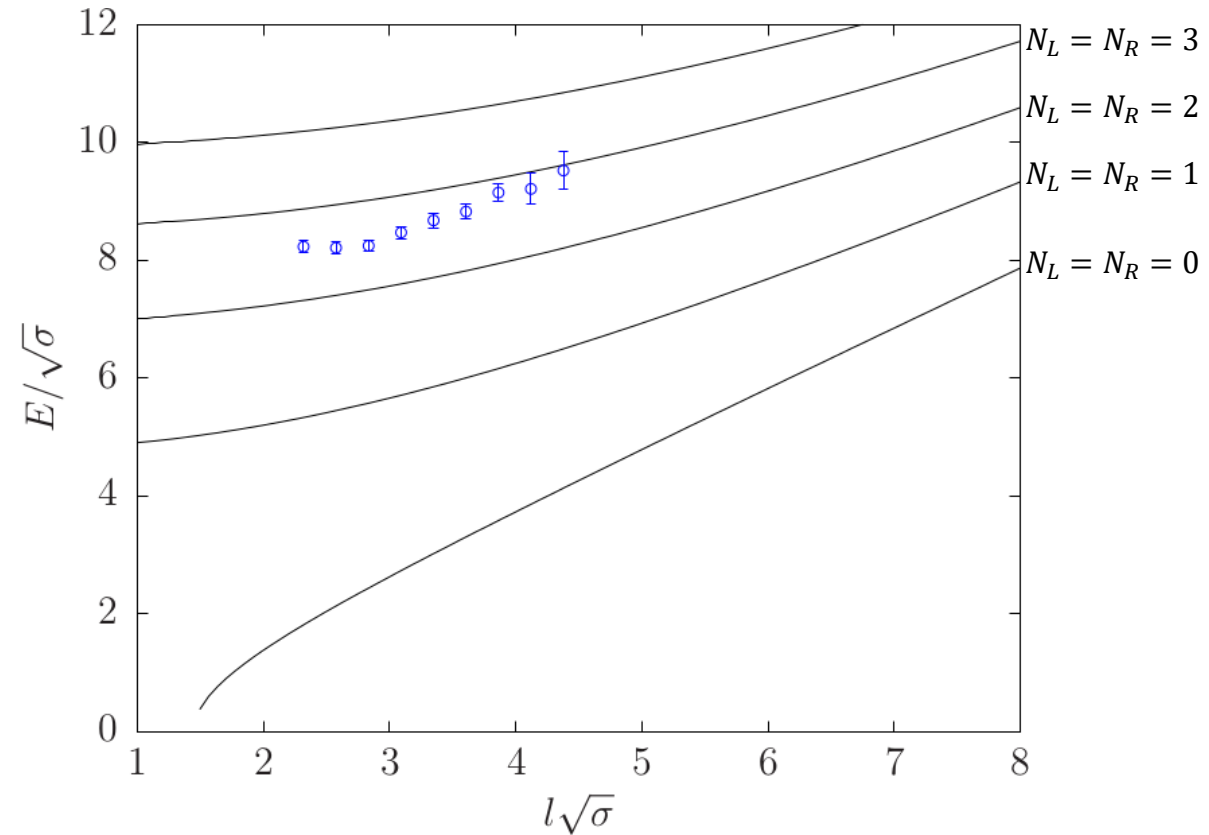
# Backup slide 3: $D = 3 + 1$ – second excited state $0^- +$

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_P$	$P_R$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L, N_R$	$J$	$P$	String State
$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	0	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$	
4	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$	
4	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$	

What is the mass of the ground state for  $0^- +$   
Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.338$



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

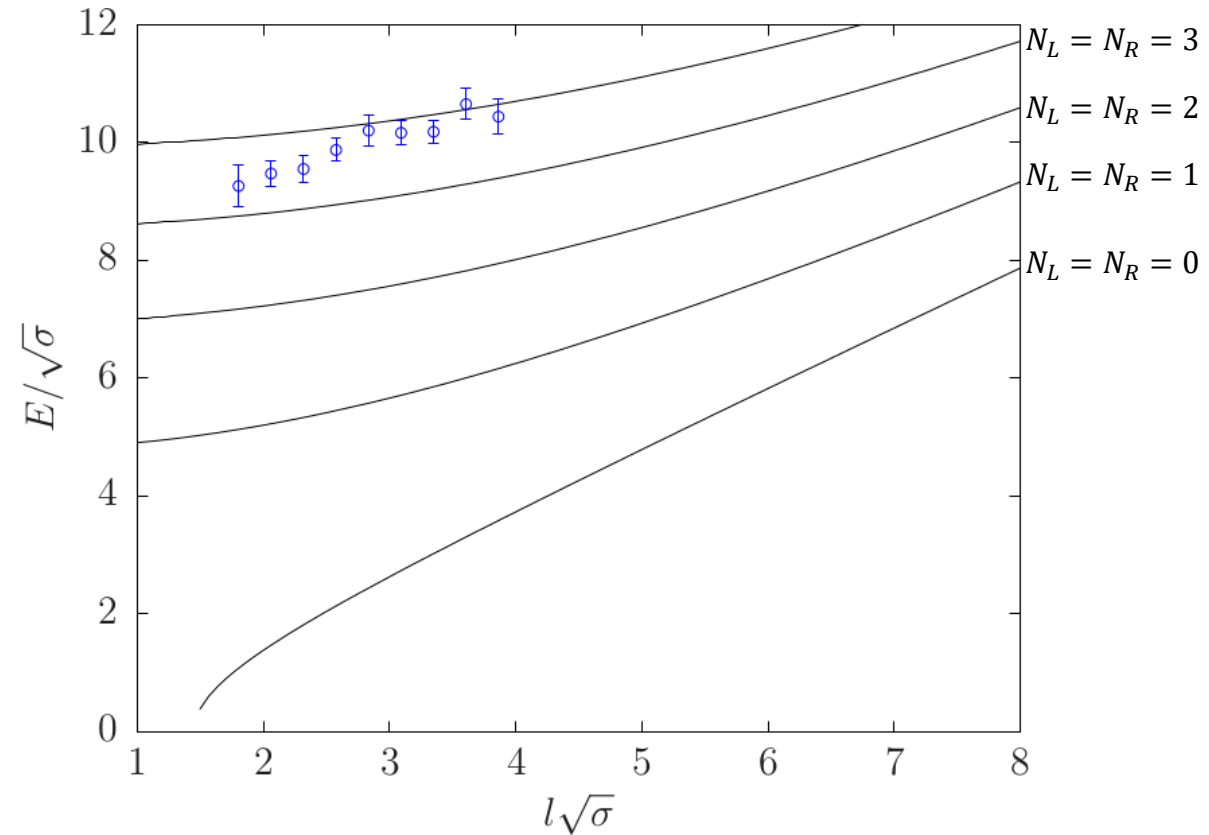
# Backup slide 4: $D = 3 + 1 -$ second excited state $0^{+-}$

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_P$	$P_R$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$			
0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
2	+	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
2	+	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
2	-	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
2	-	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$

What is the mass of the ground state for  $0^{+-}$   
 Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.338$



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

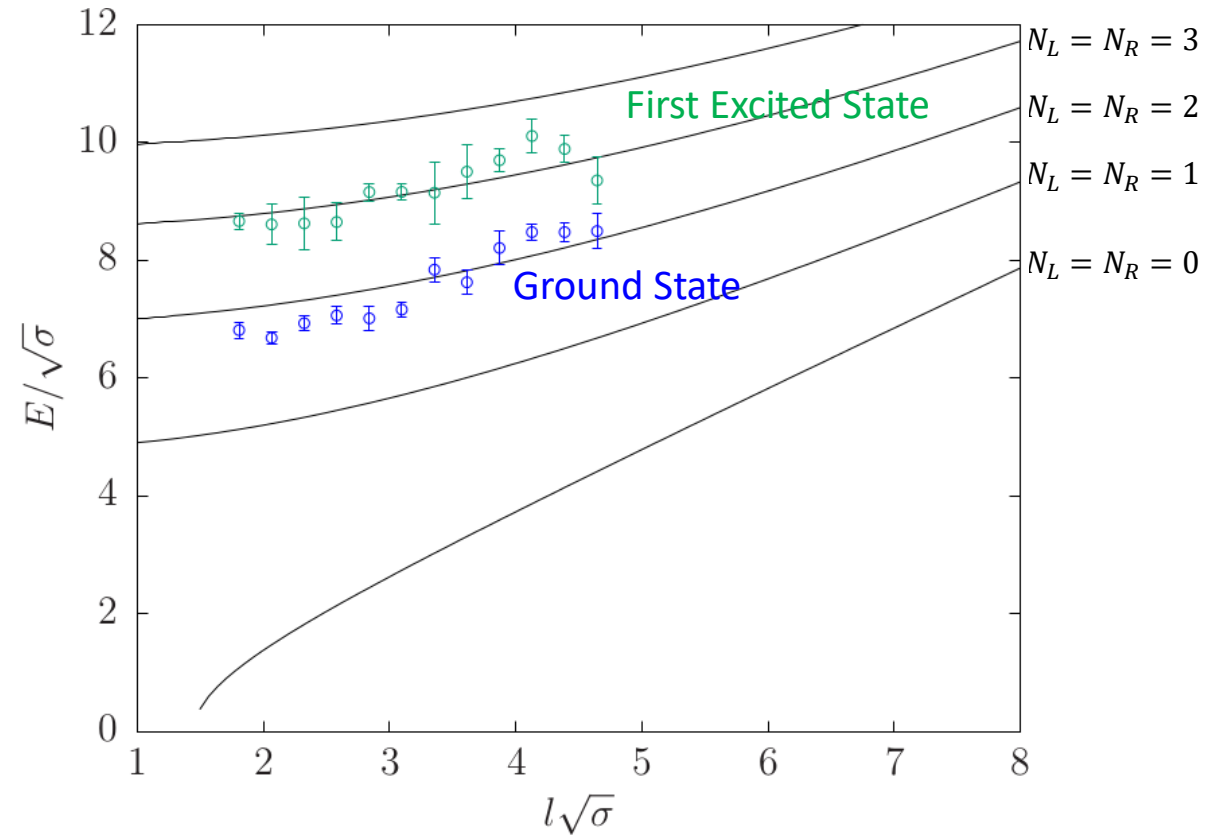
# Backup slide 5: $D = 3 + 1 -$ states with $2^+ -$

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_P$	$P_R$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_P$	$P_R$	String State
$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	3	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$	
4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	
4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	

## What is the mass of the ground state for $2^+ -$ Results presented for SU(3) and $\beta = 6.338$



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

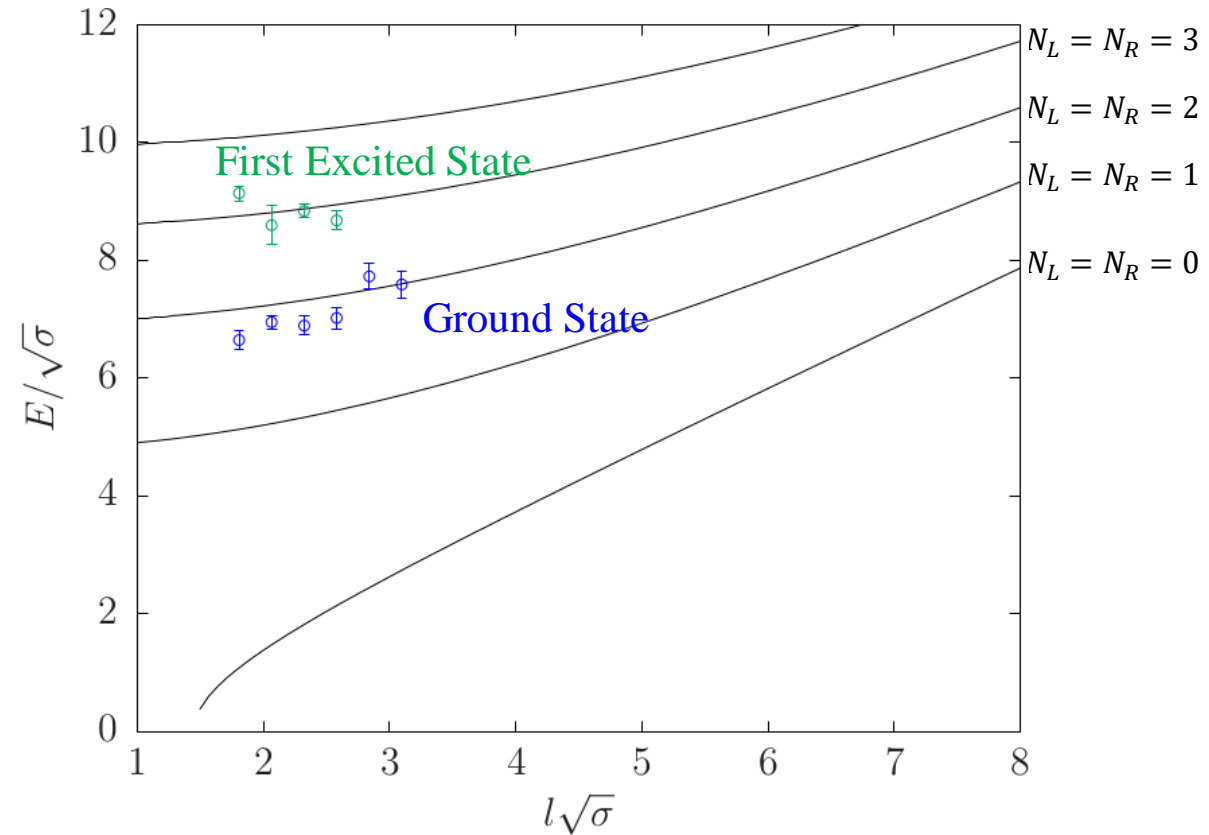
# Backup slide 6: $D = 3 + 1 -$ states with $2^- -$

## String States & Quantum Numbers

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_P$	$P_R$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_P$	$P_R$	String State
$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$	
3	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$	
4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	
4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	

What is the mass of the ground state for  $2^- -$   
Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.338$



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$

# Backup slide 7: $D = 3 + 1$ – ground and first excited states $1^+$

## String States & Quantum Numbers

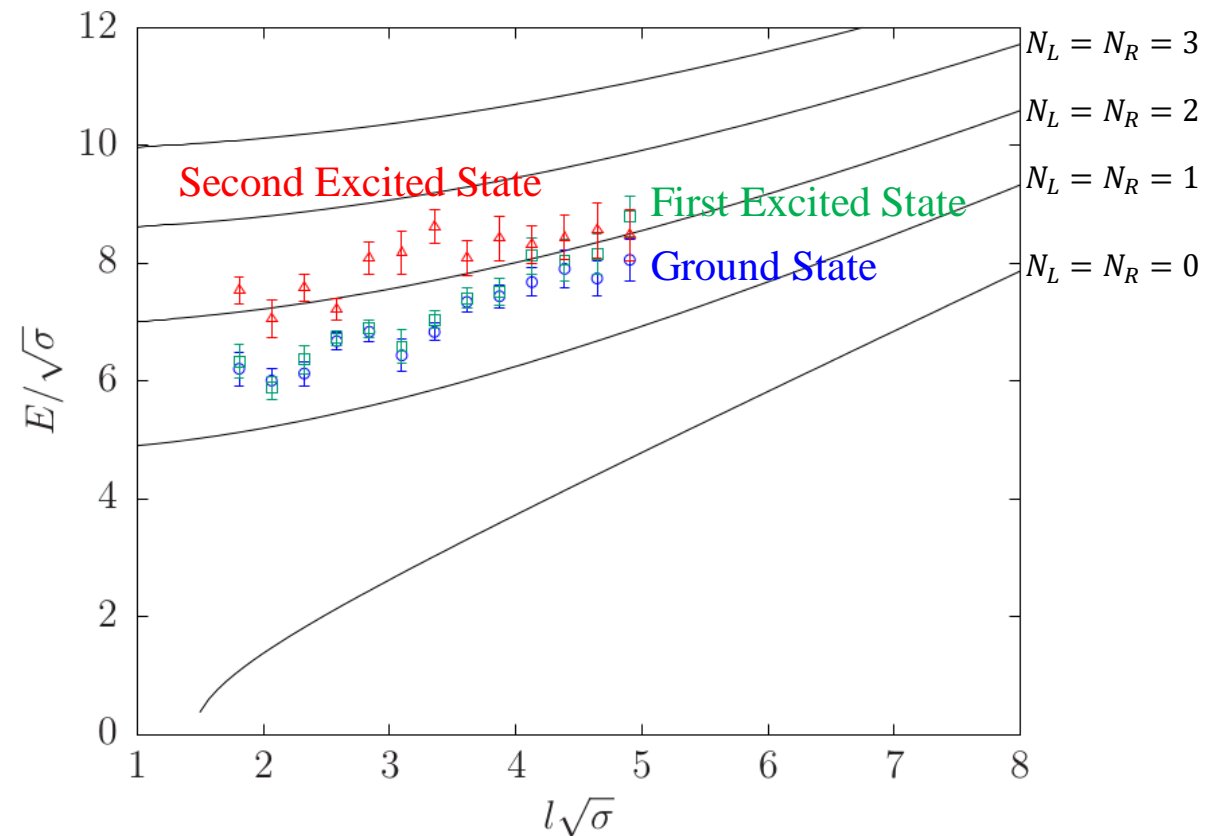
$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^- a_{-2}^-)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$\left\{ (a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-) \right\}  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$\left\{ (a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-) \right\}  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$\left\{ (a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-) \right\}  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$\left\{ (a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-) \right\}  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$	
3	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)]  0\rangle$	
4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	
4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	

???

What is the mass of the ground state and first excited state for  $1^+$

Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.338$



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$



# Backup slide 8: $D = 3 + 1 -$ ground and first excited states $1^-$

## String States & Quantum Numbers

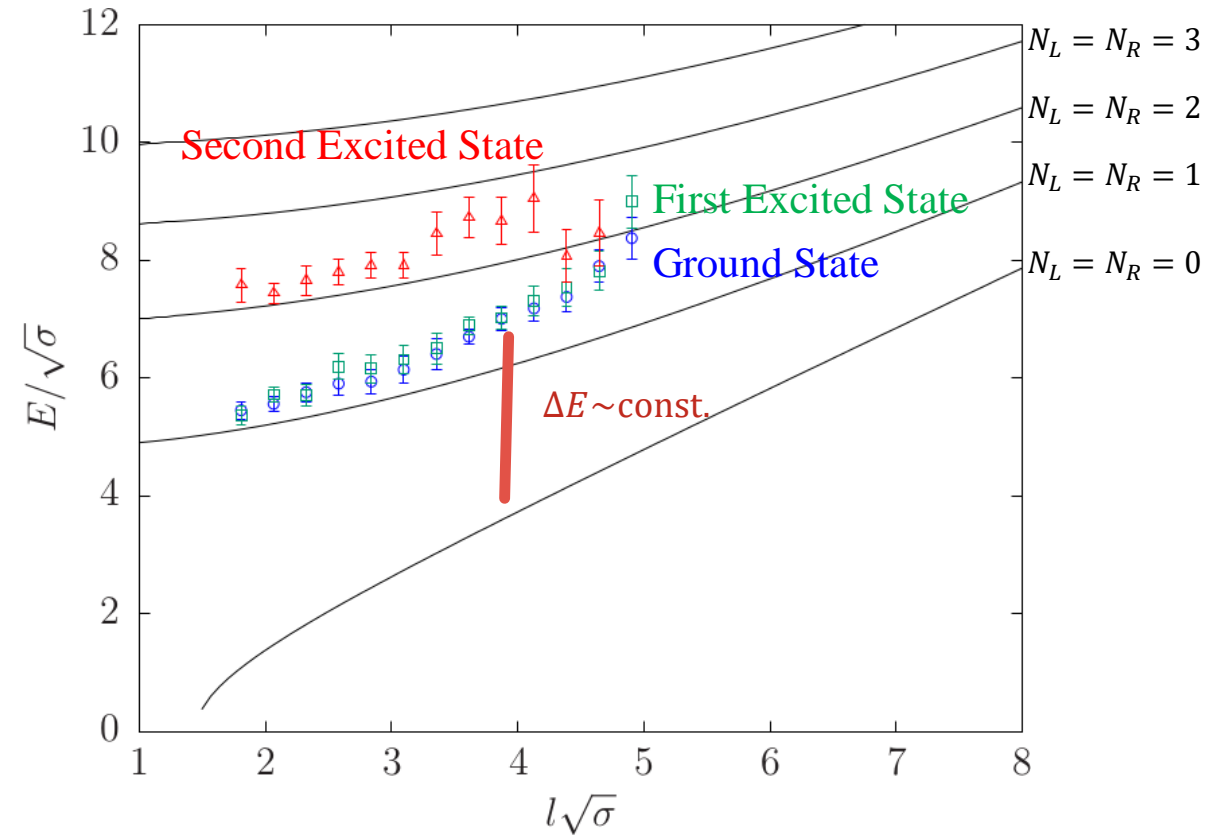
$N_L, N_R$	$ J $	$P_{\mathcal{P}}$	$P_{\mathcal{R}}$	String State
$N_L = N_R = 0$	0	+	+	$ 0\rangle$
$N_L = 1, N_R = 0$	1	$\pm$		$(a_1^+ \pm a_1^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ + a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$
$N_L = N_R = 1$	2	-	+	$(a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ - a_1^- a_{-1}^-)  0\rangle$

$N_L = 2, N_R = 2$	0	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$
	0	+	+	$a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	1	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$(a_2^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-2}^+)  0\rangle$
	2	+	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	2	+	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) + (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
	2	-	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+) - (a_1^+ a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$
3	$\pm$	+	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- + a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ + a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$	
3	$\pm$	-	$[(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-2}^- - a_2^- a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^+) \pm (a_1^- a_1^- a_{-2}^+ - a_2^+ a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^-)]  0\rangle$	
4	+	+	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- + a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	
4	-	-	$(a_1^+ a_1^+ a_{-1}^+ a_{-1}^- - a_1^- a_1^- a_{-1}^- a_{-1}^+)  0\rangle$	

???

What is the mass of the ground state and first excited state for  $1^-$

Results presented for SU(3) and  $\beta = 6.338$



$$E^2 = (\sigma l)^2 + 8\pi\sigma \left( \frac{N_L + N_R}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \right) + \left( \frac{2\pi q}{l} \right)^2$$