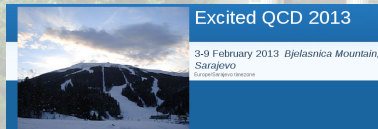
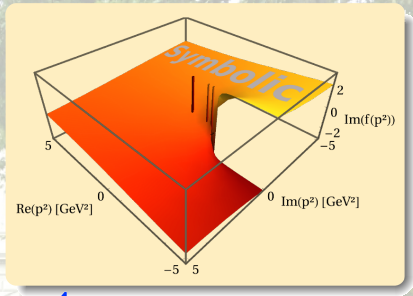


Calculating the analytic structure of QFT Green's functions (on GPUs)

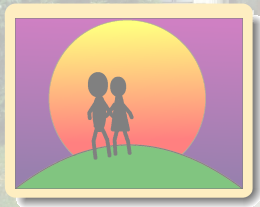
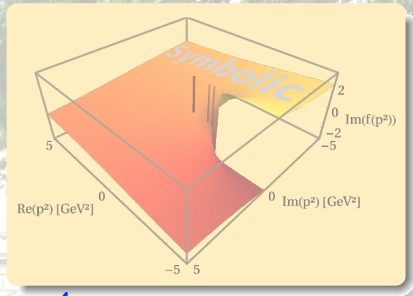
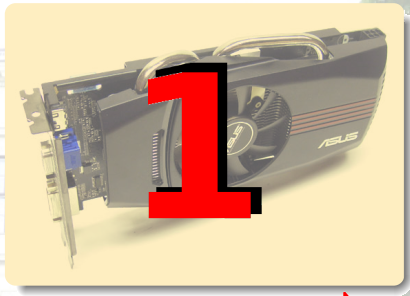
A. Windisch, M. Q. Huber and R. Alkofer



Outline



Outline





Graphics Processing Unit

NVIDIA

Compute Unified Device Architecture

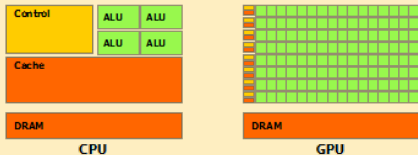
CUDA C

CUDA Fortran

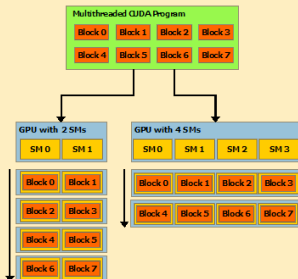


The Portland Group

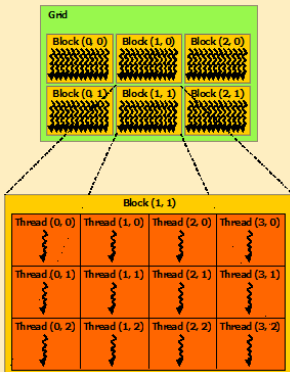
CPU vs. GPU [nvidia.com]



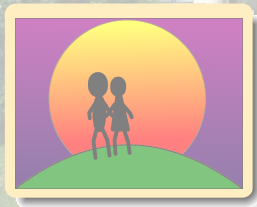
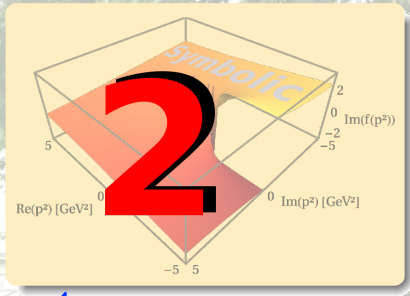
Grids and Blocks [nvidia.com]

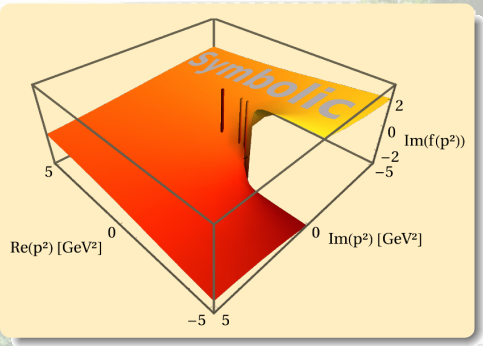


Threads [nvidia.com]

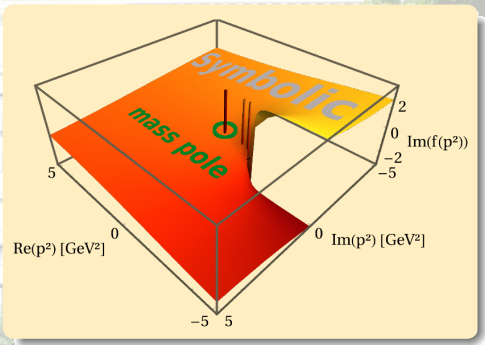


Outline





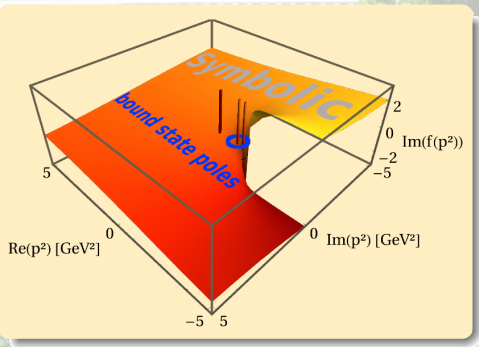
**Analytic
structure**



mass

mass

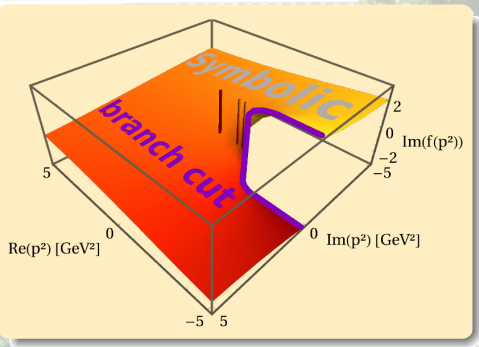
bound states



mass

bound states

spectral density

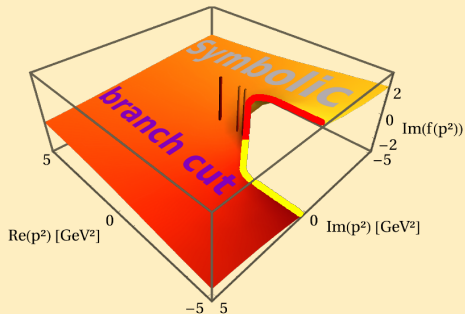


mass

bound states

spectral density

$$\rho(p^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} [\text{red} - \text{yellow}]$$



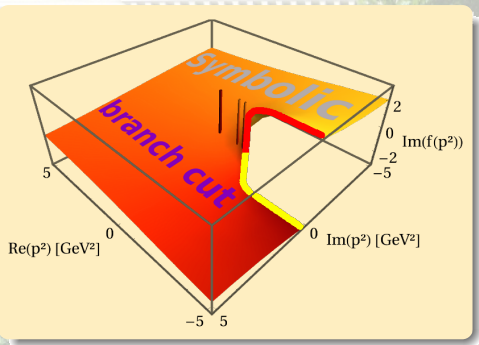
mass

bound states

spectral density

$$\rho(p^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} [\blacksquare - \blacksquare]$$

positivity



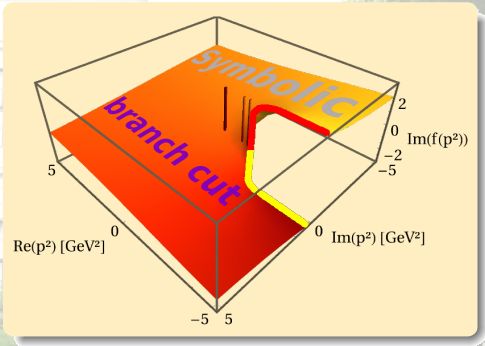
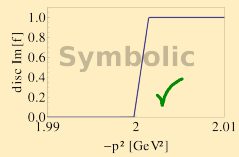
mass

bound states

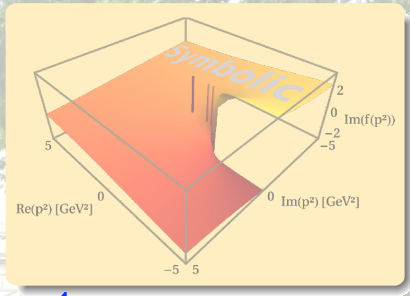
spectral density

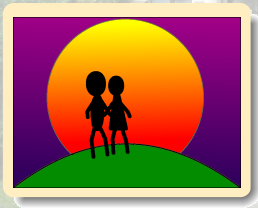
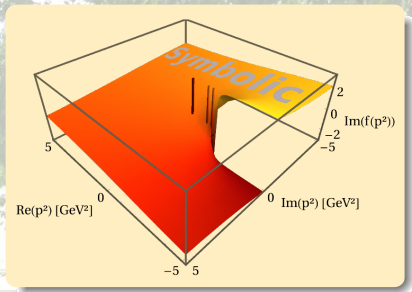
$$\rho(p^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} [\blacksquare - \blacksquare]$$

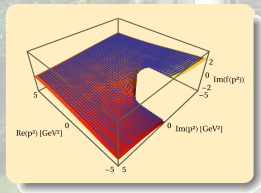
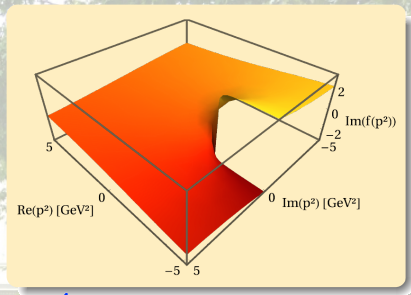
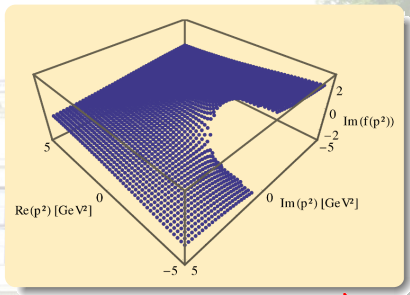
positivity



Outline









Method

Application

Outlook

L. Baulieu et al., *Phys. Rev. D* **82**, 025021 (2010), [0912.5153]

$$\mathcal{O}_{4d}(p^2) = \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{(p-k)^2 - i\sqrt{2}\theta^2} \frac{1}{k^2 + i\sqrt{2}\theta^2}$$

L. Baulieu et al., *Phys. Rev. D* **82**, 025021 (2010), [0912.5153]

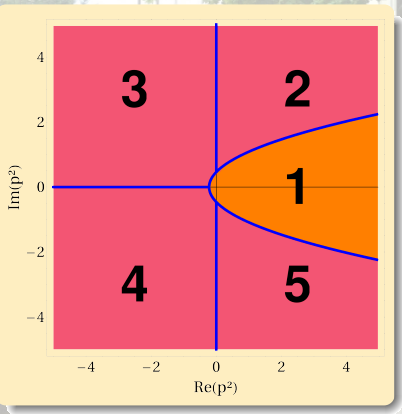
$$\mathcal{O}_{4d}^{sub, resc.}(x) = \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{2x} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \arccos\{x\} \right)$$

Subtracted and rescaled, $x = p^2$, $y = k^2$, $2\sqrt{2}\theta^2 \equiv 1$

$$\mathcal{O}_{4d}^{sub, resc.}(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\xi^2} dy \int_{-1}^1 dz \sqrt{1-z^2} \frac{-x + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}z}{(x+y-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}z - \frac{i}{2})(y^2 + \frac{1}{4})}$$

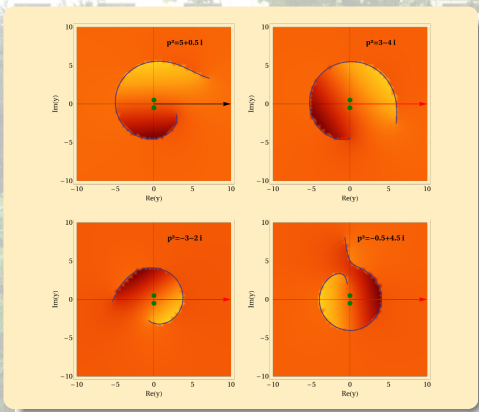
Subtracted and rescaled, $x = p^2$, $y = k^2$, $2\sqrt{2}\theta^2 \equiv 1$

$$\mathcal{O}_{4d}^{sub, resc.}(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\xi^2} dy y \int_{-1}^1 dz \sqrt{1-z^2} \frac{-x+2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}z}{(x+y-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}z-\frac{i}{2})(y^2+\frac{1}{4})}$$



Generic structure

$$\int_0^{\xi^2} dy \int_{-1}^1 dz \sqrt{1-z^2} f(x, y, z)$$



Left: y -plane after angular integration.
Right: p^2 -plane.

Left: y -plane after angular integration.
Right: p^2 -plane.

Escaping for $\Re(p^2) > 0$

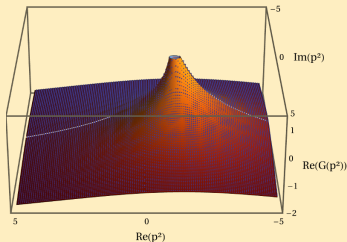
Escaping for

$$\Re(p^2) \leq 0, \Im(p^2) \leq 0$$

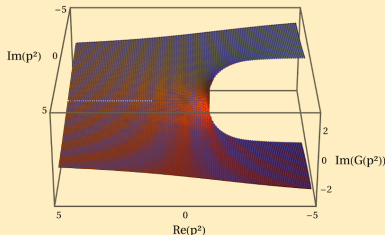
Subtracted and rescaled, $x = p^2$, $y = k^2$, $2\sqrt{2}\theta^2 \equiv 1$, **Dots**

$$\mathcal{O}_{4d}^{sub, resc.}(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\xi^2} dy \int_{-1}^1 dz \sqrt{1-z^2} \frac{-x + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{yz}}{(x+y-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{yz}-\frac{i}{2})(y^2+\frac{1}{4})}$$

Solution, \Re



Solution, \Im



L. Baulieu et al., *Phys. Rev. D* **82**, 025021 (2010), **Solid**

$$\mathcal{O}_{4d}^{sub, resc.}(x) = \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{2x} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \arccos\{x\} \right)$$

CPU

GPU



Intel® Xeon®
Processor X5650, 1 core

| | |
|------|------------|
| real | 252m1.869s |
| user | 252m0.982s |
| sys | 0m0.102s |

NVIDIA GeForce®
GTX® 550 Ti

| | |
|------|-----------|
| real | 6m21.590s |
| user | 6m21.564s |
| sys | 0m0.068s |

NVIDIA GeForce®
GTX® 480

| | |
|------|-----------|
| real | 4m21.111s |
| user | 4m20.804s |
| sys | 0m0.280s |

NVIDIA GeForce®
Tesla® C2070

| | |
|------|-----------|
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| user | 0m0.021s |
| sys | 0m0.052s |

1

≈ 39.6

≈ 57.9

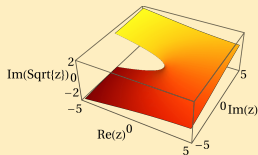
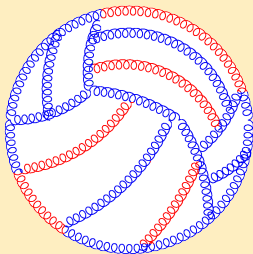
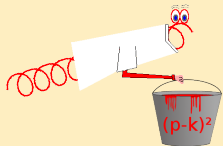
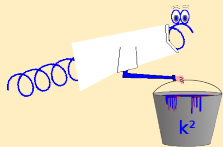
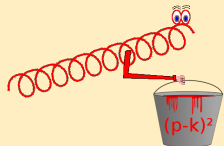
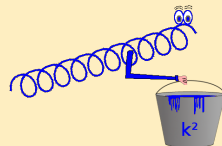
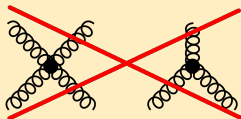
≈ 95.5

Method

Application

Outlook

$$\langle F^2(x)F^2(0) \rangle$$



$$\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathbf{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathbf{A}_\mu^a + g f^{abc} \mathbf{A}_\mu^b \mathbf{A}_\nu^c$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathbf{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathbf{A}_\mu^a + g f^{abc} \mathbf{A}_\mu^b \mathbf{A}_\nu^c$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathbf{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathbf{A}_\mu^a + g f^{abc} \mathbf{A}_\mu^b \mathbf{A}_\nu^c$$

$$\mathbf{F}^2 = \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathbf{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathbf{A}_\mu^a + g f^{abc} \mathbf{A}_\mu^b \mathbf{A}_\nu^c$$

$$\mathbf{F}^2 = \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\langle \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{0}) \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathbf{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathbf{A}_\mu^a + g f^{abc} \mathbf{A}_\mu^b \mathbf{A}_\nu^c$$

$$\mathbf{F}^2 = \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\langle \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{0}) \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{0}) \rangle = \int \frac{d^D \mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^D} \exp\{\mathbf{i} \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}\} \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{k})$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu \mathbf{A}_\nu^a - \partial_\nu \mathbf{A}_\mu^a + g f^{abc} \mathbf{A}_\mu^b \mathbf{A}_\nu^c$$

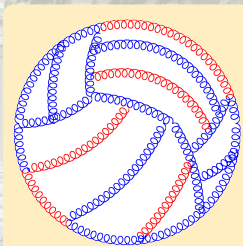
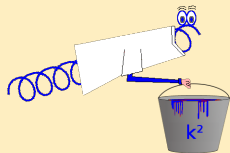
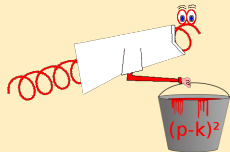
$$\mathbf{F}^2 = \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\langle \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{0}) \rangle$$

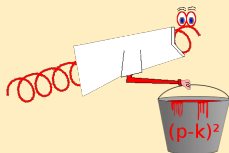
$$\langle \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{F}^2(\mathbf{0}) \rangle = \int \frac{d^D \mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^D} \exp\{\mathbf{i} \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}\} \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{k})$$

$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{k})$: The " \mathbf{F}^2 correlator"

$$\sigma_d(p^2) = 8C \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \left[\mathcal{G}((p-k)^2) \mathcal{G}(k^2) (p-k)^2 k^2 + (d-2) ((p-k) \cdot k)^2 \right]$$

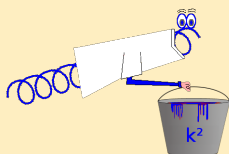


$$\sigma_d(p^2) = 8C \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \left[\mathcal{G}((p-k)^2) \mathcal{G}(k^2) (p-k)^2 k^2 + (d-2) ((p-k) \cdot k)^2 \right]$$

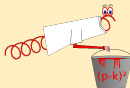


$$D_{\mu\nu} = \left(\delta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{l_\mu l_\nu}{l^2} \right) \mathcal{G}(l^2),$$

$$l = (p - k)$$



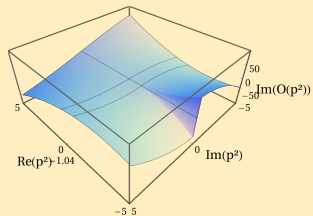
$$D_{\mu\nu} = \left(\delta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{k_\mu k_\nu}{k^2} \right) \mathcal{G}(k^2)$$



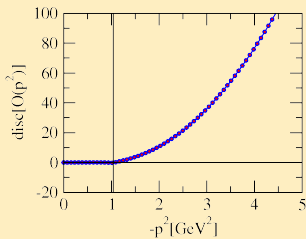
Alkofer et al., PRD70 (2004) 014014, hep-ph/0309077

$$\mathcal{G}(p^2) = w \frac{1}{p^2} \left(\frac{p^2}{p^2 + \Lambda^2} \right)^{2\kappa}$$

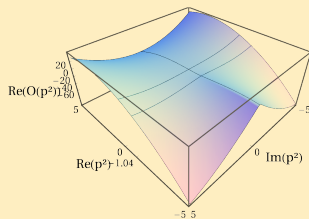
$\Im(\mathcal{O}_{4d})$

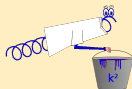


Discontinuity



$\Re(\mathcal{O}_{4d})$

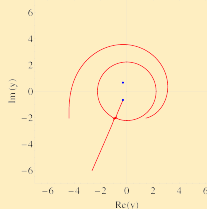




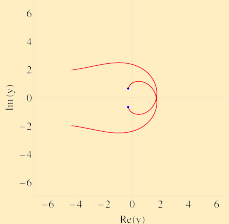
Cucchieri et al., PRD85 (2012) 094513, [1111.2327]

$$\mathcal{G}(p^2) = C \frac{p^2 + s}{p^4 + u^2 p^2 + t^2}$$

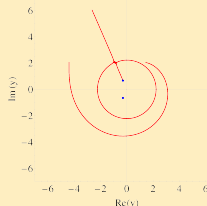
$$x = -1.18 - 2.63i \text{ GeV}^2$$

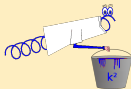


$$x = -2.03 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$$x = -1.18 + 2.63i \text{ GeV}^2$$

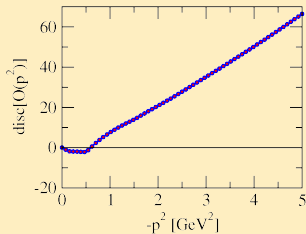




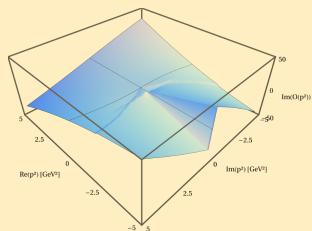
Cucchieri et al., PRD85 (2012) 094513, [1111.2327]

$$\mathcal{G}(p^2) = C \frac{p^2 + s}{p^4 + u^2 p^2 + t^2}$$

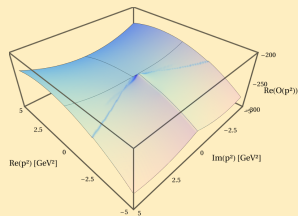
Discontinuity



$\Im(\mathcal{O}_{4d})$



$\Re(\mathcal{O}_{4d})$





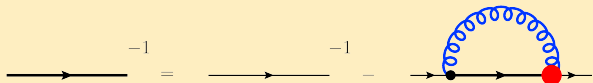
Method

Application

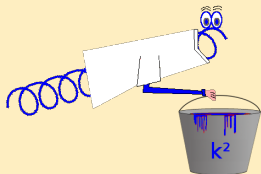
Outlook

quark propagator, $x \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\text{---} \xrightarrow{-1} = \text{---} \xrightarrow{-1} - \text{---} \overset{\text{---}}{\text{---}} \text{---}$$



Gluon

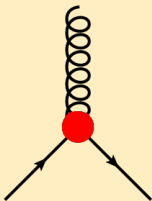


Possible input

- ***S. Strauss, Ch. Fischer and Ch. Kellermann,***
Phys.Rev.Lett. **109**
(2012) 252001,
[1208.6239]
- ***Scaling- and decoupling fits***

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---} \\
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---} \\
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 -1 \\
 = \\
 -1 \\
 -
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---} \\
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---} \\
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---} \\
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---} \\
 \text{---} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{---}
 \end{array}$$

Quark-Gluon vertex

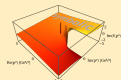


Possible input

- **bare**
- **models**
- ***Ch. Fischer* and *R. Williams*,
Phys.Rev.Lett. **103**
(2009) 122001,
[0905.2291]**
- **full study in \mathbb{R}_0^+ ,
(*M. Hopfer*)**

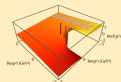
Summary

Task.

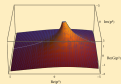
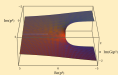


Summary

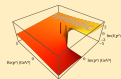
Task.



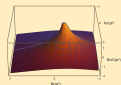
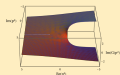
Method. AW, R. Alkofer, G. Haase and M. Liebmann [1205.0752]



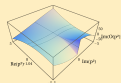
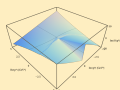
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Method. AW, R. Alkofer, G. Haase and M. Liebmann [1205.0752]

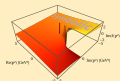


Application. AW, M.Q. Huber and R. Alkofer [1212.2175], [1301.3525]

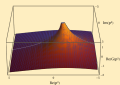
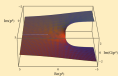


Summary

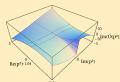
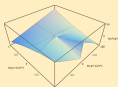
Task.



Method. AW, R. Alkofer, G. Haase and M. Liebmann [1205.0752]



Application. AW, M.Q. Huber and R. Alkofer [1212.2175], [1301.3525]



Future.

