

Spectrum of fermion coupled with massive vector boson at finite temperature in gauge invariant formalism

We investigate the massless fermion spectral function coupled with a massive vector boson (mass: m) in the whole region of temperature (T) [1]. The massive vector boson is described as a $U(1)$ gauge boson so that we can analyze the extremely high- T region where $T/m \gg 0$, in contrast to the Proca formalism [2]. We show that a novel peak appears in the fermion spectral function for $T \sim m$ in addition to the two peaks corresponding to the normal fermionic and anti-plasmino excitations obtained in the $m=0$ case [3].

We find that the novel peak seems to persist though with a small strength even for $T \gg m$, where the other two peaks remains robust and are smoothly connected to those obtained in the HTL approximation.

Since our model has a $U(1)$ gauge invariance, the poles of the fermion propagator must be gauge invariant. We have confirmed the gauge invariance of the poles for $T \ll m$ and $T \sim m$, while the gauge invariance of the poles are satisfied only for a restricted region of the gauge-fixing parameter for $T \gg m$. We explicitly obtained the adequate region of the gauge-fixing parameter for $T \gg m$. Our results shows that the unitary gauge, which corresponds to the large gauge-fixing parameter limit, is found to be inadequate for the calculation of the fermion propagator in the $T \gg m$ region, although the unitary gauge is often adopted in the literature.

The relevant physical systems of our analysis include the quark-gluon plasma phase near the phase transition temperature (T_c) since vector-type collective excitation may exist there and its mass may become very small ($T \gg m$) just above T_c . The neutrino spectrum in the early universe is also relevant since the neutrino couples with the massive vector particles, W and Z boson. The present work tells us that the analysis of the neutrino spectral function in the unitary gauge or in the Proca formalism [4] can suffer from a strong gauge dependence in the $T \gg m$ region.

References

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