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Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

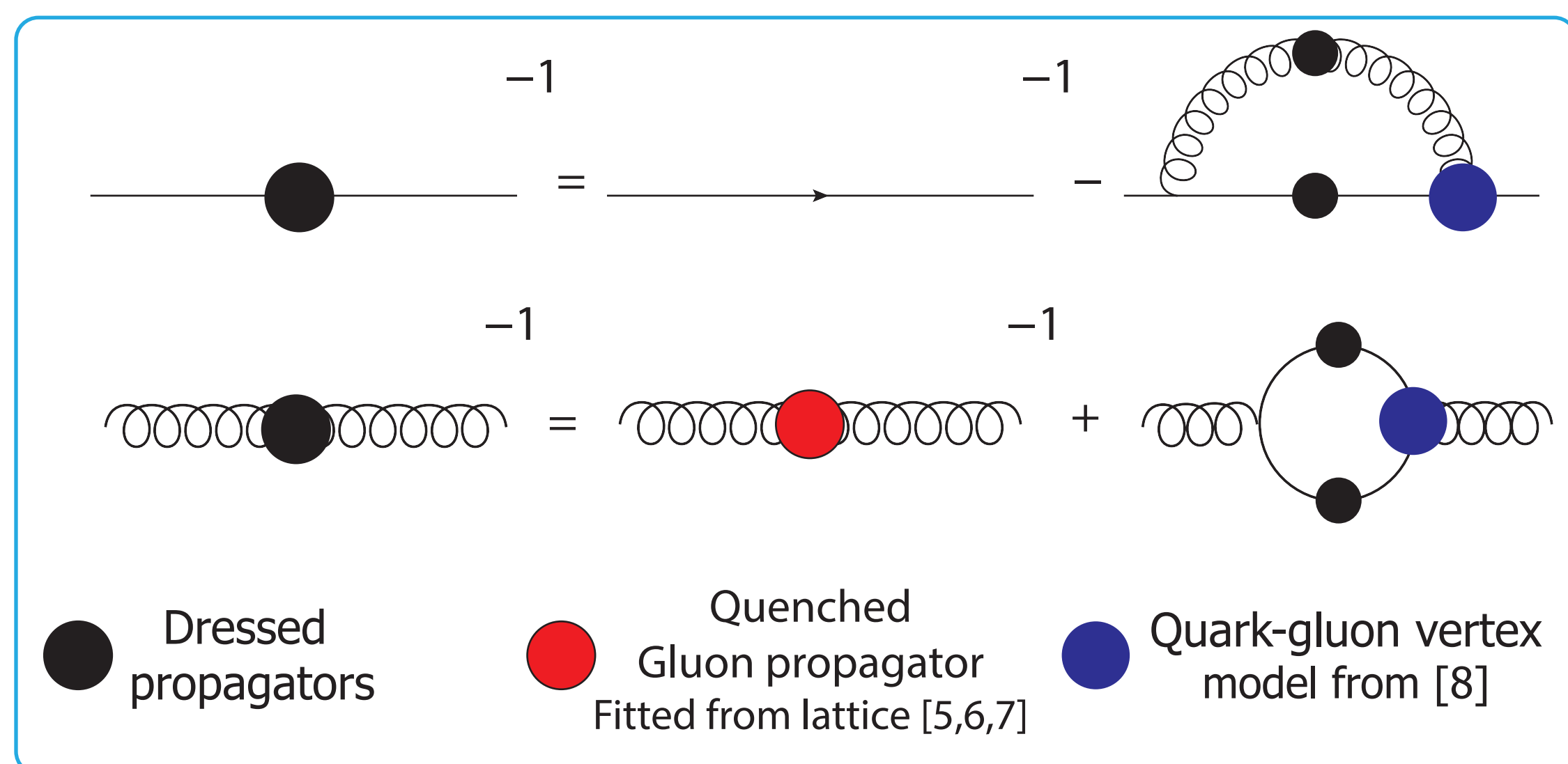
Introduction

Background

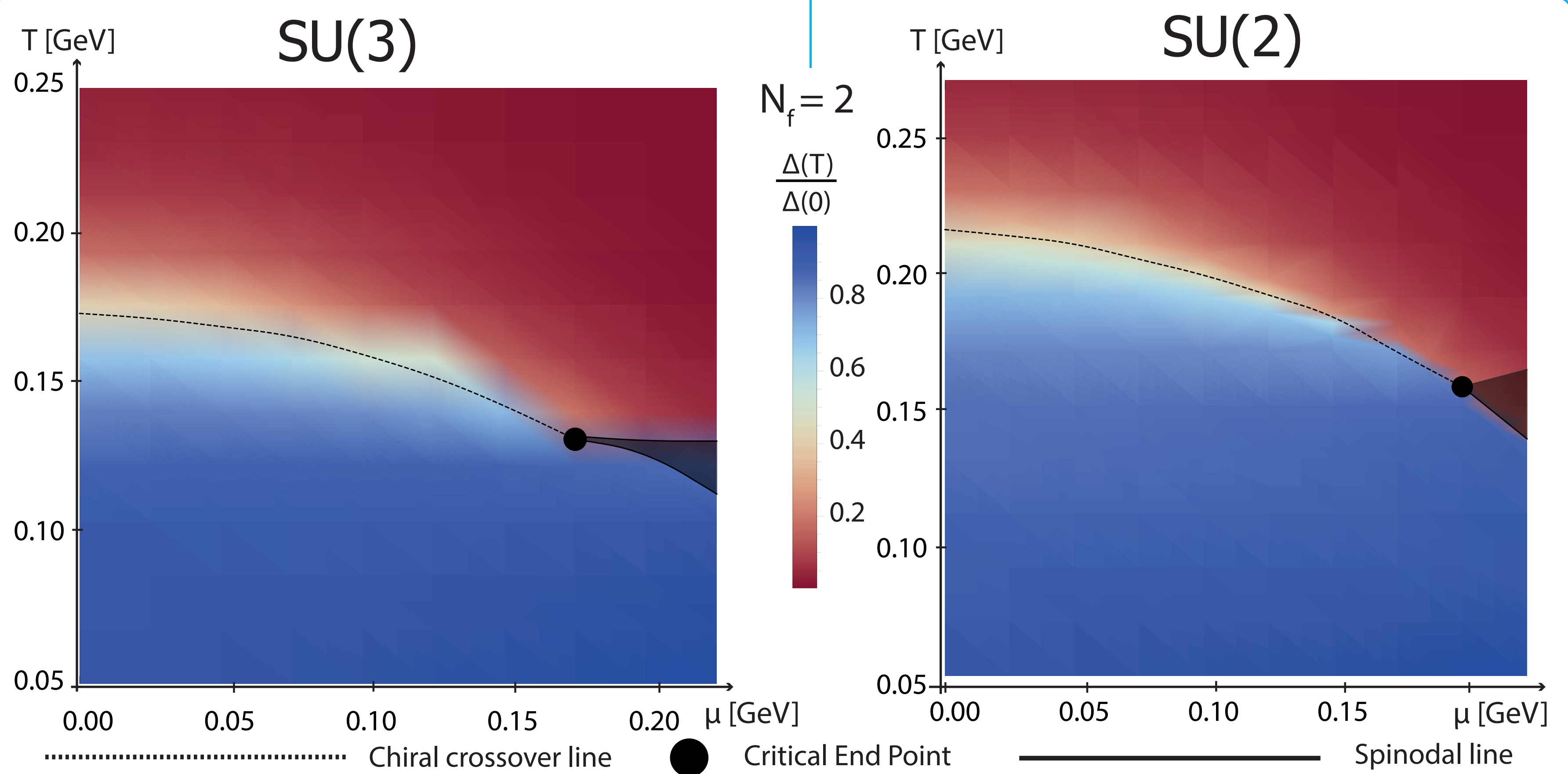
QCD with two colors (QC₂D) or with the gauge group G₂ [1] do not suffer from the sign problem at non-vanishing density. This makes these theories interesting candidates for benchmarking functional equations.

Objective

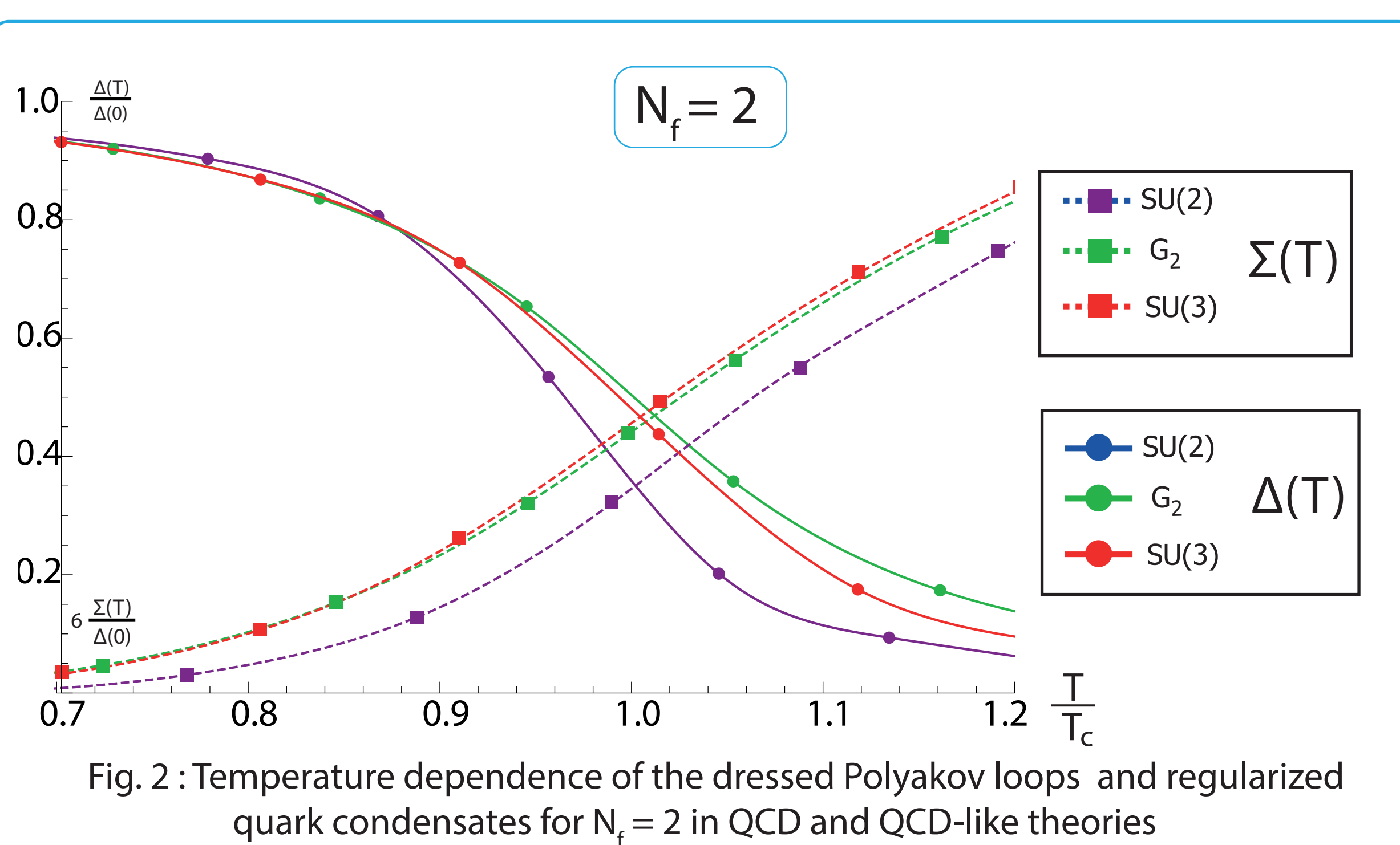
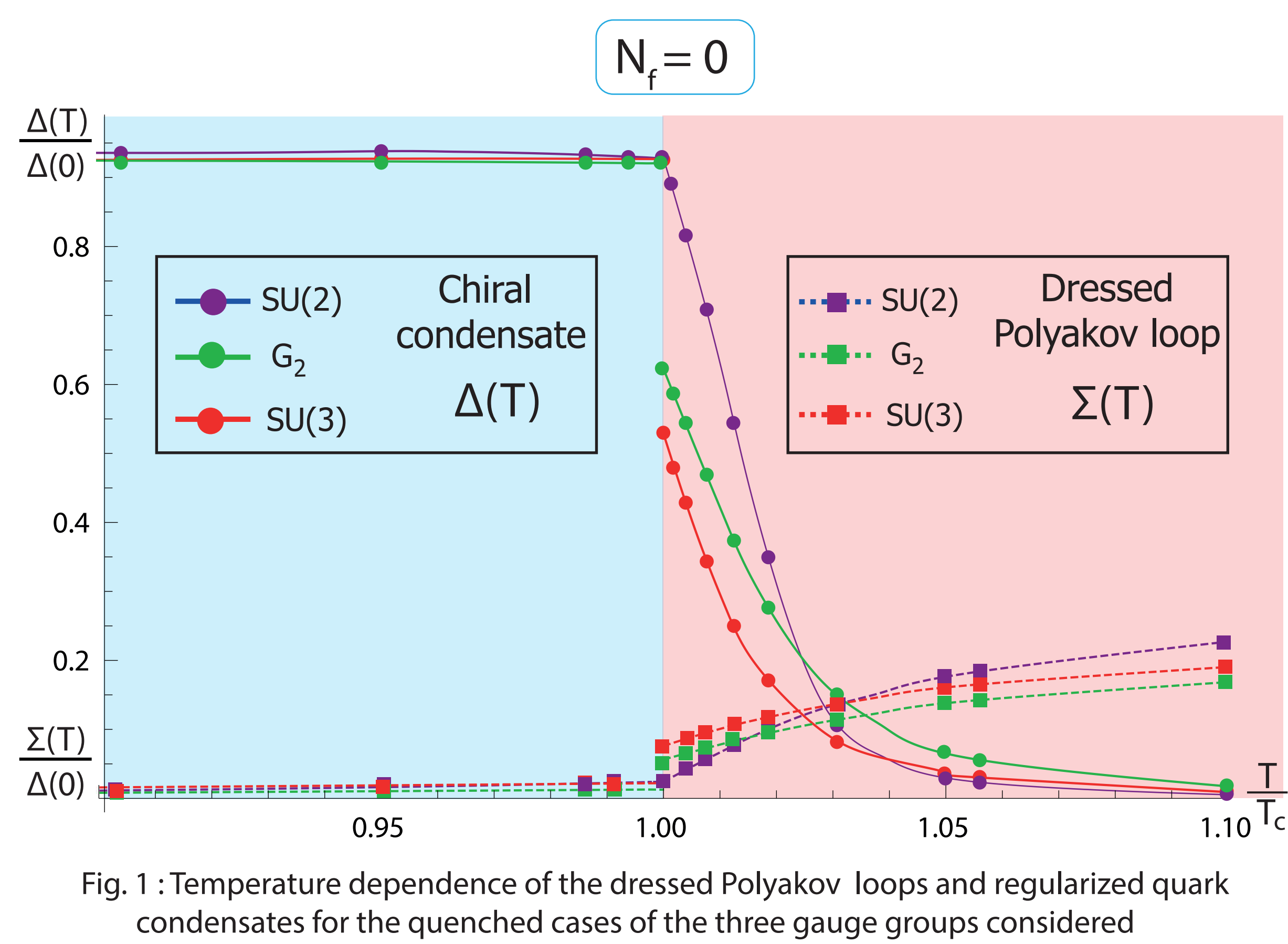
We study [2,3] the medium effects on the chiral condensate and the dressed Polyakov loop [4] for SU(3), SU(2) and G₂ gauge theories using Dyson-Schwinger equations.



Phase diagram



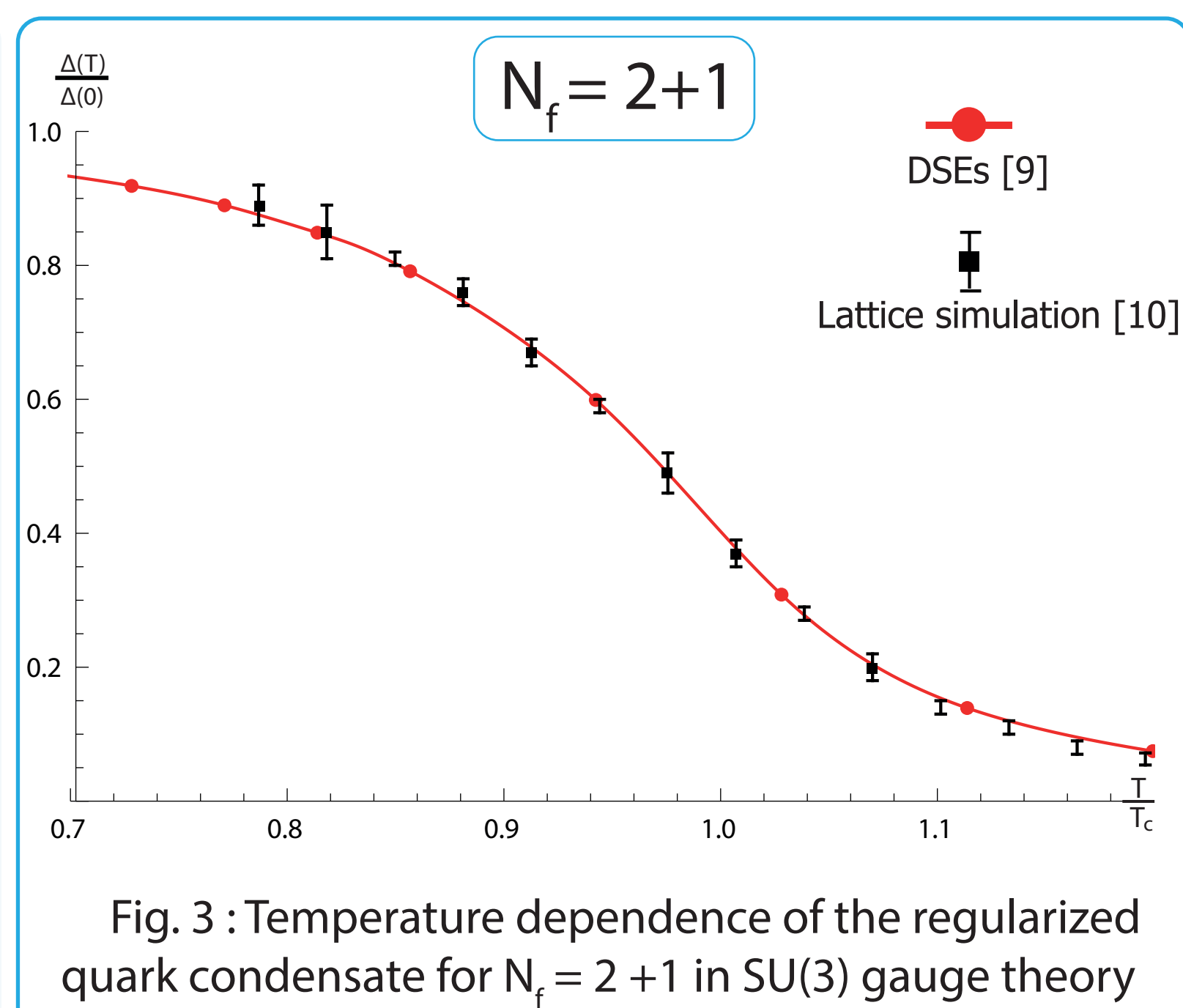
Vanishing chemical potential



● In the quenched case, we observe for the chiral and deconfinement order parameter a first order transition for SU(3) and G₂ and a second order transition for SU(2).

● In the unquenched case, the phase transitions become crossovers.

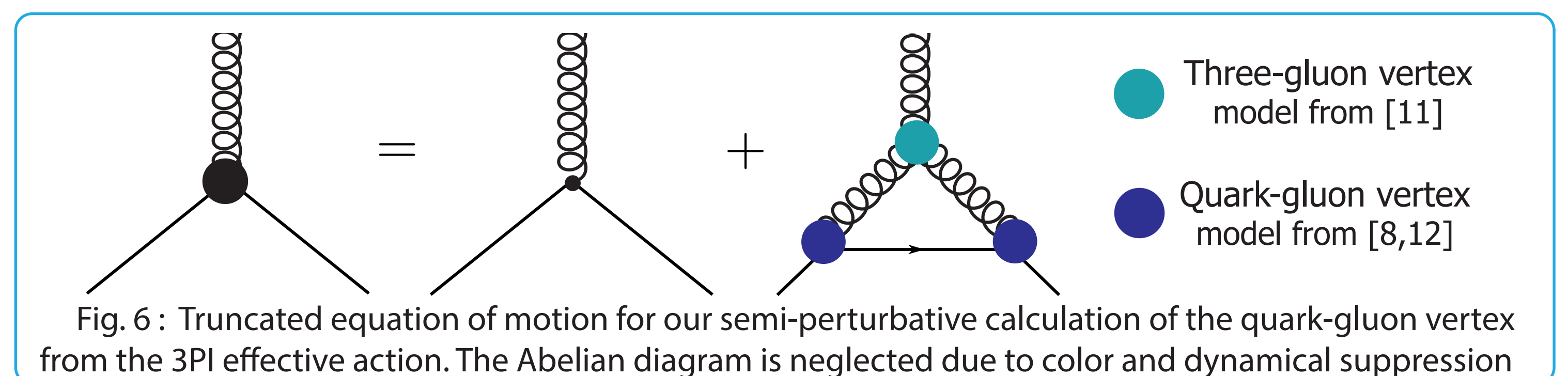
● For N_f = 2+1, a direct comparison with lattice is possible and both calculations agree remarkably well.



● QCD and QCD-like theories show qualitatively the same behavior within this truncation

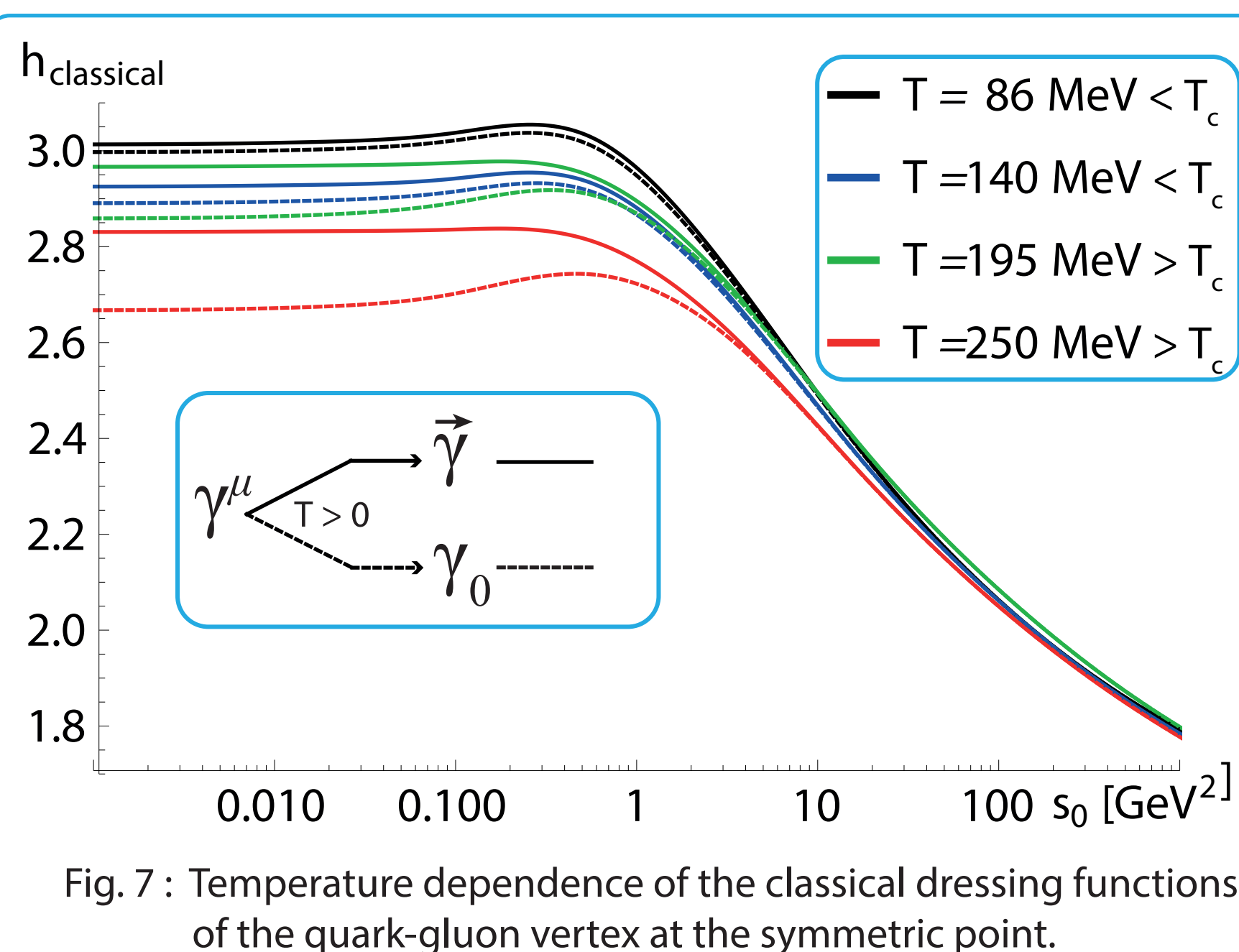
● Universality beyond this truncation needs to be tested

Quark-gluon interaction

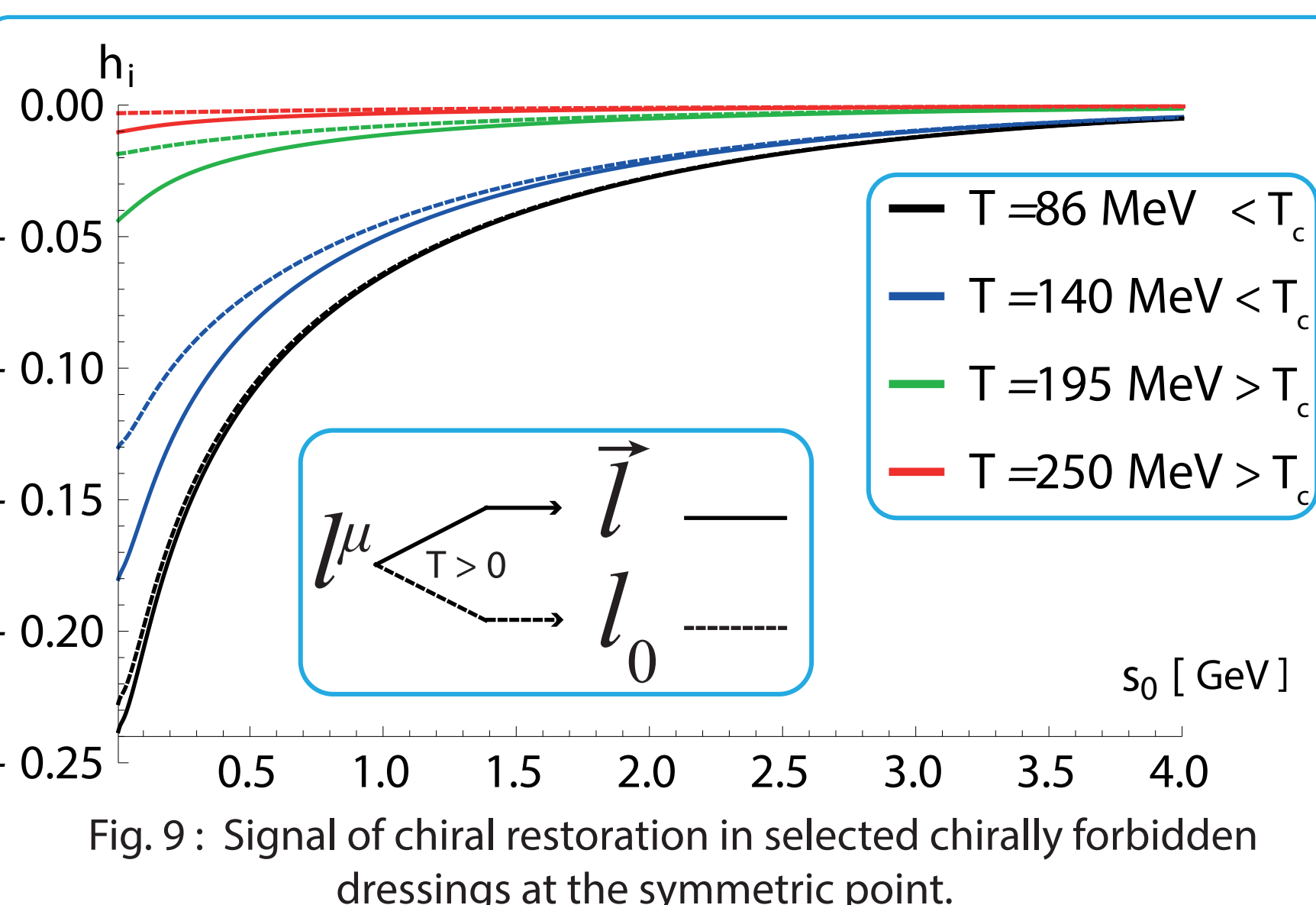
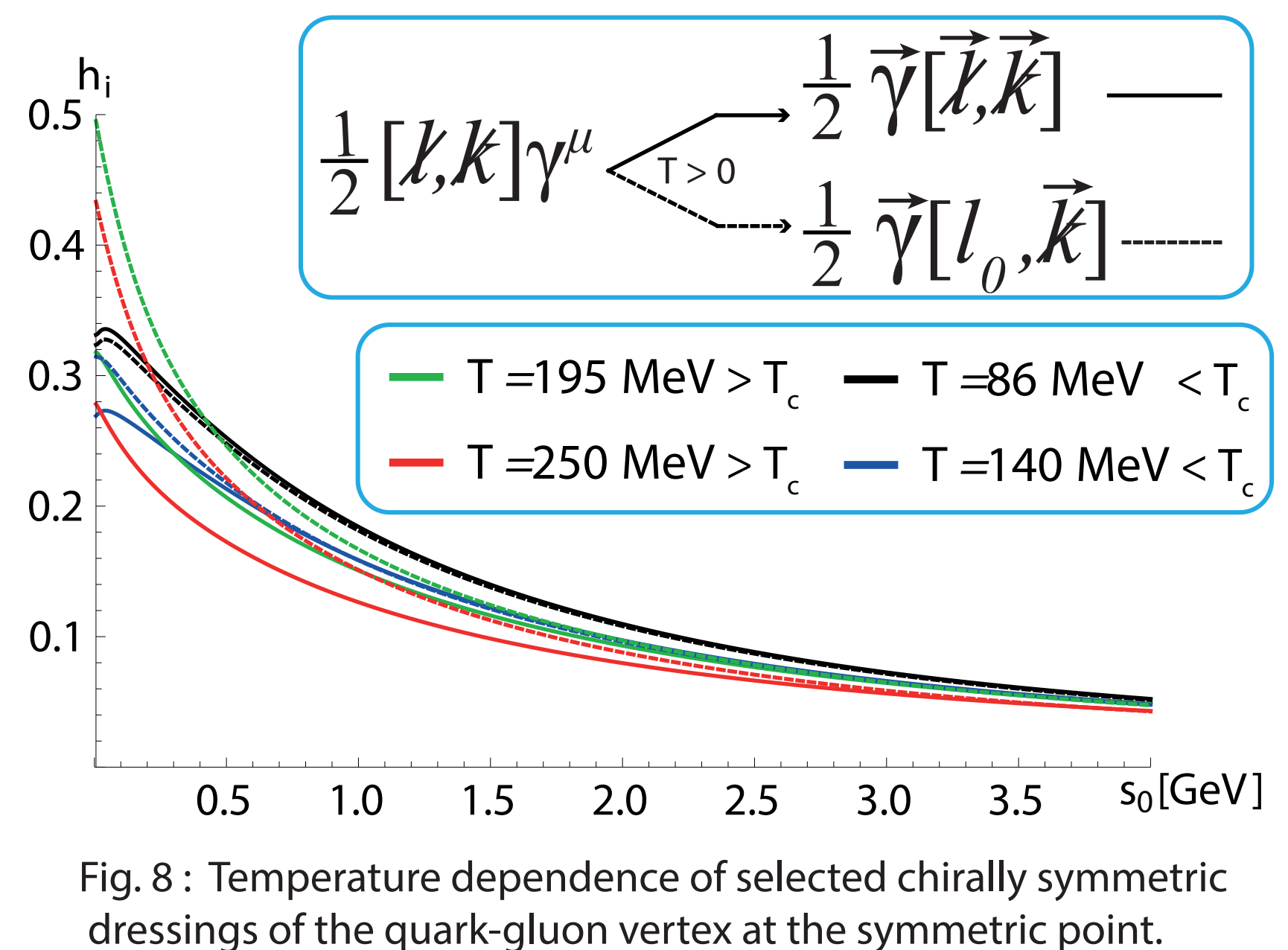


● For functional equations, the next step to describe the matter sector consists in the implementation of a dynamical quark-gluon vertex.

● Little is known about this quantity beyond the vacuum (e.g. [13,14]). As the first step in this study at finite temperature, we performed a semi-perturbative [12] calculation in order to explore the importance of the quantities involved.



l : relative quark momentum k : gluon momentum



Conclusion/Outlook

We extended the QCD analysis by studying the chiral transition at a non-vanishing chemical potential for QCD-like theories and saw a universal behavior within the given truncation.

Furthermore, we presented a semi-perturbative calculation of the quark-gluon vertex at finite temperature. We saw the suppression of chirally forbidden dressings beyond the chiral crossover.

References

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