

Paul Griffin:

Zero mode, zero mode
on the cone of light.

Zero mode, zero mode
shinest you so bright.

Much Ado About Nothing

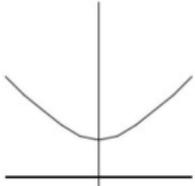
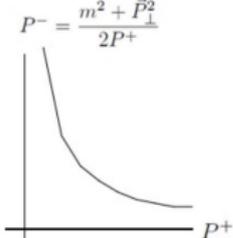
an introduction to the LF vacuum

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September 20, 2019

- P^+ conservation & P^+ purely kinematical
- ↳ 'empty' or 'trivial' vacuum exact eigenstate of LF Hamiltonian
- nondegenerate state of lowest P^+
- ↳ also nondegenerate state of lowest P^-
- ↳ exact ground state of theory

normal coordinates	light-front
free theory	
$P^0 = \sqrt{m^2 + \vec{P}^2}$ 	$P^- = \frac{m^2 + \vec{P}_\perp^2}{2P^+}$ 
$P^0 = \sum_{\vec{k}} a_{\vec{k}}^\dagger a_{\vec{k}} \sqrt{m^2 + \vec{k}^2}$	$P^- = \sum_{k^+, \vec{k}_\perp} a_{k^+, \vec{k}_\perp}^\dagger a_{k^+, \vec{k}_\perp} \frac{m^2 + \vec{k}_\perp^2}{2k^+}$
vacuum (free theory)	
$a_{\vec{k}} 0\rangle = 0$	$a_{k^+, \vec{k}_\perp} 0\rangle = 0$
vacuum (interacting theory)	
many states with $\vec{P} = 0$ (e. g. $a_{\vec{k}}^\dagger a_{-\vec{k}} 0\rangle$)	$k^+ \geq 0$ ↳ only pure zero-mode excitations have $P^+ = 0$
↳ $ \hat{0}\rangle$ very complex	↳ $ \hat{0}\rangle$ can only contain zero-mode excitations

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issues with this result

- Higgs mechanism
- QCD vacuum:
 - lattice: $\langle 0 | \bar{q}q | 0 \rangle \neq 0$
 - Gell-Mann, Oakes, Renner
 $f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2 = (m_u + m_d) \langle 0 | \bar{q}q | 0 \rangle \neq 0$

possible resolutions

- $\langle 0 | \bar{q}q | 0 \rangle \neq 0$ fake news!
- ↳ GOR made it up!
- LF formalism is fake!
- ↳ Dirac made it up!

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- maybe there is a 3rd option

SSB in 1 + 1 dimensions?

- no spontaneous symmetry breaking (SSB) in 1+1 (S.Coleman)
- however not valid for $N_C \rightarrow \infty$ as Hartree-Fock approx. becomes exact

↔ SSB possible

't Hooft model

- $QCD_{1+1}(N_C \rightarrow \infty)$
- LF quantization & gauge

$$M_n^2 \phi_n(x) = \left(\frac{m_q^2}{x} + \frac{m_{\bar{q}}^2}{1-x} \right) \phi_n(x) + \frac{g^2 C_F}{\pi} \int_0^1 dy \frac{\phi_n(x) - \phi_n(y)}{(x-y)^2}$$

- M^2 meson mass; x ($1-x$) momentum fraction carried by q (\bar{q})
- trivial vacuum, lowest Fock sector for meson exact as $N_C \rightarrow \infty$
- infinite 'tower' of solutions
- lowest meson state $M_\pi^2 \propto m_q$

↔ hint that $\langle 0 | \bar{q}q | 0 \rangle \neq 0$

- meson spectrum confirmed by Li, Willets, Birse in ET/BS (1986)

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Zhitnitsky PLB 165B (1985) 405, Sov.JNP 43, 999; 44, 139 (1984)

- GMOR: $\lim_{m_q \rightarrow 0} \langle 0 | \bar{q}q | 0 \rangle = -\frac{N_C}{\sqrt{12}} \sqrt{\frac{g^2 C_F}{\pi}}$
- confirmed by ET calculation: M. Li, PRD34 (1986) 3888
- nonperturbative analytic expression valid for all m_q : MB&N.Uraltsev, PRD 63 (2001) 014004

free lunch?

- Solving LF wave functions from diagonalizing LF Hamiltonian based on trivial vacuum yields same results (incl. condensate numbers - using GMOR) as complicated ET calculation!!!!

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- Solving LF wave functions from diagonalizing LF Hamiltonian based on trivial vacuum yields same results (incl. condensate numbers - using GMOR) as complicated ET calculation!!!!
- Does that mean the vacuum is trivial or that it is not trivial?!?

explicit LF calculation (MB, F.Lenz,M.Thies)

- vacuum condensate $\langle 0|\bar{q}(0)q(0)|0\rangle$ ill-defined
 - employ point-splitting in LF time x^+ , i.e.
 $\langle 0|\bar{q}(0)q(0)|0\rangle \rightarrow \langle 0|\bar{q}(0)Wq(\varepsilon)|0\rangle$ with $\varepsilon^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon^+ \neq 0$
 - W Wilson line gauge link
 - same as heavy-light correlator: for straight Wilson line, W represents a 'static' heavy quark
- \hookrightarrow relate $\langle 0|\bar{q}(\varepsilon)Wq(0)|0\rangle$ to properties of heavy-light mesons (calculated using LF quantization: masses, decay constants)
- reproduced $\langle 0|\bar{q}(0)q(0)|0\rangle$ from GMOR (Zhitnitsky)
 - take $\varepsilon^\pm \rightarrow 0$ (subtract free-field divergence)

implications for LF vacuum

- condensates (properly regularized) nonzero
 - don't affect hadron structure/dynamics in QCD_{1+1}
- \hookrightarrow fine to pretend that vacuum is trivial (QCD_{1+1})

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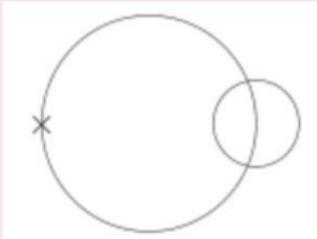
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- no! (→ Fatma Aslan)

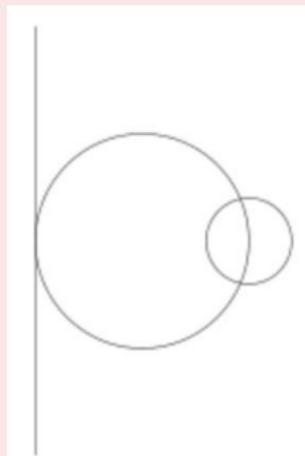
$\langle 0|\phi^2|0\rangle$

- LF: no particles popping out of vacuum (\rightarrow SJB)
- \hookrightarrow beyond 1 loop, no contri to $\langle 0|\phi^2|0\rangle$ beyond one loop
- covariant calculation:contri to $\langle 0|\phi^2|0\rangle$ to all orders
- relevant since corresponding tadpoles contribute to self-energy - or not!

example for diagram that contributes to $\langle 0|\phi^2|0\rangle$, but cannot be generated by LF Hamiltonian



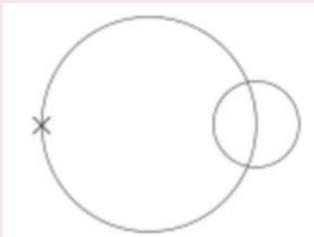
example for contri to self-energy, that cannot be generated by H_{LF}



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$$\int dk^- \frac{\Pi(k^2)}{(k^2 - m^2 + i\varepsilon)^n}$$

- issue arises for all integrals of above type!
- $\Pi(k^2)$ same pole structure as $\frac{1}{k^2 - m^2 + i\varepsilon}$
- \hookrightarrow $\delta(k^+)$ (talks by: F.Aslan & P.Mannheim)
- first studied by Yan, Ma

J. Collins, LC workshop 2018

- considered $\int d^2x \langle 0 | \phi^2(0) \phi^2(x) | 0 \rangle e^{iqx}$
- for $q^+ = 0$ same pole structure as generalized tadpoles
- naively vanishes for $q^+ = 0$
- ↪ regulated by taking $q^+ \neq 0$
- support only for $0 < k^+ < q^+$ with $k^+, q^+ - k^+$ momentum of one of the particles created by $\phi^2 | 0 \rangle$
- $\lim_{q^+ \rightarrow 0}$ yields finite result
- in terms of k^+ , rep. of $\delta(k^+)$

connection of singularities in twist-3 GPDs/PDFs

- pole structure similar to above vacuum correlator
- in GPDs $q^+ \neq 0$, 'regulates' $\delta(x)$ present in PDFs
- rep. of $\delta(x)$ as $q^+ \rightarrow 0$

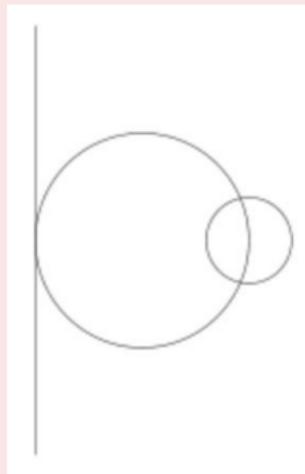
bad news

- LF calc. misses whole class of diagrams:
generalized tadpoles
- improper treatment of zero modes

good news MB, PRD (1993)

- all of the missed diagrams only contribute constants
- ↪ can be taken care of by renormalization
- ↪ $m_{eff}^2 = m^2 + \lambda \langle 0 | \phi^2 | 0 \rangle$

example for contri to self-energy,
that cannot be generated by H_{LF}

determining m_{eff}^2

- only match physical quantities during renorm.
- determine $\lambda \langle 0 | \phi^2 | 0 \rangle$ by **point-splitting** in LF time & inserting complete set of states (MB, S.Chabysheva, J.Hiller, PRD (2016))

good news MB, PRD47 (1993) 4628

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- ↪ $m_{eff}^2 = m^2 + \lambda \langle 0 | \phi^2 | 0 \rangle$

Matthew Walters - this workshop

Nonperturbative Matching to ET

All contributions to P_{eff}^- of the form:



$$\text{Naively: } m_{eff}^2 = m^2 + \lambda \langle \phi^2 \rangle$$

m_{LF}^2

m_{ET}^2

Burkardt '93, '97

Burkardt, Chabysheva, Hiller '16

free lunch! (almost)

- can 'ignore' zero-modes in ϕ^4 when interested in bound states
- some subtleties with σ -term sum rules (F.Aslan, this morning)

- zero-modes high-energy (k^-) degrees of freedom
- ↪ plausible that 'integrating out' zero modes leads to $P^- \rightarrow P_{eff}^-$
- by construction, P_{eff}^- contains no zero-mode degrees of freedom

no tadpoles!?

- naively tadpole issue absent
- k^- from Dirac numerators can cancel one propagator:

$$k^- = p^- - \frac{(p_\perp - k_\perp)^2 + \lambda^2}{2(p^+ - k^+)} - \frac{(p-k)^2 - \lambda^2}{2(p^+ - k^+)}$$

- **cancels one denominator**
- 'canonical term' (incl. instantaneous)

↪ self-energies contain pieces with same pole structure as generalized tadpoles

↪ condensates matter!

- renormalization can fix it...! (e.g. vertex mass \neq kin. mass)

- naively LF vacuum trivial
- apparent contradiction with pheno & lattice
- regularization (point splitting in ε^+) yields nonzero condensates
- consistent with covariant in QCD_{1+1} & ϕ^n
- $P^- \rightarrow P_{eff}^-$ embodies effect of zero modes non-zero modes
- done for ϕ^4 & Yukawa

