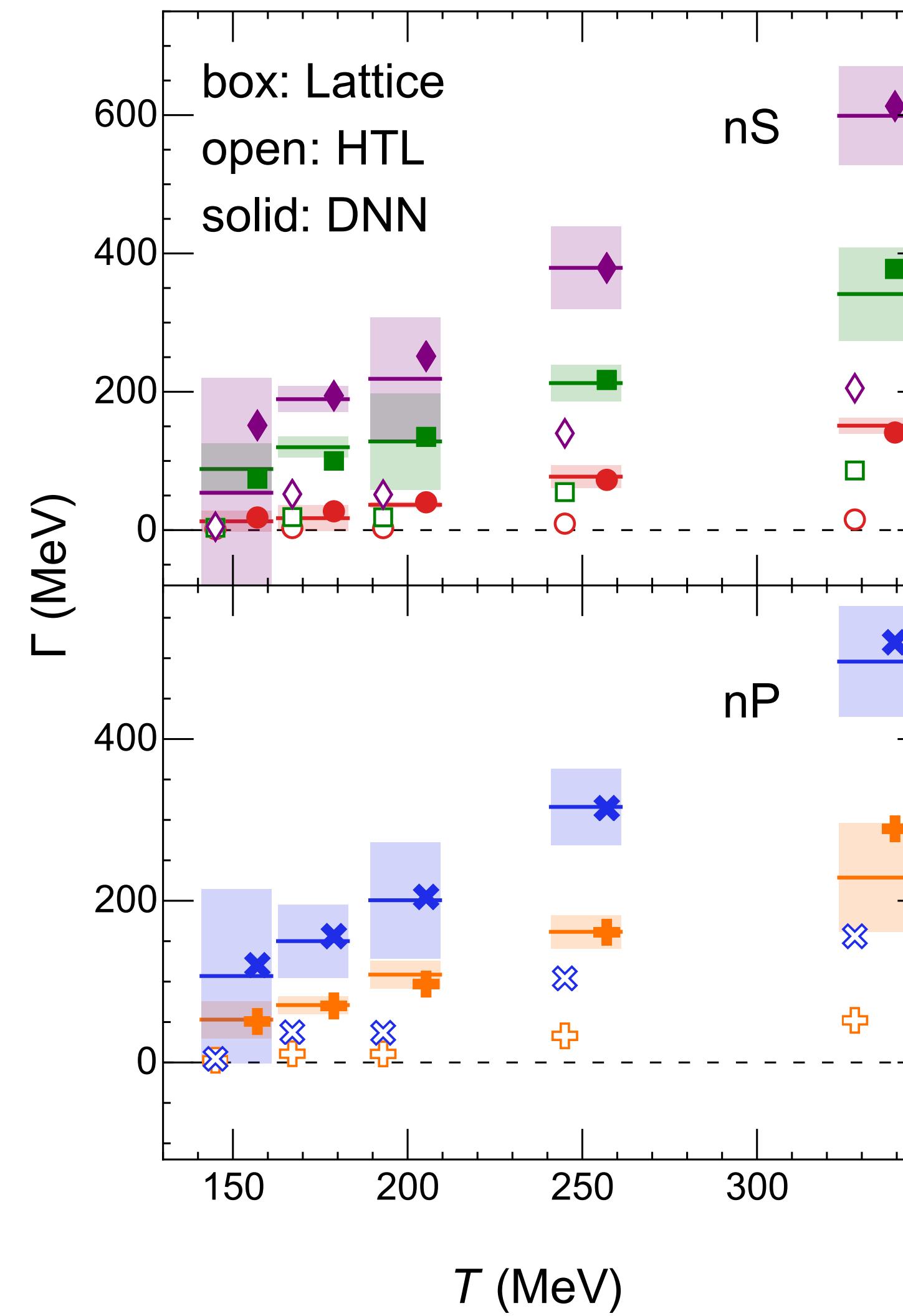
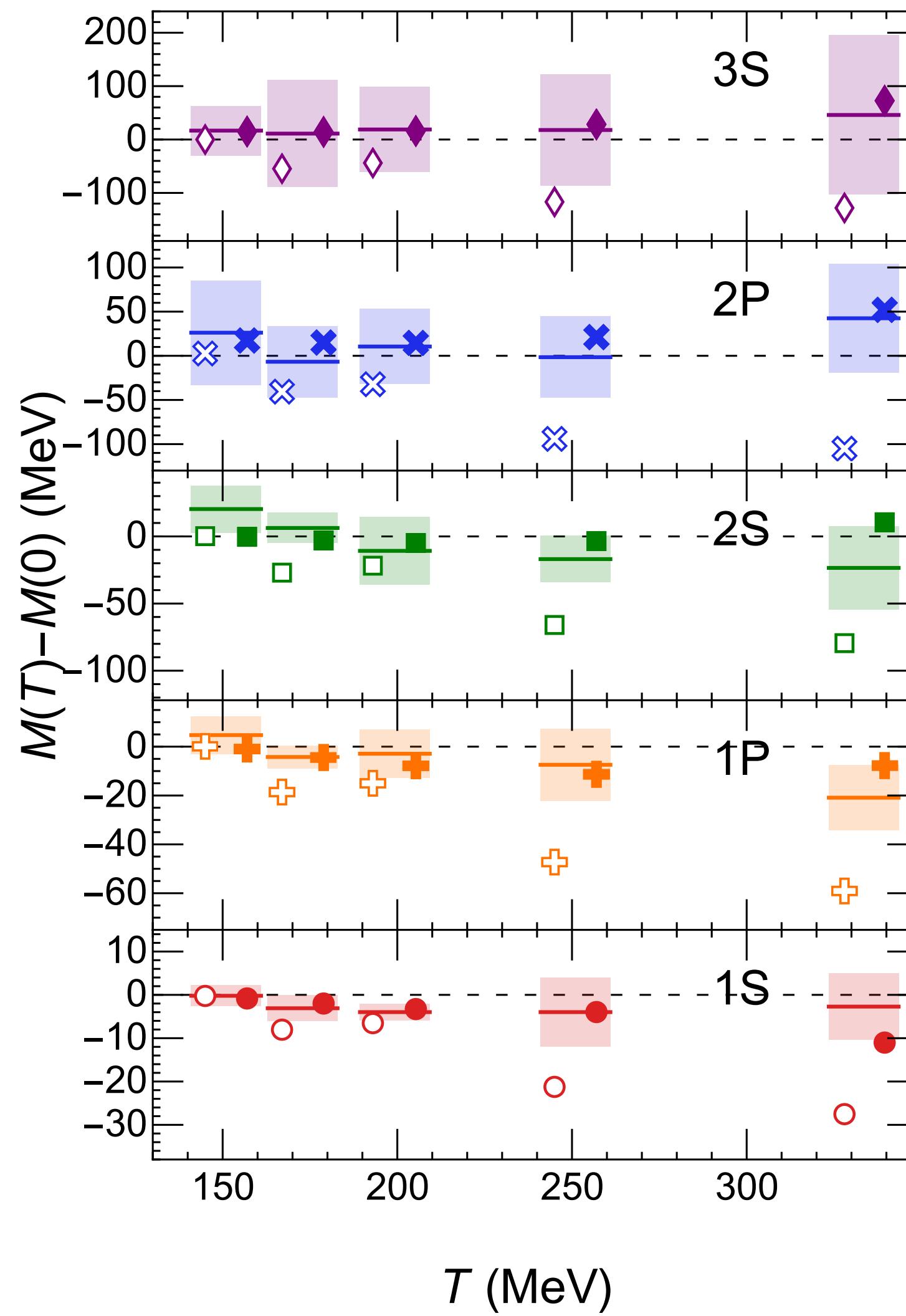
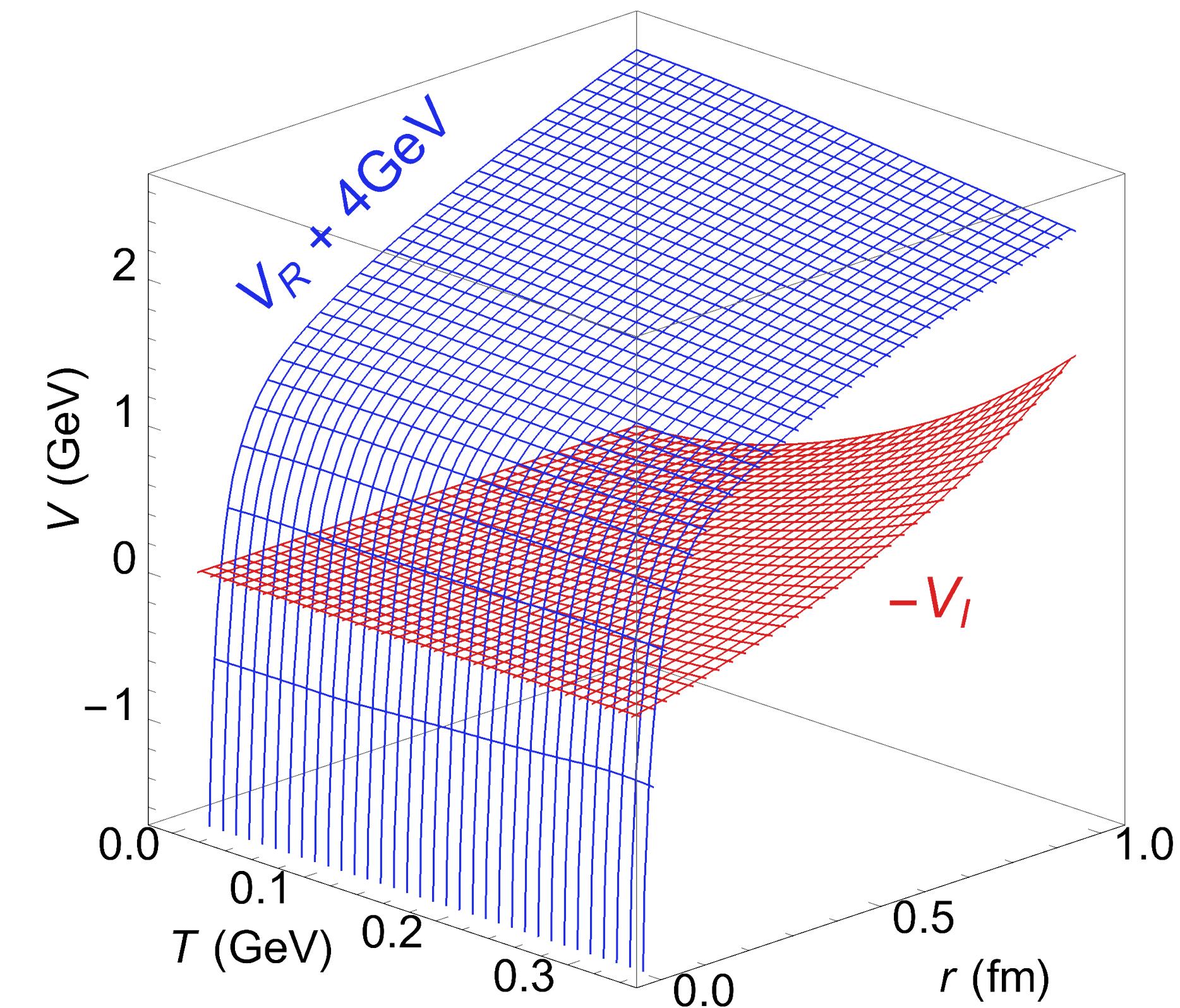


Heavy quark potential in the QGP: DNN meets LQCD

Shuzhe Shi, Kai Zhou, Jiaxing Zhao, Swagato Mukherjee, and Pengfei Zhuang



[Phys. Rev. D 105, 014017](#)



Proof of Concept - Can we really learn $V(r)$ from $\{E_n\}$?

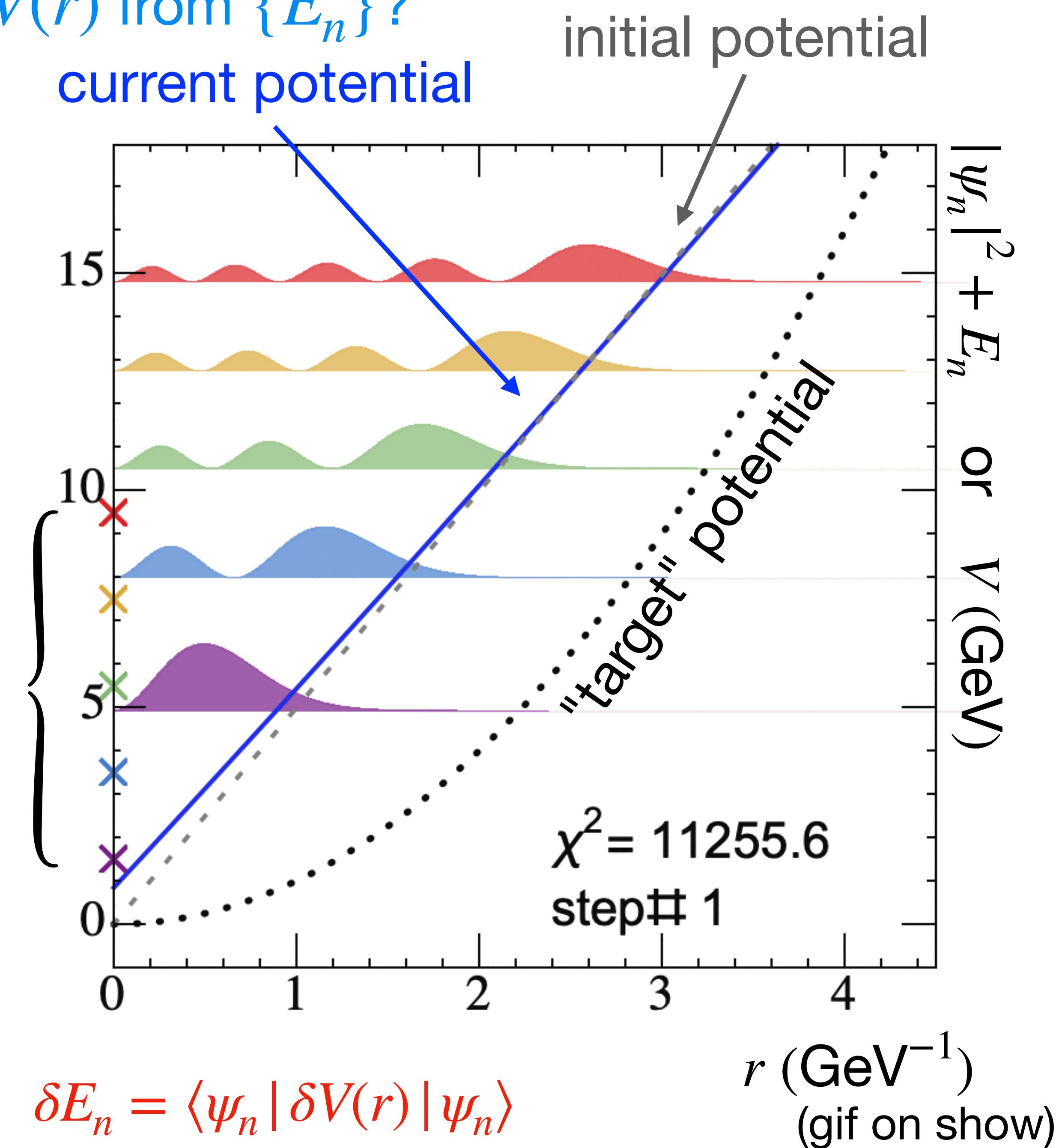
$$\hat{H}\psi_n = -\frac{\nabla^2}{2m}\psi_n + V(r)\psi_n = E_n\psi_n$$

- $V(r)$ known $\Rightarrow \{E_n, \psi_n(r)\}$:
- $\psi_n(r)$ known $\Rightarrow V(r)$: $\frac{\nabla^2\psi_n}{2m\psi_n} = V(r) - E_n$
- $\{E_n\}$ known $\Rightarrow V(r)$: ???

learn $V(r)$ according to

$$\{E_n\} = \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{15}{2}, \frac{19}{2} \right\} \text{ GeV}$$

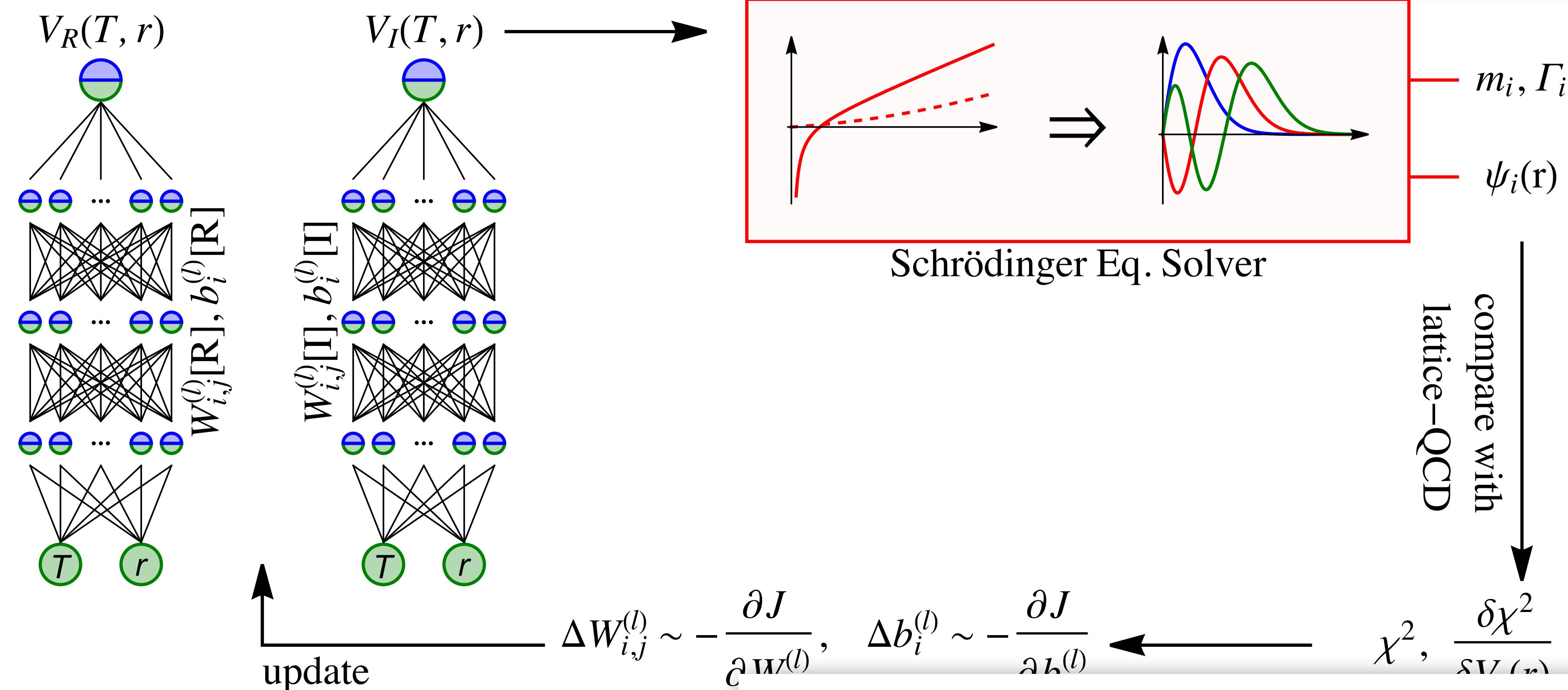
target spectrum



How to learn potential using DNN?

$$V(T, r) = V_R(T, r) + i V_I(T, r)$$

$$\hat{H}\psi_n = -\frac{\nabla^2}{2m_\mu} \psi_n + V(r) \psi_n = E_n \psi_n$$



$$\delta E_n = \langle \psi_n | \delta V(r) | \psi_n \rangle$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{T,i} \left(\frac{m_{T,i} - m_{T,i}^{\text{lattice}}}{\delta m_{T,i}^{\text{lattice}}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Gamma_{T,i} - \Gamma_{T,i}^{\text{lattice}}}{\delta \Gamma_{T,i}^{\text{lattice}}} \right)^2,$$

Closure Test - Can we recover a known complex $V(T, r)$?

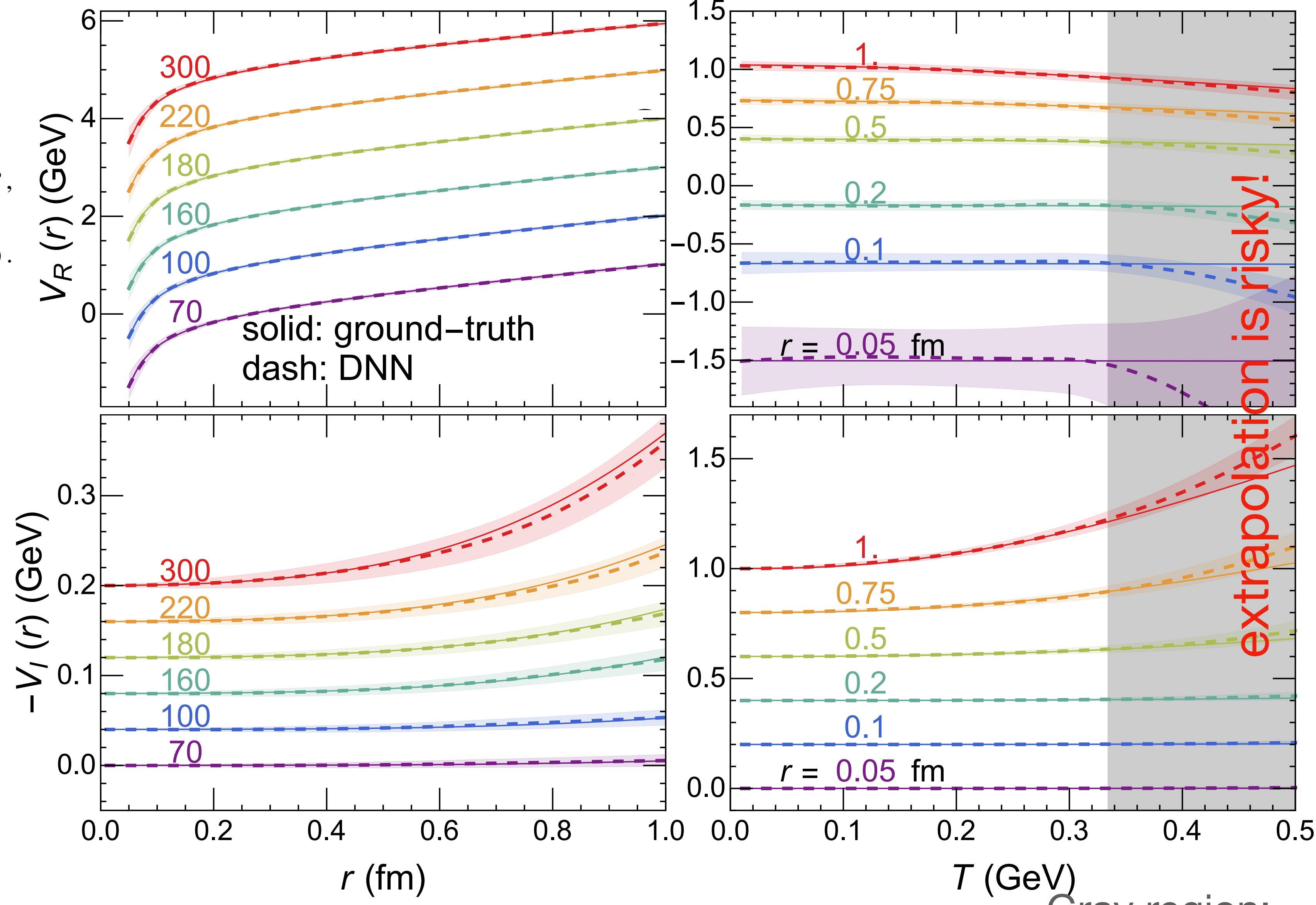
- Start with a known potential (solid line)

$$V_R(T, r) = \frac{\sigma}{\mu_D} \left(2 - (2 + \mu_D r) e^{-\mu_D r} \right) - \alpha \left(\mu_D + \frac{e^{-\mu_D r}}{r} \right) + B,$$

$$V_I(T, r) = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \mu_D T \sigma r^3 G_{2,4}^{2,2} \left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -1 \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{\mu_D^2 r^2}{4} \right) - \alpha T \phi(\mu_D r).$$

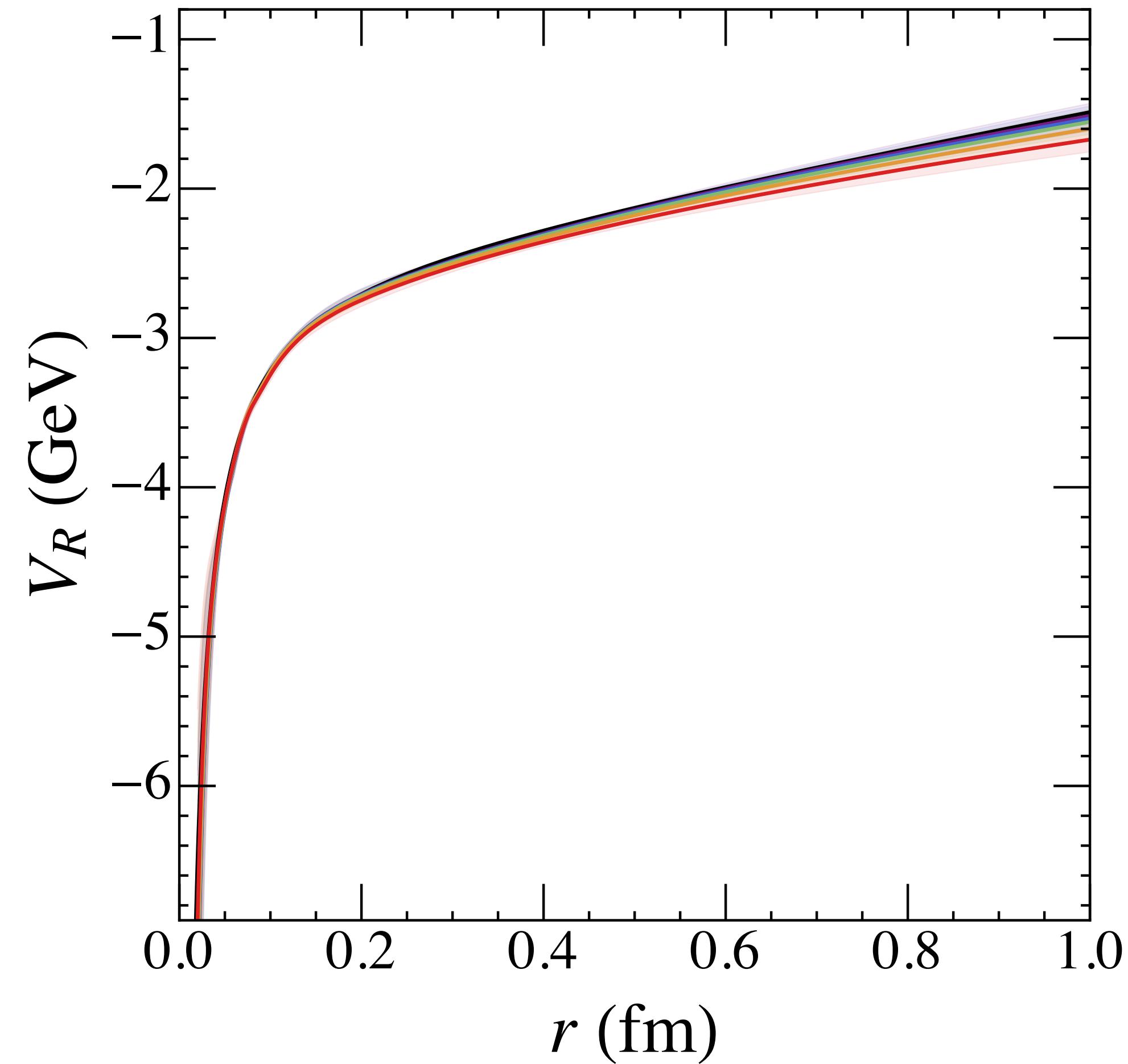
- Compute $\{m_n, \Gamma_n\}$ at five different T -points

- Learn the potential using DNN (dash + band)

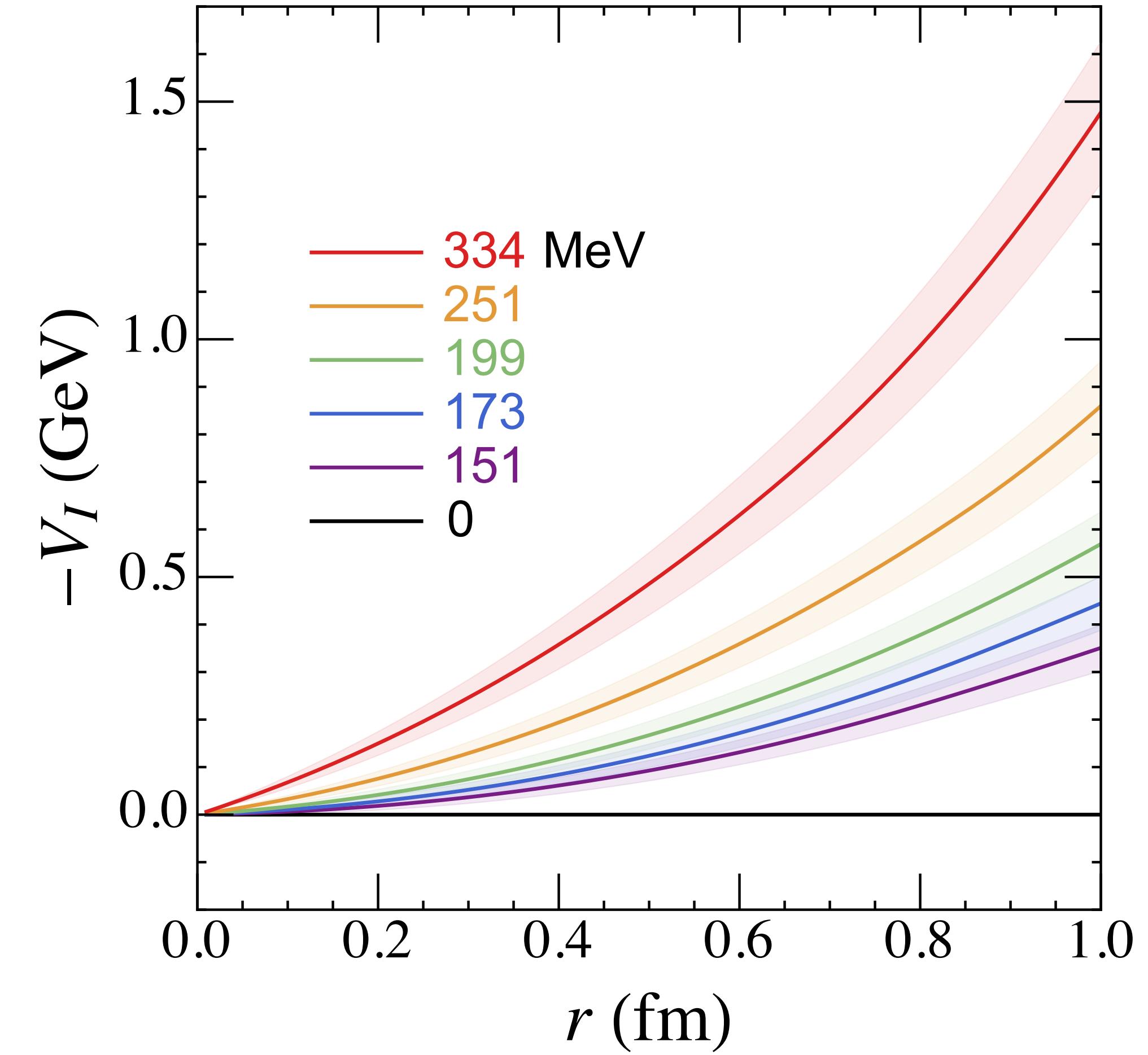


Gray region:
extrapolations

What physics we have learned from $V_{\text{DNN}}(T, r)$?



- color screening
- weaker than existing LQCD result



- increase w/ T and r
- stronger than HTL