Exploring the QCD phase diagram with Dyson–Schwinger equations

P.I., Buballa, Fischer, Gunkel, PRD 100 (2019) 074011, arXiv:1906.11644
 P.I., Fischer, Steinert, PRD 103 (2021) 054012, arXiv:2012.04991
 Bernhardt, Fischer, P.I., Schaefer, arXiv:2107.05504

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- Lattice QCD ... limited due to the sign problem
- Effective models ... only effective d.o.f.; no gluons
- Functional methods . . . full QCD d.o.f. & no sign problem (but truncations are necessary)

This talk: Dyson-Schwinger equations

Dyson–Schwinger equations

- Nonperturbative functional approach
- Correlation functions on quark-gluon level
- Bound states as composite objects of quarks and gluons (Bethe-Salpeter/Faddeev equations)

Working areas:

Hadron physics

- Meson and baryon properties
- Spectra
- Scattering amplitudes
- Decays
- Form factors
- Exotics (tetraquarks, glueballs, and hybrids)

Nonzero T and μ

- Phase structure of QCD
- Thermodynamics
- In-medium properties of mesons

Additionally

- Muon g-2 (HLbL)
- Analytic structure of propagators

Reviews: Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, Fischer, PPNP 91 (2016) 1 Fischer, PPNP 105 (2019) 1



Dressed quark-gluon vertex:

• Explicit solutions at T = 0

Fischer, Williams, PRL 103 (2009) 122001 Mitter, Pawlowski, Strodthoff, PRD 91 (2015) 054035 Williams, EPJA 51 (2015) 53 Williams, Fischer, Heupel, PRD 93 (2016) 034026 Gao, Papavasiliou, Pawlowski, PRD 103 (2021) 094013

• $T \neq 0$:

- Solve (parts of) the vertex

Contant, Huber, Fischer, Williams, Welzbacher, Acta Phys. Polon. B Proc. Supp. 11 (2018) 483

Expand about FRG vacuum Gao, Pawlowski, PRD 102 (2020) 034027

Gao, Pawlowski, PRD 102 (2020) 034027 Gao, Pawlowski, PLB 820 (2021) 136584

Here: ansatz based on STI and perturbative UV

Dressed gluon propagator:

- Two strategies:
 - Model gluon propagator
 Qin, Chang, Chen, Liu, Roberts, PRL 106 (2011) 172301
 Gao. Liu, PRD 94 (2016) 076009
 - Explicit treatment of gluonic sector
- Here: use the latter
 - Consistent flavor dependencies
 - Gluon becomes sensitive to chiral dynamics
 - Generally: backcoupling (unquenching) effects important

Fischer, PPNP 105 (2019) 1 and refs. therein



Benchmark at $\mu=0$ P.I., Buballa, Fischer, Gunkel, PRD 100 (2019) 074011



QCD's phase diagram



 $\mu_{\rm B}$ [MeV]

Fluctuations from QCD's grand-canonical potential

$$\chi^{\rm BQS}_{ijk} = -\frac{1}{T^{4-(i+j+k)}} \frac{\partial^{i+j+k} \,\Omega}{\partial \mu^i_{\rm B} \partial \mu^j_{\rm Q} \partial \mu^k_{\rm S}}$$

• Relation to cumulants of probability distribution:

$$C_n^X = V T^3 \chi_n^X$$

• Statistical quantities:

$$\sigma_X^2 = C_2^X$$
, $S_X = C_3^X (C_2^X)^{-3/2}$, $\kappa_X = C_4^X (C_2^X)^{-2}$

• Prominent quantities are ratios:

$$\frac{\chi_3^{\rm B}}{\chi_2^{\rm B}} = S_{\rm B} \sigma_{\rm B} , \qquad \frac{\chi_4^{\rm B}}{\chi_2^{\rm B}} = \kappa_{\rm B} \sigma_{\rm B}^2$$

Reviews: Luo, Xu, Nucl. Sci. Tech. 28 (2017) 112 Bzdak, Esumi, Koch, Liao, Stephanov, Xu, Phys. Rep. 853 (2020) 1

Fluctuations from DSEs



Fluctuations from DSEs



Philipp Isserstedt (Gießen U.)

Exploring the QCD phase diagram with DSEs

Fluctuations from DSEs



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Very sensitive to phase structure & clear signals for CEP

Caveats when comparing with experiment:

- No off-diagonal fluctuations yet
- Only "naive" strangeness neutrality

- · Critical region may be too large
- Ordering of freeze-out points



- + $\sqrt{s} > 14.5\,{\rm GeV}$: Good agreement; variation of $T_{\rm c}(\mu_{\rm B})$ has only mild impact
- + $\sqrt{s}\,=14.5\,{\rm GeV}:$ Trend ok; freeze-out close to crossover favored
- $\sqrt{s} \leq 11.5 \, {\rm GeV}$: freeze-out line \neq crossover line

Thermodynamics from DSEs

• 2PI formalism (quark-only):

Cornwall, Jackiw, Tomboulis, PRD 10 (1974) 2428

$$\Omega[S] = -\frac{T}{V} \left(\operatorname{Tr} \log \frac{S^{-1}}{T} - \operatorname{Tr} \left[\mathbb{1} - S_0^{-1} S \right] + \Phi_{\operatorname{int}}[S] \right)$$

- Physical propagator from stationary condition: $\delta\Omega/\delta S = 0$ $\Rightarrow S^{-1} = S_0^{-1} + \Sigma$ with $\Sigma \sim \delta\Phi_{\rm int}/\delta S$
- Closed form for $\Phi_{\rm int}:$ quark-gluon vertex must not depend on quark



• So far: thermodynamics from DSEs only in rainbow-ladder truncation

Blaschke, Roberts, Schmidt, PLB 425 (1998) 232 Xu, Yan, Cui, Zong, IJMPA 30 (2015) 1550217 Gao et al., PRD 93 (2016) 094019

• Needed: Ω from a truncation-independent method

Thermodynamics from DSEs P.I., Fischer, Steinert, PRD 103 (2021) 054012

- Consider: $\Omega = \Omega(T, \mu; m)$
- Current-quark mass: external source for bilinear $\bar{\psi}\psi$ $\Rightarrow \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle(T,\mu;m) = \partial \Omega(T,\mu;m)/\partial m$
- Integrate:

$$\Omega(T,\mu;m_2) - \Omega(T,\mu;m_1) = \int_{m_1}^{m_2} \mathrm{d}m' \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle(T,\mu;m')$$

- Ω and $\langle\bar\psi\psi\rangle$ are divergent but suitable derivatives are finite!
- Derivative w.r.t. T:

$$s(T,\mu;m_2) - s(T,\mu;m_1) = -\int_{m_1}^{m_2} \mathrm{d}m' \,\frac{\partial \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle}{\partial T}(T,\mu;m')$$

• Integral limits: let $m_1 = m$ and $m_2 \to \infty$

General relation between s and $\langle \psi \psi \rangle$

$$s(T,\mu;m) = s_{\rm YM}(T) + \int_m^\infty {\rm d}m' \, \frac{\partial \langle \bar\psi\psi\rangle}{\partial T}(T,\mu;m')$$

Maxwell relation $\frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial m \partial T} = \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial T \partial m} \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\frac{\partial s}{\partial m} = \frac{\partial \langle \bar{\psi} \psi \rangle}{\partial T}$

• Pressure at vanishing chemical potential:

$$p(T,0) = p(T_0,0) + \int_{T_0}^T \mathrm{d}T' s(T',0)$$

• Nonzero chemical potential:

$$p(T,\mu) = p(T_0,0) + \int_{T_0}^T dT' s(T',0) + \int_0^\mu d\mu' n(T,\mu')$$

• Applicable as soon as the quark condensate is available!

Thermodynamics from DSEs ($\mu = 0$)







Epilogue

Phase diagram with functional methods:

- No CEP for $\mu_{\rm B}/T \lesssim 4$
- CEPs seem to cluster around $490\,{\rm MeV}\lesssim\mu_{\rm B}\lesssim680\,{\rm MeV}$ and $90\,{\rm MeV}\lesssim T\lesssim120\,{\rm MeV}$

Fluctuations:

- First results within DSEs beyond simple rainbow-ladder truncation
- · Results support a freeze-out line that bends below CEP

Thermodynamics:

- Truncation-independent way to compute thermodynamic quantities using DSEs
- High-quality quark-gluon vertex needed at high T and/or $\mu_{\rm B}$

Finite-volume effects:

 $\rightarrow\,$ next talk by Julian Bernhardt

Outlook:

- Working toward unified statement regarding CEP location
- Fluctuations in a finite volume (wip)