

Universal Properties of the QCD Chiral Transition

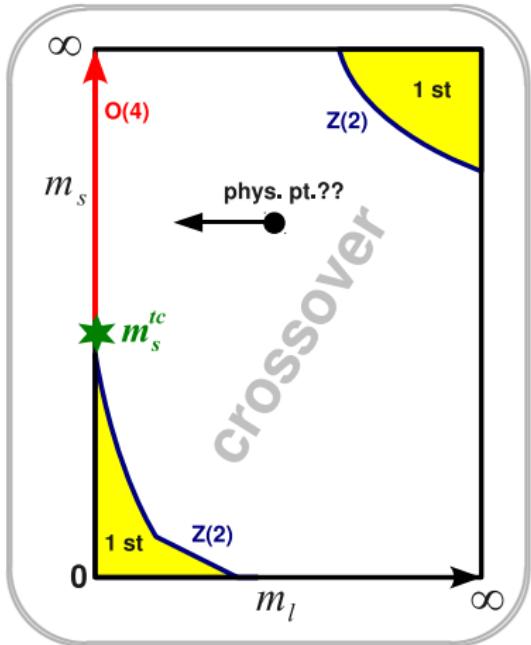
Results from Lattice QCD

Swagato Mukherjee

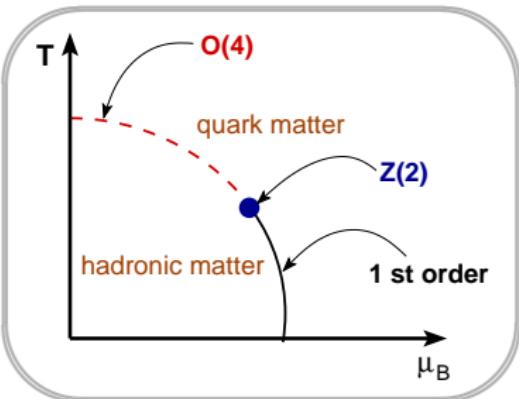
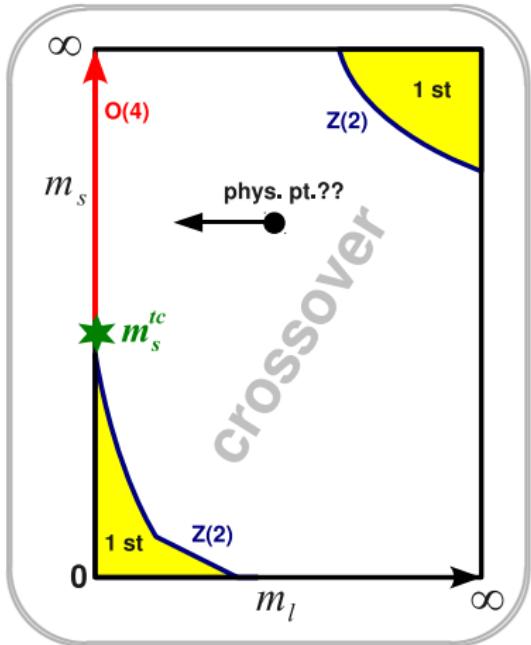
Brookhaven National Laboratory

December 2010, Goa

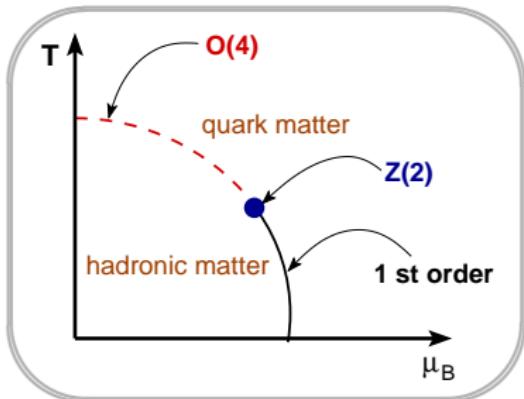
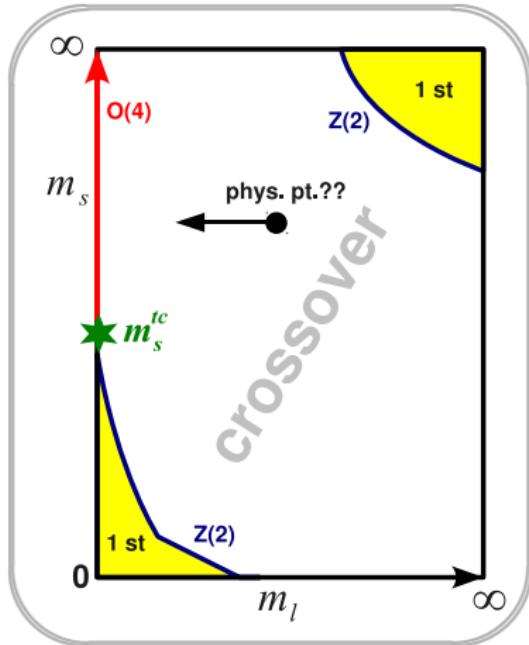
A brief introduction



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- ★ $N_f = 2$ QCD: 3 mass-less pions, $O(4)$

- ★ $a \neq 0$ staggered QCD: 1 mass-less pion, $O(2)$

$O(N)$

Universal $O(N)$ scaling

$$\bullet \frac{T}{V} \ln \mathcal{Z} = f_s(t, h) + f_{reg}(T, H, m_s)$$

$$\bullet f_s(t, h) = h^{1+1/\delta} f_M(z)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{t_0}} \frac{T - \textcolor{red}{T_c}}{T_c}$$

$$h = \frac{H}{\textcolor{red}{h_0}} = \frac{1}{h_0} \frac{m_I}{m_s}$$

$$\star z = t h^{-1/\beta\delta}$$

$$\star z_0 = t_0^{-1} h_0^{1/\beta\delta}$$

• Chiral condensate

$$M = h^{1/\delta} f_G(z)$$

• Chiral susceptibility

$$\chi_h = h^{1/\delta-1} f_\chi(z)$$

Universal $O(N)$ scaling

- $\frac{T}{V} \ln \mathcal{Z} = f_s(t, h) + f_{reg}(T, H, m_s)$

- $f_s(t, h) = h^{1+1/\delta} f_M(z)$

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★ $z = t h^{-1/\beta\delta}$

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- Chiral condensate

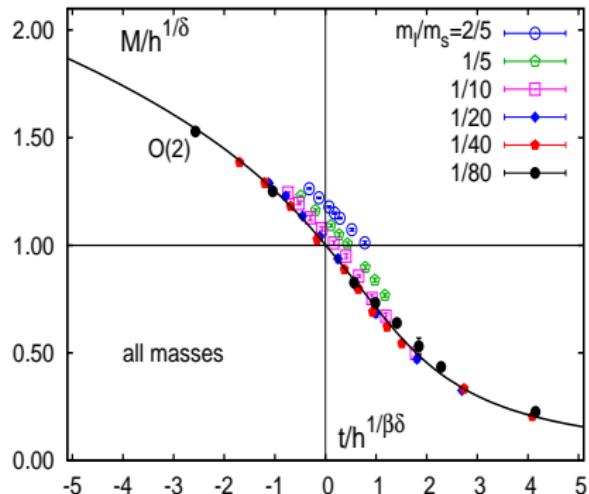
$$M = h^{1/\delta} f_G(z)$$

- Chiral susceptibility

$$\chi_h = h^{1/\delta-1} f_\chi(z)$$

- $M(t=0, h=0) = 0$
- $M(t, h=0) = |t|^\beta$
- $M(t=0, h) = h^{1/\delta}$

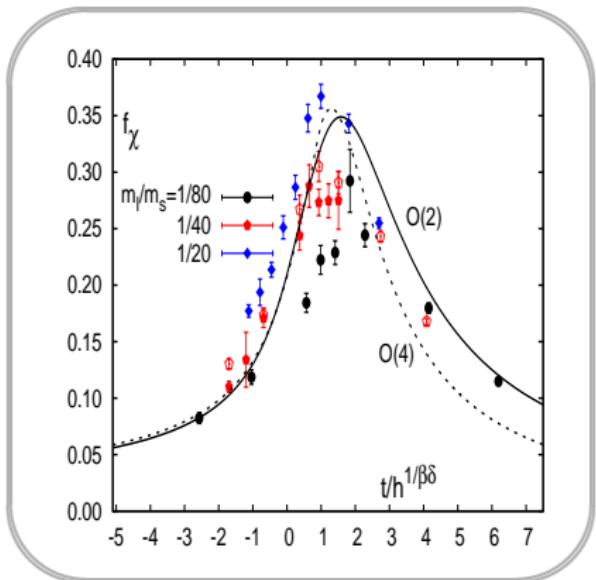
Scaling of the order parameter



- p4fat3
- $N_\tau = 4 \times 32^3, 16^3, 8^3$
- physical m_K
- $m_\pi = 75 - 440$ MeV
- $M = m_s \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle / T^4$
- fitted: T_c, t_0, h_0

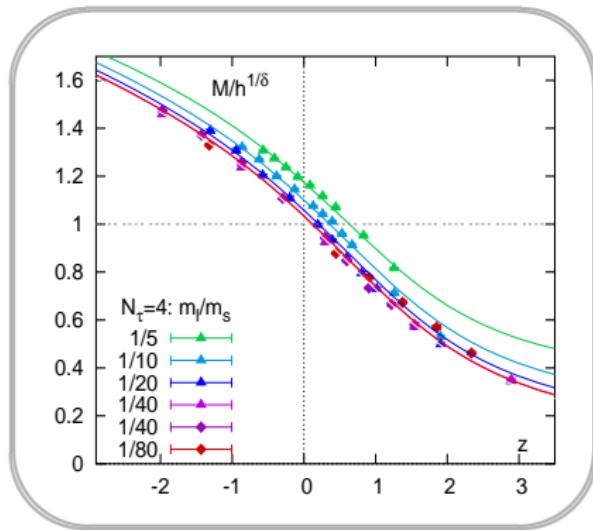
★ scaling for: $m_\pi \leq 150$ MeV

Scaling of the chiral susceptibility



★ no fitting

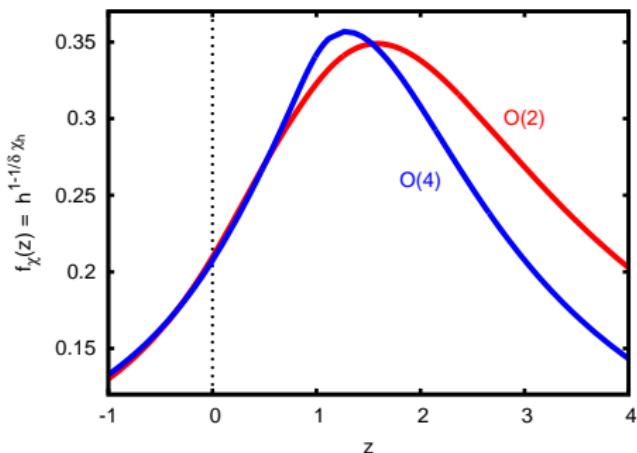
Scaling violation



★ $m_\pi \gtrsim 150$ Mev, scaling violation: $M = h^{1/\delta} f_G(z) + f_{reg}(T, H)$

$$f_{reg}(T, H) = a_t H \left(\frac{T - T_c}{T_c} \right) + b_1 H$$

T_{pc} and crossover



- $\chi_h = h^{1/\delta-1} f_\chi(z)$
- $z = t h^{-1/\beta\delta}$

$$T_{pc}(H) = T_c \left(1 + \frac{z_p}{z_0} H^{1/\beta\delta} \right)$$

T_{pc} and crossover

- only 2 relevant parameters (\mathbf{h} , \mathbf{t})
- only 3 susceptibilities

$$\star \chi_{\mathbf{h}} = h^{\frac{1-\delta}{\delta}} f_\chi(z)$$

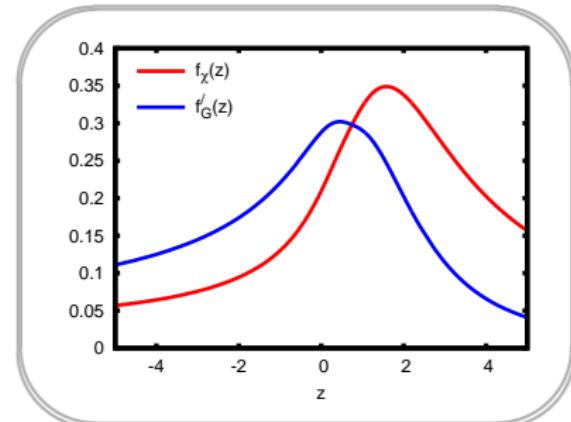
- chiral susceptibility

$$\star \chi_{\mathbf{h},\mathbf{t}} = h^{\frac{\beta-1}{\beta\delta}} f'_G(z)$$

- mixed susceptibility (\equiv infection pt. of M)

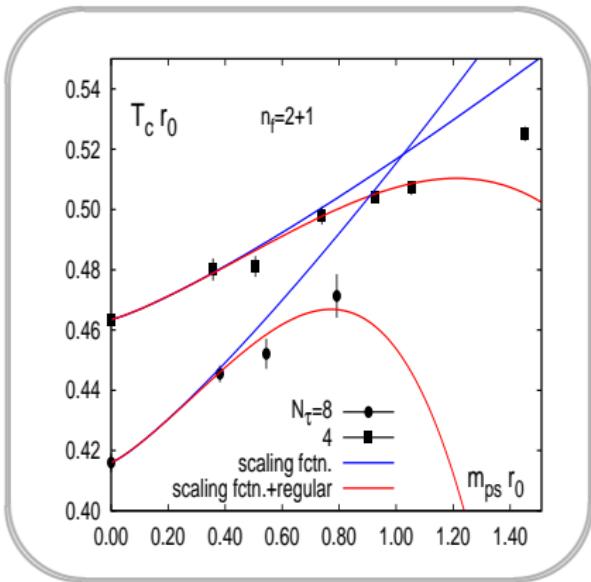
$$\star \chi_{\mathbf{t}} = h^{-\frac{\alpha}{\beta\delta}} f_t(z) + f_{reg}(T, H, m_s)$$

- c_v , χ_4^B , χ_L (\equiv inflection pt. of ϵ , $\chi_2^B L$)



At most 3 T_{pc}

T_{pc} and crossover



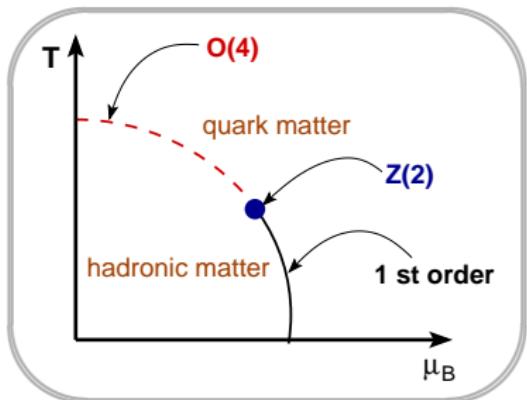
★ no fitting

Universality for small μ_q

★ small μ_q

- no explicit χ SM breaking by μ_q

$$t = \frac{1}{t_0} \left[\frac{T - T_c}{T_c} + \kappa_q \left(\frac{\mu_q}{T} \right)^2 \right]$$



$$\mu_q = (\mu_u + \mu_d)/2 = \mu_B/3$$

★ $t = 0$ critical line in the $T - \mu_q$ plane

curvature: $\kappa_q \times \left(\frac{\mu_q}{T} \right)^2 = -\frac{T - T_c}{T_c}$

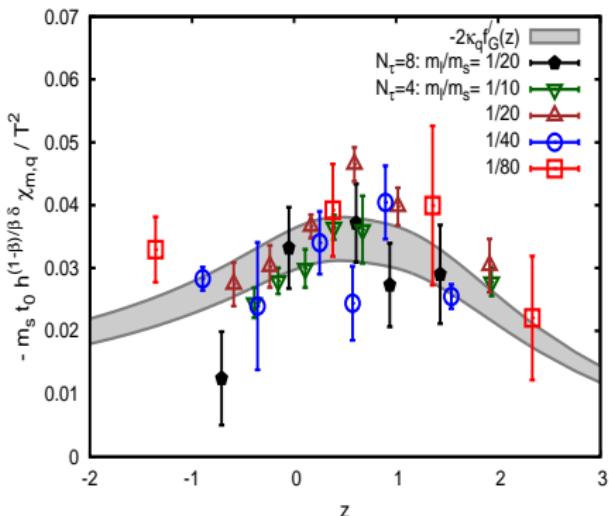
Scaling and curvature of the chiral critical line

★ mixed susceptibility of the order parameter

$$\chi_{m,q} = \frac{2\kappa_q}{t_0} h^{\frac{\beta-1}{\beta\delta}} f'_G(z)$$

$$\chi_{h,t} = \frac{\partial^2 f(h,t)}{\partial t \partial h}$$

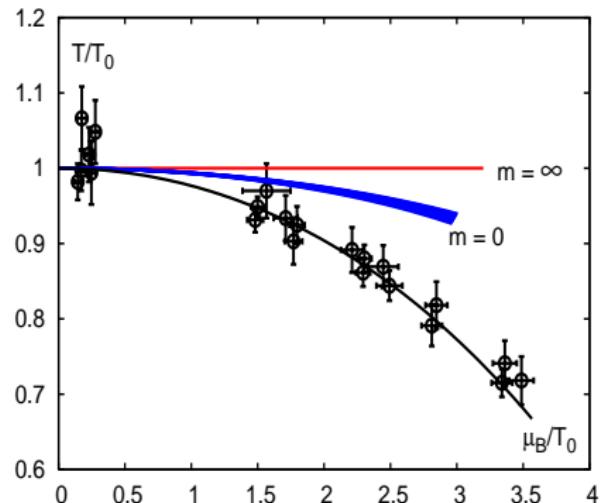
$$\chi_{m,q} = \frac{\partial^2 M}{\partial^2 \mu_q}$$



$$\kappa_q = 0.059(5)$$

$$\star \quad \kappa_B = 0.0066(6)$$

Comparison with the freeze-out curve



$$\frac{T_c(\mu_B)}{T_c(0)} = 1 - \textcolor{red}{0.0066} \left(\frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 + \dots$$

★ Freeze-out curve:

Cleymans et. al., PRC 73, 034905 (2006)

$$\frac{T_{fo}(\mu_B)}{T_c(0)} = 1 - \textcolor{red}{0.023} \left(\frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 - c \left(\frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^4$$

Summary

- ★ QCD chiral transition belongs to $O(N)$ universality class: evidence from first principal Lattice QCD studies
- ★ Physical QCD may lie within the scaling region
- ★ Quantifying the width of the crossover region from universal scaling properties
- ★ Curvature of the chiral transition line in $T - \mu_B$ plane
 - small curvature, differs from the freeze-out curve