

# Quark Mass Dependence of the QCD Equation of State on $N_t = 8$ Lattices

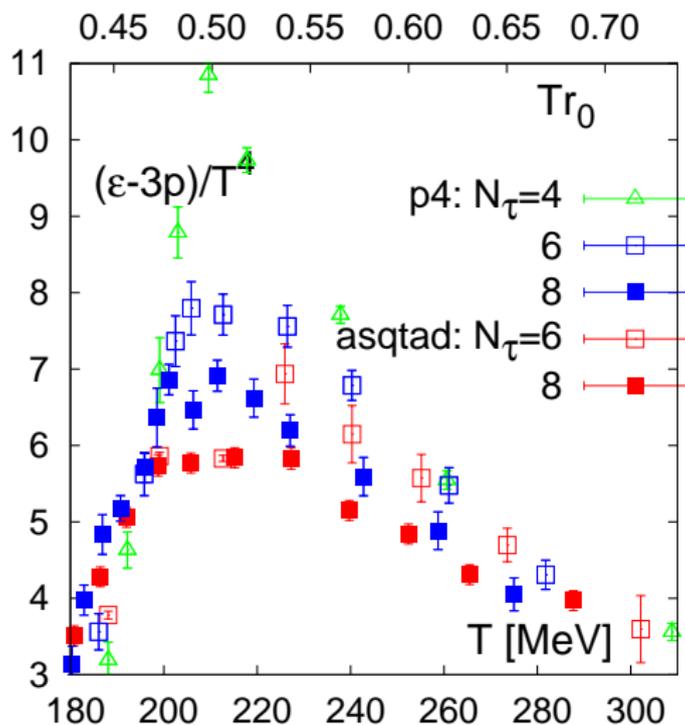
Wolfgang Söldner

RBC-Bielefeld and hotQCD Collaborations

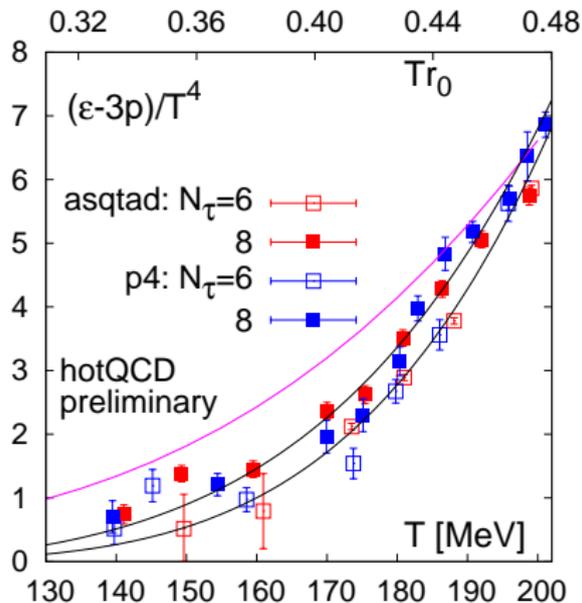
BNL

Lattice 2008

## Introduction

QCD Equation of State (EoS) for  $N_t = 8$ 

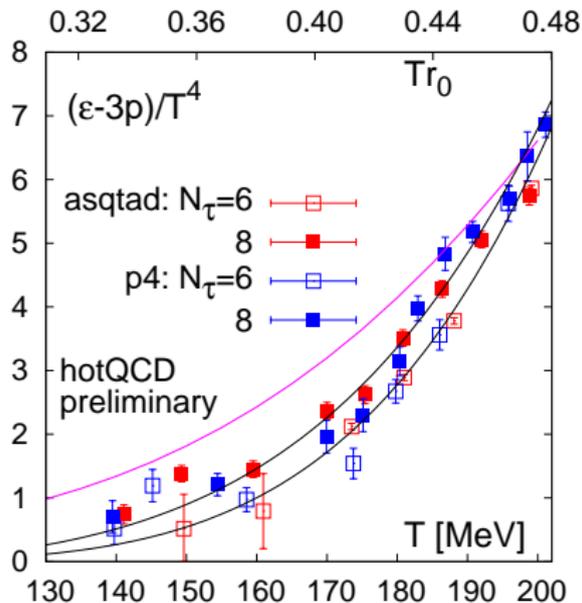
# QCD EoS for $N_f = 8$ : Low Temperature Regime



## Hadron Resonance Gas Model (HRG)

- relativistic fermi and bose gas
- temperature excitations of stable massive hadrons
- interaction between stable particles described by resonance spectrum
- resonances up to 2.5GeV

# QCD EoS for $N_t = 8$ : Low Temperature Regime



deviations from HRG model?

→ study quark mass dependence of equation of state

# Numerical Details

## QCD Lattice EoS

- p4fat3 action, RHMC algorithm
- calculate QCD trace anomaly ( $\Theta^{\mu\mu} \equiv \varepsilon - 3p$ ) on the lattice
- subtract zero temperature part:  $(\varepsilon - 3p)_T - (\varepsilon - 3p)_{T=0}$
- determine thermodynamic quantities, e.g. pressure  $p$  by integration:  $\Theta^{\mu\mu}/T^4 = T\partial/\partial T(p/T^4)$

$$\frac{p(T)}{T^4} - \frac{p(T_0)}{T_0^4} = \int_{T_0}^T d\bar{T} \frac{1}{\bar{T}^5} \Theta^{\mu\mu}(\bar{T})$$

→ large computational costs

supercomputers BG/L, BG/P, QCDOC

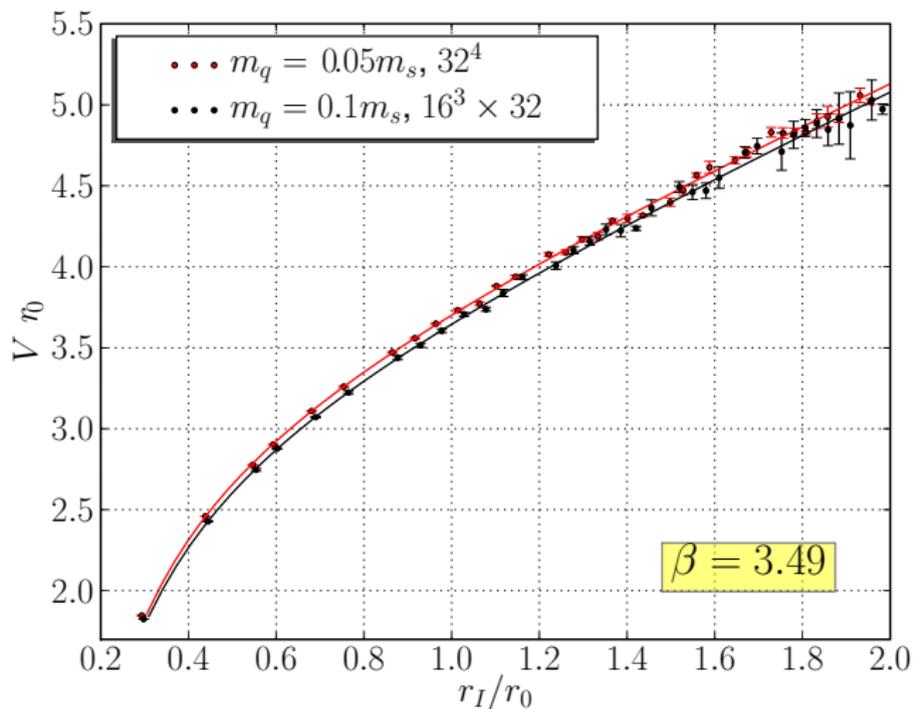
at Brookhaven (BNL), Jülich, Livermore (LLNL)

→ talk given by Rajan Gupta

## Set Up

Simulation Details:  $N_t = 8$ 

Masses:	$m_q = 0.1 m_s$	$m_q = 0.00081 - 0.00370$
	$m_q = 0.05 m_s$	$m_q = 0.00120 - 0.00145$
Pion Masses:	$m_q = 0.1 m_s$	$m_\pi \approx 220 \text{ MeV}$
	$m_q = 0.05 m_s$	$m_\pi \approx 160 \text{ MeV}$
Volume ( $T \neq 0$ ):	$m_q = 0.1 m_s$	$32^3 \times 8$
	$m_q = 0.05 m_s$	$32^3 \times 8$
Volume ( $T = 0$ ):	$m_q = 0.1 m_s$	$32^4$
	$m_q = 0.05 m_s$	$32^4$
Stats. ( $T \neq 0$ ):	$m_q = 0.1 m_s$	# 8,000-37,000
	$m_q = 0.05 m_s$	# 5,000-20,000
Stats. ( $T = 0$ ):	$m_q = 0.1 m_s$	#2,000 - 6,000
	$m_q = 0.05 m_s$	# 1,500-2,000

Potential ( $\beta = 3.49$ )

# Potential (preliminary)

Details: set  $r_0 = 0.469 \text{ fm}$

$\beta$	3.49	3.51	3.53	3.54
$a_{m_q=0.1m_s} \text{ [fm]}$	0.1455	0.1370		0.1272
$a_{m_q=0.05m_s} \text{ [fm]}$	0.1435	0.1385	0.1306	
$r_0 \text{ } m_q = 0.1m_s$	3.223(23)	3.423(30)		3.689(37)
$r_0 \text{ } m_q = 0.05m_s$	3.2675(90)	3.386(20)	3.592(11)	
$T_{m_q=0.1m_s} \text{ [MeV]}$	169.5(1.2)	180.0(1.6)		194.0(1.9)
$T_{m_q=0.05m_s} \text{ [MeV]}$	171.85(47)	178.1(1.1)	188.90(60)	
$\# m_q=0.1m_s$	330	140		300
$\# m_q=0.05m_s$	200	200	170	

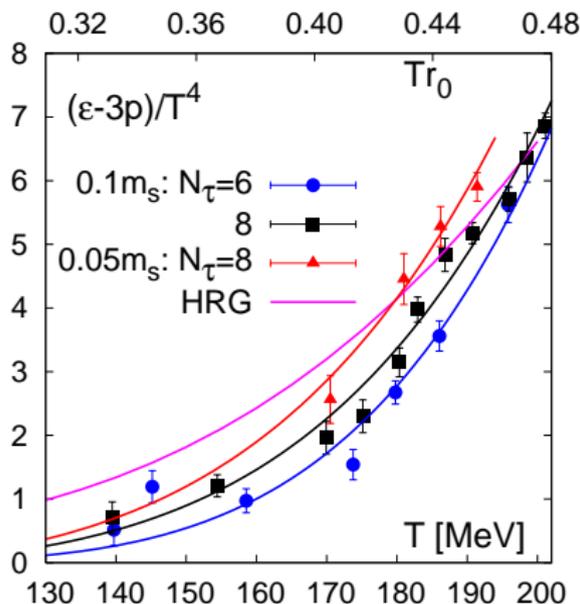
→ Volume:  $16^3 \times 32$ ,  $m_q = 0.1 m_s$   
 $32^4$ ,  $m_q = 0.05 m_s$

# Potential (preliminary)

## Scale: Results

- preliminary results, calculations ongoing
- within error bars scale consistent with  $m_q = 0.1 m_s$
- for the moment:  
use global mass fit (more data points involved)  
 $a_{m_q=0.05m_s} = \exp(-2A \Delta m_q) a_{m_q=0.1m_s}$   
with  $A = 1.40(3)$
- $\rightarrow$  shift in temperature of about  $0.5 \text{ MeV}$

# Mass Dependence



## Comments:

- $T^2$  fit (lines)
- shift in  $T$  of about  $4\text{MeV}$
- high  $T$ : consistent with HRG
- low  $T$ : no conclusion yet  
→ more points necessary  
(calculations ongoing)

hotQCD and RBC-Bielefeld, preliminary

# Mass Dependence: Discussion

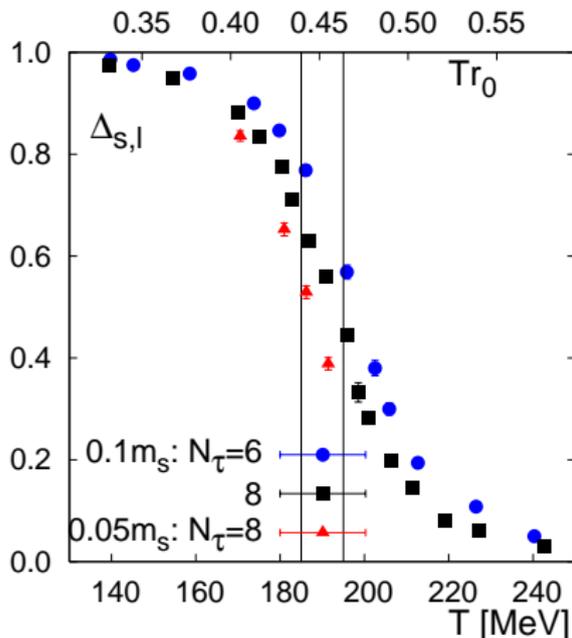
## Intermediate Temperature Regime

- for smaller light quark mass  $\rightarrow$  shift to lower temperature
- almost physical pion mass (for  $m_q = 0.05m_s$ )
- temperature shift in the scale  $\rightarrow 0.5 \text{ MeV}$
- total temperature shift  $\approx 4 \text{ MeV}$   
 $\rightarrow$  consistent with shift in  $T_c$

## Hadron Resonance Gas Model (HRG)

- for smaller light quark mass  $\rightarrow$  closer to HRG EoS
- still deviations from HRG EoS (in the low T regime)

## Chiral Condensate: → talk by Frithjof Karsch



$$\text{Definition: } \Delta_{l,s} = \frac{\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_{l,\tau} - \frac{\hat{m}_l}{\hat{m}_s} \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_{s,\tau}}{\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_{l,0} - \frac{\hat{m}_l}{\hat{m}_s} \langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_{s,0}}$$

- combination: cancel add. renormalization
- normalization by  $T = 0$ : cancel mult. renormalization factors

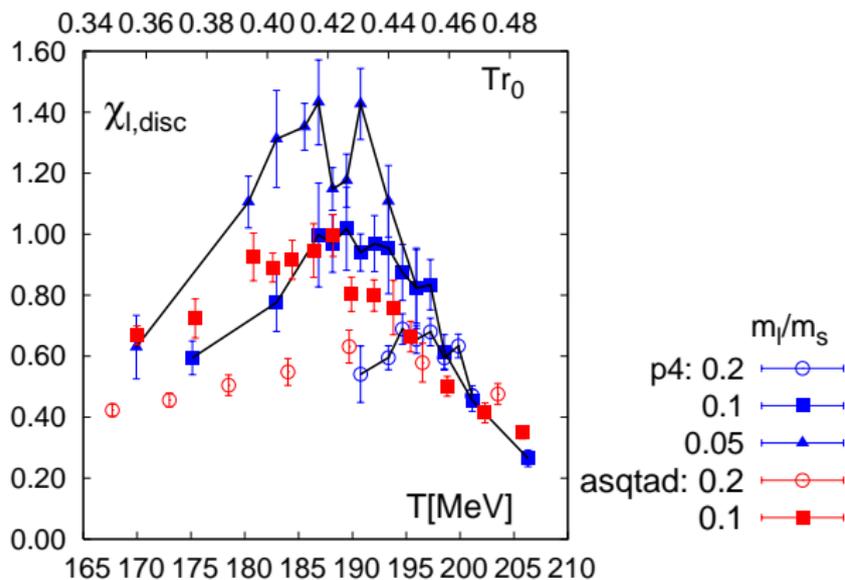
hotQCD and RBC-Bielefeld, preliminary

# Chiral Condensate: Discussion

## Details

- sharp drop in  $\Delta_{l,s}$  for  $m_q = 0.1 m_s$  and  $m_q = 0.05 m_s$
- $m$  and  $\sqrt{m}$  terms near  $T_c$   
→ 2 points not sufficient for  $m \rightarrow 0$  extrapolation
- data analysis ongoing (also for  $N_t = 4$ )

# Chiral Susceptibility



- $T_c$  determination
- $\sqrt{m}$  behavior visible

hotQCD and RBC-Bielefeld, preliminary

# Summary

## Mass dependence EoS: temperature range close to $T_c$

- total shift in temperature of about  $4\text{MeV}$
- $T$  close to  $T_c$ : consistent with HRG
- lower  $T$ : deviations from HRG  $\rightarrow$  more data points necessary
- calculations ongoing

## Chiral Condensate: $\rightarrow$ talk by Frithjof Karsch

- sharp drop in  $\Delta_{I,S}$  for  $m_q = 0.1 m_s$  and  $m_q = 0.05 m_s$
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## Chiral Susceptibility

- $\sqrt{m}$  behavior visible
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