

# Connecting theory with experiment: from gluons to g-2

Christian S. Fischer

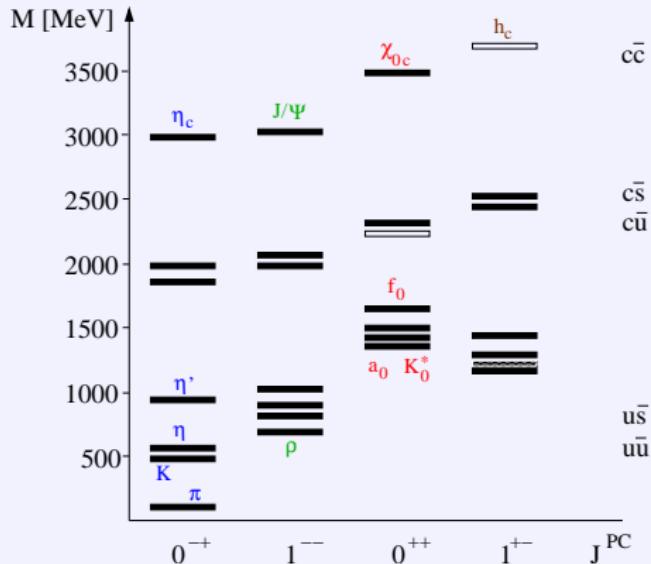
TU Darmstadt / GSI

1st June 2010

T. Goecke, C.F. and R. Williams, in preparation  
C.F., A. Maas and J. M. Pawłowski, Annals Phys. **324** (2009) 2408  
R. Alkofer, C.F. and R. Williams, Eur. Phys. J. A **38**, 53 (2008)

# Spectrum of mesons

**Experiment:**  
(Sketch)



**Goldstone-Bosons  $\leftrightarrow$  Bound pseudoscalar**

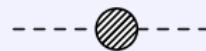
**Quark-Antiquark-states:**  $\pi^{\pm,0}, K^{\pm,0,\bar{0}}, \eta$

# QCD in covariant gauge

quarks, gluons and ghosts:

$$\mathcal{Z}_{QCD} = \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, A, c] \exp \left\{ - \int d^4x \left( \bar{\Psi} (i\not{D} - m) \Psi - \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 + \frac{(\partial A)^2}{2\xi} + \bar{c}(-\partial D)c \right) \right\}$$

Propagators in momentum space:



$$D_{\mu\nu}^{\text{Gluon}}(p) = \frac{\mathbf{Z}(p^2)}{p^2} \left( \delta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right)$$

$$D^{\text{Ghost}}(p) = -\frac{\mathbf{G}(p^2)}{p^2}$$

$$S^{\text{Quark}}(p) = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_f(p^2)}{-ip + M(p^2)}$$

# Lattice vs. DSE/FRG/BSE: Complementary!

- Lattice simulations

- ▶ Ab initio
- ▶ Gauge invariant

- Functional approaches:

Dyson-Schwinger equations (DSE)

Functional renormalisation group (FRG)

Bethe-Salpeter-equations (BSE)

- ▶ Analytic solutions at small momenta
- ▶ Chiral symmetry: light quarks and mesons
- ▶ Space-Time-Continuum
- ▶ Accommodation of very different scales possible
- ▶ Chemical potential: no sign problem

# Dyson-Schwinger equations (DSEs)

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &= \text{---} - \frac{1}{2} \text{---} \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \text{---} - \frac{1}{6} \text{---} \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \text{---} + \text{---} \\ -1 &= \text{---} - \end{aligned}$$

The diagrammatic equations represent Dyson-Schwinger equations. The left side of each equation is labeled with a minus sign followed by the number -1. The right side consists of a bare line (---) plus or minus a loop correction. The loops are composed of gluon lines (wavy lines) and ghost lines (dashed lines). Shaded circles represent gluon-gluon vertices, while white circles represent ghost-ghost vertices.

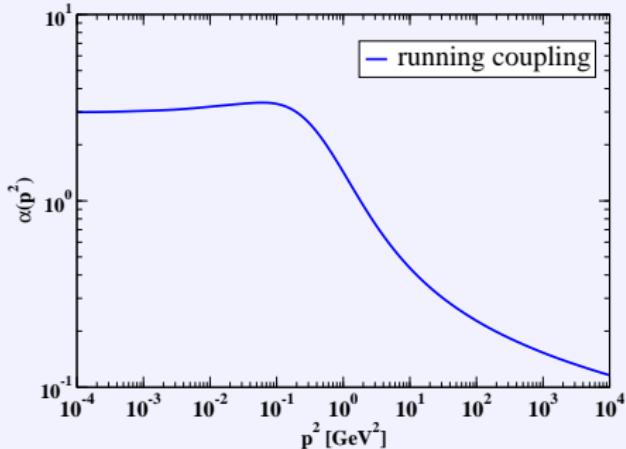
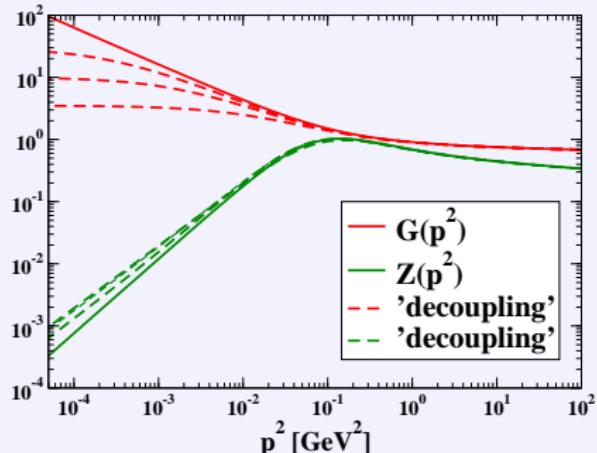
The first row shows the renormalization of a ghost line. The bare line is labeled -1. The loop correction is a gluon-gluon vertex (shaded circle) connected to a ghost line (dashed line). This is followed by a subtraction term, a bare line labeled -1, and a loop correction involving two gluon-gluon vertices (shaded circles) connected to a ghost line (dashed line).

The second row shows the renormalization of a gluon line. The bare line is labeled -1. The loop correction is a ghost-ghost vertex (white circle) connected to a gluon line (wavy line). This is followed by a subtraction term, a bare line labeled -1, and a loop correction involving three gluon-gluon vertices (shaded circles) connected to a ghost line (dashed line).

The third row shows the renormalization of a ghost line. The bare line is labeled -1. The loop correction is a ghost-ghost vertex (white circle) connected to a ghost line (dashed line). This is followed by a plus sign, a bare line labeled +, and a loop correction involving a ghost-ghost vertex (white circle) and a gluon-gluon vertex (shaded circle) connected to a ghost line (dashed line).

The bottom row shows the renormalization of a ghost line. The bare line is labeled -1. The loop correction is a ghost-ghost vertex (white circle) connected to a ghost line (dashed line). This is followed by a subtraction term, a bare line labeled -1, and a loop correction involving a ghost-ghost vertex (white circle) and a gluon-gluon vertex (shaded circle) connected to a ghost line (dashed line).

# Ghost, Glue and Coupling



- dynamically generated scale
- fixed point of coupling  $\alpha(p^2) = g^2/(4\pi)Z(p^2)G^2(p^2) \approx 9/N_c$
- deep infrared ( $p < 50$  MeV): scaling vs. decoupling

CF and Alkofer, PLB 536 (2002) 177.

C. Lerche and L. von Smekal, PRD 65, 125006 (2002).

C.F., A. Maas and J. M. Pawłowski, Annals Phys. 324 (2009) 2408.

# Infrared Structure of YM-theory: $p^2 \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$

Two type of **analytic and exact** solutions for complete tower of DSEs:

## Scaling:

$n$  ghost,  $m$  gluon legs

$$\Gamma^{n,m}(p^2) \sim (p^2)^{(n/2-m)\kappa}$$

- $G(0) = \infty$
- $\kappa > 0$
- Kugo Ojima confinement scenario supported!

## Decoupling:

$n$  ghost,  $m$  gluon legs

$$\Gamma^{0,2}(p^2) \sim 1/(p^2), \text{ others finite}$$

- $G(0) = \text{finite}$
- gluon 'mass'  $(p^2 \Gamma^{0,2})_{p^2=0}$  not determined
- BRST symmetry broken

R. Alkofer, C. F., F. Llanes-Estrada, Phys. Lett. B **611** (2005)

C.F. and J. M. Pawłowski, PRD **75** (2007) 025012; PRD **80**, 025023 (2009)

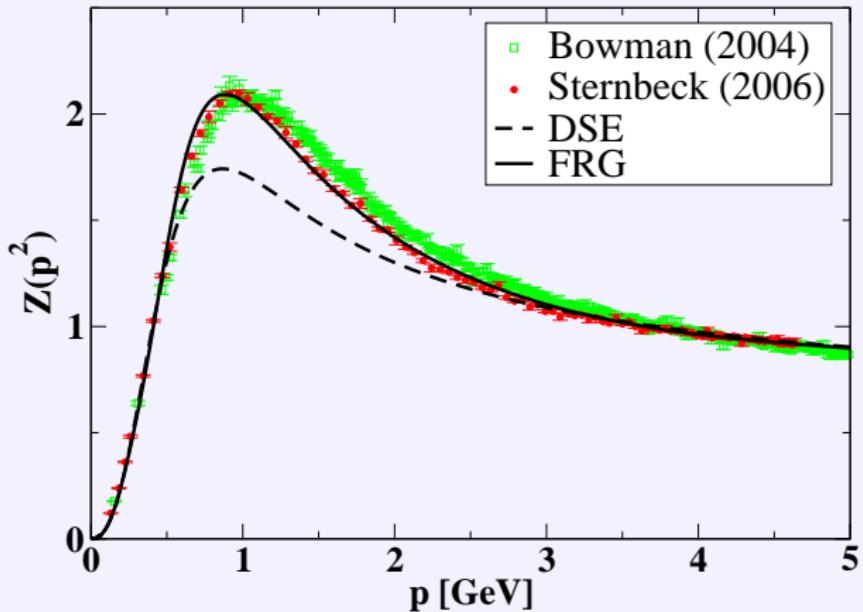
Boucaud, Leroy, Yaouanc, Michel, Pene, Rodriguez-Quintero, JHEP **0806** (2008) 012.

Aguilar, Binosi, Papavassiliou, PRD **78**, 025010 (2008).

C.F., A. Maas and J. M. Pawłowski, Annals Phys. **324** (2009) 2408.

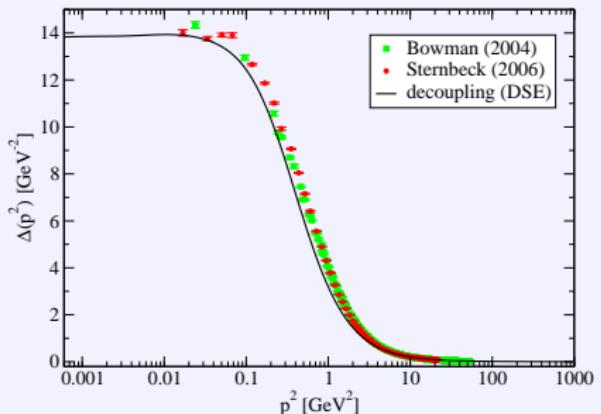
A. Maas, Phys.Lett.B689, 107-111 (2010)

# DSEs vs Lattice I

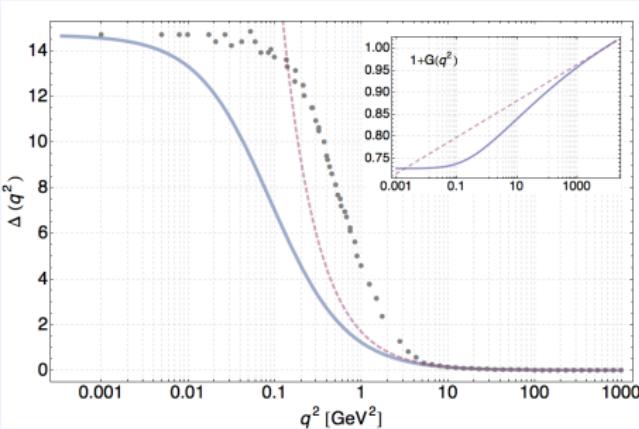


- DSE vs FRG: Effect of four-gluon-interaction
- Deep infrared: Interesting and subtle questions

# DSE vs Lattice II



C.F. Maas and Pawłowski, Ann. Phys. **324** (2009) 2408.



Aguilar, Binosi, Papavassiliou, PRD **78**, 025010 (2008).

- Mid-momentum behaviour crucial for phenomenology!
- One-parameter scaling-decoupling family also seen on the lattice

A. Maas, Phys.Lett.B689, 107-111 (2010)

# From gluons and quarks to mesons

$$\begin{aligned} \text{---} \circ \text{---}^{-1} &= \text{---} \circ \text{---}^{-1} - \text{---} \circ \text{---} + \text{---} \circ \text{---} + \text{---} \circ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} &= \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} - \text{---} \bullet \text{---} + \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \\ \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} &= \text{---} \bullet \text{---}^{-1} - \text{---} \bullet \text{---} + \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \\ \pi, K \dots \text{---}^{-1} &= \pi, K \dots \text{---}^{-1} - \text{---} \bullet \text{---} + \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \end{aligned}$$

- Central quantity:  
quark-gluon vertex

- Meson structure beyond  
rainbow-ladder

Alkofer, C.F., Llanes-Estrada, Schwenzer, Annals Phys.324:106-172,2009.

C.F. and R. Williams, PRD **78**, 074006 (2008).

C.F. and R. Williams, PRL **103** (2009) 122001.

→ **Richard Williams**

- Baryon structure

→ **Gernot Eichmann (6C)**

- $U_A(1)$ -problem

- $\pi\gamma\gamma$  and g-2

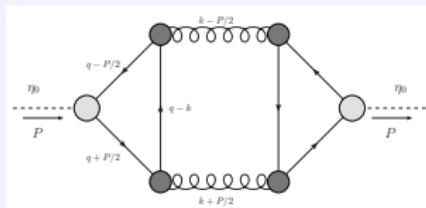
# The $U_A(1)$ -problem

$\eta'$  too heavy for a Goldstone boson  $\rightarrow m_{\eta'}^\chi \neq 0$  in chiral limit

- Conjecture: Coloured infrared singularities generate  $m_{\eta'}^\chi \neq 0$

J. B. Kogut and L. Susskind, Phys. Rev. D **10** (1974) 3468.

- $\Gamma_{\text{quark-gluon}}(p^2) \sim (p^2)^{-1/2-\kappa}$  provides correct IR-strength



- our results:

$m_{\eta'}^\chi$ [MeV]	Top.susc. [MeV $^4$ ]	$\theta$	$m_\eta$ [MeV]	$m_{\eta'}$ [MeV]
748	169	-23.2	479	906

R. Alkofer, C.F. and R. Williams, Eur. Phys. J. A **38**, 53 (2008)

# Hadronic contributions to g-2 I

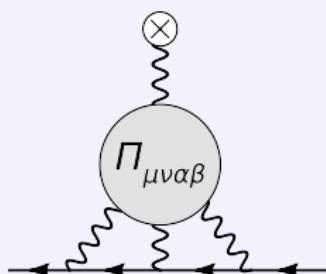
Experiment:  $11\,659\,208.0(6.3) \times 10^{-10}$

G. W. Bennett *et al.* (Muon g-2 Collaboration), PRD **73**, 072003 (2006)

Theory:  $11\,659\,179.0(6.5) \times 10^{-10}$

F. Jegerlehner and A. Nyffeler, Phys. Rept. **477**, 1 (2009)

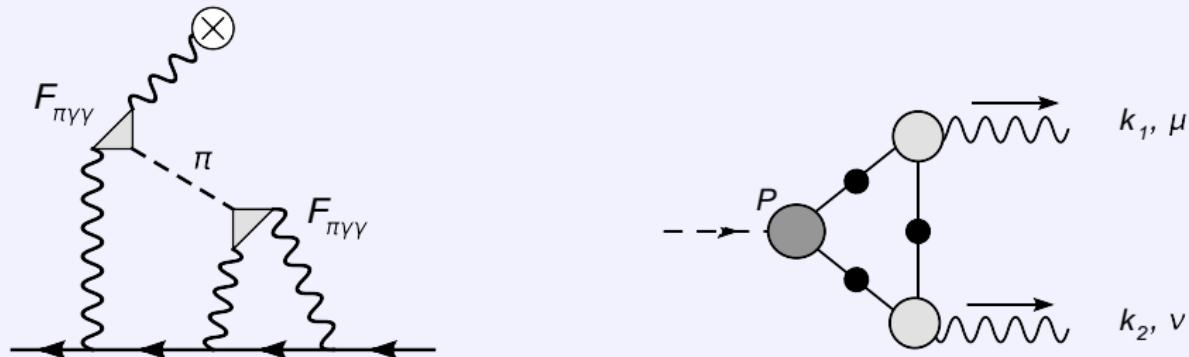
Problem: 'lbl-contribution' with  $11.6(3.9) \times 10^{-10}$ :



- Cannot be determined from experimental input
- Multi-Scale problem!
- → NJL-model, effective theory (RLA), VMD

**Goal: 'Ab initio' calculation of lbl contribution**

# Hadronic contributions to g-2 II

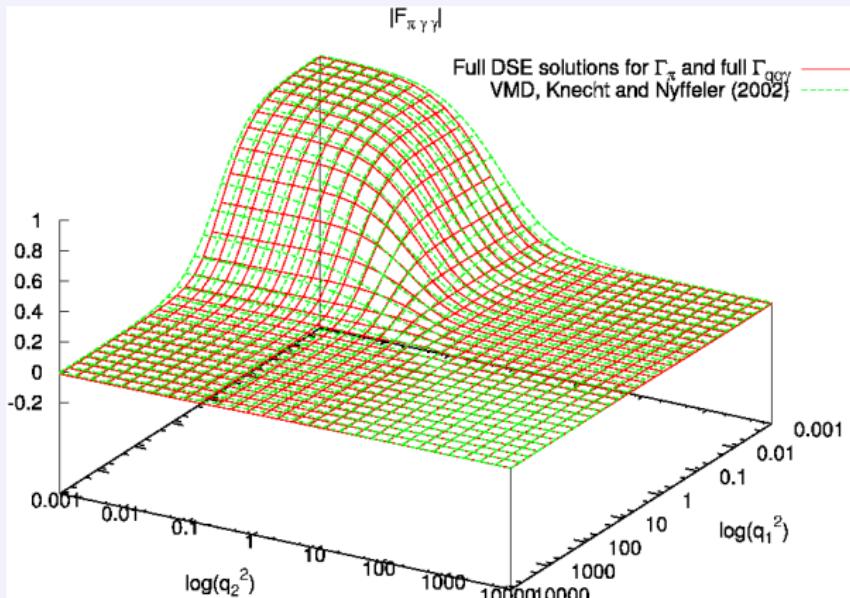


- leading contribution to  $g-2$ : pion exchange
- need to determine  $\pi\gamma\gamma$  'off-shell form factor'
- use DSE for fermion-photon vertex

First step:

- Maris-Tandy model → **Peter Tandy (plenary)**

# Preliminary results: $\pi\gamma\gamma$



- correct asymptotics
- differences in soft photon regions

# Preliminary results: anomalous magnetic moment

Preliminary results:

$\Gamma_{q\bar{q}\gamma}$	$\Gamma_\pi$	off shell	$a_\mu^{(\pi^0)} [10^{-10}]$
simple	simple	✗	8.3
simple	simple	✓	7.1
full	simple	✓	5.9
full	full	✗	5.4
full	full	✓	5.0

T. Goecke, C.F. and R. Williams, in preparation

to be compared with

$$a_\mu^{(\pi^0)} [10^{-10}] = 6.5(2) \quad \text{A. E. Dorokhov and W. Broniowski, Phys. Rev. D 78, 073011 (2008)}$$

$$a_\mu^{(\pi^0)} [10^{-10}] = 7.2(12) \quad \text{A. Nyffeler, Phys. Rev. D 79 (2009) 073012}$$

# Summary

## Gluon sector of QCD:

- Gluon propagator: Quantitative agreement with lattice results

## Light mesons:

- topological mass contribution to  $\eta, \eta'$ .
- hadronic light-by-light scattering in g-2: first results available

## Confinement:

- Positivity violations in gluon propagator

R. Alkofer, W. Detmold, C. F., P. Maris, Phys. Rev. D **70** (2004) 014014

- Zero Polyakov-Loop below  $T_c$  (quenched)

C.F., Maas, Mueller, EPJC in press, arXiv:1003.1960

- Chiral and Deconfinement phase transition

C.F., Maas, Mueller, EPJC in press, arXiv:1003.1960

C.F., PRL **103** (2009) 052003

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TECHNISCHE  
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 **LOEWE – Landes-Offensive zur Entwicklung  
Wissenschaftlich-ökonomischer Exzellenz**



Helmholtz-Alliance: Extremes of density and temperature; cosmic matter in the laboratory