

On the phase structure and equation of state of strongly-interacting matter

Rainer Stiele

in collaboration with

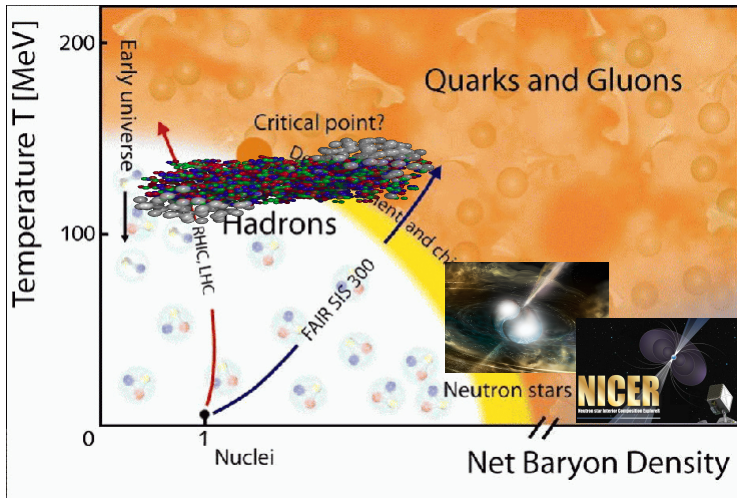
Wanda Alberico, Nicolas Baillot, Andrea Beraudo,
Renan C. Pereira, Pedro Costa, Hubert Hansen, Mario Motta

FAIR next generation scientists - 6th Edition Workshop, 24/05/2019



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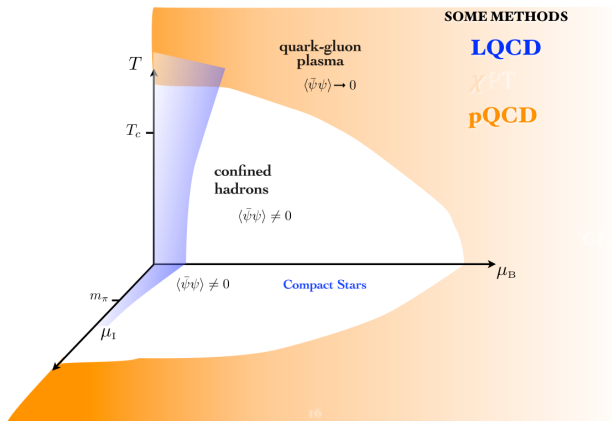
Observations on the Phase Diagram of QCD



GSJ/FAIR; UrQMD; LIGO; NICER

Phase structure of the strong interaction

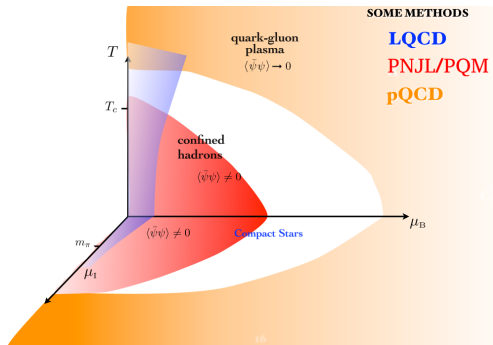
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \bar{q} \left[i \gamma_\mu (\partial^\mu - i g A^\mu) - m + \gamma_0 \mu_f \right] q - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$



after Massimo Mannarelli, Mannarelli-IAPS-2016.pdf

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$\mathcal{L}_{\text{PNJL/PQM}}$

Outline

- 1 Introduction: Different ways to describe the generation of constituent quark masses**
- 2 Results: Nambu–Jona-Lasinio model vs. Quark-Meson model**
- 3 Results: Comparison to lattice results**
- 4 Conclusions**

From QCD to the PNJL and PQM model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \bar{q} \left[i \gamma_\mu (\partial^\mu - i g A^\mu) - m + \gamma_0 \mu_f \right] q - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\partial_t \Gamma_k[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{glue quantum fluctuations} - \text{quark quantum fluctuations} + \frac{1}{2} \text{hadronic quantum fluctuations} \right)$$

free energy

RG-scale k : $t = \ln k$

NJL-model

QM-model

PNJL-model

PQM-model

 \mathcal{L}_{NJL}  \mathcal{L}_{QM}  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{PNJL}}$  \mathcal{L}_{PQM}

J.-M. Pawłowski, Talk_Pawłowski_ERG2012.pdf

Polyakov-loop extended NJL and QM model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{PNJL/PQM}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{chiral}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Polyakov-loop}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic, interaction}}$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{NJL}} = G \left[(\bar{q}q)^2 + (\bar{q}i\gamma_5 \vec{\tau}q)^2 \right] - m_0 (\bar{q}q)$$

A. Cabo Montes de Oca, *Eur. Phys. J. C* (2018) 78

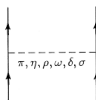
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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{QM}} = \bar{q} \left[g (\sigma + i\gamma_5 \vec{\tau} \vec{\pi}) \right] q - h\sigma + \frac{\lambda^2}{4} (\sigma^2 + \pi^2 - v^2)^2$$



Polyakov-loop extended NJL and QM model

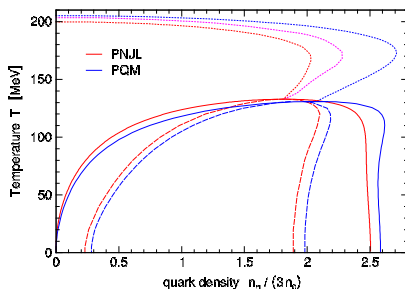
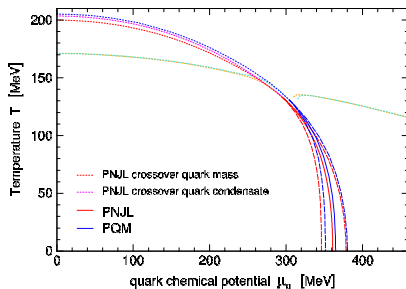
$$\begin{aligned}\Omega_{\text{PNJL/PQM}}(m_q, \Phi, \bar{\Phi}, T, \mu) &= U_{\text{chiral}}(m_q) + \\ &+ \mathcal{U}_{\text{Polyakov-loop}}(\Phi, \bar{\Phi}, T, \mu) + \\ &+ \Omega_{\bar{q}q}(m_q, \Phi, \bar{\Phi}, T, \mu)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{NJL}} &= \frac{(m_q - m_0)}{4G} \\ U_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{QM}} &= \frac{\lambda^2}{4} (\sigma^2 - v^2)^2 - h\sigma; \quad m_q = g\sigma\end{aligned}$$

Comaprison of PNJL and PQM model results

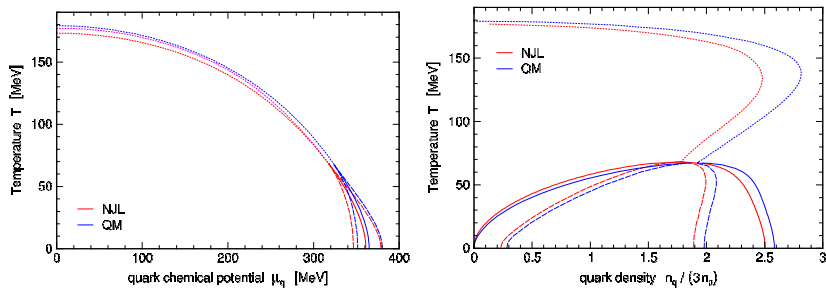
- Comparing results of both models using the same vacuum phenomenology (*which wasn't done so far!*)

Constant	f_π	m_π	m_K	m_η	$m_{\eta'}$	m_σ	m_ℓ	m_s	Λ
Value [MeV]	92.4	135	497.7	514.8	957.8	728.9	367.7	549.5	602.3



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Comparison of NJL and QM model results

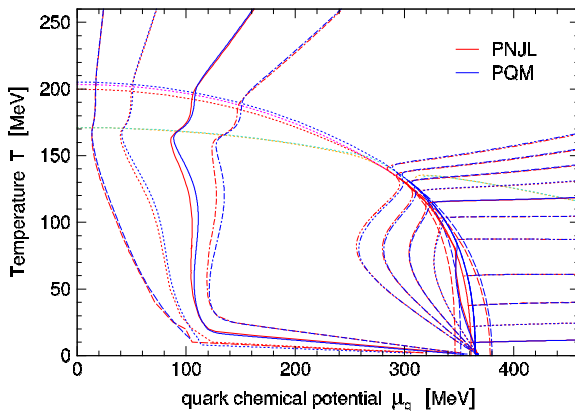


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⇒ results for NJL vs QM show that differences come from the chiral part, as to be expected

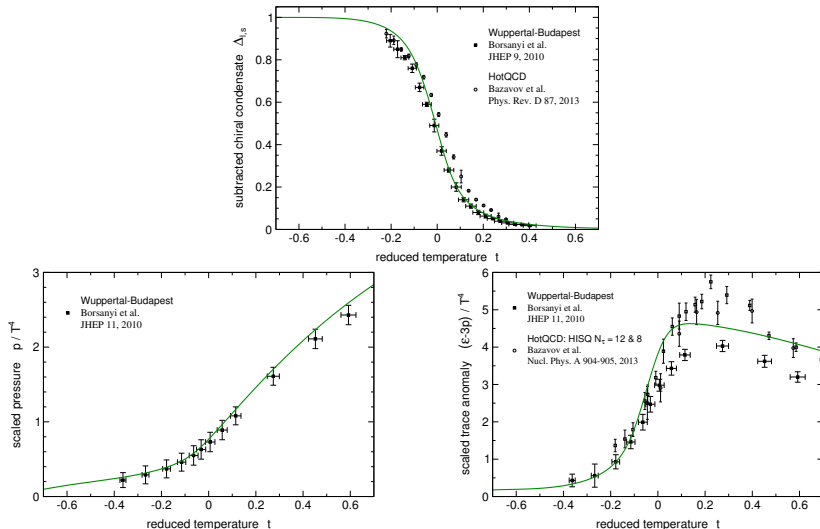
Comparison of PNJL and PQM model results

Lines of constant entropy per baryon $S/N = s/n$



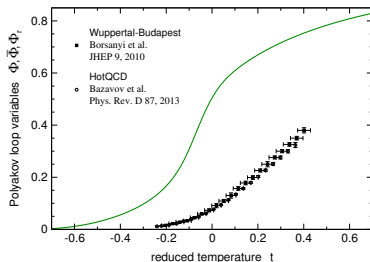
W. Alberico, A. Beraudo, R. C. Pereira, P. Costa, H. Hansen, M. Motta and RS, *in preparation*

Such a model vs. lattice



Such a model vs. lattice

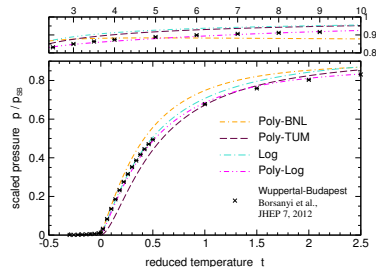
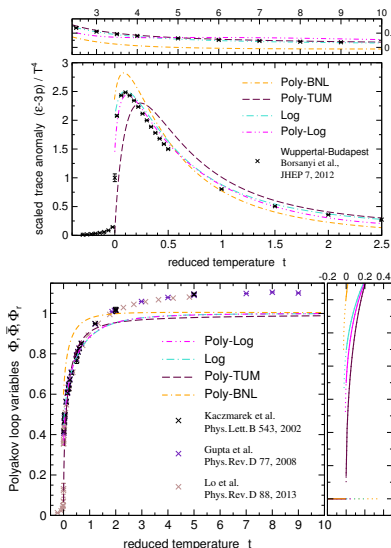
- Chiral transition and thermodynamics compare well
... but



- The Polyakov-loop (\sim order parameter of confinement) rises faster...

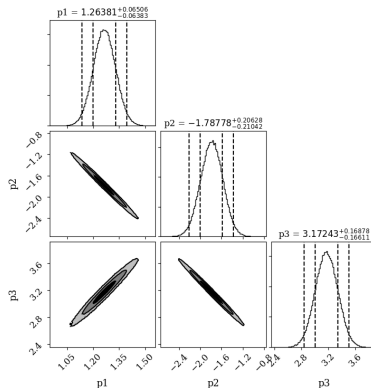
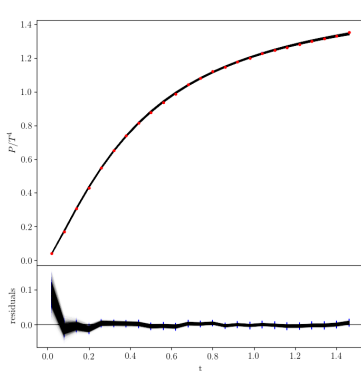
⇒ How is the situation in pure gauge theory (gluons only) ?

Model ingredient vs. lattice in pure gauge



⇒ quite some scatter between lattice and model

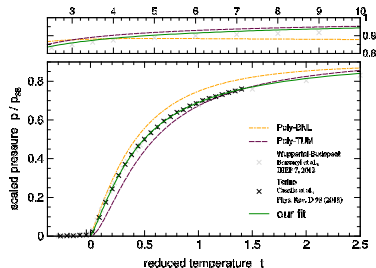
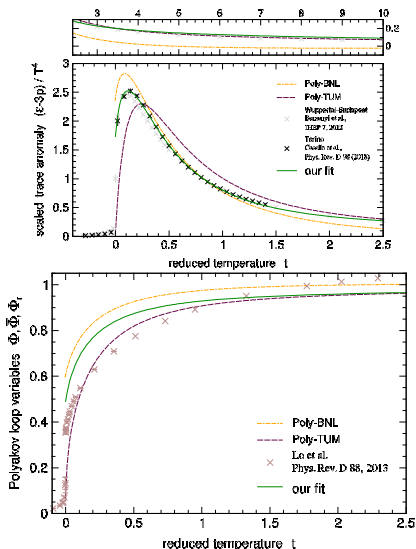
New fit to pure gauge lattice data



N. Baillot, H. Hansen, RS, *in preparation*
 data from M. Caselle, A. Nada, and M. Panero, *Phys. Rev. D* 98 (2018)

Perform a new fit of the parameters of the Polyakov-loop potential to today's lattice data in pure gauge theory

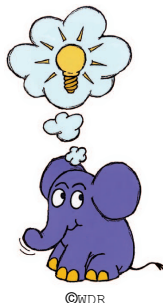
Model ingredient vs. lattice in pure gauge



⇒ comparable situation as in QCD:
thermodynamics fits well,
but order parameter for deconfinement overshooted

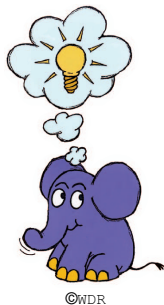
Conclusions

- To describe the region of the phase diagram that is not accessible with ab-initio methods chose a framework that describes fundamental properties: constituent quark masses and deconfinement.
- Quark interaction can be described by point-like interaction or due to meson exchange.
- If both models are adjusted to the same vacuum physics both descriptions give compatible results.
- Ab-initio results can be ~reproduced at zero/small density.
- Deviations for the 'order parameter' for deconfinement already in pure gauge theory.

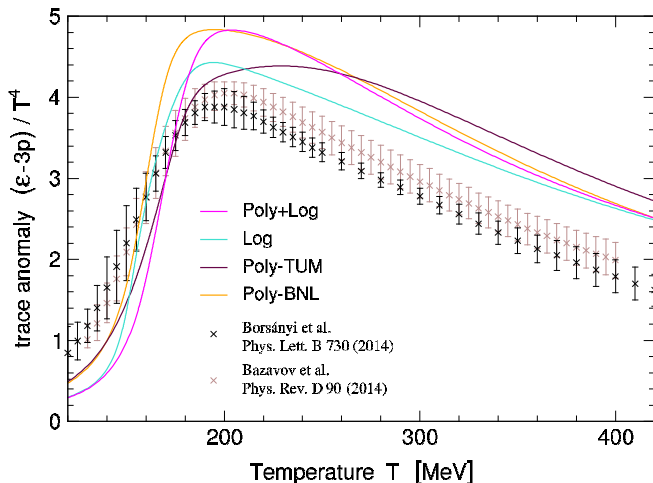


Thank You for your attention!

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Such a model vs. lattice



Densities at phase transition

