

Computation of the
string tension in three
dimensional Yang–Mills
theory
using large N reduction

Joe Kiskis

UC Davis

Rajamani Narayanan

Florida International University

Outline

- Quick result
- Introduction
- Details
- Conclusion

Quick result

arXiv:0807.1315

- 5^3 lattice
- $N = 47$
- $b = \frac{1}{g^2 N} = 0.6$ to 0.8
- Wilson loops 1×1 to 7×7
- $\sqrt{\sigma} b = 0.1964 \pm 0.0009$ (continuum extrapolation)

Introduction

- Large N
- Large N reduction
- Phase structure
- Project description

Large N

- Expansion parameters $\alpha(Q^2)$ or $1/N$
- $N \rightarrow \infty$ simplifications
 - Planar graphs
 - Factorization
 - Non-interacting mesons
 - OZI rule
- $1/3 \approx 1/\infty$

Large N reduction

- Reduction to a one point 1^d lattice (Eguchi-Kawai)
- Z_N^d center symmetry
- But broken at weak coupling

Work-arounds

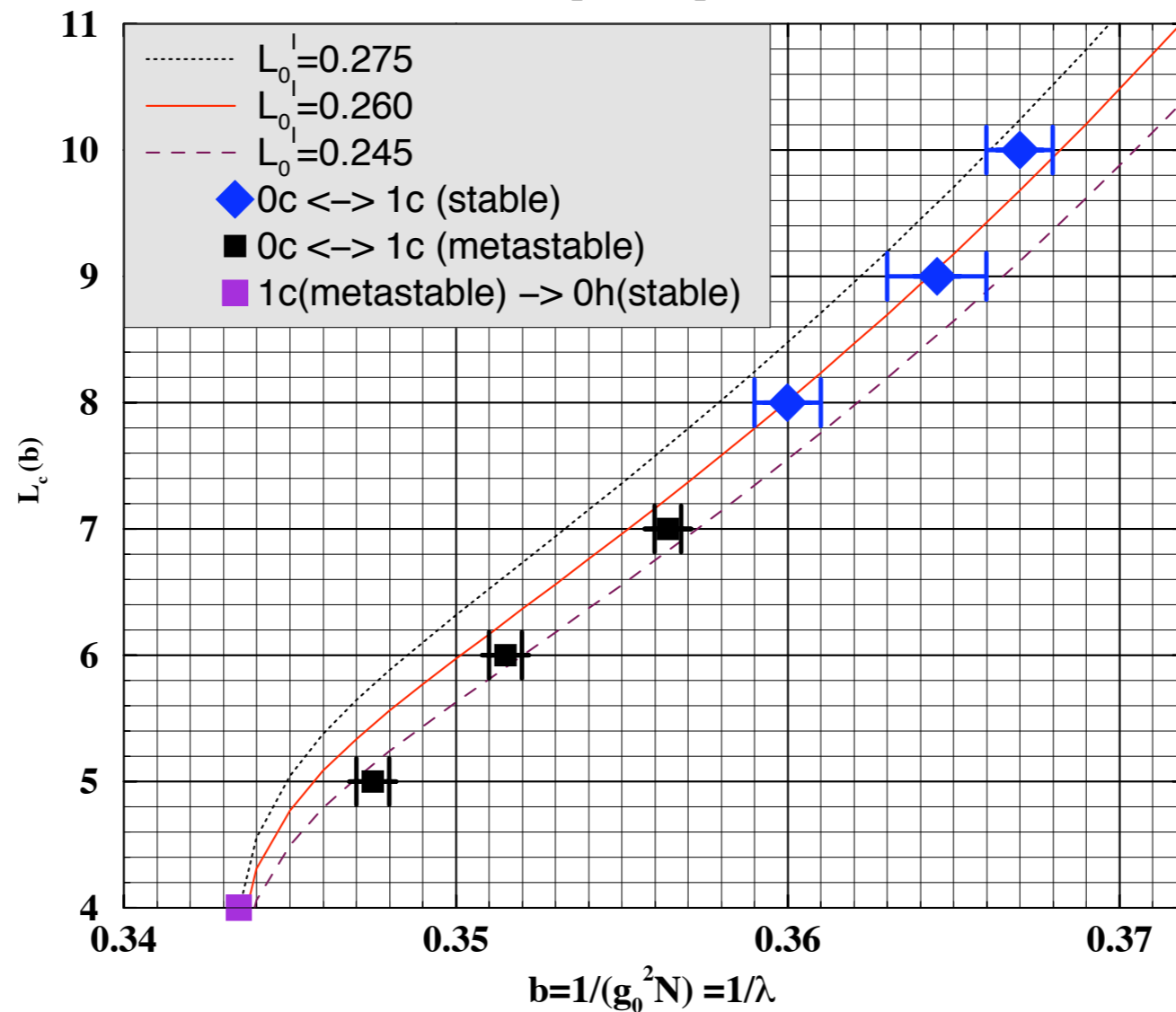
- Quenched E-K
 - But Bringoltz and Sharpe
- Twisted E-K
 - But Teper and Vairinhos
- Continuum or partial reduction
i.e. reduction to finite physical size
 $l > 1/T_c$

Center symmetry breaking at physical scale

$$Z_N^d \rightarrow Z_N^{d-1} \rightarrow Z_N^{d-2} \rightarrow \dots$$

4D 2-loop β -function for $L_c(b)$

Tadpole Improved



Kiskis, Narayanan, and Neuberger

Phase structure

3 dimensions

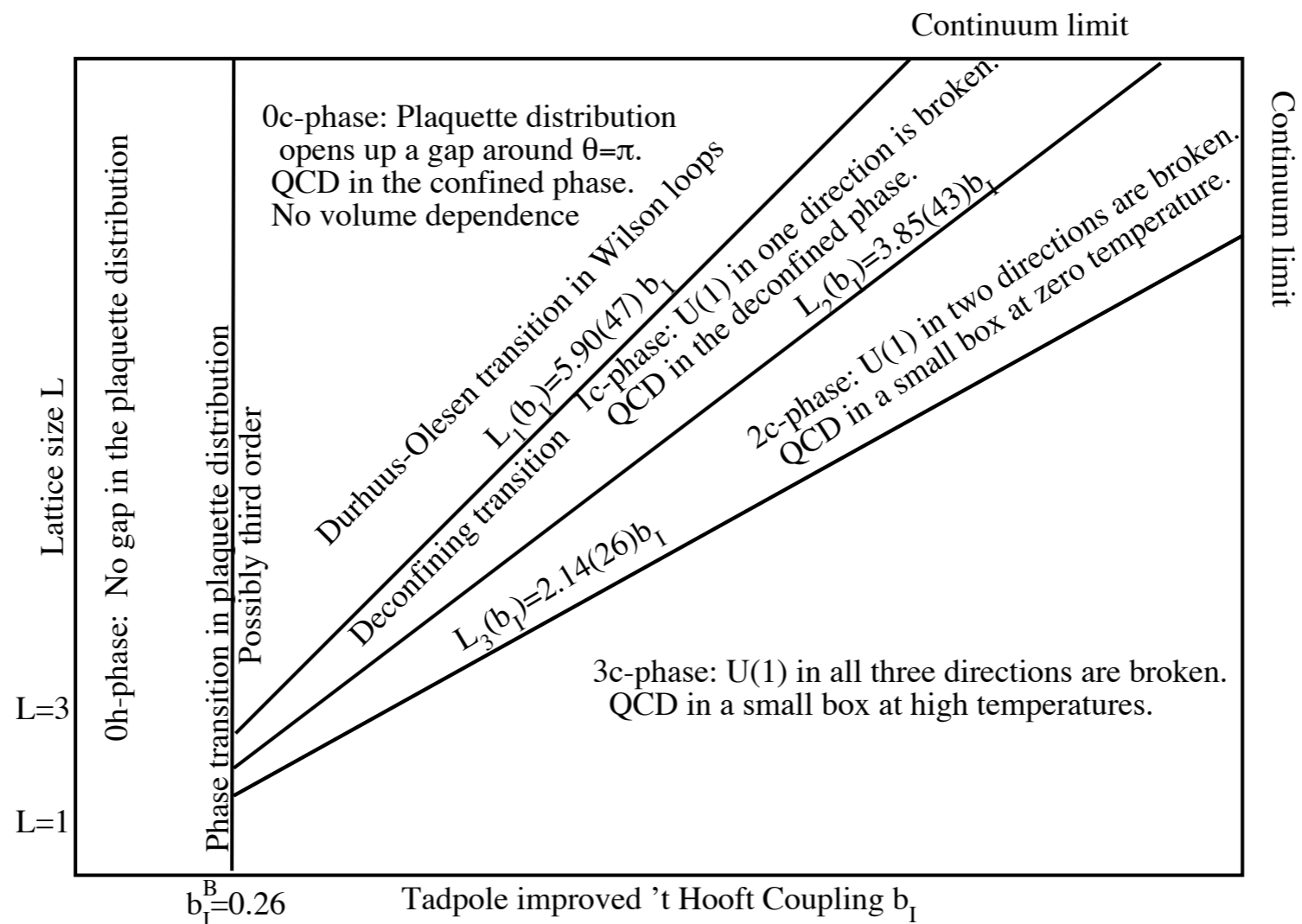


Figure 8: Summary of large N QCD in $d = 3$ on L^3 lattice

Narayanan and Neuberger

Project

- Context

- Karabali, Kim, and Nair

- $\sqrt{\sigma b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} \approx 0.1995$

- Bringoltz and Teper

- Large lattices

- N up to 8

- Polyakov loops

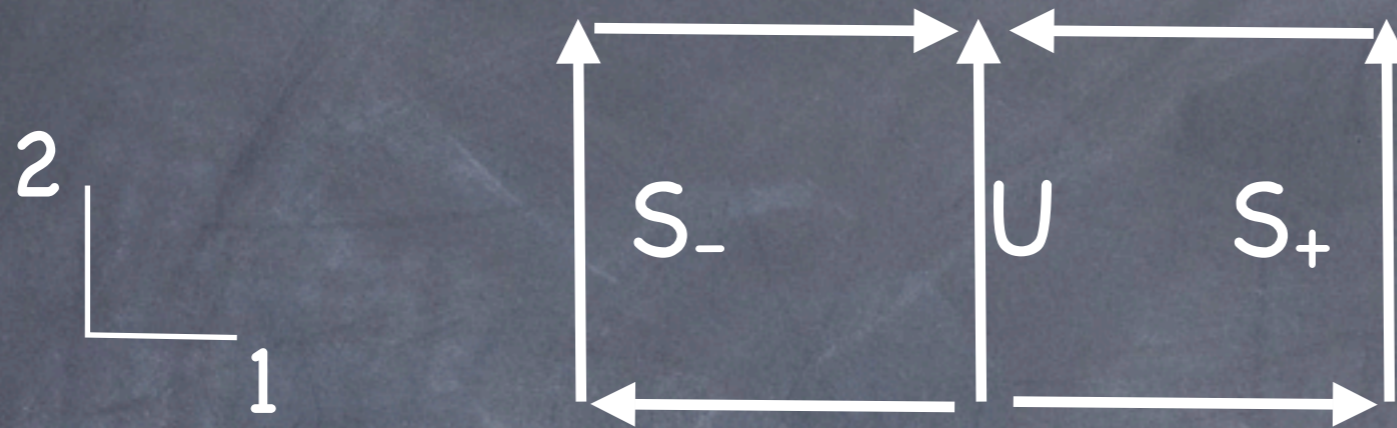
- $\sqrt{\sigma b} = 0.1975 \pm 0.0002 - 0.0005$

- This work
 - 5^3 lattice
 - $N = 47$
 - $b = 0.6$ to 0.8
 - Smear space-like links with staples in the same time slice
 - Wilson loops 1×1 to 7×7
 - Fit to get quark-antiquark potential and string tension

Details

- Wilson gauge field action with bare coupling g
- $b = \frac{1}{g^2 N}$ Tadpole improved to $b_I = e(b)b$ with $e(b)$ the average plaquette
- Space-like and time-like separations K, T in lattice units.
- Physical units $k = K/b_I$ and $t = T/b_I$

Smearing



$$U' = P_{SU(N)} \left[(1 - f)U + \frac{f}{2}S_+ + \frac{f}{2}S_- \right]$$

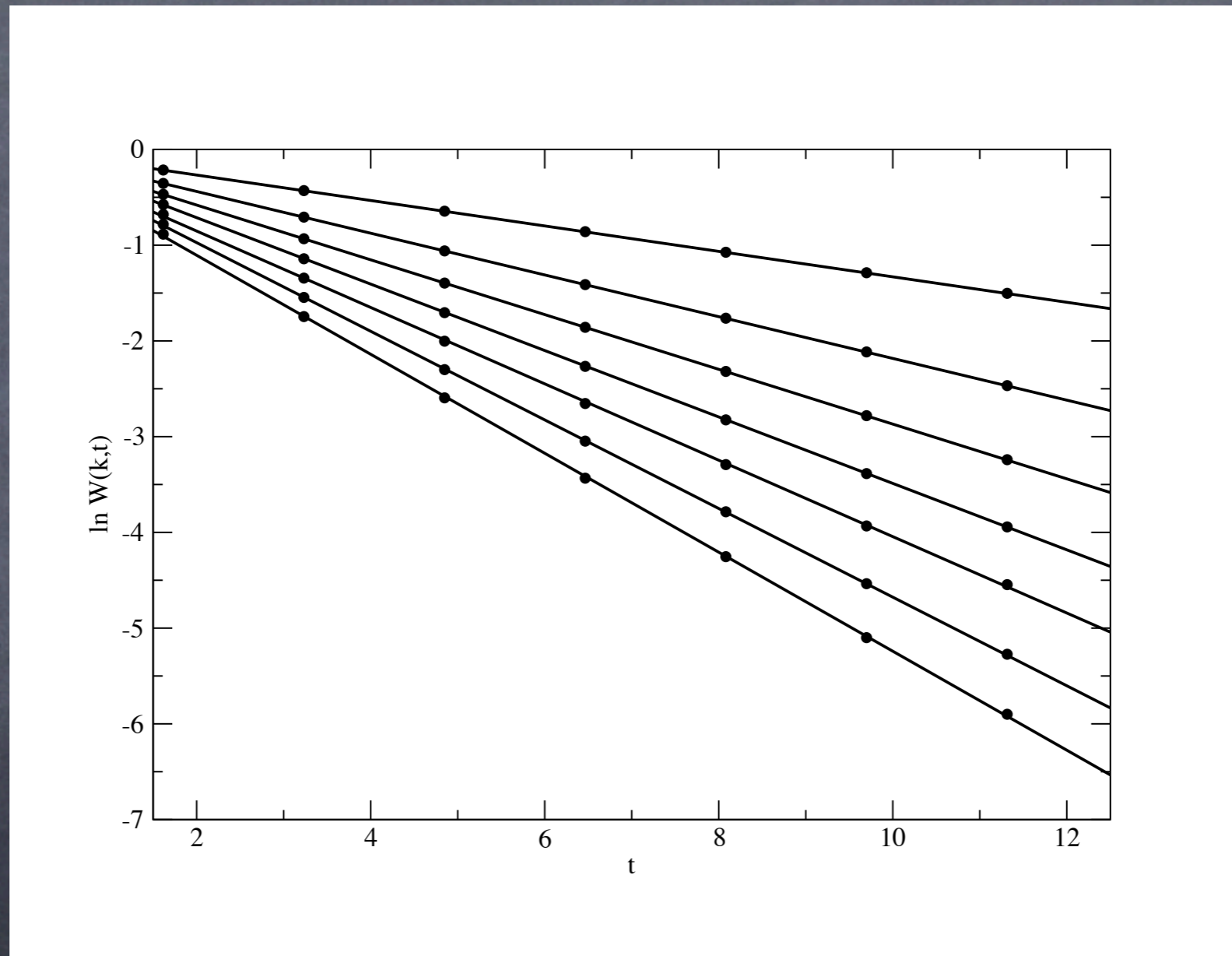
Iterate n times

$$\tau = fn$$

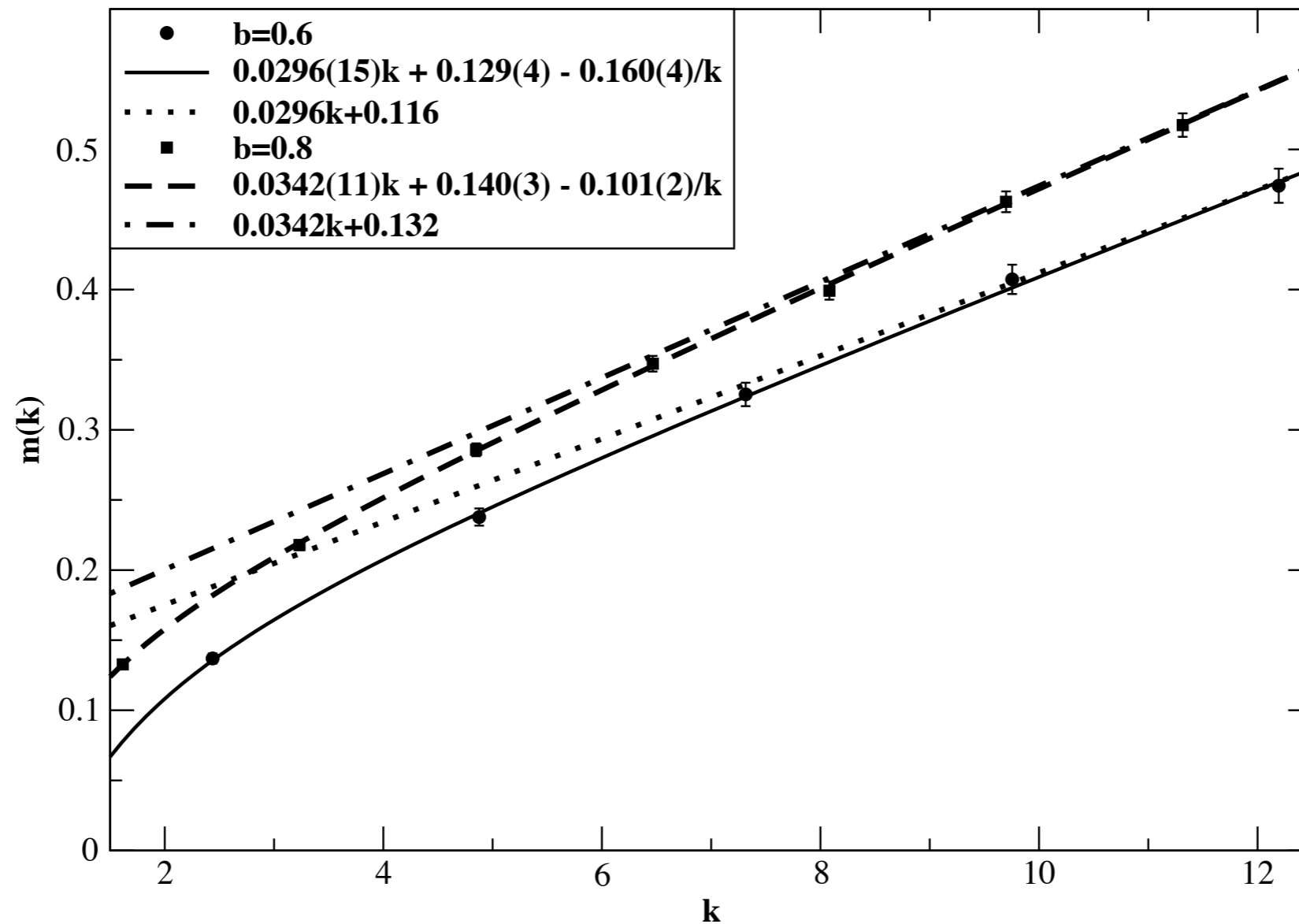
$$f = 0.1 \quad n = 25 \quad \tau = 2.5$$

Compute all Wilson loops 1x1 to 7x7

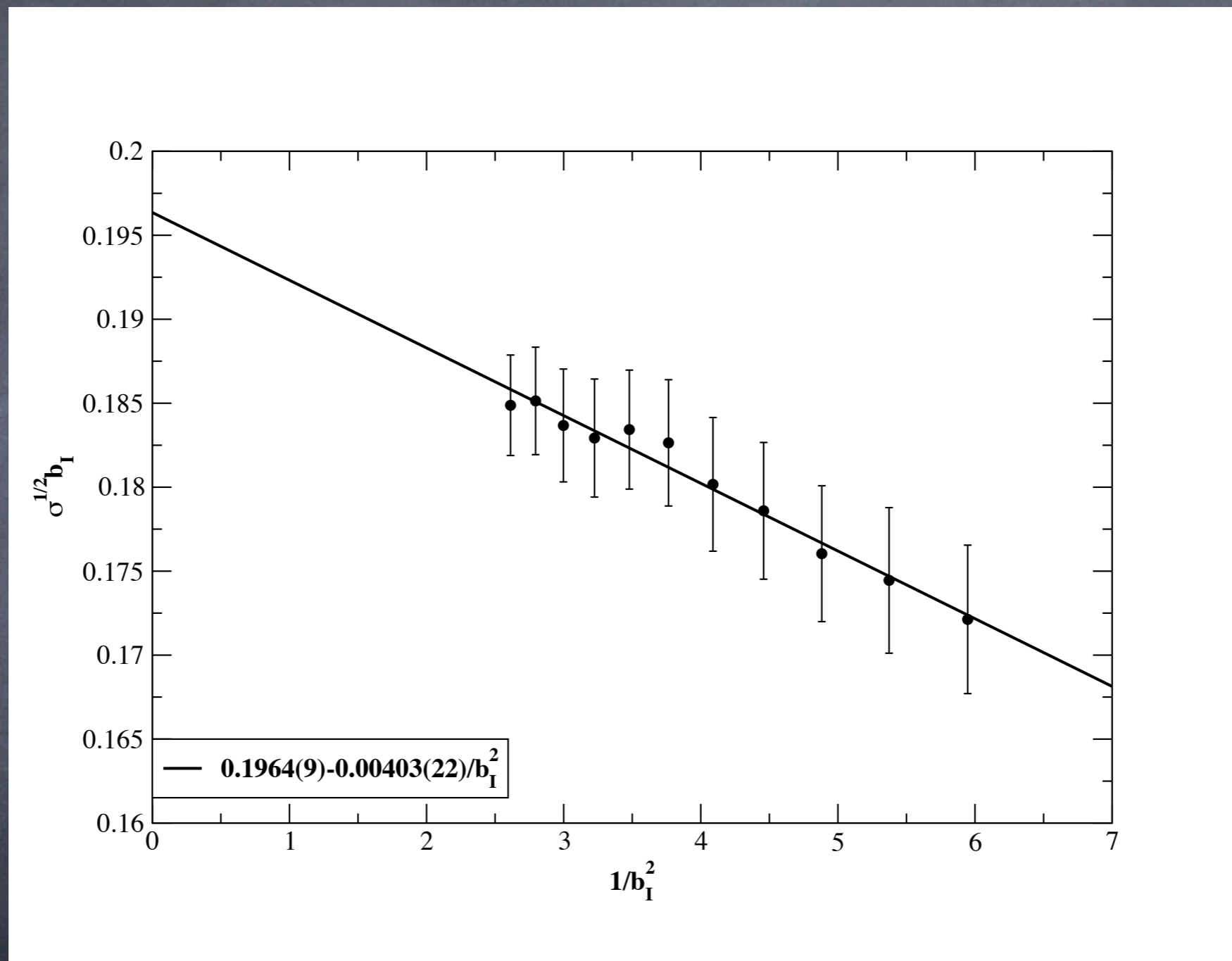
Fit to $W(k, t) = e^{-a - m(k)t}$



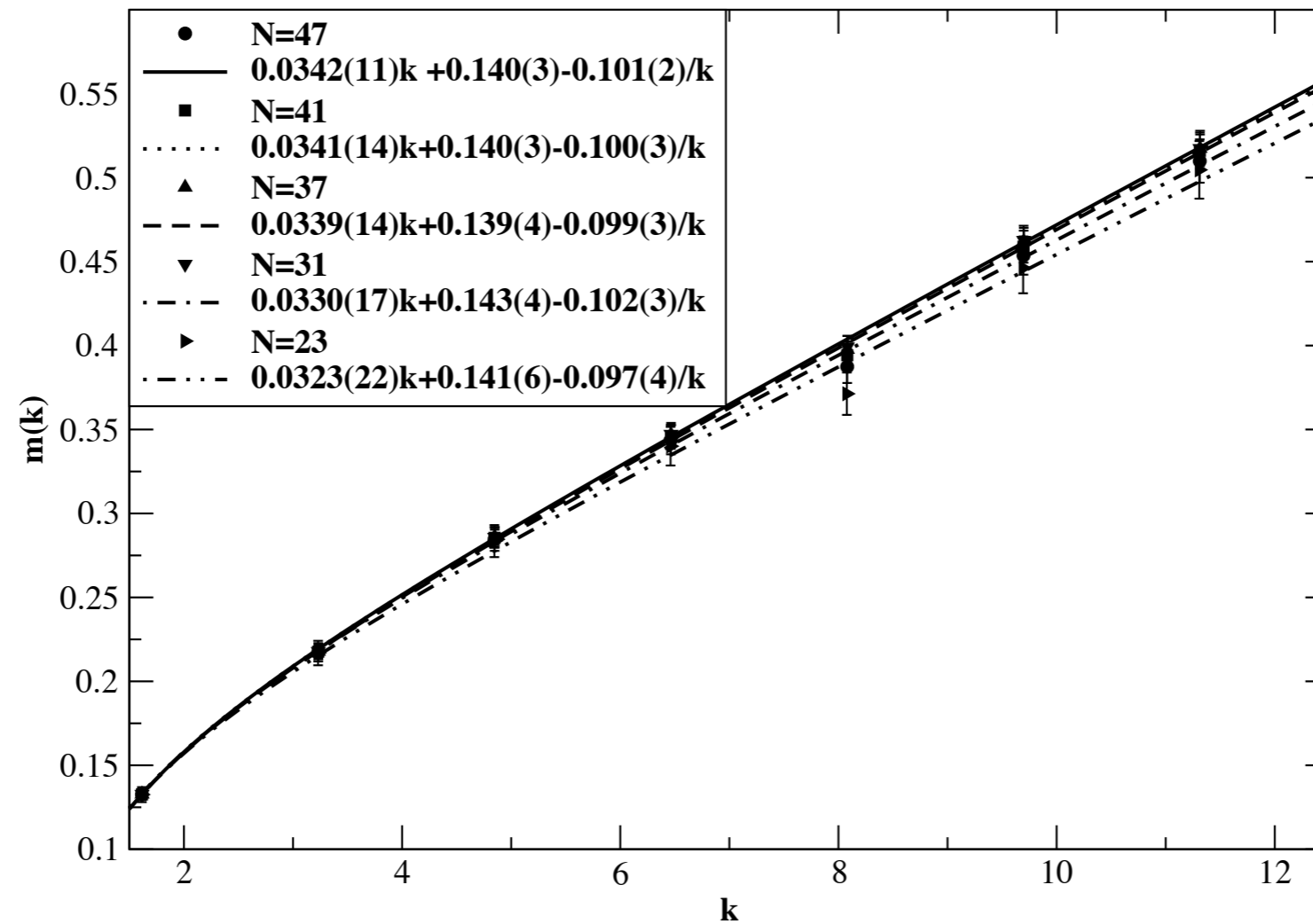
Fit $m(k)$ to $m(k) = \sigma b_I^2 k + c_0 b_I + \frac{c_1}{k}$

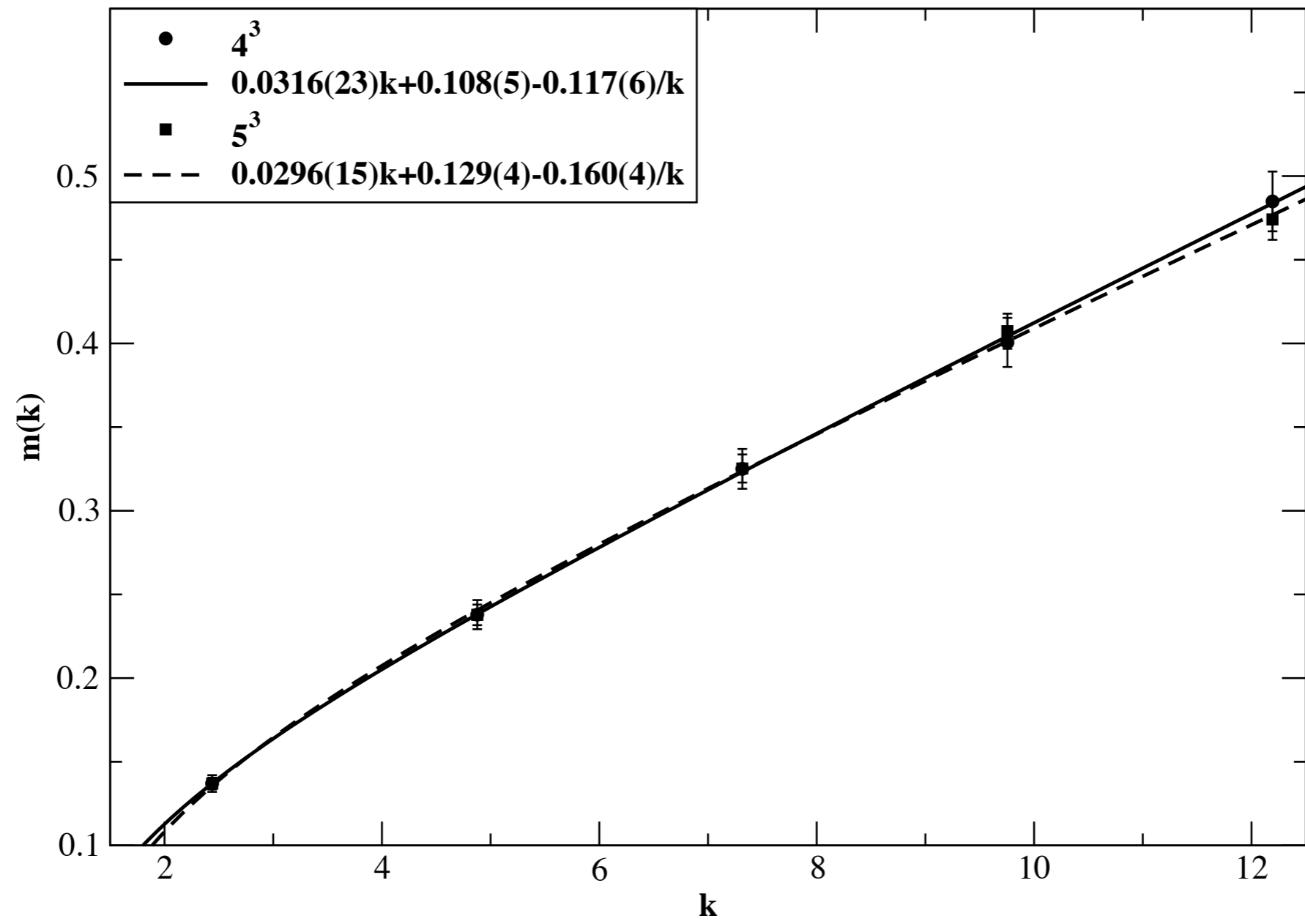


Extrapolate: $b_I \rightarrow \infty$ $\sqrt{\sigma} b_I \rightarrow 0.1964 \pm 0.0009$

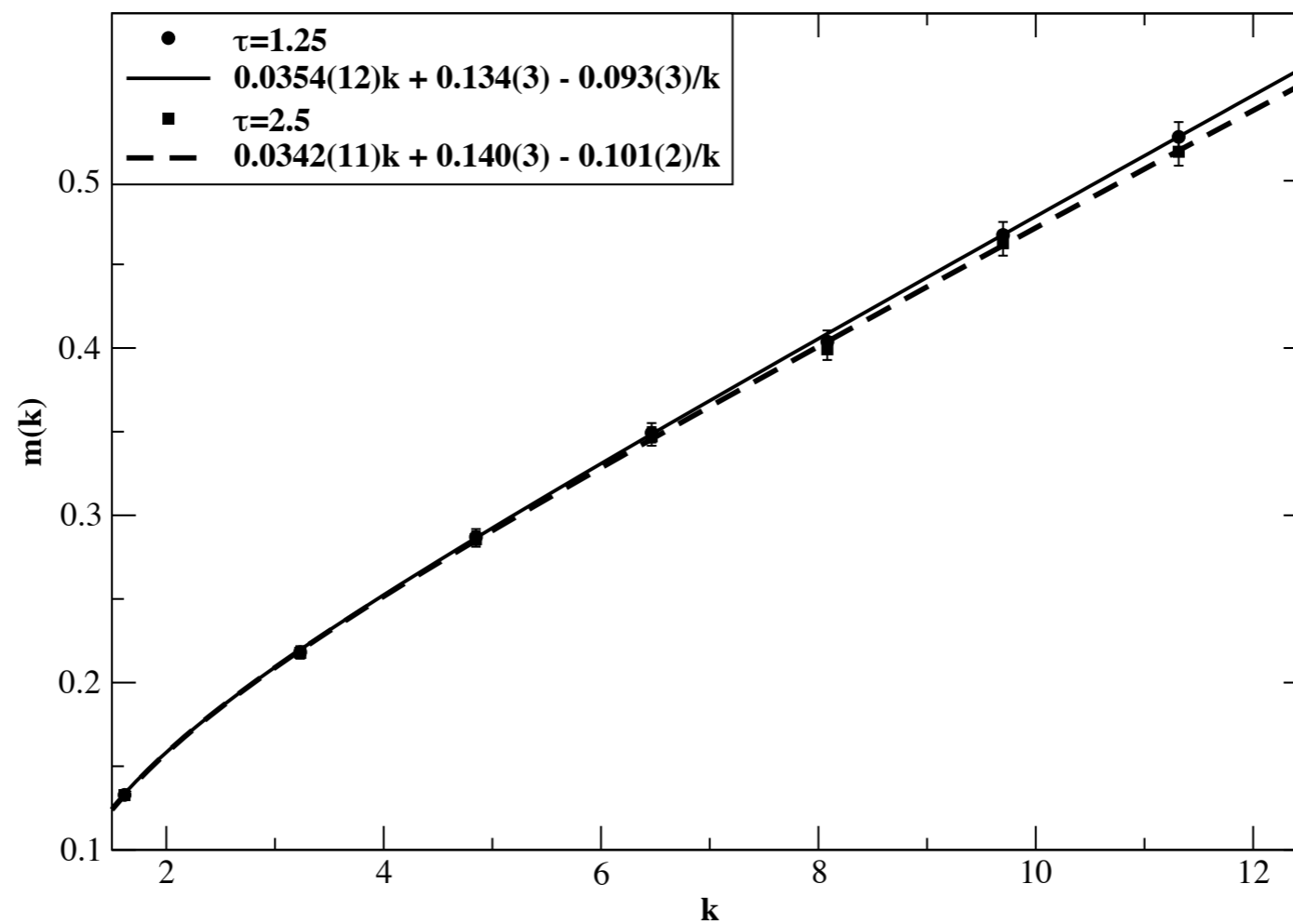


Are N and L large enough?

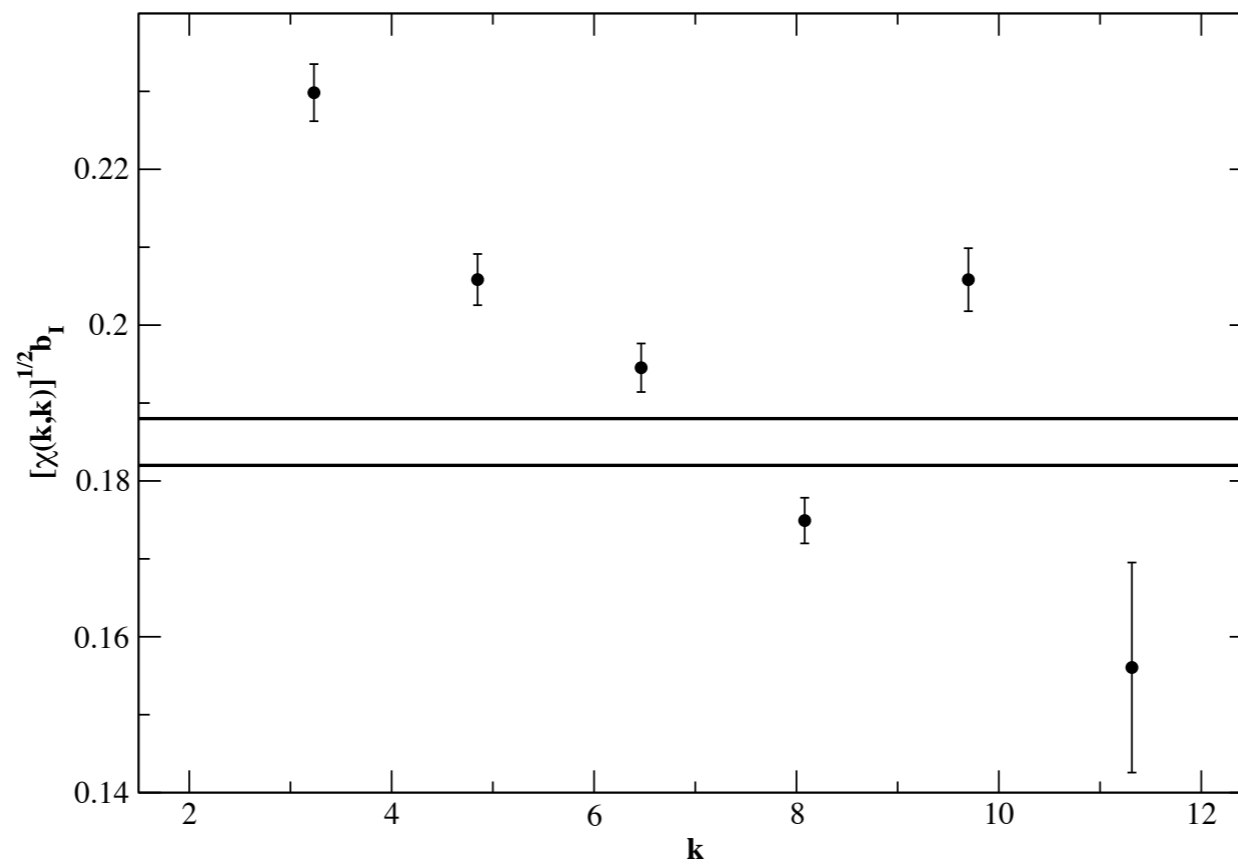




Are the results sensitive to smearing?



Do Creutz ratios work well?



Conclusion

- 5^3 lattice
- $N = 47$
- $b = \frac{1}{g^2 N} = 0.6 \text{ to } 0.8$
- Wilson loops 1×1 to 7×7
- $\sqrt{\sigma} b = 0.1964 \pm 0.0009$ (continuum extrapolation)