

Explanation for baryon mass puzzle in strong coupling lattice QCD

K. Miura, N. Kawamoto, and A. Ohnishi

YITP

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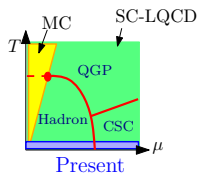
References

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- Miura and Ohnishi, arXiv:0806.3357 [nucl-th].
- Ohnishi, Miura, Kawamoto, J.Phys.G34:S655-648,2007.
- Kawamoto, Miura, Ohnishi and Ohnuma, Phys. Rev. **D75** 014502 (2007).

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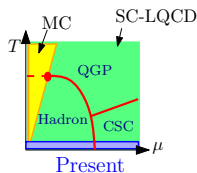
- 1 What's a SC-LQCD & Baryon Mass Puzzle?
- 2 SC-LQCD Based Approach to Baryon Mass Puzzle
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SC-LQCD



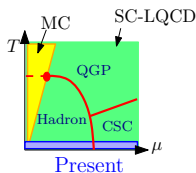
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- 2 No sign problem.
- 3 SC-LQCD can provide quite an instructive picture, in particular, to the large density region.
- 4 The **Baryon Mass Puzzle** is one of the most interesting problems where the above virtue play an important role.

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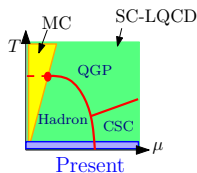
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Baryon Mass Puzzle (Forcrand, Kim ('07))

- **Naive Estimate:** $N_c \mu_c \sim M_B$

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- **In Real World:** $N_c \mu_c > M_B$

- **SC-LQCD:** $N_c \mu_c < M_B$, (c.f. $(N_c \mu_c, M_B) \simeq (1.7 - 1.8, 3.0)$ in SC-LQCD)

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Baryon Mass Puzzle = Discrepancy between SC-LQCD results and Naive estimates

Questions

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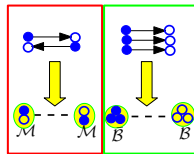
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Outline of Analyses (SCLim case)

$$Z = \int_{\chi, \bar{\chi}, U_0, U_j} \exp[-S_F^{(\tau)} - S_F^{(s)} - S_G]$$

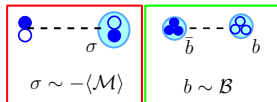
Link (U_0, U_j) integral



$$Z = \exp[-S_{eff}[\mu, \mathcal{M}_x \mathcal{M}_{x+\hat{\nu}}, \bar{\mathcal{B}}_x \mathcal{B}_{x+\hat{\nu}}]]$$

Consider the Next to Leading of $1/d$ expansion
 (Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Petersson, '83)

Mean field approximation
 $\int \mathcal{D}[\chi, \bar{\chi}]$



$$S_{eff}[\mu, \sigma, b, \bar{b}]$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}[\mathbf{b}, \bar{\mathbf{b}}] \mathcal{F}_{eff}(\mu, \sigma)$$

Pole search
 of (b, \bar{b})

minimum search

$$M_B(\bar{\sigma})$$

$$\bar{\sigma}(\mu)$$

input

Effective Potential & Baryon Mass

- Effective potential

$$\mathcal{F}_{\text{eff}}(\mu, \sigma) = \frac{N_c}{d+1} \sigma^2 - \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \begin{cases} E_B(\mathbf{p}, \sigma) & (E_B \geq N_c \mu) \\ N_c \mu & (E_B \leq N_c \mu) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

The baryon loop effects are explicitly evaluated and we obtained an "Upgraded Version" of the previous work (Damgaard, Kawamoto and Shigemoto ('85))

- Baryon excitation energy

$$E_B(\mathbf{p}, \sigma) = \sinh^{-1} \left[\sqrt{\sum_j \sin^2 p_j + 16(\sigma + m_0)^{2N_c}} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow M_B(\sigma) \quad (\text{ignoring } p_j) \quad (3)$$

Reproduce the baryon mass expression in the previous work (Kluberg-Stern, Morel, Petersson ('83))

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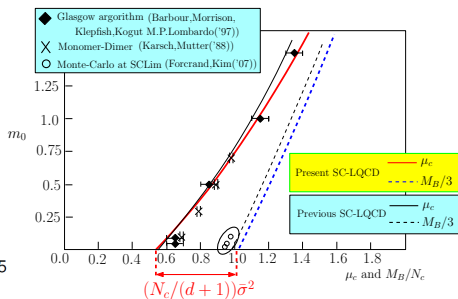
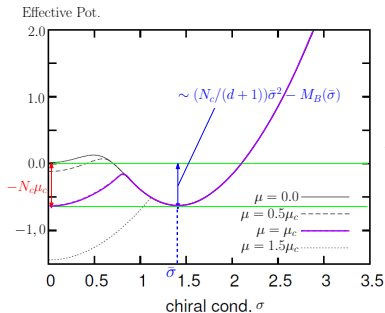
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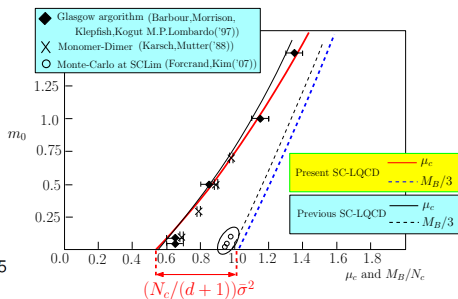
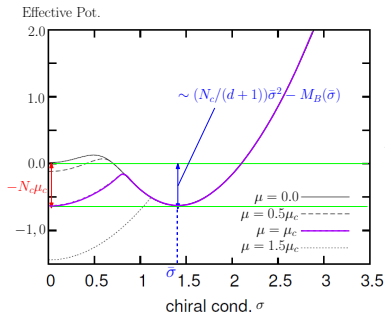
Origin of Baryon Mass Puzzle in SCLim.



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$$-N_c\mu_c = \frac{N_c}{d+1} \bar{\sigma}^2 - M_B(\bar{\sigma}) \quad (5)$$

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Fermion mass puzzle in SCLim

Fermion mass puzzle

- Similarly we encounter the quark mass puzzle at the finite T treatment ($m_q > \mu_c$).
- Thus the fermion (\ni baryon) mass puzzle may be the artifact of the strong coupling limit. It is natural to consider that the strong coupling expansion can solve this problem.
- We have found that the plaquette effect leads to the dynamical shift of the chemical potential ($\mu \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}$) in the finite T treatment (*c.f.* Today Poster A (Miura) Wed. 14:50-15:10 (Ohnishi)). Its application to the baryon mass puzzle is quite interesting.

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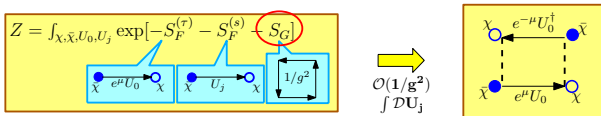
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Vector Meson-like Field from Plaquette



- New kind of mean field

$$\phi_\tau = -\frac{1}{2} \langle e^\mu \bar{\chi}_x U_{0,x} \chi_{x+\hat{0}} + e^{-\mu} (h.c.) \rangle \quad (6)$$

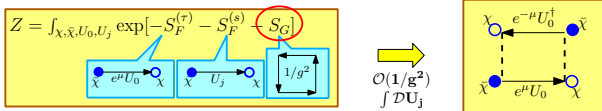
- Dynamical shift of μ

$$\mu \rightarrow \tilde{\mu} = \mu - \frac{d}{(N_c g)^2} \phi_\tau \quad (7)$$

- Stationary condition of $\mathcal{F}_{\text{eff}}(\mu, \sigma, \phi_\tau)$

$$\phi_\tau = \rho_q(\sigma) \quad (\text{quark density}) \quad (8)$$

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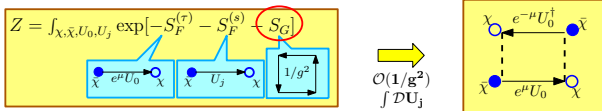
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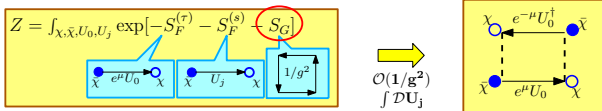
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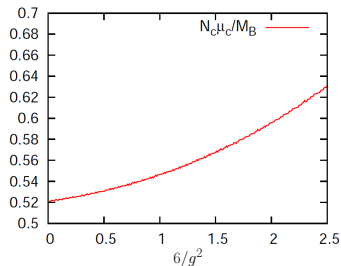
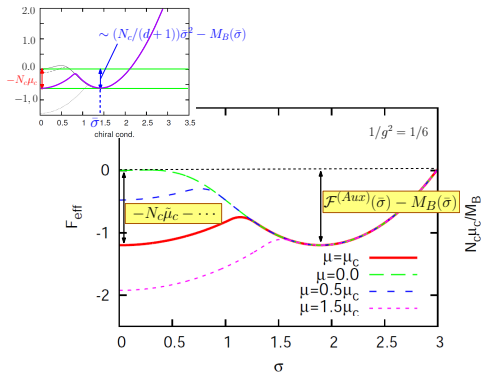
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Relation between M_B and $N_c \mu_c$ with Finite $1/g^2$



$$-N_c \tilde{\mu}_c - \dots = \mathcal{F}^{(Aux)}(\bar{\sigma}) - M_B(\bar{\sigma}) \quad (9)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_c = \mu_c - \frac{d}{(N_c g)^2} N_c \quad (10)$$

Summary

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- We attacked the *Baryon Mass Puzzle* by utilizing the strong coupling lattice QCD.
- We precisely investigated the baryon loop effects in the strong coupling limit, and found that the existence of chiral condensates at the vacuum led to the *Baryon Mass Puzzle*.
- We demonstrated that the *Vector Meson-like Field* which came from Plaquette could modify the relation between M_B and $N_c \mu_c$, but it was not enough to solve the *Baryon Mass Puzzle*.

Future works

Future works

- Complete solution of the Baryon Mass Puzzle?
- Reasonable density property in SC-LQCD?
- Sign problem?

