

Magnetic Monopoles and Instantons in QCD

Andreas Wipf, TPI, FSU-Jena

64. Physiker-Tagung, Dresden, März 2000

With:

F. Bruckmann, T. Heinzl (Jena); T. Tok (Tübingen);
C. Ford (DESY), J. Pawłowski (DIAS)

See:

Ann. of Phys. **269** (1998) 26; Nucl. Phys. **B514** (1998) 381, **B548** (1999) 585; Phys. Lett. **B456** (1999) 155;
hep-th 0001175

SETTING: pure gauge theory, gauge group G :

$$S \sim \int F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \quad F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu - i[A_\mu, A_\nu]$$

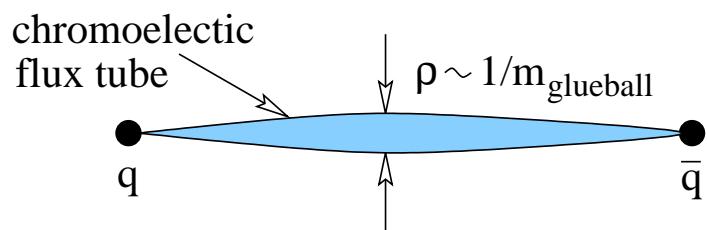
strong coupling/low energies: confinement



$$V_{q\bar{q}} \sim \sigma L + c_1 - \frac{c}{L} + O(1/L)$$

σ : string tension, $c > 0$ Lüscher term

CONJECTURE: QCD-vacuum \sim dual superconductor
(Mandelstam, Parisi)



String model \longrightarrow Lüscher term (Casimir energy)

NEEDS: Condensation of magnetic monopoles!!

QCD: no Higgs field (in adjoint): which monopoles??

ANSWER ('t Hooft):

Fix gauge symmetry only partially
ABELIAN GAUGE FIXINGS

$$G \longrightarrow U(1)^r \quad \text{e.g.} \quad SU(3) \longrightarrow U(1) \times U(1)$$

identify monopoles in EFF. ABELIAN GAUGE THEORY

$$A_\mu \longrightarrow A_\mu^{\parallel} + A_\mu^{\perp}$$

A^{\parallel} : neutral, massless, long range Abelian gauge field
 A^{\perp} : charged, massive, short range matter field

Abelian Projections and monopole dominance

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O[A] \rangle &= \int \mathcal{D}A^{\parallel} \mathcal{D}A^{\perp} e^{-S[A^{\parallel} + A^{\perp}]} O[A^{\parallel} + A^{\perp}] \\ &\sim \int \mathcal{D}A^{\parallel} \mathcal{D}A^{\perp} e^{-S[A^{\parallel} + A^{\perp}]} O[A^{\parallel}] \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}A^{\parallel} e^{-S_{\text{eff}}[A^{\parallel}]} O[A^{\parallel}], \quad S_{\text{eff}} = ?? \end{aligned}$$

Lattice MC results:

ABELIAN DOMINANCE

$$\sigma_{\text{proj}} \sim 0.92\sigma_{\text{full}} \quad SU(2), \beta \sim 2.5$$

- maximal Abelian gauge (MAT)
- Laplacian Abelian gauge (LAG)

finds: monopole condensates for ALL Abelian gauges.

MONOPOLE DOMINANCE

$$A^{\parallel} = A_{\text{smooth}}^{\parallel} + A_{\text{mon}}^{\parallel}$$

keep only $A_{\text{mon}}^{\parallel}$ in $O[A^{\parallel}]$:

$$\sigma_{\text{mon}} \sim 0.95 \cdot \sigma_{\text{proj}}$$

- Which Abelian gauges and projections?
- gauge dependency?
- Gribov copies (mostly lattice copies)?
- smoothing, cooling
- effective theories: S_{eff} , S_{mon} ??

confinement/deconfinement: magnetic monopoles
 chiral symmetry breaking: instantons

$$T_c^{\text{conf}} \sim T_c^{\text{CSB}}$$

EXPECT: relation monopoles \leftrightarrow instantons
 monopole condensate \rightarrow fermionic zero modes

Abelian gauge fixings

- Polyakov: analytic results, lattice?
- MAG }
- LAG } few analytic results, lattice!!

Polyakov gauge:

finite temperature $T = 1/\beta$, IR-cutoff \rightarrow torus \mathbb{T}^4
 fields periodic up to gauge transformations

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{P}(x^0, \vec{x}) &= \mathcal{P} \exp \left[i \int_0^{x^0} d\tau A_0(\tau, \vec{x}) \right] \in G \\ \mathcal{P}(\beta, \vec{x}) &= \exp [i\phi(\vec{x})], \quad \phi \sim \text{adj. Higgs field}\end{aligned}$$

ORDER PARAMETER FOR CONFINEMENT

$$\langle \text{tr} (\text{e}^{i\phi(\vec{x})}) \rangle_\beta = \text{e}^{-\beta F(\vec{x})} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{low } T \\ \neq 0 & \text{high } T \end{cases}$$

$F(\vec{x})$ free energy of static colored source

fixing: A_0 diagonal, x^0 -independent $\rightarrow \Phi, \mathcal{P}$ diagonal
 residual diagonal $U(1)^r$ gauge freedom

RESULTS:

- consistent BC in all instanton sectors

$$\begin{aligned} A_\mu(x + b_\nu) &= U_\nu(x) A_\mu(x) \\ U_\mu(x) U_\nu(x + b_\mu) &= U_\nu(x) U_\mu(x + b_\nu) z_{\mu\nu} \\ z_{\mu\nu} &= z_{\nu\mu}^{-1} \in \text{center}(G) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_\mu : & \quad \theta\text{-functions} \\ \omega_i \omega_j = \omega_j \omega_i z_{ij} : & \quad \text{Heisenberg doubles} \end{aligned}$$

- GT singular if $\mathcal{P}(\vec{x}_0) = \pm 1\!\!1$ or $\phi(\vec{x}_0) = 0$
 \longrightarrow MONOPOLE at \vec{x}_0

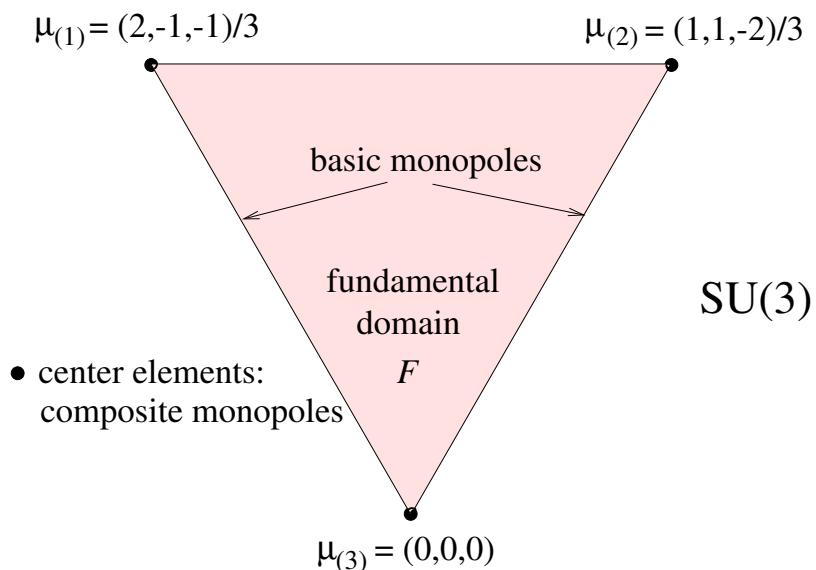
ϕ winds, quantized magnetic charges

$$Q_{\text{mon}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{S^2} F^{\parallel}, \quad e^{2\pi i Q_{\text{mon}}} = 1$$

$$Q_{\text{mon}} = \alpha^\vee \cdot H \quad \text{Goddard, Nuyts, Olive}$$

- fundamental domain for A^{\parallel} known:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} &= \text{convex hull of } \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{n_1} \mu_{(1)}^\vee, \dots, \frac{1}{n_r} \mu_{(r)}^\vee \right\} \\ 0 &= \alpha_{(0)} + \sum n_i \alpha_{(i)}, \quad n_i : \text{coxeter labels} \end{aligned}$$



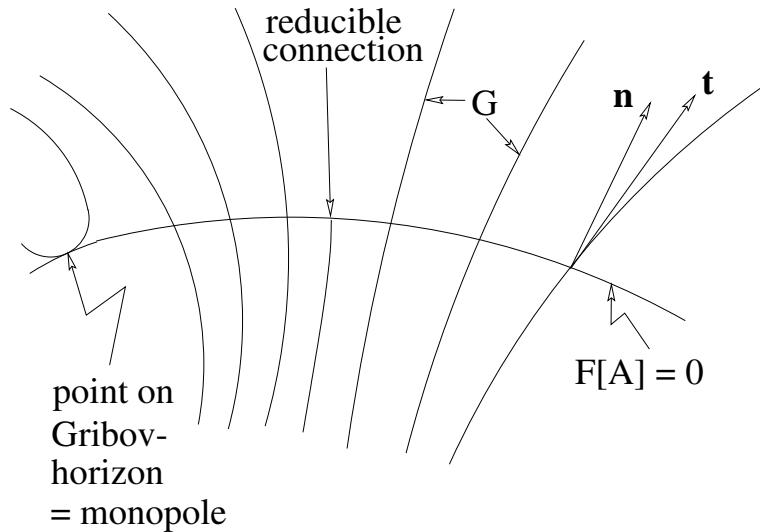
- instantons \leftrightarrow monopoles

instanton number = total magnetic charge of *one*
type of magnetic monopoles

- overall magnetic charge neutrality
- Fadeev-Popov determinant can be calculated

$$\det(FP) = d\mu_{\text{red}}(\mathcal{P}(\vec{x})) \quad \text{renorm.?}$$

- all monopoles sit on Gribov horizon!!



- kinematics very well understood: instantons vs. monopoles, fundamental regions, Gribov horizons, FP

maximal Abelian gauge (MAG)

popular in MC-simulations, only recently some analytic results, closely related to LAG

$$\text{minimize } F[A] = \int d^4x \text{Tr } A_\mu^\perp A_\mu^\perp, \quad \perp \text{Cartan}^\perp$$

remaining gauge freedom $A \rightarrow V_D(A + id)V_D^{-1}$

$$\text{LATTICE: maximize } F[U] = \text{Tr} \left(\sigma_3 U_{n,\mu} \sigma_3 U_{n,\mu}^\dagger \right).$$

GAUGE FIXING CONDITIONS, FADEEV-POPOV:

$$\begin{aligned} F'[A] &= D_\mu^\parallel A_\mu^\perp \equiv D_\mu A_\mu^\perp = 0 \\ F''[A^{\text{gf}}] &= \text{FP}_{SU(2)} = -Q(D_\mu^\parallel D_\mu^\parallel + \text{ad}^2 A_\mu^\perp)Q \end{aligned}$$

lattice:

- monopole density, string tension, form of flux tubes, Abelian dominance, monopole dominance. . .
- $\max(F[U]) \sim$ spin glas problem
- lattice Gribov copies

continuum:

- 't Hooft instantons are in MAG, sit on Gribov horizon
- instantons \leftrightarrow monopoles (Brower et.al, Jahn, Jena)
- eff. monopole theory (...)?
- variables of dual low energy theory
- Fadeev, Niemi; Chow; Di Giacomo; Chernodub, Polikarpov; Bornyakov; Diakonov; Lenz; Reinhardt; Schierholz; Müller-Preussker, Bali, . . .

Laplacian gauge fixing

$$D_\mu D^\mu \phi = \lambda \phi, \quad \phi \in \text{adjoint, ground state}$$

$$\phi \longrightarrow V\phi V^{-1} = \text{diagonal}$$

$$A \longrightarrow {}^V A \equiv A_{\text{LAG}}$$

- similar results as for MAG
- no lattice gribov copies

remarks

results for all gauge group (center dominance for G_2 ?)
new formulae for general winding numbers

alternative description: n -field formulation

$$\hat{A} = (A, n)n + i[n, dn], \quad \hat{D}n = 0, \quad A = \hat{A} + X$$

$$\min_{\{n\}} F[n] = \|A_\mu - \hat{A}_\mu(A, n)\|^2 \Rightarrow$$

\hat{A} : reducible $SU(N)$ -potential, X matter field

diagonalize n : equivalent to Abelian gauges

unified view on Abelian gauges

related to results of Chow, Fadeev-Niemi (eff. theories)

instanton solutions on \mathbb{T}^4 (van Baal and Kraan; Ford, Tok, Pawlowki, Wipf)

relevance of *center of G*

approximations, eff. monopole theories

condensation of fermionic zero modes

confinement \leftrightarrow chiral symmetry breaking