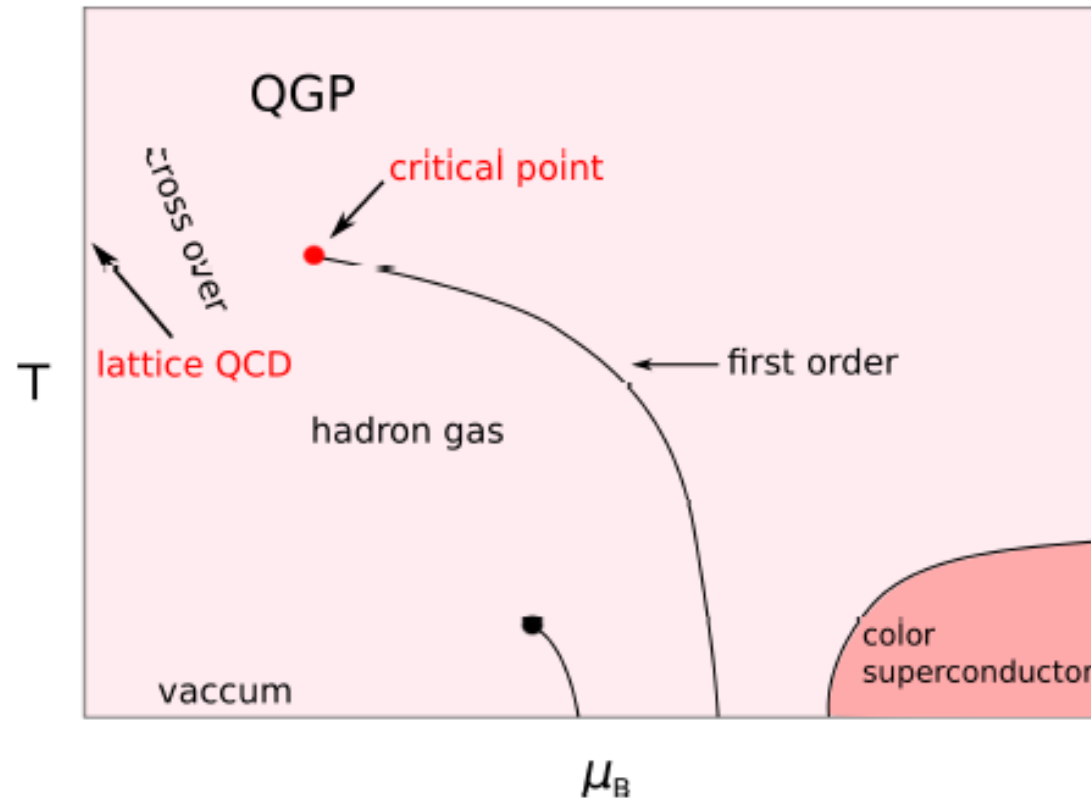


Finite Density

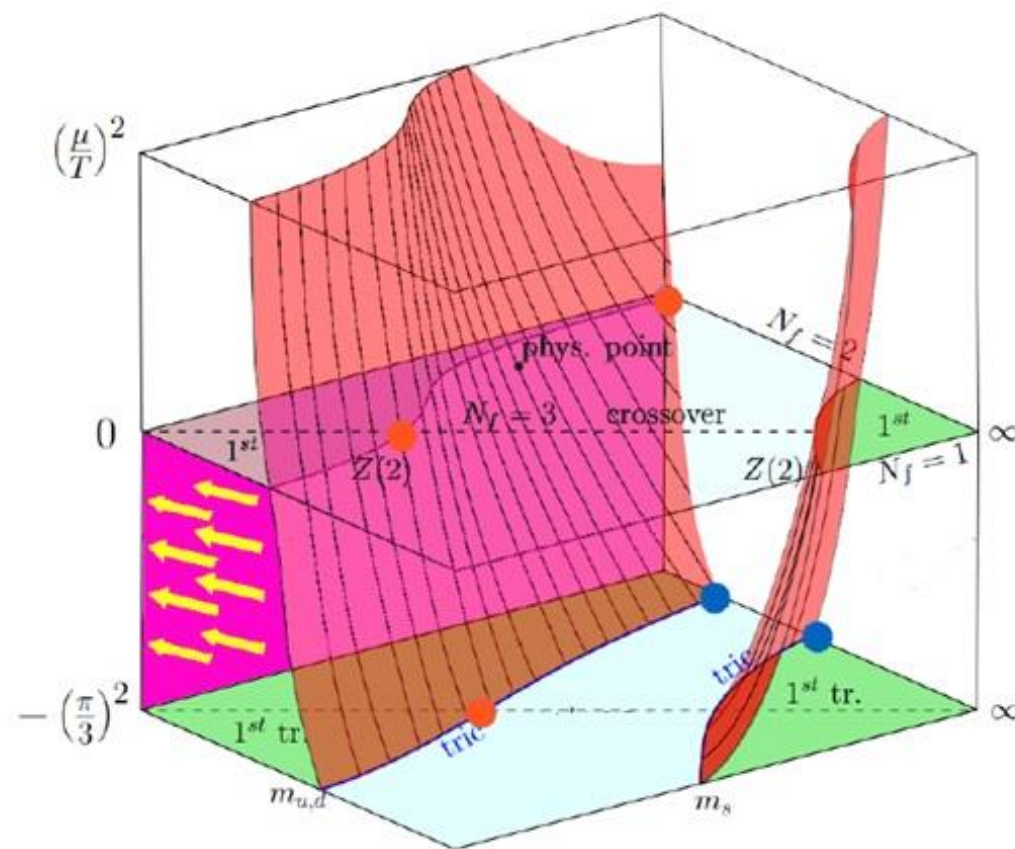
20230428

Conjectured QCD phase diagram



A. Li, et.al, Phys. Rev.D 82, 054502 (2010)

Columbia plot



Grand canonical ensembles

- $\mu=0$: HMC

$$\langle O \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int D\phi e^{-S_E(\phi)} O(\phi), \quad Z = \int D\phi e^{-S_E(\phi)}$$

- Chemical potential in lattice QCD

$$\begin{aligned} (1 + \gamma_4)U_4^\dagger(y) &\rightarrow (1 + \gamma_4)U_4^\dagger(y)e^{\mu a}, \\ (1 - \gamma_4)U_4(x) &\rightarrow (1 - \gamma_4)U_4(x)e^{-\mu a}. \end{aligned} \quad \text{P. Hasenfratz, et.al, Phys. Lett.B125 (1983) 308}$$

- Real chemical potential: sign problem & reweighting

$$\langle O \rangle = \frac{\langle O e^{-i \text{Im} S_E(\phi)} \rangle_0}{\langle e^{-i \text{Im} S_E(\phi)} \rangle_0}, \quad \langle O \rangle_0 = \int D\phi \frac{e^{-\text{Re} S_E(\phi)}}{Z_0} O(\phi) \quad Z_0 \equiv \int D\phi e^{-\text{Re} S_E(\phi)}$$

Canonical partition function

- Fugacity expansion $Z(V, T, \mu) = \sum_k Z_C(V, T, k) e^{\mu k/T}$

- Fourier transform with an imaginary chemical potential

$$Z_C(V, T, k) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{-ik\phi} Z(V, T, \mu)|_{\mu=i\phi T}$$

- Integrate out the fermionic part

$$Z_C(V, T, k) = \int \mathcal{D}U e^{-S_g(U)} \det_k M^{N_f}(U)$$

$$\det_k M^{N_f}(U) \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{-ik\phi} \det M(m, \phi; U)^{N_f}$$

Canonical partition function

Charge conjugation symmetry

$$Z_C(V, T, k) = Z_C(V, T, -k)$$

$$Z_C(V, T, k) = \int \mathcal{D}U e^{-S_g(U)} \det_k M^{N_f}(U)$$

$$\det_k M^{N_f}(U) \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{-ik\phi} \det M(m, \phi; U)^{N_f}$$

$$Z_C(V, T, k) = \int \mathcal{D}U e^{-S_g(U)} \text{Re} \det_k M^{N_f}(U)$$

Two-step simulation with HMC

$$Z_C(V, T, k) = \int \mathcal{D}U e^{-S_g(U)} \det M^{N_f}(U) W(U) \alpha(U)$$

where

$$W(U) = \frac{|\text{Re} \det_k M^{N_f}(U)|}{\det M^{N_f}(U)},$$

$$\alpha(U) = \text{Sign}(\text{Re} \det_k M^{N_f}(U)).$$

accept/reject method based on the weight $W(U)$

fold the phase factor $\alpha(U)$ into the measurements

Baryon chemical potential

- The difference of the free energy after adding one baryon

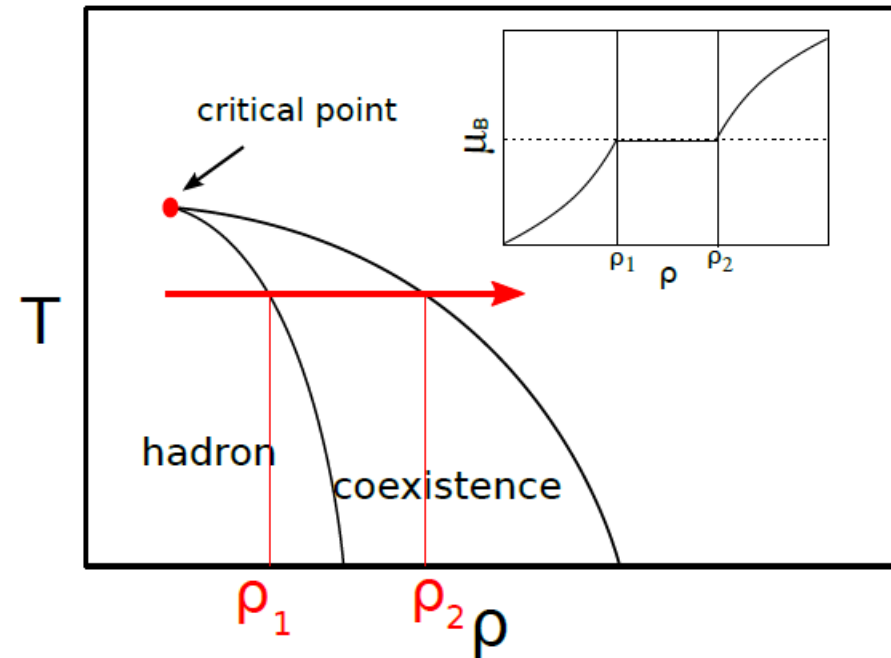
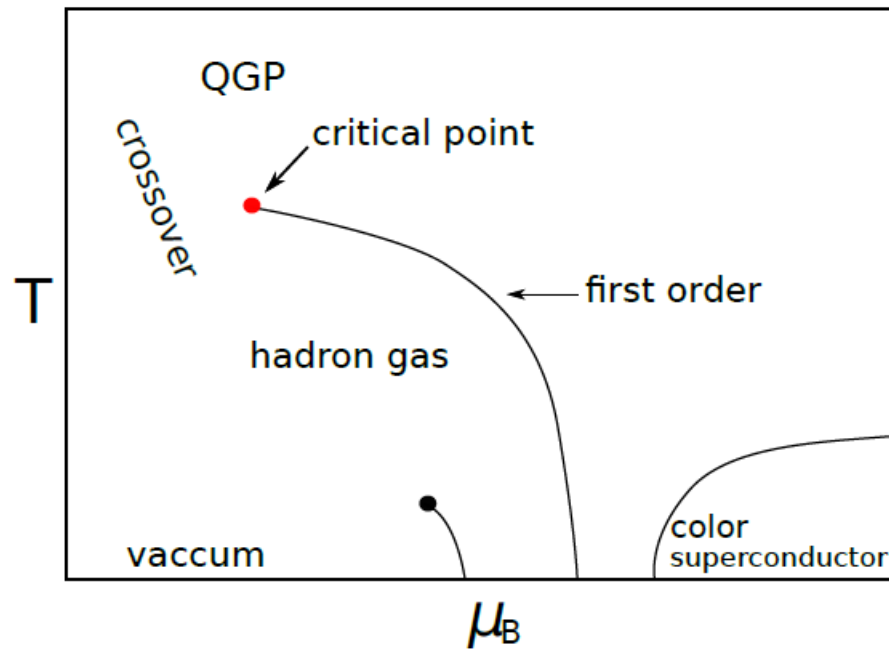
$$\langle \mu \rangle_{n_B} = \frac{F(n_B + 1) - F(n_B)}{(n_B + 1) - n_B} = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln \frac{\langle \gamma(U) \rangle_o}{\langle \alpha(U) \rangle_o} \quad (7)$$

where

$$\gamma(U) = \frac{\text{Re det}_{3n_B+3} M^{n_f}(U)}{|\text{Re det}_{3n_B} M^{n_f}(U)|}. \quad (8)$$

$\langle \rangle_o$ in Eq. (7) stands for the average over the ensemble generated with the measure $|\text{Re det}_{3n_B} M^{n_f}(U)|$.

Phase diagram, grand canonical vs canonical



P. de Forcrand and S. Kratochvila, Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. 153, 62 (2006)

S. Ejiri, Phys. Rev. D78, 074507 (2008)

Lattice setup

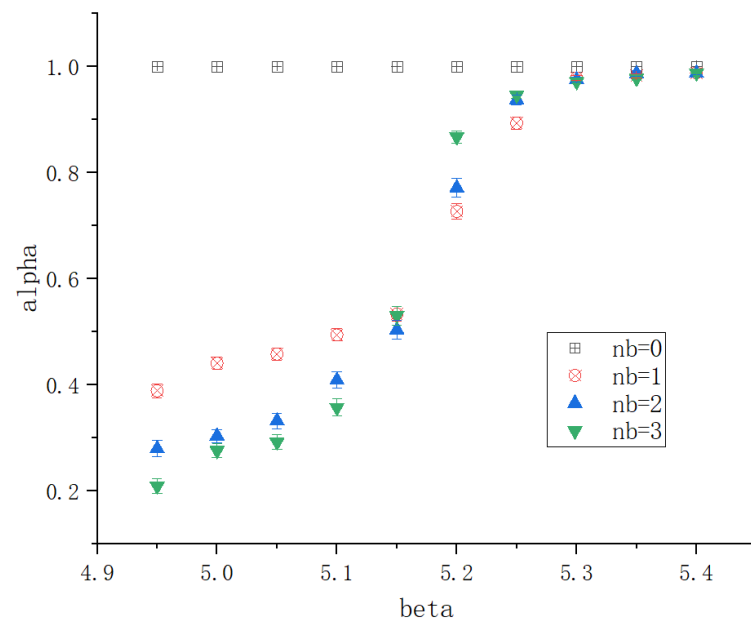
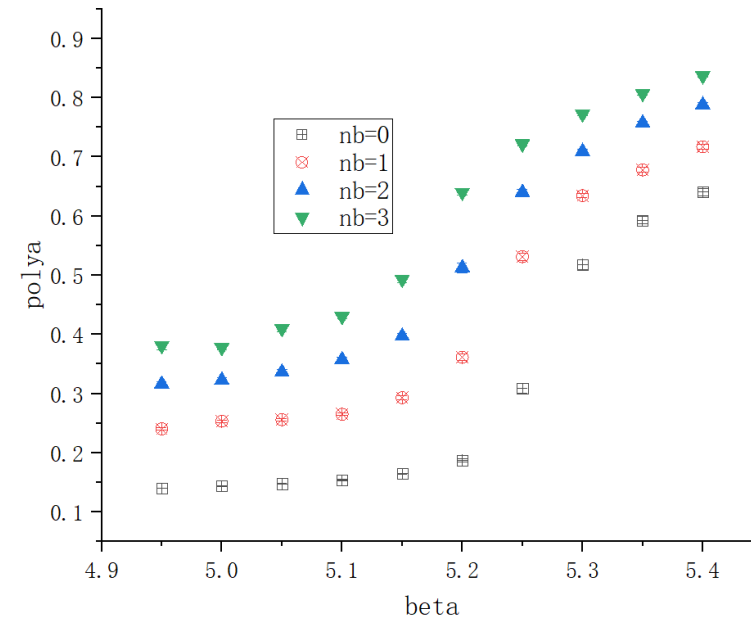
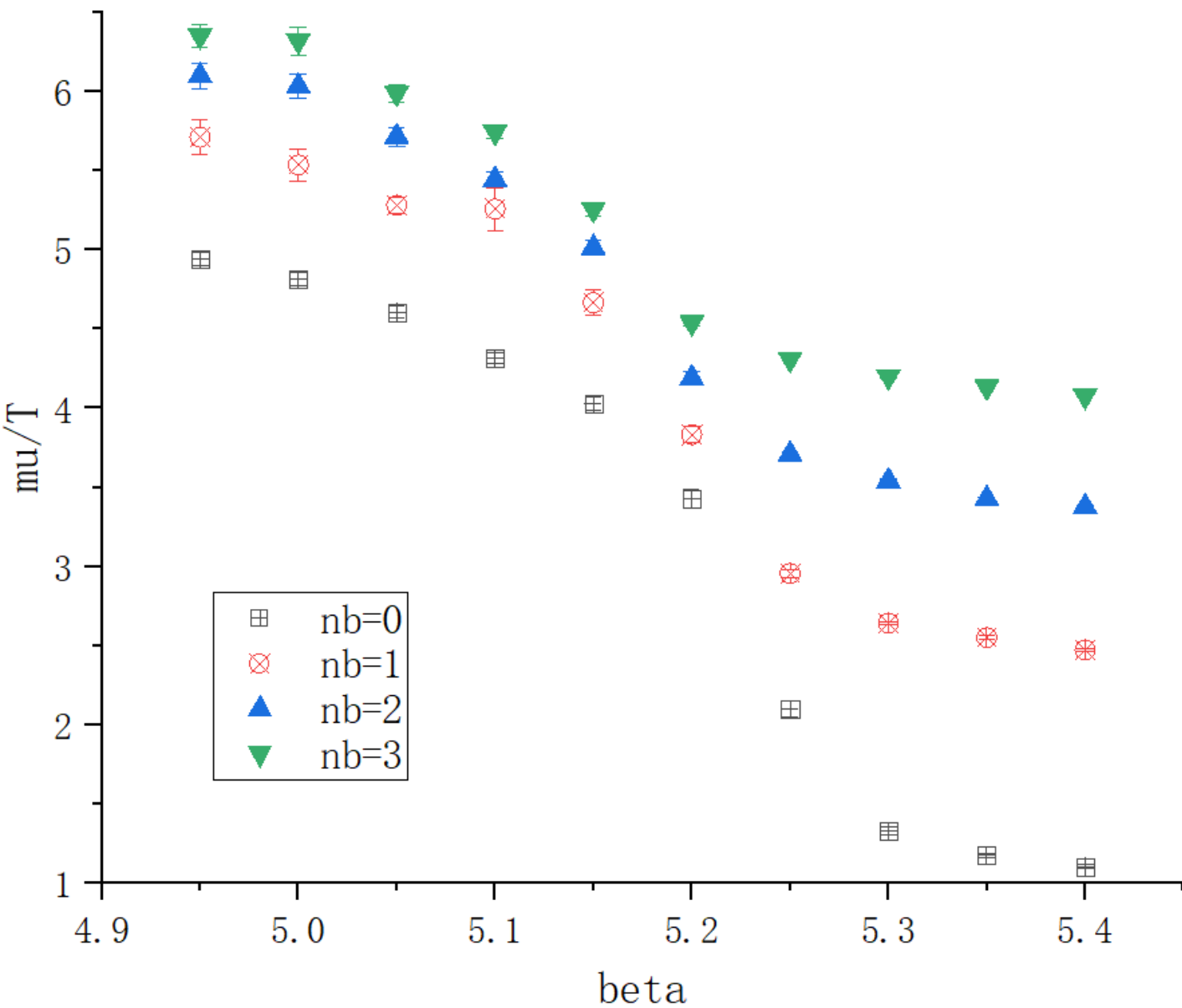
- Wilson gauge action + Wilson fermion action
- Lattice spacing: $12^3 \times 24$, w_0 scale ($w_0 = 0.1755 \text{ fm}$)
- $N_f = 2$: $m_\pi \sim 900 \text{ MeV}$; $4^3 \times 4$, $6^3 \times 4$
- $N_f = 3$: $m_\pi \sim 900 \text{ MeV}$, 700 MeV , 500 MeV ; $4^3 \times 4$, $6^3 \times 4$;
RHMC with Remez in Chroma

- **Exact determinate projection: compression**

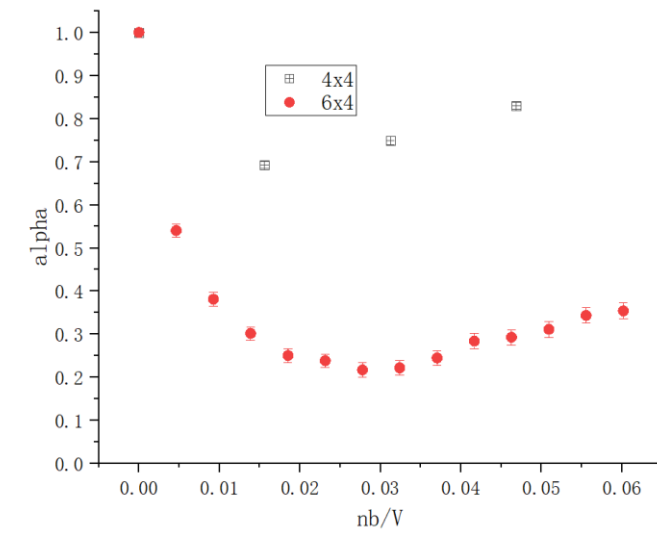
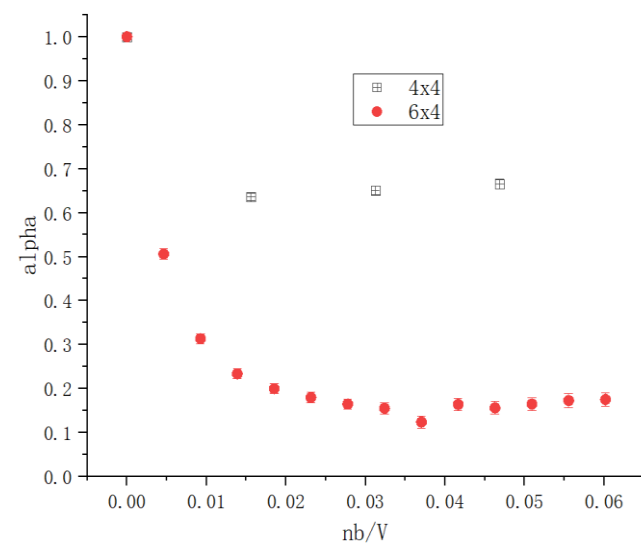
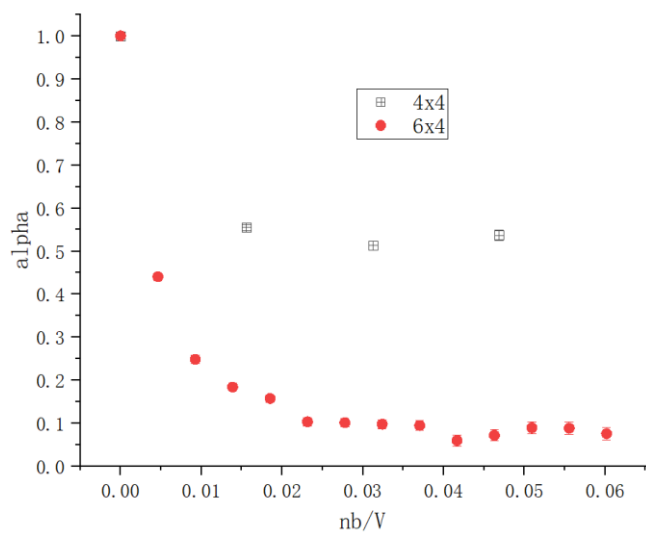
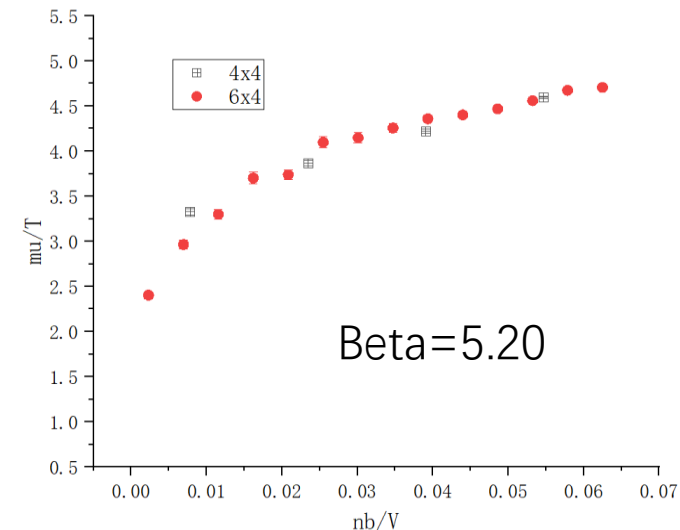
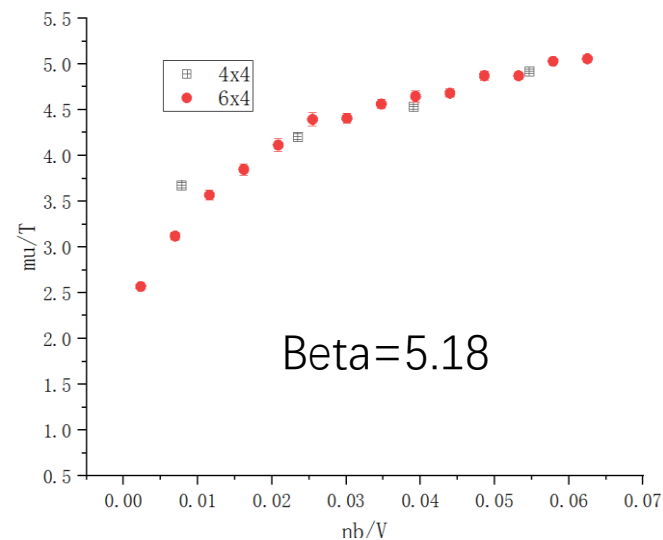
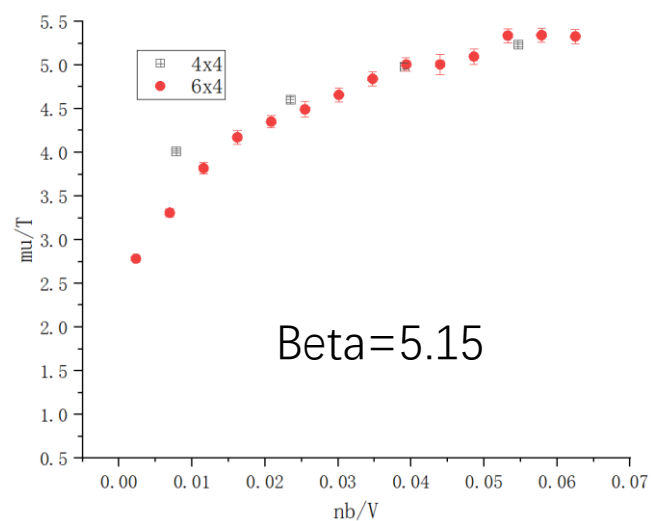
A. Alexandru, et.al, Phys. Rev.D 83, 034502(2011)

$$\det_k M^{N_f}(U) \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{-ik\phi} \det M(m, \phi; U)^{N_f}$$

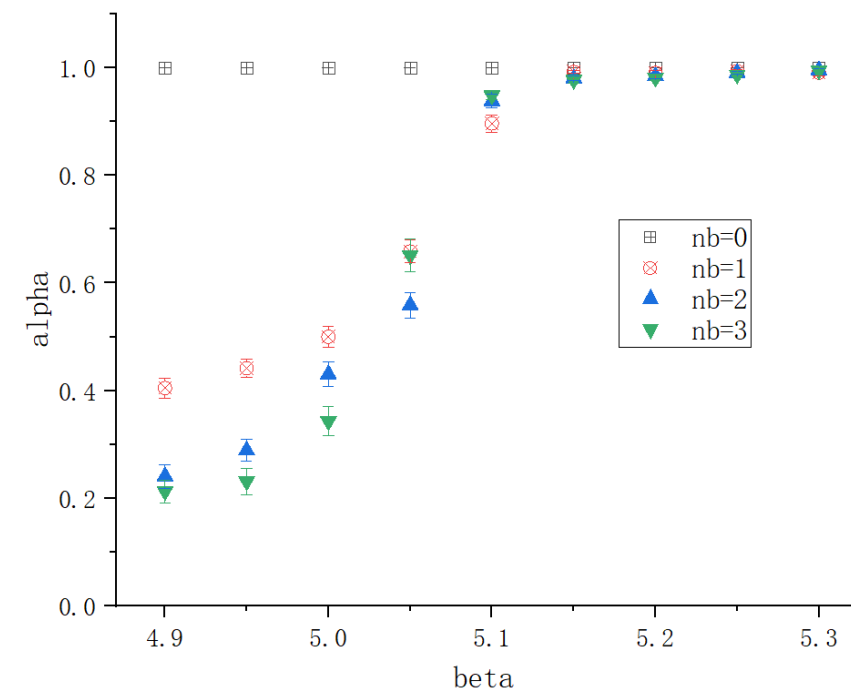
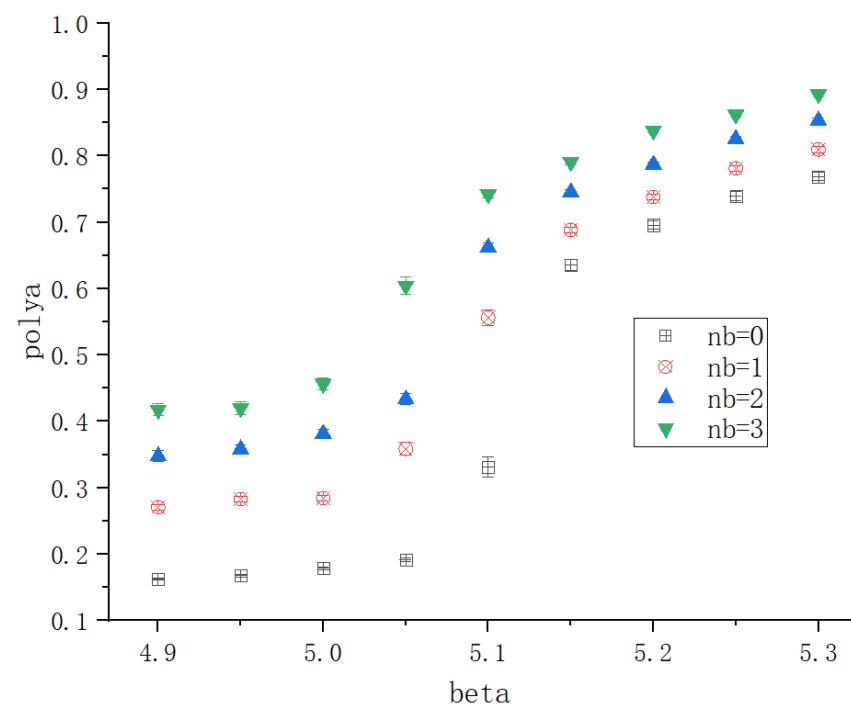
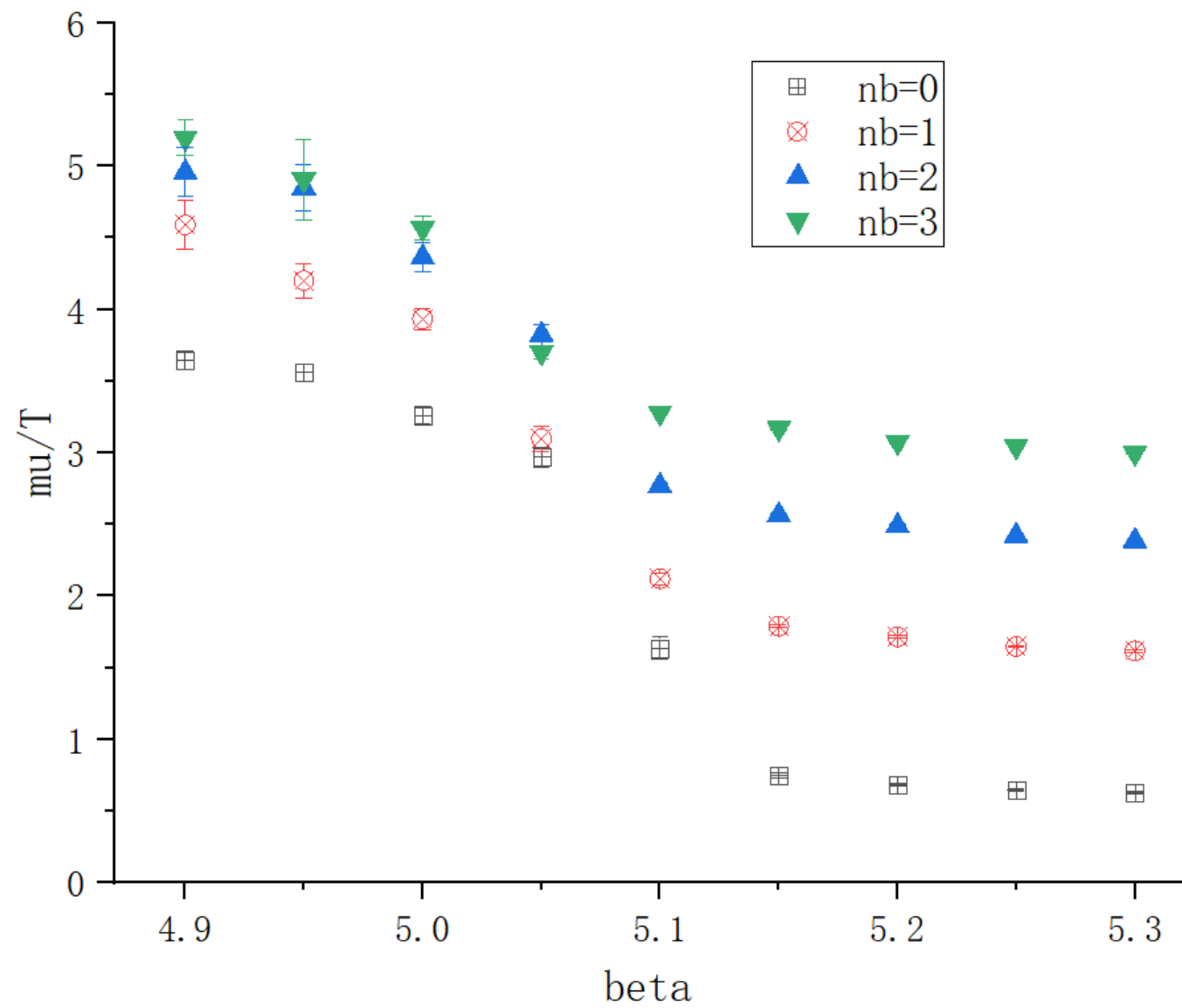
Two flavors (900MeV)



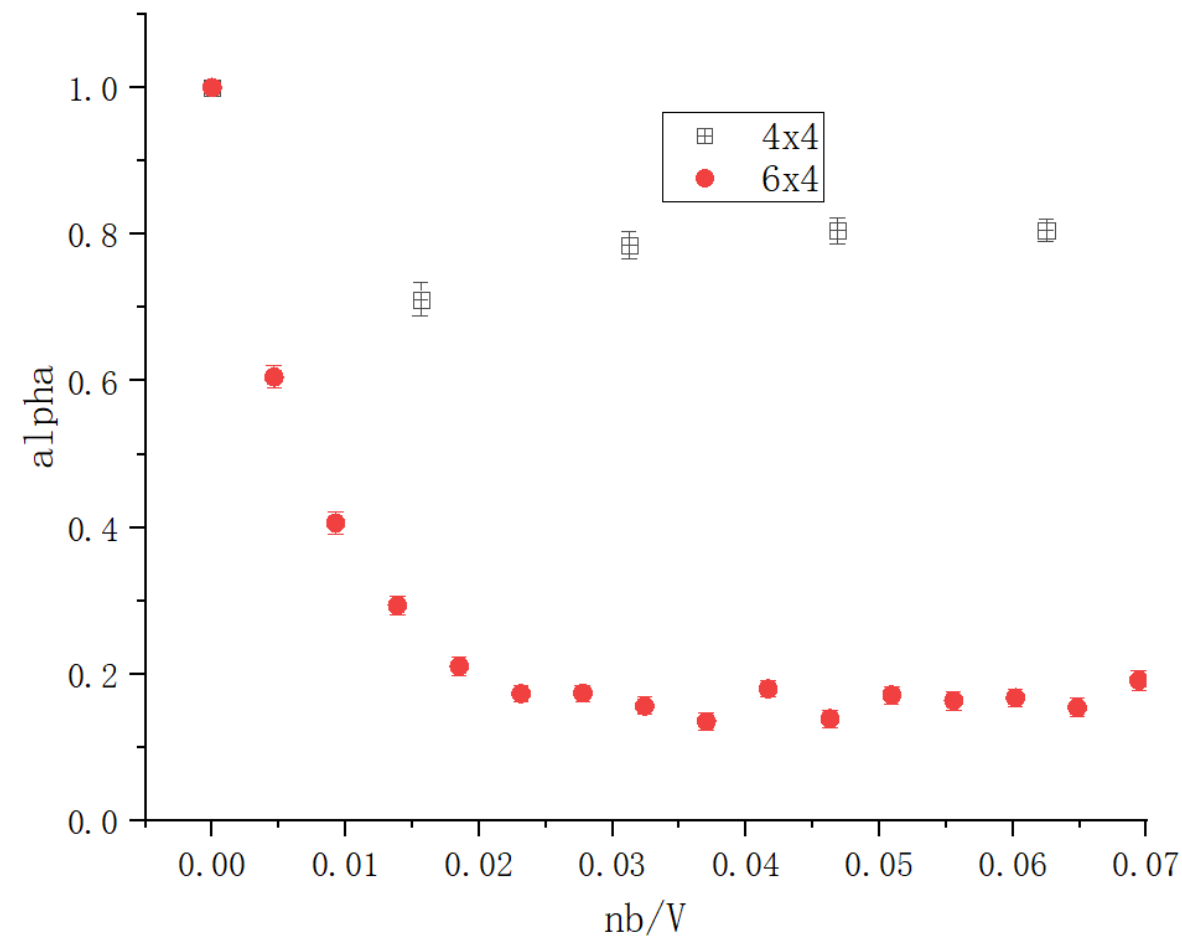
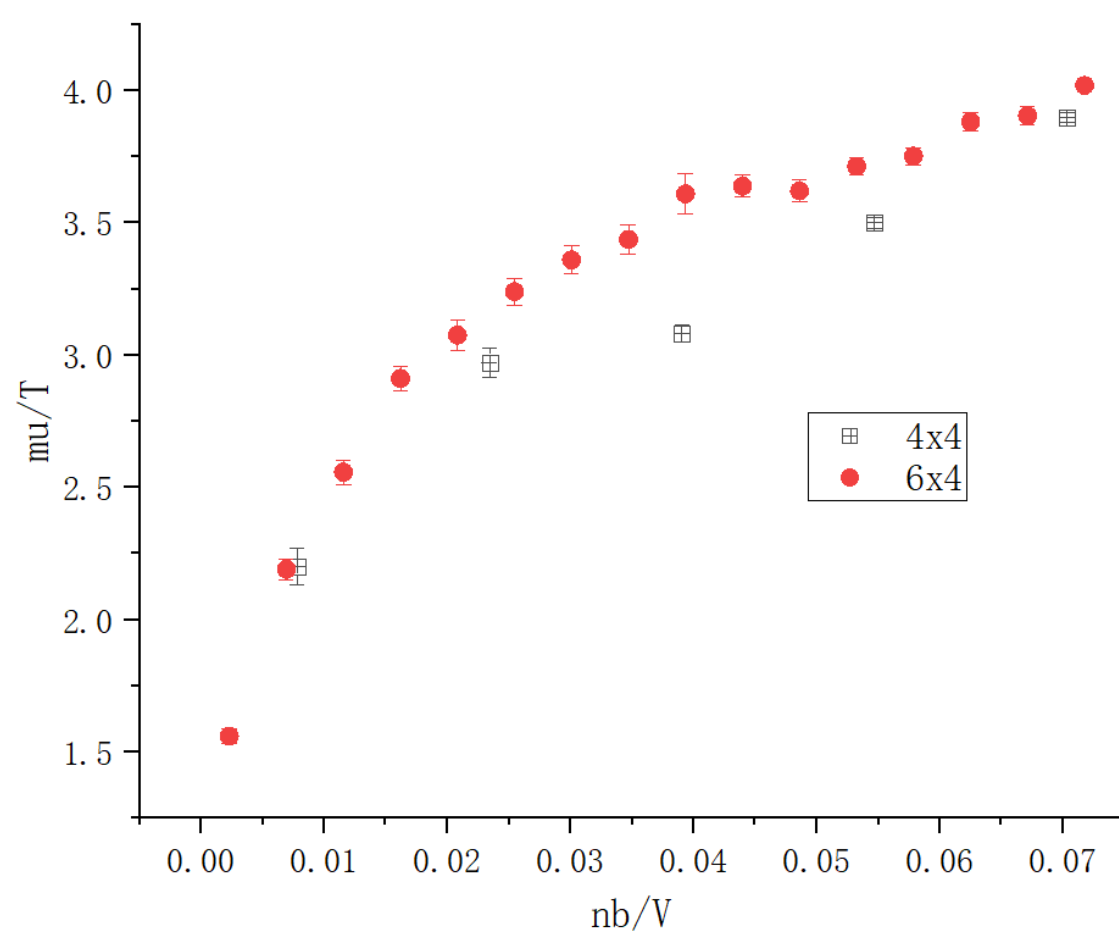
Kappa*2	beta	Lattice spacing (fm)	Temperature (GeV)	Pion mass (GeV)
0.158	5.15	0.31271(13)	0.1577	0.9409(14)
0.158	5.18	0.30803(13)	0.1601	0.9337(14)
0.158	5.20	0.30451(15)	0.1620	0.9307(16)



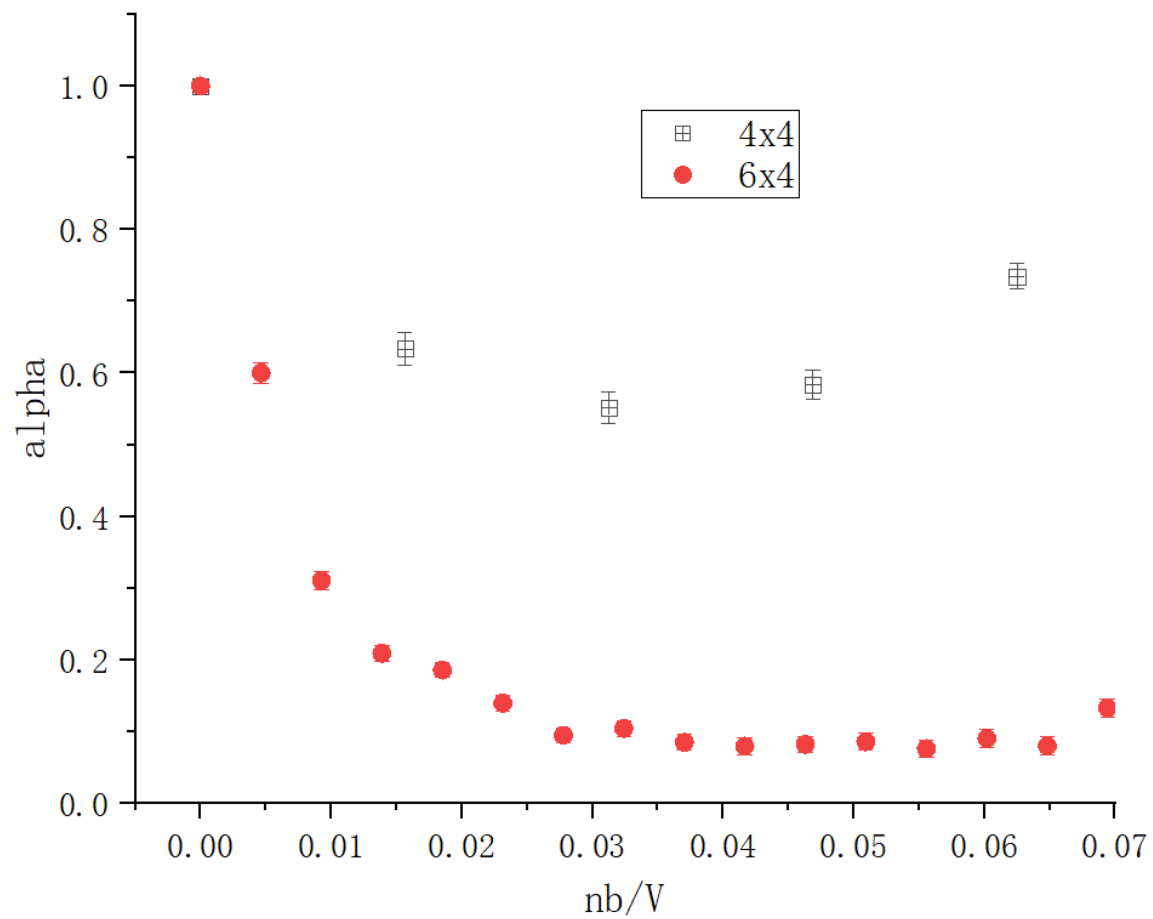
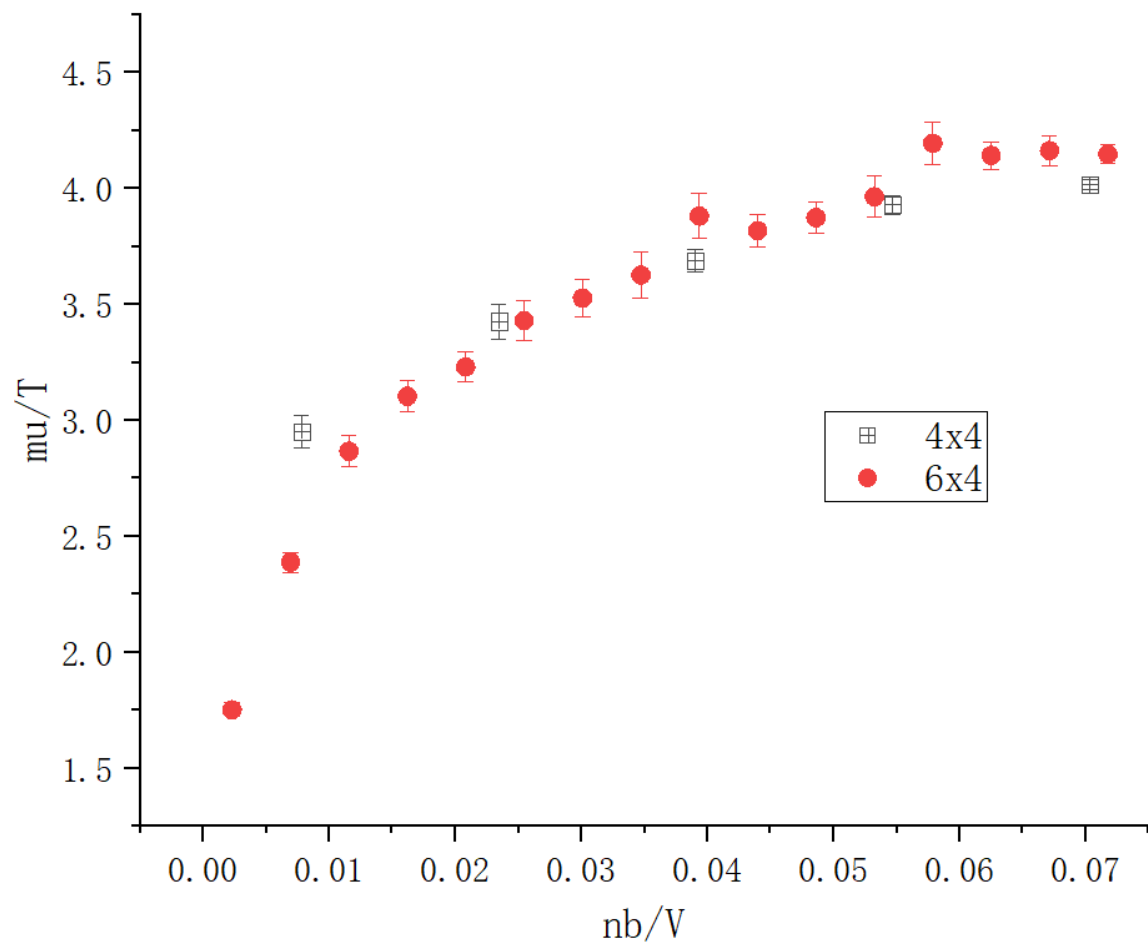
0.158*3	5.07	5.05	5.03
a	0.31242(10)	0.31504(12)	0.31770(10)
m_π	0.9421(15)	0.9447(14)	0.9471(15)



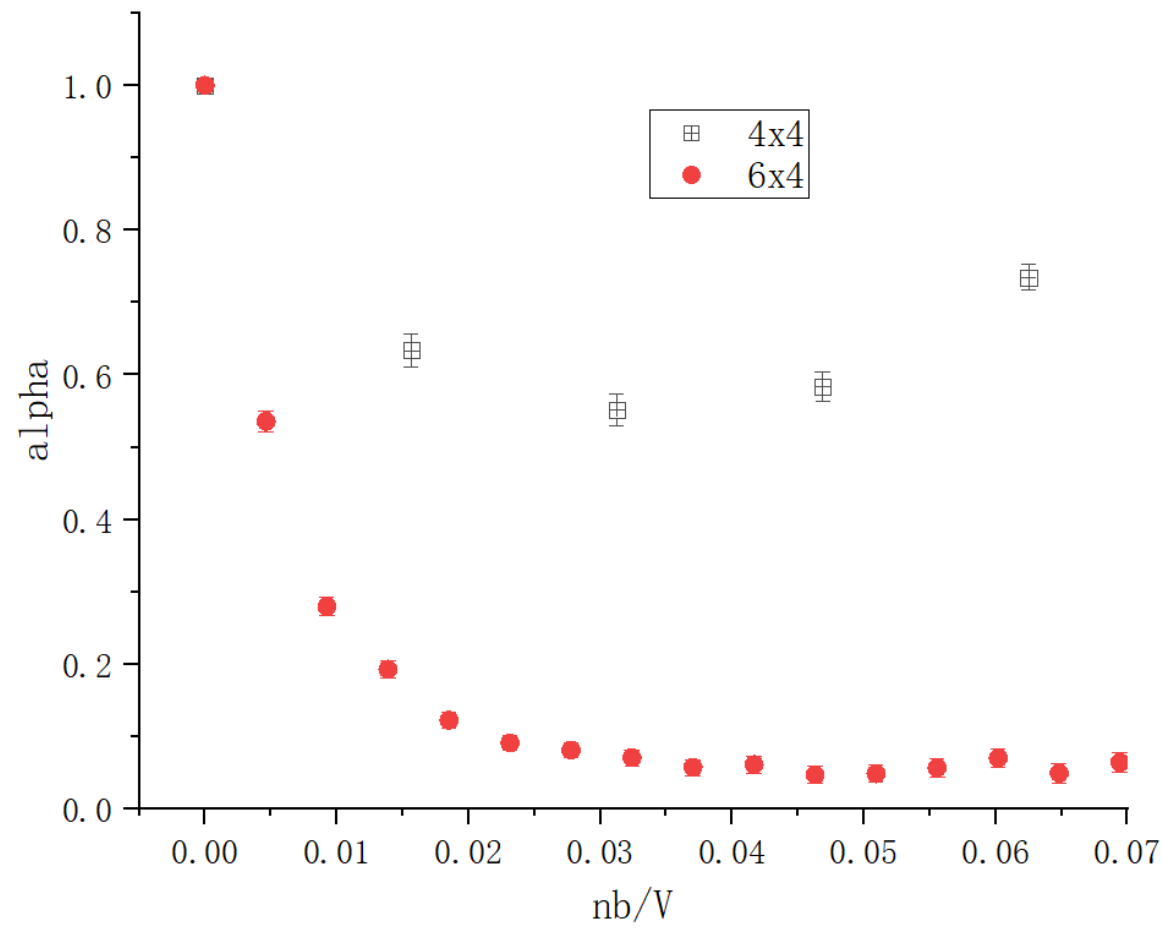
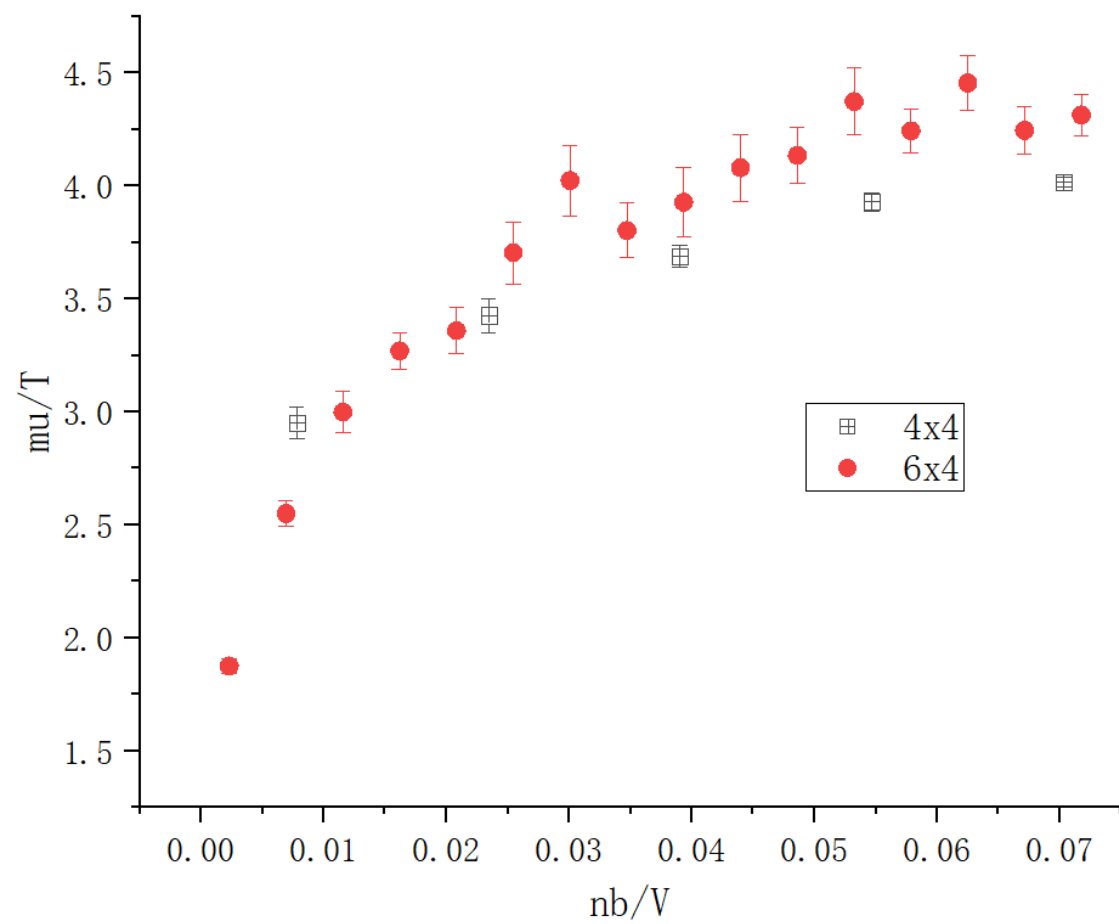
Kappa*3	beta	Lattice spacing (fm)	Temperature (GeV)	Pion mass (GeV)
0.158	5.07	0.31242(10)	0.1579	0.9421(15)



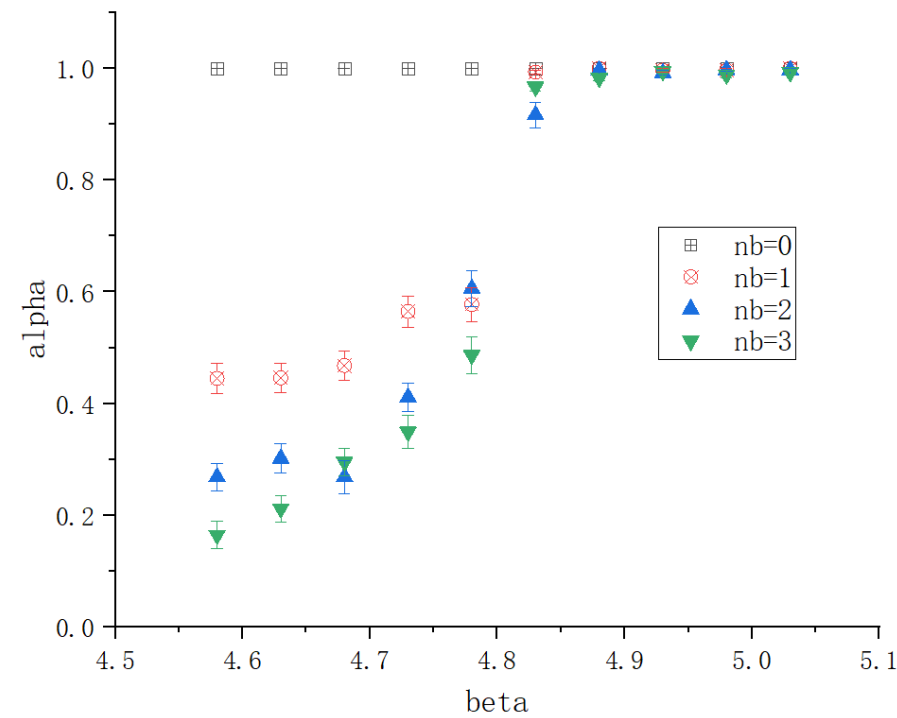
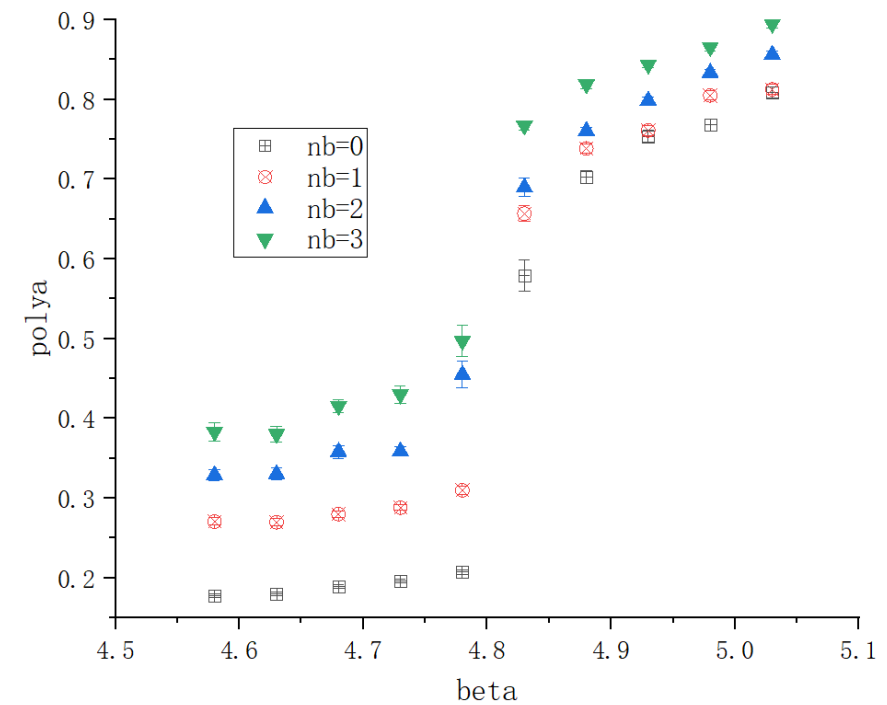
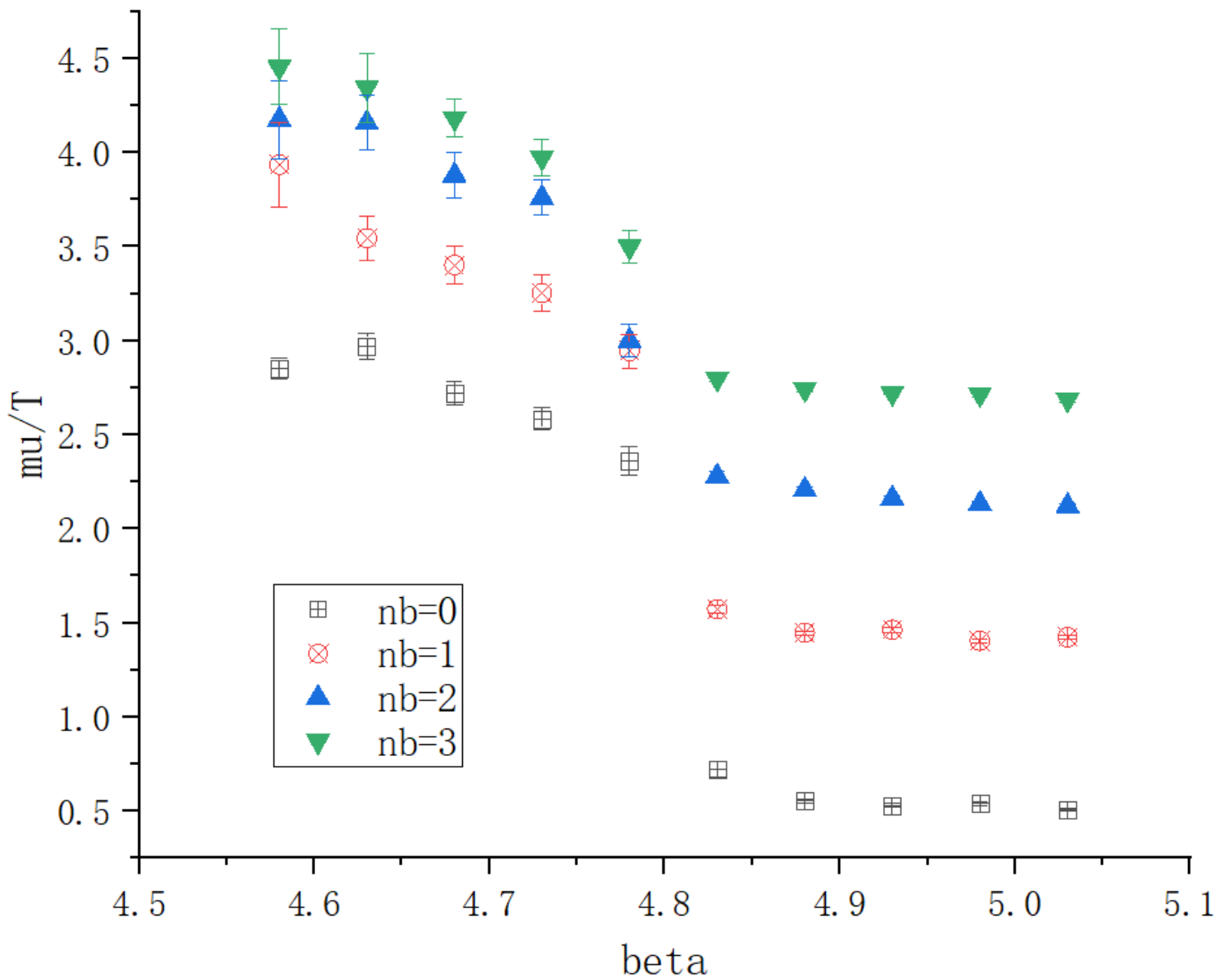
Kappa*3	beta	Lattice spacing (fm)	Temperature (GeV)	Pion mass (GeV)
0.158	5.05	0.31504(12)	0.1566	0.9447(15)



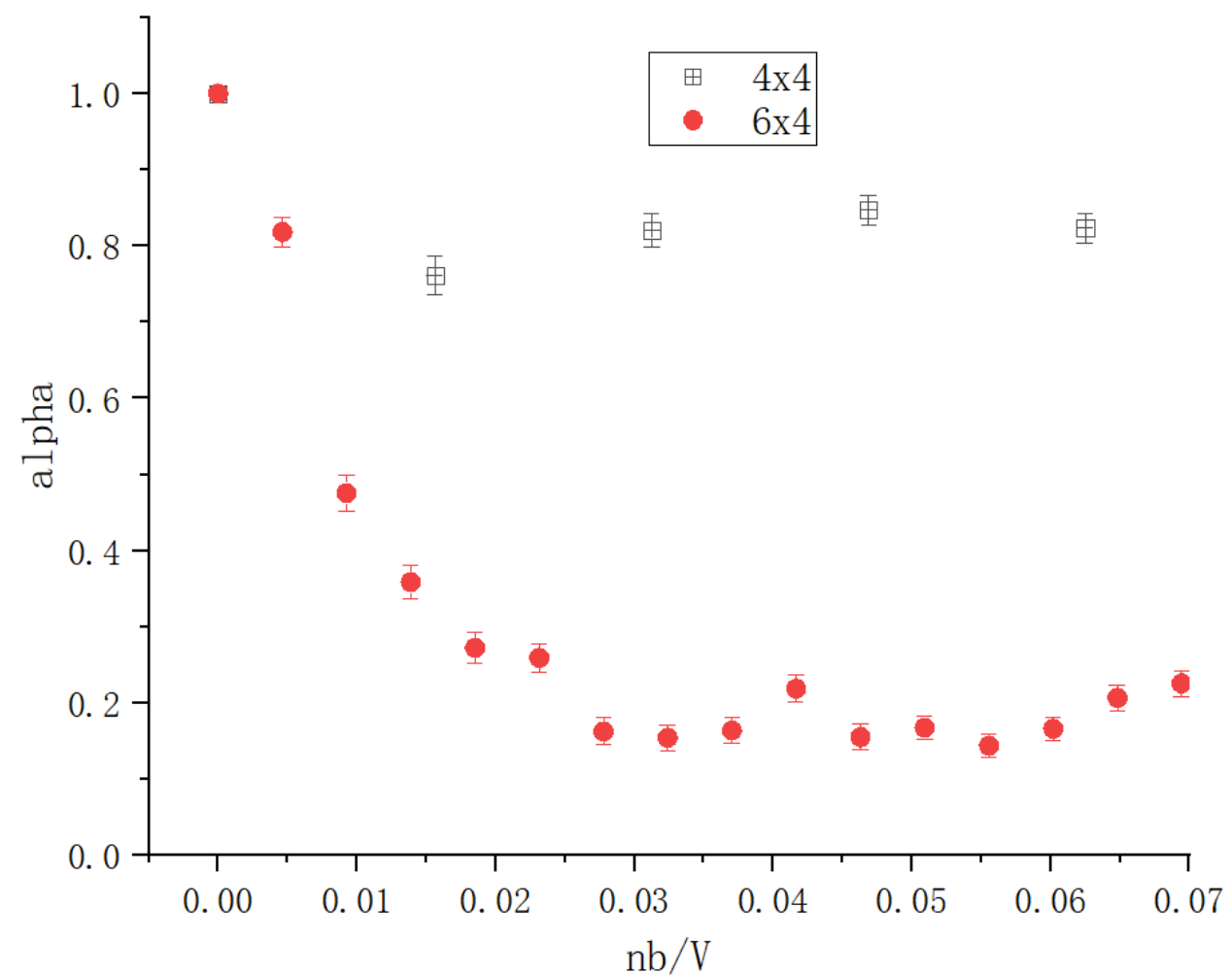
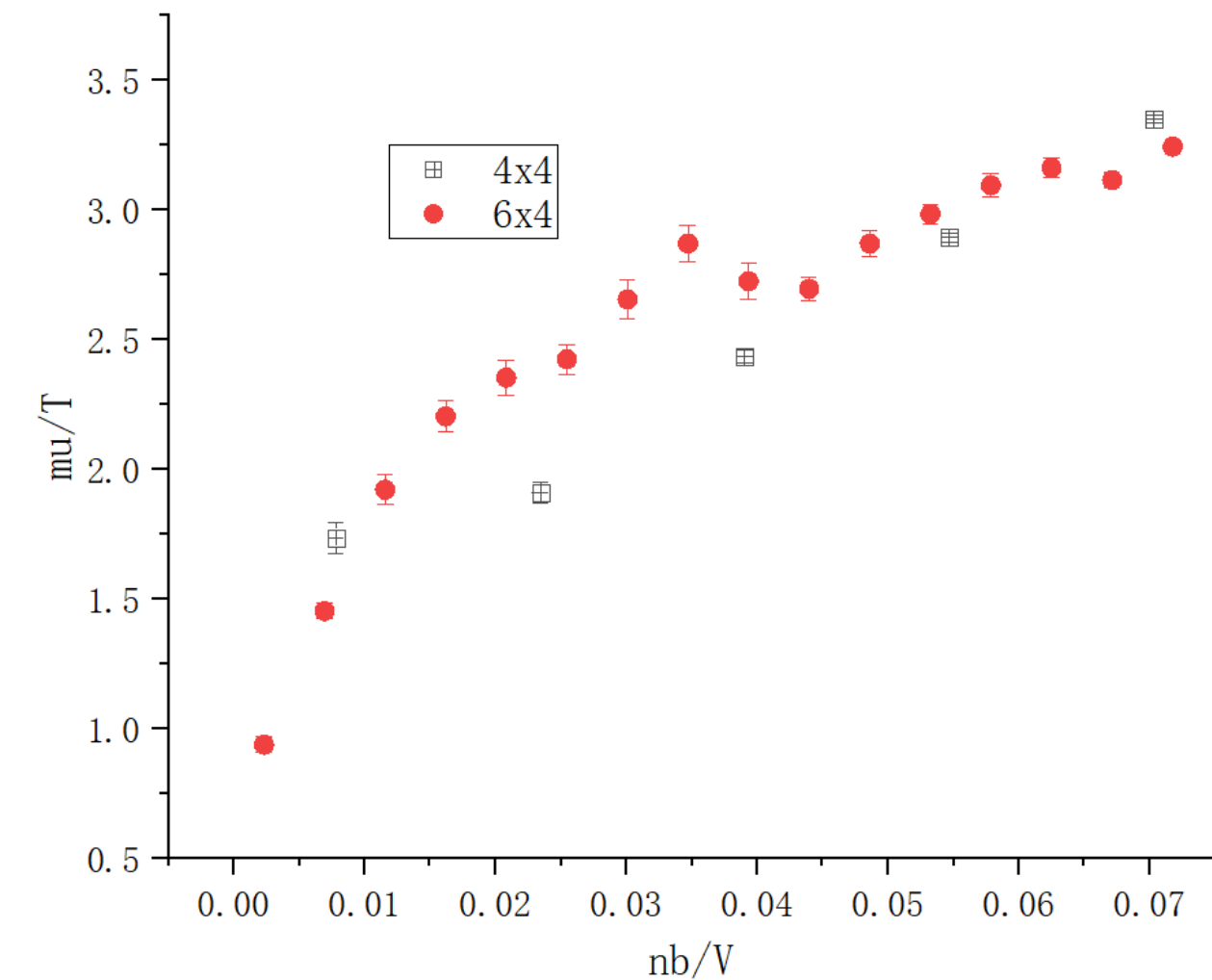
Kappa*3	beta	Lattice spacing (fm)	Temperature (GeV)	Pion mass (GeV)
0.158	5.03	0.31770(10)	0.1553	0.9471(15)



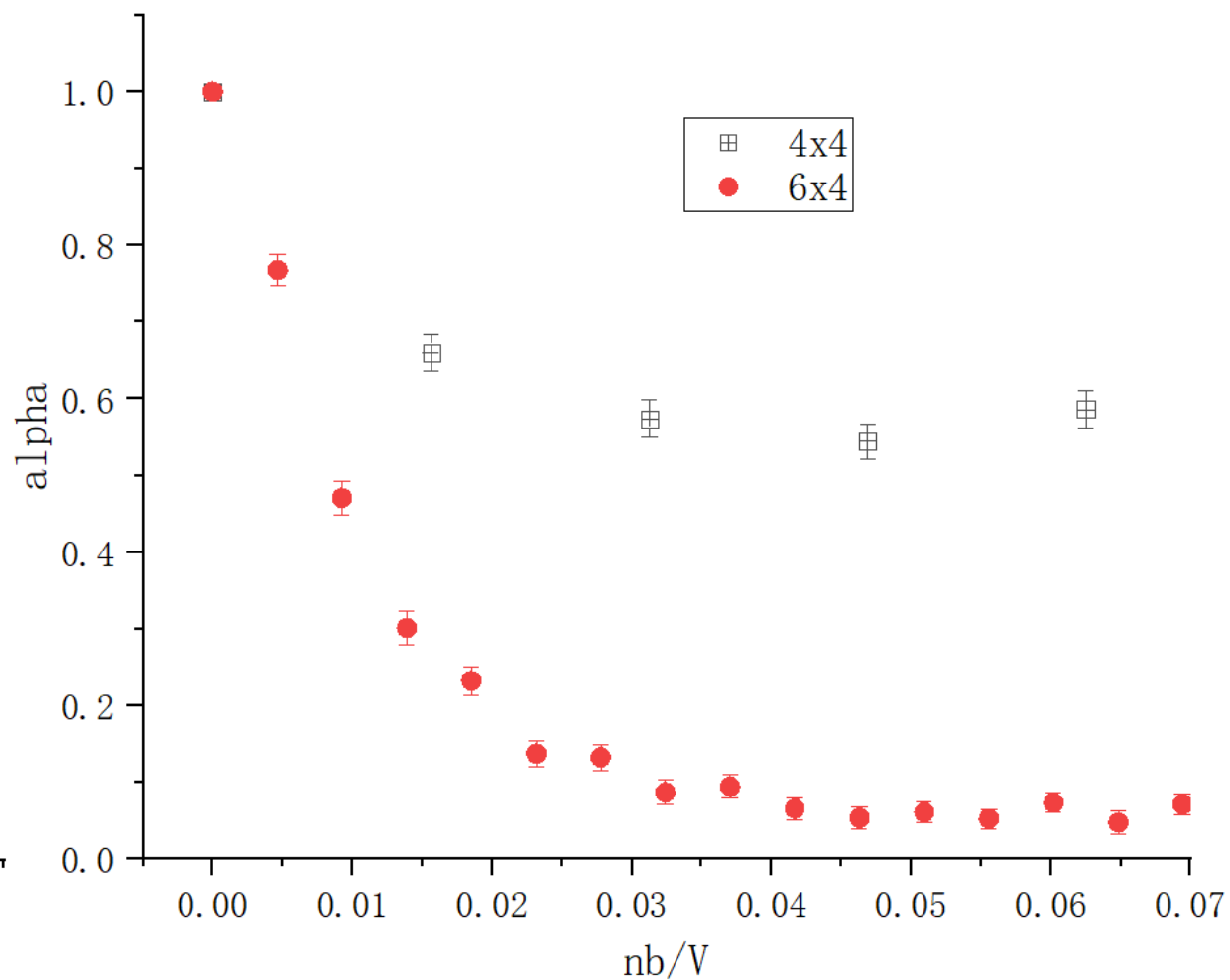
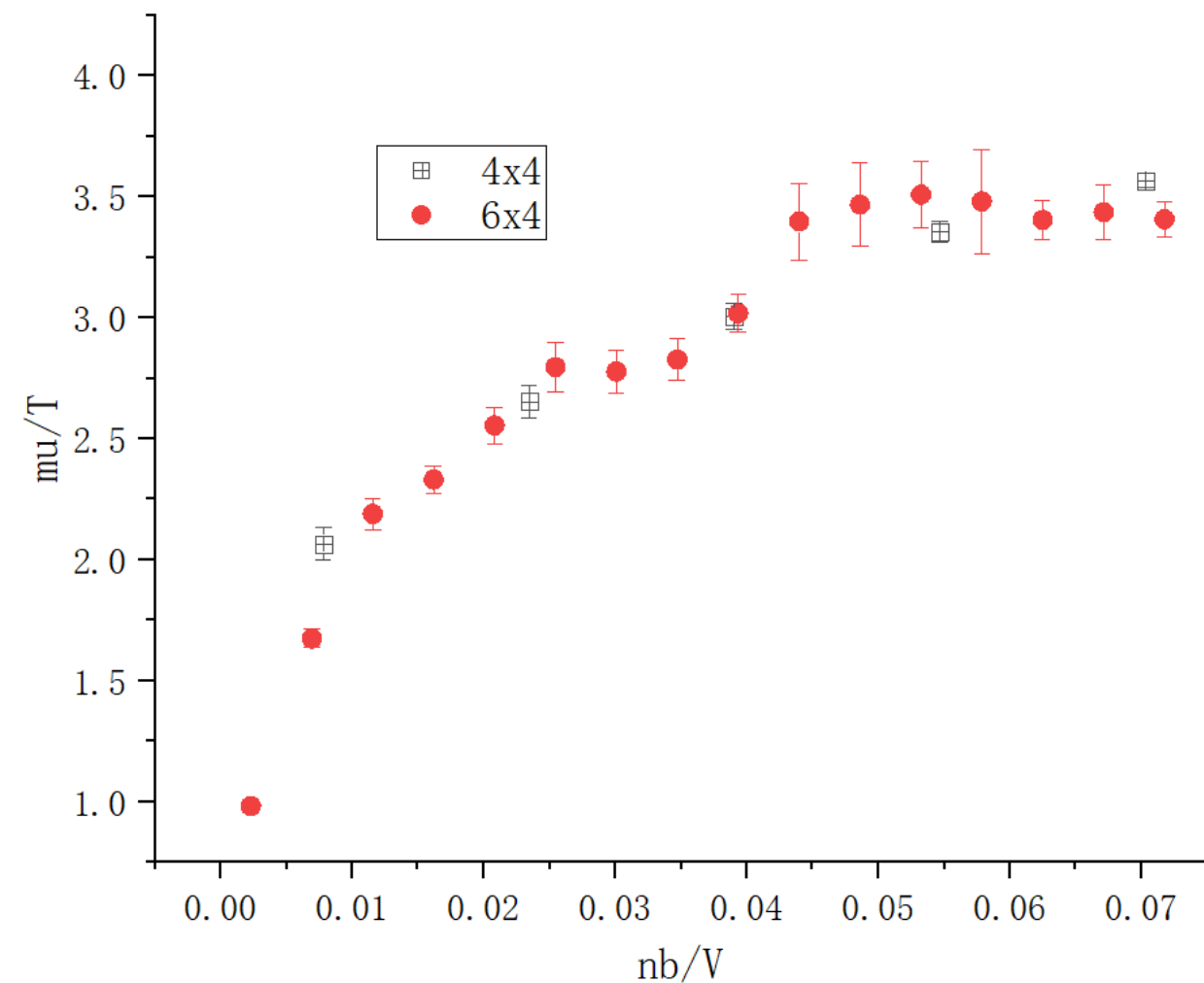
0.173*3	4.80	4.78	4.76
a	0.32286(11)	0.32519(8)	0.32713(8)
m_π	0.7485(13)	0.7542(13)	0.7587(10)



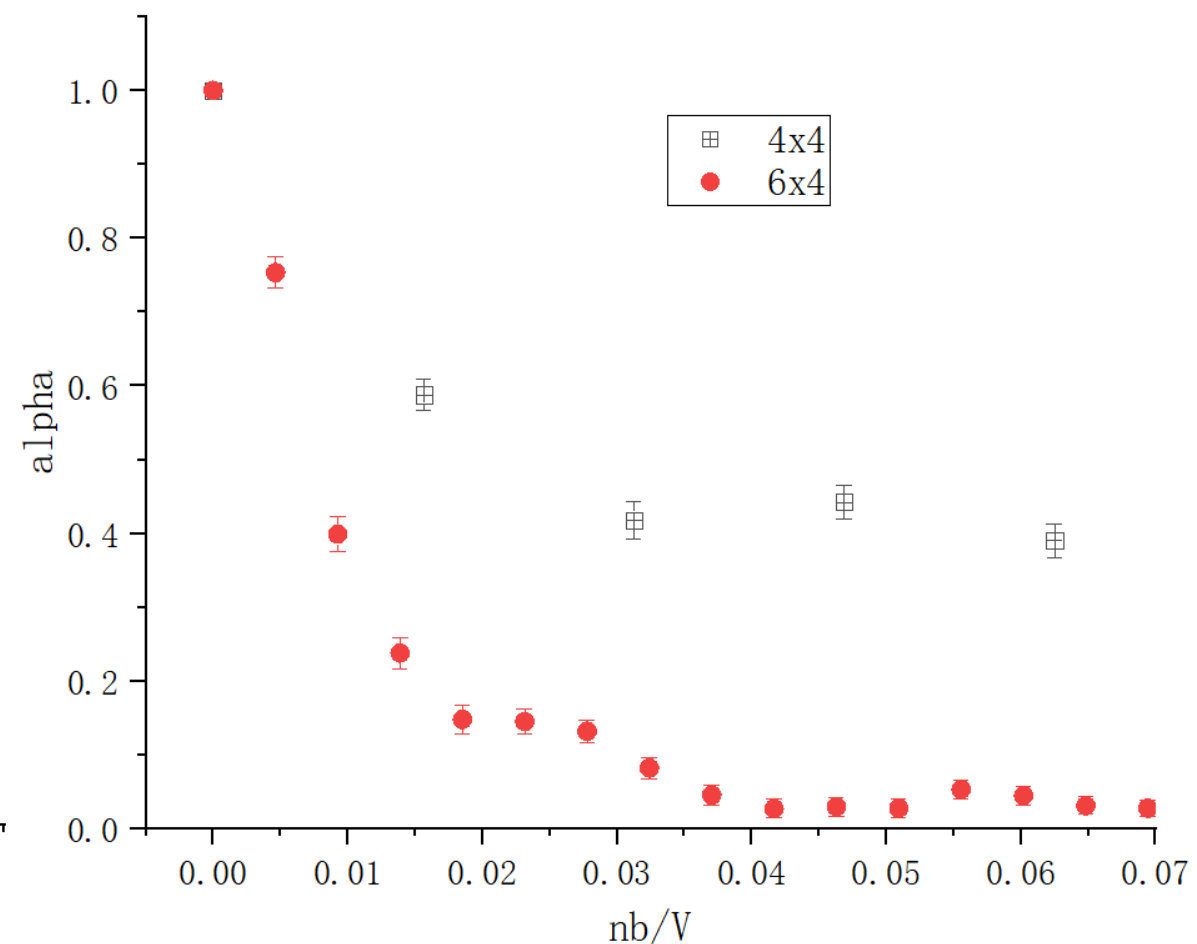
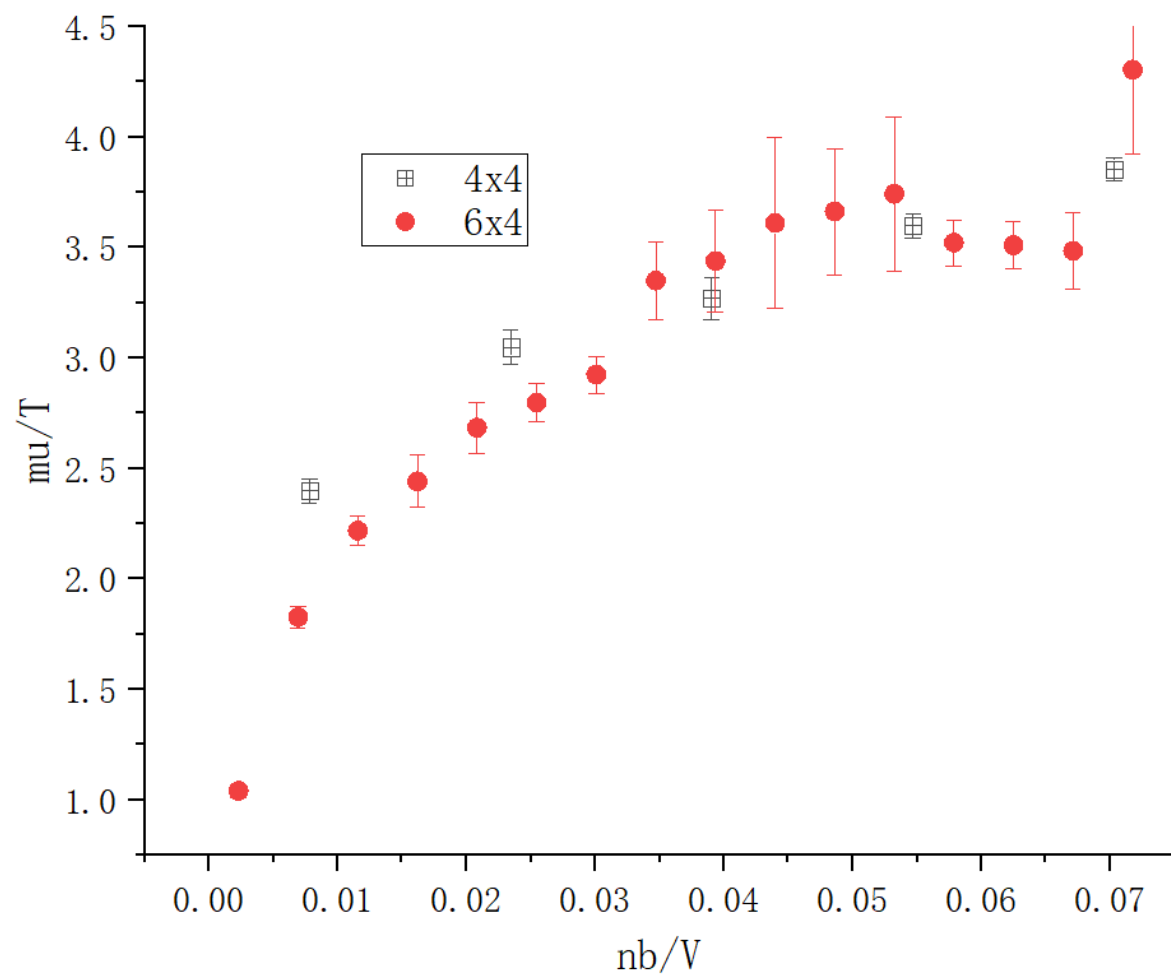
Kappa*3	beta	Lattice spacing (fm)	Temperature (GeV)	Pion mass (GeV)
0.173	4.80	0.32286(11)	0.1528	0.7485(13)



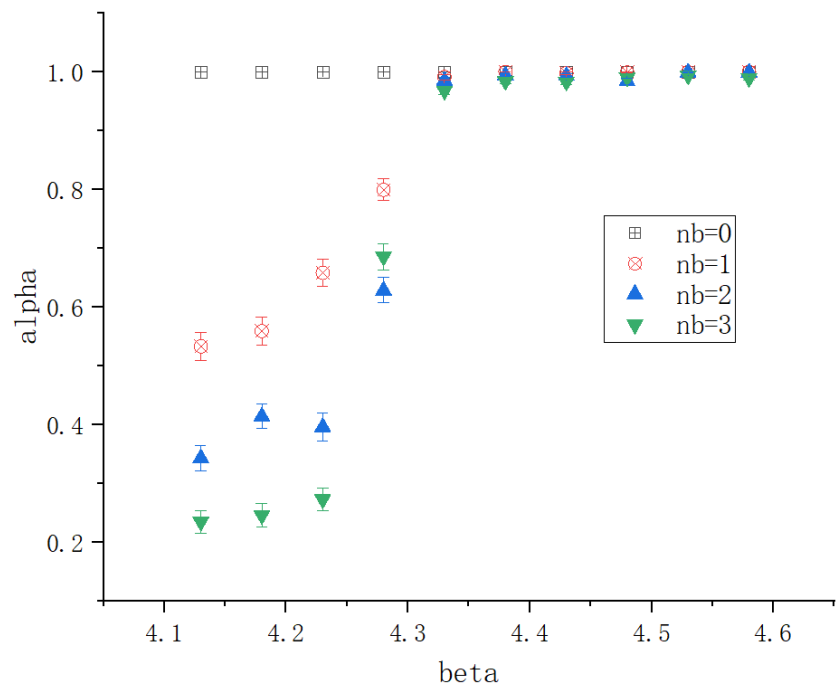
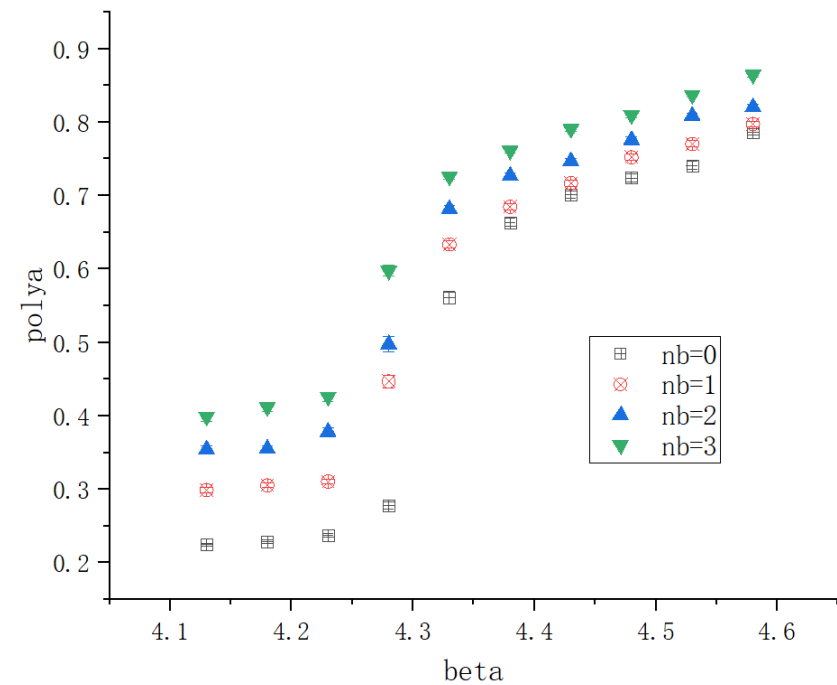
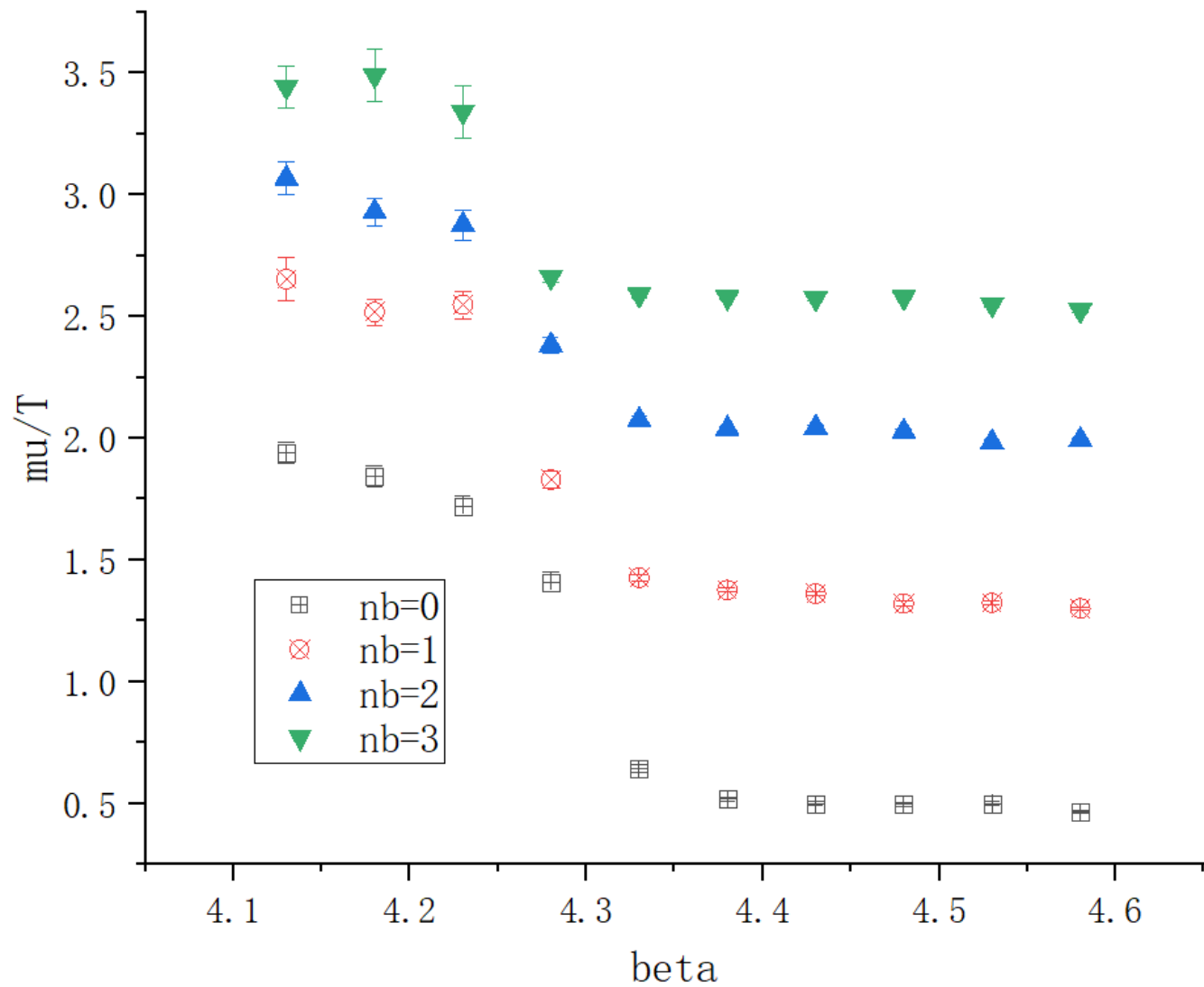
Kappa*3	beta	Lattice spacing (fm)	Temperature (GeV)	Pion mass (GeV)
0.173	4.78	0.32519(8)	0.1517	0.7542(13)



Kappa*3	beta	Lattice spacing (fm)	Temperature (GeV)	Pion mass (GeV)
0.173	4.76	0.32713(8)	0.1508	0.7587(10)



0.194*3	4.30	4.28	4.26
a	0.33258(11)	0.33453(3)	0.33559(4)
m_π	0.4842(13)	0.5009(12)	0.5103(13)



Summary and outlook

- We use **canonical ensembles** with **exact projection** to investigate the phase transition in **real chemical potential** and **different mass** on $4^3 \times 4$ and $6^3 \times 4$ lattice.
- It looks like there is **no first order phase transition** in the region we investigate.
- We plan to generate more configurations in 700MeV and 500MeV pion mass case.

BACKUP

Step size and accept rate

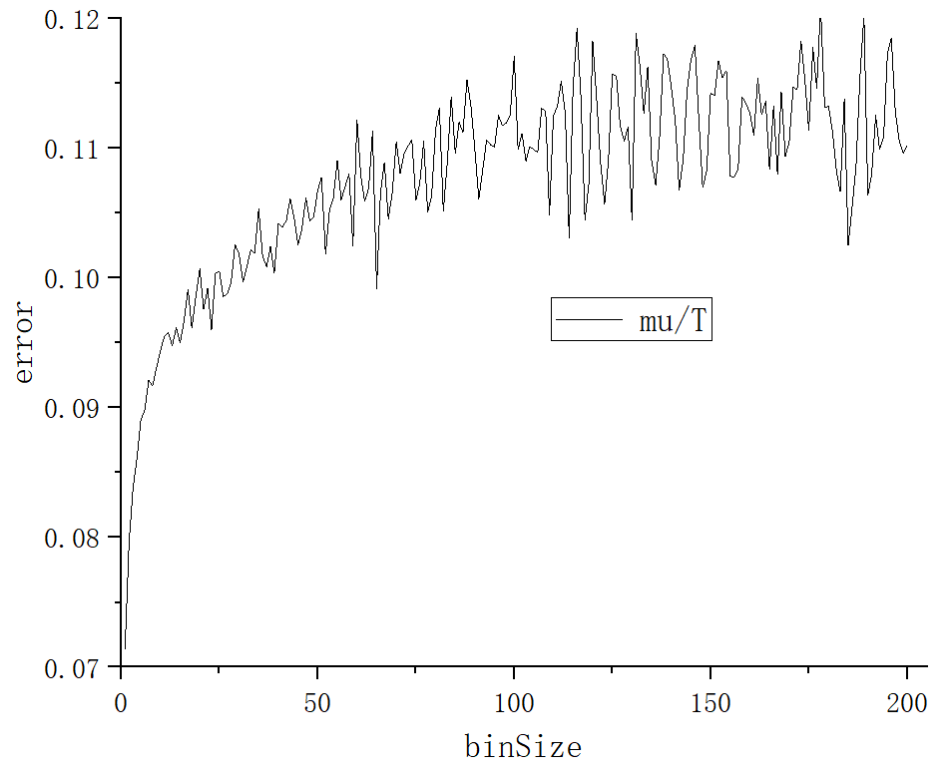
- The length of the trajectories: 0.5 with $\Delta\tau = 0.01$, accept rate > 90%
- Acceptance rate

6³x4, nf3

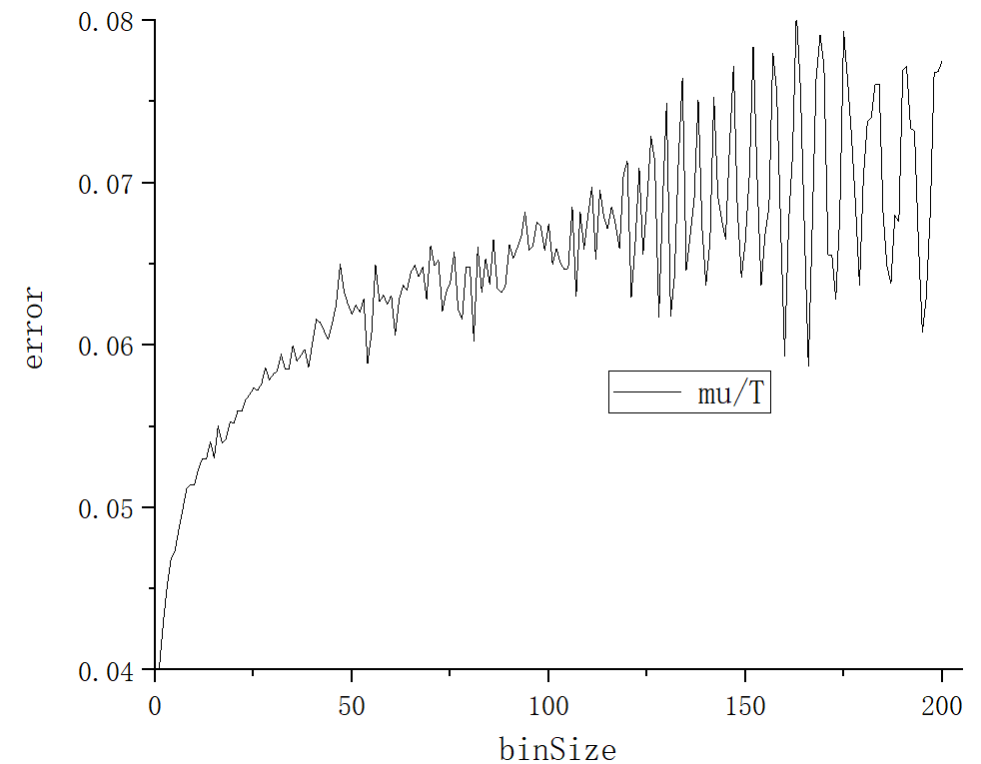
Kappa	Beta	Baryon number	Accept rate
0.173	4.80	3	39%
0.173	4.80	12	36%
0.173	4.76	3	43%
0.173	4.76	12	28%

Auto-correlation and binning

$6^3 \times 4$, kappa=0.158, beta = 5.15, $n_b=12$



$6^3 \times 4$, kappa=0.173, beta = 4.80, $n_b=3$



Cost

$$\det_k M^{N_f}(U) \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{-ik\phi} \det M(m, \phi; U)^{N_f}$$

- $4^3 \times 4$ one step projection, one core, 6 seconds

One step	Trajectories	Baryon num	Beta	Mass	total
6s	6×10^4	5	3	3	4.5×10^3 core*hrs.

- $6^3 \times 4$ one step projection, one core, 250 seconds

One step	Trajectories	Baryon num	Beta	Mass	total
250s	2×10^5	16	3	3	2.0×10^6 core*hrs.

$$\det_k M^{N_f}(U) \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{-ik\phi} \det M(m, \phi; U)^{N_f}$$

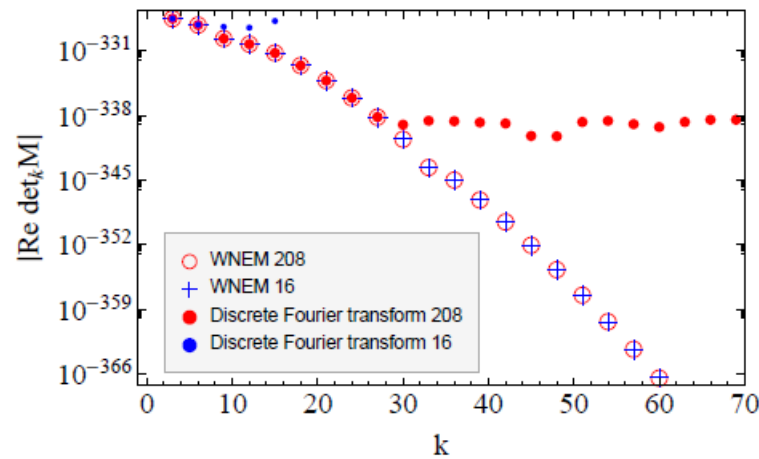
Projection of the determinant

Discrete Fourier transform

Winding number expansion $\longrightarrow$

Matrix reduction technique

$$\det_k M^{N_f}(U) \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} e^{-ik\phi_j} \det M(U_{\phi_j})^{N_f}, \quad \phi_j = \frac{2\pi j}{N}$$



- Exact projection of the determinant
- The size of the reduced matrix is independent of the temporal lattice extent
- Factor out the chemical potential