

QCD Topology, axions and electromagnetic fields

HGS-HIRe *for FAIR*
Helmholtz Graduate School for Hadron and Ion Research



 **UNIVERSITÄT
BIELEFELD**

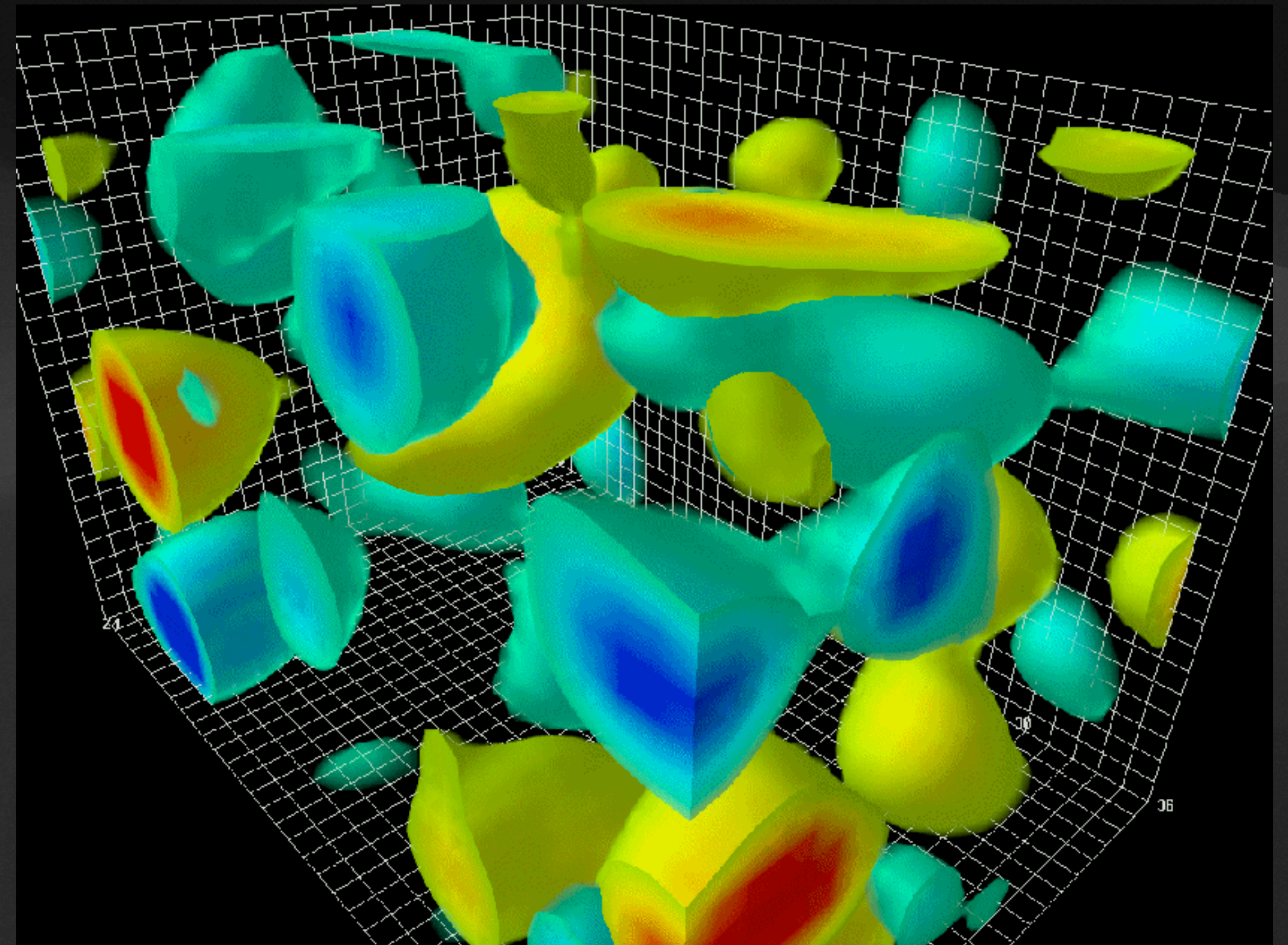
Lattice 2024, Liverpool, 29th July 2024

B. B. Brandt, G. Endrődi, J. J. Hernández Hernández, G. Markó and L. Pannullo

What is topology in QCD?

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Non-trivial vacuum !

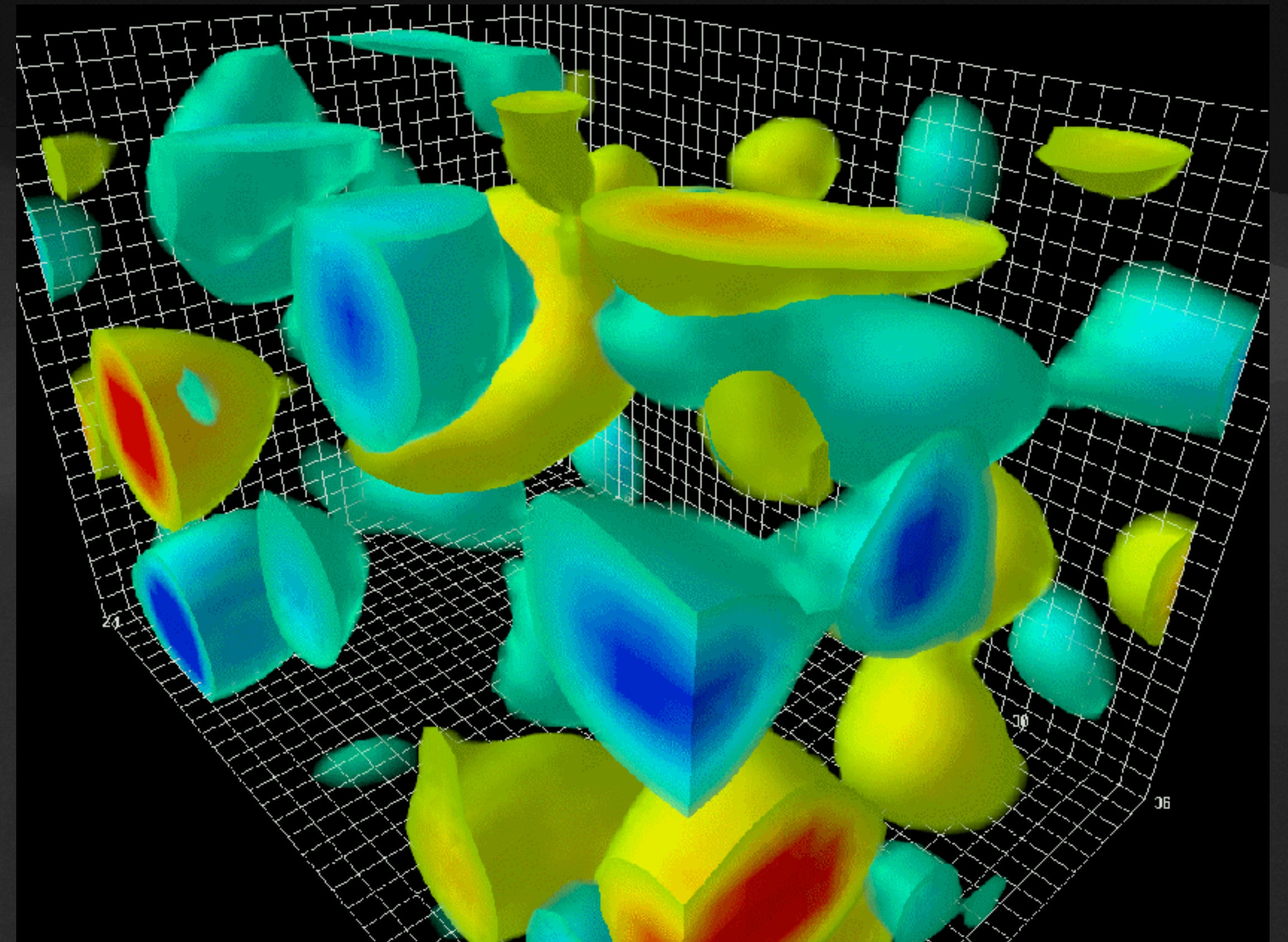


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Classification of gluon field configurations

Q_{top}



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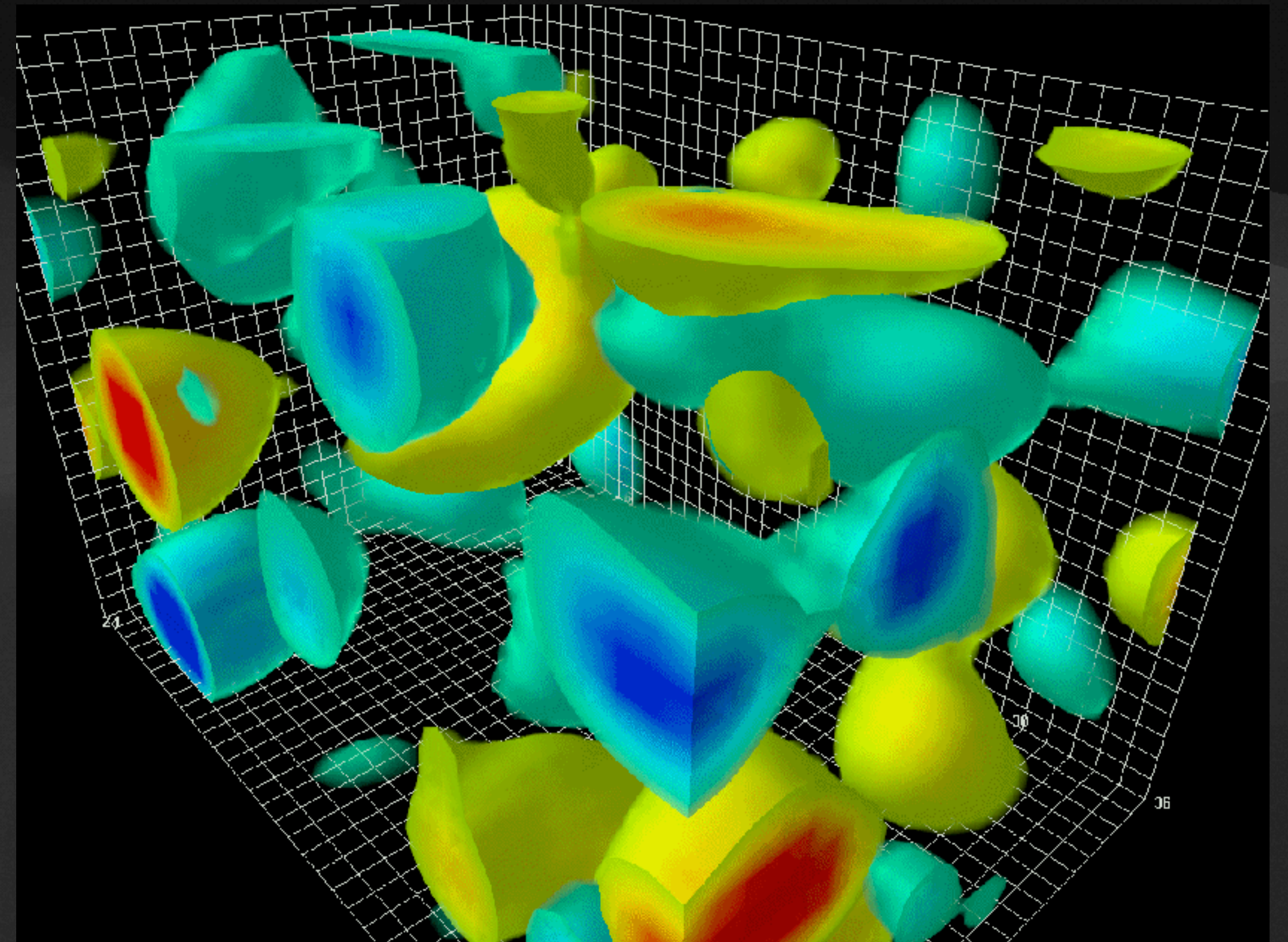
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Chirality + magnetic fields



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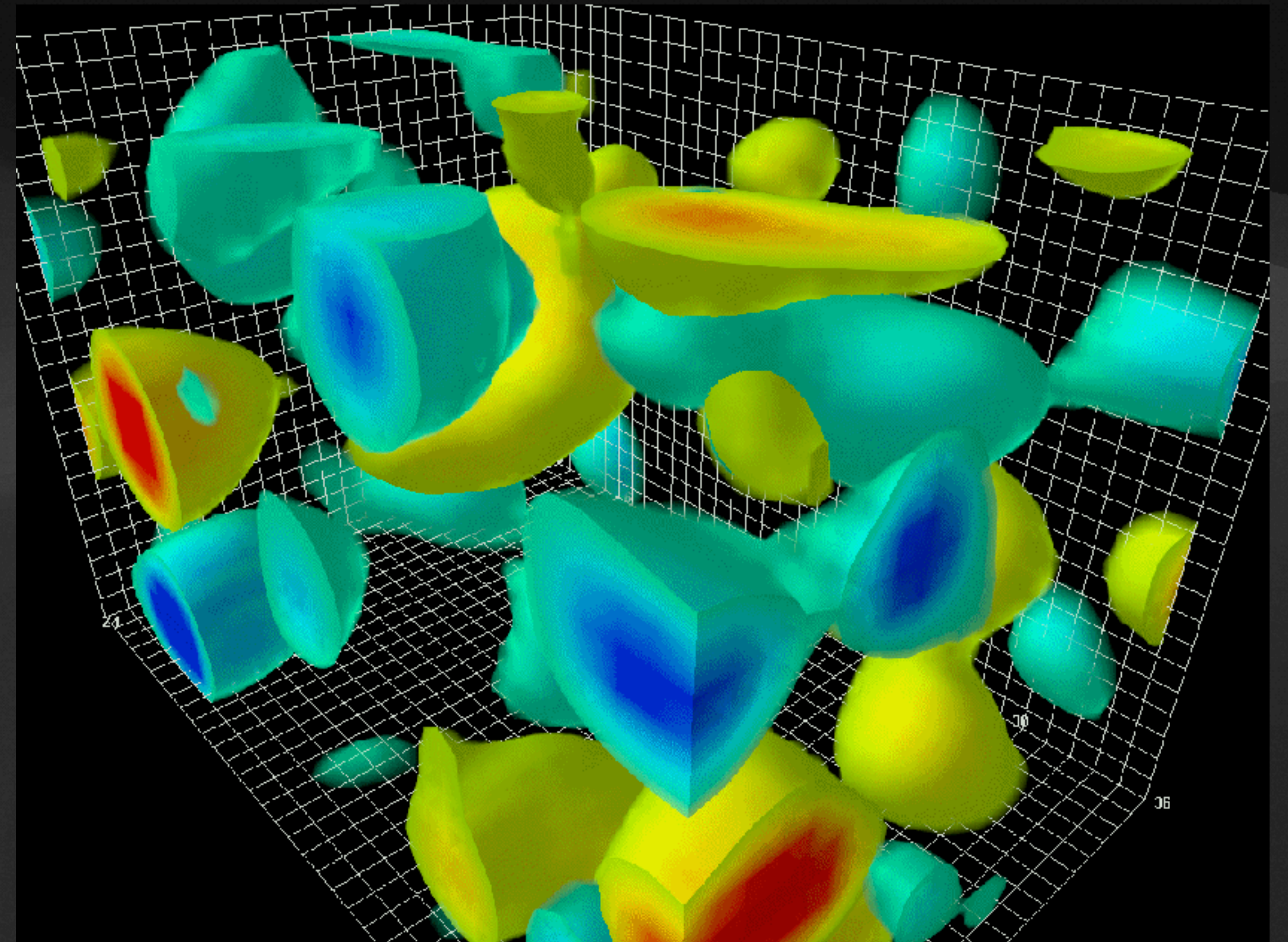
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Chirality + magnetic fields

Chiral Magnetic Effect (CME)



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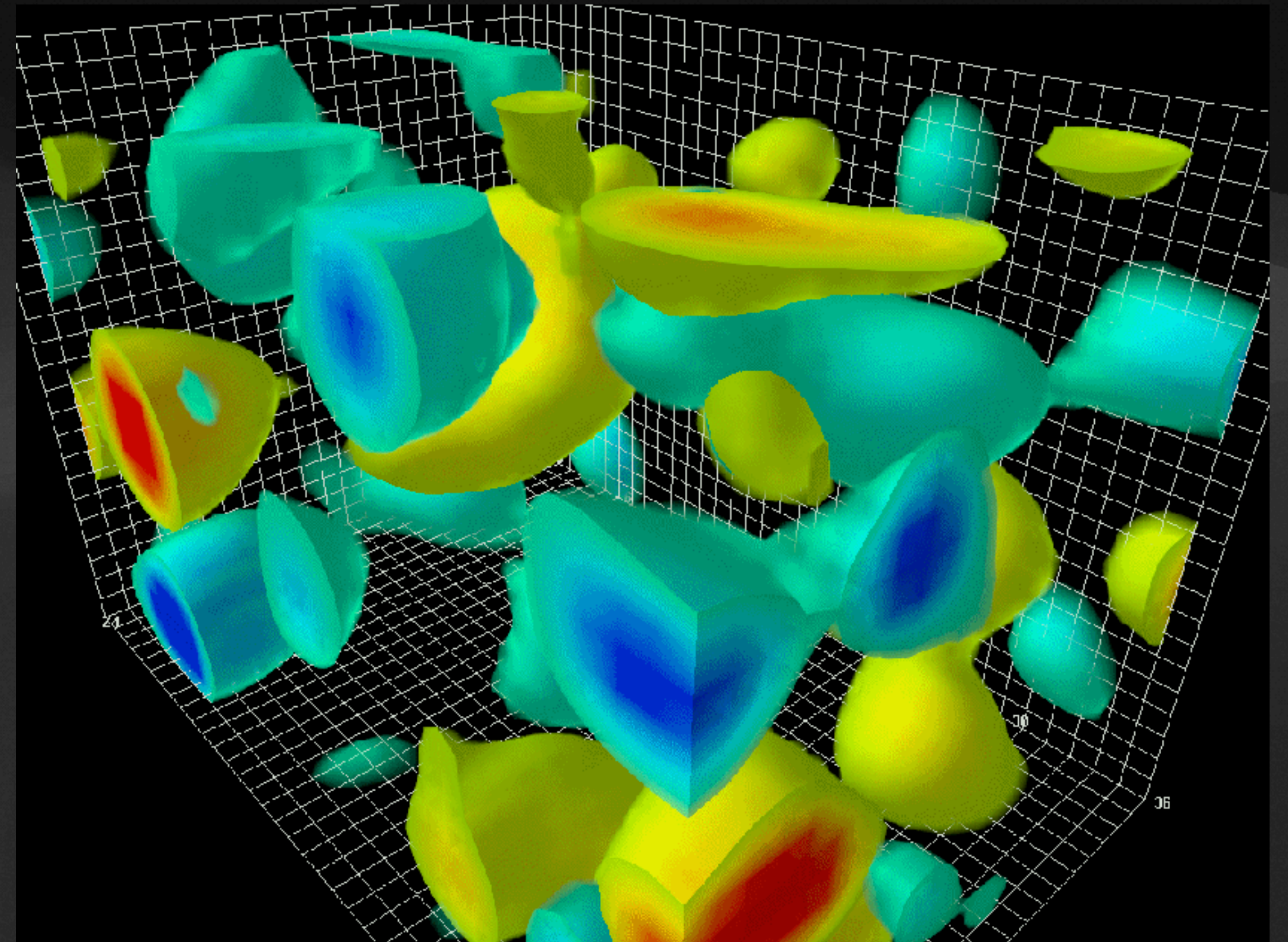
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Intimately related to axions

$$\theta(x) \equiv \frac{a(x)}{f_a}$$



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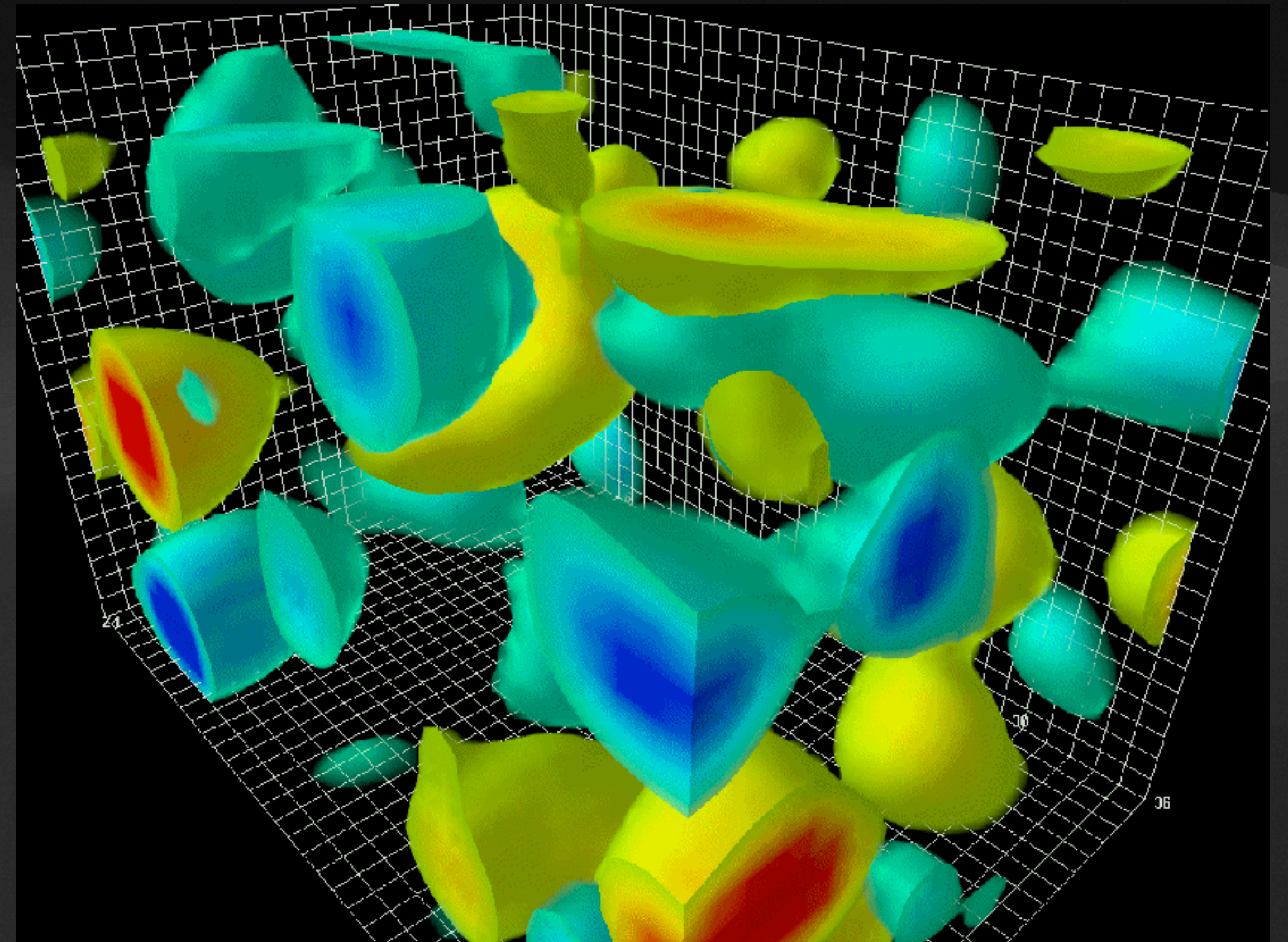
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$$Q_{\text{top}} = N_R - N_L$$

Index theorem

Outline

- ▶ Topology with **magnetic** fields
 - Topological susceptibility
- ▶ Topology with **electromagnetic** fields
 - **Axion**-photon coupling



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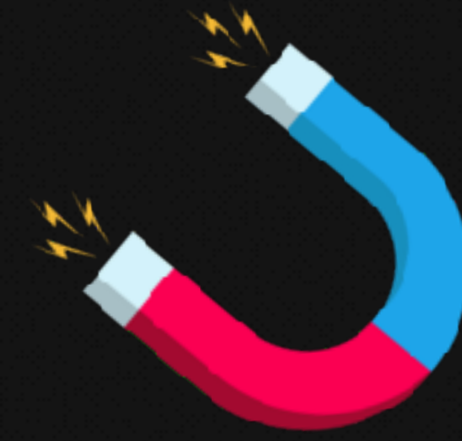
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Perturbatively

ChPT [4]: $\chi_{\text{top}} \propto B^2$, for $eB \ll m_\pi^2$, $T = 0$

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Lattice QCD

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Non-perturbatively + finite T

That's our goal!

Lattice artefacts and Renormalisation

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To correct for it, we reweight $\det M$ by [1]

$$\prod_f \prod_{j=1}^{4|Q_{\text{top}}|} \prod_{\sigma=\pm} \left(\frac{m_f}{i\sigma\lambda_{f,j} + m_f} \right)^{n_f/4}$$

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Wilson flow [7]

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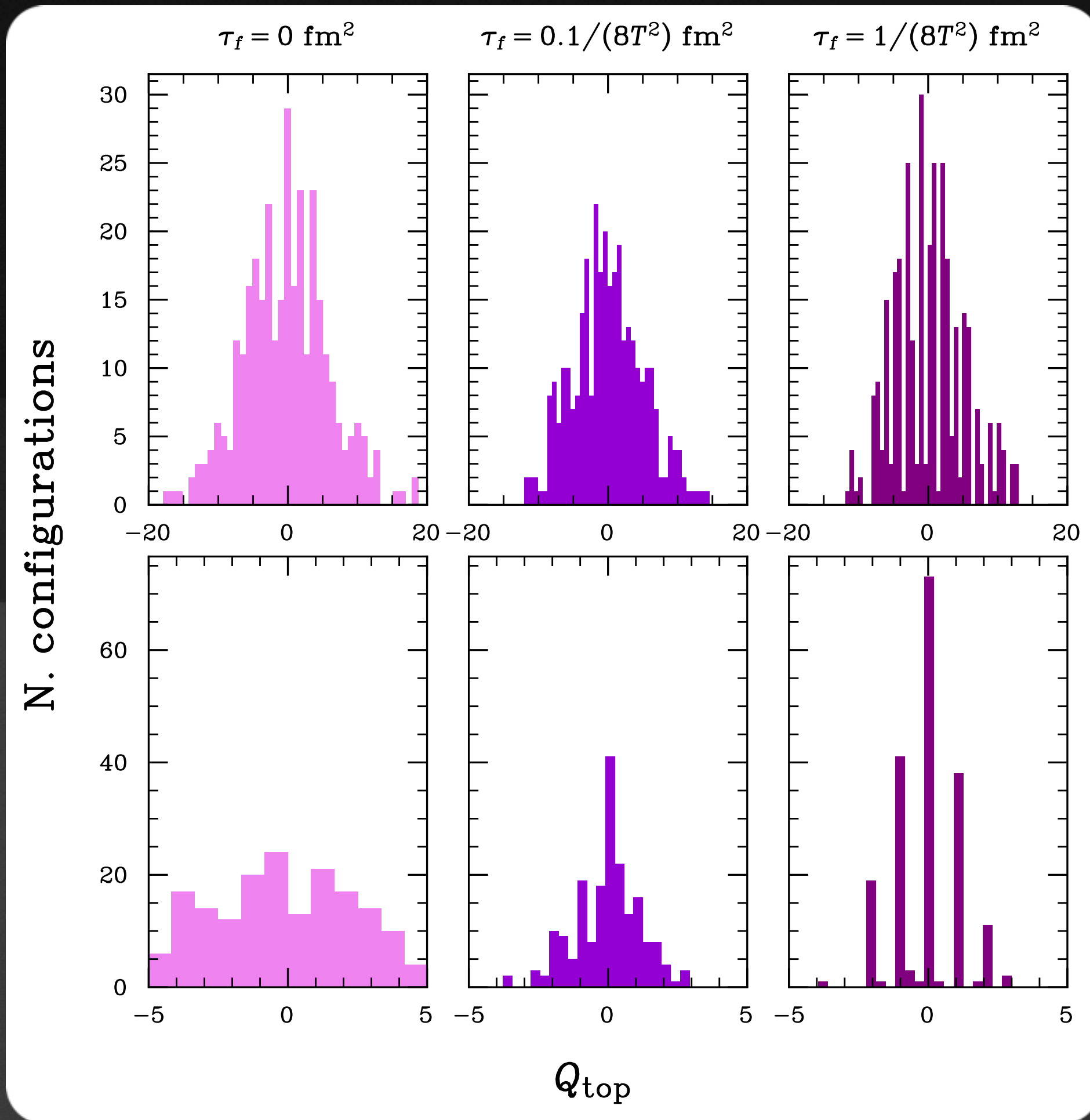
Wilson flow [7]

2+1 improved staggered quarks at the physical point

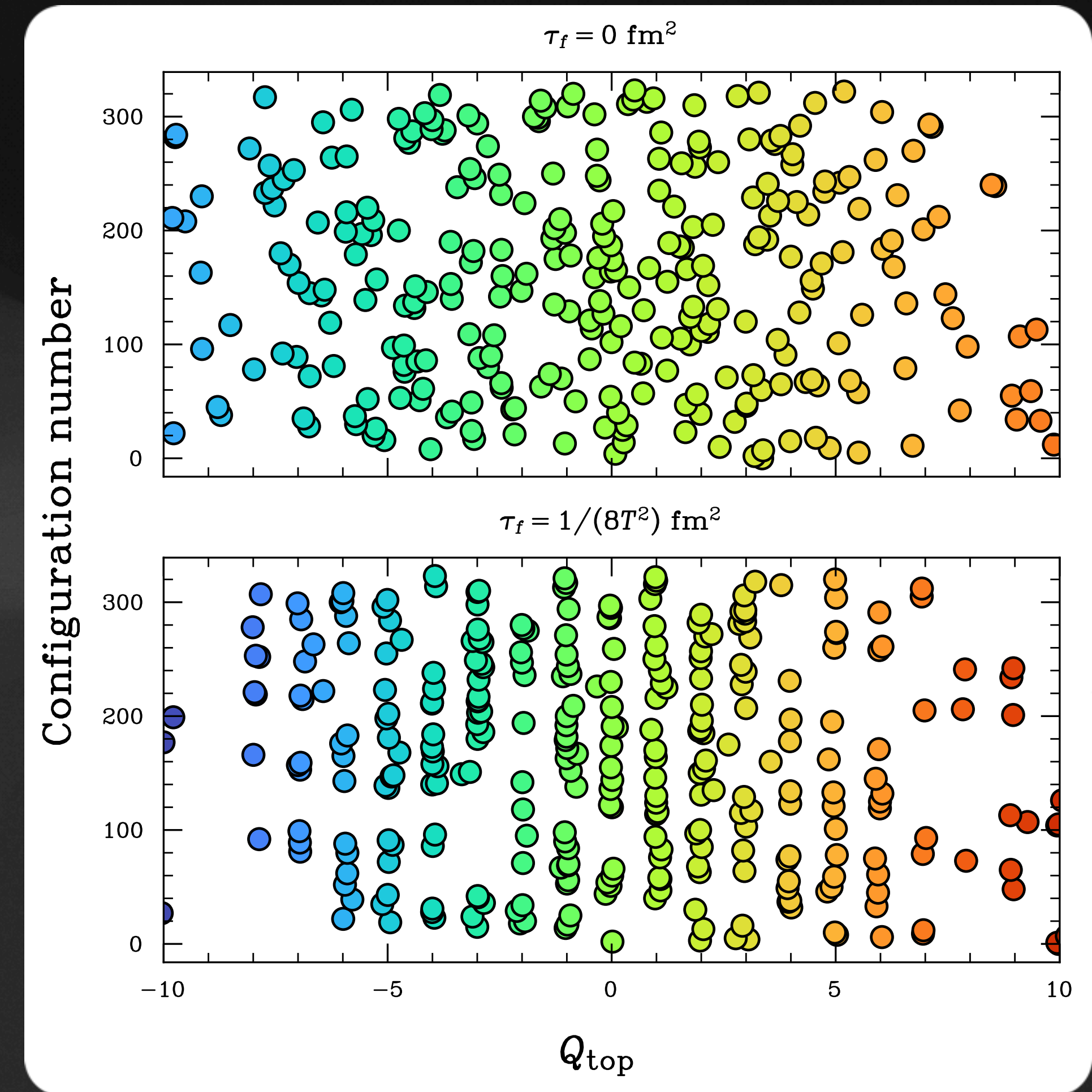
$$eB = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Topology on the lattice

$T = 150 \text{ MeV}$



$T = 212 \text{ MeV}$



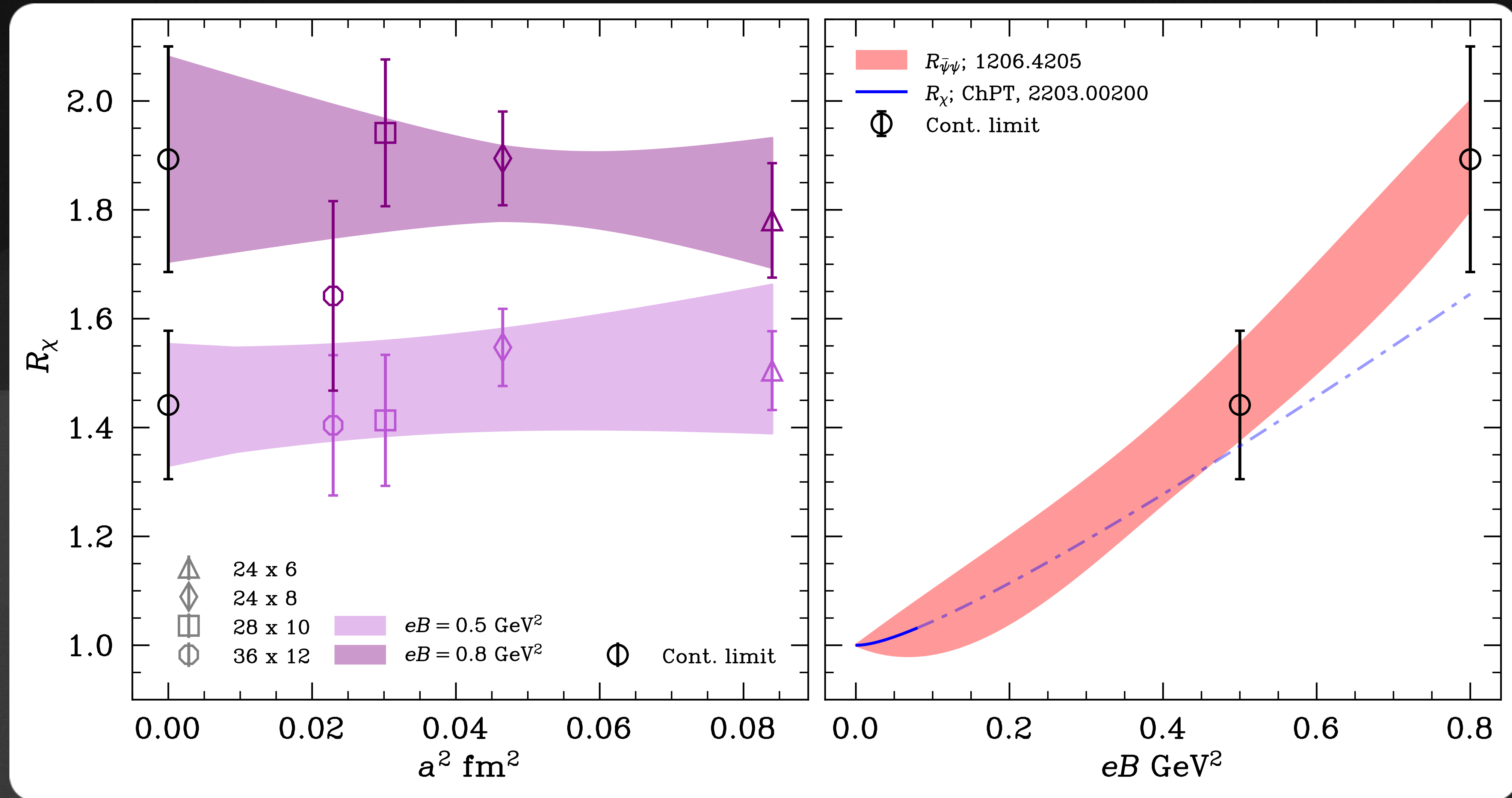
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χ_{top} at finite magnetic field: low T

$$R_{\chi} \equiv \frac{\chi_{\text{top}}(B)}{\chi_{\text{top}}(0)}$$

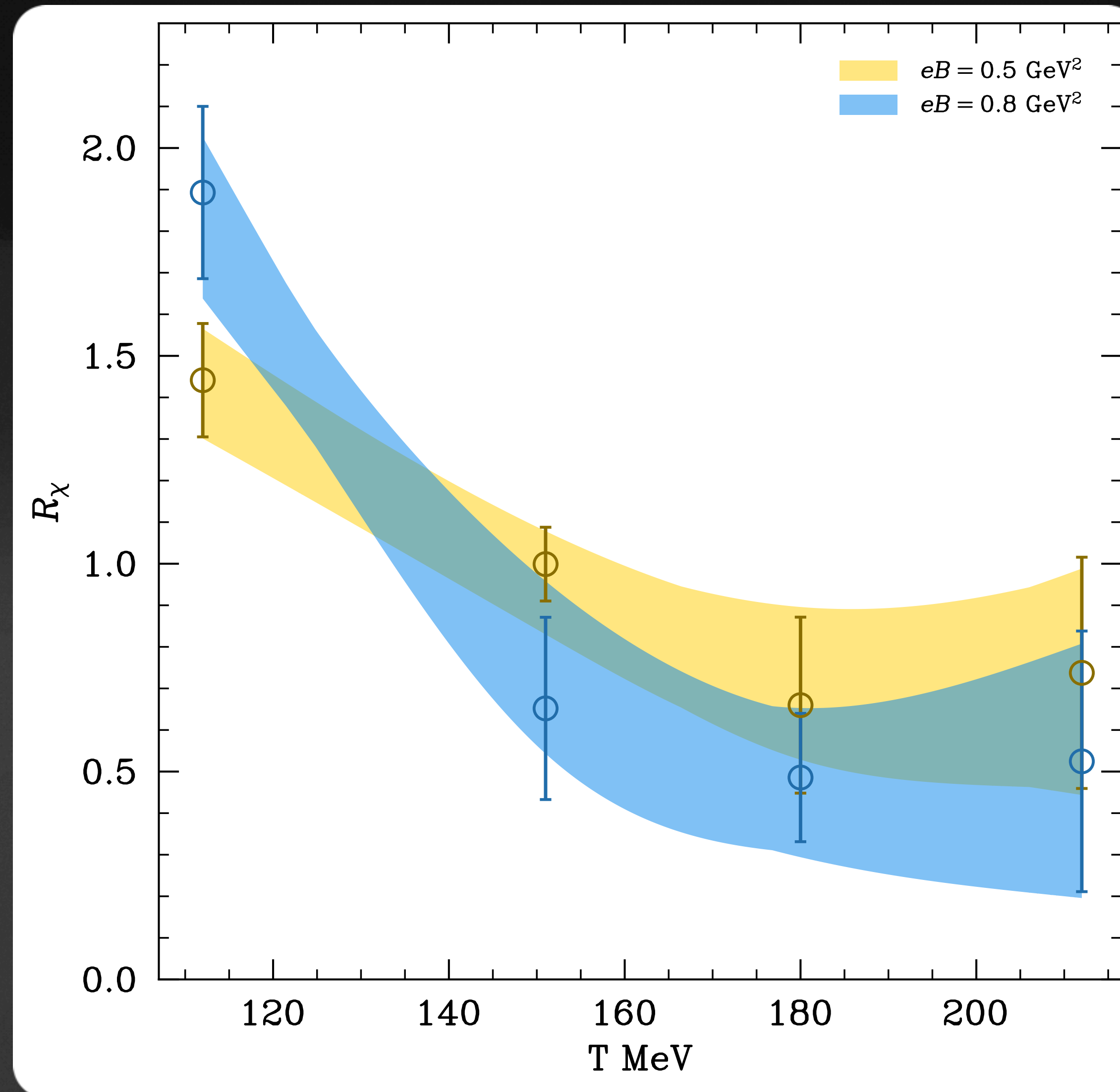
χ_{top} at finite magnetic field: low T

$$R_\chi \equiv \frac{\chi_{\text{top}}(B)}{\chi_{\text{top}}(0)}$$



$T = 112 \text{ MeV}$

χ_{top} at finite magnetic field



Let's also turn on an **electric**  **field!**

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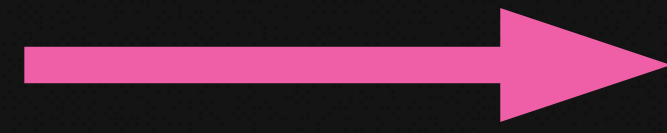


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Both Q_{top} and χ_{top} respond to E and B

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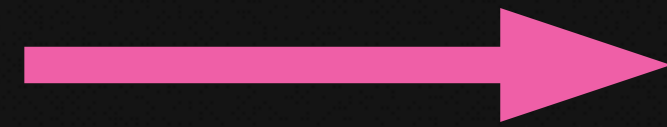
For sufficiently weak EM fields



$$\langle Q_{\text{top}} \rangle(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B}) \approx g \vec{\mathbf{E}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}}$$

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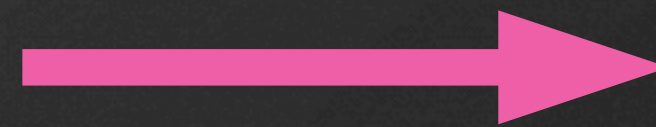
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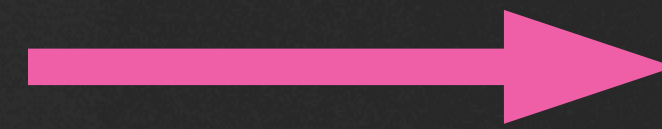
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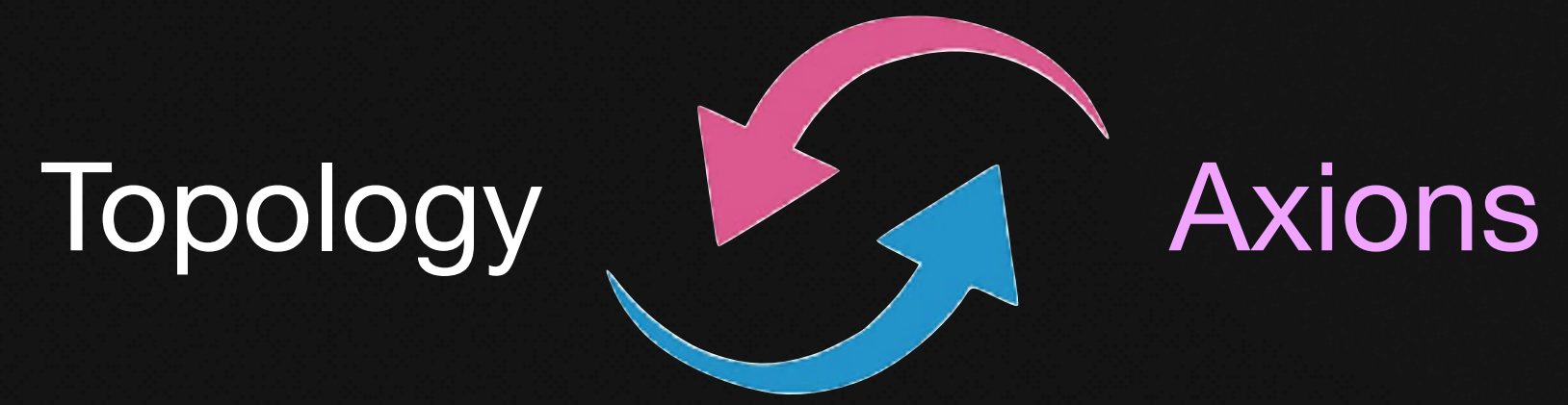


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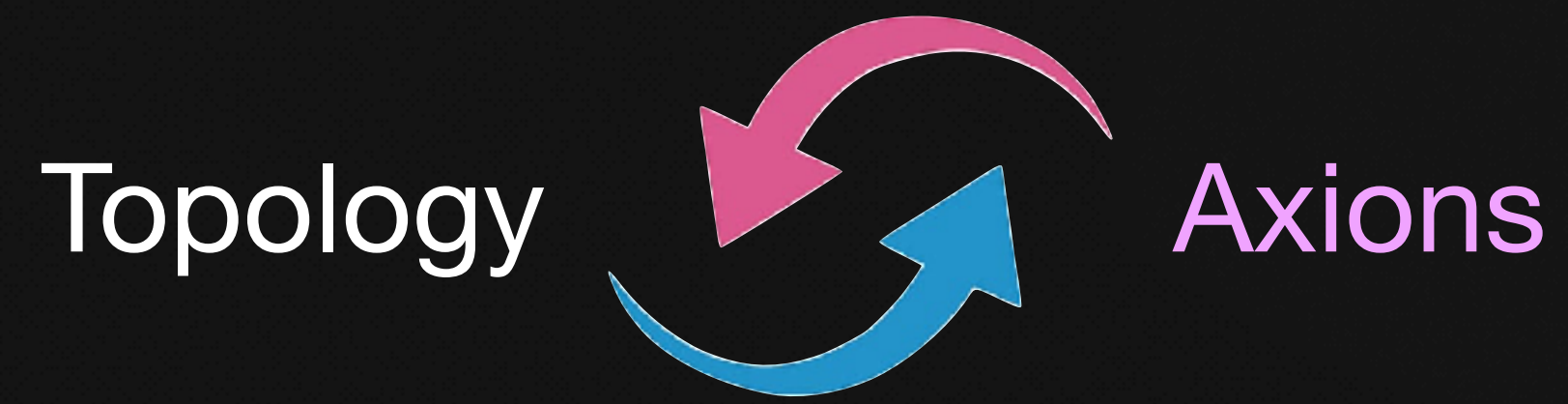
$$Q_{\text{top}} + Q_{EM} = N_R - N_L$$



$$g < 0!$$

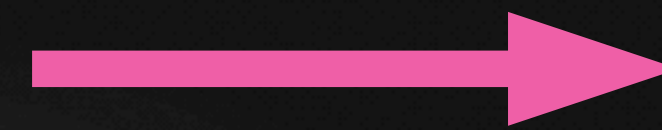


Axioms? Where?

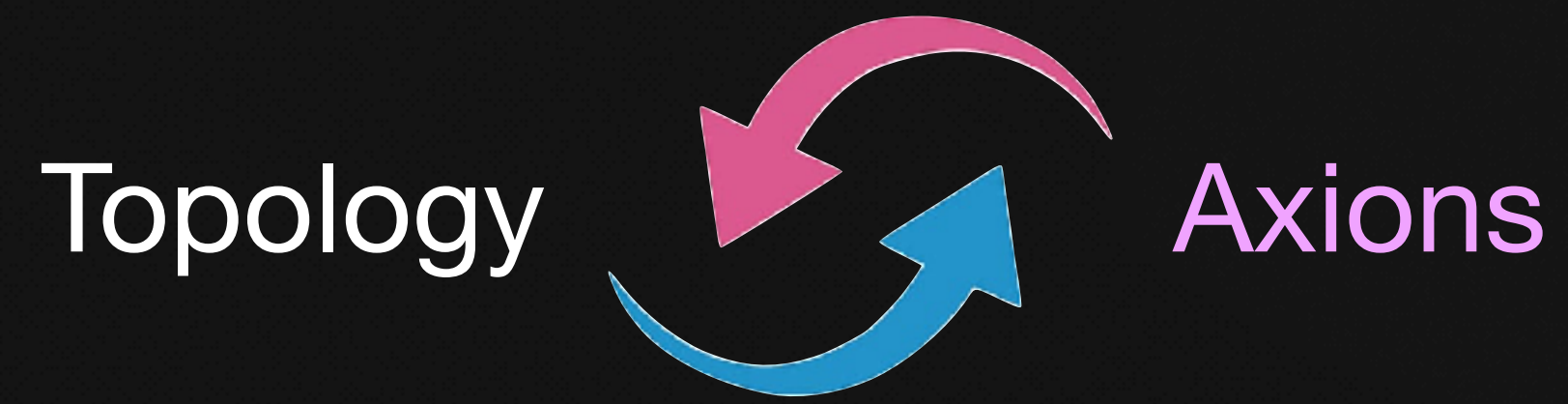


Axions? Where?

Solution to strong CP problem



$$\frac{\langle a \rangle}{f_a} + \theta = 0$$



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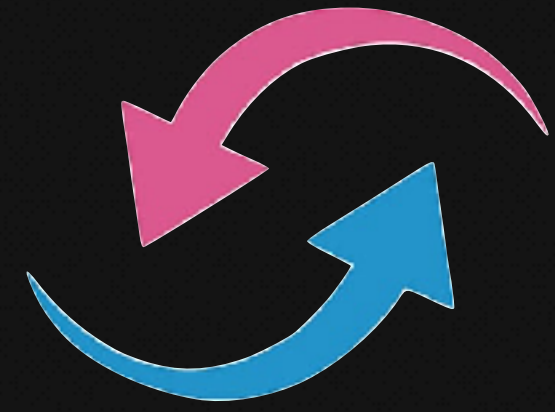
Solution to strong CP problem



$$\frac{\langle a \rangle}{f_a} + \theta = 0$$

Axions couple to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} \end{array} \right.$

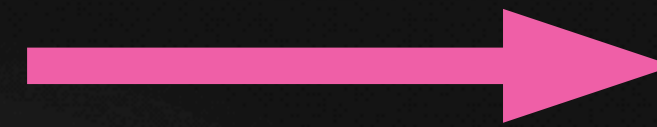
Topology



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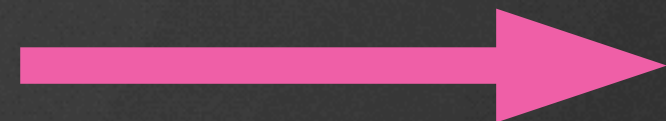


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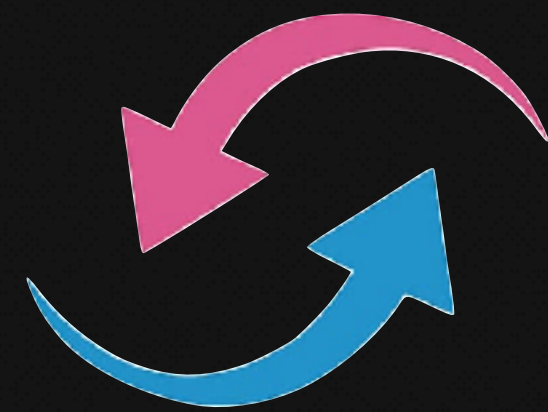
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$$\theta \leftrightarrow \frac{a}{f_a}$$



$$\chi_{\text{top}} = m_a^2 f_a^2$$

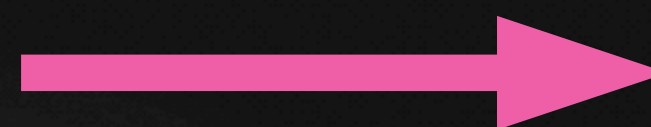
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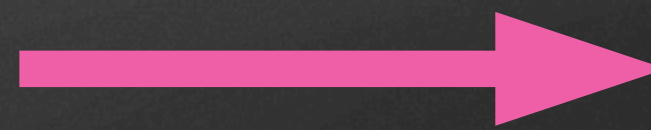
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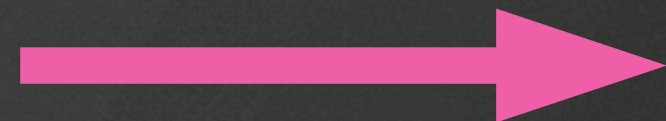
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \\ G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} \end{array} \right.$$



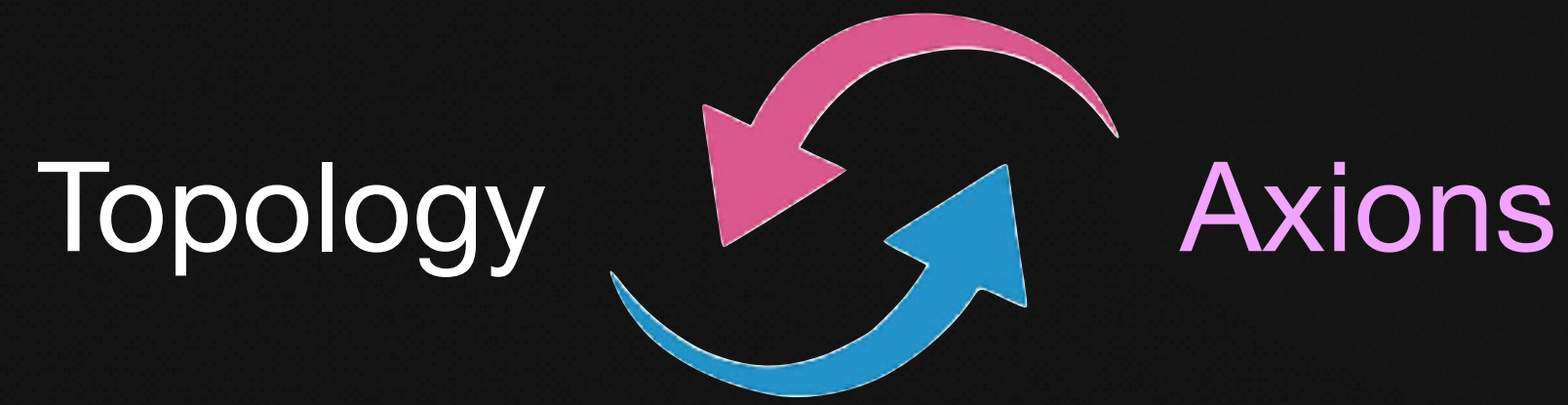
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Axion-photon coupling!

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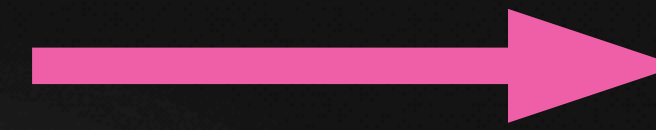


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$$\frac{\langle a \rangle}{f_a} + \theta = 0$$

Axions couple to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \\ G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} \end{array} \right.$



$$g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{model}} + g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{QCD}}$$

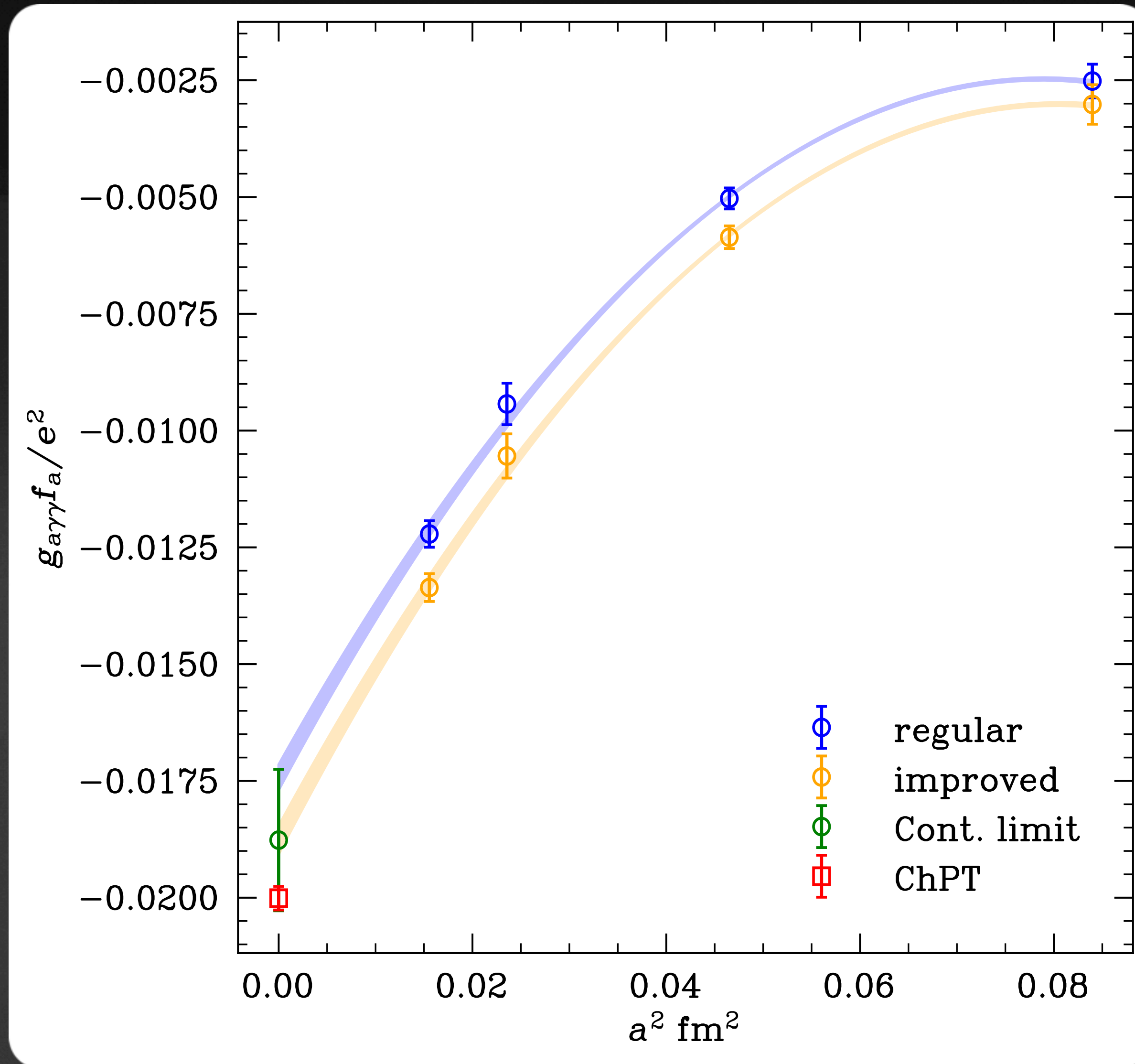
$$\langle Q_{\text{top}} \rangle(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B}) \approx g \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$$

Axion-photon coupling!

$$\theta \leftrightarrow \frac{a}{f_a} \longrightarrow \chi_{\text{top}} = m_a^2 f_a^2$$

ChPT (NLO) [6]: $g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{QCD}} f_a = -0.0243(5) e^2$

Axion-photon coupling



$T = 0$

What about reweighting g_{ayy} ?

What about reweighting $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$?

We can also try to reweight $\det M$ for the coupling, but...

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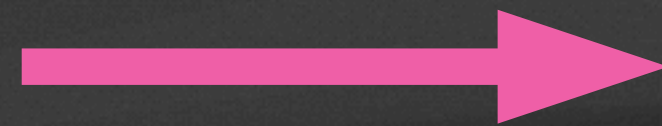
Overlap problem!

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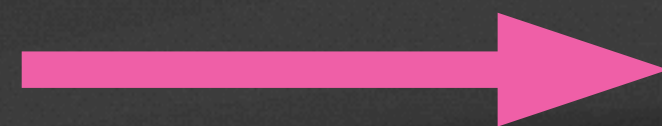
Partial reweighting

What about reweighting g_{avg} ?

We can also try to reweight $\det M$ for the coupling, but...

Overlap problem!

Solution?



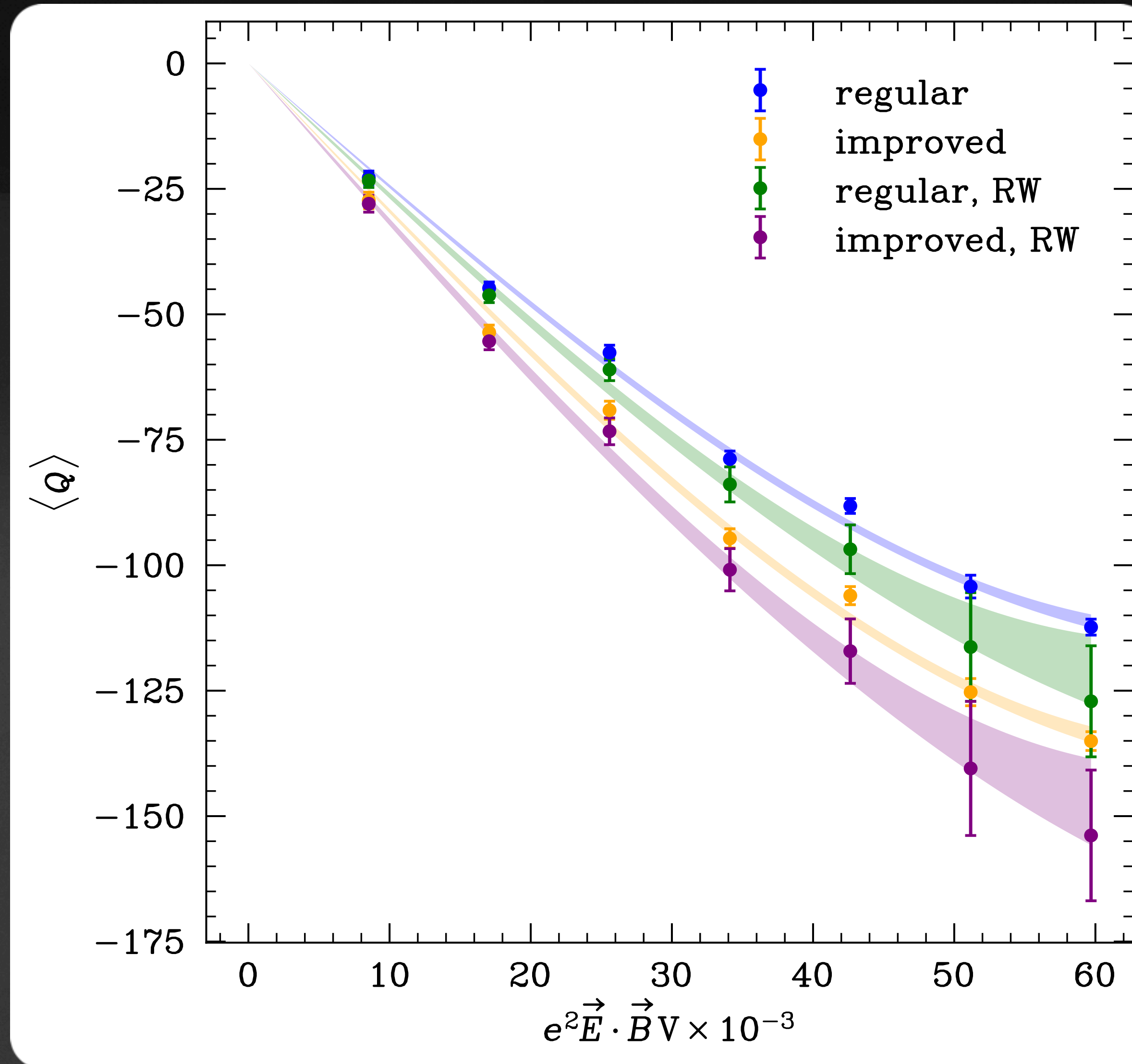
Partial reweighting

Caveat: sometimes too many eigenvalues!

Aproximate the reweighting factor:
Lanczos quadrature

In progress!

Effect of the partial reweighting



$24^3 \times 32, T = 0$

AWI with EM fields

AWI with EM fields

$$\partial_{\mu} J_5^{\mu} = 2m\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\psi + 2q_{\text{top}} + 2q_{em}$$

AWI with EM fields

$$\int d^4x \partial_\mu J_5^\mu = \int d^4x 2m \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi + \int d^4x 2q_{\text{top}} + \int d^4x 2q_{\text{em}}$$

AWI with EM fields

$$0 = mV_4\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\psi + Q_{\text{top}} + Q_{em}$$

AWI with EM fields

$$0 = mV_4 \langle \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi \rangle_{EB} + \langle Q_{\text{top}} \rangle_{EB} + N_c \langle Q_{em} \rangle_{EB}$$

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$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} f_a / e^2 = \frac{\langle Q_{\text{top}} \rangle_{EB}}{e^2 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}}$$

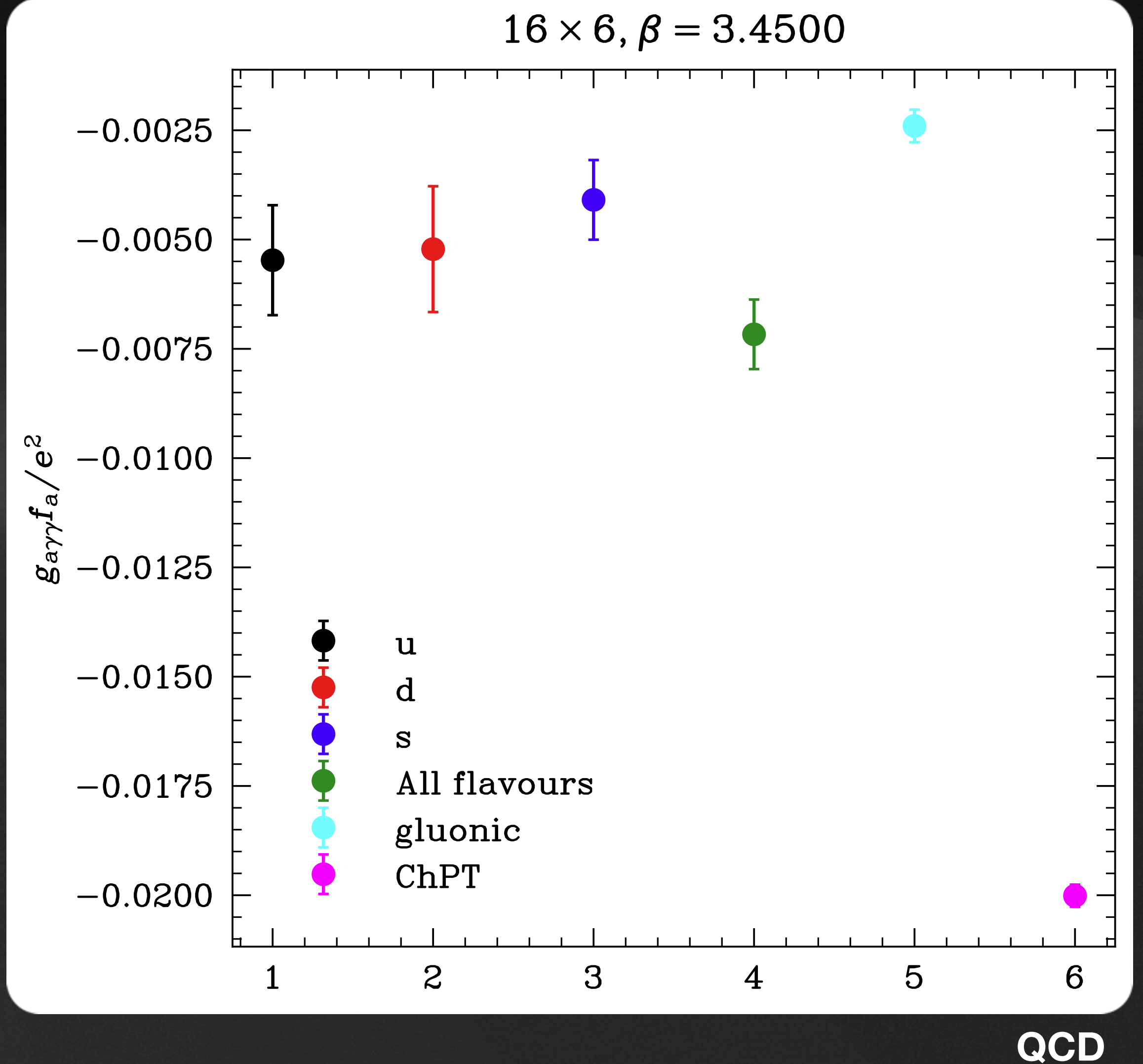
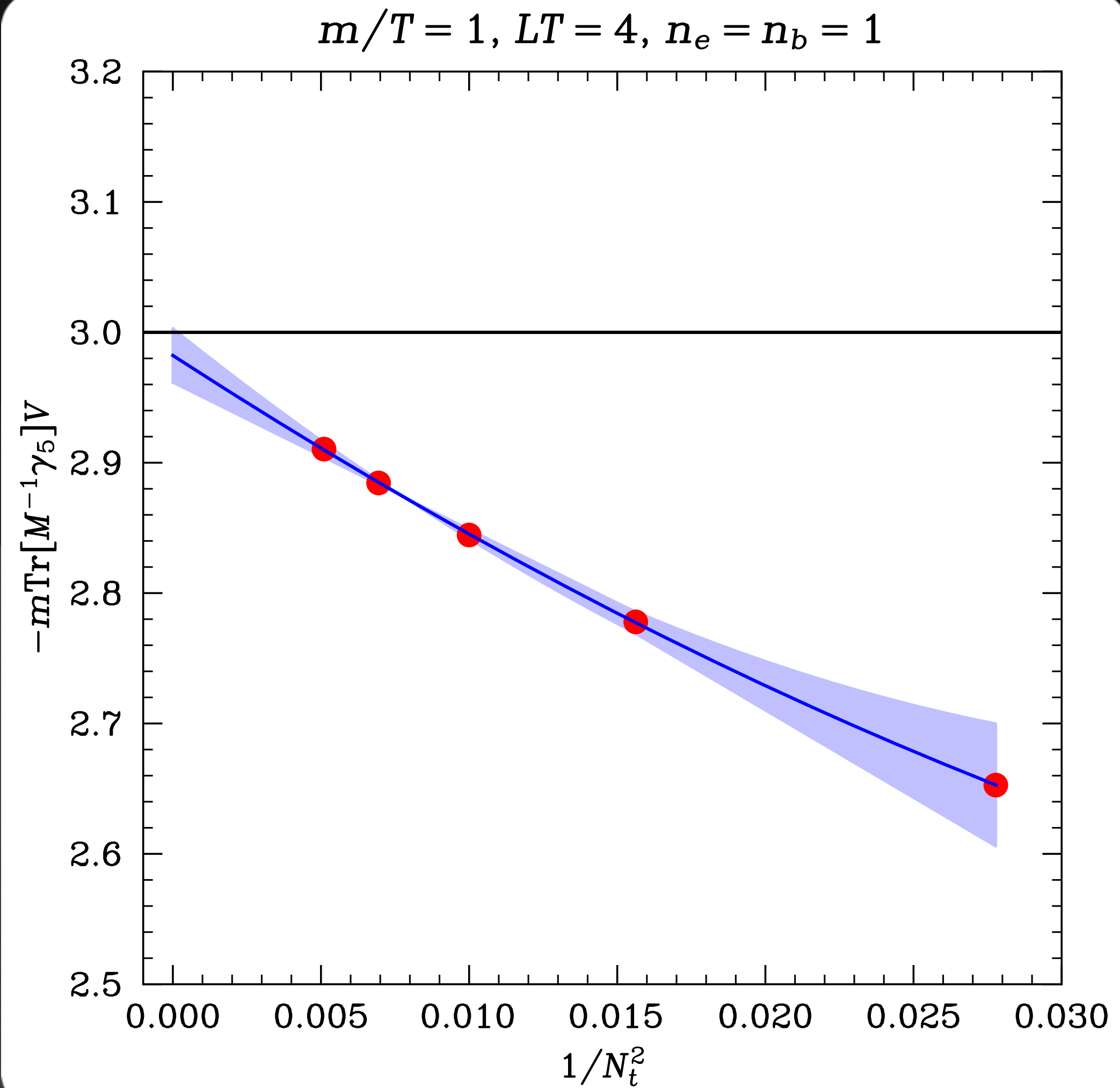
AWI with EM fields

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} f_a / e^2 = \frac{\langle Q_{\text{top}} \rangle_{EB}}{e^2 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}}$$

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} f_a / e^2 \propto \frac{\langle \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi \rangle_{EB}}{\langle \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi \rangle_0} - 1$$

Gluonic vs AWI

Free case



Summary

- How **EM** fields affect topological observables
- First non-perturbative calculation of the dependence of χ_{top} with the **magnetic** field at finite temperatures (publication coming soon!)
- First non-perturbative calculation of the **axion**-photon coupling

Outlook

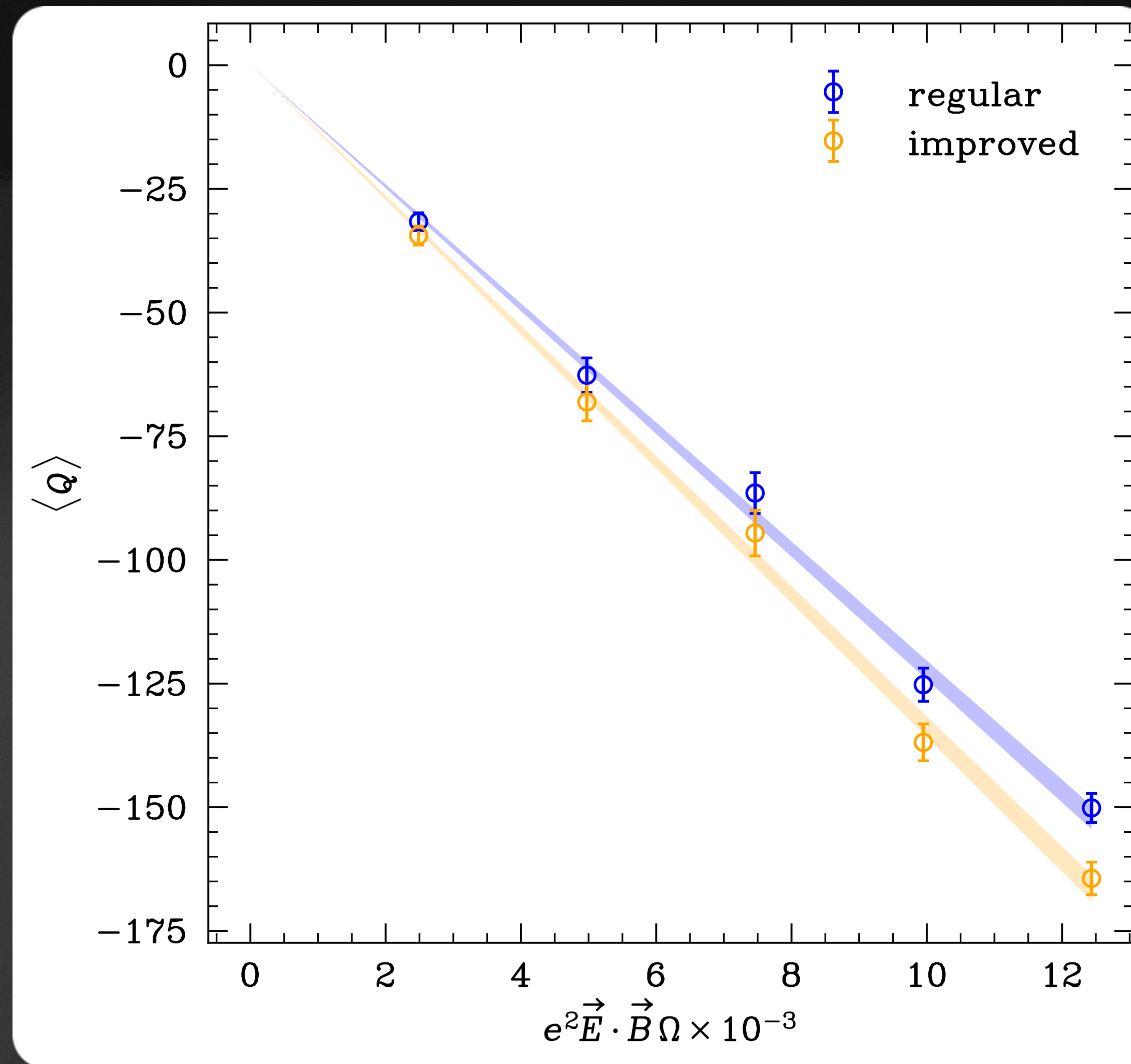
- Investigate the reweighting (exact and approximate) and the AWI method for the **axion**-photon coupling

**Thank you for your
attention!**

References

- [1] Borsanyi, S., Fodor, Z., Guenther, J. *et al.* Calculation of the axion mass based on high-temperature lattice quantum chromodynamics. *Nature* 539, 69–71 (2016).
- [2] Yao-Yuan Mao and Ting-Wai Chiu (TWQCD Collaboration). Topological susceptibility to the one-loop order in chiral perturbation theory. *Phys. Rev. D* 80, 034502 (2009).
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- [4] Prabal Adhikari. Topological susceptibility in a uniform magnetic field. *Phys. Lett. B* 825, 136826 (2022).
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- [6] Giovanni Grilli di Cortona, Edward Hardy, Javier Pardo Vega and Giovanni Villadoro. The QCD axion, precisely. *JHEP* 01 034, (2016).
- [7] Martin Lüscher. Properties and uses of the Wilson flow in lattice QCD. *JHEP* 08 071 (2010)

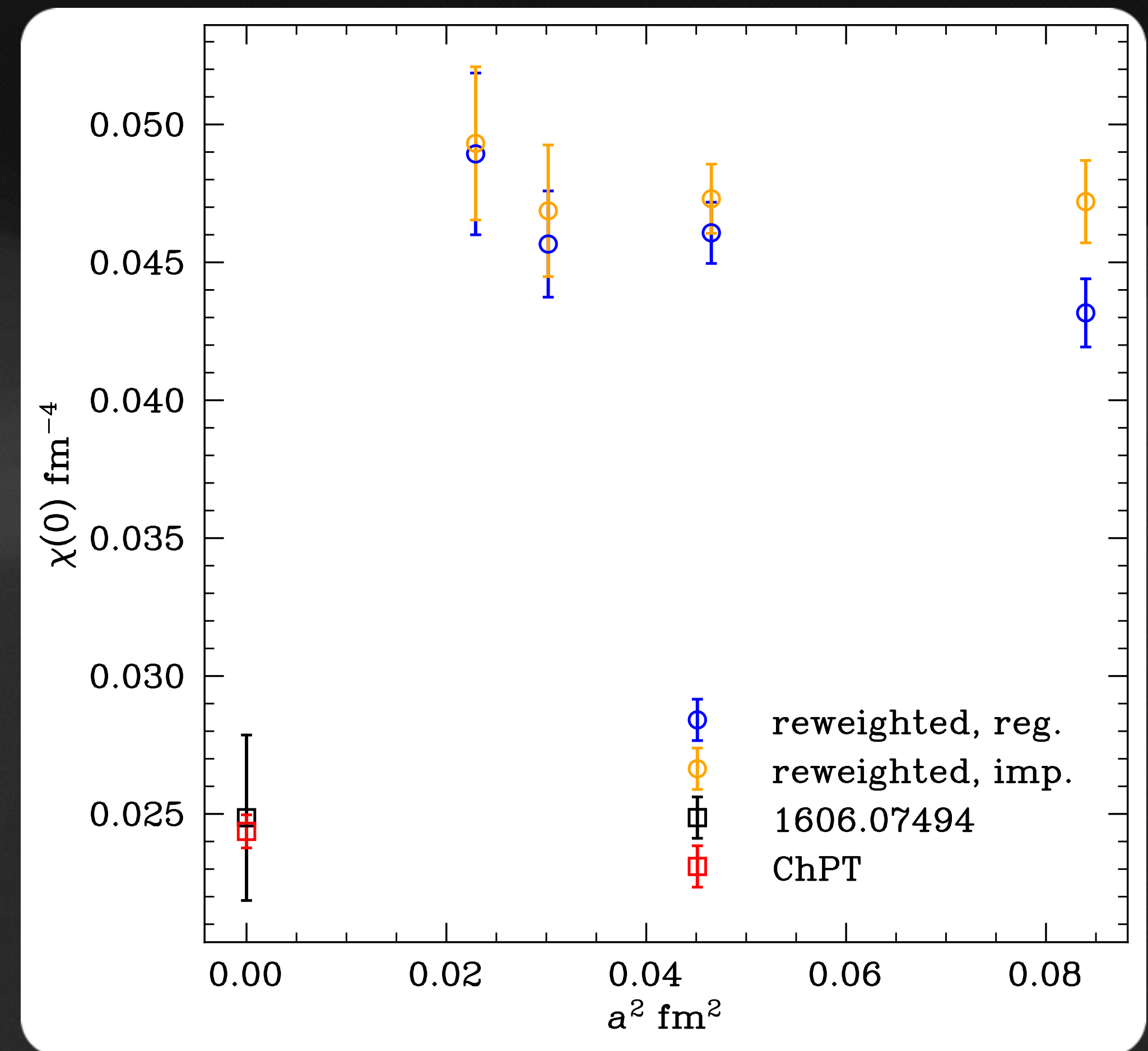
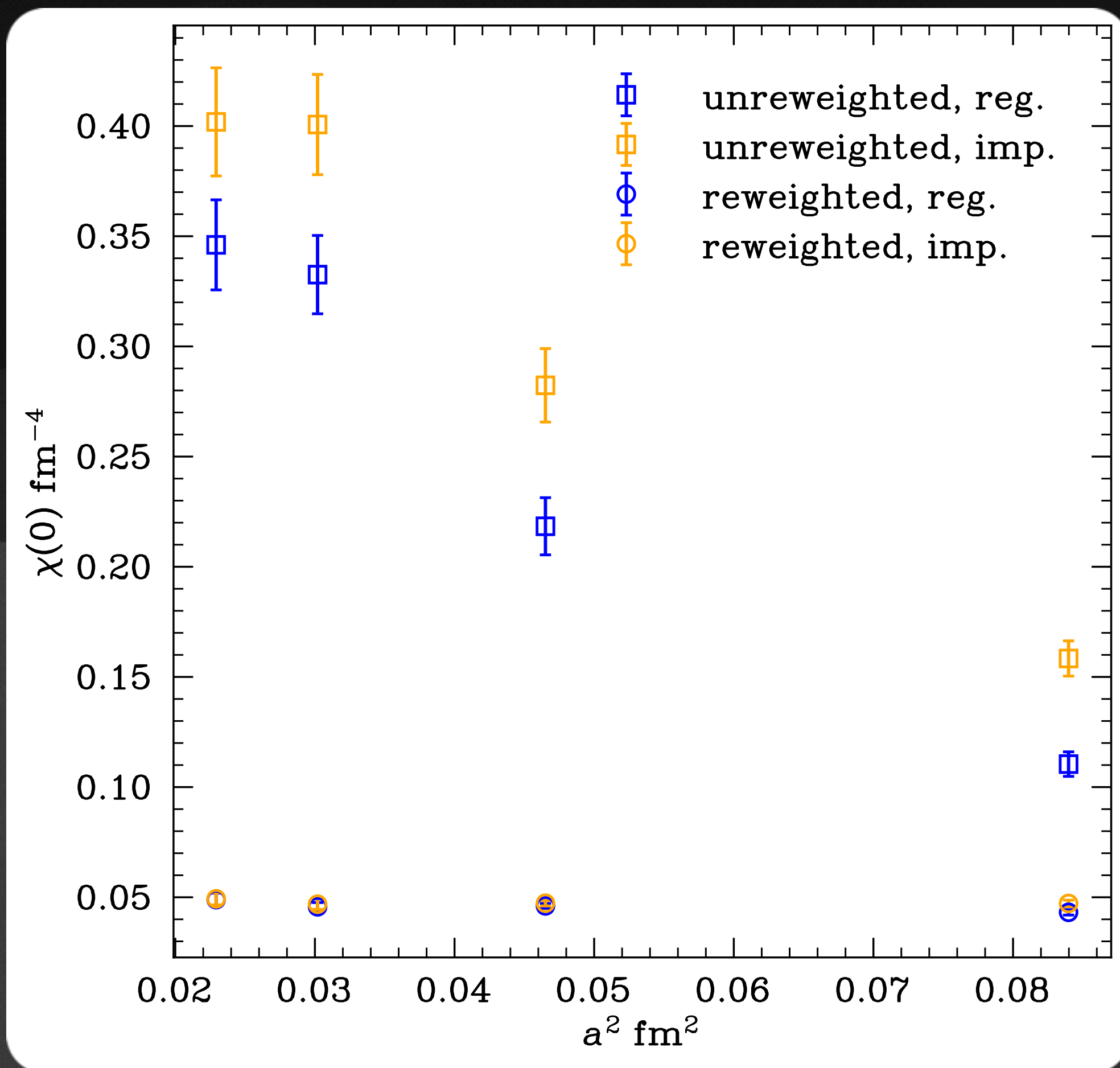
EM response of Q_{top}



$40^3 \times 48, T = 0$

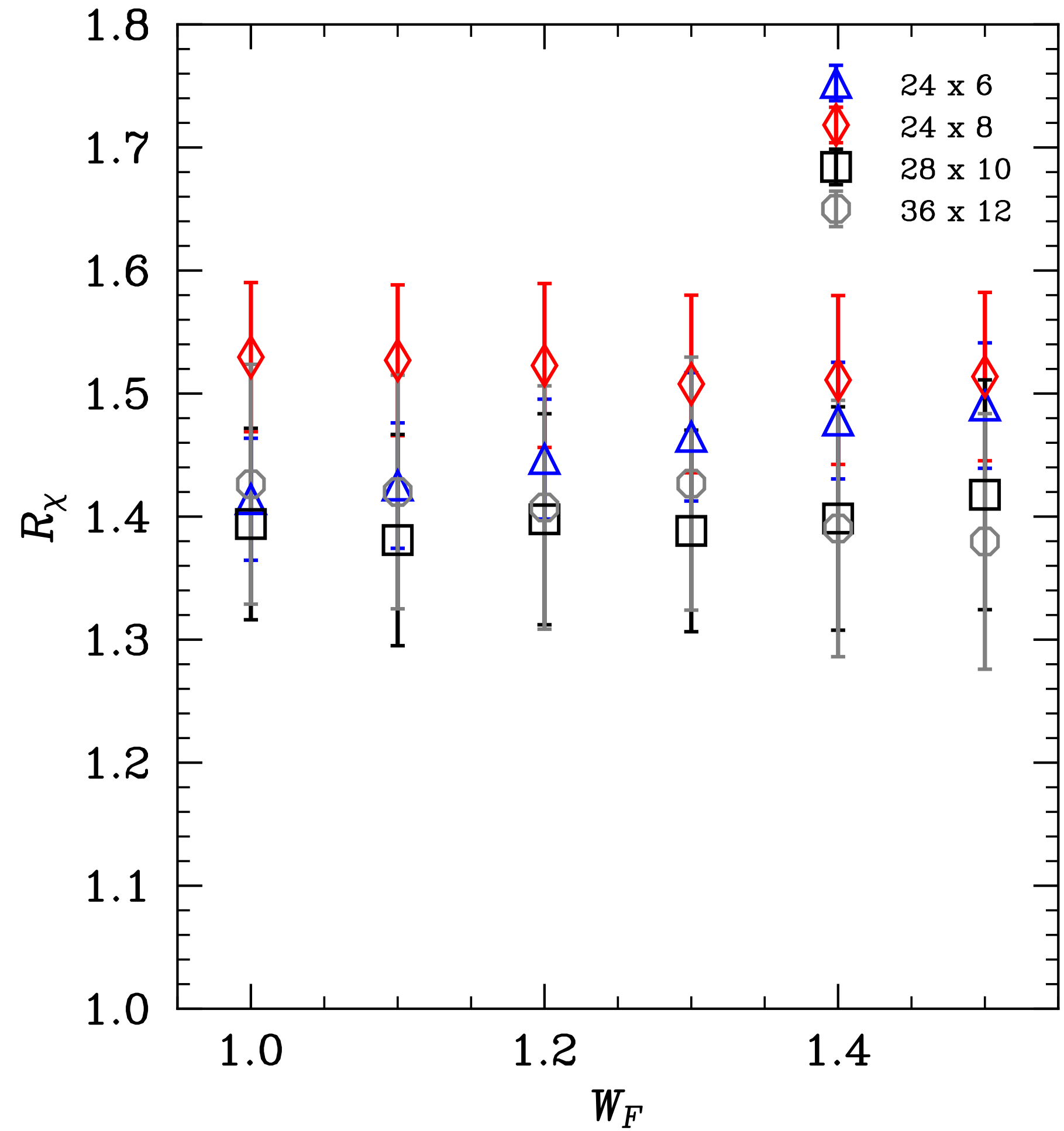
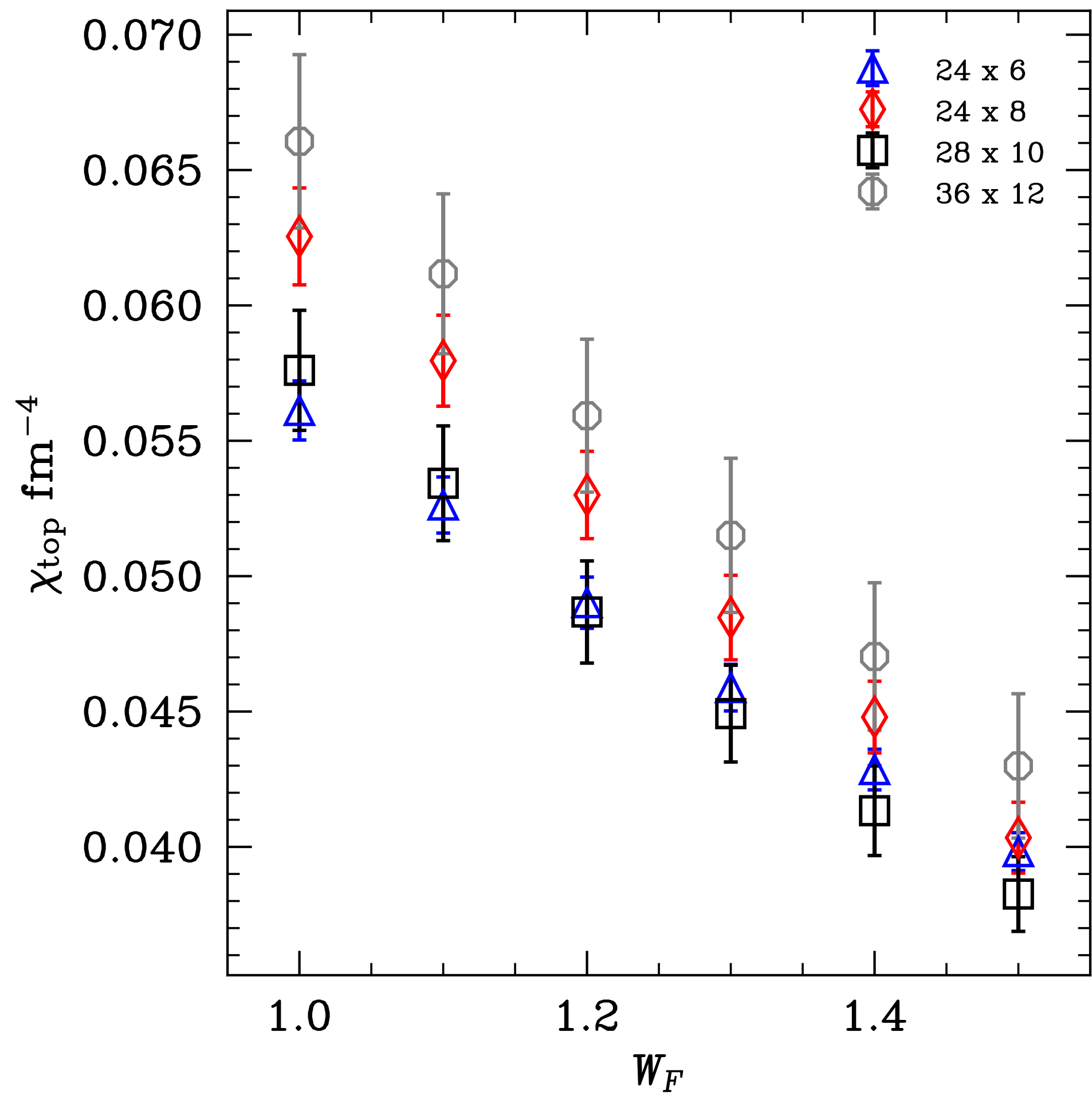
Effect of the reweighting

$$T = 112 \text{ MeV}, eB = 0 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$T = 112 \text{ MeV}, eB = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Window reweighting



Isospin effects

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Usually very small, $< 1\%$

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But topological observables
can be very sensitive!

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But topological observables
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To LO in ChPT [6]:

$$\frac{g_{a\gamma}^{\text{phys}}}{g_{a\gamma}^{\text{sym}}} = \frac{2 m_u + 4m_d}{5 m_u + m_d} \approx 1.21$$

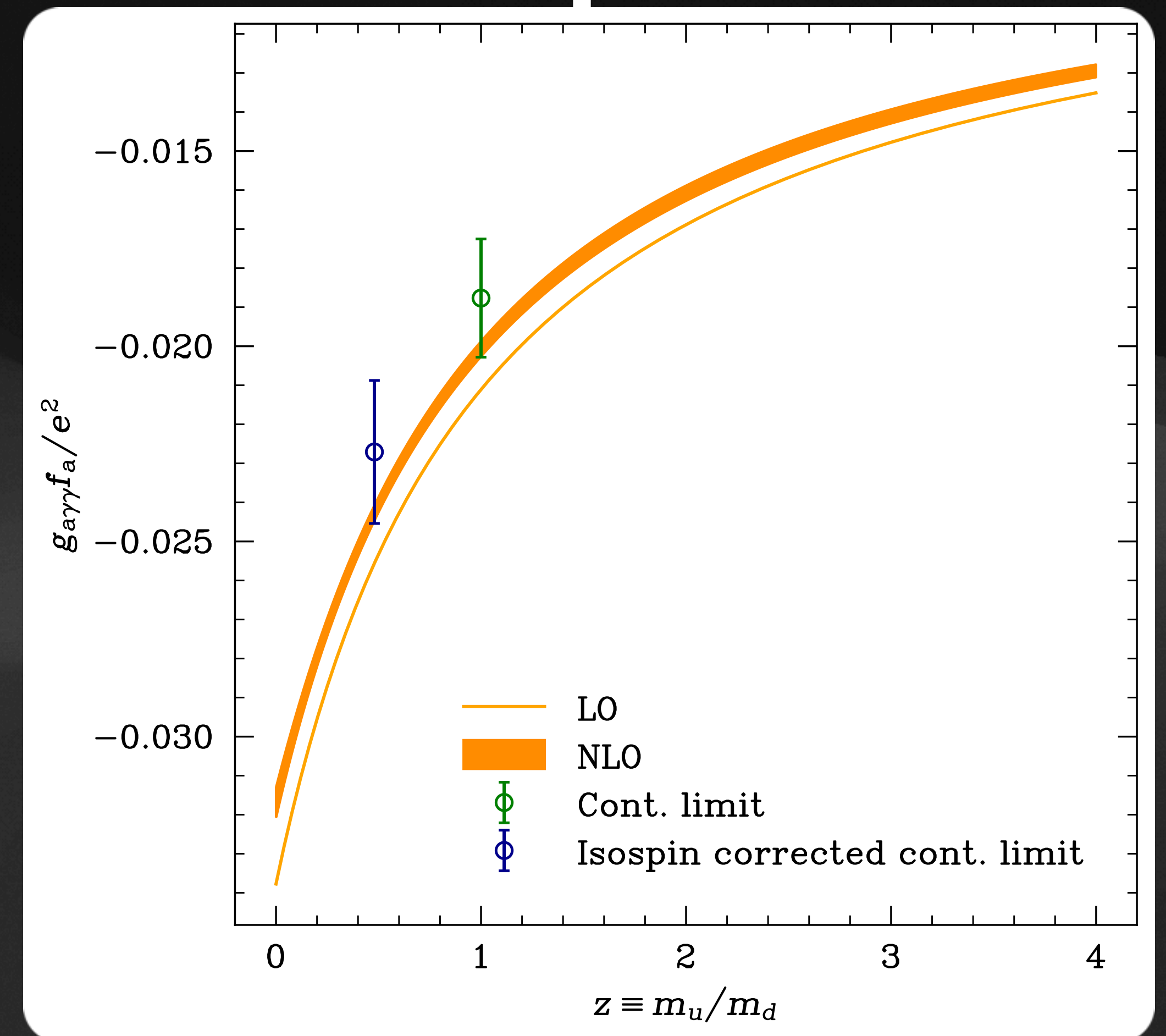
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But topological observables can be very sensitive!

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Our result: $g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{phys}} f_a = -0.023(2) e^2$