Revisiting Instantons in Higgs Phase

Takafumi Aoki

ICRR, the University of Tokyo

Ongoing work with M. lbe and S. Shirai.

Instanton

Instanton

Topological soliton in non-abelian (e.g. $\mathrm{SU}(2)$) gauge theories on 4D Euclidean space.

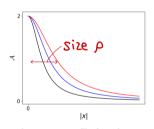
- Classified by winding number $w = 0, \pm 1, ...$
- Local minima of the action with

$$S_{\text{Euclidean}} = \frac{8\pi^2}{g^2} |w|$$
.

Dilatation Zero Mode

The action is classically independent of the **size** ρ .

Dilatation is a zero mode, which do not cost the action.



Instanton profile function

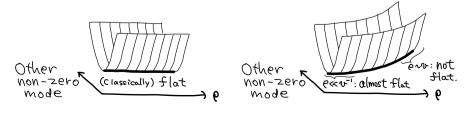


Constrained Instanton

What If Gauge Symmetry is Higgsed? [Affleck (1980)]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{YMH}} = \frac{1}{2g^2} \operatorname{Tr} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + |D_{\mu}\phi|^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^{\dagger}\phi - v^2)^2 \,. \quad \text{(SU(2) gauge theory with SU(2) doublet ϕ.)}$$

- Instanton action increases as the size increases, since $|A_{\mu}\phi|^2 \sim |A_{\mu}|^2 v^2$ at $x \gtrsim v^{-1}$ contributes to the action. Decending the slope leads to $\rho \to 0$.
- There is **no strict minimum** with non-trivial winding number..
- However, small instantons ($\rho \ll v^{-1}$) "do not see" symmetry breaking, effectively. i.e. **dilatation direction is almost flat**, when $\rho \ll v^{-1}$.



3/11

Constrained Instanton

- Instantons with $\rho \ll v^{-1}$ have non-negligible effects, since they form an **almost** flat "valley" of the action.
- To compute their effects, those configurations should be extracted.

Minimization with constraint (of size) helps us picking up $\rho \neq 0$ configurations.

Leading order solution at $x \ll v^{-1}$ in singular gauge: [Affleck (1980), Espinosa (1989)]

$$\begin{split} A_{\mu}^{a} &= \bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^{a} \frac{x_{\nu}}{x^{2}} \bigg[\frac{2\rho^{2}}{x^{2} + \rho^{2}} + O\!\!\left(\!\rho^{2} v^{2}\right) \bigg], \\ \phi &= \binom{0}{\nu} \bigg[\sqrt{\frac{x^{2}}{x^{2} + \rho^{2}}} + O\!\!\left(\!\rho^{3} v^{3}\right) \bigg]. \\ S_{\text{YMH}} &= \frac{8\pi^{2}}{g^{2}} + \frac{2\pi^{2} \rho^{2} v^{2} + O\!\!\left(\!\rho^{4} v^{4}\right)}{g^{2}} \;. \end{split}$$

Other non-zero mode

Overlapping of instanton profile and $|\phi| \sim v$ at $x \gtrsim v^{-1}$.

Constrained Instanton: Procedure

Minimization with Constraint in Classical Level: Lagrange Multiplyer Method

$$\begin{split} S_{\text{total}}[A, \phi] &= S_{\text{YMH}} + \sigma(S_{\text{constraint}} - f(\rho)), \\ S_{\text{constraint}} &= \int \mathrm{d}^4 x \, O_{\text{constraint}} \,. \end{split}$$

Procedure:

• Lagrange Multiplier Method: "For given ρ , minimize S_{total} w.r.t. A, ϕ, σ ."

Constraint term:

• An example:
$$O_{\text{constraint}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Tr} F \tilde{F}\right)^2$$
, $\int dx^4 O_{\text{constraint}} = \frac{384\pi^2}{7} \rho^{-4}$

Constrained Instanton: Procedure

Procedure of Constraint in Quantum Level

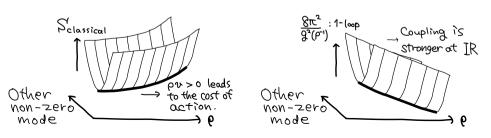
Constrained instaton procedure = "**insertion of 1**" to path integral.

• (Entire configuration space) = \sum_{ρ} (slice of configurations with the fixed size ρ)

Two size-dependent effects compete, in asymptotically free case.

<u>Classical</u>: Action increases as ρv increases.

Quantum effect: Effective coupling constant depends on the instanton size ρ .



Constrained Instanton: Explicit Construction

Profile Functions \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{H} :

$$A^a_\mu = \bar{\eta}^a_{\mu\nu} \frac{x_\nu}{x^2} \mathcal{A}(x^2), \qquad \phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \nu \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{H}(x^2)$$

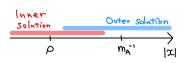
Analytic expansion of \mathcal{A} (and similarly of \mathcal{H}) is obtained by

• Inner/Outer solutions at leading order:

$$\mathcal{A}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2\rho^2}{x^2 + \rho^2} & x \ll m^{-1} \\ (\text{const}) \times K_2(mx) & x \gg \rho \end{cases} \qquad m = gv/\sqrt{2}.$$

(Modified Bessel function:
$$(\rho m)^2 K_2(mx) \sim \begin{cases} \frac{2\rho^2}{x^2} & x \ll m^{-1} \\ (\rho m)^2 \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2mx}} e^{-mx} & x \gg m^{-1} \end{cases}$$
)

- Solving order by order with respect to ρv .
- Matching inner/outer solutions at $\rho \ll x \ll m_A^{-1}$.



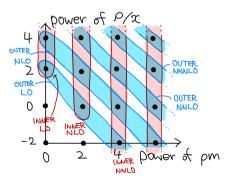
Our Work: Matching

Two expressions of $\mathcal {A}$ at $x\ll m_A^{-1}$ and $x\gg \rho$ should match at $\rho\ll x\ll m_A^{-1}$.

• M. Nielsen and N. K. Nielsn (1999) indicated that **matching fails** at $(\rho m)^2$ -order.

Our Work: We explicitly verified that the **matching is possible**.

Matching procedure is the **double expansion** with respect to ρm and ρ/x .



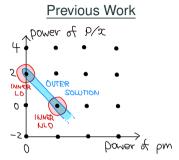
Example: Leading order outer solution

Outer LO
$$\mathcal{A}(x) \sim \frac{(\rho m)^2 K_2(mx)}{(\rho m)^2 \left[\frac{2}{m^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{2} + O(m^2 x^2)\right]} \quad (x \ll m^{-1})$$

$$= \frac{2\rho^2}{x^2} - \frac{1}{2}(\rho m)^2 + O(\rho^4 m^4)$$
Inner NLO

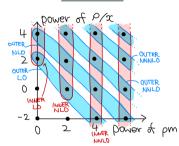
8/11

Our Work: Matching



- Corrections to the outer solution at higher-order in ρm are dropped.
- The appropriate choice of
 O_{constraint} is severely restricted to
 avoid the mismatch.

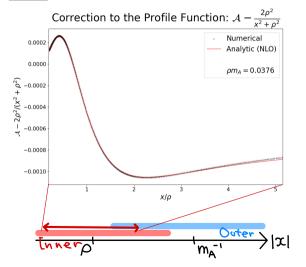
Our Work



- Corrections to the outer solution at higher-order in ρm are taken into account.
- Matching works well independently to the choice of O_{constraint}.

Numerical Check: Fitting the Configuration (Preliminary)

Check: Numerical configuration coincides with analytic NLO ($(\rho m_A)^2$ -order) correction.



- <u>Plot</u>: Correction to the instanton profile.
 O(10⁻⁴) in profile function.
- The numerical result is consistent with the analytic discussion of the matching.

Summary

- Constrained instantons are instanton-like configurations and are minima of action on the constrained surface (of fixed size).
- Nielsen and Nielsen (1999) pointed out that ρv -expanded constrained solutions do not exist for almost every constraint due to **mismatch** between the solution in $x \ll m^{-1}$ and decaying behavior at $x \gg \rho$.
- We clarified that the matching works well almost independently to the choice
 of the constraint, if we take into account corrections to outer solutions coming
 from ρm > 0, with appropriate ordering using double expansion.
- Numerical check: consistent with the analytic discussion of the matching.

BACKUP

Use of Instanton

Semiclassical Approximation

 \hbar -expansion of (part of) $Z = \int \mathcal{D}A \exp(-S[A]/\hbar)$.

•
$$S[A] = \frac{1}{g^2} \int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \ldots \right)$$

The procedure of \hbar -expansion:

- 0. $S \simeq \text{Classical minima}$.
- 1. $S \simeq \text{Classical} + [\text{Field oscillations around the minima}]^2$.

[Field oscillations]²: bare coupling \rightarrow renormalized coupling $g(\rho^{-1})$.

Constrained Instanton: Procedure

Procedure of Constraint in **Quantum** Level [Gervais, Neveu and Virasoro (1977)]

Constrained instaton procedure can be understood as "**insertion of 1**" to Z.

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}\Phi \; \mathrm{d}f \, \delta(f - S_{\mathrm{constraint}}) \exp(-S_{\mathrm{YMH}}) \qquad \qquad \begin{cases} S_{\mathrm{total}}[\frac{\Phi}{\varepsilon}, f] := S_{\mathrm{YMH}} + \delta(S_{\mathrm{constraint}} - f) \\ S_{\mathrm{total}}^{\mathrm{constraint}}(f) := S_{\mathrm{total}}[\frac{\Phi}{\varepsilon}, f] |_{\frac{\Phi}{\varepsilon} = (\mathrm{constraint})} + f \end{cases}$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}\Phi \; \mathrm{d}f \, \delta(f - S_{\mathrm{constraint}}) \exp(-S_{\mathrm{YMH}} - \sigma(S_{\mathrm{constraint}} - f(\rho))) \quad \text{(Zero is just added.)}$$

$$= \dots = \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \; \mathrm{d}f \, \frac{\mathrm{d}\mu}{2\pi} \; \exp\left(-S_{\mathrm{total}}^{\mathrm{classical}}(f) - i\mu \int \frac{\delta S_{\mathrm{constraint}}}{\delta\Phi} \varphi - \frac{1}{2} \int \varphi \frac{\delta^2 S_{\mathrm{total}}}{\delta\Phi^2} \varphi + O(\varphi^3) \right)$$

$$= \dots = \int \mathcal{D}\tilde{\varphi} \; \mathrm{d}f \exp\left(-S_{\mathrm{total}}^{\mathrm{classical}}(f) - \frac{1}{2} \int \tilde{\varphi} \frac{\delta^2 S_{\mathrm{total}}}{\delta\Phi^2} \tilde{\varphi} + O(\tilde{\varphi}^3) \right) \int \frac{\mathrm{d}\mu}{2\pi} \exp\left(-\frac{\mu^2}{2} \left(-\frac{\partial f}{\partial\sigma}\right)\right)$$

$$\simeq \int \mathrm{d}f \left(-\frac{\partial f}{\partial\sigma}\right)^{-1/2} \exp\left(-S_{\mathrm{total}}^{\mathrm{classical}}(f)\right) \int \mathcal{D}\tilde{\varphi} \; \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \tilde{\varphi} \frac{\delta^2 S_{\mathrm{total}}}{\delta\Phi^2} \tilde{\varphi}\right)$$

Explicit Matching

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{inner}}^{(\text{LO)}}(\rho^{2}/x^{2}) + \mathcal{A}_{\text{inner}}^{(\text{NLO)}}(\rho^{2}/x^{2})$$

$$= \frac{2\rho^{2}}{x^{2}} - \frac{2\rho^{4}}{x^{4}} + (\rho m)^{2} \left[-\left(c_{1} - \frac{1}{12}\right)\left(\frac{\rho^{2}}{x^{2}}\right)^{-1} - 6c_{1} + 12c_{1}\frac{\rho^{2}}{x^{2}} \ln\frac{\rho^{2}}{x^{2}} + c_{2}\frac{\rho^{2}}{x^{2}} + O\left(\frac{\rho^{4}}{x^{4}}\right) \right].$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{outer}}^{(\text{LO)}}(m^{2}x^{2}) + \mathcal{A}_{\text{outer}}^{(\text{NLO)}}(m^{2}x^{2})$$

$$= \frac{2\rho^{2}}{r^{2}} - \frac{2\rho^{4}}{r^{4}} + (\rho m)^{2} \left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\rho^{2}}{x^{2}} \ln\frac{\rho^{2}}{x^{2}} + (\text{const})\frac{\rho^{2}}{x^{2}} \right] + O(\rho^{6}).$$

- Matching is possible by adjusting c_1, c_2 . Especially, $c_1 = 1/12$.
- In the previous work, (part of) $\mathcal{R}_{outer}^{(NLO)}$ was missing, leading to the mismatch.