

# Abelian color cycles: a new approach to strong coupling expansion and dual representations for non-abelian lattice gauge theory

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# Dual approach

Method developed in order to overcome the sign problem.

General strategy:

- The theory is exactly mapped to new d.o.f., the **dual variables**, by factorizing and expanding the Boltzmann factor;
- The conventional d.o.f. are integrated out, leading to **constraints for the dual variables**;
- These constraints allow for geometrical interpretation of the system:
  - dual variables for matter  $\longleftrightarrow$  loops
  - dual variables for gauge fields  $\longleftrightarrow$  surfaces;
- Dual partition sum has only real and positive contributions.

# Dual approach

Successful in overcoming the complex action problem of various abelian theories:

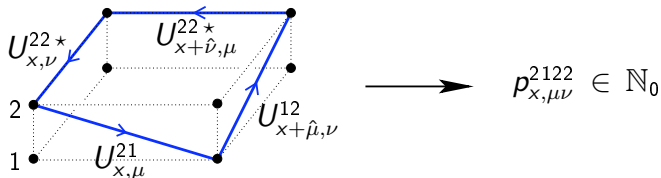
- Silver Blaze phenomenon for a charged scalar  $\phi^4$  field;  
[Gattringer and Kloiber, Nucl.Phys. **B869** (2013)]
- Abelian Gauge-Higgs systems;  
[Mercado, Gattringer and Schmidt, Phys.Rev.Lett. **111** (2013)]
- O(N) and CP(N-1) models with chemical potential;  
[Bruckmann, Gattringer, Kloiber and Sulejmanpasic, Phys.Lett. **B749** (2015)]
- Massless fermions with chemical potential and U(1) gauge fields;  
[Gattringer and Sazonov, Phys.Rev. **D93** (2016)]
- 2-dimensional O(3) model at  $\mu \neq 0$ .  
[Bruckmann, Wed @ 12:10]

## Abelian color cycles...

SU(2) lattice gauge action:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_G[U] &= -\frac{\beta}{2} \sum_{x,\mu < \nu} \text{Tr} U_{x,\mu} U_{x+\hat{\mu},\nu} U_{x+\hat{\nu},\mu}^\dagger U_{x,\nu}^\dagger \\
 &= -\frac{\beta}{2} \sum_{x,\mu < \nu} \sum_{a,b,c,d=1}^2 U_{x,\mu}^{ab} U_{x+\hat{\mu},\nu}^{bc} U_{x+\hat{\nu},\mu}^{dc \star} U_{x,\nu}^{ad \star}.
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abelian color cycles**  $U_{x,\mu}^{ab} U_{x+\hat{\mu},\nu}^{bc} U_{x+\hat{\nu},\mu}^{dc \star} U_{x,\nu}^{ad \star}$ : paths in color space along plaquettes.



For SU(2) there are a total of  $2^4$  abelian color cycles (ACC).

...enable the reordering of link elements...

Expand the Boltzmann factor and reorder the link elements:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= \int D[U] \prod_{x,\mu < \nu} \prod_{a,b,c,d=1}^2 e^{\frac{\beta}{2} U_{x,\mu}^{ab} U_{x+\hat{\mu},\nu}^{bc} U_{x+\hat{\nu},\mu}^{dc} \star U_{x,\nu}^{ad} \star} \\
 &= \int D[U] \prod_{x,\mu < \nu} \prod_{a,b,c,d=1}^2 \sum_{p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd}=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)^{p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd}}}{p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd}!} (U_{x,\mu}^{ab} U_{x+\hat{\mu},\nu}^{bc} U_{x+\hat{\nu},\mu}^{dc} \star U_{x,\nu}^{ad} \star)^{p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd}} \\
 &= \sum_{\{p\}} \prod_{x,\mu < \nu} \prod_{a,b,c,d} \frac{\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)^{p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd}}}{p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd}!} \prod_{x,\mu} \int dU_{x,\mu} \prod_{a,b} (U_{x,\mu}^{ab})^{N_{x,\mu}^{ab}[p]} (U_{x,\mu}^{ab} \star)^{\bar{N}_{x,\mu}^{ab}[p]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd} \in \mathbb{N}_0$  cycle occupation numbers

## ..and the integration over the Haar measure

Explicit parametrization of SU(2):

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta e^{i\alpha} & \sin \theta e^{i\beta} \\ -\sin \theta e^{-i\beta} & \cos \theta e^{-i\alpha} \end{pmatrix}; \quad \alpha, \beta \in [-\pi, \pi], \quad \theta \in [0, \pi/2]$$

with normalized Haar measure

$$dU = 2d\theta \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{d\alpha}{2\pi} \frac{d\beta}{2\pi}.$$

Partition sum

$$Z = \sum_{\{p\}} W_{\beta}[p] (-1)^{\sum_{x,\mu} J_{x,\mu}^{21}} \prod_{x,\mu} \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{11} - J_{x,\mu}^{22}) \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{12} - J_{x,\mu}^{21}).$$

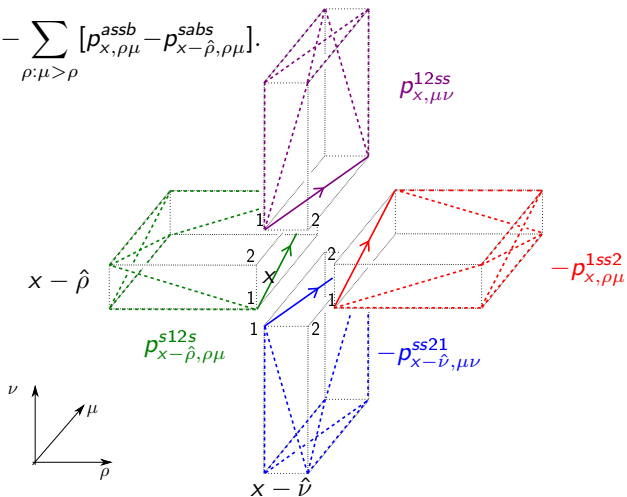
# Geometrical interpretation

Fluxes

$$J_{x,\mu}^{ab} = \sum_{\nu:\mu<\nu} [p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abss} - p_{x-\hat{\nu},\mu\nu}^{ssba}] - \sum_{\rho:\mu>\rho} [p_{x,\rho\mu}^{assb} - p_{x-\hat{\rho},\rho\mu}^{sabs}].$$

Notation

$$p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abss} = \sum_{c,d=1}^2 p_{x,\mu\nu}^{abcd}$$



# Constraints

$$Z = \sum_{\{p\}} W_{\beta}[p] (-1)^{\sum_{x,\mu} J_{x,\mu}^{21}} \prod_{x,\mu} \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{11} - J_{x,\mu}^{22}) \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{12} - J_{x,\mu}^{21}).$$

Constraints:

$$\forall x, \mu \quad \boxed{\text{---}\rightarrow\text{---}} \stackrel{!}{=} \boxed{\rightarrow\text{---}} \quad \text{and} \quad \boxed{\nearrow\rightarrow} \stackrel{!}{=} \boxed{\rightarrow\searrow}$$

Minus sign:

$$(-1)^{\# \text{ flux crossings}}$$



# Staggered fermions

Fermionic partition sum

$$Z_F[U] = \int D[\bar{\psi}, \psi] e^{-S_F[\bar{\psi}, \psi, U]}, \quad \int D[\bar{\psi}, \psi] = \int \prod_x \prod_{a=1}^2 d\bar{\psi}_x^a d\psi_x^a$$

$$\psi_x = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_x^1 \\ \psi_x^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{\psi}_x = (\bar{\psi}_x^1, \bar{\psi}_x^2);$$

$$\eta_{x,1} = 1, \quad \eta_{x,2} = (-1)^{x_1} \quad \eta_{x,3} = (-1)^{x_1+x_2} \quad \eta_{x,4} = (-1)^{x_1+x_2+x_3}.$$

Decomposition into color bilinears of the fermionic action:

$$\begin{aligned} S_F[\bar{\psi}, \psi, U] &= \sum_x \left( m \bar{\psi}_x \psi_x + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu} \eta_{x,\mu} [\bar{\psi}_x U_{x,\mu} \psi_{x+\hat{\mu}} - \bar{\psi}_{x+\hat{\mu}} U_{x,\mu}^{\dagger} \psi_x] \right) \\ &= \sum_x \left( m \sum_{a=1}^2 \bar{\psi}_x^a \psi_x^a + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu} \eta_{x,\mu} \sum_{a,b=1}^2 [\bar{\psi}_x^a U_{x,\mu}^{ab} \psi_{x+\hat{\mu}}^b - \bar{\psi}_{x+\hat{\mu}}^b U_{x,\mu}^{ab*} \psi_x^a] \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Staggered fermions

Expansion of the exponential and reordering of the terms:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_F[U] &= \int D[\bar{\psi}, \psi] \prod_x \prod_{a=1}^2 \sum_{s_x^a=0}^1 (-m \bar{\psi}_x^a \psi_x^a)^{s_x^a} \\
 &\quad \times \prod_{x,\mu} \prod_{a,b=1}^2 \sum_{k_{x,\mu}^{ab}=0}^1 \left( -\frac{\eta_{x,\mu}}{2} \bar{\psi}_x^a U_{x,\mu}^{ab} \psi_{x+\hat{\mu}}^b \right)^{k_{x,\mu}^{ab}} \sum_{\bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{ab}=0}^1 \left( \frac{\eta_{x,\mu}}{2} \bar{\psi}_{x+\hat{\mu}}^b U_{x,\mu}^{ab*} \psi_x^a \right)^{\bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{ab}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^{2V}} \sum_{\{s,k,\bar{k}\}} (2m)^{\sum_{x,a} s_x^a} \prod_{x,\mu} \prod_{a,b} (U_{x,\mu}^{ab})^{k_{x,\mu}^{ab}} (U_{x,\mu}^{ab*})^{\bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{ab}} \\
 &\quad \times \int \prod_{x,a} d\bar{\psi}_x^a d\psi_x^a \prod_{x,a} (\psi_x^a \bar{\psi}_x^a)^{s_x^a} \prod_{x,\mu} \prod_{a,b} (-\eta_{x,\mu} \bar{\psi}_x^a \psi_{x+\hat{\mu}}^b)^{k_{x,\mu}^{ab}} (\eta_{x,\mu} \bar{\psi}_{x+\hat{\mu}}^b \psi_x^a)^{\bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{ab}}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Grassmann integral is saturated by monomers ( $s_x^a = 1$ ), dimers ( $k_{x,\mu}^{ab} = \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{ab} = 1$ ) and loops (chain of  $k_{x,\mu}^{ab} = 1$  and  $\bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{ab} = 1$ ). Only loops introduce signs.

# Interaction with the gauge fields

Dual partition sum

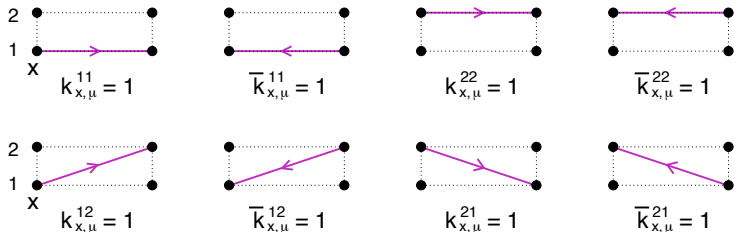
$$\begin{aligned}
 Z = & \sum_{\{p,s,k,\bar{k}\}} C_{MDL}[s, k, \bar{k}] W_{\beta}[p, k, \bar{k}] W_m[s] \prod_{x,\mu} (-1)^{J_{x,\mu}^{21} + k_{x,\mu}^{21} + \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{21}} \prod_L \text{sign}(L) \\
 & \times \prod_{x,\mu} \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{11} + k_{x,\mu}^{11} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{11} - [J_{x,\mu}^{22} + k_{x,\mu}^{22} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{22}]) \\
 & \quad \times \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{12} + k_{x,\mu}^{12} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{12} - [J_{x,\mu}^{21} + k_{x,\mu}^{21} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{21}]) \\
 & \text{sign}(L) = -(-1)^{\#\text{plaquettes}} (-1)^{\text{length}/2} (-1)^{\text{temp.winding}}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Interaction with the gauge fields

Dual partition sum

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z = & \sum_{\{p,s,k,\bar{k}\}} C_{MDL}[s, k, \bar{k}] W_{\beta}[p, k, \bar{k}] W_m[s] \prod_{x,\mu} (-1)^{J_{x,\mu}^{21} + k_{x,\mu}^{21} + \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{21}} \prod_L \text{sign}(L) \\
 & \times \prod_{x,\mu} \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{11} + k_{x,\mu}^{11} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{11} - [J_{x,\mu}^{22} + k_{x,\mu}^{22} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{22}]) \\
 & \times \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{12} + k_{x,\mu}^{12} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{12} - [J_{x,\mu}^{21} + k_{x,\mu}^{21} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{21}])
 \end{aligned}$$

Dual variables for fermions:



# Interaction with the gauge fields

Dual partition sum

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z = & \sum_{\{p,s,k,\bar{k}\}} C_{MDL}[s, k, \bar{k}] W_{\beta}[p, k, \bar{k}] W_m[s] \prod_{x,\mu} (-1)^{J_{x,\mu}^{21} + k_{x,\mu}^{21} + \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{21}} \prod_L \text{sign}(L) \\
 & \times \prod_{x,\mu} \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{11} + k_{x,\mu}^{11} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{11} - [J_{x,\mu}^{22} + k_{x,\mu}^{22} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{22}]) \\
 & \times \delta(J_{x,\mu}^{12} + k_{x,\mu}^{12} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{12} - [J_{x,\mu}^{21} + k_{x,\mu}^{21} - \bar{k}_{x,\mu}^{21}])
 \end{aligned}$$

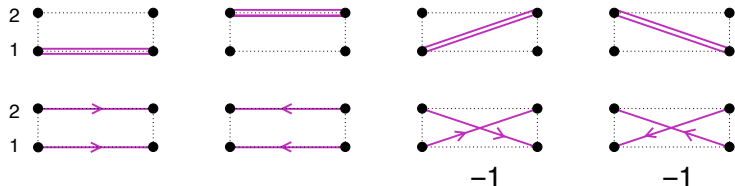
Constraints:

$$\forall x, \mu \quad \boxed{\text{Diagram 1}} \stackrel{!}{=} \boxed{\text{Diagram 2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \boxed{\text{Diagram 3}} \stackrel{!}{=} \boxed{\text{Diagram 4}}$$

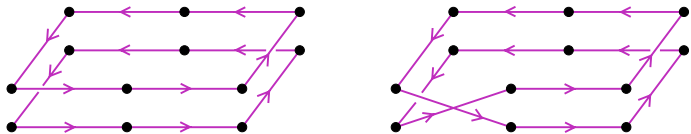
The diagrams illustrate constraints on the fermion lines (red and blue) and gauge fields (dotted lines) at a vertex. Diagram 1 shows a red line and a blue line entering from the left, with a red line exiting to the right. Diagram 2 shows a red line and a blue line entering from the left, with a blue line exiting to the right. Diagram 3 shows a red line and a blue line entering from the left, with a red line exiting to the right and a blue line exiting to the left. Diagram 4 shows a red line and a blue line entering from the left, with a blue line exiting to the right and a red line exiting to the left.

# Strong coupling ( $\beta = 0$ )

Building bricks for the construction of configurations compatible with the gauge constraints:

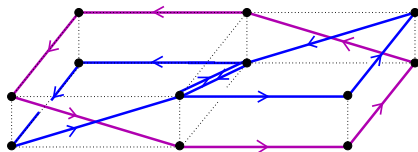
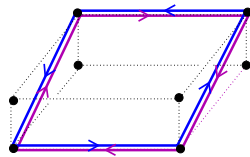
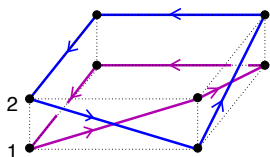


Examples of fermions loop



No minus sign

# Strong coupling expansion



— fermion loop

— gauge cycle

## Conclusion and Outlook

- Development of a new approach, the ACC, that enable the dualization of non-abelian LGT.
- The weights for all terms of the strong coupling expansion are known in closed form.
- Up to  $O(\beta^3)$  only positive terms.
- Configurations with negative sign are not excluded completely by the constraints. Possible resummations?
- The ACC concept can be easily generalized to other non-abelian gauge groups.



Thank you for your attention