Diagrammatic Monte-Carlo for non-Abelian field theories and resurgence Pavel Buividovich (Regensburg University)

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Diagrammatic Monte-Carlo for dense **QCD** and sign problem So far lattice strong-coupling expansion: (leading order or few lowest orders) [de Forcrand, Philipsen, Unger, Gattringer,...] Worldlines of quarks/mesons/baryons Confining strings **Very good approximation!** 66666 **Physical degrees of freedom!** Phase diagram, tri-critical
X Hadron spectrum, potential 9

Lattice strong-coupling expansion Confinement Dynamical mass gap generation <u>ARE NATURAL, BUT...</u> Continuum physics is at weak-coupling!



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DiagMC @ Weak-coupling?

Non-perturbative physics via RESURGENCE

DiagMC algorithms from Schwinger-Dyson



SU(N) principal chiral model $\mathcal{Z} = \int_{U(N)} dg_x \exp\left(-\frac{N}{\lambda} \sum_{\langle x,y \rangle} \operatorname{Tr}\left(g_x^{\dagger}g_y\right)\right) \alpha^2 = 0$ $\frac{\lambda}{8}$ Expand action and Jacobian in ϕ **Infinitely many interaction vertices** $S[\phi_x] = \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(D_{xy} + \frac{\lambda}{4} \delta_{xy} \right) \operatorname{Tr} \left(\phi_x \phi_y \right) +$ x, y $+\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \left(-\frac{\lambda}{8}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{8n}\sum_{x} \operatorname{Tr} \phi_{x}^{2n}+\right)$ $\frac{1}{2}\sum_{l=1}^{2n-1} \left(-1\right)^{l-1} \sum_{x,y} D_{xy} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\phi_x^{2n-l}\phi_y^l\right) \right)$ 2n - 1

SU(N) principal chiral model Power series in t'Hooft λ ? **Factorial growth even at large N** due to IR renormalons ... [Bali, Pineda] **Can be sampled, but resummation difficult** ...Bare mass term $\sim\lambda$ from Jacobian??? [a-la Fujikawa for axial anomaly] Massive planar field the Suitable for DiagMC ? How to expand in λ ? **Count vertices !??**

Minimal working example: 2D O(N) sigma model @ large N $\int_{S_N} d\vec{n}_x \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\alpha^2} \sum_{\langle x,y \rangle} \vec{n}_x \cdot \vec{n}_y\right) \sim \exp\left(-m^2 |x-y|\right)$ Non-perturbative $m^2 = 32 \exp\left(-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha^2}\right)$ mass gap **Cayley map Jacobian reads** $\mathcal{D}n_x = \mathcal{D}\phi_x \left(1 + \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi_x^2\right)^{-N}$ Again, bare mass term $S_N o \mathbb{R}^N$ from the Jacobian... [PB, 1510.06568]

O(N) sigma model @ large N Full action in new coordinates $S\left[\phi_x\right] = \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(D_{xy} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \delta_{xy}\right) \phi_x \cdot \phi_y +$ $+\sum_{k=2}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} \lambda^{k}}{4^{k} k} \sum_{x} \left(\phi_{x}^{2}\right)^{k} +$ + $\sum_{2\cdot 4^{k+l}}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+l}\lambda^{k+l}}{2\cdot 4^{k+l}} \sum_{x} D_{xy} \left(\phi_x^2\right)^k \left(\phi_y^2\right)^l \left(\phi_x \cdot \phi_y\right)^{k+l}$ k, l=0x.u $k+l\neq 0$ We blindly do perturbation theory ... **Only cactus** diagrams @ large N

Trans-series and Resurgence From our perturbative expansion we get

 $m^2 = \sum c_{p,q} \lambda^p \left(\log \lambda \right)^q$ *p*,*q*=0 **Same for PCM**!!! **Resurgent trans-series** [Écalle,81] $f(z) = \sum_{p,q,r} c_{p,q,r} z^p \left(\log z\right)^q \left(e^{-\frac{S}{z}}\right)^r$ **PT Zero modes Classical solutions** [Argyres, Dunne, Unsal, ..., 2011-present] $\exp\left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = \exp\left(-e^{-\log(\lambda)}\right) = \sum c_k \left(\log\lambda\right)^k$



(Back to) Principal Chiral Model Now we need DiagMC, all planar diagrams Stochastically solve Schwinger-Dyson equations



Recursive structure for diagrams: V vertices, L legs -> V-v vertices, L+I legs

Results from DiagMC (several hours on laptop)



Results from DiagMC



Discussion **DiagMC in the large-N limit: # of diagrams grows exponentially All contributions are finite Good for DiagMC!!!** No IR renormalons at the expense of generating transseries Numerical evidence of convergence

> BUT: sign problem at high orders Inevitable for any (naive) approach close to continuum! No signs-no continuum limit

Discussion With lattice perturbation theory, we have lost the beauty of strong coupling (Strings for gauge theories!) Another series expansion is possible, **basing on Schwinger-Dyson equations** with original field variables, so far convergence not so good???

Thank you for your attention!