Confinement and chiral symmetry breaking in a geometry with imaginary rotation

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- Confinement and symmetry from vacuum to QCD phase diagram -

1

## Various "Probes"



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## QCD with R

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## **Determinant of the quark propagator with** *R*

$$\operatorname{TrLog} G = \frac{1}{30} \Box R - \frac{1}{45} R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{7}{360} R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$
$$+ 2m^4 + \frac{1}{3} m^2 R + \frac{1}{72} R^2$$
$$2(m^2 + R/12)^2$$

Looks like a mass shift... Flachi-Fukushima (2014) **But QCD has chiral symmetry...?** Should be a spontaneous symmetry breaking. Phase structure may be changed in curved spacetime. February 13, 2025 @ Benasque

## QCD with $\Omega$

In terms of the fluid language:

$$\beta_{\mu}p^{\mu} = \beta(p^{0} - \Omega \times x \cdot p)$$
$$= x \times p \cdot \Omega = L \cdot \Omega$$

Can be fully relativistically generalized with  $\Omega^{\mu} = \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} u_{\nu}\partial_{\rho}u_{\sigma}$ 

**Cranking Hamiltonian:** 

$$\hat{H} \rightarrow \hat{H} - \hat{J} \cdot \Omega$$

## QCD with $\Omega$

Metric in the rotating frame:

#### **Euclidean Cylindrical + Imaginary Rotation**

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \Omega_I^2 r^2 & -i\Omega_I r^2 & 0 & 0 \\ -i\Omega_I r^2 & r^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Analytical Continuation}} \text{Very singular} \text{due to causality}$$

### **Geometrical condition:**

**Period**  $\beta = 1/T$ 

$$(\tau, \theta, r, z) \sim (\tau + \beta, \theta - \beta \Omega_I, r, z)$$

Imaginary time × Imaginary angular velocity



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**Angular Velocity ~ Finite Density** 

Chen-Fukushima-Huang-Mameda (2015)

$$H \rightarrow H - J \cdot \Omega \Leftrightarrow H - N\mu$$



#### **Phase Diagram at Finite Angular Velocity**



Jiang-Liao (2016)

This is a phase diagram at the rotation center in the quark model. Chiral Symmetry

# **Rotation Controversies** Chen-Zhang-Li-Hou-Huang (2020) They solved the 5D Einstein equations with



# Hawking-Page phase transition modified by the orbital angular momentum. **Color Deconfinement**

#### Ahmed-Cong-Kubiznak-Mann-Visser (2023)



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Fujimoto-Fukushima-Hidaka (2021)

Hadron Resonance Gas model predicts thermodynamics. Pressure blows up around approximate  $T_c$ .



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#### **Imaginary rotation enhances the Polyakov loop Real rotation induces more confinement!?**

**Updates — Braguta-Kotov-Roenko-Sychev (2023)** 



Matter sector is consistent with other approaches. Gluon sector is problematic !

Further updates — Braguta-Chernodub-Roenko (2023)



Physics depends on the velocity  $(\Omega_{\rm I} r)^2$ dominated by the orbital component?

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Further updates — Braguta-Chernodub-Roenko (2023)



More "deconfined" for farer from the center → Real rotation would favor "confinement" ?

## **Polyakov loop ~ Color imaginary chemical potential**

$$V_{\text{glue}}[q] = 2V \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \sum_{i>j} \left[ \ln\left(1 - e^{-\beta |\mathbf{p}| + 2\pi i q_{ij}}\right) + \ln\left(1 - e^{-\beta |\mathbf{p}| - 2\pi i q_{ij}}\right) \right]$$



Center symmetry spontaneously broken at high T.

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Rotating Weiss-GPY potential

Chen-Fukushima-Shimada (2022)

$$V = \frac{T}{4\pi^2} \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \int_0^\infty k_{\perp} dk_{\perp} \int_{-\infty}^\infty dk_z \left[ J_{m-1}^2(k_{\perp}r) + J_{m+1}^2(k_{\perp}r) \right] \operatorname{Re} \ln \left[ 1 - e^{-\left(|\vec{k}| - i\Omega_{\mathrm{I}}m\right)/T + i\boldsymbol{\phi}\cdot\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \right] + I_{\mathrm{elicity sum}} + I_{\mathrm{elicity sum}} \left[ H - J \cdot \Omega \right]$$

Rotating Weiss-GPY potential

Chen-Fukushima-Shimada (2022)

$$\begin{split} V_g(\boldsymbol{\phi}; \tilde{\Omega}_{\mathrm{I}}) &= -\frac{2T^4}{\pi^2} \sum_{\alpha \in \Phi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\boldsymbol{\phi} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \cos(n\tilde{\Omega}_{\mathrm{I}})}{\left\{ n^2 + 2\tilde{r}^2 [1 - \cos(n\tilde{\Omega}_{\mathrm{I}})] \right\}^2} \\ \tilde{\Omega}_{\mathrm{I}} &= \Omega_{\mathrm{I}}/T, \quad \tilde{r} = rT \end{split}$$

For any small *r*, the denominator can vanish for some complex angular velocity — Causality Singularity

Rotating Weiss-GPY potential

#### Chen-Fukushima-Shimada (2022)



**Gluons with**  $\tilde{\Omega}_{I} = \pi$  **look like adjoint fermions:**  $n_{B}(\varepsilon + i\pi T) = -n_{F}(\varepsilon)$  **favoring confinement.** 

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## Interpretation



## Interpretation



## Interpretation

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**Accidental symmetry?** 

 $\tilde{\Omega}_I = \pi/2$  $\Omega_I = \pi$  $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$ 1.25  $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0.090 1.00 0.075 0.060 0.75 0.045 0.50 - 0.030  $\phi_2$  $\phi_2$ 0 0.25 0 -0.015 -0.00- 0.000 -0.25--0.015 -0.50- -0.030  $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$  $-\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$ -0.75-0.045 $2\pi/3$  $4\pi/3$  $2\pi/3$  $2\pi$  $4\pi/3$  $2\pi$  $\phi_1$  $\phi$ Z(2) symmetry that didn't exist...?

Chen-Fukushima-Shimada (2024)

## Inhomogeneity

Chen-Fukushima-Shimada (2024)



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## Inhomogeneity

A tension of conflicting lattice...

Braguta-Chernodub-Roenko, PLB ('23) Chen-Fukushima-Shimada, PLB ('24)



**Darker** ~ More Confined



**Perturbative Calc** at  $T \gg T_c$  and  $\Omega_I > T$ 



## Inhomogeneity



 $p_2$ 

## Chiral Symmetry

Chen-Fukushima-Shimada (2024) Adding "free" fermions with dynamical mass

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\mathrm{f}T,\omega} = \mathrm{Det}(\gamma^{\mu}G_{\mathrm{B}\,\mu} + m)$$

Search for the potential minimum of the Polyakov loop and the dynamical mass.

Once symmetry breaking is turned on, the mass blows up.

We may introduce a model such as NJL, but this is the most model-independent set-up.

## Chiral Symmetry



Almost correlated... but SU(3) looks horrible...

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# Chiral Symmetry



Fermion mass and the PL are strongly correlated but something funny in the intermediate regions...

## Strong Coupling Analysis

ARDA, ARDA



Fukushima-Shimada (soon)

Disordered Phase ~ Smaller J ~ More Confined

**Rotation correction?** 

n.n.

 $S \sim J \sum tr L_n tr L_{n'}$ 

## Strong Coupling Analysis i steriji steriji steriji steriji steriji steriji steriji steriji steriji. Steriji Hirono-Yamamoto (2013) Fukushima-Shimada (soon) $S_G = \sum \beta \left| \left( 1 + r^2 \Omega^2 \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{tr} \bar{U}_{xy} \right) \right|$ $+(1+y^2\Omega^2)\left(1-\frac{1}{N_c}\operatorname{Re}\operatorname{tr}\bar{U}_{xz}\right)$ $\stackrel{>}{\sim}$ $+(1+x^2\Omega^2)\left(1-\frac{1}{N}\operatorname{Re}\operatorname{tr}\bar{U}_{yz}\right)$ $+3 - \frac{1}{N} \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{tr} \left( \bar{U}_{x\tau} + \bar{U}_{y\tau} + \bar{U}_{z\tau} \right)$ Leading correction to J is NEGATIVE. $-\frac{1}{N_c} \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{tr} \left( y \Omega \bar{V}_{xy\tau} - x \Omega \bar{V}_{yx\tau} \right)$ $+ y \Omega \bar{V}_{xz\tau} - x \Omega \bar{V}_{yz\tau} + x y \Omega^2 \bar{V}_{xzy} \right)$ **Imaginary rotation** more confinement!

# Summary (Real Rotation) Controversies: Real rotation causes... Decreasing T<sub>c</sub> in the matter sector. ← Okay Increasing T<sub>c</sub> in the gluonic sector. ← Conflicting Increasing T<sub>c</sub> in the full theory. ← Subtle

Controversies: Inhomogeneity patter shows...
 □ More confinement at outer regions. ← Theory
 □ Which is more natural? More deconfinement?

Controversies: Chiral condensate exhibits... □ Something too complicated to be true? ← No lattice yet