

Discrete anomaly in QCD

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Based on
(1710.08923 w/ Misumi, Sakai)
&
1807.07666

Motivati

Confinement v.s. Chiral sym. breaking

helicity \sim chirality
o.p. \uparrow



Assume massless quarks are confined inside color-singlet hadron

\Downarrow

To be bounded,

$$\vec{p} \Rightarrow -\vec{p} \text{ at bdr}$$

$$\leadsto \sigma \cdot \vec{p} \Rightarrow -\sigma \cdot \vec{p}$$

\therefore At bdr, chirality flipping process must happen.

\leadsto Confinement \Rightarrow Chiral SSB

Q. Can we make (some part of) this precise?

Tool $\&$ Hooft anomaly matching

$\&$ Hooft anomaly

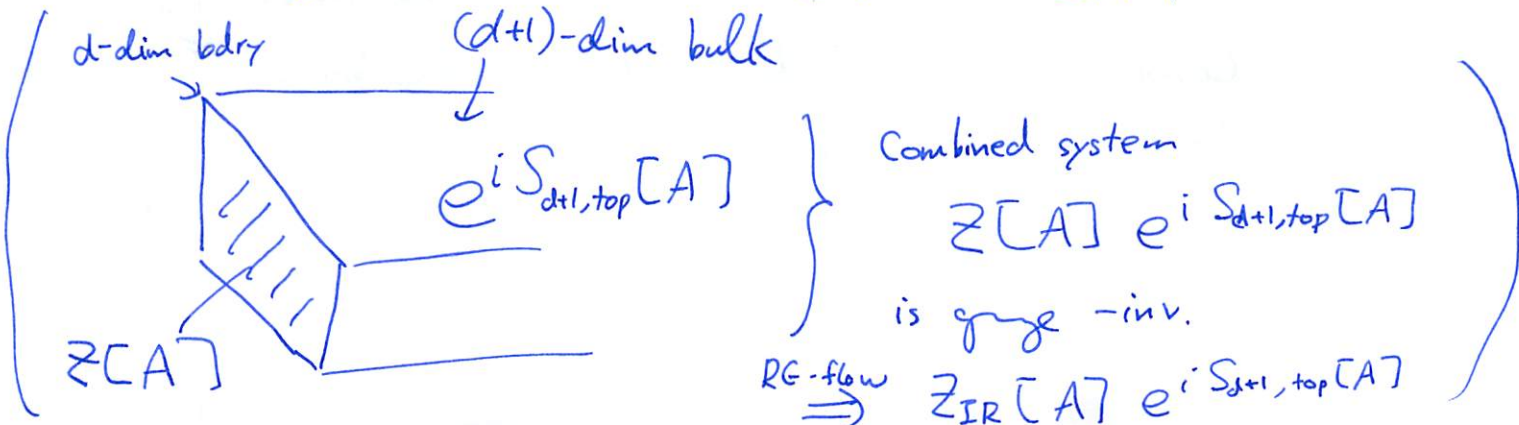
d -dim QFT with global sym. G

A : G -background gauge field.

$$\underbrace{Z[A + d\theta]}_{G\text{-gauge trans.}} = \underbrace{e^{iA[0,A]}}_{\text{anomalous violation phase in a controllable fashion}} Z[A]$$

\Rightarrow $\&$ Hooft anomaly!

Anomaly matching: $A_{UV} = A_{IR}$!



Warm-up ^{(H)d} $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$ σ -model

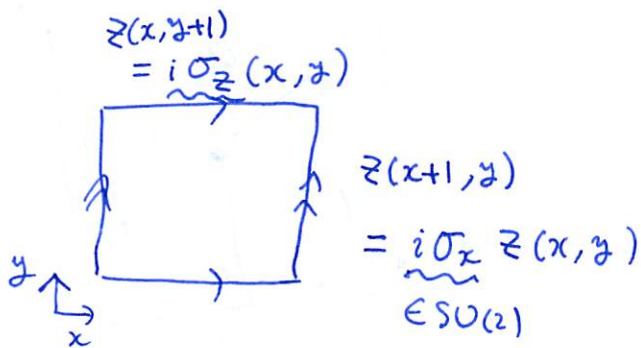
$\mathbb{C}P^1$ $S = \int \frac{1}{2g^2} |(d + i\overleftarrow{a}) \vec{z}|^2 + i \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \int da$
 $U(1)$ gauge field.

$\vec{z} = \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^2 \quad |\vec{z}|^2 = 1$

$\theta \sim \theta + 2\pi$ Global sym. $\frac{SU(2)}{\mathbb{Z}_2} \simeq SO(3)$

θ -periodicity is broken by background gauge field of $SO(3)$
 (See Ho-Tat's talk)

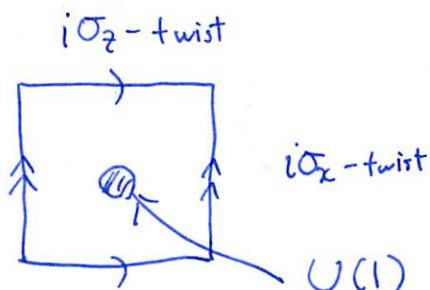
Twisted partition func. on T^2 .



Something is wrong...

$$\begin{aligned} z(x+1, y+1) &= i\sigma_x i\sigma_y z(x, y) \\ &= i\sigma_z i\sigma_x z(x, y) \\ &= (-1) i\sigma_x i\sigma_y \end{aligned}$$

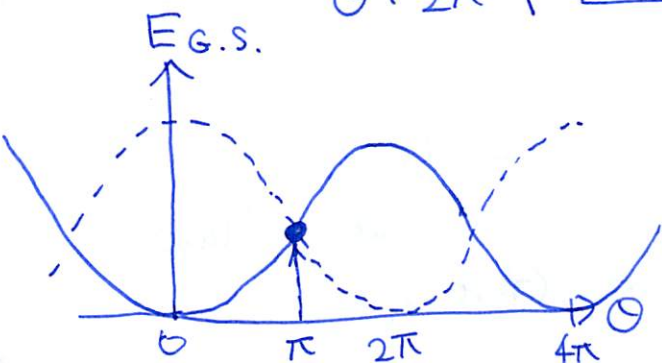
↓ To do this correctly,



$U(1)$ Aharonov-Bohm flux with $\int da = \pi \pmod{2\pi}$.

$$Z_{\theta+2\pi} \left(\begin{array}{c} i\sigma_z \\ \text{vortex} \\ \pi \\ i\sigma_x \end{array} \right) = (-1) Z_{\theta} \left(\begin{array}{c} i\sigma_z \\ \text{vortex} \\ \pi \\ i\sigma_x \end{array} \right)$$

Anomalous phase for θ -periodicity by 2π



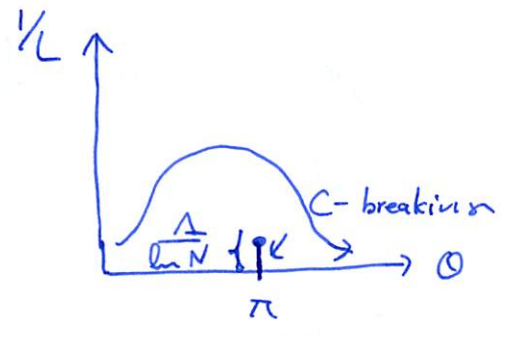
Now, we consider the twisted compactification:

2d CP^{N-1} model \rightarrow Twisted CP^{N-1} QM ($\mathbb{R} \times S^1$
 very small L)

(cf) Thermal case

If we take $\vec{z}(x, \tau+L) = \vec{z}(x)$.

Phase diagram (Affleck)



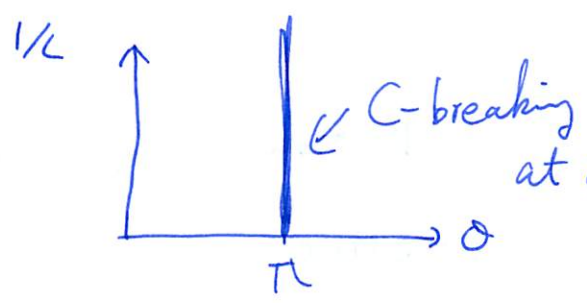
As finite $T (= 1/L)$ phases, $(\theta=0)$ phase = $(\theta=2\pi)$ phase.

Although $\theta=0$ and 2π are separated at $T=0$.

Twisted compactification:

B.C. $\vec{z}(x, \tau+L) = \begin{pmatrix} \omega & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \omega^{N-1} \end{pmatrix} \vec{z}(x, \tau)$
 C ($\omega^N = 1$)

Phase diagram



Polyakov loop $P = e^{i\oint S_1} a \in U(1)$

Effective potential

Thermal

Unique minimum

$P \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} P$ is not sym.

Twisted

N minima

$P \rightarrow e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}} P$ is is sym.

$\langle P \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow C$ -breaking at $\theta = \pi$

\mathbb{Z}_N -sym. $\vec{z} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \omega^{N-1} \end{pmatrix} \vec{z}(x, \tau)$
 $a_0 \rightarrow a_0 + \frac{2\pi}{NL}$

Interesting thing

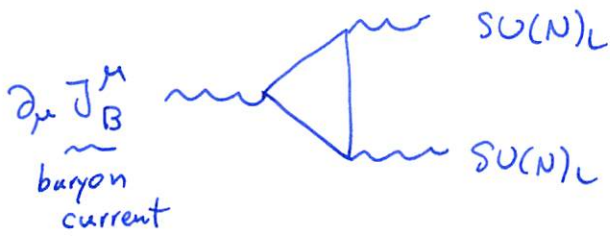
$\mathbb{Z}_{2d CP^{N-1}, \theta + 2\pi}$ [$SO(3)$ background]
 $= (\mathbb{Z}_N) e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}} \mathbb{Z}_{2d CP^{N-1}, \theta}$ [$SO(3)$ background]

equiv. $\mathbb{Z}_{2d \text{ twisted } CP^{N-1}, \theta + 2\pi}$ [\mathbb{Z}_N background]
 $= e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}} \mathbb{Z}_{2d \text{ twisted}, \theta}$ [\mathbb{Z}_N background]

QCD

Consider $N = N_c = N_f$. Massless quarks.

$U(1) - SU(N)_L - SU(N)_L$ triangle anomaly



$$\partial_\mu J_B^\mu \sim \text{tr}(F_L^2)$$

(\Rightarrow Anomalous baryon # violation by E-W instanton)

At low energy,

$$J_{\text{Skyrmion}}^\mu \sim \frac{1}{24\pi^2} \text{tr}((U^\dagger dU)^3)$$

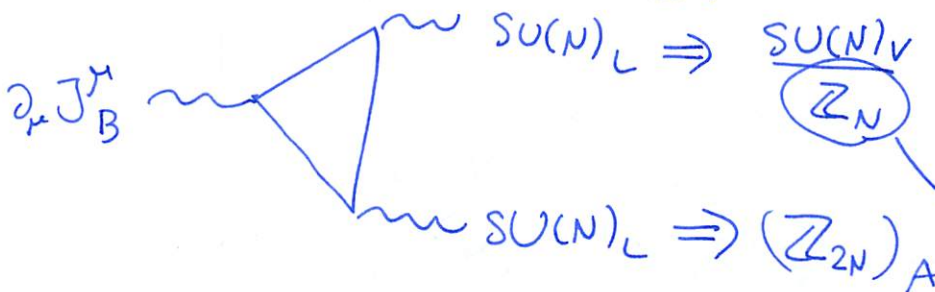
$$dJ_{\text{Skyrmion}} \left[\begin{matrix} \text{Background} \\ A_L \end{matrix} \right] \sim \text{tr}(F_L^2)$$

To obtain discrete anomaly (in an "illegal" way),

consider

$$\frac{SU(N)_V \times U(1)}{\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_N} \times (\mathbb{Z}_{2N})_A \subset \frac{SU(N)_L \times SU(N)_R \times U(1)}{\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_N}$$

\uparrow Consider the background gauge field for this

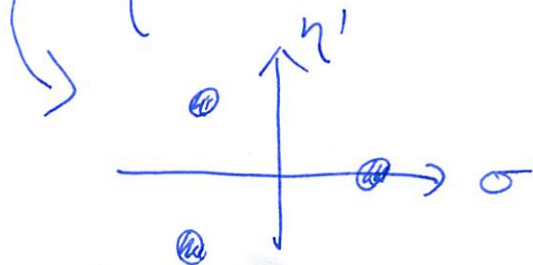


$$dJ_B = \frac{N_f}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\text{tr}(F_L) \wedge dA_x}{\mathbb{Z}}$$

In 4d, we have shown that new anomaly constraint exists for chiral SSB $\rightarrow B_f$

• $SU(N)_L \times SU(N)_R \rightarrow SU(N)_V \quad \langle \bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_R \rangle \neq 0$

• $SU(N)_L \times SU(N)_R \rightarrow SU(N)_V \times (\mathbb{Z}_{2N})_A \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} \langle \bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_R \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \bar{\Psi}_L T^a \Psi_R \bar{\Psi}_R T^a \Psi_L \rangle \neq 0 \end{matrix} \right.$



\uparrow This is ruled out, although these two locally look the same!

Now, consider conf. vs. Chiral SSB

As in $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$ case, consider twisted b.c.

$$\psi(\vec{x}, t+L) = \begin{pmatrix} \omega & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & \omega^{N-1} \end{pmatrix} \psi(\vec{x}, t).$$

\Rightarrow We have \mathbb{Z}_N sym. that acts on Polyakov loop
 $P \rightarrow e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}} P$ (as in p. 11)

Claim by anomaly matching

$$\underbrace{\langle P \rangle = 0}_{\parallel} \Rightarrow \underbrace{\langle \bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_R \rangle \neq 0}_{\parallel}$$

Conf. (if we def. confinement by Polyakov loop...)
Chiral SSB