

P.Buividovich, M.Chernodub, T.Kalaydzhyan, D.Kharzeev,
E.Luschevskaya, M.Polikarpov. PRL'2010, arXiv:1003.2180

V.Braguta, P.Buividovich, T.Kalaydzhyan, M.Polikarpov.
PoS'2010, hep-lat'Oct.2010

Properties of the QCD Vacuum Induced by Strong Magnetic Field (a Lattice Study)



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DESY THEORY WORKSHOP
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Quantum Field Theory: Developments and Perspectives
DESY Hamburg, Germany

Some effects of the strong magnetic field

- Growing of the chiral condensate
- Vacuum paramagnetic polarization
- Quark electric dipole moment
- Conductivity along the field (magnetic field turns the vacuum into an anisotropic conductor)
- Enhancement of the current/charge fluctuations (CME evidences)

Step 1. The action

$$S = -\beta \sum_{x,\mu>\nu} \left\{ \frac{5}{3} \frac{P_{\mu\nu}}{u_0^4} - r_g \frac{R_{\mu\nu} + R_{\nu\mu}}{12 u_0^6} \right\} + c_g \beta \sum_{x,\mu>\nu>\sigma} \frac{C_{\mu\nu\sigma}}{u_0^6},$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{3} \text{Re Tr} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \rightarrow \\ \text{---} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \rightarrow \\ \text{---} \leftarrow \end{array} \quad \begin{matrix} \nu & \\ & \mu \end{matrix}$$

$$C_{\mu\nu\sigma} \equiv \frac{1}{3} \text{Re Tr} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \rightarrow \\ \text{---} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \rightarrow \\ \text{---} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$r_g = 1 + .48 \alpha_s(\pi/a)$$

$$c_g = .055 \alpha_s(\pi/a)$$

Lüscher and Weisz (1985), see
also Lepage hep-lat/9607076

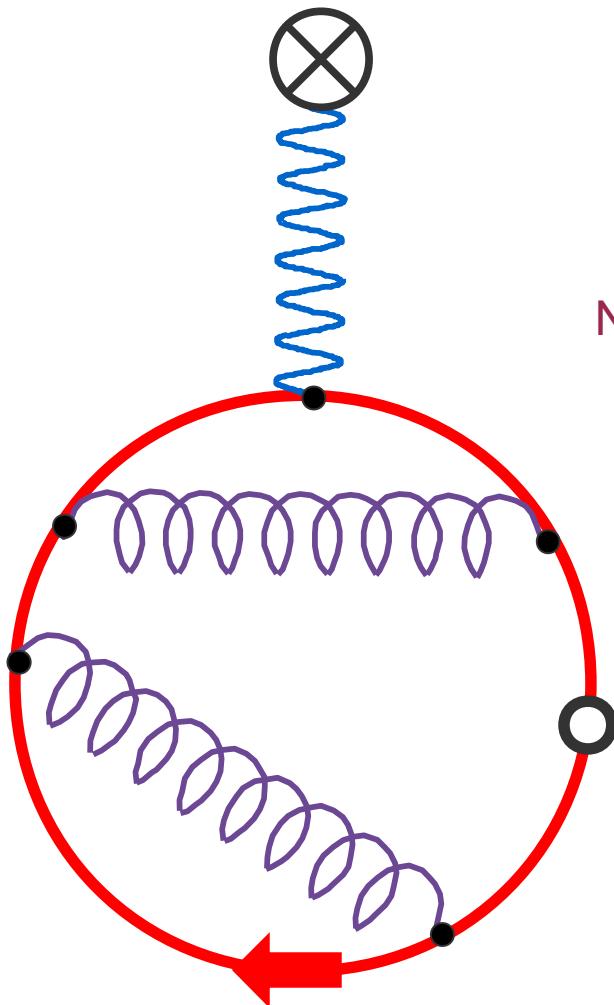
Step 2. Monte Carlo for SU(3)

- Heat bath for SU(2)
- Using the standard algorithm for each subgroup Cabibbo & Marinari (1982)

$$a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad a_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad a_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & & \alpha_{12} \\ & 1 & \\ \alpha_{21} & & \alpha_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Overrelaxation. Adler (1981)

Step 3. Fermions and Ext. Field



$$D_{ov}(0) = \frac{1}{a} \left(1 - A (A^\dagger A)^{-1/2} \right)$$

$$A = 1 - a D_W(0)$$

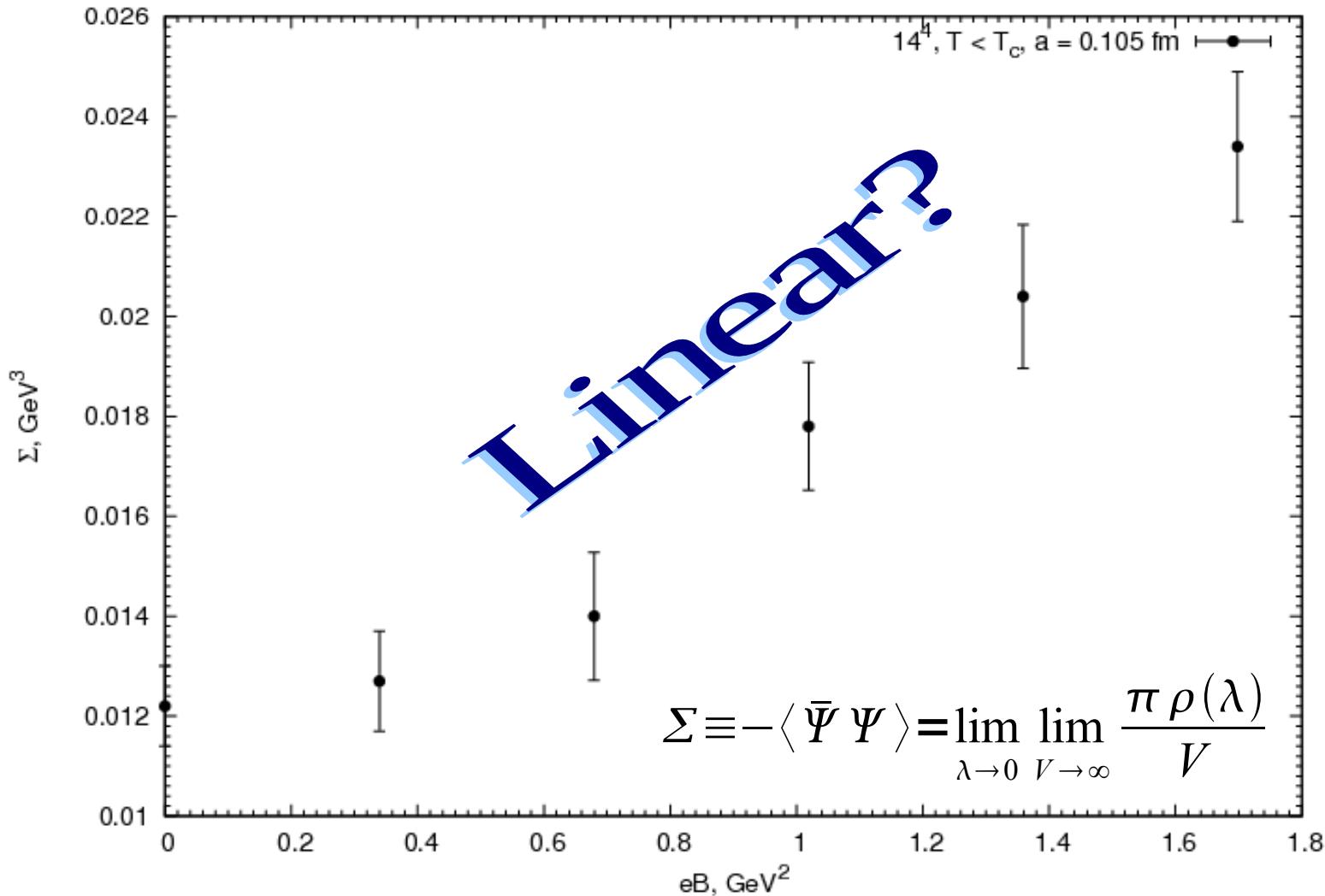
Neuberger overlap operator (1998)

$$\langle \bar{\Psi} \hat{\Gamma} \Psi \rangle \sim \text{Tr} [\hat{\Gamma} D_{ov}^{-1}]$$

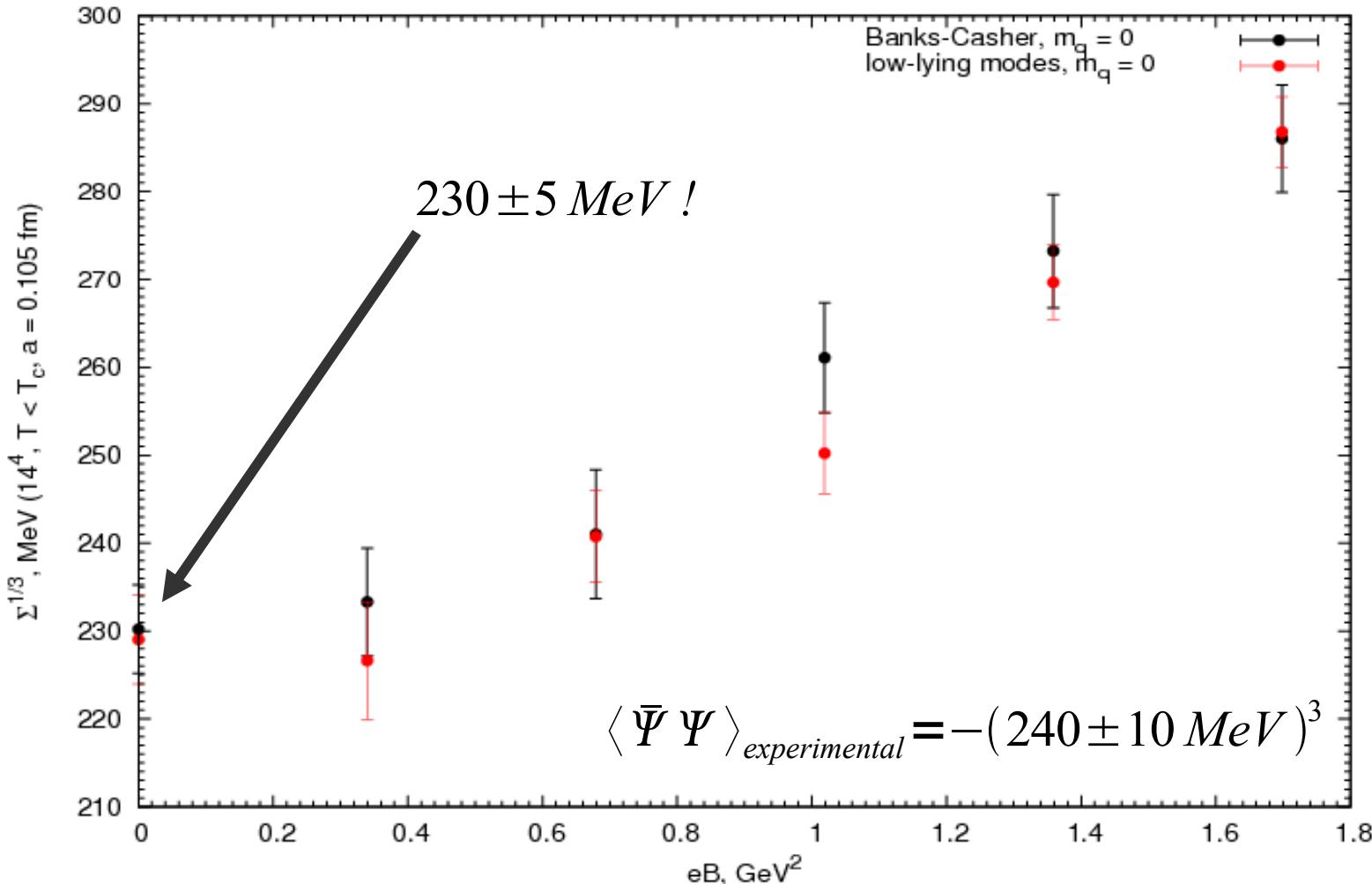
$$\hat{\Gamma} \in \{1, \gamma^5, \gamma^\mu, \sigma_{\mu\nu} \dots\}$$



Chiral Condensate



Chiral Condensate (MeV)



Magnetization & Polarization

$$\langle \bar{\Psi} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi \rangle = \chi \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle q F_{\mu\nu}$$

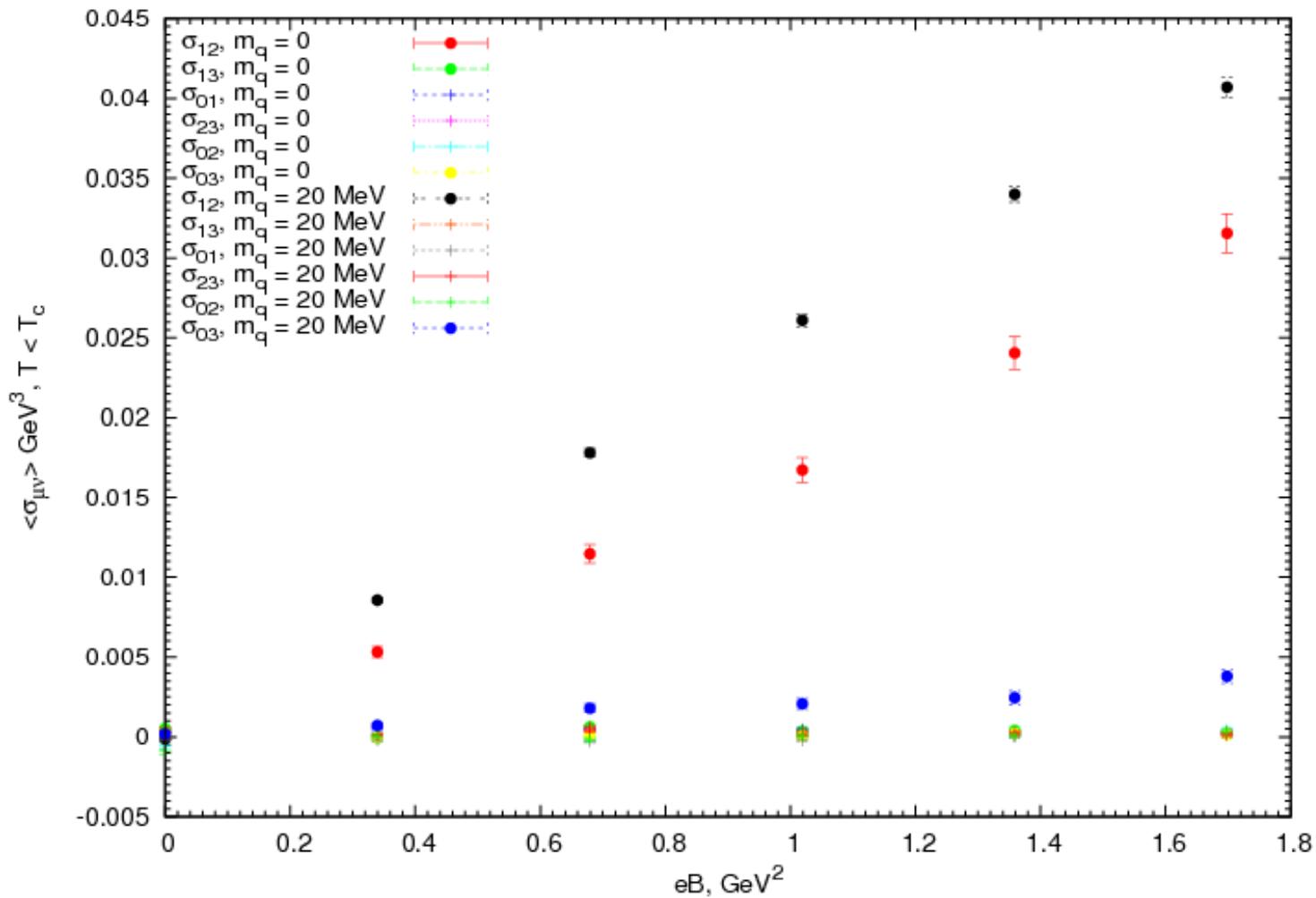
$$\langle \bar{\Psi} \sigma_{12} \Psi \rangle = \mu_z(qB) \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \bar{\Psi} \sigma_{03} \Psi \rangle = \epsilon_z(qB) \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle$$

ArXiv:0909.2350

ArXiv:0906.0488

Magnetization



Magnetization & Susceptibility

$$-\chi \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle_{our} = 55.2 \text{ MeV}$$

ArXiv:hep-ph/0207307
Ball, Braun, Kivel(2003)

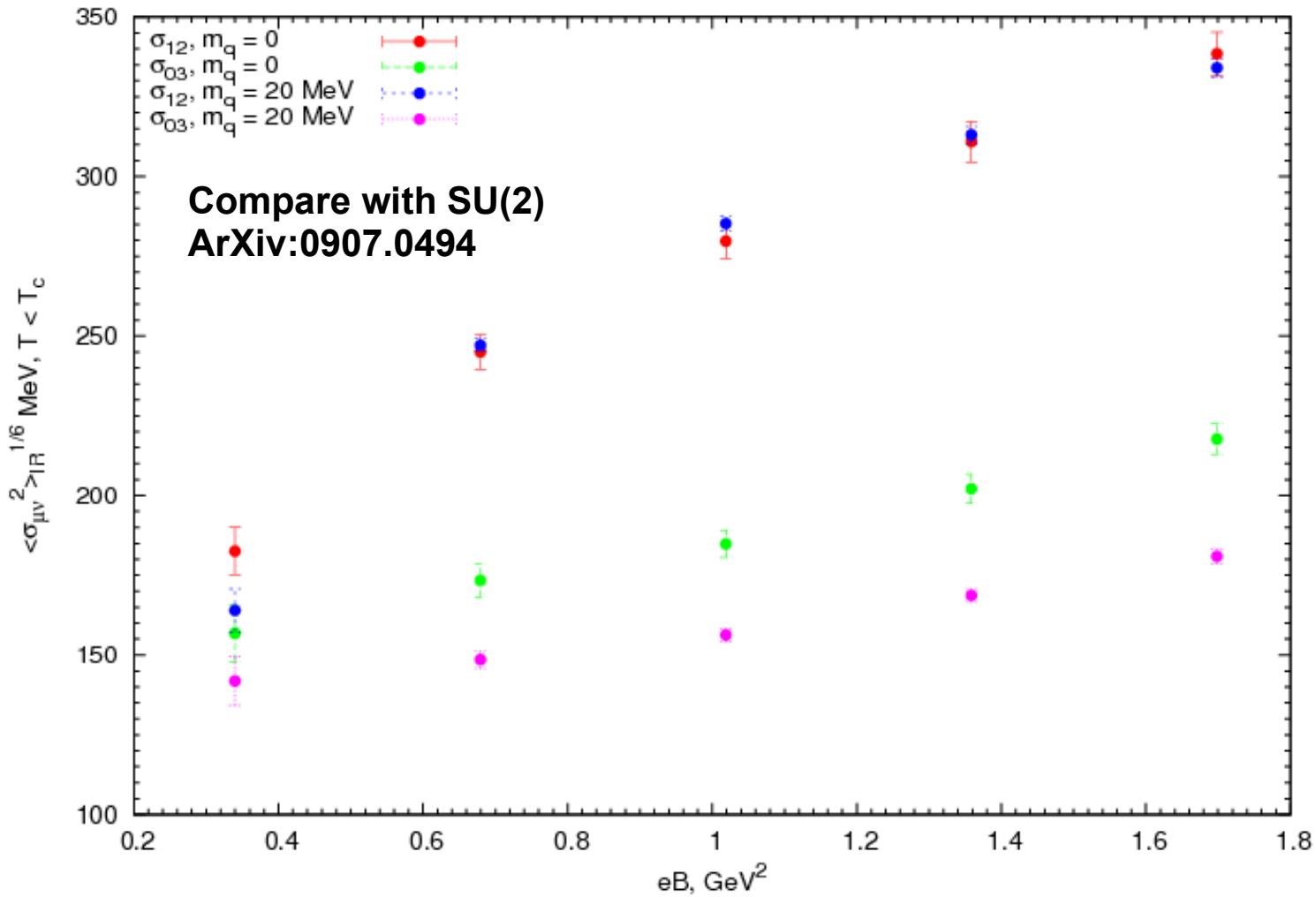
$$-\chi \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle_{SumRules} \simeq 50 \text{ MeV}$$

ArXiv:hep-ph/0212231
Vainstein (2003)

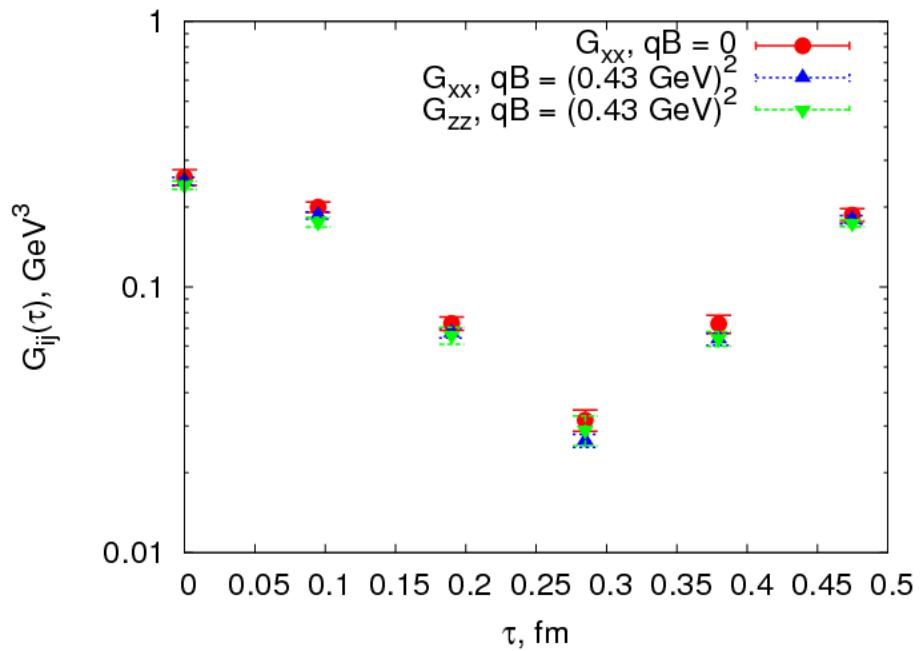
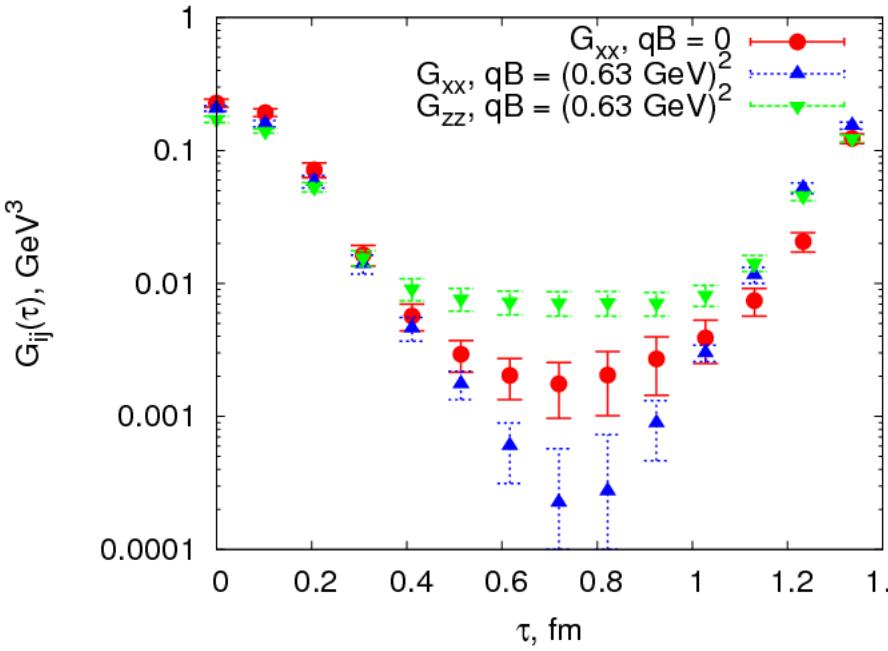
$$\chi_{our}(T=0) = -4.6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\chi_{th} = -\frac{c_\chi N_c}{8\pi^2 f_\pi^2} = -4.5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Magnetization fluctuations ($T < T_c$)

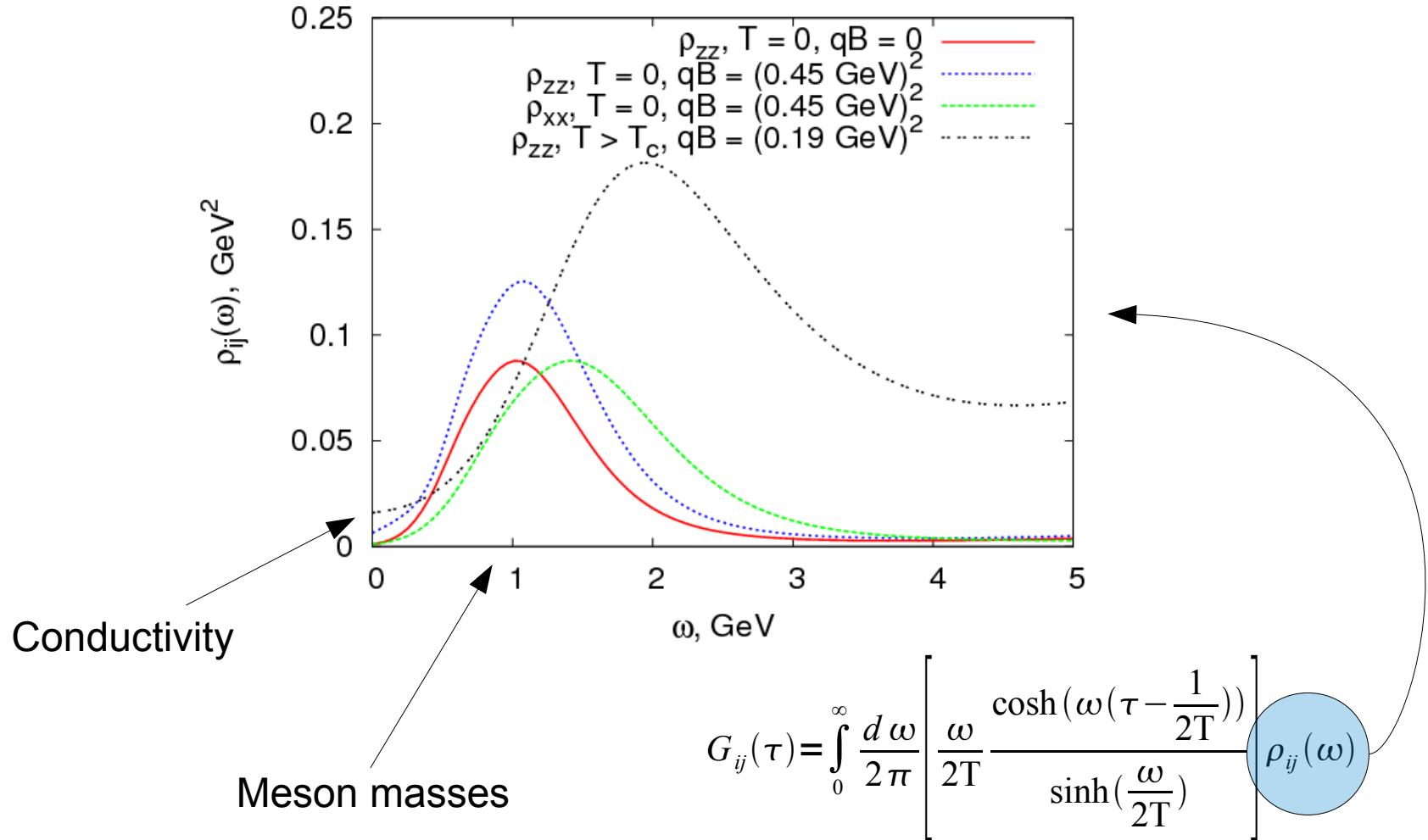


Current-current correlators

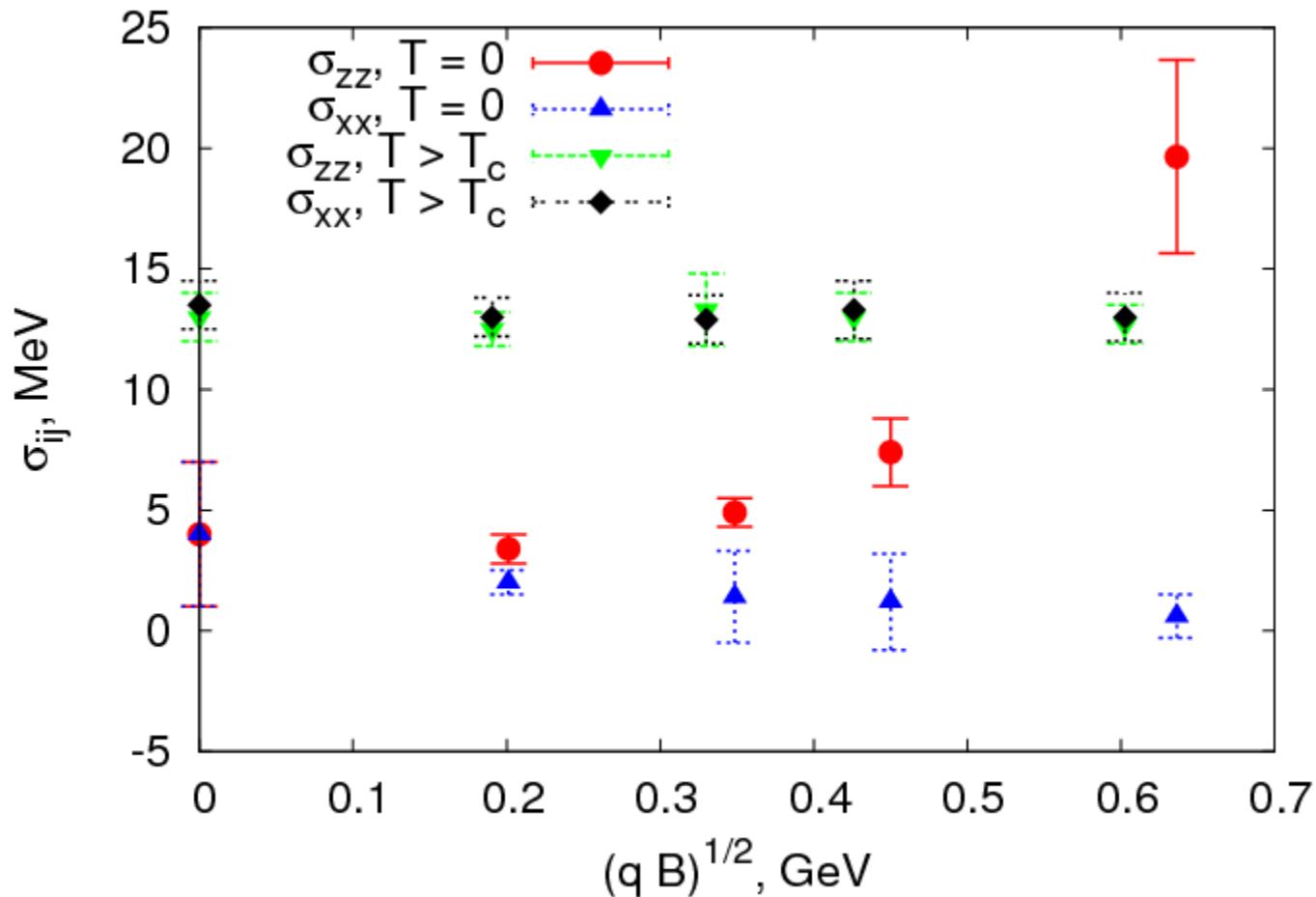


$$G_{ij}(\tau) = \int d^3 \vec{x} \langle J_i(\vec{0}, 0) J_j(\vec{x}, \tau) \rangle$$

Spectral function

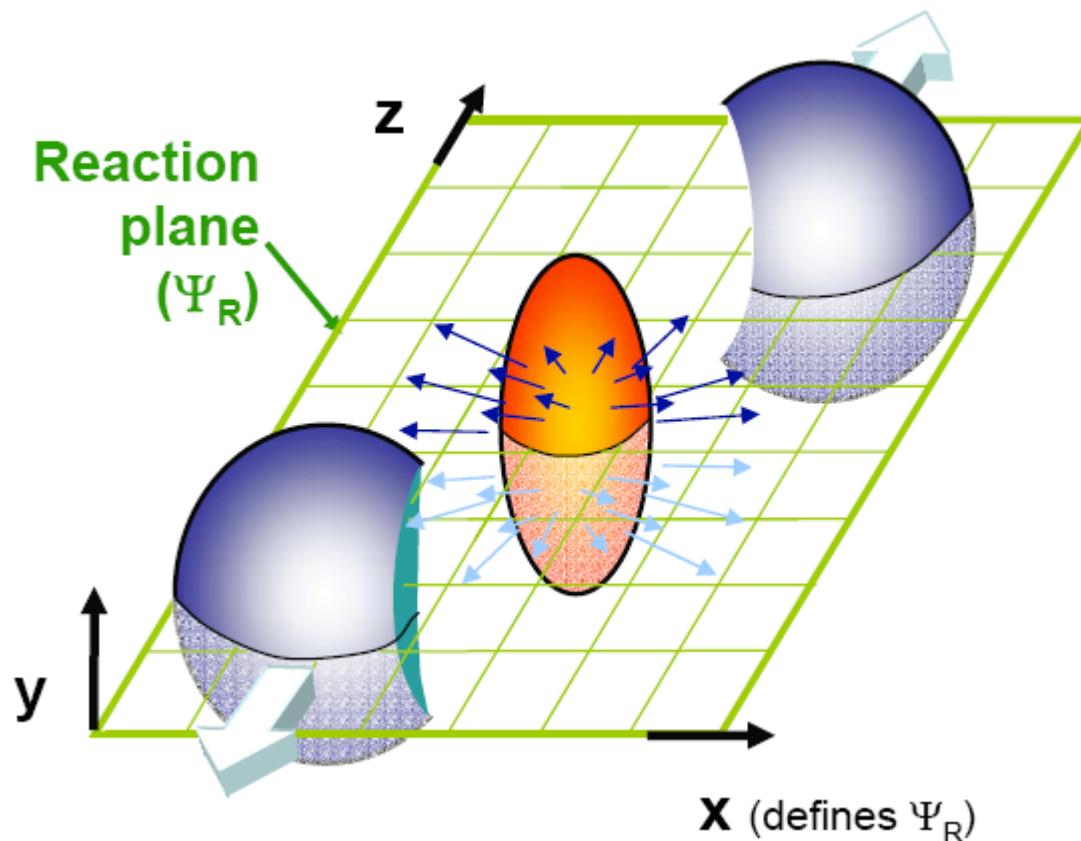


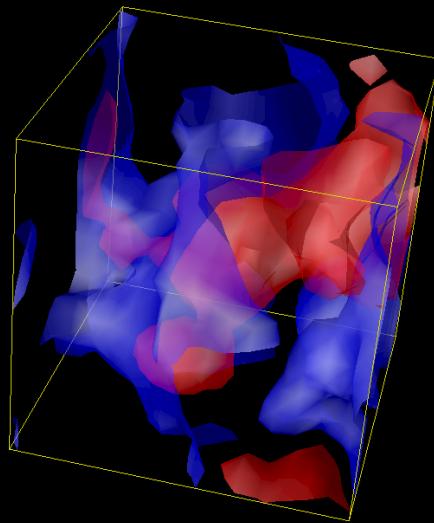
Conductivity



$$\sigma_{ij} = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\rho_{ij}(\omega)}{4T}$$

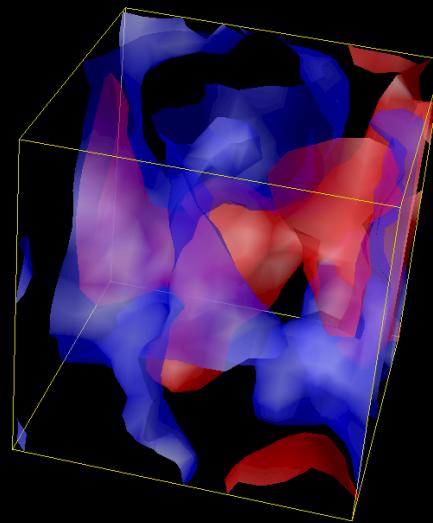
Chiral Magnetic Effect



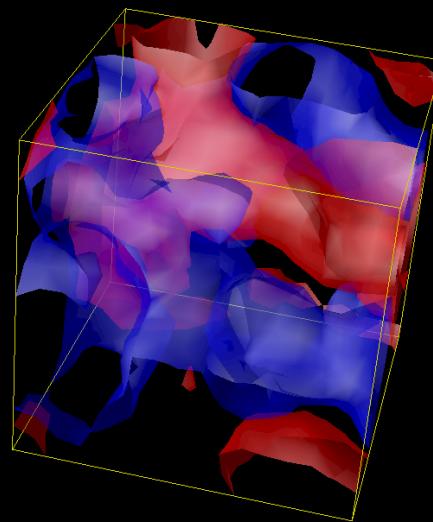
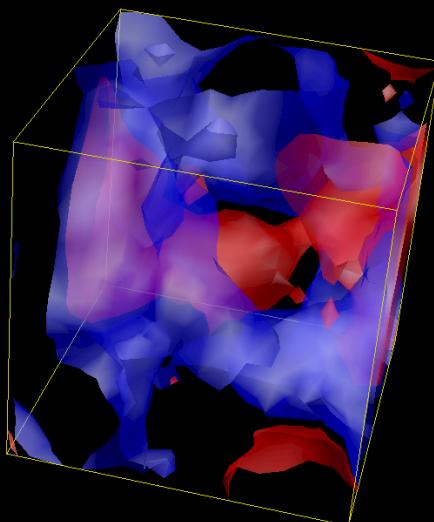


Negative topological
charge density

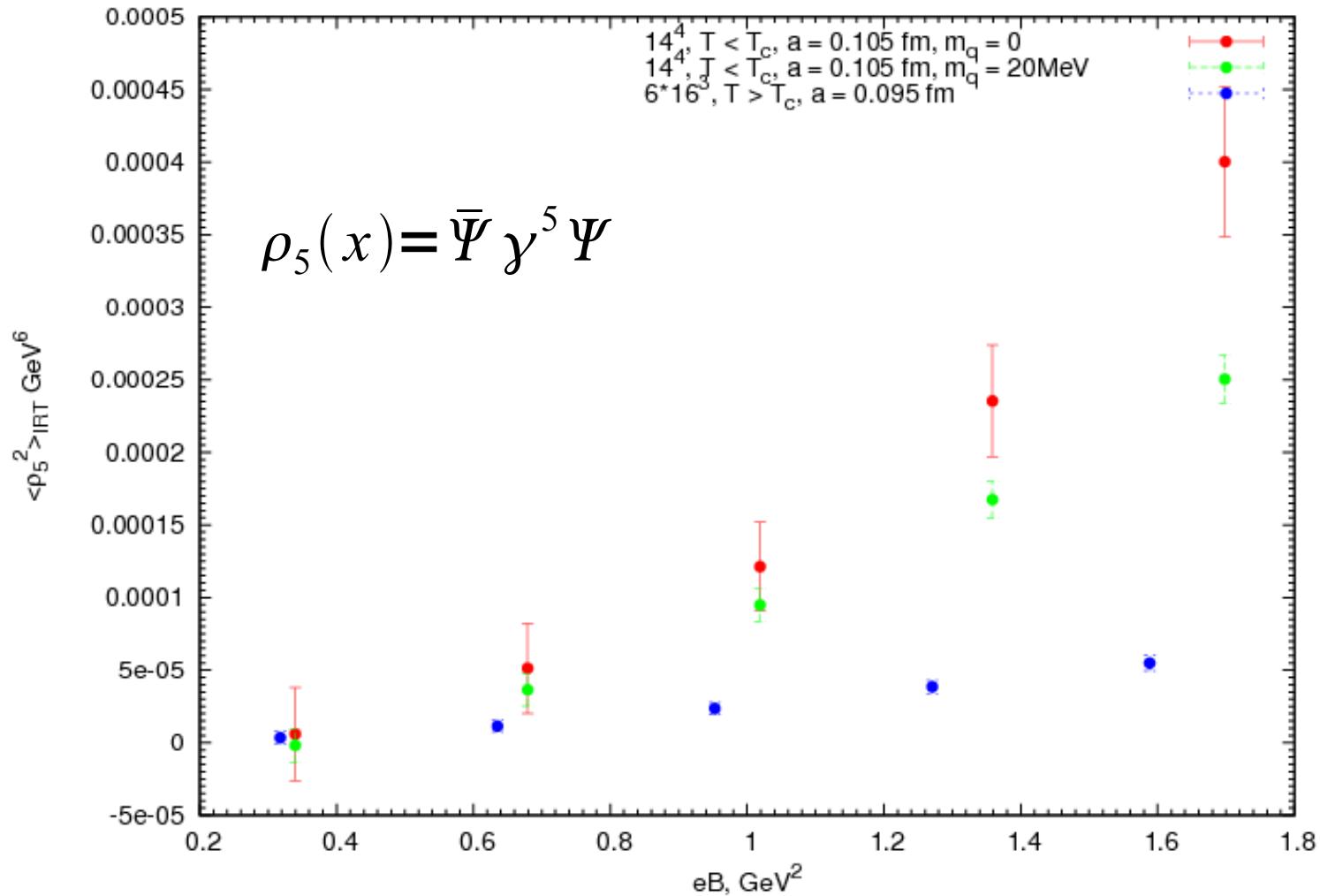
QCD Vacuum



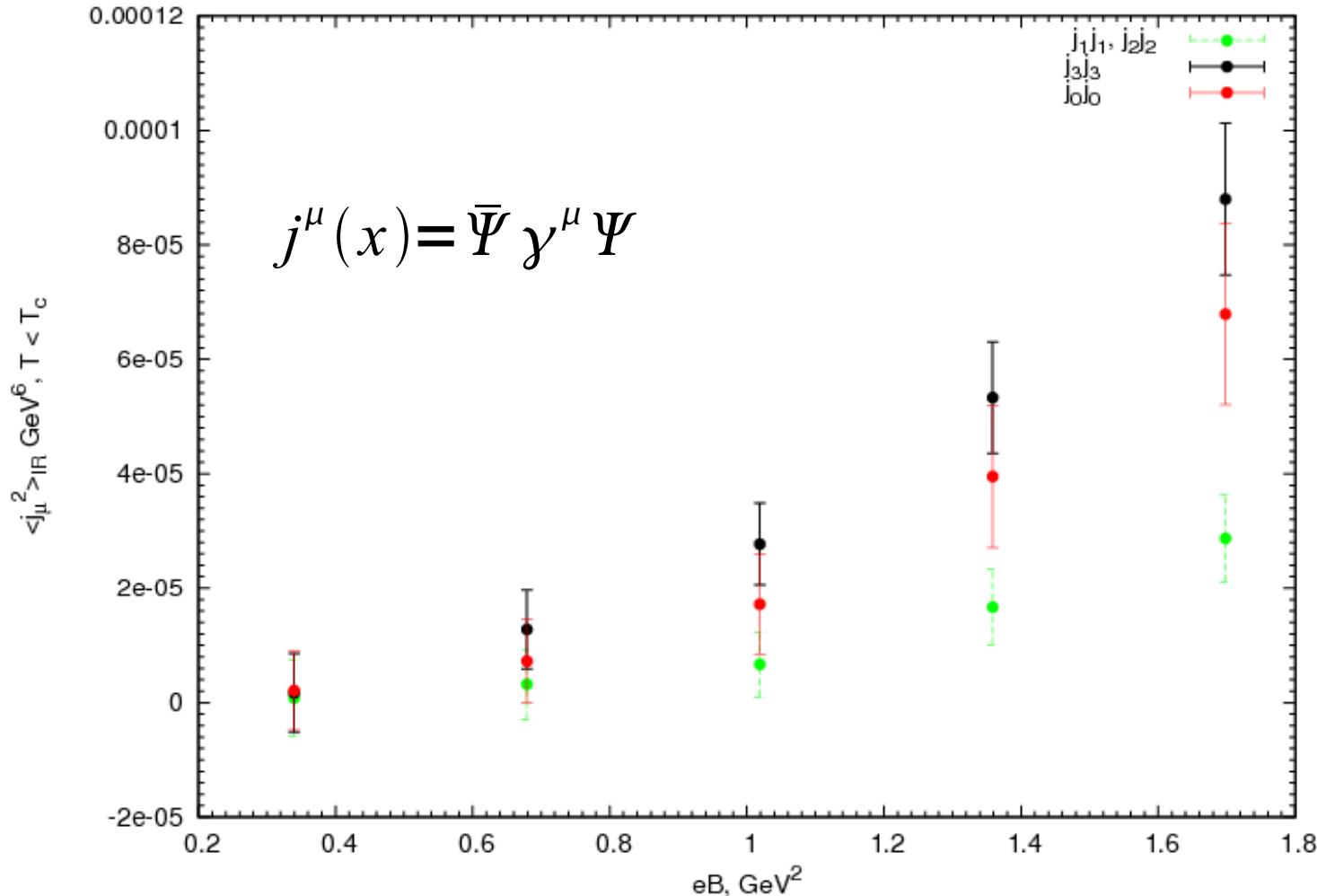
Positive topological
charge density



Chirality fluctuations



Current fluctuations ($T < T_c$)

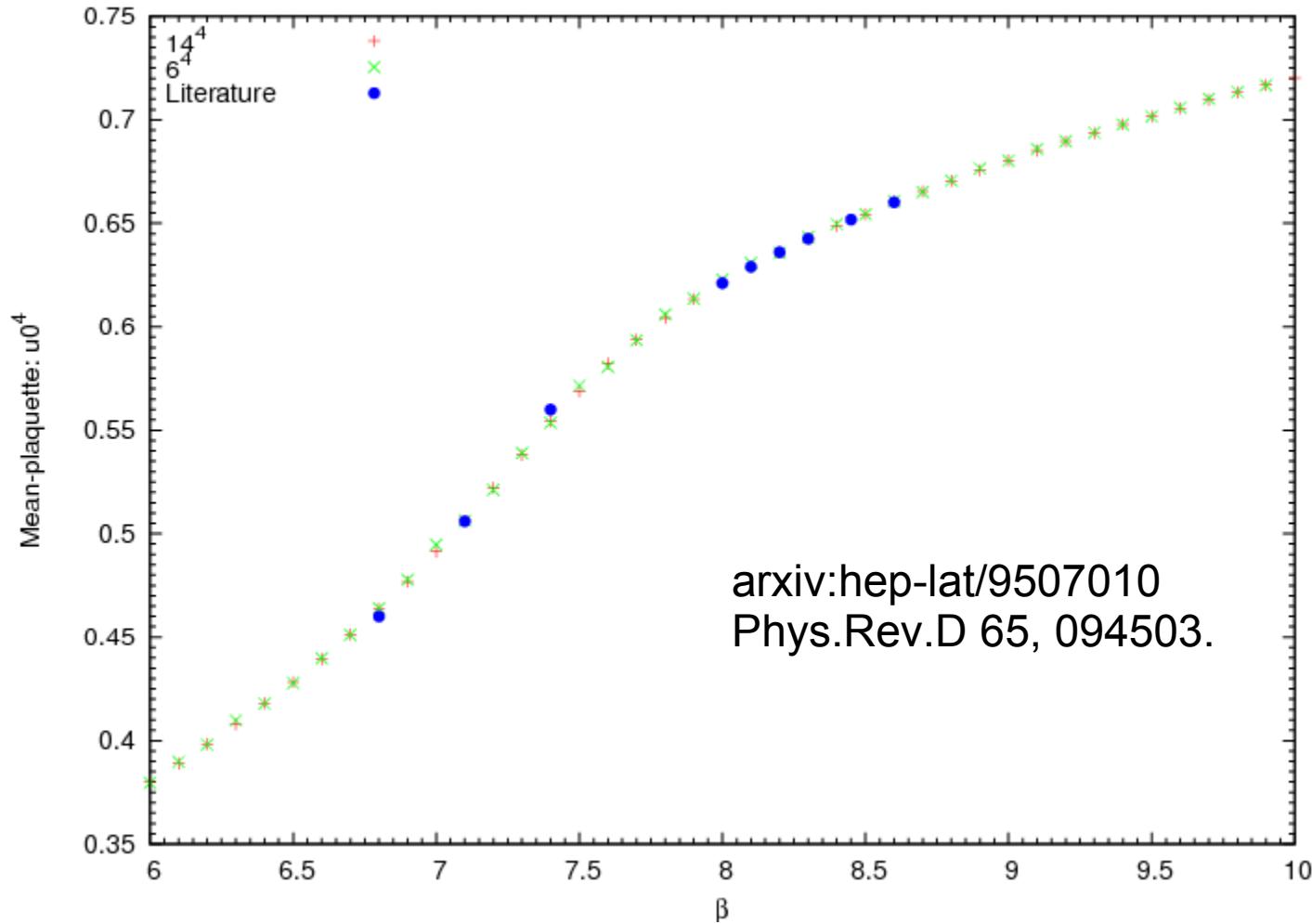


Thank you for the attention!

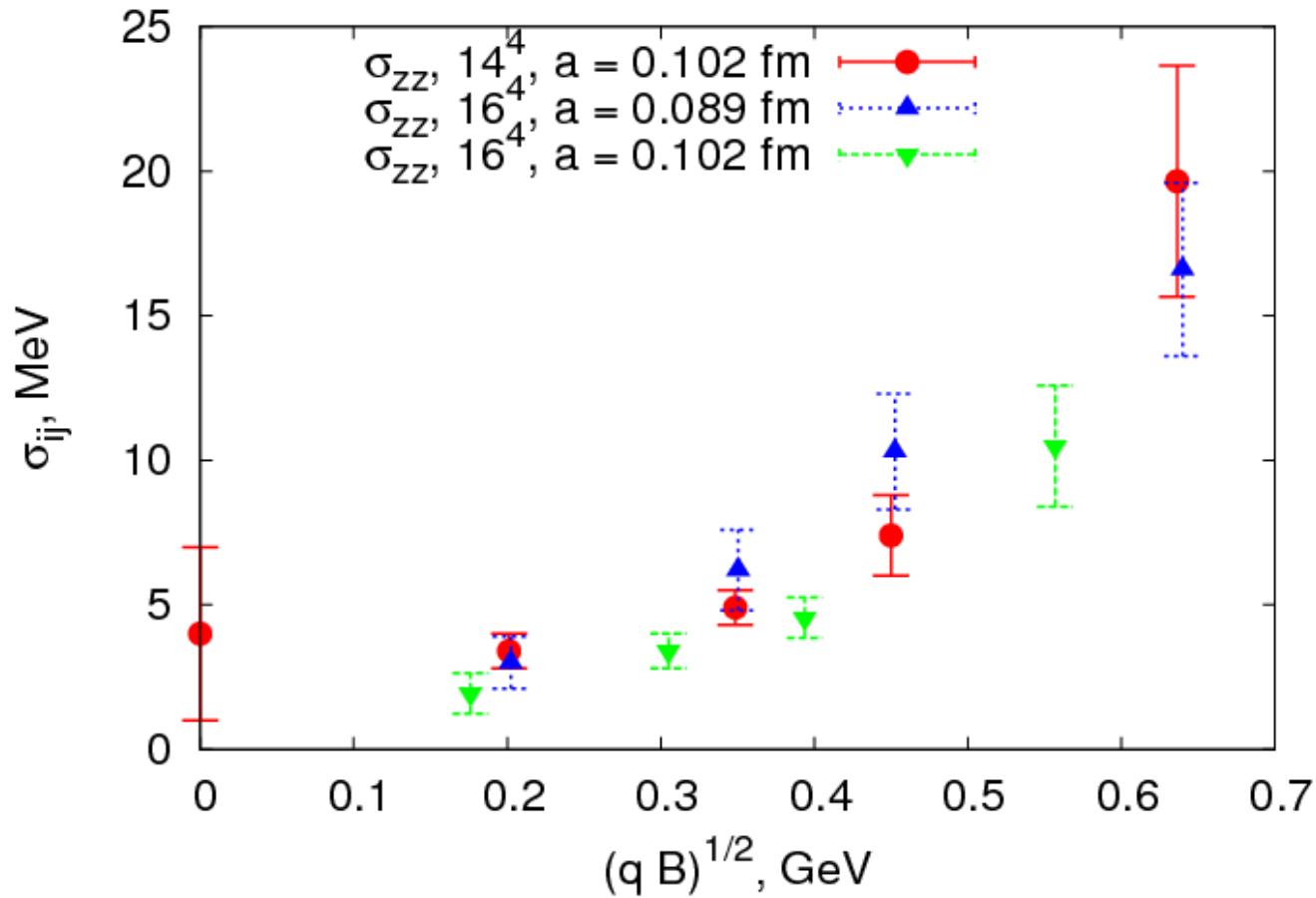
and

Have a good time in Hamburg!

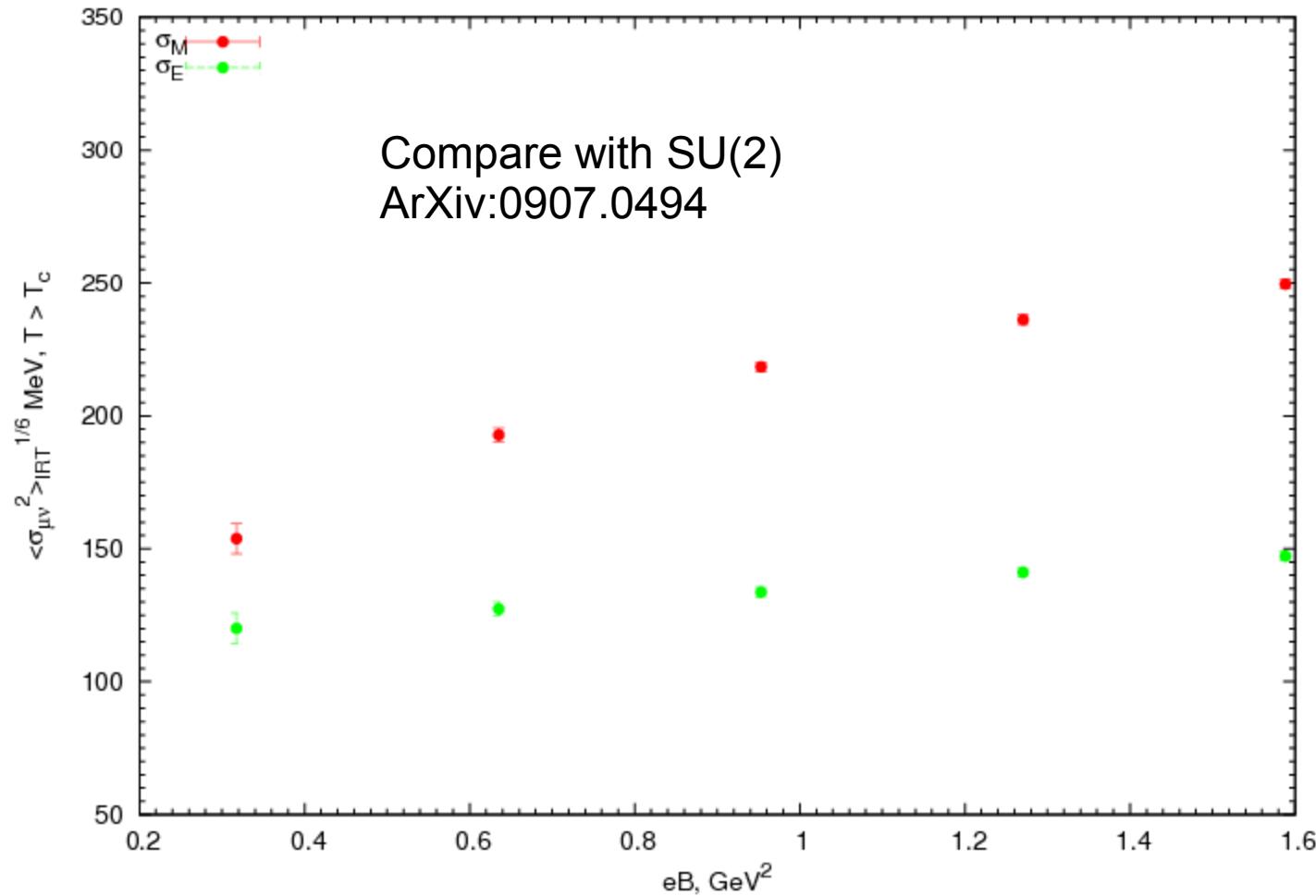
Appendix. Testing Monte Carlo



Appendix. Lattice spacing.



Appendix. Magnetization fluctuations ($T > T_c$)



Appendix. Current fluctuations ($T > T_c$)

