

ATOMINSTITUT
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Center Vortices, Confinement and Chiral Symmetry Breaking

in cooperation with

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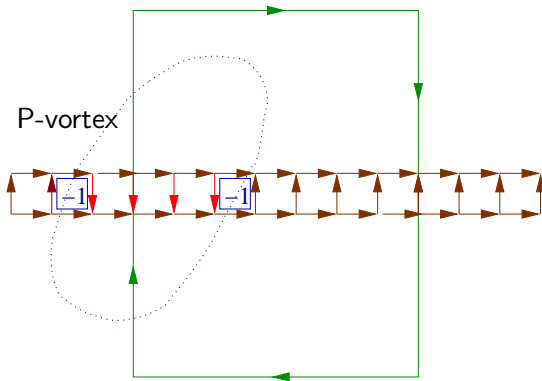
almost 30 years of vortices

→ 't Hooft 1979, Nielsen, Ambjorn, Olesen, Cornwall, 1979
Mack, 1980; Feynman, 1981

- QCD vacuum is a *condensate of closed magnetic flux-lines*, they have topology of tubes (3D) or surfaces (4D),
- magnetic flux corresponds to the *center of the group*,
- Vortex model may explain ...
 - **Confinement** → *piercing of Wilson loop* \equiv crossing of static electric flux tube and moving closed magnetic flux
 - **Topological charge**: vortices carry topological charge at intersection points and writhing points
 - **Spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking ?**

□ P-vortex plaquettes

a **plaquette** is pierced by a P-vortex, if the product of its center projected links gives -1 .



How to Identify Center Vortices?

→ *Del Debbio, Faber, Greensite, Olejnik (1996–1998)*

- Fix thermalized SU(2) lattice configurations to **maximal center (adj. Landau) gauge** by maximizing the expression:

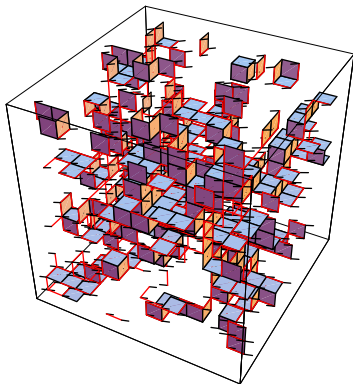
$$\sum_{x,\mu} \left| \text{Tr}[U_\mu(x)] \right|^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \sum_{x,\mu} \text{Tr}[U_\mu^A(x)]$$

+overrelaxation

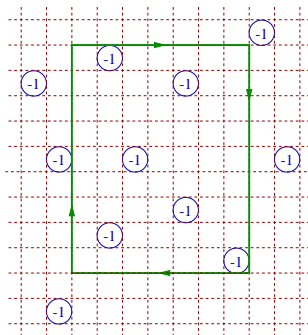
- Make **center projection** by replacing:

$$U_\mu(x) \rightarrow Z_\mu(x) \equiv \text{sign Tr}[U_\mu(x)]$$

In 4D they form closed 2D-surfaces in Dual Space,
Random Structure



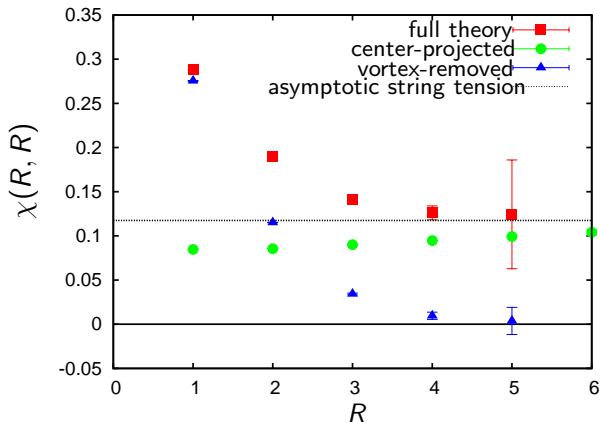
3-dimensional cut through the dual of a 12^4 -lattice.



denote f the probability that a plaquette has the value -1

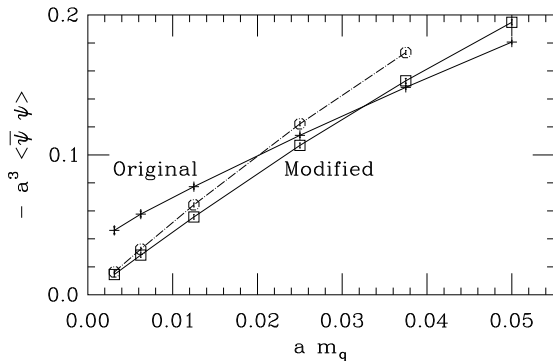
$$\begin{aligned} \langle W(A) \rangle &= [f(-1) + (1-f) \cdot 1]^A = \exp[\underbrace{\ln(1-2f)}_{-\sigma} A], = \\ &= \exp[-\sigma R \times T], \quad \sigma \equiv -\ln(1-2f) \approx 2f \end{aligned}$$

Creutz ratios: $\chi(I, J) = \frac{W(I, J) W(I-1, J-1)}{W(I-1, J) W(I, J-1)} \rightarrow \sigma$



Precocious linearity of center projected Creutz ratios.
String tension sweeps away the $1/r$ -potential.

→ *De Forcrand and D'Elia (1999)*



Chiral condensate in quenched lattice configurations before (“Original”) and after (“Modified”) vortex removal.

Chiral symmetry breaking \implies
 \implies Low-lying eigenmodes of Dirac operator

$$\bar{\psi}\psi = - \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \lim_{V \rightarrow \infty} \left\langle \frac{1}{V} \sum_n \frac{1}{i\lambda_n + m} \right\rangle$$

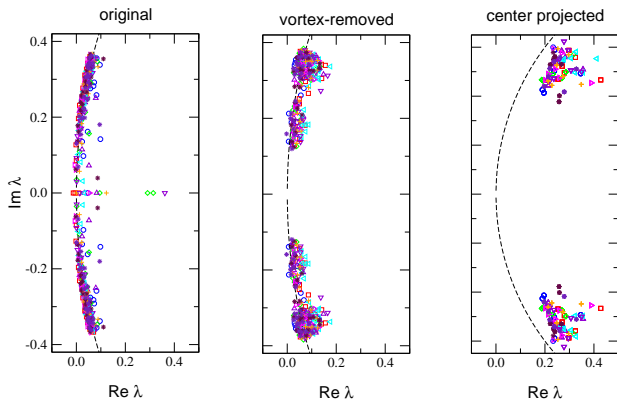
Non-zero eigenvalues appear in pairs $\pm i\lambda_n$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{2m}{\lambda_n^2 + m^2} \longrightarrow \pi\delta(0)$$

Chiral condensate \implies Density of Near-Zero modes.

$$\bar{\psi}\psi = \frac{\pi\rho(0)}{V}$$

\rightarrow Banks, Casher, 1980



→ From J. Gattnar et al., *Nucl. Phys. B716 (2005)105*.

Eigenvalues of the Overlap Dirac operator on the Ginsparg-Wilson circle

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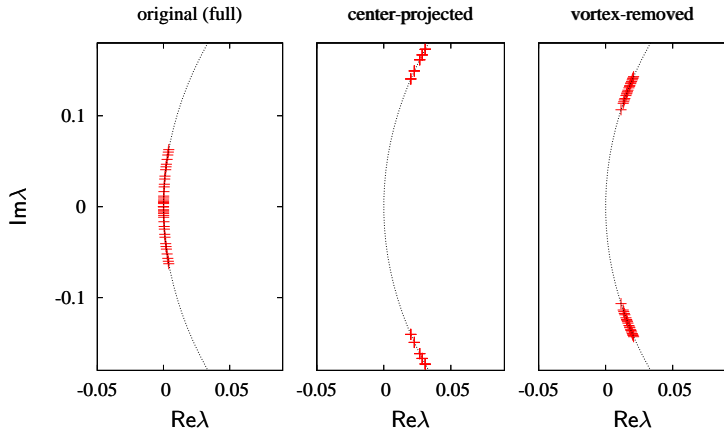
Banks-Casher

Dirac Spectra

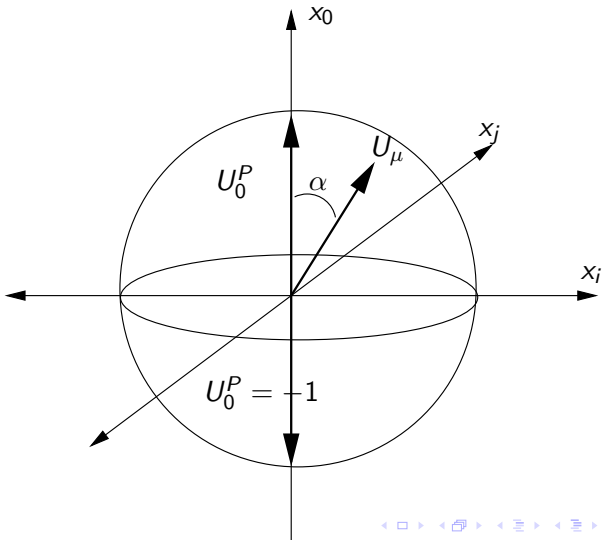
Correlations

Topology

Conclusions



Interpolation between full U_μ and center-projected $U_0^P = \pm 1$.



Overlap eigenvalues on interpolated gauge fields

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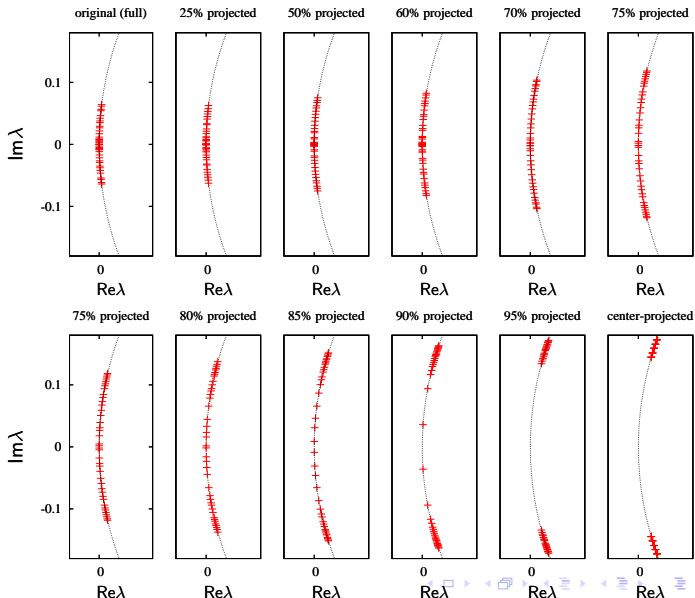
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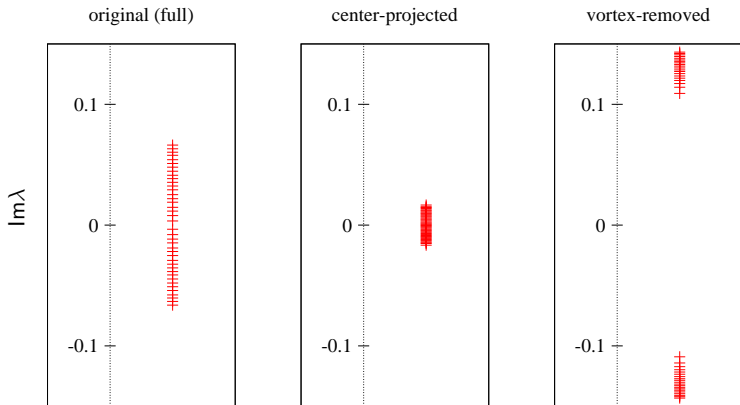
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Correlator

$$C_\lambda = \frac{\sum_{P_i} \sum_{x \in H} (V_{\rho_\lambda}(x) - \langle V_{\rho_\lambda}(x) \rangle)}{\sum_{P_i} \sum_{x \in H} 1}$$

→ *Kovalenko, Morozov, Polikarpov and Zakharov 2005*

- vortex points P_i on the dual lattice
- scalar eigenmode density $\rho_\lambda(x)$, averaged over the vertices x of the 4d hypercube H , dual to P_i
- strongly depends on the number of the vortex plaquettes, attached to a point P_i

Vortex correlation for overlap modes

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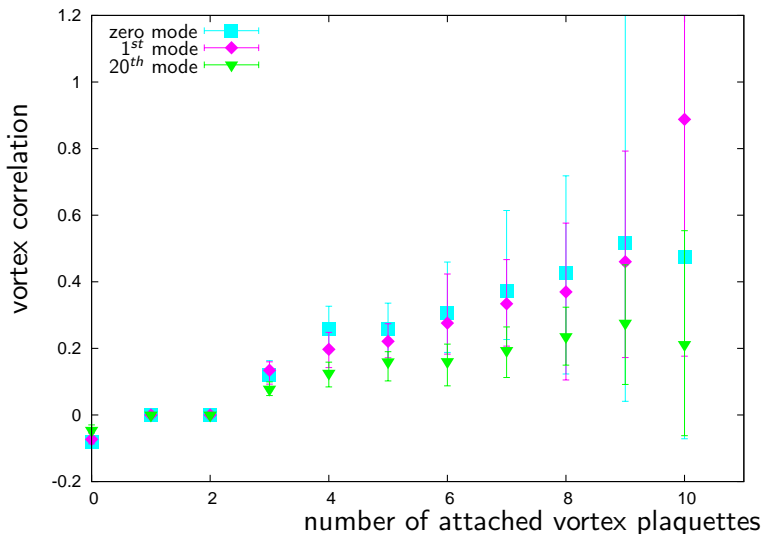
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Vortex correlation for asqtad staggered modes

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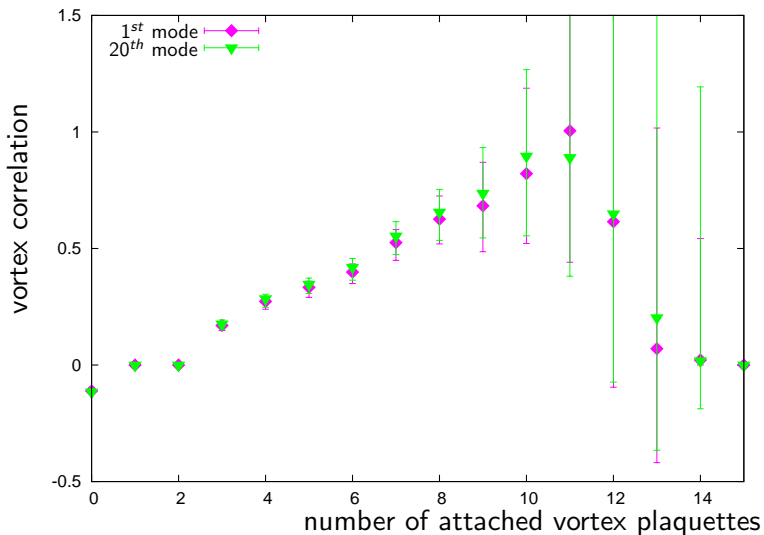
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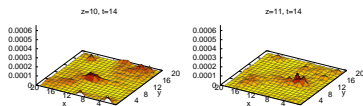
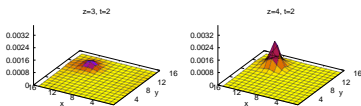
Dirac Spectra

Correlations

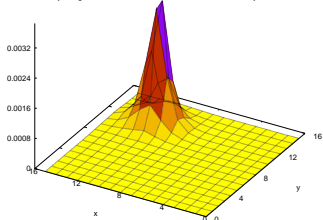
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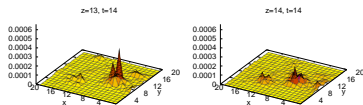
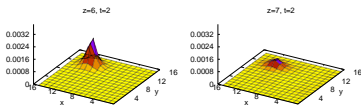
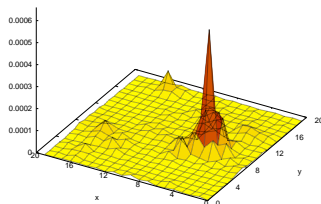




density of eigenvalue #1, maximum 0.0032086919732 at x=11, y=12, z=5, t=2

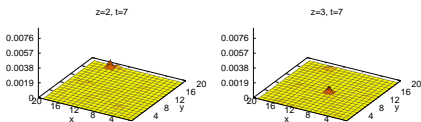


density of eigenvalue #1, maximum 0.00053522856787 at x=5, y=9, z=12, t=14

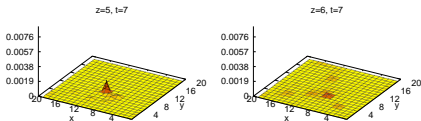
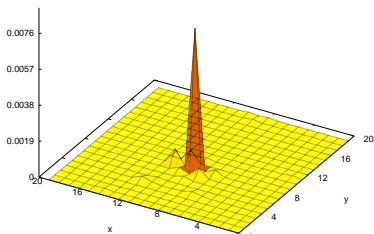


overlap eigenmode

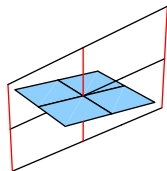
asqtad staggered



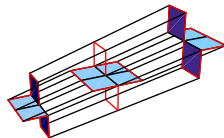
density of eigenvalue #1, maximum 0.00745768618163 at x=9, y=8, z=4, t=7



- intersections



- writhing points



(Engelhardt, Reinhardt)

- ❑ **Confining Disorder** \equiv **Center Disorder**
- ❑ P-vortices locate center vortices $W_n/W_0 = (-1)^n$
- ❑ **Center Dominance**: The projected string tension is close to the asymptotic string tension σ of full Monte-Carlo configurations $\chi_{cp}(R, R) \approx \sigma \quad (R \geq 2)$
- ❑ Upon abelian projection, center vortices appear as chains of monopoles and antimonopoles.
- ❑ Vortex removal restores chiral symmetry
- ❑ Asqtad staggered fermions show confinement and chiral symmetry breaking also for center-projected configurations
- ❑ Strong correlations between Dirac eigenmodes and center vortices
- ❑ Dirac eigenmodes show sharp peaks at intersection and writhing points

Thank you for your attention!
Questions?

