



Spectrum of (h)QCD in the Veneziano limit

[work in progress with I. latrakis, M. Jarvinen and E. Kiritsis]

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$$S =$$
Einstein – dilaton [Glue] + DBI [Flavor]



OUTLINE

> V-hQCD: hQCD in the Veneziano limit

- hQCD (Einstein-dilaton → Glue)
- Flavor (← DBI), XSB (tachyon condensation)
- V-hQCD. Phase structure $(x = N_c/N_f)$: χ SB, conformal window...

> Computing the Spectrum

- Action, vacuum solution, DoFs.
- Sectors (mixing)
- Some numerical results

> Outlook & To do

★ iHQCD [Gursoy et al'07]

◆ 5d Holographic model ~ large N_c YM (Glue)

$$S_g = M^3 N_c^2 \int d^5 x \ \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{4}{3} \frac{(\partial \lambda)^2}{\lambda^2} + V_g(\lambda) \right) \qquad \bullet \lambda \equiv e^{\Phi} = N_c \ g_{\rm YM}^2$$
$$\bullet \ g_{ab} \xrightarrow{\rm UV} {\rm AdS}_5$$

★ iHQCD [Gursoy et al'07]

• 5d Holographic model \sim large N_c YM (Glue)

$$S_g = M^3 N_c^2 \int d^5 x \ \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{4}{3} \frac{(\partial \lambda)^2}{\lambda^2} + V_g(\lambda) \right) \qquad \bullet \lambda \equiv e^{\Phi} = N_c \ g_{\rm YM}^2$$
$$\bullet \ g_{ab} \xrightarrow{\rm UV} {\rm AdS}_5$$

• Dilaton Potential V(λ) fixes dynamics:

$$V(\lambda) \begin{cases} \text{UV } (\lambda \to 0) : \begin{array}{c} g_{ab} \to AdS_5(l) \\ \textbf{2-loop YM \beta-function} \end{array} \longrightarrow V(\lambda) \sim \frac{12}{l^2}(1+v_1\,\lambda+v_2\,\lambda^2) \\ \text{ does the job } \checkmark \\ \text{ does the job } \checkmark \\ \text{ IR } (\lambda \to \infty) : \begin{array}{c} \text{Confinement} \\ (\textbf{\& Linear spectrum}) \\ m_n^2 \propto n \end{array} \longleftarrow V(\lambda) \sim \lambda^{4/3} (\log \lambda)^{4/3} \end{cases}$$

iHQCD models nicely the glue sector

Fix potential V(
$$\lambda$$
) \longrightarrow (numerically)
Integrate EoMs \longrightarrow 5d geometry:

- V(λ): UV Asymptotic freedom \rightarrow IR confinement
- Realistic (linear) glueball spectrum. Fits well to lattice data
- Generalization to T≠0
 - $\exists T_c \rightarrow deconfinement phase transition$
 - Good fit to lattice data

... what about flavor ?









$$\begin{split} S_{DBI} &= \int dr d^4 x \; \frac{N_c}{\lambda} \; \mathbf{Str} \left[V(T) \left(\sqrt{-\det \left(g_{\mu\nu} + D_{\{\mu} T^{\dagger} D_{\nu\}} T + F_{\mu\nu}^L \right)} + \sqrt{-\det \left(g_{\mu\nu} + D_{\{\mu} T^{\dagger} D_{\nu\}} T + F_{\mu\nu}^R \right)} \right) \right] \\ V(T) &= T_p \; e^{-\frac{1}{N_f} \mathbb{T} r(T \; T^{\dagger})} \qquad DT \equiv \partial_{\mu} T - iT A^L + iA^R T \;, \quad DT^{\dagger} \equiv \partial_{\mu} T^{\dagger} - iA^L T^{\dagger} + iT^{\dagger} A^R \end{split}$$
[Sen'03]

 $\bullet N_f \ll N_c$ Quenched FLAVOR. XSB through TACHYON Condensation



with all mq equal
$$\rightarrow T = \tau \mathbb{I}_{N_f}$$



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★ iHQCD in the Veneziano limit [Jarvinen & Kiritsis'11]

 $N_c \to \infty$, $N_f \to \infty$, $x \equiv N_f/N_c$ fixed AdS/CFT ? Phase structure as function of x [Conformal window, $\exists x_c$, walking region ?] **★** iHQCD in the Veneziano limit [Jarvinen & Kiritsis'11]

 $N_c \to \infty$, $N_f \to \infty$, $x \equiv N_f/N_c$ fixed $\xrightarrow{\text{AdS/CFT ?}}$ Phase structure as function of x [Conformal window, $\exists x_c$, walking region ?]

V-hQCD:
$$\mathcal{L} = (M^3 N_c^2) \int d^4x \, dr \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{4}{3} \frac{(\partial \lambda)^2}{\lambda^2} + V_g(\lambda) \right) - x V_f(\lambda, T) \sqrt{\det \left(g_{ab} + (\lambda, T) \partial_a T \partial_b T \right)} \right]$$

★ iHQCD in the Veneziano limit [Jarvinen & Kiritsis'11]

 $N_c \to \infty$, $N_f \to \infty$, $x \equiv N_f/N_c$ fixed AdS/CFT ? Phase structure as function of x [Conformal window, $\exists x_c$, walking region ?]

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Glue} & \text{Flavor} \\ \text{V-hQCD: } \mathcal{L} = (M^3 \, N_c^2) \int d^4x \, dr \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{4}{3} \frac{(\partial \lambda)^2}{\lambda^2} + V_g(\lambda) \right) - x \, V_f(\lambda, T) \sqrt{\det \left(g_{ab} + (\lambda, T) \partial_a T \, \partial_b T \right)} \right] \end{array}$$

• Potentials:
$$V_g(\lambda)$$
 as before. $V_f(\lambda,T) = V_{f0}(\lambda) e^{-a(\lambda) T^2}$

$$V_{f}(\lambda, T) \checkmark \qquad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{UV} \ (\lambda \to 0): & \textbf{\beta-functions, BZ fixed point (x~11/2)} \\ & \tau_{UV} \sim m_q \, r + \sigma \, r^3 \end{array} \right.$$
$$\text{IR} \ (\lambda \to \infty): & \text{Confinement, T} \to \infty \text{ at IR singularity} \end{array} \right.$$

V-hQCD: vacuum solution \rightarrow Phase structure



V-hQCD: vacuum solution \rightarrow Phase structure



• Find walking region \rightarrow technicolor?

Let's compute the spectrum

★ iFluctuations of V-hQCD

•
$$S = S_g[g_{ab}, \lambda] + S_f[g_{ab}, \lambda, T, A_a^L, A_a^R] + S_{\text{CP-odd}}$$

★ iFluctuations of V-hQCD

•
$$S = S_g[g_{ab}, \lambda] + S_f[g_{ab}, \lambda, T, A_a^L, A_a^R] + S_{\text{CP-odd}}$$

- Vacuum: $T = \tau(r) \mathbb{I}_{N_f}$, $g_{ab}(r)$, $\lambda(r)$, $A_a^L = A_b^R = 0$
- Degrees of freedom:

GLUEBALLS



- Metric: $g_{MN} = g_{MN}^{(0)} + \hat{g}_{MN}$, $\hat{g}_{MN} d\xi^M d\xi^N = e^{2A_s} \left(2\phi \, dr^2 + 2\hat{A}_\mu \, dr \, dx^\mu + h_{\mu\nu} \, dx^\mu \, dx^\nu \right)$
- Dilaton (λ): $\Phi = \Phi_0 + \chi$

MESONS

 J^{PC}

1++

 0^{++}

 0^{-+}

1⁻⁻ • Gauge fields: $A^L_\mu - A^R_\mu$, $A^L_\mu + A^R_\mu$

• Tachyon: $T = (\tau + s) e^{i\theta}$

Mass Spectra

Expand

$$S = M^3 N_c^2 \int d^5 x \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{4}{3} \frac{(\partial \lambda)^2}{\lambda^2} + V_g(\lambda) \right) - \frac{x}{2} V_f(\lambda, T) \left(\sqrt{-\det \mathbf{A}_L} + \sqrt{-\det \mathbf{A}_R} \right) \right] + S_{\text{CP-odd}} \mathbf{A}_{(i)MN} = g_{MN} + \omega(\lambda, T) F_{MN}^{(i)} + \frac{\kappa(\lambda, T)}{2} \left[(D_M T)^* (D_N T) + (D_N T)^* (D_M T) \right]$$

up to O(fluctuation²)

Mass Spectra

Expand

$$S = M^3 N_c^2 \int d^5 x \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{4}{3} \frac{(\partial \lambda)^2}{\lambda^2} + V_g(\lambda) \right) - \frac{x}{2} V_f(\lambda, T) \left(\sqrt{-\det \mathbf{A}_L} + \sqrt{-\det \mathbf{A}_R} \right) \right] + S_{\text{CP-ode}} \mathbf{A}_{(i)MN} = g_{MN} + \omega(\lambda, T) F_{MN}^{(i)} + \frac{\kappa(\lambda, T)}{2} \left[(D_M T)^* (D_N T) + (D_N T)^* (D_M T) \right]$$

up to O(fluctuation²)

SECTORS

- Scalar mesons (0⁺⁺, SU(N_f)-sector)
- Pseudoscalar mesons (0⁻⁺, SU(N_f)-sector) [pions]
- Axial-vector mesons (1++)
- Vector mesons (1⁻⁻)
- Spin two glueballs (2++)
- Scalar mesons (0⁺⁺, U(1)-sector) mix with 0⁺⁺ Glueballs
- Pseudoscalar mesons (0⁻⁺, U(1)-sector) mix with QCD axion (0⁻⁺)

- + Mixing:
 - Scalar mesons (0⁺⁺, U(1)-sector) mix with 0⁺⁺ Glueballs
 - Pseudoscalar mesons (0⁻⁺, U(1)-sector) mix with QCD axion (0⁻⁺)

• Fields
$$(r, x'')$$

FLAVOR \longrightarrow
FLAVOR \longrightarrow
Tachyon
 $T = (\tau + s) s^a \tau_a) e^{i\theta + i \pi^a \tau_a}$
Vector
 $V_{\mu} = (A_{\mu}^L + A_{\mu}^R)/2$
Axial-Vector
 $A_{\mu} = (A_{\mu}^L - A_{\mu}^R)/2 = A_{\mu}^{\perp} + A_{\mu}^{\parallel}, \quad A_{\mu}^{\parallel} = (\hat{A}_{\mu})/\sqrt{N_f} + \tilde{A}_{\mu}^a \tau^a)$
Metric
 $\hat{g}_{MN} d\xi^M d\xi^N = e^{2A_s} \left(2\phi dr^2 + 2\hat{A}_{\mu} dr dx^{\mu} + h_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu}\right)$
 $h_{\mu\nu} = 2\eta_{\mu\nu} \psi + 2\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu}E + 2\partial_{(\mu}V_{\nu)}^T + h_{\mu\nu}^{TT}$
 $\hat{A}_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu}W + A_{\mu}^{\perp}$
Dilaton
 $\Phi = \Phi_0 + \chi$
Axion
a
• Mixing:
• Scalar mesons (0⁺⁺, U(1)-sector) mix with 0⁺⁺ Glueballs \longrightarrow
 $\xi = \psi - \frac{A'_s}{\Phi'} \chi$
• Pseudoscalar mesons (0⁻⁺, U(1)-sector) mix with QCD axion (0⁻⁺) \longrightarrow
 S_{CP-odd}





- Mixing (DBI):
 - Pseudoscalar mesons (0⁻⁺, U(1)-sector) mix with QCD axion (0⁻⁺) \longrightarrow $S_{\rm CP-odd}$

$$S_{\text{CP-odd}} \sim \int d^5 x \sqrt{g} Z(\lambda) \left[da + N_f \left(V(\lambda, T) \hat{A} + \theta \, dV(\lambda, T) \right) \right]^2 \quad \text{[} \leftrightarrow \text{QCD U(1)}_{\text{A}} \text{ anomaly}_{\text{A}} \right]$$

 \Rightarrow η' - QCD axion mixing

Spectrum. Vector mesons

> Tech Specs:

>>Action (vector mesons sector) & potential ('type II')



• Spectrum. Vector mesons



• Spectrum. Vector mesons

• Action:
$$S_V = -xM^3N_c^2 \operatorname{\mathbb{T}} r \int d^4x \, dr V_f(\lambda, T) \omega(\lambda, T)^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{rr}^{\frac{1}{2}} VV + e^{2A} \tilde{g}_{rr}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \partial_r V_\mu \partial_r V^\mu \right]$$

• Potential:
$$V_f(\lambda, T) = (W_0 + W_1\lambda + W_2\lambda^2)e^{-a(\lambda)T^2}$$

$$a(\lambda) = \frac{a_0 + a_1\lambda + a_2\lambda^2}{\left(1 + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}\right)^{4/3}}$$

$$\omega(\lambda, T) = 1$$
 $\kappa(\lambda) = \frac{\kappa_0}{(1 + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0})^{4/3}}$

Results (numerics) $m_q=0$ $x = x_c$ 1 $\log(m_n/\Lambda_{U_{\rm eff}})$ ode, Yellow:3rd 0.01 10^{-4} 10-6 10-8 0.5 2.5 3.0 1.5 2.0 3.5 1.0

Spectrum. SCALARS (U(1)-sector, 0⁺⁺)

> Tech Specs:

>> 2 coupled ODEs (with page-sized coefficients)

Results (numerics)



Spectrum. SCALARS (U(1)-sector, 0⁺⁺)

Results (numerics)



Spectrum. SCALARS (U(1)-sector, 0⁺⁺)

• EoMs

$$\xi'' + m(r) \xi' + p(r) \zeta' + \Box \xi + N_1(r) (\xi - \zeta) = 0$$

 $\zeta'' + q(r) \xi' + n(r) \zeta' + t(r) \Box \zeta + N_2(r) (\zeta - \xi) = 0$



Results (numerics)



Walking Technicolor

> For x~x_c Background shows Walking behaviour >> Solution approaches IR fixed point but misses it

• Walking Technicolor

• Walking Technicolor

'walking'





• Walking Technicolor

'walking'



★ OUTLOOK & TO DO

- Fluctuations of V-hQCD ✓
- Spectrum & 2-point functions √
- Linear spectrum (type I potentials) √
- <u>Technicolor</u>: s-parameter ...