

# Perturbation theory at three loops with finite quark masses

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# Outline

## Motivation

- QCD phase diagram
- Perturbation theory
- Finite mass effects at  $T = 0$

## Diagrammatic rules for $T = 0$ computations

- Setup
- Alternative formulation
- Example: Three-loop pressure of QCD with massive quarks

## Results

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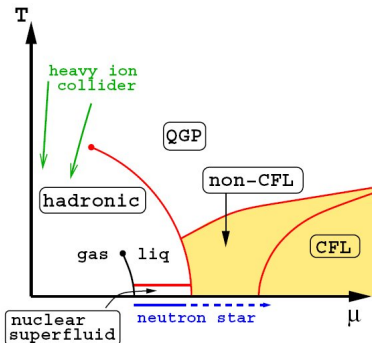
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## Basics of QCD thermodynamics

- ▶ Fundamental challenge in thermal QCD: Determine the phase diagram and equation of state
  - ▶ Lattice QCD most important tool at  $T \sim T_c$  and small  $\mu$
  - ▶ Weak coupling methods required to bridge the gap to asymptopia and/or  $\mu \neq 0$



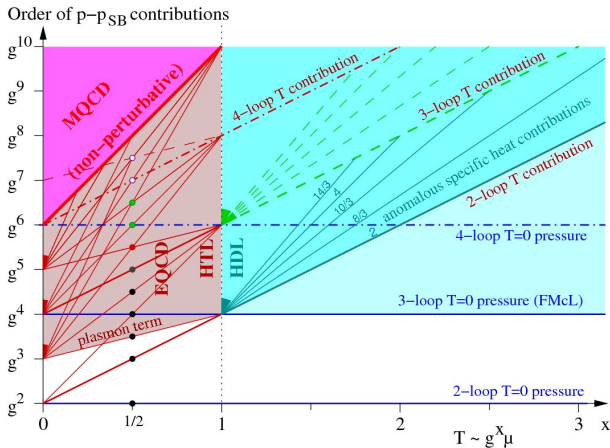
# Status of perturbation theory

- ▶ Expansion of pressure known to
  - ▶ High  $T$ ,  $\mu \lesssim T/g$ :  $\mathcal{O}(g^6 \ln g)$  (Kajantie, Laine, Schröder Rummukainen; AV)
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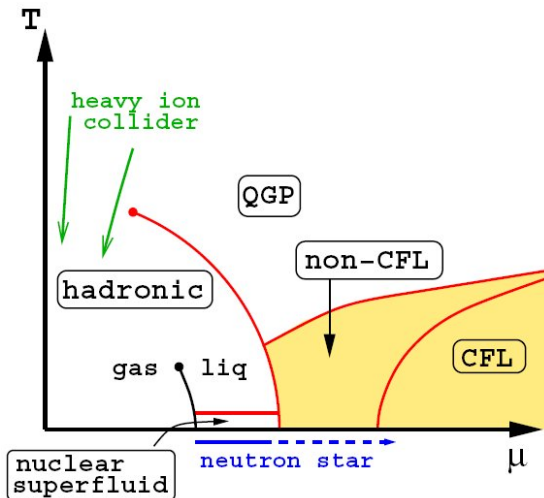
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- ▶ All of the above at  $m_q = 0$ 
  - ▶ At finite quark masses, only two-loop results exist (Laine, Schröder)
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- ▶ Rest of the talk: How to go to three loops at  $m_q \neq 0$ ?
  - ▶ Perhaps more importantly: Why??

# Motivation, part I



## Motivation, part I

- ▶ At  $T \lesssim 100\text{MeV}$  and  $\mu_B \gtrsim 1\text{GeV}$ , unpaired quark matter disfavored  $\Rightarrow$  Color Superconductivity
  - ▶ At asymptotically high  $\mu_B$ , physical phase CFL
- ▶ FAQ: When does CFL break down? What replaces it?
  - ▶ Well-known problem: 1 GeV too low an energy for weak coupling methods to be useful
- ▶ More tractable question: At what  $\mu_B$  does CFL *have to* break down, *i.e.* becomes disfavored wrt unpaired qm?
  - ▶ Addressable through a perturbative computation of  $u$ ,  $d$  and  $s$  quark Fermi momenta, and comparison to the CFL gap
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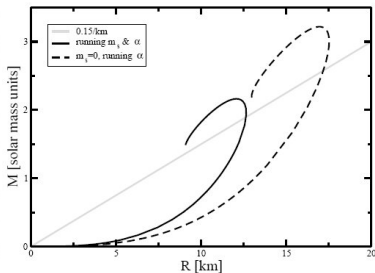
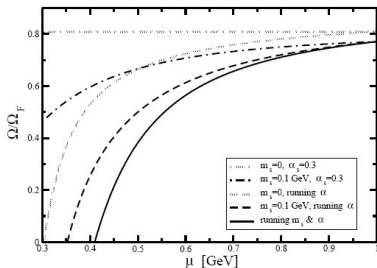
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## Motivation, part II

- ▶ Equation of state of unpaired  $T = 0$  quark matter needed for quark star physics
  - ▶ Quark mass effects important (Fraga, Romatschke)
  - ▶ At two-loop level renormalization group running of  $g$ ,  $m_q$  again sizable



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Example: Three-loop pressure of QCD with massive quarks

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## Dressed propagators

- ▶ Technical challenge: Find optimal way to perform perturbative calculations at  $T = 0$ ,  $(\mu, m_q) \neq 0$ 
  - ▶  $\mu = 0$ : Integration-by-parts identities, vast literature
  - ▶  $m_q = 0$ : Well-developed, simple machinery even at finite  $(T, \mu)$  —  $3d$  Fourier transforms
- ▶ Combination problematic  $\Rightarrow$  Need to build "new" machinery
- ▶ After scalarization, end up with computing  $d = 4 - 2\epsilon$  dim. integrals with  $\mu$ -dep. massive fermion propagators

$$\frac{1}{(p_0 + i\mu)^2 + \mathbf{p}^2 + m^2}$$

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$$\frac{1}{(\rho_0 + i\mu)^2 + \mathbf{p}^2 + m^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\rho_0^2 + \mathbf{p}^2 + m^2} - 2\pi i \delta(\rho_0^2 + \mathbf{p}^2 + m^2) \theta_{\mu, \rho_0},$$

$$\theta_{\mu, \rho_0} \equiv \theta(\mu - \text{Im } \rho_0) \theta(\text{Im } \rho_0),$$

## Cutting rules

- ▶ Another formulation of the method: Cutting rules
  - ▶ After performing Lorentz algebra, cut up to  $n$  fermionic lines in a 'scalar graph' with  $n$  loops
  - ▶ Cutting a line  $\Leftrightarrow$  Integrate over three-momentum after
    - ▶ Placing cut line on shell
    - ▶ Replacing  $p_0$  integral by weight factor
  
- ▶ In the end, perform renormalization and remaining  $3d$  integrals
  - ▶ Integrands of  $3d$  integrals  $4 - 2\epsilon$  dim.  $2n$ -point functions at  $\mu = 0$

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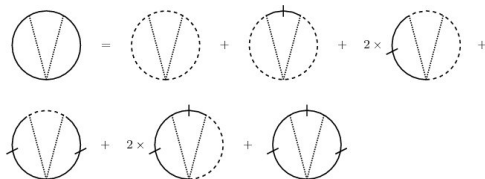
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## Cutting rules

- ▶ E.g. at three loop order integrands are:
  - ▶  $n = 0$ : 3-loop  $4 - 2\epsilon$  dimensional massive vacuum bubbles
  - ▶  $n = 1$ : 2-loop  $4 - 2\epsilon$  dimensional massive 2-pt functions with external legs on shell
  - ▶  $n = 2$ : 1-loop  $4 - 2\epsilon$  dimensional massive 4-pt functions with external legs on shell
  - ▶  $n = 3$ : Tree-level 6-pt functions with external legs on shell



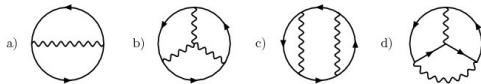
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$$\text{Diagram} = \int \frac{d^{3-2\epsilon} p}{(2\pi)^{3-2\epsilon}} \frac{\theta(\mu - E(\mathbf{p}))}{2E(\mathbf{p})} \int \frac{d^{3-2\epsilon} r}{(2\pi)^{3-2\epsilon}} \frac{\theta(\mu - E(\mathbf{r}))}{2E(\mathbf{r})} \times \left\{ \text{Diagram} \right\}$$

## 2PI graphs

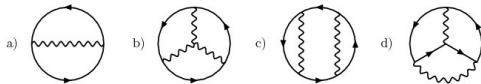
- ▶ Main task: Evaluate the two- and three-loop 2PI graphs using the new technique



- ▶ Recipe
  - ▶ 1. Perform scalarization of all diagrams
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  - ▶ 3. Use IBP identities to reduce 2- and 4-pt functions to a small set of masters
  - ▶ 4. Evaluate masters
  - ▶ 5. Perform renormalization and external integrations
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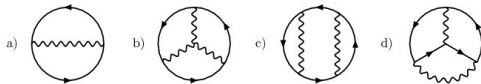
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- ▶ For complete and IR finite three-loop result, need to sum ring diagrams to all orders
- ▶ Simplification: Divergent part of one-loop polarization tensor  $\sim P^2$ 
  - ▶ Expand ring sum in powers of  $\Pi_{\mu\nu}^{vac}$
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$$\begin{aligned}
 a) & \text{ (Four diagrams: bubble with fermion loop, bubble with ghost loop, bubble with gluon loop, bubble with quark loop) } \equiv \text{ (V) } + \text{ (M) } \\
 b) \ p_{VV} & \equiv \text{ (V) } \text{ (V) } \\
 c) \ p_{VM} & \equiv \text{ (V) } \text{ (M) } \\
 d) \ p_{ring} & \equiv \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \text{ (ring diagram with } n \text{ M vertices) }
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$$\begin{aligned}
 a) & \quad \text{[Diagram: circle with wavy lines and arrow]} + \text{[Diagram: circle with dashed wavy lines and arrow]} + \text{[Diagram: circle with wavy lines]} + \text{[Diagram: circle with wavy lines]} \equiv \text{[Diagram: circle with V and wavy lines]} + \text{[Diagram: circle with M and wavy lines]} \\
 b) \quad p_{VV} & \equiv \text{[Diagram: circle with V and wavy lines]} \text{ [Diagram: circle with V and wavy lines]} \\
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No results yet... but coming up very soon.

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- ▶ Effects of finite quark masses in perturbative QCD computations interesting and potentially important especially at small  $T$
- ▶ "New", efficient scheme developed for  $T = 0$ , finite  $\mu$  calculations at finite masses
  - ▶ Use of existing  $T = \mu = 0$  diagrammatic results essential
- ▶ Three-loop corrections to the equation of state of unpaired quark matter almost there
  - ▶ Effects on breakdown of CFL phase and quark star physics potentially important
  - ▶ Ask next speaker for results