

Non-Abelian Vortex Lattice --- Color Magnetism ---

Ref: arXiv:1311.2399 JHEP

Eiji Nakano (Kochi)

w/ M. Kobayashi (Kyoto) and M. Nitta (Keio U)

QCS @ Beijin on 20/Oct/2014

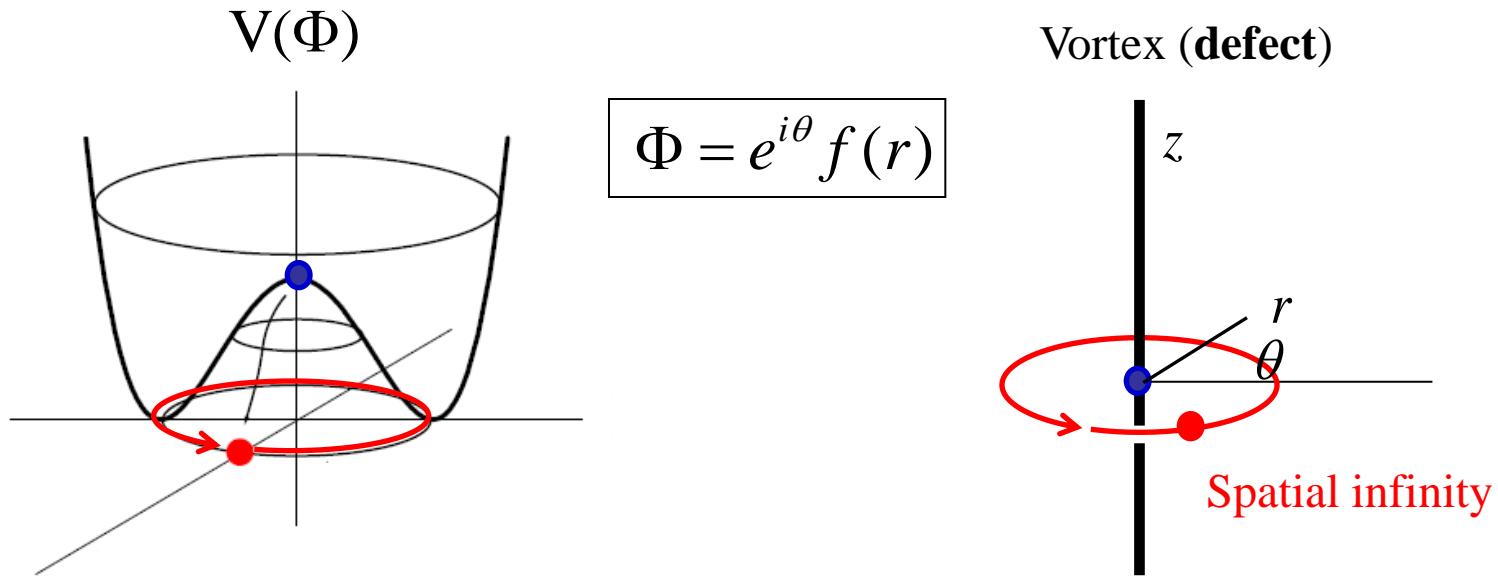
content

1. Review on U(1) vortex
2. Color-Flavor Locking in dense QCD
3. Non-Abelian Vortex
4. Localized NG mode and EFT
5. Long-range force : U(1) phonon and Color exchange
6. NAV Lattice and EFT
7. Summary and outlook

1. Review on Abelian $U(1)$ vortices

$U(1)$ vortex, e.g., in $U(1)$ Higgs model:

$$L = |D\Phi|^2 + m^2|\Phi|^2 - \lambda|\Phi|^4 - \frac{1}{4}FF$$

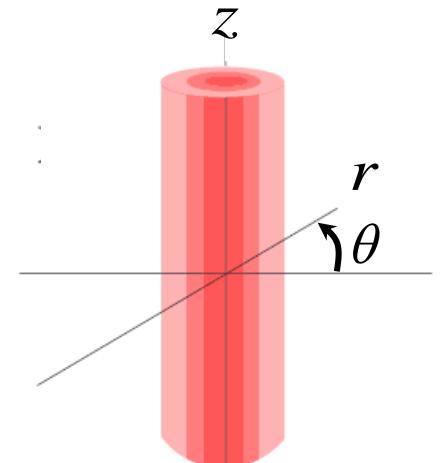
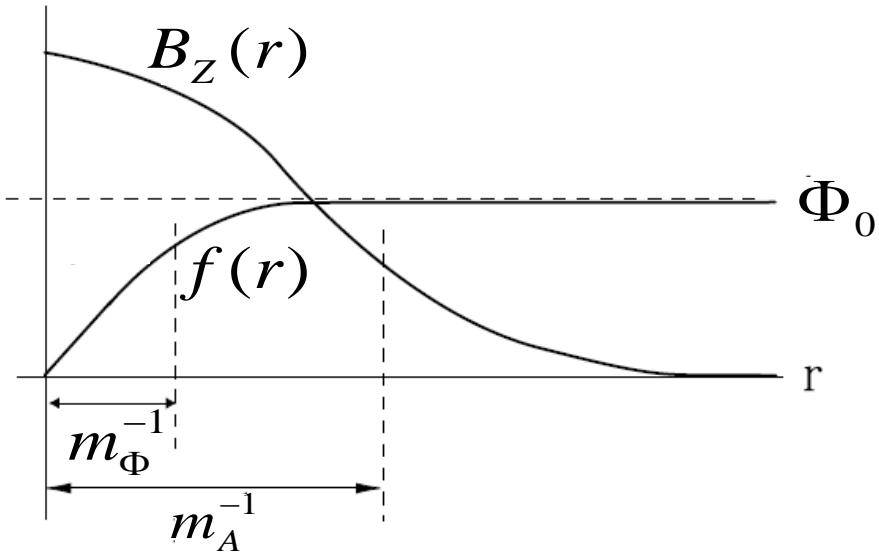


1st homotopy $\pi_1(S^1) = \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow$ quantized vorticity

- Topological soliton w/SSB
- String like object (1+3d)
- Flux if gauged

e.g., Gauged $U(1)$ Vortex by A.A.Abrikosov ('57) and Nielsen-Olesen ('73)

$$\Phi(r, \theta) = e^{i\theta} f(r), \quad A_\theta(r) = \frac{h(r)}{er}$$



Penetration depth : $m_A^{-1} = (e\Phi_0)^{-1}$

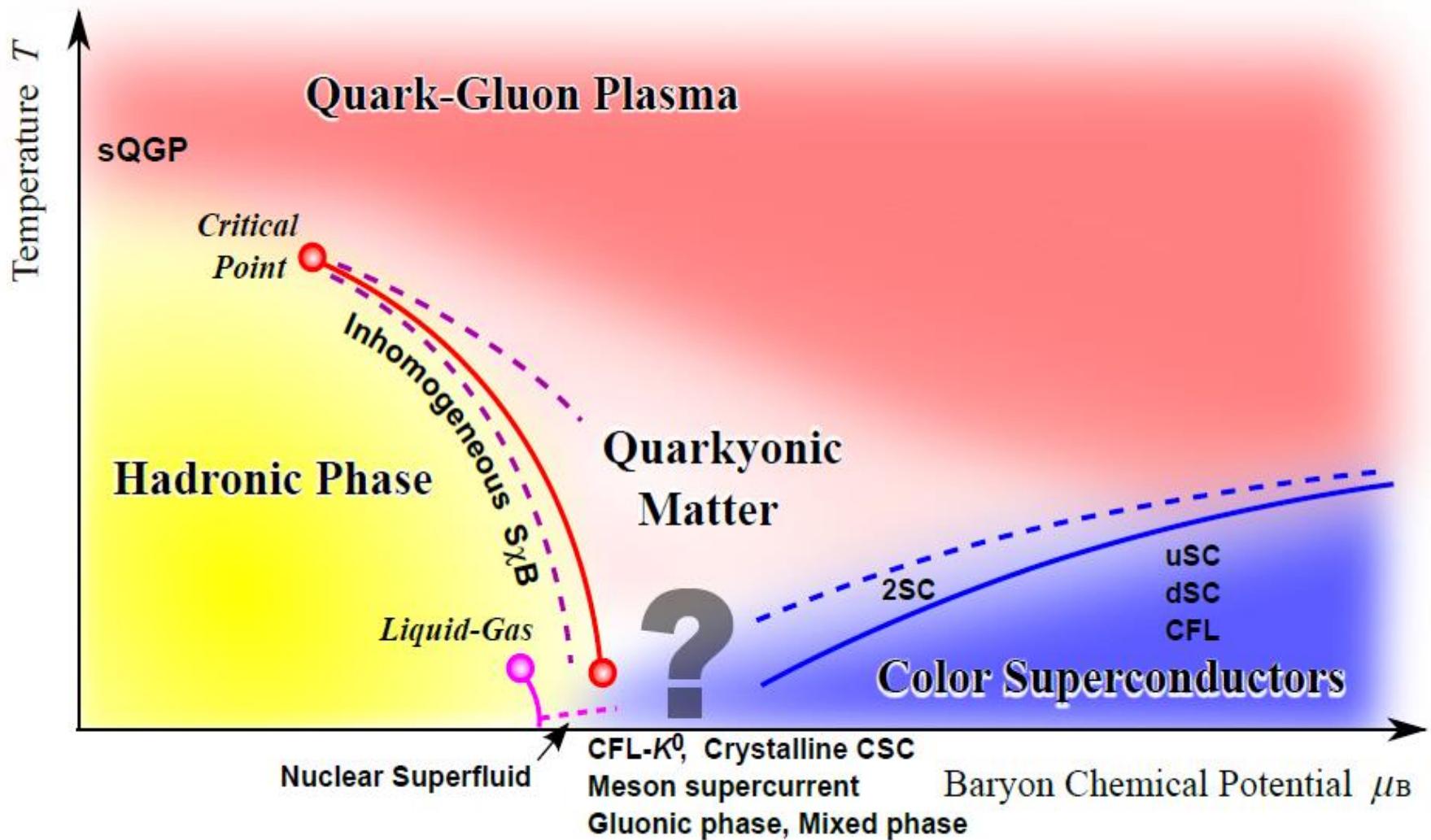
Coherence length : $m_\Phi^{-1} = (\sqrt{\lambda}\Phi_0)^{-1}$

Quantized flux : $n = \frac{e}{2\pi} \oint A_i dx^i = \frac{e}{2\pi} B_z \in \pi_1[U(1)] = Z$

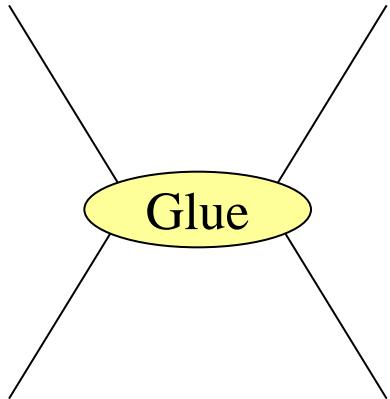


鳴門の渦 (Non topological)

2. Color-Flavor Locking (CFL) in dense QCD



Color Flavor Locking phase (Alford, Rajagopal, Wilczek '99)



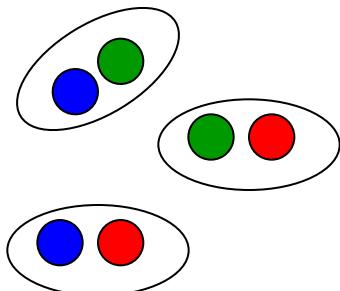
: quark-quark interaction at $N_F = N_C = 3$
attractive in color anti-symmetric channels

\Rightarrow quark cooper pairing

$$\left\langle \psi_i^\alpha C \gamma_5 \psi_j^\beta \right\rangle = \underline{\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma}} \underline{\varepsilon^{ijk}} \Phi_{\gamma k}$$

Color: $3 \times 3 = \overline{3} + 6$

Flavor: $3 \times 3 = \overline{3} + 6$



$$m_u = m_d = m_s = 0$$

Color-Flavor locking (CFL) : $\Phi_{\gamma k} = \Delta \delta_{\gamma k}$

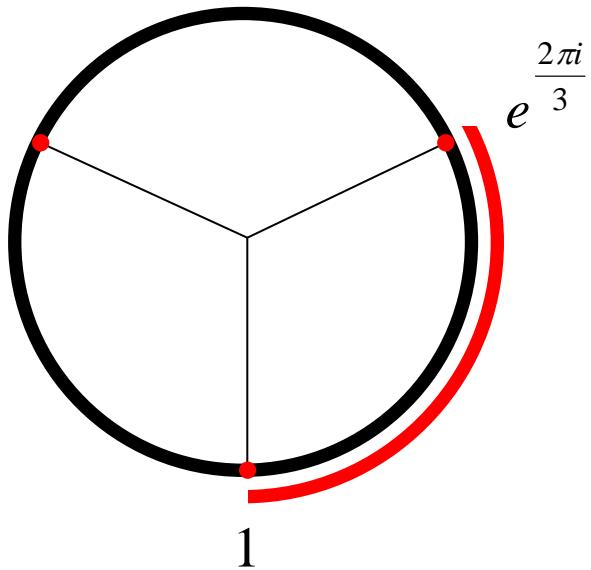
Spontaneous symmetry breaking in CFL

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \nearrow & e^{i\alpha} U_c \Phi U_f^{-1} & = \Delta e^{i\alpha} U_c \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} U_f^{-1} \\ U(1)_B & & \end{array}$$

$$G = \frac{SU(3)_C \times SU(3)_F \times U(1)_B}{Z(3)_{C+B} \times Z(3)_{F+B}} \Rightarrow H = \frac{SU(3)_{C+F} \times Z(3)_{C-F+B}}{Z(3)_{C+B} \times Z(3)_{F+B}}$$

$$G/H = \frac{SU(3)_{C-F} \times U(1)_B}{Z(3)_{C-F+B}} = U(3)$$

1st homotopy in CFL phase: $\pi_1 \left[\frac{SU(3)_{C-F} \times U(1)_B}{Z(3)_{C-F+B}} \right] = Z$

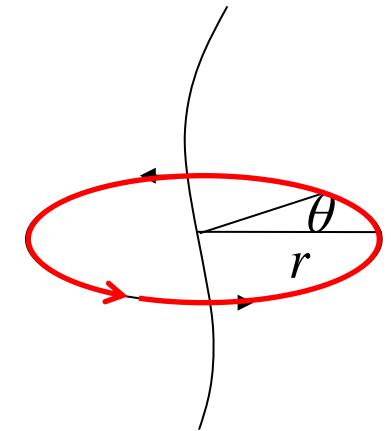


$U(1)_B$ circle and $SU(3)$ rotation

Fundamental mapping:

$$\Phi(r, \theta) \propto \exp i \left[\frac{1}{3} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \lambda_8 \right] \theta$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

NAV in CFL =Semi-Superfluid vortex

3 type of mapping for single-valued Φ :

$$\Phi(r, \theta) \propto \exp i \left[\frac{1}{3} - i \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (Q_3 \lambda_3 + Q_8 \lambda_8) \right] \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & e^{i\theta} & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & e^{i\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

- $SU(3)$ part: three color fluxes

$$(Q_3, Q_8) = (0, 1), \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right), \quad \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Red	Green	Blue
-----	-------	------

3. Non-Abelian Vortex (NAV) in CFL phase

NAV solution of GL Lagrangian for CFL phase

Pisarski '00, Iida-Baym '01, Giannakis-Ren '02

$$L_{GL} = \text{tr}|D\Phi|^2 - m^2 \text{tr}|\Phi|^2 - \lambda_1 (\text{tr}|\Phi|^2)^2 - \lambda_2 \text{tr}|\Phi|^4$$

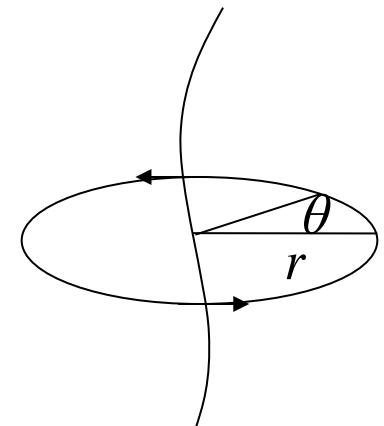
$$- \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{F}$$

Barachandran-Digal-Matsuura 06, EN-Matsuura-Nitta '08

Vortex ansatz

$$\Phi(r, \theta) = \Phi_0 \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} f(r) \\ g(r) \\ g(r) \end{pmatrix},$$

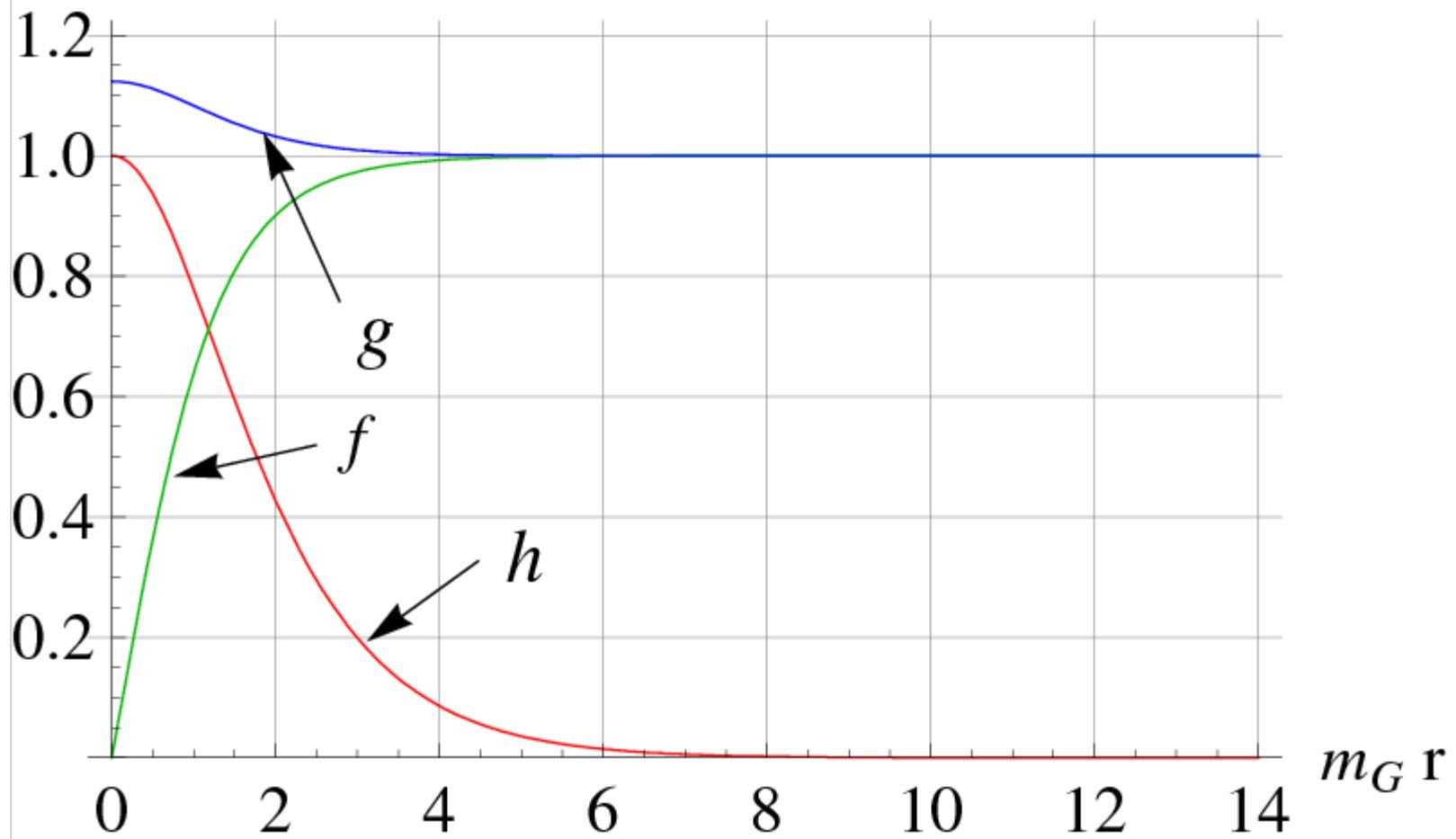
$$A_\theta^8(r) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{g_s} \frac{h(r)}{r},$$



Flux: $F^8 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} [r A_\theta^8]$

Numerical solution

$$\Phi(r, \theta) = \Delta \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} f(r) \\ g(r) \\ g(r) \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_\theta^8(r) = \frac{\xi}{g_s} \frac{h(r)}{r},$$



4. Localized NG mode and EFT

Orientation moduli (NG modes)

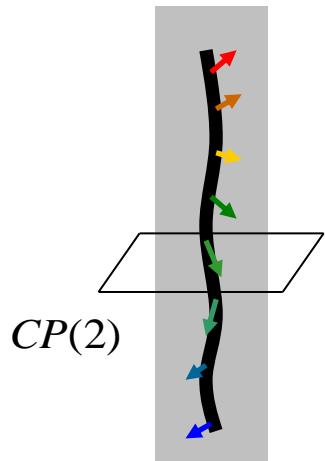
EN-Matsuura-Nitta '08, Eto-EN-Nitta '09

$$\Phi(r, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} f(r) \\ & g(r) \\ & & g(r) \end{pmatrix}$$

NAV string further breaks H :

$$H = SU(3)_{C+f}$$

$$\rightarrow H' = SU(2)_{C+f} \times U(1)_{C+f}$$



Moduli space (NG mode) along NAV string:

$$H / H' = \frac{SU(N)_{C+F}}{SU(N-1)_{C+F} \times U(1)_{C+F}} \cong CP(N-1)|_{N=3}$$

1+1 dim Effective Field Theory of $CP(2)$ moduli,

a la Chiral perturbation theory

Vortex solution rotated with $U \in SU(3)_{C+F}$

$$\Phi(U) = U\Phi U^{-1}, \quad A_{x,y}(U) = UA_{x,y}U^{-1}$$

Identify $CP(2)$ modes:

$$\Phi \propto \# I_3 + \# \lambda_8 \Rightarrow \boxed{U\lambda_8 U^{-1} \equiv \phi\phi^\dagger - \frac{1}{3}I_3}$$

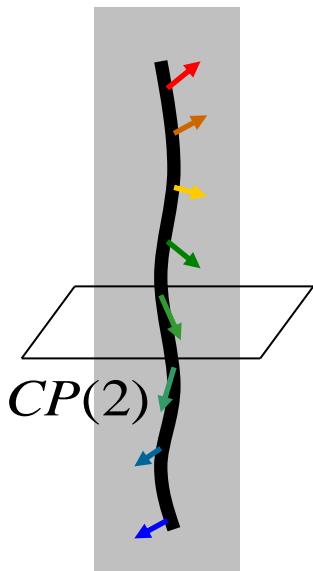
Homogen. coordinate: $\phi(t, z) = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)^T \in CP(2)$

$$\phi^\dagger \phi = 1, \quad e^{i\alpha} \phi \sim \phi$$

Induced t and z components: $A_{0,z} = \frac{i\rho_{0,z}(r)}{g} [\phi\phi^+, \partial_{0,z}(\phi\phi^+)]$

Putting all into GL Lagrangian and integrate x, y components :

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{eff}^{CP(2)}[\phi] &= \int dx dy L_{GL}[A_\mu^a(\phi), \Phi(\phi)] \\
 &= \sum_{\alpha=0,z} C_\alpha \left[\partial_\alpha \phi^\dagger \partial^\alpha \phi + (\phi^\dagger \partial_\alpha \phi)(\phi^\dagger \partial^\alpha \phi) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



1+1 dim CP(2) Non-linear sigma model

$$C_{0,z}[\rho_{0,z}, f, g, h] \sim O(1)$$

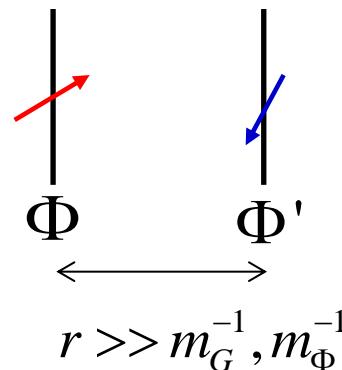
→ **FINITE \Rightarrow normalizable mode**

5. Vortex 2-body force

Vortex interaction mediated by scalar, gauge and NG bosons:

- Scalars and Gluons are all massive \Rightarrow short-range int.
- $U(1)_B$ phonon is massless \Rightarrow long-range int.

Long-range force from free energy of 2-body system



$$\begin{cases} \text{Abrikosov ansatz : } \Phi_{tot} = \Phi \cdot \Phi', \quad A_{tot}^\mu = A^\mu + A'^\mu \\ \text{GL potential : } E_{int}(r) = E(\Phi_{tot}) - E(\Phi) - E(\Phi') \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Force between vortices : } -\frac{dE_{int}(r)}{dr} \cong +\frac{1}{3} \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

Repulsive force ! like a global $U(1)$ vortex,
But reduced by $1/3$.

Fate of $U(1)_B$ Vortex (Iida-Baym 02, Fobes-Zhitnitsky 02):

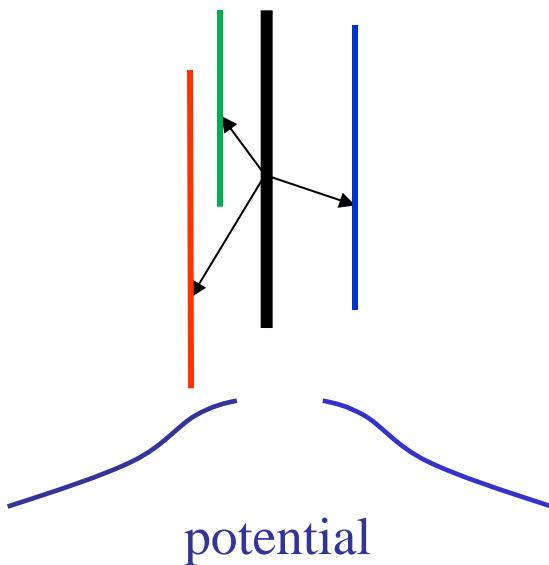
$$U(1)_B \text{ Vortex} = \text{diag}(e^{i\theta}, e^{i\theta}, e^{i\theta}),$$

↙ ↘ Decay!

$$3 \text{ NAVortices} = \text{diag}(e^{i\theta}, 1, 1),$$

$$\text{diag}(1, e^{i\theta}, 1),$$

$$\text{diag}(1, 1, e^{i\theta}),$$



⇒ Stability of NAV in CFL phase.

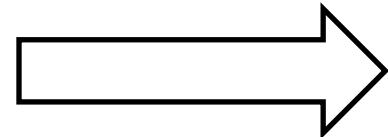
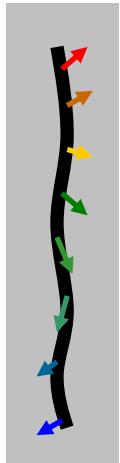
6. NAV Lattice and EFT

Kobayashi-Nakano-Nitta ‘13

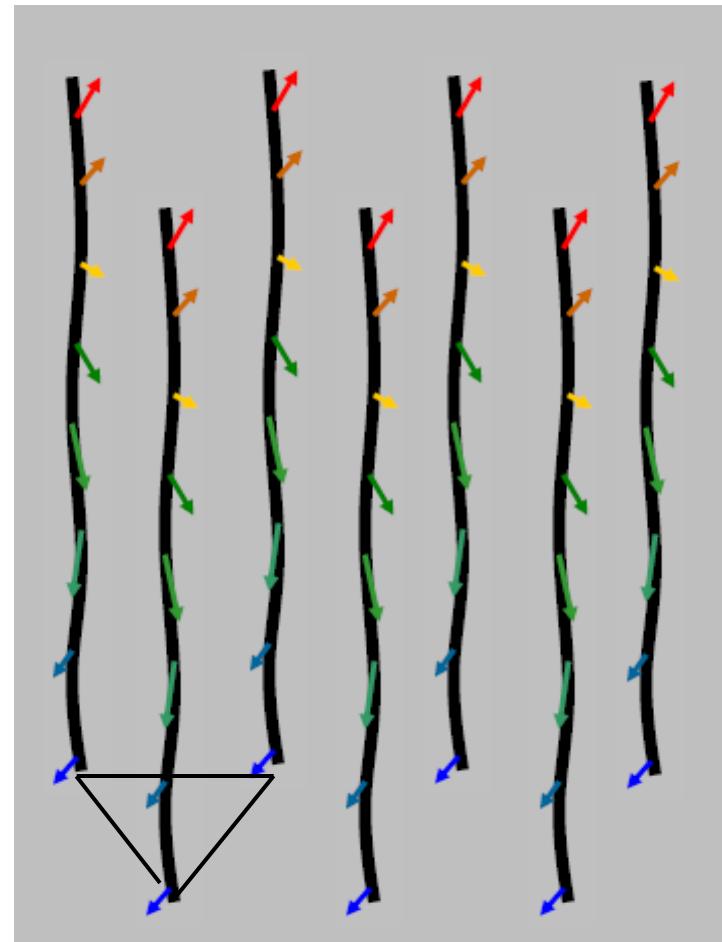
4. Vortex lattice (rotating system)

Repulsive Long-Range force
⇒ Triangle lattice (Abrikosov)

Single vortex



No Ordering [CMW 定理]



Color exchange force ⇒ Color ordering?

CP(N-1) Color ``Spin-Spin`` interaction (Auzzi-Eto-Vinci 08)

$$V_{\text{int}} = \sum_{\text{vortex site}, i \neq j} \left(\phi_i^+ \lambda_A \phi_i^- \right) G(i-j) \left(\phi_j^+ \lambda_A \phi_j^- \right)$$

$$G(r) \sim -\frac{\text{Exp}(-m_s r)}{\sqrt{m_s r}} + \frac{\text{Exp}(-m_g r)}{\sqrt{m_g r}}$$

Scalar exchange (−) Gluon exchange (+)

In CFL phase $m_s \ll m_g \Rightarrow$ Color Ferromagnetism!

$$\phi_0^T = (1, 0, 0)$$

Rotating CFL \Rightarrow Color Ferro \Rightarrow Color Magnons (CP(2))

$$H = \int dz \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, A} \left[-J_{xy} S_{i,A} S_{j,A} + K_3 \{ |\partial_z \phi_i|^2 + (\phi_i^\dagger \partial_z \phi_i)^2 \} \right]$$

$$S_{i,A} := \phi_i^\dagger T_A \phi_i, \quad J_{xy} := \Delta^2 G(L)$$

Taking long wavelength limit, using *Fierz* transformation:

$$\sum_A (T_A)_b^a (T_A)_d^c = \delta_d^a \delta_b^c / 2 - \delta_b^a \delta_d^c / 2N$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_A (\phi_i^\dagger T_A \phi_i) (\phi_j^\dagger T_A \phi_j) && \text{Derivative exp.} \\ \rightarrow & -\frac{L^2}{2} \left[|\nabla \phi|^2 + (\phi^\dagger \nabla \phi)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\nabla^4) \right] \end{aligned}$$

EFT on Lattice = Anisotropic 3+1d $CP(N-1)$ NLSM

$$L_{CP2} = \sum_{\alpha=t,x,y,z} C_\alpha (\partial_\alpha \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi + \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi)$$

$$C_x = C_y \neq C_z$$

Magnon dispersion relation:

$$\omega_p^2 = C_{x,y} (p_x^2 + p_y^2) + C_z p_z^2$$

in CFL phase, propagating 10km in ~ 1 min.

7. Summary and Outlook

Summary

- Dense QCD \Rightarrow CFL phase
- Rotating CFL \Rightarrow NAV lattice \Rightarrow ***Color Ferromagnetism***
- Color magnon (NG modes)

EFT = Anisotropic 3+1d $CP(N-1)$ NLSM

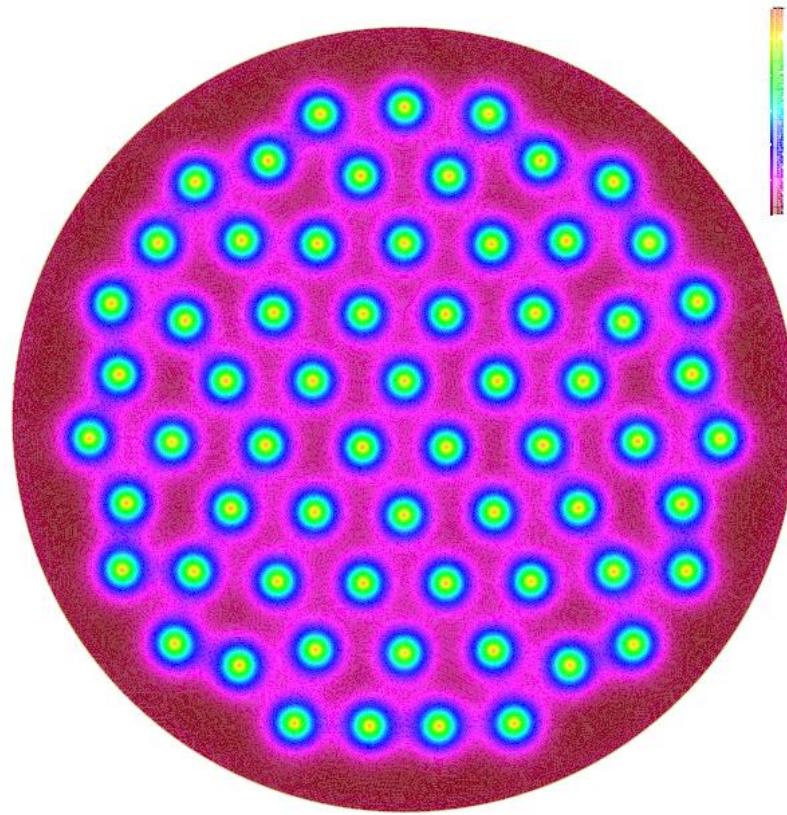
$$L_{CP2} = \sum_{\alpha=t,x,y,z} C_\alpha \left(\partial_\alpha \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi + \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi \right)$$

Outlook

- Dense vortex lattice/Electromag./Thermodynamics/Transport
- *Color anti-Ferro* \Rightarrow order parameter space

Thank you for attention!

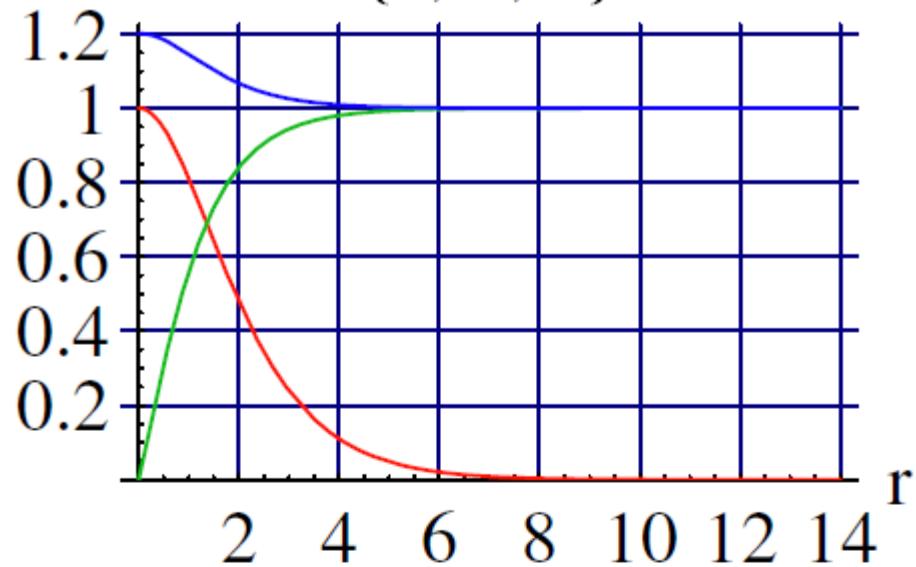
Cross-section: Vortex lattice



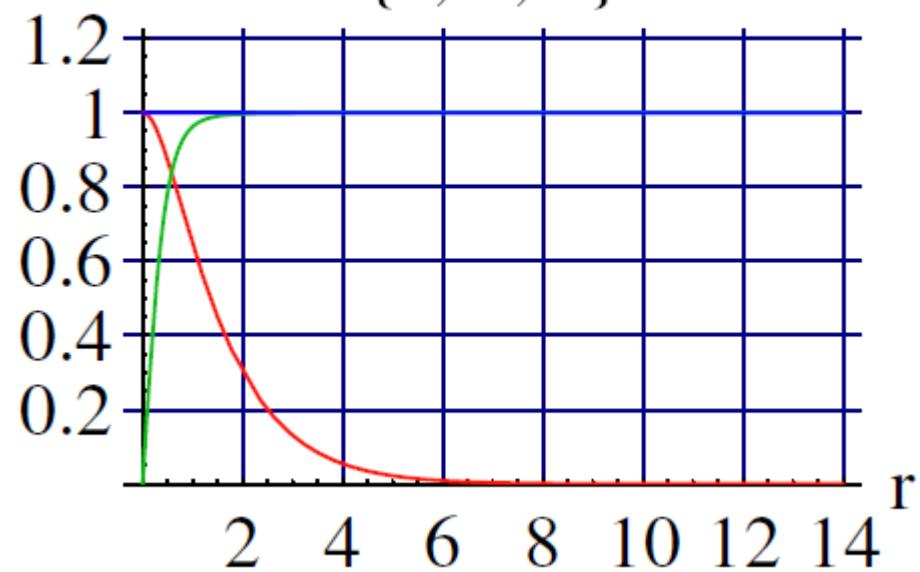
Courtesy from Cipriani, Vinci, and Nitta

Possibly in *Neutron star core* ?

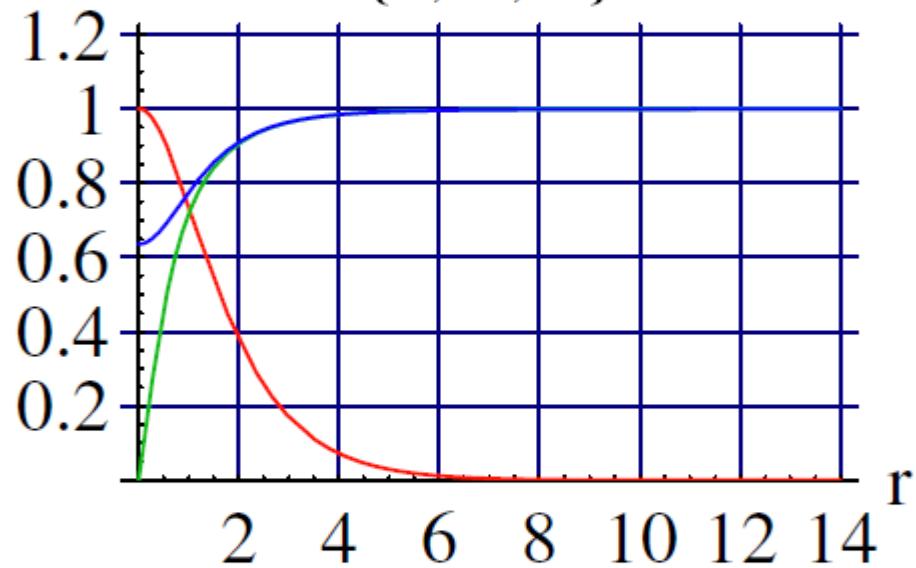
$\{1, 5, 1\}$



$\{1, 5, 5\}$



$\{1, 1, 5\}$



How about force at intermediate range?

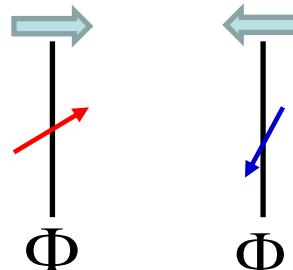
Dual transformation : clear to see interaction between
vorticity tensor and bulk particle (gluons and U(1) phonon)

Hirono et al '11

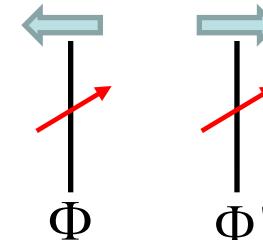
$$L_{coupling} = g_a \int d\sigma_{\nu\mu}^a B_{\nu\mu}^a$$



$$E \sim \int d\vec{X}_1 d\vec{X}_2 \phi_1^\dagger T^a \phi_1 \phi_2^\dagger T^a \phi_2 \frac{\exp(-M_G |\vec{X}_1 - \vec{X}_2|)}{\sqrt{|\vec{X}_1 - \vec{X}_2|}}$$



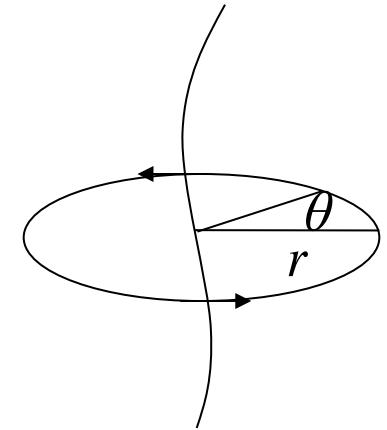
Most attractive
for the different orientation



Most repulsive
for the same orientation

NAV解 in GLラグランジアン

$$L_{GL} = \text{tr} |D\Phi|^2 - m^2 \text{tr} |\Phi|^2 - \frac{1}{4} F_a F_a - \lambda_1 (\text{tr} |\Phi|^2)^2 - \lambda_2 \text{tr} |\Phi|^4$$



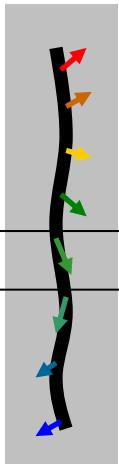
$$\Phi = \Delta \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} f & & \\ & g & \\ & & g \end{pmatrix}, \text{ or } \Delta \begin{pmatrix} g & & \\ & e^{i\theta} f & \\ & & g \end{pmatrix}, \text{ or } \Delta \begin{pmatrix} g & & \\ & g & \\ & & e^{i\theta} f \end{pmatrix}$$

カラー磁束: Red, or Green, or Blue

遠方漸近形 $\rightarrow \Delta e^{i \frac{\theta}{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

3. NG modes

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} f & & \\ & g & \\ & & g \end{pmatrix} \quad H = SU(3)_{C+f} \rightarrow H' = SU(2)_{C+f} \times U(1)_{C+f}$$



渦糸に局在したNGモード = カラー磁束

$$H / H' = \frac{SU(N)_{C+F}}{SU(N-1)_{C+F} \times U(1)_{C+F}} \cong CP(N-1)|_{N=3}$$

有効理論 : $1+1 \text{ dim } CP(N-1)$ 非線形シグマモデル

$$L_{CP(N-1)}^{eff} = \sum_{\alpha=t,z} C_\alpha (\partial_\alpha \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi + \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi)$$

$$\phi^T = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3) \quad (\text{Eto-Nakano-Nitta 09})$$

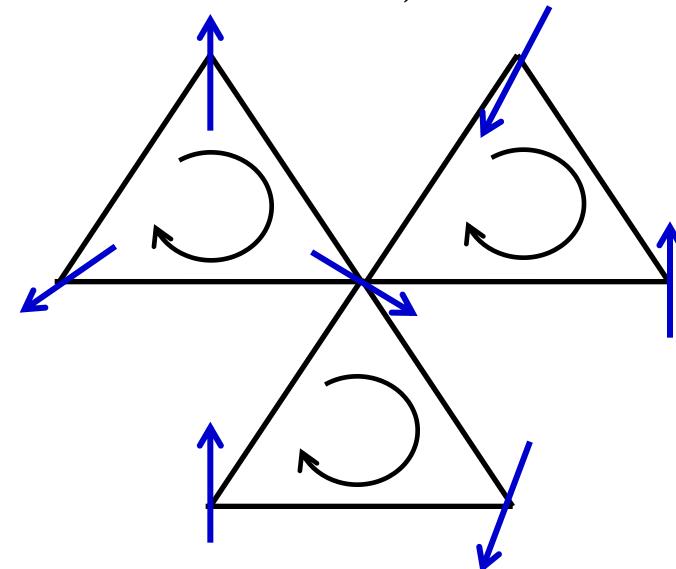
Non-BPS 渦糸格子に関する一般化

- カラー反強磁性の秩序変数空間 (OPS)

$N=2$

$$CP(1) \sim S^2$$

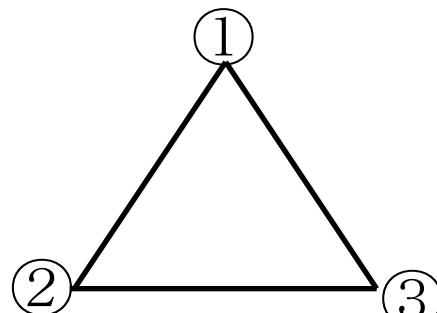
$$OPS = S \ltimes S^2 / Z_2 \sim SO(3)$$



$N=3$

$$CP(2)$$

$$OPS = CP(1) \ltimes CP(2) \sim \frac{SU(3)}{U(1)^2}$$



$N \geq 4$

$$OPS \sim \frac{SU(N)}{SU(N-3) \times U(1)^3}$$

$$\textcircled{1}(1,0,0), \quad \textcircled{2}(0,1,0), \quad \textcircled{3}(0,0,1)$$

- Taking quantum effect and θ -vacua into account,

D'adda-Luscher-DiVecchia '79, Witten '80, '98

$$L_{CP(N-1)} = \sum_{\alpha=t,z} C_\alpha (\partial_\alpha \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi + \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi) - \sigma (\phi^+ \phi - 1)$$

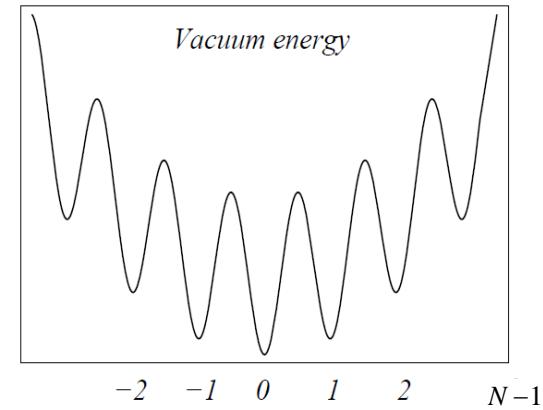
→ Leading order at Large N_C (at the end $N_C = 3$)

$$L_{CP(N-1)}^{Quant} = (\partial_\alpha - iA_\alpha) \phi^+ (\partial^\alpha + iA^\alpha) \phi - M^2 \phi^+ \phi - \frac{N_C}{48\pi M^2} F_{\alpha\beta}^2$$

$$A_\alpha = \phi^+ \partial_\alpha \phi, \quad M \sim \Delta e^{-c(\mu/\Delta)^2}$$

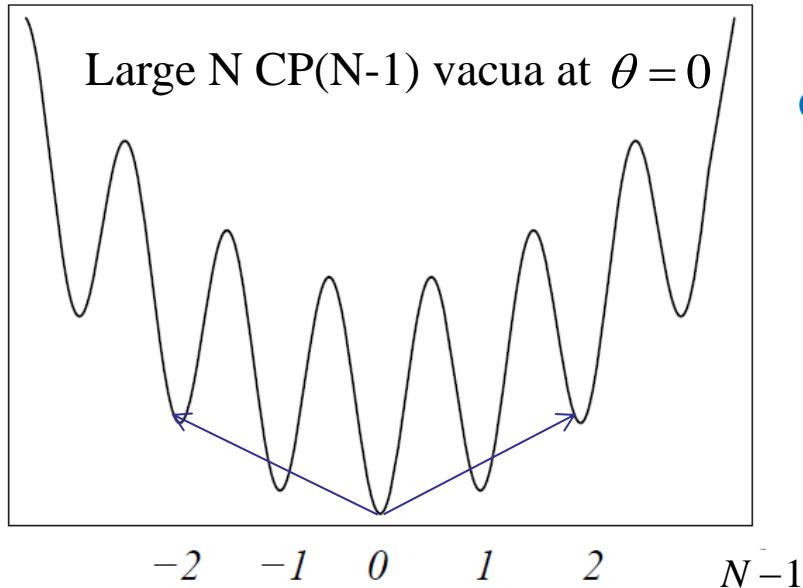
- Energy with periodicity and reflection of θ

$$E(\theta)|_{\theta=0} = E_0 + c \frac{k^2}{N_C}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots N_C - 1$$



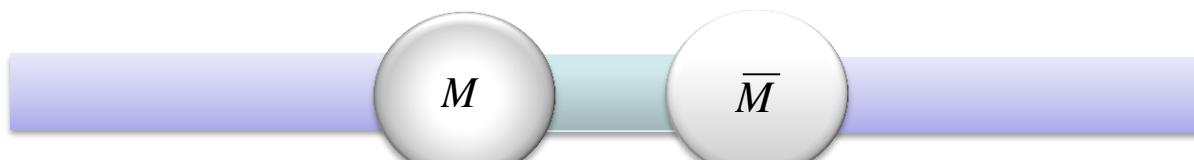
⇒ Kink-antiKink excitation in $CP(2)$ in world sheet EFT

= looks Monopole - antiMonopole bound in bulk :



Gorsky-Shifman-Yung '11
Eto-Nitta-Yamamoto '11

Confined monopoles (in Higgs phase)



$$\phi = (1,0,0)$$

$$\phi = (0,1,0)$$



$$(Q_3, Q_8) = (1,0)$$

$SU(3)$ fundamental

Short summary

- Non-Abelian vortex in CFL phase
- NG modes --- Localized and EFT
- 2-body forces (to many-body physics):
 - 1) Long range $\gg m_\Phi^{-1}, m_A^{-1}$
massless $U(1)_B$ phonon exchange
 \Rightarrow Universal Repulsion \Rightarrow Stability
 - 2) Intermediate range $> m_\Phi^{-1}$,
massive gluon exchange
 \Rightarrow Attraction for different orientations
Repulsion for same orientations
 - 3) Short range $< m_\Phi^{-1}$
 - massive scalar exchange ?
 - role of monopole excitations?
 - genuine 3-body force?

Other topics

■ Realistic situations

Quark masses & Beta equilibrium effects on zero modes

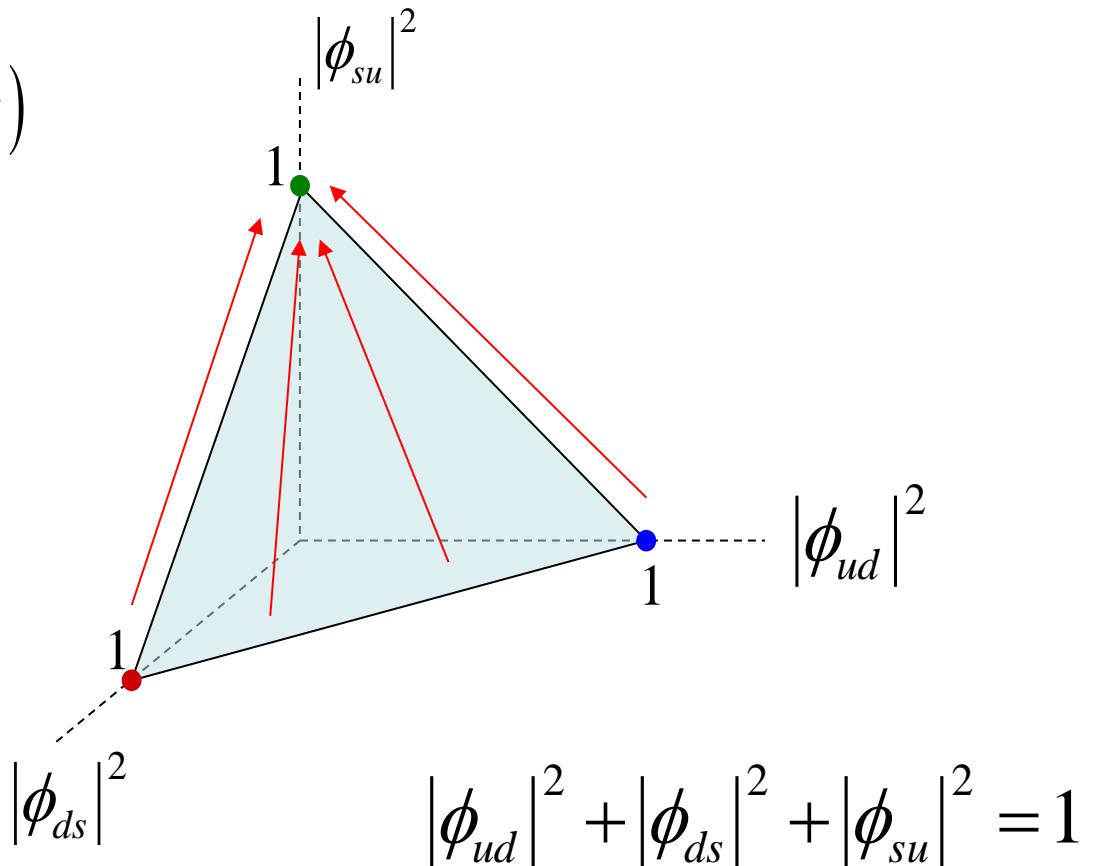
⇒ specific orientation (CP(2) quantum effect swept out?)

Eto et al '10, Gorsky et al '11

e.g., $V_{CP} \sim \varepsilon(|\phi_3|^2 - 1)$
or $V_{CP} \sim \varepsilon(|\phi_3|^2 - |\phi_2|^2)$

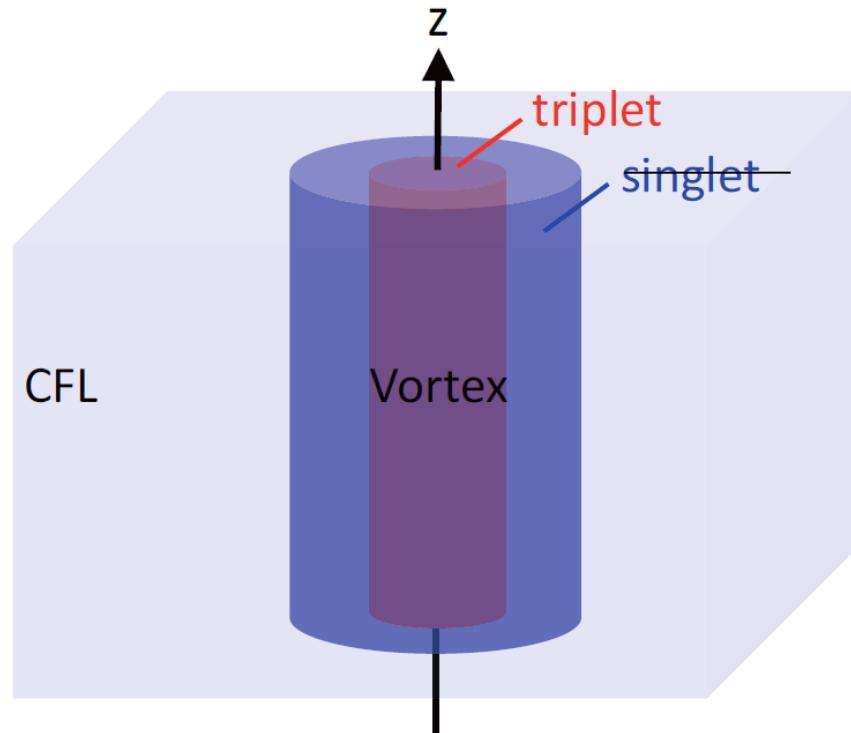
Iida et al '04,

$$SU(3)_{C+L+R} \rightarrow U(1) \times U(1)$$



■ Fermion zero modes inside vortex core Yasui et al '10
⇒statistical feature of vortex strings Fujiwara et al '12

NAVの非可換統計 (Yasui-Hirono-Itakura-Nitta 11-13)



Fermion wave functions :

Multiplets of $H' = SU(2)_{C+F} \times U(1)_{C+F}$

■ Global Non-Abelian vortex strings in Chiral transition:

$$G = SU(N)_L \times SU(N)_R \times U(1)_A$$

→ $H = SU(N)_{L+R} \times Z_N$

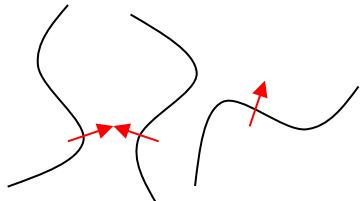
$$G / H = \frac{SU(N) \times U(1)}{Z_N} = U(N)$$

- Order parameter always respects **U(1)_B** sym.

- In absence of chiral anomaly.

$U(1)_A$ vortex string (η' string)

Interaction dependent on orientation (not normalizable):



$$f(\rho) = (1 + \cos[\alpha]) \frac{\pi}{N\rho}$$

$\text{diag}(e^{i\theta}, 1, \dots, 1), \quad \alpha = 0$	$\text{diag}(1, e^{i\theta}, 1, \dots, 1), \quad \alpha = \pi$
$\text{diag}(e^{i\theta}, 1, \dots, 1), \quad \alpha = 2\pi N$	

Relax only via NG boson radiation (might be observed in RHIC).

General expression of 3 fundamental vortices :

where $F \equiv f + 2g$, $G \equiv f - g$

$$\Phi(r, \theta) = \exp \left[i \frac{\theta}{3} - i \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (Q_3 \lambda_3 + Q_8 \lambda_8) \theta \left[\frac{F(r)}{3} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (Q_3 \lambda_3 + Q_8 \lambda_8) G(r) \right] \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} f(r) \\ g(r) \\ g(r) \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} g(r) \\ e^{i\theta} f(r) \\ g(r) \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} g(r) \\ g(r) \\ e^{i\theta} f(r) \end{pmatrix}$$

$SU(3)$ part: three color fluxes

$$(Q_3, Q_8) = (0, 1) \text{ Red}, \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \text{ Blue}, \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \text{ Green}$$

$$\pi_1[SU(3)/Z(3)] = Z(3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, A} J_{xy} \left(\phi_i^\dagger T_A \phi_i \right) \left(\phi_j^\dagger T_A \phi_j \right) \\
& \rightarrow \tilde{K}_{xy} \int dx dy \sum_{i=x,y} \left[|\partial_i \phi|^2 + (\phi^\dagger \partial_i \phi)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

以上とまとめると

渦糸格子上の有効理論 = 非等方3+1d $CP(N-1)$ 非線形シグマモデル

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\mu=0}^3 \tilde{K}_\mu \left[\partial^\mu \phi^\dagger \partial_\mu \phi + (\phi^\dagger \partial^\mu \phi) (\phi^\dagger \partial_\mu \phi) \right]$$

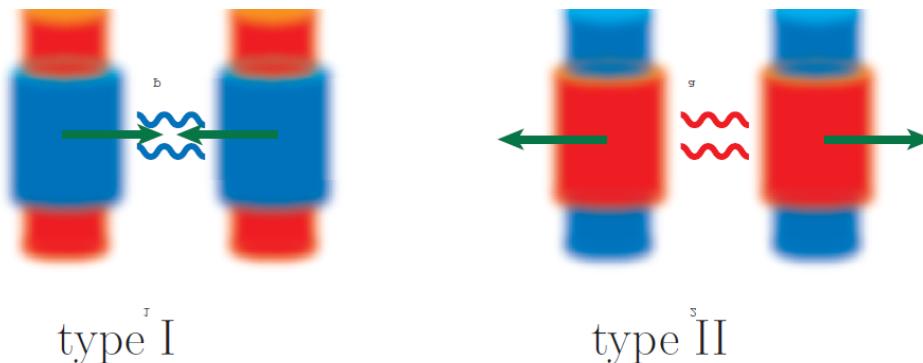
Long Range Interactions:

1) Local (gauged) Vortex Strings (3+1 dim)

Type I: $m_\Phi^{-1} > m_A^{-1} \Rightarrow$ attractive force \Rightarrow unstable

Type II: $m_\Phi^{-1} < m_A^{-1} \Rightarrow$ repulsive force \Rightarrow stable \Rightarrow Lattice

Critical (BPS): $m_\Phi^{-1} = m_A^{-1} \Rightarrow$ no force \Rightarrow moduli dynamics



2) Global Vortex Strings (3+1 dim)

Logaristicmic divergent energy: $E_{\text{int}}(r) = 4\pi \log[\Lambda / r]$

Repulsive force: $F(r) = -\frac{\partial E_{\text{int}}}{\partial r} = \frac{4\pi}{r}$