



西安交通大学
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY

Mass spectra of meson nonet (π, K, η, η') and the related QCD phase transitions under external magnetic field

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第15届 QCD相变与相对论重离子物理研讨会 珠海 2023年12月



1

Motivation

2

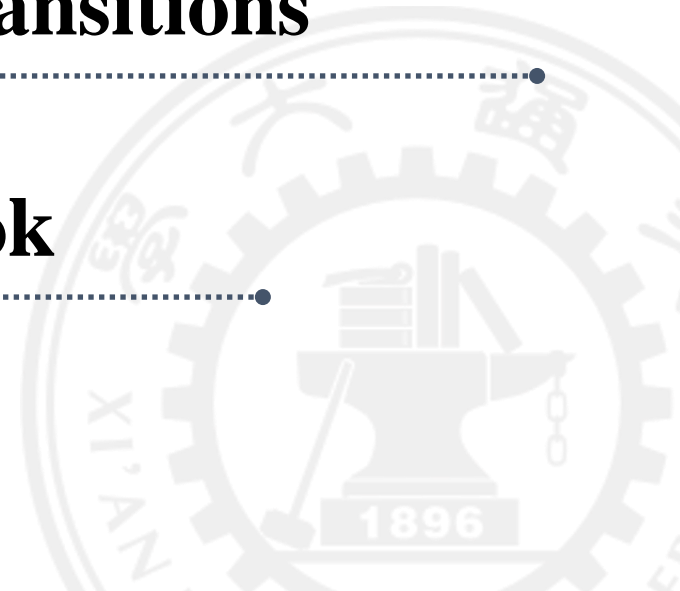
NJL model @ eB

3

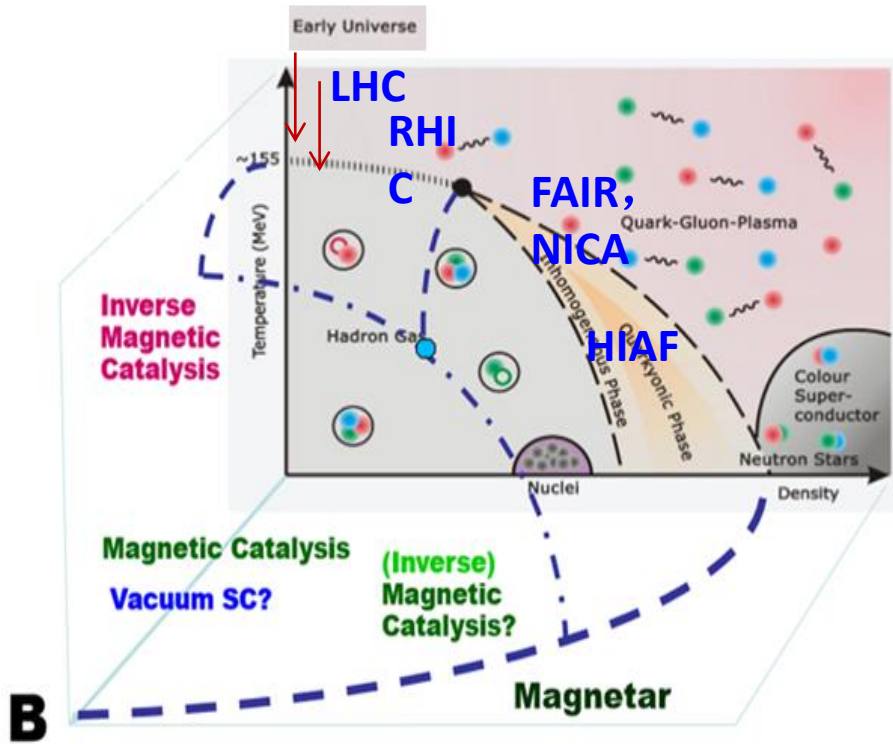
Mesons and phase transitions

4

Summary and outlook



QCD phase structure



strong coupling & strong correlation

methods: LQCD;

effective models: (P)NJL, DS, (P)QM...

- + chiral restoration (chiral symmetry)**
- + deconfinement (center symmetry)**
- + QCD superconductor /superfluid (color/isospin symmetry)**
- + $U_A(1)$ restoration**
-

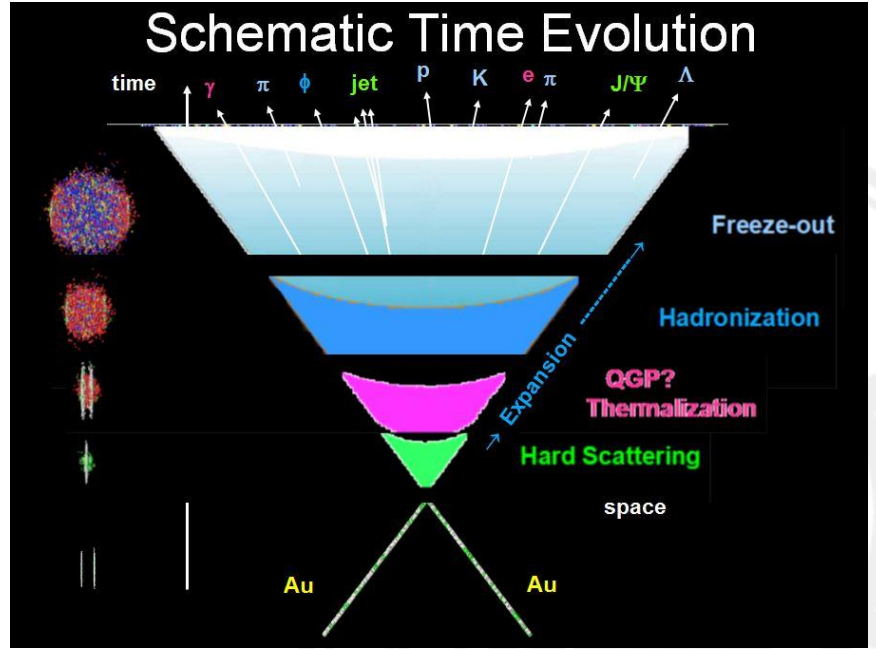
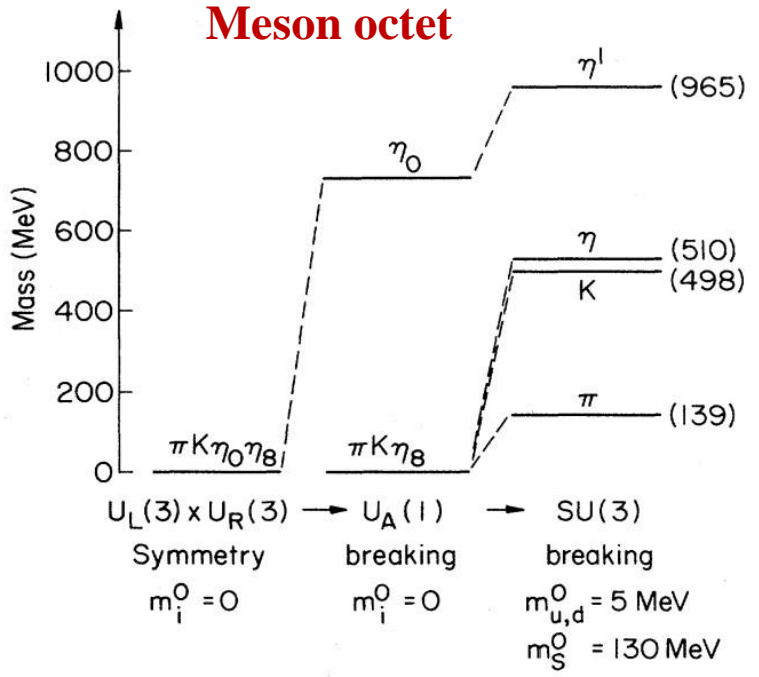
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QCD phase structure



Study QCD phase transitions by mesons

- Spontaneous breaking of symmetries: order parameters
- Goldstone modes: collective modes

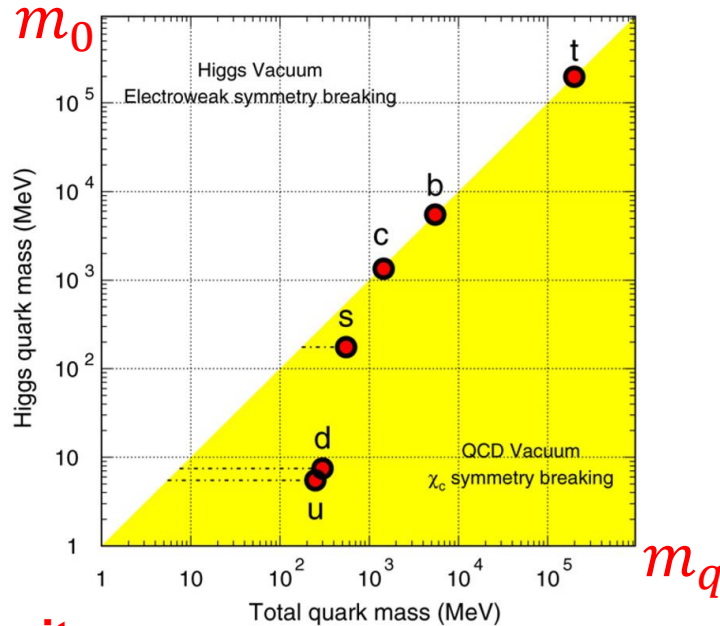




Chiral symmetry



Light quark (hadron) mass is controlled by chiral symmetry.



- Order parameter: quark mass
- Goldstone modes;

X.Zhu, M.Bleicher, S.Huang, K.Schweda, H.Stoecker, N.Xu, P.Zhuang, PLB647, 366(2007)

● **chiral limit:**

$$m_0 = 0 \rightarrow m_\pi = 0 (\text{Goldstone boson})$$

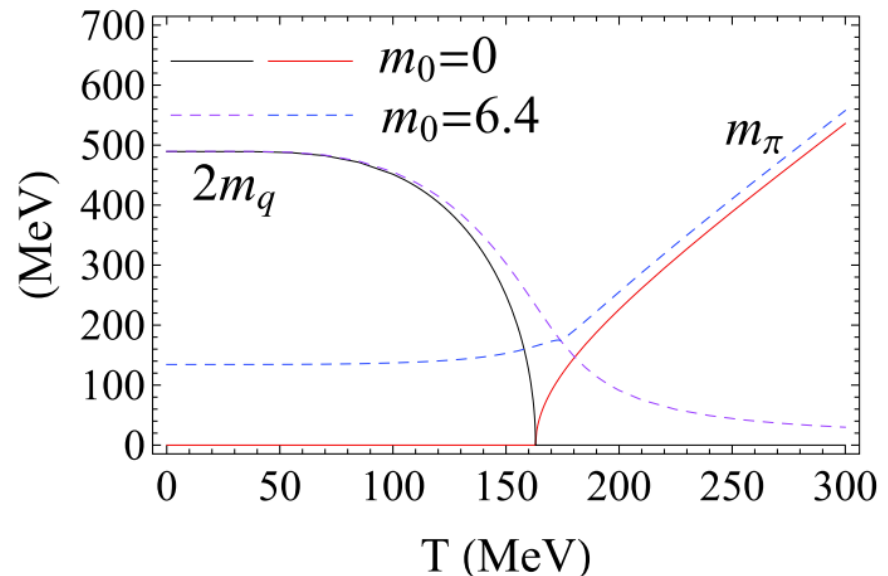
chiral phase transition

● **physical case:**

$$m_0 \neq 0 \rightarrow m_\pi \neq 0 (= 134\text{MeV})$$

(pseudo-Goldstone boson)

chiral crossover



1

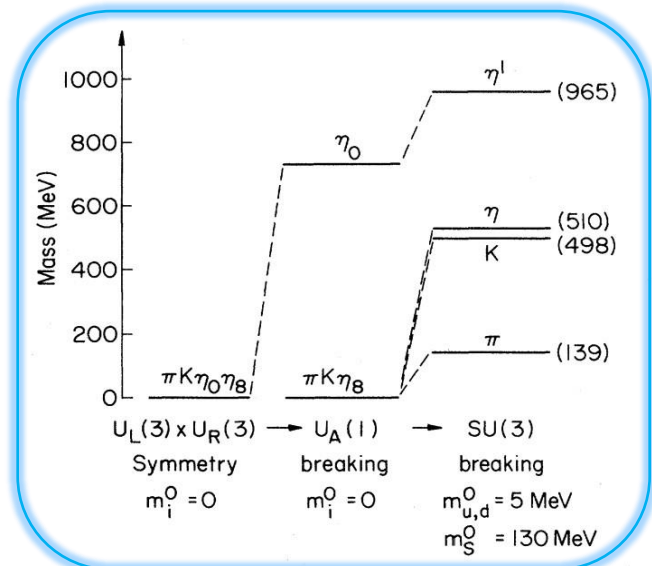
Isospin and $U_A(1)$ symmetries



➤ Landau's theory

➤ Goldstone's theorem

Symmetry breaking	QCD phase transitions	Goldstone bosons
chiral condensates	chiral restoration	π^0, K^0
pion/kaon condensate	Pion/Kaon superfluid	π^\pm, K^\pm
topological susceptibility	$U_A(1)$ restoration	η, η'



methods: **LQCD;**
effective models



Framework: NJL model @ eB

Mesons and QCD phase transitions @ eB

Quark level: LQCD, (P)NJL, DS equation

Meson level: (P)QM, chiral perturbation theory

2

Nambu--Jona-Lasinio model



SU(2) NJL model

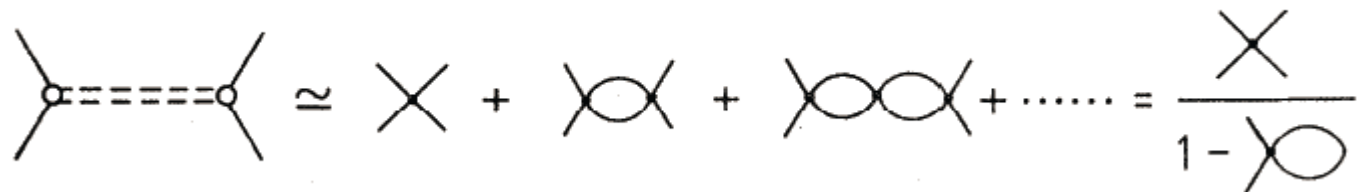
$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi} (i\gamma_\nu D^\nu - m_0) \psi + \frac{G}{2} \left[(\bar{\psi} \psi)^2 + (\bar{\psi} i\gamma_5 \vec{\tau} \psi)^2 \right] \quad \mathbf{B} = (0, 0, B)$$

idea:

(1) Quarks: mean field



(2) Mesons: RPA resummation (quantum fluctuation)



✓ **Construct mesons in conserved momentum space**



SU(3) Nambu-Jona-Lasinio model



$$\mathbf{B} = (0, 0, B)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - \hat{m}_0)\psi + \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_{KMT},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_S = G \sum_{\alpha=0}^8 [(\bar{\psi}\lambda_\alpha\psi)^2 + (\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda_\alpha\psi)^2], \quad \mathcal{L}_{KMT} = -K[\det \bar{\psi}(1 + \gamma_5)\psi + \det \bar{\psi}(1 - \gamma_5)\psi].$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - \hat{m}_0)\psi + \sum_{a=0}^8 [K_a^-(\bar{\psi}\lambda^a\psi)^2 + K_a^+(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^a\psi)^2]$$

$$+ K_{30}^-(\bar{\psi}\lambda^3\psi)(\bar{\psi}\lambda^0\psi) + K_{30}^+(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^3\psi)(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^0\psi)$$

$$+ K_{03}^-(\bar{\psi}\lambda^0\psi)(\bar{\psi}\lambda^3\psi) + K_{03}^+(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^0\psi)(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^3\psi)$$

$$+ K_{80}^-(\bar{\psi}\lambda^8\psi)(\bar{\psi}\lambda^0\psi) + K_{80}^+(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^8\psi)(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^0\psi)$$

$$+ K_{08}^-(\bar{\psi}\lambda^0\psi)(\bar{\psi}\lambda^8\psi) + K_{08}^+(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^0\psi)(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^8\psi)$$

$$+ K_{83}^-(\bar{\psi}\lambda^8\psi)(\bar{\psi}\lambda^3\psi) + K_{83}^+(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^8\psi)(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^3\psi)$$

$$+ K_{38}^-(\bar{\psi}\lambda^3\psi)(\bar{\psi}\lambda^8\psi) + K_{38}^+(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^3\psi)(\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda^8\psi)$$

$$K_0^\pm = G \pm \frac{1}{3}K(\sigma_u + \sigma_d + \sigma_s),$$

$$K_1^\pm = K_2^\pm = K_3^\pm = G \mp \frac{1}{2}K\sigma_s,$$

$$K_4^\pm = K_5^\pm = G \mp \frac{1}{2}K\sigma_d,$$

$$K_6^\pm = K_7^\pm = G \mp \frac{1}{2}K\sigma_u,$$

$$K_8^\pm = G \mp \frac{1}{6}K(2\sigma_u + 2\sigma_d - \sigma_s),$$

$$K_{03}^\pm = K_{30}^\pm = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}K(\sigma_u - \sigma_d),$$

$$K_{08}^\pm = K_{80}^\pm = \mp \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12}K(\sigma_u + \sigma_d - 2\sigma_s),$$

$$K_{38}^\pm = K_{83}^\pm = \mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}K(\sigma_u - \sigma_d),$$

condensates $\sigma_u = \langle \bar{u}u \rangle$, $\sigma_d = \langle \bar{d}d \rangle$, $\sigma_s = \langle \bar{s}s \rangle$.

**2**

SU(3) Nambu-Jona-Lasinio model

$$\mathbf{B} = (0, 0, B)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - \hat{m}_0)\psi + \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_{KMT},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_S = G \sum_{\alpha=0}^8 [(\bar{\psi}\lambda_\alpha\psi)^2 + (\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda_\alpha\psi)^2], \quad \mathcal{L}_{KMT} = -K[\det\bar{\psi}(1 + \gamma_5)\psi + \det\bar{\psi}(1 - \gamma_5)\psi].$$

quark condensates: $\sigma_u = \langle \bar{u}u \rangle$, $\sigma_d = \langle \bar{d}d \rangle$, $\sigma_s = \langle \bar{s}s \rangle$.

gap eqs: $\partial\Omega_{mf}/\partial\sigma_i = 0$, $i = u, d, s$,

minimize Ω_{mf}

$$\Omega_{mf} = 2G(\sigma_u^2 + \sigma_d^2 + \sigma_s^2) - 4K\sigma_u\sigma_d\sigma_s + \Omega_q,$$

$$\Omega_q = -3 \sum_{f=u,d,s} \frac{|Q_f B|}{2\pi} \sum_l \alpha_l \int \frac{dp_z}{2\pi} \left[E_f + T \ln \left(1 + e^{-\frac{E_f + \mu}{T}} \right) + T \ln \left(+e^{-\frac{E_f - \mu}{T}} \right) \right],$$

$$E_f = \sqrt{p_z^2 + 2l|Q_f B| + m_f^2}$$

$$m_u = m_0^u - 4G\sigma_u + 2K\sigma_d\sigma_s,$$

$$m_d = m_0^d - 4G\sigma_d + 2K\sigma_u\sigma_s,$$

$$m_s = m_0^s - 4G\sigma_s + 2K\sigma_u\sigma_d$$

2

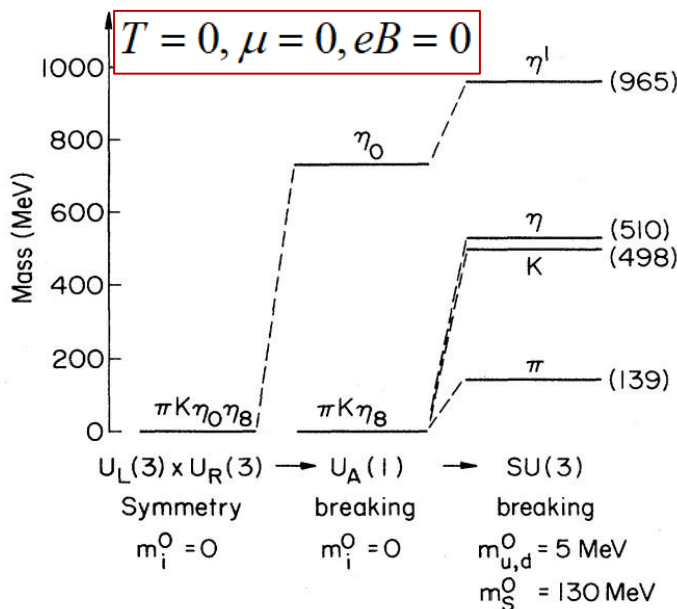
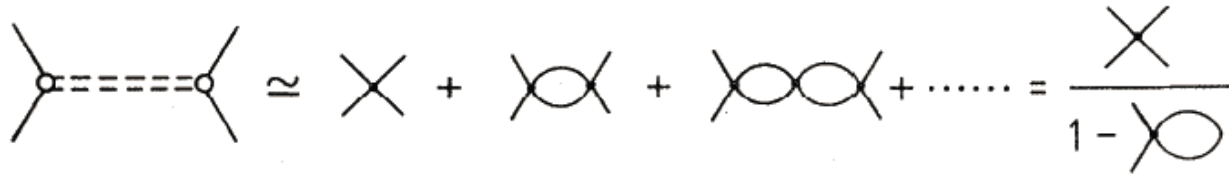
SU(3) Nambu-Jona-Lasinio model



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Mesons:



eB, T, μ
effect ???

J.MeI, T.Xia, S.J.Mao, PRD107, 074018(2023);
Y.M.Tian, S.J.Mao, arXiv:2023.XXXXX



3

Results and discussion

3.1

π_0 ---- **chiral restoration phase transition**

3.2

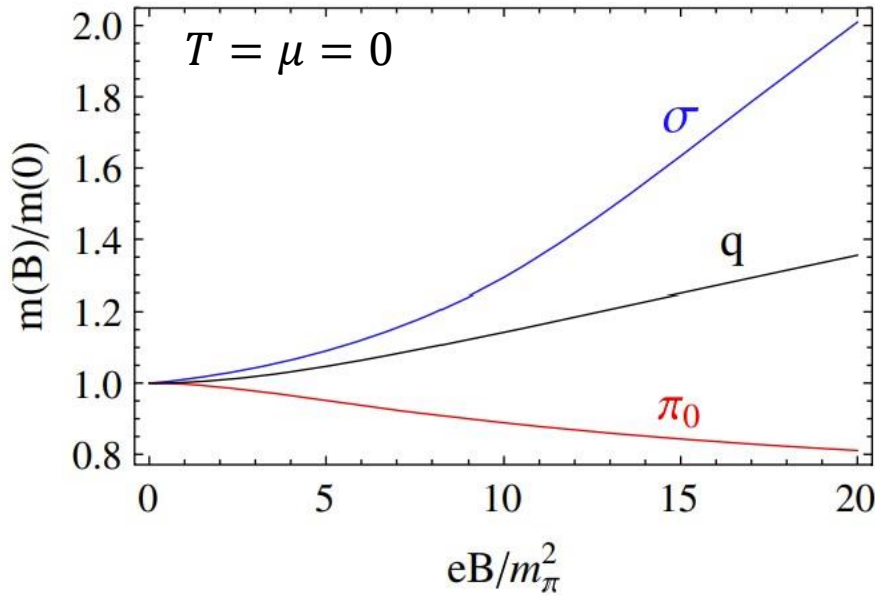
π_{\pm} ---- **pion superfluid phase transition**

3.3

Kaons, η & η' ---- chiral, $U_A(1)$

3.1

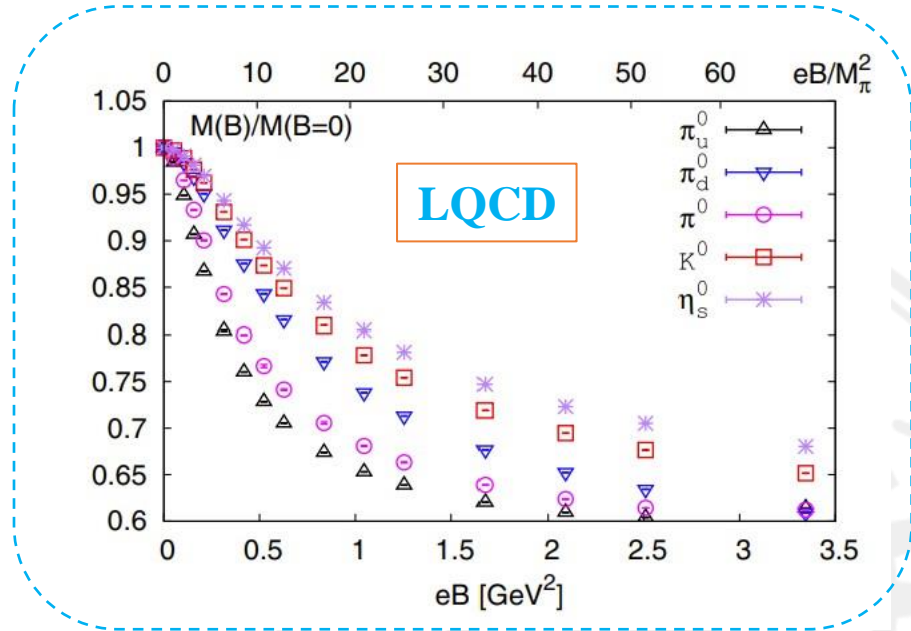
π_0 & chiral restoration phase transition



q : order parameter
 π_0 : Goldstone mode
 σ : Higgs mode

π_0 mass decreases with eB .

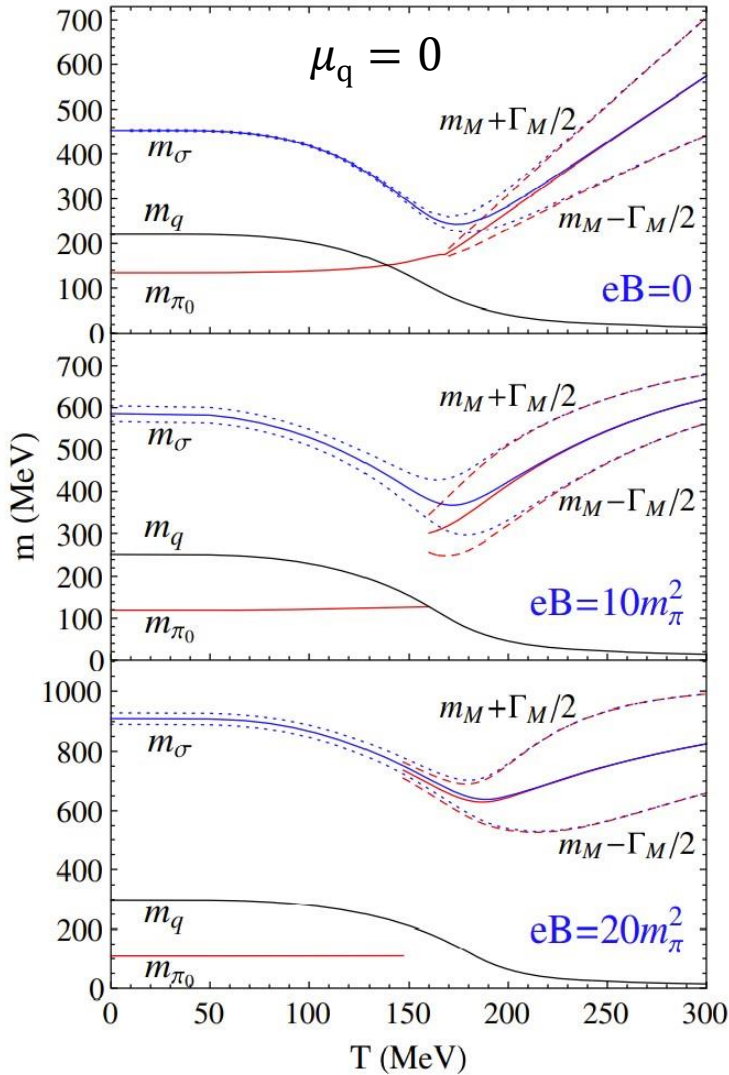
S.J. Mao, et al, PRD 96, 034004(2017)



H.T. Ding, et al, PRD 104, 014505(2021)

3.1

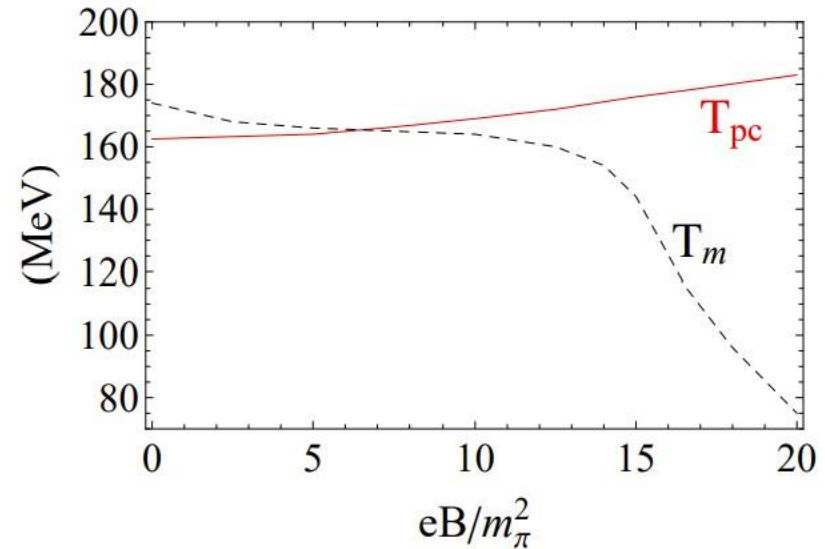
π_0 & chiral restoration phase transition



π_0 mass jump at Mott transition

$$m_\pi = 2m_q \rightarrow T_m$$

Inverse magnetic catalysis



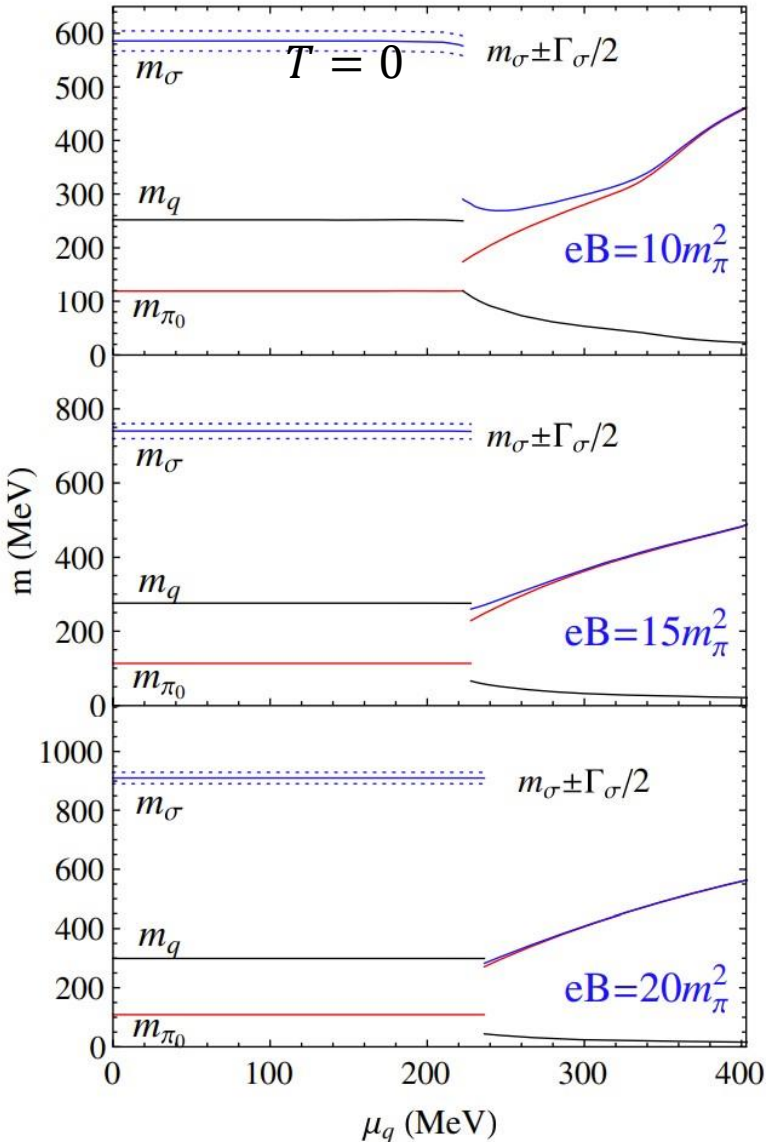
$$\frac{\partial^2 m_q}{\partial T^2} = 0 \rightarrow T_{pc}$$

magnetic catalysis

1896

3.1

π_0 & chiral restoration phase transition



Mass jumps with 1st chiral restoration phase transition

No Mott transition (Pauli blocking)

$$m_M > 2m_q \quad \text{and} \quad m_M > 2\mu_q = 2/3\mu_B.$$

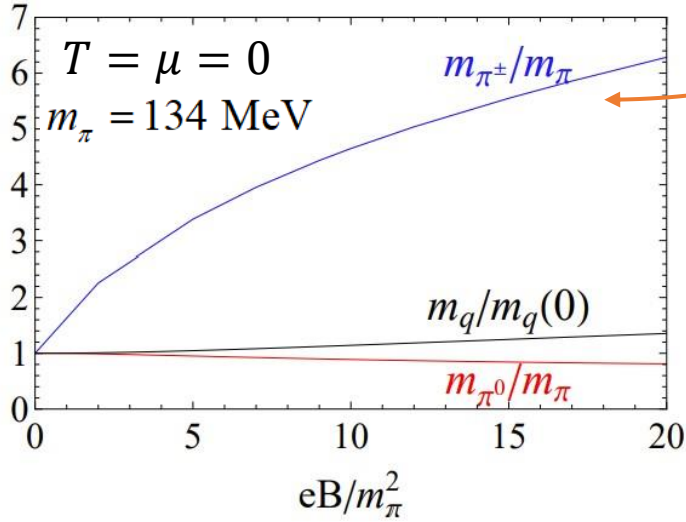


Charged pion @ eB



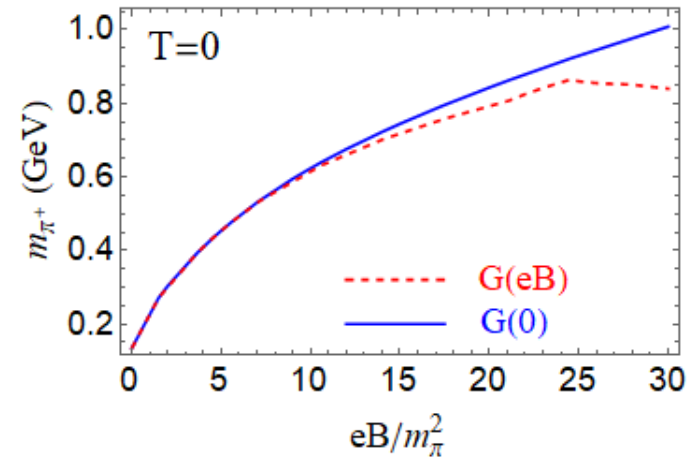
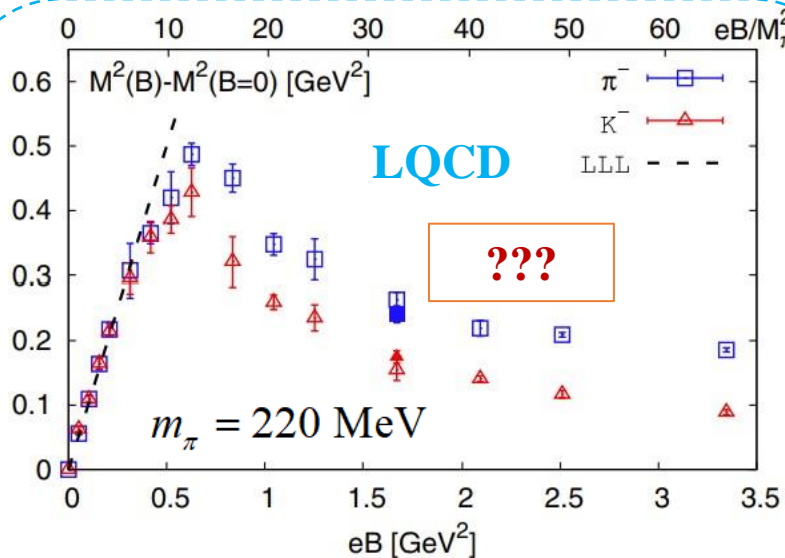
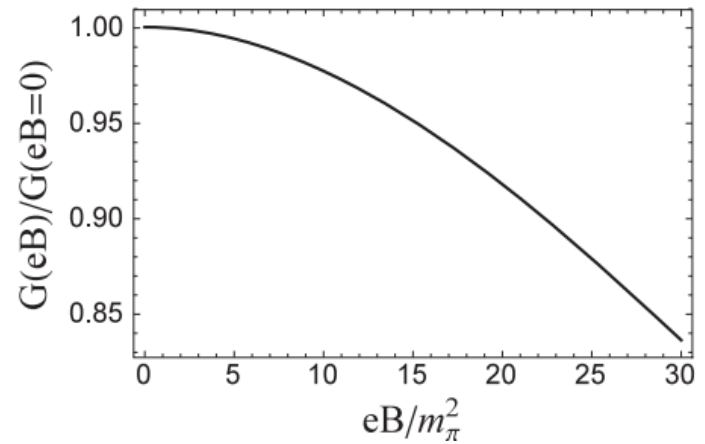
3.2

π_+ & pion superfluid phase transition



π_+ mass increases ($u\bar{d}$)

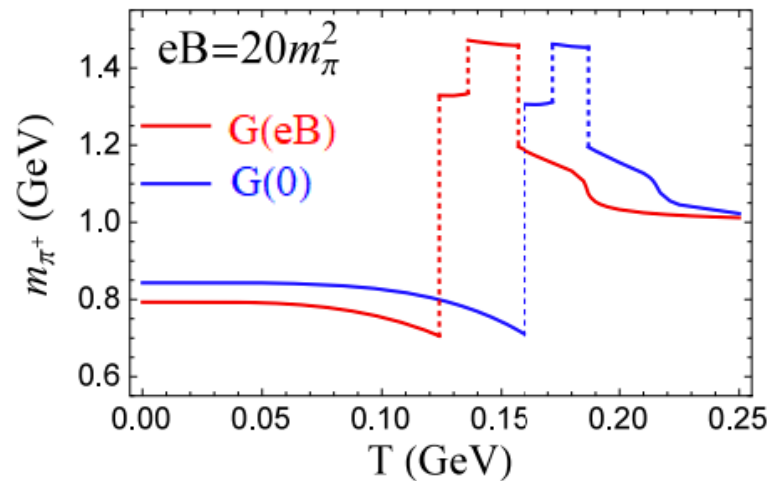
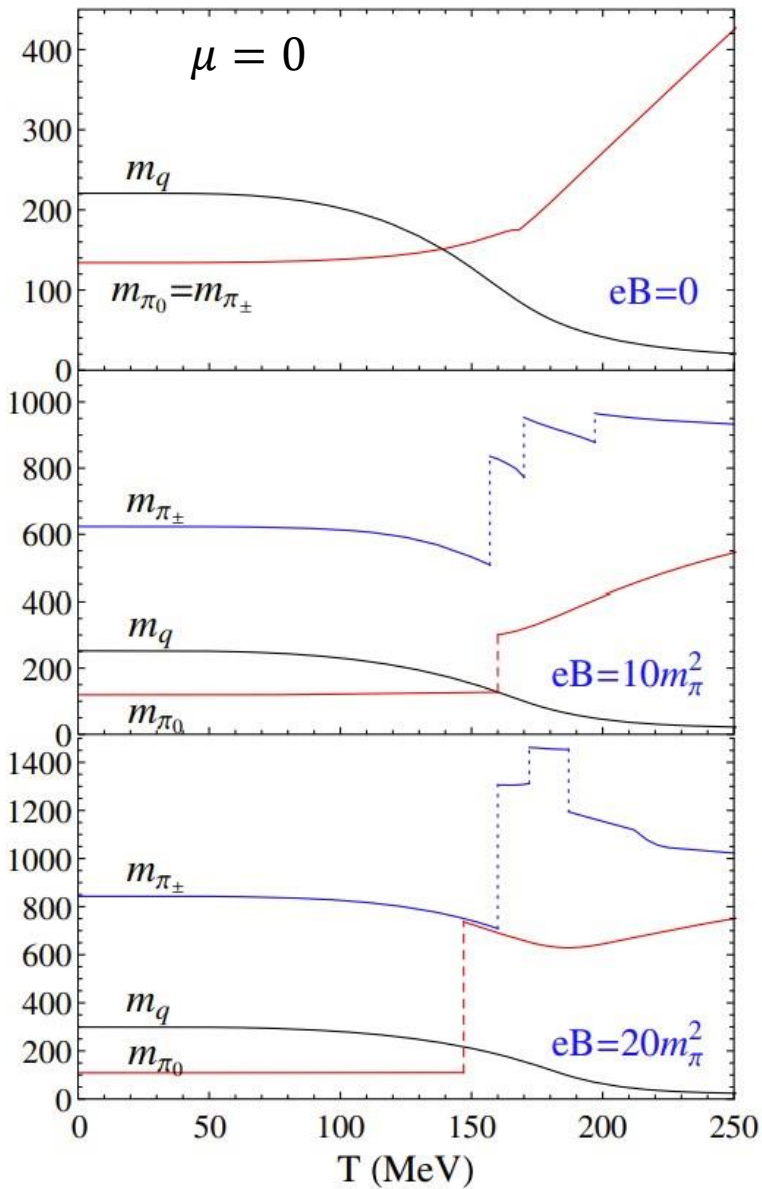
S.J. Mao, PRD99, 056005 (2019)



H.T. Ding, et al, PRD 104, 014505(2021)

3.2

π_+ & pion superfluid phase transition



Mass jumps @ Mott transitions

3.2

π_+ & pion superfluid phase transition



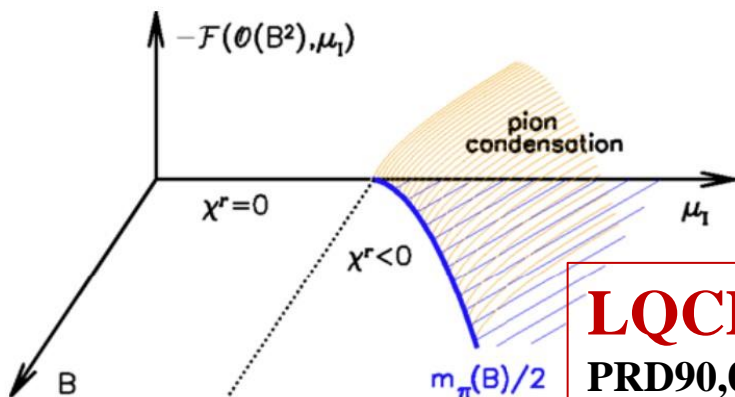
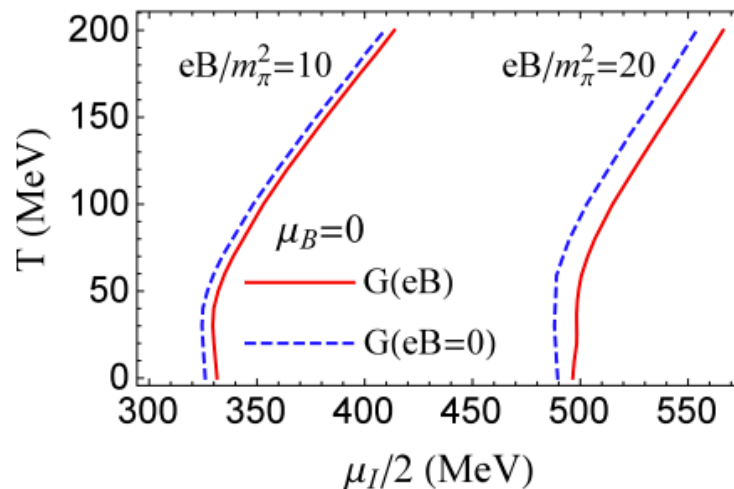
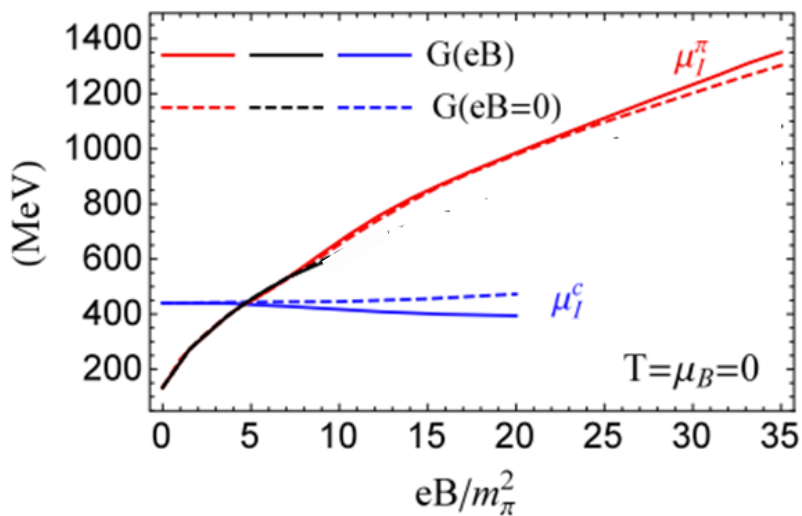
S.J. Mao, PRD102, 114006(2020);106.094017(2022).

Goldstone's theorem:

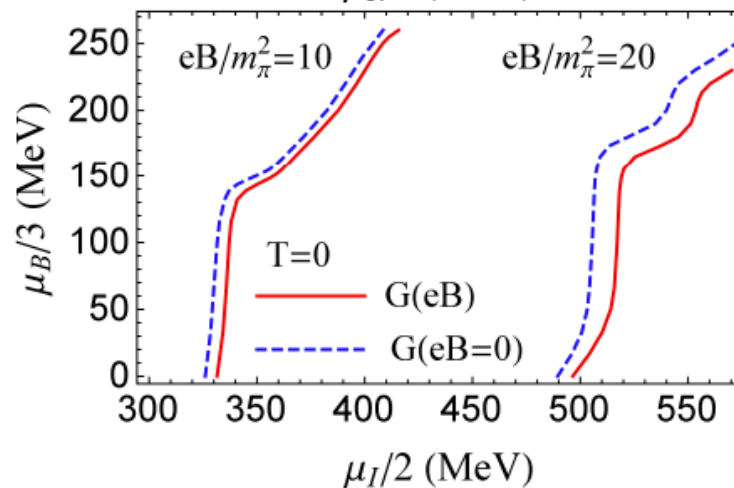
$$T = 0$$

$$M_{\pi^+} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

pion superfluid phase transition



LQCD
PRD90,094501(2014)





3.3

Kaon, η , η' @ eB



3.3

Kaon, η , η' @ eB



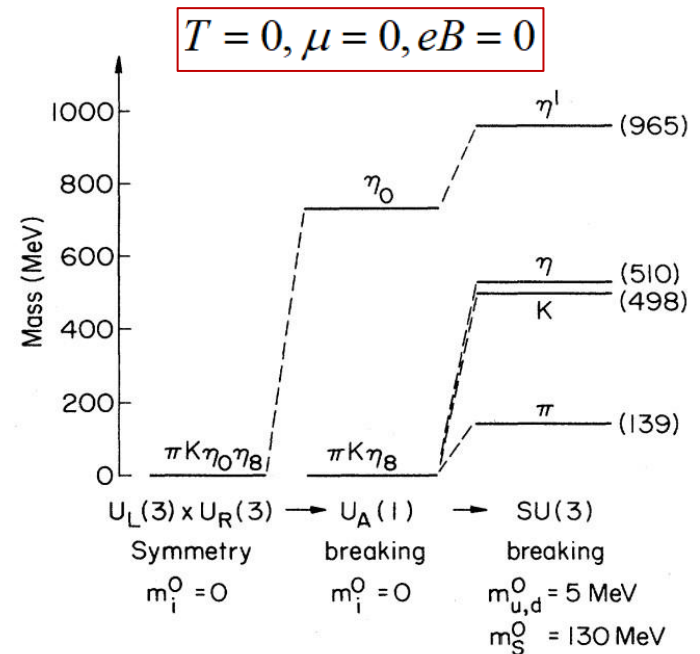
three-flavor NJL

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(x) (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - \hat{m}_0) \psi(x) + \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_{KMT},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_S = G \sum_{\alpha=0}^{N_f^2-1} [(\bar{\psi}\lambda_\alpha\psi)^2 + (\bar{\psi}i\gamma_5\lambda_\alpha\psi)^2],$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{KMT} = -K[\det\bar{\psi}(1 + \gamma_5)\psi + \det\bar{\psi}(1 - \gamma_5)\psi].$$

constant coupling strength G



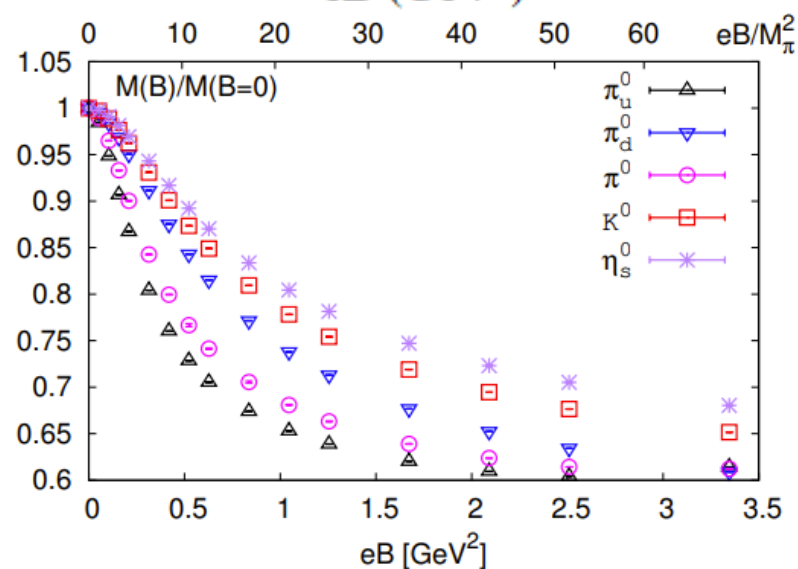
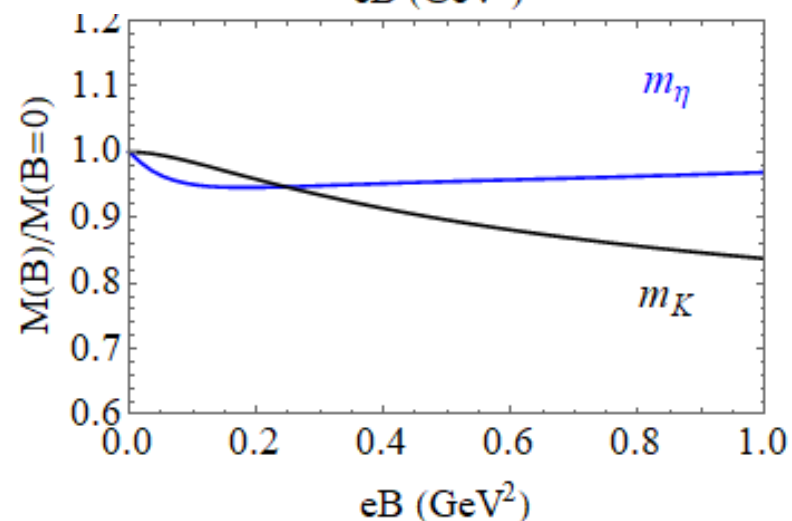
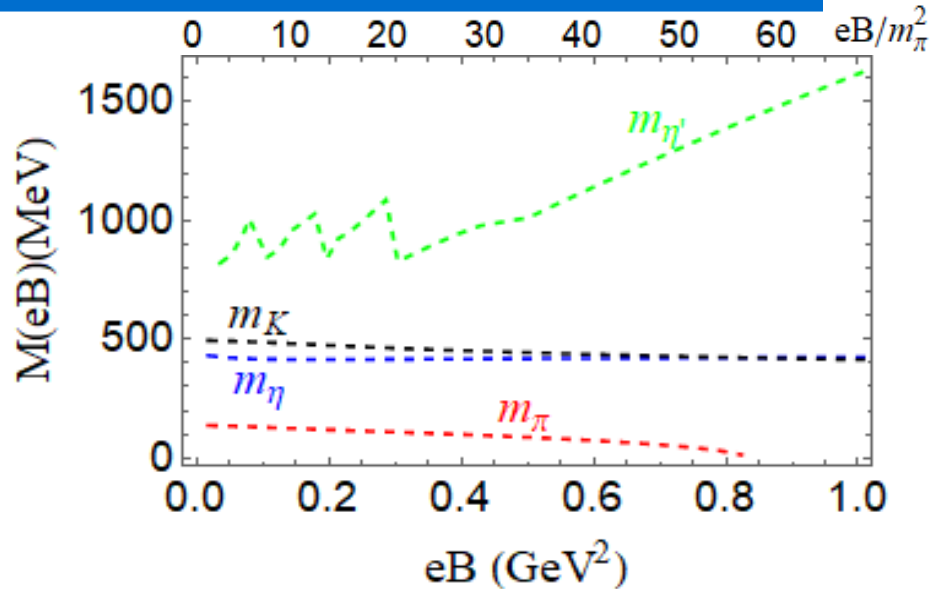
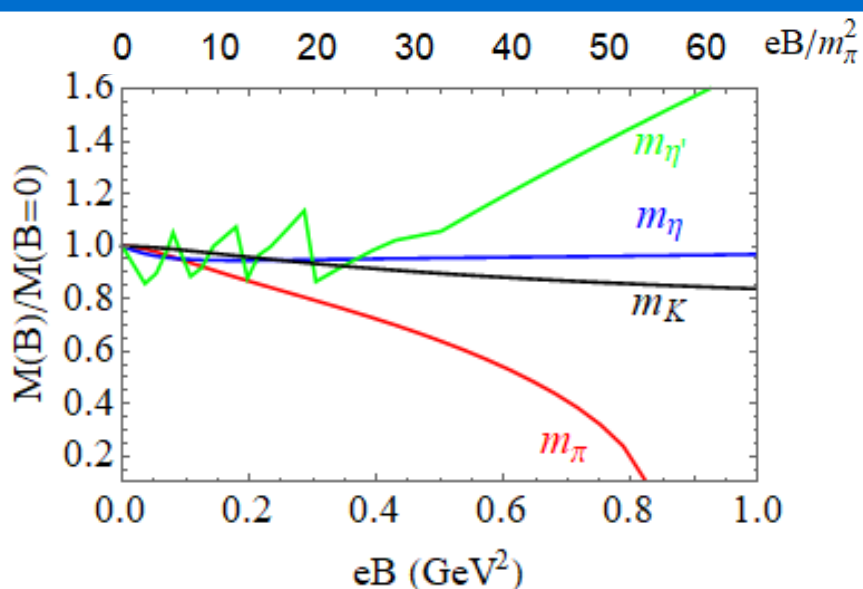


Neutral mesons (K_0, π_0, η, η')

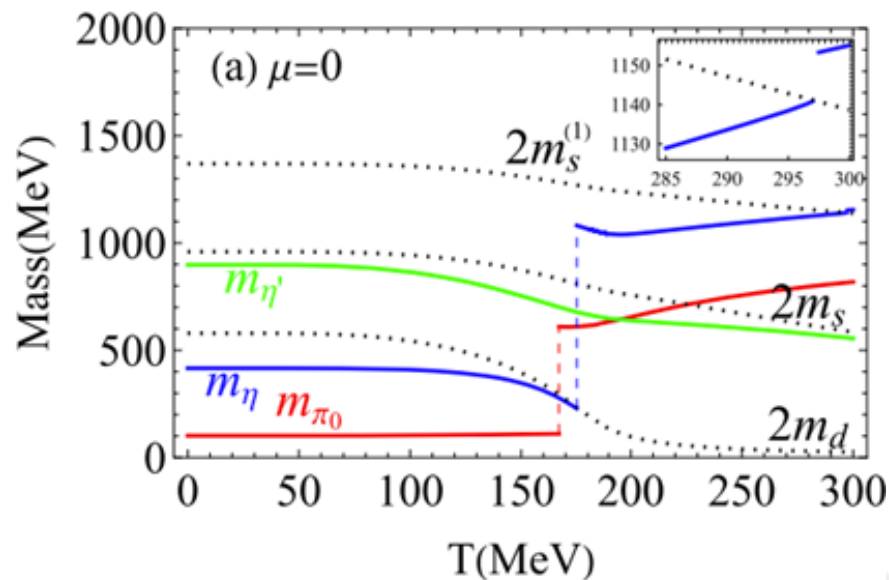
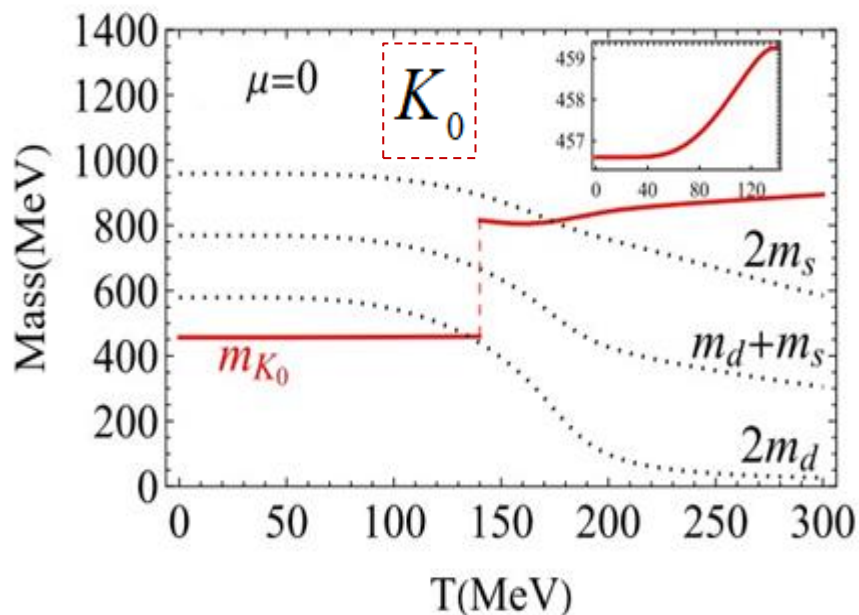


3.3.1

Neutral meson mass spectra



$$eB = 20m_\pi^2$$

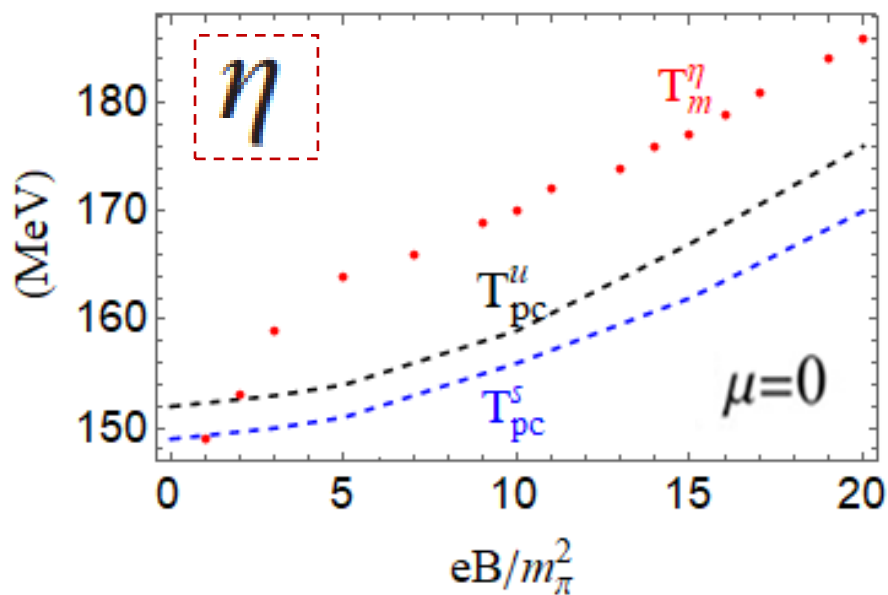
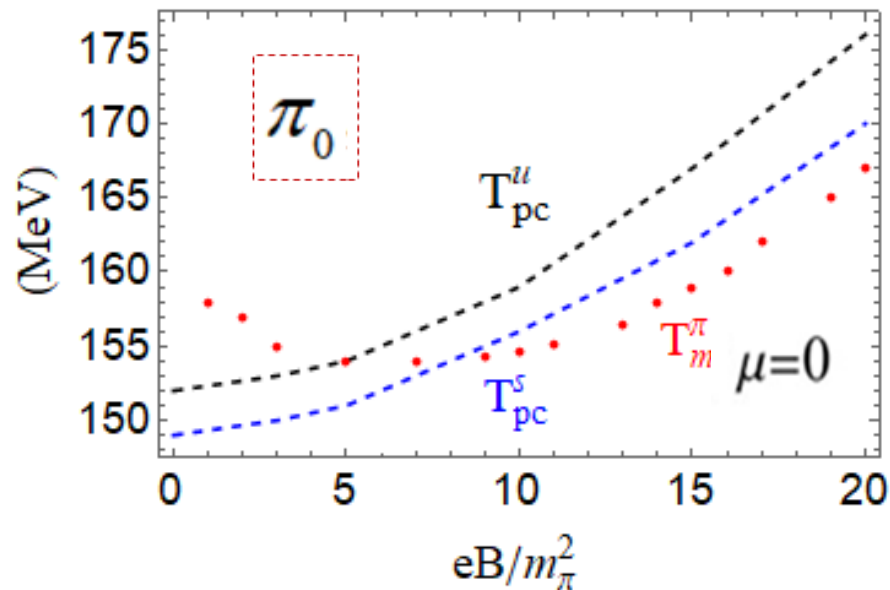
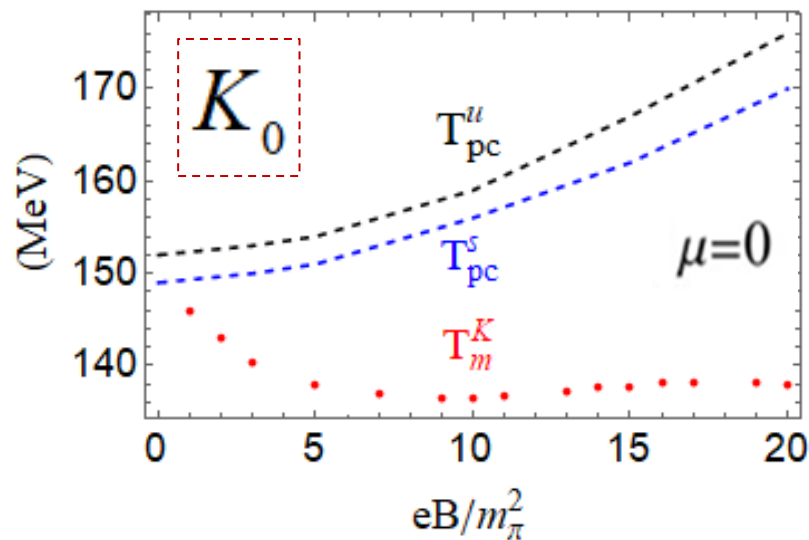


Mott transition

$$m_M = \sum \text{quark mass}$$

- mass jumps @ eB .
- observable?

3.3.1 Mott transitions VS QCD phase transitions

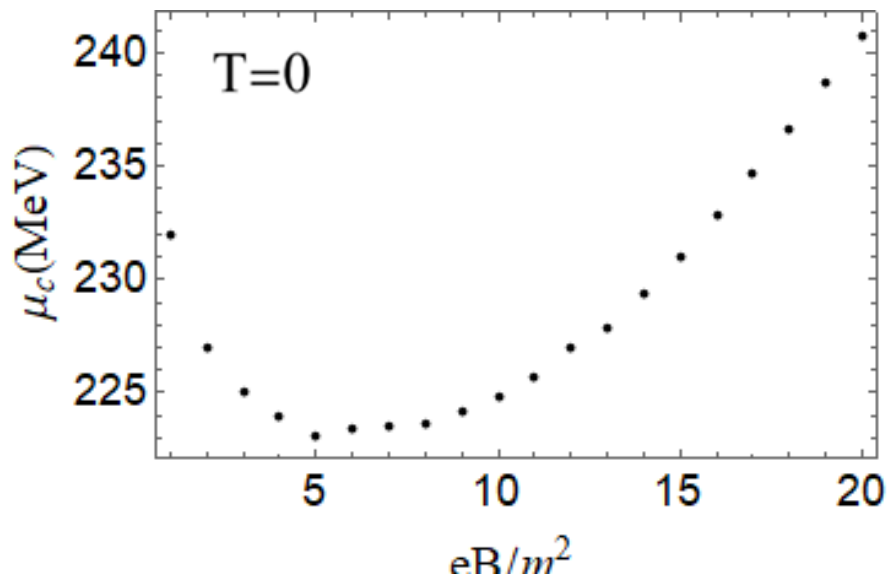
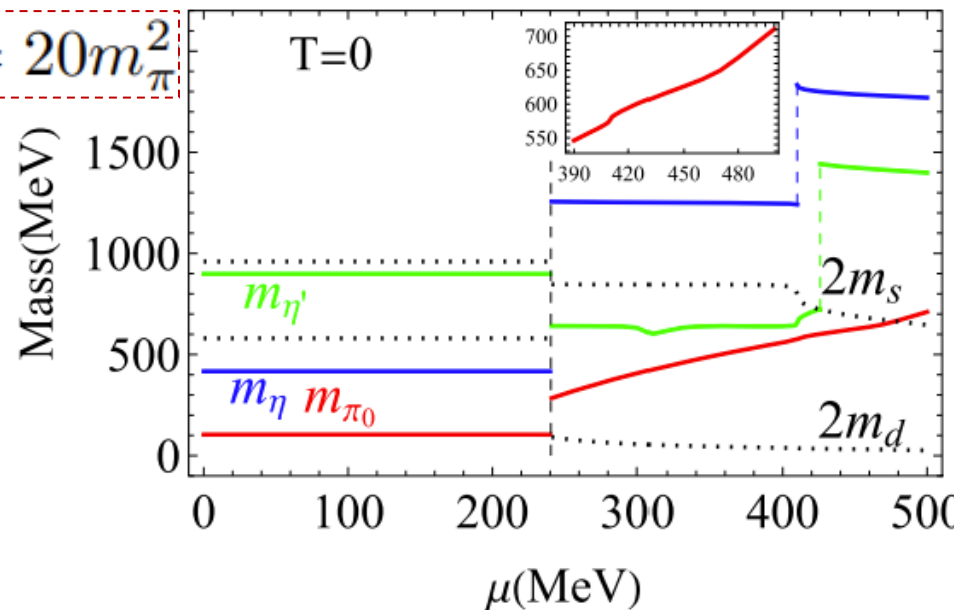
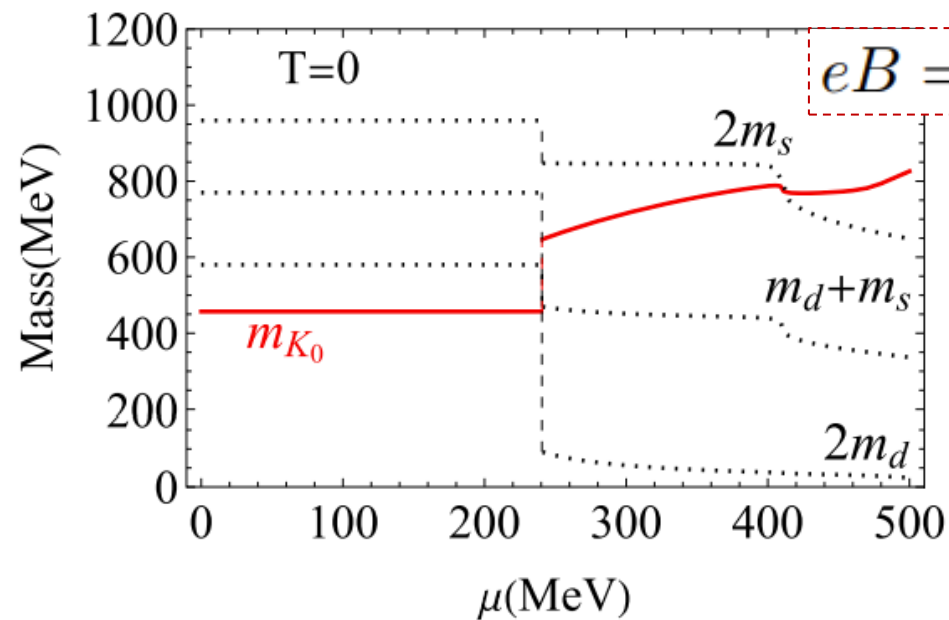


K_0, π_0 , **Mott transition VS chiral phase transition**

$U_A(1)$ restoration under progress

---- arXiv:2312.XXXXX, preparing

3.3.1

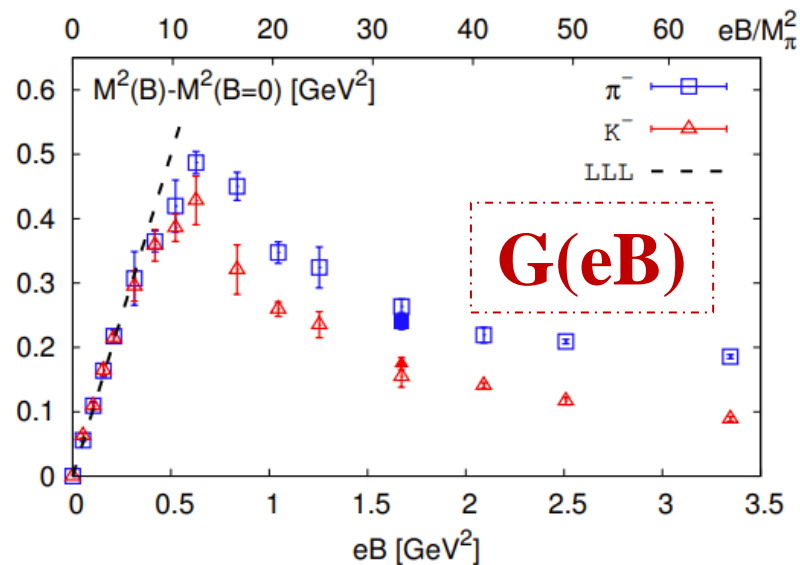
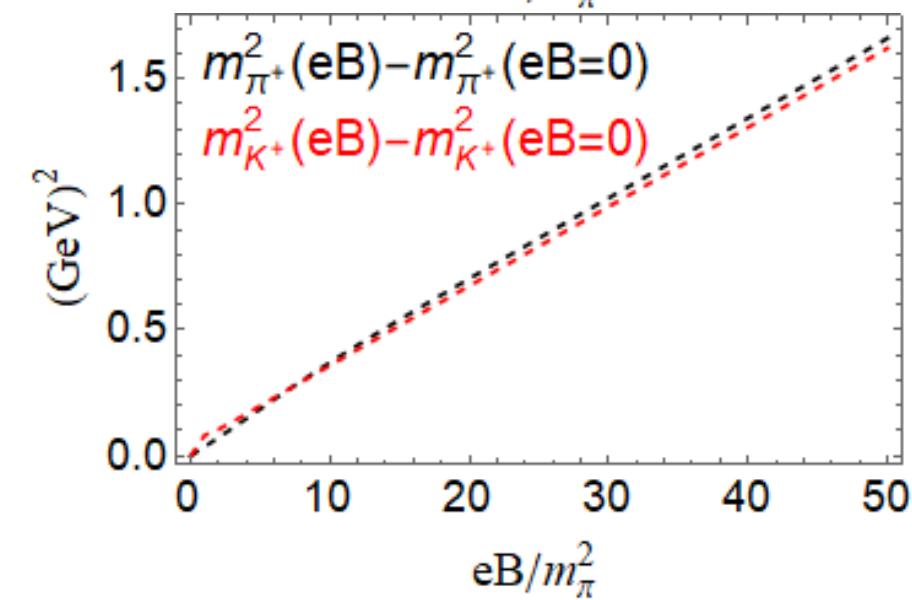
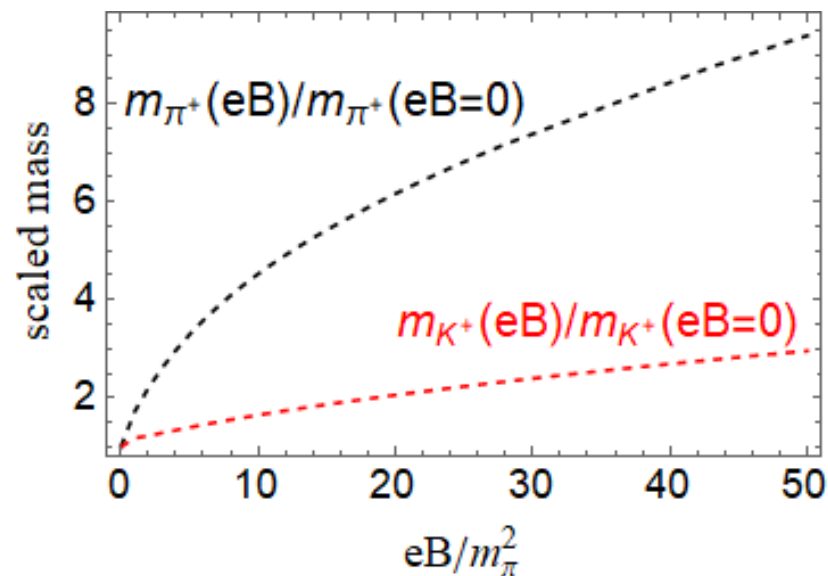
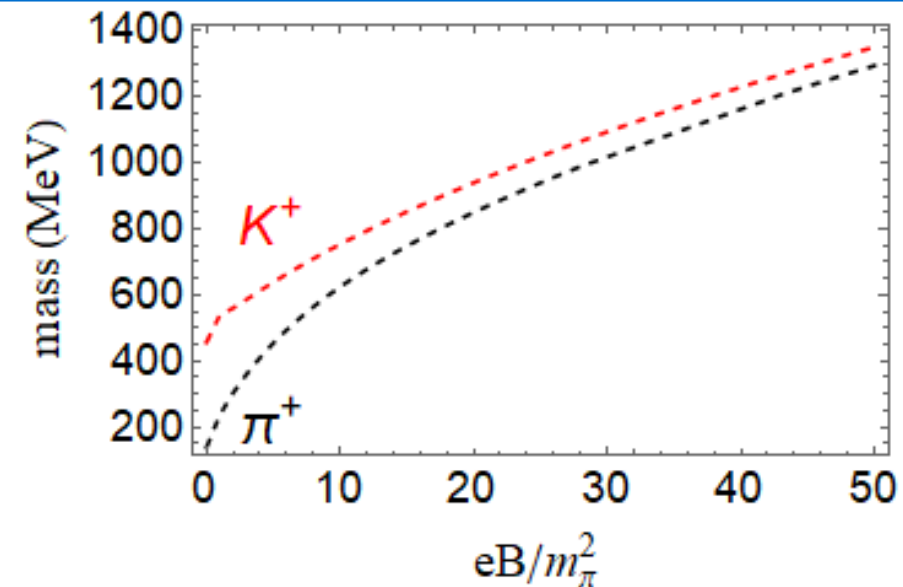
mass spectra @ baryon chemical potential μ 

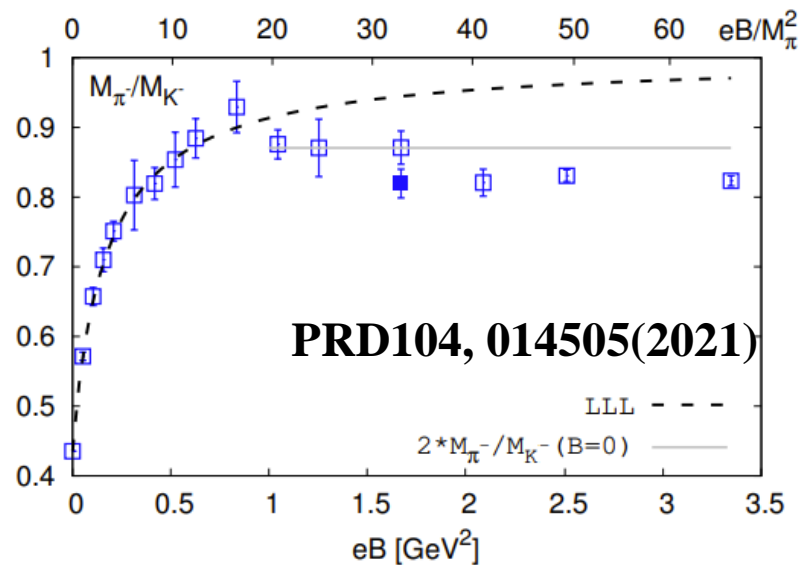
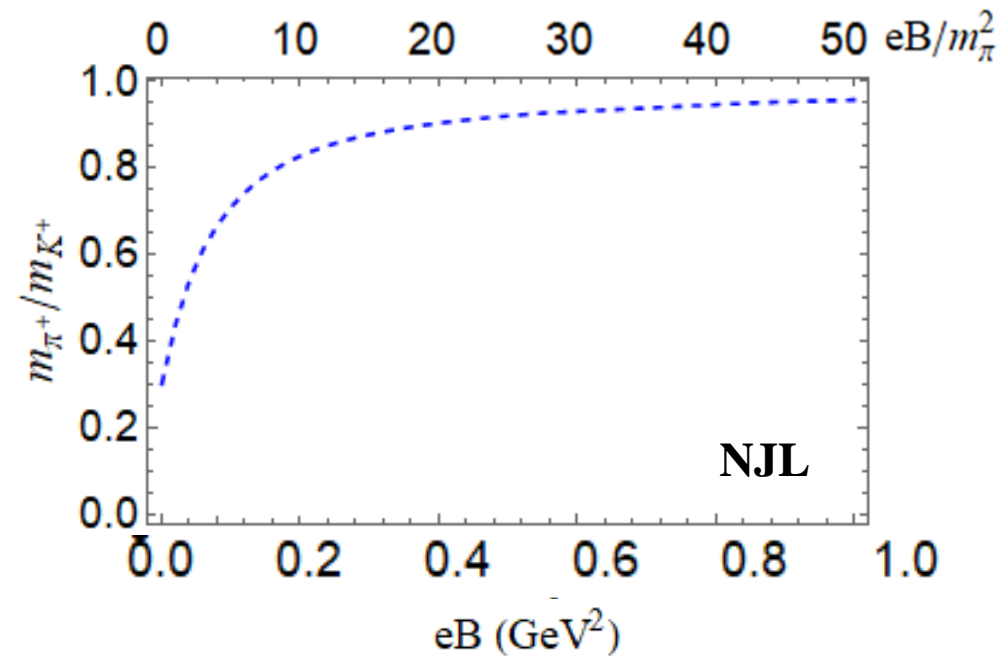


Charged mesons (π^\pm, K^\pm)

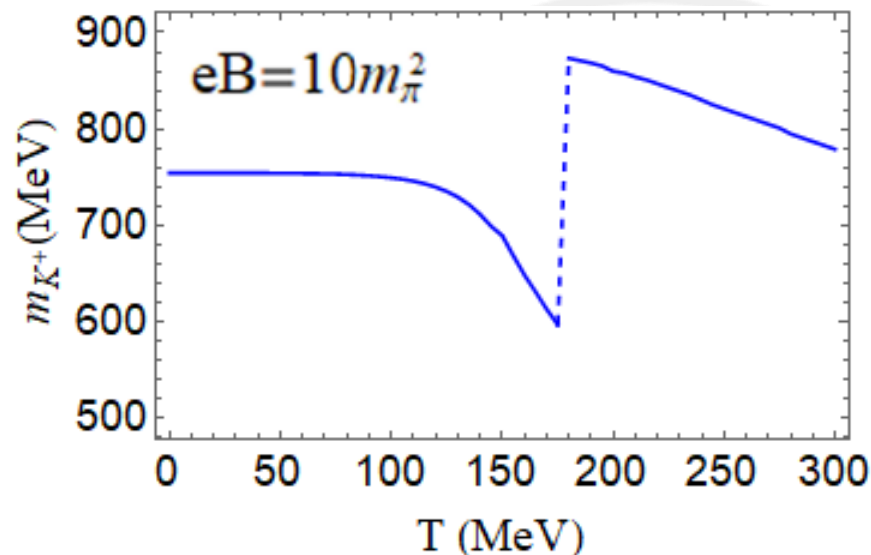
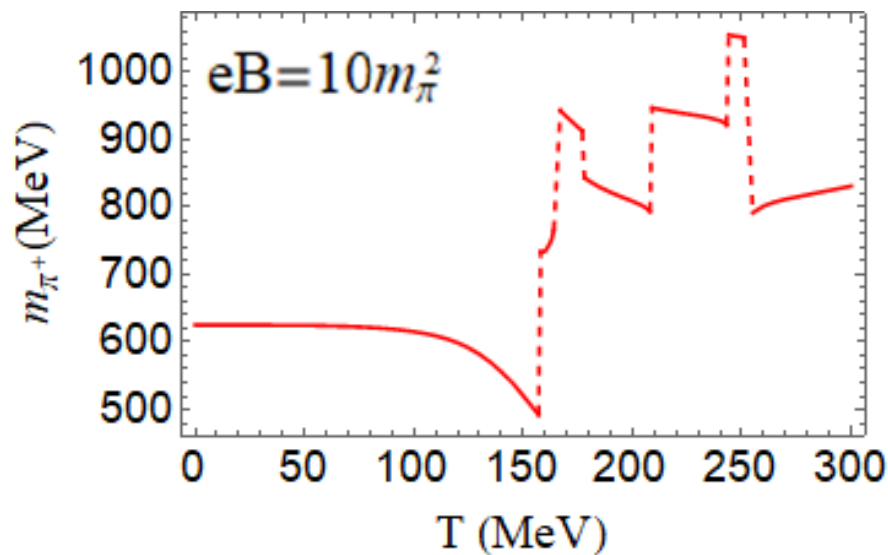
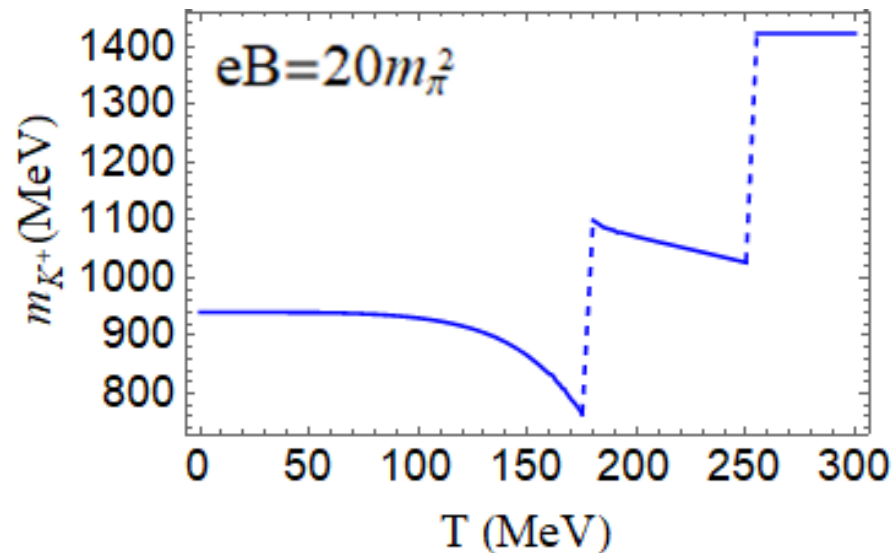
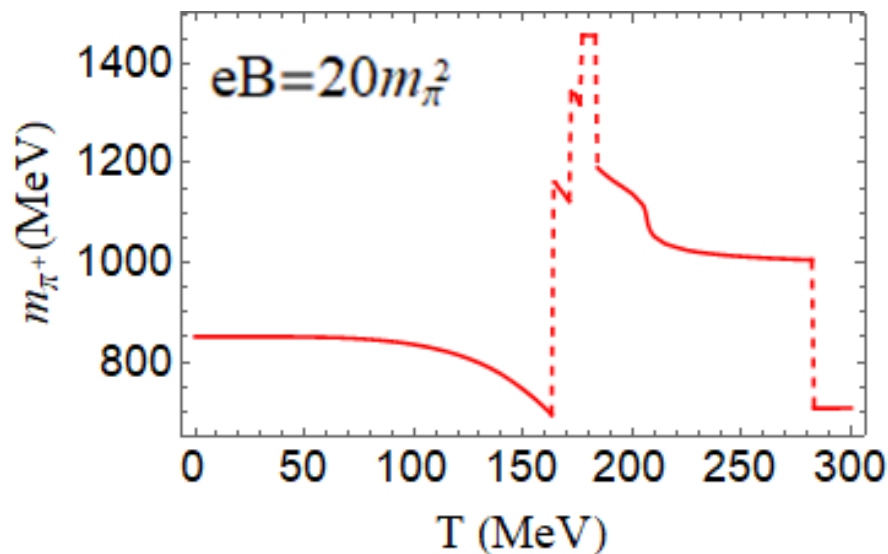


3.3.2

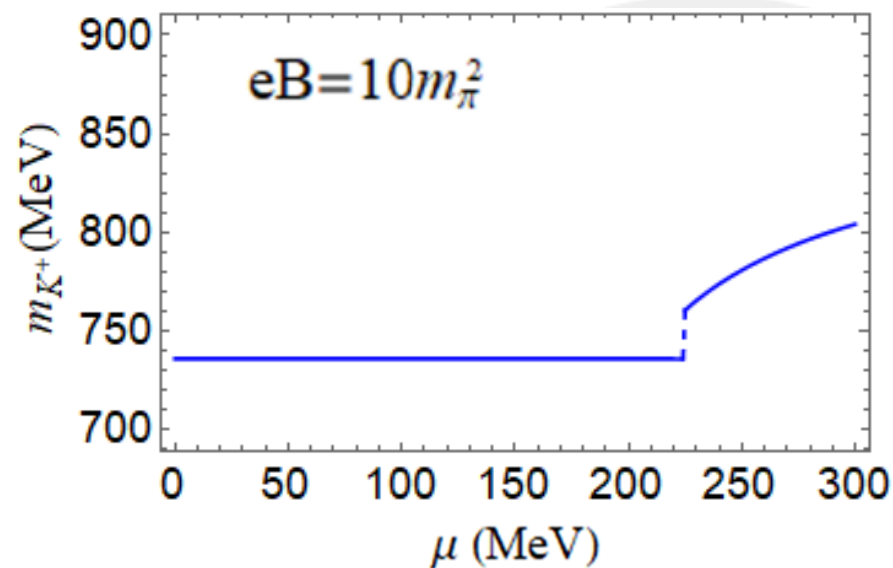
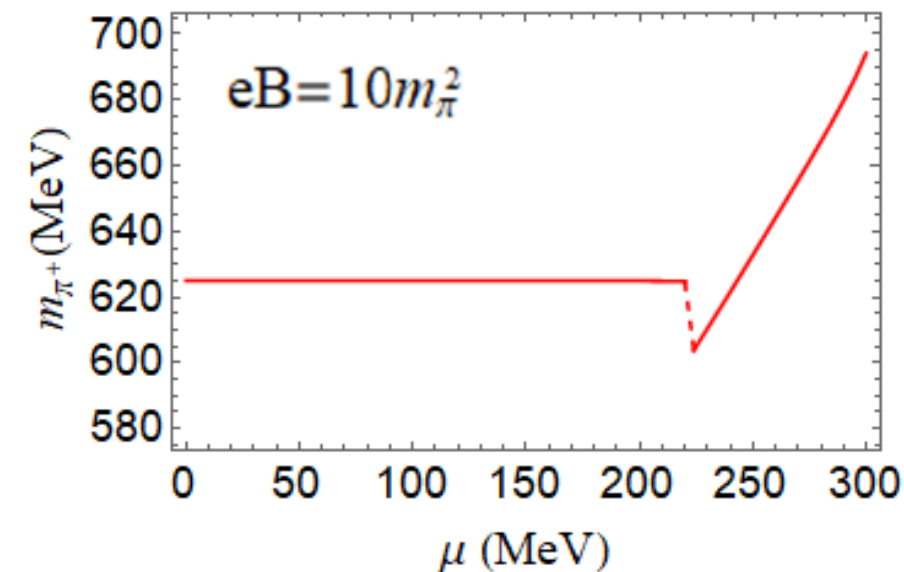
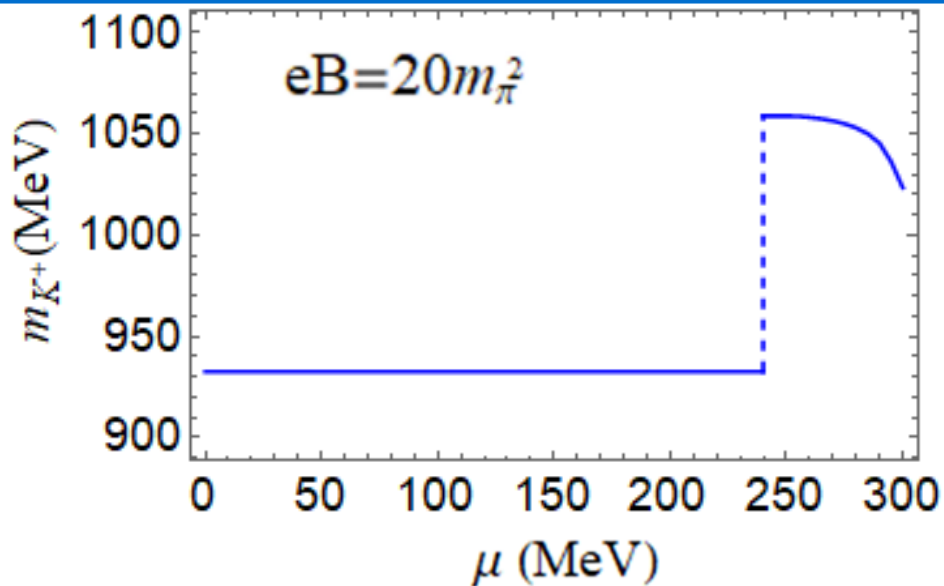
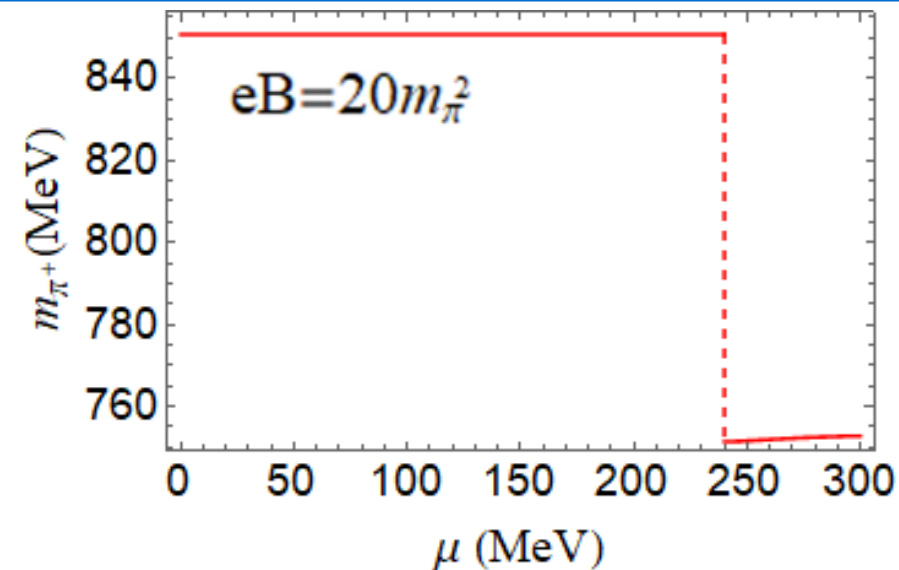
Mass spectra @ $T = \mu = 0$ 



consider $G(eB)$



3.3.2

Mass spectra @ μ $T = 0$ 



$m_{K^+}(\mu_s = \mu_s^c) = 0 \Rightarrow$ Kaon superfluid @eB

under progress...





Summary and outlook



Summary:

QCD phase transition @ meson level

- ① π^0, K^0 mass jump: chiral restoration
- ② Massless π^+, K^+ : pion/Kaon superfluid
- ③ η, η' : $U_A(1)$ restoration

Outlook:

- ① Experimental observables
- ② Baryon decuplet @ eB





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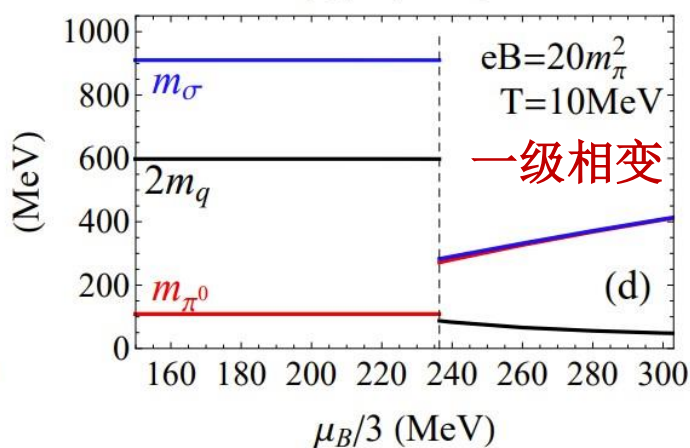
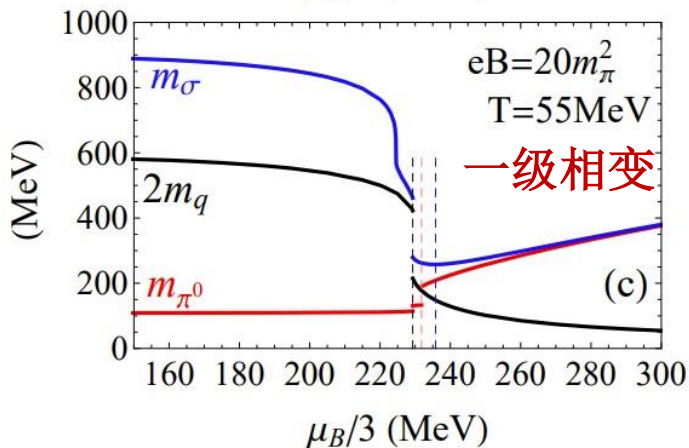
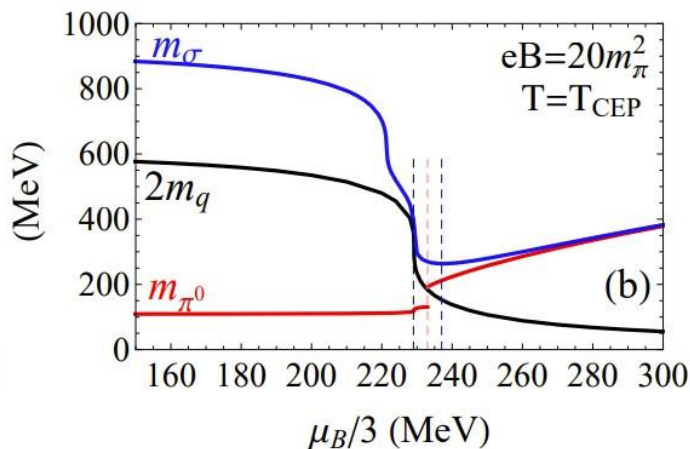
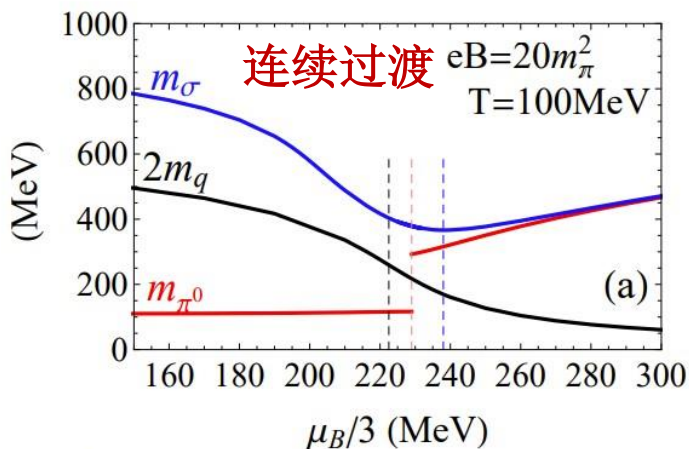
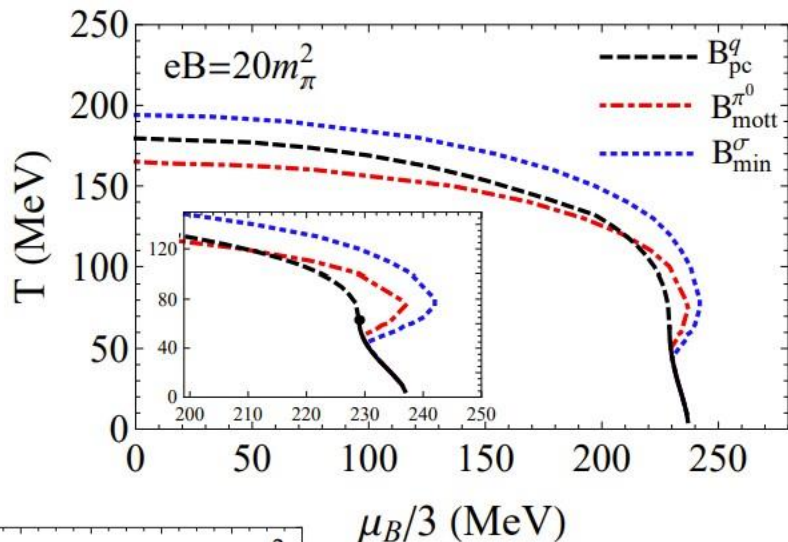


T - μ 平面

S.J. Mao, et al, Chin. Phys. C (2022) accepted

介子谱多次跳变：
寻找CEP和手征相边界

相图：



2.3

mass spectra @CEP

$$eB = 20m_\pi^2$$

