

QCD from quark, gluon, and meson correlators

Mario Mitter

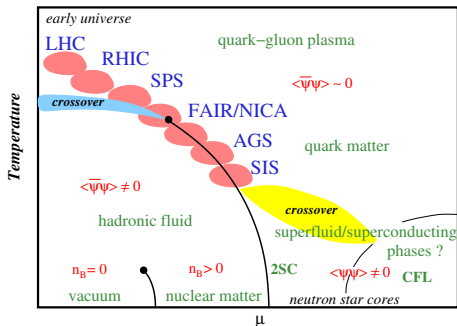
Brookhaven National Laboratory

Frankfurt, October 2017



fQCD collaboration - QCD (phase diagram) with FRG:

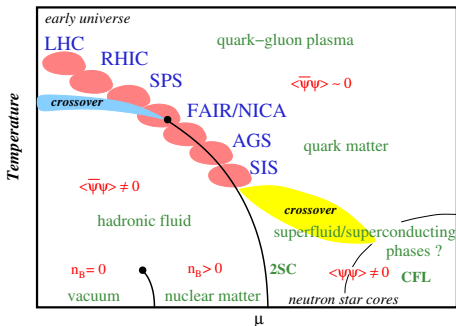
J. Braun, L. Corell, A. K. Cyrol, W. J. Fu, M. Leonhardt, MM,
J. M. Pawłowski, M. Pospiech, F. Rennecke, N. Strodthoff, N. Wink, ...



[Schaefer, Wagner, '08]

fQCD collaboration - QCD (phase diagram) with FRG:

J. Braun, L. Corell, A. K. Cyrol, W. J. Fu, M. Leonhardt, MM,
J. M. Pawłowski, M. Pospiech, F. Rennecke, N. Strodthoff, N. Wink, ...

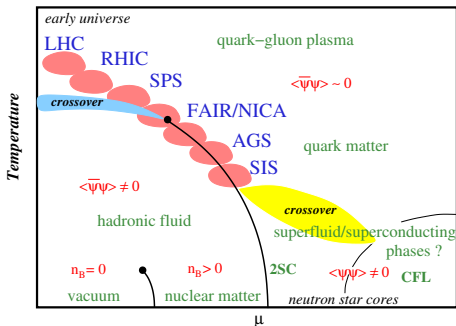


[Schaefer, Wagner, '08]

large part of this effort: vacuum QCD and YM-theory

fQCD collaboration - QCD (phase diagram) with FRG:

J. Braun, L. Corell, A. K. Cyrol, W. J. Fu, M. Leonhardt, MM,
J. M. Pawłowski, M. Pospiech, F. Rennecke, N. Strodthoff, N. Wink, ...



[Schaefer, Wagner, '08]

large part of this effort: vacuum QCD and YM-theory

why?

QCD from the effective action (gauge fixing necessary)

$$\Gamma[\Phi] = \sum_n \int_{\{p_i\}} \Gamma_{\Phi_1 \dots \Phi_n}^{(n)}(p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}) \Phi^1(p_1) \dots \Phi^n(-p_1 - \dots - p_{n-1})$$

QCD from the effective action (gauge fixing necessary)

$$\Gamma[\Phi] = \sum_n \int_{\{p_i\}} \Gamma_{\Phi_1 \dots \Phi_n}^{(n)}(p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}) \Phi^1(p_1) \cdots \Phi^n(-p_1 - \cdots - p_{n-1})$$

- full information about QFT encoded in $\Gamma[\Phi]$ /correlators:

QCD from the effective action (gauge fixing necessary)

$$\Gamma[\Phi] = \sum_n \int_{\{p_i\}} \Gamma_{\Phi_1 \dots \Phi_n}^{(n)}(p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}) \Phi^1(p_1) \dots \Phi^n(-p_1 - \dots - p_{n-1})$$

- full information about QFT encoded in $\Gamma[\Phi]$ /correlators:

- ▶ bound state spectrum: pole structure of the $\Gamma^{(n)}$

e.g. [Roberts, Williams, '94], [Alkofer, Smekal, '00], [Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, Fischer, '16]

- ▶ form factors: photon-particle correlators

e.g. [Cloet, Eichmann, El-Bennich, Klahn, Roberts, '08], [Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, '13]

⇒ decay constants

e.g. [Maris, Roberts, Tandy, '97], [MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, in prep.]

QCD from the effective action (gauge fixing necessary)

$$\Gamma[\Phi] = \sum_n \int_{\{p_i\}} \Gamma_{\Phi_1 \dots \Phi_n}^{(n)}(p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}) \Phi^1(p_1) \dots \Phi^n(-p_1 - \dots - p_{n-1})$$

- full information about QFT encoded in $\Gamma[\Phi]$ /correlators:

- ▶ bound state spectrum: pole structure of the $\Gamma^{(n)}$

e.g. [Roberts, Williams, '94], [Alkofer, Smekal, '00], [Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, Fischer, '16]

- ▶ form factors: photon-particle correlators

e.g. [Cloet, Eichmann, El-Bennich, Klahn, Roberts, '08], [Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, '13]

⇒ decay constants

e.g. [Maris, Roberts, Tandy, '97], [MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, in prep.]

- ▶ thermodynamic quantities: $\Gamma[\Phi] \propto$ grand potential

- ★ equation of state

e.g. [Herbst, MM, Pawłowski, Schaefer, Stiele, '13]

- ★ fluctuations of conserved charges

e.g. [Fu, Rennecke, Pawłowski, Schaefer, '16]

QCD from the effective action (gauge fixing necessary)

$$\Gamma[\Phi] = \sum_n \int_{\{p_i\}} \Gamma_{\Phi_1 \dots \Phi_n}^{(n)}(p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}) \Phi^1(p_1) \dots \Phi^n(-p_1 - \dots - p_{n-1})$$

- full information about QFT encoded in $\Gamma[\Phi]$ /correlators:

- ▶ bound state spectrum: pole structure of the $\Gamma^{(n)}$

e.g. [Roberts, Williams, '94], [Alkofer, Smekal, '00], [Eichmann, Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, Fischer, '16]

- ▶ form factors: photon-particle correlators

e.g. [Cloet, Eichmann, El-Bennich, Klahn, Roberts, '08], [Sanchis-Alepuz, Williams, Alkofer, '13]

⇒ decay constants

e.g. [Maris, Roberts, Tandy, '97], [MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, in prep.]

- ▶ thermodynamic quantities: $\Gamma[\Phi] \propto$ grand potential

- ★ equation of state

e.g. [Herbst, MM, Pawłowski, Schaefer, Stiele, '13]

- ★ fluctuations of conserved charges

e.g. [Fu, Rennecke, Pawłowski, Schaefer, '16]

- ▶ further quantities: $\Gamma[\Phi] \propto$ eff. potential, propagators, 't Hooft determinant

- ★ chiral condensate(s)/ $\langle \sigma \rangle$

e.g. [Schaefer, Wambach '04], [Fischer, Luecker, Mueller '11], [MM, Schaefer, '13]

- ★ (dressed) Polyakov loop

e.g. [Fischer, '09], [Braun, Haas, Marhauser, Pawłowski, '09], [MM, et al., '17]

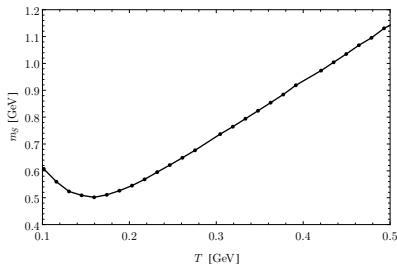
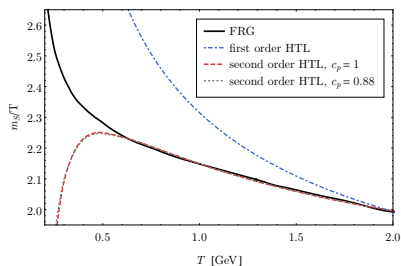
- ★ axial anomaly

e.g. [Grahl, Rischke, '13], [MM, Schaefer, '13], [Fejos, '15], [Heller, MM, '15]

- ★ spectral functions

e.g. [Tripolt, Strodthoff, Smekal, Wambach, '14]

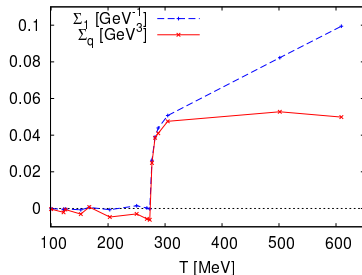
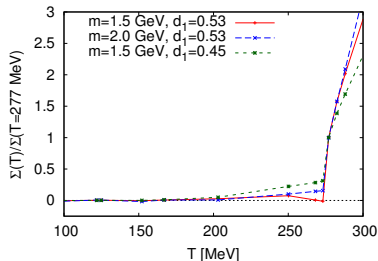
- correlators from Functional Renormalisation Group (FRG)
- screening mass:
fit to exponential decay of chromo-electric gluon propagator



- excellent agreement with 2nd-order HTL perturbation theory for $T \gtrsim 0.6$ GeV
- smooth transition to nonperturbative regime

e.g. Center symmetry order parameters [MM, Hopfer, Schaefer, Alkofer, 2017]

- quenched (scalar) Quantum Chromodynamics
- correlators from Dyson-Schwinger equation (DSE)
- lattice gluon input and vertex models



from scalar propagator:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi T \sum_n D_\varphi^2(\vec{p} = \vec{0}, \omega_n(\varphi))$$

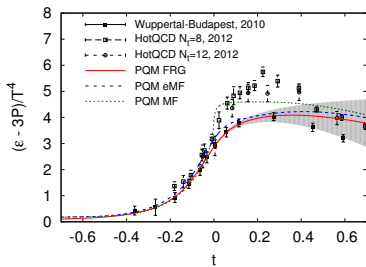
from quark propagator:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi T \sum_n \left[\frac{1}{4} \text{tr}_D S(\vec{0}, \omega_n(\varphi)) \right]^2$$

- cf. e.g. [Fischer '09], [Braun, Haas, Marhauser, Pawłowski, '09],...

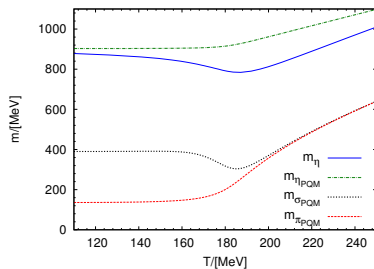
e.g. EOS and axial anomaly in “QCD-enhanced” models

- equation of state
- $N_f = 2 + 1$ PQM model with FRG
- unquenched Polyakov-loop potential from [Braun, Haas, Marhauser, Pawłowski, '11]
- η' -meson screening mass
- $N_f = 2$ PQM model, extended MF
- running 't Hooft determinant from [MM, Pawłowski, Strodtzoff, '14]



[Herbst, MM, Pawłowski, Schaefer, Stiele, '13]

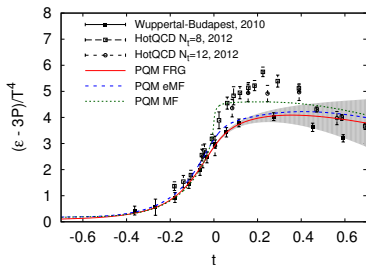
[Haas, Stiele, Braun, Pawłowski, Schaffner-Bielich, '13]



[Heller, MM, '15]

e.g. EOS and axial anomaly in “QCD-enhanced” models

- equation of state
- $N_f = 2 + 1$ PQM model with FRG
- unquenched Polyakov-loop potential from [Braun, Haas, Marhauser, Pawłowski, '11]
- η' -meson screening mass
- $N_f = 2$ PQM model, extended MF
- running 't Hooft determinant from [MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, '14]



[Herbst, MM, Pawłowski, Schaefer, Stiele, '13]

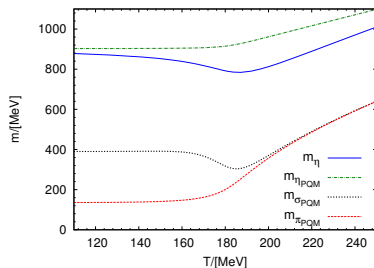
[Haas, Stiele, Braun, Pawłowski, Schaffner-Bielich, '13]

- phase diagrams
- spectral functions
- fluctuations of conserved charges

e.g. [Schaefer, Wambach '04], [Fischer, Luecker, Mueller '11], [MM, Schaefer, '13]

e.g. [Tripolt, Strodthoff, Smekal, Wambach, '14]

e.g. [Fu, Rennecke, Pawłowski, Schaefer, '16]



[Heller, MM, '15]

Nonperturbative QCD

- two crucial phenomena: S_χ SB and confinement
- very sensitive to small quantitative errors
- similar scales - hard to disentangle

Nonperturbative QCD

- two crucial phenomena: S_χ SB and confinement
- very sensitive to small quantitative errors
- similar scales - hard to disentangle

crawling towards QCD at finite density:

- quenched matter part [MM, Strodthoff, Pawłowski, 2014]
- pure $SU(N)$ YM-theory [Cyrol, Fister, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2016]
- $N_f = 2$ QCD [Cyrol, MM, Strodthoff, Pawłowski, 2017]
- YM-theory at finite temperature $T > 0$ [Cyrol, MM, Strodthoff, Pawłowski, 2017]

Nonperturbative QCD

- two crucial phenomena: S_χ SB and confinement
- very sensitive to small quantitative errors
- similar scales - hard to disentangle

crawling towards QCD at finite density:

- quenched matter part [MM, Strodthoff, Pawłowski, 2014]
- pure $SU(N)$ YM-theory [Cyrol, Fister, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2016]
- $N_f = 2$ QCD [Cyrol, MM, Strodthoff, Pawłowski, 2017]
- YM-theory at finite temperature $T > 0$ [Cyrol, MM, Strodthoff, Pawłowski, 2017]
- use results from lattice gauge theory to check truncation:
what do we need from the lattice?

(Euclidean) Correlation functions with the FRG

- $S[\Phi] = \Gamma_\Lambda[\Phi]$: use only perturbative QCD input
 - ▶ $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$

(Euclidean) Correlation functions with the FRG

- $S[\Phi] = \Gamma_\Lambda[\Phi]$: use only perturbative QCD input
 - ▶ $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
- integration of momentum shells:

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k[A, \bar{c}, c, \bar{q}, q] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} \right)$$


(Euclidean) Correlation functions with the FRG

- $S[\Phi] = \Gamma_\Lambda[\Phi]$: use only perturbative QCD input
 - ▶ $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
- integration of momentum shells:

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k[A, \bar{c}, c, \bar{q}, q] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} \right)$$


\Rightarrow full non-perturbative quantum effective action

(Euclidean) Correlation functions with the FRG

- $S[\Phi] = \Gamma_\Lambda[\Phi]$: use only perturbative QCD input
 - ▶ $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
- integration of momentum shells:

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k[A, \bar{c}, c, \bar{q}, q] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} \right)$$

\Rightarrow full non-perturbative quantum effective action

- gauge-fixed approach (Landau gauge): ghosts appear

(Euclidean) Correlation functions with the FRG

- $S[\Phi] = \Gamma_\Lambda[\Phi]$: use only perturbative QCD input
 - ▶ $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
- integration of momentum shells:

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k[A, \bar{c}, c, \bar{q}, q] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} \right)$$

\Rightarrow full non-perturbative quantum effective action

- gauge-fixed approach (Landau gauge): ghosts appear
- functional derivatives \Rightarrow equations for correlators
- aim for “apparent convergence” of $\Gamma[\Phi] = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \Gamma_k[\Phi]$

Mesons via dynamical hadronization

[Gies, Wetterich, 2002]

- change of variables: particular 4-Fermi channels \rightarrow meson exchange
- efficient inclusion of pole structure \Rightarrow no spurious singularities
- low-energy effective model parameters from QCD - range of validity

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram 4} \right)$$

The diagrammatic equation shows the derivative of the effective action Γ_k with respect to the source k . It is expressed as a sum of four diagrams, each featuring a vertex (a circle with an 'X') and a loop structure:

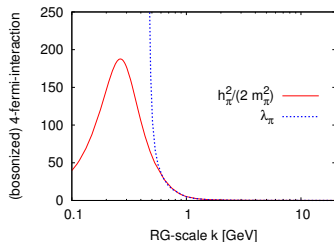
- Diagram 1: A loop with a wavy internal line (representing a meson) and a solid external line.
- Diagram 2: A loop with a solid internal line and a solid external line.
- Diagram 3: A loop with a solid internal line and a dashed external line.
- Diagram 4: A loop with a dashed internal line and a dashed external line.

Mesons via dynamical hadronization

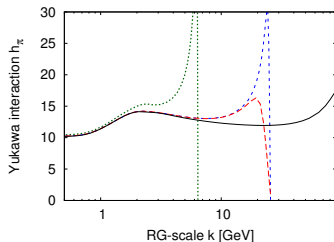
[Gies, Wetterich, 2002]

- change of variables: particular 4-Fermi channels \rightarrow meson exchange
- efficient inclusion of pole structure \Rightarrow no spurious singularities
- low-energy effective model parameters from QCD - range of validity

$$\partial_k \Gamma_k = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Diagram 4} \right)$$



[MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2014]



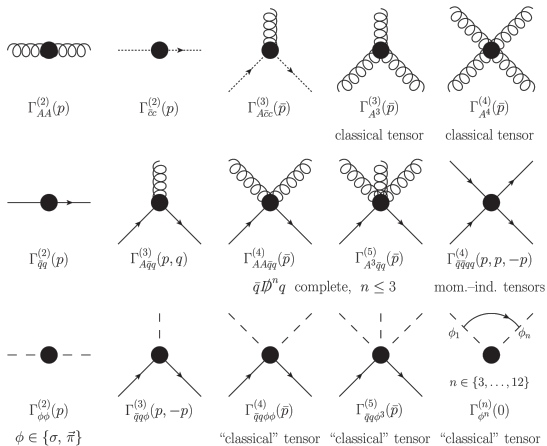
[Braun, Fister, Haas, Pawlowski, Rennecke, 2014]

[MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2014]

$N_f = 2$ Landau-gauge QCD

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

Truncation:

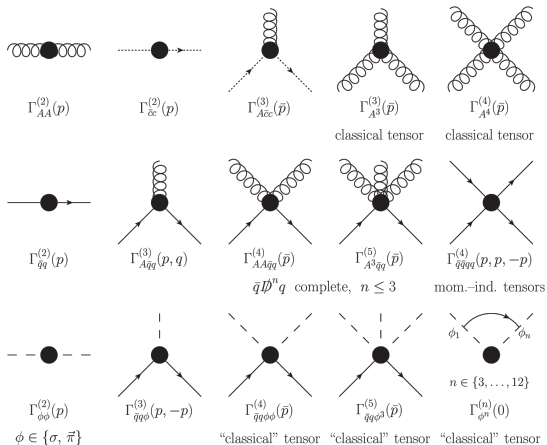


systematics of improving the truncation?

$N_f = 2$ Landau-gauge QCD

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

Truncation:



systematics of improving the truncation?

\Rightarrow BRST-invariant operators, e.g. $\bar{\psi}\not{D}^n\psi$

Some representative equations (numerics-heavy)

[MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2014],

[Cyrol, Fister, MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2016]

cf. FormTracer [Cyrol, MM, Strodthoff, 2016]

$$\partial_t \longrightarrow^{-1} = \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \frac{1}{2} \text{diagram 3} + \text{diagram 4} + \text{diagram 5} - \text{diagram 6}$$

$$\partial_t = - \text{diagram 1} - \text{diagram 2} - \text{diagram 3} - \text{diagram 4} - \text{diagram 5} - \frac{1}{2} \text{diagram 6} + 2 \text{diagram 7} - \text{diagram 8} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t = \text{diagram 1} - 2 \text{diagram 2} - \text{diagram 3} - \text{diagram 4} - \text{diagram 5} - \text{diagram 6} - \text{diagram 7} - \text{diagram 8} - \text{diagram 9} - \text{diagram 10} + \text{perm.}$$

Some representative equations (numerics-heavy)

[MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2014],

[Cyrol, Fister, MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2016]

cf. FormTracer [Cyrol, MM, Strodthoff, 2016]

$$\partial_t \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \frac{1}{2} \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + 2 \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = 2 \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{---} \otimes \text{---}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - 2 \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \frac{1}{2} \text{---} \otimes \text{---}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + 2 \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + 2 \text{---} \otimes \text{---} - \text{---} \otimes \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

Some representative equations (numerics-heavy)

[MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2014],

[Cyrol, Fister, MM, Strodthoff, Pawlowski, 2016]

cf. FormTracer [Cyrol, MM, Strodthoff, 2016]

$$\partial_t \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---}^{\otimes} + \text{---}^{\otimes} + \frac{1}{2} \text{---}^{\otimes} + \text{---}^{\otimes} + \text{---}^{\otimes} - \text{---}^{\otimes}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} + 2 \text{---} - \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = 2 \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---}^{\otimes} + \text{---}^{\otimes}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---}^{-1} = \text{---}^{\otimes} - 2 \text{---}^{\otimes} + \frac{1}{2} \text{---}^{\otimes}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} - \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} + 2 \text{---} - \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} - \text{---} + 2 \text{---} - \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---}^{-1} = -2 \text{---}^{\otimes} + \text{---}^{\otimes} + \frac{1}{2} \text{---}^{\otimes}$$

$$\partial_t \text{---} = - \text{---} - \text{---} - \text{---} + 2 \text{---} + \text{perm.}$$

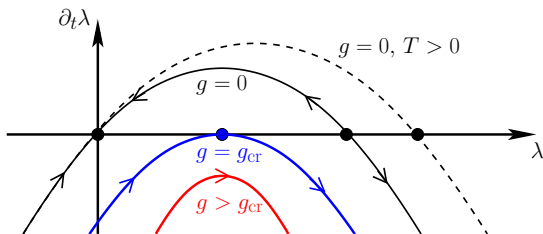
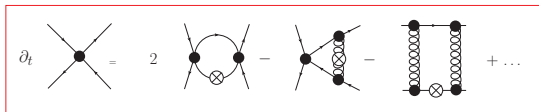
Chiral symmetry breaking

- χ SB \Leftrightarrow resonance in 4-Fermi interaction λ (pion pole):

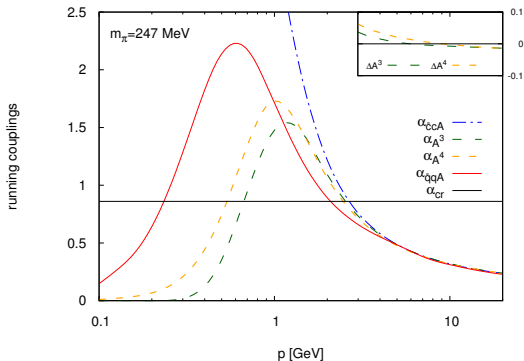
Chiral symmetry breaking

- χ SB \Leftrightarrow resonance in 4-Fermi interaction λ (pion pole):
- β -function of momentum independent 4-Fermi interaction:

$$\partial_t \lambda = 2\lambda + a\lambda^2 + b\lambda\alpha + c\alpha^2, \quad b > 0, \quad a, c \leq 0$$

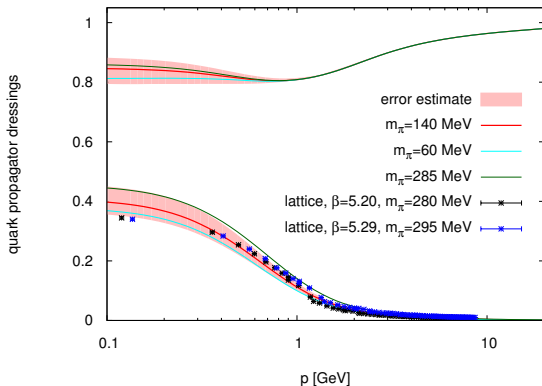


[Braun, 2011]



- agreement in perturbative regime required by Slavnov-Taylor identities
- non-degenerate in nonperturbative regime: reflects gluon mass gap
- $\alpha_{\bar{q}Aq} > \alpha_{cr}$: necessary for chiral symmetry breaking
- area above α_{cr} very sensitive to errors
 \Rightarrow use STI in perturbative regime

- $\Gamma_{\bar{q}q}(p) = Z_q(p) (\not{p} + M(p))$



- $S_{\chi SB}: M_q(0) \gg M_q(p \gg \Lambda_{QCD})$
- FRG vs. lattice: bare mass, scale setting, lattice Z_q ?
- very sensitive to $\bar{q}qA$ -interaction, relative scales

lattice data: O. Oliveira, A. Kzlersu, P. J. Silva, J.-I. Skullerud, A. Sternbeck, A. G. Williams, arXiv:1605.09632 [hep-lat].

Quark-gluon interactions

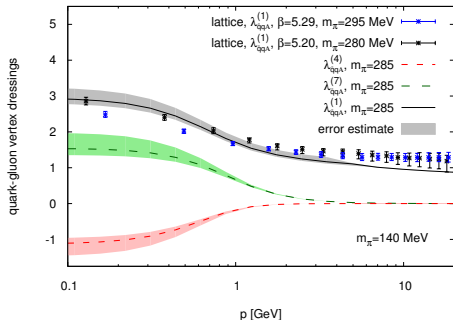
[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

- quark-gluon interaction most crucial for chiral symmetry breaking
- transverse tensor basis (8 tensors), e.g. γ^μ , $i(\not{p} + \not{q}) \gamma^\mu$, $\frac{1}{2} [\not{p}, \not{q}] \gamma^\mu$
- $\lambda^{(i)}(p, q) \rightarrow \lambda^{(i)}(p^2, q^2, p \cdot q)$

Quark-gluon interactions

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

- quark-gluon interaction most crucial for chiral symmetry breaking
- transverse tensor basis (8 tensors), e.g. γ^μ , $i(\not{p} + \not{q})\gamma^\mu$, $\frac{1}{2}[\not{p}, \not{q}]\gamma^\mu$
- $\lambda^{(i)}(p, q) \rightarrow \lambda^{(i)}(p^2, q^2, p \cdot q)$

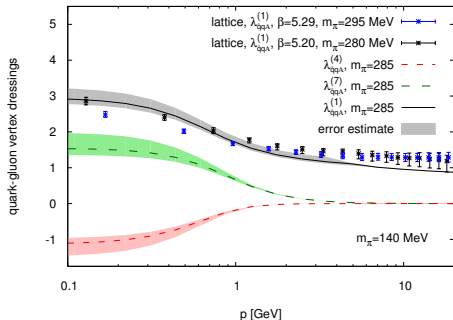


- 3 leading tensors:
 - ▶ classical tensor:
constrained by STI
at large momenta
 - ▶ chirally symmetric
 - ▶ break chiral symmetry
- systematic lattice error?

Quark-gluon interactions

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

- quark-gluon interaction most crucial for chiral symmetry breaking
- transverse tensor basis (8 tensors), e.g. γ^μ , $i(\not{p} + \not{q})\gamma^\mu$, $\frac{1}{2}[\not{p}, \not{q}]\gamma^\mu$
- $\lambda^{(i)}(p, q) \rightarrow \lambda^{(i)}(p^2, q^2, p \cdot q)$



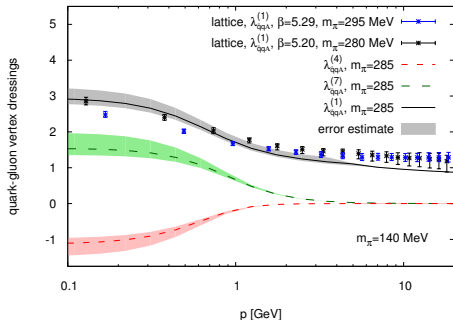
- 3 leading tensors:
 - ▶ classical tensor: constrained by STI at large momenta
 - ▶ chirally symmetric
 - ▶ break chiral symmetry
- systematic lattice error?

- chirally symmetric tensors from operator $\bar{q}\not{D}^3 q$ worsen result
- counteracted by tensor structures in $\Gamma_{AA\bar{q}q}^{(4)}$ and $\Gamma_{A^3\bar{q}q}^{(5)}$ from $\bar{q}\not{D}^3 q$

Quark-gluon interactions

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

- quark-gluon interaction most crucial for chiral symmetry breaking
- transverse tensor basis (8 tensors), e.g. γ^μ , $i(\not{p} + \not{q}) \gamma^\mu$, $\frac{1}{2} [\not{p}, \not{q}] \gamma^\mu$
- $\lambda^{(i)}(p, q) \rightarrow \lambda^{(i)}(p^2, q^2, p \cdot q)$



- 3 leading tensors:
 - ▶ classical tensor: constrained by STI at large momenta
 - ▶ chirally symmetric
 - ▶ break chiral symmetry
- systematic lattice error?

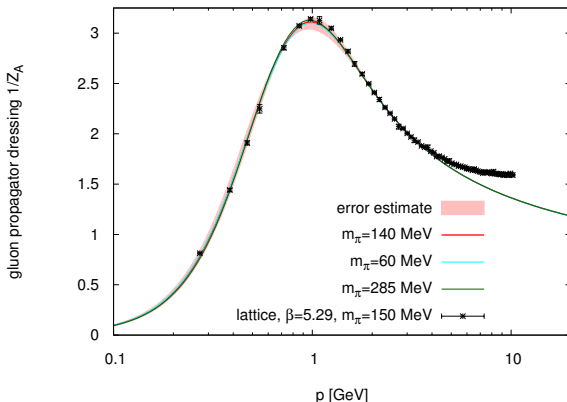
- chirally symmetric tensors from operator $\bar{q} \not{D}^3 q$ worsen result
 - counteracted by tensor structures in $\Gamma_{AA\bar{q}q}^{(4)}$ and $\Gamma_{A^3\bar{q}q}^{(5)}$ from $\bar{q} \not{D}^3 q$
- \Rightarrow expansion in BRST-invariant operators improves convergence?

lattice data: O. Oliveira, A. Kzlersu, P. J. Silva, J.-I. Skullerud, A. Sternbeck, A. G. Williams, arXiv:1605.09632 [hep-lat].

Gluon propagator

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

- $\Gamma_{AA}(p) = Z_A(p) p^2 (\delta^{\mu\nu} - p^\mu p^\nu / p^2)$

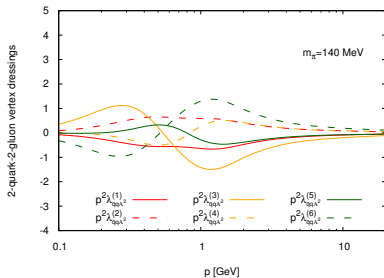
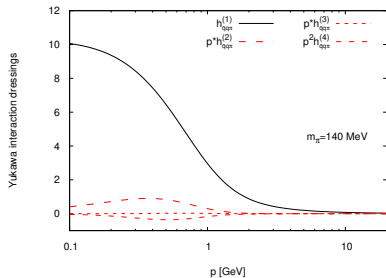
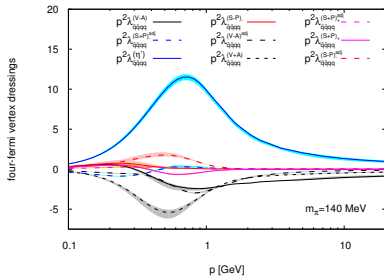
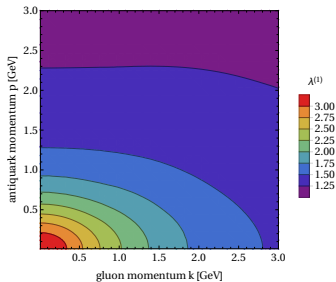


- infrared suppression \Leftrightarrow “confinement”
- insensitive to pion mass
- smooth transition to pert. theory
- scaling solution: lattice comparison?

lattice data: A. Sternbeck, K. Maltman, M. Müller-Preussker, L. von Smekal, PoS LATTICE2012 (2012) 243.

More correlators

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, 2017]

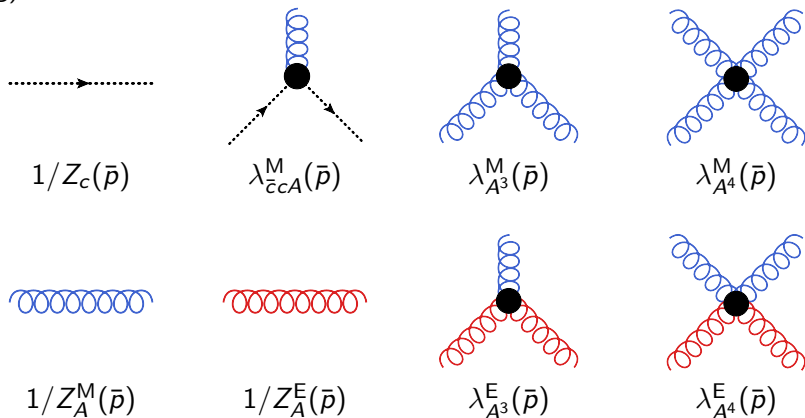


Pure $SU(N)$ YM-theory

[Cyrol, Fister, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, '16]

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, '17]

Truncation (blue: magnetic (transverse) leg, red: electric (longitudinal) leg):

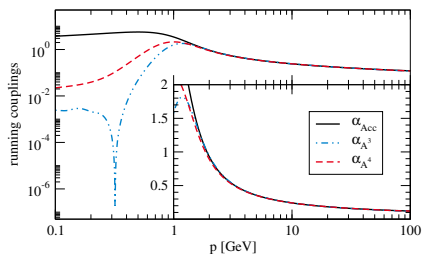
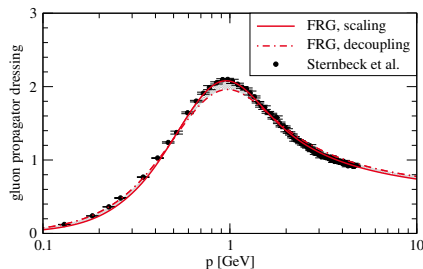


- truncation: momentum dependent dressing functions for all classical tensors
- hardest part of solution: fulfilling the modified STI (\Rightarrow scaling solution)

- truncation: momentum dependent dressing functions for all classical tensors
- hardest part of solution: fulfilling the modified STI (\Rightarrow scaling solution)

- $\Gamma_{AA}^{(2)}(p) \propto Z_A(p) p^2 (\delta^{\mu\nu} - p^\mu p^\nu / p^2)$
- IR-suppression \Leftrightarrow “confinement”
- smooth transition to perturbation theory

- running couplings
- degeneracy at large p due to STI
- test of truncation

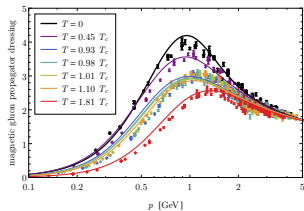


lattice data: A. Sternbeck, E. M. Ilgenfritz, M. Müller-Preussker, A. Schiller, and I. L. Bogolubsky, PoS LAT2006, 076.

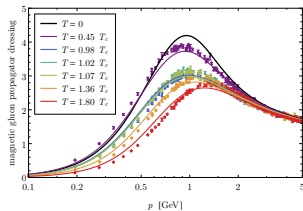
Propagators at $T \neq 0$

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, '17]

Zeroth mode correlation functions



$SU(2)$

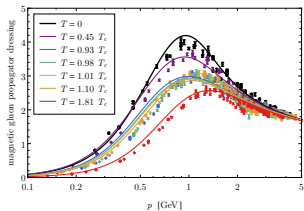


$SU(3)$

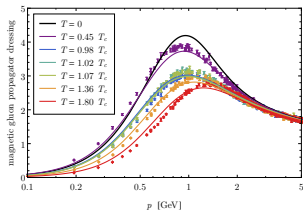
Propagators at $T \neq 0$

[Cyrol, MM, Pawłowski, Strodthoff, '17]

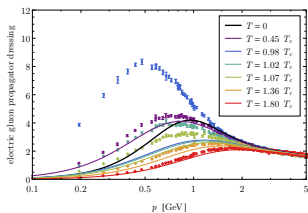
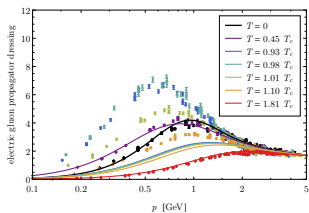
Zeroth mode correlation functions



$SU(2)$



$SU(3)$



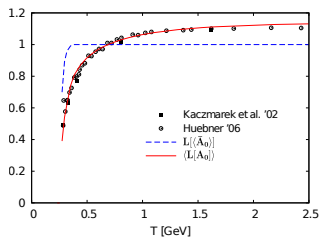
lattice data: A. Maas, J. M. Pawłowski, L. von Smekal, D. Spielmann, Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 034037. ($SU(2)$)

P. J. Silva, O. Oliveira, P. Bicudo, and N. Cardoso, Phys. Rev. D89, 074503 (2014). ($SU(3)$)

Backgrounds, ghost and zero crossing

[Cyrol, MM, Pawlowski, Strodthoff, '17]

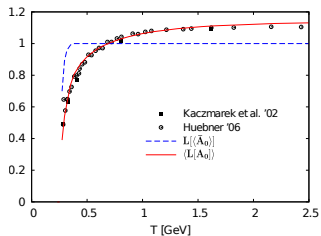
$\langle \bar{A}_0 \rangle$ important near T_c , cf. [Herbst et al., '15]



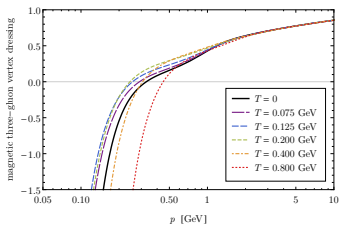
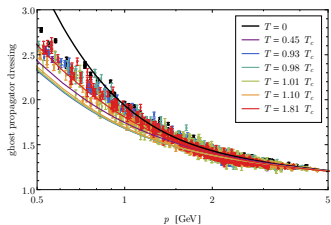
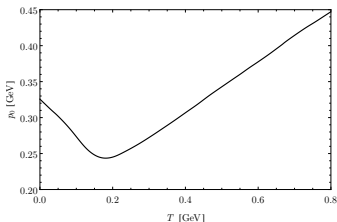
Backgrounds, ghost and zero crossing

[Cyrol, MM, Pawlowski, Strodthoff, '17]

$\langle \bar{A}_0 \rangle$ important near T_c , cf. [Herbst et al., '15]



magnetic zero crossing in 3g-vertex



Status and Outlook

- vacuum QCD
 - ▶ QCD from $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$ and $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ good agreement with lattice correlators
 - ▶ more checks on convergence of vertex expansion

Status and Outlook

- vacuum QCD
 - ▶ QCD from $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$ and $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ good agreement with lattice correlators
 - ▶ more checks on convergence of vertex expansion
- finite temperature YM-theory:
 - ▶ good agreement with magnetic lattice correlators
 - ▶ electric correlators: argued for importance of backgrounds near T_c
 - ▶ Debye mass consistent with HTL perturbation theory at $T \gtrsim 0.6 \text{ GeV}$

Status and Outlook

- vacuum QCD
 - ▶ QCD from $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$ and $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ good agreement with lattice correlators
 - ▶ more checks on convergence of vertex expansion
- finite temperature YM-theory:
 - ▶ good agreement with magnetic lattice correlators
 - ▶ electric correlators: argued for importance of backgrounds near T_c
 - ▶ Debye mass consistent with HTL perturbation theory at $T \gtrsim 0.6 \text{ GeV}$
- next step: QCD @ $T, \mu > 0$
 - ▶ equation of state
 - ▶ fluctuations of conserved charges
 - ▶ order parameters

Status and Outlook

- vacuum QCD
 - ▶ QCD from $\alpha_S(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$ and $m_q(\Lambda = \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ GeV})$
 - ▶ good agreement with lattice correlators
 - ▶ more checks on convergence of vertex expansion
- finite temperature YM-theory:
 - ▶ good agreement with magnetic lattice correlators
 - ▶ electric correlators: argued for importance of backgrounds near T_c
 - ▶ Debye mass consistent with HTL perturbation theory at $T \gtrsim 0.6 \text{ GeV}$
- next step: QCD @ $T, \mu > 0$
 - ▶ equation of state
 - ▶ fluctuations of conserved charges
 - ▶ order parameters
- further applications:
 - ▶ input for “QCD-enhanced” models
 - ▶ other strongly-interacting theories