

12) Outlook ; some stories ...

((we now have the tools . many directions to go ...))

compute higher orders

A) techn. problem : technology for part. calc's in formal FT

problem #1) gauge invariance

solv'n 1990 [Branton/Pisarski, NPB 337 ('90) 569]

application 1) γ [BP, PRD 42 ('90) 2156]

2) ω to NLO [H. Schulz, NPB 413 ('94) 353]

problem #2) massless (sum-) integrals

g^4 terms in free E

ϕ^4 [Frenkel/San/Taylor] 1992

QED [Coriano/Parwani] 1994

QCD [Arnold/Zhai] 1994

g^5 terms in free E

ϕ^4 [Parwani/Singh], [Branton/Nieto] 1995

QED [Parwani/Coriano] 1995

[Andersen] 1996

QCD [Kastening/Zhai] 1995

[Branton/Nieto] 1996

((g^6 , QCD, KK et al. 2001X ??))

→ new problem: convergence (of weak coupling expansion) → B)

problem #3) massive (sum-) integrals

state of art: ϕ^4, g^4 [Andersen/Branton/Strickland] 2000

⊙ ↑ hep-ph/0002048 (for refs ↑)

3-loop $\odot + \odot + \odot + \odot$

B) conceptual problem: convergence of weak coupling expansion

- screened part. theory [Karsch et al] 1997

massless \rightarrow massive theory: $\pm m^2$; d^4 only
 \uparrow optimal? gap? min. sens.?

done to $O(g^2)$

$g^4 \rightarrow 2000$, [Andersson/Braaten/Strickland] ???

- HTL part. th. (screened p.t. \downarrow for gauge theories (QCD), since local mass term not g.i.)

nonlocal mass term (UV? local ct's? unclear...)

\rightarrow eff. prop'g's are complicated fct's of momenta

done to LO (☁) [Andersson/Braaten/Strickland]

PRD 61 ('00) 0140171 : ☁

PRD 61 ('00) 0740161 : ☁

dimensional reduction

note: high T QCD generates a hierarchy of length scales

$(T)^{-1} \rightarrow$ inverse of typical momenta of plasma particles

$(gT)^{-1} \rightarrow$ electric screening length; first scale of collective excitations

$(g^2 T \ln \frac{1}{g})^{-1} \rightarrow$ damping length of color exc.

$(g^3 T)^{-1} \rightarrow$ non-pert. magnetic fluctuations } we have not seen yet

scales T, gT

idea: $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\omega_n^2 + \omega^2} \xrightarrow{\text{bosons}} \begin{cases} 1 \text{ massless field } (\omega=0) \\ \infty \text{ many massive fields; one per Fourier mode} \\ \uparrow m \sim T \end{cases}$

traded sum \rightarrow more fields; these $\neq \tau \rightarrow \int_0^{\tau} dt = \text{const} \rightarrow 3D!!!$

integrated out scale T (heavy modes in loops only, light external \rightarrow give effective couplings)

before: $\mathcal{L}: g^2, T; SU(N) \text{ 3+1D, fields } A_\mu$

after: $\mathcal{L}: \underbrace{g^2, m^2, \lambda_2}_{\text{fact}(g^2, T) \text{ as result of integration out}}; SU(N) + \text{adj. Higgs}, \text{ 3D, fields } A_i, \phi$

or	QCD	SM	NSSM
	↓	↓	↓
	same	$SU(N) + \text{adj.} + \text{fund}$	×
		same	

→ universality of 3D theories

- two big advantages:
 - 3D is super-renormalizable! (finite # of div. diagrams)
 - ct's known exactly @ 2-loop
 - 3D much easier on lattice!

[Kaplan et al.]

things done: Debye mass, free en. ... [Bramon/Nisho]

- integrate out more scales of hierarchy:

recently $g^2 T \xrightarrow{\quad} g^2 T h_g$ [Bodker] 1998

goal $g^2 T h_g \xrightarrow{\quad} g^2 T$ unsolved

e.g. [Guerin, hep-ph/0004046]

Landau; IR problem

we have seen: Π_L (in our LO approx.) can vanish → unscreened propag's

consider lat-loop graph for $h \geq 2$



leading IR behaviour?

propag: $\frac{1}{k_0^2 + k^2 + m^2}$ (some screening mass) $\omega_n = 2\pi nT$

leading IR: $n=0$

$$\leadsto \underbrace{\left(T \int \frac{d^3x}{m}\right)^{l+1}}_{\text{loop int's}} \underbrace{g^{2l} \frac{2l}{k}}_{\text{vertices}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{k^2 + m^2}\right)^{2l}}_{\text{propag's } \omega=0}$$

$$k=mx \Rightarrow T^{l+1} m^{-3(l+1)} g^{2l} m^{2l} \left(\frac{1}{x^{2l}}\right)^{2l} m^{-6l} \left(\int d^3x\right)^{l+1}$$

$$= g^{6T^4} \left(\frac{2^{2T}}{m}\right)^{l-3} \left(\int d^3x\right)^{l+1} \left(\frac{1}{x^{4l}}\right)^{2l}$$

\Rightarrow ok for $l < 3$; log div for $l=3$ ($g^{6T^4} L \frac{T}{m}$);
div for $l > 3$ ($g^{6T^4} \left(\frac{2^{2T}}{m}\right)^{l-3}$)

long. gluons, screening $\sim gT \Rightarrow$ ord. pert. th: g^{2l} ; here: g^{2l+3}

transv. gluons, earliest $m \sim g^2 T \Rightarrow$ all $\sim g^{6T^4}$;

complete failure of pert. th!

2+1 D Yang-Mills: progress! hot $\circ\circ\circ$

[Karrubali/Kim/Nair] series of papers 1998 (hard; hep-th; extract
g.i. d.o.f's)

\rightarrow solvable? (well, so far only Gaussian form - interaction?)

\rightarrow derive mass-gap

via den. red. \rightarrow this is 'mag. mass' !!??

lots to do in FTFT \rightarrow invitation! (not many open fields in
their physics...)

(rel.) young field (1990) \rightarrow (big) discoveries
+ breakthroughs possible!

bird's games (ϕ^4 ...) are done \rightarrow real stuff to be attacked.