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## Towards low-dimensionalization of four dimensional QCD

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In four-dimensional (4D) QCD, quark confinement is characterized by one-dimensional color-electric flux-tube formation, which leads to a linear interquark potential. The flux-tube formation implies a possibility of low-dimensionalization of 4D QCD. We propose a new gauge fixing of “dimensional reduction (DR) gauge” defined so as to minimize

$$R_{\text{DR}} \equiv \int d^4s \text{Tr} [A_x^2(s) + A_y^2(s)].$$

In the DR gauge, there remains a residual gauge symmetry for the gauge function  $\Omega(t, z)$  like 2D QCD on the  $tz$ -plane. We define the “ $tz$ -projection” as removal of  $A_{x,y}(s) \rightarrow 0$ . After the  $tz$ -projection in the DR gauge, 4D QCD is regarded as an ensemble of 2D QCD-like systems on the  $tz$ -plane, which are piled in the  $x$  and  $y$  directions and interact with neighboring planes.

We also formulate the DR gauge and the  $tz$ -projection on lattice, and investigate low-dimensionalization in SU(3) lattice QCD at  $\beta = 6.0$ . We find that the amplitude of two components  $A_x(s)$  and  $A_y(s)$  are strongly suppressed in the DR gauge. In the DR gauge, the interquark potential is not changed by the  $tz$ -projection, and the two components  $A_t(s)$  and  $A_z(s)$  play a dominant role in quark confinement.

We calculate a spatial correlation  $\langle \text{Tr} A_\perp(s) A_\perp(s + r a_\perp) \rangle$  ( $\perp = x, y$ ) and estimate the spatial mass of  $A_\perp(s)$  ( $\perp = x, y$ ) as  $M \simeq 1.7$  GeV in the DR gauge. It is conjectured that this large mass makes  $A_\perp(s)$  inactive in the infrared region, which realizes the dominance of  $A_t(s)$  and  $A_z(s)$  in the DR gauge.

We also calculate spatial correlation of two temporal link-variables, and find that the correlation decreases as  $\exp(-mr)$  with  $m \simeq 0.6$  GeV, which corresponds to the correlation length  $\xi \equiv 1/m \simeq 0.3$  fm. Using a rough approximation, 4D QCD is found to be regarded as an ensemble of 2D QCD systems with the coupling of  $g_{2\text{D}} = gm$ .

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