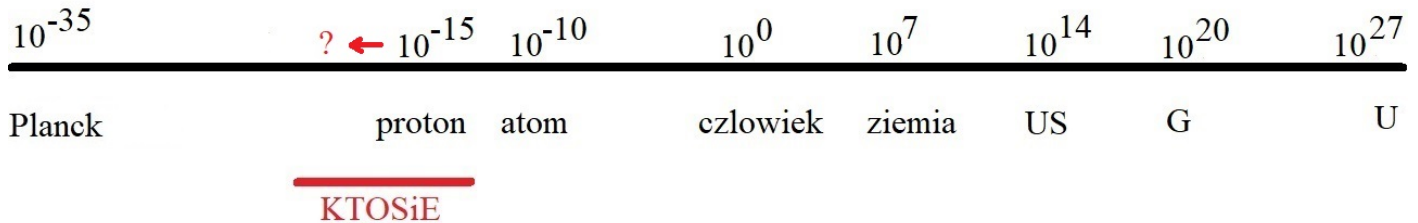


Konstrukcja efektywnej teorii fizycznej

Stanislaw Glazek, IFT

rozmiar w metrach

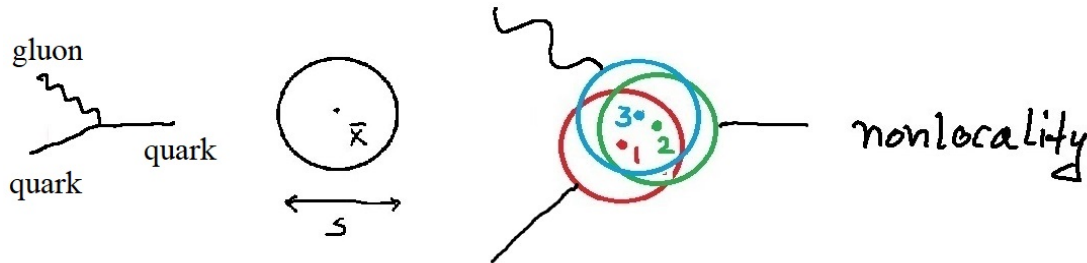


Katedra Teorii Oddziaływan Silnych i Elektrosłabych

~ 11 rzędów wielkości

E. Bartnik, P. Chankowski, J. Kalinowski, M. Misiak, K. Rolbiecki, A. Szymacha

Protony sa zbudowane z kwarkow i gluonow, ale z jak duzych?



Origin of gauge symmetry?

Gluon mass

Proton mass \rightarrow curvature?

RGPEP Renormalization Group Procedure for Effective Particles

punktem wyjścia jest teoria, której autorami są Glazek i Wilson

K. G. Wilson (Nobel in Physics for critical phenomena)

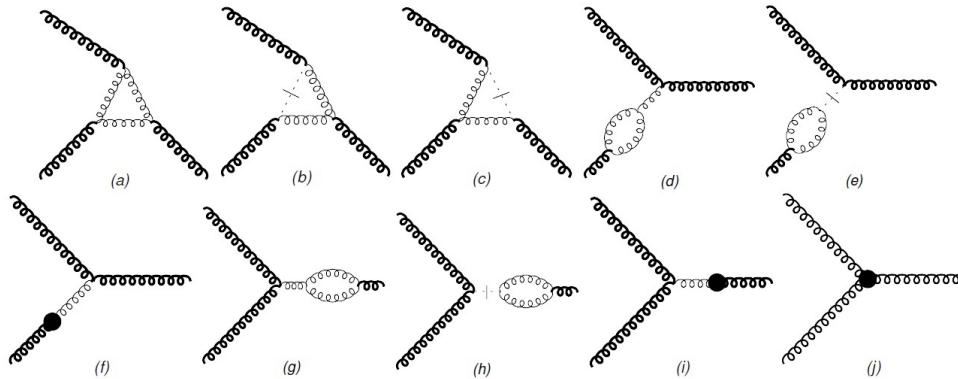
OPE, Lattice QCD

relatywistyczne równanie definiujące RGPEP

$$H'_s = \left[[H_f, \tilde{H}_s], H_s \right]$$

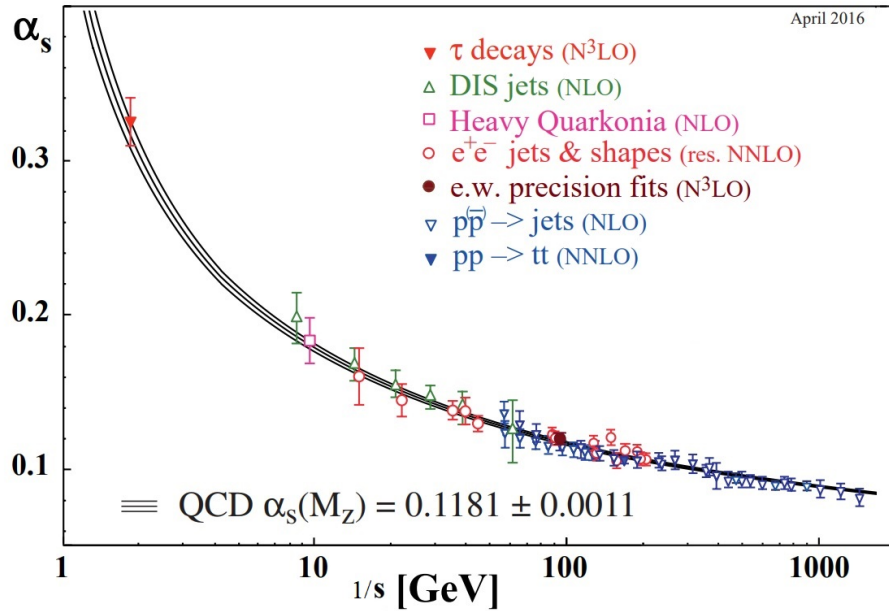
RGPEP ma bardzo szeroki zakres stosowalności

AF w QCD w schemacie RGPEP

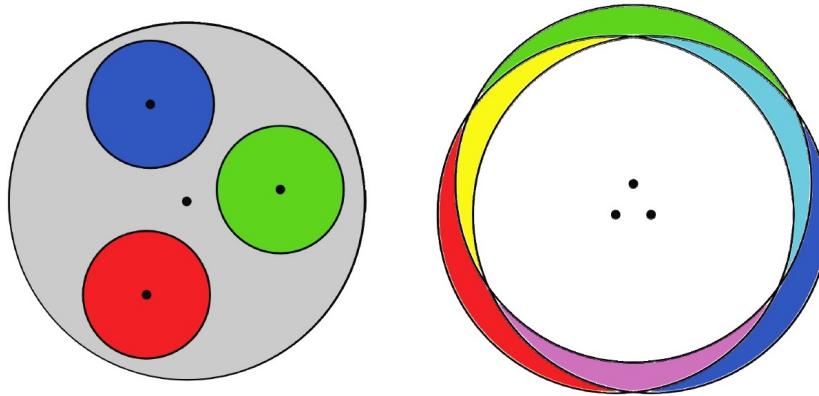


Gómez-Rocha's illustration of AF in QCD - these are not Feynman diagrams, see PRD92

adapted from: pdg.lbl.gov/2017/reviews/rpp2017-rev-qcd.pdf



Effective-particle scale-dependent picture of nucleons

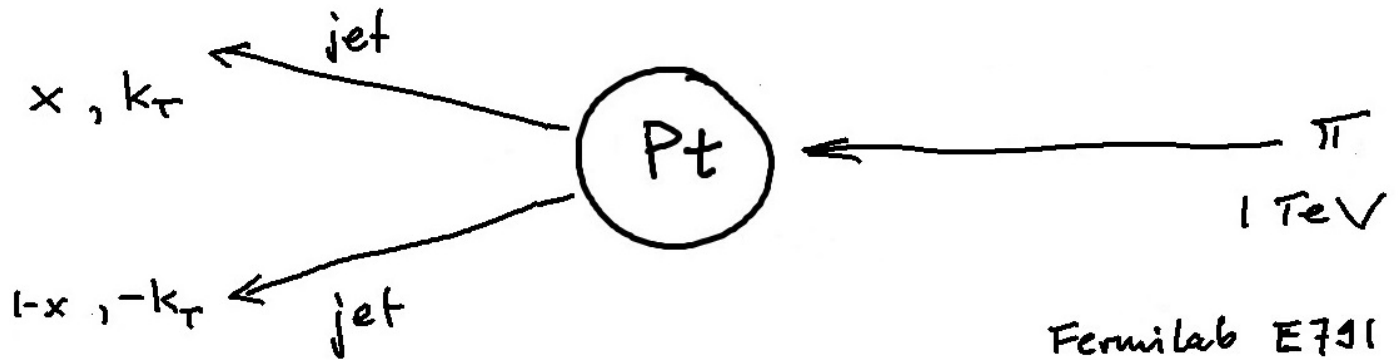


Ridge effect in pp collisions from 7 TeV to 13 TeV

P. Kubiczek, SDG, Lith. J. Phys. **55**, 155 (2015)

Jet production in pion-nucleus collisions

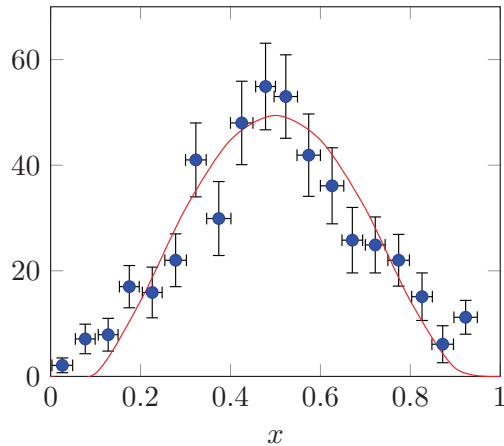
A. Trawiński: Pion is wedged into two quark jets by gluons in a nucleus.



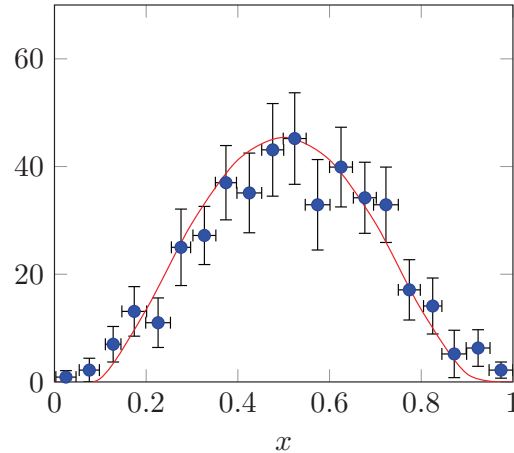
Jet counts distribution $\phi(x, k_T)$

A. Trawiński

1.25 GeV $< |k^\perp| < 1.5$ GeV



1.5 GeV $< |k^\perp| < 2.5$ GeV



Jet counts distribution $\phi(x, k_T)$, for jets induced by pions impinging on Pt, in two jet- k_T bins.

Data from E791, Phys. Rev. Lett. **86**, 4768 (2001)

Quark binding Heavy quarkonia including gluon components, lattice operators

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \Upsilon \\
 b \bar{b}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{anti-quark} \\
 \circ
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{quark} \\
 \circ
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \circ \\
 \text{gluon}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \circ \\
 \text{quark}
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \circ \\
 \text{gluon}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \circ \\
 \text{gluon}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \circ \\
 \text{quark}
 \end{array}
 + \dots$$

$$\psi(\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \vec{x}_3) = ? \quad \psi(\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \vec{x}_3, \vec{x}_4) = ? \quad \dots$$

M. Gómez-Rocha, K. Serafin, J. More, PL B773

Baryons in preparation

stglazek@fuw.edu.pl

Heavy mesons np. Υ

$$\left(\frac{\vec{k}^2}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\kappa} \Delta_{\vec{k}} \right) \psi(\vec{k}) + \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} V_{C,BF}(\vec{q}) \psi(\vec{k} - \vec{q}) = B \psi(\vec{k})$$

$$\tilde{\kappa} = m\omega^2/2 = \alpha (ms^2)^{-3}/(36\sqrt{2\pi})$$

Heavy baryons, przewidywanie:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\frac{\vec{K}_{12}^2}{2m_{12}} + \frac{\vec{Q}_3^2}{2m_{3(12)}} \right] \psi(1, 2, 3) \\
 & - w_{12} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{K}_{12}} \right)^2 \psi(1, 2, 3) + \sum_{\sigma_1' \sigma_2'} \int \frac{d^3 K'_{12}}{(2\pi)^3} V_{C,BF}^{12} \psi(1', 2', 3) \\
 & - w_{23} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{K}_{23}} \right)^2 \psi(1, 2, 3) + \sum_{\sigma_2' \sigma_3'} \int \frac{d^3 K'_{23}}{(2\pi)^3} V_{C,BF}^{23} \psi(1, 2', 3') \\
 & - w_{31} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{K}_{31}} \right)^2 \psi(1, 2, 3) + \sum_{\sigma_3' \sigma_1'} \int \frac{d^3 K'_{31}}{(2\pi)^3} V_{C,BF}^{31} \psi(1', 2, 3') \\
 & = B \psi(1, 2, 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_{ij} = \frac{\alpha}{18\sqrt{\pi}} \left(s^2 \sqrt{m_i^2 + m_j^2} \right)^{-3}$$

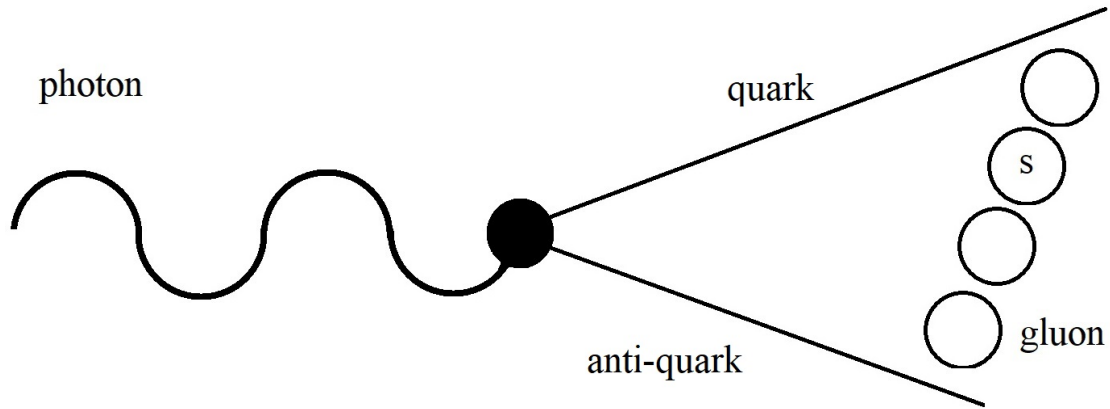
mass spectra

K. Serafin *et al.*, in preparation

stglazek@fuw.edu.pl

Strings of effective gluons

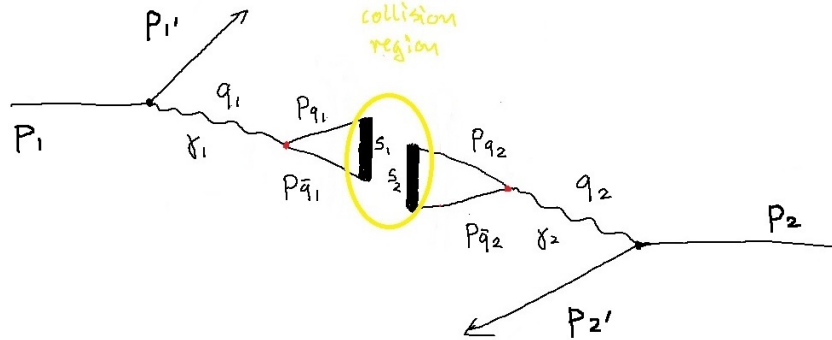
AdS/QCD



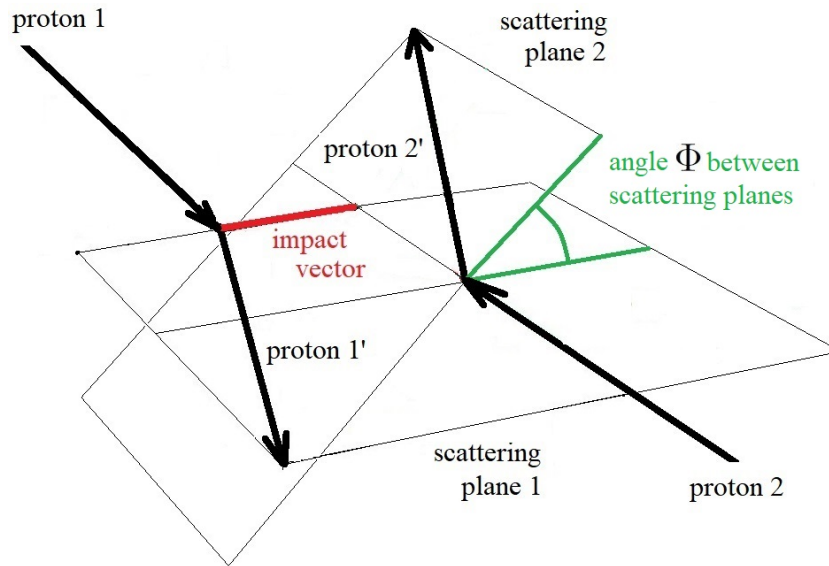
Photon turns into a quark-anti-quark pair connected by a gluon string.

Collision of gluon strings at LHC

Brodsky, Glazek, Goldhaber, Brown

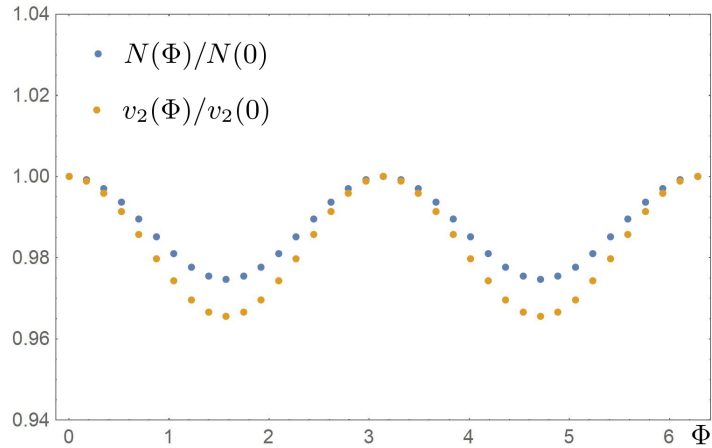


The peripheral $p_1 p_2 \rightarrow p_1' p_2' X$ scattering proceeds through collision of gluon strings S_1 and S_2 .



Angle Φ between scattering planes

Przewidywanie bez precedensu:



Minimal-bias average ratios of multiplicity, $N(\Phi)/N(0)$, and elliptic flow, $v_2(\Phi)/v_2(0)$

M. Wieckowski, T. Maslowski, J. Mlynik, J. Narebski, A. Trawinski, P. Kubiczek, S. Dawid, K. Serafin (IFT)

M. Gomez-Rocha (ECT*), J. More (Mumbay), S. Brodsky (Stanford), A. Goldhaber (Stony Brook), R. Brown (Case Western)

Organizacja międzynarodowa ILCAC, LightCone2018, Jefferson Laboratory

przykład pracy ze studentami: <http://www.fuw.edu.pl/home.html>

XII Oboz SKFiz, 9-14 lipca 2018 *Konstrukcja efektywnej kwantowej teorii pola*, skfiz.fuw.edu.pl

Nasze podejscie otwiera nowe mozliwosci rozwoju teorii i fenomenologii.

ZAPRASZAMY!