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Outline

1 Physics Motivation

- 2 Eguchi-Kawai reduction
- 3 Numerical Results

4 Conclusions

Physics Motivation

Technicolor Review

 Much recent interest in theories of strong dynamics, which may serve to break EW symmetry.

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- Higgs appears as a composite particle of "techniquarks" new fermions with new gauge interaction.
- W,Z pick up masses by eating pseudo Goldstone bosons associated with spontaneous breaking of the new global chiral symmetries.

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 Technicolor dynamics require non-perturbative techniques to make predictions about chiral condensate, technihadron spectrum, etc.

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- Technicolor dynamics require non-perturbative techniques to make predictions about chiral condensate, technihadron spectrum, etc.
- Dynamics cannot be exactly as scaled down QCD, due to possible conflicts with EW precision experiments.
- One possible scenario is for the theory to be near conformal or walking.
- Minimal key ingredients towards walking dynamics are using an SU(2) gauge group with $N_f = 2$ (or 3?) (Dietrich, Sannino, et al).

Physics Motivation

Simulating walking technicolor not an easy task..

• Near conformal implies that finite volume effects very large.

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Near conformal implies that finite volume effects very large.

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- Simulated by multiple groups by multiple means (Catterall-Giedt-Sannino-Schneible, Debbio-Luicini-Patella-Pica-Rago, Hietanen-Rummukainen-Tuominen, et al).

Eguchi-Kawai reduction

Volume independence, old idea, revisited

Perhaps there is another way, using Eguchi-Kawai reduction.

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- Thus EK reduction may yield an alternative route to investigating near conformal behavior of ETC.

Eguchi-Kawai reduction

Eguchi-Kawai reduction, basic proof

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- Polyakov (or Wilson) lines become relevant order parameters.

Eguchi-Kawai reduction

Center symmetry plays key role

• For SU(N), center symmetry is Z_N , i.e. $U_\mu \rightarrow e^{\frac{i2\pi k}{N}} U_\mu$.

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- One flavor was checked numerically by (Bringoltz-Sharpe) and 1/2 flavor (Hietanen-Narayanan) using RMT. We address two flavors in this talk.
- Heavy adjoint flavors with p.b.c. in circumstances which mimics R³ × S¹ has been simulated (Cossu and D'elia).

-Numerical Results

Computational setup





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- 6 Standard HMC algorithm used, order of 1000 measurements.

Quenched Approximation

Pure gauge breaks center ($m = \infty$), as expected.

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Adjoint Fermions

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Absolute Value of Polyakov Line

-Numerical Results

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Absolute value of mixed Polyakov line

Adjoint fermions

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Absolute value of mixed Polyakov line

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-Numerical Results

Alternative explanation

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Kaluza Klein towers emerge from pbc and compactification..



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- More exotic order parameters like $\langle P_1 P_2^{\dagger} \rangle \rightarrow 0$.
- Our results indicate that center symmetry is also restored in the two flavor case.

Ongoing work

 We now have non-perturbative reason to believe EK reduction works with adjoint fermions.

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- We may now determine N_f critical by simulating the SU(N) theory at small volumes with large N.
- For more information: arXiv:1006.2469v1, "Realization of Center Symmetry in Two Adjoint Flavor Large-N Yang-Mills."

- Conclusions



Thank you very much! Also, I thank A. Hietanen, R. Narayanan and M. Ünsal for useful discussions. I am also thankful for funding from Simon Catterall's DOE grant and the Syracuse STEM Graduate Fellowship.

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