# PATTERNS AND PARTNERS FOR CHIRAL SYMMETRY RESTORATION



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### **OUTLINE:**

- U(3) Ward Identities: O(4) vs  $O(4) \times U(1)_A$ , chiral partners
- WI and scaling of meson screening masses
- Role of thermal  $\sigma/f_0(500)$  pole in chiral restoration

AGN, R.Torres Andrés, J.Ruiz de Elvira, PRD88, 076007 (2013) AGN, J.Ruiz de Elvira, JHEP 1603 (2016) 186, arXiv:1704.05036

> EXTREME QCD PISA 26-28 JUNE 2017

### **Chiral Symmetry Restoration in QCD**



$$\Delta_{l,s} = \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T - (2m_q/m_s) \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_T}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_0 - (2m_q/m_s) \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_0}$$

Y.Aoki, S. Borsanyi et al (Budapest-Wuppertal) 2009, 2010 A.Bazavov et al (Hot QCD), 2012, 2014

# **Chiral Symmetry Restoration in QCD**



$$\Delta_{l,s} = \frac{\langle qq \rangle_T - (2m_q/m_s) \langle ss \rangle_T}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_0 - (2m_q/m_s) \langle \bar{s}s \rangle_0}$$

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**CROSSOVER Transition** @  $T_c \approx 155$  MeV for  $N_f=2+1$  and physical masses

Exact restoration  $\rightarrow$  Phase transition for  $N_f=2$  in chiral limit

•  $U(1)_A$  asymptotic restoration could lead to  $O(4) \times U(1)_A$ pattern instead of O(4) Gross, Pisarski, Yaffe 1981

- Affects the transition order, critical end point, etc Pisarski, Wilczek, 1984. Pelissetto, Vicari 2013. Mitter, Schaefer 2014. Esser, Grahl, Rischke 2015
- Observed  $M_{\eta'}$  reduction points to  $U(1)_A$  restoration. Increase of  $\eta'$  production would affect dileptons&diphotons Kapusta, Kharzeev, McLerran 1996. Csorgo, Vertesi, Sziklai 2010
- Chiral pattern still not settled in lattice in terms of chiral partner degeneration  $\rightarrow$

**Particle spectrum**  $\rightarrow$  **degeneration of chiral partners:** 

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^{a} &= \bar{\psi}_{l} \gamma_{5} \tau^{a} \psi_{l} & \stackrel{SU_{A}(2)}{\longleftrightarrow} & \sigma &= \bar{\psi}_{l} \psi_{l} \\ \uparrow_{U_{A}(1)} & & \uparrow_{U_{A}(1)} \\ \delta^{a} &= \bar{\psi}_{l} \tau^{a} \psi_{l} & \stackrel{SU_{A}(2)}{\longleftrightarrow} & \eta_{l} &= \bar{\psi}_{l} \gamma_{5} \psi_{l} \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi^a = i \bar{\psi}_l \gamma_5 \tau^a \psi, \quad \delta^a = \bar{\psi}_l \tau^a \psi_l \sim a_0(980)$$
  
 $\sigma = \bar{\psi}_l \psi_l, \ \sigma_s = \bar{s}s \rightarrow f_0(500), f_0(980) \text{ (mixed)}$   
 $\eta_l = i \bar{\psi}_l \gamma_5 \psi_l, \ \eta_s = i \bar{s} \gamma_5 s \rightarrow \eta, \eta' \text{ (mixed)}$ 

Lattice susceptibilities  $SU_V(2) \times SU_A(2) \sim O(4)$  pattern



Buchoff et al (LLNL/RBC coll) PRD89 (2014)

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 $U_A(1)$  restoration?  $\longrightarrow$  degeneration of nonet partners of opposite parity e.g.  $\pi - a_0(980)(\delta)$ 



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$$\pi^{a} = \bar{\psi}_{l} \gamma_{5} \tau^{a} \psi_{l} \quad \stackrel{SU_{A}(2)}{\longleftrightarrow} \quad \sigma = \bar{\psi}_{l} \psi_{l}$$
$$\uparrow_{U_{A}(1)} \qquad \qquad \uparrow_{U_{A}(1)}$$
$$\delta^{a} = \bar{\psi}_{l} \tau^{a} \psi_{l} \quad \stackrel{SU_{A}(2)}{\longleftrightarrow} \quad \eta_{l} = \bar{\psi}_{l} \gamma_{5} \psi_{l}$$



 $U_A(1)$  restored at  $T_c \implies O(4) \times U_A(1)$  pattern

In addition,  $U_A(1)$  restored for  $T \gtrsim T_c$  close to chiral limit in Aoki et al, PRD86 (2012), Cossu et al, PRD87 (2013)

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# **Ward Identities**

Formally from QCD through A/V transformations:

$$\left\langle \frac{\delta \mathcal{O}_P(y)}{\delta \alpha_A^a(x)} \right\rangle = -\left\langle \mathcal{O}_P(y)\bar{\psi}(x) \left\{ \frac{\lambda^a}{2}, \mathcal{M} \right\} \gamma_5 \psi(x) \right\rangle + i \frac{\delta_{a0}}{\sqrt{6}} \left\langle \mathcal{O}_P(y) A(x) \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\delta \mathcal{O}_S(y)}{\delta \alpha_V^a(x)} \right\rangle = \left\langle \mathcal{O}_S(y) \bar{\psi}(x) \left[ \frac{\lambda^a}{2}, \mathcal{M} \right] \psi(x) \right\rangle$$
$$\lambda^0 = \sqrt{2/3} \,\mathbb{1}, \ A(x) = \frac{3\alpha_s}{4\pi} T r_c G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$

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$$\mathcal{O}_P^b = i\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\lambda^b\psi \equiv P^b \to \mathbf{1p} \ \mathbf{vs} \ \mathbf{2p} \ \mathbf{fns} \to \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \ \mathbf{vs} \ \chi_P$$

 $\mathcal{O}_P^{bc} = P^b S^c o \mathbf{2p} \ \mathbf{vs} \ \mathbf{3p} o \mathbf{ch.partners} \ \mathbf{vs} \ \mathbf{meson} \ \mathbf{vertices}$ (e.g.  $\chi^\sigma - \chi^\pi \sim \sigma \pi \pi, \ldots$ )

 $\mathcal{O}_S^b = \bar{\psi} \lambda^b \psi \equiv S^b \to \langle \bar{q}q \rangle$  vs  $\chi_S$  for  $\kappa$  sector  $b = 4, \dots, 7$ 

#### Ward Identities: quark condensates vs P suscept.

• 
$$\pi$$
 **SECTOR**  $\rightarrow \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l (T) = -\hat{m}\chi_P^{\pi}(T)$ 

 $\chi_P^{ab}$ 

- K SECTOR  $\rightarrow \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l (T) + 2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle (T) = -(\hat{m} + m_s) \chi_P^K(T)$
- $\eta$  SECTOR  $\rightarrow \eta_0/\eta_8$  mixing &  $U_A(1)$  anomaly enter:

$$\begin{split} \chi_P^{88} &= -\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l}{\hat{m}} + \frac{4 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{m_s} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \frac{\hat{m} - m_s}{\hat{m}m_s} \chi_P^{8A} \\ \chi_P^{80} &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l}{\hat{m}} - \frac{2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{m_s} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{18} \frac{\hat{m} + 2m_s}{\hat{m}m_s} \chi_P^{8A} \\ \chi_P^{00} &= -\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l}{\hat{m}} + \frac{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{m_s} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18} \frac{(\hat{m} + 2m_s)^2}{\hat{m}m_s(m_s - \hat{m})} \chi_P^{8A} \\ \Rightarrow \chi_P^{\bar{s}s} &= -\frac{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{m_s} + \frac{\hat{m}}{4\sqrt{3}m_s(\hat{m} - m_s)} \chi_P^{8A} \\ \searrow \frac{\hat{m}}{m_s} \text{ suppressed} \end{split}$$

Crossed *ls* correlator nonzero due to 08 mixing. From WI:

$$\chi_P^{ls}(T) = -2\frac{\hat{m}}{m_s}\chi_{5,disc}(T) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\frac{1}{\hat{m} - m_s}\chi_P^{8A}(T)$$

where  $\chi_{5,disc} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \chi_P^{\pi} - \chi_P^{\eta_l} \right)$  measures  $O(4) \times U(1)_A$  restoration

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 $\Rightarrow$   $SU(2)_A$  transforms ( $\eta_s$  invariant)  $P_{ls} \rightarrow \langle \delta \eta_s \rangle = 0$  by parity

Hence at *exact* chiral restoration  $\stackrel{O(4)}{\sim}$ : (e.g. two massless flavours @  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l = 0$ )

 $\chi_{5,disc} \stackrel{O(4)}{\sim} 0 \Rightarrow O(4) \times U(1)_A$  pattern

**Physical case**,  $O(4) \times U(1)_A$  restoration dictated by  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l$ :



**WI connects with**  $a_0\eta\pi$  **vertex:**  $P_{ls}(y) = \frac{1}{3}\hat{m}\int_T dx \langle \mathcal{T}\eta_s(y)\pi(x)\delta(0)\rangle$ 

**Physical case,**  $O(4) \times U(1)_A$  restoration dictated by  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l$ :



$$I = 1/2$$
 SECTOR  $(K - \kappa)$  DEGENERATION

$$\chi_S^{\kappa}(T) - \chi_P^K(T) = \frac{2}{m_s^2 - \hat{m}^2} \left[ m_s \left\langle \bar{q}q \right\rangle_l (T) - 2\hat{m} \left\langle \bar{s}s \right\rangle(T) \right]$$

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$$\Rightarrow \chi_S^{\kappa} \overset{O(4)}{\sim} \chi_P^K \text{ degeneration } (\hat{m} = \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l = 0)$$

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$$\Rightarrow \chi_S^{\kappa} \overset{O(4)}{\sim} \chi_P^K \text{ degeneration } (\hat{m} = \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l = 0)$$

 $\Rightarrow$  Phys.case: dictated by (subtracted) condensate:

$$\chi_S^{\kappa} - \chi_P^K = \frac{2m_s}{m_s^2 - \hat{m}^2} \Delta_{l,s}$$

measured in lattice

Assuming soft T behavior for residues and  $M_{sc}/M_{pole}$ of correlators  $K_{P,S}$ :

 $\chi_{P,S} = K_{P,S}(p=0) \sim M_{pole}^{-2} \sim M_{sc}^{-2} \rightarrow$ measured in lattice

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Same lattice setup for masses (Cheng et al EPJC'11) and condensates (PRD'08)



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• < 5% deviations below  $T_c$  from predicted WI scaling

- $\Delta_i$  subtracted condensates with two fit parameters to eliminate T = 0 lattice divergences  $\langle \bar{q}_i q_i \rangle \sim m_i / a^2 + \dots$
- Rapid  $T_c$  increase due to  $M_{\pi}^{sc} \sim \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l^{-1/2}$ . Softer  $M_K^{sc} \sim (\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l + 2\langle \bar{s}s \rangle)^{-1/2}$ (soft *T*-dep  $\langle \bar{s}s \rangle$ ). Even softer  $M_{\bar{s}s}^{sc} \sim \langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{-1/2}$  (no light contrib.)
- $\kappa$  minimum from condensate diff. (last two points not fitted)

- WI defined only formally in QCD, up to renormalization.
- Effective Theories needed below the transition to verify WI and study partner degeneration.
- ChPT model-independent framework for  $\pi$ , K,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ .
- HRG approach to include (free) heavier states ( $T_c$  reduction)
- $\pi\pi$  scattering dominant interaction process.
- Unitarized ChPT (scattering) generates (thermal) resonances

Gasser, Gerber, Leutwyler, 1987, 1989 Karsch, Tawfik, Redlich 2003, Tawfik-Toublan 2005, Jankowski, Blaschke, Spalinski 2013 Cabrera, Dobado, Fernández-Fraile, AGN, Llanes-Estrada, Peláez, Ruiz de Elvira, Torres-Andrés 2002-

 $\Rightarrow$  WI verified in U(3) ChPT\* to NNLO in  $\delta \sim 1/N_c \sim m_q \sim T^2$ 

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Differences within ChPT uncertainty in massive case.

 $\Rightarrow$  WI verified in U(3) ChPT\* to NNLO in  $\delta \sim 1/N_c \sim m_q \sim T^2$ 



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# **Unitarizing scattering: resonances**

тт

тт

$$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{1}^{IJ} \overbrace{4}^{IJ} \overbrace{5}^{IJ} \overbrace{5}^{IJ} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{ChPT Partial waves} \\ t^{IJ} = t_2^{IJ} + t_4^{IJ} + \dots \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Unitarity} \rightarrow \textbf{Im } t(s) = \sigma(s)|t(s)|^2 \ (s \geq 4M^2) \Rightarrow \textbf{Im } t^{-1} = -\sigma \\ \hline \\ \sigma(s) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M^2}{s}} = \frac{p_{CM}}{\sqrt{s}} \text{ two-particle phase space} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ t^{U}(s;T) = \frac{[t_2(s)]^2}{t_2(s) - t_4(s;T)} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{K} \\ \textbf{K} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{K} \\$$

# The $\sigma$ /f0(500) and chiral symmetry restoration

★ Saturate the scalar correlator with the  $f_0(500)$  thermal state: (assuming p = 0 pole not very diff. from  $s_p$ )

$$\chi_{S}^{U}(T) = \frac{\chi_{S}^{ChPT}(0)M_{S}^{2}(0)}{M_{S}^{2}(T)}$$

$$\approx G_{S}(p=0) \sim \frac{1}{\mathbf{Re}(\Sigma_{S})} \sim \frac{1}{M_{S}^{2}}$$
Normalization to match  $T = 0$  ChPT. Compensates pole diff.

★ Unitarized condensate from  $\chi^U$  requires additional scaling assumptions (holding in ChPT):  $\delta f(T) = f(T) - f(0)$  $\delta \langle \bar{q}q \rangle^U(T,M) = B_0 T^2 g(T/M)$   $x_0 \ll 1$  matching point  $\delta \chi^U_S = B_0^2 h(T/M)$ 

 $\chi_S$ 

$$g(x) = g(x_0) + \int_{x_0}^x \frac{h(y)}{y^3} dy \quad (x > x_0)$$
$$g(x) = g_{ChPT}(x) \quad (x \le x_0)$$

# The $\sigma$ /f0(500) and chiral symmetry restoration



★ Improving of critical behaviour  $\rightarrow \chi_S^U$  peak at  $T_c = 157$  MeV  $T_c \downarrow$  and more abrupt  $\chi_S^U$  near chiral limit  $\Rightarrow$  Thermal  $f_0(500)$  crucial!

- $\star$  low-T  $\chi_S^U$  and  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle^U$  OK with ChPT
- ★ S/P intersection near  $\chi_S^U$  peak

# **Unitarized susceptibility fits & HRG**



# Unitarized susceptibility fits & HRG



data above  $T_c$  not fitted

- HRG fit based on Jankowski et al (2013) HRG quark mass dependence
- f0(500) saturated model accounts better for data around  $T_c$

# CONCLUSIONS

 $\star$  WI useful for chiral pattern and related partner degeneration

\* Consistent with  $O(4) \times U(1)_A$  for exact restoration.  $\chi_{5,disc}$  scaling governed by  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l$  in phys.lim.

 $\star$  WI scaling of meson screening masses consistent with lattice

**\star Thermal**  $f_0(500)$  relevant  $\rightarrow$  saturated  $\chi^U_S$  OK with lattice data

# **BACKUP SLIDES**

# **Check of WI in lattice**



- **★** Both  $\pi$  and  $\bar{s}s$  channel need compensating lattice current to reduce finite-size effects
- **\star** Small deviations in  $\bar{s}s$  channel compatible with anomaly suppression
- **\*** No results for K channel (so far) which would test  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_l + 2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle$  combination







 $\tilde{\eta}(x) = \hat{m}\eta_l(x) + m_s\eta_s(x) + \frac{1}{2}A(x)$  three sources of  $U(1)_A$  breaking

#### **Chiral Patterns and Partners from WI Under** $U(1)_A$ rotations $P_{ss} \overset{U(1)_A}{\sim} S_{ss}$ . Also testable in lattice 3.0 $\Box \Box \Box \ \chi_P^{\rm ss}(T)$ (b) $\blacktriangle \checkmark \checkmark \chi_{S}^{ss}(T)$ 2.5 $\chi$ (Gev<sup>2</sup>) 2.0 Data from Buchoff et al, PRD89, 2014 1.5 150 160 170 180 190 140 T (MeV)

### WI and Lattice Screening Masses

Subtracted Condensates have the right critical behavior in lattice, avoiding T = 0 finite-size divergences  $\langle \bar{q}_i q_i \rangle \sim m_i/a^2 + \ldots$ :

$$\begin{split} \Delta_{l}(T) &= \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(T) - \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(0) + \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}^{ref}}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}^{ref}} \\ \Delta_{K}(T) &= \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(T) - \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(0) + 2\left[\langle \bar{s}s \rangle(T) - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle(0)\right] + \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}^{ref} + \langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{ref}}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}^{ref} + \langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{ref}} \\ \Delta_{s}(T) &= \frac{2\left[\langle \bar{s}s \rangle(T) - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle(0)\right] + \langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{ref}}{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{ref}} \\ \Delta_{\kappa}(T;T_{0}) &= \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(T) - \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(0) - 2\left[\langle \bar{s}s \rangle(T) - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle(0)\right] + \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}^{ref} - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{ref}}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(T_{0}) - \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}(0) - 2\left[\langle \bar{s}s \rangle(T_{0}) - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle(0)\right] + \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{l}^{ref} - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle^{ref}} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} r_1^3 \left< \bar{q}q \right>_l^{ref} &=& 0.750 \\ r_1^3 \left< \bar{s}s \right>^{ref} &=& 1.061 \\ r_1 &\simeq& 0.31 \text{ fm} \end{array}$$

#### The $\sigma$ /f0(500) and chiral symmetry restoration



#### S/P susceptibilities at low energies

$$\begin{split} \chi_P(T)\delta^{ab} &= \int_0^\beta \int d^3\vec{x} \, \langle \mathcal{T}\left(\bar{q}\gamma_5\tau^a q\right)(x) \left(\bar{q}\gamma_5\tau^b q\right)(0) \rangle \\ \chi_S(T) &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial m} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T = \int_0^\beta d\tau \int d^3\vec{x} \left[ \langle \mathcal{T}(\bar{q}q)(x)(\bar{q}q)(0) \rangle_T - \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T^2 \right] \end{split}$$

Expected to be saturated by  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$ -like poles:

 $M^2_{\sigma}$ 

$$\chi_P = 4B_0^2 F_\pi^2 G_\pi (p^2 = 0) \sim 4B_0^2 \frac{F_\pi^2}{M_\pi^2} = -\frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{m_q} \text{ from PCAC+GOR } (T = 0)$$
  
or LO ChPT  
$$B_0 = M_\pi^2 / 2m_q$$
$$\chi_S = 4B_0^2 F_\pi^2 G_\sigma (p^2 = 0) \sim \frac{4B_0^2 F_\pi^2}{M_\pi^2} \text{ from } \mathcal{L}_{SB} = 2B_0 F_\pi s(x)\sigma(x)$$

But no need to deal with a particle-like  $\sigma$  state. suitable for ChPT (model independent) and UChPT

# Large-N<sub>GB</sub> NLSM at finite temperature (chiral limit)

S.Cortés, AGN, J.Morales, PRD93 (2016) 036001

•  $S^N = \frac{O(N+1)}{O(N)}$  formulation:

$$\mathcal{L}_{NLSM} = \frac{1}{2} g_{ab}(\pi) \partial_{\mu} \pi^{a} \partial^{\mu} \pi^{b}; \qquad g_{ab}(\pi) = \delta_{ab} + \frac{1}{NF^{2}} \frac{\pi_{a} \pi_{b}}{1 - \pi^{2}/NF^{2}}$$

• Leading order scattering at finite *T*:

$$A(p;T) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{s}{12F^2}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{s}{2F^2}f(T)J(p;T)} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{T^2}{12F^2}} + \frac{$$

### Large-*N<sub>GB</sub>* NLSM at finite temperature (chiral limit)

S.Cortés, AGN, J.Morales, PRD93 (2016) 036001

- Thermal Unitarity exact:  $\operatorname{Im} t_{IJ}(s;T) = \sigma_T |t_{IJ}(s;T)|^2$
- Renormalizable with T = 0 scheme  $\rightarrow$  two free parameters  $F, \mu$
- I = J = 0 phase shift and  $f_0(500)$  thermal pole consistent with data and 2nd order chiral symmetry restoration (chiral limit)

