

Eigenvalue distributions of the lattice fermion operators and the Chiral Magnetic Effect

Kenji Fukushima^{1*}, Shotaro Funai², Yuji Hirono³, Syo Kamata¹, Tatsuhiro Misumi⁴, Ken Shiozaki⁵

The Univ. of Tokyo¹, Araya Corp.², Osaka Univ.³, Kinki Univ.⁴, YITP Kyoto Univ.⁵

Introduction

- ▶ CME current on the lattice is underestimated. The staggered fermion may potentially have a problem in the $U_A(1)$ sector. The Wilson (WL) and the overlap-Wilson (OW) fermions are more preferable.
- ▶ Intriguing to study the eigenvalue distributions of the modified Dirac operators associated with the observables such as the chirality and the CME current.
- ▶ The Dirac operator in the WL fermion is non-hermitian. The low-lying modes are sensitive to the boundary condition at infinity (Skin Effect).

Funding Disclosures: This study was partially supported by KAKENHI No. 22H05118 “Topology and Machine Learning”.

Methods

We modify the Dirac operator D as:

$$H_{45} := (\gamma_4 \gamma_5) D, \quad H_3 := (i \gamma_3) D.$$

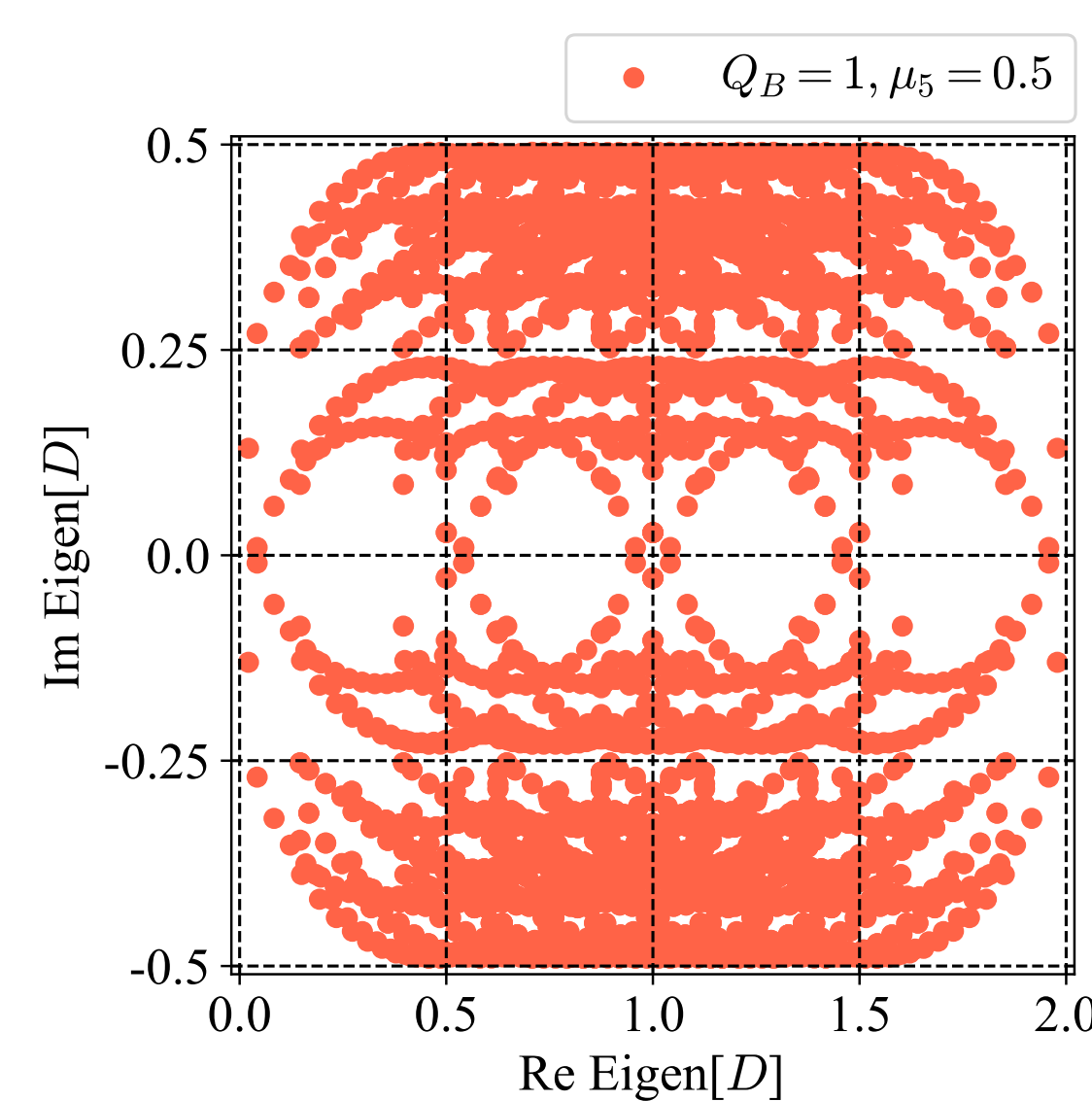
$$N_5 = \frac{1}{V} \text{Tr}[H_{45}^{-1}], \quad J_3 = \frac{1}{V} \text{Tr}[H_3^{-1}].$$

We impose the external parameters on the *free* fermions:

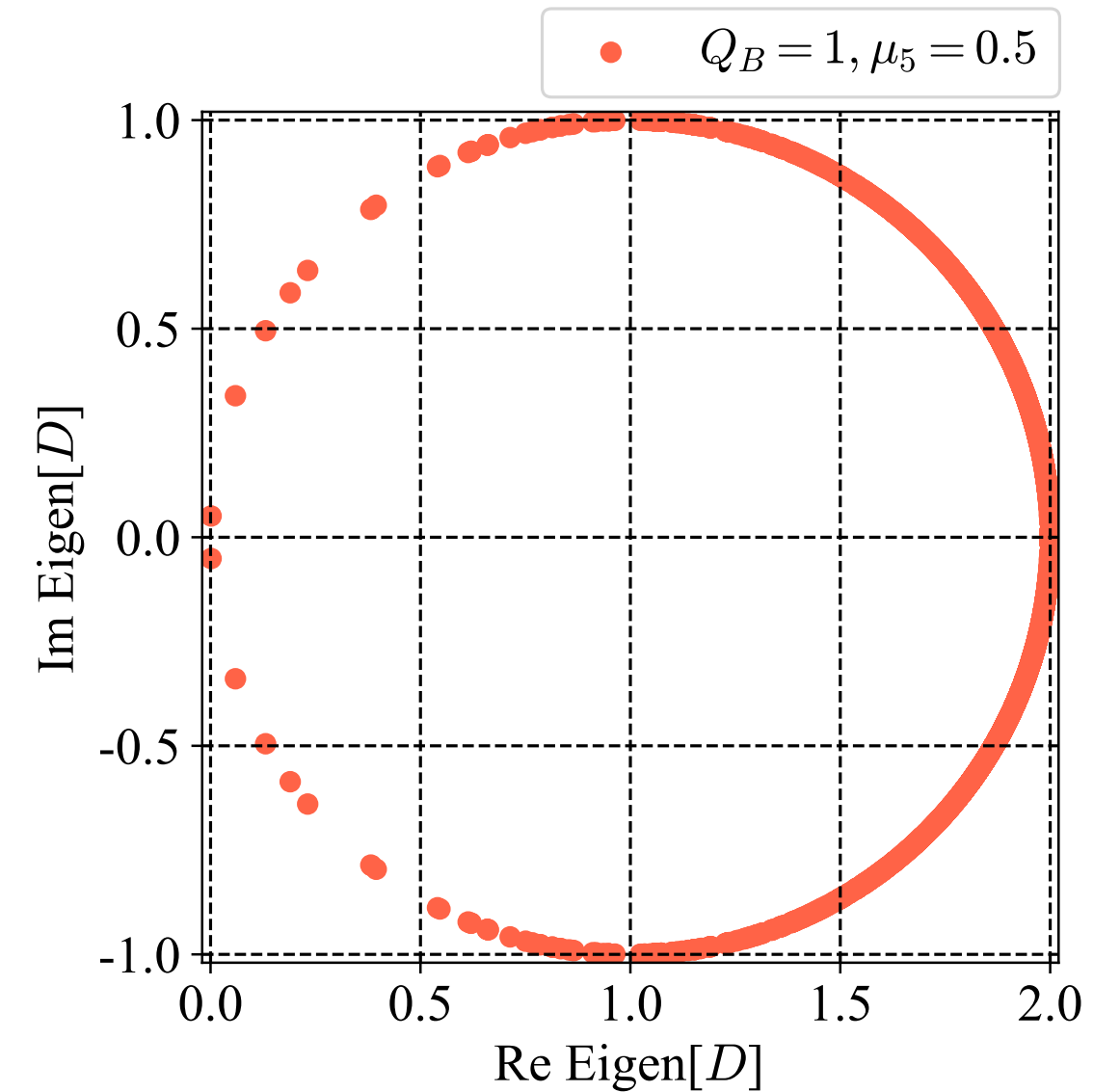
$$\mu_5, \quad B = \frac{2\pi}{L_s^2} Q_B \quad (Q_B \in \mathbb{Z}).$$

D spectra at finite μ_5 and Q_B

WL fermion operator

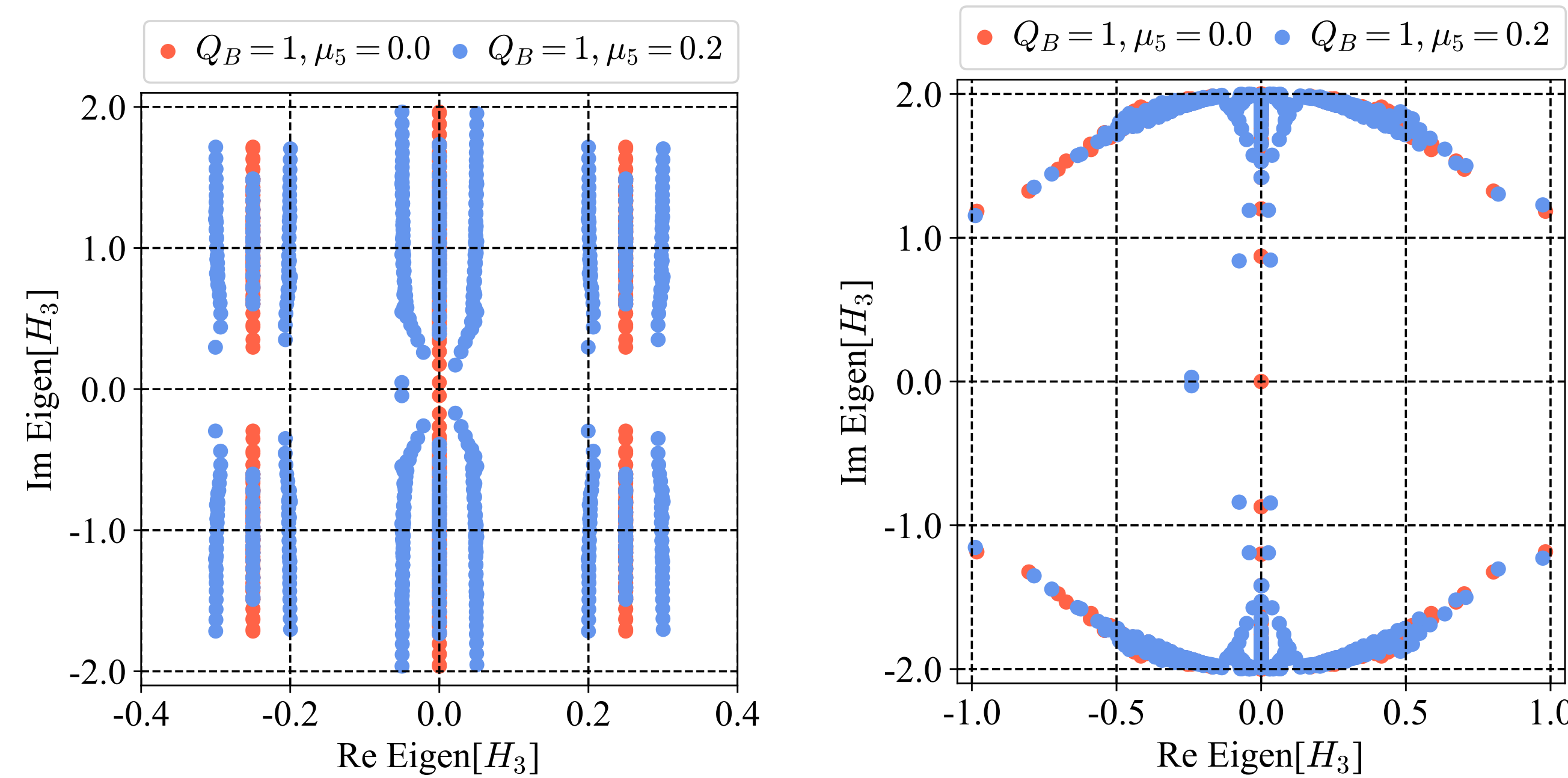


OW fermion operator

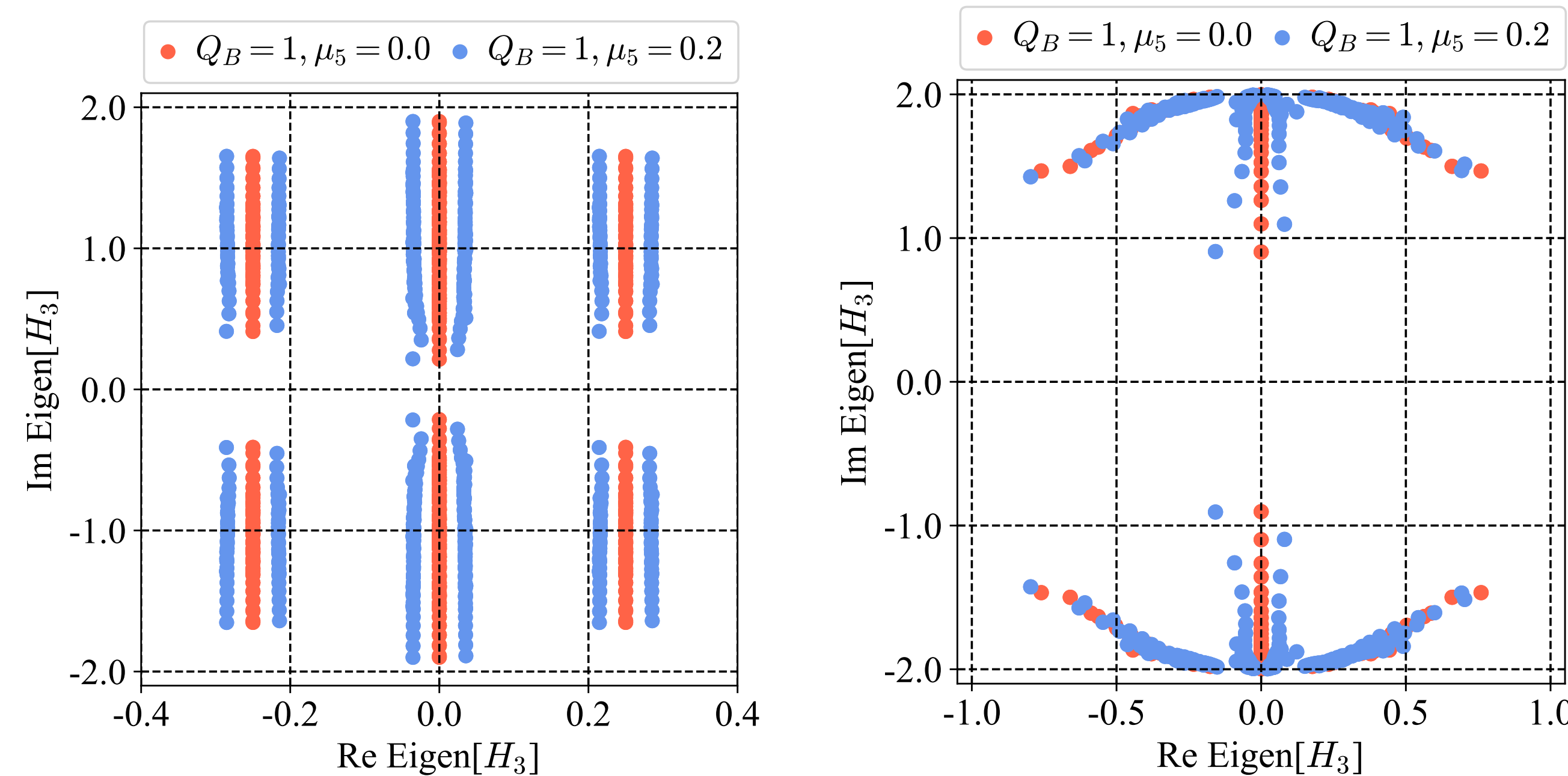


Results

H_3 spectra under the PBC along x_4 (4^4 Lattice)

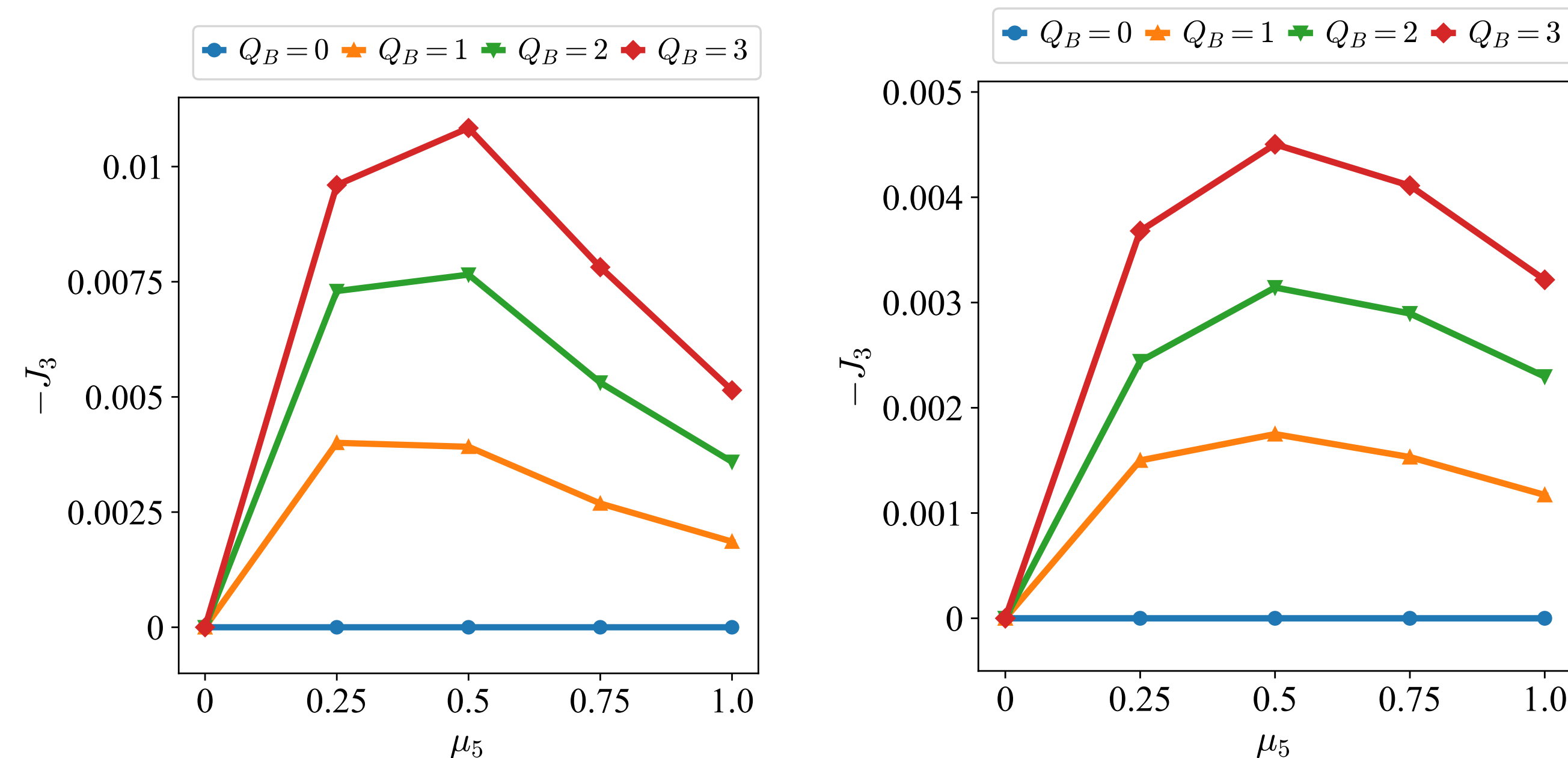


H_3 spectra under the APBC along x_4 (4^4 Lattice)



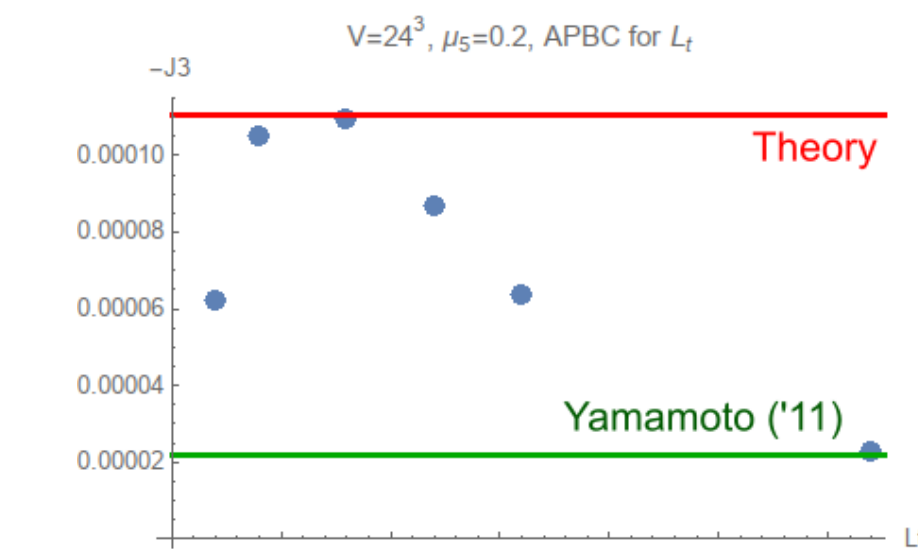
- ★ PBC is problematic due to zero modes (singular J_3).
- ★ APBC is better but zero modes are taken away!?

J_3 from the spectra under the APBC (6^4 Lattice)



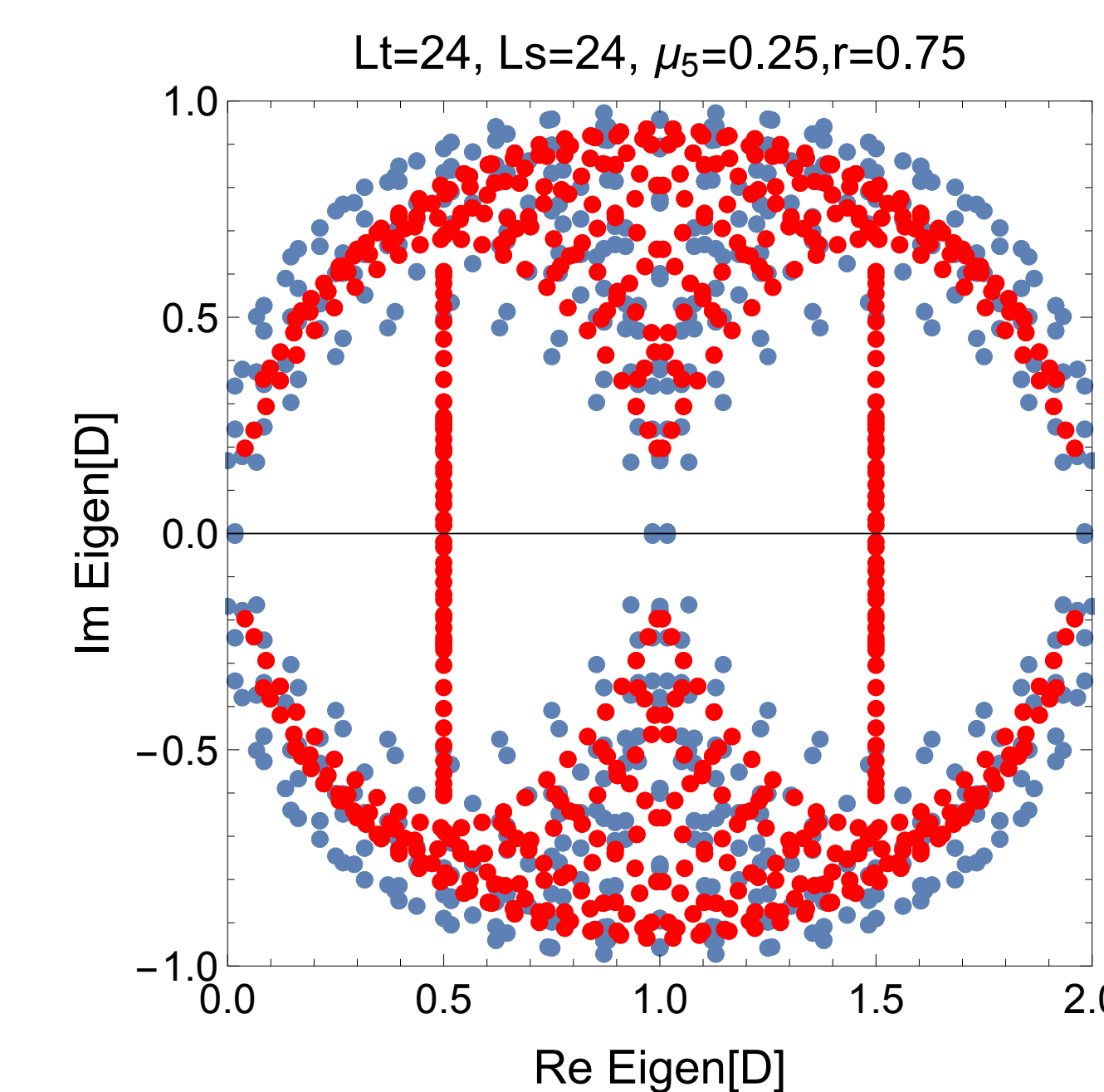
Discussions

- ▶ With increasing L_t , the CME current J_3 increases and then *decreases* toward what was observed in the lattice simulation.
- ▶ H_{45} is more smooth and N_5 behaves much better.
- ▶ We find that the WL (and the OW) fermion operator which is non-Hermitian exhibits the Skin Effect.



Skin Effect

Eigenvalue distributions can be sensitive to the spatial boundary condition at infinity (whether the PBC or the OBC – open boundary condition). (1+1)D WL (in the $B \rightarrow \infty$ limit) the spectra show:



Significantly different low-lying modes appear between the OBC and the PBC and they do NOT vanish even in the thermodynamic limit.

This is well-investigated in non-Hermitian quantum mechanics recently, but more studies are needed in our field especially in the *finite-density* case (future task).

References

- A. Yamamoto, *Chiral magnetic effect in lattice QCD with a chiral chemical potential*, PRL107, 031601 (2011).
- B.B. Brandt, G. Endrodi, E. Garnacho-Velasco, G. Marko, *On the absence of the Chiral Magnetic Effect in equilibrium QCD*, 2405.09484 [hep-lat].