

Closed flux tubes and their string description: a lesson by lattice gauge theories

During the last decade, much effort has been invested in the investigation of the effective string description of the flux-tube in $SU(N)$ gauge theories; this has been done both analytically and numerically (by means of extracting the flux-tube spectrum using the machinery of lattice gauge theories). Using lattice techniques, we calculate the energy spectrum of a confining flux tube that is closed around a spatial torus (this is also called a torelon), as a function of its length. We do so for various $SU(N)$ gauge theories in $D=3+1$ and $D=2+1$ dimensions, and for various values of spin, parity and longitudinal momentum. In $D=2+1$ most of the low-lying states are described by the spectrum of Nambu-Goto bosonic string in flat space-time, while some other states show small deviations that vanish quickly with the flux-tube length. In $D=3+1$ we find that most of the low-lying states are well described by Nambu-Goto; so far this resembles our findings in $D=2+1$. However, and in contrast to the situation in $D=2+1$, we see that there are some states with particular quantum numbers, that show large deviations from the Nambu-Goto spectrum and which display a very slow (if any) approach to that spectrum as the flux tube length increases.

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