A Very Impressive and Fancy Tile for a Thesis

by

Giovanni Pederiva

THESIS

for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE



Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences University of Oslo

May 2018

Contents

Ι	Introduction to QCD and Lattice Field Theories	5
1	A Primer on QCD in the Continuum	7
	1.1 Derivation of the QCD Largangian	7
2	QCD on the Lattice	9
3	Pure Gauge Theories: a First Implementation	11
II	A QCD problem I should be considering	13
4	The nucleon EDMa?	15
II	I Conclusion and Discussion	17
5	Summary and Conclusion	19
6	Future Developements	21

Abstract

Acknowledgements

Part I

Introduction to QCD and Lattice Field Theories

A Primer on QCD in the Continuum

Quantum Chromodynamics, commonly referred to as QCD, is the quantum field theory that describes the behaviour of strongly interacting matter, that is quarks and gluons. It is a non-abelian gauge theory based on a SU(3) symmetry group. In this chapter we will discuss how the QCD lagrangian density is obtained, how it links with the Standard Model of particle physics (SM) and some of the major results of the thoery. [1]

1.1 Derivation of the QCD Largangian

Starting from a complex fermion field $\psi(x)$ we can construct a vector of N such fields. The case of the strong force is that of N=3:

$$\psi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_a(x) \\ \psi_b(x) \\ \psi_c(x) \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.1}$$

We then construct a lagrangian density starting from Dirac's equation:

$$\mathcal{L} = i\bar{\psi}(\partial \!\!\!/ - m)\psi \tag{1.2}$$

QCD on the Lattice

Pure Gauge Theories: a First Implementation

Part II

A QCD problem I should be considering

The nucleon EDMa?

Part III Conclusion and Discussion

Summary and Conclusion

Future Developements

Bibliography

[1] Schroder Peskin. An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory. Cambridge University Press, 1989.