What is...the Yang–Mills mass gap?

Or: One comes after zero

Quantum field theory (QFT)



- QFT = the study of "the fast and the small"
- Example A combined theory of electromagnetic, weak and strong forces
- (Quantum) Yang–Mills theory (YMT) aims to describe the behavior of elementary particles under these forces

Gauge theories – abelian vs. nonabelian



- ► (q)YMT is a gauge theory a model using a Lie group G of symmetries (e.g. electroweak force is a U(1) × SU(2) (q)YMT; strong force a SU(3) (q)YMT)
- ▶ What this generalizes: *G* abelian (e.g. ordinary electromagnetism)

▶ What one is up for: *G* nonabelian (e.g. standard model)

Mass gap



- Mass gap = particles have positive mass, even though they travel at the speed of light (quantum phenomena)
- Example The strong force is strong but short-ranged due to a mass gap

 Many predictions of YMT are experimentally verified (real-world, computer) – but the mass gap is experimentally verified but not part of classical YMT Millenniums price problem Existence of nontrivial 4d qYMT with a mass gap

Example-based description :

(i) QCD (quantum chromodynamics) is the QFT of YMT describing the quantum theory of gluons and quarks (strong force); gauge group is SU(3)



- (ii) Theorem (experiment/computer) QFT has a mass gap (at not normal temp.)
- (iii) Mass gap problem = demonstrate theoretically the existence of a mass gap for QCD or more general qYMT
 - Mass gap mathematically = a certain operator has spectrum in $(\Delta > 0, \infty)$

Classical YMT = a collection of differential equations is fairly well-understood

Difficulties of renormalization



Standard Model of Elementary Particles

- At present there is no satisfactory mathematical definition of qYMT
 Establishing certain axioms is the "existence" part of the problem; the mass gap is an additional property; the mass gap is an additional property
 - Importance Foundation of the standard model and cool math thingies

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.