

*Comments*

## Symmetry Breaking in Landau Gauge A comment to a paper by T. Kennedy and C. King

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**Abstract.** For the non-compact abelian lattice Higgs model in Landau gauge Kennedy and King (Princeton preprint, 1985) showed that the two point function  $\langle \phi(x)\bar{\phi}(y) \rangle$  does not decay in the Higgs phase. We generalize their methods to show that for the same range of parameters there are states parametrized by an angle  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$  such that  $\langle \phi(x) \rangle_{\text{Landau}}^\theta = e^{i\theta} \langle \phi(x) \rangle_{\text{Landau}}^{\theta=0}$  and  $\langle \phi(x) \rangle_{\text{Landau}}^{\theta=0} > 0$ .

### 1. Introduction

In [1] Kennedy and King conjectured that the translation invariant pure phases of the lattice abelian Higgs model in three or more dimensions are parametrized by an angle  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$  such that

$$\langle \phi(x) \rangle_{\text{Landau}} = c e^{i\theta}$$

with  $c > 0$  in the Higgs region. Since in their paper they use boundary conditions which do not break the global gauge symmetry, they only could show that the two-point function doesn't decay. Using "Dirichlet" boundary conditions as explained below we generalize their methods to prove the following

**Theorem 2.** *In  $d \geq 3$ , for any  $\lambda > 0$  there are states parametrized by an angle  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$ , such that*

$$\langle \phi(x) \rangle_{\text{Landau}}^\theta = \langle \phi(x) \rangle_{\text{Landau}}^{\theta=0} e^{i\theta},$$

where  $\langle \phi(x) \rangle_{\text{Landau}}^{\theta=0} > 0$  is uniformly bounded away from zero provided  $e < e_0$  and  $-m^2 > R(\lambda)$  in the notation of Theorem (2.3) of [1].

*Remark 1.* This provides a local (in Landau gauge) order parameter for the phase transition established in [1].

*Remark 2.* We believe that our construction in fact yields  $\langle \phi(x) \rangle = \langle \phi \rangle$  to be translation invariant, but in this comment we only prove it for the fixed length model.