

Light pseudoscalar mesons in $2 + 1$ flavor QCD

Laurent Lellouch

with

S. Dürr, Z. Fodor, C. Hoelbling, S. Katz, S. Krieg, T. Kurth,
T. Lippert, K. Szabo, G. Vulvert

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All results are preliminary

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Motivation

Goal: calculate hadronic observables on the lattice, relevant for fundamental quark property determination with controlled extrapolations to the physical limit of QCD:

$$M_\pi \rightarrow 135 \text{ MeV}, \quad a \rightarrow 0, \quad L \rightarrow \infty$$

Pseudo-Goldstone boson (PGB) masses and decay constants give access to:

- Fundamental parameters: m_{ud} and m_s
- Flavor mixing parameters: $\pi, K \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}$ allows precise determination of $|V_{us}/V_{ud}|$ given a precise calculation of F_K/F_π
 \Rightarrow important check of $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$ and universality
- Properties of QCD vacuum: $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ and F
- Higher order couplings of chiral Lagrangian: $(2L_6 - L_4), (2L_8 - L_5), L_4, L_5 \dots$

Our two approaches

In both cases: $N_f = 2 + 1$ tree-level, $O(a)$ -improved Wilson seas (break $SU(3)_A$)

1. **“Unitary” simulations:** valence quarks are discretized in the same way as the sea quarks
2. **“Mixed-action” simulations:** valence quarks are chirally symmetric overlap (Ginsparg-Wilson) fermions

Why use a mixed action approach?

- + Recent algorithmic (multiple time-scale integration, Hasenbusch acceleration, RHMC, DDHMC . . .) (Sexton & Weingarten '92, Hasenbusch '01, Clark et al '06, Lüscher '05, Urbach et al '06, . . .) and hardware advances
 - ⇒ $N_f = 2 + 1$ QCD with e.g. $M_\pi^{\text{lat}} \sim 190 \text{ MeV}$, $a \sim 0.09 \text{ fm}$ and $L \sim 4.2 \text{ fm}$ becoming accessible to Wilson fermions
 - ⇒ near-continuum chiral p -regime w/out conceptual pbs of staggered fermions
- + Overlap inversions are numerically feasible on these backgrounds
 - ⇒ full χ S (in valence sector) w/out cost of dynamical overlap fermions
 - ⇒ simplified renormalization
 - ⇒ full $O(a)$ improvement w/ only NP $O(a)$ -improved Wilson sea action
- + To extrapolate to physical and chiral limits in a model independent-way → finite-volume (FV) mixed action (MA) PQ χ PT (Sharpe '90 '92, Bernard & Golterman '92 '94, Sharpe & Shoresh '00 '01, Sharpe & Singleton '98, Aoki '03, Bär et al '03 '04, Sharpe '06, . . .)
- Discretization induced unitarity violations, but should be able to describe low energy manifestations with MA PQ χ PT (Golterman et al '05)

Finite-volume mixed action PQ χ PT

- An effective theory in finite volume for the PGBs of χ SB which includes discretization errors (Sharpe & Singleton '98). Expansion in:
 - $(M_{PGB}/4\pi F_\pi)^2 \sim 0.03 \div 0.2$
 - $(p/4\pi F_\pi)^2 \sim (1/2LF_\pi)^2 \sim 0.06$
 - $\alpha_s a \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim 0.06 \leftarrow$ we use tree-level $O(a)$ -improved Wilson seas
- Take here $(M_{PGB}/4\pi F_\pi)^2 \sim (p/4\pi F_\pi)^2 \sim \alpha_s a \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
 - \rightarrow p -regime and above phase transitions (Aoki or 1st order)
- Allow for $O(a^2)$ unitarity violations
- Allow sea and valence quarks to have different masses (Sharpe '90 '92, Bernard & Golterman '92 '94, Sharpe & Shores '00 '01)

\Rightarrow in continuum (or w/ GW quarks), can consider

$$G_c \equiv [SU(N_f + N_v | N_v)_L \otimes SU(N_f + N_v | N_v)_R] \otimes U(1)_{L+R}$$

$$\longrightarrow SU(N_f + N_v | N_v)_{L+R} \otimes U(1)_{L+R}$$

Inclusion of discretization errors at NLO

(Sharpe & Singleton '98, Aoki '03, Bär et al '03 '04, Sharpe '06, Chen et al '07)

- Executive summary:
 - construct Symanzik effective action of Wilson fermions at $O(a^2)$ (Symanzik '75 '83, Sheikholeslami & Wohlert '85)
 - for discretization operators which break G_c
→ additional spurions $\sim a, a^2$
 - construct χ -Lagrangian using spurions in all possible ways consistent with G_c and power counting
 - operators which preserve G_c contribute to LO and NLO continuum LECs at NNLO and NNNLO and $O(4)$ -breaking operators at NNNLO
- Upshot of analysis:
 - W-on-W:
→ 8 + 1 coupling constants of $O(ap^2, a^2)$
 - GW-on-W:
→ 1 extra LEC of $O(a^2)$

Unitarity violations: the a_0 propagator

(Golterman et al '05, Chen et al '07)

Assume light sea (ℓ) and valence (v) are tuned such that

$$M_{vv} = M_{\ell\ell} \doteq M_\pi$$

Then, MA PQ χ PT at LO gives ($m_1 = m_2 \doteq m_v$)

$$\begin{aligned} C_{a_0}(t) &\equiv a^3 \sum_{\vec{x}} \langle \bar{q}_2 q_1(\vec{x}, t) \bar{q}_1 q_2(0) \rangle \\ &\xrightarrow{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{B^2}{L^3} \left\{ C_{K\bar{K}}(t) + \frac{2}{3} C_{\pi\eta}(t) - 2 \frac{a^2 \Delta}{M_\pi^2} (M_\pi t + 1) C_{\pi\pi}(t) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow in a_0 channel $O(a^2)$ unitarity violations are LO, only vanish in continuum limit and are exponentially and polynomially enhanced in t

PQ result also has $m_{val} - m_{sea}$ unitarity violations

Charged PGB masses at NLO in finite volume Ω

$$(M_{12}^2)_{\Omega}^{\text{NLO}} = (m_1 + m_2)B \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{(4\pi F)^2} \left[\text{PQ-logs}(\mu, M_{11}, M_{22}, M_{\ell\ell}, M_{ss}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (2\alpha_6 - \alpha_4)(\mu)(2M_{\ell\ell}^2 + M_{ss}^2) + (2\alpha_8 - \alpha_5)(\mu) M_{12}^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + a\beta_M + a^2\Delta \times \text{UV-logs}(\mu, M_{11}, M_{22}) + a^2\gamma_M(\mu) + \text{FV} \right] \right\}$$

with $\alpha_i(\mu) \equiv 8(4\pi)^2 L_i(\mu)$

Continuum or GW-on-GW

- m_1, m_2 : Lagrangian masses
- $\Delta = \gamma_M = 0 = \beta_M$

W-on-W

- m_1, m_2 : NLO, AWI masses
- $\beta_M = O(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3)$ for W, $O(\alpha_s \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3)$ for TL $O(a)$ -W, 0 for NP $O(a)$ -W
- $\Delta = \gamma_M = 0$

... and their decay constants

GW-on-W

- m_1, m_2 : GW Lagrangian masses
- $\beta_M = O(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3)$ for W, $O(\alpha_s \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3)$ for TL $O(a)$ -W, 0 for NP $O(a)$ -W
- $\Delta, \gamma_M = O(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^4)$
⇒ MA unitarity violations for $a \neq 0$

Charged PGB decay constants at NLO in Ω

$$\begin{aligned} (F_{12})_{\Omega}^{\text{NLO}} = & F \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{2(4\pi F)^2} \left[\text{PQ-logs}(\mu, M_{11}, M_{22}, M_{\ell\ell}, M_{ss}) \right. \right. \\ & + \alpha_4(\mu)(2M_{\ell\ell}^2 + M_{ss}^2) + \alpha_5(\mu) M_{12}^2 \\ & \left. \left. + a\beta_F + a^2 \Delta \times \text{UV-logs}(M_{11}, M_{22}) + a^2 \gamma_F + \text{FV} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Same three cases here as for masses, but in GW-on-W case, MA unitarity violations $\propto a^2 \Delta$ are $SU(3)_{\text{val}}$ -breaking and do not depend on μ

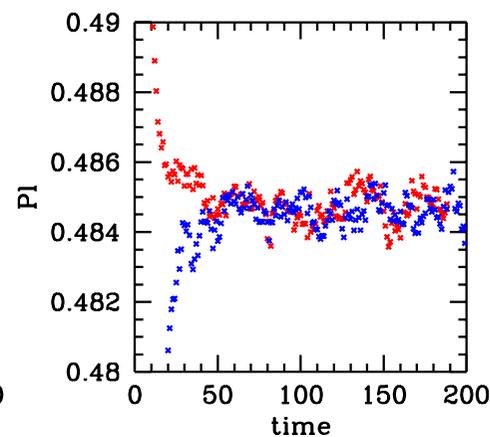
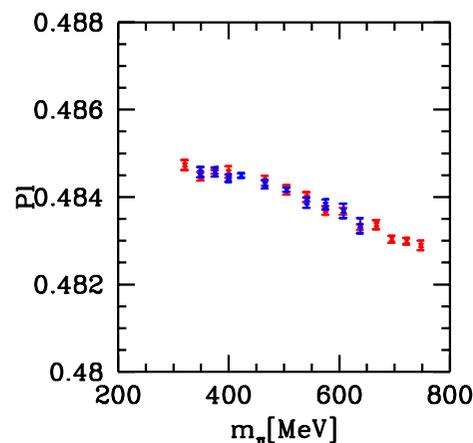
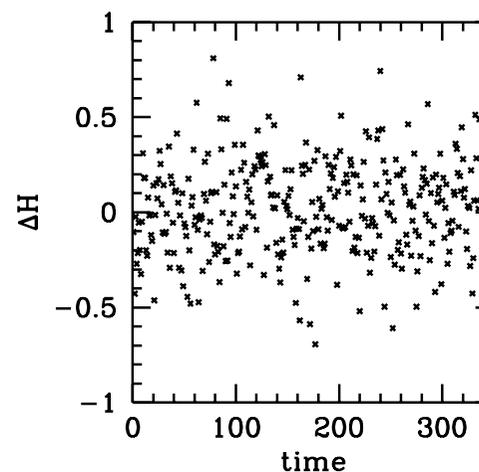
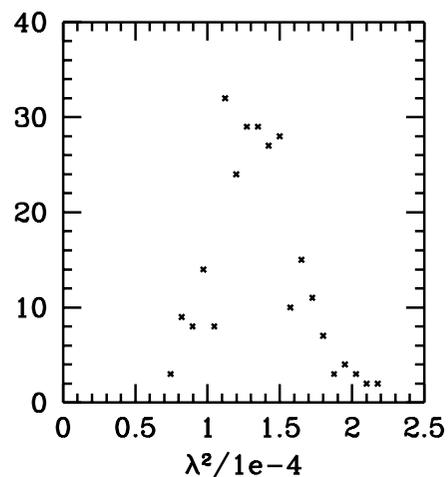
Simulation ingredients

- **Gauge action:** tree-level Symanzik improved
- **Sea quarks:** smeared-link, tree-level $O(a)$ -improved Wilson fermions
- **Valence quarks:** same as sea (“unitary”) or smeared-link overlap fermions (“mixed-action”)
- **Algorithm:** Rational HMC with even-odd preconditioning, multiple time-scale Omelyan integration and Hasenbusch acceleration (Clark et al '06, Sexton & Weingarten '92, Omelyan et al '03, Hasenbusch '01, Urbach et al '06)
- **Renormalization:** non-perturbative à la Rome-Southampton
- **Parameters:**
 - $a \sim 0.09$ fm
 - $M_\pi^{\text{lat}} \sim 190, 300, 410, 490, 570$ MeV with $M_\pi^{\text{lat}} L \gtrsim 4$
 - Overlap roughly matched with Wilson
 - m_s^{lat} such that $M_K^{\text{lat}} \simeq 1.07 M_K$ and 2 valence m_s^{lat} at 190, 300 MeV
 - 34 configs at 190 MeV, 68 at 300 MeV and $O(100)$ at other points

Calculations performed on BG/L's at FZ Jülich and on clusters at the University of Wuppertal and CPT Marseille

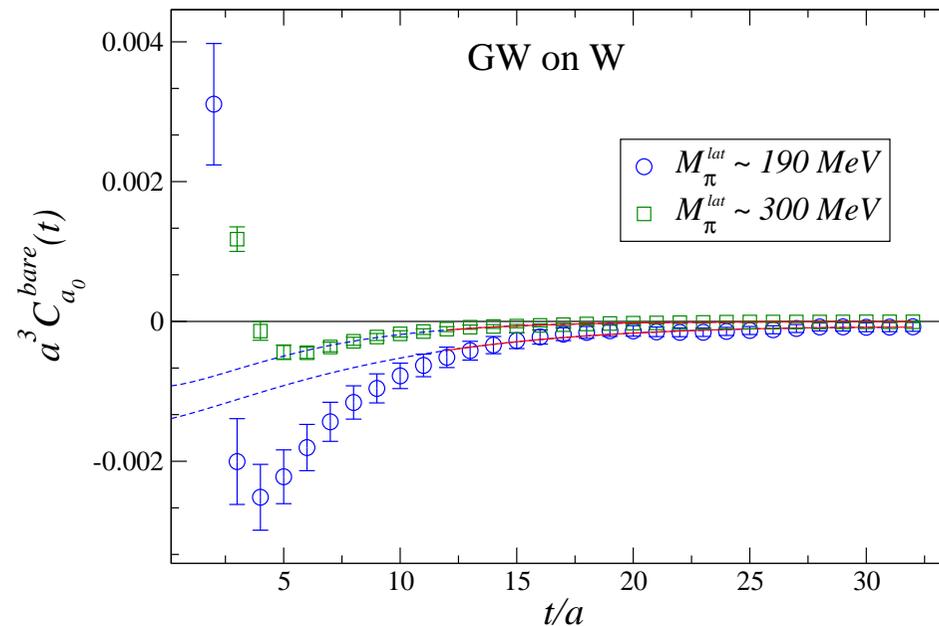
No metastabilities and stable algorithm

e.g. $a \sim 0.15 \text{ fm}$, $\Omega/a^4 = 16^3 \times 32$ and $M_\pi^{\text{lat}} \simeq 300 \text{ MeV}$ (difficult simulation according to $\sqrt{\langle (\lambda_{\min} - \bar{\lambda}_{\min})^2 \rangle} \simeq a/\sqrt{\Omega}$ criterion (Del Debbio et al '05))



Unitarity violations in the a_0 propagator (preliminary)

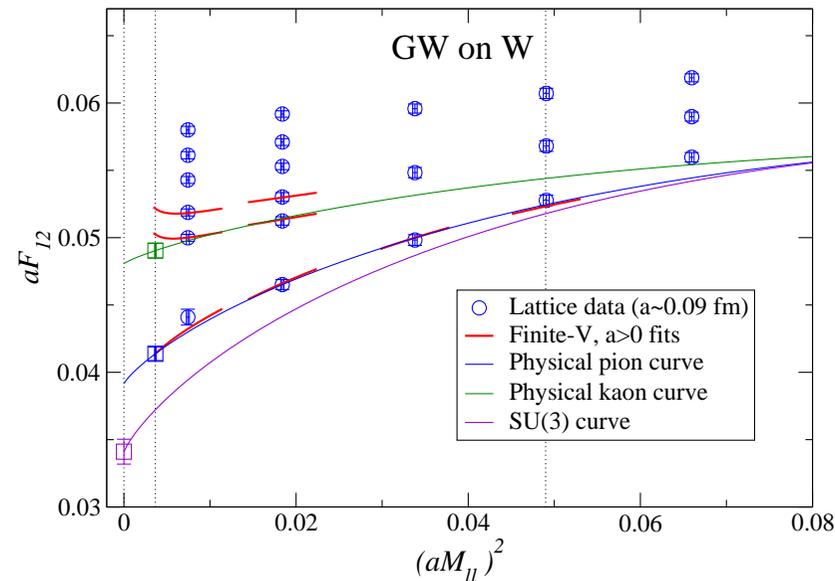
1 parameter ($a^4 \Delta$) fit of scalar-isovector propagators to chiral expression for $C_{a_0}(t)$ at $M_\pi^{\text{lat}} \sim 190 \text{ MeV}$ and 300 MeV



- Find $a^4 \Delta = 0.015(6)$ and $0.024(10)$, i.e. compatible
- $\Rightarrow a\sqrt{\Delta} \sim 0.27 \text{ GeV}$ and 0.35 GeV , which compete with meson masses in chiral expressions

Preliminary fit to the PGB decay constants

- aF_{12} obtained using AWI \rightarrow no renormalization needed thanks to valence χ S
- Fit 8 points with $M_{\pi}^{\text{lat}} \leq 500 \text{ MeV}$ and $M_K^{\text{lat}} \leq 590 \text{ MeV}$ to NLO expression with FV corrections and unitarity violations constrained with a_0 prior, $a^4 \Delta = 0.024(10)$

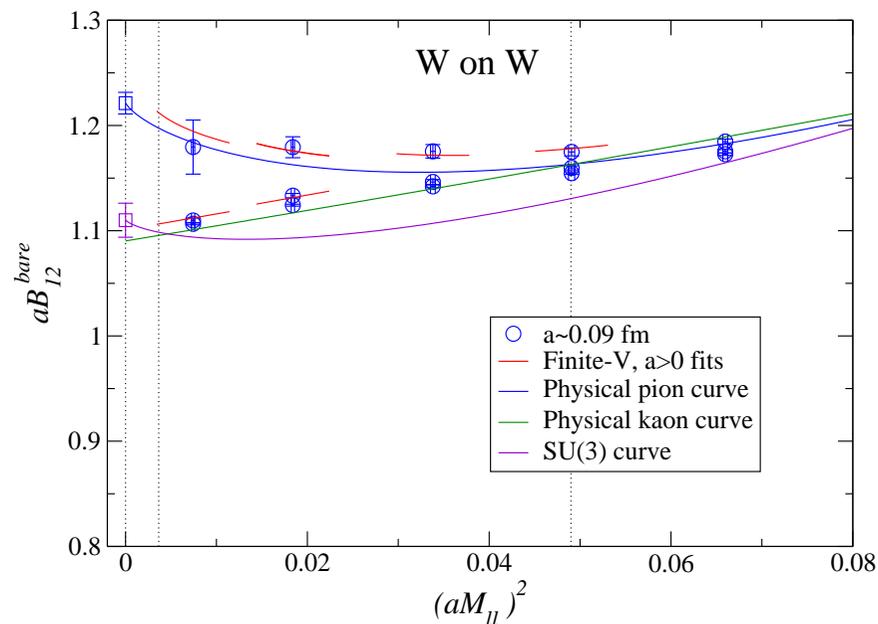


- Good χ^2 / dof and find $a^4 \Delta = 0.025(8)$
- Get a from self-consistent extrapolation to physical point

Preliminary fit to the W-on-W PGB masses

- Unitary theory
- Fit 6 points with $M_\pi^{\text{lat}} \leq 500 \text{ MeV}$ and $M_K^{\text{lat}} \leq 590 \text{ MeV}$ are fitted to NLO expression with FV corrections for

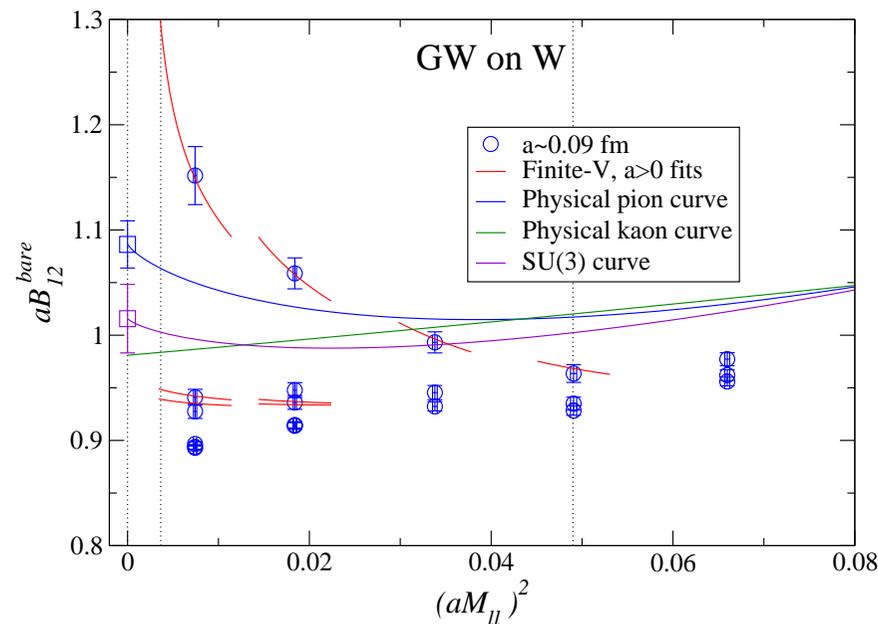
$$aB_{12}^{\text{bare}} \equiv (aM_{12})^2 / (am_1 + am_2)_{\text{AWI}}^{\text{bare}}$$



- Good χ^2 / dof

Preliminary fit to the GW-on-W PGB masses

- Substantial deviation from behavior of W-on-W results and features not explainable with continuum PQ χ PT
- Fit 8 points with $M_{\pi}^{\text{lat}} \leq 500 \text{ MeV}$ and $M_K^{\text{lat}} \leq 590 \text{ MeV}$ to NLO expression with FV corrections and unitarity violations constrained with a_0 prior, $a^4 \Delta = 0.024(10)$



- Good χ^2 / dof and find $a^4 \Delta = 0.020(6)$
- Physical results consistent with W-on-W, but residual discretization errors in overall scale of condensates and quark masses may be significant

Indicative PGB decay constant and mass fit results

Errors are statistical only ($M_\pi = 135 \text{ MeV}$, $M_K = 494 \text{ MeV}$)

qty	GW-on-W	W-on-W	MILC '07
a_{F_π} [fm]	0.088(1)		
F_K/F_π	1.185(7)		$1.197(3)_{-13}^{+6}$
$F_\pi/F_{N_f=2}$	1.056(1)		$1.052(3)_{-3}^{+6}$
$F_{N_f=2}/F_{N_f=3}$	1.15(2)		$1.15(5)_{-3}^{+13}$
$\alpha_4(M_\eta)$	0.7(1)		$0.5(4)_{-1}^{+4}$
$\alpha_5(M_\eta)$	2.9(1)		$2.8(3)_{-1}^{+3}$
$(2\alpha_6 - \alpha_4)(M_\eta)$	0.20(4)	0.29(2)	$0.5(1)_{-4}^{+3}$
$(2\alpha_8 - \alpha_5)(M_\eta)$	-0.62(13)	-0.71(3)	-0.1(1)(1)
m_s/m_{ud}	28.0(6)	28.3(1)	27.2(1)(3)(0)(0)
$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{N_f=2}/\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{N_f=3}$	1.41(5)	1.45(5)	$1.52(17)_{-15}^{+38}$
quantities still requiring renormalization			
$m_{ud}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV})$ [MeV]	$3.8(1)(??)/Z_S$	$3.41(5)/Z_S$	$3.2(0)(1)(2)(0)$
$m_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV})$ [MeV]	$107(3)(??)/Z_S$	$96(1)/Z_S$	$88(0)(3)(4)(0)$
$-\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{N_f=3}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV})$ [MeV ³]	$Z_S \times [236(3)(??)]^3$	$Z_S \times [243(2)]^3$	$[242(9)_{-17}^{+5}(4)]^3$
$-\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{N_f=2}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV})$ [MeV ³]	$Z_S \times [265(2)(??)]^3$	$Z_S \times [275(1)]^3$	$[278(1)_{-3}^{+2}(5)]^3$

Conclusion

- PGB masses and decay constants provide access to many important quantities, e.g. light quark masses, CKM matrix elements, vacuum properties and chiral Lagrangian LECs
- We are actively pursuing lattice calculations with $2 + 1$ dynamical flavors of tree-level improved Wilson sea quarks close to the physical QCD point
- Preliminary results for PGB masses and decay constants composed of either tree-level improved Wilson valence quarks (“unitary” simulations) or chirally symmetric overlap valence quarks (“mixed-action” simulations) were presented
- Fits of the valence and sea-quark mass-dependence of these results to NLO expressions in finite-volume MA PQ χ PT expressions were performed
- In the MA case, the unitarity violations predicted by MA PQ χ PT appear to provide a consistent description of the unphysical features in our results
- More detailed analyses and data other lattice spacings are needed to determine the extent to which we can reach the physical point in a model-independent way
- Weak matrix elements and non-perturbative renormalization are also being studied