

QCD Simulations at Realistic Quark Masses: Probing the Chiral Limit

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– QCDSF Collaboration –



Special mention:

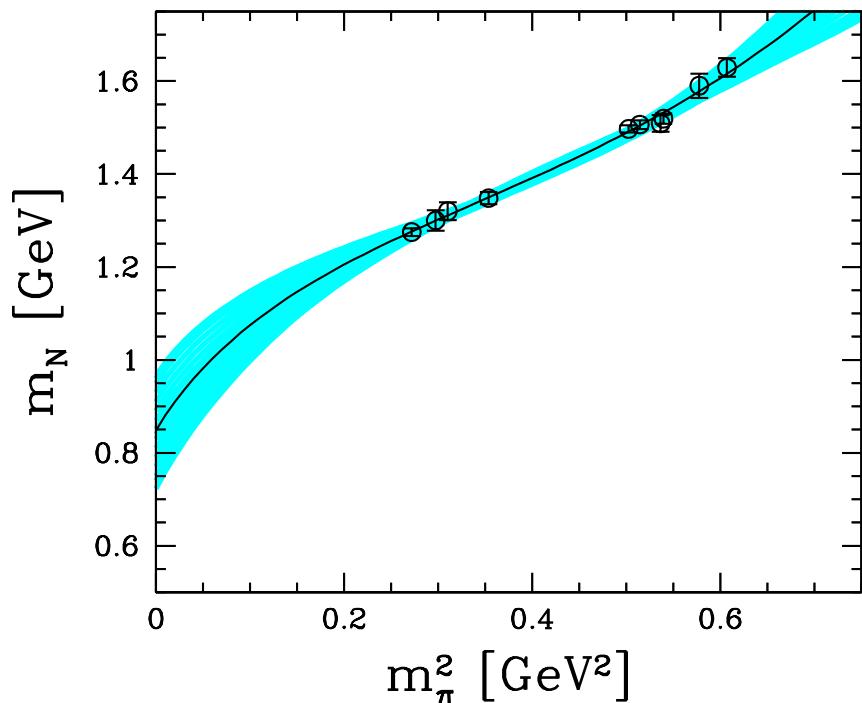
M. Göckeler, T. Hemmert, R. Horsley, Y. Nakamura, D. Pleiter,
P.E.L. Rakow, W. Schroers, T. Streuer, H. Stüben and J. Zanotti

Objective

Solve QCD and probe the limits of the Standard Model . . .

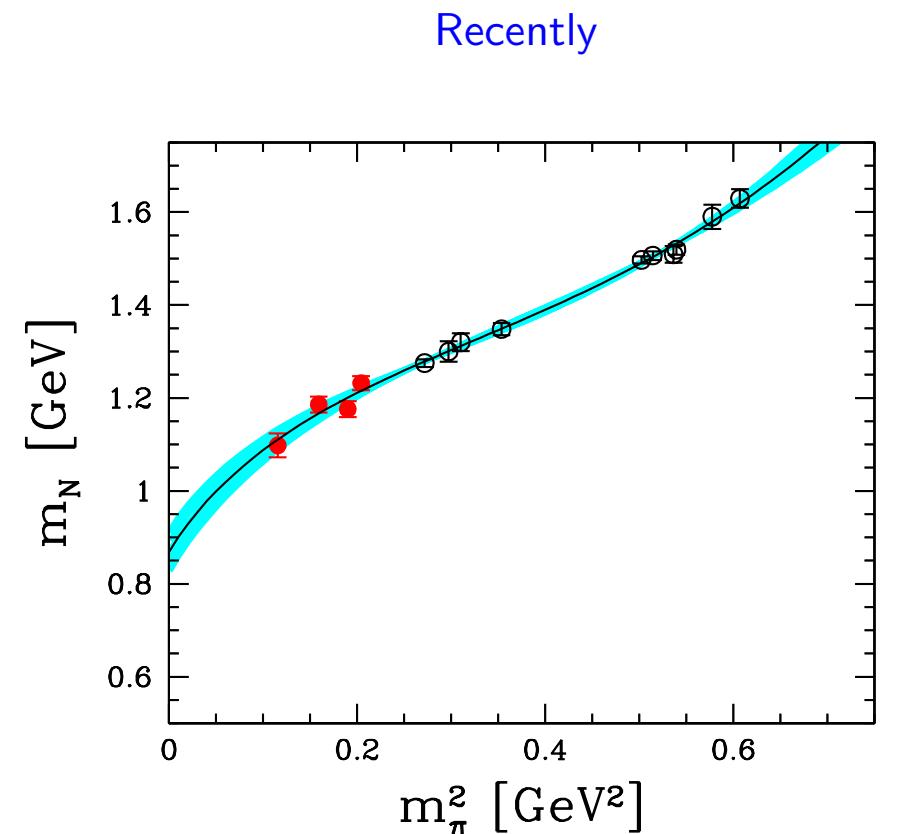
- Parameters of QCD
 - Λ_{QCD} resp. $\alpha_s(Q^2)$
 - Quark masses
 - θ angle
 - QCD in the wider world
 - CKM matrix
 - How does QCD work ?
 - Hadron structure
 - Spectroscopy
 - Fundamental properties
 - χ SB
 - Confinement
- . . . in concert with Exp & Phen

Problem: Chiral Extrapolation



ChPT $O(p^4)$

68.3% CL



Stat. error $\lesssim 5\%$

Need to reduce (scale) error to a few %

Outline

Lattice Simulations

Pion Sector

Nucleon Sector

Miscellaneous

Conclusions & Outlook

Lattice Simulations

$$\textcolor{violet}{A}\text{ction}$$

$$N_f=2$$

$$S \;\; = \;\; S_G + S_F$$

$$S_G=\beta\sum_{x,\mu<\nu}\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\mathrm{Re}\operatorname{Tr} U_{\mu\nu}(x)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_F = \sum_x \Big\{ & \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x) - \kappa \, \bar{\psi}(x) U_\mu^\dagger(x-\hat{\mu}) [1+\gamma_\mu] \psi(x-\hat{\mu}) \\ & - \kappa \, \bar{\psi}(x) U_\mu(x) [1-\gamma_\mu] \psi(x+\hat{\mu}) - \frac{1}{2} \kappa \, \textcolor{blue}{c}_{SW} \, g \, \bar{\psi}(x) \sigma_{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}(x) \psi(x) \Big\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Updownarrow$$

$$\partial_\mu A_\mu^{\rm imp}=2m_qP$$

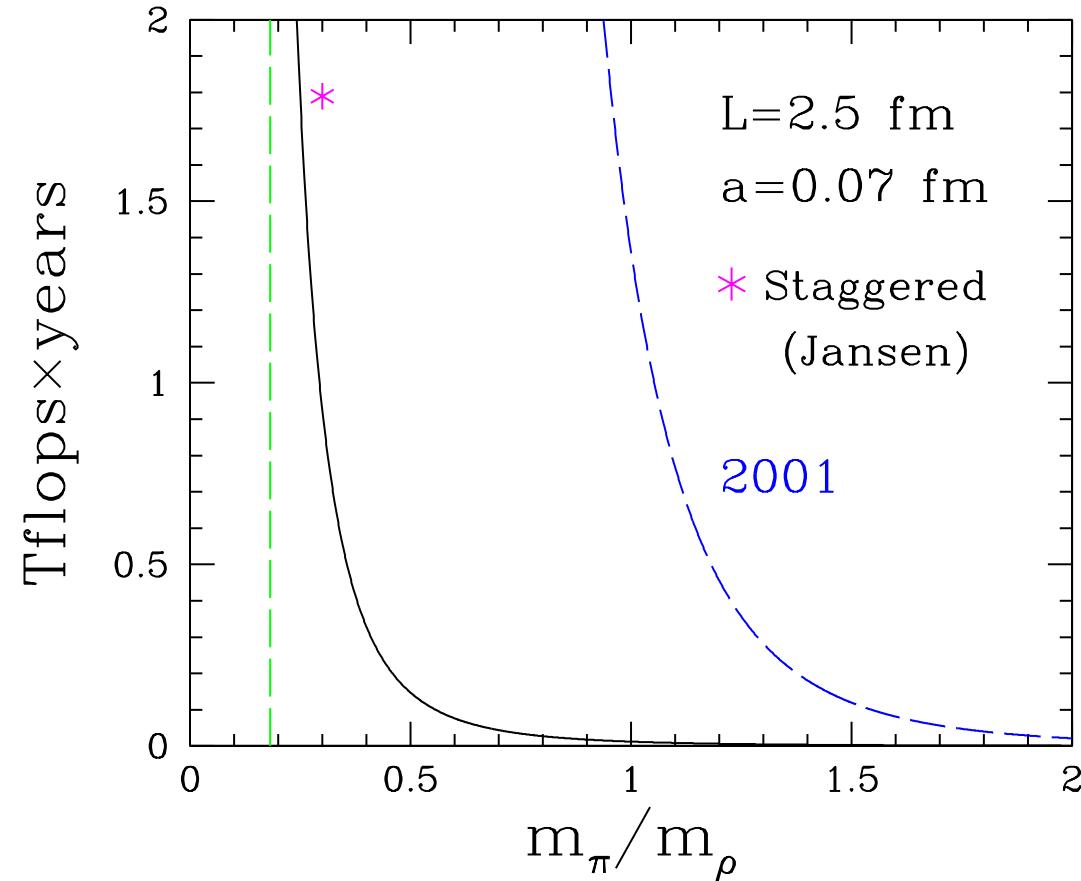
$$\textcolor{violet}{C}\text{lover Fermions}$$

Advantages

- Local
- Transfer matrix
- $O(a)$ improved
- Flavor symmetry
 - Prerequisite to making contact with $SU(2)$ ChPT
 - Finite size corrections
 - Chiral extrapolation
 - Determination of low-energy constants
- Fast to simulate

Cost of Simulation

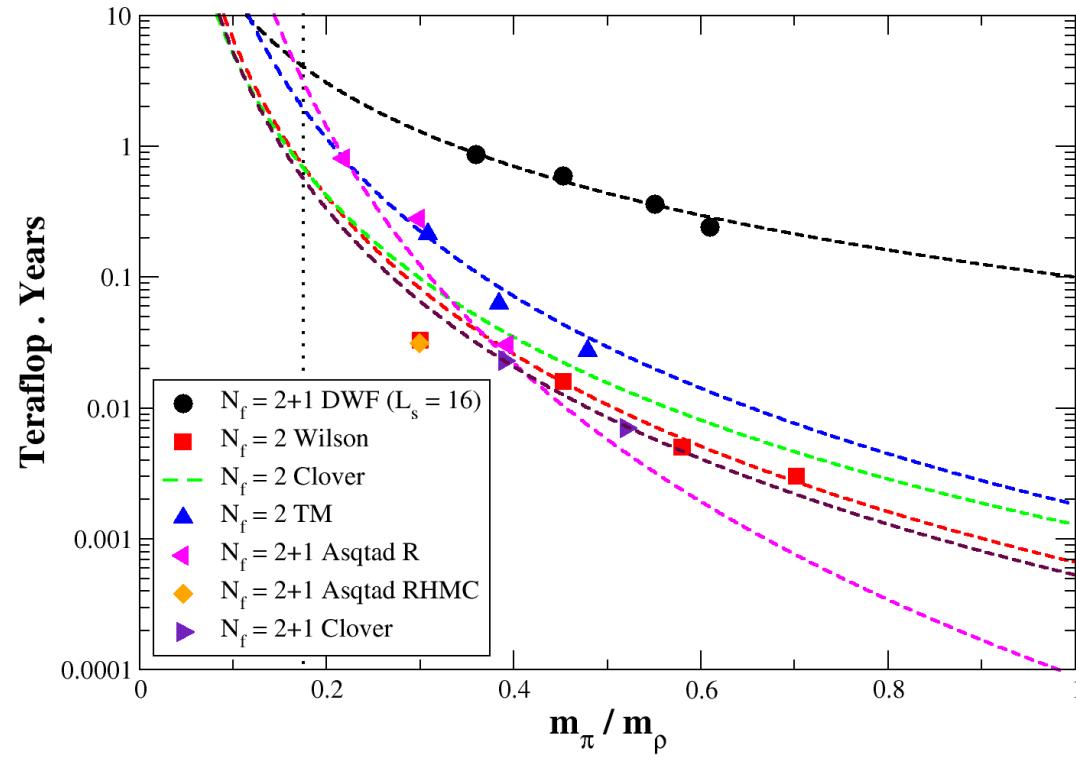
1000 Configurations



$$\propto L^{4.8} (m_\pi/m_\rho)^{-3.6} (r_0/a)^{0.9}$$

Hasenbusch, QCDSF, Lüscher, Urbach et al., ...

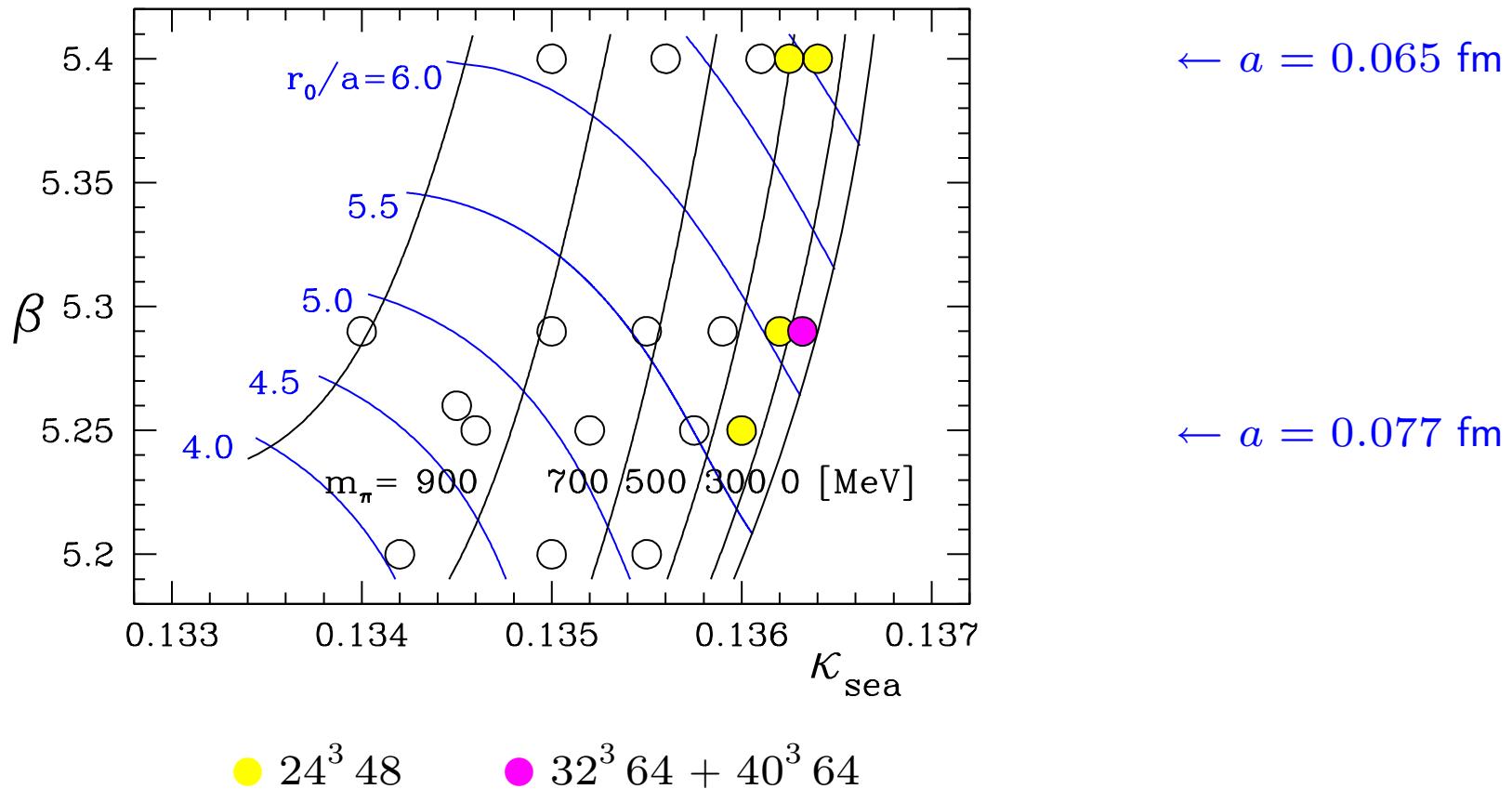
Compared to ...



Clark

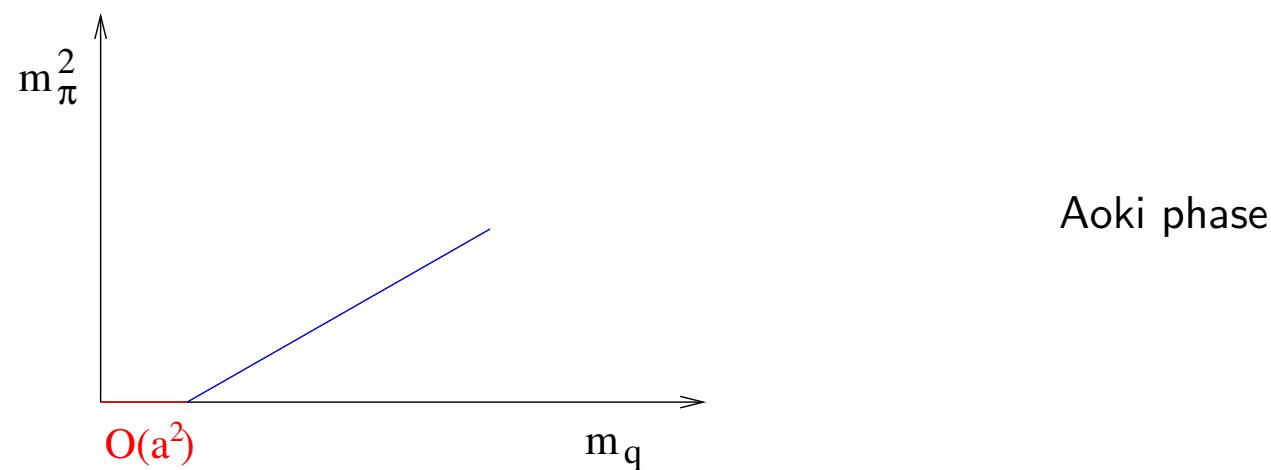
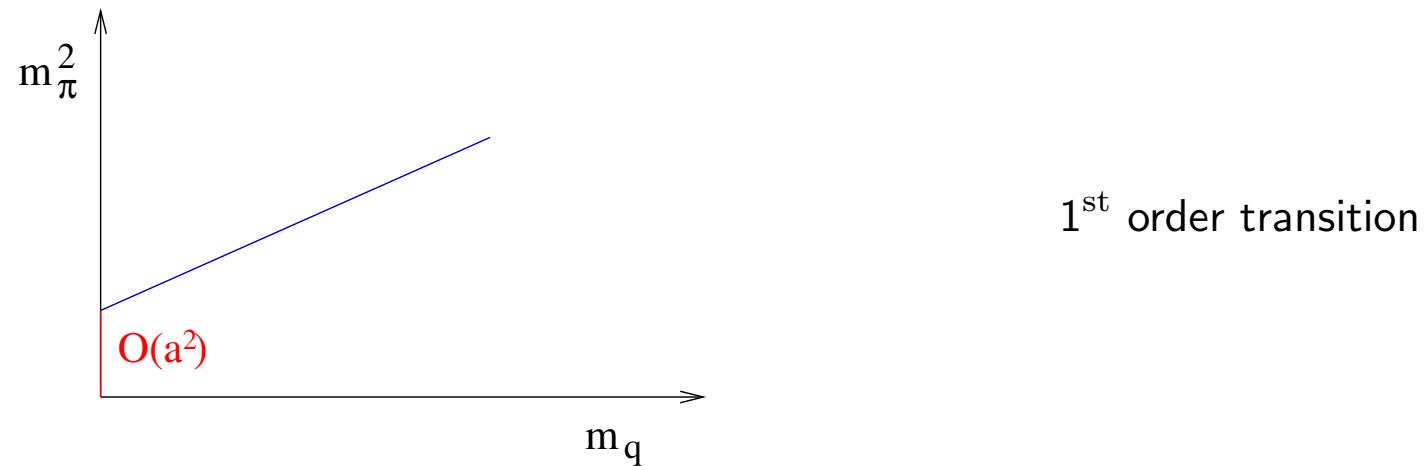
Parameters

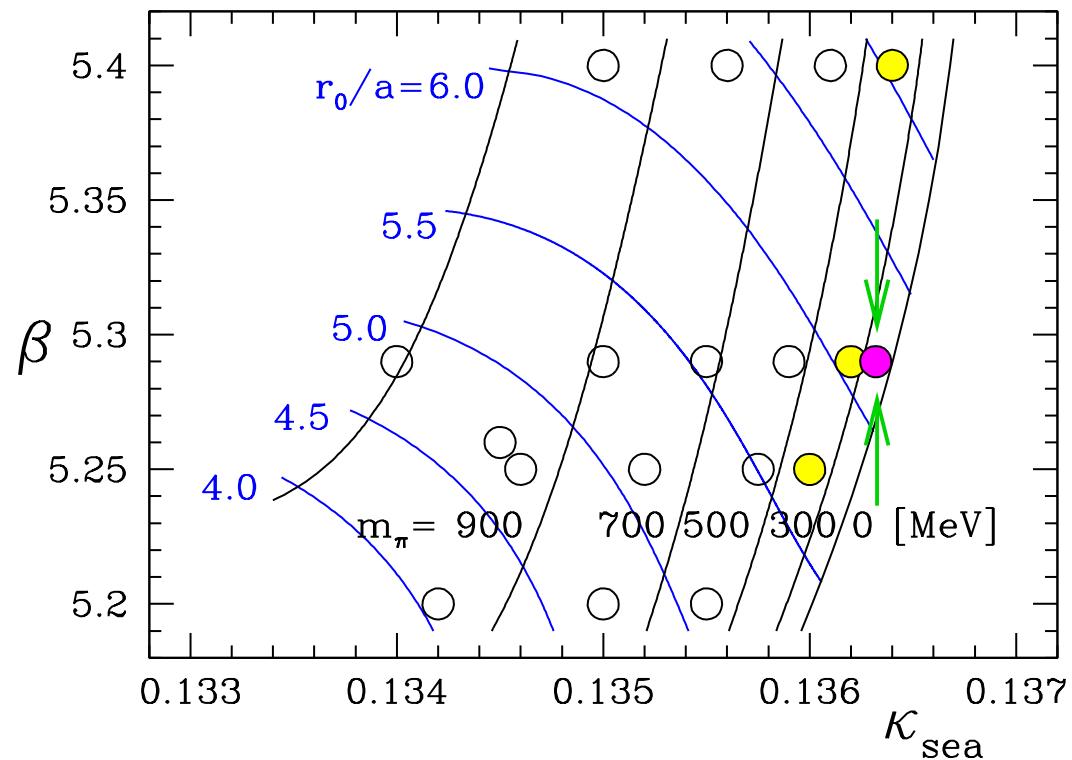
$$N_f = 2$$



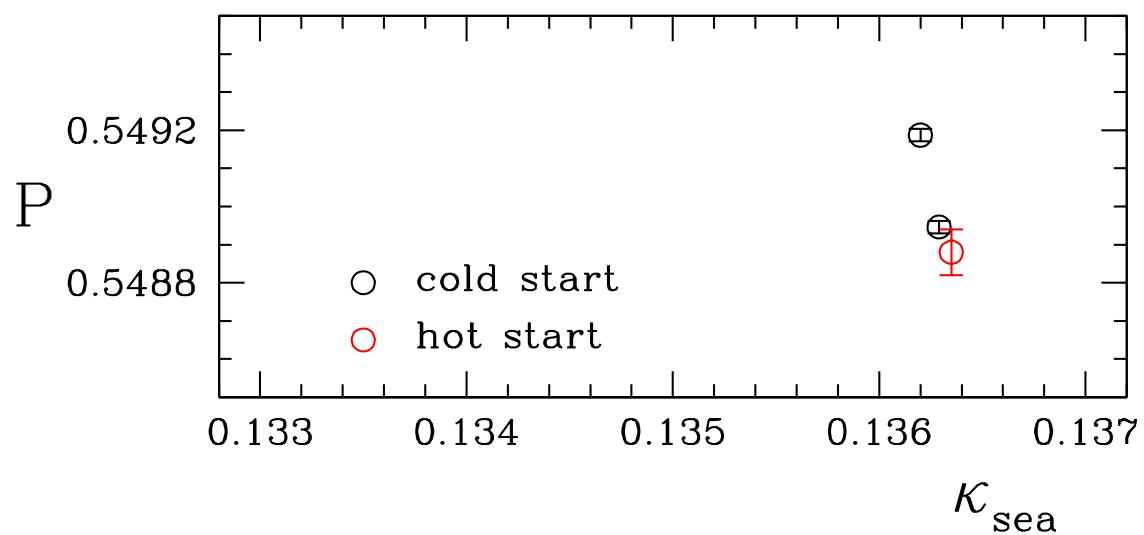
For gauge field sampling we use ‘ordinary’ HMC algorithm with Hasenbusch integration + 3 time scales

Obstructions ?

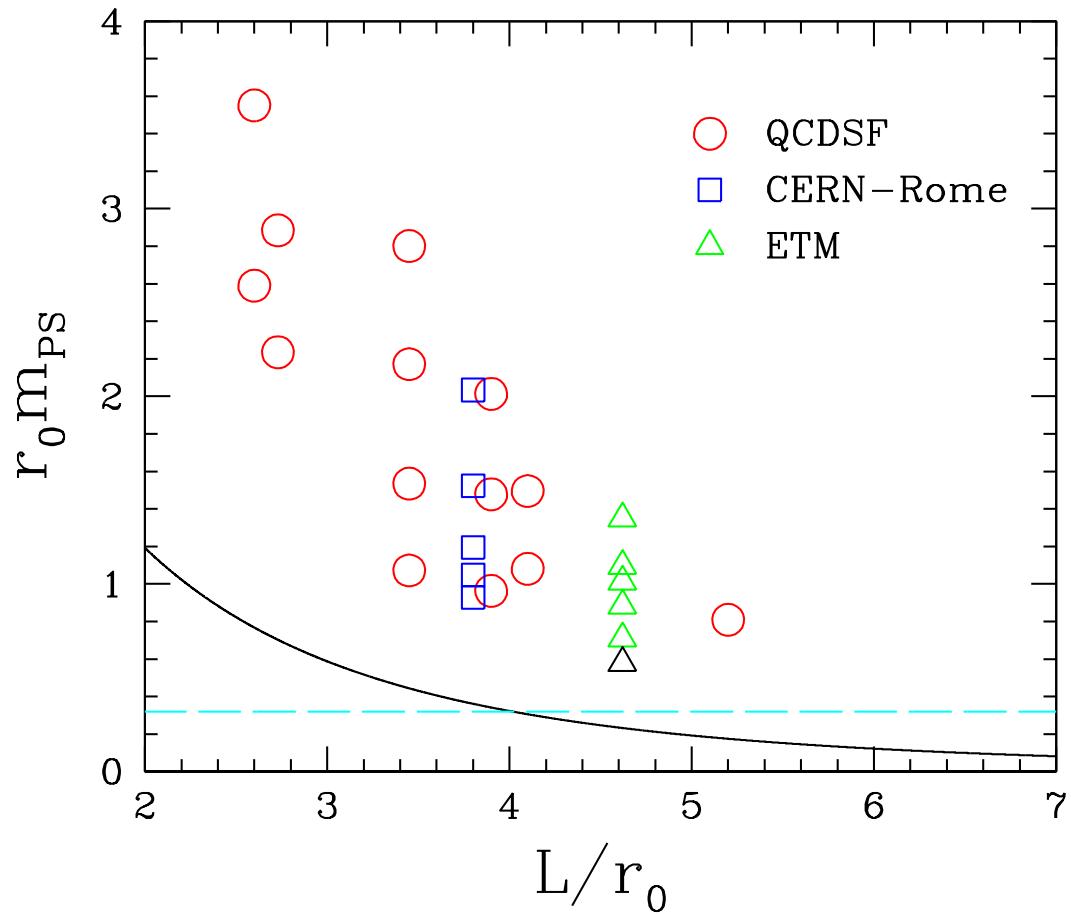




← cold start
← hot start



Landscape



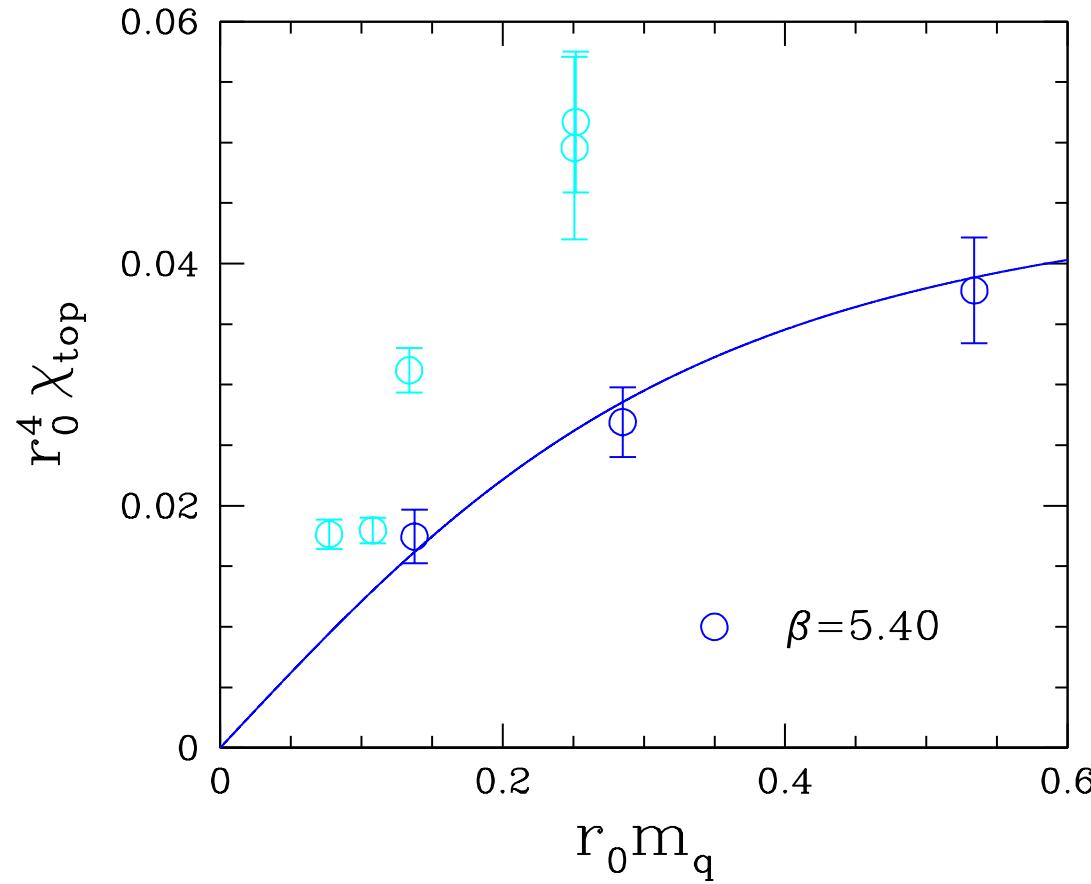
Minimal pion mass : $m_\pi(L) = \frac{3}{2f_0^2 L^3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{4\pi f_0^2 L^2} 2.837 \right)^{-1}$

Leutwyler
Hasenfratz & Niedermayer

Effect of Unquenching ?

Vector Ward Identity ?

$$\chi_{\text{top}} \equiv \frac{\langle Q^2 \rangle}{V} = \frac{\sum m_q}{2}$$

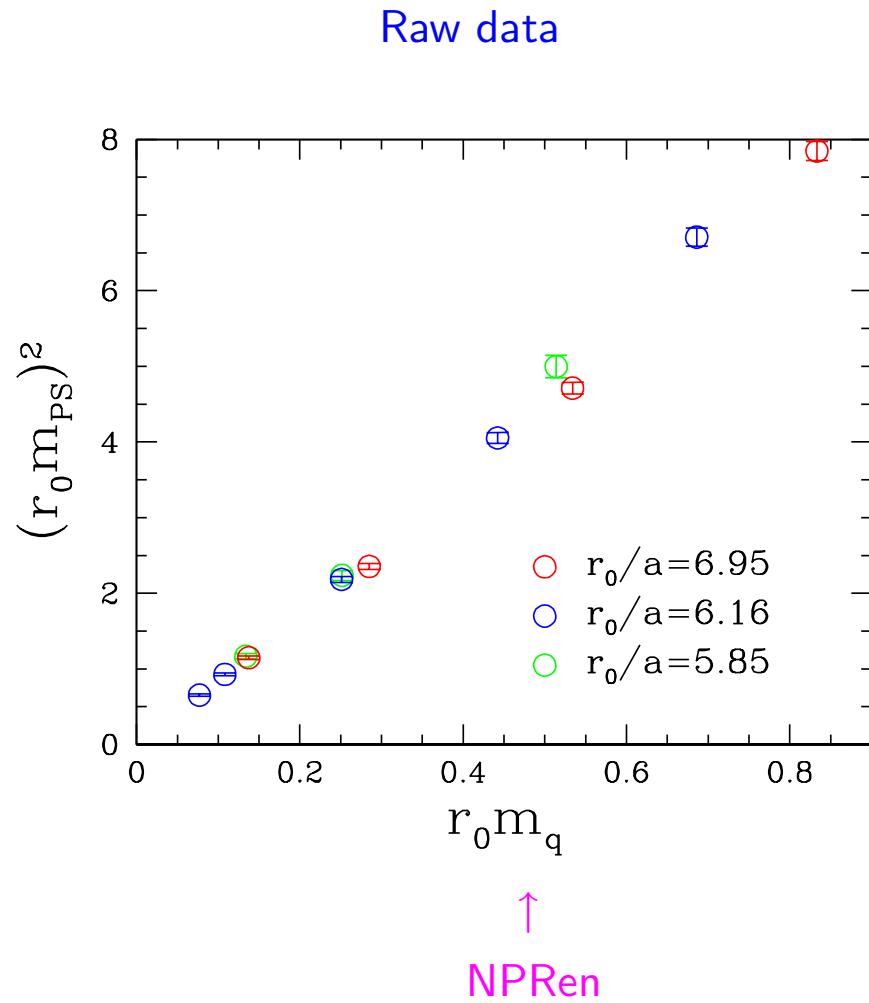


$$\left(\frac{1}{\chi_{\text{top}}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{\sum m_q}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\chi_{\text{top}}^\infty}\right)^2$$

Dürr

Pion Sector

Pion Mass



NLO

$$m_{PS}^2 = m_0^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} x \hat{l}_3 + O(x^2) \right]$$

$$\frac{m_{PS} - m_{PS}(L)}{m_{PS}} = - \sum_{|\vec{n}| \neq 0} \frac{x}{2\lambda} \left[I_{m_{PS}}^{(2)}(\lambda) + x I_{m_{PS}}^{(4)}(\lambda) \right]$$

Colangelo, Dürr & Haefeli

$$m_0^2 = 2 \Sigma m_q, \quad x = \frac{m_0^2}{16\pi^2 f_0^2}, \quad \lambda = m_{PS} |\vec{n}| L$$

$$\hat{l}_i = \ln \frac{\Lambda_i^2}{m_0^2}$$

No 1st order phase transition or Aoki phase !

$$I_{mPS}^{(2)}(x) \, = -B^0(x)$$

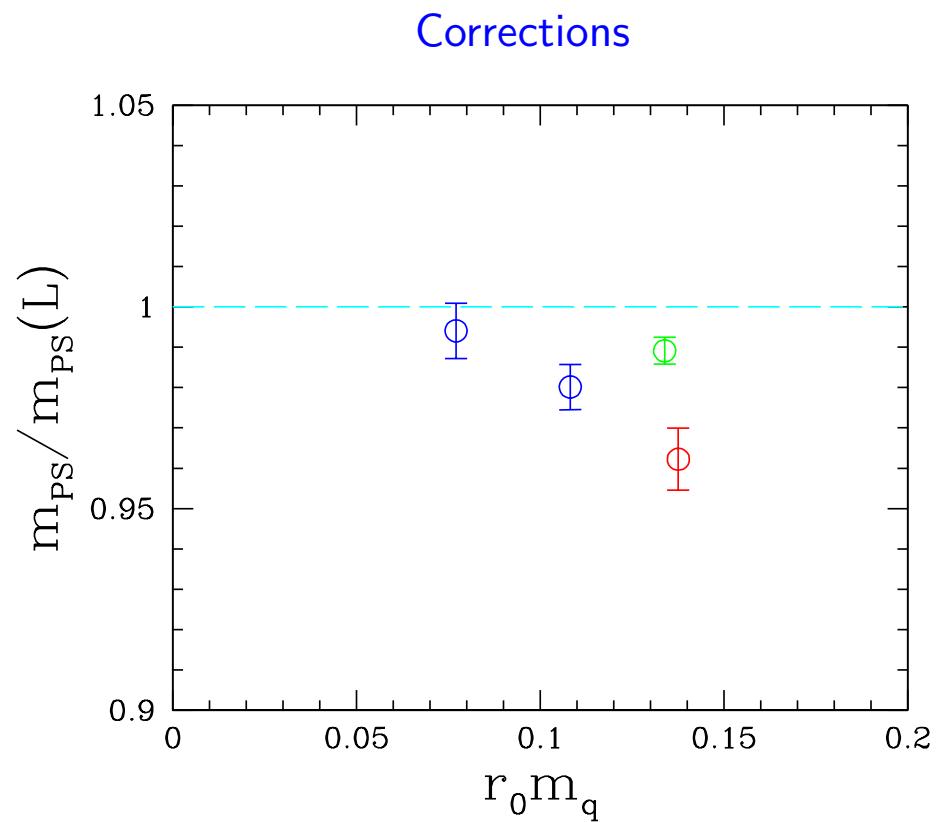
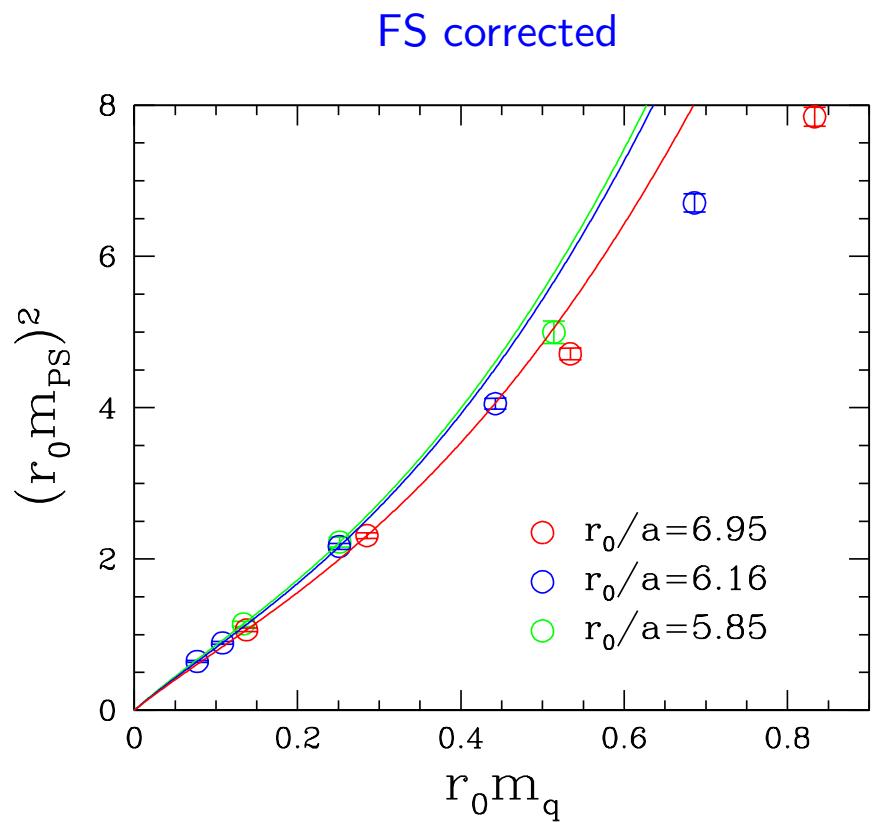
$$I_{mPS}^{(4)}(x) \, = \left(-\frac{55}{18} + 4\bar{l}_1 + \frac{8}{3}\bar{l}_2 - \frac{5}{2}\bar{l}_3 - 2\bar{l}_4\right) B^0(x)$$

$$+ \, \left(\frac{112}{9} - \frac{8}{3}\bar{l}_1 - \frac{32}{3}\bar{l}_2\right) B^2(x) + S_{mPS}^{(4)}(x)$$

$$S_{mPS}^{(4)}(x)=\frac{13}{3}g_0B^0(x)-\frac{1}{3}\left(40g_0+32g_1+26g_2\right)B^2+\cdots$$

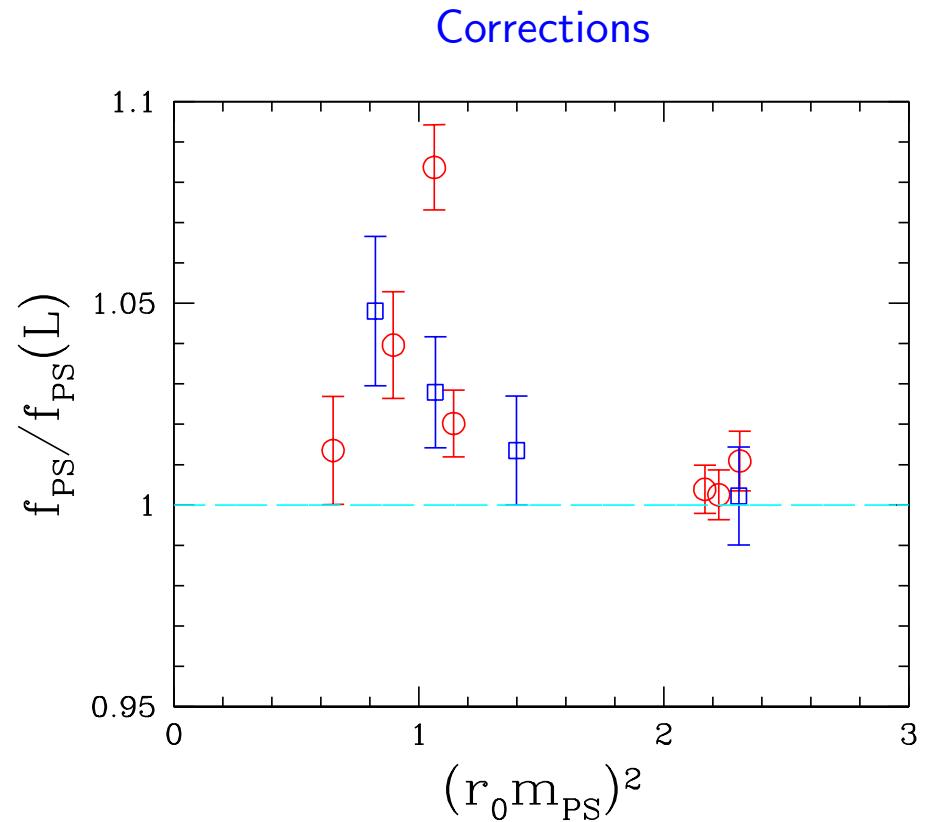
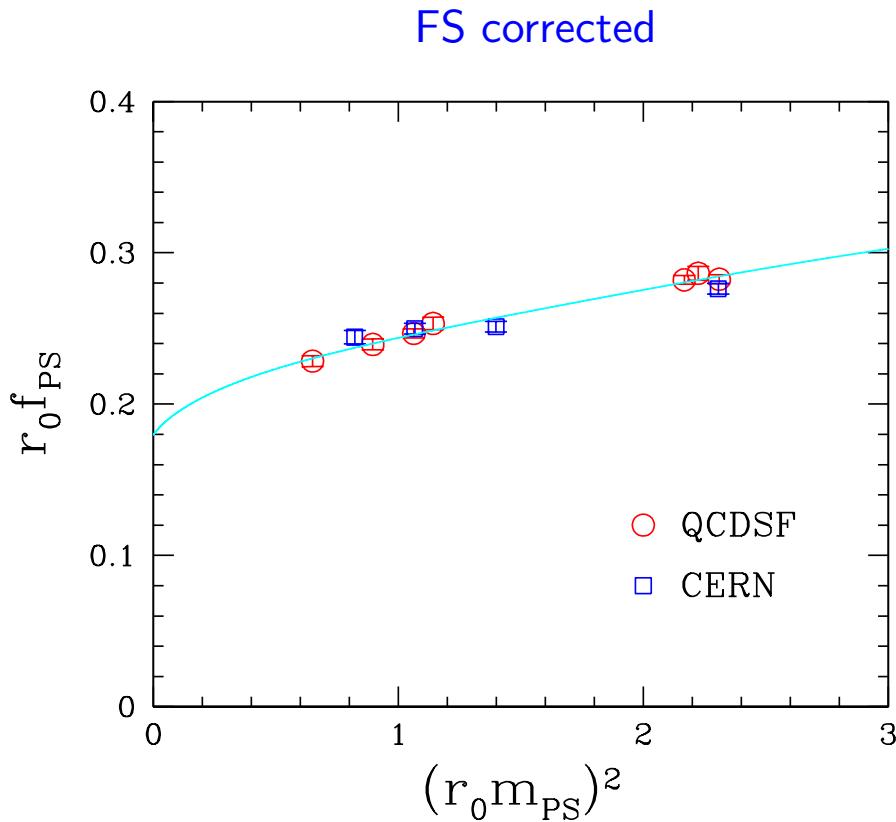
$$B^0(x)=2K_1(x)\,,\quad B^2(x)=2K_2(x)/x\,,\quad \bar{l}_i=\ln\frac{\Lambda_i^2}{m_{PS}^2}$$

$$\Lambda_i~,~g_i~\text{from}~\textcolor{brown}{\texttt{hep-lat/05030142}}$$



$$\underline{r_0 f_0 = 0.179(2)}, \quad r_0 \Lambda_3 = 1.82(7)$$

Pion Decay Constant



$$f_{PS} = f_0 \left[1 + x \hat{l}_4 + O(x^2) \right]$$

$$\frac{f_{PS} - f_{PS}(L)}{f_{PS}} = \sum_{|\vec{n}| \neq 0} \frac{x}{\lambda} \left[I_{f_{PS}}^{(2)}(\lambda) + x I_{f_{PS}}^{(4)}(\lambda) \right]$$

$$\underline{r_0 f_0 = 0.179(2)} \quad r_0 \Lambda_4 = 3.32(6)$$

$f_{PS} \leftarrow \text{NPRen}$

$$I_{fPS}^{(2)}(x) = -2B^0(x)$$

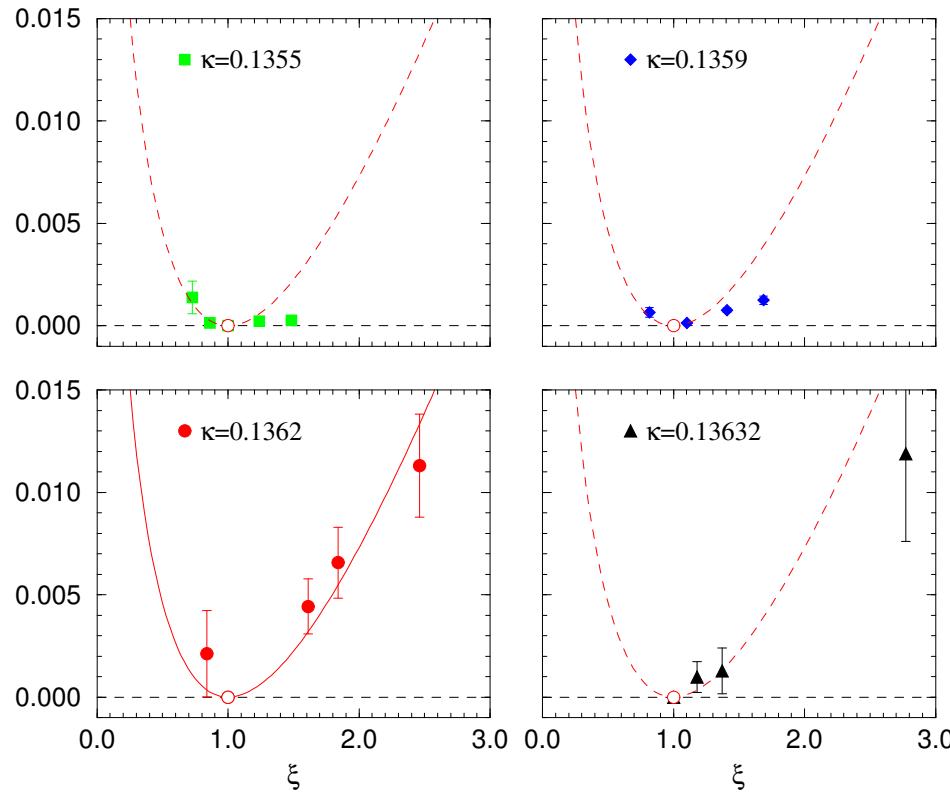
$$\begin{aligned} I_{fPS}^{(4)}(x) &= \left(-\frac{7}{9} + 2\bar{l}_1 + \frac{4}{3}\bar{l}_2 - 3\bar{l}_4 \right) B^0(x) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{112}{9} - \frac{8}{3}\bar{l}_1 - \frac{32}{3}\bar{l}_2 \right) B^2(x) + S_{fPS}^{(4)}(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{fPS}^{(4)}(x) = \frac{1}{6} (8g_0 - 13g_1) B^0(x) - \frac{1}{3} (40g_0 - 12g_1 - 8g_2 - 13g_3) B^2 + \dots$$

Colangelo, Dürr & Haefeli

Partially Quenched

$$m_{PS} \equiv m_{PS}^{SS} \rightarrow m_{PS}^{AB}, \quad f_{PS} \equiv f_{PS}^{SS} \rightarrow f_{PS}^{AB}, \quad A, B \in \{V, S | V \neq S\}$$



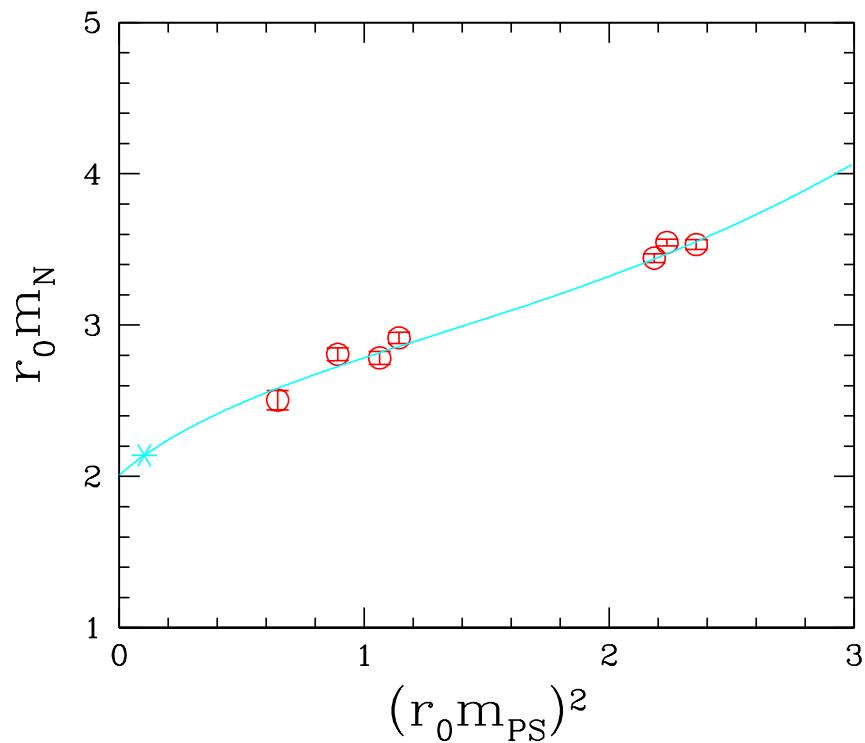
$$\hat{R} \equiv \frac{R}{m_{PS}^{SS \ 2}} = \frac{f_{PS}^{VS}}{m_{PS}^{SS \ 2} \sqrt{f_{PS}^{VV} f_{PS}^{SS}}} = -\frac{1}{8(4\pi r_0 f_0)^2} \left(\ln \frac{m_{PS}^{VV \ 2}}{m_{PS}^{SS \ 2}} - \frac{m_{PS}^{VV \ 2}}{m_{PS}^{SS \ 2}} + 1 \right), \quad \xi = \frac{m_{PS}^{VV \ 2}}{m_{PS}^{SS \ 2}}$$

Sharpe

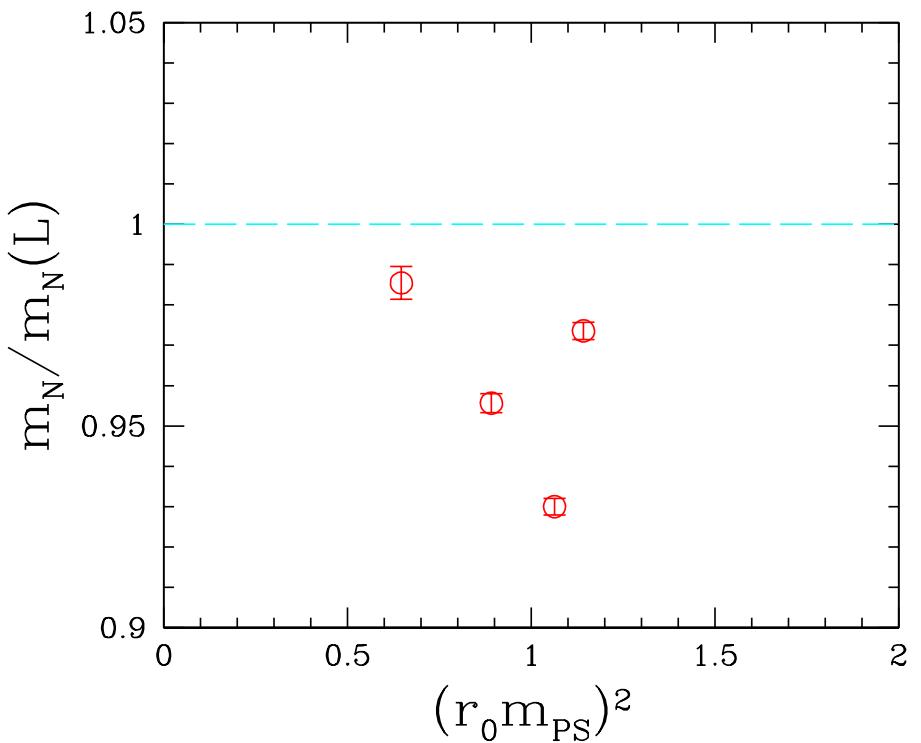
Nucleon Sector

Nucleon Mass

FS corrected



Corrections



$$\underline{r_0 f_0 = 0.179(2)} \quad g_A^0 = 1.15$$

$$r_0 m_0 = 2.00$$

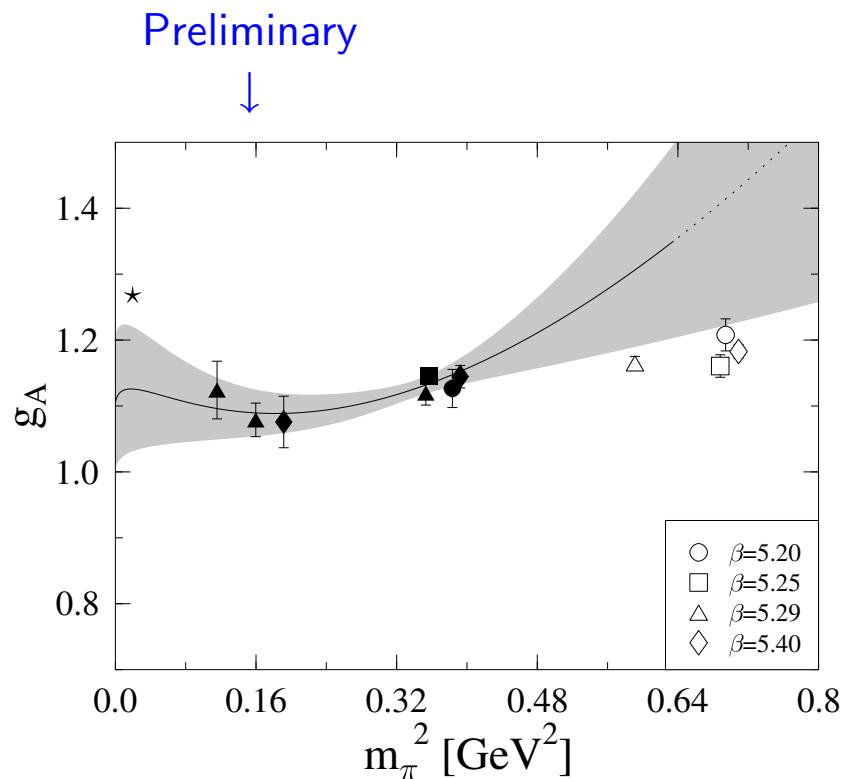
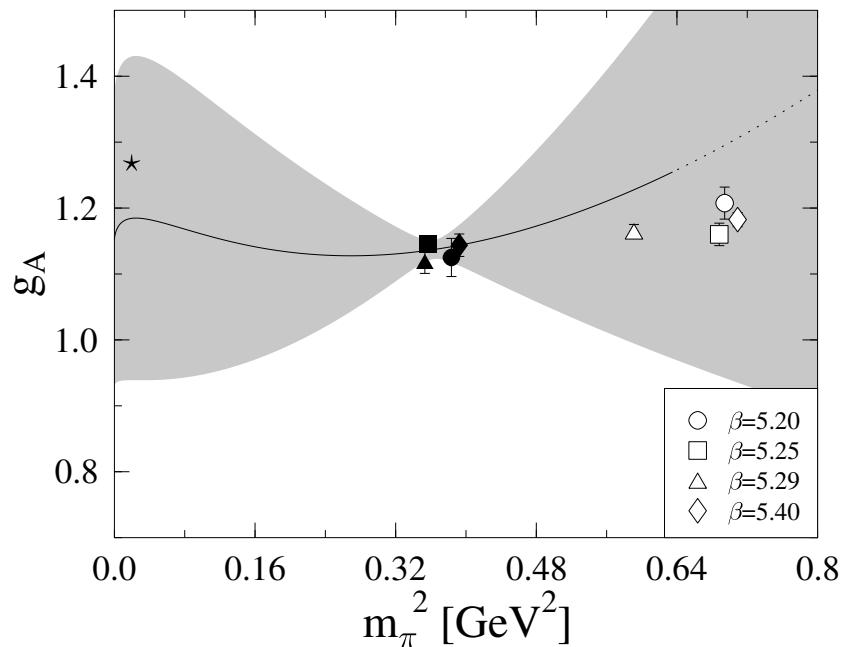
$$c_1/r_0 = -0.43$$

$$r_0 = 0.45(3) \text{ fm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
m_N = & m_0 - 4c_1 m_{PS}^2 - \frac{3g_A^{0\,2}}{32\pi f_0^2} m_{PS}^3 + \left[e_1(\mu) - \frac{3}{64\pi^2 f_0^2} \left(\frac{g_A^{0\,2}}{m_0} - \frac{c_2}{2} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{3g_A^{0\,2}}{32\pi^2 f_0^2} \left(\frac{g_A^{0\,2}}{m_0} - 8c_1 + c_2 + 4c_3 \right) \ln \frac{m_{PS}}{\mu} \right] m_{PS}^4 + \frac{3g_A^{0\,2}}{256\pi f_0^2 m_0^2} m_{PS}^5 + O(m_{PS}^6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
m_N - m_N(L) = & -\frac{3g_A^{0\,2} m_0 m_{PS}^2}{16\pi^2 f_0^2} \sum_{|\vec{n}| \neq 0} \int_0^\infty dz K_0 \left(\sqrt{m_0^2 z^2 + m_{PS}^2 (1-z)} |\vec{n}| L \right) \\
& - \frac{3m_{PS}^4}{4\pi^2 f_0^2} \sum_{|\vec{n}| \neq 0} \left[(2c_1 - c_3) \frac{K_1(m_{PS} |\vec{n}| L)}{m_{PS} |\vec{n}| L} + c_2 \frac{K_2(m_{PS} |\vec{n}| L)}{(m_{PS} |\vec{n}| L)^2} \right] + O(m_{PS}^5)
\end{aligned}$$

Axial Coupling

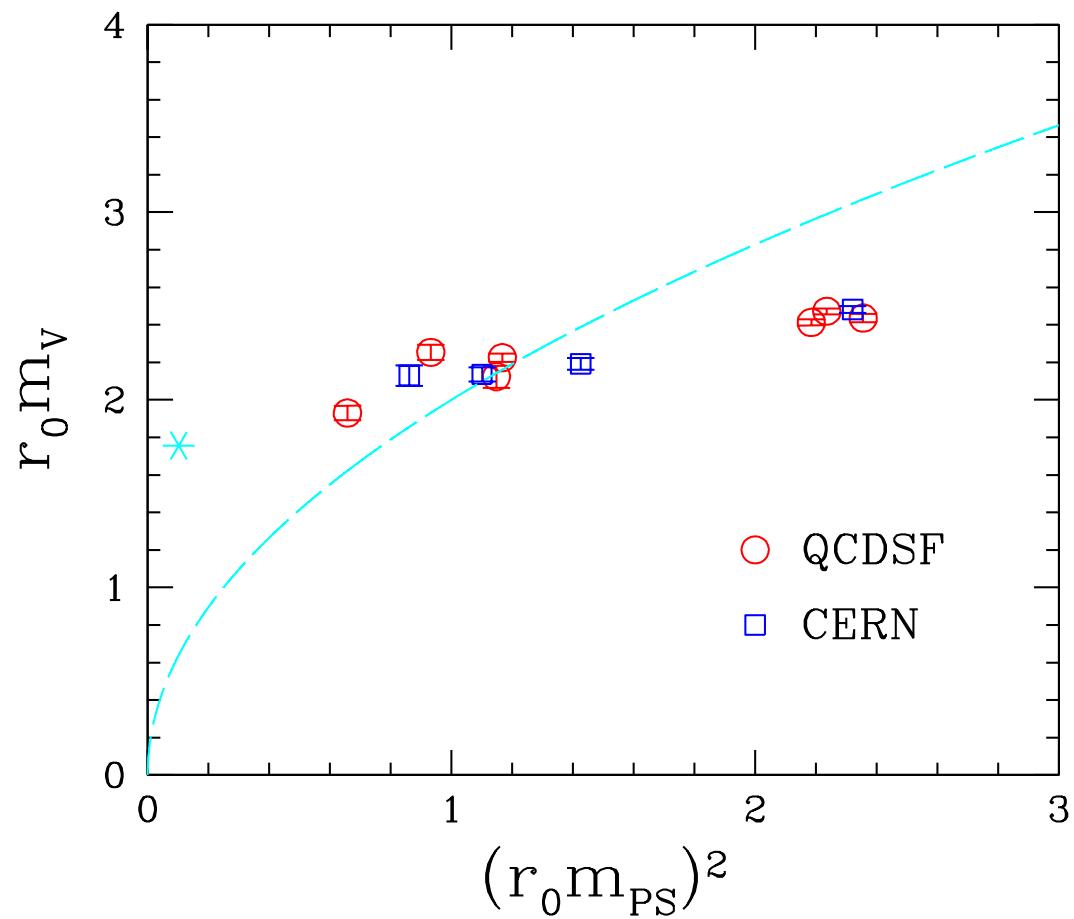


χ PT $O(p^3)$

68.3% CL

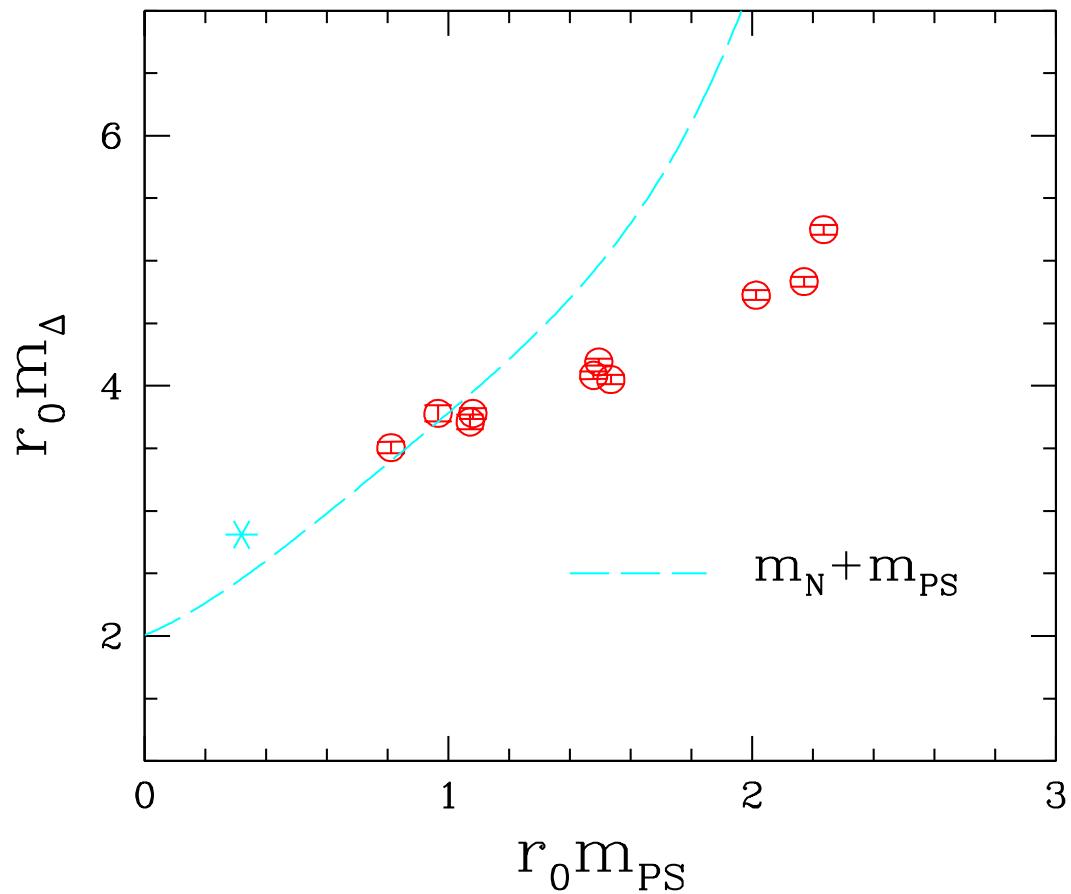
Miscellaneous

Rho Mass



Not FS corrected

Delta Mass



Not FS corrected

Conclusions & Outlook

- Simulations at pion masses of $O(300)$ MeV with Wilson-type fermions feasible now
 - Improvement of algorithms
 - Increase of computing power
- Extrapolation to chiral limit and infinite volume greatly improved
 - FS corrections surprisingly well described by ChPT
- First meaningful lattice determination of low energy constants : Preliminary !

r_0	f_0	Λ_3	Λ_4
0.45(3) fm	79(5) MeV	0.80(5) GeV	1.46(10) GeV

- Major investment in FS corrections (including partially quenched data) and δ expansion needed