



Decay constants and spectroscopy of mesons in lattice QCD using domain-wall fermions

Brendan Fahy (KEK)

G. Cossu, S.Hashimoto, T. Kaneko, J. Noaki, M. Tomii

JLQCD Collaboration

July 14, 2015

Project Overview

- ▶ $N_f = 2 + 1$ simulations on 15 Ensembles with 10,000 MD times for each.
- ▶ Simulations at three lattice spacing $a^{-1} \approx 2.4, 3.6$ and 4.5 GeV
- ▶ Pion masses from 230 MeV to 500 MeV
- ▶ Domain-Wall (Möbius) fermions
 - ▶ Good chiral symmetry with $m_{\text{res}} \ll m_{\text{ud}}$. $m_{\text{res}} \approx 1 \text{ MeV}$ on our coarsest lattice; ≈ 0 on the finer lattices.
 - ▶ Small residual mass is achieved by the Möbius representation and using stout link-smearing
 - ▶ Simpler Renormalization $Z_V = Z_A$
 - ▶ Topological charge not fixed
- ▶ Light and charmed meson correlators produced using domain-wall to analyze masses and pseudoscalar decay constants.
- ▶ **Fine lattices for heavy quarks: Are the discretization effect under control at the level of a few MeV**



Related talks using the same ensembles

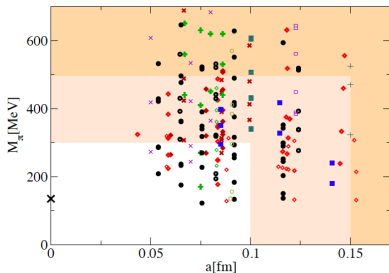
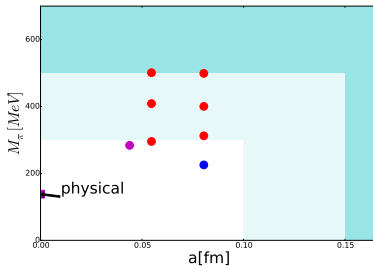
- ▶ Jul 14th
 - ▶ **Fukaya 17:30** Extracting the eta-prime meson mass from gluonic correlators in lattice QCD
- ▶ Jul 15th
 - ▶ **Tomii 16:30** Analysis of short distance current correlators using OPE
 - ▶ **Nakayama 16:50** Charmonium current-current correlators with Mobius domain-wall fermion
 - ▶ **Hashimoto POSTER** Stochastic calculation of the QCD Dirac operator spectrum with Mobius domain-wall fermion
- ▶ Jul 16th
 - ▶ **Suzuki 11:20** D meson semileptonic decays from lattice QCD with chiral fermions



Ensembles

Introduction

Masses

Decay
Constants

Our ensembles (Left) compared to various other groups (Right)
image from Hoelbling, 1410.3403

- ▶ Red = Two ensembles at different values of m_s
- ▶ Blue = Two ensembles at different volumes
- ▶ Magenta = One ensemble

Ensembles

Introduction

Masses

Decay
Constants

	L	$\#m_s$	$m_\pi[\text{MeV}]$	$m_\pi L$
$\beta = 4.17$ $1/a = 2.45 \text{ GeV}$	$32^3 \times 64$ $(L = 2.6 \text{ fm})$	1	230	3.0
		2	310	4.0
		2	400	5.2
		2	500	6.5
	$48^3 \times 96$ $(L = 3.9 \text{ fm})$	1	230	4.4
$\beta = 4.35$ $1/a = 3.61 \text{ GeV}$	$48^3 \times 96$ $(L = 2.6 \text{ fm})$	2	300	3.9
		2	410	5.4
		2	500	6.6
$\beta = 4.47$ $1/a = 4.50 \text{ GeV}$	$64^3 \times 128$ $(L = 2.1 \text{ fm})$	2	285	4.1

Table: Lattices

10,000 MD times for each ensemble.



Ensembles

Introduction

Masses

Decay
Constants

	L	$\#m_s$	$m_\pi[\text{MeV}]$	$m_\pi L$
$\beta = 4.17$ $1/a = 2.45 \text{ GeV}$	$32^3 \times 64$ $(L = 2.6 \text{ fm})$	1	230	3.0
		2	310	4.0
		2	400	5.2
		2	500	6.5
	$48^3 \times 96$ $(L = 3.9 \text{ fm})$	1	230	4.4
$\beta = 4.35$ $1/a = 3.61 \text{ GeV}$	$48^3 \times 96$ $(L = 2.6 \text{ fm})$	2	300	3.9
		2	410	5.4
		2	500	6.6
$\beta = 4.47$ $1/a = 4.50 \text{ GeV}$	$64^3 \times 128$ $(L = 2.1 \text{ fm})$	2	285	4.1

Table: Lattices

10,000 MD times for each ensemble.



Measurements

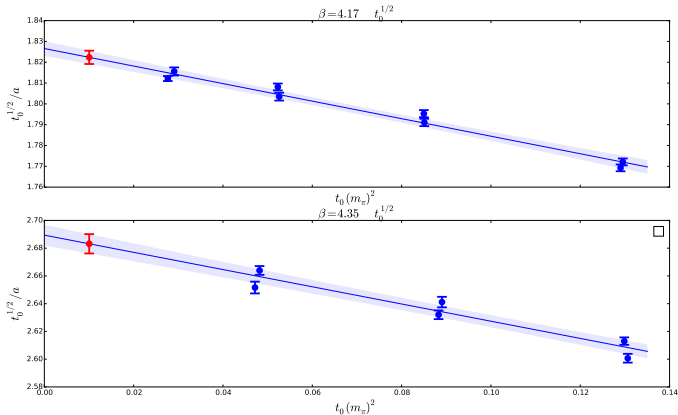
- ▶ Correlators measured on each lattice for both smeared and unsmeared point sources
- ▶ Gauge invariant smearing of two different types for each source/sink
- ▶ Measurements done using 4 source points on 100 configurations for each ensemble
- ▶ Fits performed to two correlators simultaneously using the combination unsmeared-smeared and smeared-smeared to reduce variance of the unsmeared source
- ▶ Charmed correlator measured using 3 values of the charm mass which were then interpolated in m_c to match the mass of the spin averaged $c\bar{c}$



Scale Setting using Wilson Flow (t_0)

Introduction

Masses

Decay
Constants

- ▶ Scale was set using t_0 from wilson flow
- ▶ Using $t_0 = 0.1465 \text{ fm}$ (BMW 2012)
 - ▶ $\beta = 4.17 \rightarrow a^{-1} = 2453.1 \pm 4.0 \text{ MeV}$
 - ▶ $\beta = 4.35 \rightarrow a^{-1} = 3609.7 \pm 8.9 \text{ MeV}$
 - ▶ $\beta = 4.47 \rightarrow a^{-1} = 4496.1 \pm 9.2 \text{ MeV}$



Physical Limit

Introduction

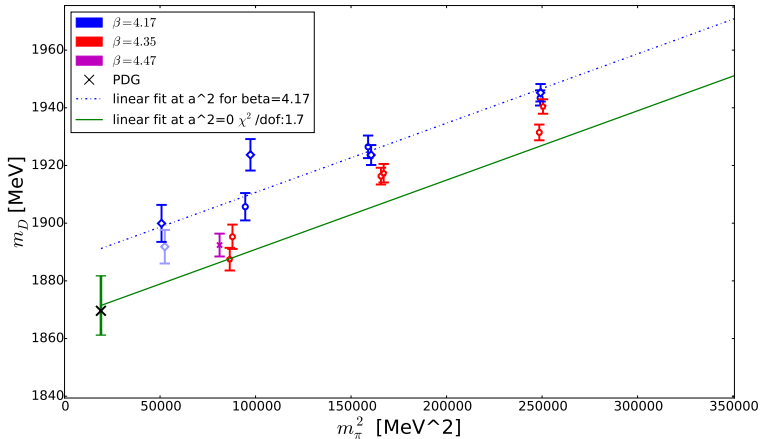
Masses

Decay
Constants

- ▶ We have many ensembles and would like the physical point extrapolation
- ▶ Simple linear fits were used to interpolate/extrapolate to the physical point.
- ▶ Mistuning of the strange mass was interpolated using $2m_K^2 - m_\pi^2 \propto m_s$
- ▶ Extrapolation to continuum limit in a^2 .
- ▶ Linear extrapolation in m_π^2 .
- ▶ No cross terms introduced.
- ▶ Higher order χ_{PT} fitting (work in progress)

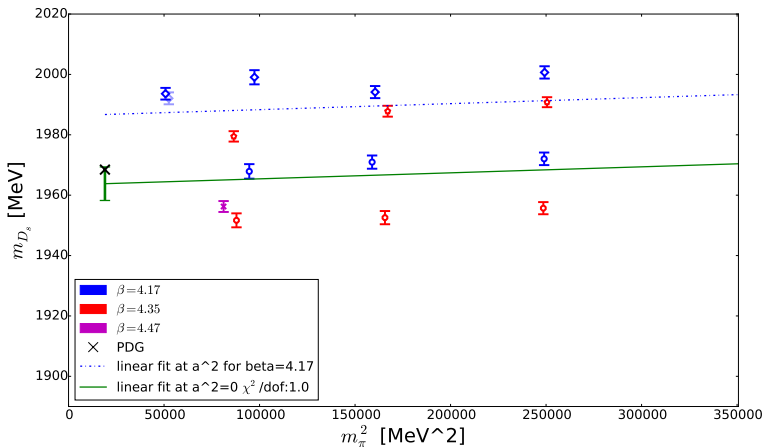


D meson masses



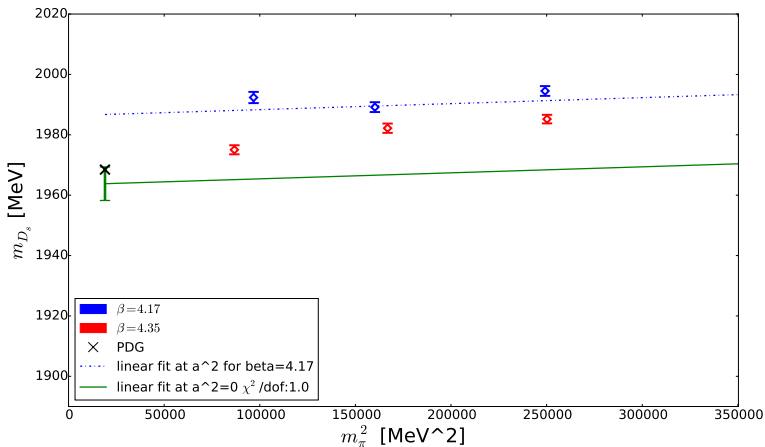
Physical point extrapolation $m_D = 1871 \pm 10$ MeV

PDG 1868.02 ± 0.10 MeV

D_s meson massesBefore m_s interpolationPhysical point extrapolation $m_{D_s} = 1963.8 \pm 5.5$ MeVPDG 1968.30 ± 0.11 MeV

D_s meson masses

After m_s interpolation



Physical point extrapolation $m_{D_s} = 1963.8 \pm 5.5$ MeV

PDG 1968.30 ± 0.11 MeV

Pseudoscalar decay constants

- ▶ Because we have chiral fermions the pseudoscalar decay constants can be computed using the PCAC relation

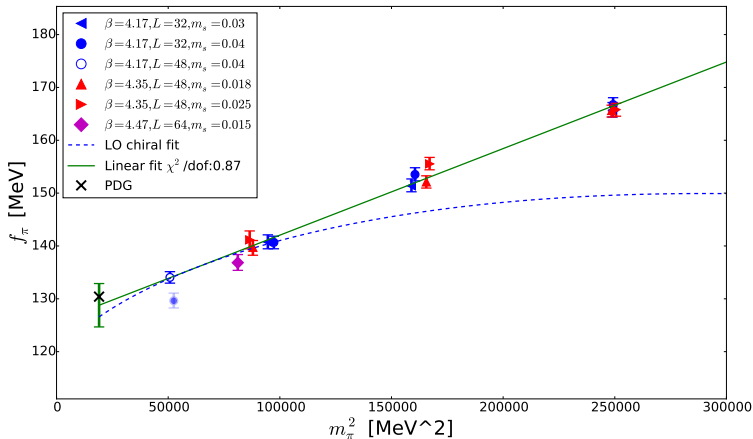
$$m_\pi Z_A \langle 0 | A_4 | \pi \rangle = (m_q + m'_q) \langle 0 | P | \pi \rangle.$$

- ▶ Fit correlator to
$$C = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2m_\pi} \langle 0 | P | \pi \rangle \langle \pi | P | 0 \rangle}_{A_{PP}} e^{-m_\pi t}$$

- ▶ Decay constant computed using $f_\pi = (m_q + m'_q) \sqrt{\frac{2A_{PP}}{m_\pi^3}}$. Residual mass is added to the quark mass (minor effect of 1 MeV or less)
- ▶ This does not require renormalization factor Z_A



Pion pseudoscalar decay constants

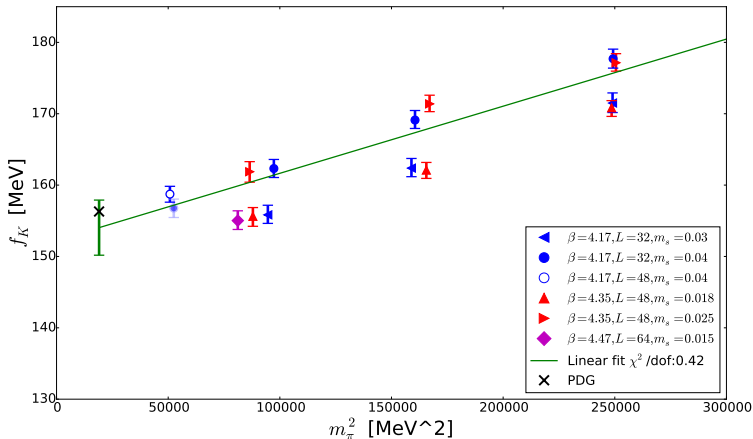


One-Loop chiral log fit (with fixed $F_\pi = 130$ MeV) for $m_\pi < 400$ MeV
vs Linear extrapolation. Difference of 2.2 MeV

Physical point linear extrapolation $f_\pi = 128.8 \pm 4.1_{-2.2}^{+0}$ MeV

PDG 130.41 ± 0.2 MeV

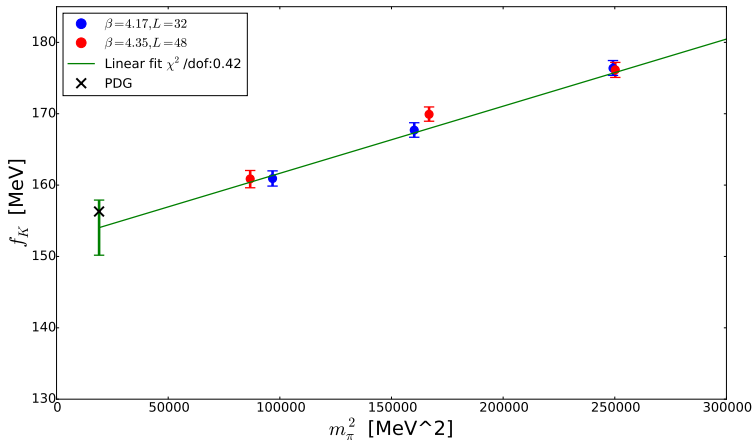
Kaon pseudoscalar decay constants

Before m_s interpolation

Physical point extrapolation $f_K = 154.0 \pm 3.9$ MeV. PDG
 156.1 ± 0.8 MeV

Kaon pseudoscalar decay constants

After m_s interpolation

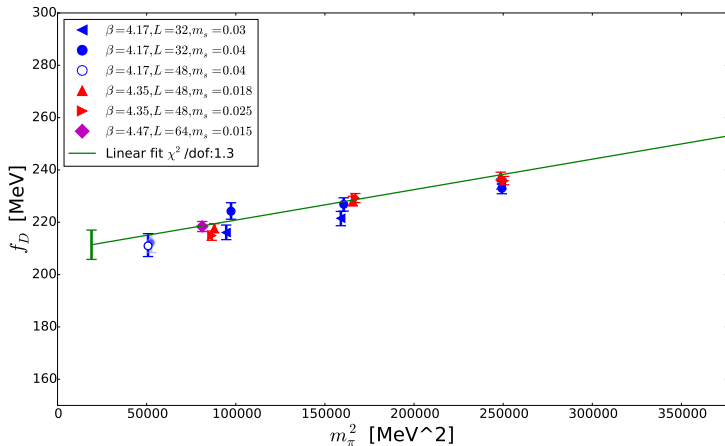


Physical point extrapolation $f_K = 154.0 \pm 3.9$ MeV. PDG

156.1 ± 0.8 MeV

Ratio $f_K/f_\pi = 1.196 \pm 0.053$. PDG 1.1970 ± 0.0065

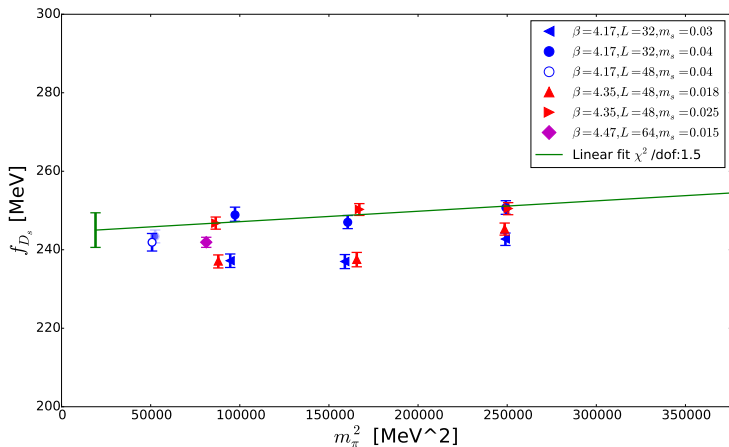
D pseudoscalar decay constants



Physical point extrapolation $f_D = 211.4 \pm 5.6$ MeV

D_s pseudoscalar decay constants

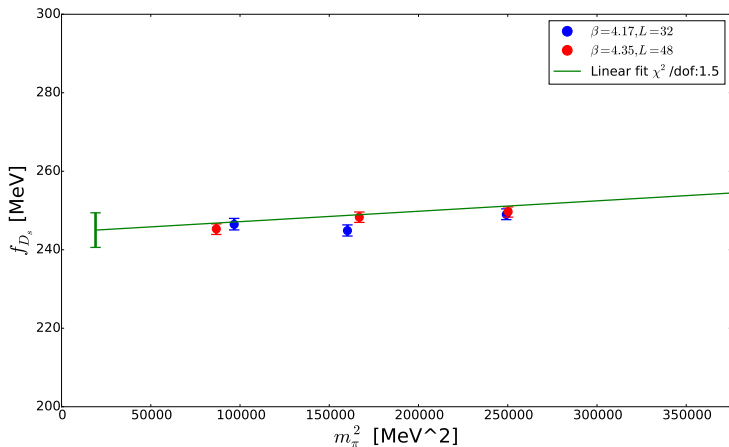
Before m_s interpolation



Physical point extrapolation $f_{D_s} = 245.0 \pm 4.4 \text{ MeV}$

D_s pseudoscalar decay constants

After m_s interpolation



Physical point extrapolation $f_{D_s} = 245.0 \pm 4.4$ MeV

Ratio $f_{D_s}/f_D = 1.159 \pm 0.037$

Conclusions and Future work

- ▶ First physical results from the JLQCD 2+1 domain wall ensembles with lattice spacing $1/a = 2.45 - 4.5 \text{ GeV}$.
- ▶ We obtain the values of light and charmed decay constants with errors of order 1% after continuum extrapolation.
- ▶ Chiral fermions allow for computation of pseudoscalar decay constants without the need of renormalization factor Z_A . However, the calculation of Z_V , Z_A is on-going (see Tomii's talk)
- ▶ No substantial discretization effect for charm is observed.

- ▶ χ PT analysis ongoing. Though no substantial effect is expected.
- ▶ Include heavier quark masses to extrapolate to B physics
- ▶ More physical quantities, including semi-leptonic D decays (on-going, see Suzuki's talk)

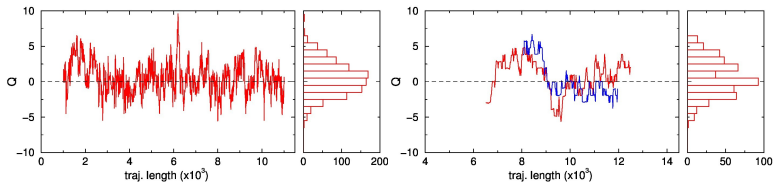


Thank You.



Backup Slides

Topological charge



Topological charge for $a^{-1} = 2.4$ GeV (left) and $a^{-1} = 3.6$ GeV (right)