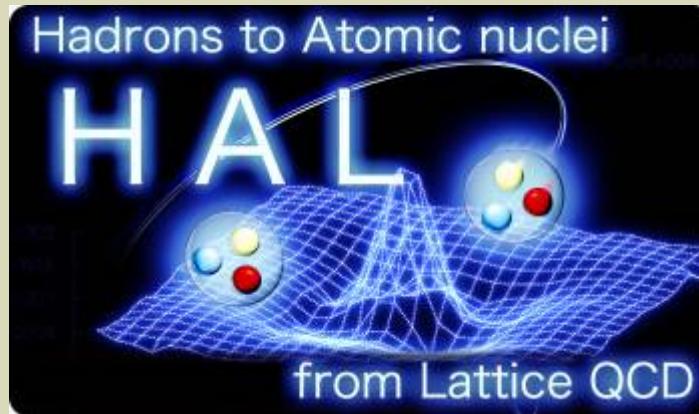


A fast algorithm for lattice hyperonic potentials

H. Nemura¹,

for HAL QCD Collaboration

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Outline

- ➊ Introduction
- ➋ Brief explanation of effective block algorithm for various baryon–baryon channels
 - ➌ See also the poster session
- ➍ A benchmark for the implementation of hybrid parallel code
- ➎ Very preliminary result of LN potential at the physical point
- ➏ Summary

- [1] HN, Ishii, Aoki, Hatsuda [PACS-CS Collaboration],
PoS LATTICE2008, 156 (2008).
- [2] HN [HAL QCD Collaboration and PACS-CS Collaboration],
PoS LAT2009, 152 (2009).
- [3] HN [HAL QCD Collaboration], PoS LATTICE 2011, 167 (2011).
- [4] HN [HAL QCD Collaboration], PoS LATTICE 2013, 426 (2014).

Plan of research

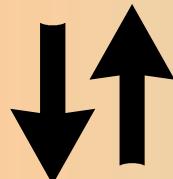
QCD



Baryon interaction



J-PARC
hyperon–nucleon (YN)
scattering



Structure and reaction of
(hyper)nuclei

Equation of State (EoS)
of nuclear matter

Neutron star and
supernova

This talk: A fast algorithm
of the lattice calculation,
the bench-
mark and
preliminary
LN result



Determination of the baryon-baryon interactions using lattice QCD at the physical point

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the official website for the HPCI Strategic Program Field 5. The URL in the address bar is www.jicfus.jp/field5/en/. The page features a large banner image on the left depicting a complex, multi-colored simulation of particle interactions or astrophysical phenomena, transitioning from purple and pink on the left to green and blue on the right. To the right of this image is a vertical sidebar containing four research topic sections, each with a title and a small arrow icon: "Lattice QCD", "Nucleus", "Supernova Explosion", and "Early Star Formation". The main content area has three navigation tabs: "About Project", "Research Development", and "Computational Sciences". At the top right, there are links for "Japanese", "Access", "Contact", and "RSS feed". Below the tabs, there's a search bar with the placeholder text "検索". In the bottom left corner, there's a "PICK UP" section with a link to "Getting to the Heart of Matter". The bottom right section is titled "Recruitment".

www.jicfus.jp/field5/en/

HPCI Strategic Program Field 5
"The origin of matter and the universe"

Japanese Access Contact RSS feed

検索

About Project Research Development Computational Sciences

Lattice QCD

Nucleus

Supernova Explosion

Early Star Formation

PICK UP

Getting to the Heart of Matter

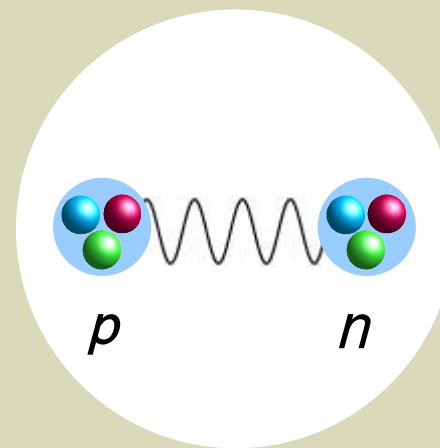
Visiting Italian researcher is seeking to understand what keeps quarks in confinement

Information More

2015.02.02 : International Workshop on New Frontier of Numerical Methods for Many-Body Correlations (2/18-21)

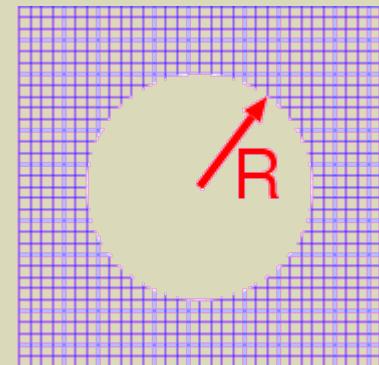
Recruitment

Lattice QCD calculation



Formulation

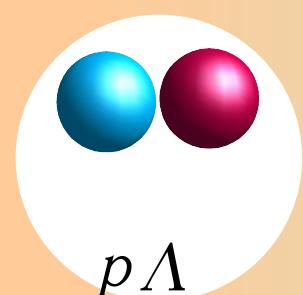
Lattice QCD simulation



$$L = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} + \bar{q} \gamma^\mu (i \partial_\mu - g t^a A_\mu^a) q - m \bar{q} q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O(\bar{q}, q, U) \rangle &= \int dU d\bar{q} dq e^{-S(\bar{q}, q, U)} O(\bar{q}, q, U) \\ &= \int dU \det D(U) e^{-S_U(U)} O(D^{-1}(U)) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N O(D^{-1}(U_i))$$



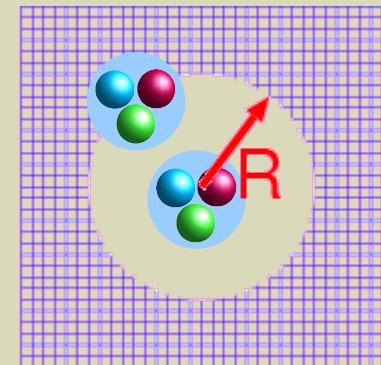
$p\Lambda$

$$\longrightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of two particles in a pLambda container} \\ p\Lambda \end{array} (t) \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of three particles in a pLambda container} \\ p\Lambda \end{array} (t_0) \right\rangle$$

$$= \sum_n A_n \exp(-E_n(t - t_0))$$

Formulation

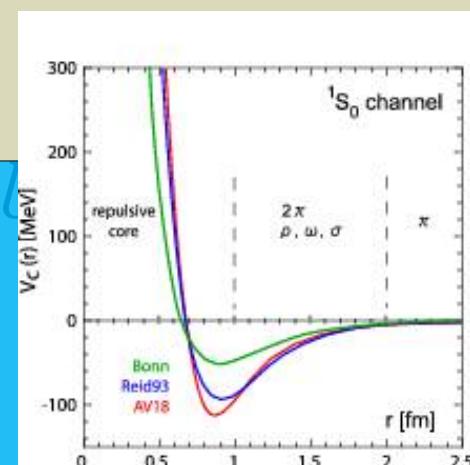
Lattice QCD simulation



$$L = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} + \bar{q} \gamma^\mu (i \partial_\mu - g t^a A_\mu^a) q - m \bar{q} q$$

$$\langle O(\bar{q}, q, U) \rangle = \int dU d\bar{q} dq e^{-S(\bar{q}, q, U)} O(\bar{q}, q)$$

$$F(\vec{r}_i = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{r}(D^{-1}(U_i)))$$



$$\rightarrow \langle (\vec{r}, t) | (\vec{r}, t_0) \rangle$$

$$= \sum_n A_n \Psi_n(\vec{r}) \exp(-E_n(t - t_0))$$

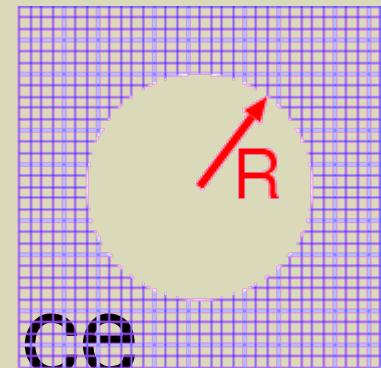
HAL formulation

Slogan:

Make better use of the lattice
output ! (wave function)

interacting region

→ potential



Ishii, Aoki, Hatsuda,
PRL99, 022001 (2007);
ibid., arXiv:0805.2462[hep-ph].

NOTE:

- › Potential is not a direct experimental observable.
- › Potential is a useful tool to give (and to reproduce) the physical quantities. (e.g., phase shift)

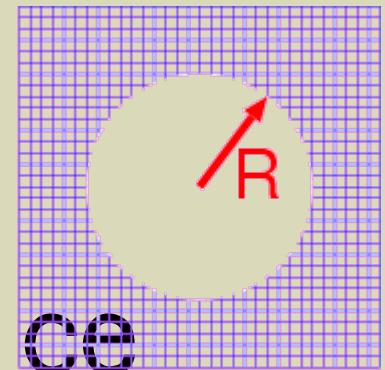
HAL formulation

Slogan:

Make better use of the lattice
output ! (wave function)

interacting region

→ potential



Ishii, Aoki, Hatsuda,
PRL99, 022001 (2007);
ibid., arXiv:0805.2462[hep-ph].

- > Phase shift
- > Nuclear many-body problems

$$R_{\alpha\beta}^{(J,M)}(\vec{r}, t-t_0) = \sum_{\vec{X}} \left\langle 0 \left| B_{1,\alpha}(\vec{X} + \vec{r}, t) B_{2,\beta}(\vec{X}, t) \overline{\mathcal{J}_{B_3 B_4}^{(J,M)}(t_0)} \right| 0 \right\rangle / \exp\{-(m_{B_1} + m_{B_2})(t-t_0)\},$$

$$p = \varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 d_b) u_c, \quad n = -\varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 d_b) d_c, \quad (2)$$

$$\Sigma^+ = -\varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 s_b) u_c, \quad \Sigma^- = -\varepsilon_{abc} (d_a C \gamma_5 s_b) d_c, \quad (3)$$

$$\Sigma^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (X_u - X_d), \quad \Lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (X_u + X_d - 2X_s), \quad (4)$$

$$\Xi^0 = \varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 s_b) s_c, \quad \Xi^- = -\varepsilon_{abc} (d_a C \gamma_5 s_b) s_c, \quad (5)$$

where

$$X_u = \varepsilon_{abc} (d_a C \gamma_5 s_b) u_c, \quad X_d = \varepsilon_{abc} (s_a C \gamma_5 u_b) d_c, \quad X_s = \varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 d_b) s_c, \quad (6)$$

A simplified (historical) version of the potential

$$\left(\frac{\nabla^2}{2\mu} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) R(\vec{r}, t) = \int d^3 r' U(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') R(\vec{r}', t) + O(k^4) = V_{\text{LO}}(\vec{r}) R(\vec{r}, t) + \cdot \quad (8)$$

See Ishii's talk for more precise (modern) formulation of the potential

Effective block algorithm for various baryon-baryon calculations

Consider the proton-Lambda system as a specific example.

$$p = \varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 d_b) u_c,$$

$$\Sigma^+ = \varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 s_b) u_c,$$

$$\Sigma^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (X_u - X_d),$$

$$\Xi^0 = \varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 s_b) s_c,$$

$$n = -\varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 d_b) d_c, \quad (2)$$

$$\Sigma^- = -\varepsilon_{abc} (d_a C \gamma_5 s_b) d_c, \quad (3)$$

$$\Lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (X_u + X_d - 2X_s), \quad (4)$$

$$\Xi^- = -\varepsilon_{abc} (d_a C \gamma_5 s_b) s_c, \quad (5)$$

where

$$X_u = \varepsilon_{abc} (d_a C \gamma_5 s_b) u_c, \quad X_d = \varepsilon_{abc} (s_a C \gamma_5 u_b) d_c, \quad X_s = \varepsilon_{abc} (u_a C \gamma_5 d_b) s_c,$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_\alpha(x) &= \varepsilon(c_1, c_2, c_3)(C\gamma_5)(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)\delta(\alpha, \alpha_3)u(\xi_1)d(\xi_2)u(\xi_3), \quad (\xi_i = x_i \alpha_i c_i) \\ &= \varepsilon(1, 2, 3)(C\gamma_5)(1, 2)\delta(\alpha, 3)u(1)d(2)u(3). \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

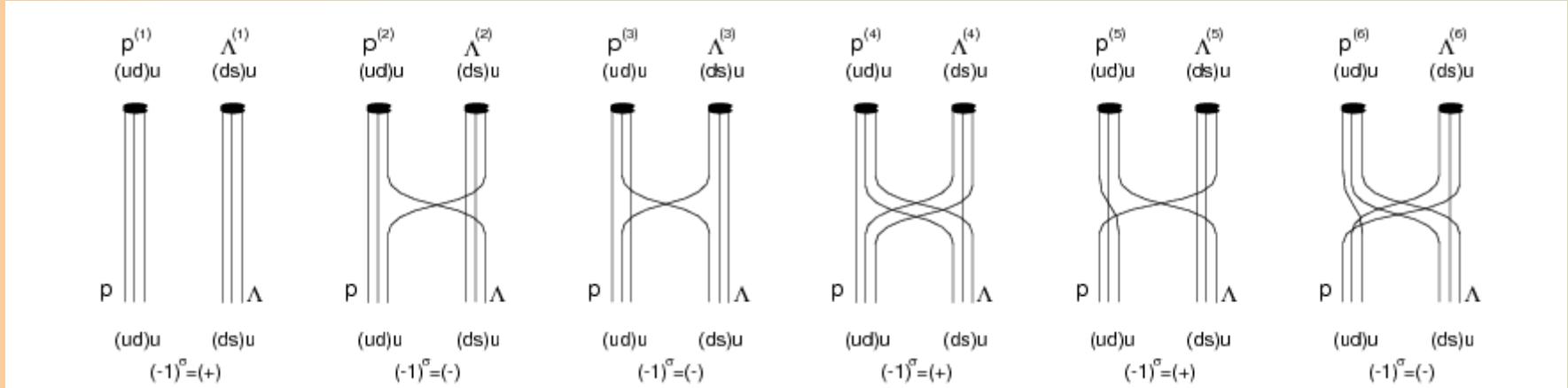
$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{\vec{X}} \left\langle 0 \left| p_\alpha(\vec{X} + \vec{r}, t) \Lambda_\beta(\vec{X}, t) \overline{\mathcal{J}_{p_{\alpha'} \Lambda_{\beta'}}(t_0)} \right| 0 \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_{\vec{X}} \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon(1, 4, 2) \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \varepsilon(1', 4', 2') \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') (C\gamma_5)(1, 4)\delta(\alpha, 2)(C\gamma_5)(1', 4')\delta(\alpha', 2') \\ &\quad \times \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6)\delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3)\delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5)\delta(\beta, 6)\} \\ &\quad \times \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6')\delta(\beta', 3') + (C\gamma_5)(6', 3')\delta(\beta', 5') - 2(C\gamma_5)(3', 5')\delta(\beta', 6')\} \\ &\quad \times \langle u(1)d(4)u(2)d(5)s(6)u(3)\bar{u}(3')\bar{s}(6')\bar{d}(5')\bar{u}(2')\bar{d}(4')\bar{u}(1') \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\sum_{c_1, \dots, c_6} \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_6} \sum_{c_1', \dots, c_6'} \sum_{\alpha_1', \dots, \alpha_6'}$$

E.g., 3981312

for Lambda-Nucleon \rightarrow

$$(N_c! N_\alpha)^{2B} \times N_u! N_d! N_s!$$



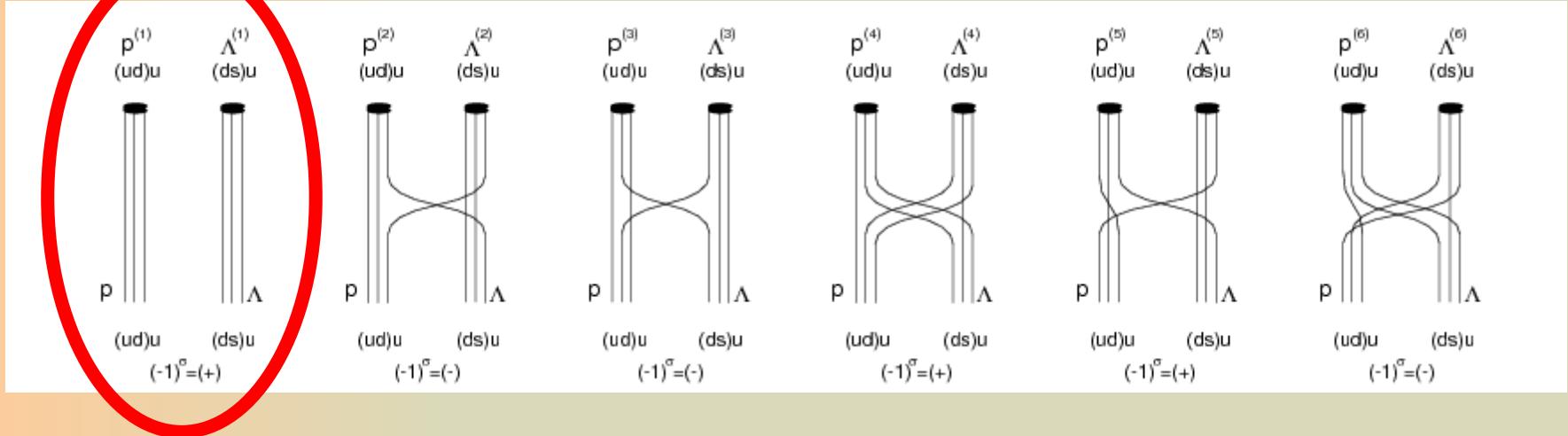
$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{\alpha}(x) &= \varepsilon(c_1, c_2, c_3)(C\gamma_5)(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)\delta(\alpha, \alpha_3)u(\xi_1)d(\xi_2)u(\xi_3), \quad (\xi_i = x_i \alpha_i c_i) \\
 &= \varepsilon(1, 2, 3)(C\gamma_5)(1, 2)\delta(\alpha, 3)u(1)d(2)u(3).
 \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{\vec{X}} \left\langle 0 \left| p_{\alpha}(\vec{X} + \vec{r}, t) \Lambda_{\beta}(\vec{X}, t) \overline{\mathcal{J}_{p_{\alpha'} \Lambda_{\beta'}}(t_0)} \right| 0 \right\rangle \\
 &= \sum_{\vec{X}} \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon(1, 4, 2) \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \varepsilon(1', 4', 2') \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') (C\gamma_5)(1, 4) \delta(\alpha, 2) (C\gamma_5)(1', 4') \delta(\alpha', 2') \\
 &\quad \times \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6) \delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3) \delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5) \delta(\beta, 6)\} \\
 &\quad \times \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6') \delta(\beta', 3') + (C\gamma_5)(6', 3') \delta(\beta', 5') - 2(C\gamma_5)(3', 5') \delta(\beta', 6')\} \\
 &\quad \times \langle u(1)d(4)u(2)d(5)s(6)u(3)\bar{u}(3')\bar{s}(6')\bar{d}(5')\bar{u}(2')\bar{d}(4')\bar{u}(1') \rangle.
 \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

$$\sum_{c_1, \dots, c_6} \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_6} \sum_{c_1', \dots, c_6'} \sum_{\alpha_1', \dots, \alpha_6'}$$

E.g., 3981312
for Lambda–Nucleon →

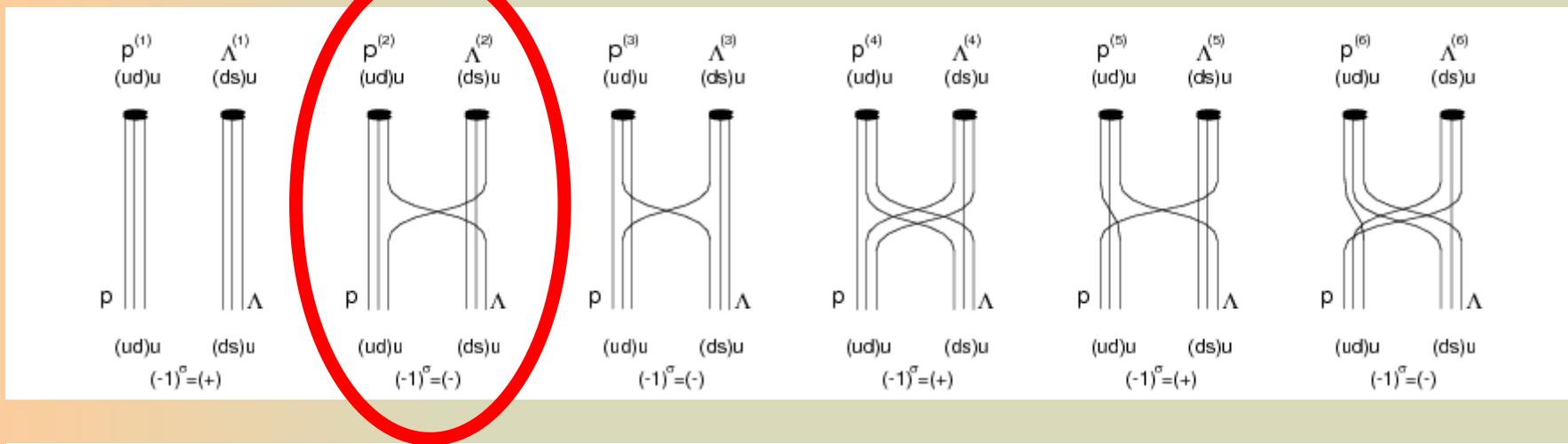
$$(N_c! N_{\alpha})^{2B} \times N_u! N_d! N_s!$$



$$[p_{\alpha\alpha'}^{(1)}](\vec{x}) = \varepsilon(1, 4, 2)(C\gamma_5)(1, 4)\delta(\alpha, 2)\varepsilon(1', 4', 2')(C\gamma_5)(1', 4')\delta(\alpha', 2') \\ \times \det \begin{vmatrix} \langle u(1)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(1)\bar{u}(2') \rangle \\ \langle u(2)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(2)\bar{u}(2') \rangle \end{vmatrix} \langle d(4)\bar{d}(4') \rangle,$$

$$[\Lambda_{\beta\beta'}^{(1)}](\vec{y}) = \langle u(3)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \langle d(5)\bar{d}(5') \rangle \langle s(6)\bar{s}(6') \rangle \\ \times \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6)\delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3)\delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5)\delta(\beta, 6)\} \\ \times \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6')\delta(\beta', 3')\}.$$

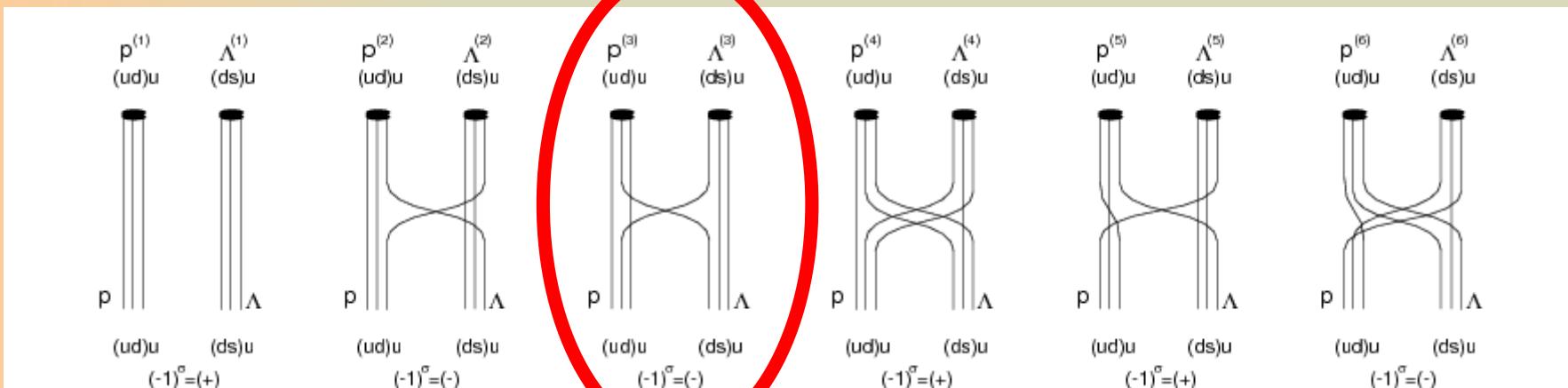
This fact significantly slashes in the computational cost: The reduction factor at the first diagram is $(N_c! N_\alpha)^2 \times 2^{B-N_\Lambda-N_{\Sigma^0}} / 1 = 1152$.



$$[p_{\alpha\beta'}^{(2)}](\vec{x}; c'_2, c'_3) = \varepsilon(1, 4, 2)(C\gamma_5)(1, 4)\delta(\alpha, 2)\varepsilon(1', 4', 2')(C\gamma_5)(1', 4') \times \delta(\beta', 3') \\ \times \det \begin{vmatrix} \langle u(1)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(1)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \\ \langle u(2)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(2)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \end{vmatrix} \langle d(4)\bar{d}(4') \rangle, \quad (21)$$

$$[\Lambda_{\beta;\alpha'}^{(2)}](\vec{y}; c'_2, c'_3) = \langle u(3)\bar{u}(2') \rangle \langle d(5)\bar{d}(5') \rangle \langle s(6)\bar{s}(6') \rangle \times \delta(\alpha', 2') \\ \times \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6)\delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3)\delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5)\delta(\beta, 6)\} \\ \times \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6')\}.$$

are crossed as $[p_{\alpha\beta'}^{(2)}]$ and $[\Lambda_{\beta;\alpha'}^{(2)}]$. Performed these manipulations, the number of explicit summations of indices reduces to only two colors which makes the reduction factor $(N_c!N_\alpha)^2 \times 2^{B-N_\Lambda-N_{\Sigma^0}}/(N_c^2)$ = 128.



$$[p_{\alpha;\alpha'}^{(3)}](\vec{x}; c'_4, c'_5, \alpha'_4, \alpha'_5) \quad (25)$$

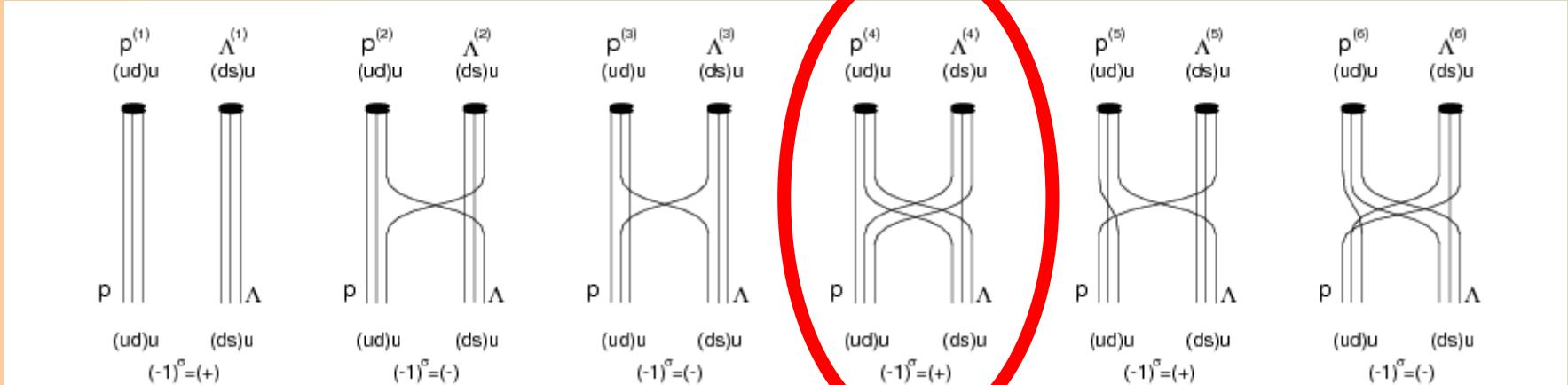
$$= \varepsilon(1, 4, 2)(C\gamma_5)(1, 4)\delta(\alpha, 2)\varepsilon(1', 4', 2')(C\gamma_5)(1', 4')\delta(\alpha', 2') \quad (26)$$

$$\times \det \begin{vmatrix} \langle u(1)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(1)\bar{u}(2') \rangle \\ \langle u(2)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(2)\bar{u}(2') \rangle \end{vmatrix} \langle d(4)\bar{d}(5') \rangle, \quad (27)$$

$$[\Lambda_{\beta;\beta'}^{(3)}](\vec{y}; c'_4, c'_5, \alpha'_4, \alpha'_5) \quad (28)$$

$$= \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6)\delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3)\delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5)\delta(\beta, 3)\} \\ \times \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6')\delta(\beta', 3')\} \\ \times \langle u(3)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \langle d(5)\bar{d}(4') \rangle \langle s(6)\bar{s}(6') \rangle. \quad (30)$$

The number of explicit summations of indices reduces to two colors and two spinors which makes the reduction factor $(N_c!N_\alpha)^2 \times 2^{B-N_\Lambda-N_{\Sigma^0}} / (N_c^2 N_\alpha^2) = 8$.



$$[p_{\alpha; \beta'}^{(4)}](\vec{x}; c'_1, c'_6, \alpha'_1, \alpha'_6) \quad (33)$$

$$= \varepsilon(1, 4, 2)(C\gamma_5)(1, 4)\delta(\alpha, 2) \quad (34)$$

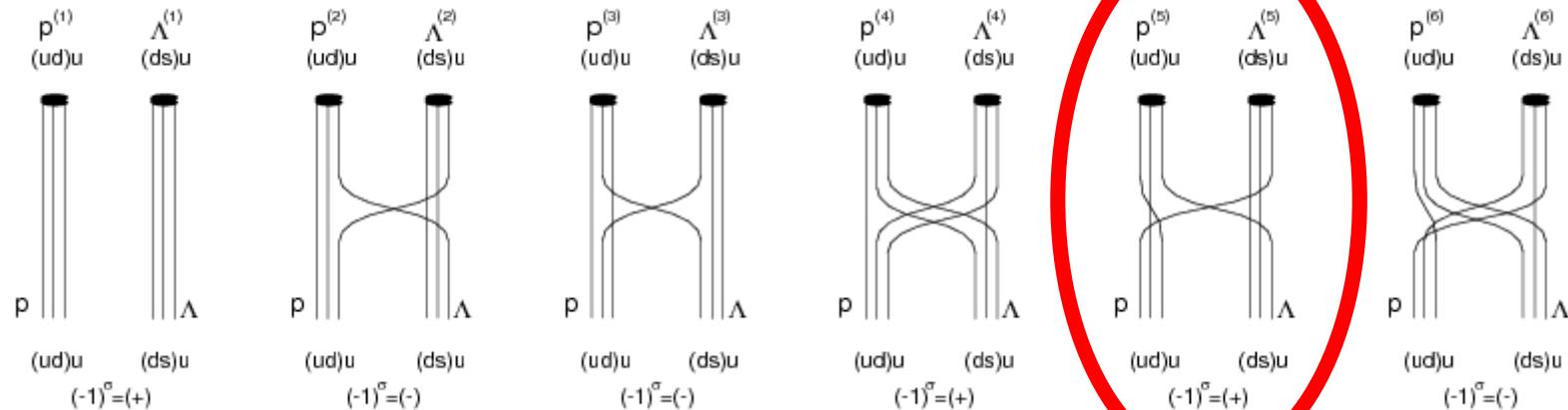
$$\begin{aligned} & \times \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6')\delta(\beta', 3')\} \\ & \times \det \begin{vmatrix} \langle u(1)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(1)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \\ \langle u(2)\bar{u}(1') \rangle & \langle u(2)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \end{vmatrix} \langle d(4)\bar{d}(5') \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

$$[\Lambda_{\beta; \alpha'}^{(4)}](\vec{y}; c'_1, c'_6, \alpha'_1, \alpha'_6) \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6)\delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3)\delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5)\delta(\beta, 3)\} \\ & \times \varepsilon(1', 4', 2')(C\gamma_5)(1', 4')\delta(\alpha', 2') \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

$$\times \langle u(3)\bar{u}(2') \rangle \langle d(5)\bar{d}(4') \rangle \langle s(6)\bar{s}(6') \rangle. \quad (39)$$

exchanged, too. The number of explicit summations of indices reduces to two colors and two spinors which makes the reduction factor $(N_c!N_\alpha)^2 \times 2^{B-N_\Lambda-N_{\Sigma^0}}/(N_c^2 N_\alpha^2) = 8$.



$$[p_{\alpha\alpha'\beta'}^{(5)}](\vec{x}; c'_1, c'_3, \alpha'_1) \quad (42)$$

$$= \varepsilon(1, 4, 2)(C\gamma_5)(1, 4)\delta(\alpha, 2)\varepsilon(1', 4', 2')(C\gamma_5)(1', 4')\delta(\alpha', 2') \times \delta(\beta', 3') \quad (43)$$

$$\times \det \begin{vmatrix} \langle u(1)\bar{u}(2') \rangle & \langle u(1)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \\ \langle u(2)\bar{u}(2') \rangle & \langle u(2)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \end{vmatrix} \langle d(4)\bar{d}(4') \rangle, \quad (44)$$

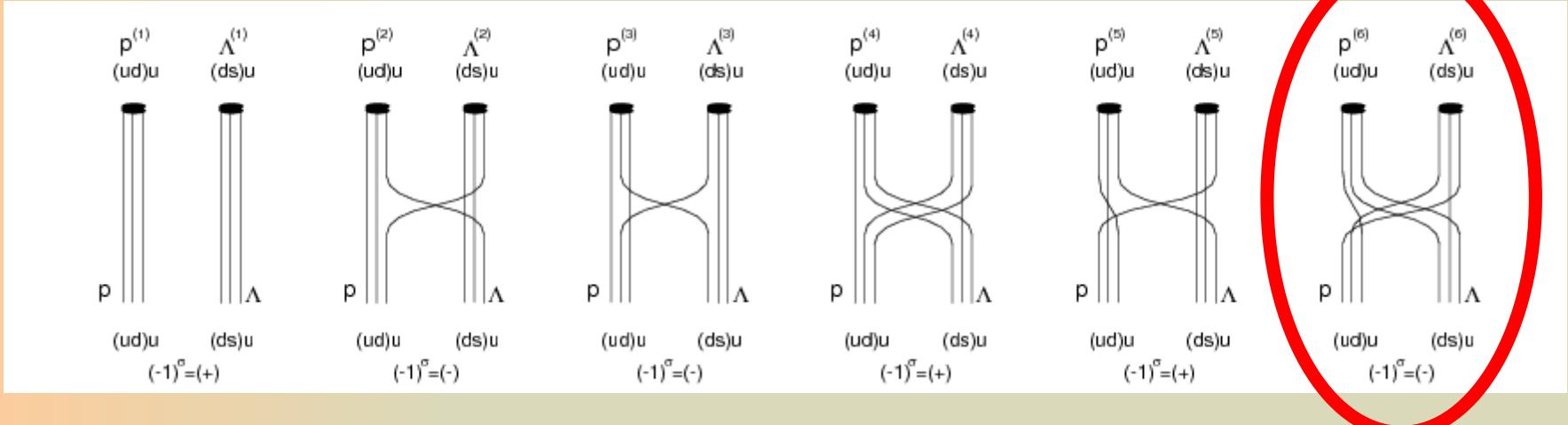
$$[\Lambda_{\beta}^{(5)}](\vec{y}; c'_1, c'_3, \alpha'_1) \quad (45)$$

$$= \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6)\delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3)\delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5)\delta(\beta, 6)\} \quad (46)$$

$$\times \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6')\}$$

$$\times \langle u(3)\bar{u}(1') \rangle \langle d(5)\bar{d}(5') \rangle \langle s(6)\bar{s}(6') \rangle. \quad (47)$$

accompanied in the $[p_{\alpha\alpha'\beta'}^{(5)}]$. The number of explicit summations of indices reduces to two colors and one spinor which makes the reduction factor $(N_c!N_\alpha)^2 \times 2^{B-N_\Lambda-N_{\Sigma^0}}/(N_c^2 N_\alpha) = 32$.



$$[p_{\alpha\alpha'\beta'}^{(6)}](\vec{x}; c'_2, c'_6, \alpha'_6) \quad (50)$$

$$= \varepsilon(1, 4, 2)(C\gamma_5)(1, 4)\delta(\alpha, 2) \times \delta(\alpha', 2') \quad (51)$$

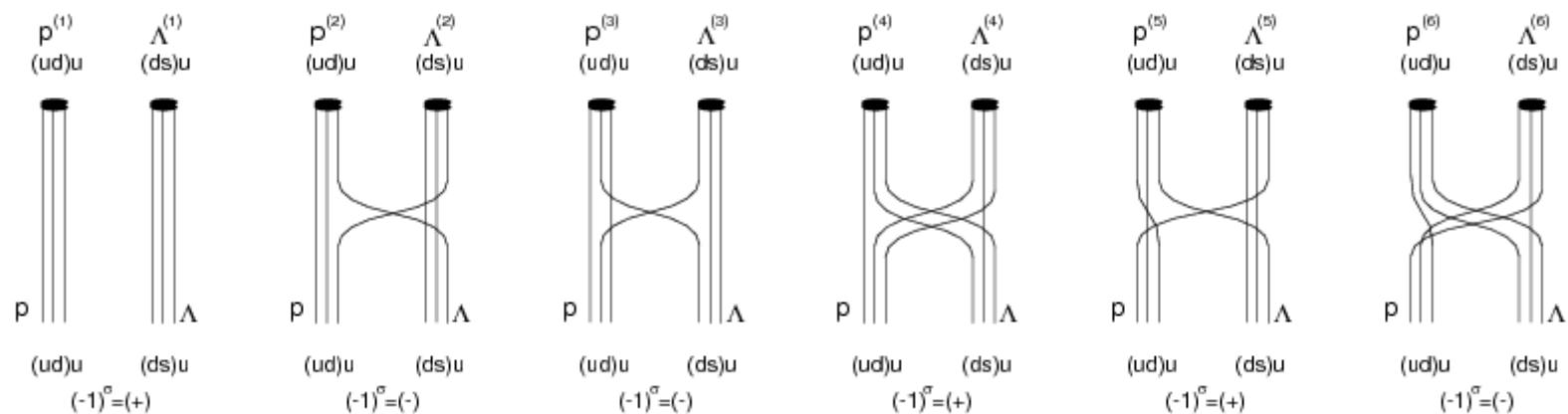
$$\begin{aligned} & \times \varepsilon(5', 6', 3') \{(C\gamma_5)(5', 6')\delta(\beta', 3')\} \\ & \times \det \begin{vmatrix} \langle u(1)\bar{u}(2') \rangle & \langle u(1)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \\ \langle u(2)\bar{u}(2') \rangle & \langle u(2)\bar{u}(3') \rangle \end{vmatrix} \langle d(4)\bar{d}(5') \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

$$[\Lambda_{\beta}^{(6)}](\vec{y}; c'_2, c'_6, \alpha'_6) \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \varepsilon(5, 6, 3) \{(C\gamma_5)(5, 6)\delta(\beta, 3) + (C\gamma_5)(6, 3)\delta(\beta, 5) - 2(C\gamma_5)(3, 5)\delta(\beta, 5)\} \\ & \times \varepsilon(1', 4', 2')(C\gamma_5)(1', 4') \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$\times \langle u(3)\bar{u}(1') \rangle \langle d(5)\bar{d}(4') \rangle \langle s(6)\bar{s}(6') \rangle. \quad (56)$$

are exchanged between $[p_{\alpha;\alpha'\beta'}^{(6)}]$ and $[\Lambda_{\beta}^{(6)}]$ while $\delta(\alpha', 2')$ is kept in $[p_{\alpha\alpha'\beta'}^{(6)}]$. The number of explicit summations of indices reduces to two colors and one spinor which makes the reduction factor $(N_c!N_{\alpha})^2 \times 2^{B-N_{\Lambda}-N_{\Sigma^0}}/(N_c^2 N_{\alpha})$ = 32.



Performed these manipulations based on the diagrammatic classification, most of the summations can be carried out prior to evaluating the FFT so that the number of iterations significantly reduces; The numbers of iteration are $\{1, 9, 144, 144, 36, 36\}$ for the baryon blocks $\{([p_{\alpha}^{(i)}] \times [\Lambda_{\beta}^{(i)}]) ; i = 1, \dots, 6\}$. Therefore only 370 iterations should be explicitly performed to obtain the four-point correlation function of the $p\Lambda$ system when we take the operator \overline{X}_u in $\overline{\Lambda}_{\beta'}$ in the source. For the sake of completeness, the total number of iterations does not change when we take the operator \overline{X}_s in $\overline{\Lambda}_{\beta'}$ in the source whereas the numbers of iteration are $\{1, 36, 36, 144, 144, 36\}$ when we consider the contribution from the operator X_d in $\Lambda_{\beta'}$ in the source which slightly differ from the former cases and the total number of iterations is 397.

Generalization to the various baryon–baryon channels strangeness S=0 to -4 systems

$$\langle p n \overline{p n} \rangle, \quad (4.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle p \Lambda \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \\ & \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ & \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \\ & \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

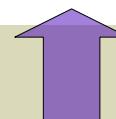
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^- \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^- \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^- \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

$$\langle \Xi^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Xi^- \Xi^0} \rangle. \quad (4.5)$$

Make better use of the computing resources!

Generalization to the various baryon–baryon channels strangeness S=0 and -1 systems

channel	# of diagrams	$\{(\# \text{ of iterations})^{\text{sign}}\}$	# of total iterations
$\langle p\overline{n}p\overline{n} \rangle$	9	$\{1^+, 36^-, 144^-, 36^+, 36^+, 144^-, 144^+, 9^-, 36^+\}$	586
$\langle p\Lambda\overline{p}\Lambda_{X_u,s} \rangle$	6	$\{1^+, 9^-, 144^-, 144^+, 36^+, 36^-\}$	370
$\langle p\Lambda\overline{p}\Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	6	$\{1^+, 36^-, 36^-, 144^+, 144^+, 36^-\}$	397
$\langle p\Lambda\Sigma^+n \rangle$	6	$\{144^-, 36^+, 36^+, 144^-, 9^-, 36^+\}$	405
$\langle p\Lambda\overline{\Sigma^0_{X_u}p} \rangle$	6	$\{144^+, 36^-, 9^-, 36^+, 144^+, 1^-\}$	370
$\langle p\Lambda\overline{\Sigma^0_{X_d}p} \rangle$	6	$\{144^-, 36^+, 36^+, 144^-, 36^-, 1^+\}$	397
$\langle \Sigma^+n\overline{p}\Lambda_{X_u} \rangle$	3	$\{144^-, 144^+, 36^-\}$	324
$\langle \Sigma^+n\overline{p}\Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	3	$\{144^-, 36^+, 9^-\}$	189
$\langle \Sigma^+n\overline{p}\Lambda_{X_s} \rangle$	3	$\{36^-, 144^+, 36^-\}$	216
$\langle \Sigma^+n\Sigma^+n \rangle$	3	$\{1^+, 36^-, 144^+\}$	181
$\langle \Sigma^+n\overline{\Sigma^0_{X_u}p} \rangle$	3	$\{144^-, 36^+, 144^-\}$	324
$\langle \Sigma^+n\overline{\Sigma^0_{X_d}p} \rangle$	3	$\{36^+, 9^-, 144^+\}$	189
$\langle \Sigma^0p\overline{p}\Lambda_{X_u,s} \rangle$	6	$\{36^+, 144^-, 144^+, 36^-, 9^+, 1^-\}$	370
$\langle \Sigma^0p\overline{p}\Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	6	$\{36^+, 144^-, 36^+, 144^-, 36^+, 1^-\}$	397
$\langle \Sigma^0p\overline{\Sigma^+n} \rangle$	6	$\{36^-, 144^+, 36^-, 9^+, 36^-, 144^+\}$	405
$\langle \Sigma^0p\overline{\Sigma^0_{X_u}p} \rangle$	6	$\{1^+, 36^-, 9^+, 144^-, 36^+, 144^-\}$	370
$\langle \Sigma^0p\overline{\Sigma^0_{X_d}p} \rangle$	6	$\{1^-, 144^+, 36^-, 36^+, 36^-, 144^+\}$	397



Each number of iterations is less than 600

Generalization to the various baryon–baryon channels strangeness S=2 systems

channel	# of diagrams	{(# of iterations) ^{sign} }	# of total iterations
$\langle \Lambda \Lambda \Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}} \rangle (q = q')$	8	{1 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	596
$\langle \Lambda \Lambda \Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}} \rangle (q \neq q')$	8	{1 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	434
$\langle \Lambda \Lambda p \Xi^- \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Lambda \Lambda n \Xi^0 \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Lambda \Lambda \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \rangle$	8	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	450
$\langle \Lambda \Lambda \Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Sigma_{X_{q'}}^0 \rangle (q = q')$	8	{1 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	596
$\langle \Lambda \Lambda \Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Sigma_{X_{q'}}^0 \rangle (q \neq q')$	8	{1 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁻ , 1 ⁺ }	434
$\langle p \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_q} \rangle (q = u, s)$	2	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	72
$\langle p \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}} \rangle$ $((q, q')=(d, u), (u, d), (s, d), (d, s))$	2	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	180
$\langle p \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}} \rangle$ $((q, q')=(s, u), (u, s))$	2	{9 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	153
$\langle p \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_d} \Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	2	{144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	288
$\langle p \Xi^- p \Xi^- \rangle$	2	{1 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	145
$\langle p \Xi^- n \Xi^0 \rangle$	2	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	180
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \rangle$	2	{144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	180
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Sigma_{X_u}^0 \rangle$	2	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	72
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Sigma_{X_{q'}}^0 \rangle (q \neq q')$	2	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	180
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Sigma_{X_d}^0 \rangle$	2	{144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	288
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Lambda_{X_u} \rangle$	2	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	72
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Lambda_{X_{q'}} \rangle$ $((q, q')=(d, u), (u, d), (d, s))$	2	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	180
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	2	{144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	288
$\langle p \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Lambda_{X_s} \rangle$	2	{144 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ }	153

Each number of iterations is less than  600

Generalization to the various baryon–baryon channels strangeness S=2 systems (cont'd)

$\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Sigma_{X_u}^0} \rangle$	2	{36+, 36-}	72
$\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Sigma_{X_{q'}}^0} \rangle (q \neq q')$	2	{36-, 144+}	180
$\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Sigma_{X_d}^0} \rangle$	2	{144+, 144-}	288
$\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Lambda_{X_u}} \rangle$	2	{36+, 36-}	72
$\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ $((q,q')=(d,u),(u,d),(d,s))$	2	{36-, 144+}	180
$\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Lambda_{X_d}} \rangle$	2	{144-, 144+}	288
$\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Lambda_{X_s}} \rangle$	2	{144+, 9-}	153
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_u} \Lambda_{X_u}} \rangle$	2	{144+, 144-}	288
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ $((q,q')=(d,u),(u,d),(s,u),(u,s))$	2	{144+, 36-}	180
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_q}} \rangle (q = d, s)$	2	{36+, 36-}	72
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ $((q,q')=(s,d),(d,s))$	2	{9+, 144-}	153
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle$	2	{36+, 144-}	180
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle$	2	{1+, 144-}	145
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle$	2	{144-, 36+}	180
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Sigma_{X_u}^0} \rangle$	2	{144+, 144-}	288
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Sigma_{X_{q'}}^0} \rangle (q \neq q')$	2	{144-, 36+}	180
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Sigma_{X_d}^0} \rangle$	2	{36+, 36-}	72
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Lambda_{X_u}} \rangle$	2	{144+, 144-}	288
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma_{X_q}^0 \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ $((q,q')=(d,u),(u,d),(u,s))$	2	{144-, 36+}	180
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Lambda_{X_d}} \rangle$	2	{36-, 36+}	72
$\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Lambda_{X_s}} \rangle$	2	{144-, 9+}	153

Each number of iterations is less than 600

Generalization to the various baryon–baryon channels strangeness S=2 systems (cont' d)

channel	# of diagrams	{($\#$ of iterations) ^{sign} }	# of total iterations
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_q}} \rangle$ ($q = u, d$)	2	{36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	72
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ((q, q')=(d, u), (u, d))	2	{9 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	153
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ((q, q')=(s, u), (s, d), (u, s), (d, s))	2	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda_{X_s} \Lambda_{X_s}} \rangle$	2	{144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	288
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle$	2	{144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle$	2	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle$	2	{1 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	145
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_q}} \rangle$ ($q = u, d$)	2	{36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	72
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q \neq q'$)	2	{9 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	153
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_q}} \rangle$ ($q = u, d$)	2	{36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	72
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ((q, q')=(d, u), (u, d))	2	{9 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	153
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_s}} \rangle$ ($q = u, d$)	2	{144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q = q'$)	8	{1 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	596
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q \neq q'$)	8	{1 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	434
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_q}} \rangle$ ($q = q'$)	8	{1 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	596
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q \neq q'$)	8	{1 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁻ , 1 ⁺ }	434
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	450

Each number of iterations is less than  600



Generalization to the various baryon–baryon channels strangeness S=2 systems (cont'd)

100

$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ $((q,q')=(s,u),(s,d),(u,s),(d,s))$	2	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda_{X_s} \Lambda_{X_s}} \rangle$	2	{144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	288
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle$	2	{144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle$	2	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle$	2	{1 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	145
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_q}} \rangle$ ($q = u, d$)	2	{36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	72
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q \neq q'$)	2	{9 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	153
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_q}} \rangle$ ($q = u, d$)	2	{36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	72
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ $((q,q')=(d,u),(u,d))$	2	{9 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	153
$\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_s}} \rangle$ ($q = u, d$)	2	{144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	180
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q = q'$)	8	{1 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	596
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Lambda_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q \neq q'$)	8	{1 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	434
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q = q'$)	8	{1 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	596
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Sigma^0_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q \neq q'$)	8	{1 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁻ , 1 ⁺ }	434
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle$	8	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	450
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q = q'$)	8	{1 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	596
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0_{X_q} \Lambda_{X_{q'}}} \rangle$ ($q \neq q'$)	8	{1 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁻ , 1 ⁺ }	434

Each number of iterations is less than 600



596

434

450

450

450

434

450

450

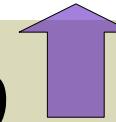
450

434

Generalization to the various baryon–baryon channels strangeness S=−3 and −4 systems

channel	# of diagrams	$\{(\# \text{ of iterations})^{\text{sign}}\}$	# of total iterations
$\langle \Xi^- \Lambda \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_{u,s}} \rangle$	6	{1 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ }	370
$\langle \Xi^- \Lambda \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	6	{1 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	397
$\langle \Xi^- \Lambda \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \rangle$	6	{36 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	405
$\langle \Xi^- \Lambda \Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Xi^- \rangle$	6	{36 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	370
$\langle \Xi^- \Lambda \Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Xi^- \rangle$	6	{144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 1 ⁺ }	397
$\langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_u} \rangle$	3	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	216
$\langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	3	{9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	189
$\langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_s} \rangle$	3	{36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	324
$\langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \rangle$	3	{1 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	181
$\langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Xi^- \rangle$	3	{36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ }	216
$\langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Xi^- \rangle$	3	{144 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	189
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_{u,s}} \rangle$	6	{9 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	370
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \Xi^- \Lambda_{X_d} \rangle$	6	{36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 1 ⁻ }	397
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \rangle$	6	{36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 9 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ }	405
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_u}^0 \Xi^- \rangle$	6	{1 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 144 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ }	370
$\langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \Sigma_{X_d}^0 \Xi^- \rangle$	6	{1 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 36 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	397
$\langle \Xi^- \Xi^0 \Xi^- \Xi^0 \rangle$	6	{1 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 9 ⁺ , 144 ⁺ , 36 ⁻ , 144 ⁺ }	370

Each number of iterations is less than 600



Effective block algorithm to calculate the 52 channels of 4pt correlator

$$\langle p n \overline{p n} \rangle, \quad (4.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle p \Lambda \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \\ &\langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \\ &\langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \\ &\langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ &\langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ &\langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ &\langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \\ &\quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^- \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^-} \rangle, \\ &\langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^- \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^- \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \\ &\langle \Xi^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Xi^- \Sigma^0} \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (4.5)$$

★ Elapse times to calculate the 52 matrix correlators (MPI+OpenMP)

★ [tasks_per_node] x [OMP_NUM_THREADS]

	64x1	32x2	16x4	8x4	4x8	2x16	1x32
--	------	------	------	-----	------------	-------------	------

★ Step-1	0:14	0:16	0:09	0:09	0:07	0:06	0:06
----------	------	------	------	------	-------------	-------------	------

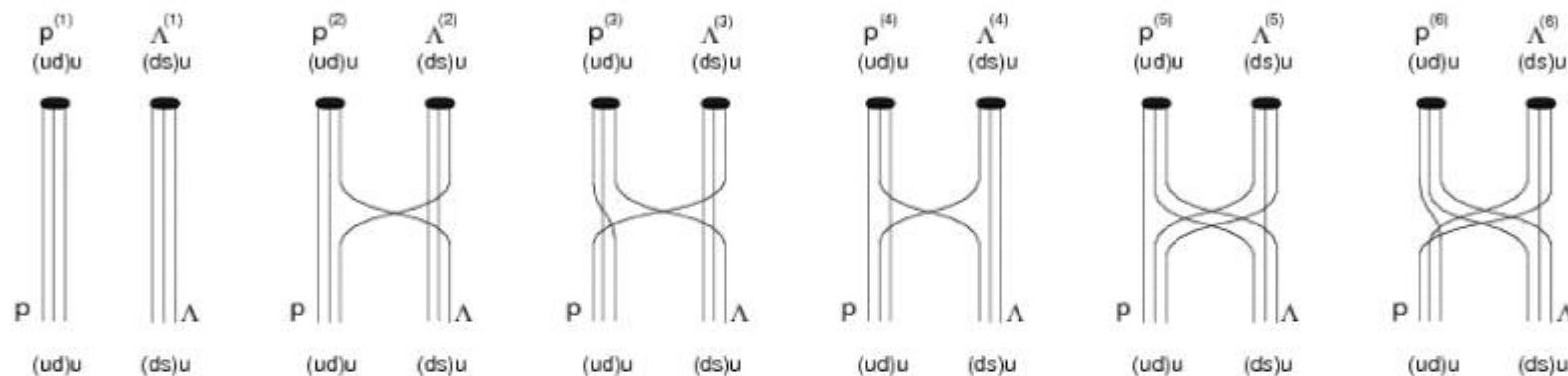
★ Step-2	0:10	0:11	0:12	0:12	0:12	0:13	0:14
----------	------	------	------	------	-------------	-------------	------

4pt correlator through the FFT

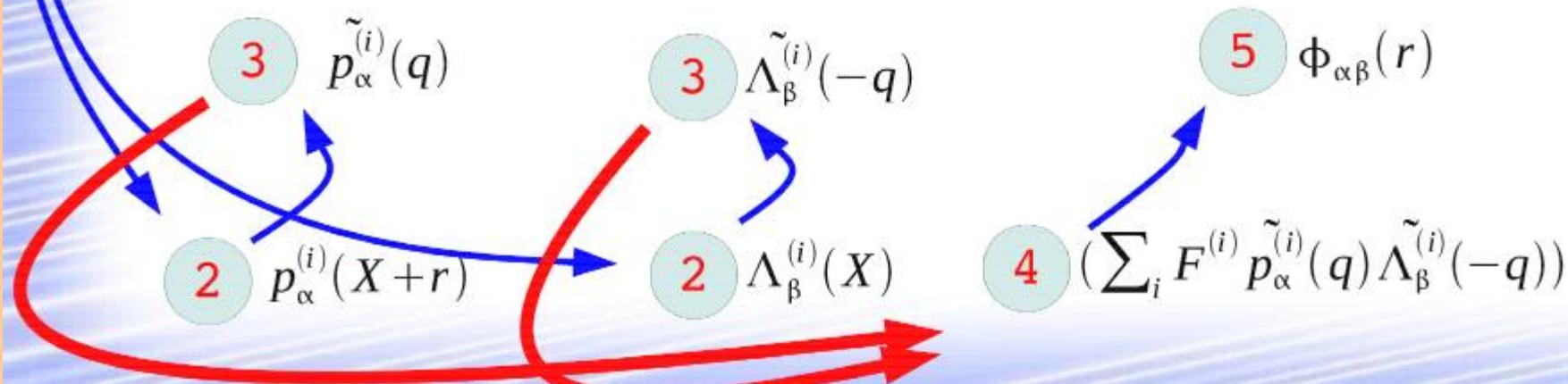
★ Cuda implementations for various parts:

1 $[B]_\alpha(r, \alpha_1, c_1, \alpha_2, c_2, \alpha_3, c_3)$

$$[B] = [N, \Sigma, \Xi, \Lambda(ds), \Lambda(sud), \Lambda(uds)]$$



$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{\alpha\beta}(r) &= \sum_i F^{(i)} \tilde{\phi}_{\alpha\beta}^{(i)}(r) = \sum_i F^{(i)} \sum_x p_\alpha^{(i)}(X+r) \Lambda_\beta^{(i)}(X) \\ &= \sum_i F^{(i)} \sum_q \tilde{p}_\alpha^{(i)}(q) \tilde{\Lambda}_\beta^{(i)}(-q) e^{iqr} = \sum_q \left(\sum_i F^{(i)} \tilde{p}_\alpha^{(i)}(q) \tilde{\Lambda}_\beta^{(i)}(-q) \right) e^{iqr} \end{aligned}$$



4pt correlator through the FFT

- ★ Cuda implementations for various parts:

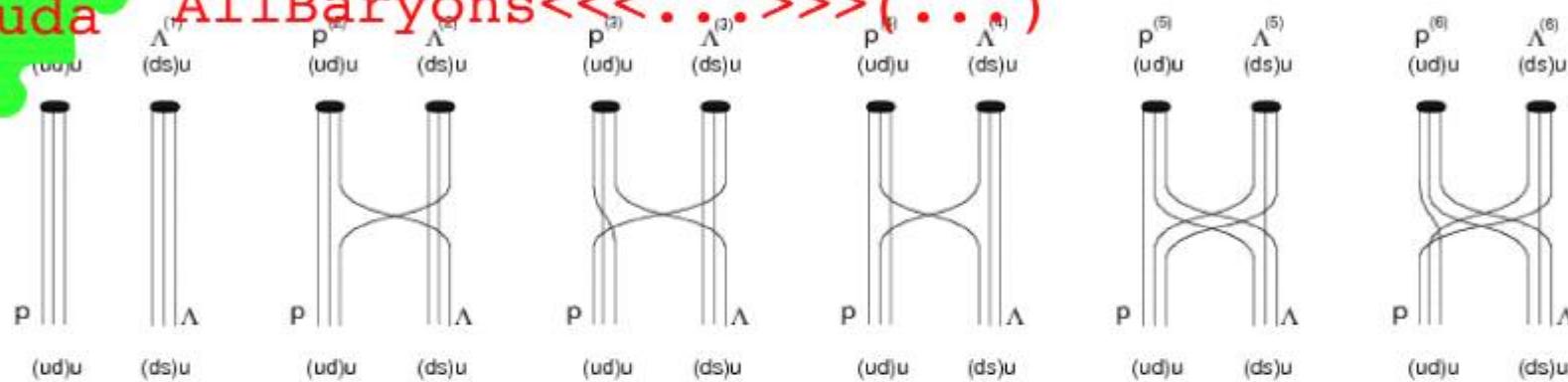


$$[B]_\alpha(r, \alpha_1, c_1, \alpha_2, c_2, \alpha_3, c_3)$$

$$[B] = [N, \Sigma, \Xi, \Lambda(ds), \Lambda(sud), \Lambda(uds)]$$

cuda

AllBaryons<<<...>>>(...)



$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{\alpha\beta}(r) &= \sum_i F^{(i)} \tilde{\Phi}_{\alpha\beta}^{(i)}(r) = \sum_i F^{(i)} \sum_x p_\alpha^{(i)}(X+r) \Lambda_\beta^{(i)}(X) \\ &= \sum_i F^{(i)} \sum_q \tilde{p}_\alpha^{(i)}(q) \Lambda_\beta^{(i)}(-q) e^{iqr} = \sum_q (\sum_i F^{(i)} \tilde{p}_\alpha^{(i)}(q) \Lambda_\beta^{(i)}(-q)) e^{iqr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{p}_\alpha^{(i)}(q)$$

$$\tilde{\Lambda}_\beta^{(i)}(-q)$$

$$\Phi_{\alpha\beta}(r)$$

cuda
 $p_\alpha^{(i)}(X+r)$

cuda
 $\Lambda_\beta^{(i)}(X)$

cuda
 $(\sum_i F^{(i)} \tilde{p}_\alpha^{(i)}(q) \Lambda_\beta^{(i)}(-q))$

A<<<...>>>(1,...) A<<<...>>>(2,...) B<<<...>>>(...)

HA-PACS

★ BASE

- Intel E5-2670 (16core) + NVIDIA M2090 (x4)
332.8 GFlops 665 GFlops (x4)
128 GBytes 6 GBytes (x4)

★ TCA

- Intel E5-2680v2 (20core) + NVIDIA K20X (x4)
448 GFlops 1310 GFlops (x4)
128 GBytes 6 GBytes (x4)



MPI+OpenMP + CUDA

- ★ For HA-PACS, 1PE has 16 CPU cores and 4 GPUs:
 - `cudaSetDevice(GPU_id)`; specifies the GPU
 - GPUid is determined by `MPI_id` or `thread_id`
 - We take “`4mpi * 4threads`” configuration and
 - `GPU_id = MPI_id`



Detailed elapsed time

	GPU	CPU-1	CPU-2	CPU-3	
0	(0.0e+00)	0.0e+00	0.0e+00	0.0e+00	Start
...					
3	(1.2e-02)	2.3e-01	2.1e-01	2.3e-01	End A(1)
7	(5.8e-02)	4.7e-01	5.1e-01	4.7e-01	End A(2)
53	(1.7e+00)	4.2e+00	4.3e+00	4.2e+00	End B
...					
55	(1.7e+00)	4.4e+00	4.5e+00	4.4e+00	End A(1)
57	(1.7e+00)	4.6e+00	4.7e+00	4.6e+00	End A(2)
86	(1.9e+00)	7.2e+00	7.0e+00	7.2e+00	End B
...					
88	(1.9e+00)	*	*	*	End A(1)
90	(1.9e+00)	*	*	*	End A(2)
119	(2.1e+00)	*	*	*	End B
...					
121	(2.1e+00)	*	*	*	End A(1)
123	(2.2e+00)	*	*	*	End A(2)
152	(2.3e+00)	*	*	*	End B
...		GPU performs a lot of job!			
847	(6.9e+00)	*	*	*	End A(1)
849	(6.9e+00)	*	*	*	End A(2)
878	(7.1e+00)	*	*	*	End B

52 channel calculation with 16^3x32 lattice

- ★ Without GPU, elapsed time is 2:22
- ★ With GPU (M2090), 1:45

$$\langle p n \overline{p n} \rangle, \quad (4.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle p \Lambda \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ n \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{p \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{\Sigma^+ n} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 p \overline{\Sigma^0 p} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.2)$$

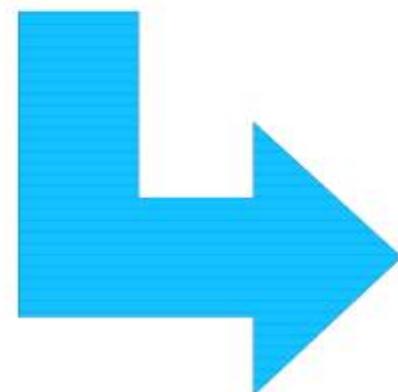
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Lambda \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \\ & \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle p \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ & \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle n \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^+ \Sigma^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Lambda \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0} \rangle, \\ & \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{p \Xi^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{n \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Lambda} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^- \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Xi^- \Lambda \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^- \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \\ & \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Xi^- \Lambda} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^- \Xi^0} \rangle, \quad \langle \Sigma^0 \Xi^- \overline{\Sigma^0 \Xi^-} \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

$$\langle \Xi^- \Xi^0 \overline{\Xi^- \Xi^0} \rangle. \quad (4.5)$$

Parallelism with streams

- └ Stream 43
- └ Stream 44
- └ Stream 45
- └ Stream 46
- └ Stream 47
- └ Stream 48
- └ Stream 49
- └ Stream 50
- └ Stream 51
- └ Stream 52
- └ Stream 53
- └ Stream 54
- └ Stream 55
- └ Stream 56
- └ Stream 57



1 second

1 second

	41 s	41.25 s	41.5 s	41.75 s	42
└ Stream 41					
└ Stream 42					
└ Stream 43					
└ Stream 44					
└ Stream 45		kern...	kern...	kern...	kern...
└ Stream 46	el_g...	kernel_g...	kernel_g...	kernel_g...	kernel_g...
└ Stream 47	el_...	kernel_...	kernel_...	kernel_...	kernel_...
└ Stream 48	el_g...	kernel_g...	kernel_g...	kernel_g...	kernel_g...
└ Stream 49	el_ge...	kernel_ge...	kernel_ge...	kernel_ge...	kernel_ge...
└ Stream 50					
└ Stream 51					
└ Stream 52					
└ Stream 53					
└ Stream 54					
└ Stream 55					
└ Stream 56					
└ Stream 57					

Results

★ HA-PACS:

- M2090 K20X
(665 GFlops) (1310 GFlops)
- 20 GFlops 27 GFlops **AllBaryons<<<...>>>(...)**
- 1.6 GFlops 1.1 GFlops **A<<<...>>>(...)**
- 5.4 GFlops 6.1 GFlops **B<<<...>>>(...)**
- 4.7 GFlops 26 GFlops **B<<<...>>>(...)**
 [using streams]
- Lattice size: $16^3 \times 32$

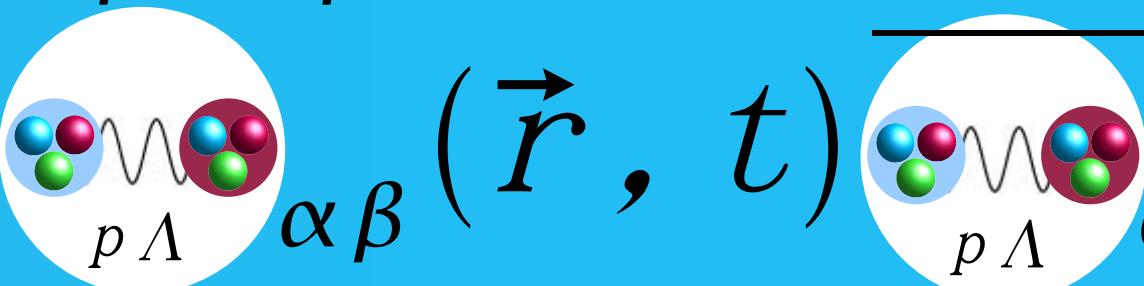
Summary on main part

- (1) We present a **fast algorithm** to calculate the 4pt correlation function of Lambda–Nucleon system, which was used to study the hyperonic nuclear forces from lattice QCD.
- (2) Generalize the target system to various baryon–baryon channels. (E.g., **52 channel** NBS wave functions can be obtained at the same time from one computing job for the **2+1 lattice QCD**.)
- (3) In this approach, the number of iterations to obtain the four-point correlation function is **remarkably smaller** than the numbers given in the **unified contraction algorithm**[2].
- (4) A **hybrid parallel (C++) and multi-GPU (CUDA)** program has been implemented with **MPI** and **OpenMP**, working on supercomputer (HA-PACS); Concurrent kernel executions with streams improve the computing performance for K20X (TCA part of HA-PACS).

[1] H.N. PoS(LAT2013)426;(LAT2008)156;(LAT2009)152;(LAT2011)167;
(LAT2013)426.

[2] Doi and Endres, Comput. Phys. Commun. 184, 117 (2013).

Benchmark

$$\frac{F_{\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta'}(\vec{r}, t - t_0)}{\langle \alpha\beta (\vec{r}, t) | \alpha'\beta' (t_0) \rangle},$$


Benchmark of the hybrid parallel C++ code implementation

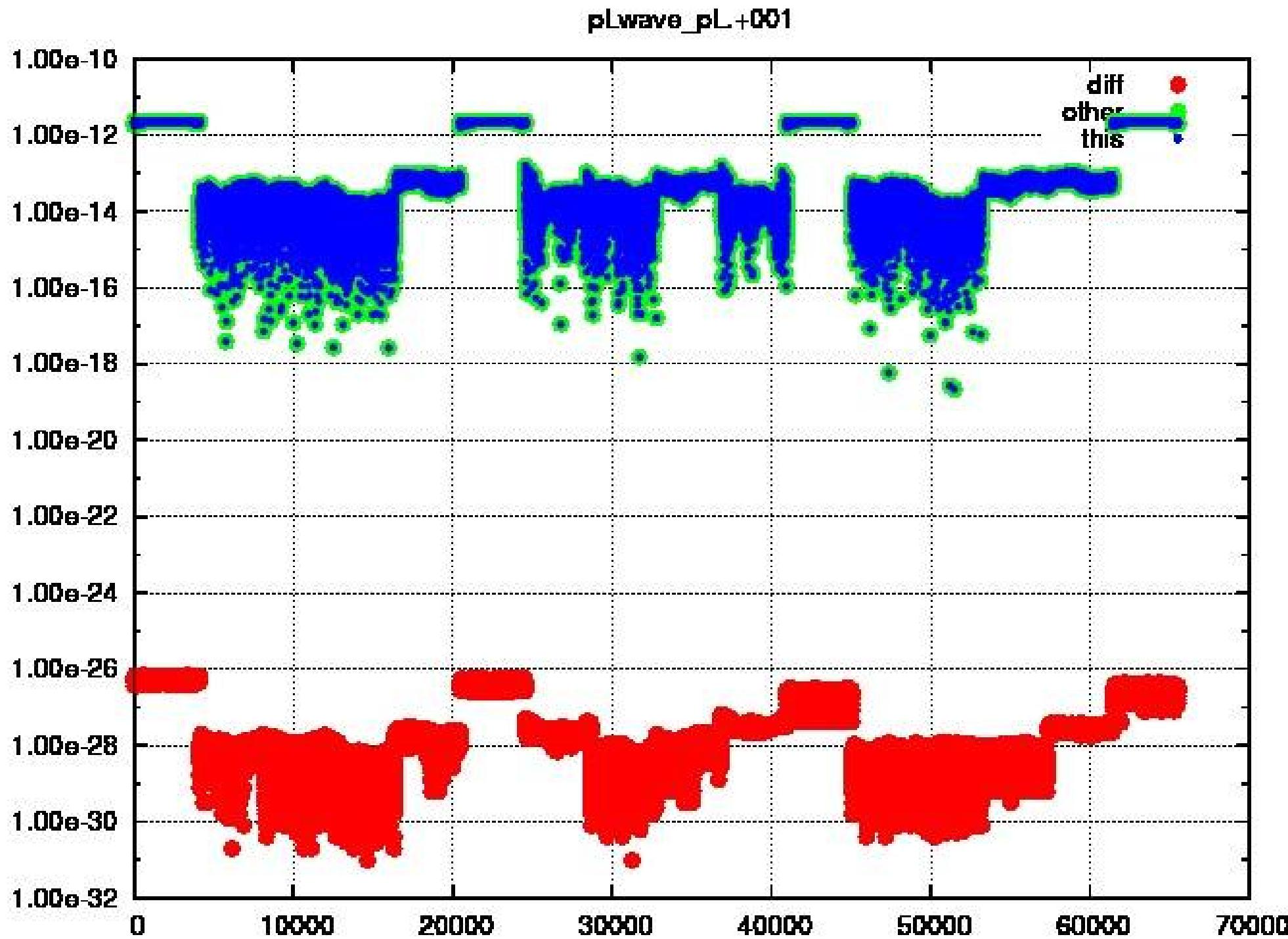
Comparisons have been made for all 52 channels over 31 time-slices, 16*16*16 points for spatial, and 2*2*2*2 points for the spin degrees of freedom.

There are $16*16*16*2*2*2*2 = 65536$ points per time-slice per channel.

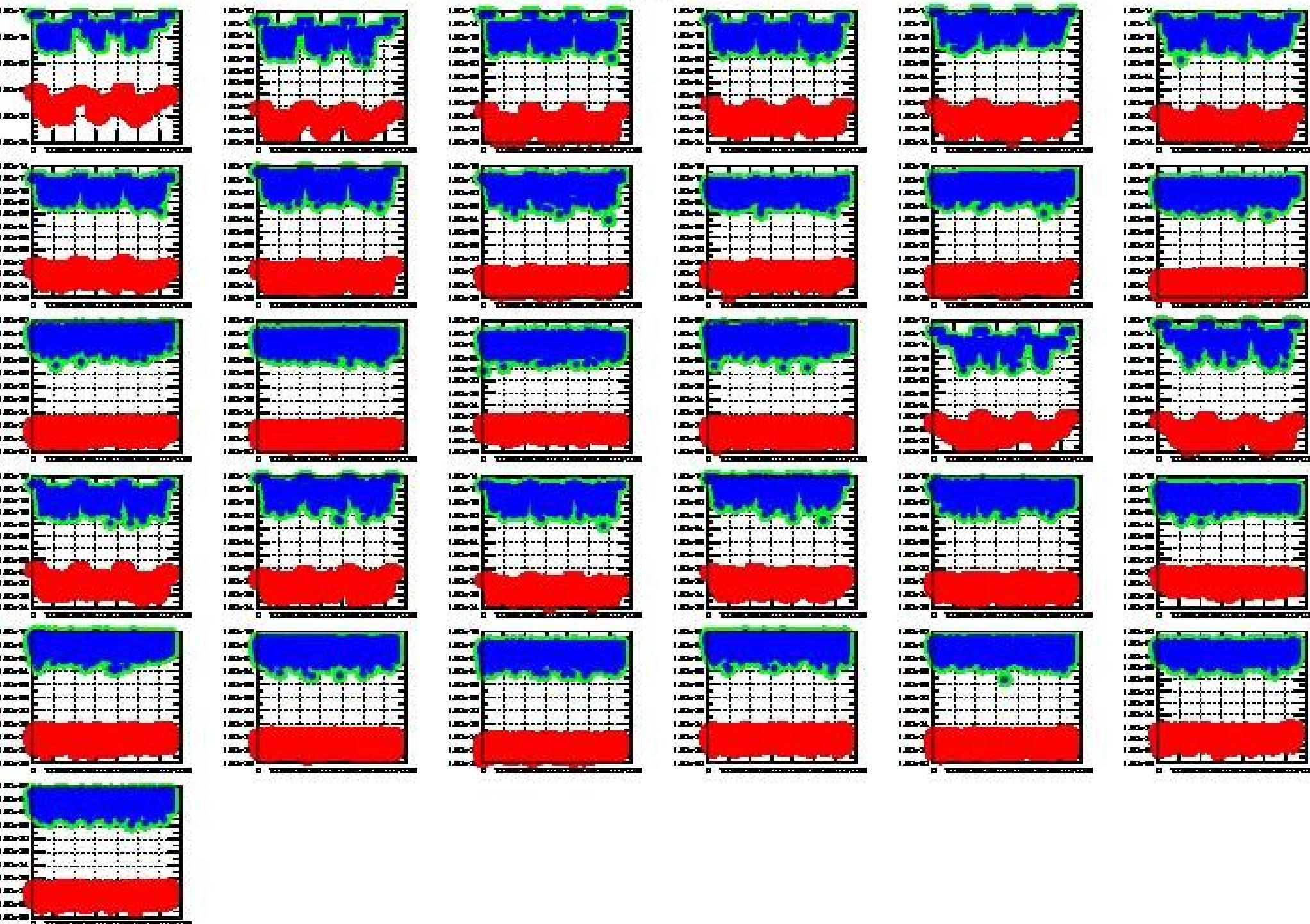
For example:

>>>	a	b	aPbP	x	y	z	ratio	From_other_work	From_this_work	diff (=From_other-From_this)
>>>	0	1	0	1	0	0	1.000000000000e+00	4.755520154185e-20	4.755520154185e-20	-8.907425992791e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	1	0	1.000000000000e+00	1.064483789589e-19	1.064483789589e-19	-4.935195482492e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	2	0	1.000000000000e+00	1.034021677632e-19	1.034021677632e-19	-8.185202263646e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	3	0	1.000000000000e+00	9.903890629525e-20	9.903890629525e-20	-9.750020343460e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	4	0	1.000000000000e+00	9.480310911656e-20	9.480310911656e-20	-1.095372655870e-33
>>>	0	1	0	1	5	0	1.000000000000e+00	1.030125191701e-19	1.030125191701e-19	-9.388908478888e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	6	0	1.000000000000e+00	8.655174217981e-20	8.655174217981e-20	-6.500013562307e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	7	0	1.000000000000e+00	2.229267218351e-20	2.229267218351e-20	-9.087981925077e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	8	0	9.999999999996e-01	2.330235858756e-21	2.330235858757e-21	-8.911187574714e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	9	0	1.000000000000e+00	2.034855576332e-20	2.034855576332e-20	-7.011588703785e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	10	0	1.000000000000e+00	3.822483016345e-20	3.822483016345e-20	-6.981496048404e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	11	0	1.000000000000e+00	6.506309796602e-20	6.506309796602e-20	-4.453712996395e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	12	0	1.000000000000e+00	8.118512223003e-20	8.118512223003e-20	-6.981496048404e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	13	0	1.000000000000e+00	5.202429085187e-20	5.202429085187e-20	-1.017131751880e-33
>>>	0	1	0	1	14	0	1.000000000000e+00	5.725220267276e-20	5.725220267276e-20	-7.342607912976e-34
>>>	0	1	0	1	15	0	1.000000000000e+00	4.331313772187e-20	4.331313772187e-20	-8.185202263646e-34

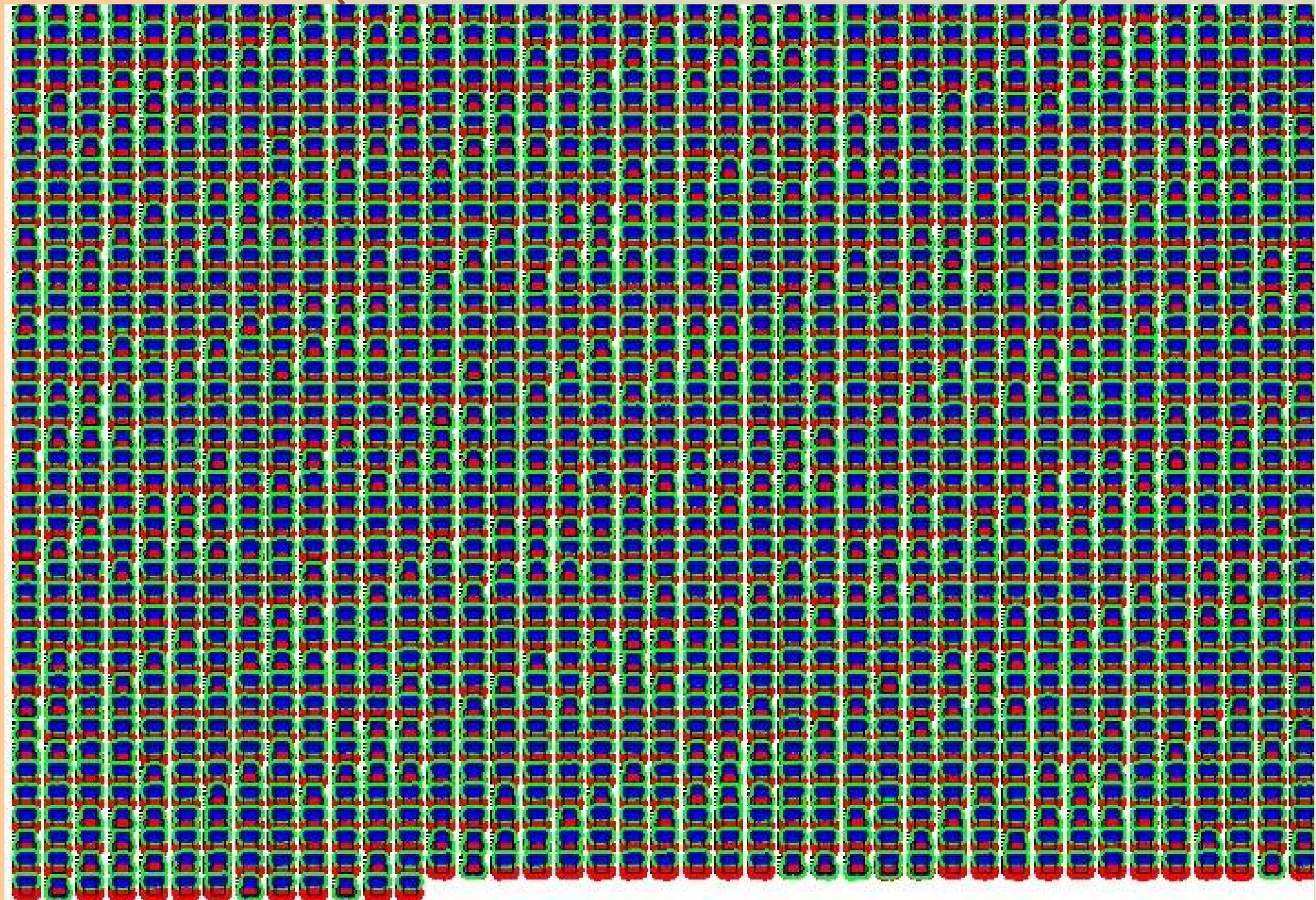
Benchmark (only LN-LN channel at $t-t_0=+001$)



Benchmark (at LN-LN channel)



Benchmark (from NN to XiXi channels)



Summary

- (I-1) Lattice QCD calculation for hyperon potentials toward the physical point calculation. (Lambda-N, Sigma-N: central, tensor)
- (I-2) Effective hadron block algorithm for the various baryon-baryon interaction

A hybrid parallel (C++) and multi-GPU (CUDA) program is implemented (MPI + OpenMP).

Reasonable performances at various hybrid parallel execution on the supercomputers (BlueGene/Q and HA-PACS)

- (II-1) Benchmark calculation for the 52 channel of NBS WFs.
- (II-2) Very preliminary LN potential at physical point.