

Partially-quenched chiral extrapolation of the vector meson

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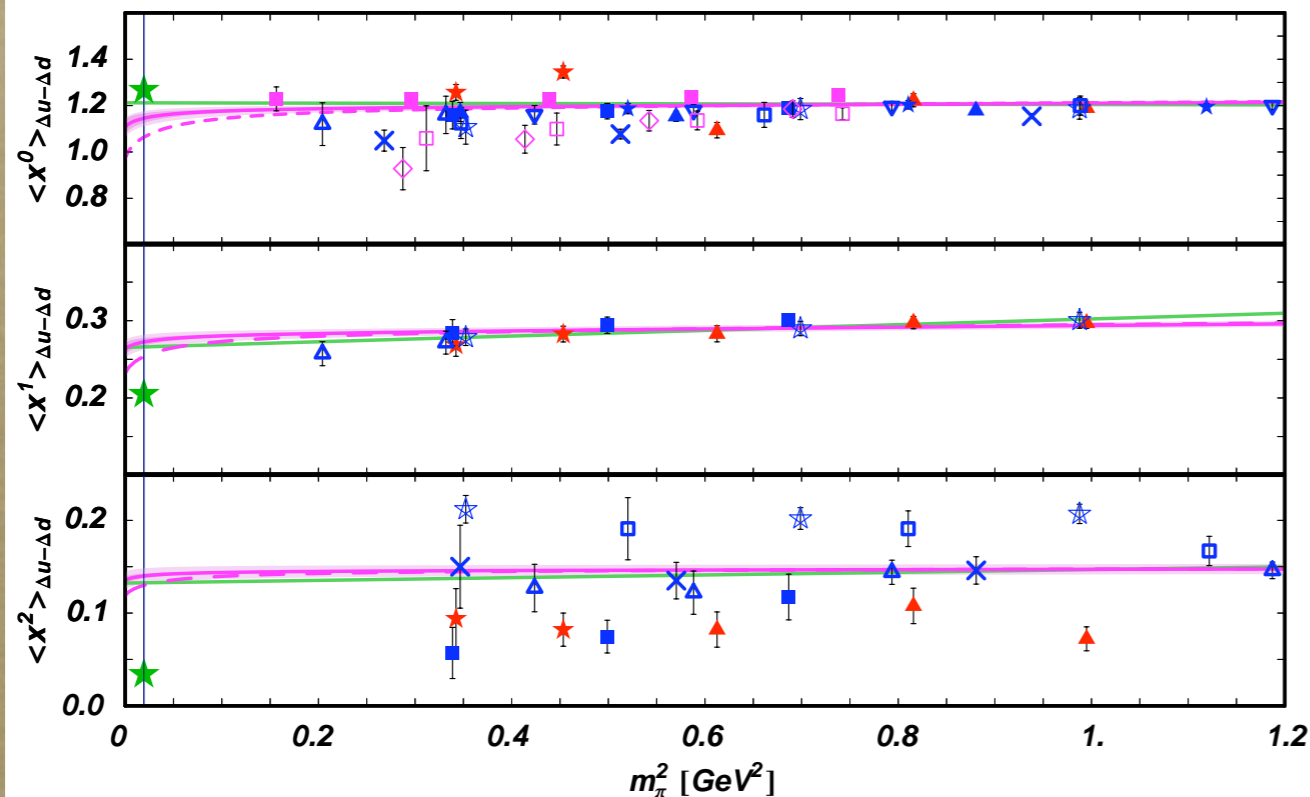
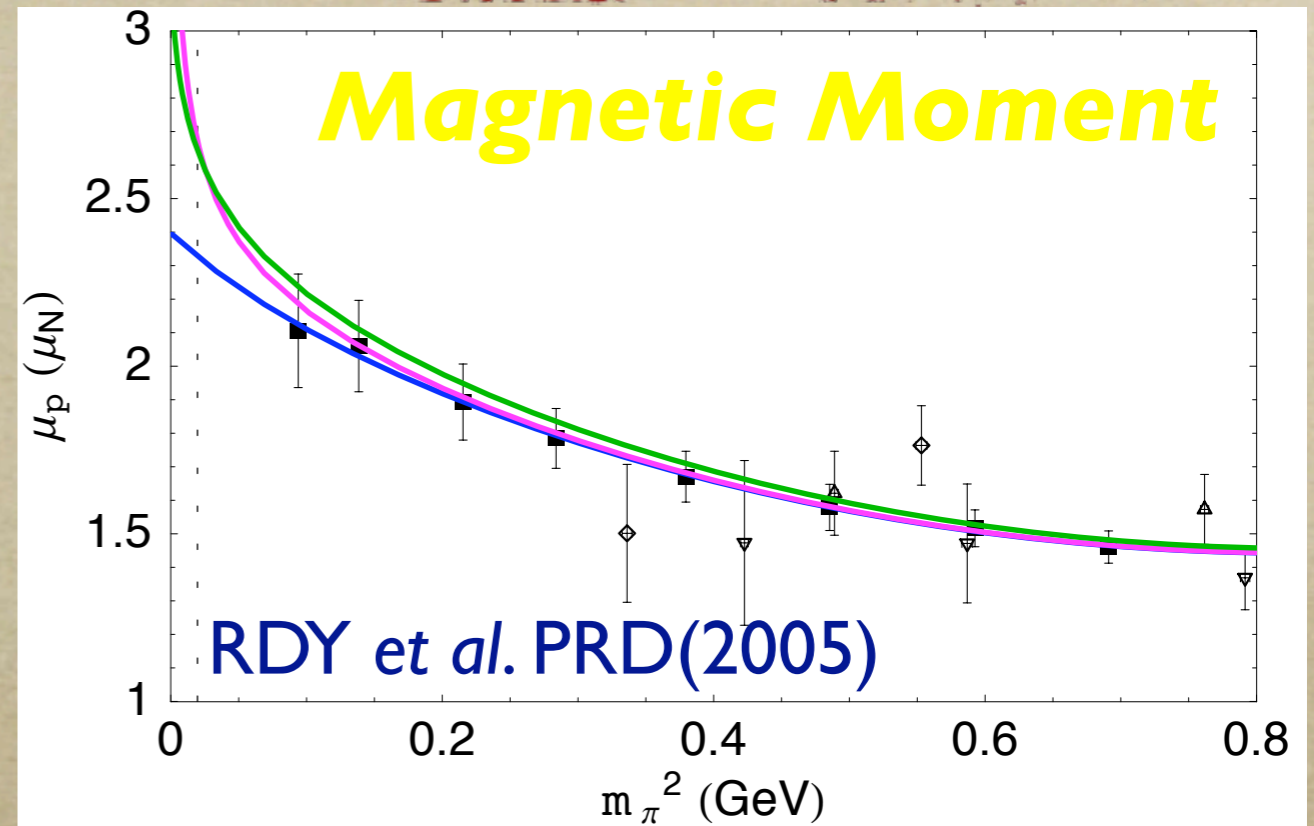
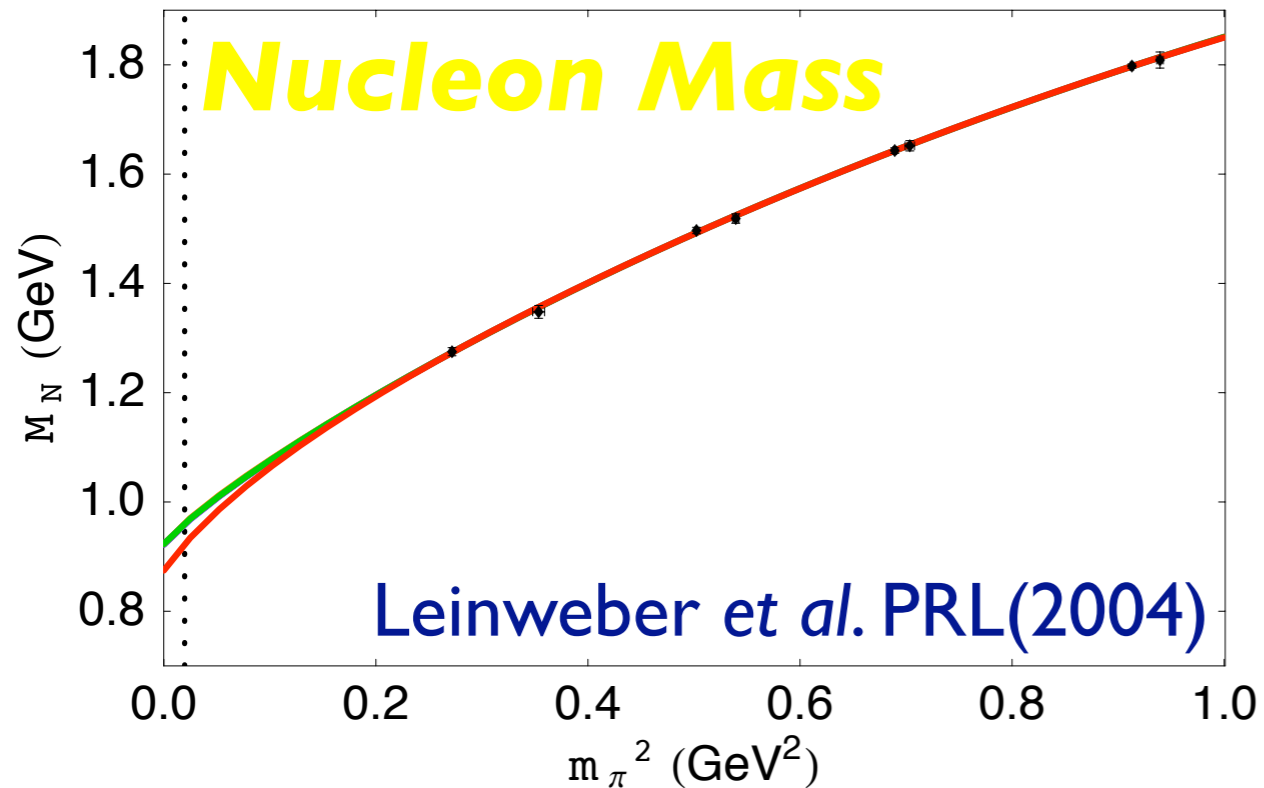


3rd ILFTN Workshop
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Outline

- *Chiral extrapolation for lattice QCD*
 - *Finite-Range Regularisation (FRR)*
- *Application to PQ sector*
 - *Constructing expansion for rho-meson*
- *Global analysis: discretisation, FV, PQ*

Chiral Extrapolation

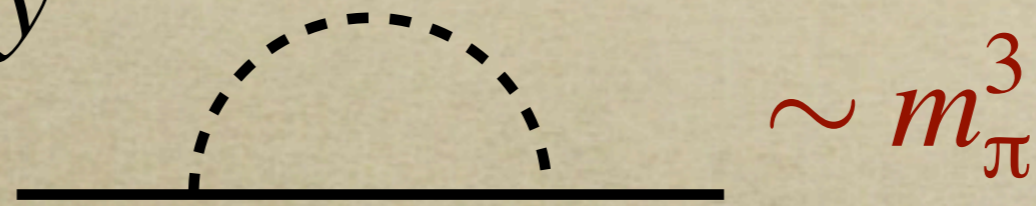


Isovector Moments
Detmold et al. PRD(2002)

Chiral Symmetry


Gell-Mann–Oakes–Renner $m_\pi^2 \propto m_q$

Nucleon self-energy

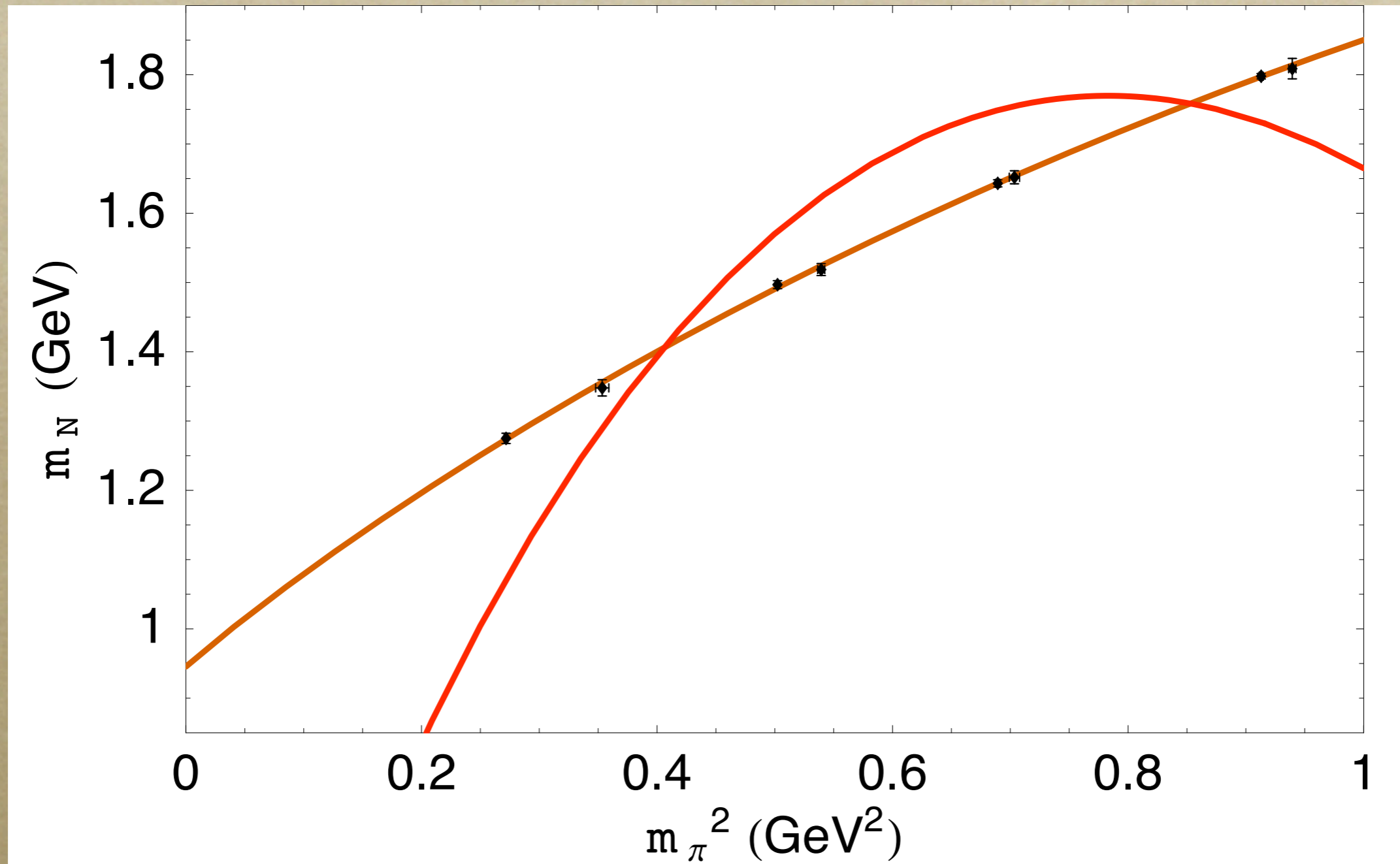


Chiral expansion of nucleon mass:

$$M_N = c_0 + c_2 m_\pi^2 + \chi_\pi m_\pi^3 + \dots$$


$$\chi_\pi = -\frac{3g_A^2}{32\pi f_\pi^2} \simeq -5.5 \text{GeV}^{-2}$$

Fit Lattice Results




Fit 1: $\chi_\pi \simeq -0.63\text{GeV}^{-2}$ **too small!**

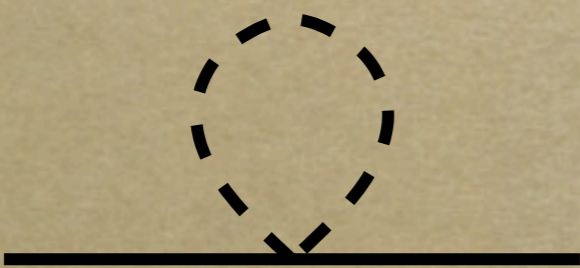
Fit 2: $\chi_\pi = -5.5\text{GeV}^{-2}$ **!%#@*!**

Nucleon Mass Expansion

$$m_N = a_0 + a_2 m_\pi^2 + a_4 m_\pi^4 + a_6 m_\pi^6 \\ + \chi_\pi I_\pi + \chi_{\pi\Delta} I_{\pi\Delta} + \chi_{\text{tad}} I_{\text{tad}}$$

$$I_\pi =$$


$$I_{\pi\Delta} =$$


$$I_{\text{tad}} =$$


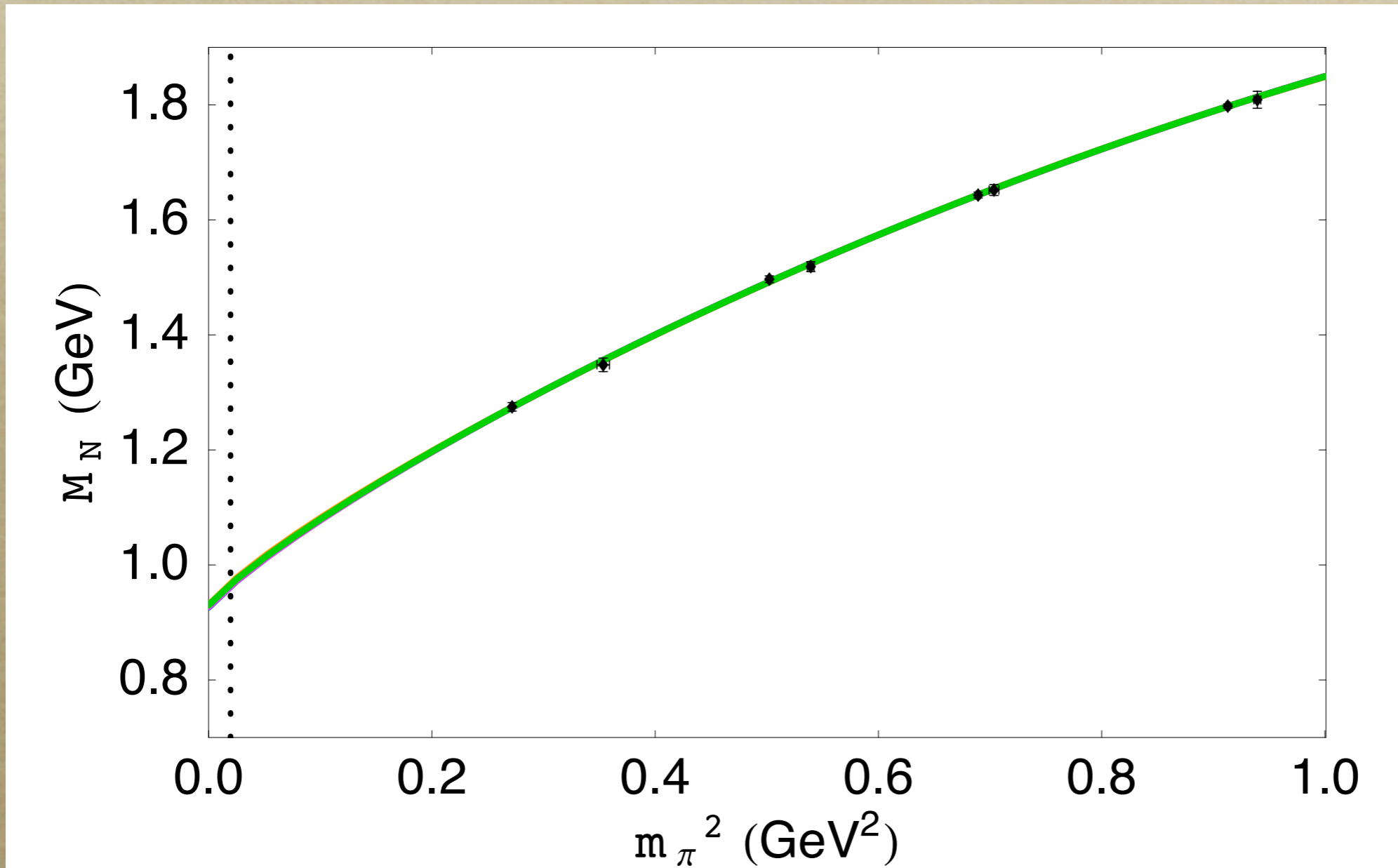
Loop integrals require regularisation

Introduce cutoff:

Finite-Range Regularisation (FRR)

Mathematically equivalent to dim. reg.

Chiral Extrapolation



Dipole

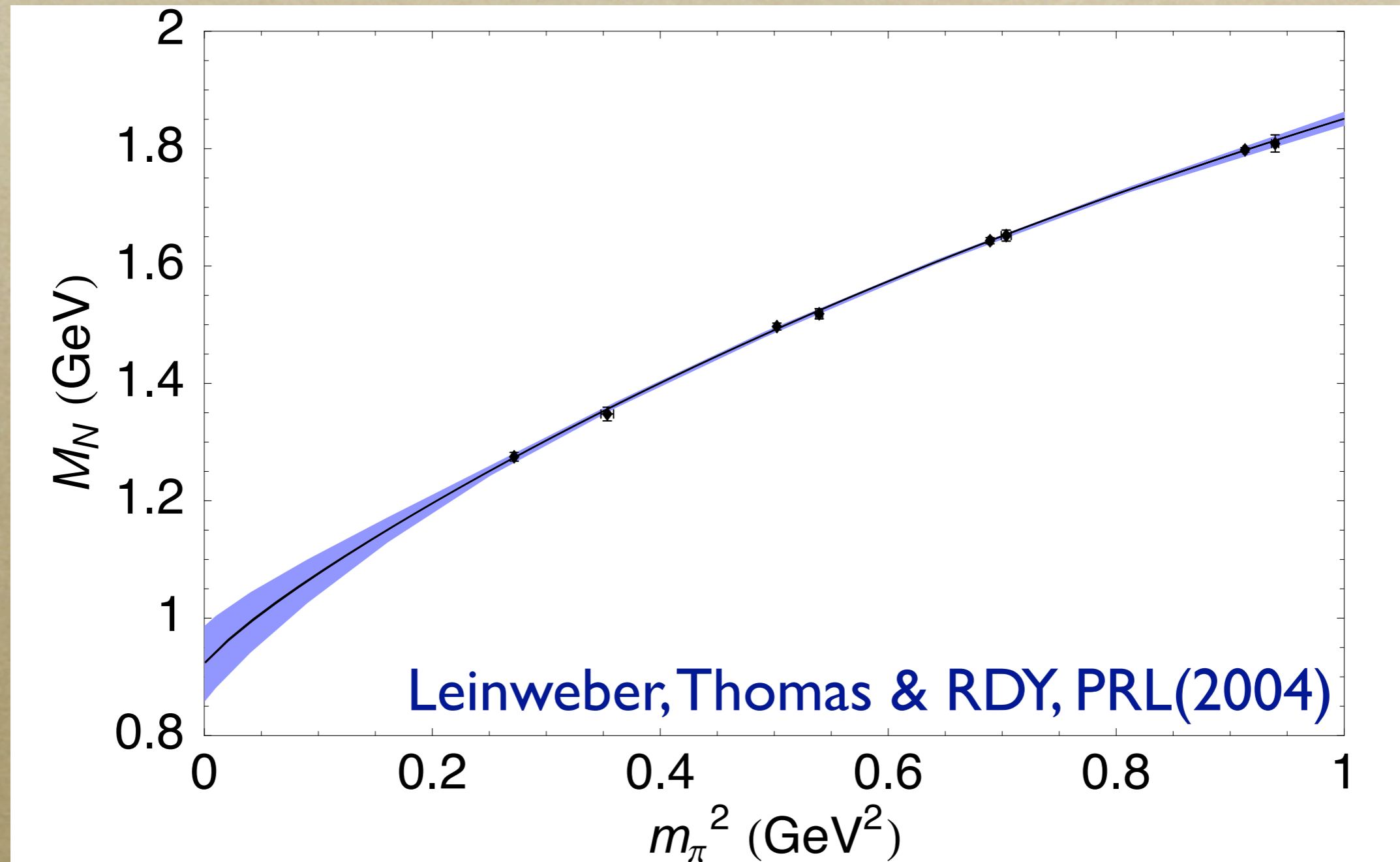
Theta

Monopole

Gaussian

Leinweber, Thomas & RDY, PRL(2004)

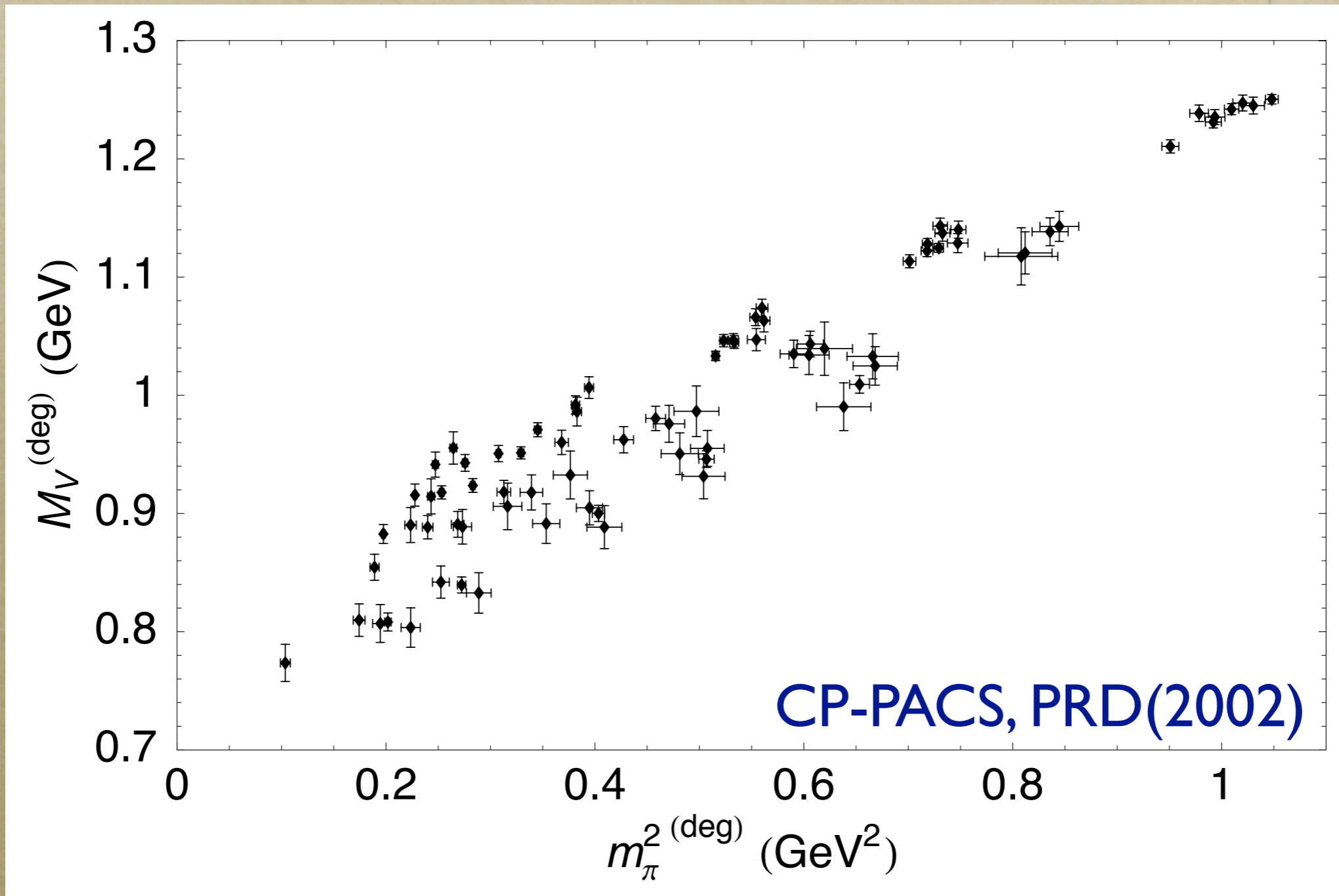
Statistical Uncertainty



Extrapolated result $\sim 7\%$ stat. uncertainty

Partially-Quenched Results

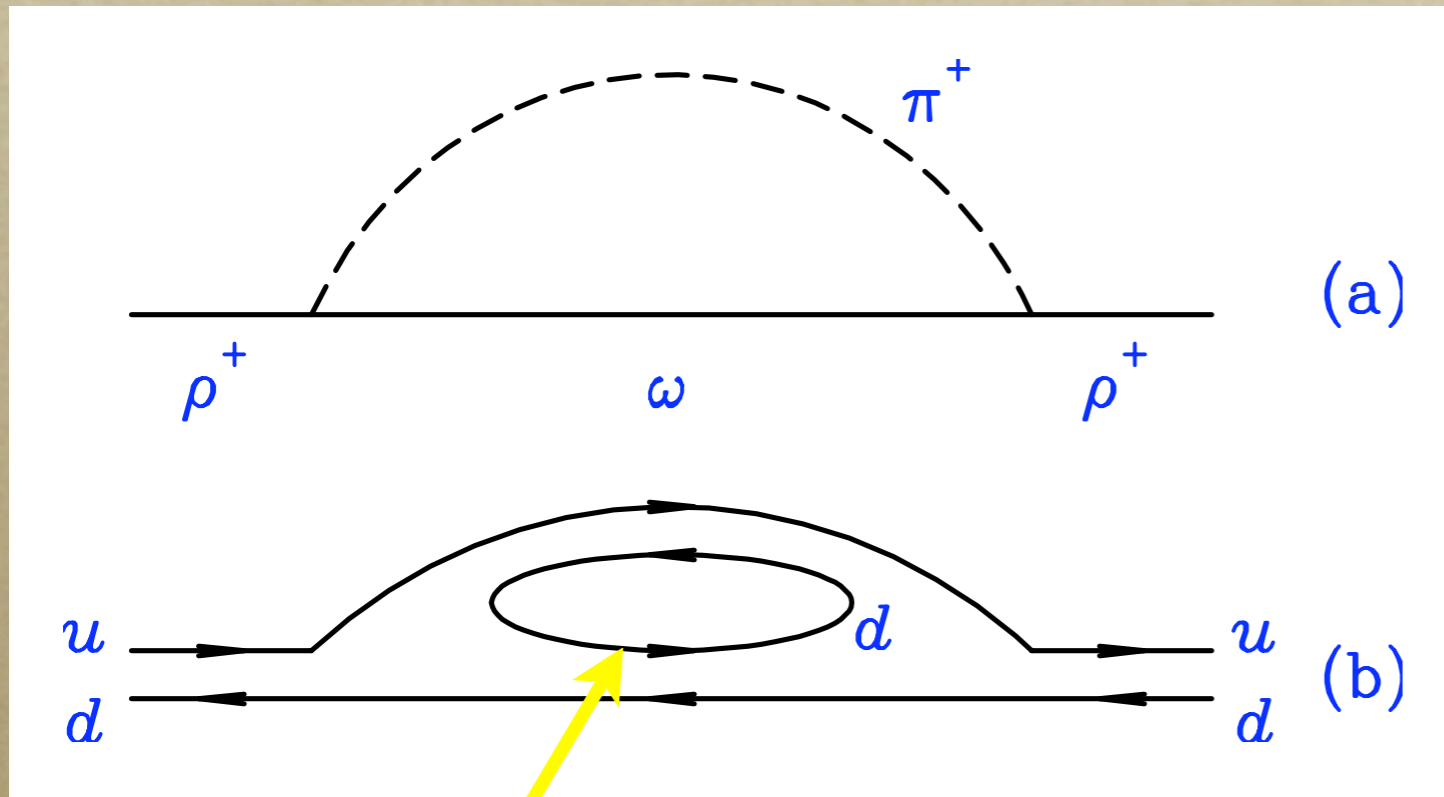
Vector meson mass



$4 \beta; 4 \kappa_{sea}; 5 \kappa_{val} \implies 80$ data points

Vector Meson in EFT

Leading-loop contribution to M_V



$$\rho \rightarrow \omega\pi$$

$$LNA \sim m_\pi^3$$

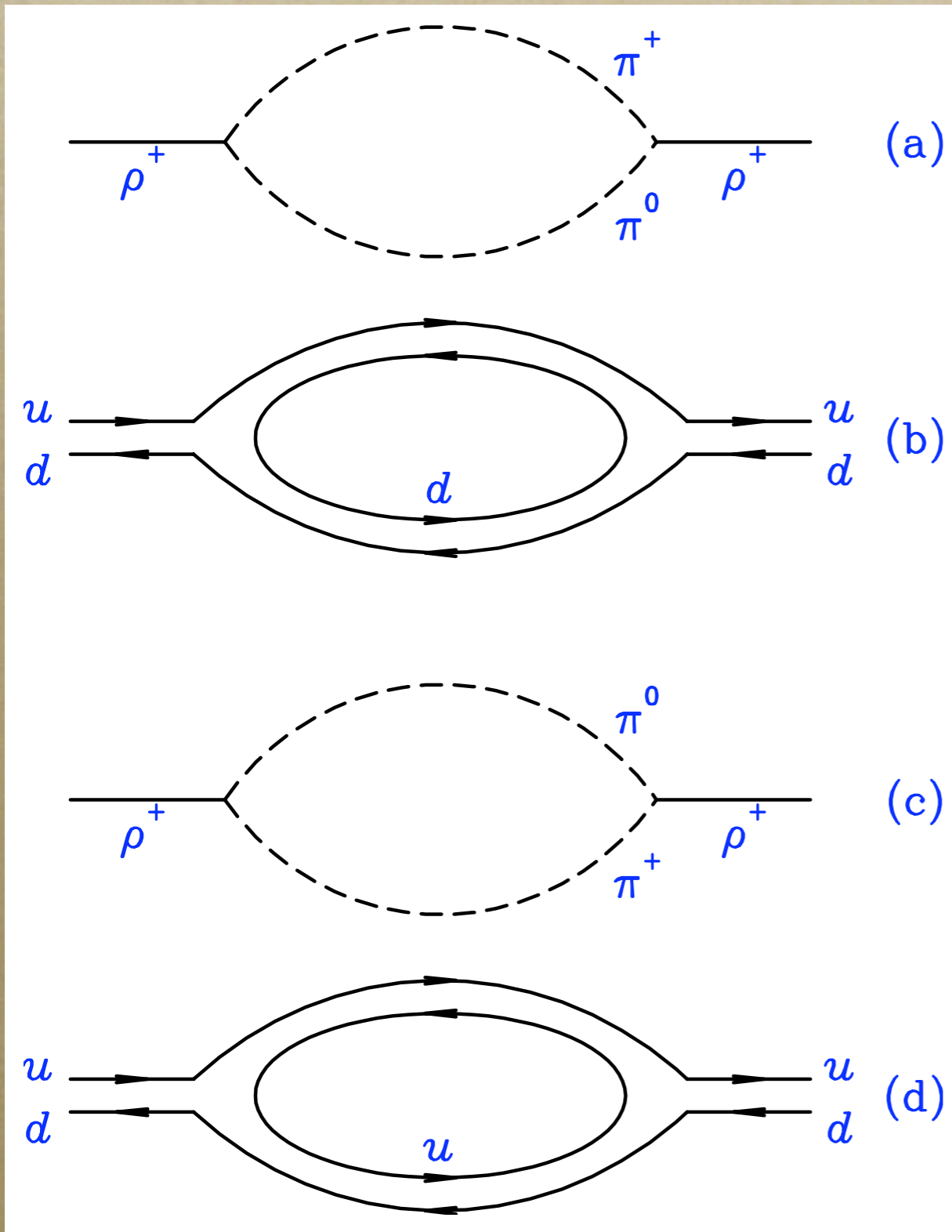
**Partially-quenched:
sea-quark mass differs**

$$m_\pi[m_v, m_v] \Rightarrow m_\pi[m_v, m_s]$$

$$M_V[m_v, m_v] \Rightarrow M_V[m_v, m_s]$$

For full evaluation, essential to have K and K^* type masses calculated!

Beyond Leading Order



$\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decay channel

$$M_V > 2m_\pi$$

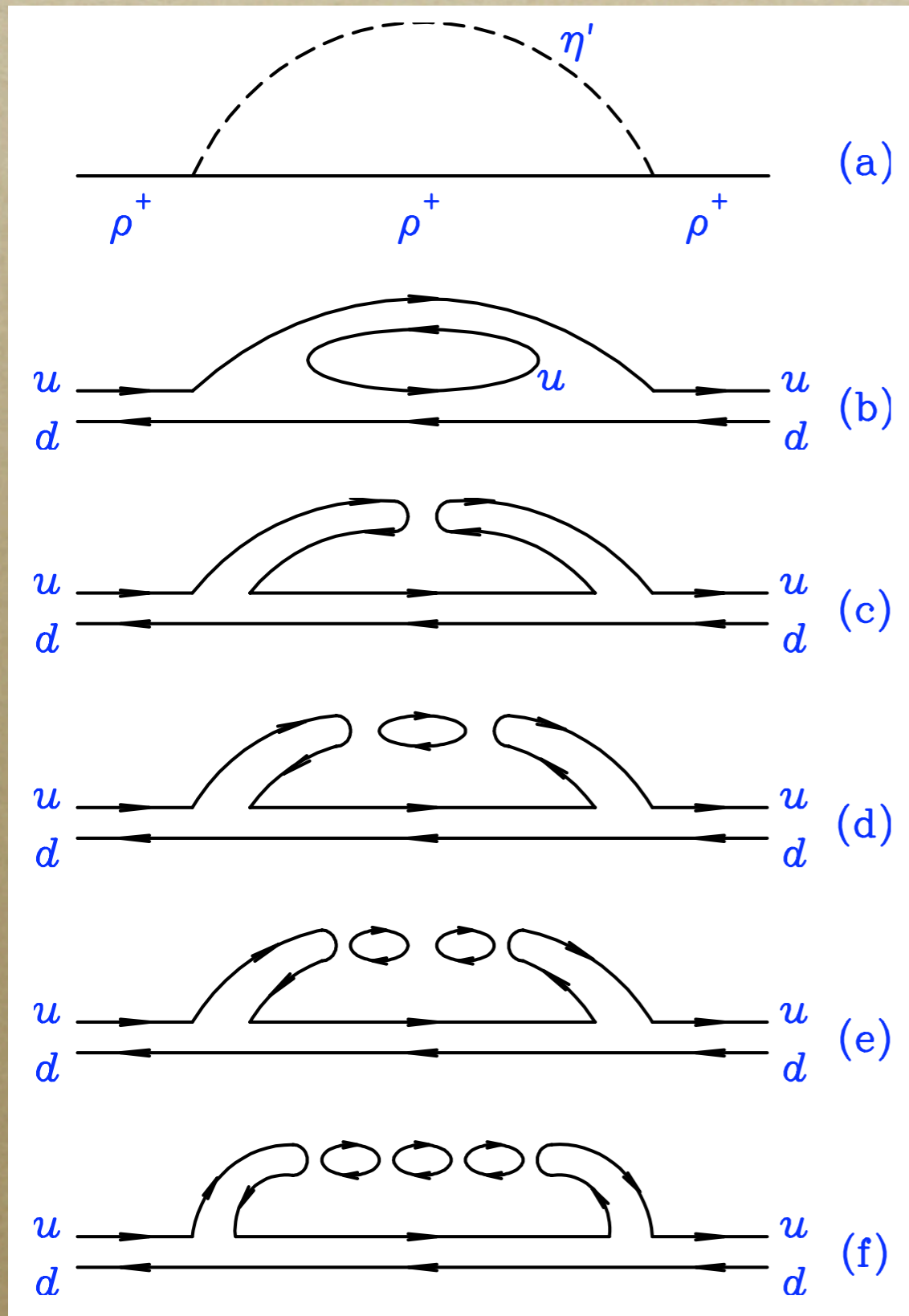
Imaginary part involves 2 energetic pions

Outside scope of EFT!

We fix coupling to reproduce width at physical point

Masses modified in PQ

Another Quenched Artifact



$$\rho \rightarrow \rho \eta'$$

η' behaves like a GB

Formally decouples from EFT as $m_{val} \rightarrow m_{sea}$

Double-pole structure $\propto (m_{sea} - m_{val})$

μ_0 integrates out

Fit Formula

$$M_V^2 = (\alpha_0 + \alpha_2 m_\pi^2 + \alpha_4 m_\pi^4 + \alpha_6 m_\pi^6)^2 + \Sigma^{TOT}$$

Discretisation artifacts:

$$\alpha_0 \rightarrow \alpha_0 + X_1 a + X_2 a^2$$

$$\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_2 + X'_1 a + X'_2 a^2$$

Finite-volume:

$$\Sigma^{TOT}$$

Discrete momentum sums

Fit Formula

$$M_V^2 = (\alpha_0 + \alpha_2 m_\pi^2 + \alpha_4 m_\pi^4 + \alpha_6 m_\pi^6)^2 + \Sigma^{TOT}$$

Consistent with zero

Discretisation artifacts:

$$\alpha_0 \rightarrow \alpha_0 + X_1 a + X_2 a^2$$

$$\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_2 + X'_1 a + X'_2 a^2$$

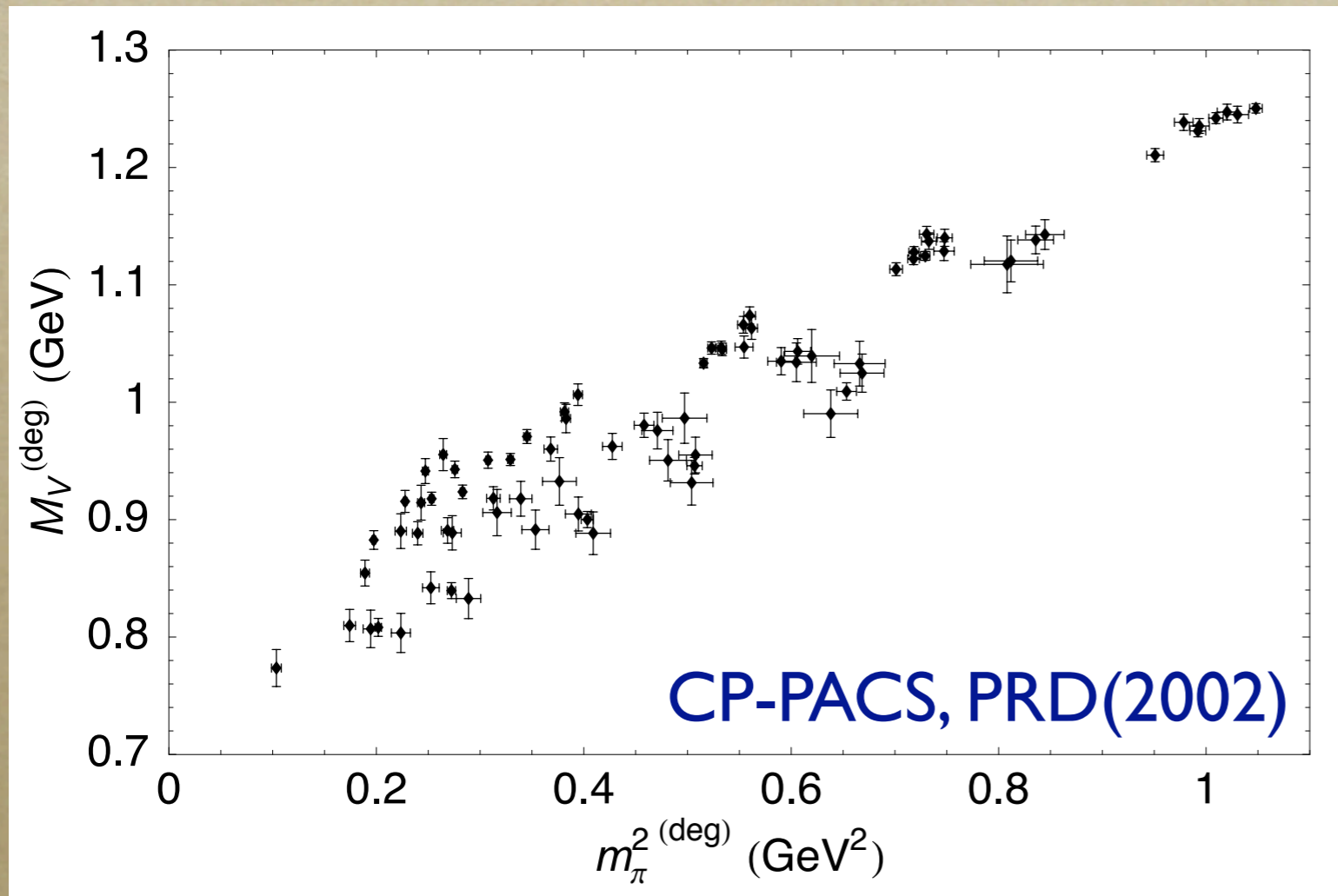
No effect observed

Finite-volume:

$$\Sigma^{TOT}$$

Discrete momentum sums

Global Fit

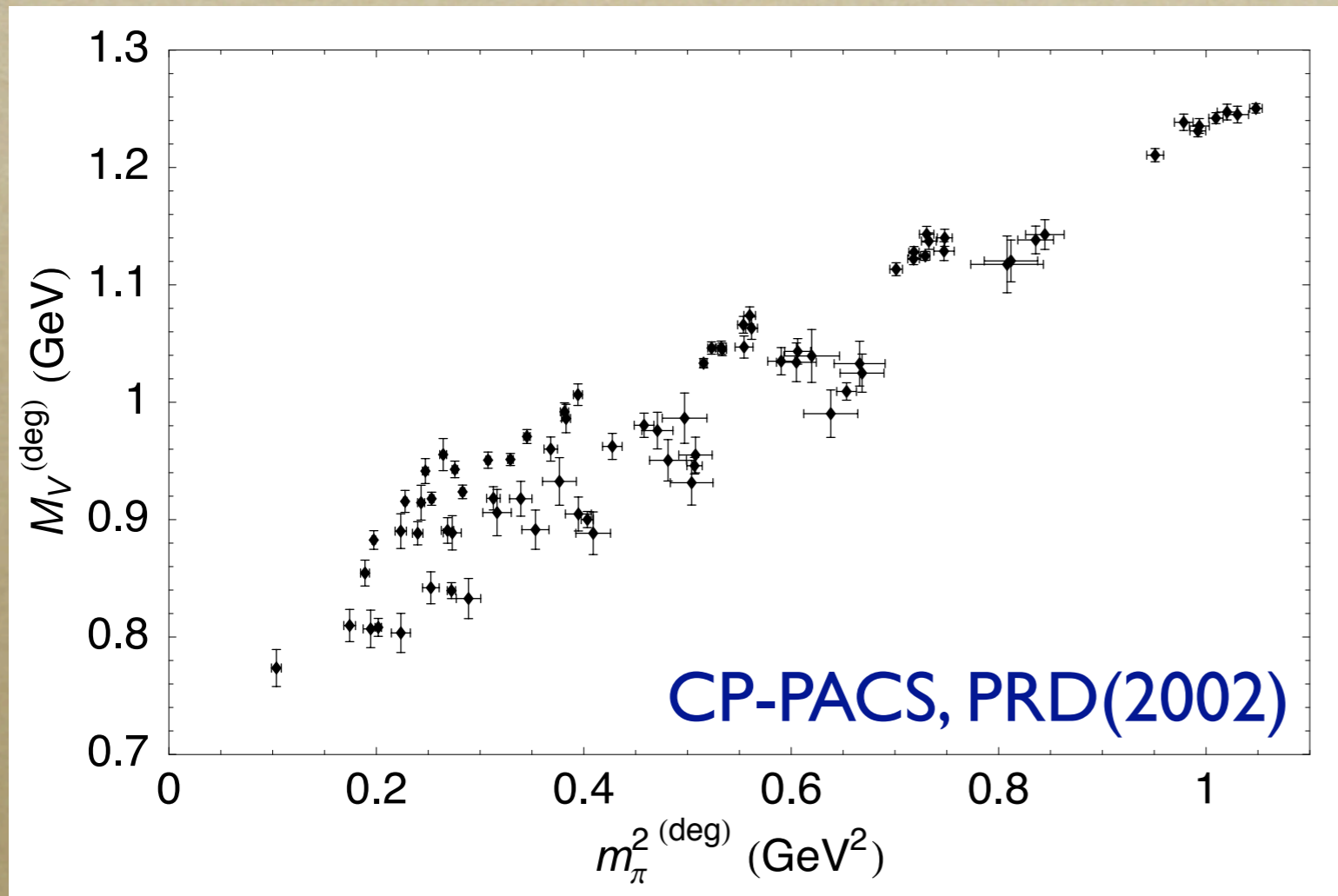


$$M_V^2 = (\alpha_0 + X_2 a^2 + \alpha_2 m_\pi^2 + \alpha_4 m_\pi^4)^2 + \Sigma^{TOT}(L)$$

α_0	X_2	α_2	α_4	χ^2/dof
$0.832(9)$	$-1.40(3)$	$0.494(12)$	$-0.061(9)$	$39/75$

$$620 < \Lambda < 690 \text{ MeV}$$

Global Fit



Compare linear fits

$$\Sigma \rightarrow 0$$

best fit

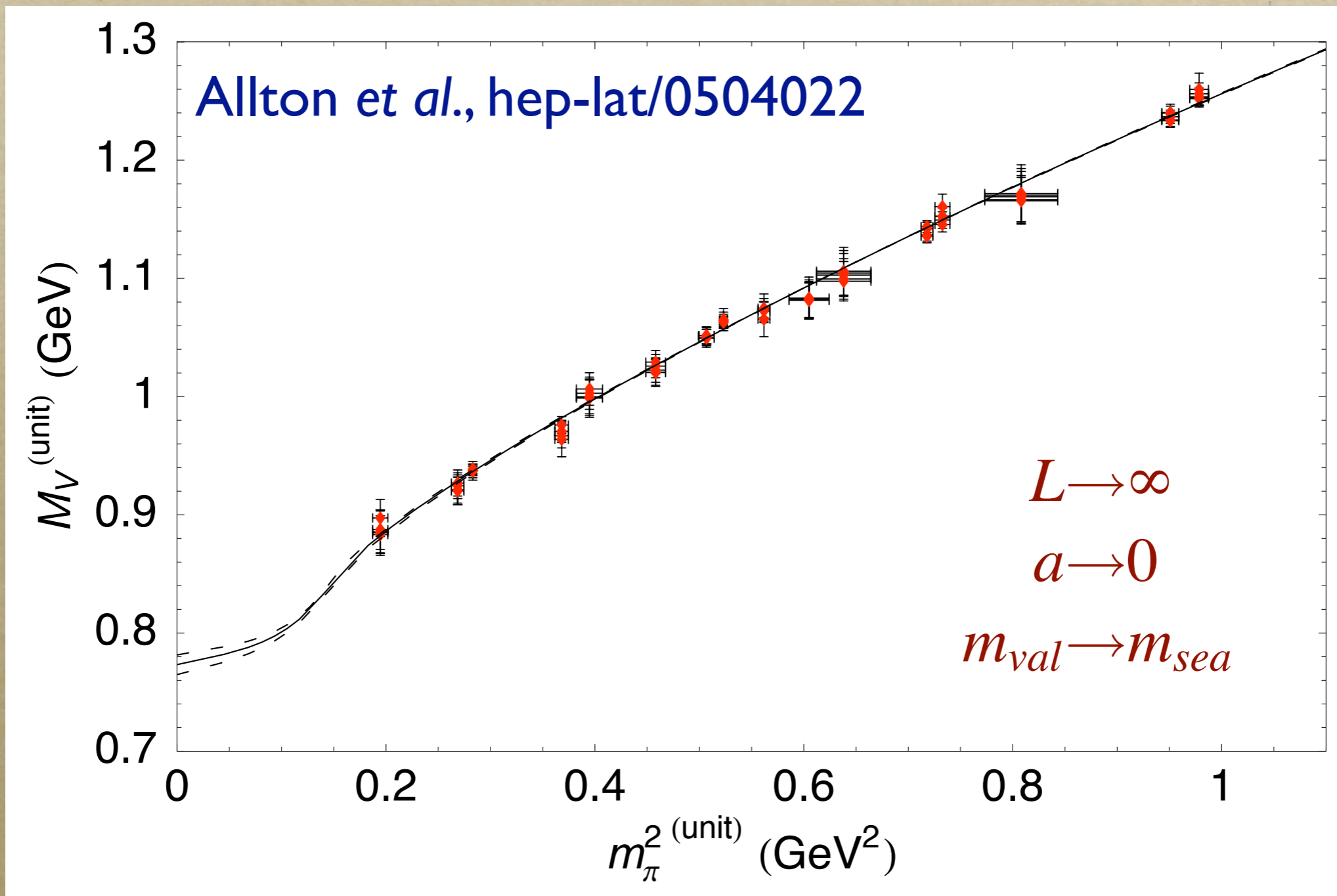
$$\chi^2/dof = 77/74$$

$$M_V^2 = (\alpha_0 + X_2 a^2 + \alpha_2 m_\pi^2 + \alpha_4 m_\pi^4)^2 + \Sigma^{TOT}(L)$$

α_0	X_2	α_2	α_4	χ^2/dof
0.832(9)	-1.40(3)	0.494(12)	-0.061(9)	39/75

$$620 < \Lambda < 690 \text{ MeV}$$

Physical Determination



Extrapolation $M_V = 777(4)_{-6}^{+16}(8) \text{ MeV}$

Conclusions

- *FRR offers solution to chiral extrapolation with moderate quark masses*
- *Rho-meson decay beyond EFT*
 - *constraint from physical width*
- *Use of partially-quenched data dramatically increases statistical precision*

Thanks

Chris Allton
Wes Armour
Derek Leinweber
Tony Thomas

References

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