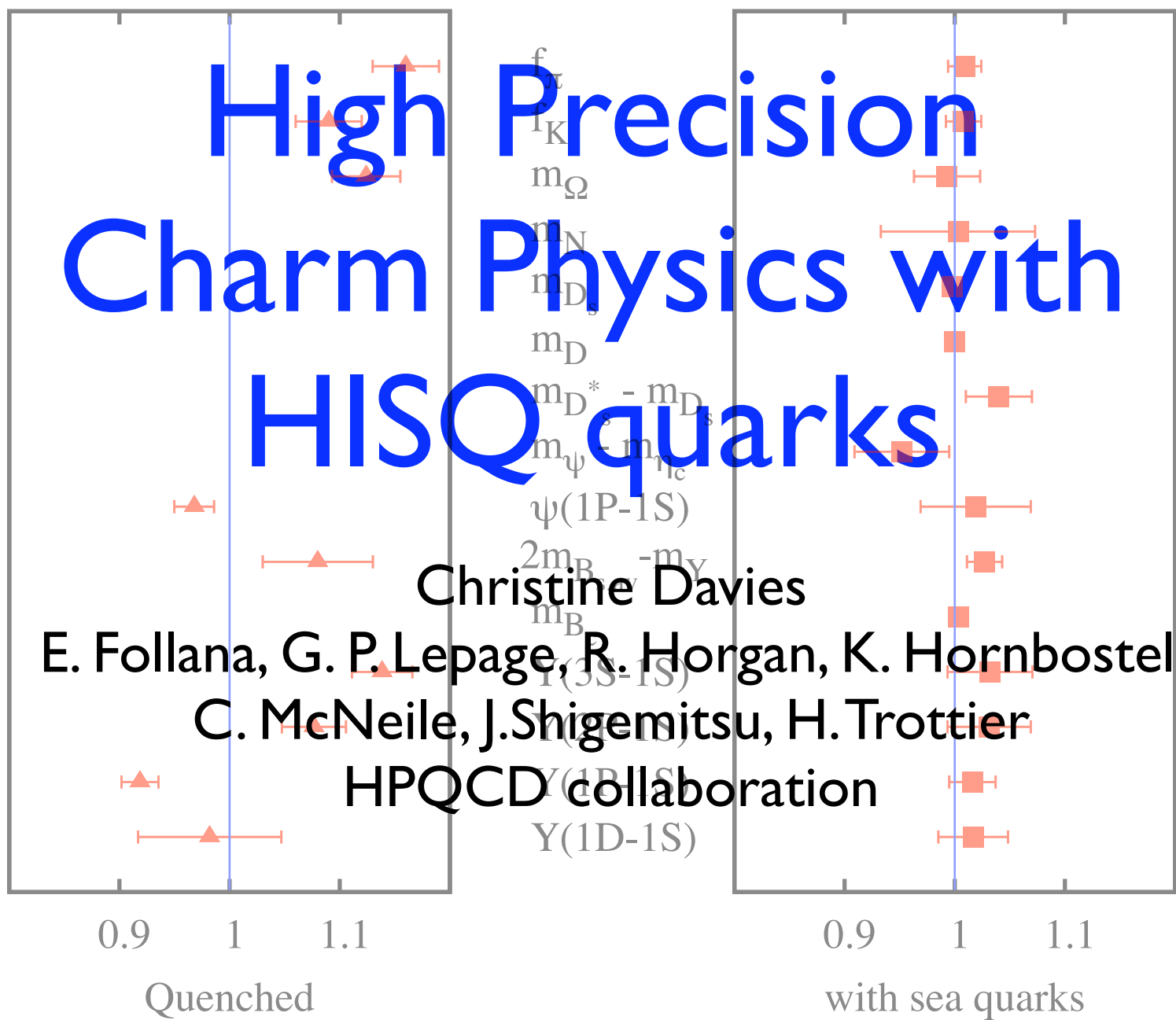


High Precision Charm Physics with HISQ quarks



Christine Davies

E. Follana, G. P. Lepage, R. Horgan, K. Hornbostel,

C. McNeile, J. Shigemitsu, H. Trotter

HPQCD collaboration

Charm quarks in lattice QCD - heavy or light?

Relativistic light quark advantages:

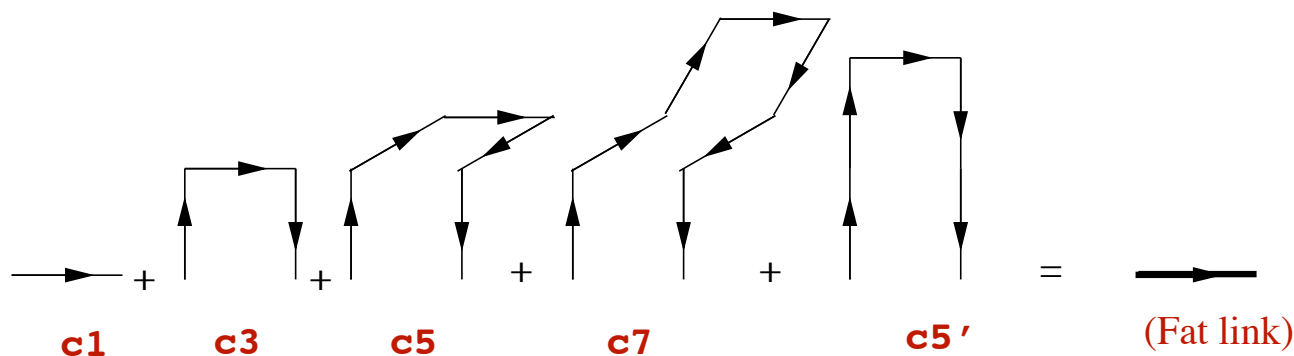
- $E_{sim} = m$
- PCAC relation (if enough chiral symmetry) gives $Z = 1$ for decay constants
- same action as for u, d, s. Can take ratios to light physics.

Key issue is discretisation errors:

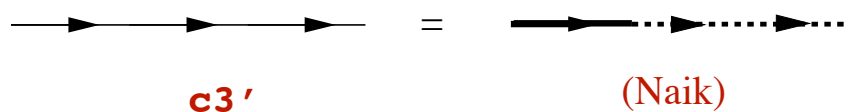
$$m_c a \approx 0.4, (m_c a)^2 \approx 0.2, \alpha_s(m_c a)^2 \approx 0.06, (m_c a)^4 \approx 0.04$$

Need to remove *all* of these errors for precision results

Improved staggered formalism



Naik term
removes tree-
level a^2 errors.
Smearred link
reduces taste-
exchange $\alpha_s a^2$
errors



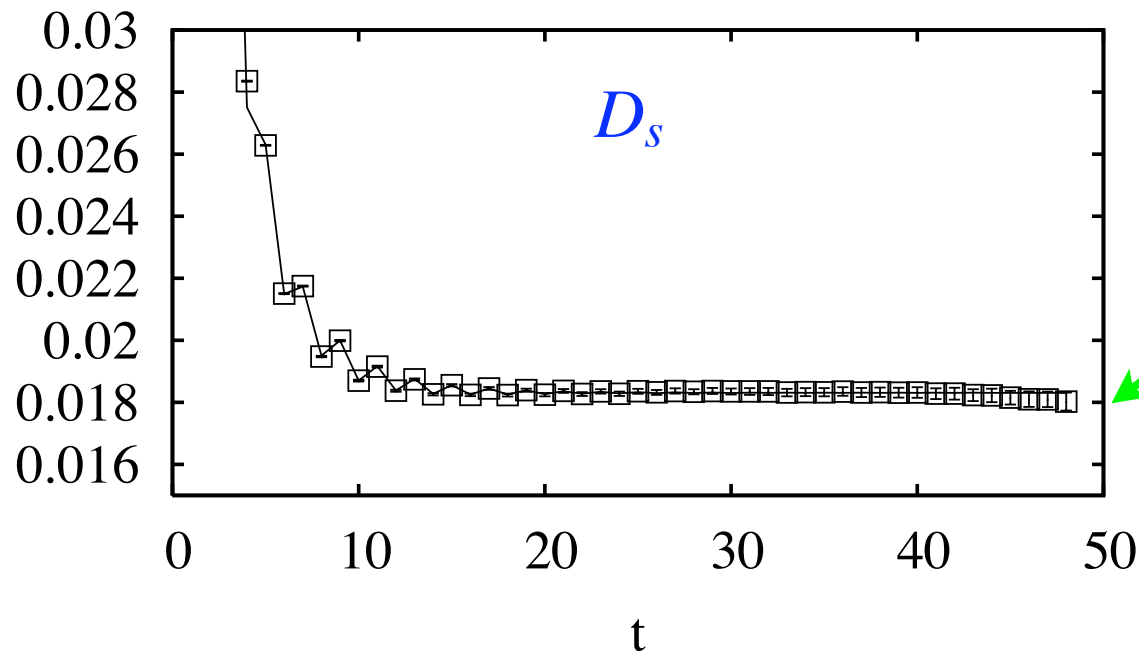
Highly Improved staggered formalism

Second level of smearing (with polar projection) reduces taste-exchange errors further.

Change Naik coefficient to remove leading $(am_c)^4$ errors
(check speed of light)

Used HISQ valence light and charm quarks on MILC
very coarse, coarse and fine configs with imp.stagg sea
quarks

Excellent statistical accuracy from random wall sources
(as used by MILC for light mesons)



$$\sum a_i e^{-M_i t} + (-1)^t a_{ip} e^{-M_{ip} t}$$

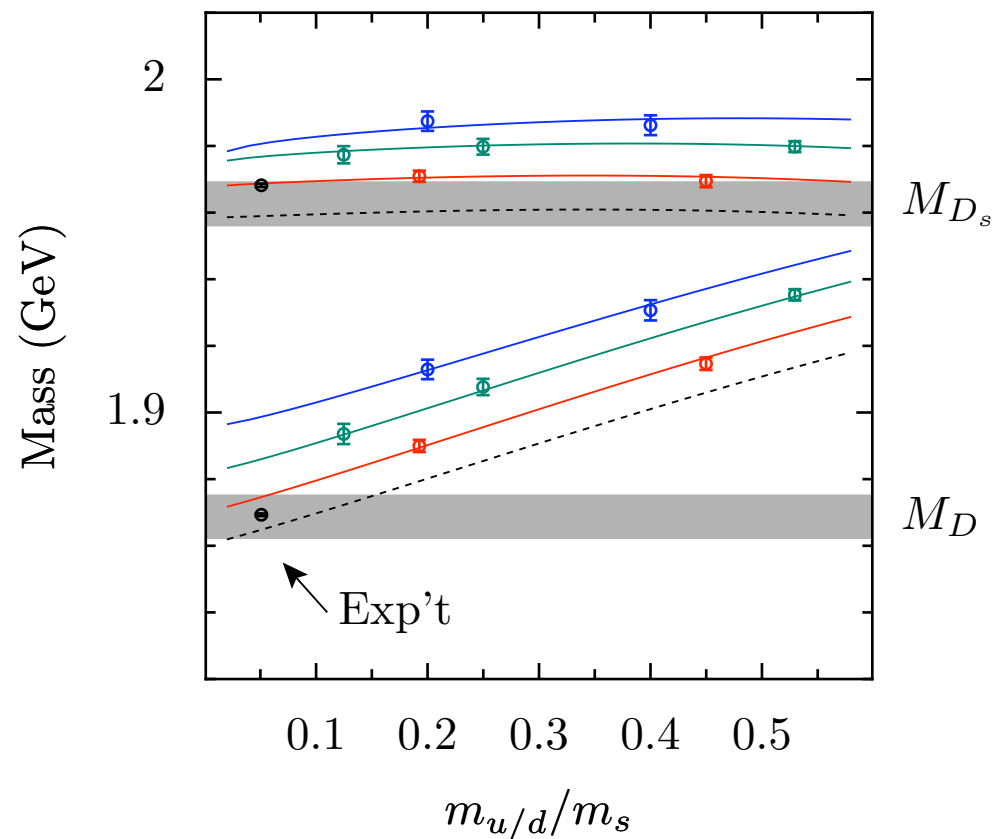
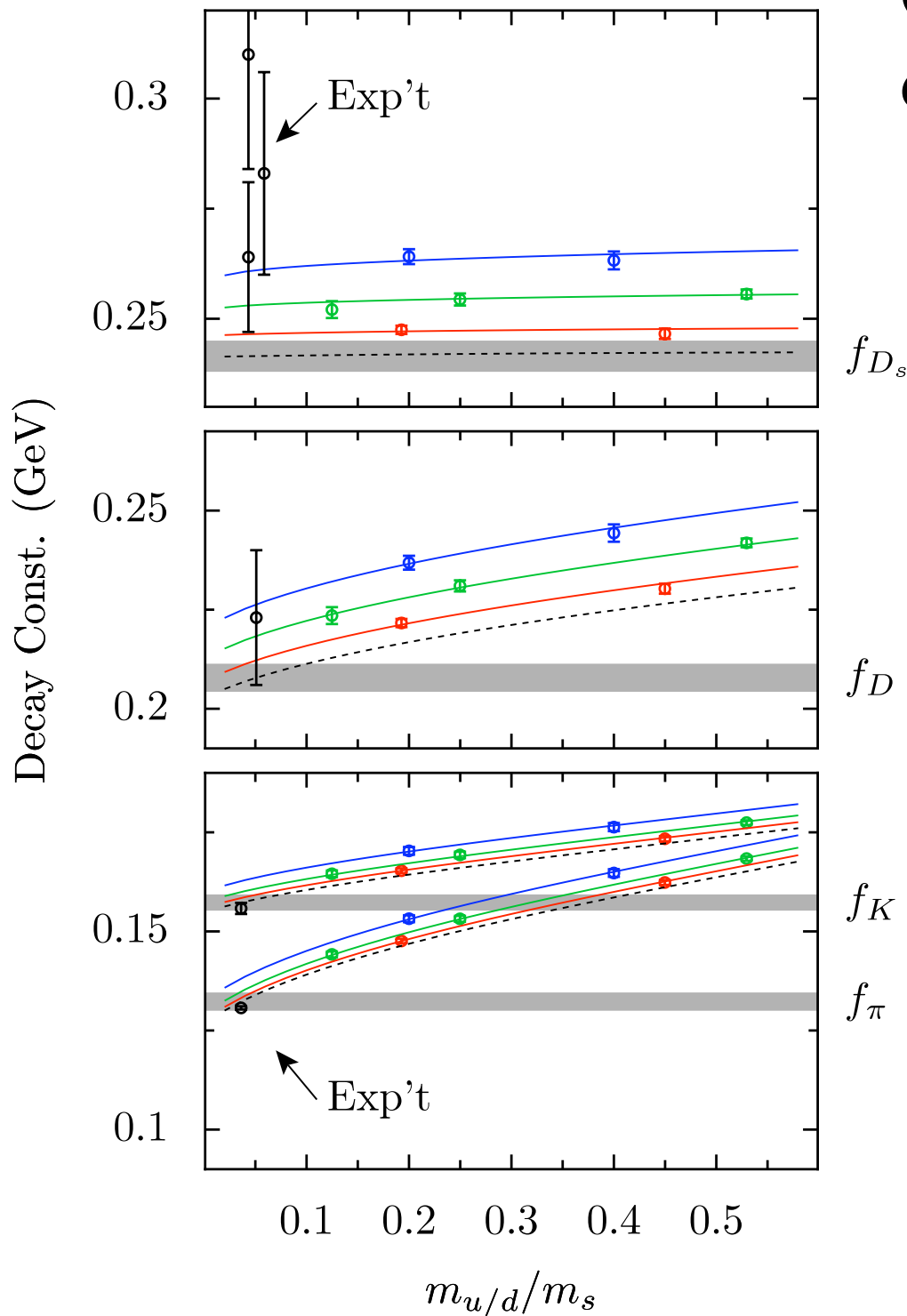
correlator/(fit ground state)

$$\frac{\text{signal}}{\text{noise}} = e^{-0.133 \text{ GeV} T}$$

Allows systematic errors to be studied in detail

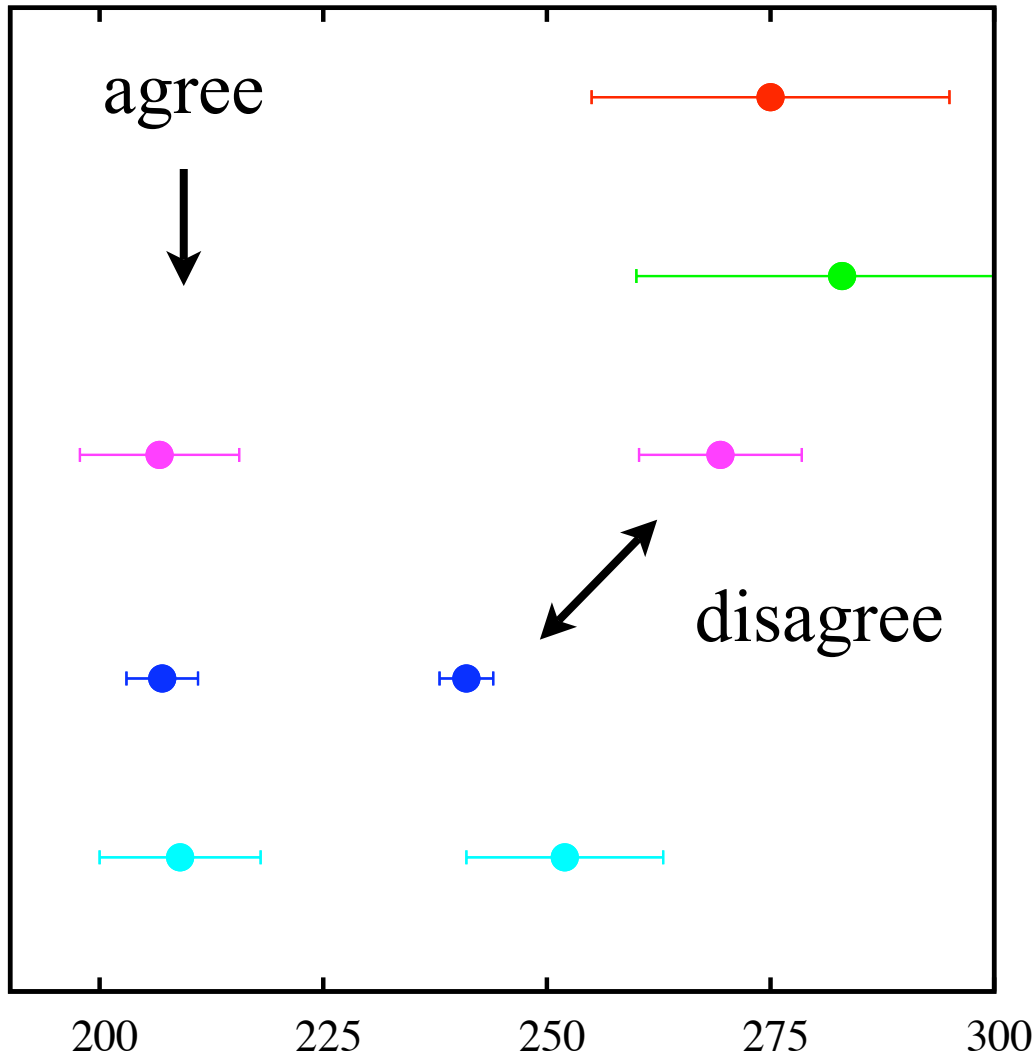
Calculate D/Ds masses and decay constants **very** precisely

NO free parameters
since m_c fixed from η_c



2008 Improved accuracy from CLEO-c

Determine decay constant from leptonic rate and taking $V_{cs}=V_{ud}$, $V_{cd}=V_{us}$



Belle
EPS2007

BaBar
hep-ex/0607094

CLEO-c
FPCP08

HPQCD HISQ on MILC
cfgs, 0706.1726[hep-lat]

FNAL/MILC on MILC
cfgs, LAT07 prelim.

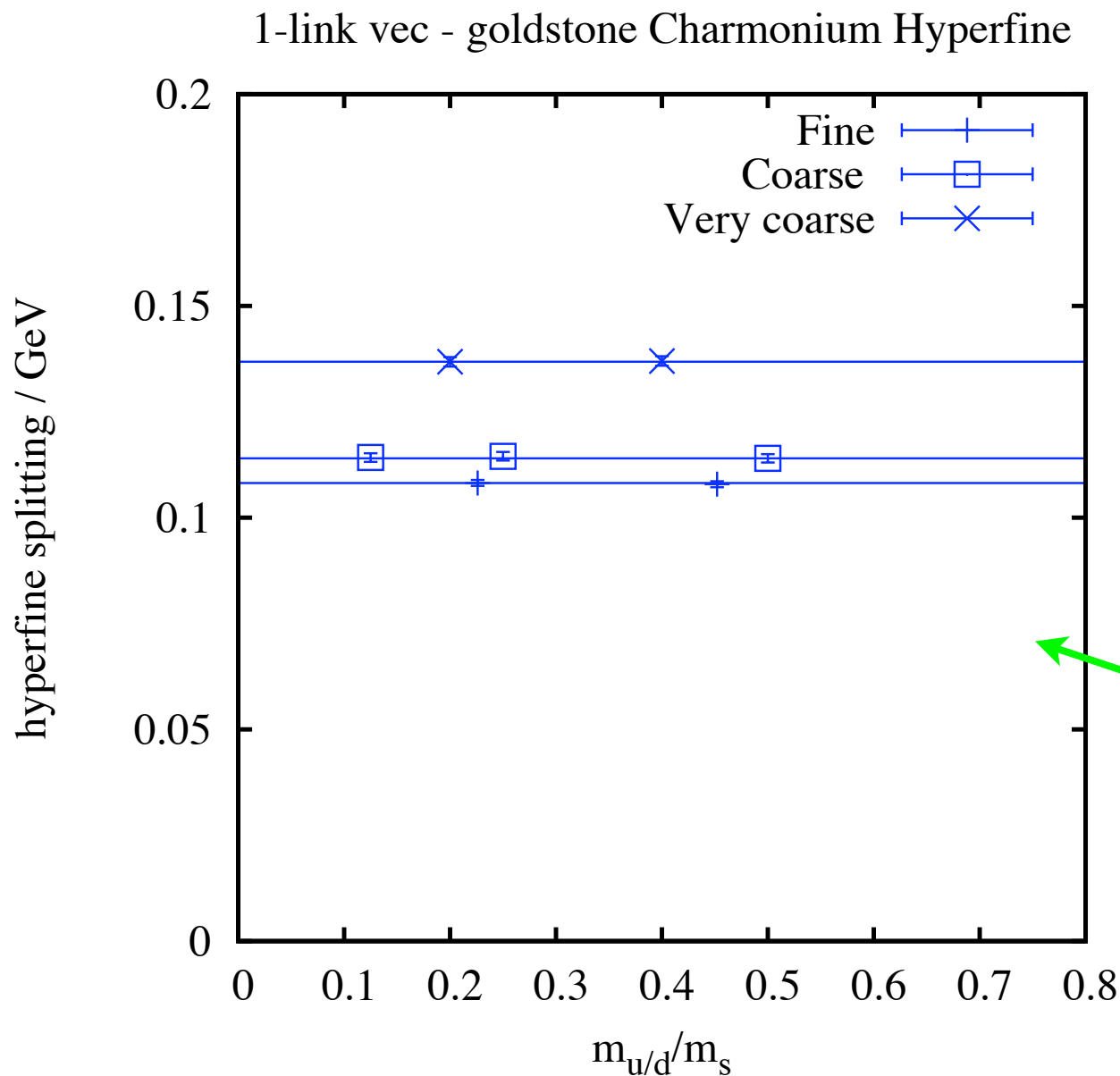
3 different
expts using
different
channels

two
different
lattice
QCD
methods

New physics? see Kronfeld talk Friday 2:50pm

Further checks of lattice calculations important ...

1. Spectrum



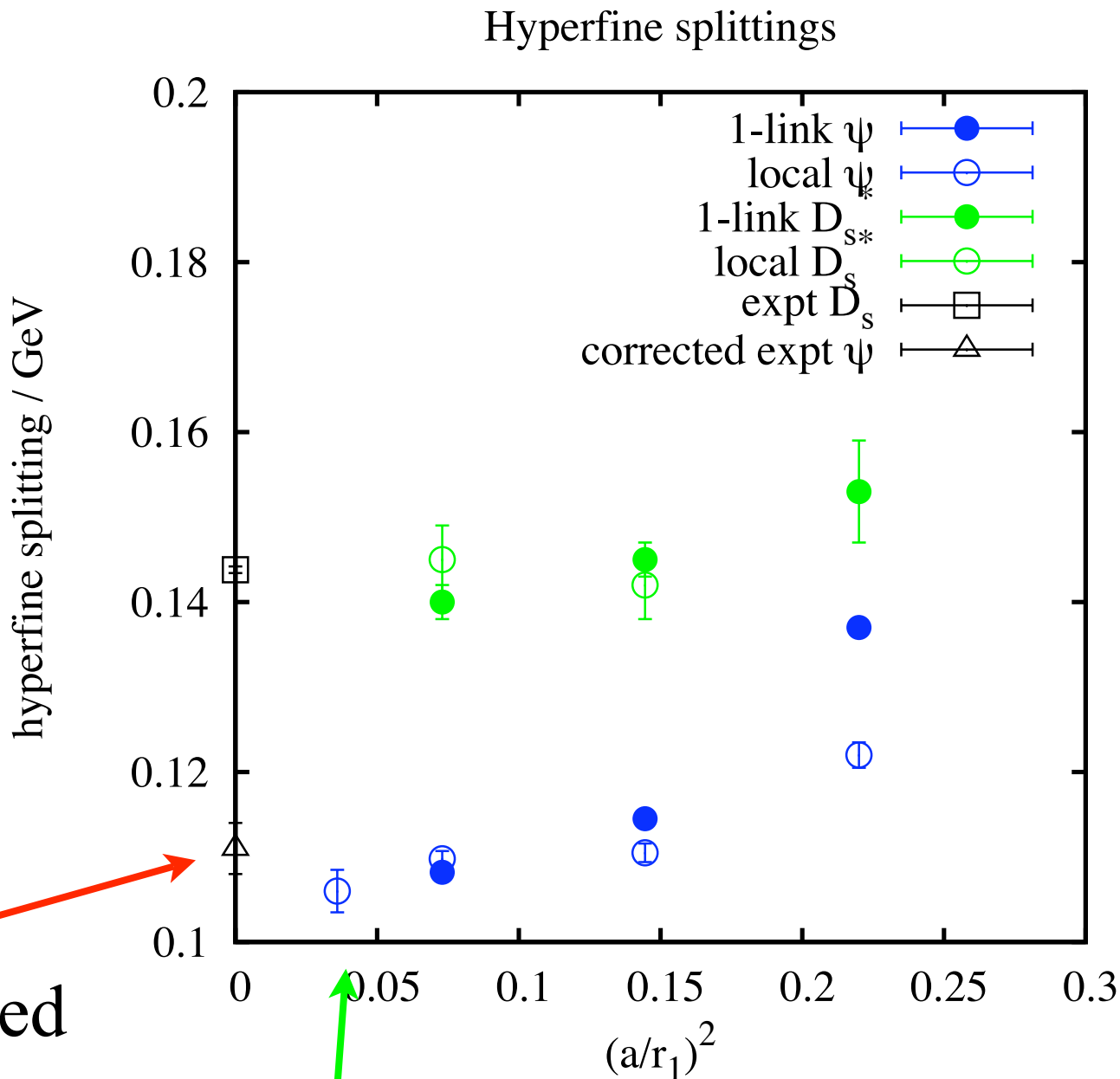
Hyperfine splitting between vector and pseudoscalar

No dependence on sea quark mass

Dependence
on a clearly
visible - some of
this is a taste-
exchange
effect

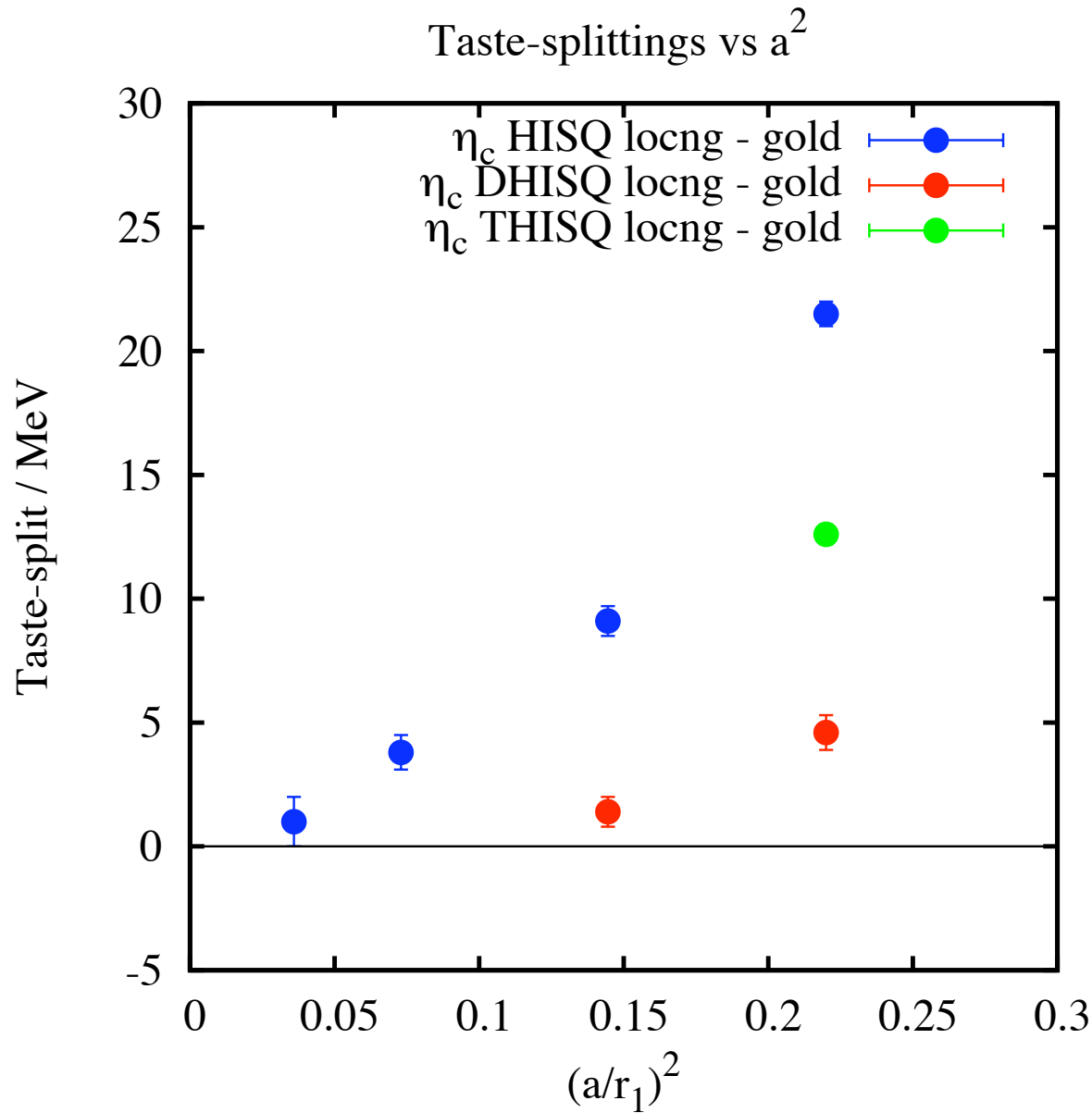
Comparison
to expt complicated
few MeV e.m and
annihiln corrns.
Lattice error dominated
by *square* of absolute
scale error - 3%

see Kendall talk, Thursday 8:50am



Prelim. result on MILC
superfine $a=0.06\text{fm}$

Further taste effects

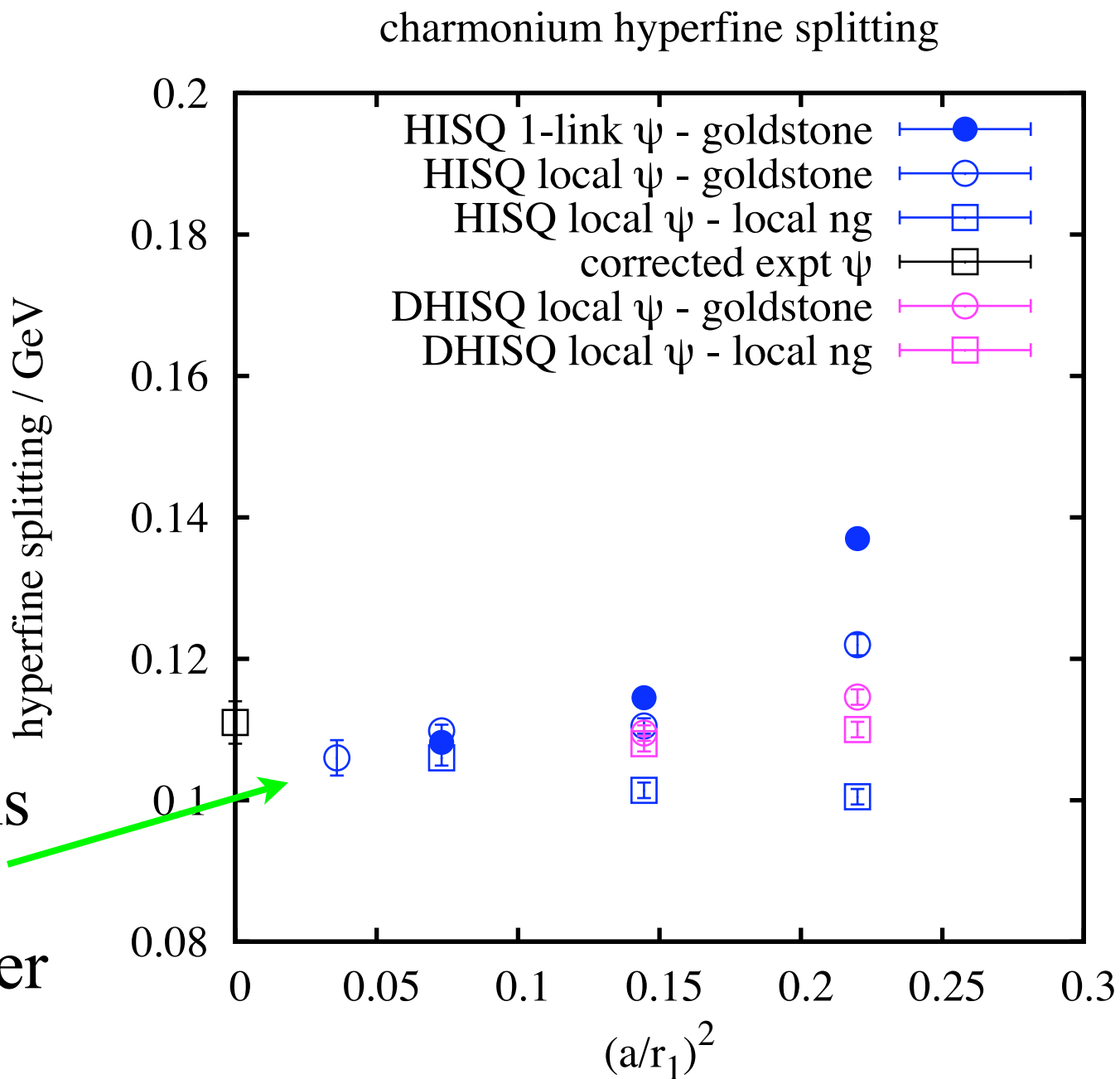


“Double HISQ”
reduces taste-
exchange
discretisation errors
further -
“Treble HISQ”
worse again

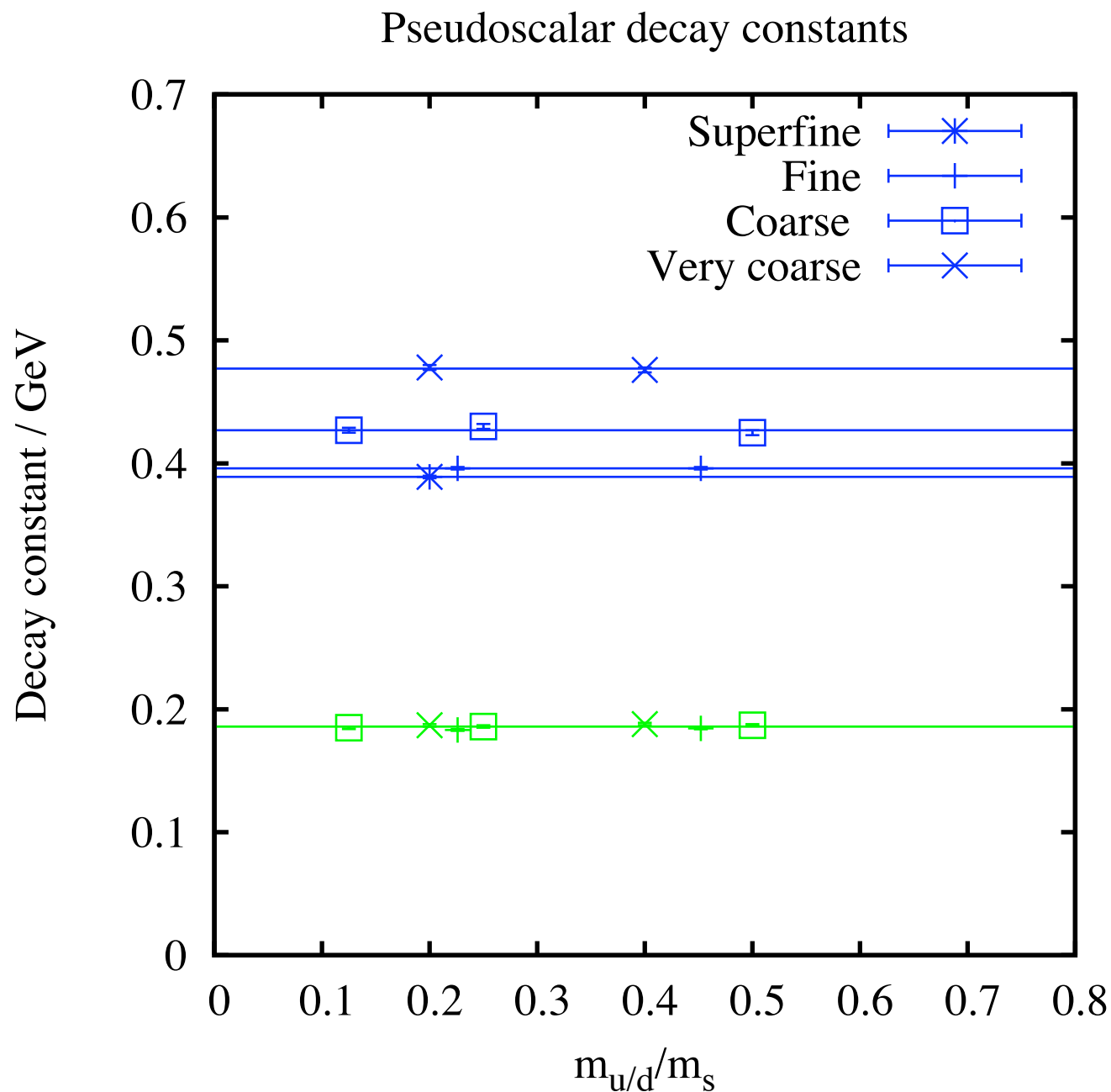
Too much smearing
makes disc. errors
worse again

Improved scaling of hyperfine splitting also seen in Double HISQ

All taste versions converging with a^2 to same answer



2. Decay constants



Again, no sea quark mass dependence.
Lattice spacing dependence evident for charm.

η_c

η_s

Vector decay constants $f_V m_V = \langle 0 | J | V \rangle$

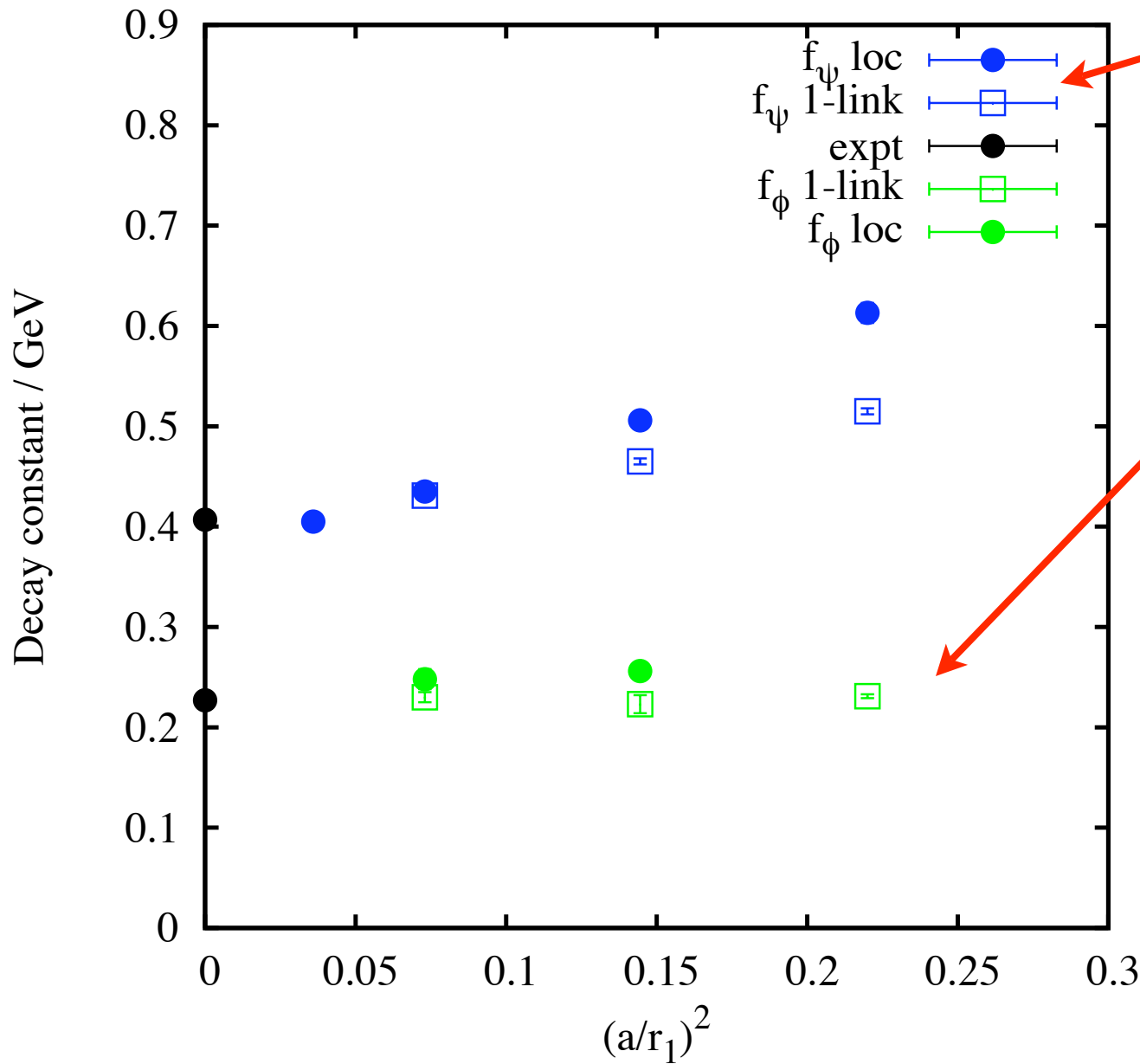
$$\Gamma_{e^+e^-} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \alpha_{QED}^2 e_Q^2 \frac{f_V^2}{m_V}$$

“nonpert” renormln
using
t-moments of JJ
correlator
(Lepage talk)

error = 4% at a=0.

renormalise using
1-loop pert. th.

Different tastes
heading towards
agreement with expt
- need to complete
calc. with conserved
vector current



Conclusions

HISQ allows us to do charm physics accurately

$$f_{D_s} = 241(3)MeV \quad 3\sigma \quad \text{from expt}$$

All other charmonium and charm-light results agree with expt at few % level.

Future: Similarly accurate 3pt calculations

See also: Lepage talk, Thursday 9:10am
 Allison talk, Thursday 9:30am
for 1% accurate m_c

Bazavov talk, Tuesday 5:00pm, dynamical HISQ