



Isospin symmetry breaking effects in the pion and nucleon masses

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Outline

- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Theory Background
- ✓ Current run on QCDOC
- ✓ Preliminary Result on the LECs
- ✓ Plan for the future work

Reference

- ✓ A. Duncan et al, PRL(V76), 3894, (1996)
- ✓ T. Blum et al, PRD, 114508, (2007)
- ✓ J. Bijnens et al, PRD. 014505(2007)
- ✓ also Subhasish Basak's talk at Thursday

Motivation

- ✓ What is $SU(3)$ isospin symmetry breaking?
 $m_u \neq m_d \neq m_s, \quad q_u \neq q_d = q_s$
- ✓ It's effect: mass splitting
 $m_{\pi^+} \neq m_{\pi^0}, m_p \neq m_n \dots$
- ✓ mass splitting
=> the UNKNOWN parameters in $PQ\chi PT$
=> make prediction

Theory Background

m_{meson}^2	related quantity	LECs
$(QCD)_{LO}$	m	B
$(QCD)_{NLO}$	$m^2, m^2 \log m$	L_i
$(QED)_{LO}$	$e^2(q_u - q_d)^2$	C
$(QED)_{NLO}$	$e^2 m, e^2 m \log m$	Y_i
DWF effect	$e^2(q_u + q_d)^2$	C_2

Table 1: Mass in PQ χ PT, From J.Bijnens and N.Danielsson
PRD. 014505(2007)

Theory Background

$(QCD)_{LO}$ result ($m_u = m_d$):

$$m_{\pi^+}^2 = 2B_0 m_u$$

For DWF $m_{\pi^+}^2 = 2B_0(m_u + m_{res})$

✓ $m_{\pi^+}^2(e \neq 0) = 2B_0(m_u + m_{res}^{e \neq 0}) + \dots$

✓ $m_{\pi^+}^2(e = 0) = 2B_0(m_u + m_{res}^{e=0}) + \dots$

✓ $m_{res}^{e \neq 0} - m_{res}^{e=0} = C_1 e^2 (q_u - q_d)^2 + C_2 e^2 (q_u + q_d)^2$

✓ $\delta m^2 = m_{\alpha \neq 0}^2 - m_{\alpha=0}^2 \sim C, Y_i, C_2$

Lattice Simulation

QCD effect + QED effect \Rightarrow Mass

- ✓ QCD conf: 2+1f 16^3 and 24^3 lattice conf(RBC)
- ✓ QED conf: Quenched non-compact QED conf
- ✓ turn off QED $\Rightarrow m^2(e = 0)$
- ✓ turn on QED $\Rightarrow m^2(e \neq 0)$
- ✓ $\delta m^2 = m_{\alpha \neq 0}^2 - m_{\alpha = 0}^2 \Rightarrow C, Y_i, C_2$

Our current run

lat	msea	mval	qcd-range	Δ	qed-range	Δ
16^3	0.01	0.01-0.03	500-4000	20	0-351	1
16^3	0.02	0.01-0.03	500-4000	20	0-351	1
16^3	0.03	0.01-0.03	500-4000	20	0-175	1
24^3	0.005	0.005-0.03	900-8660	40	0-194	1
24^3	0.01	0.01-0.03	1500-5040	20	0-179	1
24^3	0.02	0.02	1800-3580	20	0-359	1
24^3	0.03	0.03	1260-3040	20	0-359	1

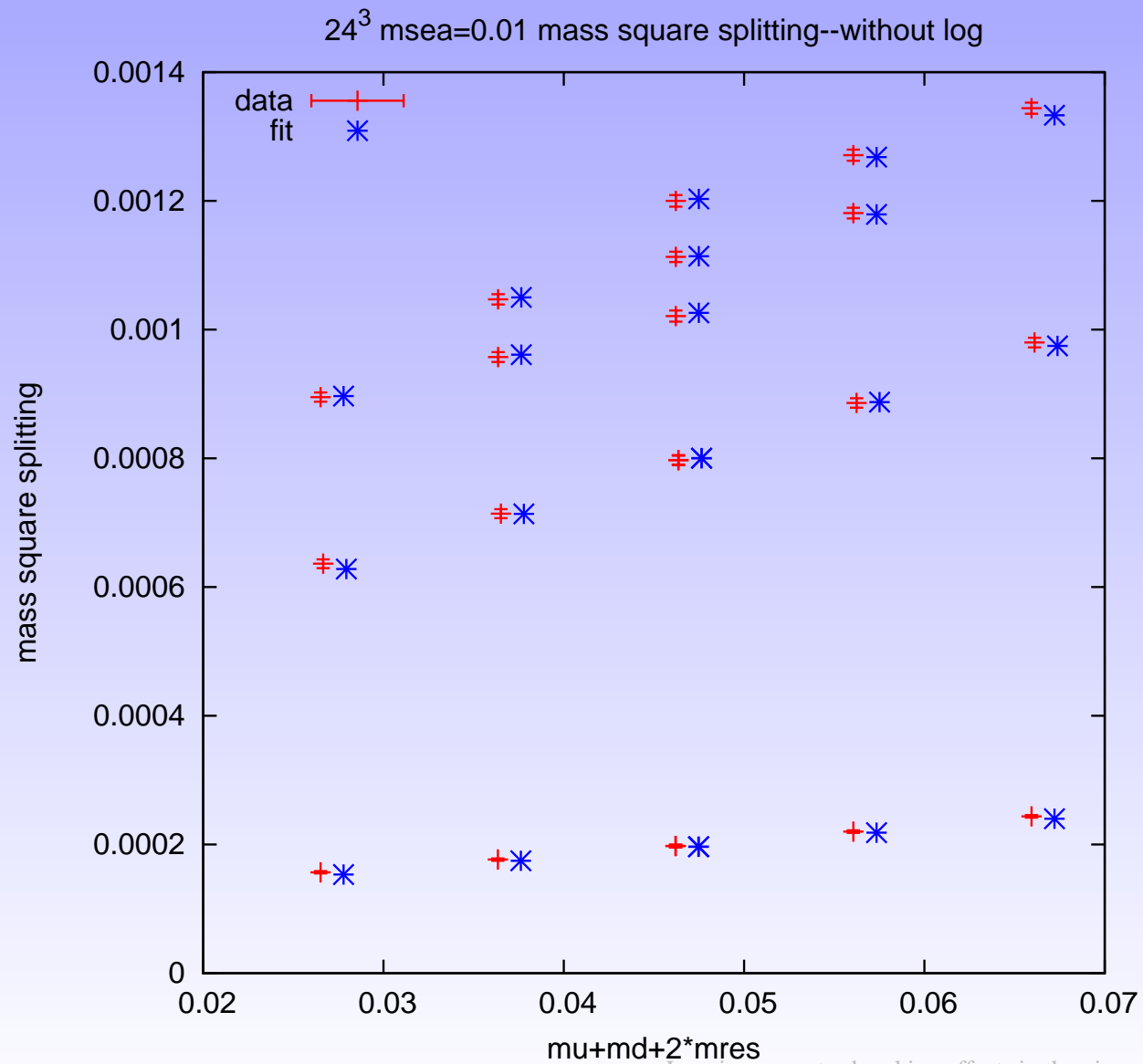
Table 2: Measure parameter for 16^3 , 24^3 lattice, Δ is the separation between the different measurements

Preliminary Result

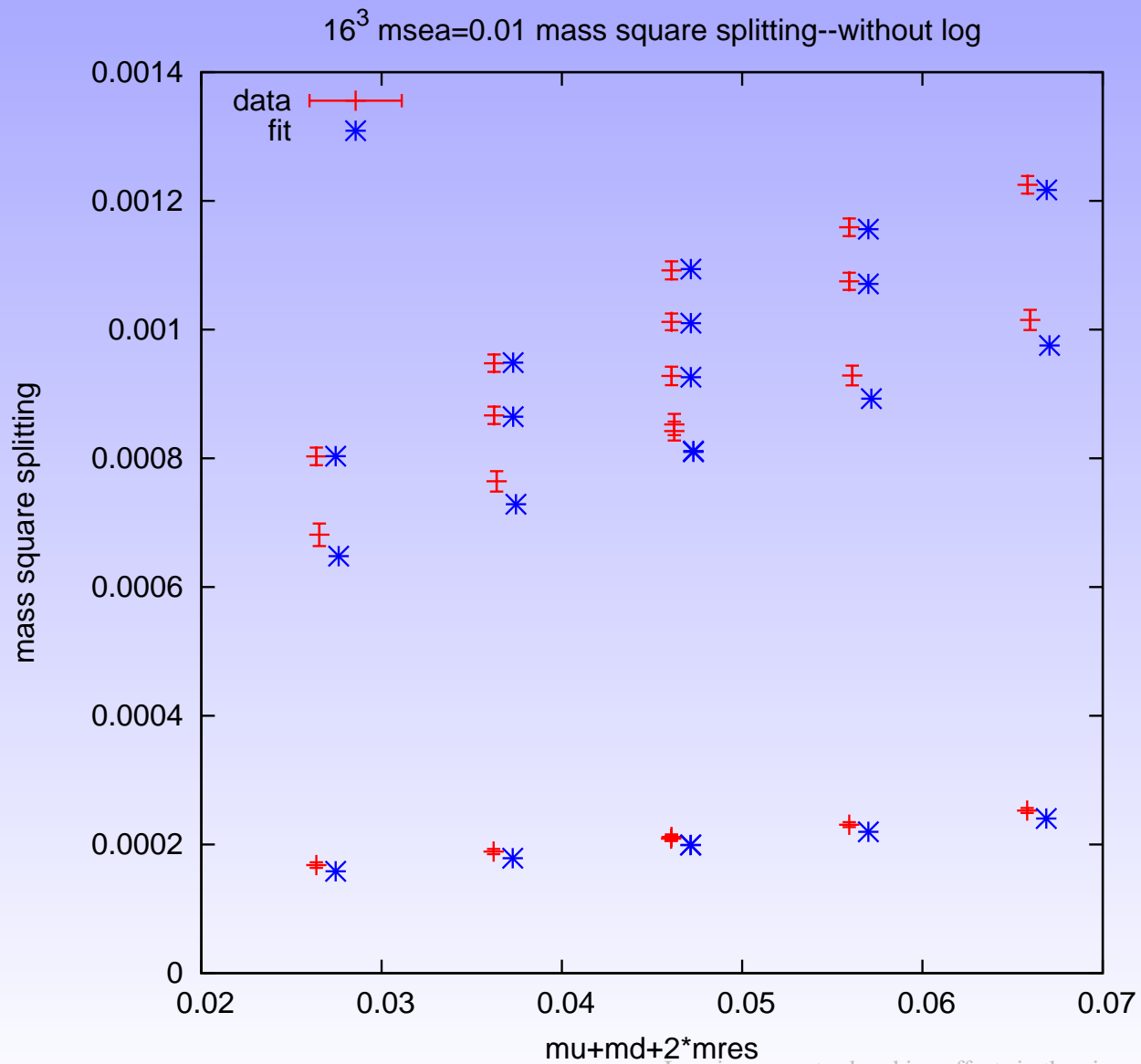
My current result is based on the:

- ✓ 16^3 data + PQ χ PT **without** chiral log
- ✓ 24^3 data + PQ χ PT **without** chiral log

Preliminary Result



Preliminary Result



Mass Splitting at Chiral Point(Preliminary)

- ✓ $\delta m^2 = m_{e \neq 0}^2 - m_{e=0}^2 = \frac{2Ce^2}{F_0^2} (q_u - q_d)^2 \dots \pi^+$
- ✓ $\delta m^2 = m_{e \neq 0}^2 - m_{e=0}^2 = \frac{2Ce^2}{F_0^2} (q_u - q_s)^2 \dots K^+$
- ✓ $\delta m = \delta m^2 / (280 \text{ MeV})$

Lat	$\delta m(\text{MeV})$
16^3	3.54(8)
24^3	3.10(10)

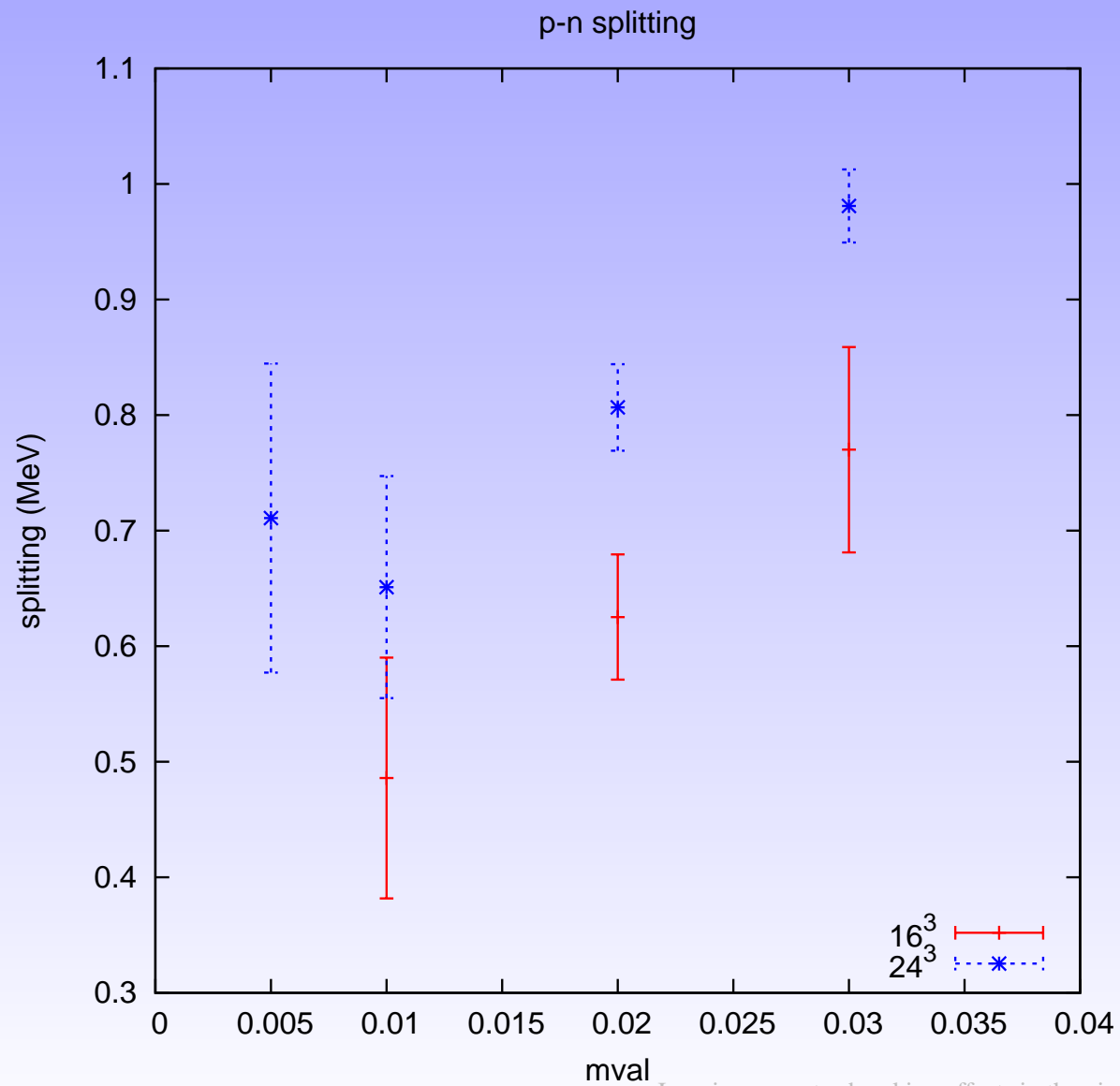
- ✓ **No** chiral log,
- ✓ **No** finite volume correction

Mass Splitting in the p-n system

$$m_p \neq m_n$$

- ✓ QCD: $m_u \neq m_d$
- ✓ QED: $q_u \neq q_d$
- ✓ Parameterize the QED effect ($m_u = m_d$):
$$\delta m = m_n - m_p \propto e^2 m_u + \text{const}$$

Mass Splitting in the p-n system



future work

- ✓ conform the LECs result and **INCLUDE** the chiral log
- ✓ study the physical $m_{\pi^+} - m_{\pi^0}$ using the LECse
- ✓ $m_u \neq m_d, e = 0$ effect on the proton, neutron mass splitting