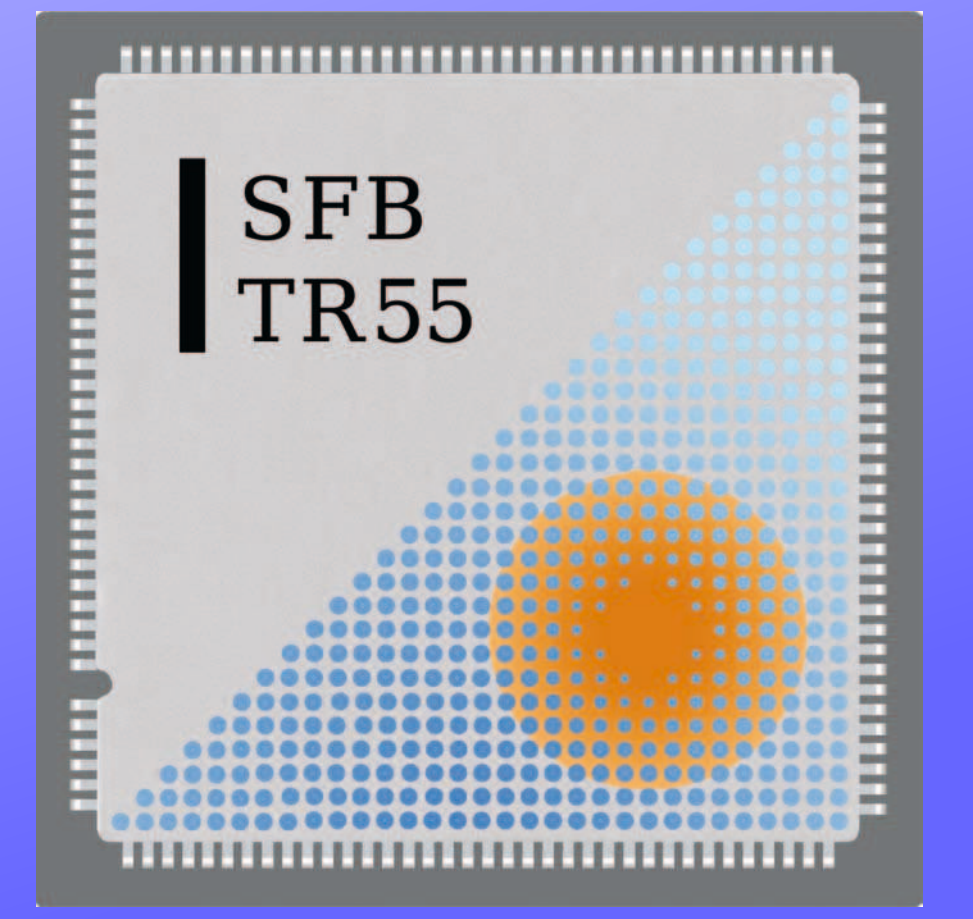


Heavy-light hadrons and their excitations

T. Burch, C. Hagen, C. B. Lang, M. Limmer, A. Schäfer
(for the Bern-Graz-Regensburg Collaboration)



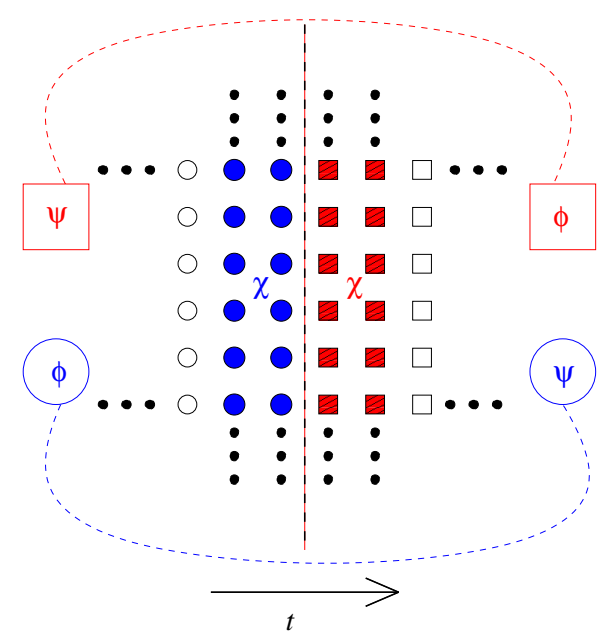
We study the excitations of hadrons containing a single heavy quark. We present meson and baryon mass splittings and ratios of meson decay constants resulting from quenched and dynamical two-flavor configurations. Light quarks are simulated using the chirally-improved (CI) lattice Dirac operator. The heavy quark is approximated by a static propagator, appropriate for the b quark on our lattices ($1/a \sim 1 - 2$ GeV). We also include some preliminary calculations of the heavy-quark kinetic corrections to the states.

Domain-Decomposition Improvement

Propagator (P) between regions 1 and 2 estimated using N random sources (χ):

$$\begin{aligned} P_{12} &= -M_{11}^{-1} M_{12} P_{22} \\ &\approx -M_{11}^{-1} M_{12} \frac{1}{N} \chi_2^n \chi_1^n P \\ &\approx -\frac{1}{N} (M_{11}^{-1} M_{12} \chi_2^n) (\gamma_5 P \gamma_5 \chi_1^n)^\dagger \\ &\approx -\frac{1}{N} \psi_1^n \phi_2^n \end{aligned}$$

Note: No sources needed in region 1 and those in region 2 should reach region 1 with one application of M .
Random sources surrounding one boundary:



- [1] T. Burch & C. Hagen, Comput Phys Commun 176, 137
[2] C. Michael & J. Peisa, Phys Rev D58, 034506

Static-Light Correlators

Using different "wavefunctions" for the light-quark source and sink, we construct the following correlators:

$$\begin{aligned} C_{ij}(t) &= \langle 0 | (\bar{Q} \tilde{O}_j q)_t (\bar{q} \tilde{O}_i Q)_0 | 0 \rangle \\ &= \left\langle \sum_x \text{Tr} \left[\frac{1 + \gamma_4}{2} \prod_{i=0}^{t-1} U_4^*(x + i\hat{4}) O_j P_{x+i\hat{4},x} \tilde{O}_i \right] \right\rangle, \end{aligned}$$

where x is in one domain and $x + i\hat{4}$ is in the other.

We then solve the generalized eigenvalue problem:

$$C(t) \vec{\psi}^{(\alpha)} = \lambda^{(\alpha)}(t, t_0) C(t_0) \vec{\psi}^{(\alpha)}. \quad (1)$$

For sufficiently large t , the eigenvalues are

$$\lambda^{(\alpha)}(t, t_0) = c^{(\alpha)} e^{-(t-t_0)M^{(\alpha)}} \left[1 + O(e^{-(t-t_0)\Delta^{(\alpha)}}) \right],$$

where $\Delta^{(\alpha)}$ is the energy difference to the closest state.

- [3] C. Michael, Nucl Phys B259, 58
[4] M. Lüscher & U. Wolff, Nucl Phys B339, 222
[5] T. Burch, C. Gattringer, L. Y. Glozman, C. Hagen, & C. B. Lang, Phys Rev D73, 017502

Interpolators / Lattices

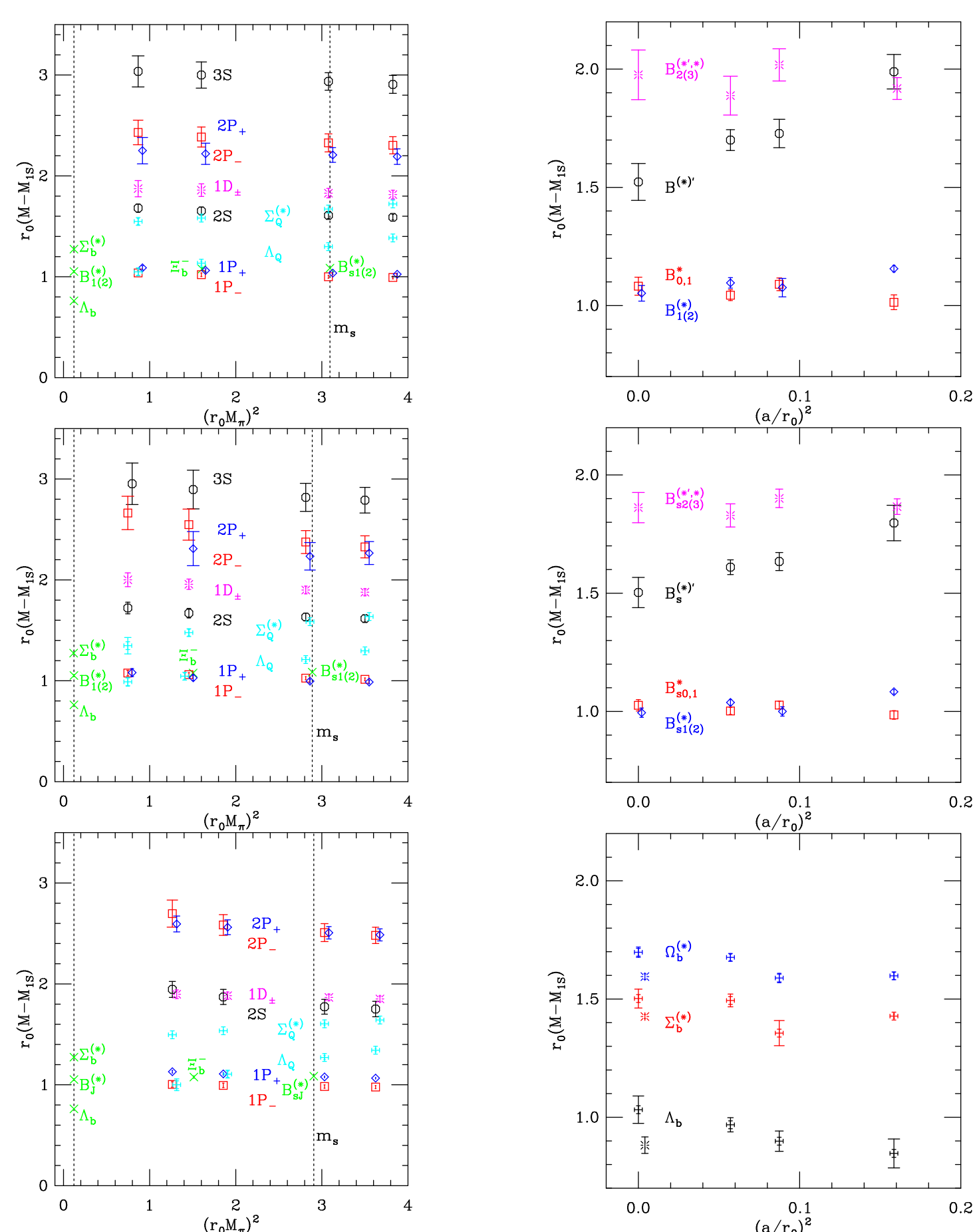
label	J^P	states	operator
S	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$B^{(*)} (B_s^{(*)})$	$\bar{Q}_a \gamma_{5,i} q_a$
P_-	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$B_{0,1}^* (B_{s0,1}^*)$	$\bar{Q}_a \gamma_i (D_i)_{ab} q_b$
P_+	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$B_{1(2)}^* (B_{s1(2)}^*)$	$\bar{Q}_a (\gamma_1 D_1 - \gamma_2 D_2)_{ab} q_b$
D_\pm	$(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2})^-$	$B_{2(3)}^{(*)} (B_{s2(3)}^{(*)})$	$\bar{Q}_a \gamma_5 (D_1^2 - D_2^2)_{ab} q_b$
Λ_Q	0^+	$\Lambda_b (-)$	$\epsilon_{abc} Q_a q_b C \gamma_5 q_c$
$\Sigma_Q^{(*)}$	1^+	$\Sigma_b^{(*)} (\Omega_b^{(*)})$	$i \epsilon_{abc} Q_a q_b C \gamma_4 \gamma_5 q_c$
			$i \epsilon_{abc} Q_a q_b C \gamma_i q_c$

We present results from three sets of (Lüscher-Weisz gauge) configurations: three quenched (Hyp-blocked links), two $N_f = 2$ dynamical (Stout links):

$L^3 \times T$	a [fm]	$M_{\pi,sea}$	link smear	N_{conf}	$(\frac{t_1}{t_2}, \frac{N_{sm,1}}{N_{sm,2}}, \frac{N_{sm,3}}{N_{sm,4}})$
$12^3 \times 24$	0.20	∞	HYP	200	$(\frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{20})$
$16^3 \times 32$	0.15	∞	HYP	100	$(\frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{20})$
$20^3 \times 40$	0.12	∞	HYP	100	$(\frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{20})$
$12^3 \times 24$	0.115	500 MeV	Stout	74	$(\frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{20})$
$16^3 \times 32$	0.16	450 MeV	Stout	100	$(\frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{12}, \frac{0}{20})$

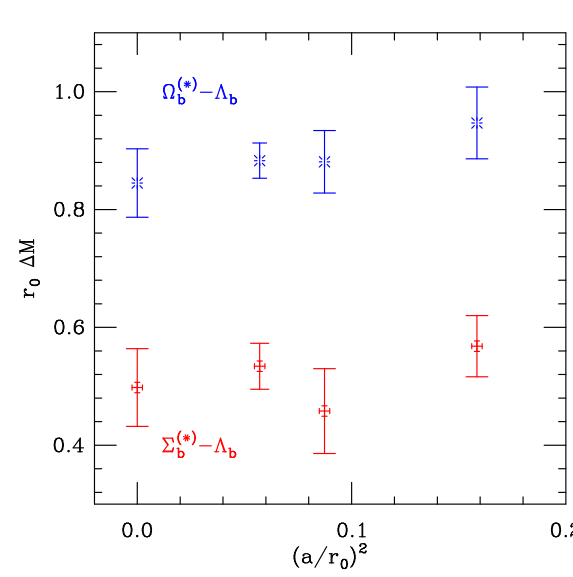
- [6] C. B. Lang, P. Majumdar, & W. Ortner, Phys Rev D73, 034507

Quenched results/Continuum extrapolation

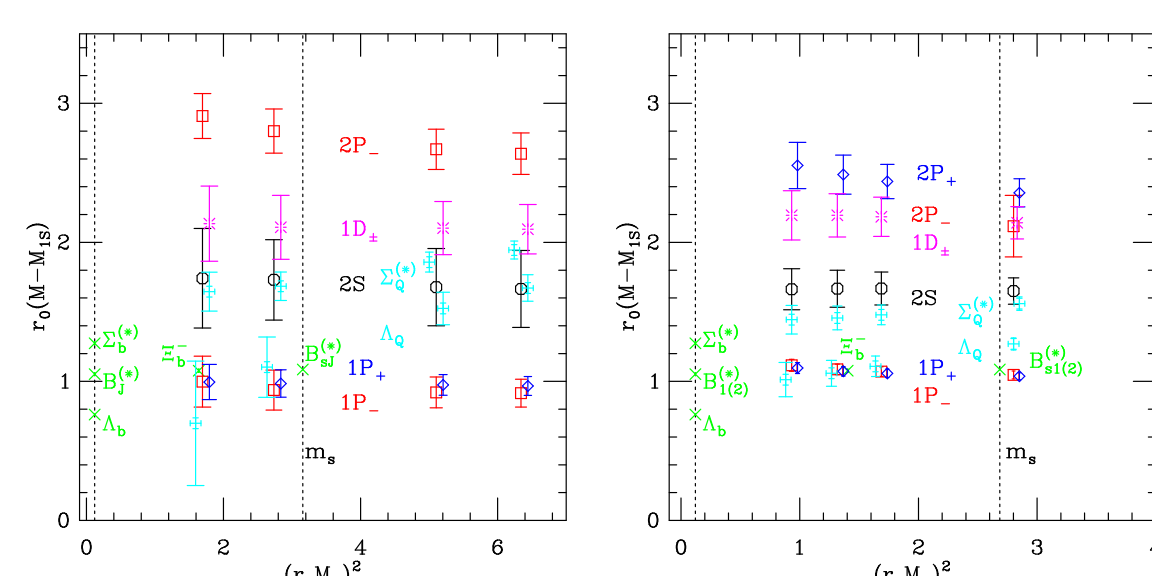


Quenched baryon splittings/Dynamical results

Quenched baryon splittings (Continuum extrapolation):



Dynamical results:



- Experimental numbers (green crosses):
[7] V. M. Abazov et al. [D0 Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 172001 (2007).
[8] T. Aaltonen et al. [CDF Collaboration], arXiv:0710.4199 [hep-ex].
[9] V. M. Abazov et al. [D0 Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 022002 (2008).
[10] T. Aaltonen et al. [CDF Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 202001 (2007).
[11] V. M. Abazov et al. [D0 Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 052001 (2007).
[12] T. Aaltonen et al. [CDF Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 052002 (2007).
[13] W. M. Yao et al. [Particle Data Group], J. Phys. G 33, 1 (2006) and 2007 partial update for 2008.

Mass splittings

Summary of mass differences (in MeV) and comparison to experimental results:

difference	$N_f = 0$ $a \rightarrow 0$	$N_f = 2$ $a = 0.156(3)$ fm	experiment
$B_{1(2)}^{(*)} - B^{(*)}$	423(13)(9)	446(17)(9)	423(4)
$B_{s1(2)}^{(*)} - B_s^{(*)}$	400(8)(8)	417(10)(9)	436(1)
$\Lambda_b - B^{(*)}$	415(23)(8)	358(55)(7)	306(2)
$\Sigma_b^{(*)} - B^{(*)}$	604(16)(12)	555(47)(11)	512(4)
$\Xi_b - B^{(*)}$	466(17)(10)	426(37)(9)	476(5)
$\Sigma_b^{(*)} - \Lambda_b$	200(27)(4)	195(72)(4)	206(4)
$\Xi_b - \Lambda_b$	95(17)(2)	111(37)(2)	170(5)

Summary of mass differences (in MeV) where no experimental results are known:

difference	$N_f = 0$ $a \rightarrow 0$	$N_f = 2$ $a = 0.156(3)$ fm
$B^{(*)} - B^{(*)}$	612(31)(13)	674(66)(14)
$D_s^{(*)} - B^{(*)}$	604(26)(12)	664(39)(13)
$B_{0,1}^{(*)} - B^{(*)}$	435(15)(9)	454(19)(9)
$B_{s0,1}^{(*)} - B_s^{(*)}$	412(10)(8)	421(12)(9)
$\Omega_b^{(*)} - B_s^{(*)}$	683(9)(14)	624(21)(13)
$\Omega_b - \Lambda_b$	340(23)(7)	342(55)(7)
$\Xi_b^{(*)} - \Lambda_b$	272(23)(6)	269(55)(5)
$\Xi_b^{(*)} - \Xi_b$	173(20)(4)	158(50)(3)

The strange quark mass m_s is set via the splitting $M_{1S} - M_{1S^*} = 76.9$ MeV. The later value is obtained by the $1/M_{HQ} \rightarrow 0$ linear extrapolation of the experimental values $M_{D_s^{(*)}} - M_{B^{(*)}} = 86.8$ MeV and $M_{D_s^{(*)}} - M_{B^{(*)}} = 103.5$ MeV. The second error estimate on quantities is due to the $\approx 2\%$ error we use for $r_0 = 0.49(1)$ fm.

Decay constants/Kinetic corrections

Couplings

are obtained by considering

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j=1}^r C(t)_{ij} \psi_j^{(\alpha)} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^r v_i^{(n)} v_j^{(n)} \psi_j^{(\alpha)} e^{-tE^{(n)}} \\ &\stackrel{(1)}{\approx} \sum_{n=1}^r v_i^{(n)} \left\{ A^{(n)} \delta^{(n,\alpha)} + \mathcal{O}(e^{-t\Delta^{(n)}}) \right\} e^{-tE^{(n)}} \\ &\stackrel{(2)}{\approx} v_i^{(\alpha)} A^{(\alpha)} e^{-tE^{(\alpha)}}. \end{aligned}$$

Analogously with two eigenvectors one obtains

$$\sum_{i=1}^r v_i^{(\alpha)} C(t)_{ij} \psi_j^{(\alpha)} \approx A^{(\alpha)*} A^{(\alpha)} e^{-tE^{(\alpha)}}. \quad (3)$$

We may then construct and fit the following ratio to determine the couplings:

$$R(t)_{ij}^{(\alpha)} = \frac{|\text{Eq. (2)}|^2}{\text{Eq. (3)}} \approx v_i^{(\alpha)} v_j^{(\alpha)} e^{-tE^{(\alpha)}}. \quad (4)$$

Ratios of different couplings to the same mass eigenstate are even easier:

$$\frac{v_i^{(\alpha)}}{v_k^{(\alpha)}} \approx \frac{\sum_j C(t)_{ij} \psi_j^{(\alpha)}}{\sum_l C(t)_{kl} \psi_l^{(\alpha)}}. \quad (5)$$

These ratios are related to the decay constants:

$$f_P^{(\alpha)} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{M^{(\alpha)}}} \left(v_i^{(\alpha)} + \mathcal{O}(k^{(2)}/m_a) \right).$$

The ratio of meson decay constants, for example f_{B^*}/f_B , may be extracted from the $m_q = m_s$ point of

$$\frac{f_{B^*}^{(2)}}{f_B^{(1)}} = \frac{v_i^{(2)}}{v_i^{(1)}} \sqrt{\frac{M_{B^*}^{(2)}}{M_B^{(1)}} + (E^{(2)} - E^{(1)})}.$$

Kinetic corrections

to the mass and matrix elements are given by

$$\delta M^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2m_Q} \epsilon^{(n,\alpha)}$$

$$\delta v_i^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2m_Q} \sum_{\alpha \neq n} \frac{\epsilon^{(n,\alpha)}}{E^{(n)} - E^{(\alpha)}} v_i^{(\alpha)}$$

with

$$\epsilon^{(n,\alpha)} = \langle H_Q^{(n)} | \bar{Q} \vec{B}^2 Q | H_Q^{(\alpha)} \rangle,$$

For the calculation we consider the 3-point function

$$T(t, t')_{ij} = \langle 0 | \bar{Q} O_j Q(t) \bar{Q} \vec{B}^2 Q(t') \bar{Q} O_i Q(0) | 0 \rangle$$

and two 2-point functions

$$C(t-t')_{ij} = \langle 0 | \bar{q} O_j Q(t) \bar{Q} O_i q(t') | 0 \rangle$$

$$C(t')_{ij} = \langle 0 | \bar{q} O_j Q(t') \bar{Q} O_i q(0) | 0 \rangle.$$

The variational method yields

$$C(t-t') \vec{\psi}^{(\alpha)} = \lambda(t-t', t'_0) C(t-t') \vec{\psi}^{(\alpha)}$$

$$C(t') \vec{\psi}^{(\beta)} = \lambda(t', t'_0) C(t') \vec{\psi}^{(\beta)},$$

with eigenvectors $\vec{\psi}^{(\alpha)}$ and $\vec{\psi}^{(\beta)}$ which are applied to the 3-point function

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \psi_i^{(\alpha)*} T(t, t')_{ij} \psi_j^{(\beta)}$$

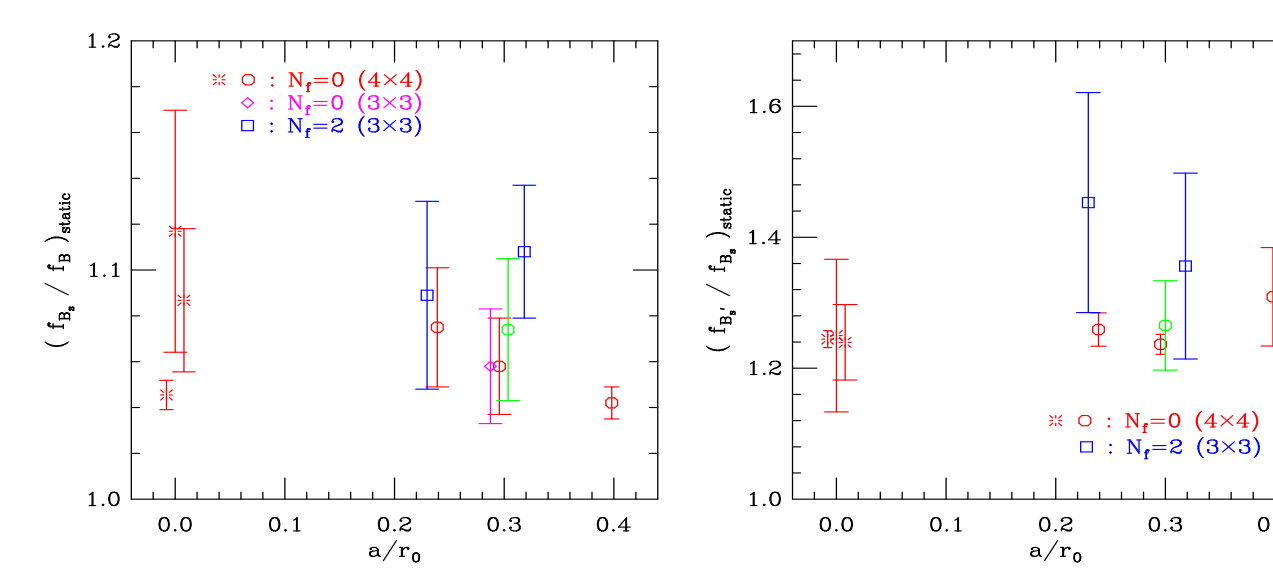
$$\approx A^{(\alpha)*} \epsilon^{(\alpha,\beta)} A^{(\beta)} e^{-(t-t')E^{(\alpha)}} e^{-t'E^{(\beta)}}$$

The corrections can then be extracted from the ratio

$$R_{kl}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r \psi_i^{(\alpha)*} C(t-t')_{ik} \psi_i^{(\beta)}}{\sum_{i=1}^r \psi_i^{(\alpha)*} C(t')_{il} \psi_i^{(\beta)}} \approx \frac{v_k^{(\alpha)} v_l^{(\beta)}}{v_l^{(\alpha)} v_k^{(\beta)}} \quad (6)$$

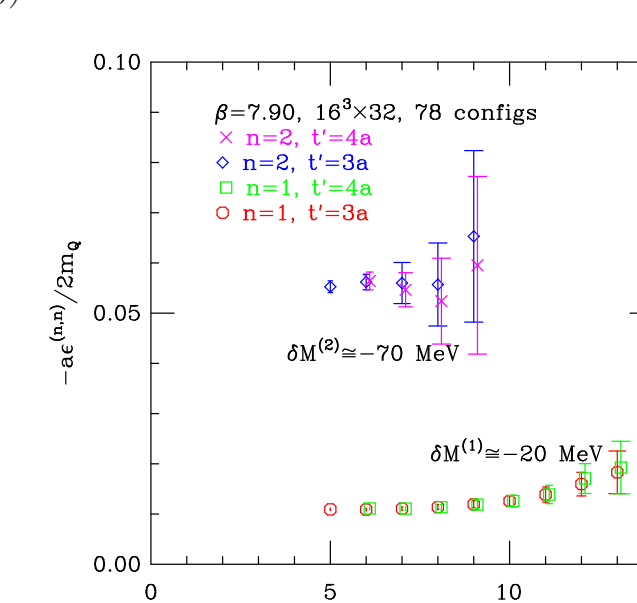
Results for decay constants/kinetic corrections

Ratios of decay constants:



β	$(f_{B^*}/f_B)_{static}$	$(f_{B^*}/f_B)_{static}$	$(f_{B^*}/f_B)_{static}$
7.57	1.042(7)	1.309(75)	0.976(142)
7.90	1.058(21)	1.237(15)	0.996(59)
8.15	1.075(26)	1.259(25)	0.972(61)
∞	1.087(31)	1.240(58)	0.972(123)
4.65	1.108(29)	1.356(142)	1.089(259)
5.20	1.089(41)	1.453(168)	1.026(128)

From the $\epsilon^{(1,1)}$ and $\epsilon^{(2,2)}$, preliminary $\mathcal{O}(1/m_b)$ corrections to $2S - 1S$ masses:



Conclusions / Outlook

Conclusion:

- Successfully isolated excited static-light mesons via variational method on a large number of lattices.
- Several excited states found: $2S, 3S, 1P, 2P, 1D$.
- Good agreement with experiment for static-light mesons.
- Unexpected increase of $1P_+ - 1S$ splittings towards chiral limit (due to static approximation?)
- Extraction of a number of baryon ground states.
- Large discrepancies for Λ_b most likely due to the static approximation \rightarrow Have to include kinetic corrections.
- Successful extraction of ratios of decay constants for ground and excited states.
- Include kinetic corrections as current insertion (preliminary results presented here)

Outlook:

- Splittings between Glueballino and R-Meson
- Heavy-light 4-quark operator (\rightarrow Bag parameter)
- 3-point functions in the light sector