

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

Summary

Light meson spectrum and strange quark mass in $N_f = 2 + 1$ domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

野秋淳一

for RBC+UKQCD Collaborations

31 Oct. 2006, APS-DPF2006+JPS2006, Honolulu Hawaii

Lattice QCD: conclusive study of LE physics

● 1st principle numerical simulation

- Correct (dynamical) #flavor
- Good chiral property
- Realistically light quark

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

Summary

Lattice QCD: conclusive study of LE physics

- **1st principle numerical simulation**

- Correct (dynamical) #flavor
- Good chiral property
- Realistically light quark

- **RBC+UKQCD Joint Collaboration**

- $N_f = 2 + 1$
- Domain-wall quark + Iwasaki glue
- $m_{\text{lightest}} \simeq 30\% \text{ of } m_s$



QCDOC @ Edinburgh Univ.

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

Summary

Lattice QCD: conclusive study of LE physics

- 1st principle numerical simulation

- Correct (dynamical) #flavor
- Good chiral property
- Realistically light quark

- RBC+UKQCD Joint Collaboration

- $N_f = 2 + 1$
- Domain-wall quark + Iwasaki glue
- $m_{\text{lightest}} \simeq 30\% \text{ of } m_s$

- Status report

- **C. Dawson:** Kaon matrix elements (B_K and $KI3$ form factor)
- **This talk:** basic study + $m_{\pi,K}$, $f_{\pi,K}$ and m_s



QCDOC @ Edinburgh Univ.

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

Summary

Numerical simulation

● Parameters

- size: $16^3 \times 32$ & $24^3 \times 64 \Rightarrow$ **finite size effect?**
- Iwasaki action: $\beta = 2.13$
- DWF: $L_s = 16$, $M_5 = 1.8$
- sea quarks: $m_{u/d} = 0.01/0.02/0.03$, $m_s = 0.04$
 \Rightarrow **three independent ensembles**
- statistics: $> 300 \times 10$ trajectories for each.

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

Summary

Numerical simulation

● Parameters

- size: $16^3 \times 32$ & $24^3 \times 64 \Rightarrow$ **finite size effect?**
- Iwasaki action: $\beta = 2.13$
- DWF: $L_s = 16$, $M_5 = 1.8$
- sea quarks: $m_{u/d} = 0.01/0.02/0.03$, $m_s = 0.04$
 \Rightarrow **three independent ensembles**
- statistics: $> 300 \times 10$ trajectories for each.

● UKQCD measurements (individual analysis)

- Jacobi smearing w/ APE smeared links for source/sink
- Average over multi-sources (4 for $m_{u/d} = 0.01, 0.02$; 2 for other)
- Autocorrelation ≈ 50 trajs. = jackknife bin
- Mainly on $16^3 \times 32$, comparison with $24^3 \times 64$ for $m_{u/d} = 0.01$
(Further measurements are ongoing.)

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

Summary

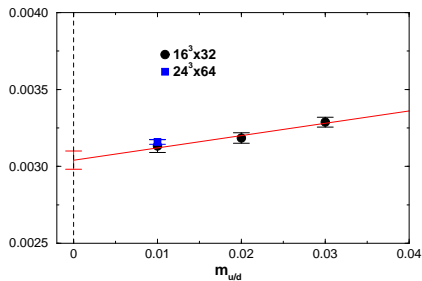
Conserved axial current

● Residual quark mass

Axial WTI

$$\frac{\Delta_4 \langle \mathcal{A}_4(t) P(0) \rangle}{\langle P(t) P(0) \rangle} = m_q + m_{\text{res}}$$

$$m_{\text{res}} \simeq 0.00304(6)/a \simeq 5 \text{ MeV}$$



Conserved axial current

● Residual quark mass

Axial WTI

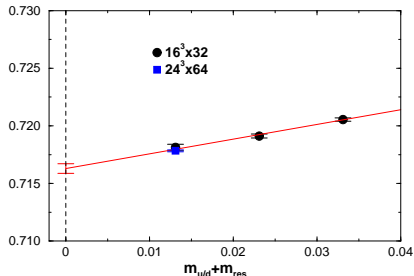
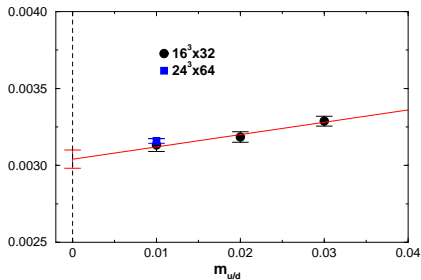
$$\frac{\Delta_4 \langle \mathcal{A}_4(t) P(0) \rangle}{\langle P(t) P(0) \rangle} = m_q + m_{\text{res}}$$

$$m_{\text{res}} \simeq 0.00304(6)/a \simeq 5 \text{ MeV}$$

● Renormalization factor

$$Z_A = \frac{\langle \mathcal{A}_4(t) P(0) \rangle}{\langle A_4(t) P(0) \rangle}$$

$$\text{chiral limit: } Z_A = 0.7165(6)$$

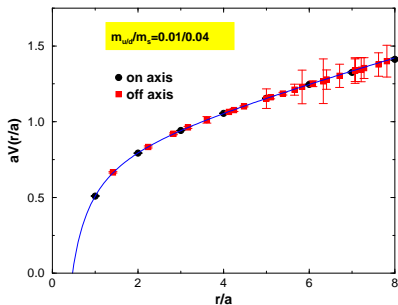


Lattice spacing

- Heavy quark potential

$$V(r) = v_0 - \frac{\alpha}{r} + \sigma r$$

$$r_0^{\text{latt}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.65 - \alpha}{\sigma}} = 0.5 \text{ fm}/a$$



Lattice spacing

● Heavy quark potential

$$V(r) = v_0 - \frac{\alpha}{r} + \sigma r$$

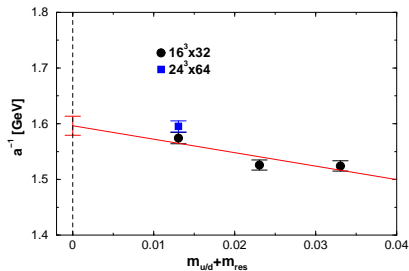
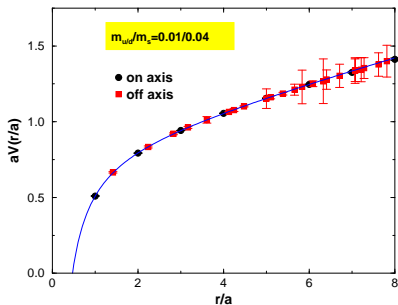
$$r_0^{\text{latt}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.65 - \alpha}{\sigma}} = 0.5 \text{ fm}/a$$

● Chiral limit

$$a^{-1} = 1.59(2) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{FSE} : \approx +2\%$$

$$\text{cf. } a^{-1} = 1.56(1) \text{ GeV} \\ \text{from } m_\rho = 770 \text{ MeV}$$



Meson propagators

- Simultaneous mass-fit : lgt-lgt (π) / lgt-str (K) / str-str (η_s)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle A_4^{(\text{local})}(t) A_4^{(\text{smr})}(0) \rangle = f_\pi^{(\text{latt})} / 2 \cdot \langle \pi | A_4^{(\text{smr})} | 0 \rangle \cdot \cosh(m_\pi(T/2 - t)) \\ \langle A_4^{(\text{smr})}(t) A_4^{(\text{smr})}(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{2m_\pi} \left| \langle \pi | A_4^{(\text{smr})} | 0 \rangle \right|^2 \cdot \cosh(m_\pi(T/2 - t)) \end{array} \right.$$

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

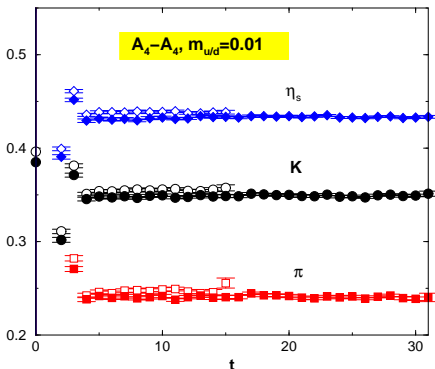
Summary

Meson propagators

- Simultaneous mass-fit : lgt-lgt (π) / lgt-str (K) / str-str (η_s)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle A_4^{(\text{local})}(t) A_4^{(\text{smr})}(0) \rangle = f_\pi^{(\text{latt})} / 2 \cdot \langle \pi | A_4^{(\text{smr})} | 0 \rangle \cdot \cosh(m_\pi(T/2 - t)) \\ \langle A_4^{(\text{smr})}(t) A_4^{(\text{smr})}(0) \rangle = \frac{1}{2m_\pi} \left| \langle \pi | A_4^{(\text{smr})} | 0 \rangle \right|^2 \cdot \cosh(m_\pi(T/2 - t)) \end{array} \right.$$

- Effective mass plot



FSE: $\approx -5\%$

PS meson mass²

- Chiral expansion Gasser & Leutwyler, 1984; Aubin & Bernard, 2003

$$m_\pi^2 = B_0 2m_d + \xi_1 2m_s m_d + \xi_2 2m_d (2m_d - m_s) + \alpha L_m(\pi),$$

$$m_K^2 = B_0 (m_s + m_d) + \xi_1 (m_s + m_d) m_d + \xi_2 (m_s + m_d) m_s + \alpha L_m(K),$$

$$m_{\eta_s}^2 = B_0 2m_s + \xi_1 2m_s (2m_d - m_s) + \xi_2 2m_s (3m_s - 2m_d) + \alpha L_m(\eta_s)$$

PS meson mass²

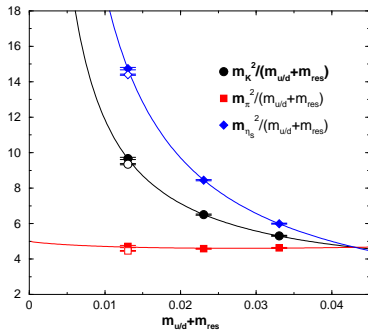
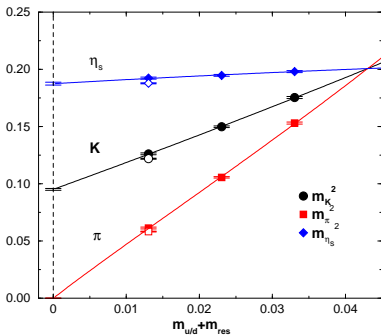
- Chiral expansion Gasser & Leutwyler, 1984; Aubin & Bernard, 2003

$$m_\pi^2 = B_0 2m_d + \xi_1 2m_s m_d + \xi_2 2m_d (2m_d - m_s) + \alpha L_m(\pi),$$

$$m_K^2 = B_0 (m_s + m_d) + \xi_1 (m_s + m_d) m_d + \xi_2 (m_s + m_d) m_s + \alpha L_m(K),$$

$$m_{\eta_s}^2 = B_0 2m_s + \xi_1 2m_s (2m_d - m_s) + \xi_2 2m_s (3m_s - 2m_d) + \alpha L_m(\eta_s)$$

- Simultaneous fit



$$m_K \simeq 495 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow m_s^{(\text{bare})} = 0.04 + m_{res}$$

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$N_f = 2 + 1$
domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization
matching

Summary

Decay constants

● Chiral expansion

$$f_\pi = f + \eta_1 m_s + \eta_2(2m_d - m_s) + \beta L_f(\pi),$$

$$f_K = f + \eta_1 m_d + \eta_2 m_s + \beta L_f(K),$$

$$f_{\eta_s} = f + \eta_1(2m_d - m_s) + \eta_2(3m_s - 2m_d) + \beta L_f(\eta_s)$$

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues
meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization
matching

Summary

Decay constants

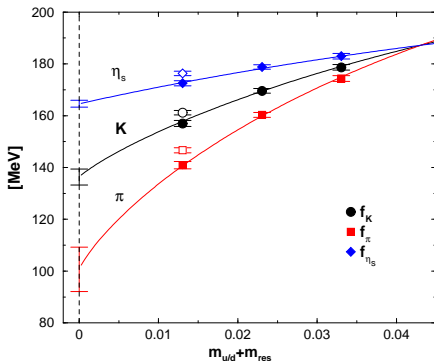
● Chiral expansion

$$f_\pi = f + \eta_1 m_s + \eta_2 (2m_d - m_s) + \beta L_f(\pi),$$

$$f_K = f + \eta_1 m_d + \eta_2 m_s + \beta L_f(K),$$

$$f_{\eta_s} = f + \eta_1 (2m_d - m_s) + \eta_2 (3m_s - 2m_d) + \beta L_f(\eta_s)$$

● Simultaneous fit



— chiral limit:

$$f_K = 136(3) \text{ MeV} + 4\%$$

$$f_\pi = 101(9) \text{ MeV} + 5\%$$

$$f_K/f_\pi \simeq 1.35$$

further error from a^{-1}

— inconsistency of B_0
with m_{PS}^2 's

Larger volume?

NLO effect?

Strange quark mass

● Renormalization

– Axial WTI:
$$\frac{\Delta_4 \langle \mathcal{A}_4(t) P^{(\text{bare})}(0) \rangle}{\langle P^{(\text{bare})}(t) P^{(\text{bare})}(0) \rangle} = m_q^{(\text{bare})} + m_{\text{res}}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_s^{(\text{bare})} = Z_P^{-1} \cdot (0.04 + m_{\text{res}})$$

– NPR (RI/MOM) [Martinelli et al., 1995](#)

$$Z_q Z_\Gamma^{-1} \cdot \Lambda_\Gamma^{(\text{latt})} = 1 \quad [\Lambda_\Gamma(p): \text{vertex func. in } p\text{-space}]$$

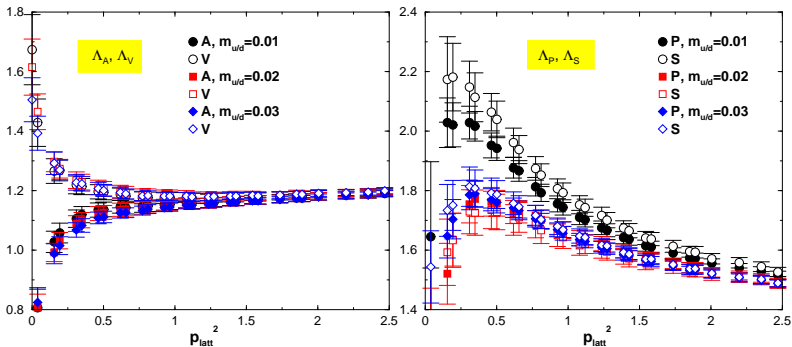
– Pion-pole [Giusti & Vladikus, 2000](#)

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda_P = \frac{c}{m_f} + Z_q Z_m + \dots &\Rightarrow \tilde{\Lambda}_P = \frac{m_1 \Lambda_P(m_1) - m_2 \Lambda_P(m_2)}{m_1 - m_2} \\ &= Z_q \cdot Z_m + \text{lattice artifacts} \end{aligned}$$

independently, $Z_q = Z_A \Lambda_A$

Chiral symmetry

● $Z_V = Z_A?$, $Z_S = Z_P?$



- Chiral symm. is OK.
- V/A : mass-independent; S/P : $\approx 3\%$ change
Need more data points?/ larger volume?
- average of Z_m over $m_{u/d}$ for a preliminary study

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

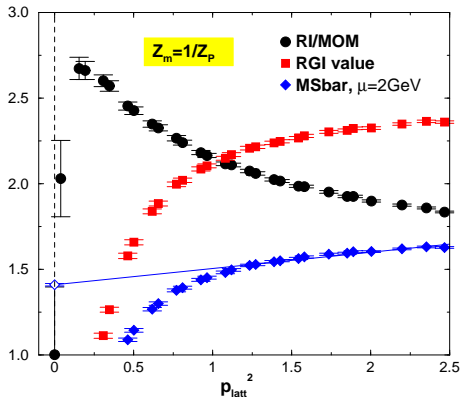
non-perturbative
renormalization
matching

Summary

Matching

Using 3-loop perturbation [Chetyrkin & Rétey, 2000](#); [Gracey, 2003](#),

$$Z_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}) = w_{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}) \cdot w_{\text{RI/MOM}}^{-1}(p_{\text{latt}}) \cdot Z_m^{\text{RI/MOM}}(p_{\text{latt}})$$



$$Z_m^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV}) = 1.411(7)(\text{sys.}), \quad m_s^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV}) = 96.5(5)(\text{sys.}) \text{ MeV}$$

To do

- **Check the consistency with RBC : CPS vs. Chroma?**
 - Best fit range &, choice of source type?
 - human error?
- **More systematic estimate of FSE: $16^3 \times 32$ vs. $24^3 \times 64$**
 - Reasonable decay consts.?, Consistent B_0 ?
 - $V \rightarrow \infty$?
- **Lighter quark mass: $m_{u/d} = 0.005$ in $16^3 \times 32$ is ongoing.**
 - More critical check of χ PT
 - Physical mass point
- **Finer lattice: $\beta = 2.23$ in $16^3 \times 32$ is ongoing**
 - Narrow down the a^{-1} ambiguity.
 - Continuum limit?

Light meson
spectrum and
strange quark
mass in

$$N_f = 2 + 1$$

domain-wall QCD

Jun Noaki @KEK

Introduction

Numerical
simulation

Parameters and
strategy

Basic parameters

Spectrum & decay
constants

technical issues

meson mass

decay constants

Strange Quark
Mass

non-perturbative
renormalization

matching

Summary