

Toward $N_f = 2 + 1$ Lattice QCD Simulation at the Physical Point on PACS-CS

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Plan of talk

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§1. Introduction

PACS-CS

(Parallel Array Computer System for Computational Sciences)

2560 nodes, 14.3 Tflops peak, 5.12TB memory

installed at U.Tsukuba on 1 July 2006

specifications will be explained later

collaboration members

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T.Boku, M.Sato, D.Takahashi, O.Tatebe	Tsukuba
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§2. Review of previous CP-PACS/JLQCD results

simulation details

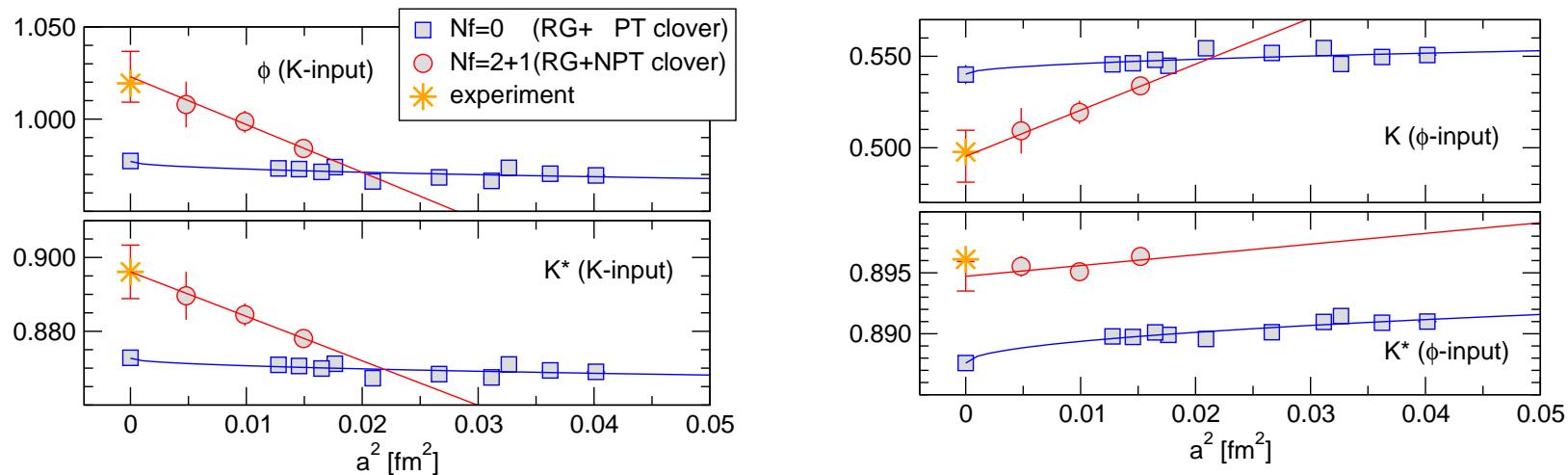
- RG improved gauge + clover quarks with $c_{\text{SW}}^{\text{NP}}$
- three lattice spacings and continuum extrapolation in a^2
 $\beta = 1.83(0.12\text{fm}), 1.90(0.10\text{fm}), 2.05(0.07\text{fm})$
- fixed physical volume $\sim (2\text{fm})^3$

- conventional HMC for up-down quarks
- exact polynomial HMC for strange quark

encouraging results on meson spectrum and light quark masses

meson spectrum

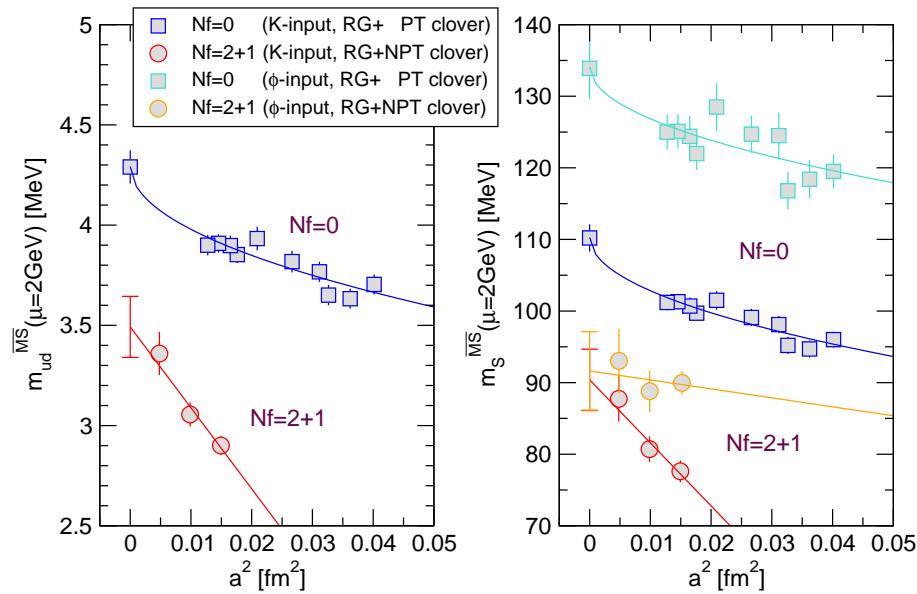
$$\begin{array}{ccc} K\text{-input}(m_\pi, m_\rho, m_K) & \rightarrow & m_{K^*}, m_\phi \\ \phi\text{-input}(m_\pi, m_\rho, m_\phi) & \rightarrow & m_{K^*}, m_K \end{array}$$



clear deviation from quenched results

consistent with experimental values in the continuum

m_q^{AWI} with perturbative Z



smaller than quenched results

$m_s(\phi\text{-input})$ and $m_s(K\text{-input})$ are consistent in the continuum limit

however, light quark masses only down to

$$m_{PS}/m_V \sim 0.6 \quad (m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}} \approx 64 \text{ MeV})$$

→ long chiral extrapolation to the physical point

wish to go down to lighter quark masses, e.g.

$$m_{PS}/m_V \sim 0.2 - 0.3 \text{ or less} \quad (m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}} < 10 \text{ MeV})$$

§3. PACS-CS specifications



#nodes	2560($16 \times 16 \times 10$)
peak performance	14.3 Tflops
node	single CPU + memory + HDD + 8GbE ports
CPU	Intel LV Xeon EM64T, 2.8GHz, 1MB L2 cache
memory	2GB/node (5.12TB/system)
network	3 dimensional hyper-crossbar uses dual GBEthernet/link
network performance	250MB/s/direction 750MB/s/node (3 dim. simultaneous send/receive)
local HDD	160GB×2 (RAID-1) (410TB×2/system)
#racks	59 racks
footprint	100m ²
power	545kW
OS	Linux, Score
programming	Fortran, C, C++, MPI for communication

§4. Preparatory study for production run

basic strategy

- Lüscher's domain-decomposed HMC(LDDHMC) for up-down quarks
- exact polynomial HMC for strange quark

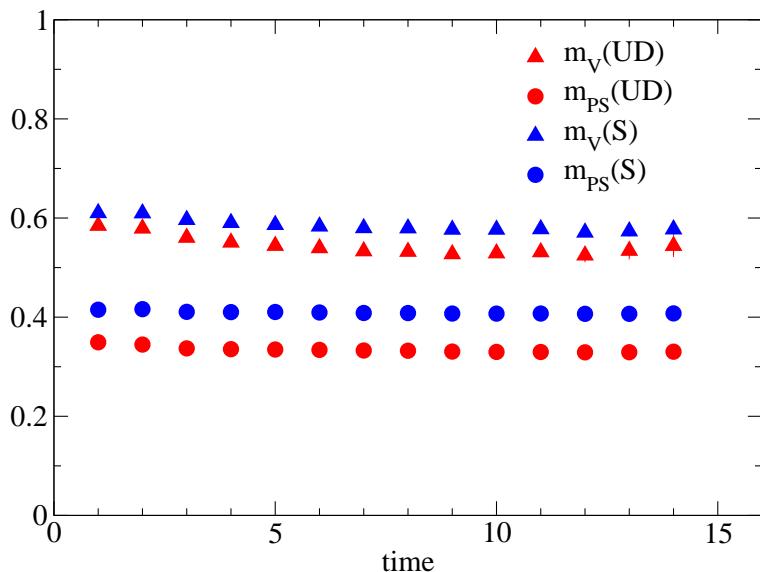
preparatory study at $\beta = 1.9$ on $16^3 \times 32$

1. how light quark masses we can reach with LDDHMC
2. stability study using eigenvalues of the Dirac operator

κ_{ud}	0.13700	0.13741	0.13759	0.13770
N_0, N_1, N_2	4,5,6	4,5,8	4,5,12	4,5,14
N_{poly}	130	140	140	140
#traj.	2000	2000	2000	900

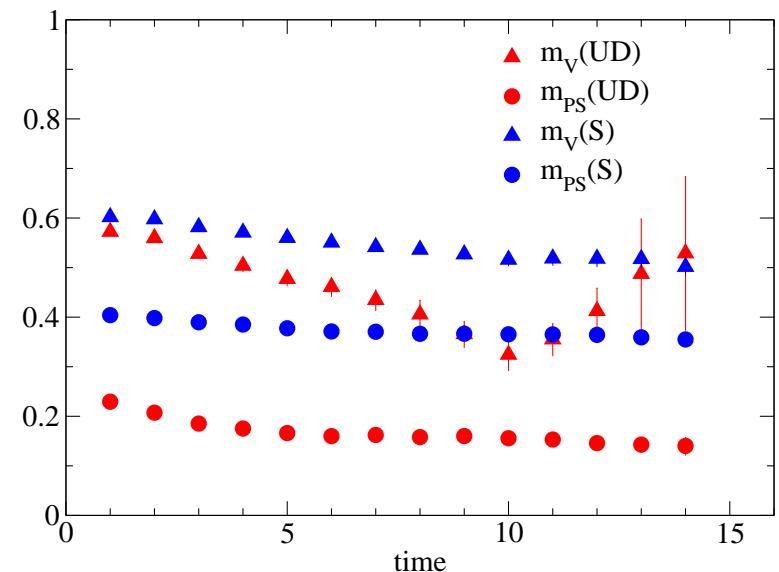
hadron effective masses

heaviest ud quark mass(left) and lightest(right)



good plateau for $m_{PS}(UD)$

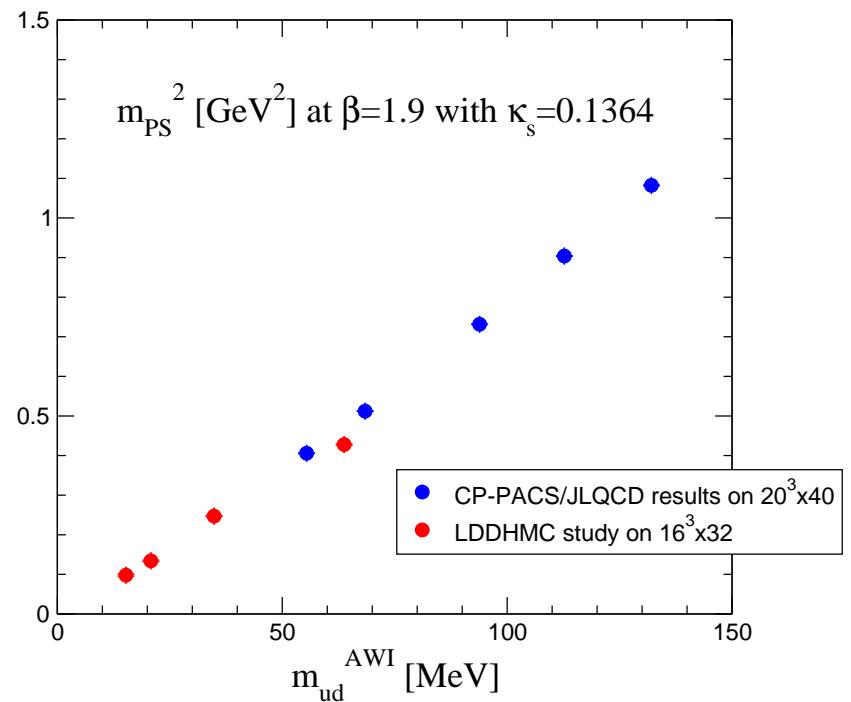
hard to extract $m_V(UD)$ in the lightest case



PS meson mass and m_{ud}^{AWI}

κ_{ud}	$m_{PS} [\text{MeV}]$	$m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}} [\text{MeV}]$
0.13700	655(4)	63.7(4)
0.13741	498(6)	34.8(5)
0.13759	367(9)	20.7(5)
0.13770	313(16)	15.4(12)

$m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}} \approx 15 \text{ MeV}$ ($m_{PS} \approx 300 \text{ MeV}$) is reached



stability study

Wilson fermions break chiral symmetry

→ no protection from small eigenvalues

exceptionally small eigenvalues are source of instabilities

spectral gap distribution

$\mu = \min\{|\lambda| \mid \lambda \text{ is an eigenvalue of } \gamma_5(D_W + m_0)\}$

investigate probability distribution of μ

μ_{median} , μ_{average} , width σ

2 flavor results

Del Debbio et al. 06

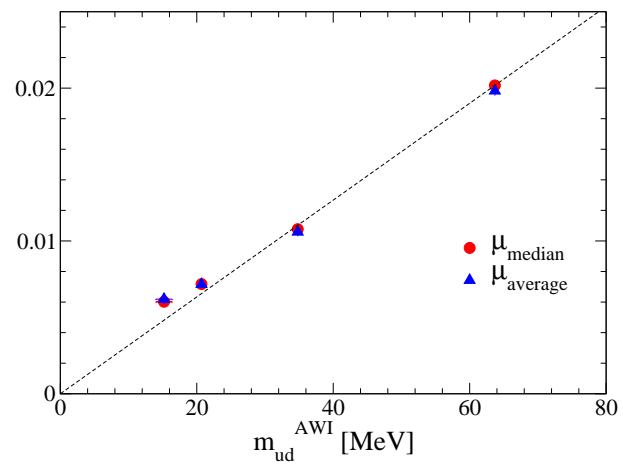
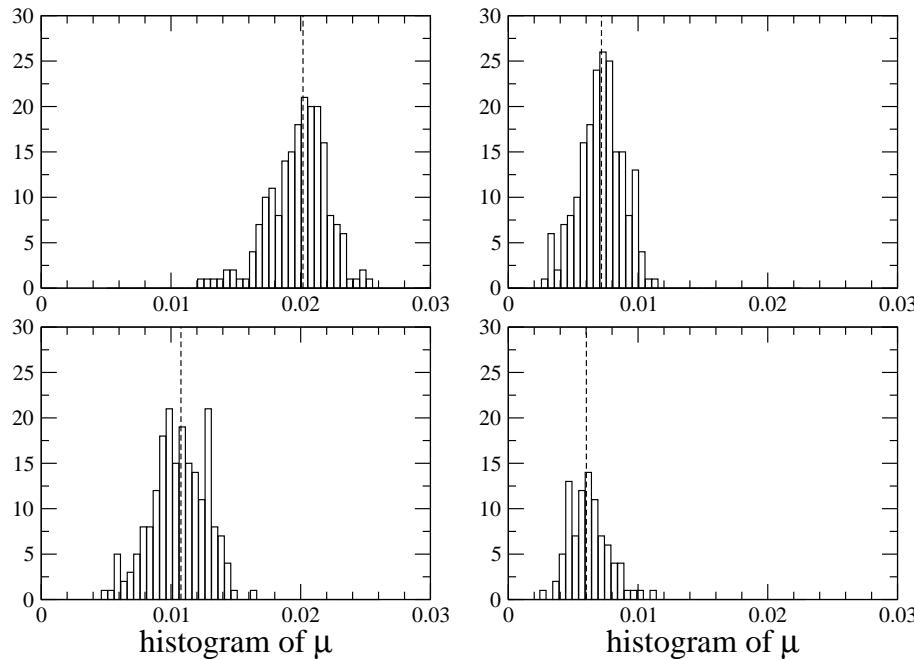
$\mu_{\text{median}} \propto m_q^{\text{AWI}}$

$\sigma_2 = c_2 a / \sqrt{V}$: $c_2 \approx 1$ independent of a , V , m_q^{AWI}

→ how about 2+1 flavor case?

strange quark may change the situation?

histogram of μ



roughly symmetric distribution about μ_{median}

μ_{median} and $\mu_{average}$ are roughly proportional to m_{ud}^{AWI}

width of the distribution

- smaller width than 2 flavor case: $c_{2+1} < c_2 \approx 1$
- width decreases as m_q^{AWI} becomes smaller

κ_{ud}	0.13700	0.13741	0.13759	0.13770
$m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}} [\text{MeV}]$	63.7(4)	34.8(5)	20.7(5)	15.4(12)
$c_{2+1} = \sigma_{2+1} \sqrt{V}/a$	0.755(60)	0.735(53)	0.601(54)	0.501(76)

→ strange quark contributions may stabilize the simulation

§5. Parameter choice for production run on PACS-CS

algorithm → K.Ishikawa's talk

- LDDHMC with replay trick for ud quarks
 SAP+GCR solver for IR part
- UV-filtered PHMC for s quark

parameters

- $\beta = 1.83(0.12\text{fm}), 1.90(0.10\text{fm}), 2.05(0.07\text{fm})$
- lattice spatial volume: $(3.0\text{fm})^3$
 $24^3 \times 48(\beta = 1.83), 32^3 \times 64(\beta = 1.9), 40^3 \times 80(\beta = 2.05)$
- $m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}} = 7, 15, 25, 35, 45\text{MeV}$ or less
 15MeV on $16^3 \times 32 \rightarrow 4\text{MeV}$ on $32^3 \times 64$ from $\sigma \propto a/\sqrt{V}$
- two strange quark masses
- 10^4 trajs. for 100 indep. cfgs.

physics plan on PACS-CS

- **light hadron spectrum including baryon**
- **heavy quark physics with the relativistic heavy quark action**
- **α_s and quark masses with nonperturbative renormalization**
 - Schrödinger functional method(under way)
- **physics associated with topology**
 - η' meson mass, NEDM
- **hadron matrix elements**
- **hadron-hadron interactions**
 - $I = 0, 2$ $\pi\text{-}\pi$ scattering, ρ resonance

§6. Summary

preliminary study with LDDHMC

- $m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}} \approx 15\text{MeV}$ reached
- $\sigma\sqrt{V}/a$ (2+1 flavor) $< \sigma\sqrt{V}/a$ (2 flavor)

target of PACS-CS project

- three β values, $(3.0\text{fm})^3$, 10^4 trajs.
- go down to $m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}}=7\text{MeV}$ or less
- current status of production runs:
 $m_{ud}^{\text{AWI}}=7, 15, 25\text{MeV}$ at $\beta = 1.9$ on $32^3 \times 64$

physical results will be presented in next year