

# Properties and ensembles of Stabilised Wilson Fermions

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*In collaboration with*

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## Wilson-Clover fermions - an attractive setup with its drawbacks

- Wilson-Clover fermions are popular in the community  
↪ @Lattice'21:  $\mathcal{O}(120)$  WCF,  $\mathcal{O}(70)$  STG,  $\mathcal{O}(40)$  DWF,  $\mathcal{O}(20)$  TMW - [dynamical]
- They are conceptually clear, with many advanced methods available, relatively cheap, and pose little restrictions on what observables can be computed.
- Together with a rigorous improvement program they can also be made  $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$ .

There are also some drawbacks:

- without automatic  $\mathcal{O}(a)$  improvement observables often require finer  $a$ 
  - have to deal with larger autocorrelations in gauge generation
  - this includes topological freezing problems
- without chiral symmetry the lowest DEV is not protected
  - exceptionally low values possible
  - problem especially when  $a$ =coarse or  $m_\pi$ =light or  $L_V$ =small
- further, during gauge generation errors can accumulate
  - large fluctuations have the potential to increase autocorrelation times
  - precision losses possible through global volume sums and integration errors

# stabilised Wilson fermions (SWF) - the eClover

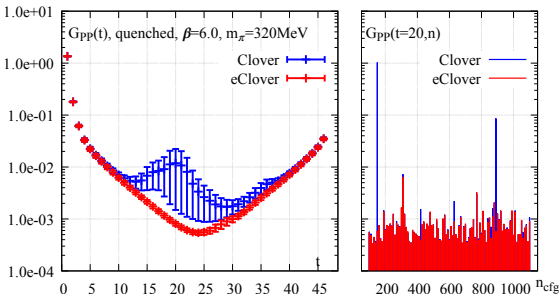
Focussing on the DEV's, there are 2 parts to this problem:

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \underbrace{\gamma_\mu \left( \nabla_\mu^* + \nabla_\mu - a \nabla_\mu^* \nabla_\mu \right)}_{\rightsquigarrow \text{unbounded below}} \right] + m_0 + \underbrace{c_{SW} \frac{i}{4} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu}}_{\rightsquigarrow \text{unbounded below}}$$

Understand the Clover term as first part of an expansion:

$$D_{ee} + D_{oo} = 4 + m_0 + c_{SW} \frac{i}{4} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu} (+\dots) \quad [\text{in E/O form}]$$

$$\rightsquigarrow D_{ee} + D_{oo} = (4 + m_0) \exp \left[ \frac{c_{SW}}{4 + m_0} \frac{i}{4} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu} \right] \quad (\text{invertible} + \text{bounded from below})$$



Quenched demo:

- npt  $c_{SW}$  via tuning in SF
- cfg's:  $\beta = 6.0, L = 48^4$
- $G_{PP}(t)$  tuned to  $m_\pi = 320\text{MeV}$

Measurement on identical cfg's using the same solver.

## stabilised Wilson fermions (SWF) - the full package

### A toolkit for more stable running

SWF = a number of interconnecting stabilising measures.  $\rightsquigarrow$  (not just eClover)

- eClover:
  - bound from below and guaranteed invertibility for Clover term
  - possible (observable dependent) scaling benefits
- precision loss:
  - increase precision of internal numbers to quad
  - use supremum-norm to ensure minimum solve quality
- autocorrelations:
  - SMD algorithm shows net gain in reduced autocorrelations at same cost

These go on top of the measures already deployed:

- twisted mass reweighting for light quarks
- mass preconditioning through Hasenbusch chains
- using improved solvers (for us: deflated SAP solver)
- high accuracy approximations for the strange quark RHMC

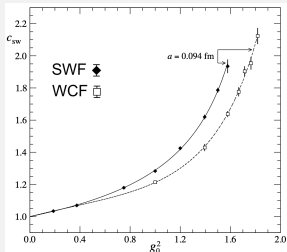
$\rightsquigarrow$  Combine all for the best, i.e. most stable in our experience, results.

Remark: Note that SWF preserve the pt-expansion, particularly important for renormalisation, and the change to the action is local only.

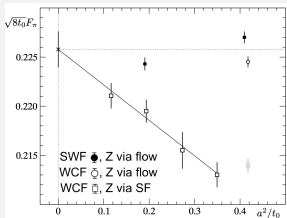
$\rightsquigarrow$  SWF could be combined with smearing, but we choose not to at this stage.

# first SWF calculations - the dynamical case

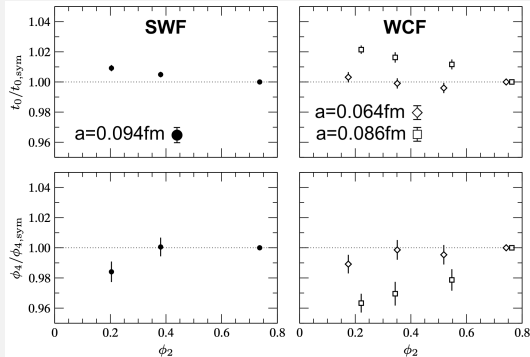
## NP tuned $c_{5W}$ (in SF)



## $f_\pi$ scaling in $a$



## Chiral scaling at fixed $a$ - update in G. Pederiva's talk



In arxiv/1911.04533 (AF, P. Fritsch, M. Lüscher, A. Rago):

- NP tuning of  $c_{5W}$  via SF, **extended to  $a=0.12\text{fm}$**
- SWF:  $a=0.094\text{fm}$  ( $m_\pi = 412, 293, 215\text{MeV}$ ),  
 $a=0.064\text{fm}$  ( $m_\pi = 412\text{MeV}$ )
- WCF:  $a=0.092\text{fm}$  ( $m_\pi = 412\text{MeV}$ )
- $Z_A$  via Wilson flow
- overall, SWF show signs of some benefits ...

*... to us this is the motivation to do something more:*



*Bringing together researchers from eight institutes. Our aim is to generate state-of-the-art QCD gauge ensembles for physics applications and to share them with the community to strengthen open science.*

To us this means:

**define and uphold quality**

*Standards for control observables, continue to research and improve best practices, consensus based decision making, frequent internal communication*

**share and maintain repository**

*Manage downloads, maintain data integrity, make control measurements available*

**community boosting**

*Use resource injections from members and interested/early access parties to expand set of gauges.*

**grant and enable access**

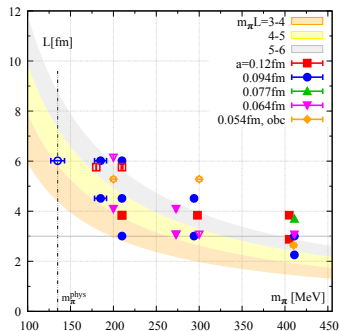
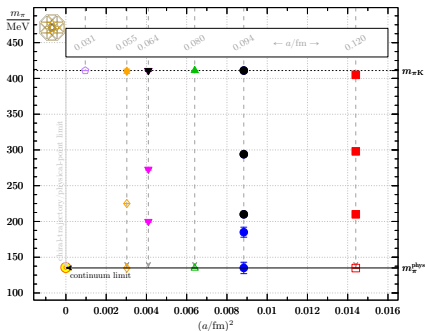
*Configurations will be made open access with accompanying first publication;  
Early access through sharing agreement - get in touch with us!  
No embargo time, no access vetting after publication*



# openLAT - gauges planned and running

Our goal is to generate ensembles that

- ... exploit the benefits in the coarse regime (going lighter in particular)
- ... enable a extrapolation from a broad as possible window in  $a$  and  $m_\pi$
- ... cater for a controlled estimation of finite volume effects



↪ open symbols = planned, early stage; closed symbols = running



## Stability controls

- Plaquettes,  $\langle E \rangle$ ,  $Q$
- $\Delta H$  distribution
- Spectral gap via  $\sqrt{D^\dagger D}$
- RWF, fluctuations below 5% (in future: sign)
- $G_{PP}(t)$ ,  $G_{PA}(t)$ ,  $m_{pcac}$ ,  $m_\pi$ ,  $m_{Nucl}$
- $f_\pi$  with  $Z_A$  via flow

... being extended

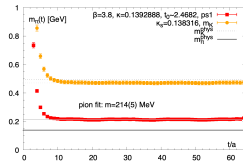
## Member physics interests

- Symanzik improvement
- flavor physics
- nucleons (PDF)
- multi-hadrons/nucleons
- nonzero isospin
- fundamental symmetries
- ...

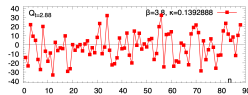
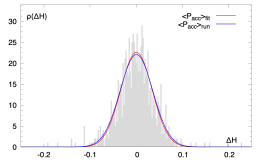
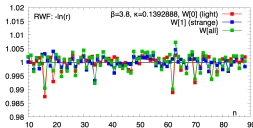
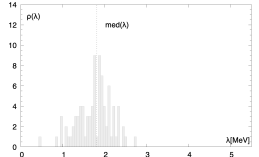
Want to contribute or join?  
Get in touch!

## Mass tuning and chiral trajectory

- $\text{Tr} M = m_u + m_d + m_s = N_f m_\ell = \text{const}$
- $\phi^4 = 8t_0(m_K^2 + m_\pi^2/2) = \phi_{\text{phys}}^4 = 1.115 \simeq 412 \text{ MeV}$
- Tuning goal: 0.5% error and max.  $1\sigma$  deviation



→  $T=128$ ,  $L=48$ ,  $a=0.094 \text{ fm}$

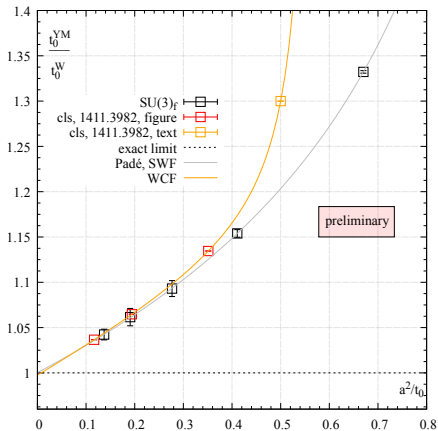


## Early results - more in G. Pederiva's talk right after

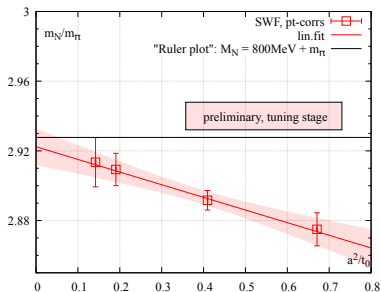
Our initiative enables us to study the SWF further, here:

- First results at the  $SU(3)_F$  point where  $m_\pi = m_K = 412\text{MeV}$ , or  $\phi^4 = 1.115$ , with  $\text{Tr}M = \text{fixed}$ .

### Relative effects in $t_0$ over $a$



### Preliminary scaling of $M_{nucleon}/M_\pi$



- pt-pt corrs of the nucleon
- 2-state + 1-state fits to decide plateau
- "Ruler" pheno estimate, but here:  
 $m_s \neq m_s^{\text{phys}}$



## SWF package

is a number of measures, like the SMD and the eClover, for more stable running

## eClover

local change in action; lower bound; some (scaling, chiral) benefits observed

## open lattice initiative

open science approach to further research SWF and use them in physics applications

## get in touch!

looking for members, contributors and users.

↪ check us out at: [openlat1.gitlab.io](https://openlat1.gitlab.io)



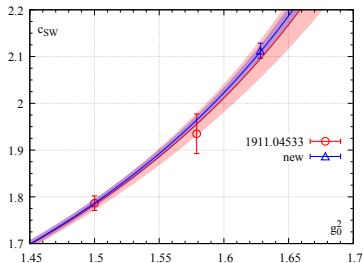
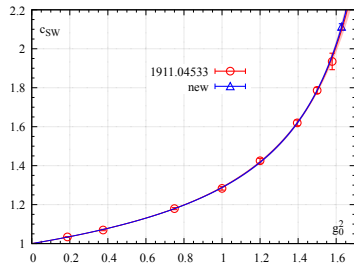
*Thank you for your attention.*



*Further material*

# stabilised Wilson fermions (SWF) - tuning $c_{SW}$

Extension of SF tuning of clover coefficient:  $a=0.12\text{fm}$ , lattice sizes:  $16^4$



Interpolation formula of 1911.04533 confirmed

$$c_{SW}(g_0^2) = \frac{1 - 0.325022g_0^2 - 0.0167274g_0^4}{1 - 0.489157g_0^2}$$