

Topic on Pion Spectrum

Low Energy Constant Fitting And Mixed-Action Effect

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1. Motivation

1.1 Quark mass dependence of m_{PS}, f_{PS}

$SU(2)NLO$ formulae

$$M_\pi^2 = M^2 \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2} x \ln \frac{\Lambda_3^2}{M^2} + \mathcal{O}(x^2) \right\}$$

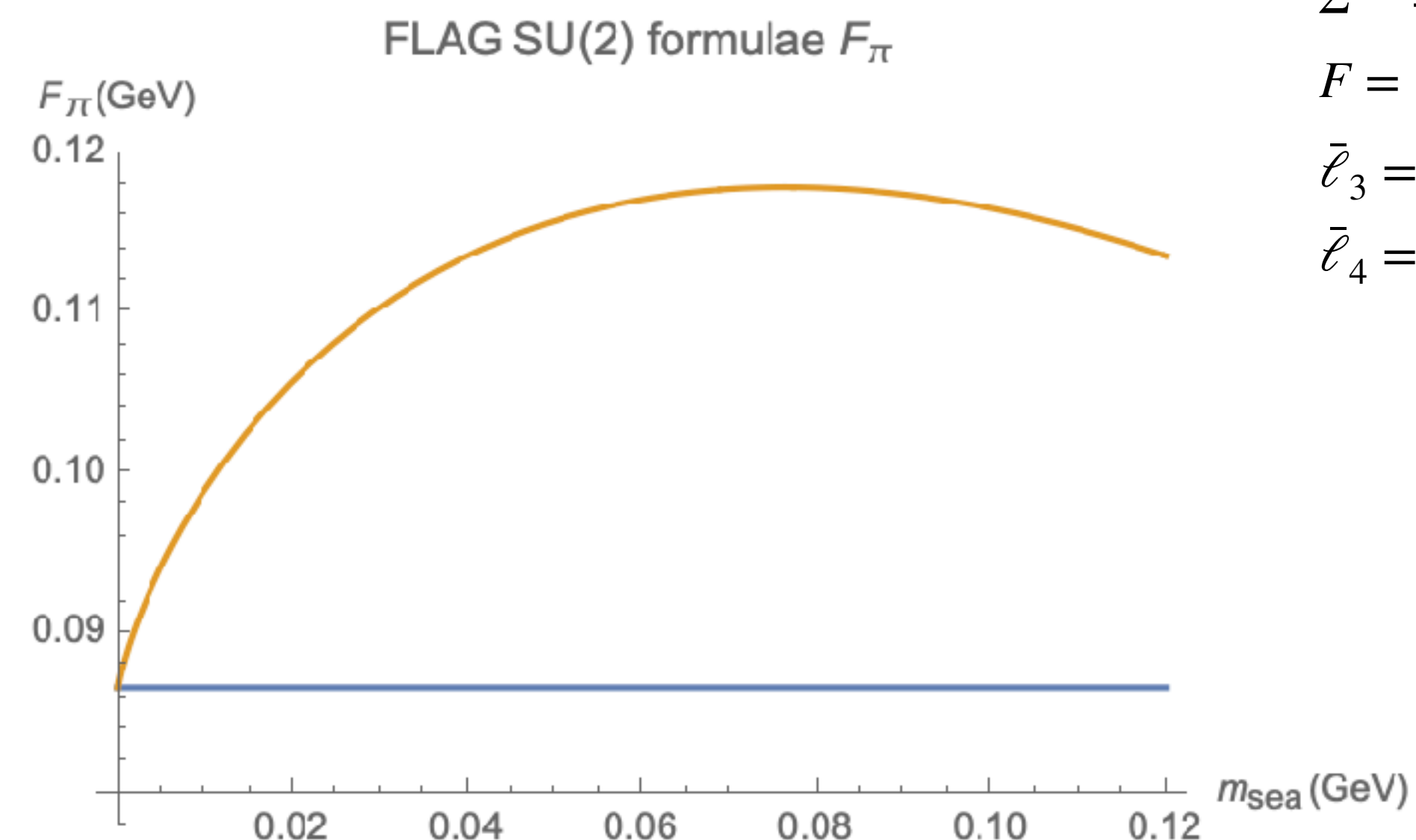
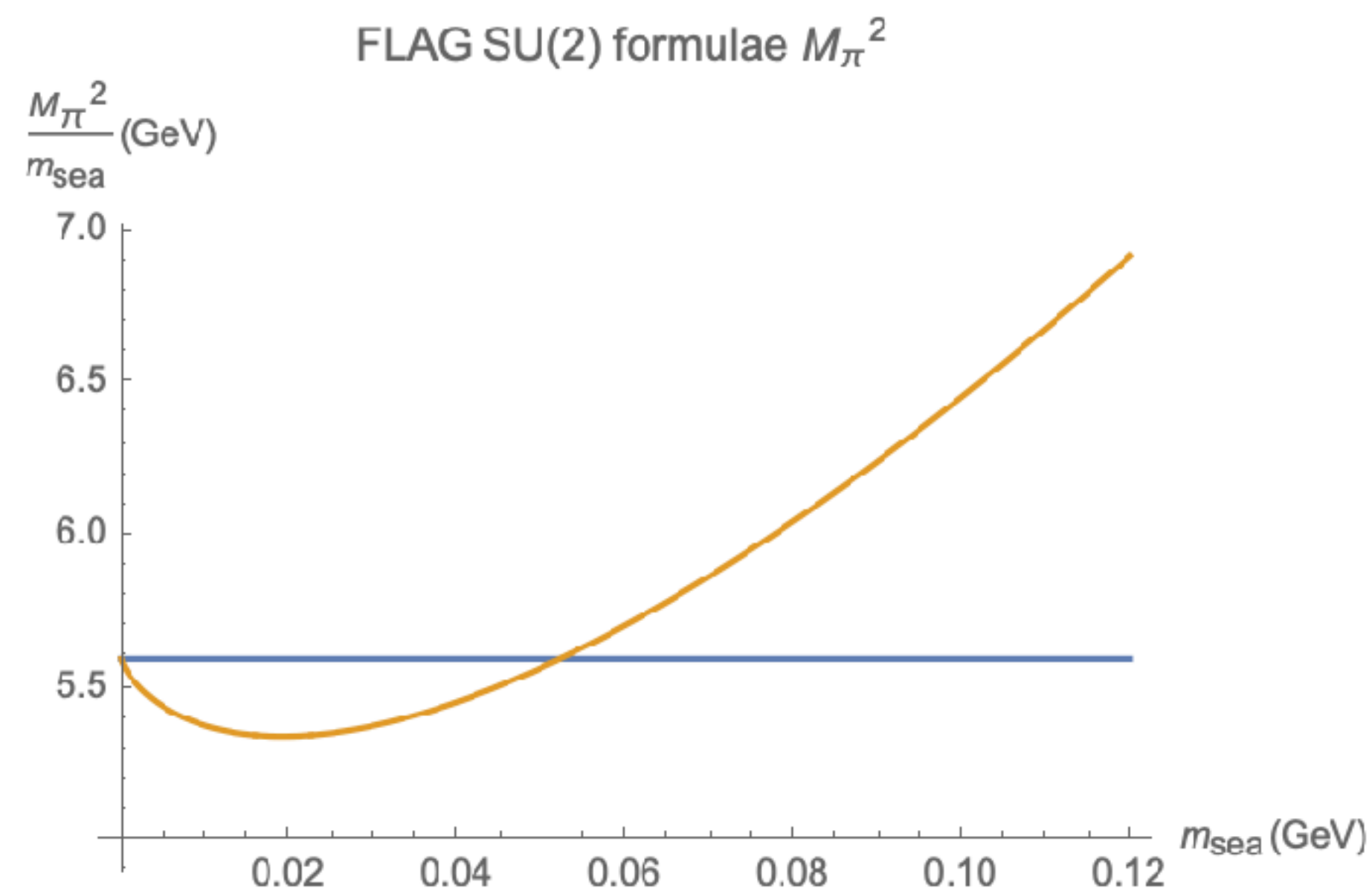
$$F_\pi = F \left\{ 1 + x \ln \frac{\Lambda_4^2}{M^2} + \mathcal{O}(x^2) \right\}$$

Where

$$x = \frac{M^2}{(4\pi F)^2}$$

$$M^2 = \frac{2\Sigma m}{F^2} \propto m$$

$$\bar{\ell}_n = \ln \frac{\Lambda_n^2}{M_{\pi, \text{phys}}^2}$$



$$\Sigma^{1/3} = 274.2(2.8)(4.0)\text{MeV}$$

$$F = 86.63(12)(13)\text{MeV}$$

$$\bar{\ell}_3 = 2.73(13)(0)$$

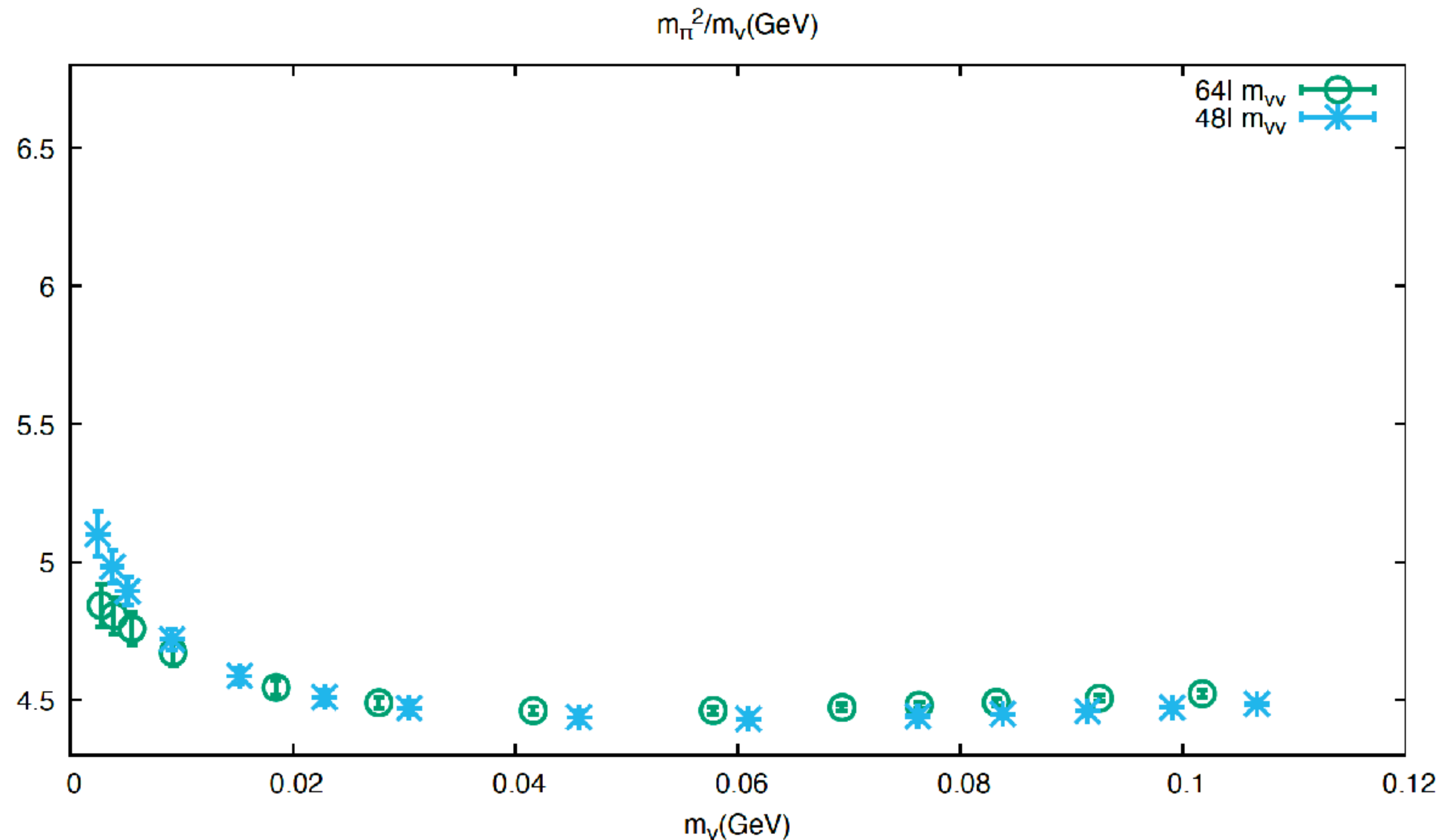
$$\bar{\ell}_4 = 4.113(59)(0)$$

— LO
— NLO

1. Motivation

1.2 Mixed-action effect

Val_Val pion mass: $m_{\pi, VV}$
Sea_Sea pion mass: $m_{\pi, SS}$
Val_Sea pion mass: $m_{\pi, VS}$
Sea quark mass: m_s
Val quark mass: m_v



Overlap Fermion Sea
↓
Overlap Valence+Other Sea
↓
Correlator formed by
Valence+Sea can suffer from
discretization error
↓
Discretization error may be
related to the lattice spacing

1. Motivation

Val_Val pion mass: $m_{\pi, VV}$

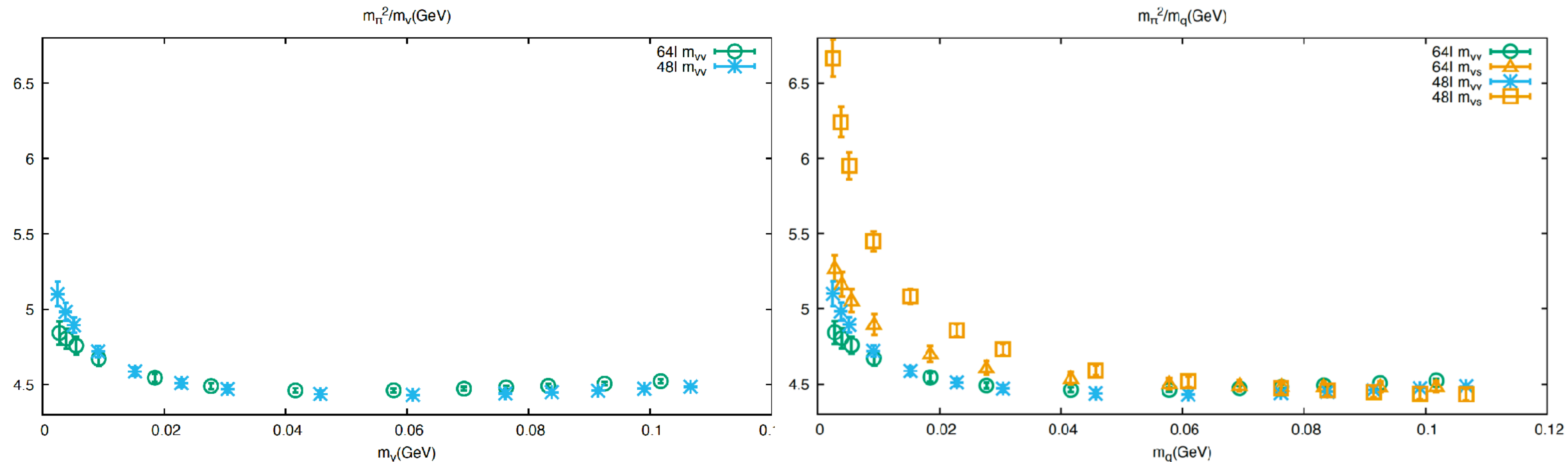
Sea_Sea pion mass: $m_{\pi, SS}$

Val_Sea pion mass: $m_{\pi, VS}$

Sea quark mass: m_s

Val quark mass: m_v

1.2 Mixed-action effect



1. Motivation

1.2 Mixed-action effect

Val_Val pion mass: $m_{\pi, \nu\nu}$

Sea_Sea pion mass: $m_{\pi, SS}$

Val_Sea pion mass: $m_{\pi, \nu S}$

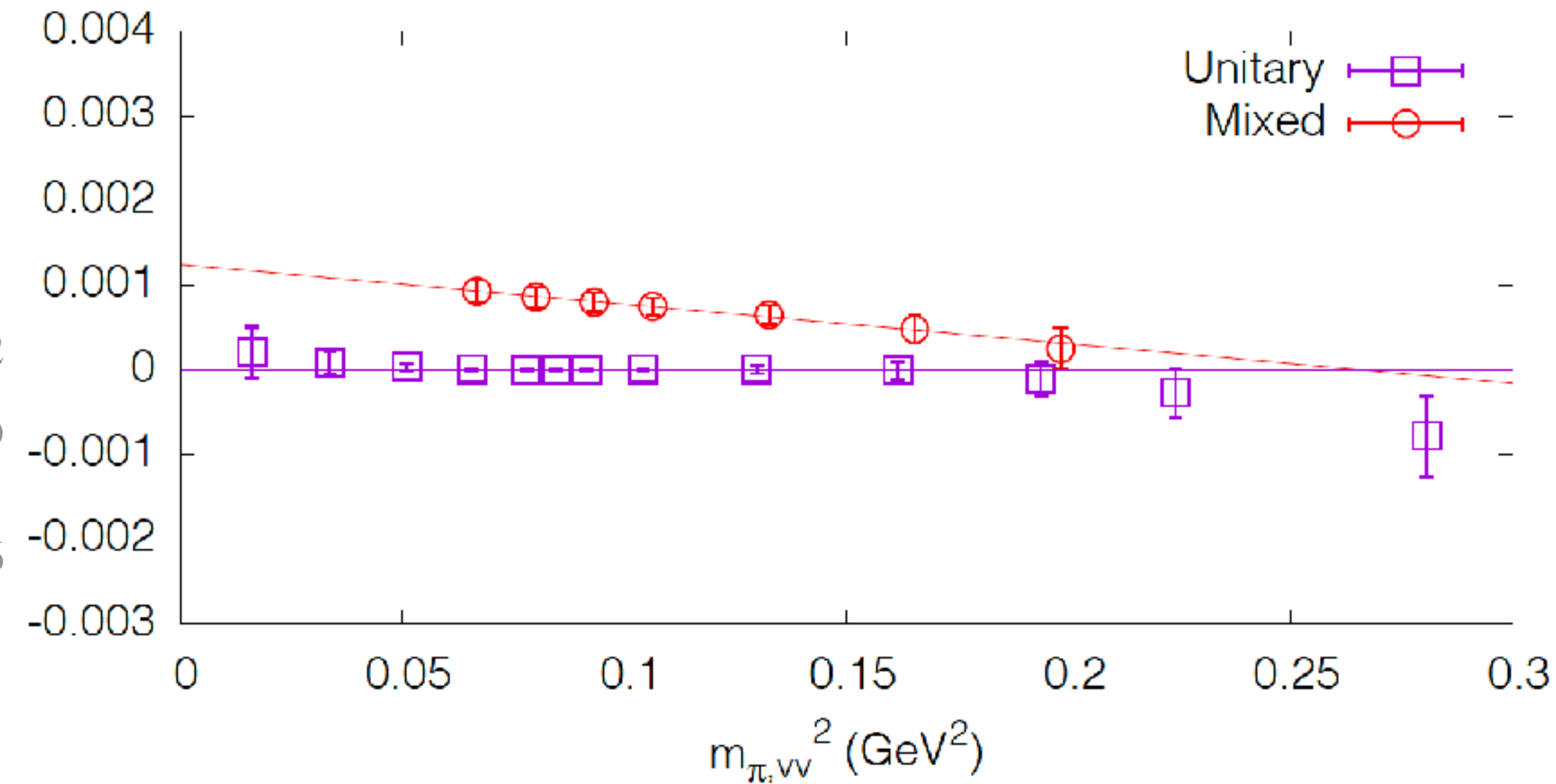
Sea quark mass: m_s

Val quark mass: m_v

$$MAPQ\chi PT \quad \Delta_{mix} = m_{\pi, \nu S}^2 - \frac{m_{\pi, \nu\nu}^2 + m_{\pi, SS}^2}{2}$$

Action	Symbol	$L^3 \times T$	$a(\text{fm})$	$m_{\pi, SS}(\text{MeV})$
OV+I	JLQCD	24, 48	0.112	290

$\Delta_{mix}(m_{\pi, \nu\nu}^2)$ (GeV²), OV on OV+I



arXiv: 0710.4769

arXiv: 0705.0572

arXiv: 0803.0129

arXiv: 1204.6256

Valence	Sea	$\Delta_{mix}(\text{GeV}^4 a^2)$	$a(\text{fm})$	$m_{\pi, SS}(\text{GeV})$
Overlap	Clover	0.35(14)	0.09	0.19
Overlap	Clover	0.55(23)	0.09	0.30
DW	Staggered	0.25(01)	0.13	
DW	Staggered	0.21(02)	0.12	
DW	Staggered	0.17(04)	0.09	
Overlap	DW	0.03(01)	0.11/0.08	0.30~0.40

$$\Delta_{mix}(m_{\pi, \nu\nu}, m_{\pi, SS}, a) = \Delta_{mix}^{(0)}(m_{\pi, SS}, a) + \Delta_{mix}^{(1)}(m_{\pi, SS}, a)m_{\pi, \nu\nu}^2$$

1. Low Energy Constant Fitting

SU(3)NLO PQχPT

1.3 Continuum fitting procedure

(1) Pseudoscalar Masses

Data points obtained from simulated quark → Low energy constants fitting → Continuous limit extrapolation

Main fitting function

$$M_{AB}^2 = \frac{\chi_A + \chi_B}{2} (1 + \delta_{tree}^M + \delta_{loop}^M)$$

Low energy constant to be fitted

Σ

$$f = f_\pi |_{m_u, m_d, m_s \rightarrow 0}$$

$$2L_6 - L_4$$

$$2L_8 - L_5$$

Other definitions

$$\delta_{tree}^M = \frac{8N}{f^2} \alpha_1 \bar{\chi} + \frac{4}{f^2} \alpha_2 (\chi_A + \chi_B)$$

$$\delta_{loop}^M = \frac{1}{(4\pi f)^2 N} \sum_{i=A,B,\pi,\eta} (R_i \chi_i \log \chi_i)$$

$$R_A = \frac{(\chi_A - \chi_1)(\chi_A - \chi_2)(\chi_A - \chi_3)}{(\chi_A - \chi_B)(\chi_A - \chi_\pi)(\chi_A - \chi_\eta)}$$

$$R_\eta = \frac{(\chi_\eta - \chi_1)(\chi_\eta - \chi_2)(\chi_\eta - \chi_3)}{(\chi_\eta - \chi_A)(\chi_\eta - \chi_B)(\chi_\eta - \chi_\pi)}$$

$$\chi_i = \frac{2\Sigma m_i}{f^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} i = 1, 2, 3 \text{ sea quark (3 is strange)} \\ i = A, B \text{ valence quark} \end{array}$$

$$\chi_\pi + \chi_\eta = \chi_1 + \chi_2 + \chi_3 - \bar{\chi}$$

$$\chi_\pi \chi_\eta = \chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \bar{\chi}^{-1}$$

$$\bar{\chi} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^3 \chi_i$$

$$\bar{\chi}^{-1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^3 \chi_i^{-1}$$

1. Low Energy Constant Fitting

1.3 Continuum fitting procedure

(2) Pseudoscalar Decay Constants

Data points obtained from simulated quark \rightarrow Low energy constants fitting \rightarrow Continuous limit extrapolation

Main fitting function

$$f_{AB} = f(1 + \delta_{tree}^f + \delta_{vs,loop}^f + \delta_{vv,loop}^f)$$

Other definitions

$$\delta_{tree}^f = \frac{4N}{f^2} \bar{\chi} L_4 + \frac{2}{f^2} (\chi_A + \chi_B) L_5$$

$$\delta_{vs,loop}^f = - \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{(4\pi f)^2} \frac{\chi_A + \chi_i}{8} \log\left(\frac{\chi_A + \chi_i}{2}\right) + (A \leftrightarrow B)$$

$$\delta_{vv,loop}^f = \frac{1}{(4\pi f)^2 N} \left\{ -D_A - D_B + \frac{\log(\chi_A/\chi_B)}{(\chi_A - \chi_B)} [\chi_A D_A + \chi_B D_B + (\chi_A - \chi_B)^2] + (\chi_\pi R_\pi (\chi_B - \chi_A) \left[\frac{\log(\chi_\pi/\chi_A)}{\chi_A - \chi_\pi} - \frac{\log(\chi_\pi/\chi_B)}{\chi_B - \chi_\pi} \right] + (\pi \leftrightarrow \eta)) \right\}$$

Low energy constant to be fitted

$$\Sigma \quad L_4 \quad L_5$$

$$f = f_\pi |_{m_u, m_d, m_s \rightarrow 0}$$

$$D_A = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^3 (\chi_i - \chi_A)}{(\chi_\pi - \chi_A)(\chi_\eta - \chi_A)}$$

$$D_B = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^3 (\chi_i - \chi_B)}{(\chi_\pi - \chi_B)(\chi_\eta - \chi_B)}$$

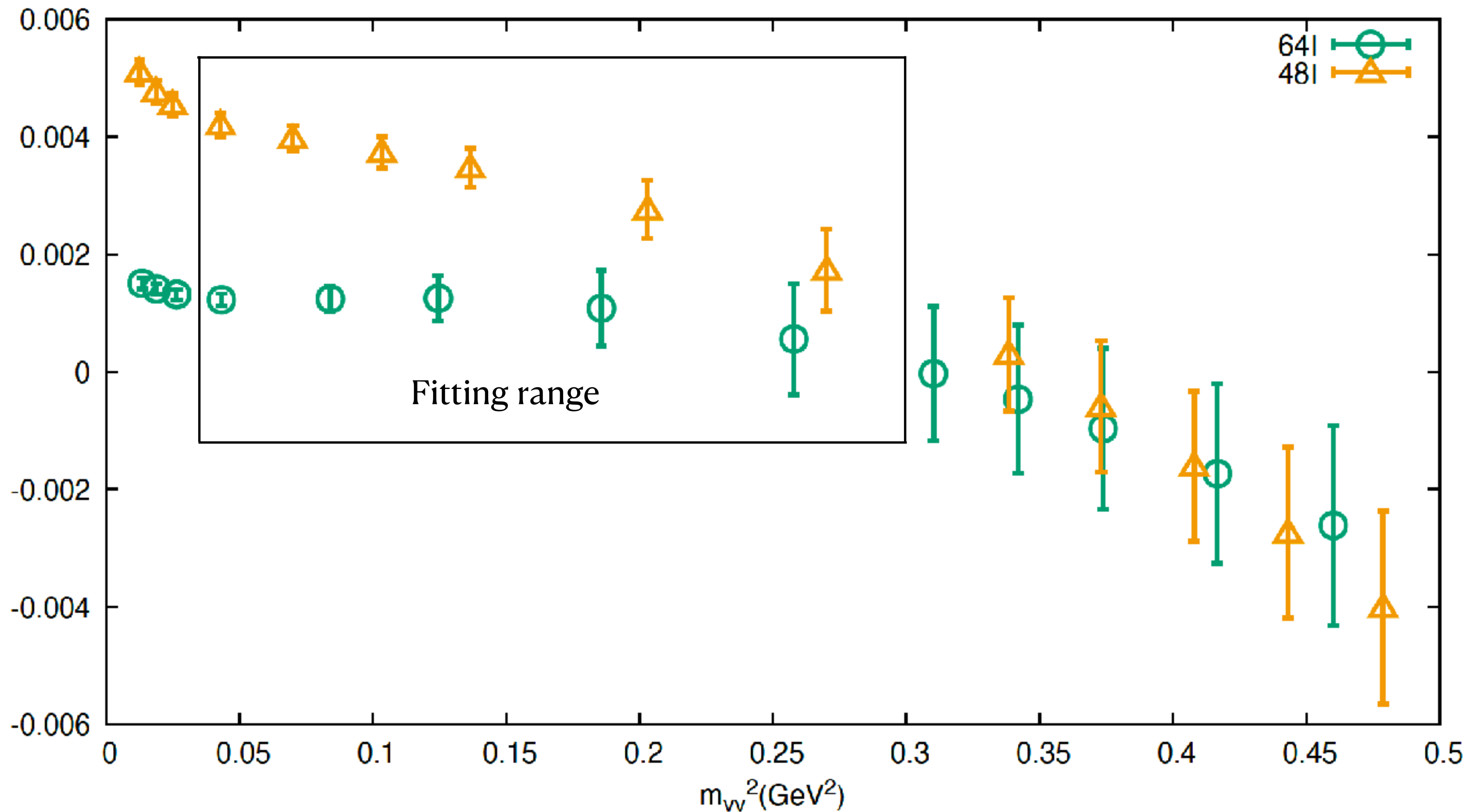
2. Numerical Setup

arXiv:hep-lat/1411.7017

Action	Symbol	$L^3 \times T$	$a(\text{fm})$	$m_{\pi,SS}(\text{MeV})$
DW+I	48I	$48^3 \times 96$	0.114	139
DW+I	64I	$64^3 \times 128$	0.084	139

3.1 Result: Mixed-Action Effect

$$\Delta_{mix}(m_{\pi, \nu\nu}, m_{\pi, SS}, a) = \Delta_{mix}^{(0)}(m_{\pi, SS}, a) + \Delta_{mix}^{(1)}(m_{\pi, SS}, a)m_{\pi, \nu\nu}^2$$



$$\Delta_{mix}^{48I} = 0.00504(11) - 0.0141(11)m_{\nu\nu}^2$$

$$\Delta_{mix}^{64I} = 0.00151(6) - 0.0052(13)m_{\nu\nu}^2$$

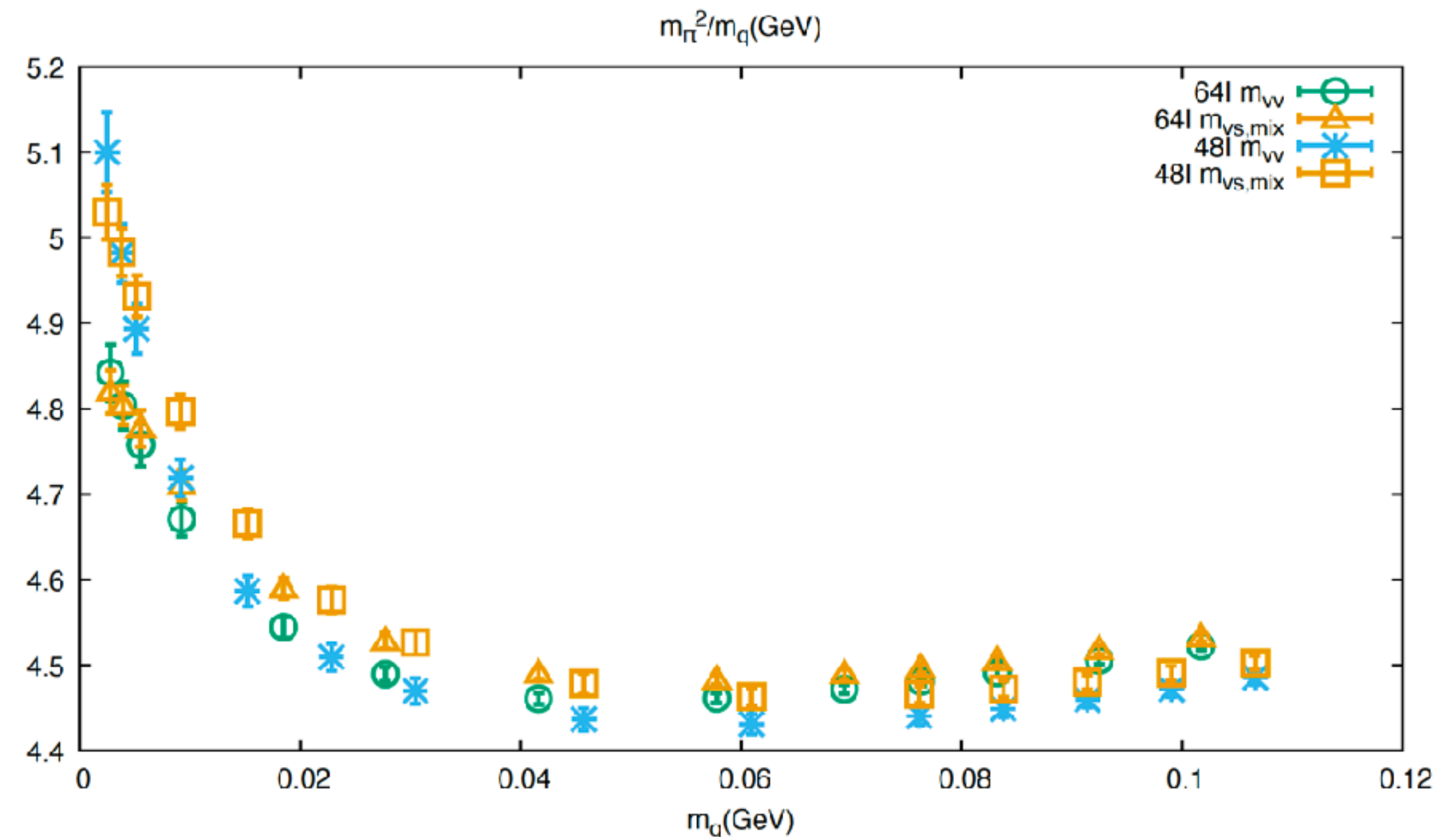
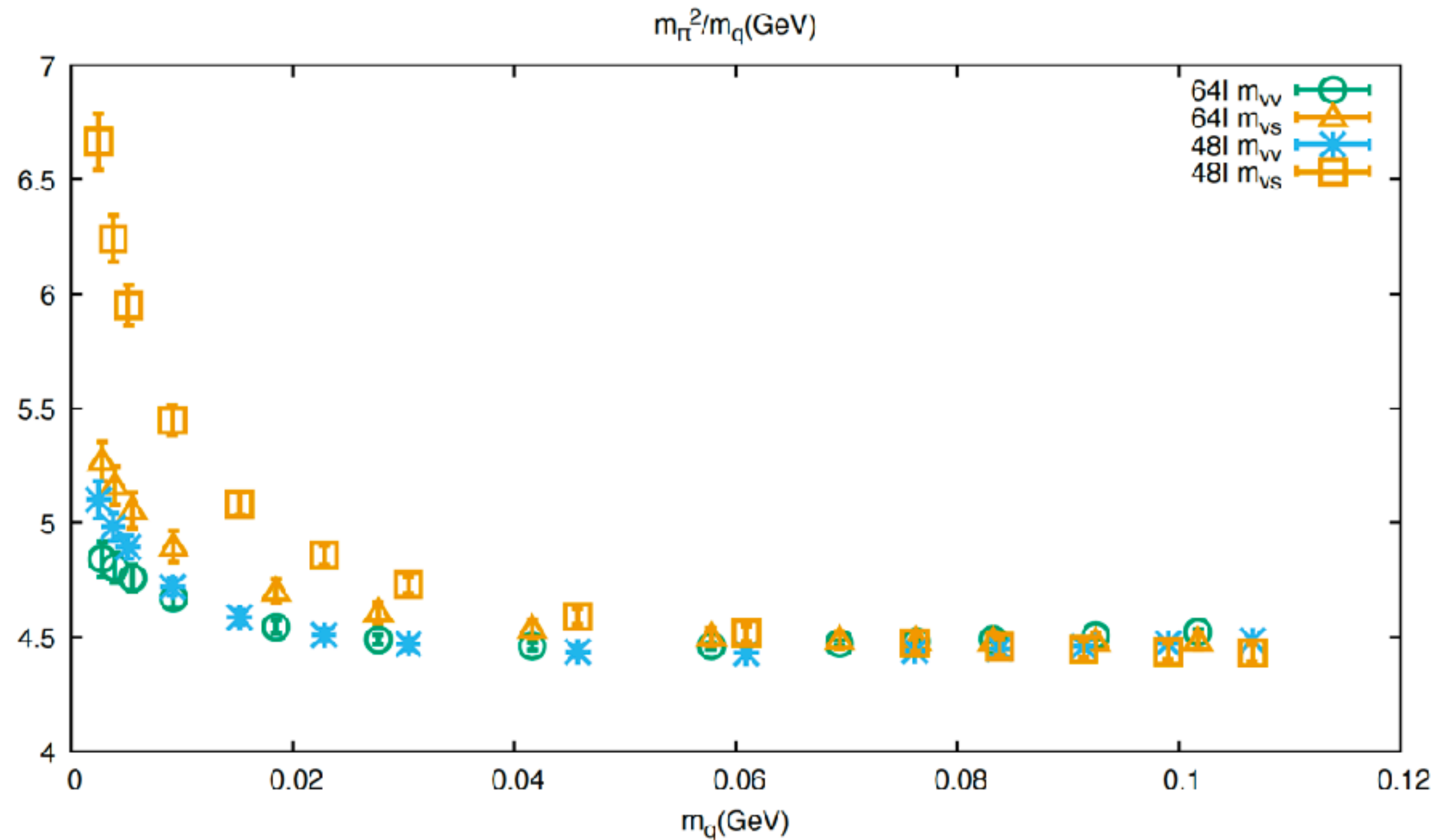
3.1 Result: Mixed-Action Effect

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$$m_{\pi, \nu S, mix}^2 = m_{\pi, \nu S}^2 - \Delta_{mix}$$



3.2 Result: Pseudoscalar Decay Constant

Local axial current

(1) $i\langle 0 | A_\mu(x) | PS(p) \rangle = f_{PS} p_\mu e^{ip \cdot x}$ Meson Field

(2) $\partial A_\mu = i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi \rightarrow$

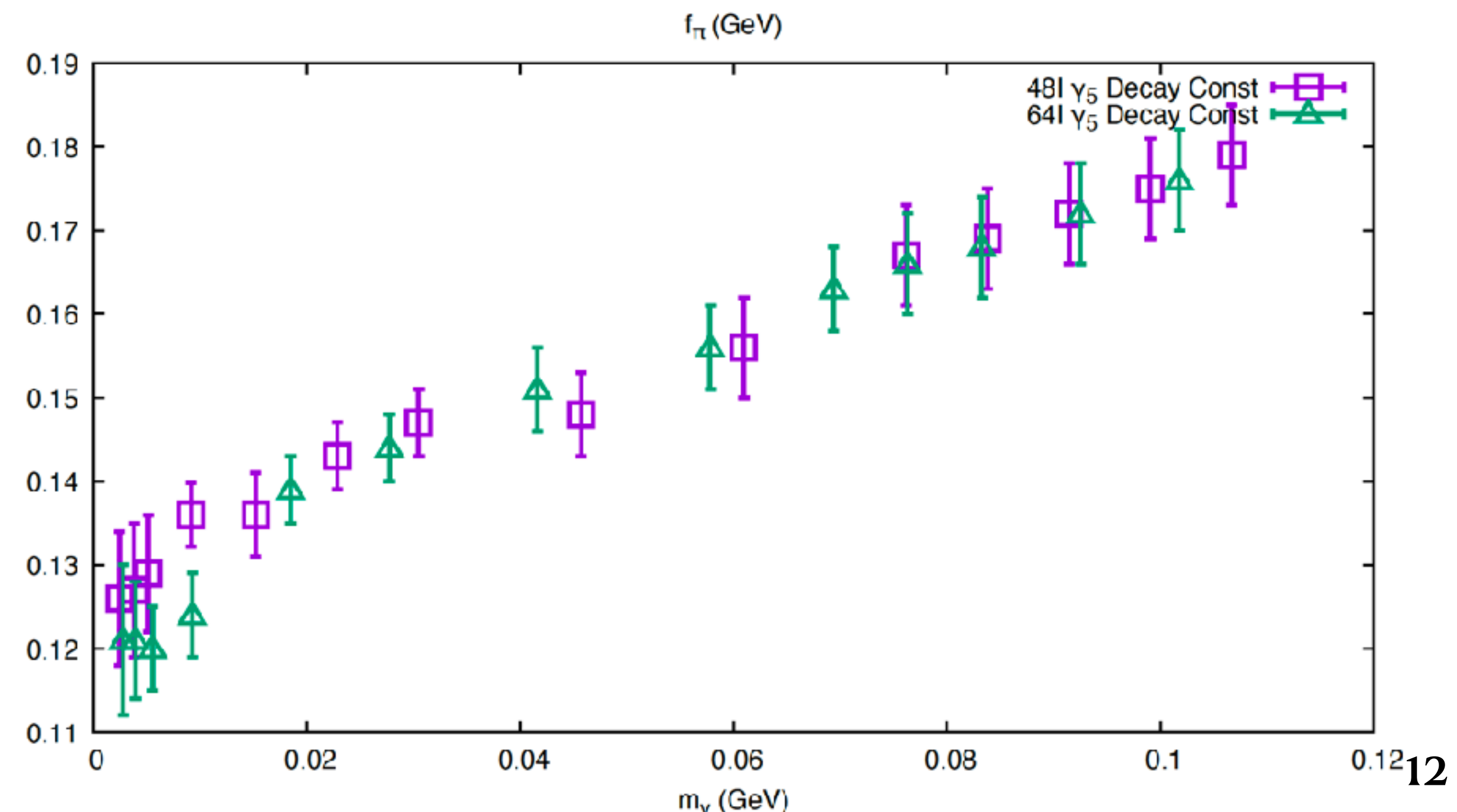
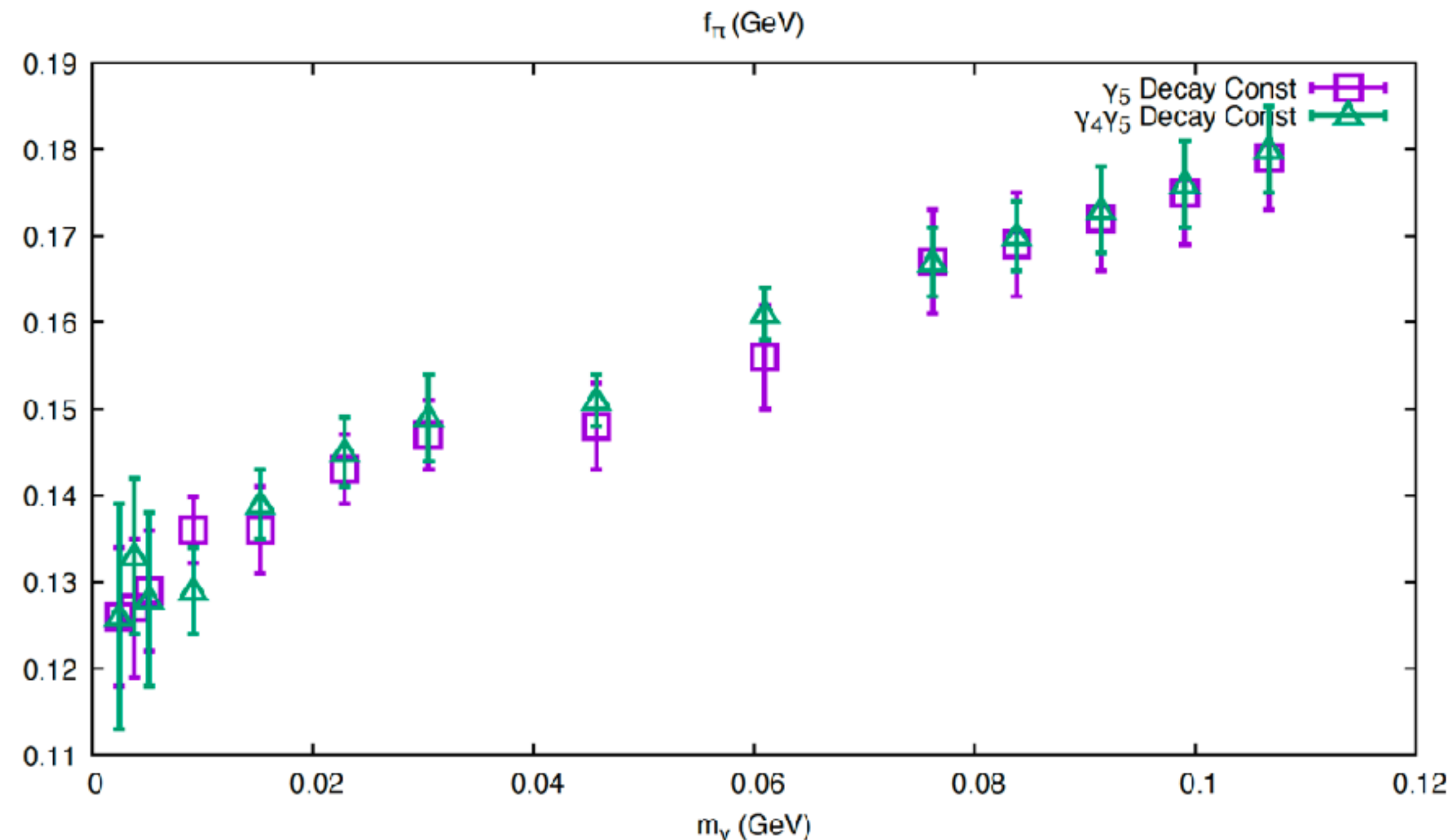
(3) $(m_{q_1} + m_{q_2}) \langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi | PS \rangle = M_{PS}^2 f_{PS}$

(4) $Z_A \langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi | PS \rangle = M_{PS} f_{PS}$

$48I f_{\pi, \nu\nu}$

$48I \& 64I f_{\pi, \nu\nu}$

$N_{cfg} = 30$



4. Summary And Outlook

1. $m_{PS,vv}$ and $f_{PS,vv}$ have little difference under different ensembles with the same fermion action which can be ignored within the error.
2. $m_{PS,vs}$ get a large discretization error which may have a linear relationship with $m_{\pi,vv}^2$ and may be related to the lattice spacing.
3. Using $m_{\pi,vv}^2, f_{\pi,vv}$ and the subtracted $m_{\pi,vs,mix}^2$, we will complete the fitting in the near future.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!