

Leptonic decays of charmed mesons with Wilson quarks

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Topics of this talk

- ▶ Leptonic decay constants of the D and D_s mesons
→ Constraints on the CKM matrix elements V_{cd} & V_{cs}

$$if_{D_q} p_\mu = \langle 0 | A_\mu^{qc} | D_q(p) \rangle$$

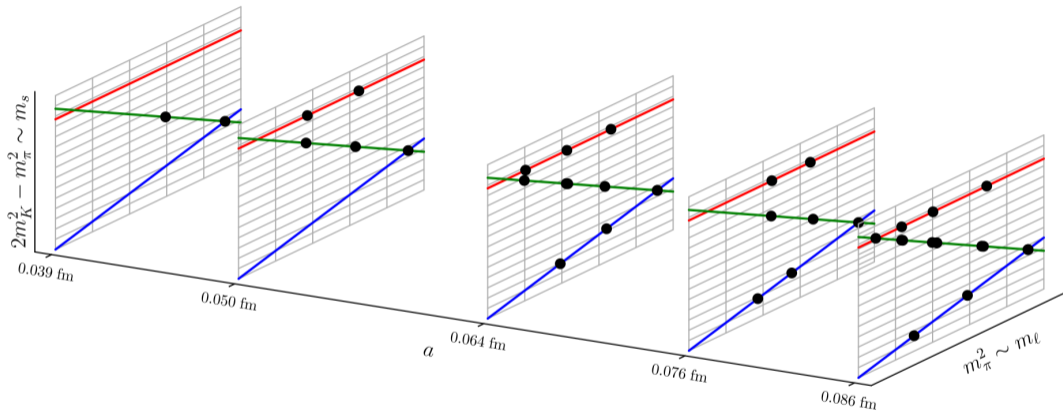
- ▶ Leptonic vector & tensor decay constants of the D^* and D_s^* mesons
→ Prediction of decay rates & comparison to QCD sum rule calculations

$$m_{D_s^*} f_{D_q^*} \epsilon_\mu^\lambda = \langle 0 | V_\mu^{qc} | D_q^*(p, \lambda) \rangle$$
$$if_{D_q^*}^\top (\epsilon_\mu^\lambda p_\nu - \epsilon_\nu^\lambda p_\mu) = \langle 0 | T_{\mu\nu}^{qc} | D_q^*(p, \lambda) \rangle$$

Coordinated Lattice Simulations $N_f = 2 + 1$ ensembles

Our analysis is based on 44 gauge field ensembles generated as part of the CLS initiative. Some features include:

- ▶ $N_f = 2 + 1$ $O(a)$ improved Wilson fermions
- ▶ Open or periodic boundary conditions in the temporal direction
- ▶ Five lattice spacings $a \approx 0.039 - 0.085$ fm
- ▶ Two physical point ensembles
- ▶ Three trajectories in the quark mass plane
- ▶ Algorithmic setup discussed in [1411.3982] & [1606.09039]



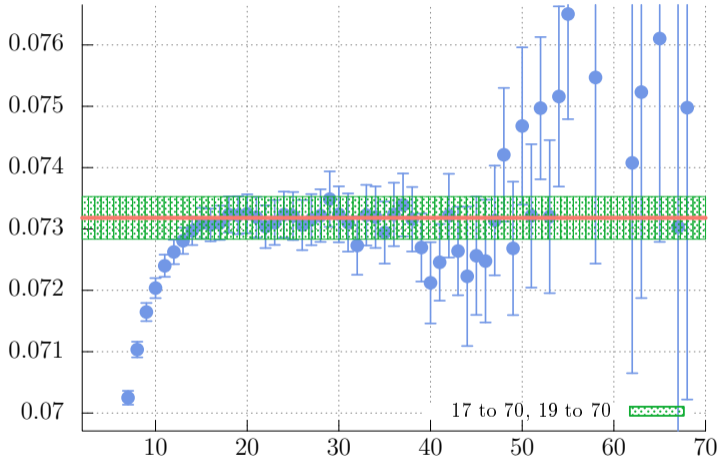
[1903.12590]

Bare decay constants obtained from spectral decomposition:

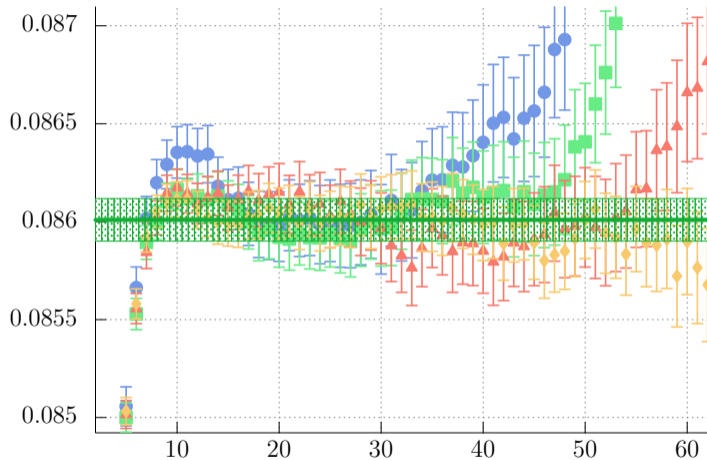
$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{A_0\tilde{P}}^{qc,l}(x_0, y_0) &\propto A_{A_0\tilde{P}}^{qc} e^{-m_{D_q}(x_0-y_0)}, \\
 C_{\tilde{P}\tilde{P}}^{qc}(x_0, y_0) &\propto A_{\tilde{P}\tilde{P}}^{qc} e^{-m_{D_q}(x_0-y_0)},
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 f_{D_{(q)}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}A_{A_0\tilde{P}}^{qc}}{\sqrt{A_{\tilde{P}\tilde{P}}^{qc}m_{D_q}}}.$$

- ▶ Point-to-all propagators with Gaussian smearing and APE-smoothed links
- ▶ Multiple source positions for each ensemble
- ▶ Region of groundstate dominance explored with two-state fits
- ▶ Matrix elements extracted with simultaneous one-state fits
- ▶ Two values for the valence charm quark mass on each ensemble

$$f_{D_q}^{\text{eff}}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{\sqrt{2}C_{A_0\tilde{P}}^{qc,l}(x_0, y_0)}{\sqrt{C_{\tilde{P}\tilde{P}}^{qc}(x_0, y_0)m_{D_q}e^{-m_{D_q}(x_0-y_0)}}}$$



Effective decay constant f_D on
ensemble E250
periodic boundary conditions
 $T/a \times (L/a)^3 = 192 \times 96^3$
 $m_\pi \approx 129 \text{ MeV}, a \approx 0.064 \text{ fm}$

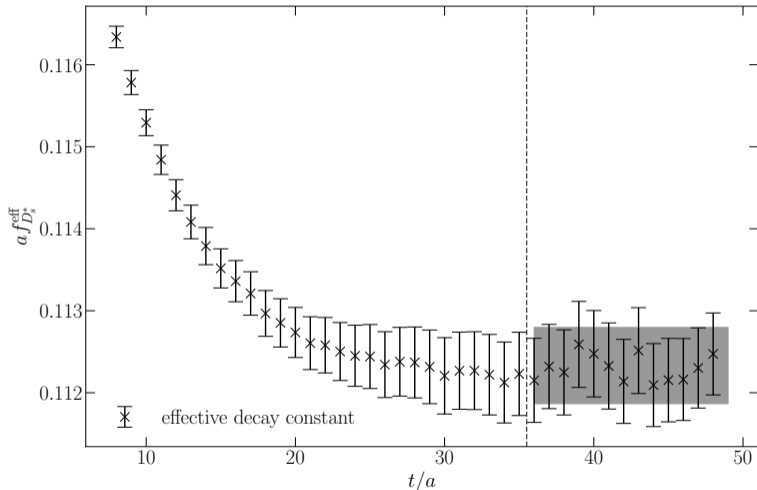


Effective decay constant f_{D_s}
on ensemble D200

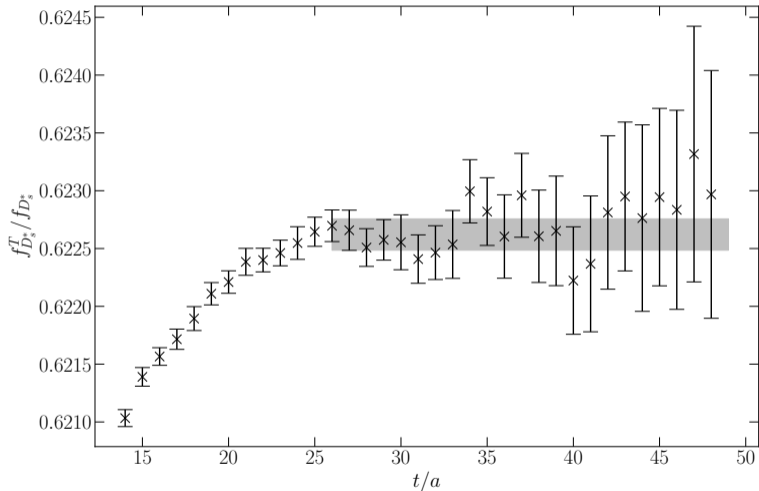
open boundary conditions

$$T/a \times (L/a)^3 = 128 \times 64^3$$

$$m_\pi \approx 200 \text{ MeV}, a \approx 0.064 \text{ fm}$$



Extraction of $f_{D_s^*}$ on D200
 open boundary conditions
 $T/a \times (L/a)^3 = 128 \times 64^3$
 $m_\pi \approx 200 \text{ MeV}, a \approx 0.064 \text{ fm}$



Extraction of $f_{D_s^*}^T / f_{D_s^*}$ on D200
 open boundary conditions
 $T/a \times (L/a)^3 = 128 \times 64^3$
 $m_\pi \approx 200 \text{ MeV}, a \approx 0.064 \text{ fm}$

Renormalization and improvement

Renormalization and improvement patterns as implied by Symanzik effective theory:

$$f_{D_q}^R = Z_A (1 + b_A a m_{q,cq} + \bar{b}_A a \text{Tr}[M_q]) (f_{D_q}^{(0)} + c_A f_{D_q}^{(1)}) + O(a^2)$$

$$f_{D_q^*}^R = Z_V (1 + b_V a m_{q,cq} + \bar{b}_V a \text{Tr}[M_q]) (f_{D_q^*}^{(0)} + c_V f_{D_q^*}^{(1)}) + O(a^2)$$

$$f_{D_q^*}^{T,R} = Z_T (1 + b_T a m_{q,cq} + \bar{b}_T a \text{Tr}[M_q]) (f_{D_q^*}^{T,(0)} + c_T f_{D_q^*}^{T,(1)}) + O(a^2)$$

Non-perturbative knowledge of

- ▶ Z_A, b_A, c_A – [1502.04999], [1604.05827], [1607.07090], [1808.09236]
- ▶ Z_V, b_V, c_V – [1805.07401], [1811.08209], [2010.09539]
- ▶ Z_T, c_T – [1910.06759], [2012.06284]

Chiral and continuum extrapolation

Position in the quark mass plane parametrized by:

$$\phi_{\Delta} \equiv 8t_0(m_K^2 - m_{\pi}^2), \quad \phi_4 \equiv 8t_0(m_K^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_{\pi}^2), \quad \phi_H \equiv \sqrt{8t_0}m_H$$

General ansatz inspired by $SU(3)$ chiral perturbation theory:

$$\sqrt{8t_0}f_{D_s}^R(m_{\pi}, m_K, 0) = f_0 + \bar{d}\phi_4 + \frac{2}{3}\delta d\phi_{\Delta} + b_{\log}(4\mu_K + \frac{4}{3}\mu_{\eta}) + d_H\phi_H + \dots$$

$$\sqrt{8t_0}f_D^R(m_{\pi}, m_K, 0) = f_0 + \bar{d}\phi_4 - \frac{1}{3}\delta d\phi_{\Delta} + b_{\log}(3\mu_{\pi} + 2\mu_K + \frac{1}{3}\mu_{\eta}) + d_H\phi_H + \dots$$

- ▶ with the chiral log defined as $\mu_X = m_X^2 \log(m_X^2)$

Chiral and continuum extrapolation

We model the cutoff dependence via

$$\sqrt{8t_0} f_{D(s)}^R(m_\pi^{\text{phys}}, m_K^{\text{phys}}, a) = \frac{a^2}{8t_0^*} (c + c_H \phi_H^2 + \bar{c} \phi_4 + c_{D(s)} \phi_\Delta + \dots)$$

- ▶ f_D^R and $f_{D_s}^R$ are implicitly degenerate in the $SU(3)$ symmetric limit
- ▶ For m_H we either choose the flavor averaged D mass or the mass of the D_s meson

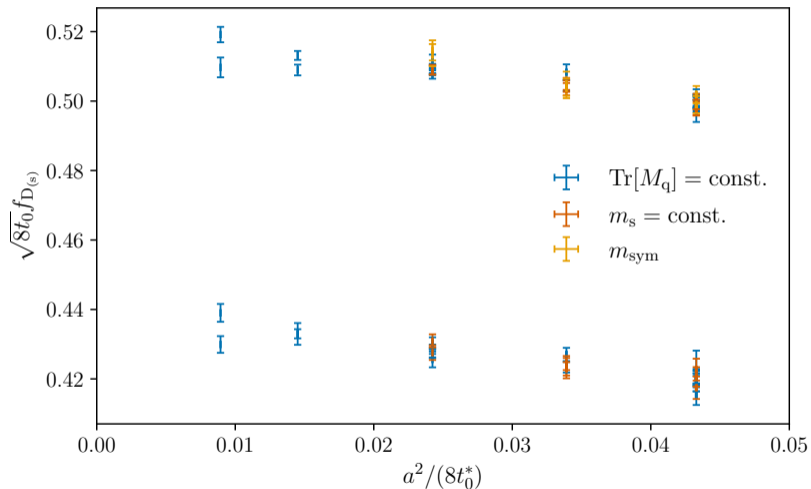
Chiral and continuum extrapolation

- ▶ Fully correlated fit with block diagonal covariance matrices (6×6 at the $SU(3)$ symmetric point, 9×9 away from it)

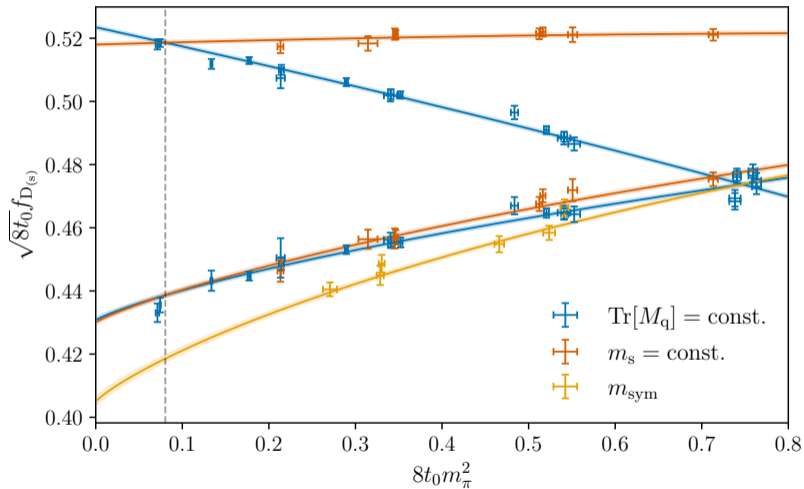
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{e=1}^{n_e} \delta f_e C_e^{-1} \delta f_e^T, \quad \delta f_e = (f(p_i; \tilde{x}_e) - y_e, \tilde{x}_e - x_e),$$

$$y_e = (f_{D_s}^{c1}, f_{D_s}^{c2}, f_D^{c1}, f_D^{c2})_e, \quad x_e = (m_\pi, m_K, m_{\bar{D}}^{c1}, m_{\bar{D}}^{c2}, 8t_0)_e.$$

- ▶ Renormalization and improvement parameters as well as t_0^* taken into account via Gaussian priors



Lattice spacing dependence of a representative combined chiral and continuum extrapolation.



Light quark mass dependence of a representative combined chiral and continuum extrapolation.

- ▶ Chiral logarithm visible for f_D

Summary & Outlook

Final results for f_D & f_{D_s} soon

Expected error budget:

- ▶ Total statistical error of a few permille
- ▶ Scale setting error $\sim 0.8\%$ (dominant)
→ Update see talk of W. Söldner
- ▶ Systematic error has to be quantified

Analysis of the vector and tensor decay constants at an earlier stage

- ▶ Bare vector decay constants can be obtained at $\sim 0.5\%$ precision
- ▶ The bare ratios $f_{D_q^*}^T/f_{D_q^*}$ can be extracted at sub permille precision.
Dominant contribution from $Z_T(\mu)$.