

g-2 from lattice QCD: the most recent result

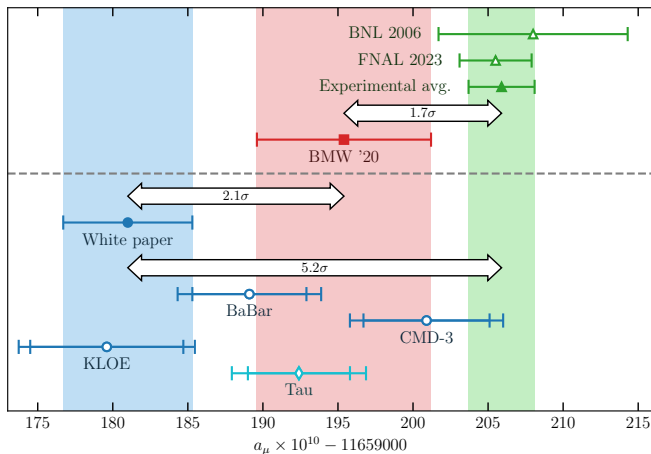
Z. Fodor

Penn State, Univ. Wuppertal, FZ Juelich, Univ. Budapest, UCSD

for the BMW+DMZ Coll.: Nature 593 (7857), 51, 2021
& arXiv: 2308.04221, 2407.10913

ICHEP'24, July 20, 2024, Prague

Tensions in $(g-2)_\mu$: take-home message before '24

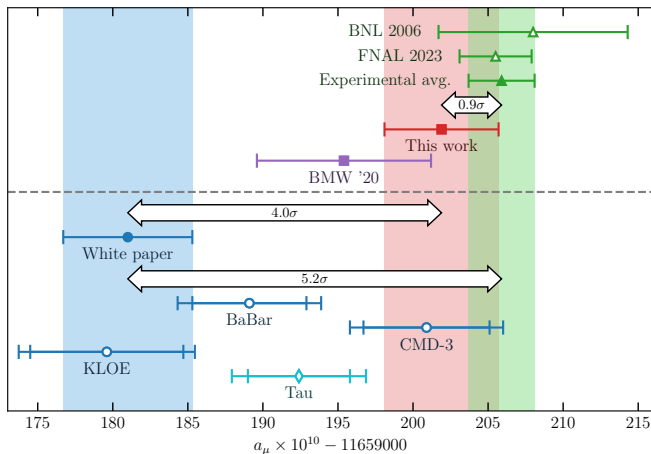


[Muon $g-2$ Theory Initiative, Phys.Rept. 887 (2020) 1-166]

[Budapest–Marseille–Wuppertal-coll., Nature 593, 51 (2021)]

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Outline

- Data driven method
- Lattice result
 - scale determination
 - noise reduction tail contribution
 - window observables
- Summary

HVP



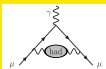
\Rightarrow using the data-driven/R-ratio method

- Optical theorem

$$\Pi_{\gamma}^{\text{had}}(q^2) \Leftrightarrow \left| \begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ \text{had} \end{array} \right|^2 \sim \sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{had}}(q^2)$$

The diagram shows the optical theorem relating the imaginary part of the photon vacuum polarization function to the total hadronic cross-section. On the left, a photon line enters a shaded circle labeled 'had', and a photon line exits. Below it is the expression $\Pi_{\gamma}^{\text{had}}(q^2)$. On the right, a photon line enters a shaded circle, and multiple hadron lines exit. Below it is the expression $\sim \sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{had}}(q^2)$. The two sides are connected by a double-headed arrow.

HVP



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Use $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{had}$ data of CMD, SND, BES, KLOE, BABAR, ...

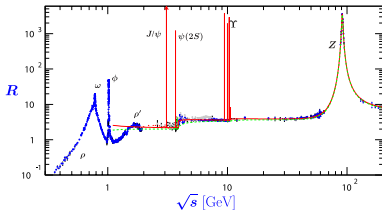
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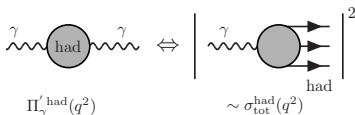


HVP



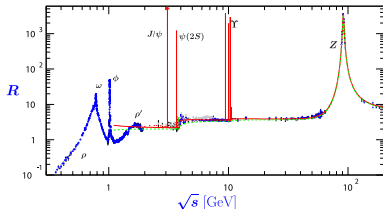
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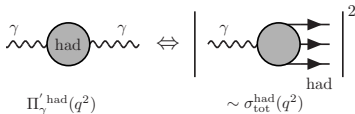
LO	[Jegerlehner '18]	688.1(4.1)	0.60%
LO	[Davier et al '19]	693.9(4.0)	0.58%
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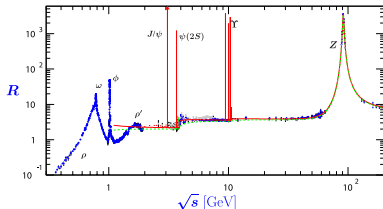
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Systematic uncertainty: ≈ 4 times larger than the statistical error (e.g. Davier et al.)

- Compute electromagnetic current-current correlator

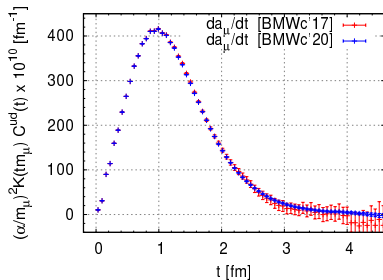
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$$C(t) = \langle J_\mu(t) J_\nu(0) \rangle$$

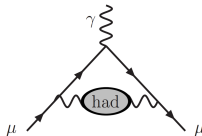
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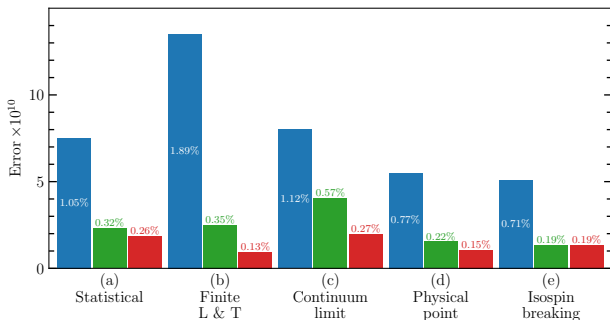
$$a_\mu^{\text{LO-HVP}} = \alpha^2 \int_0^\infty dt K(t) C(t)$$



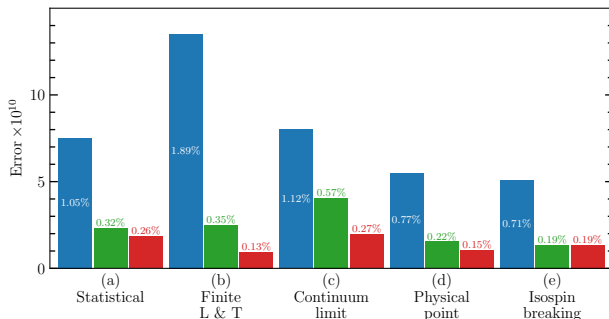
$K(t)$ describes the leptonic part of diagram



Error reduction 2017 (blue) – 2020 (green) - 2024 (red)

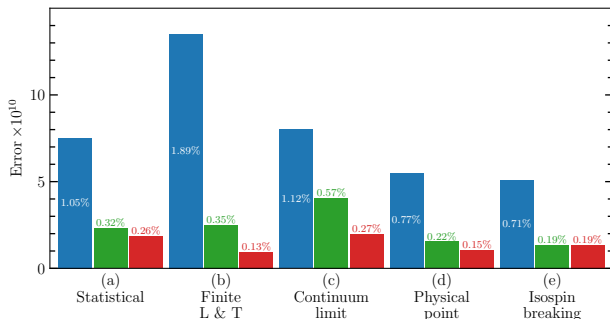


Error reduction 2017 (blue) – 2020 (green) - 2024 (red)



- In 2017 the dominant uncertainty: finite volume
⇒ in 2020 dedicated large volume simulation
earlier only 6 fm box, increased to 11 fm
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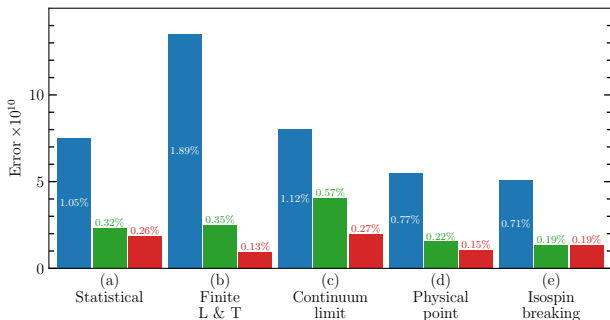
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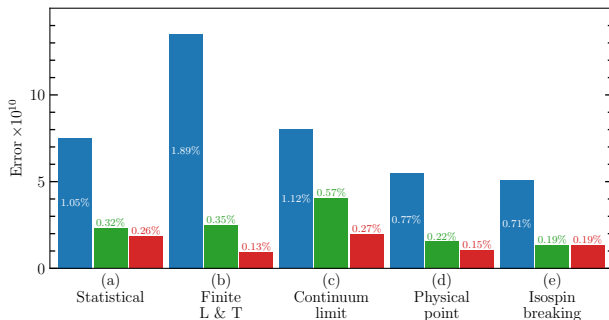
- In 2020 the dominant uncertainty: continuum extrapolation

⇒ new, even finer lattice with 0.048 fm lattice spacing

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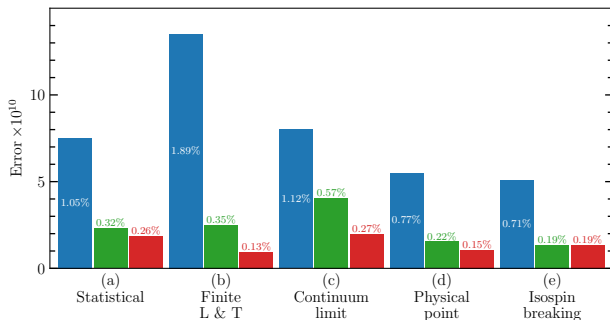


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most of the noise comes from the tail: $t > 3$ fm
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- **Scale for physical point & dedicated isospin breaking analysis**

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② w_0 scale setting: gauge flow in a fictitious fifth dimension

- Moderate m_q dependence
- Can be precisely determined on the lattice
- No experimental value
→ Determine value of w_0 from $M_\Omega \cdot w_0$

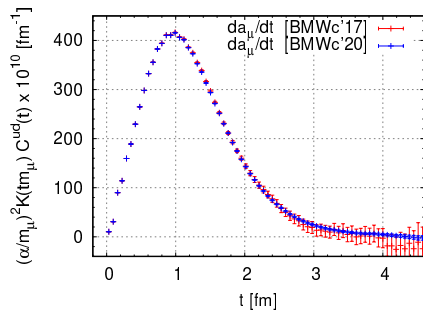
$$w_0 = 0.17245(22)(46)[51] \text{ fm}$$

Noise reduction

- noise/signal in $C(t) = \langle \mathbf{J}(t)\mathbf{J}(0) \rangle$ grows for large distances

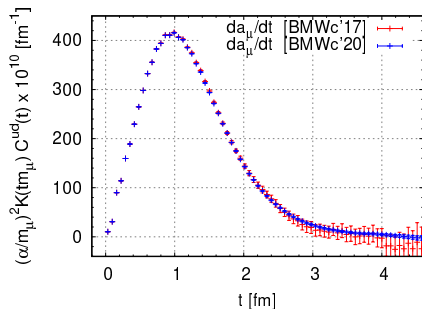
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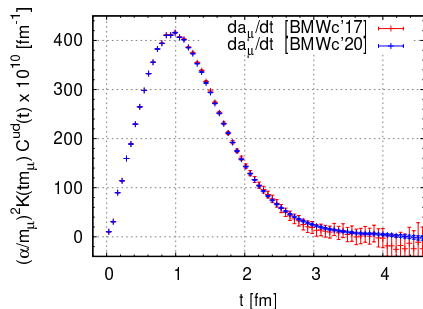
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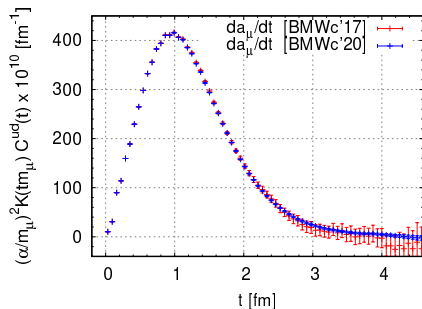


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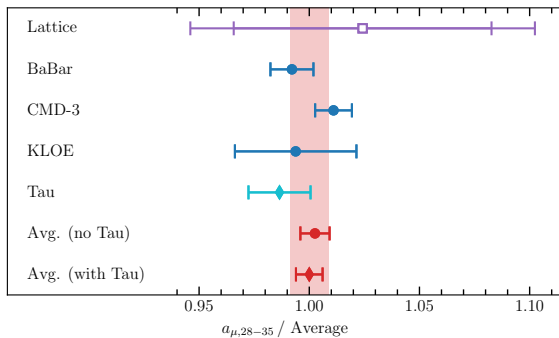


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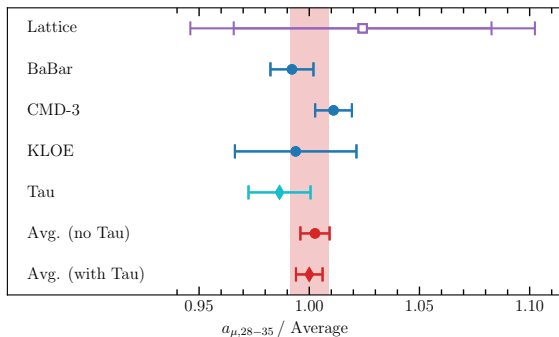
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- 2024: tail contribution for $t > 2.8$ fm from data driven approach

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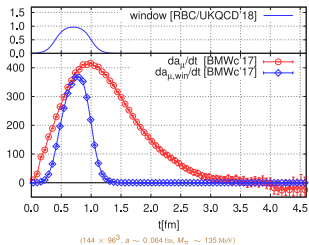


- $t > 2.8$ fm contributes only less than 5%
- data driven error: an order of magnitude better than lattice
- low energy part (below ρ) all agree
- we can be generous with errors: even 5 times larger wouldn't change

Window observable

- Restrict correlator to window between $t_1 = 0.4$ fm and $t_2 = 1.0$ fm

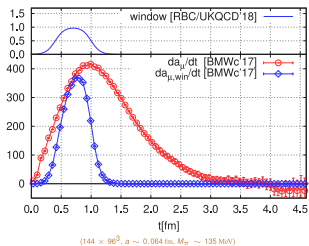
[RBC/UKQCD'18]



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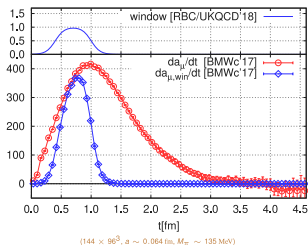
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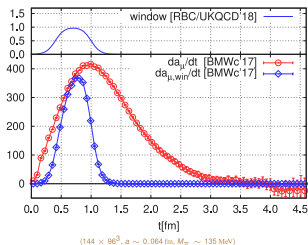


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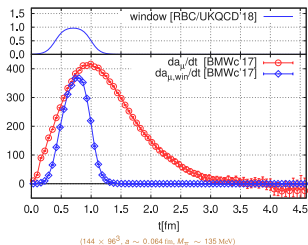
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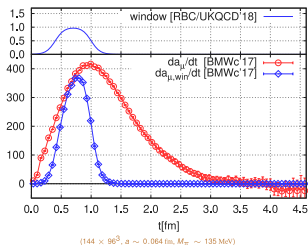
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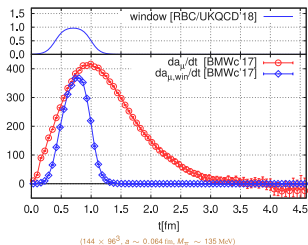
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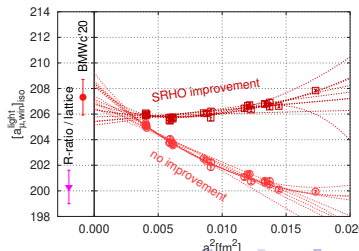


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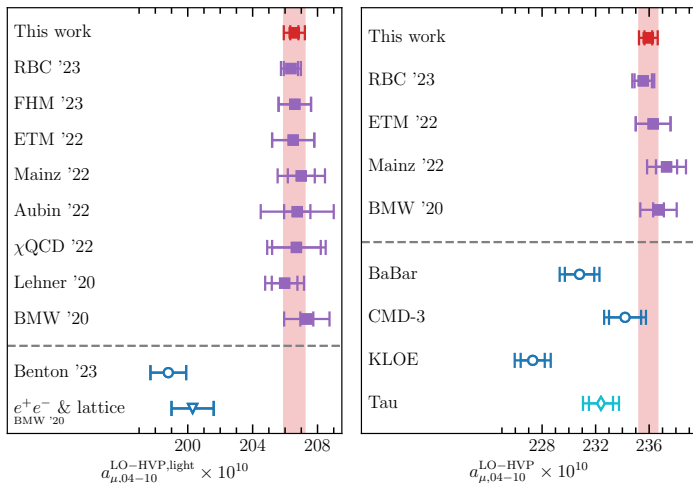
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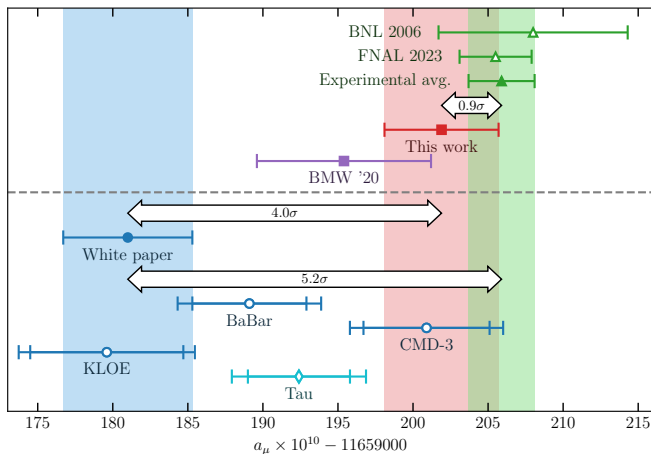


Window observable tension: other groups



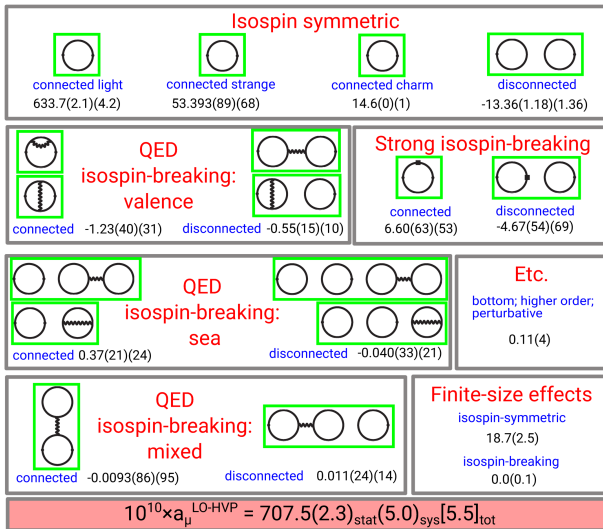
Huge tension with our result and with the average even more

Summary & take-home message



Hadronic vacuum polarization final result: $714.1(2.2)(2.5)[3.3] \cdot 10^{-10}$

Final result 2020



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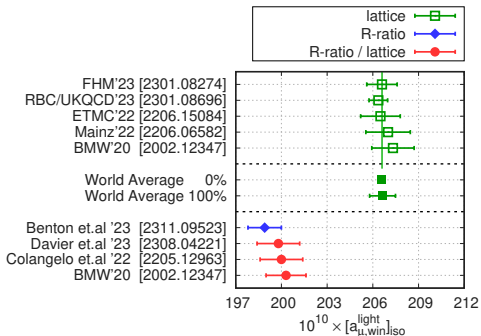
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