D^* and D^*_s spectroscopy on the lattice 2+1+1 Setup

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Aims

- Long term project to compute spectra of mesons with strange and charm quark content using lattice QCD methods.
- Extrapolation to the physical pion mass and the continuum limit.
- Here:
 - Tuning valence s and c quark masses and computing low-lying *D* mesons.
 - First two points for the continuum extrapolation.

Example: Meson correlator on the lattice

• Amplitude for zero momentum pion propagation Δt :

$$\sum_{t_0}^{T=t_0+\Delta t} \langle \Omega | O_2^{\dagger}(T) O_1(t_0) | \Omega \rangle =$$

$$\sum_{n,m,t_0}^{T=t_0+\Delta t} \frac{1}{Z} \int D^{n_f} [\bar{\psi}\psi] D[U] e^{-S_F[U,\bar{\psi}^{(n_f)},\psi^{(n_f)}] - S_g[U]} O_2^{\dagger}(T,n) O_1(t_0,m)$$

$$O_1 = \sum_m (\bar{\psi}_u \gamma_5 \psi_d)(t_0, m), \quad O_2 = \sum_n \bar{\psi}_u \gamma_5 \psi_d)(T, n)$$

Integration over fermionic degrees:

$$\frac{1}{Z} \sum_{n,m,t_0}^{T=t_0+\Delta t} \int DU(Det[M_u[U]]Det[M_d[U]]...)e^{-Sg[U]}tr\left(M_{u,(t_0,m|T,n)}^{-1}\gamma_5 M_{d,(T,n|t_0,m)}^{-1}\gamma_5\right)$$

• Dimension $M: N_s^3 N_T N_c N_{dirac}$, typical: $32^3 \cdot 64 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \sim 5 \cdot 10^7$



Example: Meson correlator on the lattice

$$ec{R}^{\dagger}(0, p) M^{-1}_{(t_0, p|t_0+\Delta_t, n)} \gamma_5 M^{-1}_{(t_0+\Delta_t, n|t_0, m)} \gamma_5 ec{R}(0, m), \quad R^*_p R_n = \delta_{p, n} + ext{noise}$$

Method

- Production of a large number of gauge configurations belonging to the distribution *DUDet*[*M*[*U*]]*e*^{-S_g[*U*]} for one set of couplings *g*, *m_u*, *m_d*, ...
- Calculation of $M^{-1}M^{-1}(\Delta_t)$ as good as you can on every gauge field configuration.
- Average over all configurations $\rightarrow C_{av}(\Delta t)$.



Euclidean correlators and ground states

Euclidean correlators projected to zero momentum

$$egin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_i(t) &:= \sum_{ec{x},ec{y}} \langle \Omega | \mathcal{O}_i(ec{x},t) ar{\mathcal{O}}_i(ec{y},0) | \Omega
angle \ &= \sum_n \langle \Omega | \mathcal{O}_i | n
angle \langle n | \mathcal{O}_i^\dagger | \Omega
angle oldsymbol{e}^{-tm_n} \end{aligned}$$

large Euclidean time limit for suppression of excited states

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} C_i(t) = |\langle \Omega | O_i | n = 0 \rangle|^2 \cdot e^{-m_0 t}$$

- *m*₀ lowest energy eigenstate with overlap to *O_i*
- $M_{effective} = ln(\frac{C(t+1)}{C(t)})$
- large enough to suppress excited states
- small enough for signal without noise contribution
- good for the calculation of the groundstate

Euclidean correlators and excited states

Correlation matrix projected to zero momentum

$$\mathcal{C}_{ij}(t) = \sum_{ec{x},ec{y}} \langle \Omega | \mathcal{O}_i(ec{x},t) ar{\mathcal{O}}_j(ec{y},0) | \Omega
angle = \sum_n \langle \Omega | \mathcal{O}_i | n
angle \langle n | \mathcal{O}_j^{\dagger} | \Omega
angle e^{-tm_n}$$

Multi exponential fit:

$$\lim_{t \to \text{large}} C_{ii}(t) = |\langle \Omega | O_i | 0 \rangle|^2 \cdot e^{-m_0 t} + |\langle \Omega | O_i | 1 \rangle|^2 \cdot e^{-m_1 t} + O(e^{-m_2})$$

• GEVP(Generalized eigenvalue problem)

$$egin{aligned} \mathcal{C}(t)ec{\psi}^{(k)} &= \lambda^{(k)}(t)\mathcal{C}(t_0)ec{\psi}^{(k)} \ \lambda^{(k)}(t) \propto oldsymbol{e}^{-tm_k} + oldsymbol{e}^{-tm_k} \cdot \mathcal{O}(oldsymbol{e}^{-t\Delta m_k}) \end{aligned}$$

- Diagonalisation
- $\Delta m_n :=$ difference to the next energy level

Wilson twisted mass action

$$\begin{pmatrix} st \\ ch \end{pmatrix} = \psi_h^{phys} \qquad = e^{\frac{1}{2}\omega_h\gamma_5\tau_1}\chi_h \quad \text{diff. masses} \\ \begin{pmatrix} up \\ dn \end{pmatrix} = \psi_l^{phys} \qquad = e^{\frac{1}{2}\omega_l\gamma_5\tau_3}\chi_l \quad \text{mass degenerated}$$

$$\begin{split} S_{l} &= a^{4} \sum_{x} \bar{\chi}_{l}(x) \left[\mathcal{D}[U] + m_{0,l} + i\mu_{l}\gamma_{5}\tau^{3} \right] \chi_{l}(x) \\ S_{h} &= a^{4} \sum_{x} \bar{\chi}_{h}(x) \left[\mathcal{D}[U] + m_{0,h} + i\mu_{\sigma}\gamma_{5}\tau^{1} + \mu_{\delta}\tau^{3} \right] \chi_{h}(x) \end{split}$$

$$\chi_I = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_u \\ \chi_d \end{pmatrix}, \quad \chi_h = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_s \\ \chi_c \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

• $tan\omega_1 = \frac{\mu_l}{m_{0,l}}$

• Tuned to 'maximal' twist: $m_{0,l} = m_{0,h} \rightarrow m_{crit} \Rightarrow (\omega_1)_{ren.} = (\omega_2)_{ren.} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$

• \Rightarrow automatic $\mathcal{O}(a)$ improvement for physical observables.

TWO VERSIONS, BROKEN PARITY

ETMC 2 + 1 + 1 ensembles



- Available 2 + 1 + 1 configurations.
- Mismatch of strange and charm mass.
- Idea: different valence action for *s* and *c* quarks.

$$\chi_{c} := \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{c+} \\ \chi_{c-} \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_{W} + m_{crit} \pm i \mu_{c} \gamma_{5}$$

Introduction of strange and charm valence quarks



 Introduction of mass degenerated doublets for charm and strange quarks(Valence sector).

$$\chi_{c} := \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{c+} \\ \chi_{c-} \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_{W} + m_{crit} \pm i \mu_{c} \gamma_{5}$$

 Calculation at different bare masses and extrapolation to the 'physical' point (c: m_D, s: 2m_K² - m_{PS}²)

Setup

- Gauge link configurations with 2 + 1 + 1 dynamical quark flavors (ETMC).
 - Tuning charm valence quark mass to reproduce physical m_D mass.
 - Tuning strange valence quark mass to reproduce physical value of $2m_K^2 m_\pi^2$ mass. Weak dependence on the pion mass.
- Mixed action setup to avoid mixing of strange and charm flavor and repair mismatch in the sea.
- Gaussian distributed spin diluted timeslice sources with APE smeared gauge links.
- Parameters of the ensembles:

$$\beta = 1.9, \quad a = 0.0859(5)$$
fm

•
$$(L/a)^3 \times (T/a) = 32^3 \times 64$$
, $\mu = 0.004$, $m_\pi \approx 325 \text{MeV}$
• $(L/a)^3 \times (T/a) = 24^3 \times 48$, $\mu = 0.008$, $m_\pi \approx 457 \text{MeV}$

Desults D D_s chiral 'extrapolation'



Desults D D_s chiral 'extrapolation'



Results cc chiral 'extrapolation'



quality of the $T_2(J = 2, 3, 4, ...)$ channel



• Thank you for your attention.