

Team members

Agostino Patella (staff)

Liam Keegan (fellow)

Marina Marinković (fellow)

Alberto Ramos (fellow)

Nazario Tantalo (Roma Tor Vergata, scientific associate, until February)

Philippe de Forcrand (ETH, long-term guest)

Joining soon

Luigi Del Debbio (Edinburgh, scientific associate, from March)

Just left CERN

Martin Lüscher



Nazario



Luigi



Philippe



Martin

The two souls of our group

- ▶ Lattice QCD
- ▶ Lattice Gauge Theories beyond QCD

We are a small team...

- ▶ Industrial QCD is not an option
- ▶ My vision:
 - ▶ Provide theoretical support to the community
 - ▶ Develop and explore new techniques
 - ▶ Develop simulation code or extensions of existing codes

But we are not an island...

Ongoing collaborations with:

- ▶ ALPHA (Desy Zeuthen)
- ▶ CLS (Desy, Mainz, Madrid, Regensburg)
- ▶ RBC-UKQCD (Southampton, Edinburgh, Columbia, BNL, RBRC, UConn, ...)
- ▶ RM123+SOTON (Roma, Southampton)
- ▶ UKBSM (Edinburgh, Swansea, Plymouth, Odense)
- ▶ Madrid, Hiroshima, Edinburgh
- ▶ Nagoya, Taiwan, Mainz

Lattice QCD is very successful at describing nonperturbative QCD.
However it requires hard work to turn it into a precision tool.

Control of systematics

quark	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass
up	1.8-3 MeV
down	4.5-5.3 MeV
strange	95(5) MeV
charm	1.275(25) GeV
bottom	4.18(3) GeV
top	160(5) GeV

Large range of scales → Challenge for numerical simulations

- ▶ Simulations at the physical mass value for the up, down and strange has become recently possible (thanks to Physics-based algorithmic development). (Marina)
- ▶ However taking the continuum limit at the physical mass for up, down and strange is still demanding.
- ▶ Inclusion of the charm quark is the challenge to come.

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Precision tests of QCD

- ▶ Flavour-changing processes, e.g. K_L/K_S mass splitting.
 - ▶ The EW Hamiltonian is effectively represented as an effective 4-fermi operator.
 - ▶ These operators require renormalization (which is complicated on the lattice by the fact that several symmetries are broken).
 - ▶ A new technique (Wilson flow) has been proposed by Martin to generate systematically Renormalization-Group-Invariant composite operators, i.e. operators that are finite in the continuum limit. Advantage: spurious mixing is systematically suppressed.
 - ▶ Long-term goal: explore the Wilson flow to renormalize 4-fermi operators. (Agostino)
 - ▶ The K_L/K_S mass splitting is a second order effect in the EW Hamiltonian. Second order perturbation theory is complicated on the lattice by the Euclidean setup. Results are available in unphysical kinematical regions ($2M_\pi > M_K$), but more theoretical work is needed to access to the physical kinematical region. (Nazario)

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Precision tests of QCD

- ▶ Isospin breaking effects
 - ▶ Two sources: up/down mass splitting, QED contributions.
 - ▶ Hadron mass splitting due to isospin breaking effect is within the reach of current lattice simulations.
 - ▶ A rigorous treatment of QED, and in particular non-zero charge states, at finite volume is still missing. (Nazario, Alberto, Marina, Liam, Agostino)

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Other interesting problems awaiting solution

- ▶ Sign problem / simulation of QCD at finite chemical potential.
- ▶ Signal-to-noise ratio.
- ▶ ...

As we change the gauge group, number of fermions, fermion representation, strongly-coupled gauge theories generate a diverse phenomenology that may be very different from QCD.

- ▶ Large-N gauge theories. (Liam)
- ▶ Develop qualitative understanding of conformal and near-conformal theories. (Liam, Agostino)
- ▶ In order to become more quantitative, serious work on the algorithmic side is needed.
- ▶ Clarify role of the conformal anomaly. (Agostino)
- ▶ Compute couplings at large distance in non-QCD like theories. (Liam, Alberto)
- ▶ Compute anomalous dimensions of relevant operators and first irrelevant ones (4-fermi interactions). (Liam)
- ▶ Explore new ideas, e.g. radial quantization in the context of lattice gauge theories.

About my current projects

- ▶ Exploration of LGT in the conformal window.
- ▶ Renormalization of the energy-momentum tensor on the lattice.
Possible applications:
 - ▶ Equation of state at finite temperature.
 - ▶ Transport coefficients.
 - ▶ Conformal anomaly.
- ▶ Renormalization of composite operators by means of the Wilson flow.
Possible applications:
 - ▶ Short-distance contributions to flavour-changing processes.
- ▶ Theoretical framework for QCD+QED in finite volume.