



Contribution ID: 131

Type: parallel talk

Hadron Resonances from Lattice QCD

Tuesday 10 May 2016 14:30 (15 minutes)

Our group studied the low-lying hadron spectrum of lattice QCD on a large $32^3 \times 256$ anisotropic space-time lattice at a near-physical pion mass of 240 MeV.

Quark fields were smeared using a

Laplacian Heaviside kernel which is later exploited to estimate quark propagation with a novel method: the Dirac matrix-inverse is stochastically estimated by introducing noise vectors in the Laplacian Heaviside subspace.

Interpolating operators expected to overlap with single- and two-particle meson and baryon states were used, staying below the three-particle energy threshold.

Preliminary results for the $I = 1, S = 0, T_{1u}^+$ channel will be shown, along with other channels.

The Luescher method has been applied to the two-particle finite-volume spectrum to obtain results for the phase shift and width of the ρ . Future work will briefly be discussed, which includes an alternative to the Luescher method involving an effective finite-volume Hamiltonian to fit the spectrum, and the implementation of tetraquark operators with fundamental (and higher) gauge-links.

Summary

This talk will be showing methods used by our group for studying hadron resonances with lattice QCD. Our preliminary results with a $32^3 \times 256$ anisotropic lattice will be shown, which includes the finite-volume spectrum in multiple channels and the ρ scattering phase shift. Additionally, I will discuss future plans for alternatives to the Luescher method and for implementing tetraquarks.

Author: HANLON, Andrew (University of Pittsburgh)

Co-authors: HÖRZ, Ben; Dr FAHY, Brendan (KEK); Dr WONG, Chik Him (University of Wuppertal); MORN-INGSTAR, Colin (Carnegie Mellon University); Dr BULAVA, John (Trinity College); JUGE, Keisuke (University of the Pacific)

Presenter: HANLON, Andrew (University of Pittsburgh)

Session Classification: QCD & Electroweak