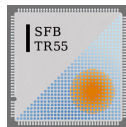


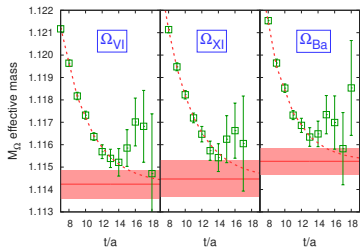
High precision scale setting

Lukas Varnhorst for the BMW collaboration

18.11.2020



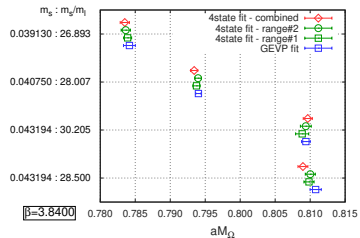
Extraction of the Ω mass:



Three different operators:

- VI and XI from [1]
- Ba from [2]

→ VI for main analysis



Two methods for mass extraction:

- 4 state fits with priors
- GEVP based [3] approach

Results from different fit ranges and methods agree well.

[1] M. F. L. Golterman and J. Smit, "Lattice Baryons With Staggered Fermions," Nucl. Phys. B **255** (1985), 328-340
doi:10.1016/0550-3213(85)90138-5

[2] J. A. Bailey, "Staggered baryon operators with flavor SU(3) quantum numbers," Phys. Rev. D **75** (2007), 114505
doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.75.114505 [arXiv:hep-lat/0611023 [hep-lat]].

[3] C. Aubin and K. Orginos, "A new approach for Delta form factors," AIP Conf. Proc. **1374** (2011) no.1, 621-624
doi:10.1063/1.3647217 [arXiv:1010.0202 [hep-lat]].

Extraction of the Ω mass:

4 state fit extraction

Fit propagator to

$$H(t; A, M) = A_1 h_+(t; M_0) + A_1 h_-(t; M_1) + A_2 h_+(t; M_2) + A_3 h_-(t; M_3)$$

with $h_+(t, M) = e^{-Mt} + (-1)^{t-1} e^{-M(t-T)}$ and

$$h_-(t, M) = -h_+(T - t, M).$$

Use priors for the excited state masses:

prior mean	rel. prior width
2012 MeV	0.10
2250 MeV	0.10
2400 MeV	0.15

GEVP based extraction

Construct matrix from folded propagator H_t :

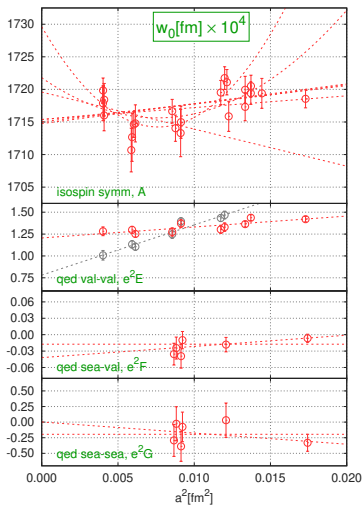
$$\mathcal{H}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} H_{t+0} & H_{t+1} & H_{t+2} & H_{t+3} \\ H_{t+1} & H_{t+2} & H_{t+3} & H_{t+4} \\ H_{t+2} & H_{t+3} & H_{t+4} & H_{t+5} \\ H_{t+3} & H_{t+4} & H_{t+5} & H_{t+6} \end{pmatrix}$$

and solve $\mathcal{H}(t_a)v(t_a, t_b) = \lambda(t_a, t_b)\mathcal{H}(t_b)v(t_a, t_b)$.

Then, extract mass from $C(t) = v^\dagger(t_a, t_b)\mathcal{H}(t)v(t_a, t_b)$ between t_0 and t_1 .

No assumption on the masses of the excited states.

w_0 from Ω mass:



$$w_0 = 0.17236(29)(63)[70] \text{ fm}$$

Using Type I fit:

$$w_0 M_\Omega = A + BX_I + CX_s + Ee_v^2 + FX_{e_v e_s} + Ge_s^2$$

with

$$X_I = M_{\pi_0}^2 / M_\Omega^2 - [M_{\pi_0}^2 / M_\Omega^2]_*$$

$$X_s = M_{K_x}^2 / M_\Omega^2 - [M_{K_x}^2 / M_\Omega^2]_*$$

$$M_{K_x}^2 = \frac{1}{2}(M_{K^0}^2 + M_{K^+}^2 - M_{\pi^+}^2)$$

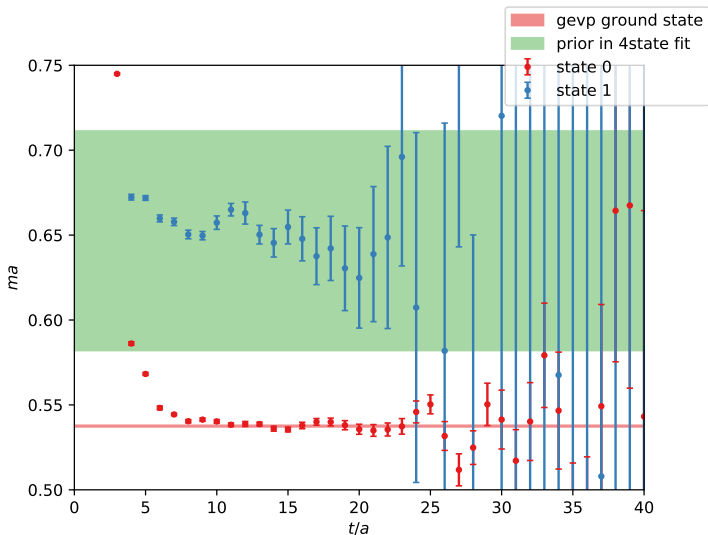
Error by histogram method:

- Flat weight between for fits with different datapoints
- AIC weight for fits with the same data points

Isospin splitting contributions via chain rule or finite differences from $\mathcal{M}[\langle H \rangle]$.

backup slides

4 state fit priors vs. GEVP excited states



Isospin splitting contributions

$$M_0 = \mathcal{M}[\langle H_0 \rangle_0]$$

$$M''_{02} = \left. \frac{\delta \mathcal{M}[H]}{\delta H} \right|_{\langle H_0 \rangle_0} \langle H \rangle''_{02} = \left. \frac{\delta \mathcal{M}[H]}{\delta H} \right|_{\langle H_0 \rangle_0} \left\langle (H_0 - \langle H_0 \rangle_0) \frac{\text{dets}_2''}{\text{dets}_0} \right\rangle$$

$$M''_{20} \approx \frac{1}{e_v^2} (\mathcal{M}[\frac{1}{2} \langle H_+ + H_- \rangle_0] - \mathcal{M}[\langle H_0 \rangle_0])$$

$$M''_{11} \approx \left. \frac{\delta \mathcal{M}[H]}{\delta H} \right|_{\langle H_+ + H_- \rangle_0} \left\langle \frac{H_+ - H_-}{2e_v} \frac{\text{dets}'_1}{\text{dets}_0} \right\rangle_0$$

$$M'_m \approx \frac{m_l}{\delta m} (\mathcal{M}[\langle H_{\delta m} \rangle_0] - \mathcal{M}[\langle H_0 \rangle_0])$$