

# Isospin Breaking Corrections to the HVP

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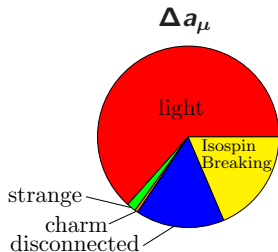
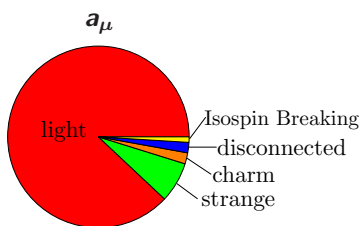
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## Isospin Breaking Corrections

- ▶ lattice calculations usually done in the isospin symmetric limit
- ▶ two sources of isospin breaking effects
  - ▶ different masses for up- and down quark (of  $\mathcal{O}((m_d - m_u)/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$ )
  - ▶ Quarks have electrical charge (of  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ )
- ▶ lattice calculation aiming at **1%** precision requires to include isospin breaking
- ▶ separation of strong IB and QED effects requires renormalization scheme
- ▶ definition of “physical point” in a “QCD only world” also scheme dependent

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- ▶ IB contribution included in final lattice result from the WP [\[arXiv:2006.04822\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.04822)

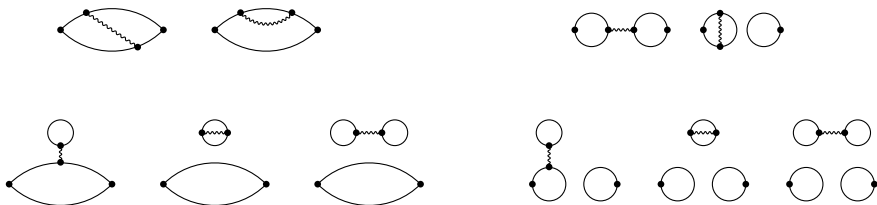


## QED

- ▶ Euclidean path integral including QED

$$\langle O \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int \mathcal{D}[\Psi, \bar{\Psi}] \mathcal{D}[U] \mathcal{D}[A] O e^{-S_F[\Psi, \bar{\Psi}, U, A]} e^{-S_G[U]} e^{-S_\gamma[A]}$$

- ▶ photons in a box: finite volume corrections  
 $\rightarrow 1/(m_\pi L)^3$  for QED corrections to HVP in QED<sub>L</sub>  
[J. Bijnens et al, Phys. Rev. D 100, 014508 (2019)], [D.Giusti et al, JHEP 1710 (2017) 157]
- ▶ stochastic QED using  $U(1)$  gauge configurations  
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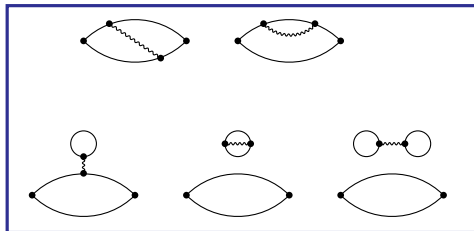


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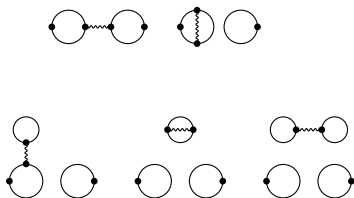
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connected HVP

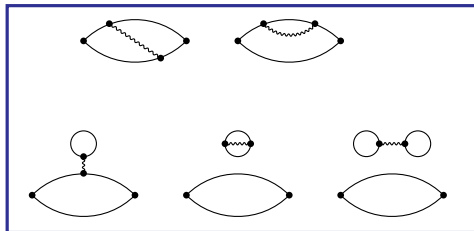


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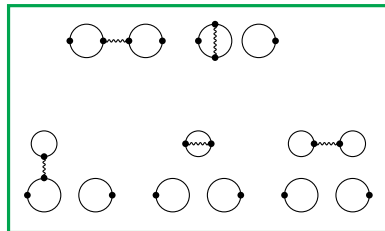
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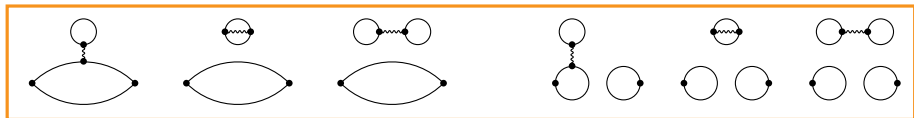
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sea-quark effects

# Strong isospin Corrections / Corrections due to quark-mass shifts

- ▶ Different up- and down-quark masses  $\delta m = m_u - m_d$
- ▶ simulation using different up, down quark masses
- ▶ sea quark effects:  $\rightarrow$  configurations with different up, down masses
- ▶ perturbative expansion in the quark masses [G.M. de Divitiis et al, JHEP 1204 (2012) 124]

$$\langle O \rangle = \langle O \rangle_{m_i = \hat{m}_i} + \sum_i \Delta m_i \frac{\partial}{\partial m_i} \langle O \rangle \Big|_{m_i = \hat{m}_i} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta m^2)$$

with  $\Delta m_i = (m_i - \hat{m}_i)$  and  $\hat{m}_i$  quark mass in isospin symmetric “world”



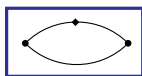


# Strong isospin Corrections / Corrections due to quark-mass shifts

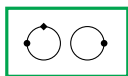
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connected HVP



disconnected HVP



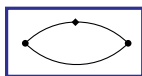
sea-quark effects  
(zero at leading order IB)

## Strong isospin Corrections / Corrections due to quark-mass shifts

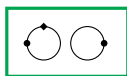
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- ▶ same diagrams can be used to tune to physical point in QCD+QED, e.g.,  
 $(m_u, m_d, m_s, \dots) \rightarrow (M_{\pi^+}, M_{K^+}, M_{K^0}, \dots)$   
 (plus another mass to determine the scale)

## Renormalization schemes

- ▶ separation of QED and strong IB breaking
- ▶ What is the “physical point” in a  $\alpha = 0$ ,  $m_u = m_d$  world?

$$\boxed{\mathbf{x}^\phi} = \boxed{\bar{\mathbf{x}}} + \boxed{\mathbf{x}^{SU(2)}} + \boxed{\mathbf{x}^\gamma} \qquad \mathbf{x}^{\text{QCD}} \equiv \bar{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{x}^{SU(2)}$$

observable at physical point

$m_u = m_d, \alpha = 0$

$SU(2)$ -Breaking correction

QED correction

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$SU(2)$ -Breaking correction

QED correction

- ▶ define arbitrary unphysical values  $\bar{\Pi}$  and  $\Pi^{\text{QCD}}$  for a set of quantities  $\Pi$ , e.g.,
  - ▶ GRS scheme: [J. Gasser et al, Eur. Phys. J. C32, 97]

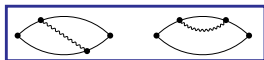
$$m_f^{\text{QCD}}(\overline{MS}(2 \text{ GeV})) = m_f^\phi(\overline{MS}(2 \text{ GeV}))$$

- ▶ Hadronic Schemes, e.g., [Sz. Borsanyi et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (25), 252001], [Sz. Borsanyi et al, 2002.12347]

$$\Pi = \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} (M_{uu}^2 + M_{dd}^2) \right)^{1/2}, (M_{dd}^2 - M_{uu}^2)^{1/2}, M_{ss} \right) \cdot w_0 \quad \Pi^\phi = \Pi^{\text{QCD}}$$

- ▶ other hadronic schemes, e.g., [M. Di Carlo et al, Phys. Rev. D100 (3), 034514], [S. Basak et al, Phys. Rev. D 99, 034503 (2019)]

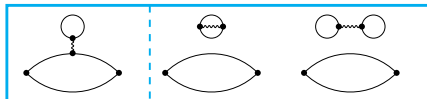
- ▶ g-2 Theory WP: isospin symmetric ( $m_u = m_d$ ,  $\alpha = 0$ ) defined by  $\bar{M}_\pi = M_{\pi^0}^{\text{exp}}$

Overview of published results - contributions to  $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ 

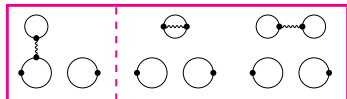
BMW  $-1.27(40)(33)$   
 RBC/UKQCD  $5.9(5.7)(1.7)$   
 ETM  $1.1(1.0)$



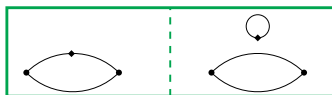
$-0.55(15)(11)$  BMW  
 $-6.9(2.1)(2.0)$  RBC/UKQCD



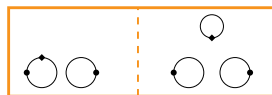
$-0.0095(86)(99)$   $0.42(20)(19)$  BMW



$0.011(24)(14)$   $-0.047(33)(23)$  BMW



$6.59(63)(53)$  BMW  
 $10.6(4.3)(6.8)$  RBC/UKQCD  
 $6.0(2.3)$  ETM  
 $7.7(3.7)$   $9.0(2.3)$  FHM  
 $9.0(0.8)(1.2)$  LM



$-4.63(54)(69)$  BMW

BMW [arXiv:2002.12347]  
 RBC/UKQCD [Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 (2018) 2, 022003]  
 ETM [Phys. Rev. D 99, 114502 (2019)]  
 FHM [Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018) 15, 152001]  
 LM [Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 074515]

# Summary and Outlook

## ▶ Summary

- Inclusion of IB corrections important to reach sub-percent precision
- “More, more precise . . . IB calculations needed” [T. Blum Mon 15:10]

## ▶ Short Contributions

- M. Krstić Marinković: HVP with  $C^*$  boundary conditions
- A. Risch: Leading isospin breaking effects in the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon (Status Mainz)

## ▶ possible discussion points

- Disconnected HVP QED corrections (RBC/UKQCD vs BMW)
- Consistency between results? Useful Crosschecks?
- renormalization schemes
- Scale setting with QED
- Sea quark effects needed for per-mille precision on HVP?