

Strange quark mass and Lambda parameter by the



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for  (project B2)

- How do we

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Lattice parameters $\xleftrightarrow{\text{match}}$ experimental data ?

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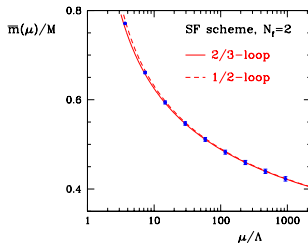
- Control of the statistical and systematic errors
- RGI parameters determined non-perturbatively

and converted to: $\bar{m}_s^{\overline{MS}}(2\text{GeV})$ and $\Lambda^{\overline{MS}}$

Setup:

- $O(a)$ improved Wilson quarks, $N_f = 2$
- Schrödinger functional scheme
 - running of α_s
 - quark mass renormalization

 by step scaling functions



Improvements:

- scale setting with r_0 (QCDSF, UKQCD)
 - r_0 -scale replaced by physical scale from f_K
 - Λ, M_s
- continuum extrapolation of M_s , chiral extrapolation in $M_{u,d}$
- CLS / *ALPHA* simulations

	κ_{sea}	m_{π} [MeV]	$m_{\pi} L$	MDU	$R_{\text{act}} T_{\text{exp}}$
$\beta = 5.2$ $a \sim 0.08\text{fm}$	0.13565	632(20)	7.7	2950	25
	0.13580	495(16)	6.0	2950	
	0.13590	385(13)	4.7	2986	
	0.13594	331(11)	4.0	3094	
$\beta = 5.3$ $a \sim 0.07\text{fm}$	0.13610	582(10)	6.2	927	50
	0.13625	437(7)	4.7	5900	
	0.13635	312(5)	5.0	1769	
	0.13638	267(5)	4.2	3473	
$\beta = 5.5$ $a \sim 0.05\text{fm}$	0.13650	552(6)	6.5	1661	200
	0.13660	441(5)	5.2	1686	
	0.13671	268(3)	4.2	2796	

- T_{exp} estimated from $\beta = 5.3$ and quenched scaling (Schaefer, Sommer, Vrootta 2010)
- R_{act} - the fraction of active links (DD-HMC: $\sim 30\%$, MP-HMC 100%)

”setting the scale”

- calibration of the lattice spacing a in physical units:

Q - dimensionful observable, $\frac{m_{q_i}}{m_{q_j}} = \text{phys.}$

$$a^{-1}[\text{MeV}] = \frac{Q[\text{MeV}]}{aQ}, \quad Q = f_\pi, f_K, m_N, m_\rho, \dots$$

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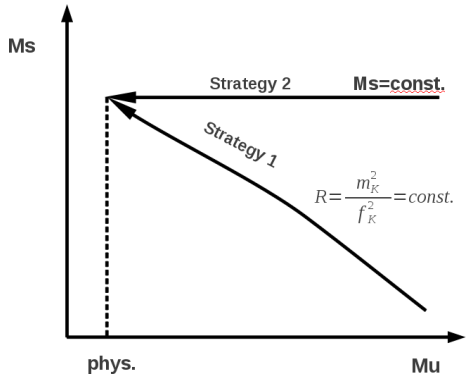
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- different approximations of full QCD on the lattice (e.g. $N_f = 0, 2, 3, 4$)
- quark loops affect quantities in different ways
- We use f_K
 - milder chiral extrapolation than from f_π
 - better control over the systematic errors!



↓

$M_u, M_d \equiv$ physical values

Strategy 1 to go to the physical point

- $$\frac{m_K^2(\kappa_1, h(\kappa_1))}{f_K^2(\kappa_1, h(\kappa_1))} = \frac{m_{K,phys}^2}{f_{K,phys}^2} = R$$

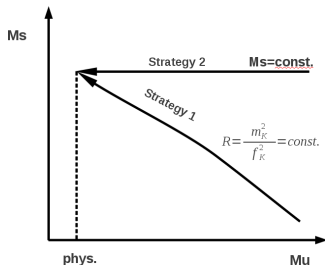
- $M_s + M_u \approx \text{const.} + O(M^2)$

- interpolation determines $\kappa_3 = h(\kappa_1)$

- PQ-ChPT extrapolation:

$$f_K(\kappa_1, h(\kappa_1)) \rightarrow \text{phys. point}$$

- systematic expansion in m_π^2 , $m_K^2 \leq m_{K,phys}^2$



Strategy 2 to go to the physical point

- fixed strange quark mass:

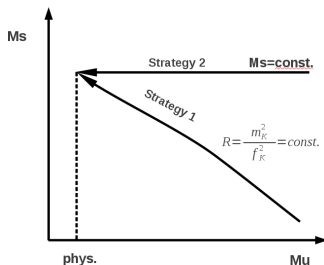
$$m_{3d}(\kappa_1, s(\kappa_1, \mu)) = \mu \quad (\text{PCAC mass})$$

- μ fixed, determine $s(\kappa_1, \mu)$ by interpolation in κ_3

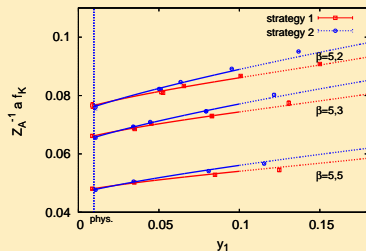
- heavy Kaon ChPT:

extrapolate to $m_\pi^2/f_K^2 = \text{phys.}$

- interpolate in μ to $m_K^2/f_K^2 = \text{phys.}$



Two strategies for chiral extrapolation



$$y_1 = \frac{m_\pi^2(\kappa_1)}{8\pi^2 f_K^2(\kappa_1)}$$

cut for $y_1 = 0.1$ ($m_\pi < 500\text{MeV}$)

- Constrained global fit:

$$\alpha_4, \alpha_H \text{ independent of } \beta$$

$$a f_K(\kappa_1, h(\kappa_1)) = a f_{K,phys} [1 + \bar{L}_K(y_1, y_K) + (\alpha_4 - \frac{1}{4})(y_1 - y_\pi) + O(y^2)]$$

strategy 1

$$\bar{L}_K(y_1, y_K) = -\frac{1}{2}y_1 \log(y_1) - \frac{1}{8}y_1 \log(2y_K/y_1 - 1) + \frac{1}{2}y_\pi \log(y_\pi) + \frac{1}{8}y_\pi \log(y_\pi)$$

$$a f_K(\kappa_1, s(\kappa_1, \mu)) = P(\mu) [1 - \frac{3}{8}[y_1 \log(y_1) - y_\pi \log(y_\pi)] + \alpha_H(y_1 - y_\pi) + O(M^2)]$$

strategy 2

$$a^2 m_K^2(\kappa_1, s(\kappa_1, \mu)) = Q(\mu) [1 + \alpha'_H(y_1 - y_\pi) + O(M^2)]$$

Lattice spacings

Strategy 1

β	5.2	5.3	5.5
$a[fm]$	0.0750	0.0655	0.04847
$\Delta_{stat.} a[fm]$	0.0024	0.0010	0.00048
$\Delta_{syst.} a[fm]$	0.0013	0.0011	0.00079

← dominated by error on Z_A

$$y_1 < 0.1 : \quad \alpha_4 = 0.61(11)(8)$$

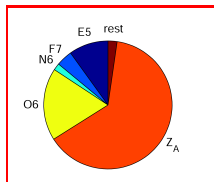
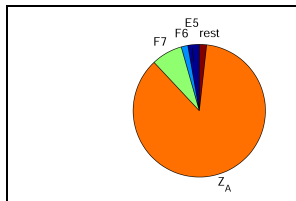
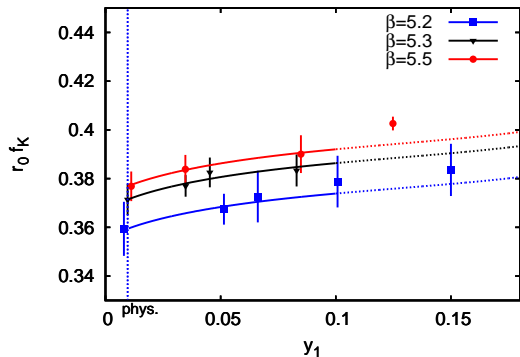
Strategy 2

β	5.2	5.3	5.5
$a[fm]$	0.0745	0.0649	0.04808
$\Delta_{stat.} a[fm]$	0.0025	0.0010	0.00047
$\Delta_{syst.} a[fm]$	0.0014	0.0012	0.00090

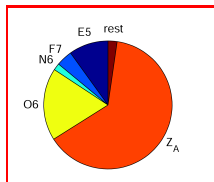
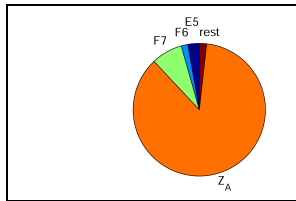
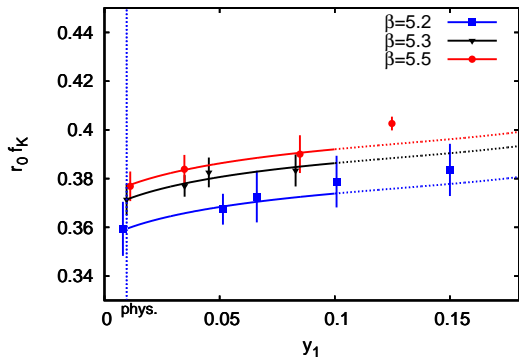
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$$y_1 < 0.1 : \quad \alpha_H = 1.17(8)(4)$$

- **systematics:** chiral fit with chiral logs vs. linear fit (preliminary!)



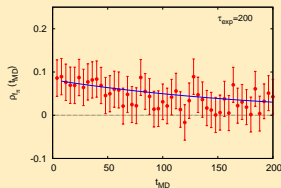
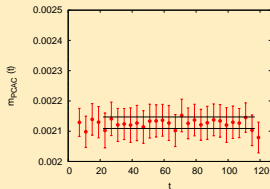
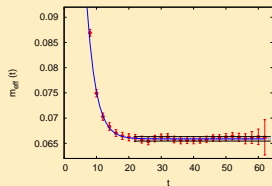
large component of the error is y_1 independent!



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Z_A errors are being reduced!

128×64^3 lattice, $a = 0.045\text{fm}$, $m_\pi = 268\text{MeV}$

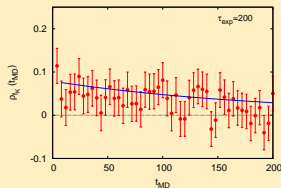
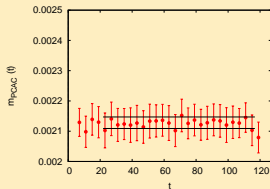
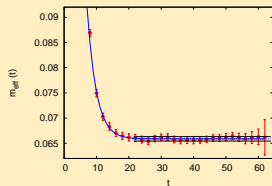


- Good control over the systematic errors
- Handle over the excited states \rightarrow double exponential fit:

$$F(t) = A_0(e^{-mt} + e^{-m(T-t)}) + A_1(e^{-m't} + e^{-m'(T-t)}) \quad [A_0, A_1, m]$$

- Criterion: **statistical error $\geq 4 \times 1^{\text{st}}$ excited state contrib.**
- Fit range determined \rightarrow 2^{nd} step: single exponential ($A_1 = 0$)
- Errors computed conservatively!

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- $N_f = 0$: Nucl.Phys. B413 (1994) 481-502 Nucl.Phys. B544 (1999) 669-698

- $N_f = 2$: Nucl.Phys. B713 (2005) 378-406 Nucl.Phys. B729 (2005) 117-134

- $N_f = 4$: PoS Lattice2010:241,2010 10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2010.07.002

● Running coupling and quark mass

→ using recursive (step scaling) finite-size technique

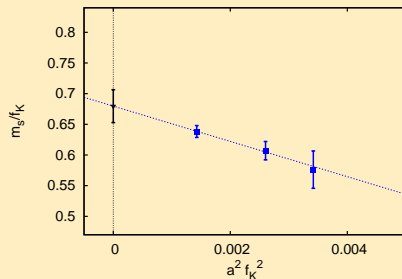
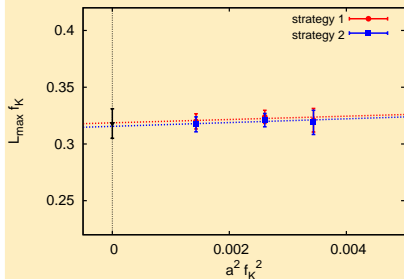
→ Fully non-perturbative procedure!

● Schrödinger functional coupling:

→ $\bar{g}^2(L), \mu = 1/L$

→ $\bar{g}^2(L_{max})$, L_{max} - range of hadronic scale

Determination of Λ and \overline{m}_s



- $(f_K L_{\max})_{\text{cont}} = 0.318(14)(6)$

- $(m_s/f_K)_{\text{cont}} = 0.680(27)(17)$

- $\Lambda^{\overline{MS}} = \frac{\Lambda_{\overline{MS}}}{\Lambda} \frac{(\Lambda L_{\max})_{\text{cont}}}{(f_K L_{\max})_{\text{cont}}} f_K$

- $\overline{m}_s^{\overline{MS}}(\mu = 2\text{GeV}) = \frac{\overline{m}_{\overline{MS}}(\mu)}{M} \frac{M}{\overline{m}(\tilde{L}_{\max})} \frac{m_s(\tilde{L}_{\max})}{f_K} f_K$

$$\Lambda^{\overline{MS}} = 316(26)(17)\text{MeV}$$

$$\overline{m}_s^{\overline{MS}}(\mu = 2\text{GeV}) = 101.4(4.2)(2.5)\text{MeV}$$

- $\bar{g}^2(L_{\max}) = 4.484$

- $\bar{g}^2(\tilde{L}_{\max}) = 4.61$

Conclusions

- Scale setting from f_K
 - two strategies for chiral extrapolation agree
 - simple linear extrapolation also within errors
- Result for m_s uses PT **only** through $\frac{\overline{m}_{MS}}{M}$ ← 4-loop
- Comparing with previous **ALPHA** Collaboration computation for $N_f = 0, 2$:
 - $m_s^{(2)}_{new} = 101.4(6.7)MeV \approx m_s^{(2)}_{old} = 97(22)MeV$
 - $\underbrace{\Lambda_{MS}^{(2)}_{new} = 316(43)MeV > \Lambda_{MS}^{(2)}_{old} = 245(32)MeV}$
 - Λ changed significantly due to **ALPHA** Collaboration determination of r_0
 $\underline{\Lambda_{MS}^{(2)}_{new} r_0 = 0.78(6) > \Lambda_{MS}^{(2)}_{old} r_0 = 0.62(8)}$ → Leder, Knechtli at Lattice'11
 - small shift in Λ due to $r_0 \rightarrow f_K$ ($r_0 = 0.48fm, r_0 = 0.5fm$)
- **In Progress**: reducing errors coming from the determination of Z_A

Thank you!