

# Preliminary results from maximally twisted mass lattice QCD at the physical point

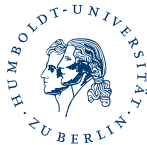
A. Abdel-Rehim, P. Boucaud, N. Carrasco, A. Deuzeman, P. Dimopoulos, R. Frezzotti, G. Herdoiza, K. Jansen, B. Kostrzewa, M. Mangin-Brinet, I. Montvay, D. Palao, G.C. Rossi, F. Sanfilippo, L. Scorzatto, A. Shindler, C. Urbach, U. Wenger

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin  
DESY, Zeuthen Site  
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# Overview

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Tuning and Stability
- 3 First results
- 4 Path to  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$
- 5 Conclusion and Outlook

# Introduction

## Action

### Requirements

- Physical point with  $a \sim 0.1\text{fm} \leftrightarrow$  reasonable computing resources
- Stable simulation and controlled  $O(a^2)$  cutoff effects  $\leftrightarrow$  pion splitting
- Maintain all nice properties of tmLQCD

Twisted mass action: [Frezzotti, Grassi, Sint, Weisz, 2000; Frezzotti, Rossi; 2004]

$$S = \beta \sum_{x;P} \left[ b_0 \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{3} \text{ReTr} P^{1 \times 1}(x) \right\} + b_1 \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{3} \text{ReTr} P^{1 \times 2}(x) \right\} \right] \\ + \sum_x \bar{\chi}(x) \left[ D_W(U) + m_0 + i\mu\gamma^5\tau^3 + \frac{i}{4} C_{\text{SW}} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}(U) \right] \chi(x)$$

- $N_f = 2$
- $b_0 = 1 - 8b_1$ ,  $b_1 = -0.331$  [Iwasaki; 1983]
- $C_{\text{SW}} = 1.57551$  from Padé fit of CP-PACS data

[Aoki et al.; Phys.Rev. D73 (2006) 034501]

# Introduction

## Run Details

|                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| $L/a$                           | 48                      |
| $T/a$                           | 96                      |
| $\beta$                         | 2.10                    |
| $b_1$                           | -0.331                  |
| $\kappa$                        | 0.13729                 |
| $a\mu_l$                        | 0.0009                  |
| $C_{SW}$                        | 1.57551                 |
| $N_{traj}$                      | $> 1500$                |
| $\langle P \rangle$             | 0.603531(6)             |
| $\tau_{int}(\langle P \rangle)$ | 10.0(3.5)               |
| $am_{PCAC}$                     | 0.00004(2)              |
| $m_\pi L$                       | 3.00(2)                 |
| $a$                             | 0.91(5) fm <sup>a</sup> |

<sup>a</sup>very preliminary: large uncertainty to accommodate possible FS / discretization effects

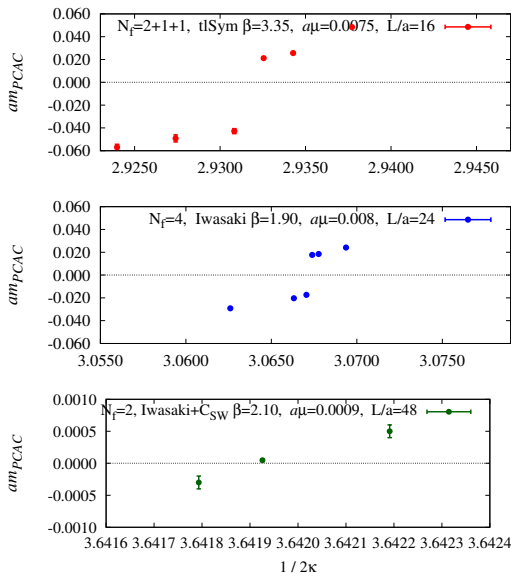
- Substantial updates to tmLQCD software suite:
  - ▶ BG/Q optimizations
  - ▶ OpenMP
  - ▶ Clover term with EO pre-conditioning and twisted mass
  - ▶ RHMC implementation
- Details: Carsten Urbach, Parallels 9G, Friday 14:40

- O(10) exploratory runs on  $24^3 \times 48$
- 2 (short) tuning runs on target volume
- Production runs on BG/Q in Juelich, replica on SuperMUC

# Tuning and Stability

Tuning to maximal twist at small quark mass and coarse lattice spacing

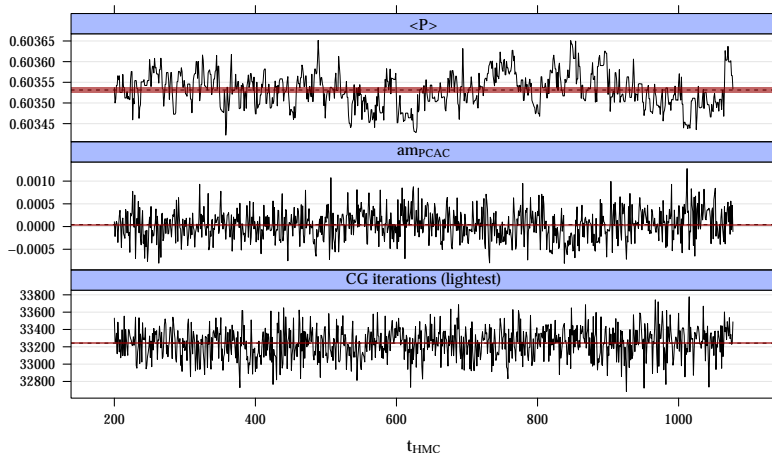
- $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  tISym action  $\rightarrow$  remnant signs of 1<sup>st</sup> order phase-trans.
- Iwasaki gauge action, situation much improved but trouble with  $N_f = 4$
- Clover term + Iwasaki  $\rightarrow$  very fine tuning possible, linear behaviour in  $1/2\kappa$ , no metastabilities



# Tuning and Stability

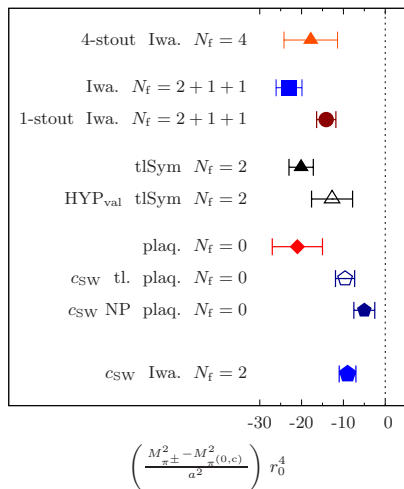
## Monte Carlo histories

- 2<sup>nd</sup> order minimal norm integrator on four timescales
- four Hasenbusch mass shifts, lightest two on same timescale
- $\tau = 1.0$  trajectory length, 75% acceptance for efficiency



# First results

## Neutral connected pion splitting



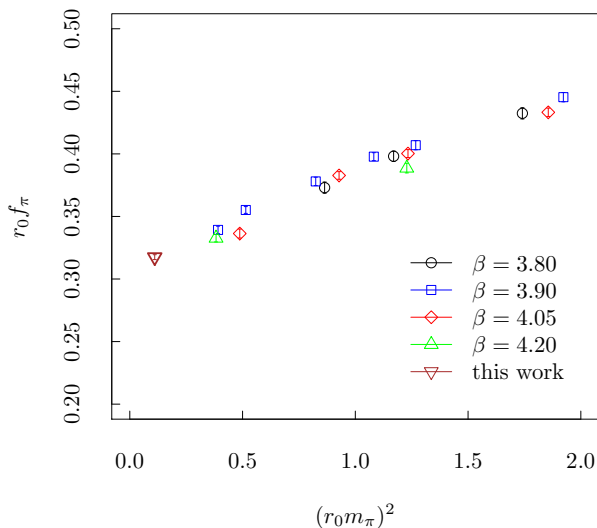
- Indications that  $W'_8$  is reduced markedly  $\rightarrow$  stable simulations, particular  $O(a^2)$  effects under control
- Measurement of full pion splitting in progress  $\rightarrow$  obtain estimate of  $c_2$

# First results

## Pion decay constant

$$r_0 f_\pi$$

- data consistent with old  $N_f = 2$  runs
- no FS corrections applied



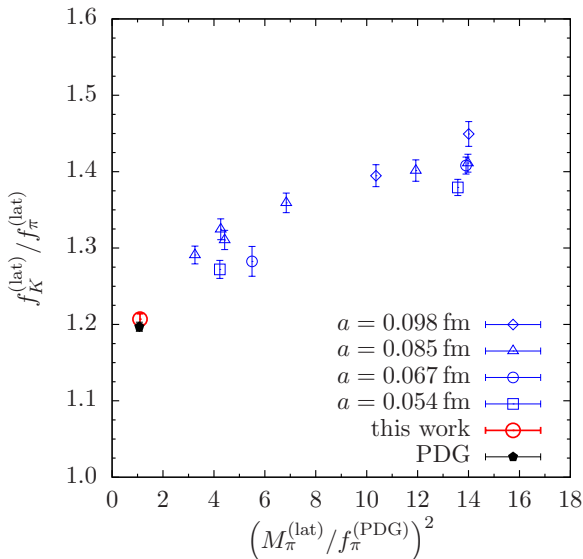


# First results

Heavy-light meson sector then and now

$$\frac{f_K}{f_\pi}$$

- old  $N_f = 2$
- new  $N_f = 2$  with clover term
- consistent with previous values
- some extrapolation necessary

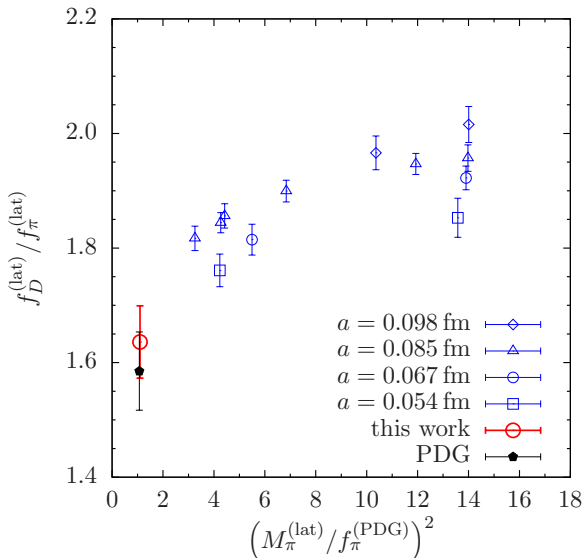


# First results

Heavy-light meson sector then and now

$$\frac{f_D}{f_\pi}$$

- old  $N_f = 2$
- new  $N_f = 2$  with clover term
- consistent over previous values
- consistent with experimental point

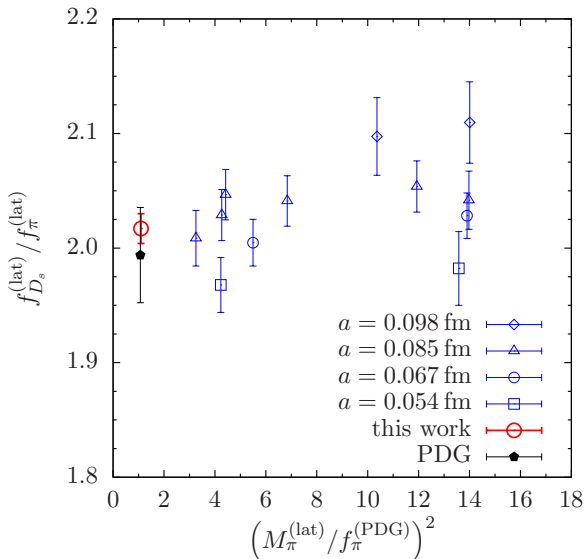


# First results

Heavy-light meson sector then and now

$$\frac{f_{D_s}}{f_\pi}$$

- old  $N_f = 2$
- new  $N_f = 2$  with clover term
- consistent with previous values
- consistent with physical value

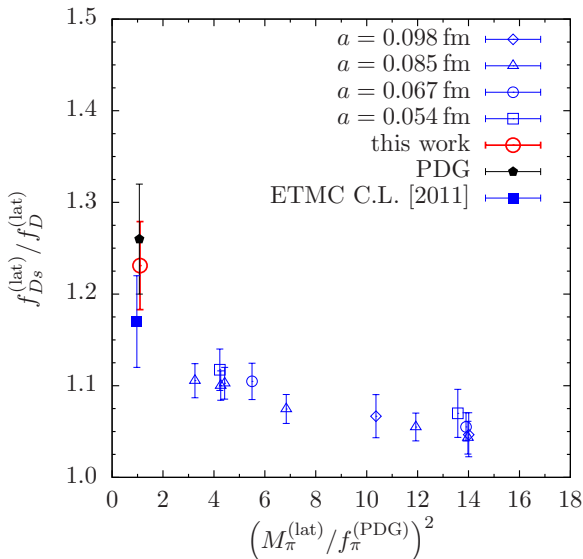


# First results

Heavy-light meson sector then and now

$$\frac{f_{D_s}}{f_D}$$

- old  $N_f = 2$
- old  $N_f = 2$  chiral extrapolation
- new  $N_f = 2$  with clover term
- apparent improvement over previous values
- consistent with experimental point

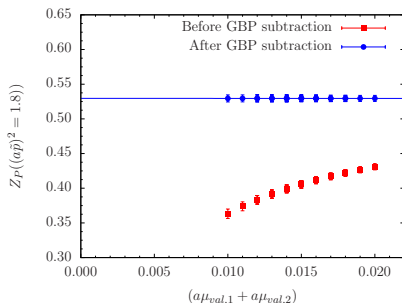


# First results

## RI-MOM Renormalization constants

| RC        | new $N_f = 2$<br>$\beta = 2.10(C_{SW})^1$ | $N_f = 2$<br>$\beta = 3.90$ | $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$<br>$\beta = 1.95$ |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $Z_A$     | 0.805(05)                                 | 0.730(03)                   | 0.746(05)                           |
| $Z_V$     | 0.762(04)                                 | 0.634(03)                   | 0.614(03)                           |
| $Z_P/Z_S$ | 0.805(34)                                 | 0.669(08)                   | 0.700(08)                           |

- Renormalization constants closer to 1
- Goldstone boson pole subtraction in  $Z_P$  effective
- Z-factors also available from momentum sources
  - ▶ M. Constantinou, Parallels 3B, Tuesday 15:40

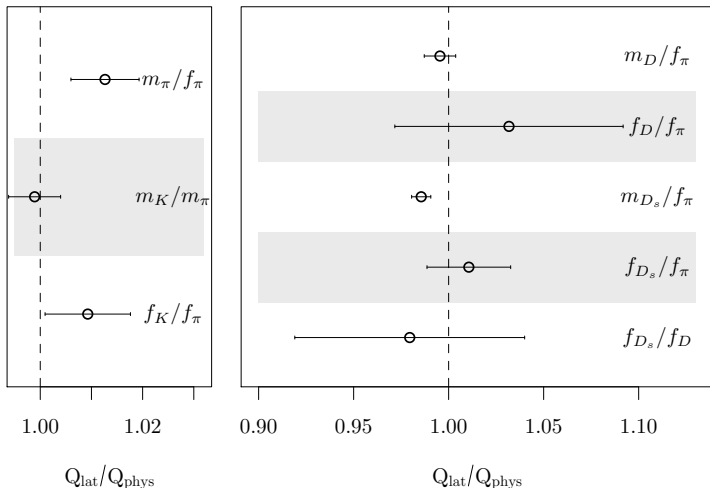


$124^3 \times 48$ ,  $a\mu_{sea} = 0.0060$ ,  $a\mu_{val} = 0.0050 - 0.0090$ , no sea quark chiral limit yet!

# First results

## Comparison to experimental values

- $Q_{\text{lat}} \div Q_{\text{phys}}$  for example:  $Q_{\text{lat}} = \frac{m_{\pi}^{\text{lat}}}{f_{\pi}^{\text{lat}}}$     $Q_{\text{phys}} = \frac{m_{\pi}^{\text{phys}}}{f_{\pi}^{\text{phys}}}$
- Tuning strange and charm quark mass  $\sim$  PDG quark mass ratios



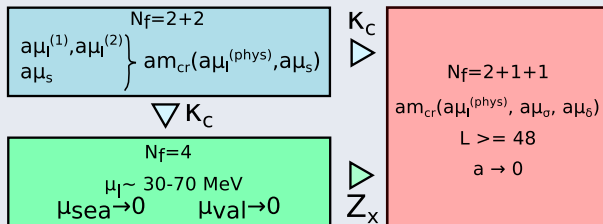
# Path to $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$

Preliminaries

## Tuning $C_{SW}$

- No existing NP study of  $C_{SW}$  for  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$
  - For  $N_f = 2$ , discrepancy between Padé and direct approach  $\sim 10\%$ 
    - ★ Full determination of  $C_{SW}$  has  $O(a\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$  systematic uncertainty
    - ★ 10% accuracy should be sufficient
- ⇒ use simple algorithm to obtain tadpole improved value (next slide)

- Idea: If simulation stable for  $N_f = 2_l + 2_s$   
⇒ also stable for  $N_f = 4$  and  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$



# Path to $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$

## Tuning $C_{SW}$

- Use simple approximate formula at some bare coupling  $g_0$ :

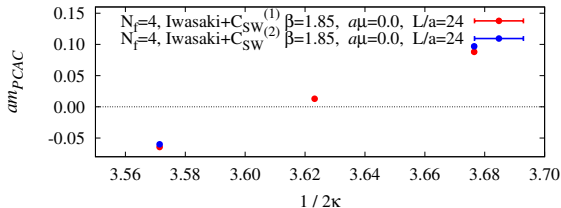
$$C_{SW} \sim 1 + 0.113(3) \frac{g_0^2}{\langle P \rangle} \quad [\text{Sheikoleslami, Wohlert; 1985}]$$

- 1 Start with  $C_{SW} = N_f$ -independent 1-loop value
- 2 Simulate at zero twisted mass, neg./pos. Wilson quark masses bracketing  $m_{PCAC} = 0$
- 3 Linearly interpolate  $\langle P \rangle$  at  $m_{PCAC} = 0$
- 4 Use formula to get better estimate of  $C_{SW}$
- 5 Repeat (1) with new estimate as starting value
- 6 Stop when change is less than 3%

$N_f = 4, a\mu_l = 0.0$

○  $C_{SW}^{(1)}$    ○  $C_{SW}^{(2)}$

⇒  $C_{SW}$ -dependence  
not too strong





# Conclusion and Outlook

- Shown feasibility of mtmLQCD simulations at physical point
  - All preliminary measurements look promising
  - Indications of better  $O(a^2)$  behaviour from connected pion splitting and lack of metastabilities
  - First  $N_f = 4$  and  $N_f = 2 + 2$  runs started,  $m_{PCAC}$  quite linear in  $\frac{1}{2\kappa}$
  - Tuning  $C_{SW}$  for  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  using tadpole improved formula
- 
- Extension to  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  outlined and first steps taken
    - ▶ Results suggest no problems with plan
  - Continuation of rich ETMC physics programme at the physical point
    - ⇒ nucleon: C. Alexandrou, Parallels 3B, Tuesday 15:00
    - ⇒ nucleon: M. Constantinou, Parallels 3B, Tuesday 15:40
    - ⇒ muon g-2: G. Hotzel, Parallels 9B, Friday 14:20