



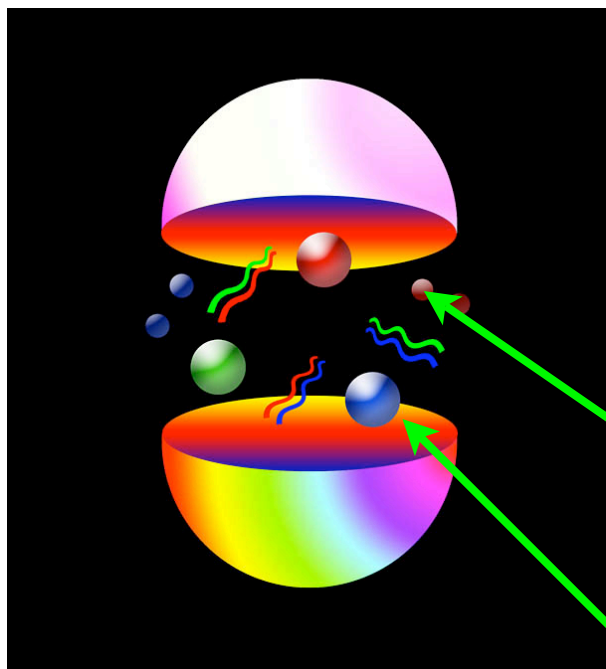
Heavy-light decay constants and mixing parameters from lattice QCD

Christine Davies
University of Glasgow,
HPQCD collaboration

CKM08

Rome, September 08

QCD is key part of SM but quark confinement tricky



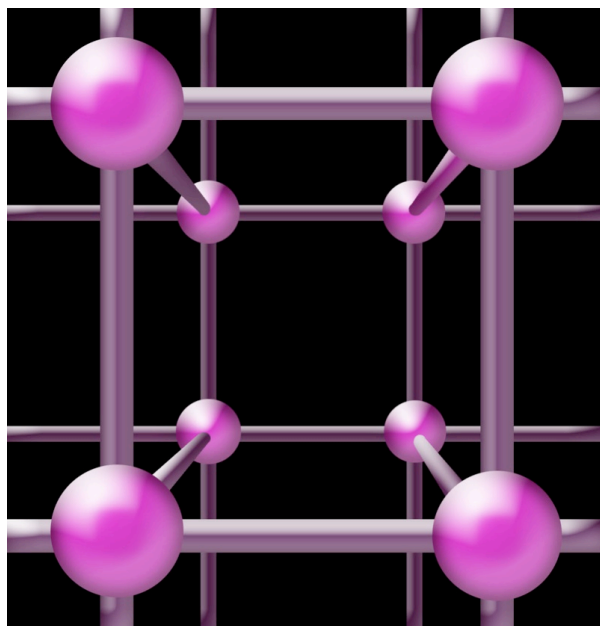
Lattice QCD = full QCD effects

RECIPE

- Generate sets of gluon fields for Monte Carlo integrn of Path Integral (inc effect of sea quarks)
- Calculate averaged “hadron correlators” from valence q props.

$$\langle 0 | M^\dagger(0) M(t) | 0 \rangle$$

- Fit for masses and simple matrix elements
- Fix m_q and determine a to get physical results



a

Simplest calculations are “2-point functions”

Fit $\langle 0 | H^\dagger(0) H(t) | 0 \rangle = \sum_i A_i e^{-E_i t}$

meson masses for this J^{PC} , $i=0$ is ground state

A = square of matrix element of H between vacuum and meson



Set H to local axial vector current that couples to W

A = square of decay constant, f, where

$$f_H m_H = \langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \gamma_0 \gamma_5 \psi | H \rangle$$

PRECISION lattice QCD i.e $\sim 1\%$ is possible for masses and decay constants of ‘gold-plated hadrons’

- Allows non-trivial tests of QCD i.e. better than models.
- Allows accurate determin of SM parameters (inc CKM)
- Provides the underpinning for other calcs.

Statistical errors must be very good to test systematics.

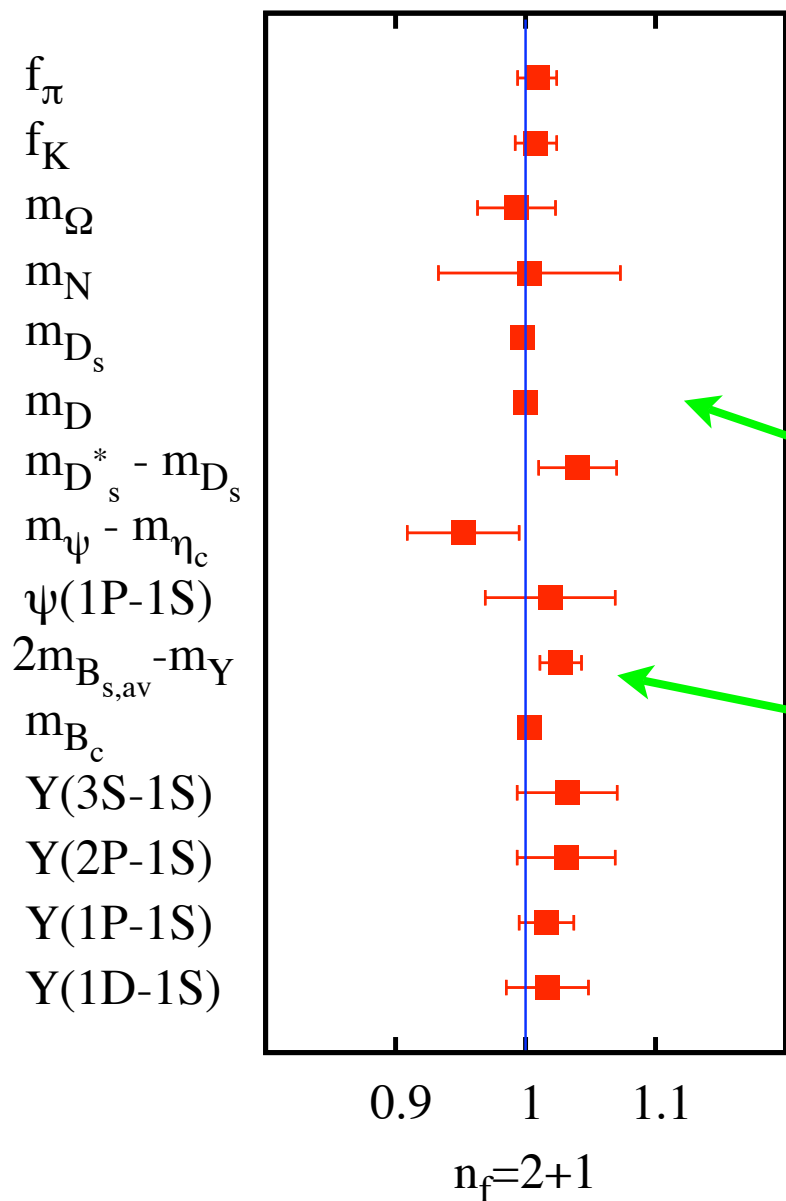
Systematics from: Expect an error budget

- disc. errors (need several a values)
- extrapln to physical u/d masses $m_s/10 < m_{u/d} < m_s/2$
- finite volume
- errors in fixing QCD parameters. Use, e.g.:

$$Y(2S - 1S), m_\pi, m_K, m_{\eta_c}, m_\Upsilon$$

2007 HPQCD/MILC/FNAL summary of results

latt / expt



Analysis on MILC
configs that include u,d, s
improved staggered sea
quarks - numerically fast

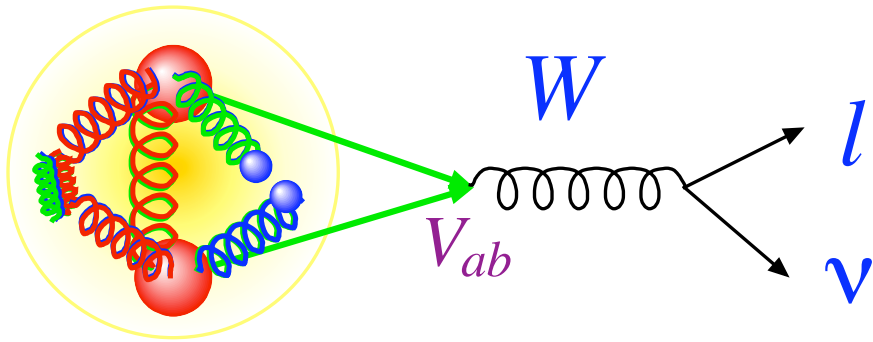
Recent highlight - very
accurate charm physics -
NEW results to follow

NEW B/Bs mixing results
to follow

Results from other quark
formalisms also now appearing ...

Impact of lattice QCD in CKM physics

$$Br(H \rightarrow \mu\nu) \propto V_{ab}^2 f_H^2$$



expt=(CKM)x(lattice calc.)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ \pi \rightarrow l\nu & K \rightarrow l\nu & B \rightarrow \pi l\nu \\ & K \rightarrow \pi l\nu & \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ D \rightarrow l\nu & D_s \rightarrow l\nu & B \rightarrow D l\nu \\ D \rightarrow \pi l\nu & D \rightarrow K l\nu & \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \\ \langle B_d | \bar{B}_d \rangle & \langle B_s | \bar{B}_s \rangle & \end{array} \right)$$

Decay const. + expt gives CKM K/π

or expt + CKM gives decay const. test vs lattice QCD

(return to B mixing later)

D/D_s

Charm quarks in lattice QCD - heavy or light?

“Traditional” **FNAL** method is mixed - nonrel. dispersion reln reduces disc. errors in imp. Wilson light quark action.

New results use relativistic light quarks. Then:

- $E_{sim} = m$
- PCAC relation (if enough chiral symmetry) gives $Z = 1$

Key issue then is discretisation errors: “latt-to-contnm”

$$m = m_{a=0} (1 + A(m_c a)^2 + B(m_c a)^4 + \dots) \quad \text{renormln}$$

$$m_c a \approx 0.4, (m_c a)^2 \approx 0.2, \alpha_s(m_c a)^2 \approx 0.06, (m_c a)^4 \approx 0.04$$

for $a \approx 0.1 \text{ fm}$

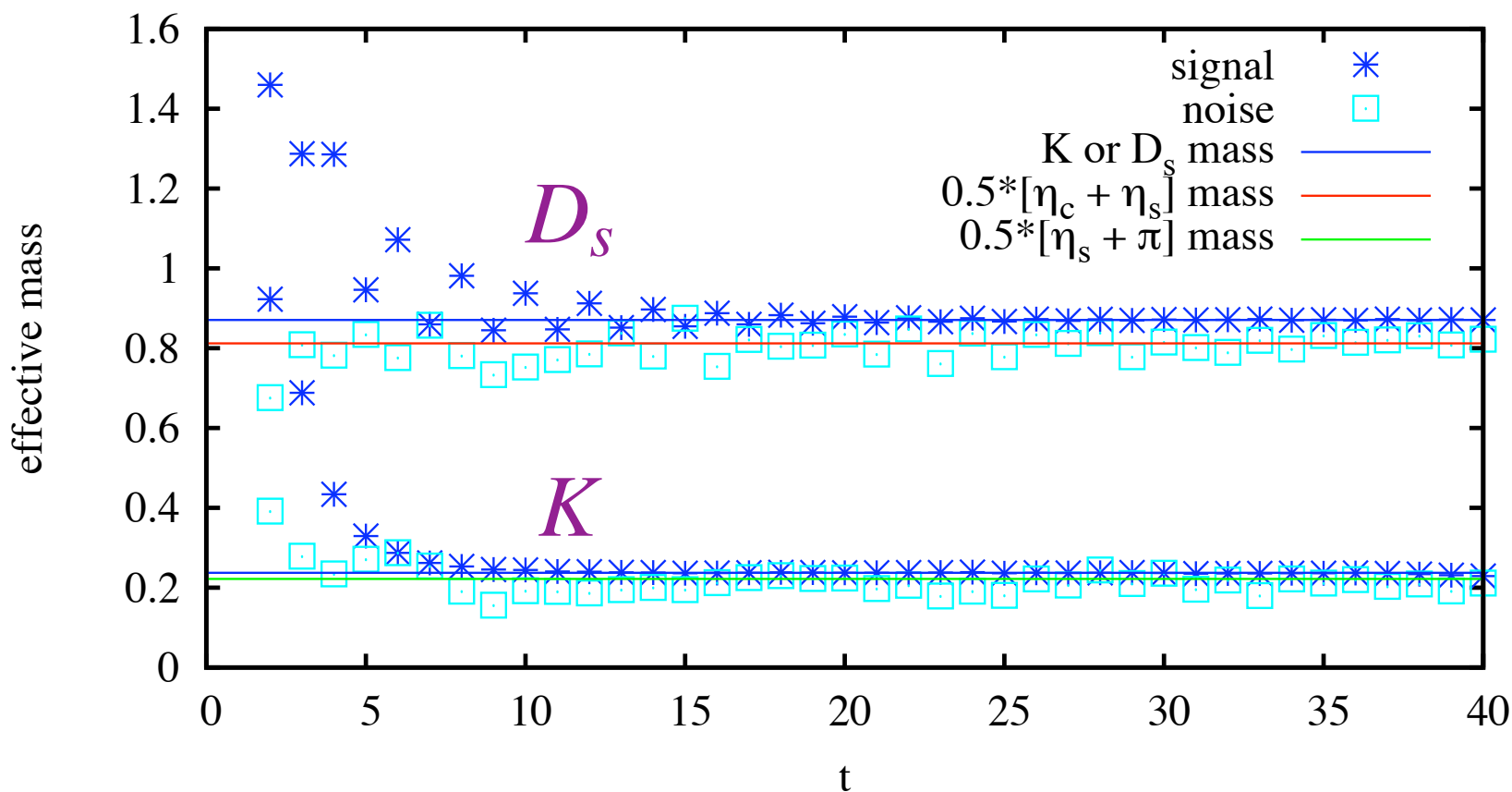
All are removed in **Highly Improved Staggered Quark** formalism, further improving Improved Staggered Quarks

Twisted mass approach removes $O(a)$ errors. Also improved Wilson (needs Z), overlap ... being tried by different groups.

How well do we expect to be able to do?

Light decay constants calculable to 1-2% using variance reduction methods + continuum, chiral extrapoln.

MILC, HPQCD, ETMC ...



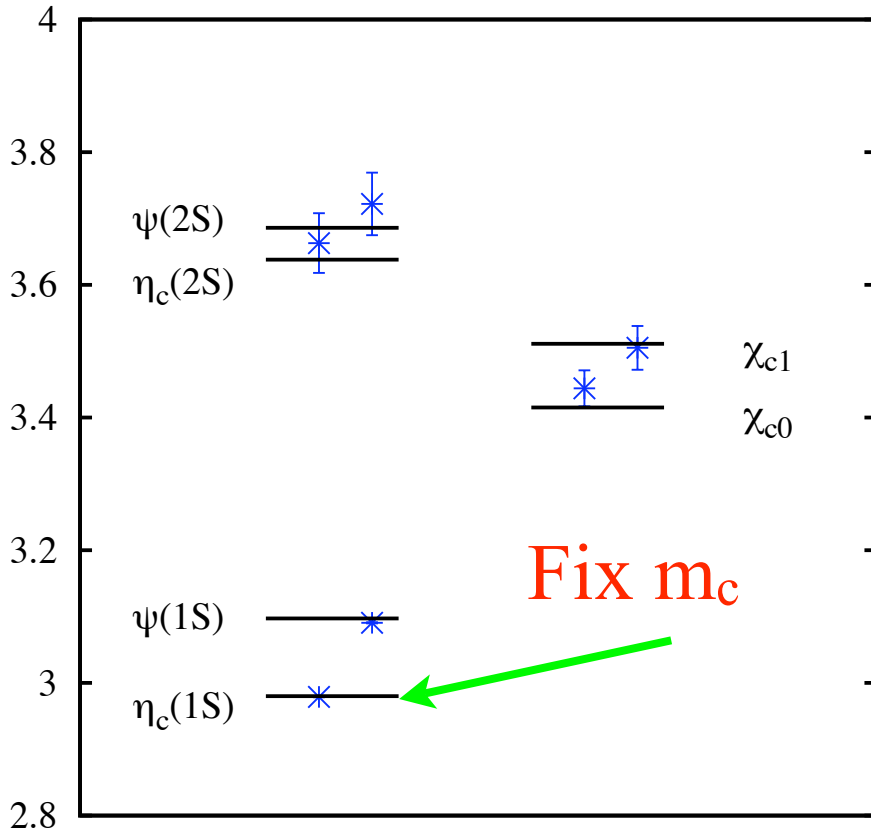
signal/
noise not
much
worse in
D system
(it is
worse in
B system)

→ expect to be able to do calculations at 1-2% level for D/Ds. Poorer errors in past were not necessary.

Very precise D/Ds masses obtained with HISQ

NO free parameters

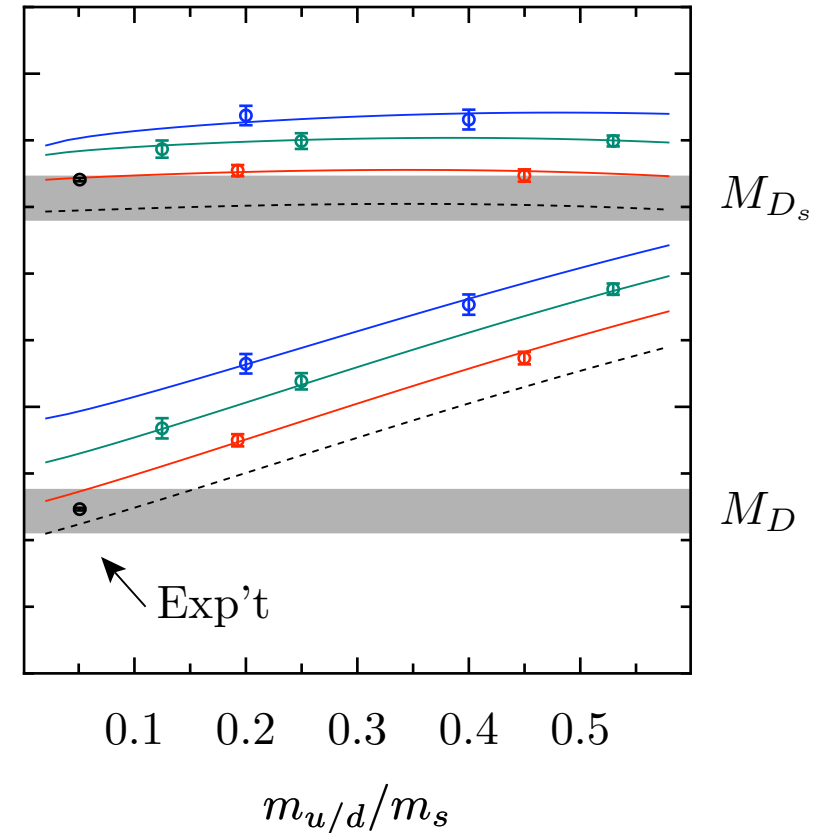
charmonium masses, HISQ on fine MILC



D/Ds masses vs expt.

Mass (GeV)

lattice errors
6 MeV - a^2
extrap / error
in a and em
corrs



A key test of disc. errors since charmonium and D have different dynamics \longrightarrow stringent test of QCD.

Can use to extract 1% accurate m_c

HPQCD - decay constants
of $D/D_s/K/\pi$ to 2%.

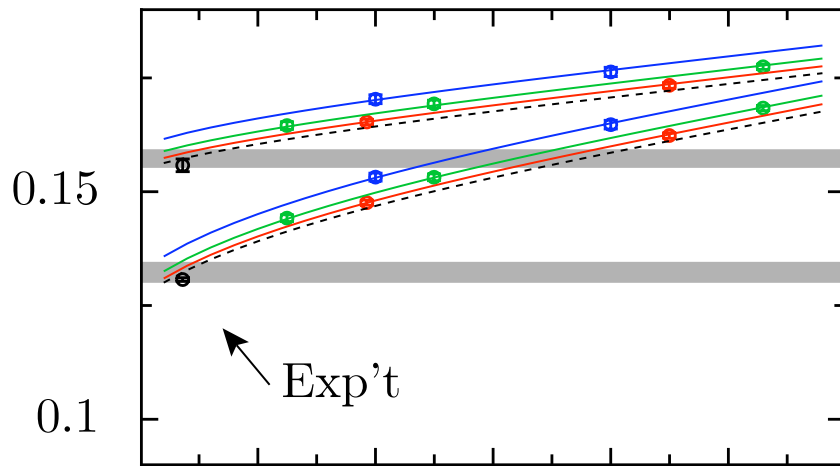
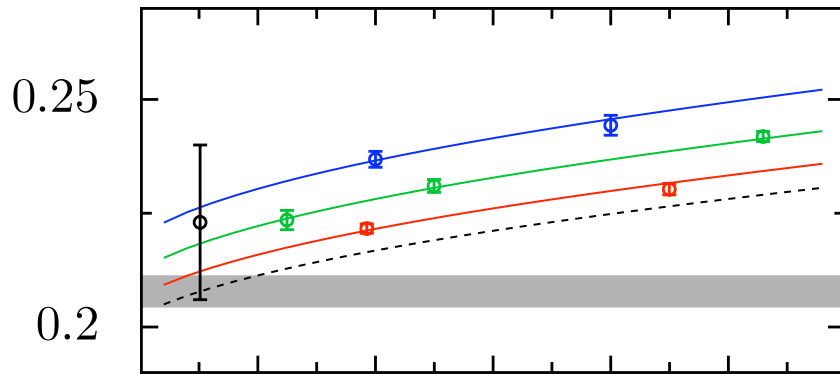
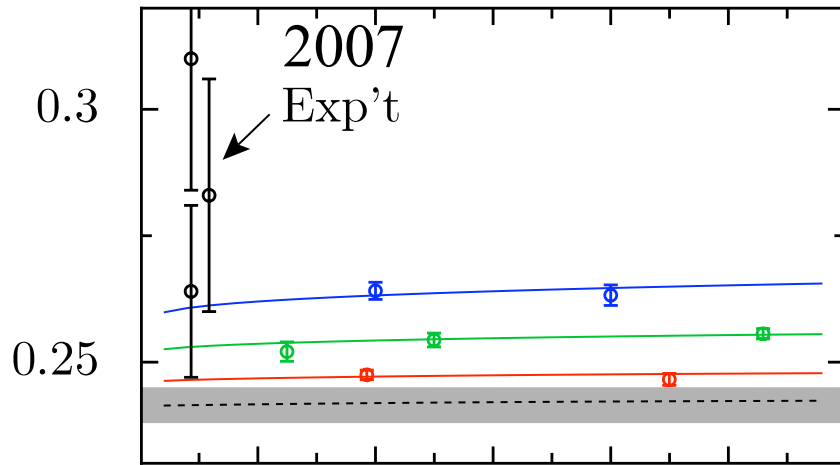


ETMC also extrapolate
ratios e.g.

$$R_1 = \frac{f_{D_s} \sqrt{M_{D_s}}}{f_K}$$



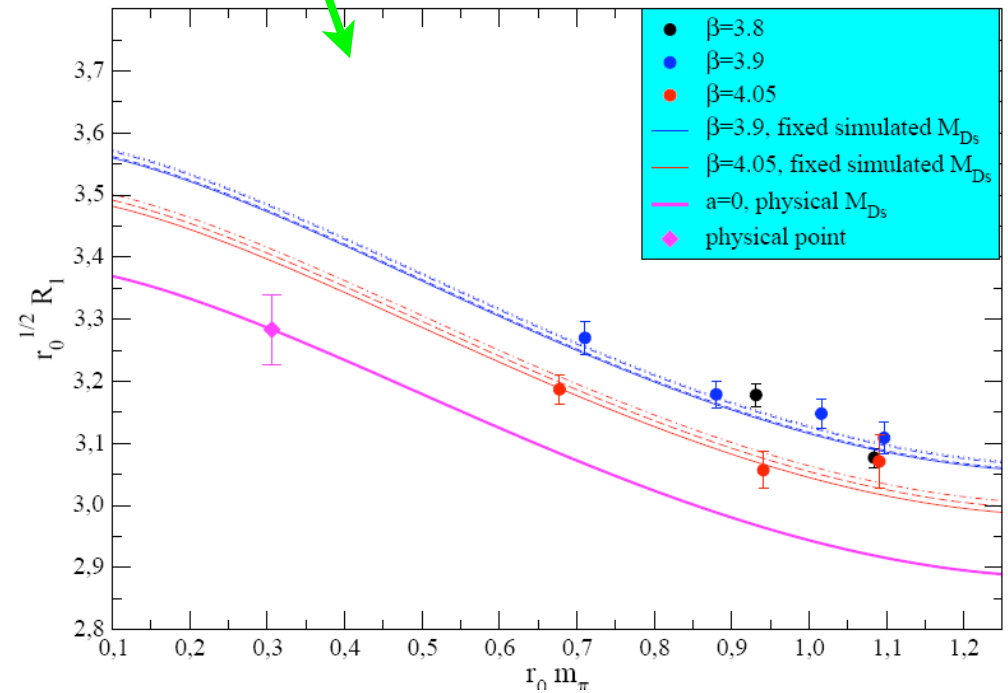
Decay Const. (GeV)



0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

E.Follana et al,
0706.1726[hep-lat]

$m_{u/d}/m_s$



Tarantino et al, ETMC,
LAT2008

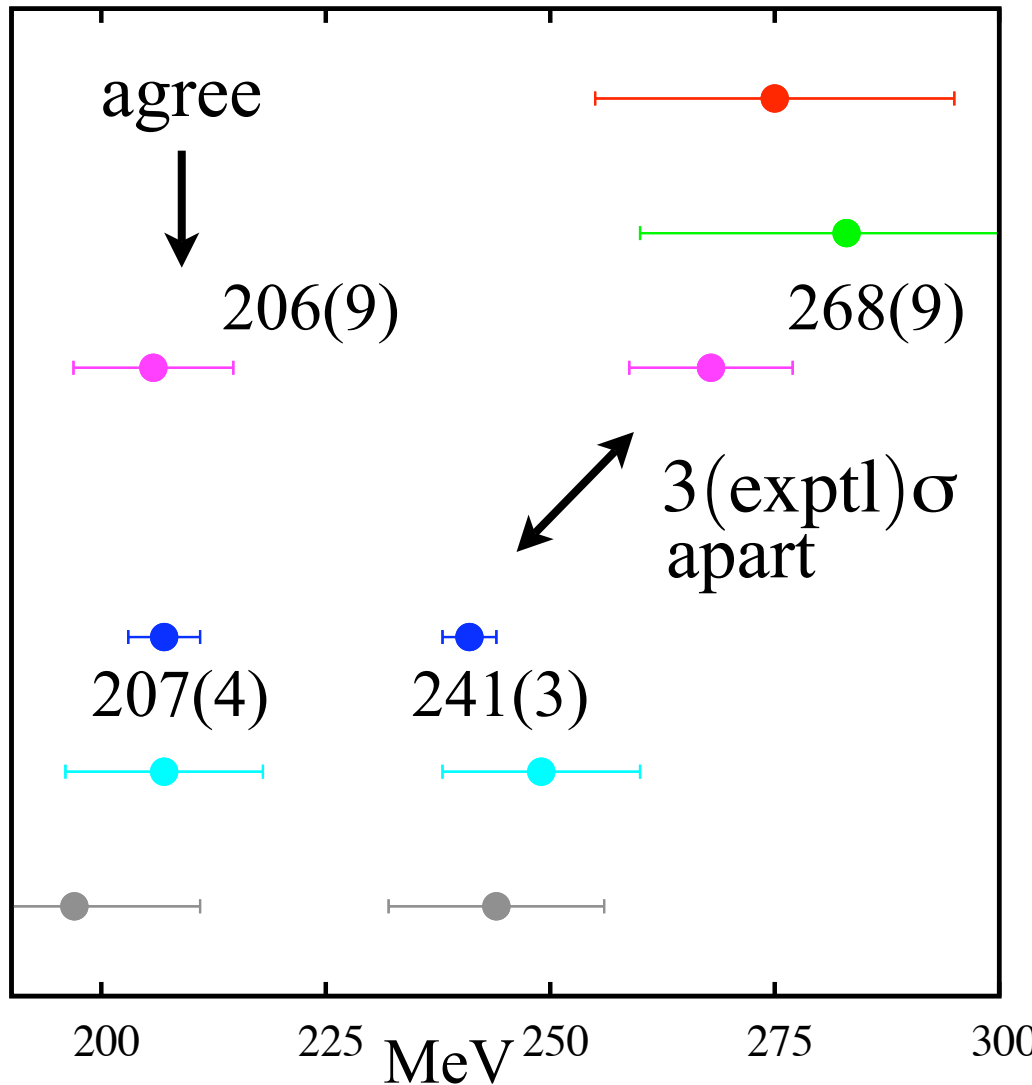
2008 Improved accuracy from CLEO-c

Leptonic rate \longrightarrow decay constant using $V_{cs}=V_{ud}$, $V_{cd}=V_{us}$

f_D

f_{D_s}

Zhang talk QCD/Lattice



Belle
EPS2007

BaBar
hep-ex/0607094

CLEO-c, 0806.2112,
ICHEP08

HPQCD HISQ u,d,s sea
0706.1726[hep-lat]

FNAL/MILC u,d,s sea
LAT08 prelim.

ETMC u,d sea
LAT08 prelim.

3 different
expts using
different
channels

3
different
lattice
QCD
methods

no s in sea as yet

2008 update

First disagreement between lattice and expt. New physics?

How can we interpret disagreement?

- Misunderstood syst. in expt? **unlikely**
QED corrns in expt case? (**1% level, so no**)

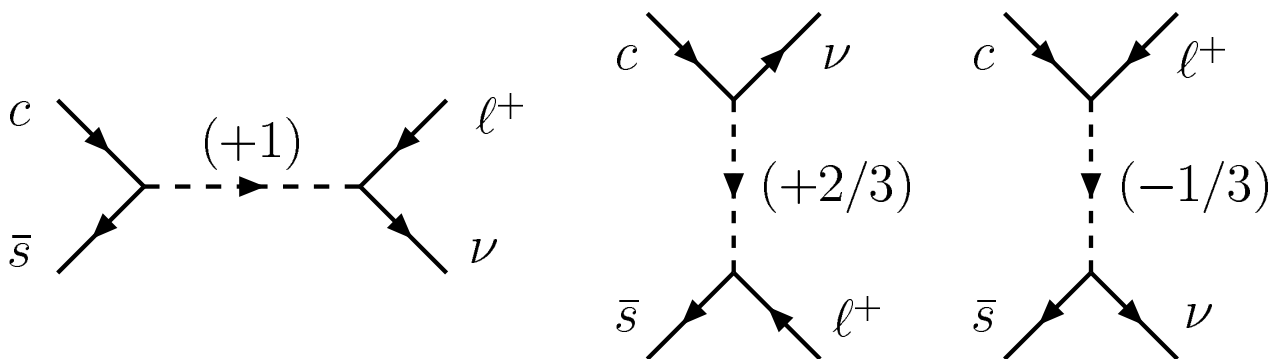
Expt needs to improve stats.

- Misunderstood syst. in theory? **unlikely given other results**

Further tests underway e.g. charmonium leptonic width.

- BSM physics ?

Was considered unlikely but is possible.



e.g new particles couple to c but not to d -leptoquarks, extra Higgs. See at LHC ?

Bottom quarks in lattice QCD - definitely heavy

$m_b a \approx 2$ on current lattices

Use the fact that $m_b a$ is not a dynamical scale to write down an effective theory in which it is removed.

Possibilities: HQET, NRQCD, FNAL heavy quarks

start with
 $m_b a = \infty$

handles Υ and B

same method
as for c

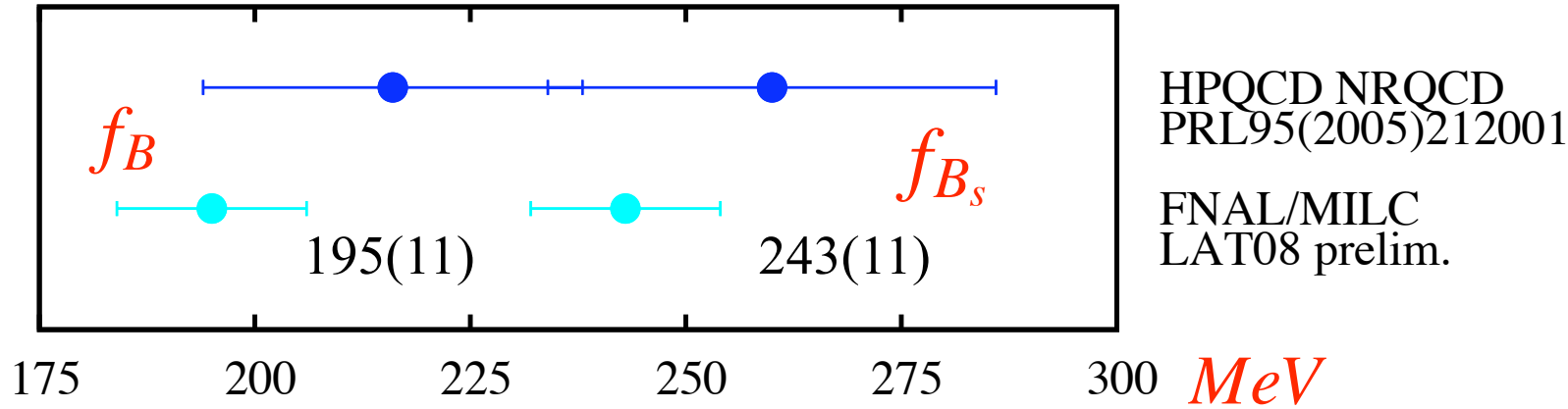
Now disc. errors set by e.g. (mom. in bound state) a

$Z \neq 1$ is a major source of error. Also need to add relativistic corrs to current to match continuum

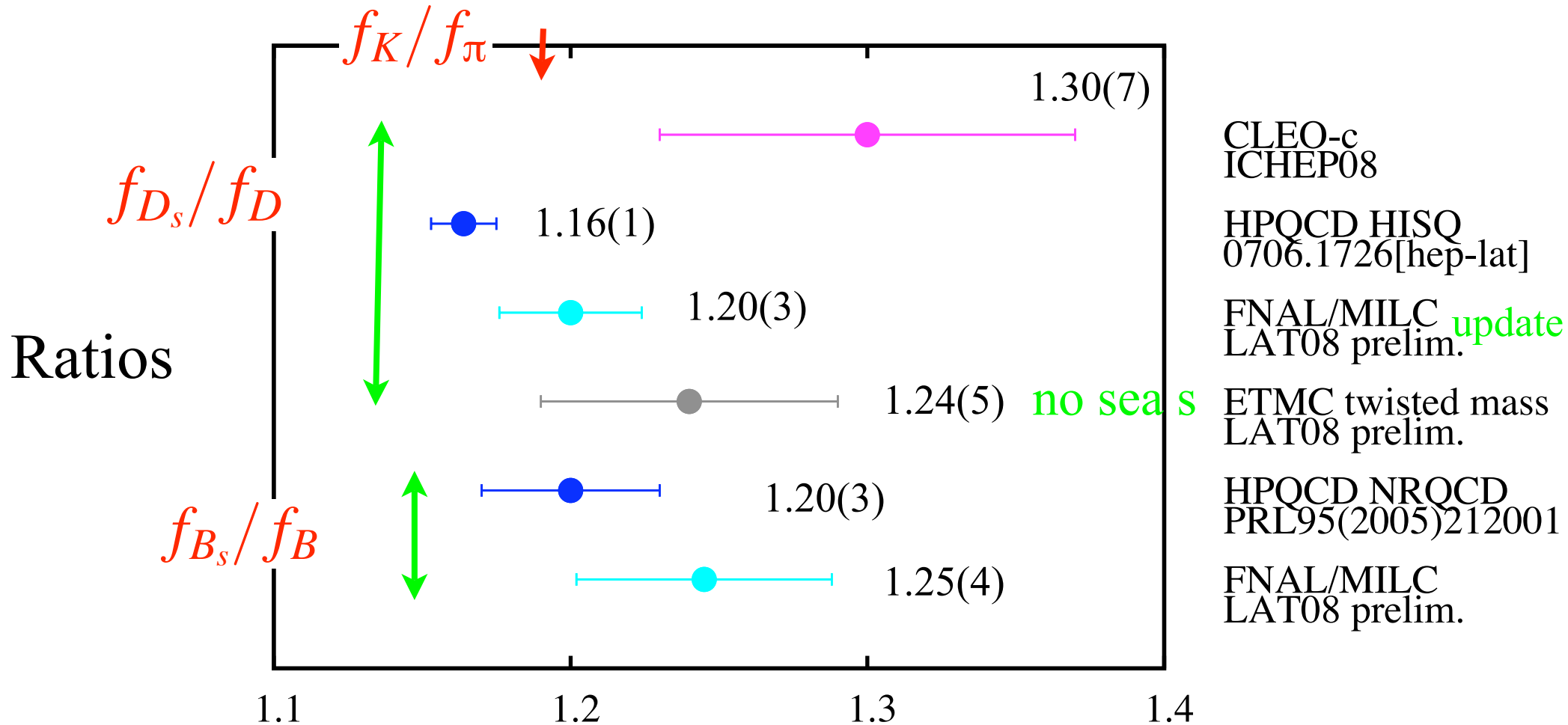
2008 - Results from HPQCD using NRQCD and FNAL/
MILC using FNAL on the MILC configs

Several other groups making progress in HQET

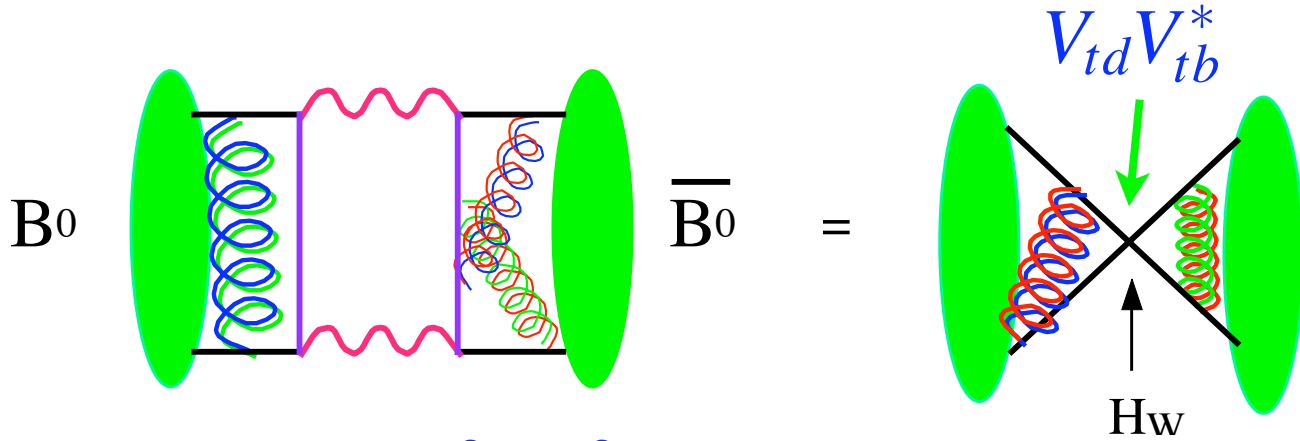
B, B_s decay constants and their ratio (Z factors cancel)



only B has
leptonic
decay - hard
to measure



b physics - B^0 mixing and key CKM constraint



Parameterise with $f_B^2 B_B$ where f_B is decay constant.

$$\Delta M_x = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^2}{6\pi^2} |V_{tx}^* V_{tb}|^2 \eta_2^B S_0(x_t) M_{B_x} f_{B_x}^2 \hat{B}_{B_x}$$

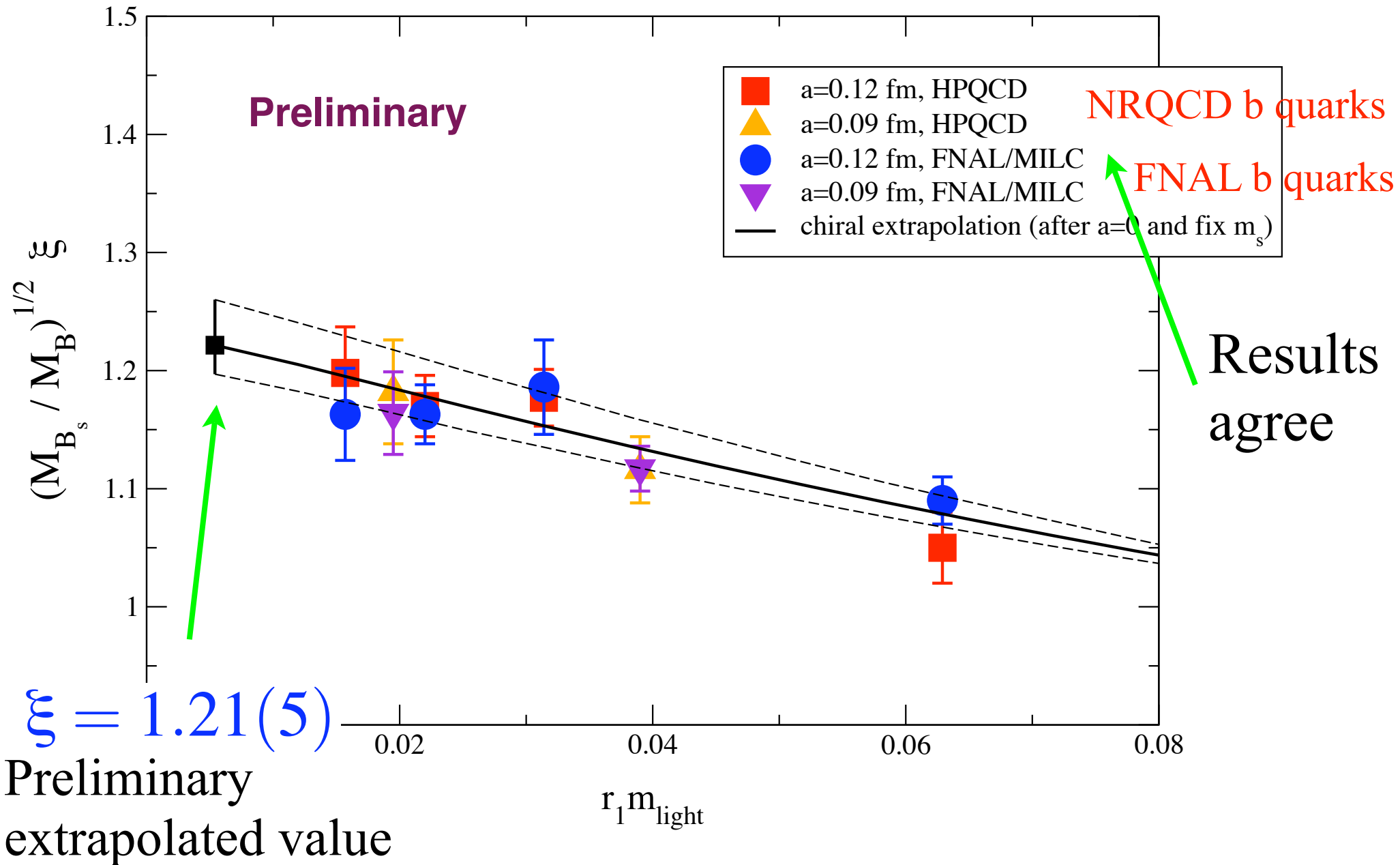
Take exptl ratio from oscillation rates for B_s and B_d

$$\rightarrow \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right| = \xi \sqrt{\frac{\Delta M_d M_{B_s}}{\Delta M_s M_{B_d}}}, \quad \xi = \frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{B_B}} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{calculate in} \\ \text{lattice QCD,} \\ \text{renormln} \\ \text{cancels} \end{array}$$

Often taken to be the same as f_{B_s}/f_B and close to f_{D_s}/f_D

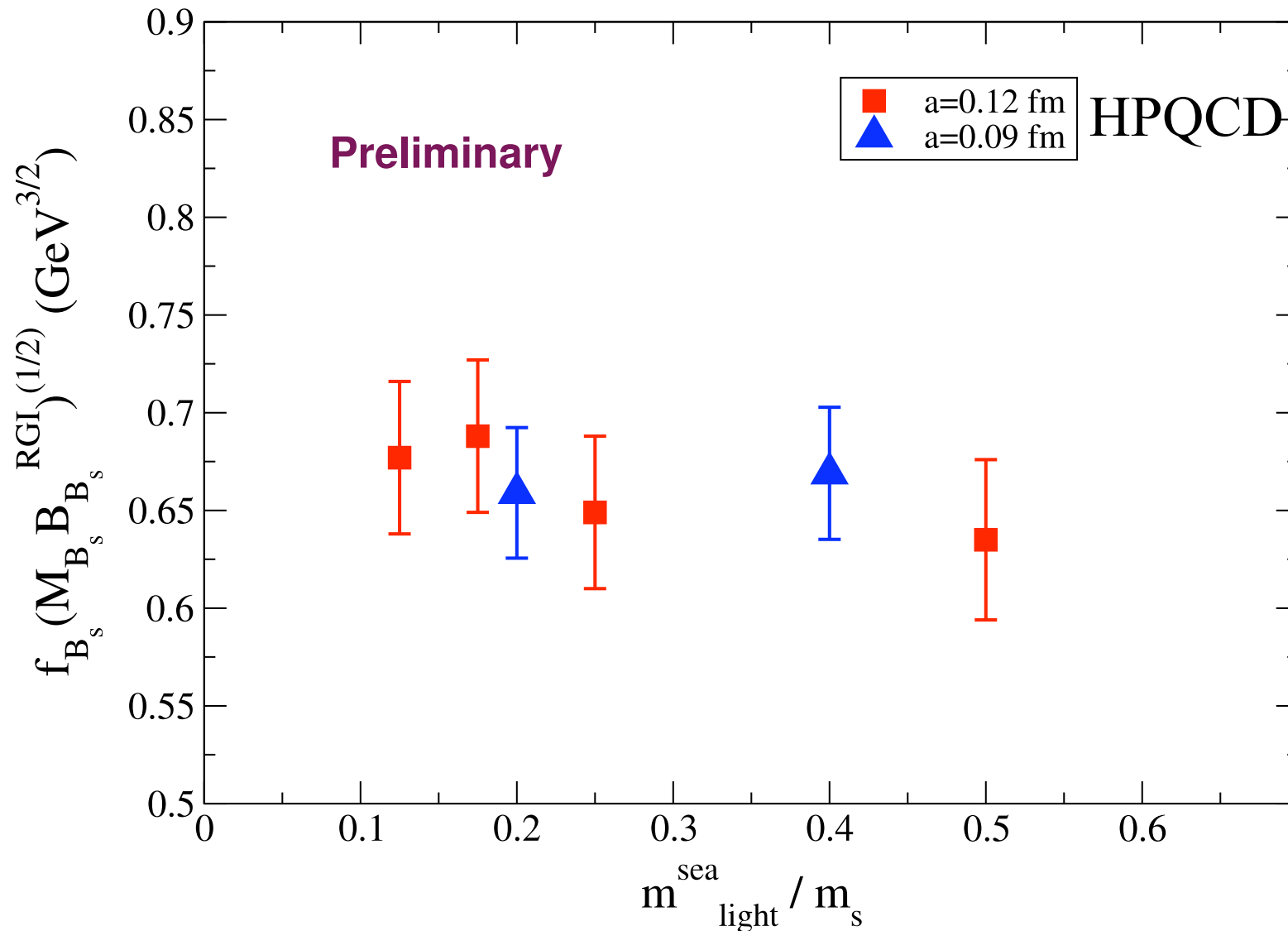
Not exactly true

2008 New results for $\xi = \frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{B_B}}$ inc. u, d, s sea quarks using MILC configs



2008 Improved results for $f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}$

Inc. one-loop matching
+ corrnrs at Λ/M_b



previously:

$$f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}$$

$$= 0.281(21) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta M_s = 20(3) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Dalgic et al,
HPQCD

hep-lat/0610104

Also inc. first
estimates of
m.e. needed
for $\Delta\Gamma_s$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.10(3) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Main error is from perturbative matching to continuum -
work underway to improve this

Conclusions

- We now have lattice results in charm physics with accuracy (2%) similar to that for light hadrons
- D_s decay constant is the *only* result (from ~ 15 quantities) that disagrees with experiment.
- Further tests this year confirm confidence in the lattice calculation \longrightarrow must take this seriously. Lattice tests will continue
- First full QCD results this year for $\xi = \frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{B_B}}$
- Errors in $f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}$ dominated by perturbative matching error at 10%.

Future:

D/D_s

- Need significantly improved experimental error on f_{D_s} - currently 3x lattice error.
- Further lattice calculations in other formalisms needed.
- Similarly accurate semileptonic form factors for D/D_s/K need to be calculated.

B/B_s

- Need improved statistical accuracy on ξ
- Need improved matching for B/B_s decay constants and 4-quark operators
- Further lattice calculations in other formalisms needed.
- Also more accurate semileptonic form factors ...

Error budget - HPQCD calculation

	f_K/f_π	f_K	f_π	f_{D_s}/f_D	f_{D_s}	f_D	Δ_s/Δ_d
r_1 uncertainty.	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.7
a^2 extrap.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
finite vol.	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
$m_{u/d}$ extrap.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
stat. errors	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
m_s evolv.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
m_d , QED etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5
Total %	0.6	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.2

E.Follana et al,
HPQCD
0706.1726[hep-lat]