

Baryon spectroscopy

with $N_F = 2 + 1 + 1$ twisted mass fermions

Vincent Drach
LPSC Grenoble
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Villiasimius, – June 15th, 2010

Outline

Introduction

$$N_F = 2 + 1 + 1$$

Light baryons

Raw results
Systematics

Strange baryons

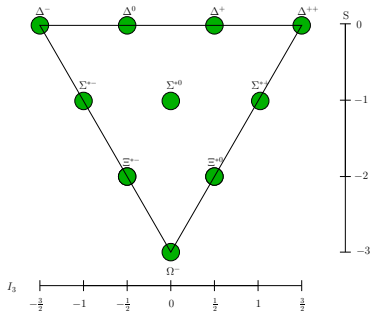
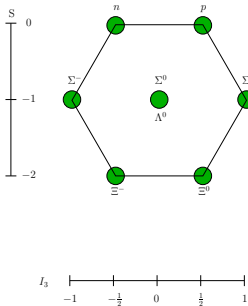
Raw results
Chiral behavior

Conclusion

Lattice setup $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ gauge ensembles

- ◆ 3 lattice spacings: 0.055 – 0.09 fm ($\beta = 1.90, 1.95$ and 2.10)
- ◆ $270 \lesssim m_{\text{PS}} \lesssim 600$ MeV
- ◆ $L > 2$ fm
- ◆ $m_{\pi} L > 3$



Lattice techniques

General remarks

- Same interpolating field than the one use in our $N_F = 2$ study
- Mass are extracted using effective masses.
- Smearing : Gaussian and APE

Strange sector

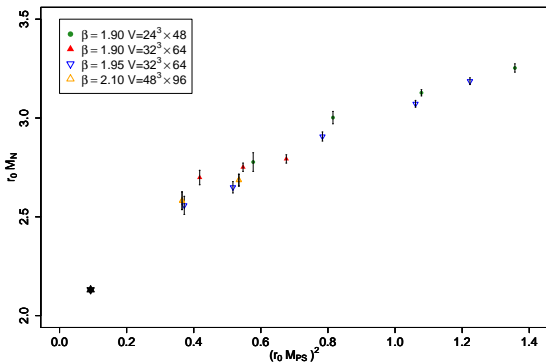
- Non-generate maximally twisted mass quarks :

$$S^{\text{heavy}}[\bar{\chi}, \chi] = a^4 \sum_x \bar{\chi}(x) \left[\gamma_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\mu + m_0 - r \frac{a}{2} \nabla_\mu^* \nabla_\mu + i \mu_\sigma \gamma_5 \tau_1 + \mu_\delta \tau_3 \right] \chi(x)$$

- Goal : study baryon spectrum in the mixed action setup and in the unitary setup
- Mixed action setup : Osterwalder-Seiler strange quark matched on the unitary kaon mass at each light quark mass :

$$m_K^{\text{OS}}(a\mu_l, a\mu_s, \beta) = m_K^{\text{unitary}}(a\mu_l, a\mu_\sigma, a\mu_\delta)$$

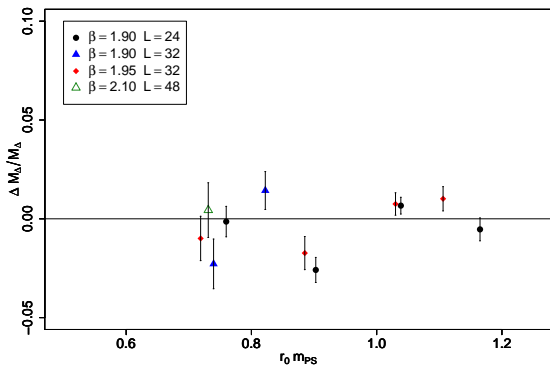
Light baryon masses with $N_F = 2 + 1 + 1$



Nucleon

- 3 lattice spacings
- several volumes included at $\beta = 1.90$
- Physical scale has been set using f_π

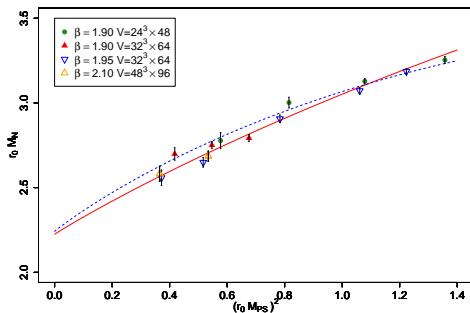
Isospin breaking



$O(\alpha^2)$ effect

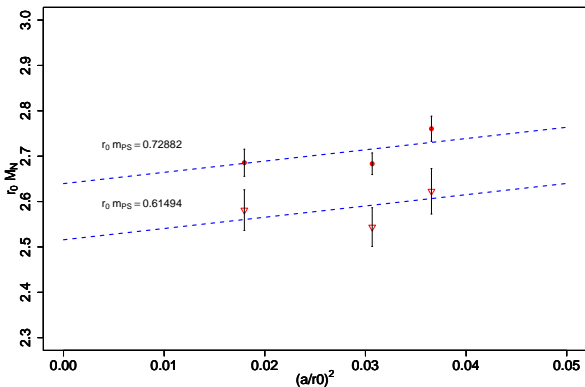
- Relative difference of mass between Δ^{++} and $\Delta^{+}i.e$: $\Delta M_\Delta / M_\Delta^{\text{average}}$
- Pion mass greater than 300 MeV
- Isospin breaking $\leq 2\%$ – comparable to $N_F = 2$ case

Combined fit



- Combined Polynomial fit of the form: $m_N = m_N^0 + Am_\pi^2 + Bm_\pi^3 + C(a/r_0)^2$, ($\chi^2/ndof = 0.6$)
- **red line** : corresponding continuum extrapolation of $N_F = 2 + 1 + 1$ data
- Combined fit on $N_F = 2$ results : $\chi^2/ndof = 1.6$
- **blue dotted line** : corresponding continuum extrapolation of $N_F = 2 + 1 + 1$ data

Discretization effects



$O(a^2)$ effects

- Continuum extrapolation at two fixed reference pion mass using the best fit parameter C
- Small artefacts in the nucleon sector

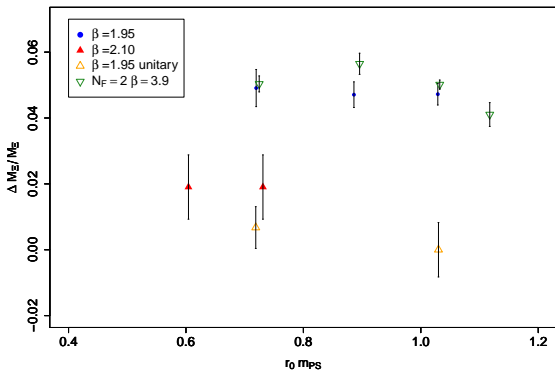
Mixed action setup

- Preliminary matching of kaon mass in the unitary and mixed action setup at $\beta = 1.95$ and 2.1
- Isospin breaking inside the Ξ isospin multiplets ?
- Use $N_F = 2$ partially quenched results as a benchmark to perform a qualitative comparison

(C. Alexandrou, 2009)

- First preliminary comparison between mixed and unitary setup

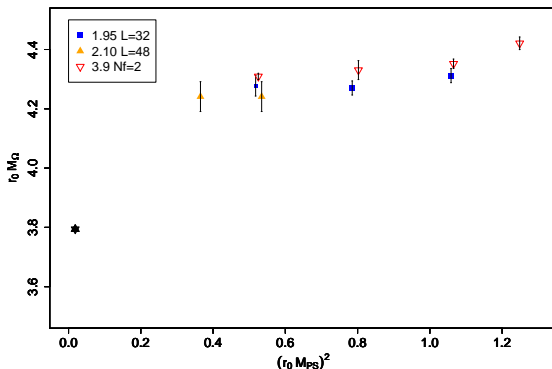
Isospin breaking



$O(\alpha^2)$ effects

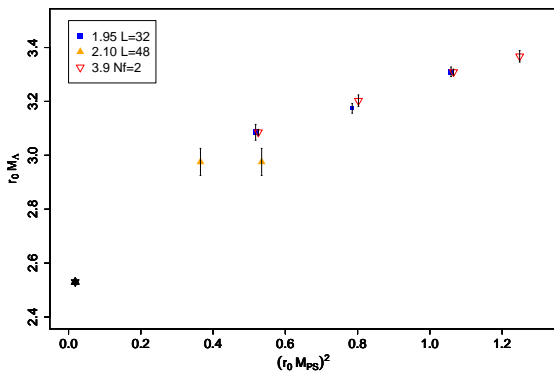
- Isospin breaking in the Ξ sector below 6%
- Splitting decreases with a ($\sim 2\%$ at $\beta = 2.1$)
- \rightarrow very close to the $N_F = 2$ situation where the difference is at most of 7%

Chiral behavior : Ω



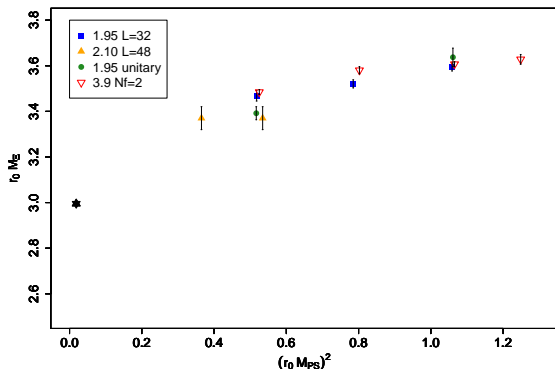
- Small dependence in the light quark mass
- $\beta = 2.1$ and $\beta = 1.95$ results in agreement
- close to the $N_F = 2$ results

Chiral behavior Λ



- Results compatible with $N_F = 2$

Chiral behavior Ξ



- First unitary measurement shows at $\beta = 1.95$ $a\mu_l = 0.0035$ and 0.0075 are in agreement mixed action results
- Nice coherence of the various setup

Conclusion

Light sector

- Contrary to the pion sector, isospin breaking in the Δ masses is of the same order of magnitude than in the $N_F = 2$ case
- Combined polynomial fit of $N_F = 2 + 1 + 1$ data have been performed and is compatible with the corresponding fit obtained in two flavours case
- Artefacts in the nucleon sector are compatible with 0

Strange sector

- Isospin breaking not larger than in the $N_F = 2$ case
- Chiral behavior of strange baryons is comparable to the $N_F = 2$ results
- Need a more detailed study of the kaon mass dependence to be able to have quantitative statements.