

Static-Light Meson Potentials

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in collaboration with Gunnar Bali

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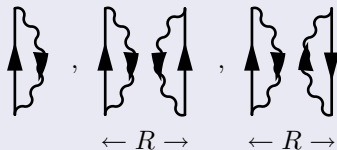


Outline

- 1 Meson Potentials
- 2 Techniques
- 3 Results
- 4 Conclusions

Procedure

Calculate potentials between two static-light mesons:



Fit the masses

For parallel static propagators determine:

$$V_{Q\bar{q}qQ}(R) = M_{Q\bar{q}qQ}(R) - (M_{Q\bar{q}} + M_{Qq}). \quad (1)$$

Operators and quantum numbers I

For static light:

operator	O'_h rep.	J^P	$(\bar{Q} \Gamma q)_{meson}$
γ_5	G_1^+	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	$0^-, 1^-$
$\mathbb{1}$	G_1^-	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$0^+, 1^+$
$\gamma_i \nabla_i$	G_1^-	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	$0^-, 1^-$
$(\gamma_1 \nabla_1 - \gamma_2 \nabla_2) + cycl.$	H^-	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	$1^+, 2^+$

Operators and quantum numbers II

For meson-meson potentials:

operator combinations	O_h	SL parallel		SL antiparallel	
	$R = 0$	J^P	$\Lambda_{\eta}^{\sigma\nu}$	J^{PC}	$\Lambda_{\eta}^{\sigma\nu}$
$\gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_5$	A_1^+	0^+	Σ_g^+	0^{++}	Σ_g^+
$\mathbb{1} \otimes \mathbb{1}$	A_1^+	0^+	Σ_g^+	0^{++}	Σ_g^+
$\gamma_5 \otimes \mathbb{1}$	A_1^-	0^-	Σ_u^-	0^{-+}	Σ_u^-
$\gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_i \nabla_i$	A_1^-	0^-	Σ_u^-	0^{-+}	Σ_u^-
$\gamma_5 \otimes (\gamma_1 \nabla_1 - \gamma_2 \nabla_2)$	T_1^-	1^-	Σ_u^+, Π_u	1^{--}	Σ_g^+, Π_g
$\gamma_i \nabla_i \otimes (\gamma_1 \nabla_1 - \gamma_2 \nabla_2)$	T_1^+	1^+	Σ_g^-, Π_g	1^{+-}	Σ_u^-, Π_u

$$R = 0 \longrightarrow J^{P(C)} \in O(3)(\otimes \mathcal{C}) \quad (2)$$

$$R > 0 \longrightarrow \Lambda_{\eta}^{\sigma\nu} \in D_{\infty h}; \eta = P(\cdot C) \quad (3)$$

Stochastic estimates

Masses are extracted from the time dependence of Euclidean two-point correlation functions:

$$\begin{aligned} C(t) &= \langle \mathcal{M}(\vec{y}, t + t_0) \mathcal{M}^\dagger(\vec{x}, t_0) \rangle, \\ \mathcal{M} &= \bar{Q} \mathcal{O} q. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Stochastic estimator techniques:

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_n |\eta\rangle \langle \eta| = \overline{|\eta\rangle \langle \eta|} = \mathbb{1} + \mathcal{O}(1/\sqrt{N}). \quad (5)$$

Solve the linear system

$$D|\chi^i\rangle = |\eta^i\rangle, \quad (6)$$

and substitute Eq.(5):

$$D^{-1} = \overline{|\chi\rangle \langle \eta|}. \quad (7)$$

Variational method

So our correlator reads:

$$C(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_n \eta^{(n)\dagger}(t_0 + t) \mathcal{O} D_Q^{-1}(t|t_0) \mathcal{O} \chi^{(n)}(t_0), \quad (8)$$

$$D_Q^{-1}(t|t_0) = \frac{1 + \gamma_4}{2} \prod_{k=t_0}^{t_0+t-1} U_4^\dagger(x + k\hat{4}). \quad (9)$$

To improve our data and to extract also excited states we use several different operators $\mathcal{M}_i, i = 1 \dots N$ and compute all cross correlations

$$C(t)_{ij} = \langle \mathcal{M}(y, t)_i \mathcal{M}^\dagger(y, 0)_j \rangle. \quad (10)$$

Solve the generalized eigenvalue problem and obtain the eigenvalues

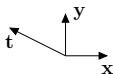
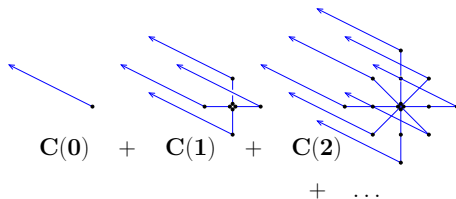
$$C(t) \vec{\mathcal{V}}^{(k)} = \lambda^{(k)}(t) C(t_0) \vec{\mathcal{V}}^{(k)}, \quad (11)$$

$$\lambda^{(k)}(t) \propto e^{-(t-t_0)M_k} [1 + O(e^{-(t-t_0)\Delta M_k})], \quad (12)$$

where M_k is the mass of the k -th state.

Noise reduction

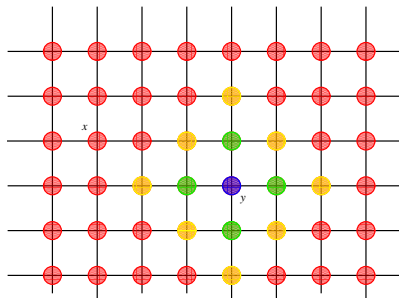
- Stout smearing \rightarrow reduce static self-energy
- Gauss & APE smearing \rightarrow improve ground state overlap of our operators
- Gauss smearing \rightarrow generate operator basis
- Hopping Parameter Acceleration (HPA)



HPA

$$D = \mathbb{1} - \kappa H \quad (13)$$

$$D^{-1} = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (\kappa H)^j = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} (\kappa H)^j + (\kappa H)^k D^{-1} \quad (14)$$

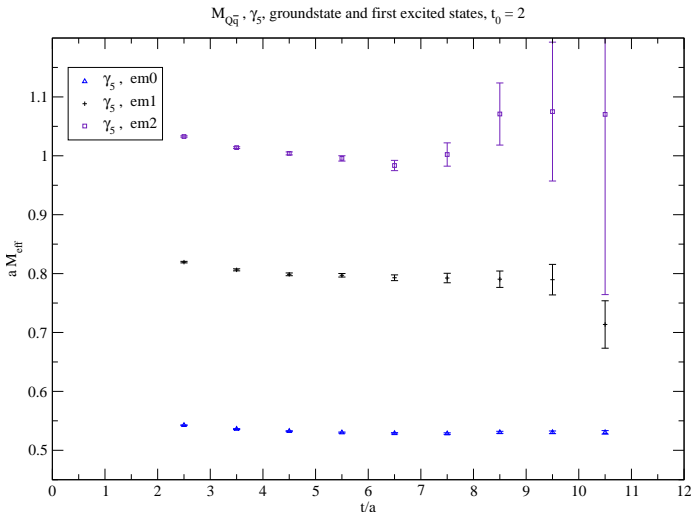


Technical details

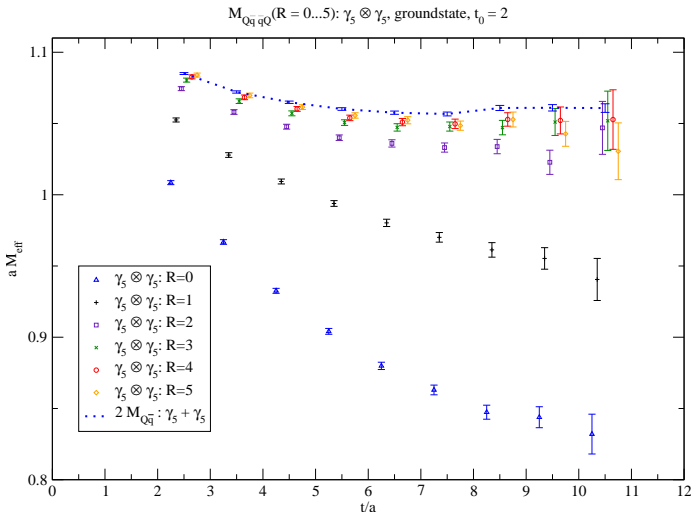
lattice size $L^3 \times T$	$16^3 \times 32$
β	5.29
c_{SW}	1.9192
a [fm]	0.084
La [fm]	1.34
m_π [MeV]	781(3)
κ	0.13550
# conf.	200
# estimates	300
smearing parameters:	
Stout	$N_{iter} = 1, \rho = \frac{1}{6}$
Gauss	$N_{iter} = 16, 50, 100, \kappa = 0.3$
APE	$N_{iter} = 15, \alpha = 2.5$

$$M_{\text{eff}}(t + 1/2) = \ln(C(t)/C(t + 1)). \quad (15)$$

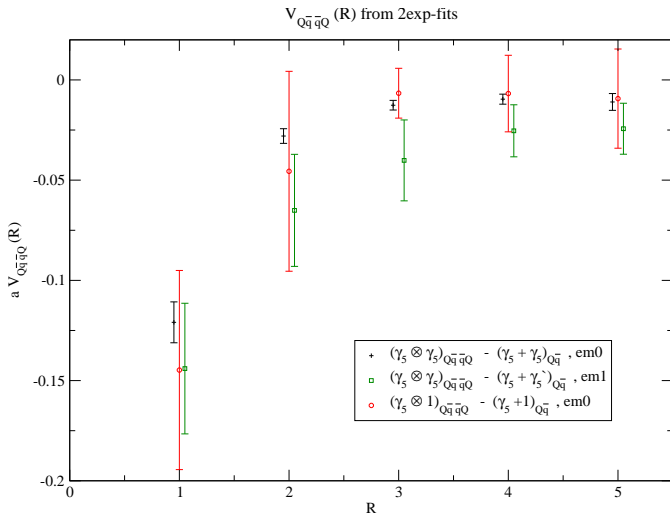
Effective masses: Static light



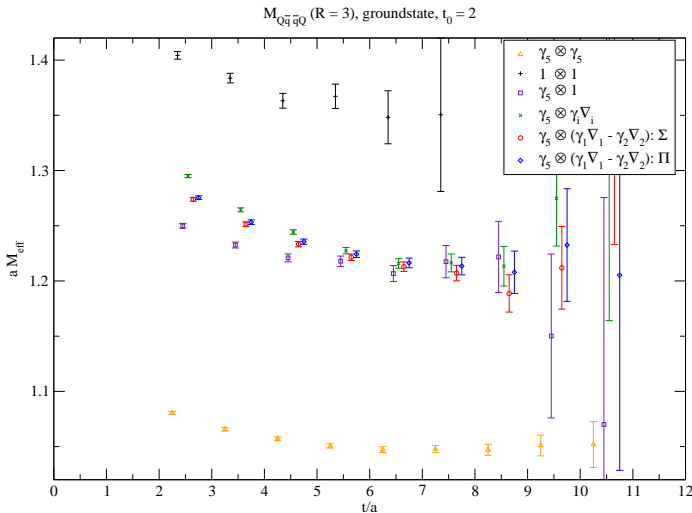
Effective masses: Meson potentials parallel I



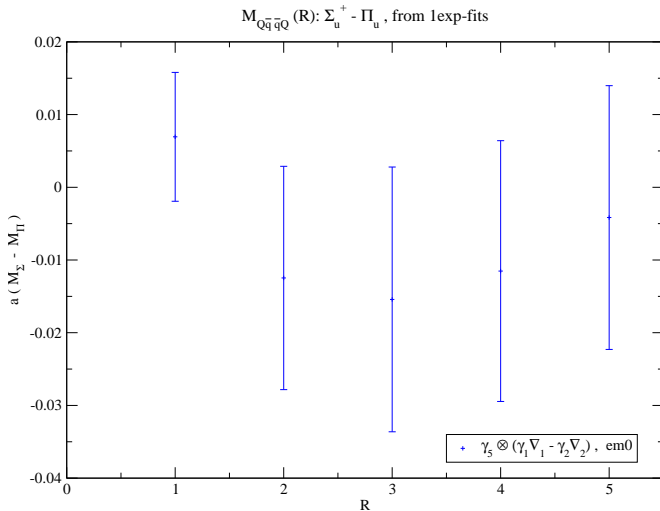
Meson potentials parallel: $V_{Q\bar{q}\bar{q}Q}(R)$



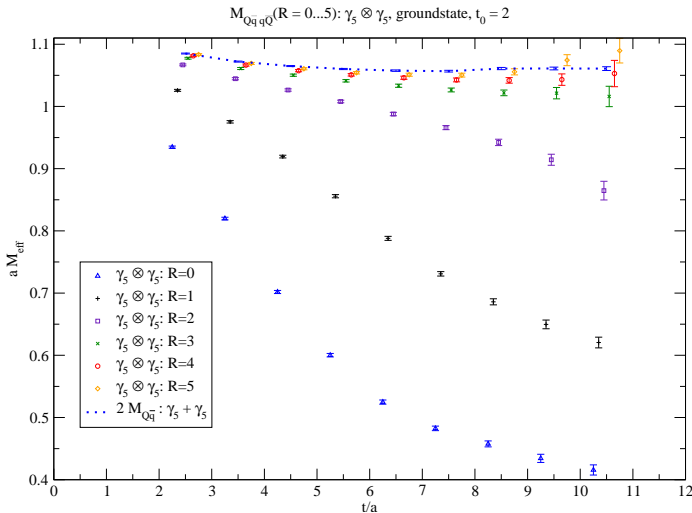
Effective masses: Meson potentials parallel II



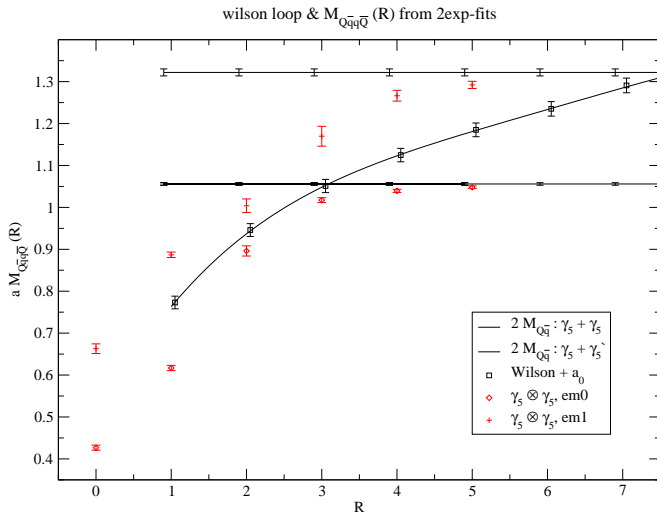
Meson potentials parallel: Mass splitting



Effective masses: Meson potentials antiparallel



Meson potentials: antiparallel



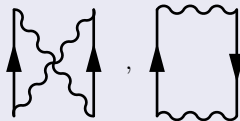
Summary & Outlook

Summary

- Attractive potential between two static light mesons for small distances
- Mass differences between Σ and Π states are smaller than $\approx 50 \text{ MeV}$
- $M_{Q\bar{q}qQ}(R) \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} 2 M_{Q\bar{q}}$

Outlook

- Go to larger lattices
- Fit more operators
- Analyse crossing diagrams:



Thank you