

Baryon axial charges and quark momentum fractions with $N_f = 2 + 1$ dynamical fermions

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Simulation parameters

- $N_f = 2 + 1$ quark flavours
2 mass degenerate light quarks
1 strange quark

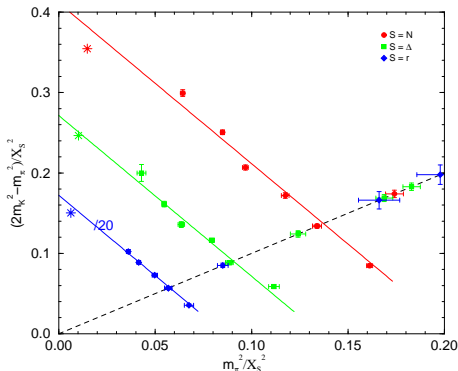
- Singlet quark mass fixed

$$\bar{m}^R = \frac{1}{3}(2m_l^R + m_s^R) = \text{const.}$$

- $m_K \nearrow m_K^*$ $m_\pi \searrow m_\pi^*$

→ P. Rakow [Tue Parallel33, 15:30 PM]

→ R. Horsley [Tue Parallel33, 15:50 PM]



κ_l	κ_s	m_π [GeV]	m_K [GeV]	L/a	$m_\pi L$	N_{conf}
0.120830	0.121040	0.459	0.401	24x48	4.63	2500
0.120900	0.120900	0.424	0.424	24x48	4.28	4000
0.120950	0.120800	0.395	0.439	24x48	3.99	2500
0.121000	0.120700	0.359	0.450	24x48	3.63	2500
0.121040	0.120620	0.333	0.462	24x48	3.37	2500
$a = 0.083\text{fm}$						

Fermion action

- $O(a)$ improved Wilson fermion action $c_{sw} = 2.65$
- fat links \tilde{U} applied (one iteration of stout smearing with $\alpha = 0.1$)

$$S_F = \sum_x \left\{ \kappa \sum_{\mu} [\bar{q}(x)(\gamma_{\mu} - 1)\tilde{U}_{\mu}(x)q(x + a\hat{\mu}) - \bar{q}(x)(\gamma_{\mu} + 1)\tilde{U}_{\mu}^{\dagger}(x - a\hat{\mu})q(x - a\hat{\mu})] \right. \\ \left. + \bar{q}(x)q(x) - \frac{1}{2}\kappa ac_{sw} \sum_{\mu\nu} \bar{q}(x)\sigma_{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu}(x)q(x) \right\}$$

Gluon action

- tree-level Symanzik action (plaquette + rectangle):

$$S_G = \frac{6}{g_0^2} \left\{ c_0 \sum_{Plaque} \frac{1}{3} \text{Re Tr}(1 - U_{Plaque}) + c_1 \sum_{Rectangle} \frac{1}{3} \text{Re Tr}(1 - U_{Rectangle}) \right\}$$

$$c_0 = 20/12, c_1 = -1/12 \text{ and } \beta = 10/g_0^2.$$

- Govern neutron β -decay
- Quantitative measure of spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking
- Definition: (Baryon B, vanishing 4-momentum q)

$$g_{A,BB} = G_A(q^2 = 0)$$

- Isovector axial current

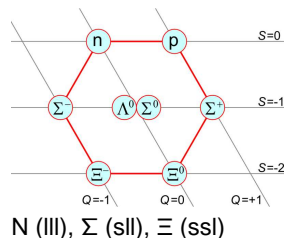
$$A_\mu^{u-d} = \bar{u}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5 u - \bar{d}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5 d$$

- Matrix element

$$\langle B | A_\mu^{u-d} | \bar{B} \rangle = \bar{u}(p', s') \left[\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 G_A(q^2) + \gamma_5 \frac{q_\mu}{2m_N} G_P(q^2) \right] u(p, s)$$

- HB χ PT Hyperon axial charges in terms of SU(3) constants

$$g_A = D + F + \sum_n C_N^{(n)} x^n \quad g_{A,\Sigma\Sigma} = F + \sum_n C_\Sigma^{(n)} x^n \quad g_{A,\Xi\Xi} = F - D + \sum_n C_\Xi^{(n)} x^n$$



- Momentum fraction, baryon B, quark flavour q

$$\langle B | \bar{q} \mathcal{O}_{\langle x \rangle} q | \bar{B} \rangle = 2 \langle x \rangle_q^B p$$

- Operator

$$\mathcal{O}_{\langle x \rangle} = \gamma_4 D_4 - \frac{1}{3} (\gamma_1 D_1 + \gamma_2 D_2 + \gamma_3 D_3)$$

- Doubly represented quark:

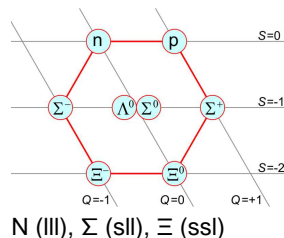
$$\langle x \rangle_D^N, \langle x \rangle_D^\Sigma, \langle x \rangle_D^\Xi$$

- Singly represented quark:

$$\langle x \rangle_S^N, \langle x \rangle_S^\Sigma, \langle x \rangle_S^\Xi$$

- Cancellation of disconnected contributions:

$$\langle x \rangle_{D-S}^N, \langle x \rangle_{D-S}^\Sigma, \langle x \rangle_{D-S}^\Xi$$



Quark level

$$C_{3\text{pt}} = \langle B_\alpha | \mathcal{O} | \bar{B}_\beta \rangle$$

$$B_\alpha = \epsilon^{abc} \psi_\alpha^{(l)a} \psi_\beta^{(l)b} C_{\beta\gamma} \psi_\gamma^{(s)c}$$

- Quark line connected terms only
- Sequential source

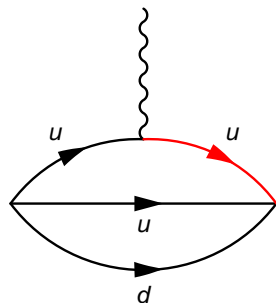
$$C_{3\text{pt}} = \langle \Sigma_\Gamma(x, 0) | \mathcal{O}(y) | G(y, 0) \rangle$$

$$\Sigma_\Gamma(x, 0) = \sum_y S_\Gamma(x, 0) G(x, y)$$

$$M \Sigma_\Gamma = S_\Gamma(x, 0)$$

- Jacobi smearing at source and sink

$$\kappa_{\text{Jacobi}} = 0.21 \quad N_{\text{Jacobi}} = 65$$



Hadron level

- 3pt correlation functions $C_{3\text{pt}} = \langle B|\mathcal{O}|\bar{B}\rangle$

$$C_{3\text{pt}}(t, \tau, p, p') = \sum_{\vec{x}, \vec{y}} \sum_{s, s'} e^{E_{p'}(t-\tau)} e^{-E_p \tau} e^{i\vec{p}'(\vec{y}-\vec{x})} e^{-i\vec{p}\vec{x}}$$

$$\times \langle 0|B|p', s'\rangle \langle p', s'|\mathcal{O}|p, s\rangle \langle p, s|\bar{B}|0\rangle$$

- 2pt correlation functions $C_{2\text{pt}} = \langle B|\bar{B}\rangle$

$$C_{2\text{pt}}(t, p) = \sum_{\vec{x}, s} e^{E_p t} e^{-i\vec{p}\vec{x}} \langle 0|B|p, s\rangle \langle p, s|\bar{B}|0\rangle$$

- Ratios 3pt / 2pt

$$R(t, \tau, p, p') = \frac{C_{3\text{pt}}(t, \tau, p, p')}{C_{2\text{pt}}(t, p)}$$

- Axial charge

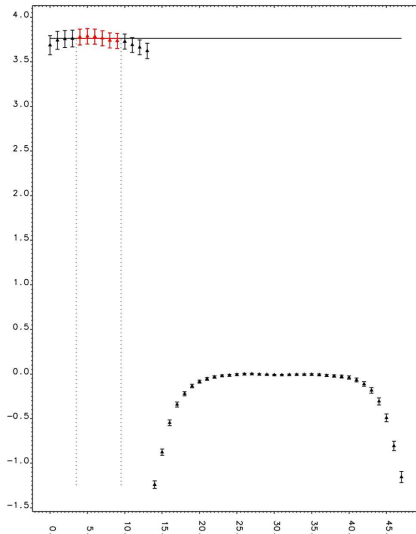
$$R_{g_A} = i \frac{m}{E_{\vec{p}}} g_A$$

- Zero momentum transfer $p = 0$

$$R_{g_A} = i g_A$$

- Fitting example: g_A (up-part)

m_π [GeV]	m_K [GeV]	L/a	$m_\pi L$
0.459	0.401	24x48	4.63
0.424	0.424	24x48	4.28
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- Momentum fraction

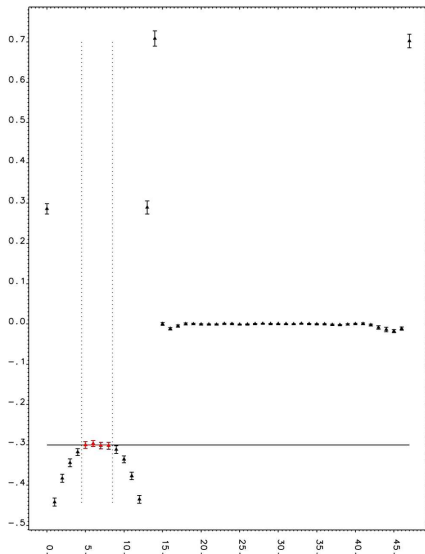
$$R_{\langle x \rangle} = -\frac{E_{\vec{p}}^2 + \frac{1}{3}\vec{p}^2}{E_{\vec{p}}} \langle x \rangle$$

- Zero momentum transfer $p = 0$

$$R_{\langle x \rangle} = m \langle x \rangle$$

- Fitting example: Nucleon $\langle x \rangle_u$

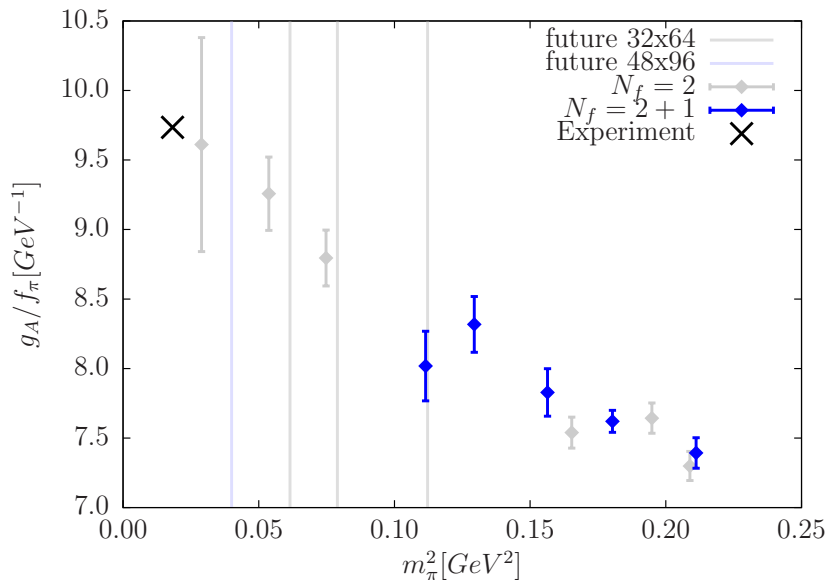
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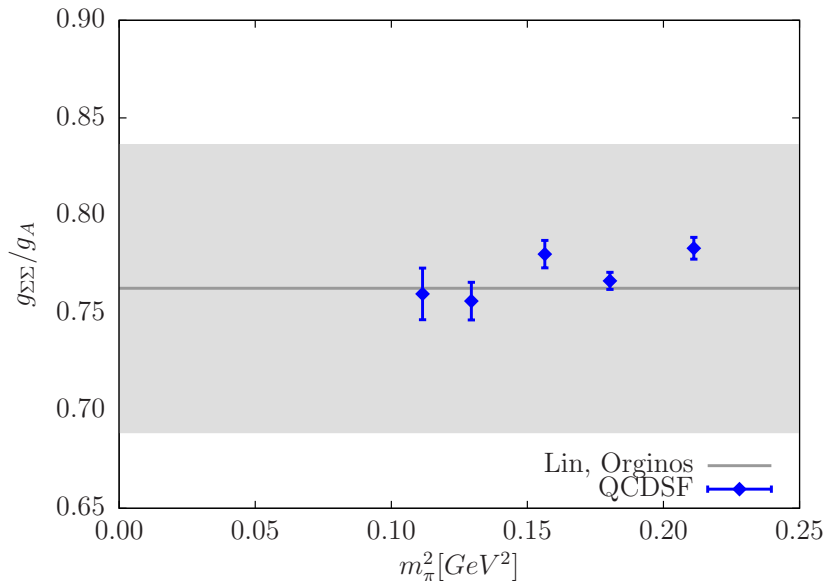
- No renormalisation constant Z for $N_f = 2 + 1$ yet.
→ no direct comparison to experiment
- Looking at ratios instead, Z cancels

$$g_{A,\Xi\Xi} = \frac{Z_A g_{A,\Xi\Xi}^{\text{lat}}}{Z_A g_A^{\text{lat}}} g_A^{\text{exp}}$$

$$g_{A,\Sigma\Sigma} = \frac{Z_A g_{A,\Sigma\Sigma}^{\text{lat}}}{Z_A g_A^{\text{lat}}} g_A^{\text{exp}}$$

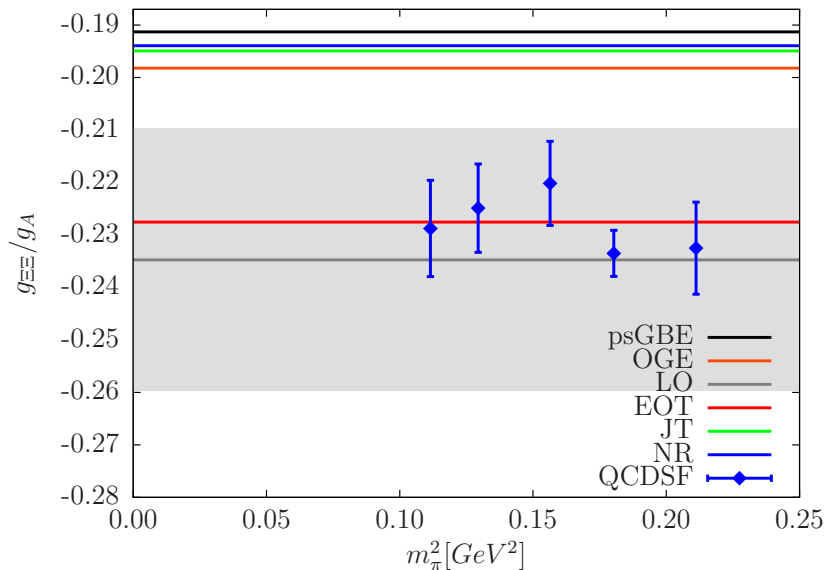


→ D. Pleiter [Mon Parallel 1, 14:30 PM]



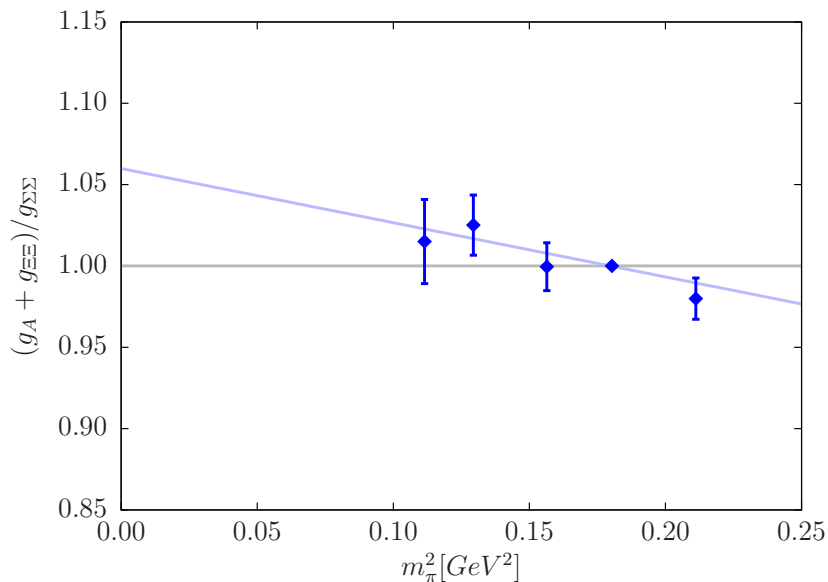
$$g_{\Sigma\Sigma}/g_A * g_A^{\text{exp.}} \approx 0.46(5)$$

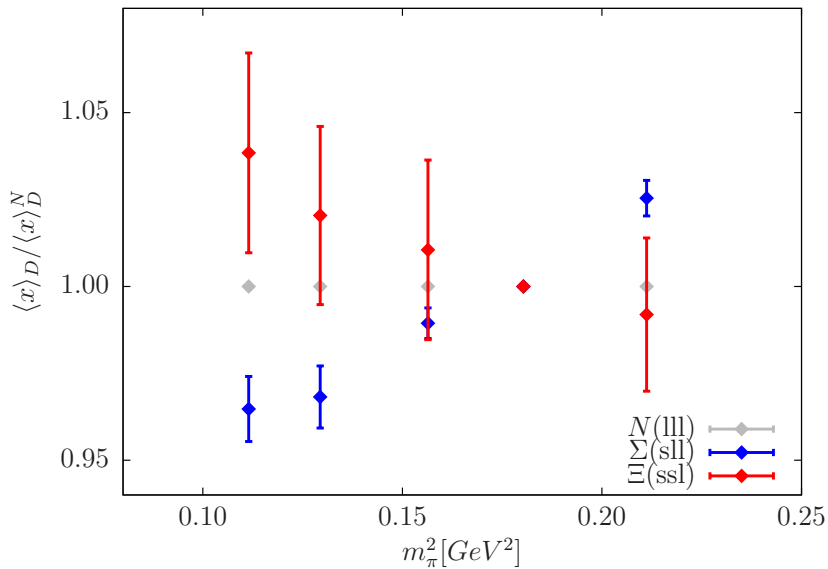
$$g_{\Sigma\Sigma}^{\text{L.O.}} = 0.450(21)$$

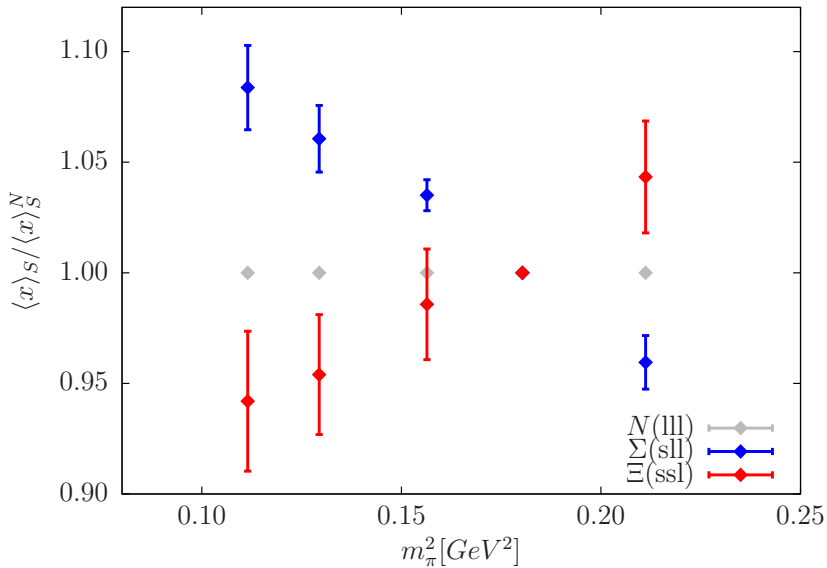


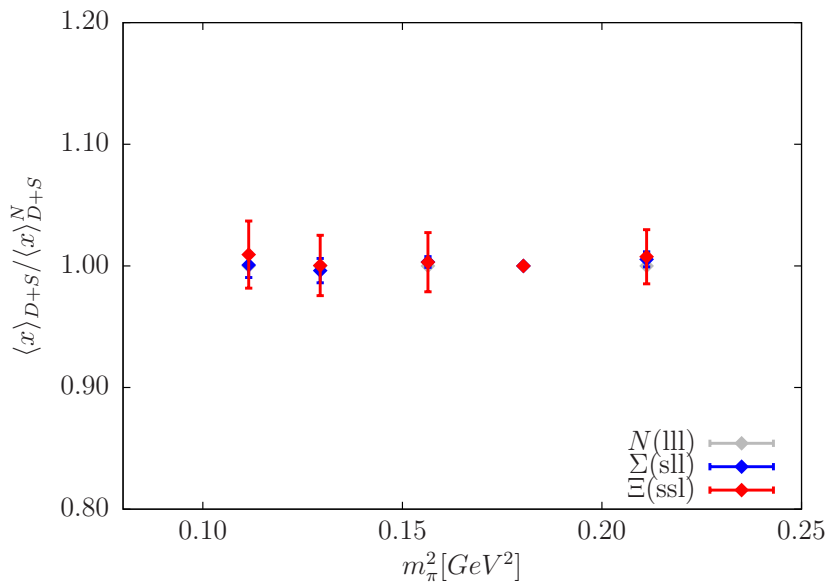
$$g_{\Xi\Xi}/g_A * g_A^{\text{exp.}} \approx -0.28(3)$$

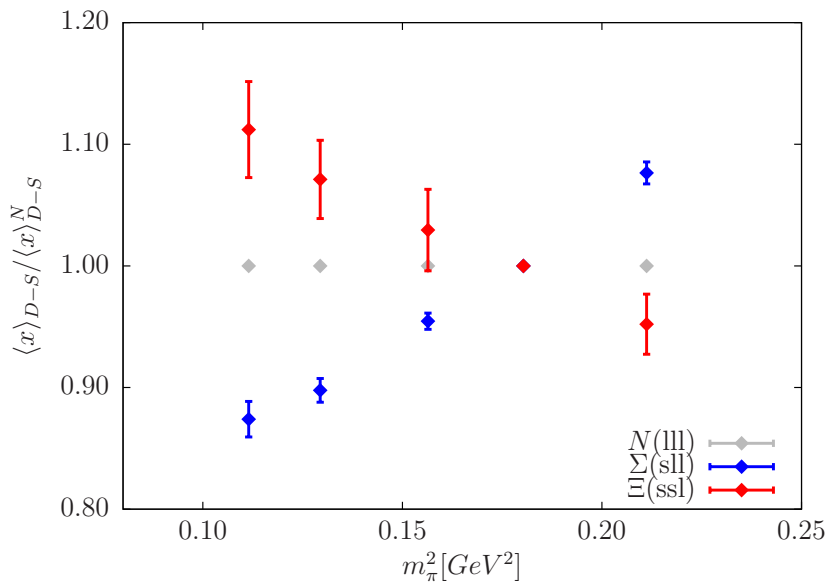
$$g_{\Xi\Xi}^{\text{L.O.}} = -0.277(15)$$











- QCDSF $N_f = 2 + 1$ results agree with
 - $N_f = 2$ results
 - results from other collaborations
 - Signs of SU(3) flavour symmetry breaking
 - For ratios FSE effects seem to be small
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- Simulation at lighter pion masses, larger lattices
 - Renormalisation
 - FSE analysis
 - χ PT extrapolation