

# Hadronic contribution to $g-2$ from lattice QCD

Dru Renner  
NIC, DESY

work with X. Feng, M. Petschlies,  
C. Urbach, and K. Jansen [ETMC]



## Muon g-2

---

- experimental measurement at BNL [Muon G-2, PRD73:072003, 2006]

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{ex}} = 11659208.0(6.3) \times 10^{-10} \text{ [0.54 ppm]}$$

- standard model "prediction" [Jegerlehner, Nyffeler Phys.Rept.477, 2009]

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{th}} = 11659179.0(6.5) \times 10^{-10} \text{ [0.58 ppm]}$$

- discrepancy between theory and experiment

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{ex}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{th}} = 29.0(9.1) \times 10^{-10} \text{ [3.2 } \sigma \text{]}$$

- leading-order hadronic contribution dominates theory error

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had}} = 690.3(5.3) \times 10^{-10} \text{ [60% of theory error]}$$

# Hadronic Vacuum Polarization

---

- vacuum polarization by quarks or equivalently hadrons



- vacuum polarization tensor

$$\pi_{\mu\nu}(q^2) = \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot (x-y)} \langle J_\mu(x) J_\nu(y) \rangle = (q_\mu q_\nu - q^2 \delta_{\mu\nu}) \pi(q^2)$$

- leading-order hadronic contribution [Blum, PRL95:052001, 2003]

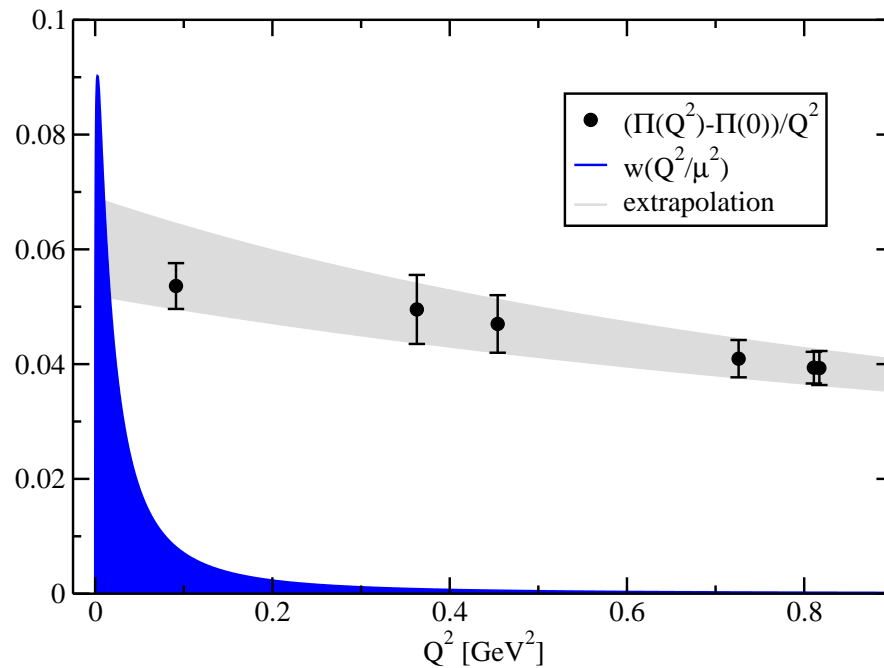
$$a_\mu^{\text{had}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{\pi^2} \int_0^\infty dQ^2 w(Q^2/m_\mu^2) \frac{(\pi(Q^2) - \pi(0))}{Q^2}$$

- $w$  is known function of  $Q^2/m_\mu^2$  only

# The Basic Calculation

- the leading-order hadronic contribution

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\infty} dQ^2 w(Q^2/m_{\mu}^2) \frac{(\pi(Q^2) - \pi(0))}{Q^2}$$



- $w(Q^2/m_{\mu}^2)$  is maximum at  $Q^2 = (\sqrt{5} - 2)m_{\mu}^2 \approx 0.003 \text{ GeV}^2$
- lowest momentum on lattice is  $Q_{\text{min}}^2 = (2\pi/T)^2 \approx 0.06 \text{ GeV}^2$

# Lattice Details

- $N_F = 2$  maximally-twisted mass fermions from ETMC
- physical observables are accurate to  $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$  at maximal twist

$a$ [fm]	$L^3 \times T/a^4$	$L$ [fm]	$m_\pi$ [MeV]					
0.079	$20^3 \times 40$	1.6		350				
0.079	$24^3 \times 48$	1.9		340*	420*	480	520	650
0.079	$32^3 \times 64$	2.5	290	330*				
0.063	$24^3 \times 48$	1.5				450		
0.063	$32^3 \times 64$	2.0		330*		450*	520	

- disconnected diagrams included for 5 ensembles (denoted by \*)
- we calculate with a quenched s, degenerate with u and d
- see [PoS LATTICE2008:129, (2008)] for more details

# $Q^2$ Extrapolation

---

- must match to a smooth function in  $Q^2$  to integrate

$$a_\mu^{\text{had}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{\pi^2} \int_0^\infty dQ^2 w(Q^2/m_\mu^2) \frac{(\pi(Q^2) - \pi(0))}{Q^2}$$

- analyticity suggests polynomials

$$\pi(Q^2) = \sum_n a_n (Q^2)^n$$

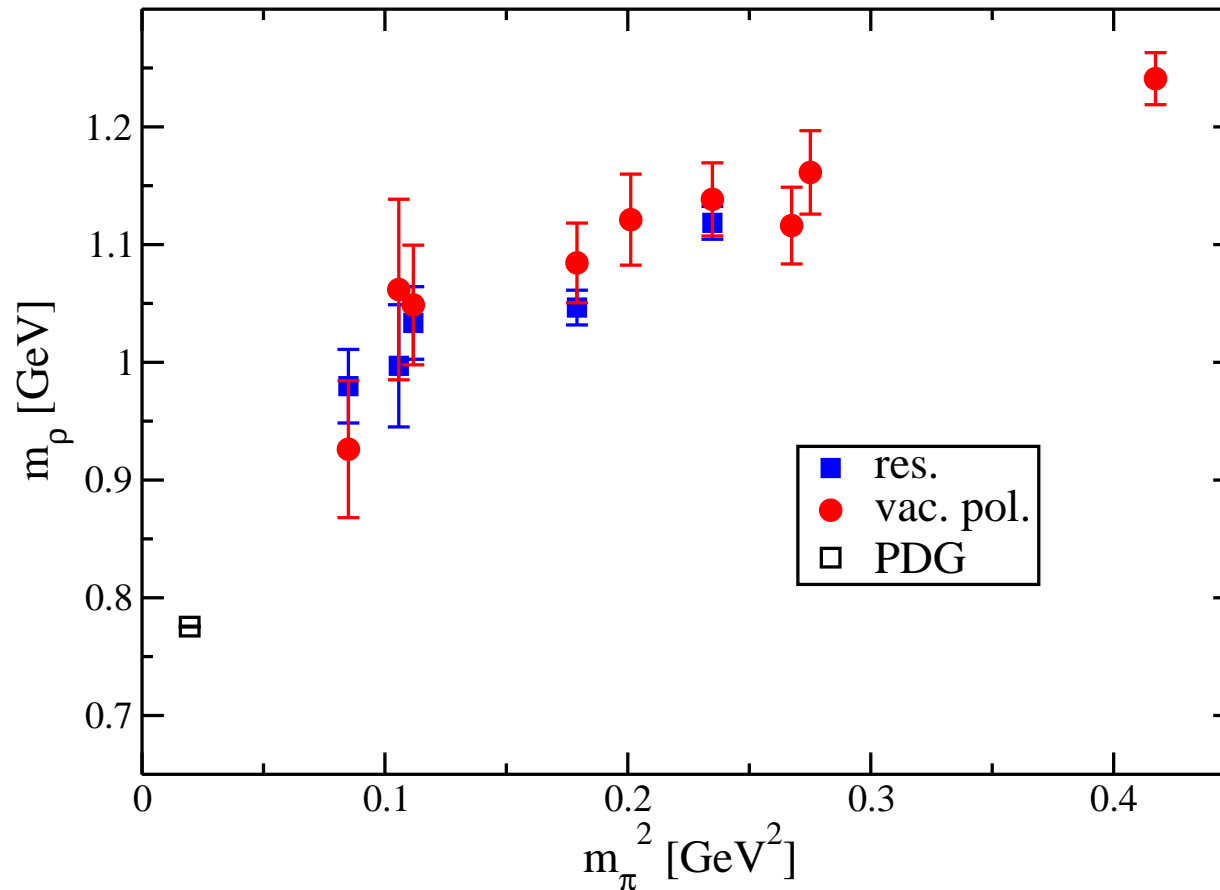
- physical models/chiral pert. theory suggestions  $\rho$  contribution

$$\pi(Q^2) = -\frac{f_v^2}{3} \left[ \frac{3}{Q^2 + m_\rho^2} + \frac{1}{Q^2 + m_\omega^2} \right]$$

- systematics from functional choice are part of finite-size effect

# Rho Decay

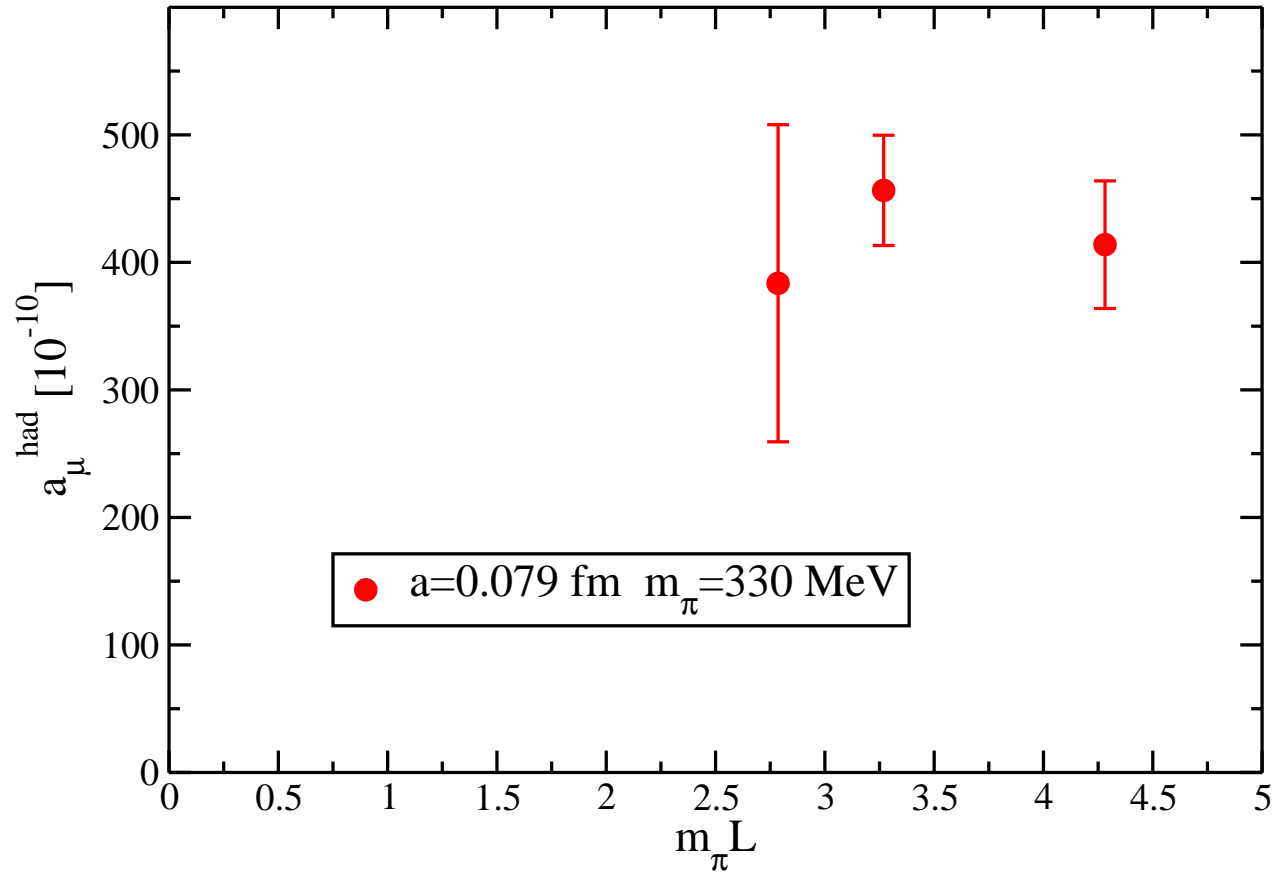
- $m_\rho$  from  $\pi(Q^2)$  agrees with resonance masses from X. Feng [LAT2010]



- similar agreement between  $m_\rho$ ,  $f_\rho$  and standard ETMC calc.

# Finite-Size Effects

- no statistically significant finite-size effects seen

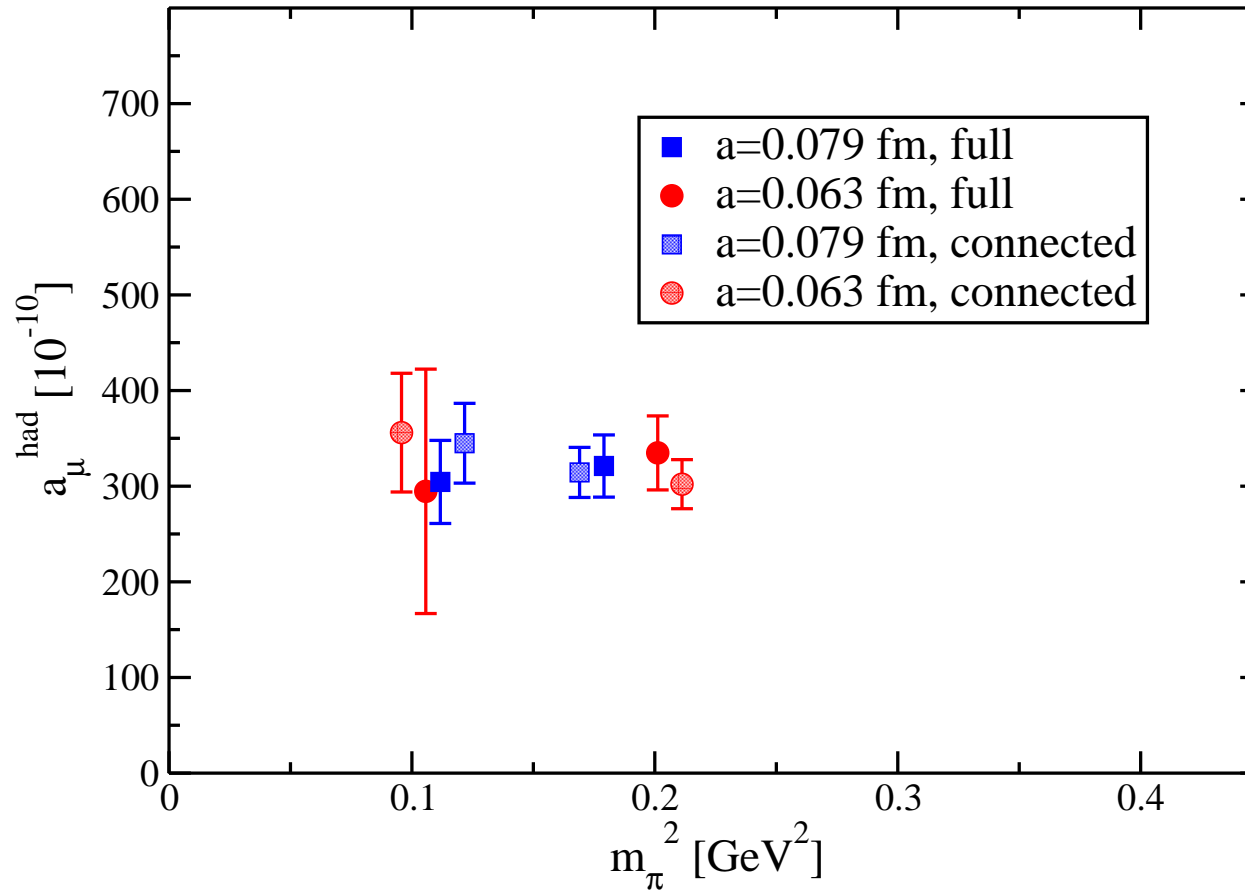


- same conclusion from vol. study with  $m_\pi = 450$  MeV,  $a = 0.063$  fm



## Disconnected Contributions for $N_f = 2$

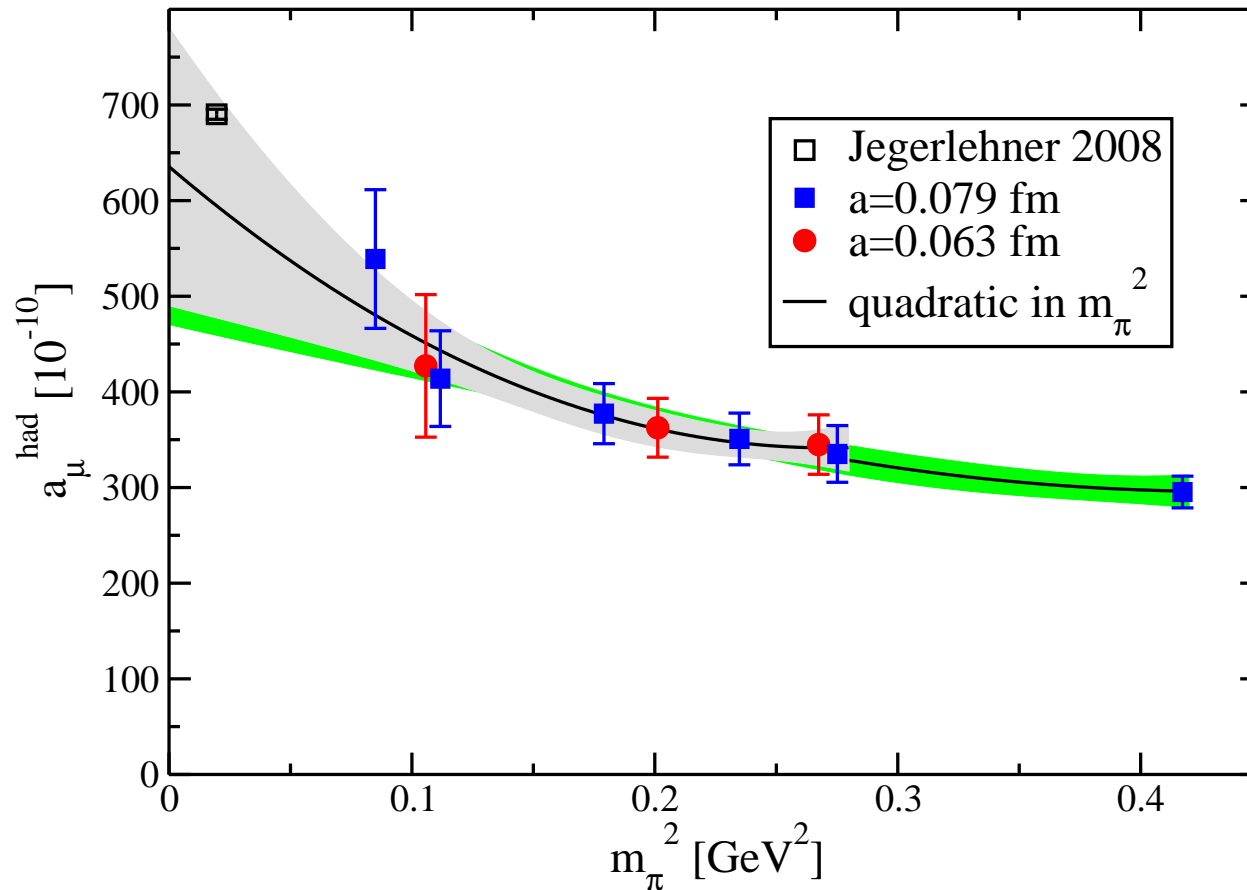
- shift is within  $1\sigma$  of connected contribution



- disc. contribution increases noise but not insurmountable

# Hadronic Contribution to $a_\mu$

- finite-size effects and disc. contr. already shown to be within errors



- lattice artifacts are also apparently small compared to the errors

# Conclusions

---

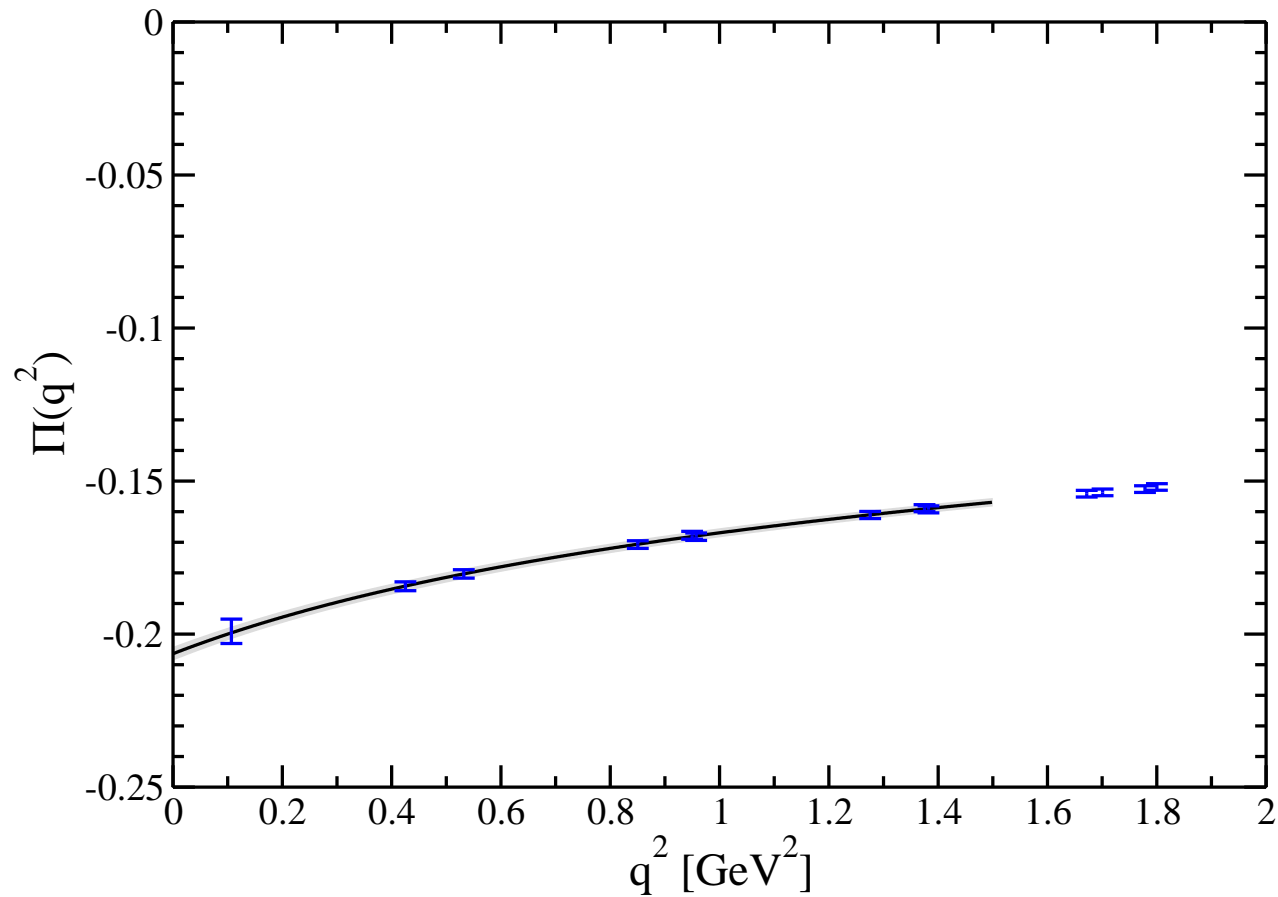
- calculated the leading-order hadronic contribution to muon  $g - 2$
- studied quark mass dependence from  $m_\pi = 290$  to 650 MeV
- examined lattice artifacts, finite-size effects and discon. diagrams
- current result  $a_\mu^{\text{had}} = 595 \pm 120$  agrees with SM result  $690 \pm 5$

# Extra Slides

---

# Connected Example

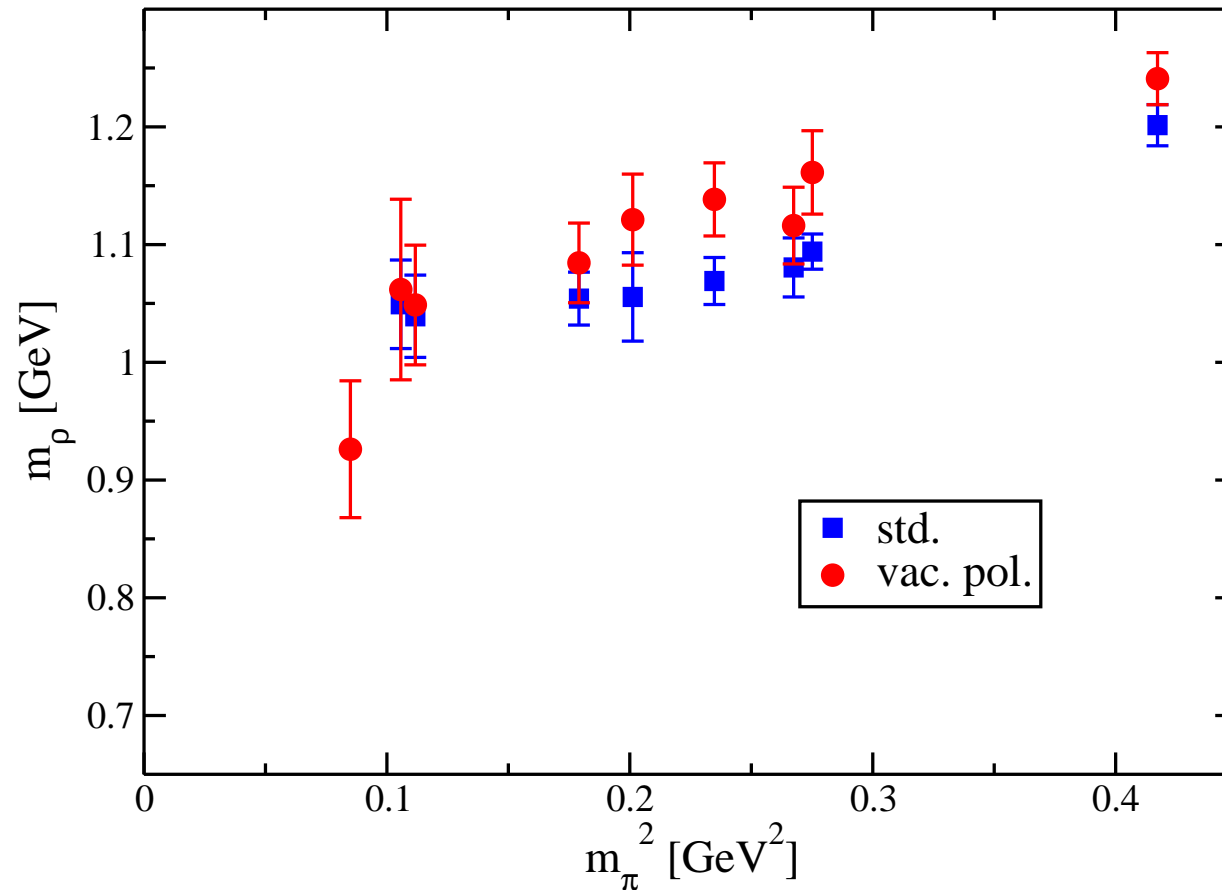
- connected contribution



- one example of 12:  $a = 0.079$  fm,  $m_\pi = 420$  MeV,  $L/a = 24$

# Rho Mass

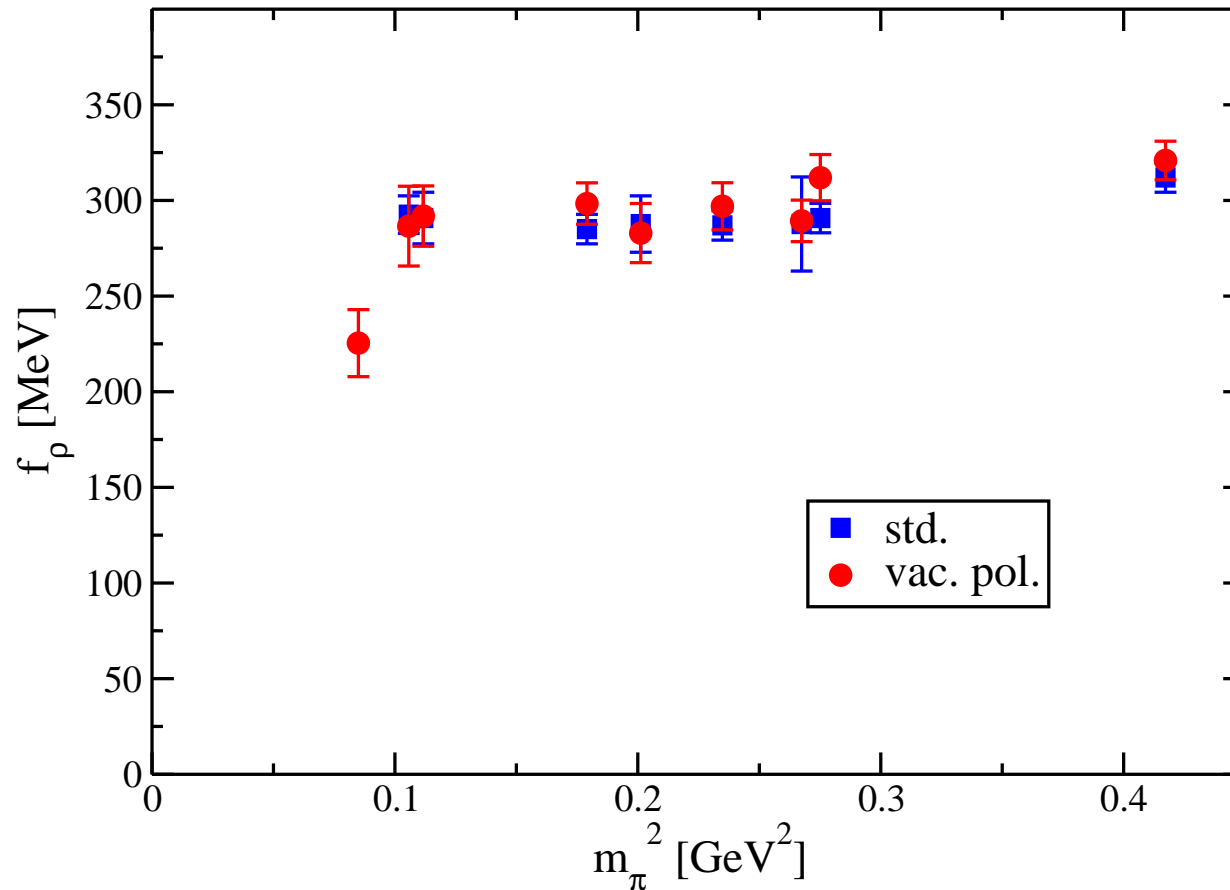
- calculate  $m_\rho$  from  $\sum_i \langle J_i(\vec{q}=0, t) J_i(\vec{q}=0, 0) \rangle$



- compare to standard calc. from ETMC [PRD80:054510, 2009]

# Vector Decay Constant

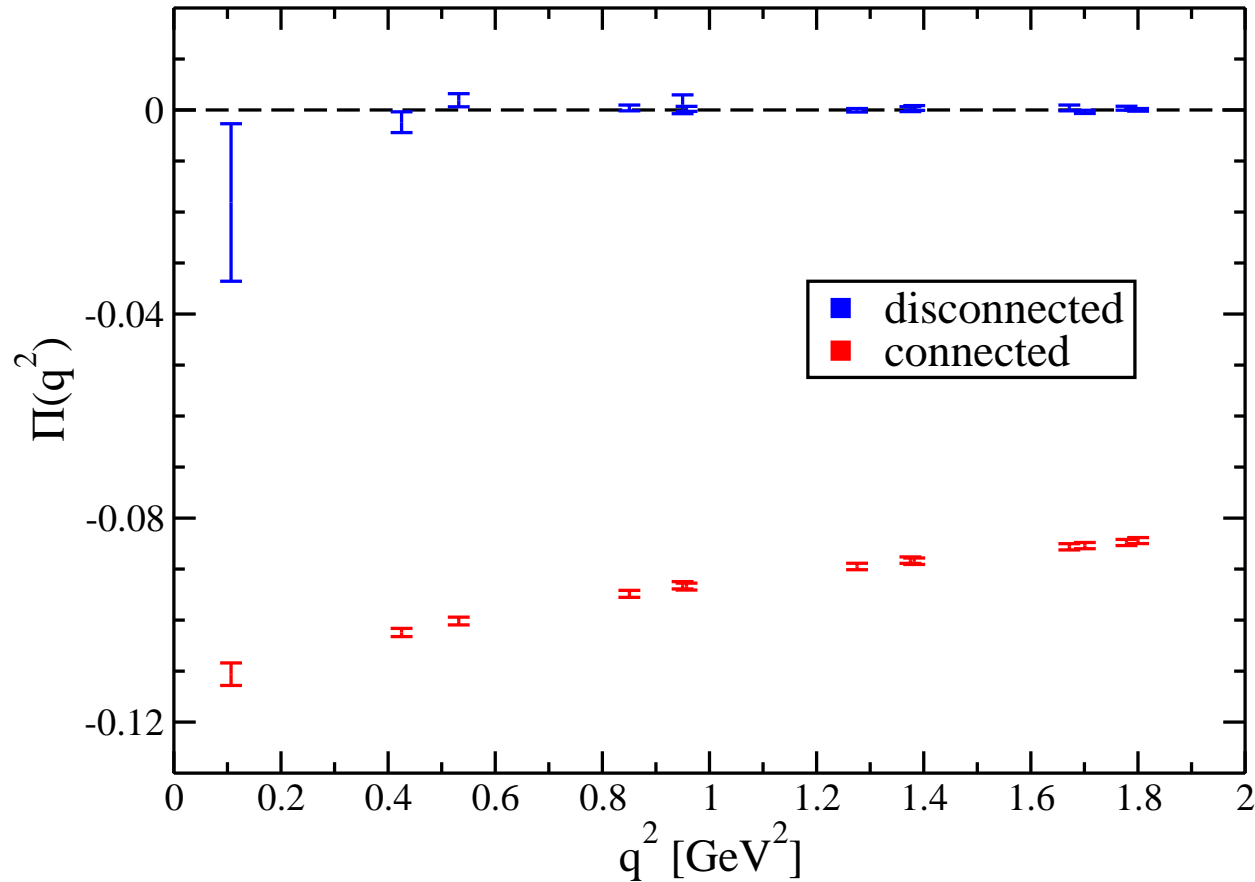
- calculate  $f_\rho$  from  $\sum_i \langle J_i(\vec{q}=0, t) J_i(\vec{q}=0, 0) \rangle$



- compare to standard calc. from ETMC [PRD80:054510, 2009]

# Disconnected Example

- disconnected contribution from M. Petschlies

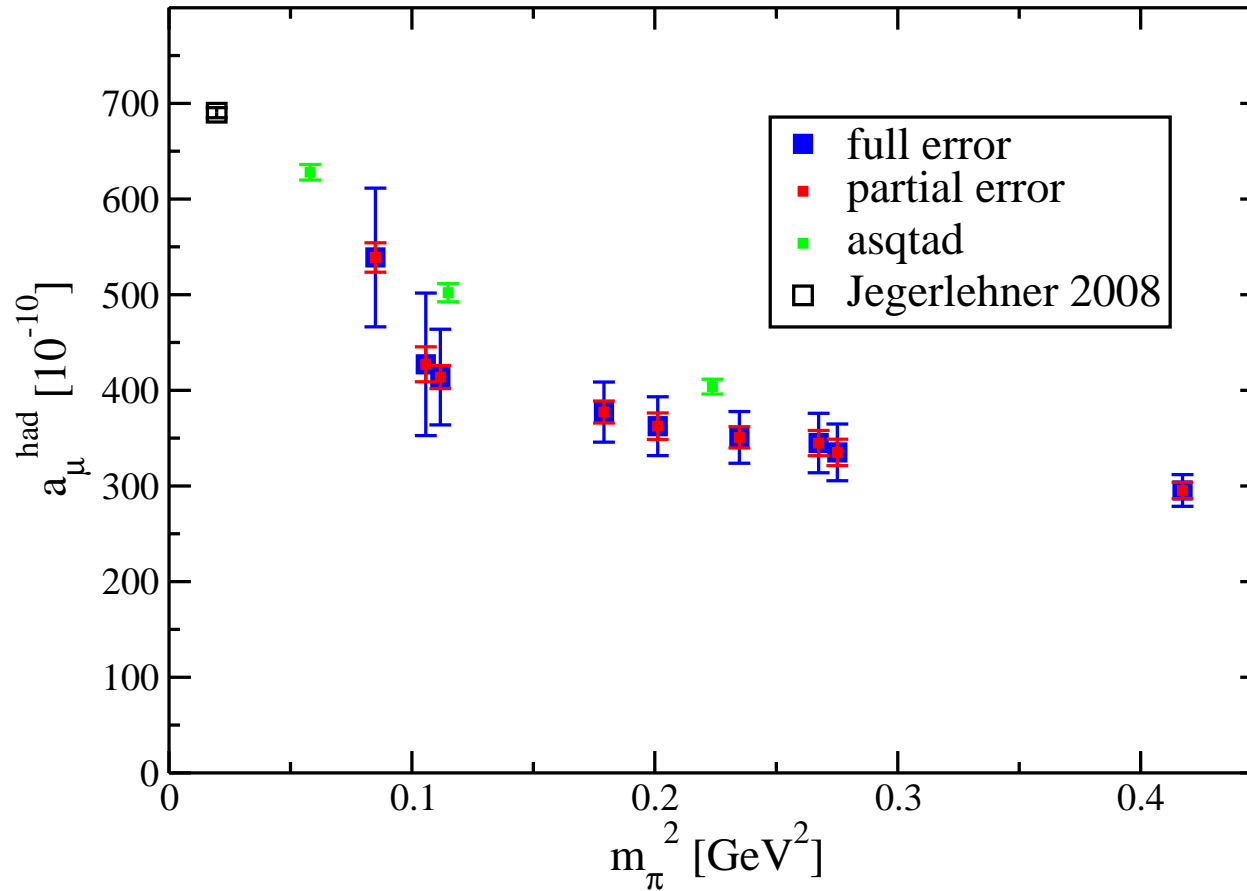


- one example of five:  $a = 0.079$  fm,  $m_\pi = 420$  MeV,  $L/a = 24$



# Error Analysis

- full error includes error propagation of  $m_\rho$  into  $a_\mu^{\text{had}}$



- our partial error analysis gives similar results as for asqtad