

# Non-perturbative running of the coupling from four-flavour lattice QCD with staggered quarks.

Paula Pérez Rubio  
perez@maths.tcd.ie

Trinity College Dublin  
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

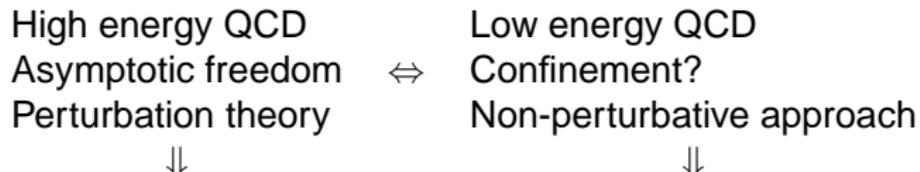
Villasimius, 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2010

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Schrödinger functional and definition of a coupling constant
  - Staggered fermions on the SF set up
  - Symanzik improvement
- 3 Finite size techniques
- 4 Numerical details
- 5 Results
  - Extrapolation of  $\Sigma(u, a/L)$
  - $\sigma(u)$  vs  $u$  and  $\Lambda$  - parameter
- 6 Conclusions and outlook

# Introduction

- QCD is believed to describe the strong interactions at all scales.
- FIX THE THE FREE PARAMETERS AT A SCALE  $\Rightarrow$  MAKE PREDICTIONS



**A way of connecting these two regimes is thus desired.**

- REQUISITE: Non-perturbative techniques  $\Rightarrow$  LQCD
  - PROBLEM: Large scale differences involved,
- $$a^{-1} \gg \mu_{\text{pert}} \gg \mu_{\text{had}} \gg L^{-1}.$$
- POSSIBLE SOLUTION: Finite size techniques [Lüscher et al. '91],

1. **Finite volume:** the volume plays the role of a scale,  $L \sim 1/\mu$ .
2. **Define a coupling:**  $\bar{g}(L)$  (runs with the scale).
3. **Low energies:** match with hadronic quantities
4. **Evolution:** discretised RGE + simulations at different volumes.
5. **High energies:** match with a perturbative scheme.

# Schrödinger Functional and running coupling

- Non perturbative definition  $\bar{g}$  needed with: **easy perturbative expansion, easy to calculate numerically, small discretisation errors.**
- Schrödinger Functional, (SF):**  $\mathcal{Z}[C, C'] = \int \mathcal{D}[A] e^{-S[A]}$ .
- Boundary conditions:

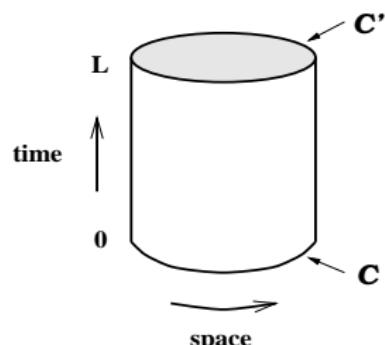
$$A_k(x)|_{x_0=0} = C_k, \quad A_k(x)|_{x_0=T} = C'_k.$$

[Narayanan et al. '92]

- Effective action, with  $B$  the background field:  
 $\Gamma[B] = -\ln \mathcal{Z}[C, C']$ .
- Consider a one parameter family,  $B(\eta)$ ,  
 $C, C' \sim L^{-1}$ ,  $T = L$ . One scale.
- Weak coupling expansion:

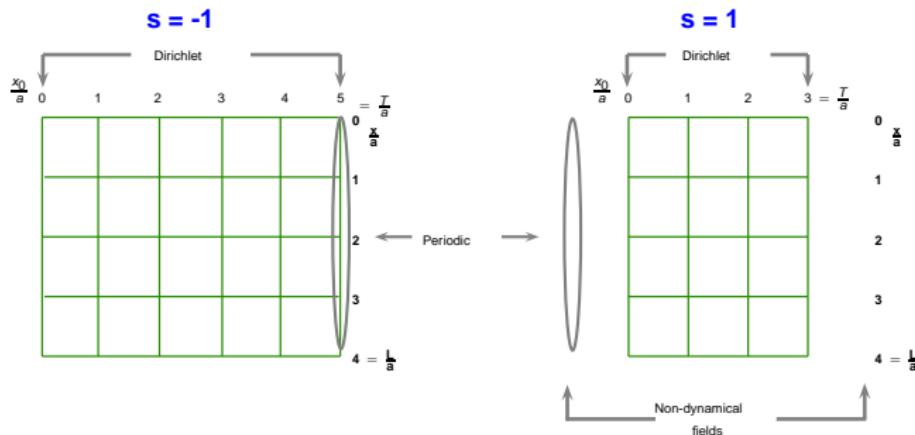
$$\Gamma[B] \xrightarrow{g_0 \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{g_0^2} \Gamma_0[B] + \Gamma_1[B] + g_0^2 \Gamma_2[B] + \dots$$

- Definition of  $\bar{g}$ :**  $\bar{g}^2(L) = \frac{\Gamma'_0}{\Gamma'} \Big|_{\eta=0}$ ,  $\Gamma' = \partial_\eta \Gamma[B(\eta)] \Big|_{\eta=0}$ .



(LxLxL box with periodic b.c.)

# Staggered fermions on the SF set up



**Figure:** SF with staggered fermions

- Technical problem with staggered fermions (Miyazaki and Kikukawa '94 & Heller '97):  $T/a$  odd and  $L/a$  even.
- Modified conventions: take the continuum limit at  $T' = L$ .  $T' = T + sa$  is the extent of the “effective” lattice ( $s = \pm 1$ ).
- This modifies the  $O(a)$  effects in the pure gauge theory even at tree level.

# Staggered fermions on the SF set up

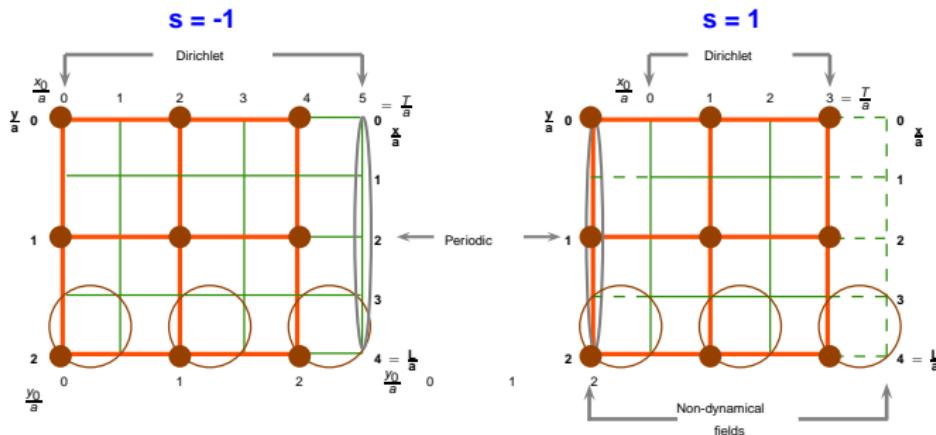


Figure: SF with staggered fermions

- Technical problem with staggered fermions (Miyazaki and Kikukawa '94 & Heller '97):  $T/a$  odd and  $L/a$  even.
- Modified conventions: take the continuum limit at  $T' = L$ .  $T' = T + sa$  is the extent of the “effective” lattice ( $s = \pm 1$ ).
- This modifies the  $O(a)$  effects in the pure gauge theory even at tree level.

# Symanzik improvement

In the SF framework  $O(a)$  effects are of two types,

## BULK:

- **Pure gauge:** No  $O(a)$  effects.
- **Staggered fermions:** No  $O(a)$  effects. **SUBTLE**  $\Rightarrow$  Improved staggered fermions (time direction) in space + chiral twist (spatial directions).

## BOUNDARIES:

- **Pure gauge:**  $c_t \text{tr}\{F_{0k}F_{0k}\}$ ,  $c_t = c_t^{(0)} + g_0^2(c_t^{(1,0)} + N_f c_t^{(1,1)}) + O(g_0 4)$ ,

$$c_t^{(0)} = \frac{2}{2+s}, \quad c_t^{(1,0)_1} = 0.0274(2), \quad c_t^{(1,1)_1} = 0.0077856(4), \\ c_t^{(1,0)_{-1}} = -0.4636(6), \quad c_t^{(1,1)_{-1}} = -0.0266(8).$$

- **Staggered fermions:**  $(d_{1s} - 1)[\hat{\mathcal{O}}_1 + \hat{\mathcal{O}}'_1]$ . If  $P_\pm = \frac{1}{2}(1 \pm \gamma_0)$ ,

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}}_1 = \bar{\psi}(0, \mathbf{y}) P_+ \gamma_k \mathcal{D}_k \psi(0, \mathbf{y}), \quad d_{1s}^{(0)} = 1 + \frac{s}{4}.$$

# Finite size techniques

- The step scaling function is defined in the continuum,

$$\sigma(u) = \bar{g}^2(2L)|_{u=\bar{g}^2(L)}.$$

- On the lattice, it can be obtained from a sequence of pairs of lattices with sizes  $L/a$  and  $2L/a$ ,

$$\sigma(u) = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \Sigma(u, a/L).$$

- Repeat the procedure for a range of  $u$  values in  $[\bar{g}^2(L_{\min}), \bar{g}^2(L_{\max})]$ ,

$$u_0 = \bar{g}^2(L_{\min}) \quad u_k = \sigma(u_{k-1}) = \bar{g}^2(2^k L_{\min}), \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

- After 7,8 steps, scale differences of  $O(100)$  are bridged.
- LOW ENERGIES: Connection with physical units: Compute  $F_\pi L_{\max}$
- HIGH ENERGIES: Connection with PT,  $\bar{g}_{\text{MS}}^2 = \bar{g}^2 \left( 1 + C_g^{(1)} \bar{g}^2 + \dots \right)$ .

# Numerical details

- Algorithm used: HMC. Customised version of the MILC code, [MILC Collab. '02] implementing the  $O(a)$  improvement.
- Lattices with  $L/a = 4, 6, 8, 12, 16$ , and  $s = \pm 1$ .
- Statistics ranging  $\sim 60000 - 160000$ .
- Data analysis: Uwerr.m, [U. Wolff, '04].
- No tuning made beforehand. Interpolation of the data. [T. Appelquist et al, '09].

# Extrapolation of $\Sigma(u, a/L)$

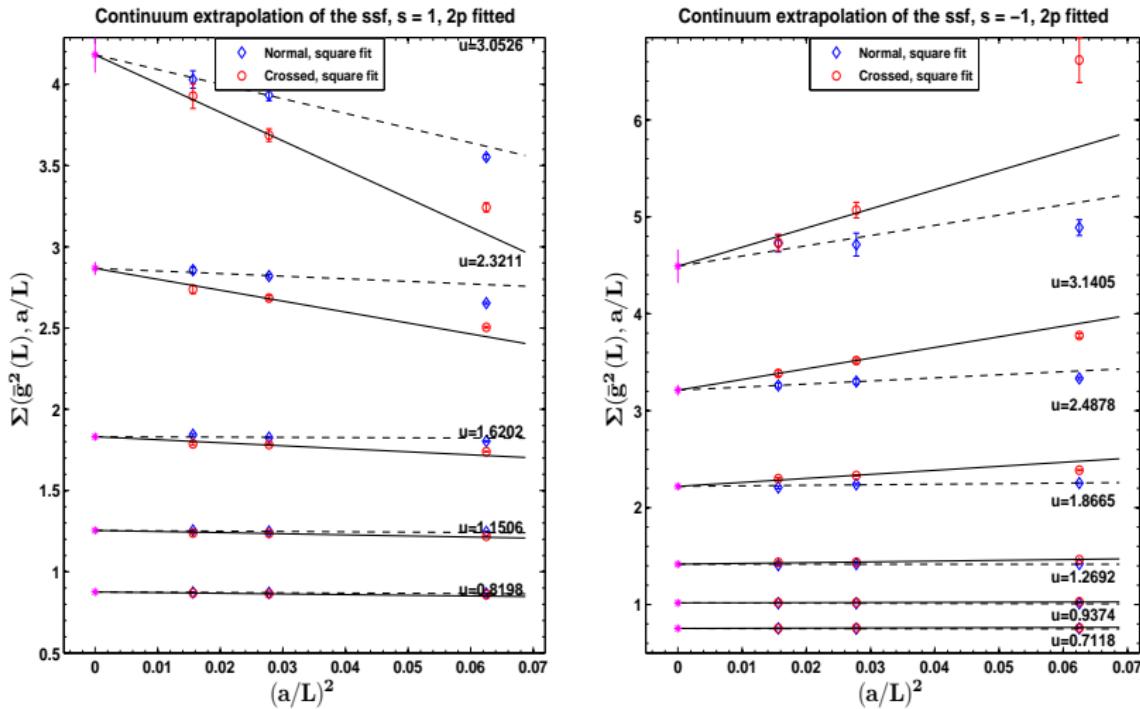


Figure: Continuum limit extrapolation of the lattice step scaling function

# $\sigma(u)$ vs $u$ and $\Lambda$ -parameter

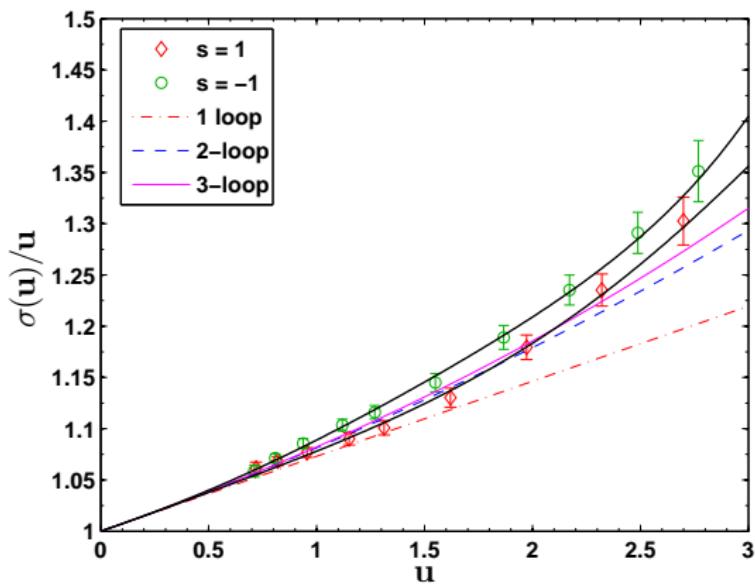


Figure: Evolution of  $\sigma(u)/u$  vs  $u$

# Conclusions and outlook

- Running of the renormalised coupling constant for QCD with 4 flavours of staggered quarks has been computed.
- Requisites:
  1. Formulation of SF with staggered quarks.
  2. Implementation of the  $O(a)$  improvement.
  3. Simulations and data analysis.

## OUTLOOK

- Connection with physical units still has to be performed.
- Comparative analysis with the work just presented as a test of universality, [R.Sommer, F.Tekin, U.Wolff, 10'].
- $\bar{g}$  under control  $\Rightarrow$  Computation of other observables is possible.

# Extrapolation of $\Sigma(u, a/L)$ , (II)

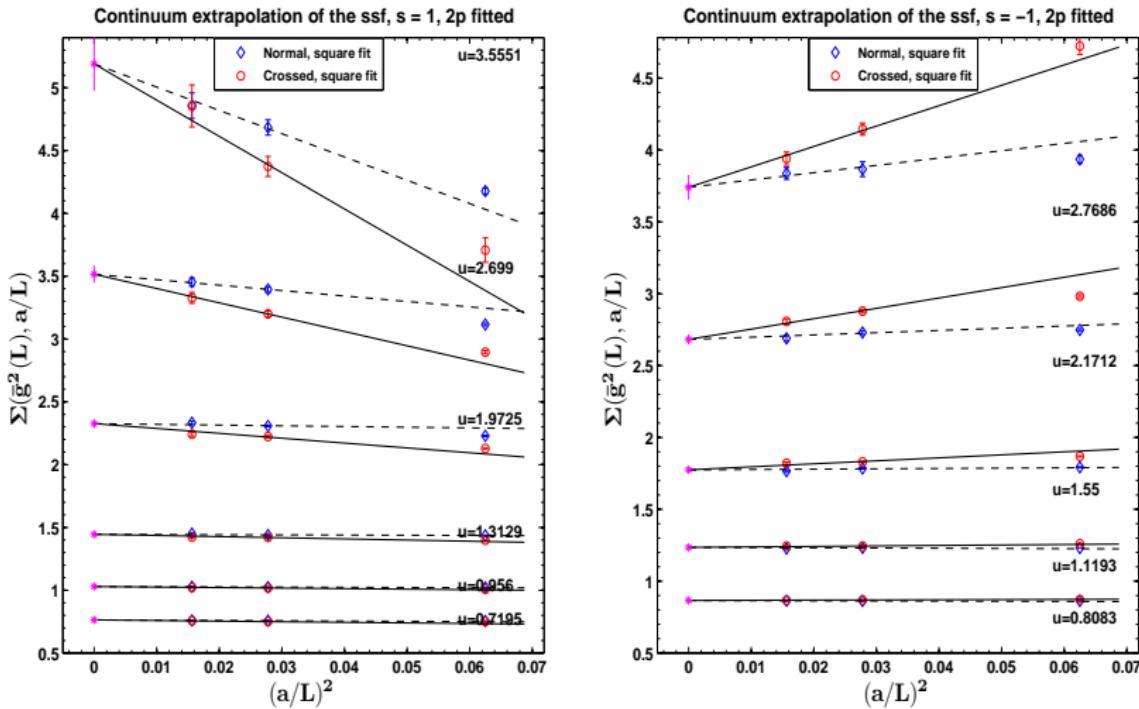


Figure: Continuum limit extrapolation of the lattice step scaling function