

# La Fisica con i supercomputer



**25 anni**  
di Fisica del flavor e  
QCD (+ QED) sul reticolo  
all'INFN Roma Tre

**Vittorio Lubicz**

Roma Tre - 28 settembre 2023

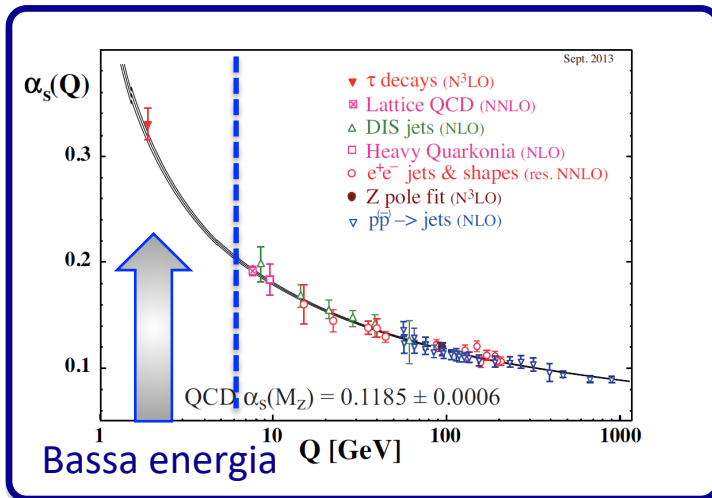
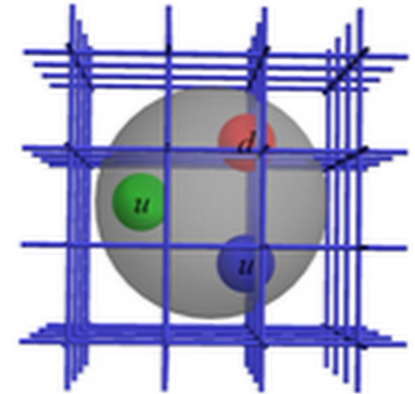
# Le simulazioni di QCD sul reticolo

La teoria di campo è espressa in termini di integrali funzionali

$$\langle T[\varphi(x_1) \dots \varphi(x_n)] \rangle = \int d[\varphi] \varphi(x_1) \dots \varphi(x_n) e^{-S(\varphi)}$$

L'integrale è discretizzato sul reticolo ( $O(10^9)$  variabili)

➡ Simulazioni numeriche con metodi Montecarlo



## METODO NON PERTURBATIVO

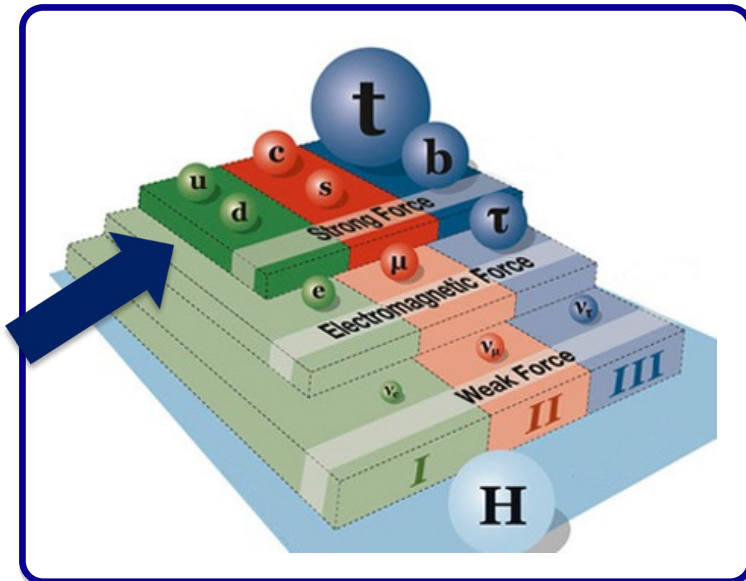
- Masse degli adroni
- Masse dei quark
- Costanti di decadimento
- Fattori di forma ...

# Determinazione dei parametri liberi del Modello Standard

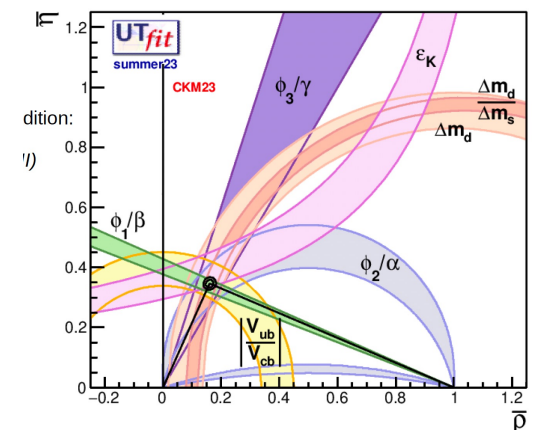
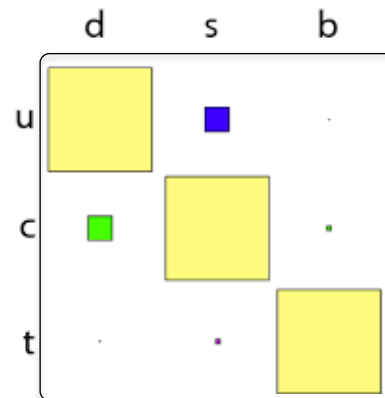
Nel settore del flavor dei quark (10 parametri liberi)

Masse dei quark

Elementi della matrice CKM



Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa



In entrambe le matrici una significativa gerarchia (teoria di flavor?)

# Le masse dei quark

Non si possono misurare negli esperimenti né calcolare con la sola teoria

Il primo studio delle masse dei quark sul reticolo al NLO (1994)

Un calcolo più recente (2021)



Nuclear Physics B 431 (1994) 667-685

NUCLEAR PHYSICS B

## Quark masses from lattice QCD at the next-to-leading order

C.R. Allton<sup>a</sup>, M. Ciuchini<sup>a,b</sup>, M. Crisafulli<sup>a</sup>, E. Franco<sup>a</sup>, V. Lubicz<sup>a</sup>, G. Martinelli<sup>a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Dip. di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" and INFN, Sezione di Roma, P.le A. Moro 2, 00185 Roma, Italy

<sup>b</sup> INFN  
<sup>c</sup>

### Abstract

Using the results of several lattice QCD calculations, we determine the charm quark masses in the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme at  $\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}$  taking into account the o

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **104**, 074515 (2021)

## Quark masses using twisted-mass fermion gauge ensembles

C. Alexandrou,<sup>1,2</sup> S. Bacchio,<sup>2</sup> G. Bergner,<sup>3</sup> M. Constantinou,<sup>4</sup> M. Di Carlo,<sup>5,6</sup> P. Dimopoulos,<sup>7</sup> J. Finkenrath,<sup>2</sup> E. Fiorenza,<sup>8</sup> R. Frezzotti,<sup>9</sup> M. Garofalo,<sup>10</sup> K. Hadjiyiannakou,<sup>1,2</sup> B. Kostrzewa,<sup>11</sup> G. Koutsou,<sup>2</sup> K. Jansen,<sup>12</sup> V. Lubicz,<sup>13</sup> M. Mangin-Brinet,<sup>14</sup> F. Manigrasso,<sup>1,9,15</sup> G. Martinelli,<sup>16</sup> E. Papadiofantous,<sup>1,2</sup> F. Pittler,<sup>2</sup> G. C. Rossi,<sup>9,17</sup> F. Sanfilippo,<sup>18</sup> S. Simula,<sup>18</sup> C. Tarantino,<sup>13</sup> A. Todaro,<sup>1,9,15</sup> C. Urbach,<sup>10</sup> and U. Wenger<sup>19</sup>

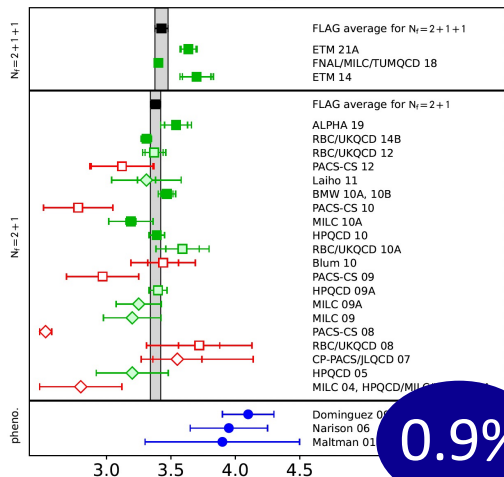
(Extended Twisted Mass Collaboration)



<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, University of Cyprus, 20537 Nicosia, Cyprus

# Le masse dei quark

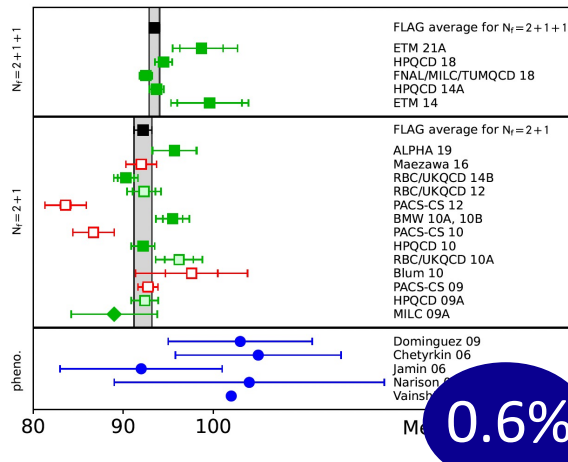
FLAG2023  $m_{ud}$



0.9%

$$\bar{m}_{ud} = 3.399(31) \text{ MeV}$$

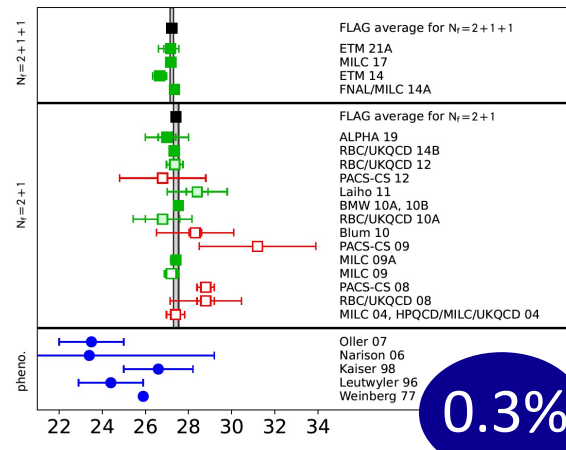
FLAG2023  $m_s$



0.6%

$$\bar{m}_s = 93.14(55) \text{ MeV}$$

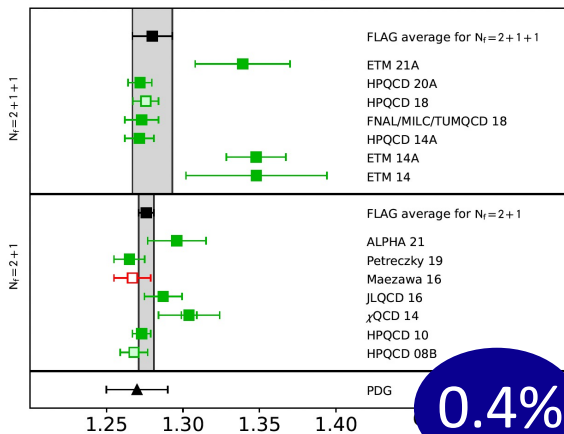
FLAG2023  $m_s/m_{ud}$



0.3%

$$\bar{m}_s / \bar{m}_{ud} = 27.287(89)$$

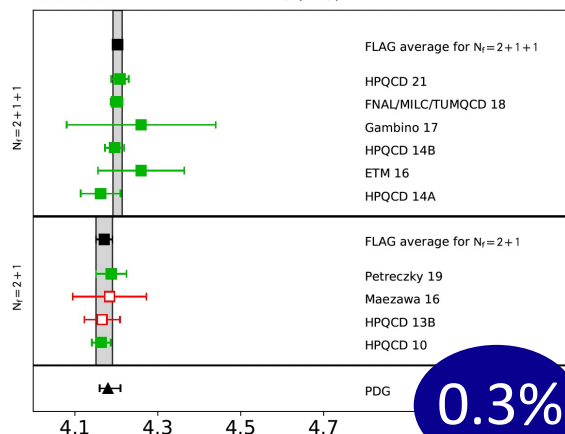
FLAG2023  $\bar{m}_c(\bar{m}_c)$



0.4%

$$\bar{m}_c = 1.2917(48) \text{ GeV}$$

FLAG2021  $\bar{m}_b(\bar{m}_b)$



0.3%

$$\bar{m}_b = 4.196(14) \text{ GeV}$$

L'accuratezza  
è al per  
mille!

Impensabile senza  
il reticolo ...

# L'era di precisione della QCD sul reticolo



1994

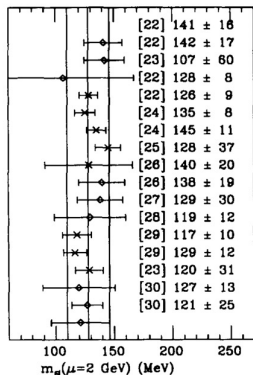
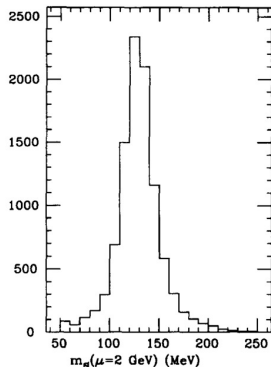
Nuclear Physics B 431 (1994) 667-685

NUCLEAR  
PHYSICS B

Quark masses from lattice QCD at the next-to-leading order

C.R. Allton<sup>a</sup>, M. Ciuchini<sup>a,b</sup>, M. Crisafulli<sup>a</sup>, E. Franco<sup>a</sup>, V. Lubicz<sup>a</sup>,  
G. Martinelli<sup>a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Dip. di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" and INFN, Sezione di Roma, Ple A. Moro 2,



$$\overline{m}_s^{\overline{MS}}(\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}) = (128 \pm 18) \text{ MeV}$$

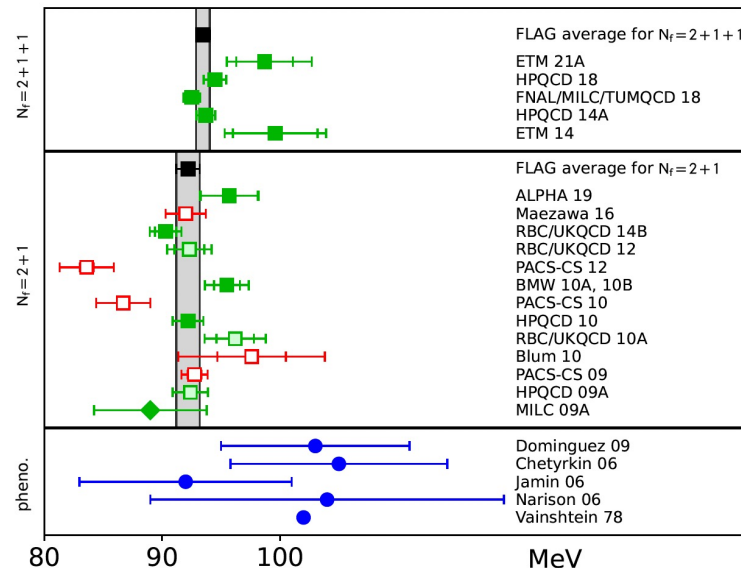
$$\overline{m}_c(\overline{m}_c) = (1.59 \pm 0.30) \text{ GeV}$$

15 – 20 %

30 anni dopo

FLAG2023

$m_s$



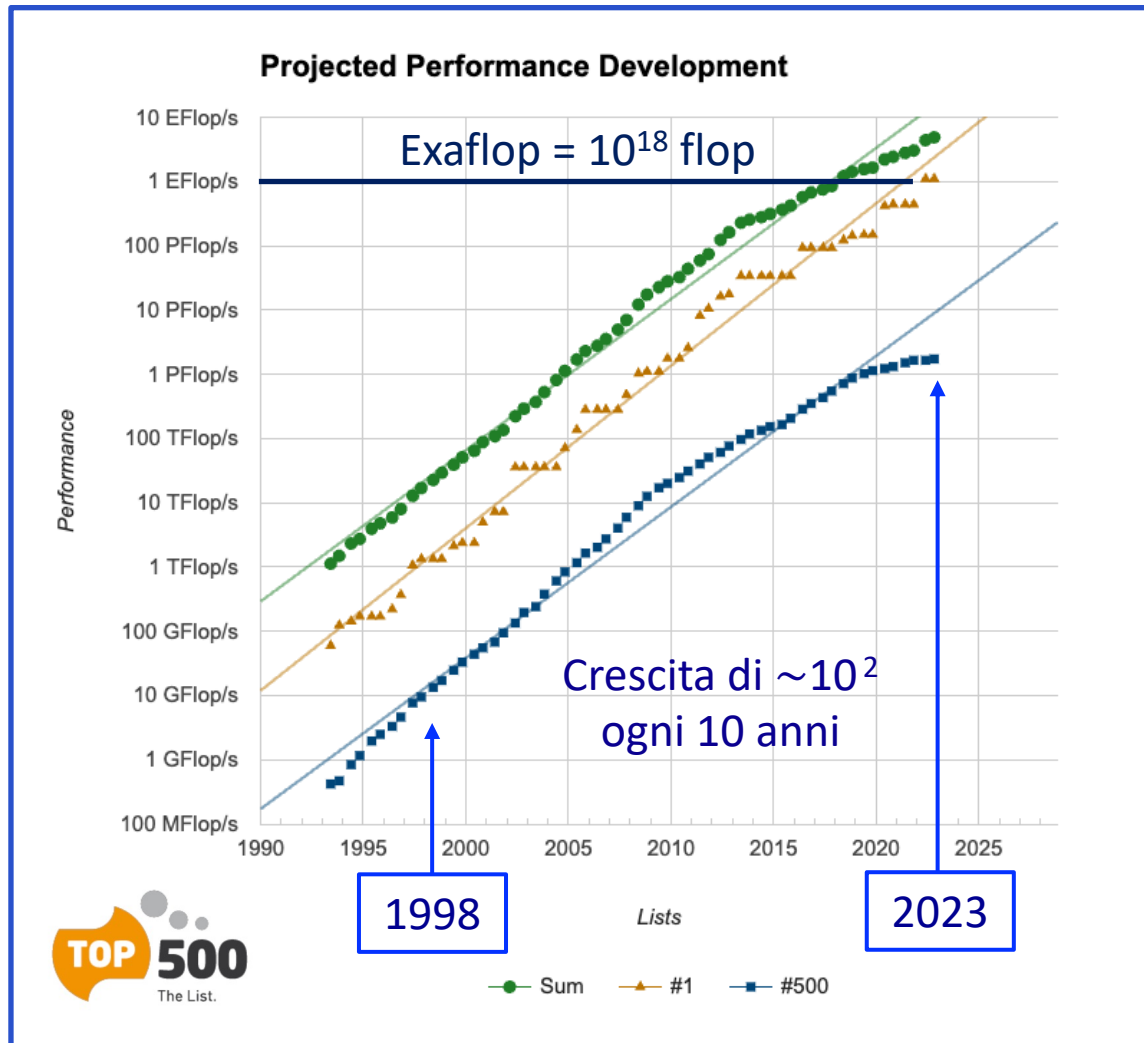
$$\overline{m}_s = 93.14(55) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\overline{m}_c = 1.2917(48) \text{ GeV}$$

0,4 – 0,6 %

# L'era di precisione della QCD sul reticolo

## La crescita della potenza di calcolo



Rank	Site
1	DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States  <b>Frontier</b> Rpeak = 1,680 PFlop/s
2	RIKEN Center for Computational Science Japan  <b>Fugaku</b> Rpeak = 537 PFlop/s
3	EuroHPC/CSC Finland  <b>LUMI</b> Rpeak = 429 PFlop/s
4	EuroHPC/CINECA Italy  <b>Leonardo</b> Rpeak = 305 PFlop/s

# L'ERA DI PRECISIONE DELLA QCD SUL RETICOLO



Il supercomputer LEONARDO nel centro di calcolo del Cineca



# Gli elementi della matrice CKM: l'angolo di Cabibbo



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

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Nuclear Physics B 705 (2005) 339–362

NUCLEAR  
PHYSICS B

The  $K \rightarrow \pi$  vector form factor at zero momentum transfer on the lattice

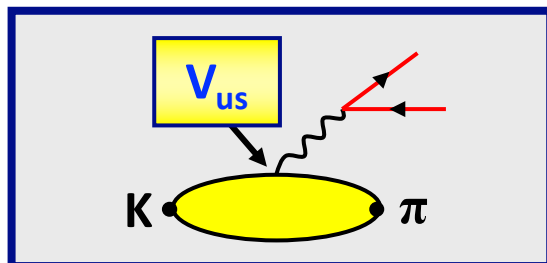
D. Bećirević<sup>a</sup>, G. Isidori<sup>b</sup>, V. Lubicz<sup>c,d</sup>, G. Martinelli<sup>e</sup>, F. Mescia<sup>b,c</sup>,  
S. Simula<sup>d</sup>, C. Tarantino<sup>c,d</sup>, G. Villadoro<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Laboratoire de Physique Théorique, Université Paris Sud, Centre d'Orsay, F-91405 Orsay cedex, France

<sup>b</sup> INFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Via E. Fermi 40, I-00044 Frascati, Italy

Il primo calcolo sul reticolo del fattore di forma  $f_+^{K\pi}(0)$  (2005)

$$\Gamma(K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu(\gamma)) = \frac{G_F^2 m_K^5}{192 \pi^3} C_K^2 S_{EW} \left( |V_{us}| f_+^{K^0 \pi^-}(0) \right)^2 \left[ 1 + \delta_{EM}^{K\ell} + \delta_{SU(2)}^{K\pi} \right]^2$$



Esperimenti:

0.2%

$$|V_{us}| f_+^{K^0 \pi^-}(0) = 0.21654(41)$$

# Gli elementi della matrice CKM: l'angolo di Cabibbo



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Nuclear Physics B 705 (2005) 339–362

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The  $K \rightarrow \pi$  vector form factor at zero momentum transfer on the lattice

D. Bećirević<sup>a</sup>, G. Isidori<sup>b</sup>, V. Lubicz<sup>c,d</sup>, G. Martinelli<sup>e</sup>, F. Mescia<sup>b,c</sup>,  
S. Simula<sup>d</sup>, C. Tarantino<sup>c,d</sup>, G. Villadoro<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Laboratoire de Physique Théorique, Université Paris Sud, Centre d'Orsay, F-91405 Orsay cedex, France*

<sup>b</sup> *INFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Via E. Fermi 40, I-00044 Frascati, Italy*

Il primo calcolo sul reticolo del fattore di forma  $f_+^{K\pi}(0)$  (2005)

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **93**, 114512 (2016)

$K \rightarrow \pi$  semileptonic form factors with  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  twisted mass fermions

N. Carrasco<sup>1</sup>, P. Lami<sup>2,1</sup>, V. Lubicz<sup>2,1</sup>, L. Riggio<sup>1</sup>, S. Simula<sup>1</sup> and C. Tarantino<sup>2,1</sup>  
(ETM Collaboration)

<sup>1</sup>*INFN, Sezione di Roma Tre Via della Vasca Navale 84, I-00146 Rome, Italy*

<sup>2</sup>*Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica, Università degli Studi Roma Tre Via della Vasca Navale 84, I-00146 Rome, Italy*

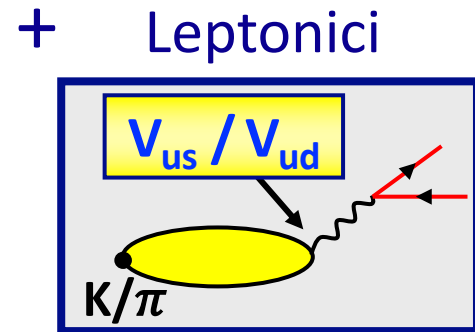
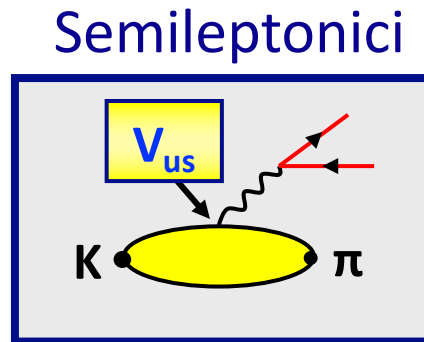
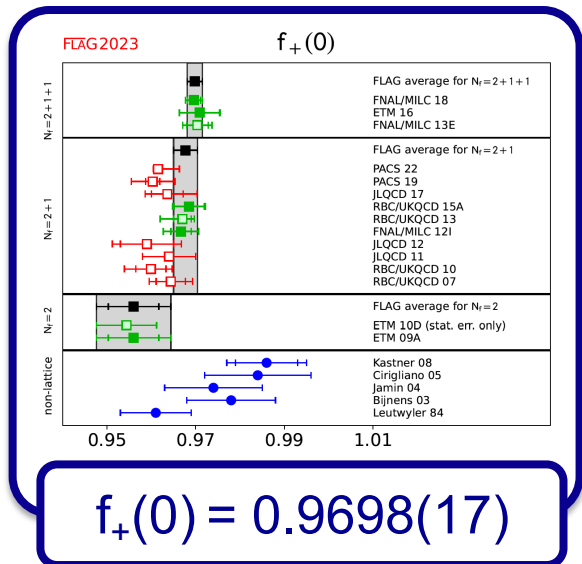
(Received 18 February 2016; published 20 June 2016)

We present a lattice QCD determination of the vector and scalar form factors of the semileptonic



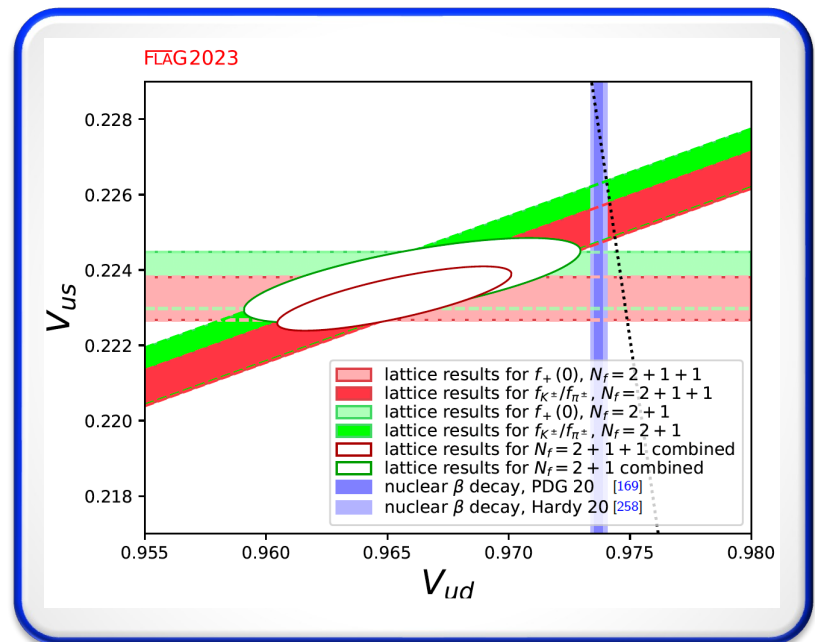
Un calcolo più recente (tutto a Roma Tre) (2016)

# Gli elementi della matrice CKM: l'angolo di Cabibbo

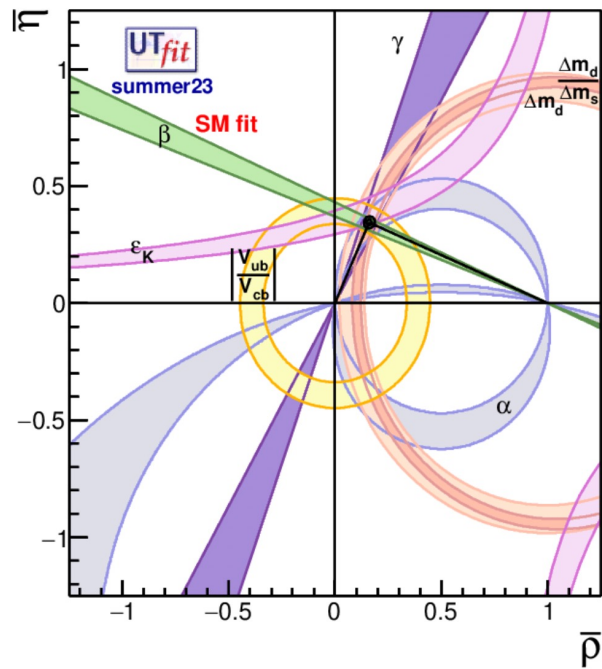


Il test di unitarietà della prima riga:

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + \cancel{|V_{ub}|^2} = 0.99882(36)$$



# L'analisi del triangolo unitario



In honor of **Nicola Cabibbo** (1935-2010)  
father of flavour physics

Rendiconti Lincei. Scienze Fisiche e Naturali (2023) 34:37–57  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12210-023-01137-5>

LINCEI CELEBRATIVE ESSAYS

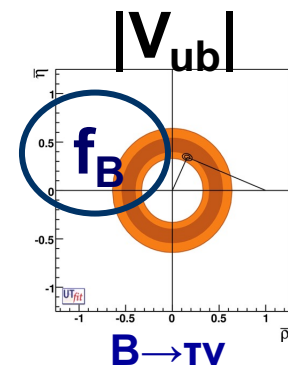
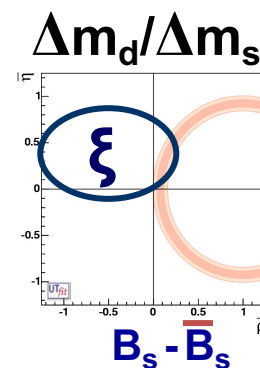
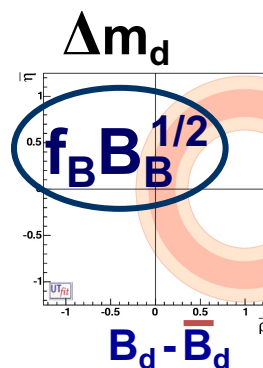
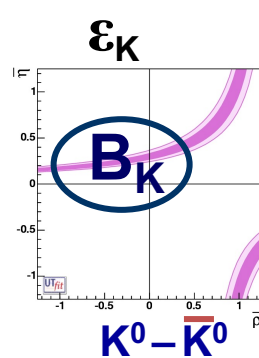
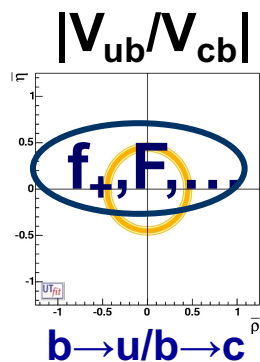


2023

New **UTfit** analysis of the unitarity triangle  
in the Cabibbo–Kobayashi–Maskawa scheme

Marcella Bona<sup>1</sup> · Marco Ciuchini<sup>2</sup> · Denis Derkach<sup>3</sup> · Fabio Ferrari<sup>4,5</sup> · Enrico Franco<sup>6</sup> · Vittorio Lubicz<sup>2,7</sup> ·  
Guido Martinelli<sup>6,8</sup> · Davide Morgante<sup>9,10</sup> · Maurizio Pierini<sup>11</sup> · Luca Silvestrini<sup>6</sup> · Silvano Simula<sup>2</sup> · Achille Stocchi<sup>12</sup> ·  
Cecilia Tarantino<sup>2,7</sup> · Vincenzo Vagnoni<sup>4</sup> · Mauro Valli<sup>13</sup> · Ludovico Vittorio<sup>14</sup>

## UTfit e Lattice QCD



# Lo stato dell'arte: QCD+QED sul reticolo

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **120**, 072001 (2018)

## First Lattice Calculation of the QED Corrections to Leptonic Decay Rates

D. Giusti, V. Lubicz, and C. Tarantino

Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica, Università Roma Tre and INFN Sezione di Roma Tre,  
Via della Vasca Navale 84, I-00146 Rome, Italy

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C. T. Sachrajda

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F. Sanfilippo and S. Simula

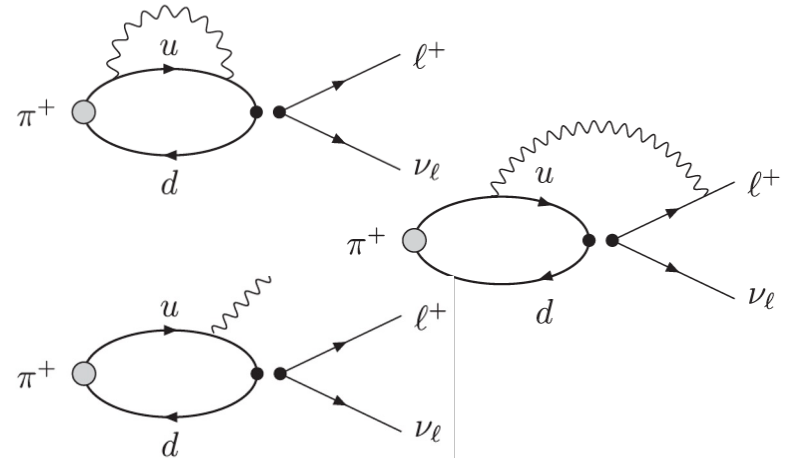
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Roma Tre, Via della Vasca Navale 84, I-00146 Rome, Italy

N. Tantalo

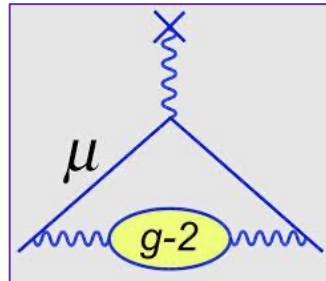
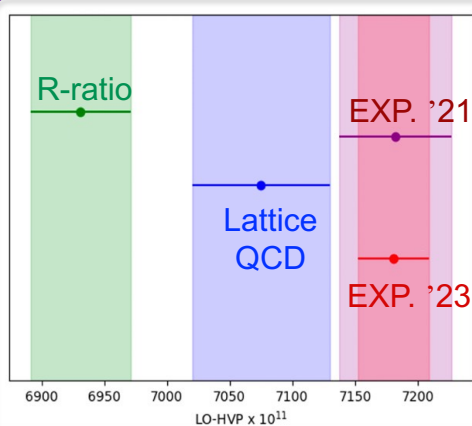
Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata" and INFN Sezione di Tor Vergata,  
Via della Ricerca Scientifica 1, I-00133 Roma, Italy

(Received 27 December 2017; published 13 February 2018)

## Rates di decadimento leptoniche



## $g-2$ del muone: HVP



PHYSICAL REVIEW D **99**, 114502 (2019)

## Electromagnetic and strong isospin-breaking corrections to the muon $g-2$ from lattice QCD+QED

D. Giusti and V. Lubicz

Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica, Università degli Studi Roma Tre and INFN,  
Sezione di Roma Tre, Via della Vasca Navale 84, I-00146 Rome, Italy

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F. Sanfilippo and S. Simula

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# La Fisica con i supercomputer



**GRAZIE !**

**Vittorio Lubicz**

Roma Tre - 28 settembre 2023