

Neutral Kaon Mixing Beyond the SM from $N_f=2$ tmQCD



***Rome Meeting
October 12-14, 2011***

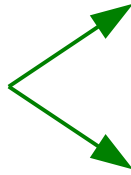
Petros Dimopoulos

on behalf of

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V. Gimenez, V. Lubicz, G. Martinelli, F. Mescia,
M. Papinutto, G.C. Rossi, S. Simula, A. Vladikas

Motivation

- FCNC and CP violation



provide valuable precise information for the UT

furnish various useful constraints on estimates for degrees of freedom and possible scales in New Physics models/scenarios

- Using BSM $\Delta S=2$ box diagrams →

Estimates for the upper bounds of off-diagonal elements of the squark mass matrix.

[Gabbiani & Masiero NPB 1989]

[Gabbiani *et al.* NPB 1996]

[Ciuchini *et al.* JHEP 1998]

- Considering BSM $\Delta F=2$ ops. in a UT fit analysis →

Lower bounds on NP scale for various BSM scenarios with/out MFV.

[Ufit; Bona *et al.* JHEP 2008]

Exploit the margin between experimental values and SM predictions and get possible constraints for unknown degrees of freedom assumed in the (OPE) Wilson parameters.

➡ Necessary step: calculate Matrix Elements on the lattice.

Most General Effective Hamiltonian for $\Delta S = 2$ processes:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta S=2} = \sum_{i=1}^5 C_i O_i + \sum_{i=1}^3 \tilde{C}_i \tilde{O}_i$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 O_1 = [\bar{s}^\alpha \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) d^\alpha] [\bar{s}^\beta \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) d^\beta] \\
 O_2 = [\bar{s}^\alpha (1 - \gamma_5) d^\alpha] [\bar{s}^\beta (1 - \gamma_5) d^\beta] \\
 O_3 = [\bar{s}^\alpha (1 - \gamma_5) d^\beta] [\bar{s}^\beta (1 - \gamma_5) d^\alpha] \\
 O_4 = [\bar{s}^\alpha (1 - \gamma_5) d^\alpha] [\bar{s}^\beta (1 + \gamma_5) d^\beta] \\
 O_5 = [\bar{s}^\alpha (1 - \gamma_5) d^\beta] [\bar{s}^\beta (1 + \gamma_5) d^\alpha]
 \end{array}
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 \begin{array}{l}
 \tilde{O}_1 = [\bar{s}^\alpha \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) d^\alpha] [\bar{s}^\beta \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) d^\beta] \\
 \tilde{O}_2 = [\bar{s}^\alpha (1 + \gamma_5) d^\alpha] [\bar{s}^\beta (1 + \gamma_5) d^\beta] \\
 \tilde{O}_3 = [\bar{s}^\alpha (1 + \gamma_5) d^\beta] [\bar{s}^\beta (1 + \gamma_5) d^\alpha]
 \end{array}$$

$$\langle \bar{K} | O_i | K \rangle_{p\text{-even}} = \langle \bar{K} | \tilde{O}_i | K \rangle_{p\text{-even}}$$

SM: $\langle \bar{K} | O_1 | K \rangle_{p\text{-even}} \implies B_K$

Parity-even Op.

$$Q^{VV} = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)$$

$$Q^{AA} = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5 d)(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5 d)$$

$$Q^{PP} = (\bar{s}\gamma_5 d)(\bar{s}\gamma_5 d)$$

$$Q^{SS} = (\bar{s}d)(\bar{s}d)$$

$$Q^{TT} = (\bar{s}\sigma_{\mu\nu}d)(\bar{s}\sigma_{\mu\nu}d)$$



Lattice Basis

$$\begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \\ Q_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Q^{VV} + O^{AA} \\ Q^{VV} - O^{AA} \\ Q^{SS} - O^{PP} \\ Q^{SS} + O^{PP} \\ Q^{TT} \end{pmatrix}$$

Use Fierz transformation:

$$O_1 = Q_1$$

$$O_2 = Q_4$$

$$O_3 = -\frac{1}{2}(Q_4 - Q_5)$$

$$O_4 = Q_3$$

$$O_5 = -\frac{1}{2}Q_2$$

$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta S=2} | K^0 \rangle = C_1(\mu) \langle \bar{K}^0 | O_1(\mu) | K^0 \rangle \left(1 + \sum_{i=2,\dots,5} \frac{C_i(\mu)}{C_1(\mu)} \frac{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_i(\mu) | K^0 \rangle}{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_1(\mu) | K^0 \rangle} \right)$$

Bag parameters

$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_1(\mu) | K^0 \rangle = \xi_1 B_1(\mu) m_K^2 f_K^2$$

$$\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_i(\mu) | K^0 \rangle = \xi_i B_i(\mu) \left[\frac{m_K^2 f_K}{m_s(\mu) + m_d(\mu)} \right]^2 \quad \text{for } i = 2, \dots, 5$$

$$\text{with } \xi_i = (8/3, -5/3, 1/3, 2, 2/3)$$

- $B_1 \equiv B_K$

- $$\frac{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_i(\mu) | K^0 \rangle}{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_1(\mu) | K^0 \rangle} = \frac{\xi_i B_i(\mu)}{\xi_1 B_1(\mu)} \frac{m_K^2}{(m_s(\mu) + m_d(\mu))^2}$$

Extra systematic error due to q-masses... **Not small!** ($\delta\mu_q \sim 7\%$)



Direct calculation of the ME ratio

$$\frac{\bar{K}^0 | O_i(\mu) | K^0 \rangle}{\bar{K}^0 | O_1(\mu) | K^0 \rangle}$$

In the chiral limit:

- $\langle \bar{K} | O_1 | K \rangle \rightarrow 0$
- $\langle \bar{K} | O_{i(\neq 1)} | K \rangle$ *finite*



Construct the ME ratio taking care of the chiral properties
(See below)

Mixed Action setup

[Frezzotti & Rossi JHEP 2004]
[Constantinou et al. PRD 2010]

- Mtm sea quarks ($N_f = 2$)

$$S_{\text{Mtm}} = a^4 \sum_x \bar{\psi}(x) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu} \gamma_{\mu} (\nabla_{\mu} + \nabla_{\mu}^*) - i\gamma_5 \tau^3 [M_{\text{cr}} - \frac{a}{2} \sum_{\mu} \nabla_{\mu}^* \nabla_{\mu}] + \mu_{\text{sea}} \right\} \psi(x)$$

- Osterwalder-Seiler valence quarks (Max. twisted)

$$S_{\text{OS}} = a^4 \sum_{x,f} \bar{q}_f(x) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu} \gamma_{\mu} (\nabla_{\mu} + \nabla_{\mu}^*) - i\gamma_5 r_f [M_{\text{cr}} - \frac{a}{2} \sum_{\mu} \nabla_{\mu}^* \nabla_{\mu}] + \mu_f \right\} q_f(x)$$

q_f : single quark flavour $f = 1, \dots, 4$ \longrightarrow two replicas for d and s quarks

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mu_1 = \mu_3 \equiv \mu_{s'} \\ \mu_2 = \mu_4 \equiv \mu_{\ell} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \text{“OS” meson} \\ \text{“tm” meson} \end{array}$$

$r_1 = r_2 = r_3 = -r_4$

\longrightarrow $Q_{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{2} \{ [\bar{q}_1 \Gamma q_2] [\bar{q}_3 \Gamma q_4] + (q_2 \leftrightarrow q_4) \}$

- ◆ Automatic $O(a)$ improvement & Continuum-like ren. pattern for 4f Operators
(No unwanted mixings due chiral (Wilson) SB up to $O(a^2)$)
- ◆ Unirality Violations up to $O(a^2)$

Simulation details

$\beta = 3.80, a^{-1} \sim 0.10 \text{ fm}$			
$a\mu_\ell = a\mu_{sea}$	$a^{-4}(L^3 \times T)$	$a\mu_{“s”}$	N_{stat}
0.0080	$24^3 \times 48$	0.0165, 0.0200, 0.0250	170
0.0110	“	“	180
$\beta = 3.90, a^{-1} \sim 0.09 \text{ fm}$			
0.0040	$24^3 \times 48$	0.0150, 0.0220, 0.0270	400
0.0064	“	“	200
0.0085	“	“	200
0.0100	“	“	160
0.0030	$32^3 \times 64$	“	300
0.0040	“	“	160
$\beta = 4.05, a^{-1} \sim 0.07 \text{ fm}$			
0.0030	$32^3 \times 64$	0.0120, 0.0150, 0.0180	190
0.0060	“	“	150
0.0080	“	“	220

(Correlator functions at $\beta=4.20$ have been computed; RCs not ready yet.
 $\beta=4.20$ *not* included in this analysis.)

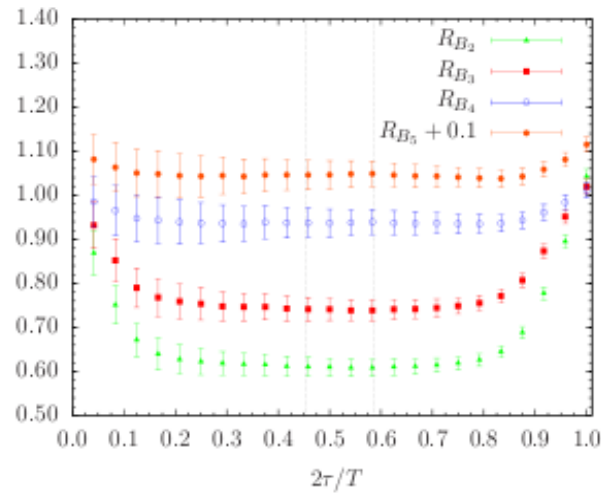
$$R_{B_i}(x_0) = \frac{C_i(x_0)}{C_{PP}(x_0) C'_{PP}(x_0)}, \quad i = 2, \dots, 5$$

$$C_i(x_0) = \left(\frac{a}{L}\right)^3 \sum_{\vec{x}} \langle \mathcal{P}^{43}(y_0 + \frac{T}{2}) O_i(x) \mathcal{P}^{21}(y_0) \rangle \quad i = 1, \dots, 5$$

$$C_{PP}(x_0) = \left(\frac{a}{L}\right)^3 \sum_{\vec{x}} \langle P^{12}(x) \mathcal{P}^{21}(y_0) \rangle,$$

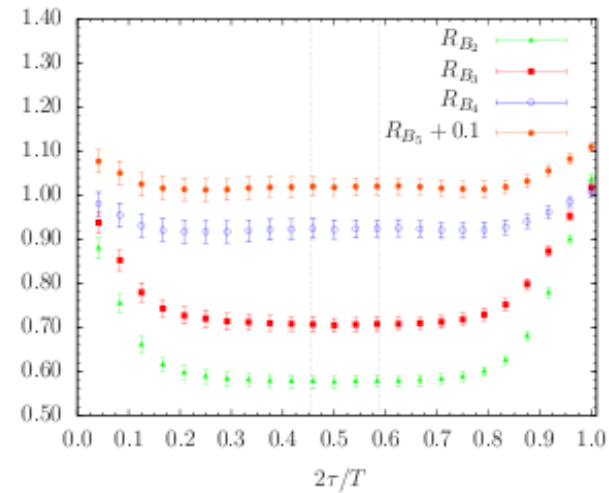
$$C'_{PP}(x_0) = \left(\frac{a}{L}\right)^3 \sum_{\vec{x}} \langle \mathcal{P}^{43}(y_0 + \frac{T}{2}) P^{34}(x) \rangle.$$

$\beta=3.80$



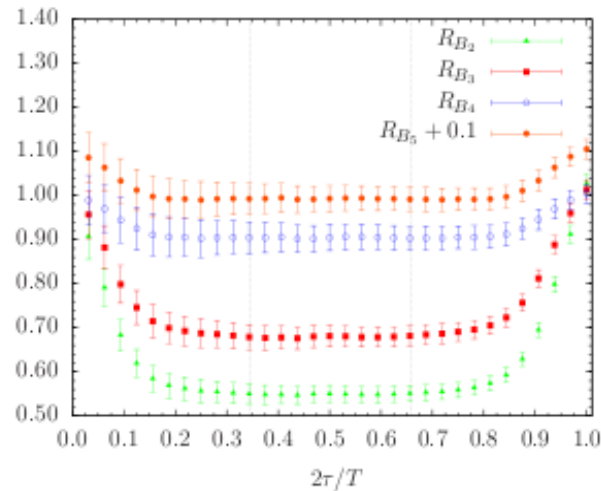
(a)

$\beta=3.90$



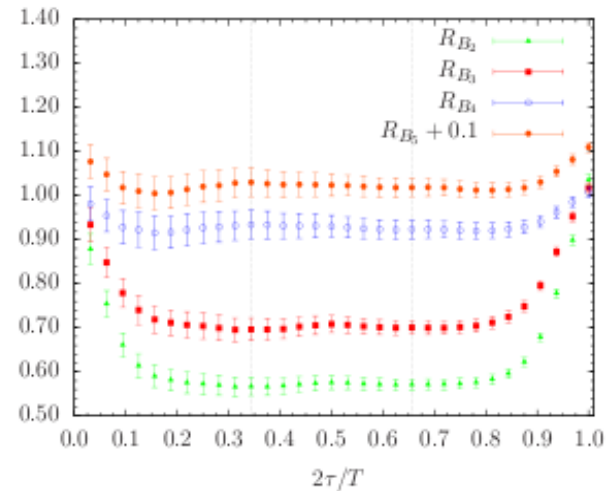
(b)

$\beta=4.05$



(c)

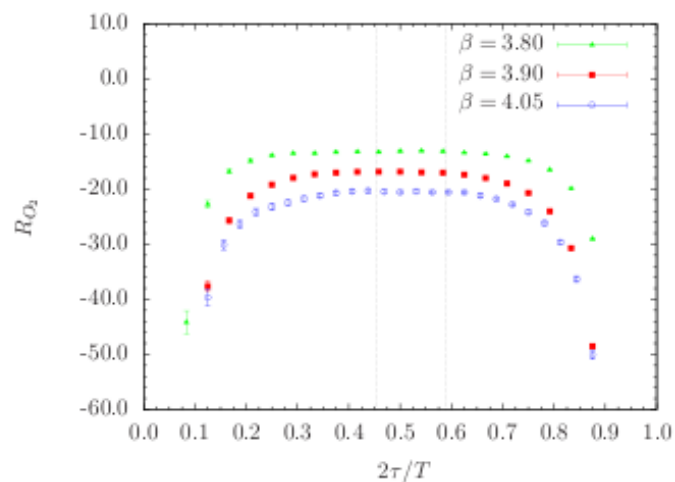
$\beta=3.90$



(d)

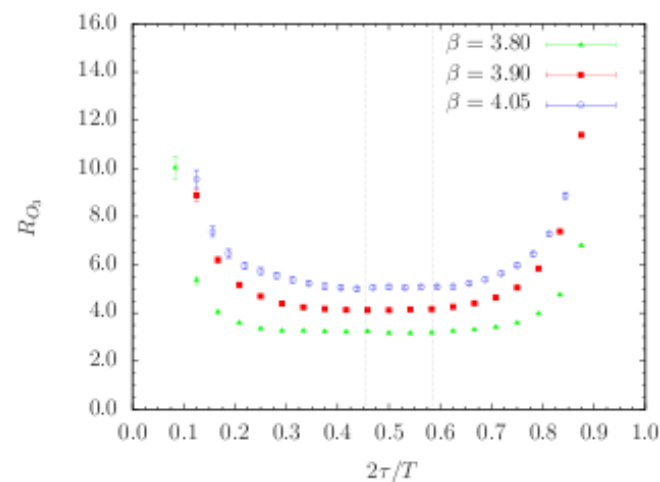
$$R_{O_i}(x_0) = \frac{C_i(x_0)}{C_1(x_0)} \xrightarrow{y_0 \ll x_0 \ll y_0 + T/2} \frac{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_i | K^0 \rangle}{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_1 | K^0 \rangle}, \quad i = 2, \dots, 5$$

R_{O_2}



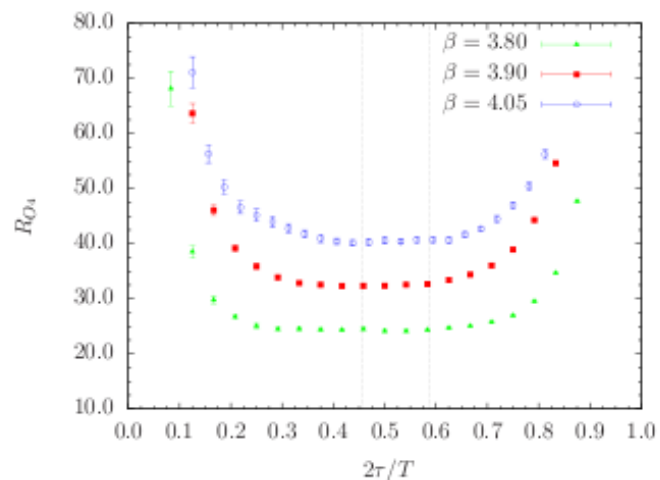
(a)

R_{O_3}



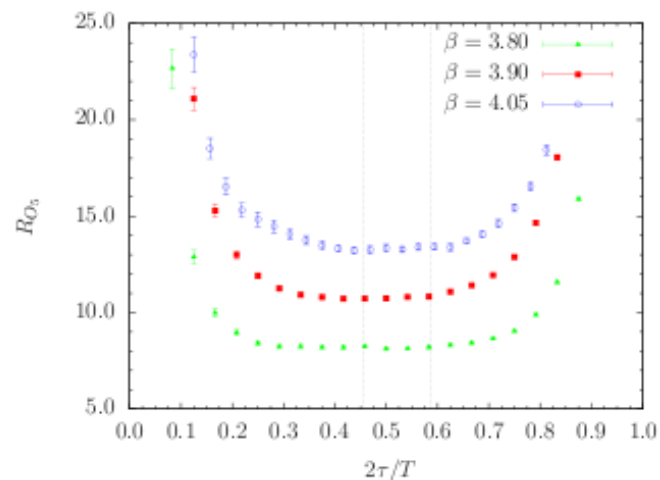
(b)

R_{O_4}



(c)

R_{O_5}



(d)

Renormalisation

$$\begin{pmatrix} O_1 \\ O_2 \\ O_3 \\ O_4 \\ O_5 \end{pmatrix}_R = \begin{pmatrix} Z_{11}^s & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & Z_{22}^s & Z_{23}^s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & Z_{32}^s & Z_{33}^s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Z_{44}^s & Z_{45}^s \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Z_{54}^s & Z_{55}^s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} O_1 \\ O_2 \\ O_3 \\ O_4 \\ O_5 \end{pmatrix}_b$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^s \sim O(a^2)$$



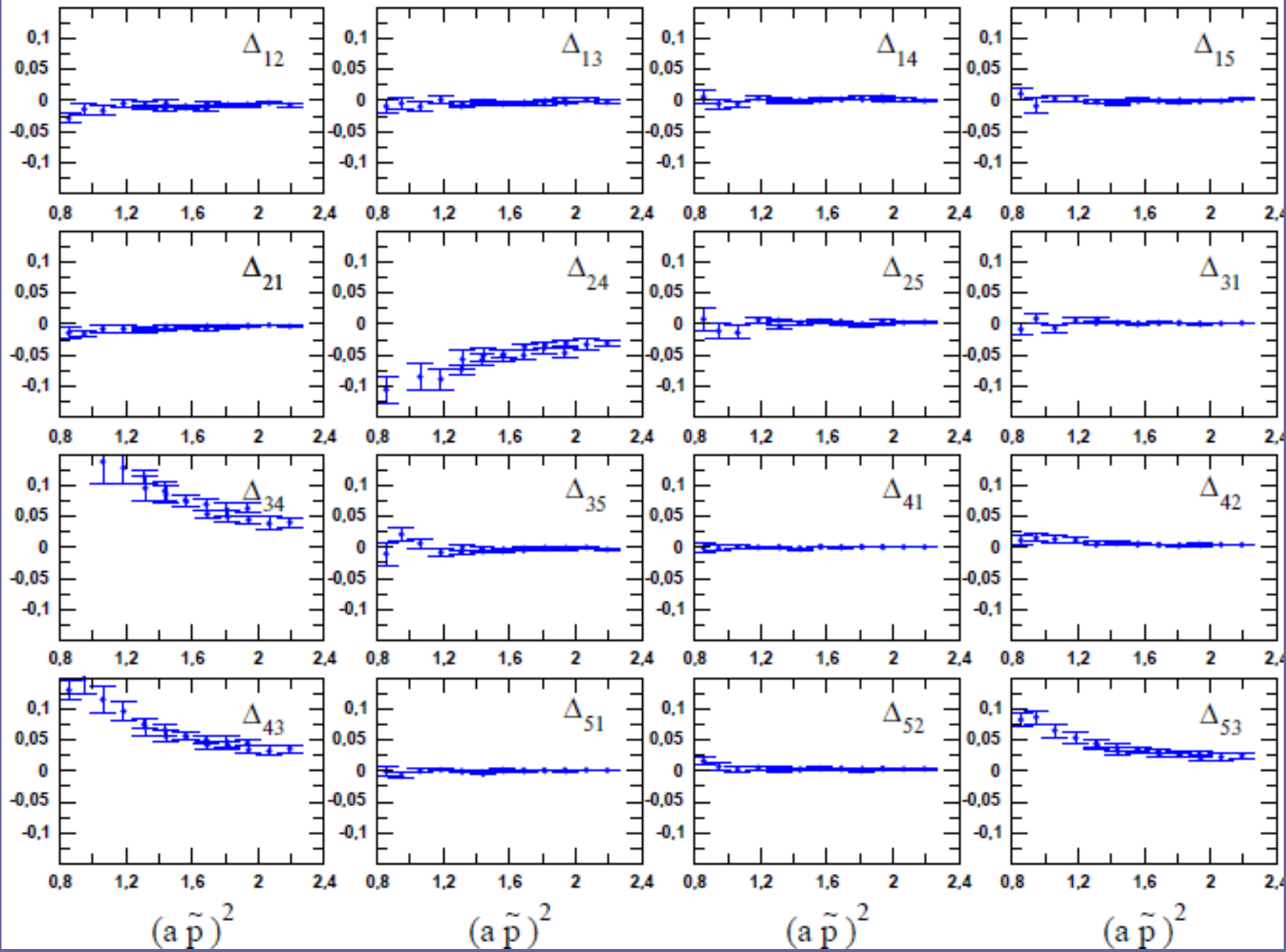
$$\hat{R}_{B_i}(x_0) = \frac{Z_{ij}}{Z_S Z_P} R_{B_j}(x_0), \quad i, j = 2, \dots, 5$$



$$\hat{R}_i(x_0) = \left(\frac{f_K}{m_K} \right)_{\text{expt.}}^2 \left[\frac{M^{12} M^{34}}{F^{12} F^{34}} \frac{Z_{ij}}{Z_{11}} R_{O_j}(x_0) \right]_{\text{Lat.}}, \quad i, j = 2, \dots, 5$$

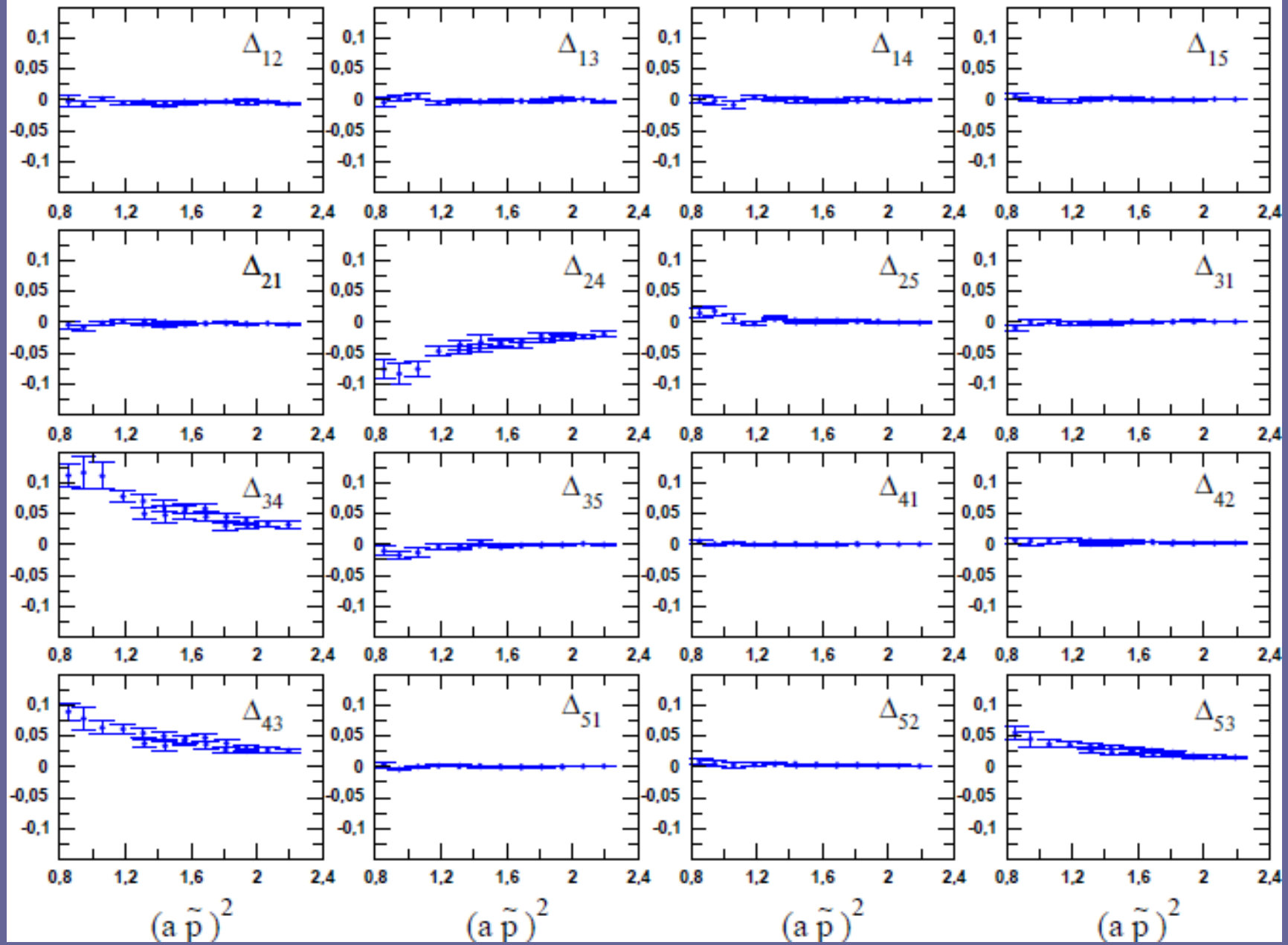
Δ_{ij} – off diagonal-block RCs

$\beta = 3.80$



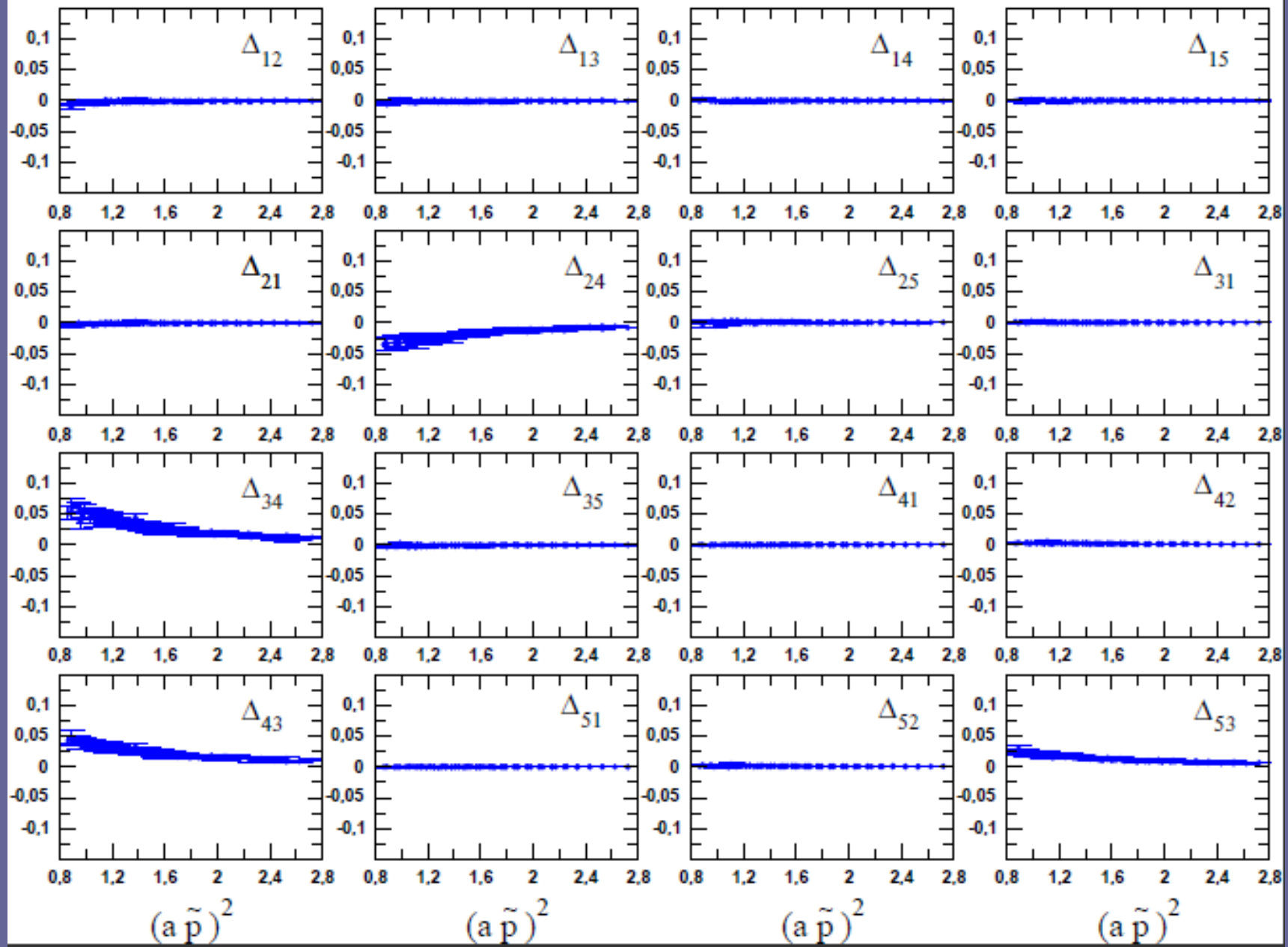
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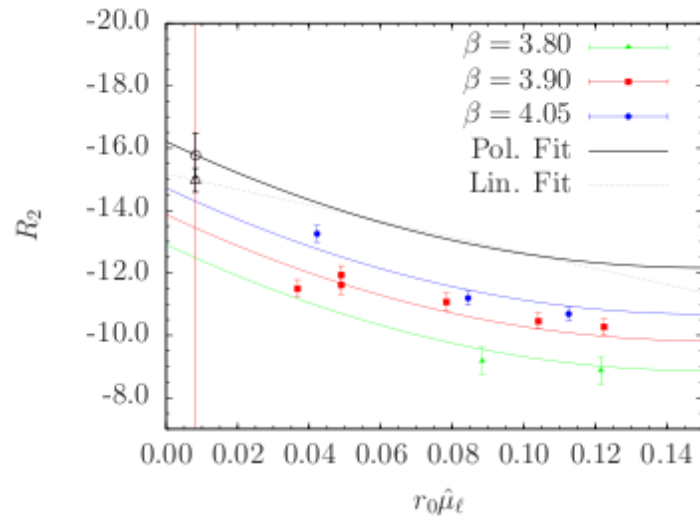


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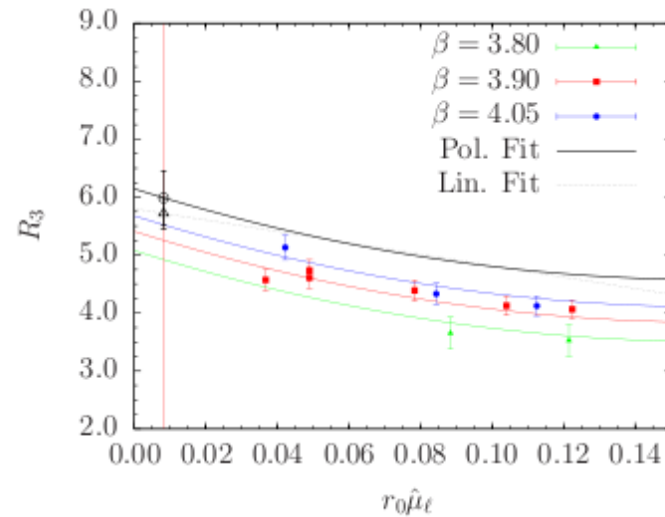
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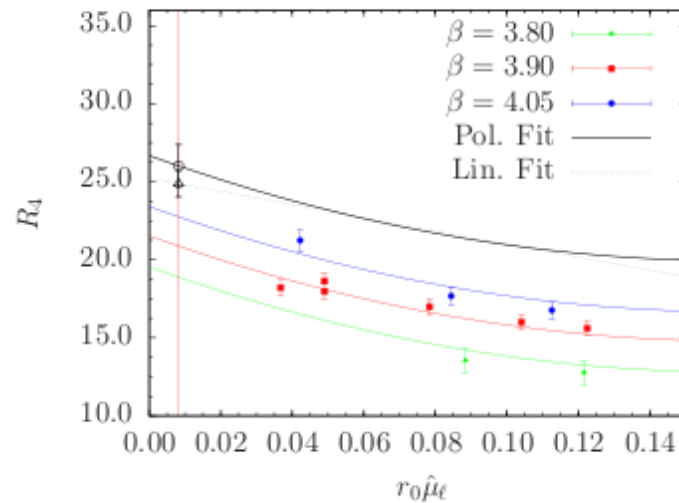
$$\text{Fit Ansatz} \quad Y = \sum_{n=0}^2 A_Y^{(n)}(r_0 \hat{\mu}_s) [r_0 \hat{\mu}_\ell]^n + D_Y(r_0 \hat{\mu}_s) \left[\frac{\alpha}{r_0} \right]^2$$



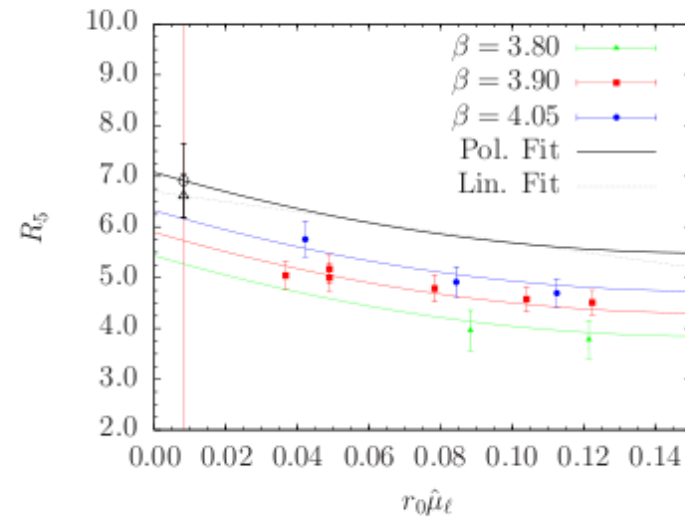
(a)



(b)



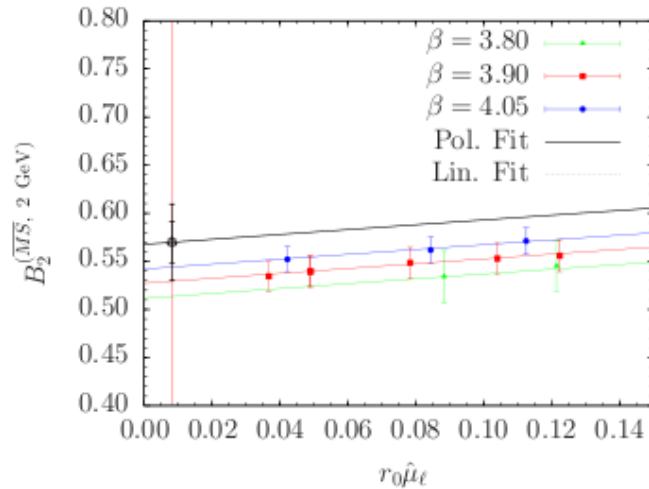
(c)



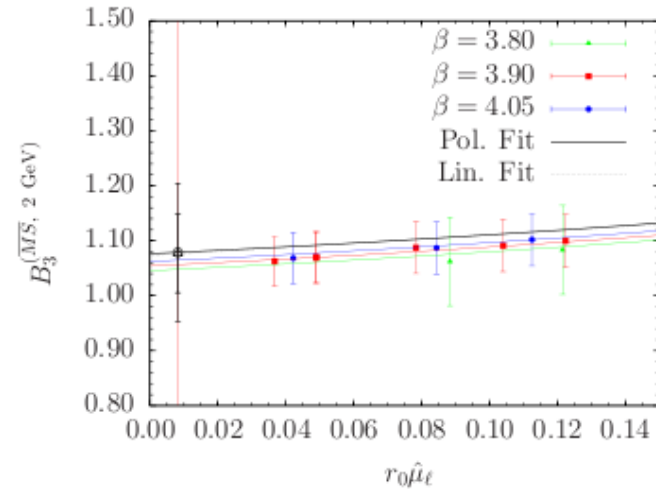
(d)

- Results from Linear and Polynomial Fit are compatible within 1σ .

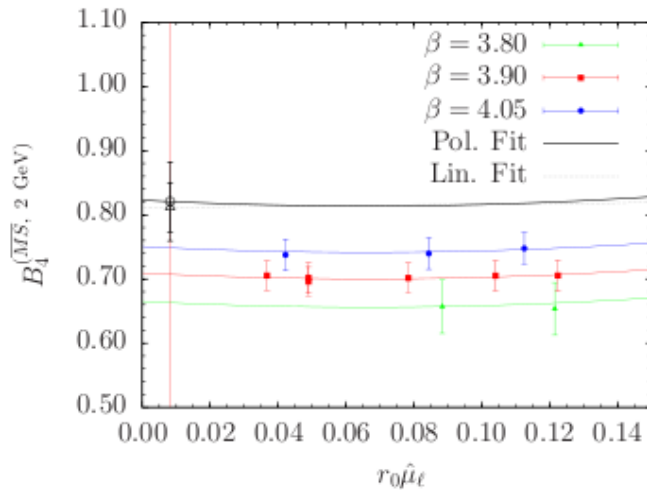
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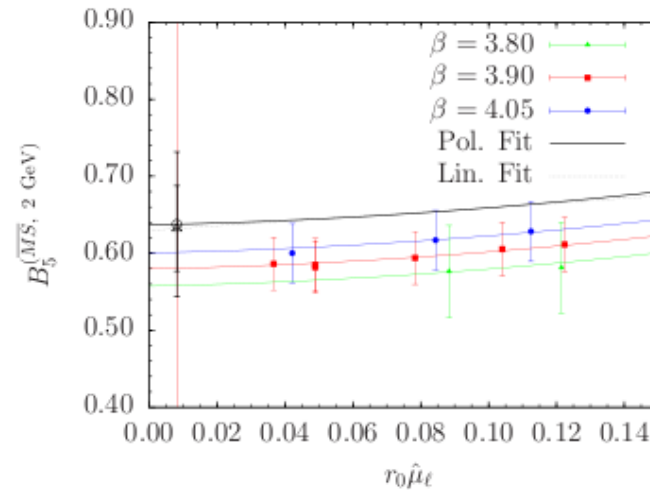
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

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Results & Comparisons

B_i (RI/MOM at 2 GeV)					
This work		Babich <i>et al.</i> 2006		Donini <i>et al.</i> 1999	
<i>C.L.</i>		$a = 0.09$ fm	$a = 0.13$ fm	$a = 0.07$ fm	$a = 0.09$ fm
1	0.51(02)	0.56(05)	0.53(04)	0.68(21)	0.70(15)
2	0.74(05)	0.87(07)	0.90(10)	0.67(07)	0.72(09)
3	1.31(12)	1.41(12)	1.53(40)	0.95(15)	1.21(10)
4	1.04(08)	0.94(05)	0.90(13)	1.00(09)	1.15(05)
5	0.77(10)	0.62(05)	0.56(14)	0.66(11)	0.88(06)

[Babich *et al.* PRD 2006] : Overlap fermions (quenched)

[Donini *et al.* PLB 1999] : Wilson-Clover (tL-impr.) fermions (quenched)

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B_K overestimated

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1	1	1	1	1	1
2	-13.6(06)	-16.1(30)	-15.8(29)	-6.7(18)	-6.6(11)
3	4.9(03)	5.2(09)	5.4(08)	1.9(05)	2.3(04)
4	22.3(10)	20.7(30)	18.8(28)	12.1(33)	12.6(21)
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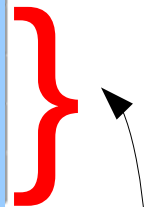
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3	4.9(03)	5.2(09)	5.4(08)	1.9(05)	2.3(04)
4	22.3(10)	20.7(30)	18.8(28)	12.1(33)	12.6(21)
5	5.6(04)	4.6(06)	3.9(13)	2.6(07)	3.3(05)

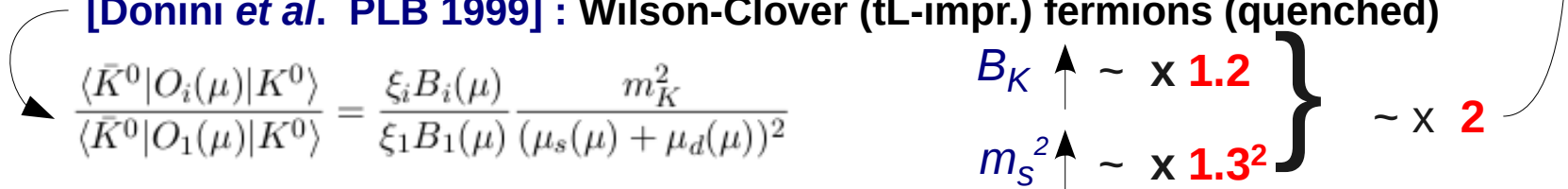


[Babich *et al.* PRD 2006] : Overlap fermions (quenched)

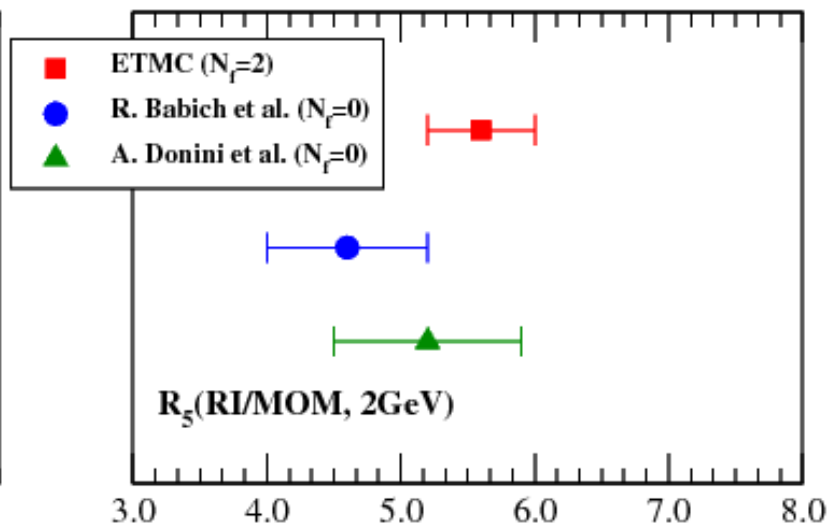
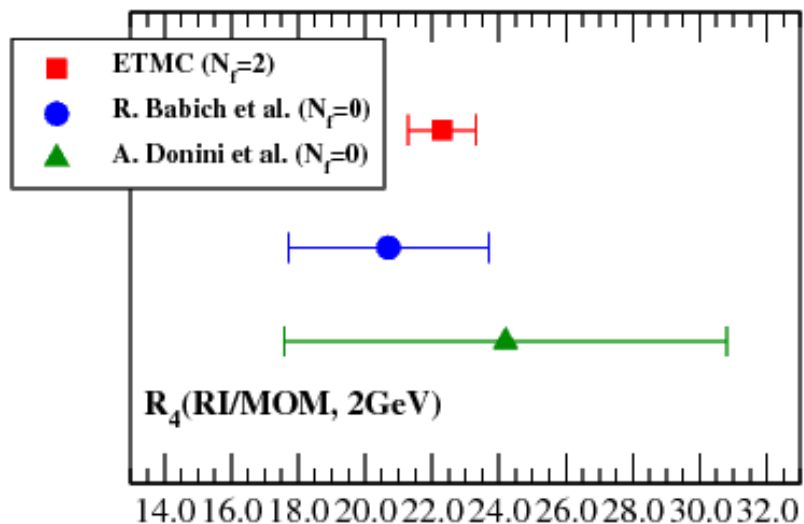
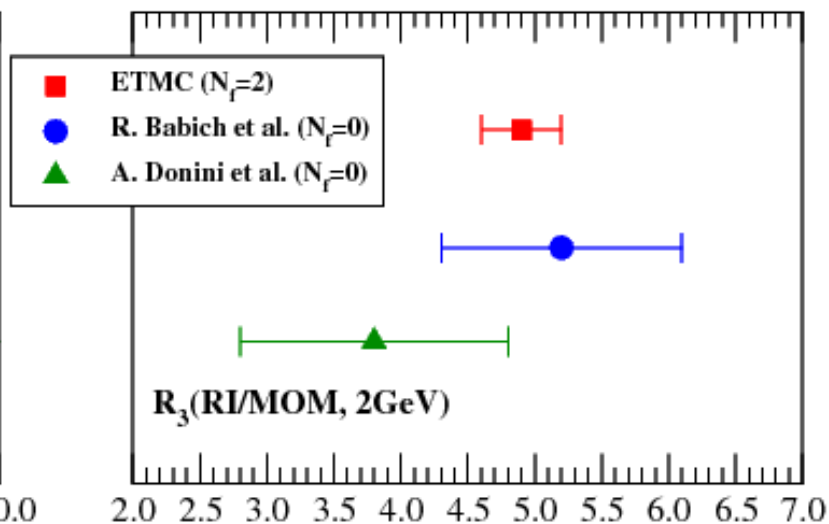
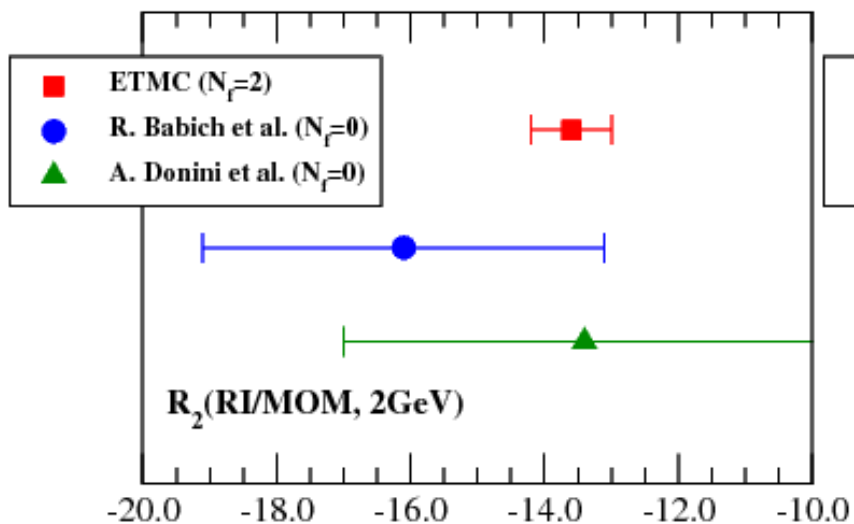
[Donini *et al.* PLB 1999] : Wilson-Clover (tL-impr.) fermions (quenched)

$$\frac{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_i(\mu) | K^0 \rangle}{\langle \bar{K}^0 | O_1(\mu) | K^0 \rangle} = \frac{\xi_i B_i(\mu)}{\xi_1 B_1(\mu)} \frac{m_K^2}{(\mu_s(\mu) + \mu_d(\mu))^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B_K \uparrow \sim \times 1.2 \\ m_s^2 \uparrow \sim \times 1.3^2 \end{array} \right\} \sim \times 2$$



Results & Comparisons



x 2 (correction factor!!)
 ●
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 }

Values and errorbars, those of the finest lattice result.

Results & Comparisons

R_i (RI/MOM at 2 GeV)					
This work		Babich <i>et al.</i> 2006		Donini <i>et al.</i> 1999	
<i>C.L.</i>		$a = 0.09$ fm	$a = 0.13$ fm	$a = 0.07$ fm	$a = 0.09$ fm
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	-13.6(06)	-16.1(30)	-15.8(29)	-6.7(18)	-6.6(11)
3	4.9(03)	5.2(09)	5.4(08)	1.9(05)	2.3(04)
4	22.3(10)	20.7(30)	18.8(28)	12.1(33)	12.6(21)
5	5.6(04)	4.6(06)	3.9(13)	2.6(07)	3.3(05)

Total uncertainty estimates

[ETMC 2011] : ~ 4 -7 %

[Babich *et al.* PRD 2006] : ~ 13 -19 %

[Donini *et al.* PLB 1999] : ~ 20 - 25 %

Conclusions

- ◆ First results for K-neutral mixing BSM ME from unquenched simulations ($N_f=2$) in the CL.
- ◆ Results from unquenched and quenched simulations on the same ballpark.
- ◆ Great improvement in the final results' total uncertainties.
- ◆ Phenomenological analysis and implications still to be done.