

Low-energy constants from ALEPH hadronic tau decay data

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Aim: determination of LECs appearing in VV and AA correlators

- **Input:**
 - 2013 revised ALEPH spectral data from non-strange tau decays (Davier *et al.* '14, original data had incomplete correlation matrix (Boito *et al.* '11); previously: OPAL data, Boito *et al.* '13; MG, Maltman & Peris '14)
 - B-factory strange mode distributions for main exclusive modes
 - RBC/UKQCD lattice data (Boyle *et al.* '14)
 - fit to revised ALEPH non-strange spectral data (Boito *et al.* '14)
- **Ingredients:**

relate spectral data to vacuum polarizations:

 - V - A finite-energy sum rules (FESRs)
 - flavor-breaking V and $V \pm A$ inverse-moment FESRs (Dürr & Kambor '99)

connect with low-energy constants (LECs):

 - NNLO ChPT (Amoros, Bijnens & Talavera '99)

Non-strange V-A vacuum polarization sum rules

Define $\bar{\Pi}_{V-A}^{(w)}(Q^2) = \int_0^\infty ds w(s/s_0) \frac{\rho_V(s) - \bar{\rho}_A(s)}{s + Q^2}, \quad 0 < s_0 \leq m_\tau^2$

(bars indicate that the pion pole has been subtracted)

then (using $D = 2, 4$ OPE coefficients; Boito *et al.* '13)

$$\begin{aligned} -8L_{10}^{\text{eff}} &\equiv \bar{\Pi}_{V-A}(0) \\ &= \bar{\Pi}_{V-A}^{(w_2)}(0) + \underbrace{\frac{4f_\pi^2}{s_0} \left(1 - \frac{17\alpha_s^2(s_0)m_{u,d}^2(s_0)}{16\pi^4 f_\pi^2} - \frac{m_\pi^2}{2s_0} (1 + O(\alpha_s)) \right)}_{\text{numerically negligible}} \end{aligned}$$

$$w_2(x) = (1 - x)^2$$

$$-16C_{87}^{\text{eff}} = \bar{\Pi}'_{V-A}(0)$$

determination of L_{10}^{eff} with weight w_2 leads to smaller errors

Evaluation of V-A vacuum polarization

Split up integral into two parts:

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{\Pi}_{V-A}^{(w)}(Q^2) = & \sum_{\text{bins} < s_{\text{sw}}} w_{\text{av}} \left(\frac{s_{\text{bin}}}{s_{\text{sw}}} \right) \frac{\rho_V(s_{\text{bin}}) - \bar{\rho}_A(s_{\text{bin}})}{s_{\text{bin}} + Q^2} \\ & + \int_{s_{\text{sw}}}^{\infty} ds w_{\text{av}} \left(\frac{s}{s_{\text{sw}}} \right) \frac{\rho_V^{\text{DV}}(s) - \rho_A^{\text{DV}}(s)}{s + Q^2}\end{aligned}$$

sum over bins with data, integral using

$$\rho_T(s) = e^{-\delta_T - \gamma_T s} \sin(\alpha_T + \beta_T s) , \quad T \in \{V, A\}$$

with DV parameters from fits to weighted moments of ALEPH spectral functions (Boito *et al.* '14);

switch point above at $s_{\text{sw}} = 1.55 \text{ GeV}^2$ (at $Q^2 = 0$ insensitive to switch point)

Flavor-breaking IMFESRs (Dürr & Kambor '99)

Define $\Delta\Pi_T(Q^2) \equiv \Pi_{ud;T}(Q^2) - \Pi_{us;T}(Q^2)$, $T \in \{V, A, V \pm A\}$

$$\Delta\Pi_V(0) = \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{s_0} ds \frac{w(s/s_0)}{s} \Delta\rho_V(s) + \text{OPE}$$

$$\Delta\bar{\Pi}_{V\pm A}(0) = \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{s_0} ds \frac{w(s/s_0)}{s} \Delta\bar{\rho}_{V\pm A}(s) \pm \left(\frac{2f_K^2}{m_K^2} \left(1 - w\left(\frac{m_K^2}{s_0}\right) \right) - (K \rightarrow \pi) \right) + \text{OPE}$$

$$w(x) = \begin{cases} (1-x)^3 \\ (1-x)^3(1+x+\frac{1}{2}x^2) \end{cases} \quad (\text{DK weight})$$

where we neglected DV contributions (triple pinch, $1/s$),

self-consistency checks: $w(x)$ independence, s_0 independence of sum on right-hand side; both satisfied on interval $2 \text{ GeV}^2 < s_0 < m_\tau^2$

Results from data

We find

$$L_{10}^{\text{eff}} = -6.446(50) \times 10^{-3}$$
$$C_{87}^{\text{eff}} = 8.38(18) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

from non-strange ALEPH spectral data, and

$$\Delta\Pi_V(0) = 0.0224(9)$$
$$\Delta\bar\Pi_A(0) = 0.113(8)$$
$$\Delta\bar\Pi_{V+A}(0) = 0.0338(10)$$
$$\Delta\bar\Pi_{V-A}(0) = 0.0111(11)$$

from ALEPH non-strange and strange spectral data

ChPT connects to LECs (ABT '99)

V-A to NNLO:

$$\begin{aligned} L_{10}^{\text{eff}} &= L_{10}^r (1 - 4(2\mu_\pi + \mu_K)) - 2(2\mu_\pi + \mu_K)L_9^r - \frac{1}{8}\hat{R}_{\pi K}(\mu, 0) \\ &\quad - 4m_\pi^2(C_{12}^r - C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r) - 4(2m_K^2 + m_\pi^2)(C_{13}^r - C_{62}^r + C_{81}^r) \\ C_{87}^{\text{eff}} &= C_{87}^r - \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \left(1 - \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_\pi^2} + \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{m_K^2}{m_\pi^2} \right) L_9^r - \frac{1}{16}\hat{R}'_{\pi K}(\mu, 0) \end{aligned}$$

use $L_9^r = 5.93(43) \times 10^{-3}$ from Bijnsens & Talavera '02;

(all values at $\mu = 770$ MeV)

lattice results to disentangle $C_{12}^r - C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r$, $C_{13}^r - C_{62}^r + C_{81}^r$ and L_{10}^r

use 3 RBC/UKQCD ensembles: $1/a = 1.379(7)$ GeV, $m_\pi = 172, 250$ MeV

$1/a = 1.785(5)$ GeV, $m_\pi = 340$ MeV

ChPT for flavor-breaking case

using physical meson masses and decay constants, and $\mu = 770 \text{ MeV}$

$$\Delta\Pi_V(0) = 0.00775 - 0.7218L_5^r + 1.423L_9^r + 1.062L_{10}^r + 3.740C_{61}^r$$

$$\Delta\bar{\Pi}_{V+A}(0) = 0.00880 - 0.7218L_5^r + 1.423L_9^r + 3.740(C_{12}^r + C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r)$$

$$\Delta\bar{\Pi}_{V-A}(0) = 0.00670 - 0.7218L_5^r + 1.423L_9^r + 2.125L_{10}^r \\ - 3.740(C_{12}^r - C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r)$$

use further $L_5^r = 0.84(38) \times 10^{-3}$ (MILC '09) and L_9^r from BT '02

- get $C_{12}^r + C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r$ from $\Delta\bar{\Pi}_{V+A}(0)$
- from $\Delta\bar{\Pi}_{V-A}(0)$, L_{10}^{eff} and the lattice, get L_{10}^r , $C_{12}^r - C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r$ and $C_{13}^r - C_{62}^r + C_{81}^r$
- $\Delta\Pi_V(0)$ then directly yields C_{61}^r

Results

Taking correlations completely into account, we find

$$\begin{aligned}L_{10}^r &= -3.50(17) \times 10^{-3} \\C_{12}^r + C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r &= 2.37(16) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\C_{12}^r - C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r &= -0.56(15) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\C_{13}^r - C_{62}^r + C_{81}^r &= 0.46(9) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\C_{61}^r &= 1.46(15) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\C_{12}^r + C_{80}^r &= 0.90(9) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\C_{87}^r &= 5.10(22) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

(the latter directly from C_{87}^{eff})

Comments

- Fit errors improved compared to our previous, OPAL-based, analysis (ALEPH data has smaller errors)
- Errors have reached the level of the expected systematic uncertainties from the neglected NNNLO terms (about 6% for L_{10}^r , and about 25% for NNLO LECs):
precision attainable with an NNLO analysis has been reached
- Large- N suppressed LEC combination $C_{13}^r - C_{62}^r + C_{81}^r$ not smaller in size than $C_{12}^r - C_{61}^r + C_{80}^r$ (significant cancellations in the latter)
- Also determined $D = 6, 8$ OPE condensates, $\sim 2.4 \sigma$ different from values found based on OPAL data