

## Isospin breaking effects from lattice QCD and QED

Antonin Portelli (University of Southampton)

21st of January 2014 – RPP 2014

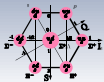
1 Motivations

2 Lattice QCD+QED

3 Isospin breaking effects on hadron masses

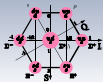
4 Epilogue

# Motivations



# Isospin symmetry breaking

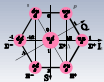
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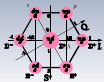
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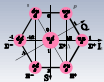
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- up and down quark electric charges are different (EM breaking)

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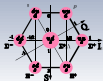


## Isospin breaking parameters

- EM breaking parameter :

**fine-structure constant**  $\alpha \simeq 0.0073$





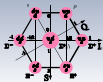
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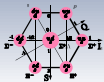
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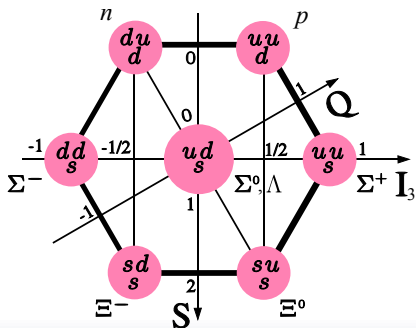
### Isospin breaking effects

Sum of two little effects of the same order ( $\sim 1\%$ ), eventually competing.



## Octet baryon mass splittings

There are 3 stable baryon multiplets formed with  $u, d$  and  $s$  quarks :

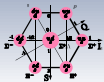


Mass splittings are experimentally known [PDG 2012] :

$$M_p - M_n = -1.2933214(43) \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_{\Sigma^+} - M_{\Sigma^-} = -8.08(08) \text{ MeV}$$

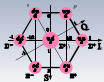
$$M_{\Xi^0} - M_{\Xi^-} = -6.85(21) \text{ MeV}$$



# Nucleon mass splitting

Nucleon mass splitting is experimentally very well known :

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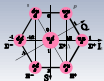


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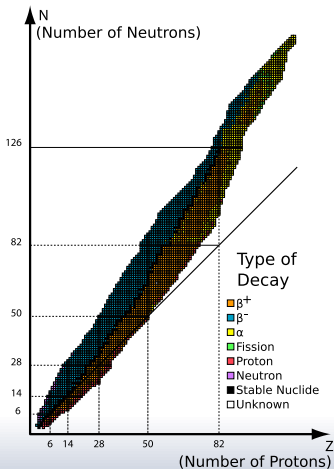
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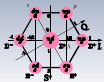


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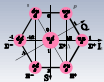
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It determines through  $\beta$  decay **the stable nuclides chart**.



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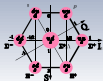


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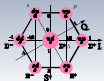
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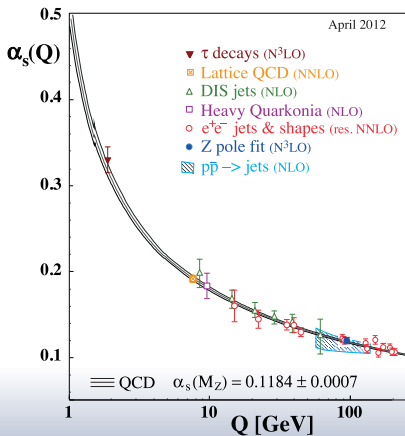
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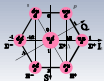
Predicting a 1‰ effect through lattice simulation is a **considerable computational challenge.**

# Lattice QCD+QED

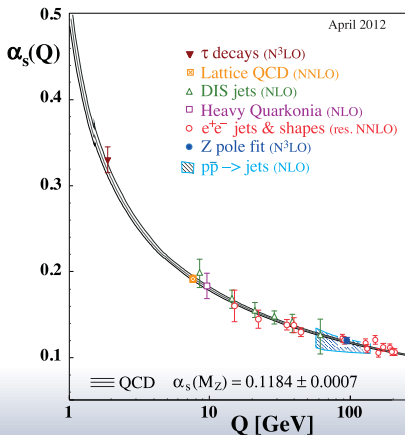


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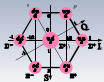




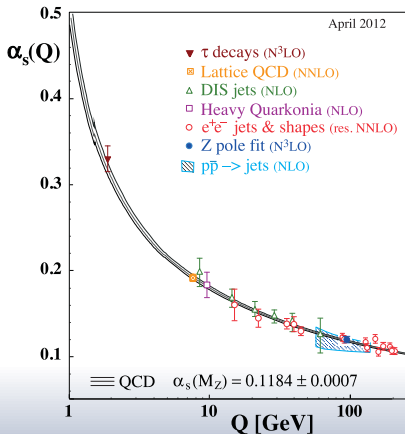
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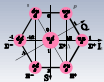
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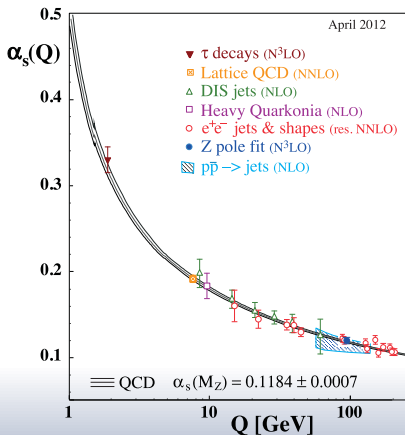
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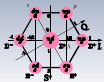
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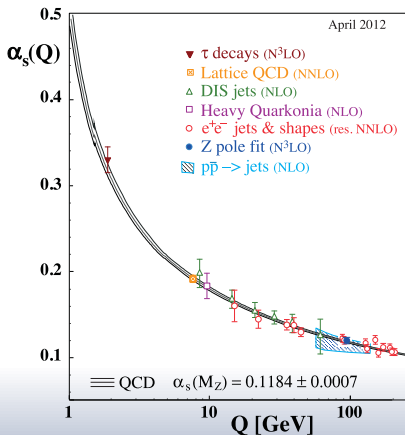
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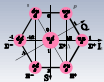
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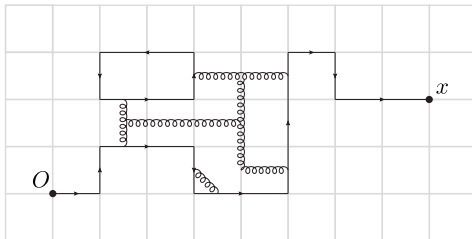
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- At nuclear energies ( $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}$ ) the strong coupling constant becomes large.
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- Domination of non-perturbative phenomena such as **color confinement**.
- **Non-perturbative framework needed** for hadronic QCD.



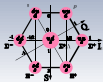
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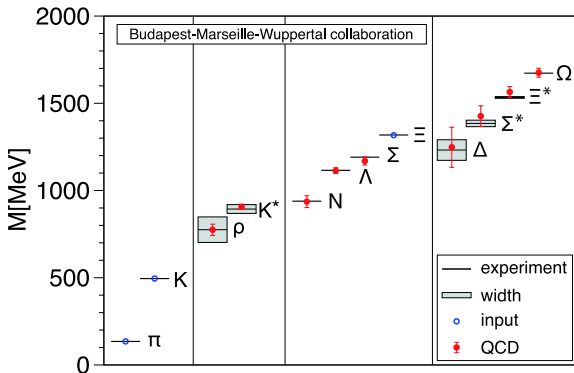
Numerical Monte-Carlo evaluation of QCD path integral :

$$\langle O \rangle = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \int \mathcal{D} U_{\mu} O_{\text{Wick}}[D^{-1}] \det(D) \exp(-S_{\text{gauge}})$$

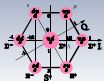




# Light QCD isospin spectrum solved



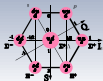
[BMWc 2008, Science, hep-lat/0906.3599]



## QED in finite volume

QED: **no mass gap**

Periodic and finite volume: **momentum quantization**

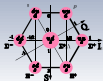


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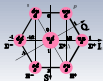
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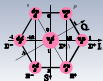
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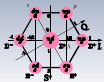
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**Infinite volume limit is correct.**

**Power-like** finite size effects expected.



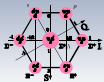
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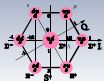
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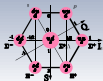
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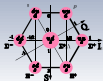
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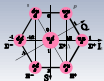
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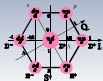
We assume **10% of relative quenching error** on EM effects.

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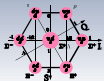
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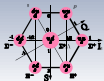
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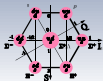
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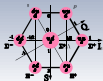
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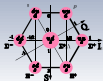
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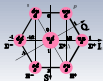
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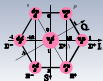
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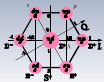
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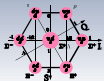
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- 16 volumes from  $(2 \text{ fm})^3$  to  $(6 \text{ fm})^3$  with  $M_\pi L > 4$  (negligible QCD finite volume effects).



## Valence masses

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$$m_u^{\text{val.}} = m_d^{\text{val.}} = m_{ud}^{\text{sea}} \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha \text{ physical}$$



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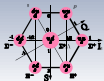
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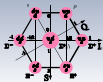
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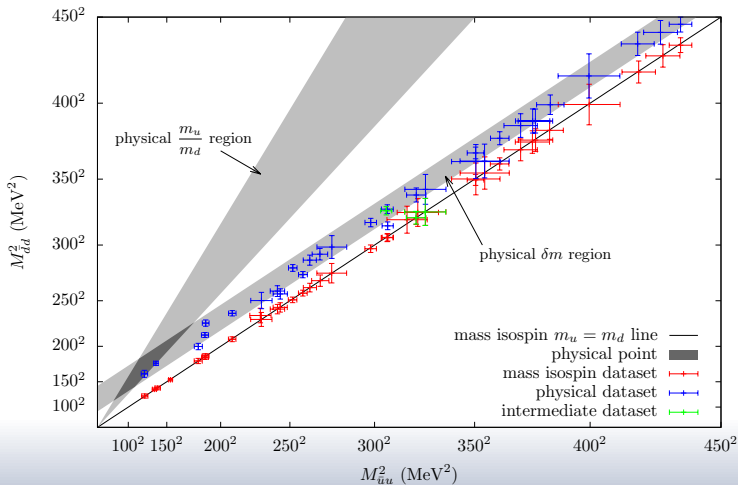
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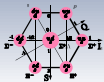
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- 3 additional points: unphysical values for  $\alpha$ .



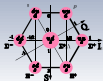
## Valence masses





## Final error estimation

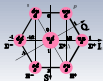
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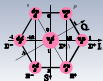


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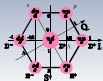


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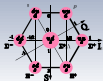


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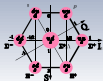
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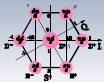
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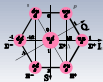
Additionally there is  $O(10\%)$  of quenching error on EM splittings.



## Preliminary results: quark masses

Kaon splitting is strongly related to  $\delta m$ :

$$\Delta M_K^2 = M_{K^+}^2 - M_{K^0}^2 = B\delta m + \Delta_{\text{QED}} M_K^2 + \dots$$



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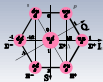
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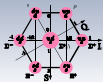
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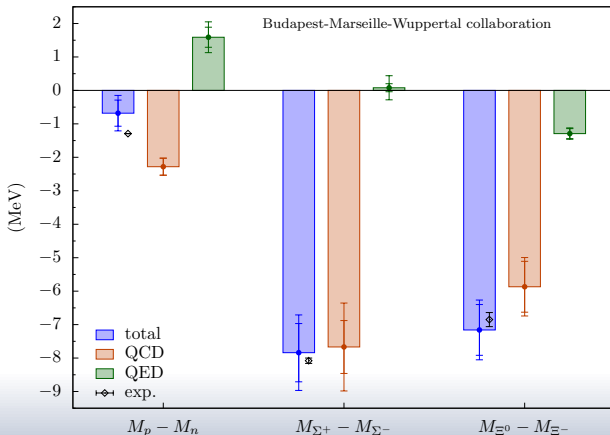
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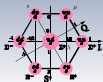
Improvement of the PDG precision by a factor  $\sim 8$



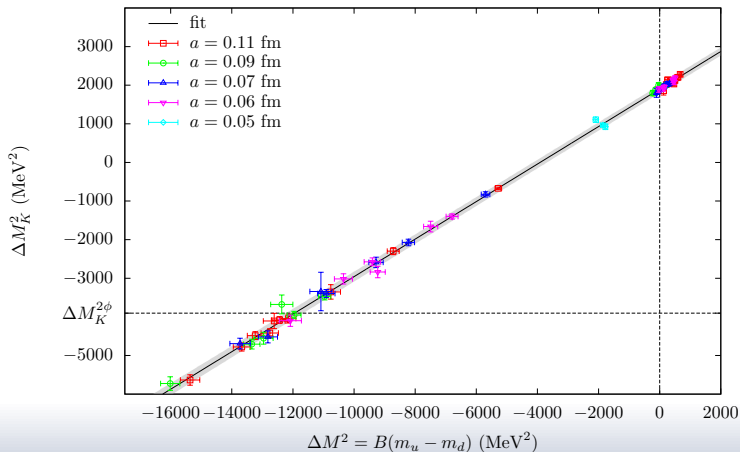
## Baryon octet splittings

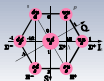
[BMWc, PRL 111(25), p. 252001, hep-lat/1306.2287]



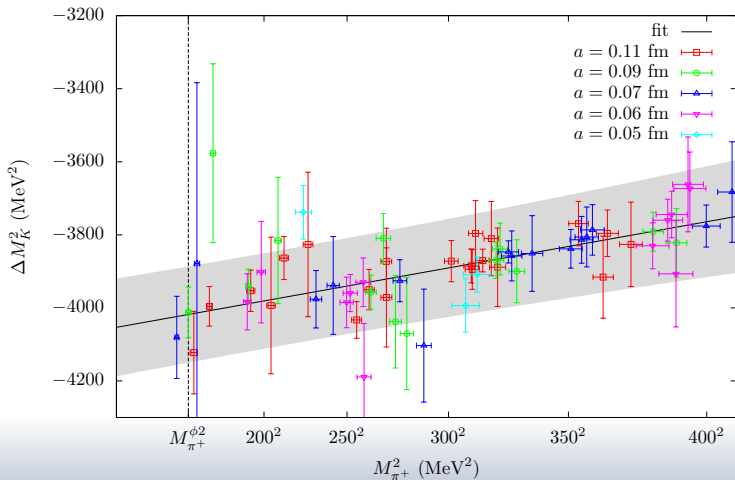


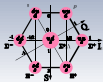
## $\Delta M_K^2$ fit example



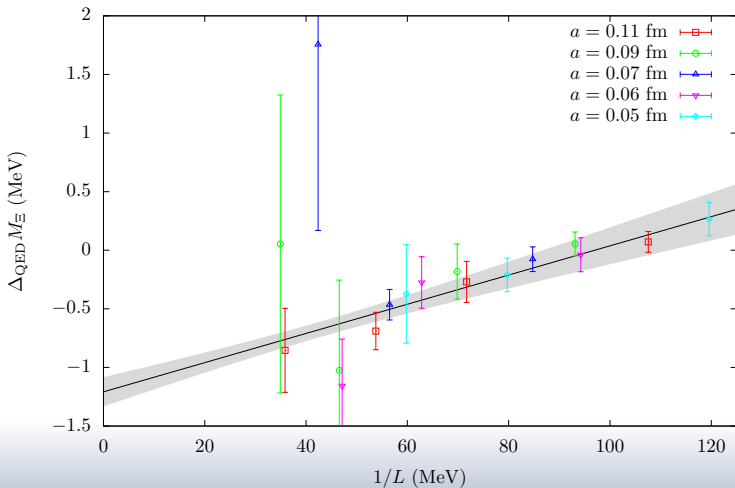


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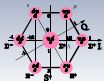


## $\Delta M_{\Xi}$ FV effects



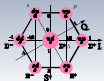


# Epilogue



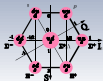
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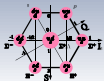
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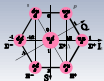
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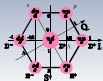
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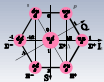
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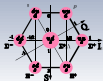
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- Large power-like FV effects;
- For some important quantities, electro-quenching may already be the dominant source of uncertainty.



# Perspectives

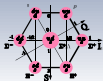
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- More generally: lattice QCD+QED is an important step toward **complete simulations of the Standard Model** at low energies.

Thank you.

## BMWc Collaboration

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S.D. Katz

Marseille (CPT)

J. Frison (now Univ. of Edinburgh), L. Lellouch, A. Portelli (now Univ. of Southampton), A. Ramos (now NIC DESY Zeuthen) and A. Sastre

Wuppertal (Bergische Universität)

Sz. Borsanyi, S. Dürr, Z. Fodor, C. Hölbling, S. Krieg, Th. Kurth, Th. Lippert and K. Szabo