

Perturbative Matching Breakdown and Bottomonium HFS in Lattice NRQCD

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Topics discussed

- NRQCD theory of heavy quarkonium
 - *main concept*
 - *lattice NRQCD*
 - *matching*
- Coulomb dynamics on the lattice
 - *four-quark operators and Coulomb artifacts*
 - *analytical solution*
 - *breakdown of perturbative matching*
- HFS in bottomonium
 - *consistent treatment of Coulomb artifacts*
 - *QCD vs Lattice vs Experiment*

Based on

A.Penin, A. Rayyan, arXiv:1710.03244 [hep-lat]

*T. Liu, A.Penin, A. Rayyan, JHEP **1702**, 084 (2017).*

*M.Baker, A.Penin, D.Seidel, N.Zerf, Phys. Rev. D **92**, 054502 (2015)*

B.Kniehl, A.Penin, A.Pineda, V.Smirnov, M.Steinhauser,

*Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**, 242001 (2004)*

QCD → NRQCD

Caswell, Lepage; Bodwin, Braaten, Lepage

$$\bar{q} (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_q) q$$



*hard scale m_q
integrated out*

$$\psi^\dagger \left(iD_0 + \frac{\mathbf{D}^2}{2m_q} \right) \psi - \frac{c_F g_s}{2m_q} \psi^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} \psi + \dots$$

Lattice NRQCD

- Main concept:

- *take $vm_b \ll 1/a \ll m_b$ as the NRQCD factorization scale*
- *compute NRQCD Wilson coefficients in perturbative QCD*
- “*matching*”
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- Why not lattice QCD?

- *to suppress finite size effects $\Leftrightarrow L \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$*
- *to accommodate relativistic b-quark $\Leftrightarrow a \ll 1/m_b$*
- *too demanding for hardware, only extrapolation to physical m_b*

Matching

- Basic idea
 - *in a given order in α_s and v*

QCD amplitude = NRQCD amplitude

→ *equation for the Wilson coefficients*

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QCD amplitude = NRQCD amplitude

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- Well understood concept?
- *Do not understand me too quickly!*

(*a French saying*)

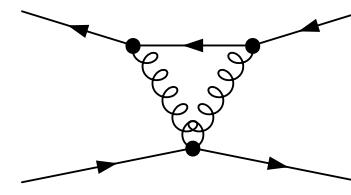
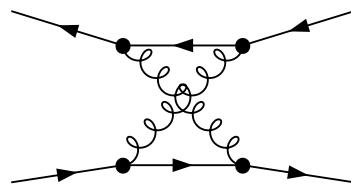
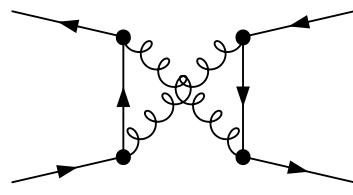
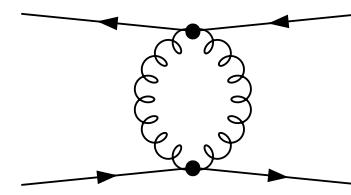
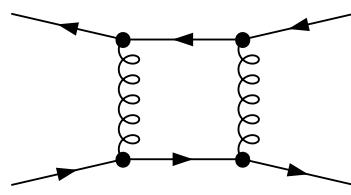
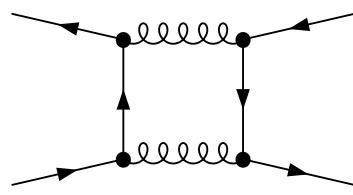
Four-quark operators

- One-particle irreducible amplitudes
→ *contact interaction*

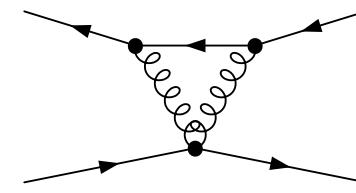
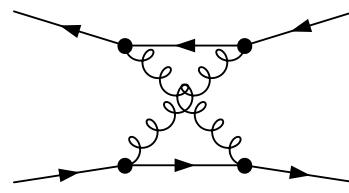
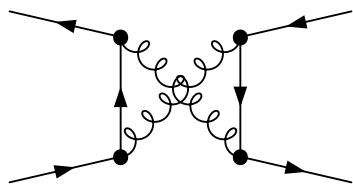
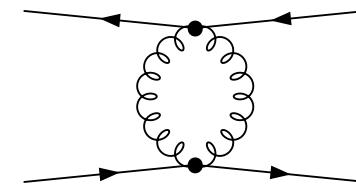
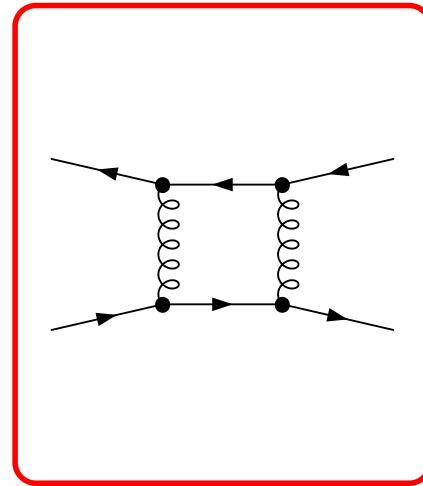
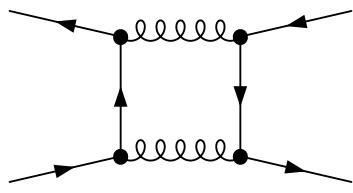
$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{NRQCD} = \sum_i \frac{C_F \alpha_s}{m_q^2} C_i O_i ,$$

$$O_i = \psi^\dagger \Gamma_i \psi \chi_c^\dagger \Gamma_i \chi_c$$

1PI amplitudes

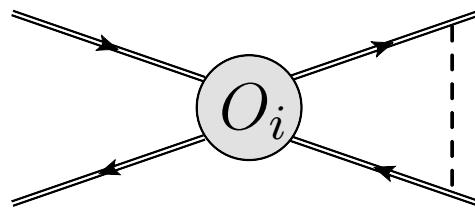


1PI amplitudes



Coulomb artifacts

- Diagram with a Coulomb pinch



- Static Coulomb interaction of nonrelativistic quarks

$$\delta C_i O_i \propto \mathcal{M}_{\text{NRQCD}}^{\text{cont}} - \mathcal{M}_{\text{NRQCD}}^{\text{lat}}$$

- n-loop Coulomb artifacts*

$$\delta C_i \propto (a/r_{\text{Bohr}})^n \sim (\alpha_s a m_q)^n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

→ can be absorbed into the Coulomb matrix element

Matching of Coulomb artifacts

- Perturbative matching

$$\delta E \propto \delta C_i \langle O_i \rangle$$

- Schrödinger matching

$$\delta E \propto \left(1 - \frac{|\psi_{\text{lat}}(0)|^2}{|\psi_{\text{cont}}(0)|^2} \right) \langle O_i \rangle$$

- *all orders in α_s*

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- *all orders in α_s*
- *No agreement already in one loop!*
 - *no linear artifacts in Schrödinger matching*
 - *breakdown of perturbative matching*

Coulomb problem on the lattice

Penin, Rayyan, arXiv:1710.03244

- Solution of the finite-difference equation $r = an$

$$\psi_l(n) = \frac{1}{\pi^{1/2}(1+a^2)^{1/4}} e^{-n \sinh^{-1} a} = \psi_c(r) + \mathcal{O}(a^2),$$

- *continuum limit* $\psi_c(r) = e^{-r}/(\sqrt{\pi})$

- Fourier transform

$$\tilde{\psi}_l(p) = 4\pi a^3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 \psi_l(n) \frac{\sin(nap)}{nap}$$

$$\tilde{\psi}_l(p) = \frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{(1+a^2)^{1/4}} \frac{(a/2)^4}{(\sin^2(pa/2) - a^2 E_l(a)/2)^2} \frac{\sin(ap)}{ap} = \tilde{\psi}_c(p) + \mathcal{O}(a^2),$$

- *continuum limit* $\tilde{\psi}_c(p) = \frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{(p^2+1)^2}$

Coulomb problem on the lattice

- Inverse Fourier transform

- *valid only for $n \neq 0$*

$$\psi_l(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{a}} dp p^2 \tilde{\psi}_l(p) \frac{\sin(nap)}{nap}$$

- Wave function at the origin

- *actual solution*

$$\psi_l(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}(1+a^2)^{1/4}} = \psi_c(0) \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{4} + \mathcal{O}(a^4) \right),$$

- *momentum space value (agrees with perturbative matching)*

$$\psi_p(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2} - 1}{a} \right) = \psi_c(0) \left(1 - \frac{a}{2} + \mathcal{O}(a^2) \right)$$

Coulomb problem on the lattice

- Radial derivative at the origin

- *Actual solution*

$$\psi'_l(0) = \frac{\psi_l(1) - \psi_l(0)}{a} = -\psi_c(0) + \mathcal{O}(a),$$

→ *correct continuum limit* $\psi'_c(0) = -\psi_c(0)$

- *Momentum space result*

$$\psi'_p(0) = \frac{\psi_l(1) - \psi_p(0)}{a} = -\frac{1}{2}\psi_c(0) + \mathcal{O}(a),$$

→ *wrong continuum limit, pathological function*

The reason of the breakdown

- Coulomb Hamiltonian at $r \rightarrow 0$

$$H \sim \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r},$$

- Balance of *kinetic* and *potential* energy

→ $\psi'_c(0) = -\psi_c(0)$

- Expansion in α_s cannot be used at $r = 0$!
- *i.e. perturbative matching breaks down*

Bottomonium hyperfine splitting

$$E_{\text{hfs}} = M(\Upsilon_{1S}) - M(\eta_b)$$

A zoo of contradictory results

NLL NRQCD (Kniehl *et al*, 2004)

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{th}} = 41 \pm 11(\text{th})^{+9}_{-8}(\delta\alpha_s) \text{ MeV}$$

$\Upsilon(3S)$ decays (Babar, 2008)

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{exp}} = 71.4 \pm 2.7 \text{ (syst)} {}^{+2.3}_{-3.1} \text{ (stat)} \text{ MeV}$$

NLO $\mathcal{O}(v^4)$ lattice NRQCD (HPQCD, 2012)

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{th}} = 70 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$$

$h_b(1P)$ decays (Belle, 2012)

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{exp}} = 57.9 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}$$

NLO $\mathcal{O}(v^6)$ lattice NRQCD (HPQCD, 2013)

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{th}} = 62.8 \pm 6.7 \text{ MeV}$$

lattice QCD (extrapolation) (HPQCD, 2013)

$$E_{\text{hfs}}^{\text{th}} = 53 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

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HFS in lattice NRQCD

$$\mathcal{L}_\sigma = \frac{c_F}{2m_q} \psi^\dagger \mathbf{B} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \psi + (\psi \rightarrow \chi_c) + d_\sigma \frac{C_F \alpha_s}{m_q^2} \psi^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \psi \chi_c^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \chi_c,$$

- $c_F \Rightarrow$ chromomagnetic moment
- $d_\sigma \Rightarrow$ local four-quark interaction
 - *contradictory results*

Spurious linear Coulomb artifacts

Hammant, Hart, Hippel, Horgan, Monahan, Phys.Rev.Lett. **107**, 112002 (2011)

Coulomb artifacts removed by asymptotic expansion

M.Baker, A.Penin, D.Seidel, N.Zerf, Phys. Rev. D **92**, 054502 (2015)

Bottomonium spectrum in lattice NRQCD

- Heavy quark-antiquark propagator asymptotic behavior
 - *bound state parameters*
- Actual simulations $a \sim 1/(vm_b)$
 - *ultraviolet $1/(am_b)$ terms are suppressed*
 - *Coulomb artifacts become crucial $\alpha_s am_b \sim 1$*
- Extrapolation $a \rightarrow 0$
 - *fit the lattice data by a polynomial in a with vanishing linear term*
 - *justified since $1/(am_b)$ terms are numerically small*
 - $(\alpha_s am_b)^n, (a\Lambda_{QCD})^n$ *artifacts are removed*

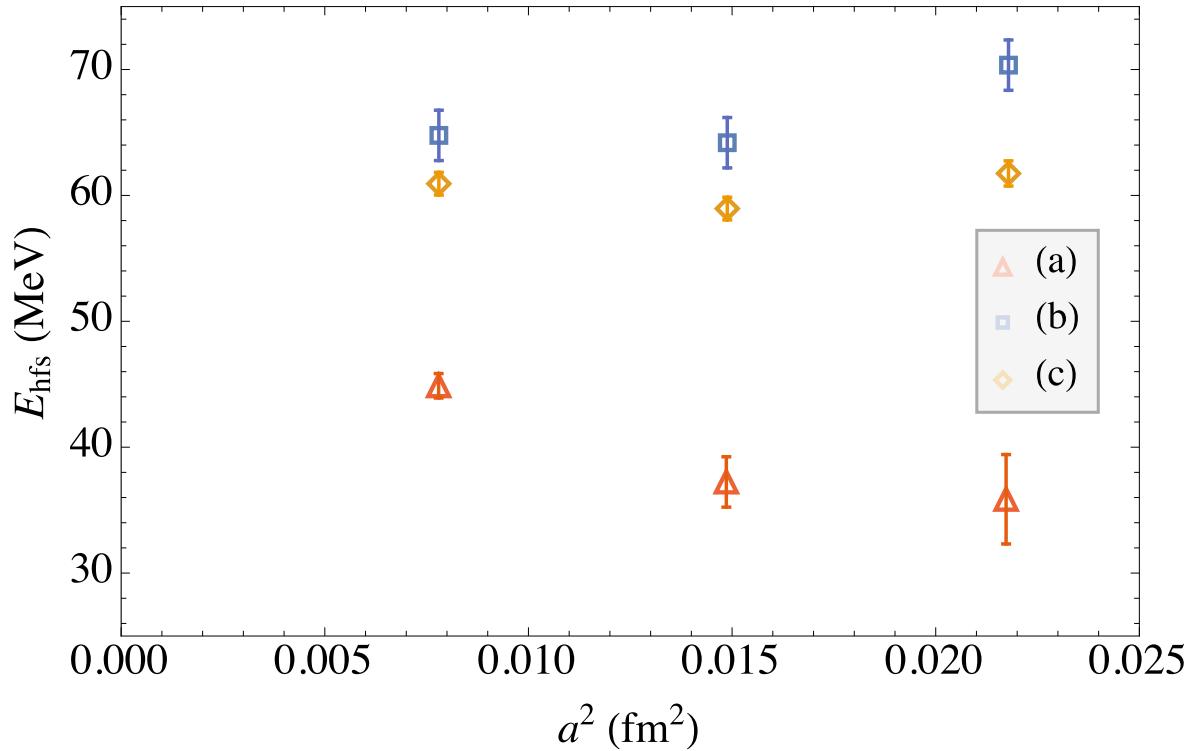
Bottomonium spectrum in lattice NRQCD

- Problem of perturbative matching
 - *introduces spurious linear Coulomb artifacts*
 - *systematic error of the fit with no linear term*

Bottomonium spectrum in lattice NRQCD

- Problem of perturbative matching
 - introduces spurious linear Coulomb artifacts
 - systematic error of the fit with no linear term
- The fix
 - remove linear artifact from Wilson coefficient by asymptotic expansion in a (M.Baker *et al*, Phys.Rev. **D92**, 054502 (2015)) or numerical fit (T. Liu, A.Penin, A. Rayyan, JHEP **1702**, 084 (2017))
 - treat Coulomb artifacts by Schrödinger matching and/or $a \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation

NLO $\mathcal{O}(v^6)$ lattice QCD data



- (a) *linear artifact subtracted (slope agrees with a^2 Coulomb artifact)*
- (b) *naive perturbative matching*
- (c) *no four-quark operators*

Status of bottomonium HFS

Experiment

$h_b(1P)$ decays (Belle, 2012)	57.9 ± 2.3
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Theory

NRQCD, NLL (Kniehl et al., 2004)	41 ± 14
Lattice QCD (HPQCD, 2013)	53 ± 5
Lattice NRQCD (Baker et al., 2015)	52.9 ± 5.5

Summary

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- Matching of NRQCD on the lattice is more fun than it was appreciated
 - *perturbative matching breaks down*

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- Systematic matching procedure for Coulomb artifacts:
 - *subtract linear Coulomb artifact from Wilson coefficients*
 - *use Schrödinger matching or extrapolation for higher order artifacts*

Summary

- Matching of NRQCD on the lattice is more fun than it was appreciated
 - *perturbative matching breaks down*
- Systematic matching procedure for Coulomb artifacts:
 - *subtract linear Coulomb artifact from Wilson coefficients*
 - *use Schrödinger matching or extrapolation for higher order artifacts*
- Continuum QCD, lattice QCD and Belle now agree
→ η_b mass puzzle is solved!