



Toward the precise determination of the disconnected quark diagram

傅子文

(Ziwen Fu)

10/11/2019

四川大学原子核科学技术研究所(720所)



热烈欢迎来自全国的格点QCD专家 莅临四川大学指导工作

有朋自远方来 不亦乐乎

It is such a delight to have friends coming from a far

—
—
—



四川大学有格点QCD的历史渊源

- 郑希特教授是我国第一代格点人之一

- 王顺金教授

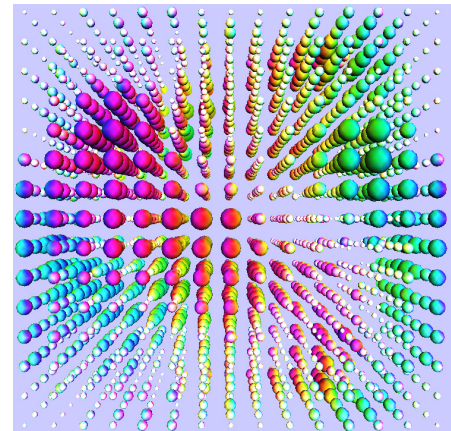
 - 光锥QCD等效场论与介子结构

 - 用格点QCD研究真空的拓扑结构

- 吕晓夫教授涉及格点QCD

Motivation

(Why disconnected quark diagram?)



两个“情怀”

1: MILC Study of Scalar Meson(标量介子)

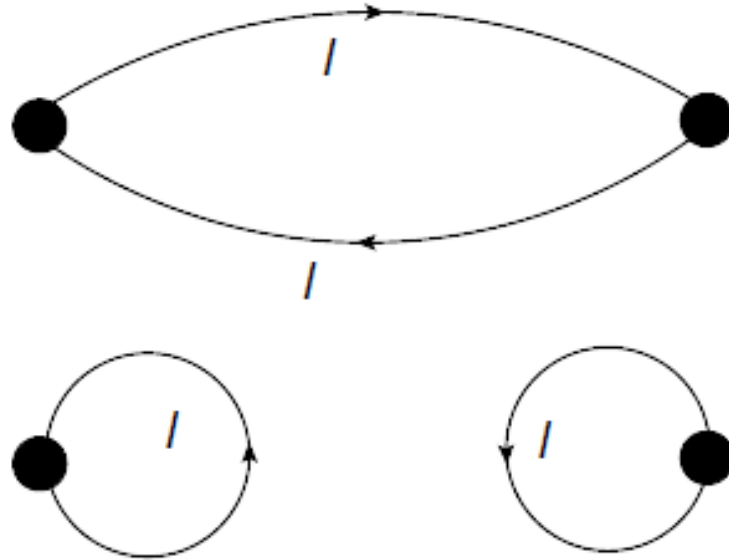
- Carleton E. DeTar, [John B. Kogut](#), [Measuring the Hadronic Spectrum of the Quark Plasma](#), *Phys.Rev. D36* (1987) 2828
- Carleton E. DeTar, [Teiji Kunihiro](#), [Linear \$\sigma\$ Model With Parity Doubling](#), *Phys.Rev. D39* (1989) 2805

More than **six years** of Ph.D study on scalar mesons

Teiji Kunihiro et al, Scalar meson in lattice QCD, *Phys. Rev. D 70*, 034504 (2004)

C. Bernard, C. DeTar, Ziwen Fu, S. Prelovsek, Scalar meson spectroscopy with lattice staggered fermions, *Phys. Rev. D 76*, 094504 (2007)

First meet disconnected quark diagrams



Two diagrams appearing in the sigma correlation

- Teiji Kunihiro et al, Phys. Rev. D 70, 034504 (2004)
- Q. Liu, PoS LAT2009, 101 (2009)
- C. Bernard, C. DeTar, Ziwen Fu, S. Prelovsek, Phys. Rev. D 76, 094504 (2007)
- **Ph.D dissertation gives the details (FFT, etc)**

Motivation

2: 2006~2009 美国标准技术研究院 (标准技量局) 中子研究中心任客座研究员 (Guest Researcher)

(Neutron scattering)中子散射:

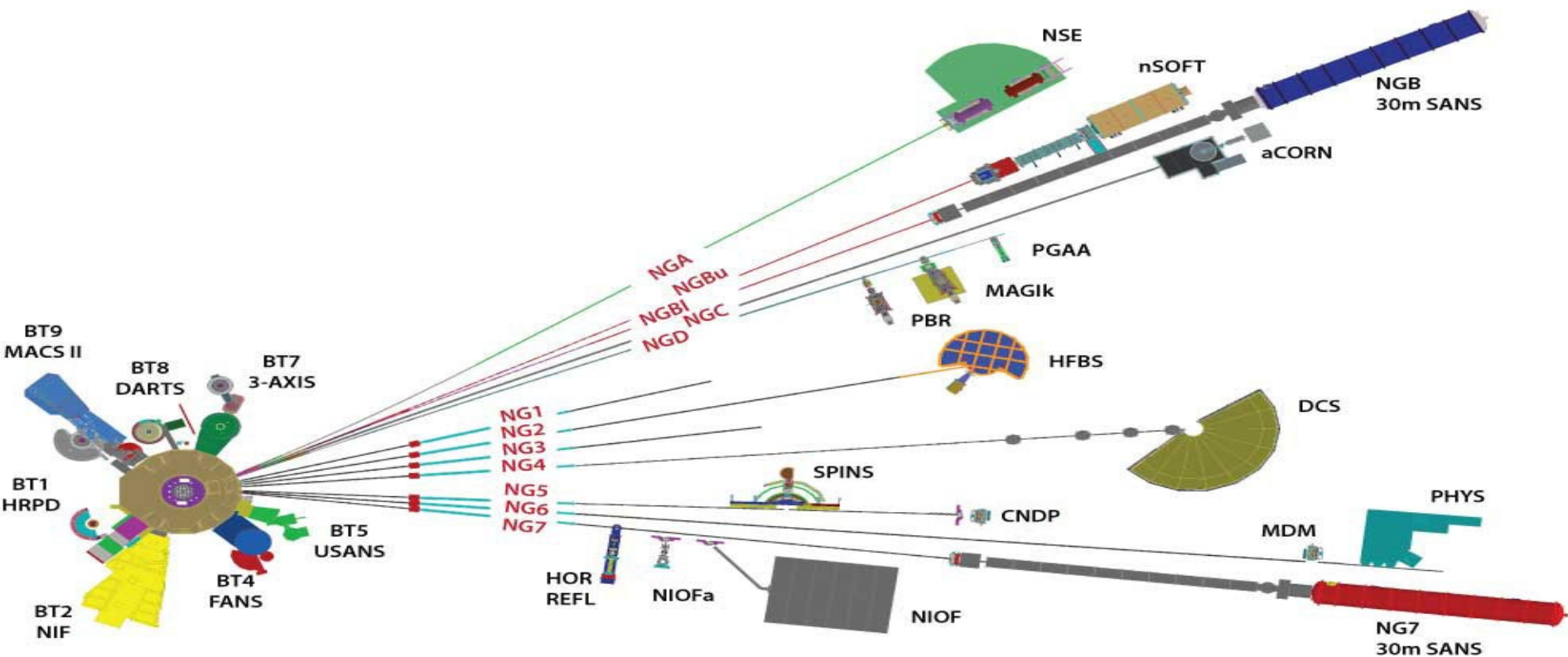
NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR)

Experiment, Fit, modeling, Code development.



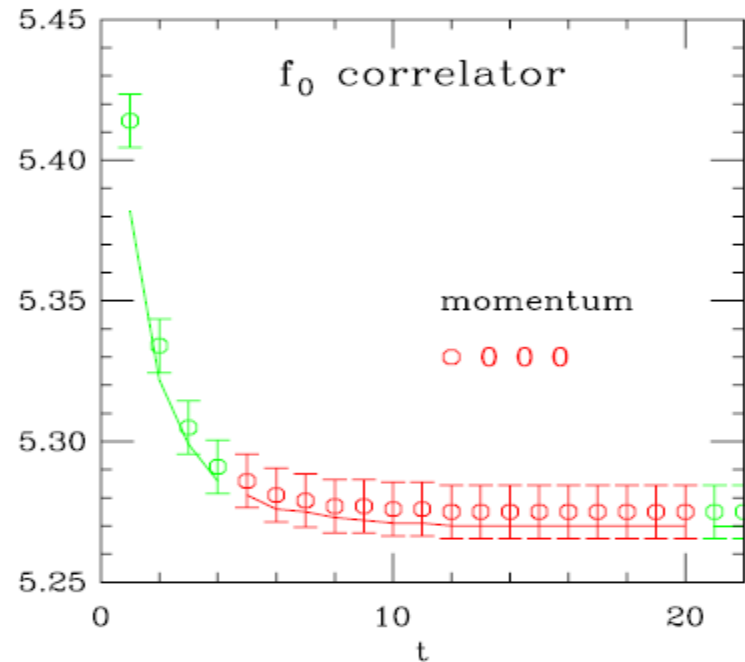
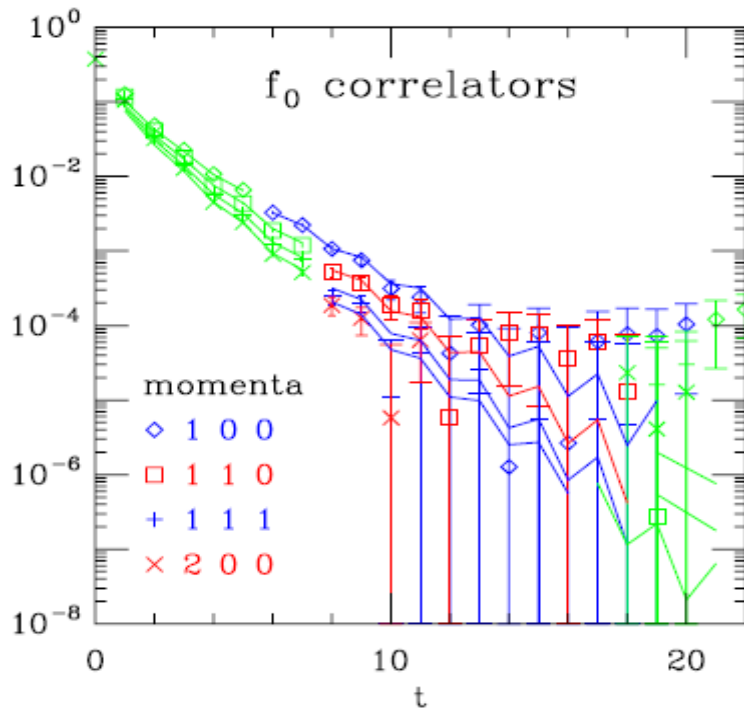
Y. Kuramashi et al, Phys. Rev. Lett.
71 2387 (1993).

M. Fukugita et al, Phys. Rev. D
52 3003 (1995).



Lattice determination of the disconnected quark diagram

Case 1: Two-point correlation



C. Bernard, C. DeTar, Ziwen Fu, S. Prelovsek, Phys. Rev. D 76, 094504 (2007)

510 24³64 $m_\pi=250\text{MeV}$ $a=0.12\text{fm}$, MILC RevModPhys.82.1349

Coding: 2 Years, Calculation: 2 Years, Others: 2 Years. FFT

中国格点QCD发展战略研讨会(2019/10/11 成都科华苑宾馆)

FFT Algorithm:

- 1) Z_2 Technique
- 2) Improve the Heller's code (100G Memory?)
- 3) Concrete code is in detail described in Dissertation

C. Bernard, C. DeTar, Ziwen Fu, S. Prelovsek, Phys. Rev. D 76, 094504 (2007)

510 24³64 $m_\pi=250\text{MeV}$ $a=0.12\text{fm}$, MILC RevModPhys.82.1349

Calculation: 2 Years, 300MFlops(免费)

600MFlops MILC aim: 800MFlops



2000年就开始了
“disconnected 情结”



Center
for High-
Performance
Computing
@ the University of Utah

计算资源



Currently work on:

$$40^3 96 \quad m_\pi = 240 \text{MeV} \quad a = 0.09 \text{fm} \quad am_\pi = 0.105$$

$$48^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 300 \text{MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{fm} \quad am_\pi = 0.094$$

$$56^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 260 \text{MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{fm} \quad am_\pi = 0.078$$

$$64^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 230 \text{MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{fm} \quad am_\pi = 0.0667$$

MILC work: 2 Years

(100 年)

Now: 2 Year

内存? (DDR4)

- 四川大学高性能计算中心(SCU_HPC)
- 辐射物理国家重点实验室计算中心(ITER)
- 等离子体国家重点实验室计算中心(ITER 苟富均)
- 格点工作站 (傅子文)
- 其他
- 2GFlops ~ 10GFlops



伟人说：一万年太久，只争朝夕

四川大学高性能计算中心

Welcome to HPC Center !!!

login node

node17 16 cores 64G mem

node18 16 cores 64G mem

compile node

node201 16 cores 64G mem

computing nodes

node19-20 28 cores 128G mem 2*K80

node21-53 28 cores 192G mem

node61-67 56 cores 512G mem

100 Jobs
1/3 内存



中关村在线
ZOL.COM.CN

辐射物理国家重点实验室计算中心

computing nodes

Node 类1 (若干)	36 cores	128G mem	2*K80
Node 类2 (若干)	36 cores	256G mem	2*K80
Node 类3 (若干)	72 cores	512G mem	最新GPU

100 Jobs
80% 内存

候氢：在编程序的时候，
幸福指数最高。

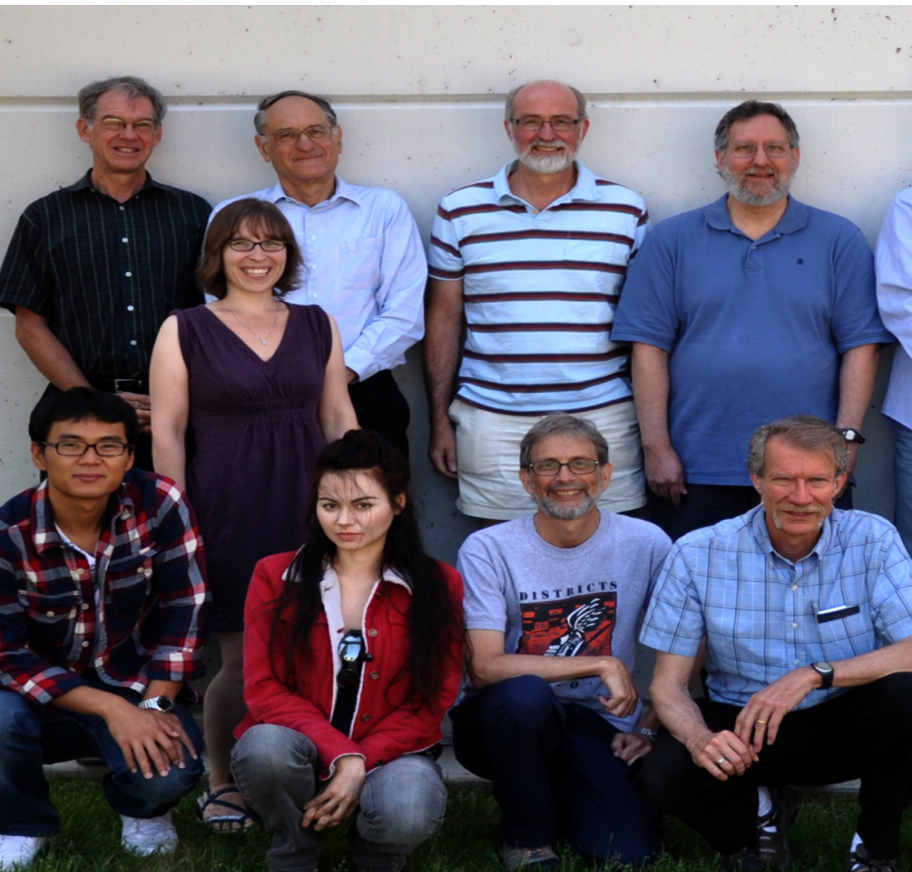


主要合作者 陈旭

2019年度四川省科技进步奖一等奖

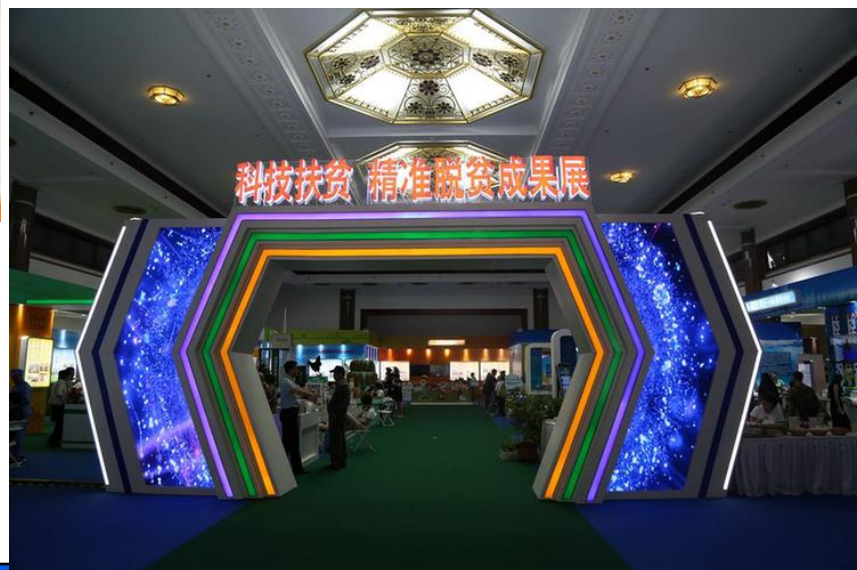
多功能直线等离子体装置研制及应用 苟富均、陈旭、陈波、陈建军

等离子体重点实验室计算中心(ITER苟富均)



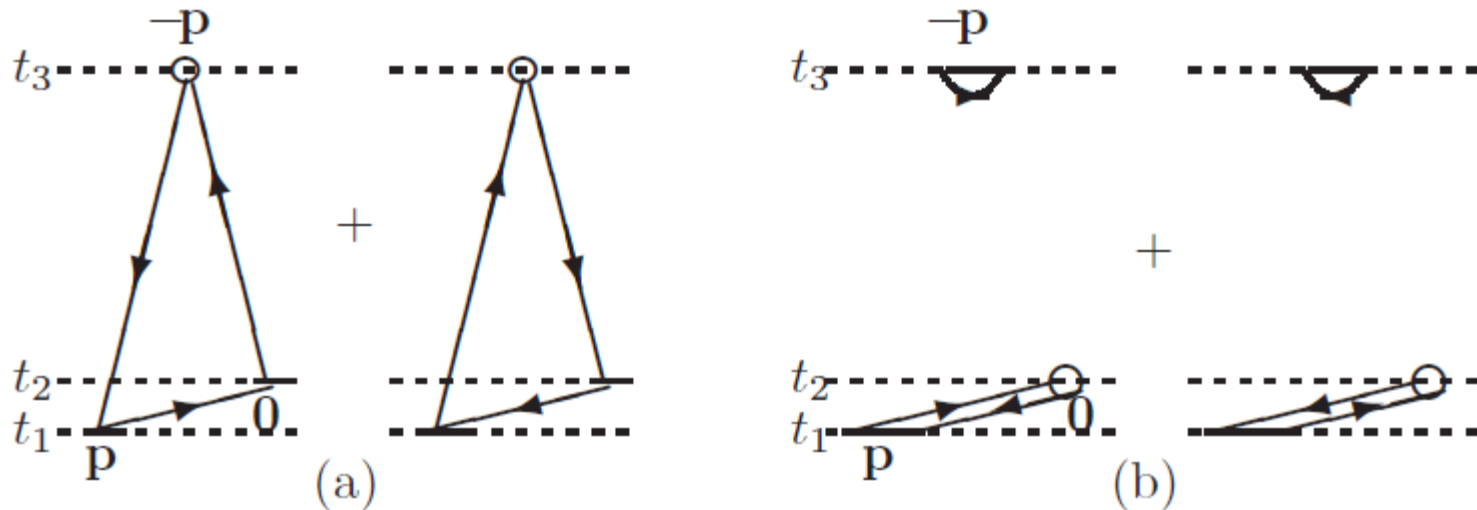
主要合作者 陈旭

计算工作?
10GFlops
普及格点QCD



Lattice determination of the disconnected quark diagram

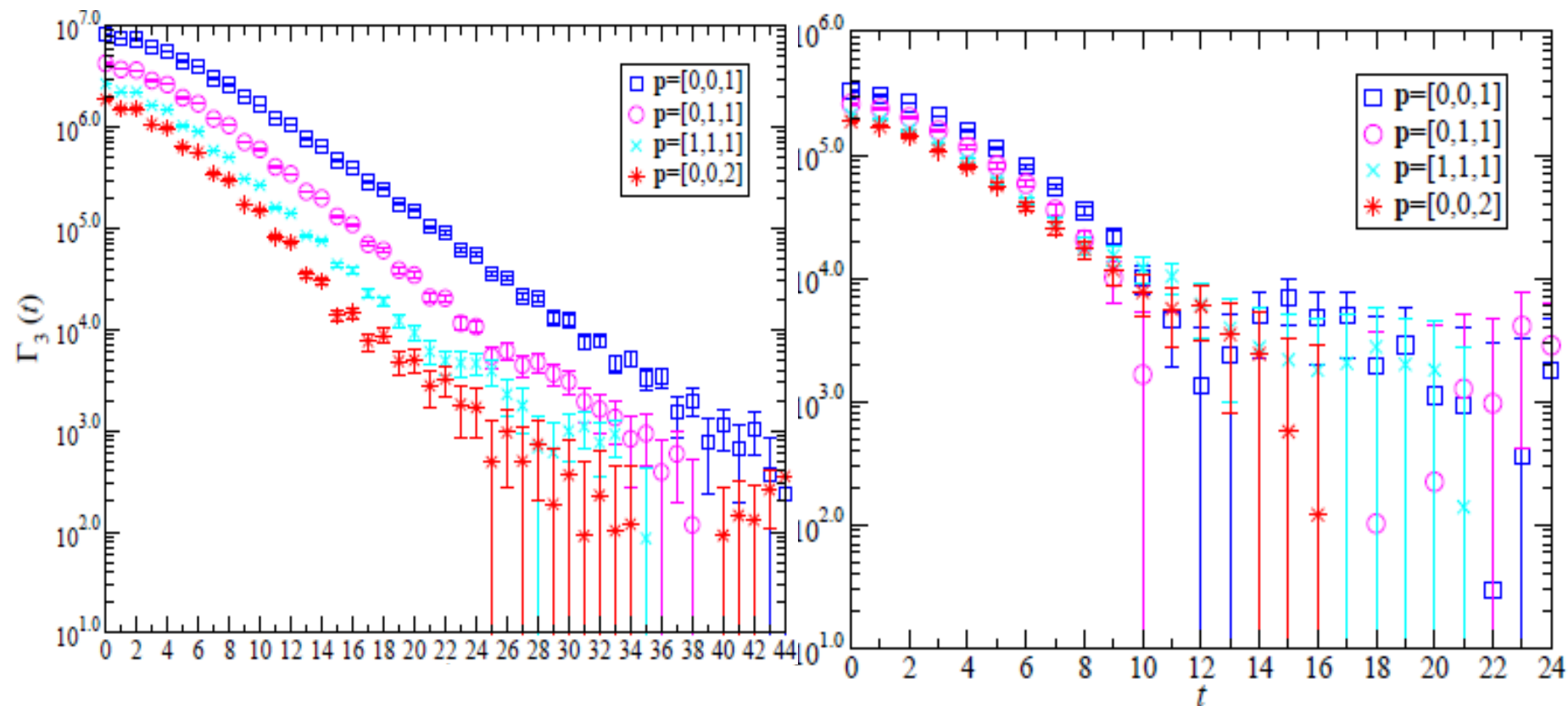
Case 2: Three-point correlation $\sigma \rightarrow \pi\pi$



[Wang, Lingyun; Fu, Ziwen; Chen, Hang, arXiv:1702.08337](#)

400 40³96 $m_\pi=240\text{MeV}$ $a=0.09\text{fm}$

Preliminary results



[Wang, Lingyun](#); [Fu, Ziwen](#); [Chen, Hang](#),

[arXiv:1702.08337](#)

400 40³96 $m_\pi=240\text{MeV}$ $a=0.09\text{fm}$

187 40³96

Cheng Hang

Wang, Lingyun, Fu, Ziwen, Cheng Hang, arXiv:1702.08337

$$\Gamma_3 = f_{SA\pi} [P(E_S, E_\pi + E_A) e^{-E_\pi(t_S - t_\pi)} e^{-E_A(t_S - t_A)} \\ + P(E_A, E_S + E_\pi) e^{-E_S(t_S - t_A)} e^{-E_\pi(t_\pi - t_A)} \\ + P(E_\pi, E_S - E_A) e^{-E_S(t_S - t_\pi)} e^{-E_A(t_\pi - t_A)}],$$

$$f_{SA\pi} \equiv g_{SA\pi} \frac{\sqrt{Z_S(\mathbf{q}_S) Z_A(\mathbf{q}_A) Z_\pi(\mathbf{q}_\pi)}}{8E_S(\mathbf{q}_S) E_A(\mathbf{q}_A) E_\pi(\mathbf{q}_\pi)}, \quad P(\omega, E) \equiv \frac{\sinh(\omega)}{\cosh(\omega) - \cosh(E)}.$$

Raul A. Briceño, Jozef J. Dudek, Robert G. Edwards, and David J. Wilson,
Isoscalar $\pi\pi$ Scattering and the σ Meson Resonance from QCD
PRL 118, 022002 (2017)

$$g_{\sigma\pi\pi}^2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow s_0} (s_0 - s) t(s)$$

$$g_{\sigma\pi\pi}^2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow s_0} \frac{s_0 - s}{4\pi t(s)}$$

Improve the signals?

Phys. Rev. D 94, 034505 (2016)

$$R_{NS}^2 \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{\text{cfg}} N_{\text{slice}} L^3}} \exp[(E_M - m_\pi)t].$$

$$R_{NS}^4 \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{\text{cfg}} N_{\text{slice}} L^3}} \exp[(E_\pi(\mathbf{p}) + E_\pi(\mathbf{q}) - 2m_\pi)t],$$

- Gauge Configurations (N=1000)
- Time slices (T=96,144,192.,etc)
- Big lattice (L=64?)
- Fine lattice (a=0.06fm, 0.045fm)
- Others (杨一玻, etc)

Currently work on:

$$L^3T = 40^3 96 \quad am_\pi = 0.105$$

$$L^3T = 48^3 144 \quad am_\pi = 0.094$$

$$L^3T = 56^3 144 \quad am_\pi = 0.078$$

$$L^3T = 64^3 144 \quad am_\pi = 0.0667$$

FFT Algorithm:

- 1) Z_2 Technique + Moving wall source technique
- 2) Improve the Heller's code (100G Memory?)
- 3) Concrete code will be published soon...

Currently work on:

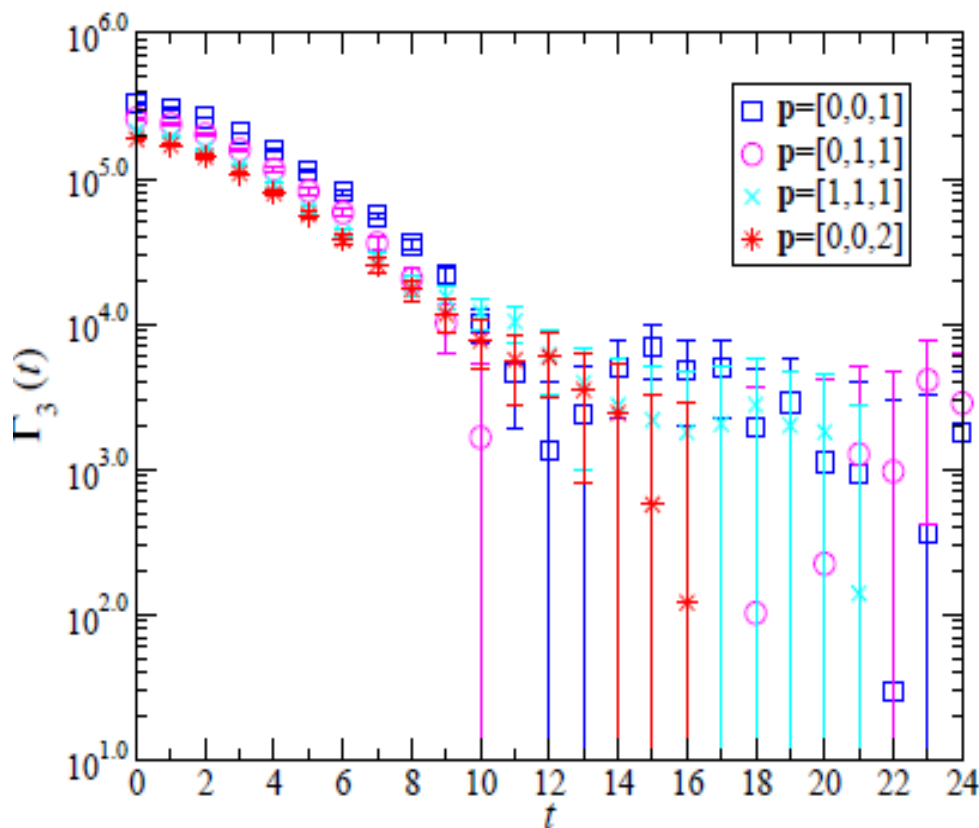
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$$48^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 300 \text{MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{fm} \quad am_\pi = 0.094$$

$$56^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 260 \text{MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{fm} \quad am_\pi = 0.078$$

$$64^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 230 \text{MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{fm} \quad am_\pi = 0.0667$$

To be published soon?



$40^3 96$ $m_\pi = 240 \text{ MeV}$ $a = 0.09 \text{ fm}$



Ph.D 陈旭论文

Currently work on:

$$L^3 T = 40^3 96 \quad am_\pi = 0.105$$

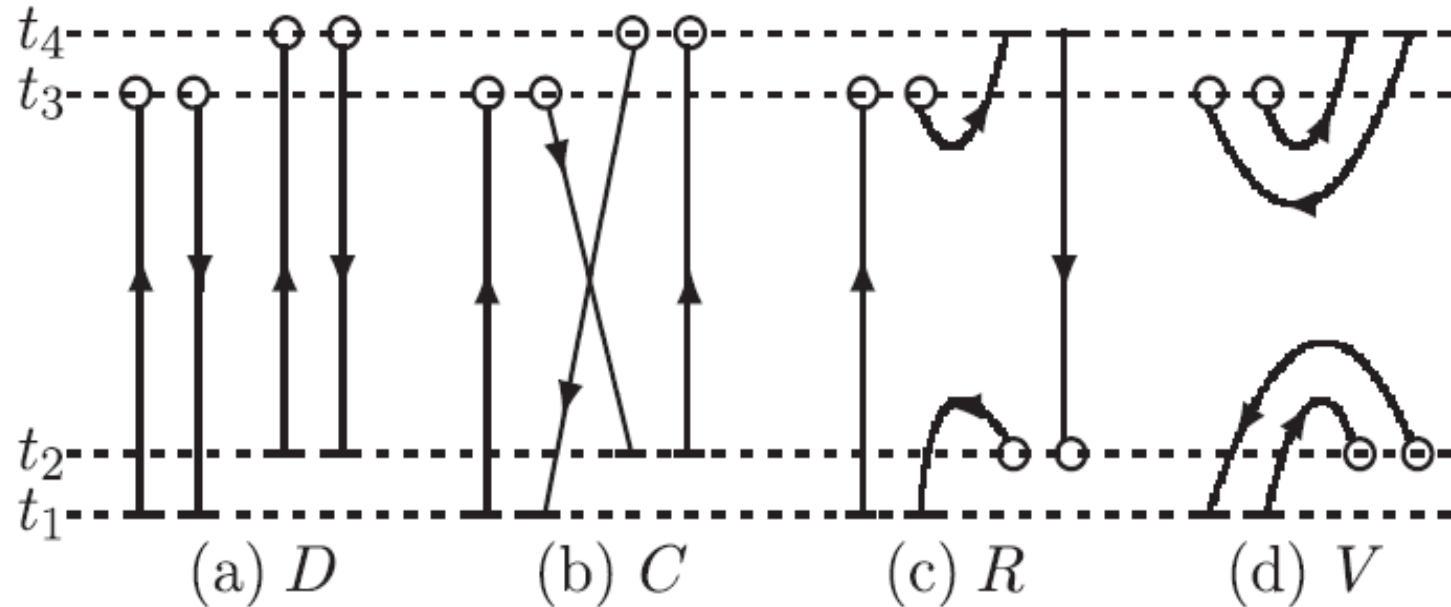
$$L^3 T = 48^3 144 \quad am_\pi = 0.094$$

$$L^3 T = 56^3 144 \quad am_\pi = 0.078$$

$$L^3 T = 64^3 144 \quad am_\pi = 0.0667$$

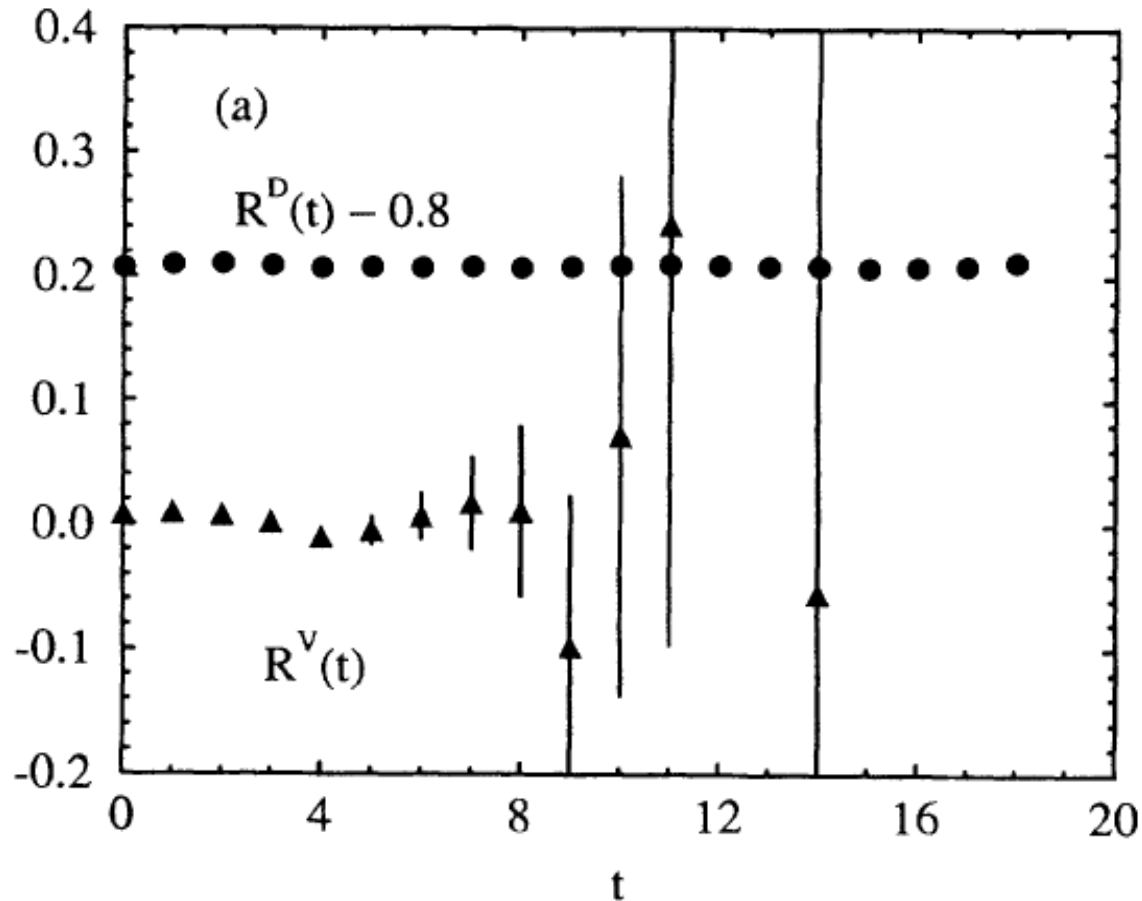
Lattice determination of the disconnected quark diagram

Case 3: Four-point correlation $\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi$



Y. Kuramashi et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. **71** 2387 (1993).
M. Fukugita et al, Phys. Rev. D **52** 3003 (1995).

Individual amplitude ratios



$12^3 20 \text{ am}_\pi = 0.29$

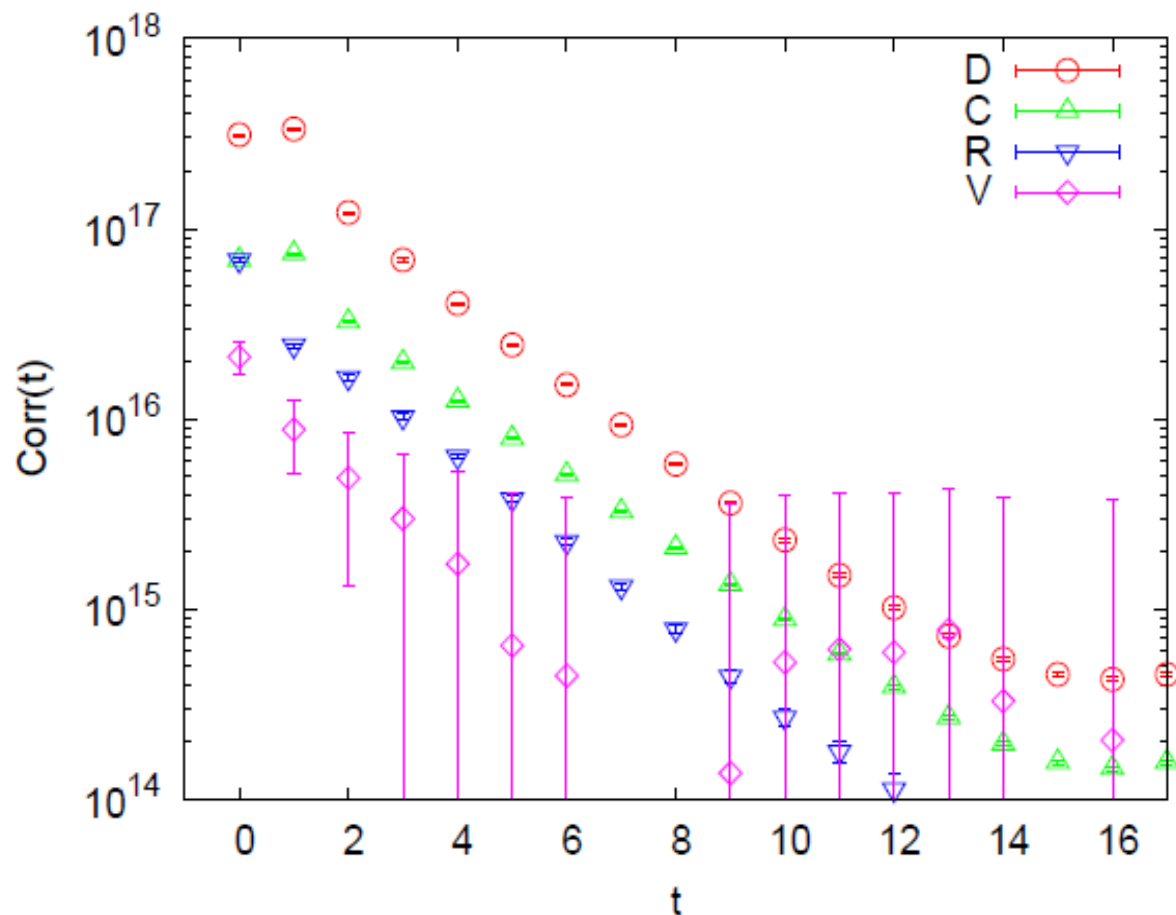
Y. Kuramashi et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. **71** 2387 (1993).

M. Fukugita et al, Phys. Rev. D **52** 3003 (1995).

$$R^X(t) = \frac{C^X(0,1,t,t+1)}{C_\pi(0,t)C_\pi(1,t+1)}$$

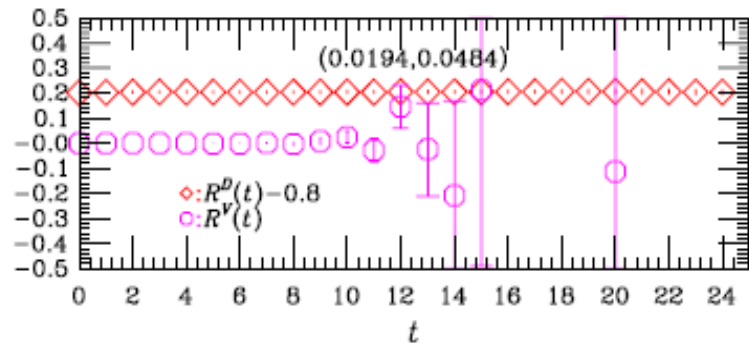
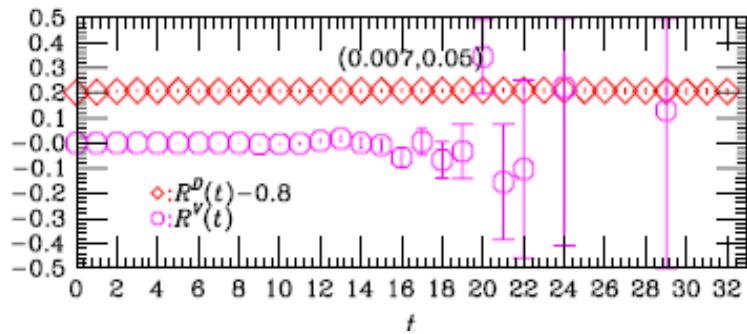
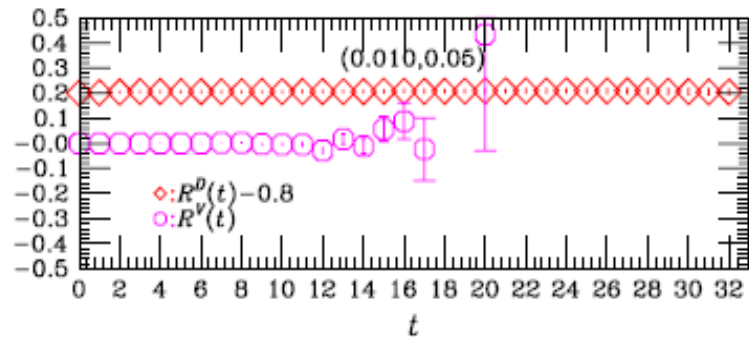
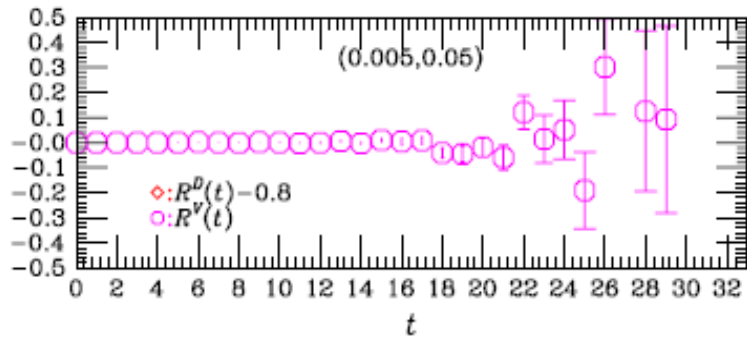
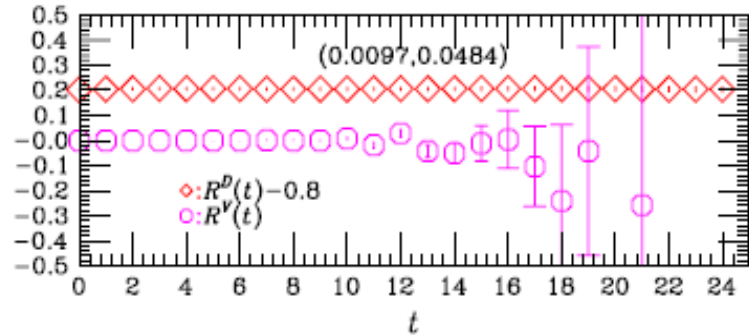
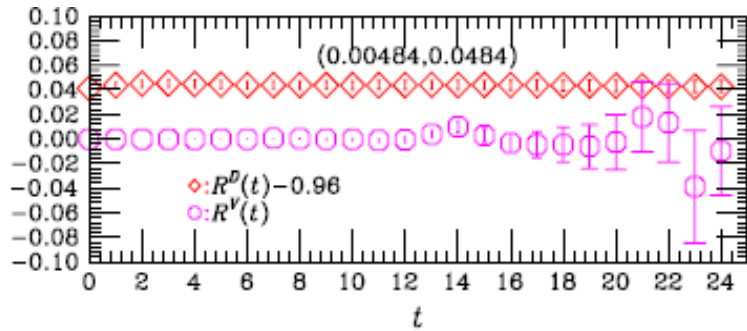
Individual amplitude ratios

● Q. Liu, PoS LAT2009, 101 (2009)



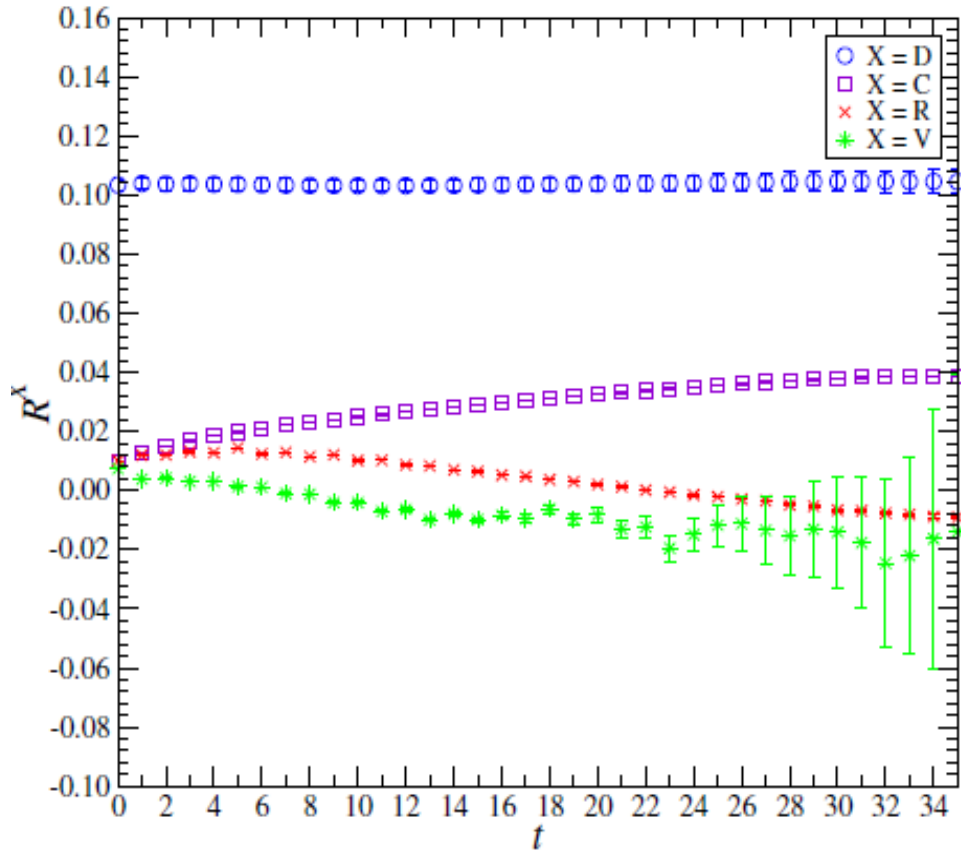
$$16^{332} \text{ am}_\pi = 0.247$$

Individual amplitude ratios

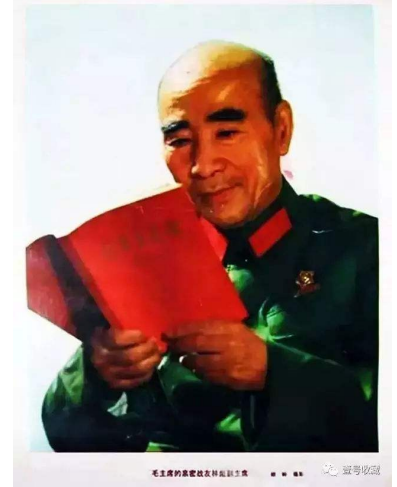


PHYSICAL REVIEW D 87, 074501 (2013)

Individual amplitude ratios



Phys. Rev. D **98** 014514 (2018)



604 40³96 a m_π = 0.105

$$R_{NS}^4 \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{\text{cfg}} N_{\text{slice}} L^3} \exp[(E_{\pi}(\mathbf{p}) + E_{\pi}(\mathbf{q}) - 2m_{\pi})t]}$$



为革命认真读书 用理论指导实践

FFT Algorithm:

- 1) Moving wall source technique
- 2) Improve the Heller's code (100G Memory?)
- 3) Concrete algorithm is published in Phys. Rev. D **98** 014514 (2018)

Currently work on:

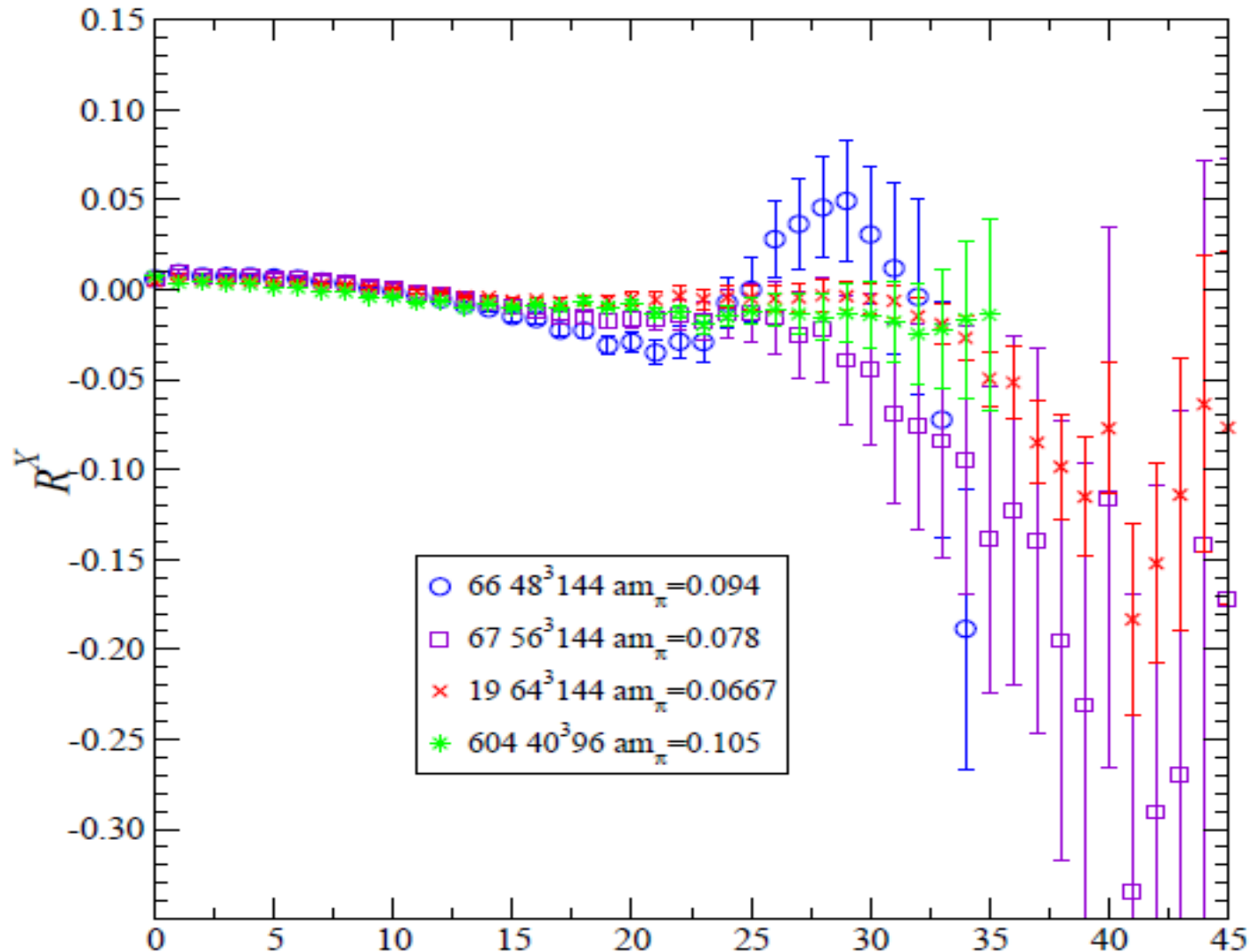
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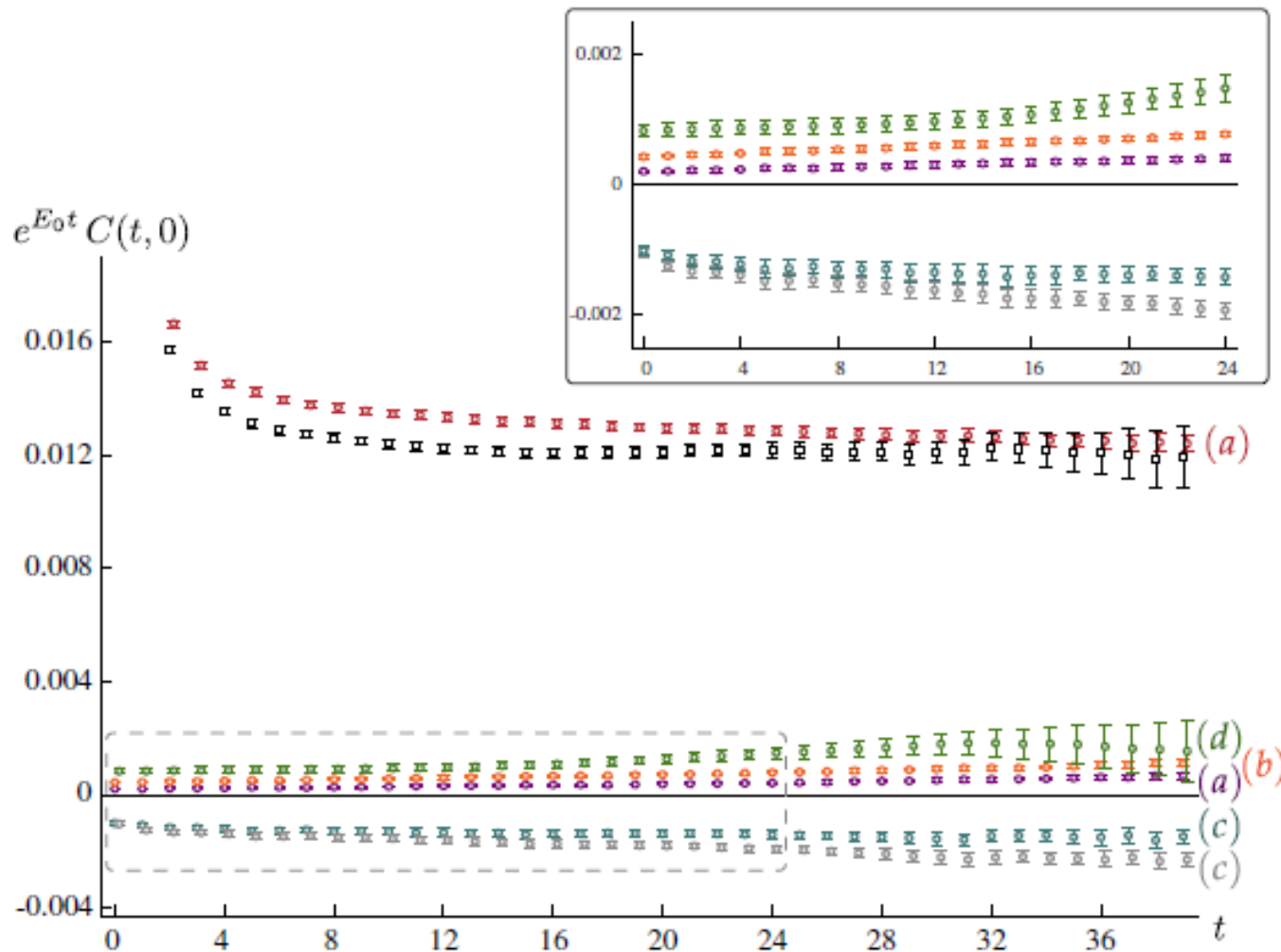
$$56^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 260 \text{ MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{ fm}$$

$$64^3 144 \quad m_\pi = 230 \text{ MeV} \quad a = 0.06 \text{ fm}$$

Toward the precise determination of the disconnected quark diagram



Comparable to HSC



Raul A. Briceño, et al (Hadron Spectrum Collaboration), Isoscalar $\pi\pi$ Scattering and the σ Meson Resonance from QCD PRL 118, 022002 (2017)

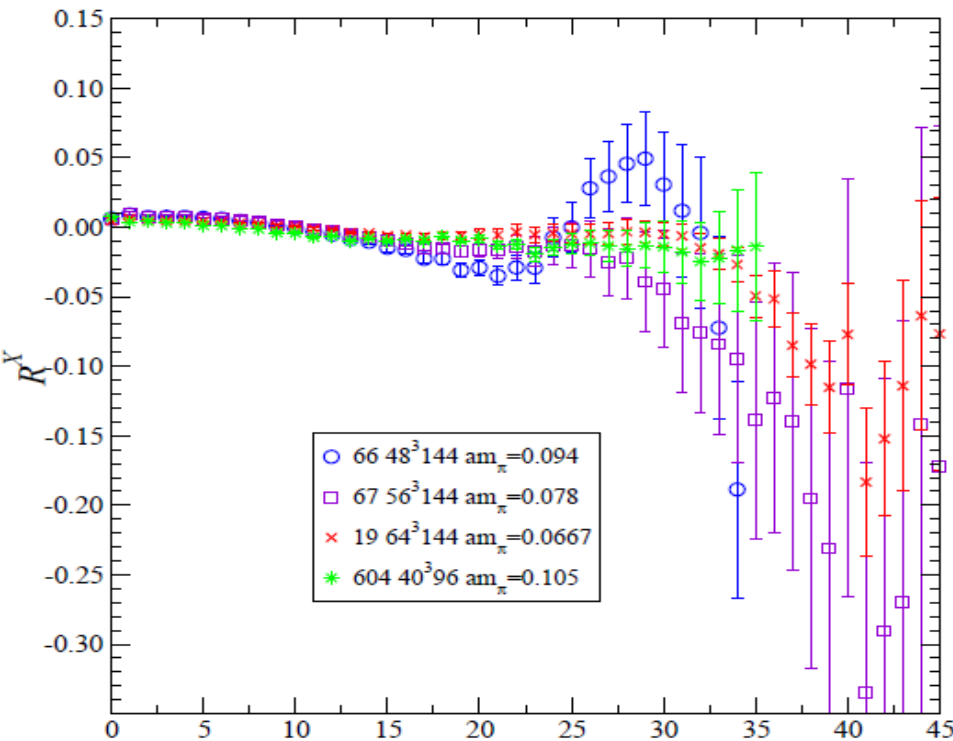
$32^3 256$ $a_t m_\pi = 0.069$ Anisotropic configurations (500) $m_\pi = 236 \text{ MeV}$ (011)

Toward the precise determination of the disconnected quark diagram

$$C_{\pi\pi}^V(\mathbf{p}, t_4, t_3, t_2, t_1) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3} \cos(\mathbf{p} \cdot (\mathbf{x}_2 - \mathbf{x}_3)) \langle \text{Tr}[G_{t_1}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_2, t_2) G_{t_1}(\mathbf{x}_2, t_2)] \text{Tr}[G_{t_4}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_3, t_3) G_{t_4}(\mathbf{x}_3, t_3)] \rangle$$

$$- \delta_{\mathbf{p}, 0} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3} \langle \text{Tr}[G_{t_1}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_2, t_2) G_{t_1}(\mathbf{x}_2, t_2)] \rangle \langle \text{Tr}[G_{t_4}^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_3, t_3) G_{t_4}(\mathbf{x}_3, t_3)] \rangle,$$

Phys. Rev. D **98** 014514 (2018)



其它动量 (001) ???
无背景噪声



敬请期待

Calculation Time

processing t=41

CG: time:4.06e+04 iters:3509 GFLOPS:3.87 at c=0

CG: time:4.07e+04 iters:3555 GFLOPS:3.92 at c=1

CG: time:4.02e+04 iters:3494 GFLOPS:3.89 at c=2

processing t=42

CG: time:4.05e+04 iters:3557 GFLOPS:3.94 at c=0

CG: time:4.09e+04 iters:3572 GFLOPS:3.91 at c=1

CG: time:4.04e+04 iters:3529 GFLOPS:3.91 at c=2

processing t=43

CG: time:4.05e+04 iters:3476 GFLOPS:3.84 at c=0

CG: time:4.01e+04 iters:3505 GFLOPS:3.92 at c=1

CG: time:4.10e+04 iters:3589 GFLOPS:3.92 at c=2

processing t=44

CG: time:4.01e+04 iters:3484 GFLOPS:3.89 at c=0

CG: time:4.04e+04 iters:3540 GFLOPS:3.92 at c=1

CG: time:4.03e+04 iters:3528 GFLOPS:3.92 at c=2

processing t=45

CG: time:4.07e+04 iters:3536 GFLOPS:3.89 at c=0

CG: time:4.12e+04 iters:3610 GFLOPS:3.92 at c=1

CG: time:4.01e+04 iters:3513 GFLOPS:3.93 at c=2

processing t=46

CG: time:4.03e+04 iters:3522 GFLOPS:3.91 at c=0

$$L^3T = 64^3 144$$

64144f21b746m0018m018a.1062

144*3*40000 ~ 250天



十年磨一剑 砺得梅花香



2000~2019 20年
2009~2019 10年
再战10年



情怀
QING HUAI

格点QCD计算三部曲

规范场组态
Gauge Configuration

下载(MILC)
自己产生?

传播子
(90%)

储存
>500T

两点关联函数

(质量、胶球)

三点关联函数

(衰变)

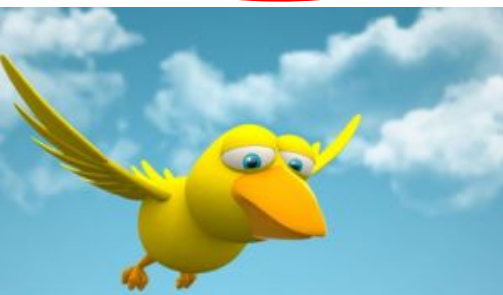
四点关联函数

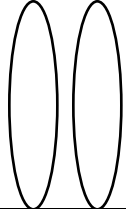
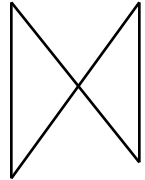

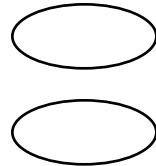
(介子散射)

四点关联函数

(介子-重子散射)

.....



通道					共振态
$I = 2 \pi\pi$	O	O	X	X	
$I = 1 \pi\pi$	O	O	O	X	ρ
$I = 0 \pi\pi$	O	O	O	O	σ
$I = 3/2 \pi K$	O	O	X	X	
$I = 1/2 \pi K$	O	O	O	X	K
$I = 1 K\bar{K}$	O	O	X	X	
$I = 1 K\bar{K}$	O	O	O	X	
$I = 0 K\bar{K}$	O	O	O	O	
	Easy	Easy	Hard	impossible	

- HSC不答应 (非常出色)
- 进一步研究 $I=0 K\bar{K}$ 散射



计算量太大，如何克服

- 软件 (候氢GPU等, 几十倍?)
- 硬件 (1T内存, 陈旭, 预计计算缩短到一年以)
- 与兄弟单位合作 (585等)

更大的格点计算 (64^3 192) 在进行中....

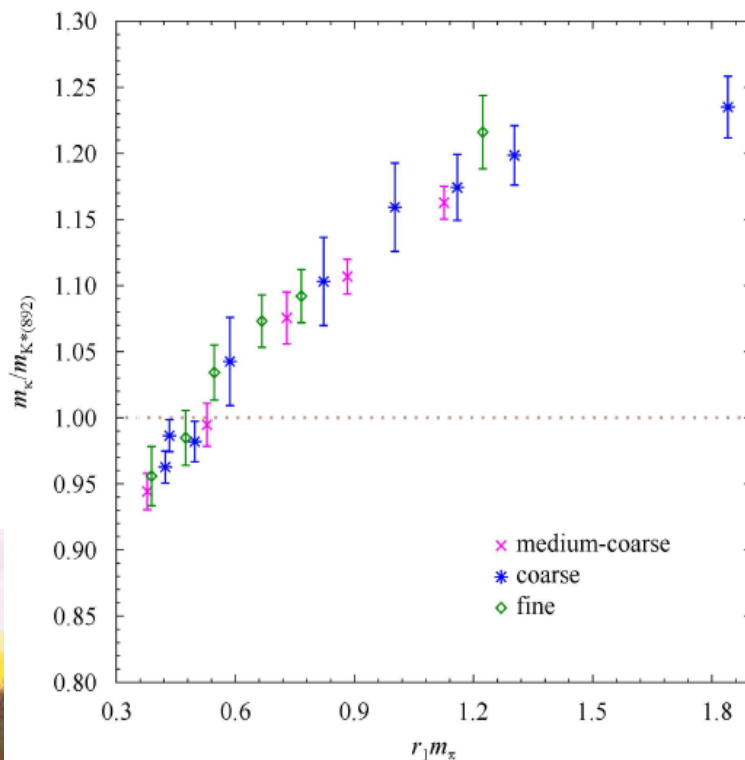
求生存, 谋发展



总结与展望

● 积累的数据可以做点其它事情:

- 标量介子共振态参数的有效确定?
- 中子散射
- 天体物理 (宇宙学)
- 其它



总结与展望

- 与兄弟单位合作

- 核反应截面（九院：可控核反应）



广阔天地 大有作为