# A2: Hadronic Dynamics on the Lattice 

Chuan Liu, Marcus Petschlies, Carsten Urbach

HISKP, University of Bonn<br>Bethe Center for Theoretical Physics, European Twisted Mass Collaboration

CRC110 General Assembly, 8/2017

## Personnel

- Principal Investigators:

Chuan Liu
Carsten Urbach

- Students:

Ting Chen
Christopher Helmes
Christian Jost (until July/2017)
Fernando Romero López
Max Oehm
Chao Xiong
Ke-Long Zhang

- Post-Docs: Marcus Petschlies Liuming Liu
Bartosz Kostrzewa


## Pion-Pion Scattering $(I=2)$ at the Physical Point

- $N_{f}=2$, one lattice spacing
- two volumes @ $M_{\pi}=135 \mathrm{MeV}$ : $L \approx 4 \mathrm{fm}$ and $L \approx 6 \mathrm{fm}$
- additional ensembles at larger pion masses

- no extrapolation in $M_{\pi}$ needed!
- have to balance statistical versus extrapolation error
- $N_{f}=2+1+1$ at physical point currently in production


## $K^{+} K^{+}$Scattering with $I=1$ : Motivation

- at STAR or ALICE experiments: numerous light hadrons created
- kaons carry on average much lower momentum than pions
- kaons much more likely to interact elastically
- lattice computation of KK scattering valuable input
- theoretically interesting: does chiral perturbation theory still work for KK?


## $K^{+} K^{+}$Scattering with $I=1$ : Strange Quark Mass

- value of sea strange quark mass up to $10 \%$ off
- corrected for by varying the valence strange quark mass
$\Rightarrow$ small unknown systematic uncertainty
- interpolate linearly in $M_{K}^{2}-0.5 M_{\pi}^{2}$
- input: $M_{K}, M_{\pi}$ and lattice spacing



## $K^{+} K^{+}$Scattering with $I=1$ : Extrapolations

at fixed strange quark mass:

- extrapolate in light quark mass
- and lattice spacing $a^{2}$
- combined fit of all data simultaneously
- first continuum extrapolation of this quantity

- result

$$
M_{K} a_{0}=-0.385(16)_{\text {stat }}\left({ }_{-12}^{+0}\right)_{m_{s}}\left({ }_{-5}^{+0}\right)_{Z_{P}}(4)_{r_{f}}
$$

## $K^{+} K^{+}$Scattering with $I=1$ : Comparison



## Pion-Kaon Scattering (preliminary)

- similar to pion-pion or kaon-kaon, but two particles with different mass
$\Rightarrow$ time dependent pollution
- same strategy as for kaon-kaon
$\Rightarrow$ mixed action for the strange quark
- three lattice spacings
- $I=3 / 2$ channel first
$\Rightarrow I=1 / 2$ channel via crossing symmetry and ChPT
- $I=1 / 2$ direct calculation in progress


## Pion-Kaon Scattering (preliminary)

- fit with NLO ChPT $+\mathcal{O}\left(a^{2}\right)$
- three lattice spacings
- compare to results of NPLQCD [NPLQCD, (2006)]
- preliminary result:

$$
\left(\mu_{\pi K} a_{3 / 2}\right)_{\text {phys }}=-0.0477(9)
$$


$\Rightarrow$ almost ready to be published

## Pion-Kaon Scattering (preliminary)

- in NLO ChPT

$$
\Gamma=L_{5}-\frac{2 M_{K}}{M_{\pi}} L_{\pi K}
$$

- result (preliminary)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(\mu_{\pi K} a_{3 / 2}\right)_{\text {phys }} & =-0.0469(6) \\
\left(M_{\pi} a_{3 / 2}\right)_{\text {phys }} & =-0.0598(8) \\
\left(M_{\pi} a_{1 / 2}\right)_{\text {phys }} & =+0.163(1)
\end{aligned}
$$


$\Rightarrow$ almost ready to be published

## Two and Three Particle Quantization Condition

- investigate formulae for "three particle quantization condition in a finite volume"
[Hammer, Pang, Rusetsky, (2017)]
- first study in a toy model
$\Rightarrow$ complex $\phi^{4}$ theory
- determine two and three particle energy levels
- in collaboration with project B4
- $k \cot (\delta)$ for the two particle system:



## Pion-Nucleon Scattering

- ultimate goal: study of transition amplitude

$$
N \gamma^{*} \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow N \pi
$$

- energy dependent phase shift as required input for matrix elements of unstable $\Delta$ state $\langle\pi N| J_{\mu}|N\rangle$
- modified strategy
- ETMC $N_{=} 2$ @ physical pion mass ( $\Delta$ as proper resonance, 2 lattice volumes)
- non - stochastic distillation approach [Alexandrou etal. 2017] from $\pi \gamma \rightarrow \pi \pi$


## Pion-Nucleon Scattering



- work package implemented for $\pi-N$, any $I=1 / 2,3 / 2 ; I_{3}$
- data acquisition started for $N_{f}=2$ physical point $L / a=48$ and $L / a=64$
- implementation of phase shift analysis on-going


## Pion-Nucleon Scattering

- daunting question about signal/noise, statistics for $3 \times 3$ or $4 \times 4$ GEVP
- computer time granted for 2017: $60+35$ million core hours (Hazelhen @ HRLS and JuQueen @ FZJ)
- ETMC $N_{f}=2+1+1$ physical point ensemble on the horizon for analysis



## Simulations with $N_{f}=2+1+1$ at the Physical Point

- physical point with Wilson like fermions and $a \approx 0.1 \mathrm{fm}$ difficult
- twisted-clover:
physical point at $a \approx 0.09 \mathrm{fm}$ possible
- $L=64$ production almost finished
- additional ensembles at non-physical $M_{\pi}$ available

$\Rightarrow$ measurements currently in progress
- here: nucleon mass compared to previous simulations


## Milestones

- 2016:
- $N_{f}=2+1+1$ ensemble with $L / a=48$ at physical point with $a \approx 0.1 \mathrm{fm}$, changed to $L / a=64$ at $a \approx 0.09 \mathrm{fm}, \checkmark$, finishing
- $\pi \pi$ scattering with $I=2$ at $N_{f}=2$ physical point
- identify the most relevant channels in charmed meson scattering
- 2017:
- analysis of basic quantities on $N_{f}=2+1+1$ physical point $\checkmark$, ongoing
- $\pi \pi$ scattering with $I=0$ on $N_{f}=2$ physical point $\checkmark$
- Pion-Nucleon: change of strategy, $\checkmark$, ongoing
- charmed meson scattering, extract scattering parameters for one ensemble
$\Rightarrow$ see talk of Ting Chen

