

Heavy Quarks on the Lattice – Current Status

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in collaboration with



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Introduction

Recent progress and perspectives in heavy quark physics on the lattice:

- ▶ Generalised Eigenvalue Problem for HQET to $O(1/m)$ (cf. Aachen talk)
- ▶ Completed (quenched and unquenched) HQET/QCD matching (cf. previous talk)
- ▶ Now calculating (quenched) f_{B_s} , m_b , B_s spectra, ...
- ▶ Looking towards unquenched case for the near future

The Generalised Eigenvalue Problem

For a matrix of correlation functions on an infinite time lattice

$$C_{ij}(t) = \langle O_i(t) O_j(0) \rangle = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-E_n t} \psi_{ni} \psi_{nj}, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\psi_{ni} \equiv (\psi_n)_i = \langle n | \hat{O}_i | 0 \rangle = \psi_{ni}^* \quad E_n \leq E_{n+1}$$

the GEVP is

$$C(t) v_n(t, t_0) = \lambda_n(t, t_0) C(t_0) v_n(t, t_0), \quad n = 1, \dots, N \quad t > t_0,$$

Define effective energy levels and matrix elements [Blossier et al., 2008]

$$E_n^{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{1}{a} \log \frac{\lambda_n(t, t_0)}{\lambda_n(t+a, t_0)} = E_n + O(e^{-(E_{N+1}-E_n)t})$$

$$\psi_n^{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{\langle P(t) O_j(0) \rangle v_n(t, t_0)_j}{(v_n(t, t_0), C(t) v_n(t, t_0))^{1/2}} \frac{\lambda_n(t_0 + t/2, t_0)}{\lambda_n(t_0 + t, t_0)}$$

$$= \langle 0 | \hat{P} | n \rangle + O(e^{-(E_{N+1}-E_n)t_0})$$

The Generalised Eigenvalue Problem

Can construct creation operator

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathcal{A}}_n^{\text{eff}\dagger}(t, t_0) &= e^{-\hat{H}t} \hat{\mathcal{Q}}_n^{\text{eff}\dagger}(t, t_0) \\ \hat{\mathcal{Q}}_n^{\text{eff}}(t, t_0) &= R_n(\hat{O}, v_n(t, t_0)) \\ R_n &= (v_n(t, t_0), C(t) v_n(t, t_0))^{-1/2} \frac{\lambda_n(t_0 + t/2, t_0)}{\lambda_n(t_0 + t, t_0)}\end{aligned}$$

for n^{th} excited state:

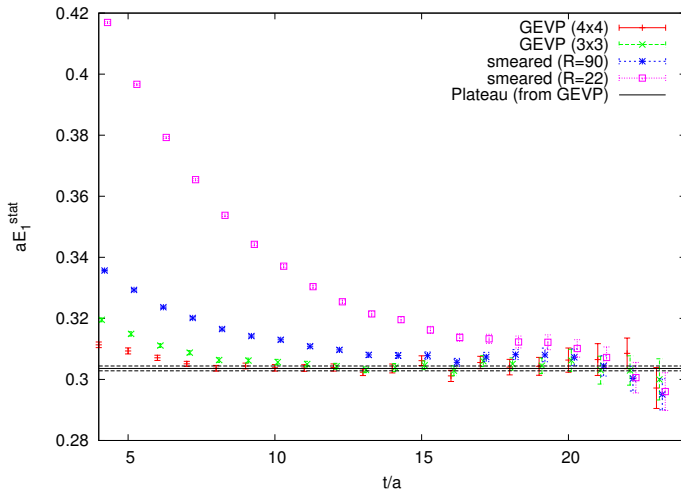
$$\hat{\mathcal{A}}_n^{\text{eff}\dagger}|0\rangle = |n\rangle + \sum_{n'=1}^{\infty} \pi_{nn'}(t, t_0)|n'\rangle$$

where

$$\pi_{nn'}(t, t_0) = \mathcal{O}(e^{-(E_{N+1}-E_n)t_0}), \quad \text{at fixed } t - t_0$$

GEVP vs. non-GEVP effective masses

Control statistical **and** systematic errors:



Effective theory to first order

For heavy quarks, expand QCD action non-relativistically

$$S_{QCD} \mapsto S^{\text{stat}} + \omega S^{1/m} + O(\omega^2)$$

$$S^{\text{stat}} = \sum_x \psi^\dagger D_t \psi$$

$$S^{1/m} = \sum_x \psi^\dagger \mathbf{D}^2 \psi + c_\sigma \psi^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} \psi$$

Expansion of exponential of action gives expansion of correlation functions

$$\begin{aligned} C_{ij}(t) &= \int D\Phi \left\{ \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\vec{x}} O_i(x) O_j(0) \left(1 + \omega S^{1/m} + O(\omega^2) \right) \right\} e^{-S^{\text{stat}}} \\ &= C_{ij}^{\text{stat}}(t) + \omega C_{ij}^{1/m}(t) + O(\omega^2) \end{aligned}$$

Effective theory to first order

Expand in ω

$$C_{ij}(t) = C_{ij}^{\text{stat}}(t) + \omega C_{ij}^{1/m}(t) + O(\omega^2)$$

and find to first order in ω [Blossier et al., 2008]

$$E_n^{\text{eff,stat}}(t, t_0) = \log \frac{\lambda_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0)}{\lambda_n^{\text{stat}}(t+1, t_0)} = E_n^{\text{stat}} + O(e^{-\Delta E_{N+1,n}^{\text{stat}} t}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_n^{\text{eff},1/m}(t, t_0) &= \frac{\lambda_n^{1/m}(t, t_0)}{\lambda_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0)} - \frac{\lambda_n^{1/m}(t+1, t_0)}{\lambda_n^{\text{stat}}(t+1, t_0)} \\ &= E_n^{1/m} + O(t e^{-\Delta E_{N+1,n}^{\text{stat}} t}). \end{aligned}$$

where

$$C^{\text{stat}}(t) v_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0) = \lambda_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0) C^{\text{stat}}(t_0) v_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0),$$

$$\lambda_n^{1/m}(t, t_0) = \left(v_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0), [C^{1/m}(t) - \lambda_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0) C^{1/m}(t_0)] v_n^{\text{stat}}(t, t_0) \right)$$

Note that the GEVP is only ever solved for C_{ij}^{stat}

Simulation setup

- ▶ $L^3 \times T = (1.5 \text{ fm})^3 \times 3 \text{ fm}$ lattice with periodic b.c. (antiperiodic in time for quarks)
- ▶ ensembles of 100 quenched configs each
- ▶ $L/a = 16, 24, 32$, i.e. $\approx 0.1, 0.07, 0.05 \text{ fm}$ lattice spacing, with κ tuned to the strange quark mass
- ▶ all-to-all propagators for the strange quark [Dublin, 2005]
using 50 (approximate) low modes and 2 noise sources (no low modes and 4 noise sources at smallest lattice spacing)
- ▶ $N_{\text{max}} = 8$ different levels of covariant Gaussian quark smearing [Wuppertal, 1989] after APE gauge-field smearing [Basak et al., 2006]
- ▶ Truncate to an $N \times N$ matrix by projecting with the N eigenvectors of $C(a)$ having the largest eigenvalues [Niedermayer, Rufenacht, Wenger, 2000]

Observables

Energies contain divergences – look at energy differences here

$$E_n = E_n^{\text{stat}} + \omega_{\text{kin}} E_n^{\text{kin}} + \omega_{\text{spin}} E_n^{\text{spin}} + \delta m$$

Decay constant is obtained from

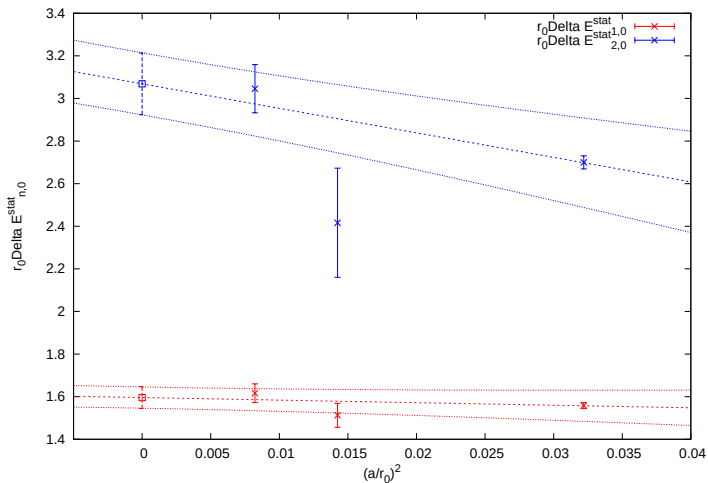
$$f_B^{(n)} \sqrt{M_B^{(n)}} = Z_A^{\text{HQET}} p_n^{\text{stat}} (1 + \omega_{\text{kin}} p_n^{\text{kin}} + \omega_{\text{spin}} p_n^{\text{spin}} + c_A^{\text{HQET}} p_n^{\delta A})$$

where

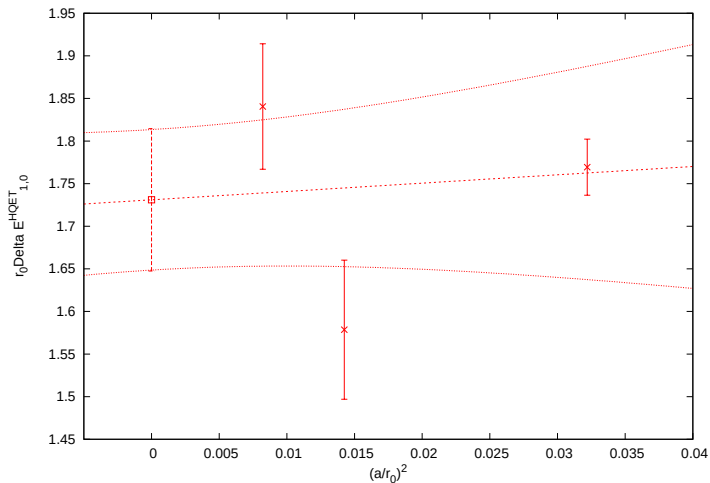
$$\begin{aligned} O_{\delta A}(\vec{x}, t) &= \bar{\psi}_h(\vec{x}, t) \gamma_0 \gamma_5 [\vec{\gamma} \cdot \vec{D} \psi_1^{(0)}](\vec{x}, t), \\ O_{\text{kin}}(\vec{x}, t) &= \bar{\psi}_h(\vec{x}, t) [\vec{D}^2 \psi_h](\vec{x}, t), \\ O_{\text{spin}}(\vec{x}, t) &= \bar{\psi}_h(\vec{x}, t) [\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} \psi_h](\vec{x}, t). \end{aligned}$$

Presented here is a preliminary first analysis – needs cross-checking and further verification

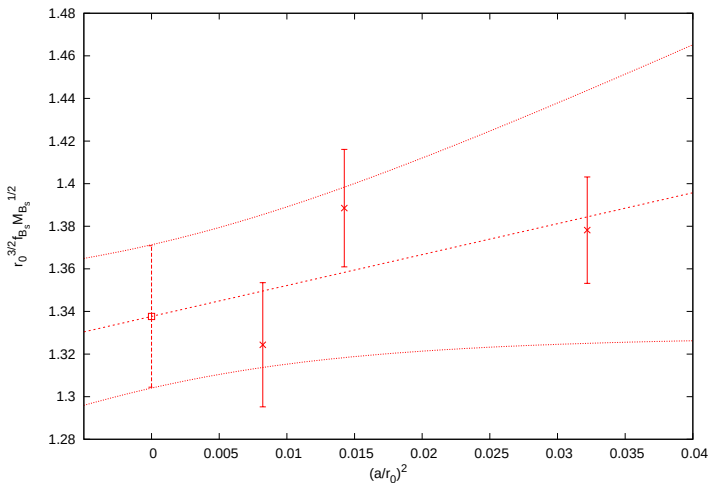
The static B_s spectrum



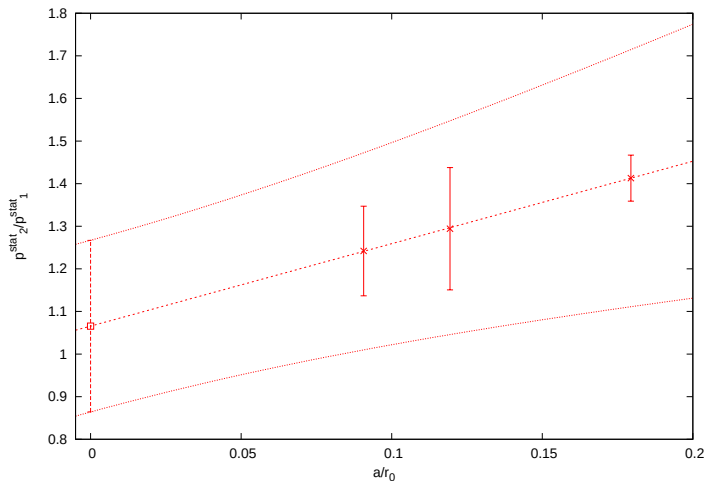
The B_s spectrum at $O(1/m)$



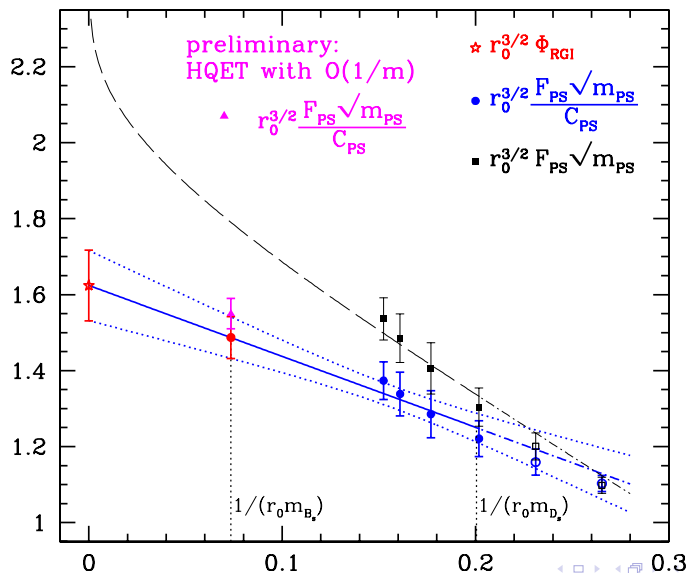
The decay constant f_{B_s}



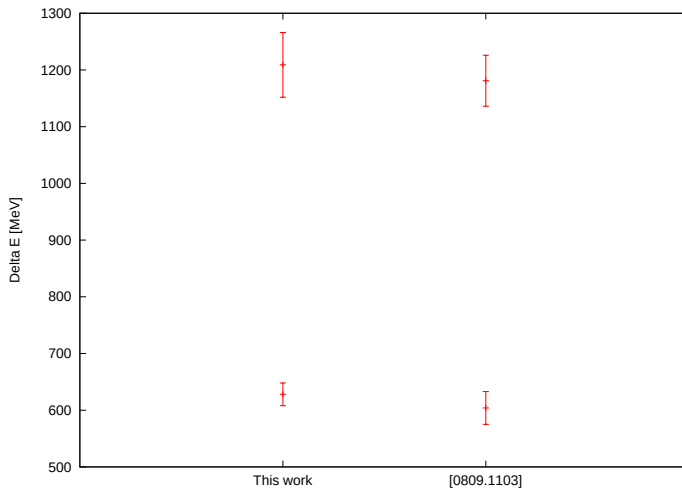
Excited state matrix element ratio



Comparison with [JHEP 0802:078,2008]



Comparison with [0809.1103]



Conclusions

- ▶ A thorough understanding of the GEVP enables us to obtain results for heavy flavour observables at $O(1/m)$ from HQET
- ▶ We have presented (preliminary) results for the B_s spectrum and for the decay constant f_{B_s}
- ▶ Our results compare favourably with previous studies in static approximation
- ▶ $O(1/m)$ corrections are relatively small – expansion under control
- ▶ Now looking towards the unquenched ($N_f = 2$) case

The end

Thank you for your attention