

Overview of the research activities

Stefan Schaefer Zeuthen FH Workshop

June 12th 2023



HELMHOLTZ



Perturbative Quantum Field Theory

Non-Perturbative Quantum Field Theory

Staff members

J. Green (new arrival in 2022), P. Marquard, S. Schaefer, H. Simma

K. Jansen \rightarrow focusses on CQTA

R. Sommer \rightarrow retired

4 postdocs + 1 software developer

L. Barca. (FOR5269), J. Frison, A. Maier, A. Risch

B. Sagar (software developer in HH, Punch4NFDI)

PhD students

Alexander Broll (GRK), L. Chimirri (EuroPlex), B. Ray

Research interest

Perturbative Quantum Field Theory

Perturbative Quantum Field Theory

SM precision calculations at high-loop order

- Anomalous dimensions
- Collider physics

Application of techniques in other areas

- Gravitational waves
- Statistical physics
- Lattice field theory

Non-Perturbative Quantum Field Theory

Non-Perturbative Quantum Field

Theory

Lattice computations in QCD

- Running strong coupling
- Flavor physics
- Developments of algorithms and strategies
- Support of European collaborations
 - Configuration generation
 - Data management
- Hadron structure

Theory computations ot make the Standard Model more predictive

Pheno

Perturbative computations at high loop order

Heavy-quark form factor to three-loop order

Important building block for

- $H \rightarrow b \ \overline{b}$
- $Z \rightarrow b \ \overline{b}$
- $A \to X X$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow t \bar{t}$

DIS/PDFs/anomalous dimensions

- Working towards NNNLO
- Matching coefficients at three loops known
- Anomalous dimensions at four loops needed

High energy jets (HEJ)

Monte Carlo methods \rightarrow talk by A. Maier



Pheno

Moments of heavy quark correlators to five-loop order

From experimental $e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons$ data

• Charm and bottom quark masses

Can also be computed on the lattice

- Charm quark mass
- Strong coupling constant
- → PhD project of L. Chimirri (EuroPlex)



Higher order in PT might explain deviation from const.

Future lattice simulations

The group has a long tradition in supporting and leading large European simulation efforts.

CLS (NP-improved Wilson fermions) \rightarrow want to carry this to the future

ETMC (Twisted mass Wilson fermions)

QCDSF (NP-improved Wilson fermions)

A collaboration is typically formed around a particular discretization of QCD.

- Generate lattice gauge fields \rightarrow requires >1000Mch and many person years, many 100TByte
- Determination of improvement coefficients, basic quantities (e.g. lattice scale, quark masses)

 \rightarrow Need for data preservation and access \rightarrow ILDG

 \rightarrow Need to reduce cost \rightarrow algorithms & actions

Future lattice simulations

Lattice discretization

A lot of inertia due to large cost

Action used by CLS is showing its limitations

- Has served well in the last decade.
- Effects of chiral symmetry breaking by regularization larger than expected.
- High accuracy requires very fine lattices

New experise regarding new action ("exponentiated clover") and

"master field" strategy brought in by J. Green

Reconsider discretization \rightarrow talk by A. Risch

Comparison of discretizations / universality of continuum limit (J.Green)



(Mohler, S.S., '20)

Green et al, Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 24, 242003

Further algorithm research

Lattice computations are too expensive and use up too much energy

• Typical project uses 100Mch/year \rightarrow >300MWh (just for the CPU)

Porting openQCD code to GPUs

S. Schaefer

For SAP_GCR solver on JUWELS/JUWELS-BOOSTER:

1GPU ~ 8 CPU with 1GPU ~ 300W vs 1CPU 200W → Factor 5 reduction in energy consumption

Machine learning

S. Schaefer

Continuous normalizing flows (Trivializing maps) change the way lattice computations are done.

• Developed a model which is way better than state-of-the-art (MIT/Google) but still irrelevant for real physics

Bacchio et al, Phys. Rev. D 107 (2023) 5, L051504



International lattice data grid

- Initiative started in early 2000's to provide a framework for sharing of gauge configurations between Lattice QCD research groups worldwide
- FAIR principles prior to their formulation in 2016
- Essential element is a Metadata Catalogue on top of e.g. a Grid middleware layer (WLCG)
- Usability of ILDG severely degraded during last years because of missing professional software expertise and development. (Only Zeuthen catalogue running in 2021.)

PUNCH4NFID Funding + DESY Inkind DESY(ZPPT)

- Re-design and extension of MDC by DESY
- Re-activation of ILDG-wide working groups



https://hpc.desy.de/ildg

ILDG Roadmap

- New MDC service
 - Three running instances (Zeuthen, Bielefeld, Japan), two further (UK, US) in preparation
- ILDG Hands-on Workshop
 - first test of the global setup and introduction to future users
 - 37 participants (10 collaborations, 8 countries)
- Identity and Access Management service at INFN MoU in preparation
- Transition to token-based authentication (by 2024,WLCG does not expects this before 2026)
- Support for DOI registration and data publishing



LDG (LatFor, PUNCH),

arXiv:2212.08392

Sagar, Simma

DFG Research unit FOR5269

Glueballs and charmonia from the lattice

Physics PI: F. Knechtli (U Wuppertal, speaker), S. Schaefer (DESY), Mercator fellow: M. Peardon (Dublin)

Math PI: A. Frommer (U Wuppertal), M. Günther (U Wuppertal)

Physics case

- Glueballs are a challenge for experiment and theory: mixing with mesonic states
- Significant experimental interest (LHCb, FAIR, BESIII,...)
- Best results from the lattice in pure gauge theory no mesons due to absence of quarks.
- In full QCD abysmal results so far \rightarrow need new ideas for much better strategies and algorithms

Zeuthen focus

S. Schaefer, L. Barca

Multilevel algorithms \rightarrow reduce scaling of Monte Carlo from $1/\sqrt{N}$ to 1/N.

So far gained experience in pure gauge setup.

Anomalous magnetic moment of the muon

Quite significant contribution to the effort by the Mainz group

- Active participation by J. Green and A. Risch
- Computations on CLS lattices



Recent results

- QED kernel for hadronic light-by-light contribution to g-2 (JHEP 04 (2023) 040)
- Electromagnetic corrections to hadronic vacuum polarization (JHEP 03 (2023) 194)
- "Window observable" for the full HVP in QCD (Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 11)



Hadron phyiscs

Nucleon-nucleon at SU(3) symmetric point 200

Green et al PoS LATTICE2022

- All NN scattering phase shifts up to F or G wave, including spin-1 partial wave mixing
- First calculation of NN with nonzero signal for partial wave mixing.
- Is the first NN scattering calculation taking the continuum limit.



Summary

The group has changed a lot during the last year.

 \rightarrow New opportunities for future research

Emerging physics focus: hadrons, their structure and their interactions

Get more out of limited resources

- Re-use of expensive data, acess and preservation (ILDG)
- More energy efficient lattice simulations
 - Better actions
 - Better algorithms
 - Use of energy efficient hardware