

Coupling to Multihadron States with Chiral Fermions

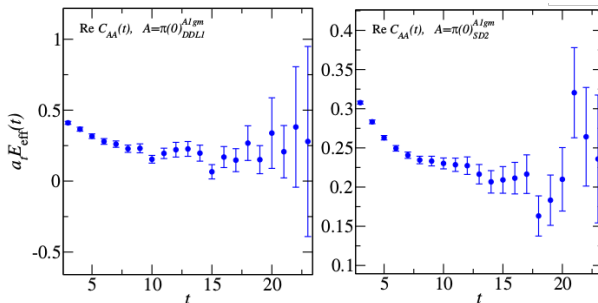
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Introduction

- ▶ Variational Method uses many different (single-hadron, two-hadron, etc) interpolating operators to extract energy states
- ▶ In principle, any such operator alone should go to lowest energy state in its symmetry channel
- ▶ “Why don’t we see $\eta\pi$ state in scalar isovector channel, with $q\bar{q}$ -type operators?”



Raurí Brett,
Drew Hanlon,
Colin
Morningstar

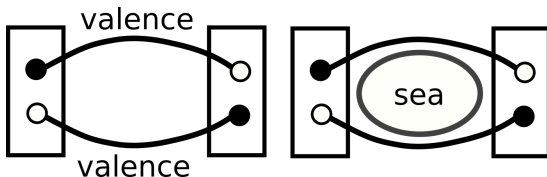
- ▶ Just a matter of statistics, or is there more?

Introduction

- ▶ $48^3 \times 96$ with $N_f = 2 + 1$ Domain-Wall Fermions (sea)
- ▶ $N_s a \approx 5.5 \text{ fm}$, $a^{-1} \approx 1.73 \text{ GeV}$ ($a = 0.114 \text{ fm}$)
- ▶ valence quark mass corresponding to unitary *and* physical point occurs between $am_q = 0.0024$ and $am_q = 0.003$
- ▶ $m_\pi^{(\text{sea})} = 139.2(4) \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ Valence Overlap Fermions
 - ▶ 12 m_π values from 113 to 660 MeV, 81 configurations, 8 source times
- ▶ Valence Clover Fermions
 - ▶ 6 m_π values from 140 MeV to 660 MeV, 81 configurations, 1 source time

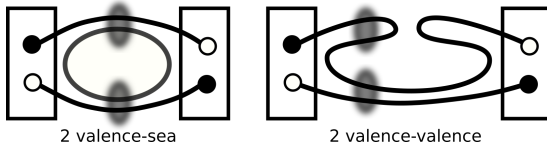
Introduction

- ▶ Mixed Action
- ▶ $\int DU \mathcal{F}(M_{\text{valence}}^{-1}[U]) \det M_{\text{sea}}[U] e^{-S_g[U]}$
- ▶ Different fermions for sea ($\det M$ in configuration generation) and valence (M^{-1} matrix inversions for quark contractions)
- ▶ Different types of quark lines contribute to correlators



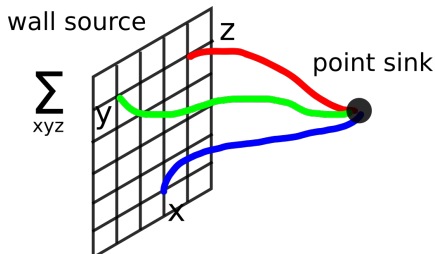
Introduction

- ▶ $q\bar{q}$ -coupling to multihadron states
- ▶ Loops from sea
- ▶ Hairpin diagrams, or Z-graphs, from valence
- ▶ Intermediate states made from two sea, two valence, or a mix!
- ▶ $m_{vs}^2 = \frac{1}{2}(m_{vv}^2 + m_{ss}^2) + a^2\Delta_{\text{mix}}$ Orginos, Walker-Loud PRD77,094505(2008)
- ▶ unitary point is “fuzzy”



Introduction

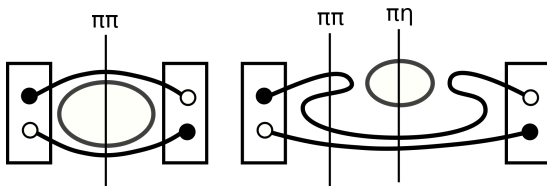
- ▶ Wall Source
- ▶ Spatial sum suppresses nonzero relative momentum
- ▶ (*S*-wave good, higher partial waves bad)



- ▶ Spectral Decomposition of Correlator
- ▶ $C(t) = \sum A_i e^{-E_i t}$
- ▶ A_i unitless \Rightarrow not really a spectral weight

$\eta\pi$ state

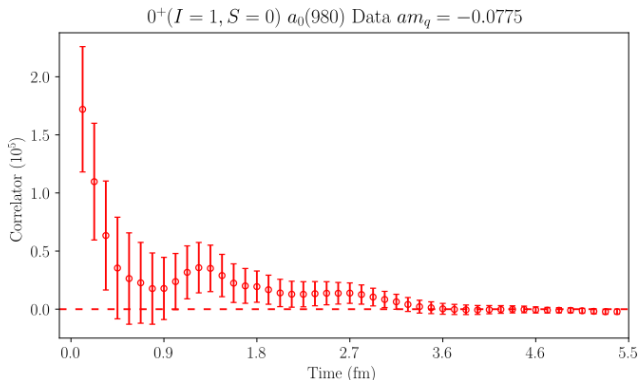
- ▶ $0^+(I = 1, S = 0)$ $q\bar{q}$ -coupling to $\eta\pi$



- ▶ $+\exp(-2m_{\pi}^{vs}t)$, $-\exp(-2m_{\pi}^{vv}t)$ and $+\exp(-(m_{\pi}^{vv} + m_{\eta}^{ss})t)$
- ▶ Cancellation between $2m_{\pi}$ -terms at unitary point \Rightarrow find $\eta\pi$
- ▶ Should see $2\pi^{vs}$ above, $2\pi^{vv}$ below (as a negative correlator!)
- ▶ No hairpin diagram \Rightarrow no $\eta\pi$ -state \Rightarrow no ghost!

$\eta\pi$ state

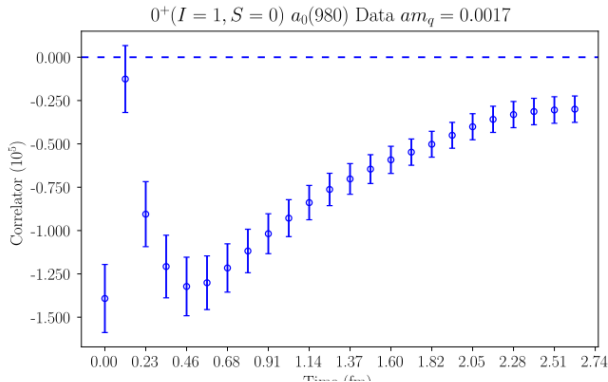
- Clover valence $q\bar{q}$ -operator in $0^+(1,0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 150$ MeV)



- Noisy data, but central values stay positive
- No ghost! \Rightarrow hairpin diagram suppressed

$\eta\pi$ state

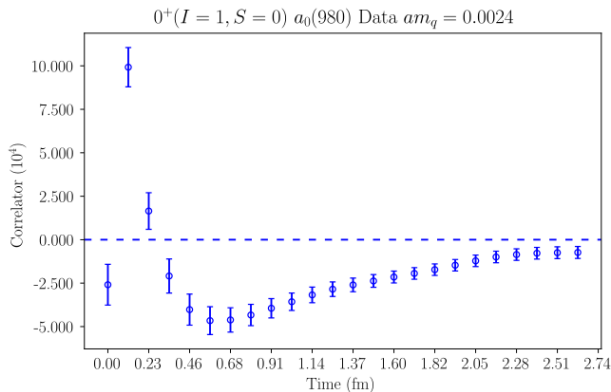
- Overlap valence $q\bar{q}$ -operator in $0^+(1,0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 114$ MeV)



- Clearly a large ghost contribution
- Chiral fermion does not suppress hairpin diagram

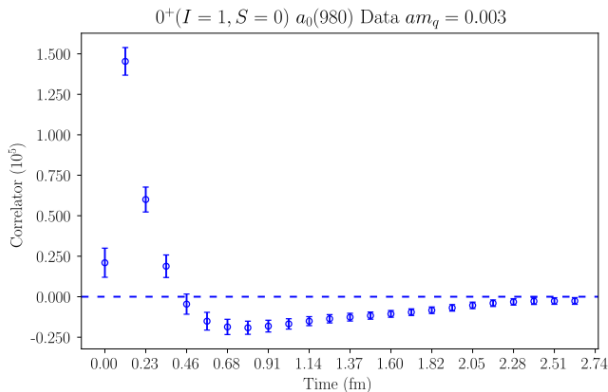
$\eta\pi$ state

- Overlap valence $q\bar{q}$ -operator in $0^+(1,0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 133$ MeV)



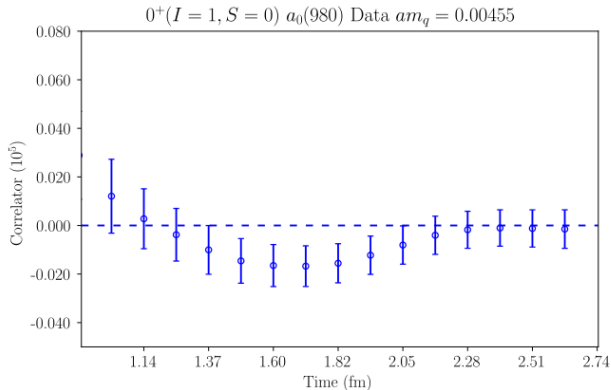
$\eta\pi$ state

- Overlap valence $q\bar{q}$ -operator in $0^+(1,0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 148$ MeV)



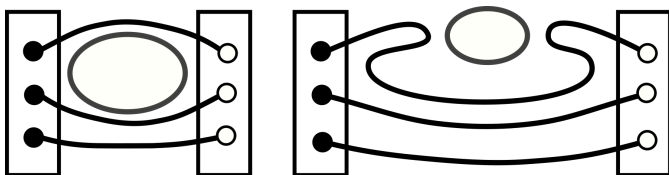
$\eta\pi$ state

- Overlap valence $q\bar{q}$ -operator in $0^+(1,0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 180$ MeV)



Other ghosts?

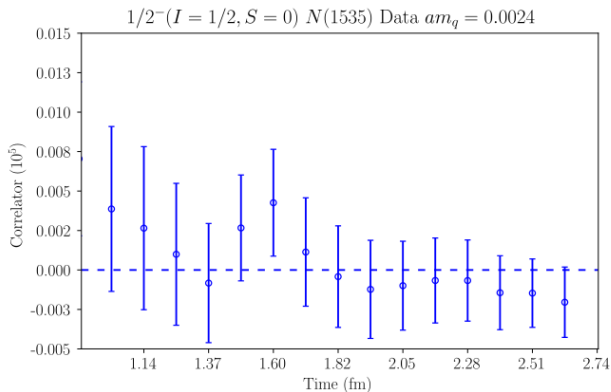
- ▶ Quenched Roper $N^+(1440)$ and S_{11} $N^-(1535)$ study
- ▶ $0^-(1/2, 0)$ has πN below $N^-(1535)$ Mathur, Liu et al PLB,605(2005)



- ▶ Any hint of ghosts?

$N^-(1535)$ channel

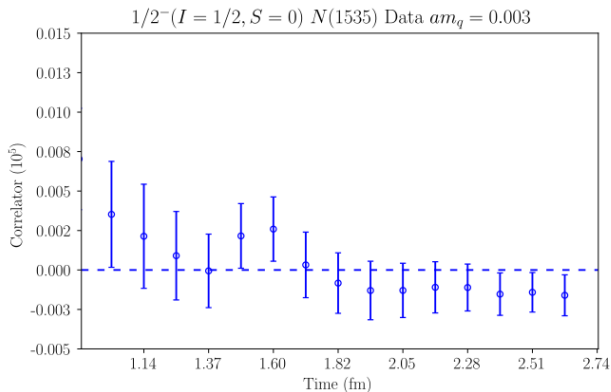
- ▶ $1/2^-(1/2, 0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 133$ MeV)



- ▶ Central values suggest ghost

$N^-(1535)$ channel

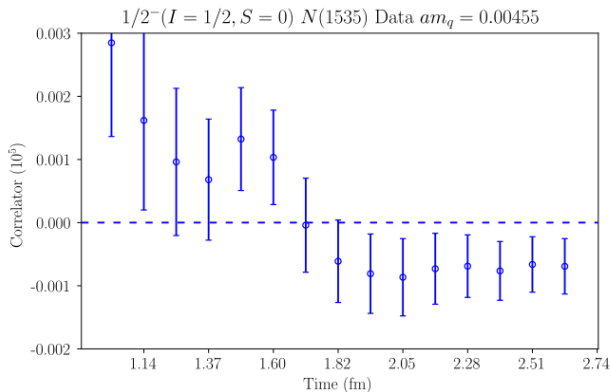
- ▶ $1/2^-(1/2, 0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 148$ MeV)



- ▶ Central values still suggest ghost

$N^-(1535)$ channel

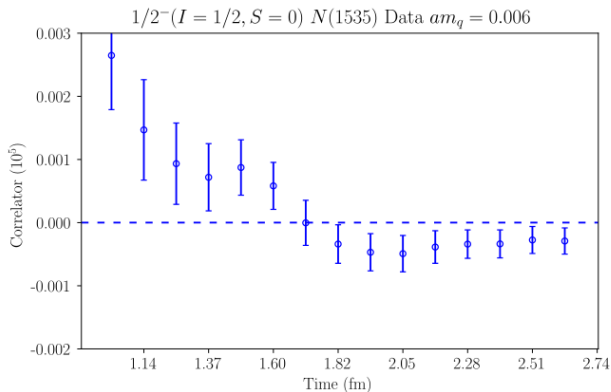
- ▶ $1/2^-(1/2, 0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 180$ MeV)



- ▶ Central values and error show clear ghost

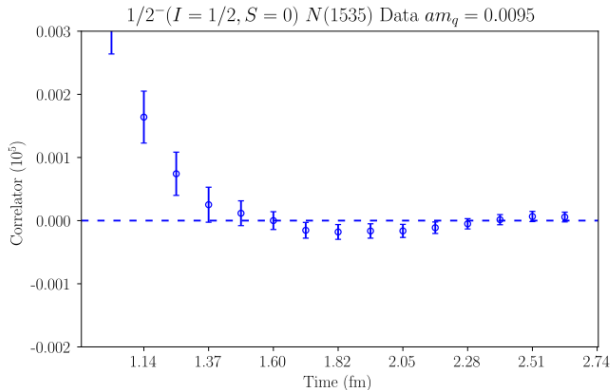
$N^-(1535)$ channel

- ▶ $1/2^-(1/2, 0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 206$ MeV)



$N^-(1535)$ channel

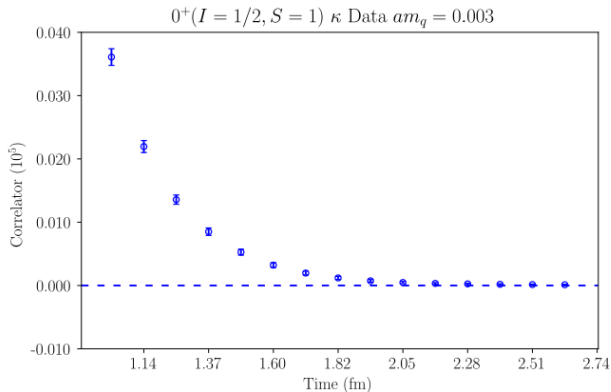
- ▶ $1/2^-(1/2, 0)$ channel ($m_\pi \approx 257$ MeV)



- ▶ Ghost contribution clear much later in time than scalar-isovector case

Other ghosts?

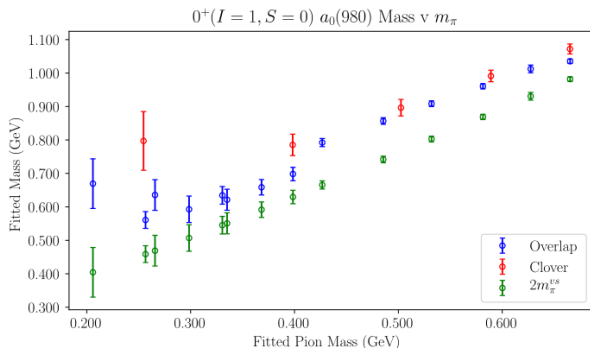
- ▶ $0^+(1/2, 1)$ κ channel (same as scalar-isovector with spectator strange quark)
- ▶ $m_\pi \approx 148 \text{ MeV}$



- ▶ No clear ghost state

Other clover/overlap comparisons

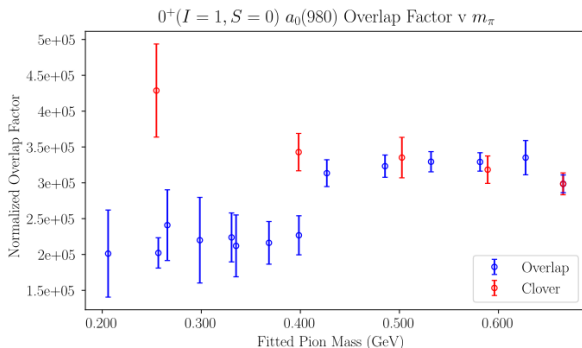
► Examine $0^+(1,0)$ -energy



- Potential $\eta\pi$ state (for lower pion masses)
- Kink at 400-420 MeV
- Clover state not identifiable (unknown Δ_{mix} parameter)
- Could use clover-on-clover (no mixed action)

Other clover/overlap comparisons

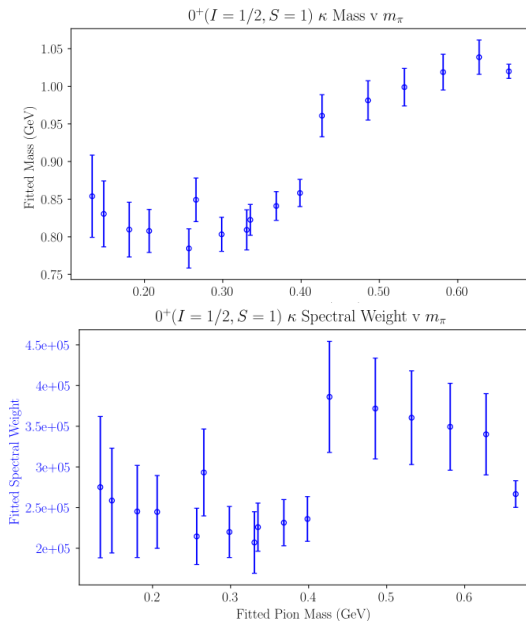
► Examine $0^+(1,0)$ -spectral factors



- Same kink at 400-420 MeV
- Clover seems much higher than overlap
- Need clover-on-clover and better statistics

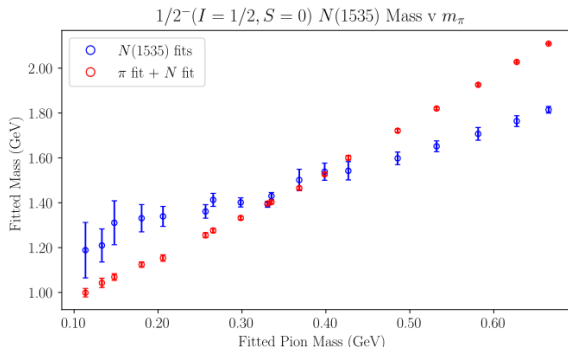
κ -channel plots

- Kinks also present in $0^+(1/2, 1)$ channel
- Can't resolve state content



Conclusions

- ▶ Chirality can be very important (e.g., a_0 -channel ghost)
- ▶ Exactly when is unknown (e.g., no κ -channel ghost)
- ▶ $q\bar{q}$ chiral fermions can have not insignificant coupling to multihadron states
- ▶ Chiral properties of clover seem sufficient for larger pion masses (≈ 400 MeV) at this lattice spacing (0.1 fm)



- ▶ Overlap fermions expensive, need better statistics
- ▶ Reuse existing propagators with new sinks to get larger plateau regions? (e.g., prony methods)
- ▶ Clover-on-clover to make comparisons more rigorous