

$|V_{us}|$ from kaon semileptonic form factor in $N_f = 2+1$ QCD at the physical point on $(10 \text{ fm})^4$

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Introduction

Urgent task: search for signal beyond standard model (BSM)

Muon $g - 2$ @ FNAL 2021 : 4.2σ away from SM

$|V_{us}|$: a candidate of BSM signal

Most accurate $|V_{us}|$ from $K_{\ell 3}$ decay

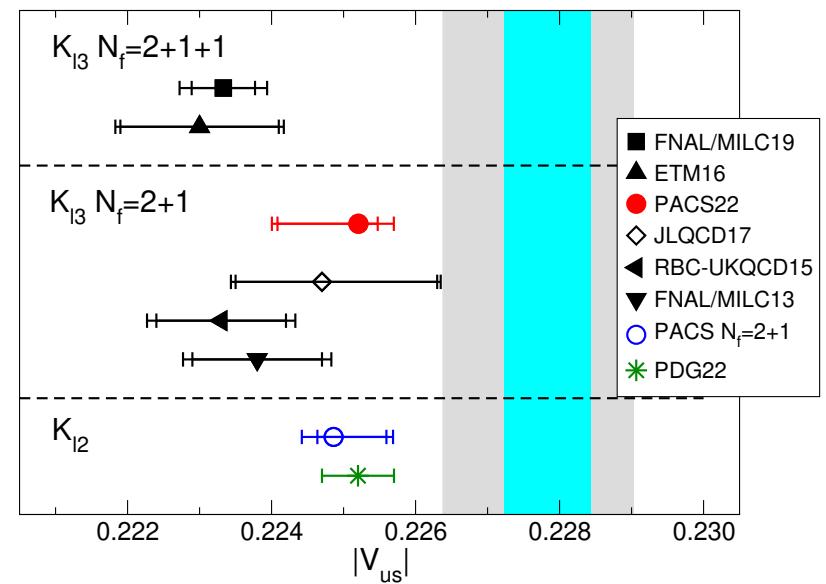
[^{'19 FNAL/MILC}]

$\sim 5\sigma$ from CKM unitarity (cyan band)

$|V_{us}| \approx \sqrt{1 - |V_{ud}|^2}$ w/ $|V_{ud}|$ [^{'18 Seng et al.}]

$\sim 3\sigma$ (grey band) w/ $|V_{ud}|$ [^{'20 Hardy, Towner}]

$\sim 2\sigma$ from $K_{\ell 2}$ decay [PDG22]



Important to confirm by several independent calculations

$K_{\ell 3}$ form factors with two PACS10 configurations [^{'20 PACS, '22 PACS}]

$L \gtrsim 10[\text{fm}]$ at physical point

Negligible finite L effect, tiny q^2 region, without chiral extrapolation

Largest uncertainty from finite a effect

This talk: preliminary result with 3rd PACS10 configuration

Simulation parameters

PACS10 configurations: $L \gtrsim 10$ [fm] at physical point

$N_f = 2 + 1$ six-stout-smeared non-perturbative $O(a)$ Wilson action
+ Iwasaki gauge action

β	$L^3 \cdot T$	L [fm]	a [fm]	a^{-1} [GeV]	M_π [MeV]	M_K [MeV]	N_{conf}	t_{sep} [fm]
2.20	256^4	10.5	0.041	4.792	142	514	20	3.5, 4.0
2.00	160^4	10.2	0.063	3.111	137	501	20	2.3–4.1
1.82	128^4	10.9	0.085	2.316	135	497	20	3.4–3.9

(1000–2500 measurements in each t_{sep})

All the results on 256^4 are preliminary.

$K_{\ell 3}$ form factors $f_+(q^2), f_0(q^2)$ from 3-point function

w/ $Z(2) \otimes Z(2)$ random source spread in L^3 , color, spin [['08 RBC-UKQCD](#)]

$$C_{V_\mu}(t, p) = \langle 0 | O_K(t_{\text{sep}}, 0) V_\mu(t, p) O_\pi^\dagger(0, p) | 0 \rangle$$

V_μ : Local vector current renormalized by Z_V

Conserved vector current

$$\langle \pi(p) | V_\mu | K(0) \rangle = (p_K + p_\pi)_\mu f_+(q^2) + (p_K - p_\pi)_\mu f_-(q^2)$$

$$f_0(q^2) = f_+(q^2) - \frac{q^2}{M_K^2 - M_\pi^2} f_-(q^2) \quad p_K = (M_K, 0), p_\pi = (E_\pi, \vec{p})$$

$$q^2 = -(M_K - E_\pi)^2 + p^2$$

Resources: Fugaku in HPCI System Research Project

(hp200062, hp200167, hp210112, hp220079, hp230199)



Calculation method w/ local vector current

3-point function*

$$C_{V_\mu}(t, t_{\text{sep}}, p) = \langle 0 | O_K(t_{\text{sep}}, 0) V_\mu(t, \mathbf{p}) O_\pi^\dagger(0, \mathbf{p}) | 0 \rangle \quad p \equiv |\mathbf{p}| = \left| \frac{2\pi}{L} \mathbf{n} \right|, \quad |\mathbf{n}| = 0-6$$

$$= \frac{Z_\pi Z_K}{Z_V} \frac{M_\mu(p)}{4E_\pi M_K} e^{-E_\pi t} e^{-M_K(t_{\text{sep}}-t)} + \dots \quad \text{with periodic boundary}$$

2-point function* $X = \pi, K$

$$C_X(t, p) = \langle 0 | O_X(t, \mathbf{p}) O_X^\dagger(0, \mathbf{p}) | 0 \rangle = \frac{Z_X^2}{2E_X} (e^{-E_X t} + e^{-E_X(2T-t)}) + \dots$$

*Averaging ones with periodic, anti-periodic temporal boundary conditions
reducing wrapping around effect in 3pt, and doubling periodicity in 2pt

$Z_V = 1/\sqrt{F_\pi^{\text{bare}}(0)F_K^{\text{bare}}(0)}$ determined w/ electromagnetic form factor $F_{\pi,K}(0) = 1$

Ratio ($0 \ll t \ll t_{\text{sep}}$)

$$\frac{Z_\pi Z_K Z_V C_{V_\mu}(t, t_{\text{sep}}, p)}{C_\pi(t, p) C_K(t_{\text{sep}} - t, 0)} = M_\mu(p) + \frac{A(p)e^{-\Delta_\pi(p)t} + B(p)e^{-\Delta_K(t_{\text{sep}}-t)}}{\text{1st excited state, } \pi', K', \text{ contributions}}$$

$$\Delta_\pi(p) = E_{\pi'}(p) - E_\pi(p), \Delta_K = M_{K'} - M_K \text{ fixed } M_{\pi'}, M_{K'}$$

Extract $M_\mu(p) = \langle \pi(p) | V_\mu | K(0) \rangle$ w/ fit including 1st excited states

Conserved current case: $V_\mu \rightarrow \tilde{V}_\mu$ and $Z_V = 1$

Calculation method

Details in PACS:PRD101,9,094504(2020)

$M_\mu(p) = \langle \pi(p)|V_\mu|K(0)\rangle$ extracted from ratio

$K_{\ell 3}$ form factors $f_+(q^2), f_0(q^2)$

$$\langle \pi(p)|V_\mu|K(0)\rangle = (p_K + p_\pi)_\mu f_+(q^2) + (p_K - p_\pi)_\mu f_-(q^2)$$
$$f_0(q^2) = f_+(q^2) - \frac{q^2}{M_K^2 - M_\pi^2} f_-(q^2) \quad \begin{aligned} p_K &= (M_K, 0), p_\pi = (E_\pi, \vec{p}) \\ q^2 &= -(M_K - E_\pi)^2 + p^2 \end{aligned}$$

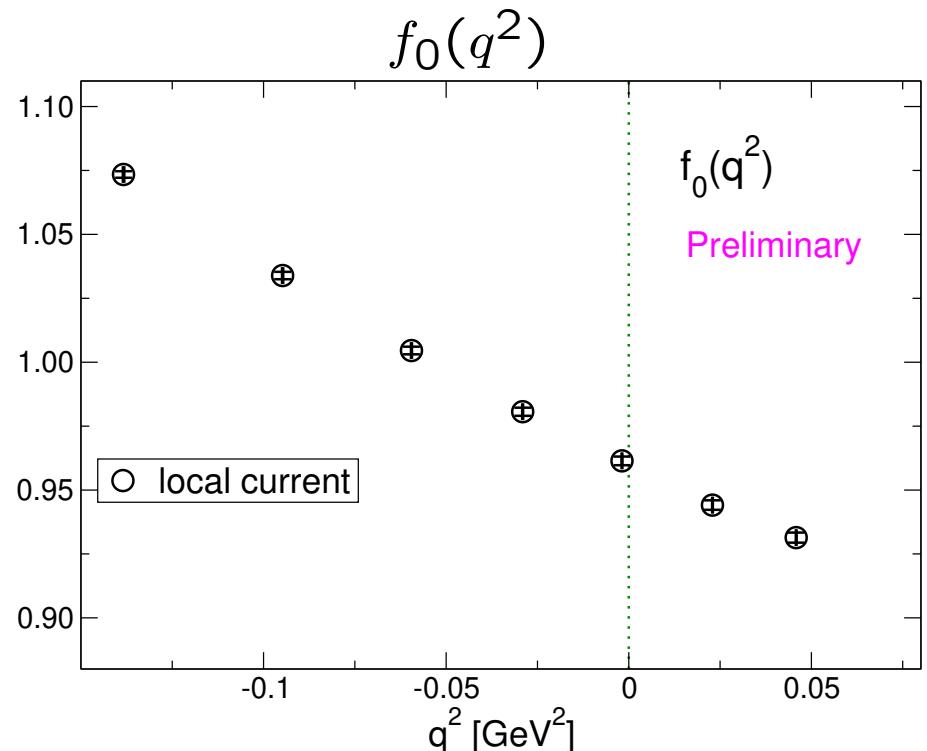
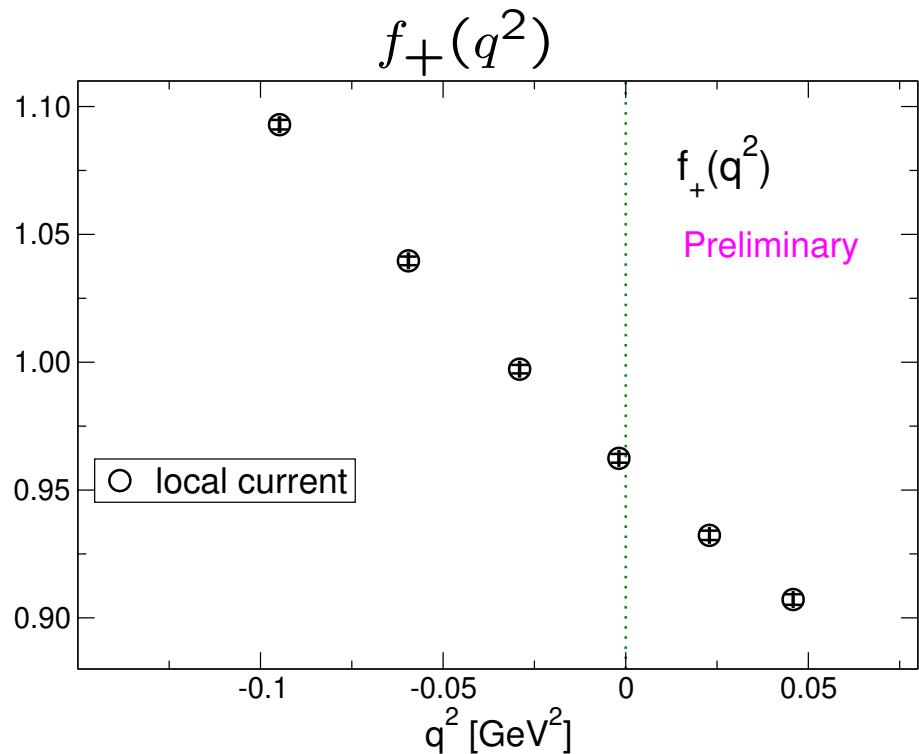
Determination of $|V_{us}|$

$M_4(p), M_i(p) \rightarrow f_+(q^2), f_0(q^2)$ at each q^2 except for $p = 0$, where only $f_0(q^2)$

$\rightarrow q^2$ interpolation for $f_+(q^2), f_0(q^2) \rightarrow f_+(0) (= f_0(0))$

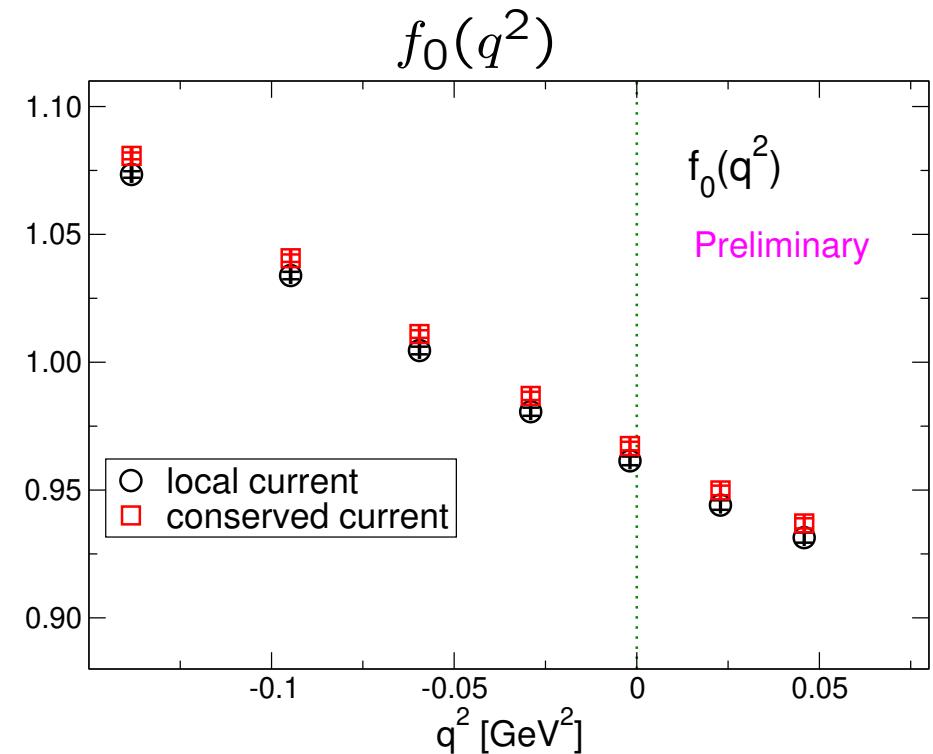
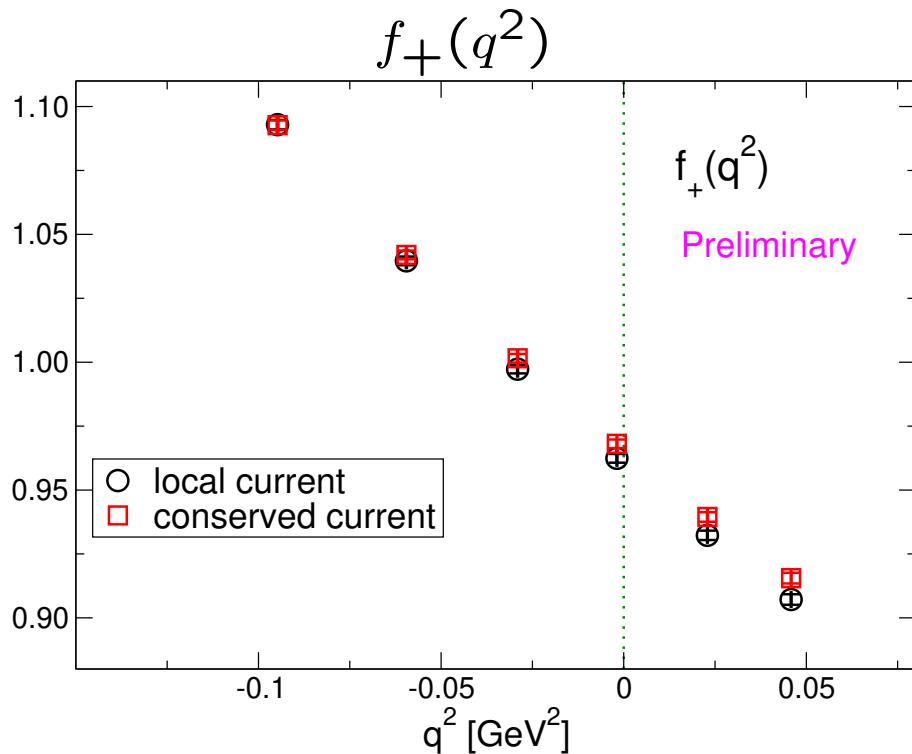
$\rightarrow |V_{us}|$ through $|V_{us}|f_+(0) = 0.21654(41)$ [Moulson:PoS(CKM2016)033(2017)]

$f_+(q^2)$ and $f_0(q^2)$ on 256^4



Clear signal in tiny q^2 region thanks to $L \sim 10$ [fm]

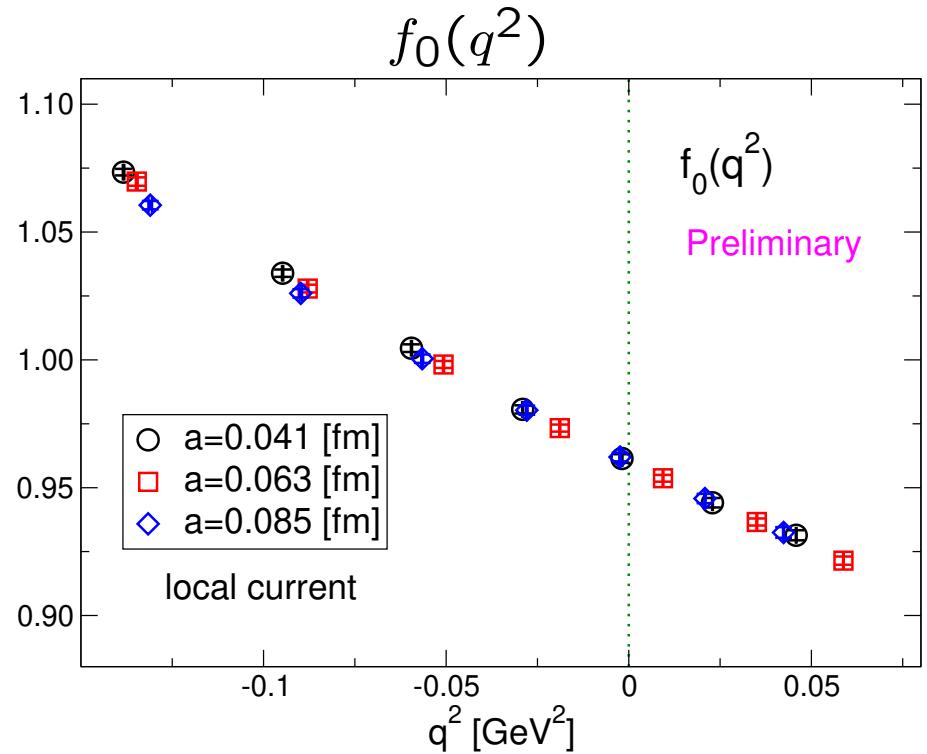
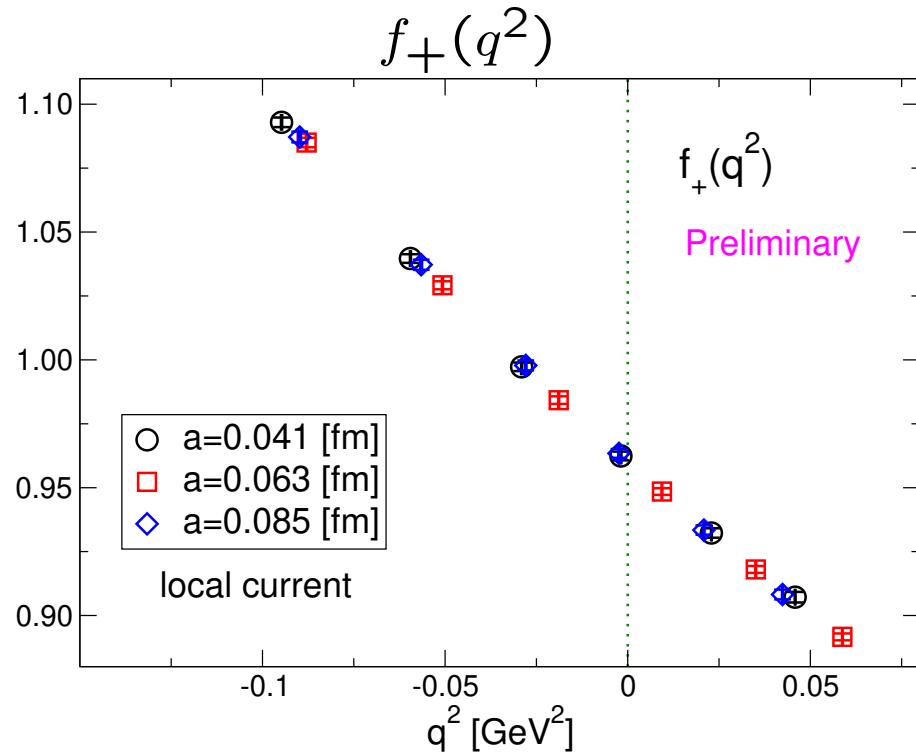
$f_+(q^2)$ and $f_0(q^2)$ on 256^4



Clear signal in tiny q^2 region thanks to $L \sim 10$ [fm]
in both currents

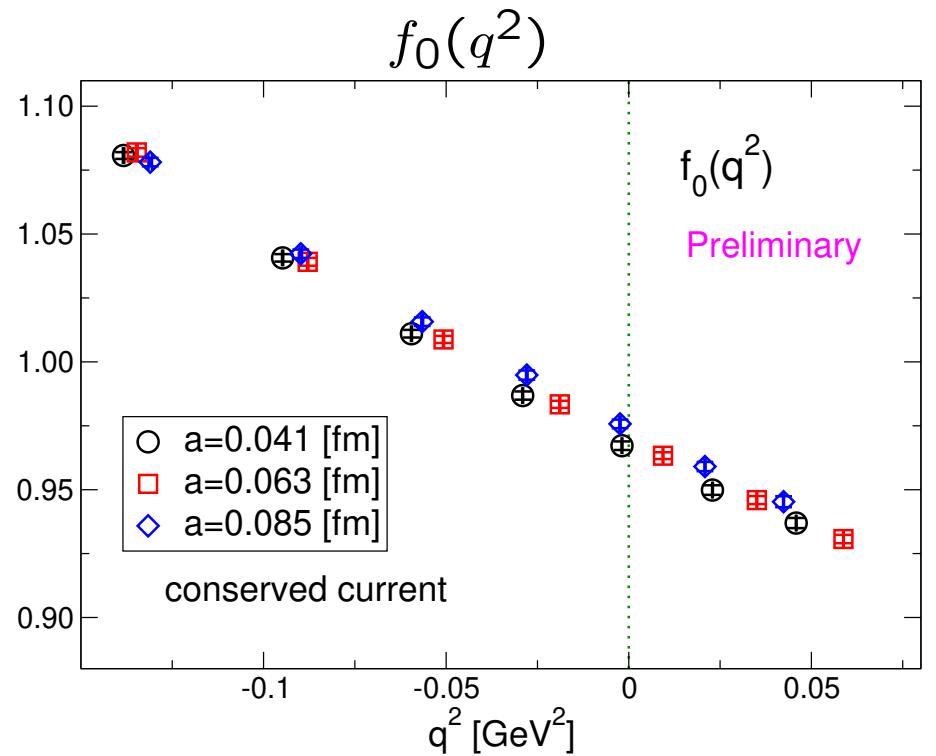
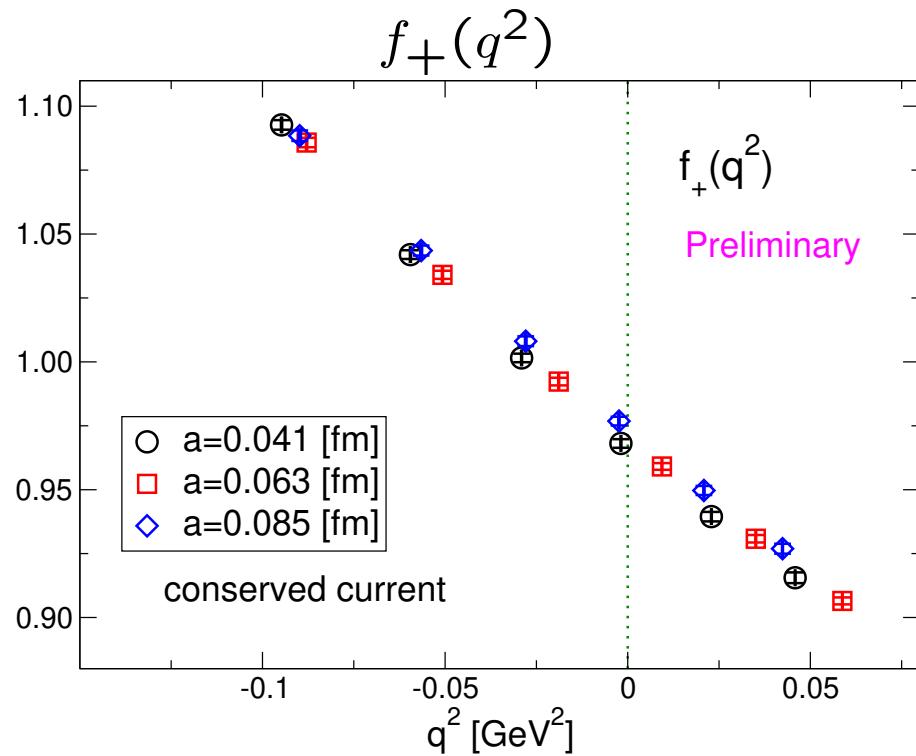
Conserved data systematically larger than local data
 → Similar trend in larger lattice spacings
 but smaller difference between local and conserved data

$f_+(q^2)$ and $f_0(q^2)$ at three lattice spacings (local current)



local : Little a dependence in small and large q^2 region
 \rightarrow Small a effect in $q^2 \sim 0$

$f_+(q^2)$ and $f_0(q^2)$ at three lattice spacings (conserved current)



local : Little a dependence in small and large q^2 region
 \rightarrow Small a effect in $q^2 \sim 0$

conserved : Relatively larger difference in all q^2 region
 $f_+(q^2)$ and $f_0(q^2)$ decrease with a .
 \rightarrow expect to converge to local current data toward $a \rightarrow 0$

q^2 interpolation + tiny chiral extrapolation

Fit based on SU(3) NLO ChPT with $f_+(0) = f_0(0)$ [PACS, PRD101,9,094504(2020)]

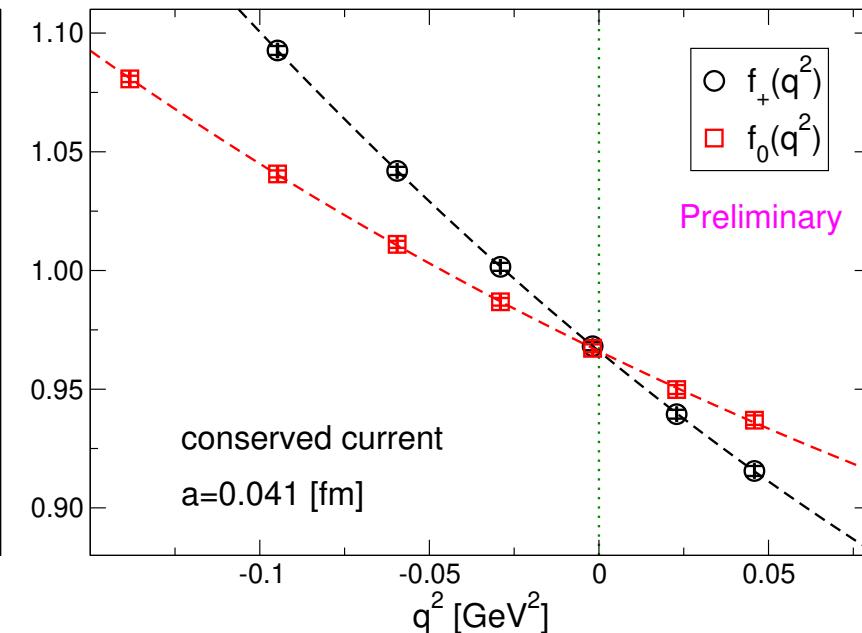
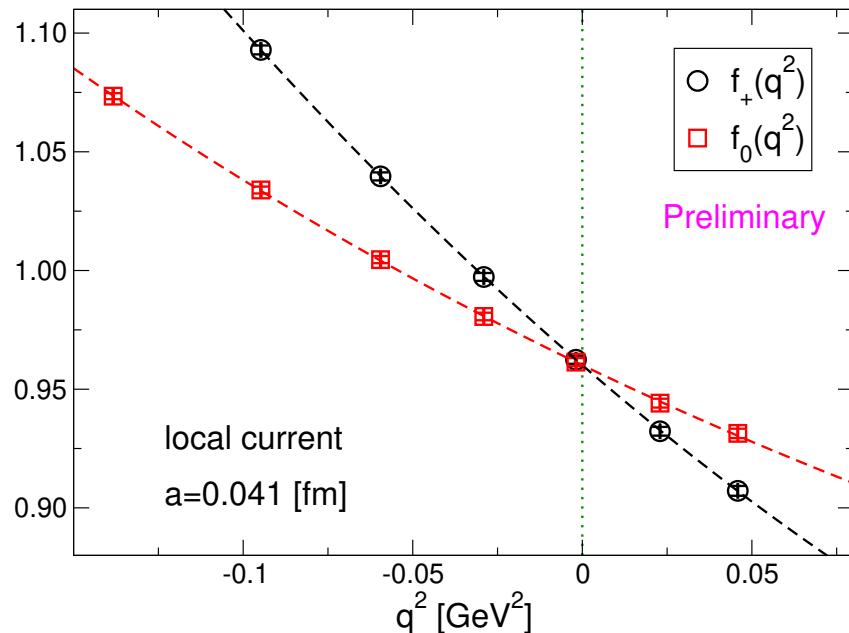
$$f_+(q^2) = 1 - \frac{4}{F_0^2} L_9(\mu) q^2 + K_+(q^2, M_\pi^2, M_K^2, F_0, \mu) + c_0 + c_2^+ q^4$$

$$f_0(q^2) = 1 - \frac{8}{F_0^2} L_5(\mu) q^2 + K_0(q^2, M_\pi^2, M_K^2, F_0, \mu) + c_0 + c_2^0 q^4$$

Fit parameters : $L_9(\mu), L_5(\mu), c_0, c_2^+, c_2^0$;

Known functions : K_+, K_0 ['85 Gasser, Leutwyler]

using $\mu = 0.77$ GeV, $F_0 = 0.11205$ GeV (estimated from FLAG $F^{\text{SU}(2)}/F_0$ w/ $F^{\text{SU}(2)} = 0.129$ GeV)

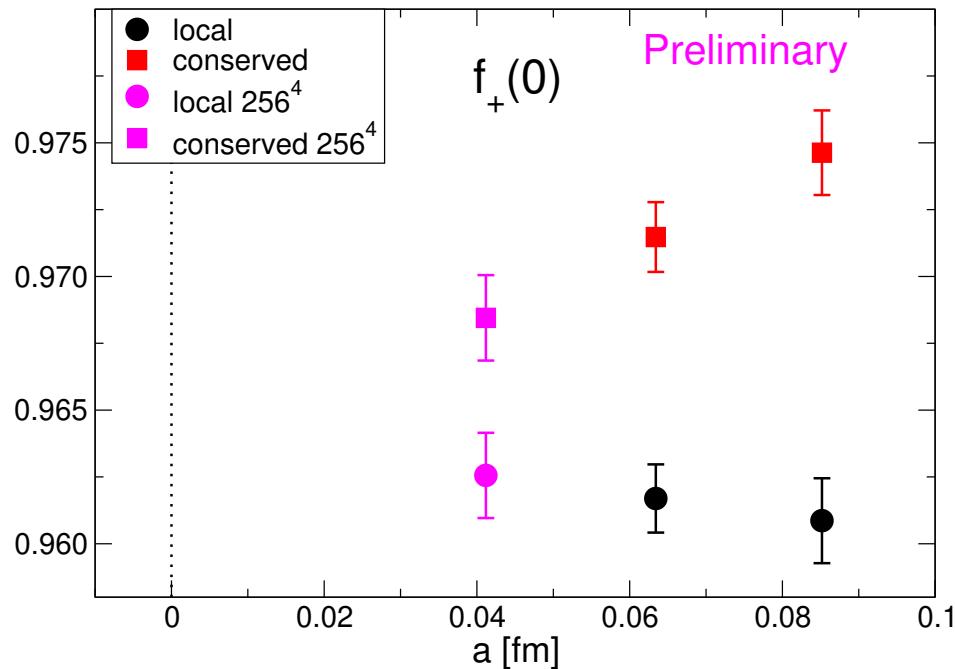


q^2 fits for (f_+, f_0) in each (local,conserved) work well.

Tiny extrapolation to physical M_{π^-} and M_{K^0} using same formulas

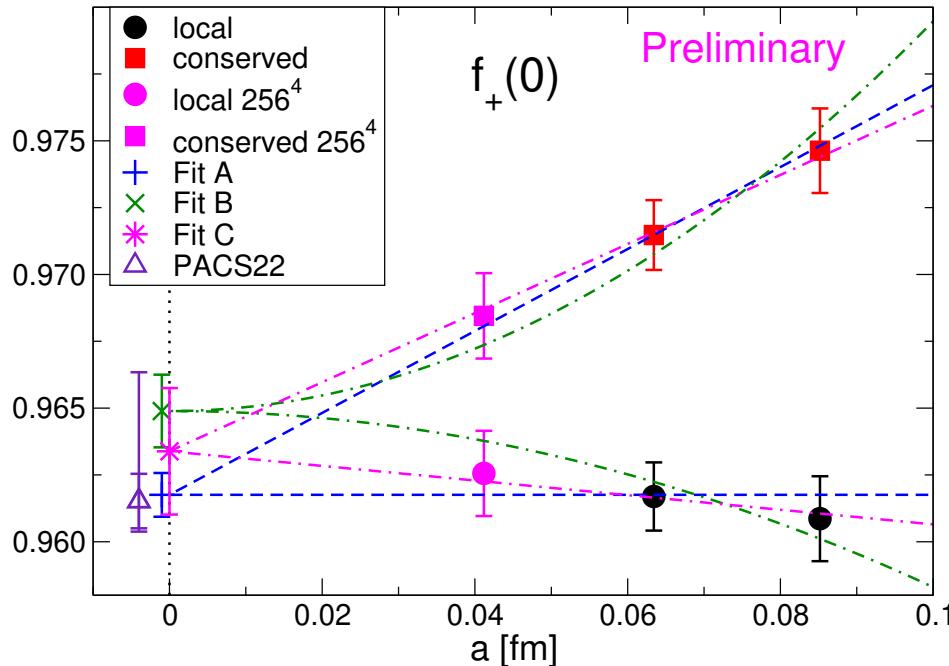
$$M_\pi - M_{\pi^-}^{\text{phys}} \sim 2 \text{ MeV}, M_K - M_{K^0}^{\text{phys}} \sim 16 \text{ MeV}$$

Continuum extrapolation of $f_+(0)$



local current: little a dependence after tiny chiral extrapolation
conserved current: clear a dependence

Continuum extrapolation of $f_+(0)$



local current: little a dependence after tiny chiral extrapolation
 conserved current: clear a dependence

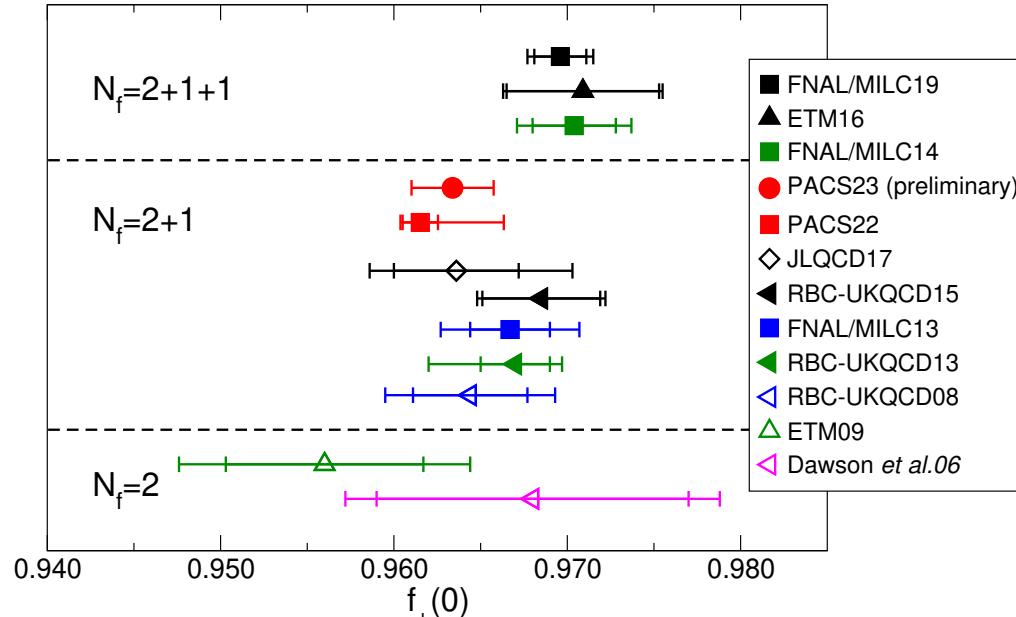
fit form	Fit A	Fit B	Fit C
local	C_0	$C_0 + C_2 a^2$	$C_0 + C_1 a$
conserved	$C_0 + C'_1 a$	$C_0 + C'_2 a^2$	$C_0 + C'_1 a$

Result of Fit C covers other two fit results within the error.

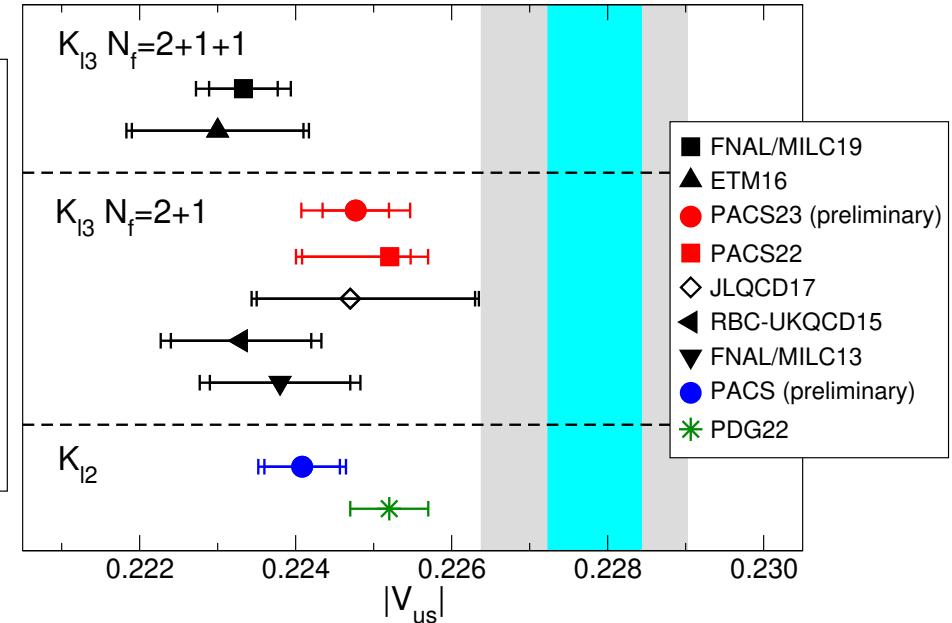
Fit C adopted as our preliminary result

Consistent with PACS22 result

$f_+(0)$ and $|V_{us}|$



inner, outer = statistical, total(stat.+sys.)



inner, outer = lattice, total(lat.+exp.)

Standard model (SM) prediction using $|V_{us}| \approx \sqrt{1 - |V_{ud}|^2}$
 cyan band: ['18 Seng *et al.*]; grey band: ['20 Hardy, Towner]

$f_+(0)$: Reasonably agree with previous lattice calculations $\lesssim 2\sigma$
 Systematic error not estimated yet

$|V_{us}|$ using $|V_{us}|f_+(0) = 0.21654(41)$ ['17 Moulson]

agree with $|V_{us}|$ from K_{l2} using f_K/f_π

$$\frac{|V_{us}|}{|V_{ud}|} \frac{f_K}{f_\pi} = 0.27683(35)$$

['19 Di Carlo *et al.*]

$2 \sim 3\sigma$ difference from CKM unitarity (grey and cyan bands)

Summary

Preliminary result of $K_{\ell 3}$ form factors on 3rd PACS10 configuration

$a = 0.041 \text{ fm}$, $L \gtrsim 10[\text{fm}]$ at physical point

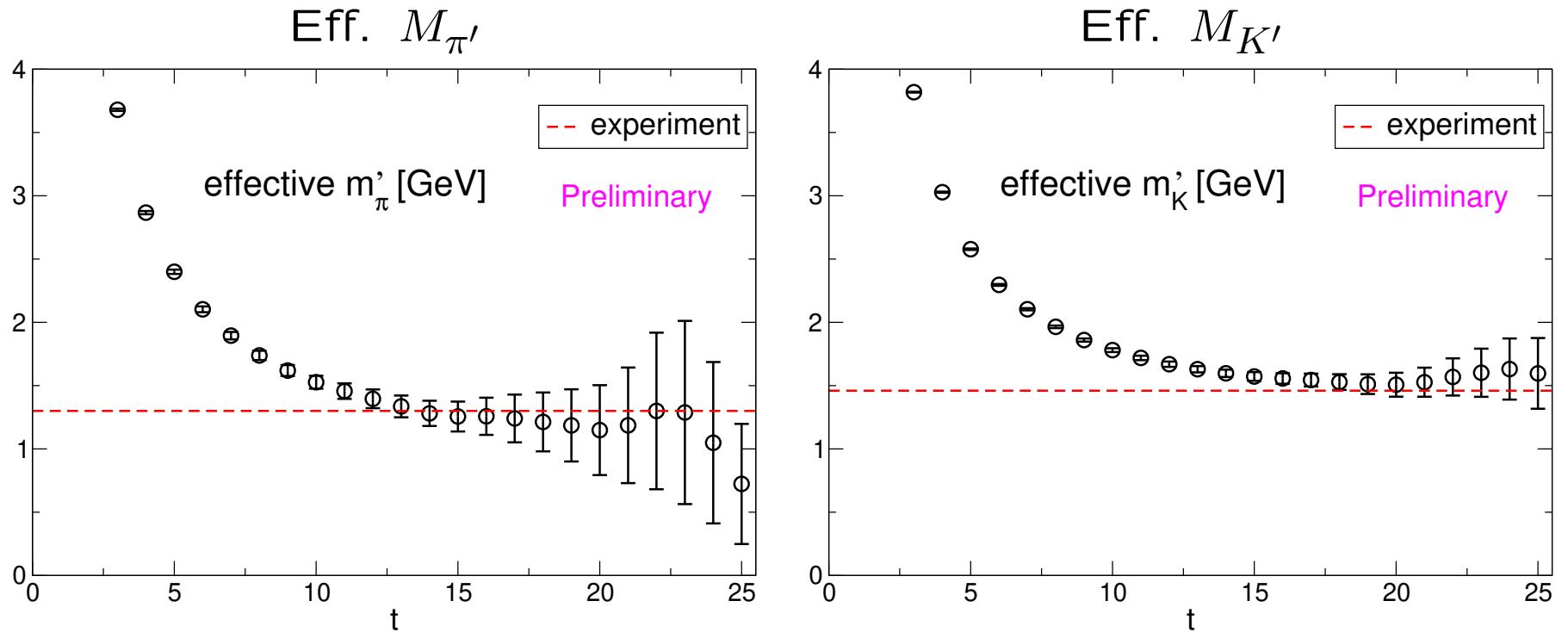
- Clear signal for $f_+(q^2)$, $f_0(q^2)$ in tiny q^2 region
- Continuum extrapolation of $f_+(0)$ with local and conserved data
Reasonably consistent with PACS22 and previous results
- $|V_{us}|$ from our preliminary result
Reasonably consistent with previous $K_{\ell 3}$ determinations
Consistent with $K_{\ell 2}$ determinations
Different from CKM unitarity by $2 \sim 3 \sigma$

Future works

- Calculation with different source operator
- Estimate systematic error

Back up

Effective mass for 1st excited states π' , K' on 256^4



Effective mass of 1st excited state

$$M'(t) = \log \left(\frac{C'(t)}{C'(t+1)} \right), \quad C'(t) = C(t) - \underline{A_0 e^{-M_0 t}}$$

ground state contribution from fit in $t \gg 1$

a dependence of form factors

