

# Continuum B physics II: $m_b$ and $f_{B^{(*)}}$ in 2+1 flavour QCD from a combination of static and relativistic results

Alessandro Conigli

J. Frison, P. Fritzsch, A. Gérardin, G. Herdoíza, J. Heitger,  
S. Kuberski, C. Pena, H. Simma, R. Sommer

IFT UAM-CSIC

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Instituto de  
Física  
Teórica  
UAM-CSIC



Universidad Autónoma  
de Madrid

**ALPHA**  
Collaboration



# Strategy for $m_b$ [Talk by R. Sommer, 0710.2229, hep-lat/030501]

- The RGI b-quark mass is extracted from the step scaling chain

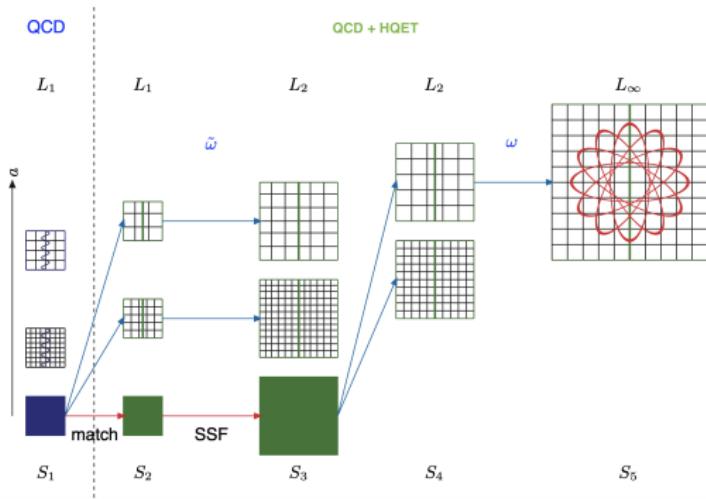
$$L_2 m_h^{\text{RGI}} = \frac{L_2 m_{\text{PS}} - L_2(m_{\text{PS}} - m_{\text{PS}}(L_2)) - L_2(m_{\text{PS}}(L_2) - m_{\text{PS}}(L_1))}{m_{\text{PS}}(L_1)/m_h^{\text{RGI}}}$$

Physical input:

$$y_B = L_2 m_{\bar{B}}$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} \rightarrow m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

$$m_{\bar{B}} = \frac{2}{3}m_B + \frac{1}{3}m_{B_s}$$



# Strategy for $m_b$ [Talk by R. Sommer, 0710.2229, hep-lat/030501]

$$L_2 m_b^{\text{RGI}} = \frac{y_B - \rho_m(u_2, y_B) - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2)}{\pi_m(u_1, y_1)}, \quad u_i = \bar{g}^2(L_i)$$

- $L_2 m_{\text{PS}}(L_2) \equiv y_2 = y_B - \rho_m(u_2, y_B)$        $L_2 \rightarrow L_{\text{CLS}}$        $y_B = L_2 m_{\overline{B}}$
- $L_2 m_{\text{PS}}(L_1) \equiv y_1 = y_2 - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2)$        $L_1 \rightarrow L_2 = 2L_1$
- $\pi_m(u_1, y_1) = \frac{m_{\text{PS}}(L_1)}{m^{\text{RGI}}}$        $m_{\text{PCAC}} \rightarrow m^{\text{RGI}}$  in  $L_1$  relativistic QCD
- $\rho, \sigma$  finite in QCD and HQET, renormalization and matching cancel out
- Fully non-perturbative,  $a m_h < 1$  everywhere

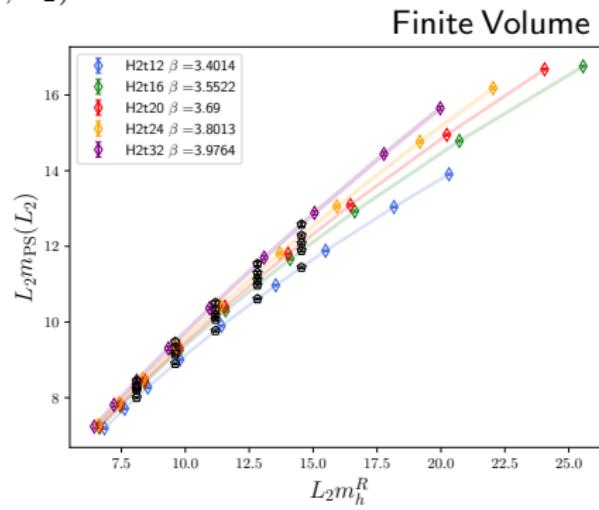
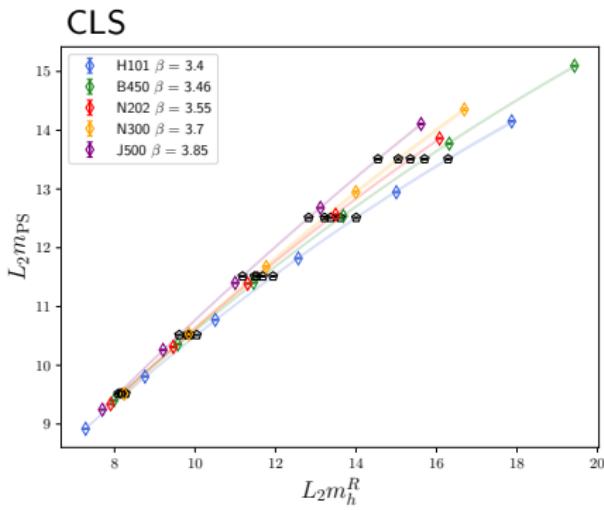
# Ensembles

- Large volume CLS: five lattice spacings  $0.04 \text{ fm} \lesssim a \lesssim 0.08 \text{ fm}$   
[JHEP 1107 036, JHEP1502 43, 1712.04884. 2003.13359]
  - $O(a)$ -improved  $N_f = 2 + 1$  Wilson fermions ( $m_\pi = m_K \approx 420 \text{ MeV}$ )  
 $am_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.75, \quad m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.3m_b^{\text{RGI}}$
- Finite volume: SF b.c. projected to  $Q = 0$  (critical slowing down)  
[1607.06423, 1811.02591, S. Kuberski thesis]
  - $L_2 \sim 1.0 \text{ fm}$ : five lattice spacings  $0.03 \text{ fm} \lesssim a \lesssim 0.08 \text{ fm}$   
 $am_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.75, \quad m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.3m_b^{\text{RGI}}$
  - $L_1$  and  $2L_1$ : five lattice spacings  $0.02 \text{ fm} \lesssim a \lesssim 0.06 \text{ fm}$   
 $am_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.6, \quad m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.5m_b^{\text{RGI}}$
  - $L_1 \sim 0.5 \text{ fm}$ : five lattice spacings  $0.008 \text{ fm} \lesssim a \lesssim 0.02 \text{ fm}$   
 $am_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.7, \quad 0.9m_b^{\text{RGI}} < m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 1.1m_b^{\text{RGI}}$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSFs: interpolation in $m_q$ , $\beta$

- Interpolation to target quark masses and  $\beta$  required to build the SSF

$$m_h^R = \frac{Z_A(\tilde{g}_0^2)}{Z_P(\tilde{g}_0^2, L_2)} m_h^{\text{PCAC,I}}$$

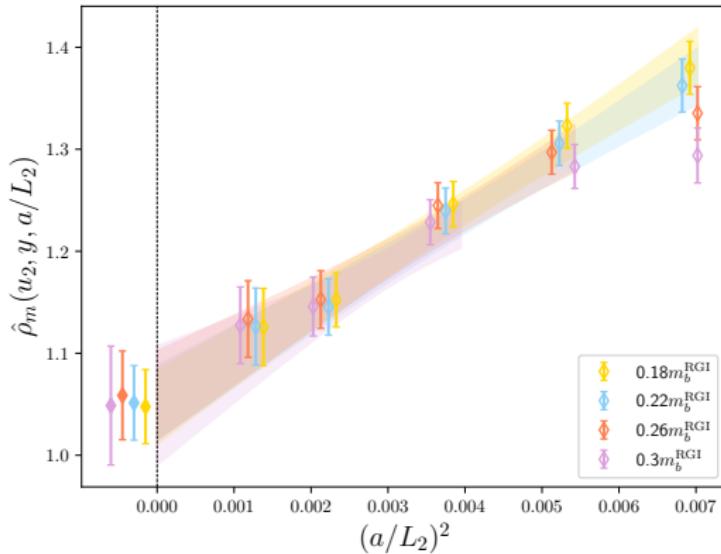


$$L_2 m_{\text{PS}} = p_0 + p_1(L_2 m_i^R) + p_2(L_2 m_i^R)^2,$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.3 m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSFs: continuum limit

- Relativistic SSF:  $\hat{\rho}_m(u_2, y, a/L_2) = \frac{L_2}{a} [am_{\text{PS}}(am_h) - am_{\text{PS}}(am_h, L_2/a)]$   
 $y = L_2 m_{\text{PS}}$



Points with  
 $am_h^{\text{RGI}} > 0.8$   
excluded

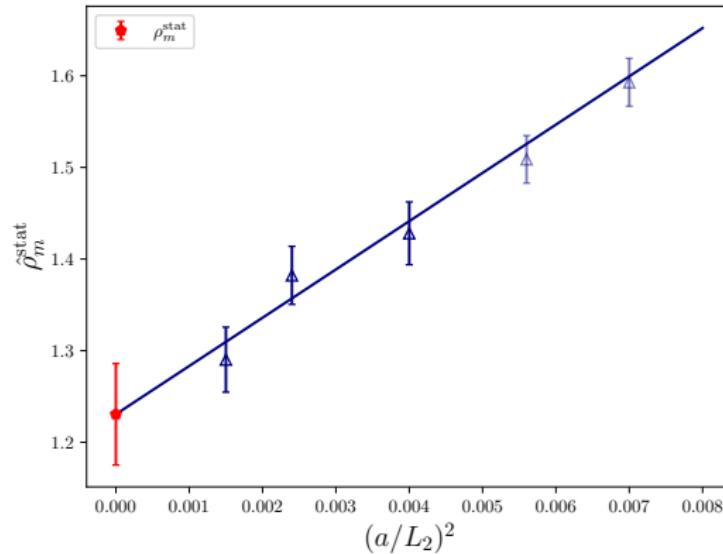
$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.3m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

fit function:  $\hat{\rho}_m = p_0 + p_1(a/L_2)^2,$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \hat{\rho}_m(u_2, y, a/L_2) = \rho_m(u_2, y)$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ static SSF

- Static SSF:  $\hat{\rho}_m^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2) = \frac{L_2}{a} [aE^{\text{stat}} - aE^{\text{stat}}(L_2)]$



Improvement coefficient  
 $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  not known for  
Lüscher-Weisz action  
⇓  
1-loop  $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  from Wilson  
action with 200% error

fit function:  $\hat{\rho}_m^{\text{stat}} = p_0 + p_1(a/L_2)^2,$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \hat{\rho}_m^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2) = \rho_m^{\text{stat}}(u_2)$$

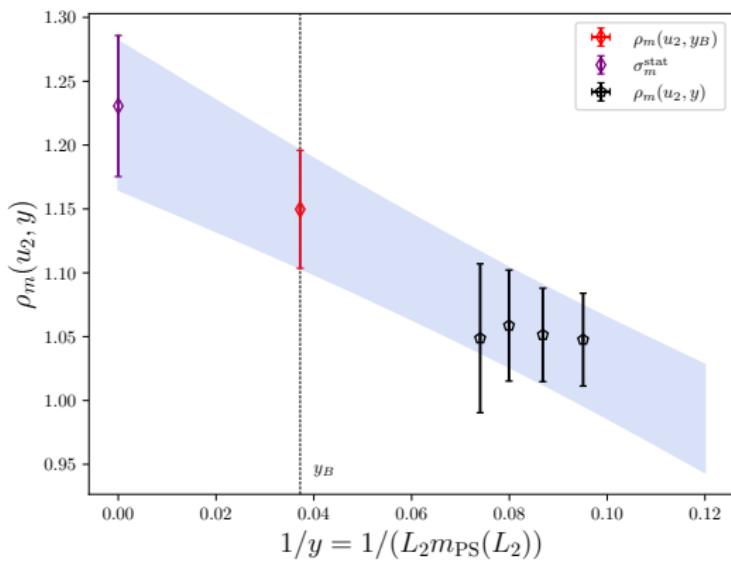
# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ : combining static and relativistic SSFs

## Static SSF

A static SSF  $\sigma_m^{\text{stat}}(u_2)$

## Relativistic SSF

A set of  $\rho_m(u_2, y)$



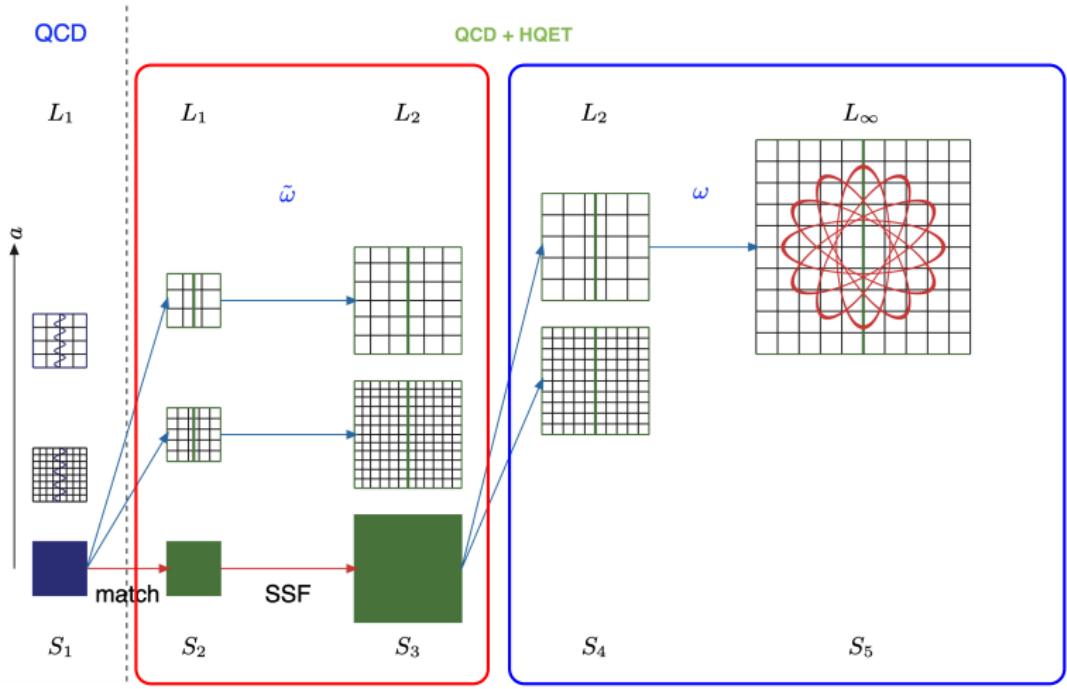
$$y_B = L_2 m_{\overline{B}}$$
$$m_{\overline{B}} = 5308.5(2) \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.3 m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

fit function:  $\rho_m = s_m + o_m y^{-1}$ ,  $\rho_m(u_2, y_B) = 1.152(45)$

# General Strategy [1312.1566]

$$L_2 m_b^{\text{RGI}} = \frac{y_B - \rho_m(u_2, y_B) - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2)}{\pi_m(u_1, y_1)}$$

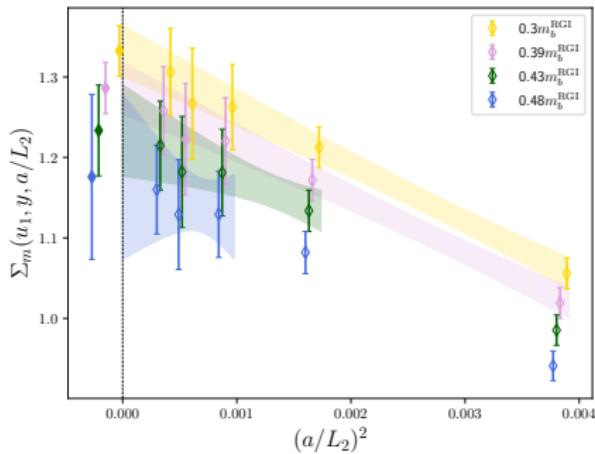


# $L_1$ to $L_2$ SSFs

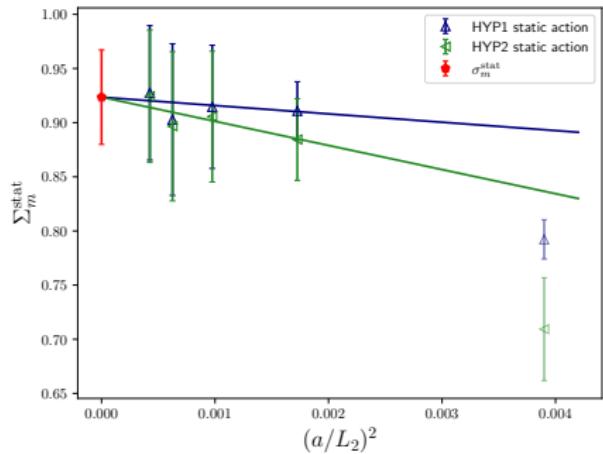
- Continuum limit of relativistic and static step scaling functions

$$\Sigma_m(u_1, y, a/L_2)$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.5 m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$



$$\Sigma_m^{\text{stat}}(u_1, a/L_2)$$



fit function:  $\Sigma_m^{(\text{stat})} = p_0 + p_1(a/L_2)^2$ ,

$c_A^{\text{stat}}$  from Wilson action with 200 % error

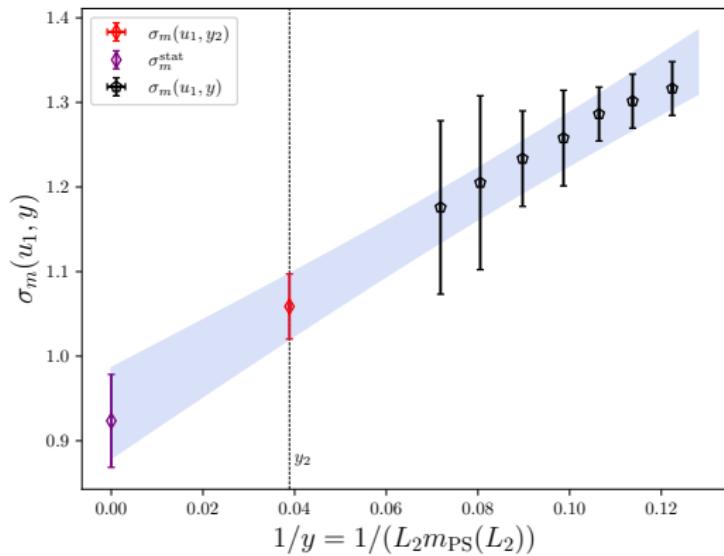
# $L_1$ to $L_2$ : combining static and relativistic SSFs

## Static SSF

A static SSF  $\sigma_m^{\text{stat}}(u_1)$

## Relativistic SSF

A set of  $\sigma_m(u_1, y)$



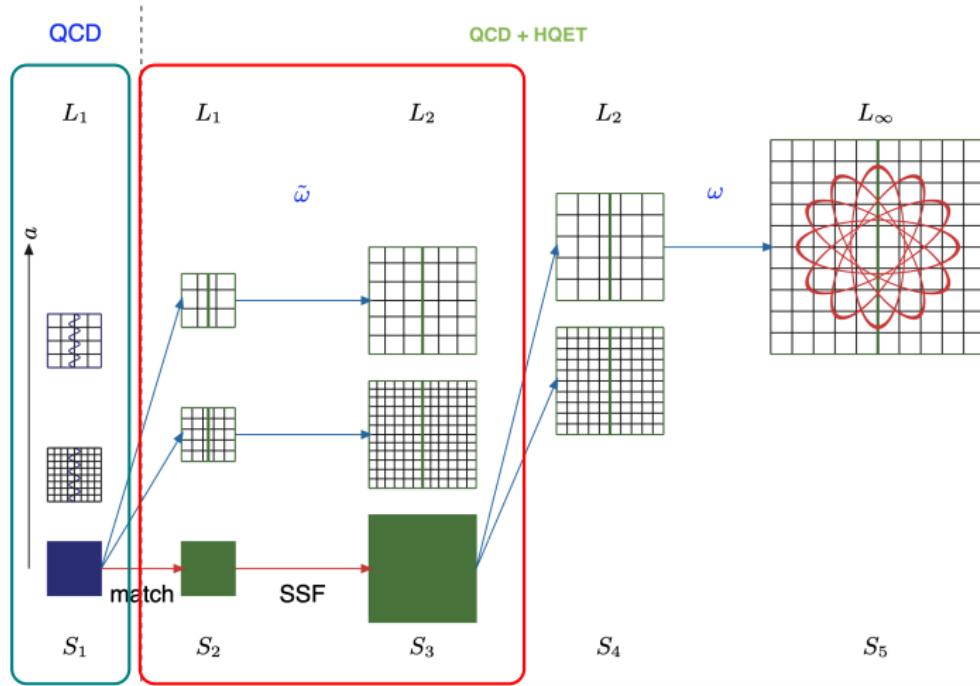
$$y_2 = y_B - \rho_m(u_2, y_B)$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.5 m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

fit function:  $\sigma_m = s_m + o_m y^{-1}$ ,  $\sigma_m(u_1, y_2) = 1.058(49)$

# General Strategy [1312.1566]

$$L_2 m_b^{\text{RGI}} = \frac{y_B - \rho_m(u_2, y_B) - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2)}{\pi_m(u_1, y_1)}$$



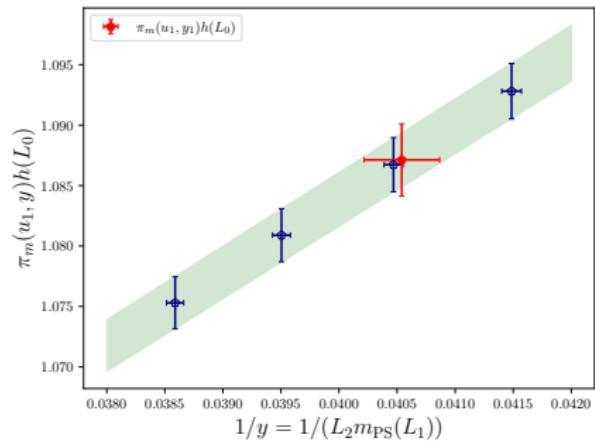
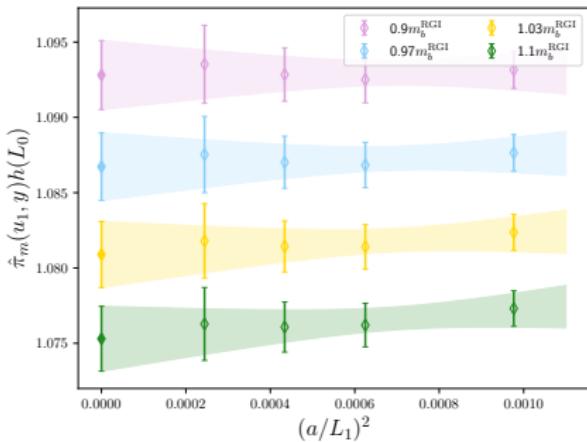
# Relativistic QCD in $L_1$

$[0.0078 \text{ fm} \lesssim a \lesssim 0.021 \text{ fm}]$

$$\hat{\pi}_m(u_1, y, a/L_1) = \frac{am_{\text{PS}}(m_h, a/L_1)}{am^{\text{RGI}}(m_h)}$$

$$m^{\text{RGI}} = h(L_0) \frac{Z_A}{Z_P(L_0)} m_h^{\text{PCAC,I}}$$

$$0.9m_b^{\text{RGI}} < m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 1.1m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$



fit function:  $\hat{\pi}_m = p_0 + p_1(a/L_1)^2,$

$$y_1 = y_2 - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2),$$

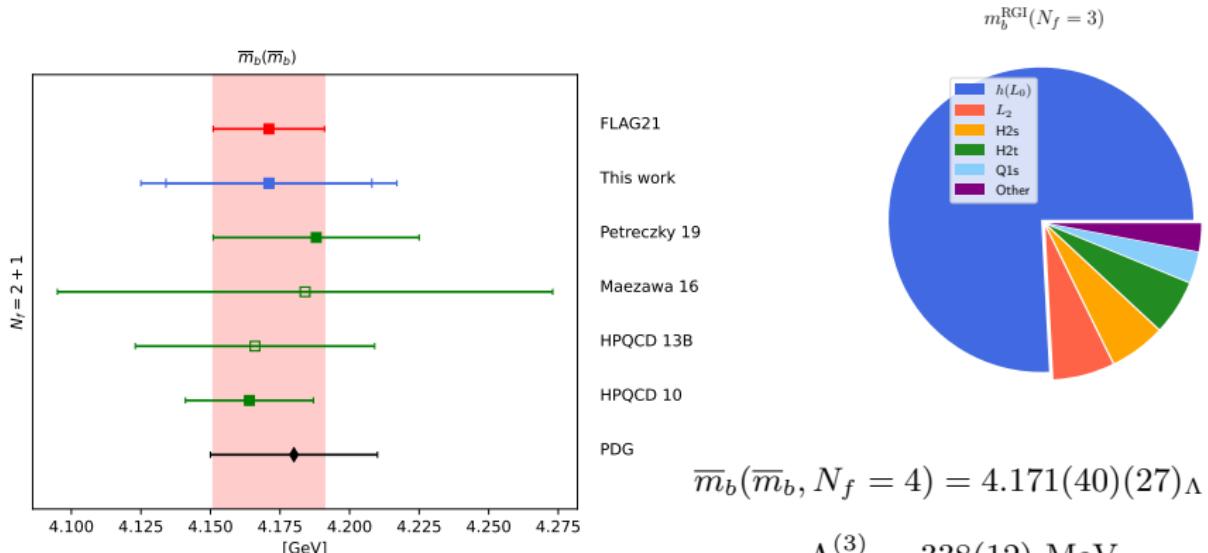
fit function:  $\pi_m = c_0 + c_1 y^{-1}$

$$\pi_m(u_1, y_1)h(L_0) = 1.0871(30)$$

# Full step scaling for $m_b$ [preliminary ( $m_\pi = m_K \approx 420$ MeV)]

- Fully non-perturbative,  $am_h < 1$  everywhere

$$m_b^{\text{RGI}}(N_f = 3) = \frac{y_B - \rho_m(u_2, y_B) - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2)}{\pi_m(u_1, x_1)} L_2^{-1} = 6.605(61) \text{ GeV} [0.9\%]$$

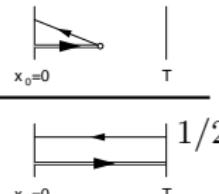


## Step scaling for $f_{\overline{B}^{(*)}}$

# $f_{\overline{B}^{(*)}}$ decay constants: step scaling chain

- Step scaling chain for  $\hat{f}_{B^{(*)}} = f_{B^{(*)}} \sqrt{m_{B^{(*)}}}$ :

$$\ln\left(\frac{L_2^{3/2} \hat{f}_{B^{(*)}}}{2}\right) = \Phi_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y_1) + \sigma_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y_2) + \rho_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_2, y_B)$$

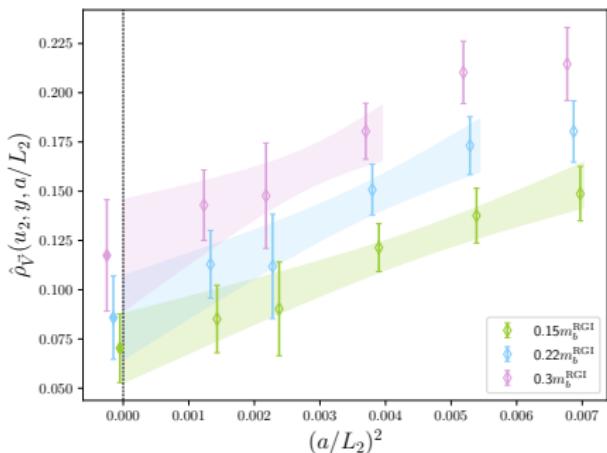
- $\rho_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_2, y) = \ln\left(\frac{L_2^{3/2} \hat{f}_{B^{(*)}}}{2}\right) - \Phi_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_2, y)$   $L_2 \rightarrow L_{\text{CLS}}$
  - $\sigma_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y) = \Phi_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_2, y) - \Phi_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y)$   $L_1 \rightarrow L_2$
  - $\Phi_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y) = \frac{\text{Diagram}}{1/2}$  relativistic  $b$ -quark in  $L_1$
- 

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ SSFs

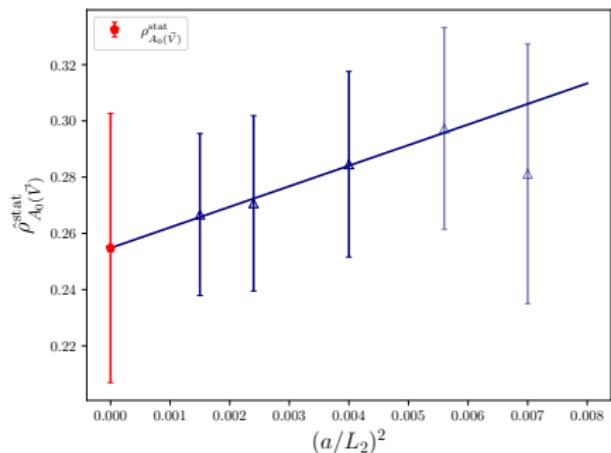
- Continuum limit of relativistic and static step scaling functions

$$\hat{\rho}_{\vec{V}}(u_2, y, a/L_2)$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.3 m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$



$$\hat{\rho}_{A_0(\vec{V})}^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2) = \log\left(\frac{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}}{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L_2)}\right)$$



fit function:  $\hat{\rho}_{A_0(\vec{V})}^{\text{(stat)}} = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2$ ,

$c_A^{\text{stat}}$  from Wilson action with 200 % error

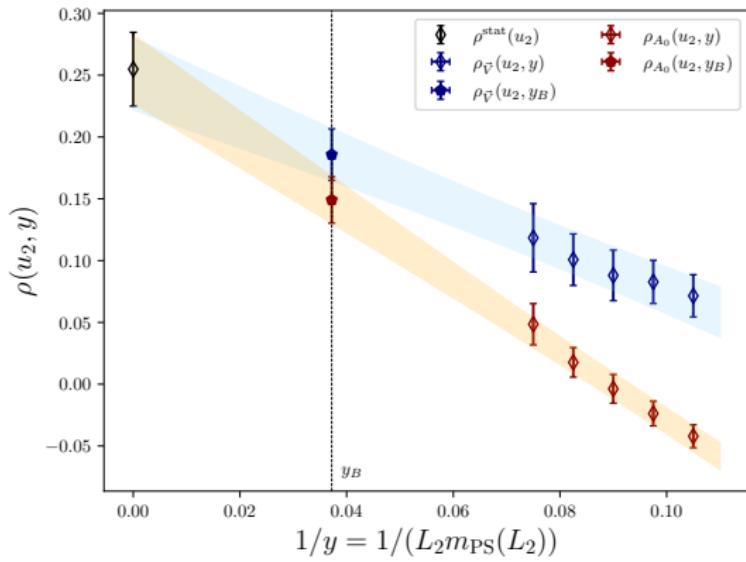
# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ : combining static and relativistic SSFs

## Static SSF

A static SSF  $\rho_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2)$

## Relativistic SSFs

A set of  $\rho_{A_0}(\vec{V})(u_2, y)$



$$y_B = L_2 m_{\overline{B}}$$
$$L_2 \approx 1.0 \text{ fm}$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.3 m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

$$\rho(u_2, y) = s_f + o_f y^{-1}, \quad \rho_V(u_2, y_B) = 0.186(20), \quad \rho_{A_0}(u_2, y_B) = 0.149(18)$$

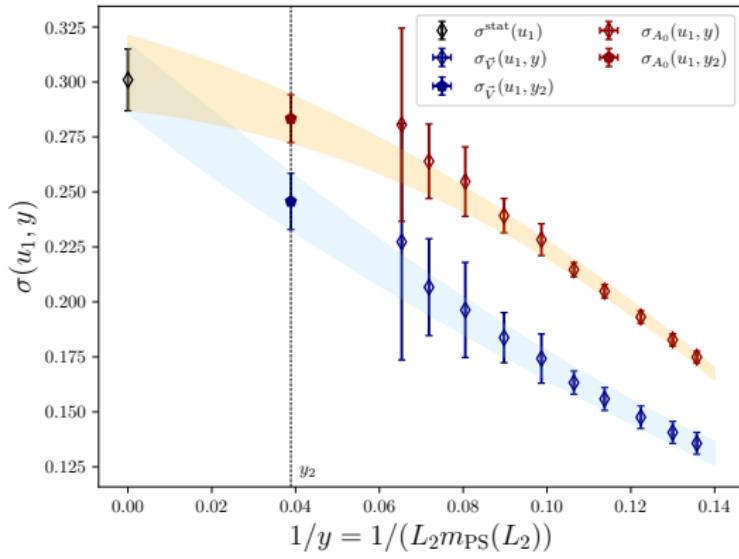
## **$L_1$ to $L_2$ : combining static and relativistic SSFs**

# Static SSF

A static SSF  $\sigma_f^{\text{stat}}(u_1)$

## Relativistic SSFs

A set of  $\sigma_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y)$



$$y_2 = y_B - \rho_m(u_2, y_B)$$

$$L_1 \approx 0.5 \text{ fm}$$

$$m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 0.5 m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

$$\sigma_{A_0(\vec{V})} = s_f + o_f y^{-1} + c_f y^{-2}, \quad \sigma_{\vec{V}}(u_1, y_2) = 0.246(13), \quad \sigma_{A_0}(u_1, y_2) = 0.283(11)$$

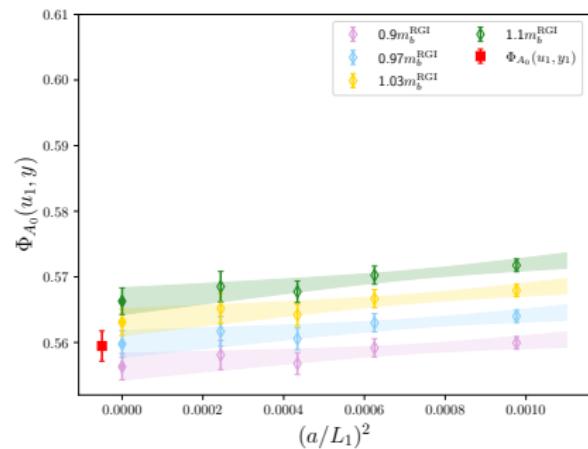
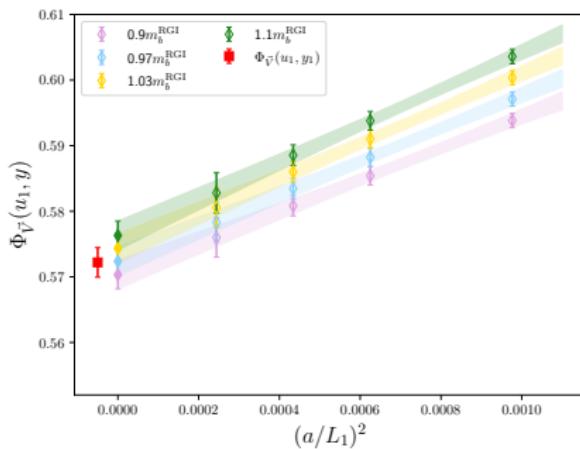
# Relativistic QCD in $L_1$

[ $0.008 \text{ fm} \lesssim a \lesssim 0.02 \text{ fm}$ ]

- Cutoff effects under control

$$0.9m_b^{\text{RGI}} < m_h^{\text{RGI}} < 1.1m_b^{\text{RGI}}$$

$$\Phi_{\vec{V}}(L_1)$$



$$\Phi_{A_0(\vec{V})} = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2$$

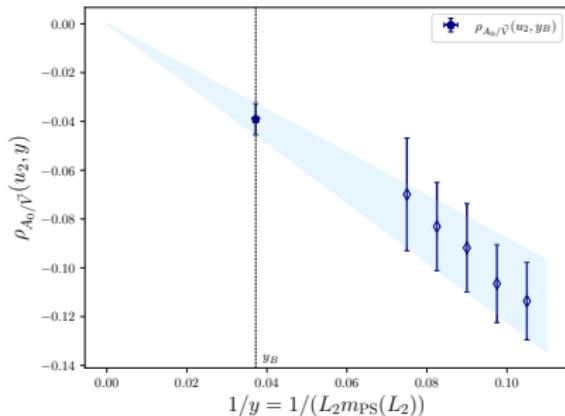
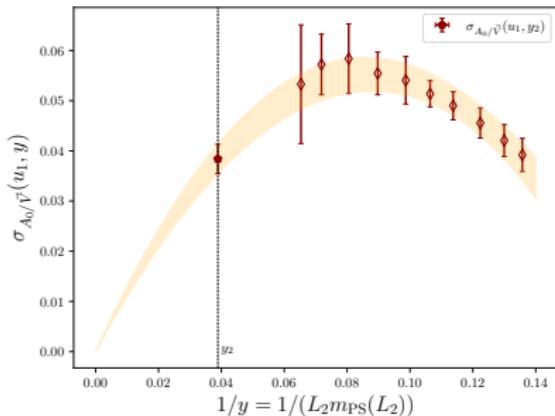
$$y_1 = y_2 - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2),$$

$$\Phi_{\vec{V}}(y_1, L_1) = 0.5722(22),$$

$$\Phi_{A_0}(y_1, L_1) = 0.5594(23)$$

# A glimpse of $f_{\bar{B}}/f_{\bar{B}^*}$ [preliminary]

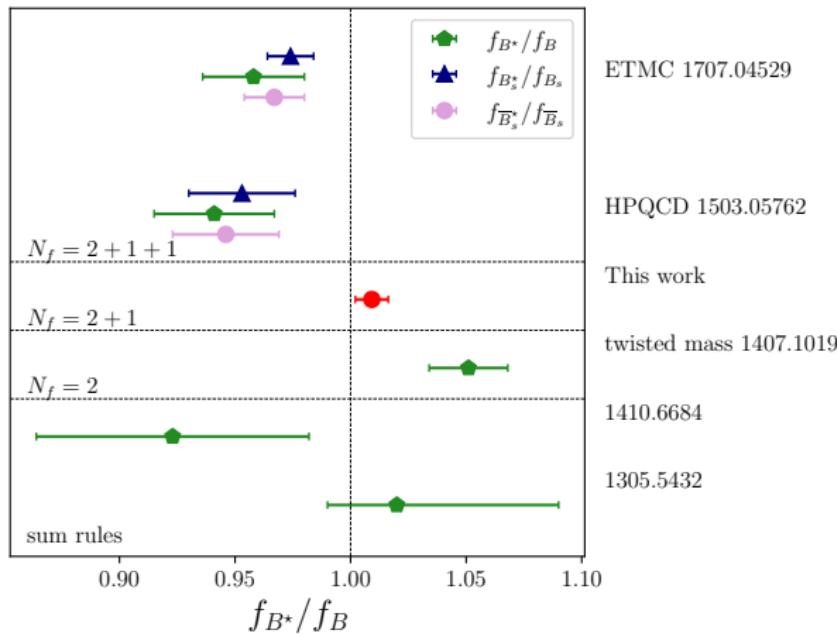
$$\ln\left(\hat{f}_{\bar{B}}/\hat{f}_{\bar{B}^*}\right) = \Phi_{A_0/\vec{V}}(u_1, y_1) + \sigma_{A_0/\vec{V}}(u_1, y_2) + \rho_{A_0/\vec{V}}(u_2, y_B)$$



$$f_{\bar{B}^*}/f_{\bar{B}} = 1.009(7) [0.7 \, \%)$$

From the independent determinations:  $f_{\bar{B}^*}/f_{\bar{B}} = 1.008(10)$

# Results comparison for $f_{B^*}/f_B$ [preliminary ( $m_\pi = m_K \approx 420$ MeV)]



$$f_{\bar{B}^*} = 207.0(5.4) \text{ MeV [2.6 \%]}, \quad f_{\bar{B}} = 205.4(4.7) \text{ MeV [2.2 \%]}$$

$$N_f = 2+1 \text{ FLAG21 from } f_B \text{ and } f_{B_s}: \quad f_{\bar{B}} = 204.1(3.1) \text{ MeV [1.5 \%]}$$

# Conclusions and outlook

## Summary

- Precision B-physics from fully **non-perturbative** calculations by combining **static** and **relativistic** results in the continuum
- Cutoff effects well under control with  $am_h < 1$  everywhere

## Improvements

- One loop computation for  $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  in progress
- Assessing the **systematics**: cuts in  $y$  and  $a$
- Consider additional small volumes definitions (**different  $\theta$  angles**)

## Future

- Ongoing extension across **more ensembles** at physical point
- Extension to **semi-leptonic** decays using the results for  $f_{B^*}$

# Thank You!

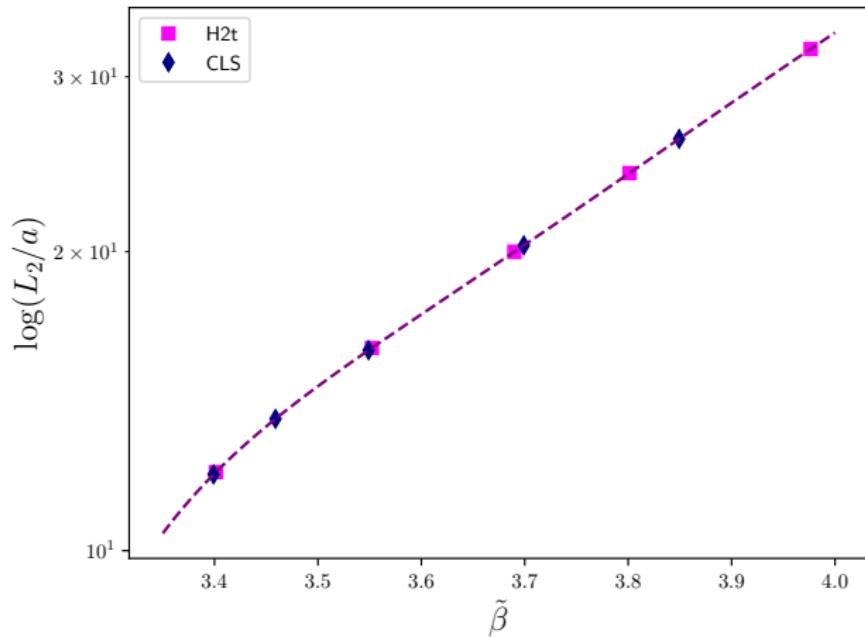


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 813942

Related talks:

R. Sommer: "*A strategy for B-physics observables in the continuum limit*"

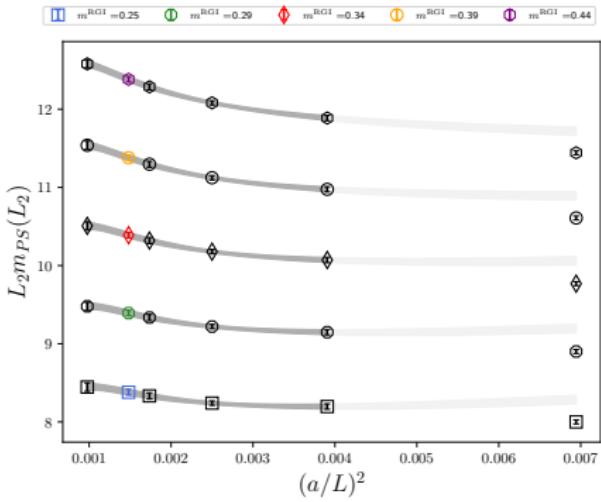
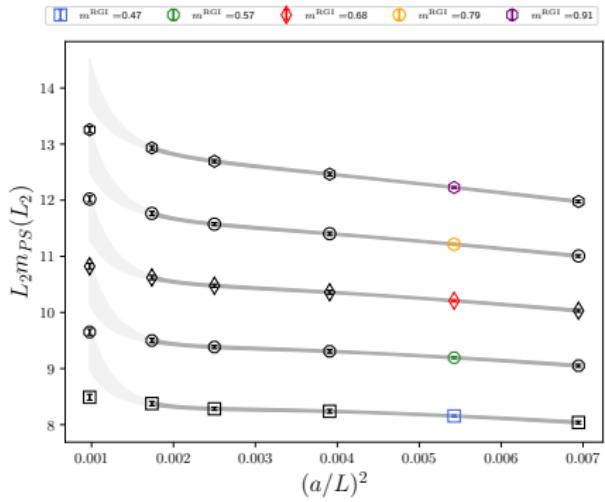
# $L_2$ interpolation at target $\tilde{\beta}$



$$f(\tilde{\beta}, p) = p_0 + p_1 \tilde{\beta} + p_2 / \tilde{\beta} + p_3 / \tilde{\beta}^2$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSFs: interpolation in $m_q, \beta$

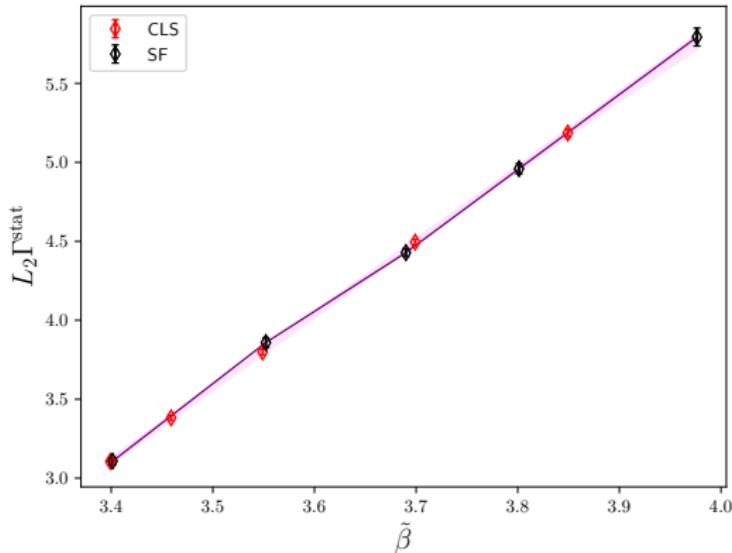
- Interpolation to target quark masses and  $\beta$  required to build the SSF



$$L_2 m_{\text{PS}}(a/L) = p_0 + p_1 \left( \frac{a^2}{L^2} \right) + p_2 \left( \frac{a^2}{L^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + p_3 \left( \frac{a^2}{L^2} \right)^2, \quad 0.2m_b < m_h < 0.5m_b$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ static SSF

- Static SSF:  $\hat{\rho}_m^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2) = \frac{L_2}{a} [aE^{\text{stat}} - aE^{\text{stat}}(L_2)]$

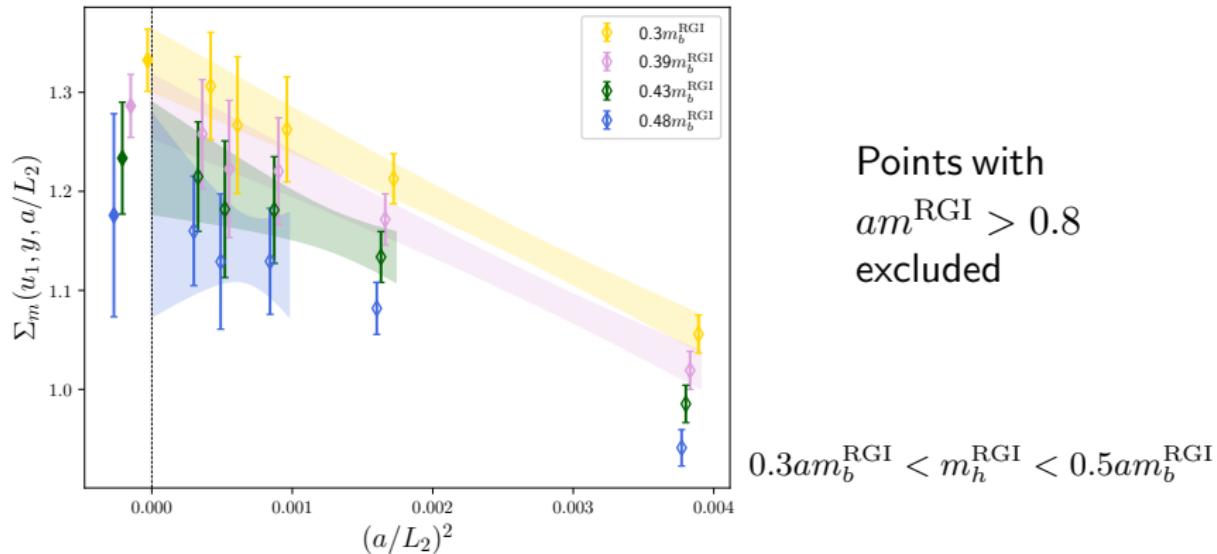


$$f(\tilde{\beta}, p) = p_0 \tilde{\beta} + \frac{p_1}{\tilde{\beta}} + \frac{p_2}{\tilde{\beta}^2}$$

# $L_1$ to $L_2$ relativistic SSFs: continuum limit

- Relativistic SSF:

$$\Sigma_m(u_1, y, a/L_2) = \frac{L_2}{a} [am_{\text{PS}}(am_h, L_2/a) - am_{\text{PS}}(am_h, L_1/a)]$$

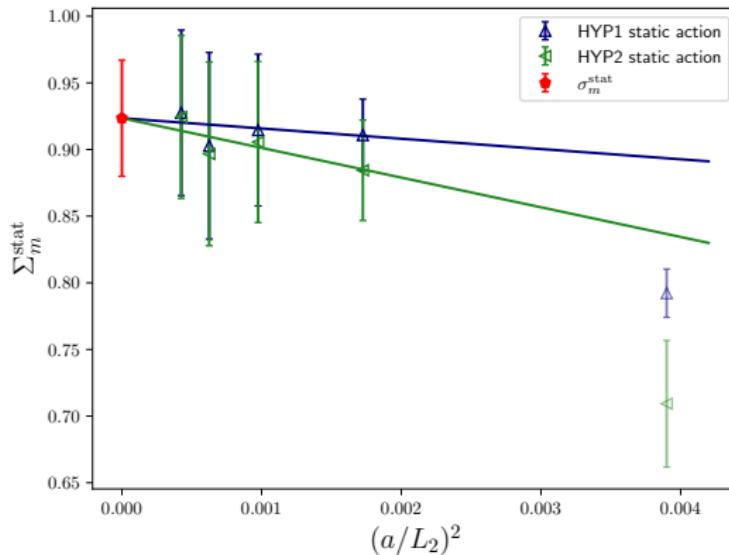


fit function:  $\Sigma_m = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2,$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \Sigma_m(u_1, y, a/L) = \sigma_m(u_1, y)$

# $L_1$ to $L_2$ static SSF

- Finite- $a$  static SSF:  $\Sigma_m^{\text{stat}}(u_1, a/L_2) = \frac{L_2}{a} [aE^{\text{stat}}(L_2) - aE^{\text{stat}}(L_1)]$



Improvement coefficient  
 $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  not known for  
Lüscher-Weisz action  
⇓  
 $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  from Wilson action  
with 200% error

fit function:  $\Sigma_m^{\text{stat}} = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2,$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \Sigma_m^{\text{stat}}(u_1, a/L_2) = \sigma_m^{\text{stat}}(u_1)$$

## Step scaling for $f_{\overline{B}}$ and $f_{\overline{B}^*}$

# $f_{B^{(*)}}$ decay constants: relativistic definitions

- Observables in large CLS volume

$$\hat{f}_{B^{(*)}} = \sqrt{m_{B^{(*)}}} f_{B^{(*)}}, \quad \Phi_{\vec{V}} = \ln \left( \frac{L_2^{3/2}}{2} \hat{f}_{B^{(*)}} \right), \quad \Phi_{A_0} = \ln \left( \frac{L_2^{3/2}}{2} \hat{f}_B \right)$$

- Observables in finite volume

$$\Phi_{\vec{V}}(L) = \ln \left( \frac{k_{\vec{V}}(T/2)}{\sqrt{K_1(T)}} \right), \quad \Phi_{A_0}(L) = \ln \left( -\frac{f_A(T/2)}{\sqrt{f_1(T)}} \right)$$

$$\Phi_{\vec{V}}(L), \Phi_{A_0}(L) \xrightarrow[T \rightarrow \infty]{} \ln \left( \frac{L^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{f}_{B^{(*)}} \right)$$

# $f_{B^{(*)}}$ decay constants: static definitions

- Large volume static observables

$$\Phi_f^{\text{stat}} = \frac{p^{\text{stat}} L_2^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

- Finite volume static observables

$$\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L) = \frac{-Y_{\text{RGI}}^{\text{stat}}(L)}{(L/a)^{3/2}}$$

- Static step scaling functions

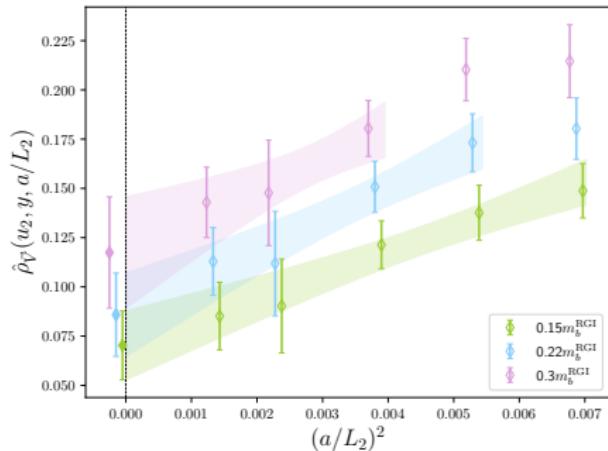
$$\rho_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2) = \ln \left( \frac{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}}{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L_2)} \right), \quad \sigma_f^{\text{stat}}(u_1) = \ln \left( \frac{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L_2)}{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L_1)} \right)$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSFs

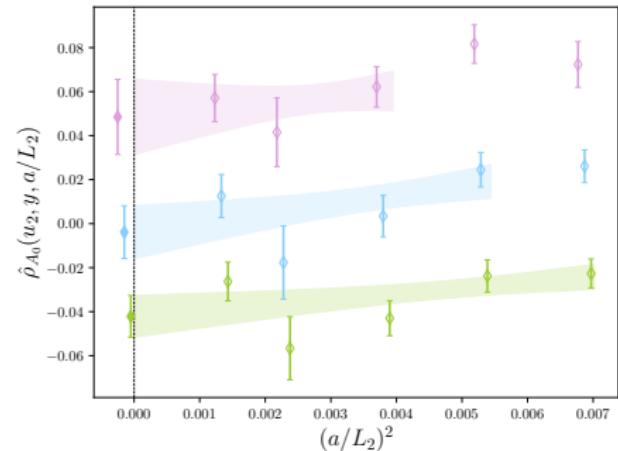
- Continuum limit of relativistic step scaling functions

$$\hat{\rho}_{\vec{V}}(u_2, y, a/L_2)$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{A_0}(u_2, y, a/L_2)$$



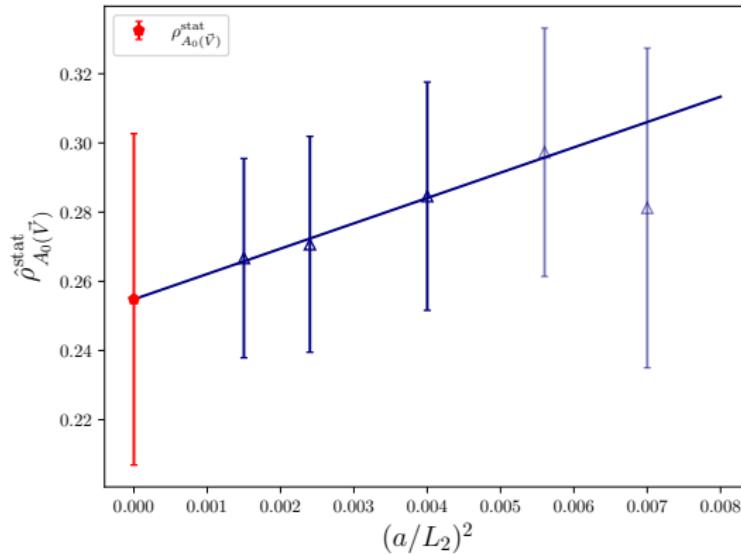
fit function:  $\hat{\rho}_{A_0(\vec{V})} = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2$ ,



$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \hat{\rho}_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_2, y, a/L_2) = \rho_{A_0,(\vec{V})}(u_2, y)$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ static SSF

- Finite  $a$  static SSF:  $\hat{\rho}_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2) = \log\left(\frac{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}}{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L_2)}\right)$



Improvement coefficient  
 $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  not known for  
Lüscher-Weisz action  
↓  
 $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  from Wilson action  
with 200% error

fit function:  $\hat{\rho}_f^{\text{stat}} = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2,$

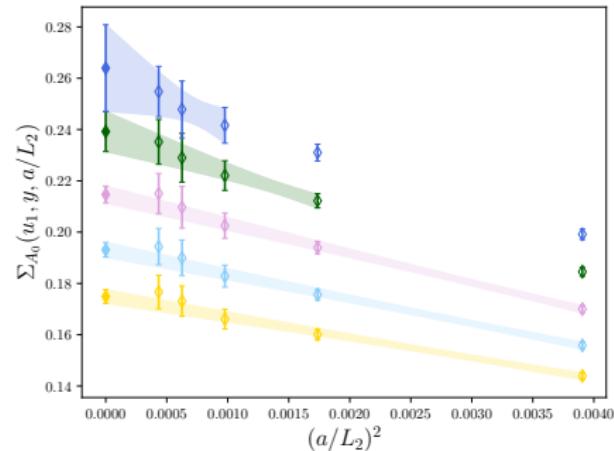
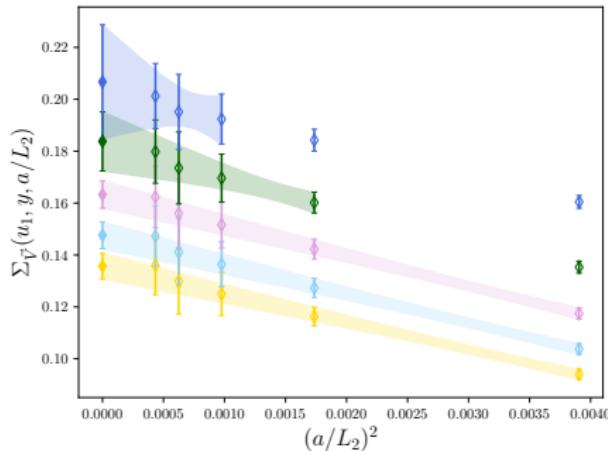
$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \hat{\rho}_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2) = \rho_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2)$$

# $L_1$ to $L_2$ relativistic SSFs

- Continuum limit of relativistic step scaling functions

$$\Sigma_{\vec{V}}(u_1, y, a/L_2)$$

$$\Sigma_{A_0}(u_1, y, a/L_2)$$

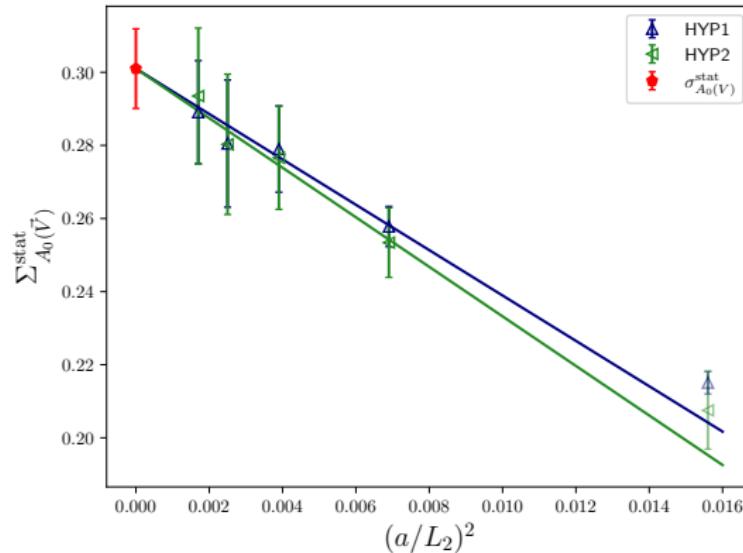


fit function:  $\Sigma_{A_0(\vec{V})} = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2,$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \Sigma_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y, a/L_2) = \sigma_{A_0(\vec{V})}(u_1, y)$$

# $L_1$ to $L_2$ static SSF: continuum limit

- Finite- $a$  static SSF:  $\Sigma_f^{\text{stat}}(u_1) = \log\left(\frac{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L_2)}{\Phi_f^{\text{stat}}(a/L_1)}\right)$



Improvement coefficient  
 $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  not known for  
Lüscher-Weisz action  
↓  
 $c_A^{\text{stat}}$  from Wilson action  
with 200% error

$$\Sigma_f^{\text{stat}} = p_0 + p_1(a/L)^2,$$

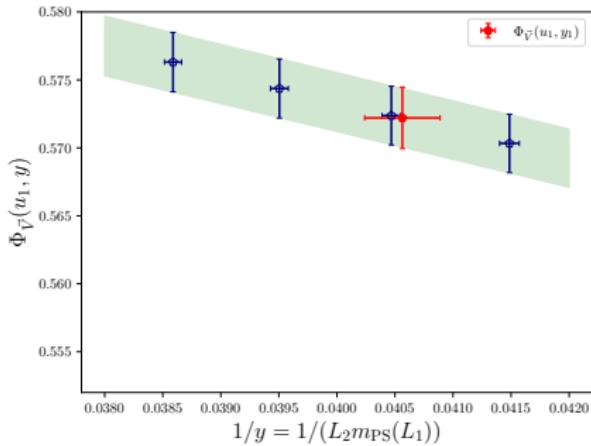
$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \Sigma_f^{\text{stat}}(u_1) = \sigma_f^{\text{stat}}(u_1)$$

# Relativistic QCD in $L_1$

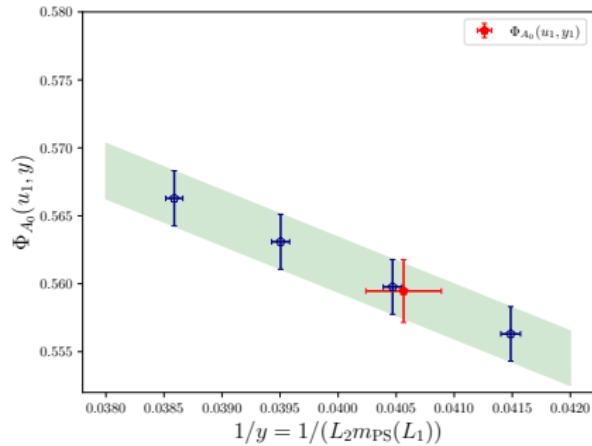
[ $0.0078 \text{ fm} \lesssim a \lesssim 0.021 \text{ fm}$ ]

- Cutoff effects well under control

$$\Phi_{\vec{V}}(L_1)$$



$$\Phi_{A_0}(L_1)$$



$$f(y, p) = p_0 + p_1 y^{-1}$$

$$y_1 = y_2 - \sigma_m(u_1, y_2), \quad \Phi_{\vec{V}}(y_1, L_1) = 0.5722(22), \quad \Phi_{A_0}(y_1, L_1) = 0.5594(23)$$

# Results for $f_{\overline{B}^{(*)}}$ [preliminary ( $m_\pi = m_K = 420$ MeV)]

- Full step scaling chain

$$\ln \left( \hat{f}_{\overline{B}^*} \frac{L_2^{3/2}}{2} \right) = \Phi_{\vec{V}}(u_1, y_1) + \sigma_{\vec{V}}(u_1, y_2) + \rho_{\vec{V}}(u_2, y_B) = 1.004(24)$$

$$\ln \left( \hat{f}_{\overline{B}} \frac{L_2^{3/2}}{2} \right) = \Phi_{A_0}(u_1, y_1) + \sigma_{A_0}(u_1, y_2) + \rho_{A_0}(u_2, y_B) = 0.992(21)$$

- Using the flavour-averaged mass combinations

$$m_{\overline{B}^*} = 5354.60(61) \text{ MeV}, \quad m_{\overline{B}} = 5308.5(2) \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_{\overline{B}^*} = 207.0(5.4) \text{ MeV [2.6 \%]}, \quad f_{\overline{B}} = 205.4(4.7) \text{ MeV [2.2 \%]}$$

$$\text{FLAG21 } f_{\overline{B}} = 204.1(3.1) \text{ MeV [1.5 \%]}$$

## Step scaling for $f_{B^*}$

# $f_{B^*}$ decay constant

- Observable in large volume

$$f_V^{\text{bare}}(m_h) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L^3 m_V}} \langle 0 | \hat{V}_k | V \rangle \quad \langle 0 | \hat{V}_k | V \rangle = \sqrt{f_{V_k V_k}(x_0, y_0)} e^{m_V/2(x_0 - y_0)}$$

$$f_V^R = Z_V [1 + ab_v m_{q,h}] f_V^{\text{bare}}$$

$$\Phi_{\vec{V}} = \ln \left( \frac{L^{3/2}}{2} \hat{f}_{B^*} \right), \quad \hat{f}_{B^*} = \sqrt{m_{B^*}} f_V$$

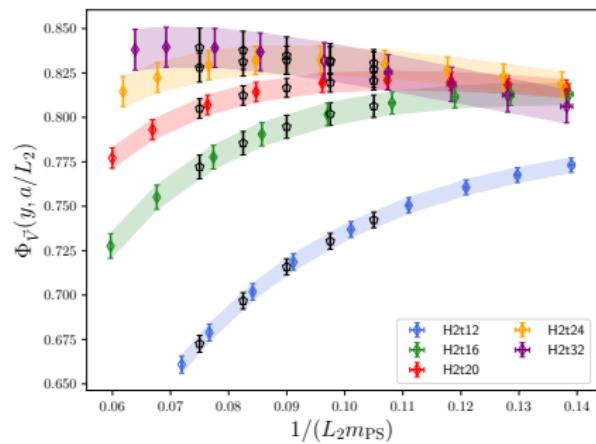
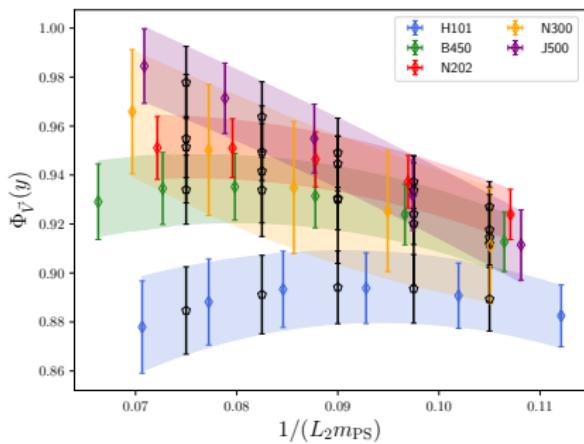
- Observables in finite volume

$$\Phi_{\vec{V}}(L) = \log \left( \frac{k_{\vec{V}}(T/2)}{\sqrt{K_1(T)}} \right) \xrightarrow{T \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left( \frac{L^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{f}_{B^*} \right)$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSF

- Interpolation to target quark masses and  $\beta$  required to build the SSF

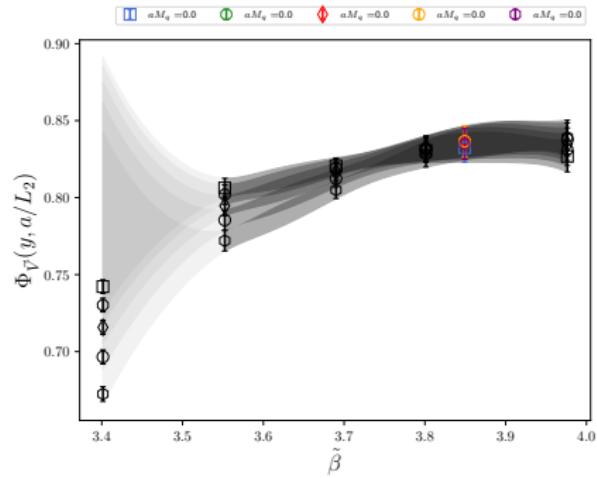
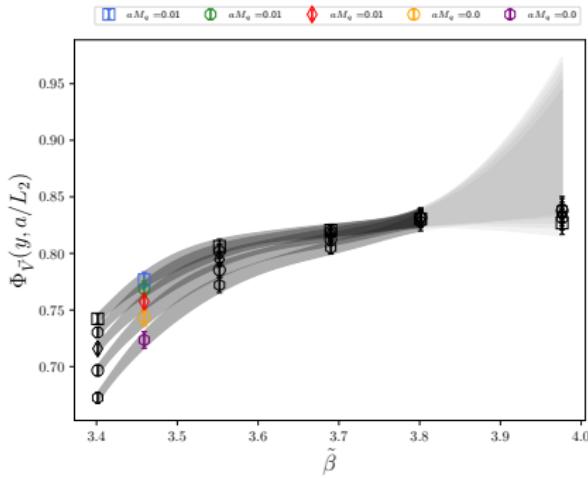
$$\hat{\rho}_{\vec{V}}(u_2, y, a/L) = \Phi_{\vec{V}}(y) - \Phi_{\vec{V}}(y, L_2)$$



# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSF

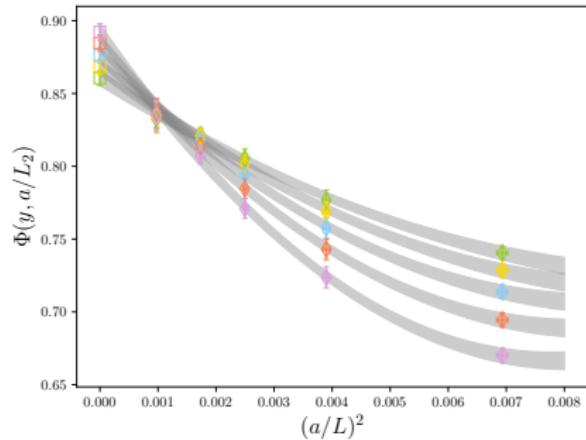
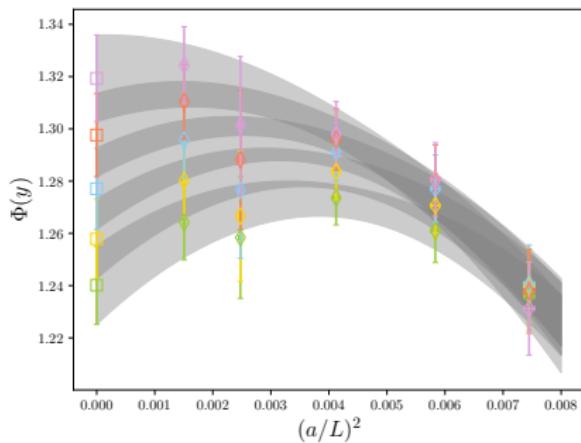
- Interpolation to target quark masses and  $\beta$  required to build the SSF

$$\hat{\rho}_{\vec{V}}(u_2, y, a/L) = \Phi_{\vec{V}}(y) - \Phi_{\vec{V}}(y, L_2)$$



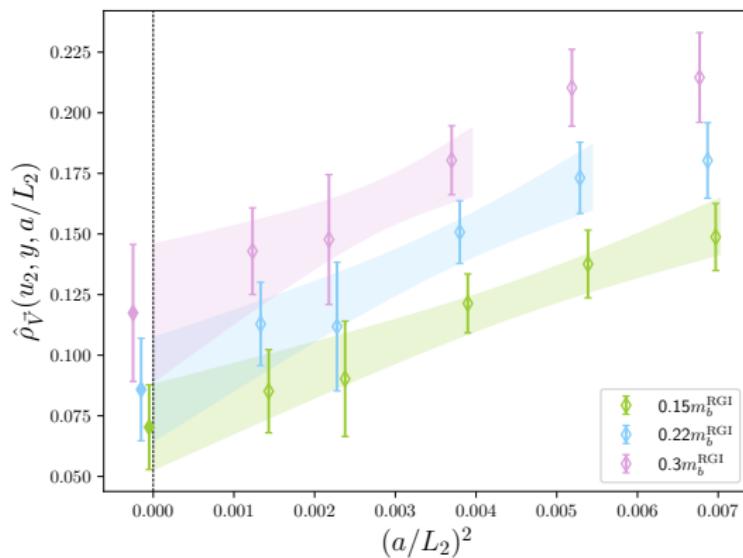
# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ : continuum limit of $\Phi$

- Continuum limit of  $\Phi(y)$  (left) and  $\Phi(y, a/L_2)$  (right) following interpolation in  $m_h$  and  $\beta$



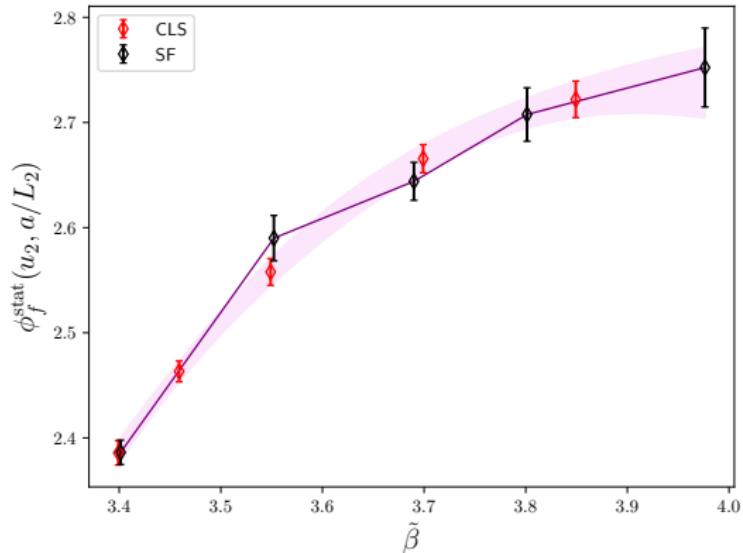
# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ : continuum limit of SSF

- Continuum limit of  $\hat{\rho}_{\vec{V}}(u_2, x, a/L)$



# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ static SSF

- Finite- $a$  static SSF:  $\Sigma_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2) = \log\left(\frac{\phi_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2)}{\phi_f^{\text{stat}}(u_2, a/L_2)}\right)$



$$f(\tilde{\beta}, p) = p_0 \tilde{\beta} + \frac{p_1}{\tilde{\beta}} + \frac{p_2}{\tilde{\beta}^2}$$

## Step scaling for $f_B$

# $f_B$ decay constant

- Observable in large volume

$$\langle 0 | \hat{A}_0 | \text{PS} \rangle = \sqrt{f_{A_0 A_0}(x_0, y_0)} e^{m_{\text{PS}}/2(x_0 - y_0)} \quad f_{\text{PS}}^{\text{bare}}(m_h) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L^3 m_{\text{PS}}}} \langle 0 | \hat{A}_0 | \text{PS} \rangle$$

$$\hat{f}_{\text{PS}}(m_h) = Z_A [1 + ab_a m_{q,h}] f_{\text{PS}}^{\text{bare}}$$

$$\Phi_{A_0}(y) = \ln \left( \frac{L_2^{3/2}}{2} \hat{f}_B \right), \quad \hat{f}_B = \sqrt{m_B} f_{\text{PS}}$$

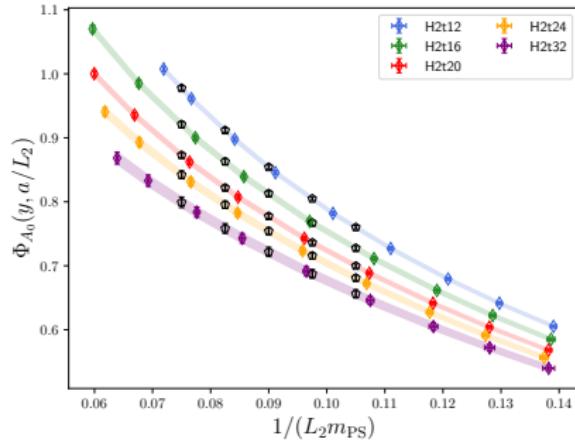
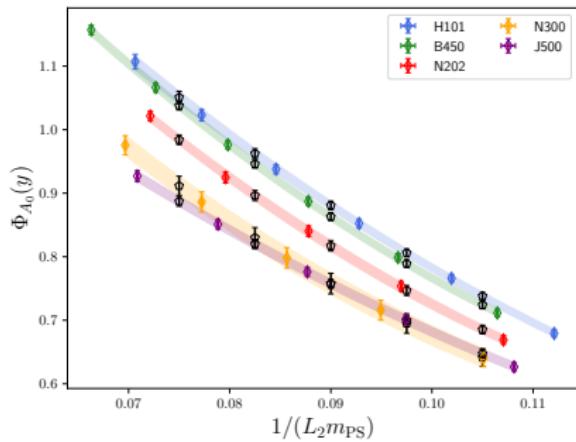
- Observables in finite volume

$$\Phi_{A_0}(y, L) = \log \left( -\frac{f_A(T/2)}{\sqrt{f_1(T)}} \right) \xrightarrow[T \rightarrow \infty]{} \ln \left( \frac{L^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{f}_B \right)$$

# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSF

- Interpolation to target quark masses and  $\beta$  required to build the SSF

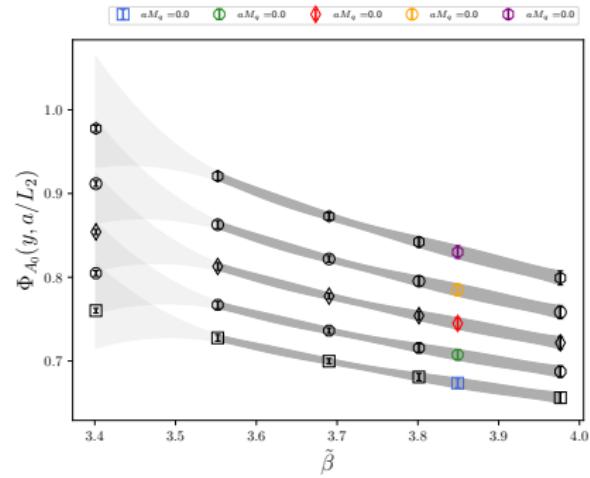
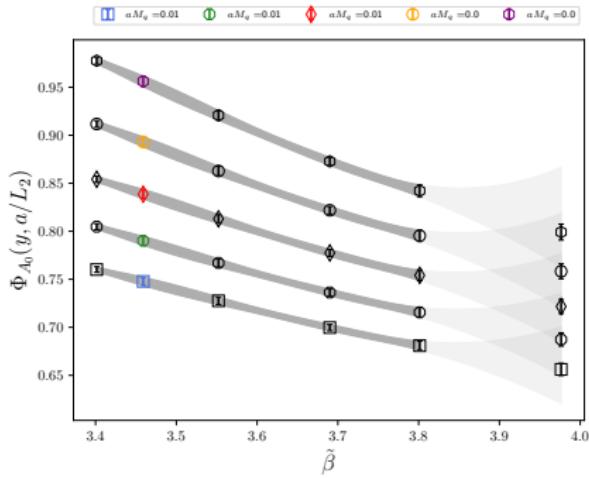
$$\hat{\rho}_{A_0}(u_2, y, a/L_2) = \Phi_{A_0}(y) - \Phi_{A_0}(y, a/L_2)$$



# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ relativistic SSF

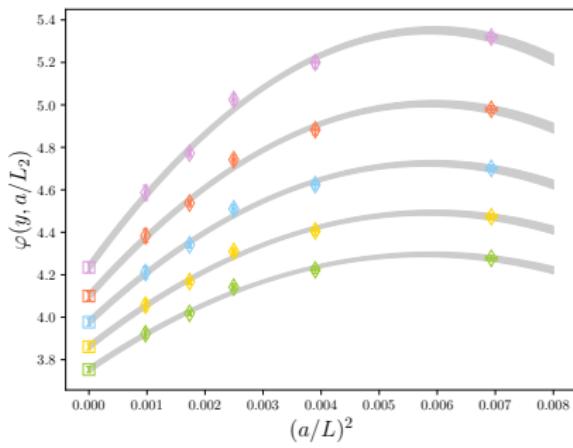
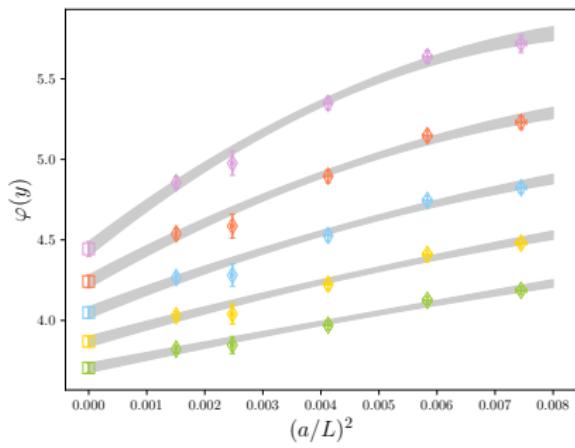
- Interpolation to target quark masses and  $\beta$  required to build the SSF

$$\hat{\rho}_{A_0}(u_2, y, a/L_2) = \Phi_{A_0}(y) - \Phi_{A_0}(y, a/L_2)$$



# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ : continuum limit of $\Phi_{A_0}$

- Continuum limit of  $\Phi_{A_0}(y)$  (left) and  $\Phi_{A_0}(y, a/L_2)$  (right) following interpolation in  $m_h$  and  $\beta$



# $L_2$ to $L_{\text{CLS}}$ : continuum limit of SSF

- Continuum limit of  $\hat{\rho}_{A_0}(u_2, x, a/L_2)$

