



On the Baryon Octet: Sigma Terms in the continuum limit from $N_f = 2 + 1$ QCD with Wilson fermions

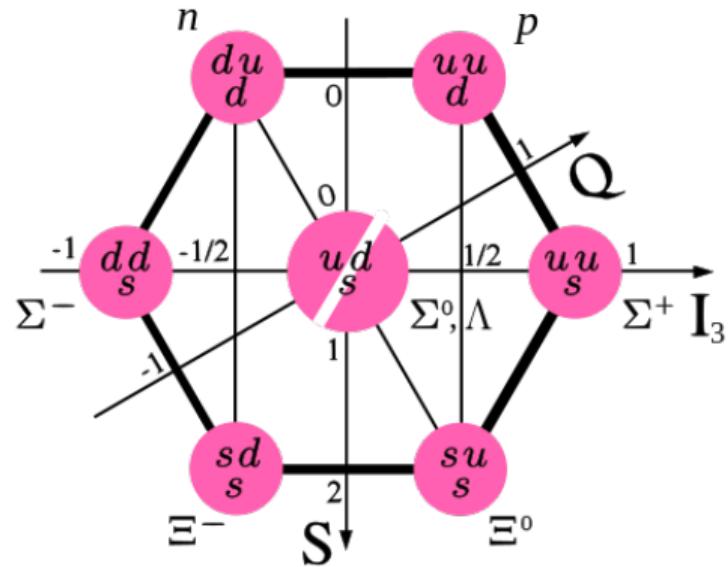
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Why determine the sigma terms?

- ▶ quark mass contributions
→ decomposition of the hadron mass
- ▶ investigate flavour symmetry breaking in the **baryon octet**
⇒ nucleon N, lambda Λ , sigma Σ and xi Ξ
(in our setup $m_u = m_d$)
- ▶ WIMP-nucleon scattering cross-sections
(e.g. XENON1T)
- ▶ discrepancies between results for the **nucleon pion sigma term from LQCD and phenomenology** still to be resolved
- ▶ very few determinations for hyperons



How are the sigma terms defined?

$$\sigma_{qB} = m_q \langle B | \bar{q} \mathbf{1} q | B \rangle$$

- ▶ quark mass m_q and a scalar current inserted
- ▶ B refers to the ground state of a **baryon B at rest**.
- ▶ **renormalisation** via normalisation factor r_m (determined by ALPHA , RQCD),
the ratio of flavour non-singlet and singlet scalar density renormalisation parameters
→ accounts for the **mixing of quark flavours under renormalisation** for Wilson fermions

We're interested in:

- ▶ **strange sigma terms**

$$\sigma_{sB}$$

- ▶ **pion sigma terms**

$$\sigma_{\pi B} = \sigma_{uB} + \sigma_{dB}$$

[ALPHA 2101.10969], [RQCD 2211.03744]

How to access the matrix element

→ spectral decompositions

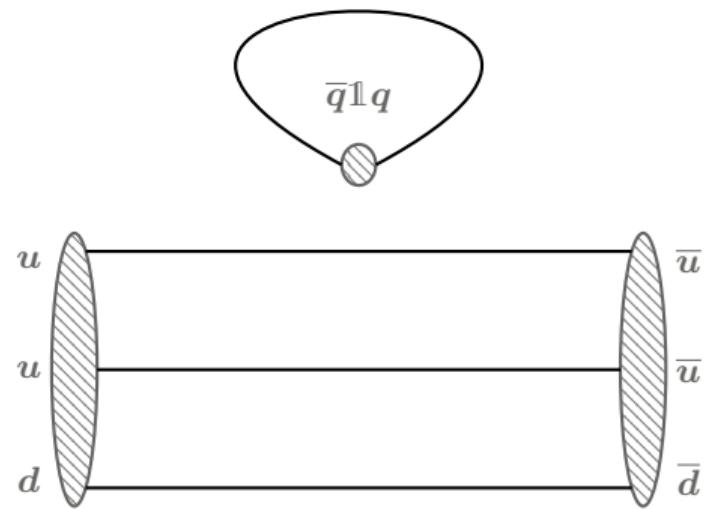
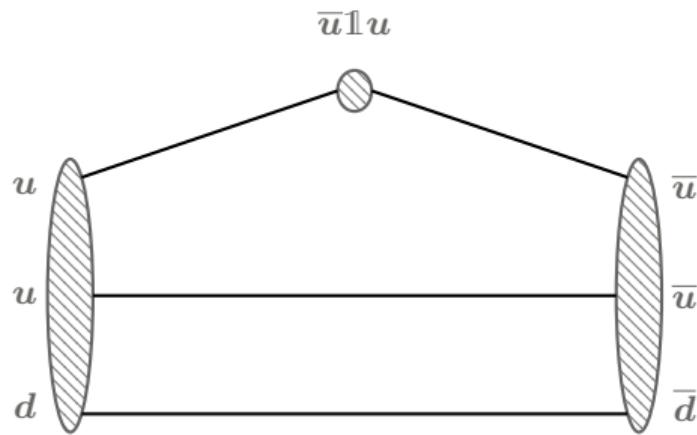
$$C_{2\text{pt}}(t_f) = \sum_{\vec{x}} \left\langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{snk}}(\vec{x}, t_f) \bar{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{src}}(\vec{0}, 0) \right\rangle = \sum_n |Z_n|^2 e^{-E_n t_f}$$

where $Z_n = \langle \Omega | \mathcal{O}_{\text{snk}} | n \rangle$ (vacuum state Ω) is the overlap of the interpolator \mathcal{O}_{snk} onto the state n

$$\begin{aligned} C_{3\text{pt}}(t_f, t) &= \sum_{\vec{x}, \vec{y}} \left\langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{snk}}(\vec{x}, t_f) J(\vec{y}, t) \bar{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{src}}(\vec{0}, 0) \right\rangle - \sum_{\vec{x}, \vec{y}} \langle J(\vec{y}, t) \rangle \left\langle \mathcal{O}_{\text{snk}}(\vec{x}, t_f) \bar{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{src}}(\vec{0}, 0) \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_{n, n'} Z_n Z_n^* \langle \mathbf{n}' | \mathbf{J} | \mathbf{n} \rangle e^{-E_n t} e^{-E_{n'}(t_f - t)} \end{aligned}$$

t_f is the source-sink separation & t is the insertion time of the current

Connected and disconnected contributions



How to access the scalar matrix element

ratio method (cannot resolve c_{11} (excited-to-excited) so far)

$$R(t_f, t) = \frac{C_{3\text{pt}}(t_f, t)}{C_{2\text{pt}}(t_f)} = g_S^q + c_{0 \leftrightarrow 1} \left(e^{-\Delta E_1 \cdot t} + e^{-\Delta E_1 \cdot (t_f - t)} \right) + \dots$$

summation method (only have access to a large number of insertion times for R^{dis})

$$\sum_{t=c}^{t_f-c} R(t_f, t) = g_S^q (t_f - 2c + 1) + \frac{2c_{0 \leftrightarrow 1}}{1 - e^{\Delta E_1}} \left(e^{\Delta E_1(c - t_f)} - e^{\Delta E_1(1 - c)} \right) + c_{11} (t_f - 2c + 1) e^{-\Delta E_1 t_f} + \dots$$

linear limit

$$\sum_{t=c}^{t_f-c} R(t, t_f) \rightarrow g_S^q (t_f - 2c + 1) + \text{constant}$$

$$\Delta E_1 = E_1 - E_0$$

energy gap

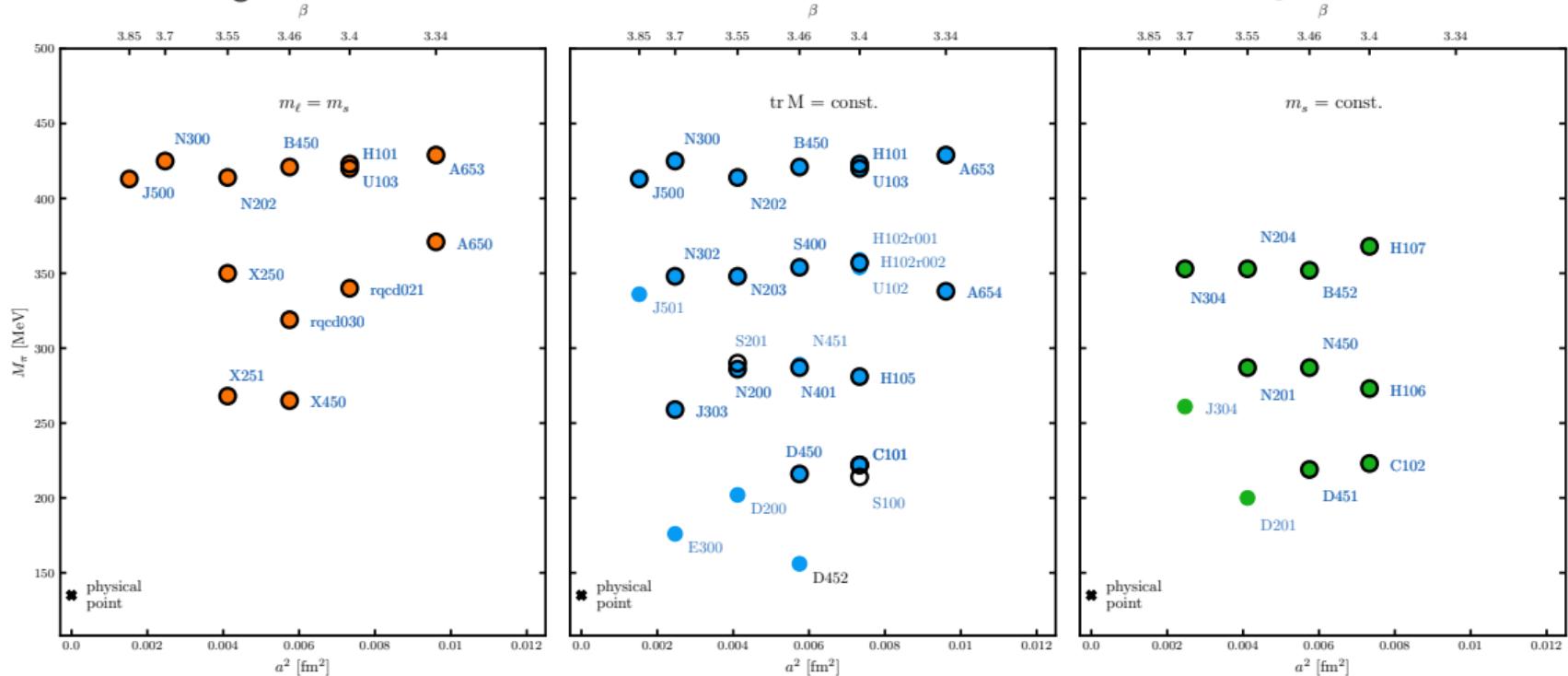
$$c_{0 \leftrightarrow 1} : B_0 \leftrightarrow B_1$$

matrix elements of transitions

} between the ground and first excited state

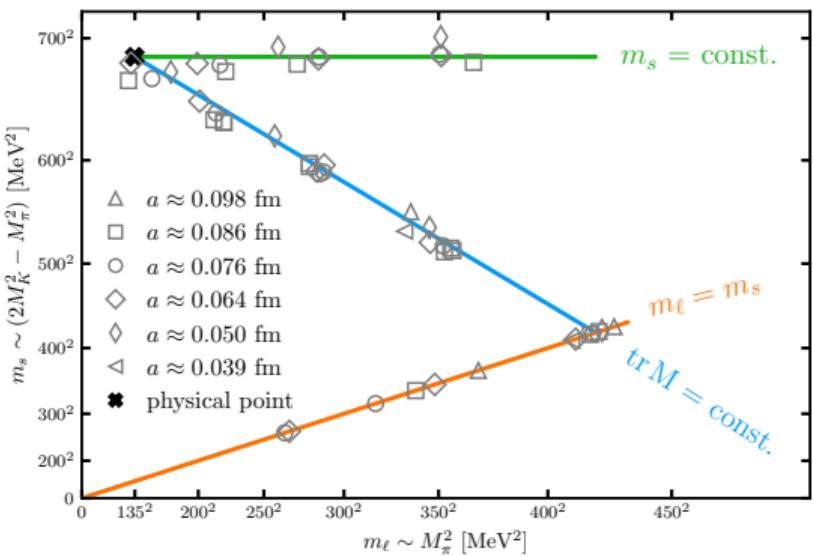
Numerical setup - CLS ensembles

Lüscher-Weisz gluon action and the Sheikholeslami-Wohlert fermion action with $N_f = 2 + 1$



Numerical Setup

Quark mass plane



- ▶ around 25 out of 32 ensembles (final set)
- ▶ do not yet use the more precise sequential data for the nucleon
- ▶ for some ensembles not all configurations used yet (especially disconnected)
- ▶ six different lattice spacings
- ▶ High statistics: error estimation in the analysis via the Γ -method

[Wolff: arXiv:hep-lat/0306017]

[Ramos: arXiv:1809.01289]

- ▶ pyerrors python package

[Joswig et al.: arXiv:2209.14371]

Numerical setup

Connected & Disconnected Three-Point Functions

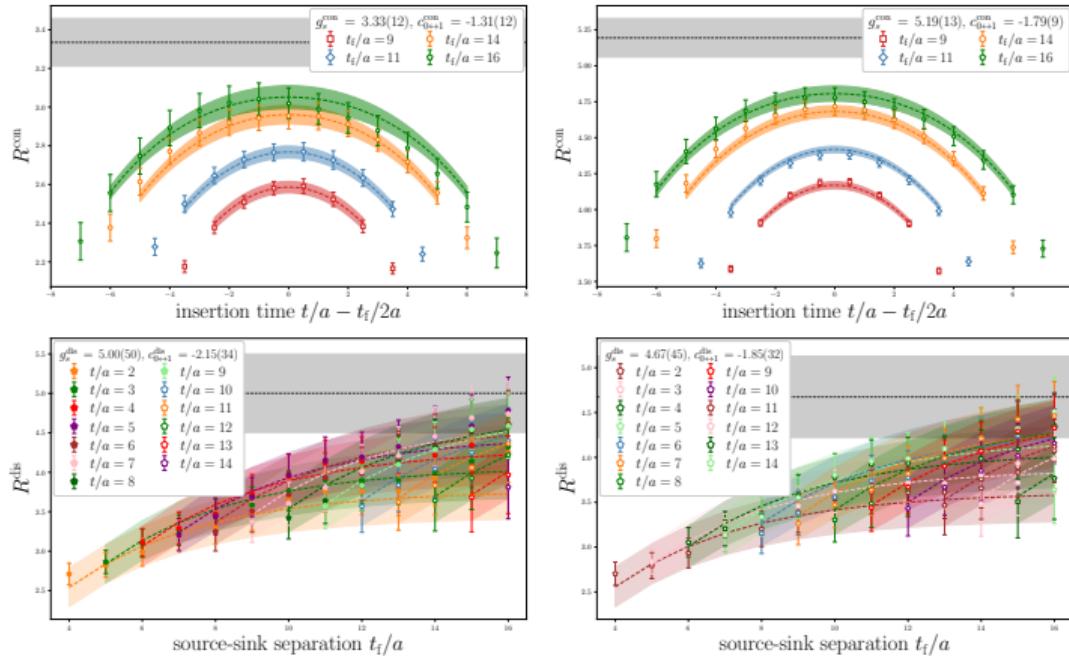
► connected

- ▶ $m_l = m_s$ ensembles:
one measurement at $t_f/a = 11$, two at $t_f/a = [14, 16]$ and four at $t_f/a = 19$
- ▶ otherwise:
two measurements (forward and backward direction) for each t_f on every configuration
- ▶ four different source-sink separations typically corresponding to
 $t_f \approx [0.7 \text{ fm}, 0.9 \text{ fm}, 1 \text{ fm}, 1.2 \text{ fm}]$

► disconnected

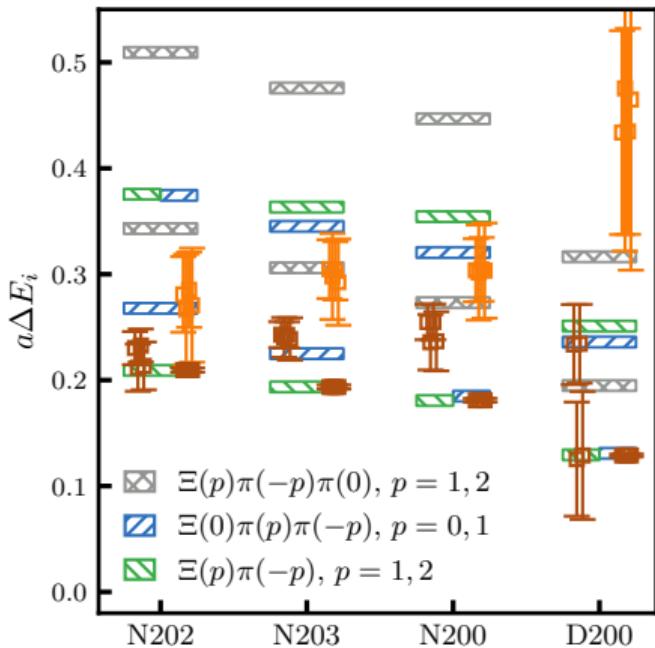
- ▶ correlate a quark loop with a baryon two-point function
- ▶ 20 different spatial source positions on every configuration of the two-point function
(different for $m_l = m_s$ ensembles e.g. N202: 26, J500: 27)
- ▶ A reasonable signal is obtained for t_f up to around 1.22 fm.

Simultaneous fits to connected & disconnected ratios



- **Ξ baryon** at $a = 0.076 \text{ fm}$
- $m_\pi = 352 \text{ MeV}$ (S400)
- **simultaneous fit:**
 - $\chi^2/\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \approx 0.6$
 - $\Delta \approx 720 \text{ MeV}$
- **top:**
 - $\bar{u}u$ current (left)
 - $\bar{s}s$ current (right)
- **bottom:**
 - $\bar{l}l$ current (left)
 - $\bar{s}s$ current (right)

Two-state fits



'Octet baryon isovector charges

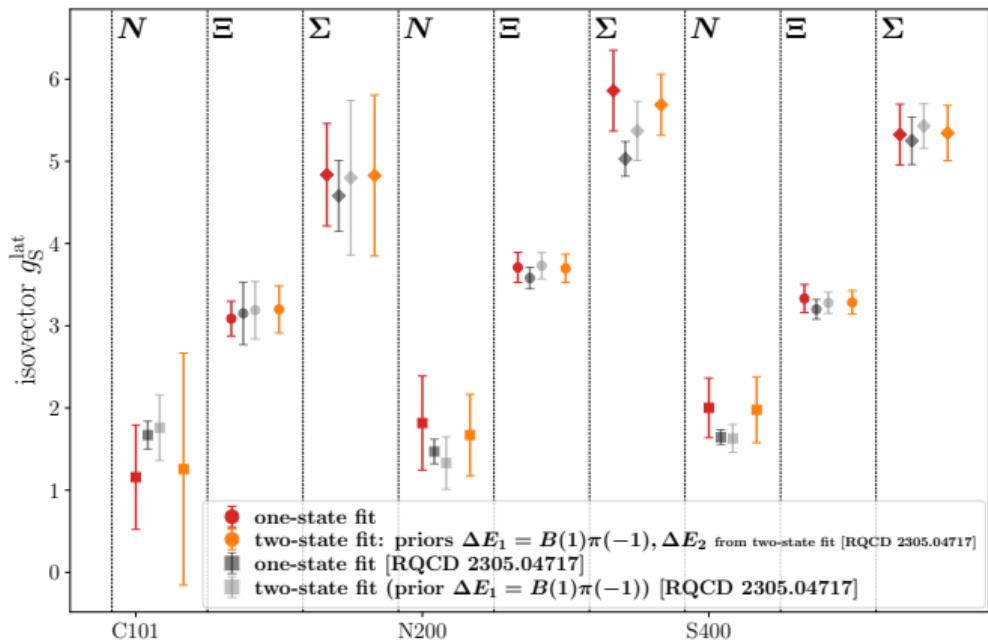
from $N_f = 2 + 1$ LQCD'

[RQCD 2305.04717]

$$R(t_f, t) = g_S^q + c_{0 \leftrightarrow 1} \left(e^{-\Delta E_1 \cdot t} + e^{-\Delta E_1 \cdot (t_f - t)} \right) \\ + c_{0 \leftrightarrow 2} \left(e^{-\Delta E_2 \cdot t} + e^{-\Delta E_2 \cdot (t_f - t)} \right)$$

- ▶ set prior for ΔE_1 to $B(1)\pi(-1)$ (lower green bars)
- ▶ set prior for ΔE_2 to a **mean of the results for ΔE_2** from simultaneous fits to the four channels $J \in \{A, S, T, (V)\}$ setting a prior for ΔE_1 to the lowest multi-particle state (orange points)

Comparison with Octet Baryon Isovector Scalar Charges



- ▶ performed one- & two-state fits
- ▶ consistency with baryon isovector charges from [RQCD 2305.04717]
- ▶ for now: used stochastic data for the nucleon (less precise)
- ▶ isovector ground-state matrix element consistent irrespective of a one- or two-state fit being performed

PROCEDURE

Perform **extrapolation for different fitting methods**
to **estimate systematics**
arising from any **residual excited state contamination**
in the final **physical sigma terms**.

Chiral Perturbation Theory and Cut-off Effects

$$\sigma_\pi^B \approx (1 + a^2(c + \bar{c}\overline{M}^2 + \delta c_B \delta M^2))$$

$$\cdot M_\pi^2 \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \bar{b} - \delta b_B + \frac{m_0^2}{2(4\pi F_0)^2} \left[\frac{g_{B,\pi}}{M_\pi} f' \left(\frac{M_\pi}{m_0} \right) + \frac{g_{B,K}}{2M_K} f' \left(\frac{M_K}{m_0} \right) + \frac{g_{B,\eta}}{3M_\eta} f' \left(\frac{M_\eta}{m_0} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$\sigma_s^B \approx (1 + a^2(c + \bar{c}\overline{M}^2 + \delta c_B \delta M^2))$$

$$\cdot (2M_K^2 - M_\pi^2) \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \bar{b} + 2\delta b_B + \frac{m_0^2}{(4\pi F_0)^2} \left[\frac{g_{B,K}}{2M_K} f' \left(\frac{M_K}{m_0} \right) + \frac{2g_{B,\eta}}{3M_\eta} f' \left(\frac{M_\eta}{m_0} \right) \right] \right\}$$

Cut-off effects are modelled as $O(a^2)$ here as

$O(a)$ improvement term (g_S neglected in sigma term determination) expected to be small ($a^{-3}e_S(g_0^2)$ drops out when performing the vacuum subtraction):

$$(S_I)^0(x) = S^0(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N_f}} a^{-3} e_S(g_0^2) \mathbb{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2N_f}} a g_s(g_0^2) \widetilde{\text{Tr}}[F_{\mu\nu}(x) F_{\mu\nu}(x)]$$

Chiral Perturbation Theory and Cut-off Effects

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BaryonChPT

[Lehnhart et al.: arXiv:hep-ph/0412092]

- F_0 = pion decay constant in the chiral limit
- couplings g = combinations of LO low energy coupling constants F & D : $F + D = g_A$
- f' derivative of the loop function f in covariant BChPT in the extended on-mass-shell scheme

[Bernard et al.: Nucl. Phys. B 388 (1992) 315; Gasser et al.: Nucl. Phys. B 307 (1988) 779]

Chiral Perturbation Theory and Cut-off Effects

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$$\sigma_s^B \approx (1 + a^2(c + \bar{c}\bar{M}^2 + \delta c_B \delta M^2))$$

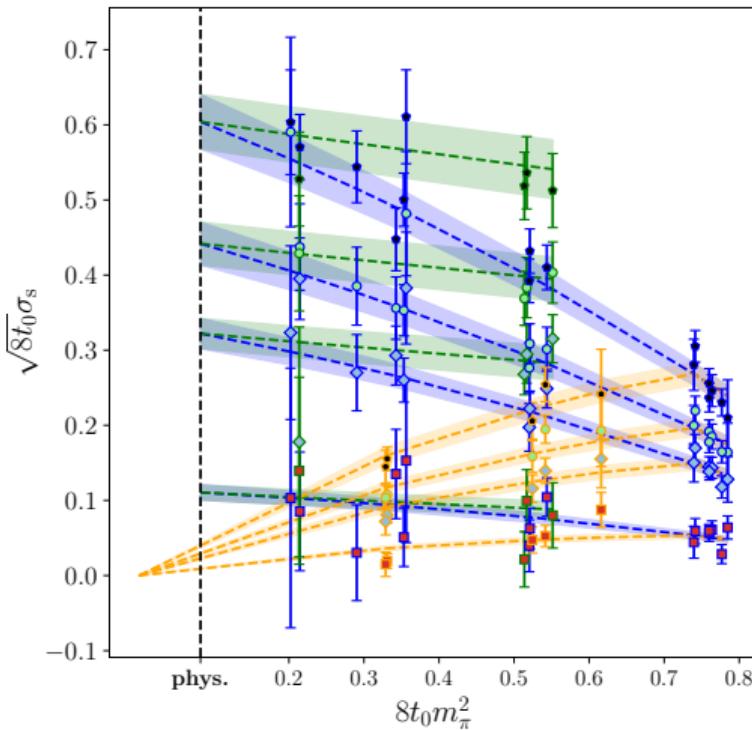
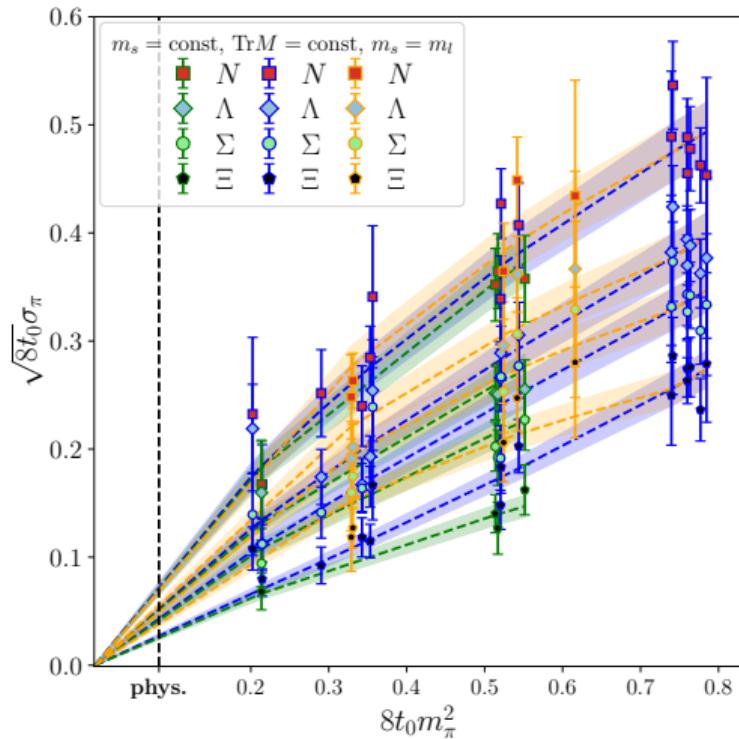
$$\cdot (2M_K^2 - M_\pi^2) \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \bar{b} + 2\delta b_B + \frac{m_0^2}{(4\pi F_0)^2} \left[\frac{g_{B,K}}{2M_K} f' \left(\frac{M_K}{m_0} \right) + \frac{2g_{B,\eta}}{3M_\eta} f' \left(\frac{M_\eta}{m_0} \right) \right] \right\}$$

- ▶ all dimensionful quantities need to be rescaled
 - ▶ lattice spacings are rescaled by t_0^* , $a = \frac{a}{\sqrt{8t_0^*}}$
 - ▶ parameters 'in the chiral limit' are rescaled by $t_{0,\text{ch}}$, e.g. $F_0 = \sqrt{8t_{0,\text{ch}}}F_0$
 - ▶ the rest of the parameters are rescaled by t_0 , e.g. $M_\pi = \sqrt{8t_0}M_\pi$

[RQCD 2211.03744]

Preliminary Extrapolation - Pion Mass Dependence

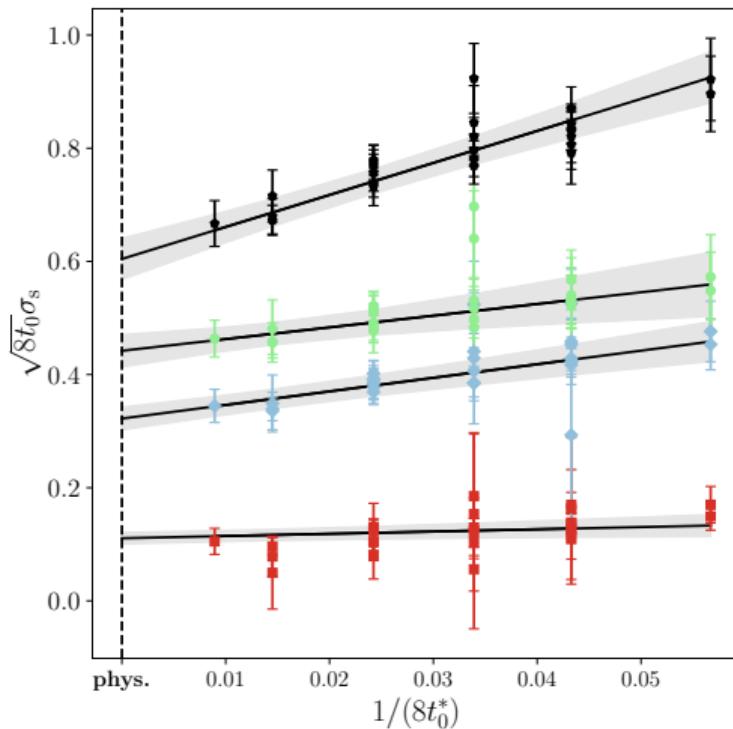
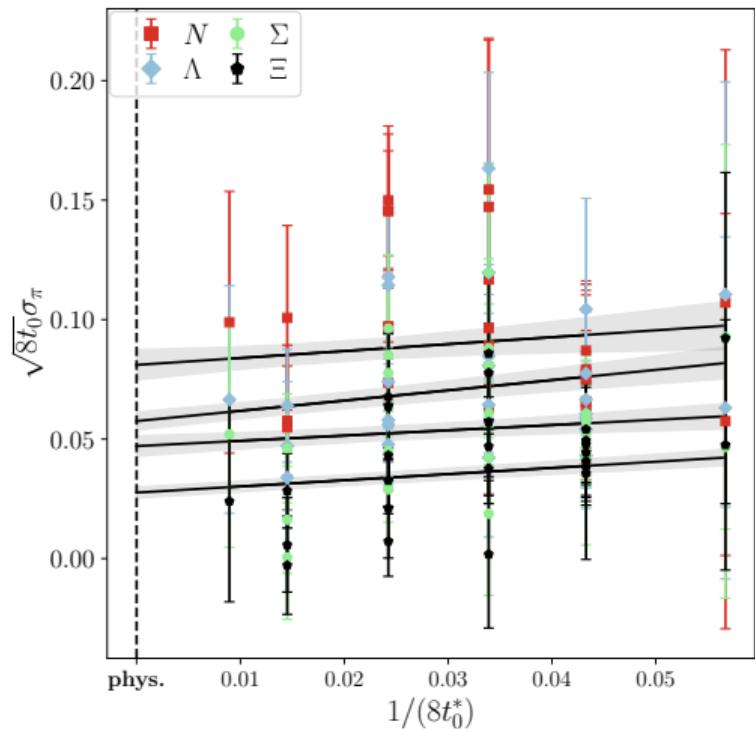
based on Two-state fits

 $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 0.9$


Preliminary Extrapolation - Cut-off Effects

based on Two-state fits

$$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 0.9$$



Preliminary Physical results for the Sigma Terms

based on two-state fit (with priors) vs. one-state fit (rough error estimation!)

| σ (MeV) | N | Λ | Ξ | Σ |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| pion-baryon | 35(3) | 26(2) | 20(2) | 13(2) |
| | 39(3) | 28(2) | 23(2) | 13(1) |
| | 43.9(4.7)(4.7) | 28.2(4.3)(5.4) | 25.9(3.8)(6.1) | 11.2(4.5)(6.4) |
| strange-baryon | 50(6) | 159(11) | 209(17) | 299(20) |
| | 53(5) | 155(10) | 213(14) | 291(17) |
| | 16(58)(68) | 144(58)(76) | 229(65) (70) | 311(72)(83) |

[RQCD 2211.03744] (indirect determination via Feynman-Hellman theorem)

Preliminary Low Energy Constants

| LECs | two-state fit | one-state fit | [RQCD 2211.03744] |
|-------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| F | 0.335(65) | 0.259(100) | 0.34(4)(5) |
| D | 0.729(51) | 0.684(54) | 0.57(5) |
| F/D | 0.460(98) | 0.379(161) | 0.612(14)(12) |

Summary and outlook

- ▶ variations of summation and ratio methods to cross-check whether we **control excited state contributions** sufficiently
 1. one- and two-state fits
 2. priors for the first and second excited state
 3. correlated fits
- ▶ **chiral extrapolation** to the physical pion mass accounting for **cut-off effects** ✓
 - ▶ preliminary physical results for the baryon octet sigma terms

to do:

- ▶ error estimation: statistical & **systematic** (model averaging - Akaike information Criterion)
 - ▶ **extrapolation for different fits** (one-/two-state fits ..)
- ▶ include **finite-volume effects**
- ▶ use all available configurations/ensembles - **final set of 32 ensembles**
- ▶ use sequential data available for the nucleon (more precise)
- ▶ further investigation of the excited states on this larger set of ensembles