

Taming power divergences with the gradient flow

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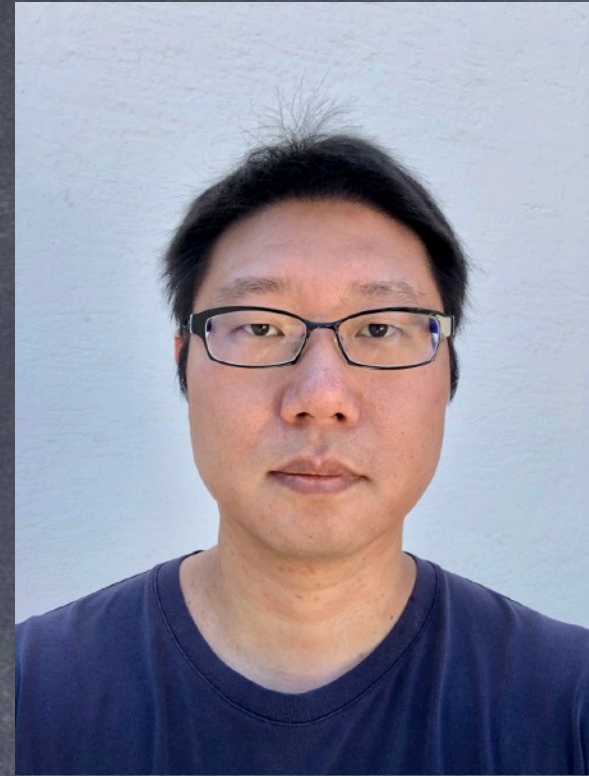
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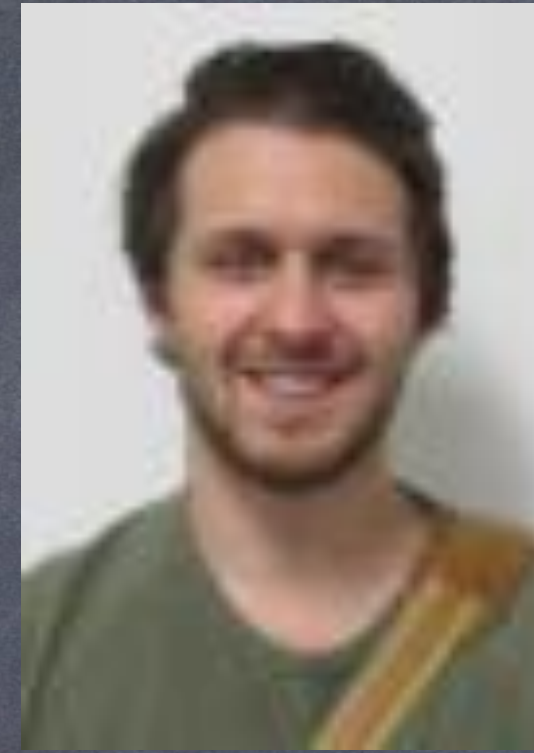


The 40th International Symposium on
Lattice Field Theory (Lattice 2023)

Collaborators



J. Kim
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P. Stoffer
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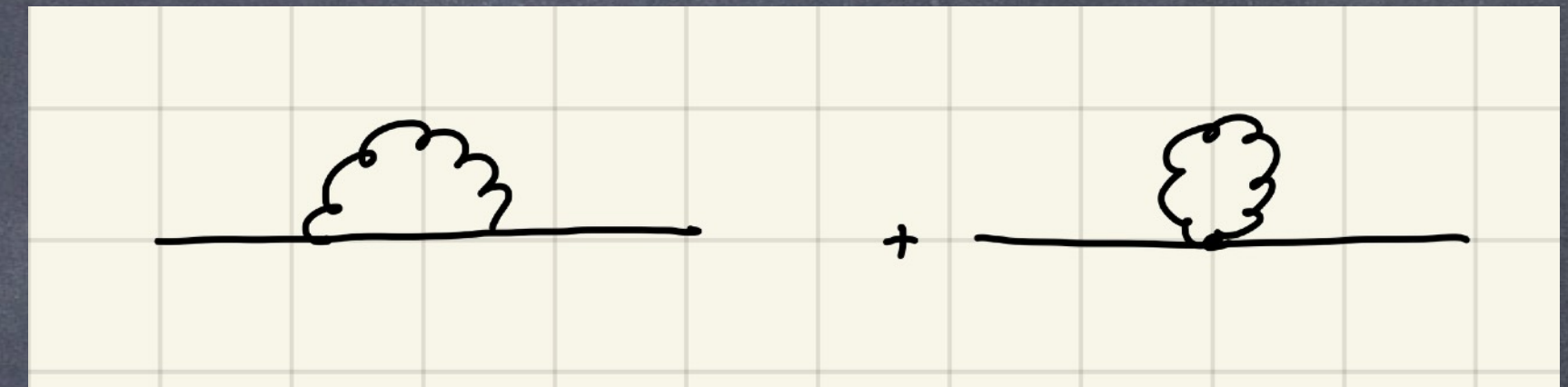
Power divergences

- Renormalization → mixing lower dimensional operators

Example: critical mass with Wilson-type fermions

$$m_{\text{cr}} = \frac{c(g_0)}{a} \quad \rightarrow \quad m_0 \bar{\psi}\psi \rightarrow Z_m(m_0 - m_{\text{cr}}) \bar{\psi}\psi$$

$$m_{\text{PCAC}} \propto (m_0 - m_{\text{cr}})$$



Example: chiral condensate

$$[\bar{\psi}\psi]_R = Z_S(a) \left[c_0(a) \frac{1}{a^3} + c_1(a) \frac{m}{a^2} + c_2(a) \frac{m^2}{a} + c_3(a) m^3 + \bar{\psi}\psi \right]$$

Power divergences need to be subtracted non-perturbatively

Maiani, Martinelli, Sachrajda: 1992

Absent for chirally symmetric actions

Gradient flow for fermions

Lüscher: 2013

$$\partial_t \chi(x, t) = \Delta \chi(x, t) \quad \partial_t \bar{\chi}(x, t) = \bar{\chi}(x, t) \overleftarrow{\Delta}$$

$$\chi(x, t = 0) = \psi(x)$$

$$\bar{\chi}(x, t = 0) = \bar{\psi}(x)$$

$$x_\mu = (x_0, \mathbf{x}) \quad t = \text{flow} - \text{time} \quad [t] = -2$$

$$\Delta = D_{\mu,t} D_{\mu,t} \quad D_{\mu,t} = \partial_\mu + B_{t,\mu}$$

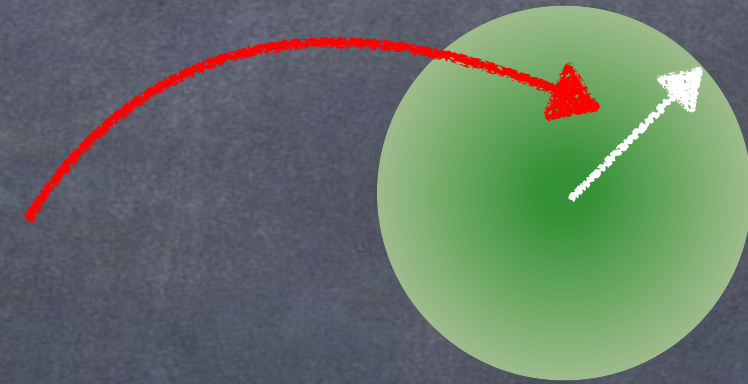
Gradient flow

Lüscher: 2013

$$\chi(x, t) = \int d^4y K(x - y, t) \psi(y)$$

$$K(t, x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t}}}{(4\pi t)^2}$$

- Smoothing over a range $\sqrt{8t}$
- Gaussian damping at large momenta



$$\chi_R(x, t) = Z_\chi^{1/2} \chi(x, t) \quad \mathcal{O}(x, t) = \bar{\chi}(x, t) \Gamma(x, t) \chi(x, t) \quad \mathcal{O}_R = Z_\chi \mathcal{O}$$

$$\Sigma_t = \langle \bar{\chi}(x, t) \chi(x, t) \rangle \quad \Sigma_{t,R} = Z_\chi \Sigma_t$$

Lüscher: 2010, 2013
Lüscher, Weisz: 2011

No additive divergences

All fermion operators renormalize multiplicatively with same factor

Flowed fermions renormalization

Makino, Suzuki: 2014

Harlander, Kluth, Lange :2018

Artz, Harlander, Lange,
Neumann, Prausa: 2019

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_1^{(2)}(p) &= \text{diagram} & (C5a) \\ &= -g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{p^2}\right) - \gamma_E + 1 \right] i\not{p} + 4 \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{p^2}\right) - \gamma_E + \frac{3}{2} \right] m_0 + R\left(\frac{m_0^2}{p^2}\right) \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \\ \Gamma_{2,a}^{(2)}(p;t) &= \text{diagram} = g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) + 1 \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, t), & (C5b) \\ \Gamma_{2,b}^{(2)}(p;s) &= \text{diagram} = g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 s) + 1 \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, s), & (C5c) \\ \Gamma_{3,a}^{(2)}(p;t) &= \text{diagram} = 0 + \mathcal{O}(t), & (C5d) \\ \Gamma_{3,b}^{(2)}(p;s) &= \text{diagram} = 0 + \mathcal{O}(s), & (C5e) \\ \Gamma_{4,a}^{(2)}(p;t) &= \text{diagram} = -2g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, t), & (C5f) \\ \Gamma_{4,b}^{(2)}(p;s) &= \text{diagram} = -2g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 s) + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, s), & (C5g) \\ \Gamma_5^{(2)}(p;t,s) &= \text{diagram} = 0 + \mathcal{O}(s, t), & (C5h) \end{aligned}$$

Regularization independent scheme

$$\left\langle \overset{\circ}{\bar{\chi}} \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\not{D}} \overset{\circ}{\chi} \right\rangle = -\frac{2N}{(4\pi)^2 t^2}$$

$$\overline{\chi}_R^{MS} = (8\pi t)^\epsilon \zeta_\chi^{1/2} \overset{\circ}{\chi}$$



Finite renormalization

$\overline{MS} \rightarrow$ ringed



$$\overset{\circ}{\chi}(x, t) = \left[-\frac{2N}{(4\pi)^2 t^2} \frac{1}{\left\langle \overset{\circ}{\bar{\chi}} \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\not{D}} \overset{\circ}{\chi} \right\rangle} \right]^{1/2} \chi(x, t)$$

$$Z_\chi^{MS} = 1 + g^2 \frac{3C_F}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad C_F = \frac{N^2 - 1}{2N}$$

Lüscher: 2013

Scalar content

A.S., de Vries, Luu:
2014

$$S^{rs}(t) = \bar{\chi}^r(t)\chi^s(t)$$

$$P^{rs}(t) = \bar{\chi}^r(t)\gamma_5\chi^s(t)$$

$$S^{rs}(t) = \frac{c_0(t)}{t}M^{rs} + c_1(t)M^{rs}\text{Tr}[M^2] + c_2(t)(M^3)^{rs} + c_3(t)S^{rs} + O(t)$$

$$P^{rs}(t) = c_3(t)P^{rs} + O(t)$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{\text{sub}}(t) = \frac{\langle \mathcal{N}S^{rs}(t)\bar{\mathcal{N}} \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{N}\bar{\mathcal{N}} \rangle} - \langle S^{rs}(t) \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{\text{sub}}(t) = c_3(t)\mathcal{C}^{\text{sub}} + O(t)$$

$$c_3(t) = \frac{G_\pi(t)}{G_\pi} + O(t)$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{\text{sub}}(t) = \frac{G_\pi}{G_\pi(t)} \left[\frac{\langle \mathcal{N}S^{rs}(t)\bar{\mathcal{N}} \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{N}\bar{\mathcal{N}} \rangle} - \langle S^{rs}(t) \rangle \right]$$

$$g_S^q = Z_P \frac{G_\pi}{G_\pi(t)} \left[\frac{\langle \mathcal{N}S^{qq}(t)\bar{\mathcal{N}} \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{N}\bar{\mathcal{N}} \rangle} - \langle S^{qq}(t) \rangle \right]$$

$$\sigma_q = m_q g_S^q$$

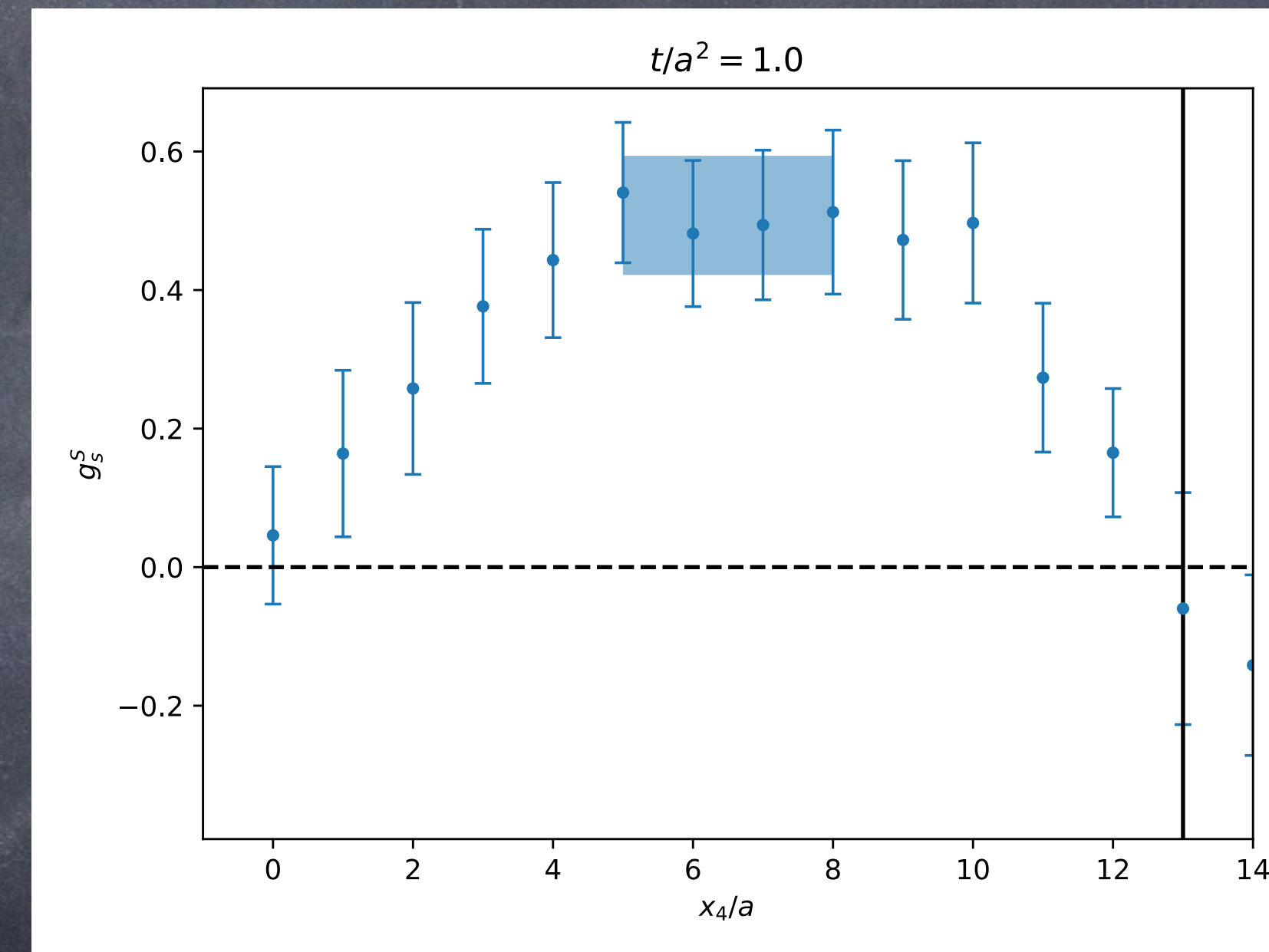
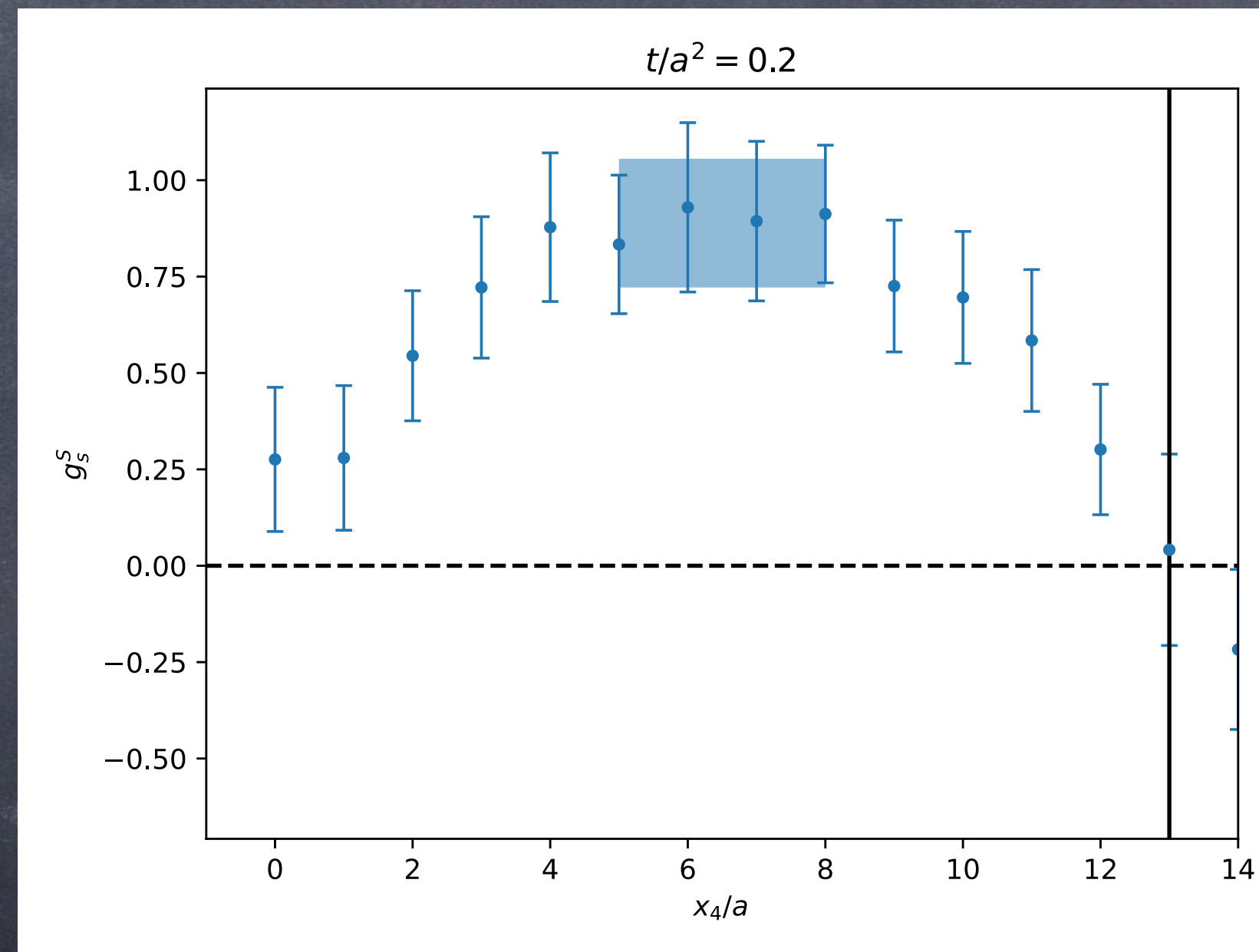
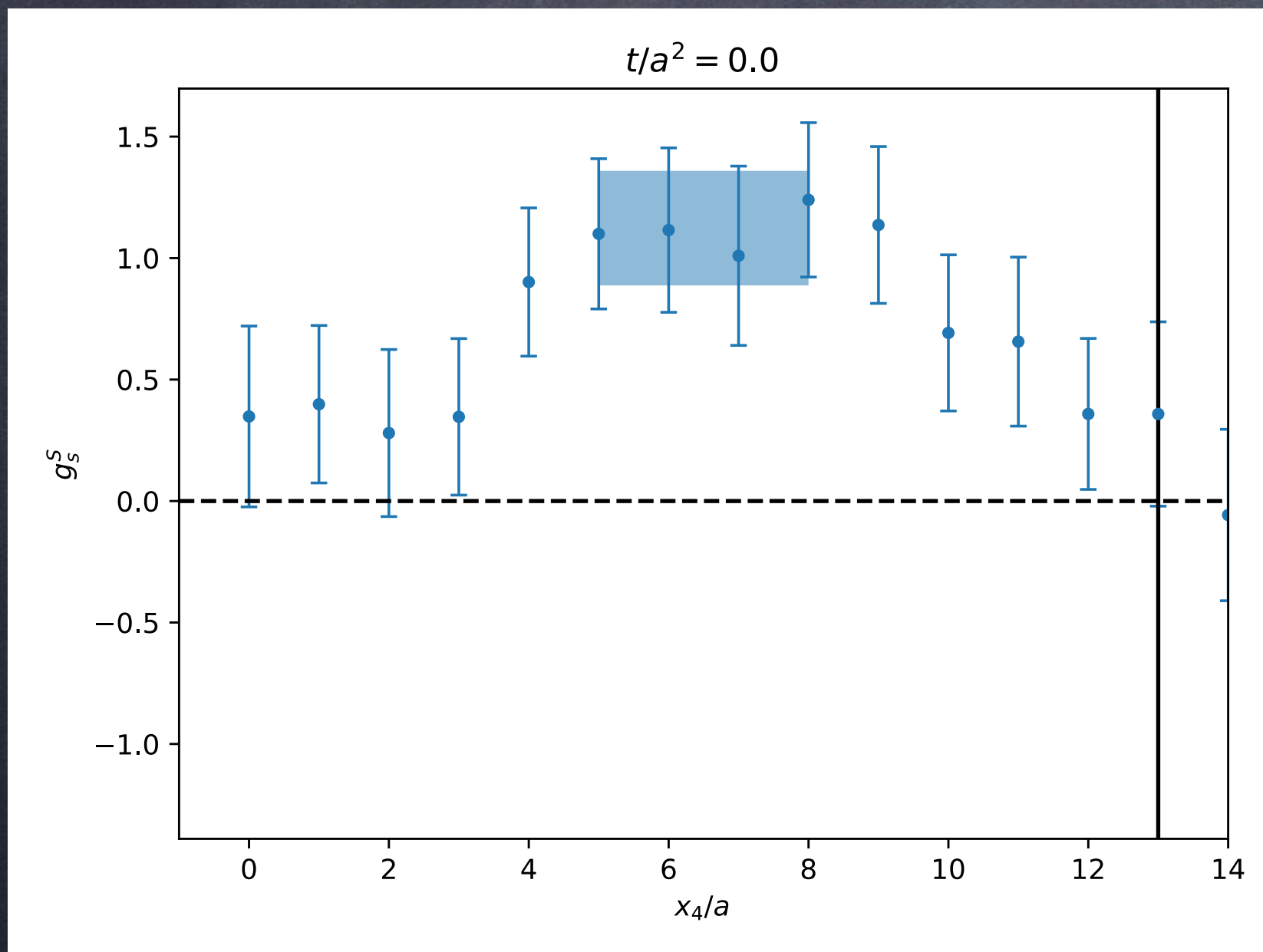
Scalar content

$$g_S^q = Z_P \frac{G_\pi}{G_\pi(t)} \left[\frac{\langle \mathcal{N} S^{qq}(t) \overline{\mathcal{N}} \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{N} \overline{\mathcal{N}} \rangle} - \langle S^{qq}(t) \rangle \right]$$

Improved using $c_{fl} = 0.5734$

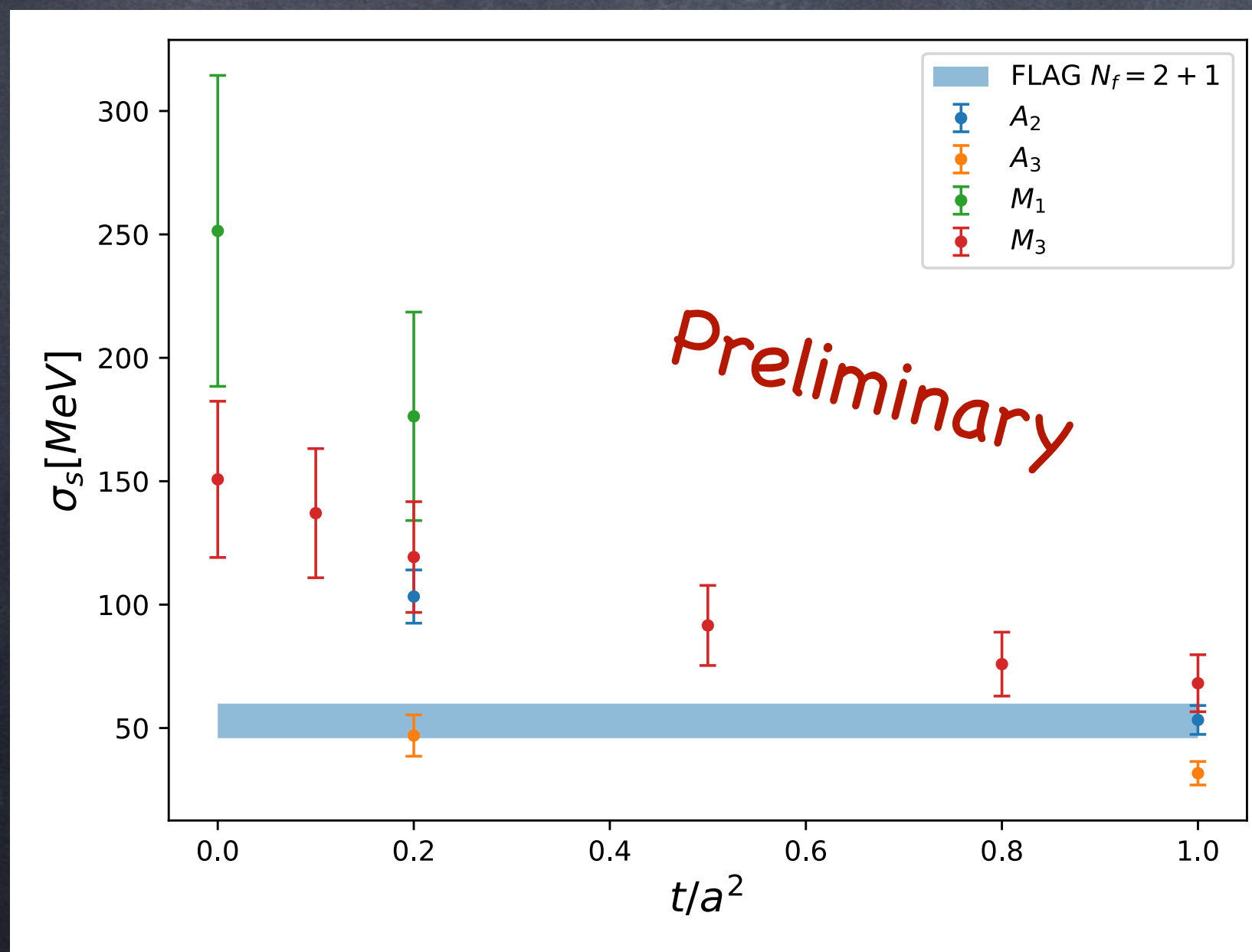
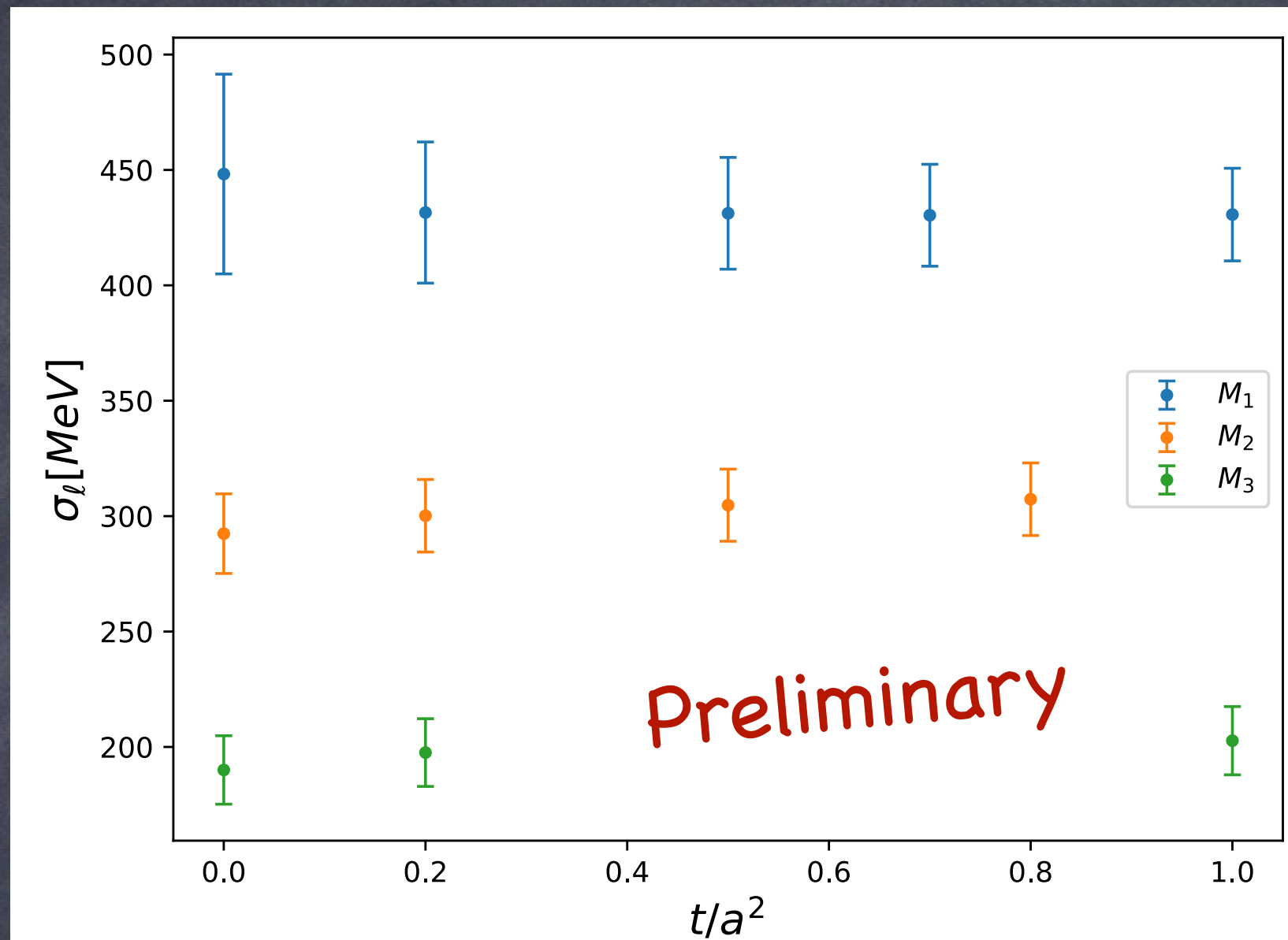
Lüscher: 2013

$m_\pi = 500 \text{ MeV}$
 $a = 0.093 \text{ fm}$



Z_P Aoki et al. (PACS-CS): 2010

Scalar content



Collaboration	Ref.	N_f	publication status	continuum extrapolation	chiral extrapolation	finite volume	renormalization	excited states	$\sigma_{\pi N}$ [MeV]	σ_s [MeV]
ETM 19	[150]	2+1+1	A	■	○	★	na/na	○	41.6(3.8)	45.6(6.2)
JLQCD 18	[60]	2+1	A	■	○	○	na/na	○	26(3)(5)(2)	17(18)(9)
χ QCD 15A	[56]	2+1	A	○	★	★	na/na	○	45.9(7.4)(2.8) [§]	40.2(11.7)(3.5) [§]
χ QCD 13A	[55]	2+1	A	■	■	○	-/na	○	-	33.3(6.2) [§]
JLQCD 12A	[59]	2+1	A	■	○	○	-/na	○	-	0.009(15)(16) $\times m_N^\dagger$
Engelhardt 12	[185]	2+1	A	■	○	■	-/na	○	-	0.046(11) $\times m_N^\dagger$
ETM 16A	[39]	2	A	■	○	○	na/na	○	37.2(2.6)($_{2.9}^{4.7}$)	41.1(8.2)($_{5.8}^{7.8}$)
RQCD 16	[35]	2	A	○	★	★	na/★	■	35(6)	35(12)
MILC 12C	[190]	2+1+1	A	★	★	★	-/○	○	-	0.44(8)(5) $\times m_s^{\ddagger\ddagger}$
MILC 12C	[190]	2+1	A	★	○	★	-/○	○	-	0.637(55)(74) $\times m_s^{\ddagger\ddagger}$
MILC 09D	[191]	2+1	A	★	○	★	-/na	○	-	59(6)(8) [§]

FLAG: 2021

G. Pederiva → Aug. 4 10:20am
Algorithms and Artificial Intelligence

Renormalization

Bhattacharya, Cirigliano,
Gupta, Mereghetti, Yoon: 2015

$$O_{CE}^{rs}(x) = \bar{\psi}^r(x) \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \psi^s(x) \quad [O_{CE}^{rs}]_R = Z_{CE} \left[O_{CE}^{rs} - \frac{C}{a^2} P^{rs} + d=4,5 \text{ operators} \right]$$

$$P^{rs}(x) = \bar{\psi}^r(x) \gamma_5 \psi^s(x)$$

RI-MOM Off-shell

$$\frac{1}{a} \quad d=4 \rightarrow 2 \text{ operators} + 3 O(m)$$

$$\log a \quad d=5 \rightarrow 3 \text{ operators} + (7 + 5) O(m, m^2) + 4 \text{ "nuisance"}$$

Strategy - Short flow-time expansion

Lüscher: 2013

$$[\mathcal{O}_i(t)]_R = \sum_i c_{ij}(t, \mu) [\mathcal{O}_i(t=0, \mu)]_R + O(t)$$

LQCD

PT - LQCD

$$c_{ij}(t, \mu) = \delta_{ij} + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} c_{ij}^{(1)}(t, \mu) + O(\alpha_s^2)$$

A.S., Luu, de Vries: 2014-2015
Dragos, Luu, A.S. de Vries: 2018-2019
Rizik, Monahan, A.S.: 2018-2020
A.S.: 2020
Kim, Luu, Rizik, A.S.: 2020
Mereghetti, Monahan, Rizik, A.S.,
Stoffer: 2021

- Calculation of matrix elements with flowed fields
 - Multiplicative renormalization (no power divergences and no mixing)
- Calculation of Wilson coefficients
 - Insert OPE in off-shell amputated 1PI Green's functions
- Power divergences subtracted non-perturbatively (LQCD)
- Determination of the physical renormalized matrix element at zero flow-time

Renormalization

$$O_{CE}^{rr}(t) = \bar{\chi}^r(t) \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}(t) \chi^r(t) \quad [O_{CE}^{rr}(t)]_R = Z_{CE} O_{CE}^{rr}(t) \quad Z_{CE} = Z_\chi \quad \chi_R(t) = Z_\chi^{1/2} \chi(t)$$

$$\dot{O}_{CE}^{rr}(t) = \dot{\bar{\chi}}^r(t) \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}(t) \dot{\chi}^r(t)$$

$$\dot{O}_{CE}^{rr}(t) = \frac{c_P}{t} P_R^{rr} + \sum_i c_i(t, \mu) [O_i^{rr}(\mu)]_R + O(t) \quad O_1^{rr} = \bar{\psi}^r \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \psi^r$$

$$\dot{O}_{CE, \text{sub}}^{rr}(t) = \dot{O}_{CE}^{rr}(t) - \frac{c_P}{t} P_R^{rr} = \sum_i c_i(t, \mu) [O_i^{rr}(\mu)]_R + O(t)$$

c_P depends on the scheme used to renormalize the flowed fields

The dependence on the χ -scheme cancels out if we use the same scheme to calculate $c_i(t, \mu)$

Renormalization

$$\Gamma_{CP}(x_4; t) = a^3 \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \langle O_{CE}^{rr}(x_4, \mathbf{x}; t) P^{rr}(0, \mathbf{0}; 0) \rangle$$

$$\Gamma_{PP}(x_4) = a^3 \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \langle P^{rr}(x_4, \mathbf{x}) P^{rr}(0, \mathbf{0}) \rangle$$

$$[R_P(x_4; t)]_R = t \frac{[\Gamma_{CP}(x_4; t)]_R}{[\Gamma_{PP}(x_4)]_R}$$

$$[R_P(x_4; t)]_R = c_P + O(t)$$

$$[\Gamma_{PP}(x_4)]_I = (1 + a b_P m_{q,rr} + a \bar{b}_P \text{Tr} M) \Gamma_{PP}(x_4)$$

$$[\Gamma_{CP}(x_4; t)]_I = (1 + a b_\chi m_{q,rr} + a \bar{b}_\chi \text{Tr} M) \Gamma_{CP}(x_4; t) + a \tilde{c}_P \tilde{\Gamma}_{CP}(x_4; t)$$

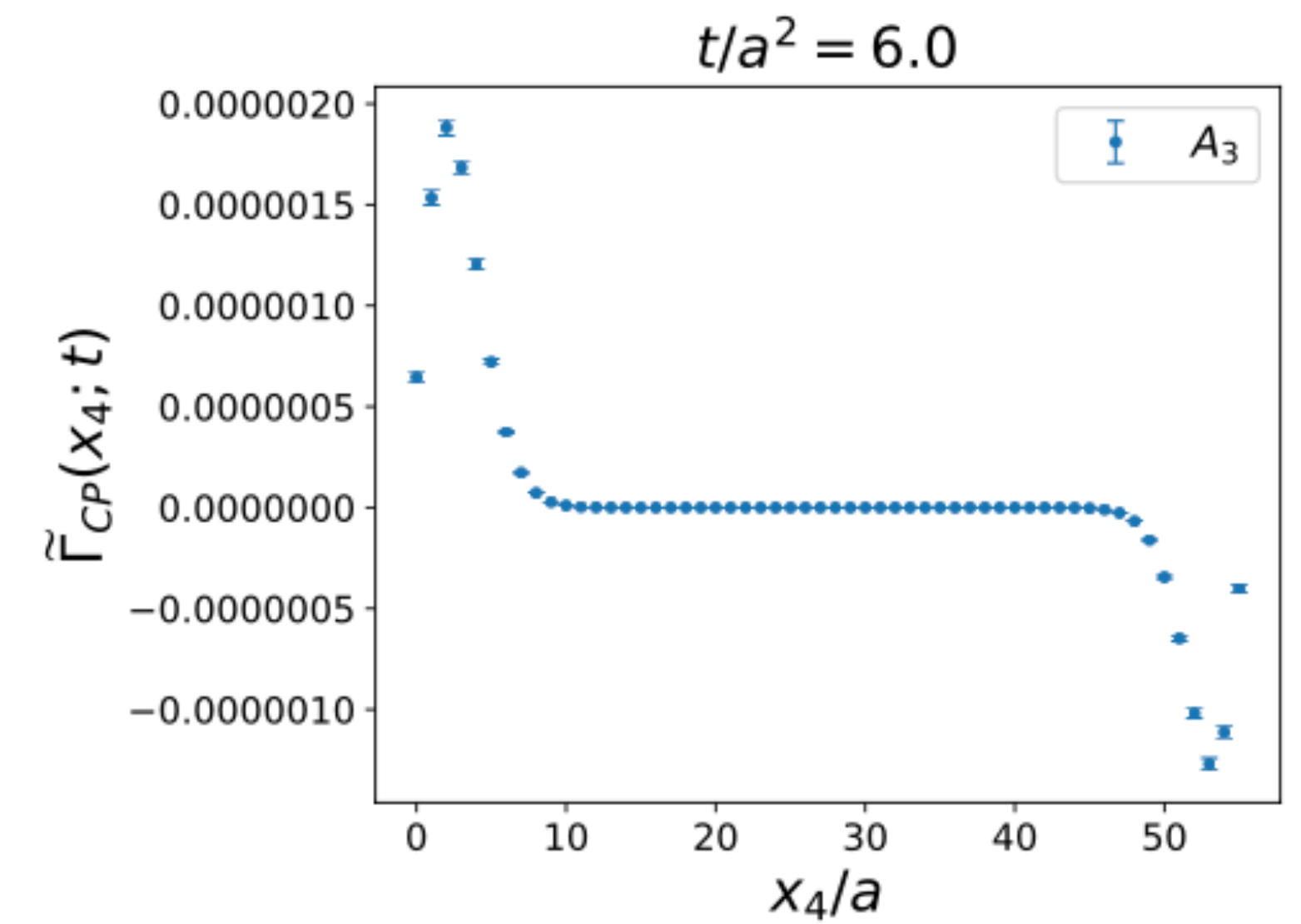
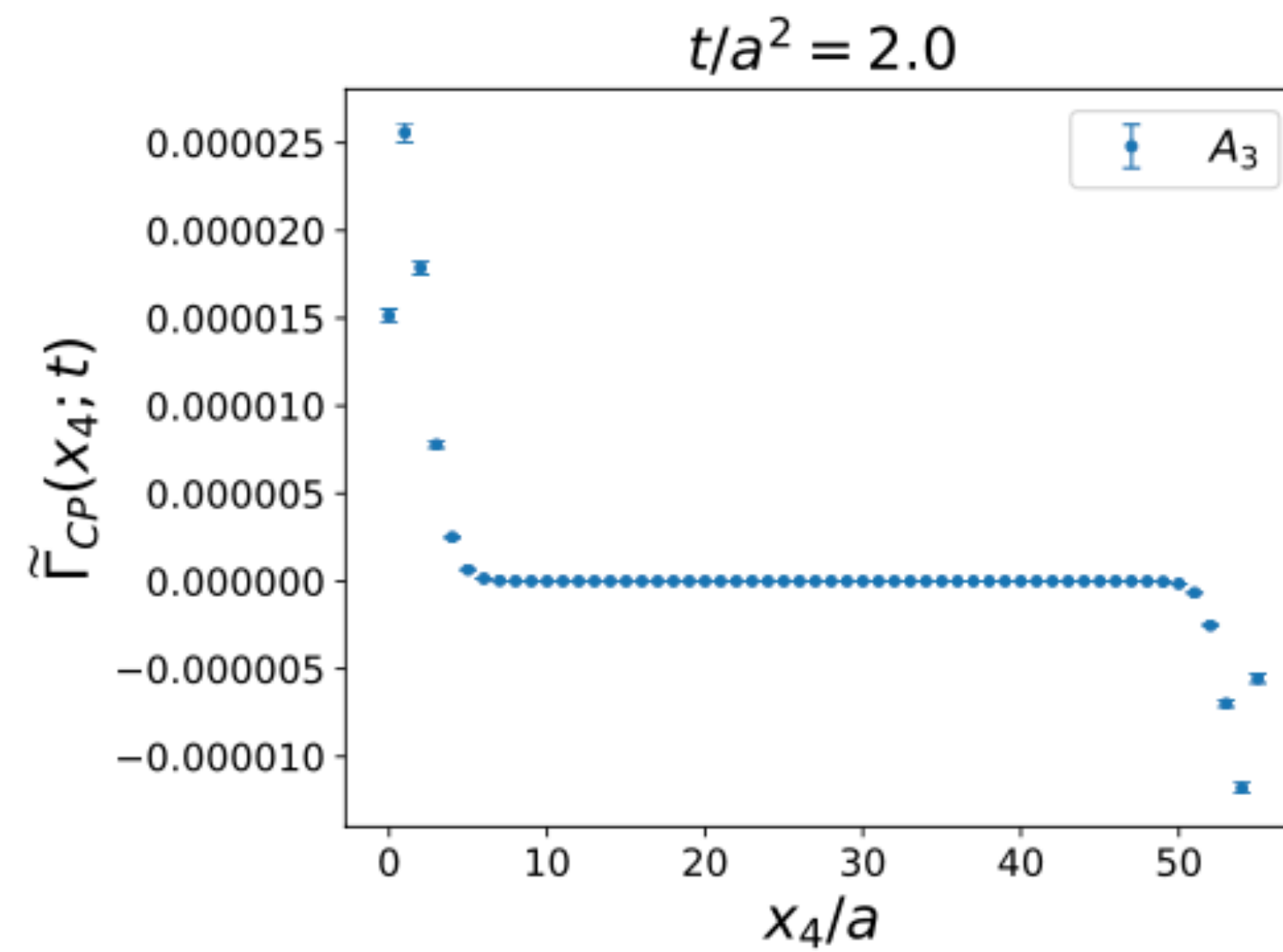
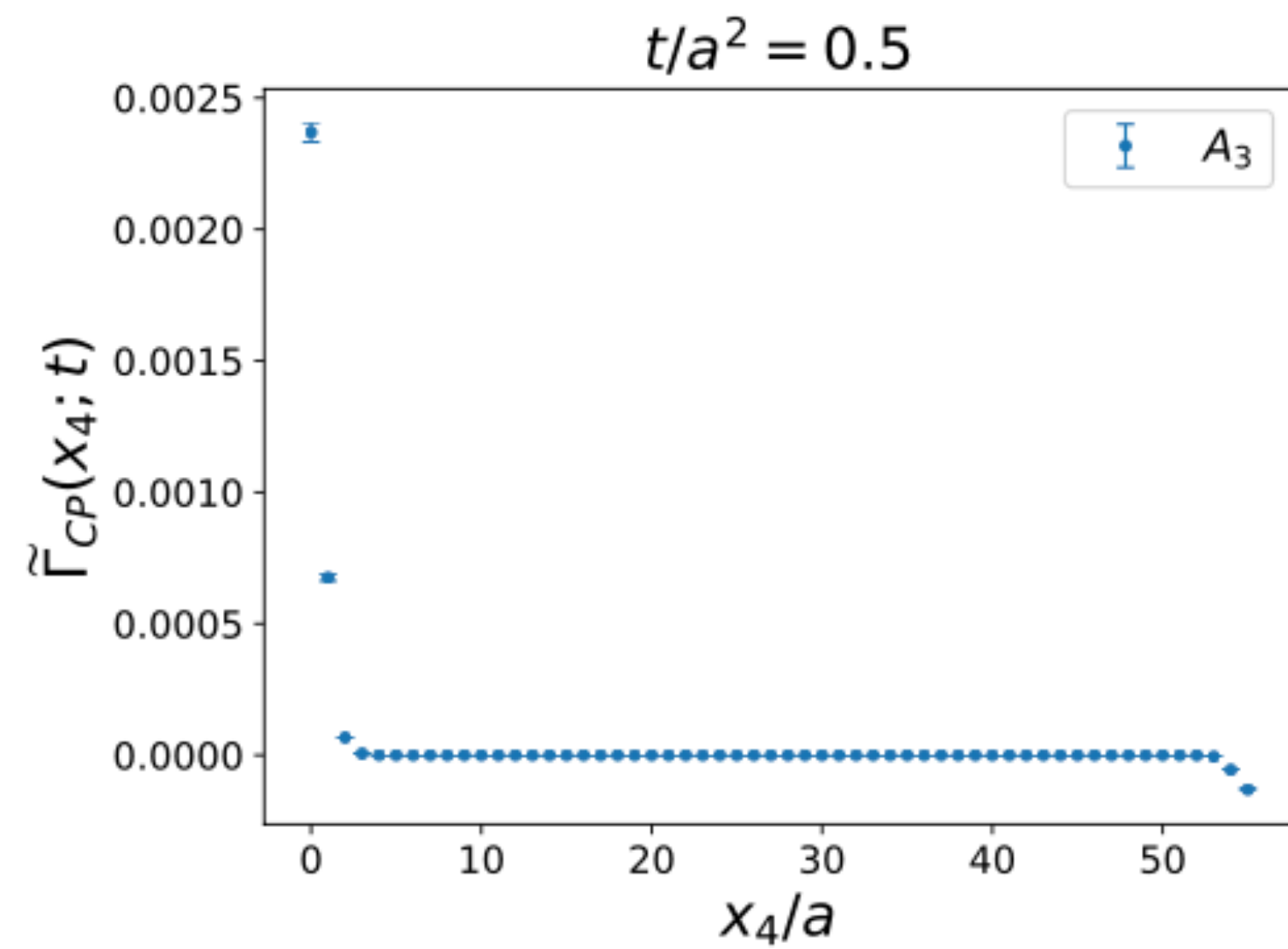
$$b_P^{(0)} = b_\chi^{(0)} = 1$$

$$\bar{b}_X = O(g^4)$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{CP}(x_4; t) = a^3 \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \langle O_{CE}^{rr}(x_4, \mathbf{x}; t) \tilde{P}^{rr}(0, \mathbf{0}; 0) \rangle$$

$$\tilde{P}^{rs} = \bar{\lambda}^r \gamma_5 \psi^s + \bar{\psi}^r \gamma_5 \lambda^s$$

$O(a)$ improvement

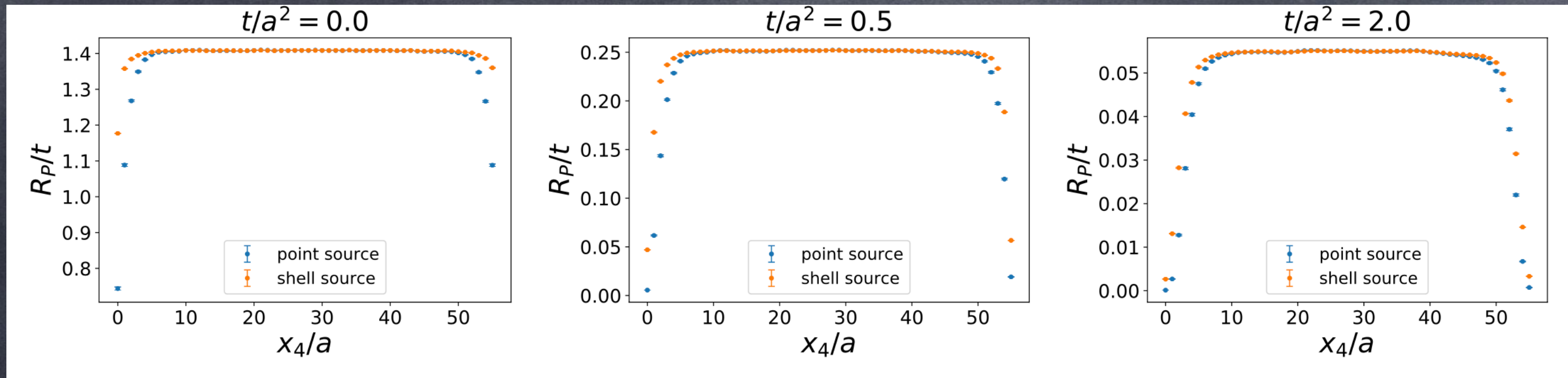


$$[R_P(x_4; t)]_R = t \frac{[\Gamma_{CP}(x_4; t)]_R}{[\Gamma_{PP}(x_4)]_R}$$

residual $O(am\alpha_s)$ cutoff effects

Non-perturbative renormalization (power divergences)

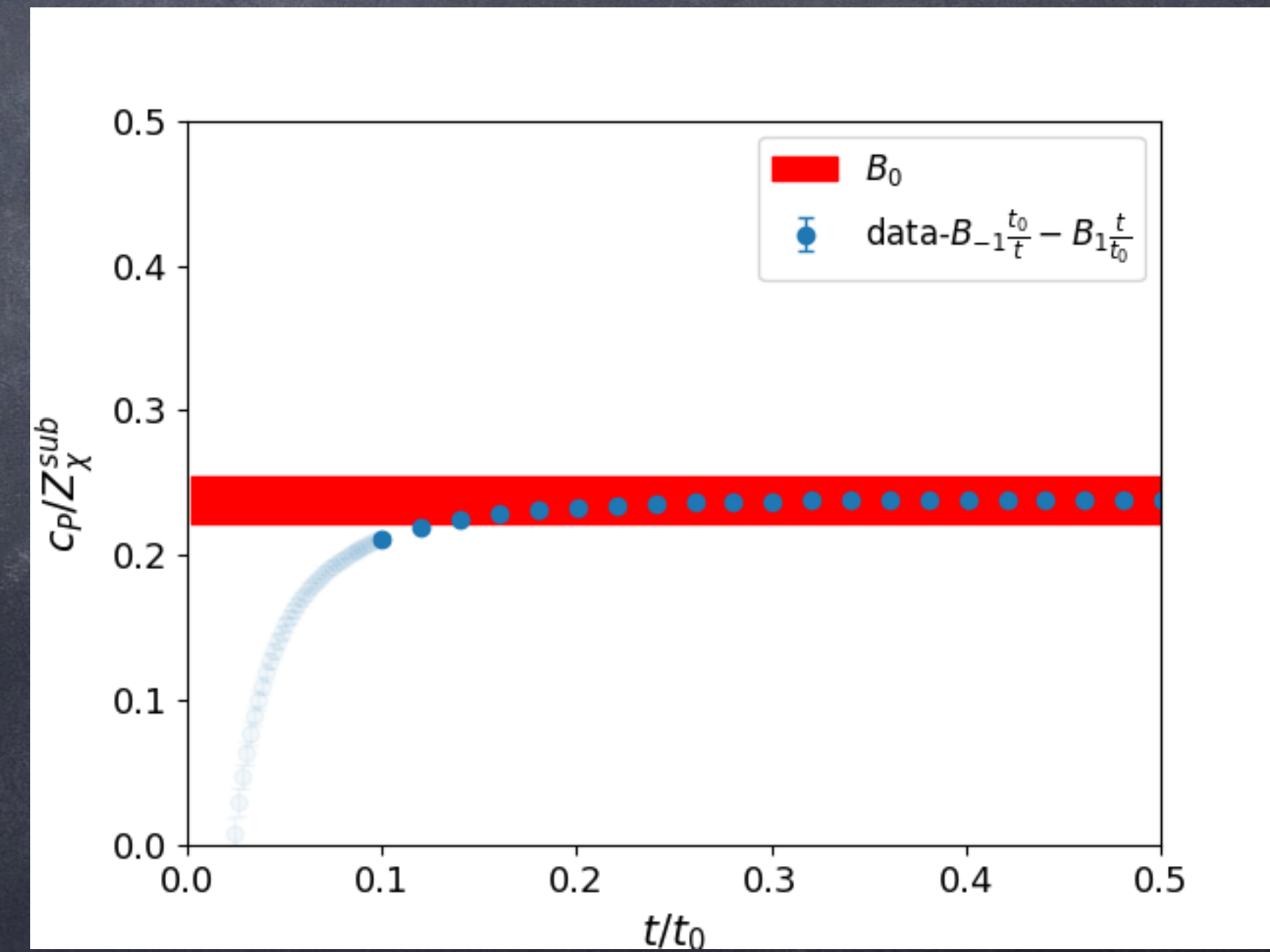
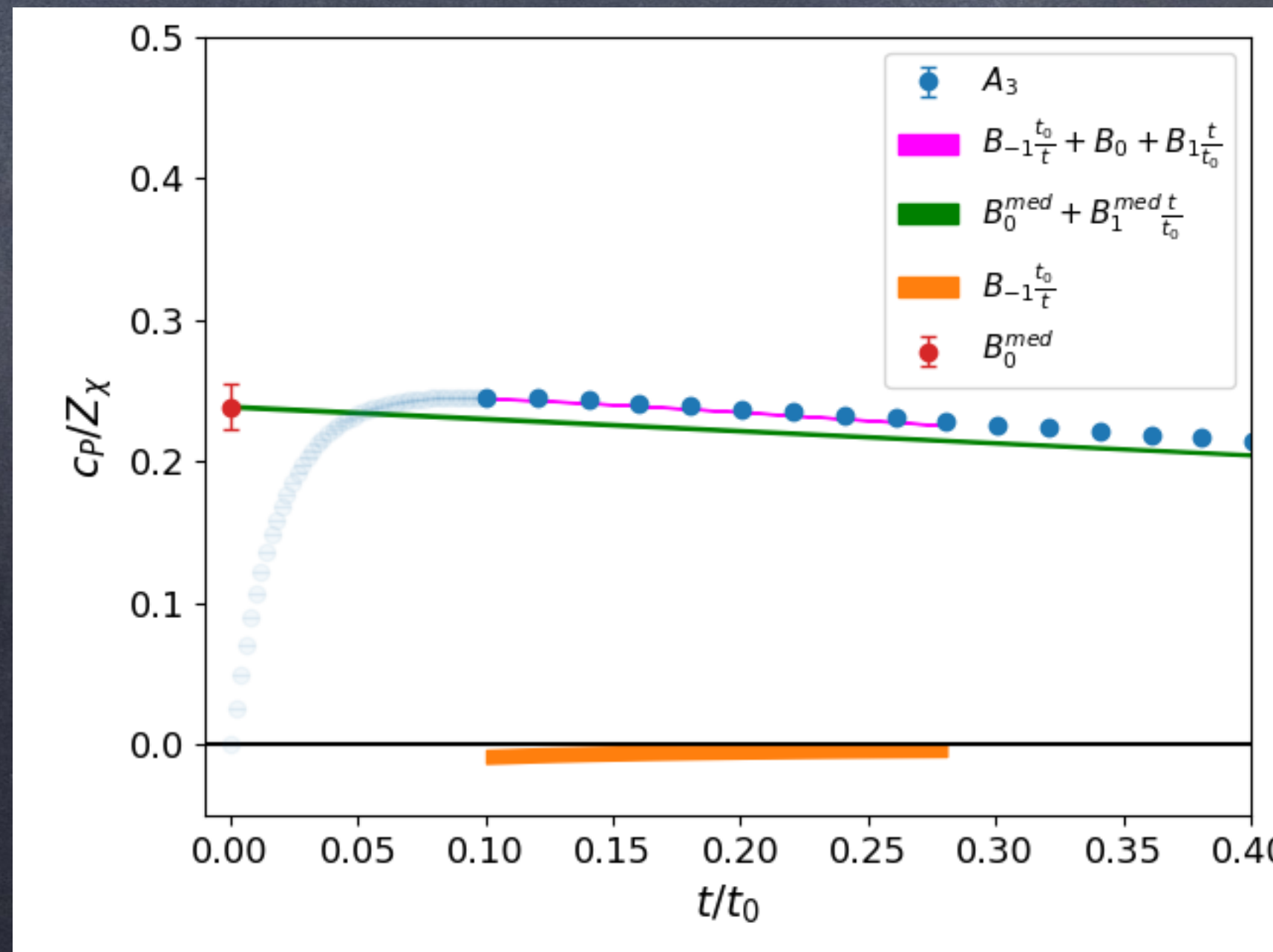
Kim, Luu, Rizik, A.S.:2020



$$\frac{R_P(x_4; t)}{t}$$

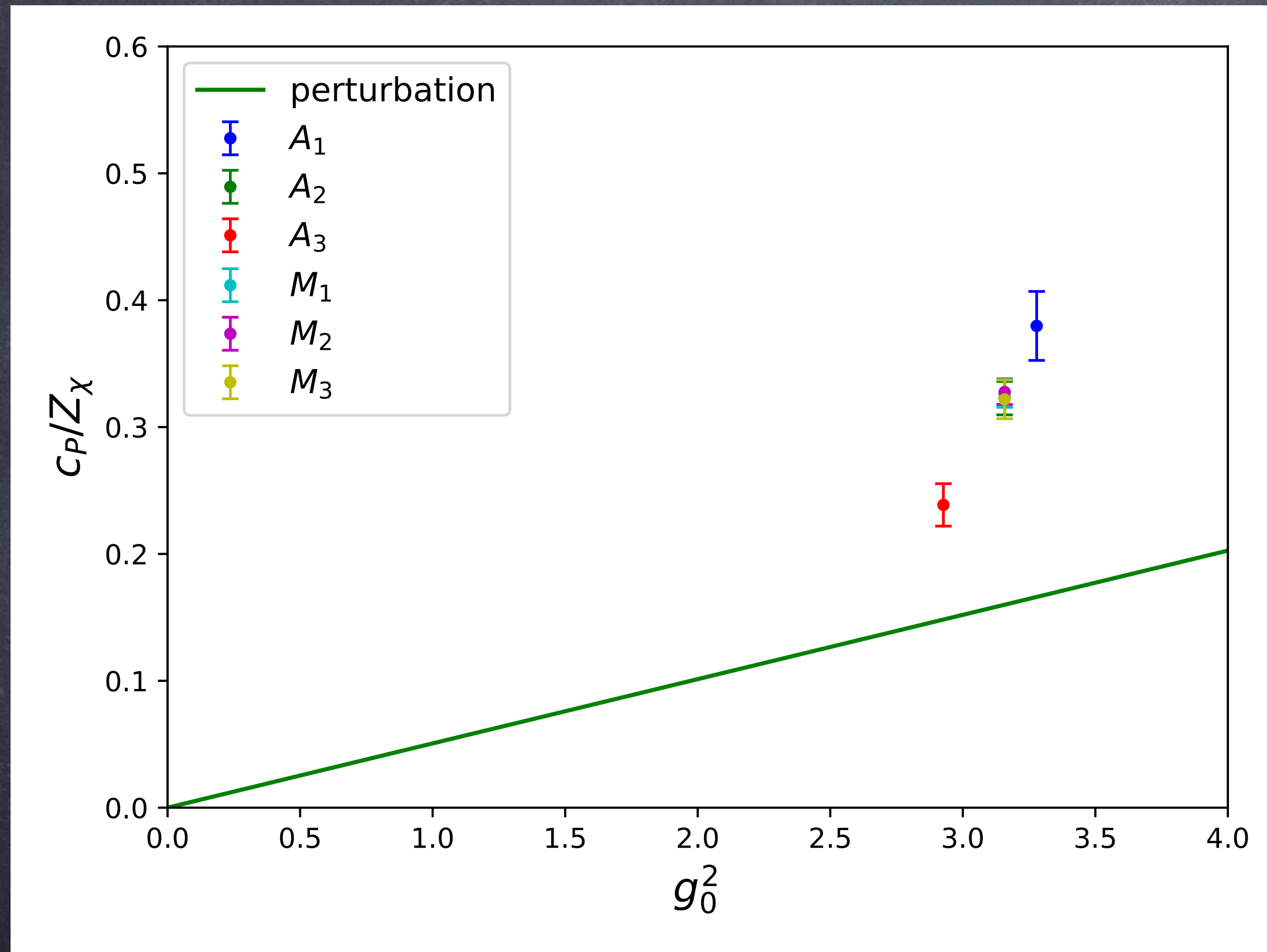
$$\frac{1}{Z_X} c_P = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{Z_P} \frac{\langle 0 | O_{CE}(t) | PS \rangle}{\langle 0 | P(0) | PS \rangle}$$

$$R_{\text{fit}}(t) = B_{-1} \frac{t_0}{t} + B_0 + B_1 \frac{t}{t_0}$$



Non-perturbative renormalization (power divergences)

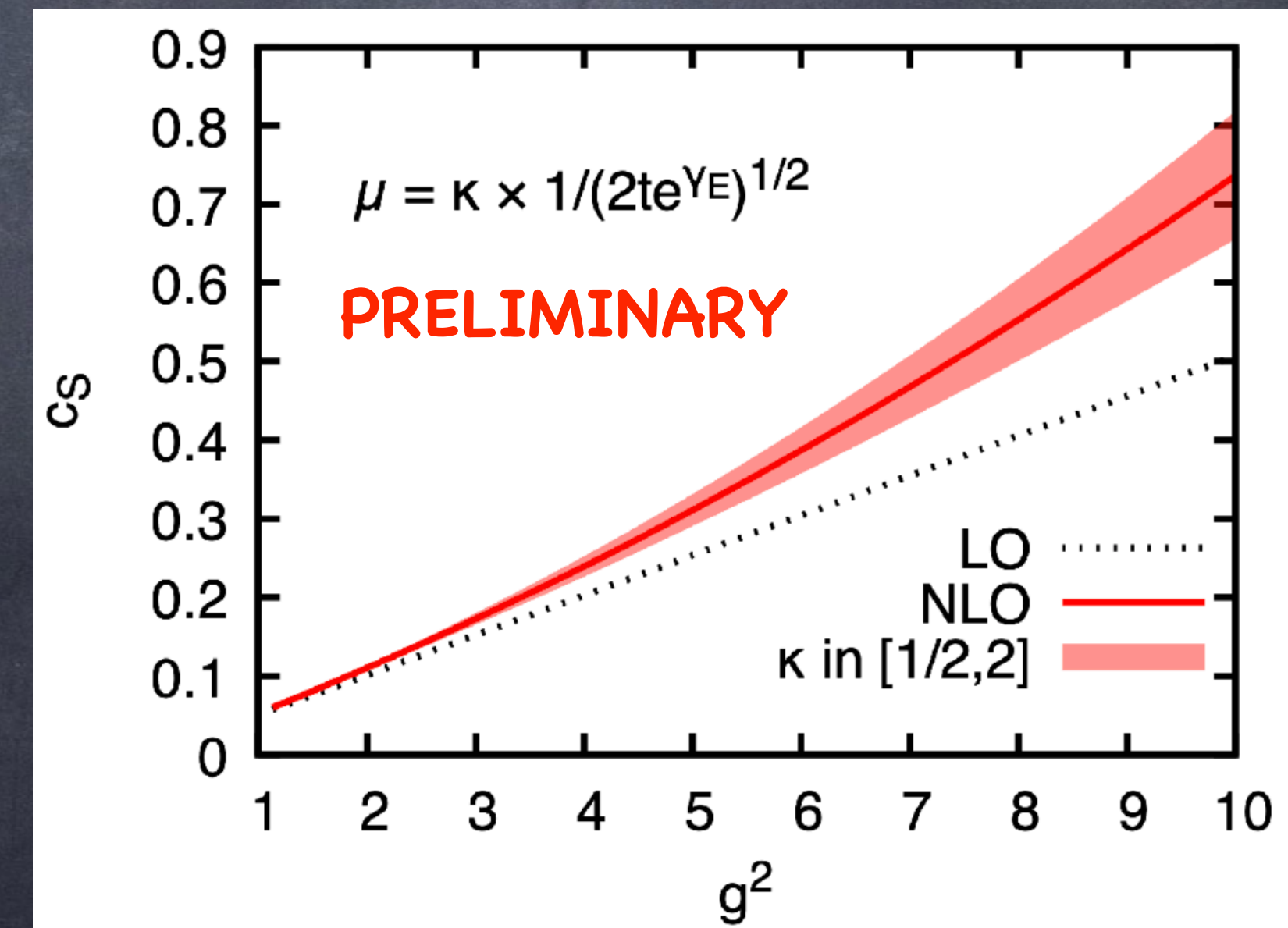
Kim, Luu, Rizik, A.S.:2020



$$c_P(t) = \frac{\bar{g}^2}{2\pi^2} + \left(\frac{\bar{g}^2}{4\pi^2} \right)^2 [x_0 + x_1 \log \mu^2 t]$$

Rizik, Monahan, A.S.: 2020
Borgulat, Harlander, Rizik, A.S.

Warm-up MDM \rightarrow 2-loops (226 - 3375 FD)



Ongoing work

- Non-perturbative determination of Z_χ
- Extend the range of flow times \rightarrow use of ML algorithms
- qCEDM nucleon matrix element
- Extension to the CP-odd 3-gluon operator
- Perturbation theory is ongoing
- OpenLat: open science initiative. Gauges with SWF open to the whole community

Cuteri, Francis, Fritzsche, Pederiva, Rago,
A.S., Walker-Loud, Zafeiropoulos

A. Francis \rightarrow Aug. 4 9am
Hadronic and Nuclear Spectrum and Interactions

Ongoing work

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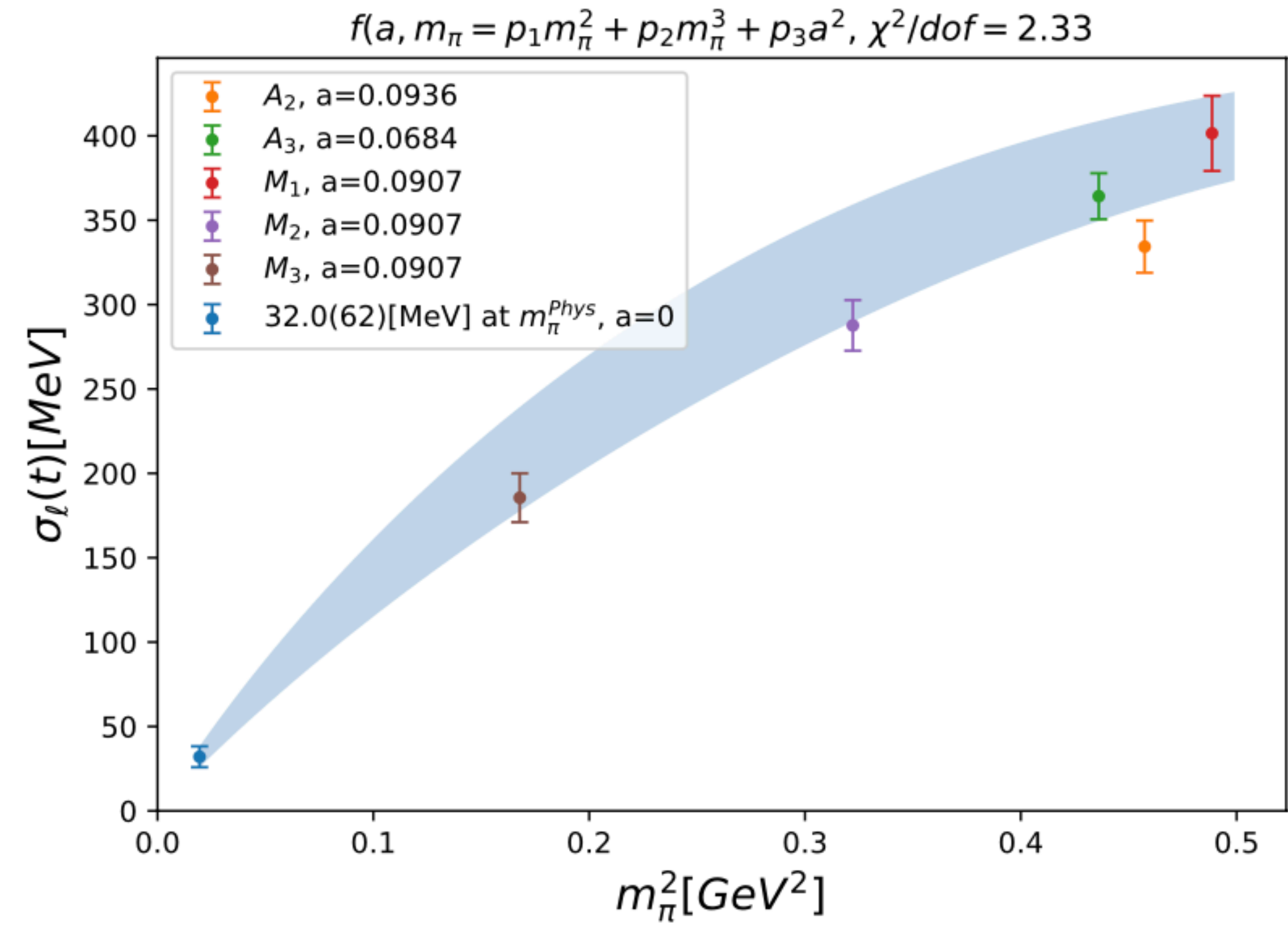
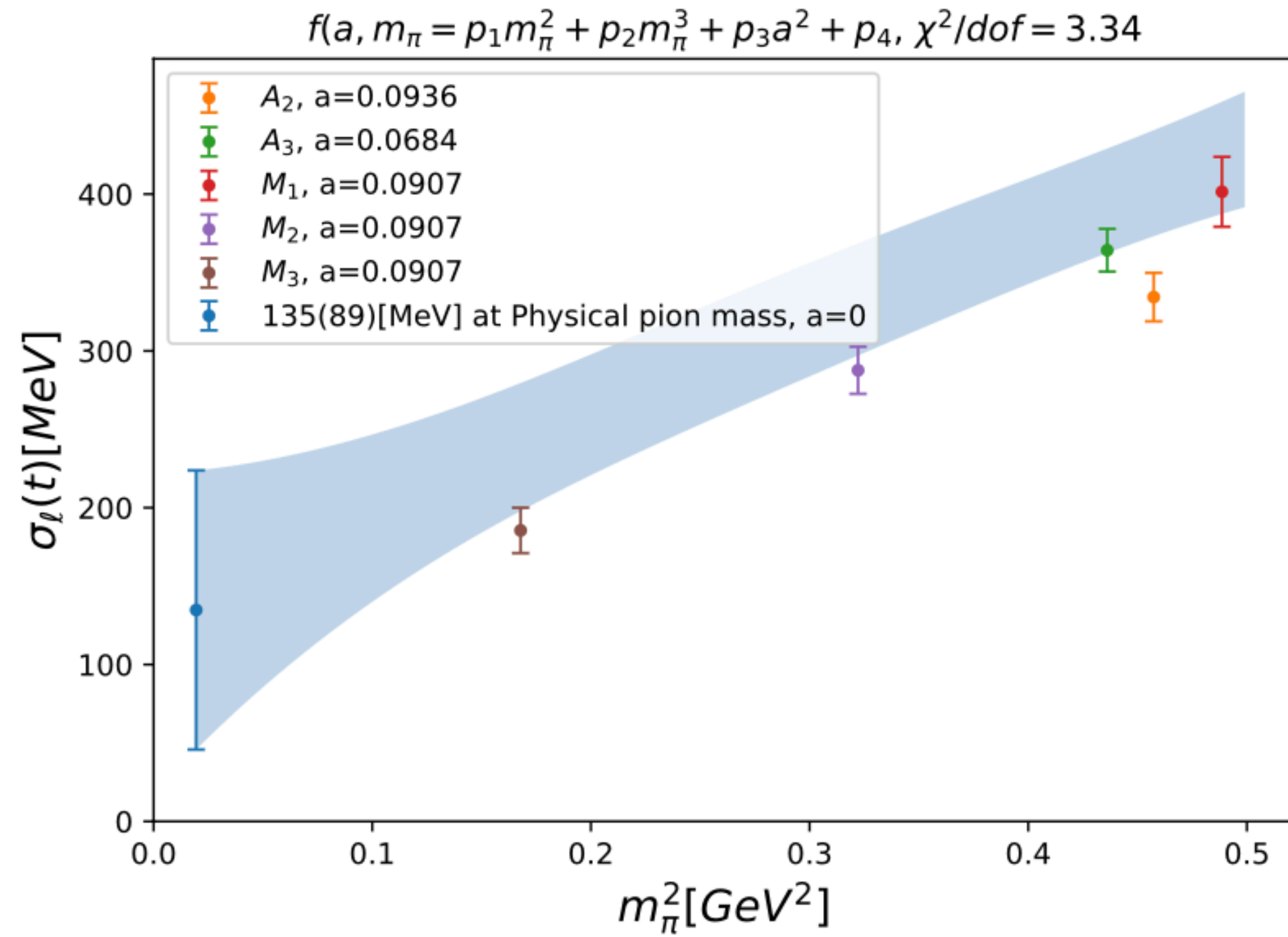
Cuteri, Francis, Fritzsche, Pederiva, Rago,
A.S., Walker-Loud, Zafeiropoulos

A. Francis \rightarrow Aug. 4 9am
Hadronic and Nuclear Spectrum and Interactions

Thank you!

Backup Slides

Chiral extrapolation



Quark-Chromo EDM

Rizik, Monahan, A.S.: 2020
Mereghetti, Monahan, Rizik, A.S.,
Stoffer : 2021

$$\mathcal{O}_{CE}(x) = \bar{\psi}(x) \tilde{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} t^a \psi(x) G_{\mu\nu}^a(x)$$

- Mixes under renormalization with lower dimensional operators
- Taking into account gauge invariance and chiral symmetry

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{CE}^R(x; t) &= c_P(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_P^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + c_{m\theta}(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_{m\theta}^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + c_E(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_E^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) \\ &+ c_{CE}(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_{CE}^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + c_{mP^2}(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_{P^2}^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + O(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_P(x) = \bar{\psi}(x) \gamma_5 \psi(x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{m^2 P}(x) = m^2 \bar{\psi}(x) \gamma_5 \psi(x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{m\theta}(x) = m \text{tr}[G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_E(x) = \bar{\psi}(x) \tilde{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}(x) \psi(x)$$

Quark-Chromo EDM: non-perturbative renormalization (power divergences)

Kim, Luu, Rizik, A.S.:2020

- Non-perturbative determination of power divergences
- Continuum limit impossible with other methods. Uncontrolled systematics

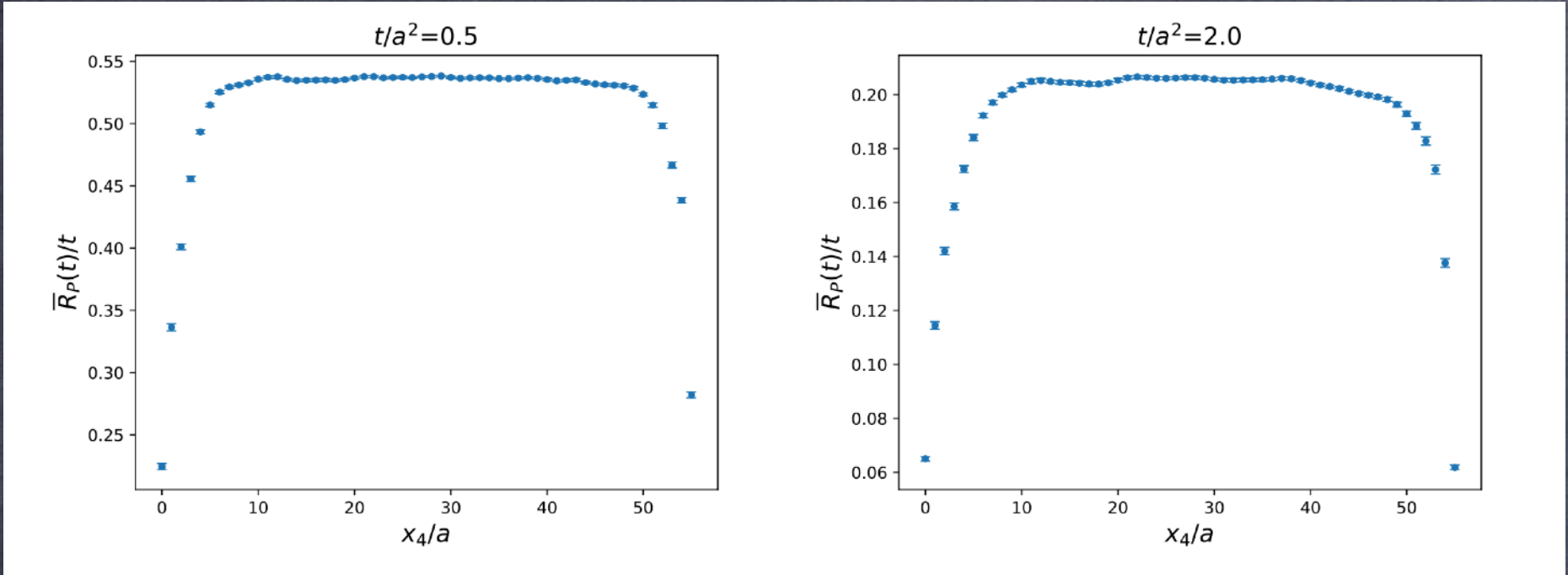
$$\Gamma_{CP}(x_4; t) = a^3 \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \left\langle \mathcal{O}_{CE}^{ij}(x_4, \mathbf{x}; t) P^{ji}(0, \mathbf{0}; 0) \right\rangle$$

$$\Gamma_{PP}(x_4; t) = a^3 \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \left\langle P^{ij}(x_4, \mathbf{x}; t) P^{ji}(0, \mathbf{0}) \right\rangle$$

$$\left[\overline{R}_P(x_4; t) \right]_R = t \frac{[\Gamma_{CP}(x_4; t)]_R}{[\Gamma_{PP}(x_4; t)]_R} \longrightarrow \text{Coefficient linear divergence}$$

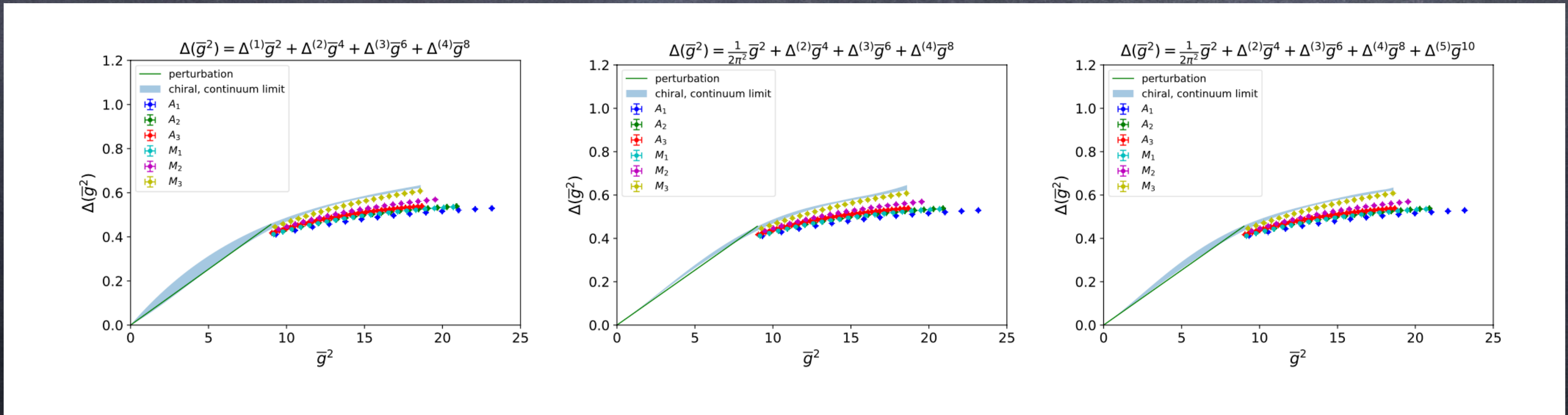
Quark-Chromo EDM: non-perturbative renormalization (power divergences)

Kim, Luu, Rizik, A.S.:2020



$$\frac{[\bar{R}_P(x_4; t)]_R}{t}$$

Coefficient linear divergence

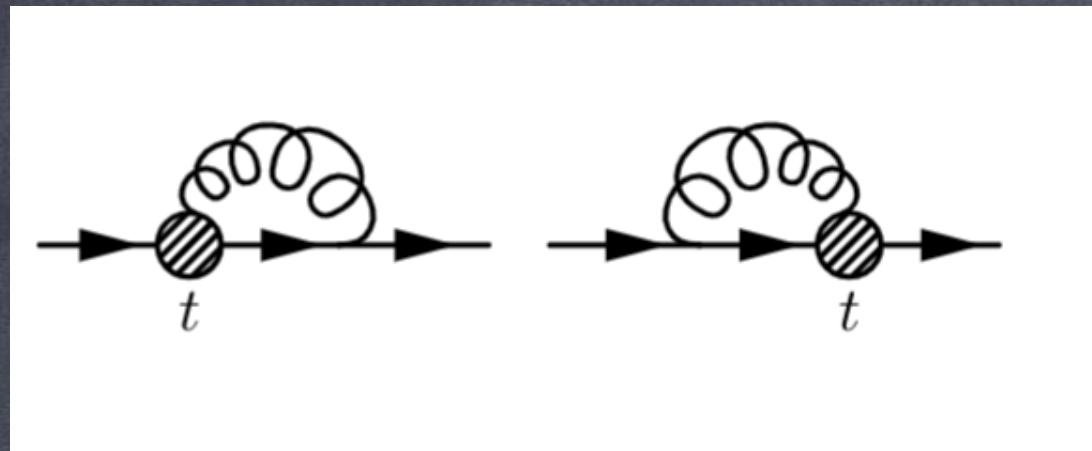


Quark-Chromo EDM

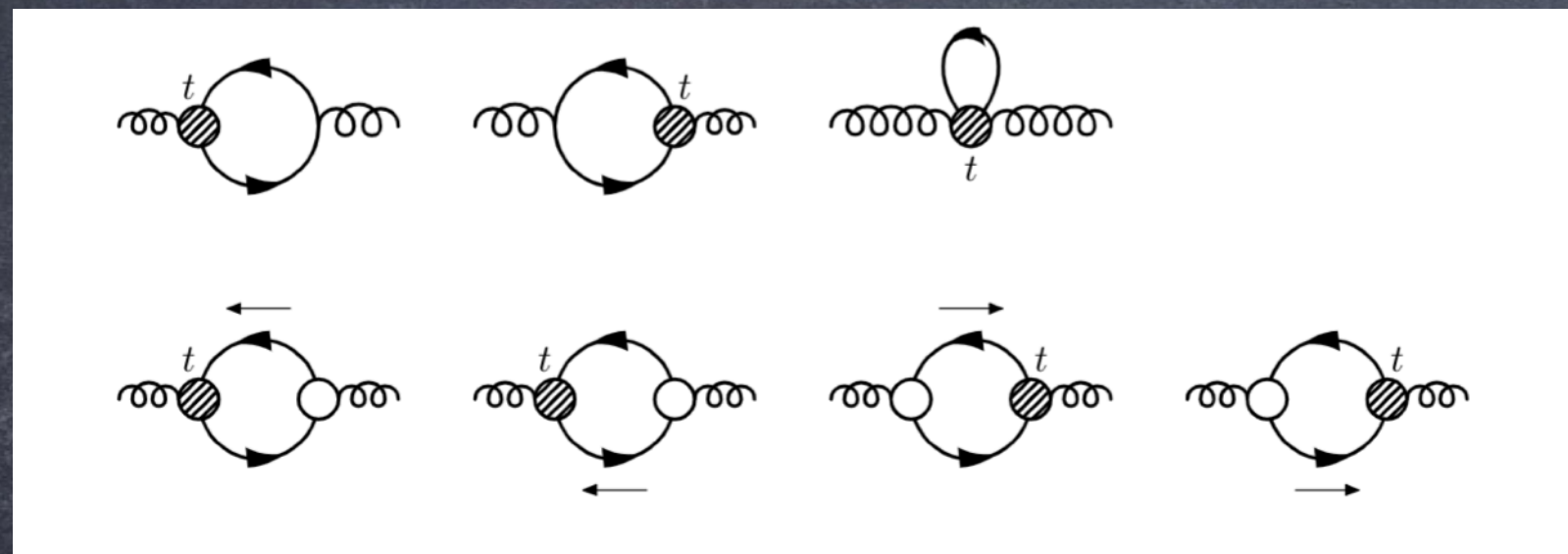
Rizik, Monahan, A.S.: 2020
 Mereghetti, Monahan, Rizik, A.S.,
 Stoffer : 2021

$$c_P(t, \mu)$$

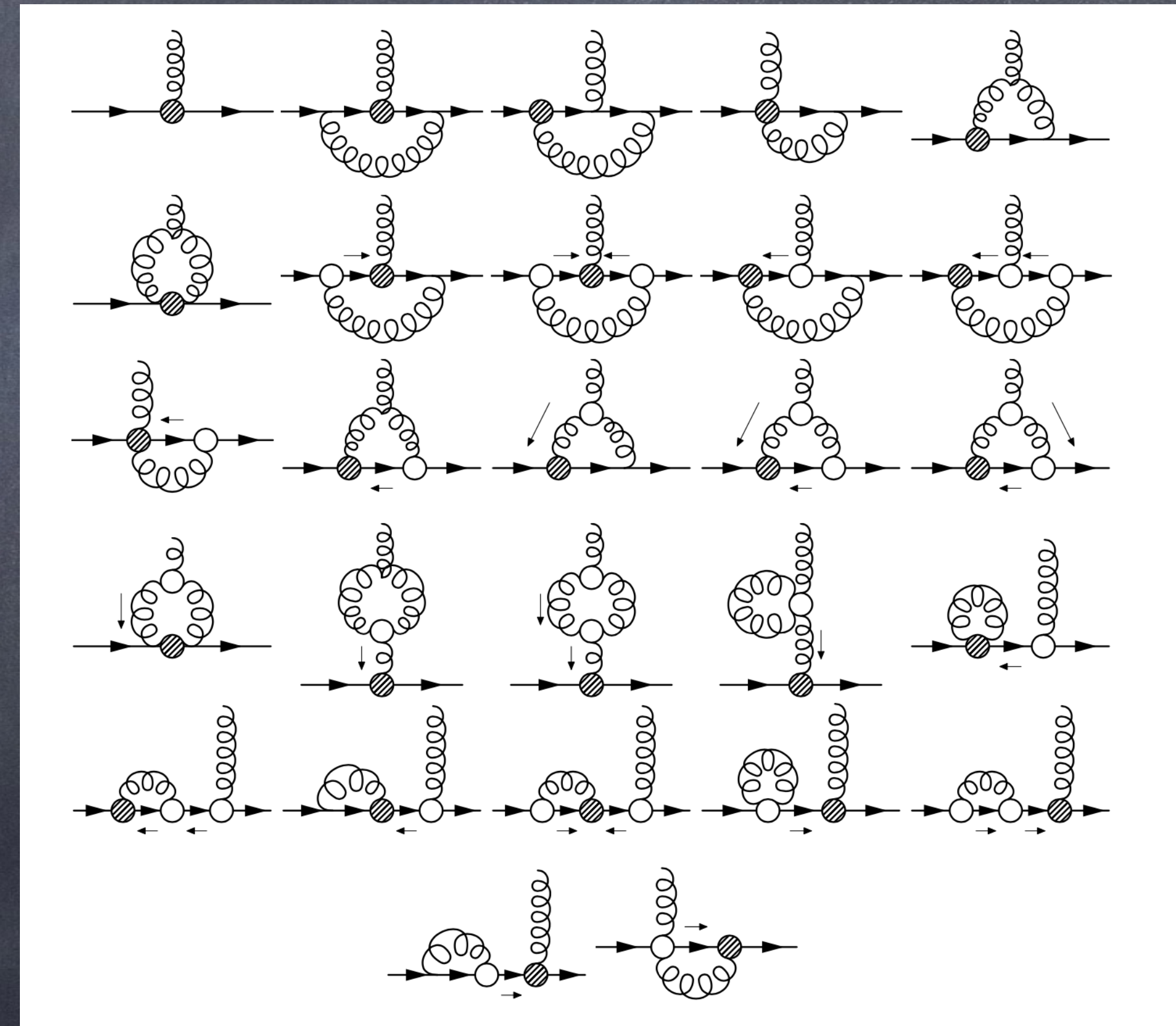
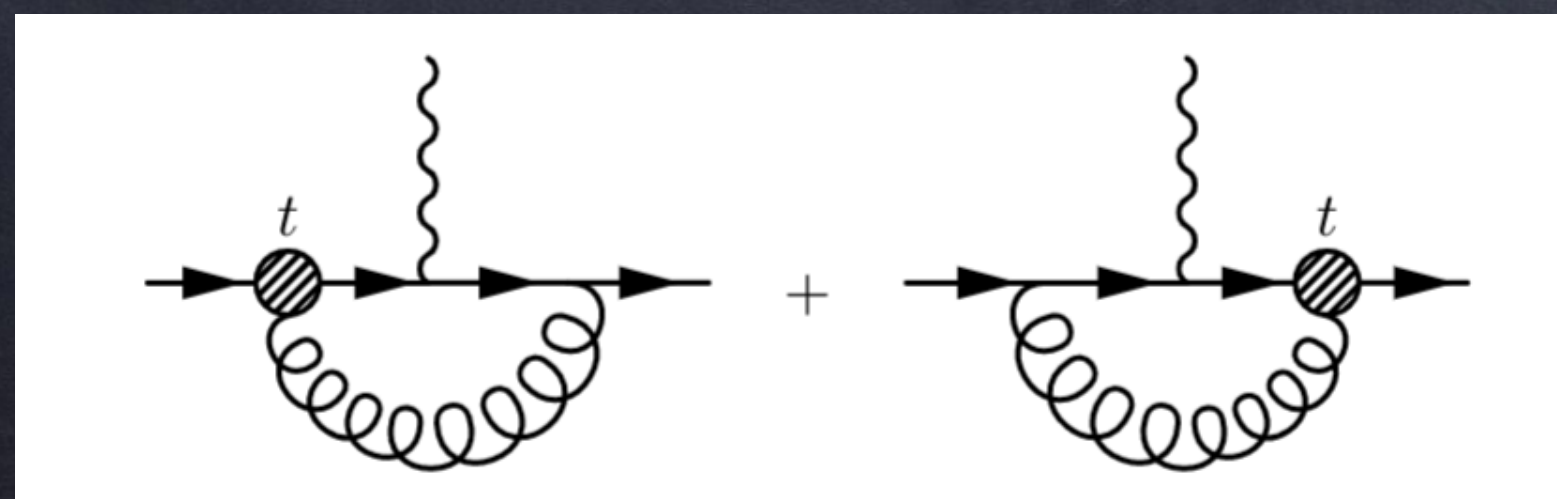
$$c_{m^2 P}(t, \mu)$$



$$c_{m\theta}(t, \mu)$$



$$c_E(t, \mu)$$



$$c_{CE}(t, \mu)$$

Quark-Chromo EDM

Meregghetti, Monahan, Rizik, A.S.,
Stoffer : 2021

$$\mathcal{O}_{CE}^R(x; t) = \bar{\chi}(x; t) \tilde{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} t^a \dot{\chi}(x; t) G_{\mu\nu}^a(x; t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{CE}^R(x; t) &= c_P(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_P^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + c_{m\theta}(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_{m\theta}^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + c_E(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_E^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) \\ &\quad + c_{CE}(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_{CE}^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + c_{mP^2}(t, \mu) \mathcal{O}_P^{\text{MS}}(x; \mu) + O(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_{CE}(t, \mu) &= \zeta_\chi^{-1} + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left[2(C_F - C_A) \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) - \frac{1}{2} \left((4 + 5\delta_{\text{HV}})C_A + (3 - 4\delta_{\text{HV}})C_F \right) \right] \\ &= 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left[(5C_F - 2C_A) \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \left((4 + 5\delta_{\text{HV}})C_A + (3 - 4\delta_{\text{HV}})C_F \right) - \log(432)C_F \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$c_P(t, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \frac{6i}{t} \quad c_E(t, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} (4 \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) + 3 + 2\delta_{\text{HV}}) \quad c_{m^2 P}(t, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} i \left(12 \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) + \frac{1}{2} (33 - 16\delta_{\text{HV}}) \right)$$

Scale dependence matching coefficients

$$\bar{\mu}_0 = 3 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \mu_0 = 1.13 \text{ GeV}$$

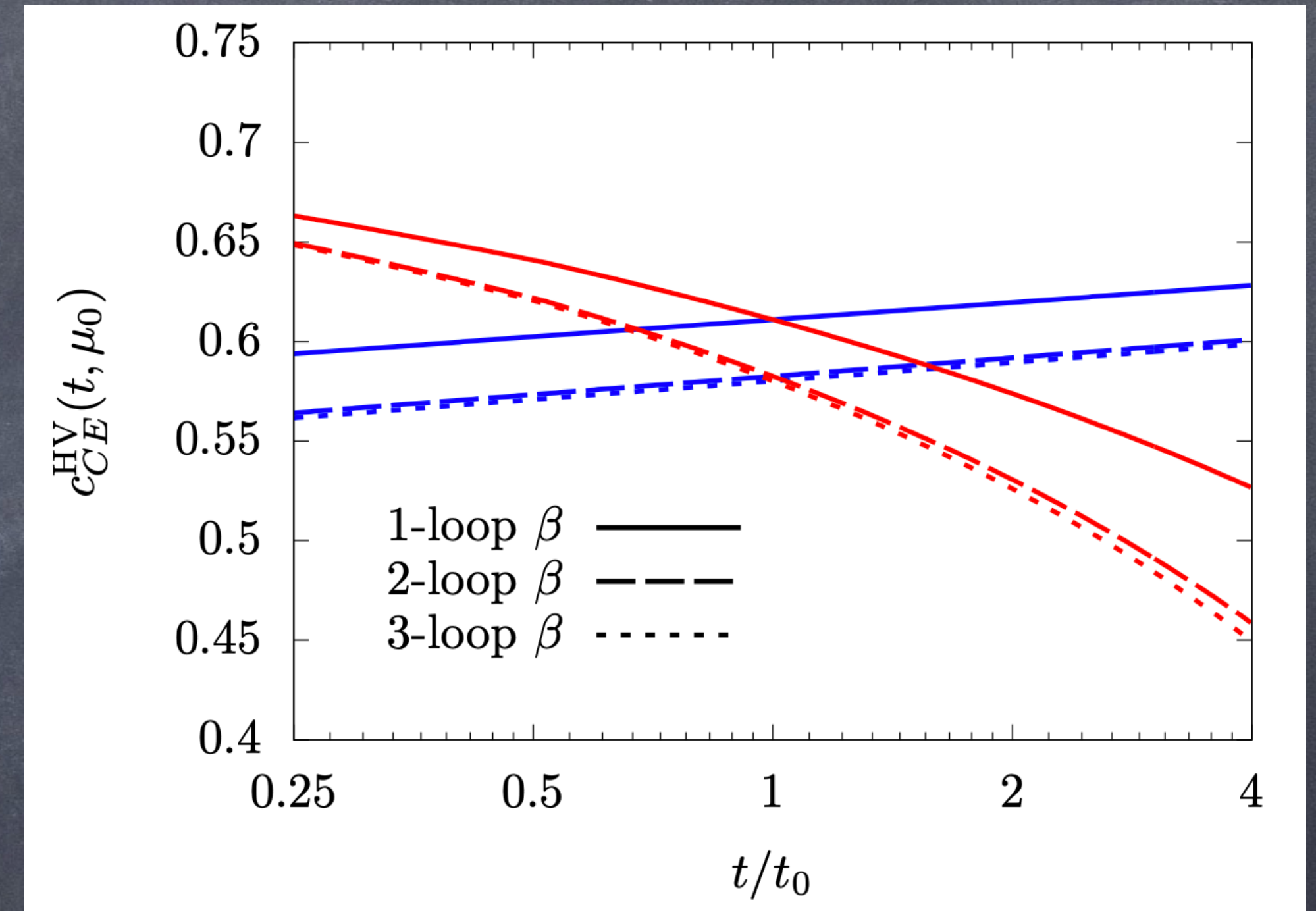
$$t_0 = \frac{1}{8\pi\mu_0^2}$$

Red - Blue =

$$A_1\alpha_s^2(\mu_0^2) \log^2(8\pi t\mu_0^2) + A_2\alpha_s^2(\mu_0^2) \log(8\pi t\mu_0^2) + O(\alpha_s^3)$$

$$t \in [t_0/4, 4t_0]$$

10%-20% uncertainties from PT at 1-loop



4+1 Local field theory

Lüscher
2010-2013

$$S = S_G + S_{G,\mathbb{A}} + S_{F,\text{QCD}} + S_{F,\mathbb{A}}$$

$$S_{F,\mathbb{A}} = \int_0^\infty dt \int d^4x \left[\bar{\chi}(t, x) (\partial_t - \Delta) \chi(t, x) + \bar{\lambda}(t, x) \left(\overleftarrow{\partial}_t - \overleftarrow{\Delta} \right) \lambda(t, x) \right]$$

- Wick contractions
- Renormalization. All order proof for gauge sector
- Chiral symmetry and Ward identities
- Wilson twisted mass

Lüscher, Weisz: 2011

Lüscher: 2013
A.S.: 2013

A.S.: 2013

4+1 chiral symmetry

A.S. 2013

$$S_{F,fl} = \int_0^\infty dt \int d^4x \left[\bar{\lambda}(t, x) (\partial_t - \Delta) \chi(t, x) + \bar{\chi}(t, x) \left(\overleftarrow{\partial}_t - \overleftarrow{\Delta} \right) \lambda(t, x) \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} \chi(t, x) \rightarrow \exp \left\{ i \left(\alpha_V^a \frac{T^a}{2} + \alpha_A^a \frac{T^a}{2} \gamma_5 \right) \right\} \chi(t, x) \\ \bar{\chi}(t, x) \rightarrow \bar{\chi}(t, x) \exp \left\{ i \left(-\alpha_V^a \frac{T^a}{2} + \alpha_A^a \frac{T^a}{2} \gamma_5 \right) \right\} . \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda(t, x) \rightarrow \exp \left\{ i \left(\alpha_V^a \frac{T^a}{2} - \alpha_A^a \frac{T^a}{2} \gamma_5 \right) \right\} \lambda(t, x) \\ \bar{\lambda}(t, x) \rightarrow \bar{\lambda}(t, x) \exp \left\{ i \left(-\alpha_V^a \frac{T^a}{2} - \alpha_A^a \frac{T^a}{2} \gamma_5 \right) \right\} \end{cases}$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_t \delta S \rangle = \langle \delta \mathcal{O}_t \rangle$$

Chiral variation before integrating
the Lagrange multipliers

$$\begin{cases} \left\langle \left[\partial_\mu A_{R,\mu}^a(x) - 2mP^a(x) + \tilde{P}_R^a(0, x) \right] \mathcal{O}_R(\{t_0\}, x) \right\rangle = 0 & t = 0 \\ \left\langle \left[\partial_s \tilde{P}^a(s, x) + \partial_\mu \mathcal{A}_\mu^a(s, x) \right] \mathcal{O}_R(\{t_0\}, x) \right\rangle = 0 & s > 0, \quad s < \{t_0\} \end{cases} \quad \text{Lüscher: 2013}$$

$$\tilde{P}^a(t, x) = \bar{\lambda}(t, x) \frac{T^a}{2} \gamma_5 \chi(t, x) + \bar{\chi}(t, x) \frac{T^a}{2} \gamma_5 \lambda(t, x)$$

Quark-Chromo EDM

$$Z_\chi^{-n/2} \left\langle \left(\psi^{(0)} \right)^{n_\psi} \left(\bar{\psi}^{(0)} \right)^{n_{\bar{\psi}}} \left(G_\mu^{(0)} \right)^{n_G} \mathcal{O}_i^t[\chi^{(0)}, \bar{\chi}^{(0)}, B^{(0)}] \right\rangle^{\text{amp}} =$$

$$= c_{ij}(t) \left(Z_{jk}^{\text{MS}} \right)^{-1} \left\langle \left(\psi^{(0)} \right)^{n_\psi} \left(\bar{\psi}^{(0)} \right)^{n_{\bar{\psi}}} \left(G_\mu^{(0)} \right)^{n_G} \mathcal{O}_k^{(0)}[\psi^{(0)}, \bar{\psi}^{(0)}, G^{(0)}] \right\rangle^{\text{amp}}$$

Rizik, Monahan, A.S.: 2020
Mereghetti, Monahan, Rizik, A.S., Stoffer : 2021

$$c_{ij}(t, \mu) = \delta_{ij} + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{4\pi} c_{ij}^{(1)}(t, \mu) + O(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$\left\langle \dot{\bar{\chi}}(x; t) \overleftrightarrow{D} \dot{\chi}(x; t) \right\rangle = -\frac{2N_c N_f}{(4\pi)^2 t^2} \quad \text{Makino, Suzuki: 2014}$$

$$\chi(x; t) = (8\pi t)^{\varepsilon/2} \zeta_\chi^{1/2} \dot{\chi}(x; t)$$

$$\zeta_\chi = 1 - \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} (3 \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) - \log(432)) + O(\alpha_s^2)$$

Harlander, Kluth, Lange :2018

$$\bar{\chi}(x; t) = (8\pi t)^{\varepsilon/2} \zeta_\chi^{1/2} \dot{\bar{\chi}}(x; t)$$

Artz, Harlander, Lange,
Neumann, Prausa: 2019

Perturbation theory with flowed fields

Lüscher, Weisz: 2010, 2011

Lüscher: 2013

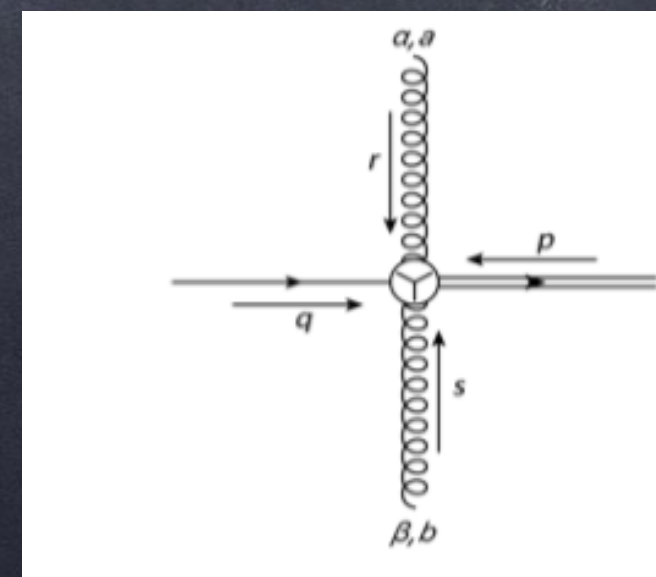
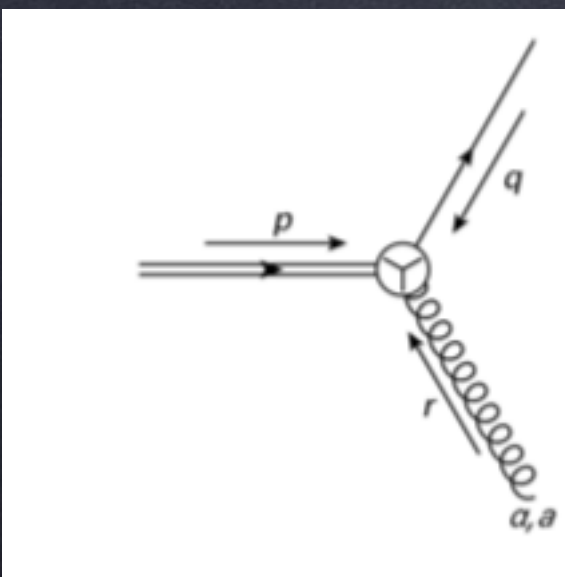
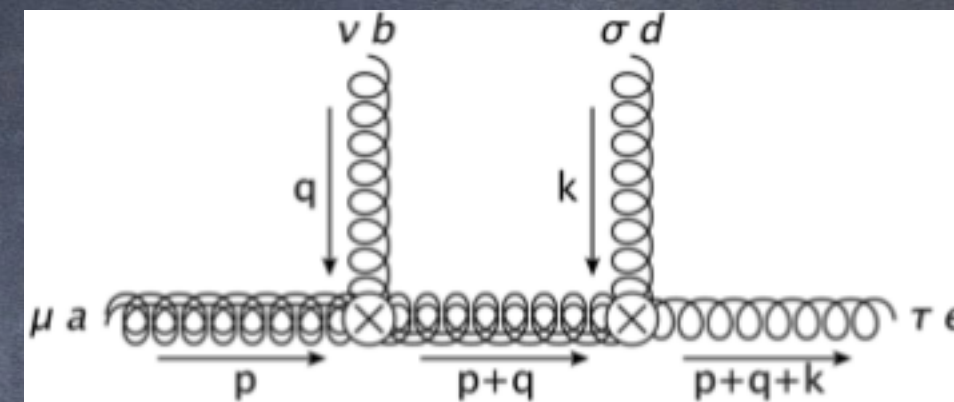
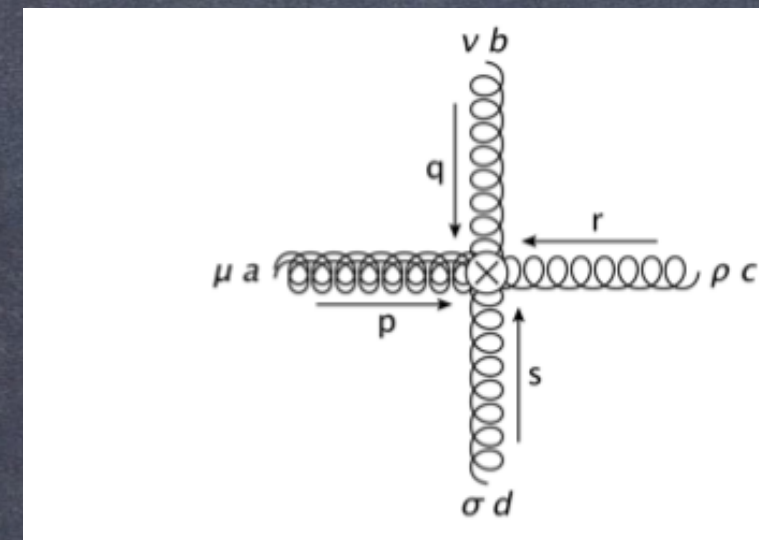
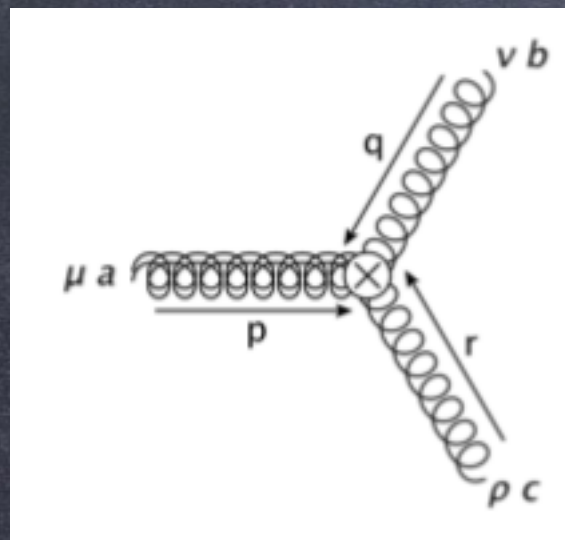
Rizik, Monahan, A.S.:

2018, 2020

$$B_\mu(x; t) = \int d^d y \left[K_{\mu\nu}(x - y; t) A_\nu(y) + \int_0^t ds K_{\mu\nu}(x - y; t - s) R_\nu(y; s) \right],$$

$$\chi(x, t) = \int d^d y \left[J(x - y; t) \psi(y) + \int_0^t ds J(x - y; t - s) \Delta' \chi(y; s) \right],$$

$$\bar{\chi}(x, t) = \int d^d y \left[\bar{\psi}(y) \bar{J}(x - y; t) + \int_0^t ds \bar{\chi}(y; s) \overleftarrow{\Delta}' \bar{J}(x - y; t - s) \right].$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(s) &\xrightarrow[p]{\quad} \Delta(t) = \int_0^\infty ds \theta(t-s) \Delta(t) \tilde{J}_{t-s}(p) \Gamma(s), \\ \Delta(t) &\xrightarrow[p]{\quad} \Gamma(s) = \int_0^\infty ds \theta(t-s) \Gamma(s) \tilde{J}_{t-s}(p) \Delta(t), \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t \chi_t = \Delta \chi_t \quad \partial_t \bar{\chi}_t = \bar{\chi}_t \overleftarrow{\Delta}$$

$$\chi_t(x)|_{t=0} = \psi(x)$$

$$\bar{\chi}_t(x)|_{t=0} = \bar{\psi}(x)$$

Sample calculation: quark propagator

Lüscher: 2013

Rizik, Monahan, A.S.:
2018, 2020

$$\Sigma_1^{(2)}(p) = \text{diagram} \quad (C5a)$$

$$= -g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{p^2}\right) - \gamma_E + 1 \right] i\not{p} + 4 \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log\left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{p^2}\right) - \gamma_E + \frac{3}{2} \right] m_0 + R\left(\frac{m_0^2}{p^2}\right) \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon),$$

$$\Gamma_{2,a}^{(2)}(p; t) = \text{diagram} = g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) + 1 \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, t), \quad (C5b)$$

$$\Gamma_{2,b}^{(2)}(p; s) = \text{diagram} = g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 s) + 1 \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, s), \quad (C5c)$$

$$\Gamma_{3,a}^{(2)}(p; t) = \text{diagram} = 0 + \mathcal{O}(t), \quad (C5d)$$

$$\Gamma_{3,b}^{(2)}(p; s) = \text{diagram} = 0 + \mathcal{O}(s), \quad (C5e)$$

$$\Gamma_{4,a}^{(2)}(p; t) = \text{diagram} = -2g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 t) + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, t), \quad (C5f)$$

$$\Gamma_{4,b}^{(2)}(p; s) = \text{diagram} = -2g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log(8\pi\mu^2 s) + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon, s), \quad (C5g)$$

$$\Gamma_5^{(2)}(p; t, s) = \text{diagram} = 0 + \mathcal{O}(s, t), \quad (C5h)$$

$$Z_\chi = 1 + g_0^2 \frac{C_2(F)}{(4\pi)^2} \left\{ \frac{3}{\epsilon} + \log(4\pi) - \gamma_E + 1 \right\}$$

Numerical details

NP improved Wilson +
Iwasaki gauge

$a=0.1-0.068$ fm
 $m_{\pi}=400-700$ MeV

$O(L/2a)$ Stochastic
source locations

3 Gaussian smearings

	β	κ_l	κ_s	L/a	T/a	c_{sw}	N_G	N_{corr}
M ₁	1.90	0.13700	0.1364	32	64	1.715	322	30094
M ₂	1.90	0.13727	0.1364	32	64	1.715	400	20000
M ₃	1.90	0.13754	0.1364	32	64	1.715	444	17834
A ₁	1.83	0.13825	0.1371	16	32	1.761	800	15220
A ₂	1.90	0.13700	0.1364	20	40	1.715	789	15407
A ₃	2.05	0.13560	0.1351	28	56	1.628	650	12867

PACS-CS: 2009