

# Hadron Scattering from LQCD

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# Nuclear physics

- Connect Nuclear physics to QCD
- Yet a smaller scale
- Nuclear binding energy  $\sim$  MeV
- Does it look hopeless?
- Not really!

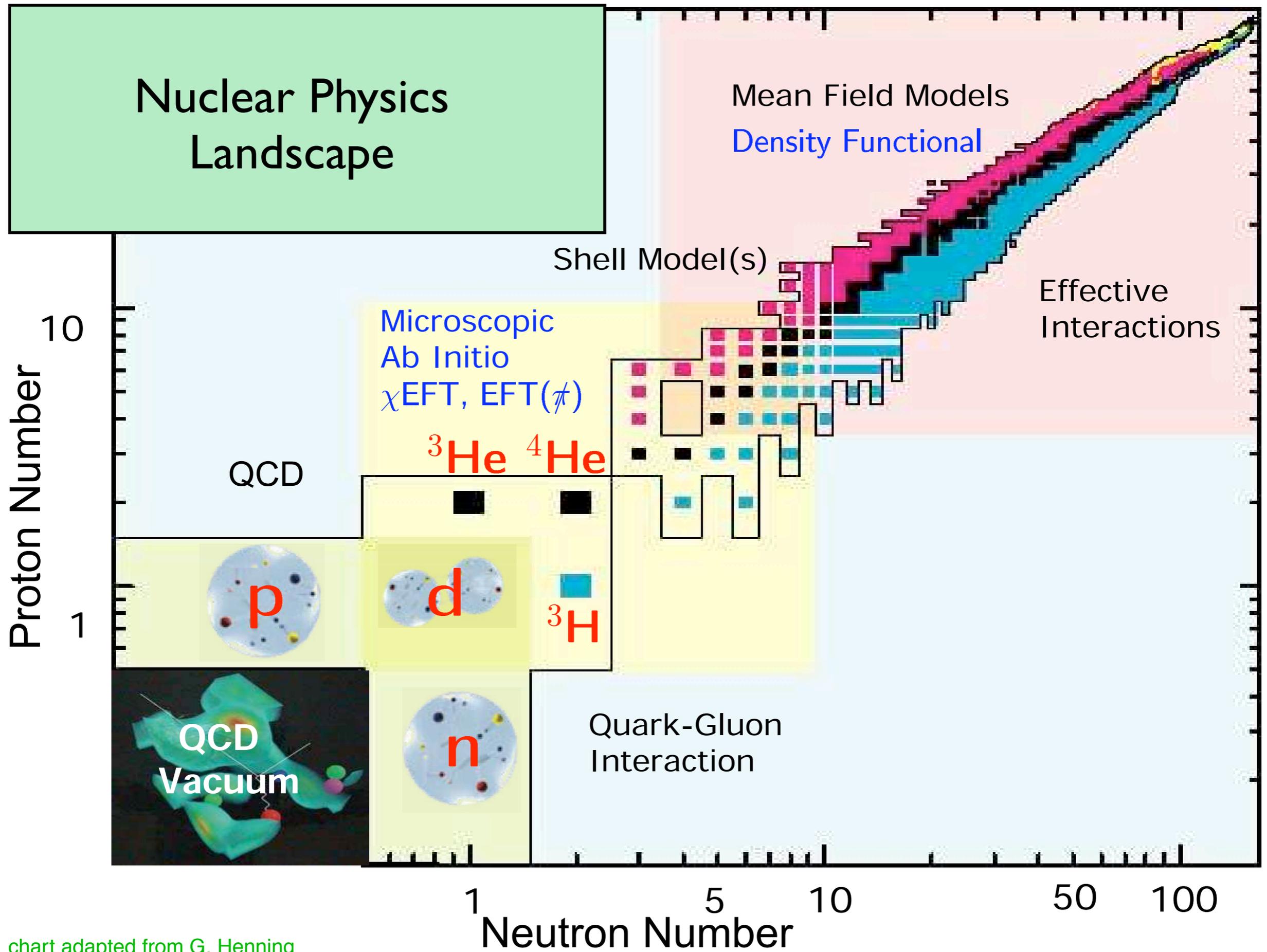


chart adapted from G. Henning

figure by H. Greisshammer

# NUCLEAR PHYSICS: WHAT CAN WE DO?

- EFT description of nuclear forces
- Need low energy constants
- Use experiment
- Why not use lattice instead?

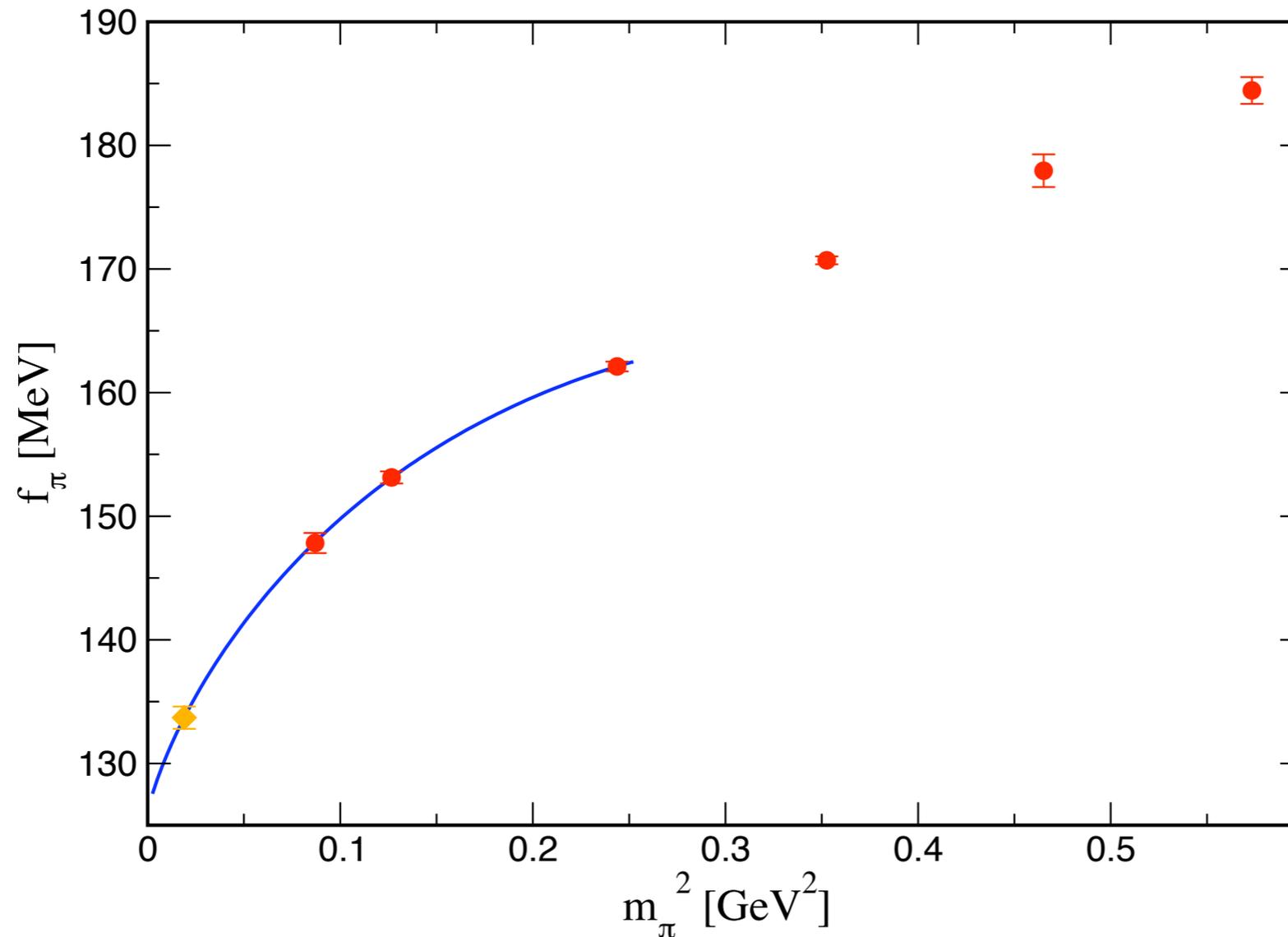
# Hadronic Interactions

- Effective field theory description of few nucleon systems
- Use lattice QCD to extract the low energy constants needed
  - Decay constants:  $f_\pi, f_K$
  - Axial couplings:  $g_A, g_{N\Delta}, g_{\Sigma\Sigma}, g_{\Xi\Xi}, g_{\Sigma\Lambda}, \dots$
  - Scattering lengths: **NPLQCD**
- Lattice Nuclear physics [[Lee et al.](#), [Borasoy et al.](#)]
- Lattice offers flexibility!
  - Study quark mass dependence
  - Compute experimentally inaccessible quantities (Hyperons)

# The hybrid action program

- Domain wall fermions for valence (with hyp smeared links)
  - Chiral symmetry ( $O(a^2)$  errors better scaling)
  - Ward Identities (renormalization, power divergent mixing)
  - Match the pion mass to the staggered Goldstone pion mass
- Kogut-Susskind 2+1 Dynamical flavors
  - Improved KS action (Asqtad:  $O(a^4, g^2 a^2)$ ) [KO, Sugar, Toussaint '99]
  - MILC has generated lattices
- Light quark masses: Lightest pion  $m_{\pi} \sim 250\text{MeV}$
- Volumes: 2.6 to 3.2 fm
- Continuum extrapolation
  - MILC lattice spacings:  $a=0.125\text{fm}, 0.09\text{fm}$
  - $a=0.06\text{fm}$  in 1 - 2 years (..?)
- Problem: “Rooted” fermions? (Bernard, Golterman, Shamir, Sharpe, Durr, Creutz, Hassenfratz.... )

# Pion Decay constant



$$f_\pi = f \left[ 1 - \frac{m_\pi^2}{8\pi^2 f^2} \log \left( \frac{m_\pi^2}{\mu^2} \right) + c(\mu^2) m_\pi^2 \right]$$

- Fit the lower 3 points
- Extrapolation to physical point:  $133.7(9)(3.0)\text{MeV}$   $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} \sim .5$
- Mixed action  $\chi$ PT should reduce systematics (Baer et. al.)

# $F_K/F_\pi$

Beane, Bedaque, KO, Savage [hep-lat/0606023](#)

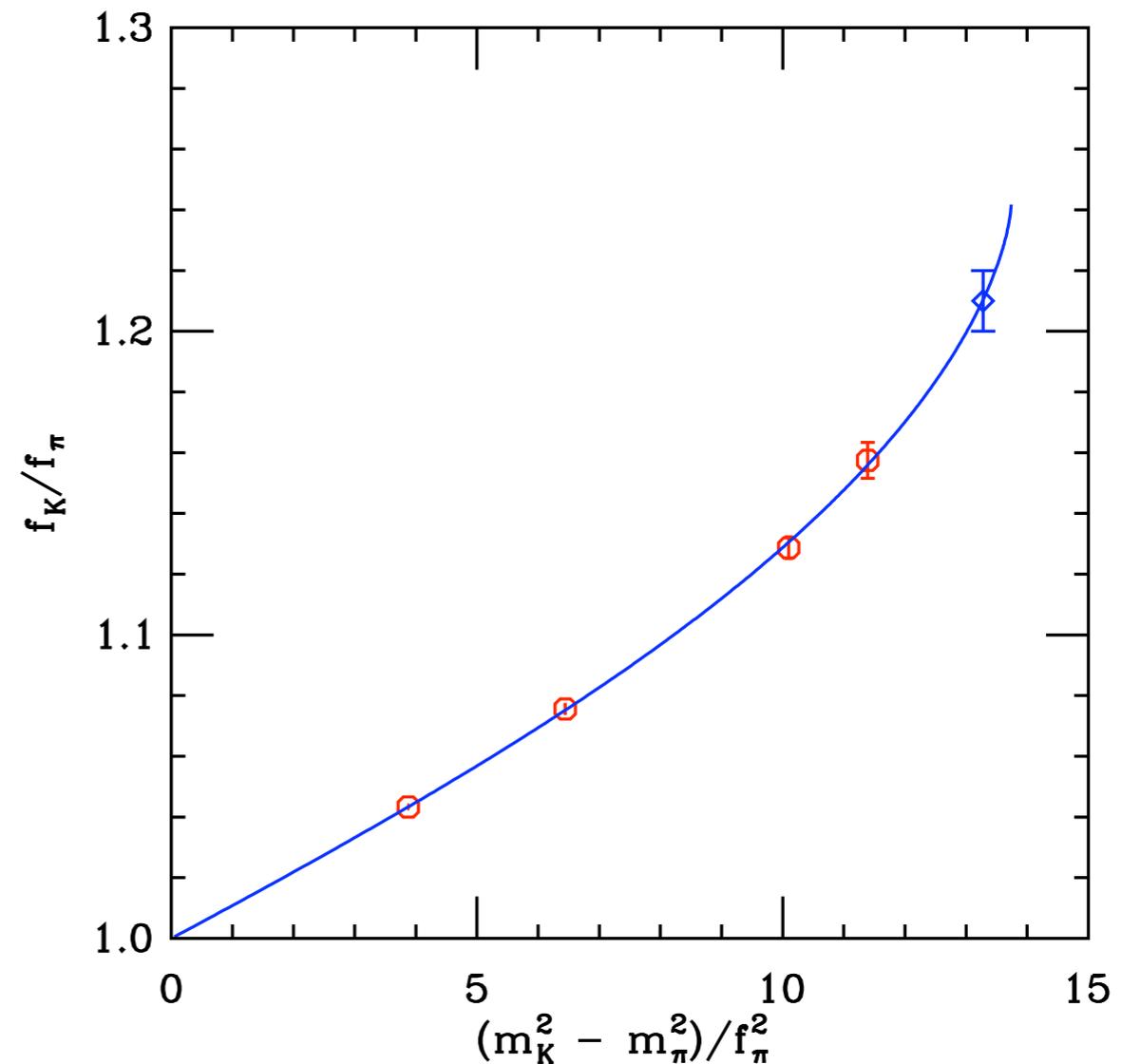
Gasser-Leutwyler:

$$\frac{f_K}{f_\pi} = 1 + \frac{5}{4}l_\pi(\mu) - \frac{1}{2}l_K(\mu) - \frac{3}{4}l_\eta(\mu) + \frac{8}{f^2} (m_K^2 - m_\pi^2) L_5(\mu)$$

$$l_i(\mu) = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_i^2}{f^2} \log\left(\frac{m_i^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

$$f_K/f_\pi = 1.218 \pm 0.002 \begin{matrix} +0.011 \\ -0.024 \end{matrix}$$

$$\left. \frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \right|_{\text{exp.}} = 1.223(12)$$



Result comparable with MILC

$$\left. \frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \right|_{\text{MILC}} = 1.210(4)(13)$$

Need much higher precision to see effects of Mixed  $\chi$ PT [Baer et.al.'05](#)

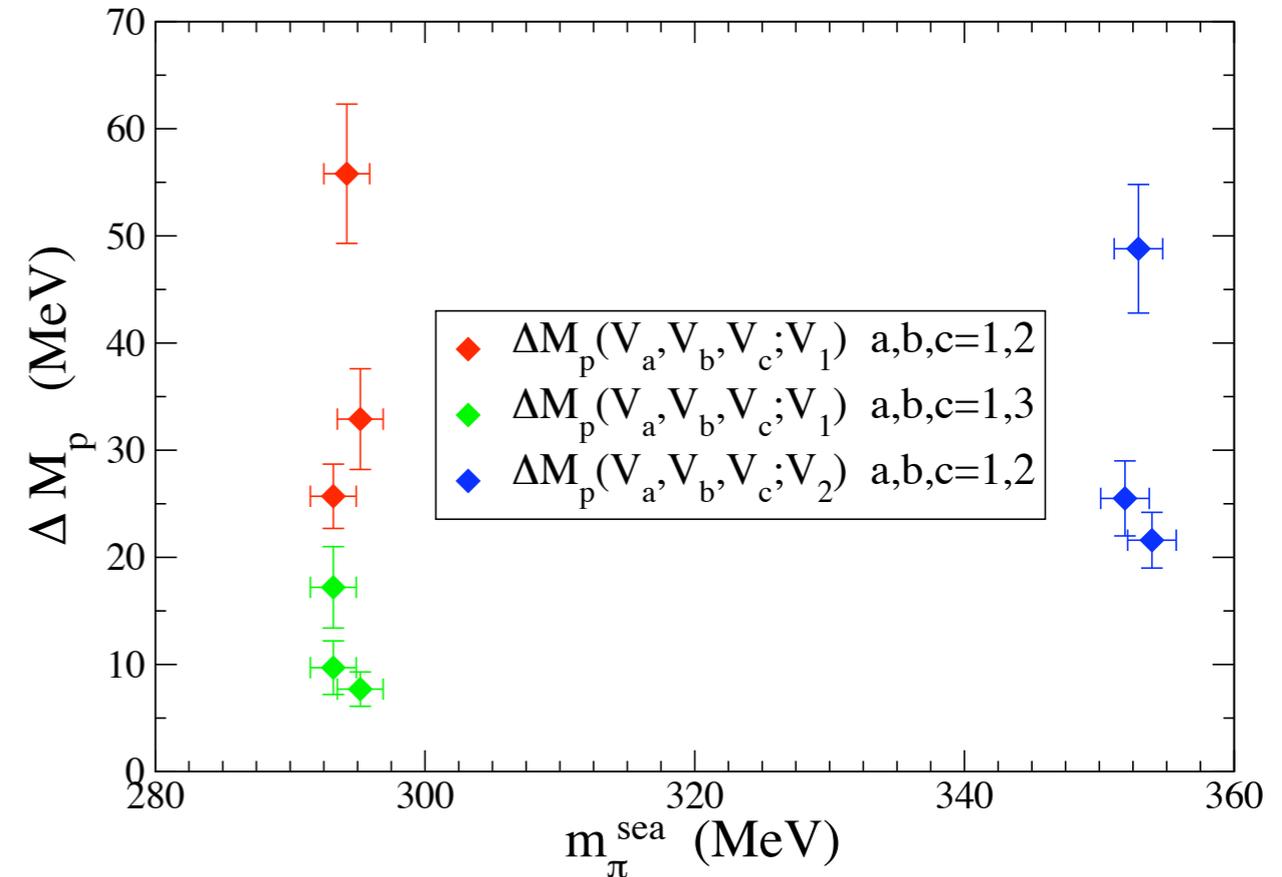
# Neutron-Proton Mass difference

Beane, KO, Savage hep-lat/0605015

$$M_n - M_p|^{d-u} = \frac{2}{3} (2\bar{\alpha} - \bar{\beta}) \left( \frac{1 - \eta}{1 + \eta} \right) m_\pi^2$$

MILC:  $\eta = m_u/m_d = 0.43(1)(8)$

Extraction	$M_n - M_p ^{d-u}$ (MeV) at $m_\pi^{\text{phys.}}$
LO $\mathcal{O}(m_q)$	$1.96 \pm 0.92 \pm 0.37$
NLO $\mathcal{O}(m_q^{3/2})$	$2.26 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.42$



Extraction	$\frac{1}{3} (2\bar{\alpha} - \bar{\beta})$ (l.u.)	$\bar{\alpha} + \bar{\beta}$ (l.u.)	$g_1$	$ g_{\Delta N} $	$\chi^2/\text{dof}$
LO $\mathcal{O}(m_q)$	$0.198 \pm 0.093$	$2.07 \pm 0.08$	---	---	0.56
NLO $\mathcal{O}(m_q^{3/2})$	$0.229 \pm 0.058$	$3.4 \pm 1.1$	$-0.10 \pm 0.35$	$0.60 \pm 0.66$	0.21

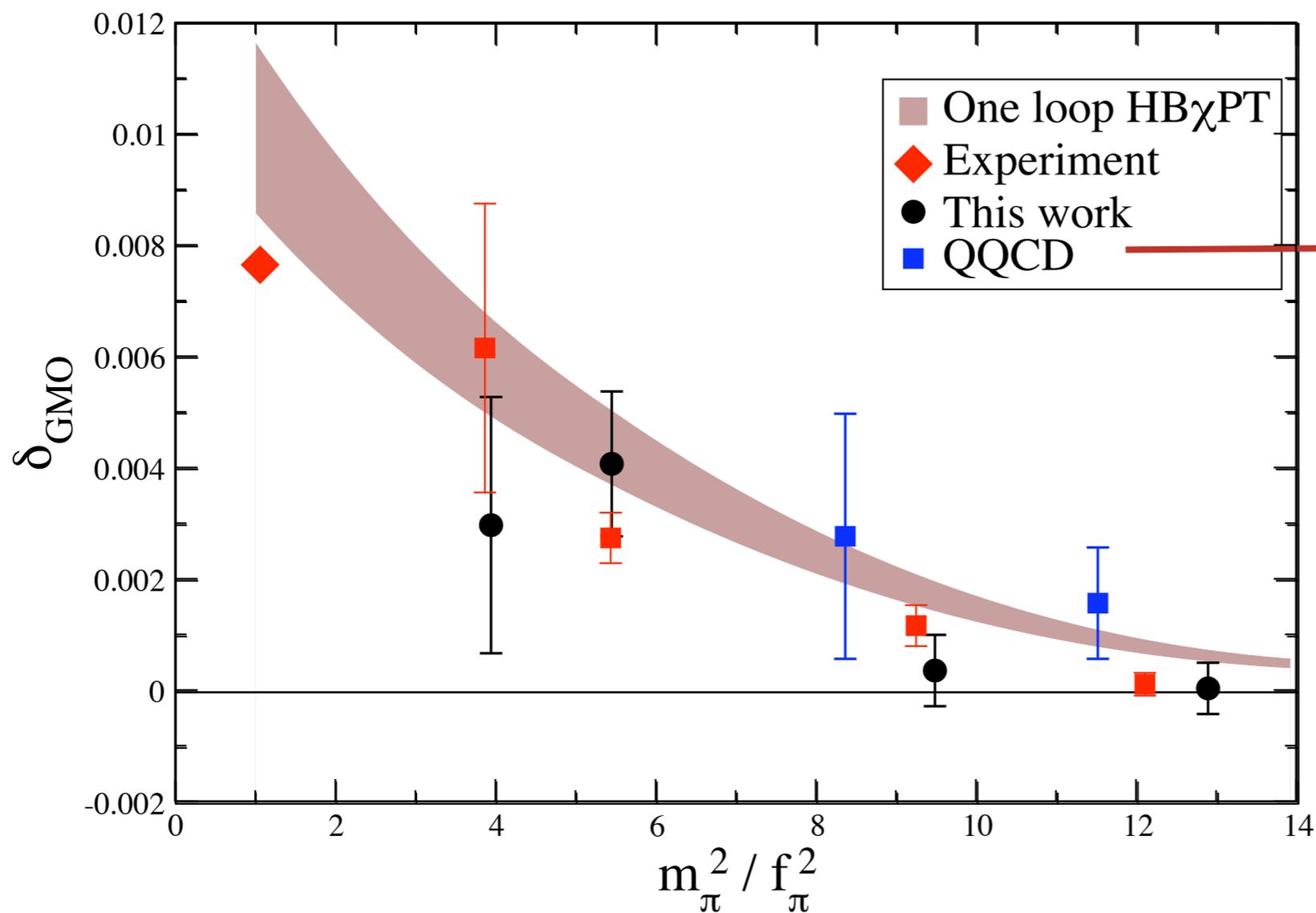
Exp. value:  $M_n - M_p = 1.2933317(5)$  MeV

minus EM part  
  
 Gasser Leutwyler '82

$M_n - M_p = 2.05(30)$  MeV

# GMO RELATION

Beane, KO, Savage [hep-lat/0604013](#)



[Bhattacharya \*et al.\* hep-lat/9512021](#)

$$\delta_{\text{GMO}} = \frac{M_\Lambda + \frac{1}{3}M_\Sigma - \frac{2}{3}M_N - \frac{2}{3}M_\Xi}{\frac{1}{8}M_\Lambda + \frac{3}{8}M_\Sigma + \frac{1}{4}M_N + \frac{1}{4}M_\Xi}$$

$$G^{\text{GMO}}(t) = \frac{C_\Lambda(t) C_\Sigma(t)^{1/3}}{C_N(t)^{2/3} C_\Xi(t)^{2/3}} \rightarrow e^{-(M_\Lambda + M_\Sigma/3 - 2M_N/3 - 2M_\Xi/3)t}$$

# Hadronic Interactions

- Scattering processes from Lattice QCD are not straight forward
- Miani-Testa **no-go** theorem ('90) [**and C. Michael '89**]

- Infinite Volume:

Euclidean  Minkowski

- Finite volume: **discrete spectrum**
  - Avoids Miani-Testa no-go theorem [**M. Luscher**]

# Lüscher Formula

Energy level shift in finite volume:

$$\Delta E_n \equiv E_n - 2m = 2 \sqrt{p_n^2 + m^2} - 2m$$

$p_n$  solutions of:

$$p \cot \delta(p) = \frac{1}{\pi L} \mathbf{S} \left( \frac{p^2 L^2}{4\pi^2} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{S}(\eta) \equiv \sum_{|\mathbf{j}| < \Lambda} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{j}|^2 - \eta} - 4\pi\Lambda$$

$$p_n \cot \delta(p_n) = \frac{1}{a} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\pi L} \mathbf{S} \left( \frac{p_0^2 L^2}{4\pi^2} \right) + \dots$$

Expansion at  $p \sim 0$  :

$$\Delta E_0 = -\frac{4\pi a}{mL^3} \left[ 1 + c_1 \frac{a}{L} + c_2 \left( \frac{a}{L} \right)^2 \right] + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{1}{L^6} \right)$$

$a$  is the scattering length

$c_1$  and  $c_2$  are universal constants

# PION I=2 SCATTERING LENGTH

S. Bean P. Bedaque KO and M. Savage hep-lat/0506013

$$C_{\pi^+}(t) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \langle \pi^-(t, \mathbf{x}) \pi^+(0, \mathbf{0}) \rangle$$

$$C_{\pi^+\pi^+}(p, t) = \sum_{|\mathbf{p}|=p} \sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y})} \langle \pi^-(t, \mathbf{x}) \pi^-(t, \mathbf{y}) \pi^+(0, \mathbf{0}) \pi^+(0, \mathbf{0}) \rangle$$

$$G_{\pi\pi}(p, t) \equiv \frac{C_{\pi\pi}(p, t)}{C_{\pi}(t)^2} \rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{A}_n e^{-\Delta E_n t}$$

## Quenched

Sharpe etal '92

Gupta etal '93

Kuramashi etal '93

Fugugita etal '94

C. Liu etal '02

J. Junk RBG '03

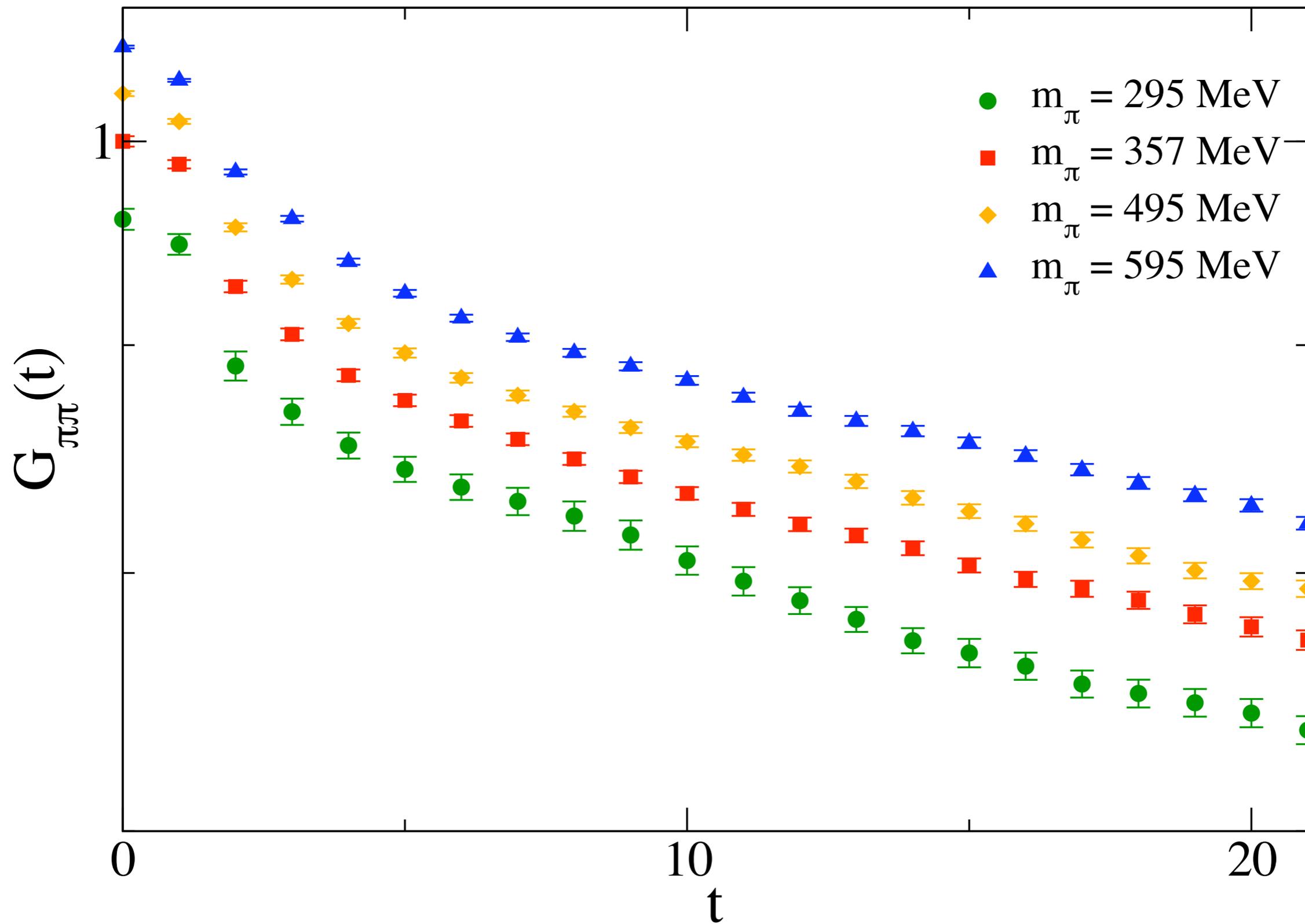
CP-PACS

## Dynamical

CP-PACS '04 (Wilson)

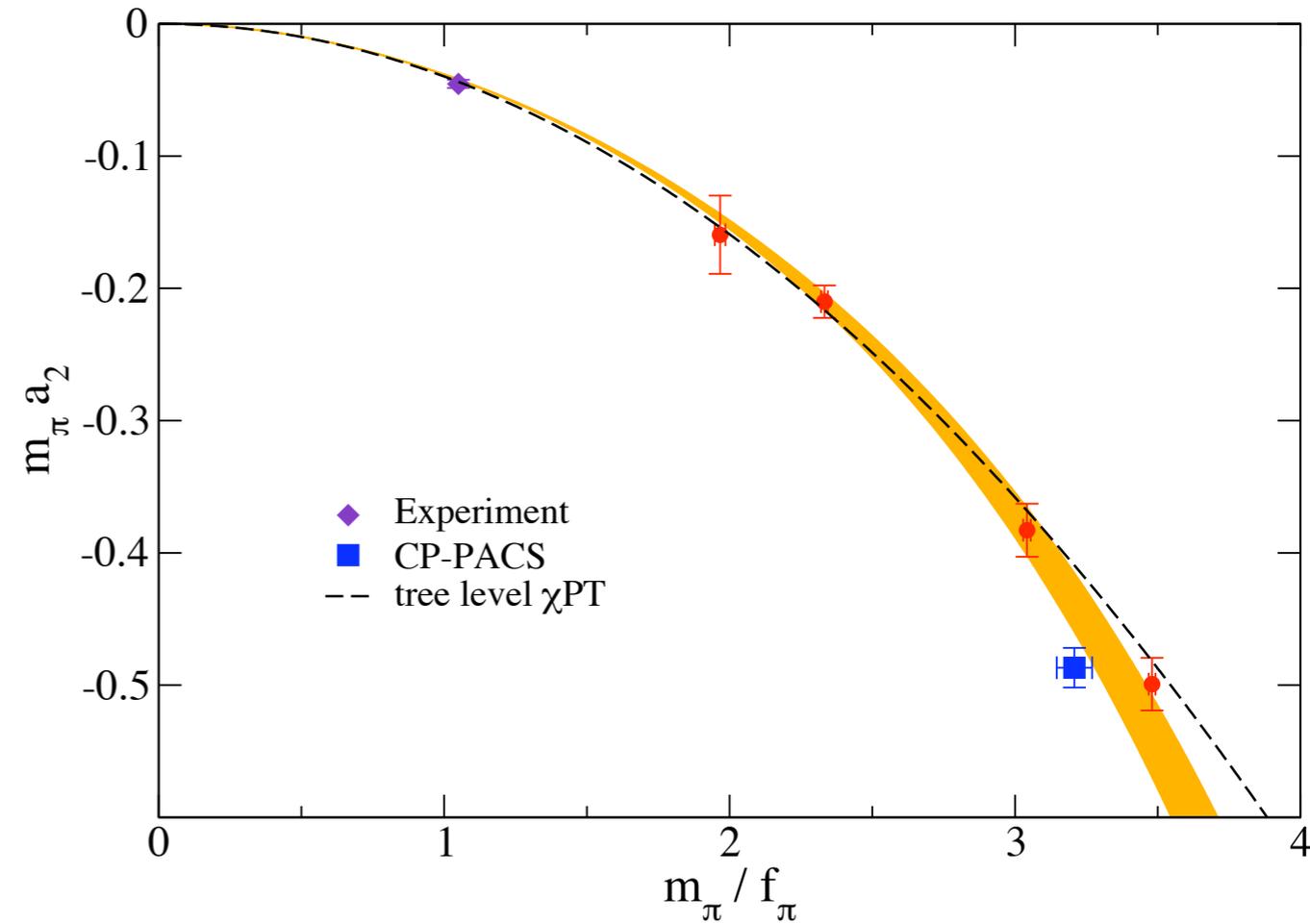
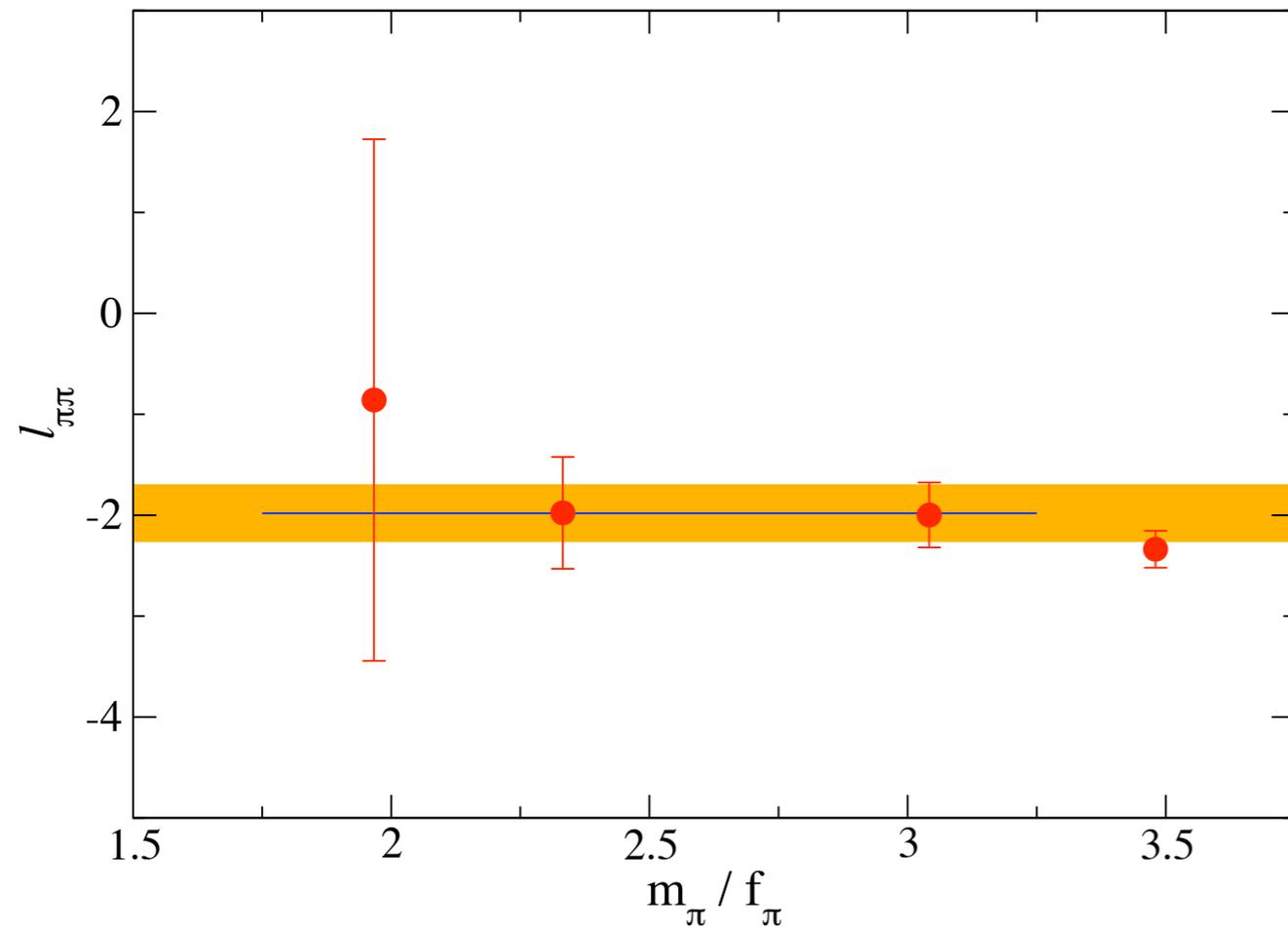
NPLQCD '05 (Hybrid)

# CORRELATOR RATIO



# I=2 Pion Scattering

NPLQCD

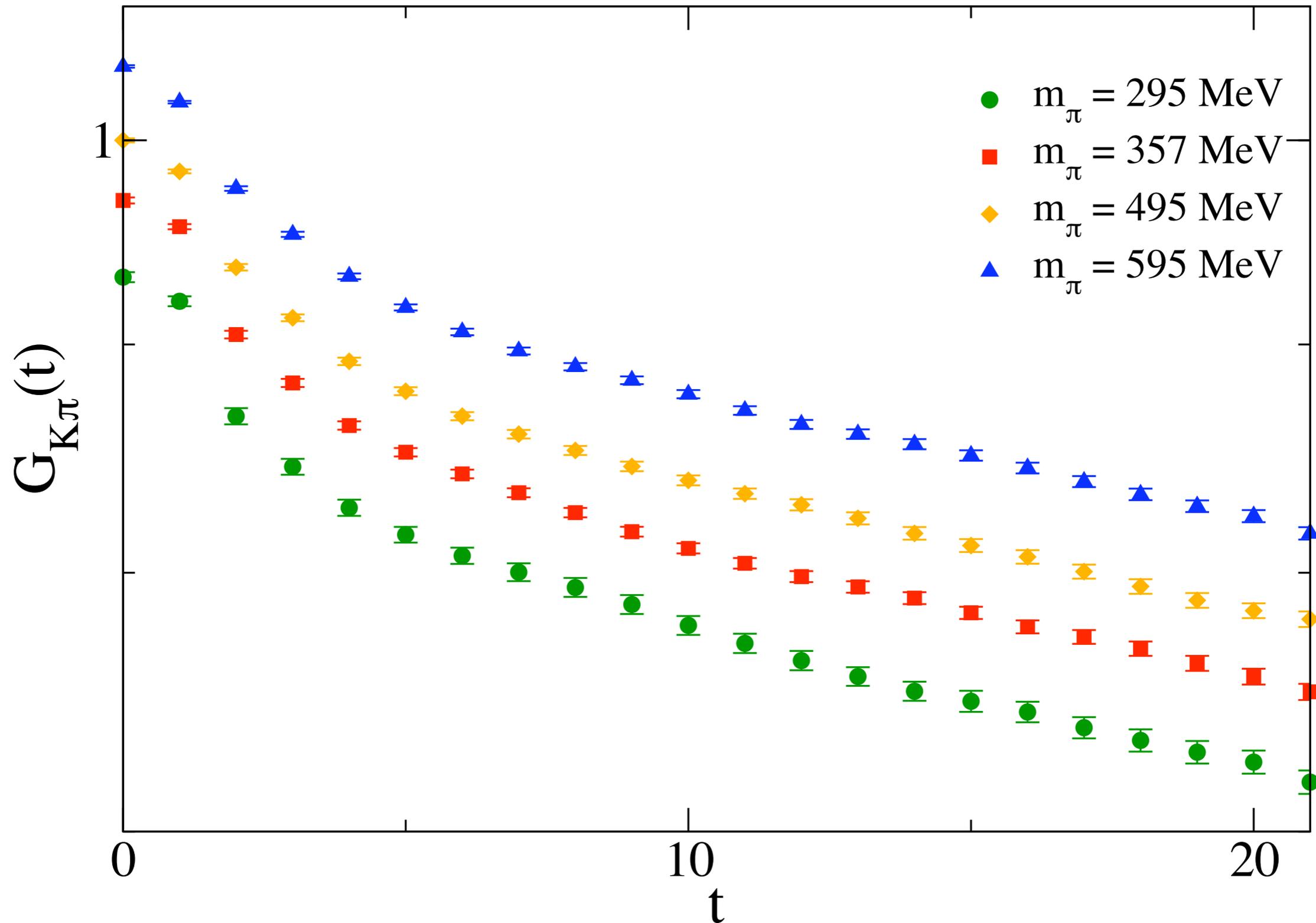


$$m_\pi a_2 = -\frac{m_\pi^2}{8\pi f_\pi^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{3m_\pi^2}{16\pi^2 f_\pi^2} \left( \log \frac{m_\pi^2}{\mu^2} + l_{\pi\pi}(\mu) \right) \right]$$

[Gasser-Leutwyler '84]  
[Colangelo et al. '01]

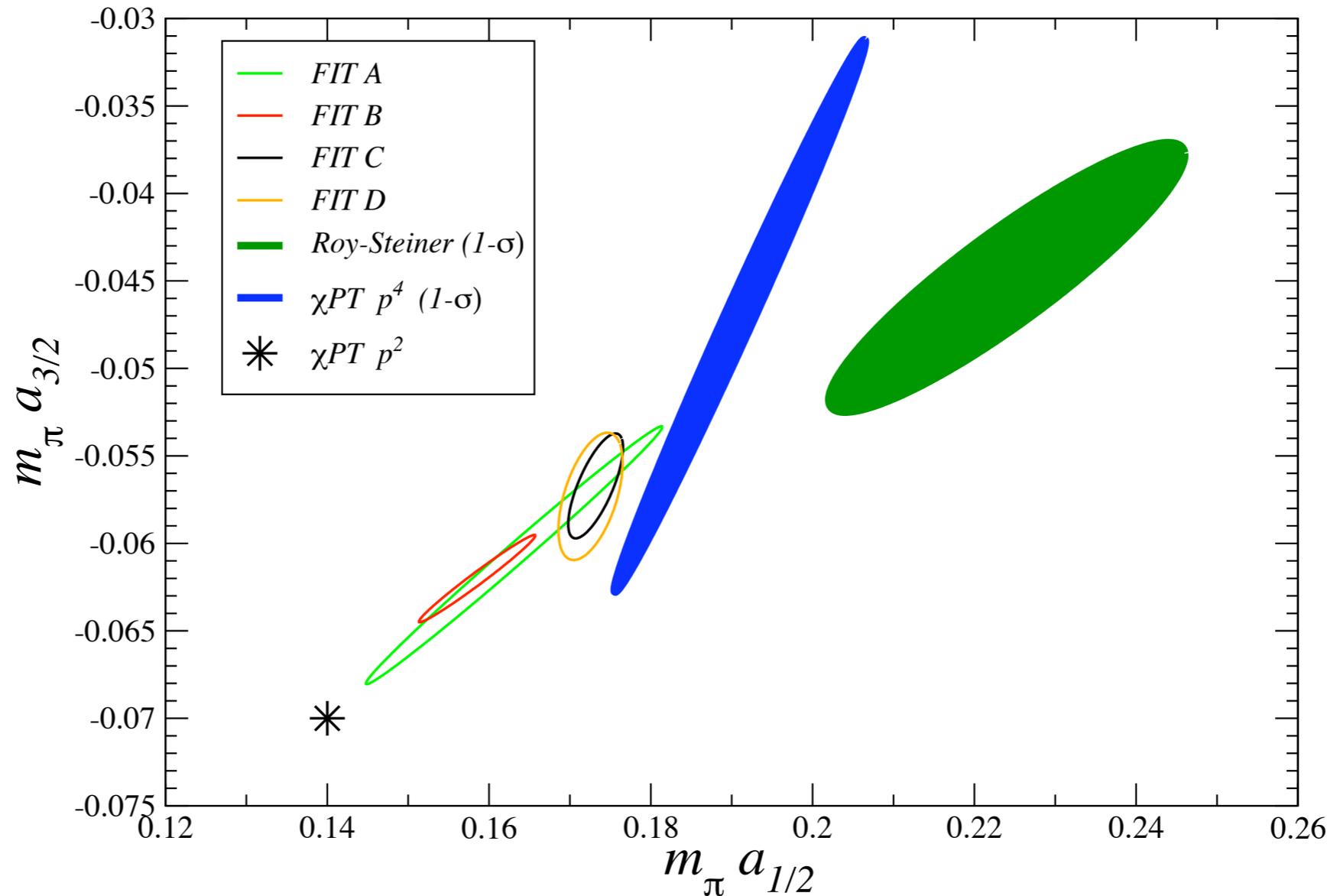
- $m_\pi a_2 = -0.0422(3)(18)$
- Experiment:  $m_\pi a_2 = -0.0454(31)$
- $S\chi$ PT has insignificant effect to the result [Chen et al. '05]

# CORRELATOR RATIO



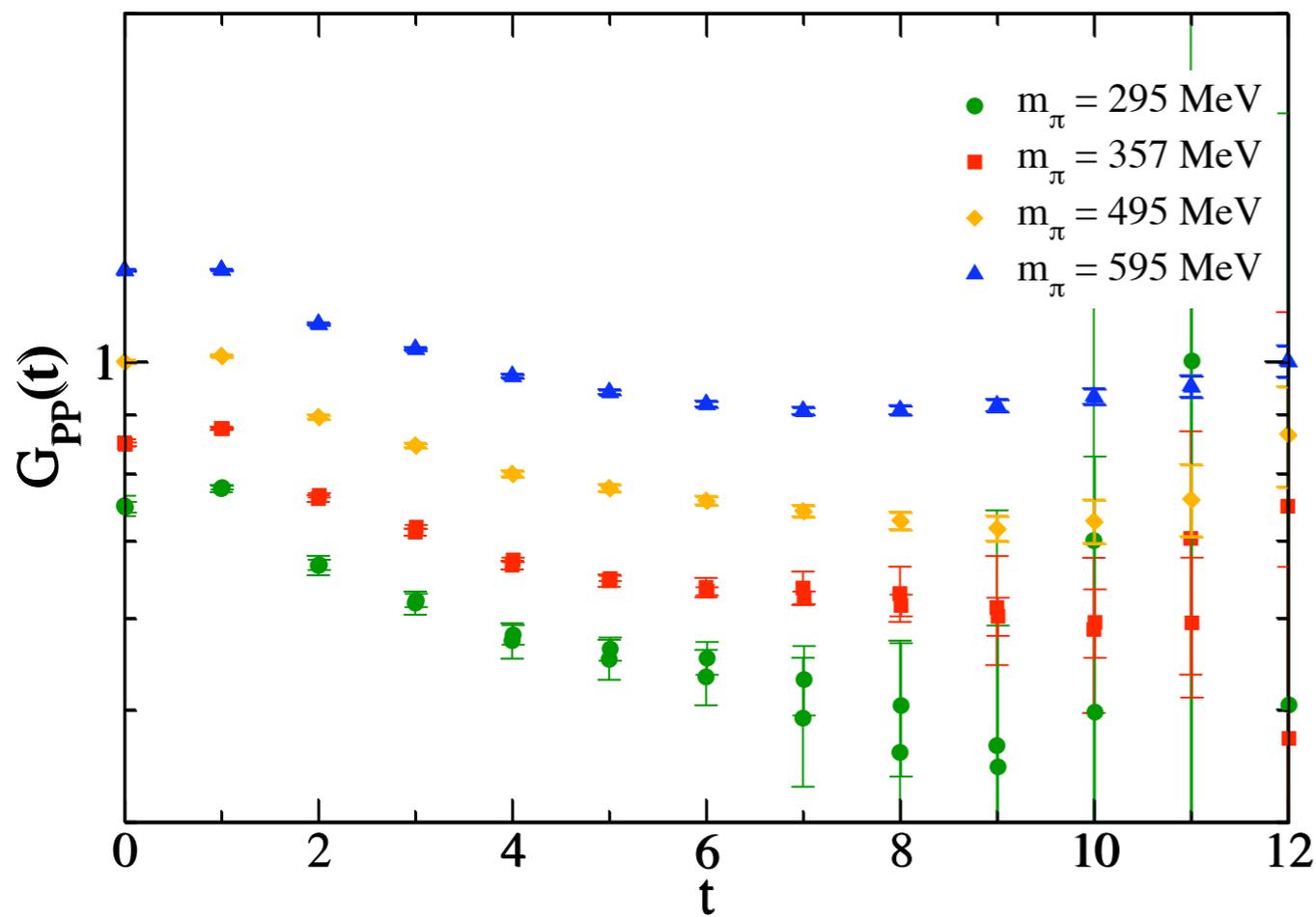
# Kaon Pion Scattering Lengths

NPLQCD

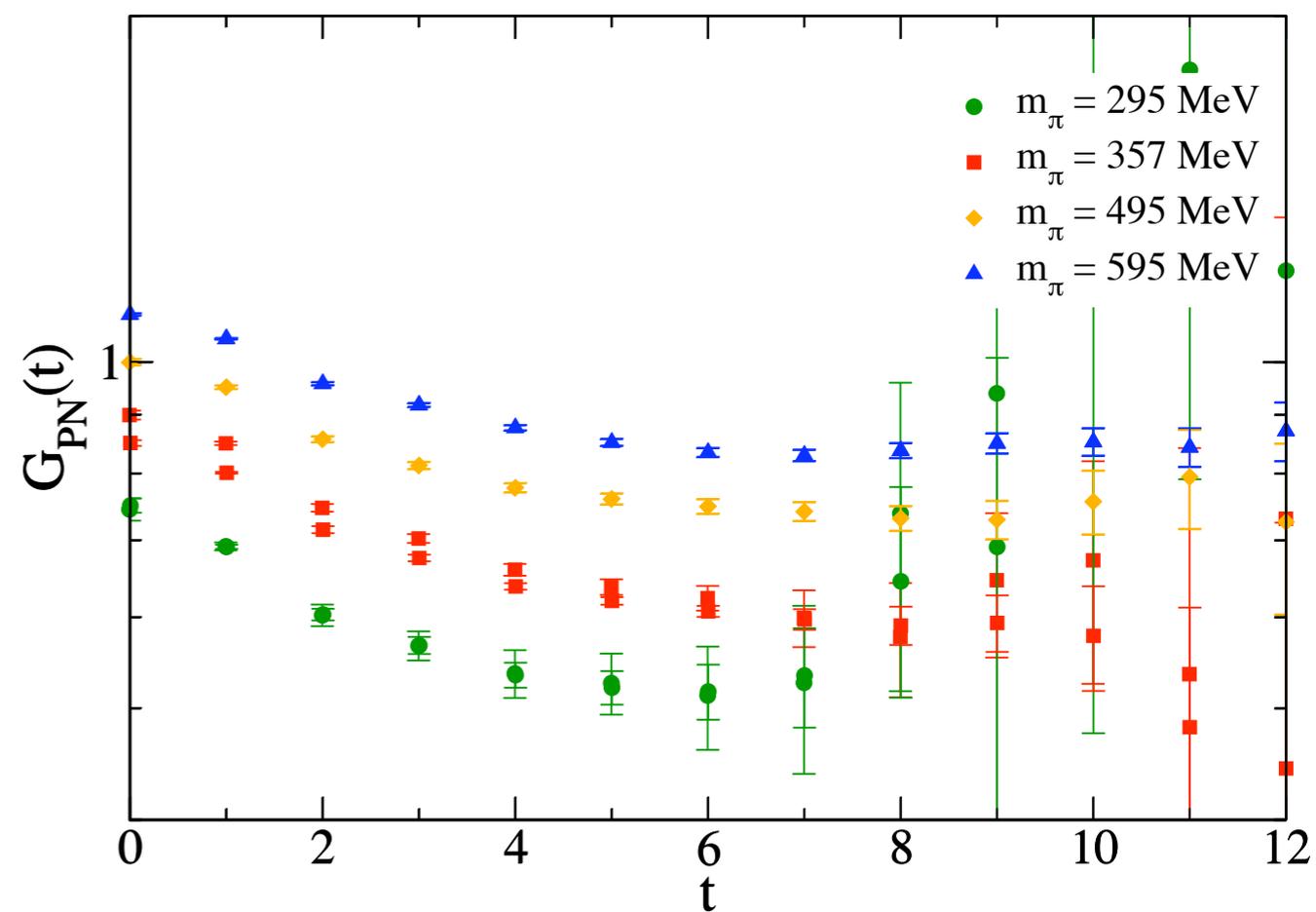


- Upcoming experiments on Kaon - pion molecules (DIRAC collab.)
- Continuum extrapolation still needed

# NUCLEON-NUCLEON



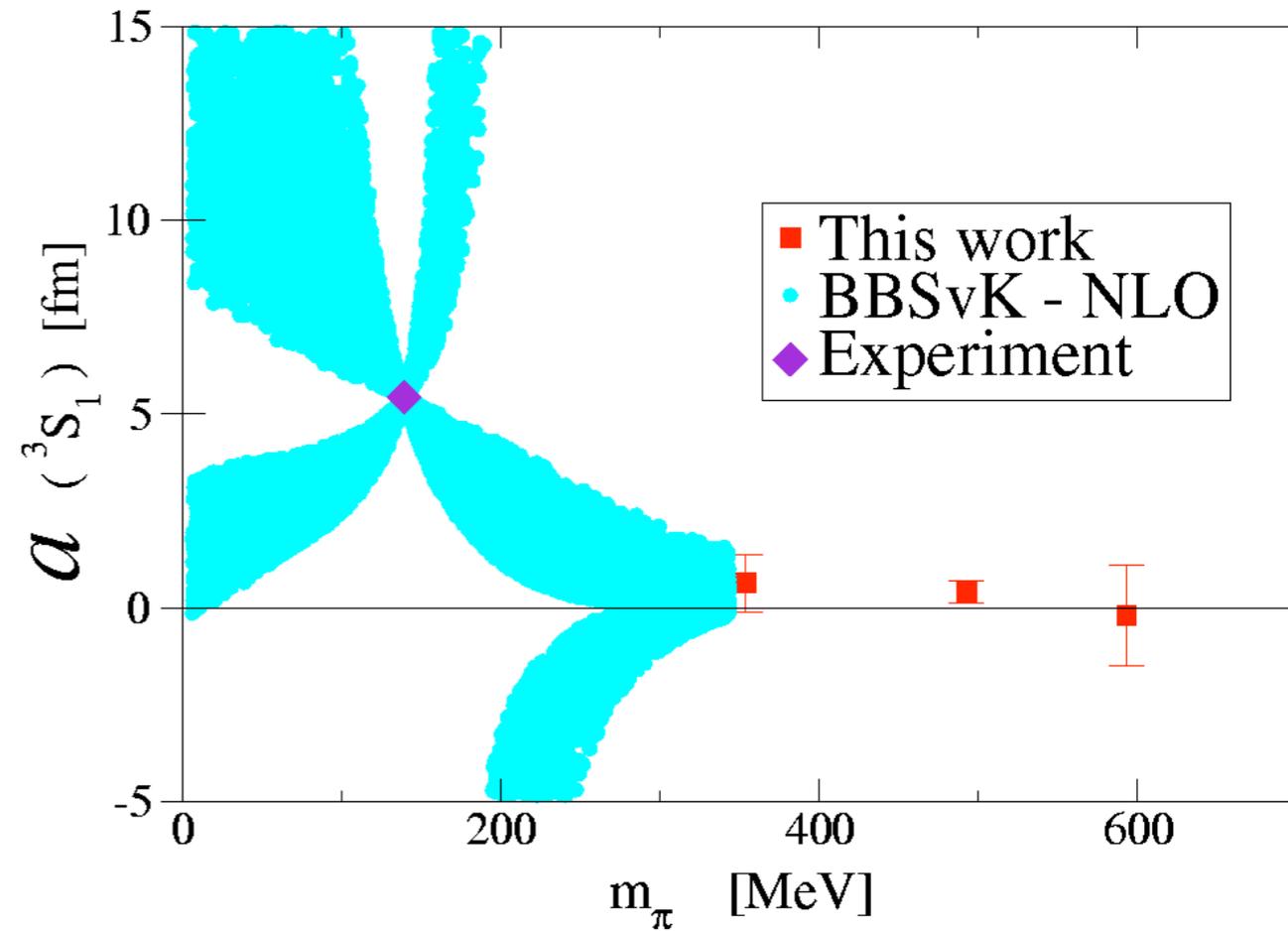
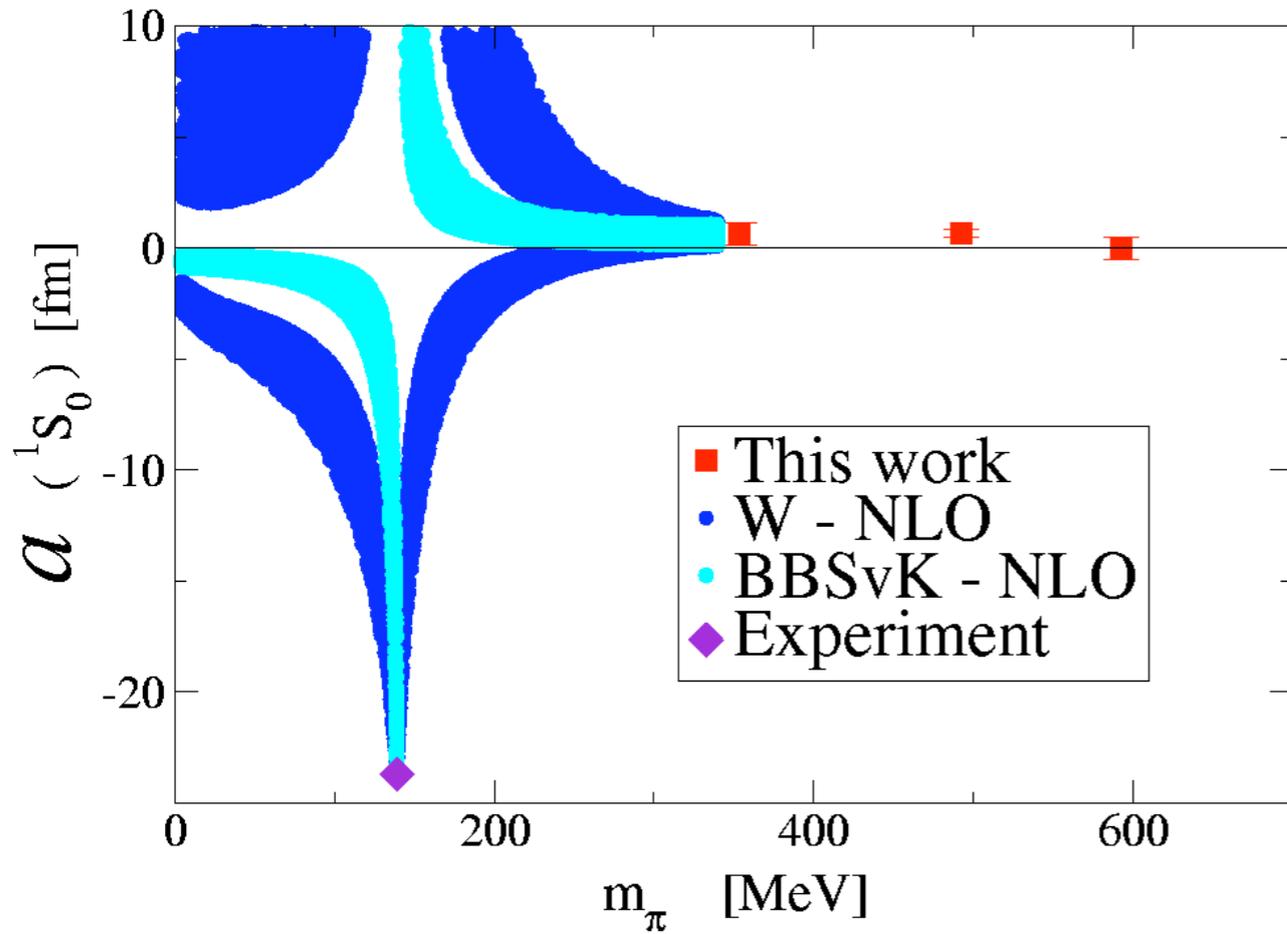
$^1S_0$  channel



$^3S_1$  channel

# Nucleon-Nucleon

NPLQCD: *Phys.Rev.Lett.*97 2006

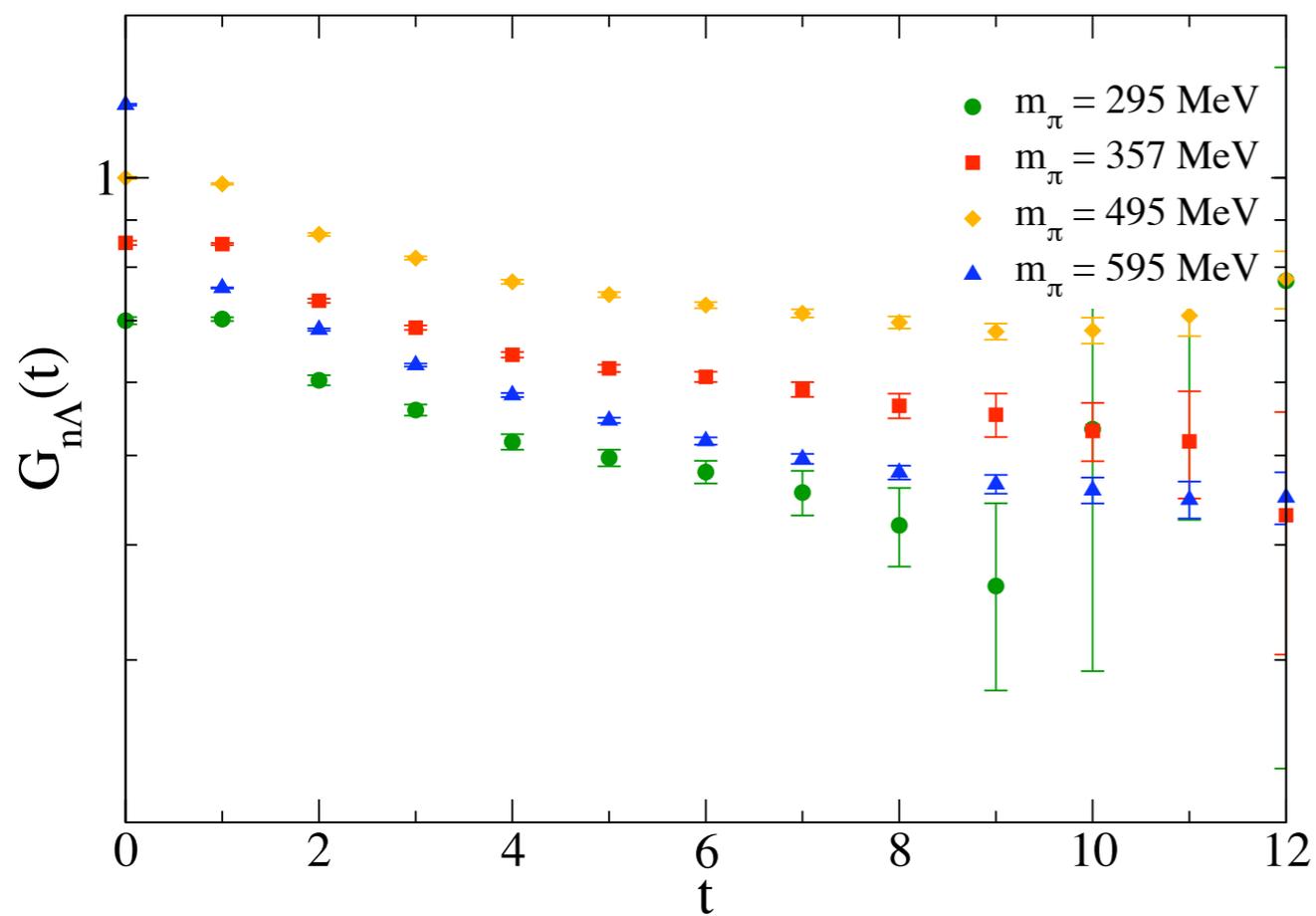


BBSvK: Beane Bedaque Savage van Kolck '02  
W: Weinberg '90; Weingberg '91; Ordonez et.al '95

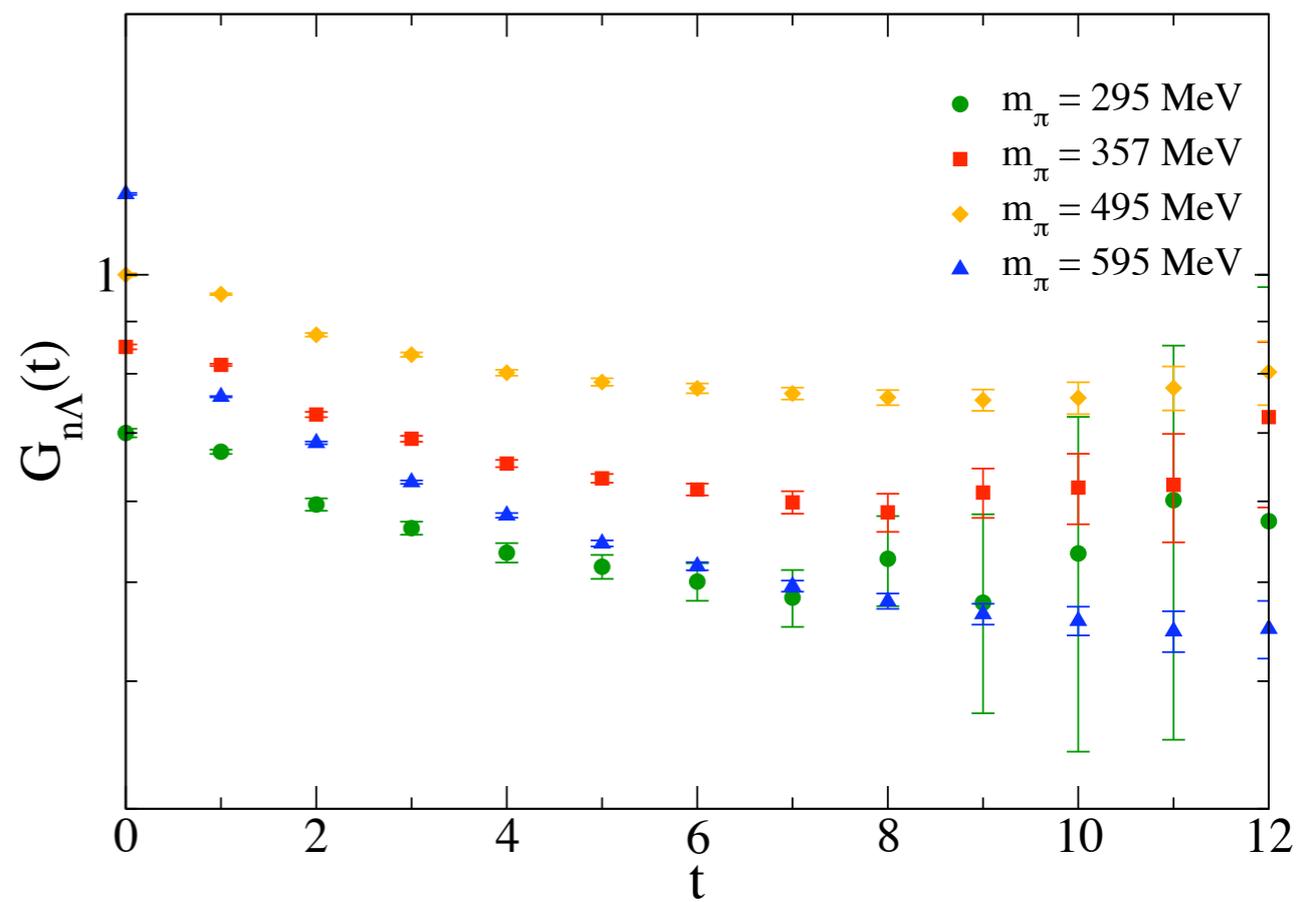
Fukugita et al. '95: Quenched heavy pions

# Neutron - Lambda

$^1S_0$  channel

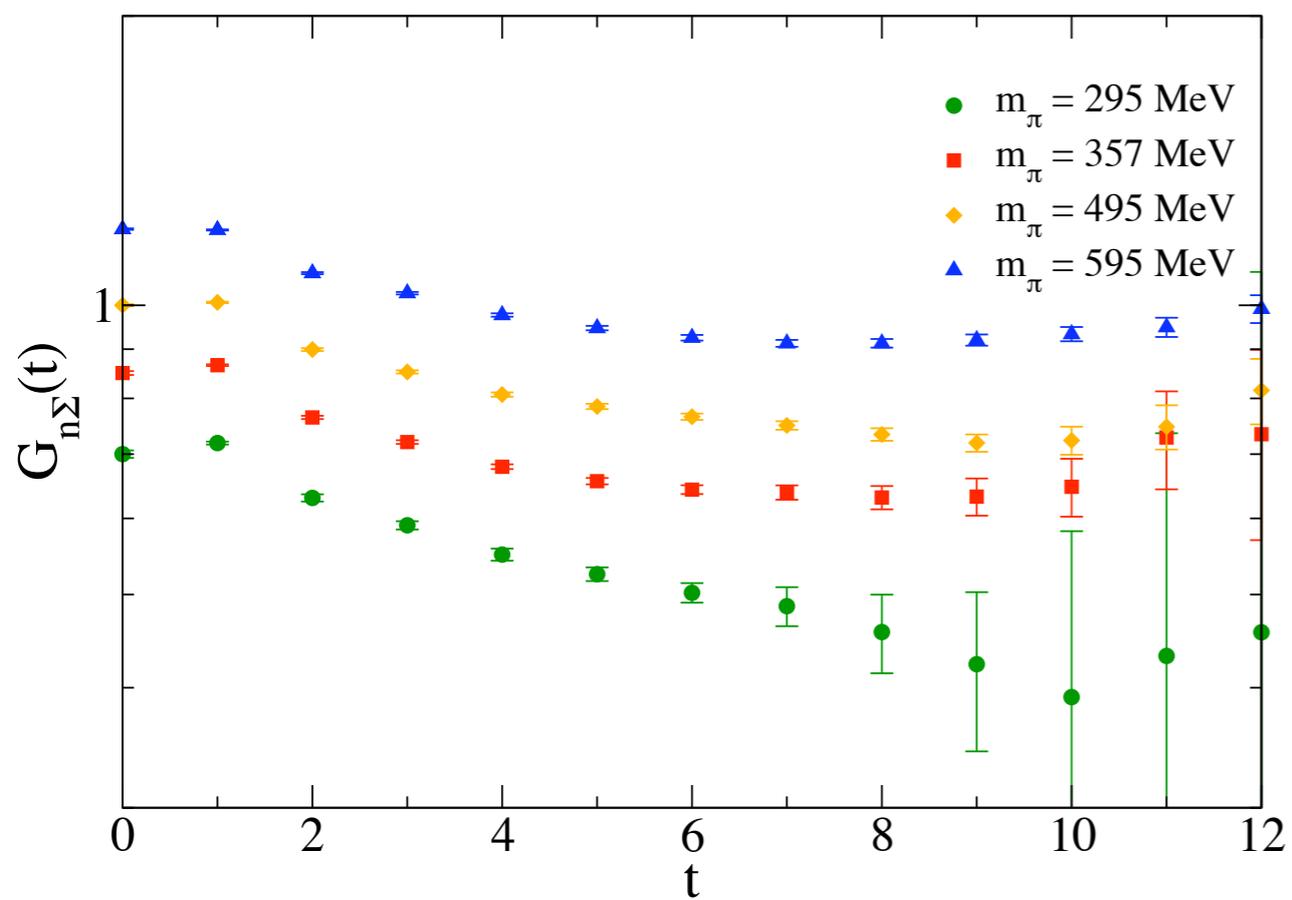


$^3S_1$  channel

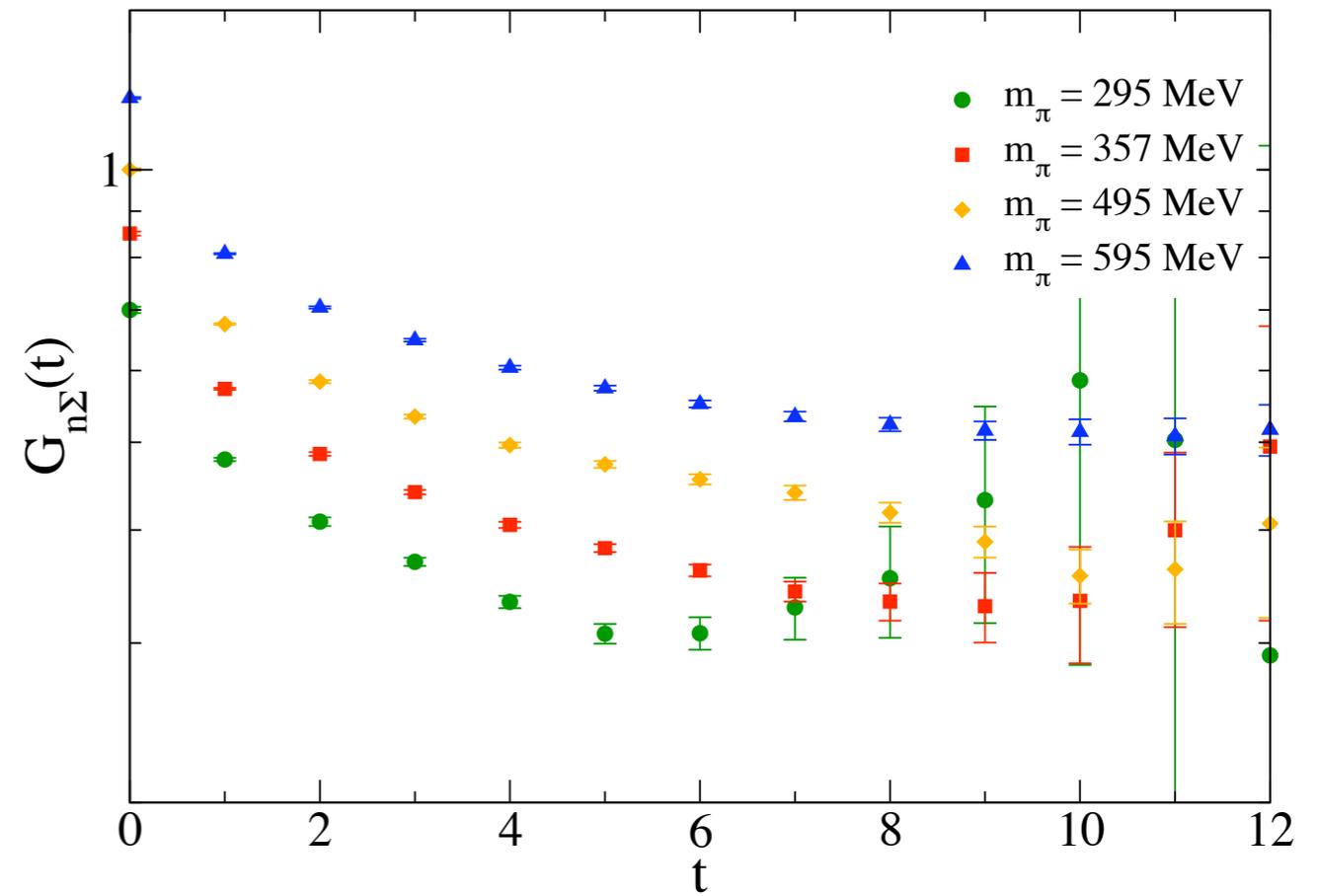


# Neutron-Sigma

$^1S_0$  channel

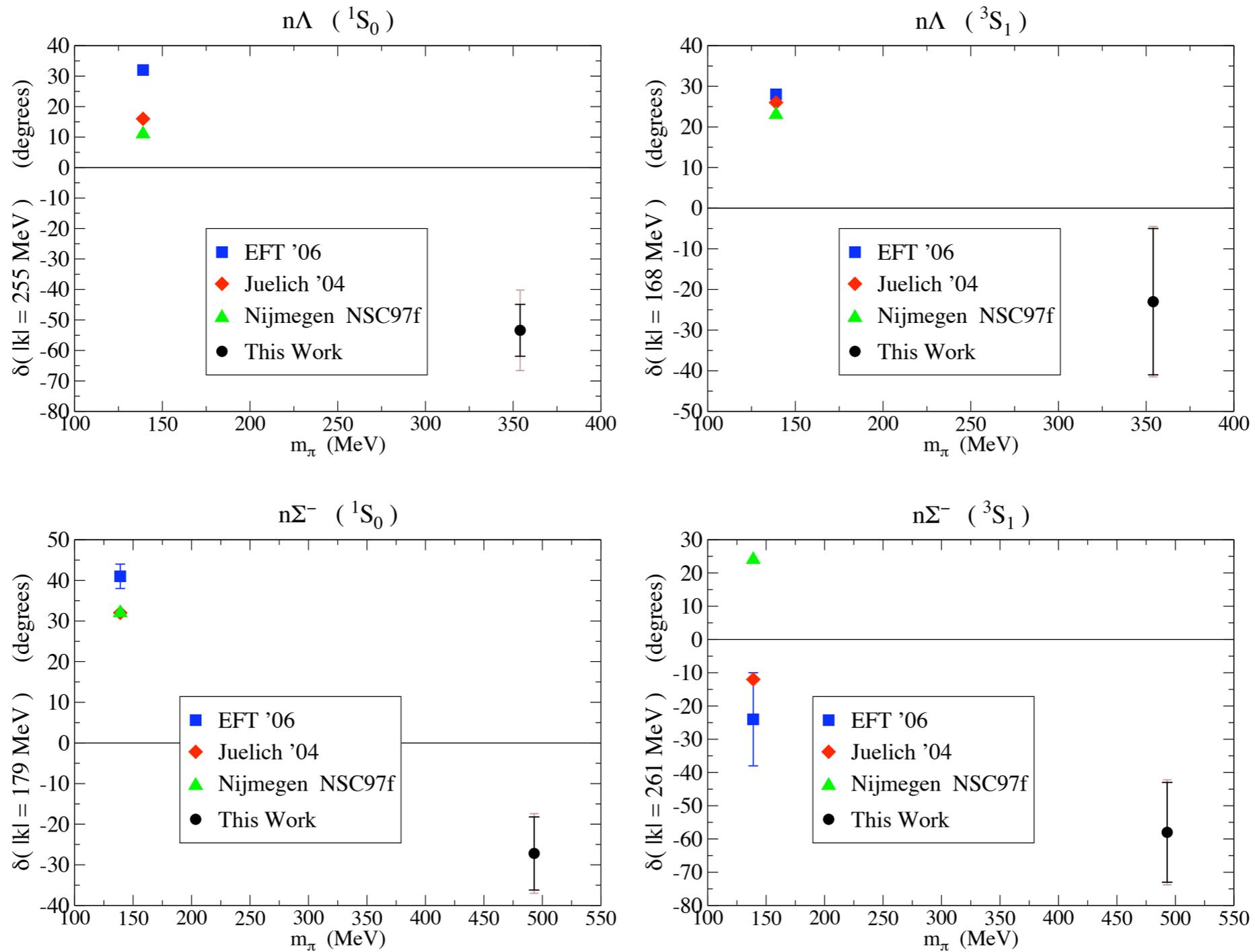


$^3S_1$  channel



# Nucleon-Hyperon

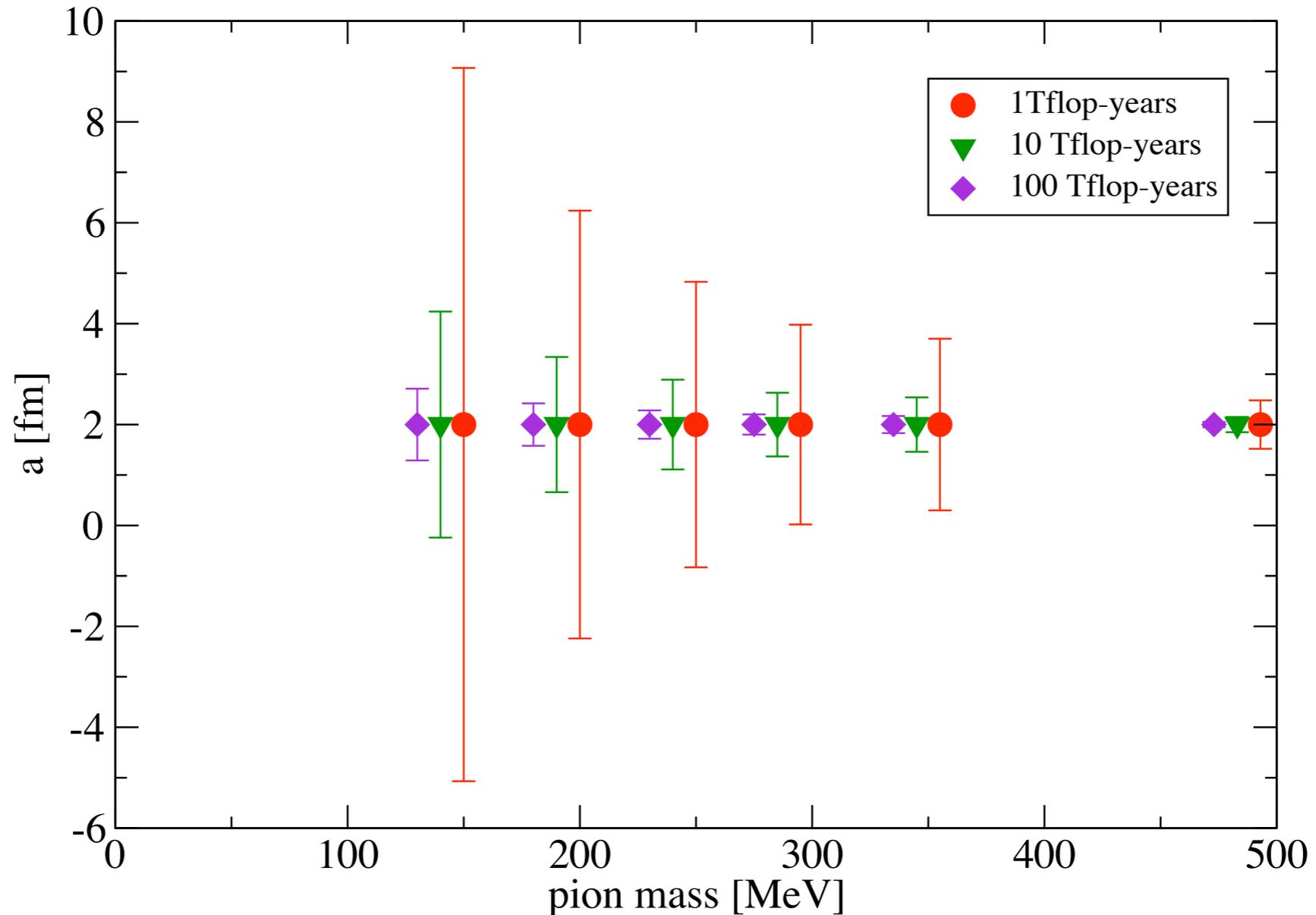
NPLQCD: [hep-lat/0612026](#)



# Hadronic interactions (Future)

- These calculations are the beginning of the beginning!
- Need lighter pion masses, multiple volume sizes, and lattice spacings
  - Determine if we see scattering states
- Meson baryon channels: (K-n, K- $\Sigma$  ...) ----- Neutron stars
- Hyperon-Hyperon and Hyperon-Nucleon channels [[NPLQCD: hep-lat/0612026](#)]
  - Hyper-nuclear physics and Neutron stars
- Need to make lattices designed for this project
- Higher statistics: (JLAB spectrum program -- INCITE recent award)

# Hadron Interactions: Projected errors



- Errors on scattering nucleon-nucleon scattering length as function of computational resources
- Only cost for correlation function calculation presented