

Chirally rotated Schrödinger Functional: first checks at tree-level of PT

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*Work done in collaboration with **K. Jansen**, **D. Renner** and **A. Shindler***

Thanks to: R. Frezzotti, G. Herdoiza, B. Leder, G.C. Rossi and S. Sint

Autrans – March 2009

- **Twisted mass lattice QCD simulations for $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$:**
 - ▶ want mass independent non-perturbative renormalisation
 - ▶ need massless renormalisation scheme
 - ▶ keep automatic $O(a)$ improvement
(R. Frezzotti and G.C. Rossi, hep-lat/0306014)

● The SF is the (gauge invariant) euclidean partition function:

(M. Lüscher et al., hep-lat/9207009), (S. Sint, hep-lat/9312079)

$$Z[\bar{\rho}', \rho', C'; \bar{\rho}, \rho, C] = \int D[U] D[\bar{\psi}] D[\psi] e^{-S[U, \bar{\psi}, \psi]}$$

- ▶ finite space-time volume: $V = L^3 \times T$
 - ★ can use $\frac{1}{L}$ as renormalisation scale
 - ★ finite size techniques: non-perturbative running with L
- ▶ boundary conditions:
 - ★ periodic in spatial directions
 - ★ Dirichlet in time direction
 - \implies non-zero bound in the spectrum of the Dirac operator ($1/2T$)
- ▶ lattice regulator (cutoff dependence a):
 - ★ non-zero bound \implies allows lattice simulations at the chiral point
 - \implies non-perturbative and massless renormalisation of QCD
 - ★ Independently on lattice action: $O(a)$ effects from the boundaries

- **Wilson-type fermions and Schrödinger Functional b.c:**

Incompatible with bulk **automatic** $O(a)$ **improvement**

- ▶ need bulk improvement counterterms even for:

- ★ *twisted mass Wilson fermions at maximal twist*

- **Let's try with a chiral rotation of the standard SF formulation**

(S. Sint, hep-lat/0511034)

- Standard SF boundary conditions for fermion fields:

(S. Sint, hep-lat/9312079), (M. Lüscher, hep-lat/0603029)

$$P_+ \psi(x)|_{x_0=0} = 0 \quad P_- \psi(x)|_{x_0=T} = 0$$

$$P_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbb{1} \pm \gamma_0)$$

- Chiral rotation of the the quark fields (with maximal twist):

$$\psi(x) \rightarrow e^{i\frac{\alpha}{2}\gamma_5\tau^3} \psi(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \rightarrow \bar{\psi}(x) e^{i\frac{\alpha}{2}\gamma_5\tau^3} \quad ; \quad \alpha = \pi/2$$

- Chirally rotated SF boundary conditions

(S. Sint, hep-lat/0511034), (S. Sint, talk at Lattice 2008)

$$Q_+ \psi(x)|_{x_0=0} = 0 \quad Q_- \psi(x)|_{x_0=T} = 0$$

$$Q_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbb{1} \pm i\gamma_0\gamma_5\tau^3)$$

- Fermion lattice action of a theory with boundaries:
 - ▶ need to define the lattice action near the desired time boundaries
 - ▶ use orbifold techniques (Y. Taniguchi, hep-lat/0412024)
- Get: desired boundary conditions at tree-level up to $O(a)$ effects

(S. Sint, private communication)

$$\mathcal{Q}_+(1 - \frac{1}{2}a\partial_0^*)\psi(x)|_{x_0=0} = 0 \quad \mathcal{Q}_-(1 + \frac{1}{2}a\partial_0)\psi(x)|_{x_0=T} = 0$$

● Relevant ($d=3$) boundary operator

- ▶ $\gamma_5 \tau^1$ -odd: breaking of flavour and parity symmetries
- ▶ bulk $O(a)$ effects \Leftrightarrow loose bulk automatic $O(a)$ improvement
- ▶ add $d = 3$ finite boundary counterterm with coefficient \mathcal{Z}_f

$$\delta S = (\mathcal{Z}_f - 1) a^3 \sum_{\vec{x}} (\bar{\psi} \psi|_{x_0=0} + \bar{\psi} \psi|_{x_0=T})$$

- ▶ need to **tune** \mathcal{Z}_f to restore the symmetries
 \Rightarrow bulk automatic $O(a)$ improvement
- ▶ **non-perturbative tuning**
 - ★ massless scheme: $m_0 \rightarrow m_c$
 - ★ bulk improvement: $\mathcal{Z}_f \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_f^*$

● Irrelevant ($d=4$) boundary operator

- ▶ boundary $O(a)$ effects
- ▶ add $d = 4$ boundary counterterm with coefficient d_s

$$\delta S = a(d_s - 1)a^3 \sum_{\vec{x}} (\bar{\psi}\gamma_k D_k \psi|_{x_0=0} + \bar{\psi}\gamma_k D_k \psi|_{x_0=T})$$

- ▶ tune d_s to cancel the $O(a)$ boundary effects
- ▶ perturbative tuning

★ first need to find the tree-level value: d_s^0 ($d_s = d_s^0 + d_s^1 O(g_0^2)$)

● Theory with χ SF b.c. is automatic $\mathcal{O}(a)$ improved at tree-level if:

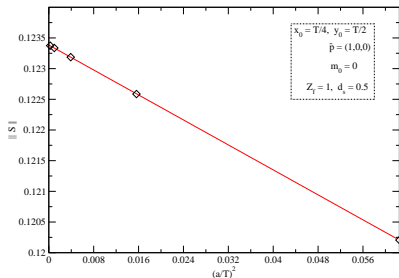
► $m_0 = 0$

► $Z_f = 1$

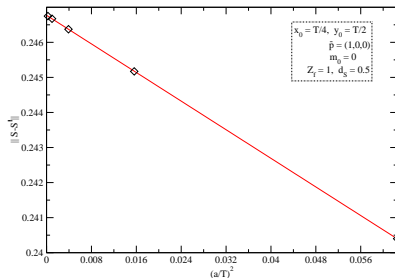
► $d_s^0 = \frac{1}{2}$

● Example:

$\|S(x_0, y_0; \vec{p})\|$ vs. $(a/T)^2$



$\|(S - S^t)(x_0, y_0; \vec{p})\|$ vs. $(a/T)^2$



- Definitions:

$$g_A^{ab}(x_0)_\pm = - \langle A_0^a(x) Q_\pm^b \rangle \quad g_P^{ab}(x_0)_\pm = - \langle P^a(x) Q_\pm^b \rangle$$

$$Q_\pm^a = \sigma^5 \sum_{\vec{y}, \vec{z}} \bar{\zeta}(\vec{y}) \gamma_5 \frac{1}{2} \tau^a Q_\pm \zeta(\vec{z}) e^{i\vec{p}(\vec{y}-\vec{z})}$$

$$\zeta(\vec{x}) = \psi(x)|_{x_0=0} \quad \bar{\zeta}(\vec{x}) = \bar{\psi}(x)|_{x_0=0}$$

- Set:

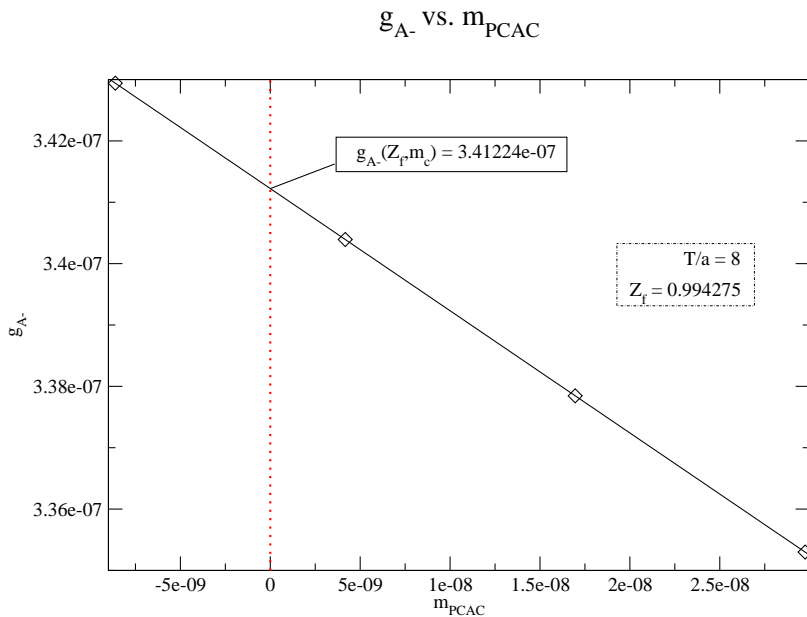
$$d_s = 1/2$$

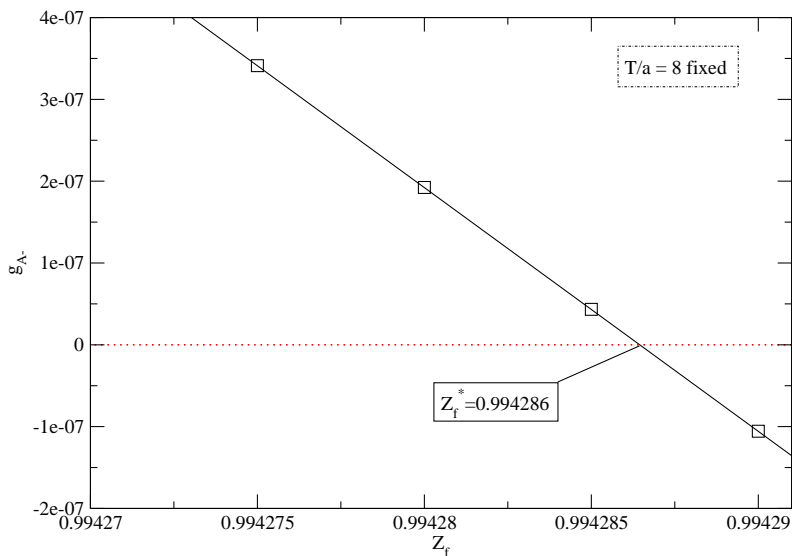
- Tuning of m_0 :

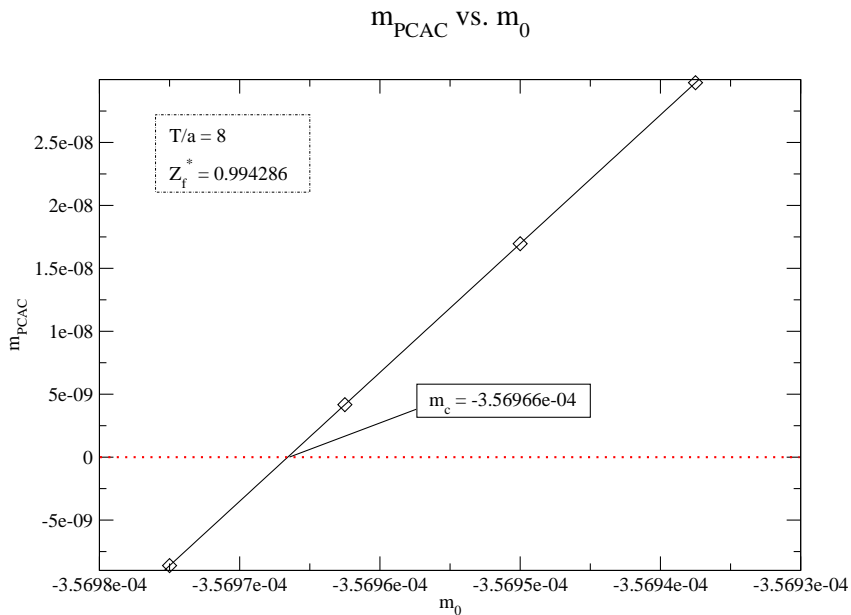
$$m_{PCAC,-} \equiv \frac{\partial_0 g_A(T/2)_-}{2g_P(T/2)_-} = 0$$

- Tuning of Z_f :

$$g_A(T/2)_- = 0$$



g_{A^-} vs. Z_f 



- From the study of the cutoff effects:

- ▶ At tree-level the theory is automatic $O(a)$ improved if

- ★ $m_0 = 0$

- ★ $Z_f = 1$

- ★ $d_s = 1/2$

- From the study of the tuning:

- ▶ Fix T/a , choose Z_f , take 3-4 values of m_0 :
plot g_{A-} vs. m_{PCAC} , interpolate to $m_{PCAC} = 0 \Rightarrow g_{A-}(Z_f, m_{PCAC} = 0)$
- ▶ Repeat for other 2-3 values of Z_f
- ▶ Plot g_{A-} vs. Z_f : interpolate to $g_{A-} = 0 \Rightarrow Z_f^*(T/a)$
- ▶ Take 3-4 values of m_0 and calculate m_{PCAC} for the Z_f^* :
plot m_{PCAC} vs. m_0 and interpolate to $m_{PCAC} = 0 \Rightarrow m_c$

- **Also done:**

- ▶ implemented **Iwasaki** action with **SF** b.c.
- ▶ implemented **definition** of the running **coupling**
- ▶ **tree-level** code as a starting point for **perturbation theory**

- **On going work:**

- ▶ **Modifying** existing **HMC** to have:
 - ★ **quenched** option (independently on b.c.)
 - ★ **HMC** with **SF**

- **Short-time goal:**

- ▶ **first** **quenched** studies
- ▶ **lattice** **perturbation theory**