

Comparative studies for baryon interactions with

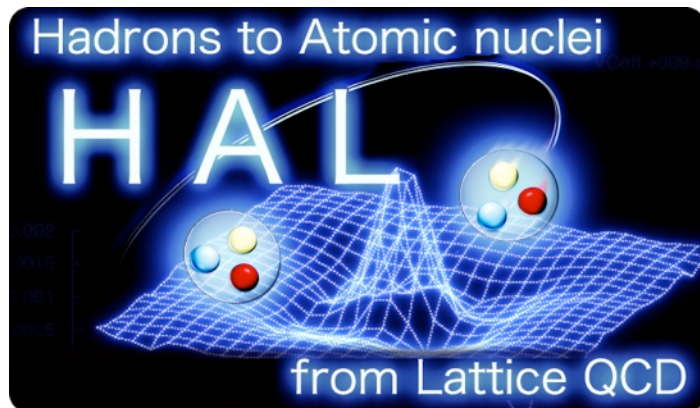
HAL QCD method and *Luscher's method*

Sinya Aoki

(YITP, Kyoto University)



for HAL QCD Collaboration



S. Aoki, S. Gongyo, D. Kawai, T. Miyamoto (YITP)

T. Doi, T. Hatsuda, Y. Ikeda (RIKEN)

F. Etminan (Univ. of Birjand)

T. Inoue (Nihon Univ.)

T. Iritani (Stony Brook Univ.)

N. Ishii, K. Murano (RCNP)

H. Nemura, K. Sasaki (Univ. of Tsukuba)

Interactions on the Lattice

- Luscher's method

M.Luscher (1986, 91)

- Energy spectrum in finite $V \rightarrow$ phase shift by Luscher's formula

$$\Delta E = 2\sqrt{m^2 + k^2} - 2m$$

- HAL QCD method

Ishii-Aoki-Hatsuda (2007), Ishii et al. (HAL) (2012)

- NBS wave func. \leftrightarrow E-indep & non-local “potential”
 \rightarrow phase shifts by solving Schrodinger eq in infinite V

$$\left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{4m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - H_0 \right) R(\mathbf{r}, t) = \int d\mathbf{r}' \underline{U(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}')} R(\mathbf{r}', t)$$

E-indep & non-local pot

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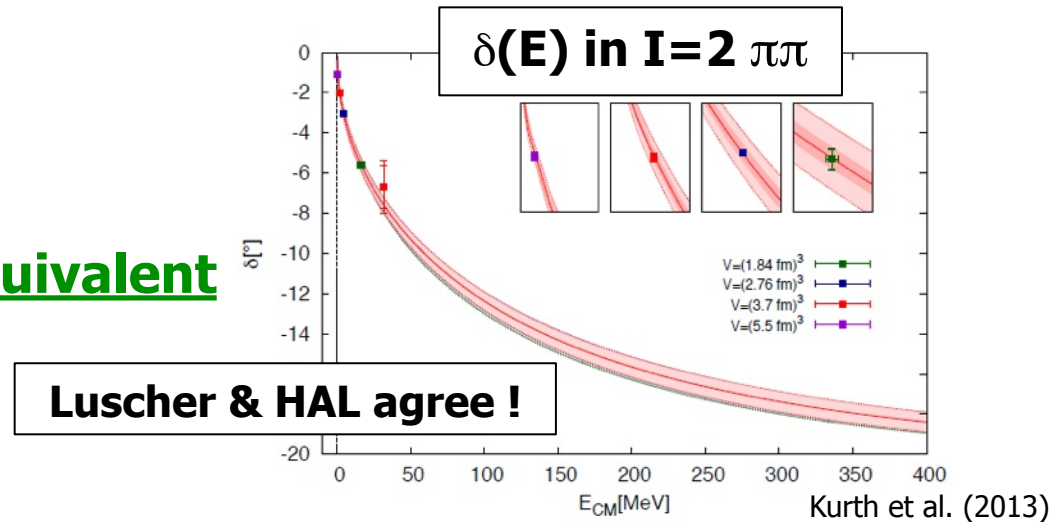
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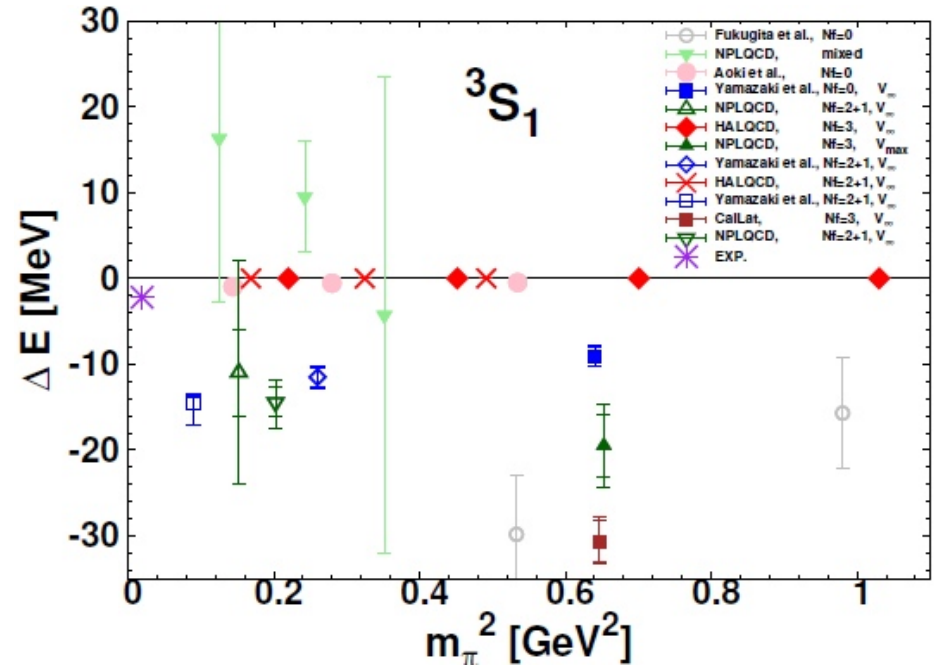
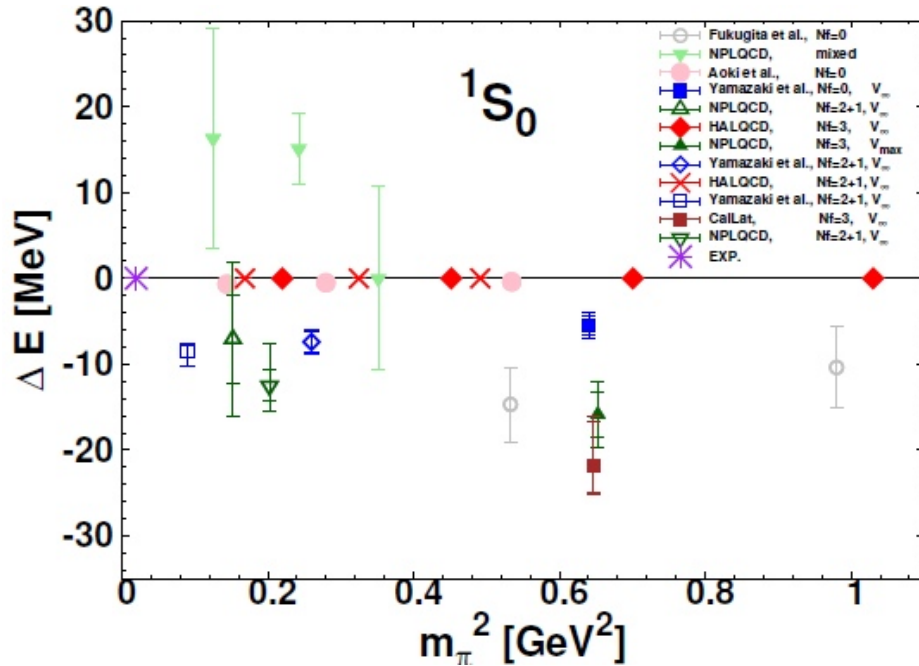
E-indep & non-local pot

Luscher vs HAL : NN systems

Reviewed in T.D. PoS LAT2012,009 (+ updates)

“di-neutron”

“deuteron”



HAL method (HAL) :

Luscher's method (PACS-CS (Yamazaki et al.)/NPL/CalLat):

unbound

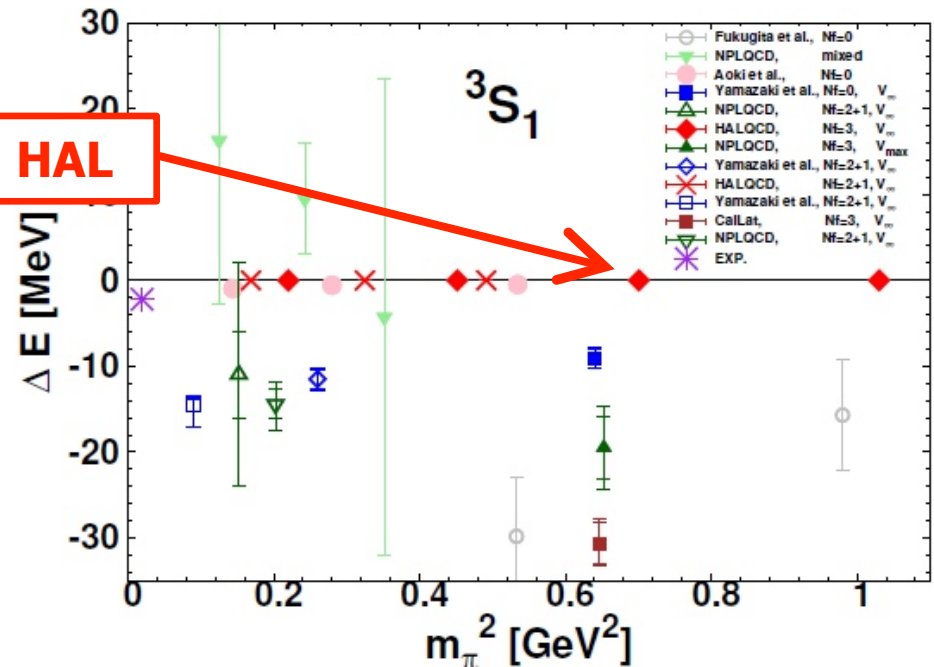
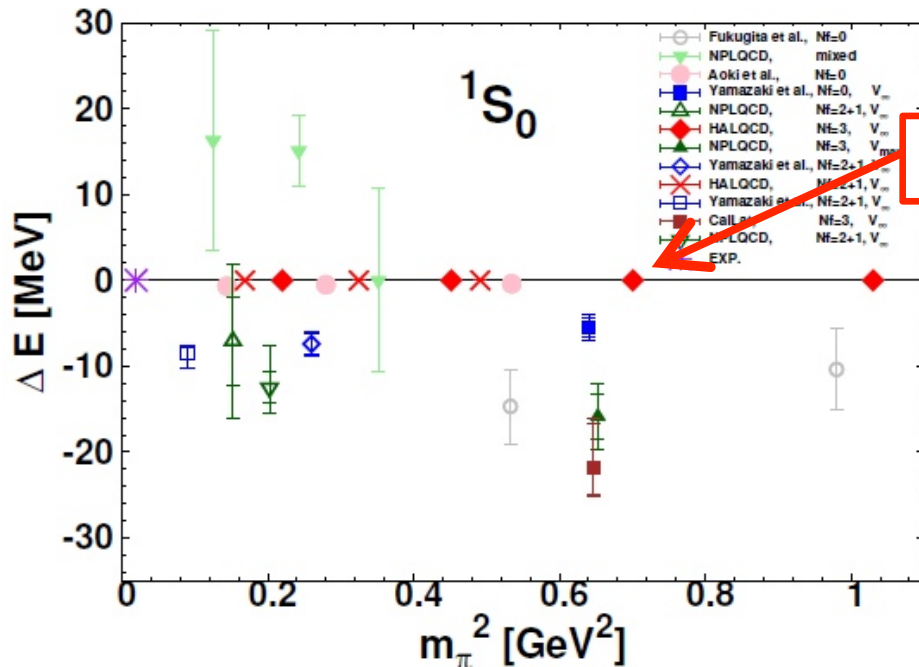
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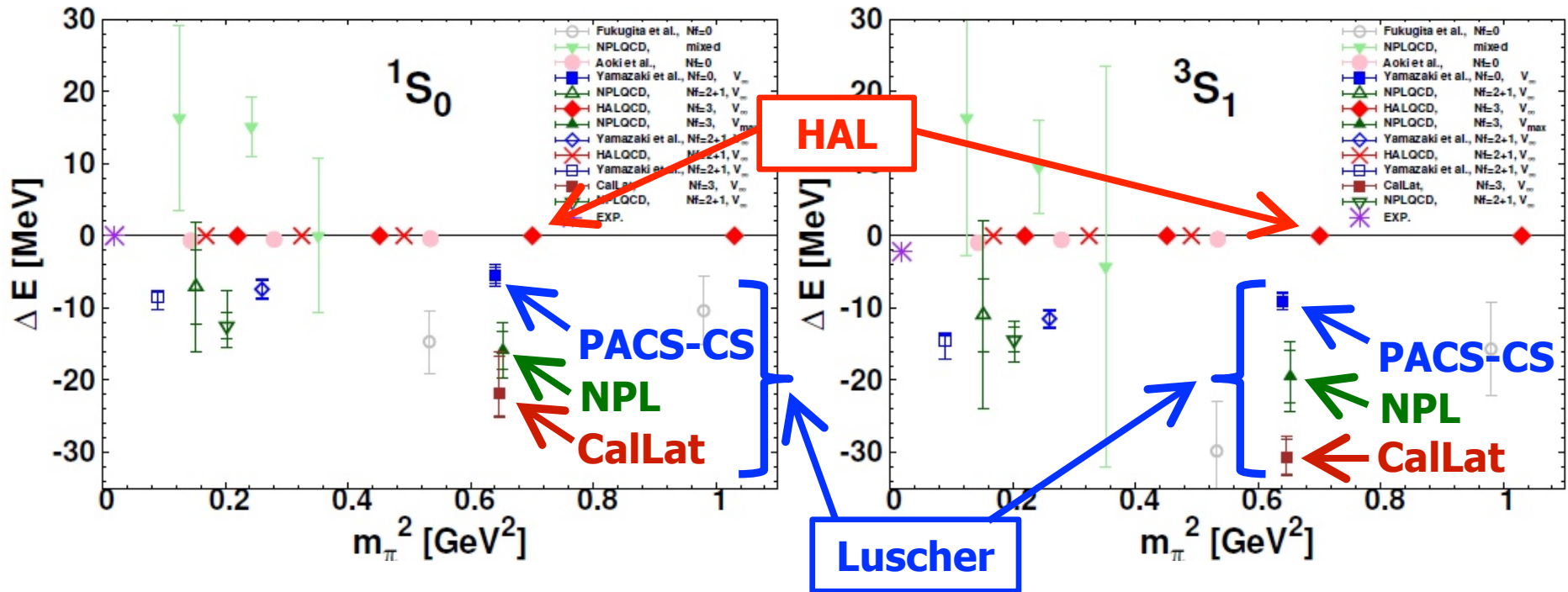
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Examine the systematics

Luscher's method

(Yamazaki et al. / NPL / CalLat)

HAL method

(HAL Coll.)

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G.S. saturation: NECESSARY

Tune quark source for better saturation ?

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G.S. saturation: NOT necessary

E-independence of $U(r,r')$

- (elastic) excited scattering states share the same $U(r,r')$
- Excited states give signals

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(favor (spurious?) bound states ?)

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wall source
(favor scatt. states ?)

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Crucial test to establish a reliable LQCD method

Luscher & HAL w/ wall & smeared src

- **Employ the same config** used in previous Luscher method study
 - Confs by Yamazaki et al. : Claimed that NN are bound (Luscher w/ (exp-)smeared src)

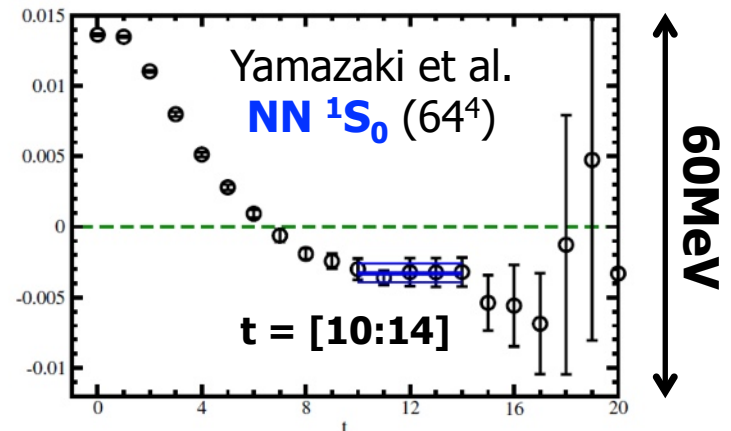
T. Yamazaki et al. PRD86(2012)074514
 - **High statistics** (e.g., 48^4 smeared: x5 #stat of Yamazaki et al.)
- $N_f=2+1$ clover, $m_\pi = 0.51\text{GeV}$, $m_N = 1.32\text{GeV}$, $m_E = 1.46\text{GeV}$, $1/a=2.2\text{GeV}$

L	volume	smeared src.	wall src.
3.6 fm	$40^3 \times 48$	200 conf. \times 256 meas.	200 conf. \times 48 meas.
4.3 fm	$48^3 \times 48$	800 conf. \times 256 meas.	800 conf. \times 48 meas.
5.8 fm	$64^3 \times 64$	327 conf. \times 64 meas.	327 conf. \times 128 meas.

← Figs in this talk

– First study: we use EE 1S_0 system (\sim NN 1S_0 , but much better S/N)

- (1) Luscher's method: wall vs smeared
- (2) HAL method: wall vs smeared
- (3) Comparison of Luscher vs HAL



(1) Luscher's method: wall vs smeared src

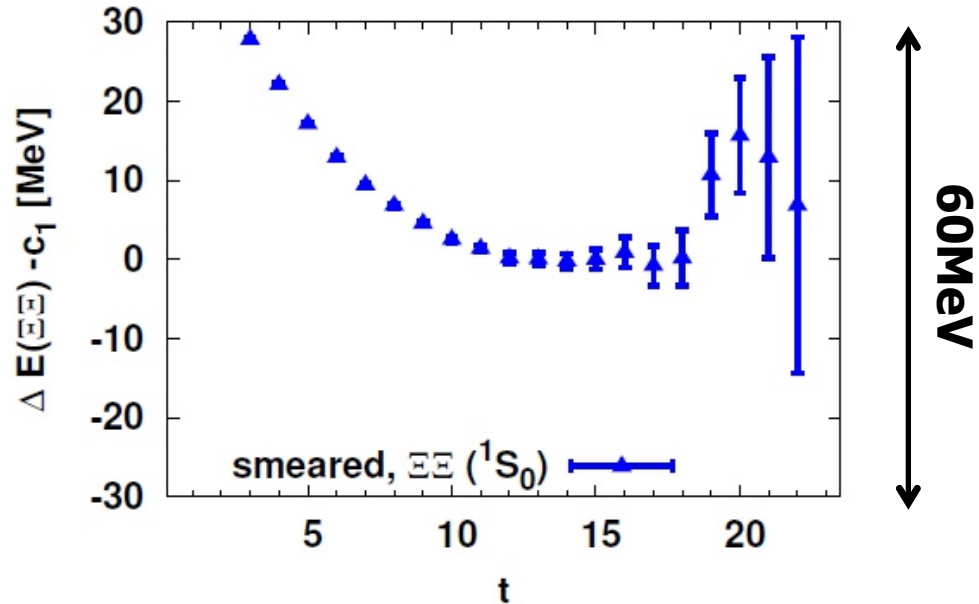
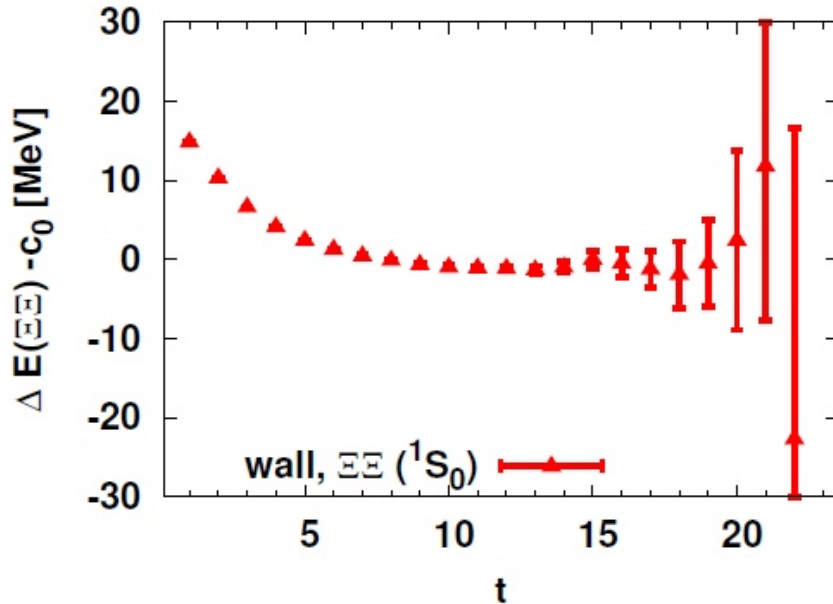
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$$R(\vec{r}, t) = G_{\Xi\Xi}(\vec{r}, t) / G_{\Xi}(t)^2$$

$$R(t) = \sum_{\vec{r}} R(\vec{r}, t)$$

wall

smeared



Excellent plateaux for both cases ?

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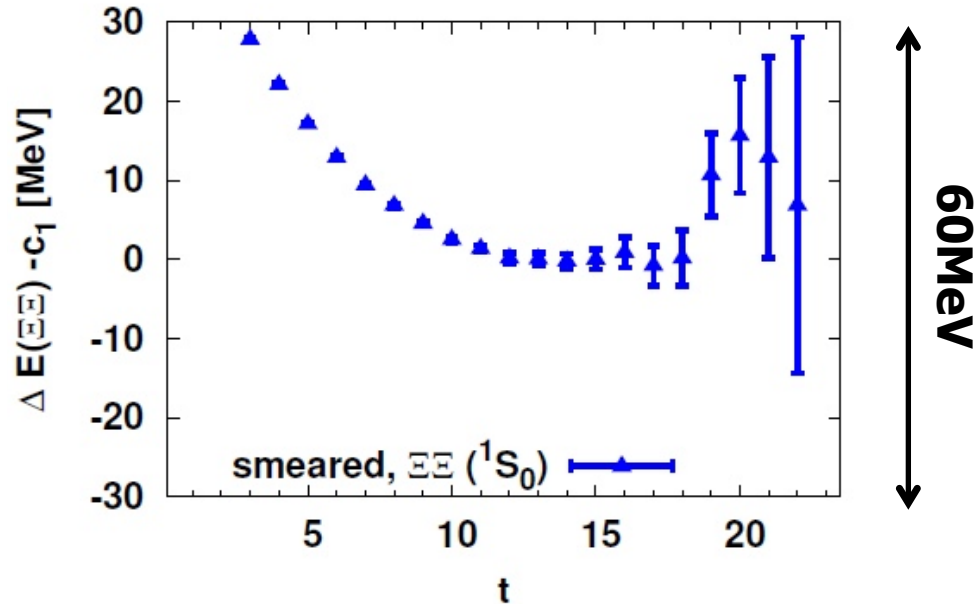
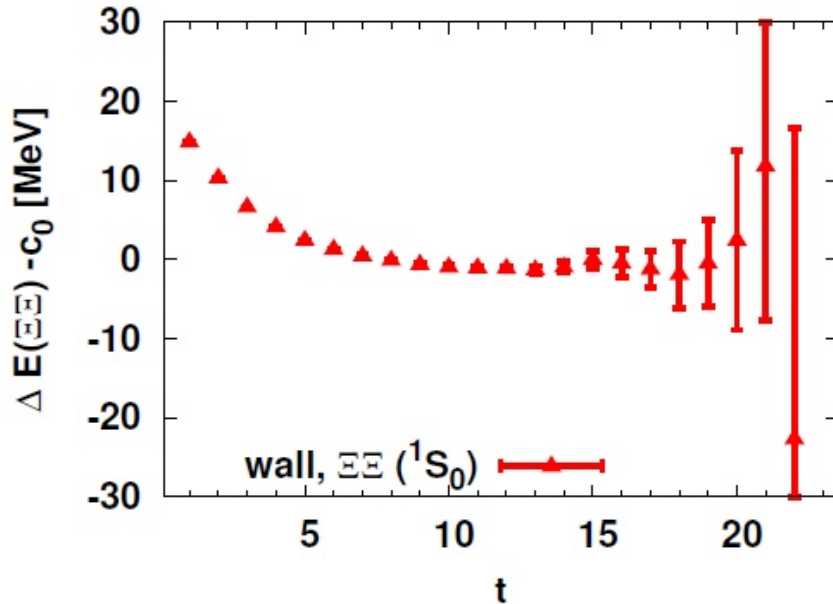
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Excellent plateaux for both cases ?

However, we need a few – 10 MeV precision

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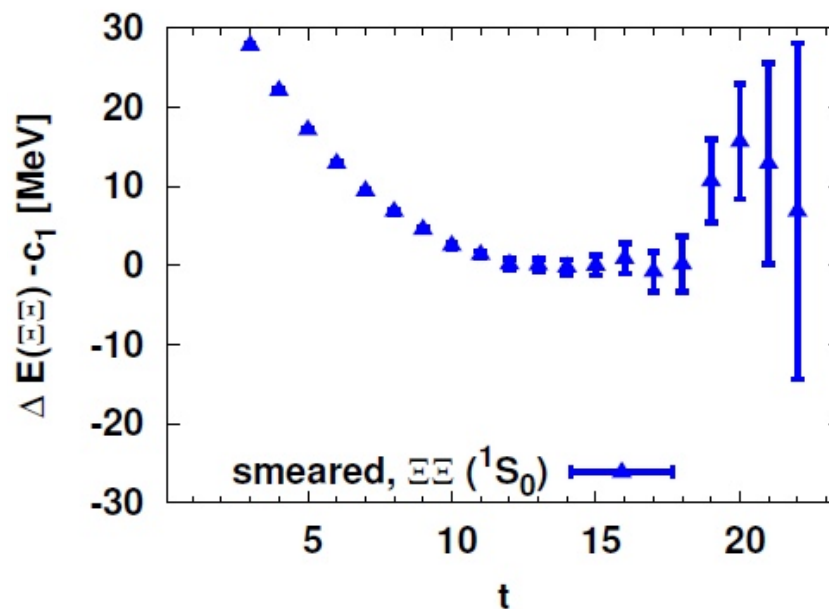
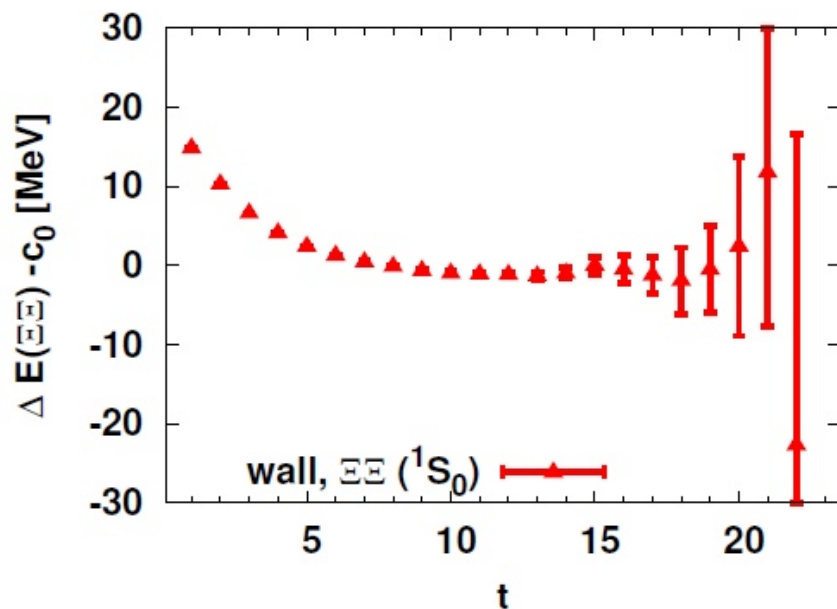
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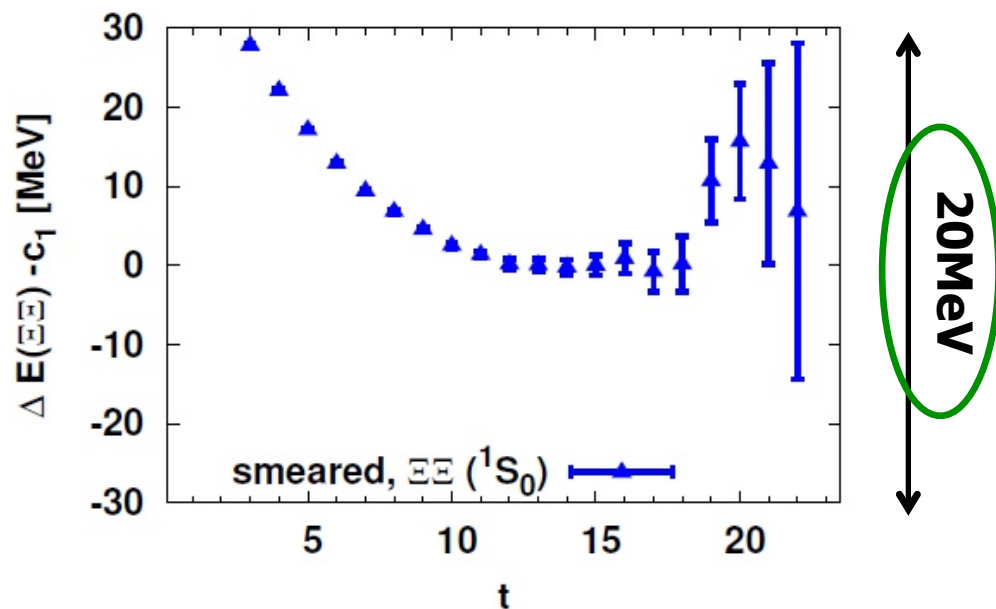
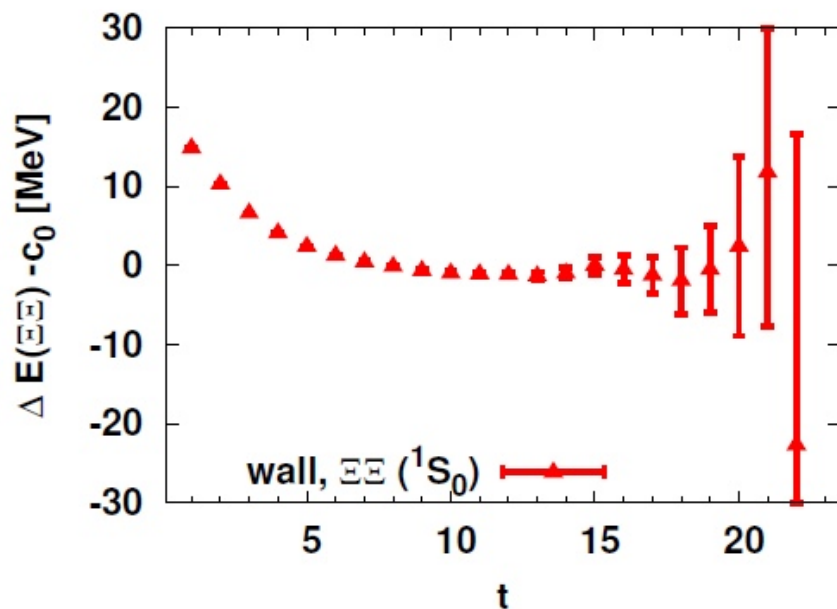
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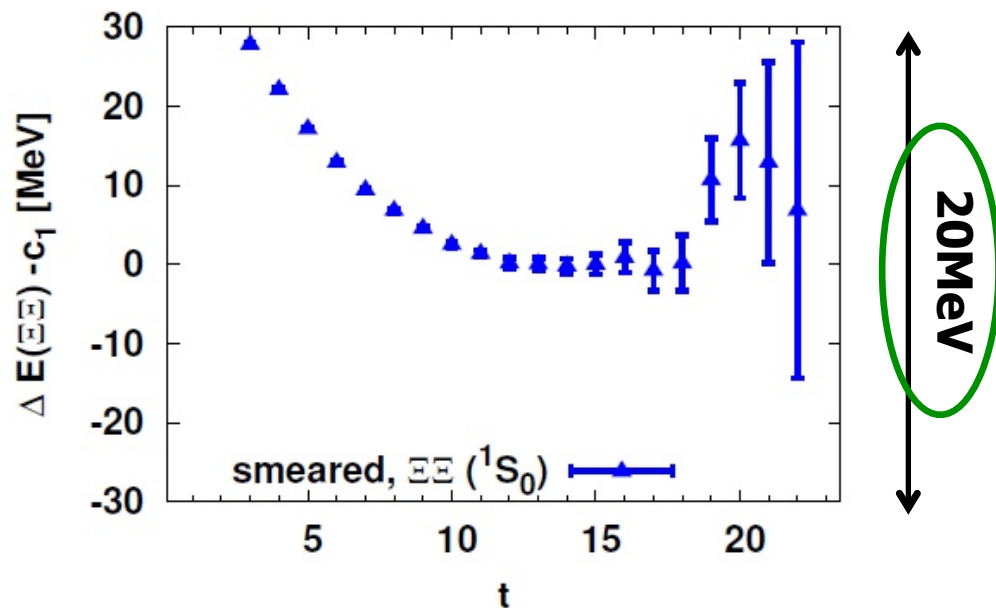
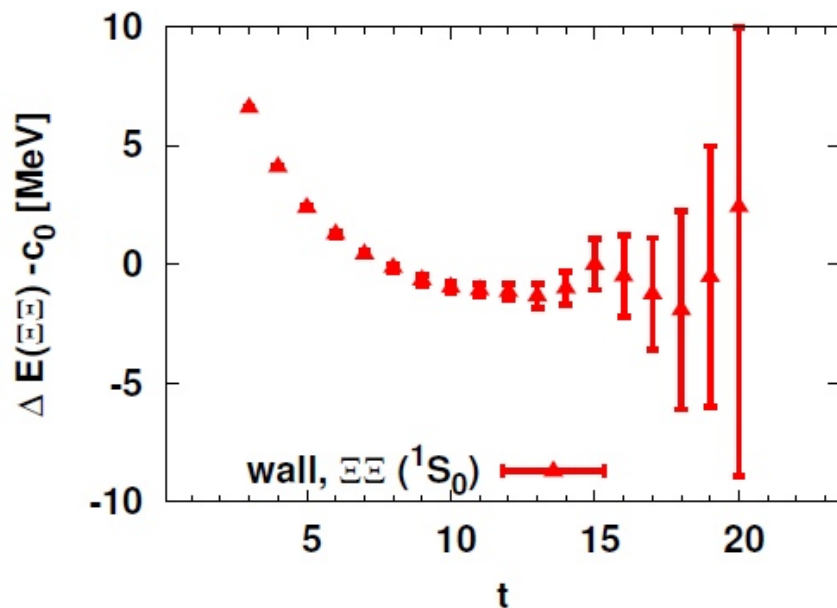
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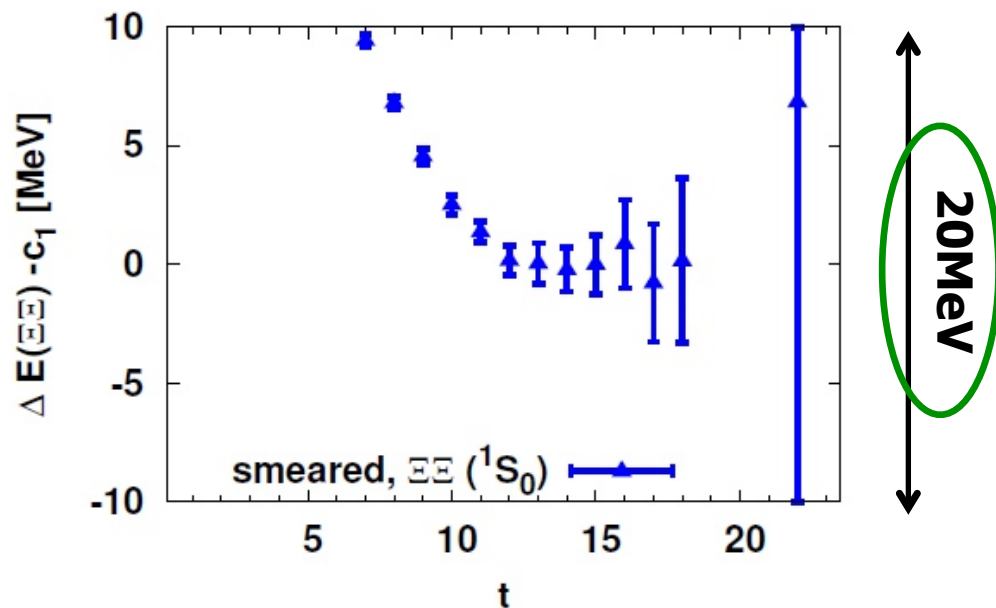
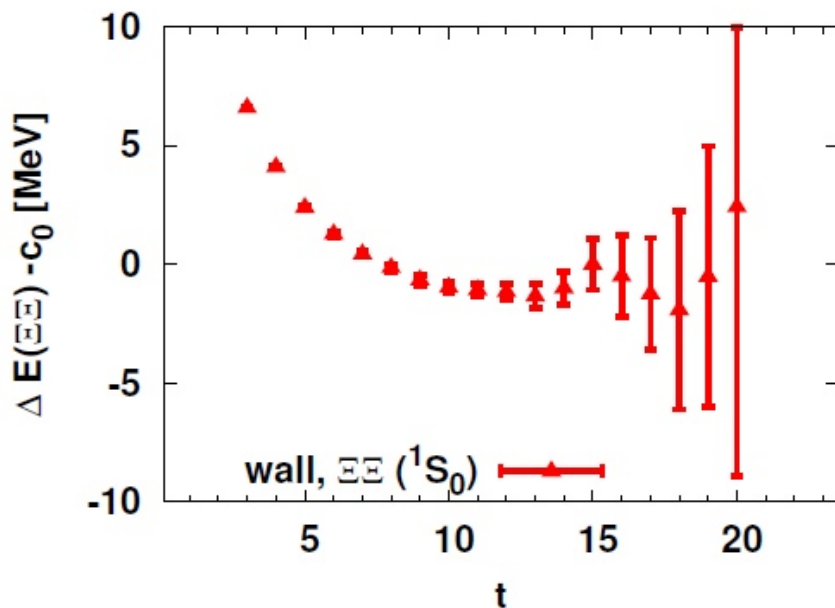
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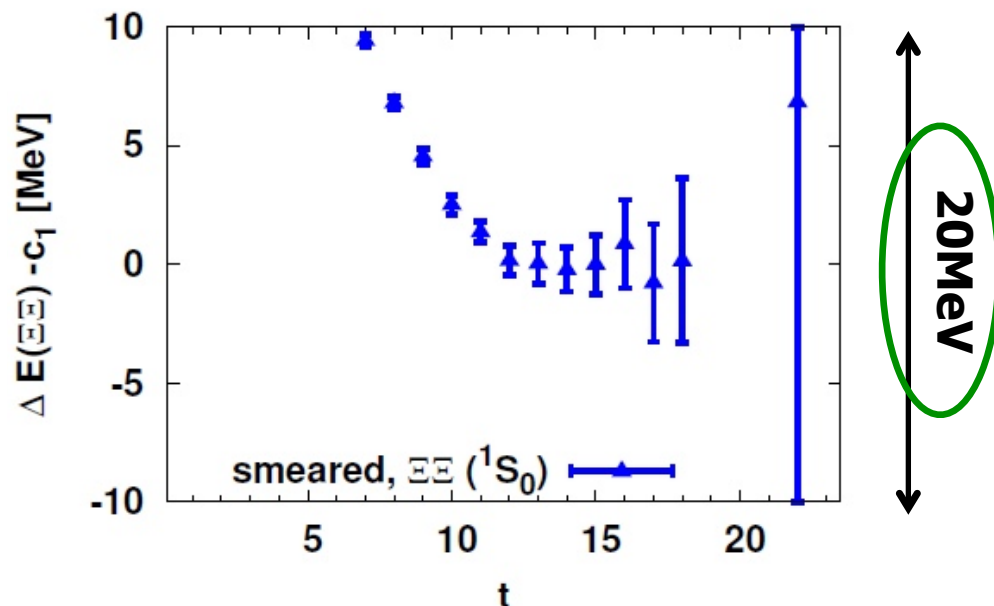
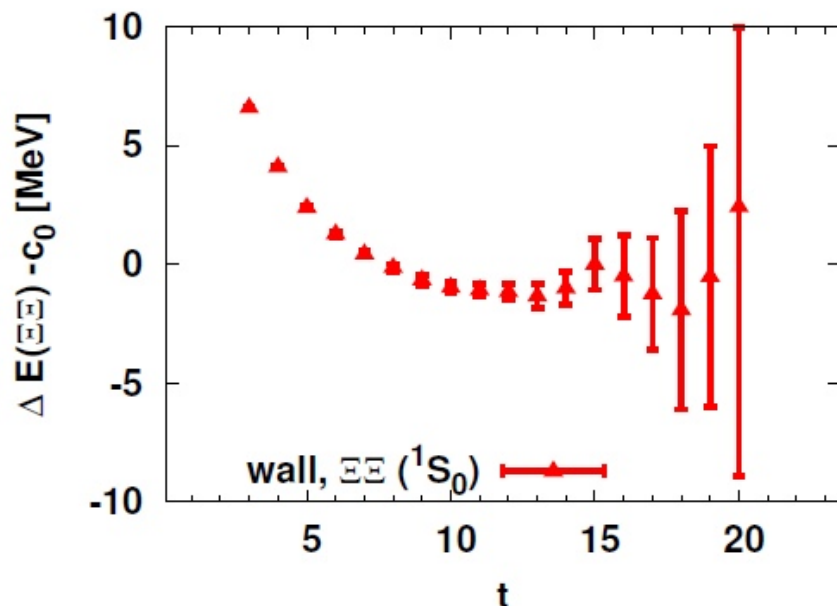
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Still reasonably good plateaux for both cases ?

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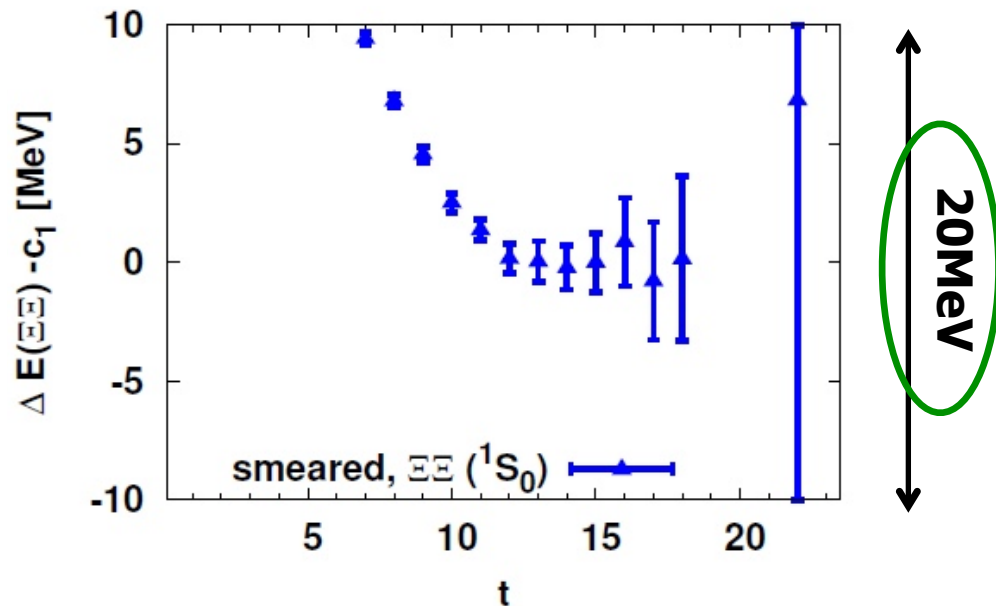
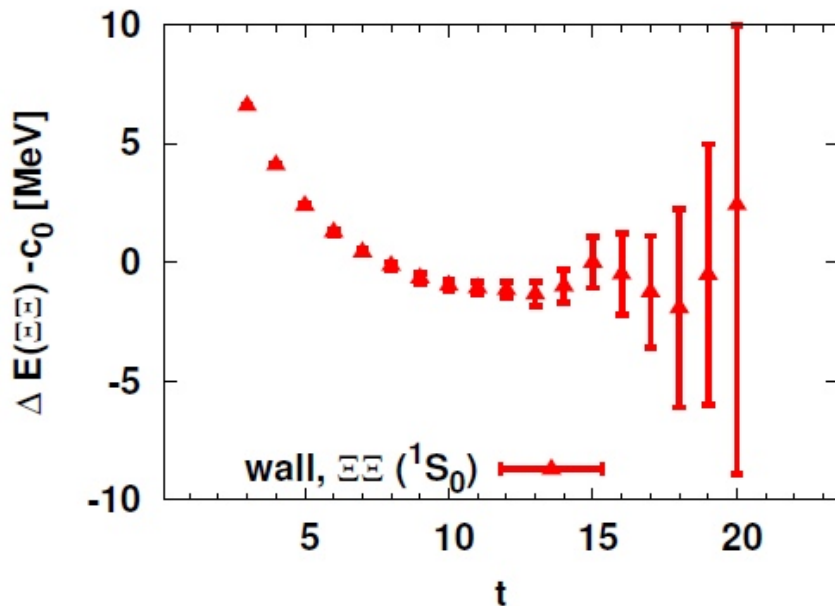
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However ...

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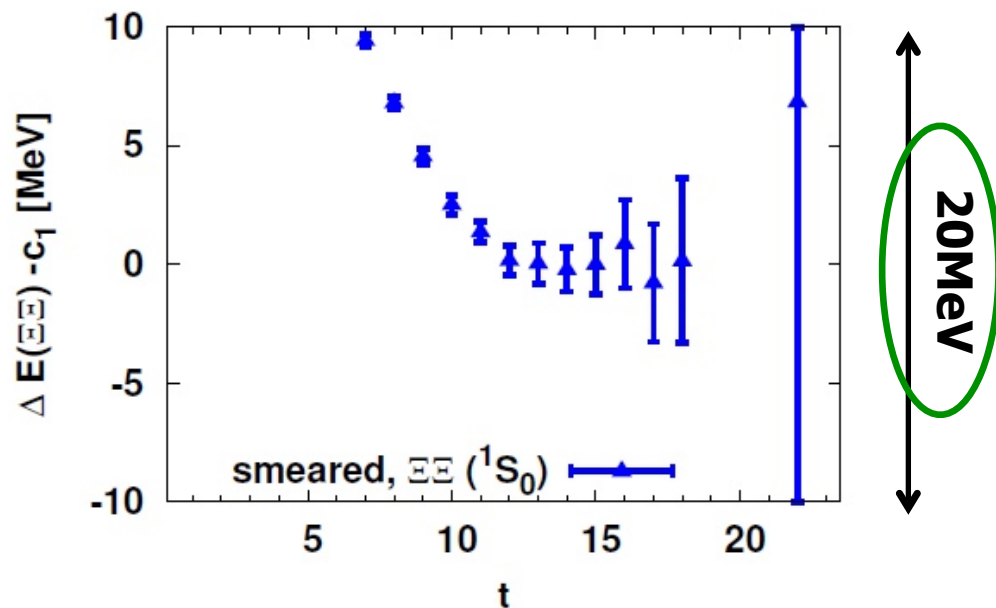
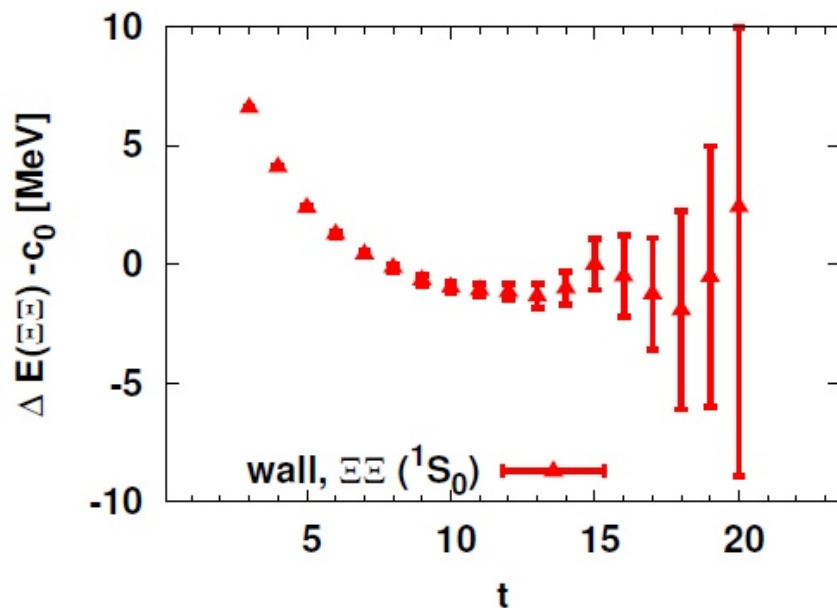
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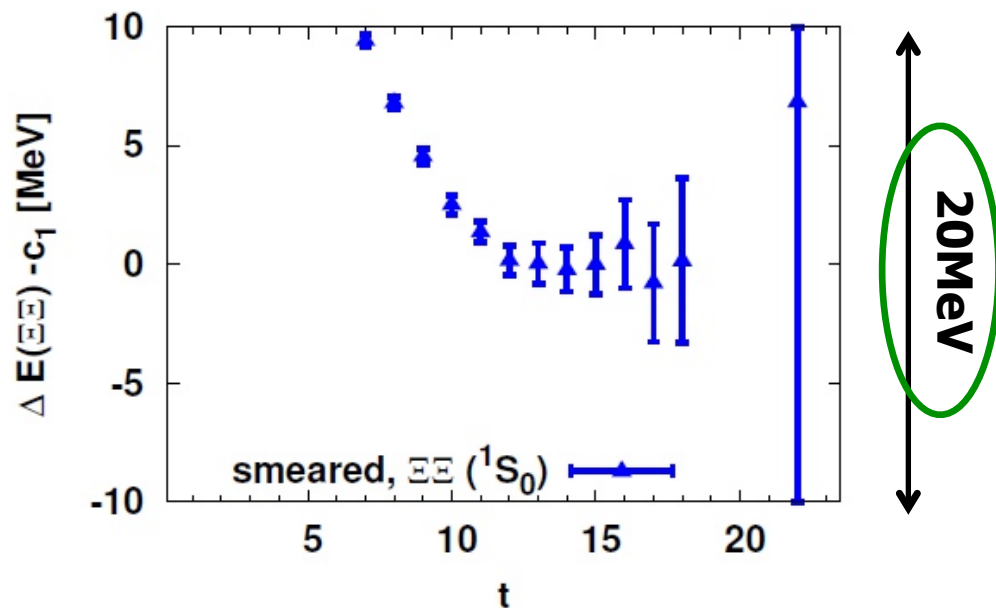
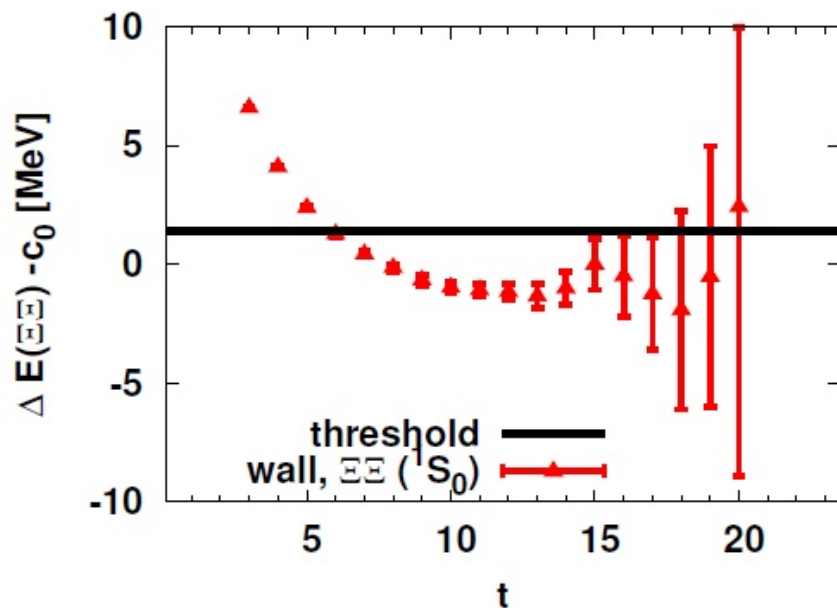
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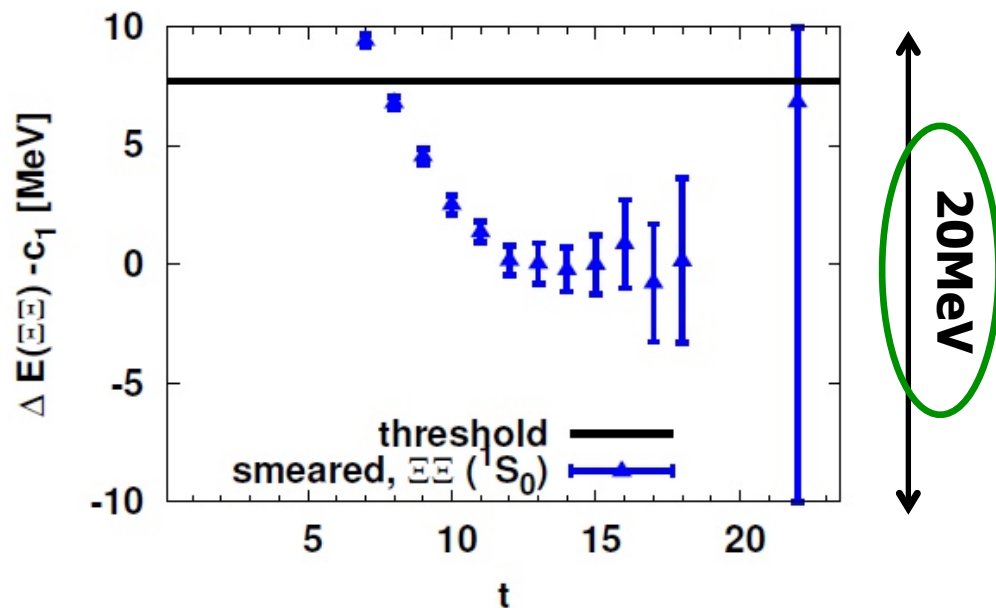
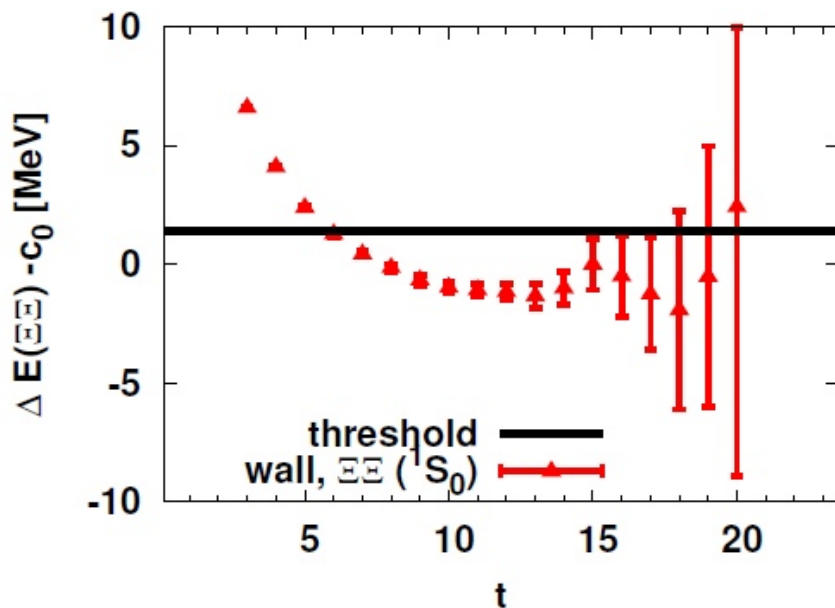
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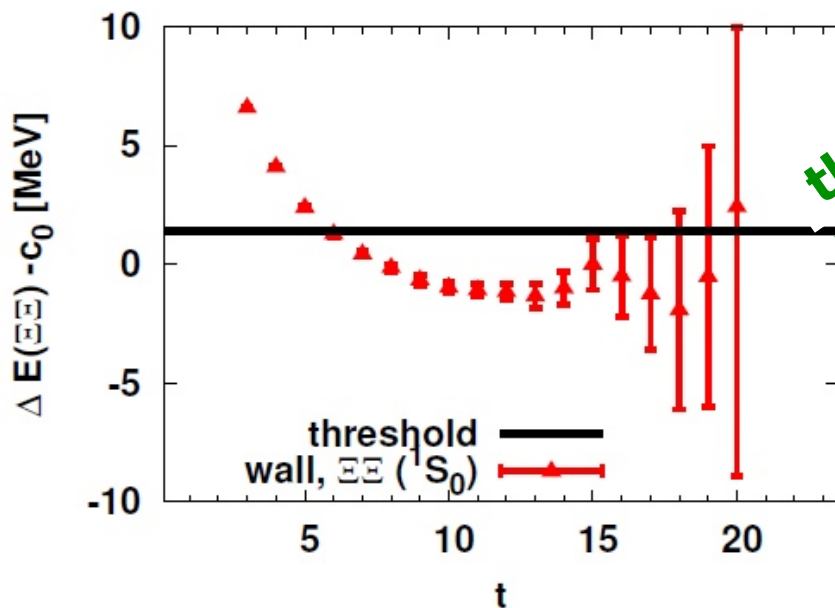
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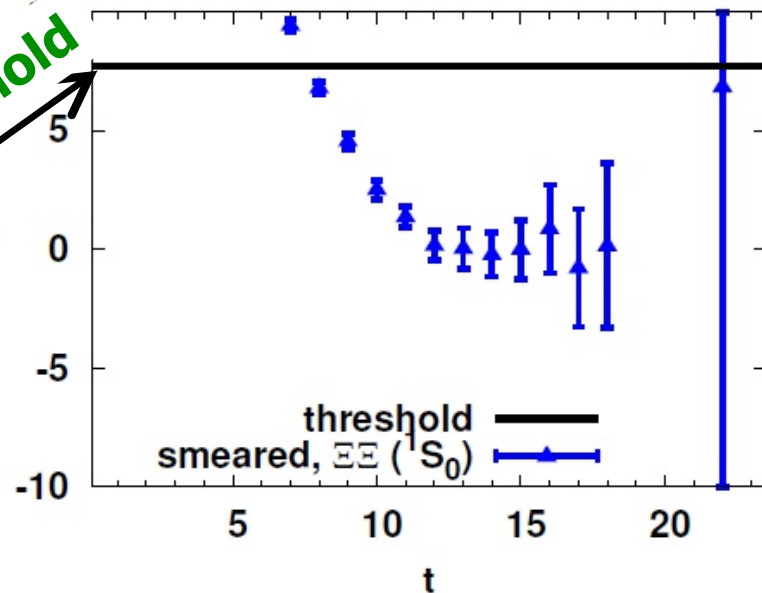
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wall

smeared



threshold



20MeV

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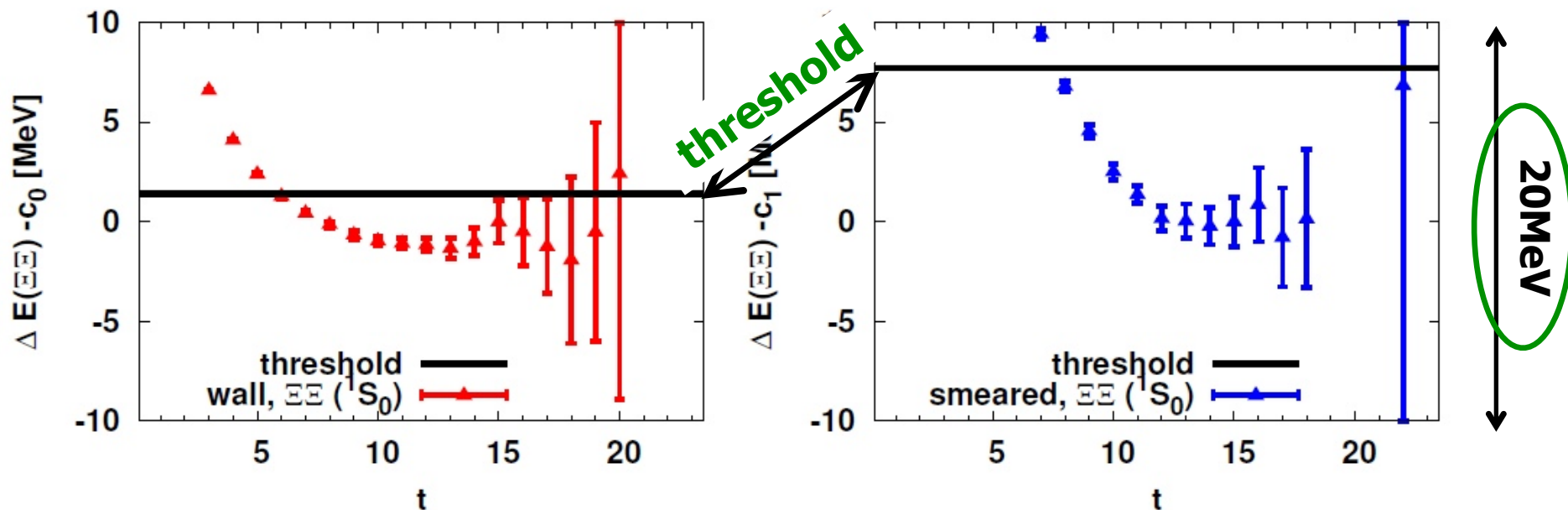
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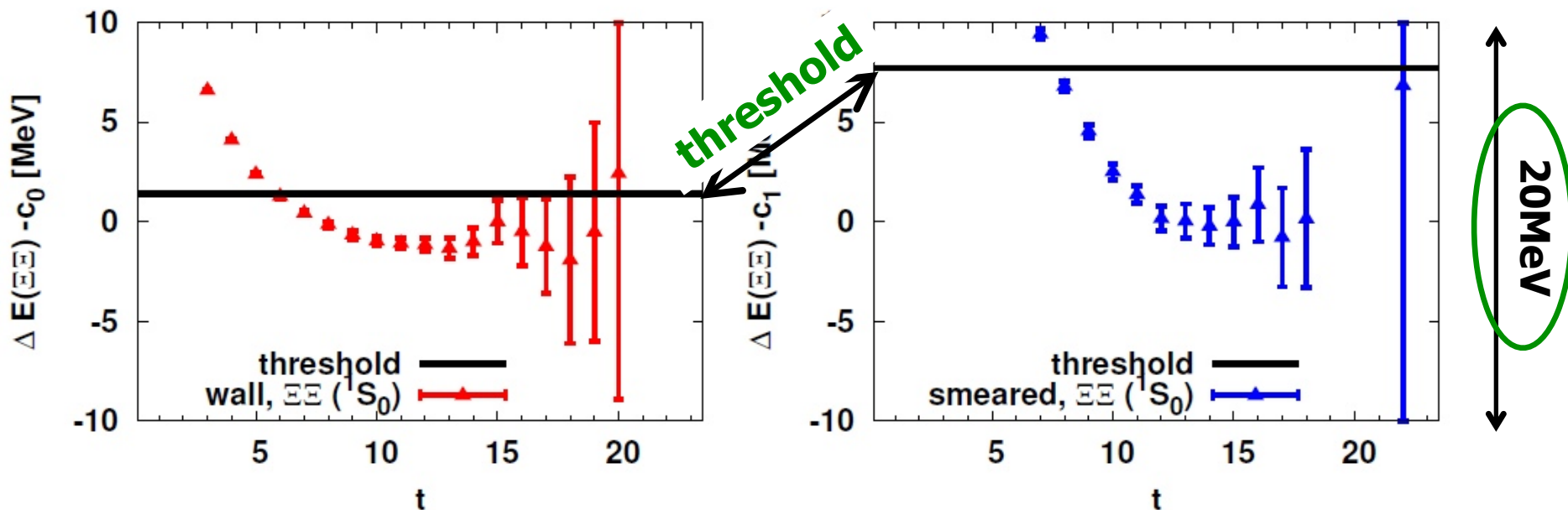
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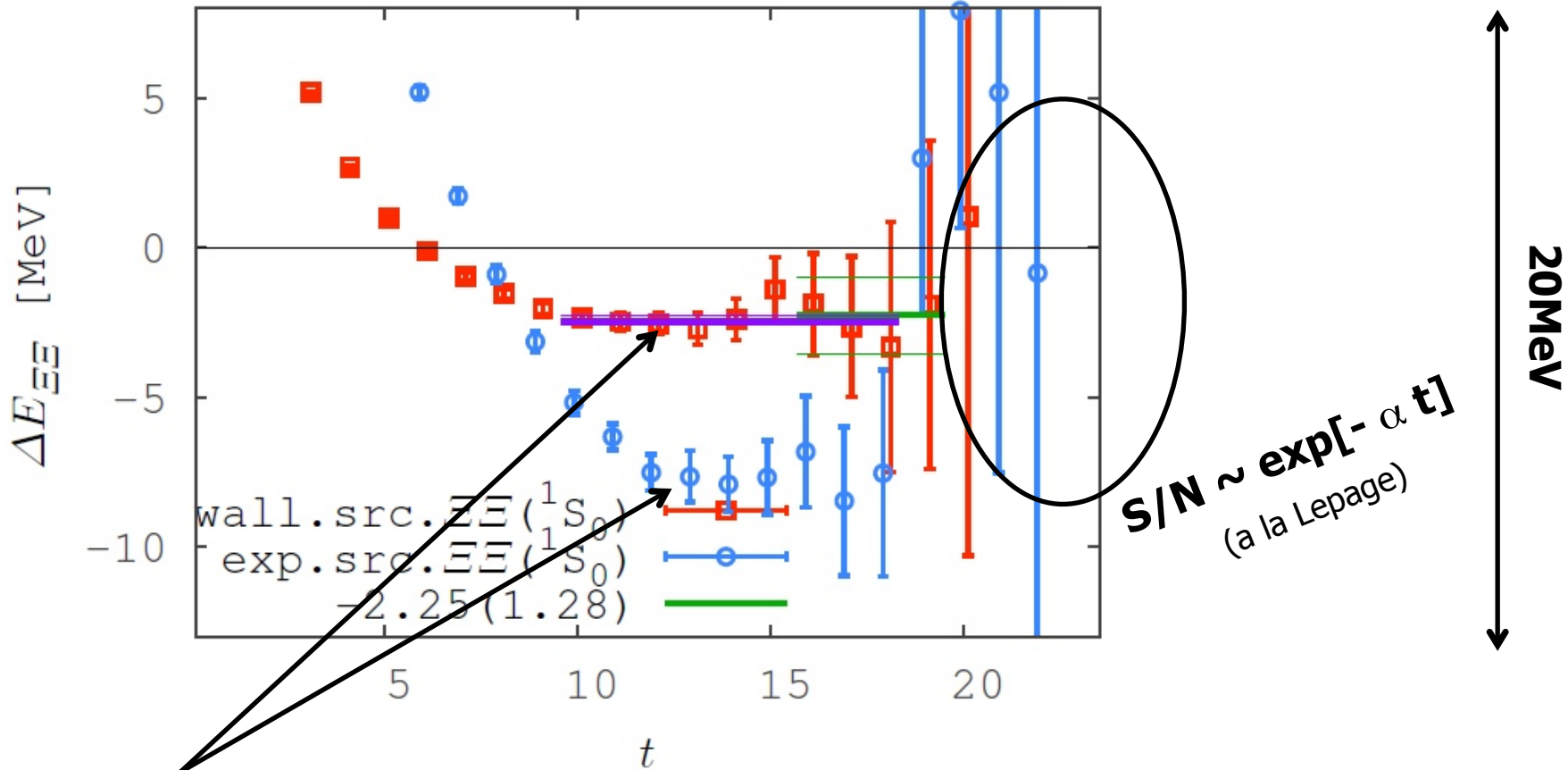
Let's plot in the same figure

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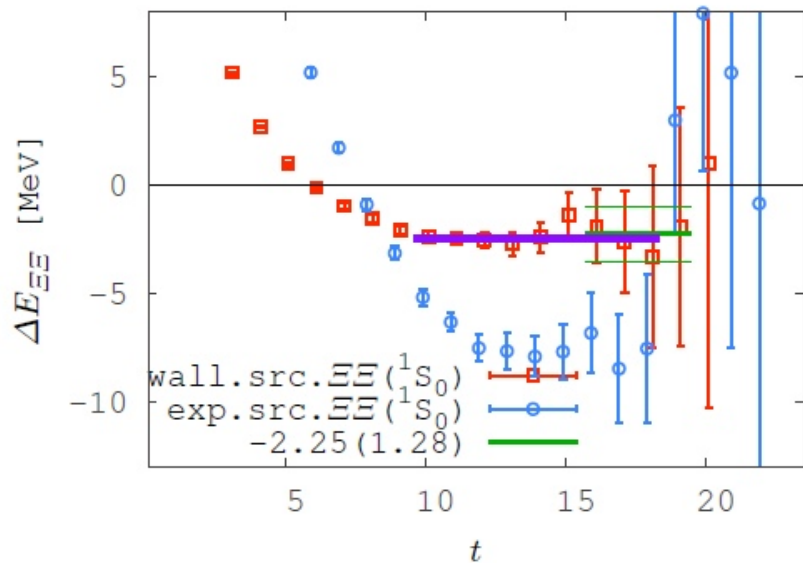
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Wall and Smeared are Inconsistent:
one cannot judge which (or neither) is reliable

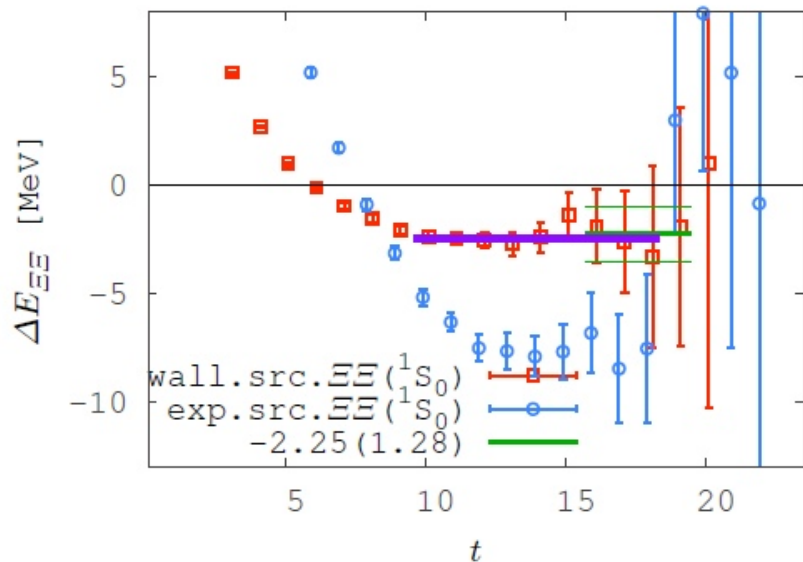
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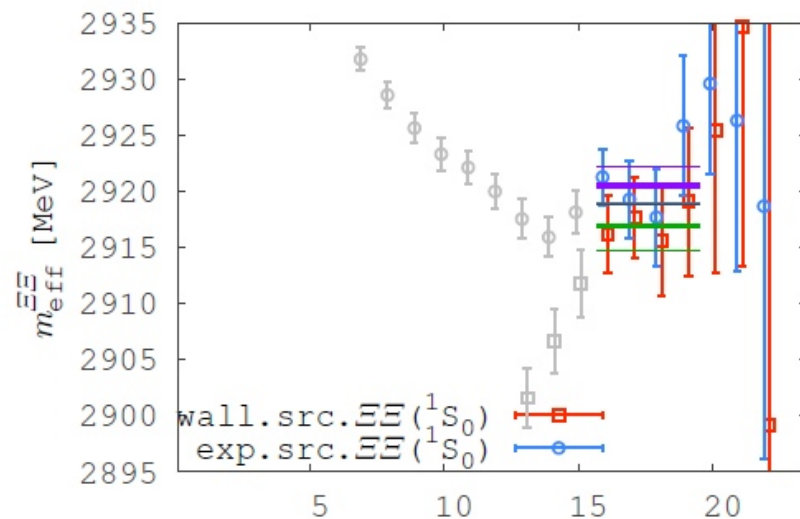


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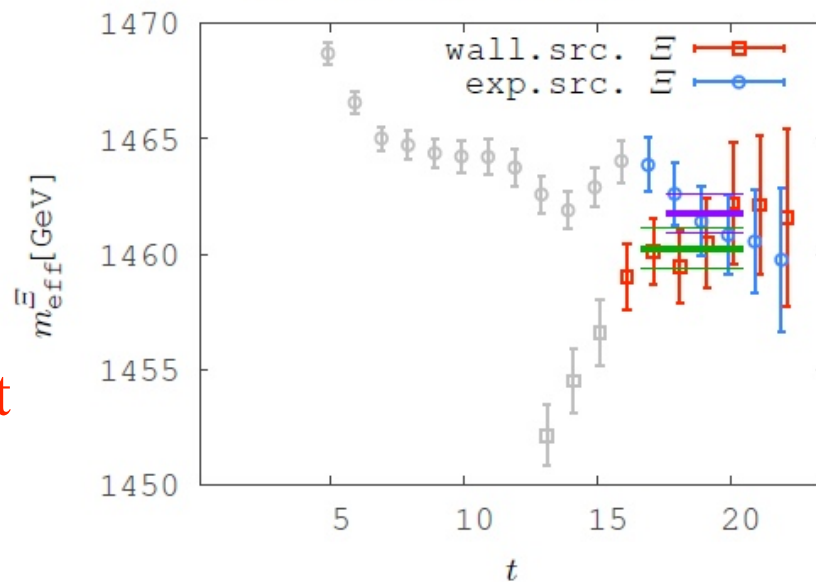
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$\Xi\Xi$ (1S_0) effective mass



Ξ effective mass

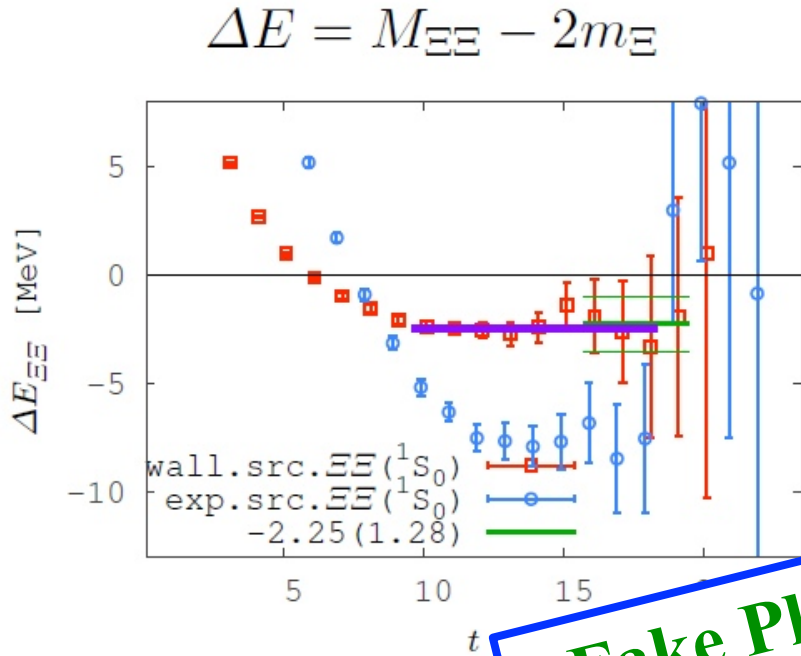


Effective mass for ΔE is dangerous

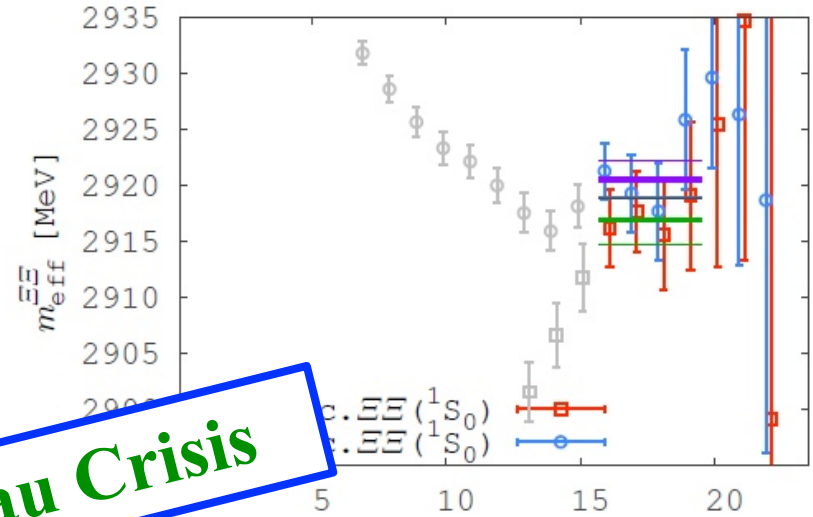
“Fake plateau” can easily appear due to 1-body and 2-body cancellation

Ground state saturation is very difficult

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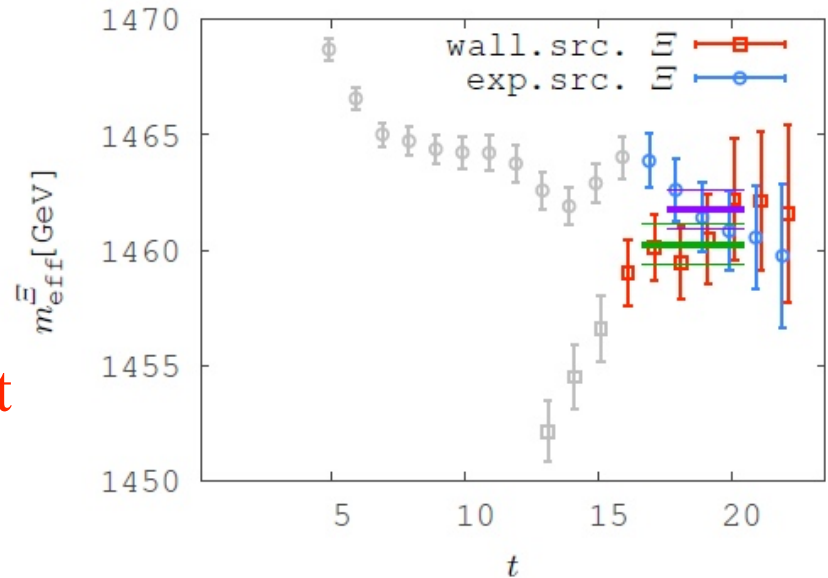


$\Xi\Xi(1S_0)$ effective mass



Fake Plateau Crisis

Ξ effective mass



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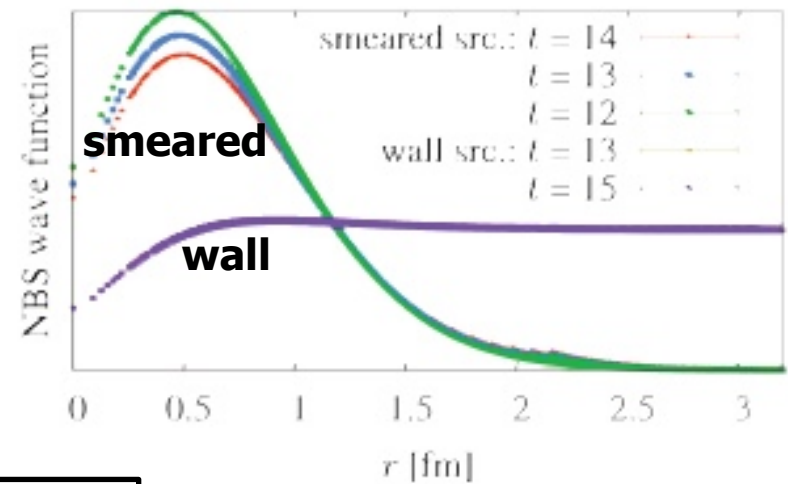
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(2) HAL method: wall vs smeared src

$$V(\vec{r}) = \frac{(\partial/\partial t)^2 R(\vec{r},t)}{4mR(\vec{r},t)} - \frac{(\partial/\partial t)R(\vec{r},t)}{R(\vec{r},t)} - \frac{H_0 R(\vec{r},t)}{R(\vec{r},t)}$$

- smeared. src. — strong t -dep.
⇒ $\sim \mathcal{O}(100)$ MeV cancellation
- t -dep. HAL method works well!!
- wall src. — weak t -dep.

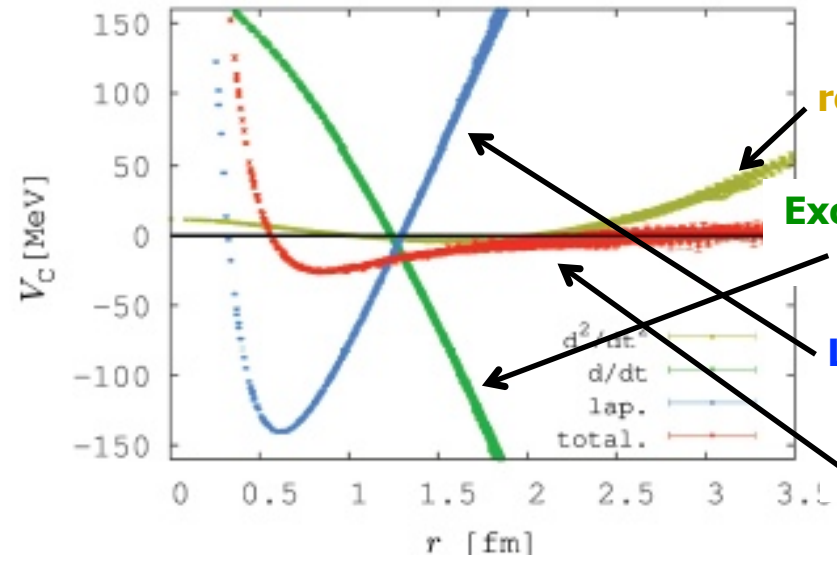
NBS w.f.



□ smeared src.

Potential

■ wall src.

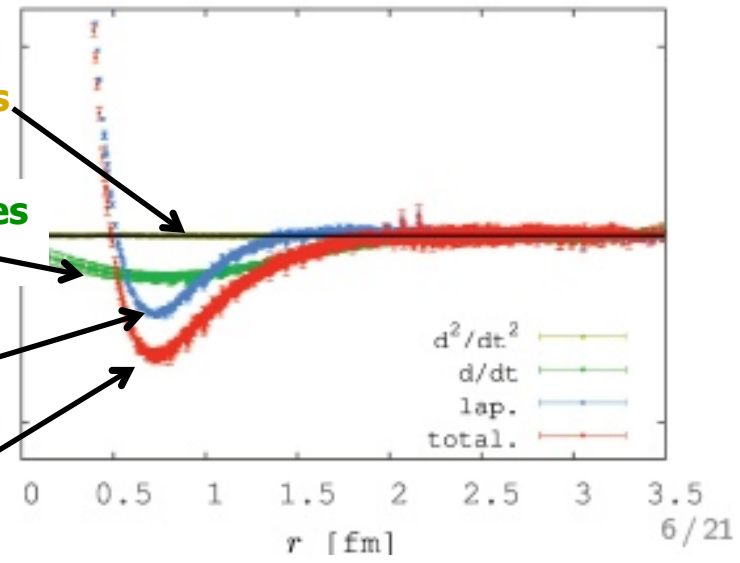


rela effects

+
Excited states effects

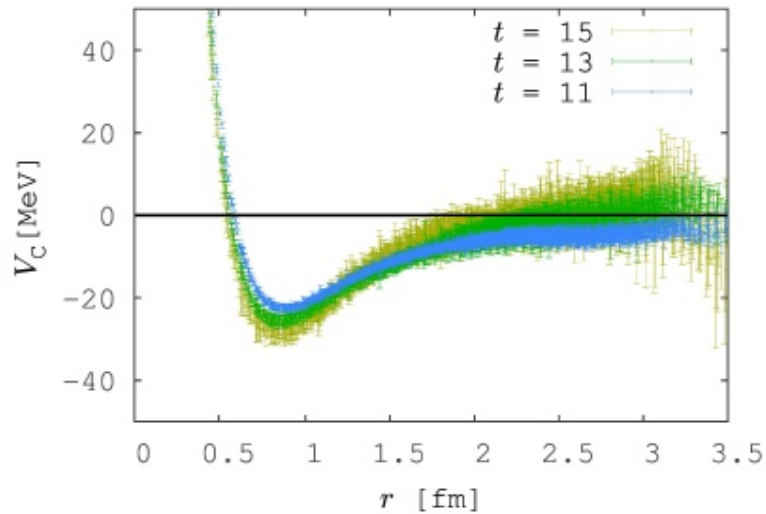
+
Laplacian

||
Total

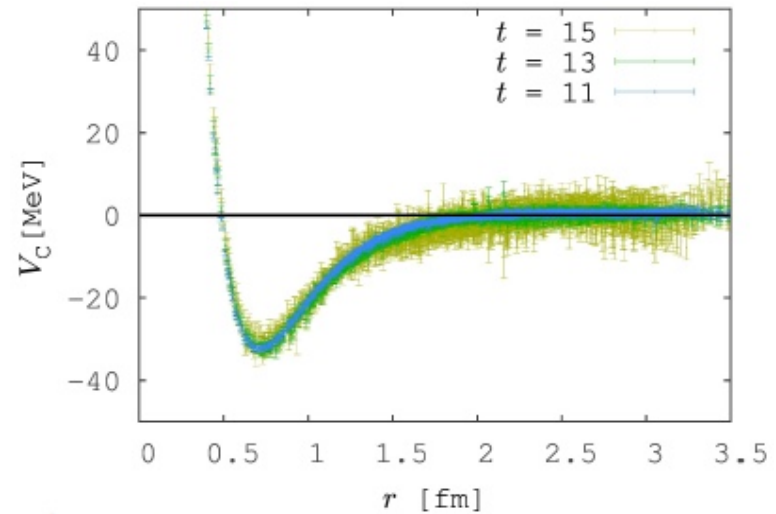


(2) HAL method: wall vs smeared src (cont'd)

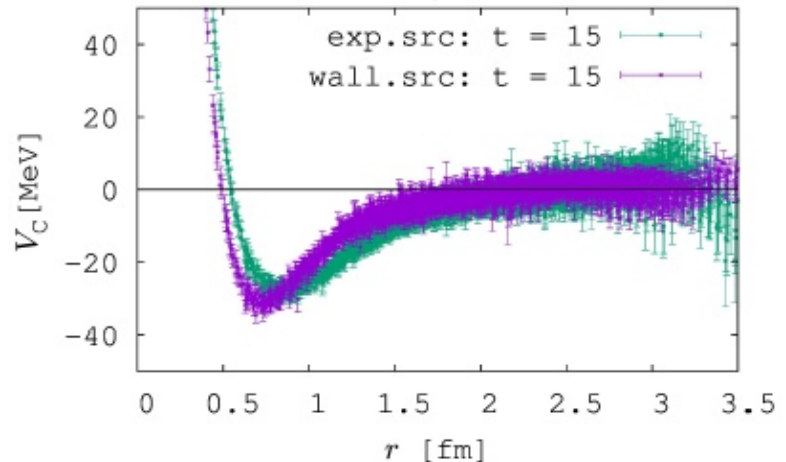
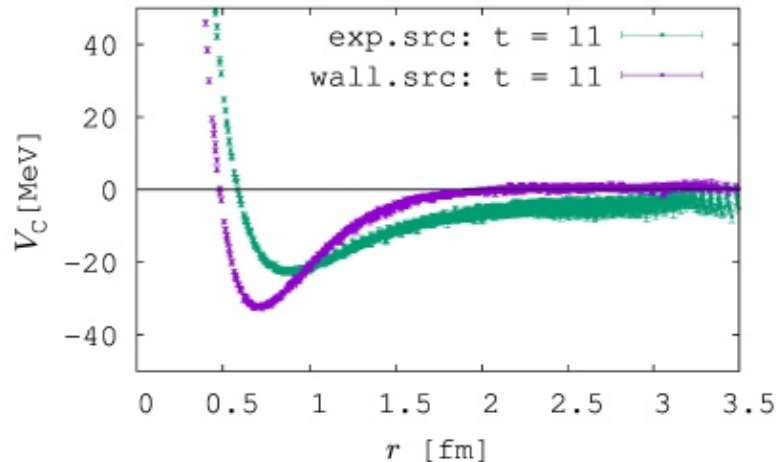
smeared: t-dep exists



wall: t-dep negligible



smeared & wall in the same fig



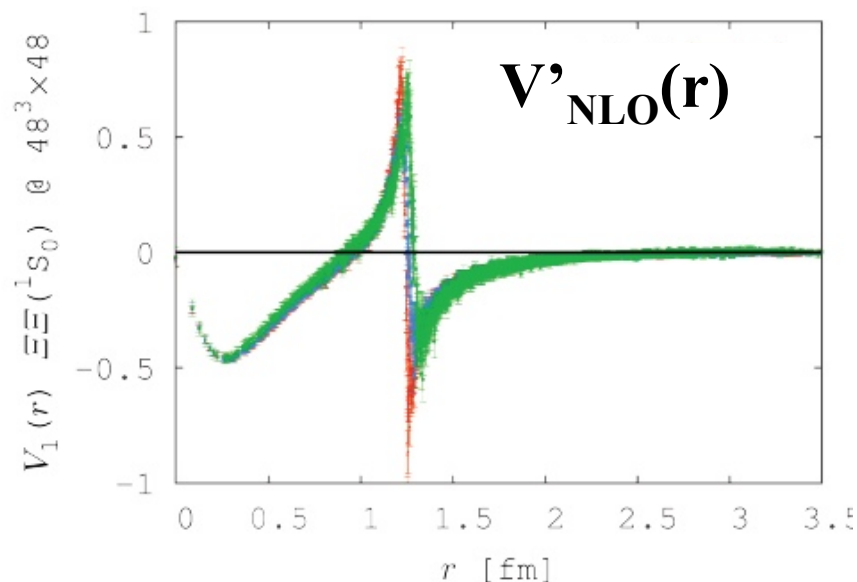
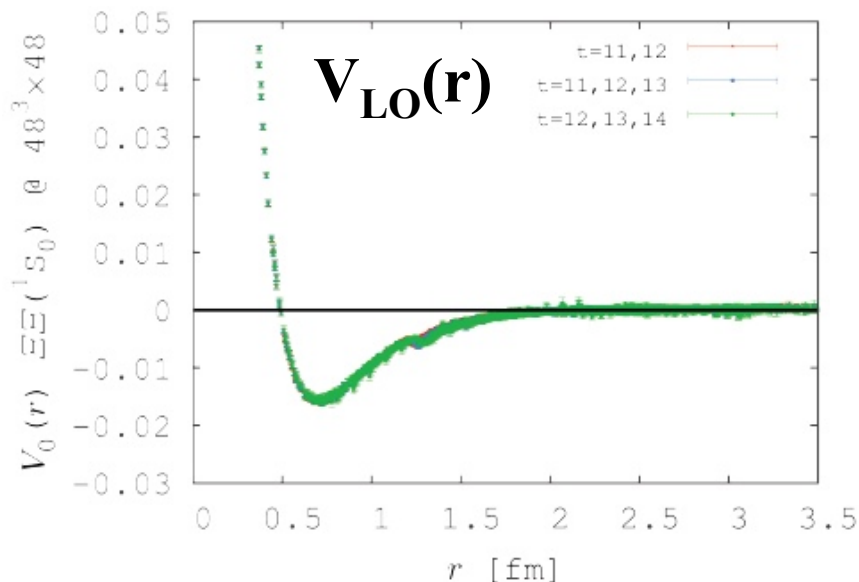
Smeared/Wall almost agree : t-dep HAL method works excellently

Smeared tends to converge to Wall w/ larger t, but deviation still exists

(2) HAL method: analysis w/ LO + **NLO** potentials

$$U(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = [V_{\text{LO}}(\vec{r}) + V'_{\text{NLO}}(\vec{r}) \nabla^2] \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \quad (\text{derivative expansion})$$

Combined analyses of wall & smeared data



The difference from wall / smeared are not fake but physics ($V_{\text{NLO}}(r)$)

New method to obtain NLO potential !

We also found

$V_{\text{eff}}(r)$ from wall by (effective) LO analysis

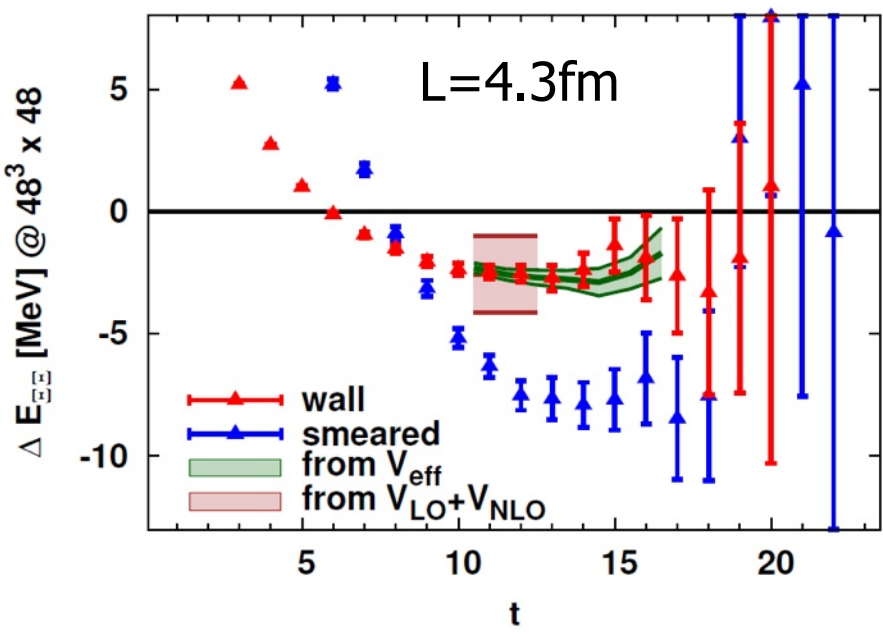
$V_{\text{LO}}(r)$ from wall & smeared by LO+NLO analysis



consistent

Smeared data contain much more excited states \rightarrow more sensitive to NLO

(3) Comparison between Luscher and HAL



$\Xi\Xi(^1S_0)$: wall source

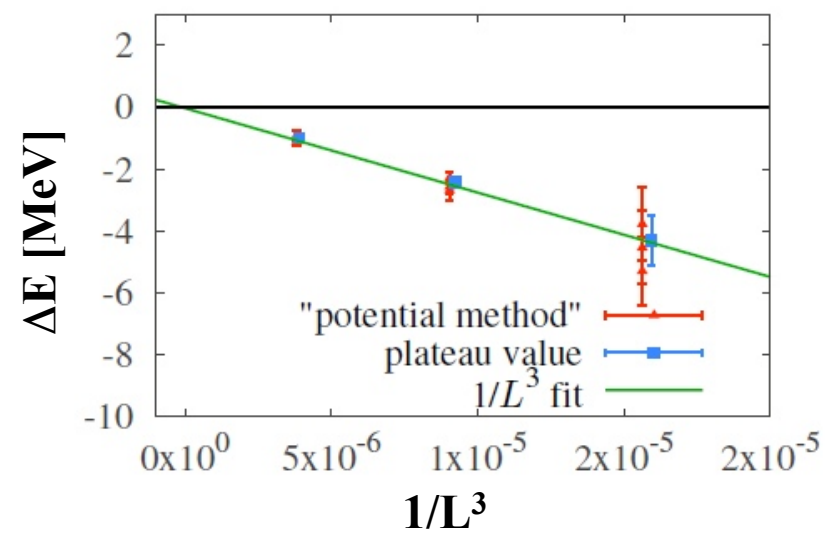
Finite V spectrum by V(r) are consistent btw:

- (1) $V_{\text{eff}}(r)$ from wall
- (2) $V_{\text{LO}}(r) + V_{\text{NLO}}(r)$ from wall & smeared

→ **Good convergence in non-locality of V(r)**

→ Indicate that previous HAL results ($V_{\text{eff}}(r)$ from wall) are reliable

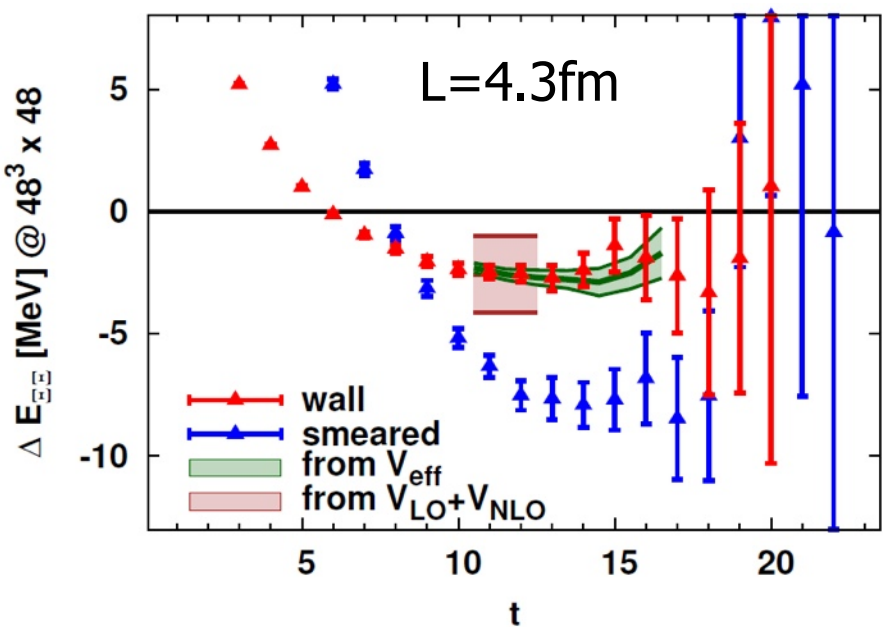
FV spectrum by V(r) is consistent with “plateau” from wall in Luscher method (even for other volumes)



Volume dep of ΔE

→ Not a bound state but a scattering state

(3) Comparison between Luscher and HAL



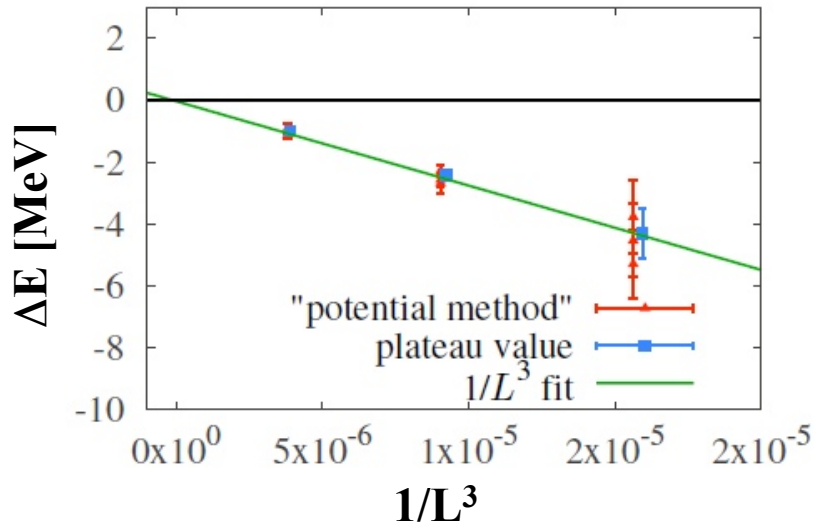
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Volume dep of ΔE

→ Not a bound state but a scattering state

“Luscher vs HAL”

→ **“Luscher (smeared) vs Luscher (wall)”**

Summary

- **Systematic study btw Luscher method and HAL method**
 - Nf=2+1 clover, $m(\pi) = 0.51$ GeV, $L = (2.9), 3.6, 4.3, 5.8\text{fm}$
 - **wall & smeared src** for $\Xi\Xi$ 1S_0 system
- **Luscher's method**
 - G.S. saturation is necessary, but difficult to achieve ("**Fake Plateau Crisis**")
 - wall and smeared are inconsistent
- **HAL QCD method**
 - t-dep HAL method works well w/o G.S. saturation
 - $V(r)$ (smeared) \rightarrow $V(r)$ (wall) w/ larger t
 - LO + (small) NLO potential can explain the remaining difference
 - **New method to determine NLO potential**
 - FV spectra from $V(r)$ are consistent w/ Luscher's method from wall src
- **"potential" is useful tool to reliably extract phase shifts in LQCD**
- **Prospects / Comments**
 - We are increasing #stat \rightarrow NN \rightarrow direct comparison w/ Yamazaki et al.
 - **Luscher's method needs breakthrough**
at least one should check src-dependence

or

Summary

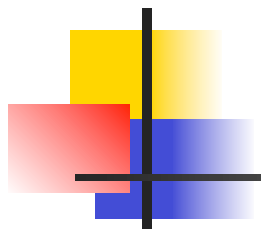
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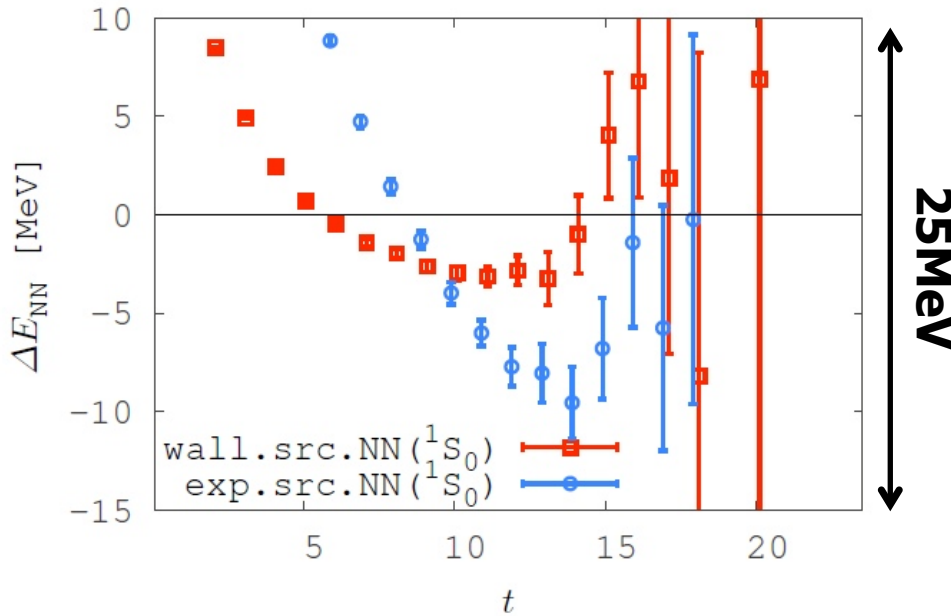


Backup Slides

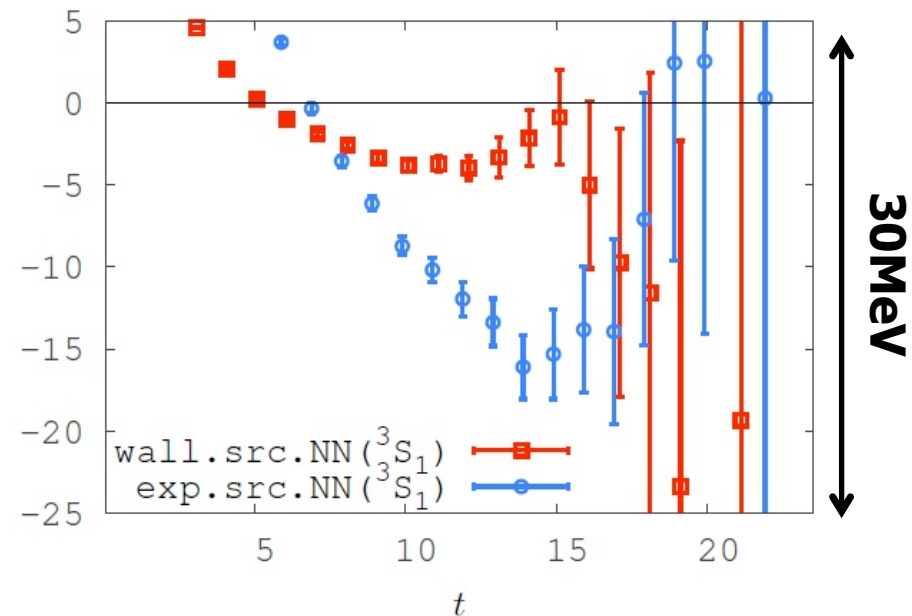
Preliminary results for NN

L = 4.3 fm (48⁴)

¹S₀ "di-neutron"



³S₁ "deuteron"



c.f. Yamazaki et al. (2012) by [exp.src \(smeared\)](#)

$$\Delta E = 7.3(1.7)(0.5) \text{ MeV @ } t=[10,14]$$

$$\Delta E = 11.1(1.7)(0.3) \text{ MeV @ } t=[10,14]$$

N.B. our #stat for smeared is > x5 of Yamazaki et al.