

HVP with C^* boundary conditions from lattice QCD(+QED)

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Outline

1. Motivation

2. C^* boundary conditions

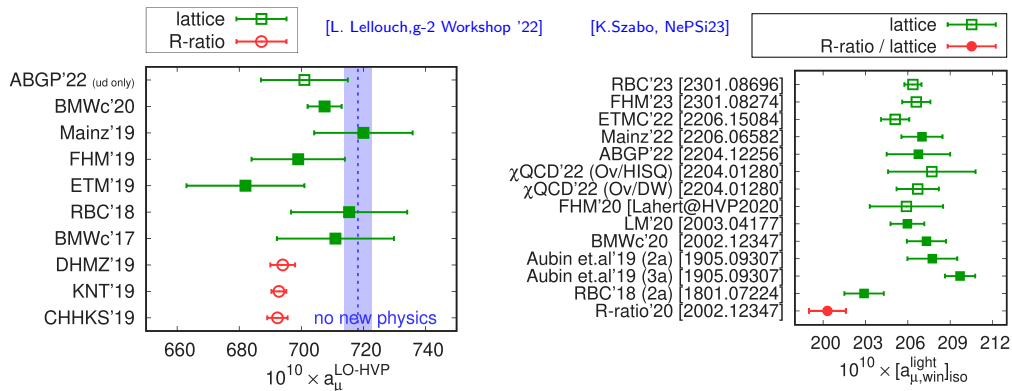
- ★ Implementation
- ★ RC^* ensembles

3. Methods for HVP and status of the work

- ★ Results for QCD
- ★ Isospin breaking effects
- ★ Results for QCD+QED

4. Conclusion & Outlook

Motivation



- new results from the muon g-2 experiment expected soon
- lattice results for the window are in good agreement and in tension with R-ratio

Motivation

Isospin symmetry is violated at the percent level

- strong IBE $\sim \mathcal{O}((m_d - m_u)/\Lambda_{QCD})$
- QED effects $\sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EM})$

IBE effects are important for high-precision calculations of *decay rates of mesons*, *HVP contribution to $g-2$* , etc.

Theoretical issue of including QED in a finite periodic box:

- classical picture: Gauss law forbids a net non-zero charge
- path-integral: charged particles' propagation is forbidden due to symmetry under large gauge transformations

QED in lattice simulations

Currently used prescriptions for including QED:

- non-local constraints to remove the zero-modes of the photon [Hayakawa & Uno, 0804.2044]
e.g QED_L , where $\sum_{\vec{x}} A_\mu(x_0, \vec{x}) = 0$
- infrared regulator m_γ (QED_M) [Endres et al., 1507.08916]
- QED_∞ [Blum et al., 1705.01067; Feng & Jin, 1812.09817]
- QED_C [Kronfeld & Wiese, 1991, 1992; Polley, 1993; Lucini et al., 1509.01636]
- ...

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2. **C^{*} boundary conditions**
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C* boundary conditions

Local prescription for QED in a finite box \rightarrow C-periodicity of fields in spatial directions

$$\begin{aligned}A_\mu(x + L_i \hat{i}) &= -A_\mu(x) & U_\mu(x + L_i \hat{i}) &= U_\mu^*(x) \\ \psi(x + L_i \hat{i}) &= C^{-1} \bar{\psi}(x) & \bar{\psi}(x + L_i \hat{i}) &= -\psi^T(x) C\end{aligned}$$

[+] $A_\mu(x)$ is C-odd $\implies p_i = \frac{\pi}{L_i}(2l_i + 1)$, $l_i = 0, 1, \dots, L_i - 1$

[+] charged-states propagation is possible

[+] suppressed finite-volume effects [[Lucini et al., 1509.01636](#) ; [Martins & Patella, 2212.09565](#)]

[-] violations of flavour and charge conservation (by boundary effects)

[-] more expensive simulations [[Bushnaq et al., 2209.13183](#)]

C^* boundary conditions

- Action in the doublet formulation

$$S_F^{hop} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{x \in \Lambda_{phys, \mu}} \bar{\chi}(x) \frac{(1 + \gamma_\mu)}{2} \mathbb{V}_\mu^\dagger(x - \mu) \chi(x - \hat{\mu}) + \bar{\chi}(x) \frac{(1 - \gamma_\mu)}{2} \mathbb{V}_\mu(x) \chi(x + \hat{\mu})$$

with

$$\chi(x) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \psi(x) \\ \psi^c(x) \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbb{V}_\mu(x) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} U_\mu(x) e^{iqA_\mu(x)} & 0 \\ 0 & U_\mu^*(x) e^{-iqA_\mu(x)} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Fields and their charge-conjugates associated with different space-time points

$$S_F^{hop} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{x \in \Lambda_{ext, \mu}} \bar{\psi}(x) \frac{(1 + \gamma_\mu)}{2} V_\mu^\dagger(x - \mu) \psi(x - \mu) + \bar{\psi}(x) \frac{(1 - \gamma_\mu)}{2} V_\mu(x) \psi(x + \mu)$$

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C* boundary conditions

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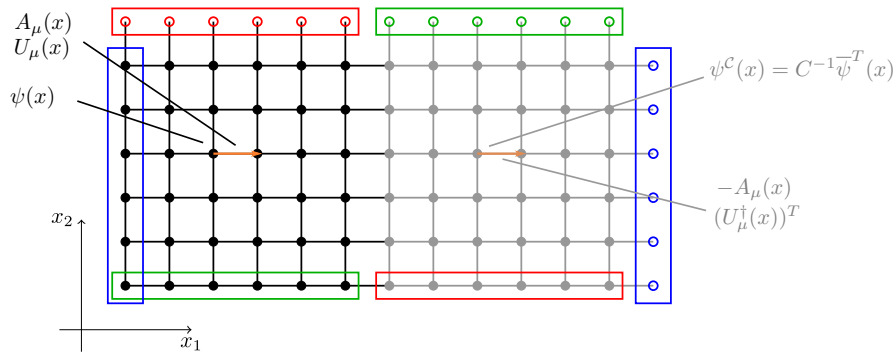
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C^* boundary conditions



- Lattice is doubled in direction $\hat{1}$: $L_1 = 2L$, $L_k = L$, $k = 2, 3$
- Orbifold construction, e.g. $\psi(x + L_k \hat{k}) = \psi(x + \frac{L_1}{2} \hat{1})$
- Effective periodicity of $2L$

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RC^{*} collaboration's program

Seven ensembles generated thus far with the openQ^{*}D code

<https://gitlab.com/rcstar/openQxD>

First results in [Bushnaq et al., 2209.13183](#)

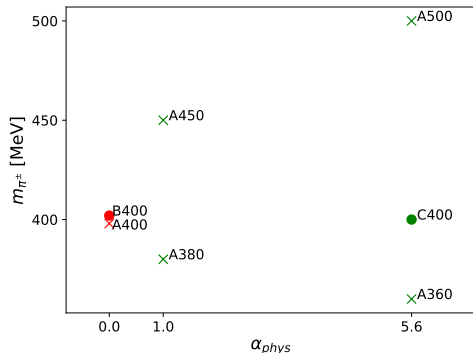
- details about the simulations
- calculations of meson masses, the Ω^- baryon, and the octet baryons
- cost analysis

Our setup allows for two ways of including isospin breaking effects:

- non-isosymmetric configurations at several unphysical values of α_{EM} and $m_u - m_d$
+ extrapolation to the physical point
- isosymmetric configurations with C^* b.c. + RM123 method

QCD+QED ensembles

- Lüscher-Weisz SU(3) gauge action ($\beta = 3.24$)
- Wilson action for compact U(1) field
- $N_f = 1 + 2 + 1$ of $O(a)$ -improved Wilson fermions
- Periodic boundary conditions in time, C^* b.c. in space



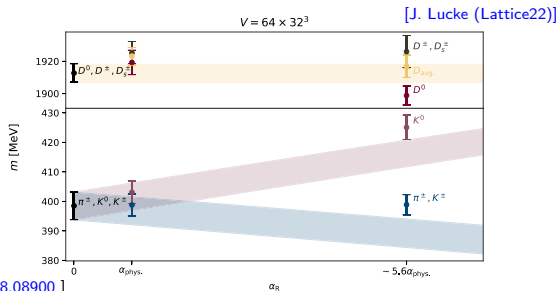
- Volume: A=64x32, B=80x48, C=96x48
- Lattice spacing $\simeq 0.05$ fm
- Pion mass between 360 and 500 MeV
- $m_\pi L \sim 3$ and $m_\pi L \sim 5$

QCD+QED ensembles

- Renormalization scheme ¹: $(8t_0)^{1/2}$, $\alpha_R(t_0)$, ϕ_0 , ϕ_1 , ϕ_2 , ϕ_3

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_0 &= 8t_0(m_{K^\pm}^2 - m_{\pi^\pm}^2) && \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{fixes } m_s - m_d) && [\phi_0^{\text{phys}} = 0.992] \\ \phi_1 &= 8t_0(m_{K^\pm}^2 + m_{\pi^\pm}^2 + m_{K^0}^2) && \rightarrow 2.11 \quad (\text{fixes } m_s + m_d + m_u) && [\phi_1^{\text{phys}} = 2.26] \\ \phi_2 &= 8t_0(m_{K^0}^2 - m_{K^\pm}^2)/\alpha_R && \rightarrow 2.36 \quad (\text{fixes } \delta m_{\text{strong}}/\delta EM) && [\phi_2^{\text{phys}} = 2.36] \\ \phi_3 &= \sqrt{8t_0}(m_{D_S^\pm}^2 + m_{D^\pm}^2 + m_{D^0}^2) && \rightarrow 12.1 \quad (\text{fixes } m_c) && [\phi_3^{\text{phys}} = 12.0] \end{aligned}$$

ensemble	V	flavor	β	α
A400a00b324	64×32^3	3 + 1	3.24	0
B400a00b324	80×48^3	3 + 1	3.24	0
A450a07b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	3.24	0.007299
A380a07b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	3.24	0.007299
A500a50b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	3.24	0.05
A360a50b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	3.24	0.05
C380a50b324	96×48^3	1 + 2 + 1	3.24	0.05



¹ we used the CLS $N_f = 2 + 1$ value of $\sqrt{8t_0} = 0.415$ fm [Bruno et al., 1608.08900]

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First results for the HVP

ensemble	V	flavor	α	$a[\text{fm}]^2$	$m_{\pi^\pm} [\text{MeV}]$
A400a00b324	64×32^3	3 + 1	0	0.05393(24)	398.5(4.7)
B400a00b324	80×48^3	3 + 1	0	0.05400(14)	401.9(1.4)
A450a07b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	0.007299	0.05469(32)	451.2(4.3)
A380a07b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	0.007299	0.05323(28)	383.6(4.4)
A500a50b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	0.05	0.05257(14)	495.0(2.8)
A360a50b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	0.05	0.05054(27)	358.6(3.7)
C380a50b324	96×48^3	1 + 2 + 1	0.05	0.050625(79)	386.5(2.4)

- Reported measurements performed on 4 ensembles
- Ref: [Altherr et al., 2212.11551, 2301.04385](#)

² a is determined using the $N_f = 2 + 1$ value of $\sqrt{8t_0} = 0.415$ fm from [Bruno et al., 1608.08900](#)

HVP calculation

- Time-momentum representation

$$G(t) = -\frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1,2,3} \sum_{\vec{x}} \langle V_k^{c,l}(x) V_k^l(0) \rangle$$

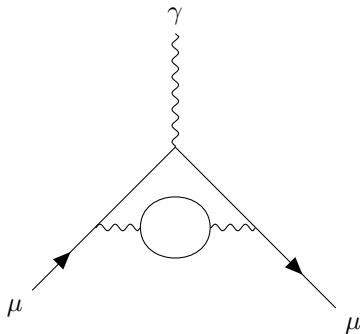
$$a_\mu^{HVP} = \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^2 \sum_t G(t) \tilde{K}(t; m_\mu)$$

- Two discretizations of the vector current

$$V_\mu^l(x) = \sum_f q_f \bar{\psi}_f(x) \gamma_\mu \psi_f(x)$$

$$V_\mu^c(x) = \sum_f \frac{1}{2} q_f \left[\bar{\psi}_f(x + \hat{\mu}) (1 + \gamma_\mu) U_\mu^\dagger(x) \psi_f(x) - \bar{\psi}_f(x) (1 - \gamma_\mu) U_\mu(x) \psi_f(x + \hat{\mu}) \right]$$

- Extrapolation of the signal at large t (single-exponential for now)



HVP calculation

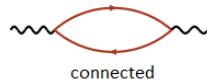
By considering the different Wick contractions:

$$\langle V_k'(x)V_k'(0) \rangle = \sum_{f,f'} q_f q_{f'} \text{tr} [\gamma_k D_f^{-1}(x|x)] \cdot \text{tr} [\gamma_k D_{f'}^{-1}(0|0)] + \\ - \sum_f q_f^2 \text{tr} [\gamma_k D_f^{-1}(x|0) \gamma_k D_f^{-1}(0|x)]$$

- $D_f^{-1}(x|y)$ quark propagator from y to x
- γ_k Dirac matrices ($k = 1, 2, 3$)

QCD configurations \rightarrow leading HVP (w/o IBE effects)

QCD+QED configurations \rightarrow full HVP



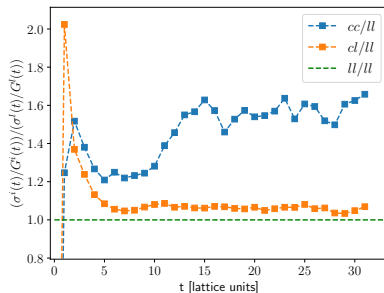
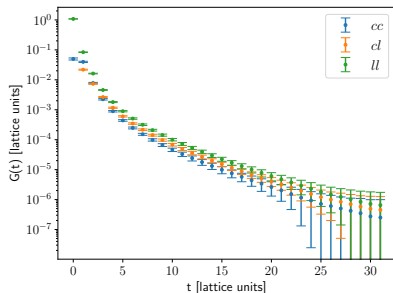
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ensemble	V	β	α	$\kappa_{u,d,s}$	κ_c	$C_{SW}^{SU(3)}$
A400a00b324	64×32^3	3.24	0	0.1344073	0.12784	2.18859
B400a00b324	80×48^3	3.24	0	0.1344073	0.12784	2.18859

- Study of the signal-to-noise ratio for different discretizations of the correlator: $G^{ll}(t)$, $G^{cl}(t)$, $G^{cc}(t)$



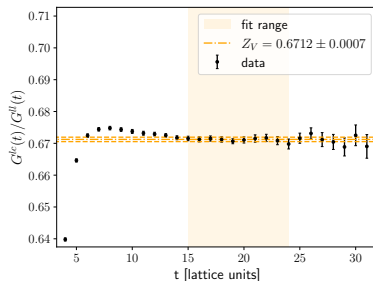
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- V_μ^I requires a renormalization constant and $O(a)$ -improvement

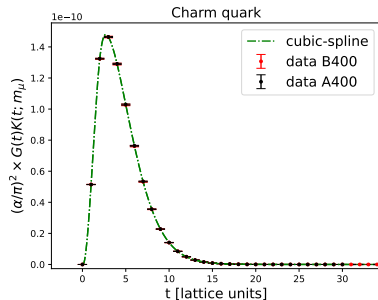
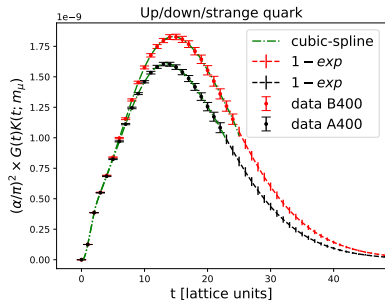
$$V_{\mu,f}^R = Z_V^{m_f} (V_{\mu,f}^I + ac_V \partial_\nu T_{\mu\nu,f}) \quad [\text{Bhattacharya et al., 0511014}]$$

$$R(t) = \frac{\sum_{\vec{x},k} \langle V_f^c(x) V_f^I(0) \rangle}{\sum_{\vec{x},k} \langle V_f^I(x) V_f^I(0) \rangle}$$

ensemble	$Z_V^{m_l/s}$	$Z_V^{m_c}$
A400a00b324	0.6745(12)	0.6066(2)
B400a00b324	0.6752(10)	0.6066(4)



- Connected LO-HVP for lattice volumes 64×32^3 and 80×48^3



ensemble	n. cnfg	type	$am_V^{u/d/s}$	$a_\mu^{u/d/s} \times 10^{-10}$	am_V^c	$a_\mu^c \times 10^{-10}$
A400a00b324	200	<i>ll</i>	0.2644(50)	338(8)	0.8463(5)	7.83(8)
		<i>cl</i>	0.2652(55)	334(9)	0.8462(5)	6.18(7)
B400a00b324	108	<i>ll</i>	0.2522(33)	402(9)	0.8458(9)	7.81(9)
		<i>cl</i>	0.2530(32)	397(9)	0.8454(8)	6.16(7)

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Isosymmetric QCD configurations are generated with $m_u = m_d$, $\alpha_{em} = 0$

To include the strong and the QED ibe:

- perturbative expansion in $\alpha = e^2/4\pi$ and $\delta m = (m_d - m_u)/\Lambda_{QCD}$
[De Divitiis et al, 1303.4896]

$$\langle O(U, A, \psi, \bar{\psi}) \rangle_{QCD+QED} = \frac{1}{Z} \int \mathcal{D}U \mathcal{D}A \det[U, A] \exp(-S_g) \exp(-S_\gamma) O$$

$$\rightarrow \det[U, A] \simeq \det[U] + e_{sea} \det[U, A]' + e_{sea}^2 \det[U, A]''$$

$$\rightarrow O_{QCD+QED} \simeq O_{isoQCD} + \delta m O'_{\delta m} + e_{val} O'_e + e_{val}^2 O''_e$$

RM123 method

$$\begin{aligned} \langle V_k^{c,l}(x) V_k^l(0) \rangle &= \langle V_k^{c,l}(x) V_k^l(0) \rangle \Big|_{e=0, m_f = \hat{m}} + \frac{1}{2} e^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial e^2} \langle V_k^{c,l}(x) V_k^l(0) \rangle \Big|_{e=0, m_f = \hat{m}} + \\ &+ (m_f - \hat{m}) \frac{\partial}{\partial m_f} \langle V_k^{c,l}(x) V_k^l(0) \rangle \Big|_{e=0, m_f = \hat{m}} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

[+] no need to generate new configurations

[+] corrections are measured as $\mathcal{O}(1)$ observables

[-] calculations of many diagrams needed

Photon propagator

- The photon field is Gaussian distributed in momentum space

$$S_{\gamma}^{Feyn.} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k, \mu, \nu} \tilde{A}_{\mu}^*(k) \hat{k}_{\nu}^2 \tilde{A}_{\mu}(k), \quad \hat{k}_{\mu} = 2 \sin\left(\frac{k_{\mu}}{2}\right), \quad k_{\mu} = \frac{(2x_{\mu} + c_{\mu})\pi}{L_{\mu}}$$

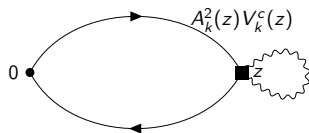
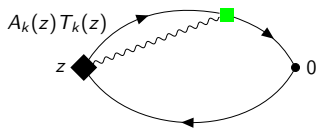
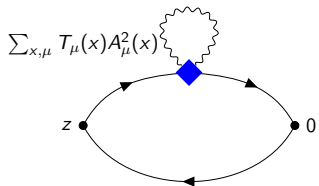
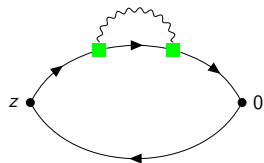
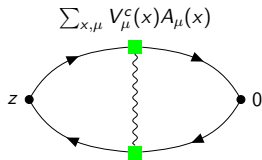
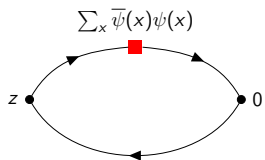
- Propagator in the Feynman gauge is stochastically estimated with

$$\hat{A}_{\mu}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k \frac{e^{-ikx}}{\sqrt{\hat{k}^2}} \tilde{B}_{\mu}(k), \quad P(B) \propto \exp(-B_{\mu}^2(k))$$

$$\Lambda_{\mu\nu}(x-y) = \frac{\delta_{\mu\nu}}{N} \sum_k \frac{e^{ik(x-y)}}{\hat{k}^2} \simeq \frac{1}{n_{src}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{src}} \hat{A}_{\mu}^i(x) \hat{A}_{\nu}^i(y)$$

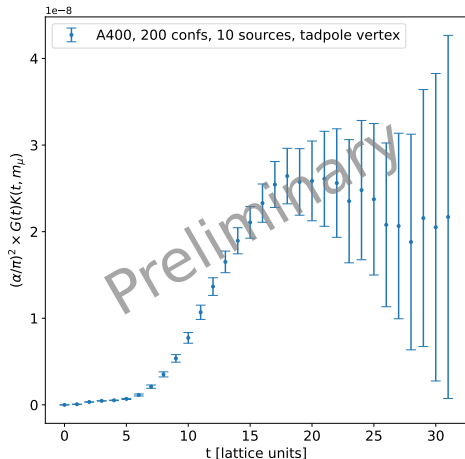
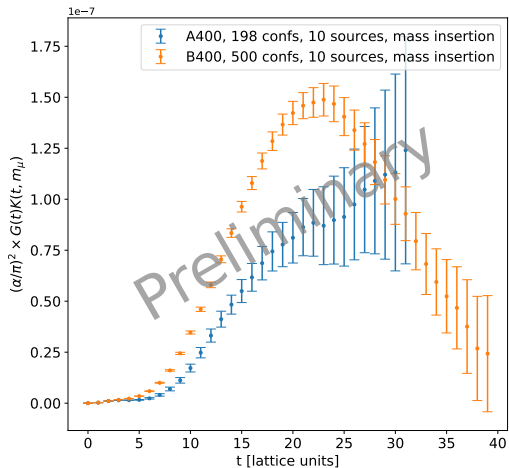
RM123 method

- Leading IB effects in the electro-quenched approximation $\implies e_{sea} = 0$



RM123 method

Work in progress...



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Simulation details:

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A380a07b324	64×32^3	3.24	0.007299	0.13459164	0.13444333	0.12806355	2.18859	1
A360a50b324	64×32^3	3.24	0.05	0.135560	0.134617	0.129583	2.18859	1

- Wilson action with compact U(1) field

$$S_{g,U(1)} = \frac{1}{8\pi q_{el}^2 \alpha} \sum_x \sum_{\mu \neq \nu} [1 - P_{\mu\nu}^{U(1)}(x)]$$

with q_{el} elementary charge, $P_{\mu\nu}^{U(1)}$ plaquette

- $c_{SW}^{SU(3)}$ correct up to $O(\alpha)$ terms, tree level improvement for U(1)
- $N_f = 1 + 2 + 1 \rightarrow$ non-physical degenerate d and s quarks

QCD+QED with C^* b.c.

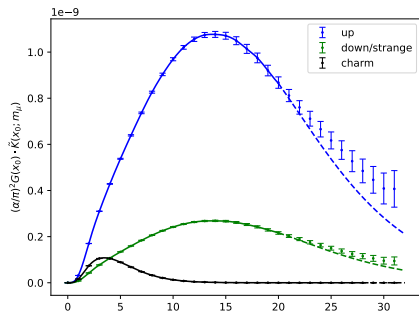


Figure: Integrand of the connected HVP contribution for the A380a07b324 ensemble

- Results for the mixed correlator $G^{cl}(x_0)$
- Ren. constants are not considered yet

$$V_\mu^R(x) = V_\mu^c(x) + \mathcal{O}(\partial_\nu F^{\nu\mu}) \text{ [Collins et al., 0512187]}$$

- signal-to-noise ratio similar to the QCD case

ensemble	n. cnfg	α_R	flavor	am_V	$a_\mu^{\text{HVP}} \times 10^{10}$
A360a50b324	181	0.040633(80)	up	0.267(8)	309(11)
			down/strange	0.262(7)	77(2)
			charm		10.62(11)
A380a07b324	200	0.007081(19)	up	0.266(4)	331(7)
			down/strange	0.265(6)	83(2)
			charm		9.78(10)

Outline

1. Motivation
2. C^* boundary conditions
 - ★ Implementation
 - ★ RC^* ensembles
3. Methods for HVP and status of the work
 - ★ Results for QCD
 - ★ Isospin breaking effects
 - ★ Results for QCD+QED
4. Conclusion & Outlook

Conclusion & Outlook

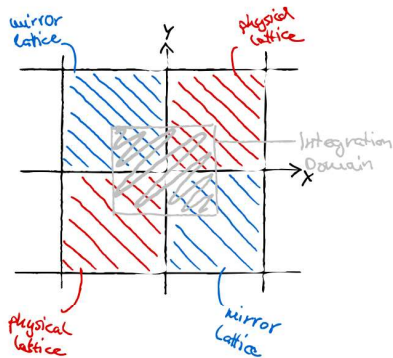
- We computed the connected HVP on two QCD and two QCD+QED ensembles with C^* b.c.
- Signal-to-noise ratio good for QCD and at the physical α_{EM}
- The results are not extrapolated: $a \sim 0.05$, $360 < m_\pi < 400$ MeV
- Ongoing work:
 - ★ RM123 method for QCD ensembles
 - ★ disconnected diagrams for QCD and QCD+QED
 - ★ variance-reduction techniques: low-mode averaging [De Grand & Schaefer, 0401011]
- Long-term:
 - ★ generation of new ensembles
 - ★ extrapolation to the physical point

Backup slides

HVP with C^* bcs

- C^* boundaries in $\hat{i} \implies p_i = \frac{\pi}{L}(2\mathbb{Z} + 1)$ for A_μ
- the vector current is a C-odd operator
- zero-momentum projection is not possible
- the spatial integration domain in TMR should be set to

$$\left(-\frac{L}{2}, \frac{L}{2} \right)^3$$



[Sofie Martins(Lattice22)]

HVP with C^* bcs

Vector current in the doublet formulation

$$V_\mu^{loc}(x) := -\chi^T(x) K C \frac{\gamma_\mu}{2} \tau_3 \chi(x), \quad \chi(x) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \psi(x) \\ \psi^c(x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad K = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

HVP with C^* bcs

Vector current in the doublet formulation

$$V_\mu^{loc}(x) := -\chi^T(x)KC\frac{\gamma_\mu}{2}\tau_3\chi(x), \quad \chi(x) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \psi(x) \\ \psi^c(x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad K = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The (conn.) two-point functions has an extra Wick contraction

$$\overline{\chi(x)\chi(y)} = -D^{-1}(x|y)KC^{-1}, \quad \left\langle \overline{\chi^T(x)KC\frac{\gamma_\mu}{2}\tau_3\chi(x)\chi^T(y)KC\frac{\gamma_\nu}{2}\tau_3\chi(y)} \right\rangle$$

HVP with C^* bcs

Vector current in the doublet formulation

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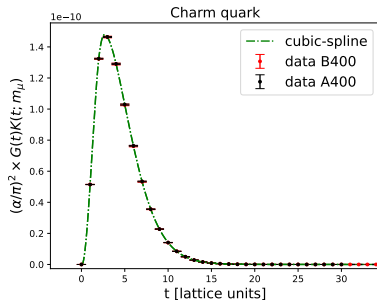
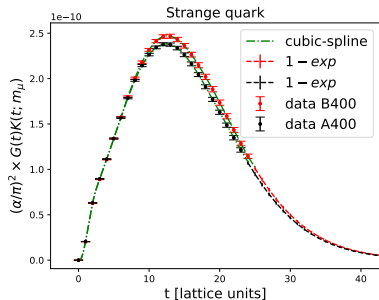
$$\overline{\chi(x)\chi(y)} = -D^{-1}(x|y)KC^{-1}, \quad \left\langle \overline{\chi^T(x)KC\frac{\gamma_\mu}{2}\tau_3\chi(x)\chi^T(y)KC\frac{\gamma_\nu}{2}\tau_3\chi(y)} \right\rangle$$

In terms of Dirac spinors

$$-\text{tr}_{CD}[D^{-1}(x_1|y)\gamma_\mu\gamma_5D^{-1\dagger}(x_1|y)\gamma_5\gamma_\nu - (D^{-1})(x_2|y)\gamma_\mu\gamma_5(D^{-1})^\dagger(x_2|y)\gamma_5\gamma_\nu],$$
$$\vec{x}_1 \in (-L, L)^3, \quad \vec{x}_2 \in ((-2L, L) \cup (L, 2L))^3$$

QCD with C^* b.c.: strange and charm contributions

- Connected LO-HVP for lattice volumes 64×32^3 and 80×48^3



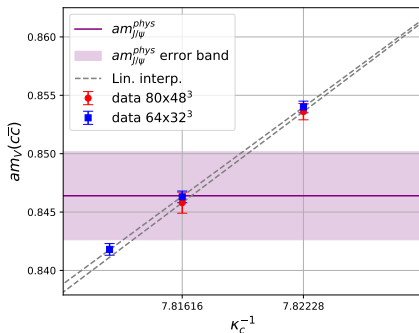
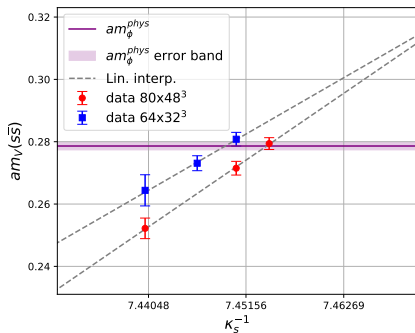
ensemble	n. cnfg	type	am_V^s	$a_\mu^s \times 10^{-10}$	am_V^c	$a_\mu^c \times 10^{-10}$
A400a00b324	200	<i>ll</i>	0.2808(22)	46.7(7)	0.8463(5)	7.83(8)
		<i>cl</i>	0.2796(29)	46.2(7)	0.8462(5)	6.18(7)
B400a00b324	108	<i>ll</i>	0.2794(19)	48.5(7)	0.8458(9)	7.81(9)
		<i>cl</i>	0.2791(20)	48.0(7)	0.8454(8)	6.16(7)

QCD with C^* b.c.: strange and charm contributions

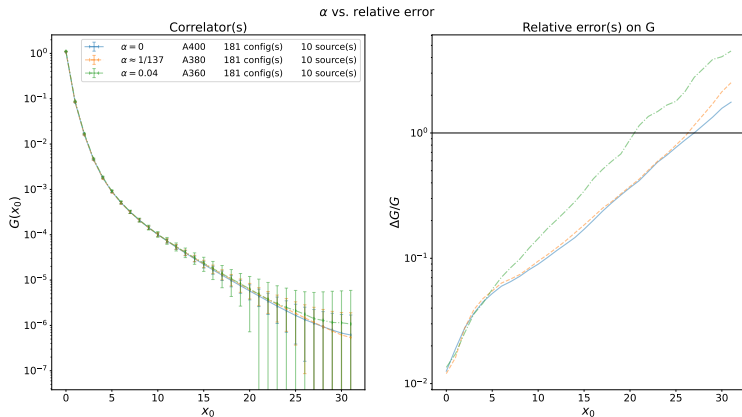
- tuning of $\kappa_{s,c}^{val}$: change the valence hopping parameters such that $m_V^{s\bar{s}}$, $m_V^{c\bar{c}}$ match (disconnected and QED effects are neglected)

$$m_\phi^{phys} = 1019.461(20)\text{MeV}$$

$$m_{J/\psi}^{phys} = 3096.900(6)\text{MeV}$$



- comparison of the relative error for three values of α



ensemble	lattice	flavor	α	a [fm]	m_{π^\pm} [MeV]
A400a00b324	64×32^3	3 + 1	0	0.05393(24)	398.5(4.7)
A380a07b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	0.007299	0.05323(28)	383.6(4.4)
A360a50b324	64×32^3	1 + 2 + 1	0.05	0.05054(27)	358.6(3.7)