# **QCD** in the chiral SU(3) limit from baryon masses on Lattice **QCD** ensembles

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# Outline

### Hadron masses from the chiral Lagrangian

- Meson and baryon masses at the one-loop level
- ► Large-*N<sub>c</sub>* constraints on low-energy constants (LECs)

Chiral extrapolations for Lattice QCD data

- Lattice QCD data on CLS ensembles
- Our global Fit with finite-volume and discretization effects
- Result

Summary and future work

# Hadron masses from the chiral Lagrangian

- Meson and baryon masses at the one-loop level
- ► Large-*N<sub>c</sub>* constraints on low-energy constants (LECs)

### The chiral SU(3) Lagrangian

A few terms of the chiral Lagrangian for hadron masses

$$\begin{aligned} \mathscr{L} &= -f^2 \operatorname{tr} U_{\mu} U^{\mu} + \frac{1}{2} f^2 \operatorname{tr} \chi_{+} + 4 L_6 (\operatorname{tr} \chi_{+})^2 + 4 L_7 (\operatorname{tr} \chi_{-})^2 \\ &- 8 L_4 \operatorname{tr} U_{\mu} U^{\mu} \operatorname{tr} \chi_{+} - 8 L_5 \operatorname{tr} U_{\mu} U^{\mu} \chi_{+} \\ &+ \operatorname{tr} \bar{B} (i \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} - M_{[8]}) B \\ &+ F \operatorname{tr} \bar{B} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 [i U_{\mu}, B] + D \operatorname{tr} \bar{B} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 \{i U_{\mu}, B\} + \cdots, \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{split} U_{\mu} &= \frac{1}{2} \, u^{\dagger} \left( \partial_{\mu} e^{i \Phi/f} \right) u^{\dagger} \,, \qquad u = e^{i \Phi/2f} \,, \\ D_{\mu} B &= \partial_{\mu} B + \left[ \Gamma_{\mu}, \, B \right] \,, \qquad \Gamma_{\mu} &= \frac{1}{2} \, u \left( \partial_{\mu} u^{\dagger} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \, u^{\dagger} \left( \partial_{\mu} u \right) \,, \\ \chi_{\pm} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( u \, \chi_{0} \, u \pm u^{\dagger} \chi_{0} \, u^{\dagger} \right) \,, \quad \chi_{0} = 2 \, B_{0} \operatorname{diag}(m, \, m, \, m_{s}) \,, \end{split}$$

# The chiral SU(3) Lagrangian

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$$\Phi = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{6}} & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{6}} & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \eta \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} & \Sigma^+ & p \\ \Sigma^- & -\frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} & n \\ -\Xi^- & \Xi^0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \Lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

▶ More LECs for hadron masses up to N<sup>3</sup>LO

- Even more LECs for decuplet baryons involved
- ► For scattering processes, we need additional LECs.

### Meson masses at 1 loop with on-shell masses

$$\begin{split} m_{\pi}^{2} &= 2 B_{0} m + \frac{10 m_{\pi}^{2} - 4 m_{K}^{2} + 3 m_{\eta}^{2}}{18 f^{2}} \bar{I}_{\pi} - \frac{m_{\pi}^{2}}{6 f^{2}} \bar{I}_{\eta} \\ &+ \frac{m_{\pi}^{2}}{f^{2}} \left\{ 8 \left(m_{\pi}^{2} + 2 m_{K}^{2}\right) \left(2 L_{6} - L_{4}\right) + 8 m_{\pi}^{2} \left(2 L_{8} - L_{5}\right) \right\}, \\ &\text{with chiral logs } \bar{I}_{Q} = \frac{m_{Q}^{2}}{(4 \pi)^{2}} \ln \frac{m_{Q}^{2}}{\mu^{2}}, \quad \text{similar for } m_{K}^{2} \text{ and } m_{\eta}^{2} \;. \end{split}$$

- ▶ 1+3 LECs: f,  $(2L_6 L_4)$ ,  $(2L_8 L_5)$ , and  $(3L_7 + L_8)$
- Set of 3 nonlinear equations with LECs, quark masses, m, m<sub>s</sub>, and on-shell meson masses, m<sup>2</sup><sub>π</sub>, m<sup>2</sup><sub>K</sub> and m<sup>2</sup><sub>η</sub>
  - $\mu$  dependence from  $\overline{I}_Q$  is balanced by  $L_j$ .
- Different from conventional chiral perturbation theory ( $\chi$ PT)

#### Towards baryon masses

LECs & diagrams for baryon masses

$$B \longrightarrow B \qquad B \in \{N, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Delta, \Sigma^*, \Xi^*, \Omega\}$$

There are 2 LECs:  $M_{[8]}, M_{[10]}$ .



There are 5 LECs proportional to  $m, m_s$  (or  $m_{\pi}^2, m_K^2, m_{\eta}^2$ ).



$$\begin{array}{l} Q \in \{\pi, K, \eta\} \\ R \in \{N, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Delta, \Sigma^*, \Xi^*, \Omega\} \end{array}$$

There are 4 LECs: F, D, C, H.

Loops have on-shell hadron masses<sup>a</sup>

- Not only meson, but baryon masses as well
- Different from conventional *x*PT approach

<sup>*a*</sup>Lutz,Heo,Guo,Semke [arXiv:1801.06417,1801.10122,nucl-th/0511061]

### LECs & diagrams for baryon masses ..cont'd



There are 12 LECs proportional to  $m^2$ ,  $m m_s$ ,  $m_s^2$ .



There are 17 LECs proportional to  $m \bar{I}_Q, m_s \bar{I}_Q$ .

The set of 8 nonlinear equations with

•  $2^{\text{LO}} + 5^{\text{NLO}} + 4^{\text{N2-LO}} + 12 + 17 = 40 \text{ LECs}$ 

- On-shell baryon masses,  $M_N, M_\Lambda, M_\Sigma, M_\Xi, M_\Delta, M_{\Sigma^*}, M_{\Xi^*}, M_\Omega$
- On-shell meson masses,  $m_{\pi}, m_{K}, m_{\eta}$
- $\mu$  dependence from loops is balanced by LECs.

#### 40 LECs?

### Large-*N<sub>c</sub>* constraints on low-energy constants

	LECs	Large-N <sub>c</sub> LO	Large- $N_c$ NLO
Q $(F, I)$	D, C, H)		
$\sum_{Q,R} B - \bigcup_{R} B$	4	1	2
$B \longrightarrow B$	12	5	8
$\sum_{Q} B \xrightarrow{\bullet} B$	17	5	11

- There were early works on large-N<sub>c</sub> analysis. <sup>a</sup> b
- ▶ Novel large-*N<sub>c</sub>* sum rules have been published by our group. <sup>*c*</sup>
- What do we do with those?

<sup>a</sup>'t Hooft [Nucl.Phys.B 72 (1974) 461] Witten [Nucl.Phys.B 160 (1979) 57-115] <sup>b</sup>Luty,M-Russell,Dashen,Jenkins,Manohar [arXiv:hep-ph/9310369,9310379,9411234] <sup>c</sup>Lutz,Semke [arXiv:1012.4365] **Heo,Kobdaj,Lutz,Guo [arXiv:1908.11816,1801.06417]** 

# Chiral extrapolations for Lattice QCD data

• We consider Lattice QCD data on CLS ensembles

▶ 3 classes:  $m_s = m$ ,  $m_s \sim \text{const.}$ , and  $2m + m_s \sim \text{const.}$ 

- Our global Fit w/ finite-volume and discretization effects
- Result

### Flavor-symm. ensembles: comparison



From RQCD Collaboration · Bali et al [arXiv:2211.03744]

 $\Rightarrow$  Such ensembles are of the utmost importance to SU(3)  $\chi$ PT.

Flavor-symm. ensembles: comparison ..cont'd



#### Reevaluated baryon masses on some CLS ensembles

RQCD Collaboration · Bali et al [arXiv:2211.03744]

Hudspith,Lutz,Mohler [arXiv:2404.02769] Lutz,Heo,Hudspith [arXiv:2406.07442]

### Flavor-symm. ensembles ..cont'd

Effective mass plots of baryons on the X251 ensemble



#### Much-improved statistical precision

- A single exponential ansatz for the correlation functions
- On gauge-fixed wall sources

# **Finite-box effects**

### Loop contributions evaluated in the finite box <sup>a b</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Lutz,Heo,Guo [arXiv:1801.06417,2301.06837]

<sup>b</sup>Lutz,Bavontaweepanya,Kobdaj,Schwarz [arXiv:1401.7805]

From tadpoles,

$$\bar{I}_Q = \frac{m_Q^2}{(4\pi)^2} \ln \frac{m_Q^2}{\mu^2} + \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \sum_{\vec{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^3}^{\vec{n} \neq 0} \frac{m_Q}{L|\vec{n}|} K_1(m_Q L|\vec{n}|) \,,$$

From bubbles,

$$\begin{split} \Delta \bar{I}_{QR}(M_B) &= \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \sum_{\vec{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^3}^{\vec{n} \neq 0} \left( \int_0^1 \!\! \mathrm{d}z \, K_0 \big( L |\vec{n}| \, \mu(z) \big) - \frac{2 \, m_Q \, K_1(m_Q \, L |\vec{n}|)}{L |\vec{n}| \, (M_R^2 - m_Q^2)} \right), \\ \mu^2(z) &= z \, M_R^2 + (1-z) \, m_Q^2 - z \, (1-z) \, M_B^2, \end{split}$$

where  $V = L^3$  and  $K_n(x)$  is the modified Bessel function of 2nd kind.

# **Discretization effects**

### We implement its effects <sup>*a*</sup> by the spurion-field approach <sup>*b*</sup>.

<sup>a</sup>Lutz,Heo,Guo,Hudspith [arXiv:2301.06837,2406.07442]
 <sup>b</sup>Aoki et al [arXiv:hep-lat/0509049]

- O(a)-improved Wilson quark action<sup>b</sup>
- We use  $O(a^2)$ -dependent leading order LECs.

$$\begin{split} M_{[8]} &\to M_{[8]} + a^2 \gamma_{M_8} \,, \quad M_{[10]} \to M_{[10]} + a^2 \gamma_{M_{10}} \,, \\ b_0 &\to b_0 + a^2 \gamma_{b_0} \,, \qquad d_0 \to d_0 + a^2 \gamma_{d_0} \,, \\ b_D &\to b_F + a^2 \gamma_{b_D} \,, \qquad d_D \to d_D + a^2 \gamma_{d_D} \,, \\ b_F &\to b_F + a^2 \gamma_{b_F} \,, \end{split}$$

where *a* depends upon the 6 sets of ensembles at fixed values of  $\beta$ .

$$\implies a_{\mathrm{CLS}}^{\beta=3.34} \ , a_{\mathrm{CLS}}^{\beta=3.40} \ , a_{\mathrm{CLS}}^{\beta=3.46} \ , a_{\mathrm{CLS}}^{\beta=3.55} \ , a_{\mathrm{CLS}}^{\beta=3.70} \ , a_{\mathrm{CLS}}^{\beta=3.85}$$

### Discretization effects ..cont'd

To octet and decuplet masses on flavor-symm. ensembles



Lutz,Heo,Hudspith [arXiv:2406.07442] Towards our Fit strategy

# Our global Fit strategy for LECs

- We consider Lattice QCD data points on CLS ensembles.<sup>a</sup> b
  - $m_{\pi} \& m_K$  are inputs and chosen smaller than 0.55 GeV.
  - $m_{\eta}$  is determined as a solution of coupled nonlinear equations, together with  $m \& m_s$ .
  - 348 data points for baryon (N, Λ, Σ, Ξ, Δ, Σ\*, Ξ\*, Ω) masses, which are solutions of our set of coupled nonlinear equations.
- Unconventional scale setting is performed in terms of the empirical values of isospin-averaged 8 baryon masses.
- We assume residual systematic error of 7 MeV in the baryon masses at N<sup>3</sup>LO, based on the flavor-SU(3) chiral Lagrangian.
- $44 = 30_{\text{LEC}} + 14_{\text{Lattice}}$  Fit parameters
  - ▶ Large-*N<sub>c</sub>* relations for LECs enter only at N<sup>3</sup>LO
  - Lattice parameters, together with a few of LECs

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>RQCD Collaboration · Bali et al [arXiv:2211.03744]
 <sup>b</sup>Hudspith,Lutz,Mohler [arXiv:2404.02769] Lutz,Heo,Hudspith [arXiv:2406.07442]

# Result

Some octet masses on 3 coarsest lattices



### **Result** ...cont'd

Some octet masses on 3 finest lattices



### **Result** ...cont'd

#### Some decuplet masses on 3 coarsest lattices



### **Result** ...cont'd

#### Some decuplet masses on 3 finest lattices



### LECs in the meson sector

	MILC <sup>1</sup>	HPQCD <sup>2</sup>	previous Fit <sup>3</sup>	current Fit <sup>4</sup>
$10^3 (2L_6 - L_4)$	0.04(24)	0.23(17)	0.0411(3)	0.0296(41)
$10^3 \left(2 L_8 - L_5\right)$	-0.20(11)	-0.15(20)	0.0826(12)	-0.0769(51)
$10^3 \left( L_8 + 3 L_7 \right)$		-	-0.4768(4)	-0.3145(28)
$m_s/m$			26.15(1)	27.62(4)
f [MeV]			92.4*	82.35(68)

<sup>1</sup>Bazavov et al [arXiv:1012.0868] <sup>2</sup>Dowdall,Davies,Lepage,McNeile [arXiv:1303.1670] <sup>3</sup>Lutz,Heo,Guo [arXiv:2301.06837] <sup>4</sup>Lutz,Heo,Hudspith [arXiv:2406.07442]

- ▶ FLAG values:  $m_s/m = 27.42(12)$  and f = 80.3(6.0) MeV <sup>*a*</sup>
- We do not fit to the quark-mass ratios, because they are not given by the Regensburg group <sup>b</sup>.

<sup>*a*</sup> Aoki et al [arXiv:2111.09849] <sup>*b*</sup> RQCD Collaboration · Bali et al [arXiv:2211.03744]

#### What is the difference between our 2 Fits?

Further	LECs	from	baryon	masses
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	previous Fit <sup>5</sup>	current Fit <sup>6</sup>
f [MeV]	92.4*	82.35(68)
F	0.51*	0.4852(73)
D	$0.72^{*}$	0.4855(85)
C	1.44*	0.9740(415)
H	$2.43^{*}$	1.8390(188)
M [MeV]	804.3(1)	840.3(15.7)
$M + \Delta [MeV]$	1115.2(1)	1091.2(13.8)

<sup>5</sup>Lutz,Heo,Guo [arXiv:2301.06837] <sup>6</sup>Lutz,Heo,Hudspith [arXiv:2406.07442]

Important features of our current Fit

- The updated baryon masses on flavor-symm. ensembles
- ► *f* as part of our global Fit parameters
- ▶ No use of C = 2D and H = 9F 3D anymore

# Further LECs from baryon masses ..cont'd

▶ 11 left by the NLO Large-*N*<sub>c</sub> relations from 17 for tadpoles

	current Fit		current Fit
$g_0^{(S)} [{\rm GeV}^{-1}]$	-6.2128(1.5691)	$g_0^{(V)}  [{\rm GeV}^{-2}]$	5.0764(740)
$g_1^{(S)}  [{\rm GeV^{-1}}]$	-3.4537(3612)	$g_1^{(V)}  [{ m GeV}^{-2}]$	-4.0551(576)
$g_D^{(S)} \left[ { m GeV^{-1}}  ight]$	0.9229(6918)	$g_D^{(V)}  [{ m GeV^{-2}}]$	6.1611(1525)
$g_F^{(S)}  [{ m GeV^{-1}}]$	-3.8802(6657)	$g_{F}^{(V)}  [{ m GeV^{-2}}]$	1.3456(1208)
$h_1^{(S)}  [{ m GeV^{-1}}]$	-3.3828(7795)	$h_1^{(V)} [{\rm GeV}^{-2}]$	4.1857(2760)
$h_2^{(S)}  [\text{GeV}^{-1}]$	0.	$h_2^{(V)} [{\rm GeV}^{-2}]$	7.7346(2270)
$h_3^{(S)}  [{ m GeV}^{-1}]$	-5.6282(5798)	$h_3^{(V)} [{\rm GeV}^{-2}]$	-1.5500(765)
$h_4^{(S)}  [{ m GeV^{-1}}]$	-6.3879(6177)	$h_5^{(S)} [{\rm GeV^{-1}}]$	-4.0818(3811)
$h_6^{(S)}  [{ m GeV^{-1}}]$	6.3879(6177)		

More in Lutz, Heo, Hudspith [arXiv:2406.07442]

 $\Rightarrow$  They play an important role in the meson-baryon scattering.

# Summary and future work

# **Towards hadron spectroscopy**

- Many LECs that are relevant for scattering processes can be determined via Lattice QCD data for hadron masses.
  - 1-loop contributions in terms of their on-shell masses
  - Baryon octet and decuplet masses at N<sup>3</sup>LO
  - Quark-mass dependence taken into account

• Those can be used in systematic coupled-channel computations.

- A generalized potential approach would be required for dealing with left- and right-hand cuts.<sup>a</sup>
- Chiral long-range forces, such as u-ch. exchanges, and more 1 loops, e.g. triangle and box diagrams, were studied for the open-charm system already.<sup>b</sup>
- Such work will be a challenge to baryon systems.

<sup>a</sup>Lutz,Gasparyan,Danilkin,Epelbaum [arXiv:1003.3426,1009.5928,1212.3057] <sup>b</sup>Lutz,Guo,Heo,Korpa,Isken [arXiv:2209.10601,2309.09695]

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# Thank you