Charmed meson spectrum and decay constants with the one-loop $O(a)$ improved Relativistic heavy quark action

in collaboration with

Y. Kayaba, S. Aoki and Y. Kuramashi

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[0. Introduction]

Precise determination of weak matrix elements and spectrum for B and D mesons.

$\Downarrow$

Lattice QCD.

Heavy Quarks on the Lattice

- $m_b a \sim 1-2$ in quenched
- $m_b a \sim 2-3$ in full QCD

$\Longrightarrow$ Large cutoff effects $\mathcal{O}((m_b a)^n)$, $\mathcal{O}((m_b a)^n(\Lambda_{QCD} a)^m)$

$\Downarrow$

We want to reduce these cutoff effects !!

- NRQCD
- HQET $\longrightarrow$ Effctive theories.
- FNAL $\cdots$ and more

Kuramashi-san's Talk :

$O(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improved heavy quark action for $m_Q > \Lambda_{QCD}$

(Aoki, Kuramashi and Tominaga;2001)

$$S_q = \sum_x \Big[m_0 \bar{q}(x) q(x) + \bar{q}(x)\gamma_0 D_0 q(x) + \nu \sum_i \bar{q}(x)\gamma_i D_i q(x)$$
$$- \frac{r_t a}{2} \bar{q}(x) D_0^2 q(x) - r_s \frac{a}{2} \sum_i \bar{q}(x) D_i^2 q(x)$$
$$- \frac{iga}{2} c_E \sum_i \bar{q}(x)\sigma_{0i} F_{0i} q(x) - \frac{iga}{4} c_B \sum_{i,j} \bar{q}(x)\sigma_{ij} F_{ij} q(x) \Big]$$
$$r_t = 1$$

$\Downarrow$

- $\mathcal{O}(f_1(m_Q a))$ errors can be absorbed in Z_q, Z_m.
- $\mathcal{O}(f_2(m_Q a) a\Lambda_{QCD})$ errors can be removed adjusting $\nu(m_q, g^2), r_s(m_q, g^2), c_E(m_q, g^2), c_B(m_q, g^2)$

$m_q \to 0$ Clover action : $\nu = r_s = 1,\ c_E = c_B = c_{SW}$

We calculated $O(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improvement coefficients up to 1-loop level by ordinary perturbation theory.

$\Downarrow$

Remaining cutoff effects are

$\mathcal{O}((a\Lambda_{QCD})^2)$ or $O(g^4 a\Lambda_{QCD})$!!

$\Downarrow$

Do the Continuum Dispersion relation retain on the Lattice?

$O(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improved Axial vector current for $m_Q > \Lambda_{QCD}$

$\Gamma_\mu = \gamma_\mu\gamma_5$

$$A_\mu^R(x) = Z_A\,[\,\bar{q}(x)\Gamma_\mu Q(x)$$
$$-g^2 c_{A_\mu}^L(\vec{\partial}_i\bar{q}(x))\gamma_i\Gamma_\mu Q(x) - g^2 c_{A_\mu}^H \bar{q}(x)\Gamma_\mu\gamma_i(\vec{\partial}_i Q(x))$$
$$-g^2 c_{A_\mu}^+\partial_\mu^+(\bar{q}(x)\gamma_5 Q(x)) - g^2 c_{A_\mu}^-\partial_\mu^-(\bar{q}(x)\gamma_5 Q(x))\,]$$

where $\partial_\mu^+ = \vec{\partial}_\mu + \overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu\ ,\quad \partial_\mu^- = \vec{\partial}_\mu - \overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu$

$\Downarrow$

- $\mathcal{O}(f_1(m_Q a))$ errors can be absorbed in $Z_{A_\mu}(m_q a, m_Q a, g^2)$.
- $\mathcal{O}(f_2(m_Q a)a\Lambda_{QCD})$ errors can be removed adjusting $c_{A_\mu}^{+,-,H,L}(m_q a, m_Q a, g^2)$

$m_q,\ m_Q \to 0 \quad c_{A_\mu}^+ = c_{A_\mu},\ c_{A_\mu}^{-,H,L} = 0$

We calculated $O(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improvement coefficients up to 1-loop level by ordinary perturbation theory.

$\Downarrow$

Remaining cutoff effects are $\mathcal{O}((a\Lambda_{QCD})^2)$ or $O(g^4 a\Lambda_{QCD})$!!

$\Downarrow$

Space-time symmetry $A_4 \leftrightarrow A_k$ retains on the Lattice?

$O(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improved vector current can be obtained in same way.

Quenched QCD simulation :
We measured recovery of Space-time symmetry and dispersion relation using Relativistic heavy quark action.

We calculated charmed meson spectrum and decay constants.

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[1. Simulation details]

Quenched QCD simulation.

Light quark : Clover action
Heavy qaurk : Relativistic Heavy quark action
Gauge : Plaquette action.

$$\beta = 6/g^2 = 6.0, \quad a(r_0)^{-1} = 2.12[GeV]$$

$$\text{volume} = 24^3 * 48 (\sim 2.2fm), \quad \#\text{Conf} = 300$$

flavor	$name$	κ	M_{PS}/M_V	ν	r_s	c_B	$\omega = c_E/c_B$
light	$k1$	0.1345	0.543(6)	1.0	1.0	1.769	1.0
	$k2$	0.1338	0.698(2)	1.0	1.0	1.769	1.0
	$k3$	0.1330	0.778(2)	1.0	1.0	1.769	1.0
heavy	$k4$	0.1146	0.9335(5)	1.0416	1.1603	2.0125	0.9223
	$k5$	0.1019	0.9700(2)	1.0830	1.2620	2.1715	0.8857
	$k6$	0.0950	0.9801(2)	1.1128	1.3284	2.2783	0.8644
	$k7$	0.0749	0.9905(1)	1.2387	1.5826	2.7001	0.7999

$k_{crit} = 0.13523(2), \quad k_{strange} = 0.1338(1)(m_K^2 \text{input})$
$k2, k3 \sim k_{strange}, \; k5, k6 \sim k_{charm}.$
$c_{SW}^{NP} = 1.769(\text{ALPHA collab.})$

c_B and c_E are shifted by c_{SW}^{NP} :

$$c_B = [c_B^{(0)}(m_{pole}) + g^2_{\overline{MS}} c_B^{(1)}(m_{pole}) - (c_B^{(0)}(0) + \alpha * c_B^{(1)}(0))] + c_{SW}^{NP}$$
$$c_E = [c_E^{(0)}(m_{pole}) + g^2_{\overline{MS}} c_E^{(1)}(m_{pole}) - (c_E^{(0)}(0) + \alpha * c_E^{(1)}(0))] + c_{SW}^{NP}$$

Light current :
$Z_A^{NP} = 0.807$, $c_A^{NP} = 0.037$(LANL).

Heavy-light and heavy Current :

Z_{A_4}, Z_{A_k}, $c_{A_4}^{(+,-,H,L)}, c_{A_k}^{(+,-,H,L)}$

where $c_{A_4}^{+}$, $c_{A_k}^{+}$ are shifted by c_A^{NP}.

For Comparison : Heavy quark with Clover action.

flavor	$name$	κ	M_{PS}/M_V	ν	r_s	c_B	$\omega = c_E/c_B$
light	$k3$	0.1330	0.778(2)	1.0	1.0	1.769	1.0
	$k4$	0.1278	0.9358(7)	1.0	1.0	1.769	1.0
heavy	$k5$	0.1190	0.9770(3)	1.0	1.0	1.769	1.0
	$k6$	0.1148	0.9833(2)	1.0	1.0	1.769	1.0

where $k3 \sim k_{strange}$, $k5, k6 \sim k_{charm}$.

[2. Numerical test of the relativistic heavy quark action.]

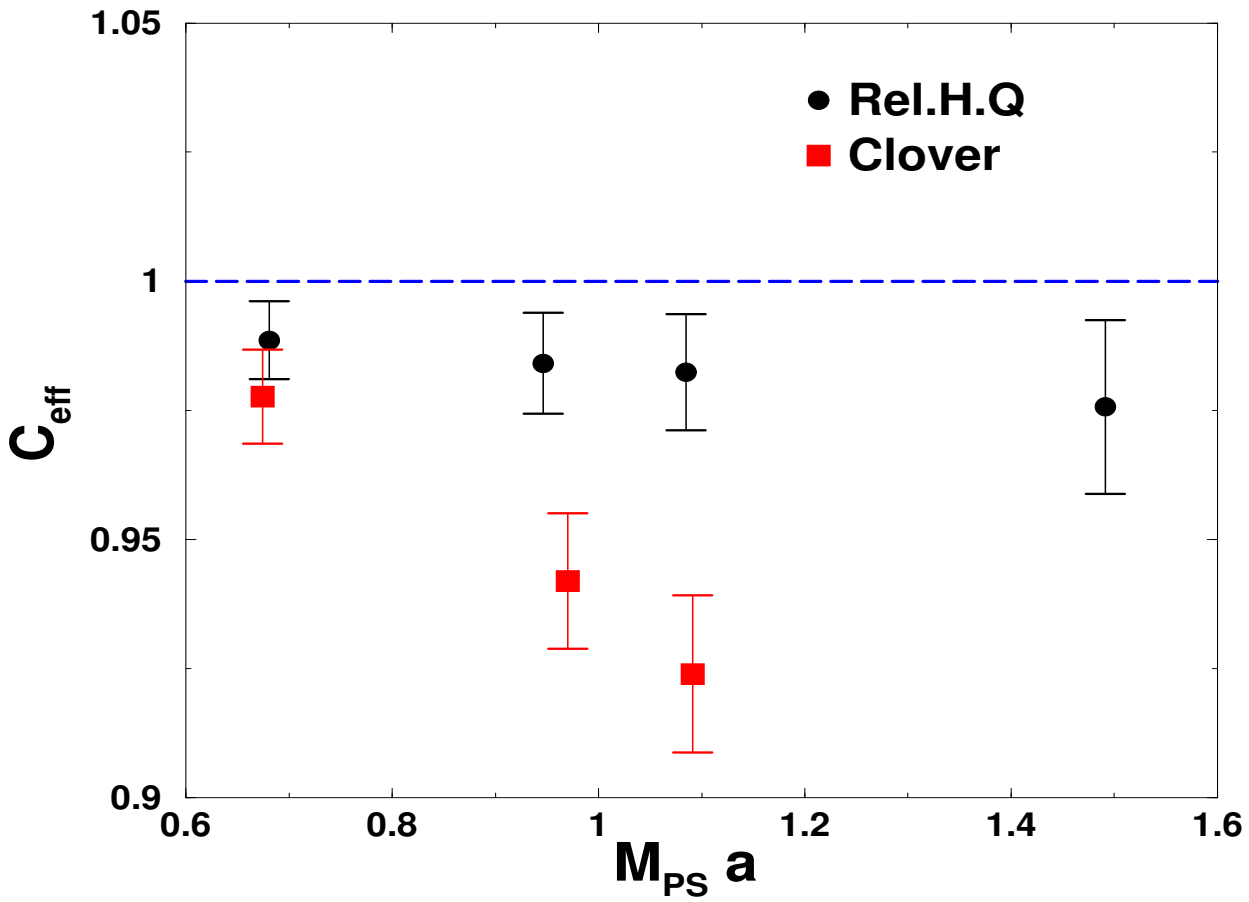
Does the RHQ action retains Space-time symmetry and dispersion relation on the lattice?

Effective speed of light :

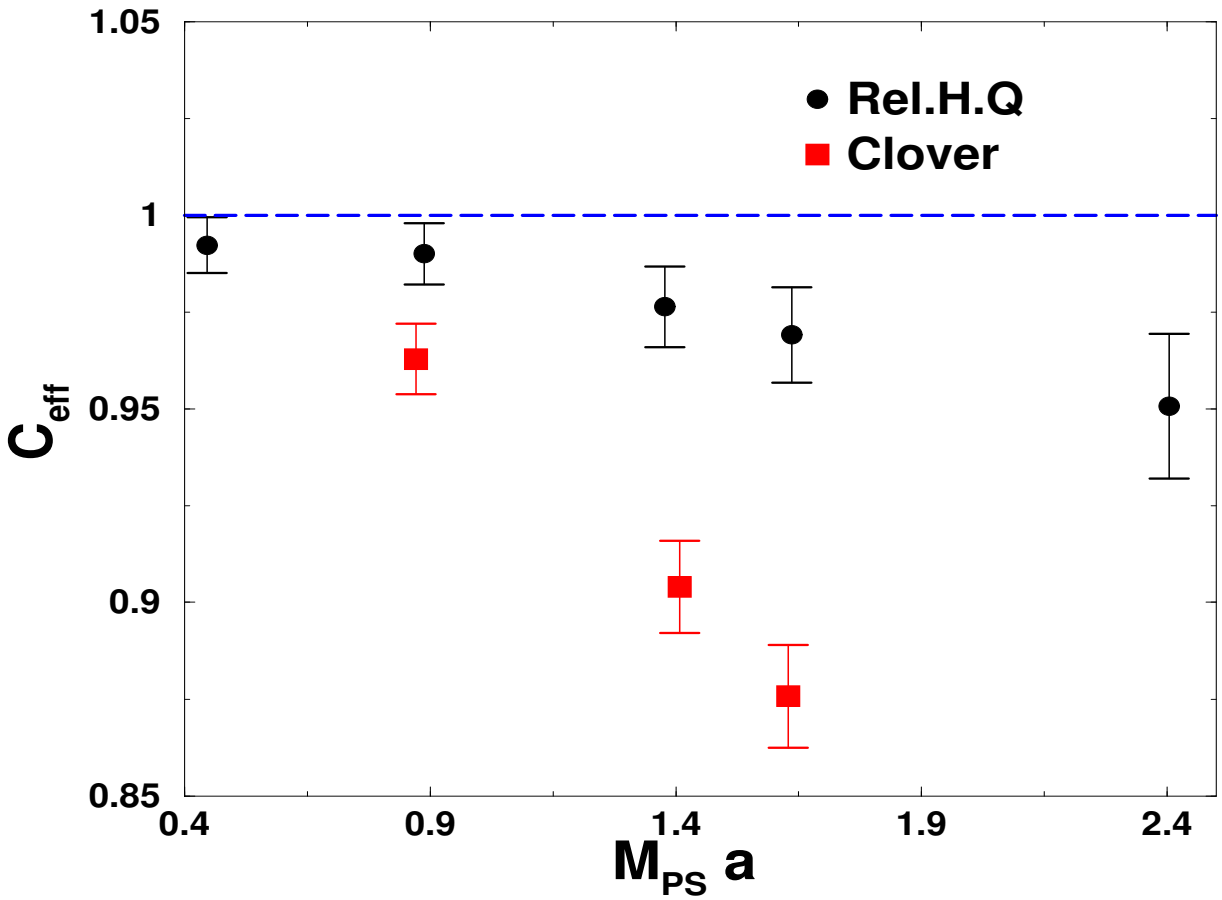
$$c_{eff}(P_s) = \sqrt{\frac{E(P_s)^2 - E(P_s{=}0)^2}{P_s^2}} \quad \stackrel{a\to 0}{\longrightarrow} \quad 1$$

from PS meson Energy with spatial momentum mode :

$$|P_s| = 0, 1, \sqrt{2} \ \text{ in } \frac{2\pi}{L} \text{ unit}$$



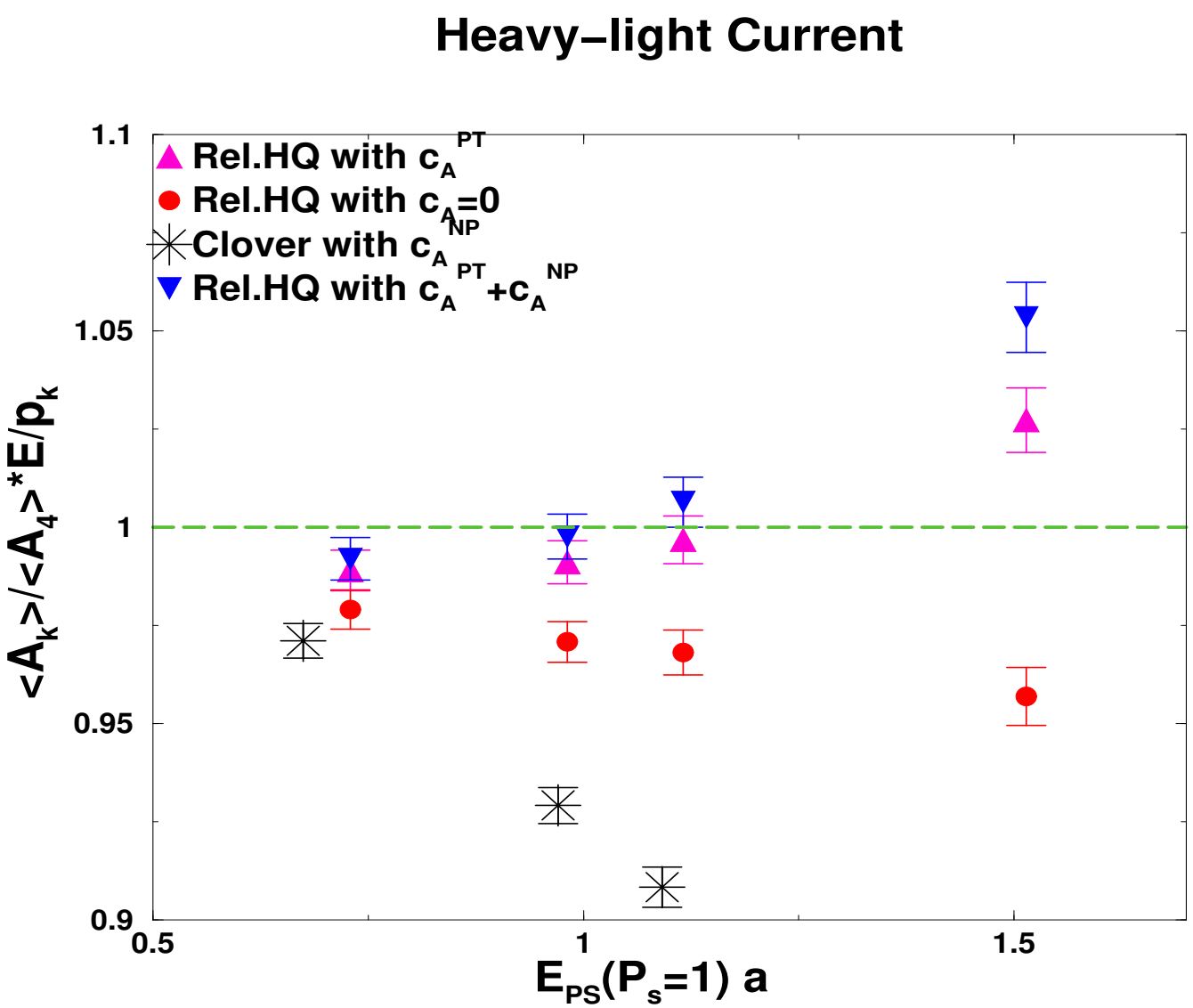
Effective speed of light in Heavy-Light meson case.



Effective speed of light in Heavy-heavy meson case.

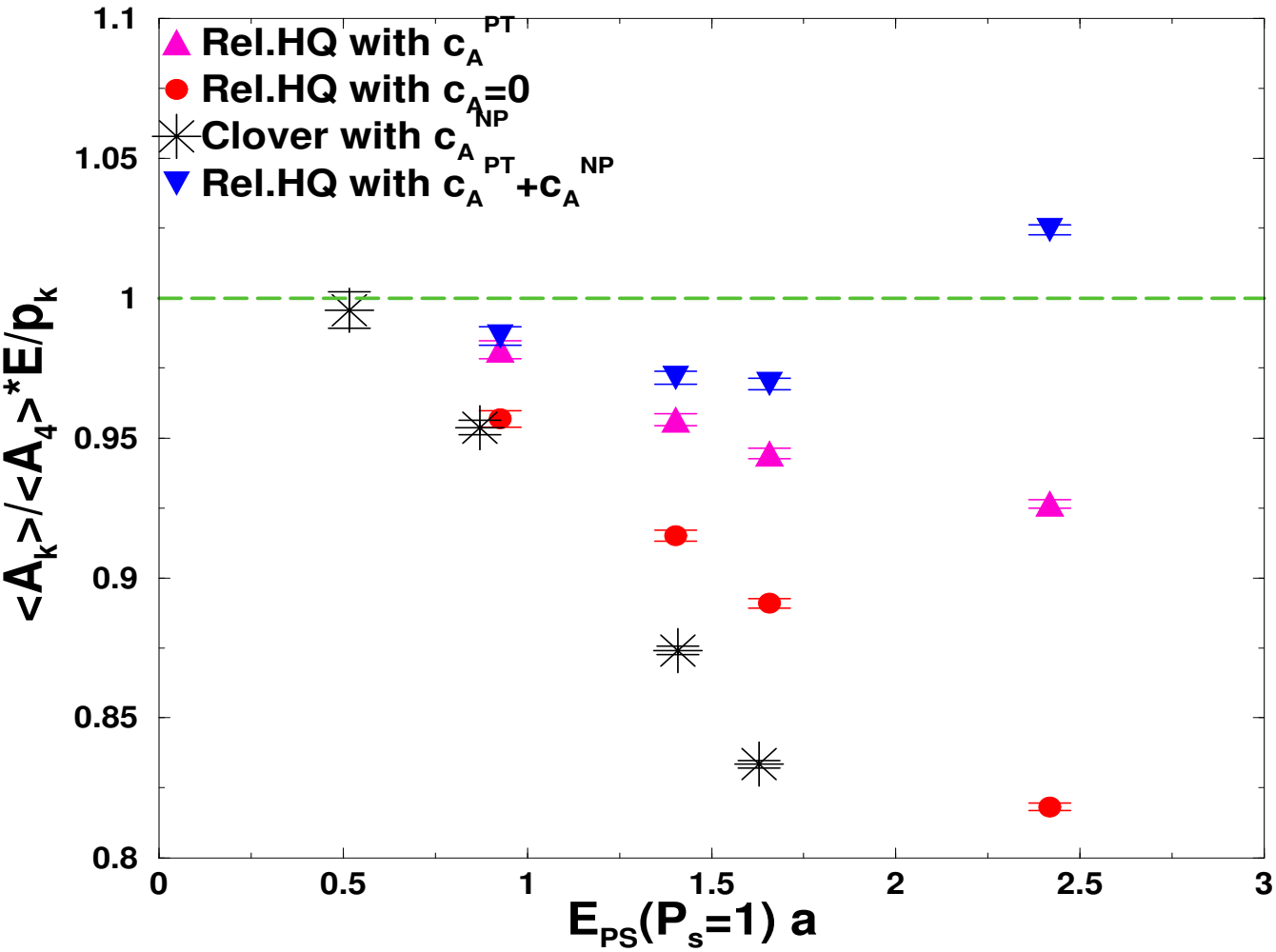
Space-time symmetry from Axial vector current A_k and A_4 :

$$i\frac{< 0|A_k^R|PS >}{< 0|A_4^R|PS >} * \frac{E}{|p_s|} \quad \stackrel{a\to 0}{\longrightarrow} \quad 1$$



Space-time symmetry from Heavy-Light current.

Heavy–heavy Current

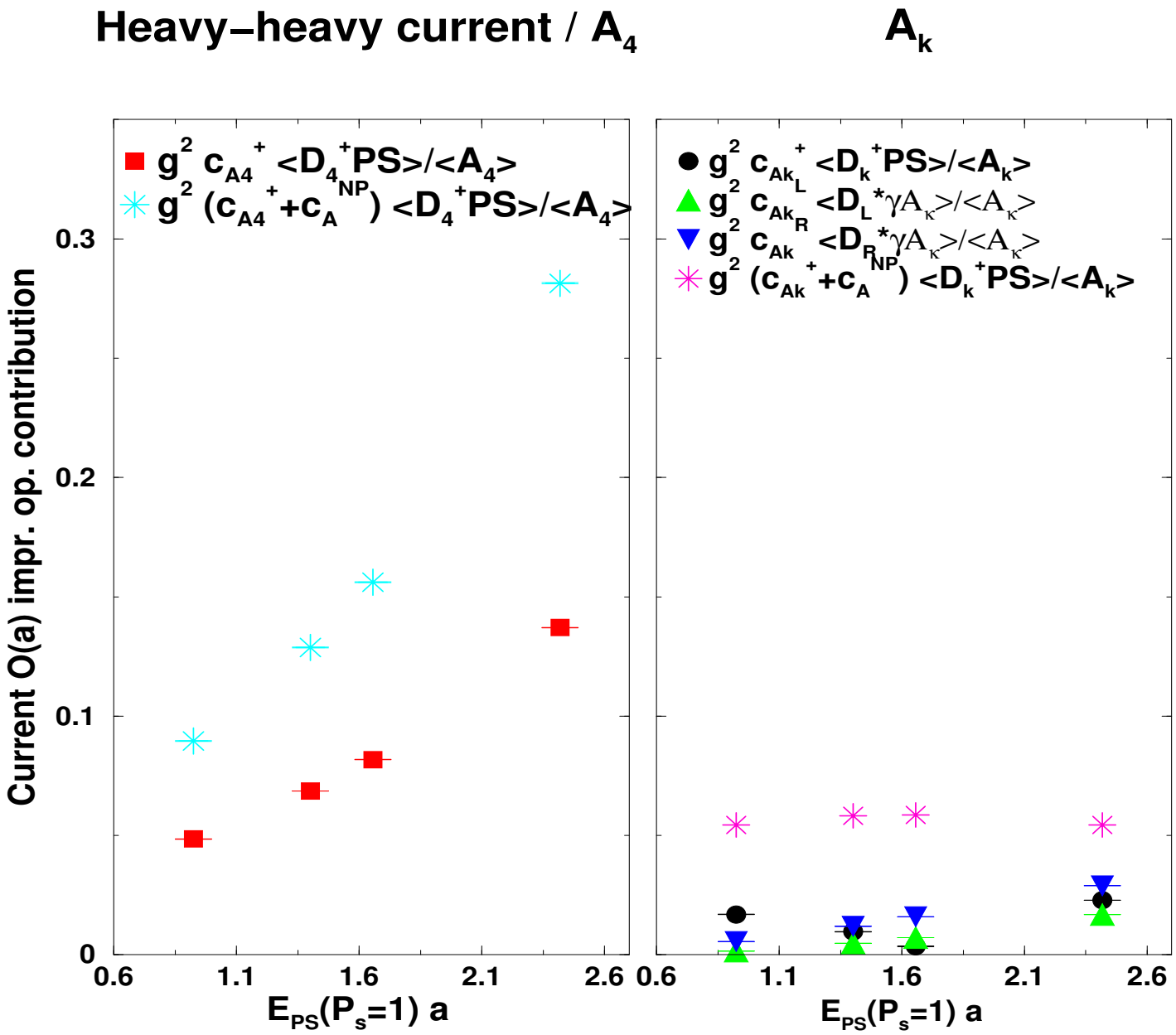


Space-time symmetry from Heavy-heavy current.

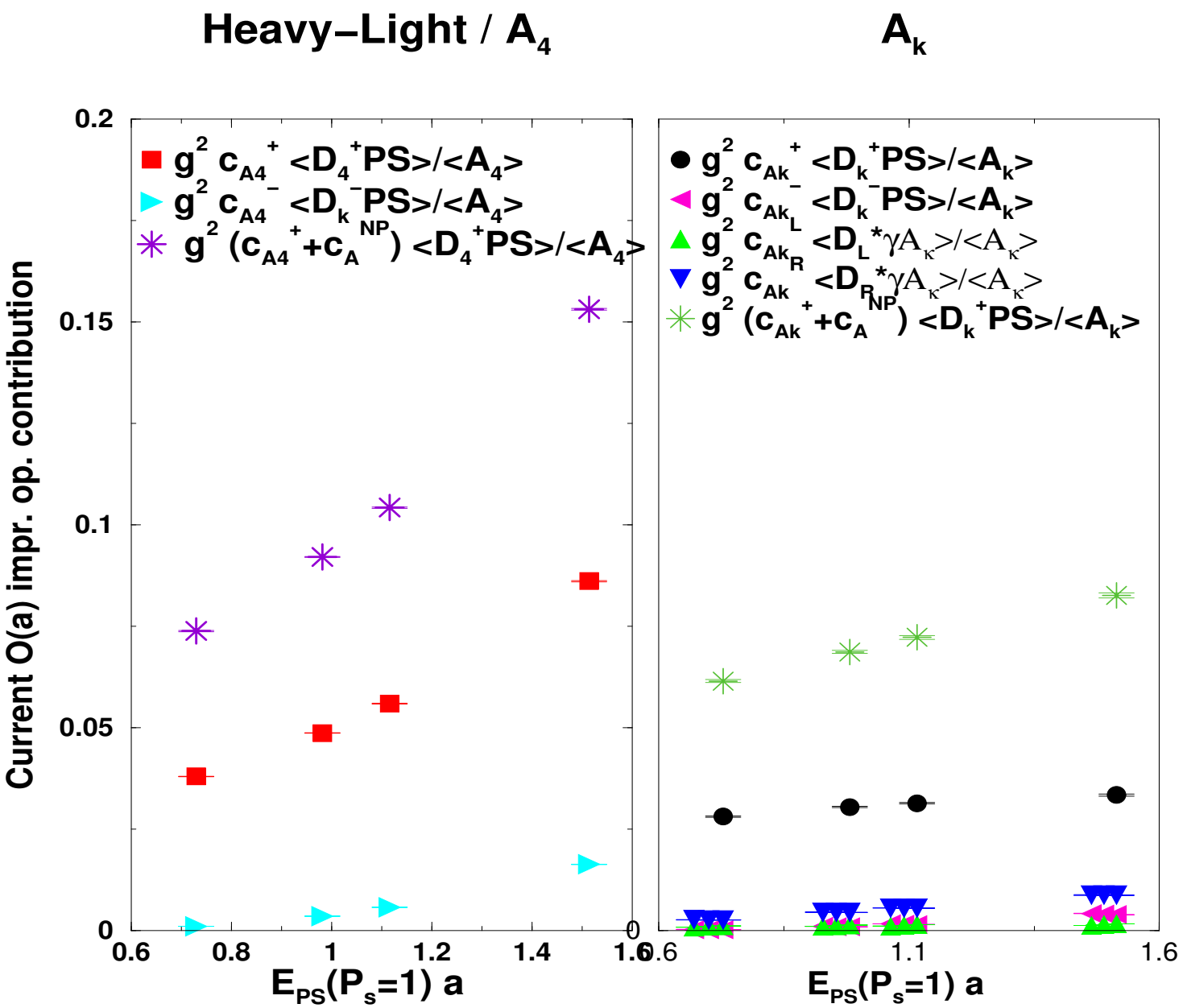
Clover action breaks Space-time symmetry and Dispertion relation to an $O(f_1(m_Q a)(a\Lambda_{QCD}))$.

Relativistic heavy quark action holds them within $O(f_2(am_Q)(a\Lambda_{QCD})^2)$ errors.

Which is the operator that gives dominant correction to Axial vector current?



Contributions to the heavy-heavy current from each $O(a)$ improvement operator.



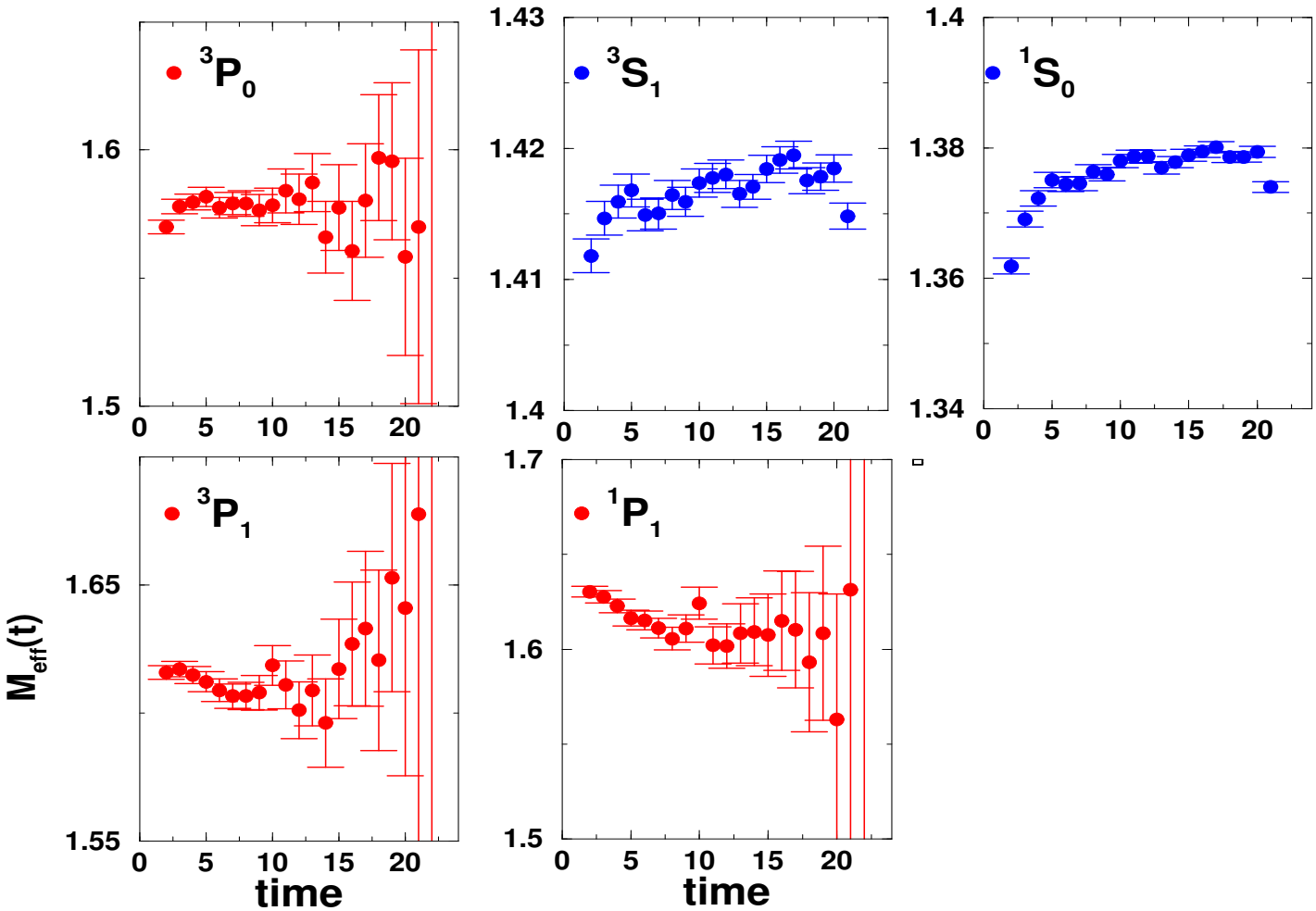
Contributions to the heavy-light current from each $O(a)$ improvement operator.

Dominant contribution comes from total derivative terms $c_{A_\mu}^{+}\partial_\mu^{+}(\bar{q}(x)\gamma_5 Q(x))$.

[3. Chamed meson spectrum and decay constant (preliminary results)]

Chamed meson spectrum

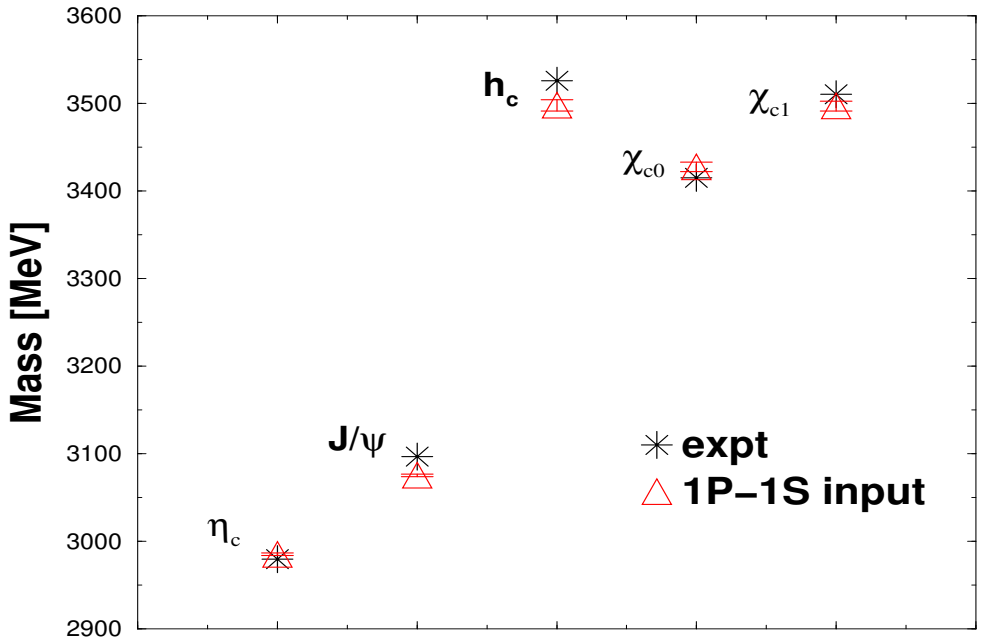
$^{2S+1}L_J$	J^{PC}	name	Γ operator
$^1S_0$	0^{-+}	η_c	$\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\psi$
$^3S_1$	1^{--}	J/ψ	$\bar{\psi}\gamma_i\psi$
$^1P_1$	1^{+-}	h_c	$\bar{\psi}\sigma_{ij}\psi$
$^3P_0$	0^{++}	χ_{c0}	$\bar{\psi}\psi$
$^3P_1$	1^{++}	χ_{c1}	$\bar{\psi}\gamma_i\gamma_5\psi$



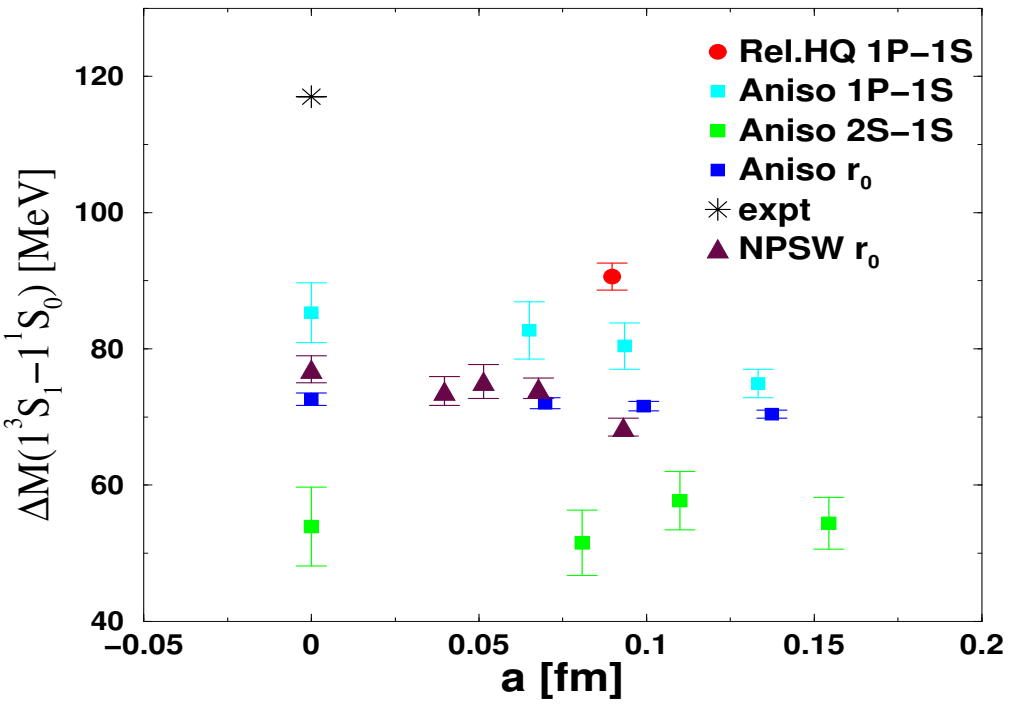
Effective mass of charmonium meson($k5 - k5$ case).

$k_{charm} = 0.1023(35)$ from $\frac{M(1\overline{S})}{\Delta M(1\overline{P}-1\overline{S})}$

$a^{-1}(1\overline{P} - 1\overline{S}) = 2.195(23)[GeV]$



Charmonium Masses.

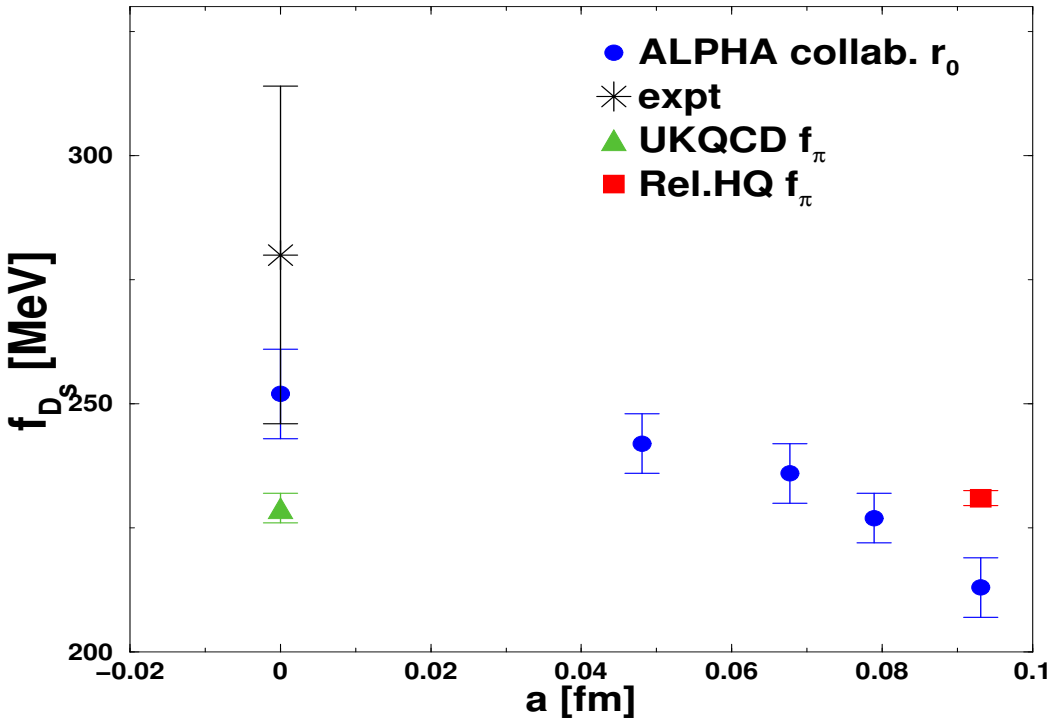


S-state hyper-fine splitting.

D_s meson decay constant.

$$< 0|A_\mu^R|PS >= ip_\mu f_{PS}$$

$$a^{-1}(f_\pi) = 1.91(6)[GeV]$$



D_s meson decay constant.

[4. Summary]

$O(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improved heavy quark action for $m_Q > \Lambda_{QCD}$

$$S_q = \sum_x [m_0 \bar{q}(x) q(x) + \bar{q}(x)\gamma_0 D_0 q(x) + \nu \sum_i \bar{q}(x)\gamma_i D_i q(x)$$
$$-\tfrac{r_t a}{2}\bar{q}(x) D_0^2 q(x) - r_s \tfrac{a}{2} \sum_i \bar{q}(x) D_i^2 q(x)$$
$$-\tfrac{iga}{2} c_E \sum_i \bar{q}(x)\sigma_{0i} F_{0i} q(x) - \tfrac{iga}{4} c_B \sum_{i,j} \bar{q}(x)\sigma_{ij} F_{ij} q(x)\Big]$$
$$r_t = 1$$

$O(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improved Axial vector current for $m_Q > \Lambda_{QCD}$

$\Gamma_\mu = \gamma_\mu\gamma_5$

$$A_\mu^{lat,R}(x) = Z_A^{lat.} [\, \bar{q}(x)\Gamma_\mu Q(x)$$
$$-g^2 c_{A_\mu}^L (\vec{\partial}_i \bar{q}(x))\gamma_i \Gamma_\mu Q(x) - g^2 c_{A_\mu}^H \bar{q}(x)\Gamma_\mu \gamma_i (\vec{\partial}_i Q(x))$$
$$-g^2 c_{A_\mu}^+ \partial_\mu^+ (\bar{q}(x)\gamma_5 Q(x)) - g^2 c_{A_\mu}^- \partial_\mu^- (\bar{q}(x)\gamma_5 Q(x))\,\Big]$$

$\mathcal{O}(a\Lambda_{QCD})$ improvement coefficients up to 1-loop level are calculated.

From Quenched simulation results, we confirmed that

- Clover action breaks Space-time symmetry and dispertion relation to an $O(f_1(m_Q a)(a\Lambda_{QCD}))$.
- Relativistic heavy quark action retains them within $O(f_2(am_Q)(a\Lambda_{QCD})^2)$ errors.

Dominant corrections to Axial vector currents comes from total derivative terms $c^+_{A_\mu}\partial^+_\mu(\bar{q}(x)\gamma_5 Q(x))$.

We have calculated Charmonium spectrum, S-state hyper-fine splitting and D_s meson decay constant at $\beta = 6.0$.

[Future work]

- Scaling behavior of f_{D_s}, $M(J/\psi - \eta_c)$, $\cdots$.
- Non-perturbative determination of $O(a)$ improvement coefficients.
- $N_f = 2, 3$ full QCD simulation.