

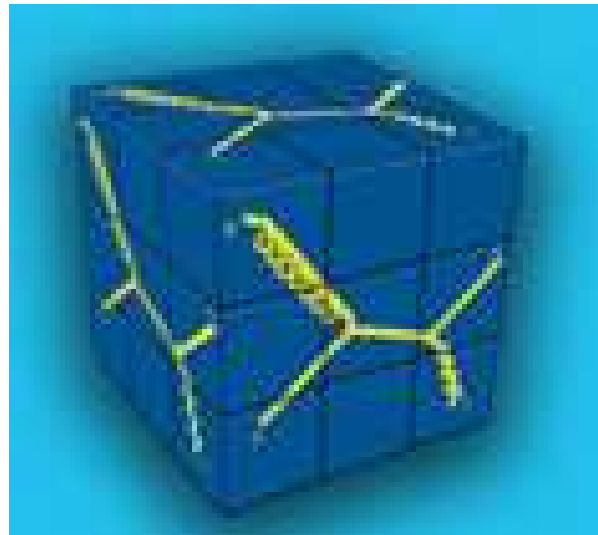
# WP10: **LatticeQCD**

*Spokesperson*

G. Schierholz

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY

# HadronPhysics3



LatticeQCD

# Challenge

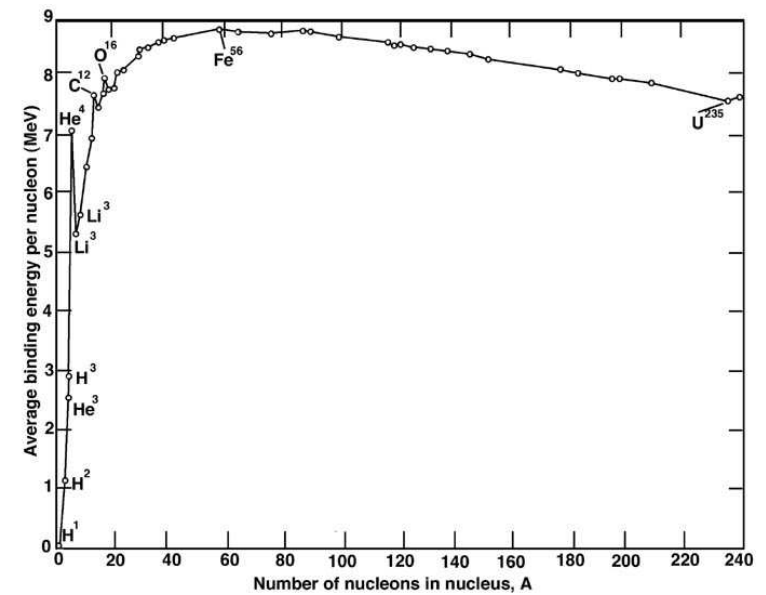
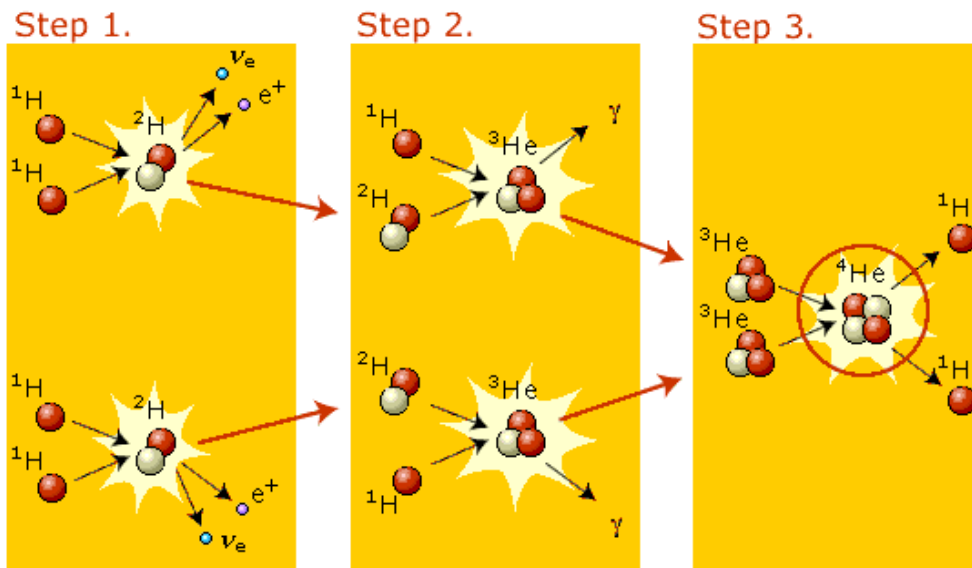
$$M_n - M_p$$

$$m_d/m_u \approx 2$$

QCD  
3.1(3) MeV

QED  
-1.3(5) MeV

Exp  
1.3 MeV



QCD + QED parameters fine-tuned

Infrared fixed point?

## Participating Institutions

1	DESY	Germany	19	U Valencia	Spain
2	U Bielefeld	Germany	20	U Helsinki	Finland
3	U Wuppertal	Germany	21	Eötvös U Budapest	Hungary
4	U Edinburgh	UK	22	Trinity College	Ireland
5	U Graz	Austria	23	NUI Maynooth	Ireland
6	U Liverpool	UK	24	U Ljubljana	Slovenia
7	U Swansea	UK	25	Academia Swietokrzyska	Poland
8	CNRS	France	26	ITEP Moscow	Russia
9	INFN <sup>†</sup>	Italy	27	IHEP Protvino	Russia
10	GSI	Germany	28	U Oxford	UK
11	TUM München <sup>†</sup>	Germany	29	U Southampton	UK
12	U Münster	Germany	30	U Cambridge	UK
13	U Regensburg <sup>†</sup>	Germany	31	U Glasgow <sup>†</sup>	UK
14	ZIB Berlin <sup>†</sup>	Germany	32	U Plymouth	UK
15	TU Wien	Austria	33	ECT* Trento	Italy
16	U Bern	Switzerland	34	U Leipzig	Germany
17	ETH Zürich	Switzerland	35	HU Berlin	Germany
18	U Cyprus	Cyprus			

## Tasks

Algorithms and machines

Stochastic techniques



Renormalization and improvement

Hadron spectrum



Hadron structure

Flavor singlet matrix elements



Constraining effective field theory

Heavy quark physics



Physics beyond the Standard Model

Fundamental symmetries



QCD phase diagram

Equation of state

Screening phenomena

Spectral properties

Quantum number fluctuations



QCD vacuum

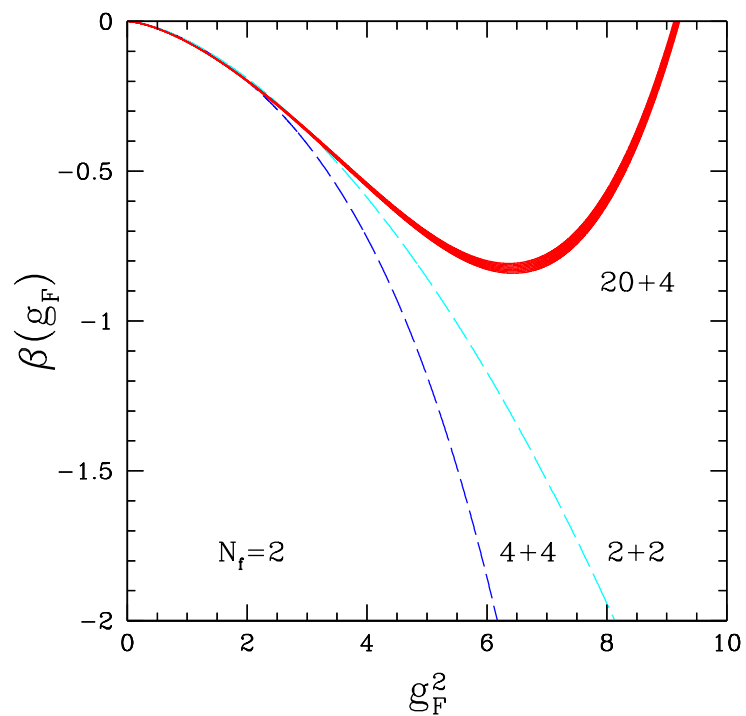
## Peer Reviewed Publications

Phys. Rev. Lett.	5
Phys. Rev. D	43
Phys. Lett. B	9
Nucl. Phys. B	10
JHEP	21
Eur. Phys. J. C	2
Rev. Mod. Phys.	1
Conf. Proc.	47

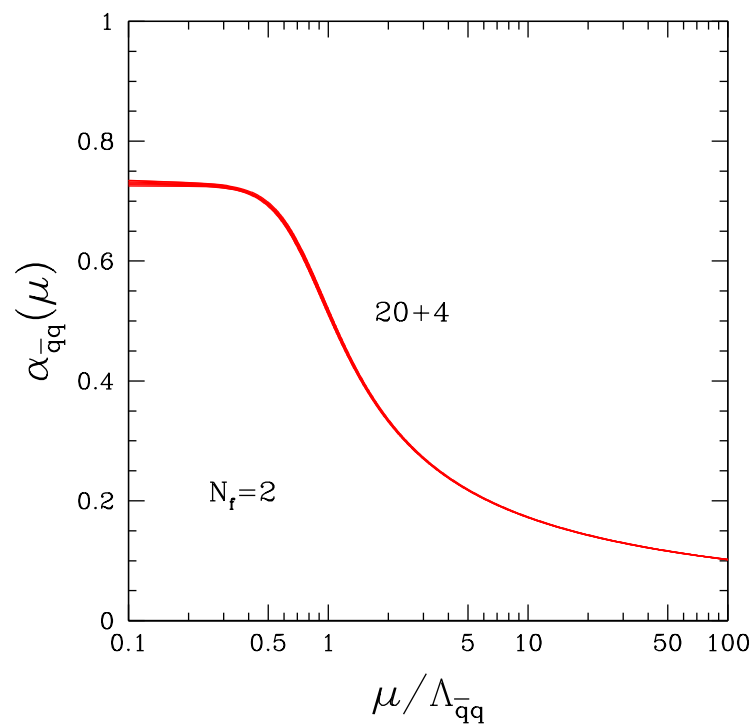
# Highlights

Stochastic perturbation theory

20 + 4 loops



Fixed point



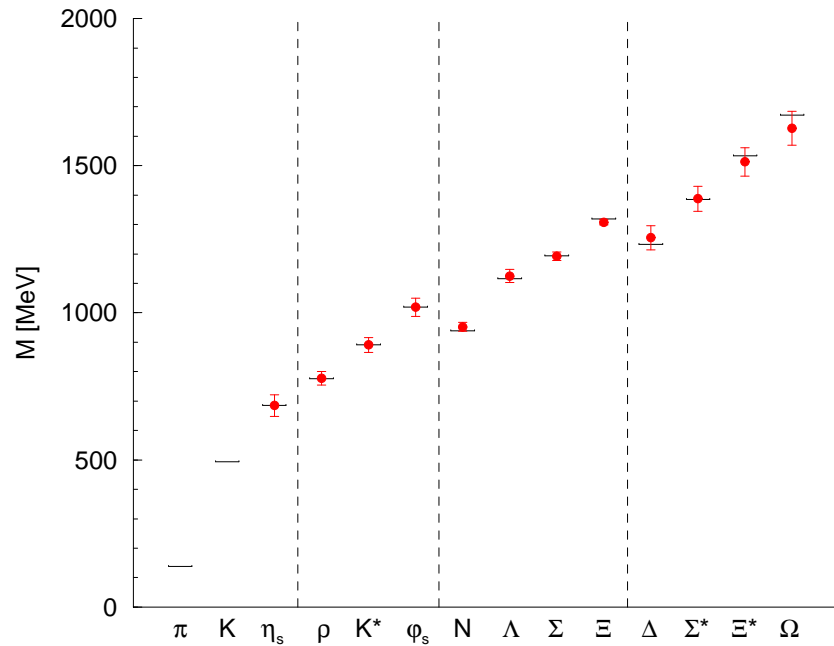
Conformal window



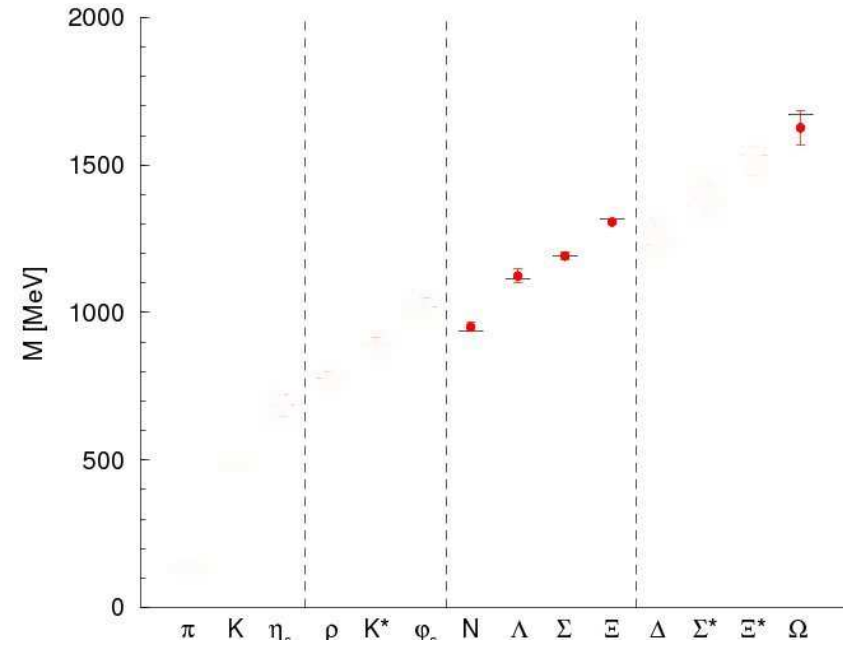
AdS/CFT correspondence

Holographic QCD

## Hadron spectrum



QCDSF

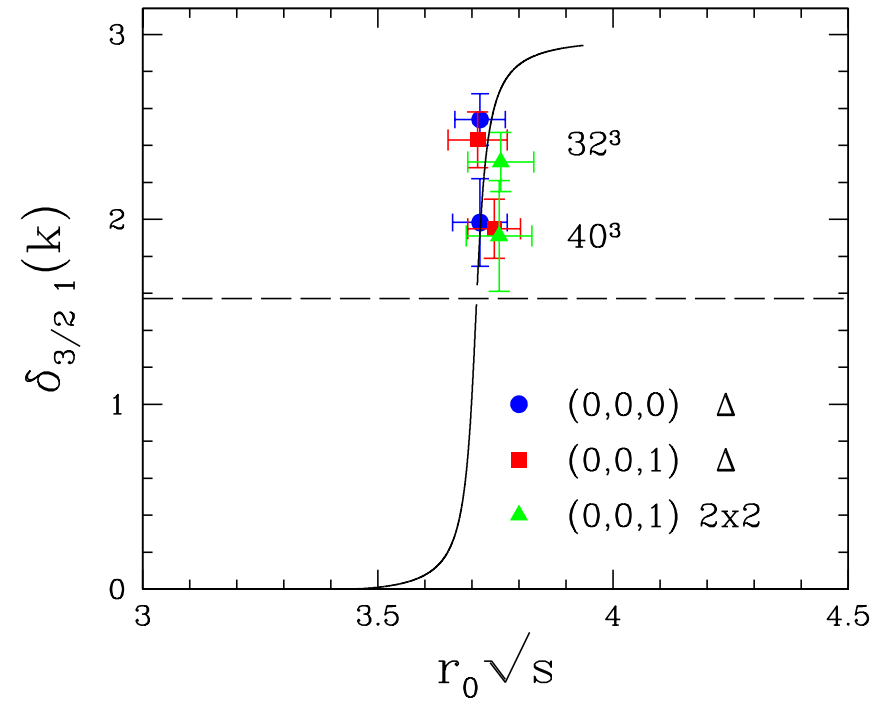
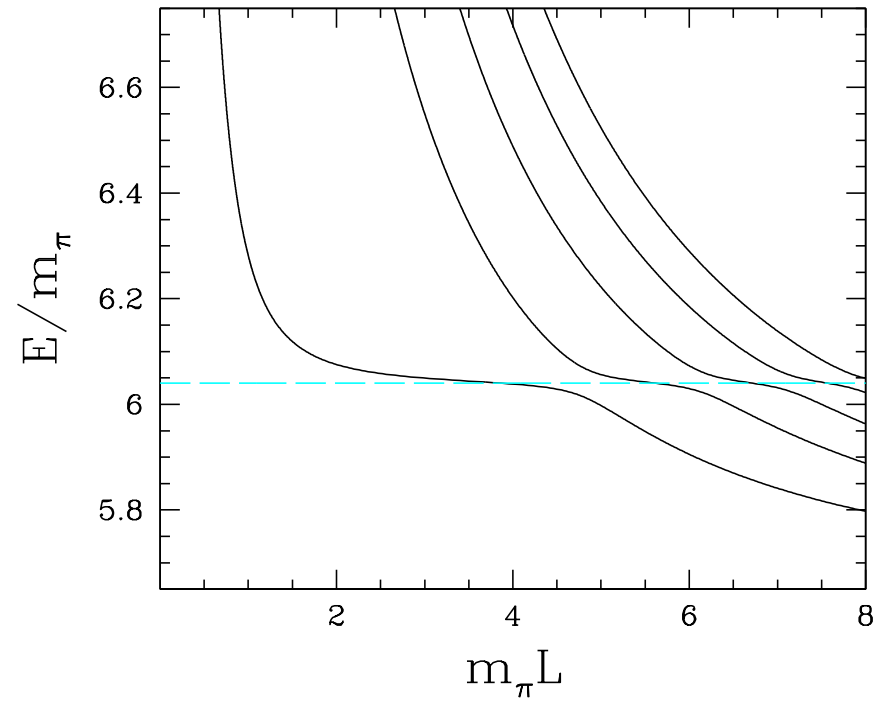


Most hadrons are resonances

Cannot be identified with a single energy level of the lattice Hamiltonian

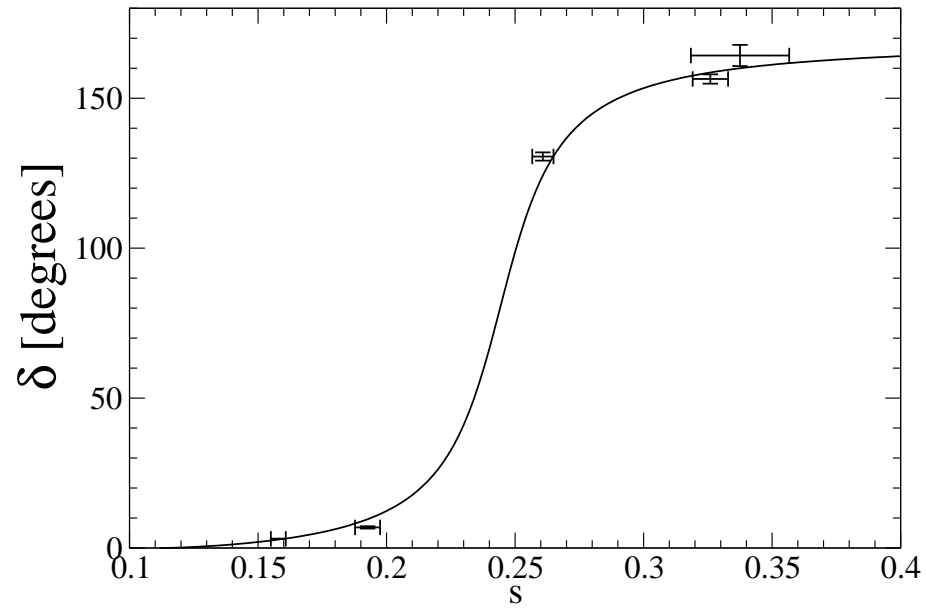


$\Delta(1232)$



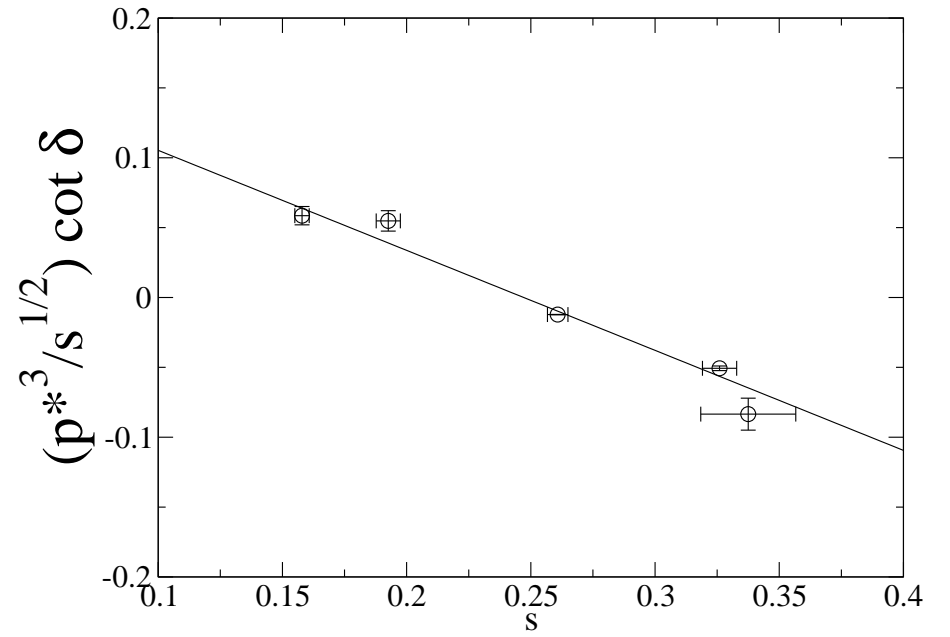
QCDSF-Bonn

$\rho(770)$



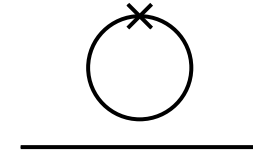
$$m_\rho = 792 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$$

$$g_{\rho\pi\pi} = 5.13 \pm 20$$



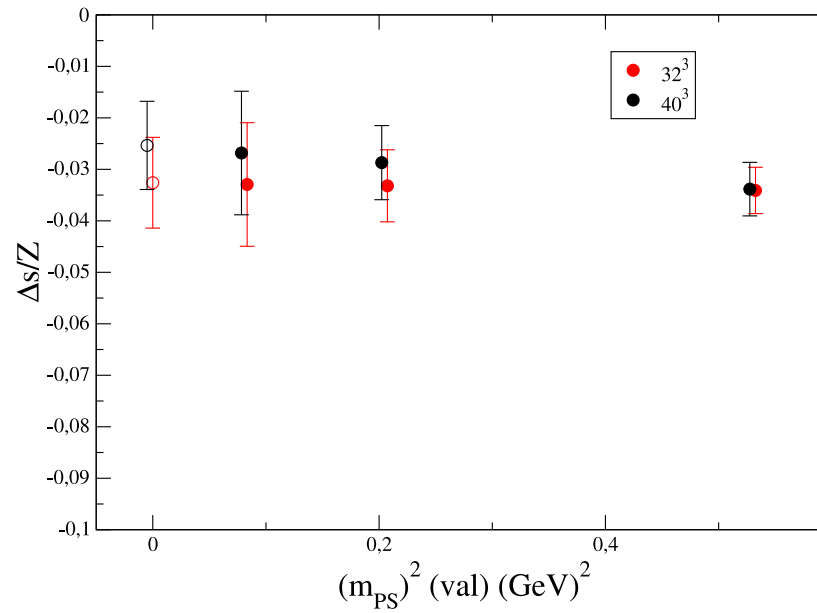
Prelovsek et al.

Flavor singlet (disconnected) matrix elements



Stochastically

Spin content of the nucleon  $\Delta s$



$$\Delta s = -0.020(10)(2)$$

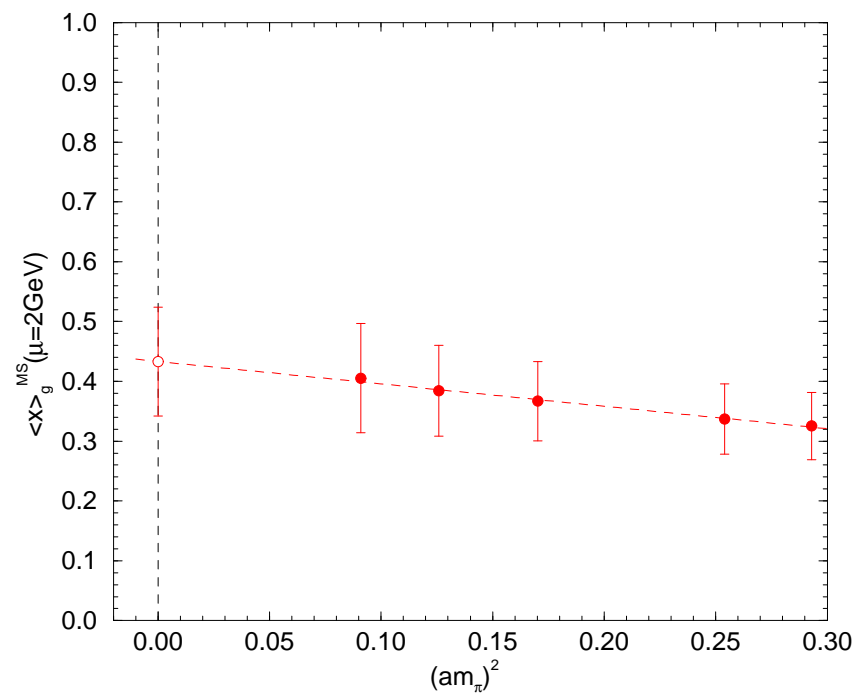
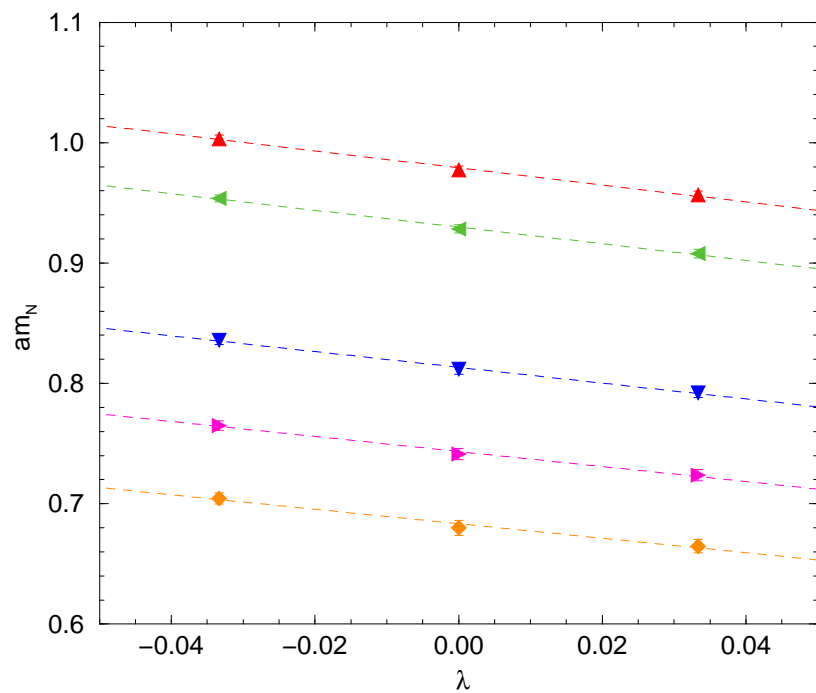
QCDSF

New approach: Feynman-Hellmann

$$S \rightarrow S + \lambda \mathcal{O}, \quad \left. \frac{\partial E_H}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=0} = \langle \mathbf{p}, s | \mathcal{O} | \mathbf{p}, s \rangle$$

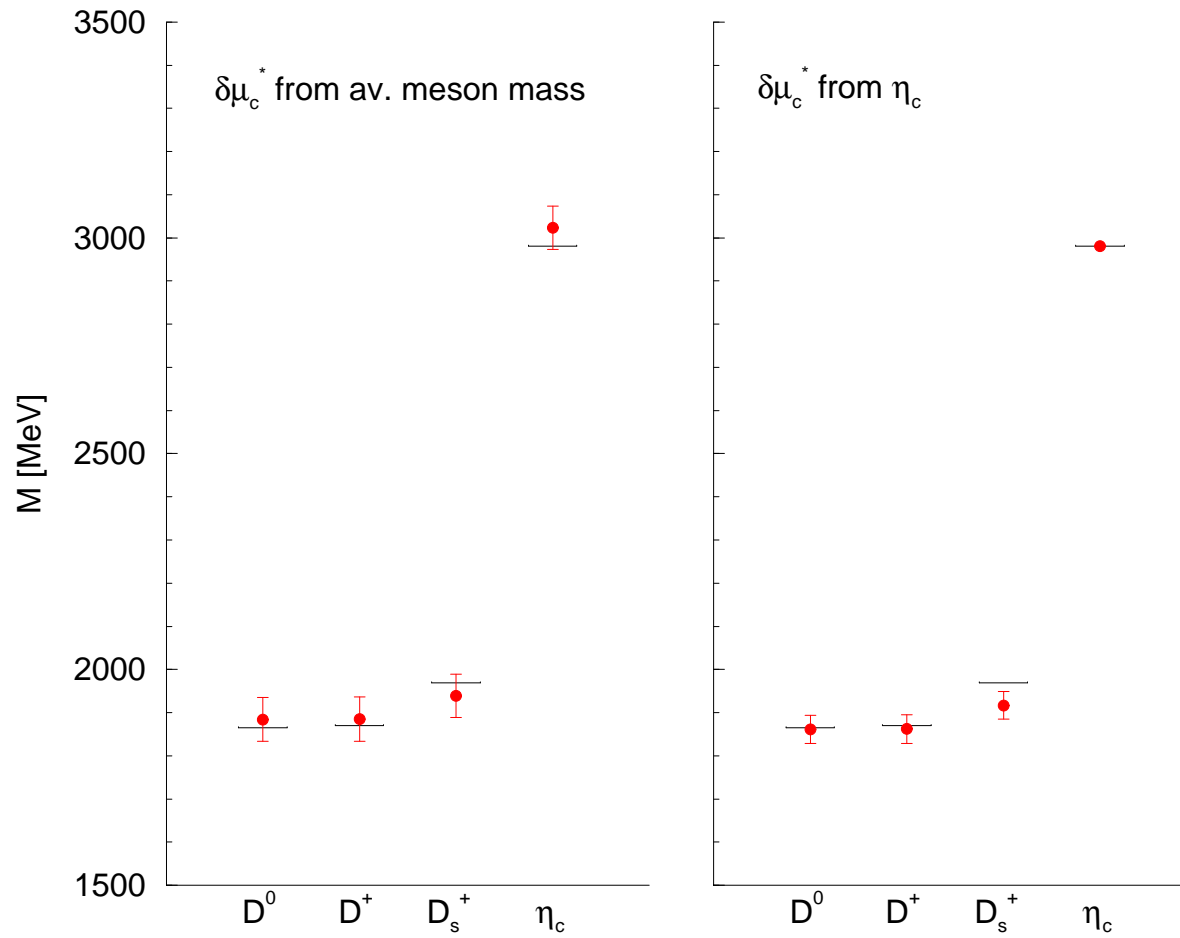
$$\mathcal{O} = \text{Tr} (\mathbf{E}^2 - \mathbf{B}^2)$$

Gluon content of the nucleon  $\langle x \rangle_g$



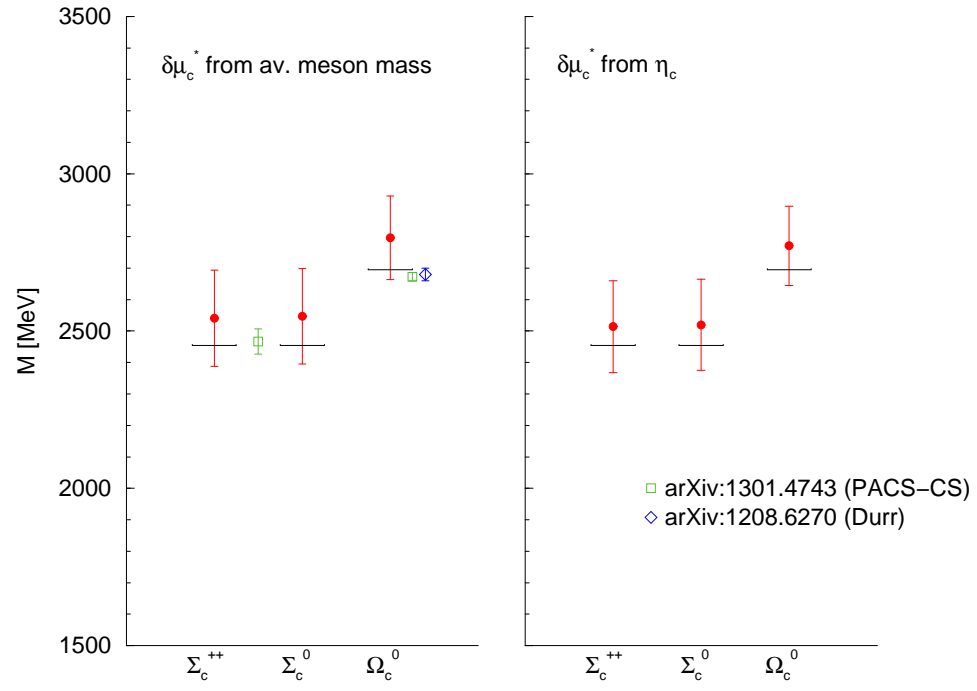
# Heavy quark physics

## Single charmed mesons

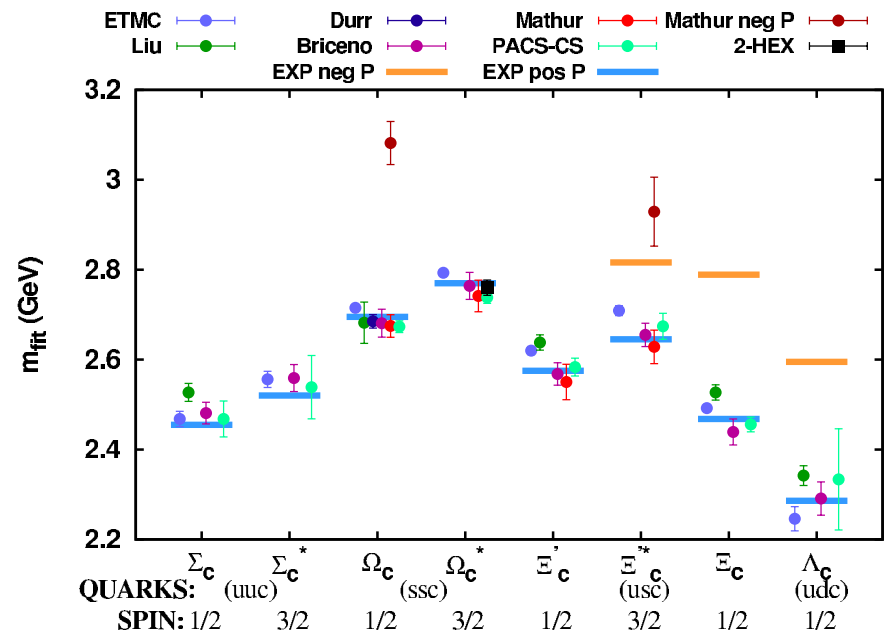


QCDSF

# Single charmed baryons

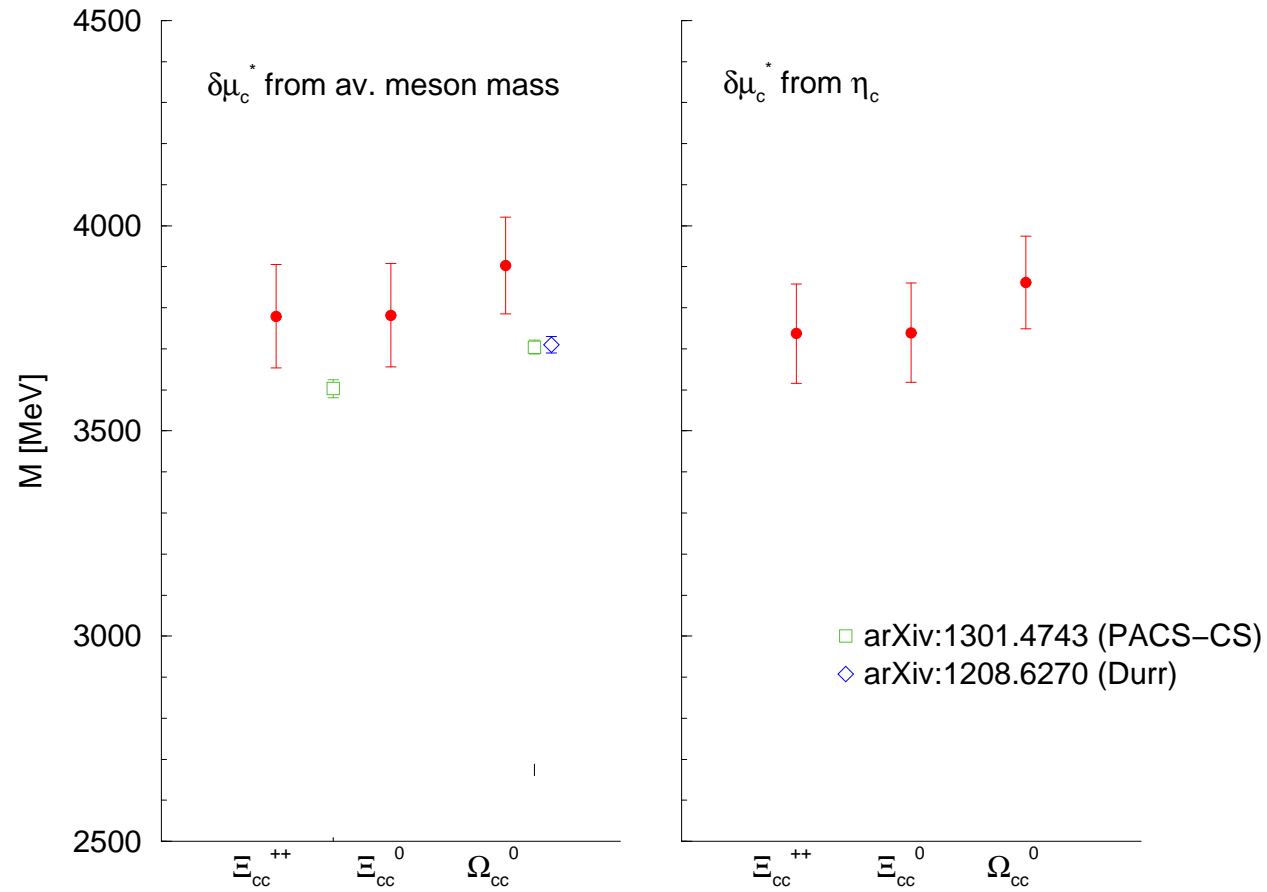


QCDSF



ETMC, Wuppertal, . . .

# Double charmed baryons



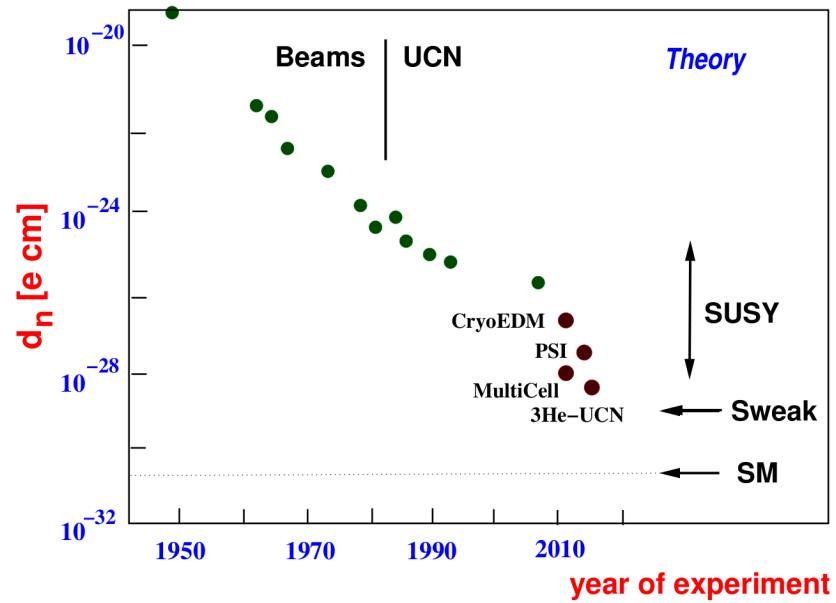
QCDSF

## Fundamental symmetries

Electric dipole moment

$$\mathbf{d} = \int d^4x \mathbf{x} \rho(x) \quad \mathbf{d} \cdot \boldsymbol{\mu} \rightarrow -\mathbf{d} \cdot \boldsymbol{\mu}$$

CP



QCD

$$S_\theta = S + i\theta Q, \quad Q = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \int d^4x \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

$$d_N^n = -0.016(1) [e \theta \text{ fm}]$$

$$|\theta| \leq 1.8 \times 10^{-11}$$

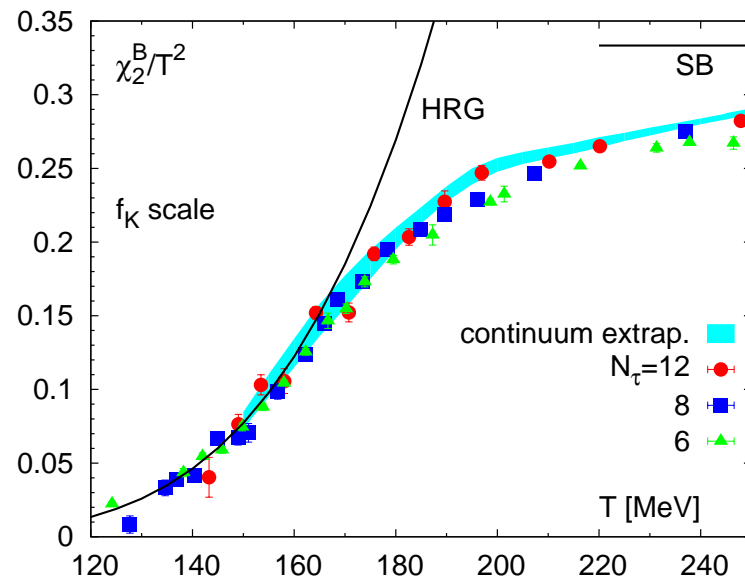
QCDSF



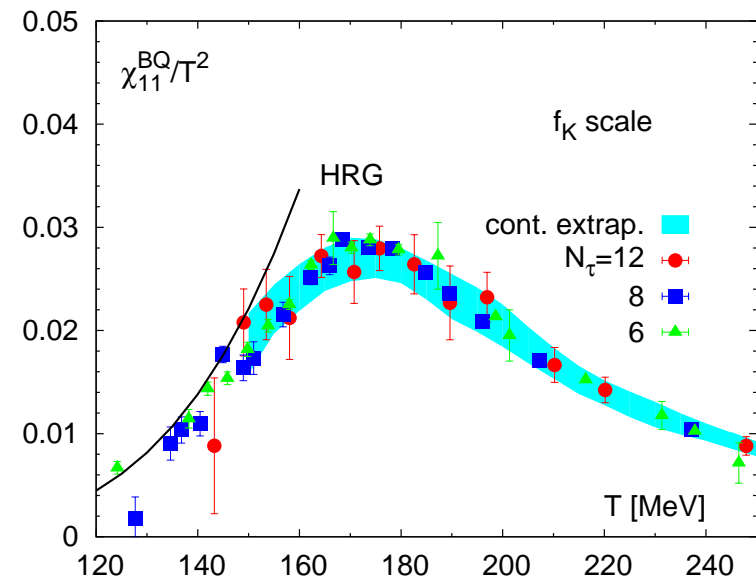
# Quantum number fluctuations

Baryon number/electric charge fluctuations

B



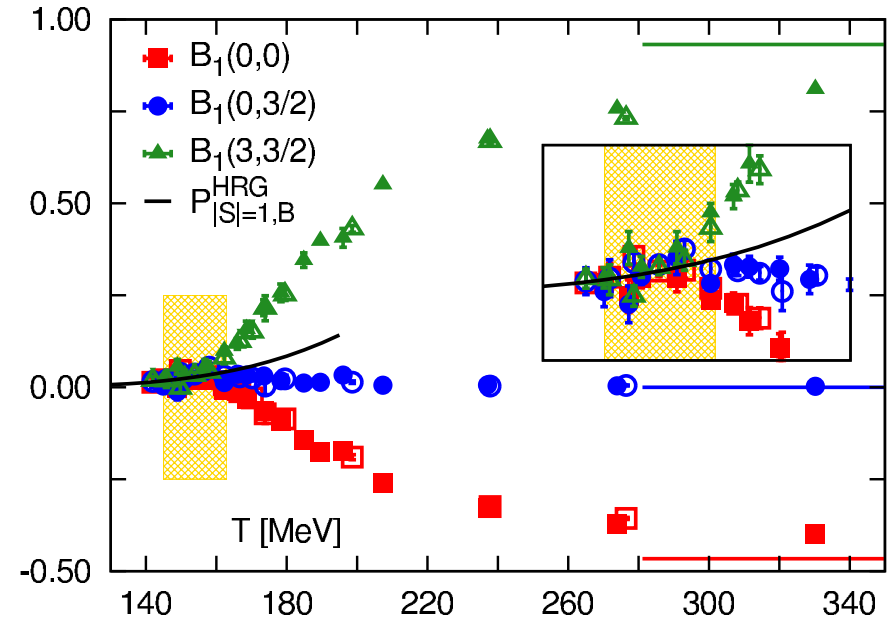
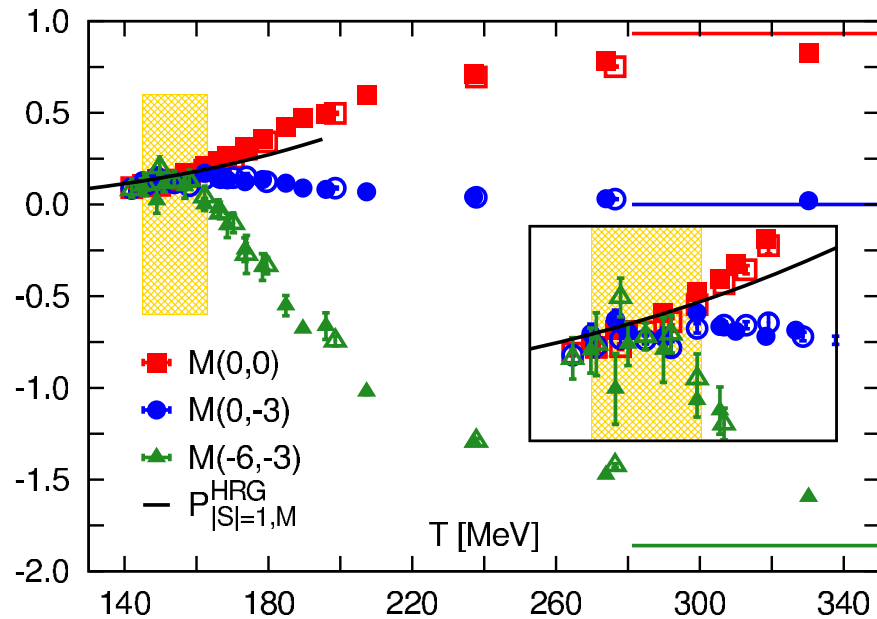
B × Q



$$\chi_2^B = \frac{\langle (N - \bar{N})^2 \rangle}{V T^3}$$

HotQCD

# Strangeness fluctuations



$$M(0, 0) = \chi_2^S - \chi_{11}^{BS}$$

$$B_1(0, 0) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \chi_4^S - \chi_2^S + 5\chi_{13}^{BS} + 7\chi_{22}^{BS} \right)$$

Strangeness becomes liberated from hadronic bound states at  $T \gtrsim T_c$ . Approach to an ideal gas is slow though

# Lattice Quantum Chromodynamics and Hadron Physics

R. Horsley

*School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, UK*

P.E.L. Rakow

*Theoretical Physics Division, Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Liverpool,  
Liverpool L69 3BX, UK*

G. Schierholz

*Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, 22603 Hamburg, Germany*

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

## Summary/Outlook

- Calculations are done at [JSC](#) (Jülich), [Cineca](#) (Bologna), [Dirac](#) (Edinburgh), [LRZ](#) (Munich), [HLRN](#) (Berlin and Hannover), [QPACE](#) (Jülich and Wuppertal), . . .
- Landscape of computing has changed in favor of open access supercomputer centers (like [JSC](#), [Cineca](#), . . .) due to massive investment in computer hardware
- Investigations are progressing steadily and are on target, with minor adjustments with respect to focus and techniques
- The European Lattice QCD community is still very fragmented. Perhaps a pan-European network [EUQCD](#) (the counterpart of USQCD) might change that
- My personal [to do/wish](#) list: baryon resonances,  $QCD \cup QED$ , flavor symmetry,  $(g-2)_\mu$ , nucleon electric dipole moment EDM, studies of baryon decays for CKM unitarity, nucleon matrix elements for dark matter searches, . . .

→ discovery potential