From scattering towards multi-hadron weak decays

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Resonances on the lattice Hadron scattering: A few recent works $K^*(892) \& \rho(770)$ at m_{π}^{phys} Electroweak matrix elements Outlook & Conclusions

RESONANCES IN THE COMPLEX ENERGY PLANE

- · rich physics in QCD resonance states
- related to scattering phase-shift $\boldsymbol{\delta}$ via

$$\mathsf{t}(\sqrt{\mathsf{s}}) = \frac{1}{\cot \delta(\sqrt{\mathsf{s}}) - \mathsf{i}}$$

- Example $\pi\pi$ scattering: $k^2 = s/4 M_\pi^2$
- physical sheet, Im[k(s)] > 0
 - · bound states on the real axis
- unphysical sheet, Im[k(s)] < 0
 - virtual bound states on the real axis
 - resonances in the complex plane



- for QCD-asymptotic states like π , K, D, N, . . . :
- define interpolator with
 correct quantum numbers
- compute 2-pt (n-pt) function
- extract asymptotic masses
 and matrix elements

Effective mass of a 2-pt function:



RESONANCES IN LATTICE QCD

- for resonances (vast majority of QCD states):
- no simple correspondence between finite-volume energies and resonances
- resonances leave their marks as imprints on the finite-volume energy spectrum



Recipe for resonances in LQCD ($ho ightarrow \pi\pi$)



GEVP, FV formalism: complete (hopefully!) citations in backup slide. Plots from [FE et al.; PRD 20]

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Hadron scattering: A few recent works

$SU(3)D\pi/DK$ scattering $_{\rm [Yeo,\ Thomas,\ Wilson;\ 2024]}$

- + $D\pi/DK$ at the SU(3) symmetric point
- Global flavour SU(3) symmetry decomposes into 3, 6, 15 sectors
- three volumes, $M_\pi\approx 700~\text{MeV}$
- amplitudes presented as $\rho^2 |t|^2$ as a function of E_{cm}
- more in Daniel's talk [Yeo; Thu 09:40]



6: virtual bound state at 2510 - 2610 MeV 6/32

$D\pi$ scattering, $D_0^*(2300)$ resonance $_{\rm [Yan,\ Liu,\ Liu,\ Meng,\ Xing;\ 2024]}$

- single-channel $I=1/2~D\pi$ scattering
- 4 pion masses $m_{\pi} = 132 317 \text{ MeV}$
- comparison to pole positions of earlier works [Mohler et al., PRD
 [Moir et al., JHEP 16], [Gayer et al., JHEP 21]
- (virtual) bound states for $m_\pi\gtrsim 300 \; \text{MeV}$
- resonance for $m_\pi \lesssim 270$ MeV



$C \text{HARMONIUM } \chi_{c0}, \, \chi_{c2} \text{ RESONANCES [Wilson, Thomas, Dudek, Edwards; PRD 24], [PRL 24]}$



- Experiment found new states, puzzles, possible exotics in charmonium energy region
- very challenging theoretically, high density of channels
- Lüscher method (and extensions) continue to work well
- Interactions in quark disconnected channels (e.g. $J/\Psi-\omega)$ found to be small
- Interactions in quark-line connected channels (e.g. DD, D_sD_s) are larger
- A single resonance pole is found in 0⁺⁺ and 2⁺⁺ coupled to multiple channels
- So far unobserved (but not unexpected) 2⁻⁺ and 3⁺⁺ states are also found
- more in David's talk [Wilson; Thu 09:00]



[LHCb, Nature Physics (2022)]

- Tetraquark state very close to D*D threshold
- D* is a narrow resonance
 - $M_{D^{*+}} \sim 2 \text{ GeV}$
 - + $\Gamma_{D^{\,*\,+}}$ $\sim 80~\text{keV}$
- $\Rightarrow~$ for $M_\pi\gtrsim$ 150 MeV, D^* will be stable
 - + $M_{T_{cc}^+} (M_{D^{*+}} + M_{D^0}) = -0.27(6)~\text{MeV}$
 - + $D^0 D^0 \pi^+$ is the only decay mode ever seen

+
$$M_{T_{cc}^+} - (M_{D^{*0}} + M_{D^+}) = -1.68 \text{ MeV}$$

Left-hand cut, T_{cc}

- T_{cc} pole position lies close to the left-hand branch cut associated with one-pion exchange
- exponentially suppressed FV effects can be relatively large near the left-hand cut
- problem first encountered in H-dibaryon spectrum [Green et al.; PRL 21]
- modification of 2-particle formalism being more careful with on-shell projection of intermediate states

[Raposo, Hansen; 2023]

more details in André's talk

[Raposo; Thu 11:50]

 3-particle formalism automatically handles the problem T_{cc}

[Hansen, Romero-López, Sharpe; JHEP 24]



• more on the left-hand cut and the HALQCD method in talk by Sinya

QUARK MASS DEPENDENCE OF T_{cc} [Collins, Nefediev, Padmanath, Prelovsek; PRD 24]



• more in Sasa's talk [Prelovsek; Mon 14:55]

COUPLED-CHANNEL DD^* , D^*D^* scattering, T_{cc} [Whyte, Wilson, Thomas; 2024]





- · two poles observed in S-wave
 - a virtual bound state $T_{c\,c}$
 - a resonance $T_{c\,c}^\prime$ below D^*D^* threshold
- T'_{cc} predominatly couples to D*D*
 S-wave channel

- resonance pole enhances DD*
 S-wave amplitude
- \Rightarrow cusp at D^*D^* threshold
 - more in Travis' talk [Whyte; Thu 10:00]

$T_{cc} \text{ RELATED TALKS [Mon 14:15 - 16:15] [Thu 09:00 - 11:00]}$

Quark mass dependence of doubly heavy tetraquark binding		Will	William Parrott	
		14	:15 - 14:35	
Strong decay of double charm tetra quark T_cc		Subha	Subhasish Basak	
		14	:35 - 14:55	
Towards quark mass dependence of Tcc		Sasa	Sasa Prelovsek	
		14	:55 - 15:15	
\$T_{cc}\$ via plane wave approach and including diquark-antidiquark operators //		Ivan	Vujmilović	
		15	:15 - 15:35	
Three-body analysis of the tetraquark \$T_{cc}+(3875)\$ Seb		tian Dawid		
		15	:35 - 15:55	
Lattice QCD study of \$\Xi_{cc}\$-\$\Xi_{cc}\$ interactions on the physical point			Takumi Doi	
		15	15:55 - 16:15	
	\$X(3872)\$ relevant \$D\bar{D}^*\$ scattering in \$N_f=2\$ lattice QCD	Chunjiang Shi		
		10:40 - 11:00		
	Near-threshold states in coupled \$DD^{last}-D^{last}D^{last}\$ scattering from lattice QCD Travis Whyte			
	Extraction of the S and P wave DD* scattering phase shifts using twisted boundary conditio Masato Nagatsuka			

A lot more detail on $T_{c\,c}$ and other exotic states in Nilmani's plenary $_{[Mathur, \,Sat\, 09:00]}$

PROGRESS ON 3-PARTICLE SCATTERING

• 3-particle formalism has been extended to multiple channels of nondegenerate particles, $\eta\pi\pi + K\bar{K}\pi$

[Draper, Sharpe; JHEP 24] [Sharpe, Mon 12:15]

- Three neutrons in a finite volume [Schaaf, Tue 11:35]
- Relativistic-field-theory finite-volume formalism across all three-pion isospins





 Three-meson scattering amplitudes with physical quark masses

[Romero-López, Mon 12:35]

• The ω meson from πππ scattering [Yan et al.; arxiv:2407.16659]

[Yan, Mon 12:55]

K*(892) & $\rho(770)$ at m_{π}^{phys}

HISTORY



[Aoki et al.; 07] [Aoki et al.; 11] [Feng et al.; 11] [Lang et al.; 11] [Fu, Fu; 12] [Pelissier, Alexandrou; 13] [Prelovsek et al.; 13] [Dudek et al.; 14] [Wilson et al.; 15] [Wilson et al.; 15] [Bali et al.; 16] [Bulava et al.; 16] [Fu et al.; 16] [Alexandrou et al.; 17] [Andersen et al.; 18] [Wilson et al.; 19] [FE et al.; 20] [Werner et al.; 20] [Fischer et al.; 20] [Rendon et al.; 20]

$K^*(892)$ & ho(770) at m_π^{phys} [Boyle, FE, Gülpers, Hansen, Joswig, Lachini, Marshall, Portelli; 2024]

Physical-mass calculation of $\rho(770)$ and $K^*(892)$ resonance parameters via $\pi\pi$ and $K\pi$ scattering amplitudes from lattice QCD

Peter Boyle,^{1,4} Felix Erben,^{3,4} Vera Gülpers,² Macwell T. Hansen,² Fabian Jowig,² Nelson Pitangs Lachini,^{4,2,*} Michael Marshall,² and Antonin Portelli^{2,3,5} ^{1,4} Music Department, Brochhaven National Laboratory, Upton NY 1973, USA ^{2,5} School School Astronomic School School Control (1998) 202, United Konbusies and Astronomics of Education (1998) 202, United Konbusies and Astronomics (1998) 2020. Light and strange vector resonances from lattice QCD at physical quark masses

Peter Boyle,^{1,2} Felix Erben,^{3,2} Vera Gülpens,² Maxwell T. Hansen,² Fabian Joowig,² Neison Pitanga Lachini,^{4,3,+} Michael Marshall,² and Antonin Poterlells^{2,3,6} ¹Physics Dopartment, Broadhaeen National Laboratory, Upton NY 1097, USA ²School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Edubards, Villa 17, United Kingdom ⁴CHEN 77.

[arXiv:2406.19194]

[arXiv:2406.19193]

- computation of two of the most fundamanetal mesonic QCD resonances, $K^*(892)$ & $\rho(770)$
- at physical quark masses
- Domain-Wall fermions
- lattice spacing $a^{-1} \sim 1.7 \; \text{GeV}$
- full error budget for statistical and systematic errors
- all details in Nelson's parallel talk [Lachini, Mon 11:35]

DISTILLATION [PEARDON ET AL.; PRD 09] [MORNINGSTAR ET AL.; PRD 11] CODE

1. $K\pi (I = 1/2)$

$$\langle O_{K^{*+}}(\mathbf{P},t) O_{K^{*+}}(-\mathbf{P},0)^{\dagger} \rangle_{F} = - \mathcal{M}_{\gamma'}^{(l)}(\mathbf{P},t) \mathcal{M}_{\gamma'}^{(s)}(-\mathbf{P},0)$$
 (B1)

$$(O_{K*}(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2, t) O_{K^{*+}}(-\mathbf{P}, 0)^{\dagger})_F = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{Im} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{2}^{(0)}}{\stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow}}}_{\mathcal{M}_{2}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}_1, t)} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{2}^{(0)}}{\stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow}}}_{\mathcal{M}_{2}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}_2, t)} (B2)$$

 $\langle O_{K\pi}(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2, t) O_{K\pi}(\mathbf{p}'_1, \mathbf{p}'_2, 0)^{\dagger} \rangle_F =$





$$\begin{split} &(\mathcal{O}_{\mu^{+}}(\mathbf{P},t)\mathcal{O}_{\mu^{+}}(-\mathbf{P},0)^{\dagger})_{F} = -\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p},t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}(-\mathbf{P},t) & (B4) \\ &(\mathcal{O}_{\pi\pi}(\mathbf{p}_{1},\mathbf{p}_{2},t)\mathcal{O}_{\mu\pi}(-\mathbf{P},0)^{\dagger})_{F} = \mathrm{Im} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(-\mathbf{P},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p},t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}(-\mathbf{P},0)} - \mathrm{Im} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(-\mathbf{P},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p},t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}(-\mathbf{P},0)} & (B5) \\ &(\mathcal{O}_{\pi\pi}(\mathbf{p}_{1},\mathbf{p}_{2},t)\mathcal{O}_{\pi\pi}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},\mathbf{p}'_{2},0)^{\dagger})_{F} = \\ &- \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}(-\mathbf{p},0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}(-\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)} & \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)} & \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{2},0)} & \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{2},0)} & \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{2},0)} & \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{2},0)} & \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{1},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{2},0)}_{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}(\mathbf{p}'_{2},0)} & \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M}_{\mu}^{(0)}}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\overset{\mathcal{M$$



[github:paboyle/grid] [github:aportelli/hadrons]

- Distillation code written for Grid and Hadrons
 - · free & open source
 - code documentation: [Hadrons/MDistil]
 - exact distillation, $N_{\nu}=64,$ $N_{c}=90,$ all $N_{t}=96$ source times
- Correlator data published on CERN Document Server [CDS, 2024]
 - easy mapping to paper notation



- · data-driven error estimate
- · histogram weighted by AIC

FV spectrum $K\pi$



data-driven systematic error $K\pi$

- next step: solve Lüscher condition $\cot[\delta(E)] = -\cot[\varphi(E)]$, fit to phase-shift model
- 13 individual energy levels, hundreds of fit variations each
 - naive propagation of systematic error unfeasible
- \Rightarrow repeat this process 50, 000 times
- \Rightarrow histogram for phase-shift parameters



Pole position $K\pi$





- pole positions of ρ, K*, including statstical and systematic error
- $\mathcal{M}^{\text{phys}}_{\pi}$, single lattice spacing
- ⇒ faint error: naive esimation accounting for use of single lattice spacing
 - Agreement with PDG at the level of $<1\sigma$ for all but $\Gamma_\rho,$ where agreement is at the level of 1.6σ

Why going through all this effort of using Domain-Wall Fermions at $\mathcal{M}^{\text{phys}}_{\pi}$?

 \Rightarrow Answers in the remainder of the talk!

Electroweak matrix elements

RBC/UKQCD K $ightarrow \pi\pi$ [Abbott et al.; prd 20]



- One project where DWF at M_{π}^{phys} led to success: $K \to \pi\pi$
- Domain-Wall Fermions lead to clean 4-quark-operator renormalization
- long-standing puzzle $Re(A_0)/Re(A_2) = 22.45$ factor 10 larger than perturbatively
- cancellation at M_{π}^{phys} between Wick contractions of $\text{Re}(A_2)$, **very sensitive to** m_1

$$\Rightarrow \ {\rm Re}(A_0)/{\rm Re}(A_2) = 19.9(2.3)(4.4)$$

- Progress on direct Kaon CPV parameter ε'
 - second lattice spacing added to existing approach (G-parity boundary), presented by Chris [Kelly; Thu 09:00]
 - Peridoic boundary conditions, excited state from variational techniques, see talk by Masaaki [Tomii; Fri 12:35]





ELECTROWEAK MATRIX ELEMENTS

- To extract long-range electroweak matrix elements, strongly-coupled intermediate multi-hadron states need to be understood
- Formalisms first developed for rare decays $K \to \pi \ell^+ \ell^-$ [Christ et al.; PRD 15] and Kaon mixing [Christ et al.; PRD 15]
- general formalism [Briceño et al.; PRD 20]





- applied in practice for ${\rm K} \to \pi \ell^+ \ell^- \, {}_{\rm [Christ\,et\,al.;\,PRD\,16]}$

[FE et al.; PRD 23]

- CP-violating parameter ε_{K} from kaon mixing

[Bai et al.; PRD 24]

New developments at this conference:

- Split-even approach to ${\rm K} \to \pi \ell^+ \ell^- \ {\rm [Hodgson; \, Fri \, 11:35]}$
- progress on $K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \, {}_{[Chao;\, Fri\,\, 11:55]}$
- + $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \varphi \gamma$

[Sanfilippo; Tue 16:15]

Example Formalism: $\Sigma ightarrow p \ell^+ \ell^-$ [Fe et al.; Jhep 23]

 $\Sigma^+ \to p \ell^+ \ell^-$ amplitude

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mu}^{\mathfrak{r}s} = \int d^4x \, \langle p, r | T[\mathcal{H}_W(x) J_{\mu}(0)] | \Sigma^+, s \rangle \label{eq:masses}$$

its FV estimator contains poles in volume L, when ${\sf E}_n(L)\to {\sf E}_\Sigma$

$$F_{\mu}(\mathbf{k},\mathbf{p})_{L} = \sum_{n} \frac{C_{n,\mu}}{2E_{n}(L)(E_{\Sigma} - E_{n}(L))} + \dots$$

which must be cancelled exactly by FV correction

$$\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{\mu}(\mathbf{k},\mathbf{p}) = F_{\mu}(\mathbf{k},\mathbf{p})_{L} + \Delta F_{\mu}(\mathbf{k},\mathbf{p})_{L}$$

$$\Delta F_{\mu}(\mathbf{k},\mathbf{p})_{L} = i\mathcal{A}_{J_{\mu}}(E_{\Sigma},\mathbf{k},\mathbf{p})\mathcal{F}(E_{\Sigma},\mathbf{k},L)\mathcal{A}_{H_{W}}(E_{\Sigma},\mathbf{k})$$



B-ANOMALIES



- most recent LHCb measurements of $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ branching fractions
- low-q²: LCSR
- high-q²: lattice
- experiment consitently lower than theory, particularly at low q²
- tension reinforced by HPQCD $B \to K \ell^+ \ell^-$
- can lattice contribute to $B \to K^* \ell^+ \ell^- ~?$

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$1+\mathcal{J}\rightarrow 2$ transitions

- recipe for $1+\mathcal{J} \rightarrow 2$ transitions:

[Briceño, Dudek, Leskovec; PRD 21]

• "FV form factor" decomposition

$$\langle n, \mathbf{P}_{f} | J^{\mu} | \mathbf{P}_{i} \rangle_{L} = \frac{1}{L^{3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2E_{i}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2E_{n}}} \mathcal{K}^{\mu} \mathcal{F}_{L}$$

- optimized resonance state $\langle n, P_f |$ from GEVP
- related to infinite-volume form factor via Lellouch-Lüscher factor

$$\mathfrak{F}_{L} = \sqrt{-2E_{n}^{*}/\mu_{0}^{*'}\mathbf{w}_{0}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathfrak{F}}$$

- applied already to $\pi \gamma \rightarrow \pi \pi$ and $K\gamma \rightarrow K\pi$ transition amplitudes [Briceño et al.; PRD 16] [Alexandrou et al.; PRD 18] [Radhakrishnan et al.; PRD 22]
- progress on 4 form factors of $B \to \rho \ell \nu$

$$\begin{split} \langle n; \mathbf{p}_{\pi\pi} | J_{\mathbf{V}} | B, \mathbf{p}_B \rangle_L &= \mathcal{C}_{\mathbf{V}}^{\mu} F_{\mathbf{V}}(L) \\ \langle n; \mathbf{p}_{\pi\pi} | J_A | B, \mathbf{p}_B \rangle_L &= \sum_{i=0}^2 \mathcal{C}_{A_i}^{\mu} F_{A_i}(L) \end{split}$$

- similar approach with 3 extra tensor form factors for $B\to K^*\ell^+\ell^-$

$$B \to (\rho \to \pi \pi) \ell \nu$$



 plots by slide by Luka Leskovec, presented earlier this month

[Leskovec, Lattice@CERN 24]

- vector form factor well described by many parametrizations
- axial form factors more dependent on parametrizations
- lattice data available between black lines

$N\gamma \to N\pi$



• Progress on computation of $\langle N\pi | \mathcal{J} | N \rangle$ matrix elements

[Barca, Bali, Collins; 2405.20875]

- a = 0.1 fm, $\mathcal{M}_{\pi} = 420$ MeV
- GEVP dramatically improves extraction of matrix elements
- Relevant for DUNE, Hyper-Kamiokande and other experiments



- independent effort by Xu Feng, Yu-Sheng Gao [Gao, Mon 14:35]
- two ensembles at $M_\pi^{\text{phys}}\text{, } a=0.14~\text{fm}$
- comparison of lattice data to ANL-Osaka experimental data

LONG-DISTANCE CONTRIBUTION TO g - 2 HVP

 ππ scattering states can reconstruct vector-vector correlator [Della Morte et al. 17] [Bruno et al. 19]

 $G(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} \langle E_n, L | J(t) | 0 \rangle e^{-E_n t}$

- FV energy states (E_n, L) constructed with GEVP
- very precise way to estimate long-distance contribution from the lattice
- addresses exponential signal-to-noise problem and useful to study volume dependence



 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Mainz: blinded a_{μ}^{HVP} integrand,} \\ M_{\pi} = 132 \mbox{ MeV, $a = 0.0635$ fm} \\ \mbox{presented in $[Miller, Tue 16:15]$} \\ \mbox{[Kuberski, Mon 12:35]} \end{array}$



RBC/UKQCD: G(t) saturation, $M_{\pi} = 131 \text{ MeV}, \ a^{-1} = 2.69 \text{ GeV}$ presented in [Lehner, Mon 11:55] [McKeon, Mon 12:15]

More details on g-2 in Christine's plenary talk right after this one $\ensuremath{\left[\mathsf{Davies}, \,\mathsf{Tue} \,\, 09:45\right]}$

Outlook & Conclusions

OUTLOOK

- Hadron scattering can play a crucial role in computations
- + K $\rightarrow \pi\pi$ decays and g-2 are two examples of complete calculations controlling
 - · continuum extrapolation
 - chiral extrapolation
 - full systematic error budget
- We have a powerful and extensive toolbox at our hand to study multi-hadron states
 - * $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering
 - $1 + \mathcal{J} \rightarrow 2$
 - + $2 + \mathcal{J}
 ightarrow 2$ [Briceño, Hansen; PRD 16] [Baroni et al.; PRD 19] [Briceño, Hansen, Jackura; PRD 20]
 - processes involving 3 particles
- As soon as electroweak matrix elements are involved, FLAG criteria become important
- $\Rightarrow\,$ Ambitious, but not unreasonably difficult calculations like $B\to K^*\ell^+\ell^-$ form factors could be achieved soon

CONCLUSIONS FOR FV WORKFLOW

- · many new and challenging hadron scattering calculations
- many new calculations and exploratory works involving electroweak matrix
 elements
- new calculation of K^* and ρ resonances at physical quark masses using Domain-Wall fermions
- $\Rightarrow\,$ crucial milestone towards semileptonic $B \rightarrow {\sf K}^* \ell^+ \ell^-$
- \Rightarrow potential avenue towards finding new physics in B anomalies





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BACKUP

CITATIONS

Lüscher formalism and its extensions:

[Lüscher; 1986]

[Lüscher; 1991]

[Rummukainen, Gottlieb; 1995]

[Kim, Sachrajda, Sharpe; 2005]

[Christ, Kim, Yamazaki; 2005]

[He, Feng, Liu; 2005]

[Beane, Detmold, Savage; 2007]

[Tan; 2008]

[Leskovec, Prelovsek; 2012]

[Hansen, Sharpe; 2012]

[Briceño, Davoudi; 2012]

[Li, Liu; 2013]

[Briceño; 2014]

Generalized Eigenvalue Problem:

[Lüscher, Wolff; 1990]

[Blossier et al.; 2009]

[Fischer et al.; 2020]