







# Strong isospin breaking correction to HVP for the muon g-2

Jake Sitison Fermilab Lattice, HPQCD, MILC Collaboration 2024 Lattice Conference

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#### **Computing Resources**

- ACCESS
- ALCC
- Dirac
- ERCAP
- INCITE

- Indiana U
- LRAC
- USQCD
- XSEDE

# **Strong-Isospin Breaking**

$$\begin{aligned} a^{\text{HVP,LO}}_{\mu} = &a^{ll}_{\mu}(\text{conn.}) + a^{ss}_{\mu}(\text{conn.}) + a^{cc}_{\mu}(\text{conn.}) + \dots \\ &+ a^{lsc...}_{\mu}(\text{disc.}) + \boxed{\Delta a^{ud}_{\mu}(\text{SIB})} + \Delta a^{ud}_{\mu}(\text{QED}) \\ \Delta a^{ud}_{\mu}(\text{SIB}) = &a^{ud}_{\mu} - a^{ll}_{\mu} = \frac{4a^{uu}_{\mu} + a^{dd}_{\mu}}{5} - a^{ll}_{\mu} \\ &= \Delta a^{ud}_{\mu}(\text{SIB}, \text{conn.}) + \Delta a^{ud}_{\mu}(\text{SIB}, \text{disc.}) \end{aligned}$$



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# (Blinded) data

$$a_{\mu}^{(W/SD),\text{blind}} = \begin{cases} \alpha^{W/SD,\text{disc.}} a_{\mu}^{W/SD}, & \text{disc.} \\ \alpha^{W/SD,\text{conn.}} a_{\mu}^{W/SD} + \beta, & \text{conn.} \end{cases}$$



# Disconnected continuum fit

W:	[0.4,	1]	fm
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 $\Delta a_{\mu}^{ud}(\boldsymbol{a}, \{M_A\}) = \Delta a_{\mu}^{ud, \text{cont.}} (1 + \boldsymbol{F}^{\text{disc}}(\boldsymbol{a}) + \boldsymbol{F}^{M}(\{M_A\}))$ 

$$F^{
m disc}(a) = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j (a\Lambda)^{2j} lpha_s^{\delta_{ij}
u}$$

$$F^{M}(\{M_{A}\}) = C_{\text{sea}} \sum_{A=\pi,K} \delta M_{A}^{2}$$
$$\delta M_{A}^{2} = \frac{M_{A, \text{ phys.}}^{2} - M_{A, \text{ latt.}}^{2}}{M_{A, \text{ phys.}}^{2}}$$

Dependence	Variations		
$a^2$	$n = 0, 1, 2^*$		
$lpha_s$	$a^2 \alpha_s^{ u},  \nu = 0, 1, 2$		
$F^M$	With and without		
Data subsets	$a \in [0.09, 0.15], [0.09, 0.12],$		
	$[0.012, 0.15] \mathrm{fm}$		
*Only fits with sufficient DoF included			

- Model-based corrections (FV, M<sub>π</sub>, TB) cancel exactly
- Coarse data subset to inflate systematic error

 $\Lambda = 900~{\rm MeV}$ 

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Differences for SD: [0, 0.4] fm

- $\alpha_s$ : LO discretization effect is  $a^2$  in SD
- $a^2$ :  $a^2 \log a$  variations included

 $\Lambda = 900 \text{ MeV}$ 

### **Disconnected BMA analysis**



## Connected chiral continuum fit

# W: [0.4, 1] fm

$$egin{aligned} a_{\mu}(a,M_{\pi},\{M_{A}\}) &= a_{\mu}(a,M_{\pi})(1+F^{M}(\{M_{A}\})), \ a_{\mu}(a,M_{\pi}) &= \sum_{i=-1}^{1}c_{i}(a)(M_{\pi}/\Lambda)^{2i} \ c_{i}(a) &= \sum_{j=0}^{n_{i}}c_{ij}(a\Lambda)^{2j}lpha_{s}^{\delta_{1j}
u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda=650~{\rm MeV}$$

Dependence	Variations		
$M_\pi^2$	$\{M_{\pi}^{-2}, \log M_{\pi}^2, 0, M_{\pi}^4\} + M_{\pi}^0 + M_{\pi}^2$		
$a^2$	$n = [0, 0, 0], \dots, [2, 3, 2]^*$		
$lpha_s$	$a^2 \alpha_s^{\nu},  \nu = 0, 1, 2$		
$F^M$	With and without		
$\mathrm{FV}$	CM, $\chi$ PT (NLO,NNLO), HP		
Data subsets	$a \in [0.06, 0.15], [0.06, 0.12], [0.09, 0.15] \text{ fm}$		
*Only fits with sufficient DoF included			

• TB corrections have negligible effect on continuum results

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Data subsets	$a \in [0.06, 0.15], [0.06, 0.12], [0.09, 0.15] $ fm		
*Only fits with sufficient DoF included			

• TB corrections have negligible effect on continuum results

Differences for SD: [0, 0.4] fm

- $M_{\pi}^2$ :  $M_{\pi}^{-2}$  destabilizes fits
- $\alpha_s$ : LO discretization effect is  $a^2$  in SD
- FV: EFT model error expected to be larger than FV correction in SD

# **FV** corrections

# W: [0.4, 1] fm



- Expected behavior shown
  - Decreasing with V
  - Decreasing with  $M_{\pi}$
- $\chi$ PT (NLO, NNLO) and HP agree
- CM generally less aggressive
  - Still sub-percent difference in correction to  $a_{\mu}$
  - Contributes to systematic error

## **Connected BMA analysis**



# (Blinded) results and error budget

$10^{10} \Lambda a^{ud}$ (SIB)	W		SD			
(Blinded & Proliminary)	conn.	disc.	conn.	disc.		
(Binded & Freminiary)	0.71(8)(13)[15]	-0.17(5)(4)[6]	-0.029(19)(56)[59]	0.013(10)(18)[21]		
Stat. Syst. Total						
$\sigma_{\Delta a_{\mu}^{ud}}/a_{\mu}^{ll}(\text{conn.})$ (%)	V	V	SI	SD		
(Blinded & Preliminary)	conn.	disc.	conn.	disc.		
Statistics	0.037	0.014	0.010	0.011		
Scale setting $w_0$ (fm)	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.002		
Scale setting $w_0/a$	0.001	$\sim 0$	0.001	$\sim 0$		
Current renormalization $(Z_V)$	0.013	$\sim 0$	0.035	$\sim 0$		
Finite-volume correction $(\Delta_{\rm FV})$	0.054					
Remainder (cont. extrap.)	0.036	0.027	0.113	0.040		
Total	0.076%	0.031%	0.119%	0.041%		
		$10^{10}a^{ll}_{\mu}(\text{conn})$	n.)			
	W conn.	$\sim 200$				
	SD conn.	$\sim 50$		9		

# Comparison to previous results on W: [0.4, 1] fm



No previous SD specific results

# Conclusions

$10^{10} \Lambda_a ud(SIB)$	W		SD	
(Blinded & Preliminary)	conn.	disc.	conn.	disc.
(Diffided & Treminiary)	0.71(8)(13)[15]	-0.17(5)(4)[6]	-0.029(19)(56)[59]	0.013(10)(18)[21]



# Backup slides

# **Disconnected BMA breakdown**



# Connected BMA breakdown



# Error budget procedure

- Statistical, scale setting (w0, w0/a), and current renormalization (Zv) as in windows paper, e.g.,  $\sigma_{a_{\mu}}^{2}(\text{stat}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{M}} \sigma_{a_{\mu},i}^{2}(\text{stat}) \text{pr}(M_{i} | \{y\})$
- Finite volume is variance of center values (approximate, assumes each model has similar weight):

$$\sigma_{a_{\mu}}^{2}(\mathrm{FV}) = \frac{1}{N_{FV}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{FV}} \left( \langle a_{\mu} \rangle_{j} - \langle a_{\mu} \rangle_{\mathrm{BMA}} \right)^{2}$$

• The remainder of the error comes from (chiral) continuum fit (up to coupling with the aforementioned sources). It is the difference of the errors above from the total in quadrature.

## Physical masses

Pure QCD mesons (Antonin Portelli):

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(isospin-broken} \\ \text{pure-QCD} \Rightarrow \\ \text{world)} \end{array} \begin{cases} f_{\pi^+} &= 130.50 \text{ MeV}, \\ M_{\pi^+} &= 134.977 \text{ MeV}, \\ M_{K^+} &= 491.405 \text{ MeV}, \\ M_{K^0} &= 497.567 \text{ MeV}, \\ M_{D_s} &= 1967.02 \text{ MeV}. \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} M_{\pi^{ls}} = M_{\pi^+} = 134.977 \text{ MeV} \\ M_{\pi^{ls}} = \sqrt{(M_{K^+}^2 + M_{K^0}^2)/2} = 494.496 \text{ MeV} \\ \end{array}$$

Pion masses (GMOR):

$$m_u/m_d = 0.4529(48)_{\text{stat}} \left(\frac{+150}{-67}\right)_{\text{syst}} \text{ arXiv:1807.05556 (MILC)}$$

$$M_\pi^{uu} = M_{\pi^+} \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + m_d/m_u}} = 106.7(1.1) \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_\pi^{dd} = M_{\pi^+} \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + m_u/m_d}} = 158.3(0.8) \text{ MeV}$$
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