

# PRECISE DECAY RATE FOR $\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ WITH HIGHLY IMPROVED STAGGERED QUARKS

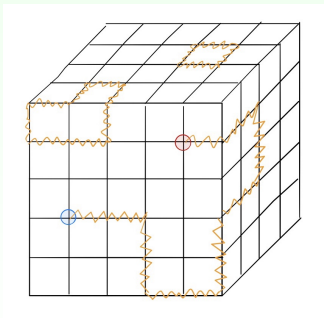
Brian Colquhoun

w/ Christine Davies, G. Peter Lepage

HPQCD Collaboration



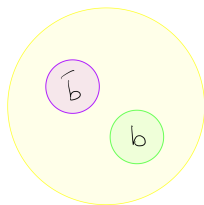
University of Glasgow **DiRAC**  
High Performance  
Computing Facility



1 August 2024

# Heavyonium decays

- ★ Decays with photons can be used as tests of our understanding of internal structure of mesons from strong interaction physics
- ★  $\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  has not yet been seen; our result is a prediction for Belle II
- ★ Builds on  $\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  where our result vastly improved picture from the lattice
  - ▶ Experimental results give no clear consensus for  $\Gamma(\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

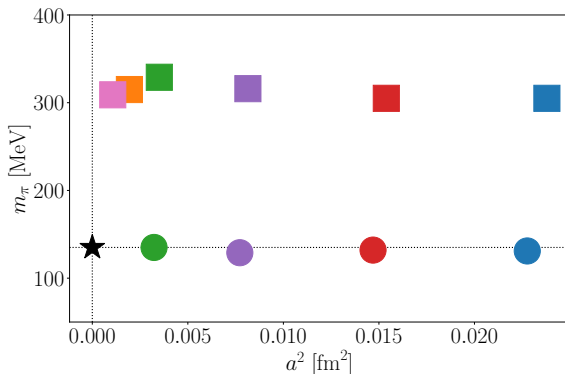


## This work

- ★ Precise calculation by using Highly Improved Staggered Quark (HISQ) action
  - ★ Calculate these decays with realistic sea
    - ▶ Effect of 2+1+1 quarks
  - ★ 2 – 3% uncertainties for  $\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
  - ★ Combining our result with NRQCD calculation, can get new total  $\eta_b$  decay width
- ★ Full details of previous calculation for  $\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  process (&  $J/\psi$  radiative decays) in [Phys Rev D 108 \(2023\) \[arXiv:2305.06231\]](#)

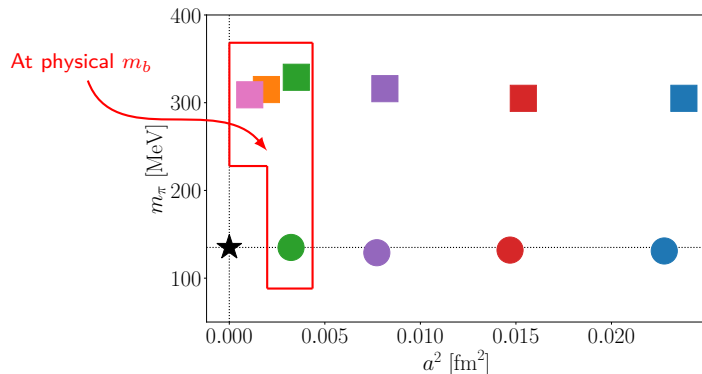
# Lattice details

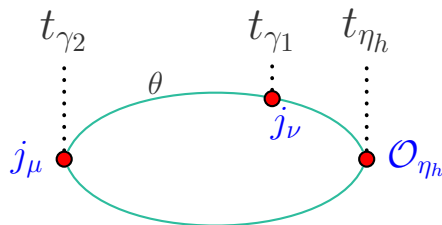
- ★  $2 + 1 + 1$  HISQ gauge ensembles provided by [MILC Collaboration](#)
- ★ Lattice spacings from  $\approx 0.15$  fm down to  $\approx 0.03$  fm depending on process
- ★ Combination of  $m_s/m_l = 5$  and physical  $m_l$
- ★ Valence heavy quarks  $m_c \leq m_h \leq m_b$  also use HISQ formalism
- ★ Tuned  $m_b$  to match  $\eta_b$  mesons



# Lattice details

- ★  $2 + 1 + 1$  HISQ gauge ensembles provided by [MILC Collaboration](#)
- ★ Lattice spacings from  $\approx 0.15$  fm down to  $\approx 0.03$  fm depending on process
- ★ Combination of  $m_s/m_l = 5$  and physical  $m_l$
- ★ Valence heavy quarks  $m_c \leq m_h \leq m_b$  also use HISQ formalism
- ★ Tuned  $m_b$  to match  $\eta_b$  mesons



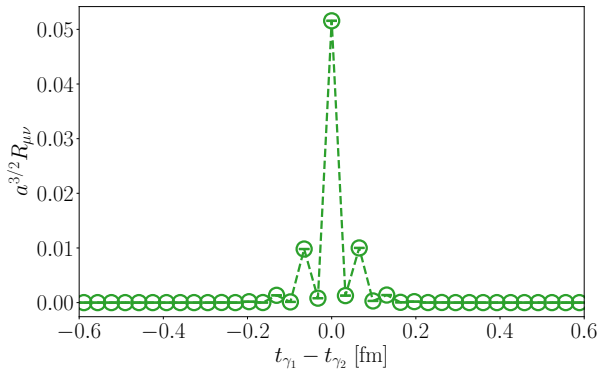


Ji & Jung [[hep-lat/0101014](#)] & [[hep-lat/0103007](#)]:

$$\tilde{C}_{\mu\nu}(t_{\gamma_2}, t_{\eta_h}) = a \sum_{t_{\gamma_1}} e^{-\omega_1(t_{\gamma_1} - t_{\gamma_2})} C_{\mu\nu}(t_{\gamma_1}, t_{\gamma_2}, t_{\eta_h})$$

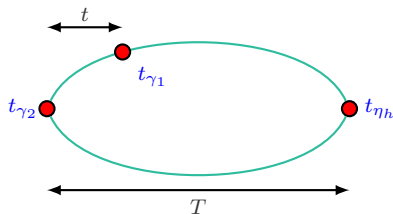
- ★ For on-shell photons:  $\omega_1 = |\vec{q}_1| = |\vec{q}_2| = \frac{M_{\eta_h}}{2}$
- ★ Momentum twist,  $\theta$ , to tune  $\omega_1$
- ★ Require component of momentum orthogonal to photon polarisations (also mutually orthogonal)
  - ▶ We chose to put all momentum in  $y$  direction (photons in  $x$  and  $z$ )
- ★ Vector currents require renormalisation; we use RI-SMOM scheme [HPQCD '19 \[1909.00756\]](#)

# A look at the integrand

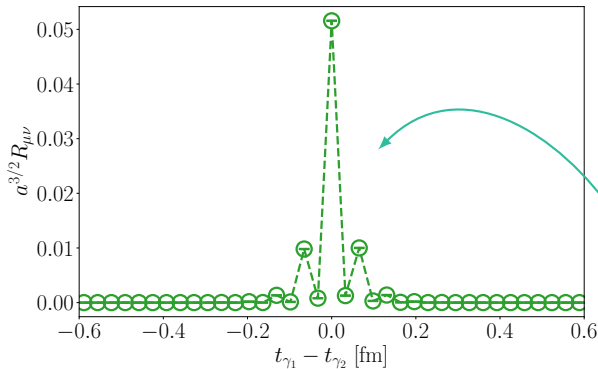


$$\tilde{C}_{\mu\nu}(t_{\gamma_2}, t_{\eta_h}) = \sum_{t_{\gamma_1}} a e^{-\omega_1(t_{\gamma_1} - t_{\gamma_2})} C_{\mu\nu}(t_{\gamma_1}, t_{\gamma_2}, t_{\eta_h})$$

$a$ [fm]	$m_s/m_l$	$T$
0.059	5	14, 17, 22, 25, 30
0.057	27.5	12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37
0.044	5	22, 29, 36, 43
0.033	5	21, 30, 39, 48

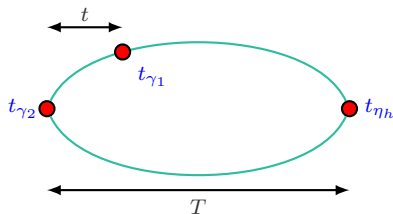


# A look at the integrand



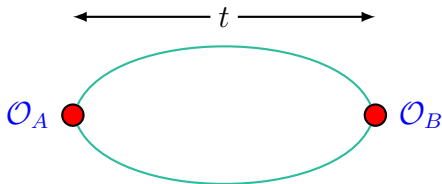
$$\tilde{C}_{\mu\nu}(t_{\gamma_2}, t_{\eta_h}) = \sum_{t_{\gamma_1}} a e^{-\omega_1(t_{\gamma_1} - t_{\gamma_2})} C_{\mu\nu}(t_{\gamma_1}, t_{\gamma_2}, t_{\eta_h})$$

$a$ [fm]	$m_s/m_l$	$T$
0.059	5	14, 17, 22, 25, 30
0.057	27.5	12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37
0.044	5	22, 29, 36, 43
0.033	5	21, 30, 39, 48



Fit two sets of correlators:

$$C_{\eta_h}(t, t_{\eta_h}) = \sum_n^N a_n^2 \left( e^{-E_n t} + e^{-E_n(Nt-t)} \right)$$



and

$$\tilde{C}_{\mu\nu}(t_{\gamma_2}, t_{\eta_h}) = \sum_n^N a_n b_n \left( e^{-E_n(t_{\gamma_2} - t_{\eta_h})} + e^{-E_n(Nt - t_{\gamma_2} + t_{\eta_h})} \right)$$

Extract form factor  $F_{\text{latt}}(0, 0)$  by:

Ground state

$$\frac{F_{\text{latt}}(0, 0)}{a} = b_0 Z_V^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{aM_{\eta_h}} \frac{L_s}{\theta\pi}},$$

which relates to the width for two on-shell photons:

$$\Gamma(\eta_h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2 Q_h^4 M_{\eta_h}^3 F(0, 0)^2.$$

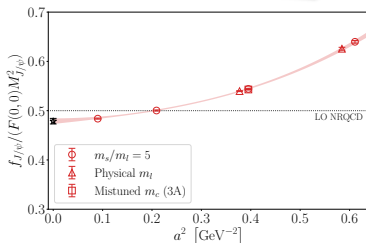
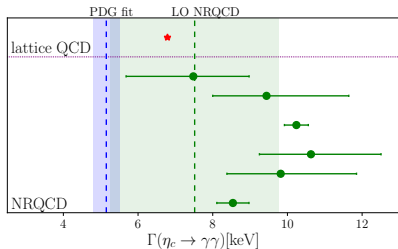


(Czarnecki & Melnikov '01 [hep-ph/0109054]):

Expectation in nonrelativistic limit:

$$\frac{\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-)}{\Gamma(\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} \approx \frac{3}{4} \left( 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(v^2/c^2) \right)$$

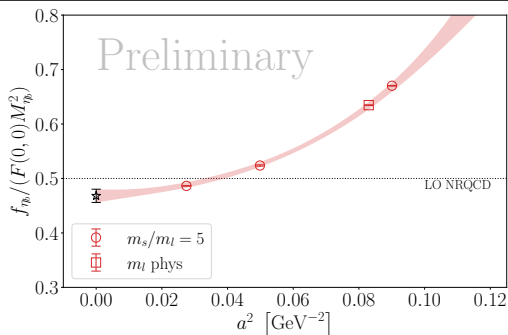
$$\frac{f_{J/\psi}}{F(0,0)M_{J/\psi}^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(v^2/c^2) \right)$$



Our result :  $\frac{f_{J/\psi}}{F(0,0)M_{J/\psi}^2} = 0.4786(57)_{\text{fit}}(14)_{\text{sys}}$

$M_{J/\psi}$ ,  $f_{J/\psi}$  &  $\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-)$  (for LO NRQCD central value) from HPQCD '20 [2005.01845]

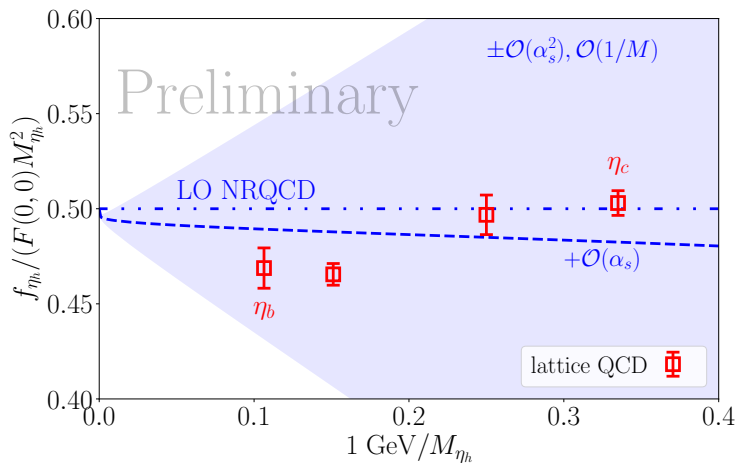
$\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  RESULTS



$$R_{\eta_b}^{\text{latt}} = R_{\eta_b}^{\text{phys}} \left[ 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{i_{\text{max}}} \kappa_{a\Lambda}^{(i)} (a\Lambda)^{2i} + \kappa_{\text{val},b} \delta^{\text{val},b} + \kappa_{\text{sea},c} \delta^{\text{sea},c} \right. \\ \left. + \kappa_{\text{sea},uds}^{(0)} \delta^{\text{sea},uds} \{ 1 + \kappa_{\text{sea},uds}^{(1)} (a\tilde{\Lambda})^2 + \kappa_{\text{sea},uds}^{(2)} (a\tilde{\Lambda})^4 \} \right]$$

$$R_{\eta_b}^{\text{phys}} = 0.468(12); \quad F(0,0) = 0.01751(53) \text{ GeV}^{-1} \\ \Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.526(32) \text{ keV}$$

$f_{\eta_b}$  result for conversion from HPQCD '21 [2101.08103]



$$R_{\eta_h} \equiv \frac{f_{\eta_h}}{F_{\eta_h}(0,0) M_{\eta_h}^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(v^2/c^2) \right)$$

★ Can get full width

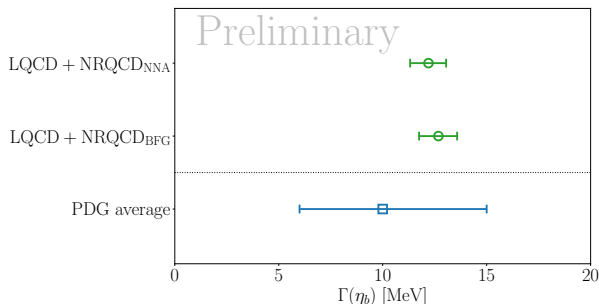
$\Gamma(\eta_b)$

by combining our decay width with

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta_b)}{\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

from

NRQCD



$$\Gamma(\eta_b)_{\text{NNA}} = 12.20 \left( {}^{+42}_{-47} \right)_{\text{NRQCD}} (74)_{\text{LQCD}} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\eta_b)_{\text{BFG}} = 12.68 \left( {}^{+47}_{-53} \right)_{\text{NRQCD}} (77)_{\text{LQCD}} \text{ MeV}$$

★ Can get full width

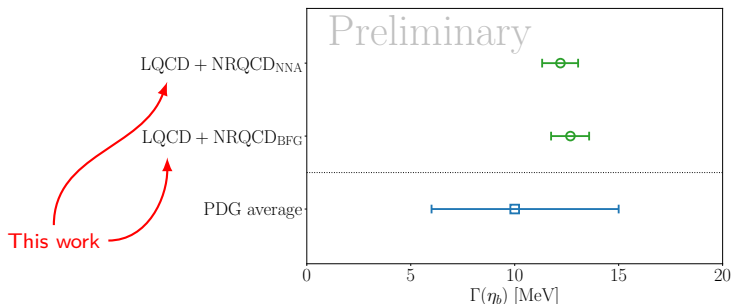
$\Gamma(\eta_b)$

by combining our decay width with

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta_b)}{\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

from

NRQCD

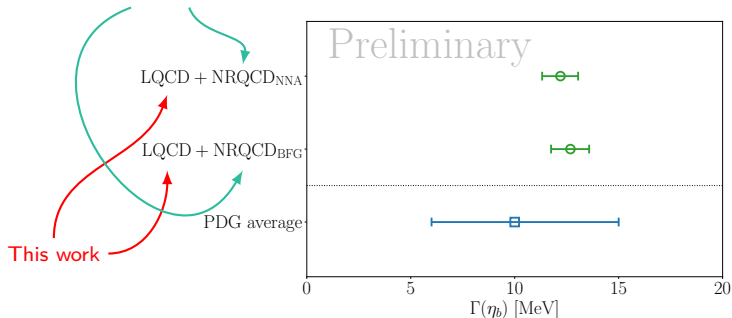


$$\Gamma(\eta_b)_{\text{NNA}} = 12.20 \left( \begin{smallmatrix} +42 \\ -47 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{\text{NRQCD}} (74)_{\text{LQCD}} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\eta_b)_{\text{BFG}} = 12.68 \left( \begin{smallmatrix} +47 \\ -53 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{\text{NRQCD}} (77)_{\text{LQCD}} \text{ MeV}$$

- ★ Can get full width  $\Gamma(\eta_b)$  by combining our decay width with  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta_b)}{\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$  from NRQCD

(Brambilla, Chung & Komijani [1810.02586])



$$\Gamma(\eta_b)_{\text{NNA}} = 12.20 \left( \begin{smallmatrix} +42 \\ -47 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{\text{NRQCD}} (74)_{\text{LQCD}} \text{ MeV}$$

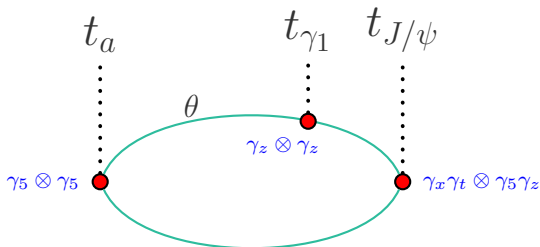
$$\Gamma(\eta_b)_{\text{BFG}} = 12.68 \left( \begin{smallmatrix} +47 \\ -53 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{\text{NRQCD}} (77)_{\text{LQCD}} \text{ MeV}$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma a$$



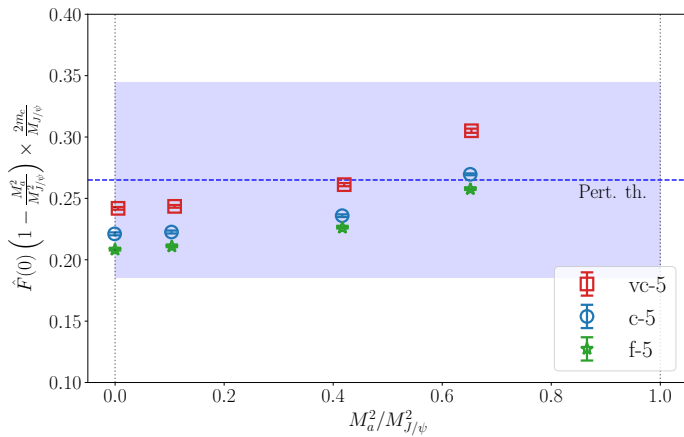
w/ Christine Davies, G. Peter Lepage &amp; Sophie Renner

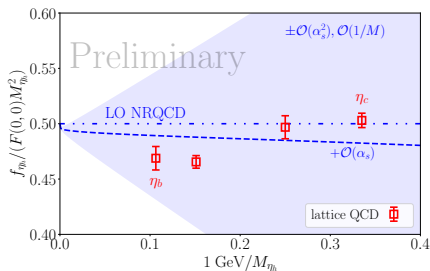
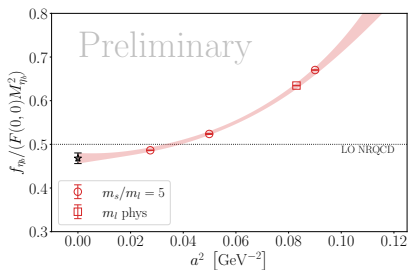
★ Analogously calculate process where  $\gamma$  and an axion-like particle couple to charm



$$\hat{F}(0) = b_0 Z_V \sqrt{2M_{J/\psi}} \frac{L_s}{\theta \pi}$$

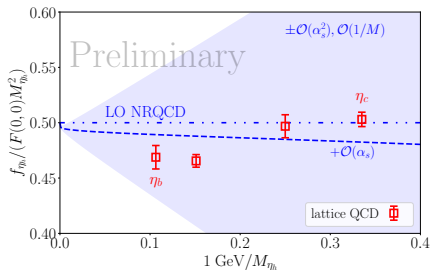
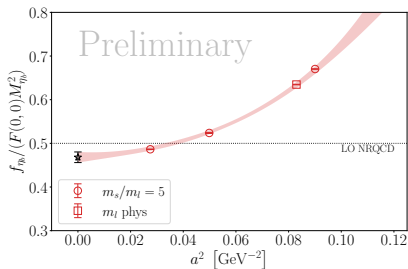
$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma a) = \frac{1}{24} \frac{C_{cc}^2}{f^2} \alpha_{\text{em}} Q_c^2 M_{J/\psi}^3 \left( 1 - \frac{M_a^2}{M_{J/\psi}^2} \right) \hat{F}(0)^2$$





- ★  $\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.526(32) \text{ keV}$  **Preliminary!**
  - ▶  $\Gamma(\eta_b) = 12.20(88) \text{ MeV}$  (NNA);  $\Gamma(\eta_b) = 12.68(93) \text{ MeV}$  (BFG) **Preliminary!**
- ★ We're hoping results from experiment for  $\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  will be forthcoming
- ★ Similar analysis being performed for decay with axion-like particle:  $J/\psi \rightarrow a\gamma$

Belle II?



Thank you!

- ★  $\Gamma(\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.526(32)$  keV **Preliminary!**
  - ▶  $\Gamma(\eta_b) = 12.20(88)$  MeV (NNA);  $\Gamma(\eta_b) = 12.68(93)$  MeV (BFG) **Preliminary!**
- ★ We're hoping results from experiment for  $\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  will be forthcoming
- ★ Similar analysis being performed for decay with axion-like particle:  $J/\psi \rightarrow a\gamma$

Belle II?