

# Status of the ETMC calculation of $a_\mu^{HVP}$ in isoQCD

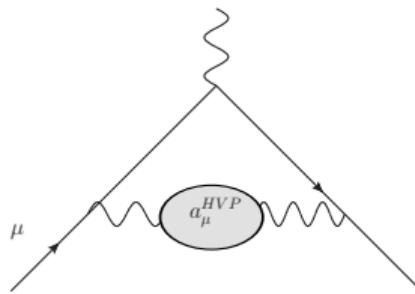
Marco Garofalo, on behalf of the ETMC

HISKP (Theory), University of Bonn, Germany

The 41st International Symposium on Lattice Field Theory, Liverpool, United Kingdom,  
July 28 - August 3, 2024.



# Hadron Vacuum Polarization from Lattice QCD

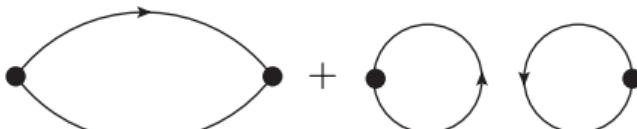


- ▶ Time-Momentum representation [D. Bernecker, H. B. Meyer (2011)]

$$a_\mu^{HVP} = 3\alpha_{em}^2 \int_0^\infty dt K(t) V(t) \quad V(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 \int d\mathbf{x} \langle J_i(\mathbf{x}, t), J_i(0) \rangle$$

$$J_\mu = \frac{2}{3}\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u - \frac{1}{3}\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d - \frac{1}{3}\bar{s}\gamma_\mu s + \frac{2}{3}\bar{c}\gamma_\mu c$$

- ▶ In isoQCD  $m_u = m_d$  two diagrams contribute



## Twisted mass clover fermions

- ▶ Gluon Iwasaki action
- ▶ Automatic  $\mathcal{O}(a)$ -improvement
- ▶ Ensembles  $\approx$  physical point
- ▶ Twisted-mass (TM) and Osterwalder-Seiler (OS) currents differ by  $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$

$$J_\mu^{TM} = \bar{\psi}^+ \gamma_\mu \psi^- , \quad J_\mu^{OS} = \bar{\psi}^+ \gamma_\mu \psi^+$$

$\pm$  the sign of the twisted Wilson parameter

- ▶ Different renormalization  $Z_A J_\mu^{TM}$  and  $Z_V J_\mu^{OS}$ 
  - ▶  $Z_A$  and  $Z_V$  from Ward-identity  $< 0.1\%$  uncertainties
- ▶ Disconnected term can be evaluated only with the OS current

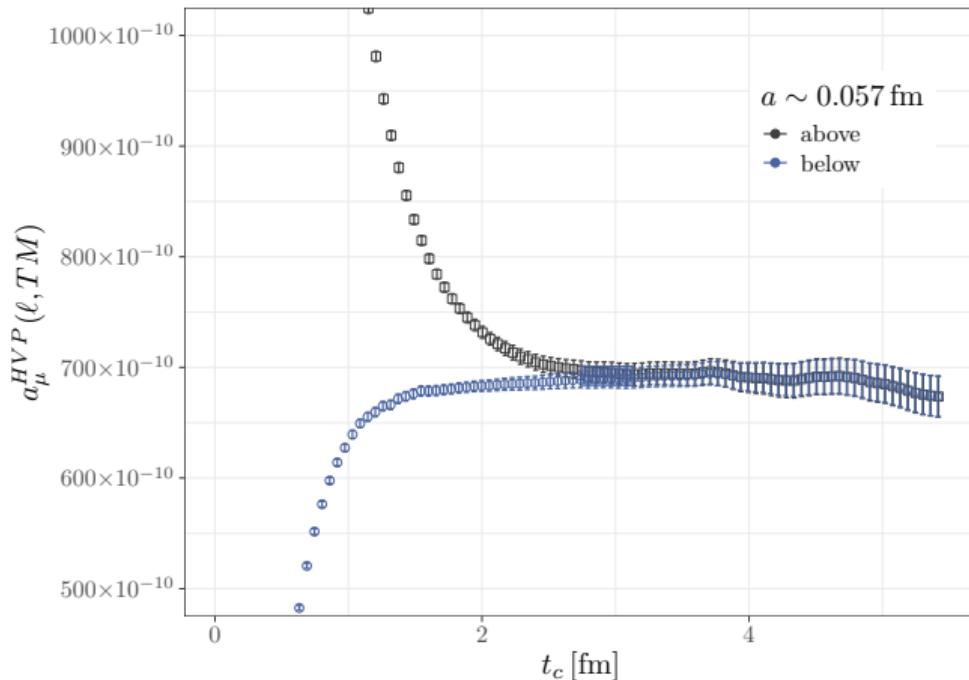
- ▶ Four lattice spacings  $a \in 0.08 - 0.05$  fm
  - ▶ Finest (E112)  $a \sim 0.05$  fm measurements in progress
- ▶ Leading QED and strong-isospin breaking (SIB) contributions.
  - ▶ "Valence leading isospin breaking contributions to  $a_\mu^{HVP}$ ", A. Evangelista
  - ▶ Sea effects computation in progress
- ▶ Lattice  $L \in 5.1 - 5.5$  fm plus dedicated ensembles to check finite volume extrapolations  
 $L \sim 7.6$  fm (B96)
- ▶ isoQCD prescription,  $M_\pi^{iso} = 135.0$  MeV,  $M_K^{iso} = 494.2$  MeV,  $M_{D_s}^{iso} = 1969.0$  MeV,  
 $F_\pi = 130.4$  MeV
- ▶ blinded analysis, 4 analysis groups  $V_\ell^{blinded}(t) = V_\ell(t) + \sum_n c_n e^{-M_n t}$

- ▶ Statistical relative uncertainties increase exponentially at large Euclidean times.
- ▶ [RBC/UKQCD, (2018)] windows
- ▶ [RBC/UKQCD, (2018)] [BMW-DMZ, (2024)] combine lattice determination in a very long window with data-driven calculation from  $e^+e^-$  annihilation and  $\tau$ -decay experiments at very low energy
- ▶ Bounding methods [C. Lehner (2016)] [S. Borsanyi et al (2017)]
  - ▶ Improved bounding method [M. Bruno, T. Izubuchi, C. Lehner, A. Meyer (2023)]
- ▶ Low mode Averaging (LMA)  
[H. Neff, et al. (2001)] [L. Giusti, et al. (2004)] [T. A. DeGrand, S Schaefer, (2004)]  
poster "Smeared R-ratio in isoQCD with Low Mode Averaging" F. Margari

- Here we use

$$c(t_c)e^{-m_{\text{eff}}(t_c)(t-t_c)} \leq c(t > t_c) \leq c(t_c)e^{-E_{2\pi}(t-t_c)}$$

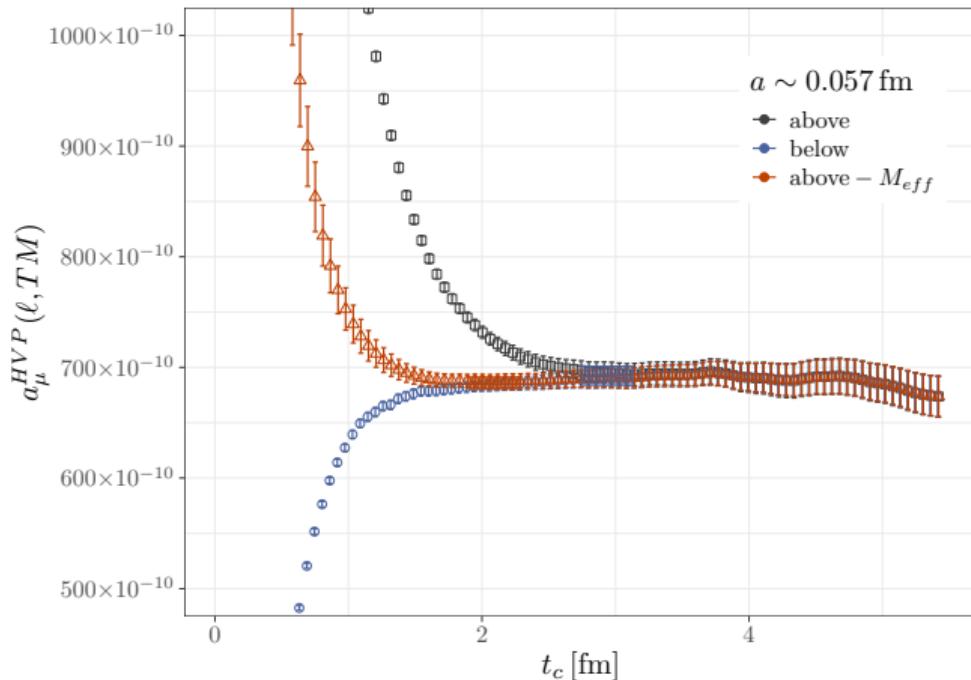
- $E_{2\pi}$  the energy of the lightest two charged pion state in free theory



- Here we use

$$c(t_c)e^{-m_{\text{eff}}(t_c)(t-t_c)} \leq c(t > t_c) \leq c(t_c)e^{-E_{2\pi}(t-t_c)}$$

- $E_{2\pi}$  the energy of the lightest two charged pion state in free theory

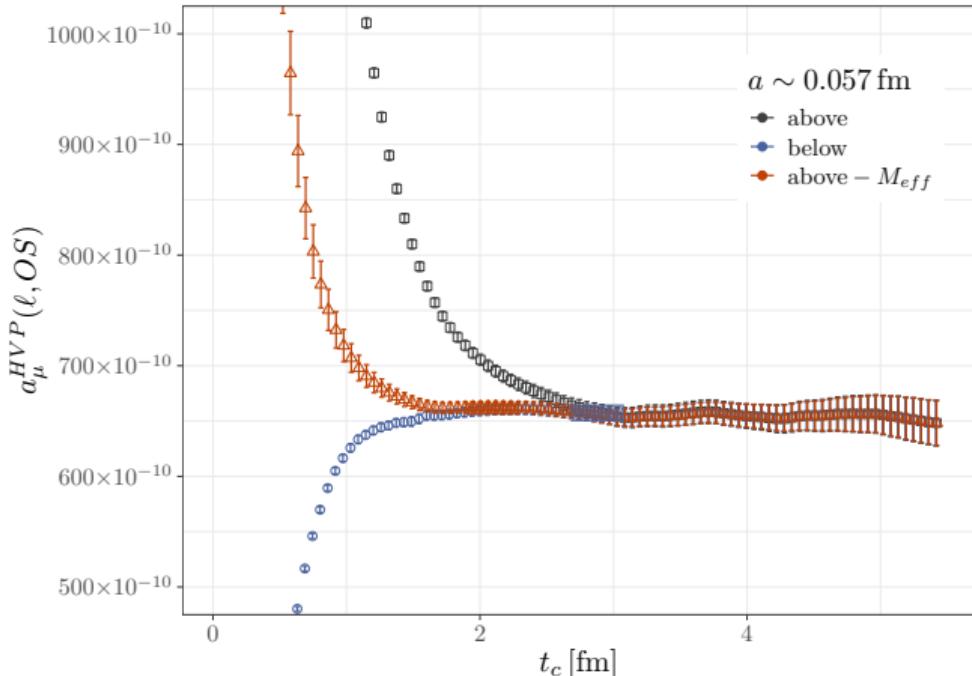


- A better bound using estimated ground state energy in progress ( $\pi^+\pi^0$  in this mixed action setup)

- Here we use

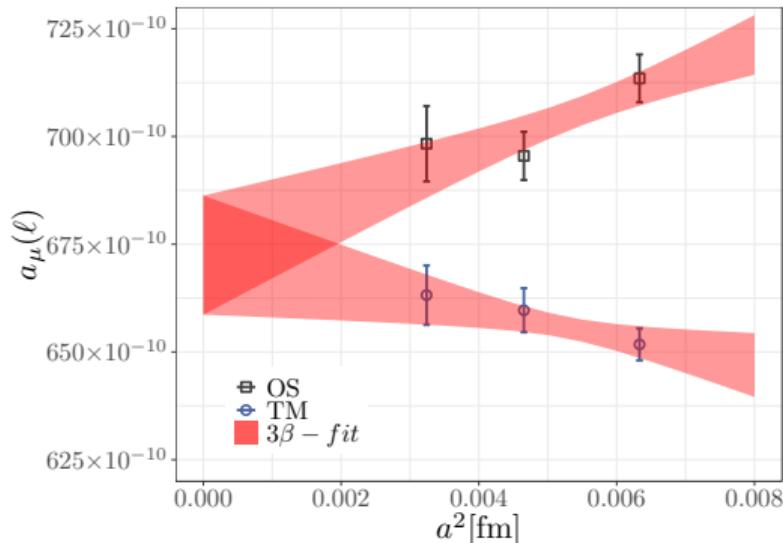
$$c(t_c)e^{-m_{\text{eff}}(t_c)(t-t_c)} \leq c(t > t_c) \leq c(t_c)e^{-E_{2\pi}(t-t_c)}$$

- $E_{2\pi}$  the energy of the lightest two charged pion state in free theory



- A better bound using estimated ground state energy ( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) in progress

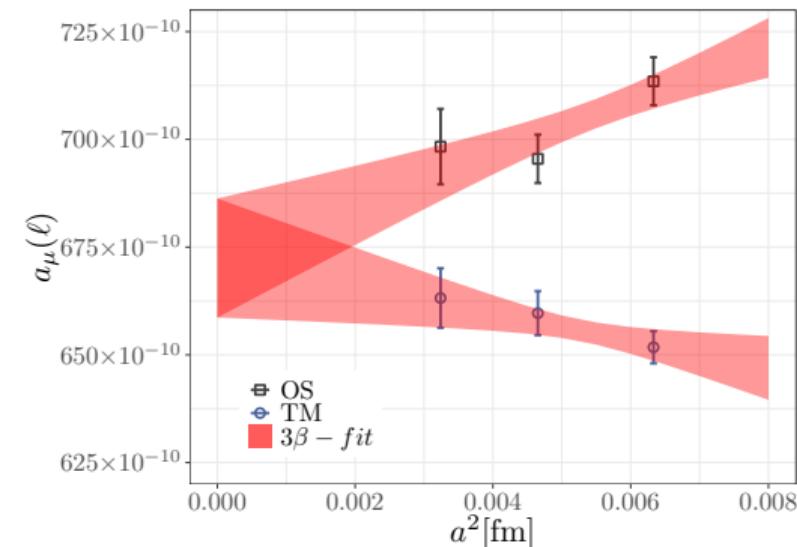
# $\ell$ -quark connected [Preliminary]



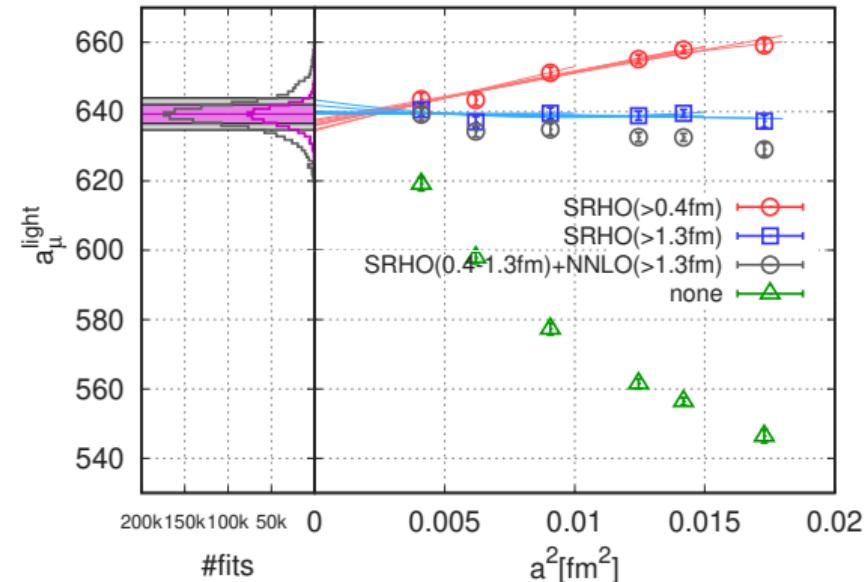
- ▶ Data extrapolated to  $L = 5.46$  fm using Meyer-Lellouch-Lüscher-Gounaris-Sakurai (MLLGS) approach
- ▶ Correction to isoQCD pion point with MLLGS, lattice calculation in progress
- ▶ Significant reduction of uncertainty possible
  - \* Statistic at the two finest lattice spacing not final, better bounding and a finer lattice spacing
  - \* Considering models to reduce lattice artefacts and improve continuum extrapolation

# $\ell$ -quark connected

- ▶ Considering models to reduce lattice artefacts and improve continuum extrapolation

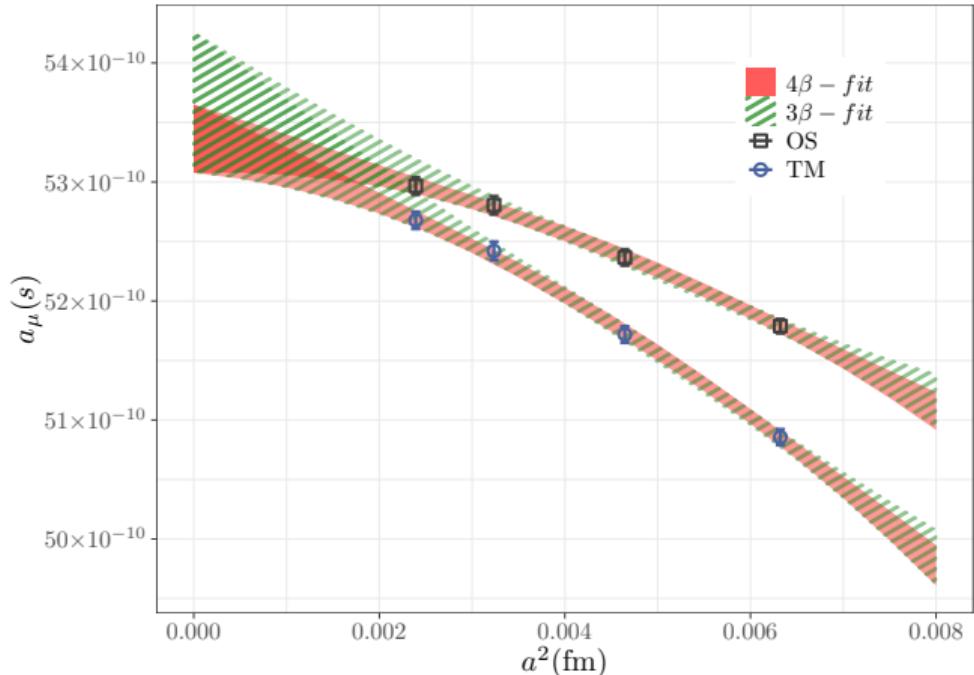


Blinded analysis, mean values  
comparison meaningless



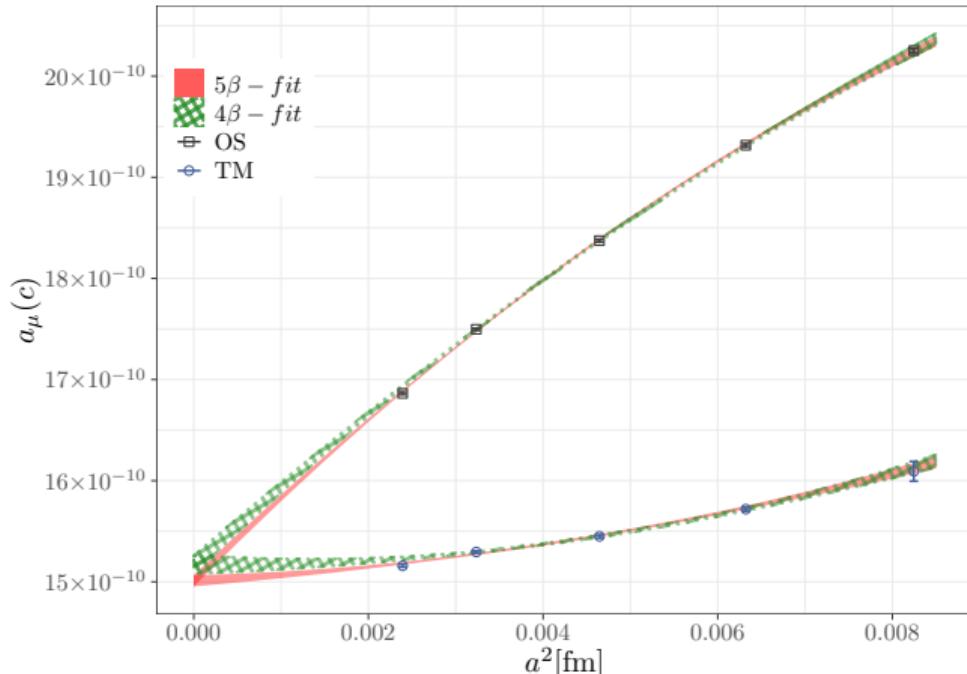
[Figure from BMW (2021)]

## $s$ -quark [Preliminary]



- ▶ No loss of signal at large  $t$
- ▶ correlator computed without LMA
- ▶ Finer lattice spacing E112 reduces uncertainties by a factor of 2

# $c$ -quark [Preliminary]



- ▶ finer lattice spacing E112 reduces uncertainties by a factor of 2
- ▶ Coarsest lattice spacing A extrapolated to the physical point

## Work in progress

- ▶ Increase statistic for two lattice spacing D96 and C80
- ▶ Finer lattice spacing with LMA: E112
- ▶ Ensemble at larger volume  $L \sim 7.6$  fm → data-driven FSE corrections B96
- ▶ Numerical corrections to isoQCD pion point
- ▶ Disconnected contribution: preliminary result at  $a \sim 0.08$  fm → 10% statistical error
- ▶ Exploring models to reduce lattice artefacts

## Work in progress

- ▶ Increase statistic for two lattice spacing D96 and C80
- ▶ Finer lattice spacing with LMA: E112
- ▶ Ensemble at larger volume  $L \sim 7.6$  fm → data-driven FSE corrections B96
- ▶ Numerical corrections to isoQCD pion point
- ▶ Disconnected contribution: preliminary result at  $a \sim 0.08$  fm → 10% statistical error
- ▶ Exploring models to reduce lattice artefacts

Thank you for your attention



# Backup

- ▶ LMA + HIERARCHICAL PROBING [A. Stathopoulos, (2013)]

- ▶  $a \sim 0.08 \text{ fm}$  B64

$a_\mu(\ell)$  up to  $t_c$

