

Importance of closed quark loops for lattice QCD studies of tetraquarks

Joshua Berlin

in collaboration with Abdou Abdel-Rehim, Constantia Alexandrou, Mattia Dalla Brida, Jacob Finkenrath, Mario Gravina, Theodoros Leontiou, and Marc Wagner.

July 25, 2016



Helmholtz International Center

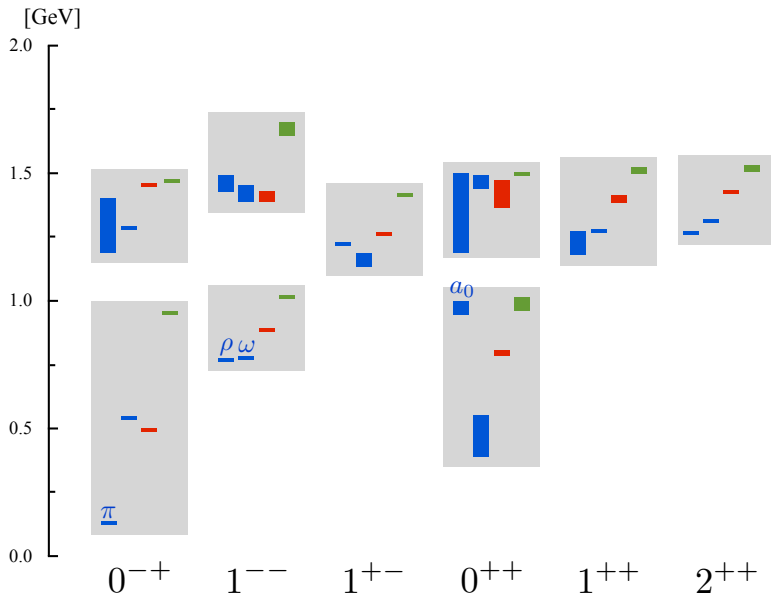


Outline

- 1 Introduction & Motivation
- 2 Approach
- 3 Efficient computation of $C_{jk}(t)$
- 4 Analysis
- 5 Summary



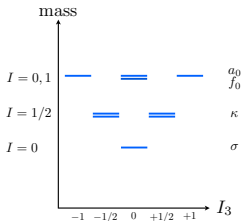
Light mesons



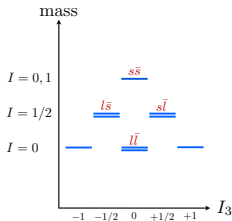
Tetraquark interpretation

Nonet of light scalar mesons ($J^P = 0^+$) still poorly understood

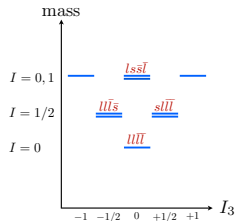
- $I = 1$ (two u/\bar{d} quarks) states (a_0, f_0) are **heavier** than the $I = 1/2$ ($u/\bar{d} + s$ quark) states (κ)
- Tetraquark interpretation resolves the mass ordering of the 0^+ sector naturally
 - $a_0 \equiv u s \bar{s} \bar{d}$ and $\kappa \equiv u(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d})\bar{s}$
 - $a_0(980) \rightarrow K \bar{K}[\bar{s}u][\bar{d}s]$ & $a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta_s \pi[\bar{s}s][\bar{d}u]$



experimental results



conventional $q\bar{q}$ pairs



tetraquark interpretation

Approach

Study of **effective masses** from mesonic two-quark and four-quark operators.

- Information about possible stable states around threshold
- Composition of states from the solution of the generalized eigenvalue problem
- Relies on large operator basis, in particular 2 meson states

Gauge configurations:

- 2+1 dynamical clover fermions and Iwasaki gauge action
- generated by the PACS-CS Collaboration

S. Aoki *et al.* [PACS-CS Collaboration], Phys. Rev. D **79** (2009) 034503 [arXiv:0807.1661 [hep-lat]].

- Lattice: $32^3 \times 64$, $a \approx 0.09\text{fm}$
- ≈ 500 configurations at $M_\pi \approx 300\text{MeV}$

Operator basis

In our study: 6 operators with the quantum numbers of $a_0(980)$.

$$\mathcal{O}^{q\bar{q}} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\bar{d}_{\mathbf{x}} u_{\mathbf{x}} \right)$$

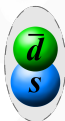
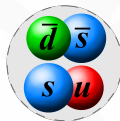
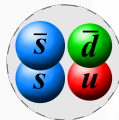
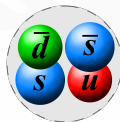
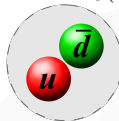
$$\mathcal{O}^{K\bar{K}, \text{ point}} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\bar{s}_{\mathbf{x}} \gamma_5 u_{\mathbf{x}} \right) \left(\bar{d}_{\mathbf{x}} \gamma_5 s_{\mathbf{x}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{\eta_s \pi, \text{ point}} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \left(\bar{s}_{\mathbf{x}} \gamma_5 s_{\mathbf{x}} \right) \left(\bar{d}_{\mathbf{x}} \gamma_5 u_{\mathbf{x}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{Q\bar{Q}} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \epsilon_{abc} \left(\bar{s}_{\mathbf{x},b} (C \gamma_5) \bar{d}_{\mathbf{x},c}^T \right) \epsilon_{ade} \left(u_{\mathbf{x},d}^T (C \gamma_5) s_{\mathbf{x},e} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{K\bar{K}, \text{ 2-part}} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} \left(\bar{s}_{\mathbf{x}} \gamma_5 u_{\mathbf{x}} \right) \left(\bar{d}_{\mathbf{y}} \gamma_5 s_{\mathbf{y}} \right)$$

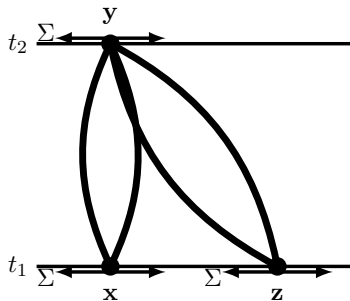
$$\mathcal{O}^{\eta_s \pi, \text{ 2-part}} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} \left(\bar{s}_{\mathbf{x}} \gamma_5 s_{\mathbf{x}} \right) \left(\bar{d}_{\mathbf{y}} \gamma_5 u_{\mathbf{y}} \right)$$



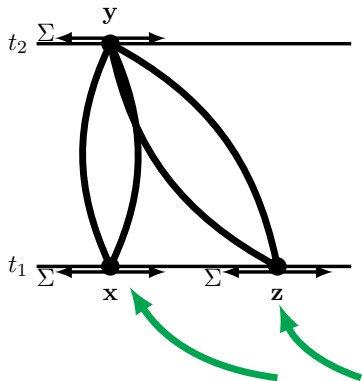
$$C_{jk} = \langle \mathcal{O}_j \mathcal{O}_k^\dagger \rangle$$

	$\mathcal{O}_{q\bar{q}}^\dagger$	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{K\bar{K}}^\dagger$	$\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{\eta_s\pi}^\dagger$	$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{Q}}^\dagger$	$\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{K\bar{K}}^\dagger$	$\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{\eta_s\pi}^\dagger$
$\mathcal{O}_{q\bar{q}}$						
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{K\bar{K}}$						
$\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{\eta_s\pi}$						
$\mathcal{O}_{Q\bar{Q}}$						
$\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{K\bar{K}}$						
$\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{\eta_s\pi}$						

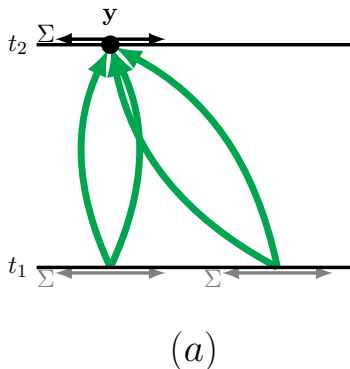
Efficiency of methods and combination of methods



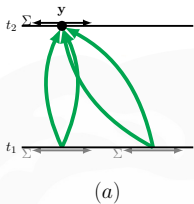
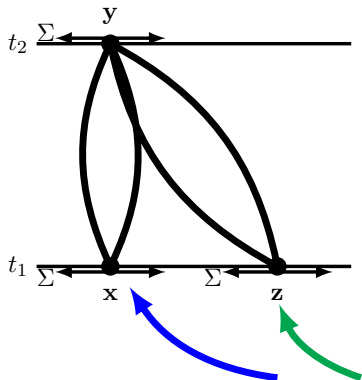
Efficiency of methods and combination of methods



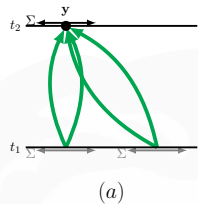
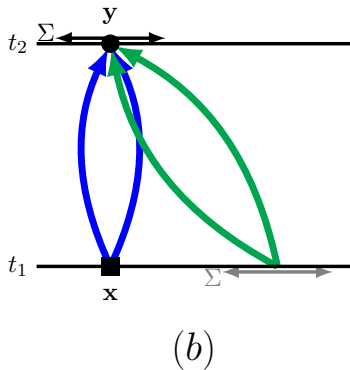
Efficiency of methods and combination of methods



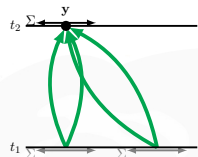
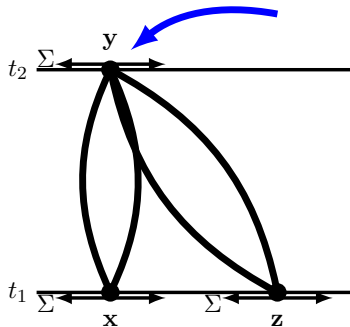
Efficiency of methods and combination of methods



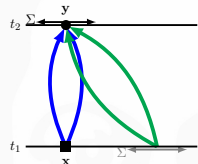
Efficiency of methods and combination of methods



Efficiency of methods and combination of methods

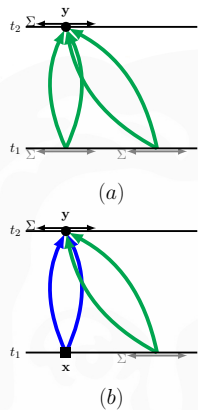
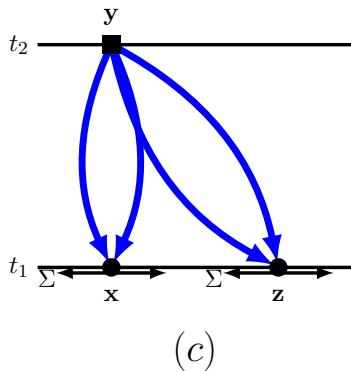


(a)

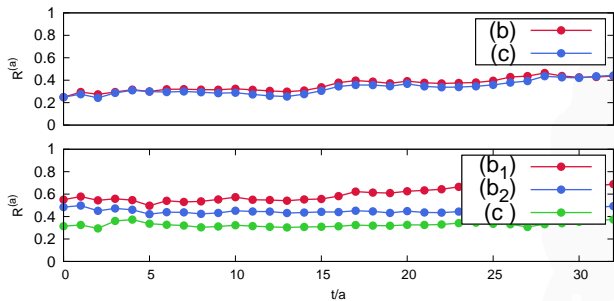


(b)

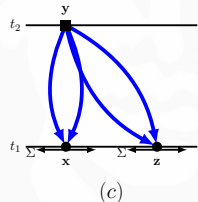
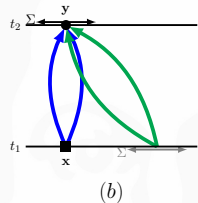
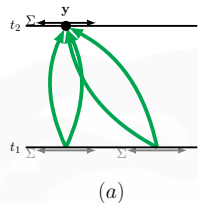
Efficiency of methods and combination of methods



Efficiency of methods and combination of methods

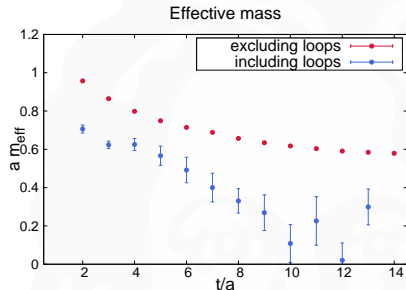
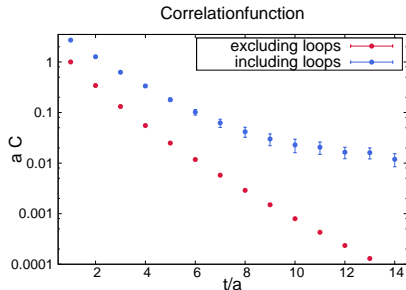


$$R^{(a),(b)} = \frac{\Delta C^{(a)}(t) \cdot \sqrt{\tau^{(a)}}}{\Delta C^{(b)}(t) \cdot \sqrt{\tau^{(b)}}}$$



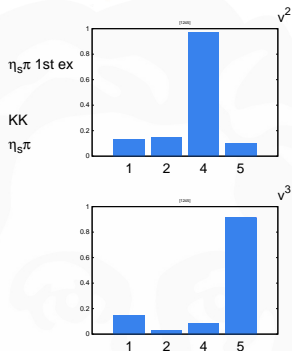
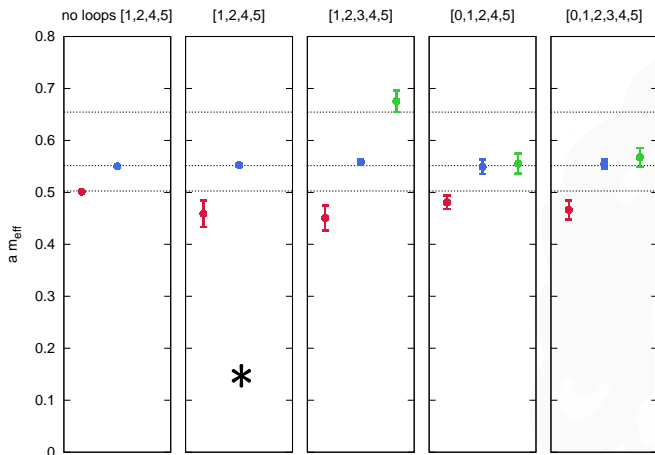
Evidence for the relevance of closed quark loops

- closed fermion loops not only required to include $\mathcal{O}^{q\bar{q}}$ to the operator basis



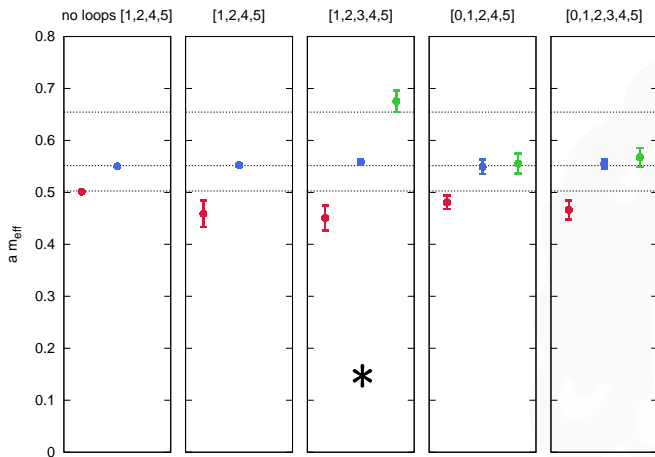
- several matrix elements experience distinct changes in their characteristics (not only an addition of stochastic noise)
 - e.g. the correlationfunction for $\mathcal{O}^{Q\bar{Q}}$

Analysis

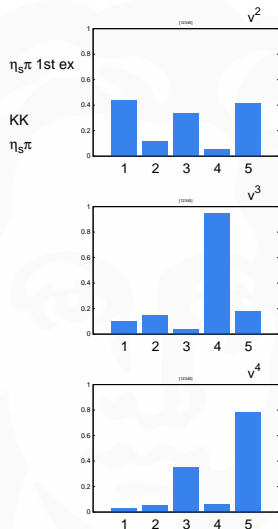


$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{q\bar{q}}, & 1 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{K\bar{K}}, & 2 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{\eta_s\pi}, & 3 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{Q\bar{Q}}, \\
 4 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{K\bar{K}}, & 5 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{\eta_s\pi}.
 \end{aligned}$$

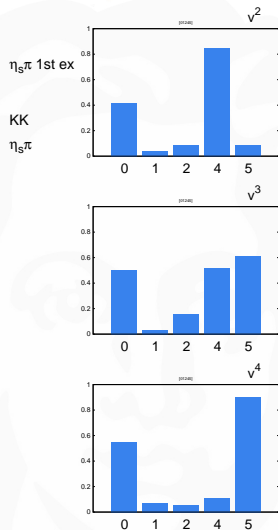
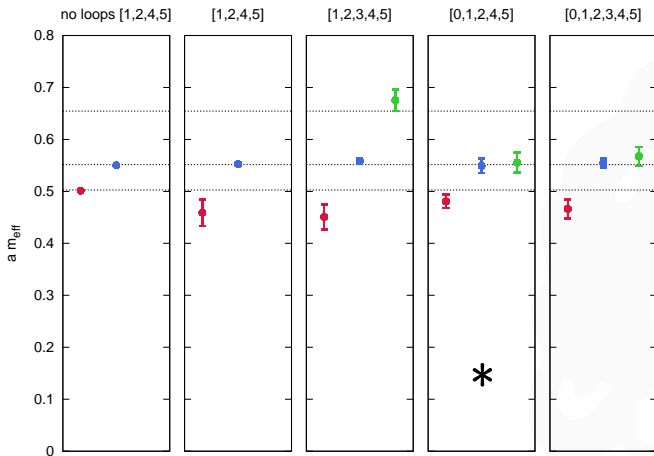
Analysis



$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{q\bar{q}}, & 1 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{K\bar{K}}_{\text{point}}, & 2 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{\eta_s\pi}_{\text{point}}, & 3 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{Q\bar{Q}}, \\
 4 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{K\bar{K}}_{2\text{part}}, & 5 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{\eta_s\pi}_{2\text{part}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

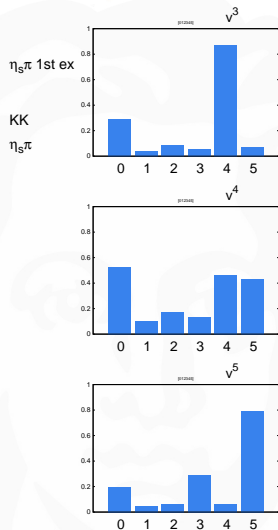
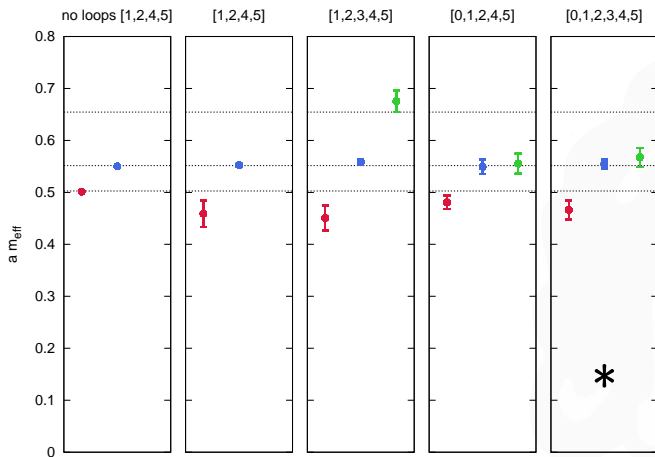


Analysis



$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{q\bar{q}}, & 1 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{K\bar{K}}_{\text{point}}, & 2 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{\eta_s\pi}_{\text{point}}, & 3 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{Q\bar{Q}}, \\
 4 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{K\bar{K}}_{2\text{part}}, & 5 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{\eta_s\pi}_{2\text{part}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Analysis



$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{q\bar{q}}, & 1 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{K\bar{K}}, & 2 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{\text{point}}^{\eta_s\pi}, & 3 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}^{Q\bar{Q}}, \\
 4 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{K\bar{K}}, & 5 &\hat{=}\mathcal{O}_{2\text{part}}^{\eta_s\pi}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Summary

- Study of **effective masses** from mesonic two-quark and four-quark operators.
- Investigation of methods and combination of methods to find the **optimal strategy** to compute each diagram of the correlation matrix
- Computation of closed fermion loops expensive, but **essential**
- Analysis of states around the two particle threshold reveals **evidence for an additional state** (a_0 , likely of $q\bar{q}$ structure)