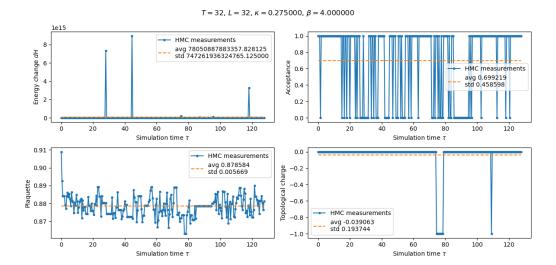
1 Simulation result



2 Computation of two-point correlators

We are interested to compute functions of the form $\langle j_X(r_1)j_Y(r_2)\rangle$, where r_1 and r_2 are positions and X,Y subscripts denote the current of interest.

- Vector current $j_V^{\mu,ab}(t,x) = \bar{\psi}_a(t,x)\gamma^{\mu}\psi_b(t,x)$
- Axial current $j_A^{\mu,ab}(t,x) = \bar{\psi}_a(t,x)\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^5\psi_b(t,x)$
- Pseudoscalar current $j_P^{ab}(t,x) = \bar{\psi}_a(t,x)\gamma^5\psi_b(t,x)$

Now for the computation:

- We choose a reference point $r_2 = 0$ on the lattice (e.g. middle)
- We can use Wick's theorem (we discard any global sign for now) to express these two-point functions as traces in spinor space.
- We use the CG algorithm to solve for the propagator $S(r_1,0)$ (inverse Dirac operator).

We assume that the propagator is diagonal in flavour space and express the spinor components as

$$S(t, x; 0, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

We also use γ^5 hermiticity (ref Gattriger & Lang), i.e. for arbitrary r_1, r_2

$$S(r_2, r_1) = \gamma^5 S(r_1, r_2)^{\dagger} \gamma^5 \tag{2}$$

Our representation of Euclidean gamma matrices:

$$\gamma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \gamma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \gamma^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

2.1 P-P correlator

$$\begin{split} \langle j_P^{12}(r) j_P^{21}(0) \rangle &= \langle \bar{\psi}_1(r) \gamma^5 \psi_2(r) \bar{\psi}_2(0) \gamma^5 \psi_1(0) \rangle \simeq \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) \gamma^5 S(0,r) \gamma^5 \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) \gamma^5 \gamma^5 S(r,0)^\dagger \gamma^5 \gamma^5 \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) S(r,0)^\dagger \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{00}^* & S_{10}^* \\ S_{01}^* & S_{11}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} S_{00}^* + S_{01} S_{01}^* \\ S_{10} S_{10}^* + S_{11} S_{11}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= |S_{00}|^2 + |S_{01}|^2 + |S_{10}|^2 + |S_{11}|^2 \end{split}$$

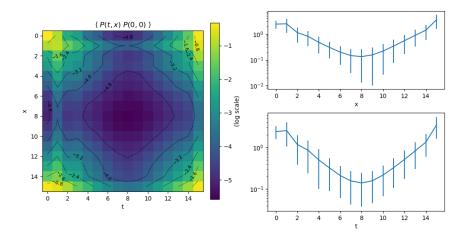


Figure 1

2.2 A-P correlators

$$\begin{split} \langle j_A^{\mu,12}(r) j_P^{21}(0) \rangle &= \langle \bar{\psi}_1(r) \gamma^{\mu} \gamma^5 \psi_2(r) \bar{\psi}_2(0) \gamma^5 \psi_1(0) \rangle \simeq \text{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) \gamma^{\mu} \gamma^5 S(0,r) \gamma^5 \right\} \\ &= \text{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) \gamma^{\mu} \gamma^5 \gamma^5 S(r,0)^{\dagger} \gamma^5 \gamma^5 \right\} \\ &= \text{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) \gamma^{\mu} S(r,0)^{\dagger} \right\} \end{split}$$

For $\mu = 0$ we have

$$\begin{split} \langle j_A^{0,12}(r) j_P^{21}(0) \rangle &= \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{00}^* & S_{10}^* \\ S_{01}^* & S_{11}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{01}^* & S_{11}^* \\ S_{00}^* & S_{10}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} S_{01}^* + S_{01} S_{00}^* \\ & & &$$

For $\mu = 1$ we have

$$\begin{split} \langle j_A^{1,12}(r)j_P^{21}(0)\rangle &= i \text{ Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{00}^* & S_{10}^* \\ S_{01}^* & S_{11}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= i \text{ Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -S_{01}^* & -S_{11}^* \\ S_{00}^* & S_{10}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= i \text{ Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -S_{00}S_{01}^* + S_{01}S_{00}^* \\ & -S_{10}S_{11}^* + S_{11}S_{10}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= 2 \text{ $\Im \mathfrak{m} \left[S_{00}S_{01}^* + S_{10}S_{11}^* \right] } \end{split}$$

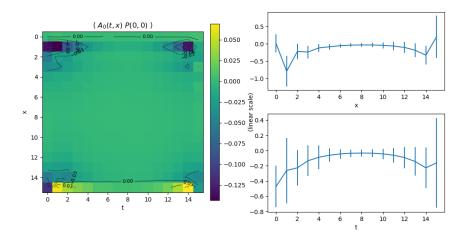


Figure 2

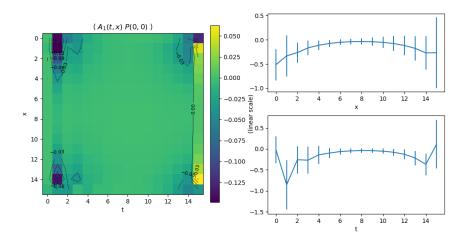


Figure 3

2.3 P-A correlators

$$\begin{split} \langle j_P^{12}(r) j_A^{\mu,21}(0) \rangle &= \langle \bar{\psi}_1(r) \gamma^5 \psi_2(r) \bar{\psi}_2(0) \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \psi_1(0) \rangle \simeq \mathrm{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) \gamma^5 S(0,r) \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \right\} \\ &= \mathrm{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) \gamma^5 \gamma^5 S(r,0)^\dagger \gamma^5 \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \right\} \\ &= - \mathrm{Tr} \left\{ S(r,0) S(r,0)^\dagger \gamma^\mu \right\} \end{split}$$

For $\mu = 0$ we have

$$\langle j_P^{12}(r)j_A^{0,21}(0)\rangle = -\text{Tr}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{00}^* & S_{10}^* \\ S_{01}^* & S_{11}^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= -\text{Tr}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{10}^* & S_{00}^* \\ S_{11}^* & S_{01}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= -\text{Tr}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00}S_{10}^* + S_{01}S_{11}^* \\ S_{10}S_{00}^* + S_{11}S_{01}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= -2 \Re \left[S_{00}S_{10}^* + S_{01}S_{11}^* \right]$$

For $\mu = 1$ we have

$$\begin{split} \langle j_P^{12}(r)j_A^{1,21}(0)\rangle &= -i \text{ Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{00}^* & S_{10}^* \\ S_{01}^* & S_{11}^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= -i \text{ Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{10}^* & -S_{00}^* \\ S_{11}^* & -S_{01}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= -i \text{ Tr} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} S_{00}S_{10}^* + S_{01}S_{11}^* \\ & -S_{10}S_{00}^* - S_{11}S_{01}^* \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ &= 2 \text{ $\Im \mathfrak{m} [S_{00}S_{10}^* + S_{01}S_{11}^*]$} \end{split}$$

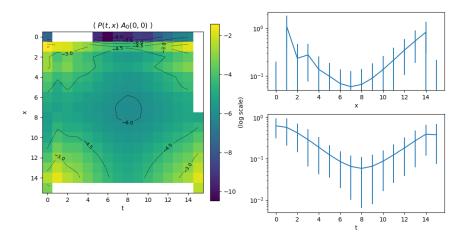


Figure 4

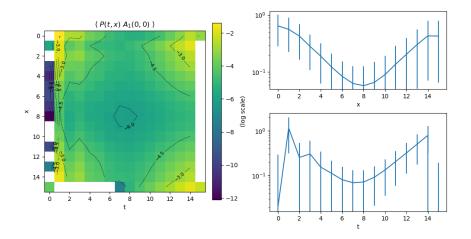


Figure 5

2.4 V-V correlators

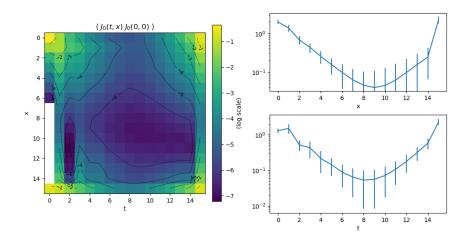


Figure 6

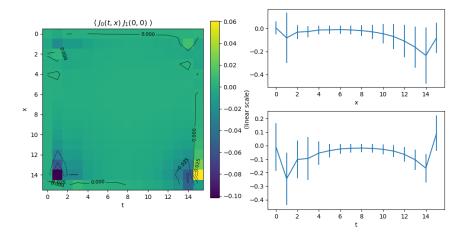


Figure 7

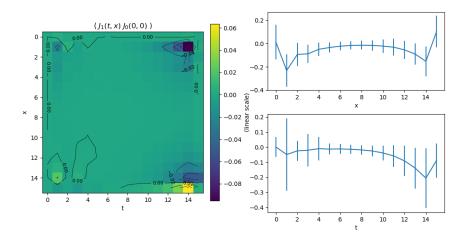


Figure 8

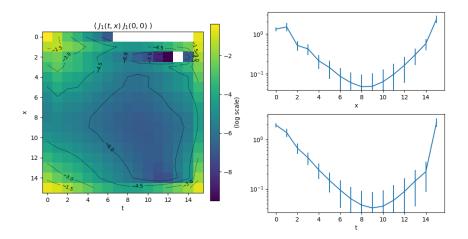


Figure 9