

Practical applications of distillation profiles

in lattice meson spectroscopy

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Introduction

Topic:

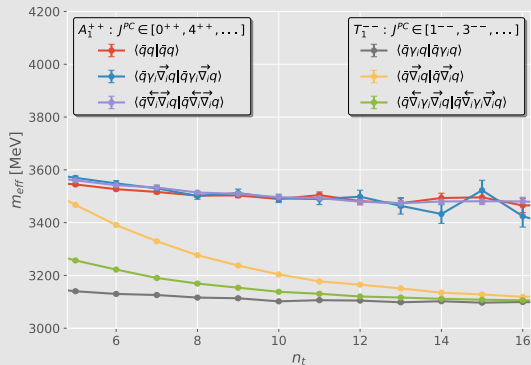
- Lattice QCD
 - ↪ Hadron Spectroscopy
 - ↪ Distillation
 - ↪ Profiles

Who is involved:

- J. Finkenrath
- J. Heitger
- R. Höllwieser
- F. Knechtli
- T. Korzec
- M. Peardon
- L. Struckmeier
- J. Urrea-Niño

Outline:

1. Basics
2. Distillation Profiles
3. Performing the contractions
4. Charmonium Spectroscopy
5. The static-light system
6. The D meson
7. Outlook



$$\langle\langle O_i(t)O_j(0)\rangle\rangle = \sum_n Z_n \exp(-E_n t)$$

- **Isolate channel** with lattice group representation
- We want **good overlap** with physical states. (Typically the ground state)
- For that we need **smooth** and **physically extended** sources.
Quark fields are often **smeared**.

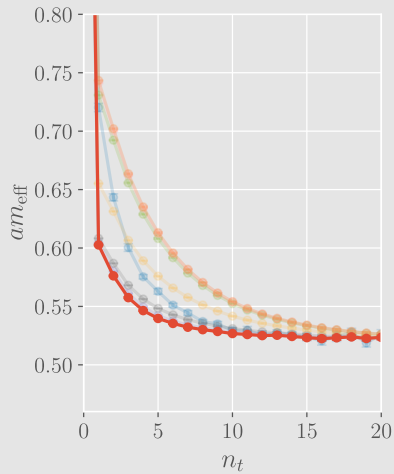
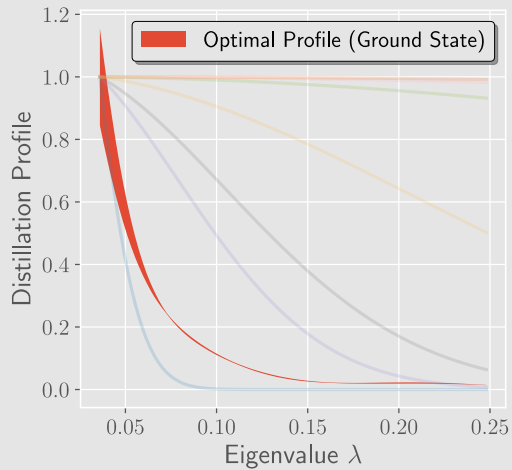
Standard Distillation

- Higher Laplacian eigenmodes are suppressed.
- Write quark fields in space of N_V **lowest eigenmodes**. [Michael Peardon et al., PhysRevD.80.054506, 2009]
- $q \rightarrow VV^\dagger q$ with $\Delta V_i = \lambda_i V_i$
- Inversions can be **precomputed** and stored.
- Increasingly used for spectroscopy.

Distillation Profiles

- We can exploit that we are free to choose $q \rightarrow VJV^\dagger q$ instead [Francesco Knechtli et al., PhysRevD.106.034501, 2022] [see thesis prize J. Urrea Niño].
- J is diagonal with entries $g(\lambda_i)$, the **quark profile**
- **Gaussians** are used in practice.
- Changes are **independent of inversion**.
- The **optimal profile** is determined by solving the GEVP.

Distillation Profiles



Performing the contractions

Example: One meson $\langle\langle PP \rangle\rangle$ correlator

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{tr} \left[\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline S & \gamma_5 & S & \gamma_5 \\ \hline \end{array} \right] \\
 \rightarrow & \text{tr} \left[\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline V & V^\dagger & S & V & V^\dagger & \gamma_5 & V & V^\dagger & S & V & V^\dagger & \gamma_5 \\ \hline \end{array} \right] \\
 = & \text{tr} [\tau \not{\tau}]
 \end{aligned}$$

With the **perambulator**:

$$\tau = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline V^\dagger \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline S \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline V \\ \hline \end{array}$$

And the **elemental**:

$$\not{\tau} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline V^\dagger \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \gamma_5 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline V \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Graphics by Tomasz Korzec

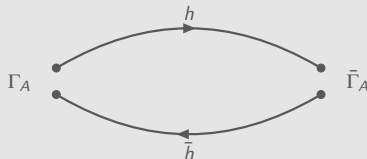


Figure: Sketch of the correlator. Time on x-axis.

Performing the contractions

$$\langle \langle \text{tr} [\text{blue}_0(0) \text{red}_{q_0}(t_0, t_1) \text{blue}_1(t_1) \text{red}_{q_1}(t_1, t_2) \dots \text{blue}_{N-1}(t_{N-1}) \text{red}_{q_{N-1}}(t_{N-1}, t_0)] \rangle \rangle_{\text{gauge}}$$

- red and blue are $4N_V \times 4N_V$ matrices
- blue decomposes into $(4 \times 4) \otimes (N_V \times N_V)$
- Changing the profiles:
 - is volume independent
 - can be done independently for every t_n -combination

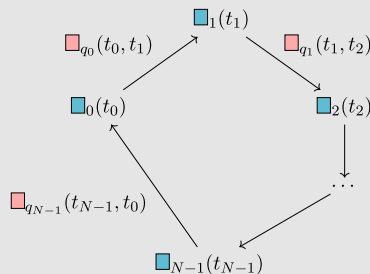


Figure: N-point diagram with distillation

Charmonium Spectroscopy

- We are interested in Ψ'' ($c\bar{c}, 1^{--}$)
- 48×24^3 ($N_f = 2$)
- 8×8 -GEVP with:
 - γ_i and $\gamma_4\gamma_i$
 - different smearings
 - covariant derivatives

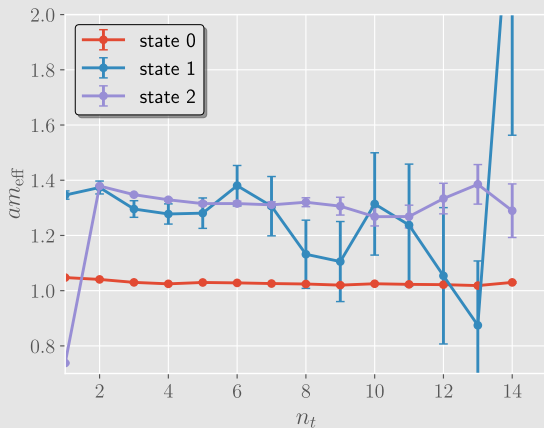


Figure: spectrum without distillation.

Charmonium Spectroscopy

With Distillation:

- 14×14 -GEVP with:
 - γ_i and $\gamma_4 \gamma_i$
 - different profiles
 - **No** covariant derivatives
- Similar dependence on γ_4 inclusion

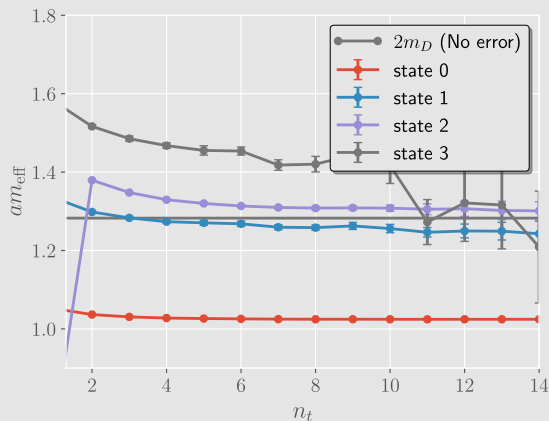


Figure: Spectrum with distillation.

The static-light system

- Static-light = static limit of B -mesons
- Investigated on $N_f = 3 + 1$
- Distillation profiles provide improvement.

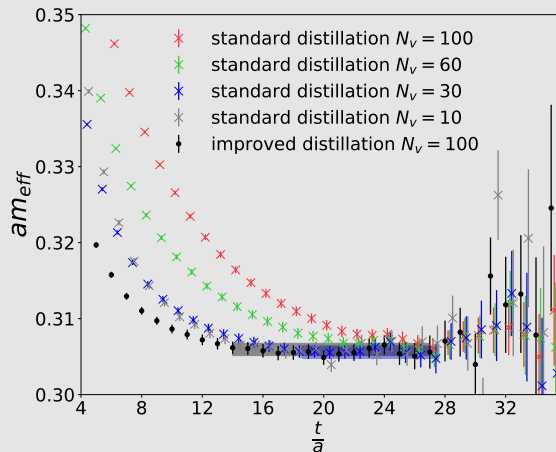


Figure: Different number of eigenvectors for standard distillation (from [L. Struckmeier @ Lattice 24]).

The D meson

- Different particles show different optimal profiles
- Narrower profile
 \leftrightarrow
less localized contributions

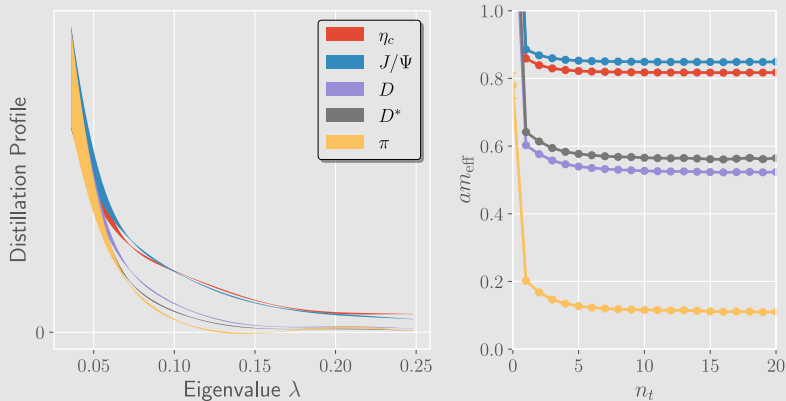


Figure: Different profiles and masses on $N_f = 3 + 1$ ensemble.

The D meson

- Different momenta show different optimal profiles
- Profiles still improve results
- Also works with twisted boundary conditions

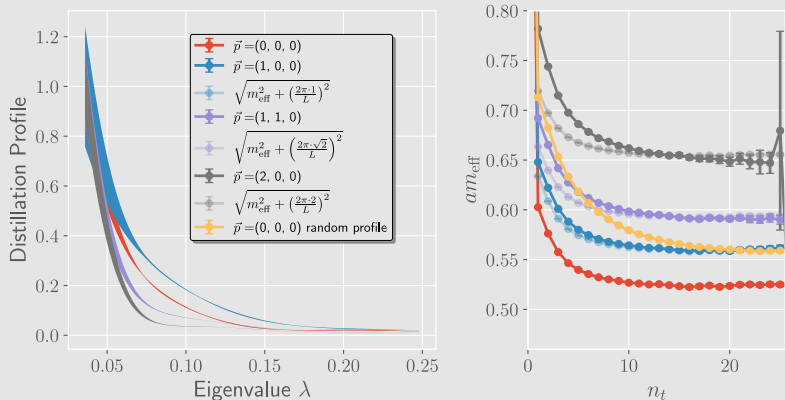


Figure: Optimal profiles and energies at different momenta.

Outlook

- Application of profiles in **two-particle operators**
- Targets might be $\Psi'' \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ or $T_{cc} \rightarrow DD^*$
- Charmonium spectroscopy on $N_f = 3 + 1$ [J. Urrea-Niño @ Lattice23] [J. Urrea-Niño @ Lattice24]
- Combine: more complex diagrams + momenta + profiles

Thank you for listening!

