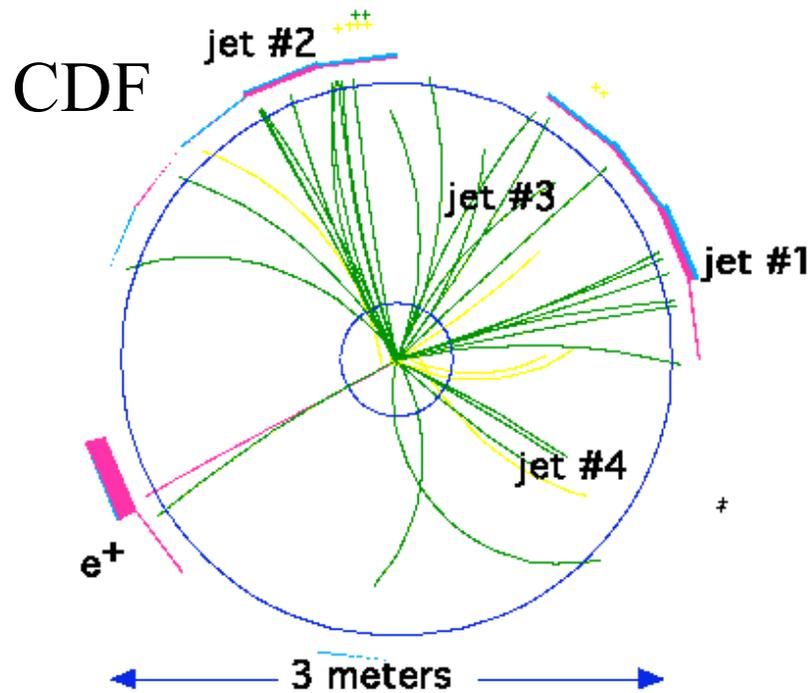


D and D_s decay constants from Lattice QCD

Christine Davies
University of Glasgow
HPQCD collaboration

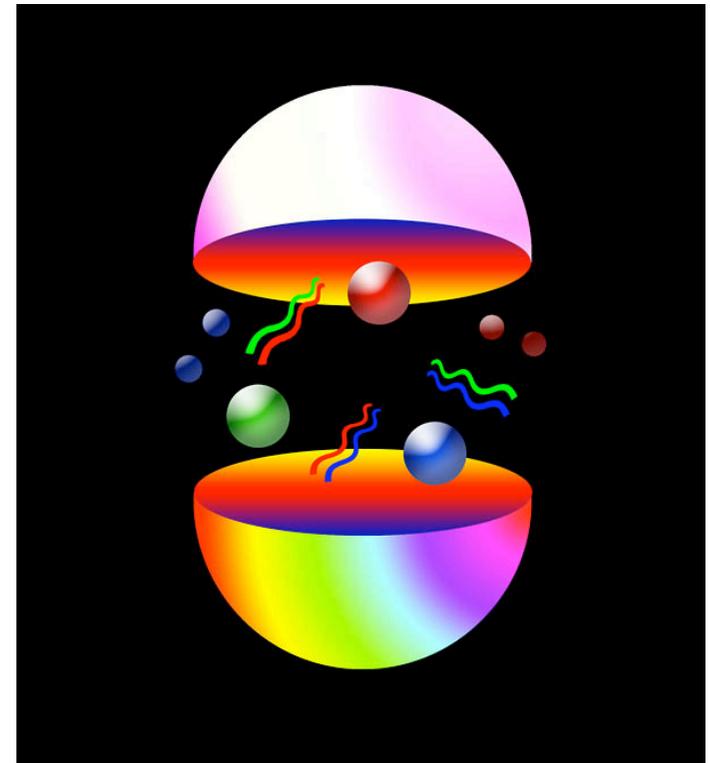
charm2009,
May 2009

QCD is a key part of the Standard Model but quark confinement complicates things.



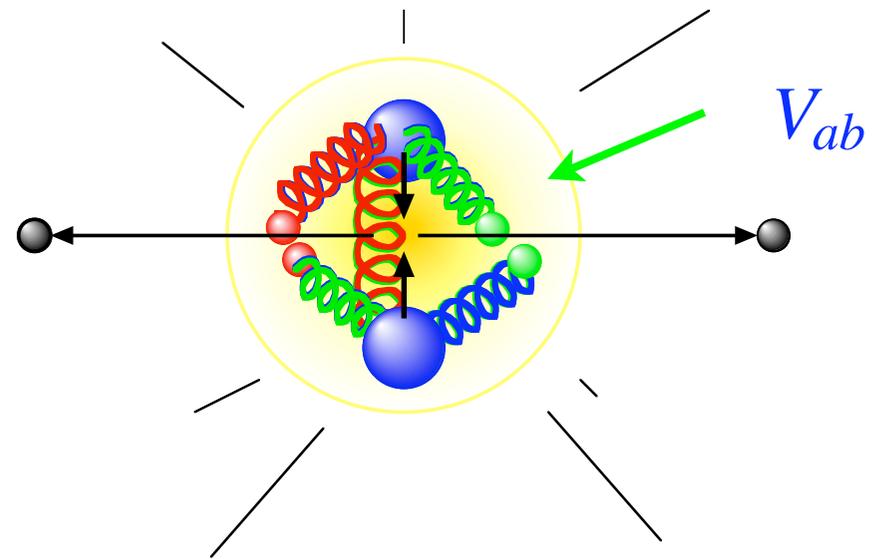
QCD only tested to 5-10% level at high energies from comparison of e.g. jet phenomena to pert.th.

But properties of hadrons calculable from QCD if fully nonperturbative calc. is done - can test QCD and determine parameters very accurately.

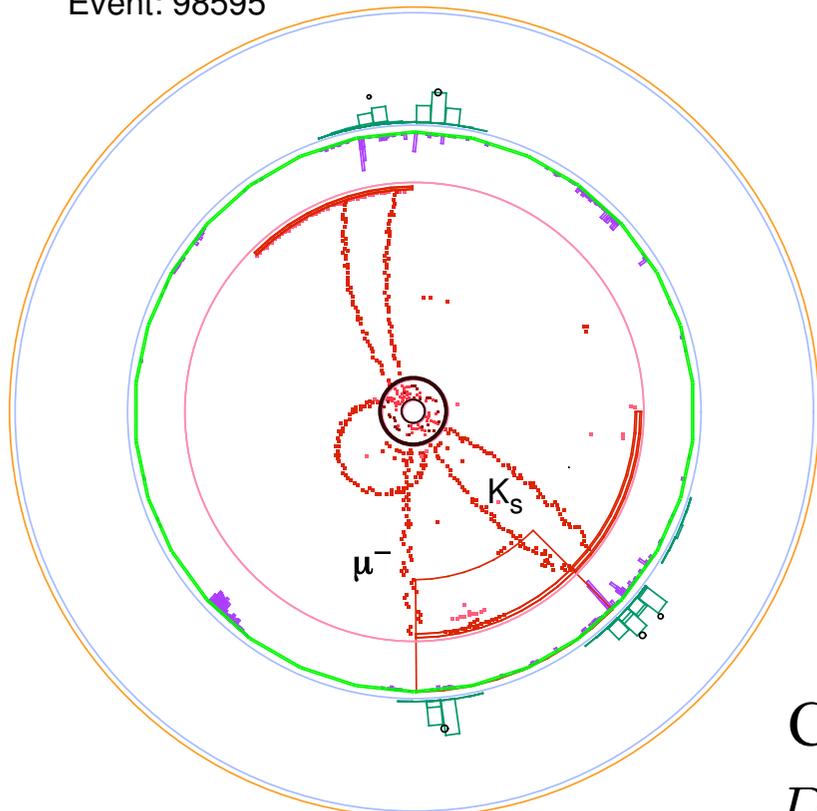


Simplest calcs are for meson masses and decay constants

Decay constants related to annihilation rate via W or γ



Event: 98595



$K_s \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Tag

CLEO-c

$D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu$

$D_s \rightarrow K \pi \pi \pi$

$$Br(H \rightarrow \mu \nu) \propto V_{ab}^2 f_H^2$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \gamma_0 \gamma_5 \psi | H \rangle = f_H m_H$$

f_H is a property of the meson
calculable in lattice QCD

Similarly for vector
mesons

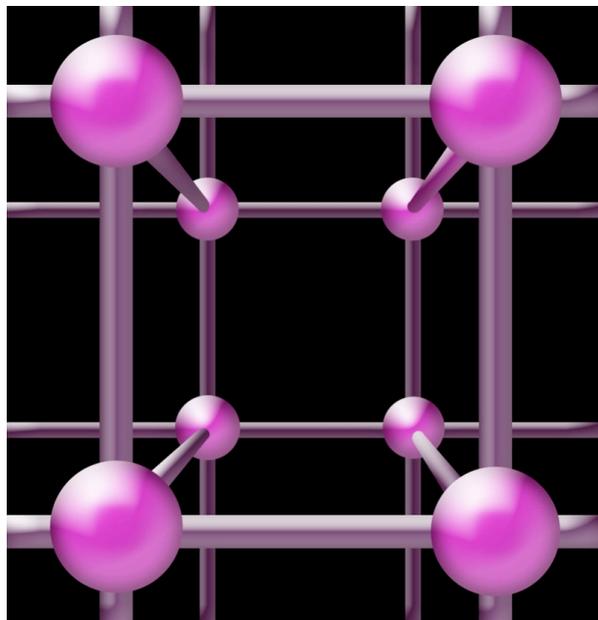
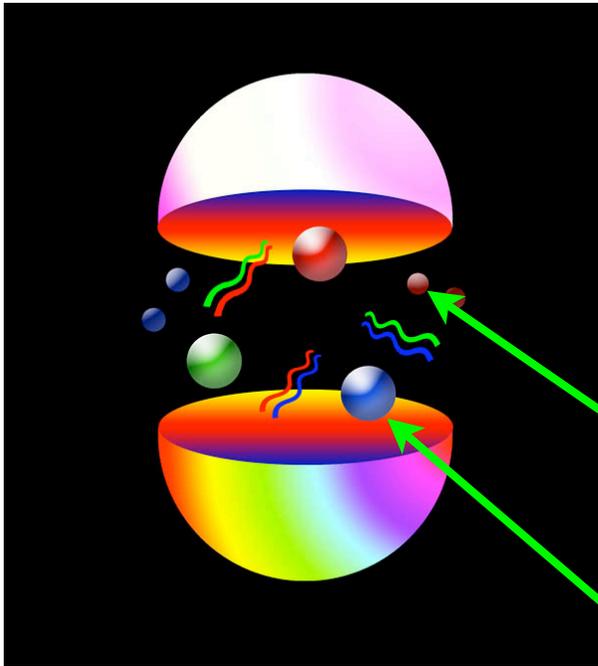
Lattice QCD = fully nonperturbative QCD calculation

RECIPE

- Generate sets of gluon fields for Monte Carlo integrn of Path Integral (inc effect of sea quarks)
- Calculate averaged “hadron correlators” from valence q props.

$$\langle 0 | M^\dagger(0) M(t) | 0 \rangle$$

- Fit for hadron masses and decay constants.
- Fix m_q and a to get physical results
- extrapolate to real world



a

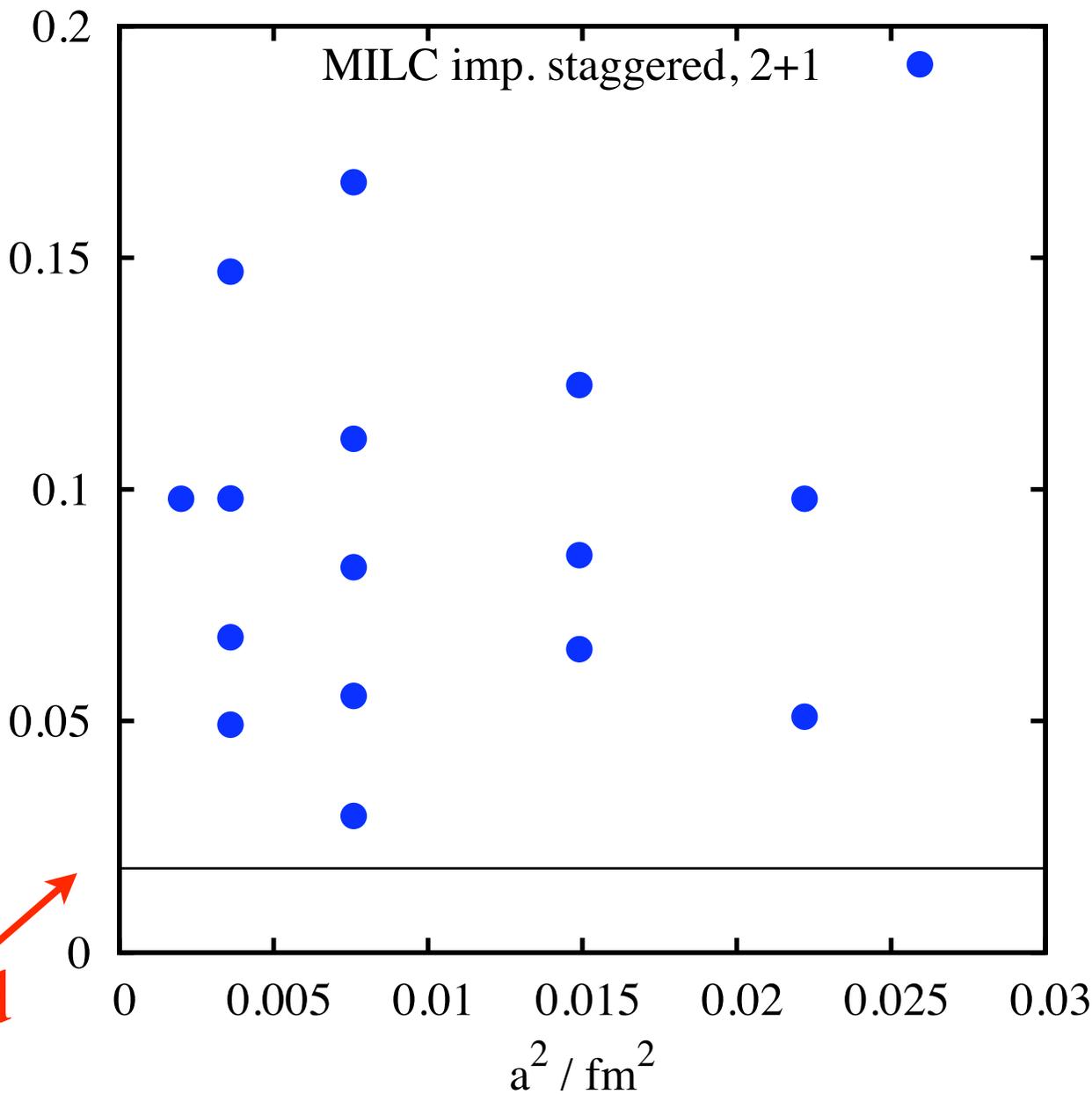
Parameters for calculations done using improved staggered sea quarks. Results from other formalisms also.

mass
of u,d
quarks



$m_{\pi \text{ min}}^2 / \text{GeV}^2$

real
world



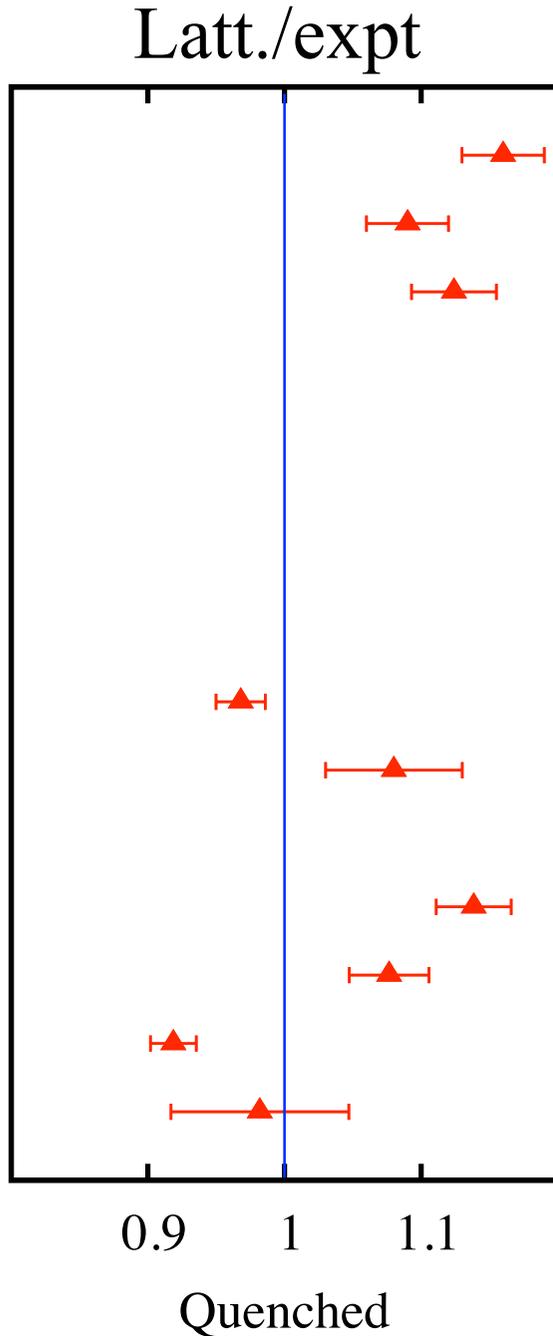
Volume of
lattice also an
issue - need
 $\sim (>2.5\text{fm})^4$

$\leftarrow m_{u,d} \approx m_s/5$

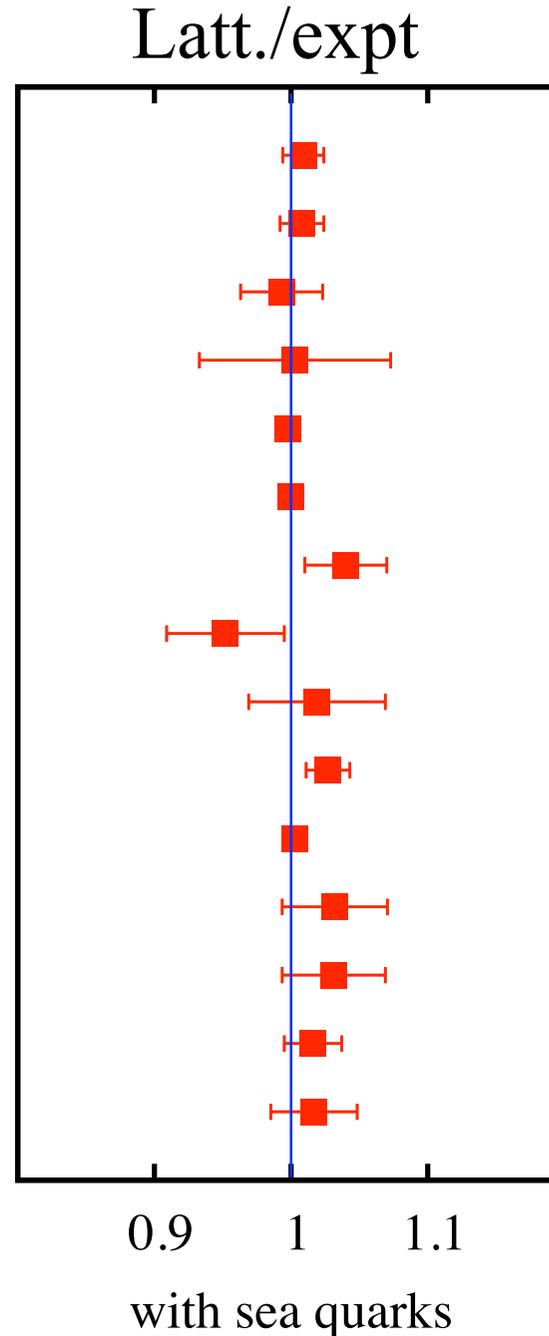
$\leftarrow m_{u,d} \approx m_s/10$

$\leftarrow m_{u,d} \approx m_s/27$

Including u, d and s sea quarks is critical for accurate results, but numerically expensive - particularly light $m_{u,d}$.



f_π
 f_K
 m_Ω
 m_N
 m_{D_s}
 m_D
 $m_{D_s^*} - m_{D_s}$
 $m_\psi - m_{\eta_c}$
 $\psi(1P-1S)$
 $2m_{B_{s,av}} - m_Y$
 m_{B_c}
 $Y(3S-1S)$
 $Y(2P-1S)$
 $Y(1P-1S)$
 $Y(1D-1S)$



HPQCD/
MILC
2008 “ratio
plot”.

NEW: big
improvement
in charm
sector

update of:
C. Davies et al,
hep-lat/0304004

Charm quarks in lattice QCD - heavy or light?

Advantages of relativistic light quarks:

- $E_{sim} = m$
- PCAC relation (if enough chiral symmetry) gives $Z = 1$
- same action as for u, d, s, so cancellation in ratios

Key issue is discretisation errors:

$$m = m_{a=0}(1 + A(m_c a)^2 + B(m_c a)^4 + \dots)$$

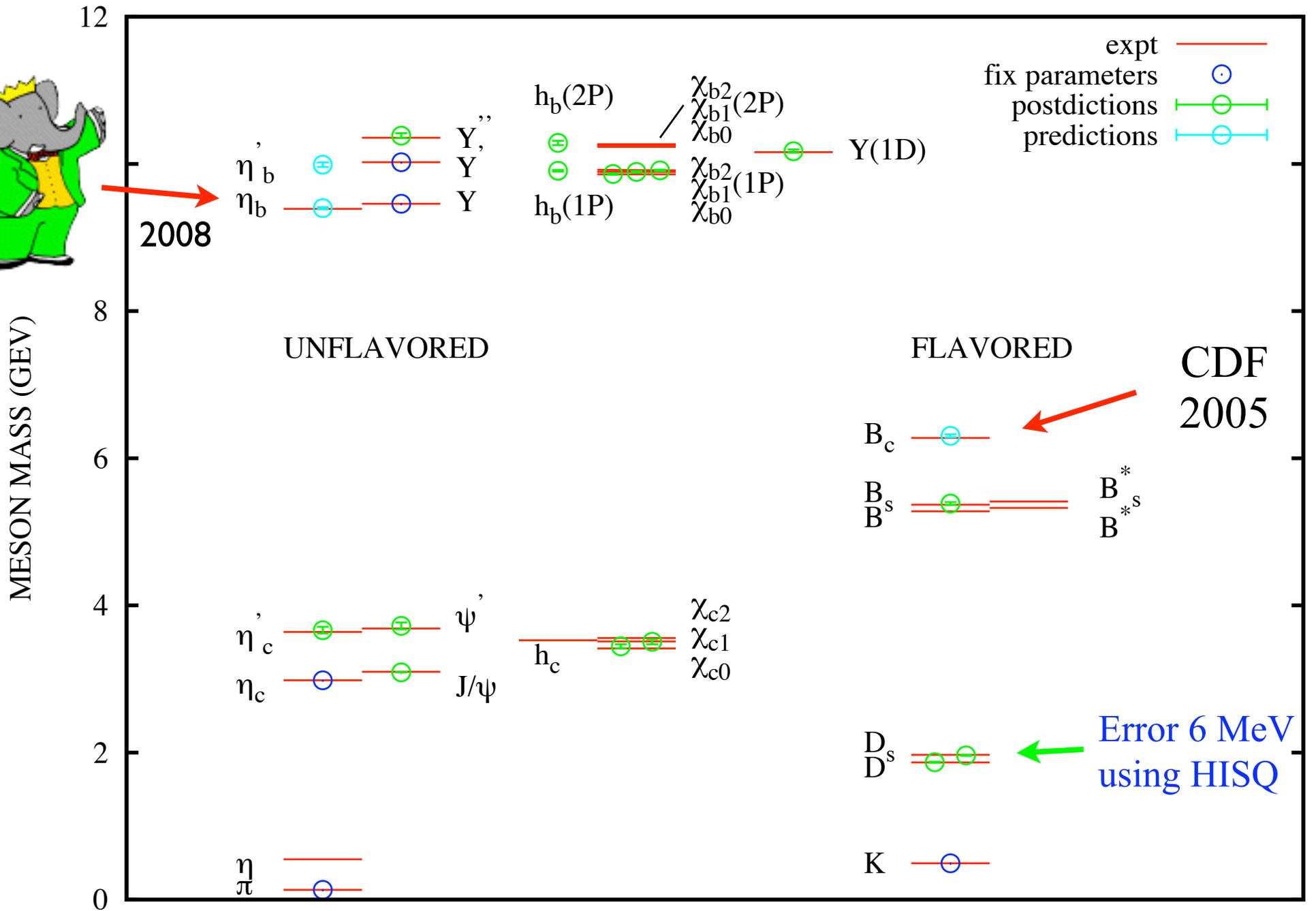
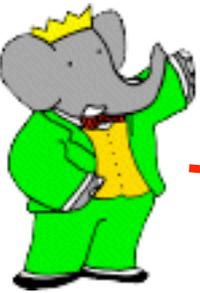
$$m_c a \approx 0.4, (m_c a)^2 \approx 0.2, \alpha_s(m_c a)^2 \approx 0.06, (m_c a)^4 \approx 0.04$$

for $a \approx 0.1 \text{ fm}$

Need to remove *all* of these errors for precision results

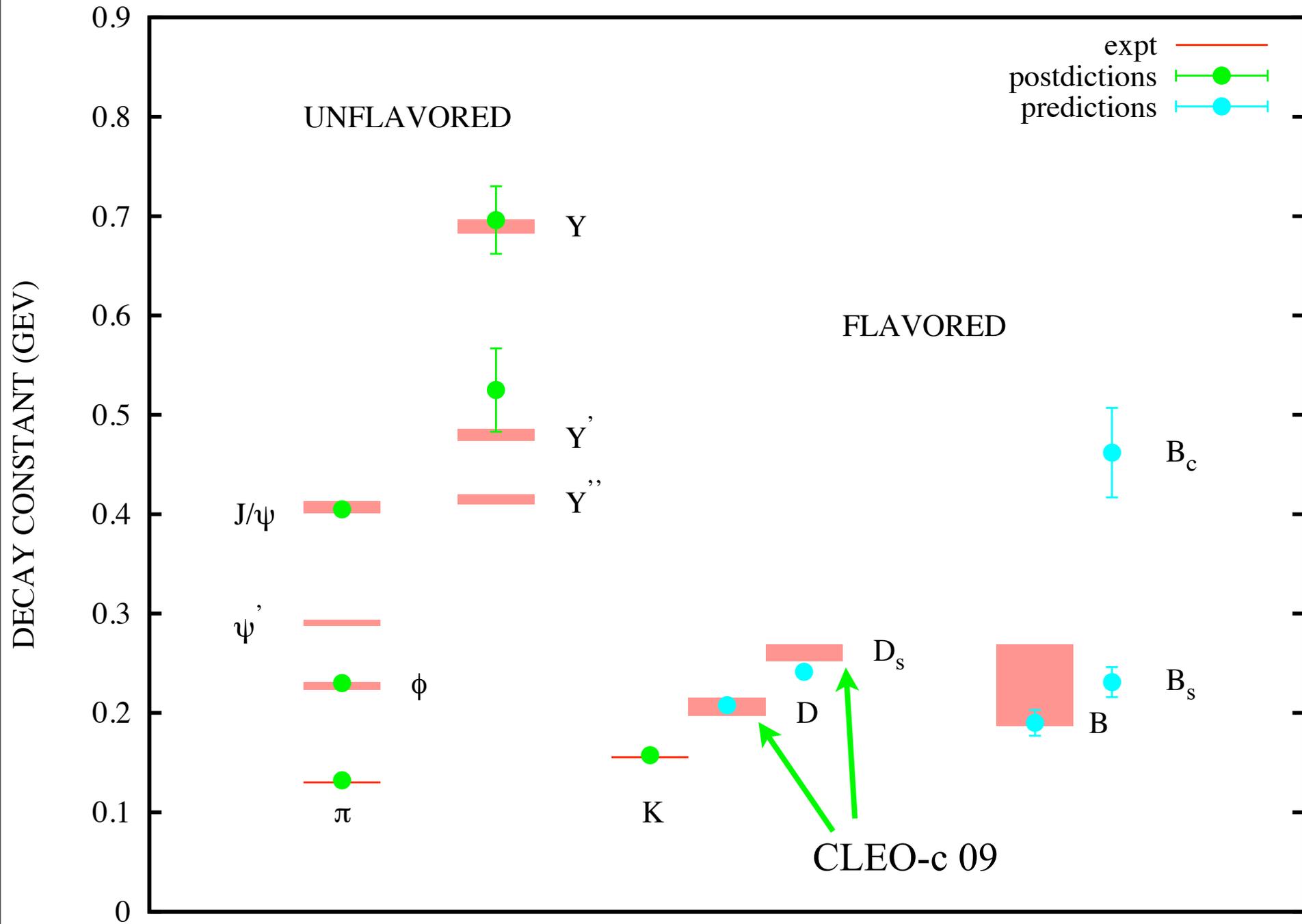
This is done in Highly Improved Staggered Quarks (HISQ) formalism, further improving Improved Staggered Quarks

Overview: The gold-plated meson spectrum - HPQCD

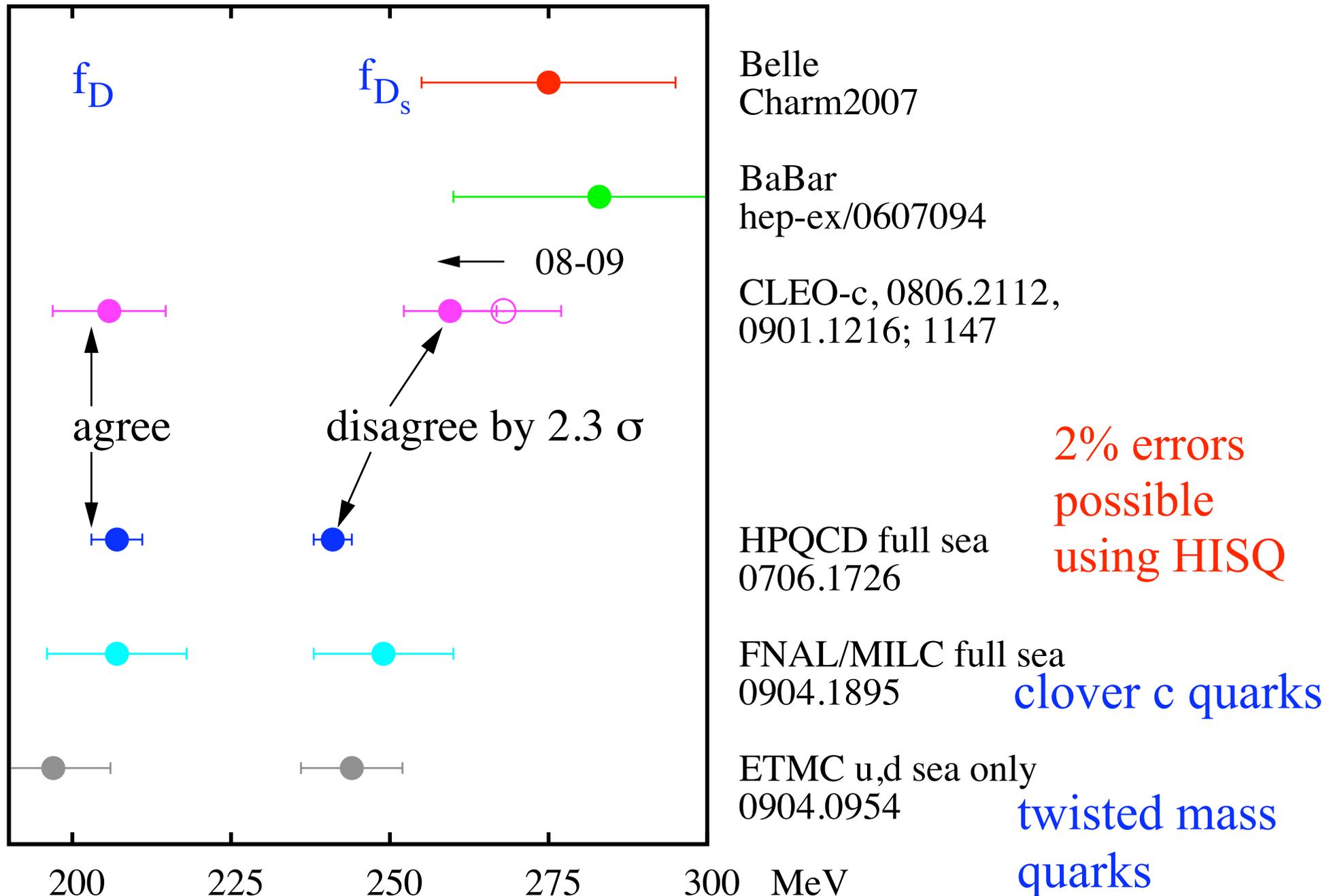


Overview: Gold-plated meson decay constants - HPQCD

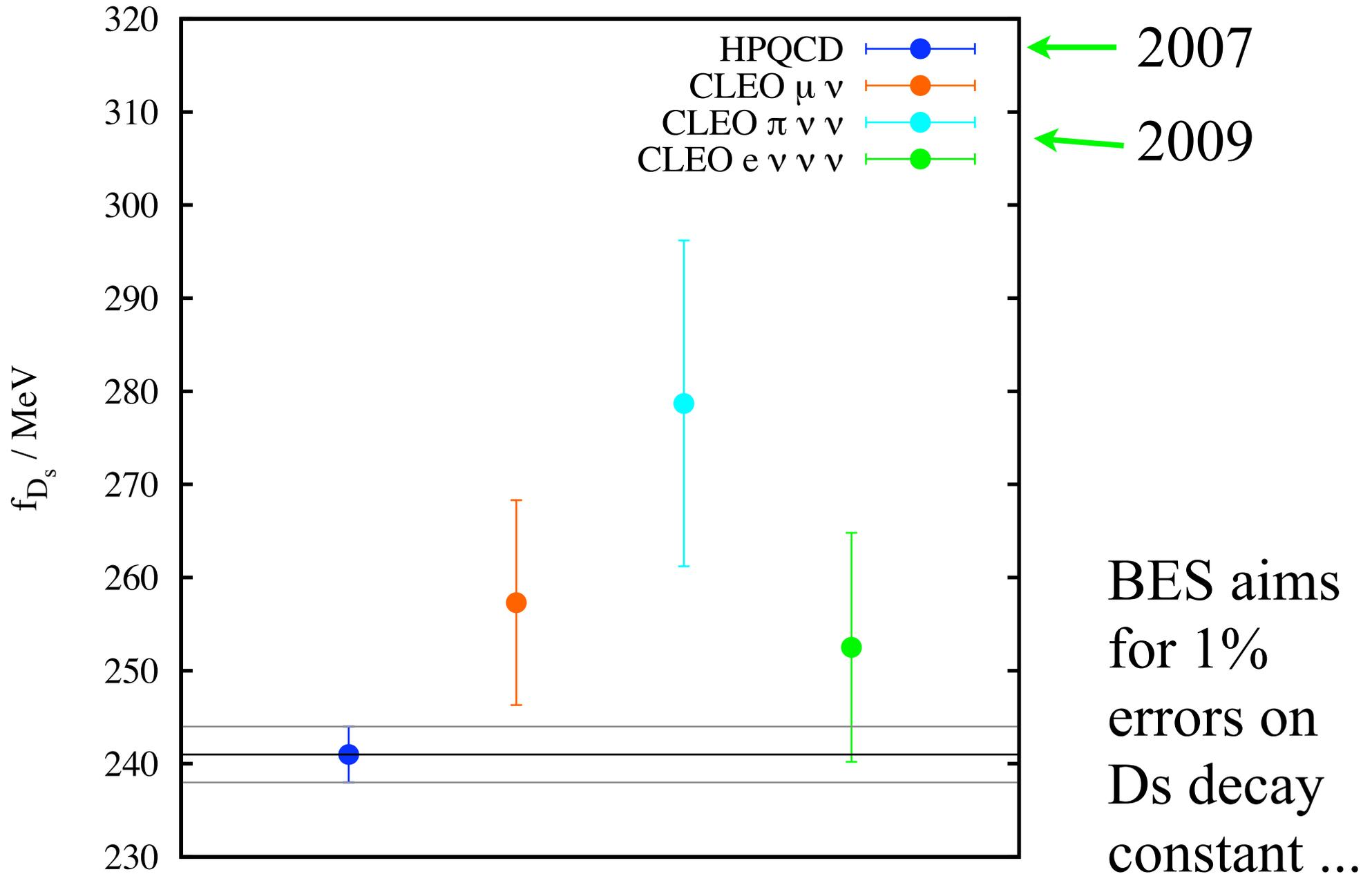
vectors preliminary



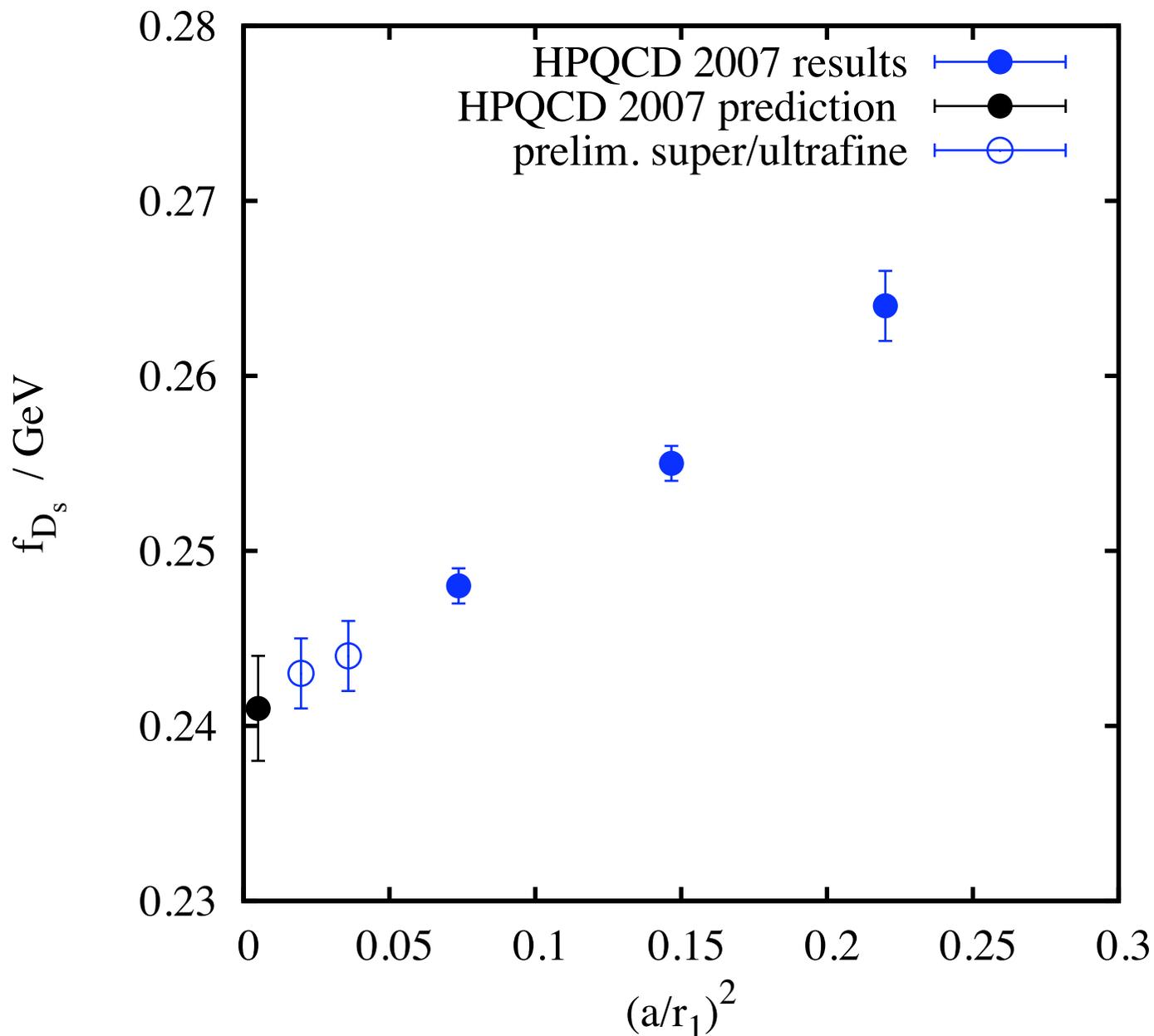
Precision decay constants now available for D , D_s :



More detailed comparison - lattice vs CLEO-c for D_s



Main issue in lattice QCD calcn of f_{D_s} is control of discretisation errors

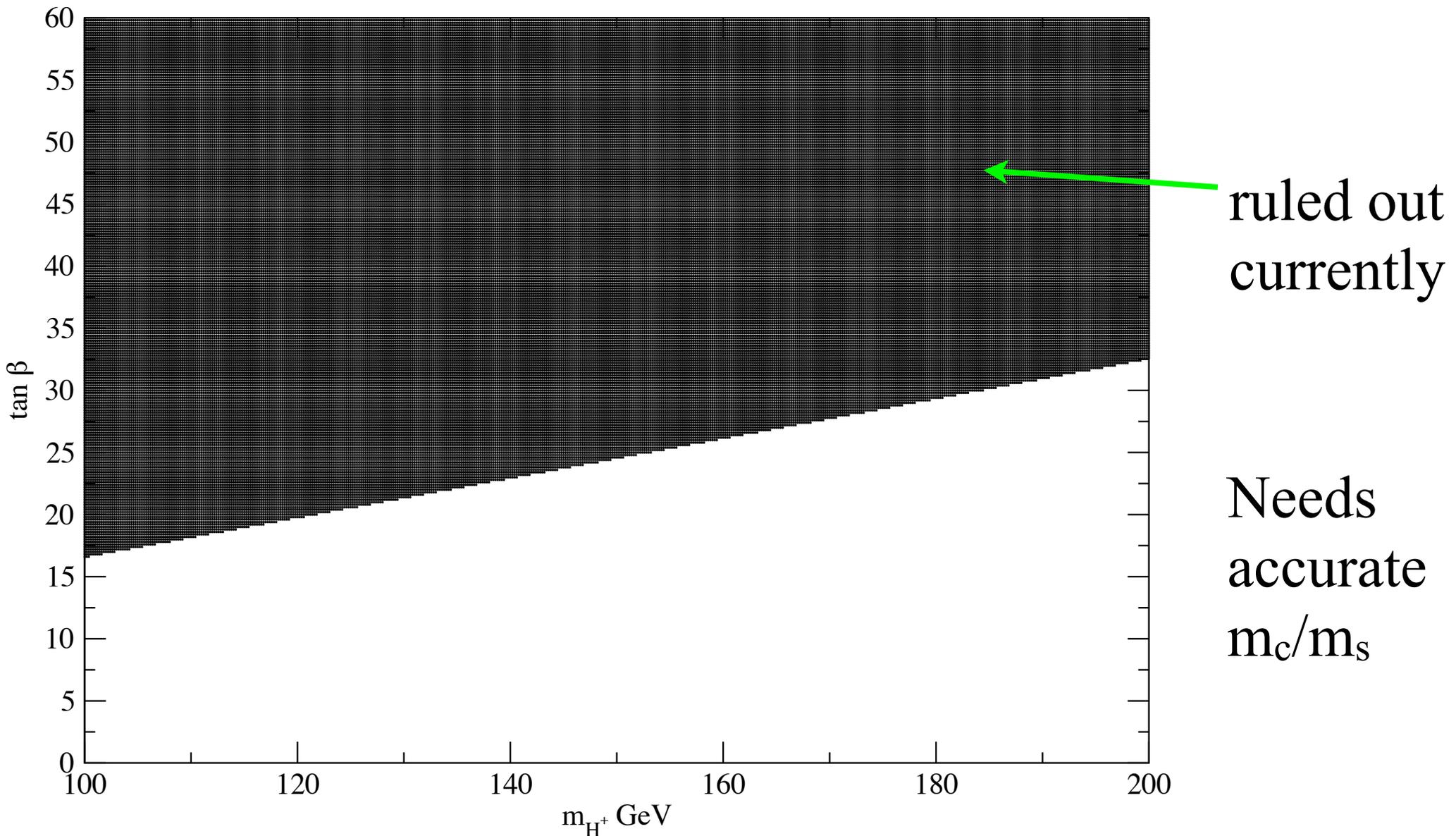


NEW HPQCD
results using
HISQ 2009
- added two
finer MILC
lattices
- result
unchanged

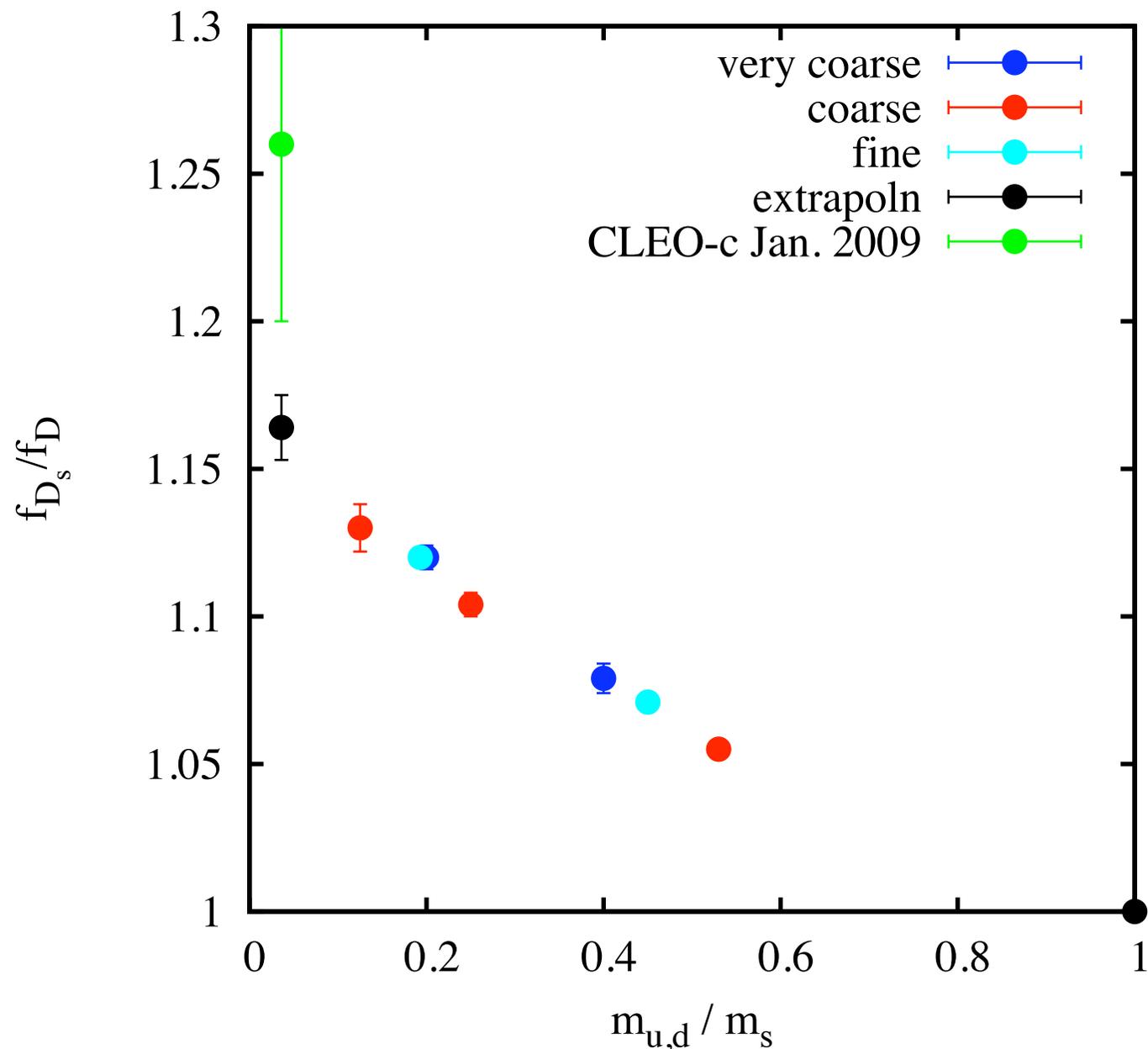
Key remaining
error is determ
of lattice spacing

Can use lattice vs expt for f_{D_s} to limit BSM physics

e.g. presence of charged Higgs REDUCES annihilation rate



Main issue in lattice QCD calcn of f_D is approach to the physical u/d mass limit



Discretisation effects cancel in ratio with f_{D_s}

Configs now available with $m_{u,d}/m_s = 0.05$, so improved calcs will be possible

Decay constants for B and B_s mesons

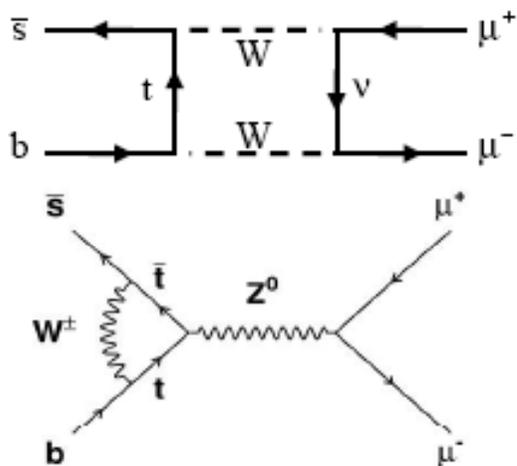
Expt is very hard: for f_B , exptl error (Belle from $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$) 20%.

Lattice results, HPQCD 2009 using NRQCD, error 6%:

$$f_B = 190(13) \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_{B_s} = 231(15) \text{ MeV} \quad \text{N.B no actual leptonic decay}$$

Usefulness is in providing SM rate for:



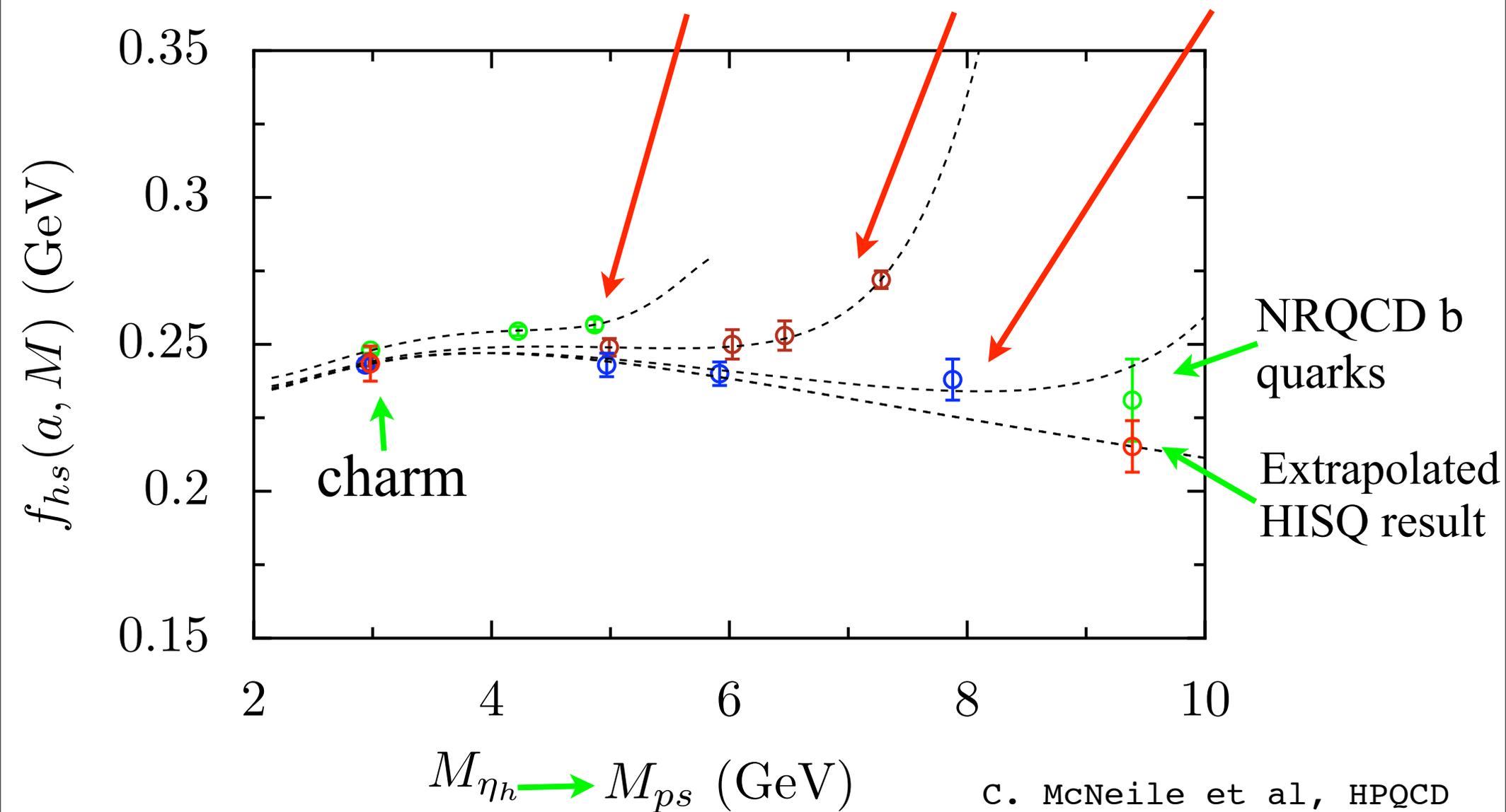
$$Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.5(5) \times 10^{-9}$$

Sensitive to new physics and will be seen by LHCb ...

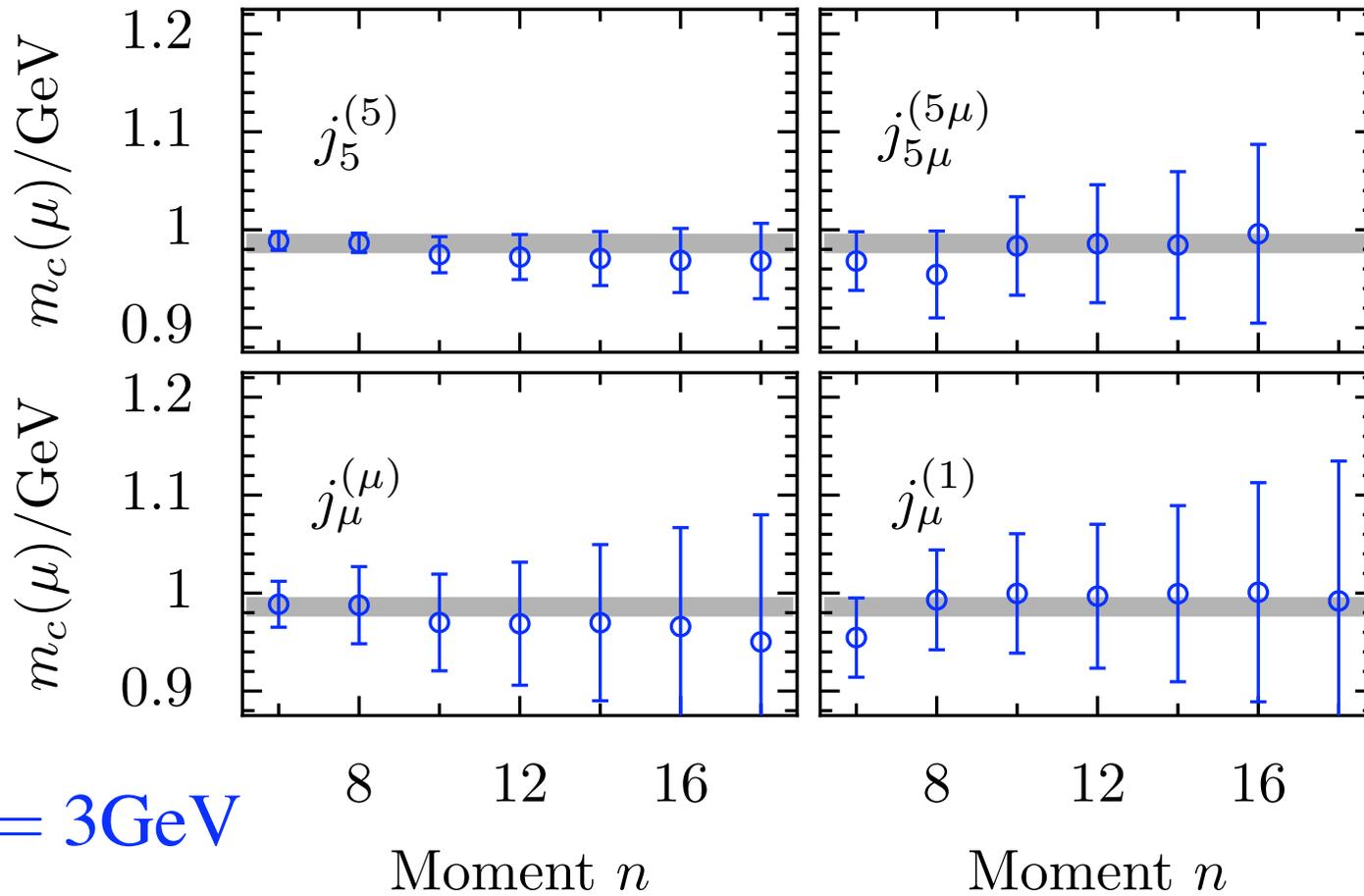
In future: use HISQ for b quarks also! Lots of a values allows us to fit disc. errors over c to b range and remove.

$a=0.03\text{fm}$ is a feasible calculation now.

$a=0.09\text{fm}$ 0.06fm 0.045fm



1% accurate value for m_c possible



$\mu = 3 \text{ GeV}$

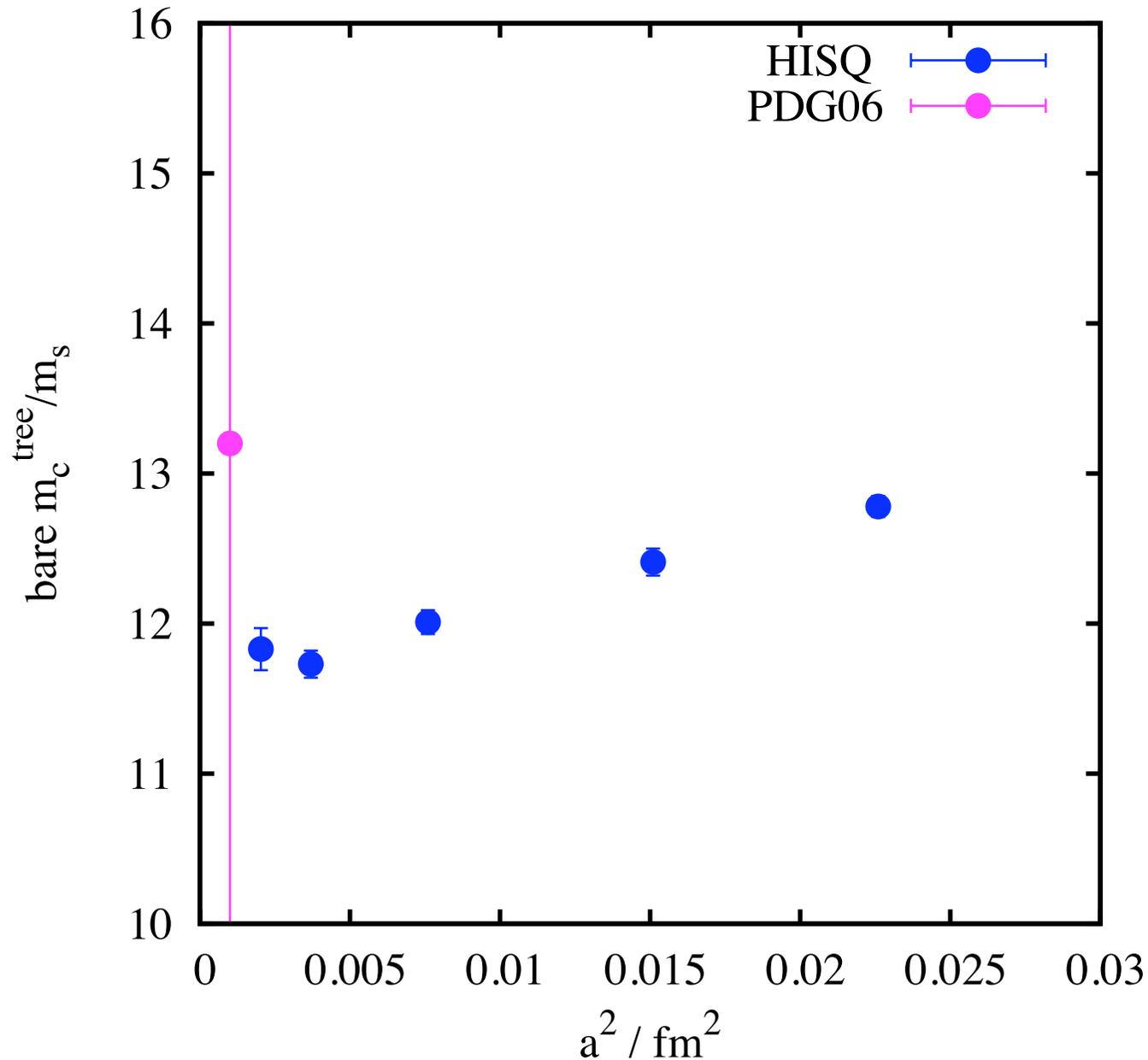
I. Allison et al, HPQCD, 0805.2999

Best lattice result from pseudoscalar

$$m_c(3 \text{ GeV}) = 0.986(10) \text{ GeV} \quad m_c(m_c) = 1.267(9) \text{ GeV}$$

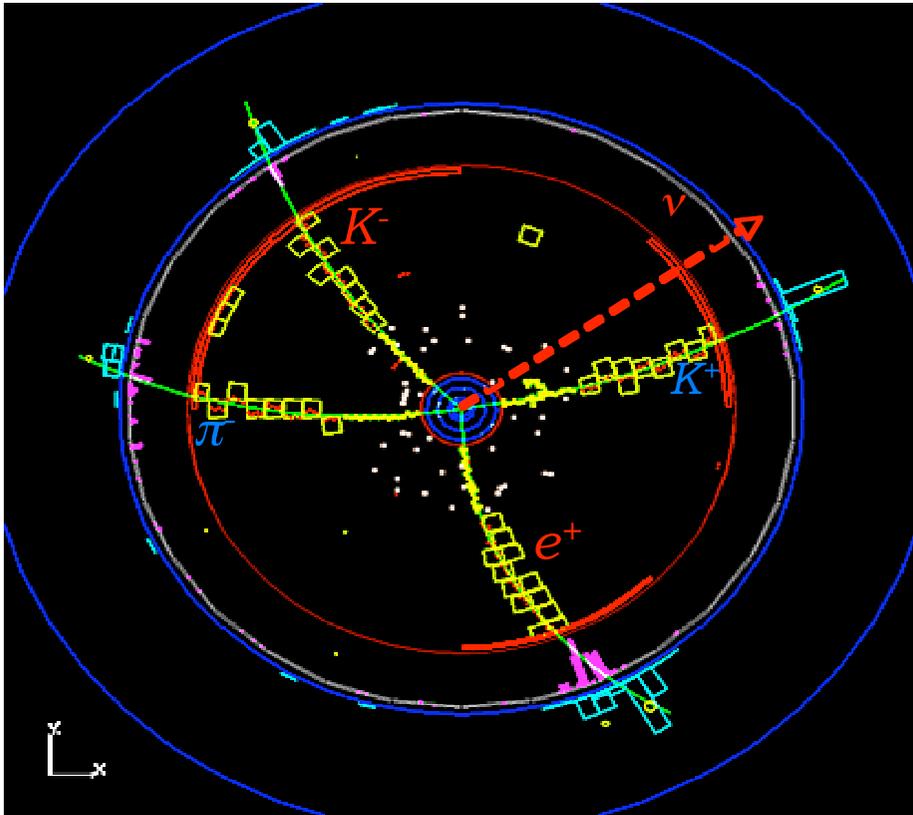
Continuum uses vector, $R(e^+e^-) = 0.986(13) \text{ GeV}$ Kühn et al hep-ph/0702103

Can also obtain accurate m_c/m_s and hence m_s



HPQCD
preliminary
result:
11.7(2)

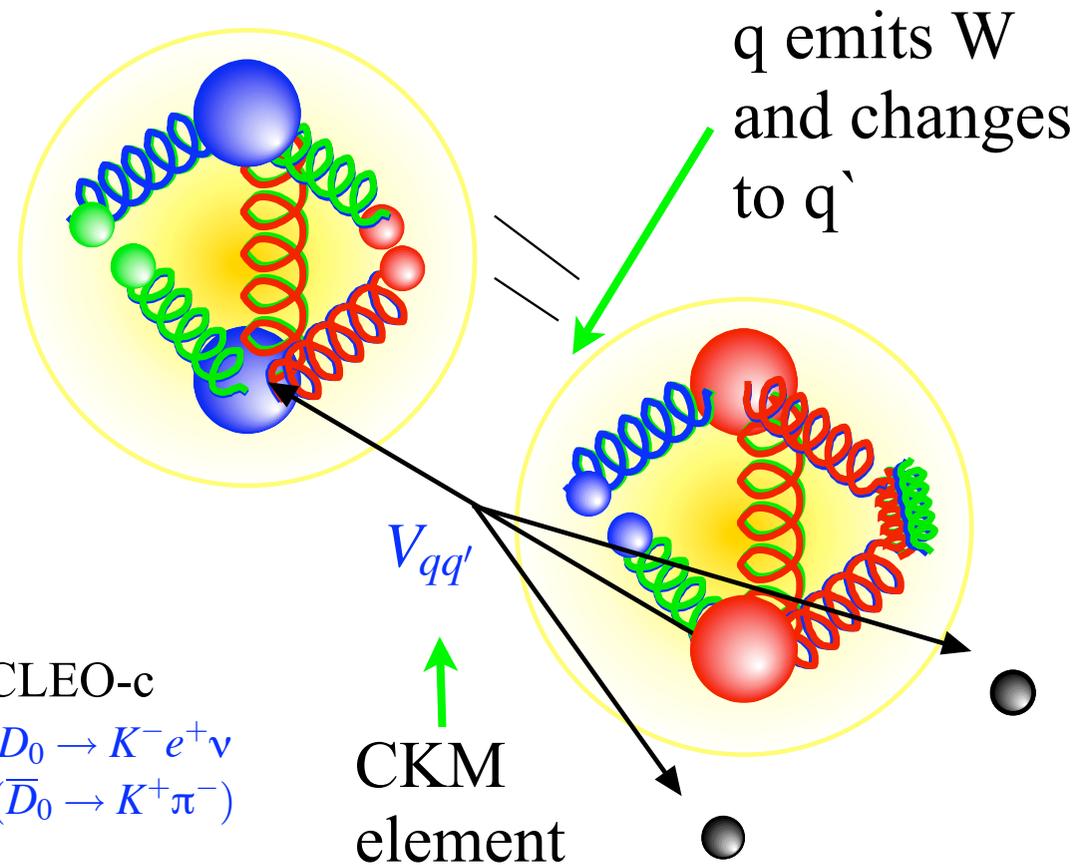
This is all part
of the same
lattice calcn that
gives D and Ds
decay
constants ..



CLEO-c

$$D_0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu$$

$$(\bar{D}_0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)$$



Semileptonic weak decay processes e.g. $D \rightarrow Kl\nu$
 also calculable in lattice QCD.

Harder because of final state meson and current calculations not as good. Aim for 2% errors here also.

FUTURE

Sub-percent errors need (e.g. for decay constants):

- Better than 0.5% determine of the lattice spacing.
- Lighter $m_{u,d}$ for less chiral extrapolation uncertainty
- Bigger volumes, e.g. $(4\text{fm})^4$ for π .
- Higher statistics for B
- Lattice spacings $\sim 0.03\text{fm}$ for relativistic B/Bs

“2nd generation” gluon configurations now being planned.
Include improvements such as:

- $m_u \neq m_d$. Allows electromagnetic effects to be included. (affect hadron masses at few MeV level). Better m_u, m_d .
- c quarks in the sea. Can check the effect of this.
- Further improved gluon action for lower discretization errors.

Conclusions

- Highly improved relativistic approach (HISQ) to charm physics in lattice QCD achieves 2% errors for simple quantities - meson masses, decay constants and quark masses for u, d, s, and c.
- Comparison to expt. allows limitations on (discovery of?) BSM physics.
- In future can reduce lattice errors further. Exptl errors need to improve.
- Improved calculations of semileptonic form factors for D weak decays underway.
- Now applying relativistic technique to b physics ...

Complete error budget for HPQCD calculation of decay constants 0706.1726

	f_K/f_π	f_K	f_π	f_{D_s}/f_D	f_{D_s}	f_D	Δ_s/Δ_d
r_1 uncertainty.	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.7
a^2 extrap.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
finite vol.	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
$m_{u/d}$ extrap.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
stat. errors	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
m_s evolv.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
m_d , QED etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5
Total %	0.6	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.2