

Spectral properties and S parameter of $N_f=8$ QCD

Yasumichi Aoki  &  RIKEN BNL
Research Center

for the LatKMI collaboration

- @ Brookhaven Forum 2017 -

October 11, 2017

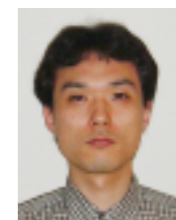
LatKMI collaboration

- KMI / Nagoya Univ.

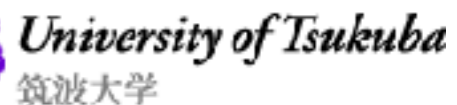


T.Maskawa, K.Nagai, K.Yamawaki

- KEK, Kyoto, Swansea, Keio, CPT Marseille, Nara, RBEC, Tsukuba



Y. A, T.Aoyama, E.Bennett, M.Kurachi, K.Miura, H.Ohki, E.Rinaldi, A.Shibata, T.Yamazaki

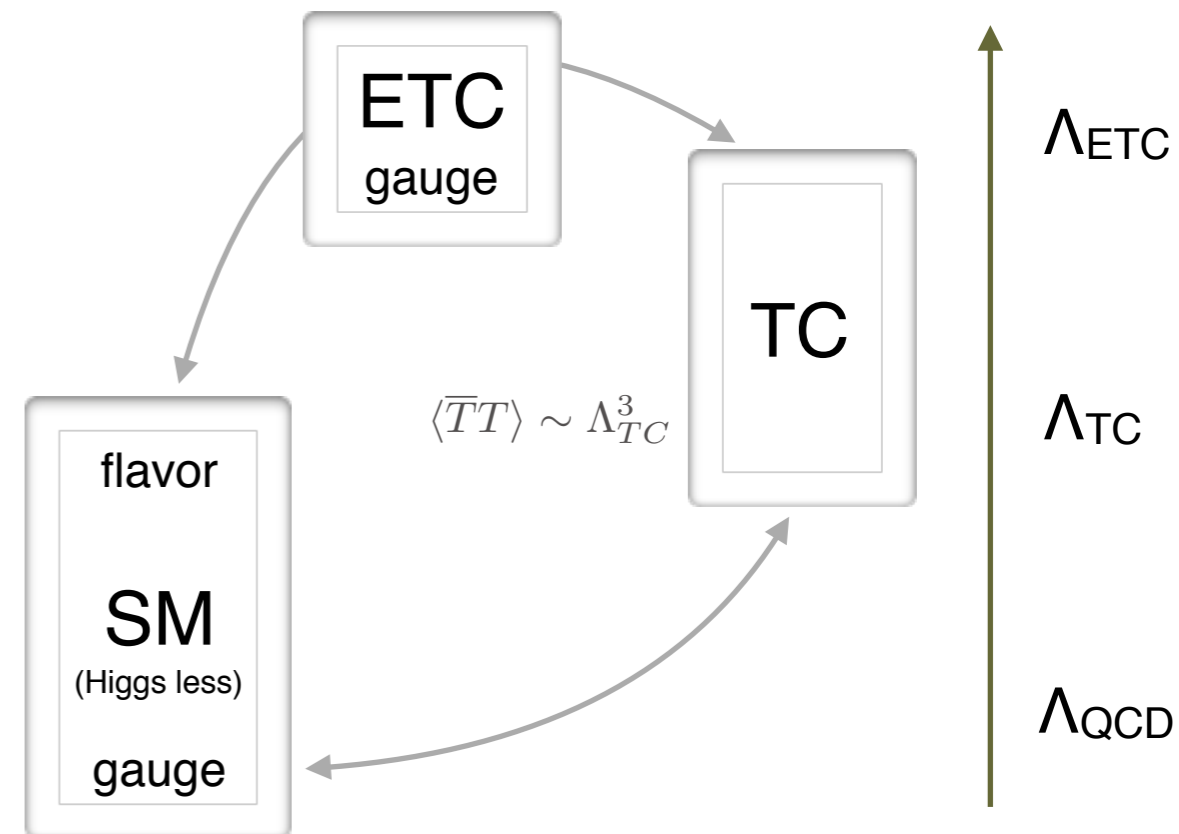


Thanks to...

- Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute, Nagoya University
- Computer Use
 - KMI φ
 - HPCI (High Performance Computing Infrastructure in Japan)
 - # hp160153, hp150157, hp140152
 - JLDG (Japan Lattice Data Grid)
 - Kyushu University CX400, Nagoya University CX400
- YA is / was supported by
 - JSPS Grants (C) No. 16K05320, (S) No. 22224003.

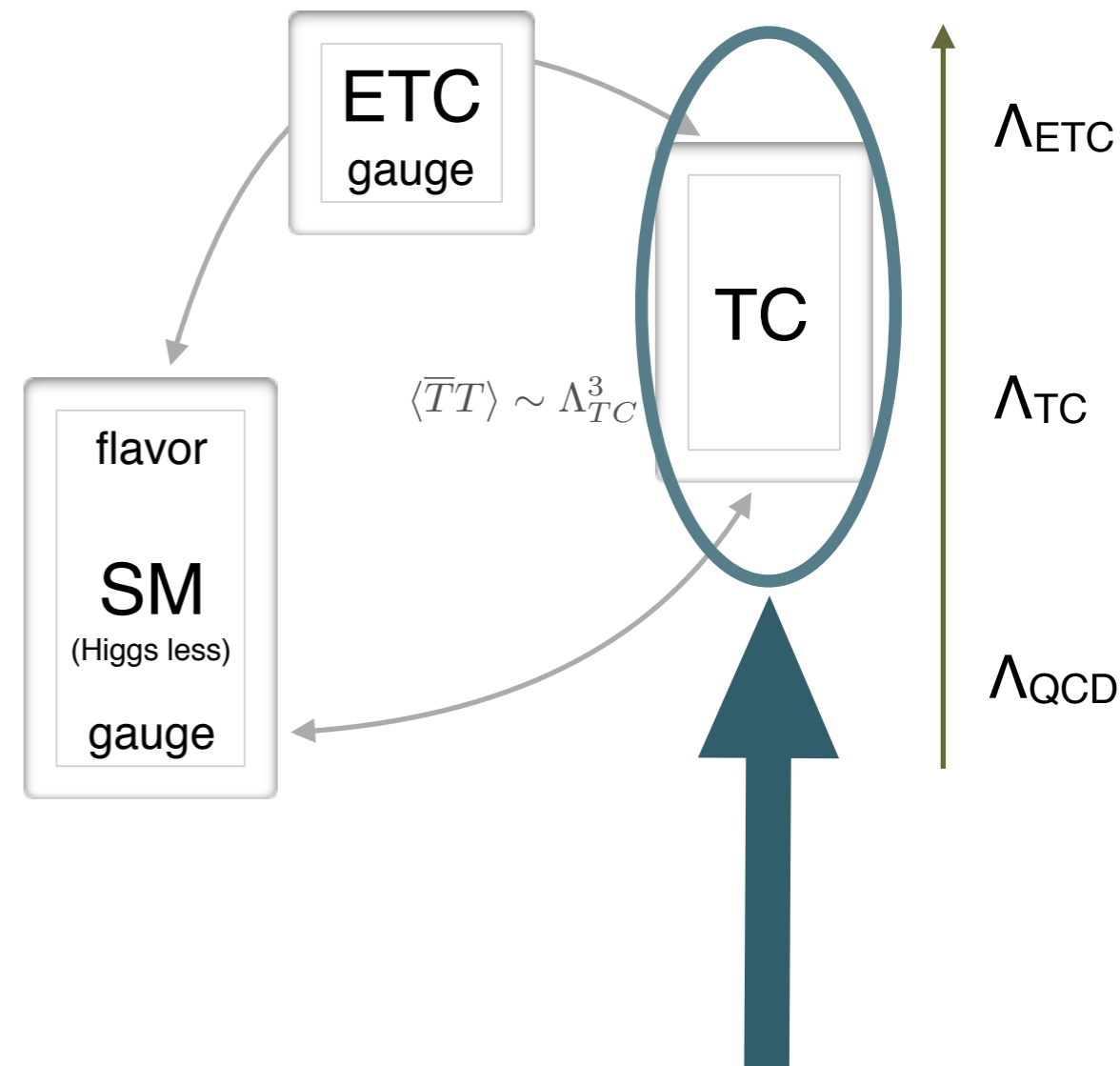
Technicolor

- QCD like dynamics can trigger the Electroweak symmetry breaking
- Techni pion act as NG mode of Higgs
 - give mass to W and Z bosons
- SM fermion masses are given through ETC
- Tension:
 - FCNC must be suppressed
 - sizable m_f needs to be generated



Technicolor

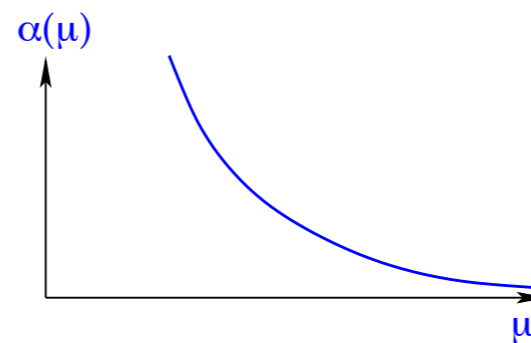
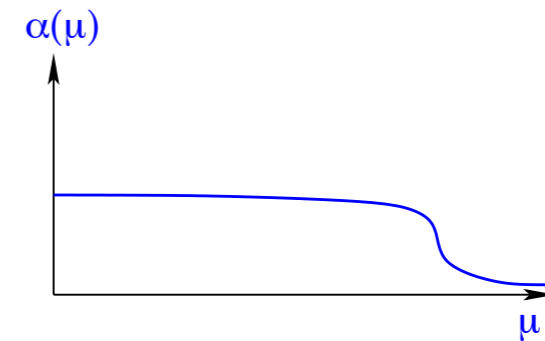
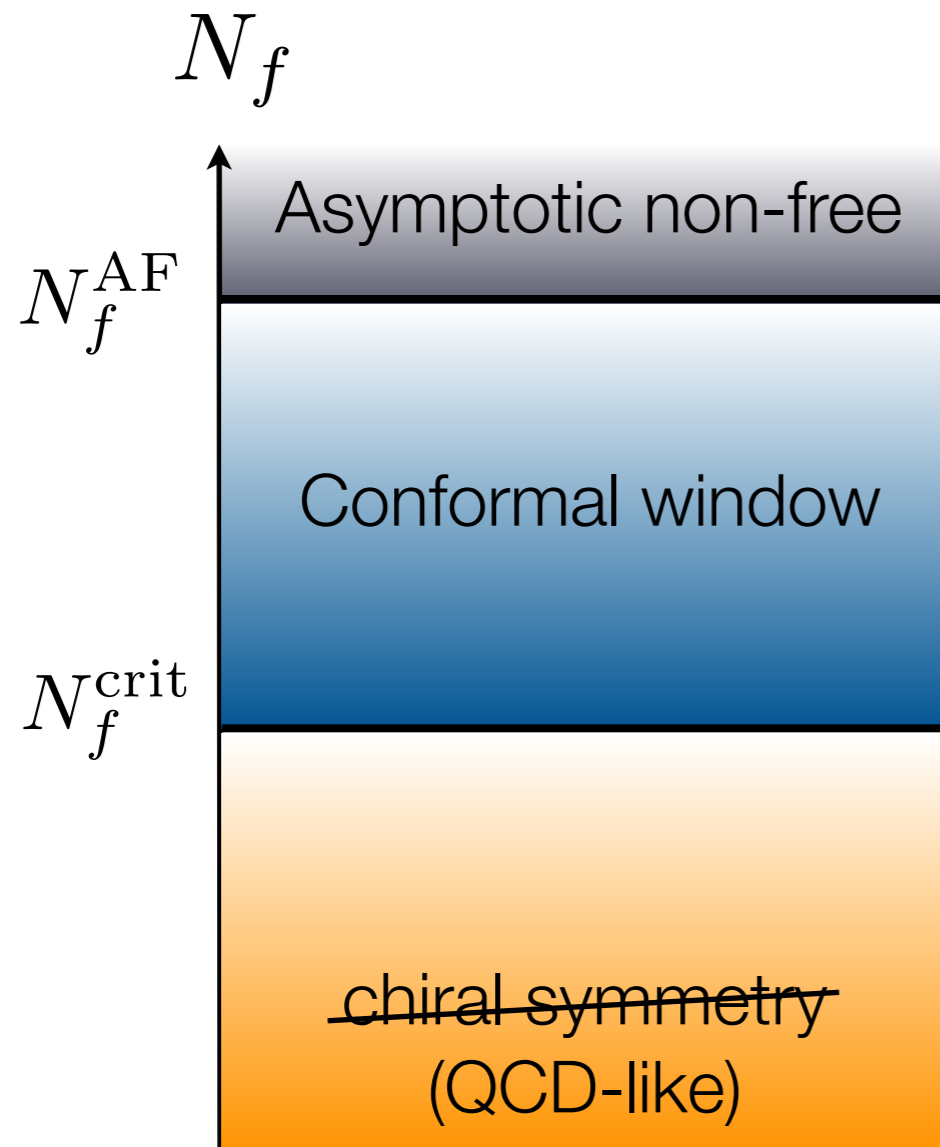
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so far we are dealing with this only

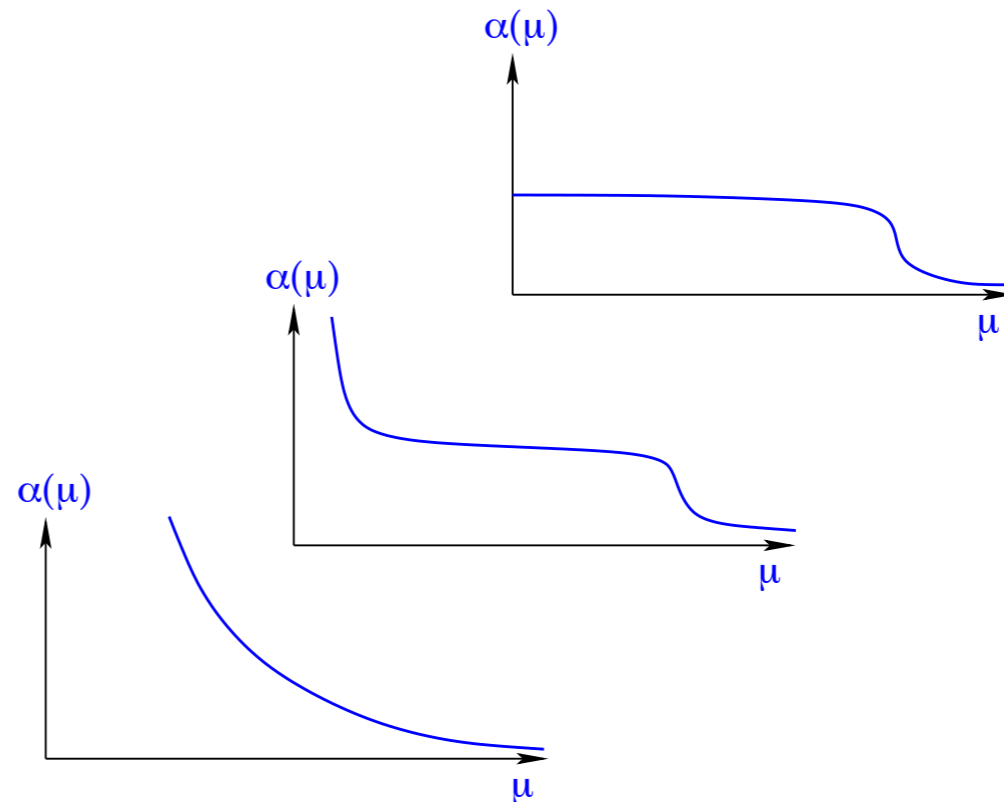
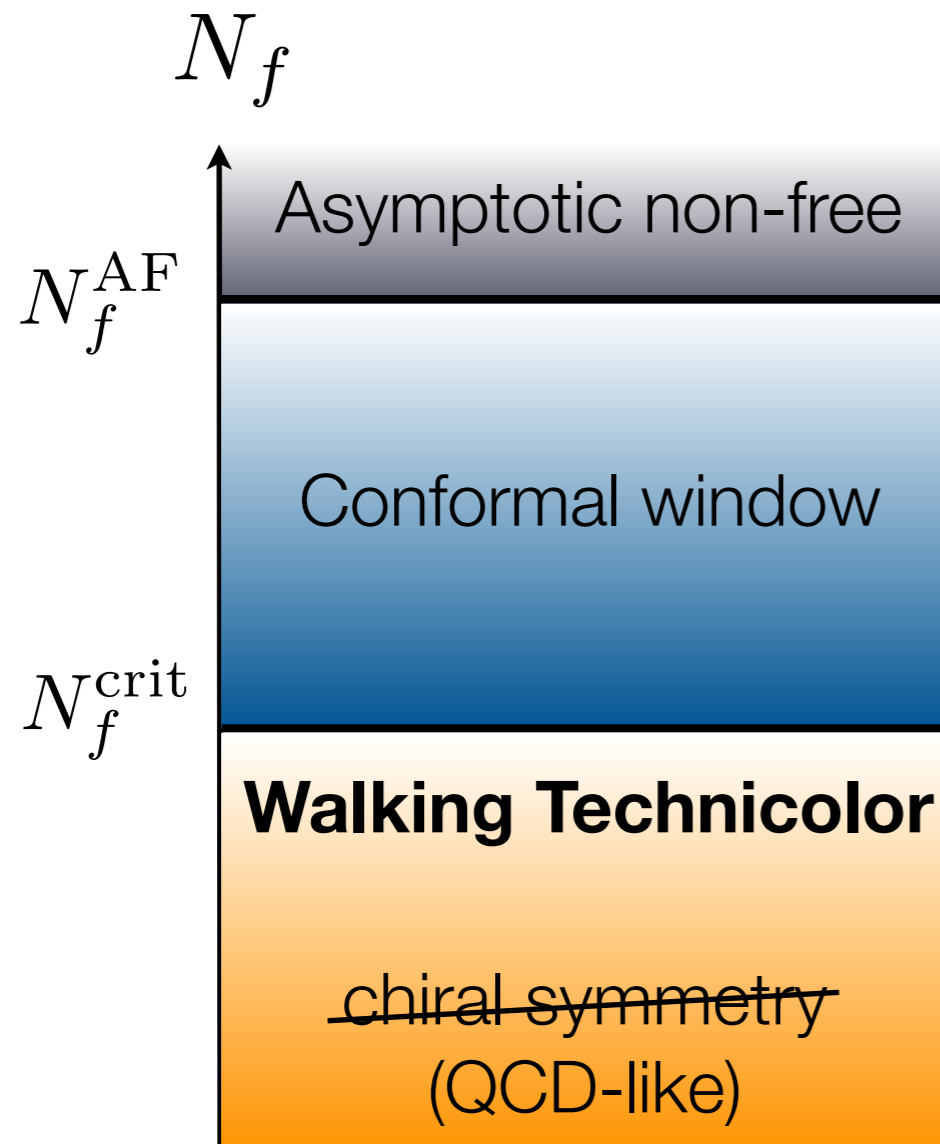
conformal window and walking gauge coupling

- non-Abelian gauge theory with N_f *massless* fermions -



conformal window and walking gauge coupling

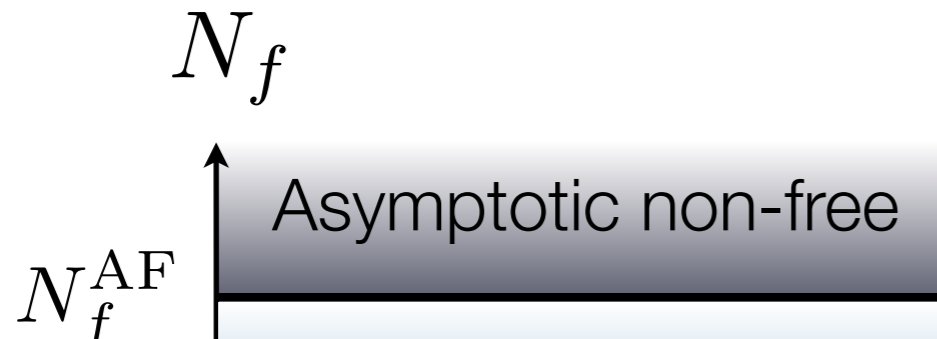
- non-Abelian gauge theory with N_f *massless* fermions -



- Walking Technicolor could be realized just below the conformal window
- crucial information: N_f^{crit} and...
- mass anomalous dimension γ & the composite mass spectrum around N_f^{crit}

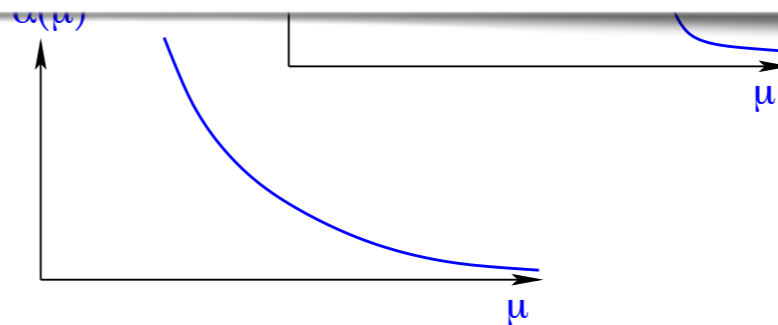
conformal window and walking gauge coupling

- non-Abelian gauge theory with N_f *massless* fermions -



Through a series of systematic studies for N_f of LatKMI, $N_f=8$ QCD appeared to be a good candidate of near conformal but chiral symmetry breaking theory

~~chiral symmetry~~
(QCD-like)



- Walking Technicolor could be realized just below the conformal window
- crucial information: N_f^{crit} and...
- mass anomalous dimension γ & the composite mass spectrum around N_f^{crit}

Contents of this talk on the $N_f=8$ QCD

- basic composite mass spectrum
 - scaling expected for (near) conformal theory
 - investigation of chiral symmetry breaking
 - techni rho meson
- flavor singlet scalar
 - does this have “light mass” to be able to replace Higgs ?
- flavor singlet pseudoscalar (preliminary)
- S parameter (preliminary)

scaling study results

[LatKMI PRD96, 014508 (2017)]

a crude study using ratios and universal hyperscaling

[LatKMI PRD96, 014508 (2017)]

- conformal scenario:

- $M_H \propto m_f^{1/(1+\gamma_m^*)}$; $F_\pi \propto m_f^{1/(1+\gamma_m^*)}$ for small m_f ; γ_m^* : mass anomalous dim

- ★ $F_\pi/M_\pi \rightarrow \text{const.}$ for small m_f

- ★ $M_\rho/M_\pi \rightarrow \text{const.}$ for small m_f

- chiral symmetry breaking scenario:

- $M_\pi^2 \propto m_f$, ; $F_\pi = F + c' M_\pi^2$ for small m_f

- ★ $F_\pi/M_\pi \rightarrow \infty$ for $m_f \rightarrow 0$

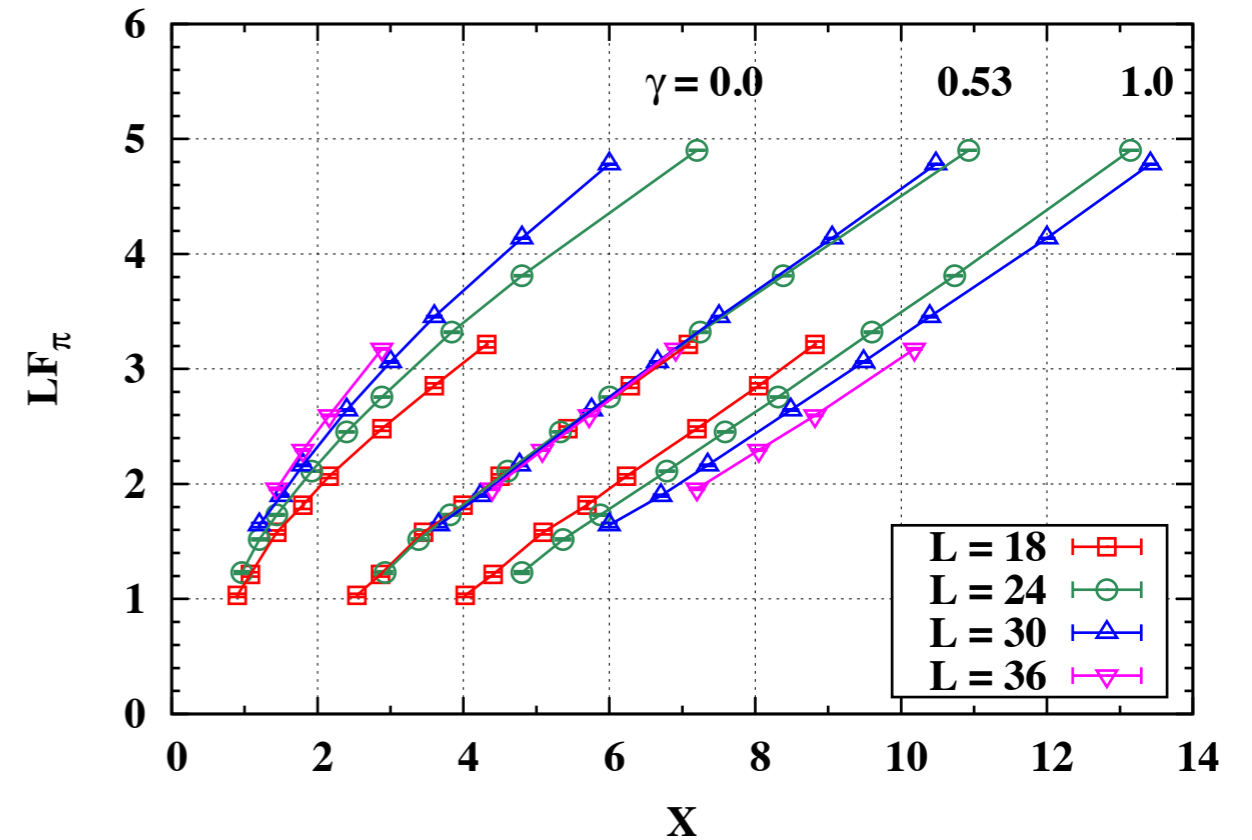
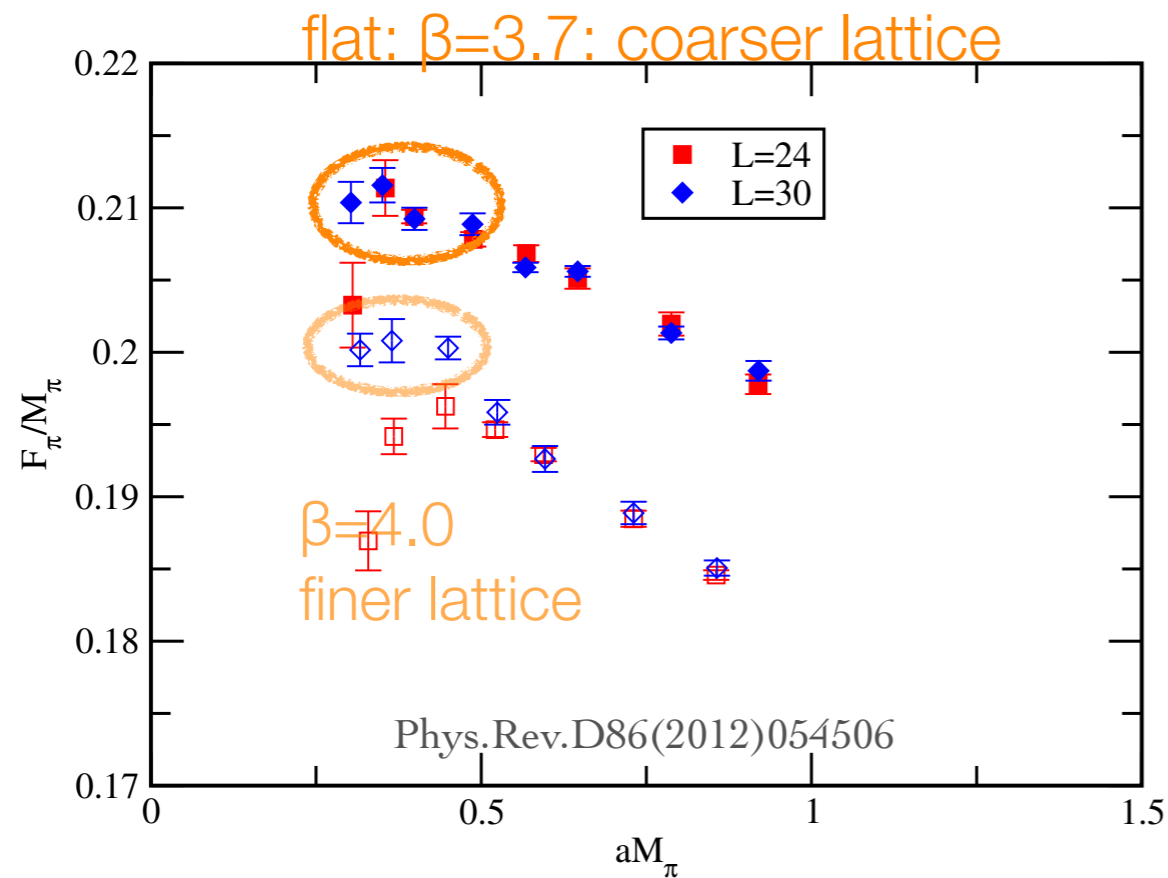
- finite size scaling in a L^4 box (DeGrand; Zwicky; Del Debbio et al)

- scaling variable: $x = Lm_f^{\frac{1}{1+\gamma^*}}$

$$L \cdot M_H = f_H(x)$$

$$L \cdot F_\pi = f_F(x)$$

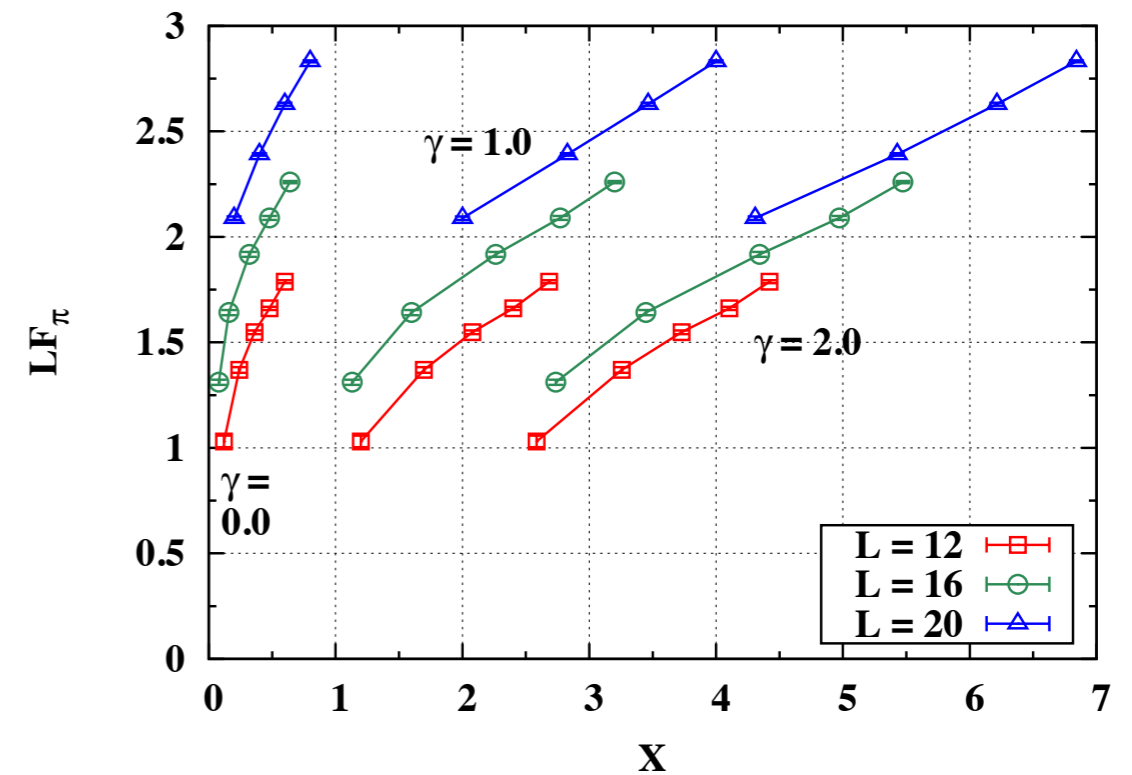
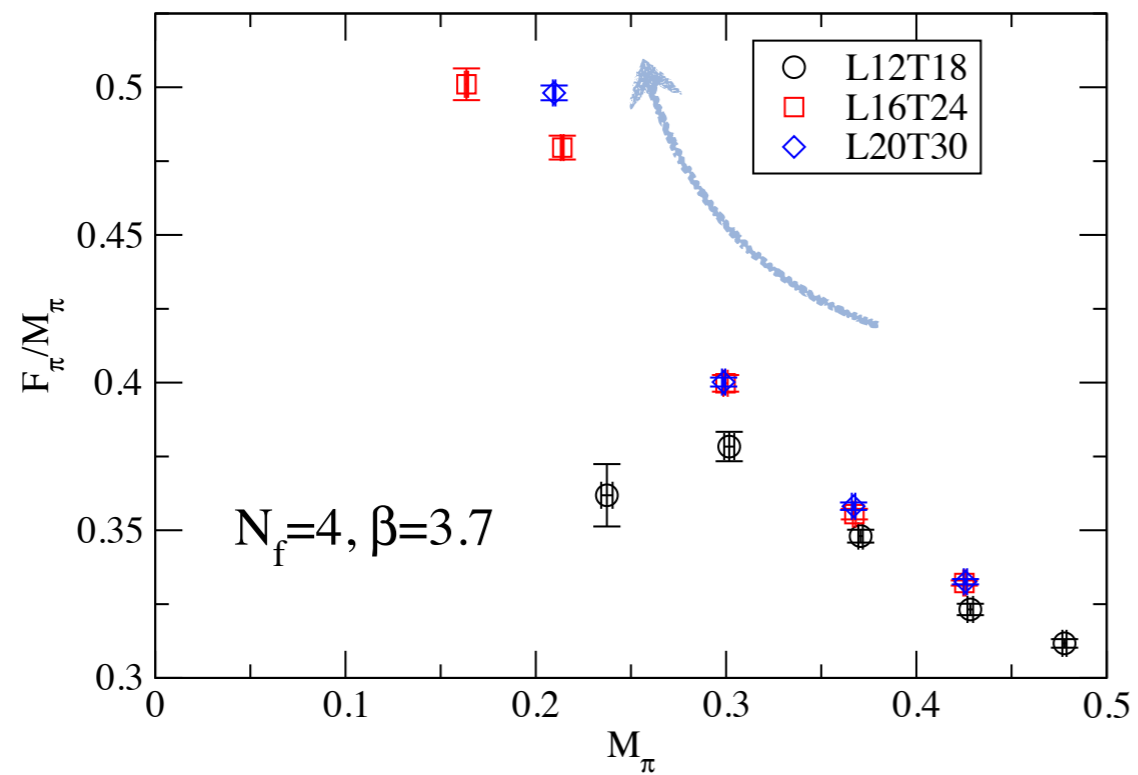
$N_f=12$



- $F_\pi/M_\pi \rightarrow \text{constant} (m_f \rightarrow 0)$
 - expected for conformal theory

- finite size hyperscaling intact

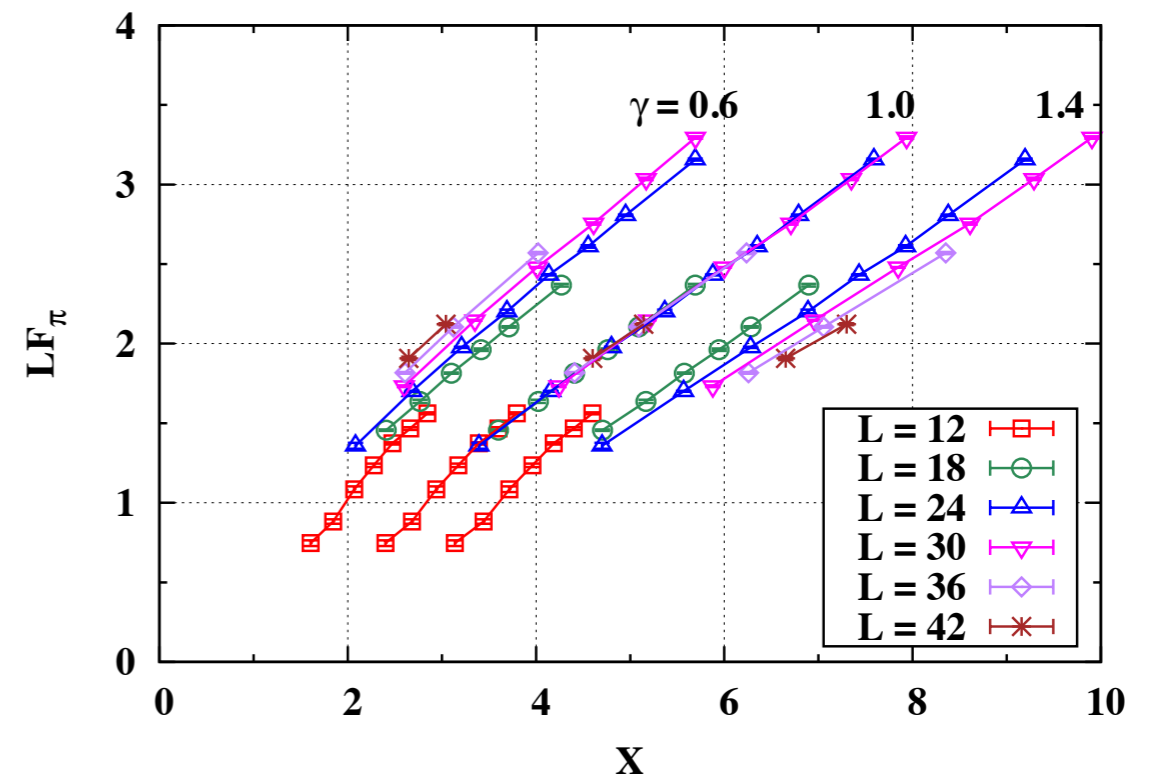
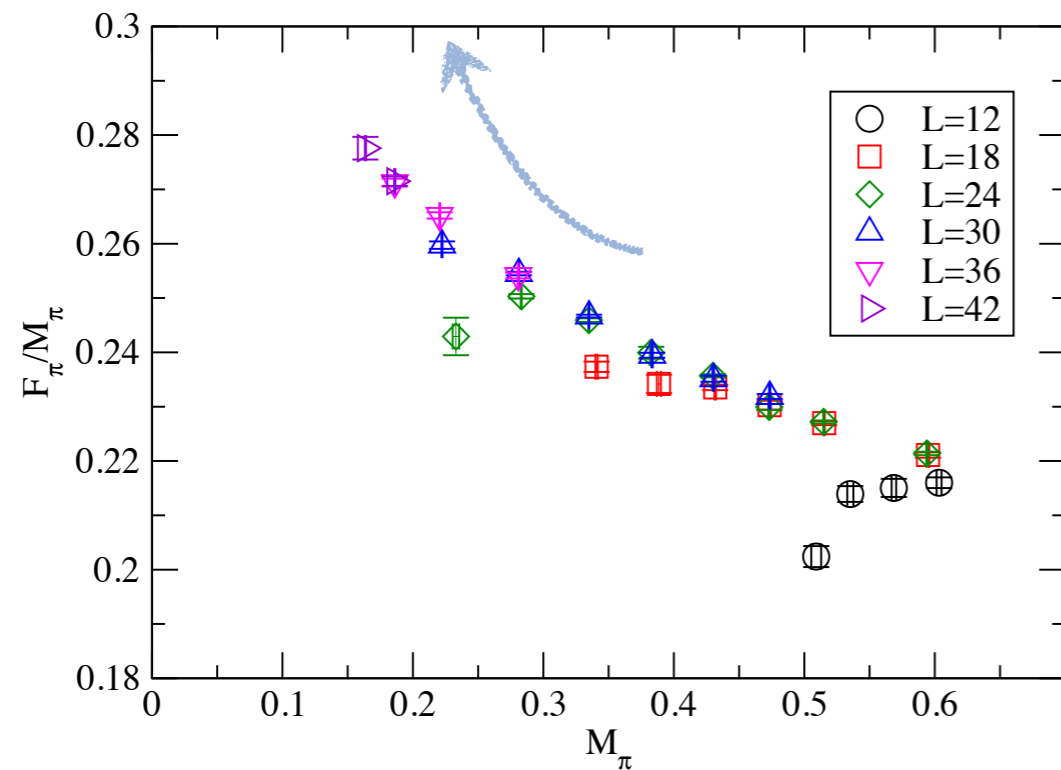
$N_f=4$



- $F_\pi/M_\pi \rightarrow$ tends to diverge ($m_f \rightarrow 0$)
 - expected for chiral symm.br. theory

- no scaling for γ 's allowed range

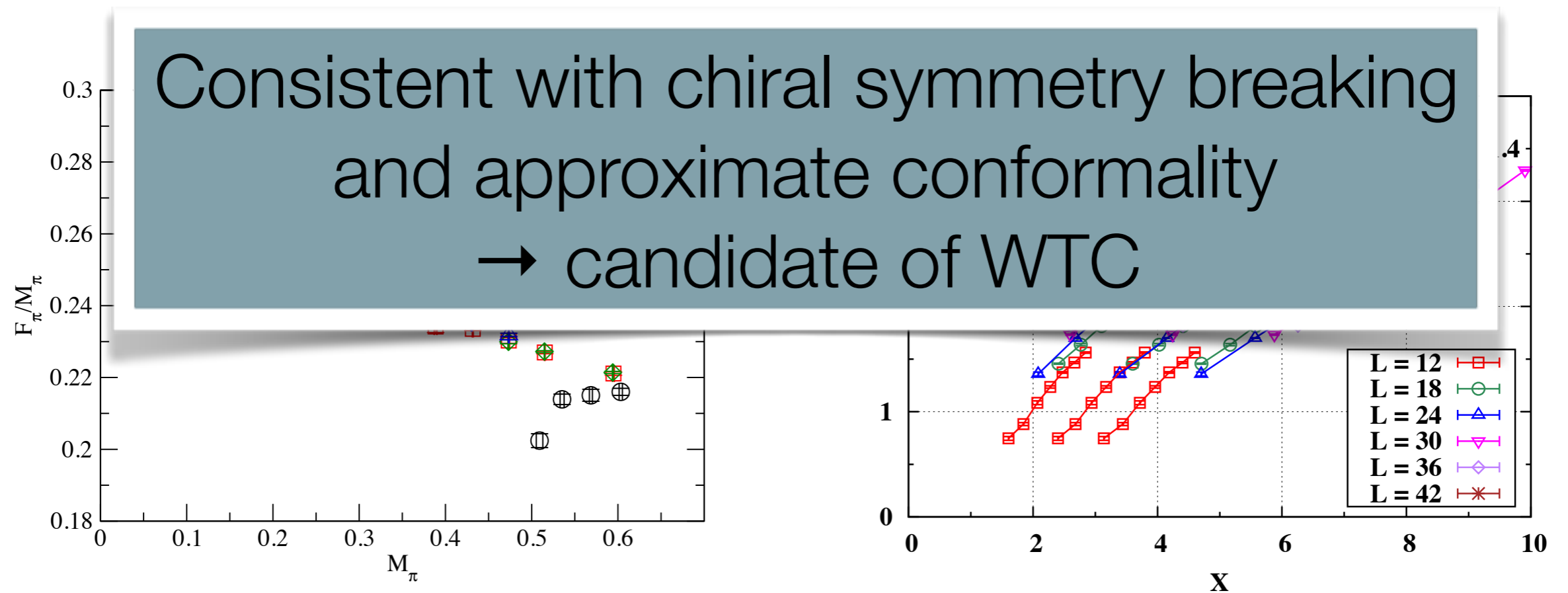
$N_f=8$



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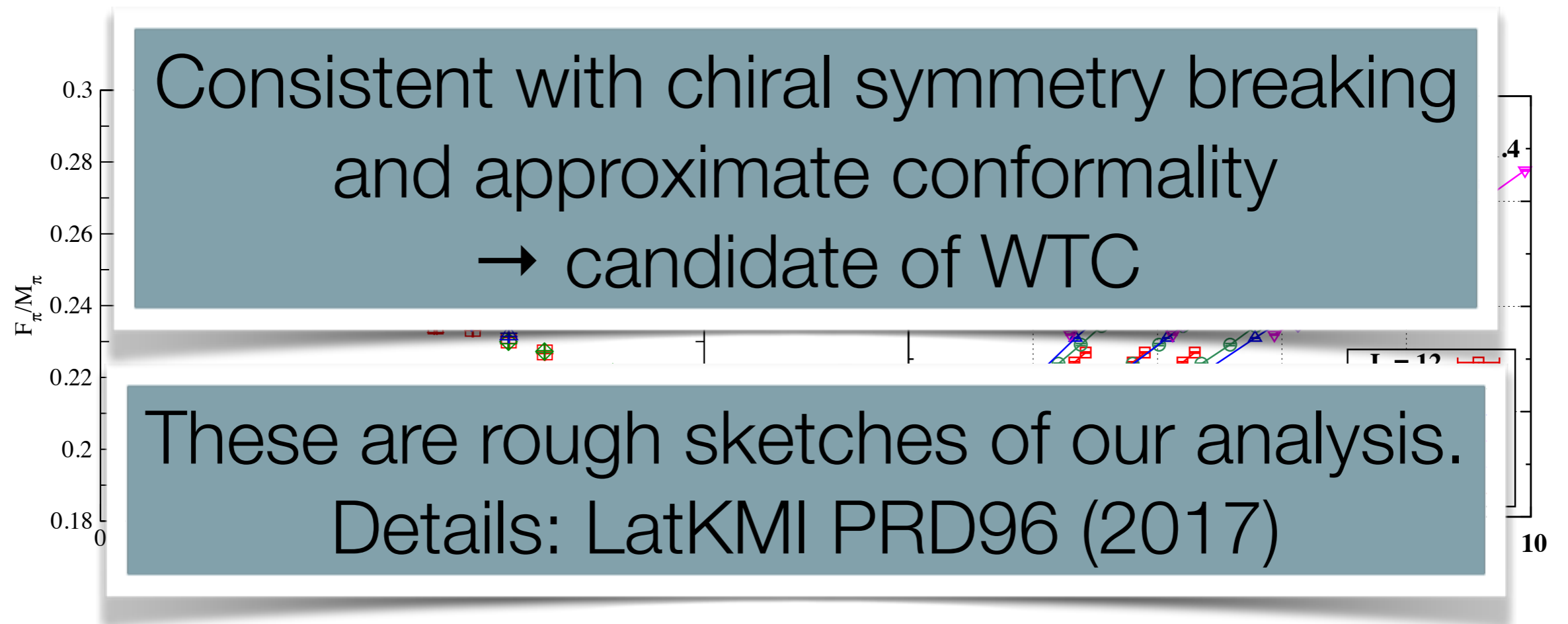
- finite size hyperscaling intact
 - γ varies by quantity
 - approximate conformality

$N_f=8$



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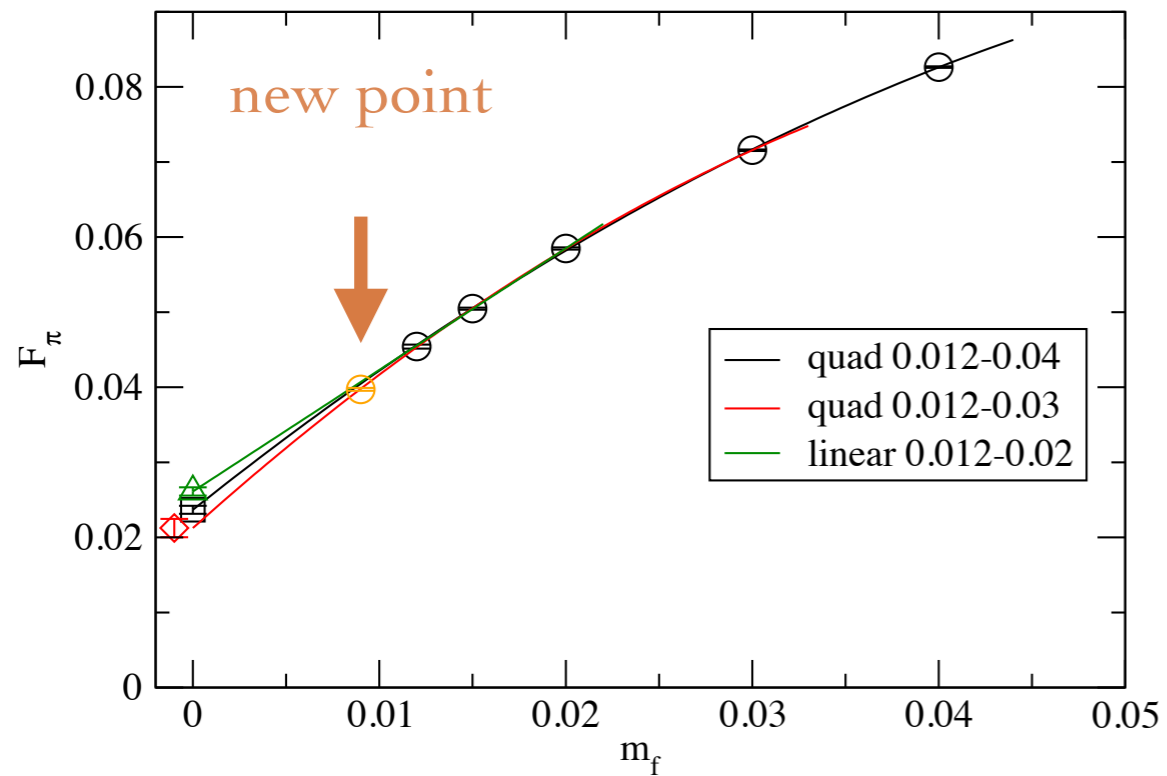


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spectrum analysis of $N_f=8$ for chiral symmetry br.

[LatKMI PRD96, 014508 (2017)
and some updates (preliminary)]

techni pion decay constant



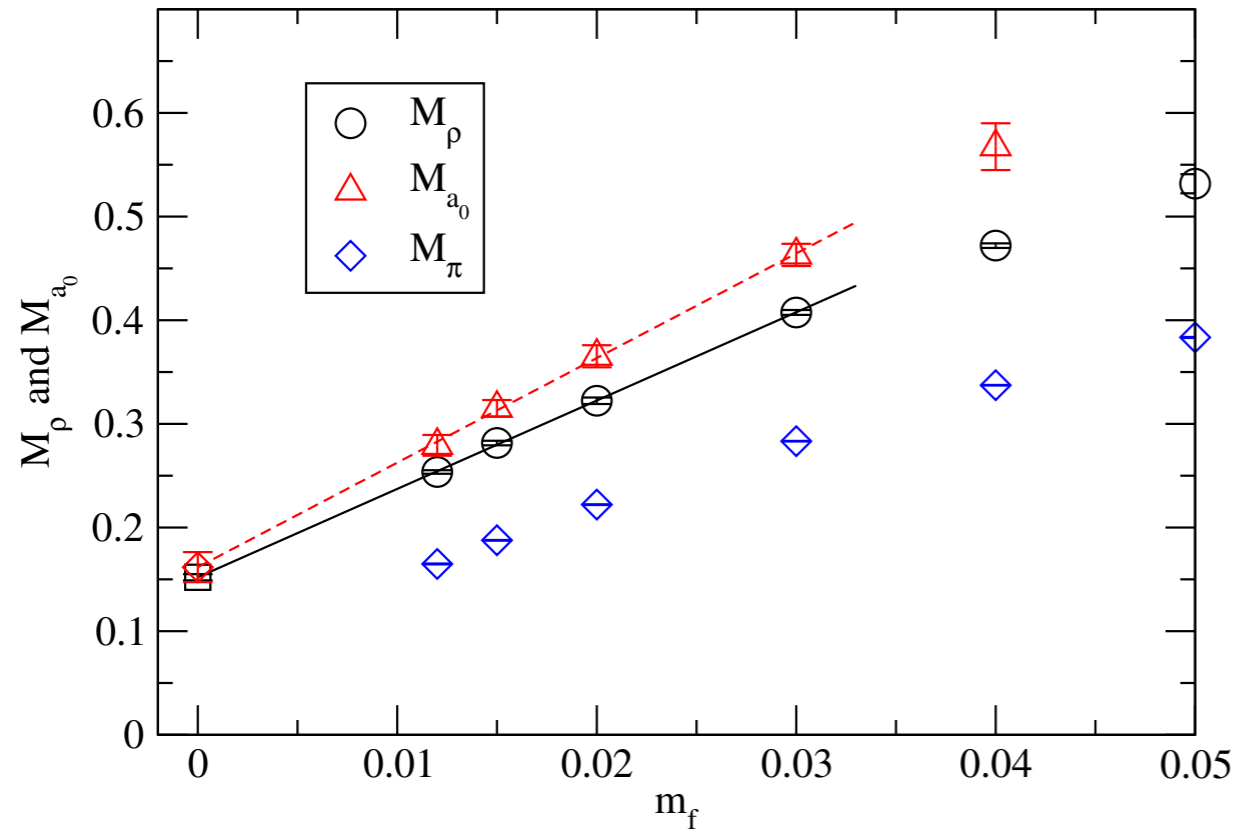
on top of Phys.Rev.D96(2017)

- lattice scale setting @ $m_f \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{F_\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{246}{\sqrt{N_d}} \text{ GeV}$$

- determines a^{-1}
- typical models
 - $N_d = 1$ for one EW doublet
 - $N_d = 4$ for one-family model

techni rho meson mass



- at the chiral limit

$$\frac{M_\rho}{F/\sqrt{2}} = 10.1(0.6) \begin{pmatrix} +5.0 \\ -1.9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

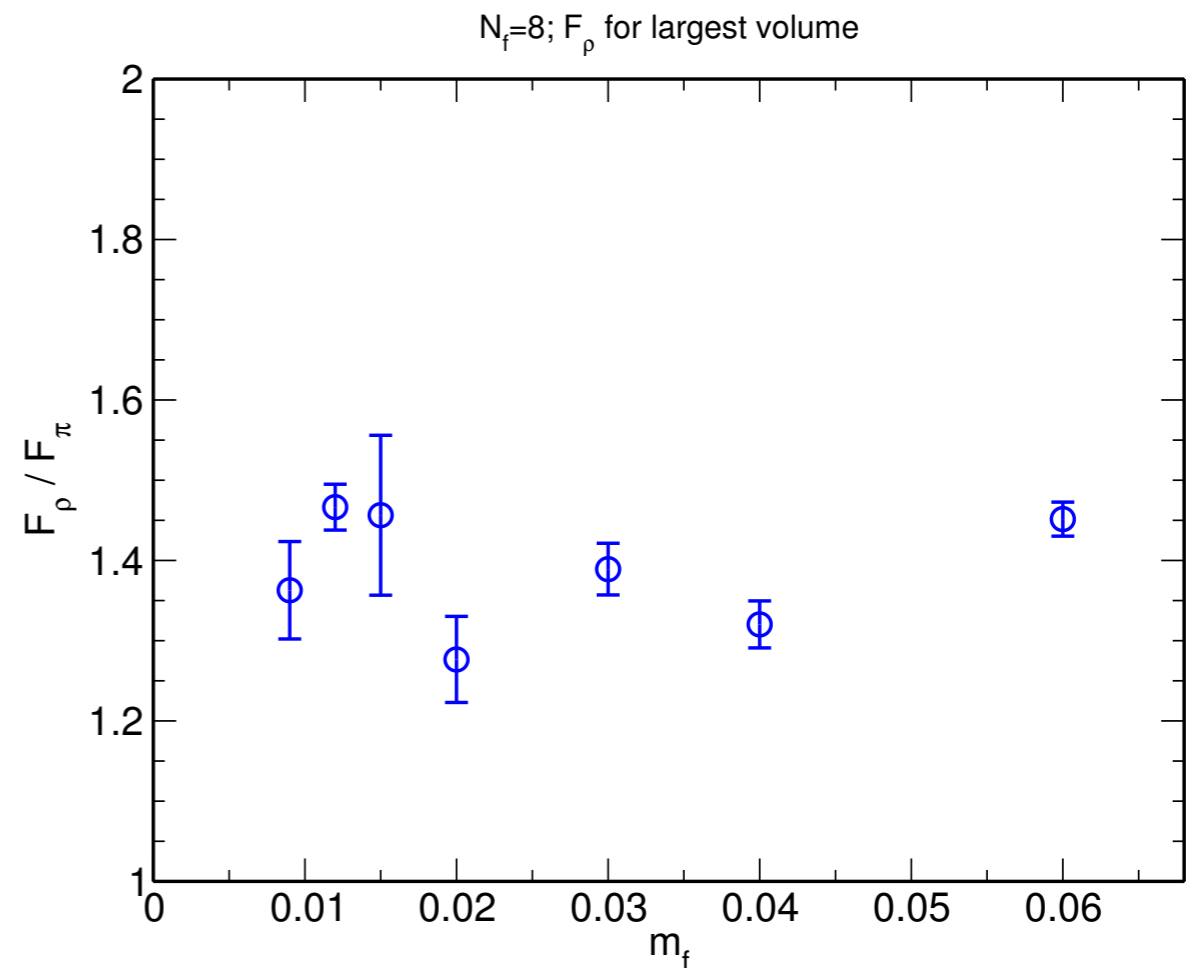
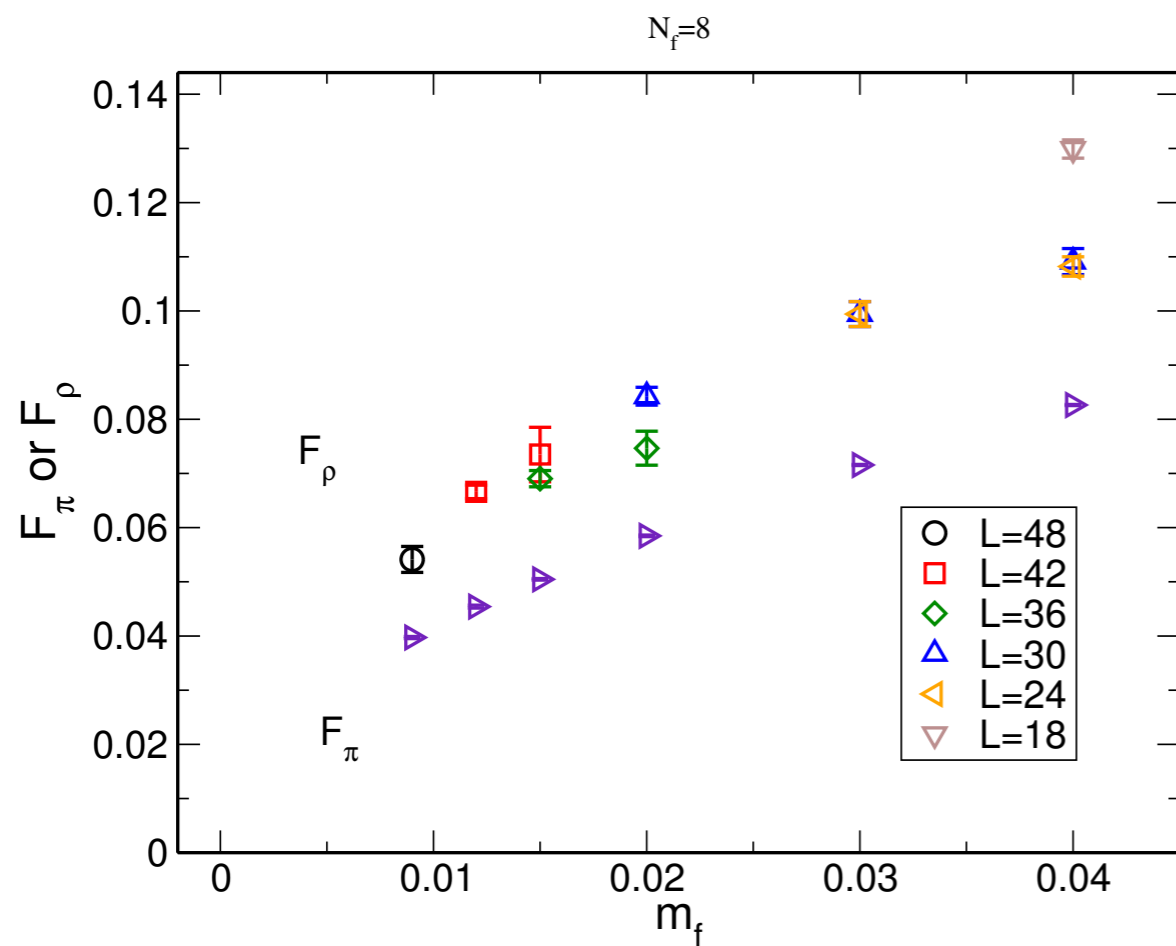
- including F_π chiral log sys. error

- $M_\rho = 1 - 1.9$ TeV for one family model

- $M_\rho = 2 - 3.7$ TeV for a $N_d=1$ model

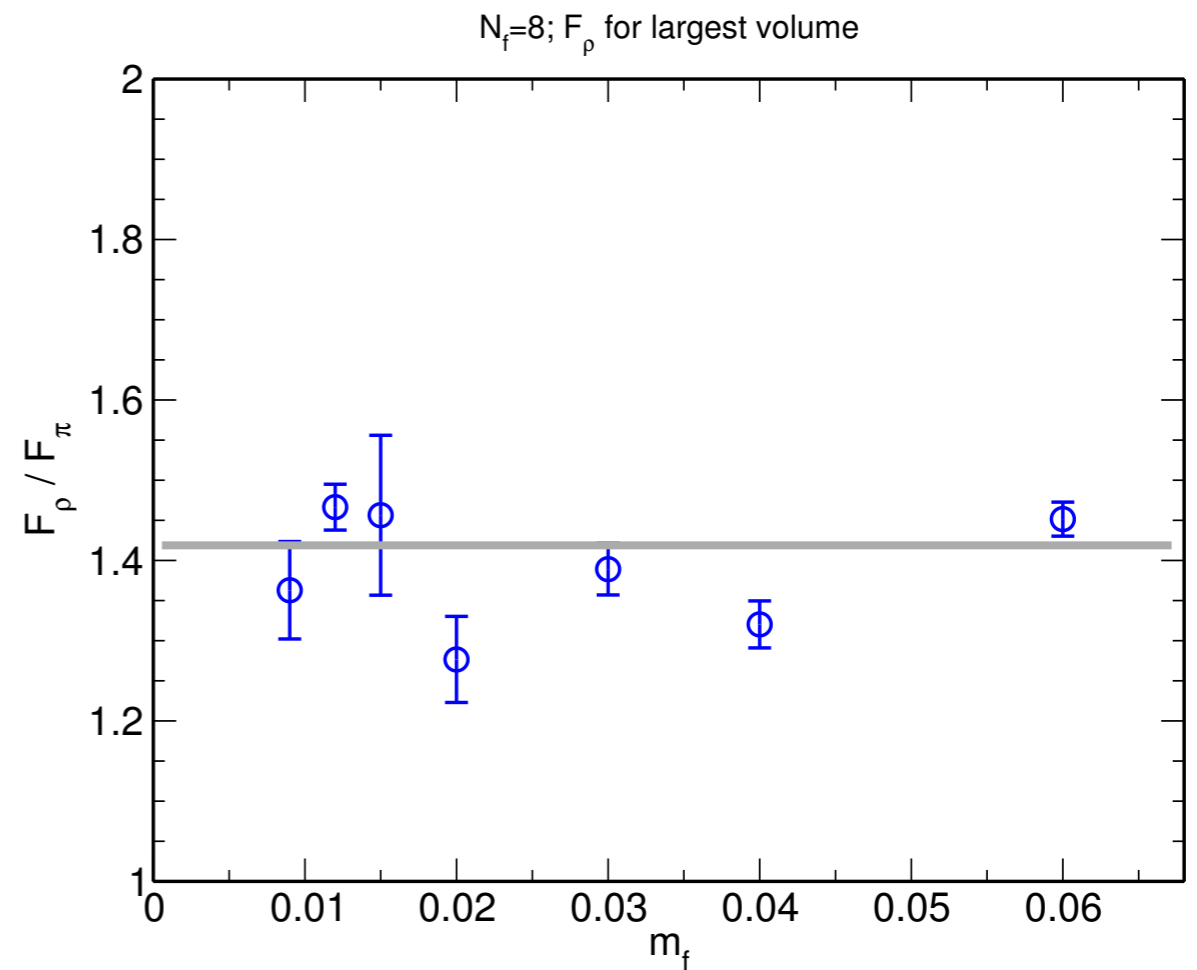
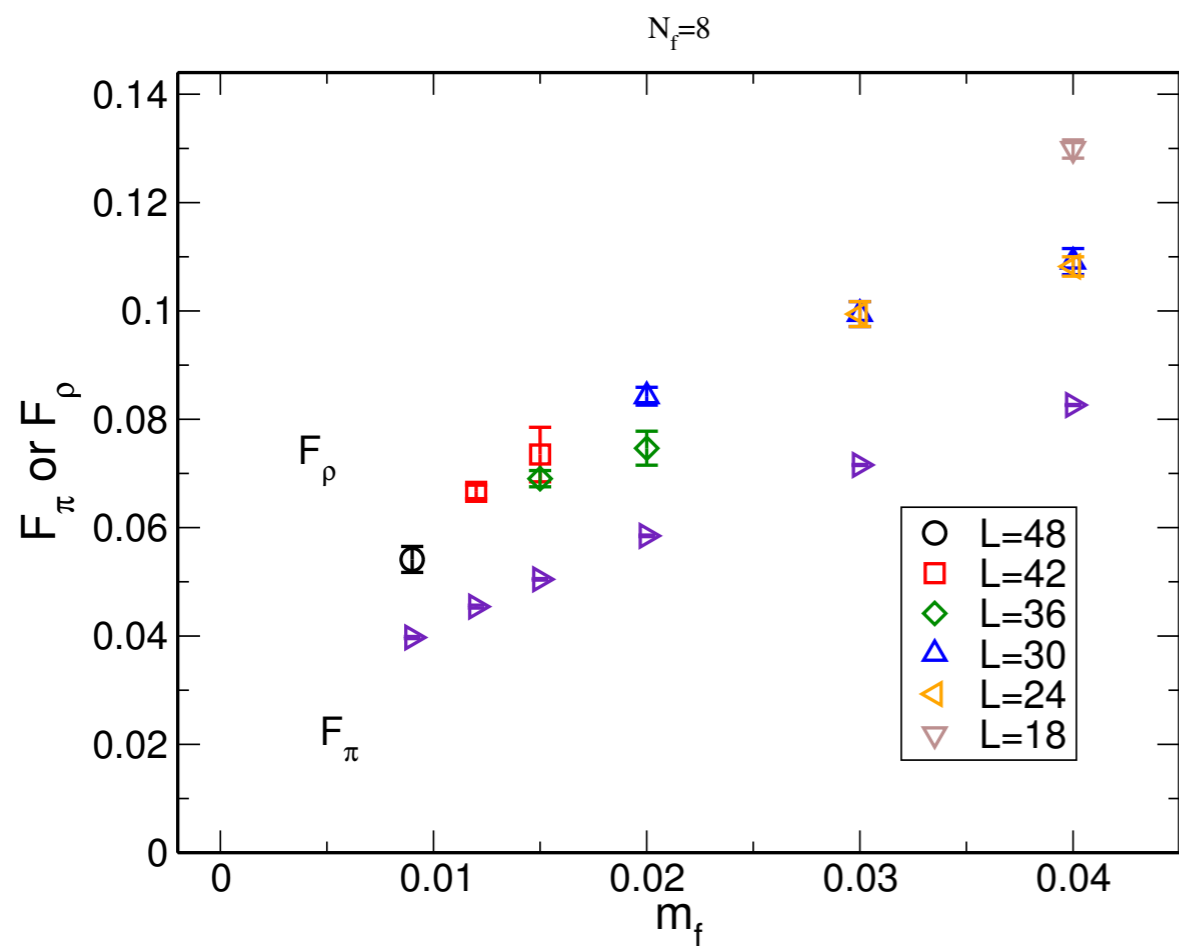
- other hadrons, see → LatKMI 2017

techni rho meson decay constants [preliminary]



- ratio $F_\rho/F_\pi \sim \sqrt{2}$
- consistent with LSD collab. [PDD93, 114514 (2016)]

techni rho meson decay constants [preliminary]

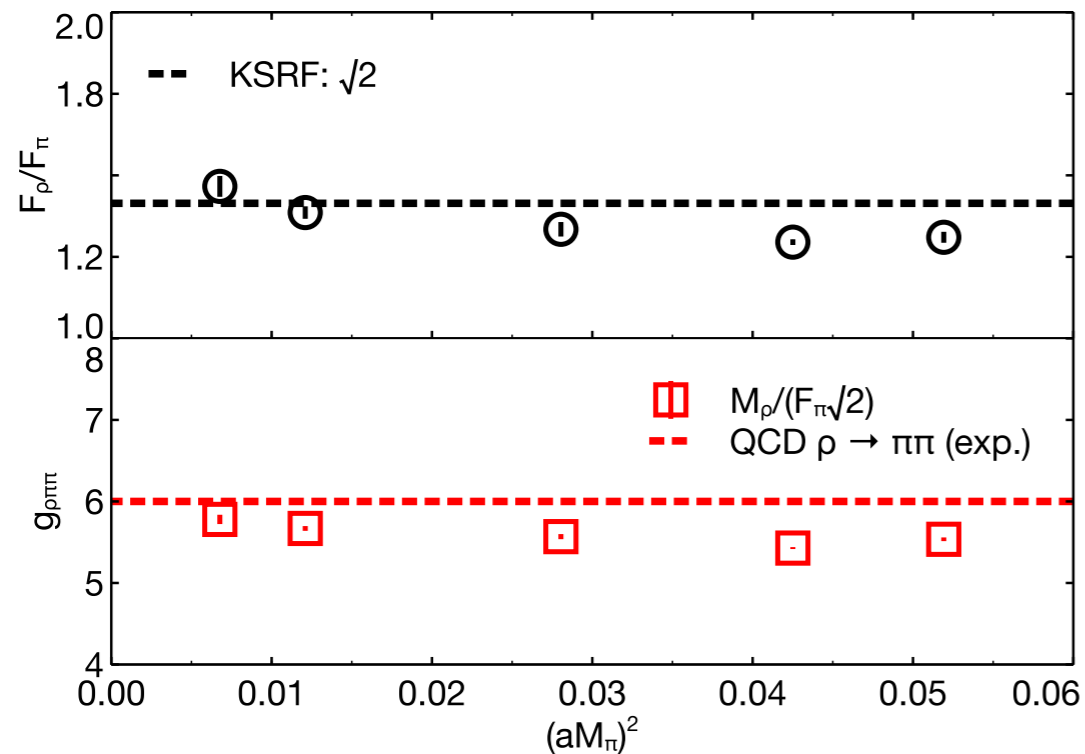


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techni rho meson property (through KSRF relation)

LSD collaboration

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **93**, 114514 (2016)



- KSRF (Kawarabayashi-Suzuki-Riazuddin-Fayyazuddin) relations

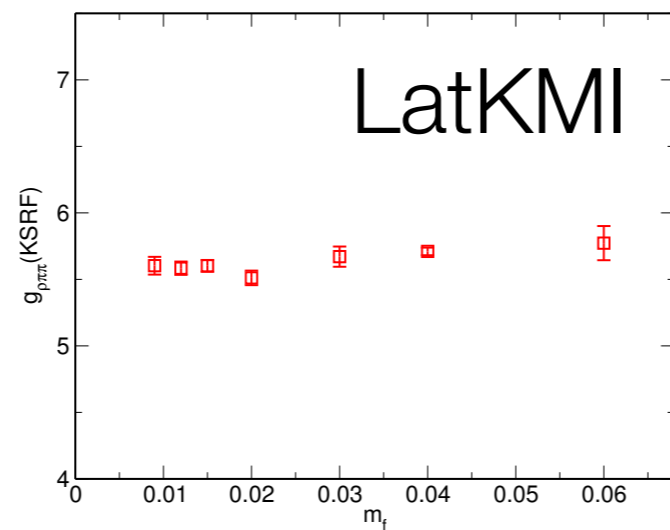
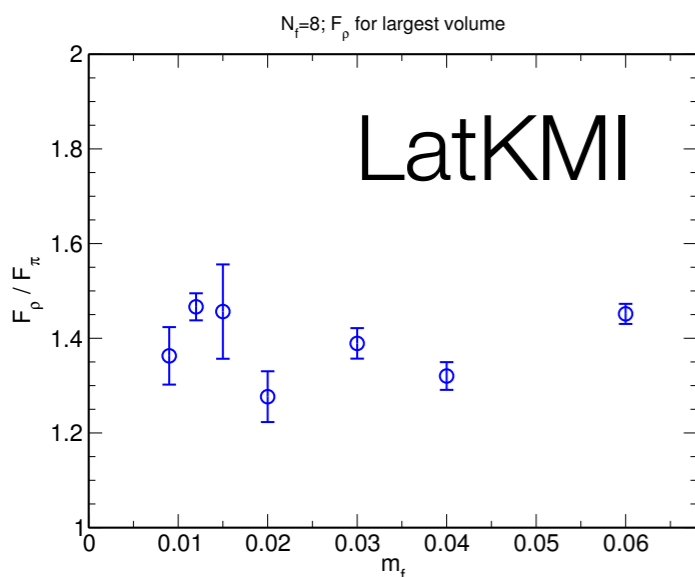
$$F_\rho = \sqrt{2}F_\pi \quad g_{\rho\pi\pi} = \frac{M_\rho}{\sqrt{2}F_\pi}$$

- $g_{\rho\pi\pi}$ (LatLMI) is also ~ 6

- decay width of techni rho

$$\Gamma_{\rho \rightarrow \pi_L \pi_L} \equiv \Gamma_\rho \approx \frac{g_{\rho\pi\pi}^2 M_\rho}{48\pi} \approx \frac{M_\rho^3}{96\pi F_\pi^2}$$

- Γ (LatKMI) is also $\gtrsim 450$ GeV for $N_d=1$: rather broad



$N_f=8$ spectrum — σ : flavor singlet scalar

- σ is a candidate of Higgs in a successful walking technicolor theory
- observed hierarchy of spectrum (parametrically)

- $m_\pi \simeq m_\sigma < m_\rho$ ($N_f=8$)
- unlikely due to “heavy quark”
- also in other (near) conformal th.
 - $N_f=12$, $N_f=2$ sextet, $SU(2)$ 2 adj..

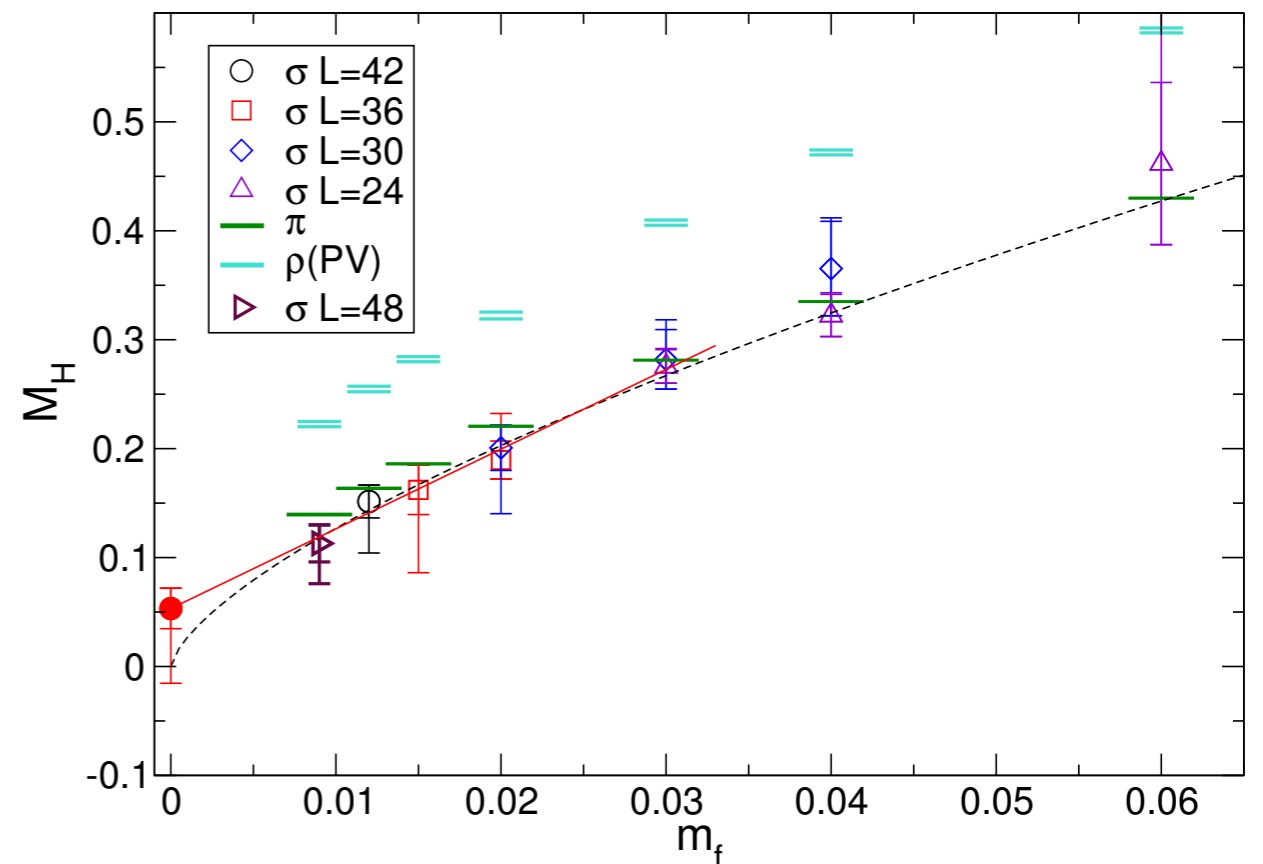
- contrast to QCD (physical point)

- $m_\pi \ll m_\sigma < m_\rho$ ($\sim N_f=2+1$)

- eventually $m_\pi < m_\sigma$ should be seen

- but, far from our simulation points

- this continues to even lighter points: see LSD 2016



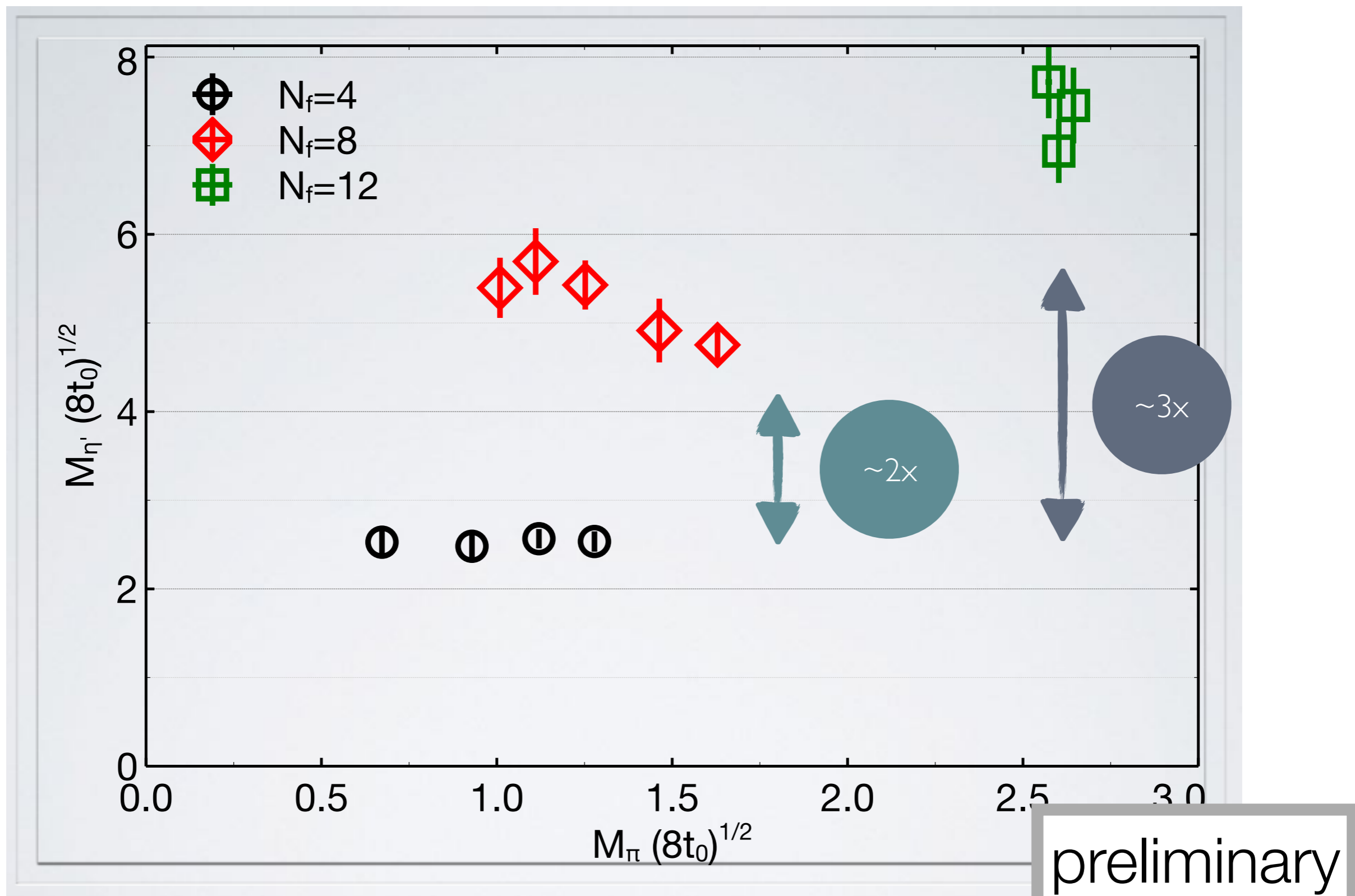
updated from Phys.Rev.D96(2017)
 $m_f=0.009$ (lightest) is new

flavor singlet pseudoscalar

[LatKMI E. Rinaldi talk at Lattice 2017]

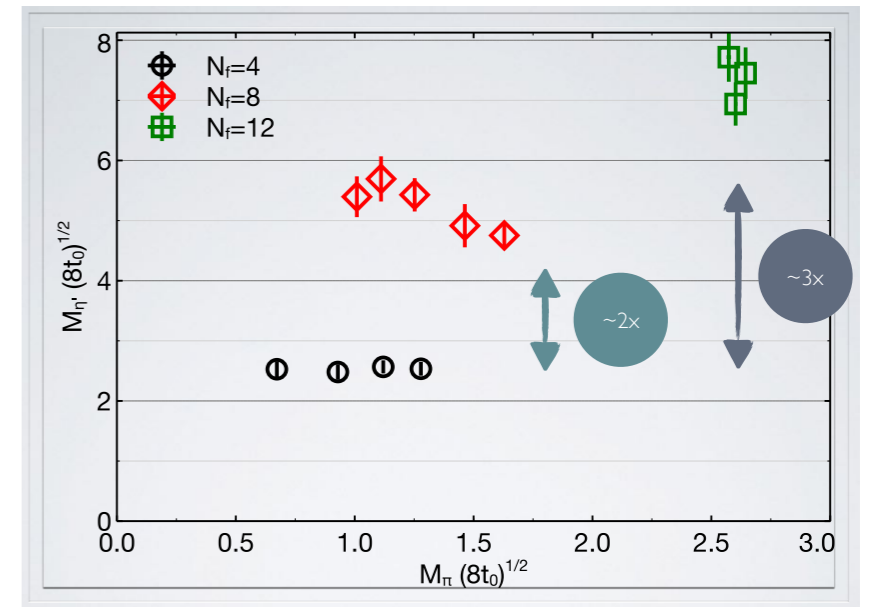
η' mass for $N_f=4, 8, 12$

[LatKMI Rinaldi Lattice 2017]



η' mass [preliminary]

- provide access to chiral anomaly and N_f dependence
- challenging for lattice computation due to noise
- reasonable signal obtained by
 - high statistics and Wilson flow
 - use of 4d convolution with gluonic operator



- results:
 - consistent with an enhancement of chiral anomaly effect
 - “anti-Venetiano limit” $\sim (N_f/N_C)$ [Matsuzaki-Yamawaki JHEP(2015)053]
- other ratio needs to be investigated

S parameter for $N_f=8$ QCD

[LatKMI Lattice 2015 and updates(preliminary)]

Peskin - Takeuchi S parameter

- S parameter provides important constraint on composite models
- Ciucini et al JHEP1308 106 ($M_H=126\text{GeV}$)

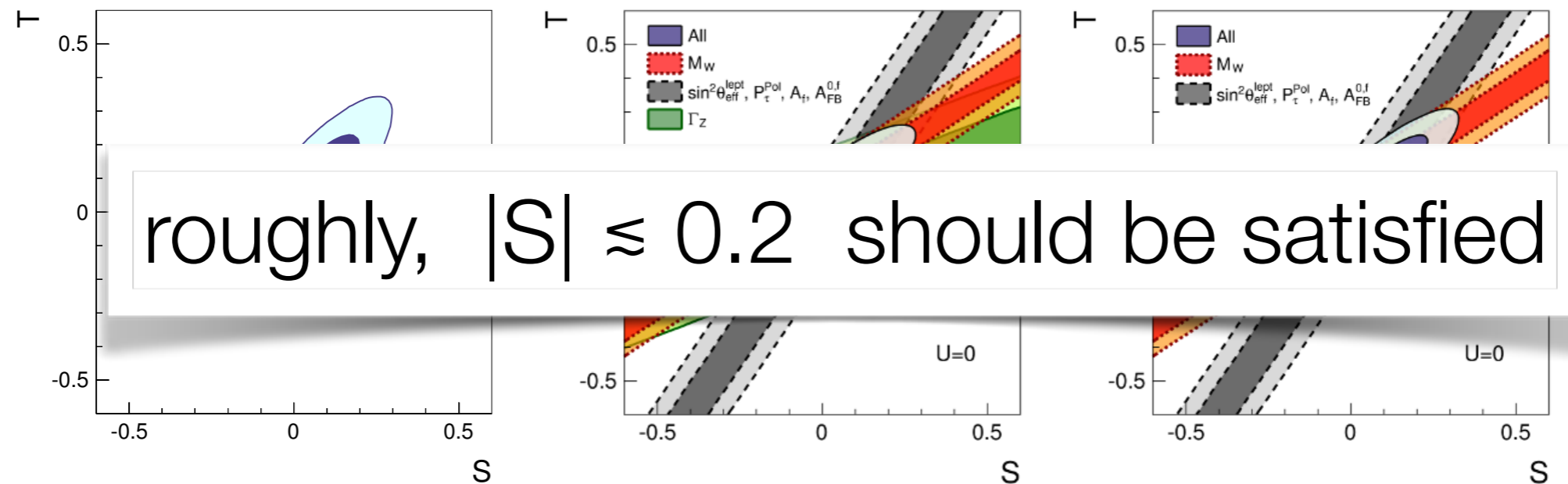
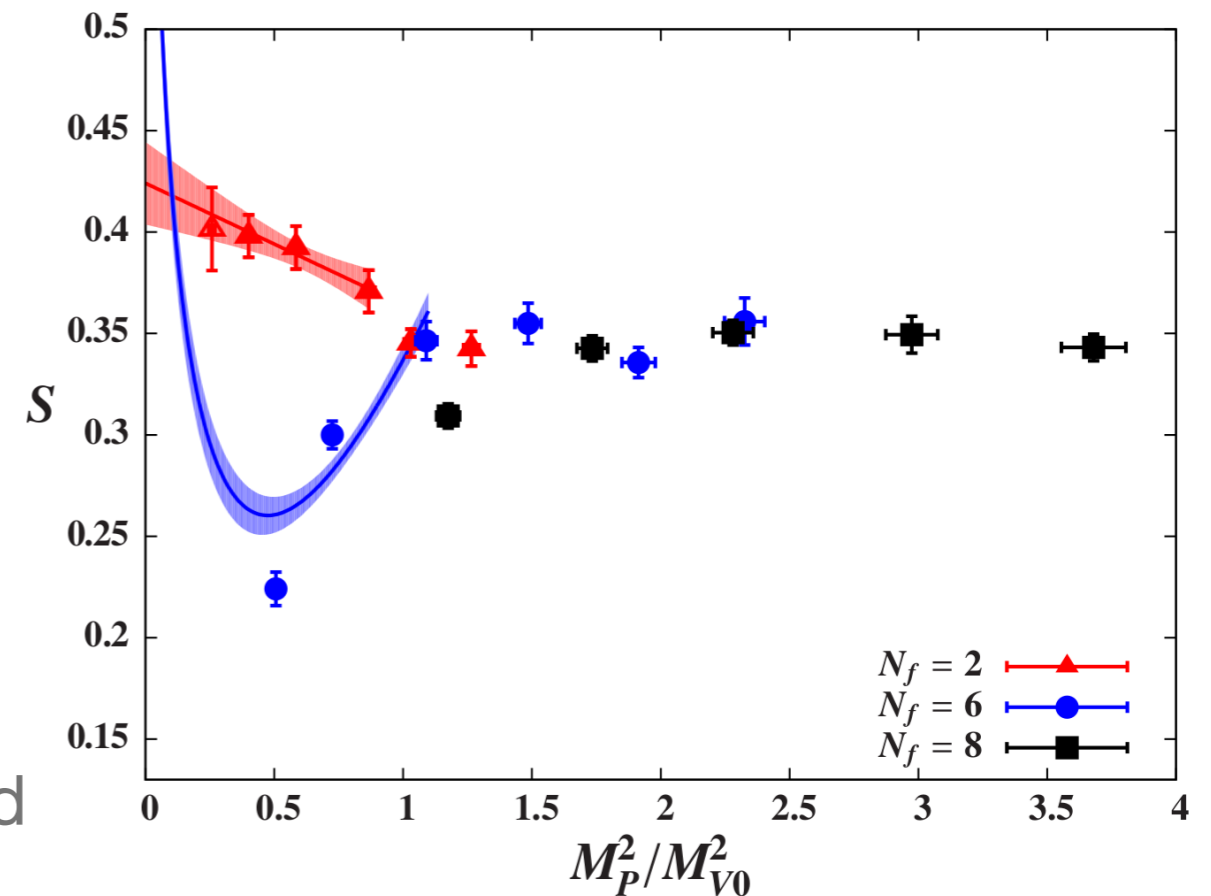


Figure 4. Left: two-dimensional probability distribution for the oblique parameters S and T obtained from the fit with S , T , U and the SM parameters, with the large- m_t expansion for the two-loop fermionic EW corrections to ρ_Z^f . Center: two-dimensional probability distribution for the oblique parameters S and T obtained from the fit with S , T and the SM parameters with $U = 0$, with the large- m_t expansion for the two-loop fermionic EW corrections to ρ_Z^f . The individual constraints from M_W , the asymmetry parameters $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$, P_τ^{pol} , A_f and $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,f}$ with $f = \ell, c, b$, and Γ_Z are also presented, corresponding to the combinations of parameters A , B and C in eq. (3.5). Right: same as center, but using the results of ref. [16, 83]. In this case, the constraint from Γ_Z cannot be used.

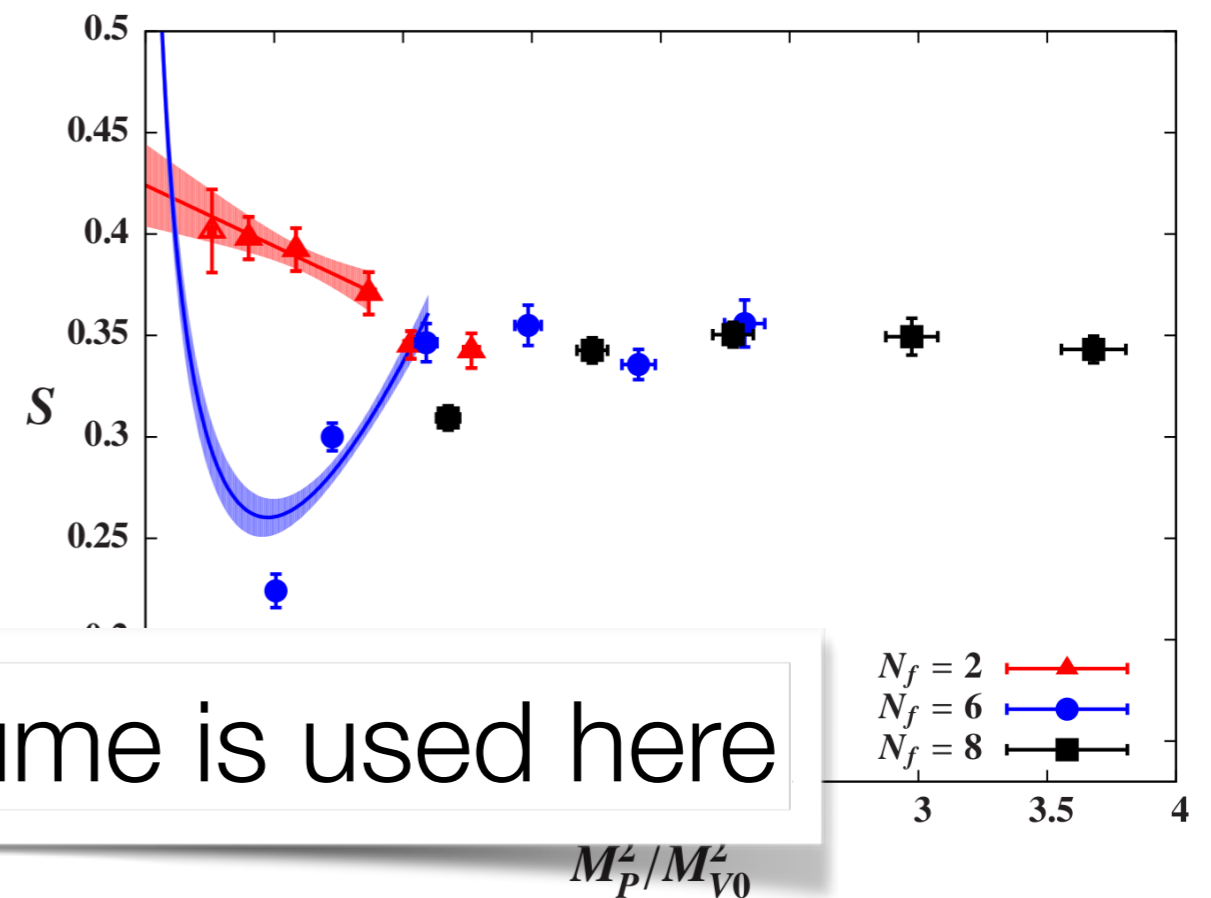
S parameter of QCD with N_f fundamental fermions [LSD, PRL 2011 & PRD 2014]

- Only one “published” result
- one doublet has EW charge →
- $N_f=6$
 - decreases as m_f enters chiral regime
 - turns up after chiral log sets in
 - low value of S possible for unabsorbed massive pions → **promising**
- **note: ETC effect may decrease the size**
- $N_f=8$
 - similar trend as $N_f=6$, but not conclusive



S parameter of QCD with N_f fundamental fermions [LSD, PRL 2011 & PRD 2014]

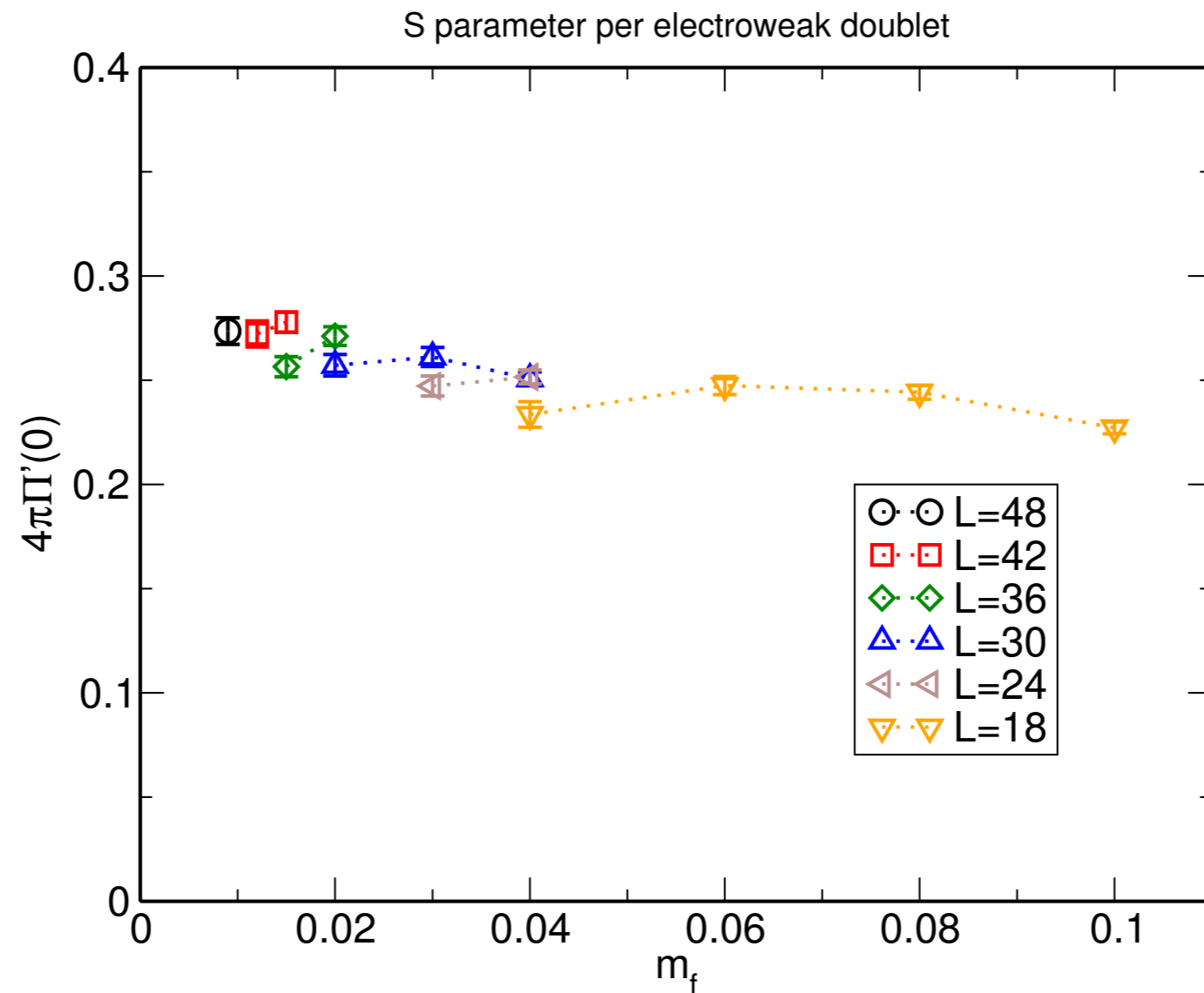
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LatKMI

$S(m_f)$: TC contribution per EW doublet (preliminary)

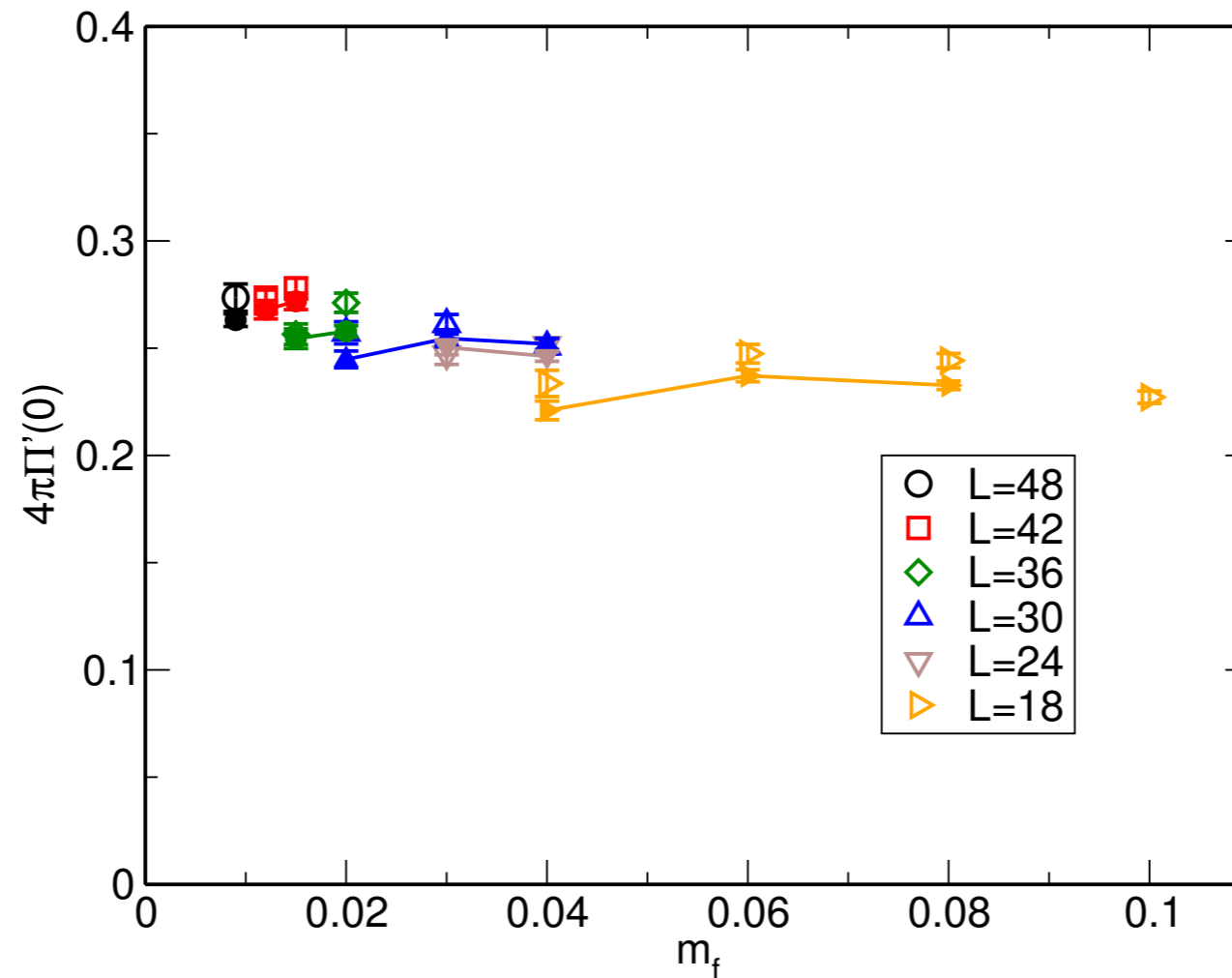


- finite size effect, somehow large, observed
- 8% ↓ @ $m_f=0.015$; L=42 → 36 c.f. pion mass: 0.04% ↓ (zero consistent)

LatKMI

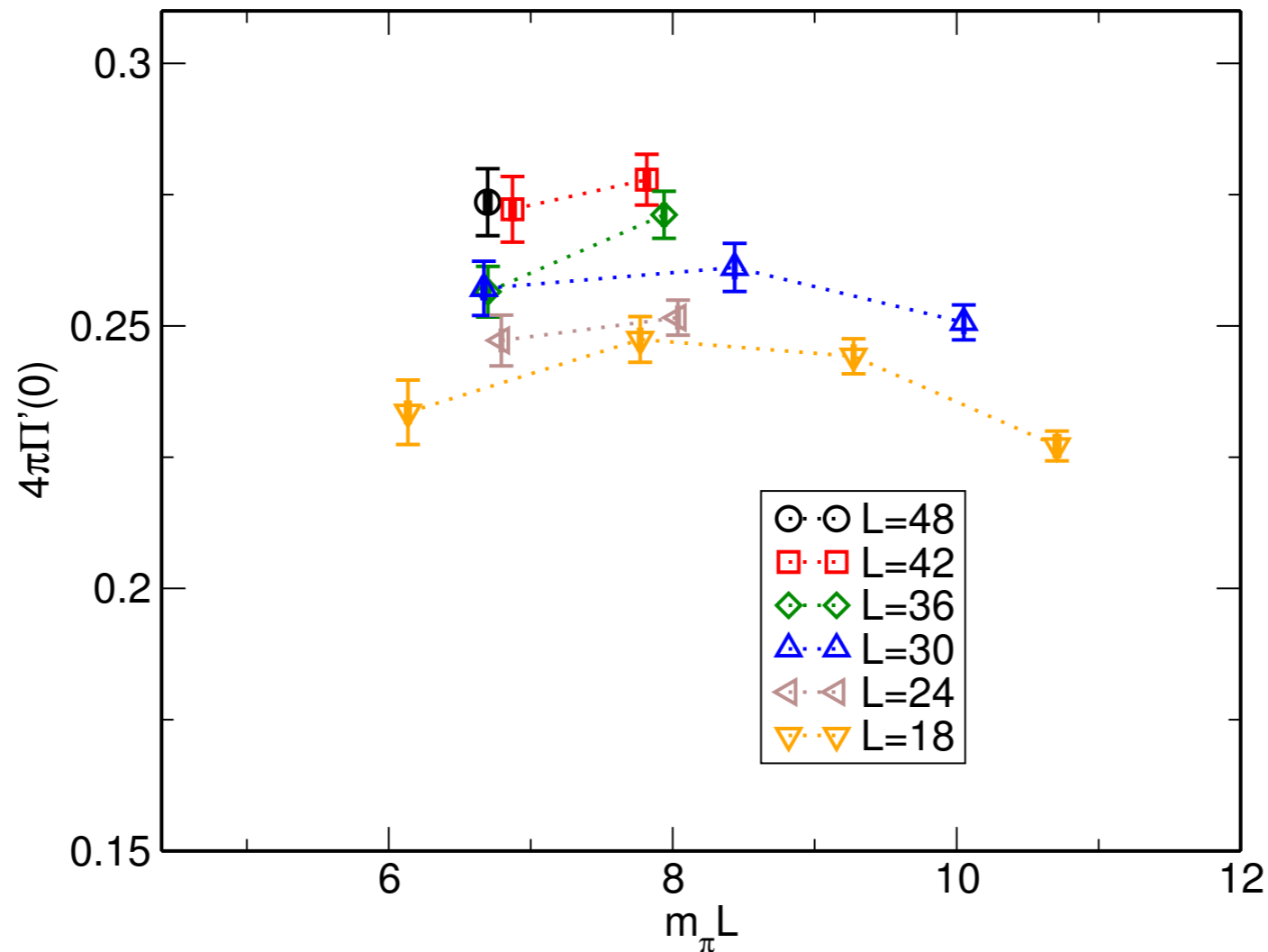
$S(m_f)$: TC contribution per EW doublet (preliminary)

comparison Fourier tr(open) - time momemnt (filled)



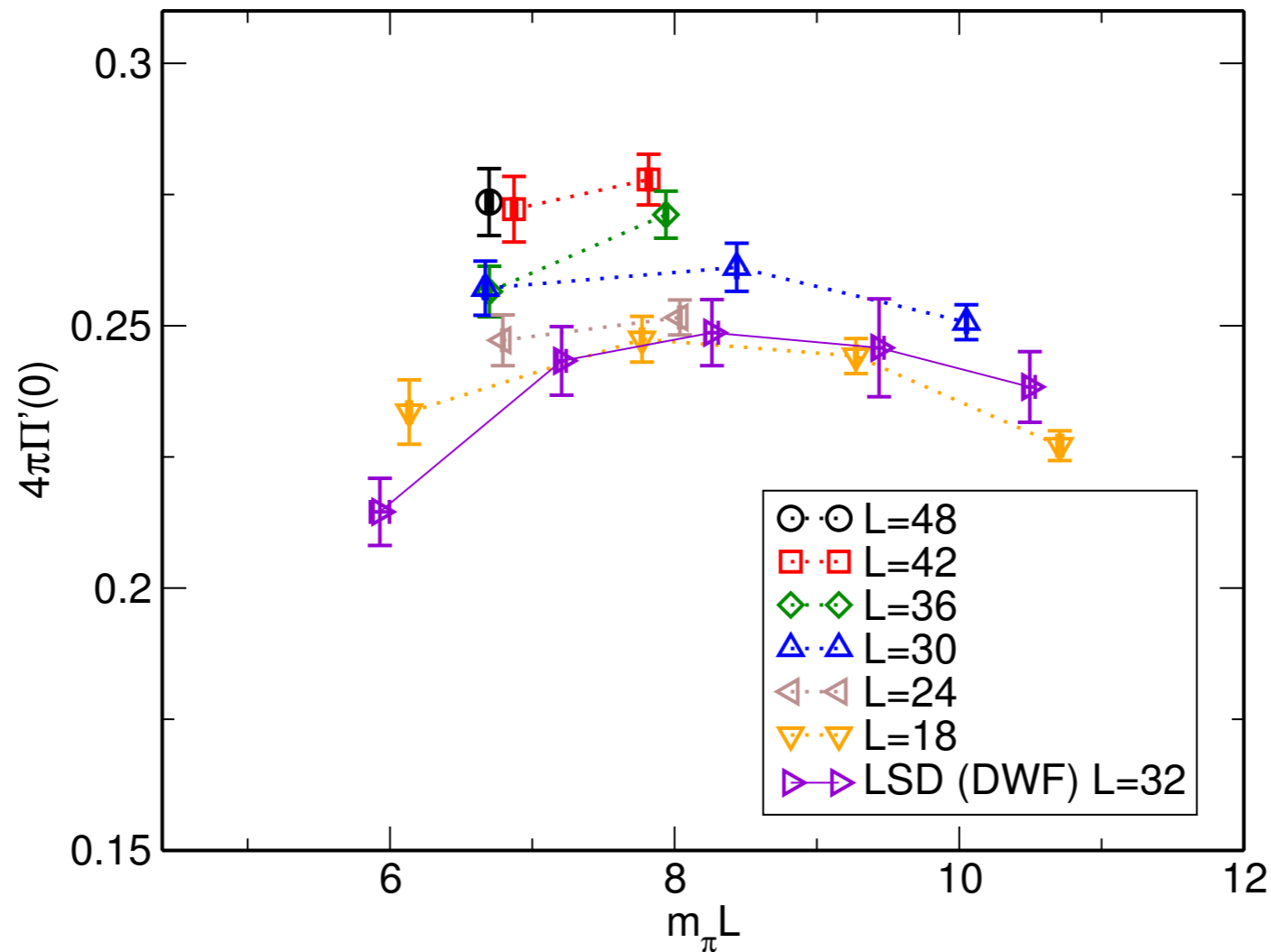
- consistent behavior observed with yet another lattice definition of S
 - through 4d Fourier transformation
 - time moment method through zero-spatial momentum projection

$S(m_\pi L)$: TC contribution per EW doublet (preliminary)



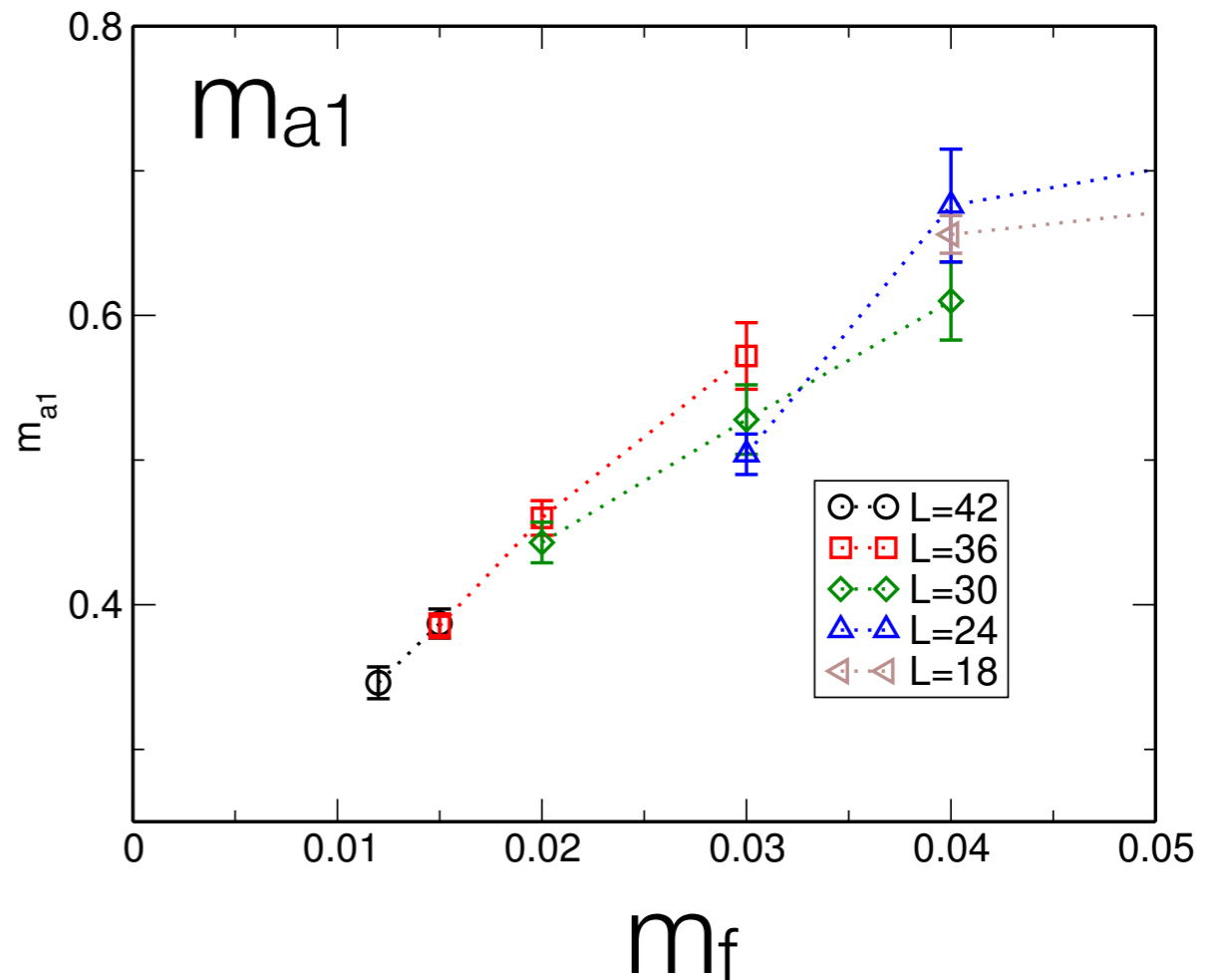
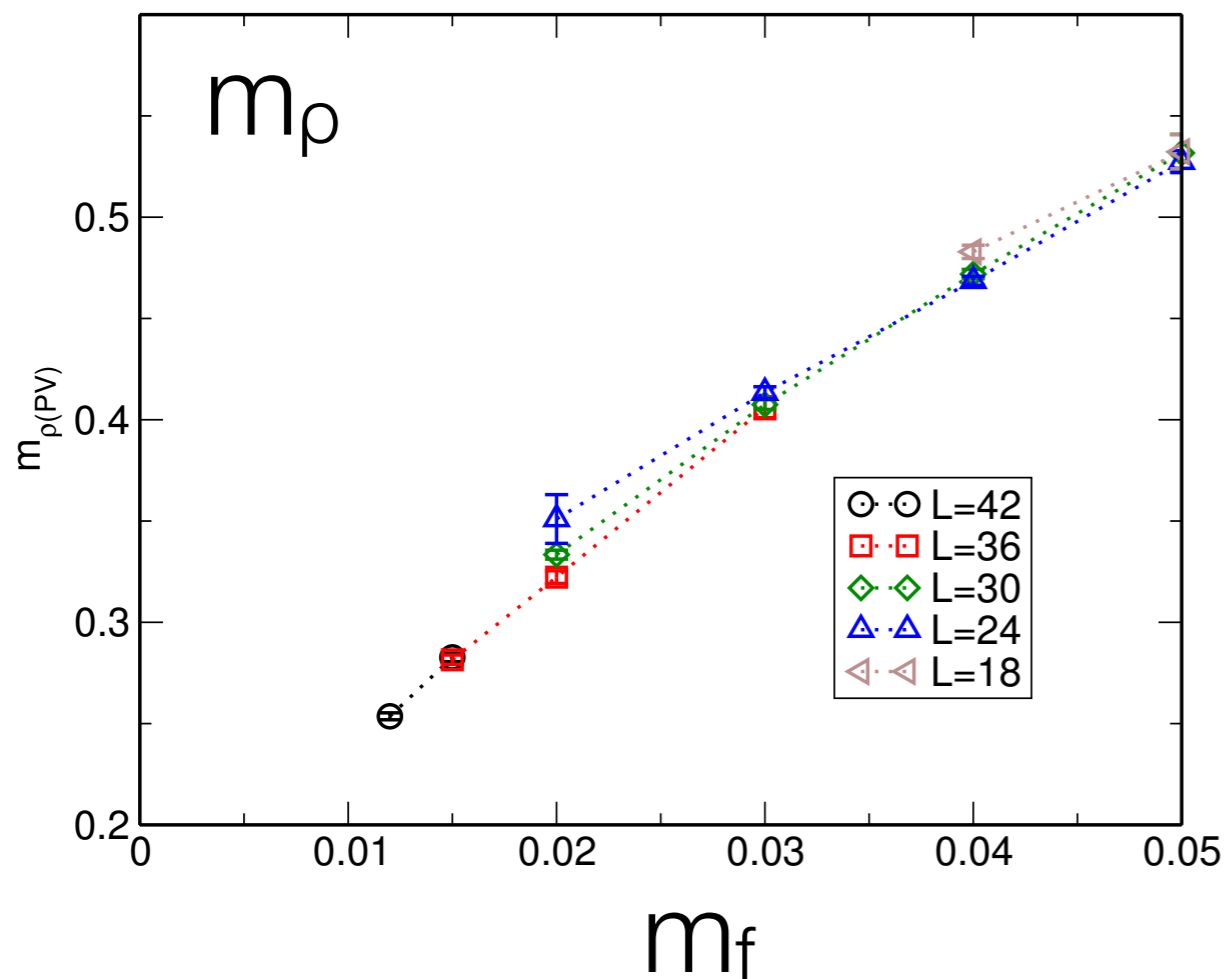
- finite volume effect tends to reduce S
- $m_\pi L \lesssim 7$ finite volume effect begin to develop: $< 10\%$
- $m_\pi L \lesssim 6$ likely affected by finite volume effect: $> 10\%$

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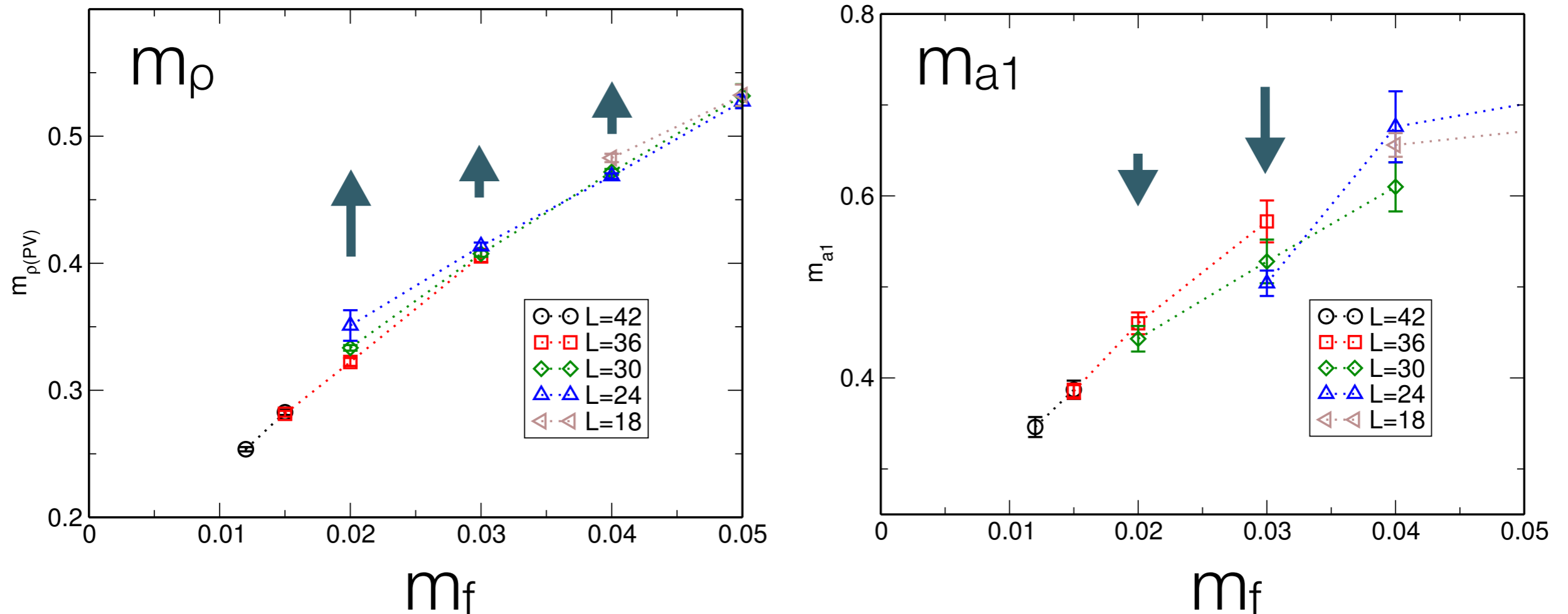
spectrum in vector and axialvector channel



- measured with local operators (spin-taste: PV)
- indicating finite volume effect tends to push towards parity doubling
- decrease of S for lighter mass observed by LSD might just be finite size effect

spectrum in vector and axialvector channel

finite volume effect



- measured with local operators (spin-taste: PV)
- indicating finite volume effect tends to push towards parity doubling
- decrease of S for lighter mass observed by LSD might just be finite size effect

Summary

- $N_f=8$ QCD investigated with focus on composite spectrum
 - candidate of Walking Technicolor Theory
 - light flavor singlet scalar (Higgs) exists
 - techni rho mass > 1 TeV (minimum; depending on the model)
 - S parameter, suppression due to parity doubling may not be realized
 - ➔ if true, different mechanism for reduction needed, eg, in ETC
- flavor singlet scalar
 - has novel property: strong dependence on N_f
- investigation further continues...

Thank you very much for your attention !

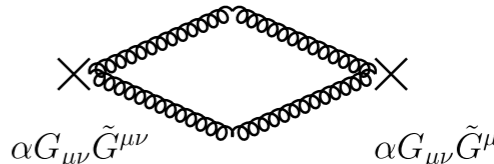
enhancement of $M_{\eta'}$ for larger N_f

- Discussion:

- Usual large N_c argument

- fix: N_f and $n_c \rightarrow \infty$

- Witten-Venetiano: $\mathbf{M}_{\eta'}^2 \sim (N_f/n_c) * \Lambda^2 \rightarrow 0$ for $n_c \rightarrow \infty$



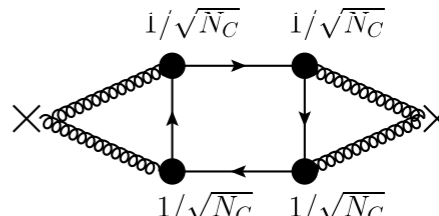
$$\sim \alpha^2 N_C^2$$

- checked by lattice (χ_t @ Quench: Del Debbio, Giusti, Pica 2005)

- Walking regime: need to keep (N_f/n_c) non-vanishing

- “Anti-Venetiano-limit”: keep $(N_f/n_c) > 1$ fixed & $n_c \rightarrow \infty$

- Matsuzaki-Yamawaki: $\mathbf{M}_{\eta'}^2 \sim (N_f/n_c)^2 * \Lambda^2$
[JHEP 2015]



$$\sim \alpha^2 N_F N_C$$

- this could be responsible for the observed ratio 1:2:3 for $M_{\eta'}$

a method for flavor singlets

- statistical technique for these noisy correlation functions
- use purely gluonic operators and sample exact all to all with Gradient Flow
- zero momentum projection is not very efficient

$$\sum_{x,y,z} G(x,y,z,t) \rightarrow G(t)$$

- average to all direction will help

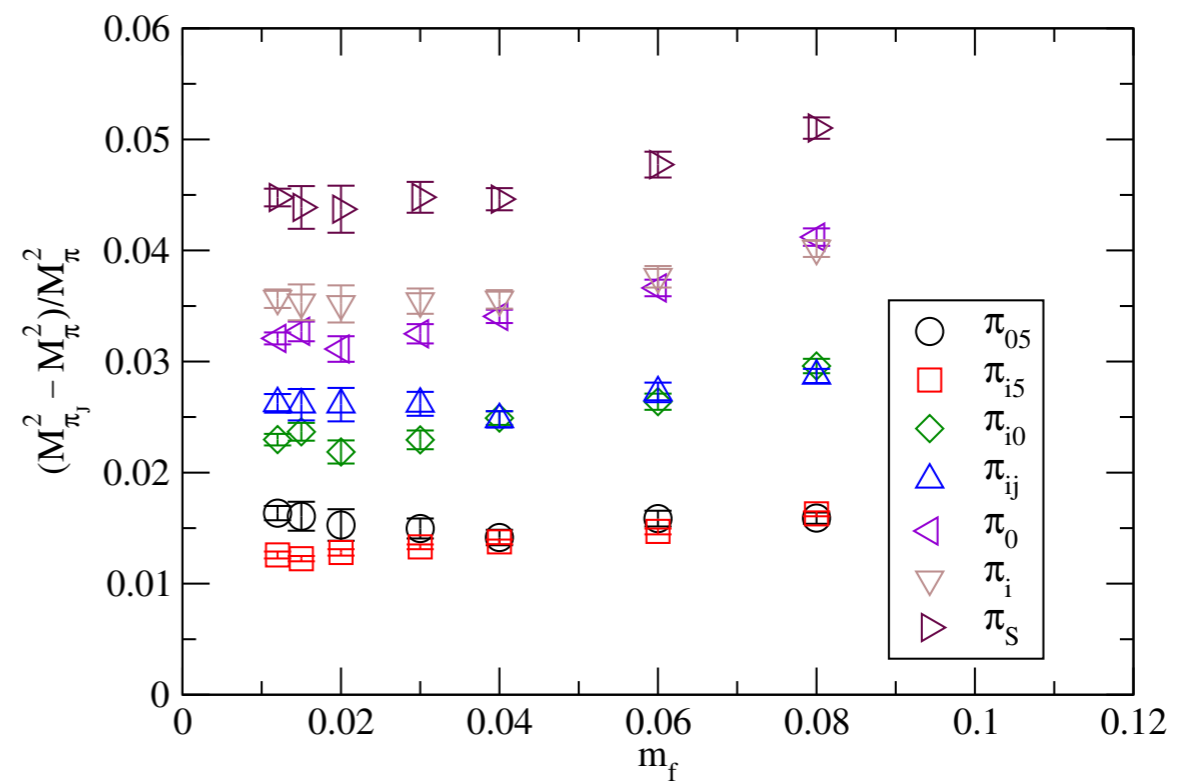
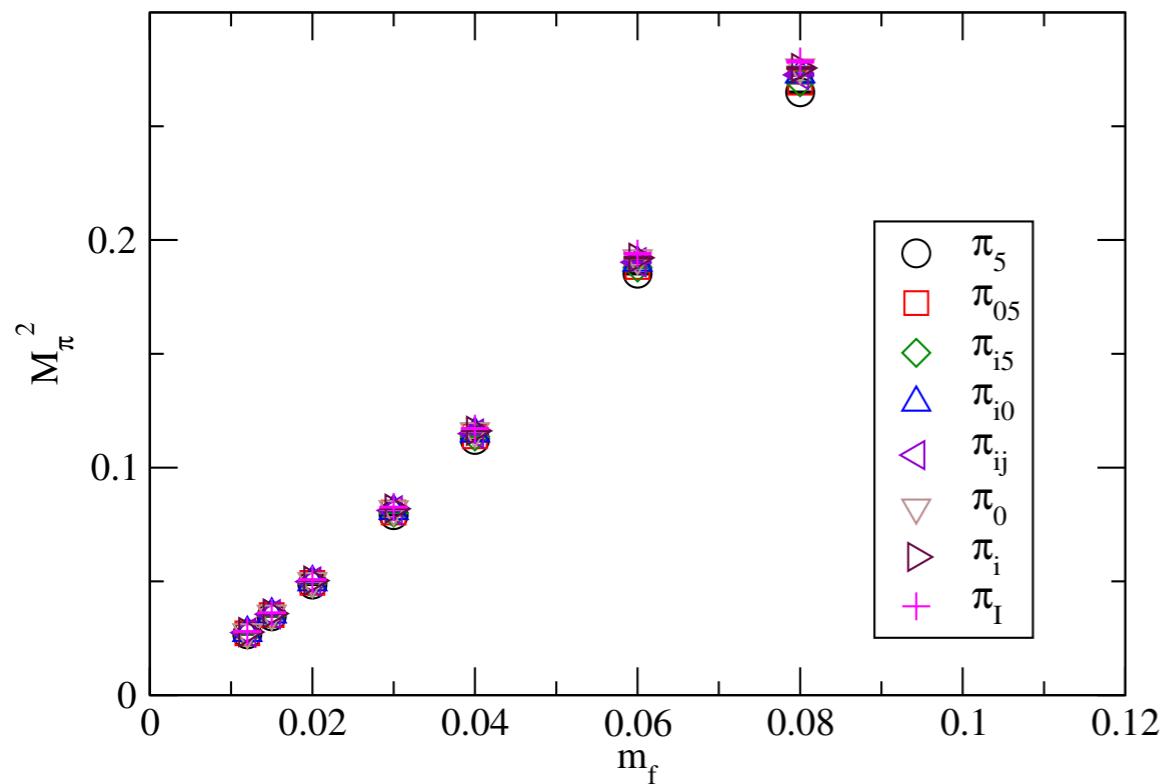
$$\sum_{\substack{r:\text{fixed} \\ x,y,z,t}} G(x,y,z,t) \rightarrow G(r); \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2$$

- Successful applications

- 0^{+-} glueball @ $N_f=0$ by Chowdhury, Harindranath, Maiti, PRD 2015
- η' meson @ $N_f=2+1$ by JLQCD (Fukaya et al) PRD 2015
 - no pion “contamination” due to no use of fermion correlators

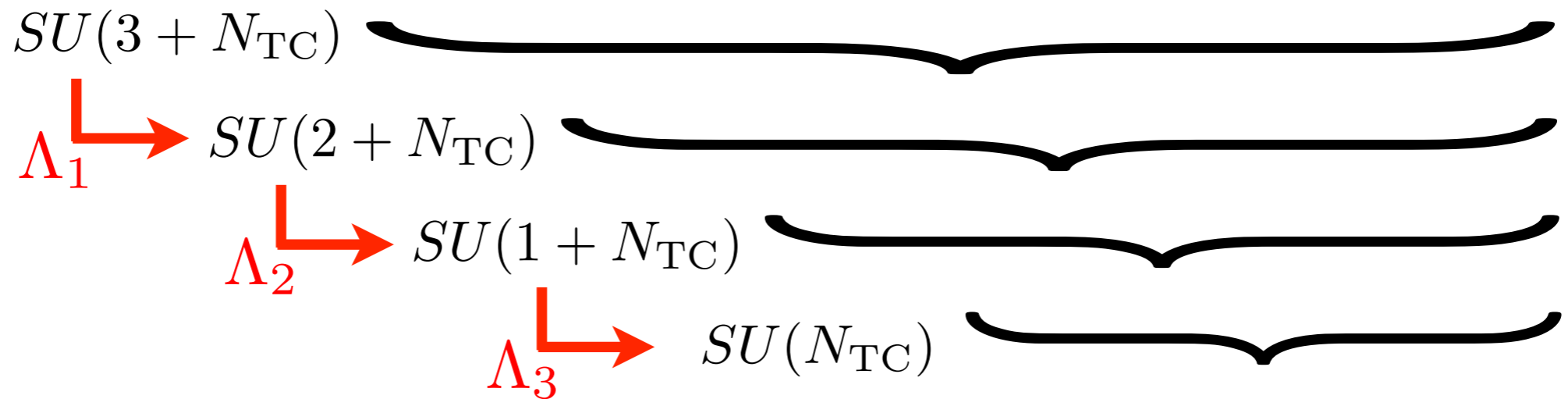
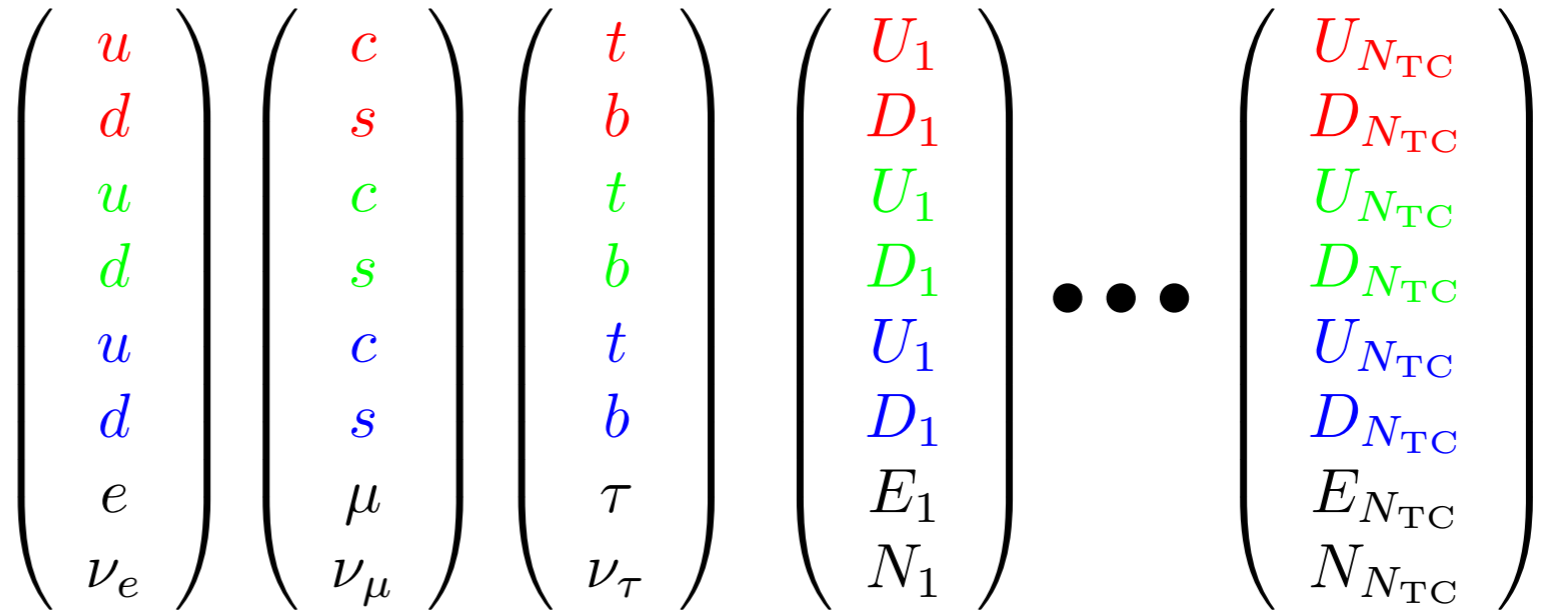
staggered flavor (taste) symmetry for $N_f=8$ HISQ

- comparing masses with different staggered operators for π for $\beta=3.8$



- excellent staggered flavor symmetry, thanks to HISQ

One-family
ETC model



8-flavor $SU(N_{TC})$
technicolor

