# The Strangeness and Charmness of Nucleon and the Roper Mass From Chiral Fermions

#### Ming Gong

Collaborators : Ying Chen, Anyi Li, Andrei Alexandru, Terrence Draper, Keh-Fei Liu University of Kentucky  $\chi$  QCD Collaboration

Lattice 2012 June 25, 2012

イロト 不同 トイヨト イヨト

 $\chi QCD$ 

#### 1 The Strangeness and Charmness of Nucleon

- Algorithms
- Numerical results

#### 2 The Roper Mass



#### Recent results on the strangeness



 $\chi$ QCD

イロン 不得 とくほと くほとう

# Valence overlap fermions on 2+1 flavor domain wall fermion configurations

- Chiral symmetry
- Small  $O(a^2)$  and  $O(m^2a^2)$  errors
- Small  $\Delta_{mix}$
- Deflation and HYP smearing algorithm
- Multi-mass algorithm
  - Speed up 79 times for  $32^3\times 64$  lattices
  - Speed up 51 times for  $24^3 \times 64$  lattices <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>A. Li et al., Phys.Rev.D82:114501,2010

 $\chi QCD$ 

イロト イボト イヨト イヨト

# Improvements for nucleon correlation functions

#### Improving the signal of nucleon 2-pt functions

- **Double sources** Sources on t = 0 and t = 32 simultaneously
- $Z_3$  grid source A grid of point sources with  $Z_3$  noise phases
- Low-mode substitution Low modes part is treated exactly

イロト 不得 トイヨト イヨト

 $\chi QCD$ 

• Smearing – optimized interpolation field

# Improvements for nucleon correlation functions

#### Improving the signal of nucleon 2-pt functions

- **Double sources** Sources on t = 0 and t = 32 simultaneously
- $Z_3$  grid source A grid of point sources with  $Z_3$  noise phases
- Low-mode substitution Low modes part is treated exactly

< ロ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 >

 $\chi QCD$ 

• Smearing - optimized interpolation field



# Improvements for nucleon correlation functions

#### Improving the signal of nucleon 2-pt functions

- **Double sources** Sources on t = 0 and t = 32 simultaneously
- $Z_3$  grid source A grid of point sources with  $Z_3$  noise phases
- Low-mode substitution Low modes part is treated exactly
- Smearing optimized interpolation field





# Improvements for loops

#### Improving the signal of loops

- Z<sub>4</sub> noise source
- $\bullet$  Grid and dilution technique The sources are diluted to even-odd grid with cell (4,4,4,2)

 $\chi QCD$ 

• Low-mode average - Low modes part is treated exactly

# Improvements for loops

#### Improving the signal of loops

- Z<sub>4</sub> noise source
- $\bullet$  Grid and dilution technique The sources are diluted to even-odd grid with cell (4,4,4,2)
- Low-mode average Low modes part is treated exactly



## The plateau of disconnected 3-pt functions

$$R(t', t, t_0) = \frac{\langle N(t)\bar{s}s(t')\bar{N}(t_0) \rangle - \langle N(t)\bar{N}(t_0) \rangle \langle \bar{s}s(t') \rangle}{\langle N(\bar{s}s|N\rangle = \lim_{\substack{t'-t_0 \to \infty \\ t-t' \to \infty}} R(t', t, t_0)}$$



・ロト ・ 雪 ト ・ ヨ ト ・ ヨ ・ うへの

 $\chi QCD$ 

Ming Gong

### The plateau of disconnected 3-pt functions



Ming Gong

## The slope technique for disconnected 3-pt functions

$$R'(t, t_0) = \sum_{t'=t_0+1}^{t-1} R(t', t, t_0)$$

We can do the fitting :

$$R'(t, t_0) \mid_{t \to \infty} = const. + t \langle N | \bar{s}s | N \rangle$$



 $\chi QCD$ 

## The slope technique for disconnected 3-pt functions

$$R'(t, t_0) = \sum_{t'=t_0+1}^{t-1} R(t', t, t_0)$$

We can do the fitting :

$$\mathsf{R}'(t,t_0)\mid_{t
ightarrow\infty}=\mathit{const.}+t\left< \mathsf{N}|\overline{\mathsf{s}}\mathsf{s}|\mathsf{N} \right>$$





・ロト ・回ト ・ヨト ・ヨト

 $\chi QCD$ 

# The strangeness of nucleon



#### The fitting result

For  $m_s = 0.063$ ,  $m_{ud} = 0.016$  case :  $f_{T_s} = 0.0205(44)$  ,  $f_{T_s}{}^L = 0.0187(41)$  ,  $f_{T_s}{}^H = 0.0017(15)$ 

#### Ming Gong

≣⊧ ≣ එ৭0 χ**QCD** 

イロト 不得 トイヨト イヨト

# The charmness of nucleon



#### The fitting result

For  $m_c = 0.73$ ,  $m_{ud} = 0.016$  case :  $f_{T_c} = 0.056(18)$ ,  $f_{T_c}{}^L = 0.029(6)$ ,  $f_{T_c}{}^H = 0.024(17)$ 

#### Ming Gong

 $\chi$ QCD

イロト イボト イヨト イヨト

### The Roper mass from quenched studies



 $\chi QCD$ 

# Comparison for the improvements for proton

#### Lattice settings

# Lattice size : $24^3\times 64$ , $m_{ud}^{(sea)}=0.005,~m_s^{(sea)}=0.04$ , $m_\pi\approx 305 {\rm MeV}$ 47 DWF configurations are used



#### Point source

 $m_{proton} = 1.13(14) \text{GeV}$ 

Smeared Grid with LMS	
$m_{proton} = 1.14(2) { m GeV}$	

Variation		
$m_{proton} = 1.12(1) { m GeV}$		
<日> <四> <回> <回>	æ	୬ୡଡ଼
		x QCD

#### Ming Gong

# The Roper from wall source with coulomb gauge fix

#### Lattice settings

Lattice size : 
$$24^3 \times 64$$
 ,  $m_{ud}^{(sea)} = 0.005$ ,  $m_s^{(sea)} = 0.04$   
51 DWF configurations are used

#### The chiral extrapolation a<sup>-1</sup>=1.73GeV, ma=0.005 Nucleon (coulomb) Roper(coulomb) 2.6 2.4 exp 2.2 2 $= M_N(0) + c_1 m_{ps} (m_v, m_v)^2$ M<sub>H</sub>(GeV) $M_N(m_v)$ 1.8 1 1.6 1.4 $+c_2 m_{ps}(m_v, m_s)^3$ 1.2 1 0.8 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0 $m_{\pi}^{2}(GeV^{2})$

## The Roper from other groups with dynamical fermions



 $\chi$ QCD

# Conclusion

- The strangeness and charmness of nucleon are calculated.
  - The low-mode-substitution technique on proton and the low-mode-average technique on loop are very helpful.
  - From one ensemble, we get  $f_{T_s} = 0.0205(44)$  and  $f_{T_c} = 0.056(18)$ .
  - The data on other ensembles are being calculated and the chiral and continuum extrapolation will be done.
- The Roper mass is calculated.
  - Our results are consistent with the experimental value and with the earlier quenched overlap study.
  - The wall source on coulomb gauge fixed configurations can suppress the p-wave scattering states very much.
  - $\bullet\,$  The scattering states is being carefully checked with the spectrum in  $\rho\,$  meson channel.
  - The data on other ensembles are being calculated and the full chiral and continuum extrapolation will be done.

# Thank you !

・ロト ・回 ト ・ヨト ・ヨト

≣ ∽۹( *χQCD*