

# Update on Flavor Diagonal Nucleon Charges

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# Physics from flavor diagonal nucleon charges

- $g_A^q = \Delta q$  : Quark contributions to the nucleon spin

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_{u,d,s,\dots} \left( \frac{1}{2} \Delta q + L_q \right) + J_g$$

X. Ji (1997), PNDME (2018)

$L_q$ : orbital angular momentum of the quark

$J_g$ : total angular momentum of the gluons

- $g_T^q$  : Quark EDM contributions to the neutron EDM  $d_n$

$$|d_n| = |d_u^\gamma g_T^u + d_d^\gamma g_T^d + d_s^\gamma g_T^s + \dots| \leq 2.9 \times 10^{-26} \text{ e cm}$$

C. Baker et al. (2006)

PNDME (2018)

- $g_S^q = \frac{\partial M_N}{\partial m_q}$  : Slope of the nucleon mass with respect to the quark mass

$$\sigma_{\pi N} = m_l g_S^{u+d} \text{ : Quark contributions to the nucleon mass}$$

PNDME (2021)

$$\sigma_S = m_s g_S^s$$

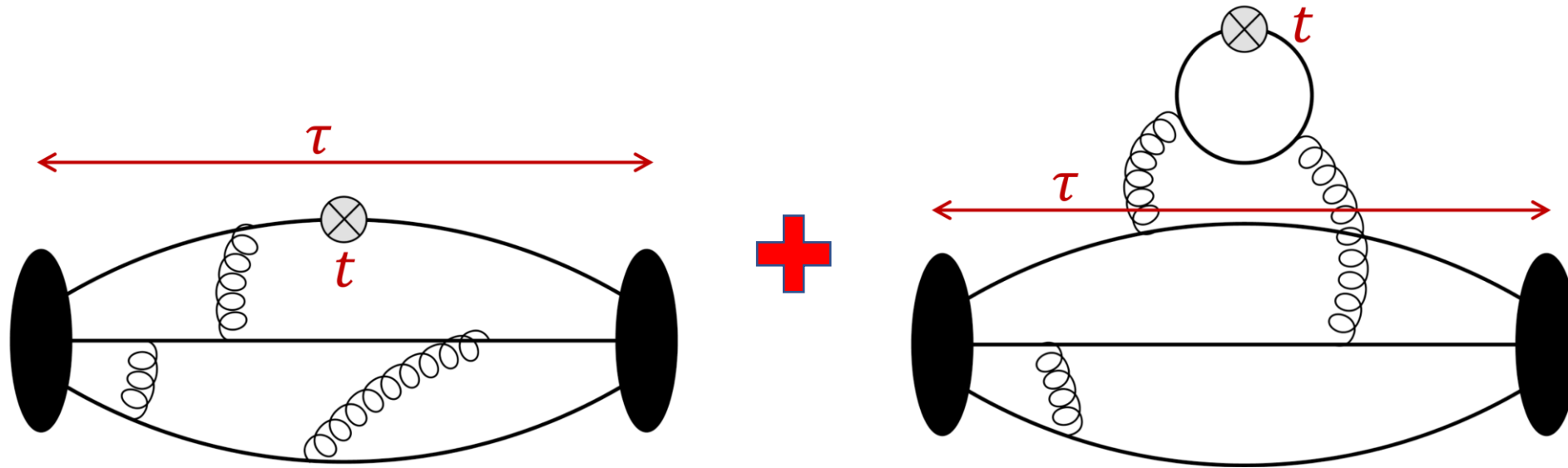
# Clover fermions on MILC HISQ lattices

Ensemble ID	a [fm]	$M_\pi$ [MeV]	$M_\pi L$	$N_{cfg}^{conn}$	$N_{cfg}^{disc,l}$	$N_{cfg}^{disc,s}$
a15m310	~0.15	320	3.93	1917	1917	1917
a12m310	~0.12	310	4.55	1013	1013	1013
a12m220	~0.12	228	4.38	744	958	870
a09m310	~0.09	313	4.51	2263	1017	1024
a09m220	~0.09	226	4.79	964	712	847
a09m130	~0.09	138	3.90	1290	1270	994
a06m310	~0.06	320	4.52	500	808	976
a06m220	~0.06	235	4.41	649	1001	1002

- 8 ensembles including one physical  $M_\pi^{phys}$  ensemble
- HYP smeared  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  MILC HISQ lattices
- Clover fermion with a tree-level tadpole improved  $c_{SW}$

# Connected and disconnected diagrams

- Flavor diagonal nucleon charges are obtained from the nucleon ME  $\langle N | \bar{q} \Gamma q | N \rangle$
- Require high precision measurements of quark bilinear operators within the nucleon state for both “connected” and “disconnected” 3-point correlation functions,



Calculated with covariant Gaussian source smearing, multiple source-sink separation  $0.9 \lesssim \tau \lesssim 1.4$ , accelerated with coherent sequential inversions and the truncated solver method with bias correction. [PNDME \(2018\)](#)

All-to-all quark propagator estimated by stochastic method using  $Z_4$  random sources, accelerated with the truncated solver method with bias correction and hopping parameter expansion. [PNDME \(2015\)](#)

# Removing excited state contaminations (ESC)

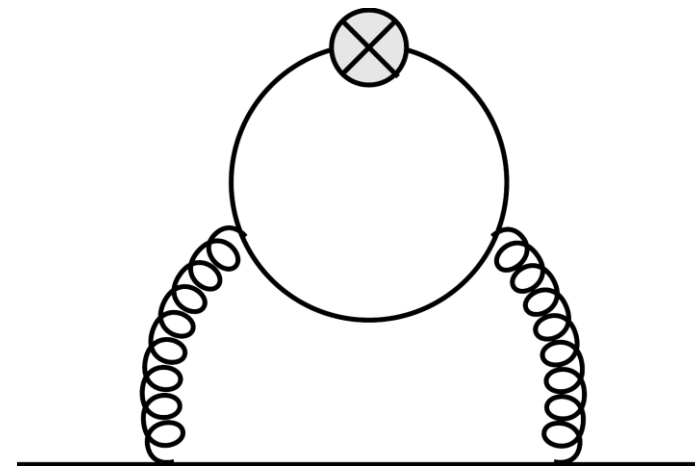
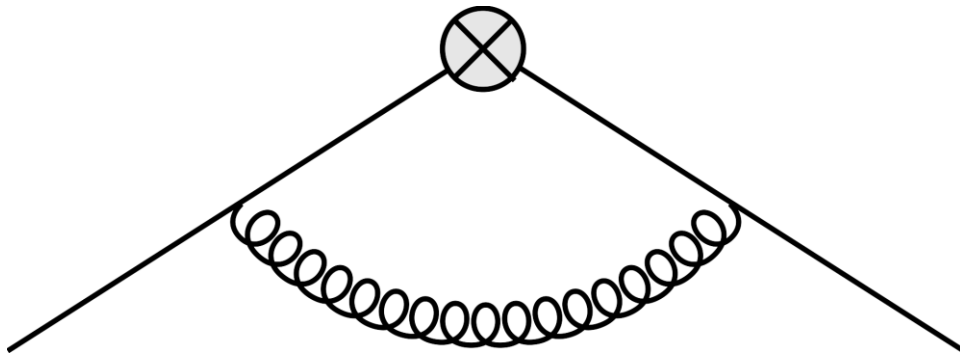
- Simultaneous fits to 2- and 3-point (**connected** + **disconnected**) functions using empirical Bayesian prior on the excited mass spectrum  $M_i$  and  $A_i$

$$C^{2\text{pt}}(\tau) = \sum_{i=0} |\mathcal{A}_i|^2 e^{-M_i \tau}. \quad C_{\Gamma}^{3\text{pt}}(\tau; t) = \sum_{i,j=0} \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j^* \langle i | O_{\Gamma} | j \rangle e^{-M_i t - M_j (t - \tau)},$$

- Repeat the analysis to quantify the model variation of the results by choosing different sets of  $(\tau, t_{\text{skip}})$  and number of states in the excited state fits (2 or 3\*-state fits)
  - $t_{\text{skip}}$ : number of data points next to the source and the sink for each  $\tau$ , skipped in the excited state fits
  - $\tau$ : source-sink separation
- The Final results are taken from the average over the model values, weighting each by its Akaike information criteria weights.

# Nonperturbative renormalization

- We explicitly evaluated the  $3 \times 3$  flavor mixing matrices in RI-sMOM scheme and convert into  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme value 2 GeV.
- Results on the corrections from the flavor mixing
  - Small and negligible for  $g_{A,T}^{u,d,s}$  and  $g_S^{u,d}$
  - $g_S^s$  gets a correction about  $\sim 20\%$  at  $a \approx 0.15\text{fm}$ , and  $\sim 6\%$  at  $a \approx 0.06\text{fm}$  from the off-diagonal  $Z_S^{s,u+d}$ .



# Examples on ESC fits

with or without  $N\pi$ ,  $N\pi\pi$ -state prior,  
at physical  $M_\pi$

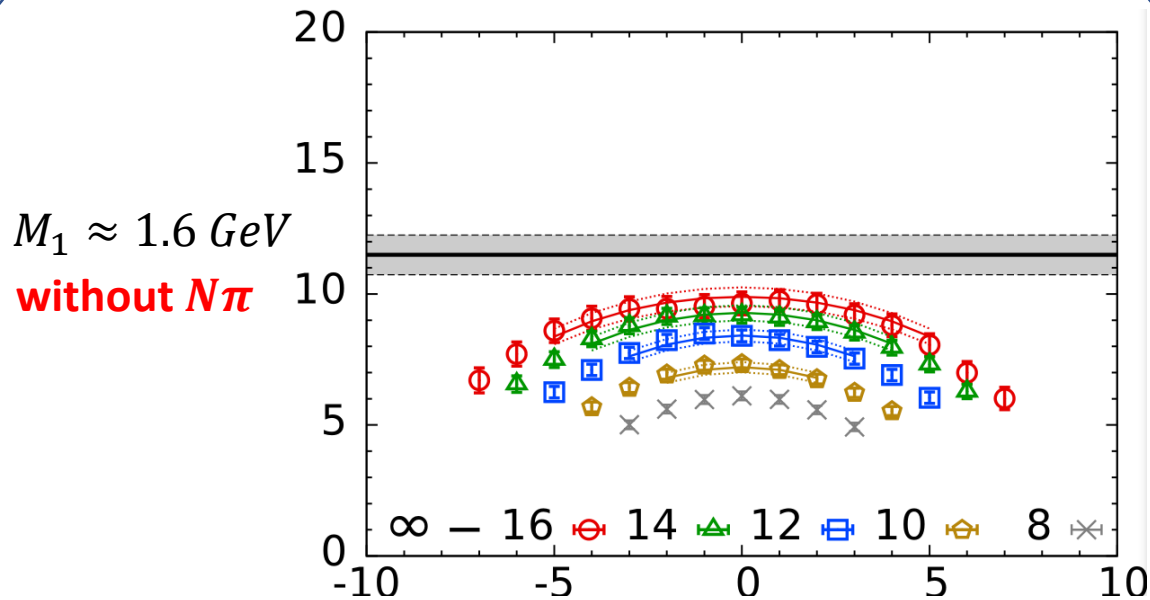
# Excited state fits at $M_\pi^{phys} : g_S^{u+d}$

$$a \approx 0.09 fm$$

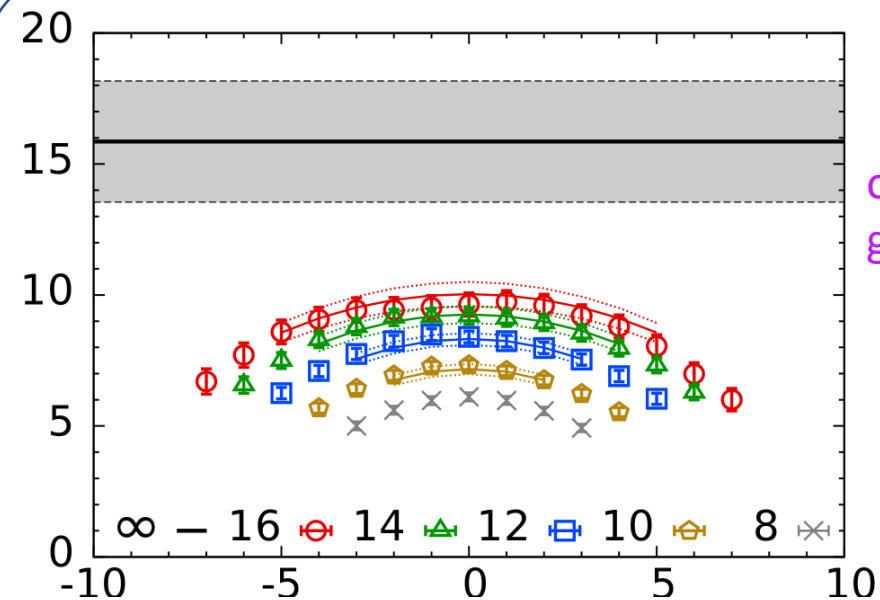
$$M_\pi \approx 135 MeV$$

PNDME (2021)

R. Gupta, talk at 3:50pm Fri



$$\sigma_{\pi N} = m_l g_S^{u+d} \sim 40 \text{ MeV}, \frac{\chi^2}{dof} = 1.1$$



$N(1)\pi(-1)$   
or,  $N(0)\pi(0)\pi(0)$   
gives  $M_1 \approx 1.2 GeV$

with  $N\pi$

$$\sigma_{\pi N} = m_l g_S^{u+d} \sim 60 \text{ MeV}, \frac{\chi^2}{dof} = 1.2$$

- Scalar is **sensitive** to  $N\pi$  state



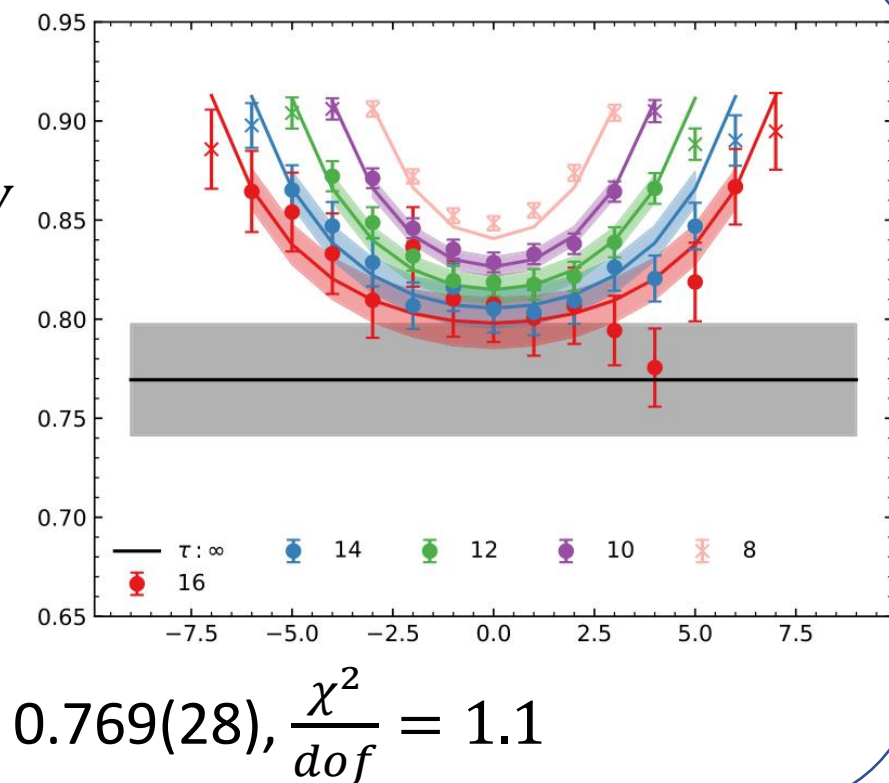
$$a \approx 0.09 fm$$

$$M_\pi \approx 135 MeV$$

# Excited state fits at $M_\pi^{phys}$ : $g_T^u$

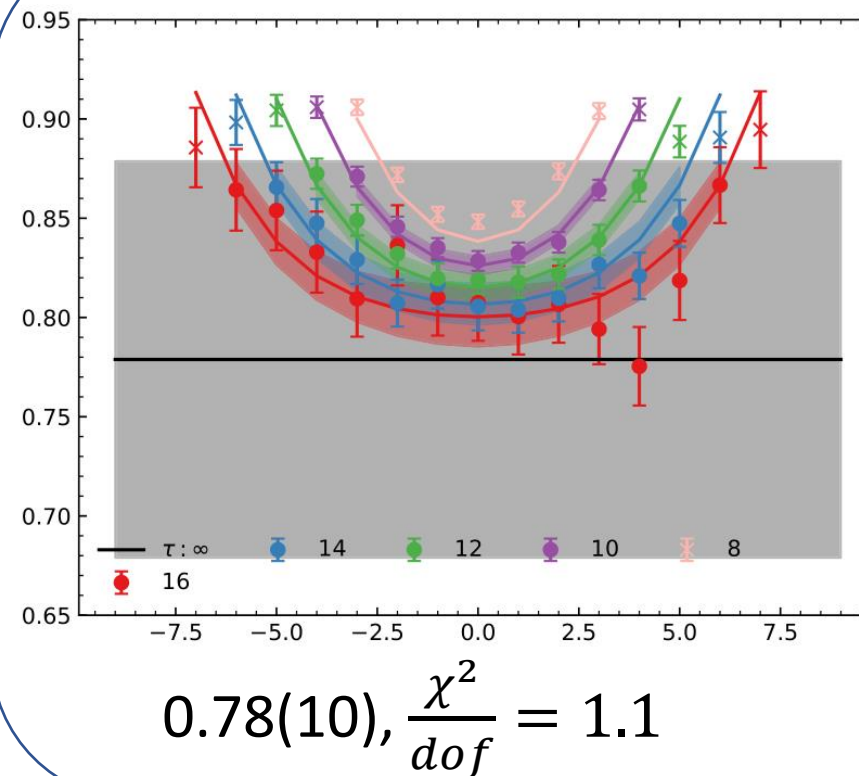
$M_1 \approx 1.6 GeV$

without  $N\pi$



$N(1)\pi(-1)$   
or,  $N(0)\pi(0)\pi(0)$   
gives  $M_1 \approx 1.2 GeV$

with  $N\pi$



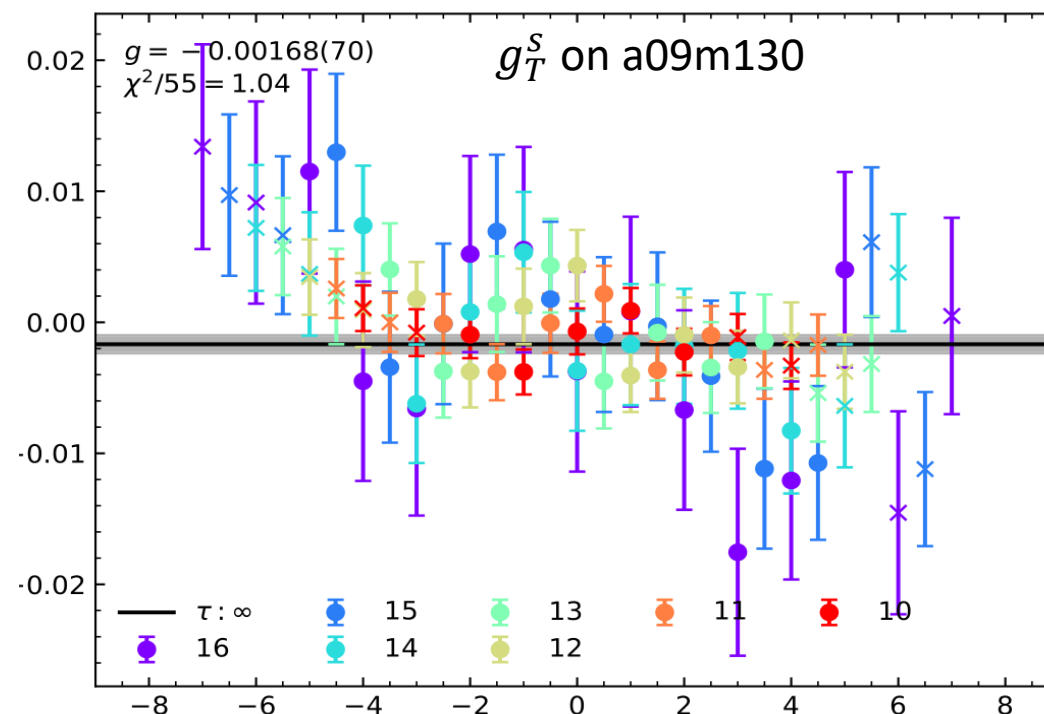
- Tensor is **not sensitive** to  $N\pi$  state

$$a \approx 0.09 fm$$

$$M_\pi \approx 135 MeV$$

# ESC in $g_T^S$ is not resolved

- For  $g_T^S$ , 3pt function doesn't show excited state effect
- Constant fit to 3pt/2pt ratio.



# Chiral-continuum extrapolated results

with or without  $N\pi$ ,  $N\pi\pi$ -state prior

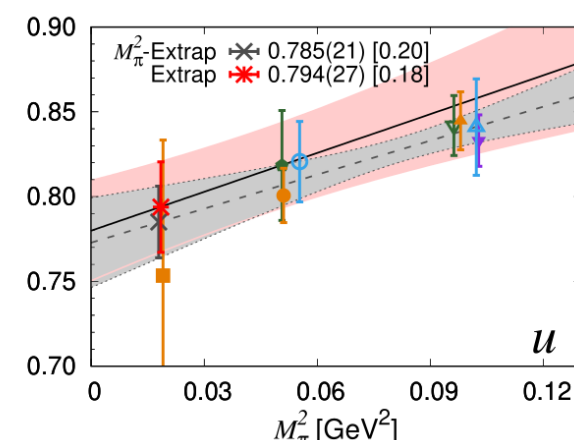
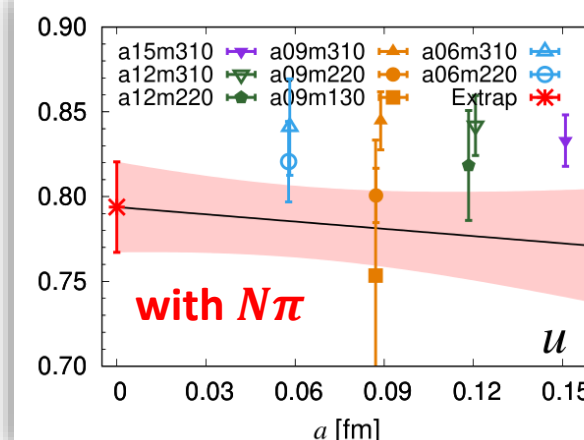
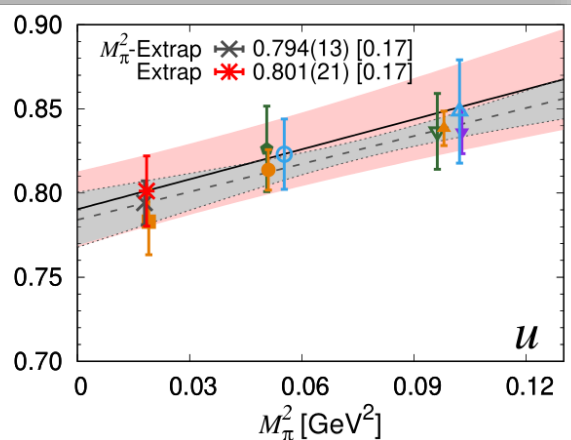
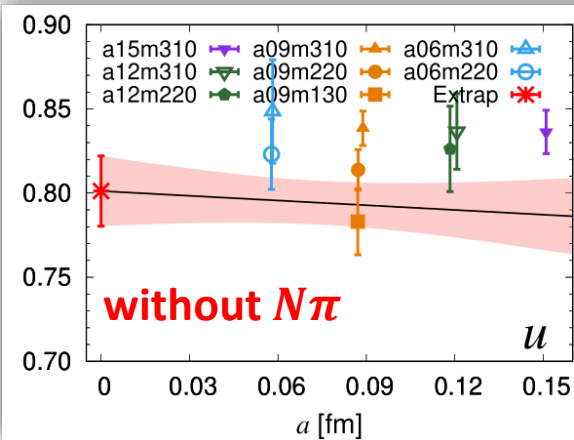
(All preliminary)

# $g_A^u$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi^2$$

- $N\pi$  fit data points has larger errors
- Dominant dependence on  $M_\pi$
- extrapolated values are consistent

$$g_A^u = 0.794(27)_{stat}(07)_{sys}, \text{ preliminary}$$

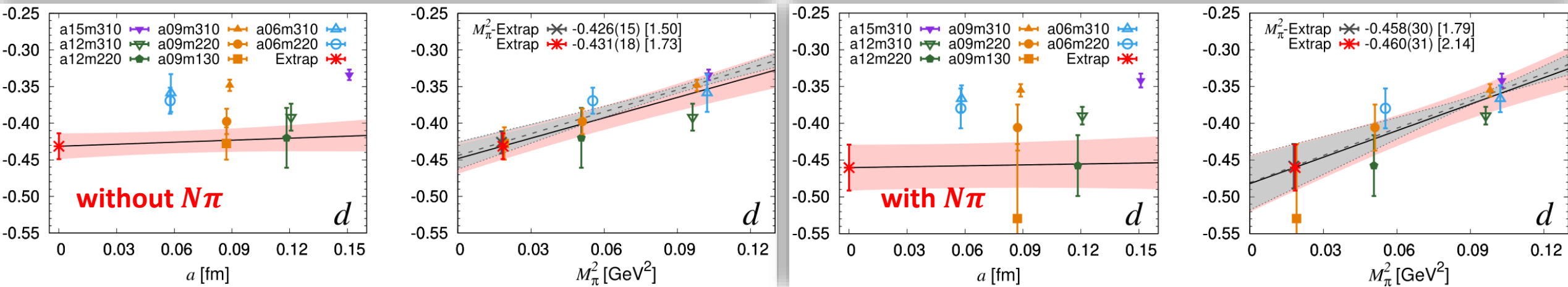


# $g_A^d$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi^2$$

- $N\pi$  fit data points has larger errors
- Dominant dependence on  $M_\pi$
- extrapolated values have  $\sim 1\sigma$  difference,
- $\frac{\chi^2}{dof}$  is relatively poor

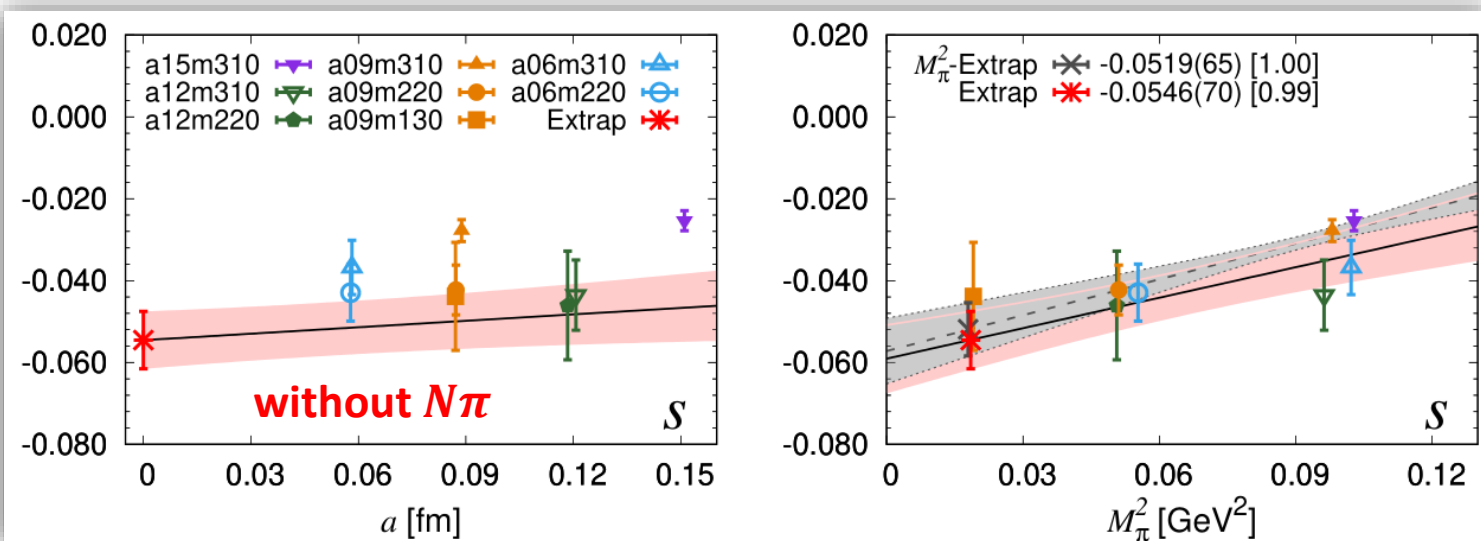
$$g_A^d = -0.460(31)_{stat}(29)_{sys}, \text{ preliminary}$$



# $g_A^S$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi^2$$

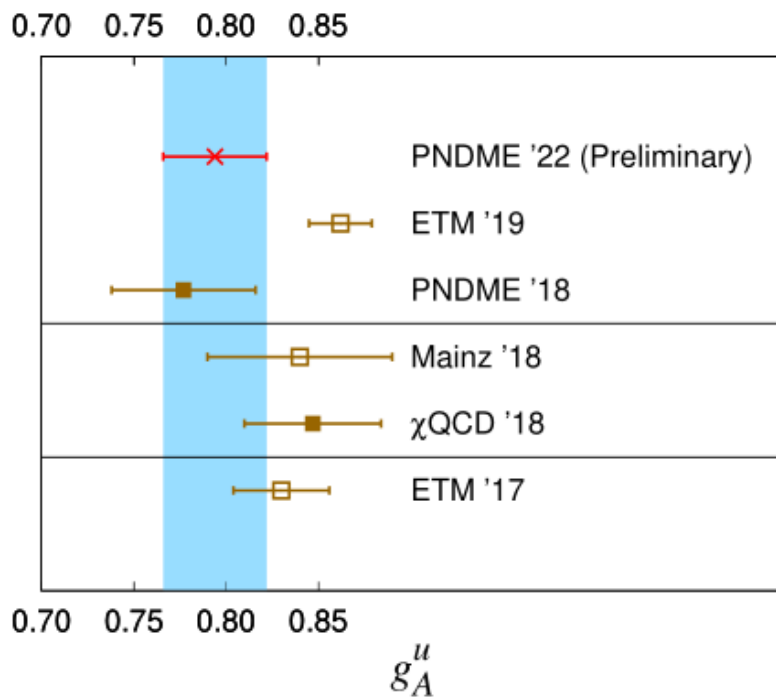
- Dominant dependence on  $M_\pi$
- mild  $a$  dependence



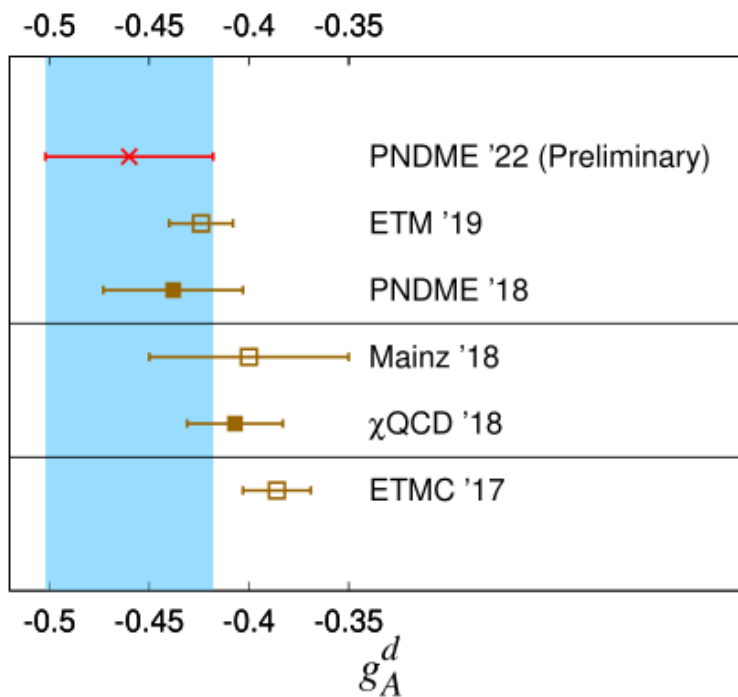
$$g_A^S = -0.0547(70)_{stat}, \text{ preliminary}$$

The leading multihadron excited state is expected to be  $\Sigma K$  which has a larger mass gap than  $N\pi$

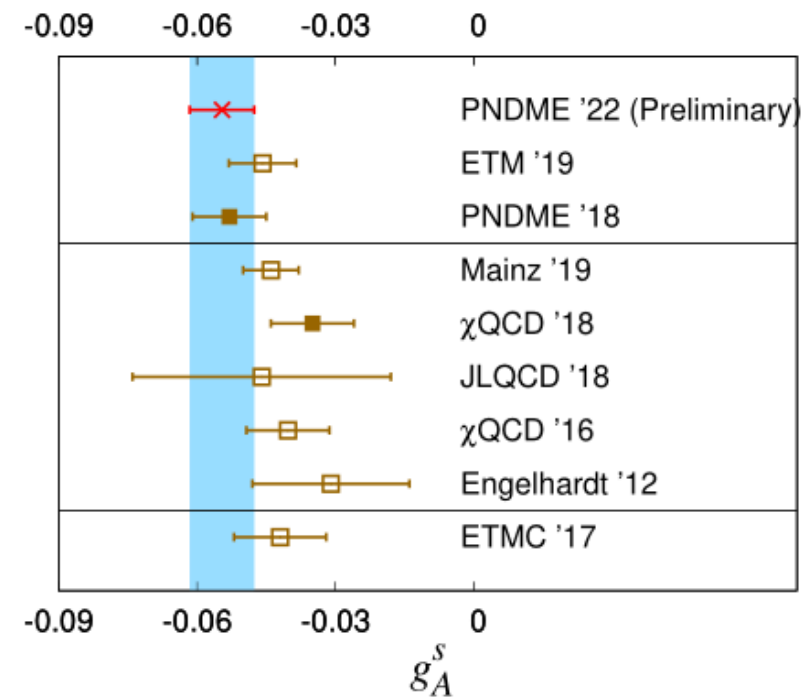
# $g_A$ : Comparison with FLAG 2021



$$g_A^u = 0.794(27)_{stat}(07)_{sys},$$



$$g_A^d = -0.460(31)_{stat}(29)_{sys},$$



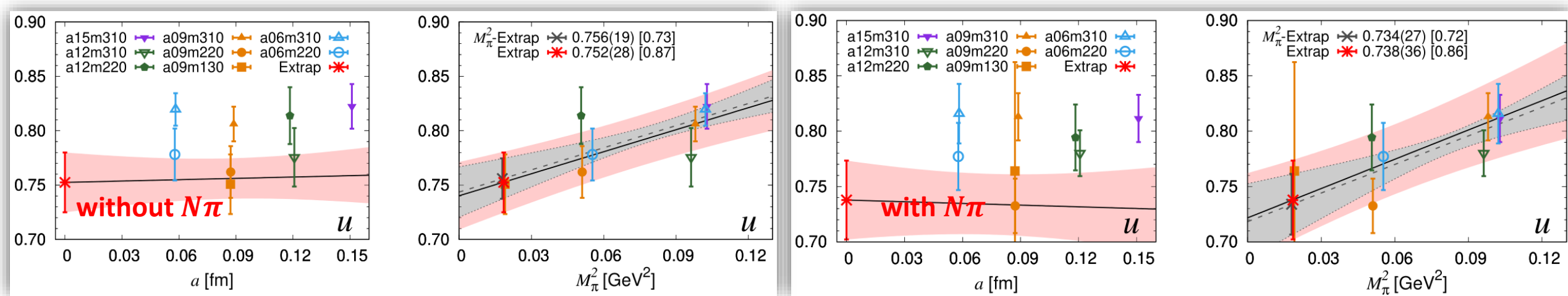
$$g_A^s = -0.0547(70)_{stat}$$

# $g_T^u$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi^2$$

- $N\pi$  fit data points has larger errors
- Dominant dependence on  $M_\pi$
- extrapolated values are consistent

$$g_T^u = 0.752(28)_{stat}(14)_{sys}, \text{ preliminary}$$



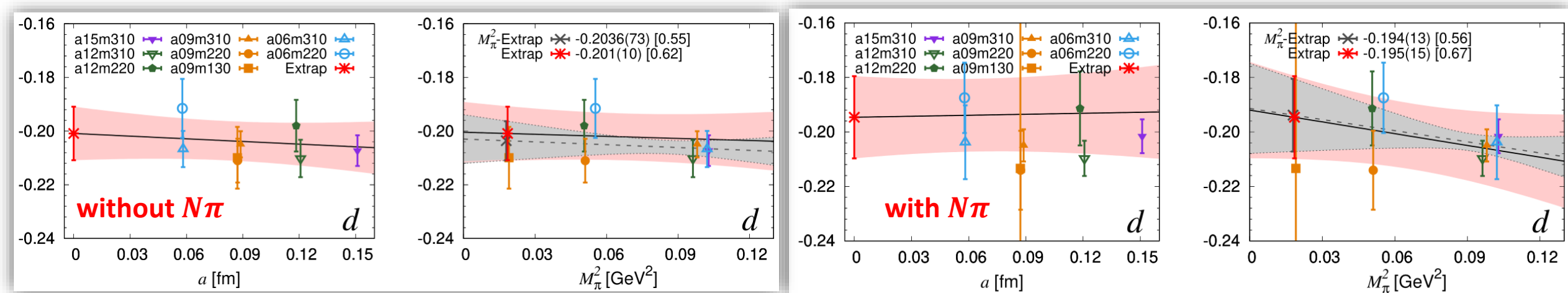


# $g_T^d$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi^2$$

- $N\pi$  fit data points has larger errors
- mild  $M_\pi$  dependence with  $N\pi$  fit data
- extrapolated values are consistent

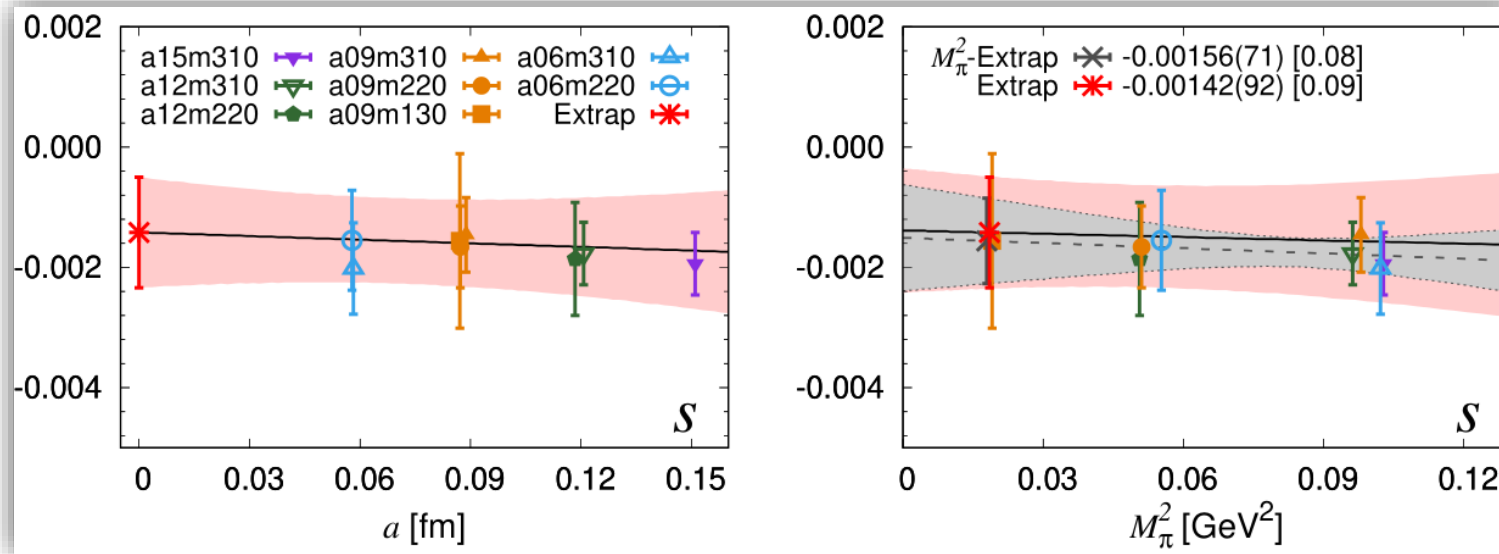
$$g_T^d = -0.201(10)_{stat}(06)_{sys}, \text{ preliminary}$$



# $g_T^S$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

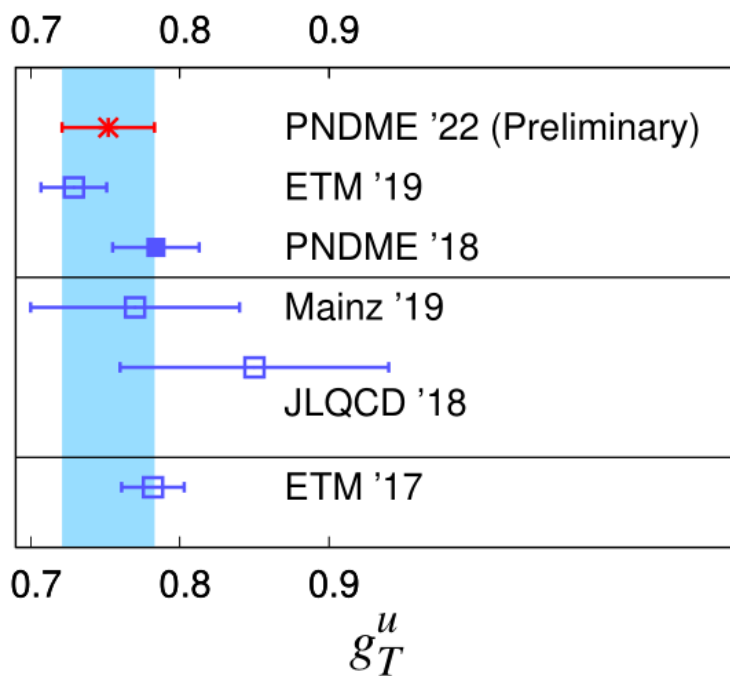
$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi^2$$

- constant fit to 3pt/2pt ratio, ignoring ESC
- no  $a$  or  $M_\pi$  dependence

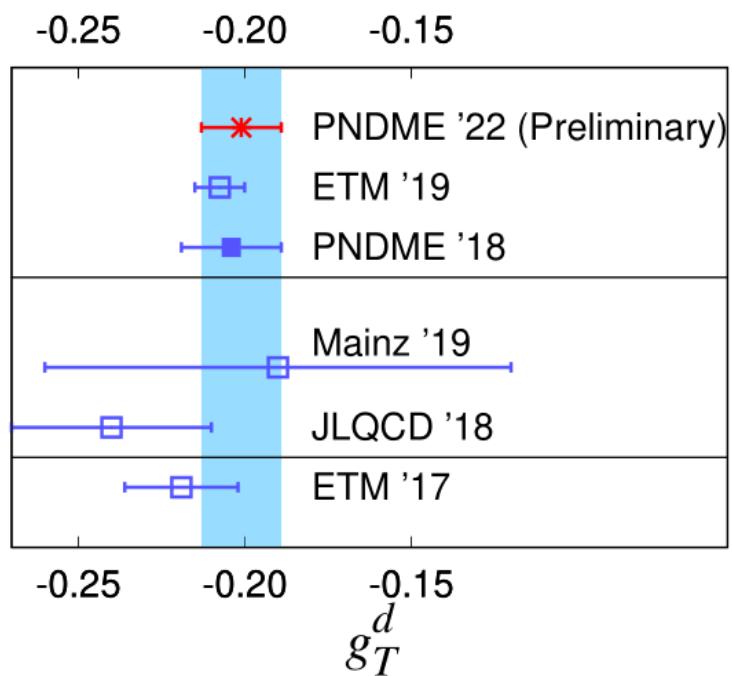


$g_T^S = -0.00142(92)_{stat}$ ,  
preliminary

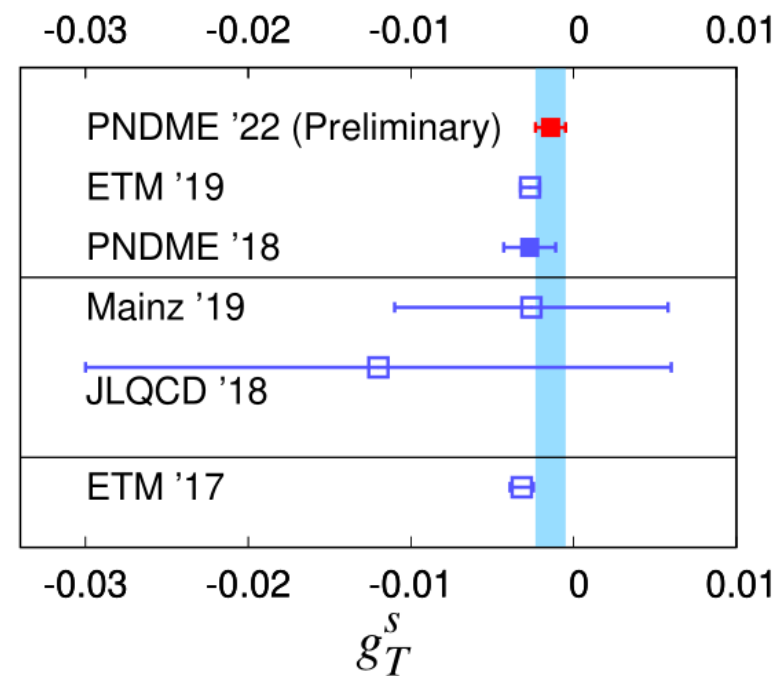
# $g_T$ : Comparison with FLAG 2021



$$g_T^u = 0.752(28)_{stat}(14)_{sys},$$



$$g_T^d = -0.201(10)_{stat}(06)_{sys},$$



$$g_T^s = -0.00142(92)_{stat}$$

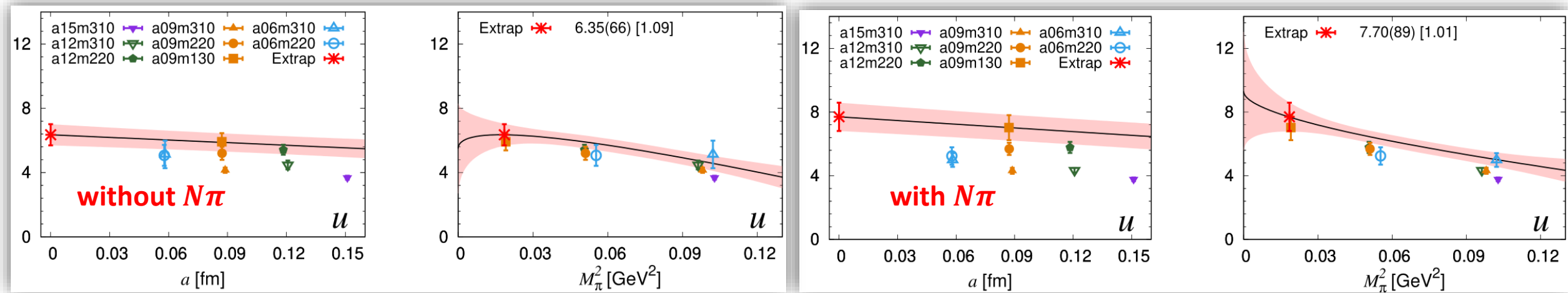
# $g_S^u$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi + c_2 M_\pi^2$$

- chiral fit motivated by  $g_S^q = \frac{\partial M_N}{\partial m_q}$
- mild  $a$ -dependence
- Very sensitive to including  $N\pi$  state

$$g_S^u = 6.35(66)_{stat},$$

$$g_S^u = 7.70(89)_{stat}, \text{ preliminary}$$



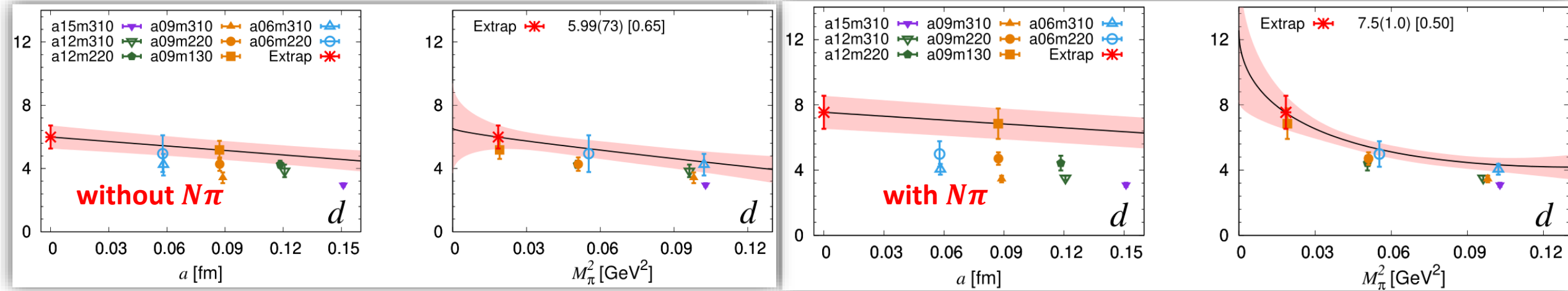
# $g_S^d$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi + c_2 M_\pi^2$$

- chiral fit motivated by  $g_S^q = \frac{\partial M_N}{\partial m_q}$
- mild  $a$ -dependence
- Very sensitive to including  $N\pi$  state

$$g_S^d = 5.99(73)_{stat},$$

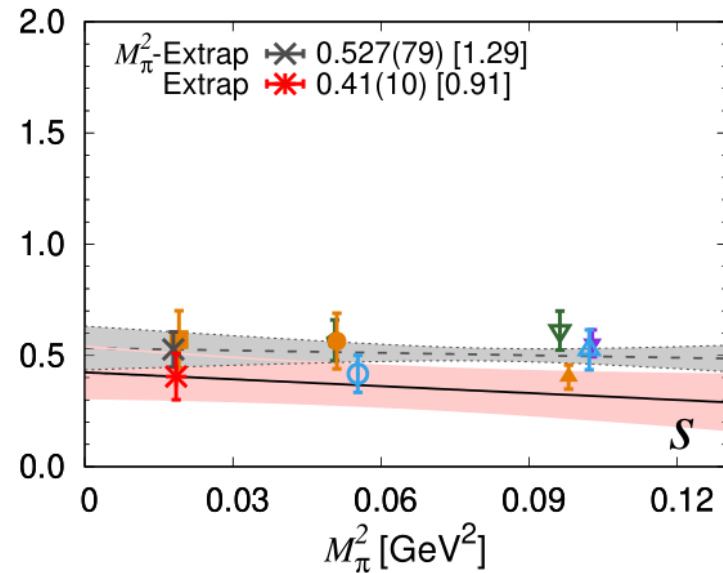
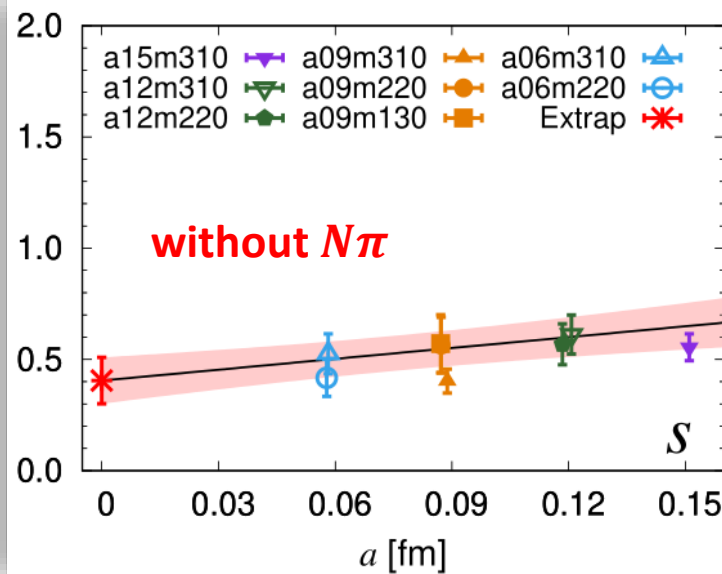
$$g_S^d = 7.5(1.0)_{stat}, \text{ preliminary}$$



# $g_S^S$ : Chiral-continuum extrapolation

$$g + c_0 a + c_1 M_\pi^2$$

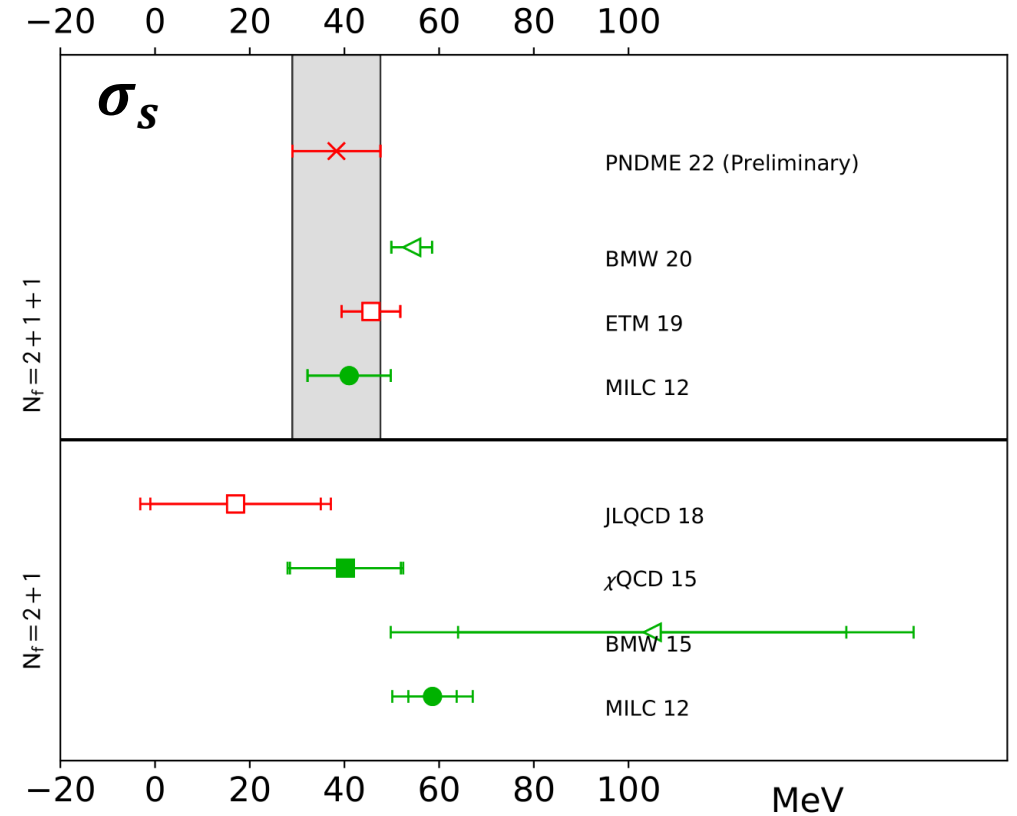
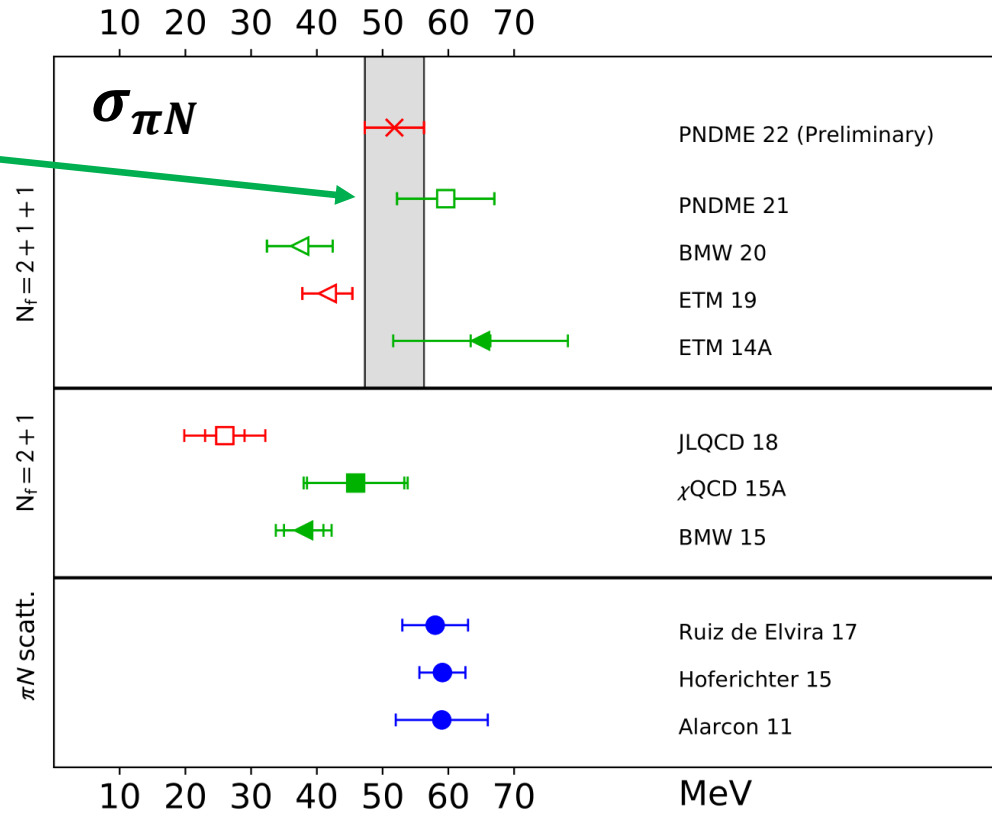
- chiral fit motivated by  $g_S^S = \frac{\partial M_N}{\partial m_s}$
- mild  $a$ - and  $M_\pi$ -dependence



$g_S^S = 0.41(10)_{stat}$ ,  
preliminary

# $g_S$ : Comparison with FLAG 2021 + PNDME 21

PNDME (2021)  
 $\sigma_{\pi N}$  which does  
not require  
renormalization



$$g_S^u = 7.70(89)_{stat}, \quad g_S^d = 7.5(1.0)_{stat},$$

$$\sigma_{\pi N} = m_{ud} (g_S^u + g_S^d) = 51.8(4.5),$$

( $m_{ud}, m_s$  from FLAG 19)

$$g_S^s = 0.41(10)_{stat}$$

$$\sigma_s = m_s g_S^s = 38.3(9.3)$$

# Summary

- We analyzed flavor diagonal nucleon charges using clover fermion on 8 MILC HISQ lattices
- Excited state fits
  - $g_{A,T}^{u,d,s}$ : not sensitive to the  $N\pi/N\pi\pi$  state mass prior
  - $g_S^{u,d,s}$  ( $\sigma^{\pi N}$  and  $\sigma^S$ ): sensitive to the  $N\pi/N\pi\pi$  state mass prior
- Renormalization: no significant flavor mixing for  $g_{A,T}^{u,d,s}$ ,  $g_S^{u,d}$
- Finite volume correction is small for  $M_\pi L > 4$
- Leading chiral logarithm  $M_\pi^2 \log M_\pi^2$ : cannot resolve
- Comparison with clover-on-clover calculation in progress



# Acknowledgement

- We thank the MILC collaboration for providing the 2+1+1-flavor HISQ lattices.
- The calculations used the CHROMA software suite.
- We thank DOE for allocations at NERSC and OLCF.
- We thank the USQCD collaboration and Institutional Computing at LANL for allocations.