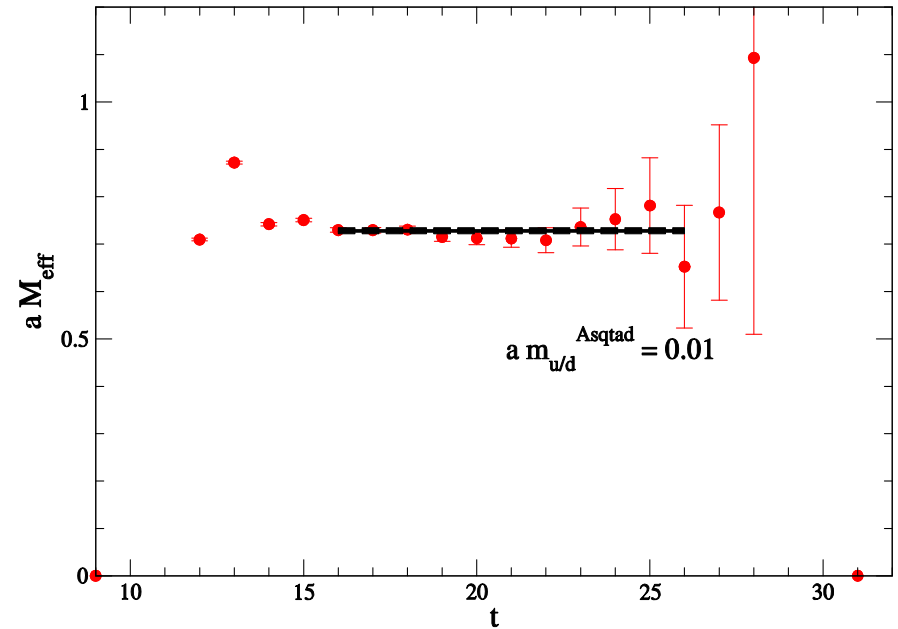
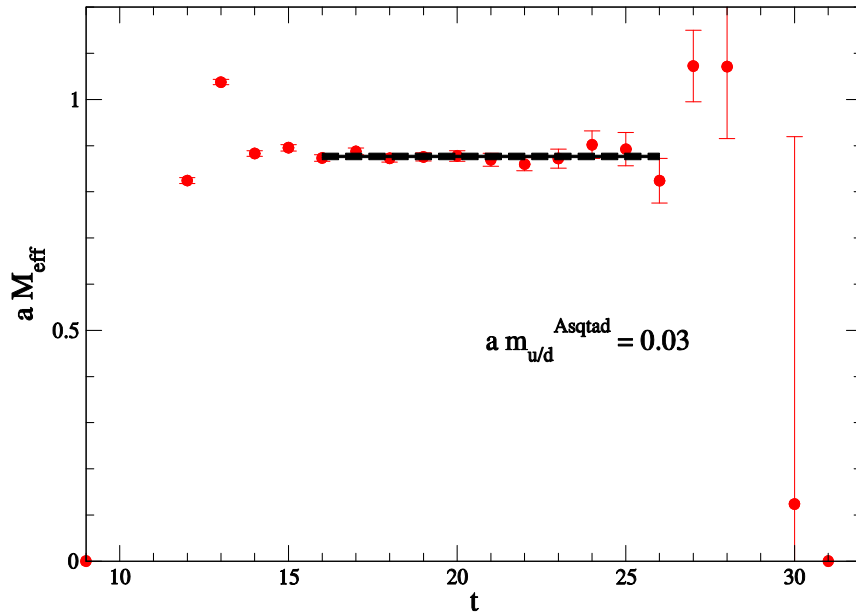


Lecture 2: Spectroscopy and Lattice QCD

- **A spectrum recipe book**
- **Resonances**
 - **pure-gauge glueball spectrum**
 - **Spectrum of mesons and baryons**
- **Unstable Particles and Hadronic interactions**

Effective Masses

- Effective mass provides visual tool for seeing domination by single state



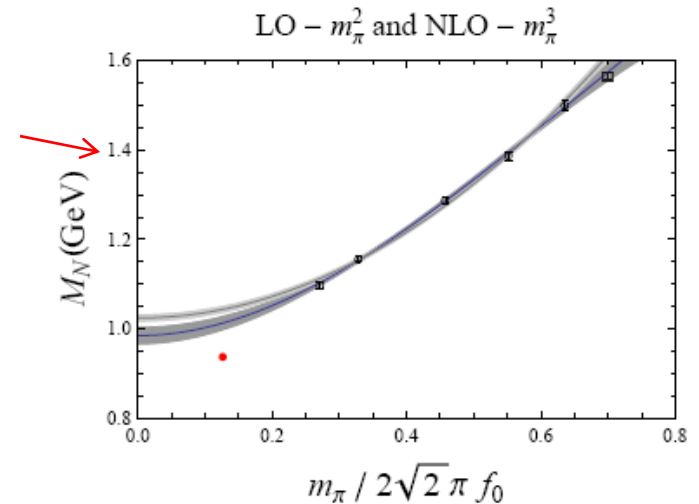
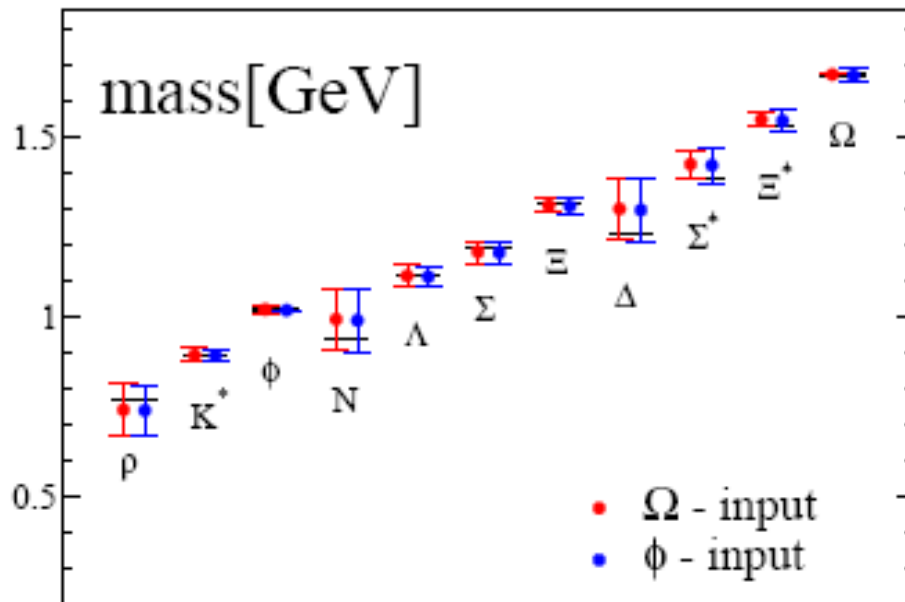
Decreasing pion mass

$$M_{\text{eff}} = \ln C(t)/C(t + 1)$$

Light-hadron Spectrum

LHPC/MILC, Preliminary

Benchmark of Lattice QCD



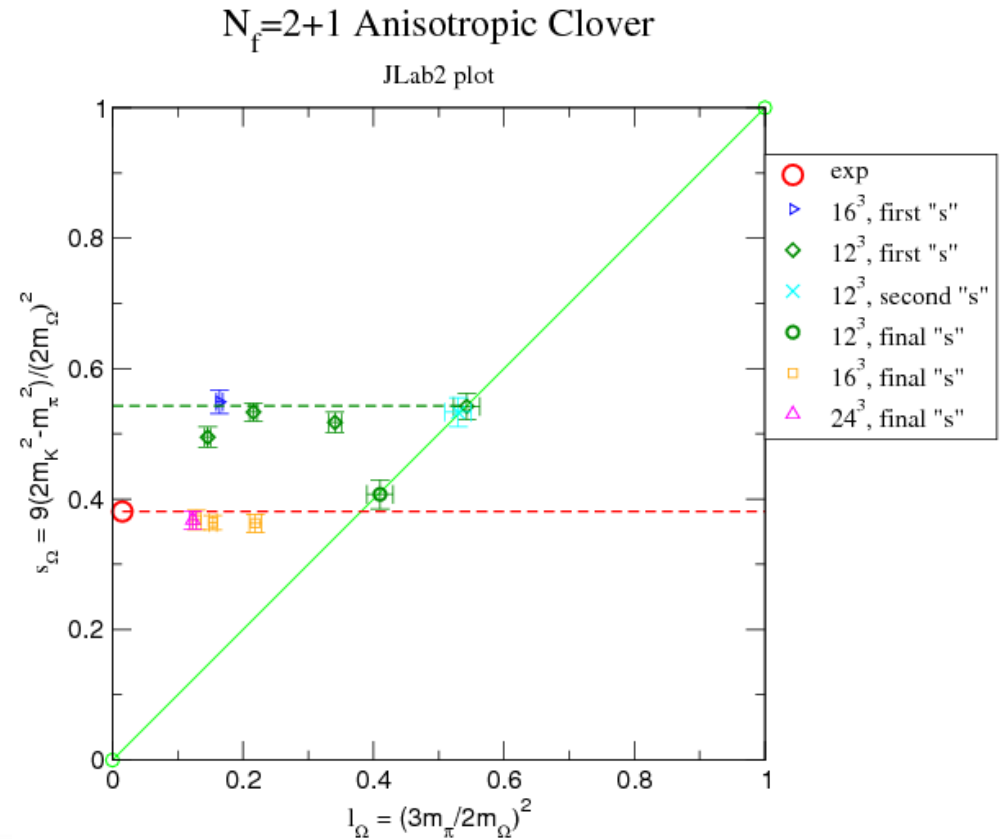
PACS-CS, arXiv:0710.3462

Setting Quark Masses

- Non-perturbative determination of parameters of three-flavor anisotropic-clover action completed.

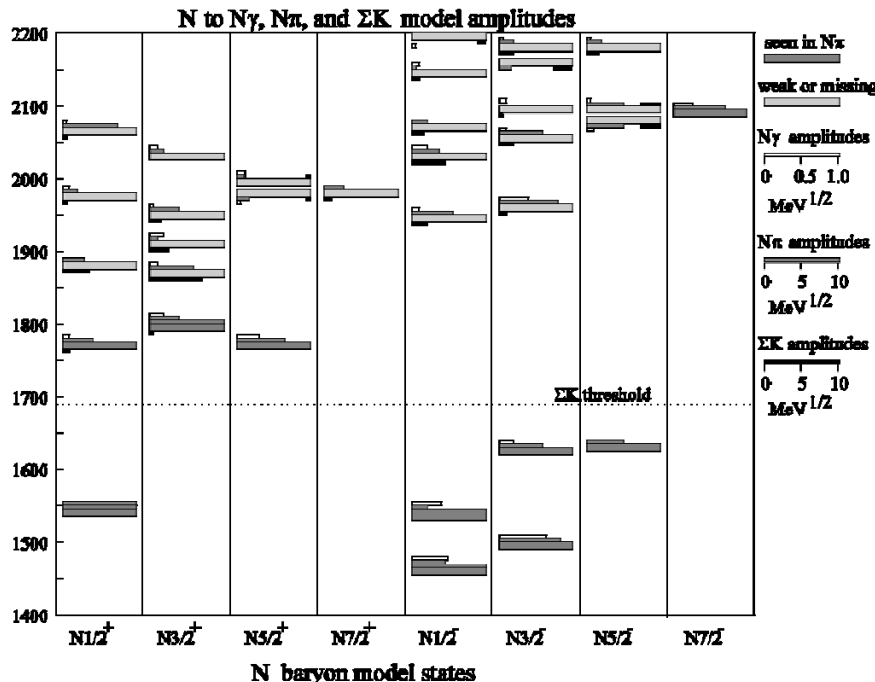
R.G. Edwards, B. Joo, H-W Lin,
arXiv:0803.3960

- Improved prescription for setting of strange-quark mass and lattice spacing



Spectroscopy

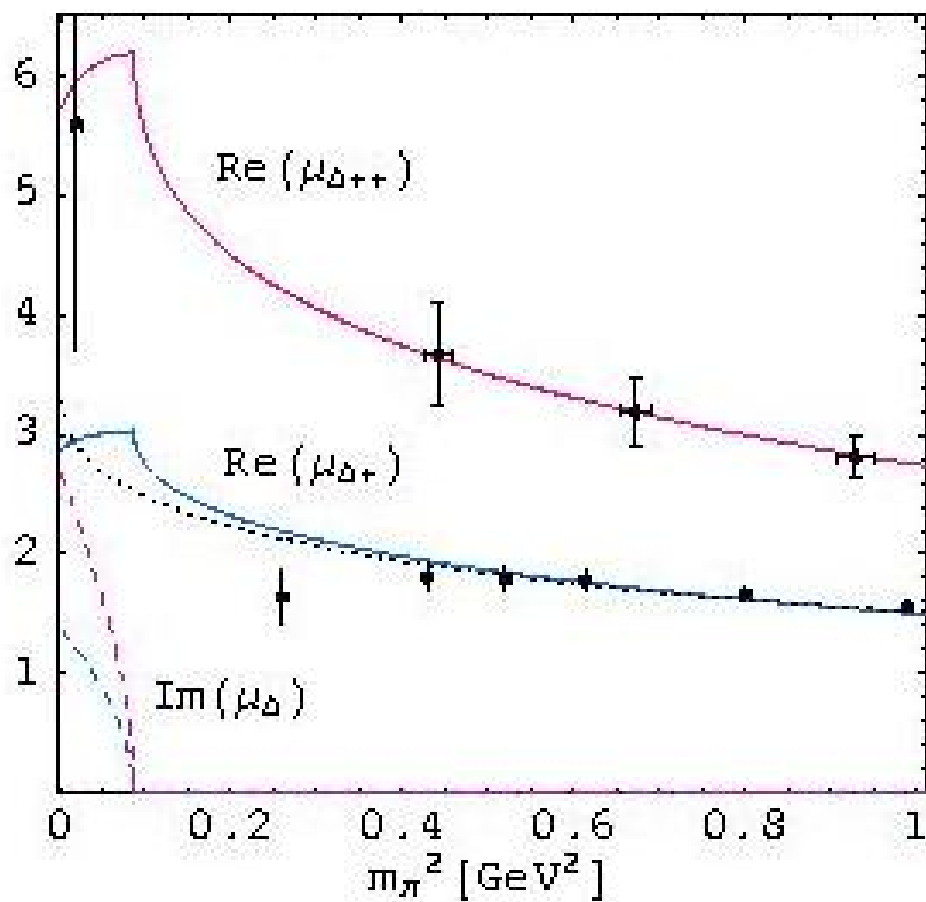
- Classic tool for gleaning information about *degrees of freedom of QCD*
- Experimental and *ab initio* N^* and **Exotic** programs aim at discovering effective degrees of freedom of QCD, and resolving competing low-energy models:



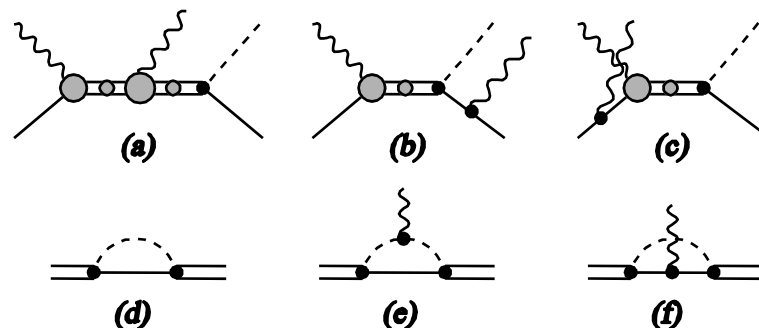
Capstick and Roberts,
PRD58 (1998) 074011

Delta

One baryon resonance studied for many years.....



Lattice points from
Leinweber (1992)
Cloet, Leinweber, Thomas (2003)
Lee *et al.* (2004)

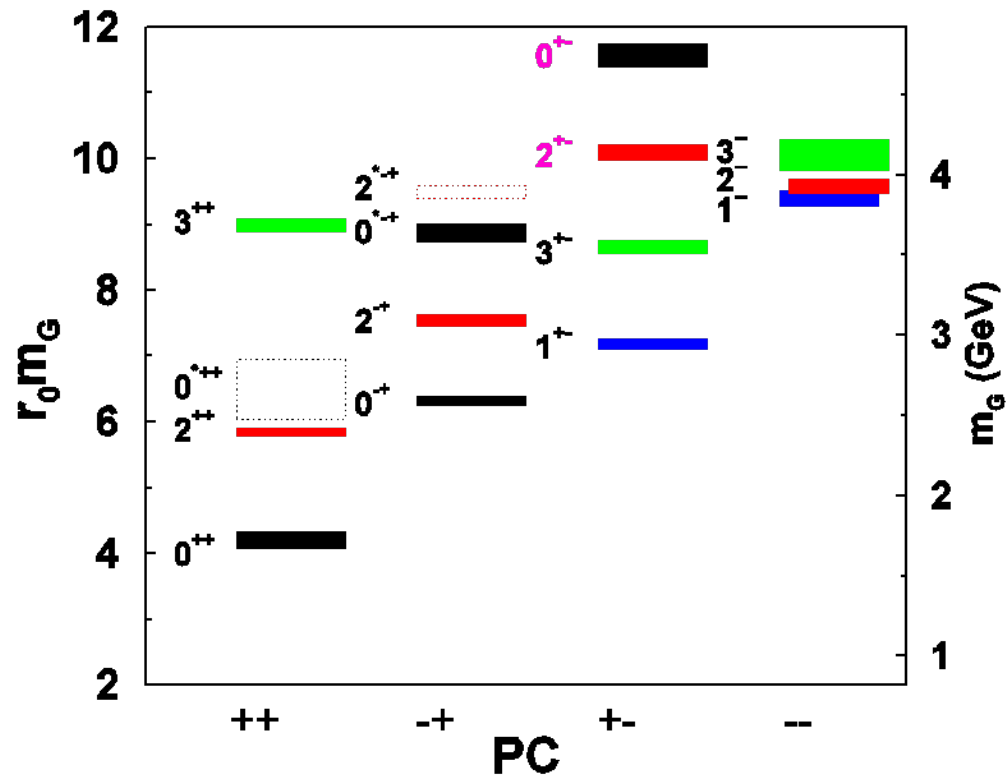
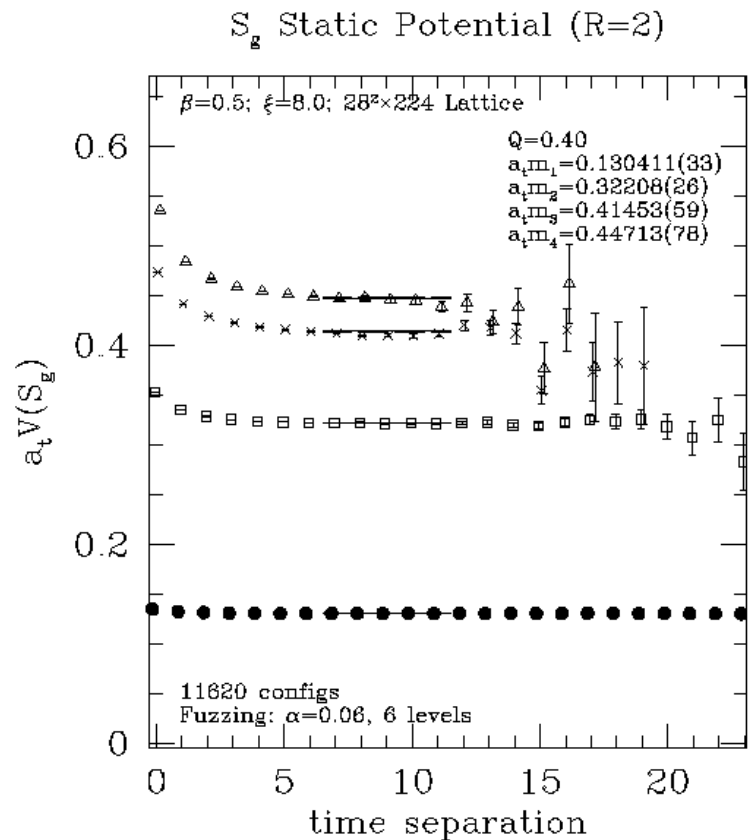


Chiral calculations

Pascalutsa,
Vanderhaeghen (2004)

Thomas, Young (...)

Variational Method: Glueballs



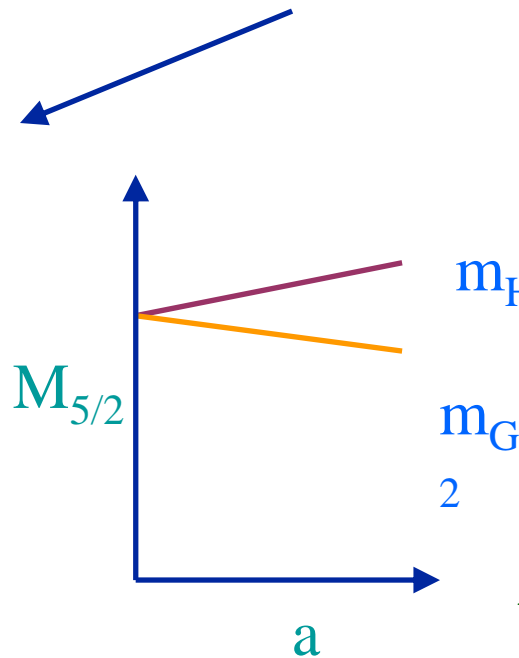
$$E_{\text{eff}}^i = \ln \lambda_i(t) / \lambda_i(t + 1)$$

Morningstar and Peardon,
 PRD60, 034509

Lattice “PWA”

- Do not have full rotational symmetry: $\mathbf{J}, J_z \rightarrow \Lambda, \lambda$
- Has 48 elements
- Contains irreducible representations of O, together with 3 spinor irreps G_1, G_2, H : R.C.Johnson, PLB114, 147 (82)


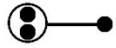

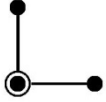
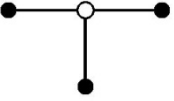
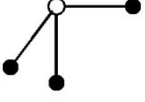
J	$n_{G_1}^J$	$n_{G_2}^J$	n_H^J
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	0
$\frac{3}{2}$	0	0	1
$\frac{5}{2}$	0	1	1
$\frac{7}{2}$	1	1	1
$\frac{9}{2}$	1	0	2
$\frac{11}{2}$	1	1	2
$\frac{13}{2}$	1	2	2
$\frac{15}{2}$	1	1	3
$\frac{17}{2}$	2	1	3



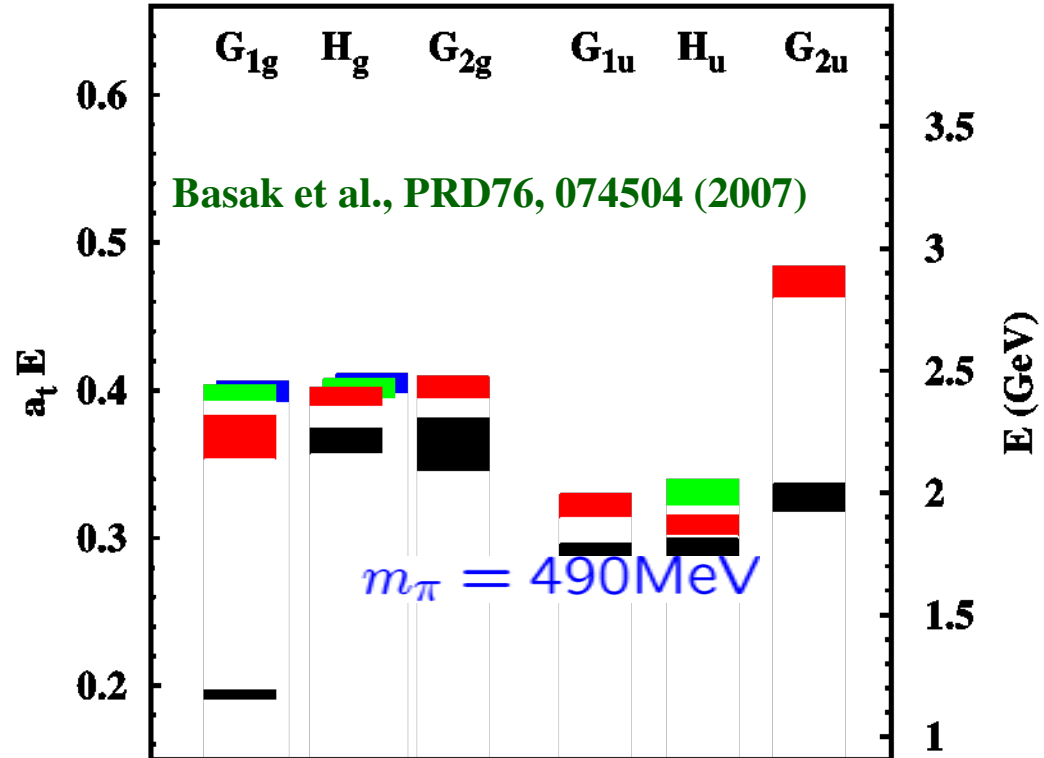
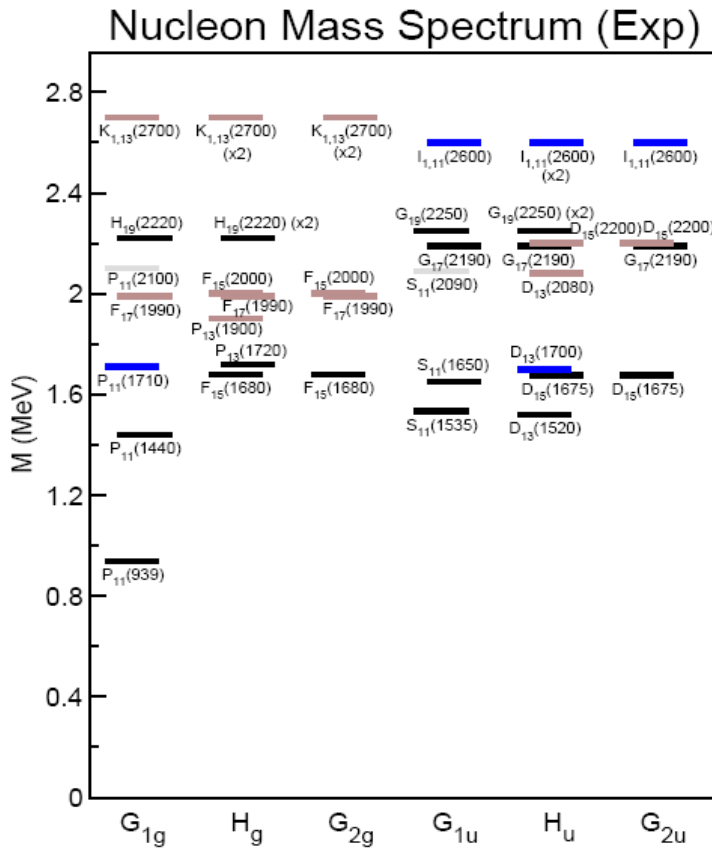
Spins identified from degeneracies in continuum limit

S. Basak *et al.*,
 PRD72:074501,2005
 PRD72:094506,2005

Spatial Structures

Illustration	Name	Explicit form ($ i \neq j \neq k $)
	single-site	$\phi_{ABC}^F \varepsilon_{abc} \tilde{\psi}_{Aa\alpha} \tilde{\psi}_{Bb\beta} \tilde{\psi}_{Cc\gamma}$
	singly-displaced	$\phi_{ABC}^F \varepsilon_{abc} \tilde{\psi}_{Aa\alpha} \tilde{\psi}_{Bb\beta} \left(\tilde{D}_j^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Cc\gamma}$
	doubly-displaced-I	$\phi_{ABC}^F \varepsilon_{abc} \tilde{\psi}_{Aa\alpha} \left(\tilde{D}_{-j}^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Bb\beta} \left(\tilde{D}_j^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Cc\gamma}$
	doubly-displaced-L	$\phi_{ABC}^F \varepsilon_{abc} \tilde{\psi}_{Aa\alpha} \left(\tilde{D}_j^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Bb\beta} \left(\tilde{D}_k^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Cc\gamma}$
	triply-displaced-T	$\phi_{ABC}^F \varepsilon_{abc} \left(\tilde{D}_{-j}^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Aa\alpha} \left(\tilde{D}_j^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Bb\beta} \left(\tilde{D}_k^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Cc\gamma}$
	triply-displaced-O	$\phi_{ABC}^F \varepsilon_{abc} \left(\tilde{D}_i^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Aa\alpha} \left(\tilde{D}_j^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Bb\beta} \left(\tilde{D}_k^{(p)} \tilde{\psi} \right)_{Cc\gamma}$

Quenched Baryon Spectrum

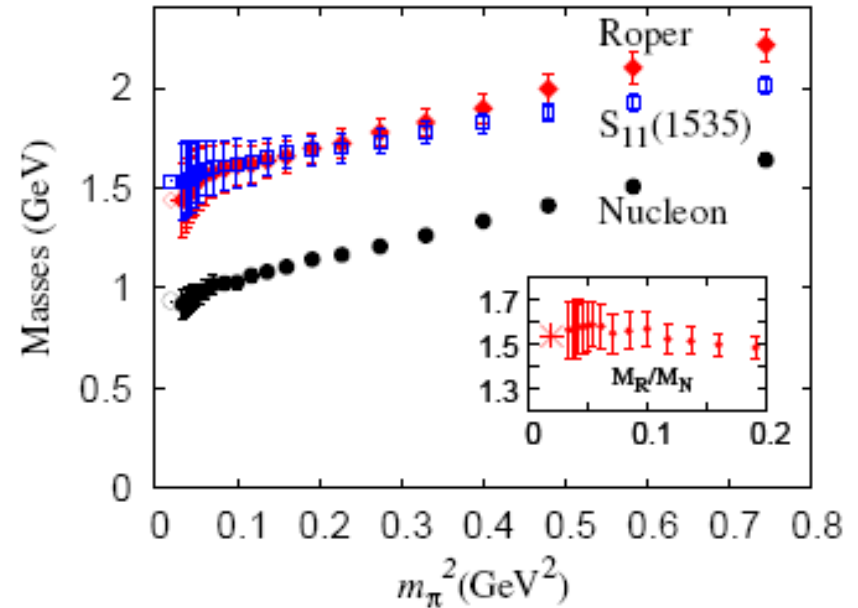
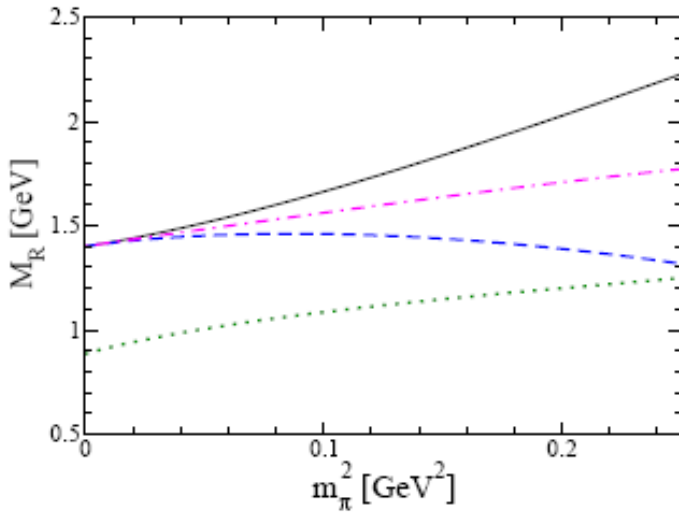


2-flavour calculation in progress: *Eric Engelson*

Roper Resonance

- Bayesian statistics and constrained curve fitting
- Used simple three-quark operator

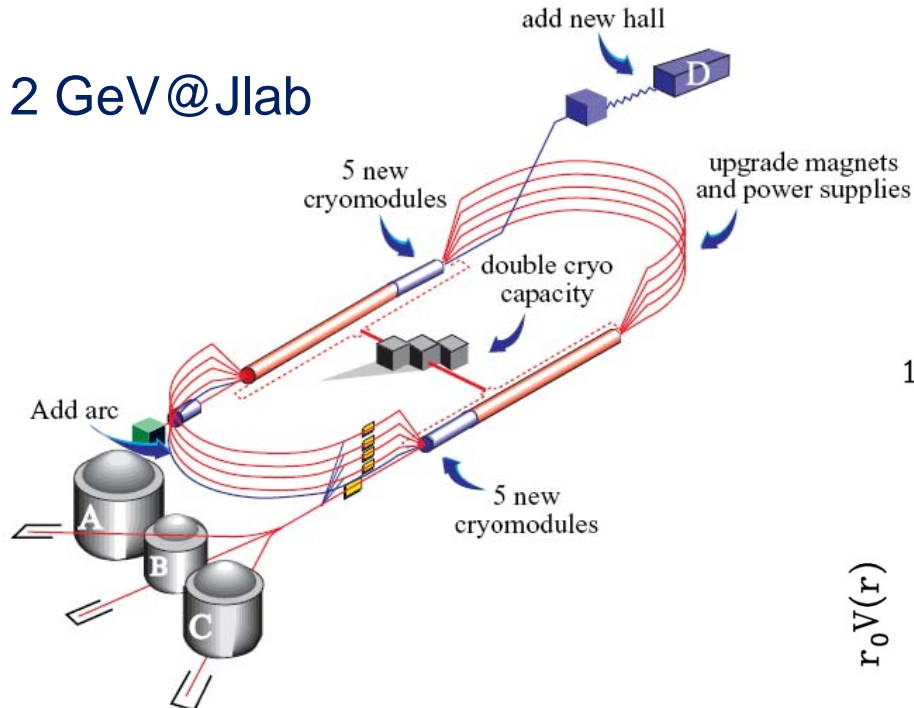
• Dong et al., PLB605, 137 (2005)



Borasoy et al., Phys.Lett. B641
(2006) 294-300

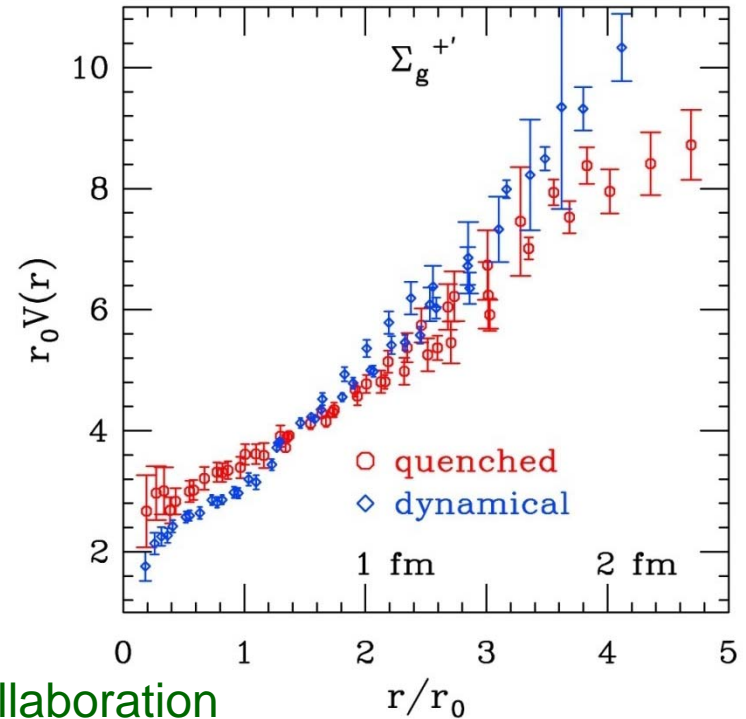
Meson Spectroscopy

12 GeV@Jlab



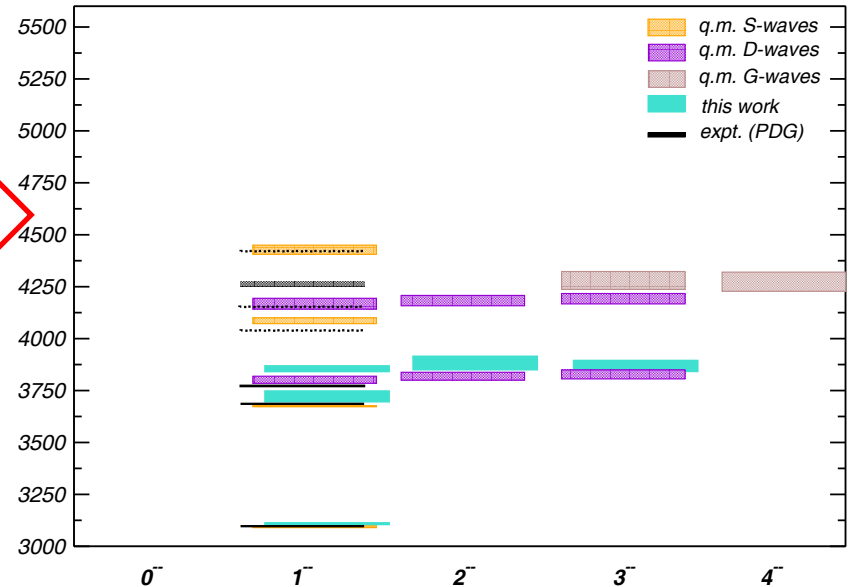
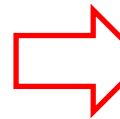
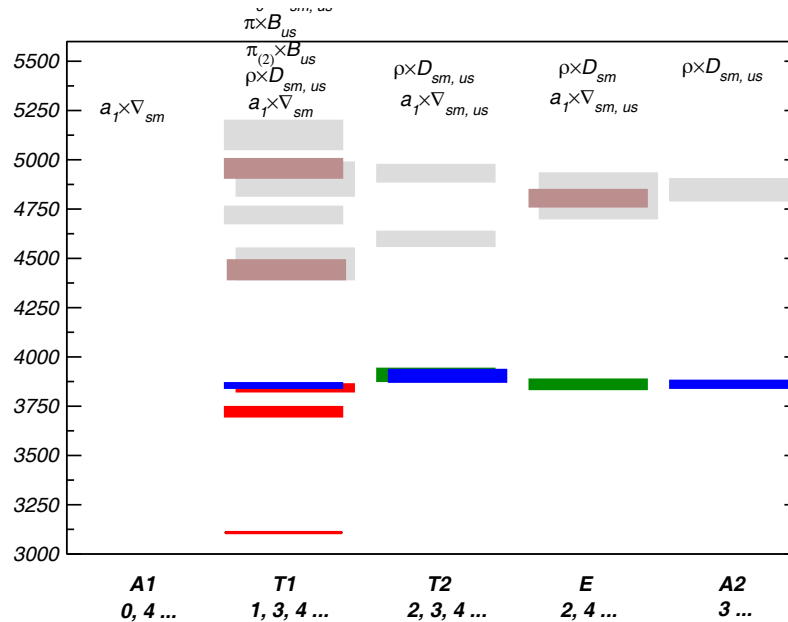
1 GeV Excitation Energy associated with excited string

- 1^{++} lightest hybrid



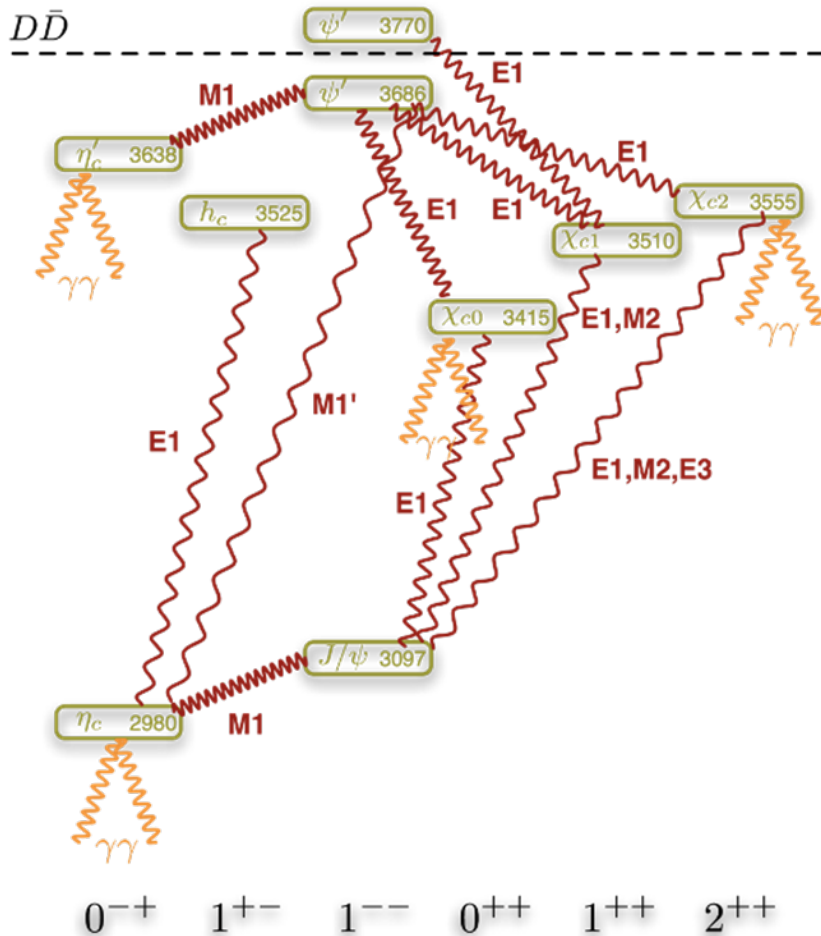
MILC Collaboration

Meson Spectroscopy: Charmonium

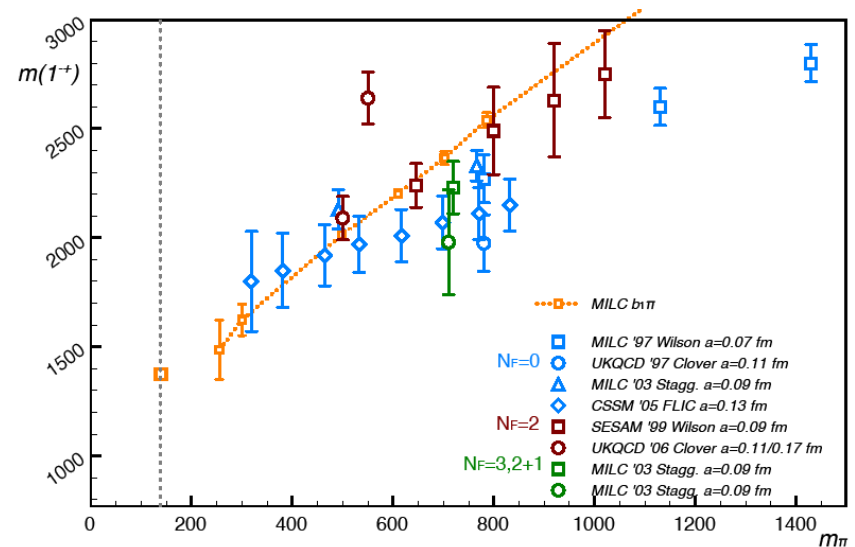


Dudek, Edwards, Mathur, DGR,
PRD77, 034501 (2008)

Unstable Resonances

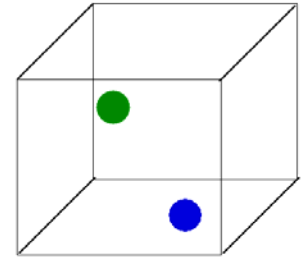


Charmonium: many states below threshold

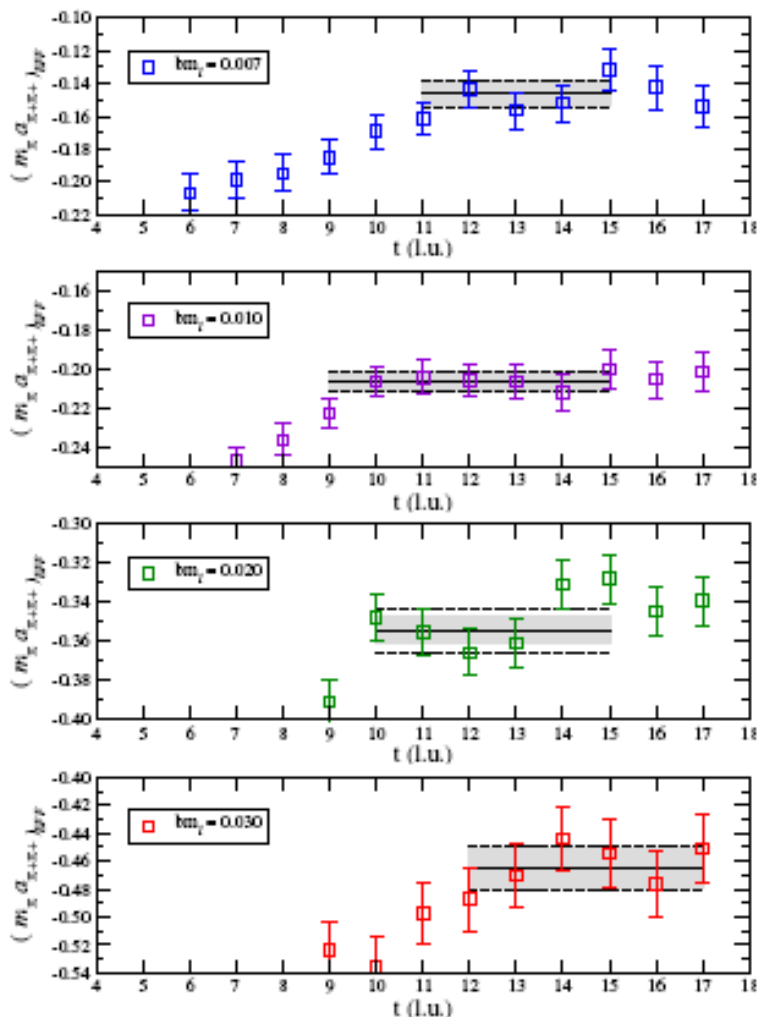


Unstable Particles

- Maiani-Test Theorem
- computations done in a periodic box
 - momenta quantized
 - discrete energy spectrum of stationary states → single hadron, 2 hadron,...
- scattering phase shifts → resonance masses, widths (in principle) deduced from finite-box spectrum
 - B. DeWitt, PR **103**, 1565 (1956) (sphere)
 - M. Luscher, NPB**364**, 237 (1991) (cube)
- Two-particle states and resonances identified by examining behaviour of energies in finite volume
 - **Resonances with milder volume dependence**



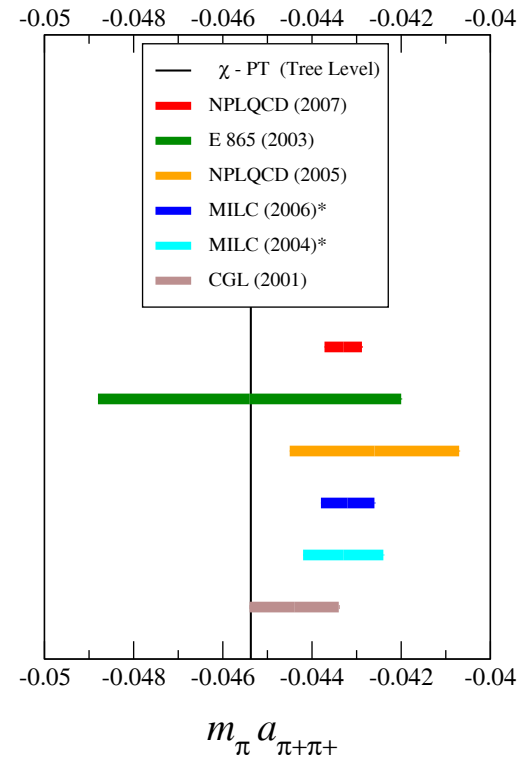
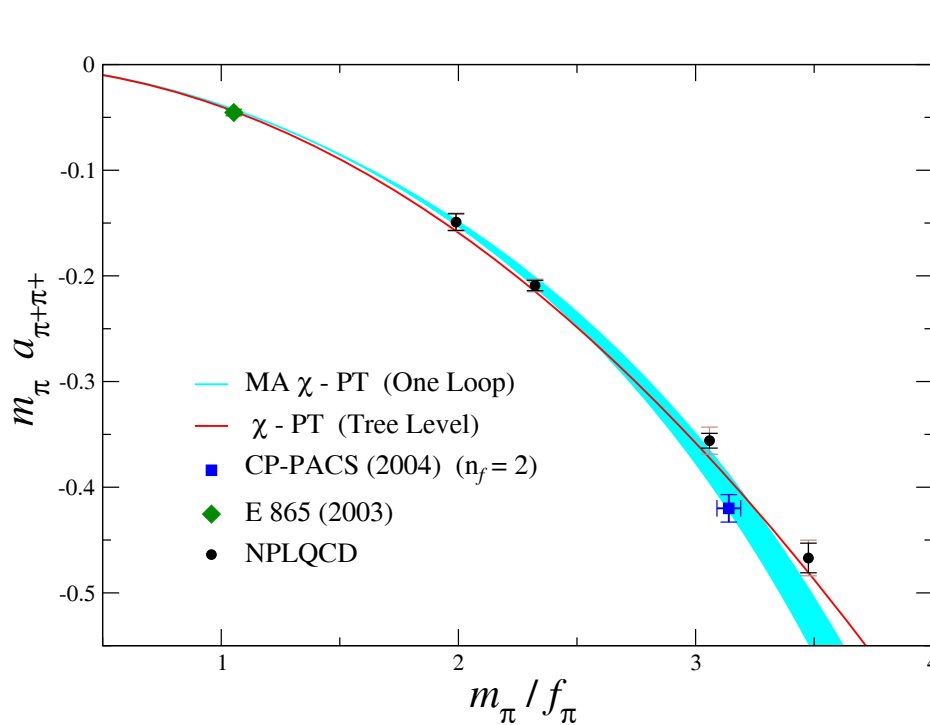
$I=2$ π - π Scattering Length



See NPLQCD Review,
arXiv:0805.4629

Hadronic Interactions

- **NPLQCD: Amalgam of Lattice QCD + Effective Theory**



Review Article - [arXiv:0805.4629](https://arxiv.org/abs/0805.4629)

Width of Rho

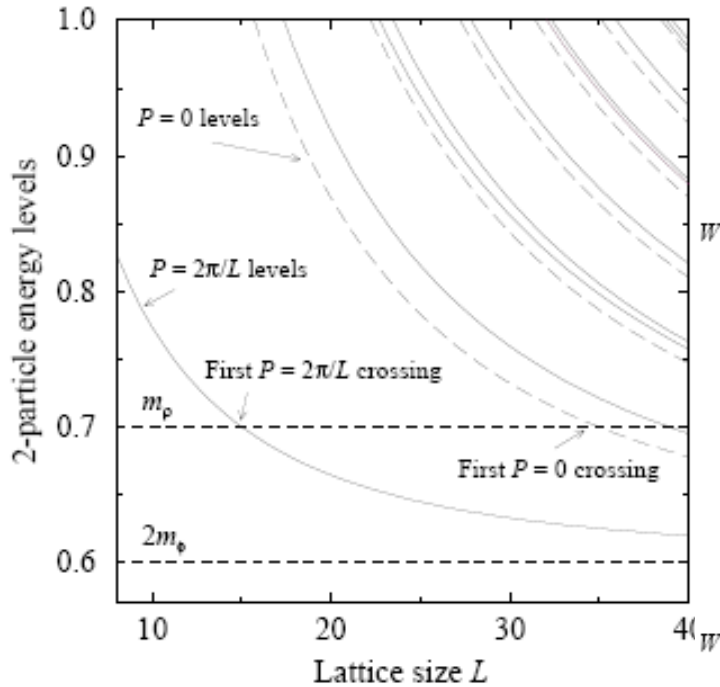
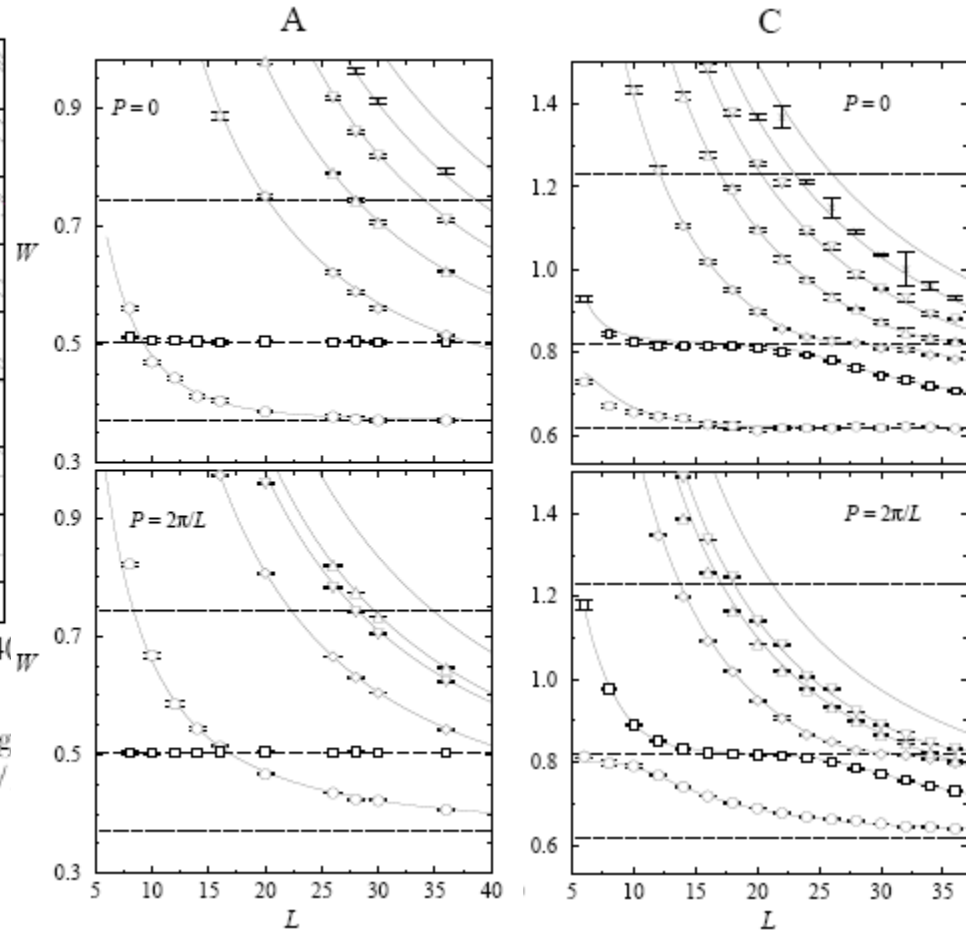


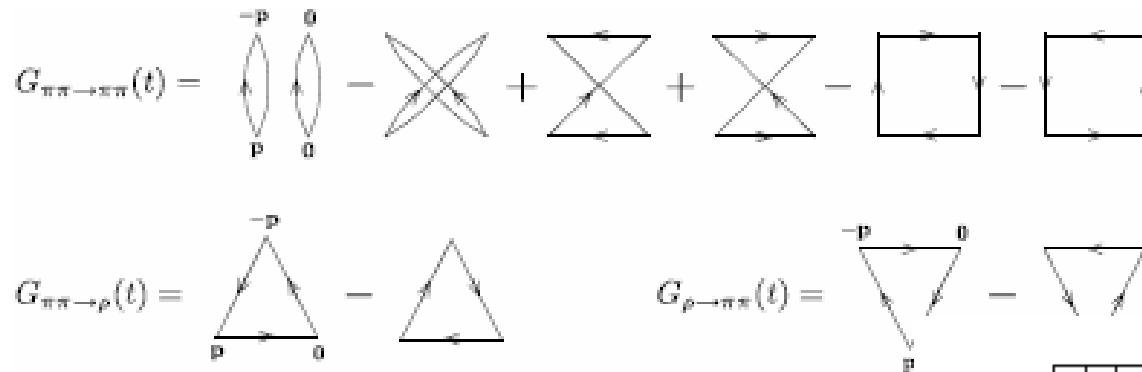
Figure 1. The free particle center of mass energy levels for the $\vec{P} = 0$ (dashed lines) and $\vec{P} = 2\pi/L$ (solid lines) sectors.

Gottlieb and Rummukainen

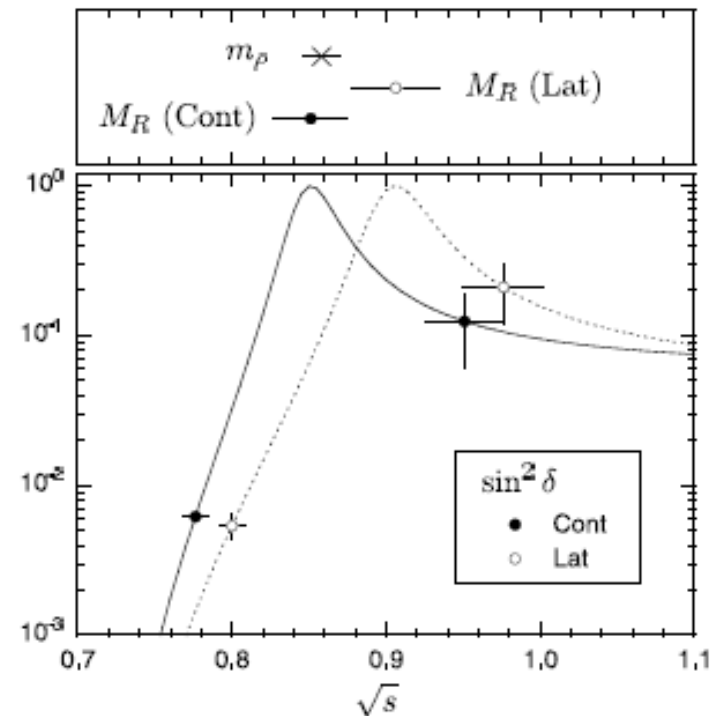


Phases shifts related to avoided level crossings.

Width of ρ

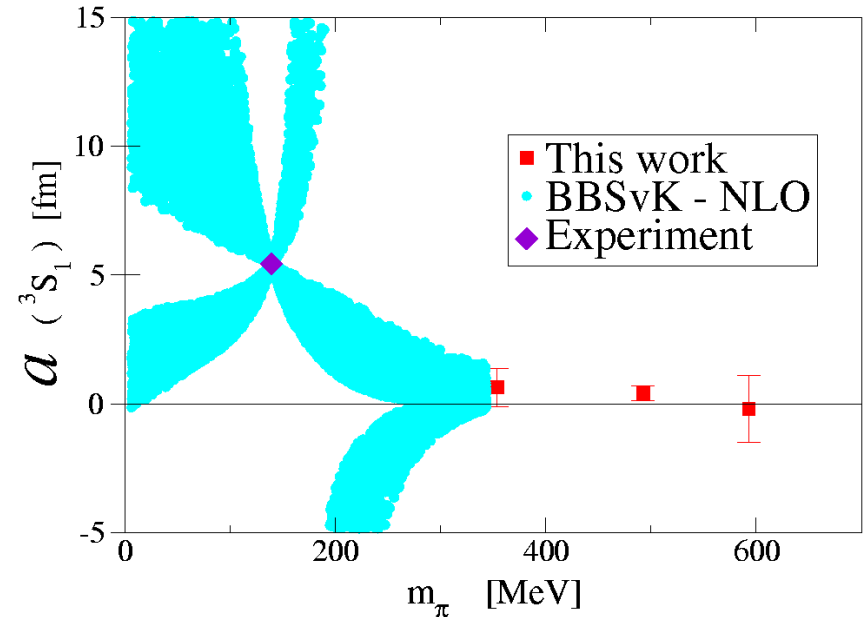
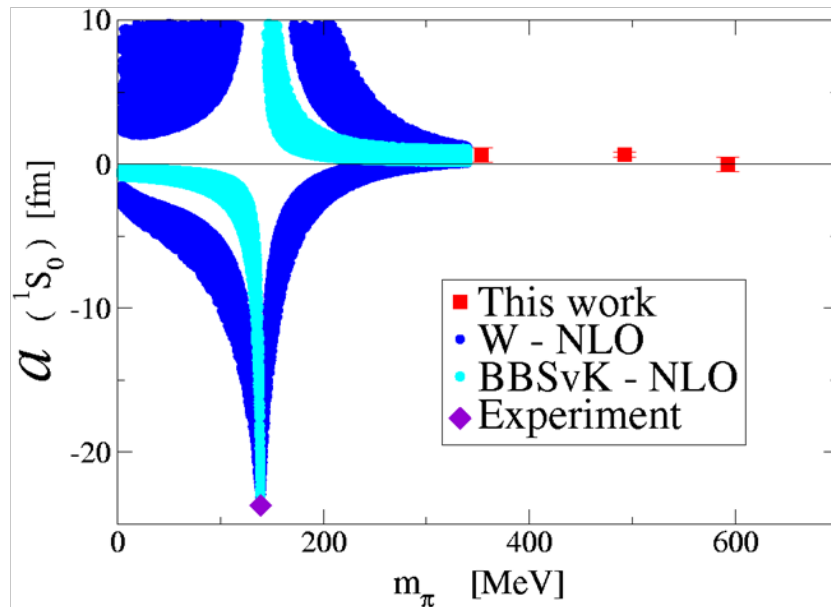


CP-PACS, arXiv:0708.3705



NN Scattering

NPLQCD: S. Beane, P. Bedaque, K. Orginos, M. Savage ; PRL97, 012001 (2006)

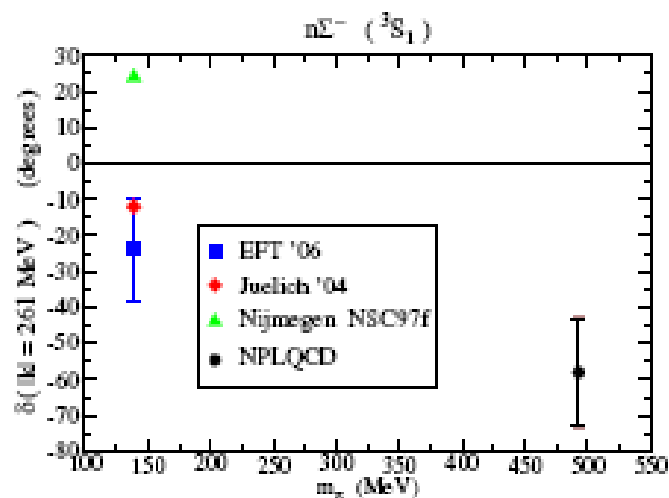
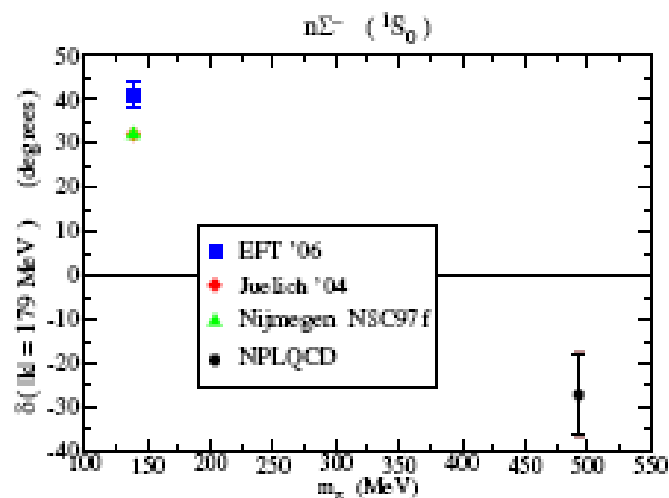
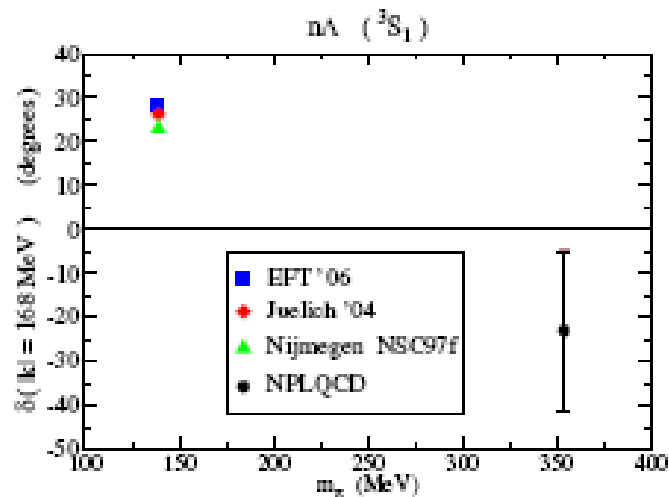
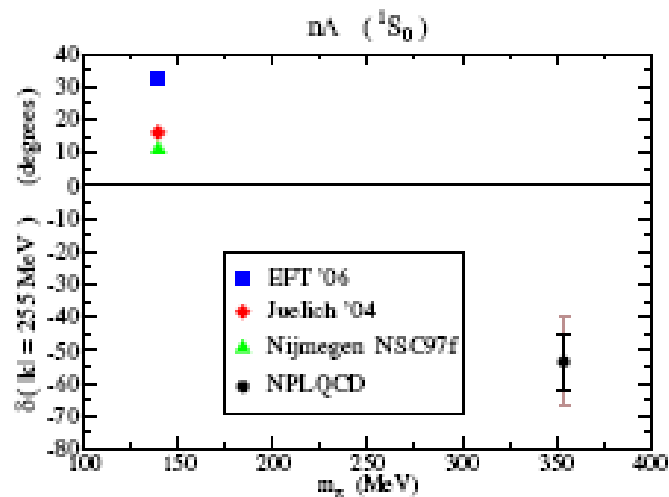


Calculations at lower m_π to constrain scattering length at physical quark masses

1S_0 : pp , pn , nn

3S_1 - 3D_1 : pn : deuteron

YN Interaction



Spectroscopy – Outlook

- Anisotropic $N_f = 2$ Wilson and $N_f = 2 + 1$ Clover gauge configurations designed for spectroscopy: **2007 INCITE, 2008 INCITE, LQCD**
- Investigate new methods of computing hadron correlation functions: all-to-all propagators and eigenvector methods – *multi-particle states*
- Physics goals
 - Low-lying baryon spectrum for states composed of u/d and s quarks, with scattering states delineated
 - Low-lying exotic meson spectrum; first calculation of photo-couplings involving conventional and exotic mesons

	L_s (fm) 1.92fm	2.4fm	2.9fm	3.8fm
m_π (MeV)	$16^3 \times 128$	$20^3 \times 128$	$24^3 \times 128$	$32^3 \times 128$
875	10k, JLab[0.20M](8.4)			
580	20k, JLab[0.48M](5.6)			
400		20k, JLab[1.35M](4.8)		
315		30k, JLab[2.35M](3.8)	30k, ORNL[4.66M](4.5)	30k, X[13.7M](6.0)
250			30k, TACC[5.44M](3.6)	30k, ?[16.0M](4.8)

Summary

- Low-lying light hadron spectrum is benchmark calculation of LQCD
- LQCD can also compute the masses of excitations of the theory, and in principle their widths
- Exciting program of computations that are tuned to the experimental program

BACKUP

HADRON SPECTRUM

- **University of Pacific**

J Juge

- **JLAB**

S Cohen

J Dudek

R Edwards

B Joo

H-W Lin

D Richards

- **BNL**

A Lichtl

- **Yale**

G Fleming

- **CMU**

J Bulava

J Foley

C Morningstar

- **UMD**

E Engelson

S Wallace

- **Tata (India)**

N Mathur

Spectroscopy - Roadmap

- First stage: $a \sim 0.12$ fm, spatial extents to 4 fm, pion masses to 220 MeV
 - Spectrum of exotic mesons
 - First predictions of π_1 photocoupling
 - Emergence of resonances above two-particle threshold
 - Second stage: two lattices spacings, pion masses to 180 MeV
 - Spectrum in continuum limit, with spins identified
 - Transition form factors between low-lying states
 - Culmination: Goto $a=0.10$ fm computation at two volumes at physical pion mass
 - Computation of spectrum for direct comparison with experiment
 - Identification of effective degrees of freedom in spectrum
- * Resources: USQCD clusters, ORNL/Cray XT4, ANL BG/P, NSF centers, NSF Petaflop machine (NCSA-2011)/proposal