

# Muon $g-2$ – Discussion Session

## High-precision lattice calculations of the HVP

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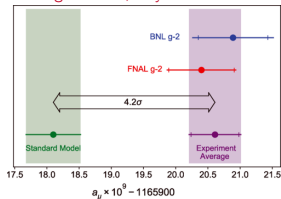
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## Experiment vs Standard Model prediction

Exp:  $a_{\mu} = 0.00116592061(41)$

SM:  $a_{\mu} = 0.00116591810(43)$

Muon  $g-2$  Coll., Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 141801

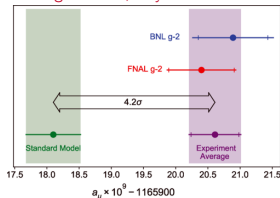


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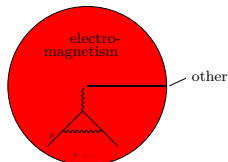
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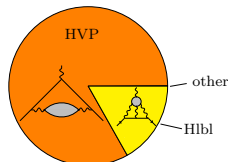


- ▶ FNAL reduce error by factor  $\sim 4$ , new upcoming experiment @JPARC
- ▶ Breakdown of Standard Model Prediction

contribution to  $a_\mu$



contribution to variance  $\Delta^2 a_\mu$

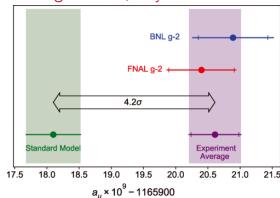


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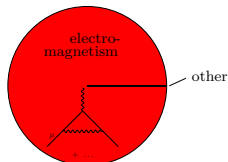
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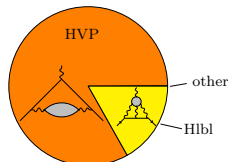


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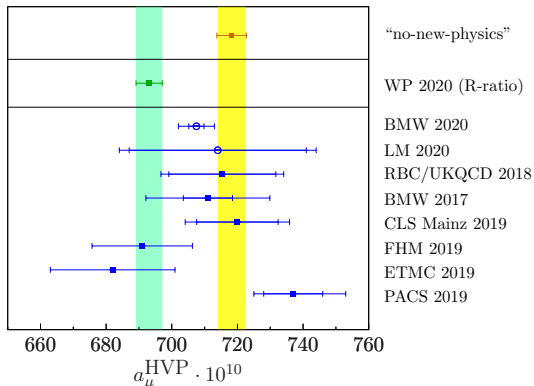
contribution to variance  $\Delta^2 a_\mu$



- ▶  $a_\mu^{\text{HVP}} = 693.1(4.0) \times 10^{-10}$  from  $R$ -ratio  
 → need  $a_\mu^{\text{HVP}}$  at  $\sim 0.2\%$  precision to match experimental target

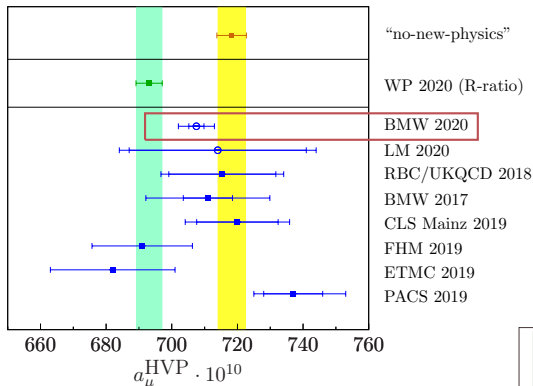
## Lattice calculation of HVP

## ► Comparison of available lattice QCD calculations of HVP



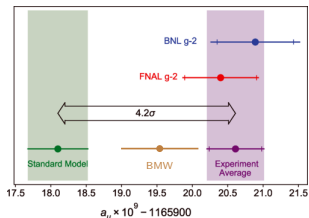
# Lattice calculation of HVP

- ▶ Comparison of available lattice QCD calculations of HVP



- ▶ 2020 lattice result by BMW

$$a_\mu^{\text{HVP}}(\text{BMW}) = 707.5(5.5) \times 10^{-10}$$



## Precision targets for lattice calculation of HVP

- ▶ [ ]  $\sim 0.6\%$  to match current  $R$ -ratio precision
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- ▶ [ ]  $\sim 0.2\%$  to match experimental target precision

## Precision targets for lattice calculation of HVP

- ▶  $[(\checkmark)] \sim \mathbf{0.6\%}$  to match current  $R$ -ratio precision
  - ▶  $\mathbf{0.8\%}$  precision by BMW
  - ▶ still no second lattice result at similar precision
  
- ▶  $[ ] \sim \mathbf{0.2\%}$  to match experimental target precision



## Precision targets for lattice calculation of HVP

- ▶  $[(\checkmark)] \sim \mathbf{0.6\%}$  to match current  $R$ -ratio precision
  - ▶ **0.8%** precision by BMW
  - ▶ still no second lattice result at similar precision
  
- ▶  $[ ] \sim \mathbf{0.2\%}$  to match experimental target precision
  - ▶ still a long way to go

# Flavour decomposition of HVP

- $a_\mu$  from vector two-point function  $\mathbf{C}(t)$  [T. Blum (2003); Bernecker and Meyer (2011)]

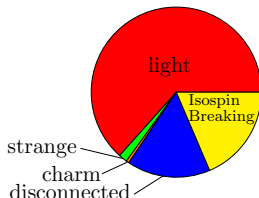
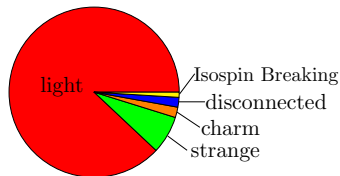
$$a_\mu^{\text{HVP}} = \sum_t w_t \mathbf{C}_{ii}(t) \quad \text{with} \quad \mathbf{C}_{\mu\nu}(t) = \sum_{\vec{x}} \langle J_\mu(t, \vec{x}) J_\nu(0) \rangle$$

- flavour decomposition



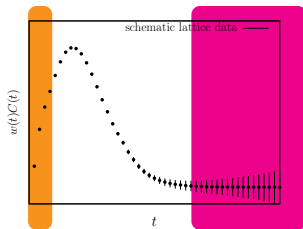
$$\mathbf{C}(t) = \frac{5}{9} \mathbf{C}^\ell(t) + \frac{1}{9} \mathbf{C}^s(t) + \frac{4}{9} \mathbf{C}^c(t) + \mathbf{C}^{\text{disc}}(t) + \mathbf{C}^{\text{IB}}(t)$$

- White Paper lattice average  $a_\mu^{\text{HVP}}(\text{lat}) = 711.6(18.4) \times 10^{-10}$   
 contributions to  $a_\mu^{\text{HVP}}(\text{lat})$                       contributions to  $\Delta a_\mu^{\text{HVP}}(\text{lat})$



## Light-quark contribution

- ▶ main challenges:
  - ▶ statistical noise at large  $t$
  - ▶ finite volume effects (largest at large  $t$ )
  - ▶ discretisation effects at small  $t$
  
- ▶ statistical noise at large  $t$ :
  - ▶ noise reduction for “raw” correlator: AMA, LMA
  - ▶ Bounding method
  - ▶ Reconstruction of long distance tail ( $\pi\pi$ -spectrum) & improved bounding method
  
- ▶ Finite volume
  - ▶ large lattices
  - ▶ FV corrections: Meyer-Lellouch-Lüscher-Gounaris-Sakurai, Hansen-Patella, NNLO- $\chi$ PT
  
- ▶ discretisation effects



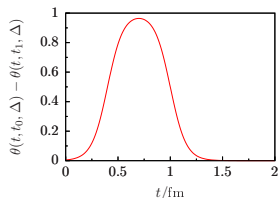
## Window method

- $a_\mu^{\text{HVP}}$  from intermediate window  $a_\mu = a_\mu^{\text{SD}} + a_\mu^{\text{W}} + a_\mu^{\text{LD}}$

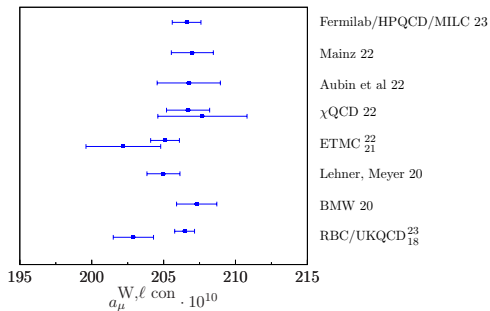
[T. Blum, P. Boyle, VG *et al* Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 (2018) 022003]

$$a_\mu^{\text{W}} = \sum_t w_t \mathbf{C}(t) [\theta(t, t_0, \Delta) - \theta(t, t_1, \Delta)]$$

e.g.  $t_0 = 0.4$  fm to  $t_1 = 1.0$  fm



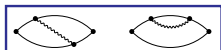
- comparison light-quark connected window
- absolute errors of  $\sim 0.7 - 1.5 \times 10^{-10}$  (propagates to  $\sim 0.1\% - 0.2\%$  on total HVP)



## Isospin Breaking Corrections

- ▶ lattice calculations usually done in the isospin symmetric limit
- ▶ two sources of isospin breaking effects
  - ▶ different masses for up- and down quark (of  $\mathcal{O}((m_d - m_u)/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$ )
  - ▶ Quarks have electrical charge (of  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ )
- ▶ required for calculation at  $\lesssim 1\%$  precision
  
- ▶ separation of strong IB and QED effects requires renormalization scheme
- ▶ definition of isospin symmetric theory also scheme dependent  
[presentation by A. Portelli]
  
- ▶ full physical QCD+QED theory is scheme independent

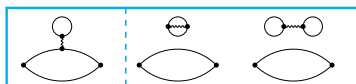
## Isospin Breaking Corrections – Status



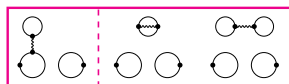
BMW  $-1.27(40)(33)$   
 RBC/UKQCD  $5.9(5.7)(1.7)$   
 ETM  $1.1(1.0)$



$-0.55(15)(11)$  BMW  
 $-6.9(2.1)(2.0)$  RBC/UKQCD



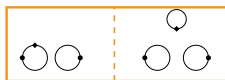
$-0.0095(86)(99)$   $0.42(20)(19)$  BMW



$0.011(24)(14)$   $-0.047(33)(23)$  BMW

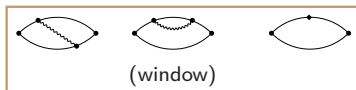


$6.59(63)(53)$  BMW  
 $10.6(4.3)(6.8)$  RBC/UKQCD  
 $6.0(2.3)$  ETM  
 $7.7(3.7)$   $9.0(2.3)$  FHM  
 $9.0(0.8)(1.2)$  LM



$-4.63(54)(69)$  BMW

BMW, Nature (2021)  
 RBC/UKQCD [PRL 121 (2018) 2, 022003]  
 ETM [Phys. Rev. D 99, 114502 (2019)]  
 FHM [Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018) 15, 152001]  
 LM [Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 074515]  
 Mainz [Phys. Rev. D 106, 114502 (2022)]



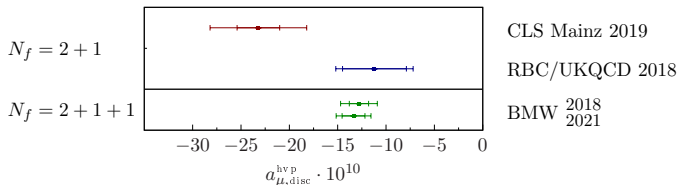
$0.70(45)$  Mainz

## Quark-disconnected contribution

- ▶ quark-disconnected contribution



- ▶ quark-loop  $D^{-1}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x})$  requires knowledge of full inverse of  $D$   
→ calculate stochastically
- ▶ statistical noise reduction, e.g. [V.G. et al, PoS LAT2014 (2014) 128], [T. Blum et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 232002 (2016)], [A. Stathopoulos et al, arXiv:1302.4018], [A. Gérardin et al, Phys. Rev. D 100, 014510 (2019)], [L. Giusti et al, Eur.Phys.J.C 79 (2019) 7, 586]
- ▶ comparison of lattice results



- ▶ errors  $\sim 2 - 5 \times 10^{-10}$  → propagates to **0.3 – 0.7%** for total HVP
- ▶ status of updates/more results?

## Scale Setting

- ▶  $a_\mu^{\text{hvp}}$  depends on the scale through  $am_\mu$  in the kernel
- ▶ scale set by quantity  $\Lambda$  with error  $\Delta\Lambda$

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{hvp}} = \left| \Lambda \frac{da_\mu^{\text{hvp}}}{d\Lambda} \right| \cdot \frac{\Delta\Lambda}{\Lambda} = \left| M_\mu \frac{da_\mu^{\text{hvp}}}{dM_\mu} \right| \cdot \frac{\Delta\Lambda}{\Lambda} \quad M_\mu = \frac{m_\mu}{\Lambda}$$

- relative error on  $\Lambda$  amplified by  $\approx 1.8$  in relative error for  $a_\mu$   
 [M. Della Morte, VG, *et al*, JHEP 1710 (2017) 020]
- for **0.2%** error on  $a_\mu^{\text{hvp}}$  need  $\lesssim$  **0.1%** on lattice spacing

- ▶ precise scale setting needed [\[presentation by K. Szabo\]](#)



## Discussion

- ▶ Any outstanding questions for this morning's talks
- ▶ scale setting [presentation by K. Szabo]
- ▶ IB schemes [presentation by A. Portelli]
- ▶ Masterfield simulations
- ▶ Status/prospects for determinations of long-distance (to  $< 1\%$  HVP)
- ▶ AOB