Heavy-light meson spectrum and decay constant by  $N_f = 2 + 1$  lattice QCD

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#### Yusuke Namekawa(Univ. of Tsukuba) for the PACS-CS collaboration

S.Aoki, K-I.Ishikawa, N.Ishizuka, T.Izubuchi, K.Kanaya, Y.Kuramashi, Y.Namekawa, M.Okawa,

Y.Taniguchi, A.Ukawa, N.Ukita, T.Yamazaki, T.Yoshie

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#### 4 Summary

## 1 Introduction

#### [Motivation (I)]

CKM matrix element  $|V_{cs}|$  can be extracted through leptonic decay with lattice data of  $f_{Ds}$ .

$$\Gamma(D_s \to l\nu) = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} f_{Ds}^2 m_l^2 m_{Ds} \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_{Ds}^2}\right)^2 |V_{cs}|^2$$

 $|V_{cd}|$  can be determined precisely by neutrino and antinuetrino scattering experiments. On the other hand, determination of  $|V_{cs}|$  is hard, due to uncertainty of strange quark sea contribution.

[Motivation (II)]

 $f_{Ds}$  may give a signal beyond the standard model.

• HPQCD collaboration reported that their  $f_{Ds}$  from lattice QCD disagrees with experimental data by  $3.8\sigma$ .

$$f_{Ds}(experiment) = 277(9) \text{MeV}$$
  
 $f_{Ds}(lattice) = 241(3) \text{MeV}$  HPQCD,2008

 $\leftarrow$  A two-Higgs doublet model predicts there may be substantial contribution of charged Higgs to  $f_{Ds}$  (in addition to  $W^{\pm}$ ,  $H^{\pm}$ propagates) J.L.Hewett,1995;A.G.Akeroyd,2004;A.G.Akeroyd and C.H.Chen,2007. The contribution to  $f_D$  is negligible.

We try to check this problem using a relativistic heavy quark on the  $N_f = 2 + 1$  configurations.

## 2 Simulation setup

We perform a lattice QCD simulation of a charm quark system using a relativistic heavy quark on the PACS-CS configurations. [Statistics] – Preliminary –

- Action : RG improved gauge + O(a) improved Wilson fermion for light sea quarks + relativistic heavy quark for valence charm quark
- Lattice size :  $32^3 \times 64 \ (L = 3 \text{ fm}, \ a^{-1} = 2.2 \text{ GeV} \ (\beta = 1.90))$
- Sea quark masses :  $m_{ud} = 3 10$  MeV,  $m_s = 70 80$  MeV ( $m_{\pi} = 160 - 300$  MeV,  $m_{\pi}L = 2.3 - 4.3$ )  $\leftarrow$  Calculation just on the physical point is ongoing.
- Inputs :  $m_{\pi}, m_K, m_{\Omega}$  for  $m_{ud}, m_s, a; \overline{m}(1S) \equiv \frac{1}{4}(m_{\eta_c} + 3m_{J/\psi})$  for  $m_{charm}$

$\kappa_{ud}$	$\kappa_s$	$m_{ud}^{AWI}$ [MeV]	$m_s^{AWI}$ [MeV]	$N_{conf}$ (MD time)
0.13770	0.13640	10	80	80(2000)
0.13781	0.13640	3	80	65 (1625)
0.13770	0.13660	10	70	60 (1500)
0.137785	0.13660	3	70	200 (1000)

### 3 <u>Results</u>

### **3.1** Charm-strange spectrum

- Spectrum is reproduced well except for the hyperfine splitting.
- The hyperfine splitting is slightly underestimated.  $\rightarrow$  Possible origins of the discrepancy are  $O(g^2a)$  effects in RHQ action, dynamical charm quark effects.
- (For unstable particles, more detailed analysis using Lüscher's formula is needed.)



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[Orbital excitation and fine structure]

• The orbital excitation and fine structure are reproduced well, though our statistical errors are still large.



[Decay constant  $f_{Ds}$ ]

- Our result does not show any clear deviation from experimental values and other group data except for HPQCD and UKQCD result.
  - $\Diamond$  HPQCD and UKQCD result is updated recently. Their result goes up if new  $r_1$  data is employed. HPQCD and UKQCD,2009
  - $\diamond$  We employ 1-loop values for renormalization factors of decay constants. Continuum extrapolation is needed. Effects of renormalization factors are reduced in the ratio of  $f_{Ds}/f_D$ .



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[CKM matrix element  $|V_{cs}|$ ]

- Combining our results of  $m_{Ds}$  and  $f_{Ds}$  with experimental value of  $\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow l\nu)$  CLEO,2009 gives  $|V_{cs}|$ .
- Our result is consistent with PDG value, though our value include systematic errors due to finite lattice spacing.

$$\Gamma(D_s \to l\nu) = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} f_{Ds}^2 m_l^2 m_{Ds} \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_{Ds}^2}\right)^2 |V_{cs}|^2$$

 $|V_{cs}|(\text{our result}) = 0.99(3) + (\text{systematic error})$  $|V_{cs}|(PDG, 2008) = 1.04(6)$ 

#### 3.2 Charm-ud spectrum

- Spectrum is reproduced, though our statistical errors are still large.  $\rightarrow$  We increase the statistics now.
- (For unstable particles, more detailed analysis using Lüscher's formula is needed.)



[Orbital excitation and fine structure]

• Orbital excitation is reproduced well, though our statistical errors are still large.



 $\langle D_0^*(\text{scalar}) \rangle$  has not been confirmed experimentally, yet)

 $[\text{Decay constant } f_D]$ 

- Our result does not show any clear deviation from experimental value and other group data except for HPQCD and UKQCD result.
  - $\diamond$  HPQCD and UKQCD result goes up if new  $r_1$  data is employed.
  - $\diamondsuit$  We employ 1-loop values for renormalization factors of decay constants. Continuum extrapolations is needed.



# 4 Summary

We performed a simulation of a charm quark system using RHQ action on  $N_f = 2+1$  PACS-CS configurations.

- Mass spectrums are reproduced well except for hyperfine splittings.
  - $\diamond$  Our data of the hyperfine splitting are slightly smaller than the experimental value.  $\rightarrow$  Possible origins of the discrepancy are  $O(g^2a)$  effects in RHQ action, dynamical charm quark effects, and disconnected loop contributions.
- Decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  do not show any deviations from experimental values.  $\leftarrow$  But, since we employ 1-loop renormalization factors, continuum extrapolations are needed for a conclusion.

