

Leptonic decays of pions and kaons in lattice QCD+QED

Nils Hermansson-Truedsson

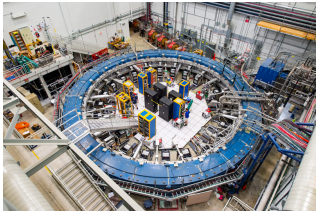
Higgs Centre for Theoretical Physics, *University of Edinburgh*

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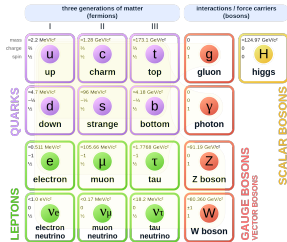
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Experiment

Standard Model of Elementary Particles



=

Theory prediction

+ ?
Unknown

Indirectly search for new particles with precision calculations

→ If real tension found, search for new particles in direct detection

→ Interested in low energies: Non-perturbative effects from QCD!

- Lattice QCD: Non-perturbative ab initio method
- Euclidean, discretised, finite-volume spacetime to calculate

$$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle = \frac{\int DU e^{-S[U]} \mathcal{O}[U]}{\int DU e^{-S[U]}}$$

- Monte Carlo simulations: Computationally demanding
- **Statistical** and **systematic** uncertainties
- Finite lattice spacing, a
- Finite-volume effects
- ...

Physics: $L \rightarrow \infty$, $a \rightarrow 0$, ...

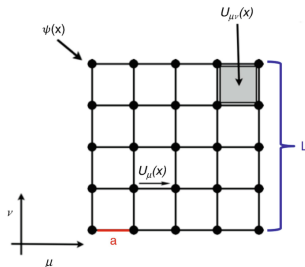


Figure from Ratti et al., 2021

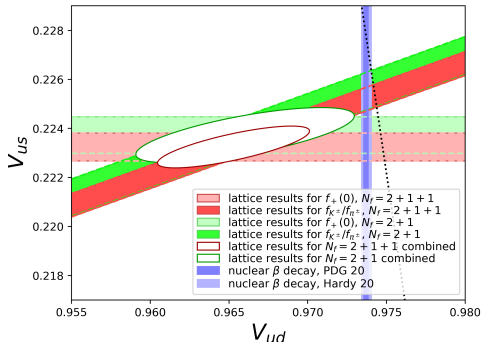
Flavour physics sector

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Fundamental parameters of the Standard Model: Essential

- A. Complex phase: Matter-antimatter asymmetry of the Universe
- B. Search for new physics by testing unitarity:

$$1 \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} |V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2$$



- Determine $|V_{ud}|$ and $|V_{us}|$
- Tensions with unitarity?
- $1.7\text{--}5.6\sigma$
- Depends on the input!
- **Need to better control theory/exp. uncertainties**

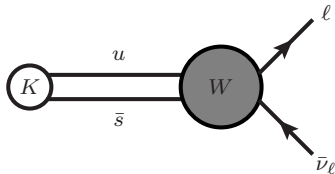
- Precision goal: (Sub-) % level
- Isospin-breaking effects crucial:

QED: $\alpha \neq 0$

QCD: $m_u \neq m_d$

- **Consider diagonal $|V_{us}|/|V_{ud}|$: Leptonic decays**

- Access $|V_{us}|/|V_{ud}|$ from leptonic kaon/pion decays



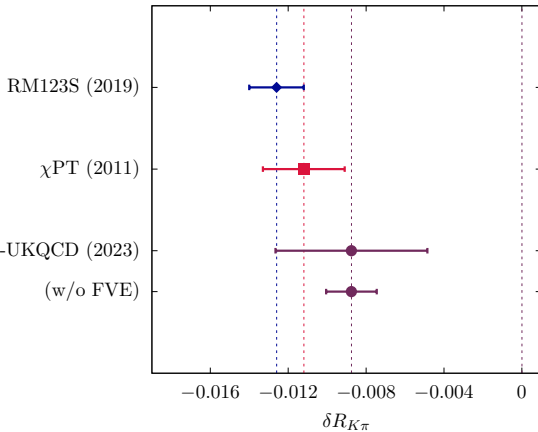
$$\underbrace{\Gamma(K^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu_\mu)}_{\text{Exp.}} \propto |V_{us}|^2 \underbrace{\frac{(m_K^2 - m_\mu^2)^2}{m_K^3}}_{\text{Exp.}} \underbrace{f_K^2 (1 + \delta R_K)}_{\text{Theory}}$$

- Combine **experiment** and **theory** (lattice)

$$\frac{|V_{us}|^2}{|V_{ud}|^2} = \frac{\text{Kaon exp.}}{\text{Pion exp.}} \times \frac{f_K^2}{f_\pi^2} (1 + \delta R_K - \delta R_\pi)$$

- Isospin-breaking corrections in $\delta R_K - \delta R_\pi$: % level precision

[RM123S 2019; Di Carlo, Hansen, NHT, Portelli 2022; RBC/UKQCD(NHT) 2023]



RBC-UKQCD(NHT):
 $\delta R_{K\pi} = -0.0086(39)$

total	(39)
total (w/o FVE)	(13)
statistical	(3)
FVE	(37)
fit	(11)
QED quenching	(5)
discretisation	(5)

$$\chi\text{PT} : \delta R_{K\pi} = -0.0112(21)$$

$$\text{RM123S 19: } \delta R_{K\pi} = -0.0126(14)$$

Issue: QED finite-volume effects not sufficiently understood

Simulate at different volumes: Analytical knowledge important

- Correct data with $Y(L)$: $\delta R_P = \delta R_P(L) - Y(L)$

$$Y(L) = \underbrace{Y_0 + Y_{\log} \log(m_P L) + \frac{Y_1}{m_P L}}_{\text{[RM123/S 16]}} + \underbrace{\frac{Y_2}{(m_P L)^2} + \frac{Y_3}{(m_P L)^3}}_{\text{[Di Carlo, Hansen, NHT, Portelli 22/23]}} + \dots$$

- Structure dependent: $1/L^2 + 1/L^3$

$$Y_3 = \frac{32\pi^2 m_P}{f_P(1 - r_\ell^4)} \left\{ c_0(\mathbf{v}_\ell) \left[F_V^P - F_A^P + 2m_P^2 r_\ell^2 F_A^{P'} \right] + c_0 C_\ell \right\}$$

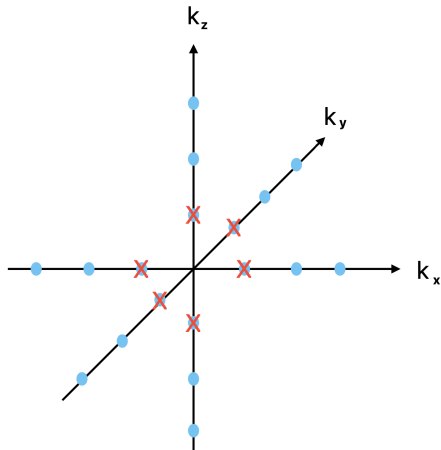
- $F_V^P, F_A^P, F_A^{P'}$ Lattice [RM-123/S 20/22/23, RBC/UKQCD 23], ChPT [Bijnens et al. 92]
- Cannot determine structure dependent C_ℓ : Drove uncertainty
- Known finite-volume coefficients $c_j(\mathbf{v}_\ell)$ at every order
- QED_r : A new finite-volume QED $\bar{c}_0 = 0$ [Di Carlo, Hansen, NHT, Portelli In Prep.]

- FV momentum $\mathbf{k} = \frac{2\pi\mathbf{n}}{L}$
- Play with action [Davoudi et al. 19]

$$D_{\mu\nu}(k) = \delta_{\mu\nu} \frac{1 + w_{|\mathbf{n}|^2}}{k^2}$$

- Why OK? Only care about IV
- QED_r $w_{|\mathbf{n}|^2} = \delta_{|\mathbf{n}|,1}/6$

$$\bar{c}_0 = \underbrace{c_0}_{=-1} + \sum_{|\mathbf{n}|} w_{|\mathbf{n}|^2} = 0$$



$$Y_3 = \frac{32\pi^2 m_P \bar{c}_0(\mathbf{v}_\ell)}{f_P(1 - r_\ell^4)} \left[F_V^P - F_A^P + 2m_P^2 r_\ell^2 F_A^{P'} \right]$$

Conclusions and outlook

- Searching for/constraining **new physics** with precision calculations
- Need to understand tensions: CKM matrix unitarity
- Leptonic decays: Solved bottleneck, QED_r
- New RBC-UKQCD calculation with QED_r
- Address volume and sub-leading uncertainties: [Edinburgh & CERN](#)
- QED_r : General: Beta decays, Matter-antimatter asymmetry
- Relevant for ESS fundamental physics programme [See talks tomorrow](#)

- Fysikersamfundet magazine
- <https://www.fysikersamfundet.se/fysikaktuellt/>
- 4 volumes per year
- Contains articles, book reviews etc.
- If you have an idea about particle physics article: Email
nils.hermansson-truedsson@ed.ac.uk

Backup slides

The RBC & UKQCD collaborations

[Boston University](#)

Nobuyuki Matsumoto

[BNL and BNL/RBRC](#)

Peter Boyle
Taku Izubuchi
Christopher Kelly
Shigemi Ohta (KEK)
Amarji Soni
Masaaki Tomii
Xin-Yu Tuo
Shuhei Yamamoto

[University of Cambridge](#)

Nelson Lachini

[CERN](#)

Matteo Di Carlo
Felix Erben
Andreas Jüttner (Southampton)
Tobias Tsang

[Columbia University](#)

Norman Christ
Sarah Fields
Ceran Hu
Yikai Huo
Joseph Karpie (JLab)
Erik Lundstrum
Bob Mawhinney
Bigeng Wang (Kentucky)

[University of Connecticut](#)

Tom Blum
Jonas Hildebrand

Luchang Jin
Vaishakhi Moningi
Anton Shcherbakov
Douglas Stewart
Joshua Swaim

[DESY Zeuthen](#)

Raoul Hodgson

[Edinburgh University](#)

Luigi Del Debbio
Vera Gülpers
Maxwell T. Hansen
Nils Hermansson-Truedsson
Ryan Hill
Antonin Portelli
Azusa Yamaguchi

[Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz](#)

Alessandro Barone

[Liverpool Hope/Uni. of Liverpool](#)

Nicolas Garron

[LNL](#)

Aaron Meyer

[Autonomous University of Madrid](#)

Nikolai Husung

[University of Milano Bicocca](#)

Mattia Bruno

[Nara Women's University](#)

Hiroshi Ohki

[Peking University](#)

Xu Feng
Tian Lin

[University of Regensburg](#)

Andreas Hackl
Daniel Knüttel
Christoph Lehner
Sebastian Spiegel

[RIKEN CCS](#)

Yasumichi Aoki

[University of Siegen](#)

Matthew Black
Anastasia Boushmelev
Oliver Witzel

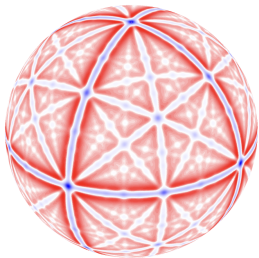
[University of Southampton](#)

Bipasha Chakraborty
Ahmed Elgaziari
Jonathan Flynn
Joe McKeon
Rajnandini Mukherjee
Callum Radley-Scott
Chris Sachrajda

[Stony Brook University](#)

Fangcheng He
Sergey Syritsyn (RBRC)

- Let us look at angular dependence in $\bar{c}_0(\mathbf{v})$ for $|\mathbf{v}| = 0.999$ ($\approx D_s \rightarrow \mu\nu$ decay)



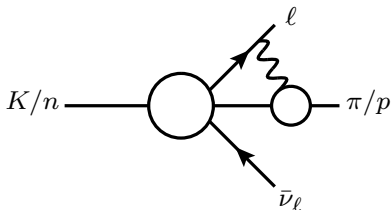
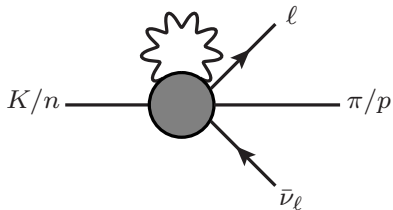
$$\max \bar{c}_0(\mathbf{v}) \approx 9000$$

$$\min \bar{c}_0(\mathbf{v}) \approx -800$$

Figure from Di Carlo, Lattice 2023

- Divergences but there are **magic angles**: $\bar{c}_0(\mathbf{v}_{\text{magic}}) = 0$
- Angular average: $\int d\Omega \bar{c}_0(\mathbf{v}) \propto \bar{c}_0 = 0$ [Davoudi, Harrison, Jüttner, Portelli, Savage 2019]
- Requires many velocities
- Magic velocity seems a reasonable way forward

- What about $|V_{us}|$ and $|V_{ud}|$ from beta decays?



Kaon ($|V_{us}|$) or neutron ($|V_{ud}|$)

The difficult part...

- Similar decays but spin and mass scales different
- Computational difficulties
- Effective field theory and lattice [complementary](#) [Gorchtein et al., 2023]
- Fundamentally [difficult](#) due to electromagnetic scattering
- Scattering essential for also studying matter asymmetry

Neutron beta decays at ESS



Figure from ESS

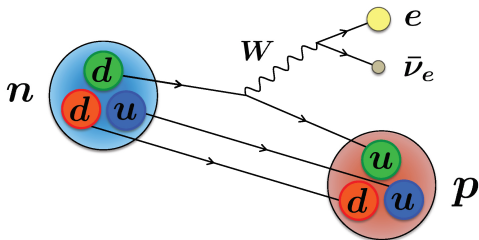


Figure from Fornal 2023

Rich neutron program at ESS also for fundamental physics
→ CKM matrix, matter asymmetry, dark matter, ...

[Abele et al., 2022]

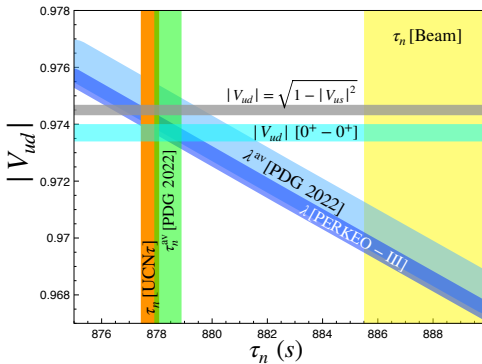


Figure from [Gorchtein et al., 2023]

Current tension: Neutron lifetime τ_n

$$|V_{ud}|^2 \propto \frac{1}{\tau_n (1 + \lambda^2)(1 + \Delta)}$$

Δ extracted from theory: Isospin-breaking corrections

ESS can measure τ_n

Figure references

- ★ Uppsala skyline by Michael Tompsett. <https://wallism.com/si/product/4qGKEaMWdkeR>
- ★ Fermilab: <https://vms.fnal.gov/gallery/view?id=41>
- ★ ESS: <https://europeanspallationsource.se/ess-mandate>
- ★ Fornal 2023: <https://www.mdpi.com/2218-1997/9/10/449>