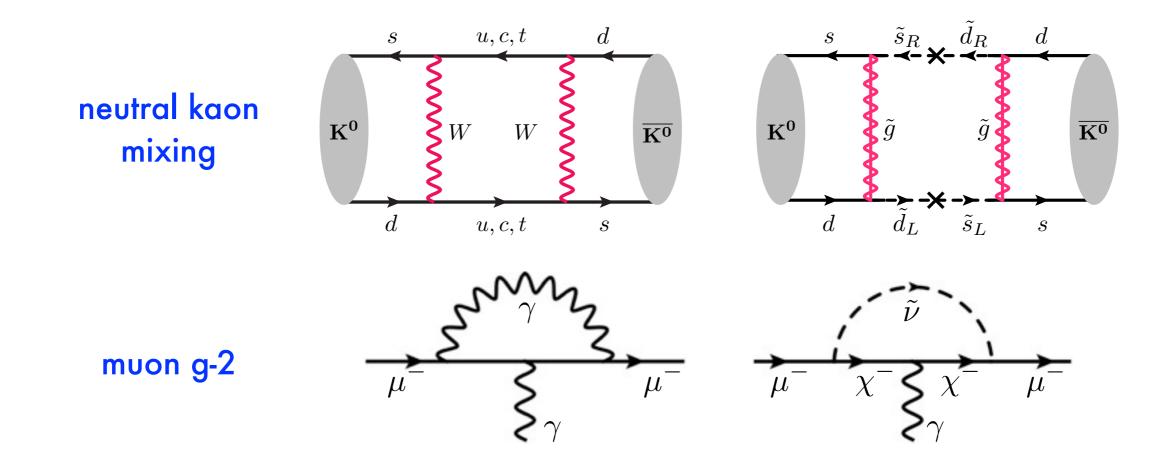
# Lattice QCD for the Intensity Frontier

Ruth Van de Water 2015 USQCD All-Hands Meeting

### Motivation

QM loops sensitive to new heavy particles above the TeV scale, e.g.:

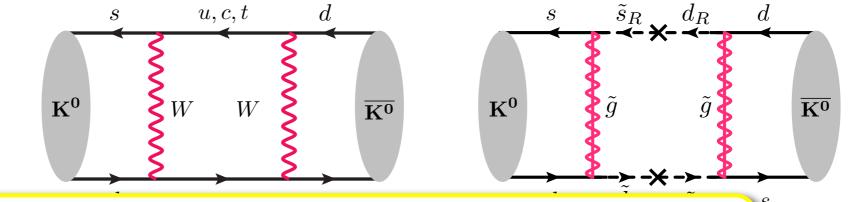


- Study fundamental physics with intense sources and sensitive detectors
- ✦ Target processes where new-physics contributions may be observable:
  - (1) Extremely rare (or even forbidden) in the Standard Model
  - (2) Predicted to high precision in the Standard Model

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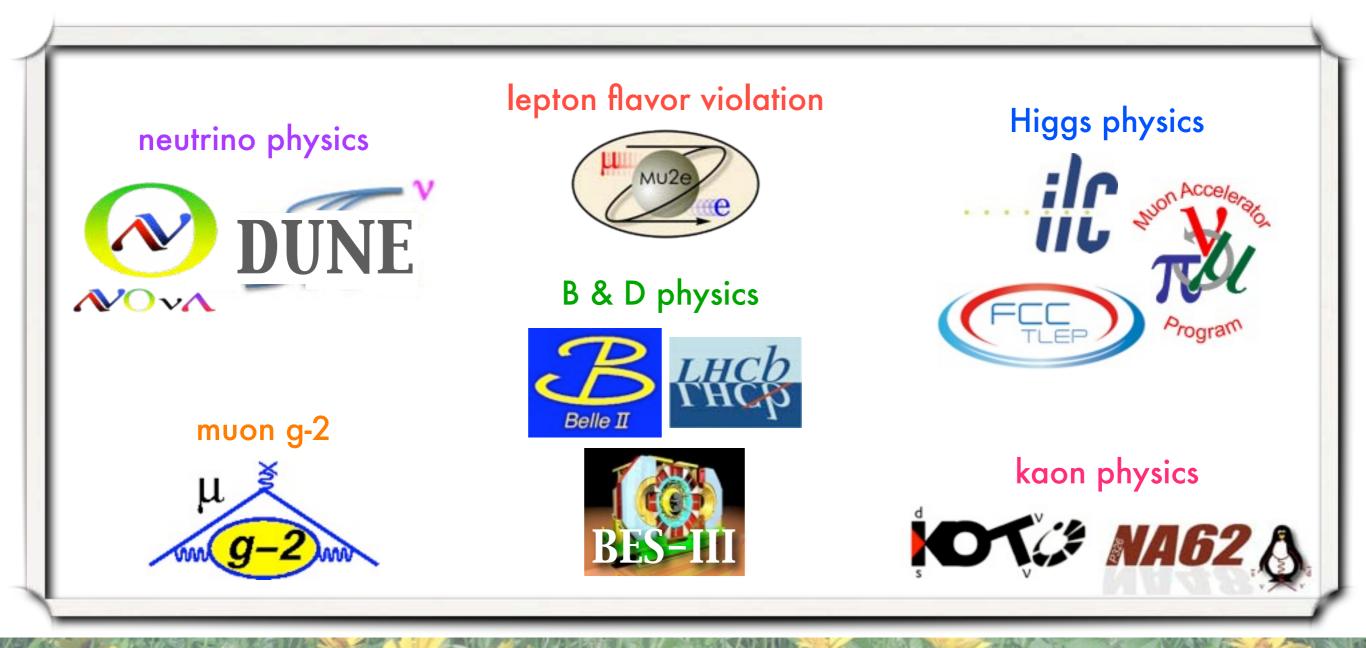




- Observation of deviations from Standard-Model expectations requires equally precise theory predictions.
- Maximizing the output of the experimental program requires them on the same time scale!
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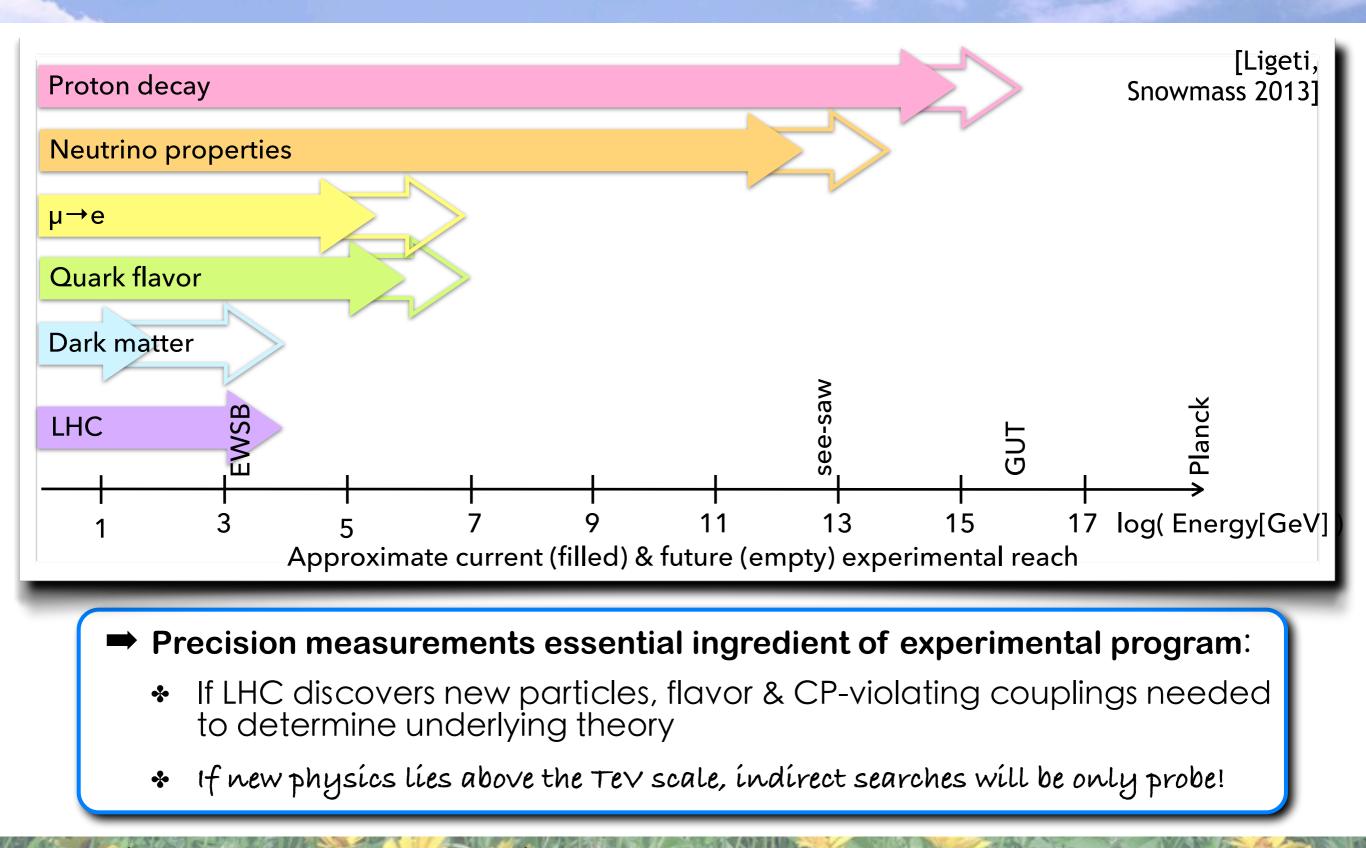


- Current and planned experiments cover a broad range of topics in HEP/NP
- Here focus on experiments (traditionally) supported by DOE Office of High-Energy Physics



Modern LQCD: progress & prospects

### New-physics reach



### Complementarity

	LHT	RSc	4G	2HDM	RHMFV
$D^0 - \overline{D}^0 (\text{CPV})$	***	***	**	**	
$\epsilon_K$	**	***	**	**	**
$S_{\psi\phi}$	***	***	***	***	***
$S_{\phi K_S}$		RK	**		
$A_{\rm CP}\left(B \to X_s \gamma\right)$		_	$\star$		
$A_{7,8}(K^*\mu^+\mu^-)$	- FLAV	UR	**		
$B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-$	*	*	***	***	**
$K^+ \to \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	***	***	***		**
$K_L \to \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	***	$\star\star\star$	***		**
$\mu \to e\gamma$	LEPT		***		
$ au  ightarrow \mu \gamma$			***		
$\mu + N \rightarrow e + N$	FLAV		***		
$d_n$	EDN		$\star$	***	
$d_e$		15 <b>*</b> *	*	***	
$(g-2)_{\mu}$	*	**	*		
		<b>**</b> * =	sizeable	e NP effe	$\operatorname{cts}$

[Buras, Acta Phys.Polon.B41:2487-2561,2010]

- Different processes & observables sensitive to different new-physics scenarios
  - Pattern of measurements can distinguish between models & constrain model parameters

We do not know where the new physics lies → *cast a wide net!* 

Modern LQCD: progress & prospects

### USQCD scientific goals and 5-year plan

- USQCD aims to support the US HEP experimental intensity-physics program by "improv[ing] the accuracy of QCD calculations to the point where they no longer limit what can be learned from high precision experiments that seek to test the Standard Model" — USQCD HEP SciDAC-3 proposal
- 2013 White Paper "Lattice QCD at the Intensity Frontier" outlines a program of calculations matched to experimental priorities
  - (1) "Improve the calculation of the matrix elements needed for the CKM unitarity fit"
  - (2) "Calculate ... new, more computationally demanding, matrix elements that are needed for the interpretation of planned (and in some cases old) experiments"
- Target quantities and precision goals developed with input from experimentalists and phenomenologists

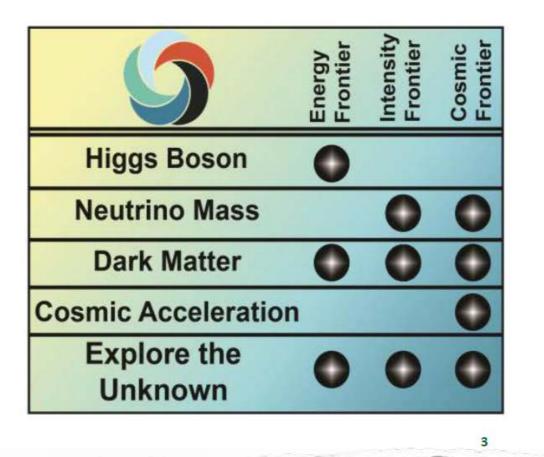
### P5 science drivers

P5 identified science drivers: intertwined & not prioritized

#### **Enabling the Next Discovery**

Science drivers identify the scientific motivation while the Research Frontiers provide a useful categorization of experimental techniques





### Experimental landscape after P5

+ HEP program narrowly focused on **smaller portfolio of prioritized experiments** 

#### The FY 2016 HEP Budget Request

- HEP is implementing the strategy detailed in the May 2014 report of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5), formulated in the context of a global vision for the field
  - HEP Addresses the five compelling science drivers with research in three frontiers and related efforts in theory, computing and advanced technology R&D
  - Increasing emphasis on international partnerships (such as LHC) to achieve critical physics goals
- Energy Frontier: Continue LHC program with higher collision energy (13+ TeV)
  - The U.S. will continue to play a leadership role in LHC discoveries by remaining actively engaged in LHC data analysis and the initial upgrades to the ATLAS and CMS detectors
- Intensity Frontier: Develop a world-class U.S.-hosted Long Baseline Neutrino Facility
  - Continue the design process for an internationalized LBNF and development of a short baseline neutrino program that will support the science and R&D required to ensure LBNF success
  - Fermilab will continue to send world's highest intensity neutrino beam to NOvA, 500
    miles away to Ash River, MN
- Cosmic Frontier: Advance our understanding of dark matter and dark energy
  - Immediate development of new capabilities continue in dark matter detection with baselining of 2nd-generation experiments; and in dark energy exploration with baselining of DESI and fabrication of LSST camera.



DOE HEP Program Status - 4/6/2015 20

### P5 impact on LQCD program

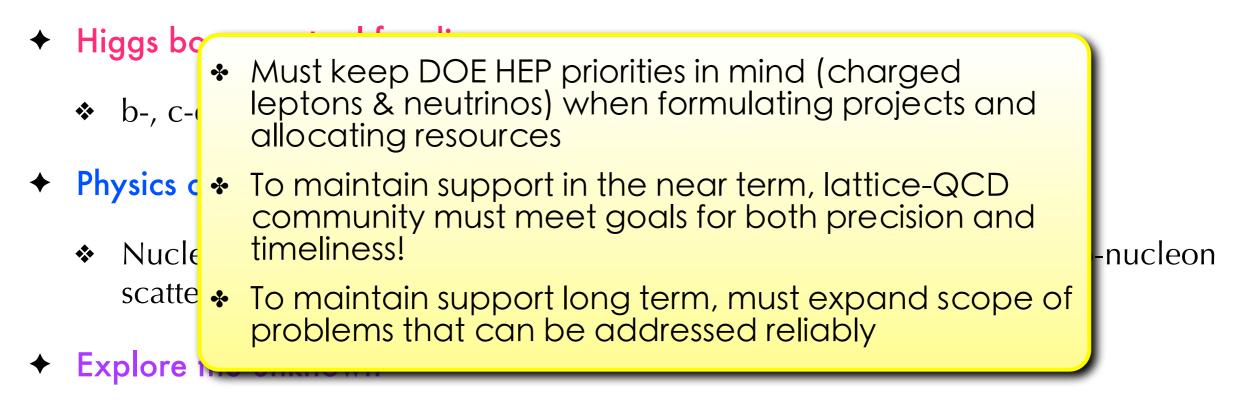
- ◆ In budget scenarios A & B, US HEP program involves the following (*and not much else*):
  - Continued US involvement in LHC (upgrade identified as highest priority) and cosmic frontier
  - g-2, Mu2e , and neutrinos at Fermilab
- ◆ No room for ORKA (K<sup>+</sup> →  $\pi^+\nu\nu$ ) or *Project X* (K<sup>0</sup> →  $\pi^0\nu\nu$ , EDMs, neutron-antineutron oscillations, ...)
- Participation in Japanese ILC only if "external" funds can be obtained
- ✦ Domestic experimental program primarily charged leptons and neutrinos
  - Goal for Fermilab to be global leader in neutrinos with LBNE as the flagship project
  - No domestic quark-flavor physics, although US will participate in Belle II and LHCb

### What can USQCD do for HEP?

- Incomplete list of quantities aligned with science drivers that we can and should attack immediately
- + Higgs boson as tool for discovery
  - ◆ b-, c-quark masses and strong coupling for precision Higgs predictions
- Physics of neutrino mass
  - Nucleon axial-vector form factor for CCQE scattering (+ other neutrino-nucleon scattering matrix elements)
- Explore the unknown
  - ◆ Quark flavor-changing matrix elements for CKM tests, rare decays, ...
  - ✤ Hadronic contributions to muon g-2
  - Light- and strange-quark content of nucleon for  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion

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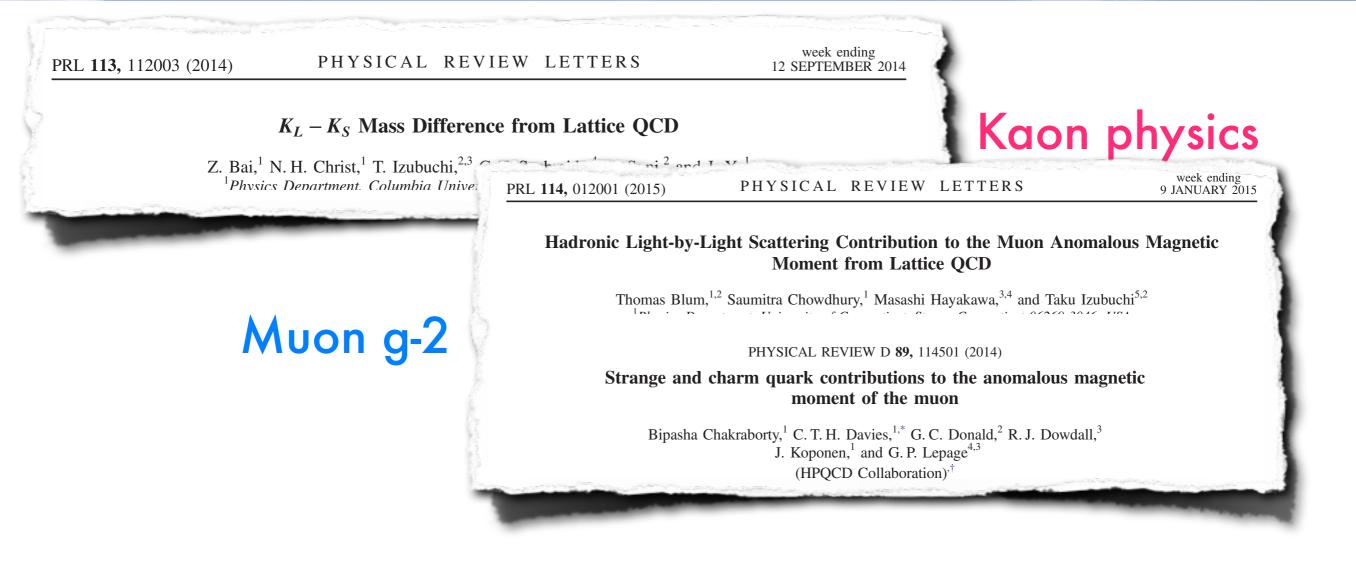
PRL **113,** 112003 (2014)

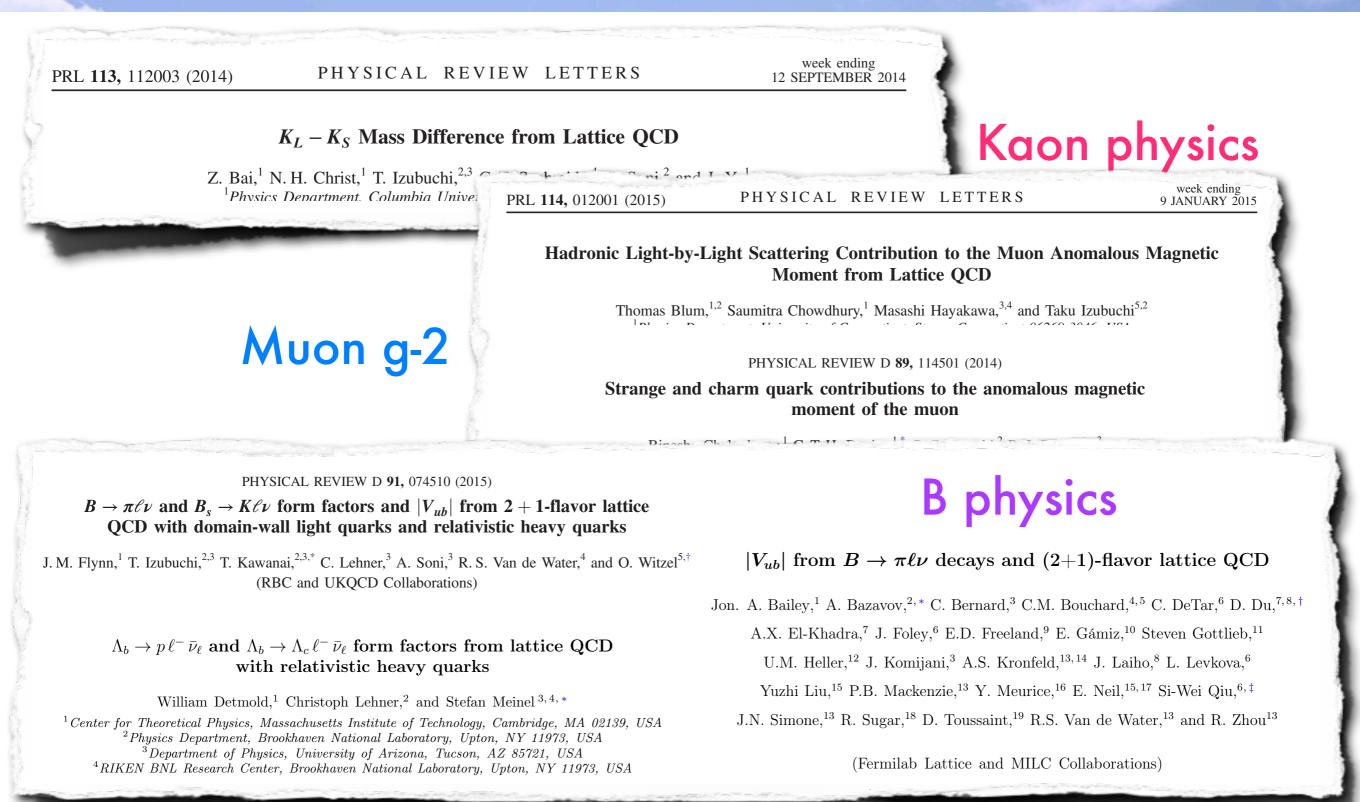
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 12 SEPTEMBER 2014

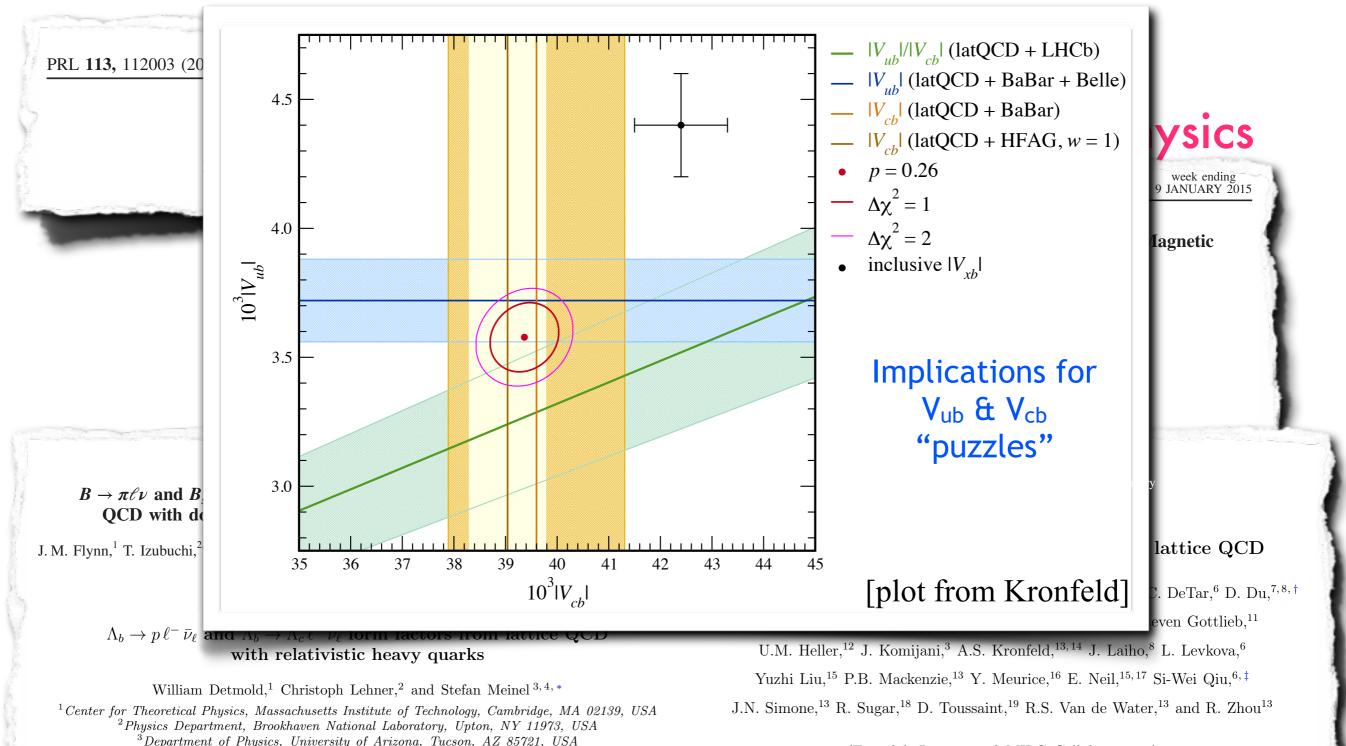
 $K_L - K_S$  Mass Difference from Lattice QCD

Z. Bai,<sup>1</sup> N. H. Christ,<sup>1</sup> T. Izubuchi,<sup>2,3</sup> C. T. Sachrajda,<sup>4</sup> A. Soni,<sup>2</sup> and J. Yu<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Physics Department. Columbia University. New York. New York 10027. USA Kaon physics





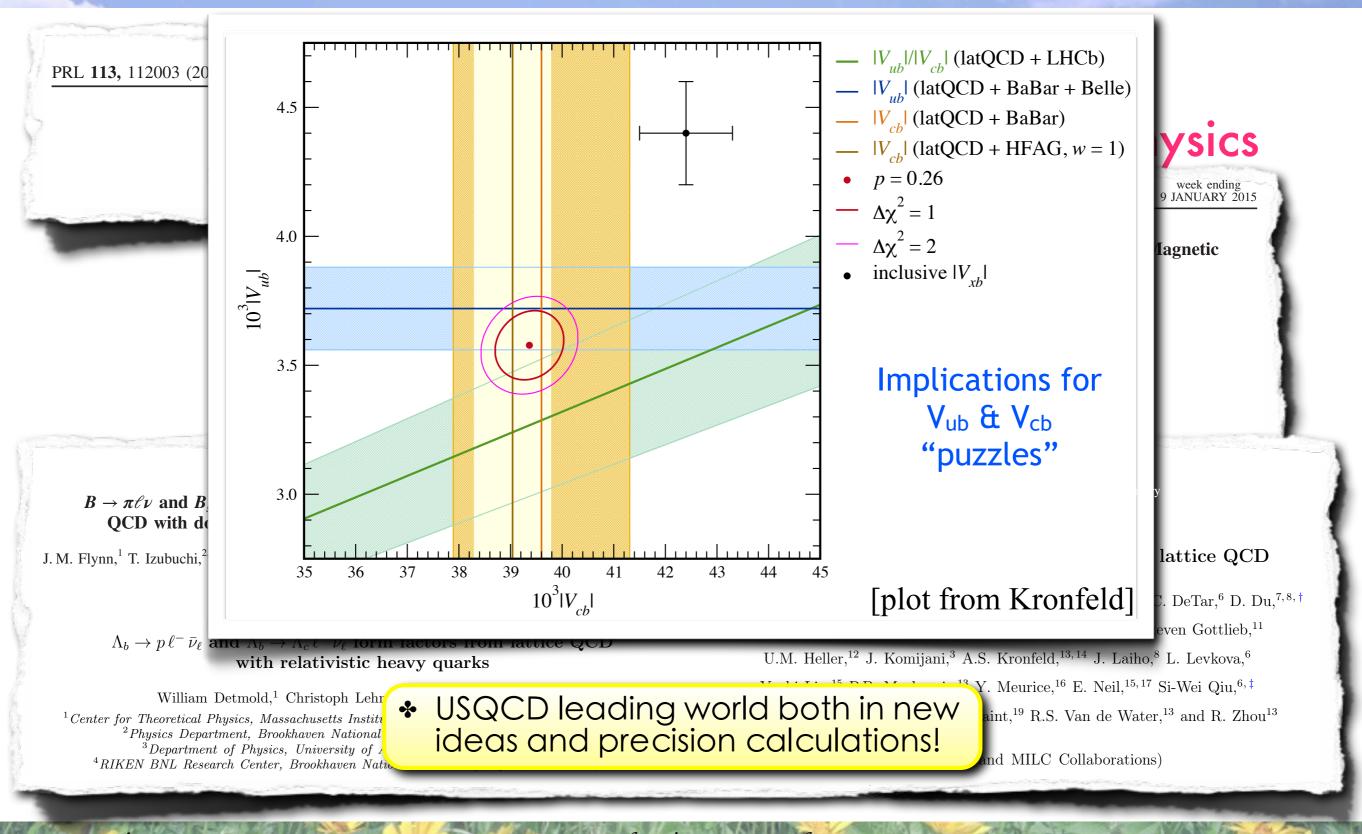
Lattice QCD for the intensity frontier



(Fermilab Lattice and MILC Collaborations)

<sup>4</sup>RIKEN BNL Research Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, USA

Lattice QCD for the intensity frontier



# SPC summary & perspective

### 2015 project requests

#### (EDM & f<sub>A</sub> IF or NP?)

- <u>Aubin</u>: Hadronic contributions to the muon g-2 using staggered fermions
- Blum (RBC): Calculation of nucleon EDMs induced by quark chromo-electric dipole moments
- <u>Feng (RBC/UKQCD</u>): Exploratory lattice calculation of the rare kaon decays
- Ishikawa (RBC): Neutral B meson mixing with static heavy and domain-wall light quarks at the physical point
- <u>Izubuchi</u> (*RBC/UKQCD*): Hadronic vacuum polarization contributions to g-2 on physical point Mobius-DWF ensemble using zMobius, AMA, MADWF, and GPU
- <u>Kronfeld</u> (*Fermilab/MILC*): The nucleon axial-vector form factor at the physical point with the HISQ ensembles
- ◆ Laiho (*HPQCD*,*Fermilab*/*MILC*): Muon g-2 hadronic vacuum polarization from 2+1+1 flavors
- Lehner (*RBC*): QCD + QED studies using twist-averaging
- <u>Mackenzie</u> (*Fermilab/MILC*): Standard-model parameters and the search for physics beyond the Standard Model with HISQ
- ★ <u>Mawhinney</u> (*RBC/UKQCD*): Production of 2+1+1 flavor MDWF lattices
- Shigemitsu (HPQCD): High-Precision Heavy-Quark Physics
- <u>Soni</u> (*RBC*): Improved precision for B physics with physical-mass DW light quarks and relavistic b quarks
- <u>Sugar</u> (*MILC*): QCD with Four Flavors of Highly Improved Staggered Quarks fermions

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#### Total Requests

- **397** M Jpsi core-hours core-hours ANL BG/Q (134% full-priority time)
- 128% ANL BG/Q zero-priority time
- 📲 🛋 125M Jpsi core-hours core-hours BNL BG/Q (108% available BNL time)
- 460M Jpsi core-hours clusters (102% available cluster time)
  - 111M Jpsi core-hours GPUs (17% total GPU time)
    - = 67% available USQCD resources (excludes zero-priority)
- <u>Shigemitsu</u> (*HPQCD*): High-Precision Heavy-Quark Physics
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กังว่าหยังของเซอยู่เขาใช้สองไซ่ก็ชักรากาสหรับการ์กับจังกำในแห่ง

(Also showing relevant USQCD efforts using outside resources)

- ✤ PION AND KAON PHYSICS
  - Decay constants & light-quark masses (Mawhinney, Sugar)
  - ★  $B_{K}$ , K→ $\pi$ lν, K→ $\pi\pi$  (Mawhinney)
  - $K \rightarrow \pi v v$  long-distance matrix elements (Feng)

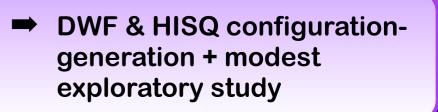
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#### HIGGS PHYSICS

- b-, c-quark masses & strong coupling (HPQCD, Mackenzie)
- ✤ Muon g-2
  - HVP (Aubin, Izubuchi, Laiho)
  - HLbL (Lehner)
- NEUTRINO PHYSICS (Kronfeld)
- NUCLEON EDMS (Blum)

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  - Both nucleon projects modest

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## Strong points of 2015 IF proposals

- USQCD work on muon g-2 exciting!
  - ★ Theoretical methods for HVP contribution in place → now have first proposals for large-scale calculations with physical pions and fine lattice spacings
  - USQCD leading world in strategies for HLbL
- New USQCD effort on heavy-quark masses & strong coupling
- Entire program benefitting greatly from DWF & HISQ ensembles with physical pion masses
  - Enabling (sub)-percent precision for quark-flavor calculations needed to obtain CKM matrix elements and constrain the CKM unitarity triangle
  - Essential for g-2, nucleon matrix elements, for which chiral perturbation theory is unreliable / unavailable
- Planned DWF & HISQ ensembles over next 5 years will include dynamical QED and isospin-breaking (HISQ)
  - Isospin-breaking needed to go below ~1% level for HVP
  - ✤ QED essential for complete calculation of HLbL contribution to muon g-2

## Considerations & provocations

- SPC recommends to EC allocations to deliver science objectives outlined in white papers
  - Proposal-driven process
  - Highly constrained by submitted proposals & available resources
- 1. How to balance configuration generation & analysis? Are configuration-generation projects sufficiently far ahead that they can be temporarily slowed-down to make room for analysis?
- 2. How to balance supporting mature "high-priority" projects and exploratory work that will drive our future program?
- **5.** How equally should we "spread the pain"? May be better for USQCD long term to prioritize some projects (i.e. close to fully fund) and de-prioritize others. How to do this without alienating USQCD members and undermining sense of community?
- 4. How much duplication is needed? (Independent checks needed, but can't afford "too much" redundancy.)

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Questions? Comments

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