

Lattice QCD: A progress report

Elvira Gámiz



Flavor Physics & CP Violation 2008

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Outline

1. Introduction: Lattice QCD
2. Decay constants: $P \rightarrow l\nu$
 - f_D and f_{D_s} : test of lattice QCD
 - f_B and f_{B_s}
3. Semileptonic decays
 - Exclusive $B \rightarrow D^* l\nu$: determination of $|V_{cb}|$
 - $B \rightarrow \pi l\nu$: determination of $|V_{ub}|$
4. Neutral meson mixing ($\Delta F = 2$)
 - Indirect CP violation in neutral kaons: \hat{B}_K
 - B^0 neutral mixing: $\Delta M_{d,s}$, $\Delta\Gamma_{d,s}$ and ξ
5. Conclusions and outlook

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Precise lattice calculations: for stable (or almost stable) hadrons, masses and amplitudes with no more than one initial (final) state hadron.

* Quantities relevant for all CKM matrix elements except V_{tb} .

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Lattice inputs: Encoding non-perturbative information on hadrons

(decay constants, form factors, bag parameters, etc)

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Goal: control systematic errors

Quenched approximation: neglect vacuum polarization effects
→ uncontrolled and irreducible errors

Unquenched work with $N_f = 2$ or $N_f = 2 + 1$ flavours of sea quarks

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Light quark formalism: speed, discretization errors, chiral symmetry, technical issues.

Quark formulation	speed	chiral symmetry	Collaboration
Improved staggered	fast	$U(1) \times U(1)$ (ok)	HPQCD/MILC/FNAL
Overlap	very slow	exact	JLQCD
Domain Wall	slow	m_{res} (good)	RBC/UKQCD
Wilson	Moderately fast	bad	JLQCD/QCDSF/ ALPHA/CERN/PACS-CS
tmQCD	Moderately fast	ok	ETMC

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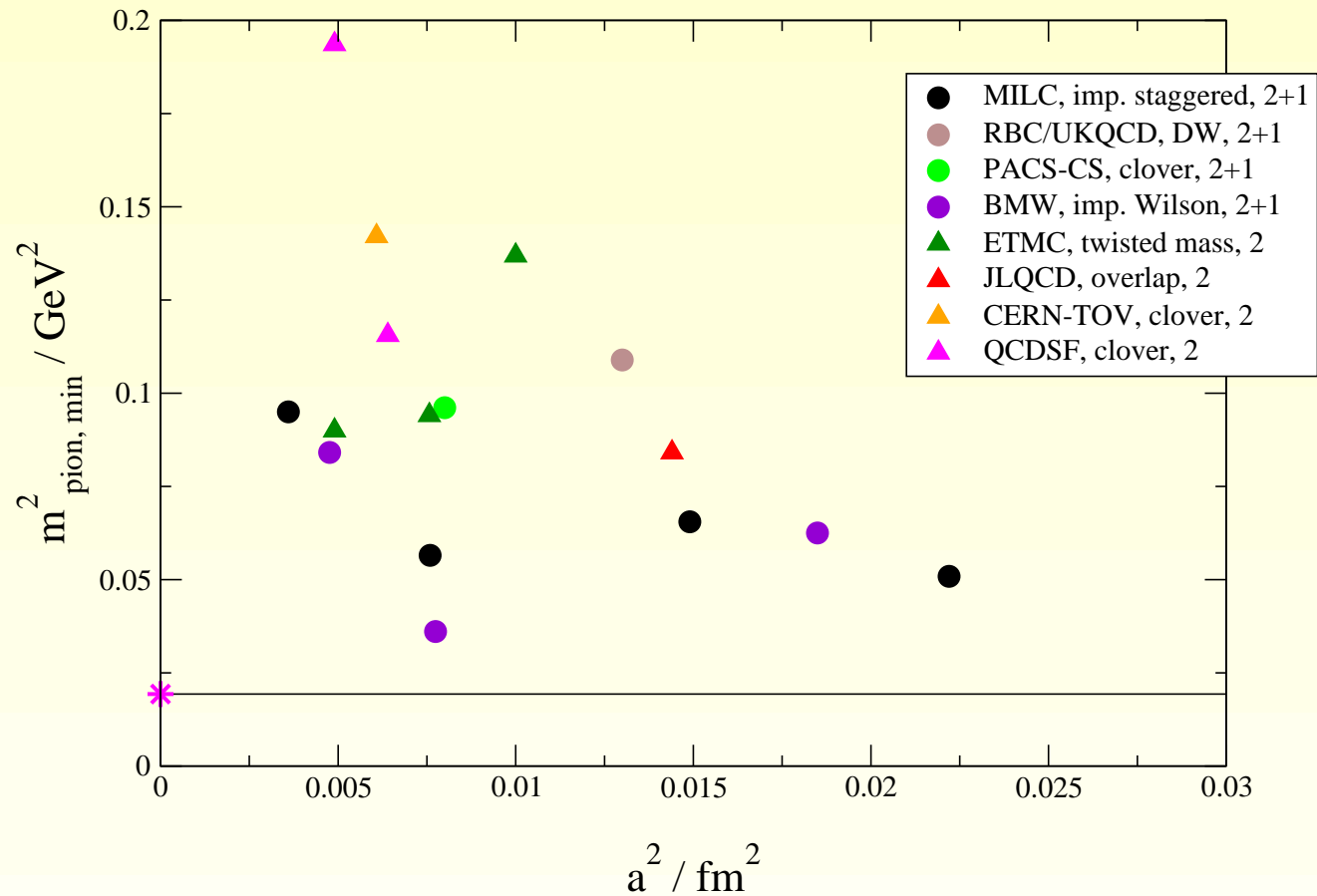
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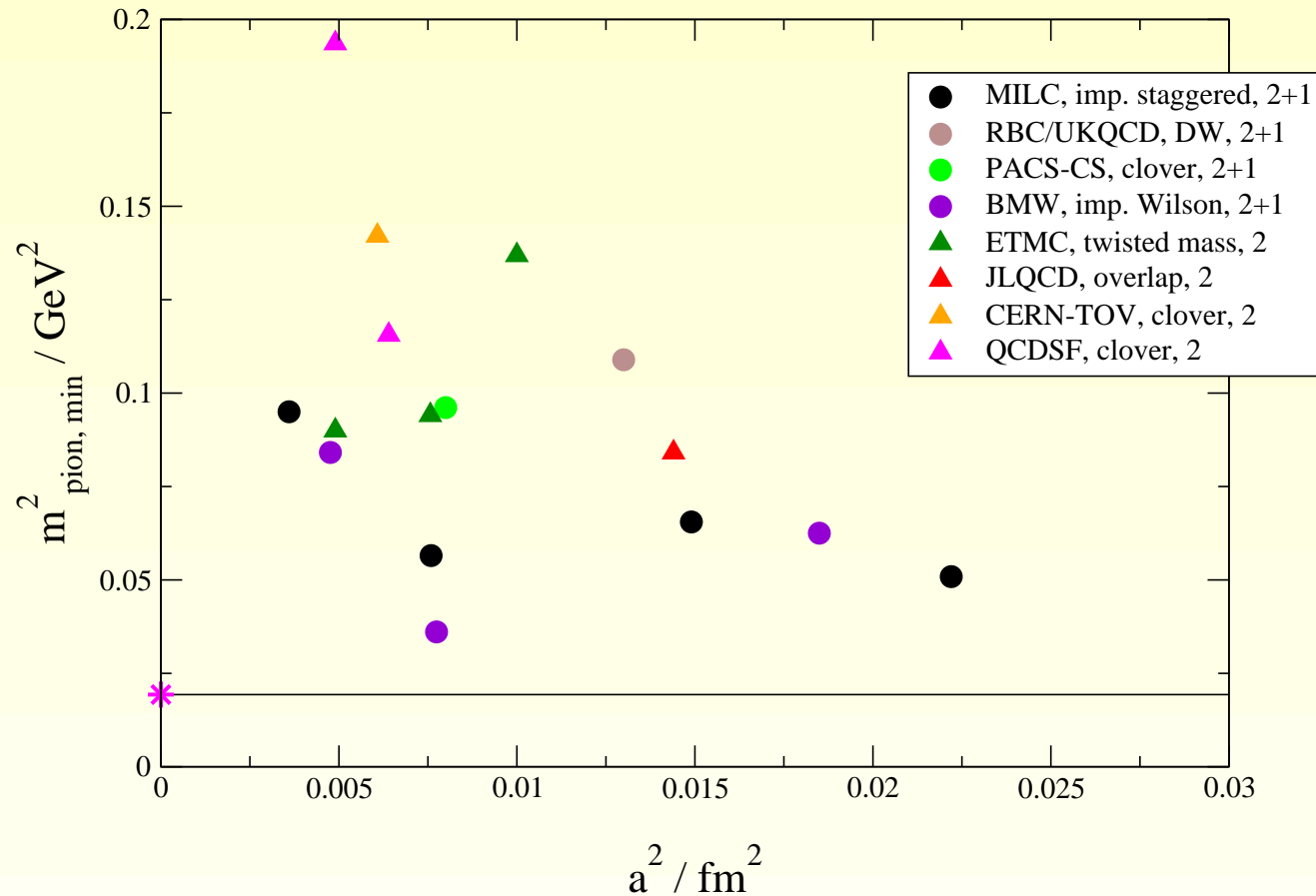
Mixed actions: Different formulations for sea and valence quarks.

$N_f = 2$ and $N_f = 2 + 1$ ensembles available



$m_l > m_{u,d}$ in numerical simulations

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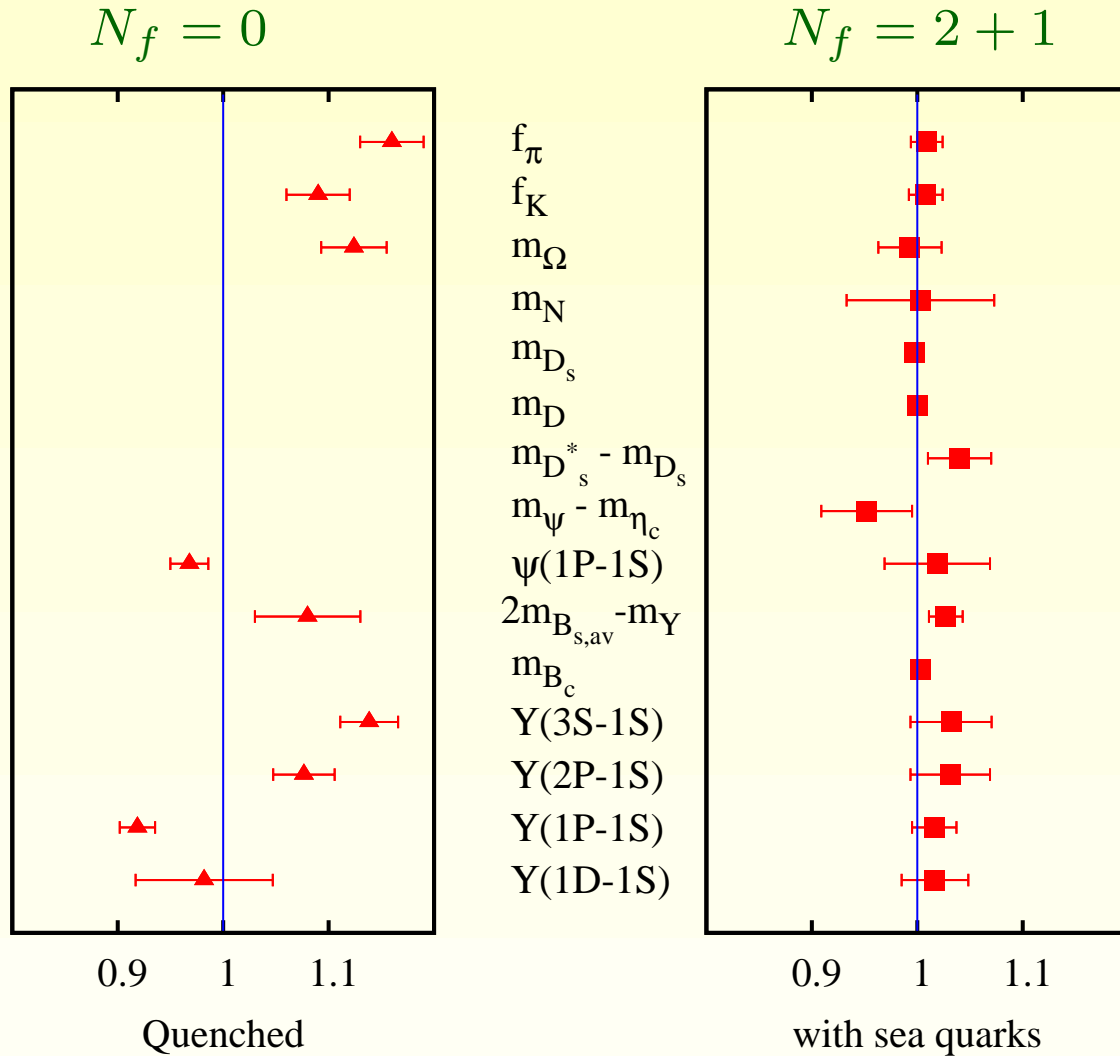


$m_l > m_{u,d}$ in numerical simulations

Use chiral perturbation theory to extrapolate to $m_{u,d}$

Staggered χ PT: remove leading $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$ errors in fits. **Bernard, Sharpe and Aubin**

Testing Lattice QCD



$$m_D^{latt.} = 1.868(7)$$

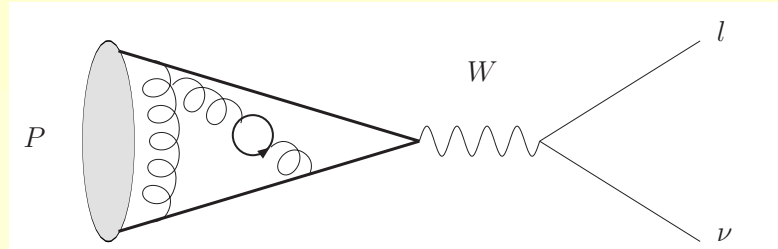
$$m_D^{exp.} = 1.868$$

$$m_{D_s}^{latt.} = 1.962(6)$$

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Experimental quantities are quite well reproduced by lattice
when including realistic sea quark effects

2. Decay constants: $P \rightarrow l\nu$



Purely leptonic decays can be used to extract **CKM** matrix **elements**

$$\Gamma(P_{ab} \rightarrow l\nu) \propto f_P^2 |V_{ab}|^2$$

or testing **SM/lattice** predictions

f_D and f_{D_s} : test of lattice QCD

$$\underbrace{B(D_q \rightarrow l\nu)}_{\text{experiment}} \propto |V_{cq}|^2 \underbrace{f_{D_q}^2}_{\text{lattice}}$$

Simple matrix element $\langle 0 | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 c | D_q(p) \rangle = i f_{D_q} p_\mu \rightarrow$ precise calculations

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Results from two groups with $N_f = 2 + 1$

heavy valence quarks HPQCD HISQ, FNAL/MILC Fermilab action

Highly improved staggered quarks (**HISQ**): Reduction of $\mathcal{O}(a^2 \alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}((am_Q)^4)$ discretization errors \rightarrow Very precise results for charm physics, charmonium and D, (m_c fixed by η_c). E. Follana et al (2007) HPQCD

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* **MILC** ensembles: 3 lattice spacings (0.09 fm, 0.12 fm, 0.15 fm)

* Renormalization partially non-pert. (**FNAL/MILC**, 1.5% error) and normalization via PCAC (**HPQCD**, no error)

* Simultaneous chiral and continuum extrapolation including all a , valence and sea quark masses:

SChPT (**FNAL/MILC**) and continuum ChPT + $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$ terms (**HPQCD**).

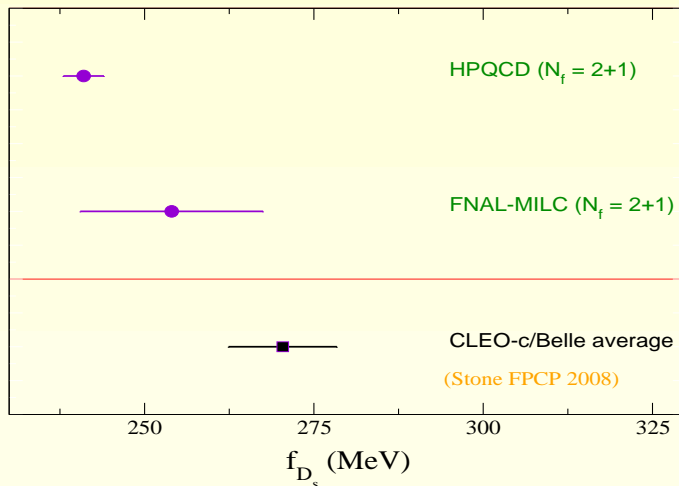
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Latest Results (2007/08)

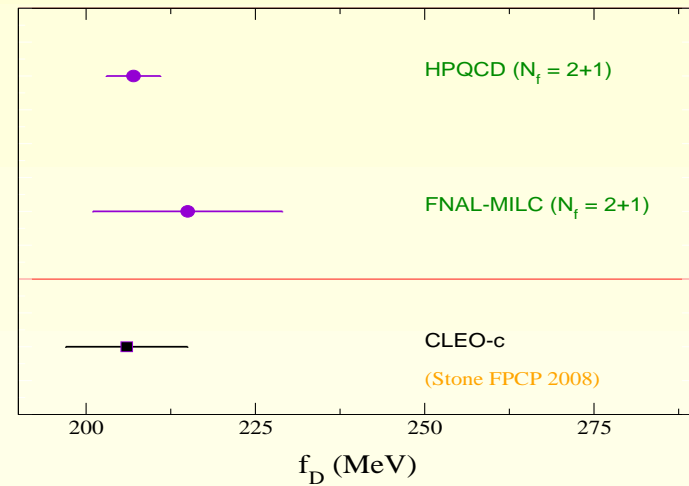
Sensitive to **BSM** physics: Starting to see evidence for nonstandard leptonic decays of D_s mesons? **Dobrescu and Kronfeld 2008**

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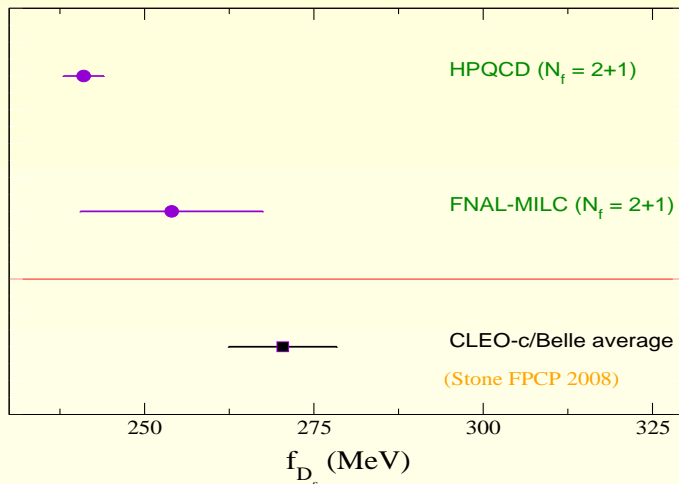
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$> 3\sigma$ discrepancy between experiment and **HPQCD** lattice f_{D_s} .

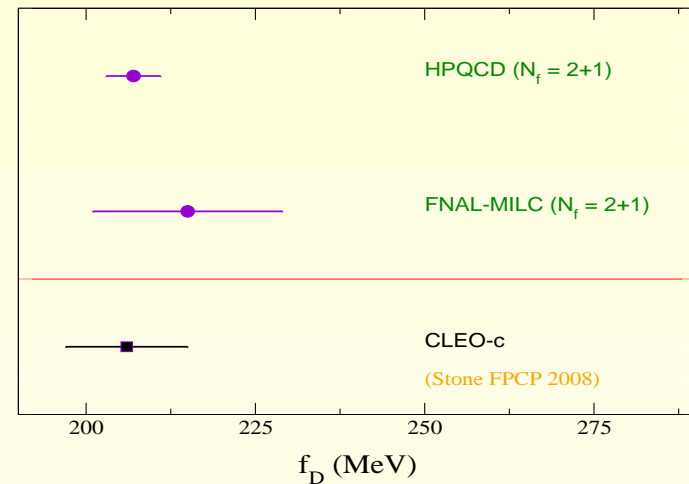
Experiment-lattice agreement in $f_K, f_\pi, f_D, m_D, m_{D_s}, \frac{2m_{D_s} - m_{\eta_c}}{2m_D - m_{\eta_c}}$.

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Expected reduction of experimental errors

Experiment uses $V_{cs} = V_{ud}$.

Main sources of uncertainty in lattice f_{D,D_s}

FNAL/MILC plan to work on more (smaller) lattice spacings →

* Smaller lattice spacing: $a = 0.06 \text{ fm}$ already exist, $a = 0.04 \text{ fm}$ in production.

Statistics: smearings, random wall sources, more ensembles, twice as many configurations.

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Other fermion formulations.

f_B and f_{B_s}

Extraction of CKM matrix elements: $\underbrace{B(B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}_{\text{experiment}} \propto |V_{ub}|^2 \underbrace{f_B^2}_{\text{lattice}}$

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$$(\langle 0 | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 b | B_q(p) \rangle = i f_{B_q} p_\mu)$$

Decay constants needed in the SM prediction for processes potentially very sensitive to BSM effects: for example, f_{B_s} for $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$B^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$ is a sensitive probe of effects from charged Higgs bosons.

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$N_f = 2 + 1$ determinations

heavy valence quarks HPQCD NRQCD, FNAL/MILC Fermilab action

	FNAL-MILC (LAT2007)	HPQCD (2005)		
f_B (MeV)	197 ± 13	216 ± 22		
f_{B_s} (MeV)	240 ± 12	260 ± 26		
f_{B_s}/f_B	1.22 ± 0.03	1.20 ± 0.03		

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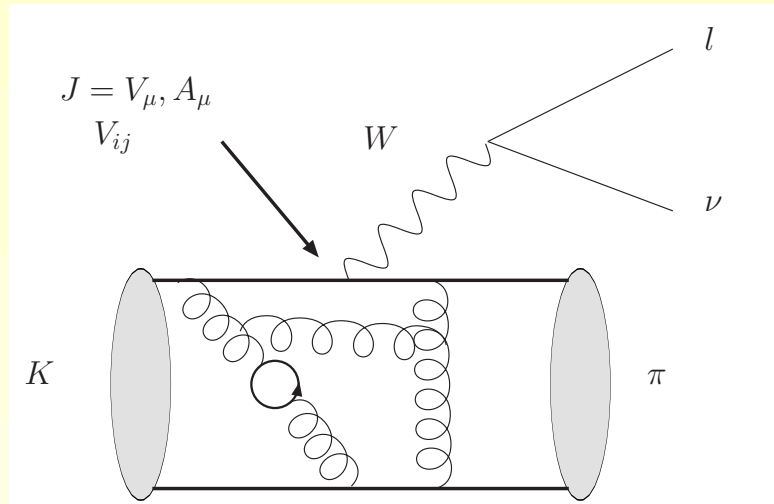
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	FNAL-MILC (LAT2007)	HPQCD (2005)	errors % current	errors % in 2-5 years
f_B (MeV)	197 ± 13	216 ± 22	6.8-10.3	4.0
f_{B_s} (MeV)	240 ± 12	260 ± 26	5.1-10.1	3.5
f_{B_s}/f_B	1.22 ± 0.03	1.20 ± 0.03	2.7-2.6	2.0

Extraction of f_{B_s}/f_B from **double ratios**: e.g. $[f_{B_s}/f_B]/[f_K/f_\pi]$

3. Semileptonic decays



Exclusive $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$: determination of $|V_{cb}|$

$B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$ rate at zero recoil $\propto |V_{cb} h_A(1)|$

$|V_{cb}|$ needed as an input in ϵ_K and rare kaon decays ($Br(K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu})$).

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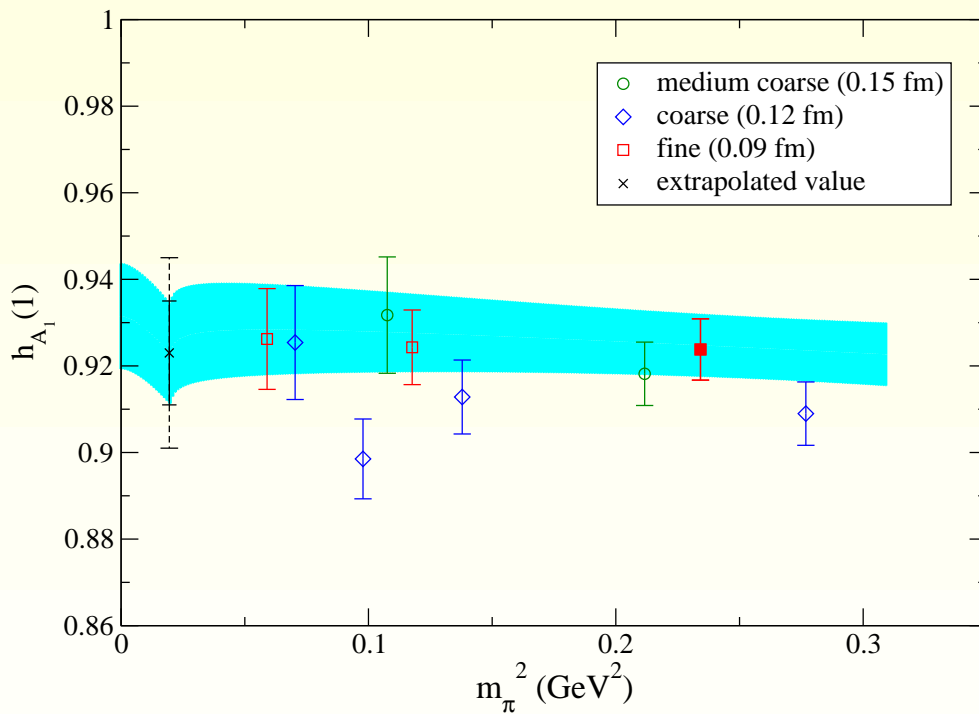
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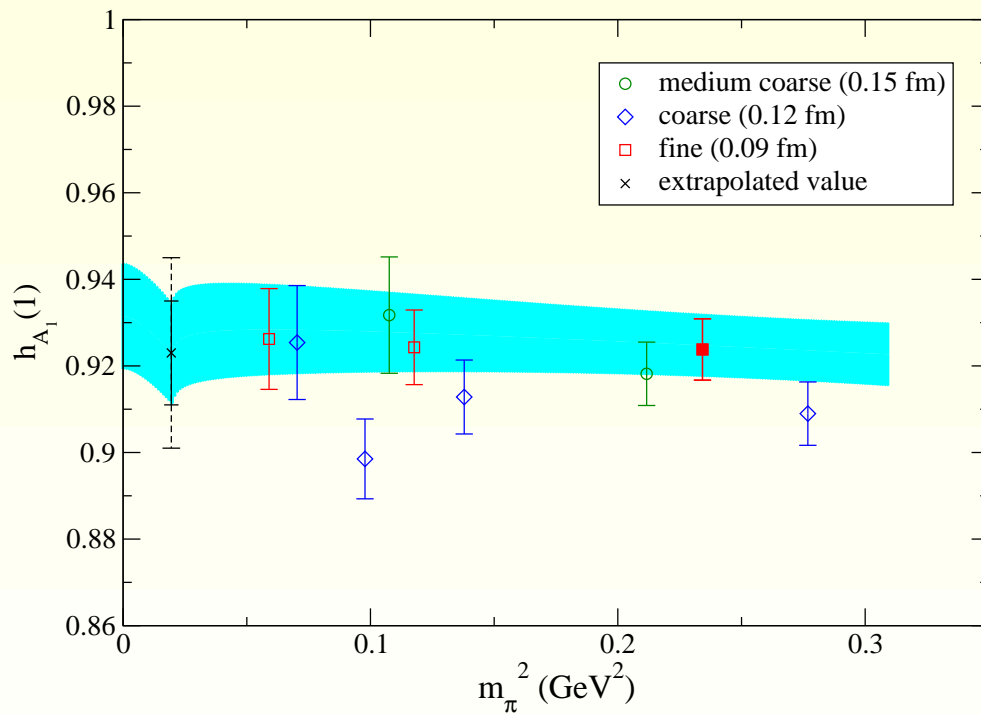
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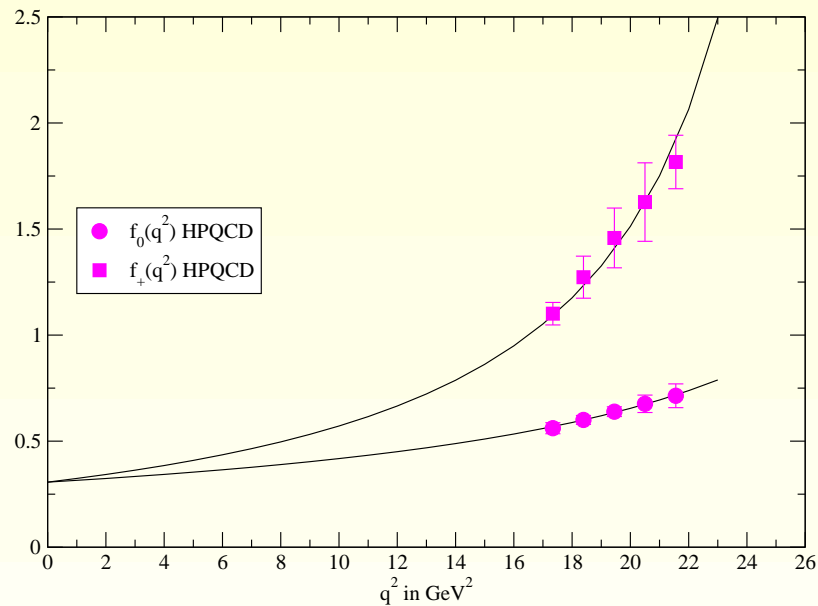
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(one year)

$B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$: determination of $|V_{ub}|$

Only $N_f = 2 + 1$ calculation so far: staggered HPQCD PRD73/75 (2006/07)

$$Br(B \rightarrow \pi l \nu) = |V_{ub}|^2 \int_0^{q_{max}^2} dq^2 f_+^{B \rightarrow \pi}(q^2)^2 \times (\text{known factors})$$

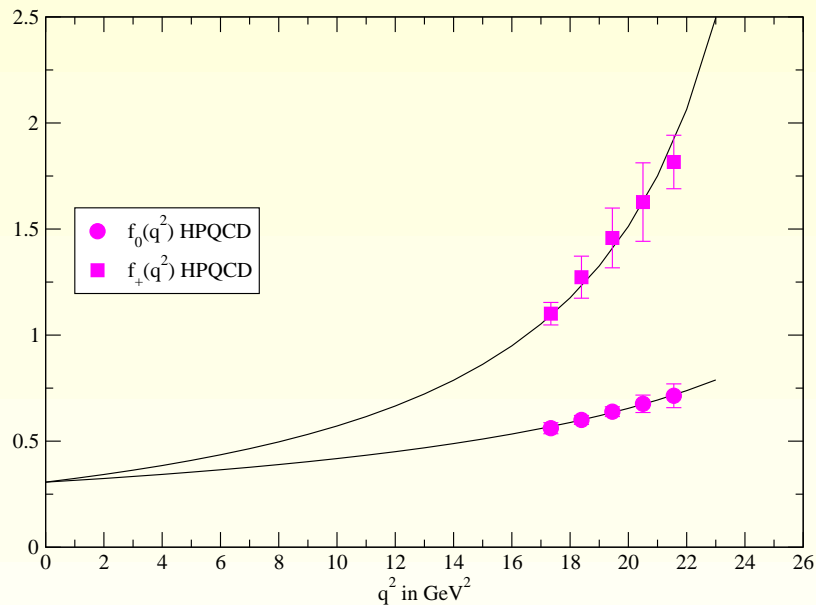


NRQCD for b valence quarks

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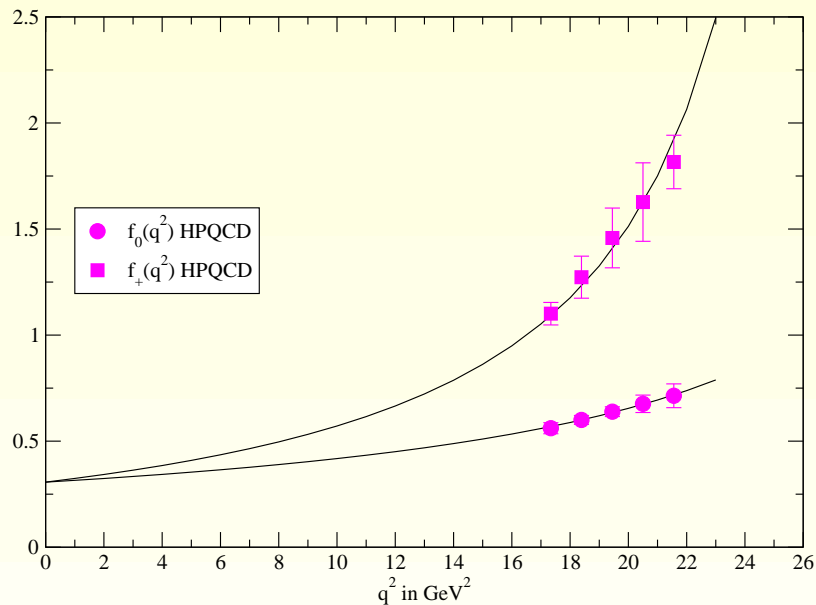
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Poor overlap in q^2 between lattice and experiment
→ increases the total error

Work in progress to reduce total error

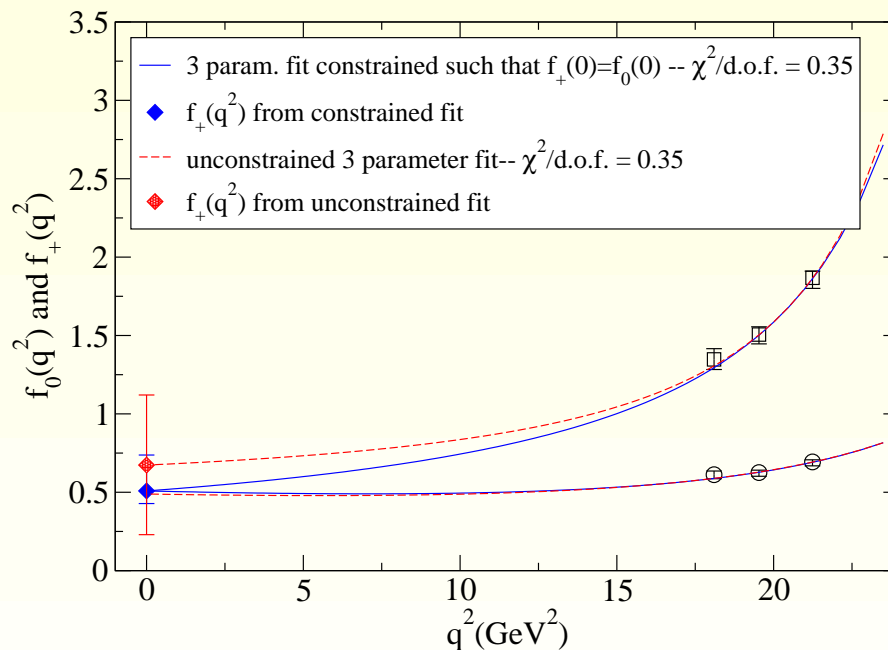
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* **z-fit**: combine lattice and experimental data over full q^2 region using **model-independent** expression based on analyticity and unitarity

Arnesen et al.; Becher & Hill; P. Ball; P. Mackenzie and R. Van de Water



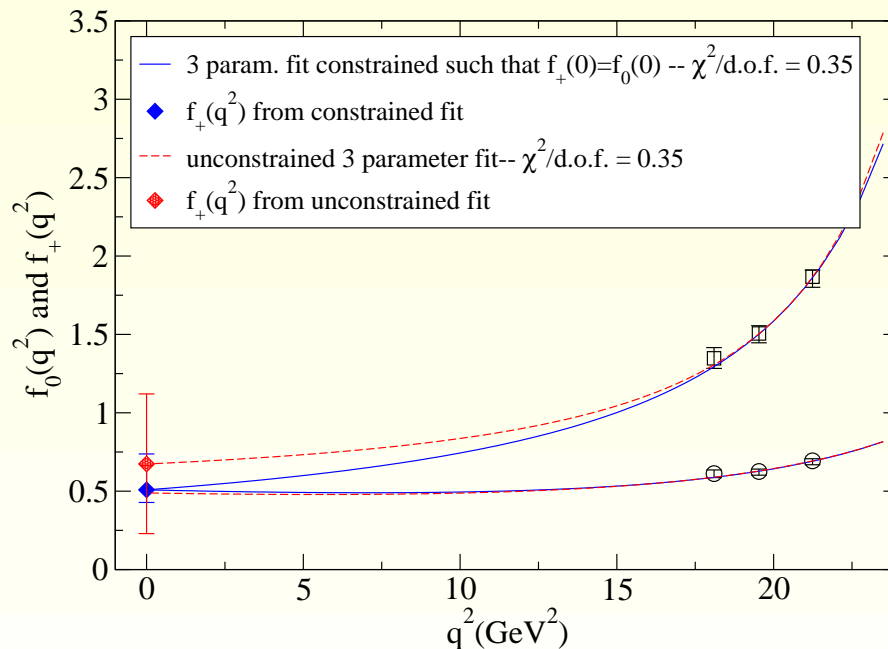
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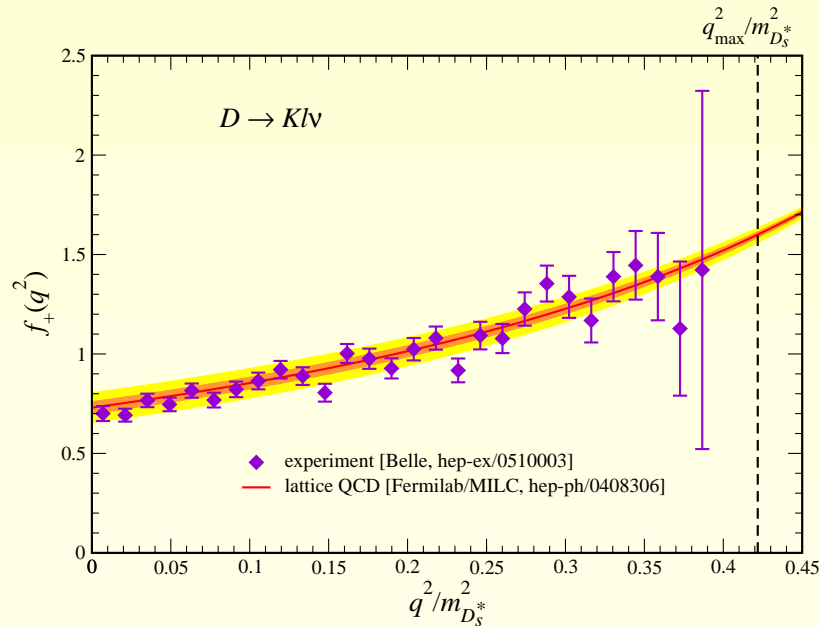


P. Mackenzie and
R. Van de Water (2007)

Work underway to extend lattice results → **FNAL-MILC (Mackenzie, LAT07)**
total error after finishing current analysis $\sim 10\%$.

Semileptonic decays: Improvements in progress

$D \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ and $D \rightarrow K l \nu$:



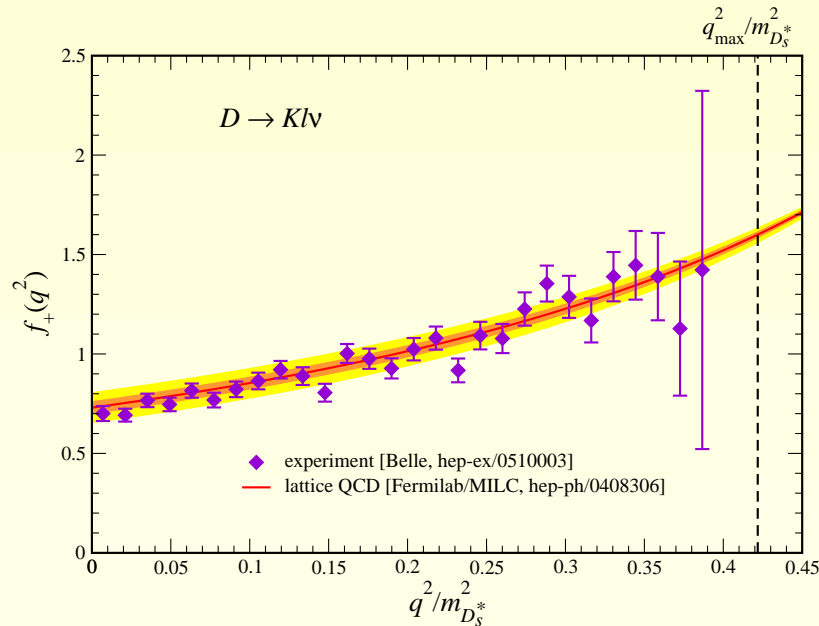
Andreas Kronfeld (2005)

* **FNAL-MILC** 2005 results are consistent with experiment for $f_+(0) \leftrightarrow$ predict $V_{cd}(V_{cs})$ with 14%(11%)

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FNAL-MILC working on $N_f = 2 + 1$ calculation of the form factors $f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$ and $f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)$ (reduction of discr. errors) $\rightarrow V_{cd}$ and V_{cs} .

$D \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ and $D \rightarrow K l \nu$:

* $\frac{\Gamma(D \rightarrow l \nu)}{\Gamma(D \rightarrow \pi l \nu)}$ independent of $|V_{cq}| \rightarrow$ consistency check

* $\frac{\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow l \nu)}{\Gamma(D \rightarrow K l \nu)}$ CKM independent test of lattice (QCD)

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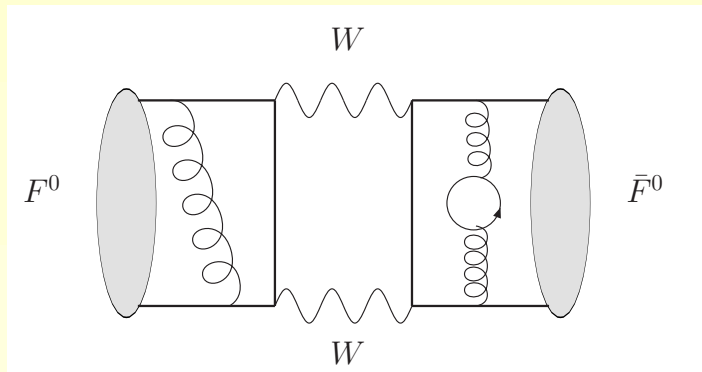
$B \rightarrow D l \nu$ (alternative determination of V_{cb}):

de Divitiis et al 2007 Quenched analysis in the framework of HQET

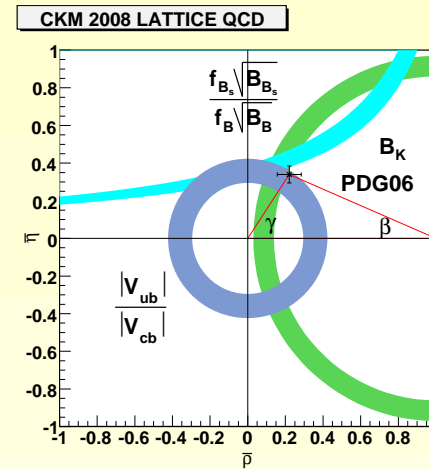
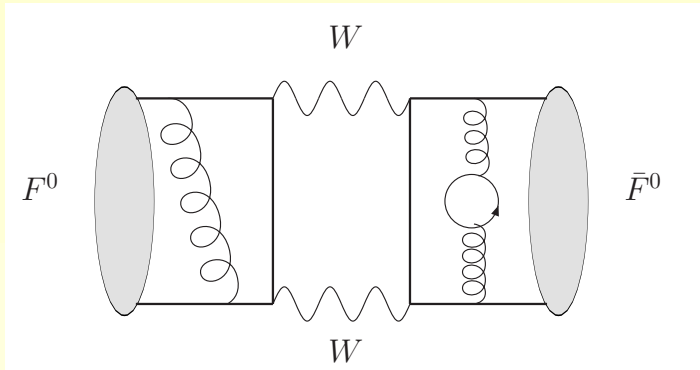
* Including the case of non-vanishing lepton mass.

* Demonstrate feasibility of using methodology in the unquenched theory

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Indirect CP violation in neutral kaons: \hat{B}_K

$$\underbrace{|\epsilon_K|}_{\text{experimental}} = \left| \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})}{A(K_S \rightarrow (\pi\pi)_{I=0})} \right|$$

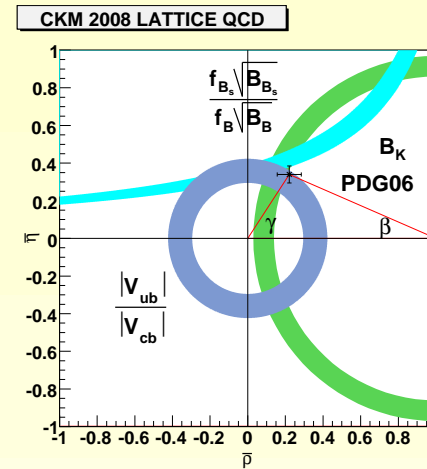
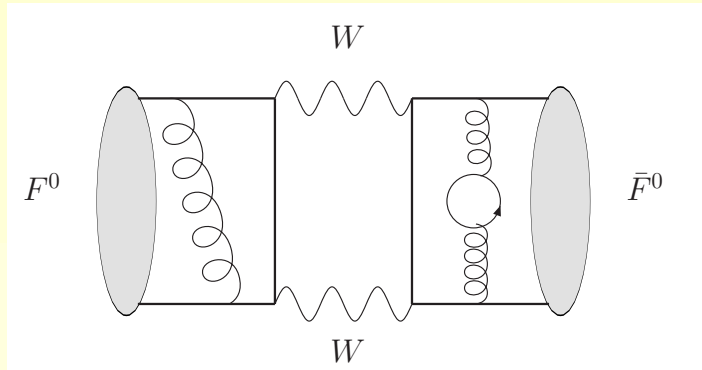
$$\underbrace{B_K(\mu)}_{\text{lattice}} = \frac{\langle \bar{K}^0 | Q_{\Delta S=2}(\mu) | K^0 \rangle}{\frac{8}{3} \langle \bar{K}^0 | \bar{s} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 d | 0 \rangle \langle 0 | \bar{s} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 d | K^0 \rangle}$$

hyperbole in the $\rho - \eta$ plane
of the **UT**

$$(\text{Im}(V_{ts} V_{td}^*) \sim \bar{\eta} [(1 - \bar{\rho}) + \text{const.}]).$$

* B_K largest source of error to extract CKM combination from experimental ϵ_K

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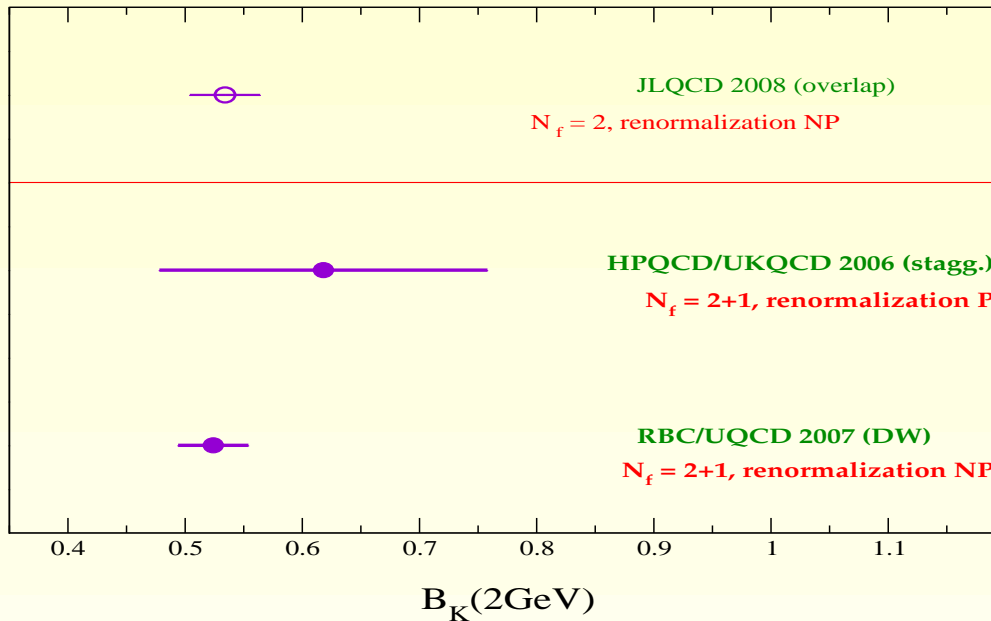
** Expected reduction in B_K error to a few per-cent level
 $\rightarrow V_{cb}$ error becomes significant.

Indirect CP violation in neutral kaons: \hat{B}_K

Calculate box in lattice QCD needs good chiral symmetry \rightarrow control the allowed operator mixing \rightarrow simplify renormalization (smaller errors)

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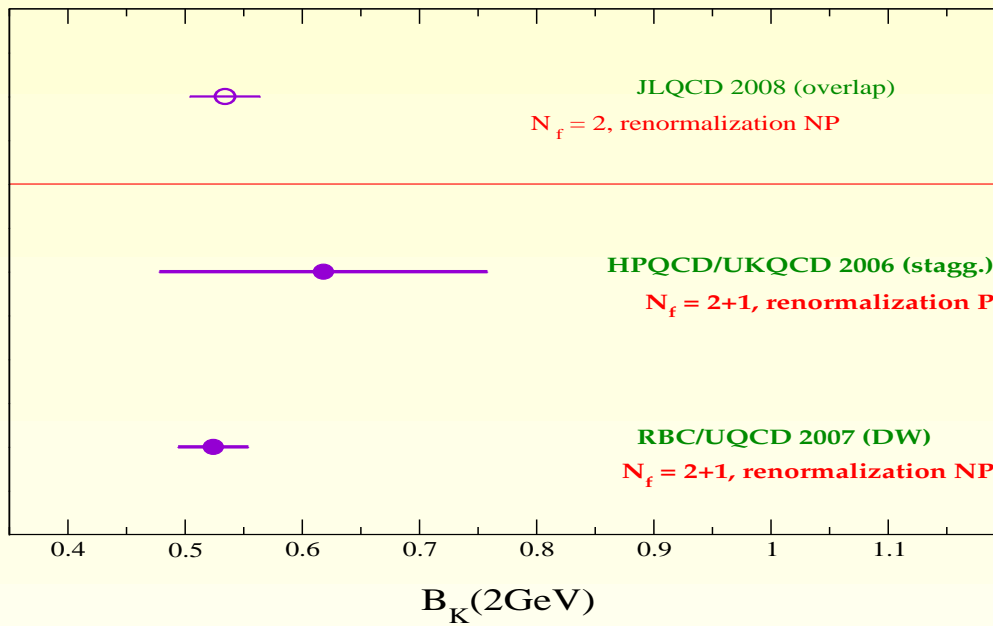
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Recent unquenched results

Indirect CP violation in neutral kaons: \hat{B}_K

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Recent unquenched results

Current most accurate result by **RBC-UKQCD**:

$$B_k^{\overline{MS}}(2 \text{ GeV}) = 0.524(10)_{stat.} (25)_{sys.} (13)_{ren.} \quad (6\% \text{ error})$$

* NLO $SU(2) \times SU(2)$ χ PT (2% error).

* Only one lattice spacing (4% error) \rightarrow need check discret. errors.

(work in progress)

JLQCD generating $N_f = 2 + 1$ ensembles (two different volumes)
→ remove dominant uncertainties.

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Underway DW valence + staggered sea $N_f = 2 + 1$ calculation:

Aubin, Laiho, Van de Water

* Non-perturbative renormalization

* Large number of staggered sea quark configurations MILC

* $\simeq 5 - 6\%$ error expected.

B^0 neutral mixing: $\Delta M_{d,s}$, $\Delta\Gamma_{d,s}$ and ξ

Experimental measurements:

CDF

$$\Delta M_s|_{exp.} = 17.77 \pm 0.12 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

PDG07 average

$$\Delta M_d|_{exp.} = 0.507 \pm 0.005 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

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$$\Delta M_q|_{theor.} \propto |V_{tq}^* V_{tb}|^2 f_{B_q}^2 \hat{B}_{B_q}$$

\Rightarrow Need accurate theoretical calculation of $f_{B_q}^2 \hat{B}_{B_q}$

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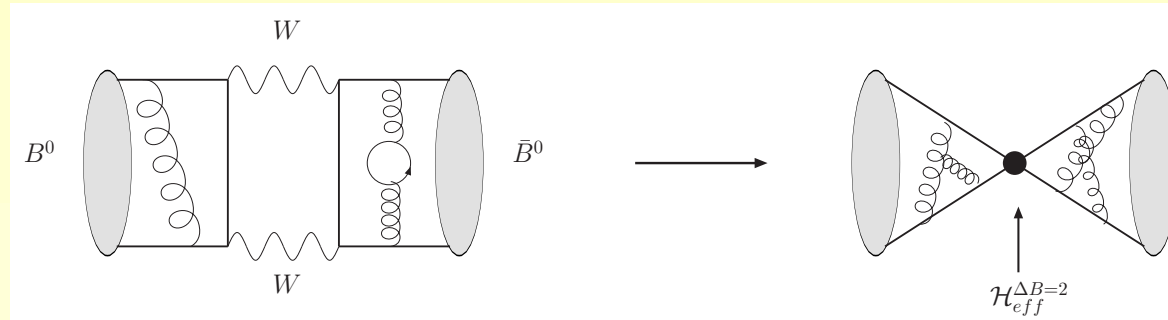
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Precise determination of CKM matrix elements

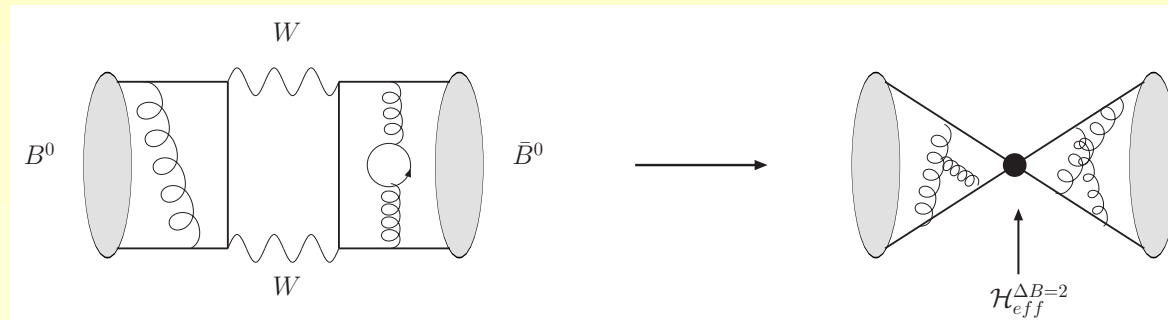
$$\left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right| = \underbrace{\frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}}{f_{B_d} \sqrt{B_{B_d}}}}_{\xi} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta M_d M_{B_s}}{\Delta M_s M_{B_d}}}$$

* Many uncertainties in the theoretical (lattice) determination cancel totally or partially in the ratio



NP could enter through new particles in box diagrams.

Recent claims of NP effects in $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing (Bona et al. (UTfit Col.))
 and $B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$ mixing (Lunghi and Soni)



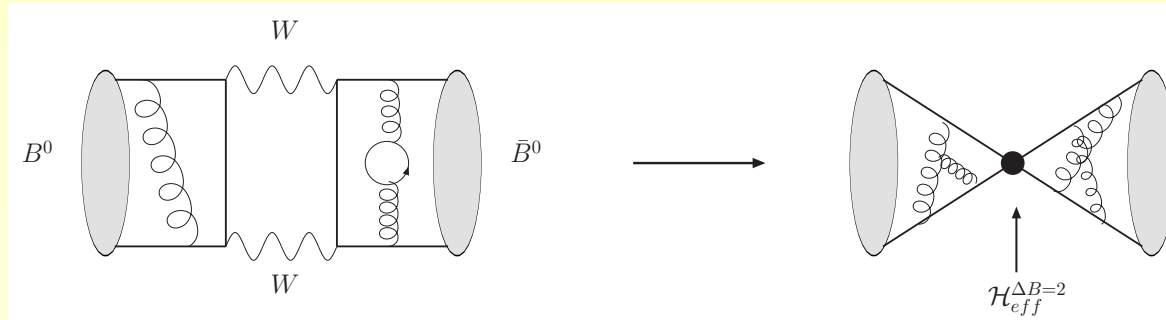
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Two unquenched $N_f = 2 + 1$ calculations underway: HPQCD and MILC/FNAL

* Improved staggered (Asqtad) for light quarks and NRQCD (HPQCD) Fermilab action (MILC/FNAL)

* Calculation of all the matrix elements needed to determine $\Delta M_{d,s}$, $\Delta\Gamma_{d,s}$ and ξ .



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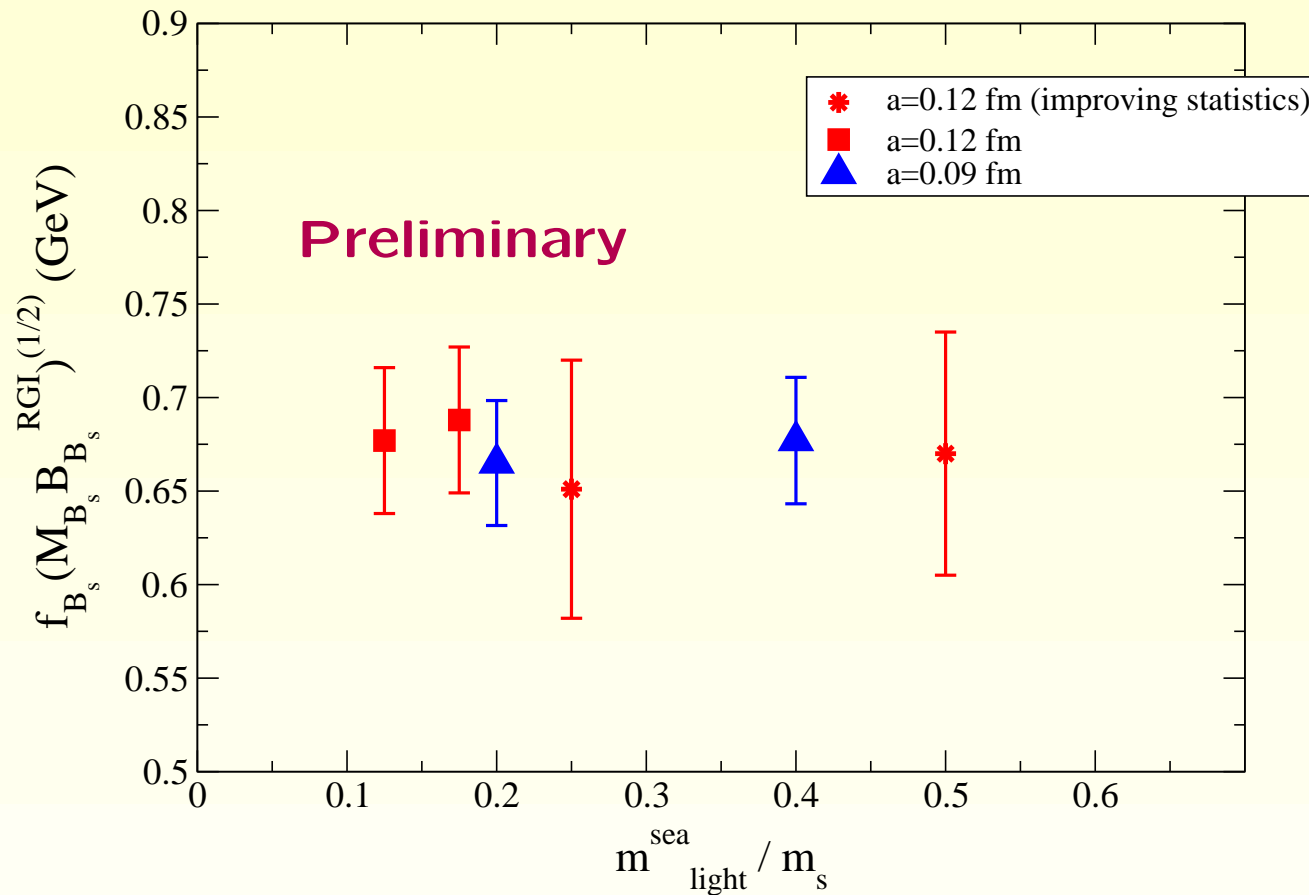
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Current status: working on the chiral extrapolation
(NLO+analytic NNLO S_χ PT)

Preliminary results for $f_{B_q} \sqrt{M_{B_q} B_{B_q}}$

$$f_{B_s} \sqrt{M_{B_s} \hat{B}_{B_s}} (\text{GeV}^{3/2})$$

HPQCD



with m_s^{valence} fixed to its physical value and m_s^{sea} very close to it.

statistics + fitting errors $\sim 1 - 2\%$

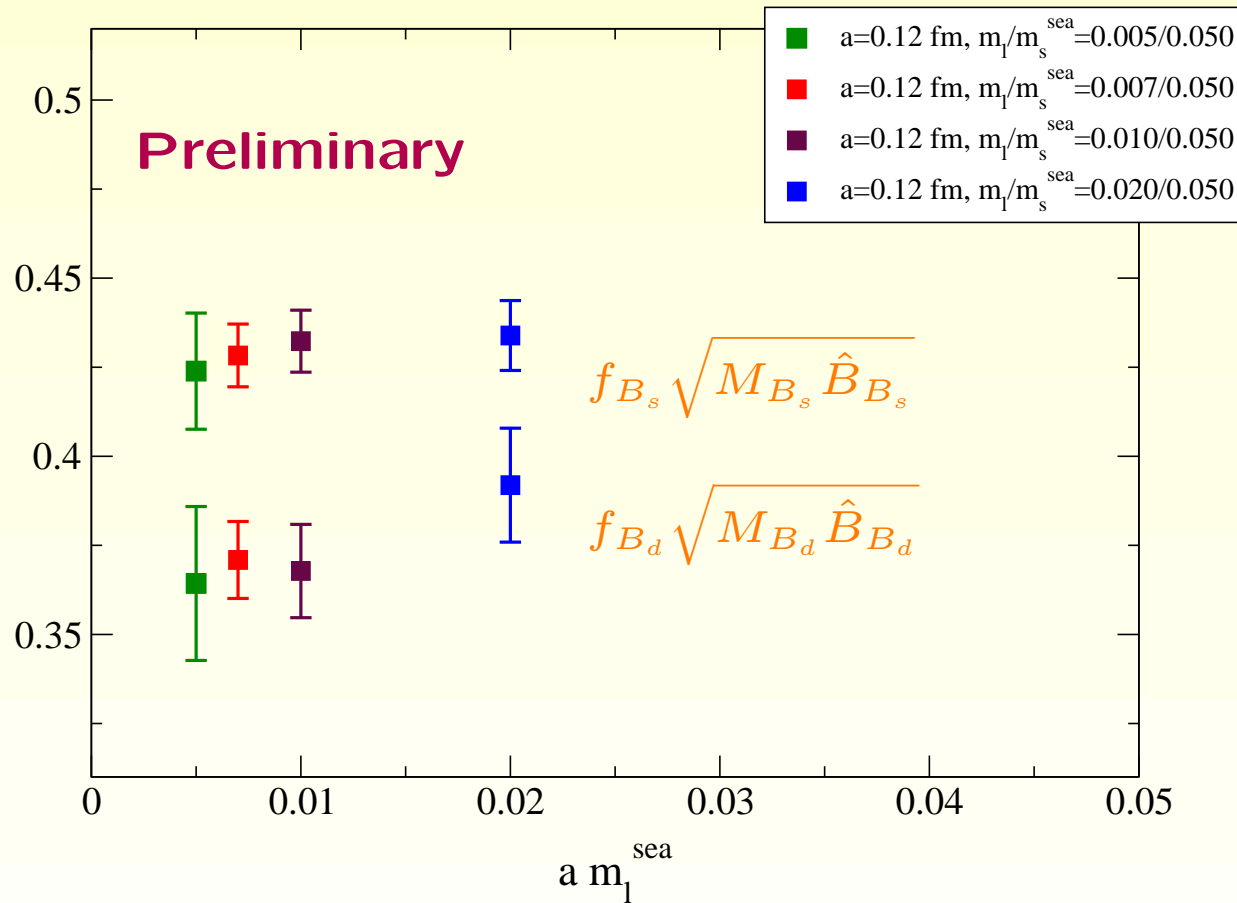
Statistics and systematic errors included

Same for $f_{B_d} \sqrt{B_{B_d}}$

Preliminary results for $f_{B_q} \sqrt{M_{B_q} B_{B_q}}$

$$a^{3/2} f_{B_q} \sqrt{M_{B_q} B_{B_q}}$$

Fermilab/MILC

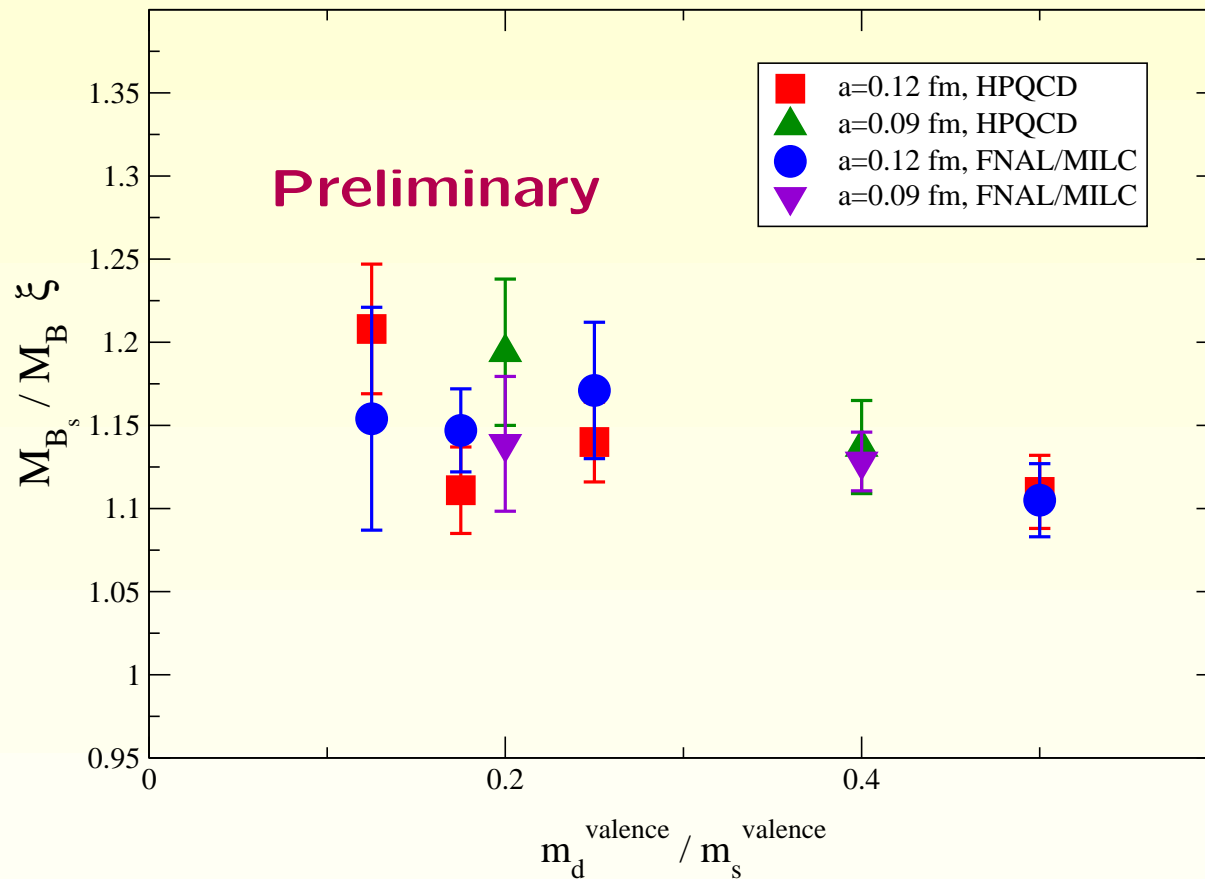


Example: Ensembles with $a = 0.12$ fm.

Full QCD: only statistical errors included

Preliminary results for ξ : Full QCD

$$\xi M_{B_s} / M_{B_d} = (f_{B_s} \sqrt{M_{B_s} B_{B_s}}) / (f_{B_d} \sqrt{M_{B_d} B_{B_d}})$$



Only statistical errors included.

Only full QCD points included.

Discussion of errors

	$f_{B_q} \sqrt{B_{B_q}}$	ξ
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Reduction of errors by a factor of 1.5 – 2

Underway RBC/UKQCD: C. Albertus *et al.*

* In an early stage: static limit, $m_{\text{pion}} \geq 400 \text{ MeV}, \dots$

B_0 mixing beyond the SM

Effects of heavy new particles seen in the form of effective operators built with **SM** degrees of freedom

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{\Delta F=2} = \sum_{i=1}^5 C_i Q_i + \sum_{i=1}^3 \tilde{C}_i \tilde{Q}_i$$

** With Q_i and \tilde{Q}_i four-fermion operators

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- $\langle \bar{F}^0 | Q_i | F^0 \rangle$ calculated on the **lattice**

SM predictions + **BSM contributions** + **experiment**

→ constraints on **BSM** physics

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Complete $N_f = 2 + 1$ analysis of $\Delta B = 2$ matrix elements expected from both **Fermilab lattice-MILC** and **HPQCD** collaborations in 1-2 years with **errors** < 10%.

D^0 neutral mixing

See Eugene Golowich's talk

What can lattice calculate?

Long-distance:

Current lattice techniques are inefficient
for calculating non-local operators

* Straightforward approach requires a unreasonable increase of
computing time to account for non-locality.



* Need to develop new techniques to have accurate
($\sim 10\%$ errors) results.

What can lattice calculate?

- # Short-distance: We can calculate the matrix elements involved in the the SM and general BSM analysis on the lattice.
 - * Same techniques and effective hamiltonian as for B^0 mixing.
 - * This kind of studies can exclude large regions of parameters in many models, constraining BSM building.

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- * A consistent unquenched determination of all matrix elements involved, free of the uncontrolled uncertainties associated to quenching is needed
- * FNAL/MILC col. plans to calculate these matrix elements in the next 2 years with at least a 10% precision.

5. Conclusions and outlook

Important progress in lattice calculations including **sea quarks**
($N_f = 2 + 1$)

* Precise new results (few percent errors) in **Kaon** and **D** sectors.

* **Expected for this year**: precise results in ***b*** physics: **B^0** mixing parameters, decay constants.

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Prospects for next two years

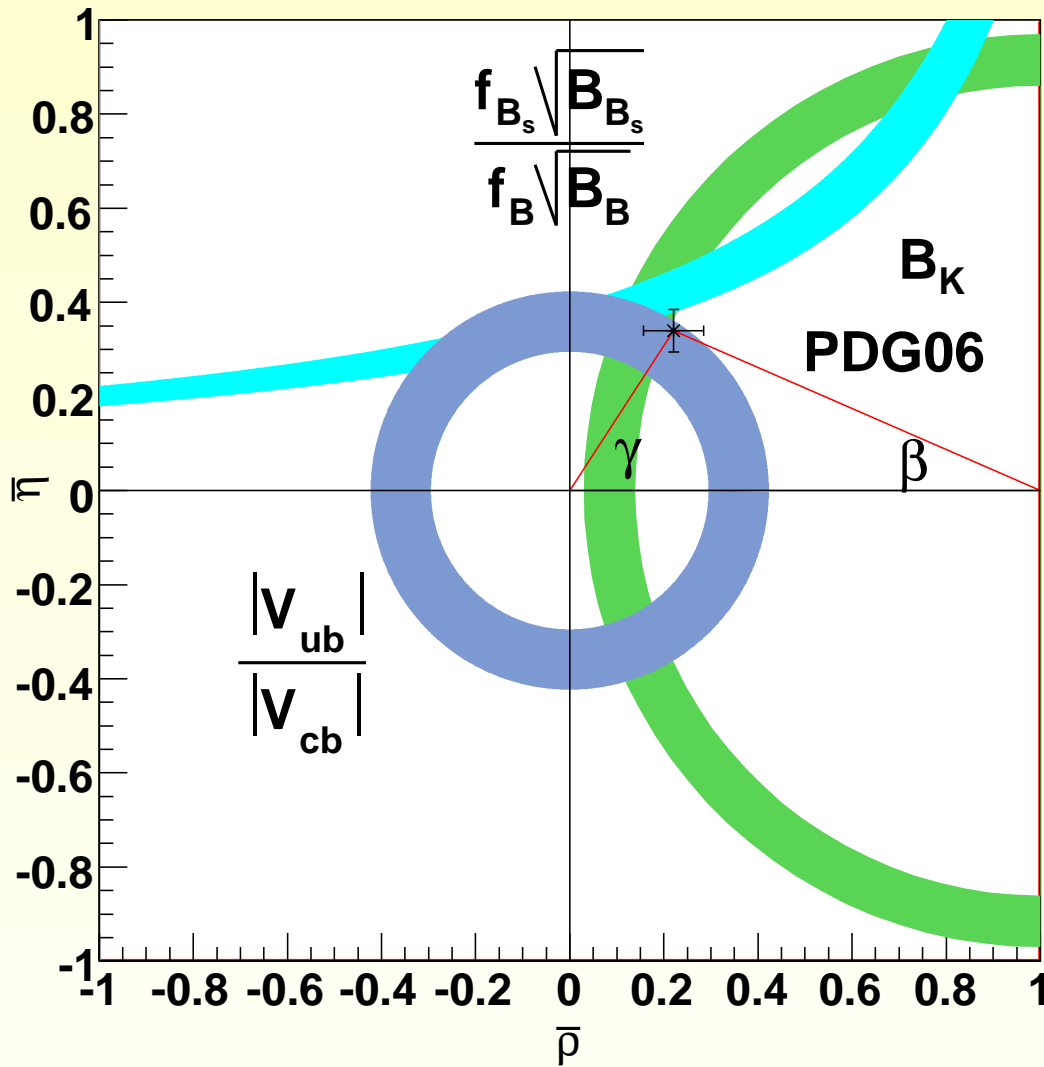
- * Reduction in uncertainties of quantities relevant for **CKM** physics by a factor of around 2.

- * Consistency checks of **lattice QCD** methods by ...

 - ** more comparison against experiment.

 - ** comparing lattice calculations using different fermion formulations.

CKM 2008 LATTICE QCD



- * \hat{B}_K from RBC/UKQCD
- * $\frac{f_{B_s} \sqrt{B_{B_s}}}{f_B \sqrt{B_B}}$ preliminary result from FNAL/MILC
- * $|V_{ub}|$ from Flynn and Nieves, 0705.3553
- * $|V_{cb}|$ from Jack Laiho, LAT2007
- * $|V_{us}|$ from $K_{l2}^{exp.} + \underbrace{\frac{f_K}{f_\pi}}_{\text{HPQCD}}$



Other Heavy-light semileptonic decays

	Flavour neutral	Unstable	affordable now	in 5 years?
$B \rightarrow \eta l \nu$	✓		possible but expensive	
$B \rightarrow \eta' l \nu$	✓	✓		✓
$B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$		✓		✓
$B \rightarrow \omega l \nu$	✓	✓		✓
$B \rightarrow K l l$			✓	
$B \rightarrow K^* l l$		✓		✓
$B \rightarrow \phi l l$	✓	✓		✓
$B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$		✓		✓

HISQ action

E. Follana et al, HPQCD coll.

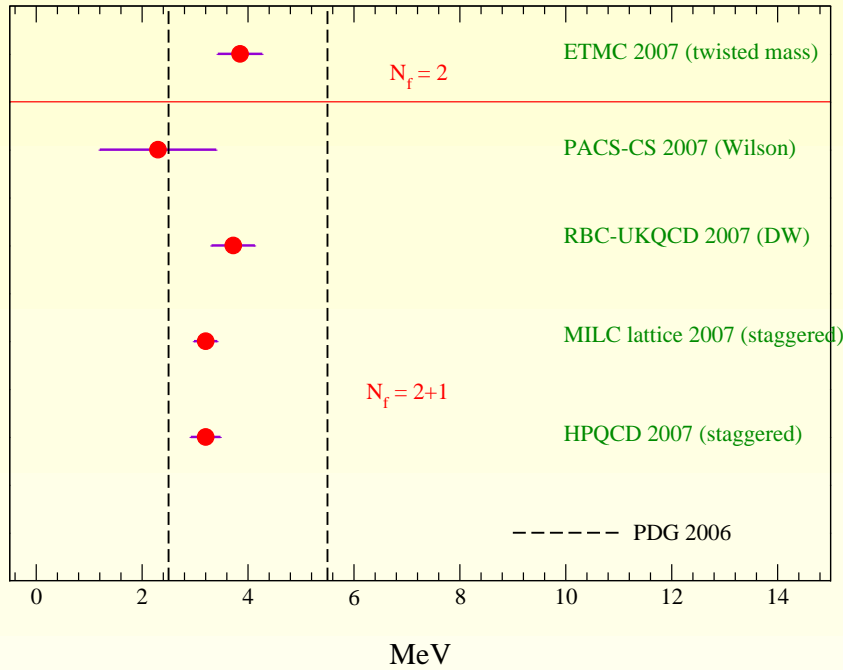
- Highly improved staggered action.
- Much improved control of discretization errors.
 - * Highly reduce $\mathcal{O}(a^2\alpha_s)$ errors (an order of magnitude)
 - * Substantially reduce taste-changing with respect to Asqtad
 - * No tree-level $\mathcal{O}((am)^4)$ at first order in the quark velocity v/c
 - accurate results for charm quarks

Error budget for decay constants

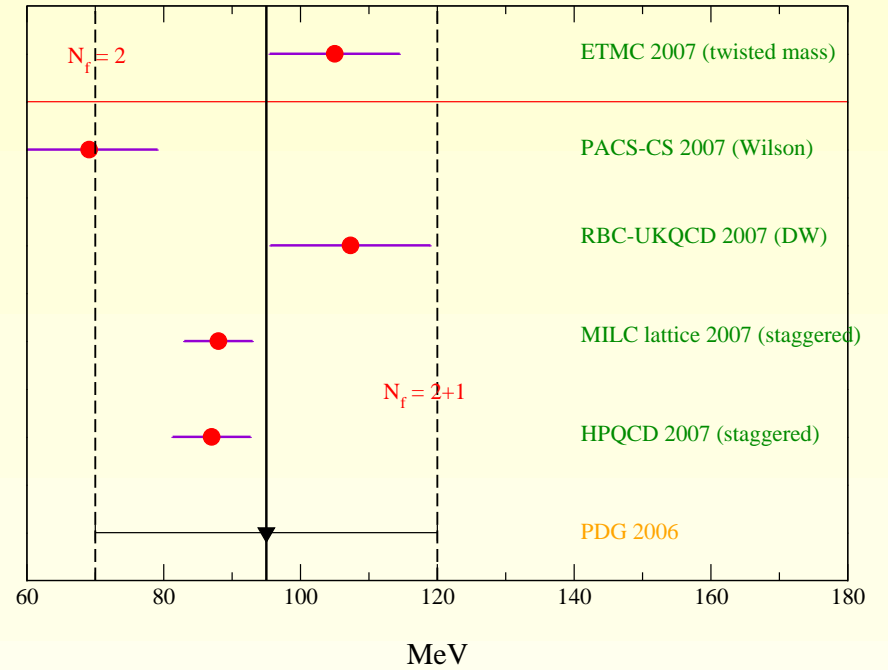
	f_π	f_K	f_K/f_π	f_D	f_{D_s}	f_{D_s}/f_D
r_1 uncert.	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.4
a^2 extrap.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4
finite volume	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
$m_{u/s}$ extrap.	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
statistical	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5
m_s evol.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
m_d , QED, etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total(%)	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.8	1.3	0.9

Quark masses

$$\hat{m}^{\overline{MS}}(2\text{GeV}) = \frac{(m_u + m_d)}{2}$$



$$m_s^{\overline{MS}}(2\text{GeV})$$



New: Determination of the charm quark mass

HPQCD coll., Chetyrkin, Kühn, Steinhauser & Sturm

m_c extracted from current-current correlators.

* **HISQ** action used to determine moments G_n of charm-quark pseudoscalar, vector and axial-vector correlators.

$$G_n \equiv \sum_t (t/a)^n G(t)$$

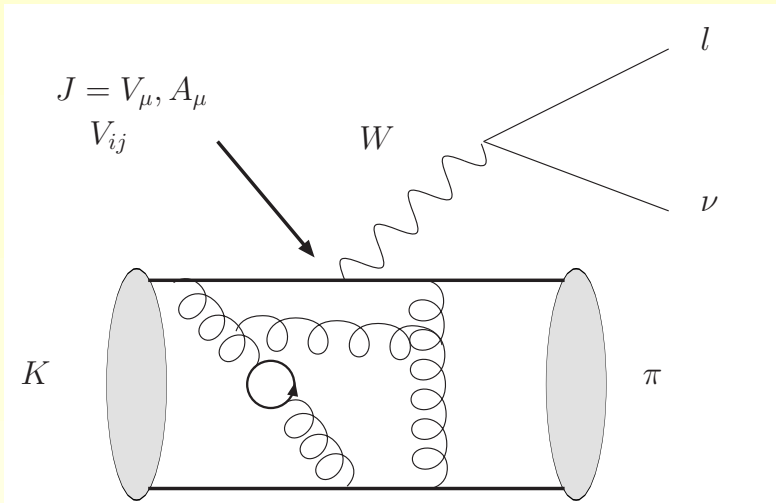
with

$$G(t) \equiv a^6 \sum_{\vec{x}} (am_{0c})^2 \langle 0 | J(\vec{x}, t) J(0, 0) | 0 \rangle$$

* Four-loop results from continuum perturbation theory for the moments.

$$m_c(m_c) = 1.266(16) \text{ GeV} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad m_c(3 \text{ GeV}) = 0.983(13) \text{ GeV}$$

$K \rightarrow \pi l \nu$: $|V_{us}|$ from Kaon semileptonic decays (K_{l3})



See **Federico Mescia's talk**

Latest result [RBC/UKQCD (2007)]: $f_+^{K\pi}(0) = 0.9644(33)_{stat.}(34)_{q^2, \chi}(14)_a$

* Only one lattice spacing \rightarrow need check disc. errors
 \rightarrow calculation in a **second lattice spacing** in progress.

* Further technical improvements to reduce systematic and statistical errors in progress (**twisted boundary conditions**, **stochastic volume averages**)

Calculations with other fermion formulations:

ETMC (twisted mass), **FNAL-MILC** (staggered)

Same programme can be applied for extra operators

$$\langle \bar{B}_{d(s)}^0 | Q_{i=1-5} | B_{d(s)}^0 \rangle$$

- Chiral perturbation theory more complicated (extra free parameters):

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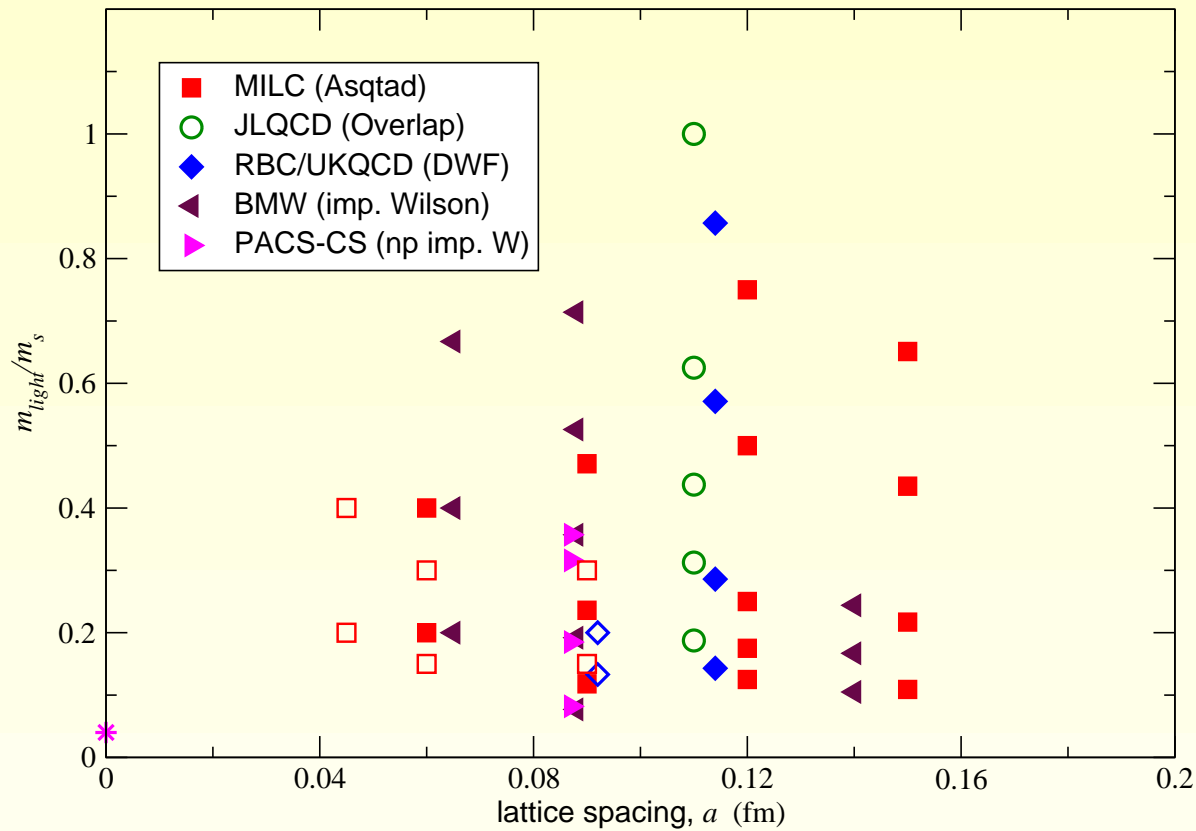
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Complete N_{f+1} analysis of $\Delta B = 2$ matrix elements expected from both **Fermilab lattice-MILC** and **HPQCD** collaborations in 1-2 years with errors $< 10\%$.

- * First results: One-loop renormalization for **HPQCD** study
(**E.G, Shigemitsu, Trottier**)

$N_f = 2 + 1$ ensembles available or in production



A. El-Khadra, 2007