

Proton decay matrix elements on PACS configurations

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Program for Promoting Researches on the Supercomputer Fugaku
Large-scale lattice QCD simulation and development of AI technology



Proton decay - Smoking Gun of New Physics

Proton decay

Barion number violation for matter-antimatter asymmetry

Current bounds [1]: $\tau(p \rightarrow e^+ \pi_0) \geq 1.6 \times 10^{34}$ yrs.

$\tau(p \rightarrow \nu K^+) \geq 5.9 \times 10^{33}$ yrs.

Next experiments: Hyper-K, DUNE and JUNO.

Proton decay matrix elements on the lattice

Proton is a QCD object → determined by non-perturbative quark dynamics bridge between GUTs and Experiments

Lattice status

PACS collaboration[2]: Nf=2+1 Wilson-clover physical point ensembles

Single lattice cutoff ($a^{-1} \sim 2.3$ [GeV])

RBC/UKQCD [3]: Nf=2+1 MDWF physical point ensembles

Two (coarse) lattice cutoff ($a^{-1} \sim 1.0, 1.4$ [GeV])

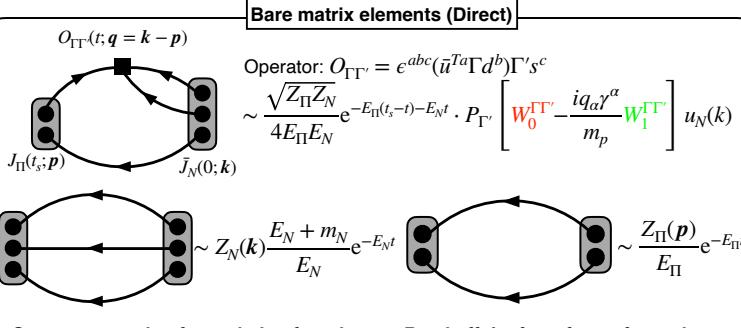
Direct ME calculation ≈ Indirect LEC + ChPT calculation

Next task for PACS

Remove syst. errs (Finite volume, discretization) → **≤ 10% error in future**

Constrains on GUTs or SUSY-GUTs

Proton decay matrix element on PACS configurations



Construct a ratio of correlation functions → Read off the form factor from plateau

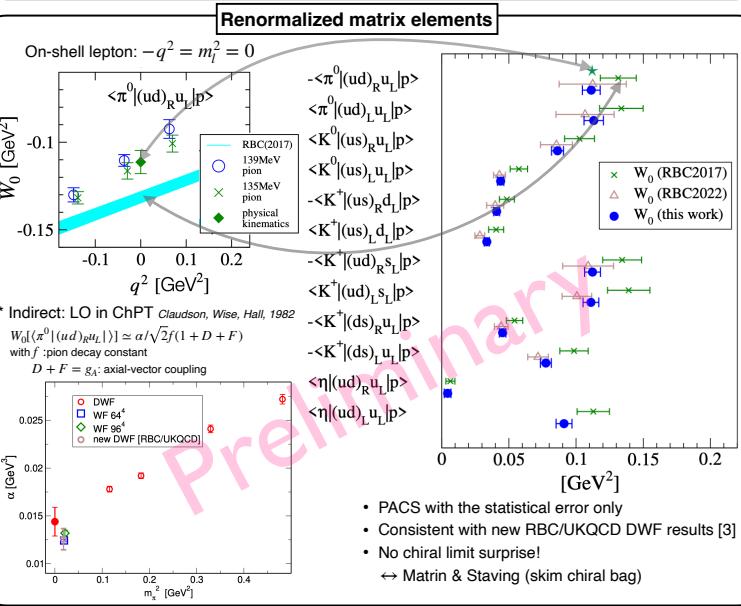
Nf=2+1 PACS ensemble of 64^4 ($m_\pi L = 3.8, a^{-1} \sim 2.3$ [GeV])

- Iwasaki gauge $\beta = 1.82$
- Stout smeared Wilson-clover fermion
- ud and s quarks are on the physical point

e.g. Form factor W_0 for pion final state $\langle \pi^0 | (ud)_R u_L | p \rangle$

Meson momentum: $p = \frac{2\pi}{L} n$

Excited-state contamination is negligible



Summary

• NOTE: all results are PRELIMINARY!

• Proton decay matrix elements at the physical point

- PACS Wilson-clover, fine lattice: $a \lesssim 0.1$ fm; RBS/UKQCD DWF, coarse lattice

- Physical point calculation = Systematic error for the chiral extrapolation is eliminated

• Non-perturbative renormalization utilizing SMOM scheme

- SYM3q scheme[3] = NNLO matching is available: Gracey (2012) → error $\lesssim 4\%$ from NPR

- Sophisticated fitting treatment[4] applied: Reduce error as 7% → 4%

• Consistent results for both W_0 and LEC α with RBC/UKQCD DWF[3]

• Continuum limit on PACS10 configurations in future!

Constraining GUTs and Relevant form factor

GUTs effective Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{I=1}^{\dim O \geq 5} C_I O_I + \text{h.c.}, \quad O_I = e^{abc} (\bar{q}^a C_P \bar{q}^b) (\bar{l}^c C_Q \bar{q}^d) \quad * l: \text{fermion or sfermion}$$

Wilson coefficients $C_I = \tilde{c}_I / \Lambda_{\text{GUT}}^2$ for non-SUSY and \tilde{c}_I / M_{H_i} for SUSY

A dimensionless $O(1)$ coupling at nuclear scale \tilde{c}_I

Baryon → meson + anti-lepton

$$\langle \pi^0, e^+ | p \rangle_{\text{BSM}} = \sum_i C^i(\mu) \cdot \langle \pi^0, e^+ | O^i(\mu) | p \rangle_{\text{SM}}$$

$$\langle \pi^0, e^+ | (ud)(eu) | p \rangle = \overline{v_e^c} \langle \pi^0 | (ud)u | p \rangle$$

Two Form factors: W_0, W_1

$$\langle \pi^0 | (ud)_\Gamma u_L | p \rangle = P_L \left[W_0 \left[\frac{-i q_a \gamma^\alpha}{m_p} W_1 \right] u_p \right] \rightarrow \langle \pi^0, e^+ | (ud)_\Gamma (eu)_L | p \rangle = W_0 \cdot (v_e, u_p)_L + \frac{m_e}{m_p} W_1 \cdot (v_e, u_p)_R$$

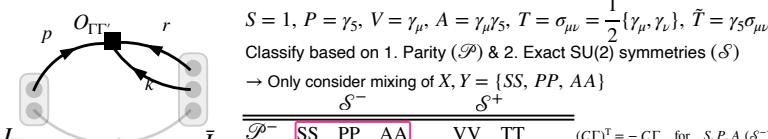
Partial width: τ "Constrain $C^i(\mu)$ with τ from Expt. and W_0^i from lattice"

e.g.

$$\frac{1}{\tau} (p \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^+) = \frac{m_p}{32\pi} \left[1 - \left(\frac{m_\pi}{m_p} \right)^2 \right]^2 \left| \sum_i C^i W_0^i (p \rightarrow \pi^0) \right|^2 \rightarrow \tau / \text{Br}(p \rightarrow \pi \bar{l}) \sim 1.4 \times 10^{33} \text{ yrs.} \cdot \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{GUT}}}{10^{15} \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{|\tilde{c}_I|^2}$$

Non-perturbative renormalization (NPR)

Compute with RI intermediate scheme, and perturbatively match into $\overline{\text{MS}}(2\text{GeV})$



• NPR process ★ Only $O_{LL} = (\bar{u}^T P_L d) \cdot P_L s$ and $O_{RL} = (\bar{u}^T P_R d) \cdot P_L s$ are independent

- Projected vertex function
- The renormalization condition
- Multiply Z_q
- Parity to Chiral

$$M^{A,B}(p^2) = \Lambda_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}^{A,abc} \times P_{\beta\delta}^{abc} \bar{Z}_{ND}^{BC} M^{CA} |_{\mu^2 = q^2} = \delta^{BA}$$

$$Z_{ND}^{BC} = (Z_{VA}^{\text{SF}} \Lambda_{VA}^{\text{SMOM}})^{3/2} \bar{Z}_{ND}^{BC}$$

$$A, B = \{SS, PP, AA\}$$

3. Parity to Chiral

$$\bar{Z}_{ND}^{\text{chiral}} = \mathcal{T}_{ND}^{\text{Parity}} \mathcal{T}^{-1}$$

$$5. \text{ Perturbative matching}$$

$$\bar{Z}_{\text{MS}}^{XX}(2\text{GeV}) = C \times \bar{Z}_{\text{ND}}^{XX}, X = \{LL, RL\}$$

Two intermediate scale MOM3q: $q^2 = p^2 = k^2 = r^2, q = p = k = r$ "NLO matching"

SYM3q: $q^2 = p^2 = k^2 = r^2, q = p + k + r = 0$ "NNLO matching"

Syst. error?

• Scheme dependence

MOM3q: $q^2 = p^2 = k^2 = r^2, q = p = k = r$ "NLO matching"

SYM3q: $q^2 = p^2 = k^2 = r^2, q = p + k + r = 0$ "NNLO matching"

Syst. error?

• MOM3q scheme

• SYM3q scheme

Diagonal

Off-Diagonal

Off-Diagonal $\leq 1\%$ → treated as negligible contribution in this study

Diagonal

Off-Diagonal

Diagonal

Off-Diagonal