

Multi-ensemble analysis of ρ resonance

Luka Jevšenak

Luka Leskovec, Stefan Meinel, John Negele, Srijit Paul, Andrew
Pochinsky

The 43rd International Symposium on Lattice Field Theory
(Lattice 2026)

27. July 2026

INTRODUCTION

- ρ meson calculation with 4 ensembles
- Extrapolation to physical ρ :
 - Continuum extrapolation
 - Quark mass extrapolation

Ensembles

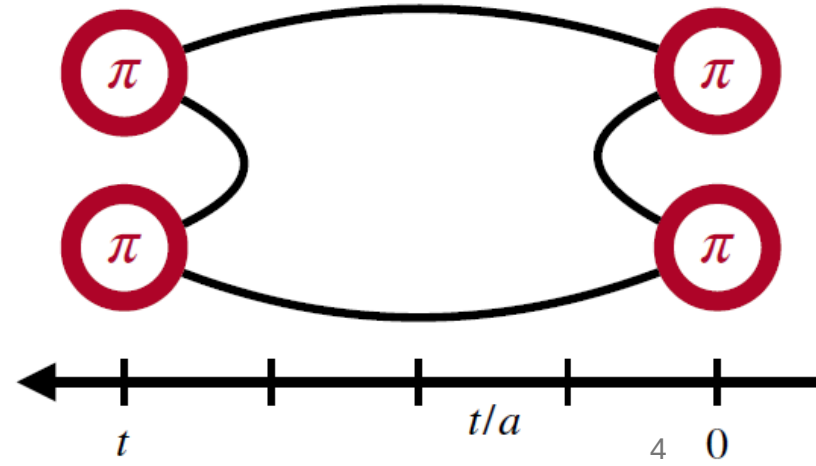
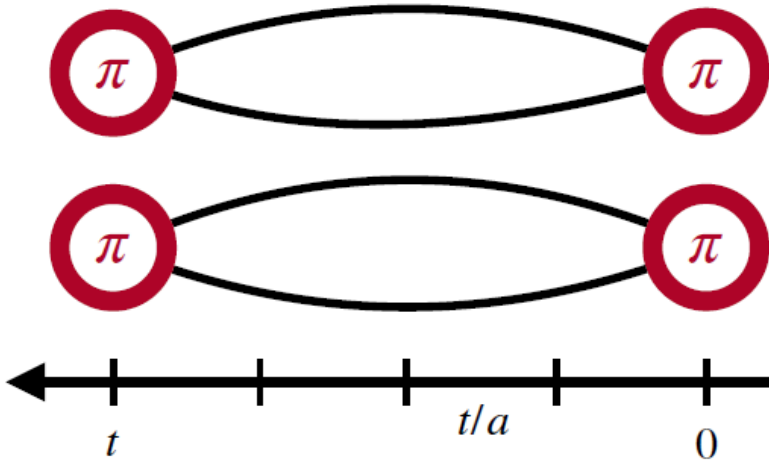
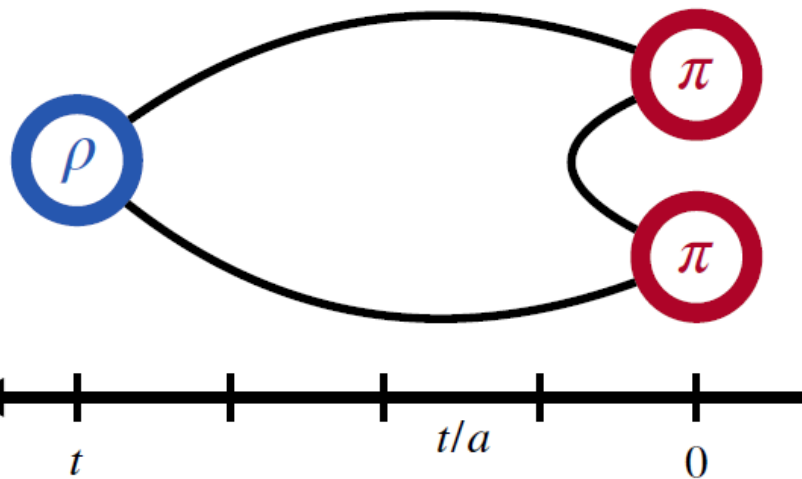
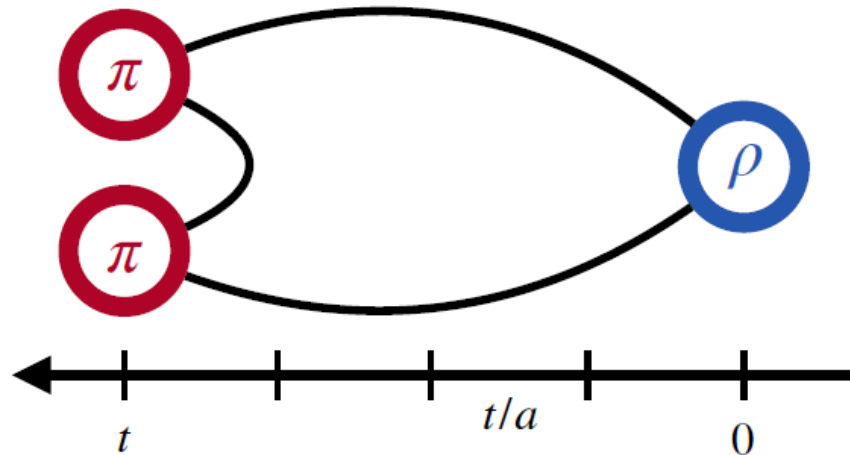
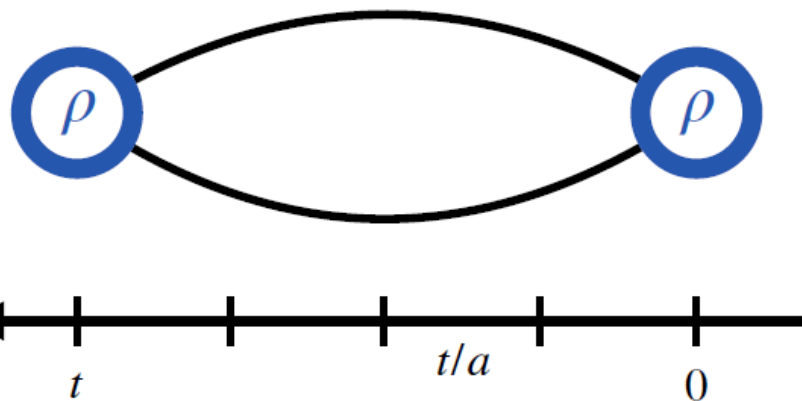
- $N_f = 2 + 1$ dynamical quark flavors
- Clover improved Wilson action

	C13	D5	D6	E5
$N_s^3 \times N_t$	$32^3 \times 96$	$32^3 \times 64$	$48^3 \times 96$	$48^3 \times 128$
a [fm]	0.11403(77)	0.08990(82)	0.08766(79)	0.06827(55)
m_π [MeV]	316.6(2.2)	282.8(2.8)	174.7(1.8)	289.9(2.4)
m_{η_s} [MeV]	671.8(5.6)	702.8(6.4)	702.8(6.3)	821.5(6.7)
$N_{configs} \times N_{sources}$	1039 x 8	467 x 16	621 x 16	297 x 16

2-point correlation functions

$$C_{ij}(t) = \langle O_i^\dagger(t) O_j(0) \rangle$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{Z_i^{n*} Z_j^n}{2E_n} e^{-E_n t}$$



Interpolators

Interpolators in momentum space:

- $O_\rho(\mathbf{P}) = \bar{q}\gamma_i q(\mathbf{P})$
- $O_{\pi\pi}(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) = [\bar{q}\gamma_5 q](\mathbf{p}_1)[\bar{q}\gamma_5 q](\mathbf{p}_2)$

$$\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 = \mathbf{P}$$

For all:

- $P = |\mathbf{P}|^2 \leq 3;$
- $|\mathbf{p}_1|^2, |\mathbf{p}_2|^2 \leq 3$

Project to $\Lambda, r, \mathbf{P}$

Example: $O_{\pi\pi}^{\Lambda, r, \mathbf{P}}(E)$

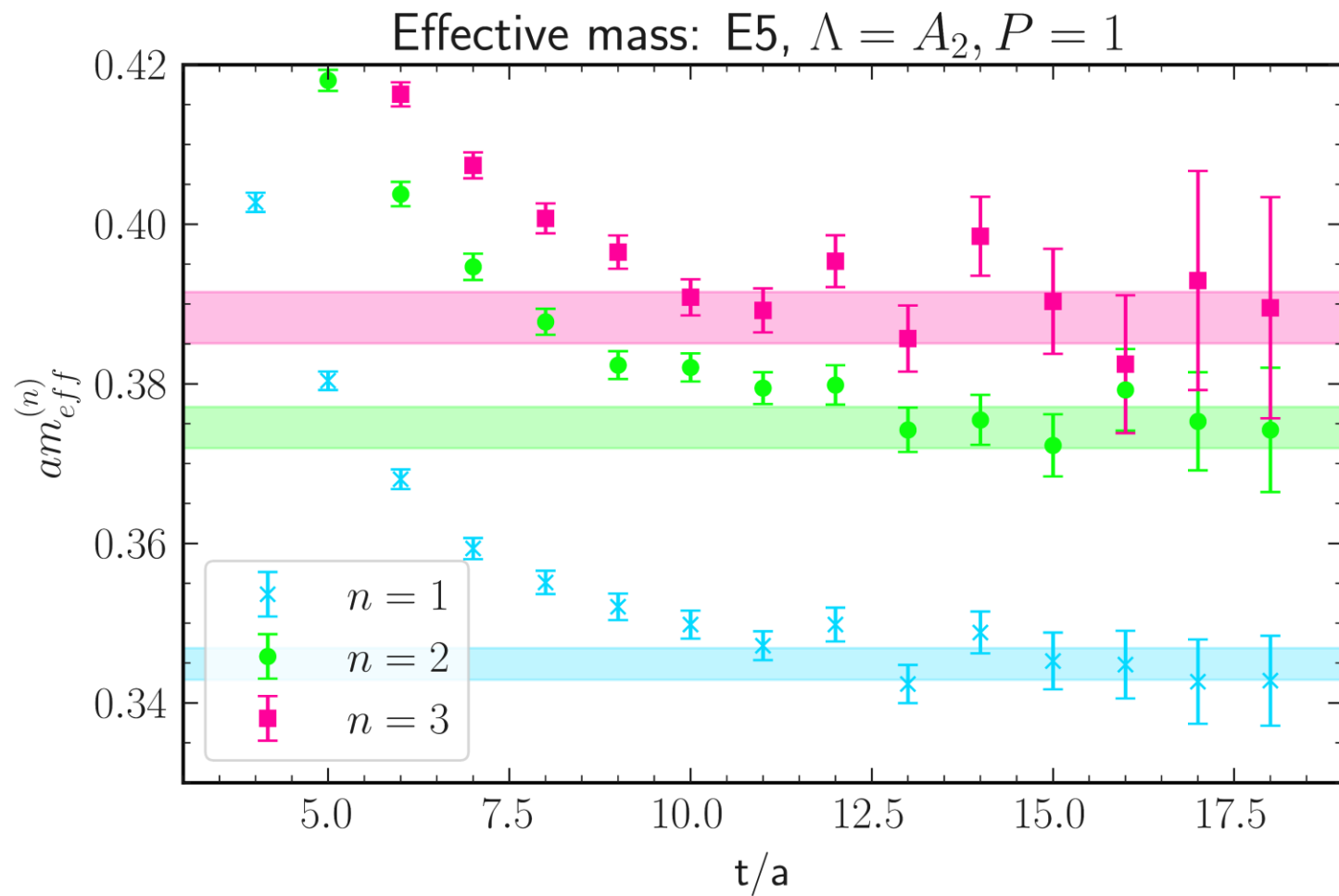
- $O_{\pi\pi}^{E, 1, (001)}(E_1),$
- $O_{\pi\pi}^{E, 1, (010)}(E_1),$
- $O_{\pi\pi}^{E, 2, (001)}(E_1)$
- ...

Average $C^{\Lambda, r, \mathbf{P}}$ over $r, \mathbf{P}$

$$O_{\pi\pi}^{\Lambda=E, P=1}(E_1)$$

GEVP:

$$C_{ij}^{\Lambda,P}(t) v_j^{\Lambda,P,n}(t) = \lambda^{\Lambda,P,n}(t, t_0) C_{ij}^{\Lambda,P}(t_0) v_j^{\Lambda,P,n}(t)$$

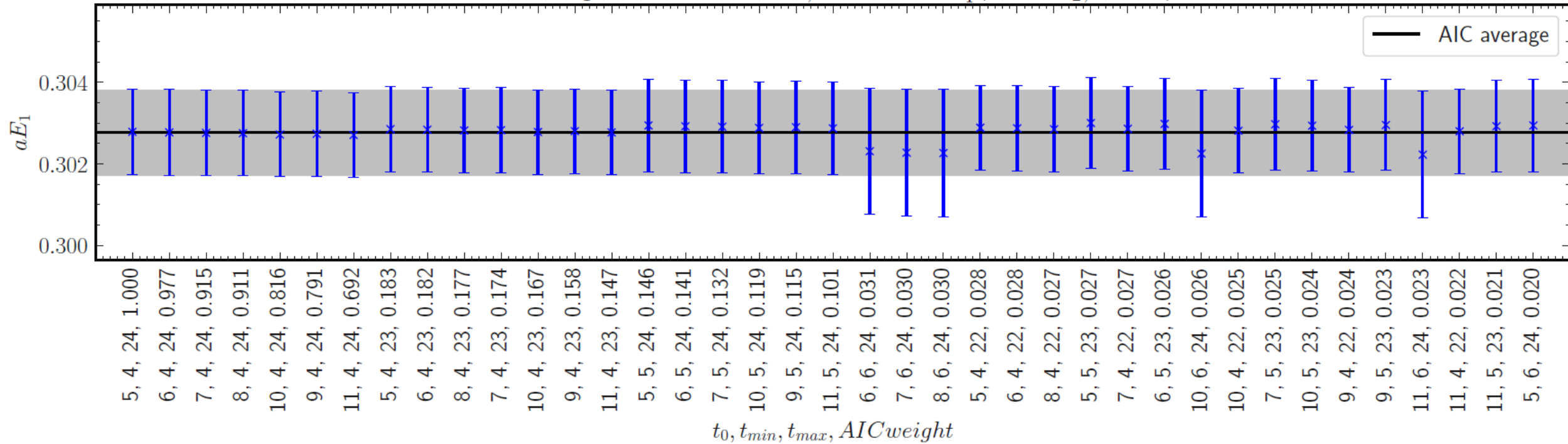


Energy fit:

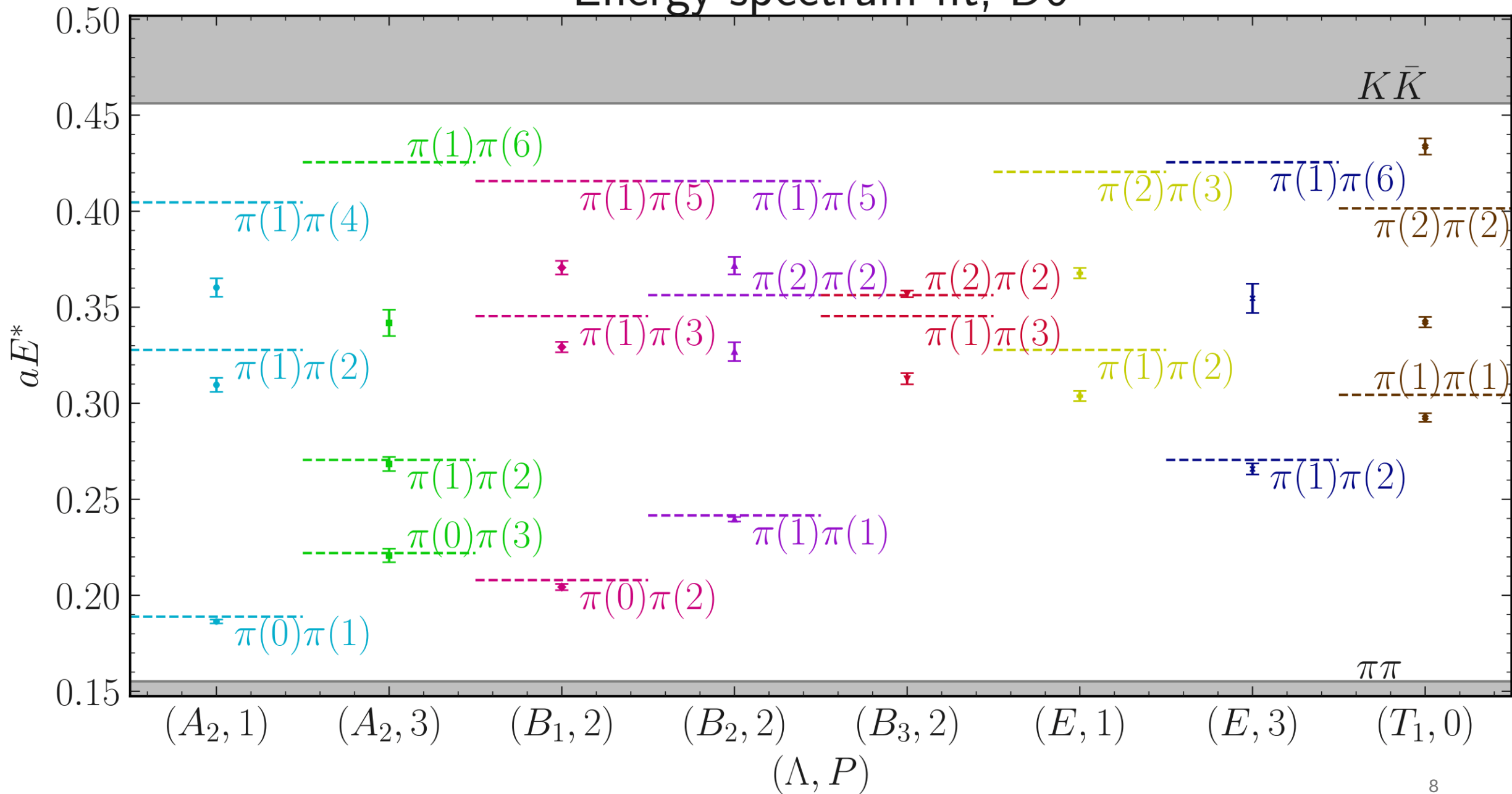
$$\lambda_n^{1\text{exp}}(t, t_0) = A \exp[-E_n(t - t_0)]$$

$$\lambda_n^{2\text{exp}}(t, t_0) = (1 - A) \exp[-E_n(t - t_0)] + A \exp[-E_m(t - t_0)]$$

AIC combination for $aE_1 = 0.3028 \pm 0.0010$, model = $2exp$, $\Lambda = B_2$, $P = 2$, ensemble = D6



Energy spectrum fit, D6



Global fit

$$\chi^2 = (E_{data} - E_{model})^T C^{-1} (E_{data} - E_{model})$$

$$E_{data} = [\{E_{C13}\}, \{E_{D5}\}, \{E_{D6}\}, \{E_{E5}\}]$$

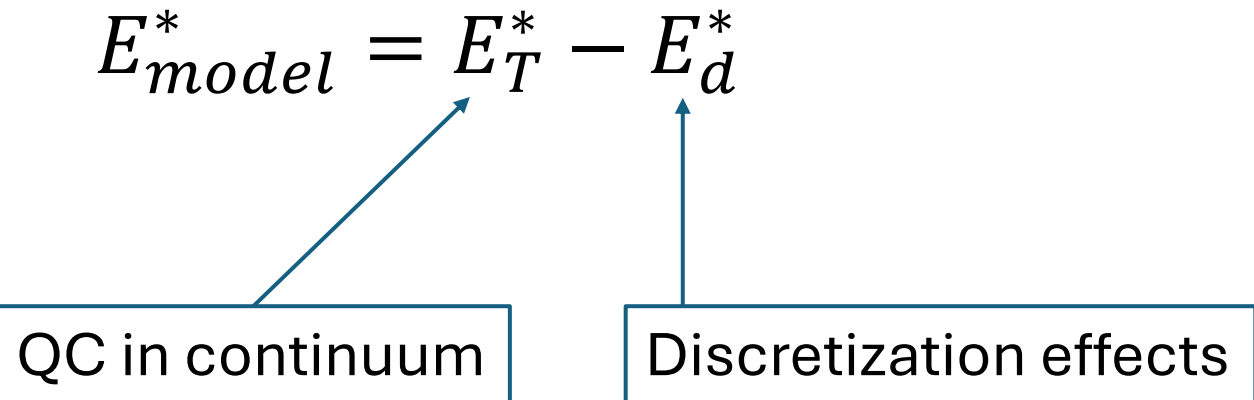
$$N_{data} = 57$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} C_{C13} & & & \\ & C_{D5} & & \\ & & C_{D6} & \\ & & & C_{E5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Global fit – model energies

$$E_{model}^* = E_T^* - E_d^*$$

QC in continuum



Discretization effects

Quantization condition in continuum

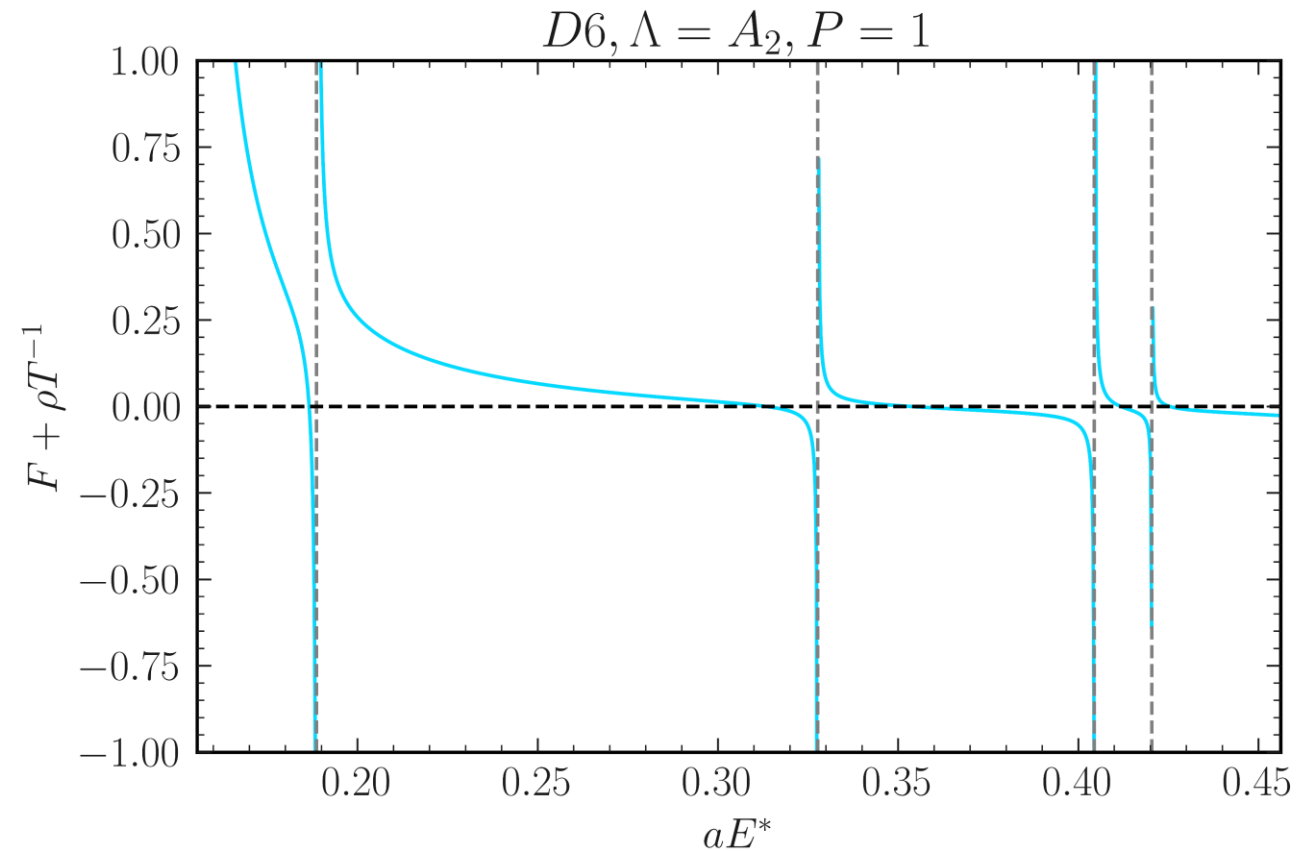
$$\det [T^{-1}(E_T^*) + \rho F(E_T^*)] = 0$$

$$T^{-1} = K^{-1} - i \rho$$

$$K = \tilde{K} k^{2l} \quad \rho = \frac{k}{16\pi \sqrt{s}}$$

Functions of parameters

$$\tilde{K} = \frac{g^2(m_\pi, m_{\eta_s})}{m_\rho^2(m_\pi, m_{\eta_s}) - s}$$



Mass dependence

$$m_\rho = m_{\rho,phys} + c_2 M_\pi^2 + c_{2log} M_\pi^{2log} + c_3 M_\pi^3 + c_{4log} M_\pi^{4log} + c_{\eta_s} M_{\eta_s}^2$$

$$g_\rho^2 = g_{phys}^2 + d_2 M_\pi^2 + d_{2log} M_\pi^{2log} + d_3 M_\pi^3 + d_{4log} M_\pi^{4log} + d_{\eta_s} M_{\eta_s}^2$$

$$M_i^2 = \frac{a^2 m_i^2 - a^2 m_{i,phys}^2}{a^2 m_{i,phys}^2} \quad M_i^{2log} = \frac{a^2 m_i^2}{a^2 m_{i,phys}^2} 2 \ln \left(\frac{m_i}{\mu} \right) - 2 \ln \left(\frac{m_{i,phys}}{\mu} \right)$$

$$M_i^3 = \frac{a^3 m_i^3 - a^3 m_{i,phys}^3}{a^3 m_{i,phys}^3} \quad M_i^{4log} = \frac{a^4 m_i^4}{a^4 m_{i,phys}^4} 2 \ln \left(\frac{m_i}{\mu} \right) - 2 \ln \left(\frac{m_{i,phys}}{\mu} \right)$$

Discretization

Additive models:

$$aE_{d,a}^* = c_P a(aP)^2 + c_k a(ak)^2 + c_C a^3 \Lambda_{QCD}^2$$

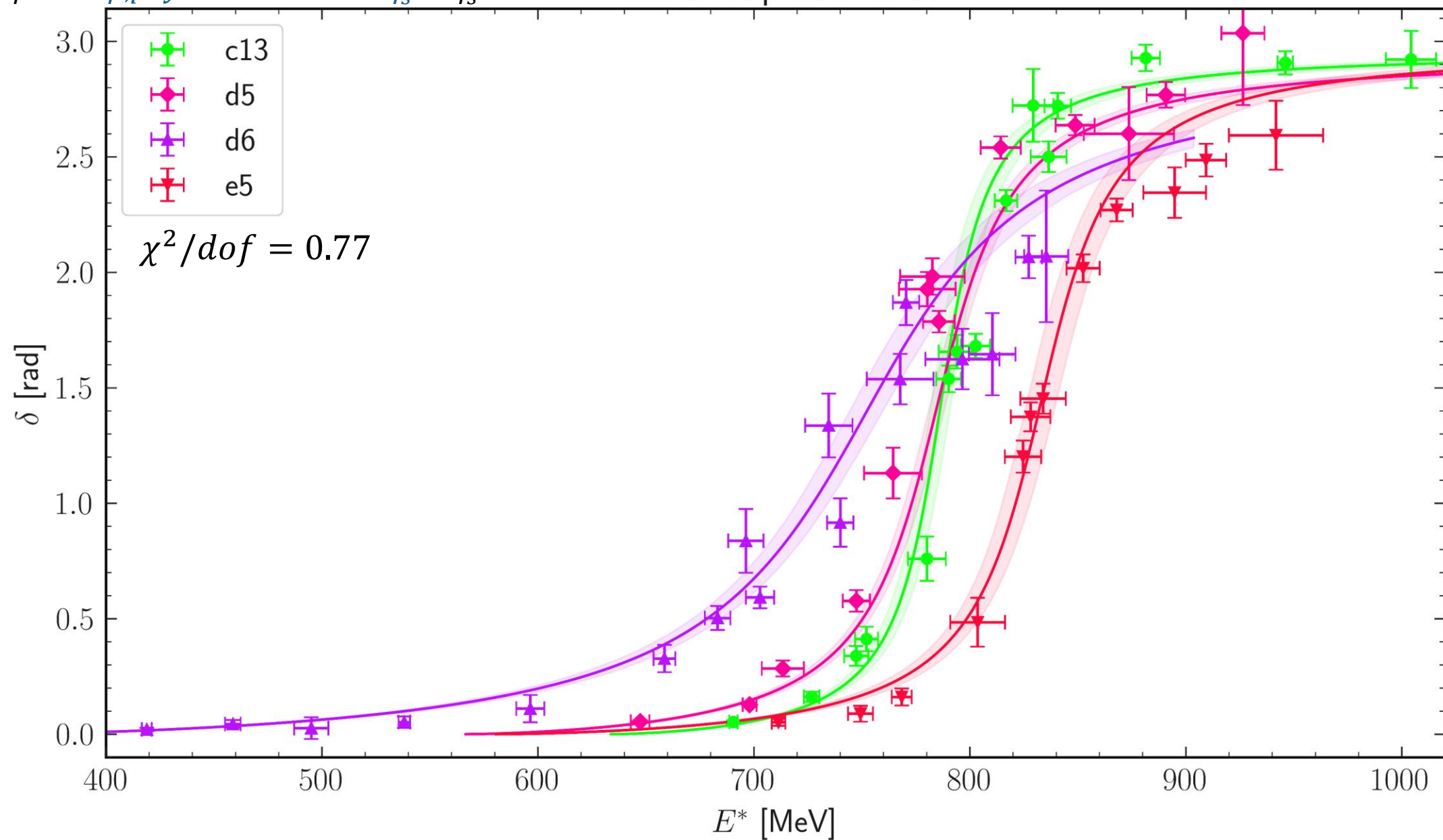
Multiplicative models:

$$aE_{d,m}^* = E_T^* [c_P (aP)^2 + c_k (ak)^2 + c_C a^2 \Lambda_{QCD}^2]$$

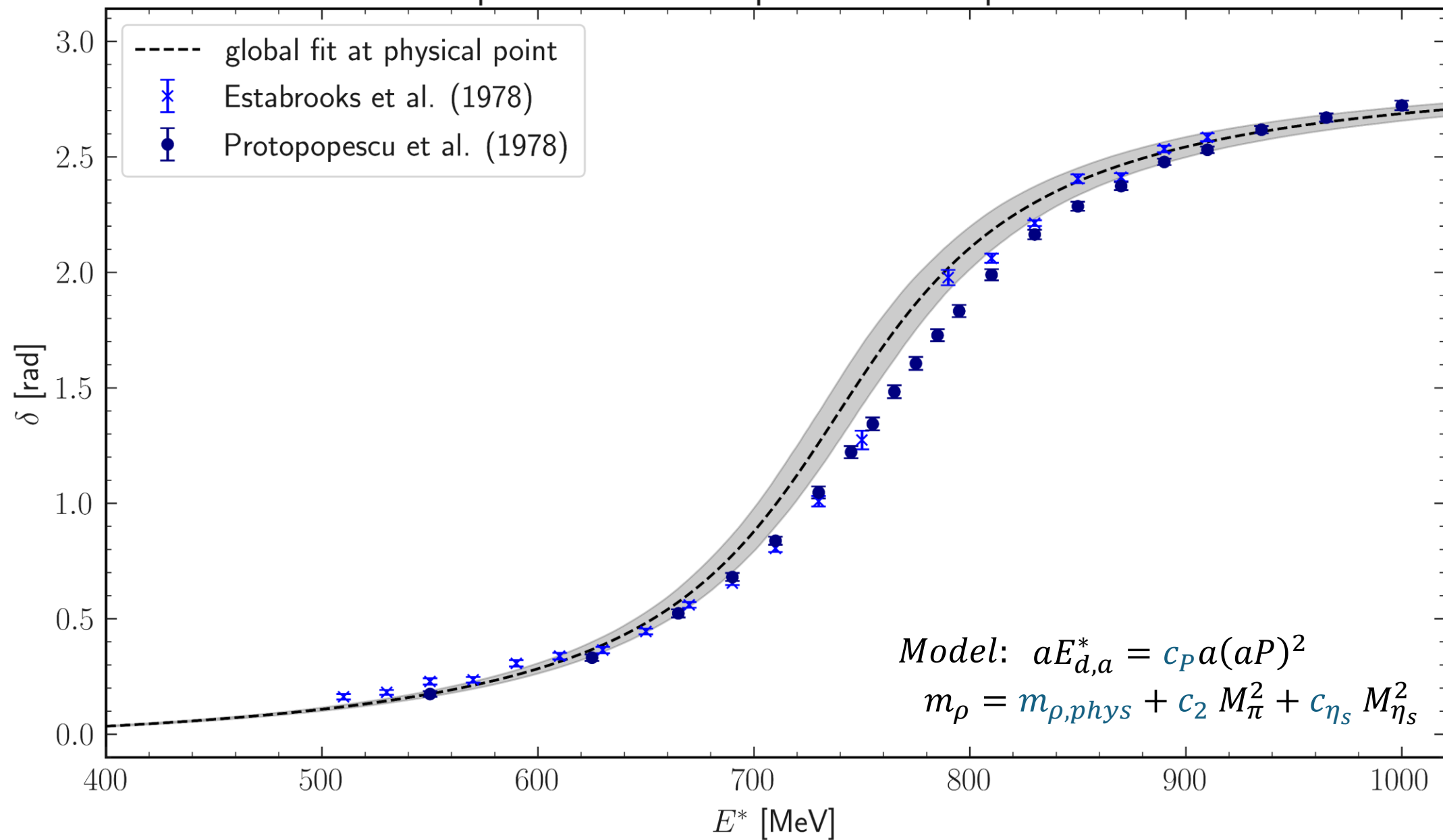
$$\text{Model: } aE_{d,a}^* = c_P a(aP)^2$$

$$m_\rho = m_{\rho,phys} + c_2 M_\pi^2 + c_{\eta_s} M_{\eta_s}^2$$

Global fit phase shifts

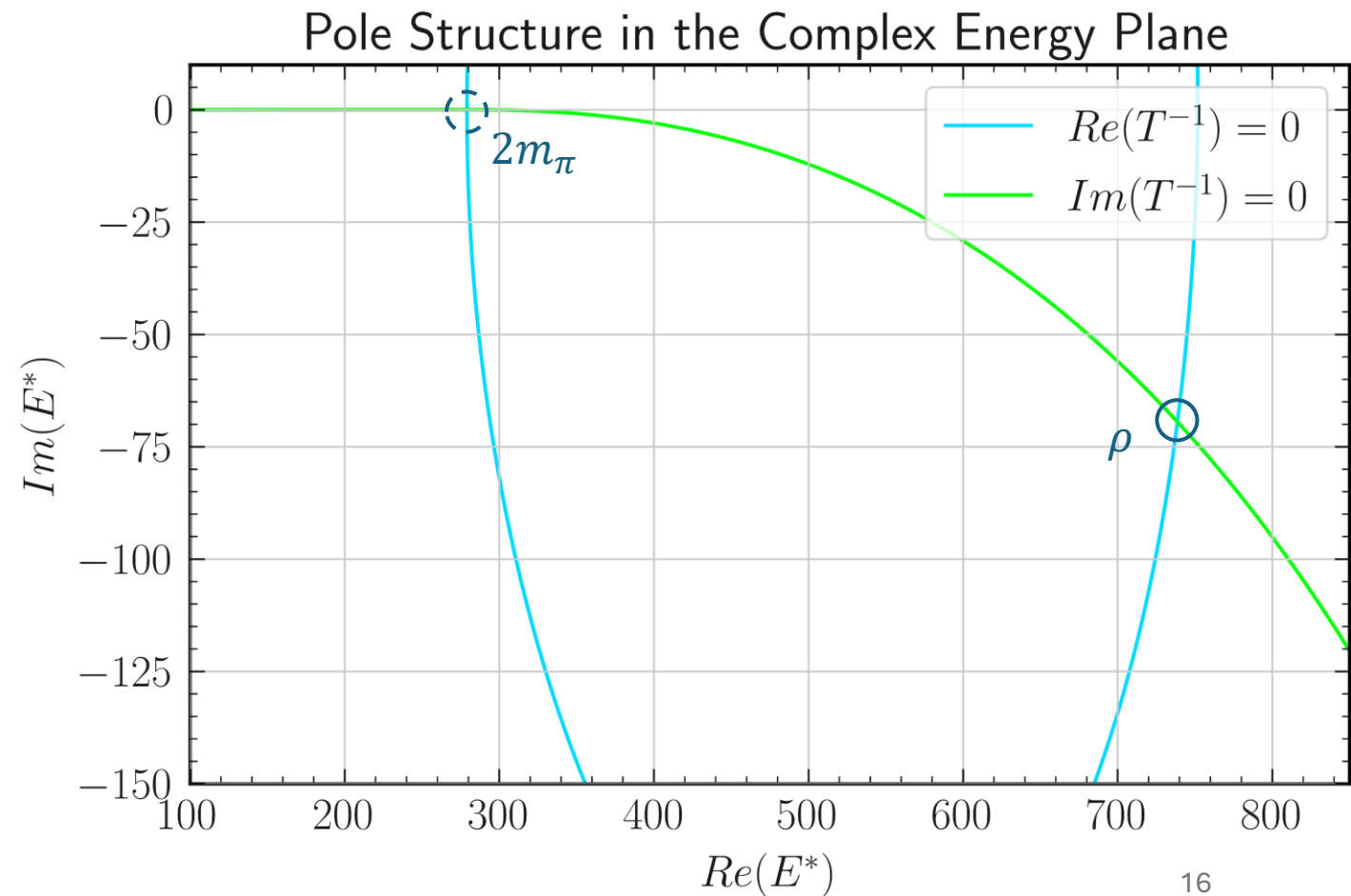


Global fit phase shift in comparison with experimental data

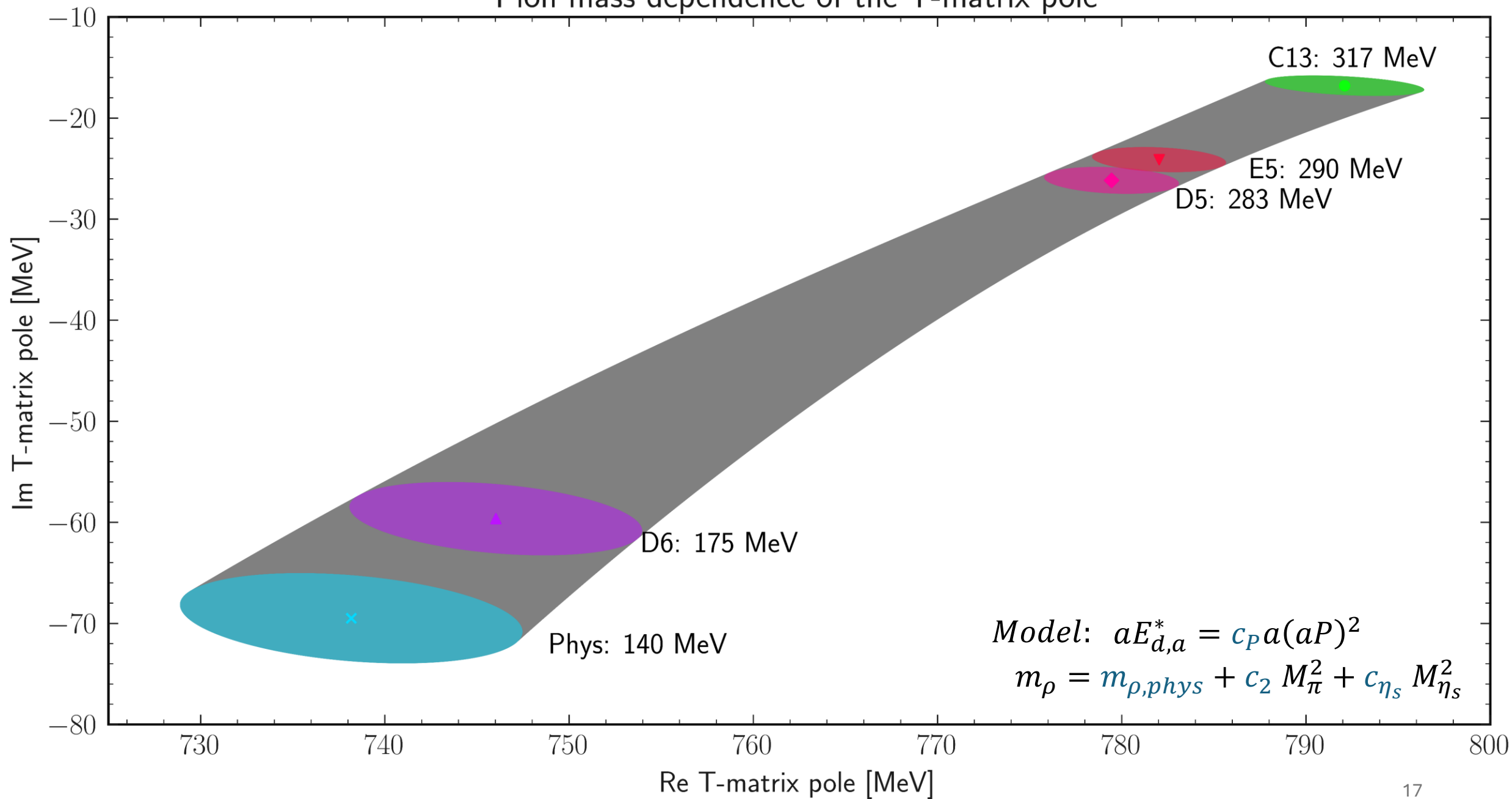


T-matrix pole

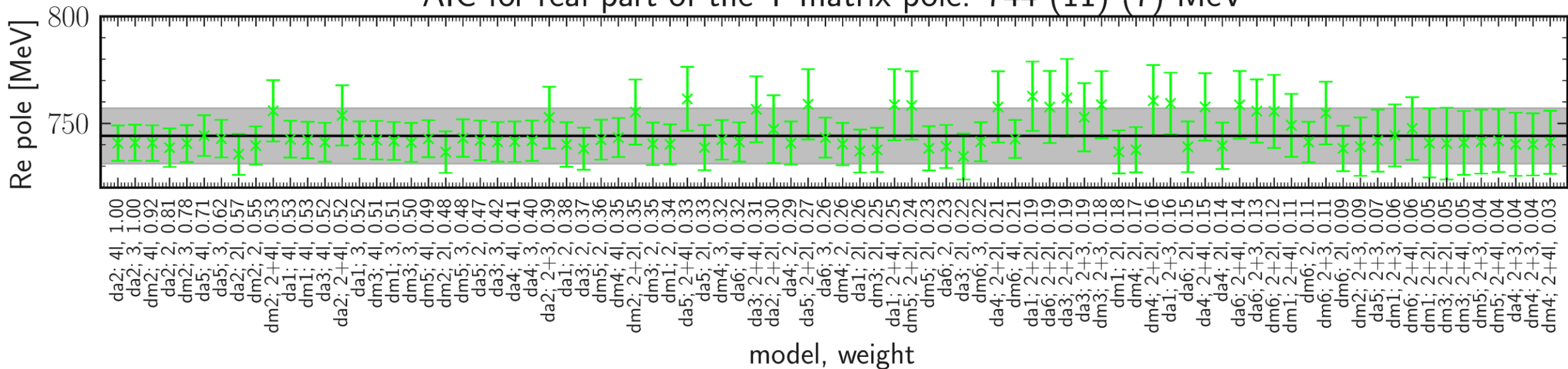
$$T^{-1}(E^*) = K^{-1}(E^*) - i \rho(E^*) = 0$$



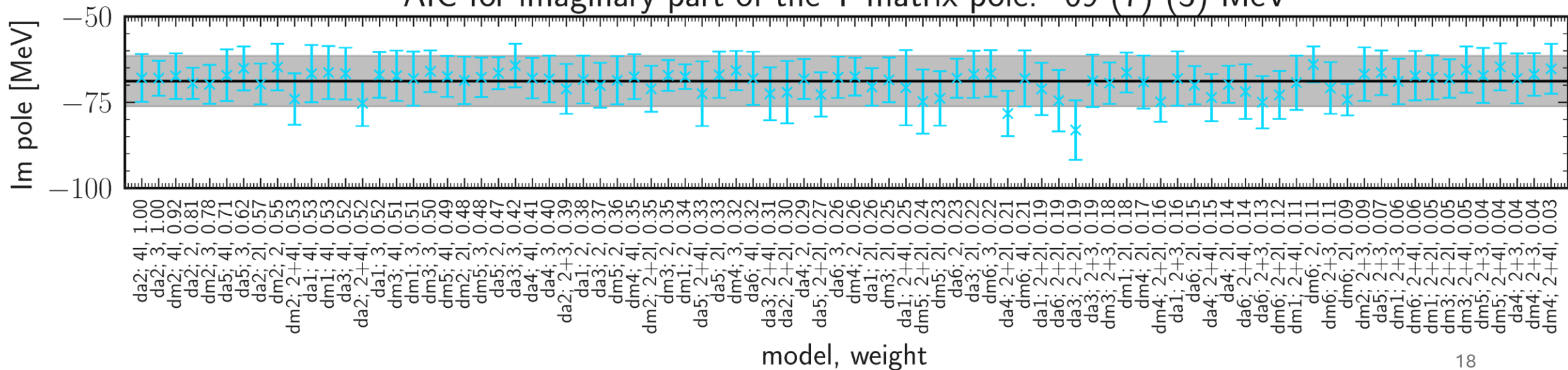
Pion mass dependence of the T-matrix pole

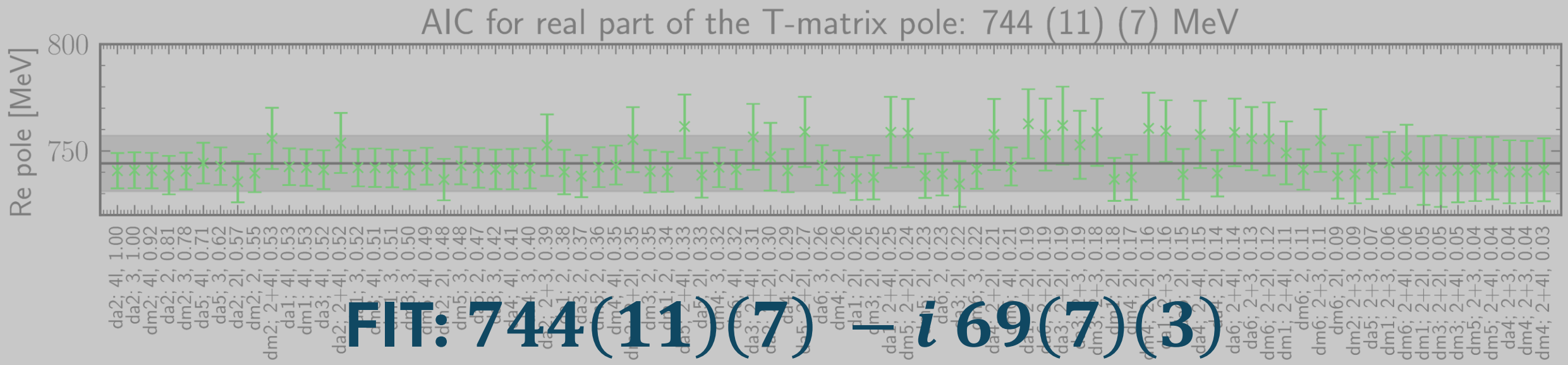


AIC for real part of the T-matrix pole: 744 (11) (7) MeV

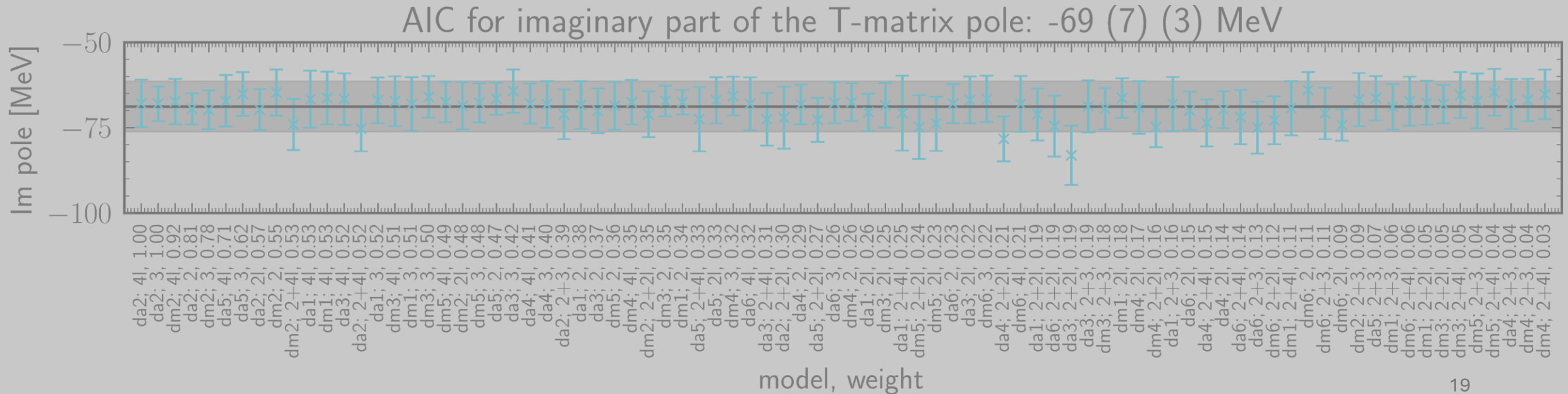


AIC for imaginary part of the T-matrix pole: -69 (7) (3) MeV





PDG: (761 – 765) – i (71 – 74)



OUTLOOK

Same approach to:

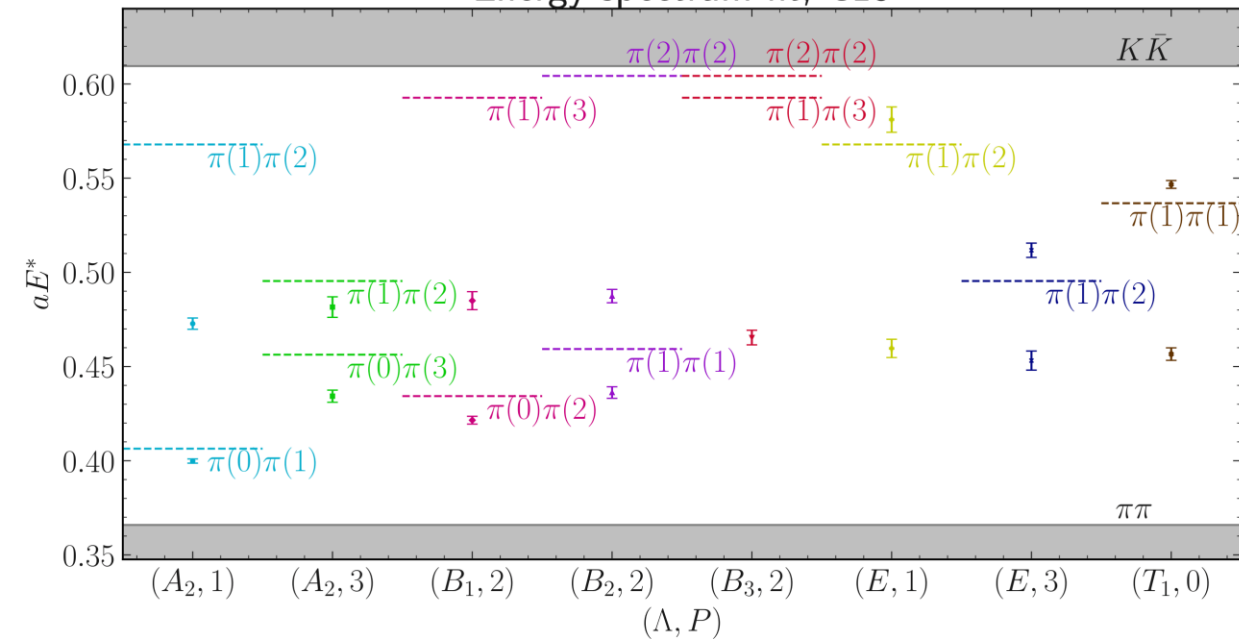
- Other resonances
- Transitions

	C13	D5	D6	E5
$N_s^3 \times N_t$	$32^3 \times 96$	$32^3 \times 64$	$48^3 \times 96$	$48^3 \times 128$
a [fm]	0.11403(77)	0.08990(82)	0.08766(79)	0.06827(55)
L [fm]	3.649(25)	2.877(26)	4.208(38)	3.277(26)
m_π [MeV]	316.6(2.2)	282.8(2.8)	174.7(1.8)	289.9(2.4)
m_K [MeV]	527.4(3.6)	536.3(4.9)	513.4(4.6)	526.3(4.3)
m_{η_s} [MeV]	671.8(5.6)	702.8(6.4)	702.8(6.3)	821.5(6.7)
N_{config}	1039	467	621	297
$N_{sources}$	8	16	16	16

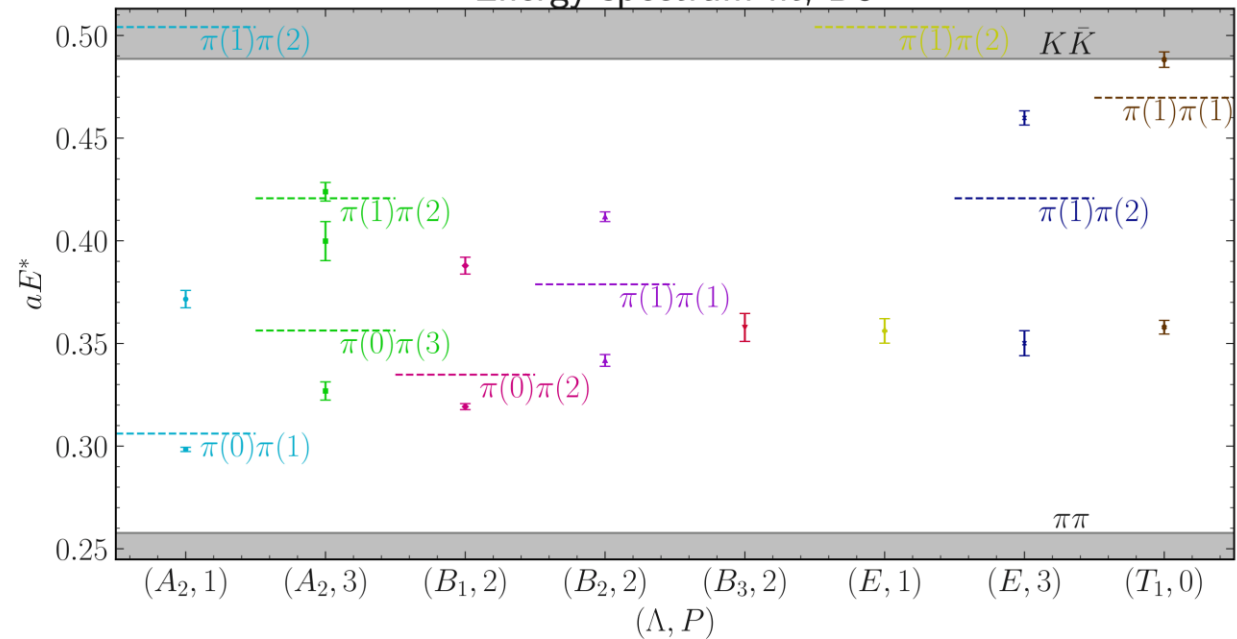
$$m_{phys,\eta_s} = 688.5 \text{ MeV}$$

η_s : Dowdall et al., arXiv:1110.6887

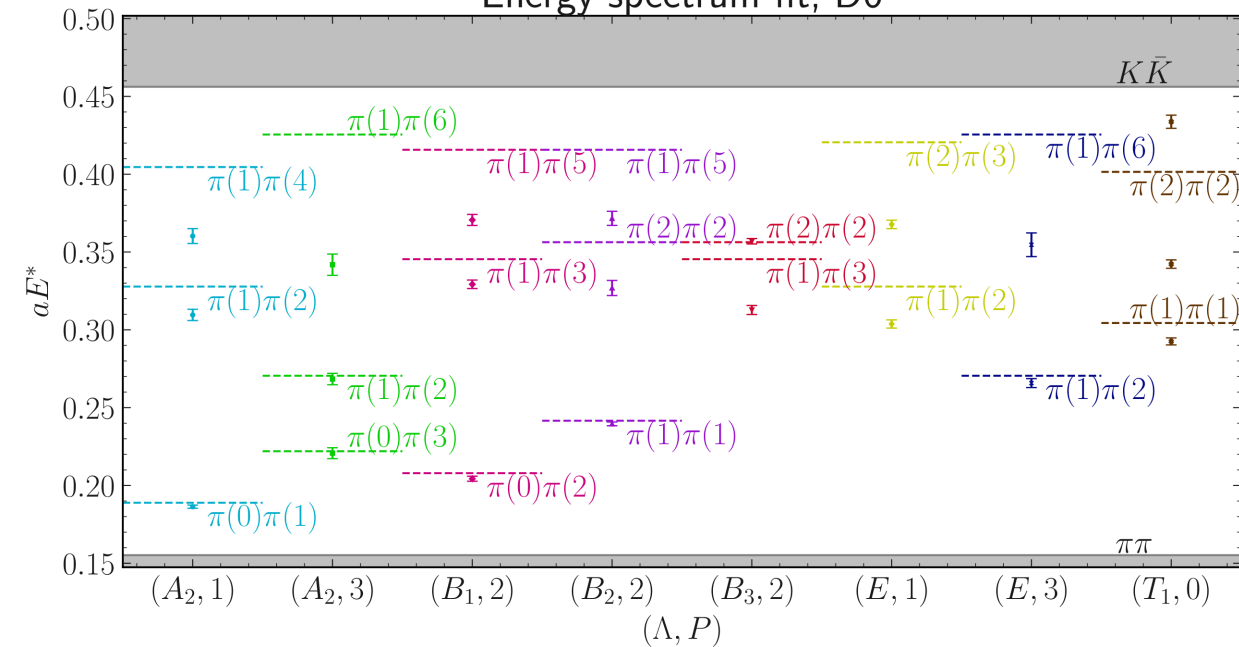
Energy spectrum fit, C13



Energy spectrum fit, D5



Energy spectrum fit, D6



Energy spectrum fit, E5

