

# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ twisted mass + clover towards the physical point?

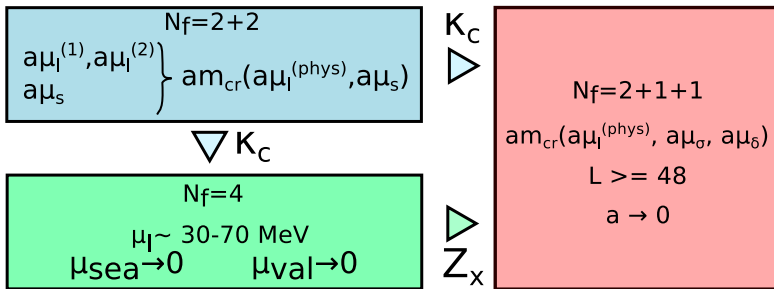
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ETMC Meeting Grenoble, May 2014



# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

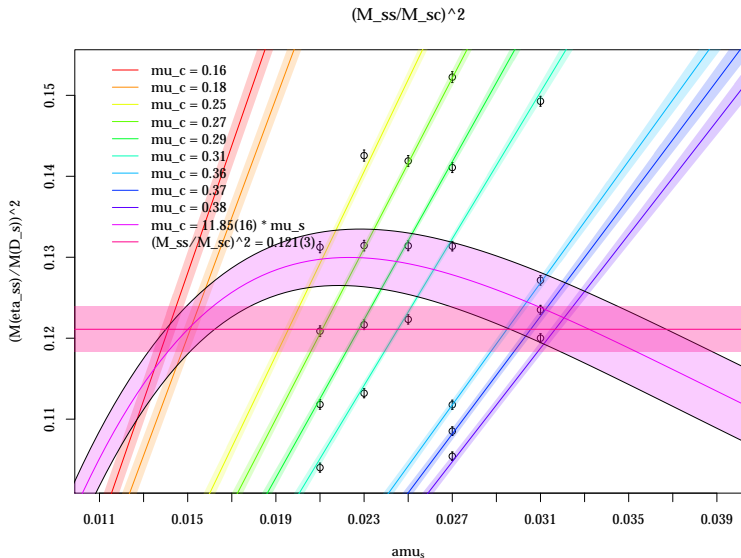
Finding  $\beta, \kappa_c$



- Did simulation  $N_f = 2 + 2$ ,  $\mu_l = 0.003$ ,  $\mu_h = 0.025$ ,  $L = 24$
- $a \sim 0.095 \text{ fm}$
- Use  $\eta_{SS}$  and  $D_S$  mass ratio to tune heavy sector  $\rightarrow$  Osterwalder-Seiler
  - ▶  $\mu_s \in [0.015; 0.035]$ ,  $\mu_c \in [0.16; 0.38]$
- Estimate  $Z_P/Z_S \rightarrow$  non-degenerate inversions on  $N_f = 2 + 2$  background  $\rightarrow$  tune  $\mu_\delta$  to match  $\mu_c$

# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

Tuning  $\mu_\sigma$  &  $\mu_\delta$



# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

Tuning  $\mu_\sigma$  &  $\mu_\delta$

- Realized:  $\eta_{SS}, D_S$  suffer from cut-off artefacts
  - ▶ use  $\mu_c/\mu_s \sim 11.8$  and match  $m_{D_s}/f_{D_s}$  instead
  - ▶ Determined  $\mu_s = 0.021, \mu_c = 0.25$

$\Rightarrow \mu_\sigma = 0.1355, \mu_\delta = 0.145$

- ▶ So  $Z_P/Z_S \sim 0.8$

- Had estimate:  $\kappa_c \sim 0.137$  from  $N_f = 2 + 2$

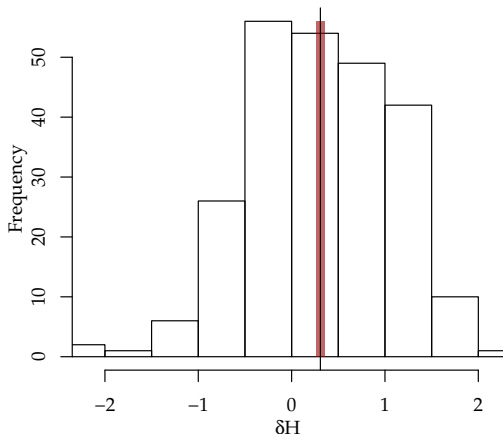
$\Rightarrow N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  runs with  $\mu_l = 0.003, \kappa \sim 0.1388$  to tune kappa

! Simulations suffer from bad acceptance, large  $\delta H$ !

# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

Simulations expensive and unstable!

histogram iwa\_b1.7-L24T48-csw1.85-k0.138845-mu0.003-musigma0.1355-mudelta0.145

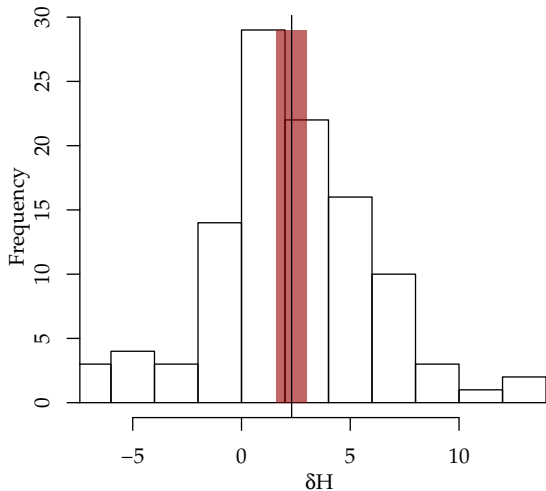


- very large  $\delta H$  despite many integration steps
- low acceptance, high cost!

# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

Simulations expensive and unstable!

histogram iwa\_b1.7-L48T96-csw1.85-k0.13882-mul0.00085-musigma0.1355-mudelta0.145

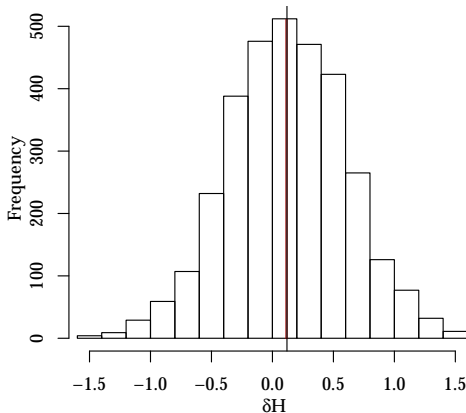


- Running out of time, attempt physical point run  
 $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  with estimated parameters
- Trajectory  $\sim 4$  hours at  $\sim 20\%$  acceptance!
- Seemingly impossible!

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  simulations

Old  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  (B75)

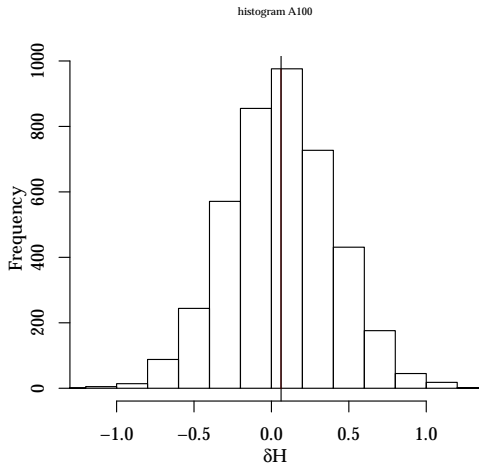
histogram L32T64\_b1.95\_k0.161232\_mu0.0075\_mubar0.135\_eps0.17



- B75 also had sizeable  $\delta H$  (but still smaller)
- $\sim$  factor 4 lower cost
- more lattice points (although physical volume similar)
- higher acceptance

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  simulations

Old  $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  (A100)



● A100



# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

So where is the  $\delta H$  coming from?

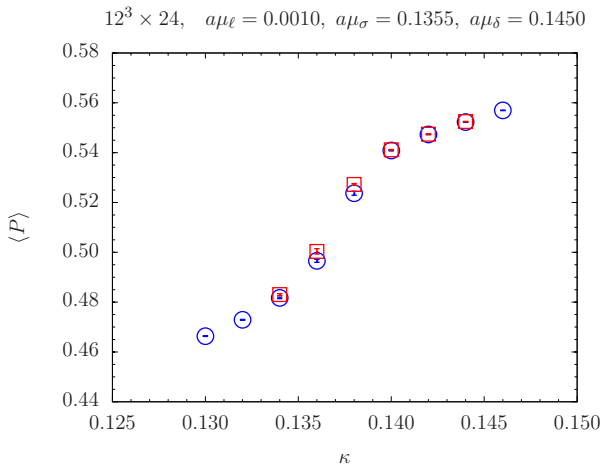
## Possible sources of large $\delta H$

- Bug in ND doublet + clover?
  - ▶ PHMC and RHMC without clover well-tested
  - ▶ PHMC/RHMC + clover tested to give same results
  - ▶ stability regained for  $\mu_\delta \ll 1$

⇒ can exclude bugs
- "Phase transitions" ?
  - ▶ No hysteresis in  $\kappa$  thermal cycle
- Mistuning of heavy sector?
  - ▶ Once we have pinned down  $\kappa_c$ , do ND inversions for Kaon and  $D_s$  meson masses
  - ▶ in any case, certainly less than 10% effect
- Lattice artefacts from heavy sector?
  - ▶ reducing  $\mu_c$  while keeping  $\mu_s$  constant seems to really help
- Eigenvalue fluctuations in heavy sector?

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  simulations

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1 + \text{clover thermal cycle}$

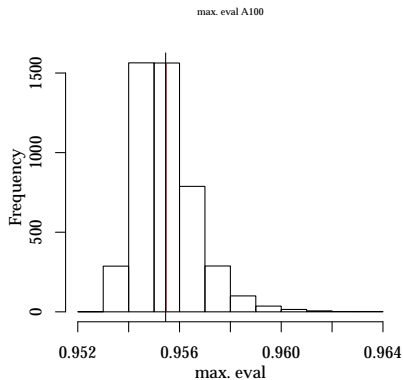
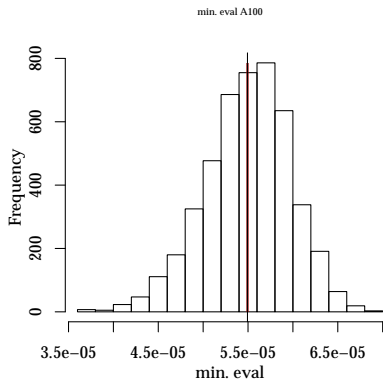


$\Rightarrow$  no sign of "phase transition"

# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

## Eigenvalue fluctuations?

This is what eigenvalue fluctuations looked like for old A100 ensemble:

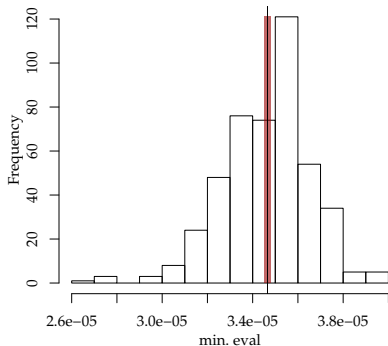


$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  simulations

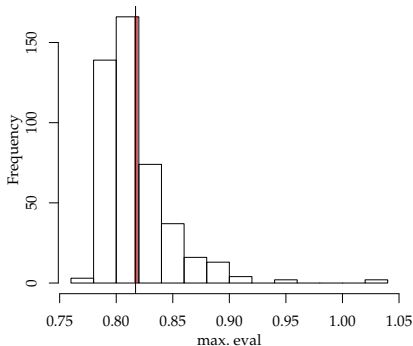
Eigenvalue fluctuations?

This is what they look like now:

min. eval iwa\_b1.7-L24T48-csw1.85-k0.138845-mul0.009-musigma0.1355-mudelta0.145



max. eval iwa\_b1.7-L24T48-csw1.85-k0.138845-mul0.009-musigma0.1355-mudelta0.145

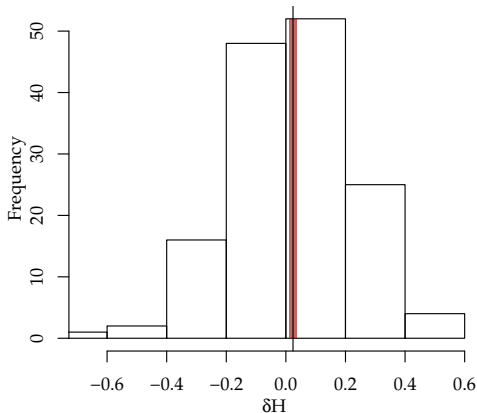


Large fluctuations in maximum eigenvalue, need to have very large interval!

# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1 + \text{clover}$ ,  $\mu_l = 0.003$ ,  $\mu_c \rightarrow 0.13$ ,  $\mu_\sigma \rightarrow 0.076$ ,  $\mu_\delta \rightarrow 0.069$

histogram iwa\_b1.7-L24T48-csw1.85-k0.1388-mul0.003-musigma0.076-mudelta0.069

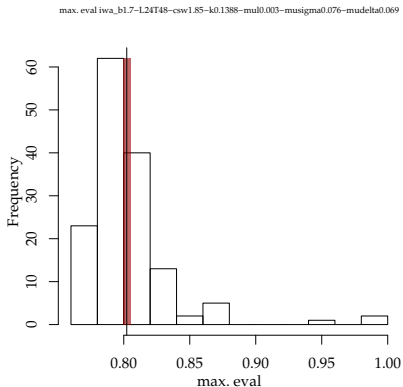
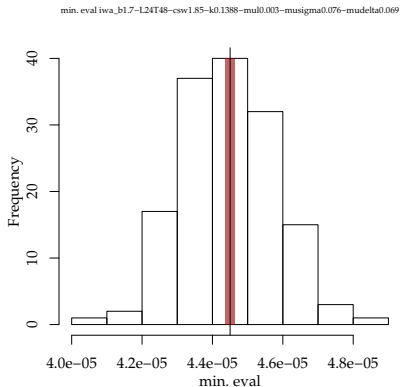


- $\delta H$  much smaller
- acceptance  $> 90\%$
- could reduce cost significantly now

$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$  simulations

Eigenvalue fluctuations?

For reduced  $\mu_c$ , eigenvalues look similar:



Fluctuations are comparable to problematic run... so where are the problems coming from?!

# $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ simulations

Where to go from here?

It is known that simulations can become difficult if forces / eigenvalues fluctuate strongly.

## Sources for eigenvalue / force fluctuations

- Problems in light quark mass regime excluded
  - ▶ indications for small pion mass splitting, no hysteresis despite coarse lattice spacing
- Does RHMC/PHMC have problems with  $\mu_c + \text{clover}$ ?
  - ▶ Check with  $N_f = 2 + 2$  simulation, 2 light, 2 charm
- If no problem, perhaps action has a problem with  $\mu_c + \text{clover}$ ?
  - ▶ in  $\langle Q^2 - \langle Q \rangle^2 \rangle$  spectral decomposition, maybe terms of the form  $\sim c_{\text{SW}}^2 \mu_c^2$  problematic? This is potentially large! [certainly of  $\mathcal{O}(1)$ ]
  - ▶ Would explain improvement for  $c_{\text{SW}} \rightarrow 0, \mu_c \rightarrow 0$