

# The $\rho$ and $K^*$ resonances from lattice QCD at physical quark masses

PRL (2406.19194) & PRD (2406.19193)

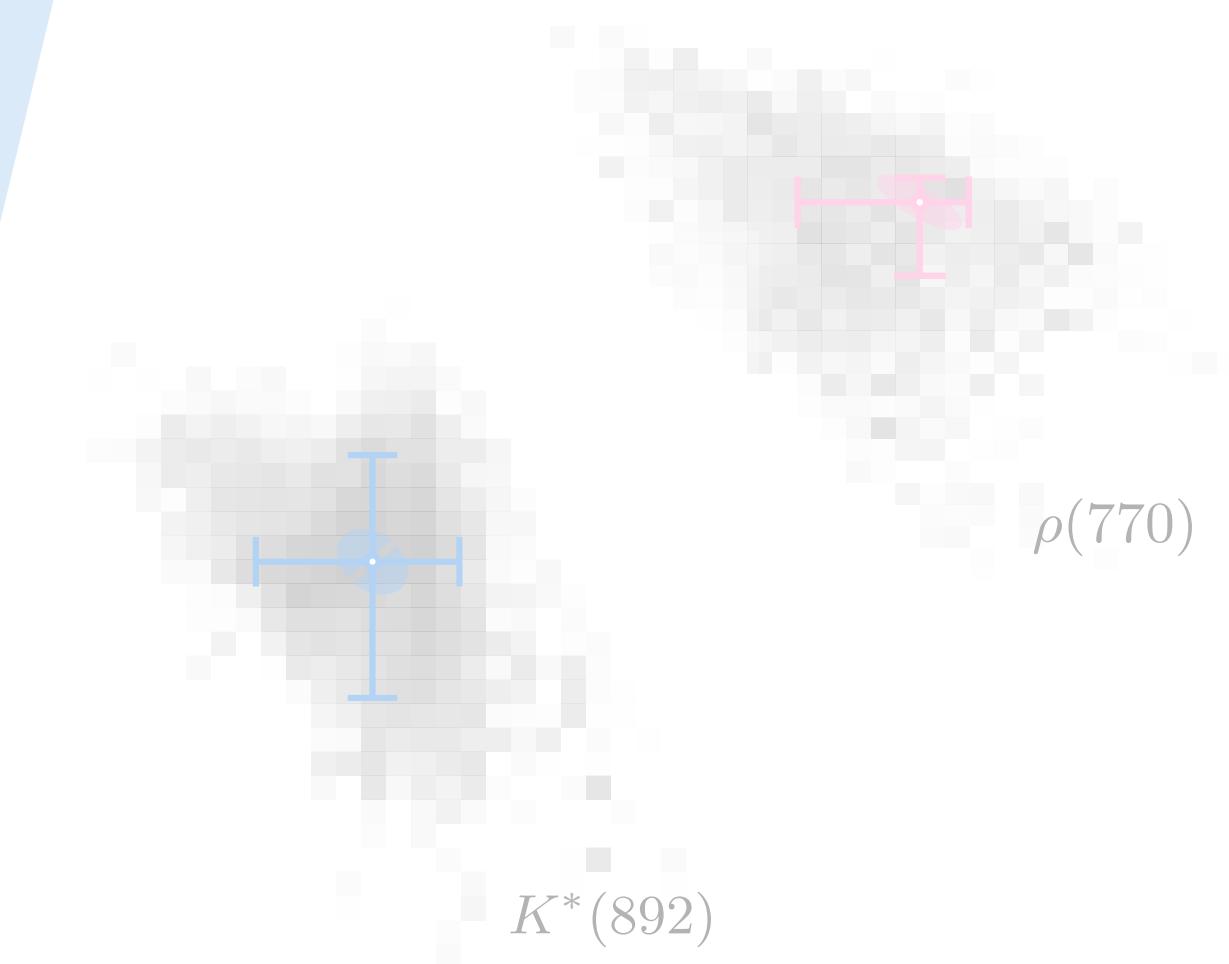
## Nelson P. Lachini

in collaboration with:

P. Boyle, F. Erben, V. Gülpers, M. T. Hansen, F. Joswig,  
M. Marshall, A. Portelli

28 July 2025, Berkeley

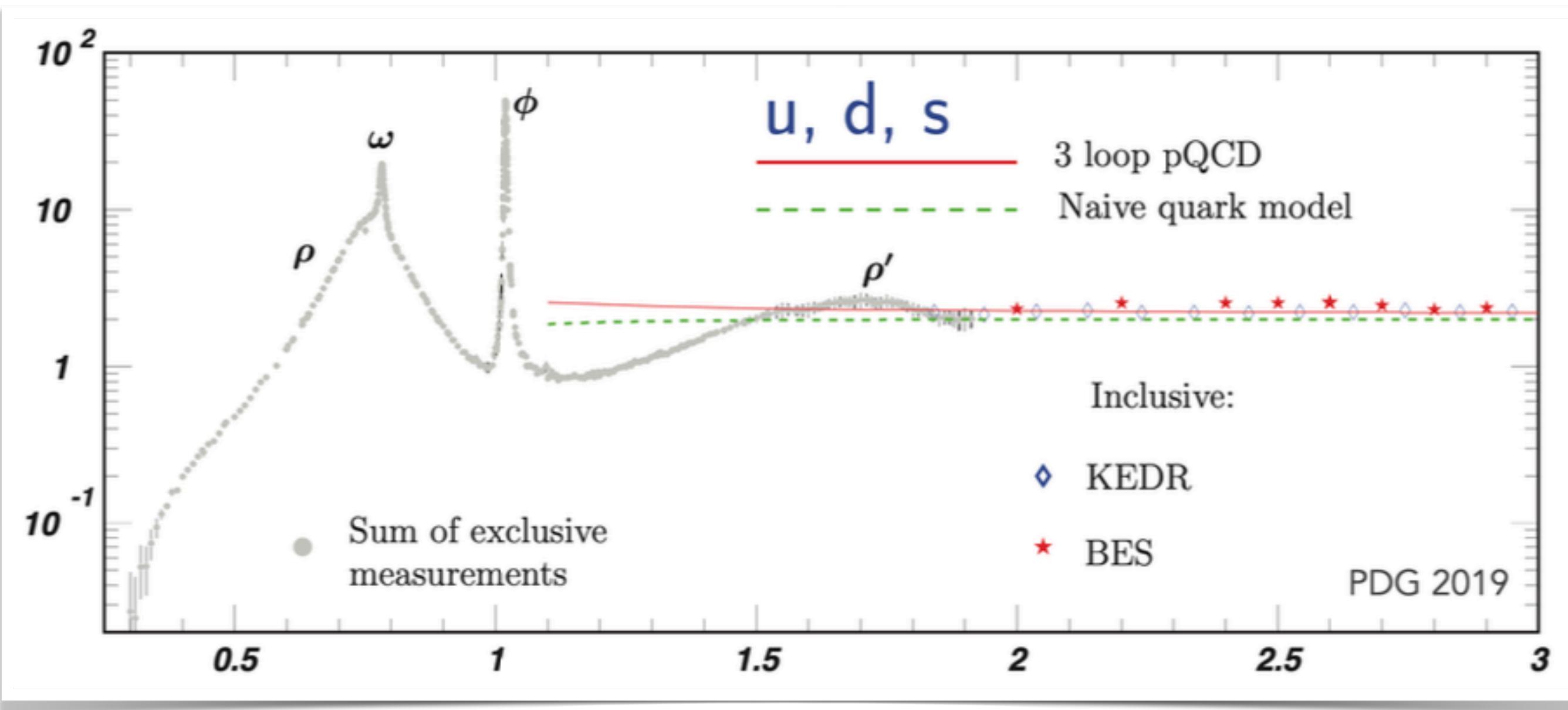
MULTI-PARTICLE 25



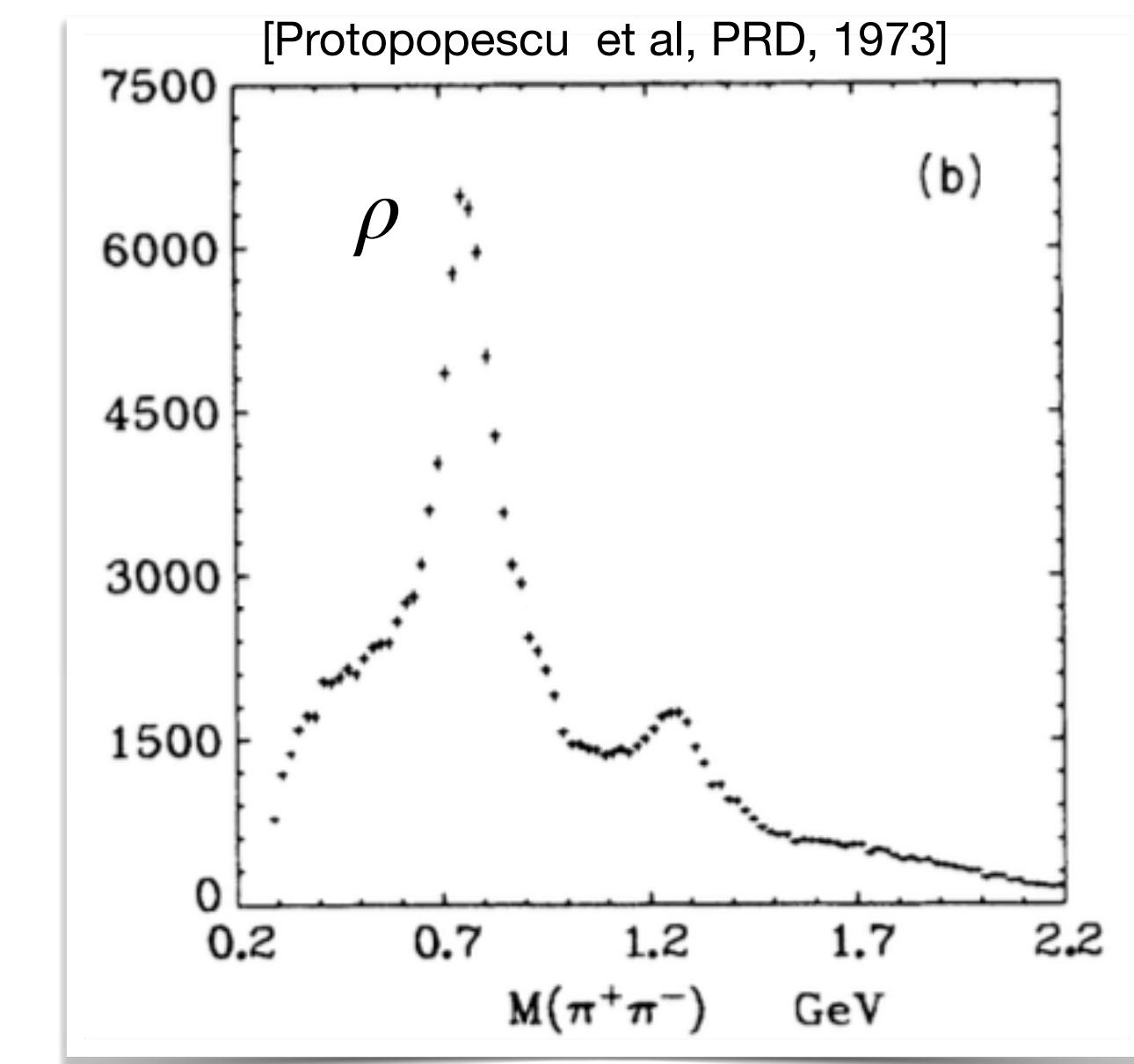
# Resonance Phenomenology

- cross-section “enhancements”
- multi-hadron states
- process dependent

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi (\rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi)$$



$$\pi p \rightarrow \Delta \pi\pi (\rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi)$$

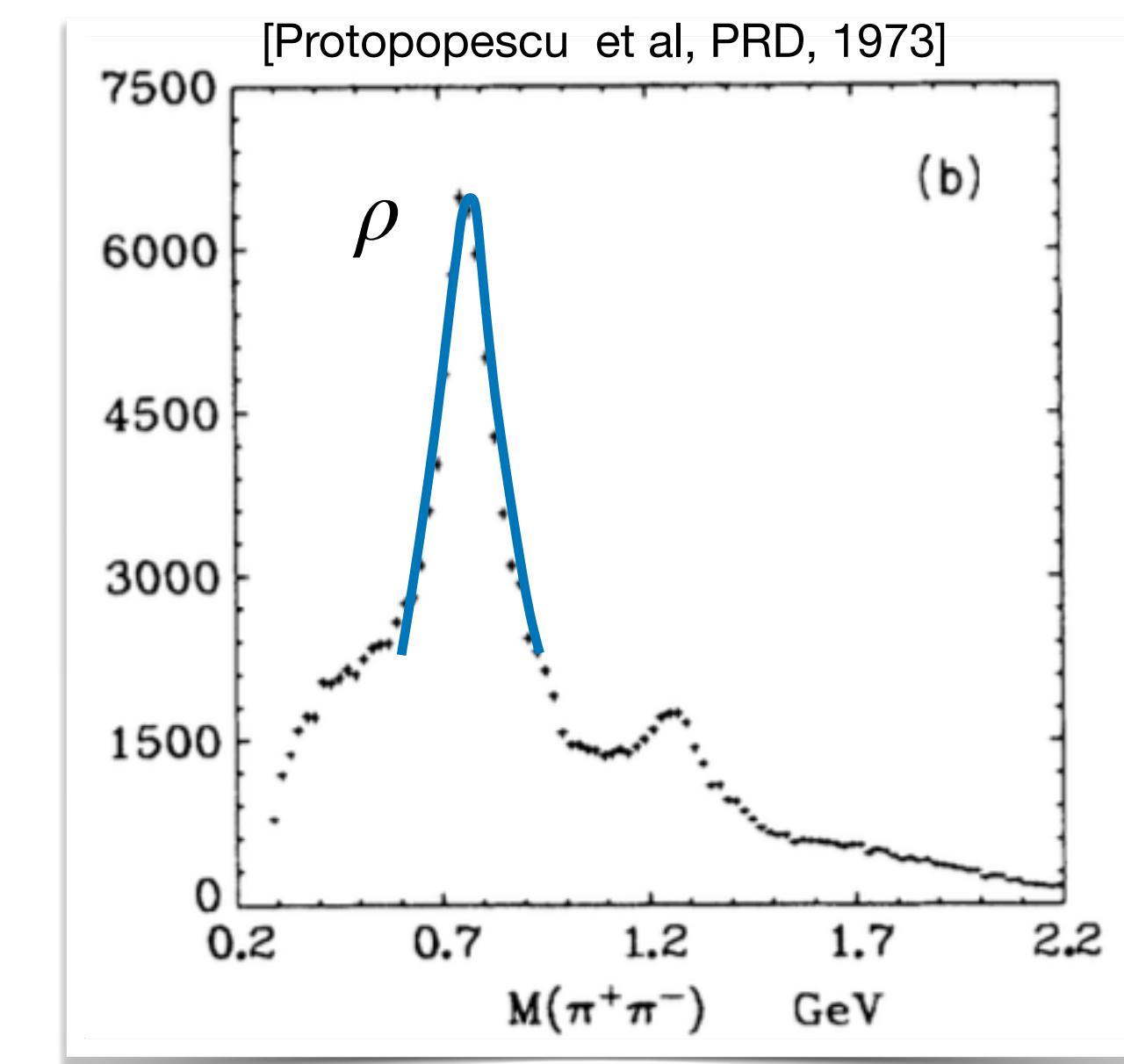
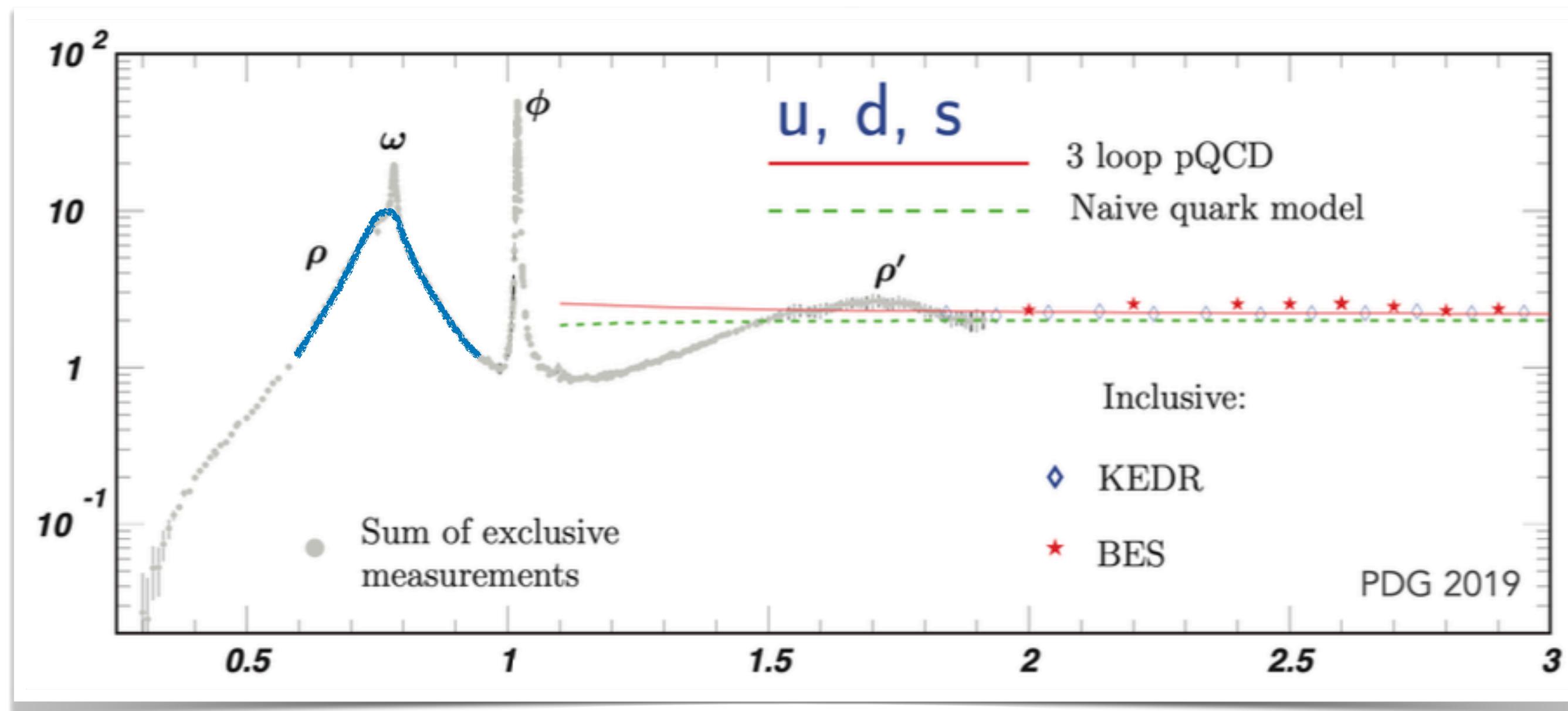


# Resonance Phenomenology

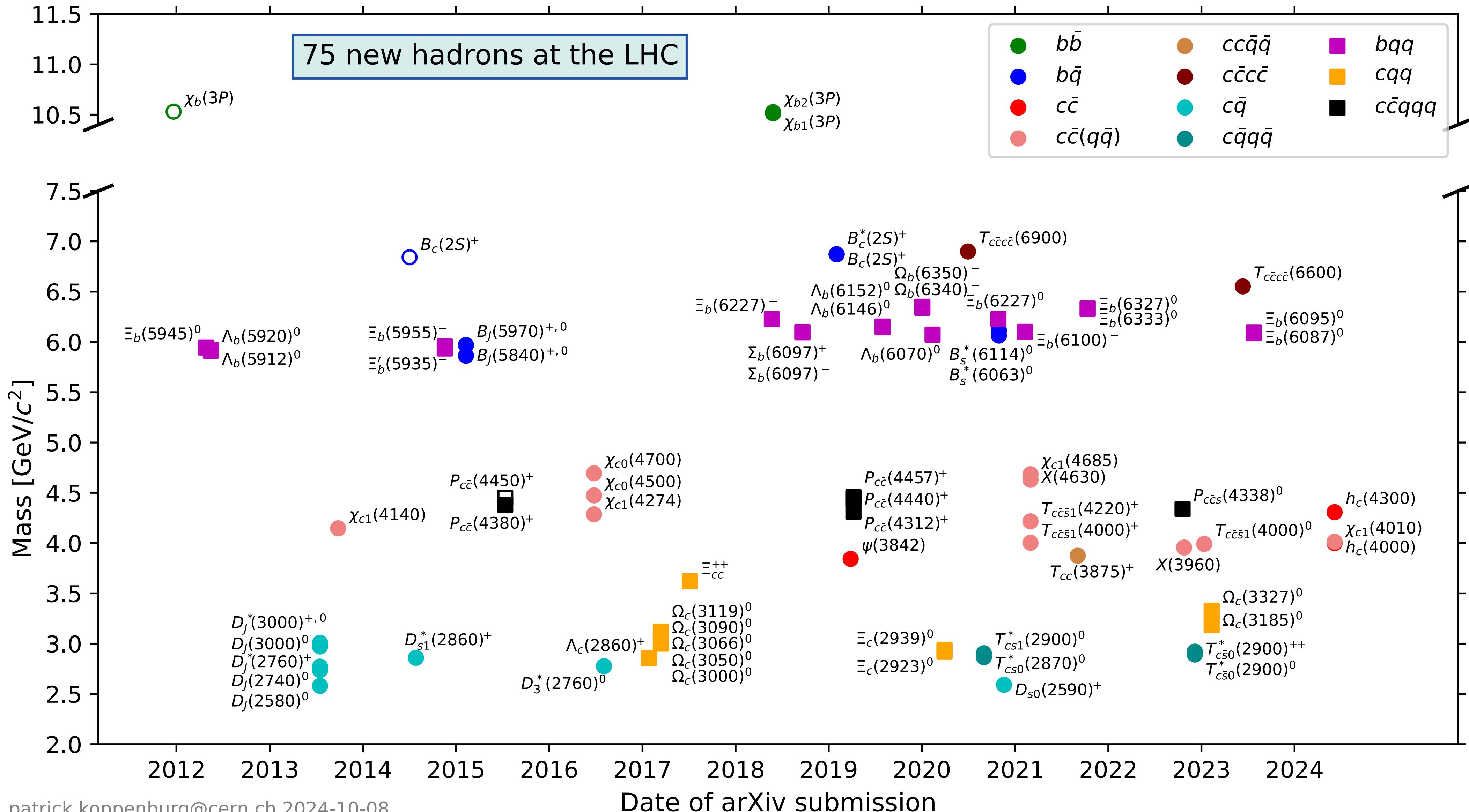
- cross-section “enhancements”
- multi-hadron states
- process dependent

eg, Breit-Wigner

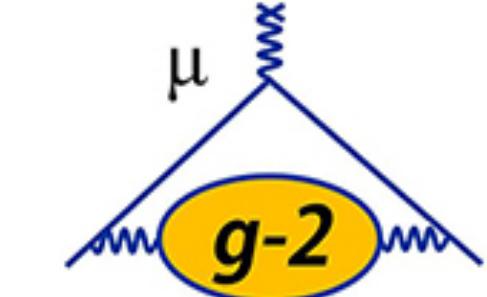
$$\sigma \propto \frac{1}{(s - m_{bw}^2)^2 + \Gamma_{bw}^2 m_{bw}^2}$$



# Resonance Spectroscopy



# (Beyond) Standard Model Experiments



⋮

# (Beyond) Standard Model Experiments

LFUV

$$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$$

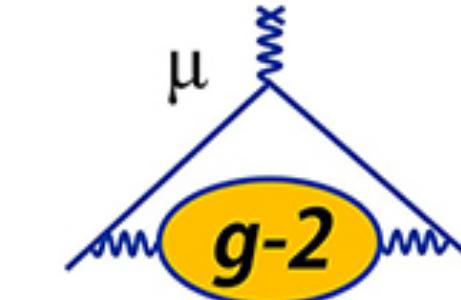
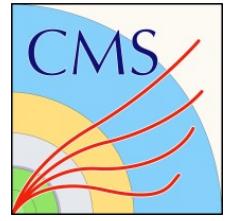
$$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, JHEP, 2016] [Aaij et al, Nature, 2022] [Aaij et al, PRD, 2023]

⋮

Belle II [Abudinén, 2206.05946v4, 2020] [Bernlochner, PRD, 2014]

⋮



⋮

# (Beyond) Standard Model Experiments

LFUV

$$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$$

$$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, JHEP, 2016] [Aaij et al, Nature, 2022] [Aaij et al, PRD, 2023]

⋮

Belle II [Abudinén, 2206.05946v4, 2020] [Bernlochner, PRD, 2014]

⋮

## CP violation in strange, charm

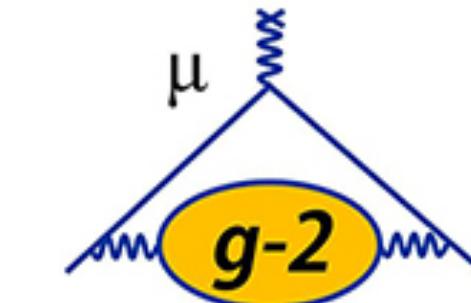
$$K \rightarrow \pi\pi \quad (\sigma?)$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, PRL, 2019]

⋮

$$D \rightarrow \pi\pi, K\bar{K} \quad (f_0(1710)?)$$

BaBar [Aubert et al, PRL, 2008]



# (Beyond) Standard Model Experiments

LFUV

$$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$$

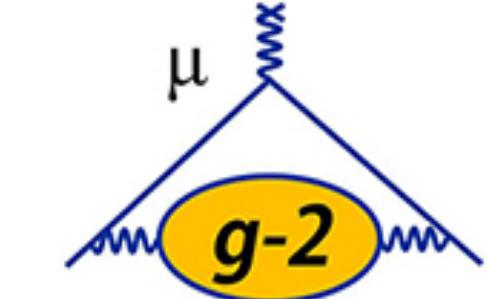
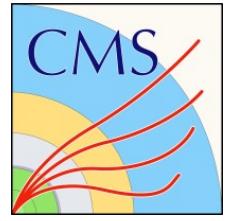
$$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, JHEP, 2016] [Aaij et al, Nature, 2022] [Aaij et al, PRD, 2023]

⋮

Belle II [Abudinén, 2206.05946v4, 2020] [Bernlochner, PRD, 2014]

⋮



## CP violation in strange, charm

$$K \rightarrow \pi\pi \quad (\sigma?)$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, PRL, 2019]

$$D \rightarrow \pi\pi, K\bar{K} \quad (f_0(1710)?)$$

BaBar [Aubert et al, PRL, 2008]

Muon  $g - 2$

Muon g-2 [Aguillard et al, 2506.03069, 2025]

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$$

# (Beyond) Standard Model Experiments

LFUV

$$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$$

$$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, JHEP, 2016] [Aaij et al, Nature, 2022] [Aaij et al, PRD, 2023]

⋮

Belle II [Abudinén, 2206.05946v4, 2020] [Bernlochner, PRD, 2014]

⋮

## CP violation in strange, charm

$$K \rightarrow \pi\pi \quad (\sigma?)$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, PRL, 2019]

⋮

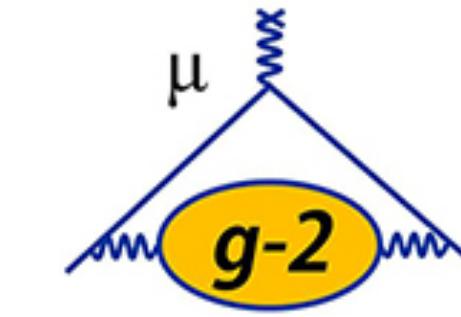
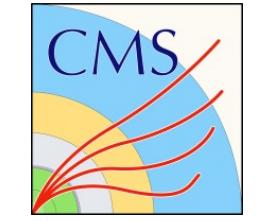
$$D \rightarrow \pi\pi, K\bar{K} \quad (f_0(1710)?)$$

BaBar [Aubert et al, PRL, 2008]

## Muon $g - 2$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$$

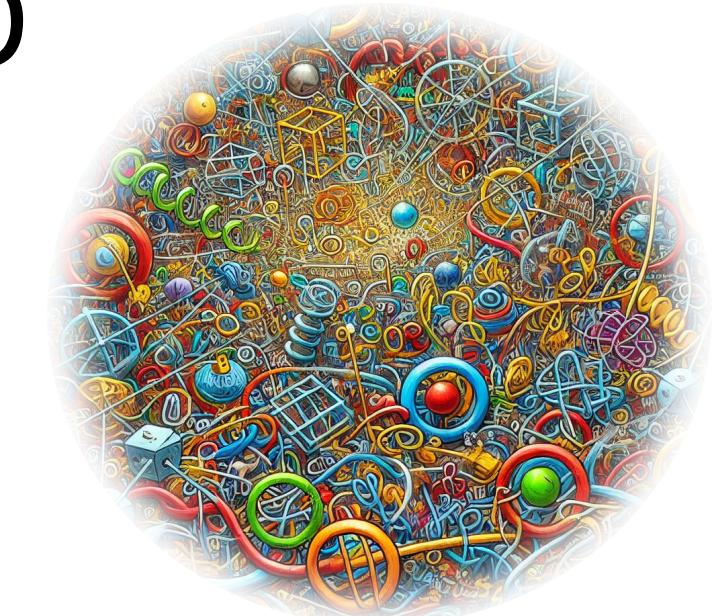
Muon g-2 [Aguillard et al, 2506.03069, 2025]



*nonperturbative*  
understanding from QCD

[Gurberni et al, PRL, 2019]

[Schacht & Soni, PRB, 2022]



→ Precision & reliability

# (Beyond) Standard Model Experiments

LFUV

$$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$$

$$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, JHEP, 2016] [Aaij et al, Nature, 2022] [Aaij et al, PRD, 2023]

⋮

Belle II [Abudinén, 2206.05946v4, 2020] [Bernlochner, PRD, 2014]

⋮

## CP violation in strange, charm

$$K \rightarrow \pi\pi \quad (\sigma?)$$

LHCb [Aaij et al, PRL, 2019]

⋮

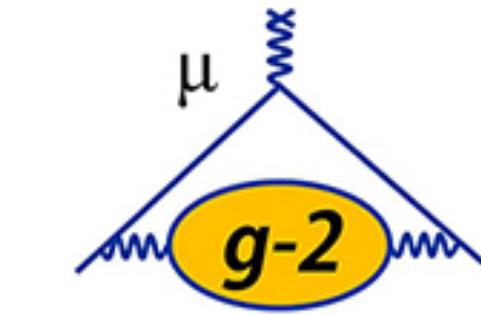
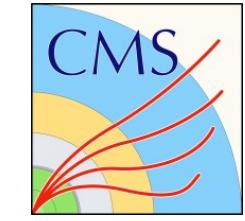
$$D \rightarrow \pi\pi, K\bar{K} \quad (f_0(1710)?)$$

BaBar [Aubert et al, PRL, 2008]

## Muon $g - 2$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$$

Muon g-2 [Aguillard et al, 2506.03069, 2025]



*nonperturbative*  
understanding from QCD

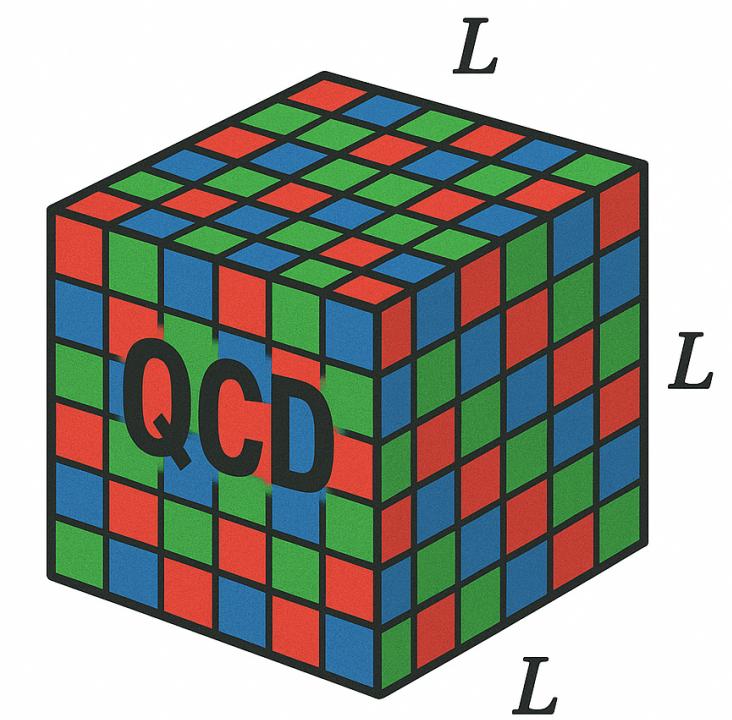
[Gurberni et al, PRL, 2019]

[Schacht & Soni, PRB, 2022]

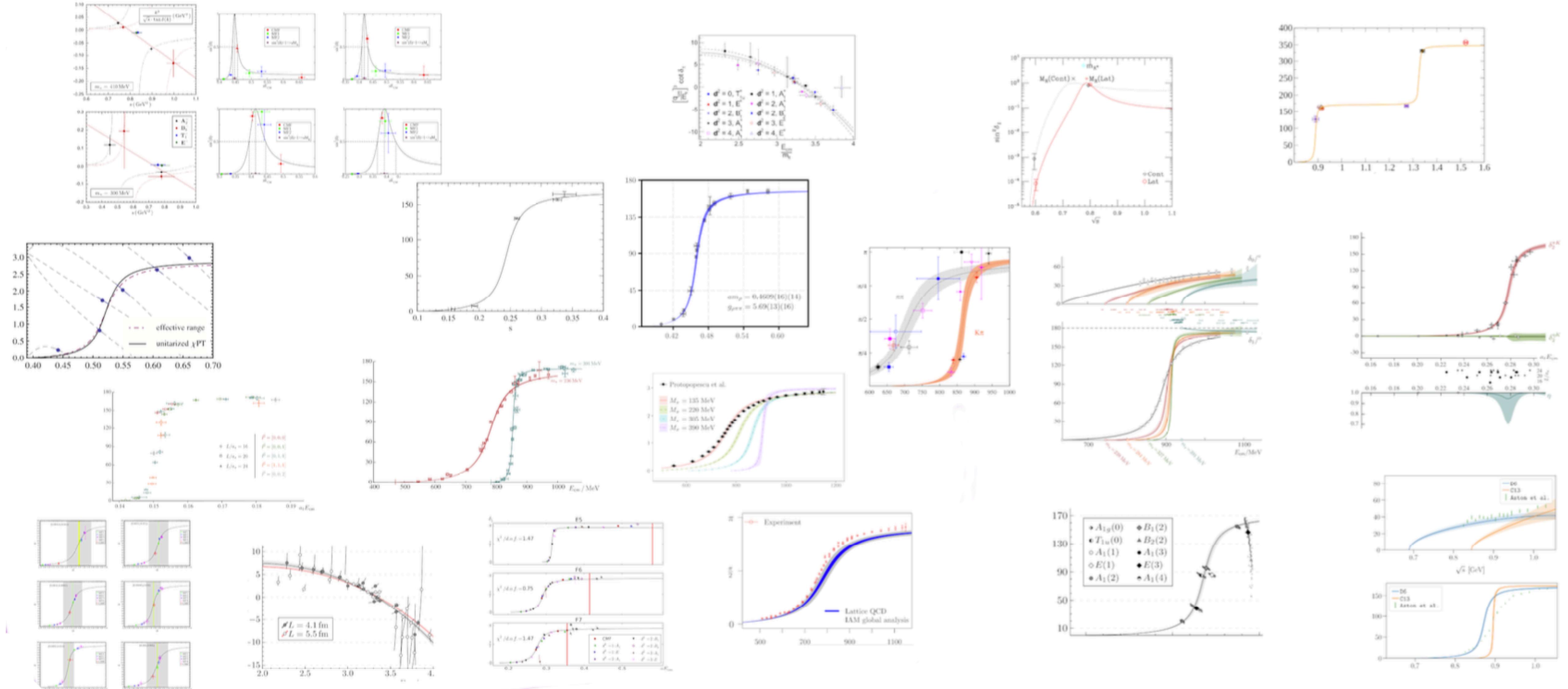
⋮

→ Precision & reliability

[g-2 Theory Whitepaper, 2025]



# $\pi\pi \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $K\pi \rightarrow K^* \rightarrow K\pi$ from lattice QCD



# $\pi\pi \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $K\pi \rightarrow K^* \rightarrow K\pi$ from lattice QCD

Scattering is expensive:  $m_\pi > 139$  MeV (besides other reasons)

[Fischer et al - PLB, 2021] [Rendon et al - PRD, 2021] [Wilson et al - PRL, 2019] [Bali et al - PRD, 2016] [Bret et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2018] [Aoki et al - PRD, 2011] [Feng et al - PRD, 2011] [Lang et al - PRD, 2011] [Pelissier et al - PRD, 2013] [Dudek et al - PRD, 2013] [Bulava et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2016] [Fu et al - PRD, 2016] [Andersen et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2019] [Erben et al - PRD, 2020] [Alexandrou et al - PRD, 2017] ...

# $\pi\pi \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $K\pi \rightarrow K^* \rightarrow K\pi$ from lattice QCD

Scattering is expensive:  $m_\pi > 139$  MeV (besides other reasons)

[Fischer et al - PLB, 2021] [Rendon et al - PRD, 2021] [Wilson et al - PRL, 2019] [Bali et al - PRD, 2016] [Bret et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2018] [Aoki et al - PRD, 2011] [Feng et al - PRD, 2011] [Lang et al - PRD, 2011] [Pelissier et al - PRD, 2013] [Dudek et al - PRD, 2013] [Bulava et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2016] [Fu et al - PRD, 2016] [Andersen et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2019] [Erben et al - PRD, 2020] [Alexandrou et al - PRD, 2017] ...

Non-trivial  $m_\pi$  dependence of resonance poles: QCD dynamics

- Extrapolations  $m_\pi \rightarrow m_\pi^{phys}$ : one more systematic



# $\pi\pi \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $K\pi \rightarrow K^* \rightarrow K\pi$ from lattice QCD

Scattering is expensive:  $m_\pi > 139$  MeV (besides other reasons)

[Fischer et al - PLB, 2021] [Rendon et al - PRD, 2021] [Wilson et al - PRL, 2019] [Bali et al - PRD, 2016] [Bret et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2018] [Aoki et al - PRD, 2011] [Feng et al - PRD, 2011] [Lang et al - PRD, 2011] [Pelissier et al - PRD, 2013] [Dudek et al - PRD, 2013] [Bulava et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2016] [Fu et al - PRD, 2016] [Andersen et al - Nuc.Phys.B, 2019] [Erben et al - PRD, 2020] [Alexandrou et al - PRD, 2017] ...



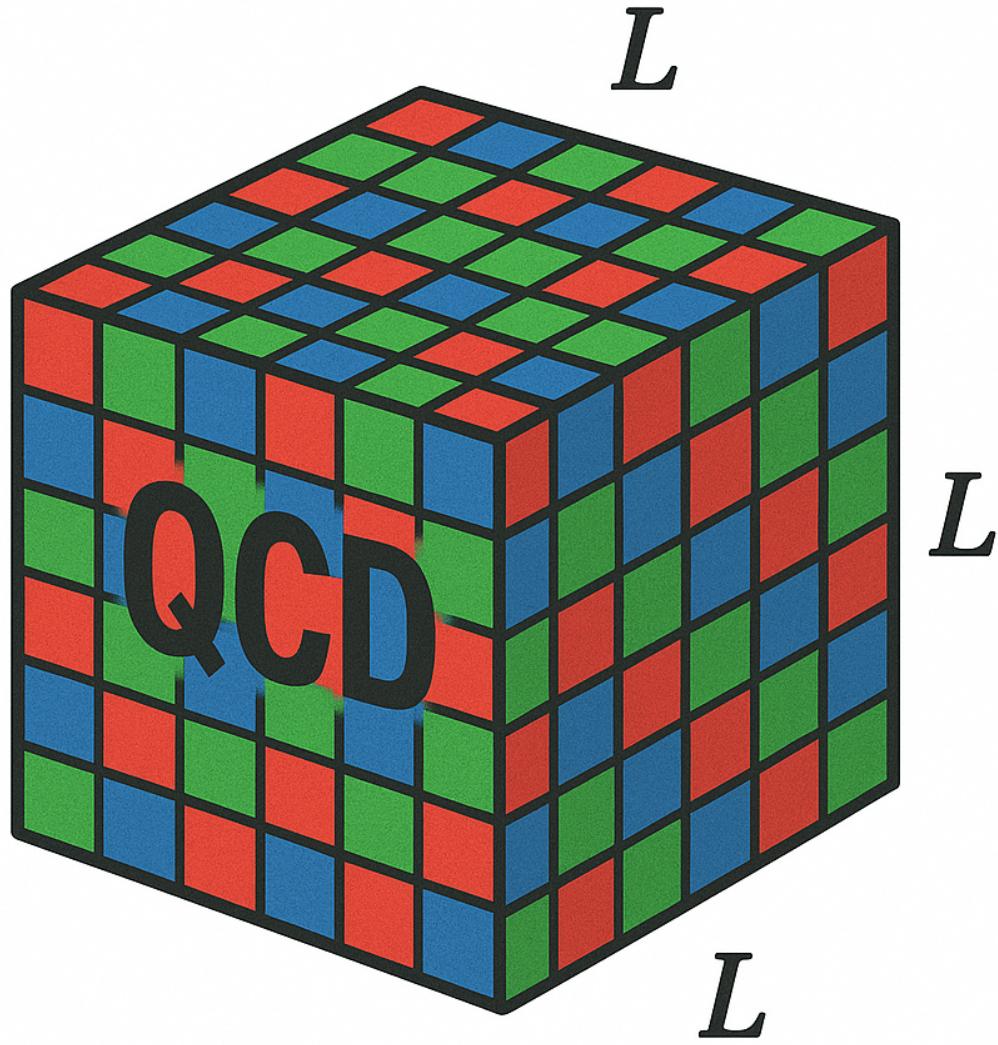
Non-trivial  $m_\pi$  dependence of resonance poles: QCD dynamics

- Extrapolations  $m_\pi \rightarrow m_\pi^{phys}$ : one more systematic

Example:  $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$  contributions to muon  $g - 2$  at  $\approx m_\pi^{phys}$

[g-2 Theory Whitepaper, 2025]

# "Standing on the shoulders of giants"

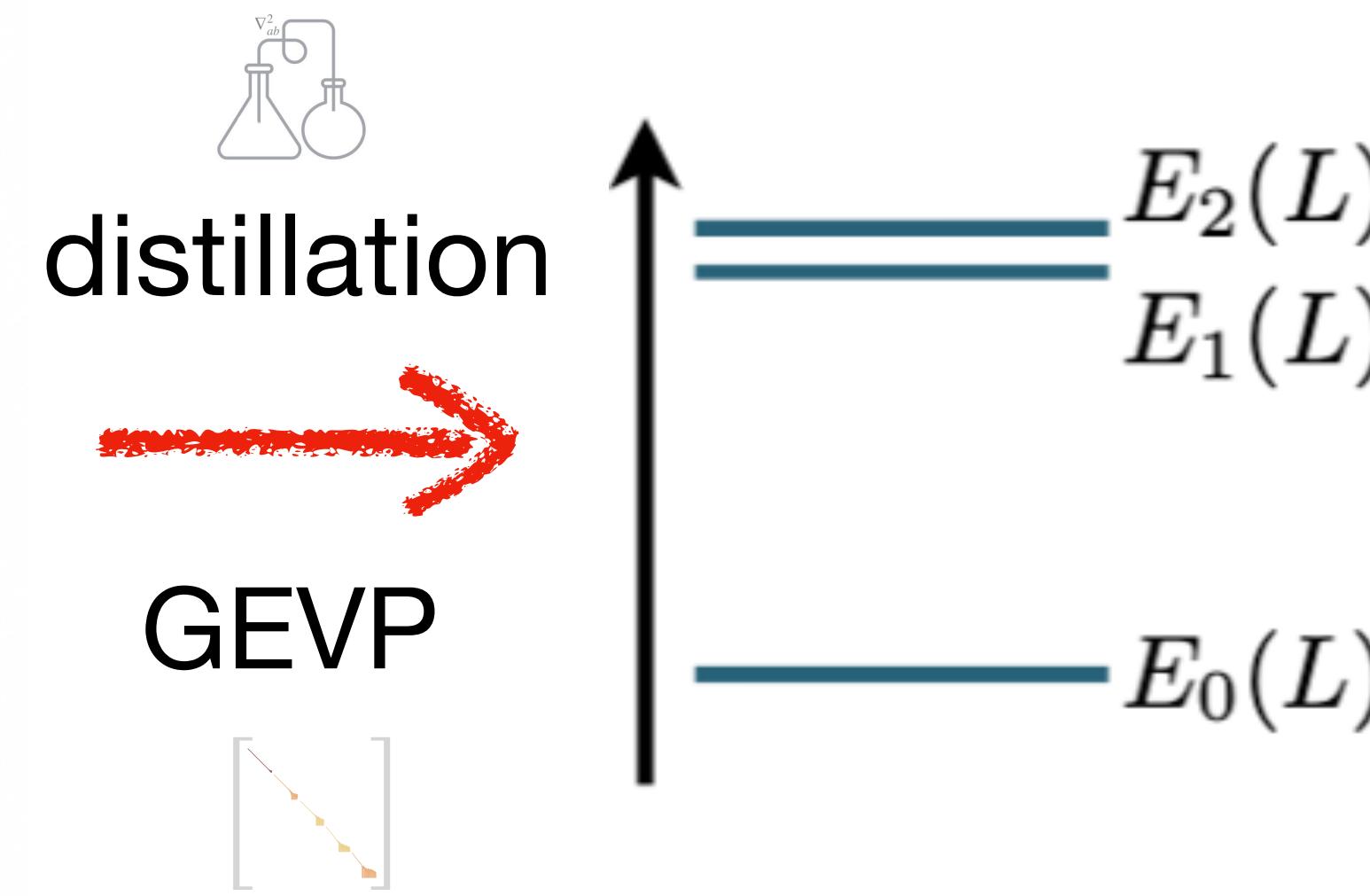
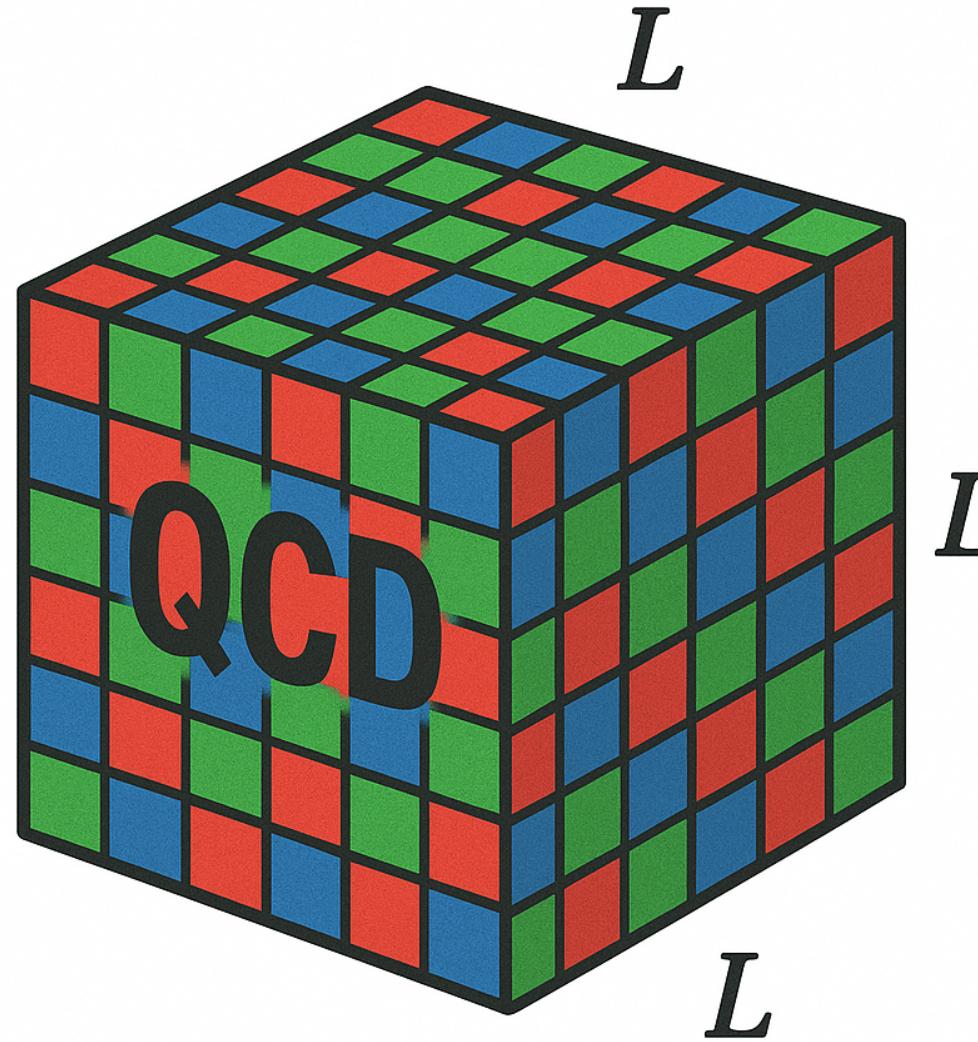


RBC-UKQCD

DWF	$N_f = 2 + 1 \begin{cases} m_u = m_d \\ m_s \end{cases}$
volume	$48^3 \times 96$
$a$	$\approx 0.114$ fm
$L$	$\approx 5.5$ fm
$m_\pi L$	$\approx 3.8$
$m_\pi$	$\approx 139$ MeV
$m_K$	$\approx 499$ MeV

[Blum et al, PRD, 2016]

# "Standing on the shoulders of giants"



RBC-UKQCD

DWF	$N_f = 2 + 1 \begin{cases} m_u = m_d \\ m_s \end{cases}$
volume	$48^3 \times 96$
$a$	$\approx 0.114 \text{ fm}$
$L$	$\approx 5.5 \text{ fm}$
$m_\pi L$	$\approx 3.8$
$m_\pi$	$\approx 139 \text{ MeV}$
$m_K$	$\approx 499 \text{ MeV}$

[Blum et al, PRD, 2016]

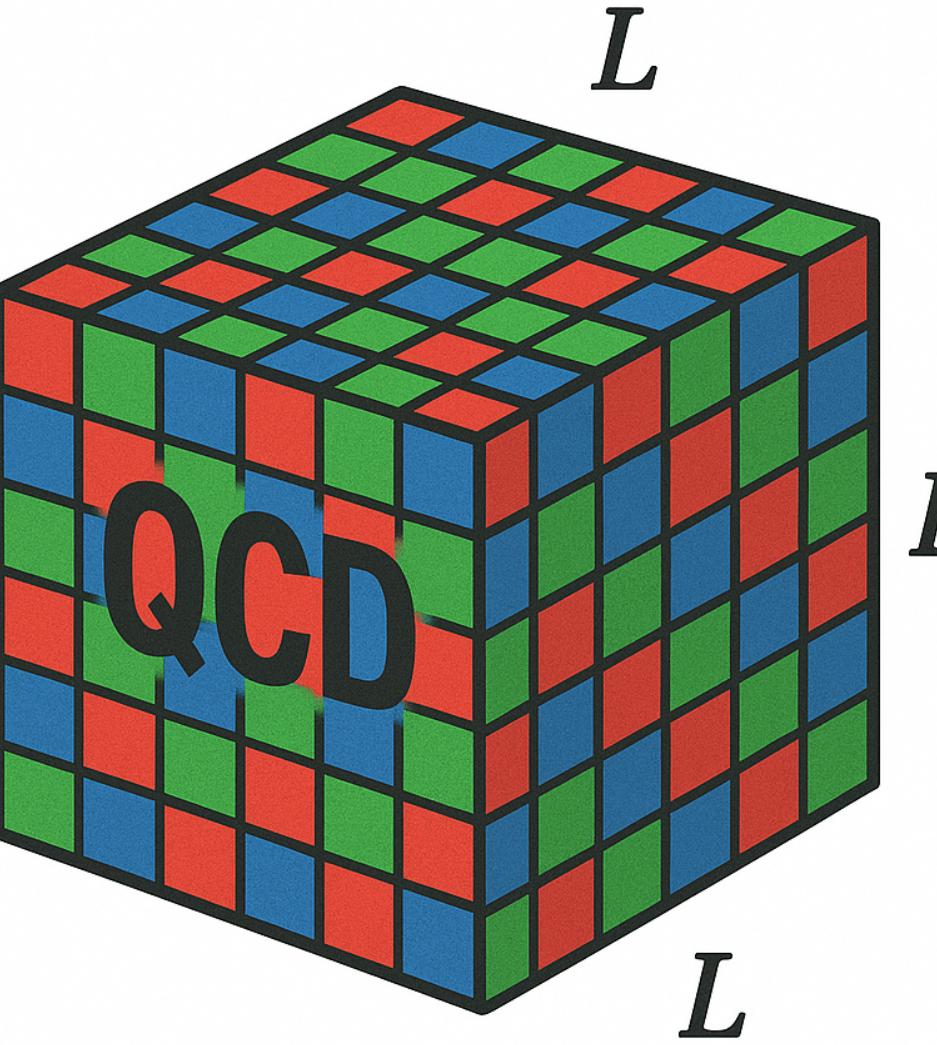
bilinear  $O_{\bar{q}\gamma_i q}(\mathbf{P}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} q = s, d \\ q = u, d \end{array} \right. + \text{two-bilinear} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} O_{K\pi}^{I=1/2}(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) \\ O_{\pi\pi}^{I=1}(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) \end{array} \right.$

Group	$\Lambda[\mathbf{d}_{\text{ref}}]$	
	$K\pi^{I=1/2}$ and $\pi\pi^{I=1}$	$\pi\pi^{I=1}$ only
$O_h$	$T_{1u}[000]$	-
$C_{4v}$	$E[001], E[002]$	$A_1[001], A_1[002]$
$C_{2v}$	$B_1[110]$	$A_1[110]$
	$B_2[110]$	
$C_{3v}$	$E[111]$	$A_1[111]$

$$(\mathbf{d}_{\text{ref}} = \frac{L}{2\pi} \mathbf{P}_{\text{ref}})$$

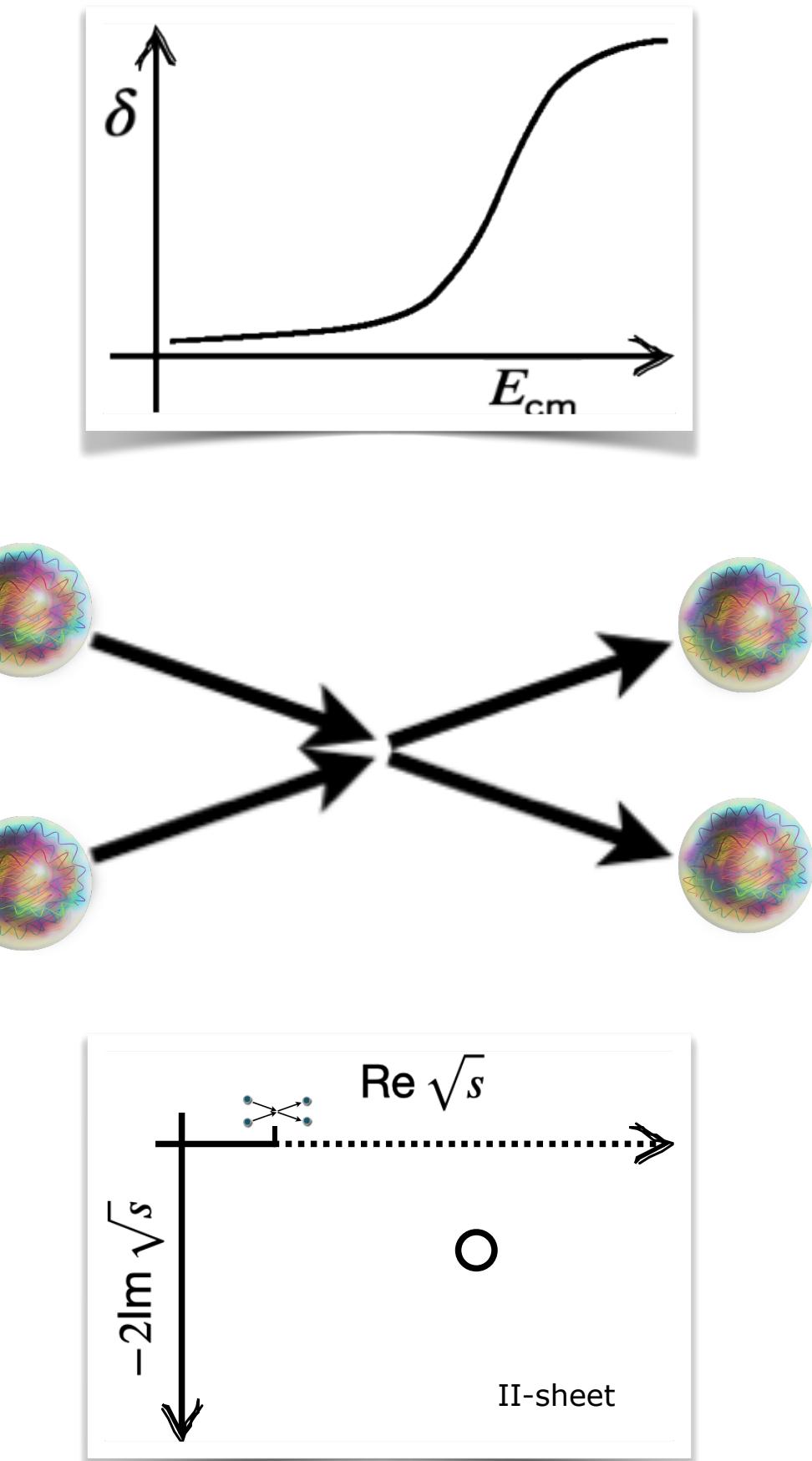
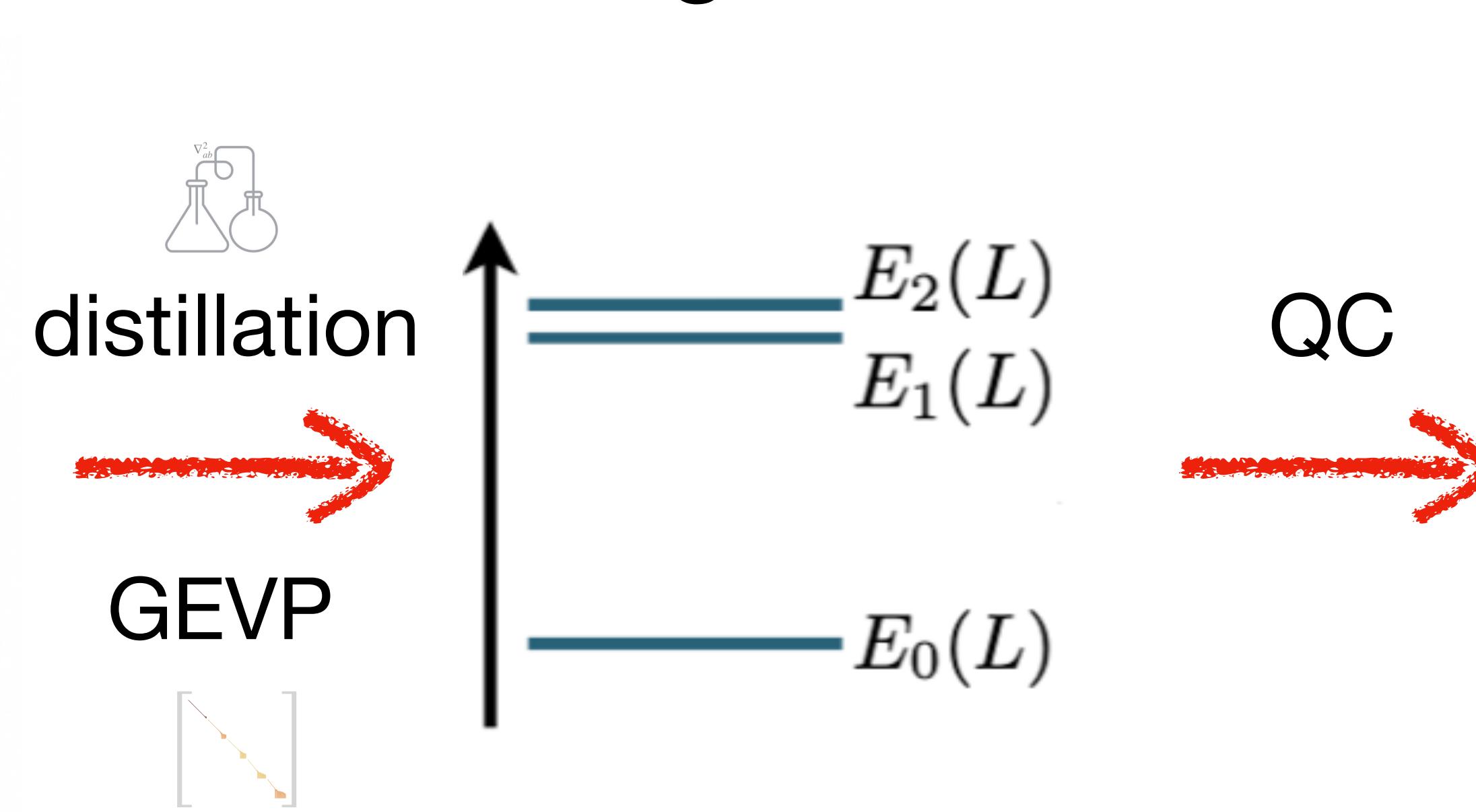
# "Standing on the shoulders of giants"

RBC-UKQCD



DWF	$N_f = 2 + 1 \begin{cases} m_u = m_d \\ m_s \end{cases}$
volume	$48^3 \times 96$
$a$	$\approx 0.114 \text{ fm}$
$L$	$\approx 5.5 \text{ fm}$
$m_\pi L$	$\approx 3.8$
$m_\pi$	$\approx 139 \text{ MeV}$
$m_K$	$\approx 499 \text{ MeV}$

[Blum et al, PRD, 2016]



$$\text{bilinear } O_{\bar{q}\gamma_i q}(\mathbf{P}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} q = s, d \\ q = u, d \end{array} \right. + \text{two-bilinear} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} O_{K\pi}^{I=1/2}(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) \\ O_{\pi\pi}^{I=1}(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) \end{array} \right.$$

Group	$\Lambda[\mathbf{d}_{\text{ref}}]$	
	$K\pi^{I=1/2}$ and $\pi\pi^{I=1}$	$\pi\pi^{I=1}$ only
$O_h$	$T_{1u}[000]$	-
$C_{4v}$	$E[001], E[002]$	$A_1[001], A_1[002]$
$C_{2v}$	$B_1[110]$	$A_1[110]$
	$B_2[110]$	
$C_{3v}$	$E[111]$	$A_1[111]$

$$(\mathbf{d}_{\text{ref}} \equiv \frac{L}{2\pi} \mathbf{P}_{\text{ref}})$$

# Physical-mass $\rho$ and $K^*$

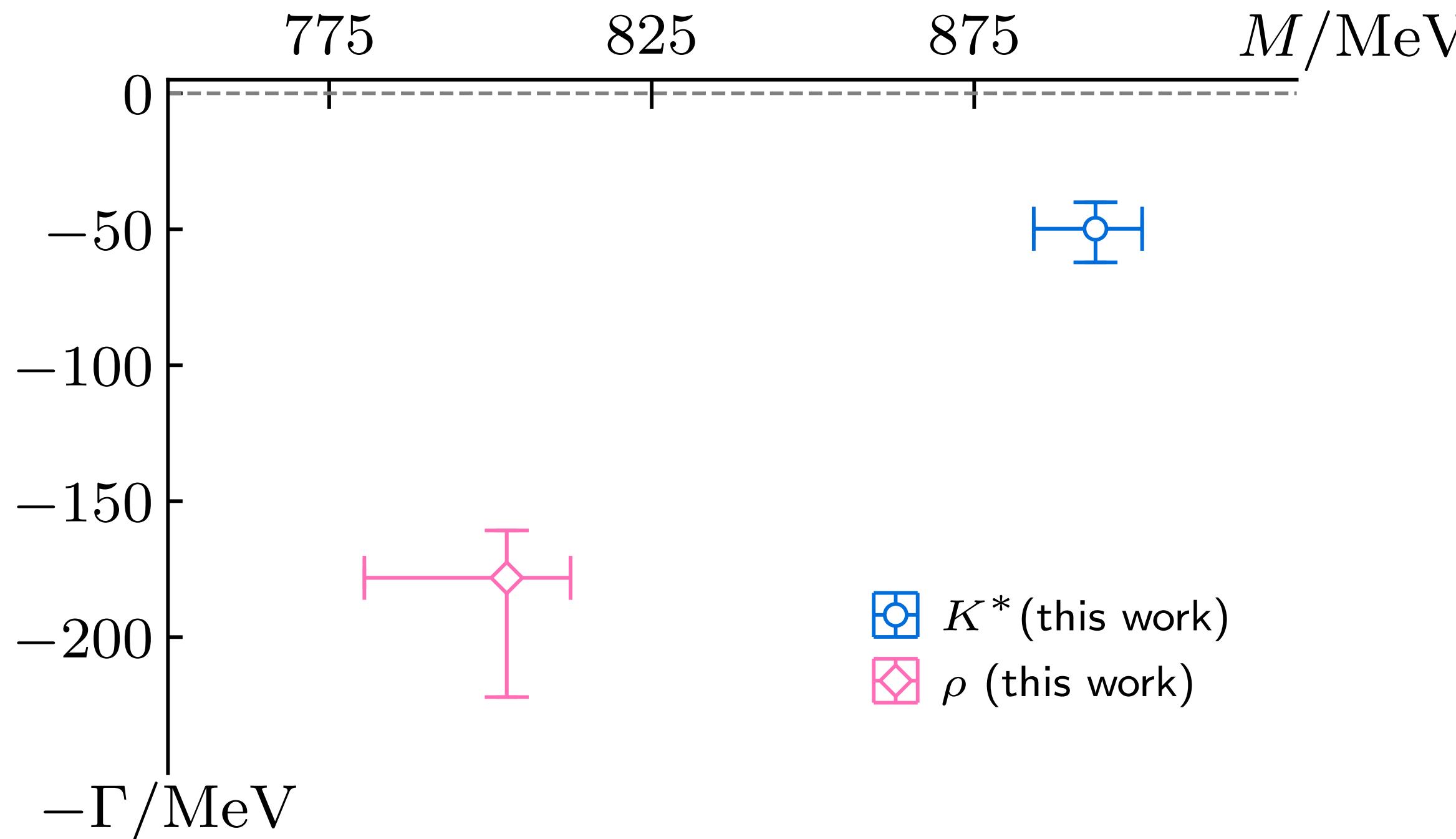
Main decay products ( $J = \ell = 1$ )

$K^*(892) \rightarrow K\pi, K\gamma, K\pi\pi, \dots$

$\lesssim 0.1\%$

$\rho(770) \rightarrow \pi\pi, \pi\gamma, {}^4\pi, \dots$

[PDG, 2024]



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 134, 111901 (2025)

## Light and Strange Vector Resonances from Lattice QCD at Physical Quark Masses

Peter Boyle,<sup>1,2</sup> Felix Erben,<sup>3,2</sup> Vera Gülpers,<sup>1,2</sup> Maxwell T. Hansen,<sup>2</sup> Fabian Joswig,<sup>1,2</sup> Michael Marshall,<sup>1,2</sup> Nelson Pitanga Lachini,<sup>4,2,\*</sup> and Antonin Portelli,<sup>1,2,3,5</sup>

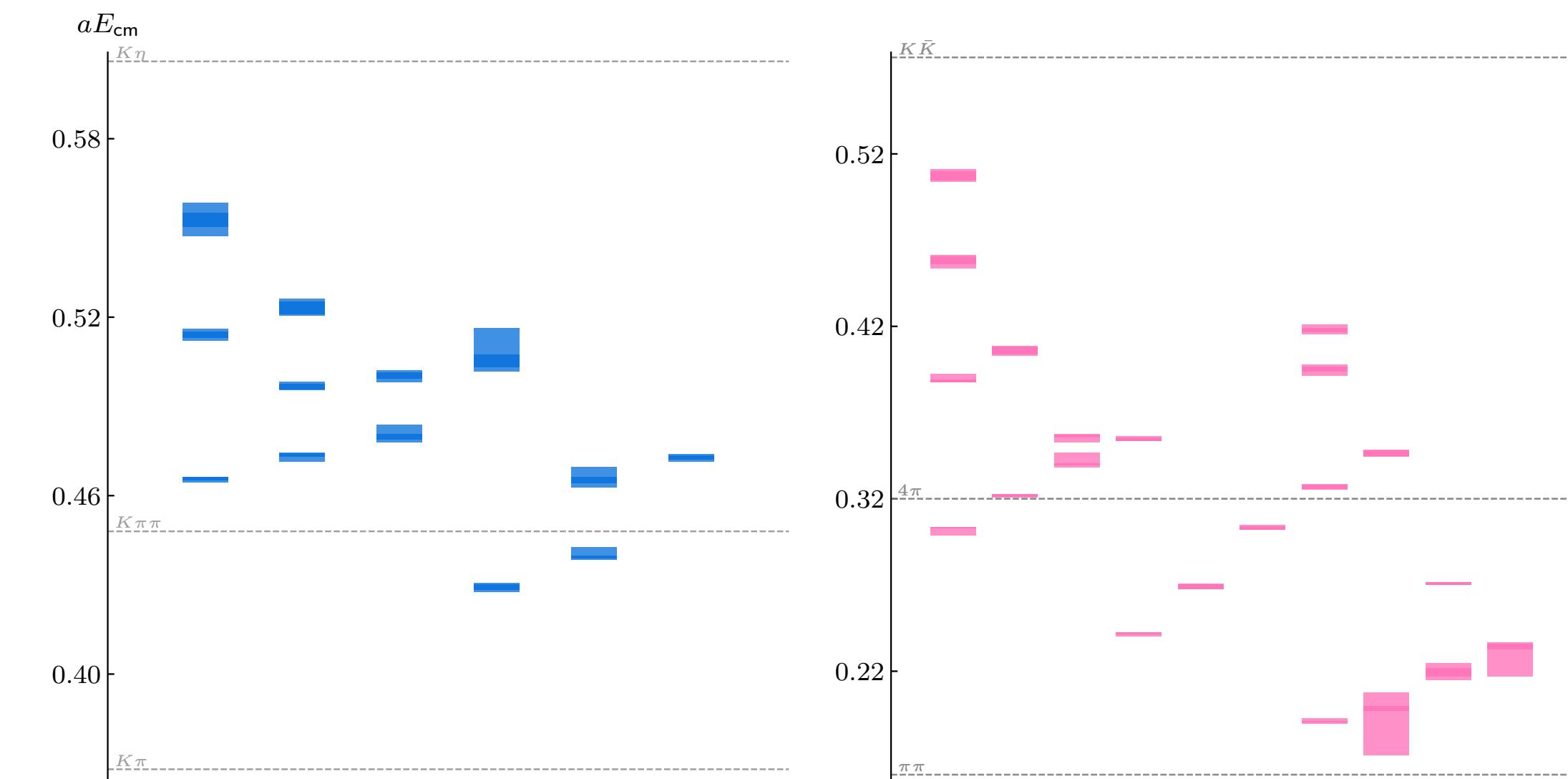
Nelson Pitanga Lachini,<sup>4,2,\*</sup> and Antonin Portelli,<sup>1,2,3,5</sup>

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 111, 054510 (2025)

## Physical-mass calculation of $\rho(770)$ and $K^*(892)$ resonance parameters via $\pi\pi$ and $K\pi$ scattering amplitudes from lattice QCD

Peter Boyle,<sup>1,2</sup> Felix Erben,<sup>3,2</sup> Vera Gülpers,<sup>1,2</sup> Maxwell T. Hansen,<sup>1,2</sup> Fabian Joswig,<sup>1,2</sup> Michael Marshall,<sup>1,2</sup> Nelson Pitanga Lachini,<sup>4,2,\*</sup> and Antonin Portelli,<sup>1,2,3,5</sup>

[NPL et al, 2025]



# Implementation

# Implementation

Open-source and free software

- *Grid*: data parallel C++ lattice library
- *Hadrons*: workflow management for lattice simulations



Hadrons

# Implementation

Open-source and free software

- *Grid*: data parallel C++ lattice library
- *Hadrons*: workflow management for lattice simulations

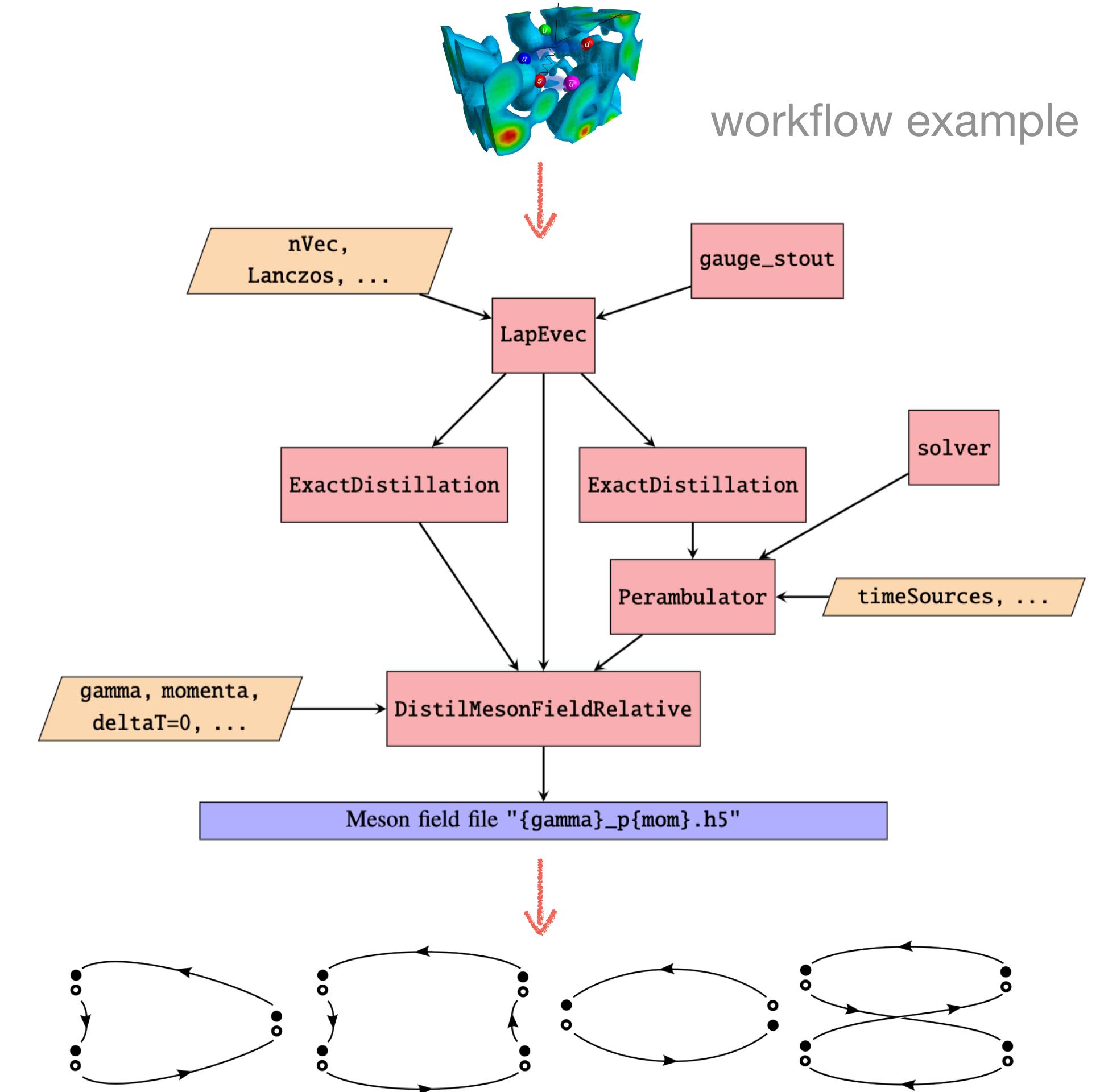


Hadrons



Distillation within *Grid* and *Hadrons*

- agnostic to action
- stochastic/diluted sources



# Implementation

Open-source and free software

- *Grid*: data parallel C++ lattice library
- *Hadrons*: workflow management for lattice simulations



Hadrons



Distillation within *Grid* and *Hadrons*

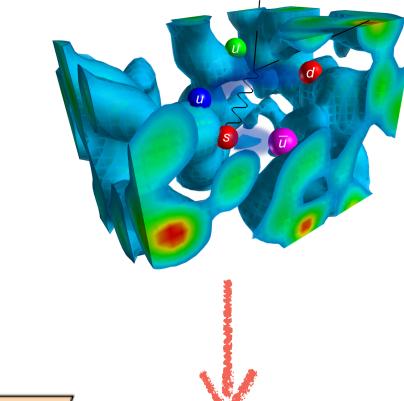
- agnostic to action
- stochastic/diluted sources

Running

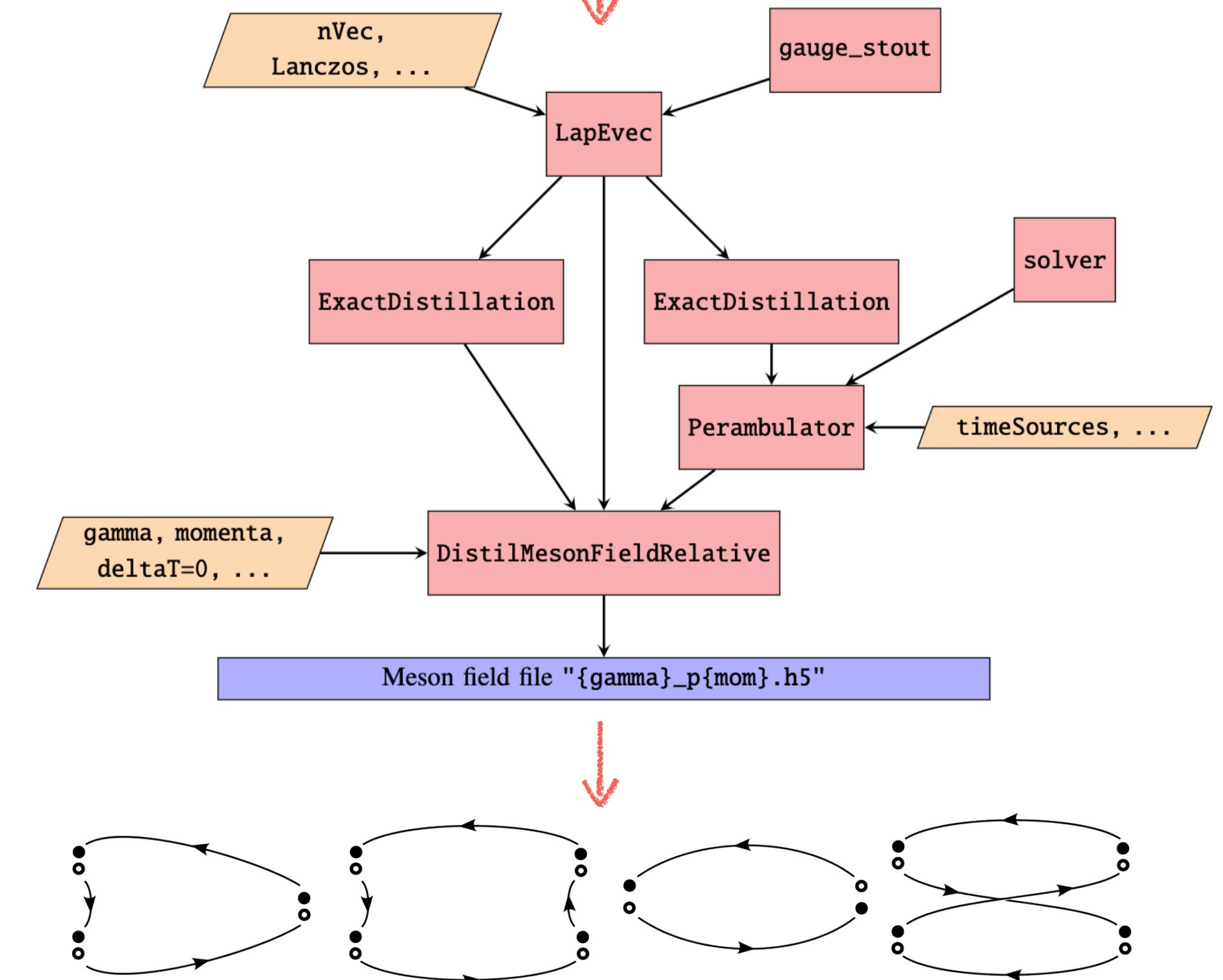
[[dirac.ac.uk/extreme-scaling-edinburgh](http://dirac.ac.uk/extreme-scaling-edinburgh)]

- 2 DiRAC machines, same high-level code
- 'raw' correlators publicly shared

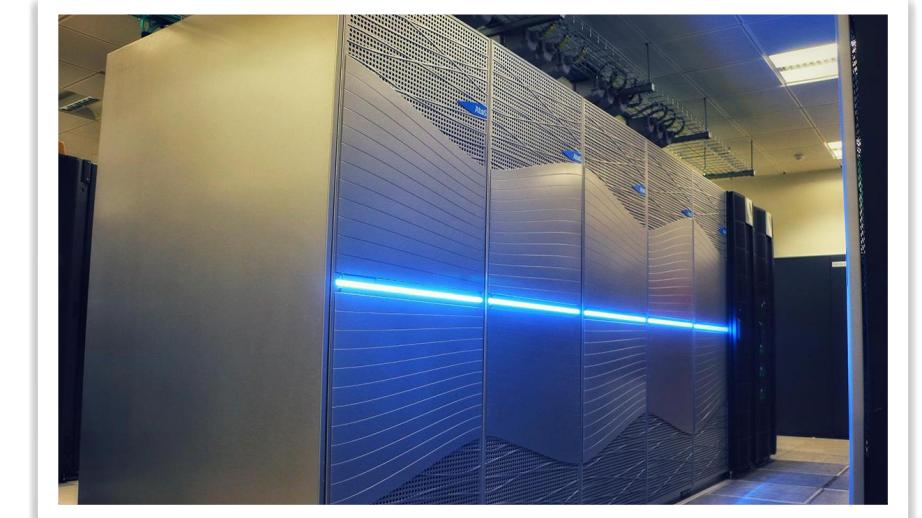
[[repository.cern/records/vy9x7-bzn92](https://repository.cern/records/vy9x7-bzn92)]



workflow example

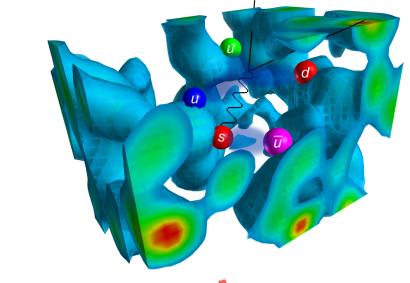


Tesseract (CPU)



Tursa (GPU)

# Implementation



workflow example

Open-source and free software

- *Grid*: data parallel C++ lattice framework
- *Hadrons*: workflow manager for lattice simulations



Hadrons

Distillation within *Grid* and *Hadrons*

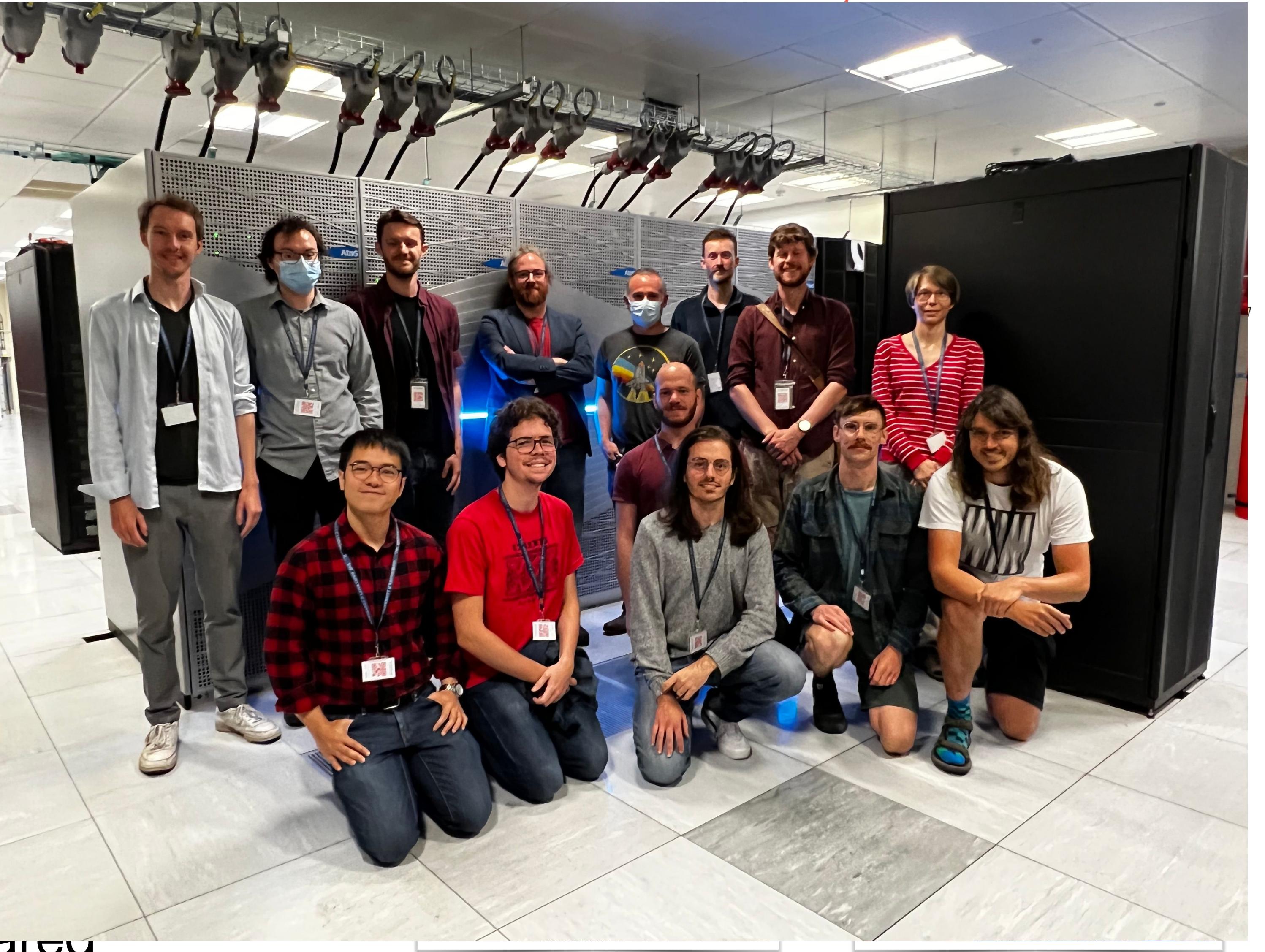
- agnostic to action
- stochastic/diluted sources

Running

[dirac.ac.uk/extre...]

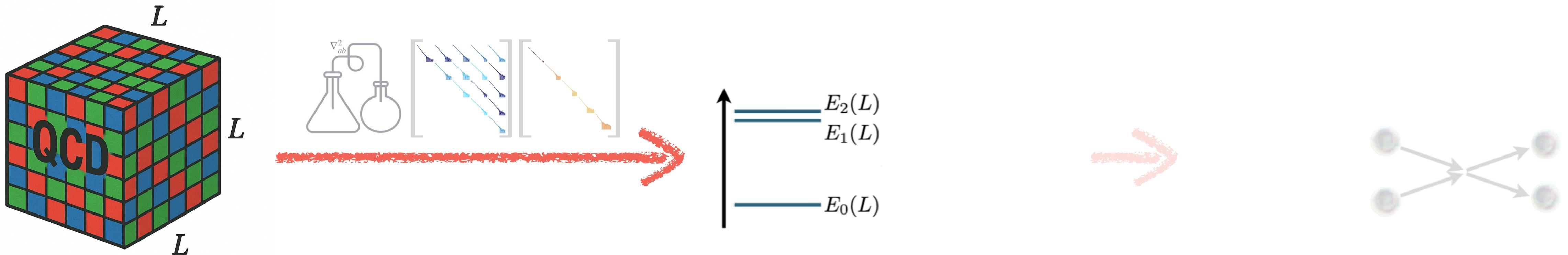
- 2 DiRAC machines, same hardware
- 'raw' correlators publicly shared

[repository.cern/records/vy9x7-bzn92]

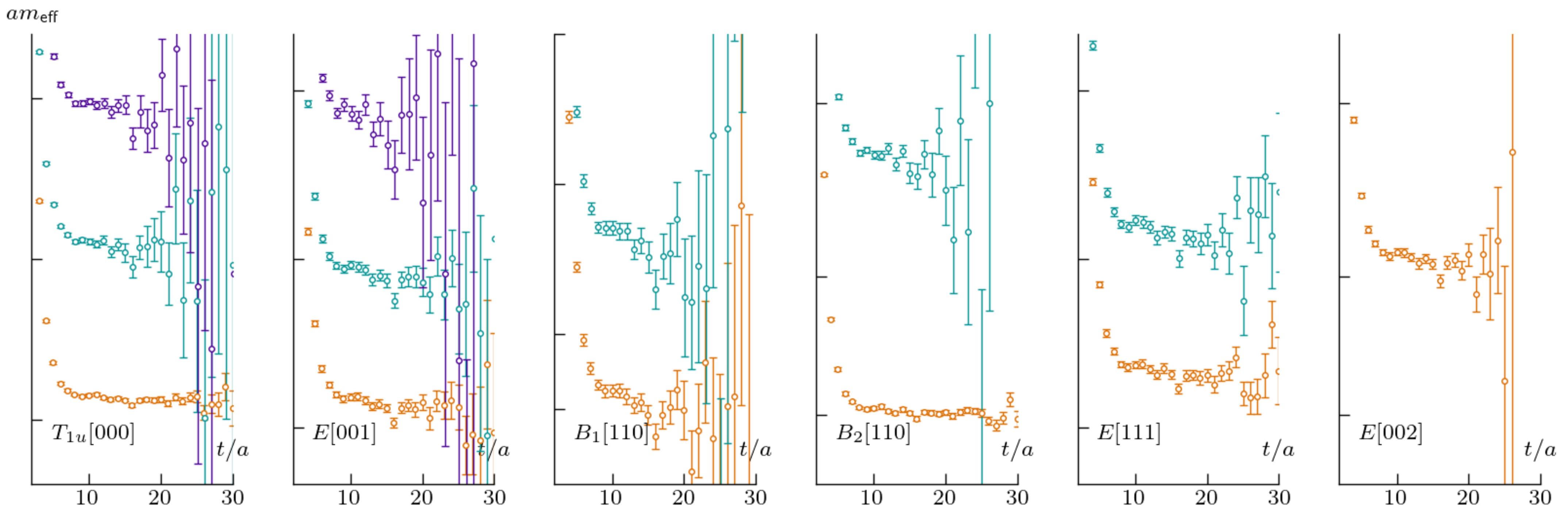


Tesseract (CPU)

Tursa (GPU)



$K\pi, I = 1/2 :$

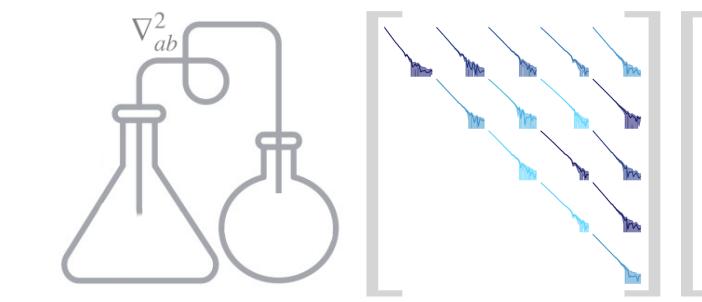


**QCD**

$L$

$L$

$L$

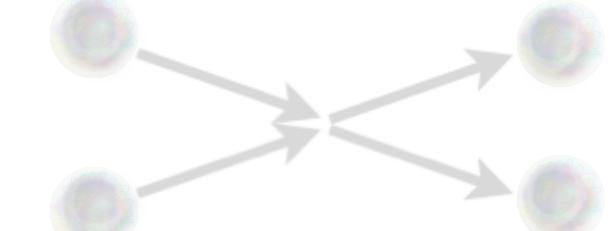


$$\nabla^2_{ab}$$

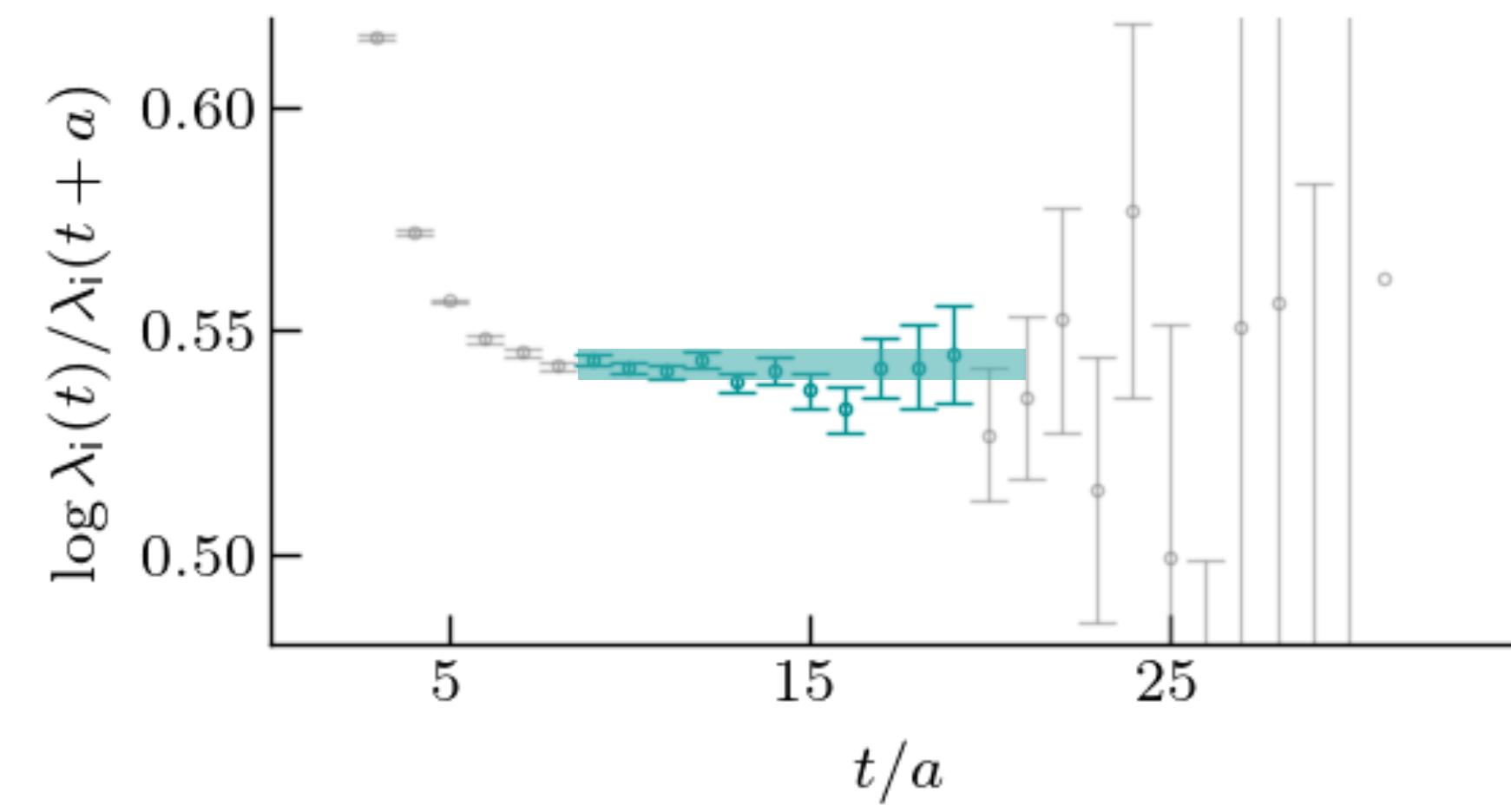
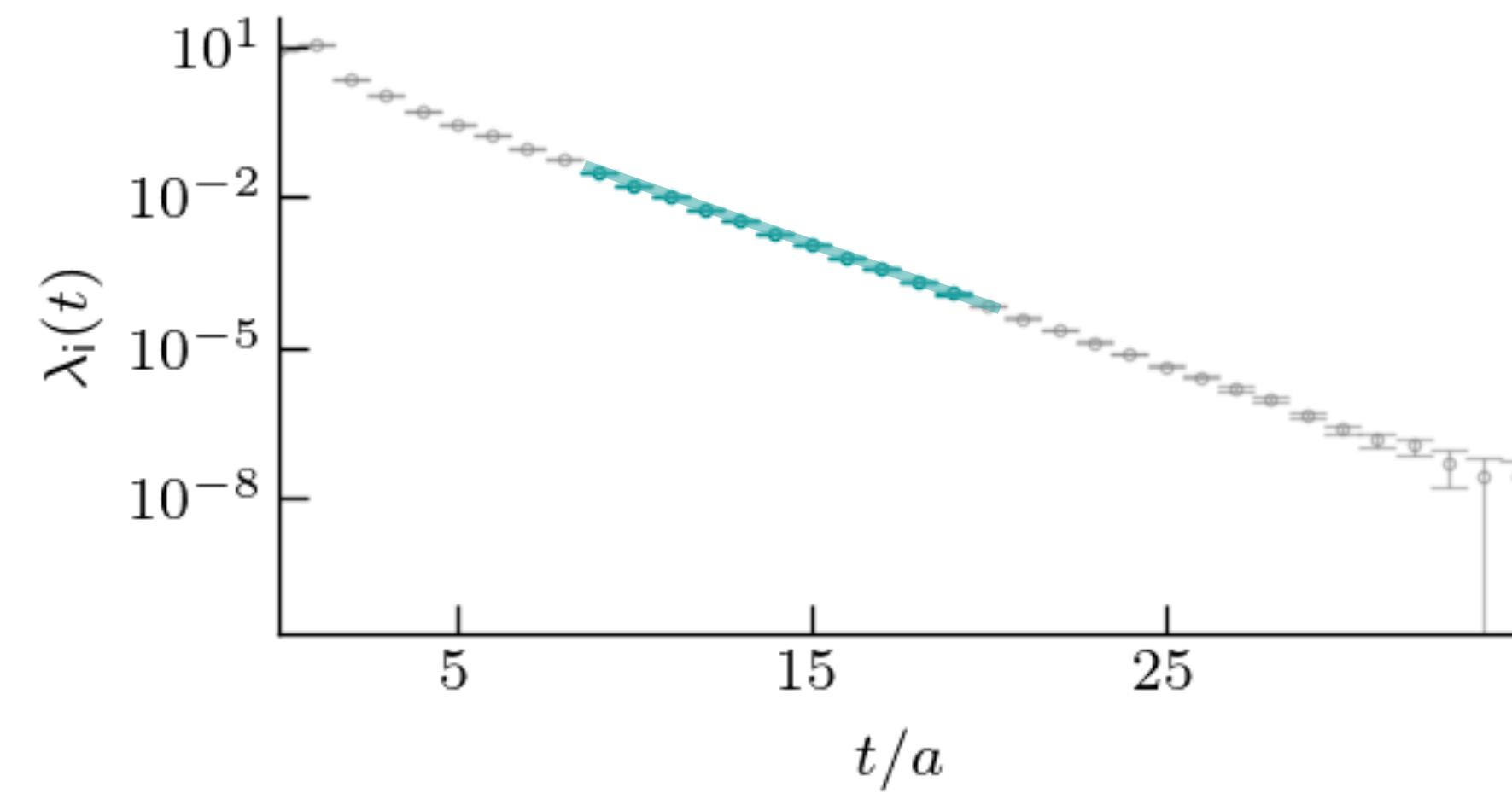
$$[ \quad ]$$



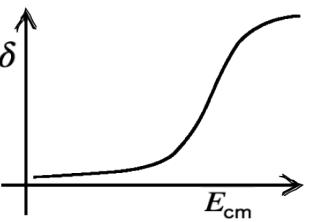
$$\begin{array}{c} E_2(L) \\ E_1(L) \\ E_0(L) \end{array}$$



$K\pi, I = 1/2 :$



# Phase-shift model



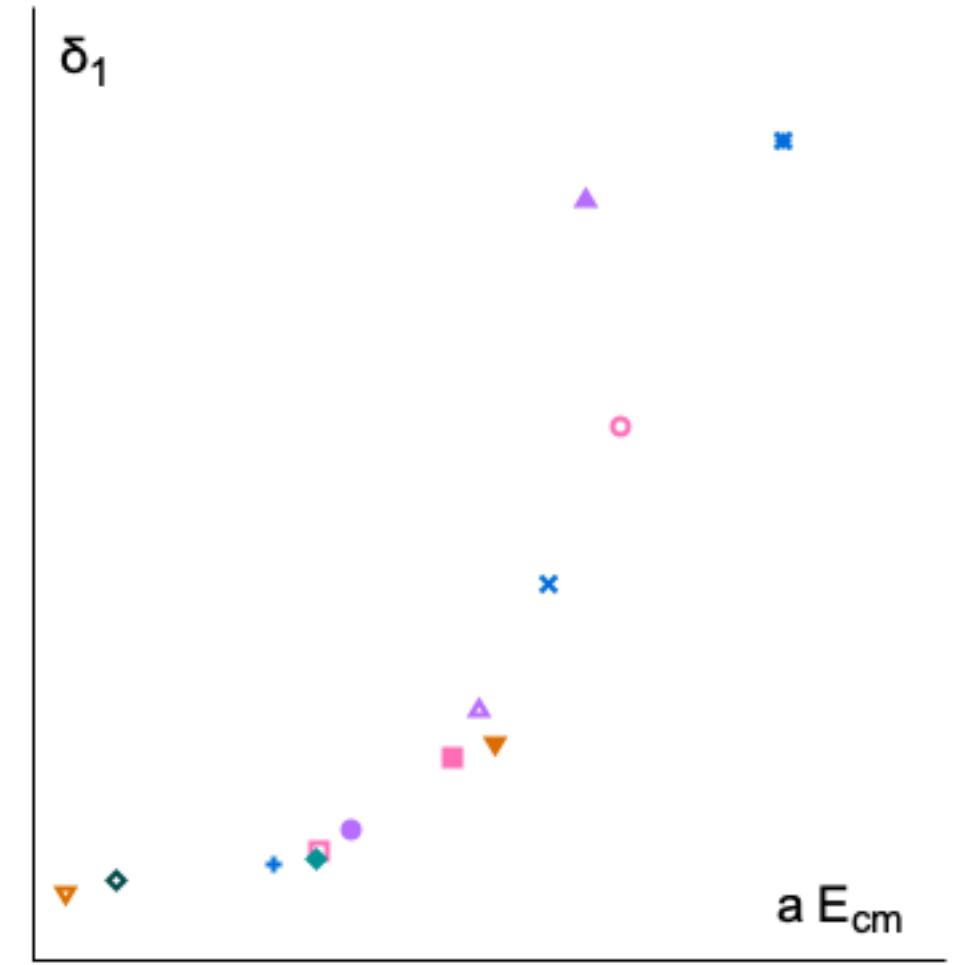
QC reminder:

$$\delta(E_{\text{cm}}(L)) = n\pi - \phi^\Lambda(E_{\text{cm}}(L), L), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

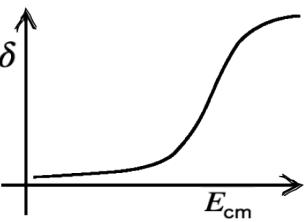
$\overbrace{\phantom{\delta(E_{\text{cm}}(L)) = n\pi - \phi^\Lambda(E_{\text{cm}}(L), L), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}}}$   $i \equiv (n, \Lambda, \text{flavour})$

Allows computation of  $\delta_1(E_{\text{cm}}^i)$ , but **poles** inaccessible

[Lüscher, 1986]  
[Lüscher, 1991]



# Phase-shift model



QC reminder:

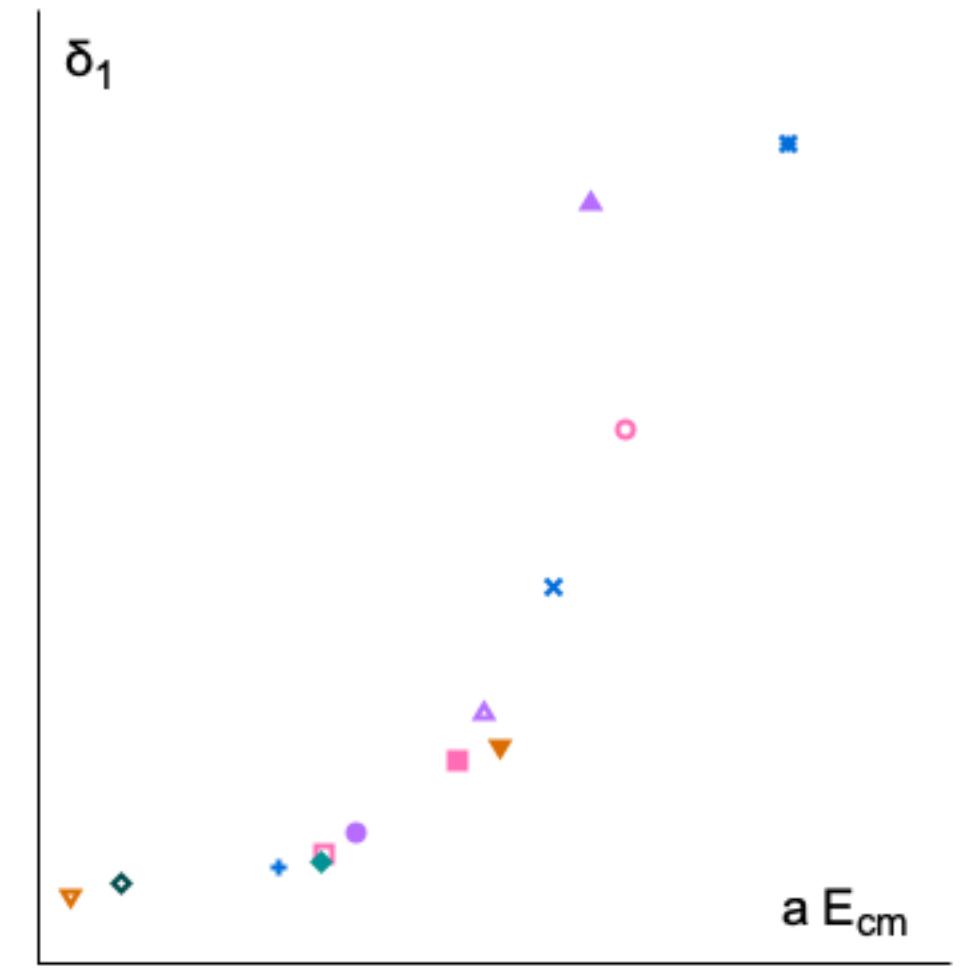
[Lüscher, 1986]  
[Lüscher, 1991]

$$\delta^{\text{mod}}(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L)) = n\pi - \phi^\Lambda(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L), L), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

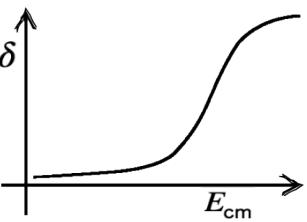
$\overbrace{\phantom{\delta^{\text{mod}}(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L)) = n\pi - \phi^\Lambda(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L), L), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}}}$   $i \equiv (n, \Lambda, \text{flavour})$

Allows computation of  $\delta_1(E_{\text{cm}}^i)$ , but **poles** inaccessible

Reverse: given model  $\delta^{\text{mod}}$  with parameters  $\alpha^{\text{mod}}$ , find  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}^i$



# Phase-shift model



QC reminder:

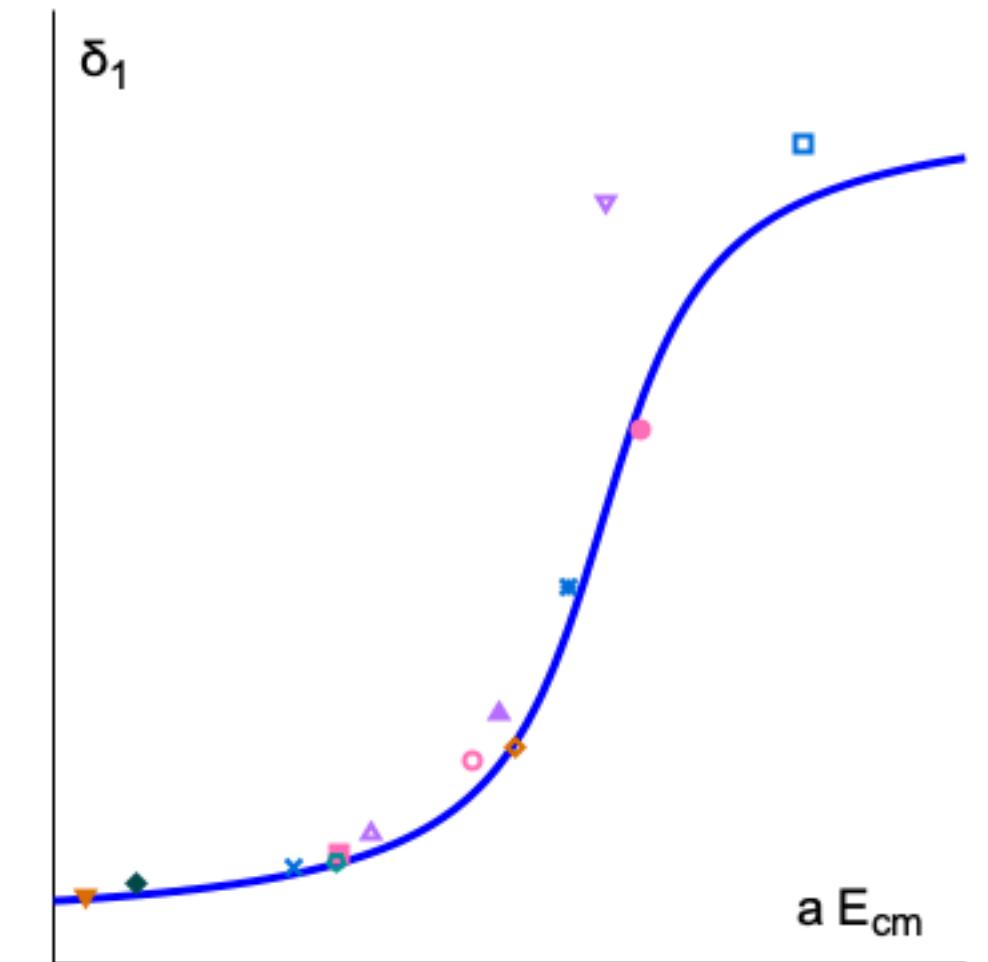
$$\delta^{\text{mod}}(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L)) = n\pi - \phi^\Lambda(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L), L), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$\longrightarrow i \equiv (n, \Lambda, \text{flavour})$

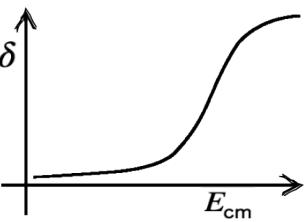
Allows computation of  $\delta_1(E_{\text{cm}}^i)$ , but **poles** inaccessible

Reverse: given model  $\delta^{\text{mod}}$  with parameters  $\alpha^{\text{mod}}$ , find  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}^i$

[Lüscher, 1986]  
[Lüscher, 1991]



# Phase-shift model



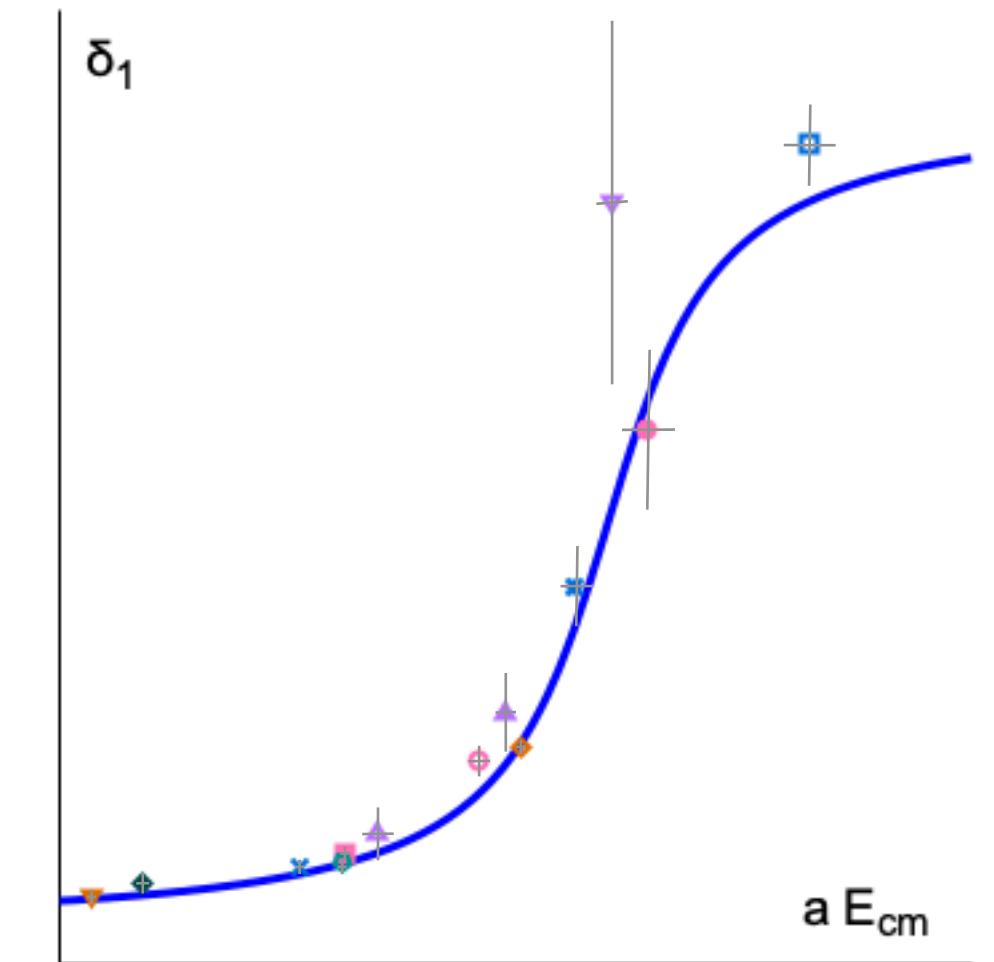
QC reminder:

[Lüscher, 1986]  
[Lüscher, 1991]

$$\delta^{\text{mod}}(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L)) = n\pi - \phi^\Lambda(\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}(L), L), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$\longrightarrow i \equiv (n, \Lambda, \text{flavour})$

Allows computation of  $\delta_1(E_{\text{cm}}^i)$ , but **poles** inaccessible

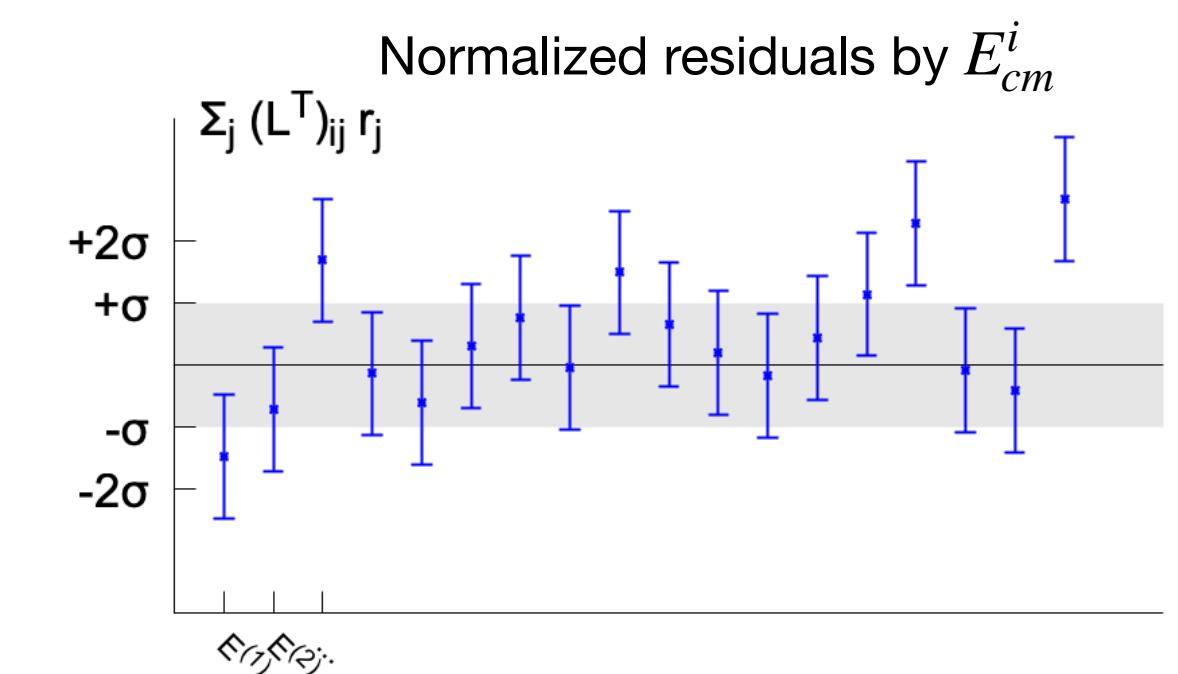


Reverse: given model  $\delta^{\text{mod}}$  with parameters  $\alpha^{\text{mod}}$ , find  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}^i$

Minimise correlated

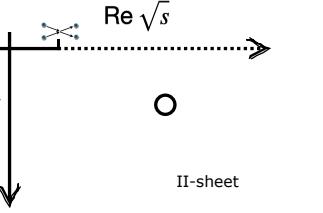
$$\chi_{\text{PS}}^2(\alpha^{\text{mod}}) = \sum_{i,j} [E_{\text{cm}}^i - \mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}^i(\alpha^{\text{mod}})] (\text{Cov}^{-1})_{ij} [E_{\text{cm}}^j - \mathcal{E}_{\text{cm}}^j(\alpha^{\text{mod}})]$$

to constrain  $\delta^{\text{mod}}$



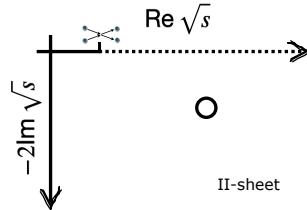
# Resonance pole

Substitute and analytically-continue



$$T^{\text{mod}}(\sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{\cot \delta^{\text{mod}}(\sqrt{s}) - i} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{find } T_1^{\text{mod}} \text{ complex pole} \\ \updownarrow \\ \text{find root } \cot \delta^{\text{mod}} - i \end{array} \right.$$

# Resonance pole



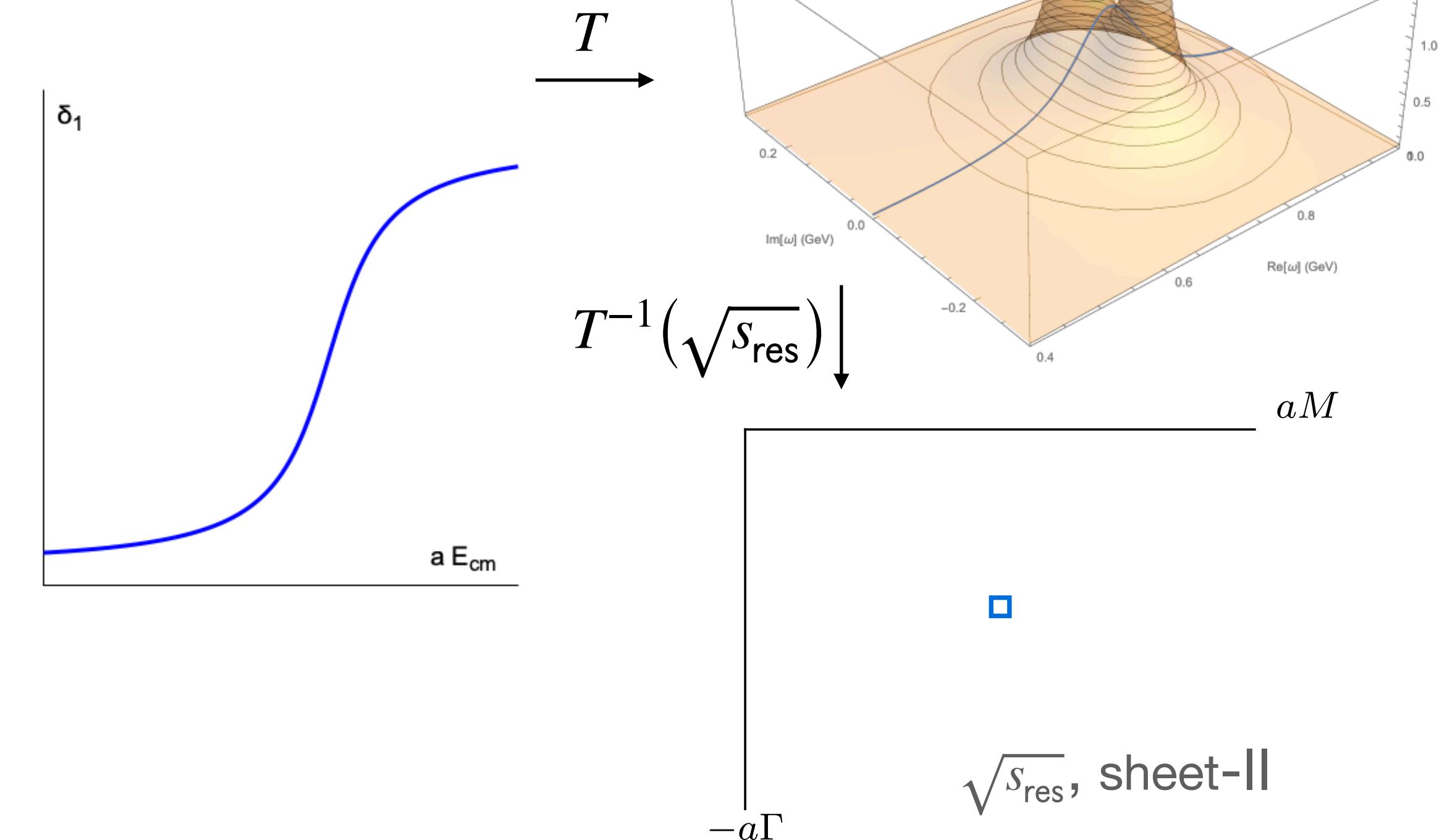
Substitute and analytically-continue

$$T^{\text{mod}}(\sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{\cot \delta^{\text{mod}}(\sqrt{s}) - i} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{find } T_1^{\text{mod}} \text{ complex pole} \\ \updownarrow \\ \text{find root } \cot \delta^{\text{mod}} - i \end{array} \right.$$

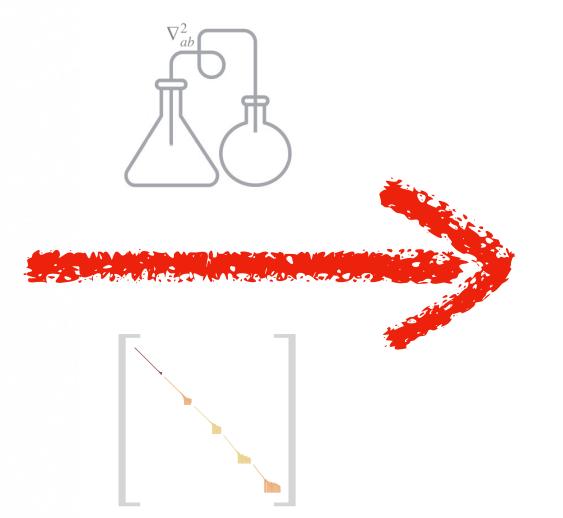
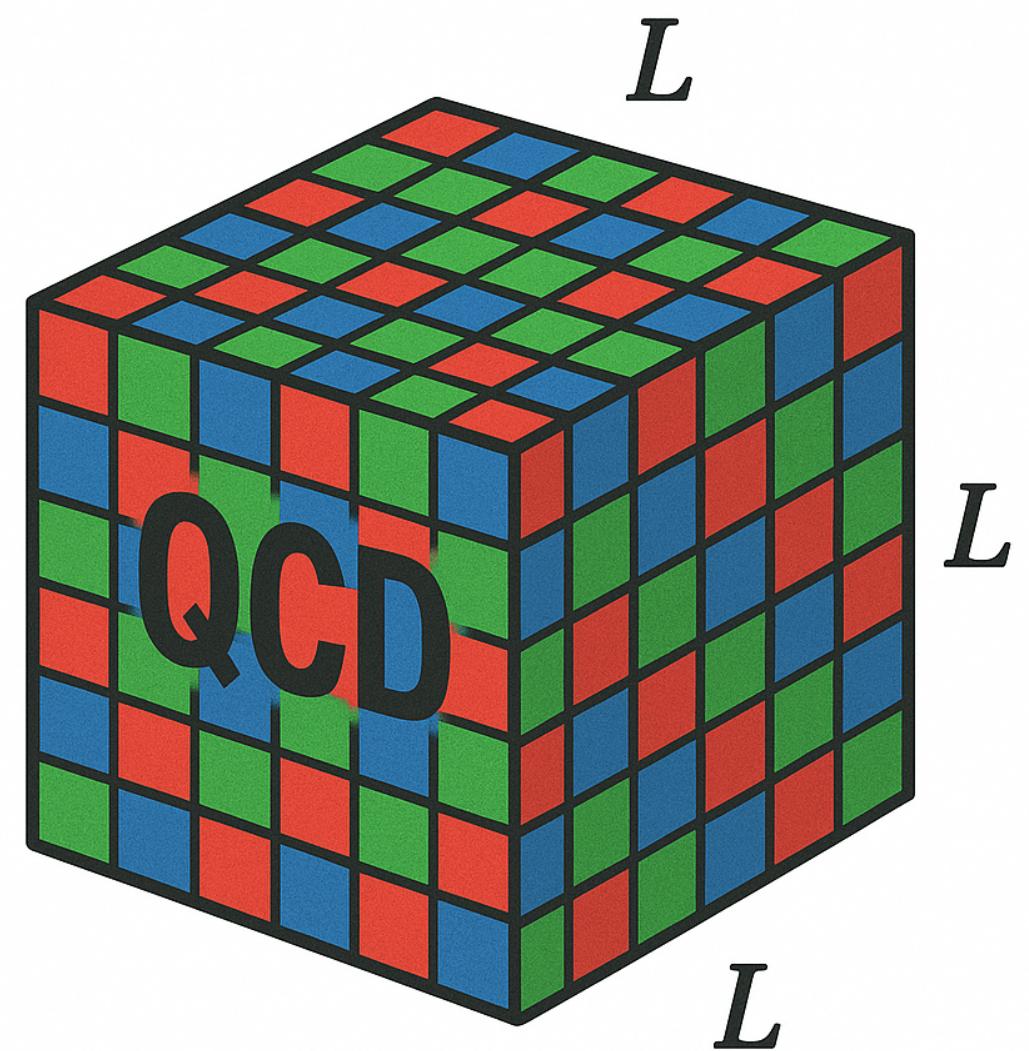
Resonance  $\rightarrow$  sheet-II  $\rightarrow \text{Im } p < 0$

$$\sqrt{s(p_{\text{res}})} = M - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma$$

If not possible exactly, numerically minimise  $|T^{-1}|^2$  and ensure it's root

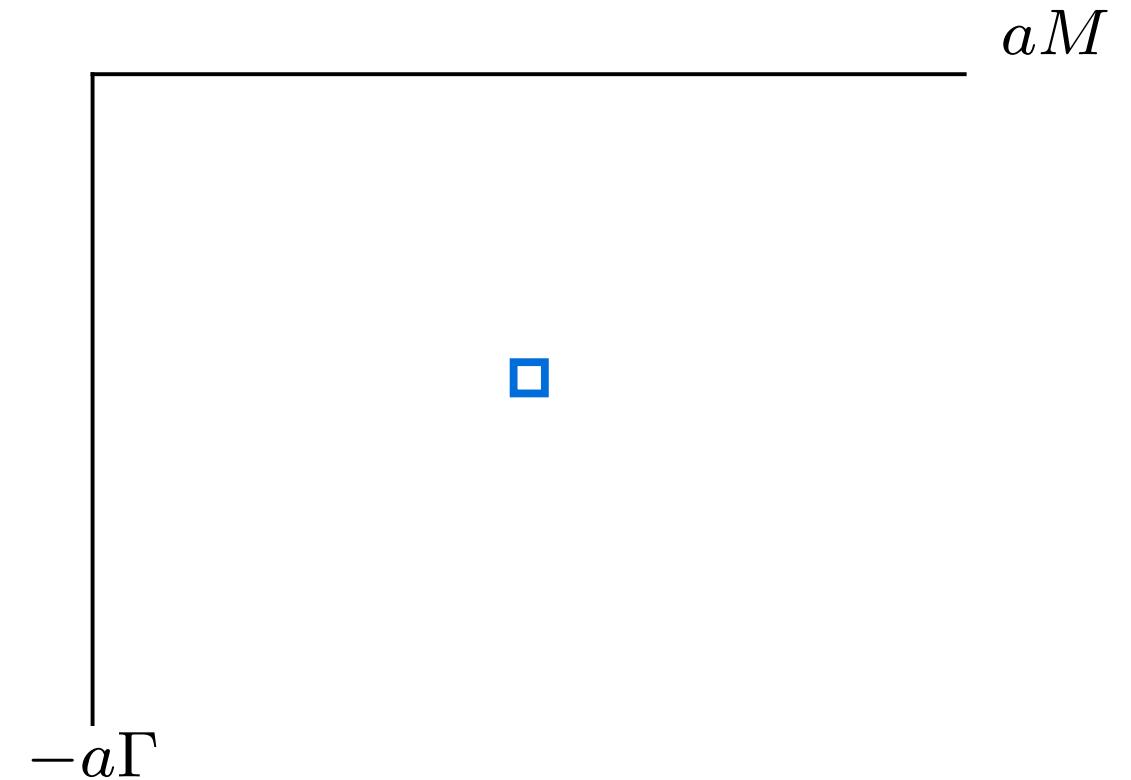
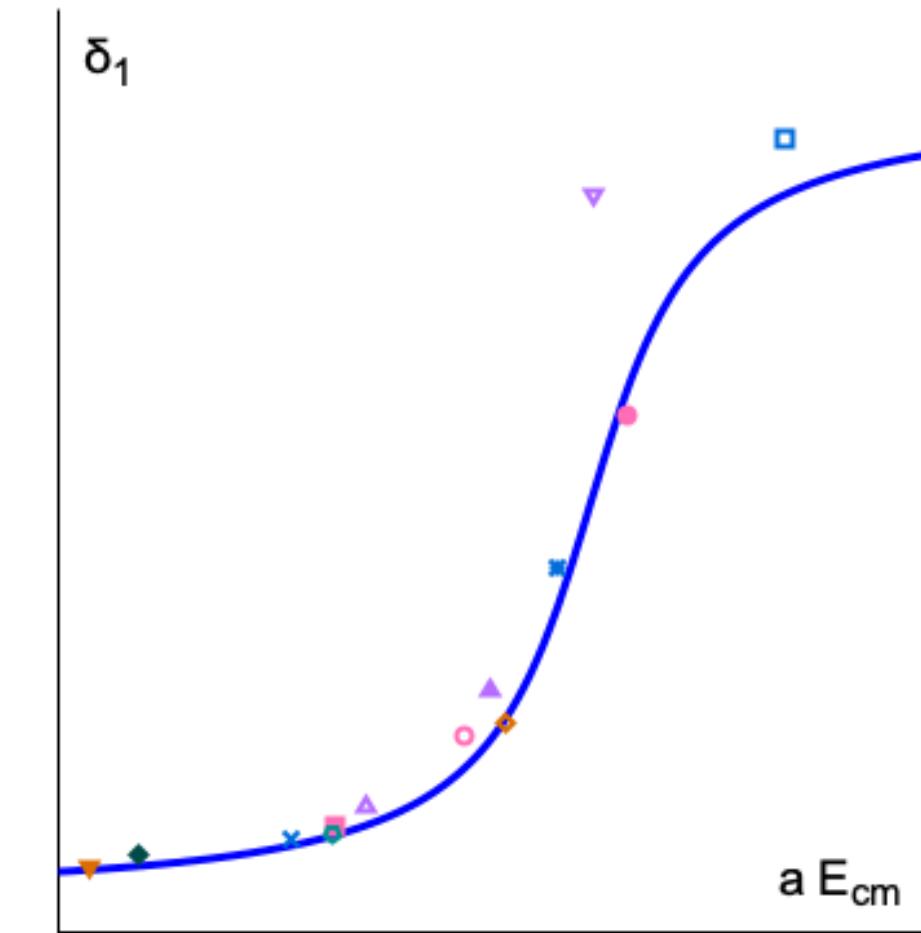
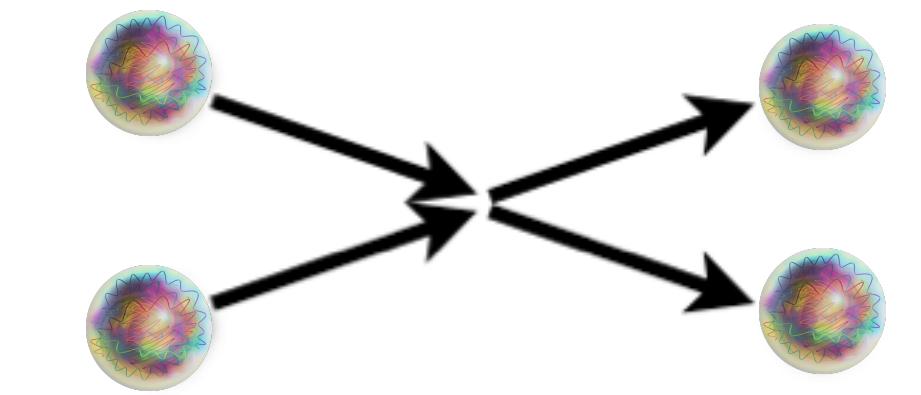


# Uncertainties?

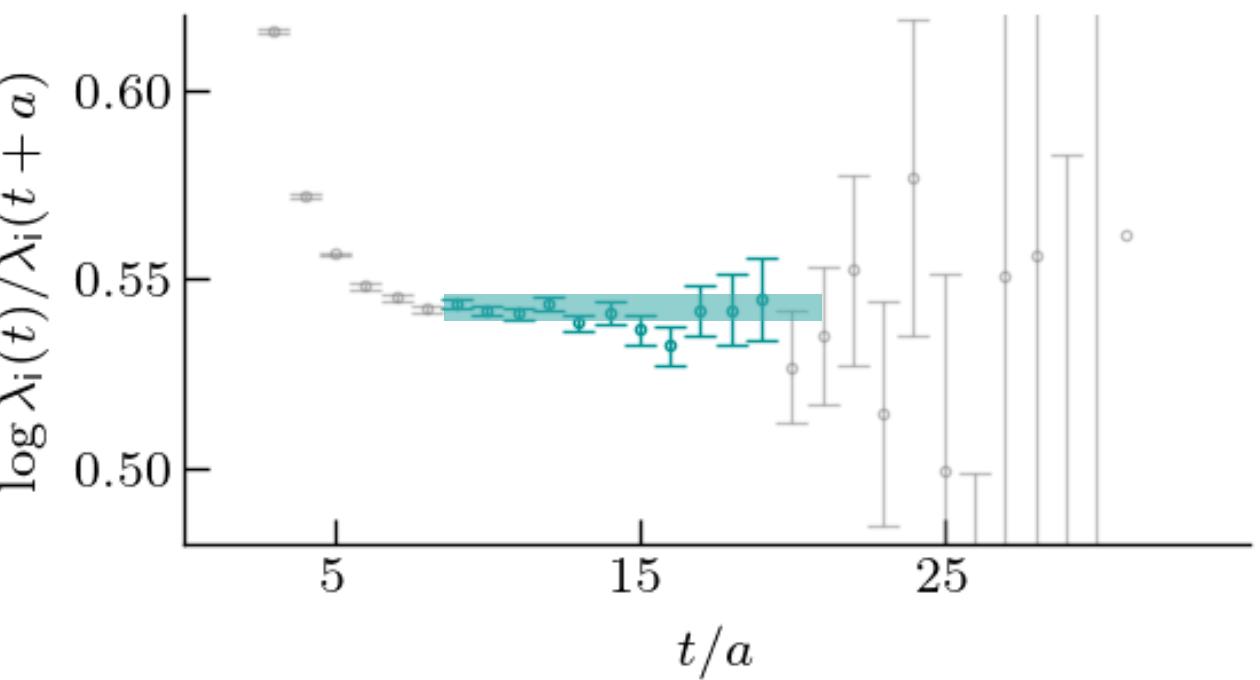
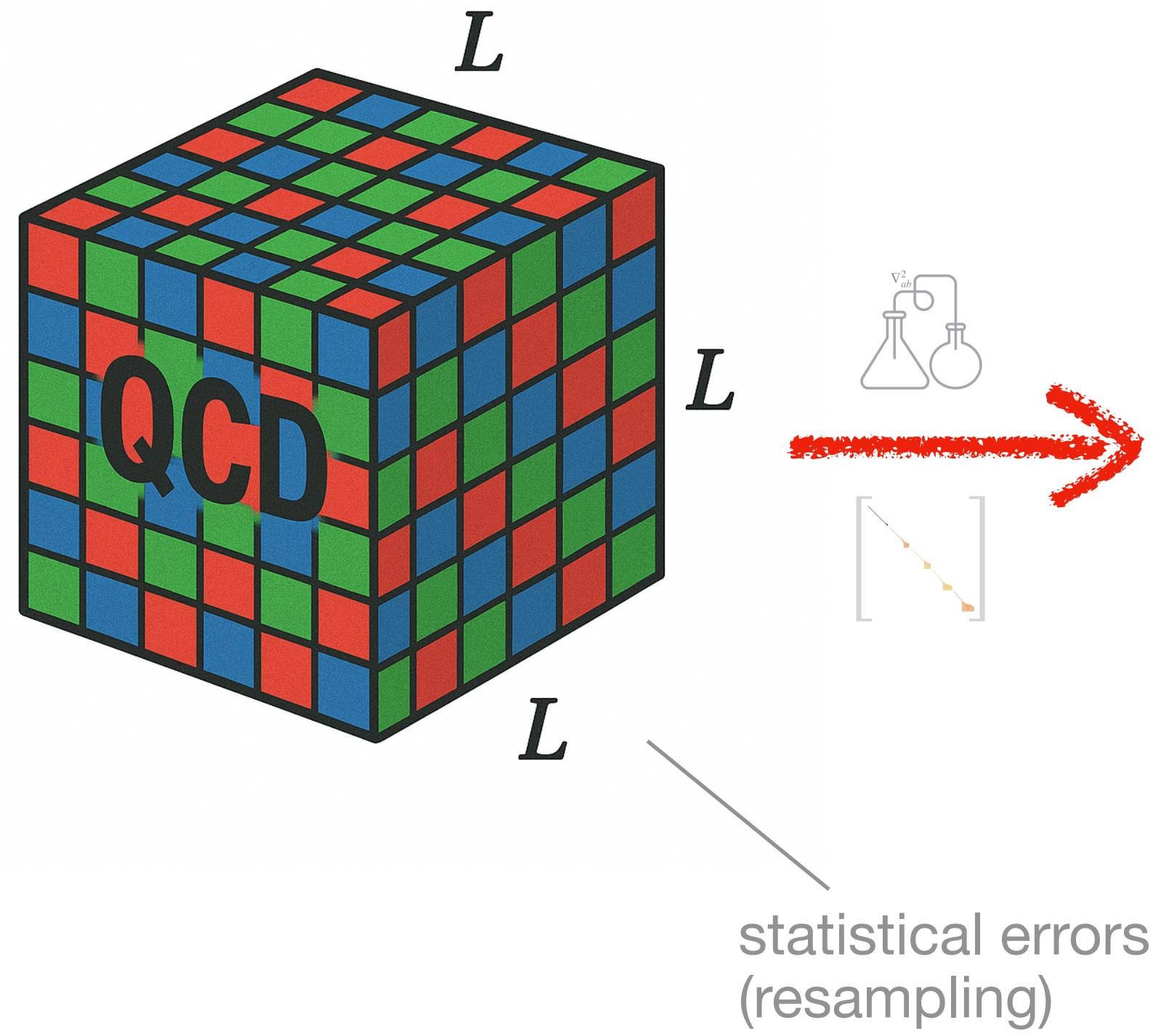


$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ E_2(L) \\ E_1(L) \\ E_0(L) \end{array}$$

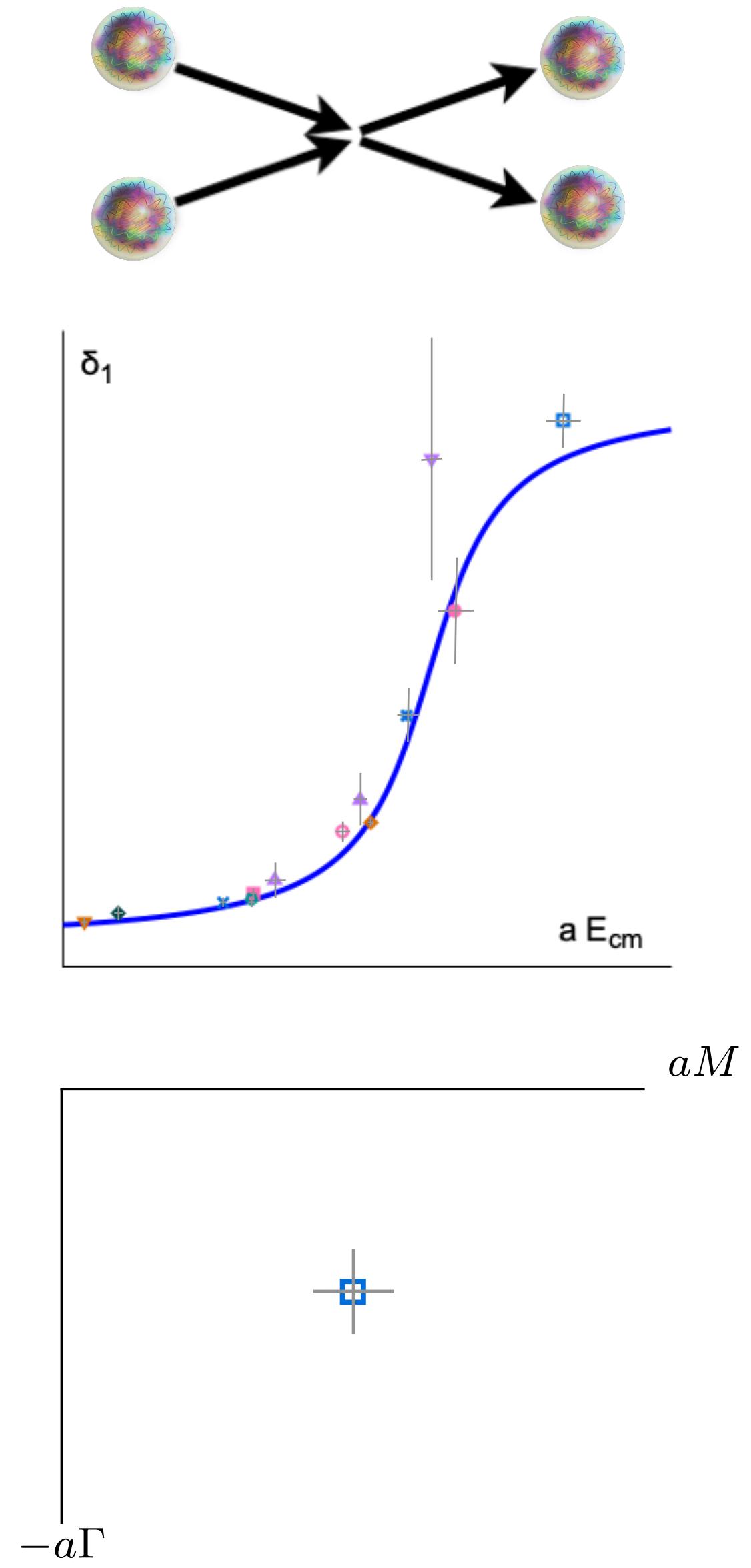
QC



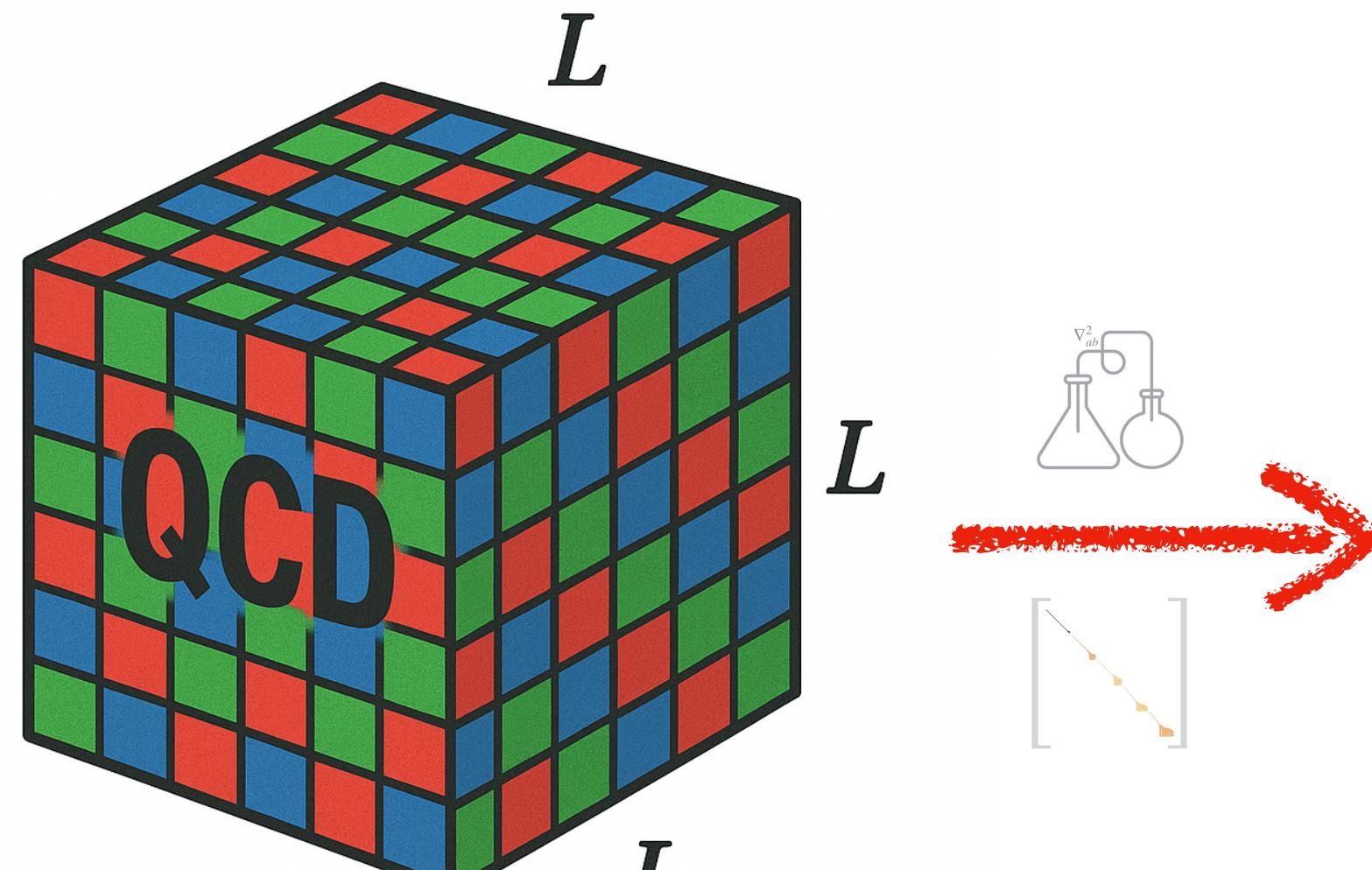
# Uncertainties?



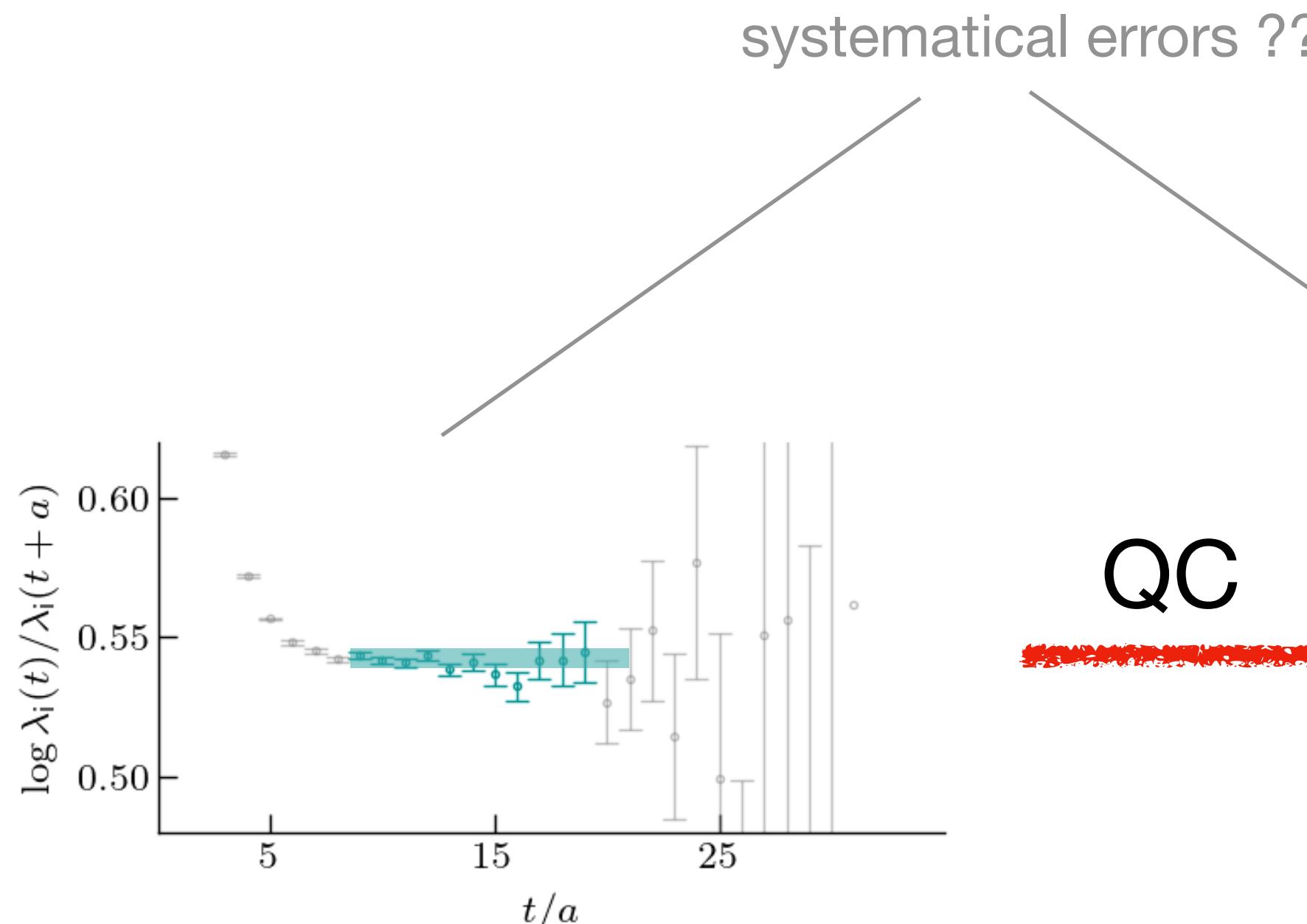
QC



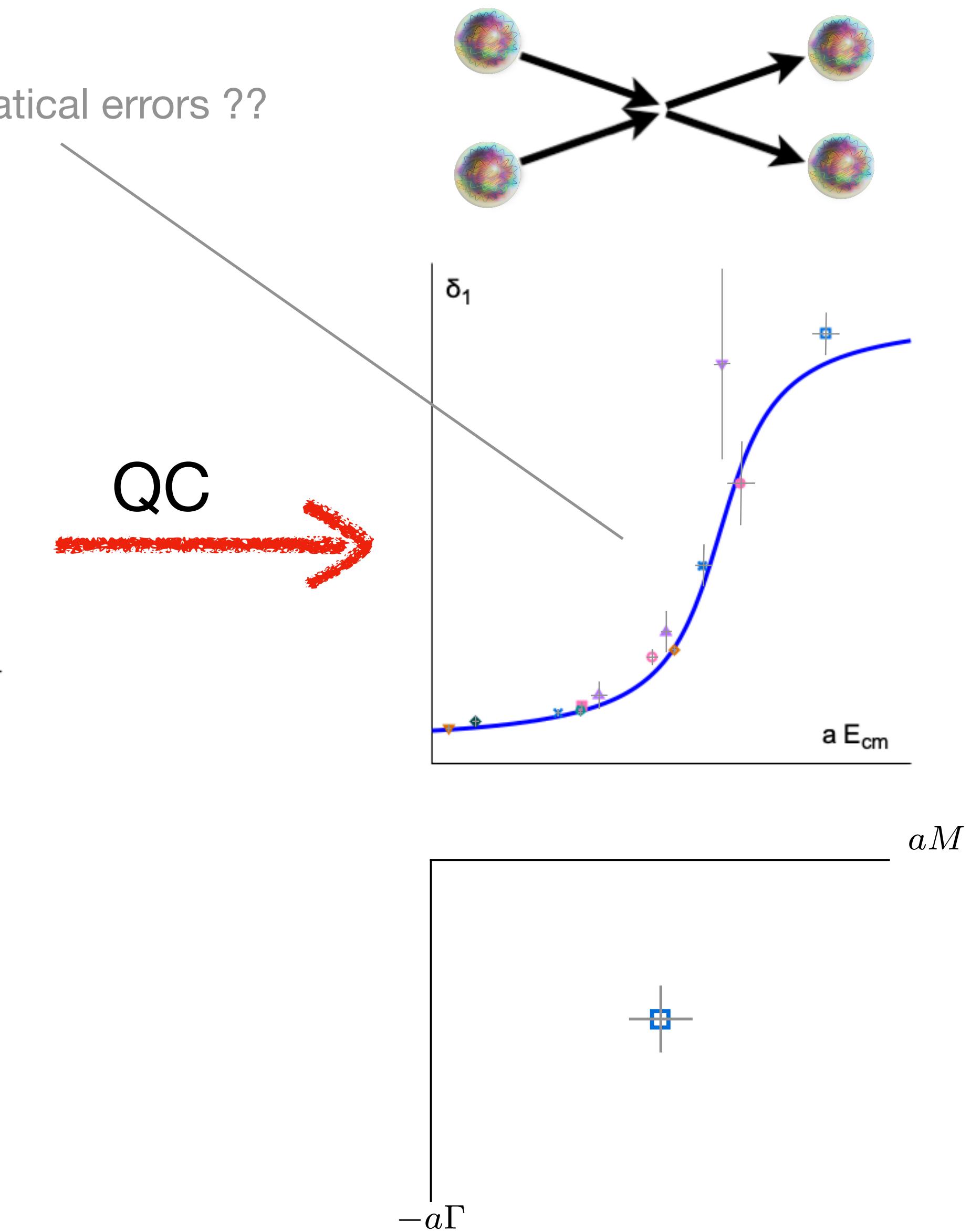
# Uncertainties?



statistical errors  
(resampling)



systematical errors ??



# Model Averaging

Akaike information criterion (AIC)

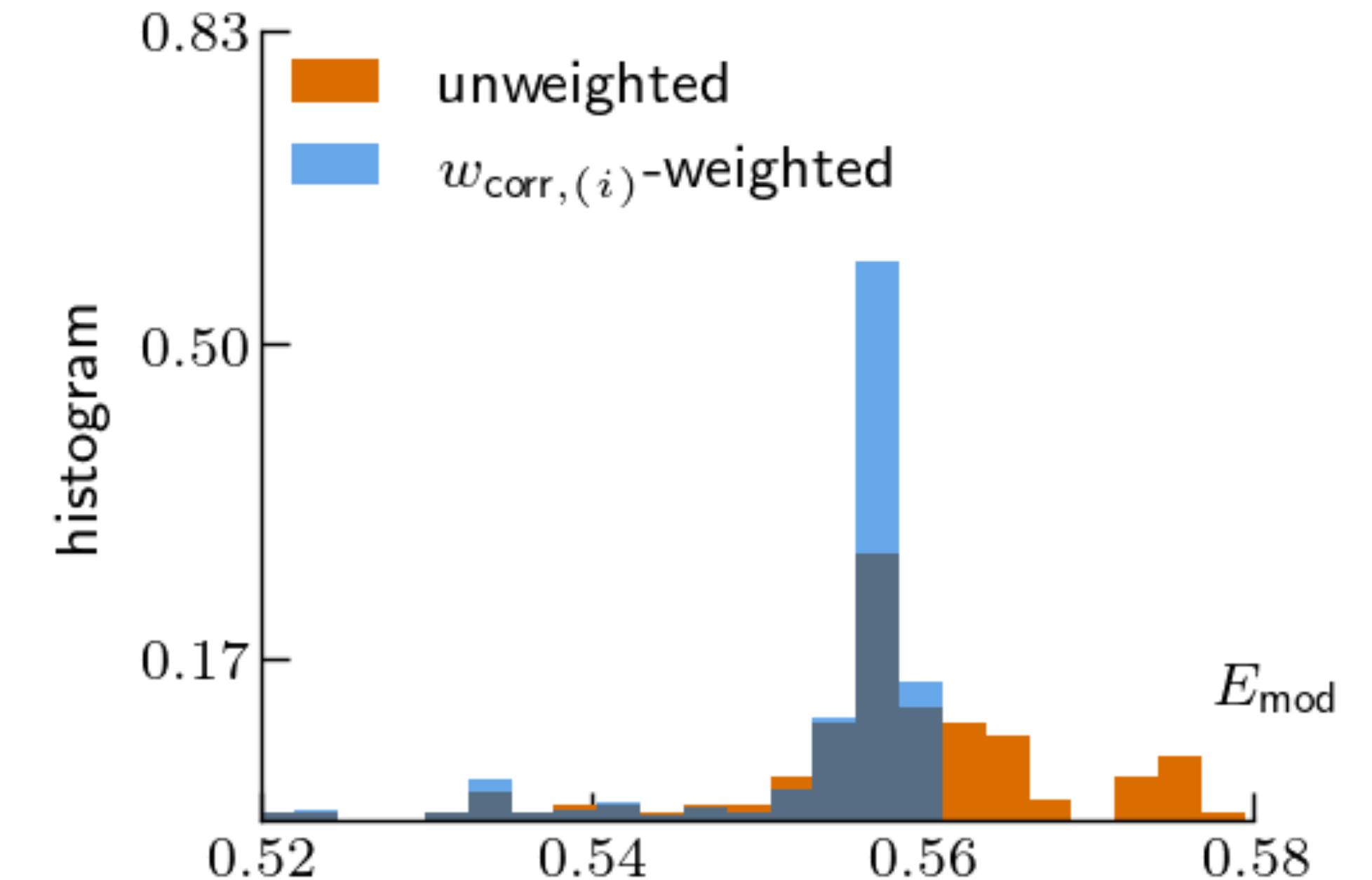
- probabilities for different models
- model comparison
- spread of weighted distribution

Different  $[t_{\min}^i, t_{\max}^i] = f_i \sim$  different models

$$\downarrow$$
$$w_{\text{corr}}^i(f_i) = \exp - \frac{1}{2} \text{AIC}_{\text{corr}}(f_i)$$

$$w \propto \exp - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \overbrace{\chi^2 + 2n^{\text{par}} - 2n^{\text{data}}}^{\text{AIC}} \right]$$

[Borsanyi, Fodor, Guenther et al - Nature, 2021] [Neil & Sitison - PRE, 2023]



# Model Averaging

Akaike information criterion (AIC)

- probabilities for different models
- model comparison
- spread of weighted distribution

$$w \propto \exp -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \overbrace{\chi^2 + 2n^{\text{par}} - 2n^{\text{data}}}^{\text{AIC}} \right]$$

[Borsanyi, Fodor, Guenther et al - Nature, 2021] [Neil & Sitison - PRE, 2023]

Different  $[t_{\min}^i, t_{\max}^i] = f_i \sim$  different models



$$w_{\text{corr}}^i(f_i) = \exp -\frac{1}{2} \text{AIC}_{\text{corr}}(f_i)$$

$$\{f_1, f_2, \dots\} = f \longrightarrow \{E_{\text{cm}}\}$$



# Model Averaging

Akaike information criterion (AIC)

- probabilities for different models
- model comparison
- spread of weighted distribution

$$w \propto \exp -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \underbrace{\chi^2 + 2n^{\text{par}}}_{\text{AIC}} - n^{\text{data}} \right]$$

[Borsanyi, Fodor, Guenther et al - Nature, 2021] [Neil & Sitison - PRE, 2023]

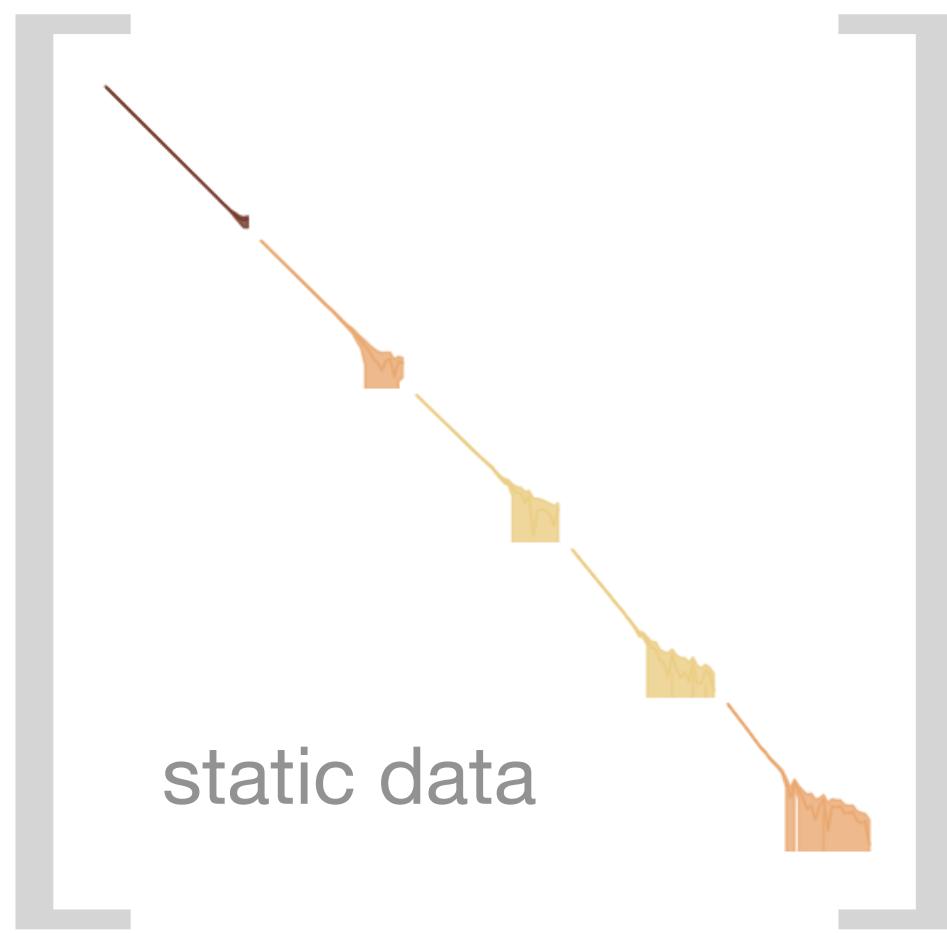
Different  $[t_{\min}^i, t_{\max}^i] = f_i \sim$  different models



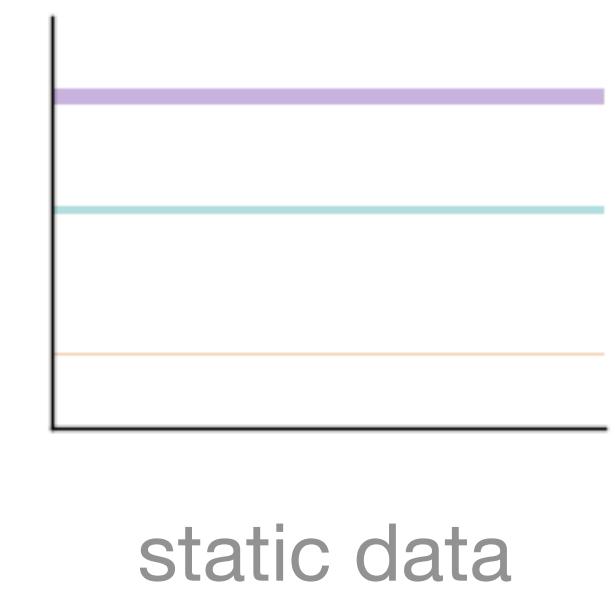
$$w_{\text{corr}}^i(f_i) = \exp -\frac{1}{2} \text{AIC}_{\text{corr}}(f_i)$$

$$\{f_1, f_2, \dots\} = f \longrightarrow \{E_{\text{cm}}\}$$

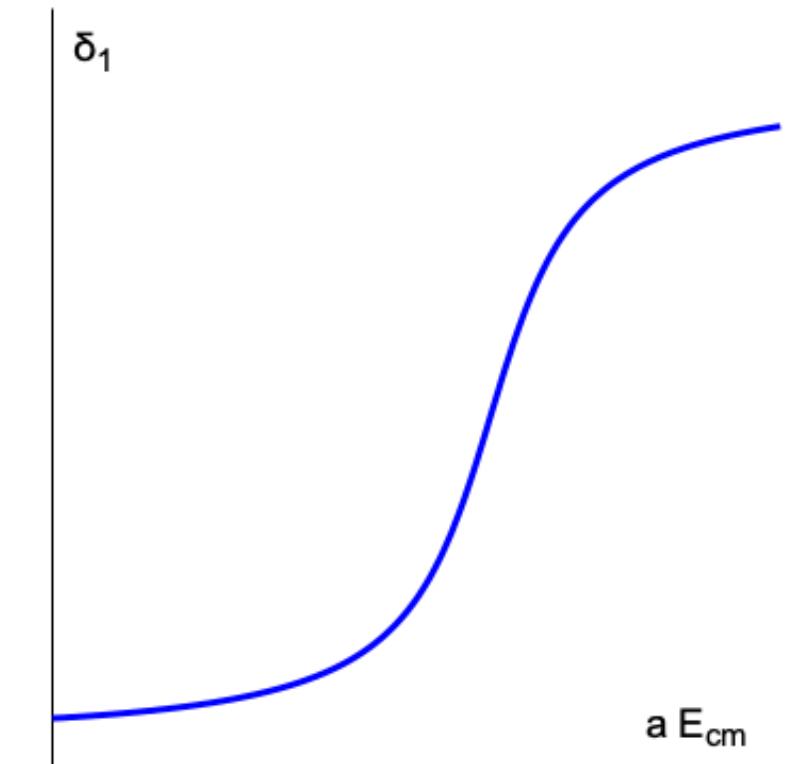


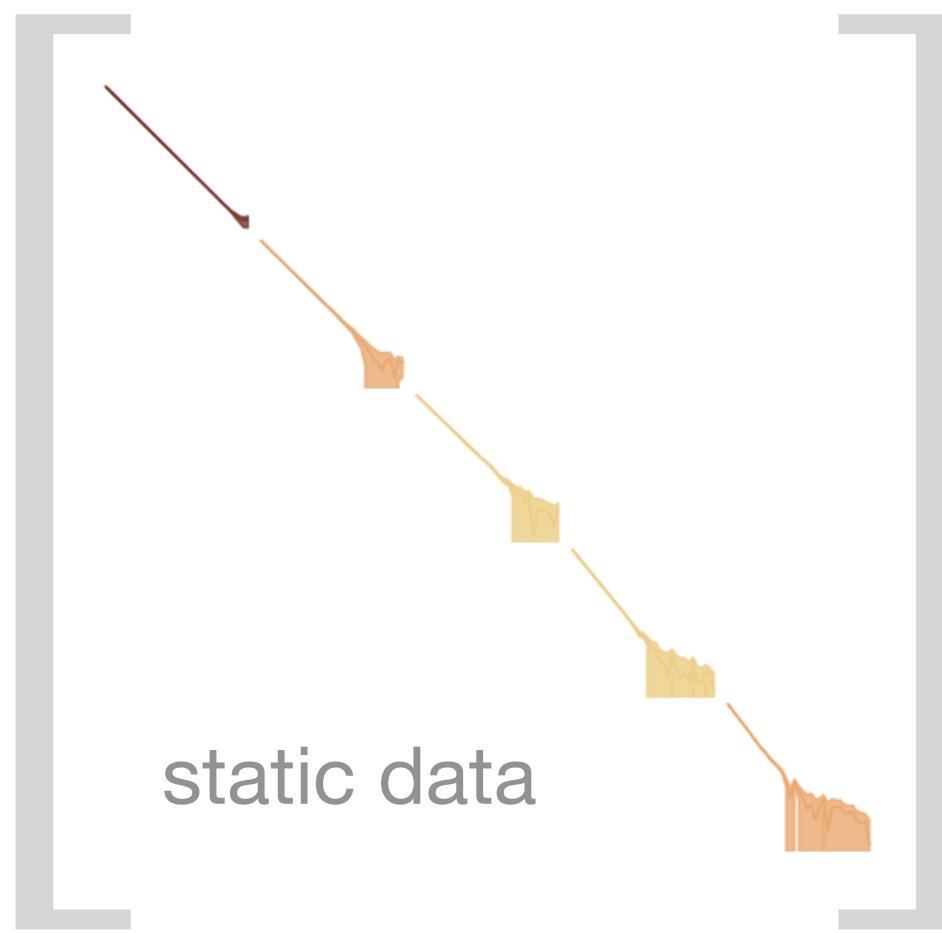


$n^{\text{lev}}$  fits  
 $\lambda_i(t), f_i \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}}^i$



one fit  
 $\{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$

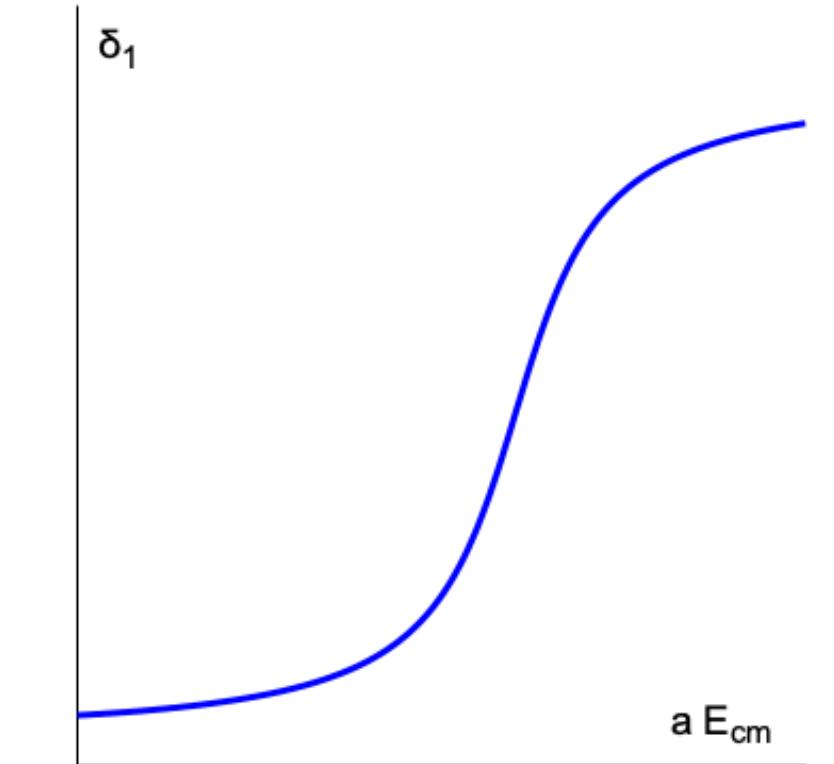




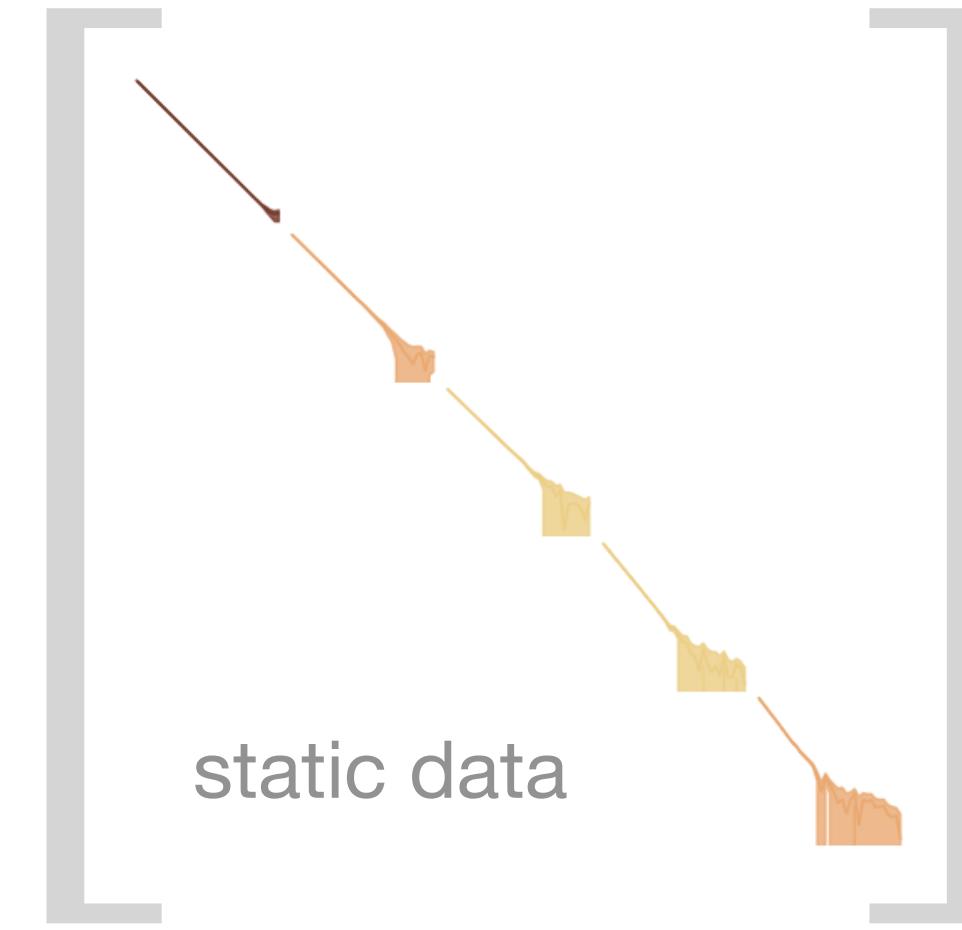
$n^{\text{lev}}$  fits  
 $\lambda_i(t), f_i \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}}^i$



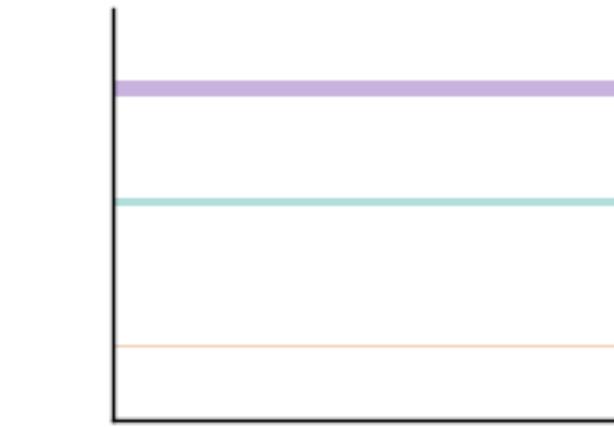
one fit  
 $\{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$



...systematics propagation into scattering?



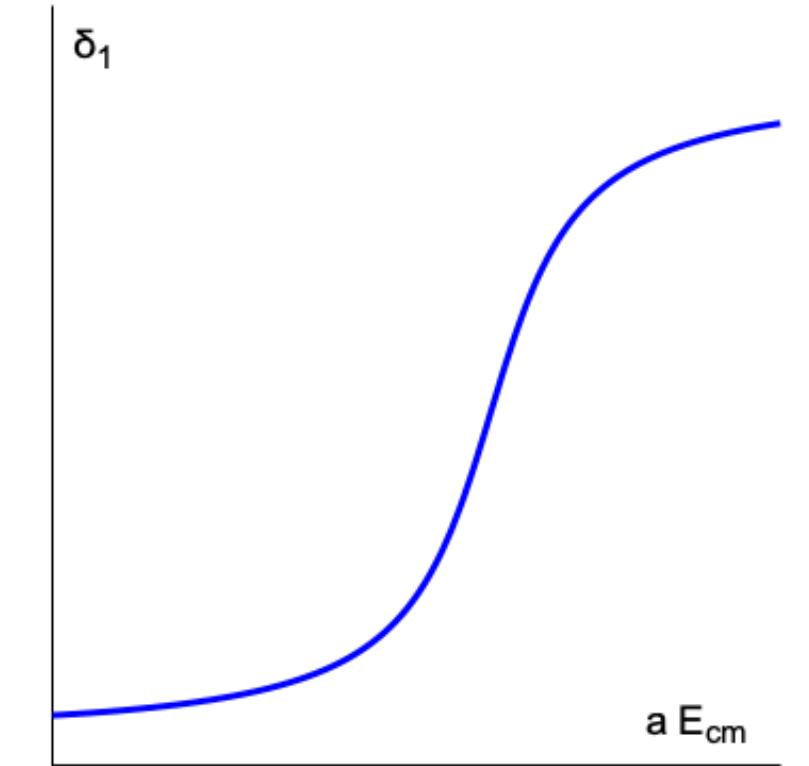
$n^{\text{lev}}$  fits  
 $\lambda_i(t), f_i \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}}^i$



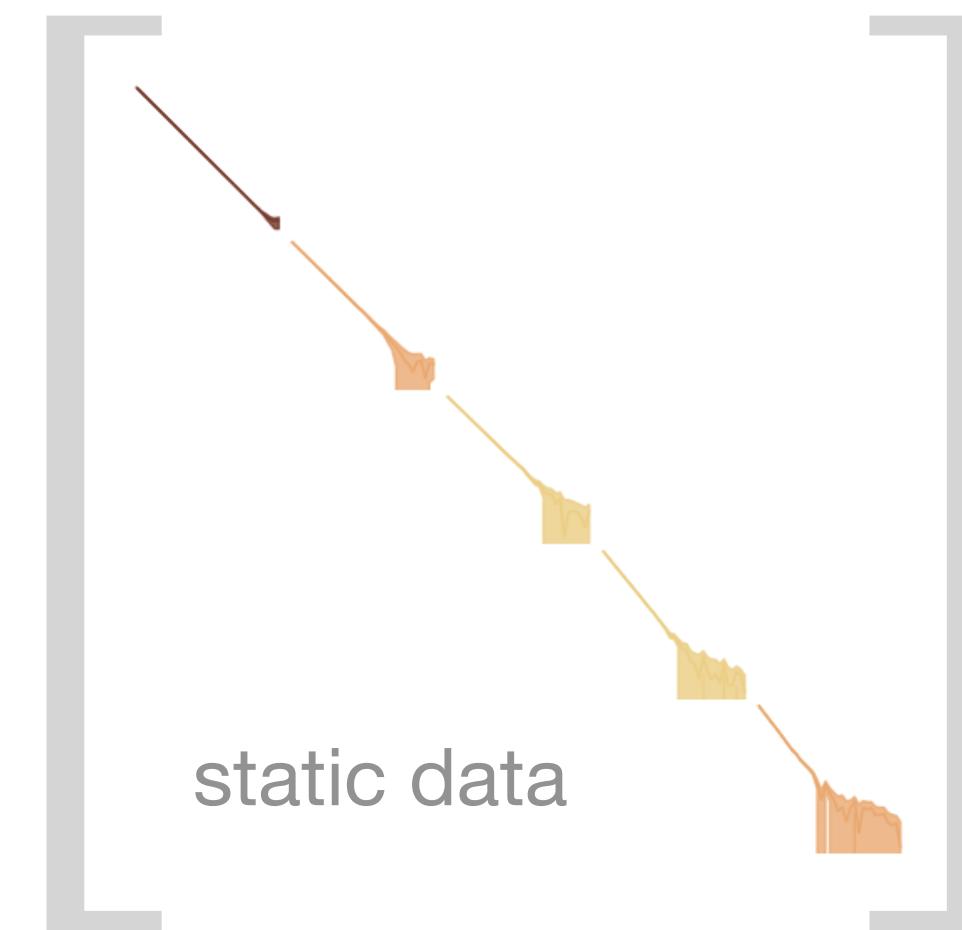
one fit  
 $\{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$

static data

...systematics propagation into scattering?

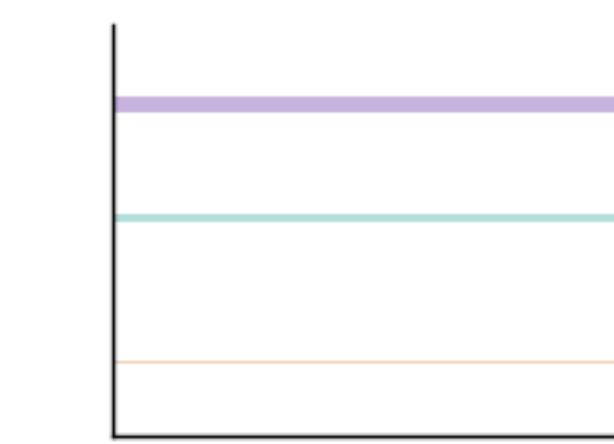


First, imagine



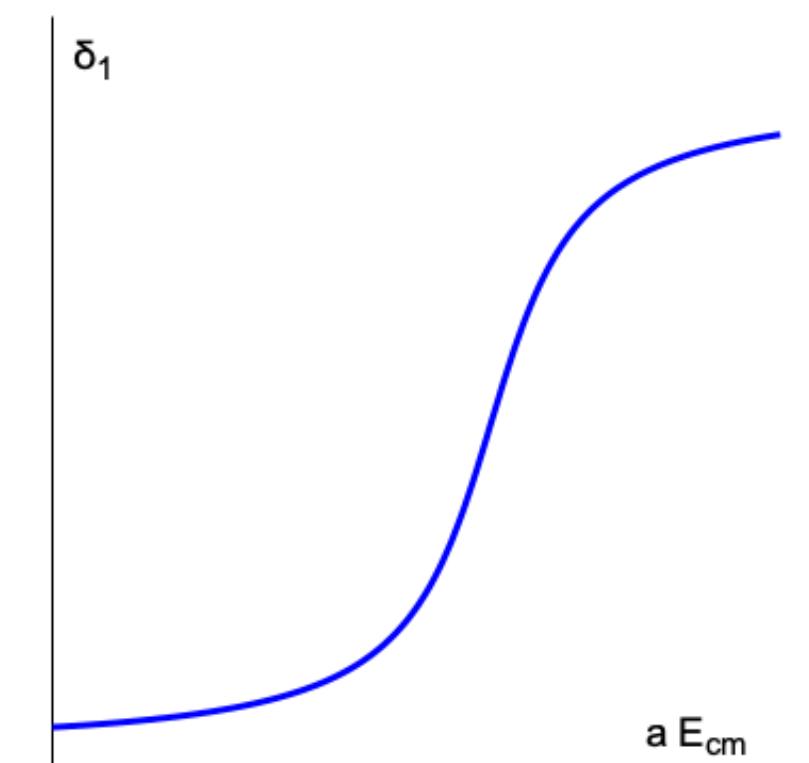
global minimisation unfeasible

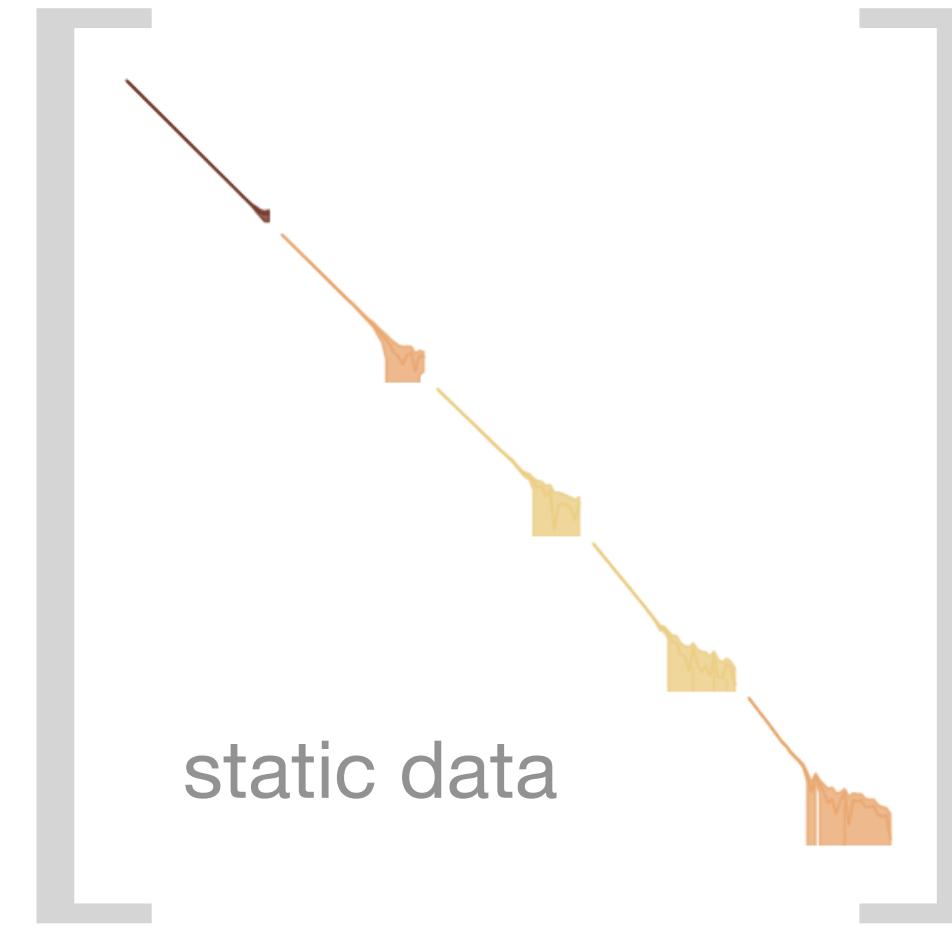
one fit  $\{\lambda(t), f\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$



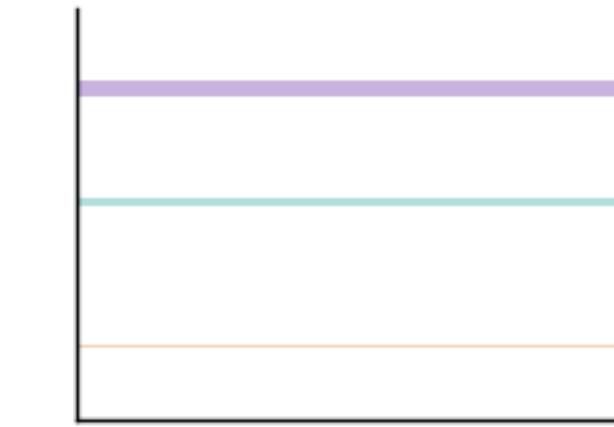
intermediate

$w_{\text{ideal}}(f, \delta^{\text{mod}}) \propto e^{-\text{AIC}_{\text{ideal}}(f, \delta^{\text{mod}})/2}$

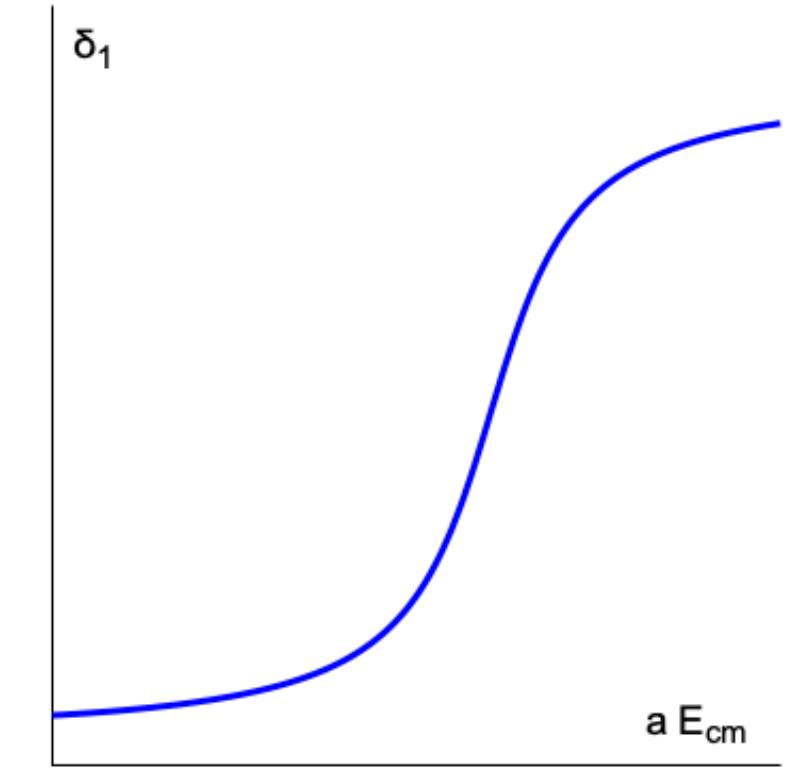




$n^{\text{lev}}$  fits  
 $\lambda_i(t), f_i \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}}^i$



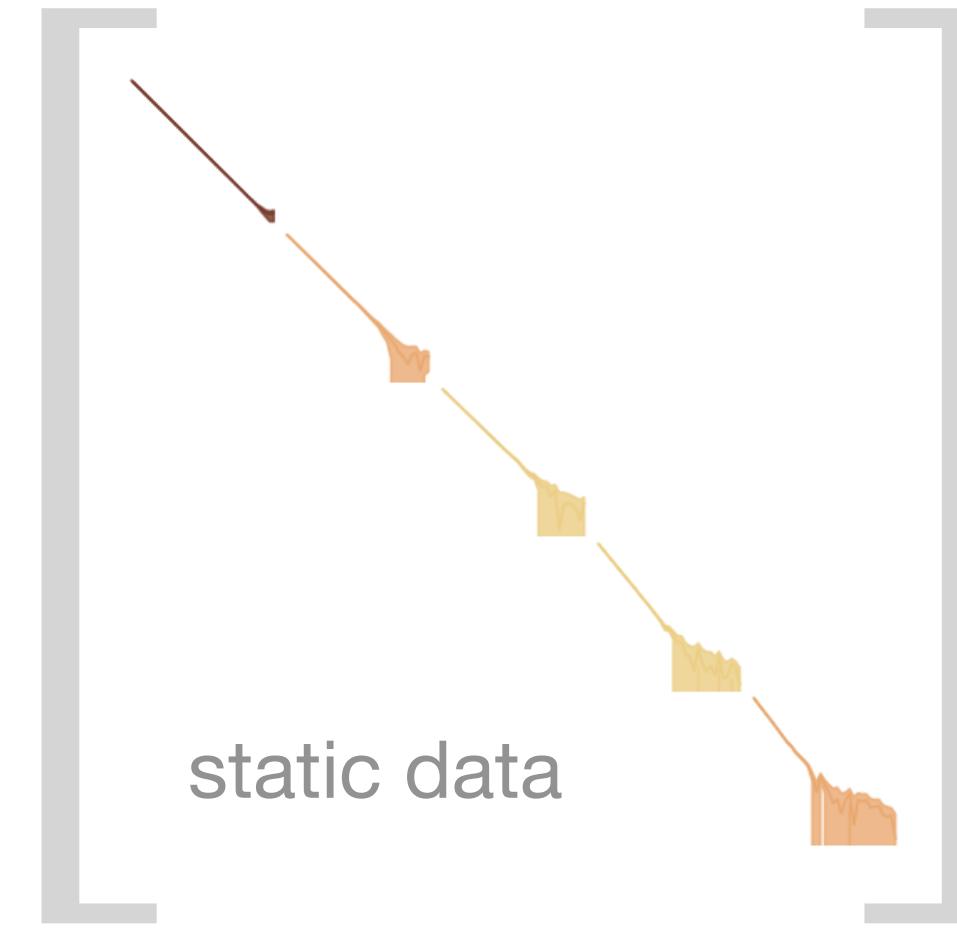
one fit  
 $\{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$



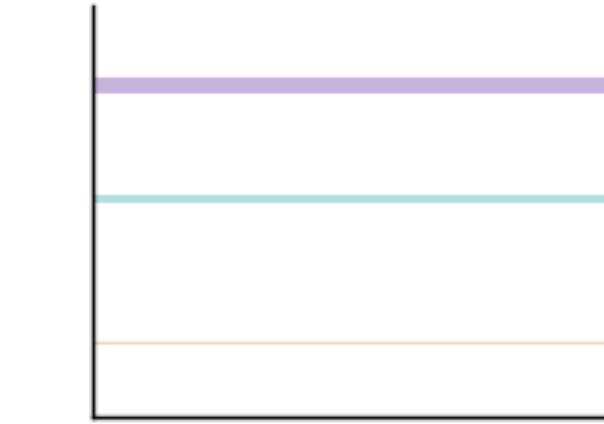
back to blocked procedure

$$w_t(f, \delta^{\text{mod}}) \propto e^{-\text{AIC}_{\text{PS}}(f, \delta^{\text{mod}})/2} \prod_i e^{-\text{AIC}_{\text{corr}}(f_i)/2}$$

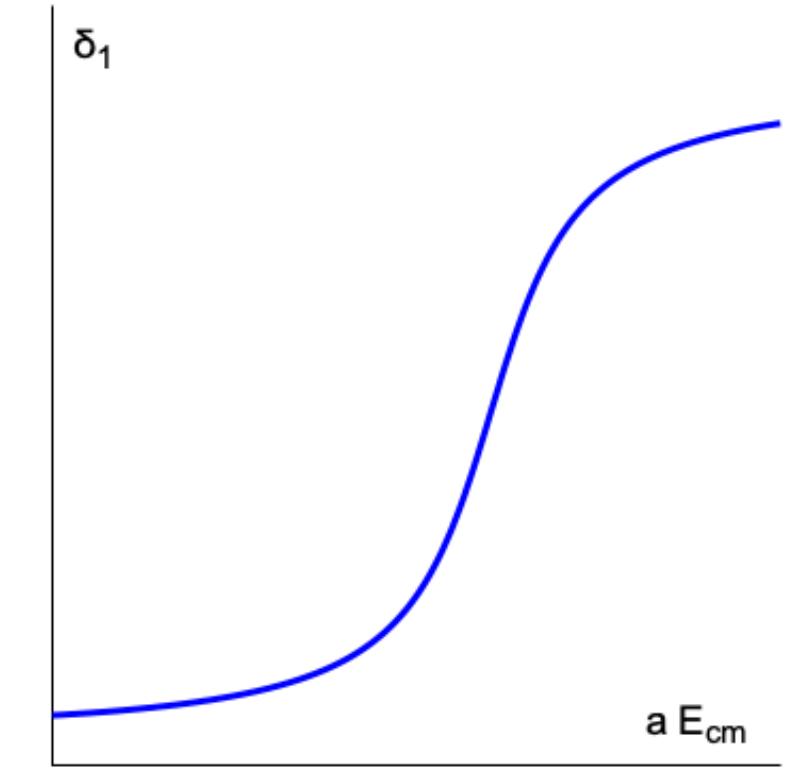
$w_{\text{ideal}}(f, \delta^{\text{mod}}) \approx$



$n^{\text{lev}}$  fits  
 $\lambda_i(t), f_i \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}}^i$



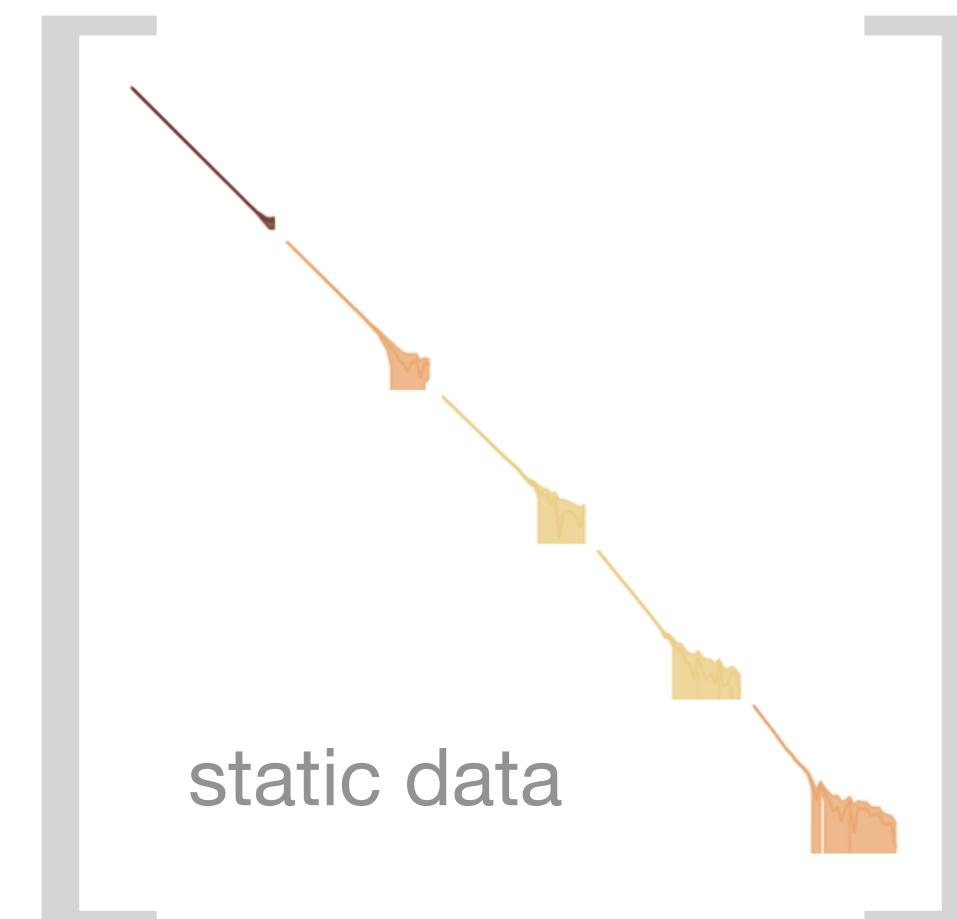
one fit  
 $\{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$



back to blocked procedure

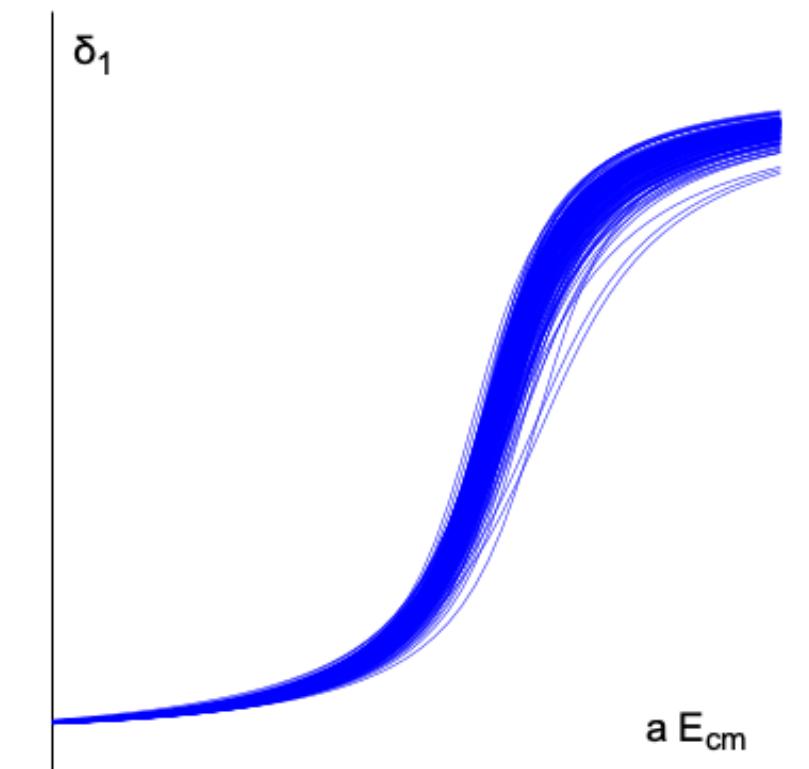
$$w_t(f, \delta^{\text{mod}}) \propto e^{-\text{AIC}_{\text{PS}}(f, \delta^{\text{mod}})/2} \prod_i e^{-\text{AIC}_{\text{corr}}(f_i)/2}$$

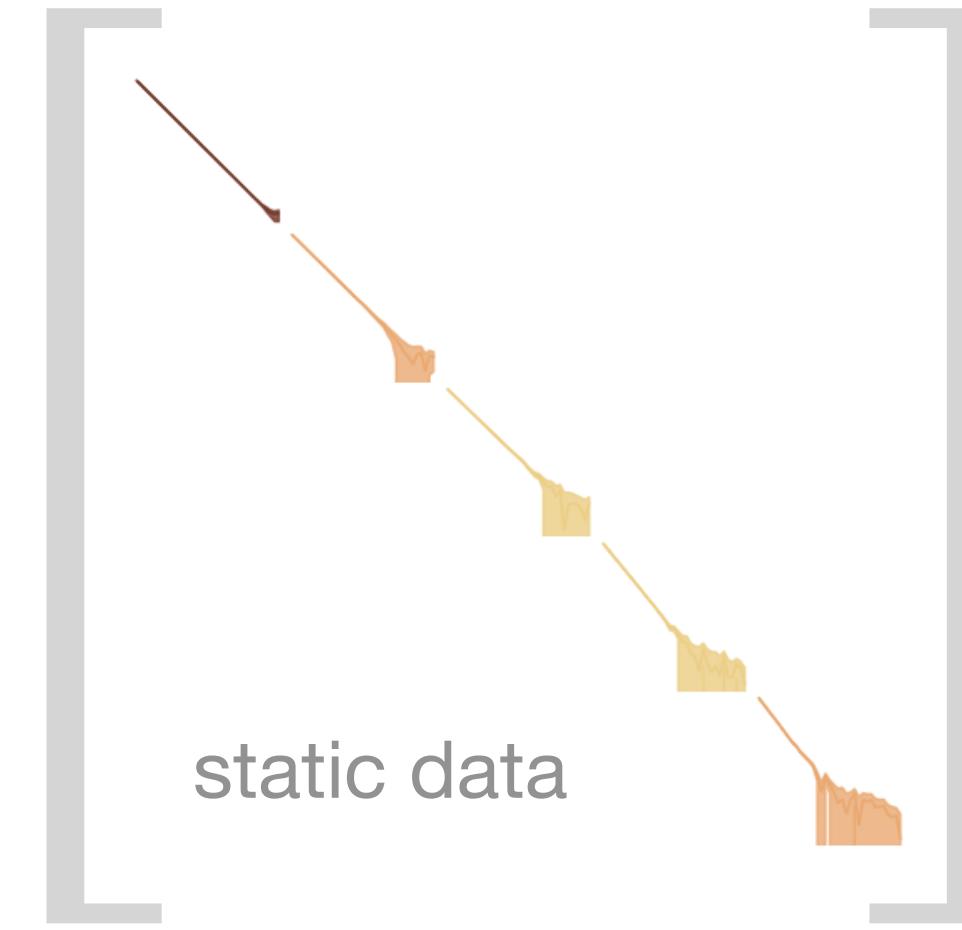
Still, too many fit range combinations



$$\dim \{f\} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^2)^{n^{\text{lev}}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{30})$$

$$\{\{\lambda(t)\}, \{f\}\} \rightarrow \{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$$

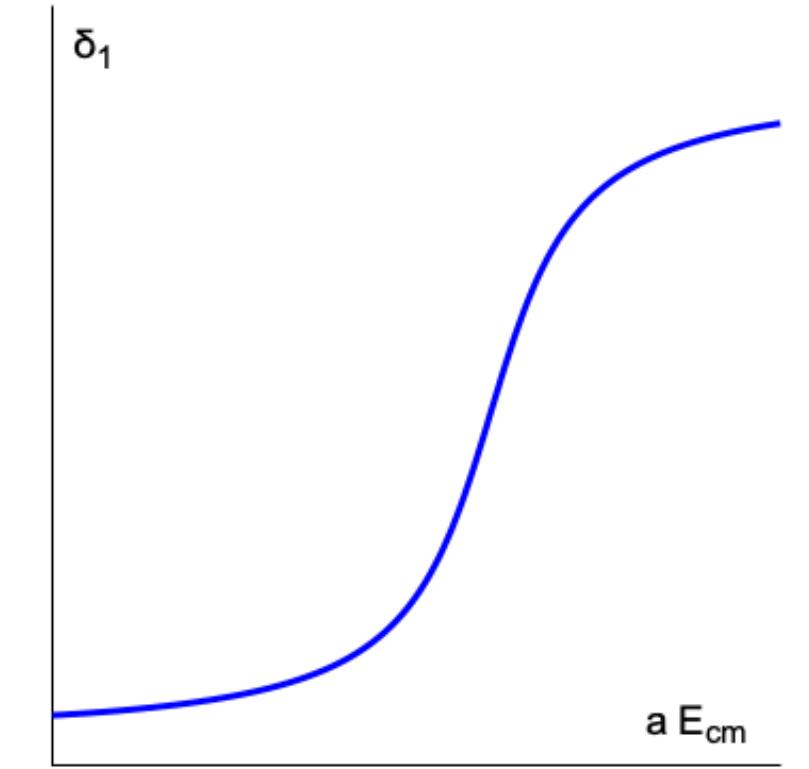




$n^{\text{lev}}$  fits  
 $\lambda_i(t), f_i \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}}^i$



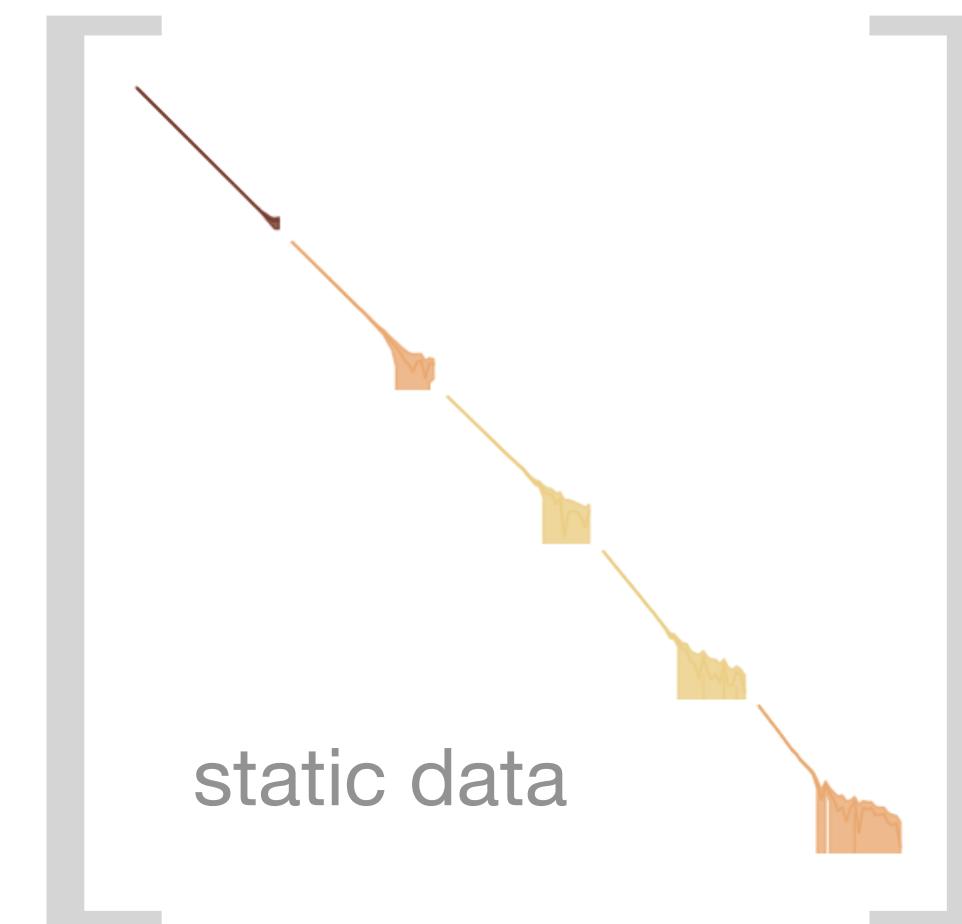
one fit  
 $\{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$



back to blocked procedure

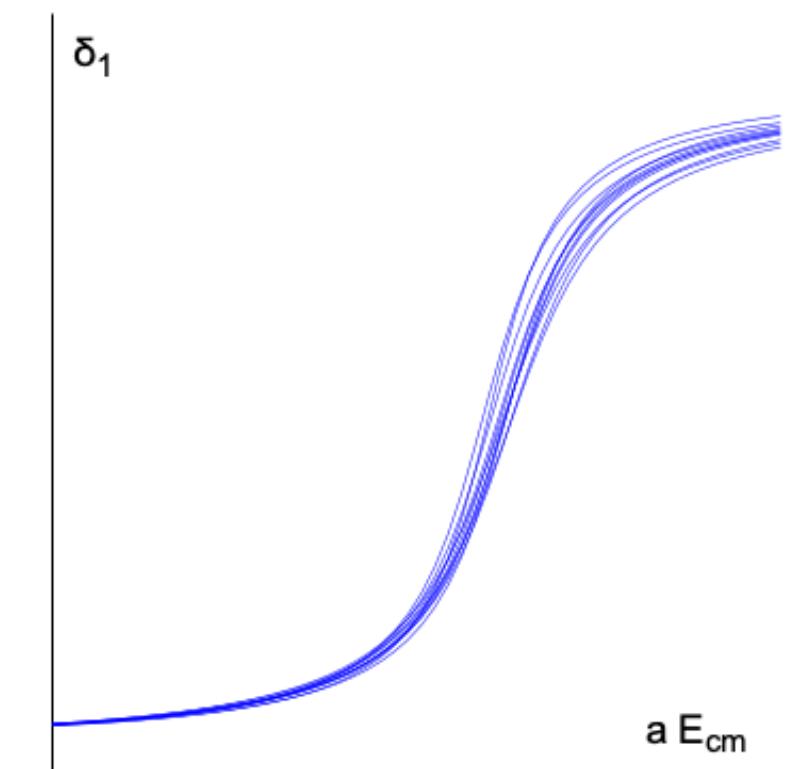
$$w_t(f, \delta^{\text{mod}}) \propto e^{-\text{AIC}_{\text{PS}}(f, \delta^{\text{mod}})/2} \prod_i e^{-\text{AIC}_{\text{corr}}(f_i)/2}$$

Still, too many fit range combinations



$$\dim \{f\} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^2)^{n^{\text{lev}}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{30})$$

$$\{\{\lambda(t)\}, \{f\}\} \rightarrow \{E_{\text{cm}}\} \rightarrow \delta^{\text{mod}}$$

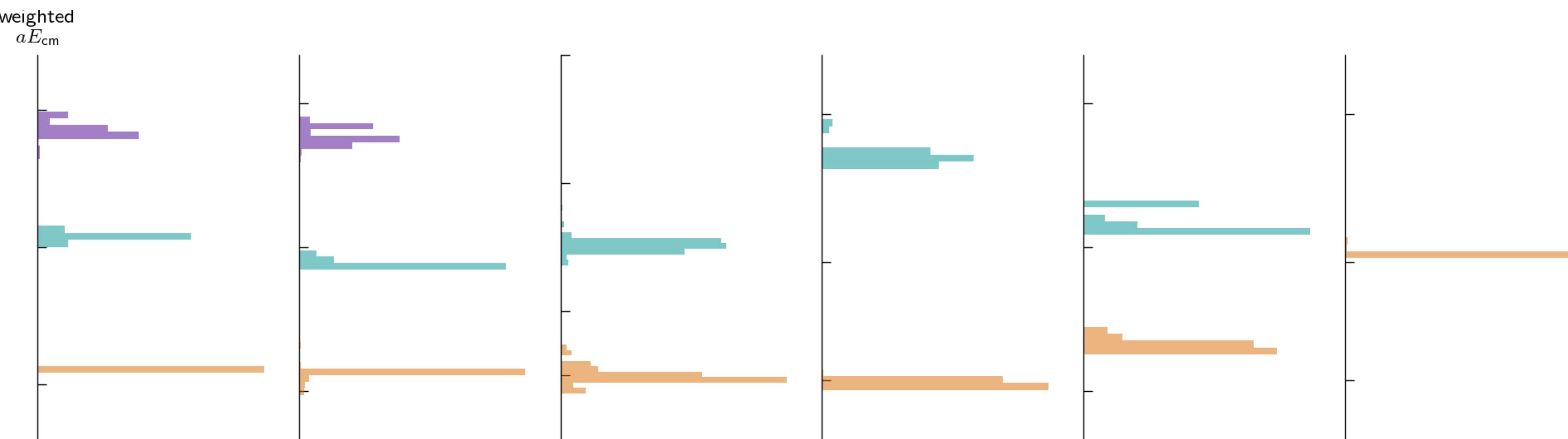


sampling?

# Importance Sampling

Proposal dist.

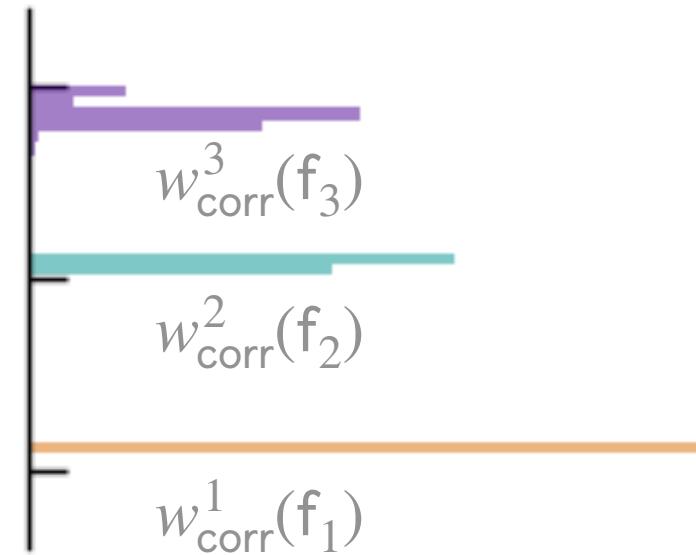
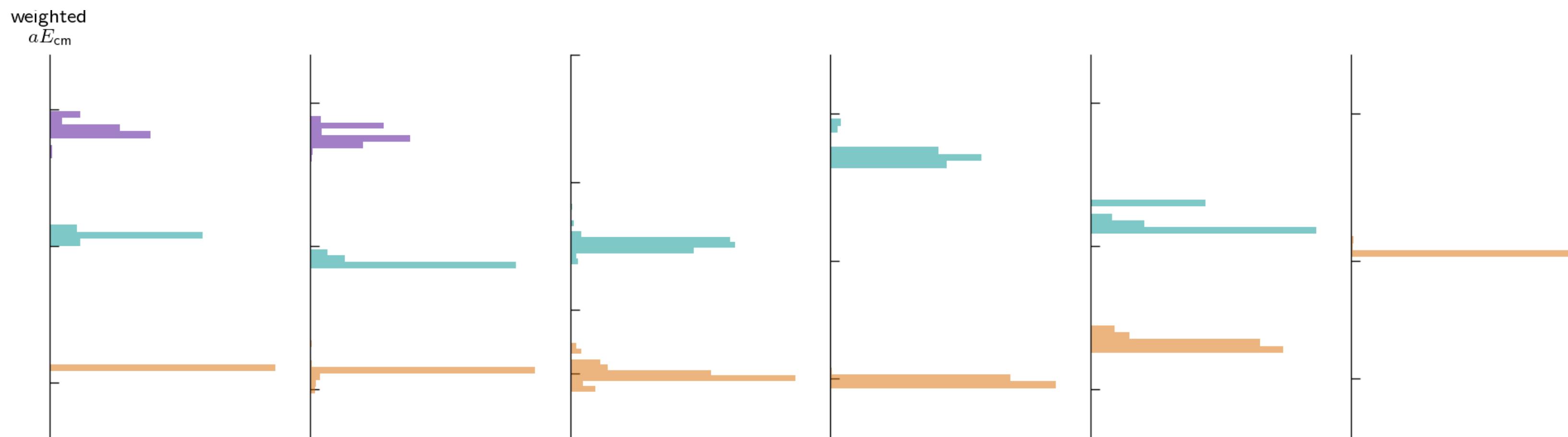
$$w_{\text{corr}}(\mathbf{f}) = \prod_i w_{\text{corr}}^{(i)}(\mathbf{f}_i)$$



# Importance Sampling

Proposal dist.

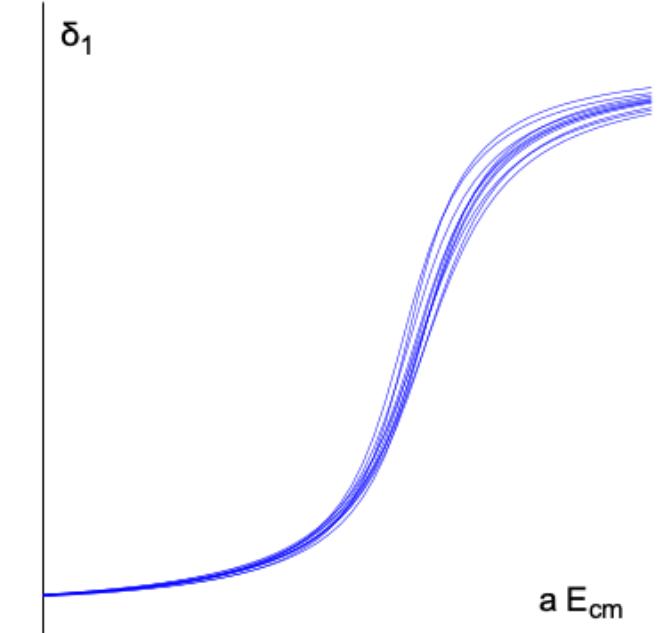
$$w_{\text{corr}}(\mathbf{f}) = \prod_i w_{\text{corr}}^{(i)}(\mathbf{f}_i)$$



Sample & fit  $\lambda_i(t)$   
 $\vdots$   
 $\{\mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_2, \dots, \mathbf{f}_{n^{\text{lev}}}\} \equiv \mathbf{s}$

$\{E_{\text{cm}}\}^{s^1}, \{E_{\text{cm}}\}^{s^2}, \dots$

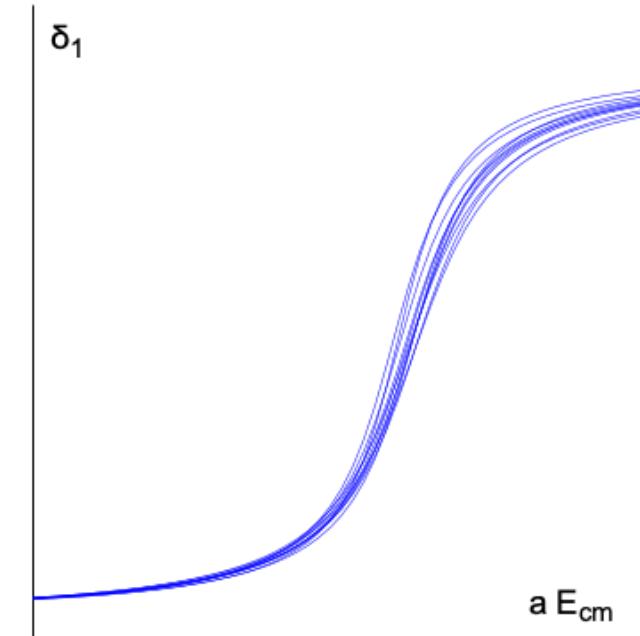
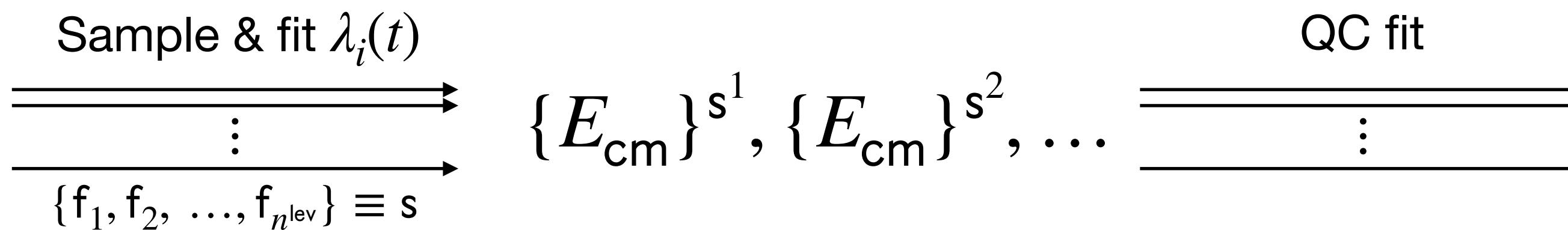
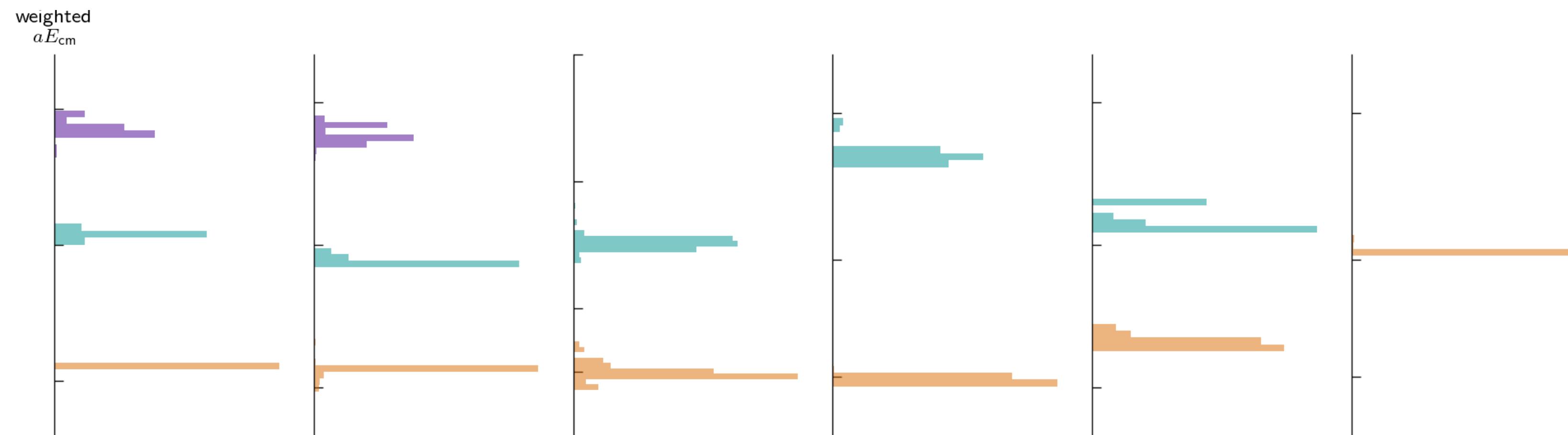
QC fit  
 $\vdots$



# Importance Sampling

Proposal dist.

$$w_{\text{corr}}(\mathbf{f}) = \prod_i w_{\text{corr}}^{(i)}(f_i)$$



Target  $w_t(\mathbf{f}, \delta^{\text{mod}}) = w_{\text{PS}}(\mathbf{f}, \delta^{\text{mod}}) w_{\text{corr}}(\mathbf{f}) \rightarrow$  Reweight  $w_{\text{PS}}(\mathbf{f}, \delta^{\text{mod}})$

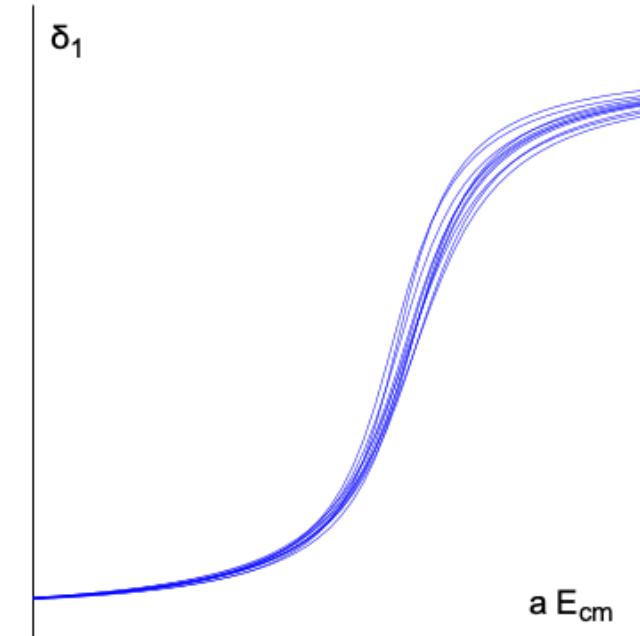
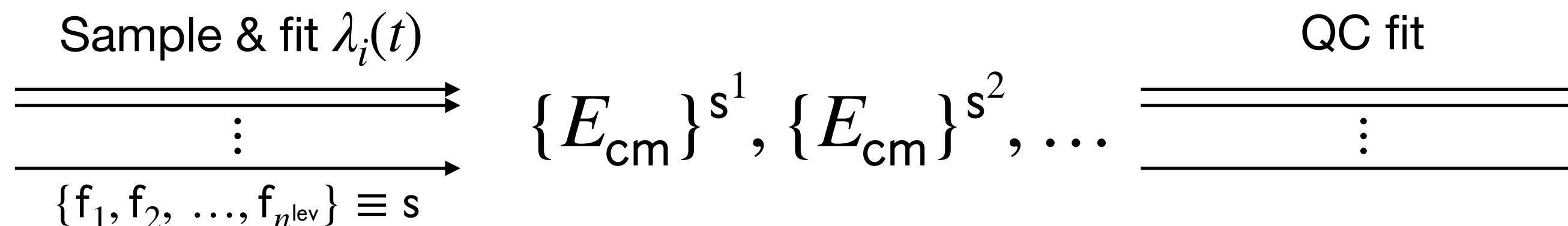
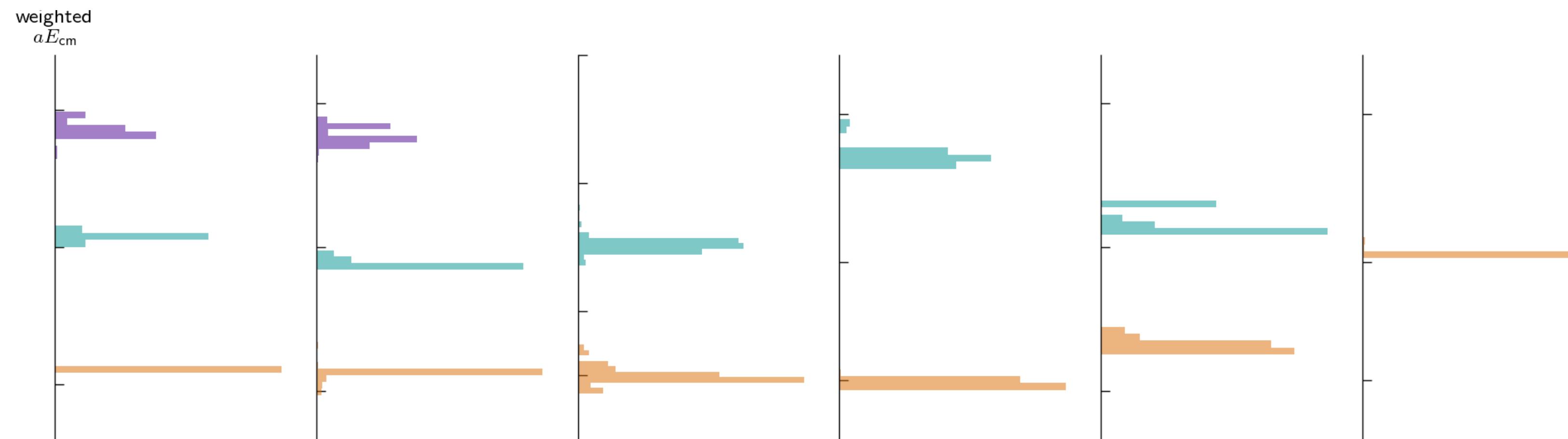
Model-average estimate

$$\hat{\alpha}^{\text{mod}} = \sum_k \alpha^{\text{mod}, s^k} w_{\text{PS}}^{\text{mod}}(s^k)$$

# Importance Sampling

Proposal dist.

$$w_{\text{corr}}(\mathbf{f}) = \prod_i w_{\text{corr}}^{(i)}(f_i)$$

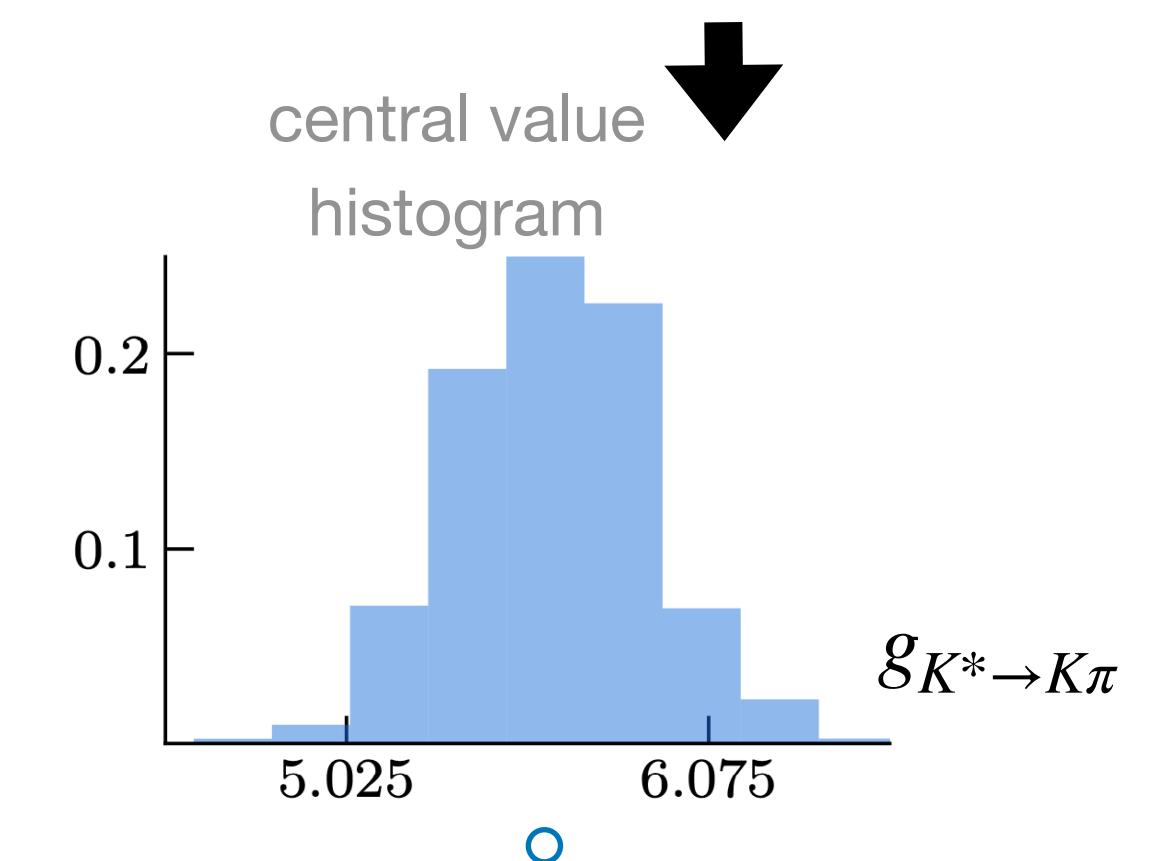


Target  $w_t(\mathbf{f}, \delta^{\text{mod}}) = w_{\text{PS}}(\mathbf{f}, \delta^{\text{mod}}) w_{\text{corr}}(\mathbf{f}) \rightarrow$  Reweighting  $w_{\text{PS}}(\mathbf{f}, \delta^{\text{mod}})$

Model-average estimate

$$\hat{\alpha}^{\text{mod}} = \sum_k \alpha^{\text{mod}, s^k} w_{\text{PS}}^{\text{mod}}(s^k)$$

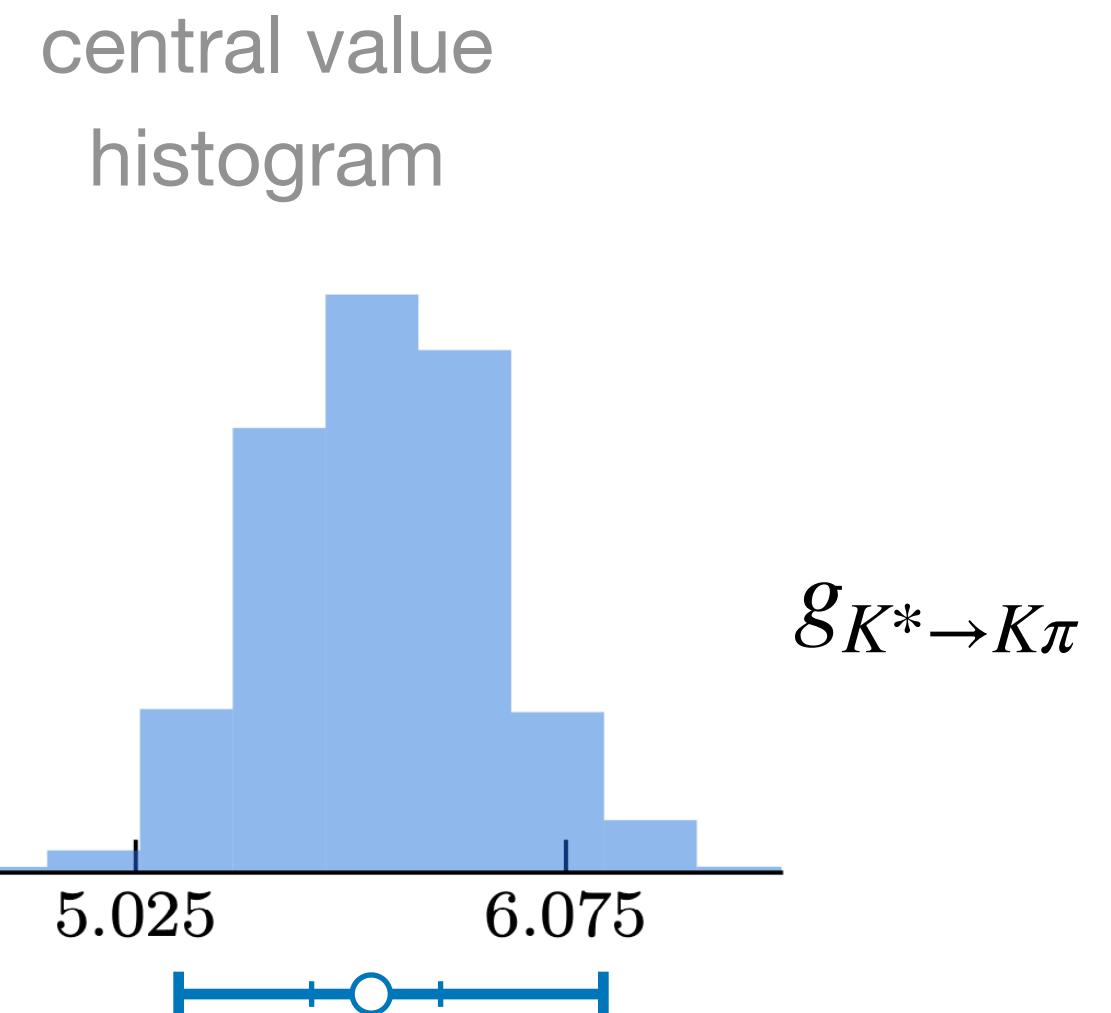
e.g. Breit-Wigner



# Result prescription

- data-driven systematic: weighted 95 % confidence interval of (central) weighted mean
- statistical: fluctuation of above over replicas

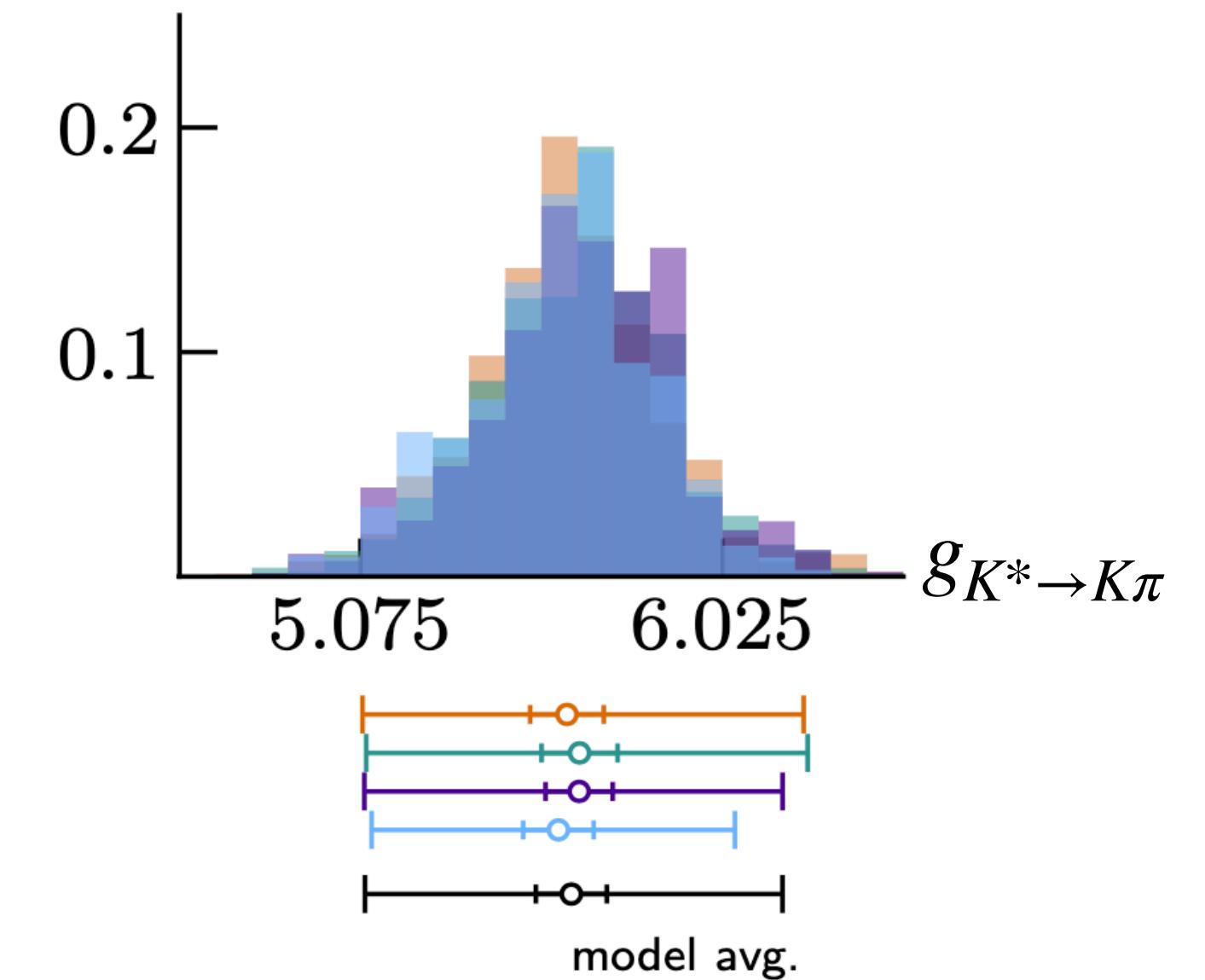
50000 fit-ranges



# Result prescription

- data-driven systematic: weighted 95 % confidence interval of (central) weighted mean
- statistical: fluctuation of above over replicas

50000 fit-ranges  $\times$  4 cuts

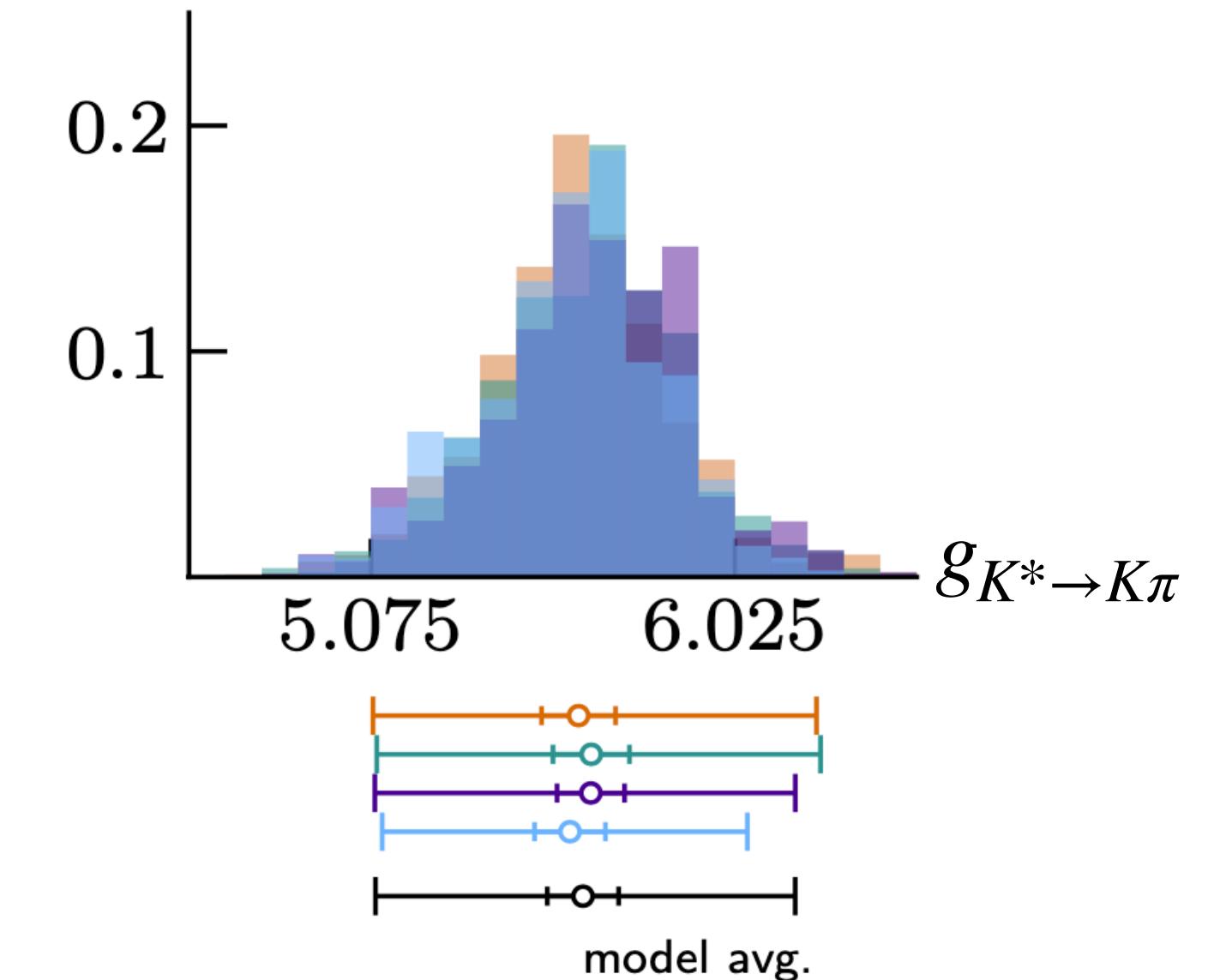


# Result prescription

- data-driven systematic: weighted 95 % confidence interval of (central) weighted mean
- statistical: fluctuation of above over replicas

50000 fit-ranges  $\times$  4 cuts

$\times$  2000 replicas  
 $\times \delta^{\text{BW}}$  Breit-Wigner,  
 $\delta^{\text{ERE}}$  effective range



# Result prescription

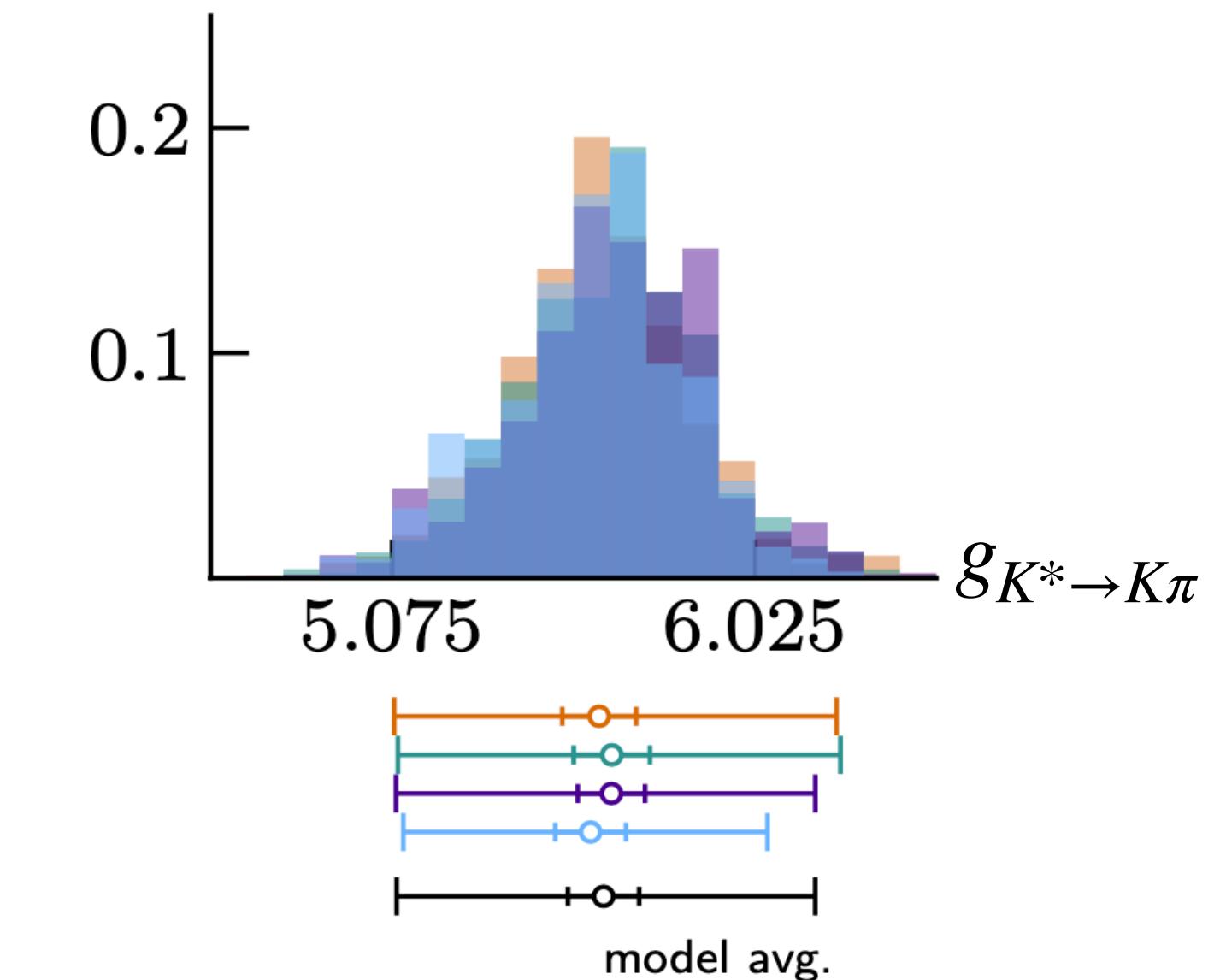
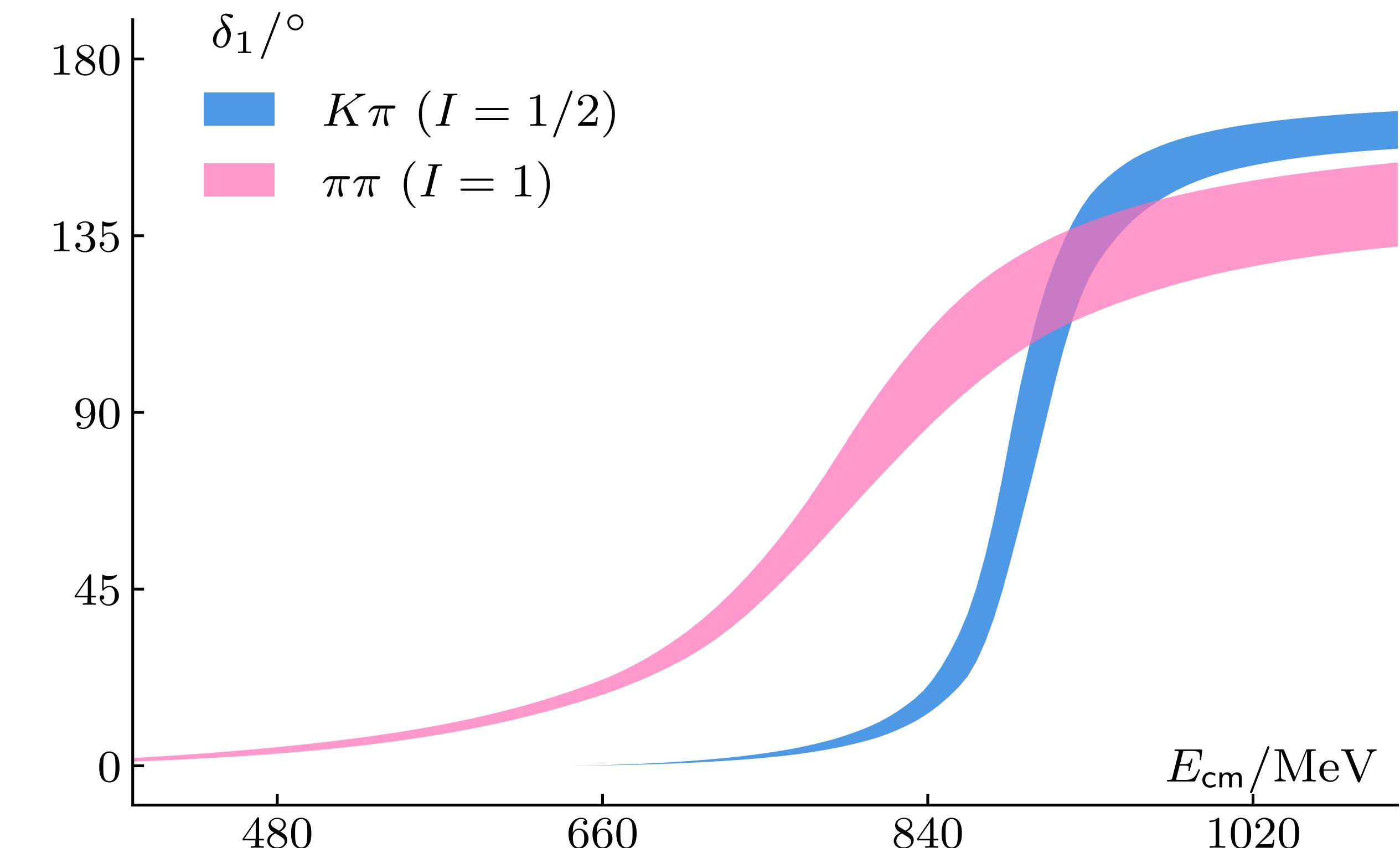
- data-driven systematic: weighted 95 % confidence interval of (central) weighted mean
- statistical: fluctuation of above over replicas

50000 fit-ranges  $\times$  4 cuts

$\times$  2000 replicas

$\times \delta^{\text{BW}}$  Breit-Wigner,  
 $\delta^{\text{ERE}}$  effective range

$\sum_{\text{fit ranges}} \rightarrow \sum_{\text{mod cuts}} \sum_{\text{fit ranges}}$



# Result prescription

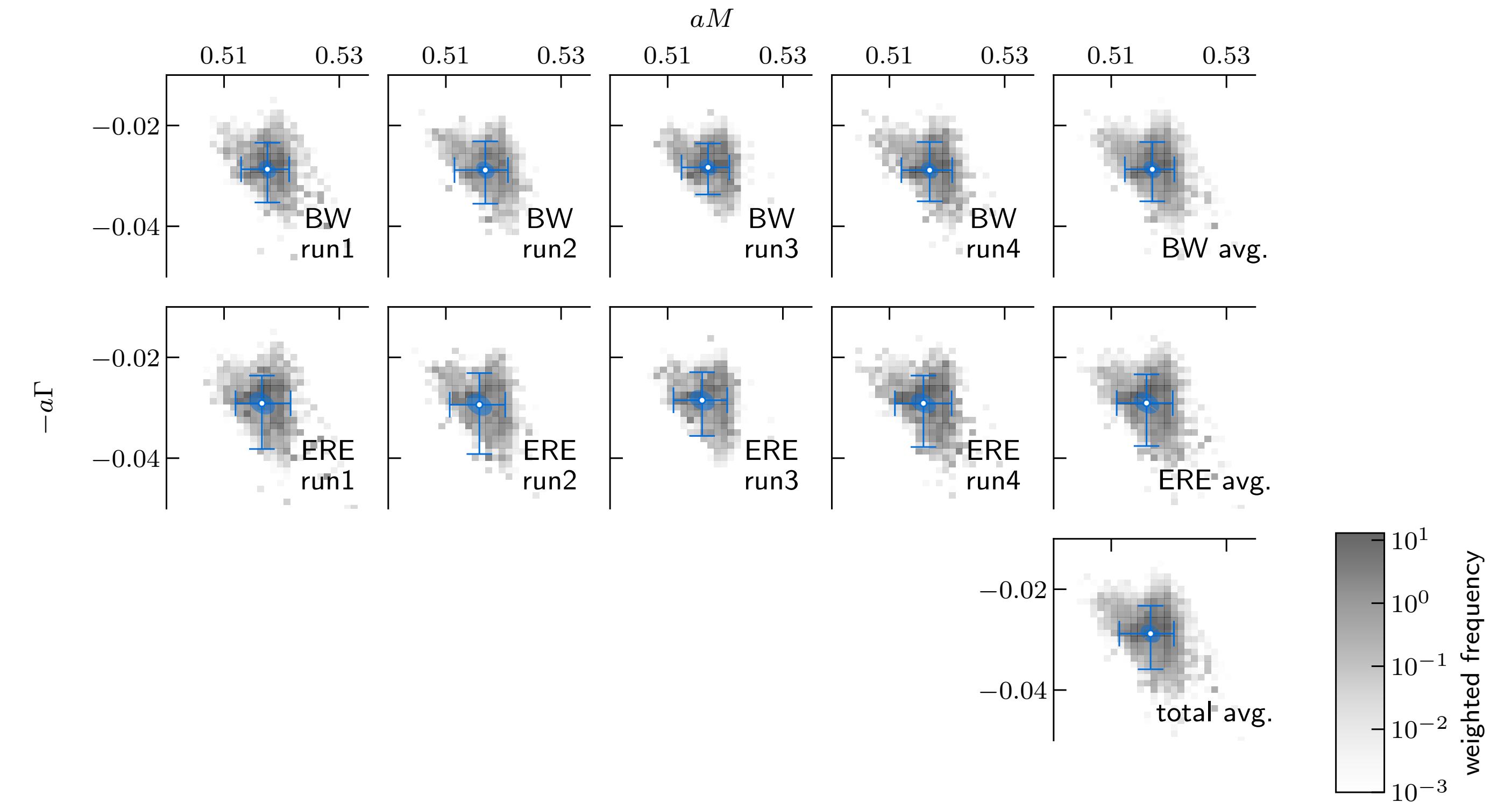
- data-driven systematic: weighted 95 % confidence interval of (central) weighted mean
- statistical: fluctuation of above over replicas

50000 fit-ranges  $\times$  4 cuts

$\times$  2000 replicas

$\times \delta^{\text{BW}}$  Breit-Wigner,  
 $\delta^{\text{ERE}}$  effective range

$\sum_{\text{fit ranges}} \rightarrow \sum_{\text{mod cuts}} \sum_{\text{fit ranges}}$



# Result prescription

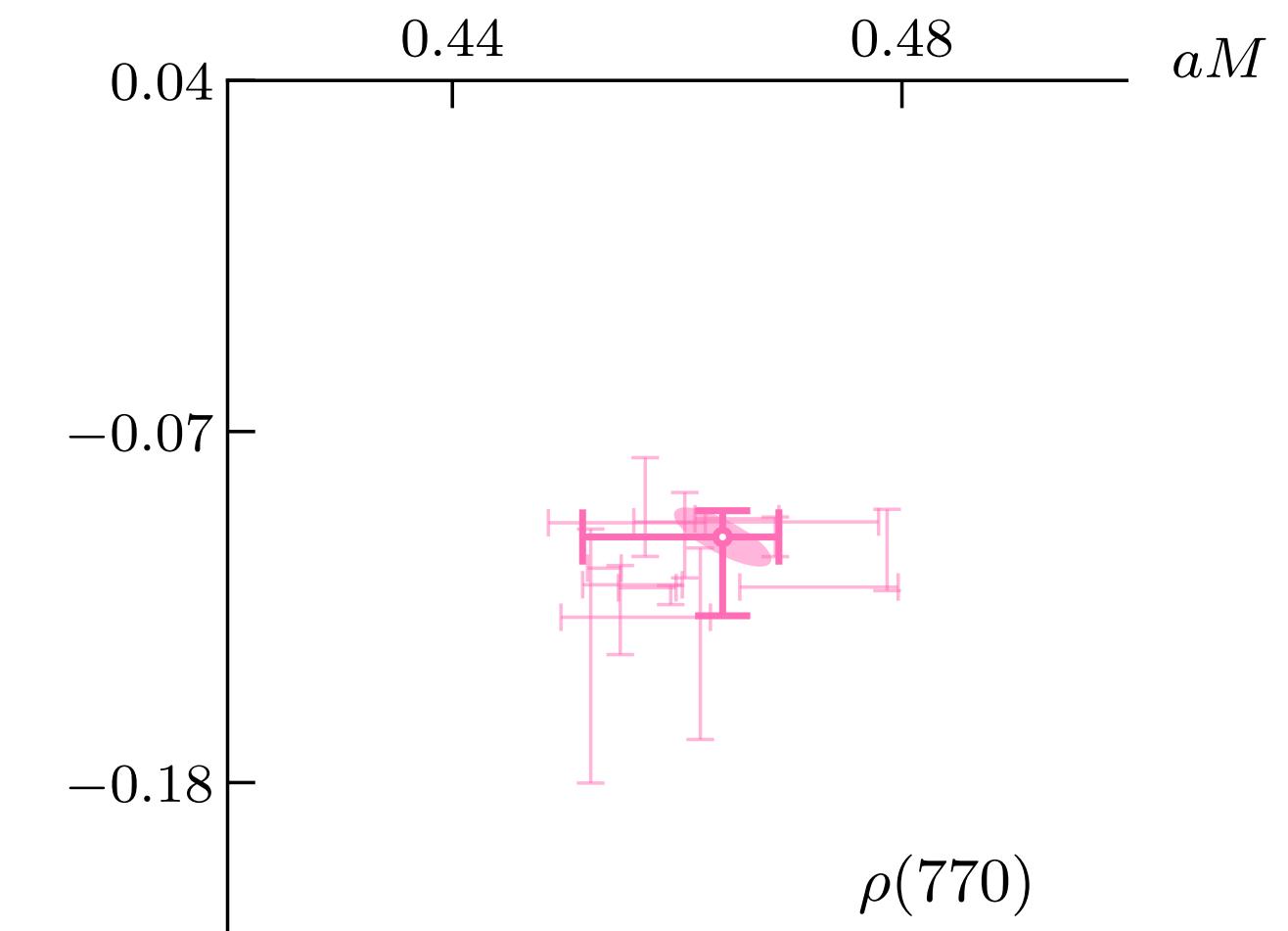
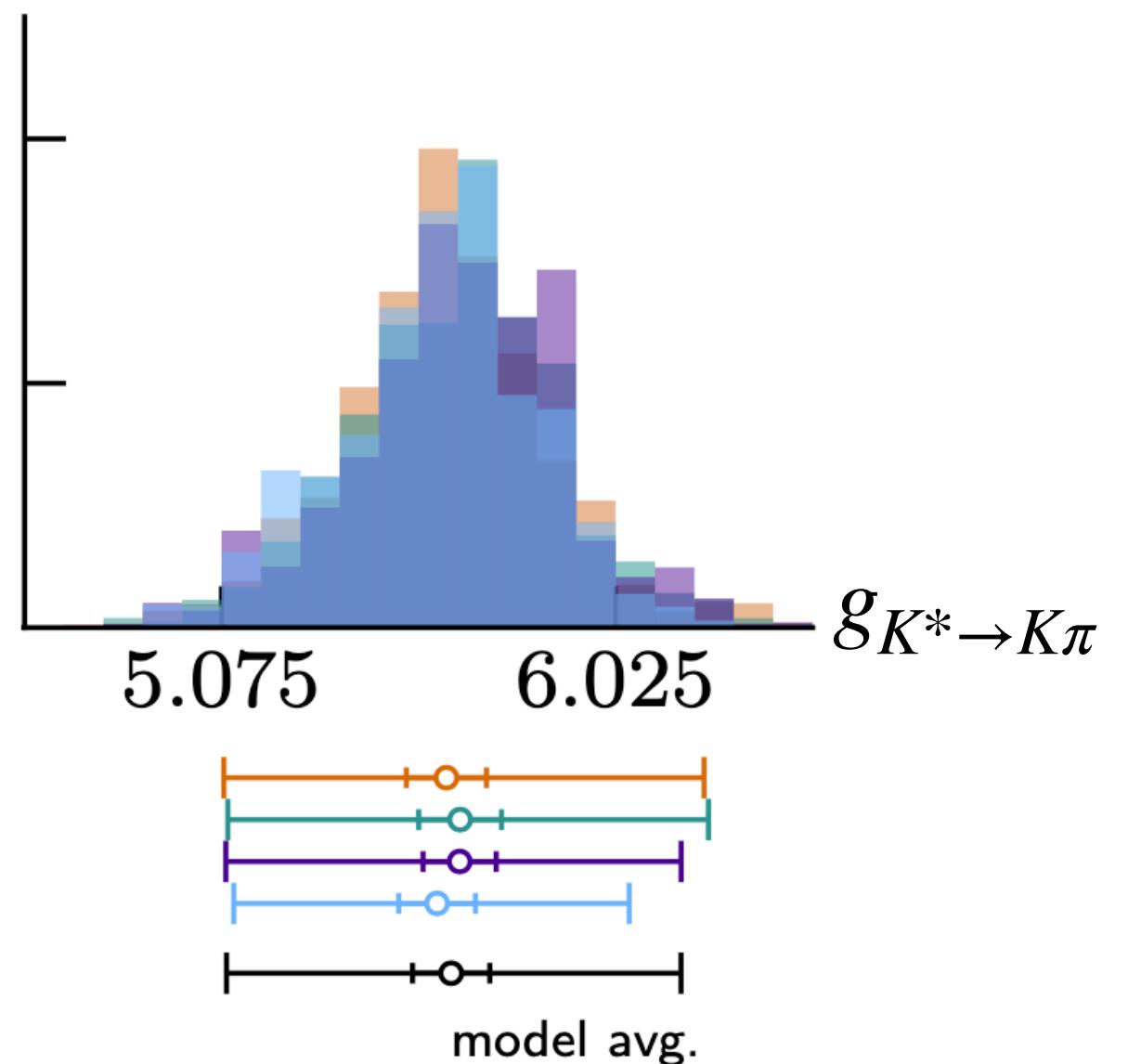
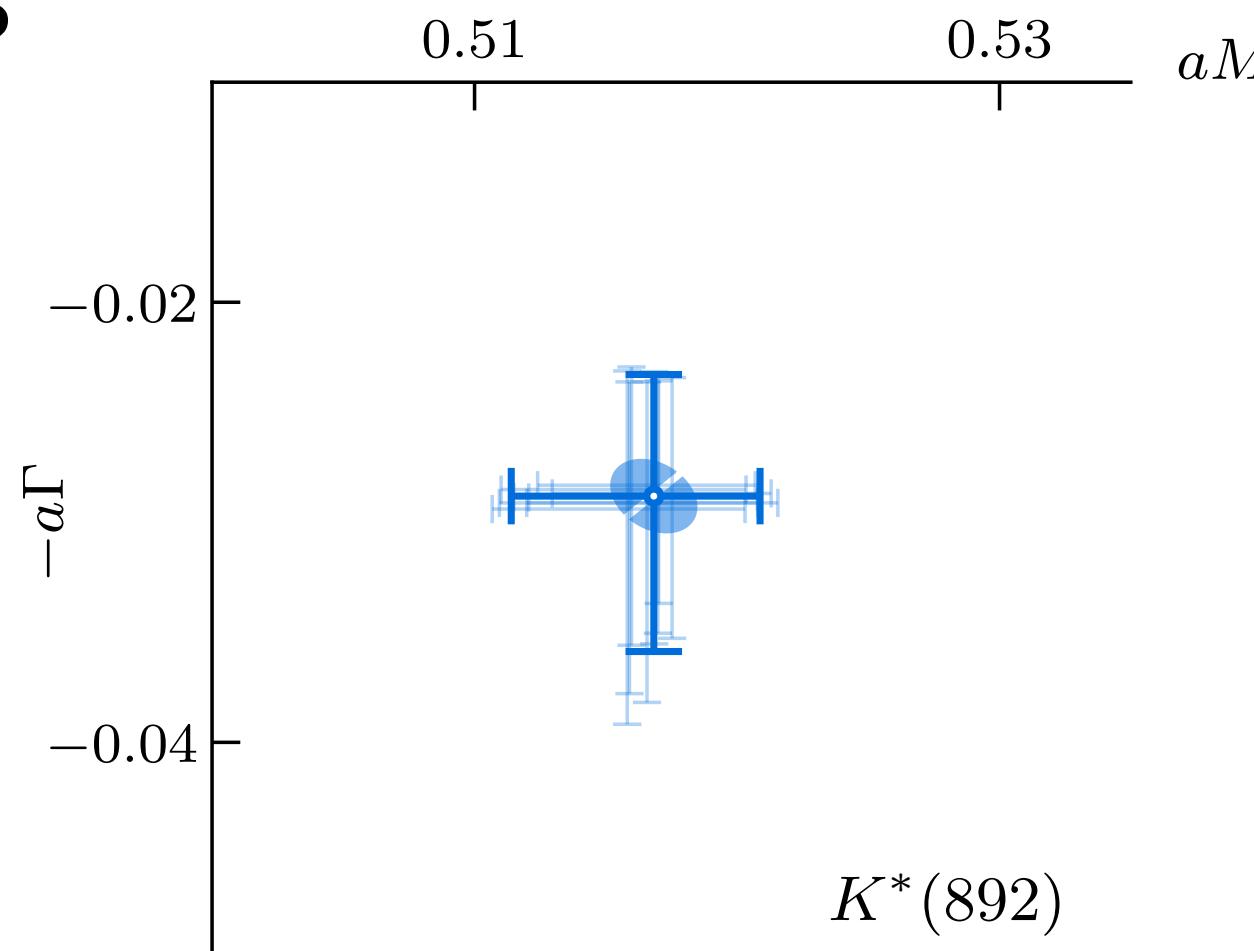
- data-driven systematic: weighted 95 % confidence interval of (central) weighted mean
- statistical: fluctuation of above over replicas

50000 fit-ranges  $\times$  4 cuts

$\times$  2000 replicas

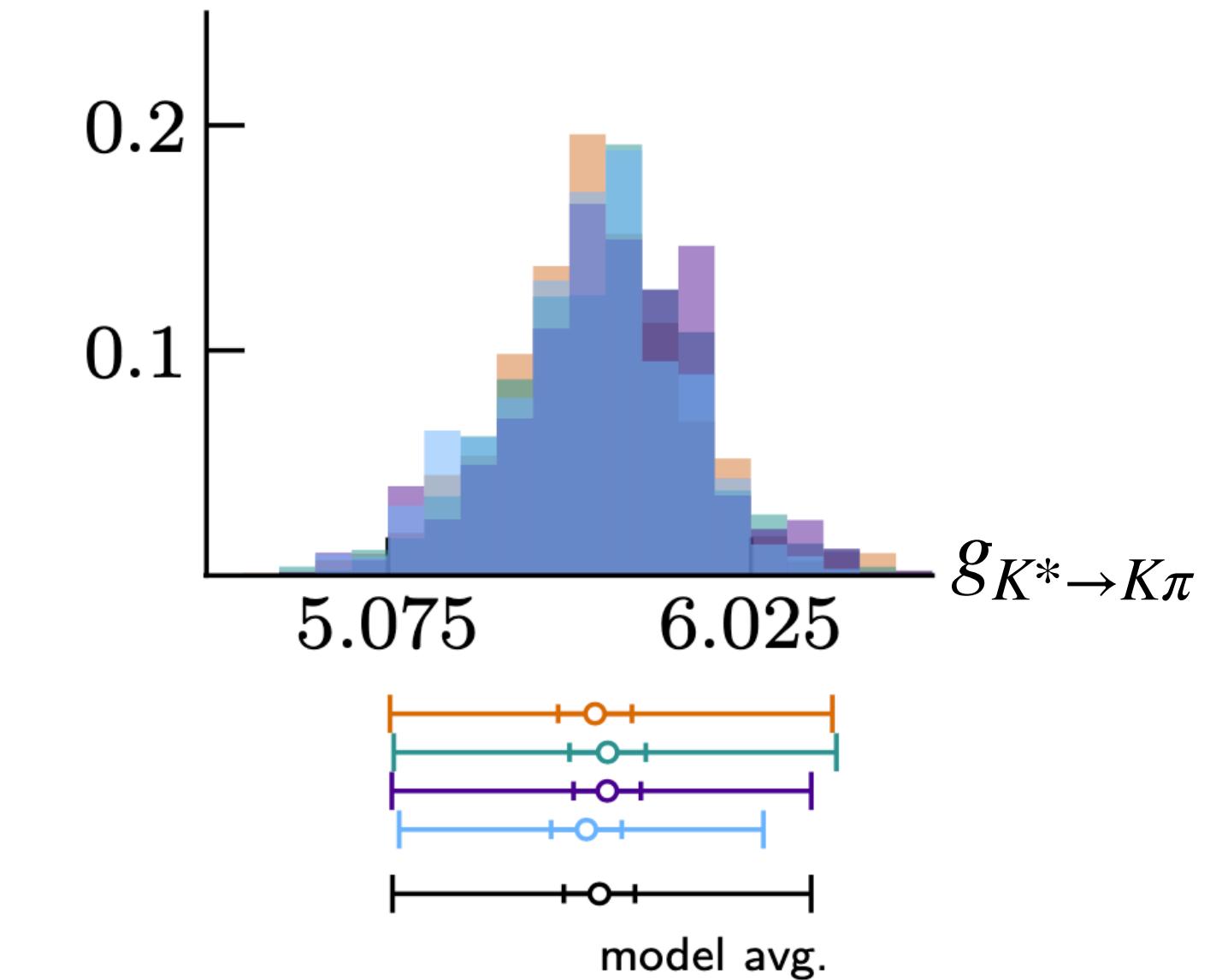
$\times$   $\delta^{\text{BW}}$  Breit-Wigner,  
 $\delta^{\text{ERE}}$  effective range

$\sum_{\text{fit ranges}} \rightarrow \sum_{\text{mod cuts}} \sum_{\text{fit ranges}}$



# Result prescription

- data-driven systematic: weighted 95 % confidence interval of (central) weighted mean
- statistical: fluctuation of above over replicas

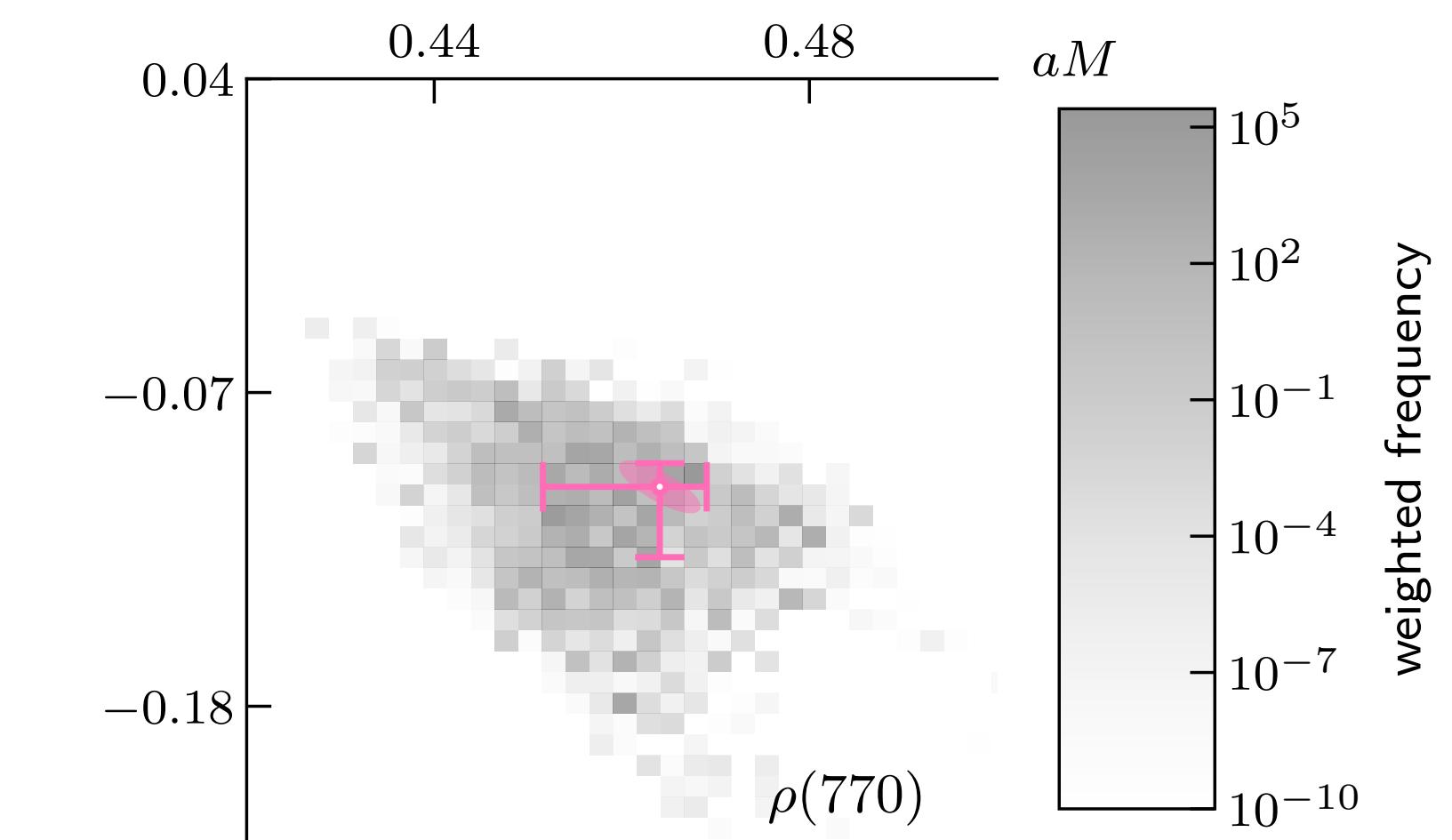
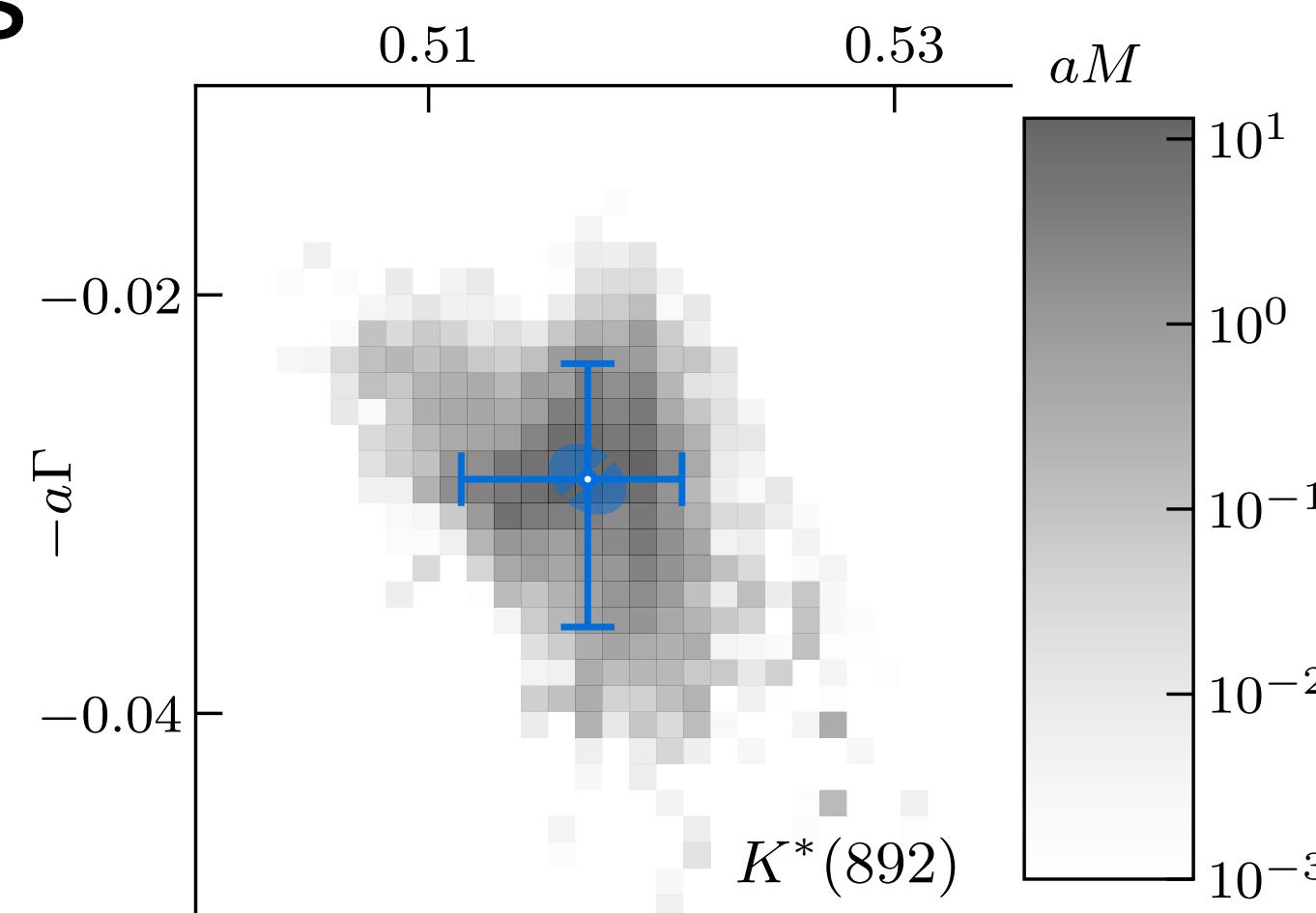


50000 fit-ranges  $\times$  4 cuts

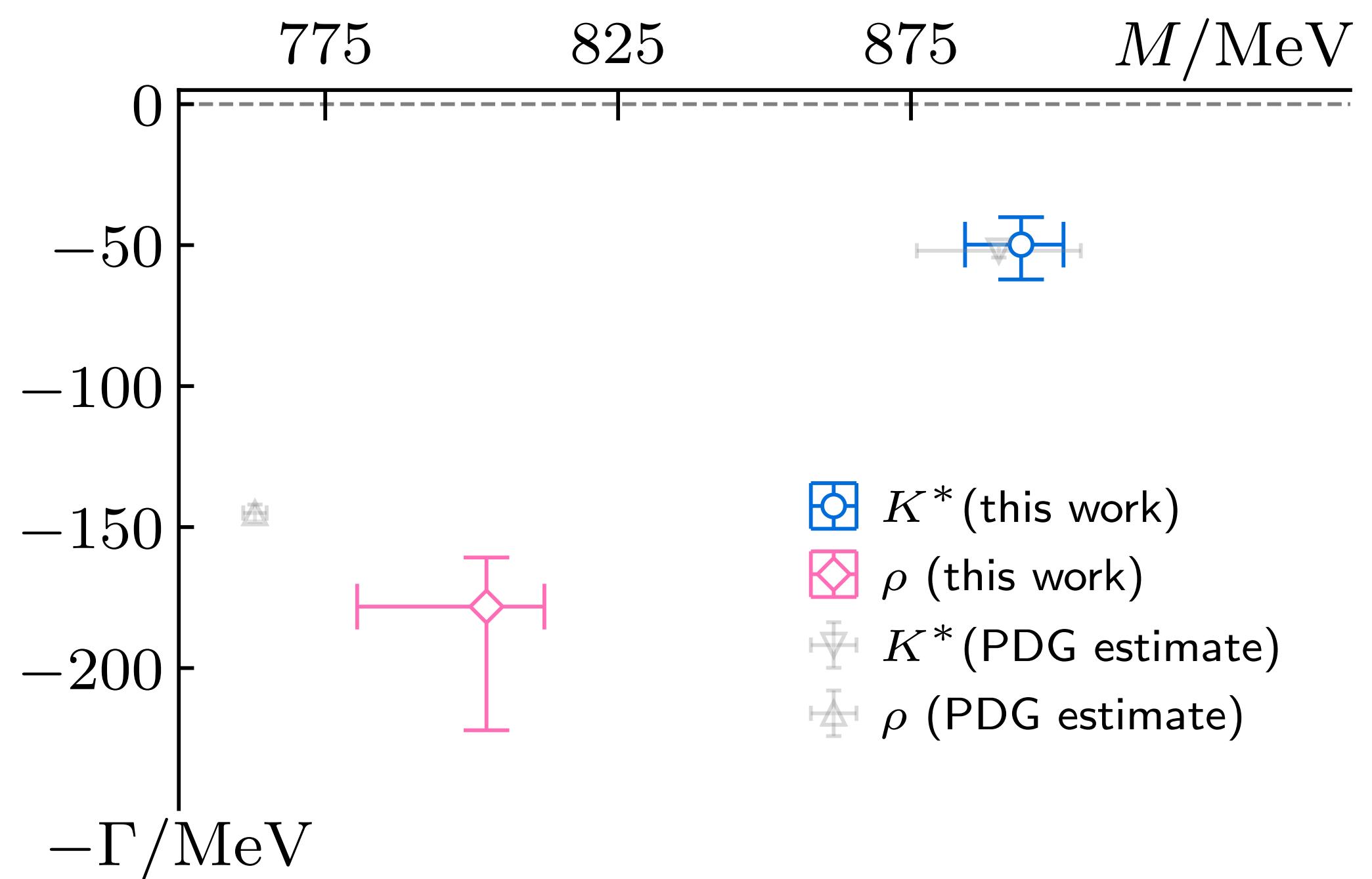
$\times$  2000 replicas

$\times$   $\delta^{\text{BW}}$  Breit-Wigner,  
 $\delta^{\text{ERE}}$  effective range

$\sum_{\text{fit ranges}} \rightarrow \sum_{\text{mod cuts}} \sum_{\text{fit ranges}}$



# Physical units

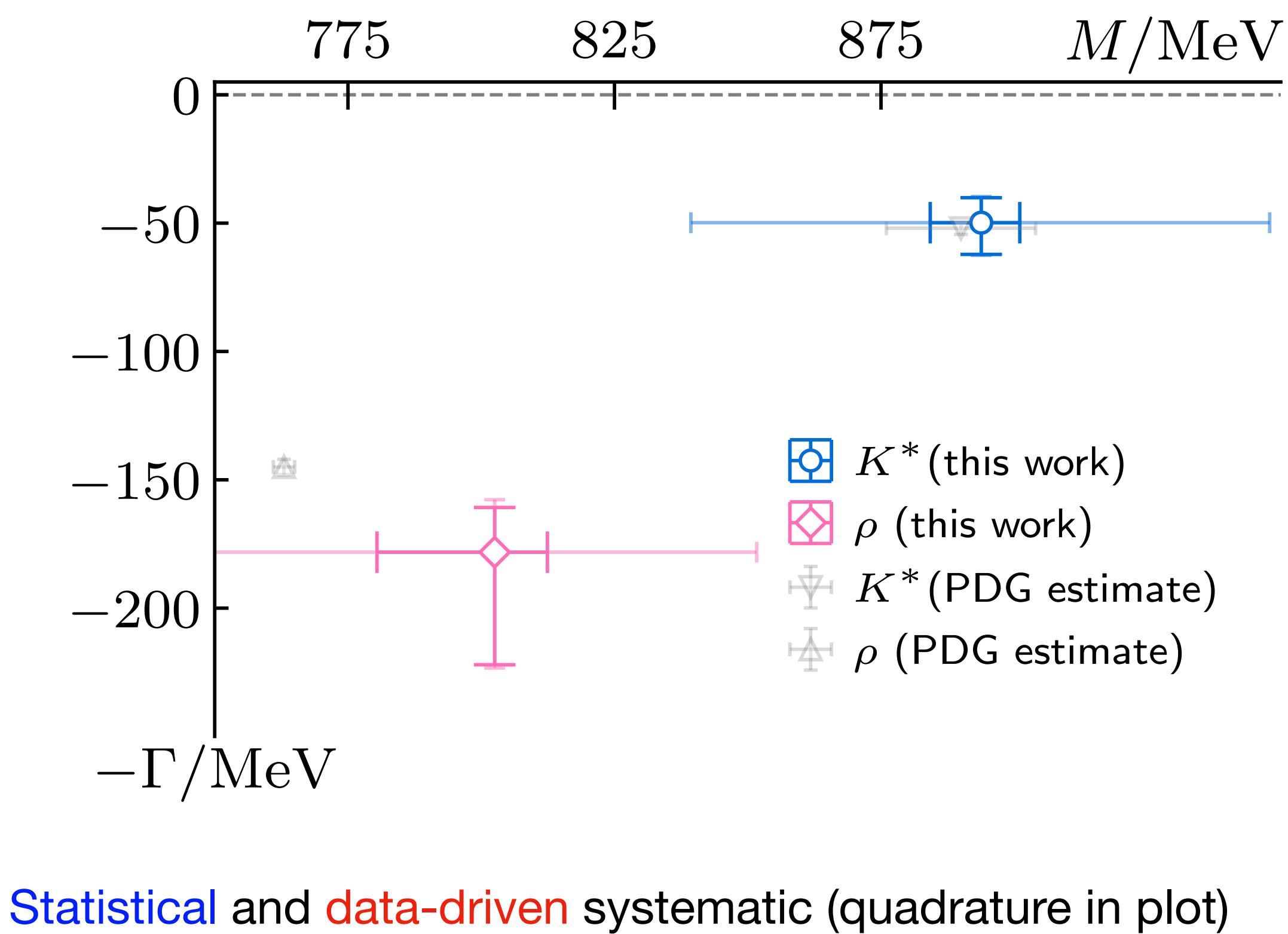


Statistical and **data-driven** systematic (quadrature in plot)

$$K^*(892) \begin{cases} M = 893(2)(8) \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma = 51(2)(11) \text{ MeV} \end{cases}$$

$$\rho(770) \begin{cases} M = 796(5)(15) \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma = 192(10)(28) \text{ MeV} \end{cases}$$

# Physical units



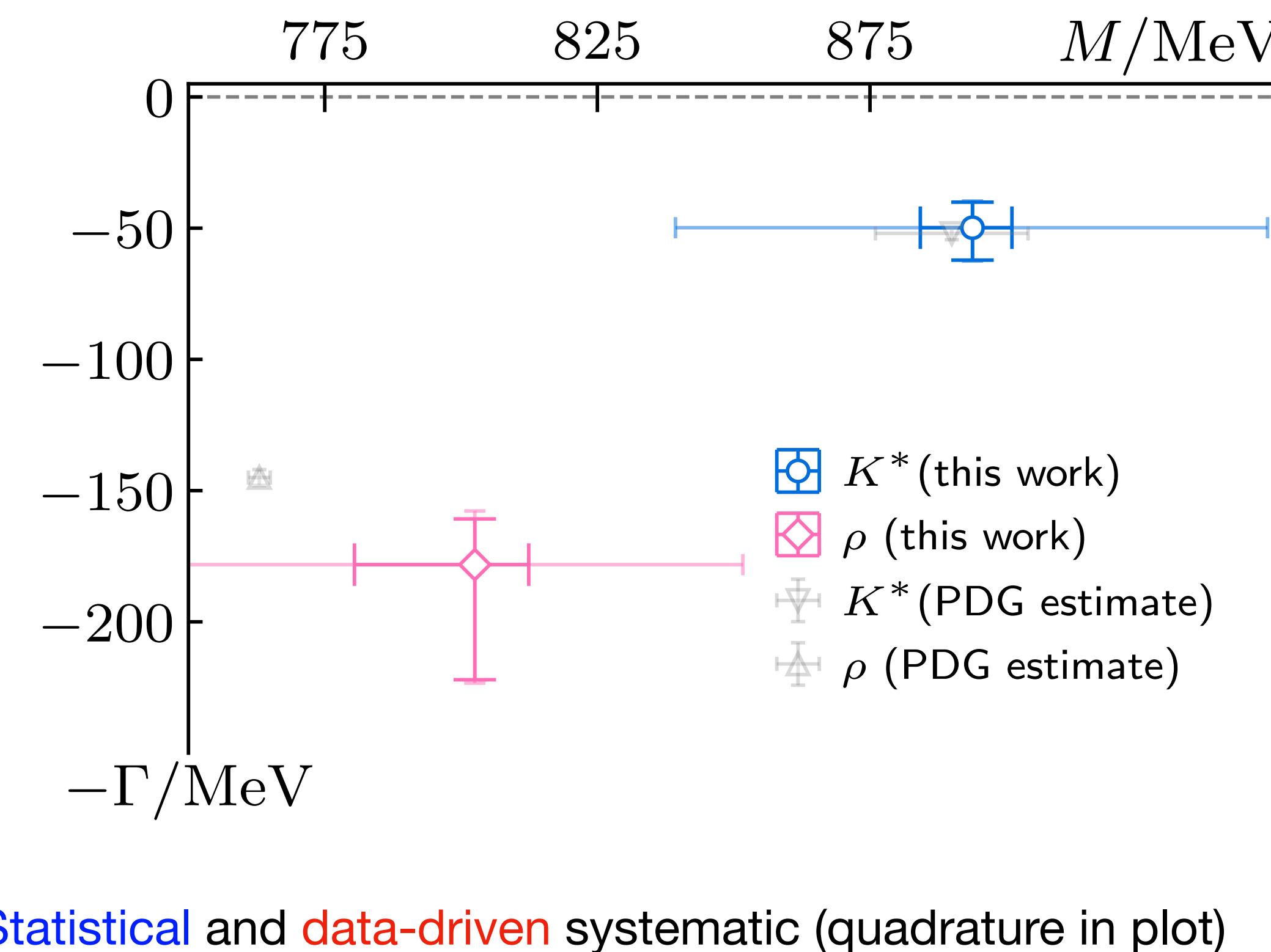
$$K^*(892) \begin{cases} M = 893(2)(8)(54) \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma = 51(2)(11)(3) \text{ MeV} \end{cases}$$

$$\rho(770) \begin{cases} M = 796(5)(15)(48) \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma = 192(10)(28)(12) \text{ MeV} \end{cases}$$

**Other:** single lattice spacing and naive power counting :

- assume  $(a\Lambda_{QCD})^2 \approx 5\%$  conservative *discretisation* uncertainty + other estimated extra systematics  
~ 6% total

# Physical units



$$K^*(892) \begin{cases} M = 893(2)(8)(54) \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma = 51(2)(11)(3) \text{ MeV} \end{cases}$$

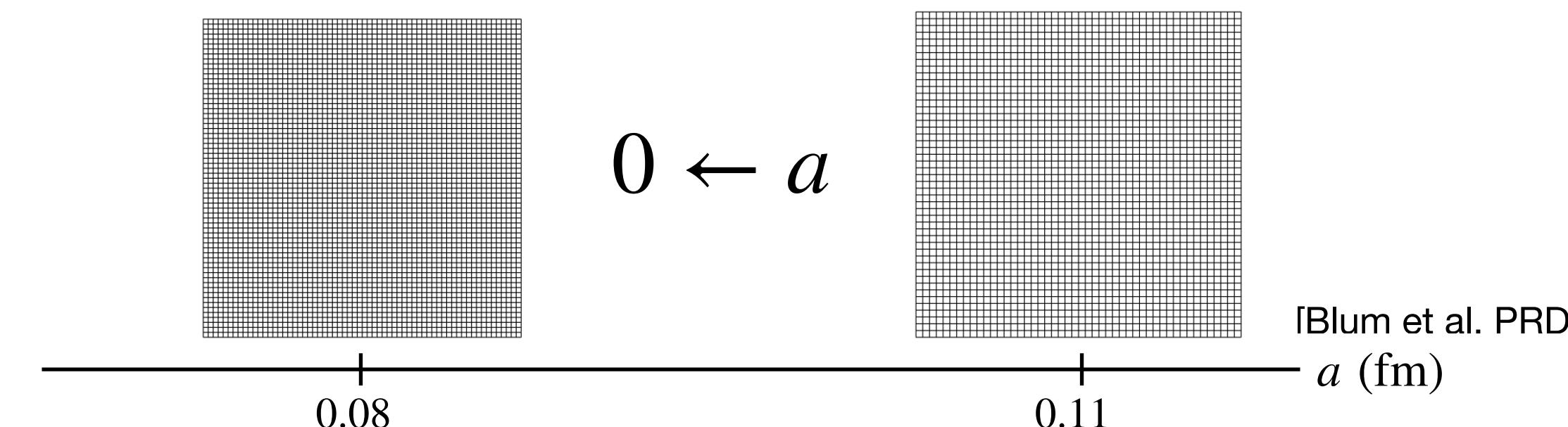
$$\rho(770) \begin{cases} M = 796(5)(15)(48) \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma = 192(10)(28)(12) \text{ MeV} \end{cases}$$

Other: single lattice spacing and naive power counting :

- assume  $(a\Lambda_{QCD})^2 \approx 5\%$  conservative *discretisation* uncertainty + other estimated extra systematics  
 $\sim 6\%$  total

next frontier:  
continuum limit

[Green et al, PRL, 2021]  
 [Peterken & Hansen,  
 2408.07062, 2024]



# Outlook I

- Hadronic  $D \rightarrow K\pi$  decays at  $SU(3)_f$  point [Hansen, Black, Mukherjee, et al]

$$A(D \rightarrow h_1 h_2) = \mathcal{C}_{n,L,h_1,h_2}^{\text{LL}} \left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} Z^{\overline{\text{MS}}} \langle n, L | \mathcal{H}_W | D, L \rangle \right]$$

- Non-perturbative renormalisation of four-quark operators
- Reliable creation of excited multi-hadron final states
- Removal of discretisation effects
- Formalism to relate finite-volume matrix elements to the infinite volume
- Extraction of the matrix element from three-point correlation functions

["Charming Lattice QCD, 2025" talks:  
M. Black, R. Mukherjee]

- Heavy-flavour weak decays into resonant scattering states [Erben, et al]

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_\pi = 230 \text{ MeV} \\ \text{Domain-wall fermions} \quad \text{good chirality} \\ \text{Supercomputer time for 2025} \end{array} \right.$

3pt-functions  
 $\langle n, \mathbf{P} | J^\mu(0, \mathbf{q}) | B, \mathbf{p}_B \rangle$

e.g. see [Erben, Lattice2024 plenary]  
[Leskovec et al, PRL, 2025]

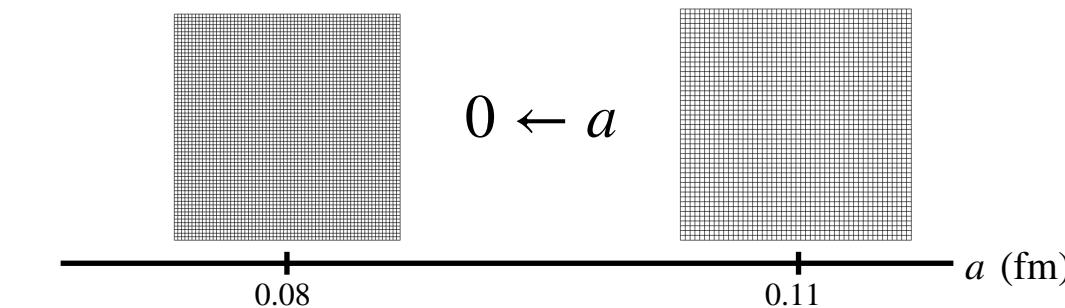
$$\begin{aligned} B_{(s)} &\rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^- \\ B &\rightarrow \rho \ell \nu \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

# Conclusions

- {  $K^*(892)$  and  $\rho(770)$  at  $m_\pi \approx 139$  MeV
- { Data-driven systematics via sampling method in finite-volume analysis

Important towards precision

- continuum limit
- reliable errors { analysis systematics ✓  
    ⇒ improve operators,  $\geq 3$ -body, ...



Science and  
Technology  
Facilities Council

DiRAC



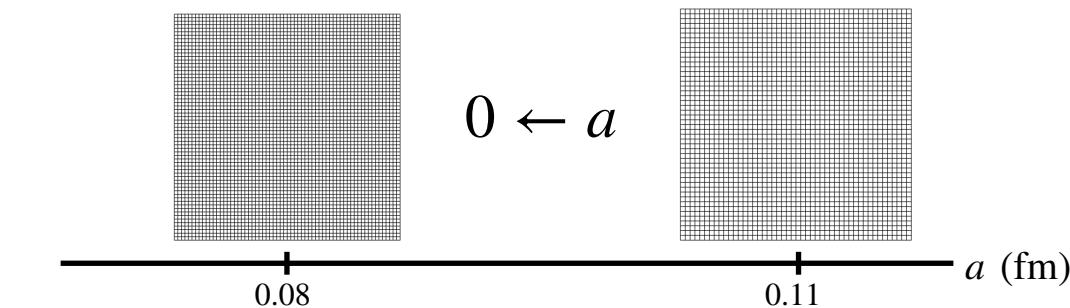
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 813942

# Conclusions

- {  $K^*(892)$  and  $\rho(770)$  at  $m_\pi \approx 139$  MeV
- Data-driven systematics via sampling method in finite-volume analysis

Important towards precision

- continuum limit
- reliable errors    { analysis systematics ✓  
                       ⇒ improve operators,  $\geq 3$ -body, ...



Use data/code/infrastructure

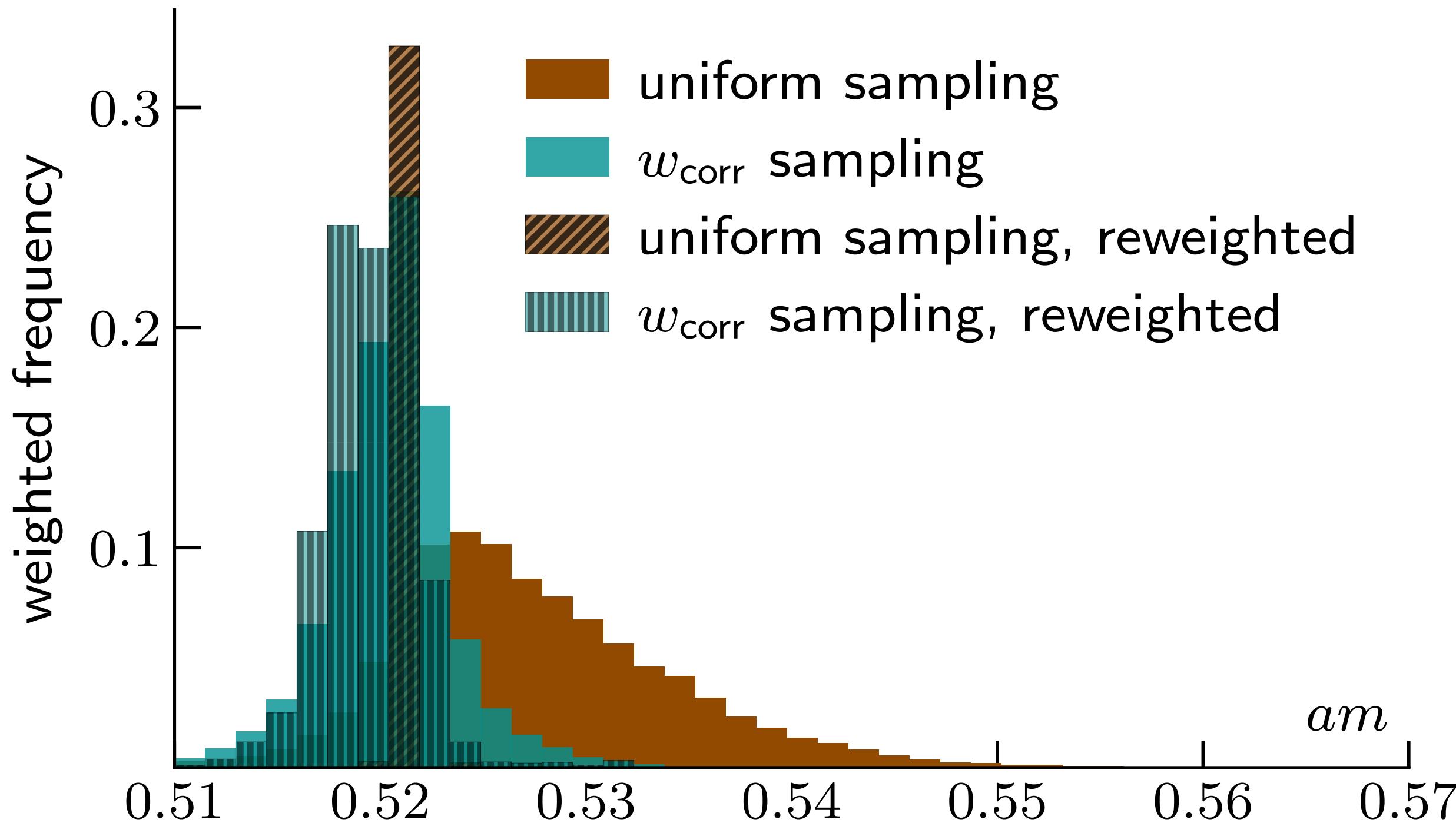
- hadronic decays     $D \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$
- heavy flavour weak decays

$$B_{(s)} \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$$
$$B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu$$

Thanks for the  
attention!

# **Extra**

# Uniform vs $w_{\text{corr}}$



# Spectrum-scattering consistency

