



Two Loop Partially Quenched and Finite Volume Chiral Perturbation Theory Results

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Overview

- Chiral Perturbation Theory
- $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Finite Volume JB, Karim Ghorbani
 - $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Two Loops
 - A Lüscher formula for $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$
- Partially Quenched Chiral Perturbation Theory at two Loops JB, Niclas Danielsson, Timo Lähde
 - PQChPT at Two Loops: General
 - Papers
 - Long Expressions
 - Some numerical results

Chiral Perturbation Theory

Degrees of freedom: Goldstone Bosons from Chiral Symmetry Spontaneous Breakdown

Power counting: Dimensional counting

Expected breakdown scale: Resonances, so M_ρ or higher depending on the channel

Chiral Symmetry

QCD: 3 light quarks: equal mass: interchange: $SU(3)_V$

But
$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \sum_{q=u,d,s} [i\bar{q}_L \not{D} q_L + i\bar{q}_R \not{D} q_R - m_q (\bar{q}_R q_L + \bar{q}_L q_R)]$$

So if $m_q = 0$ then $SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$.

Can also see that via



$$\begin{aligned} v < c, m_q \neq 0 &\implies \\ v = c, m_q = 0 &\not\implies \end{aligned}$$



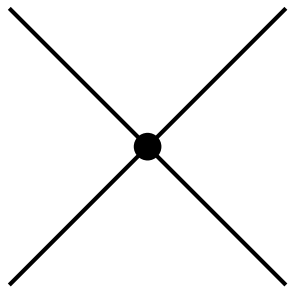
Chiral Perturbation Theory

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle = \langle \bar{q}_L q_R + \bar{q}_R q_L \rangle \neq 0$$

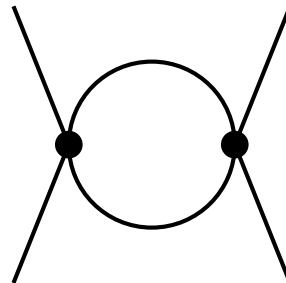
$SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$ broken spontaneously to $SU(3)_V$

8 generators broken \implies 8 massless degrees of freedom
and interaction vanishes at zero momentum

Power counting in momenta:



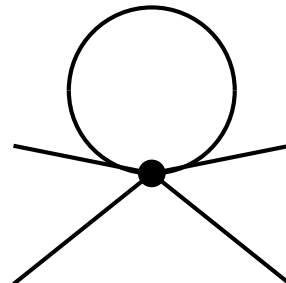
$$p^2$$



$$(p^2)^2 (1/p^2)^2 p^4 = p^4$$



$$1/p^2$$



$$(p^2) (1/p^2) p^4 = p^4$$

$$\int d^4 p$$

$$p^4$$

Chiral Perturbation Theory

Lagrangian Structure:

	2 flavour		3 flavour		n flavour ChPT	
p^2	F, B	2	F_0, B_0	2	\hat{F}_0, \hat{B}_0	2
p^4	l_i^r, h_i^r	7+3	L_i^r, H_i^r	10+2	\hat{L}_i^r, \hat{H}_i^r	11+2
p^6	c_i^r	53+4	C_i^r	90+4	K_i^r	112+3

p^2 : Weinberg 1966

p^4 : Gasser, Leutwyler 84,85

p^6 : JB, Colangelo, Ecker 99,00

Note {

- ▣ All infinities known
- ▣ Lagrangians fully known
- ▣ Predictions: relates quantities **including** nonanalytic structure due to Goldstone Boson cuts

$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Finite Volume

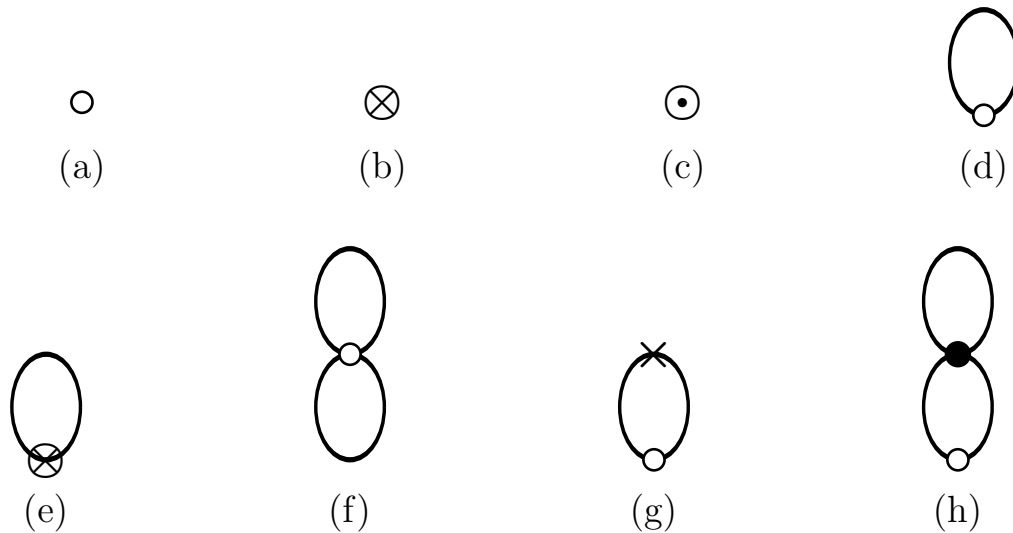
Work done with Karim Ghorbani

- Finite Volume: Particles can travel around the world
- Gasser-Leutwyler: Periodic Boundary conditions: LECs volume independent
- In principle: replace integrals by finite volume integrals
- Problem: full two-loop integrals at finite volume
- Lüscher's method: leading finite volume correction as an integral over another amplitude

$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ does not involve irreducible two-loop integrals

Require: $F_\pi L \gg 1$ (ChPT) and $m_\pi^2 F_\pi^2 V \gg 1$ (p -regime)

$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Finite Volume



- Is finite
- All finite volume $\mathcal{O}(d - 4)$ integrals cancel
- In terms of lowest order masses: p^6 corrections small

The diagrams up to order p^6 for $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$

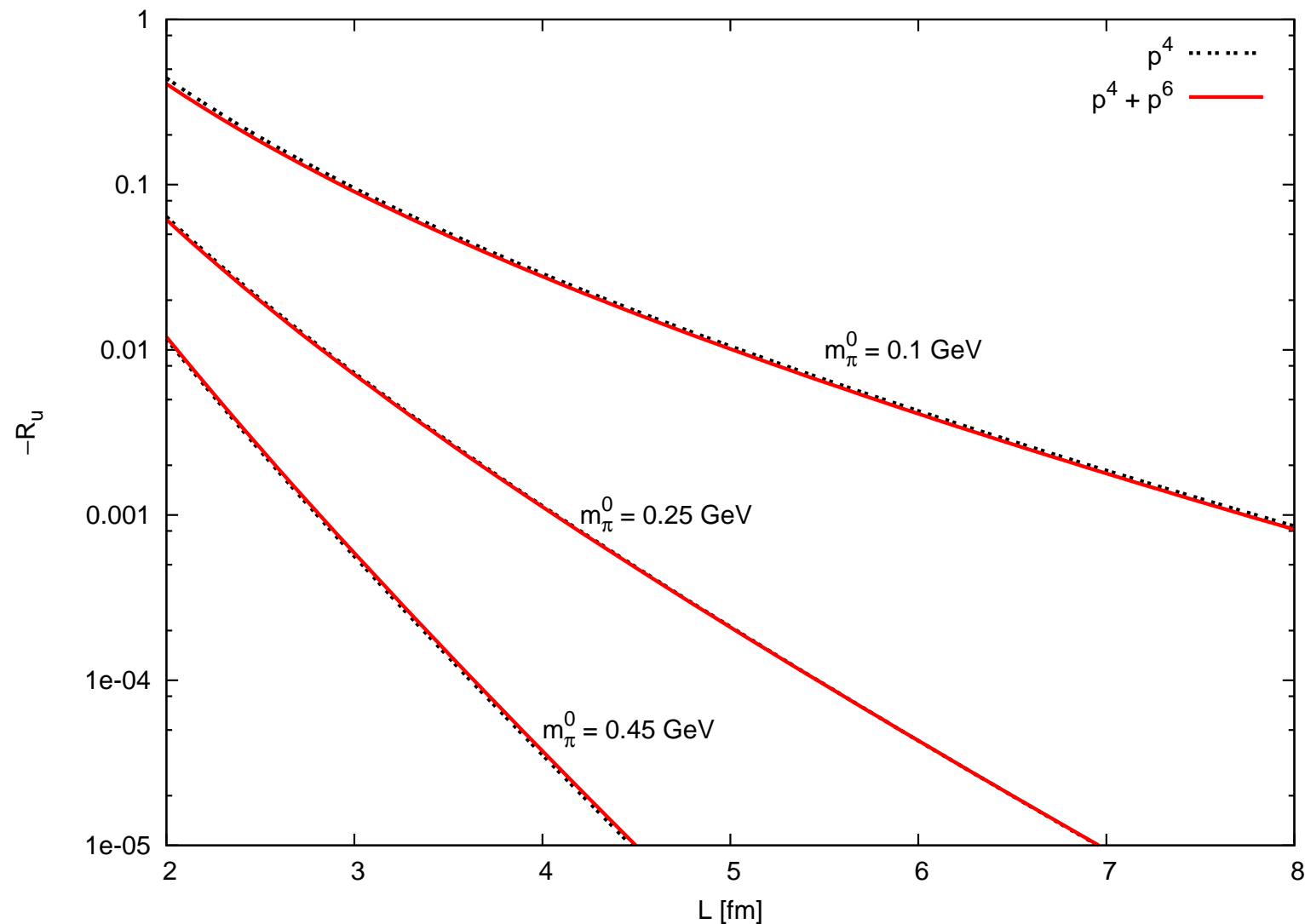
Lines: meson propagators

Insertion of $\bar{q}q$: \circ (p^2), \otimes (p^4), \odot (p^6)

Vertex: \bullet (p^2), \times (p^4)

$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Finite Volume

$$R_q = (\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_V - \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_\infty) / \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_\infty$$

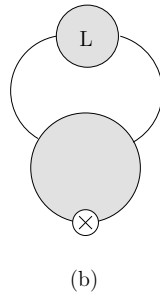
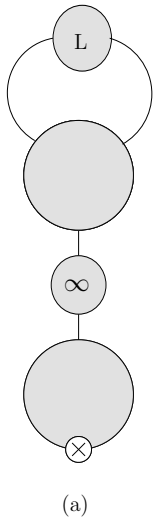


$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Two Loops at Finite Volume

Lüscher's method

Insertion of $\langle O \rangle$: \otimes

(a) not relevant for CHPT and $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$

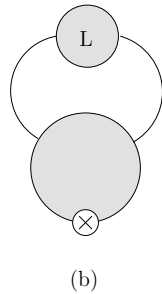
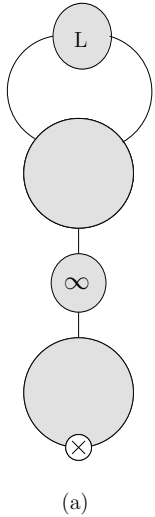


$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Two Loops at Finite Volume

Lüscher's method

Insertion of $\langle O \rangle$: \otimes

(a) not relevant for CHPT and $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$



$$\zeta(k) = \sqrt{k} m_0 L$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle_V - \langle O \rangle_\infty &= - \sum_{\vec{n} \neq \vec{0}} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{dq^2 q^2}{\sqrt{m_0^2 + q^2}} e^{-\sqrt{\vec{n}^2(m_0^2 + q^2)} L^2} \langle \phi | O | \phi \rangle \\ &= - \langle \phi | O | \phi \rangle \left(\sum_{k=1, \infty} \frac{m(k)}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_0^2}{\sqrt{\zeta(k)}} K_1(\zeta(k)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

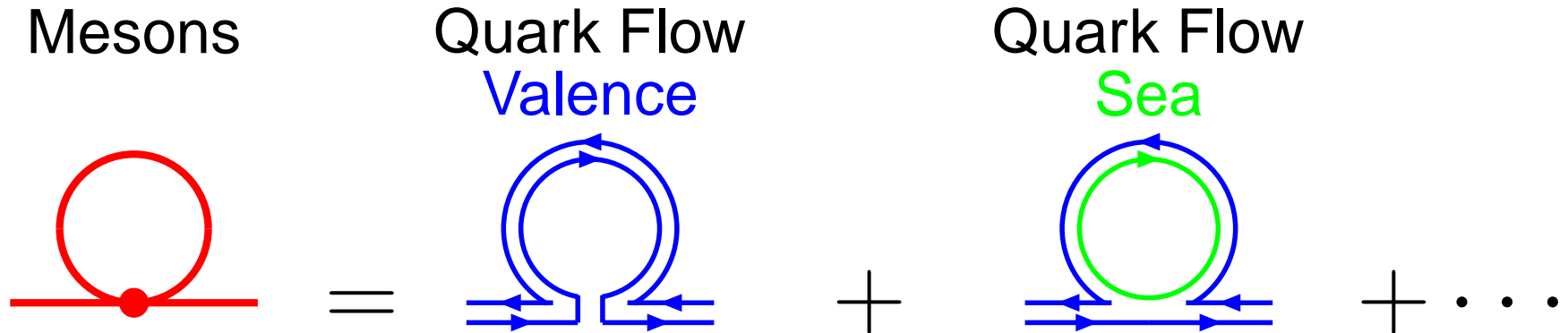
Universal factor per particle species

$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Finite Volume

Conclusions of this part:

- $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ at Two Loops at Finite Volume
- A Lüscher formula for vacuum expectation values
- σ terms obtainable from finite volume vacuum expectation values
- Lüscher formula in terms of overall quantity, not integral
- two-loop test of Lüscher formula not conclusive: too small corrections

Partial Quenching and ChPT



Lattice QCD: **Valence** is **easy** to deal with, **Sea very difficult**

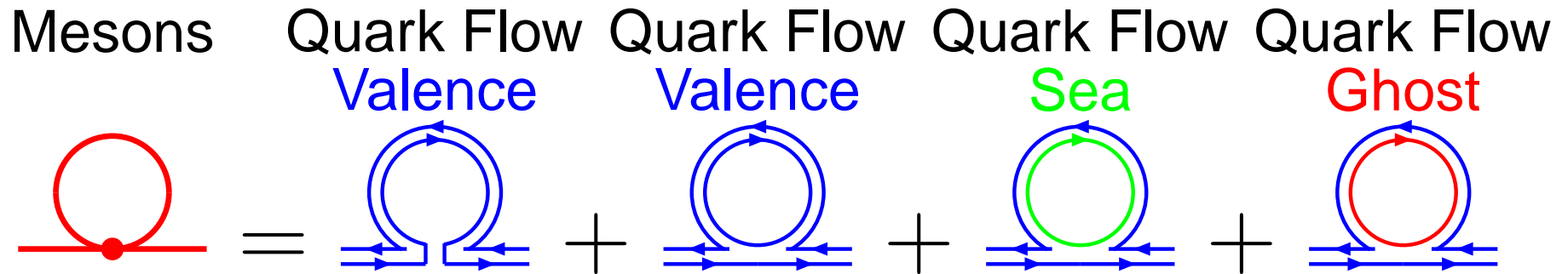
They can be treated separately: i.e. different quark masses
Partially Quenched QCD and ChPT (PQChPT)

One Loop or p^4 : Bernard, Golterman, Pallante, Sharpe, Shores,...

Two Loops or p^6 : This talk **JB, Niclas Danielsson, Timo Lähde**

PQChPT at Two Loops: General

Add ghost quarks: remove the unwanted free valence loops



Possible problem: QCD \implies ChPT relies heavily on unitarity

Partially quenched: at least one dynamical sea quark
 $\implies \Phi_0$ is heavy: remove from PQChPT

Symmetry group becomes $SU(n_v + n_s | n_v) \times SU(n_v + n_s | n_v)$
 (approximately)

PQChPT at Two Loops: General

Essentially all manipulations from ChPT go through to PQChPT when changing trace to supertrace and adding fermionic variables

Exceptions: baryons and Cayley-Hamilton relations

So Luckily: can use the n flavour work in ChPT at two loop order to obtain for PQChPT: Lagrangians and infinities

Very important note: ChPT is a limit of PQChPT
 \implies LECs from ChPT are linear combinations of LECs of PQChPT with the **same** number of sea quarks.

$$\text{E.g. } L_1^r = L_0^{r(3pq)} / 2 + L_1^{r(3pq)}$$

PQChPT at Two Loop: Papers

valence equal mass, 3 sea equal mass:

$m_{\pi^+}^2$: JB, Danielsson, Lähde, hep-lat/0406017

Other mass combinations:

$F_{\pi^+}^2$: JB, Lähde, hep-lat/0501014

$F_{\pi^+}^2, m_{\pi^+}^2$ **two sea quarks**: JB, Lähde, hep-lat/0506004

In progress: the other charged masses

Actual Calculations: {
 ▶ heavy use of FORM **Vermaseren**
 ▶ Main problem: sheer size of the expressions

No fits to lattice data (yet): a and L extrapolations needed

Why so long expressions

- Many different quark and meson masses (χ_{ij})
- Charged propagators: $-i G_{ij}^c(k) = \frac{\epsilon_j}{k^2 - \chi_{ij} + i\epsilon} \quad (i \neq j)$
- Neutral propagators: $G_{ij}^n(k) = G_{ij}^c(k) \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{n_{\text{sea}}} G_{ij}^q(k)$

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$$-i G_{ii}^q(k) = \frac{R_i^d}{(k^2 - \chi_i + i\epsilon)^2} + \frac{R_i^c}{k^2 - \chi_i + i\epsilon} + \frac{R_{\eta ii}^\pi}{k^2 - \chi_\pi + i\epsilon} + \frac{R_{\pi ii}^\eta}{k^2 - \chi_\eta + i\epsilon}$$

$$R_{jkl}^i = R_{i456jkl}^z, \quad R_i^d = R_{i456\pi\eta}^z,$$

$$R_i^c = R_{4\pi\eta}^i + R_{5\pi\eta}^i + R_{6\pi\eta}^i - R_{\pi\eta\eta}^i - R_{\pi\pi\eta}^i$$

$$R_{ab}^z = \chi_a - \chi_b, \quad R_{abc}^z = \frac{\chi_a - \chi_b}{\chi_a - \chi_c}, \quad R_{abcd}^z = \frac{(\chi_a - \chi_b)(\chi_a - \chi_c)}{\chi_a - \chi_d}$$

$$R_{abcdefg}^z = \frac{(\chi_a - \chi_b)(\chi_a - \chi_c)(\chi_a - \chi_d)}{(\chi_a - \chi_e)(\chi_a - \chi_f)(\chi_a - \chi_g)}$$

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$$-i G_{ii}^q(k) = \frac{R_i^d}{(k^2 - \chi_i + i\epsilon)^2} + \frac{R_i^c}{k^2 - \chi_i + i\epsilon} + \frac{R_{\eta ii}^\pi}{k^2 - \chi_\pi + i\epsilon} + \frac{R_{\pi ii}^\eta}{k^2 - \chi_\eta + i\epsilon}$$

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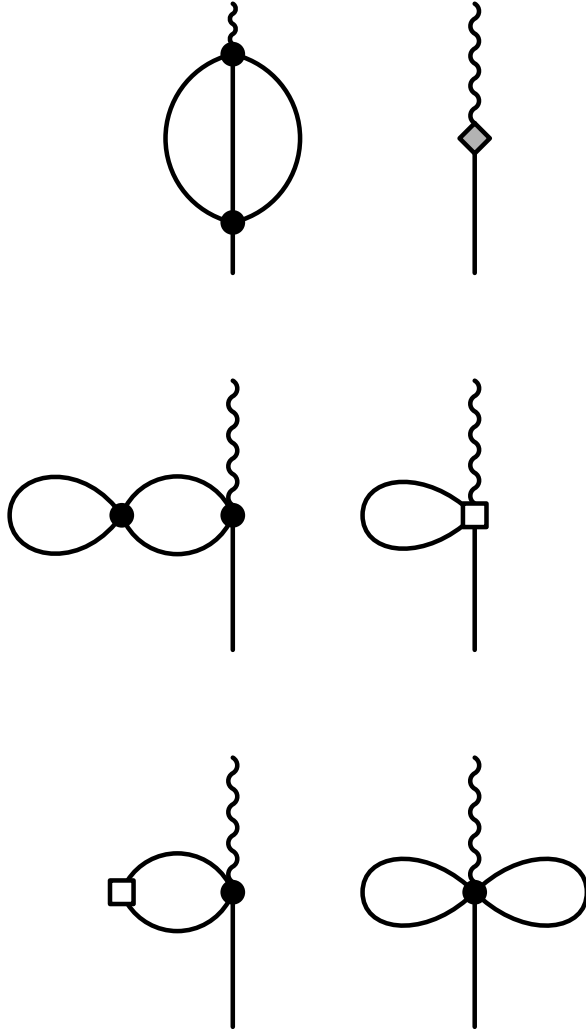
$$R_i^c = R_{4\pi\eta}^i + R_{5\pi\eta}^i + R_{6\pi\eta}^i - R_{\pi\eta\eta}^i - R_{\pi\pi\eta}^i$$

$$R_{ab}^z = \chi_a - \chi_b, \quad R_{abc}^z = \frac{\chi_a - \chi_b}{\chi_a - \chi_c}, \quad R_{abcd}^z = \frac{(\chi_a - \chi_b)(\chi_a - \chi_c)}{\chi_a - \chi_d}$$

$$R_{abcdefg}^z = \frac{(\chi_a - \chi_b)(\chi_a - \chi_c)(\chi_a - \chi_d)}{(\chi_a - \chi_e)(\chi_a - \chi_f)(\chi_a - \chi_g)}$$

- Relations \implies order of magnitude smaller

Long Expressions



$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{\text{loops}}^{(6)22} = & \pi_{16} L_0^2 [4/9 \chi_7 \chi_4 - 1/2 \chi_1 \chi_3 + \chi_{13}^2 - 13/3 \bar{\chi}_1 \chi_{13} - 35/18 \bar{\chi}_2] - 2 \pi_{16} L_1^2 \chi_{13}^2 \\
 & - \pi_{16} L_2^2 [11/3 \chi_7 \chi_4 + \chi_{13}^2 + 13/3 \bar{\chi}_2] + \pi_{16} L_3^2 [4/9 \chi_7 \chi_4 - 7/12 \chi_1 \chi_3 + 11/6 \chi_{13}^2 - 17/6 \bar{\chi}_1 \chi_{13} - 43/36 \bar{\chi}_2] \\
 & + \pi_{16}^2 [-15/64 \chi_7 \chi_4 - 59/384 \chi_1 \chi_3 + 65/384 \chi_{13}^2 - 1/2 \bar{\chi}_1 \chi_{13} - 43/128 \bar{\chi}_2] - 48 L_4^2 L_5^2 \bar{\chi}_1 \chi_{13} - 72 L_4^2 \bar{\chi}_1^2 \\
 & - 8 L_5^2 \chi_{13}^2 + \bar{A}(\chi_p) \pi_{16} [-1/24 \chi_p + 1/48 \bar{\chi}_1 - 1/8 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{qq}^c + 1/16 \bar{\chi}_1 R_p^c - 1/48 R_{qq}^c \chi_p - 1/16 R_{qq}^c \chi_q \\
 & + 1/48 R_{pp}^c \chi_\eta + 1/16 R_p^c \chi_{13}] + \bar{A}(\chi_p) L_0^2 [8/3 R_{qq}^c \chi_p + 2/3 R_p^c \chi_p + 2/3 R_{pp}^c] + \bar{A}(\chi_p) L_5^2 [2/3 R_{qq}^c \chi_p \\
 & + 5/3 R_p^c \chi_p + 5/3 R_{pp}^c] + \bar{A}(\chi_p) L_4^2 [-2 \bar{\chi}_1 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} - 2 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{qq}^c + 3 \bar{\chi}_1 R_p^c] + \bar{A}(\chi_p) L_5^2 [-2/3 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} - R_{qq}^c \chi_p \\
 & + 1/3 R_{qq}^c \chi_q + 1/2 R_p^c \chi_p - 1/6 R_p^c \chi_q] + \bar{A}(\chi_p)^2 [1/16 + 1/72 (R_{qq}^c)^2 - 1/72 R_{qq}^c R_p^c + 1/288 (R_p^c)^2] \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) [-1/36 R_{qq}^c - 5/72 R_{sq}^c + 7/144 R_p^c] - \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{A}(\chi_{qs}) [1/36 R_{qq}^c + 1/24 R_{sq}^c + 1/48 R_p^c] \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) [-1/72 R_{qq}^c R_{p13}^c + 1/144 R_p^c R_{\eta13}^c] + 1/8 \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{A}(\chi_{13}) + 1/12 \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) R_{pp}^c \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) [1/4 \chi_p - 1/18 R_{qq}^c R_p^c \chi_p - 1/72 R_{qq}^c R_p^c + 1/18 (R_p^c)^2 \chi_p + 1/144 R_p^c R_{pp}^c] \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_\eta; 0) [1/18 R_{pp}^c R_p^c \chi_p - 1/18 R_{13}^c R_p^c \chi_p] + \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{B}(\chi_q, \chi_q; 0) [-1/72 R_{qq}^c R_p^c + 1/144 R_p^c R_{pp}^c] \\
 & - 1/12 \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{B}(\chi_{ps}, \chi_{ps}; 0) R_{sq}^c R_p^c \chi_p - 1/18 \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0) R_{pp}^c R_p^c \chi_p \\
 & + 1/18 \bar{A}(\chi_p) \bar{C}(\chi_p, \chi_p, \chi_p; 0) R_p^c R_p^c \chi_p + \bar{A}(\chi_p; \varepsilon) \pi_{16} [1/8 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{qq}^c - 1/16 \bar{\chi}_1 R_p^c - 1/16 R_p^c \chi_p - 1/16 R_{pp}^c] \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) \pi_{16} [1/16 \chi_{ps} - 3/16 \chi_{qs} - 3/16 \bar{\chi}_1] - 2 \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) L_0^2 \chi_{ps} - 5 \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) L_3^2 \chi_{ps} - 3 \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) L_4^2 \bar{\chi}_1 \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) L_5^2 \chi_{13} + \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) [7/144 R_{pp}^c - 5/72 R_{ps}^c - 1/48 R_{pq}^c + 5/72 R_{qs}^c - 1/36 R_{13}^c] \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) [1/24 R_{pp}^c \chi_p - 5/24 R_{ps}^c \chi_p] + \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_\eta; 0) [-1/18 R_{pp}^c R_{qq}^c \chi_p \\
 & - 1/9 R_{ps}^c R_{qq}^c \chi_{ps}] - 1/48 \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) \bar{B}(\chi_q, \chi_q; 0) R_p^c + 1/18 \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0) R_{ps}^c \chi_s \\
 & + 1/9 \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0, k) R_{sq}^c + 3/16 \bar{A}(\chi_{ps}; \varepsilon) \pi_{16} [\chi_s + \bar{\chi}_1] - 1/8 \bar{A}(\chi_{p4})^2 - 1/8 \bar{A}(\chi_{p4}) \bar{A}(\chi_{p6}) \\
 & + 1/8 \bar{A}(\chi_{p4}) \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) - 1/32 \bar{A}(\chi_{p6})^2 + \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \pi_{16} [1/16 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{\eta13}^c + 1/48 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_\eta + 1/16 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_{13}] \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) L_0^2 [4 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_\eta + 2/3 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_\eta] - 8 \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) L_1^2 \chi_\eta - 2 \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) L_2^2 \chi_\eta + \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) L_3^2 [4 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_\eta + 5/3 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_\eta] \\
 & + \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) L_4^2 [4 \chi_\eta + \bar{\chi}_1 R_{\eta13}^c] - \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) L_5^2 [1/6 R_{pp}^c \chi_q + R_{13}^c \chi_{13} + 1/6 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_\eta] + 1/288 \bar{A}(\chi_\eta)^2 (R_{\eta13}^c)^2 \\
 & + 1/12 \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) R_{\eta13}^c + \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) [-1/36 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} - 1/18 R_{qq}^c R_{pp}^c \chi_p + 1/18 R_{pp}^c R_p^c \chi_p \\
 & + 1/144 R_{\eta13}^c] + \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_\eta; 0) [-1/18 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} + 1/18 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} + 1/18 (R_{pp}^c)^2 R_{\eta\eta}^c \chi_p] \\
 & - 1/12 \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \bar{B}(\chi_{ps}, \chi_{ps}; 0) R_{ps}^c \chi_{ps} - \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \bar{B}(\chi_\eta, \chi_\eta; 0) [1/216 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_4 + 1/27 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_6] \\
 & - 1/18 \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0) R_{\eta\eta}^c R_{\eta\eta}^c \chi_\eta + 1/18 \bar{A}(\chi_\eta) \bar{C}(\chi_p, \chi_p, \chi_p; 0) R_{pp}^c R_p^c \chi_p + \bar{A}(\chi_\eta; \varepsilon) \pi_{16} [1/8 \chi_\eta \\
 & - 1/16 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{\eta13}^c - 1/8 R_{13}^c \chi_\eta - 1/16 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_\eta] + \bar{A}(\chi_1) \bar{A}(\chi_3) [-1/72 R_{qq}^c R_p^c + 1/36 R_{3\eta}^c R_{1\eta}^c + 1/144 R_{1\eta}^c R_{3\eta}^c] \\
 & - 4 \bar{A}(\chi_{13}) L_1^2 \chi_{13} - 10 \bar{A}(\chi_{13}) L_2^2 \chi_{13} + 1/8 \bar{A}(\chi_{13})^2 - 1/2 \bar{A}(\chi_{13}) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0, k) \\
 & + 1/4 \bar{A}(\chi_{13}; \varepsilon) \pi_{16} \chi_{13} + 1/4 \bar{A}(\chi_{14}) \bar{A}(\chi_{34}) + 1/16 \bar{A}(\chi_{16}) \bar{A}(\chi_{36}) - 24 \bar{A}(\chi_4) L_1^2 \chi_4 - 6 \bar{A}(\chi_4) L_2^2 \chi_4 \\
 & + 12 \bar{A}(\chi_4) L_4^2 \chi_4 + 1/12 \bar{A}(\chi_4) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) (R_{4\eta}^c)^2 \chi_4 + 1/6 \bar{A}(\chi_4) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_\eta; 0) [R_{4\eta}^c R_{p4}^c \chi_4 - 1/18 R_{4\eta}^c R_{p4}^c \chi_4] \\
 & - 1/24 \bar{A}(\chi_4) \bar{B}(\chi_\eta, \chi_\eta; 0) R_{\eta13}^c \chi_4 - 1/6 \bar{A}(\chi_4) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0) R_{4\eta}^c R_{\eta4}^c \chi_4 + 3/8 \bar{A}(\chi_4; \varepsilon) \pi_{16} \chi_4 \\
 & - 32 \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) L_1^2 \chi_{46} - 8 \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) L_2^2 \chi_{46} + 16 \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) L_4^2 \chi_{46} + \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) [1/9 \chi_{46} + 1/12 R_{pp}^c \chi_p \\
 & + 1/36 R_{pp}^c \chi_4 + 1/9 R_{p4}^c \chi_6] + \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_\eta; 0) [-1/18 R_{pp}^c \chi_4 - 1/9 R_{p4}^c \chi_6 + 1/9 R_{\eta4}^c \chi_6 + 1/18 R_{13}^c \chi_4] \\
 & - 1/6 \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_\eta; 0, k) [R_{pp}^c - R_{13}^c] + 1/9 \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) \bar{B}(\chi_\eta, \chi_\eta; 0) R_{\eta13}^c \chi_{46} - \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0) [2/9 \chi_{46} \\
 & + 1/9 R_{p4}^c \chi_6 + 1/18 R_{\eta13}^c \chi_4] - 1/6 \bar{A}(\chi_{46}) \bar{B}(\chi_1, \chi_3; 0, k) R_{13}^c + 1/2 \bar{A}(\chi_{46}; \varepsilon) \pi_{16} \chi_{46} \\
 & + \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) \pi_{16} [1/16 \bar{\chi}_1 R_p^c + 1/96 R_p^c \chi_p + 1/32 R_{pp}^c \chi_q] + 2/3 \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) L_0^2 R_p^c \chi_p \\
 & + 5/3 \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) L_3^2 R_p^c \chi_p + \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) L_4^2 [-2 \bar{\chi}_1 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} \chi_p - 4 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{qq}^c \chi_p + 4 \bar{\chi}_1 R_p^c \chi_p + 3 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{pp}^c] \\
 & + \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) L_5^2 [-2/3 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} \chi_p - 4/3 R_{qq}^c \chi_p^2 + 4/3 R_p^c \chi_p^2 + 1/2 R_{pp}^c \chi_p - 1/6 R_p^c \chi_q] \\
 & + \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) L_6^2 [4 \bar{\chi}_1 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} + 8 \bar{\chi}_1 R_{qq}^c \chi_p - 8 \bar{\chi}_1 R_p^c \chi_p] + 4 \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) L_7^2 (R_p^c)^2 \\
 & + \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) L_8^2 [4/3 \bar{\chi}_{\eta\eta}^{pp} + 8/3 R_{qq}^c \chi_p^2 - 8/3 R_p^c \chi_p^2] + \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0)^2 [-1/18 R_{qq}^c R_p^c \chi_p + 1/18 R_p^c R_{pp}^c \chi_p \\
 & + 1/288 (R_p^c)^2] + 1/18 \bar{B}(\chi_p, \chi_p; 0) \bar{B}(\chi_\eta, \chi_\eta; 0) [R_{pp}^c R_p^c \chi_p - R_{13}^c R_p^c \chi_p]
 \end{aligned}$$

plus several more pages

PQChPT at Two Loop

Problem: Plotting with many input parameters

Plot masses as a function of lowest order mass squared

I.e. of quark mass: $\chi_i = 2B_0 m_i = m_M^{2(0)}$

Remember: $\chi_i \approx 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2 \approx (550 \text{ MeV})^2 \sim \text{border ChPT}$

PQChPT at Two Loop

Problem: Plotting with many input parameters

Plot masses as a function of lowest order mass squared

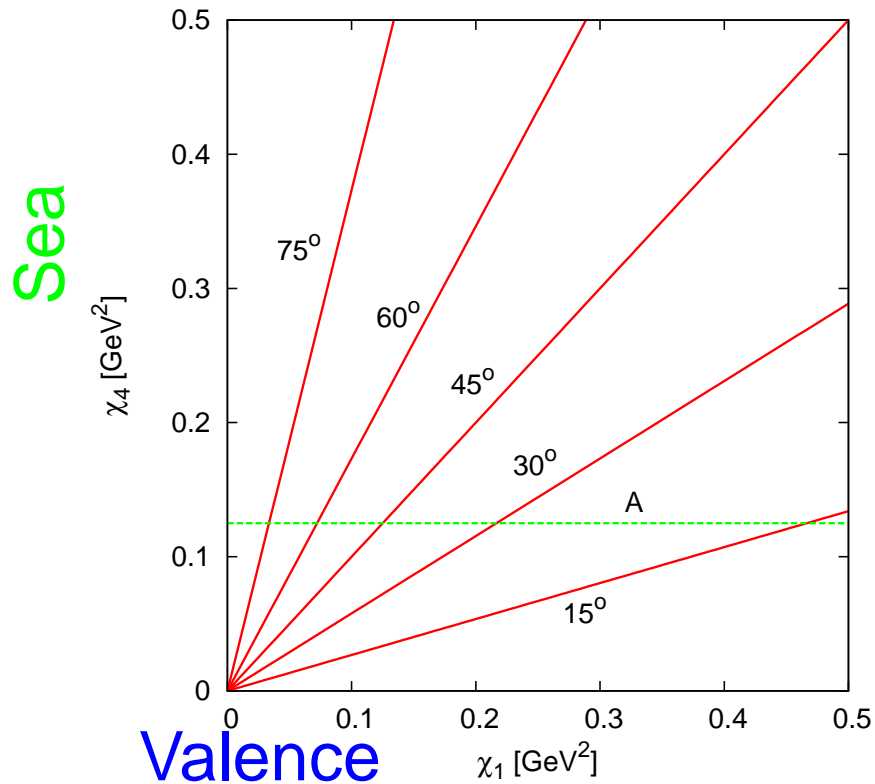
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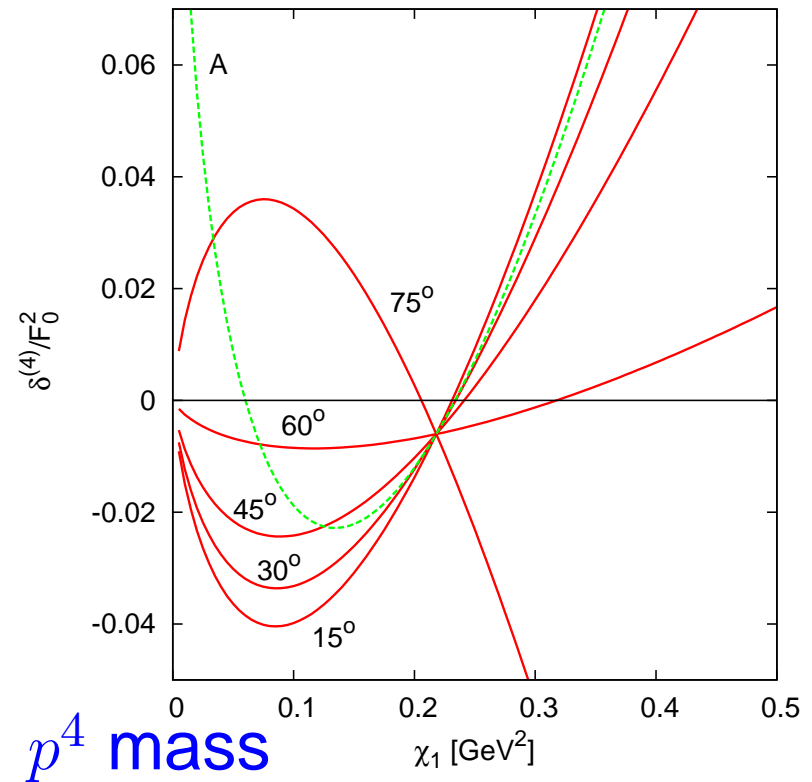
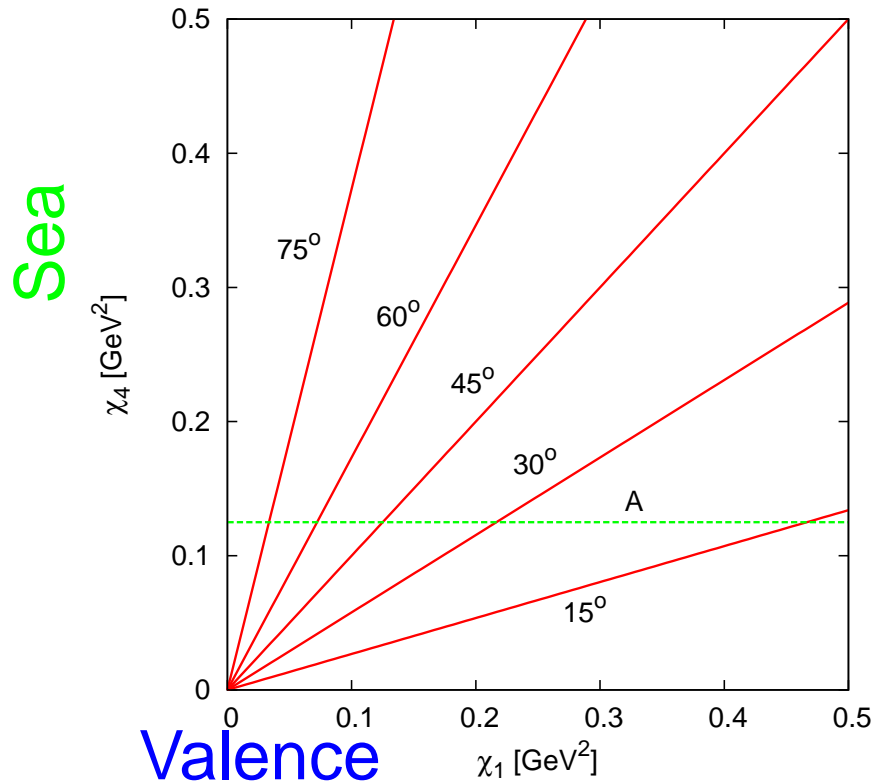
1+1 case: Valence: $\chi_1 = \chi_2 = \chi_3$
Sea: $\chi_4 = \chi_5 = \chi_6$

Plot along curves: $\chi_4 = \tan \theta \chi_1$ or χ_4 constant

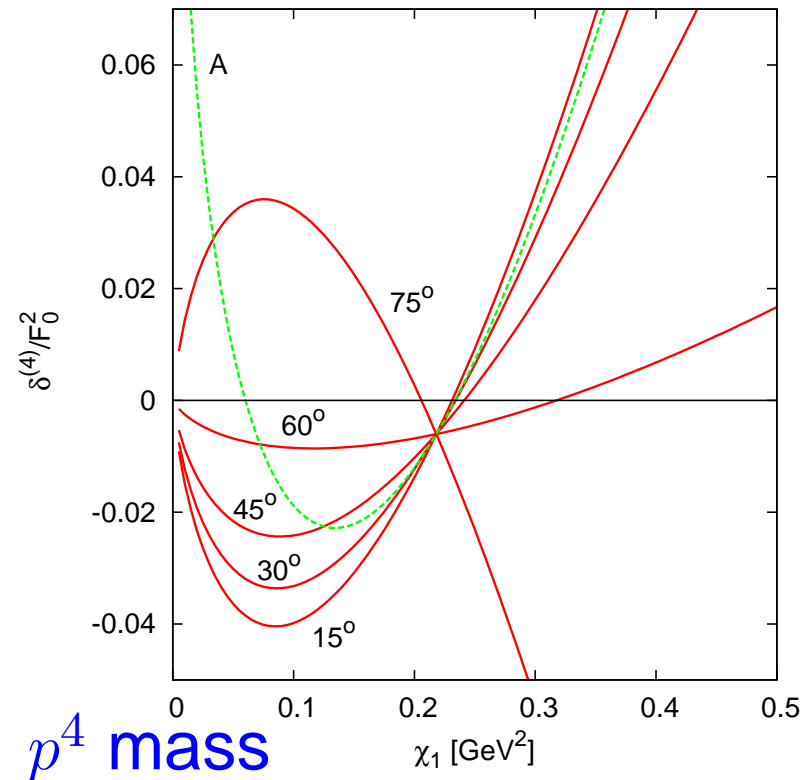
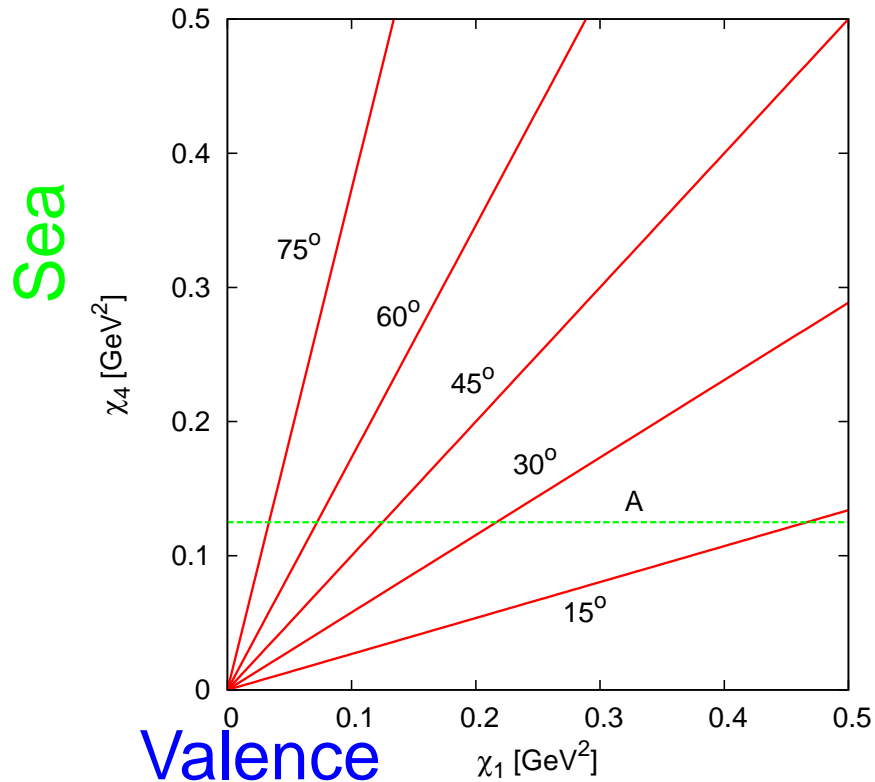
PQChPT: 1+1 case, 3 sea quarks



PQChPT: 1+1 case, 3 sea quarks

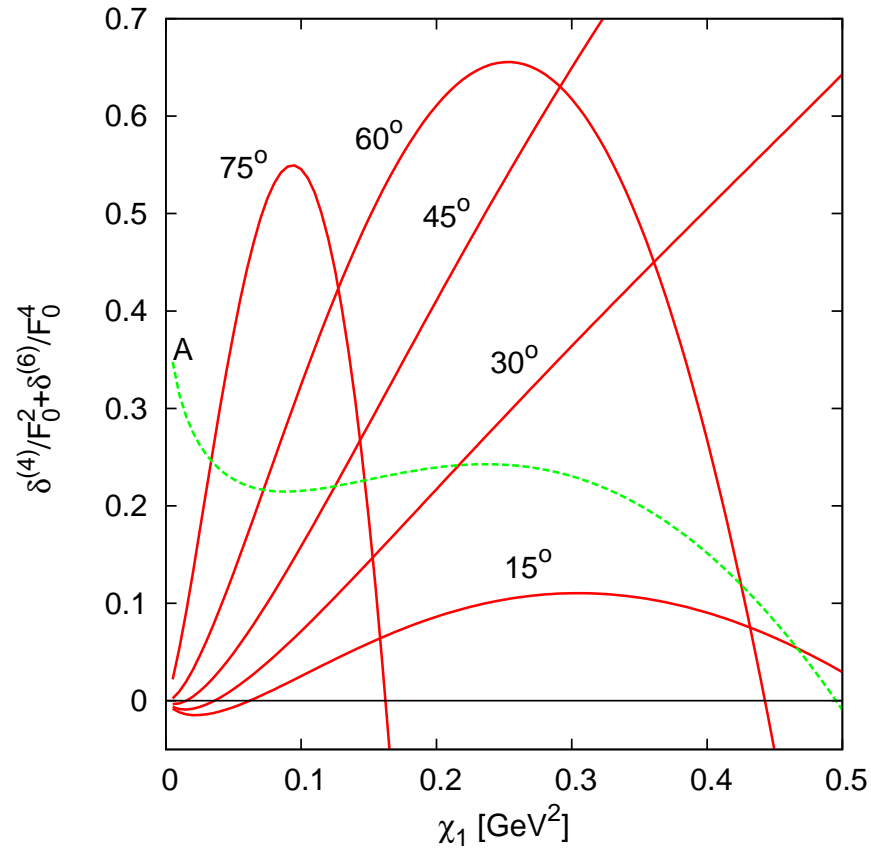


PQChPT: 1+1 case, 3 sea quarks



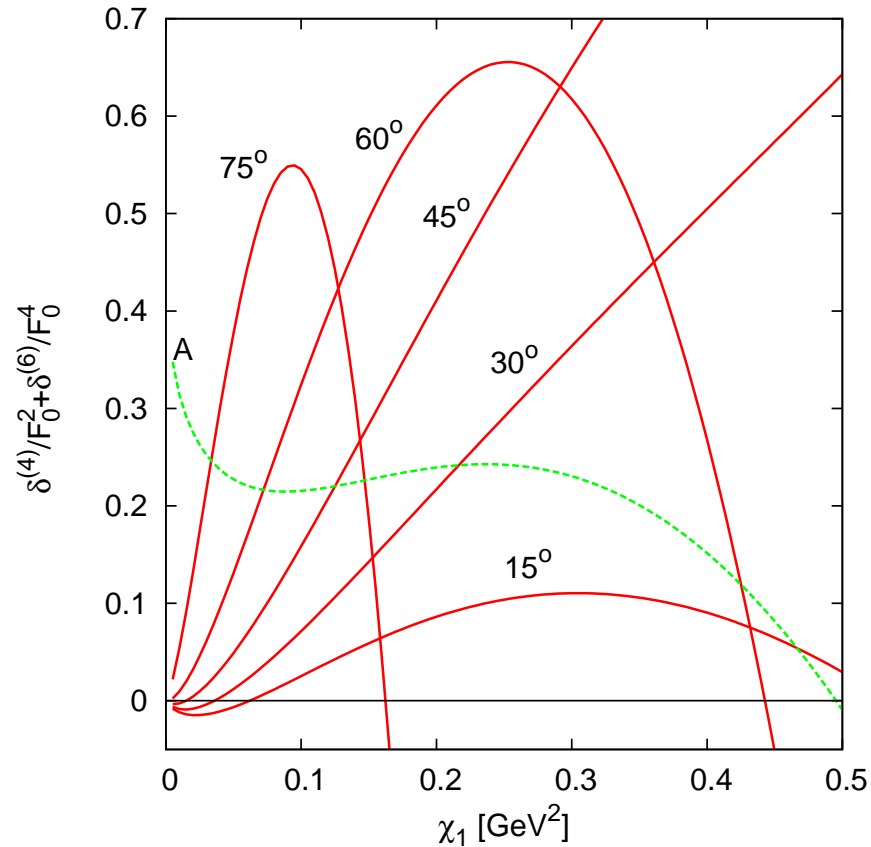
Notice the Quenched Chiral Logs: $\frac{m_\pi^2}{\chi_1} = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{F^2} \chi_4 \log \chi_1 + \dots$

PQChPT: 1+1 case, 3 sea quarks

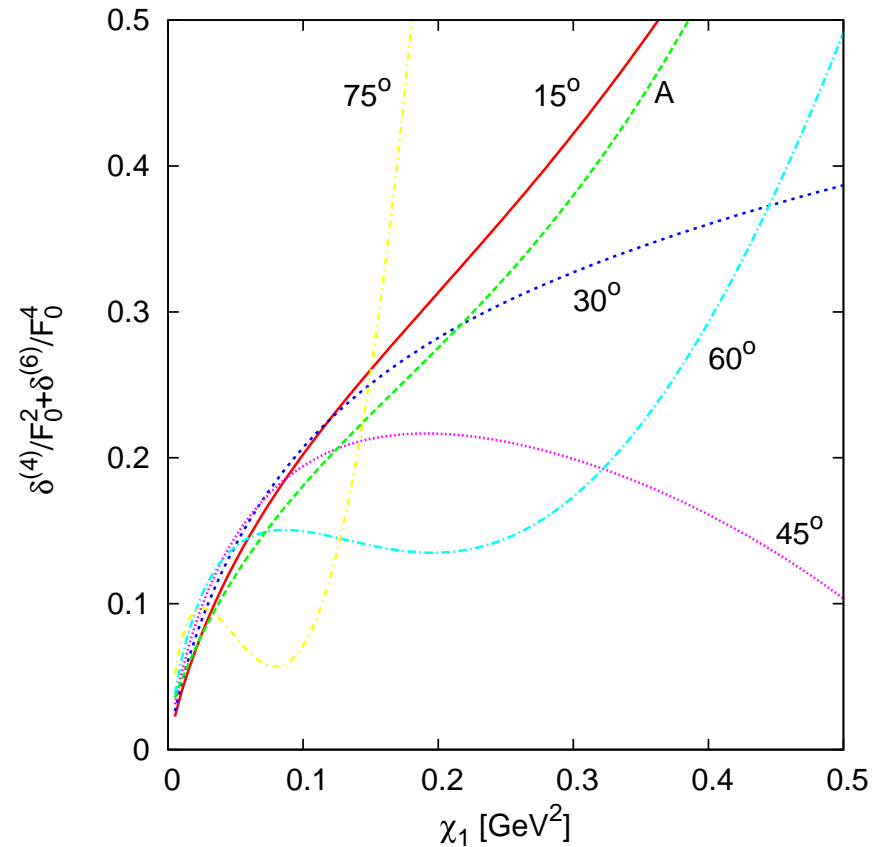


$p^4 + p^6$ relative correction mass

PQChPT: 1+1 case, 3 sea quarks

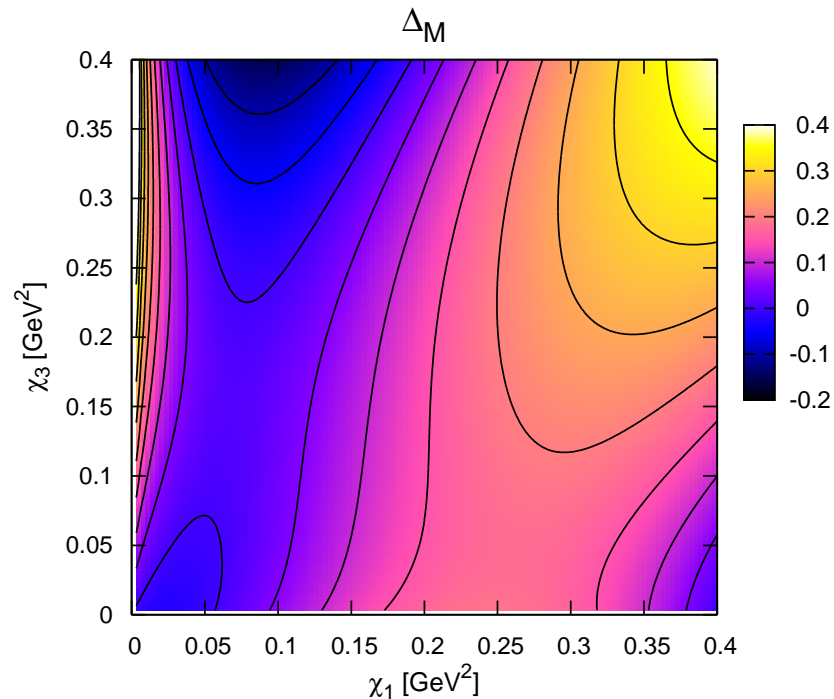


$p^4 + p^6$ relative correction mass



decay constant

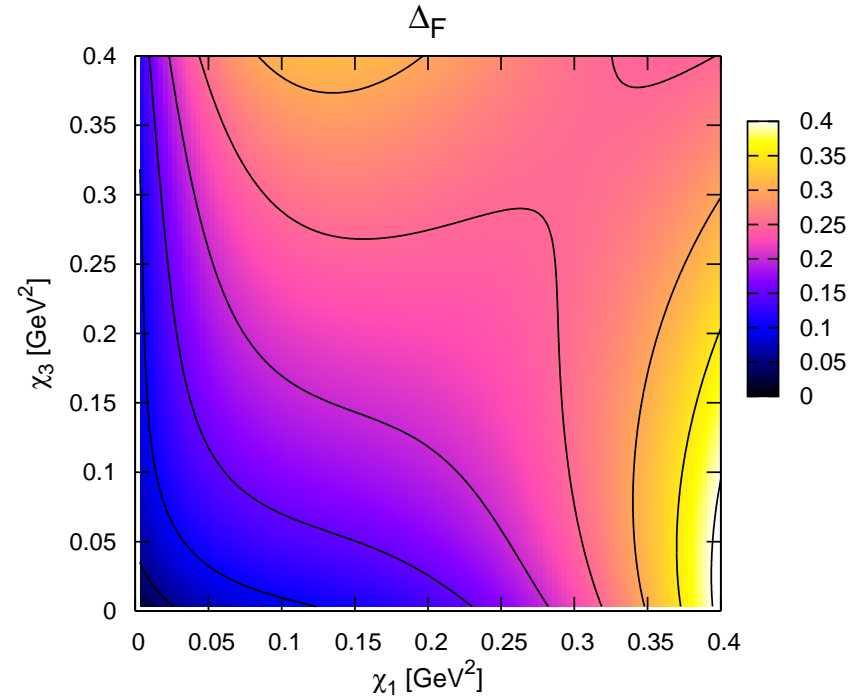
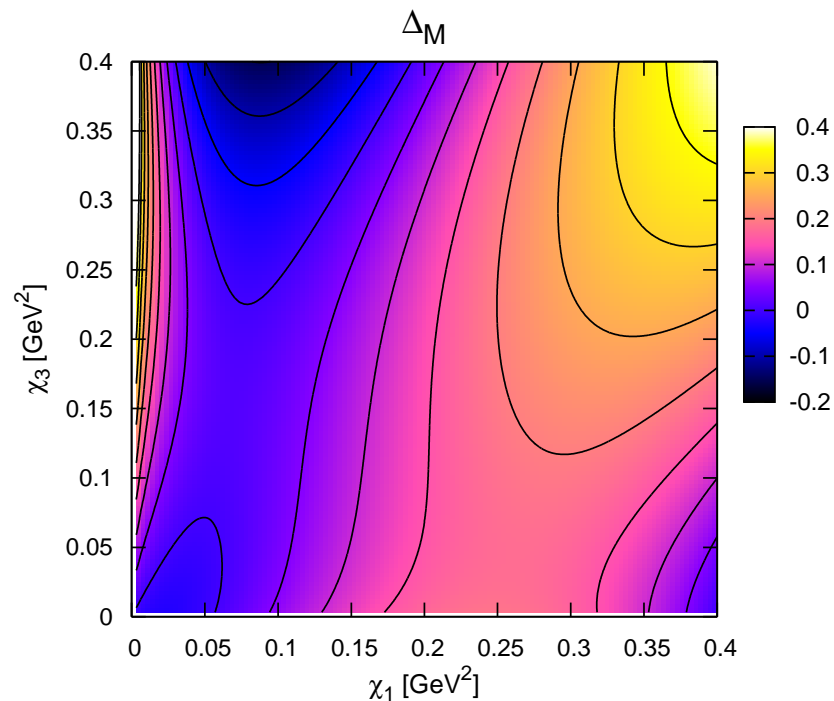
PQChPT: 1+1 case, 2 sea quarks



Relative Correction: Mass

χ_1 : valence mass, χ_3 : sea mass

PQChPT: 1+1 case, 2 sea quarks

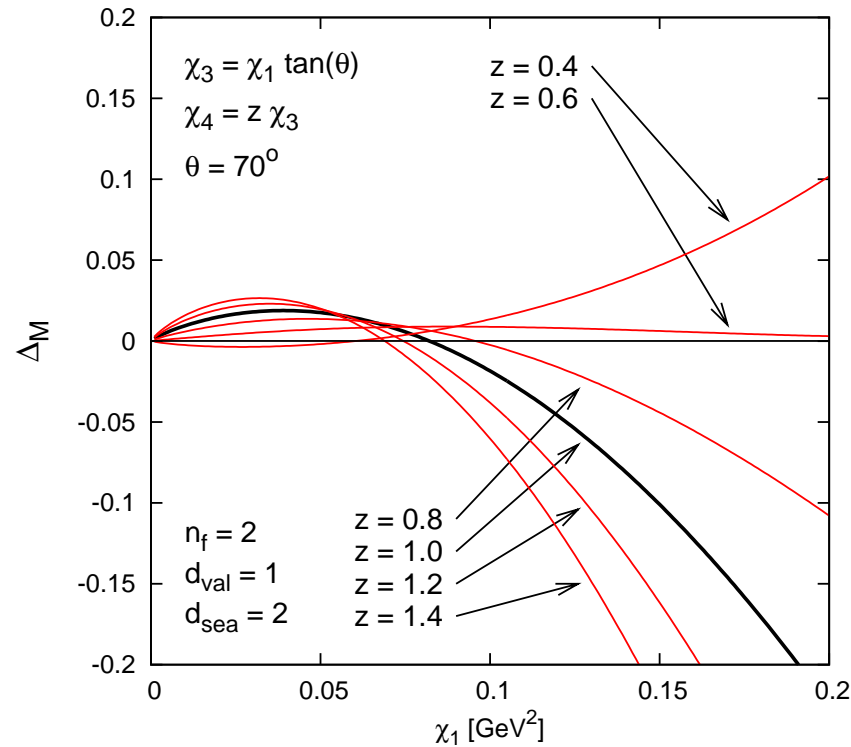


Relative Correction: Mass

Decay Constant

χ_1 : valence mass, χ_3 : sea mass

PQChPT: 2 sea quarks



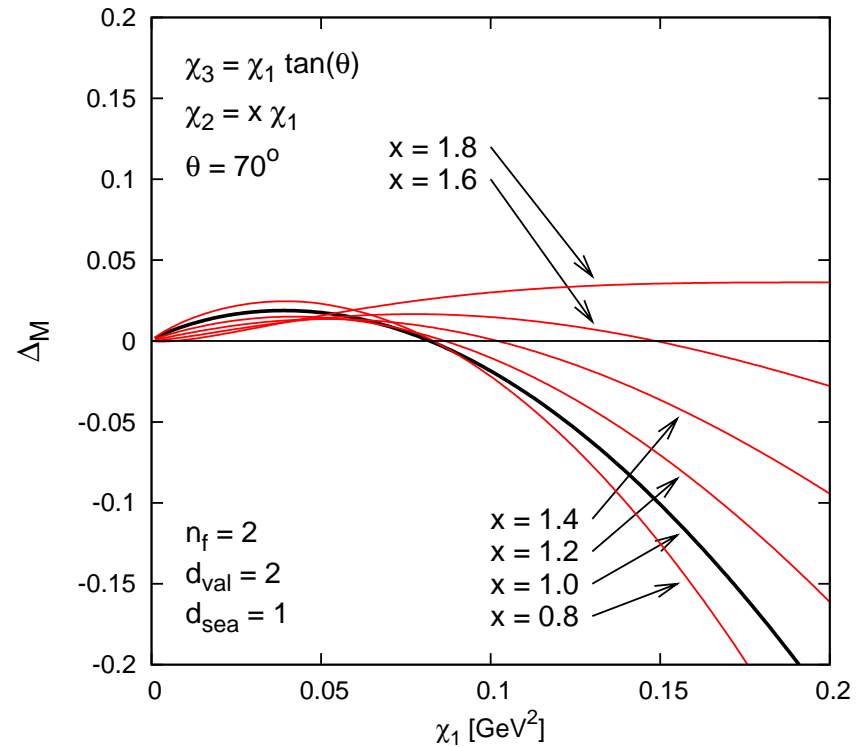
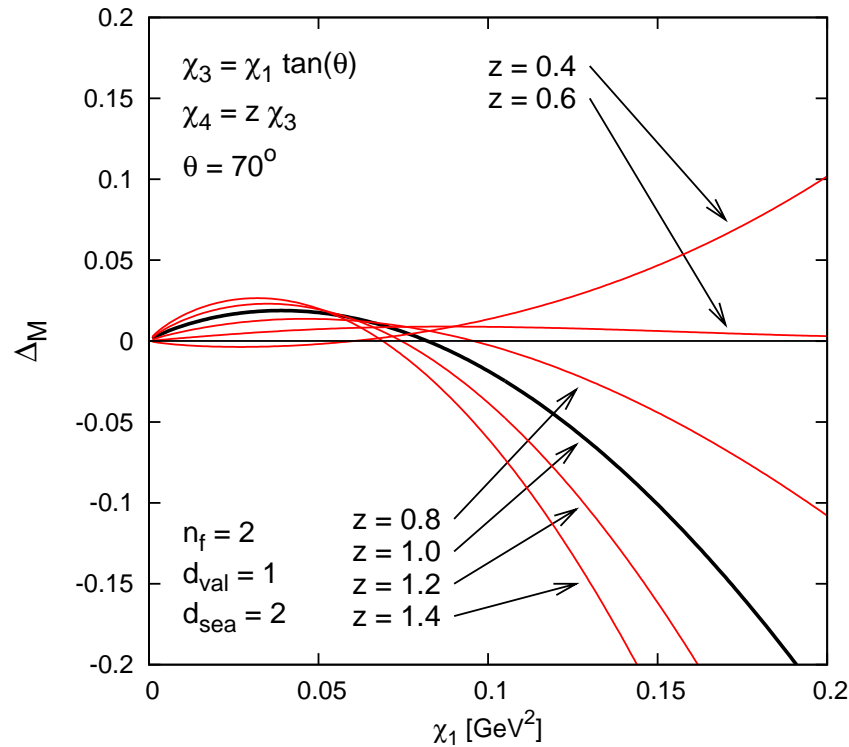
Relative Correction: Mass

1+2 case

Valence: $\chi_1 \neq \chi_2$

Sea: $\chi_3 = \chi_4$

PQChPT: 2 sea quarks



Relative Correction: Mass

1+2 case

Valence: $\chi_1 \neq \chi_2$

Sea: $\chi_3 = \chi_4$

Mass

2+1 case

Valence: $\chi_1 = \chi_2$

Sea: $\chi_3 \neq \chi_4$

PQChPT: Fitting Strategy

For masses and Decay constants

- At order p^4 : $L_4^r, L_5^r, L_6^r, L_8^r$
- At order p^6 : all allowed quadratic quark mass combinations show up
- Problem: Need $L_0^r, L_1^r, L_2^r, L_3^r$ from $\pi\pi, \pi K$ scattering but only to order p^4
- Nonanalytic structure at p^6 given (only one included in numerics shown)

Conclusions PQChPT Part

- All relevant mass combinations for masses and decay constants for charged pseudoscalar mesons now known to two loops
- Decay constants and masses for two sea quarks converge nicely
- Masses for three sea quarks convergence slower
- Looking forward to getting lattice data to fit
- Expressions available from <http://www.thep.lu.se/~bijmens/chpt.html>
- For the numerical programs contact the authors