

The KMI φ project

Yasumichi Aoki [Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute(KMI), Nagoya University]

- at KMI2013 International Symposium -

Dec. 11, 2013



KMI high performance computer φ

KMI high performance computer φ

- purpose
 - strong gauge dynamics, especially for BSM physics
 - solve the non-perturbative dynamics quantitatively
 - allows to test the theory against experiments: EW measurements, **LHC**

KMI high performance computer φ

- purpose
 - strong gauge dynamics, especially for BSM physics
 - solve the non-perturbative dynamics quantitatively
 - allows to test the theory against experiments: EW measurements, **LHC**
- uniqueness
 - setting main target as BSM physics $\leftrightarrow$ QCD dedicated computers

KMI high performance computer φ

- purpose
 - strong gauge dynamics, especially for BSM physics
 - solve the non-perturbative dynamics quantitatively
 - allows to test the theory against experiments: EW measurements, **LHC**
- uniqueness
 - setting main target as BSM physics $\leftrightarrow$ QCD dedicated computers
- operation policy
 - promote a few projects to grant large resource to maximize the outcome
 - while allowing small projects for test phase use / non-demanding tasks
 - anybody can use under collaboration with PI in KMI or Nagoya Univ.

KMI computer



KMI computer

φ



KMI computer



- non GPU nodes
 - 148 nodes
 - 2x Xenon 3.3 GHz
 - 24 TFlops (peak)



KMI computer



- non GPU nodes
 - 148 nodes
 - 2x Xenon 3.3 GHz
 - 24 TFlops (peak)
- GPU nodes
 - 23 nodes
 - 3x Tesla M2050
 - 39 TFlops (peak)



KMI computer



- non GPU nodes
 - 148 nodes
 - 2x Xenon 3.3 GHz
 - 24 TFlops (peak)
- GPU nodes
 - 23 nodes
 - 3x Tesla M2050
 - 39 TFlops (peak)
- 62 TFlops (peak; comparable to Japanese top 20 of top500 list @ 2012.10)



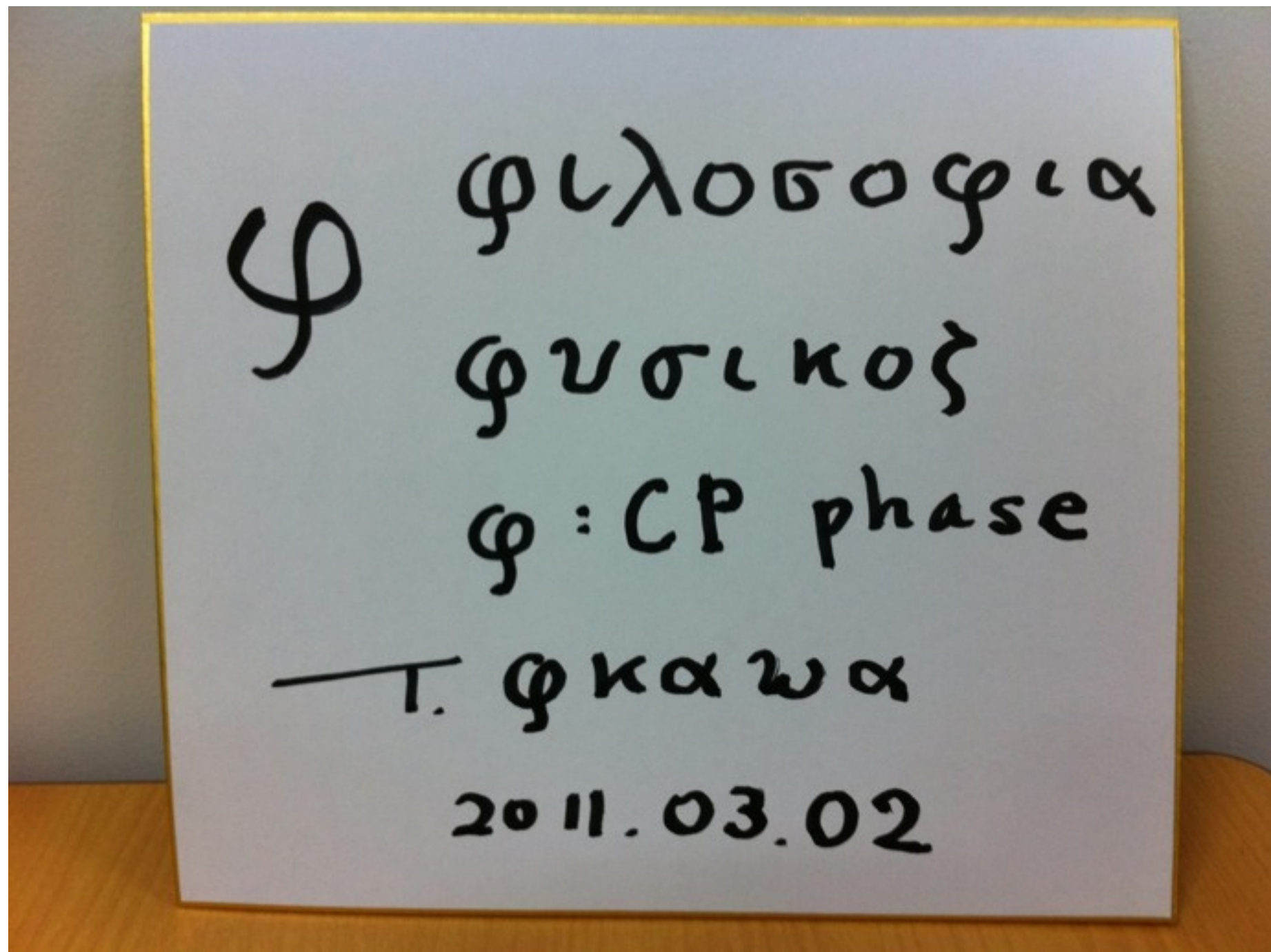
φ inauguration

March 2, 2011



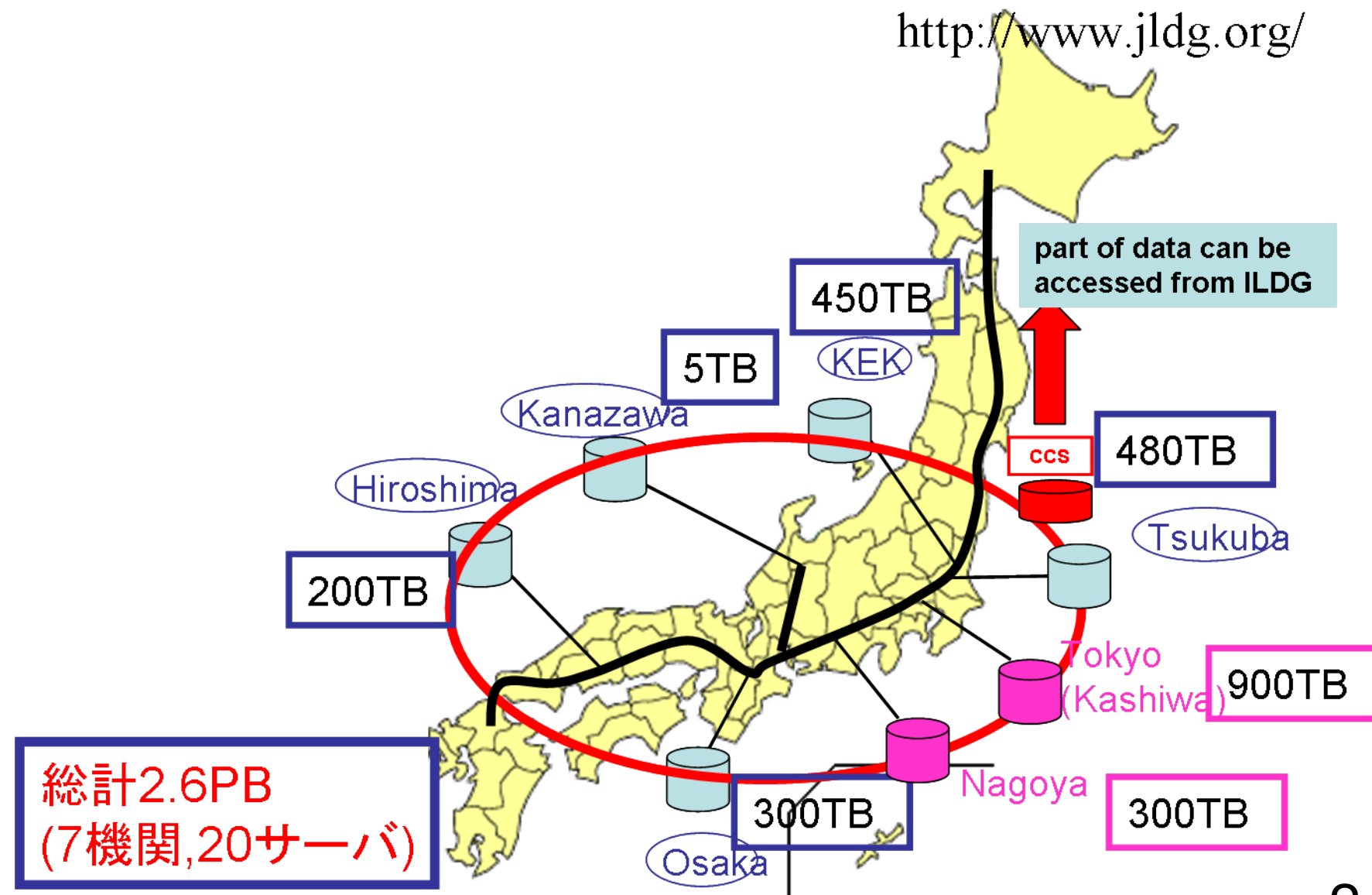
Inauguration Ceremony of φ

March 2nd, 2011



Infrastructure for global data sharing: JLDG

- Japan Lattice Data Grid server @ KMI connected to other site with SINET vpn



priority projects

Group	Project title	PI	Members
sc-su2phase	Lattice study of quantum-mechanical dynamics of two-color QCD with six flavors of quarks	M. Hayakawa	K. Ishikawa, Y. Osaki, S. Takeda, M. Tomii, N. Yamada
scgt8	Exploring for walking technicolor model with 8-flavor SU(3) gauge theory	T. Aoyama, T. Yamazaki	Y. Aoki, K. Hasebe, M. Kurachi, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, K.-i. Nagai, H. Ohki, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki
scgt12	Phase structure near the chiral phase boundary in many flavor QCD	Y. Aoki, H. Ohki	T. Aoyama, K. Hasebe, M. Kurachi, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, K.-i. Nagai, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki, T. Yamazaki
scgtmeas	Nonperturbative computation of the spectroscopy in SU(3) gauge theory	M. Kurachi, K.-i. Nagai	Y. Aoki, T. Aoyama, K. Hasebe, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, H. Ohki, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki, T. Yamazaki

- 2/3 of whole resource is granted to these 4 projects
- rest ~10 small projects

priority projects

Group	Project title	PI	Members
sc-su2phase	Lattice study of quantum-mechanical dynamics of two-color QCD with six flavors of quarks	M. Hayakawa	K. Ishikawa, Y. Osaki, S. Takeda, M. Tomii, N. Yamada
scgt8	Exploring for walking technicolor model with 8-flavor SU(3) gauge theory	T. Aoyama, T. Yamazaki	Y. Aoki, K. Hasebe, M. Kurachi, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, K.-i. Nagai, H. Ohki, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki
scgt12	Phase structure near the chiral phase boundary in many flavor QCD	Y. Aoki, H. Ohki	T. Aoyama, K. Hasebe, M. Kurachi, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, K.-i. Nagai, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki, T. Yamazaki
scgtmeas	Nonperturbative computation of the spectroscopy in SU(3) gauge theory	M. Kurachi, K.-i. Nagai	Y. Aoki, T. Aoyama, K. Hasebe, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, H. Ohki, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki, T. Yamazaki

LatKMI collaboration:
KMI's flagship project

- 2/3 of whole resource is granted to these 4 projects
- rest ~10 small projects

priority projects

Group	Project title	PI	Members
sc-su2phase	Lattice study of quantum-mechanical dynamics of two-color QCD with six flavors of quarks	M. Hayakawa	K. Ishikawa, Y. Osaki, S. Takeda, M. Tomii, N. Yamada
scgt8	Exploring for walking technicolor model with 8-flavor SU(3) gauge theory	T. Aoyama, T. Yamazaki	Y. Aoki, K. Hasebe, M. Kurachi, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, K.-i. Nagai, H. Ohki, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki
scgt12	Phase structure near the chiral phase boundary in many flavor QCD	Y. Aoki, H. Ohki	T. Aoyama, K. Hasebe, M. Kurachi, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, K.-i. Nagai, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki, T. Yamazaki
scgtmeas	Nonperturbative computation of the spectroscopy in SU(3) gauge theory	M. Kurachi, K.-i. Nagai	Y. Aoki, T. Aoyama, K. Hasebe, T. Maskawa, K. Miura, H. Ohki, E. Rinaldi, A. Shibata, K. Yamawaki, T. Yamazaki

LatKMI collaboration:
KMI's flagship project

- 2/3 of whole resource is granted to these 4 projects
- rest ~10 small projects

e/ μ anomalous magnetic moment
→ talk by Aoyama (Today)

φ sub system and COSMOS @ KMI

- ctpl1 & ctpl2



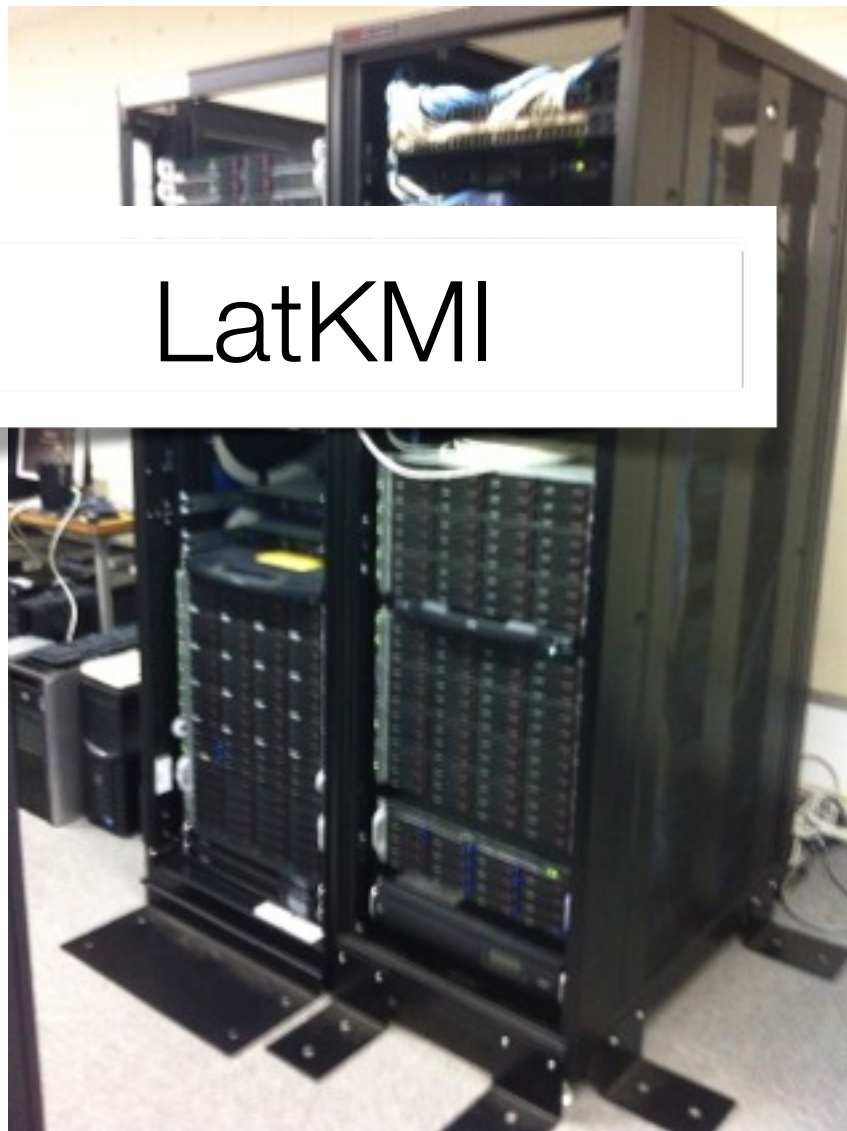
COSMOS



φ sub system and COSMOS @ KMI

- ctpl1 & ctpl2

COSMOS



φ sub system and COSMOS @ KMI

- ctpl1 & ctpl2

COSMOS



LatKMI

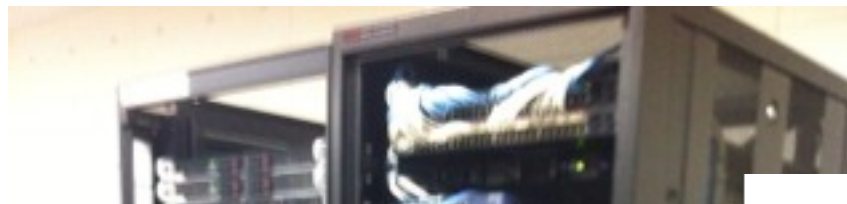
QCD hydrodynamics
→ talk by Nonaka (Thursday)



φ sub system and COSMOS @ KMI

- ctpl1 & ctpl2

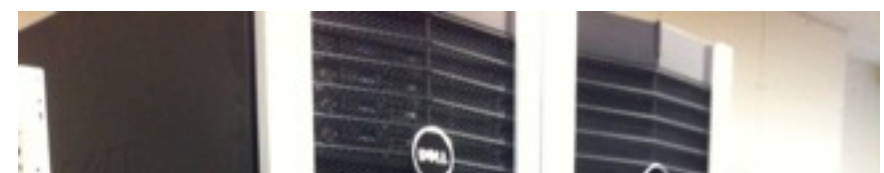
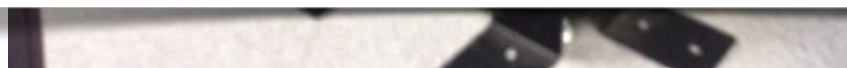
COSMOS



LatKMI



QCD hydrodynamics
→ talk by Nonaka (Thursday)



large scale structure
formation
→ talk by Hikage (Thursday)



LatKMI collaboration

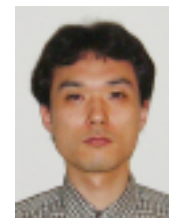
- YA, T.Aoyama, M.Kurachi, T.Maskawa, K.Miura, K.Nagai,



H.Ohki, K.Yamawaki, T.Yamazaki



名古屋大学



- E. Rinaldi



LAWRENCE
LIVERMORE
NATIONAL
LABORATORY

A. Shibata



LatKMI mission

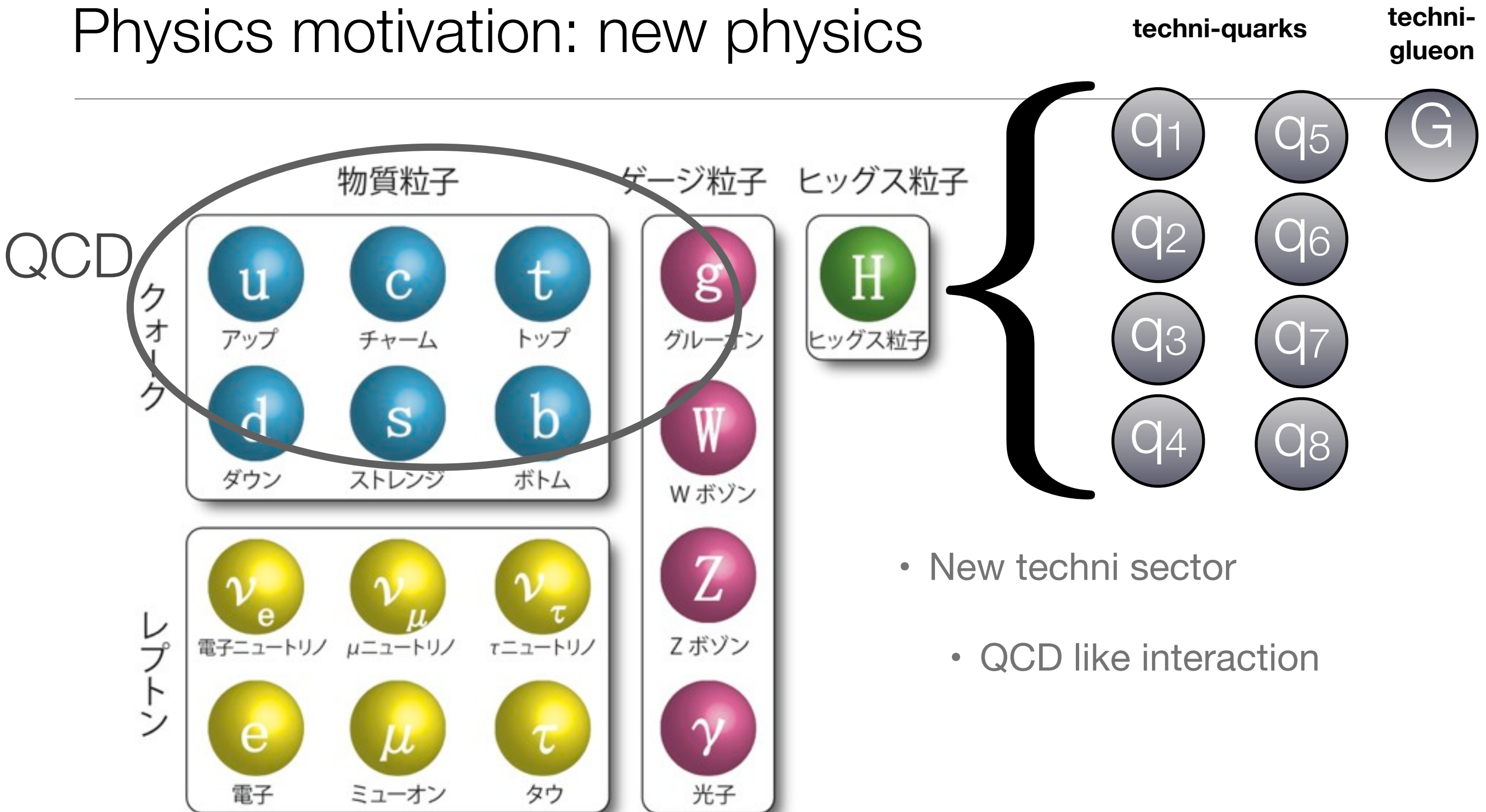
- (kick off meeting at 28 Sep. 2010; computer installment 2 Mar. 2011)
- mission focused as time goes by...
- find / understand (near) **conformal dynamics** in gauge theory (late 2010)
 - /w state-of-the-art lattice discretization (HISQ) and large scale computation
- find **conformal window** in **SU(3)** gauge theory w. N_f $m=0$ fundamental fermions
- find a **walking technicolor theory** in SU(3) gauge theory
- investigate $N_f=8$ in some detail
- investigate **flavor singlet scalar** in SU(3) gauge theory $\Leftrightarrow$ Higgs
- test $N_f=8$ against experiment

Physics motivation: new physics



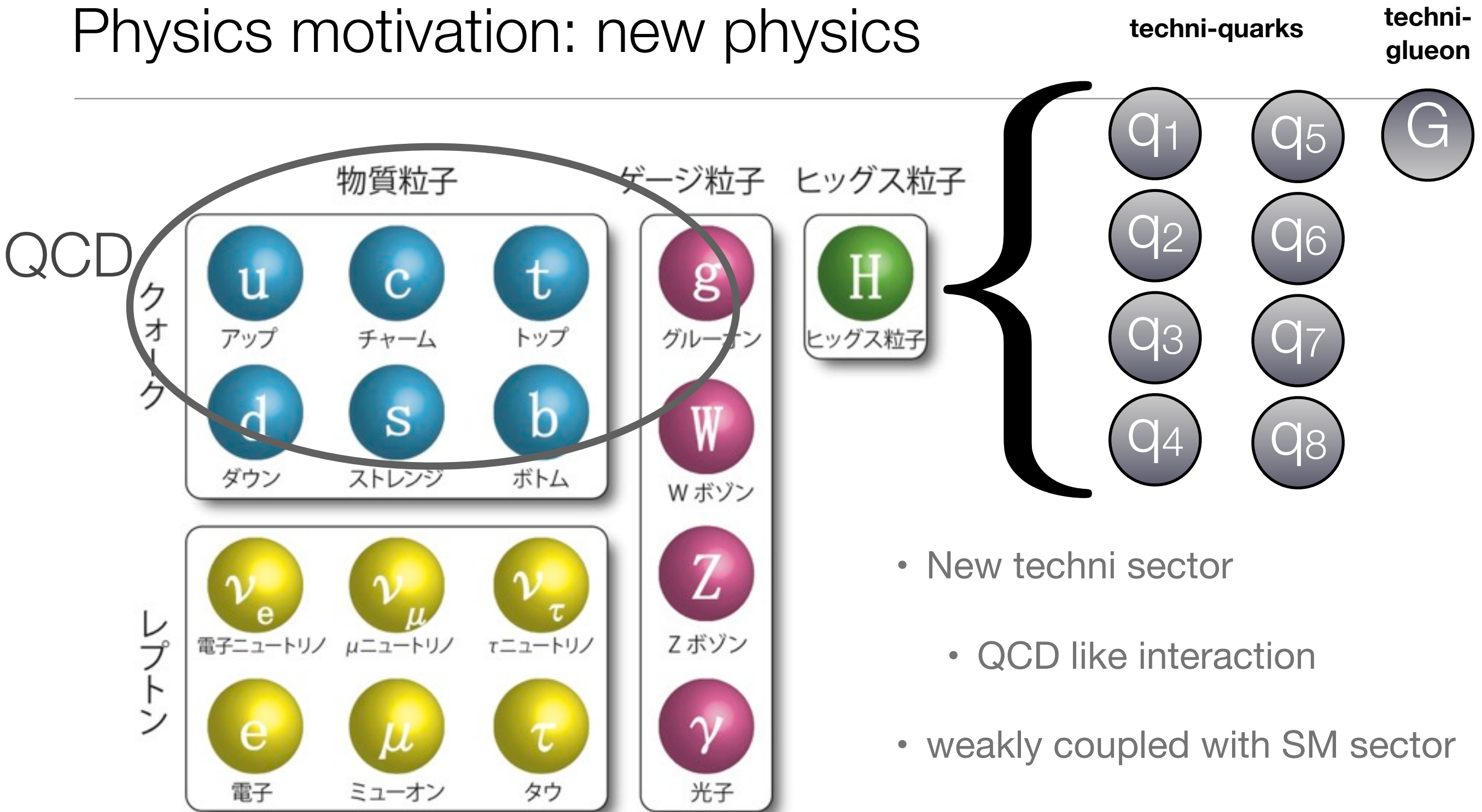
Standard Model

Physics motivation: new physics



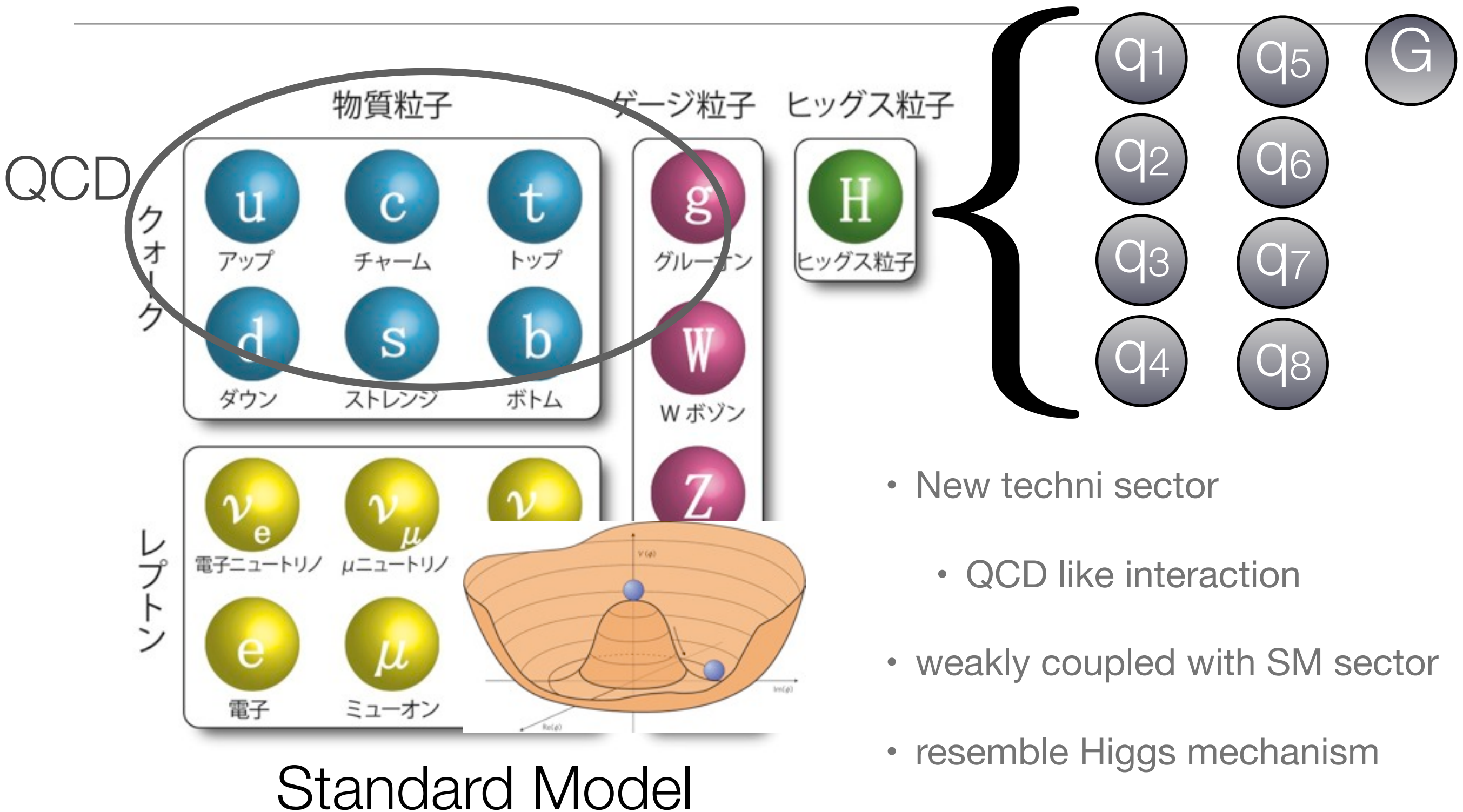
Standard Model

Physics motivation: new physics



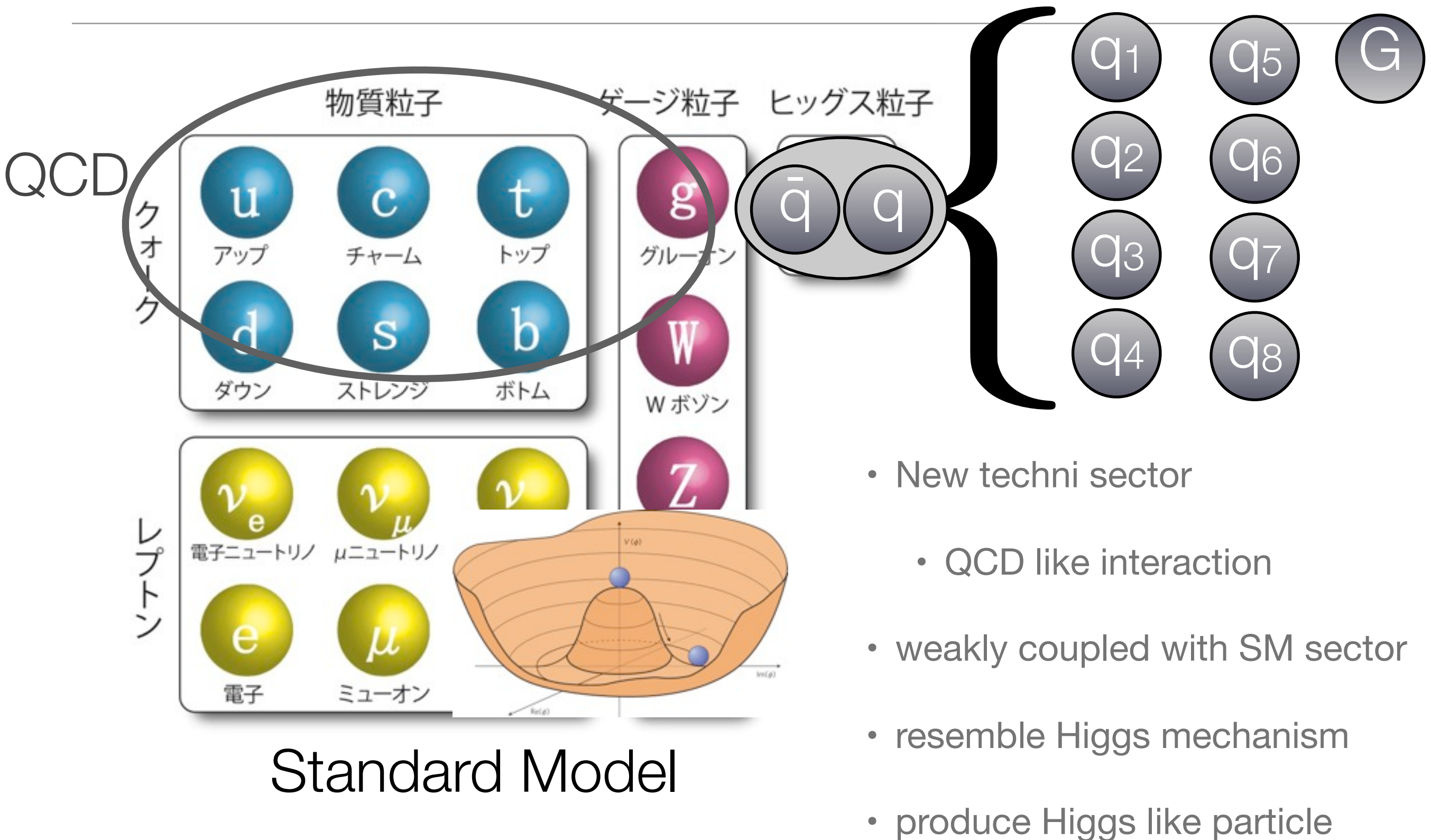
Standard Model

Physics motivation: new physics



- New techni sector
 - QCD like interaction
- weakly coupled with SM sector
- resemble Higgs mechanism

Physics motivation: new physics



Walking Technicolor (WTC)

- a candidate of the new physics beyond the Standard Model of particles
 - could replace Higgs sector of the Standard Model
 - Higgs sector is a low energy effective theory of WTC
 - free from the gauge hierarchy problem (naturalness)
 - gives explanation of the electro-weak gauge symmetry breaking,
 - thus origin of mass of the elementary particles
 - “Higgs” = pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson
 - due to breaking of the approximate scale invariance
- ➡ Techni Dilaton (Yamawaki, Bando, Matsumoto)

difficulty compared with ordinary QCD

difficulty compared with ordinary QCD

- QCD
 - one dynamical scale
 - non-zero quark mass
 - vast experimental results

difficulty compared with ordinary QCD

- QCD

- one dynamical scale
- non-zero quark mass
- vast experimental results

- WTC

- multiple scale : separated
- zero quark mass is the target
- one exp. result: Higgs mass

difficulty compared with ordinary QCD

- QCD

- one dynamical scale
- non-zero quark mass
- vast experimental results

- WTC

- multiple scale : separated
- zero quark mass is the target
- one exp. result: Higgs mass

- Rich structure

difficulty compared with ordinary QCD

- QCD

- one dynamical scale
- non-zero quark mass
- vast experimental results

- WTC

- multiple scale : separated
 - zero quark mass is the target
 - one exp. result: Higgs mass
-
- Rich structure
 - New concepts

difficulty compared with ordinary QCD

- QCD

- one dynamical scale
- non-zero quark mass
- vast experimental results

- WTC

- multiple scale : separated
- zero quark mass is the target
- one exp. result: Higgs mass

- Rich structure

- New concepts

➡ developing field

difficulty compared with ordinary QCD

- QCD

- one dynamical scale
- non-zero quark mass
- vast experimental results

- WTC

- multiple scale : separated
- zero quark mass is the target
- one exp. result: Higgs mass

- Rich structure

- New concepts

- ➡ developing field

- ➡ still controversies

LatKMI publications

- LatKMI, PRD 85 (2012), “Study of the conformal hyperscaling relation through the Schwinger-Dyson equation” [non-lattice]
- LatKMI, PRD 86 (2012), “Lattice study of conformality in twelve-flavor QCD”
- LatKMI, PRD 87 (2013), “Walking signals in $N_f=8$ QCD on the lattice”
- LatKMI, PRL 111 (2013), “Light composite scalar in twelve-flavor QCD on the lattice”

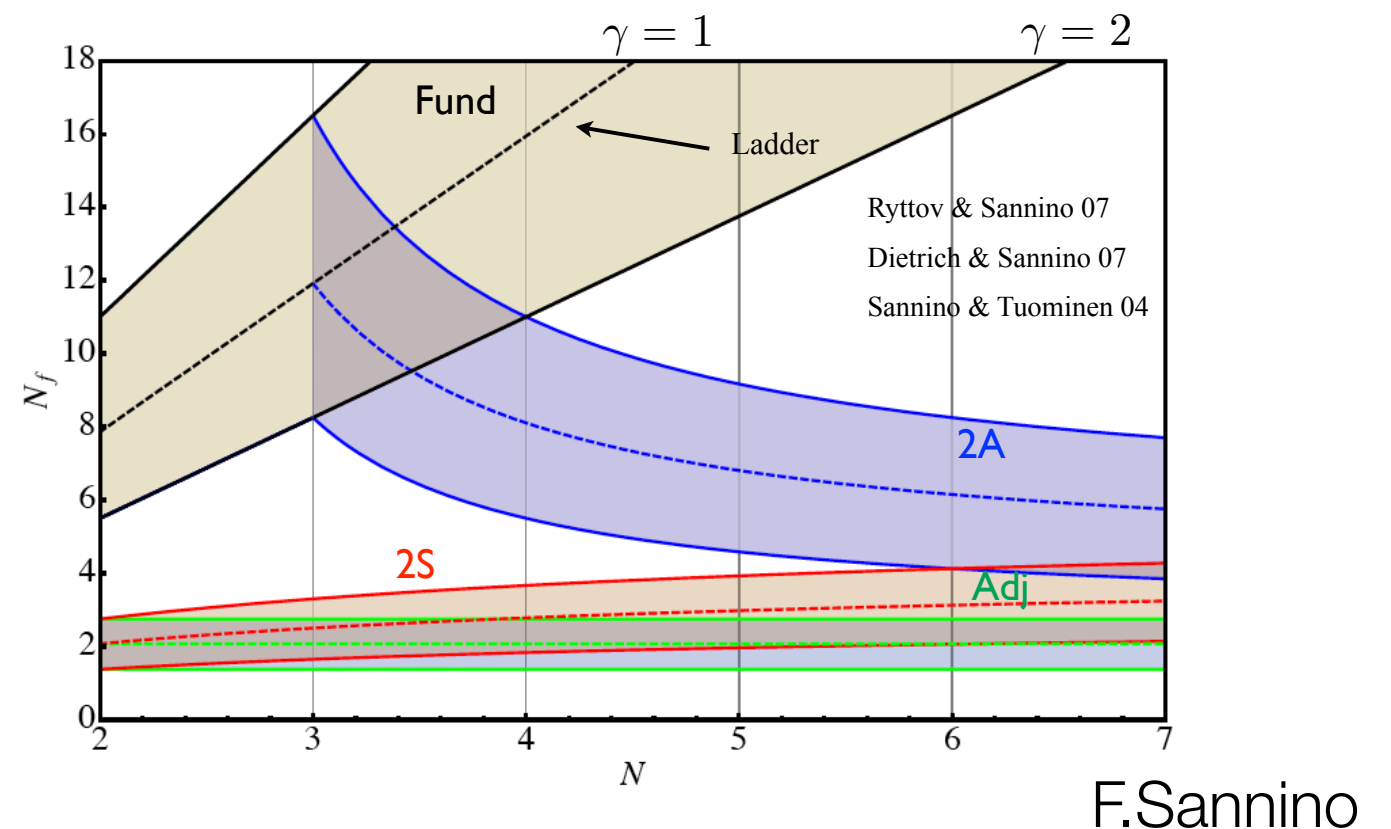
LatKMI publications

- LatKMI, PRD 85 (2012), “Study of the conformal hyperscaling relation through the Schwinger-Dyson equation” [non-lattice]
- LatKMI, PRD 86 (2012), “Lattice study of conformality in twelve-flavor QCD”
- LatKMI, PRD 87 (2013), “Walking signals in $N_f=8$ QCD on the lattice”
- LatKMI, PRL 111 (2013), “Light composite scalar in twelve-flavor QCD on the lattice”

models being studied:

- SU(3)
 - fundamental: $N_f=6, 8, 10, 12, 16$
 - sextet: $N_f=2$
- SU(2)
 - adjoint: $N_f=2$
 - fundamental: $N_f=8$
- SU(4)
 - decuplet: $N_f=2$

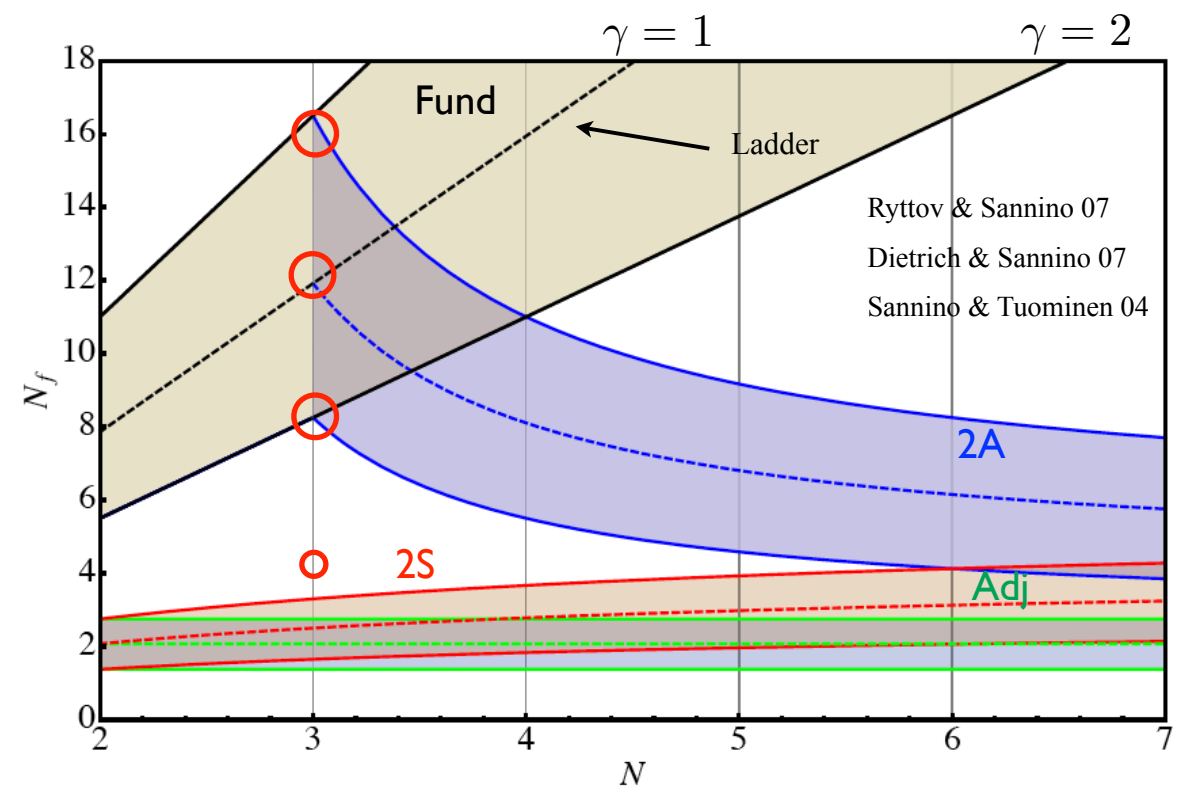
SU(N) Phase Diagram



models being studied:

- SU(3)
 - fundamental: $N_f=6, 8, 10, 12, 16$
 - sextet: $N_f=2$
- SU(2)
 - adjoint: $N_f=2$
 - fundamental: $N_f=8$
- SU(4)
 - decuplet: $N_f=2$

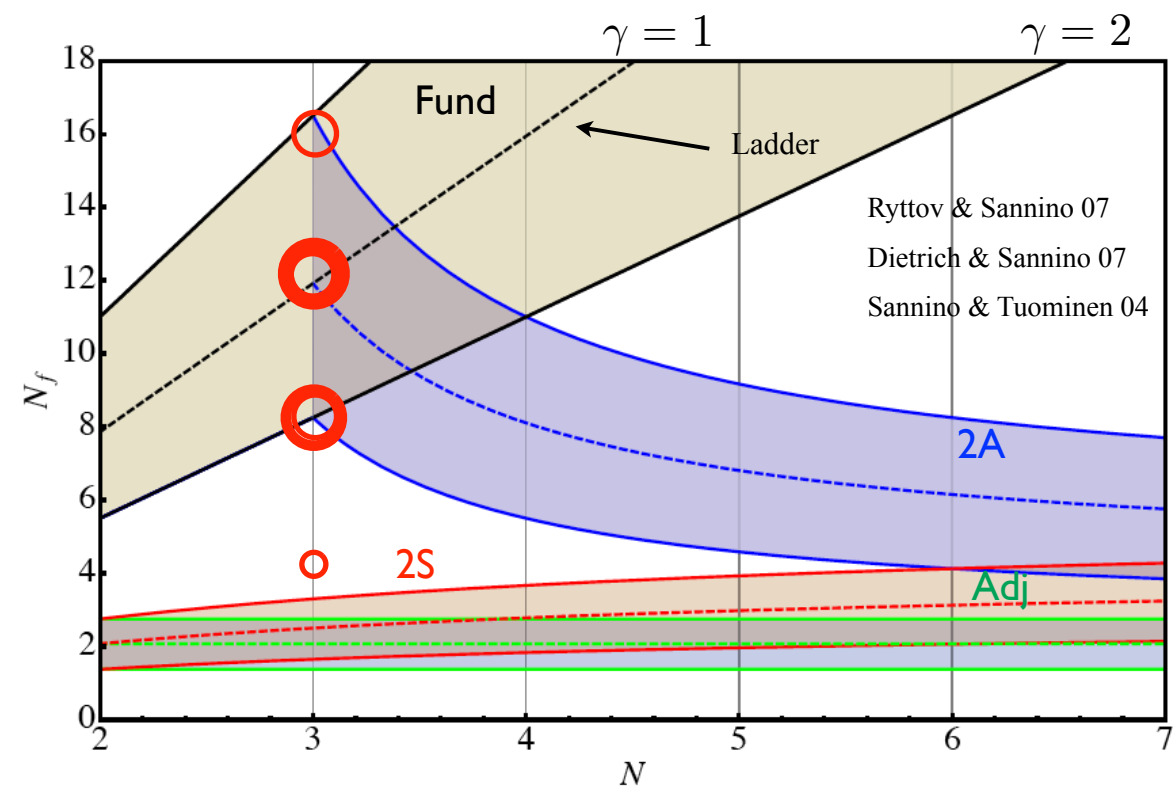
SU(N) Phase Diagram



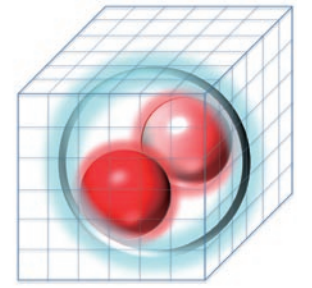
models being studied:

- SU(3)
 - fundamental: $N_f=6$ 8, 10, 12, 16
 - sextet: $N_f=2$
- SU(2)
 - adjoint: $N_f=2$
 - fundamental: $N_f=8$
- SU(4)
 - decuplet: $N_f=2$

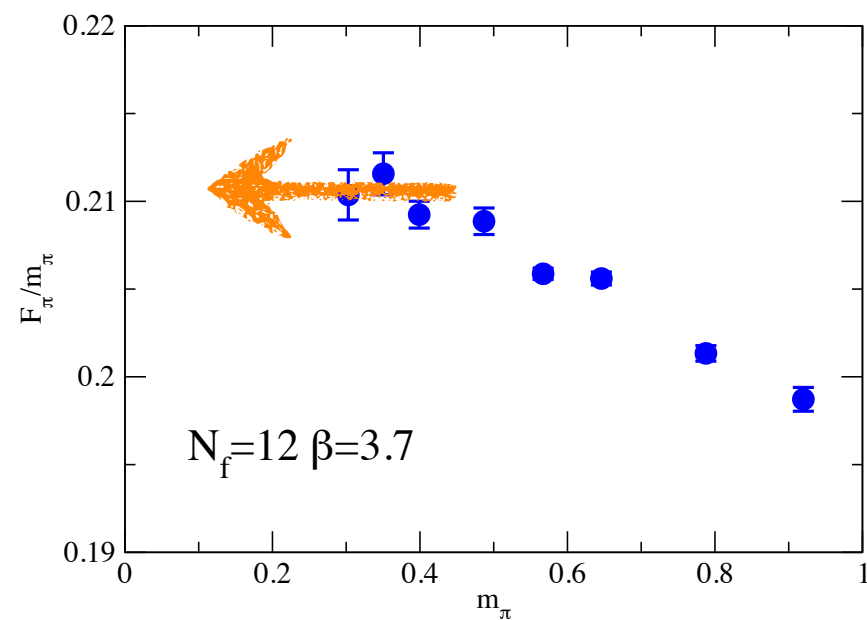
SU(N) Phase Diagram



a crude analysis: F_π/M_π vs M_π leads to a likely scenario

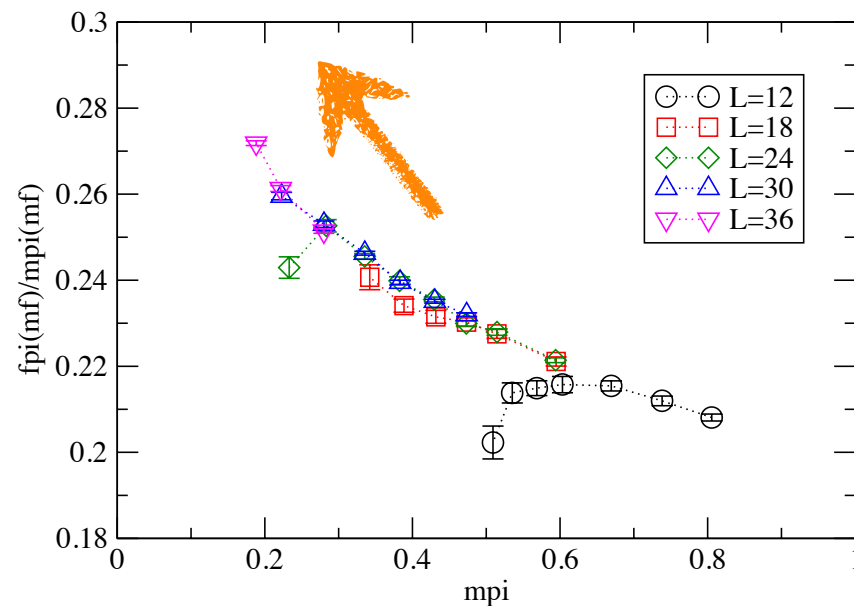


$N_f=12$



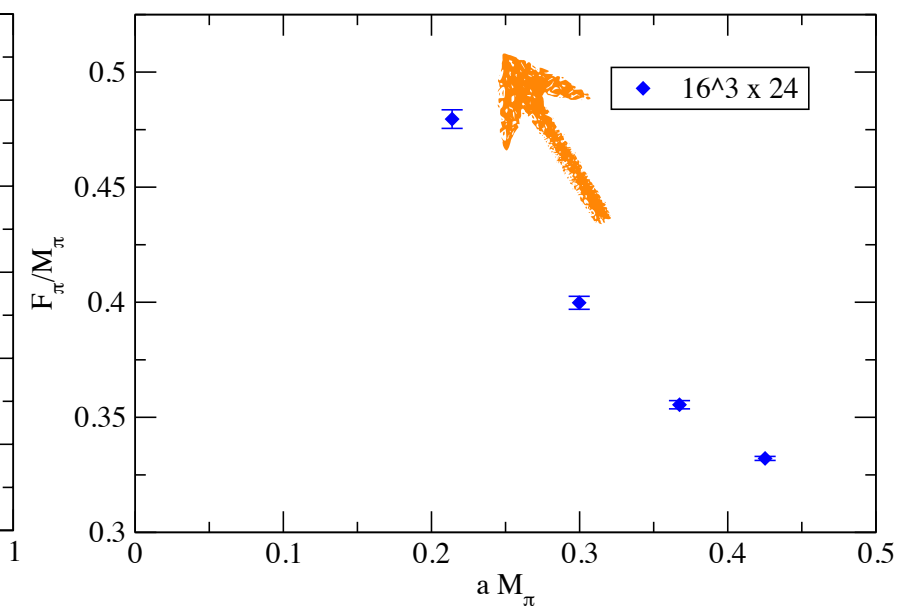
- conformality

$N_f=8$



- ~~chiral symmetry~~

$N_f=4$



- ~~chiral symmetry~~

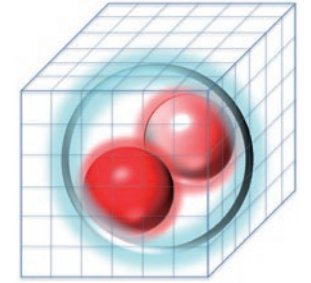
Hadron spectrum: response to mass (m_f) deformation

- IR conformal phase:
 - coupling runs for $\mu < m_f$: like $n_f=0$ QCD with $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim m_f$
 - multi particle state : $M_H \propto m_f^{1/(1+\gamma_m^*)}$; $F_\pi \propto m_f^{1/(1+\gamma_m^*)}$ (criticality @ IRFP)
- S χ SB phase:
 - ChPT
 - at leading: $M_\pi^2 \propto m_f$, ; $F_\pi = F + c m_f$

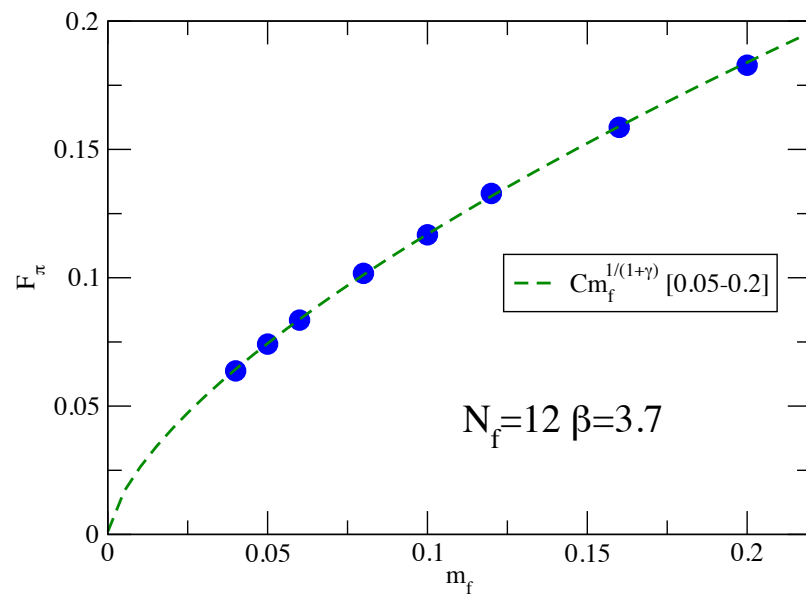
Hadron spectrum: response to mass (m_f) deformation

- IR conformal phase:
 - coupling runs for $\mu < m_f$: like $n_f=0$ QCD with $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim m_f$
 - multi particle state : $M_H \propto m_f^{1/(1+\gamma_m^*)}$; $F_\pi \propto m_f^{1/(1+\gamma_m^*)}$ (criticality @ IRFP)
- S χ SB phase:
 - ChPT
 - at leading: $M_\pi^2 \propto m_f$, ; $F_\pi = F + c m_f$

Detailed analysis of F_π vs m_f



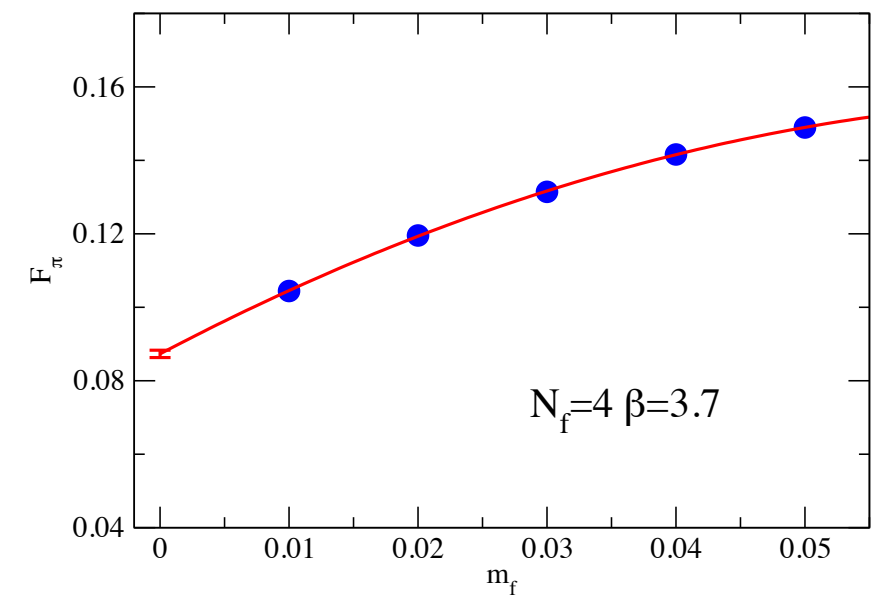
$N_f=12$



- conformality
- $F_\pi \rightarrow C m_f^{1/(1+\gamma)}$

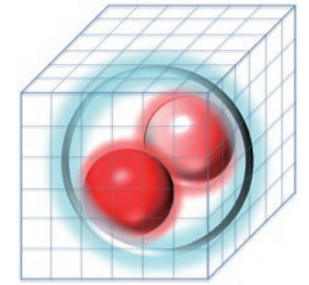
- $\gamma \sim 0.5$

$N_f=4$

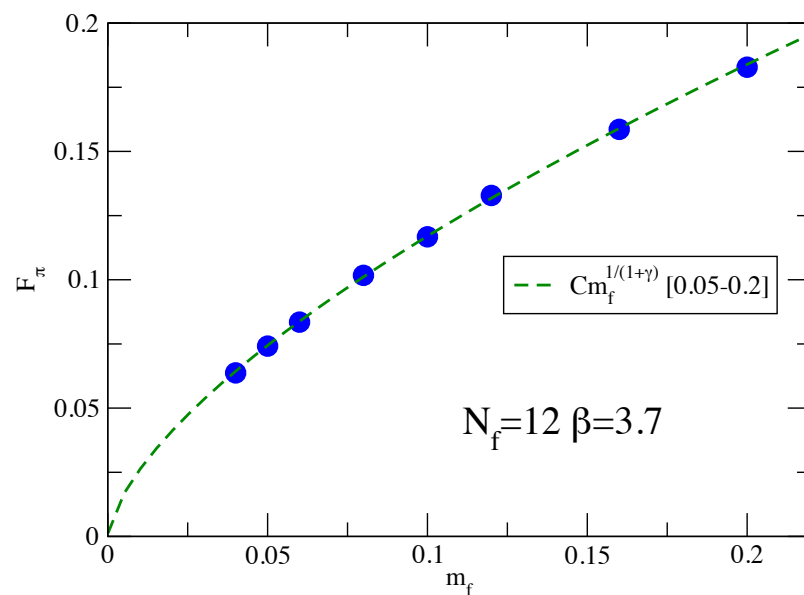


- ~~chiral symmetry~~
- $F_\pi \rightarrow F \neq 0$

Detailed analysis of F_π vs m_f



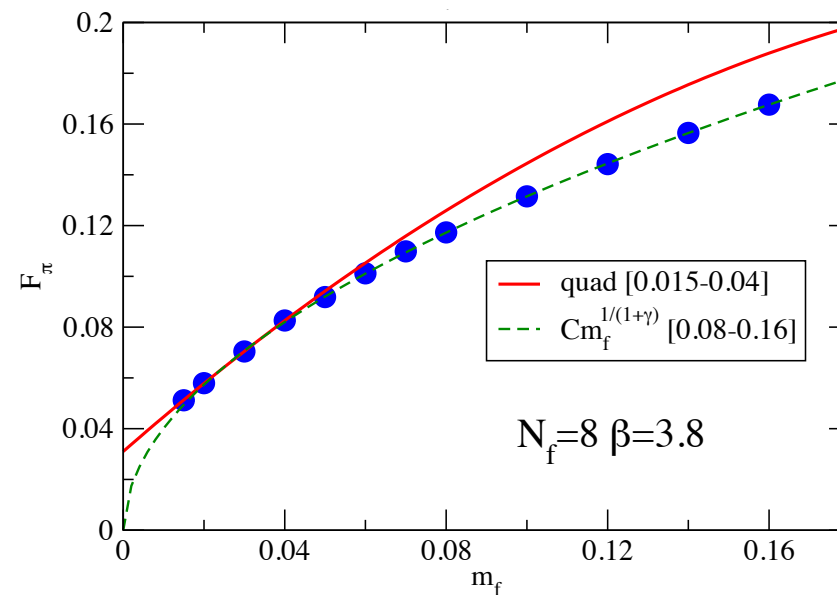
$N_f=12$



- conformality
- $F_\pi \rightarrow Cm_f^{1/(1+\gamma)}$

• $\gamma \sim 0.5$

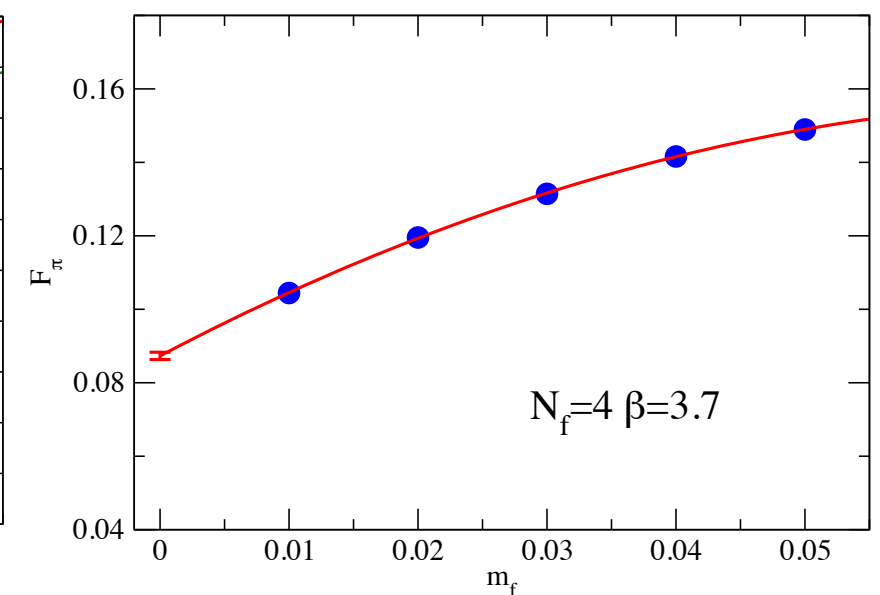
$N_f=8$



- ~~chiral symmetry~~
- $F_\pi \rightarrow F \neq 0$ $m_f \rightarrow 0$
- $F_\pi \rightarrow Cm_f^{1/(1+\gamma)}$ intermediate m_f

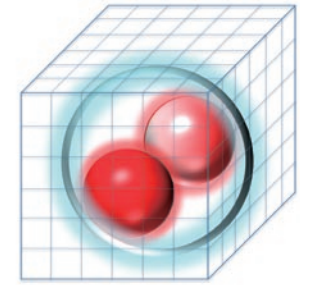
• $\gamma \sim 0.9$

$N_f=4$



- ~~chiral symmetry~~
- $F_\pi \rightarrow F \neq 0$

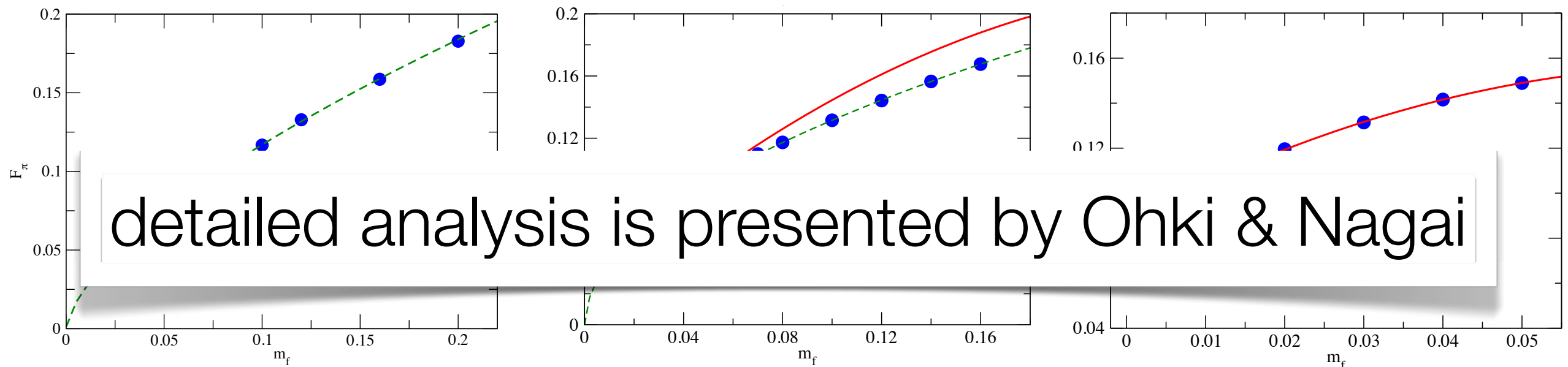
Detailed analysis of F_π vs m_f



$N_f=12$

$N_f=8$

$N_f=4$



- conformality

- $F_\pi \rightarrow C m_f^{1/(1+\gamma)}$

- $\gamma \sim 0.5$

- ~~chiral symmetry~~

- $F_\pi \rightarrow F \neq 0$

- $F_\pi \rightarrow C m_f^{1/(1+\gamma)}$

intermediate m_f

- $\gamma \sim 0.9$

$m_f \rightarrow 0$

- ~~chiral symmetry~~

- $F_\pi \rightarrow F \neq 0$

crucial difference between $N_f=8$ and 12

- conformal $\leftrightarrow$ broken chiral symmetry picture:
 - property should emerge in the $m_f \rightarrow 0$, $V \rightarrow \infty$ limit
- $N_f=12$
 - conformal hypothesis:
 - getting better in $m_f \rightarrow 0$, $V \rightarrow \infty$
 - broken chiral symm. analysis: $f_\pi(m_f \rightarrow 0) \neq 0$; but very long extrapolation
- $N_f=8$
 - conformal hypothesis
 - good for intermediate $m_f \leftrightarrow$ getting worse in $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - broken chiral symm. analysis: $f_\pi(m_f \rightarrow 0) \neq 0$; better controlled than $n_f=12$

crucial difference between $N_f=8$ and 12

- conformal $\leftrightarrow$ broken chiral symmetry picture:
 - property should emerge in the $m_f \rightarrow 0, V \rightarrow \infty$ limit
- $N_f=12$
 - conformal hypothesis:
 - getting better in $m_f \rightarrow 0, V \rightarrow \infty$
 - broken chiral symm. analysis: $f_\pi(m_f \rightarrow 0) \neq 0$; but very long extrapolation
- $N_f=8$
 - conformal hypothesis
 - good for intermediate $m_f \leftrightarrow$ getting worse in $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - broken chiral symm. analysis: $f_\pi(m_f \rightarrow 0) \neq 0$; better controlled than $n_f=12$

$N_f=8$: an interpretation

$N_f=8$: an interpretation

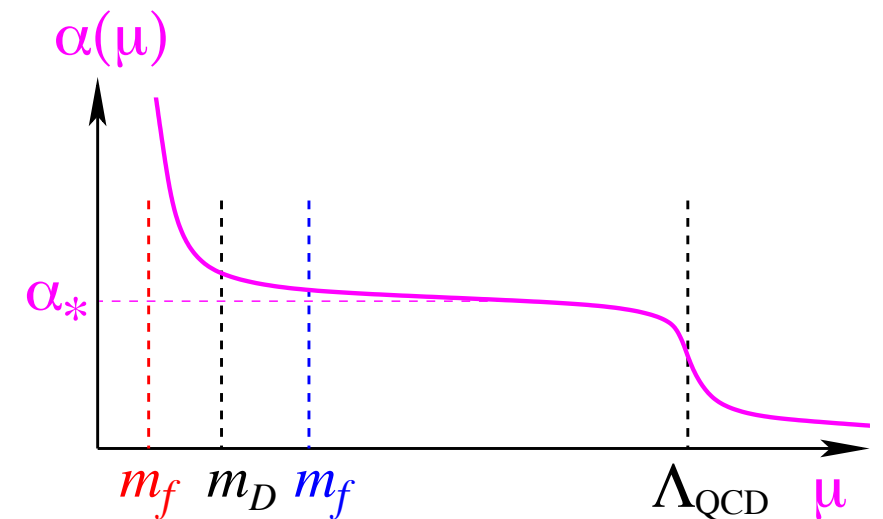
- What's observed:
 - chiral symmetry spontaneously broken for $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - hyperscaling for intermediate m_f
 - largish $\gamma \sim 0.6-1$ for various observables

$N_f=8$: an interpretation

- What's observed:
 - chiral symmetry spontaneously broken for $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - hyperscaling for intermediate m_f
 - largish $\gamma \sim 0.6-1$ for various observables
- can be interpreted as “**walking**”:

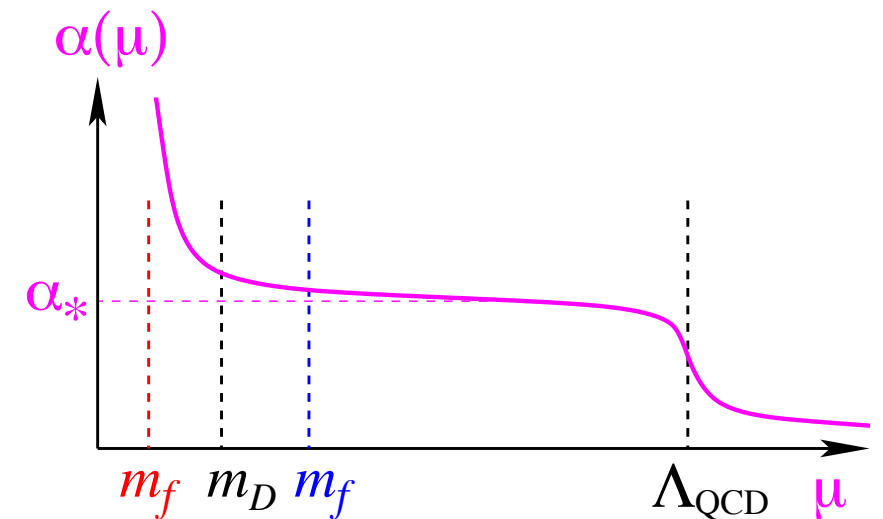
$N_f=8$: an interpretation

- What's observed:
 - chiral symmetry spontaneously broken for $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - hyperscaling for intermediate m_f
 - largish $\gamma \sim 0.6-1$ for various observables
- can be interpreted as “**walking**”:
 - probing energy scale with $\mu \sim m_f \rightarrow$ schematic picture



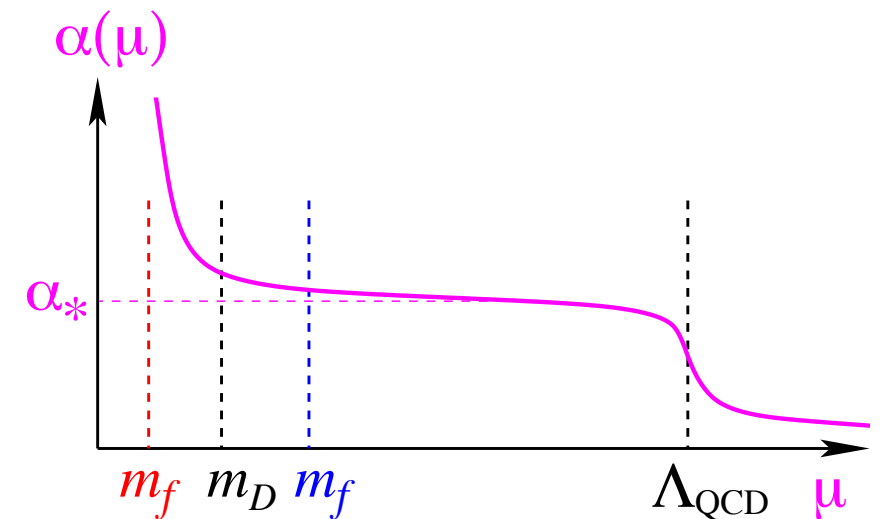
$N_f=8$: an interpretation

- What's observed:
 - chiral symmetry spontaneously broken for $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - hyperscaling for intermediate m_f
 - largish $\gamma \sim 0.6-1$ for various observables
- can be interpreted as “**walking**”:
 - probing energy scale with $\mu \sim m_f \rightarrow$ schematic picture
 - if $N_f=8$ is close to conformal transition point n_f^c , $\gamma \sim \gamma_m \sim 1$



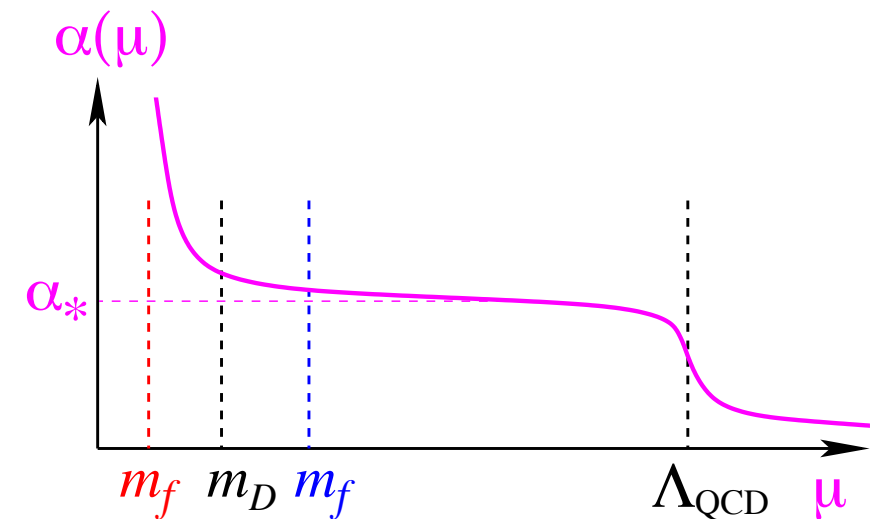
$N_f=8$: an interpretation

- What's observed:
 - chiral symmetry spontaneously broken for $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - hyperscaling for intermediate m_f
 - largish $\gamma \sim 0.6-1$ for various observables
- can be interpreted as “**walking**”:
 - probing energy scale with $\mu \sim m_f \rightarrow$ schematic picture
 - if $N_f=8$ is close to conformal transition point n_f^c , $\gamma \sim \gamma_m \sim 1$
- **walking**: a solution to classical technicolor problem: quark mass $\leftrightarrow$ FCNC



$N_f=8$: an interpretation

- What's observed:
 - chiral symmetry spontaneously broken for $m_f \rightarrow 0$
 - hyperscaling for intermediate m_f
 - largish $\gamma \sim 0.6-1$ for various observables
- can be interpreted as “**walking**”:
 - probing energy scale with $\mu \sim m_f \rightarrow$ schematic picture
 - if $N_f=8$ is close to conformal transition point n_f^c , $\gamma \sim \gamma_m \sim 1$
- **walking**: a solution to classical technicolor problem: quark mass $\leftrightarrow$ FCNC
- Next interesting direction $\rightarrow$ prediction (postdiction) of spectrum



$N_f=8$: an interpretation

- What's observed:

- chiral symmetry spontaneously broken for $m_f \rightarrow 0$

- hyperscaling for intermediate m_f

- largish $\gamma \sim 0$

details presented by Nagai

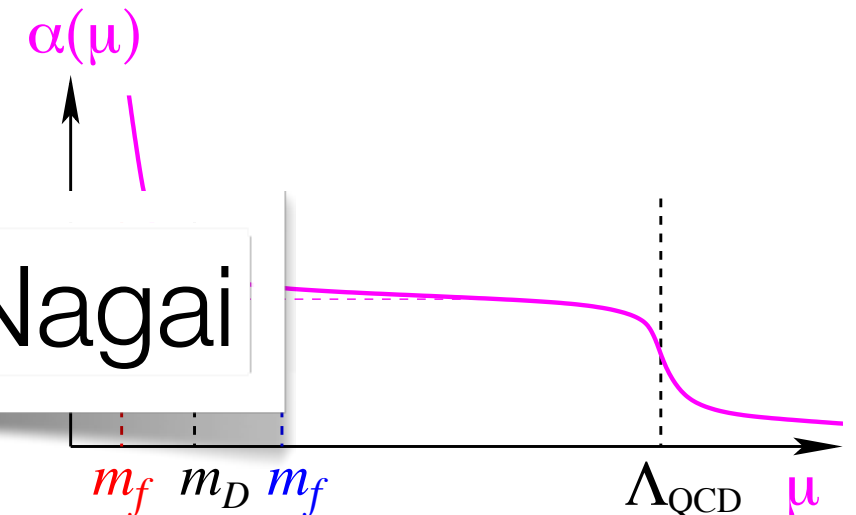
- can be interpreted as **walking**.

- probing energy scale with $\mu \sim m_f \rightarrow$ schematic picture

- if $N_f=8$ is close to conformal transition point n_f^c , $\gamma \sim \gamma_m \sim 1$

- **walking**: a solution to classical technicolor problem: quark mass $\leftrightarrow$ FCNC

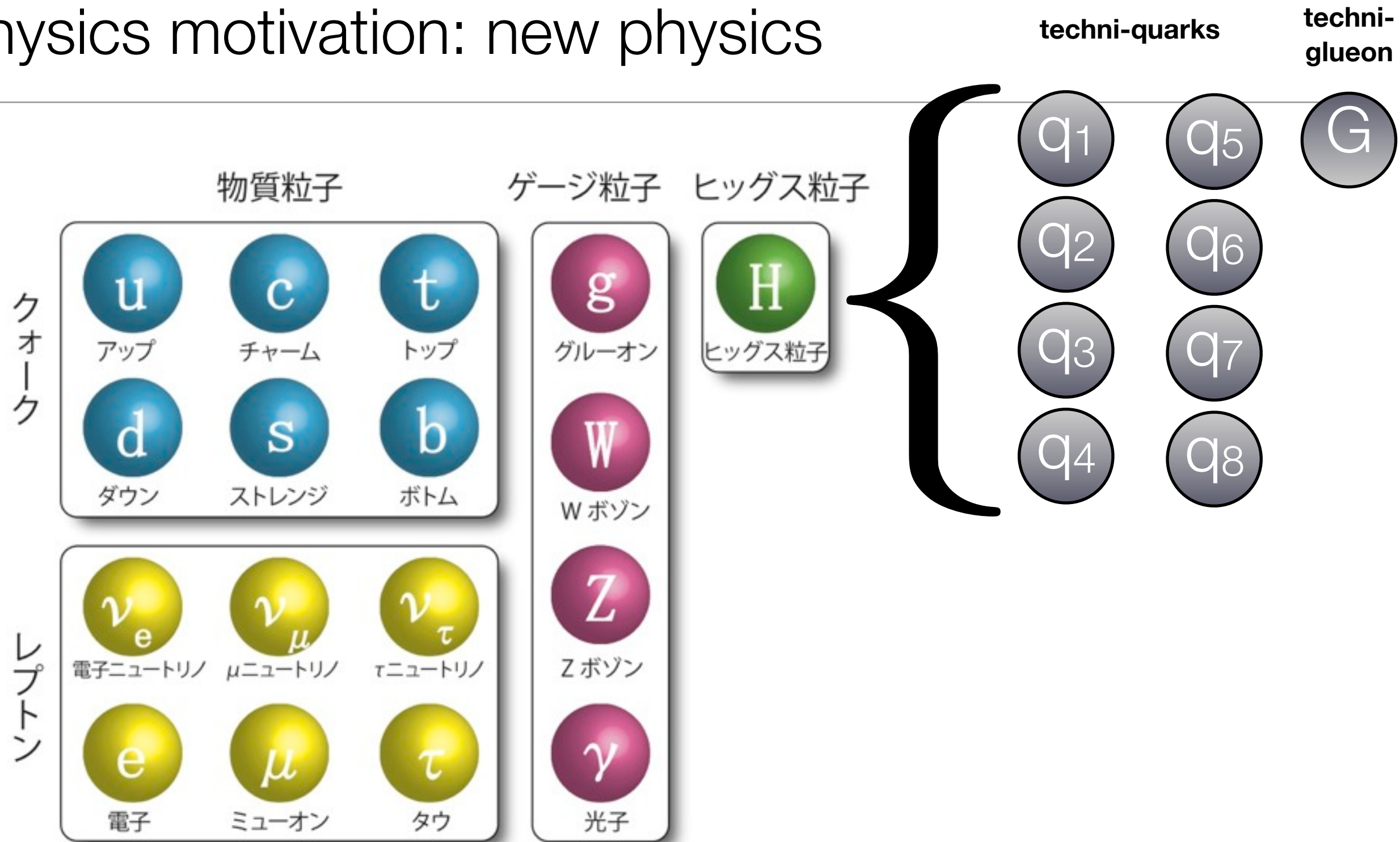
- Next interesting direction $\rightarrow$ prediction (postdiction) of spectrum



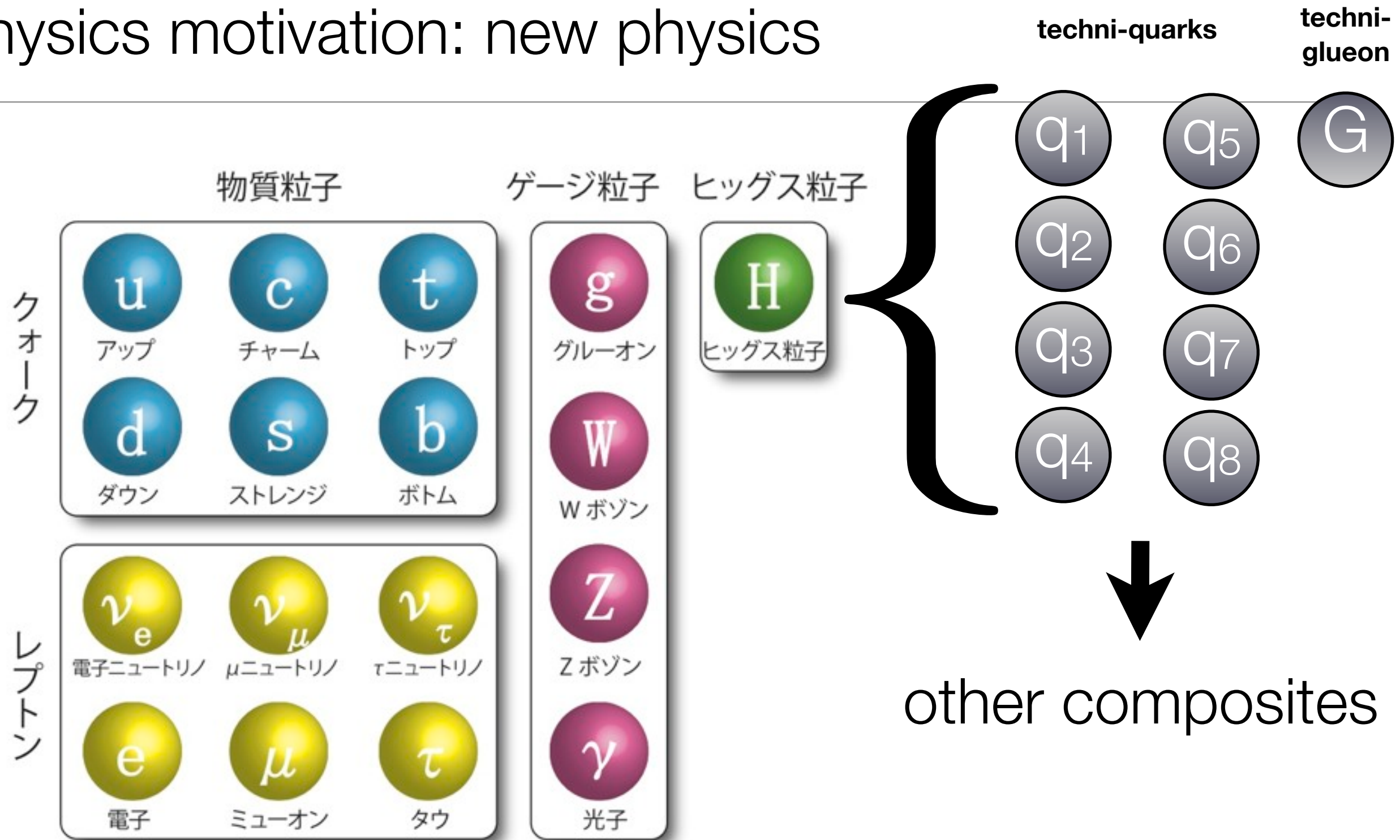
Physics motivation: new physics



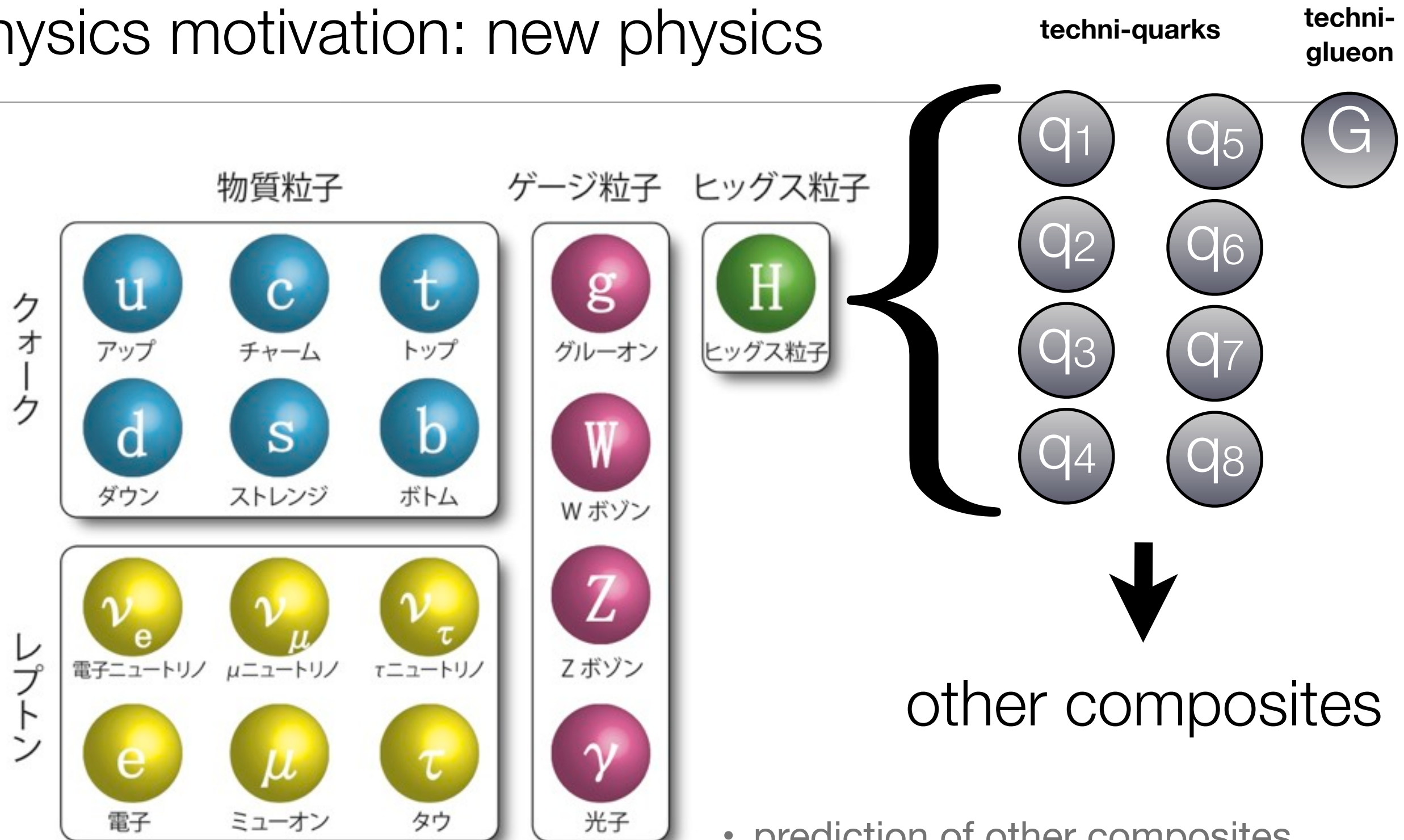
Physics motivation: new physics



Physics motivation: new physics



Physics motivation: new physics



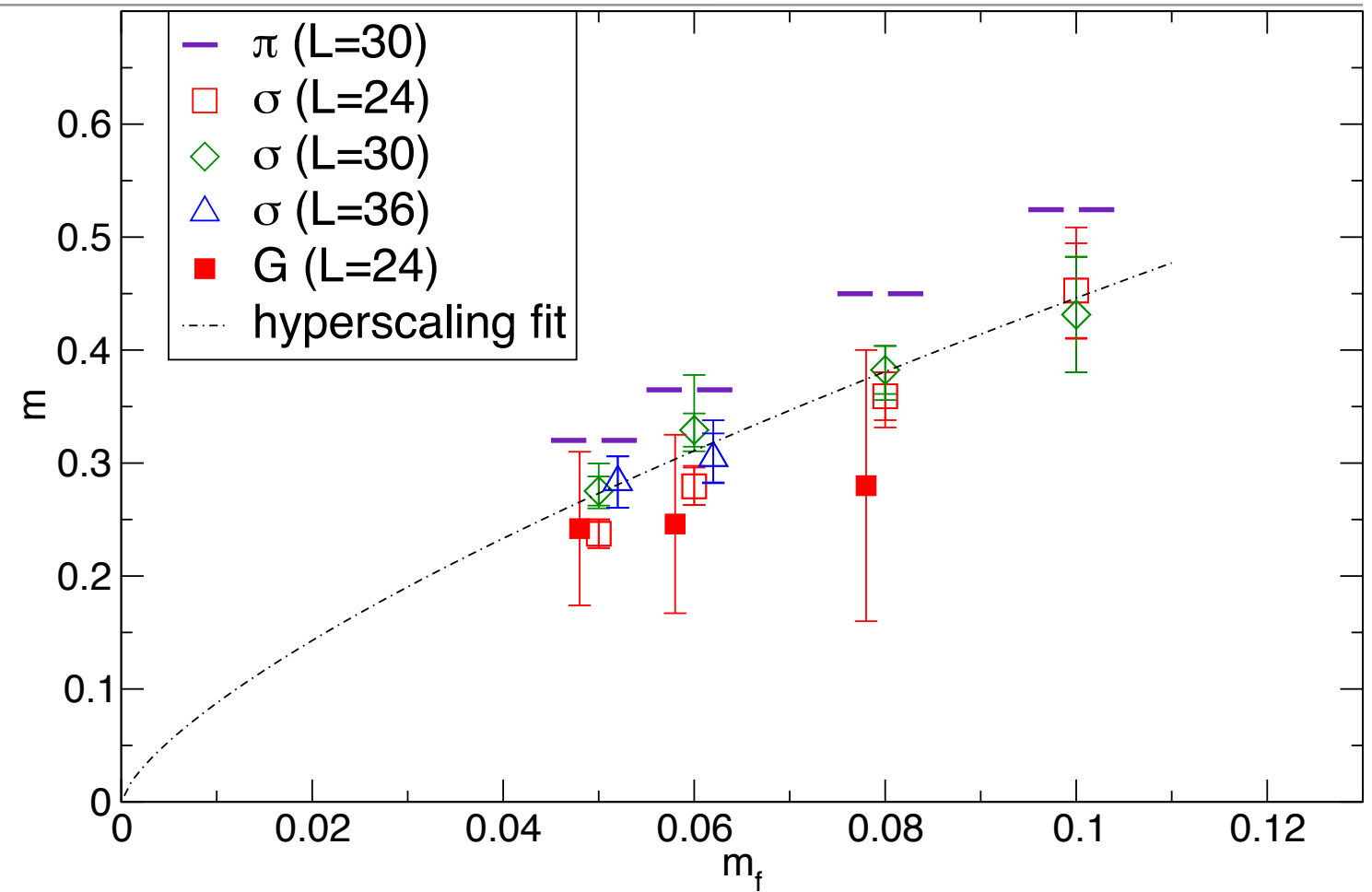
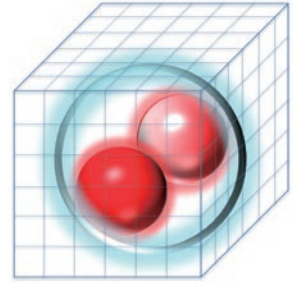
• prediction of other composites

➡ compare with experiments → LHC

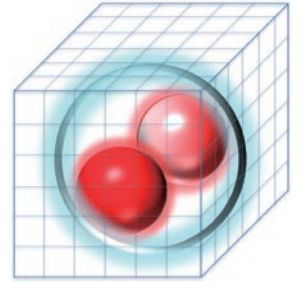
$N_f=8$ spectrum

- with input $F_\pi = 246 / \sqrt{N}$ GeV (N: # weak doublet in techni-sector)
 - prediction: $M_\rho / F_\pi = 7.7(1.5)(^{+3.8}_{-0.4})$ (with only technicolor dynamics)
 - for example: $M_\rho = 970(^{+515}_{-195})$ GeV for one family model: N=4
 - Higgs mass ?
 - 125 GeV (LHC) seems very light for technicolor
 - 0^{++} : one of the difficult quantities on the lattice
 - multi-faceted nature of $N_f=8$ adds another difficulty: delicate chiral extrapl.
- ➡ first analyze simpler $N_f=12$, which shares “conformality” → techni dilaton
- ➡ Is 0^{++} state light in (mass deformed) $N_f=12$ theory ?

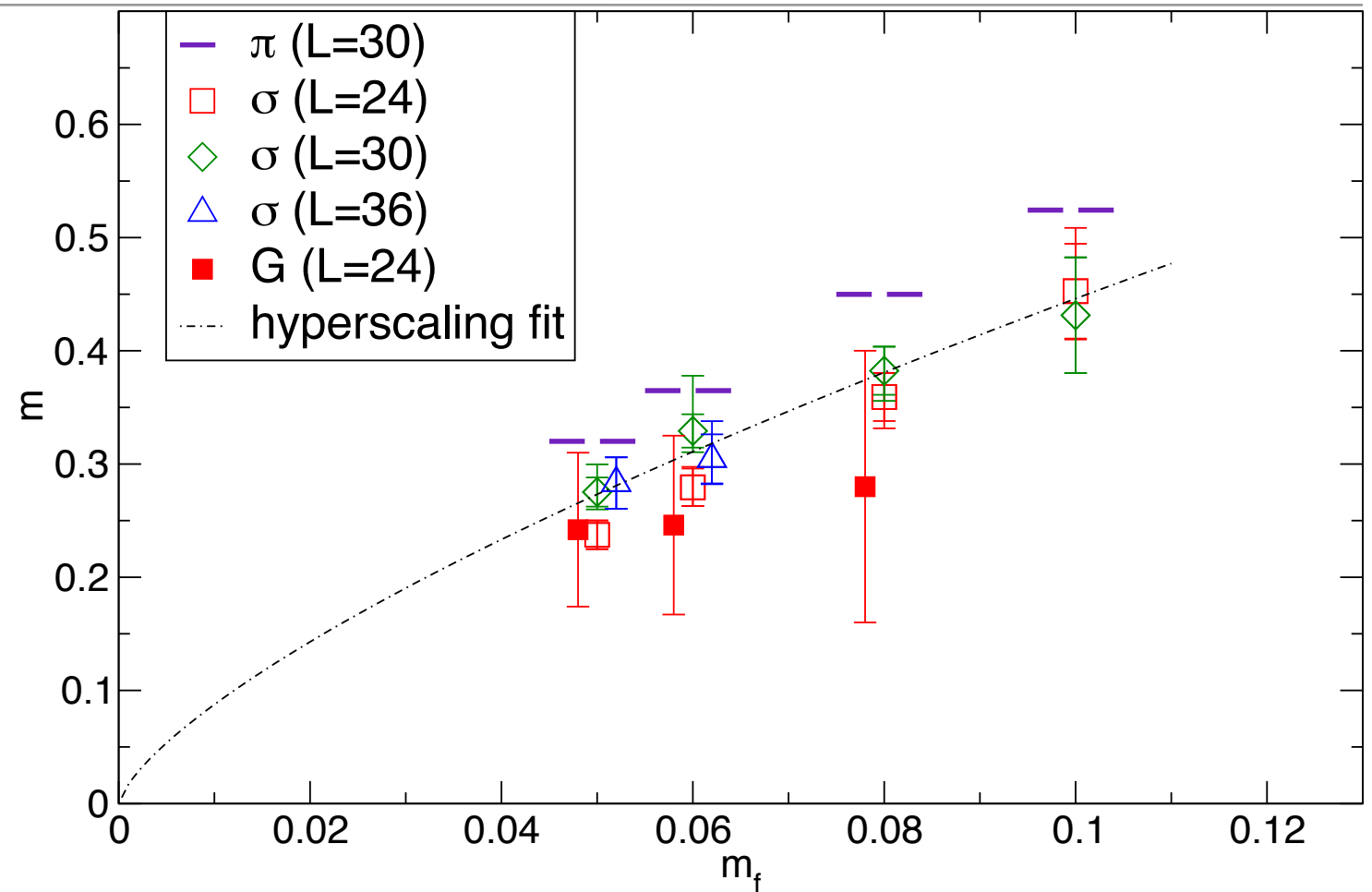
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



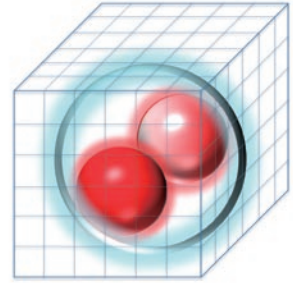
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



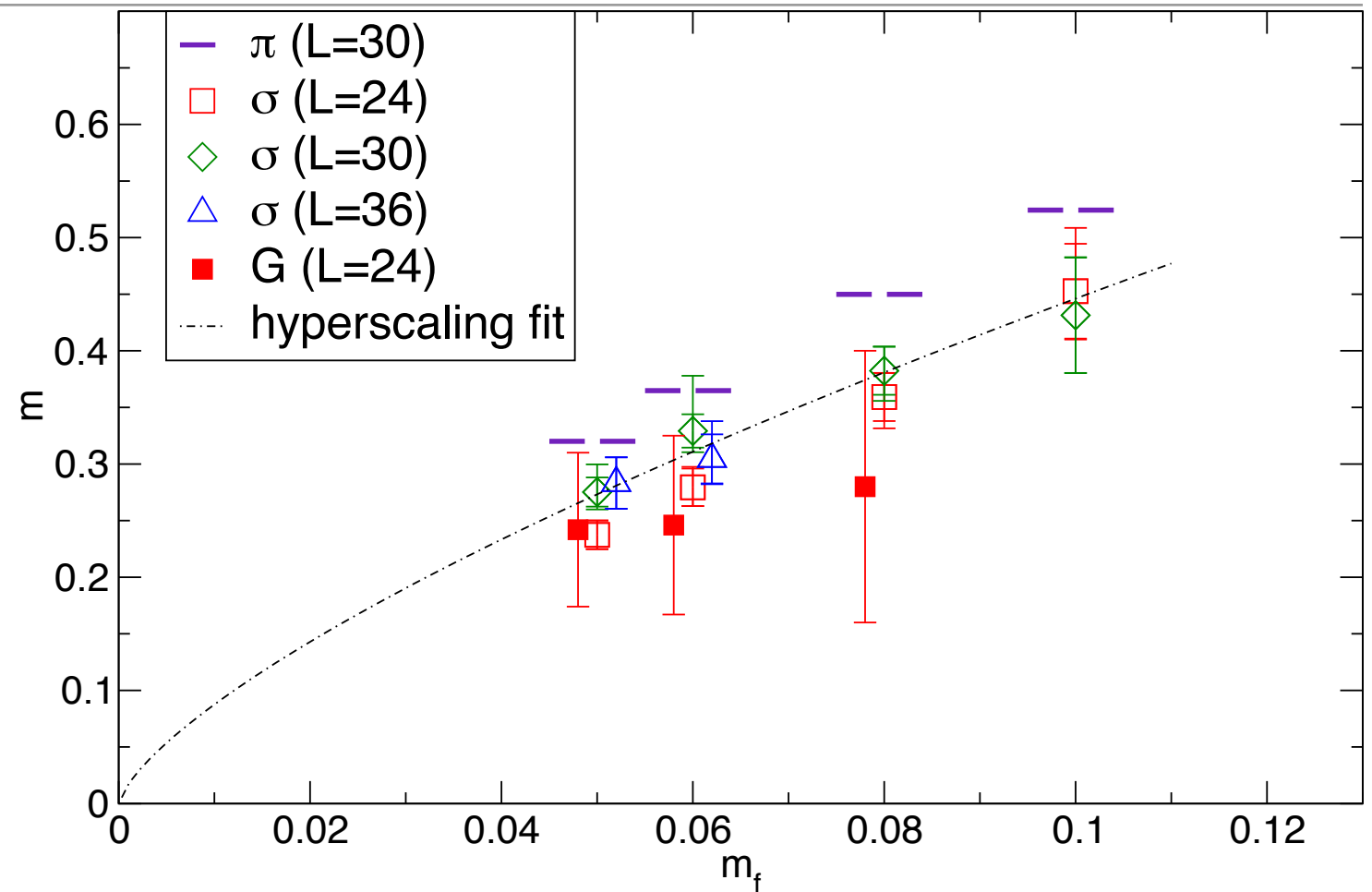
- with very high statistics
 - thanks to φ
 - and other computers



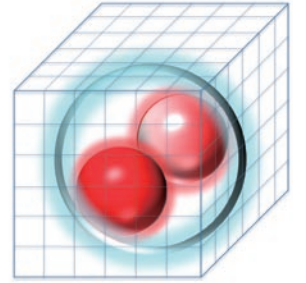
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



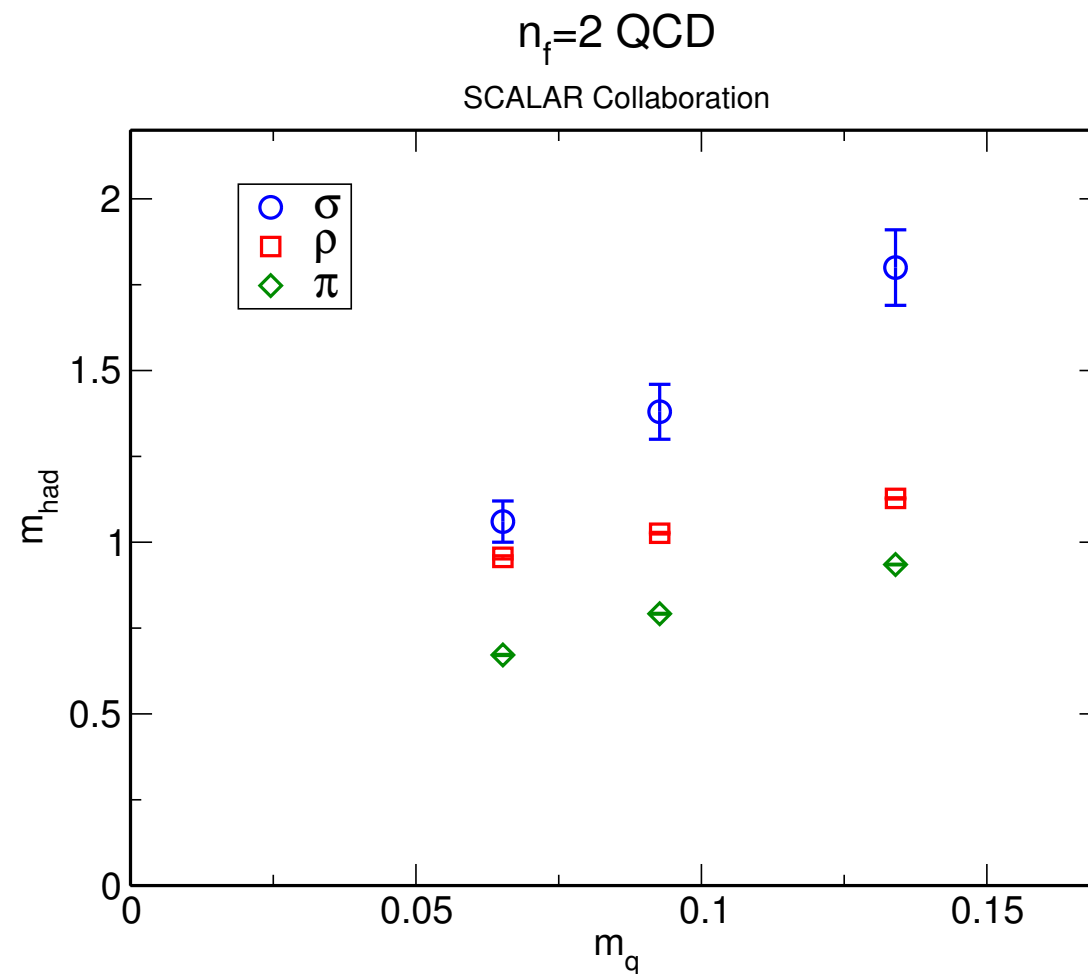
- with very high statistics
 - thanks to φ
 - and other computers
- signal obtained !



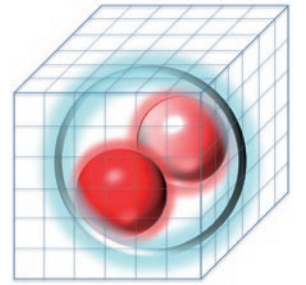
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



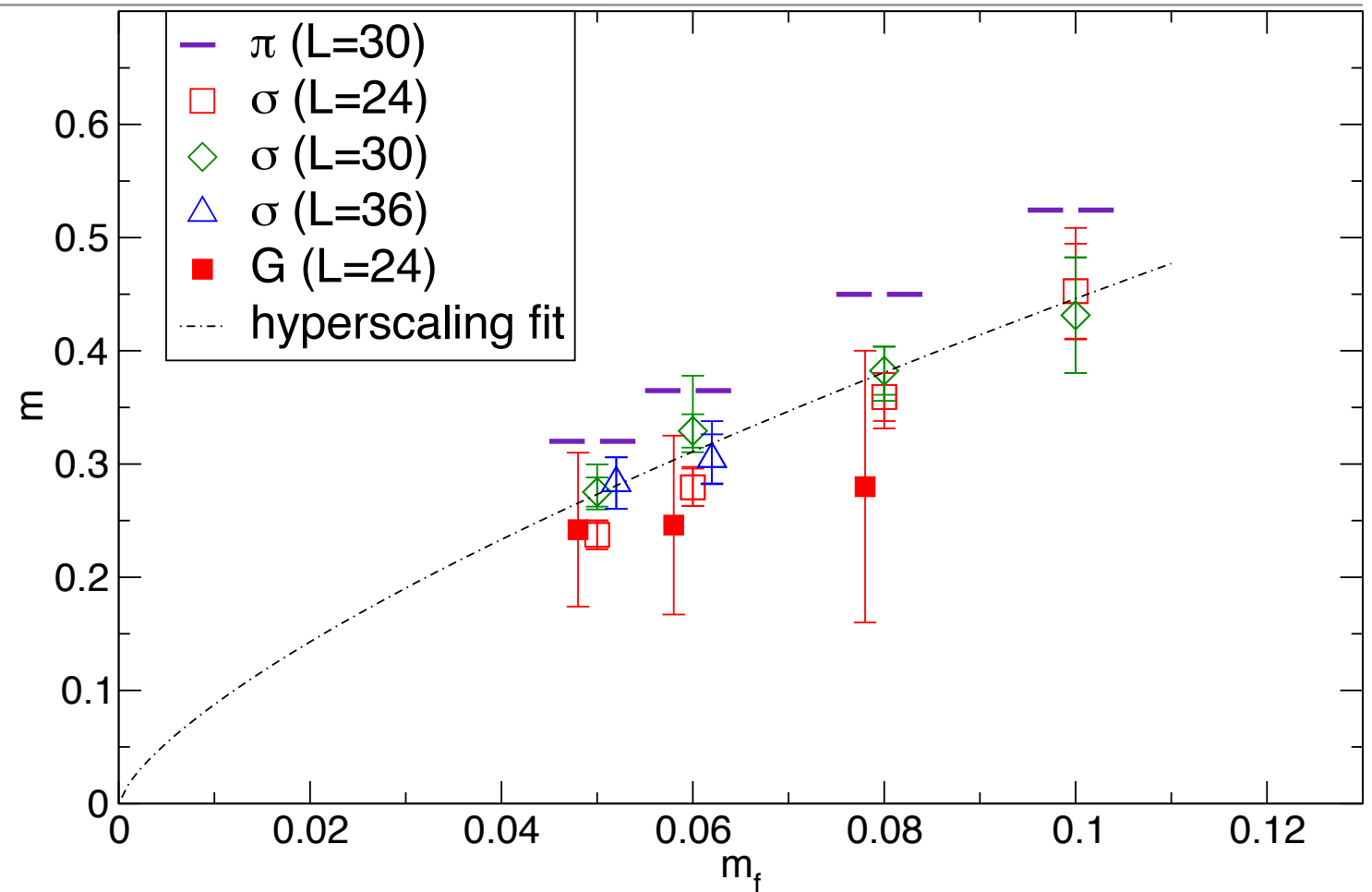
- with very high statistics
 - thanks to φ
 - and other computers
- signal obtained !
- π was lightest in QCD ($N_f=2$)
 - results by SCALAR Collab.



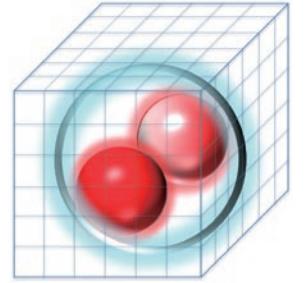
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



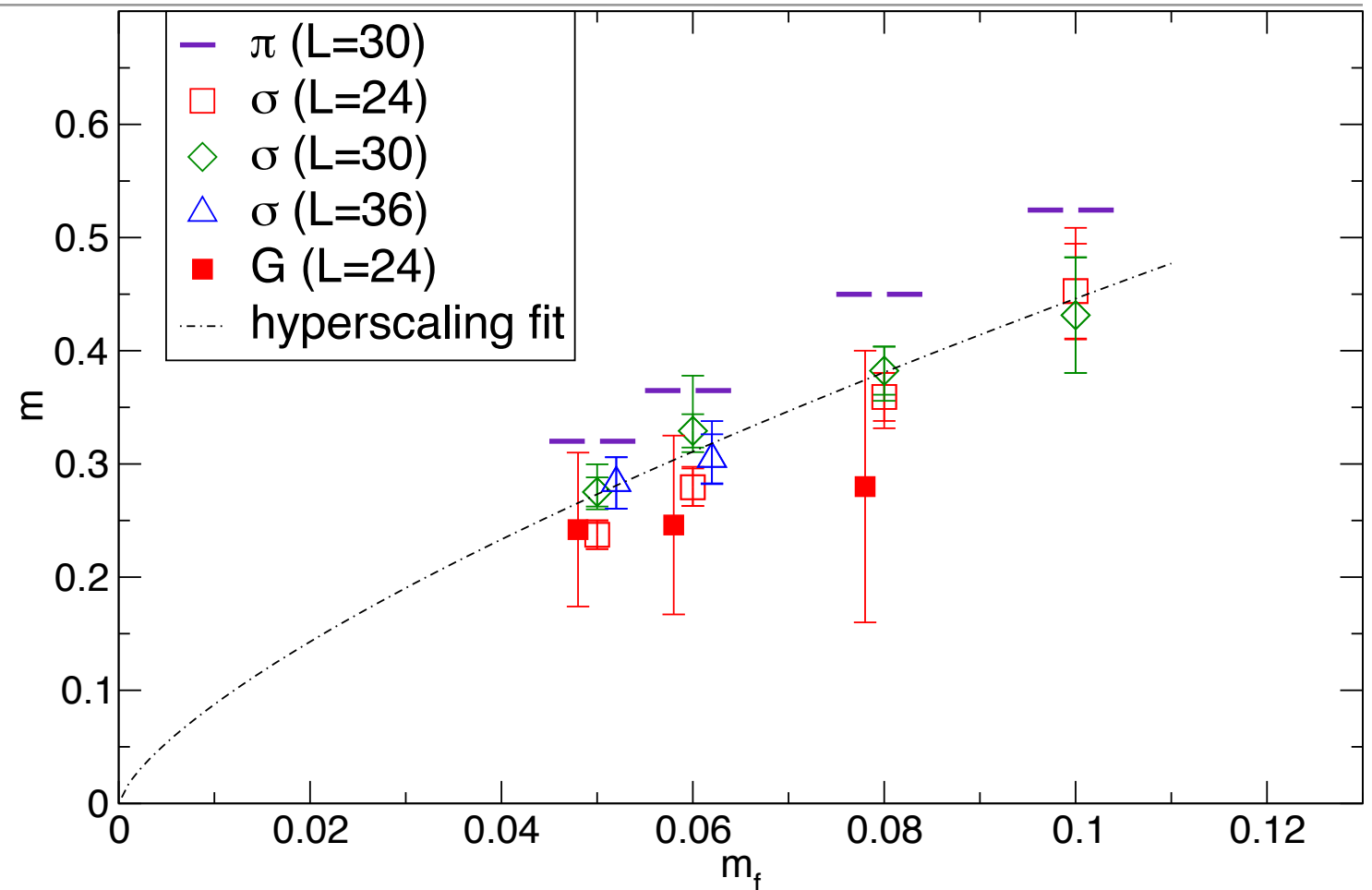
- with very high statistics
 - thanks to φ
 - and other computers
- signal obtained !
- π was lightest in QCD ($N_f=2$)
 - results by SCALAR Collab.



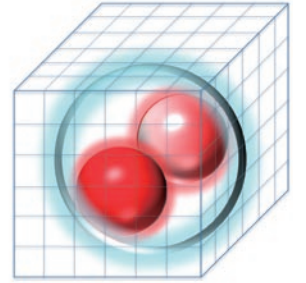
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



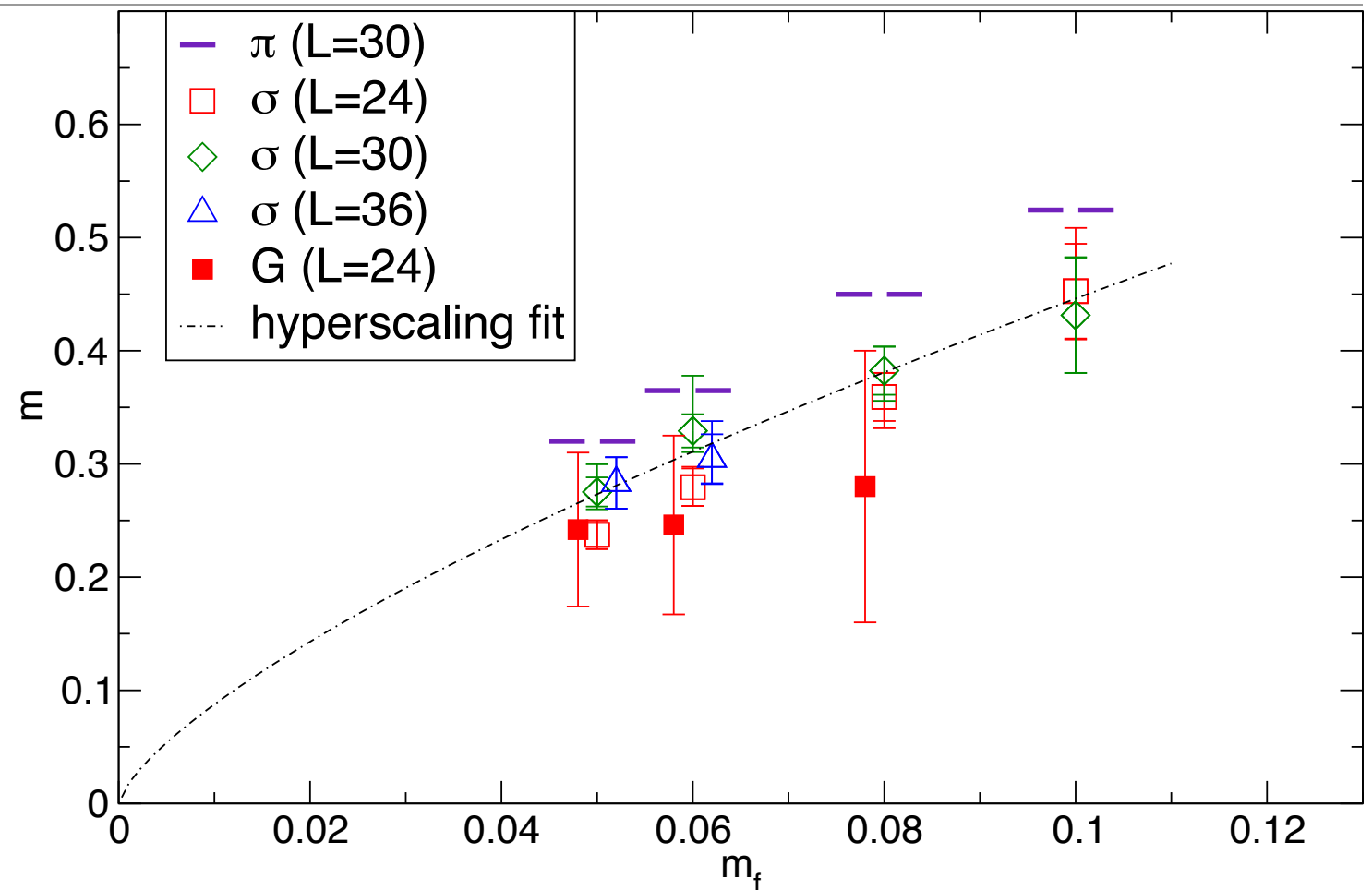
- with very high statistics
 - thanks to φ
 - and other computers
- signal obtained !
- π was lightest in QCD ($N_f=2$)
 - results by SCALAR Collab.
- σ is lightest for $N_f=12$: LatKMI is the first to show this !



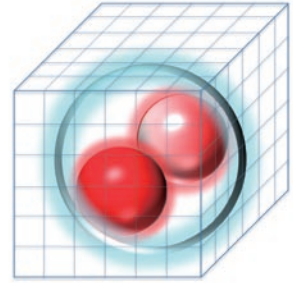
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



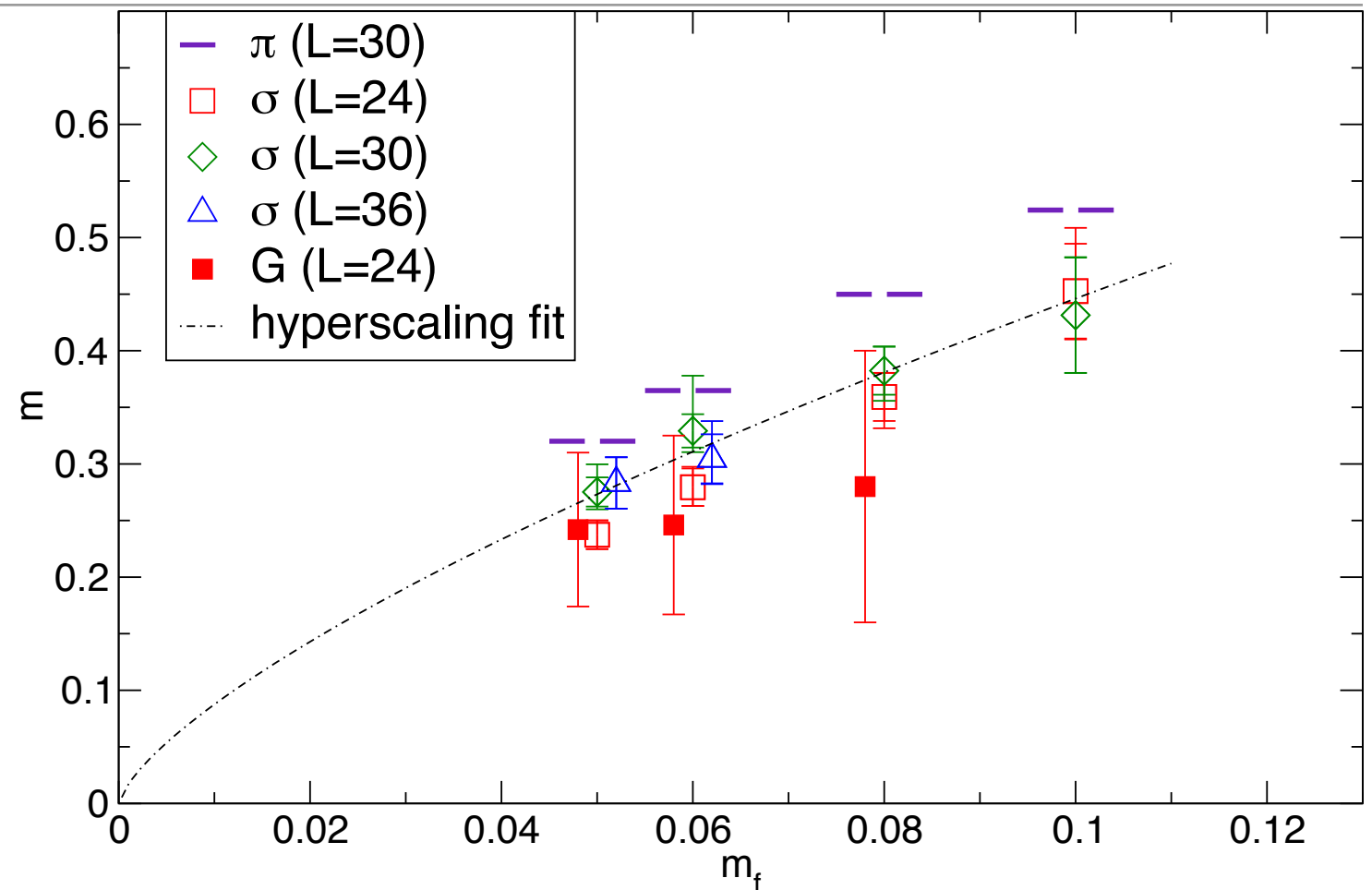
- with very high statistics
 - thanks to φ
 - and other computers
- signal obtained !
- π was lightest in QCD ($N_f=2$)
 - results by SCALAR Collab.
- σ is lightest for $N_f=12$: LatKMI is the first to show this !
- **mechanism to make the composite scalar light is working**



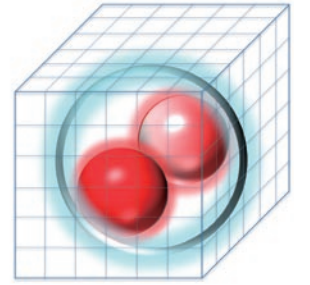
flavor singlet scalar spectrum in $N_f=12$ theory



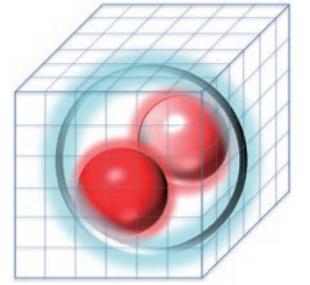
- with very high statistics
 - thanks to φ
 - and other computers
- signal obtained !
- π was lightest in QCD ($N_f=2$)
 - results by SCALAR Collab.
- σ is lightest for $N_f=12$: LatKMI is the first to show this !
- **mechanism to make the composite scalar light is working**
- LatKMI, PRL 111 (2013), “Light composite scalar in twelve-flavor QCD on the lattice”



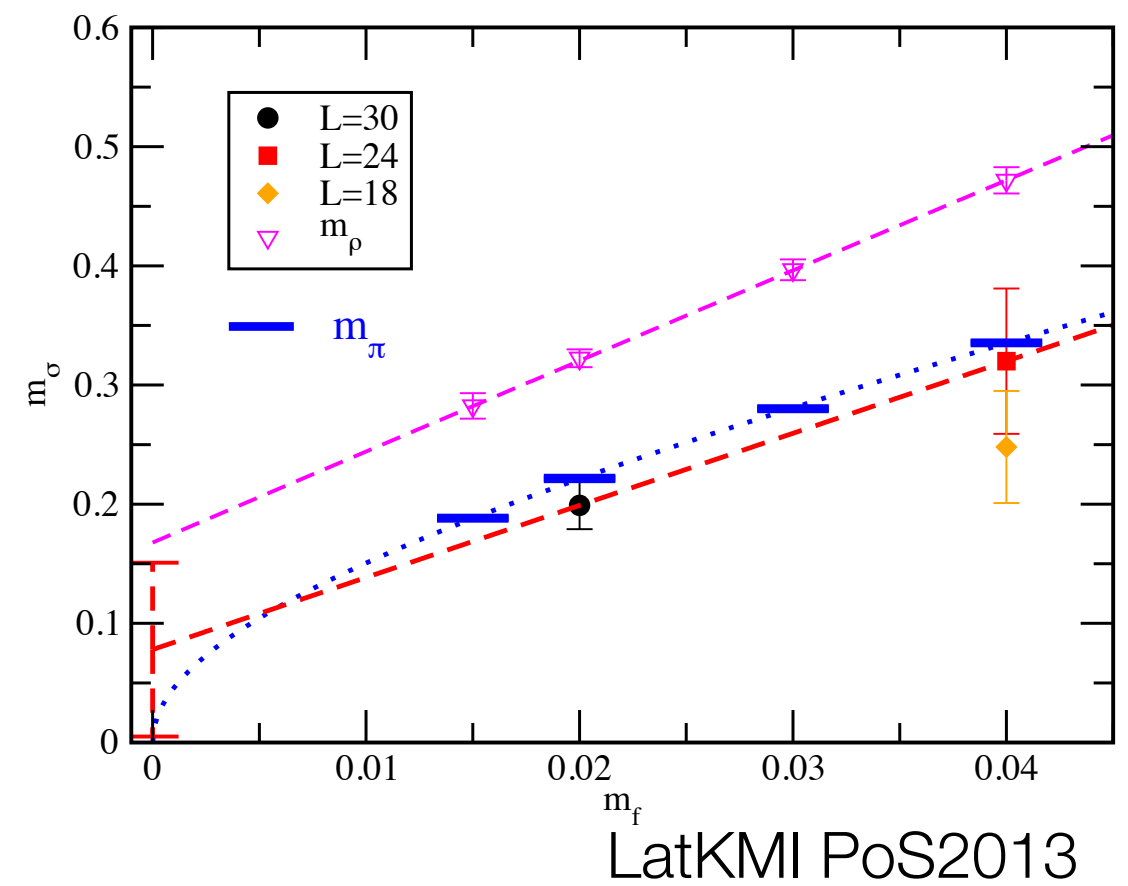
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



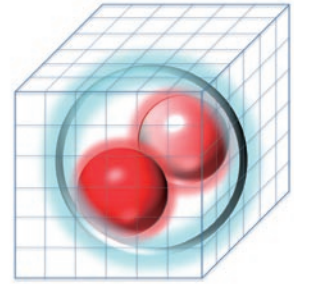
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



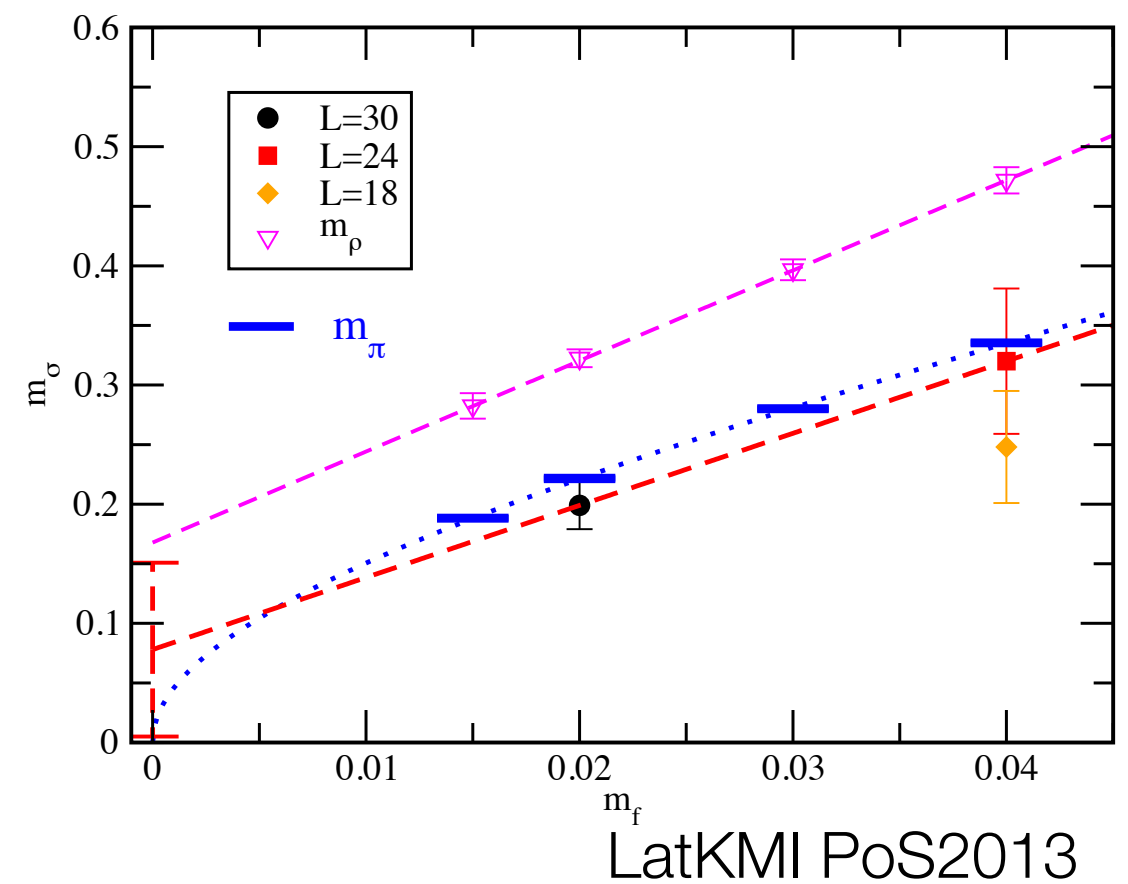
- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013



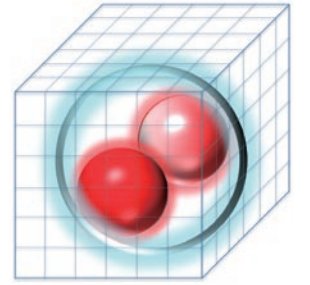
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



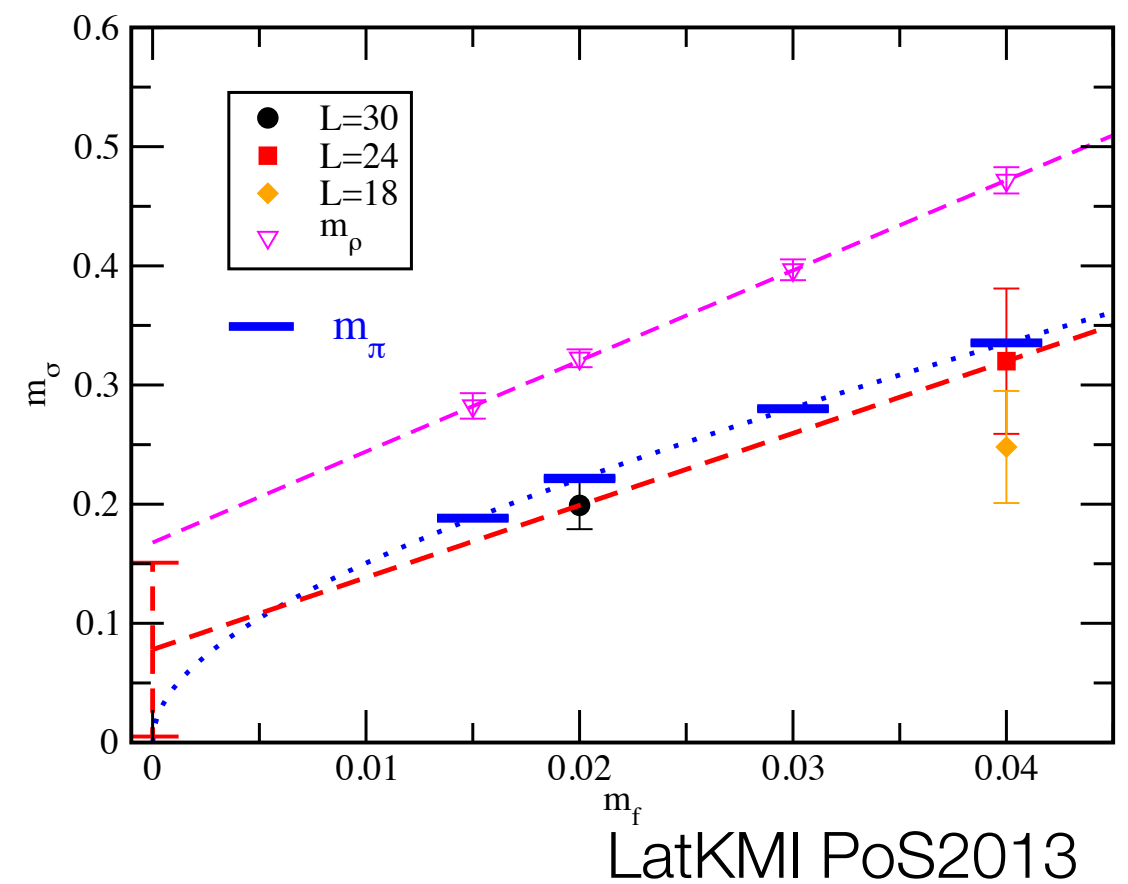
- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013
 - σ is as light as π



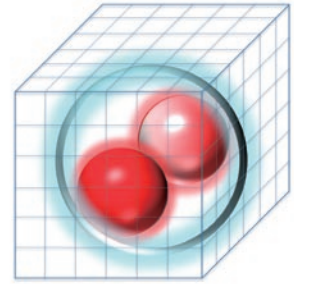
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



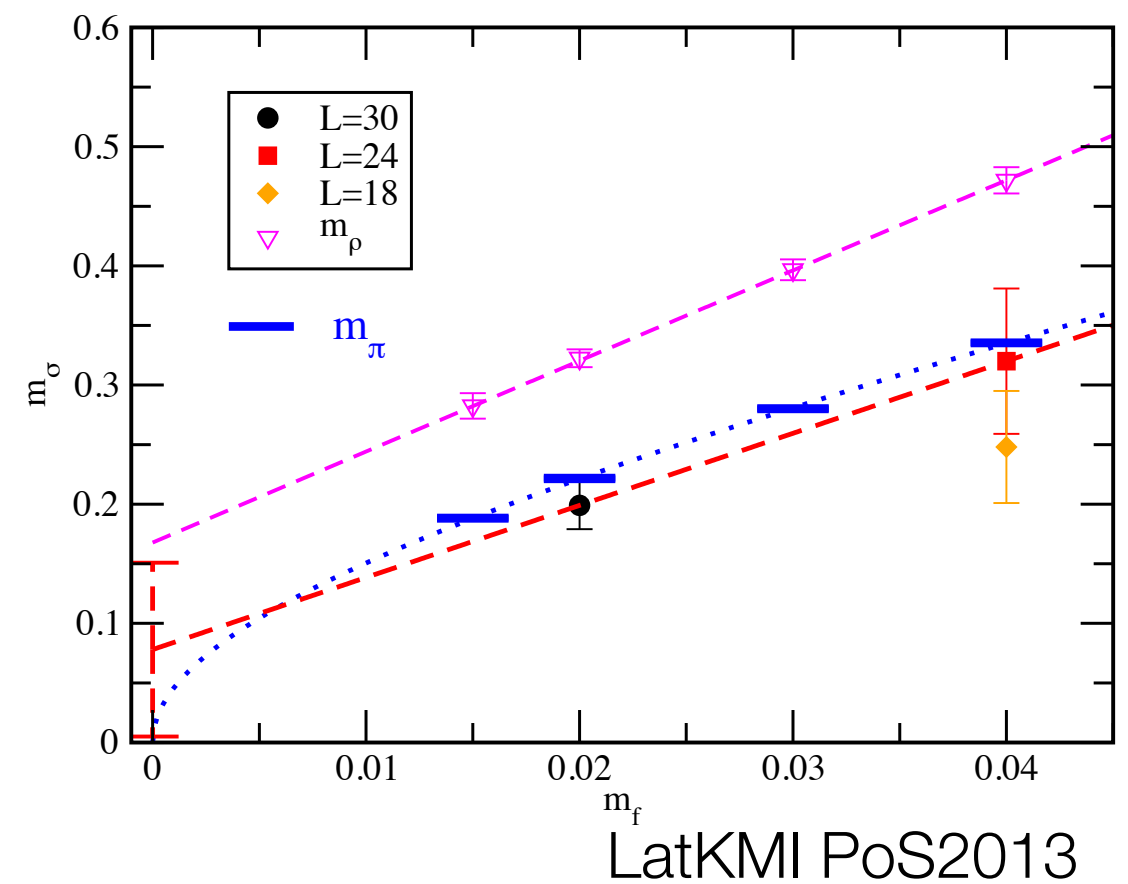
- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013
 - σ is as light as π
 - far lighter than ρ



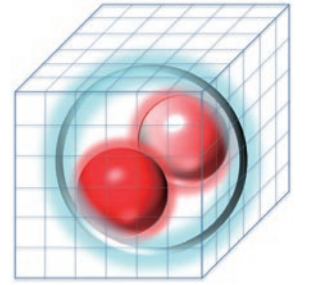
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



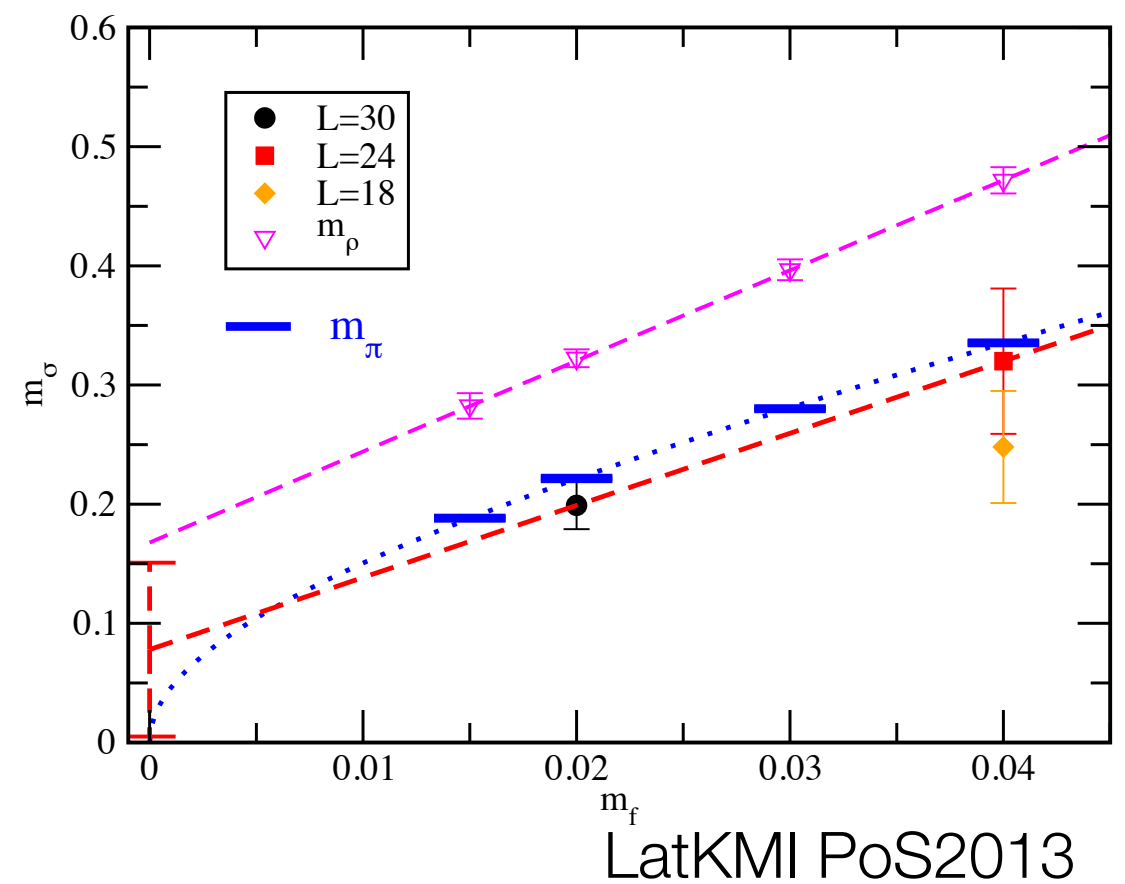
- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013
 - σ is as light as π
 - far lighter than ρ
 - $m_f \rightarrow 0$ is what we want to know



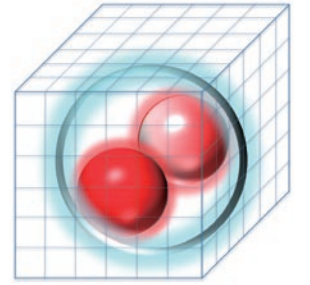
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



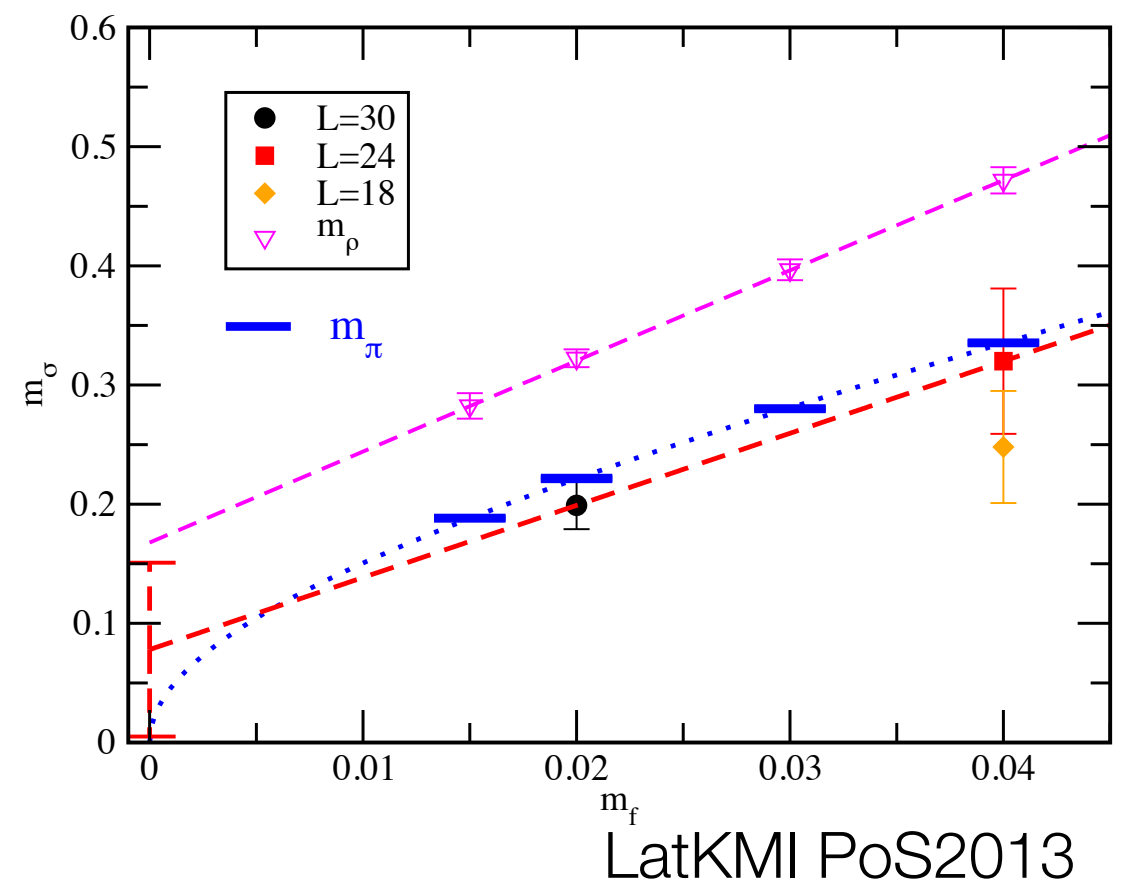
- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013
 - σ is as light as π
 - far lighter than ρ
 - $m_f \rightarrow 0$ is what we want to know
 - $m_\sigma/f_\pi = 4 \pm 4$



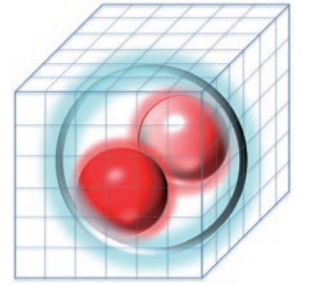
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013
 - σ is as light as π
 - far lighter than ρ
 - $m_f \rightarrow 0$ is what we want to know
 - $m_\sigma/f_\pi = 4 \pm 4$
 - 1 family model : $m_\sigma = 0 \sim 500$ GeV

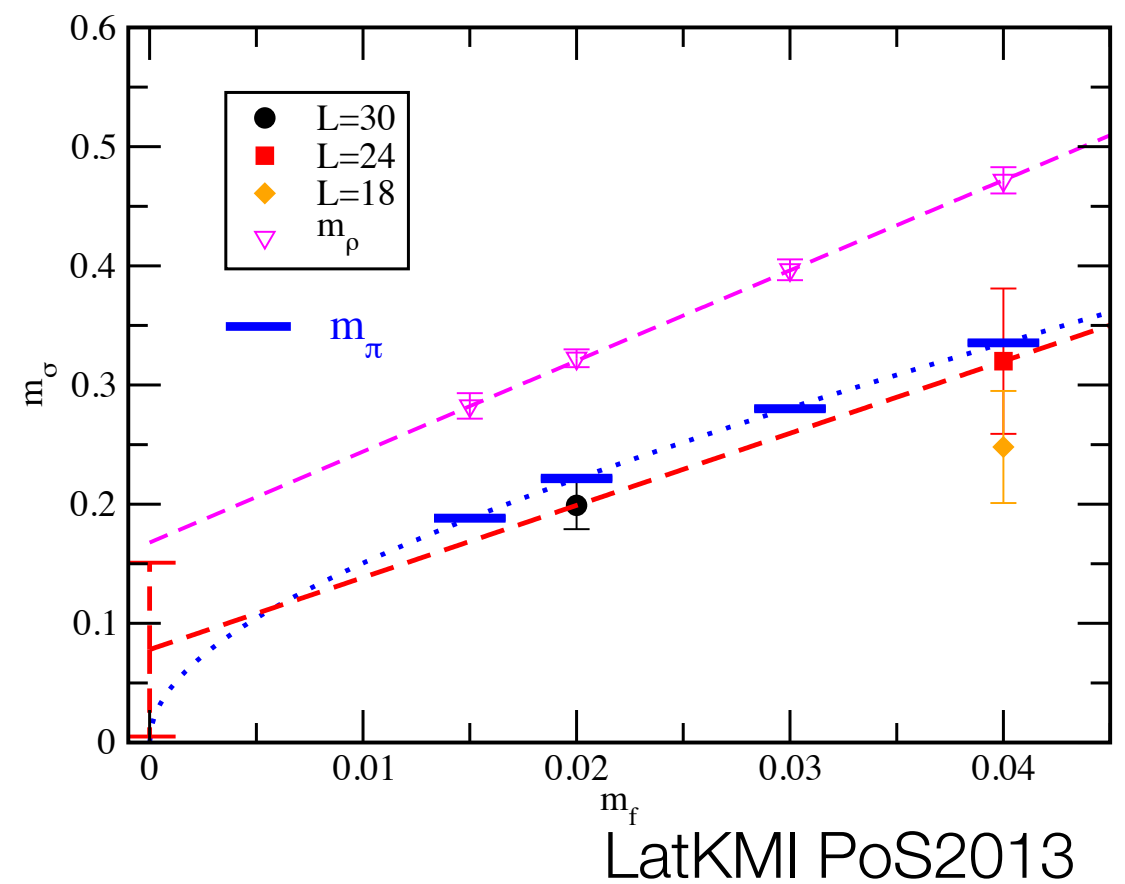


scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory

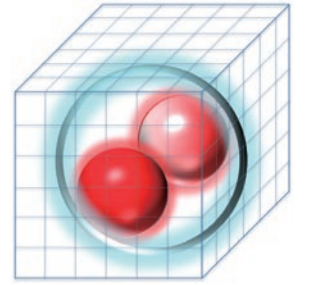


- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013

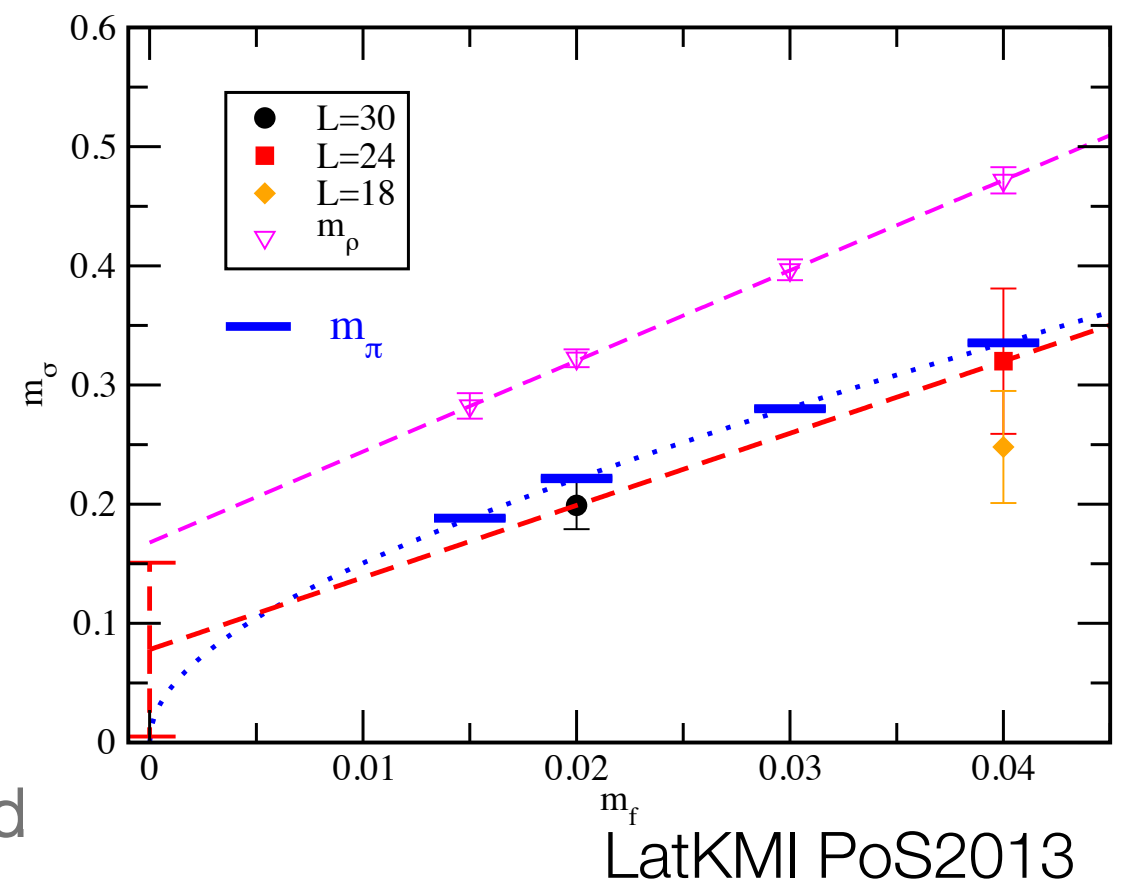
- **σ is as light as π**
- far lighter than ρ
- $m_f \rightarrow 0$ is what we want to know
- $m_\sigma/f_\pi = 4 \pm 4$
- 1 family model : $m_\sigma = 0 \sim 500$ GeV
- large error



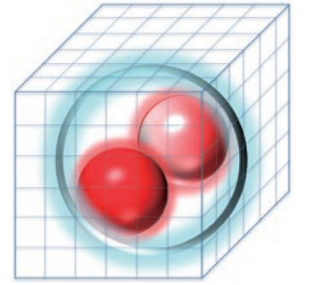
scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory



- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013
 - **σ is as light as π**
 - far lighter than ρ
 - $m_f \rightarrow 0$ is what we want to know
 - $m_\sigma/f_\pi = 4 \pm 4$
 - 1 family model : $m_\sigma = 0 \sim 500$ GeV
 - large error
 - more statistics, points are being added

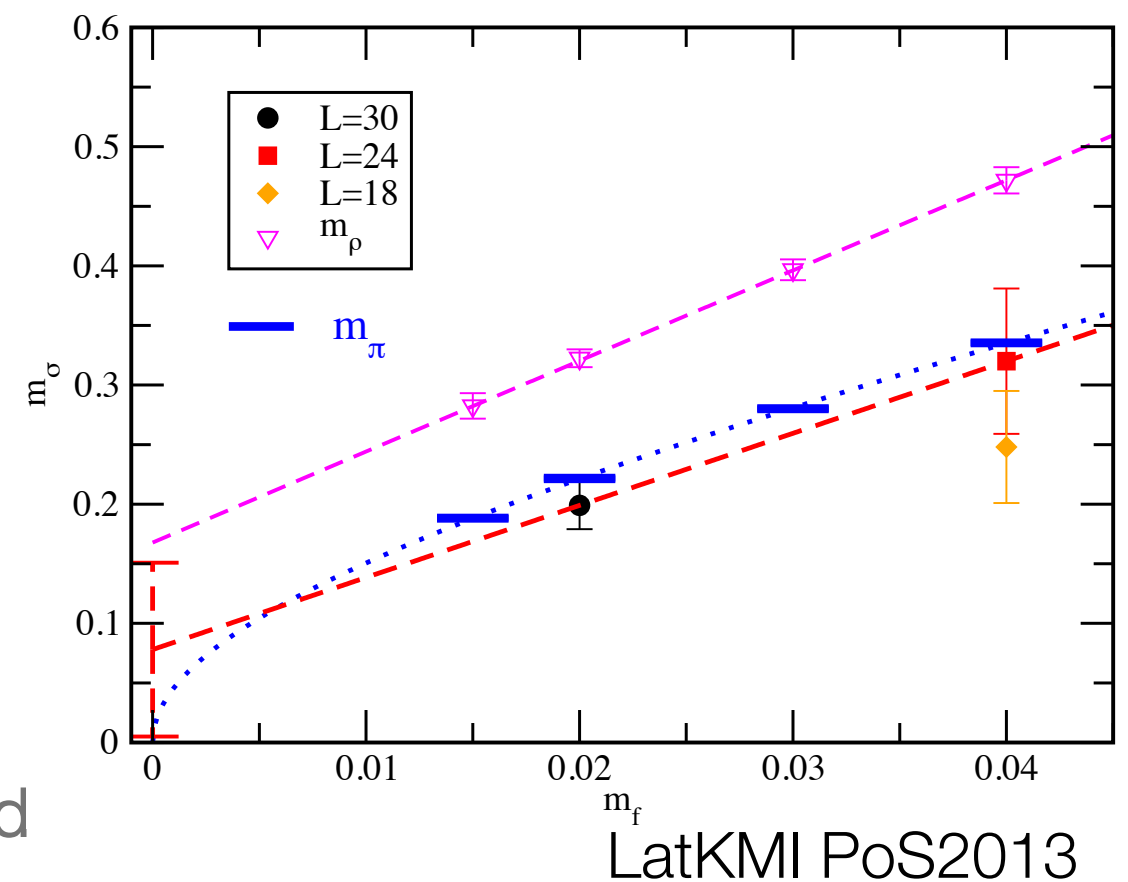


scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory

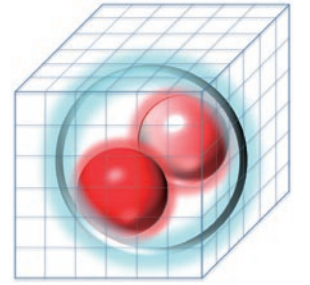


- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013

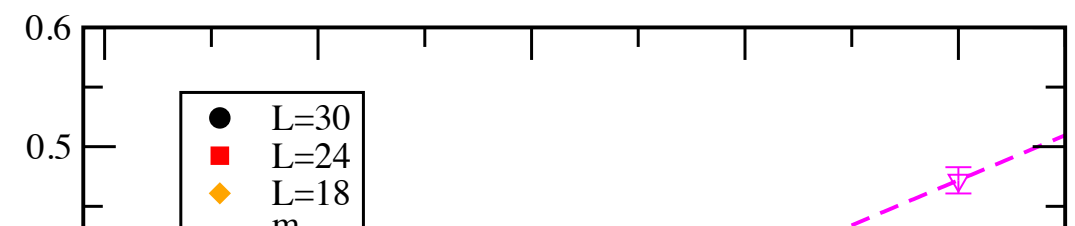
- **σ is as light as π**
- far lighter than ρ
- $m_f \rightarrow 0$ is what we want to know
- $m_\sigma/f_\pi = 4 \pm 4$
- 1 family model : $m_\sigma = 0 \sim 500$ GeV
- large error
- more statistics, points are being added
- further effort will be required



scalar (Higgs) in $N_f=8$ theory

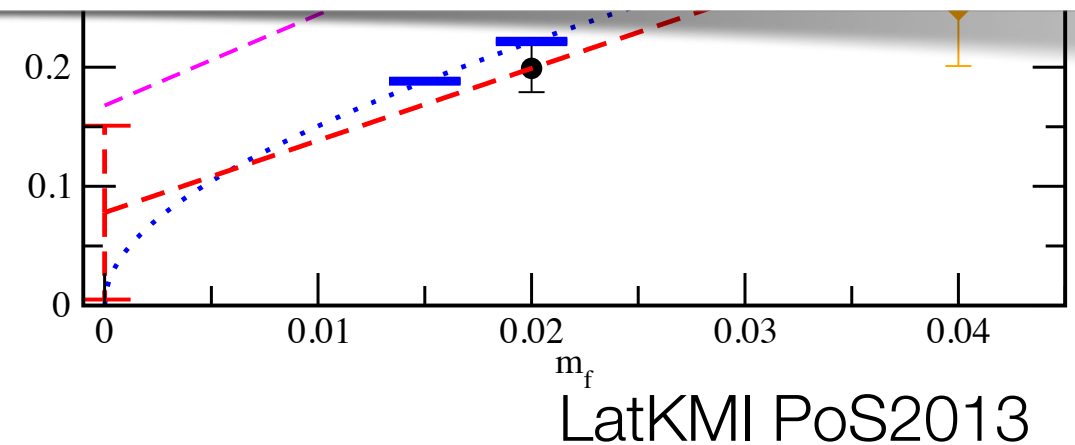


- preliminary results reported at Lattice 2013
 - σ is as light as π
 - far lighter than ρ



details and updates to be presented by Yamazaki

- 1 family model : $m_\sigma=0\sim 500$ GeV
- large error
- more statistics, points are being added
- further effort will be required



Summary and Outlook

- KMI high performance computer ϕ has been used for 2.5 years, probing BSM possibilities for electro-weak symmetry breaking, through strong dynamics, producing interesting results.
- Results from LatKMI collaboration
 - 1st to show light composite scalar in $N_f=12$
 - $N_f=8$ is a candidate walking technicolor theory
 - 1st to find light scalar in $N_f=8$, which could realize 125 GeV Higgs

Summary and Outlook

- Solidness of the emerging picture will have to be investigated further:
 - precision needs to be improved
 - towards LHC run2 (2015-)
 - controversial pictures (conformal window) from different collaborations
- Calculation / technology development for other quantities are underway
 - S parameter: new method proposed for vacuum polarization function
 - low energy parameters in π and σ as effective light elements
 - Scaler (Higgs) decays need to be investigated
 - Finite Temperature $\leftrightarrow$ Baryogenesis
 - Property of Dark Matter candidate: techni-baryon...

Thank you very much for your attention !