

# 1S-2S energy shift in muonic hydrogen

R.N. Faustov<sup>1</sup>, A.A. Krutov<sup>2</sup>, A.P. Martynenko<sup>2</sup>  
F.A. Martynenko<sup>2</sup> and O.S. Sukhorukova<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Cybernetics and Informatics in Education  
FRC CSC RAS  
Moscow, Russia

<sup>2</sup>Samara National Research University  
Samara, Russia

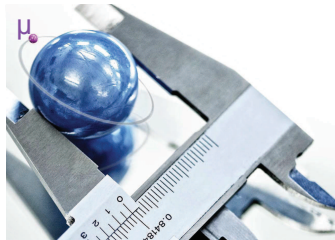
XXIV International Baldin Seminar on High Energy Physics  
Problems, Dubna, 2018

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
  - Proton Radius Puzzle
  - Future experiments
- 2 Calculation of the 1S-2S energy shift in  $\mu p$ 
  - Fine structure of energy levels
  - Vacuum polarization effects
  - Vacuum polarization in the second order perturbation theory
  - Relativistic corrections with VP effects
  - Nuclear structure corrections
- 3 Results

# CREMA (Charge Radius Experiment with Muonic Atoms)

Task: to measure Lamb Shift, fine and hyperfine structure in light muonic atoms (muonic hydrogen, muonic deuterium, ions of muonic helium, muonic atoms with  $Z \geq 3$ ); to determine charge radii of the proton, deuteron, helion, alpha-particle and other light nuclei with the accuracy 0.0005 fm.

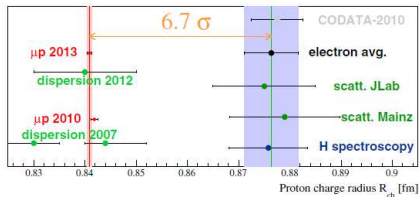


# Proton Radius Puzzle

The proton rms charge radius measured with

**muons**:  $0.8409 \pm 0.0004 \text{ fm}$  (CREMA, Lamb Shift in  $\mu p$ )  
 R. Pohl et.al., Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. **63**(175) 2013

**electrons**:  $0.8775 \pm 0.0050 \text{ fm}$  (electron scattering)  
 P.J. Mohr et.al., J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data **45**(4) 2016



# Measurement of 2S-4P transition frequency in H

The proton rms charge radius from measurement of Rydberg constant in ordinary hydrogen

$$0.8335 \pm 0.0095 \text{ fm}$$

A. Beyer et.al., Science **358**(6359) 2017

# Measurement of 1S-3S transition frequency in H

The proton rms charge radius from measurement 1S-3S transition in hydrogen

$$0.877 \pm 0.013 \text{ fm}$$

H. Fleurbaey et.al., PRL **120**(183001) 2018

# Proton radius, main results

Group	Proton radius
CREMA	$0.8409 \pm 0.0004 \text{ fm}$
CODATA	$0.8775 \pm 0.0050 \text{ fm}$
A. Beyer	$0.8335 \pm 0.0095 \text{ fm}$
H. Fleurbaey	$0.877 \pm 0.013 \text{ fm}$

The discrepancy is still unknown.

# Future experiments with light muonic atoms

- Hyperfine splitting in  $\mu p$  and  $\mu^3\text{He}$
- Lamb shift ( $2P - 2S$ ) in  $\mu\text{Li}$  and  $\mu\text{Be}$
- $1S - 2S$  transition in H-like  $\text{He}^+$  ions
- $1S - 2S$  transition in  $\mu p$

R. Pohl, J. Phys. Soc. of Japan **85**(091003) 2016

R. Pohl et.al., arXiv:1808.07240v1 2018



# Big fine structure in $\mu p$

1S – 2S

In electronic hydrogen

$$\Delta\nu_{1S-2S} = 2466\,061\,413\,187\,018(11) \text{ Hz}$$

A. Beyer et.al., PRL **110**(230801) 2013

Isotopic shift hydrogen-deuterium

$$\Delta\nu = 670\,994\,334.64(15) \text{ kHz}$$

A. Huber et.al., PRL **80**,468 (1998)

## Fine structure of energy levels

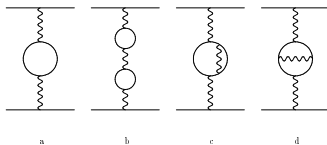
$$E_n = m_1 + m_2 - \frac{\mu^2(Z\alpha)^2}{2n^2} - \frac{\mu(Z\alpha)^4}{2n^3} \left[ 1 - \frac{3}{4n} + \frac{\mu^2}{4m_1 m_2 n} \right]$$

M.I. Eides et.al., Phys.Rep. **342**,62(2001)

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\Delta E = \begin{cases} 1S: 1\,043\,927\,924\,269.9985 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: 1\,043\,929\,820\,665.7786 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

# One- and two-loop vacuum polarization in $1\gamma$ interaction



$$H_B = \frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{2\mu} - \frac{Z\alpha}{r} - \frac{\mathbf{p}^4}{8m_1^3} - \frac{\mathbf{p}^4}{8m_2^3} + \frac{\pi Z\alpha}{2} \left( \frac{1}{m_1^2} + \frac{\delta_I}{m_2^2} \right) \delta(\mathbf{r}) - \frac{Z\alpha}{2m_1 m_2 r} \left( \mathbf{p}^2 + \frac{\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r}\mathbf{p})\mathbf{p}}{r^2} \right) + \frac{Z\alpha}{r^3} \left( \frac{1}{4m_1^2} + \frac{1}{2m_1 m_2} \right) (\mathbf{L}\sigma_1).$$

$$\psi_{100}(r) = \frac{W^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-Wr}, \quad \psi_{200}(r) = \frac{W^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{Wr}{2}} \left( 1 - \frac{Wr}{2} \right).$$

$$W = \mu Z\alpha.$$

# One-loop vacuum polarization

$$V_{VP}^C(r) = \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \int_1^\infty d\xi \rho(\xi) \left( -\frac{Z\alpha}{r} e^{-2m_e \xi r} \right), \quad \rho(\xi) = \frac{\sqrt{\xi^2 - 1}(2\xi^2 + 1)}{\xi^4},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_{VP}(1S) &= -\frac{4\mu\alpha(Z\alpha)^2}{3\pi} \int \rho(\xi) d\xi x e^{-x(2 + \frac{2m_e \xi}{W})} dx = \\ &= -1898.8300 \text{ meV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_{VP}(2S) &= -\frac{\mu(Z\alpha)^2\alpha}{6\pi} \int_1^\infty \rho(\xi) d\xi \int_0^\infty x dx \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 e^{-x(1 + \frac{2m_e \xi}{W})} = \\ &= -219.5840 \text{ meV} \end{aligned}$$

# Two-loop vacuum polarization

$$V_{VP-VP}^C(r) = \frac{\alpha^2}{9\pi^2} \int_1^\infty \rho(\xi) d\xi \int_1^\infty \rho(\eta) d\eta \times .$$

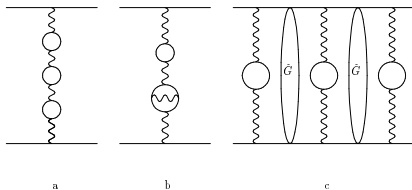
$$\times \left( -\frac{Z\alpha}{r} \right) \frac{1}{(\xi^2 - \eta^2)} \left( \xi^2 e^{-2m_e \xi r} - \eta^2 e^{-2m_e \eta r} \right)$$

$$\Delta E_{VP-VP} = \begin{cases} 1S: -1.7915 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: -0.2426 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta V_{2-loop VP}^C = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{Z\alpha}{r} \left( \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \int_0^1 \frac{f(v) dv}{(1-v^2)} e^{-\frac{2m_e r}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}}$$

$$\Delta E_{2-loop VP} = \begin{cases} 1S: -12.6145 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: -1.4112 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

# Three-loop vacuum polarization



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{VP-VP-VP}^C(r) &= -\frac{Z\alpha}{r} \frac{\alpha^3}{(3\pi)^3} \int_1^\infty \rho(\xi) d\xi \int_1^\infty \rho(\eta) d\eta \int_1^\infty \rho(\zeta) d\zeta \times \\
 &\times \left[ e^{-2m_e\zeta r} \frac{\zeta^4}{(\xi^2 - \zeta^2)(\eta^2 - \zeta^2)} + e^{-2m_e\xi r} \frac{\xi^4}{(\zeta^2 - \xi^2)(\eta^2 - \xi^2)} + e^{-2m_e\eta r} \frac{\eta^4}{(\xi^2 - \eta^2)(\zeta^2 - \eta^2)} \right], \\
 V_{VP-2-loop VP}^C &= -\frac{4\mu\alpha^3(Z\alpha)}{9\pi^3} \int_1^\infty \rho(\xi) d\xi \int_1^\infty \frac{f(\eta) d\eta}{\eta} \frac{1}{r(\eta^2 - \xi^2)} \left( \eta^2 e^{-2m_e\eta r} - \xi^2 e^{-2m_e\xi r} \right), \\
 \Delta E_{3VP, 1\gamma} &= \begin{cases} 1S: & -0.0138 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: & -0.0032 \text{ meV} \end{cases}.
 \end{aligned}$$

There are some other 3-loop contributions

T. Kinoshita and M. Nio, PRL **62**, 3240 (1999); PRD **60**, 053008 (1999)

S.G. Karshenboim et al., JETP Lett. **92**, 9 (2010); PRA **81**, 060501 (2010)

# Green's functions

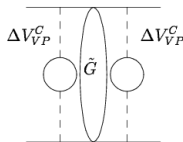
$$\tilde{G}(1S) = -\frac{Z\alpha\mu^2}{\pi} e^{x_1+x_2} g_{1S}$$

$$g_{1S} = \frac{1}{2x_{>}} - \ln(2x_{>}) - \ln(2x_{<}) + Ei(2x_{<}) + \frac{7}{2} - 2C - (x_1 + x_2) + \frac{1 - e^{2x_{<}}}{2x_{<}}$$

$$\tilde{G}(2S) = -\frac{Z\alpha\mu^2}{4x_1x_2} e^{-\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}} \frac{1}{4\pi} g_{2S}(x_1, x_2),$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{2S}(x_1, x_2) = & 8x_{<} - 4x_{<}^2 + 8x_{>} + 12x_{<}x_{>} - 26x_{<}^2x_{>} + \\ & + 2x_{<}^3x_{>} - 4x_{>}^2 - 26x_{<}x_{>}^2 + 23x_{<}^2x_{>}^2 - \\ & - x_{<}^3x_{>}^2 + 2x_{<}x_{>}^3 - x_{<}^2x_{>}^3 + 4e^x(1-x_{<})(x_{>}-2)x_{>} + 4(x_{<}-2)x_{<}(x_{>}-2)x_{>} \times \\ & \times [-2C + Ei(x_{<}) - \ln(x_{<}) - \ln(x_{>})], \end{aligned}$$

## Two-loop VP effects in the SOPT



$$\langle \psi | \Delta V_{VP}^C \tilde{G} \Delta V_{VP}^C | \psi \rangle$$

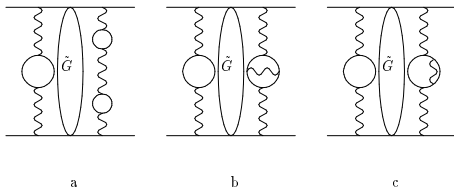
This contribution is of order

$$\alpha^2 (Z\alpha)^2$$

$$\Delta E_{SOPT}^{VP,VP} = \begin{cases} 1S: & -2.0343 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: & -0.1532 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$



## Three-loop VP effects in the SOPT



These contributions are of order

$$\alpha^3(Z\alpha)^2$$

$$\Delta E_{SOPT}^{3VP} = \begin{cases} 1S: & -0.0180 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: & -0.0022 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

# One-loop VP corrections to the Breit Hamiltonian

$$\Delta V_{VP}^B(r) = \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \int_1^\infty \rho(\xi) d\xi \sum_{i=1}^4 \Delta V_{i,VP}^B(r),$$

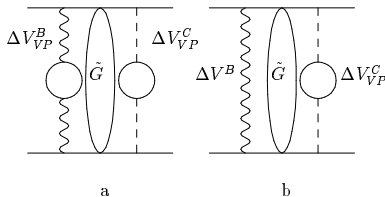
$$\Delta V_{1,VP}^B = \frac{Z\alpha}{8} \left( \frac{1}{m_1^2} + \frac{\delta_l}{m_2^2} \right) \left[ 4\pi\delta(\mathbf{r}) - \frac{4m_e^2\xi^2}{r} e^{-2m_e\xi r} \right],$$

$$\Delta V_{2,VP}^B = -\frac{Z\alpha m_e^2 \xi^2}{m_1 m_2 r} e^{-2m_e\xi r} (1 - m_e\xi r),$$

$$\Delta V_{3,VP}^B = -\frac{Z\alpha}{2m_1 m_2} p_i \frac{e^{-2m_e\xi r}}{r} \left[ \delta_{ij} + \frac{r_i r_j}{r^2} (1 + 2m_e\xi r) \right] p_j,$$

$$\Delta E_{VP}^B = \begin{cases} 1S: 0.1671 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: 0.0249 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

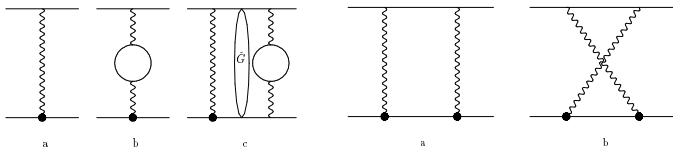
# Relativistic and VP corrections in SOPT



$$2 \langle \psi | \Delta V^B \tilde{G} \Delta V_{VP}^C | \psi \rangle .$$

$$\Delta E_{VP,SOPT}^B = \begin{cases} 1S: -0.6746 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: -0.0456 \text{ meV} \end{cases} ,$$

# Nuclear structure corrections in $1\gamma$ and $2\gamma$ interactions



$$r_N = 0.8409 \pm (0.0004) \text{ fm}$$

$$\Delta E_{str} = -\frac{\mu^3 (Z\alpha)^4}{12} \langle r_N^2 \rangle = \begin{cases} 1S: 29.3994 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: 3.6749 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta E_{str}^{2\gamma}(nS) = -\frac{\mu^3 (Z\alpha)^5}{\pi n^3} \delta_{l0} \int_0^\infty \frac{dk}{k} V(k), \quad \Delta E_{str}^{2\gamma} = \begin{cases} -0.1590 \text{ meV} \\ -0.0199 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

# Nuclear structure corrections in $1\gamma$ and $2\gamma$ interactions

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(k) = & \frac{2(F^2 - 1)}{m_1 m_2} + \frac{8m_1[-F(0) + 4m_2^2 F'(0)]}{m_2(m_1 + m_2)k} + \frac{k^2}{2m_1^3 m_2^3} \times \\
 & \times [2(F^2 - 1)(m_1^2 + m_2^2) - F^2 m_1^2] + \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 4m_1^2}}{2m_1^3 m_2(m_1^2 - m_2^2)k} \times \\
 & \times \left\{ k^2 [2(F^2 - 1)m_2^2 - F^2 m_1^2] + 8m_1^4 F^2 + \frac{16m_1^4 m_2^2 (F^2 - 1)}{k^2} \right\} - \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 4m_2^2} m_1}{2m_2^3 (m_1^2 - m_2^2)k} \left\{ k^2 [2(F^2 - 1) - F^2] + 8m_2^2 F^2 + \frac{16m_2^4 (F^2 - 1)}{k^2} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

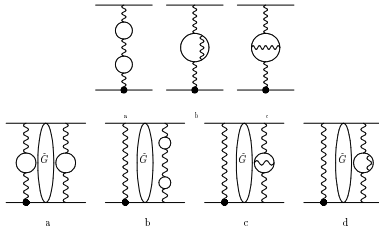
# Nuclear structure and one-loop VP correction in the first and second orders PT

$$\Delta V_{str}^{VP}(r) = \frac{2}{3}\pi Z\alpha \langle r_N^2 \rangle \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \int_1^\infty \rho(\xi) d\xi \left[ \delta(\mathbf{r}) - \frac{m_e^2 \xi^2}{\pi r} e^{-2m_e \xi r} \right].$$

$$\Delta E_{str}^{VP} = \begin{cases} 1S: 0.1925 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: 0.0120 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta E_{str,SOPT}^{VP} = \begin{cases} 1S: 0.1316 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: 0.0167 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

# Nuclear structure and two-loop VP correction



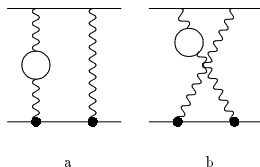
$$\Delta V_{str}^{VP-VP}(r) = \frac{2}{3} Z\alpha \langle r_N^2 \rangle \left( \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \right)^2 \int_1^\infty \rho(\xi) d\xi \int_1^\infty \rho(\eta) d\eta \times$$

$$\times \left[ \pi \delta(\mathbf{r}) - \frac{m_e^2}{r(\xi^2 - \eta^2)} \left( \xi^4 e^{-2m_e \xi r} - \eta^4 e^{-2m_e \eta r} \right) \right],$$

$$\Delta V_{str}^{2-loop VP}(r) = \frac{4}{9} Z\alpha \langle r_N^2 \rangle \left( \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \int_0^1 \frac{f(v) dv}{1-v^2} \left[ \pi \delta(\mathbf{r}) - \frac{m_e^2}{r(1-v^2)} e^{-\frac{2m_e r}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}} \right].$$

$$\Delta E_{str}^{VP, VP} = \begin{cases} 1S : 0.0124 \text{ meV} \\ 2S : 0.0009 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

# Nuclear structure and VP in $2\gamma$ interaction



$$\Delta E_{str, VP}^{2\gamma}(nS) = -\frac{2\mu^3 \alpha (Z\alpha)^5}{\pi^2 n^3} \int_0^\infty kV(k)dk \int_0^1 \frac{v^2(1 - \frac{v^2}{3})dv}{k^2(1 - v^2) + 4m_e^2},$$

$$\Delta E_{str, VP}^{2\gamma} = \begin{cases} 1S: 0. - 0030 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: -0.0004 \text{ meV} \end{cases}.$$



# Results

Energy of the levels

$$\Delta E = \begin{cases} 1S: 1\,043\,927\,924\,269.9985 \text{ meV} \\ 2S: 1\,043\,929\,820\,665.7786 \text{ meV} \end{cases}$$

# Results

Contribution	1S, meV	2S, meV
1-loop VP in $1\gamma$ of order $\alpha(Z\alpha)^2$	-1898.8300	-219.5840
2-loop VP in $1\gamma$ of order $\alpha^2(Z\alpha)^2$	-14.4060	-1.6538
3-loop VP in $1\gamma$ of order $\alpha^3(Z\alpha)^2$	-0.0158	-0.0052
Relativistic an VP in the first order PT $\alpha^3(Z\alpha)^2$	0.1671	0.0249

# Results

Contribution	1S, meV	2S, meV
Relativistic an VP in the second order PT $\alpha^3(Z\alpha)^2$	-0.6746	-0.0456
2-loop VP in the second order PT $\alpha^2(Z\alpha)^2$	-2.0343	-0.1532
3-loop VP in the second order PT $\alpha^3(Z\alpha)^2$	-0.0180	-0.0022

# Results

Contribution	1S, meV	2S, meV
Nuclear structure of order $(Z\alpha)^4$	29.3994	3.6749
Nuclear structure ( $2\gamma$ ) of order $(Z\alpha)^5$	-0.1590	-0.0199
Nuclear structure and VP ( $2\gamma$ ) of order $\alpha(Z\alpha)^5$	-0.0030	-0.0004
Nuclear structure and 1-loop VP of order $\alpha(Z\alpha)^4$	0.3241	0.0287
Nuclear structure and 2-loop VP of order $\alpha^2(Z\alpha)^4$	0.0124	0.0009

# Results

Total result

$$\Delta E(2S - 1S) = 1\,898\,064.2650 \text{ meV}$$

# Conclusions

- The effects of vacuum polarization led to the modification of the Breit two-particle interaction operator and give the corrections in the energy spectra up to the fifth order in  $\alpha$
- The nuclear structure effects are expressed in terms of proton radius in the leading order  $(Z\alpha)^4$  and  $(Z\alpha)^5$  for the one-loop amplitudes by means of the nucleus electromagnetic form factors.
- Relativistic and vacuum polarization effects are significant for energy spectra of light muonic atoms, their order is  $\alpha^3(Z\alpha)^2$

Thanks you for attention!

# Results

Contribution	1S, meV	2S, meV
Radiative corrections of order $\alpha(Z\alpha)^5$	0.0353	0.0043
Rad and VP of order $\alpha^2(Z\alpha)^4$	0.0167	0.0023
Recoil corrections of order $(Z\alpha)^5$	0.3109	0.0419
Nuclear polarization of order $(Z\alpha)^5$	-0.1291	-0.0161
Hadronic VP	-0.0864	-0.0108



# Results

Contribution	1S, meV	2S, meV
Muonic self-energy and muonic VP of order $\alpha(Z\alpha)^4$	5.1267	0.6442