

P. Beltrame

- f_0 MC model checks

 - (D. Leone)

- Status of $\pi\pi\gamma$ Cross Section with Off Peak data

- Status of Pion Form Factor measurement at 1GeV

 - (with E. Solodov and P. Lukin collaboration)

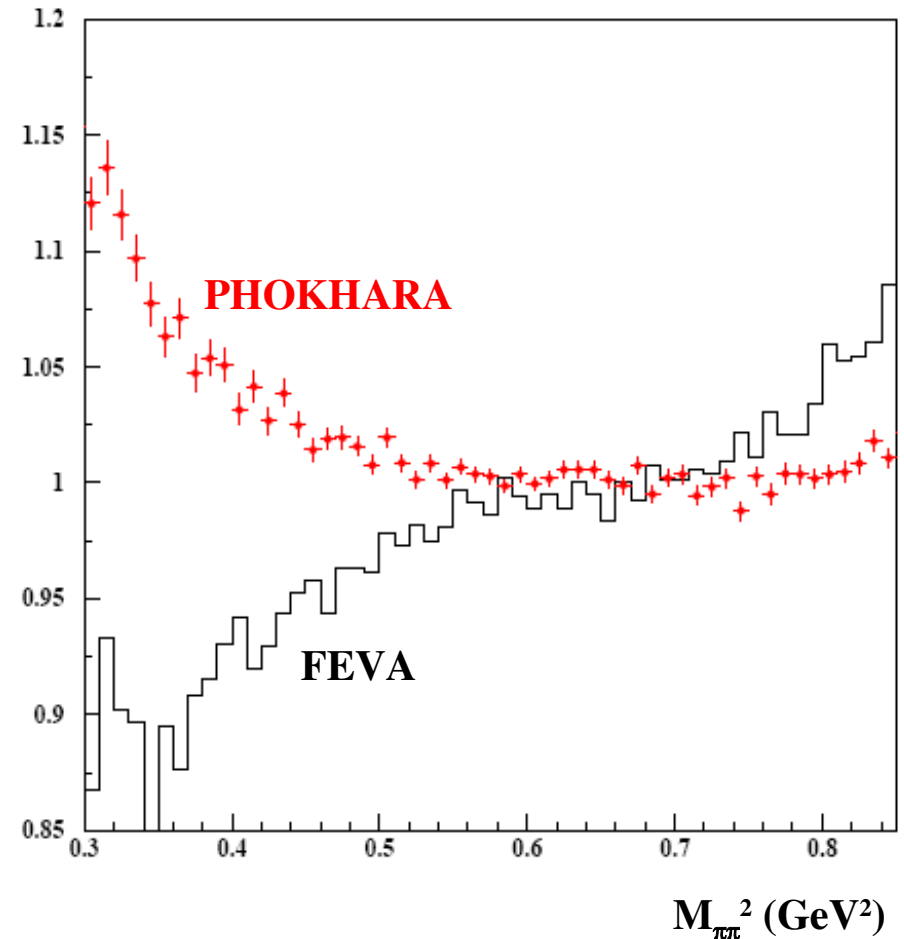
Scalar meson contribution

PHOKHARA

- very old Achasov's model (~5 years)
- no scalar and no VMD
- only $f_0(980)$ amplitude

FEVA

- Achasov's model (... with bug)
- contains σ, f_0, VMD
- parameters from Miscetti-Giovannella fit of $\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$
(according to the bugged Achasov's model)



Choice for the $M_{\pi\pi}$ spectrum:

- not correct for scalar meson contribution
- systematic error: discrepancy from not corrected spectrum and the corrected ones according to the two models

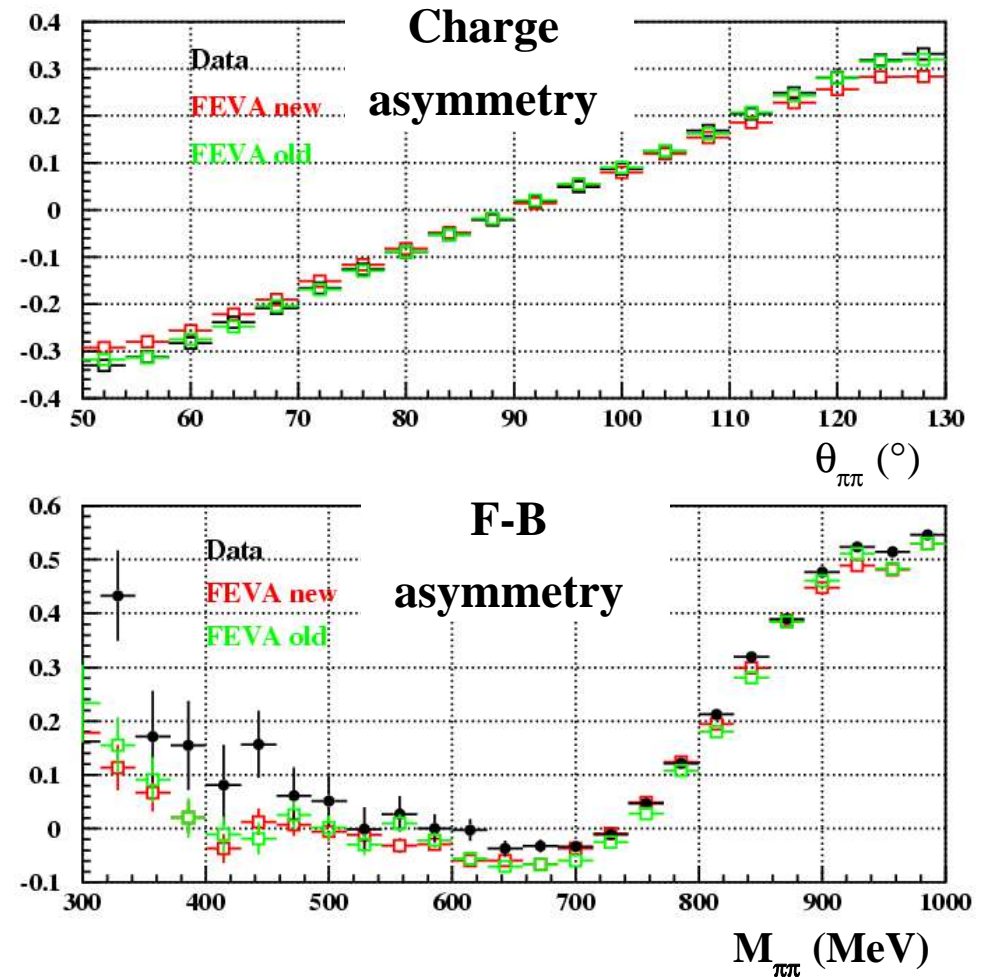
Checks on f_0 MC models. FEVA “cured”

parametrization of scalars ← Achasov

parameters from $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ fit ← Miscetti-Giovannella

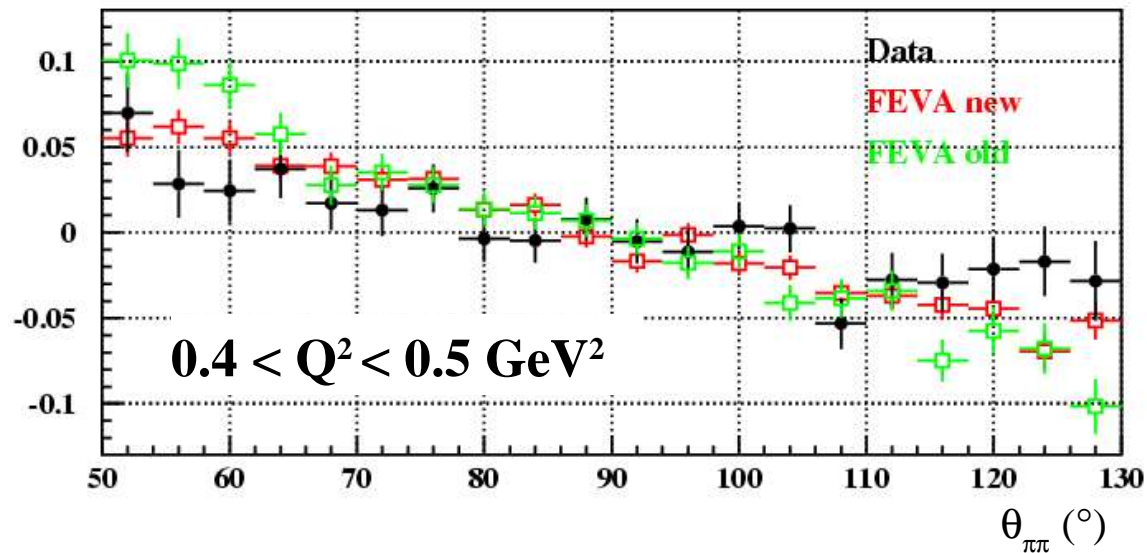
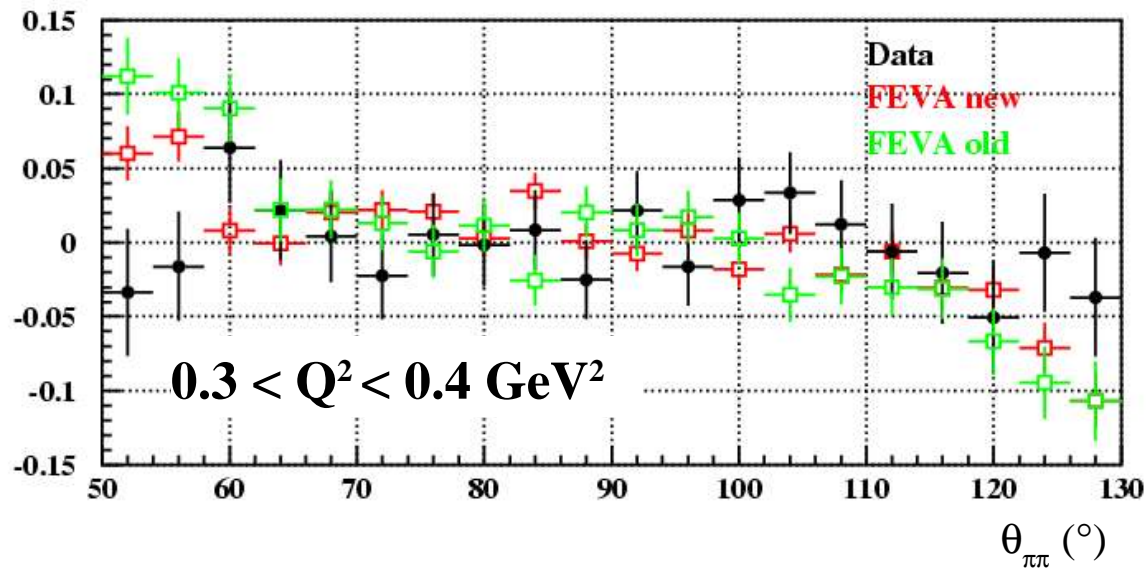
Old = parametrization of scalars **bugged**
+ parameters from $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ fit
(with bugged model)

New = parametrization of scalars **cured**
+ parameters from $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ fit
(with cured model)



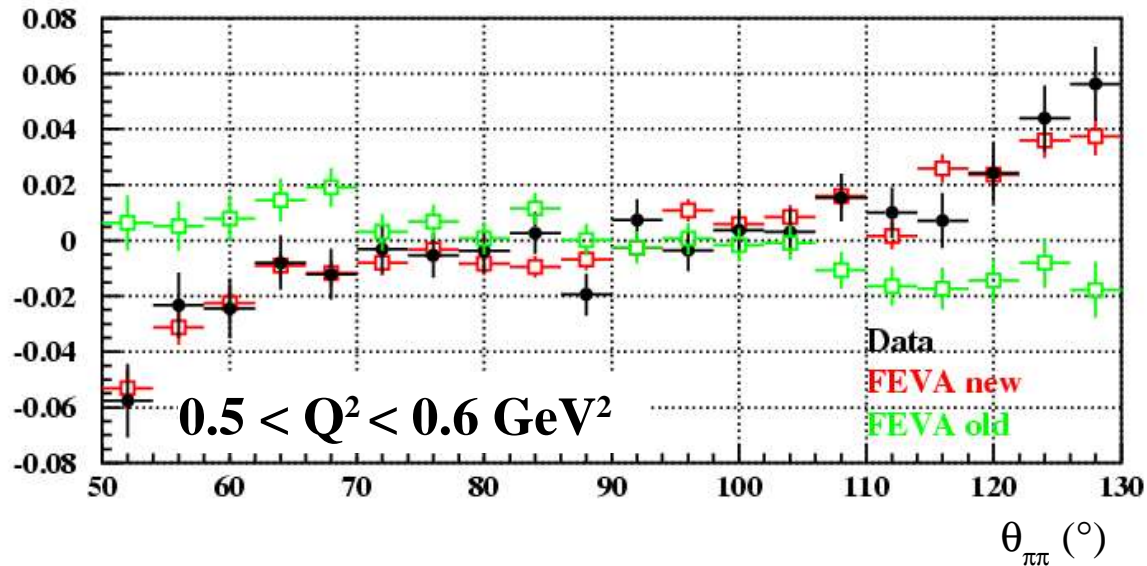
Checks on f_0 MC models. Charge Asymmetry

Check on Charge Asymmetry of cured FEVA (bins of Q^2)

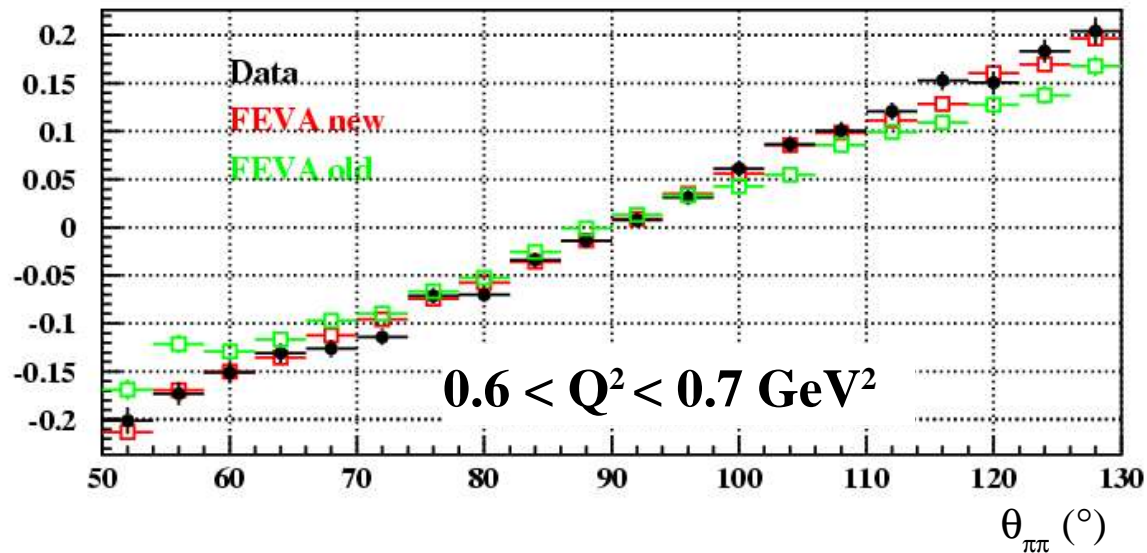


Checks on f_0 MC models. Charge Asymmetry

Check on Charge Asymmetry of cured FEVA (bins of Q^2)

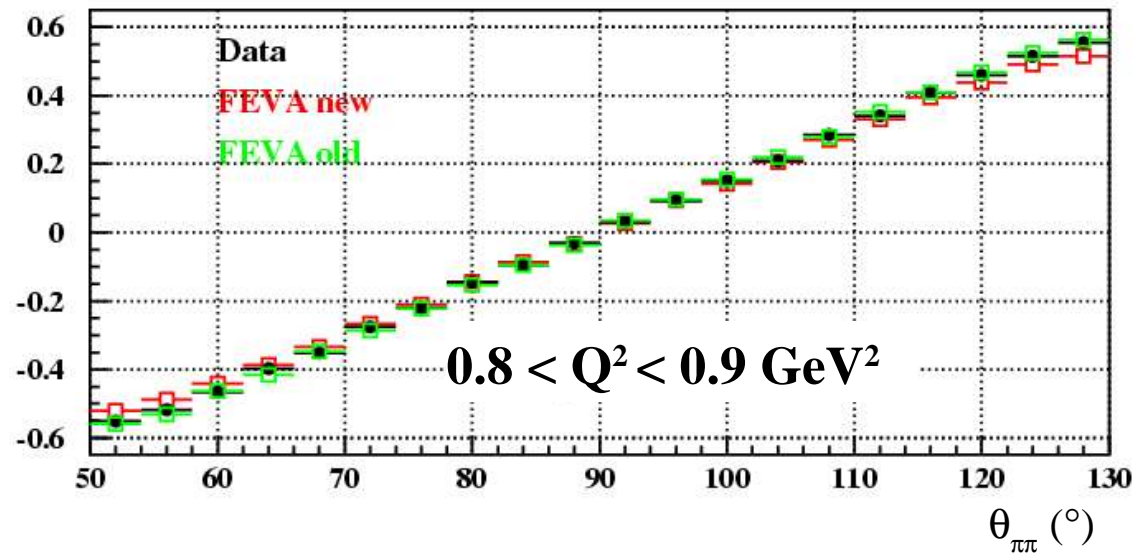
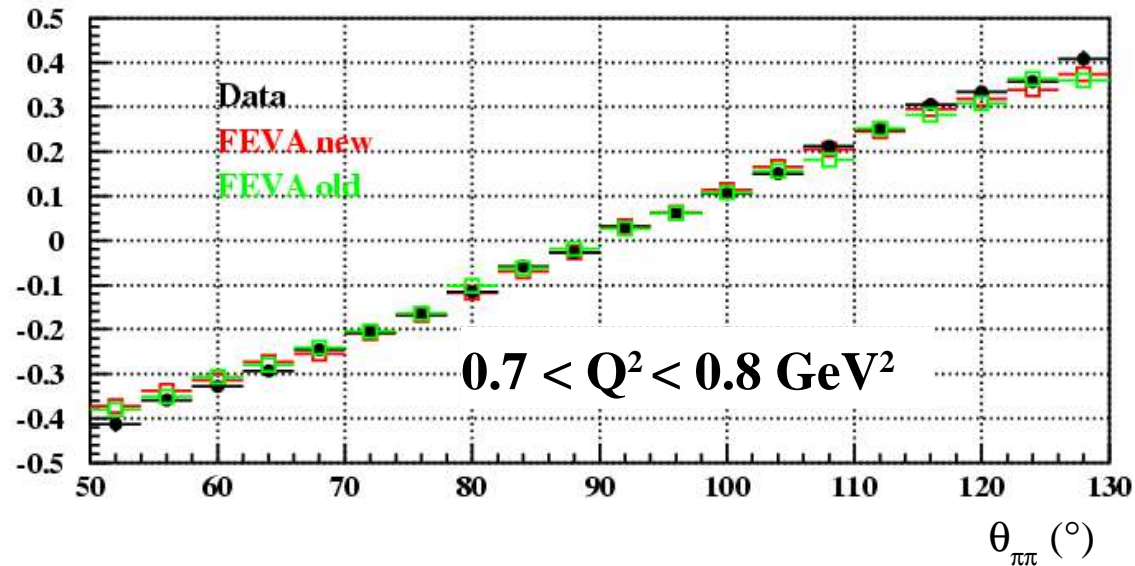


Cured FEVA
better agrees
with DATA



Checks on f_0 MC models. Charge Asymmetry

Check on Charge Asymmetry of cured FEVA (bins of Q^2)

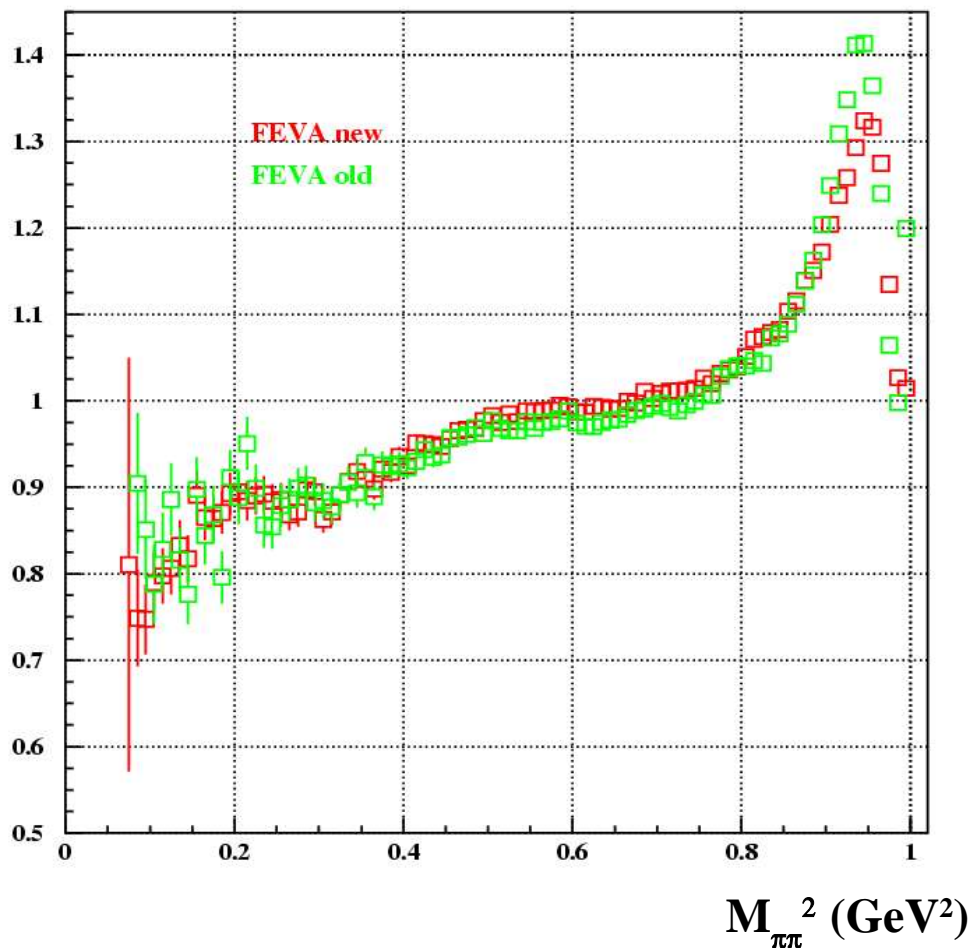


Scalar+VMD contribution

$$\sigma(\text{ISR+FSR}+f_0+\sigma+\text{VMD})/\sigma(\text{ISR+FSR})$$

Old FEVA = parametrization of scalars bugged + parameters from $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ fit (with bugged model)

New FEVA = parametrization of scalars cured + parameters from $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ fit (with cured model)



difference between
NEW and **OLD**
at high $M_{\pi\pi}^2$

Checks on f_0 MC models. Conclusions

- **Scalars and VM contribution is the only missing part to conclude LA2002**
 - Using the "bug-free" Achasov model in FEVA the DATA-MC agreement in the **charge asymmetry** improves
 - The $f_0(980)$ contribution with the new Achasov model is unchanged in the **mass spectrum** at low Q^2 and changes at high Q^2
 - Huge FEVA-PHOKHARA disagreement mass spectrum remains:
FEVA predicts a **DECREASE**, PHOKHARA an **INCREASE**... they are different things
 - FEVA **without the VMD and σ** in much better agreement with PHOKHARA: the difference between the two generators is due to the VMD and σ contributions
 - Proposal: **FEVA is the better generator and should be used to subtract the scalar contributions**
- **Systematic error** for FEVA:
- changing parameters to find the best DATA-MC agreement in $M_{\pi\pi}$ in Charge Asymmetry
 - moving around the best set of parameters look at $M_{\pi\pi}$ variation

Checks on f_0 MC models. Effect on Spectrum of cured FEVA

Comparison between

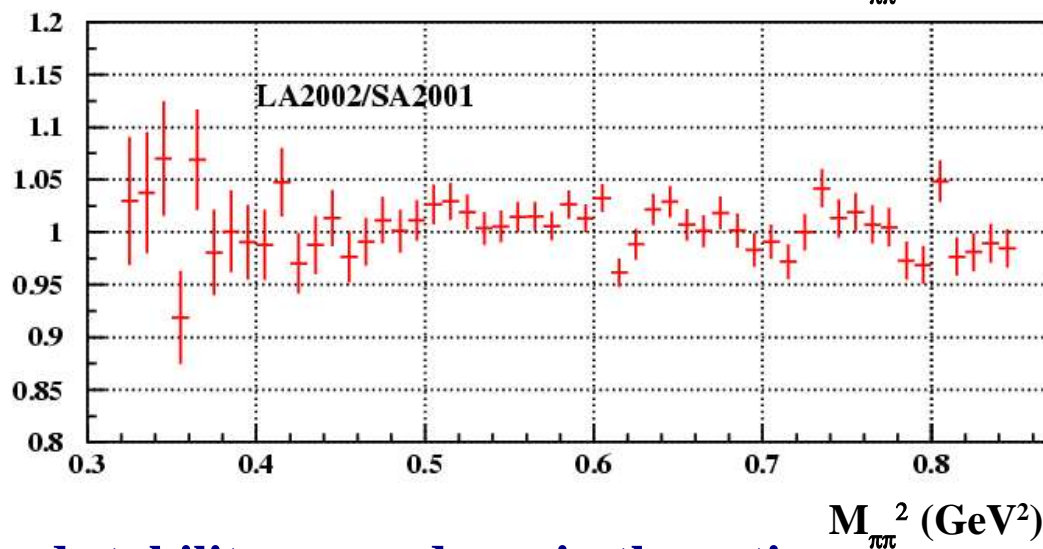
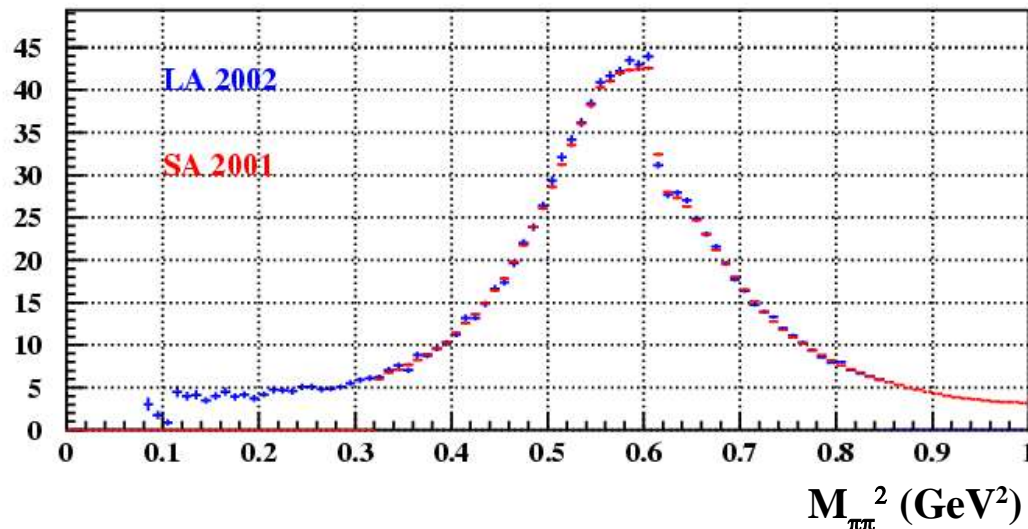
LA 2002 and **SA 2001 updated**

- **FEVA new** used to subtract scalar contribution from LA spectrum
- only statistical errors are reported

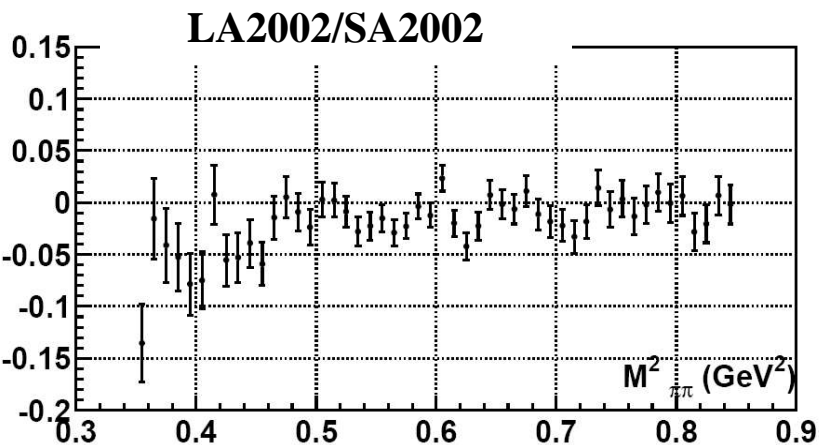
Previously:

LA 2002 with

FEVA old and PHOKHARA



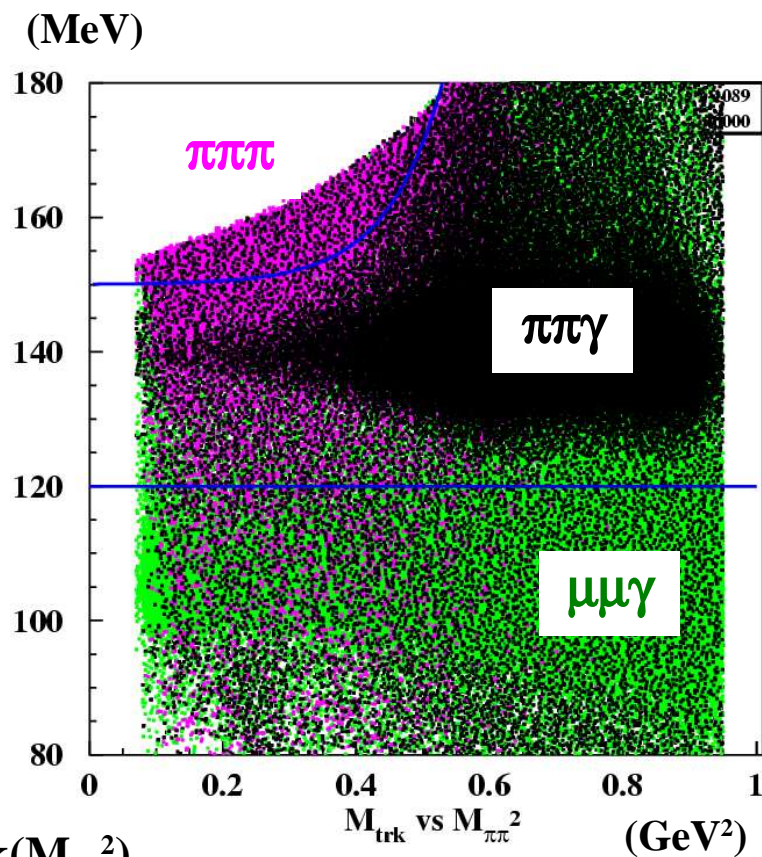
Good stability around one in the ratio



$\pi\pi\gamma$ Off Peak analysis. Analysis cuts: Trackmass & Ω

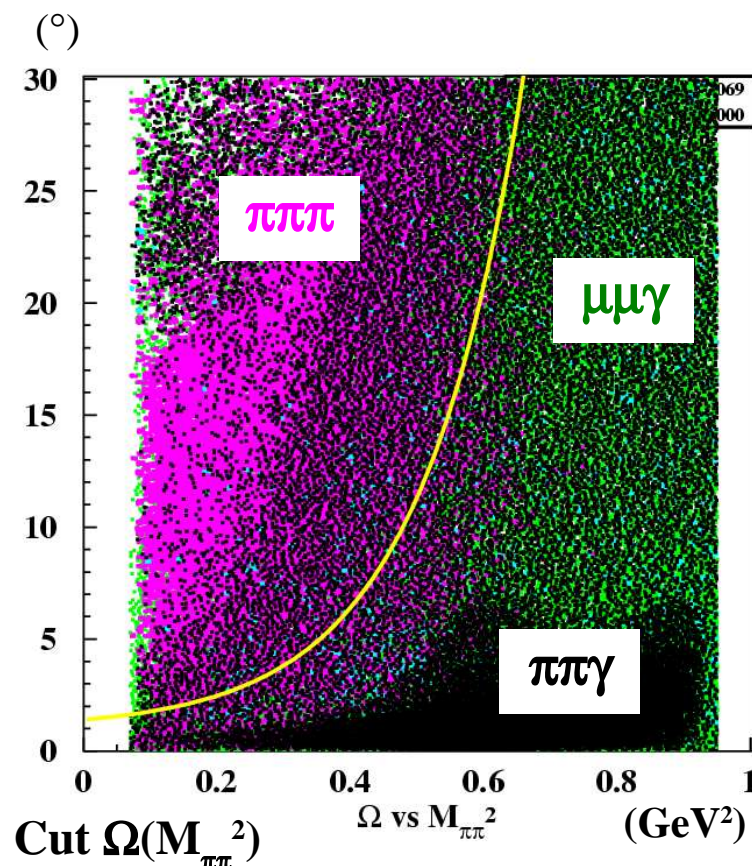
“Large Angle – like” analysis cut set: θ_γ at large polar angle, Trackmass, Ω (angle between missing momentum and photon momentum), .or. of Likelihood

Different *Upper* and *Lower* cuts (in M_{trk} and in Ω) have been tried:
optimize Efficiency & Purity



Cut $M_{\text{trk}}(M_{\pi\pi}^2)$

constant and exponential functions

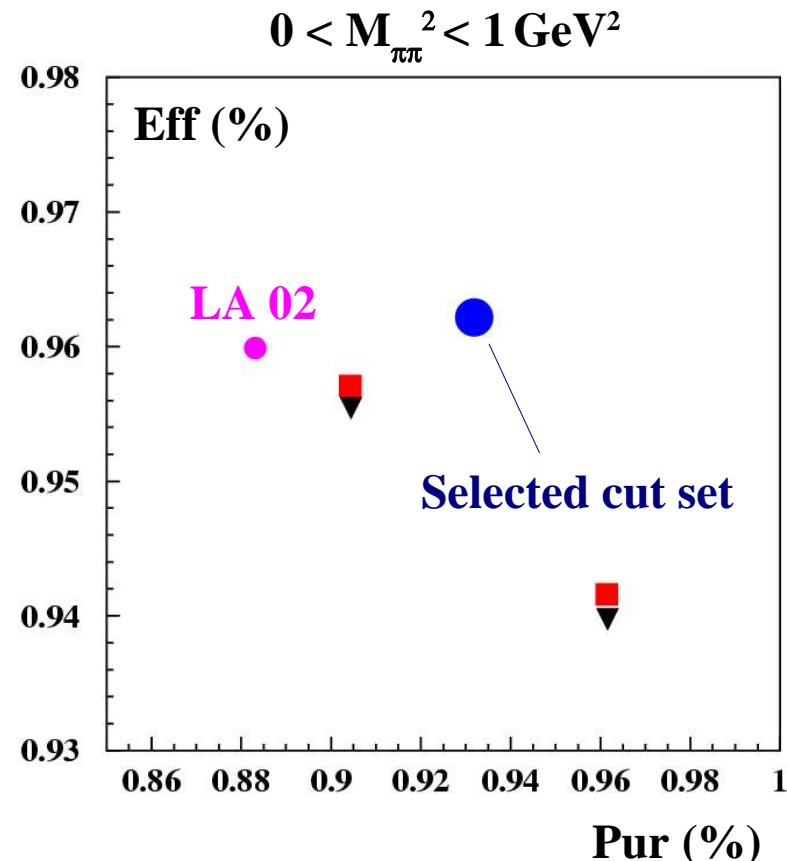
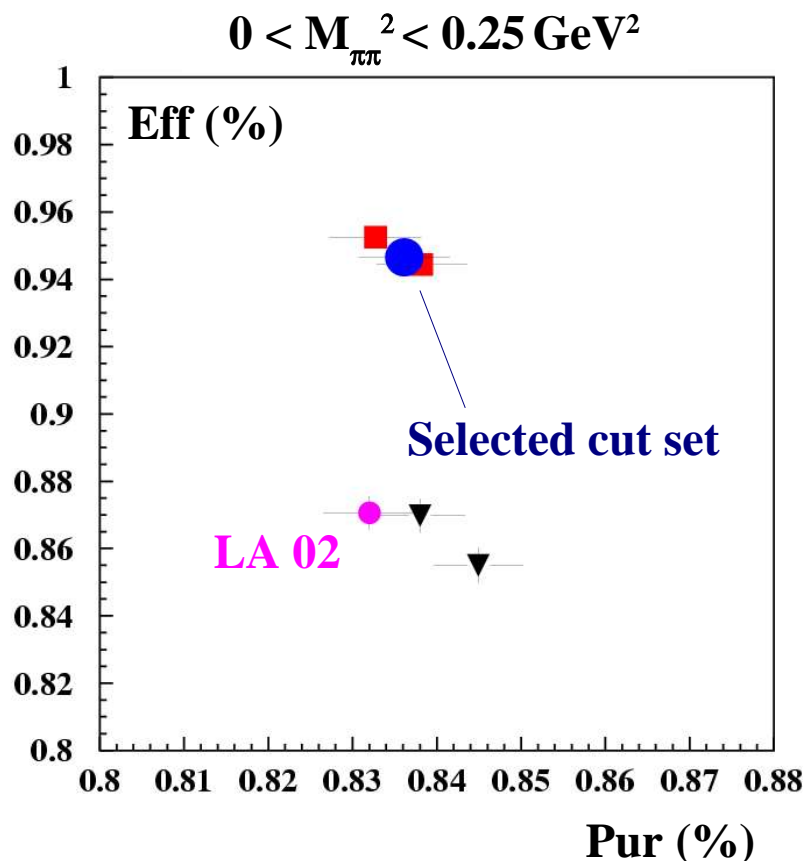


Cut $\Omega(M_{\pi\pi}^2)$

exponential function

$\pi\pi\gamma$ Off Peak analysis. Analysis cuts: Efficiency and Purity

- MC samples, normalized to DATA luminosity ($\sim 230 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
- before the background fitting procedure
- M_{trk} and Ω cuts efficiency



■ *Loose* Ω and varying Trackmass

▼ *Tight* Ω and varying Trackmass

$\pi\pi\gamma$ Off Peak analysis. Background rejection

Fitting procedure like in SA 2002 and LA analyses (see some S. Müller presentation)

but... with **two approaches**

.OR.

- DATA and MCs ($\pi\pi\gamma$, $\mu\mu\gamma$, $ee\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$)
- **.or. of the Likelihood**
- fit DATA and MCs M_{trk} spectra
- $\mu\mu\gamma$, $ee\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$ amount

.XOR.

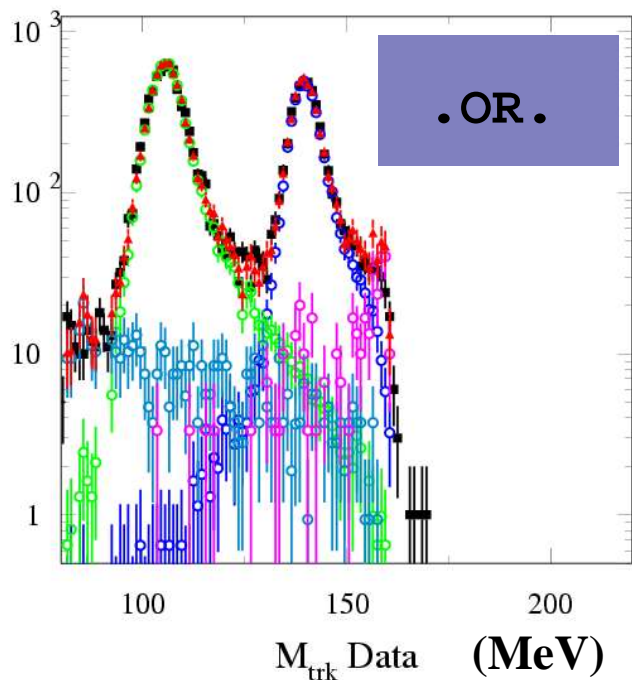
1st STEP

- DATA and MCs ($\pi\pi\gamma$, $\mu\mu\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$)
- **.xor. of the Likelihood**
- $ee\gamma$ from DATA with **.nor.** of the Likelihood
- fit DATA and MCs M_{trk} spectra
- $ee\gamma$ amount
- subtract $ee\gamma$ from **DATA in .or.** of the Likelihood

2nd STEP

- DATA ($ee\gamma$ free) and MCs ($\pi\pi\gamma$, $\mu\mu\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$)
- **.or. of the Likelihood**
- fit DATA and MCs M_{trk} spectra
- $\mu\mu\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$ amount

$\pi\pi\gamma$ Off Peak analysis. Background rejection



DATA

$\pi\pi\gamma$

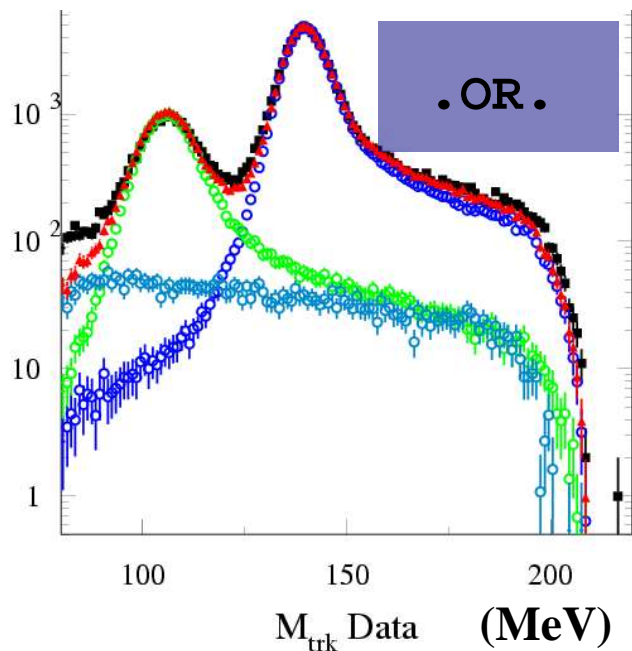
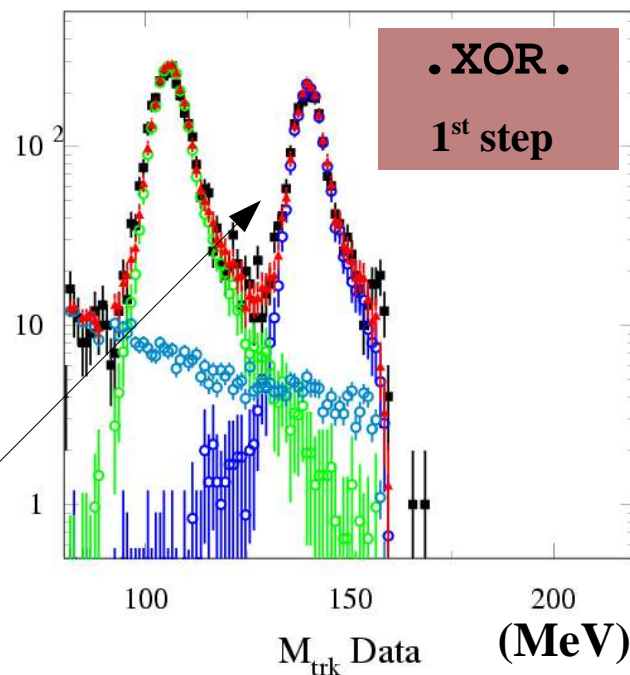
$\mu\mu\gamma$

$ee\gamma$

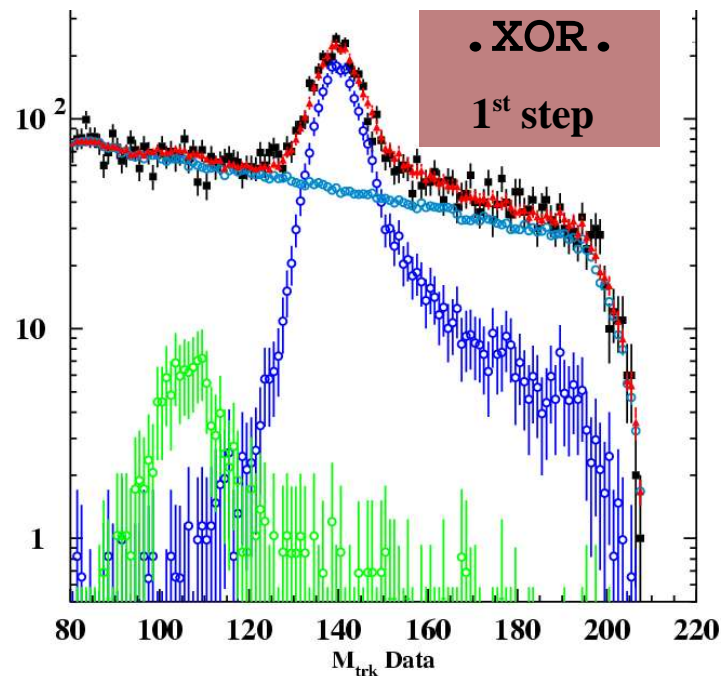
$\pi\pi\pi$

$$0.25 < Q^2 < 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$$

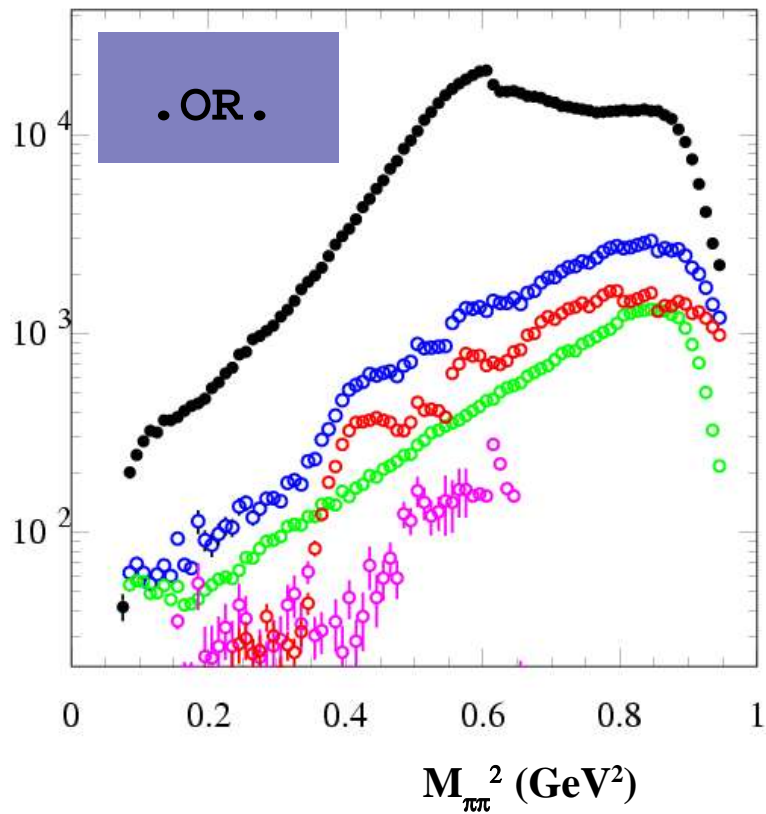
Likelihood efficiency to be checked at low $M_{\pi\pi}^2$



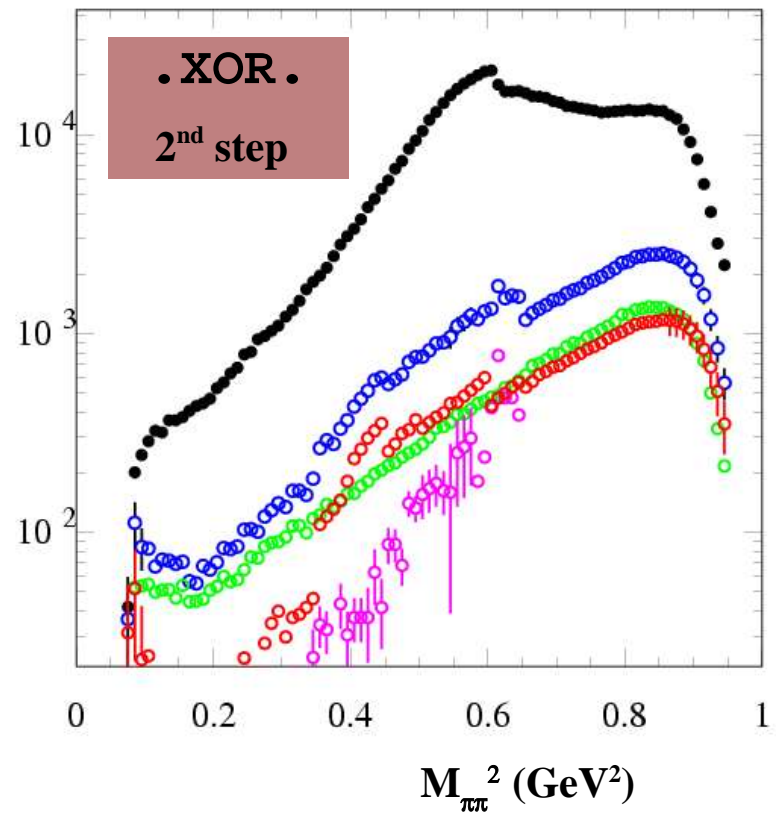
$$0.65 < Q^2 < 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$\pi\pi\gamma$ Off Peak analysis. Background rejection: outcomes

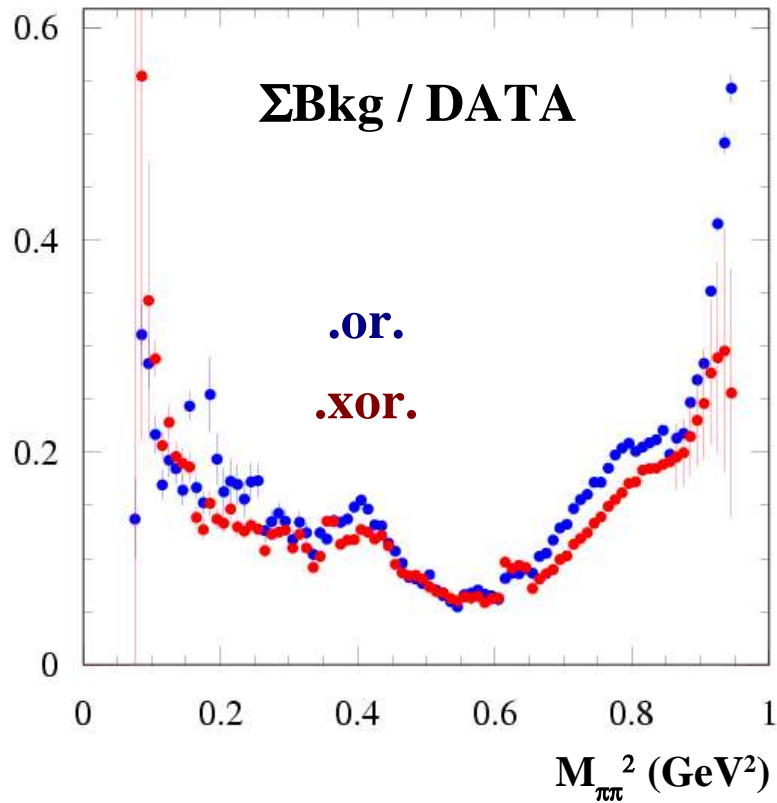


DATA
 ΣBkg
 $\mu\mu\gamma$
 $e e \gamma$
 $\pi\pi\pi$

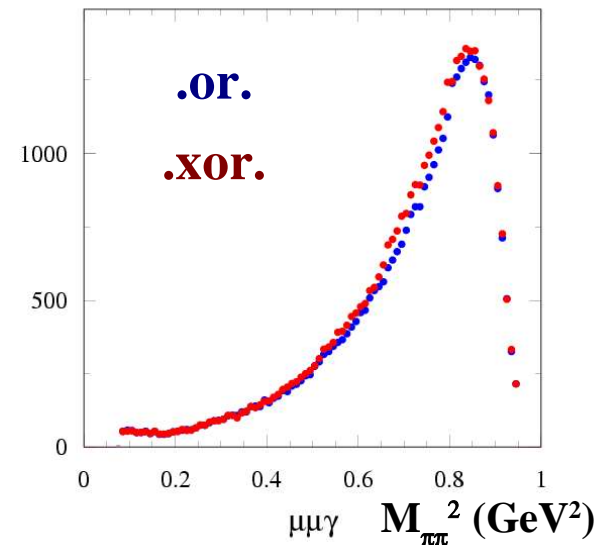
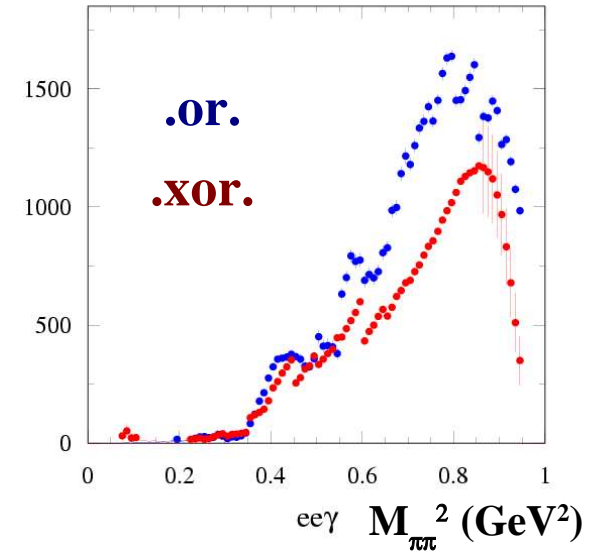


$\pi\pi\gamma$ Off Peak analysis. Background rejection: outcomes

Final outcome of the two approaches...



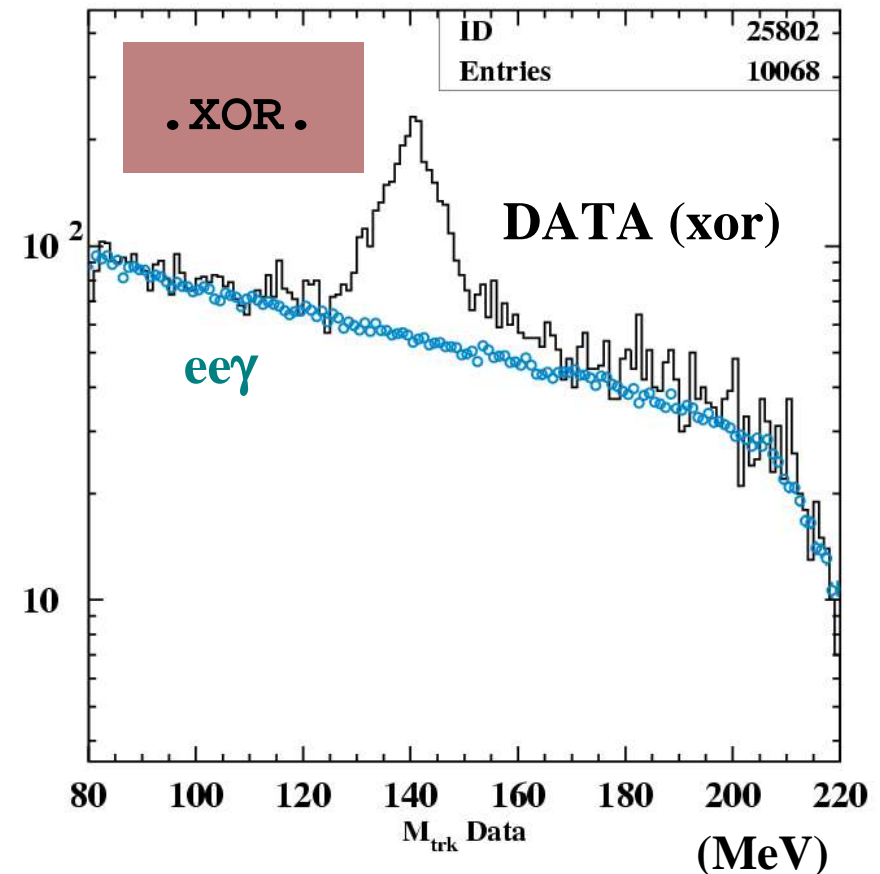
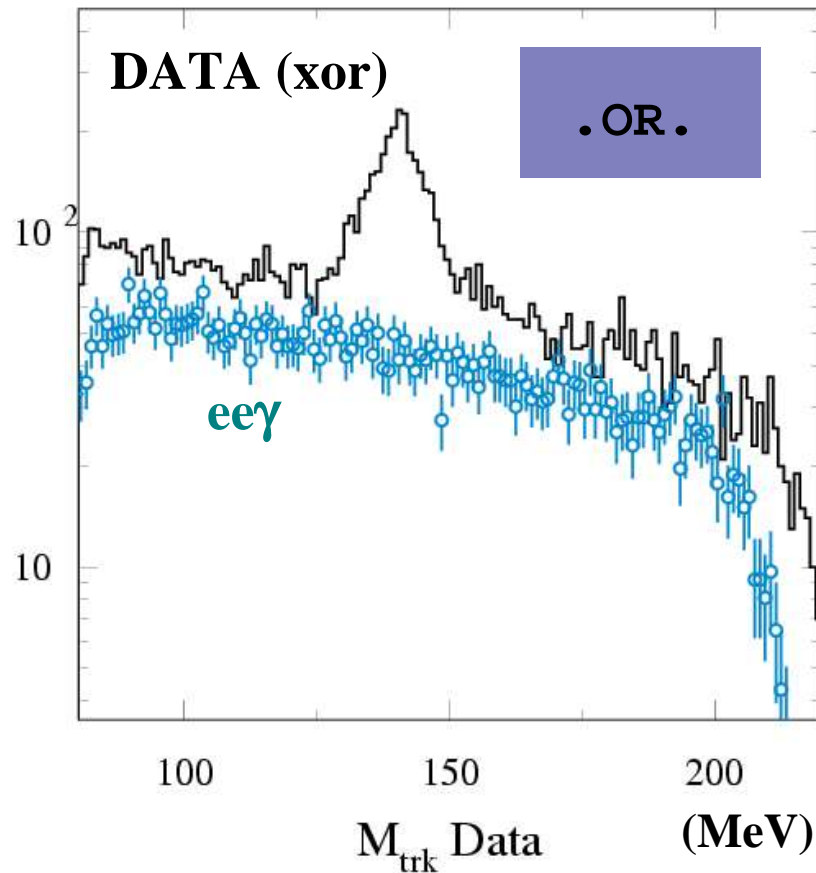
differences from the two approaches due to the different estimated amount of $e\bar{e}\gamma$



$\pi\pi\gamma$ Off Peak analysis. Background rejection: `.or.` &/or `.xor.`

Check the goodness of `eey` estimation after the two fit approaches
comparison between `eey` at the final step of the fit procedure and **DATA** with `.xor.`
in slices of Q^2

$$0.7 < Q^2 < 0.75 \text{ GeV}^2$$



Fitting with the `.xor.` gives much more sensitivity concerning the `eey` background source than the procedure using the `.or.`

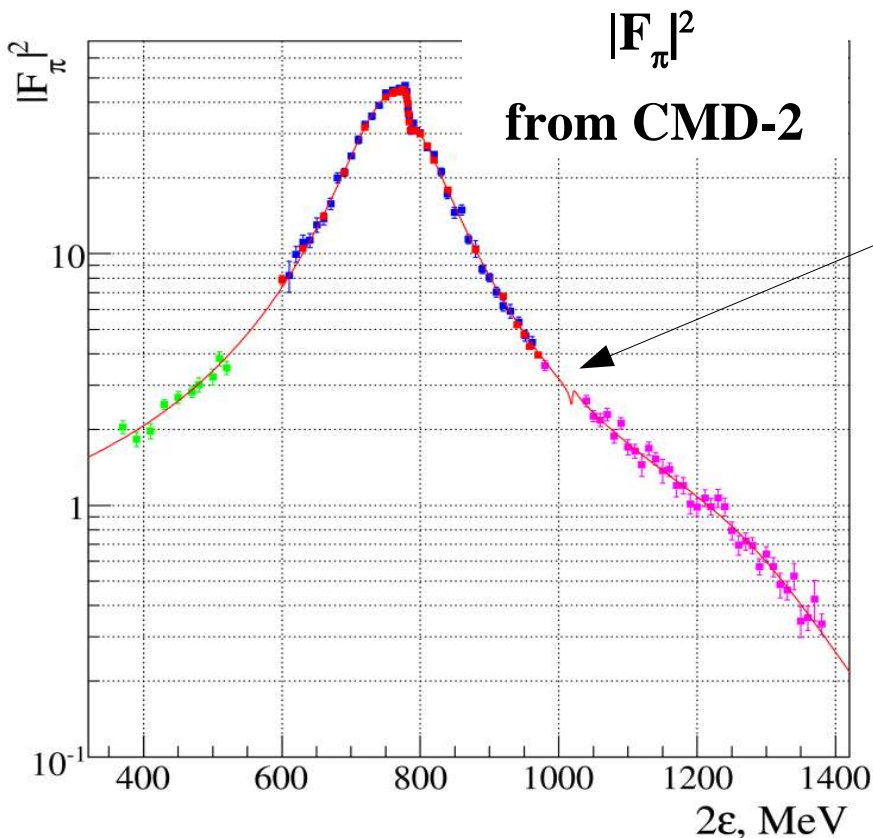
- Main background sources: $\mu\mu\gamma$ and $e e \gamma$ (using the .or. of the Likelihood).
Background from $\pi\pi\pi$ is not an issue
- **Analysis cuts** studied and fixed
- **Background fit** methods studied in a detailed way. “Very detailed” procedure to be **finalized**
- **Likelihood efficiency** at low Q^2 to be better understood
- Vetrex and trigger (hopeful easy) using 2002 tools
- **Tracking efficiency**: the main efficiency to be evaluated

F_π @ 1GeV. Motivations

- Input in MC prediction for Charge Asymmetry study
- “Lever arm” for $F_\pi(s)$
- Actually there are no measurement

→ Measurement with precision at ~3% would already be very useful

→ PoP physics



$$\sigma_{\pi\pi} = \frac{N_{\pi\pi}}{\int L dt \cdot \epsilon_{\text{cut}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{rad}}}$$

$N_{\pi\pi}$ and ϵ_{cut}

- Select collinear events: cuts on $|\Delta\phi|$, $|\Delta\theta|$, $|\Delta p|$
- Event ($\pi\pi$, $\mu\mu$) counting: DATA – MC comparison in $|p_{\text{ave}}|$ spectrum
- $\mu\mu$ subtraction: using MC
- effective efficiency cut from MC: acceptance + efficiency = $\sim 70\%$
- .or. of the Likelihood

L

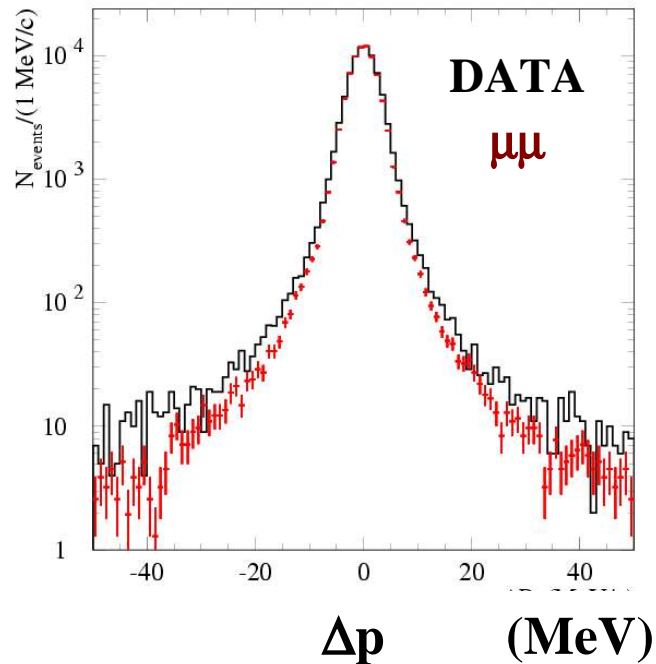
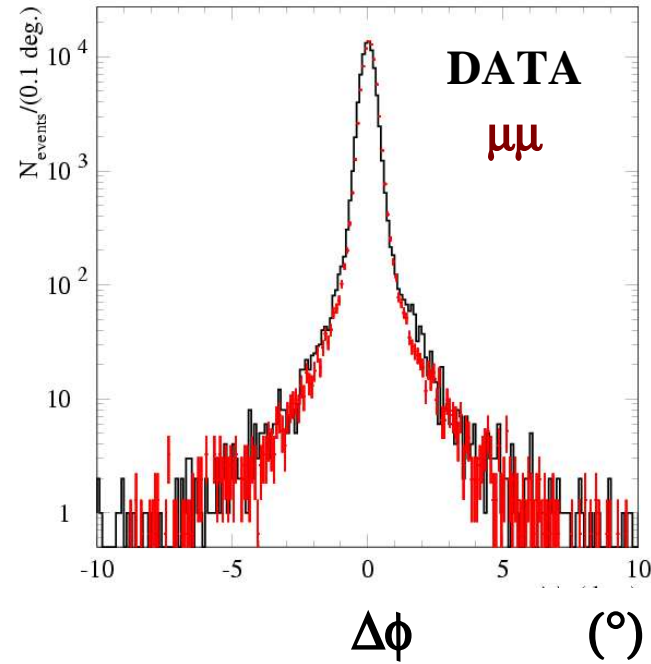
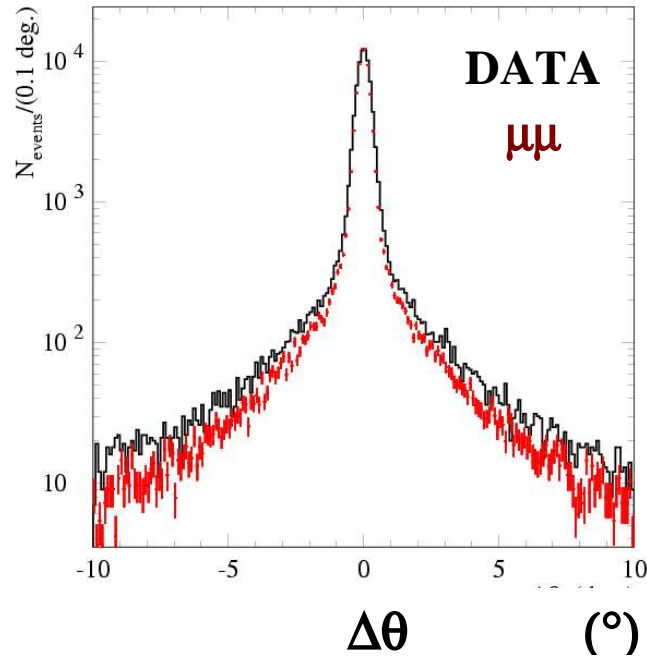
- Samples:
 - DATA: 2006 stentu with information from DTFS bank (8.4 pb^{-1})
 - $\pi\pi$ @ 1GeV: A. Sibidanov generator – A. Denig connection – GEANFI ($50 \cdot 10^3$ events)
 - $\mu\mu$ MC @ 1GeV: Babayaga ($200 \cdot 10^3$ events)

ϵ_{rad}

- Sibidanov generator stand alone

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{all cuts}) / \sigma_{\text{Born}} = \sim 85\%$$

$F_\pi @ 1\text{GeV}$: Collinear Selection cuts



Acceptance region:

$$50^\circ < (\theta_1 + (180^\circ - \theta_2)) / 2 < 130^\circ$$

$$\Delta\phi = \pi - |\phi^+ - \phi^-| < 2^\circ$$

$$\Delta\theta = \pi - |\theta^+ + \theta^-| < 2^\circ$$

(to be loosened ~3% inefficiency)

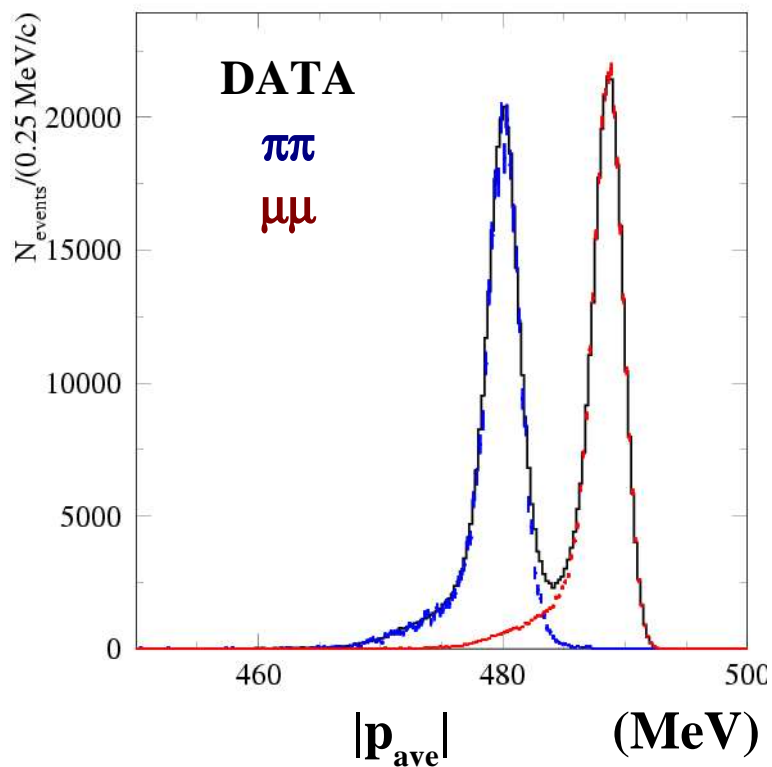
$$\Delta p = |p_1| - |p_2| < 20 \text{ MeV}$$

F_π @ 1GeV: $|p_{ave}|$ spectra

For $(\pi\pi, \mu\mu)$ event counting counting $|p_{ave}|$ spectra used

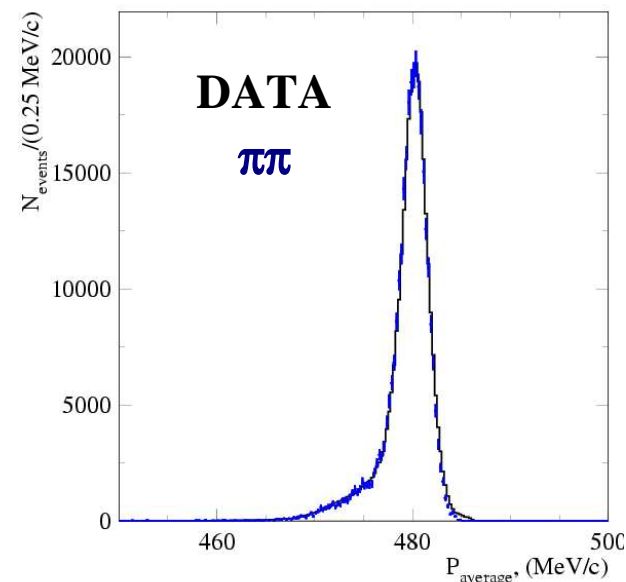
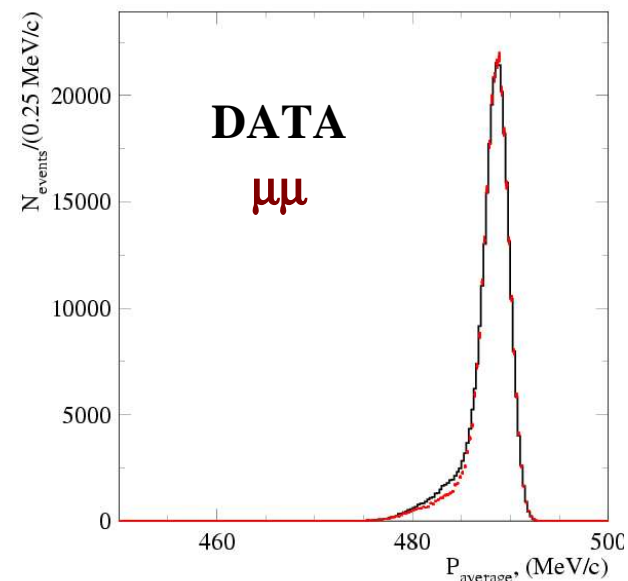
Cuts on acceptance and collinearity,

$$|p_{ave}| = (|p_1| + |p_2|)/2$$



Trackmass cut
 $M_{trk} < 115 \text{ MeV}$ for $\mu\mu$
 $\mu\mu$ and DATA
normalized to number
of events
MC bigger of 2.9%

Trackmass cut
 $M_{trk} > 115 \text{ MeV}$ for $\pi\pi$
 $\pi\pi$ and DATA
normalized to number
events



F_π @ 1GeV: preliminary results and conclusions

Extracted number of and events: $N_{\pi\pi} = 314.744$, $N_{\mu\mu} = 311.436$

- Muon yield is 2.9% lower as expectation from MC (BaBayaga vs. 2)

→ Reason for this deviation unknown

(Data-MC difference efficiency? theoretical cross section wrong?)

→ **take 3% as systematic error for actual precision**

- **KLOE Result $|F_\pi(s = 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2)|^2 = 3.23 \pm 0.01_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.10_{\text{syst}}$**

(within 1.2% agreement with CMD-2 fit = 3.19)

Outlook:

- fine tuning of MC smearing for collinear events

- include more MC statistics (already done!)

- more systematics studies (cut variation!)

- obtain tracking and trigger efficiency from data using self-triggering single-track events

- compute R-ratio $N_{\pi\pi} / N_{\mu\mu}$

→ **1% error definitely feasible (and easy?)**

