

***FSR Issues in
2010 $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ Analysis
(off-peak, tagged γ_{ISR})***

Paolo Beltrame (UCLA), Achim Denig (Mainz), Stefan Müller (KVI)

**Up to which extent do we know the
theoretical uncertainty of scalar QED as a
model for FSR**

Outline



- Summary 2010 $\pi\pi\gamma$ result
- FSR effects in large-angle analysis
- How to subtract FSR and estimate the error
- Test model dependence for sQED model
 - SU(3) ChPT
 - RPT
- Model-independent approach using F-B-Asym.
- Conclusions

Disclaimer



- Many contributions from those people:

*H. Czyz (Katowice), S. Ivashyn (Kharkiv), S. Gorini (Mainz),
S. Scherer (Mainz), O. Shekhovtsova (Valencia),*

- Presented today is the view of SM, PB, AD and Hernyk Czyz

- I will not discuss the theoretical models

- Work in progress

- Conclusions and actions need to be discussed after this talk

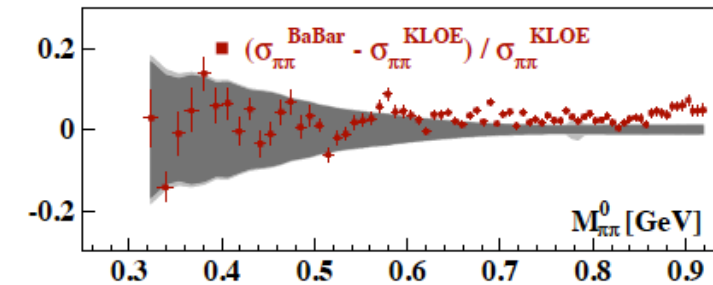
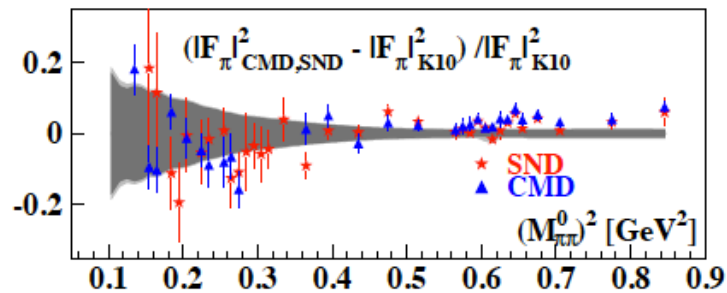
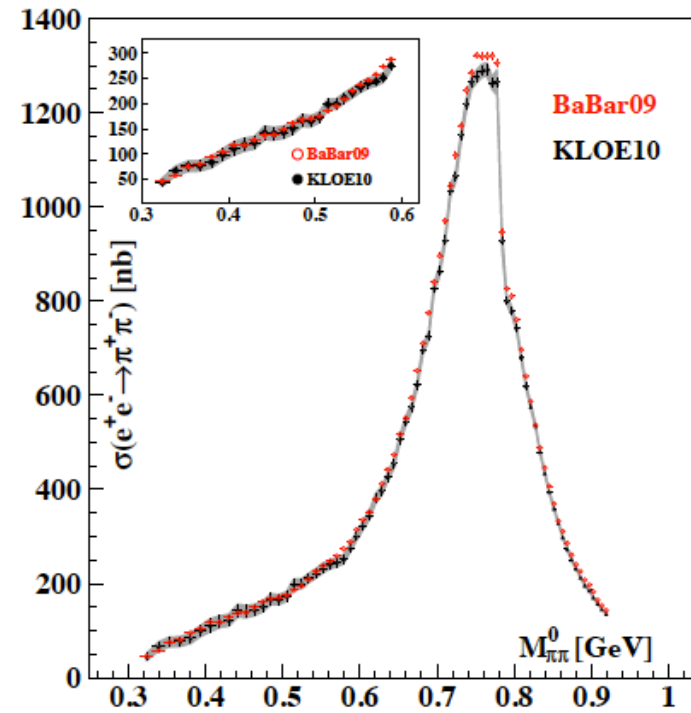
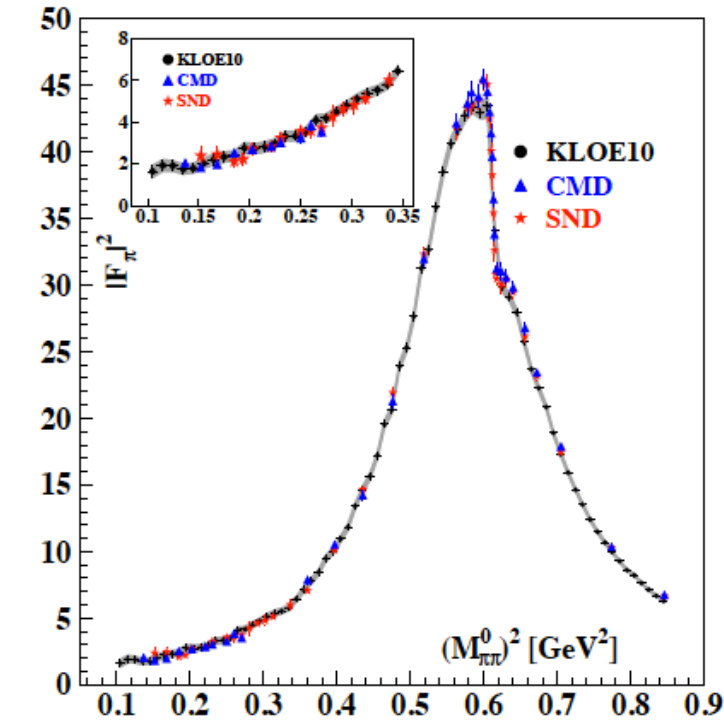
**Warning: this is going to be a very technical talk – please ask
questions immediately!**



Summary 2010 ππγ result

‘Final’ Result 2010

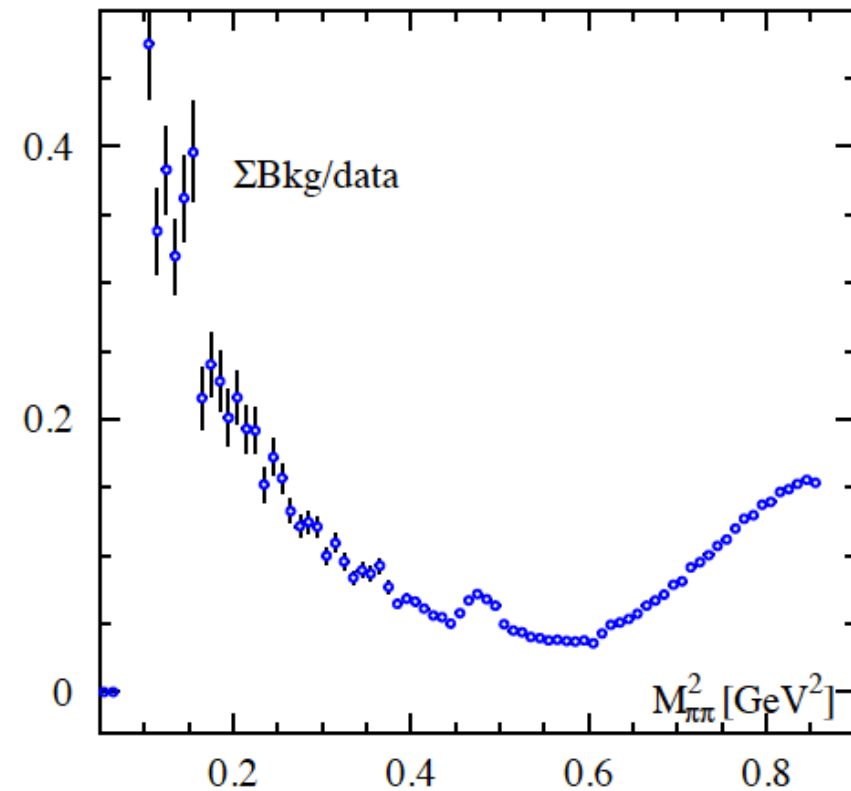
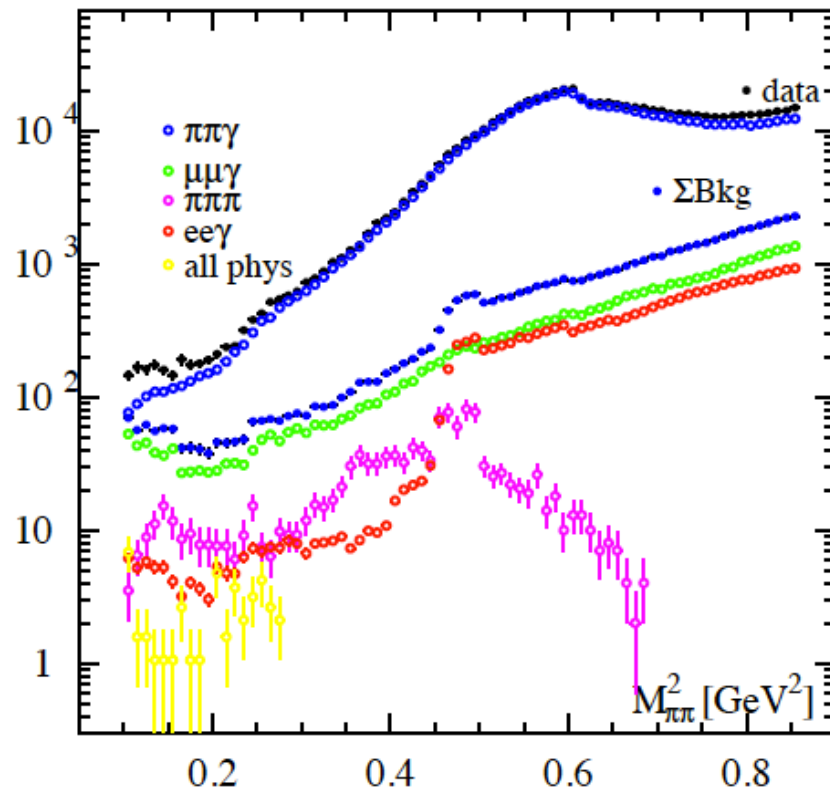
arXiv:1006.5313



'Final' Result 2010

arXiv:1006.5313

'Reducible' Background is large in the LA kinematics even at
 $s = 1 \text{ GeV}^2$



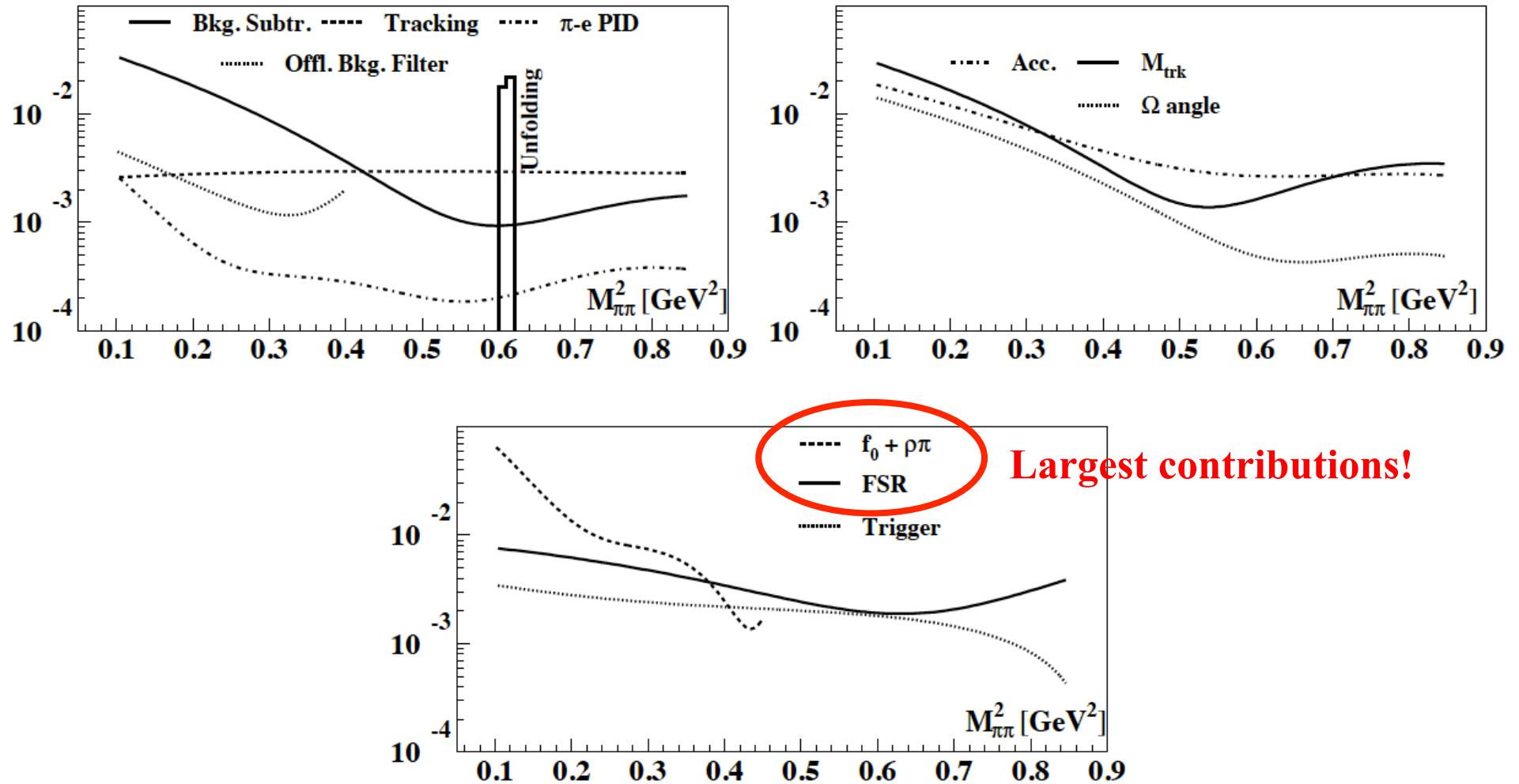
‘Final’ Result 2010

arXiv:1006.5313

	$\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}$	$\sigma_{\pi\pi}^{\text{bare}}$	$ F_{\pi} ^2$	$\Delta a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}$
Background Filter	Ref. [25]			negligible
Background subtraction				0.5%
$f_0 + \rho\pi$ bkg.				0.4%
Ω cut				0.2%
Trackmass cut				0.5%
π -e PID				negligible
Tracking				0.3%
Trigger				0.2%
Acceptance				0.5%
Unfolding				negligible
Software Trigger (L3)				0.1%
Luminosity	0.3%			
Experimental syst.				1.0%
FSR treatment	-	Ref. [25]		0.3%
Radiator function H	-	0.5%		
Vacuum Polarization	-	Ref. [32]	-	0.1%
Theory syst.				0.6%

'Final' Result 2010

arXiv:1006.5313



‘Final’ Result 2010

arXiv:1006.5313

Evaluating the dispersion integral for the dipion contribution to the muon magnetic moment anomaly, $\Delta a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$, in the range between 0.1 and 0.85 GeV² we have found

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1 - 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (478.5 \pm 2.0_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.8_{\text{exp}} \pm 2.9_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-10}, \mathbf{1.2\%}$$

confirming the discrepancy between the SM evaluation for a_μ and the experimental value measured by the Muon g-2 collaboration at BNL.

Combining our result with the previous KLOE results, we have calculated $\Delta a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ in the range $0.1 < M_{\pi\pi}^2 < 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$ obtaining

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1 - 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (488.6 \pm 5.0) \times 10^{-10}. \mathbf{1.0\%}$$

The KLOE experiment covers $\sim 70\%$ of the leading order hadronic contribution to the muon anomaly.

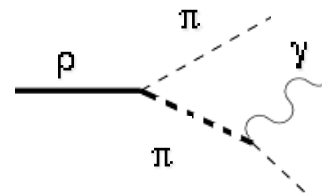


FSR effects in large-angle analysis

Final State Radiation FSR

There is often confusion when people/theoreticians speak about FSR, especially in KLOE FSR-analyses !

Our definition for today:



$$\mathbf{A}_{\text{FSR}} = \mathbf{A}_{\text{Brems}} + \mathbf{A}_{\text{Achasov}}$$

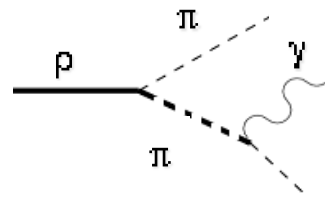
An arrow points from the $\mathbf{A}_{\text{Brems}}$ term in the equation to the vertex in the Feynman diagram above.

Final State Radiation FSR

There is often confusion when people/theoreticians speak about FSR, especially in KLOE FSR-analyses !

Our definition for today:

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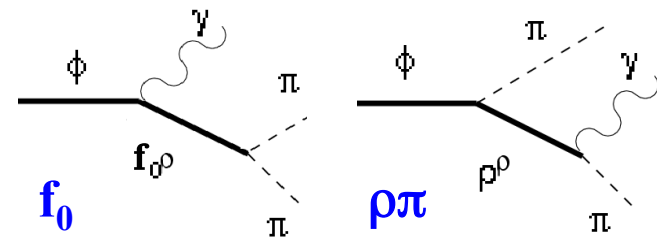


Main FSR issue of today!

$$\mathbf{A}_{\text{sQED}} = \mathbf{A}_{\text{brems}} \text{ ???}$$

$\mathbf{A}_{\text{achasov}}$

$$= \mathbf{A}_{\phi \rightarrow f_0(980) + f_0(600)} + \mathbf{A}_{\phi \rightarrow \rho\pi} + \mathbf{A}_{e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho\pi}$$

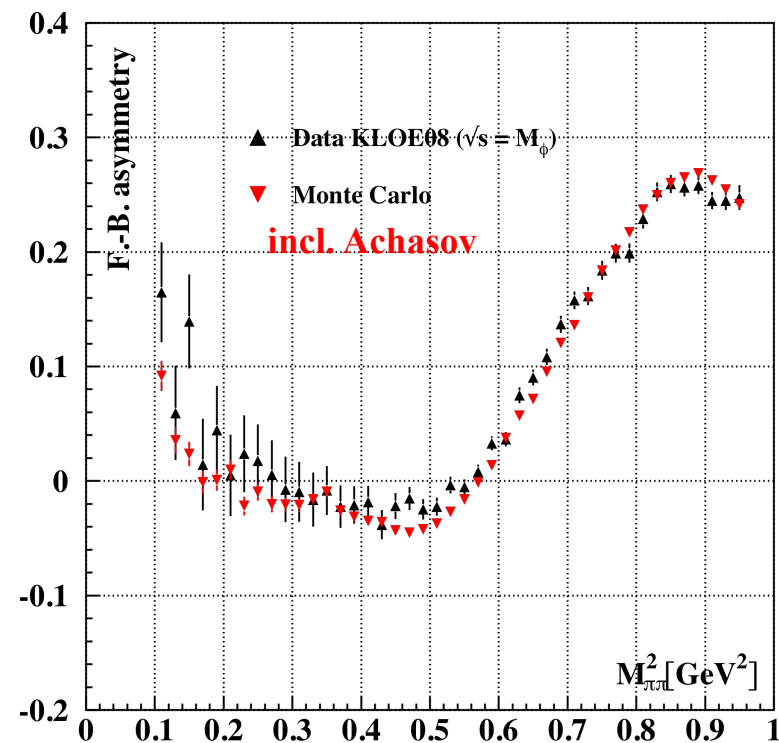


Achasov Model

We believe that Achasov's Model is a pretty good model for 2010 data!

Why? Phi meson contribution is suppressed – offpeak data!

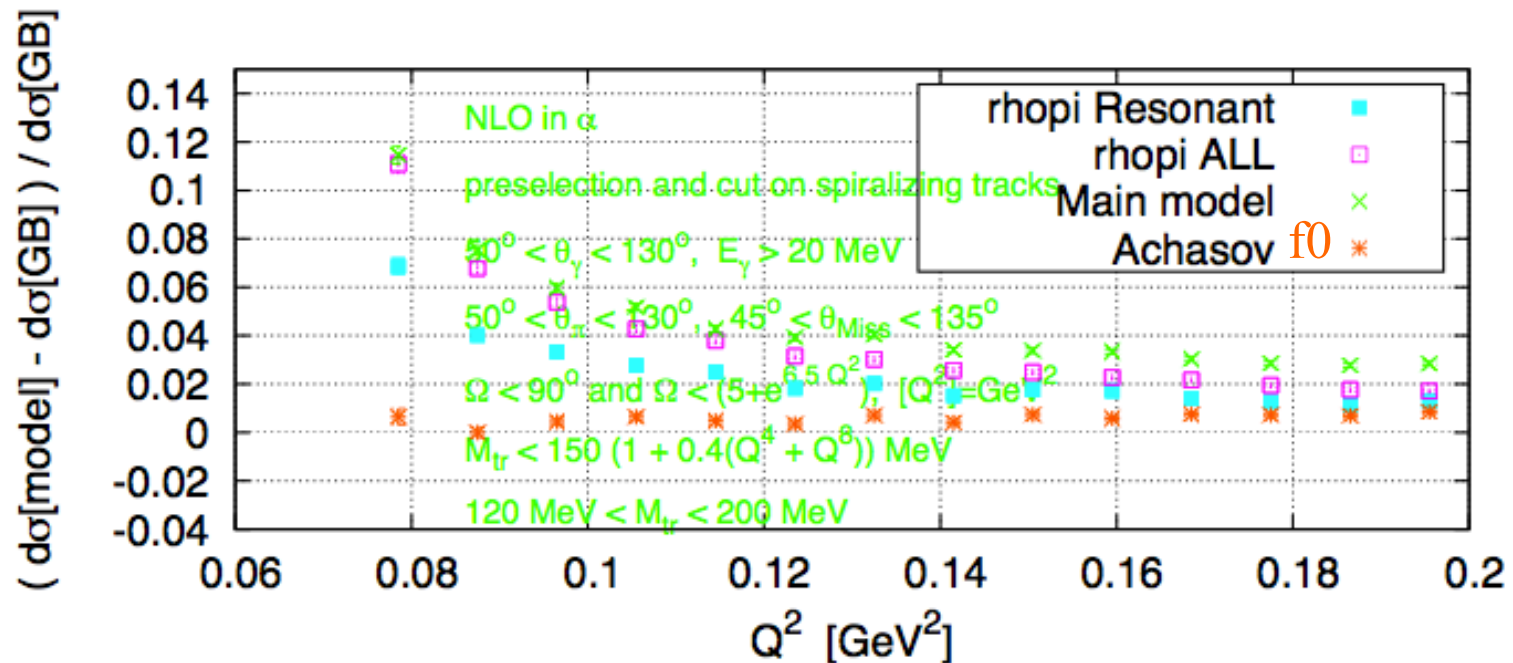
Why? Forward-Backward-Asymmetry for ONPEAK data looks already good!



Reminder: without Achasov's model the F-B-asymmetry is negative at low $M_{\pi\pi}$!

Achasov Model: Contributions at $s=1 \text{ GeV}^2$

Plot done by Sergiy Ivashyn

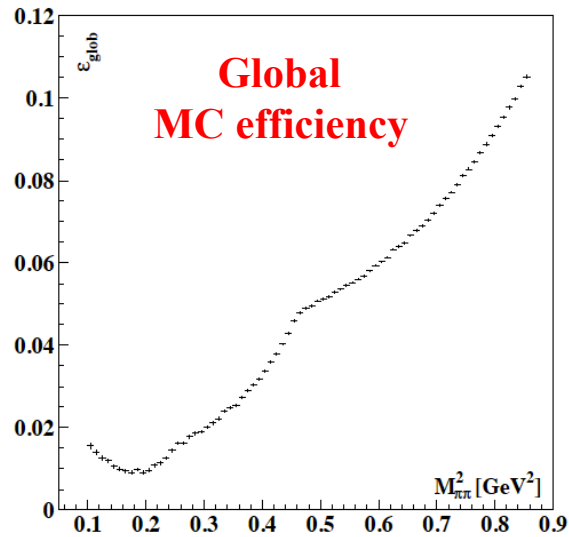


The leading terms at $s=1\text{GeV}^2$ are the resonant and non-resonant $\rho\pi$ contributions!

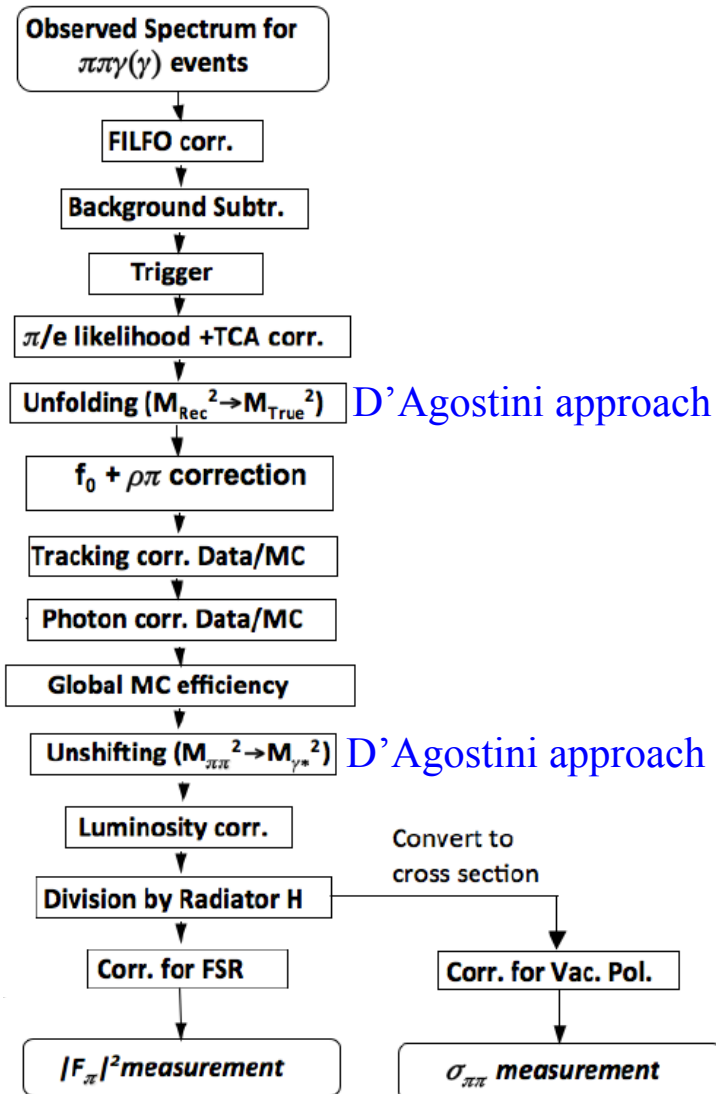


How to subtract FSR and
estimate the error ?

Analysis Flow in 2010 Result



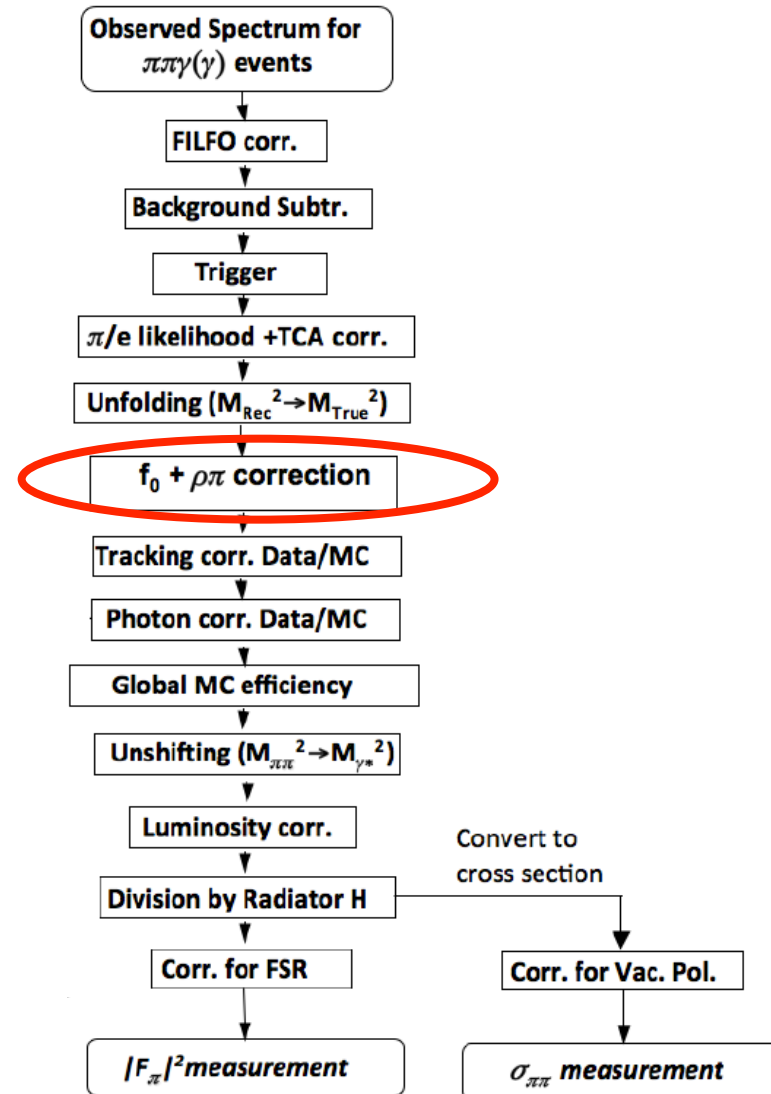
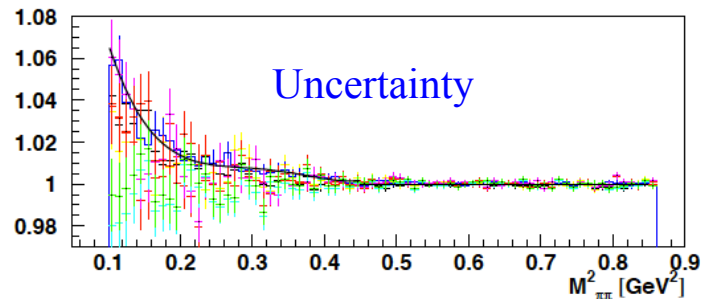
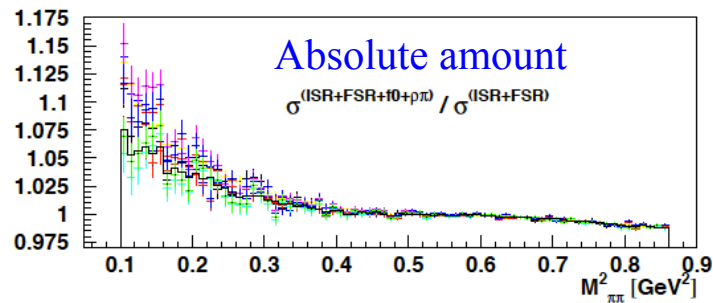
$$\frac{N(\text{ISR_nlo} + \text{FSR_nlo})_{50-130^\circ}}{N(\text{ISR_nlo} + \text{FSR_nlo})_{0-180^\circ}}$$



Analysis Flow in 2010 Result: $f_0 + \rho\pi$

NOTA BENE:

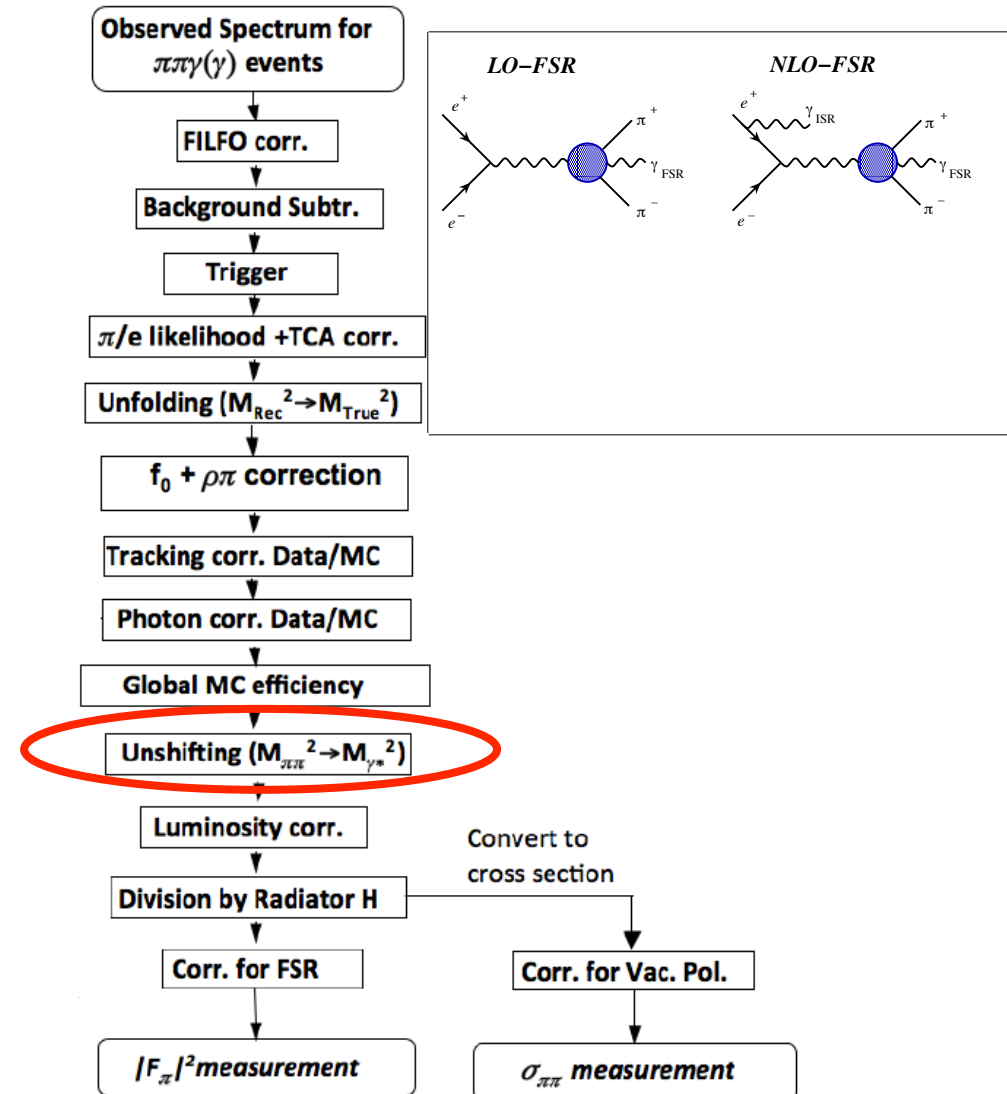
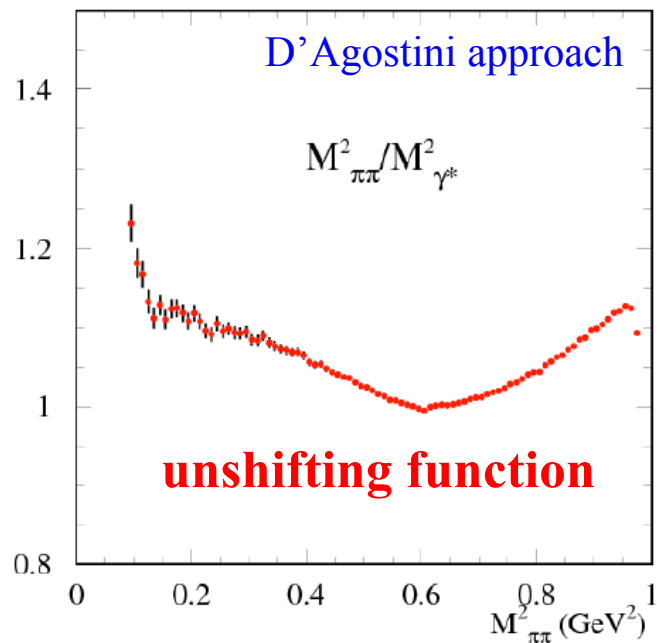
- FSR effects are decoupled
 \rightarrow first subtract $f_0 + \rho\pi$



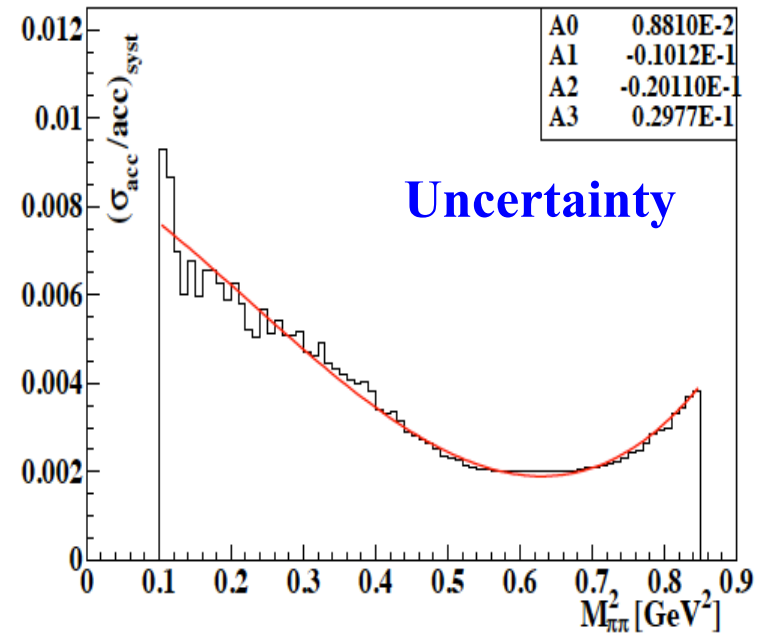
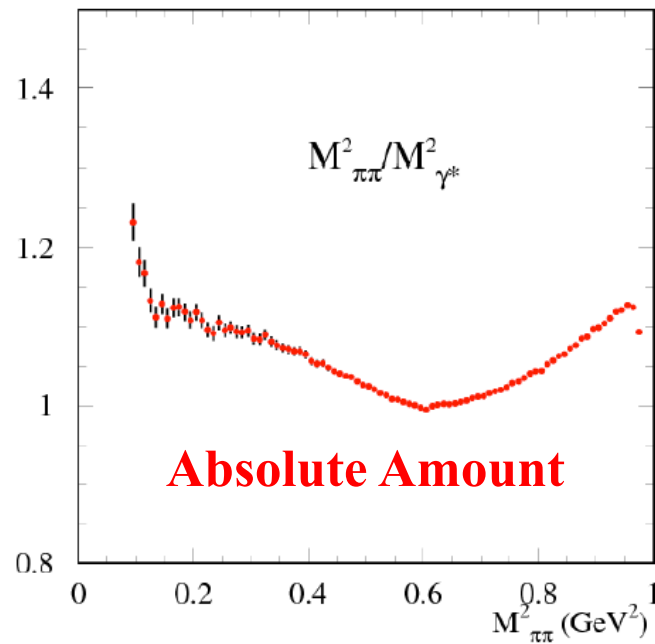
Analysis Flow in 2010 Result: Bremsstrahlung

NOTA BENE:

- FSR effects are decoupled
→ first subtract $f_0 + \rho\pi$
- then Bremsstrahlung contrib.
from unshifting function!



2010 Result: Uncertainty Bremsstrahl. Contrib.



Absolute Amount • **5%** = **Uncertainty of Bremsstrahl. contrib.**

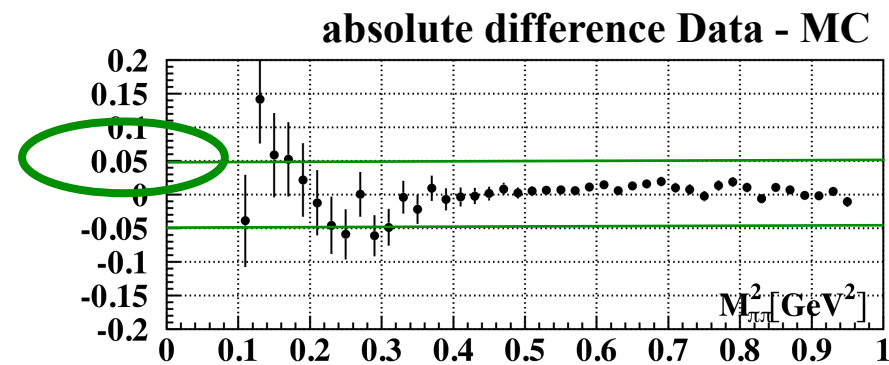
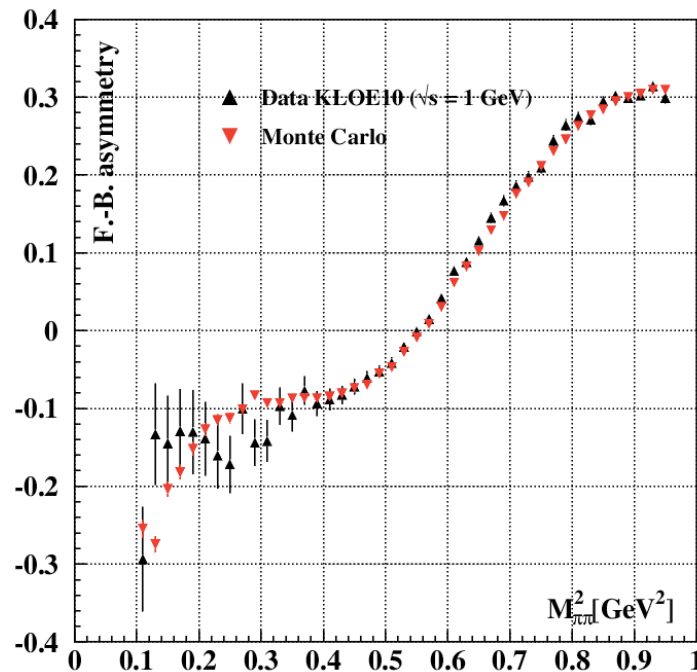
2010 Result: Uncertainty Bremsstrahl. Contrib.

Absolute Amount • 5% = Uncertainty of Bremsstrahl. contrib.

Where do these 5% come from?

→ From comparison data – MC in F-B-asymmetry!

→ correct?! Not clear to me!



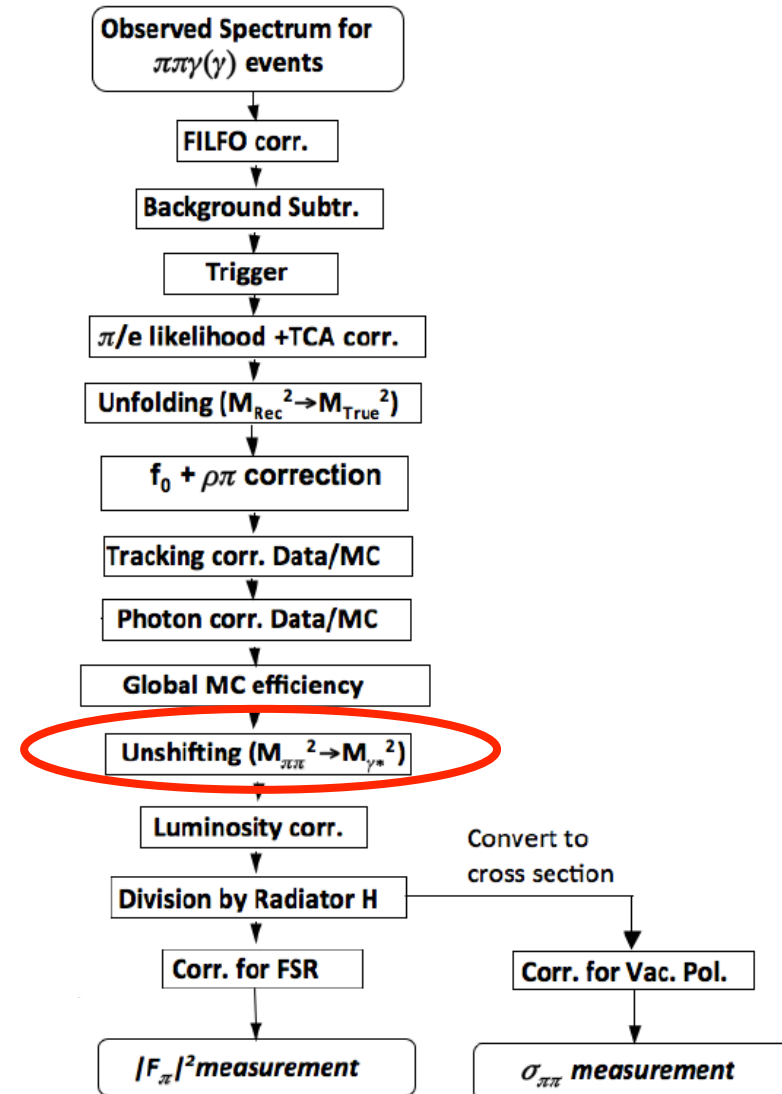
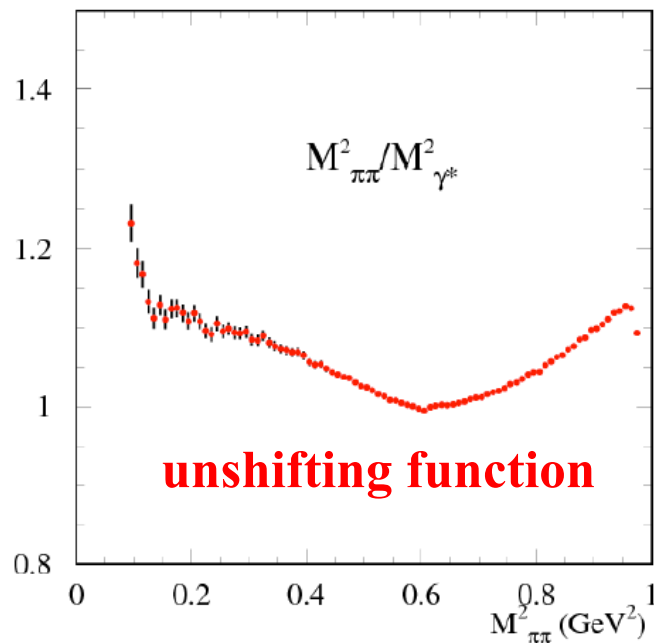
2010 Result: Mistake in Bremsstr. Uncertainty!

We considered only the amount
of bremsstrahlung AFTER
having applied acceptance cuts!!!

BUT:

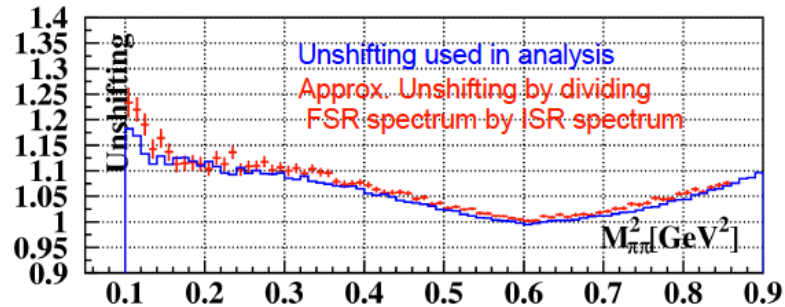
Absolute amount of Bremsstrahlung
is much larger for LA cuts!!!

Error underestimated !!!



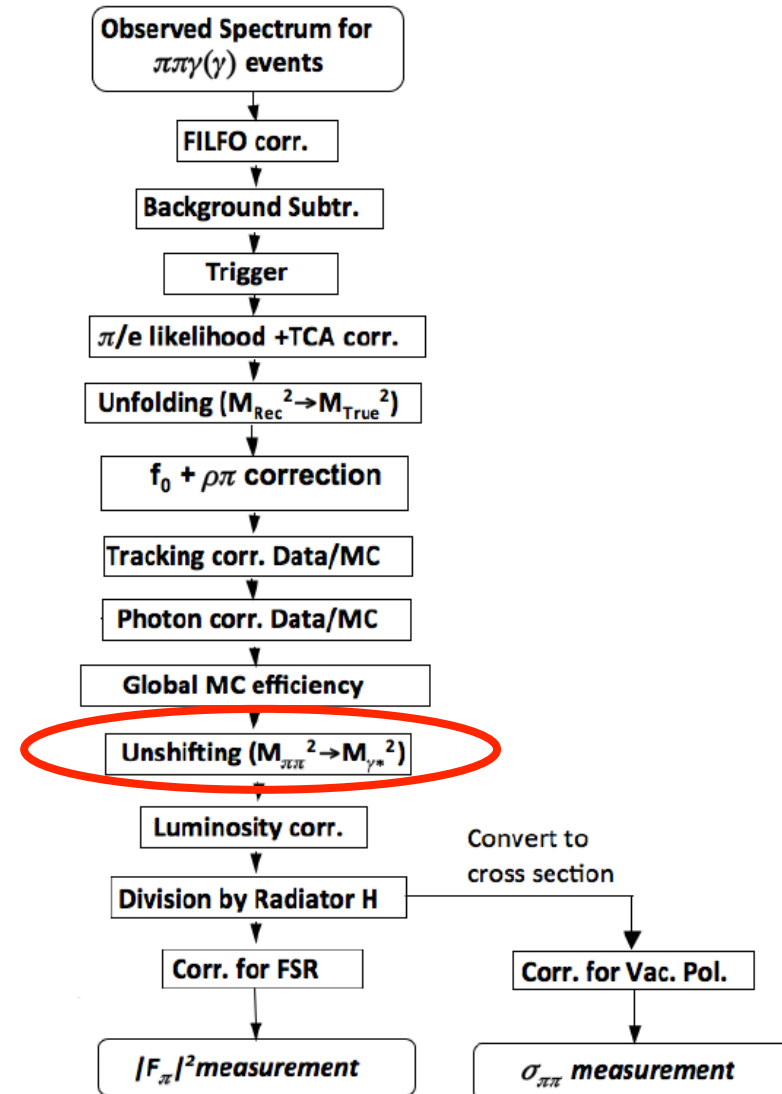
How estimate Bremsstr. Uncertainty correctly ?

Discovery 1: “approx.” unshifting works pretty well !



“approx.” unshifting =

$$\frac{N(\text{ISR_nlo} + \text{FSR_nlo})}{N(\text{ISR_nlo})}$$



How estimate Bremsstr. Uncertainty correctly ?

Discovery 1: “approx.” unshifting works pretty well !

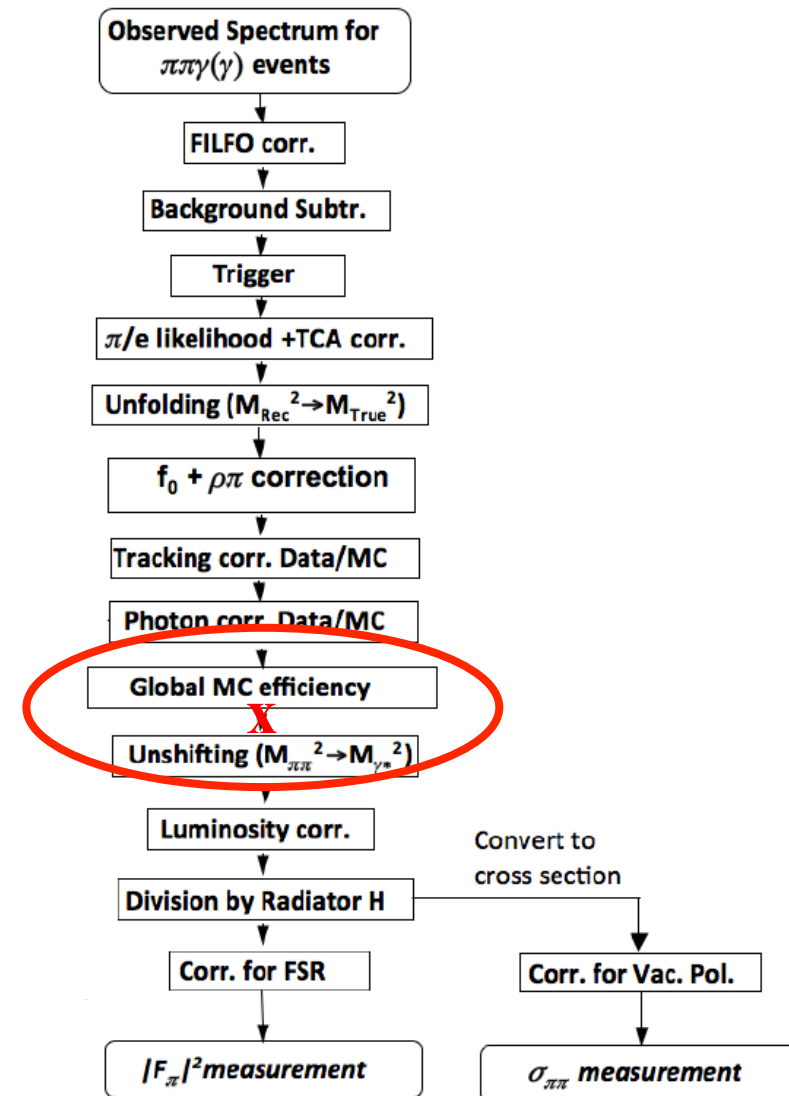
$$\frac{\text{“approx.” unshifting} = N(\text{ISR_nlo} + \text{FSR_nlo})}{N(\text{ISR_nlo})}$$

Discovery 2: The product

Global efficiency x approx. unshifting gives the ratio:

$$\frac{N(\text{ISR_nlo} + \text{FSR_nlo})_{50-130^\circ}}{N(\text{ISR_nlo})_{0-180^\circ}}$$

→ What remains to be estimated is the Bremsstr. uncertainty for LA cuts!



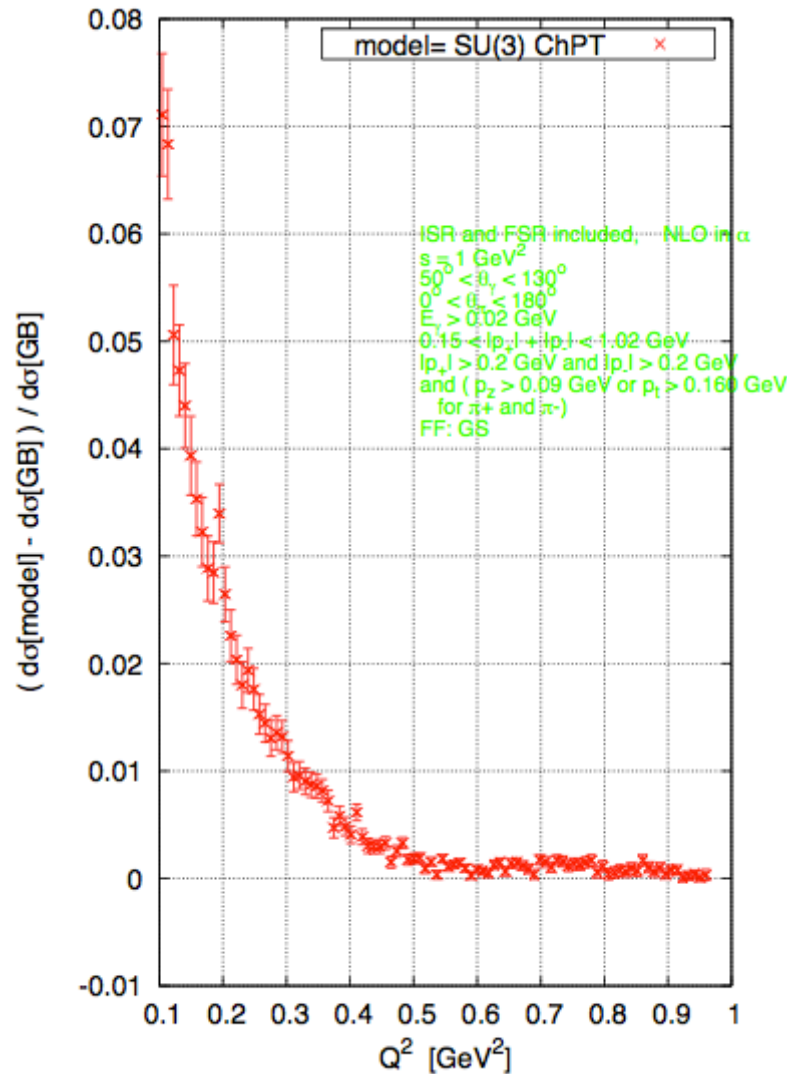


What remains to be estimated
is the **model dependence of**
sQED for description of
Bresmsstrahlung for LA cuts!

→ **Comparison with models**

- 1) **SU(3) ChPT**
- 2) **RPT**

1) SU(3) ChPT vs. sQED



Plot done by Sergiy Ivashyn
Work with Czyz, Scherer

Plotted is here the fractional difference btw. a production with ChPT as model for bremsstrahlung vs. sQED

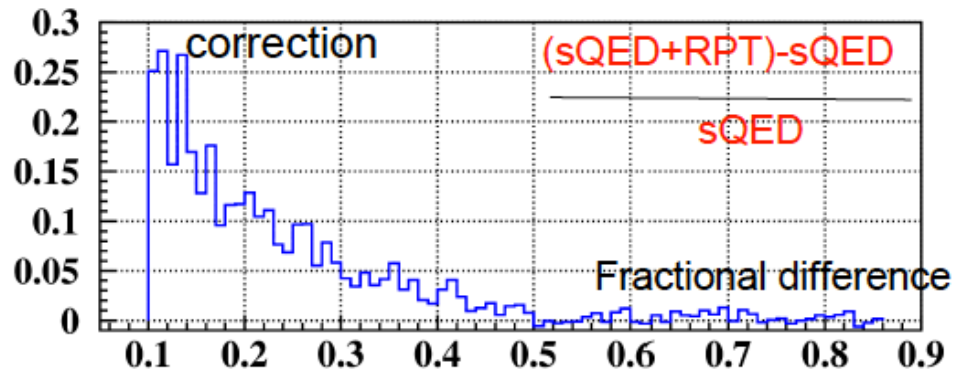
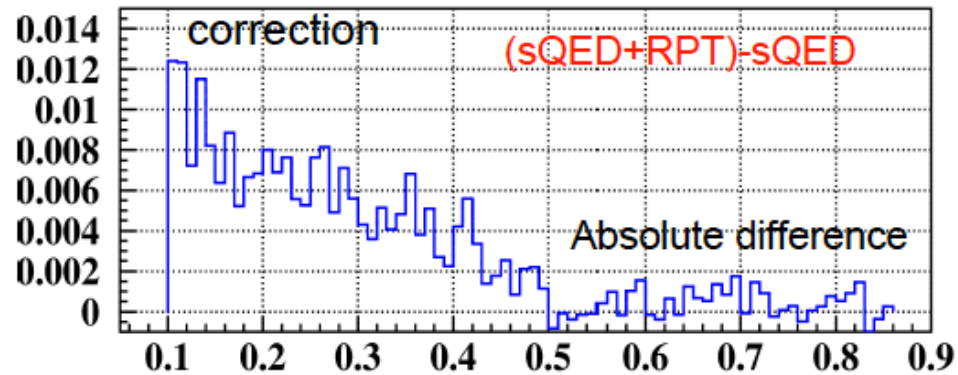
- NLO-effects included
- for realistic LA acceptance cuts

up to 7% effect!

Issue with ChPT model: low energy constants contain (partly?) contrib. from $\rho\pi, f_0, \dots$!

2) RPT vs. sQED

RPT in Phokhara provided
by Olga



Plotted is here the fractional
difference btw. a production with
RPT as model for bremsstrahlung
vs. sQED

- NLO-effects included
- for realistic LA acceptance cuts

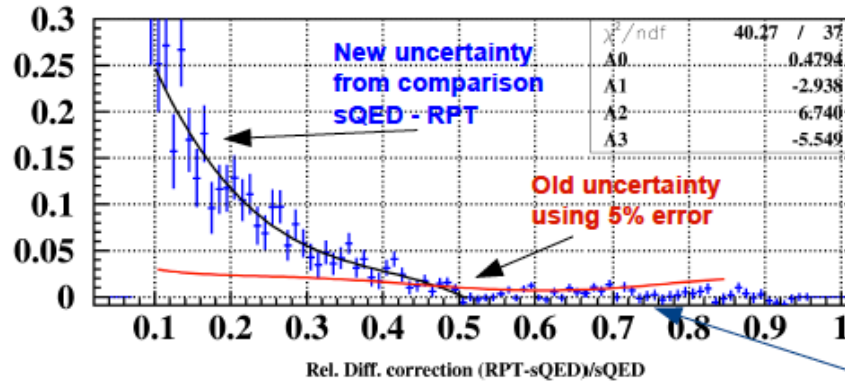
up to 20% effect!

Issue with RPT model: ????

None????

2) What if RPT is right? Impact on $(g-2)_\mu$

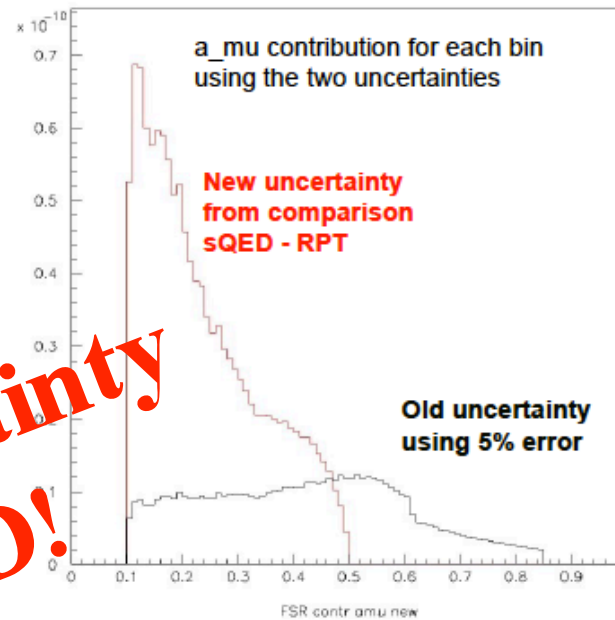
a_μ contribution between 0.1 and 0.85 GeV^2 :



$\Delta a_\mu(\text{FSR})/a_\mu = 1.3\%$
for old uncertainty

$\Delta a_\mu(\text{FSR})/a_\mu = 2.7\%$
for new uncertainty

**assumed:
20% uncertainty
on sQED!**



New uncertainty is negligible above 0.5 GeV^2 !

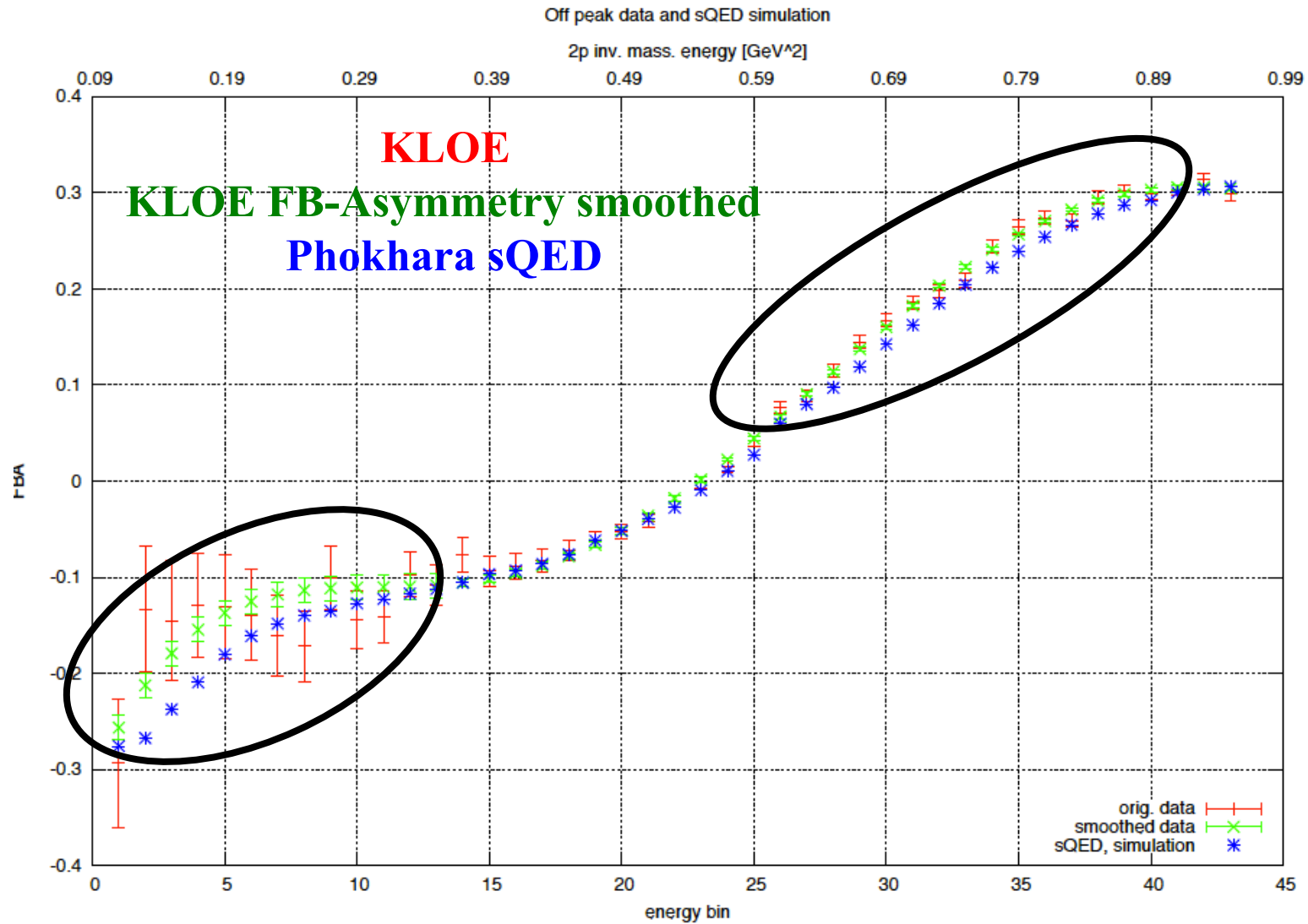


What remains to be estimated
is the **model dependence of**
sQED for description of
Bresmsstrahlung for LA cuts!

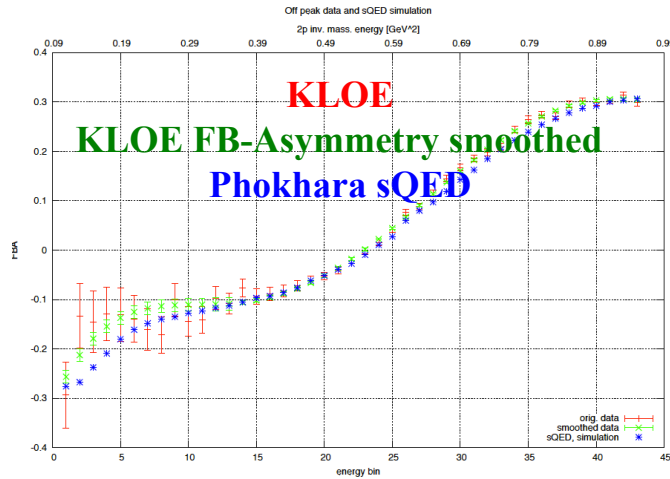
→ Aiming for a model-
independent approach

All plots from now on
from Sandro Gorini (Mainz)

Idea 1: Exploit F-B-Asymmetry



Idea 1: Exploit F-B-Asymmetry



$$\mathbf{A}_{\text{FSR}} = \mathbf{A}_{\text{sQED}} + \mathbf{A}_{\text{complex}}$$

$$|\mathbf{A}_{\text{complex}}| \cdot e^{i\phi}$$

- Scan parameter space for complex amplitude
 - Look for agreement with data in F-B-asymmetry $\rightarrow A'$
 - Look at effect of this complex number A' on cross section
- \rightarrow model-independent estimate for beyond-sQED-effects!
Bin-by-bin!

But, there is an Issue: $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$

Warning!

The asymmetry is proportional to $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$

Value $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ not precisely known !

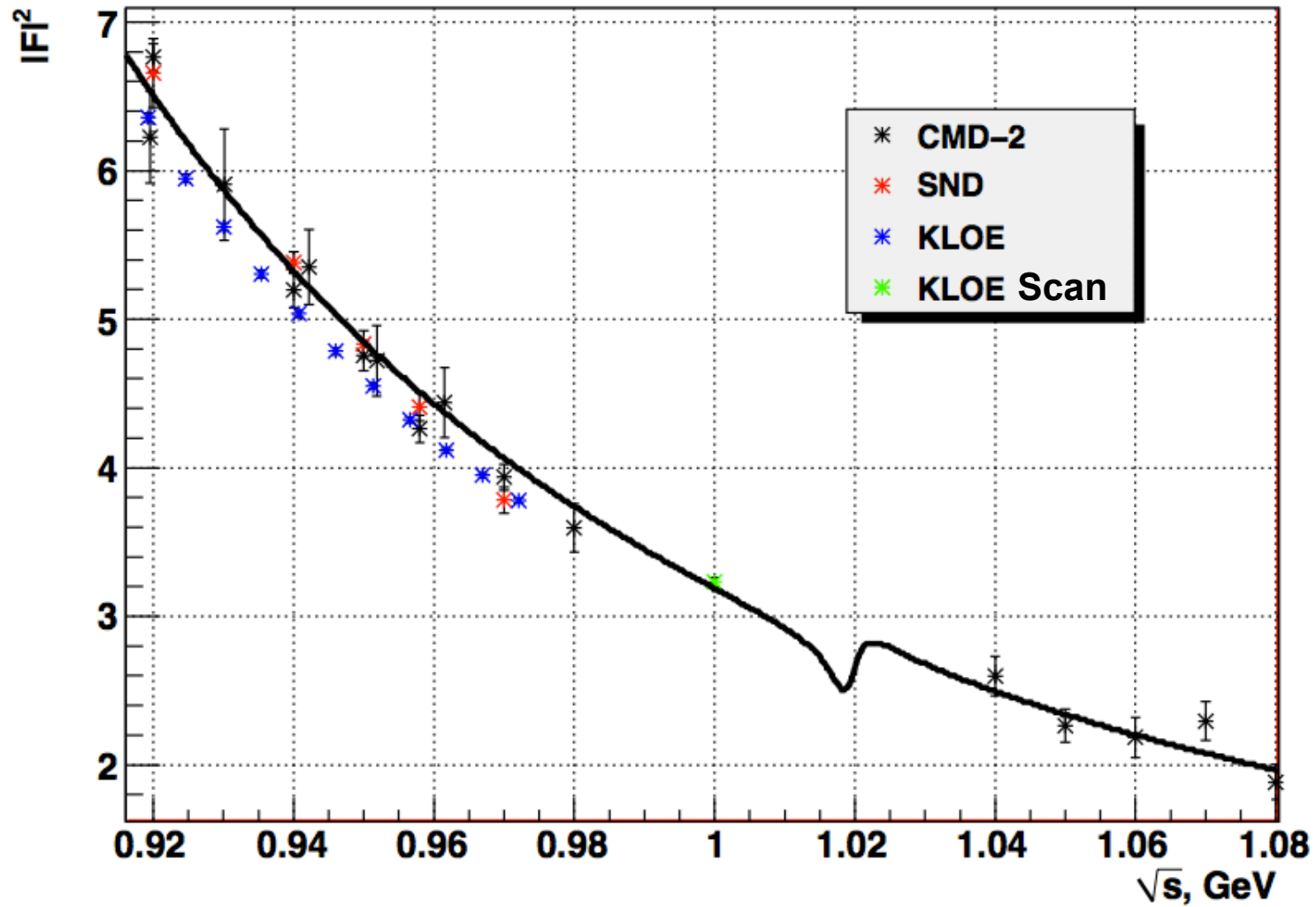
Deviations of up to 5%!

→ **Gounaris-Sakurai fit to CMD-2 data**

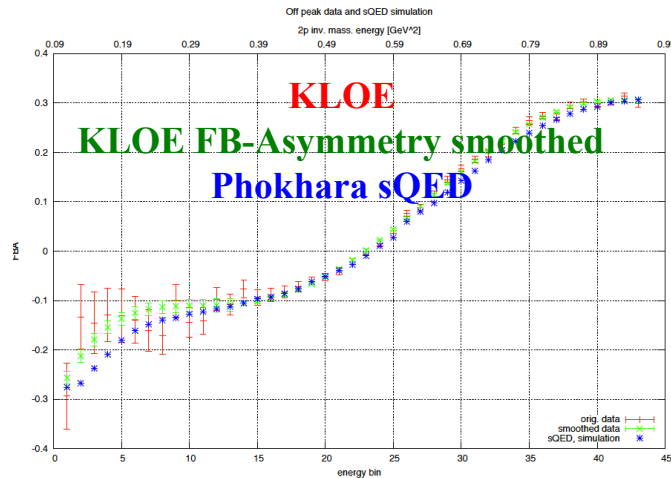
→ **Fit to KLOE-SA data**

→ **Preliminary value of direct KLOE measurement
(P. Lukin, A.D.) → 1% precision**

But, there is an Issue: $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$



Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry



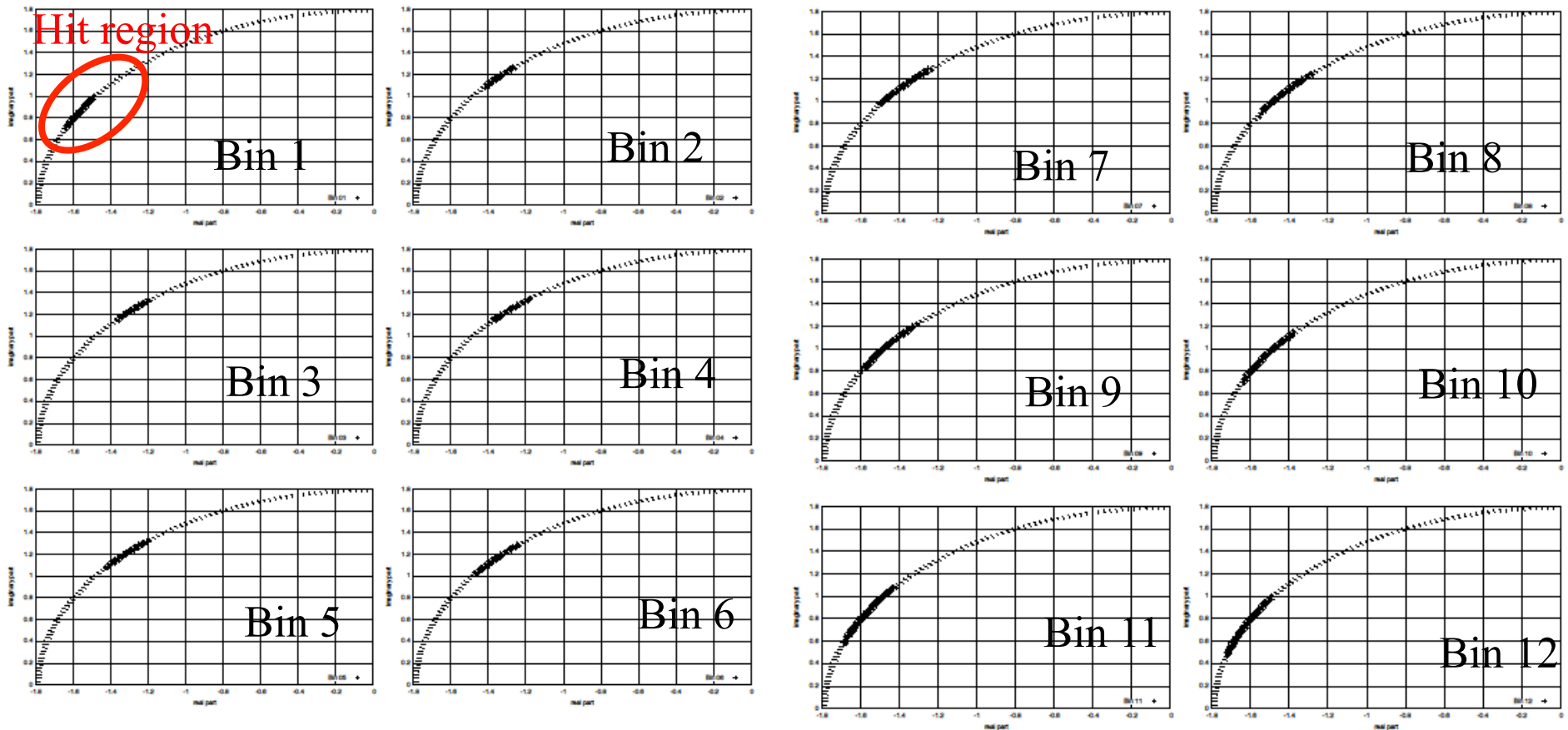
$$A_{\text{FSR}} = A_{\text{sQED}} + \cancel{A_{\text{complex}}}$$

- no complex number A_{compl} added
- vary $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ modulus and/or phase and try to reproduce F-B-asymmetry!
- every bin in $M_{\pi\pi}$ allows in principle an independent extraction of $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$

Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry

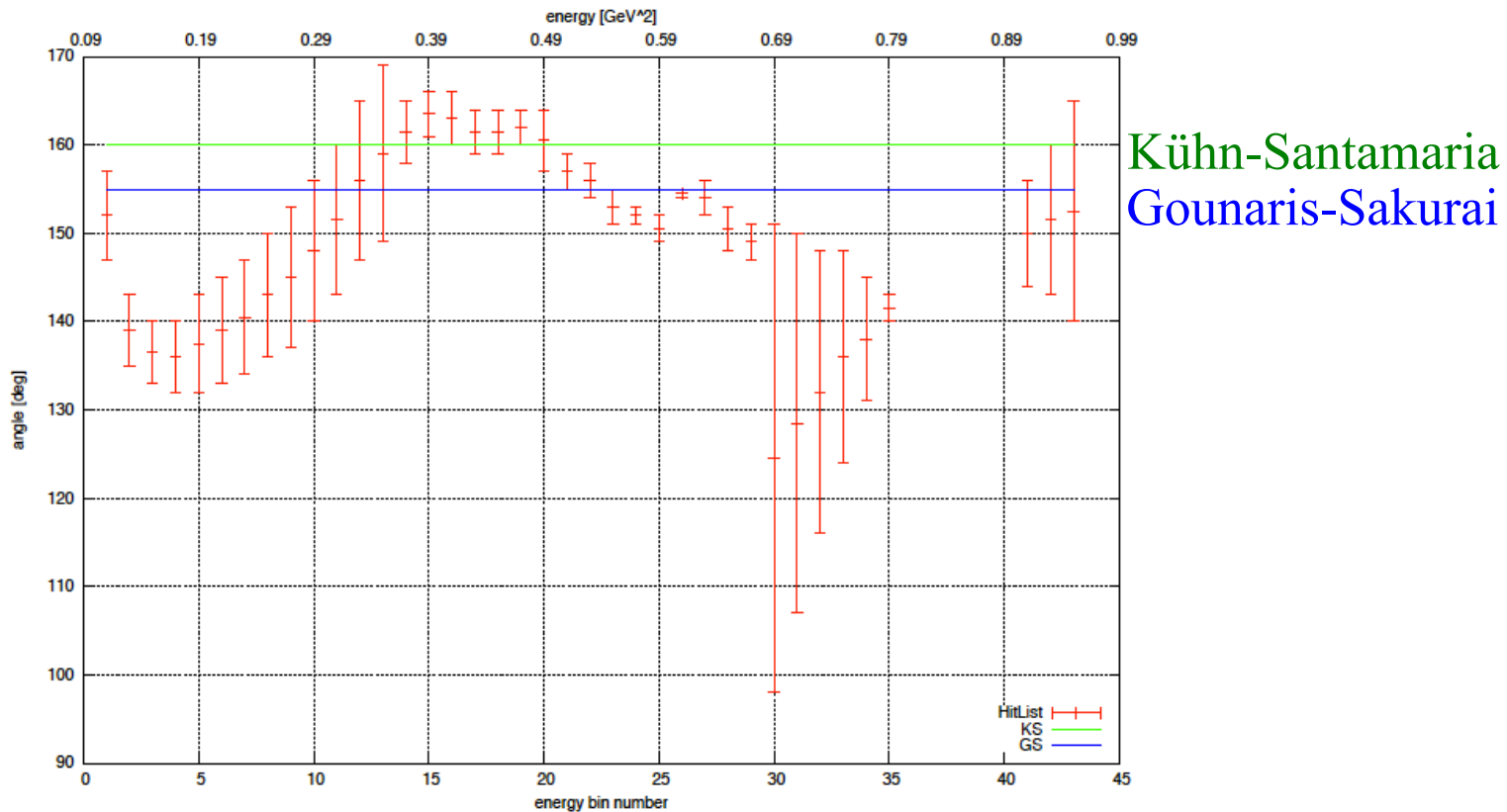
1st attempt:

modulus $|F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)|$ fixed to KLOE scan value
 phase ϕ extracted



Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry

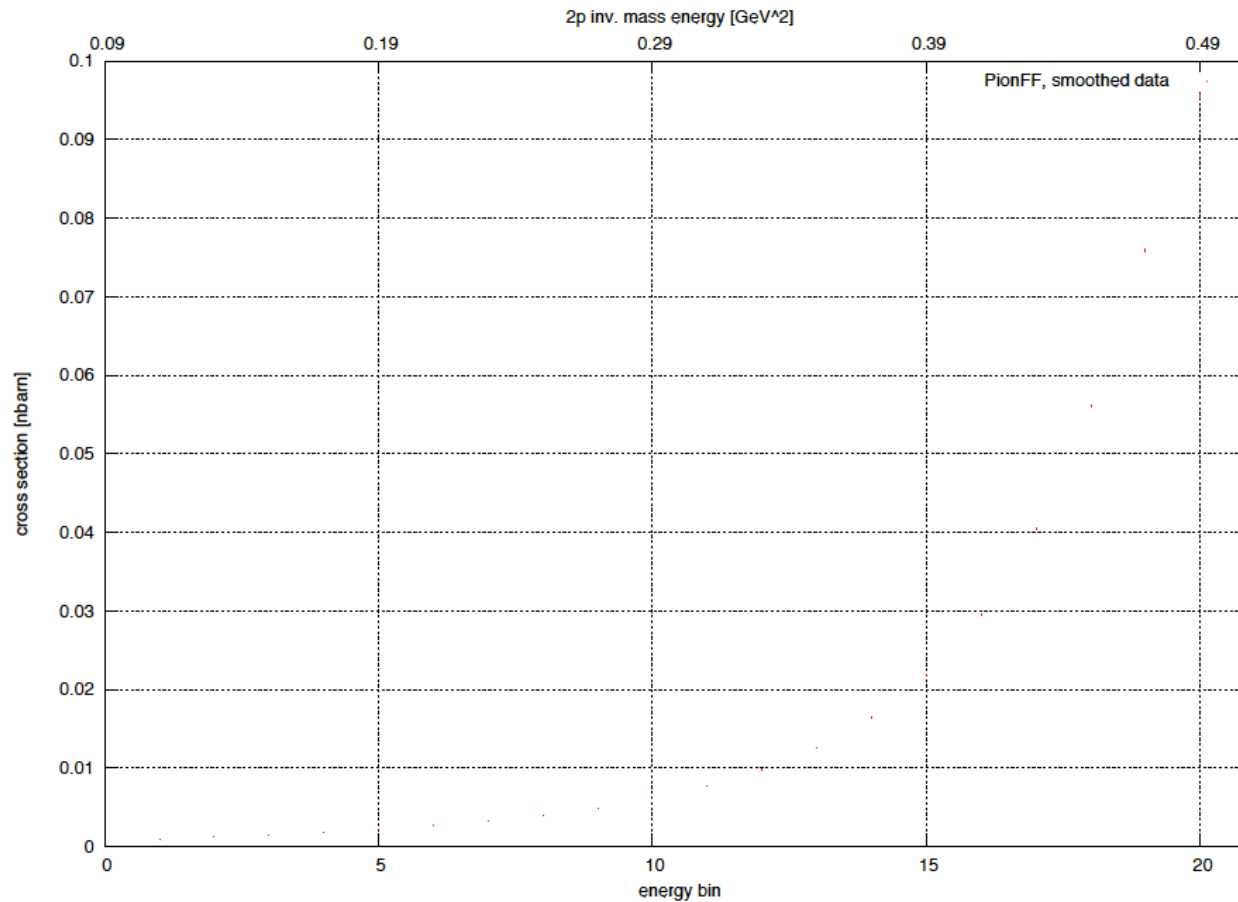
1st attempt: modulus $|F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)|$ fixed to KLOE scan value
 phase ϕ extracted



Phase variation → insensitive to pion formfactor! Good!

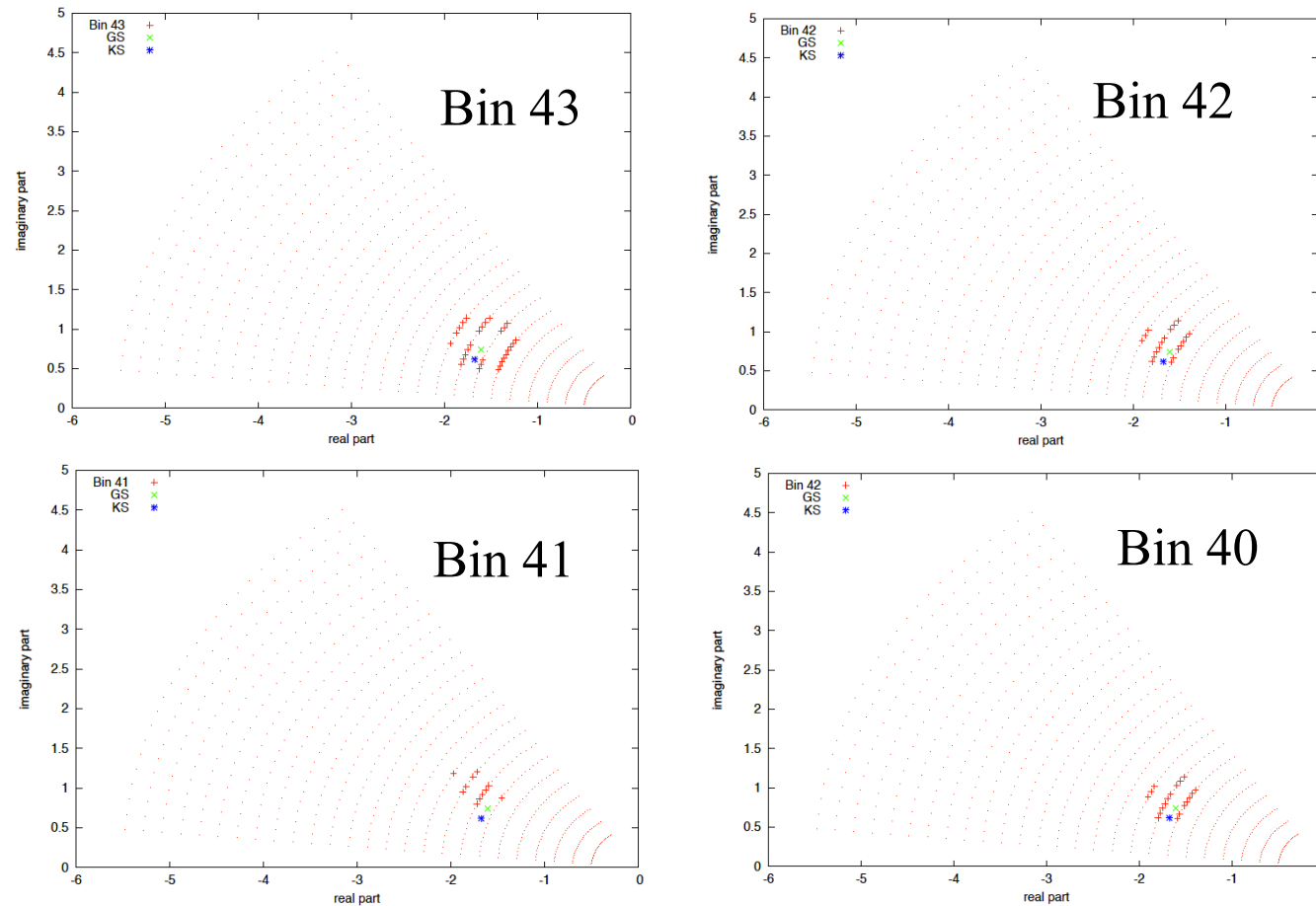
Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry

Phase variation \rightarrow insensitive to cross section! \rightarrow Good!



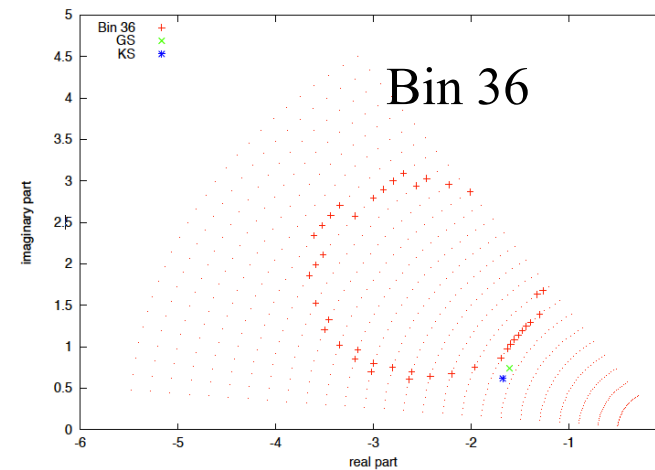
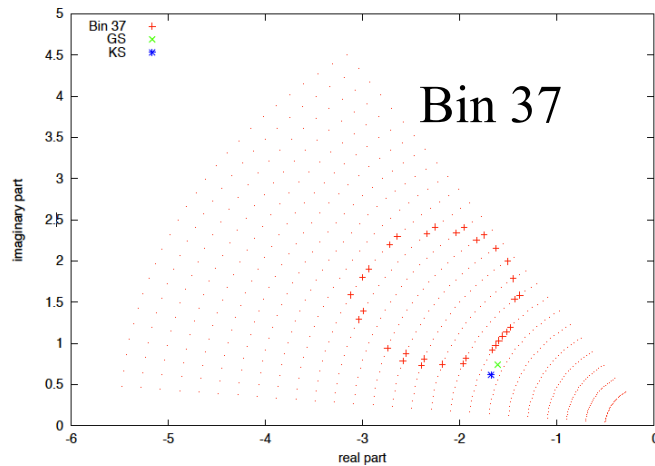
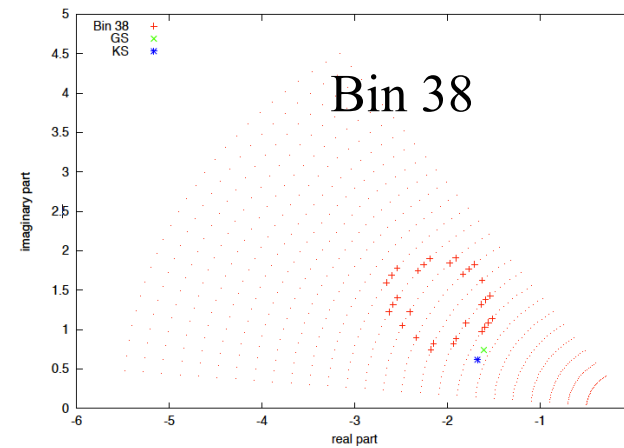
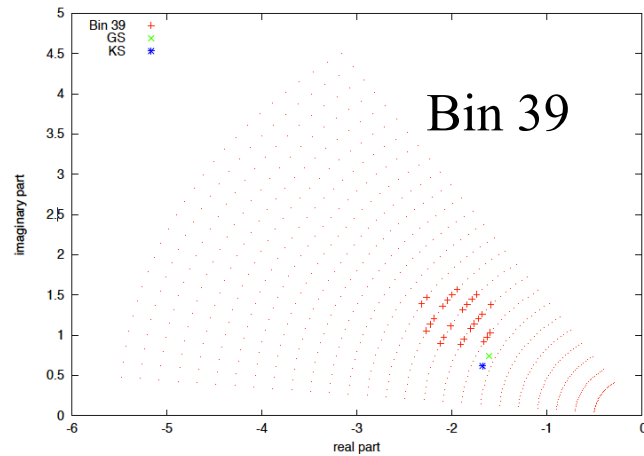
Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry

2nd attempt: phase ϕ fixed to 125-175°
 modulus $|F_\pi(1\text{GeV}^2)|$ extracted



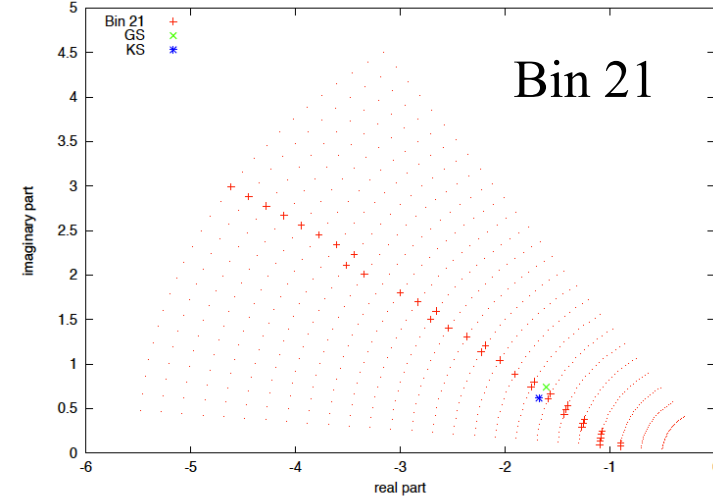
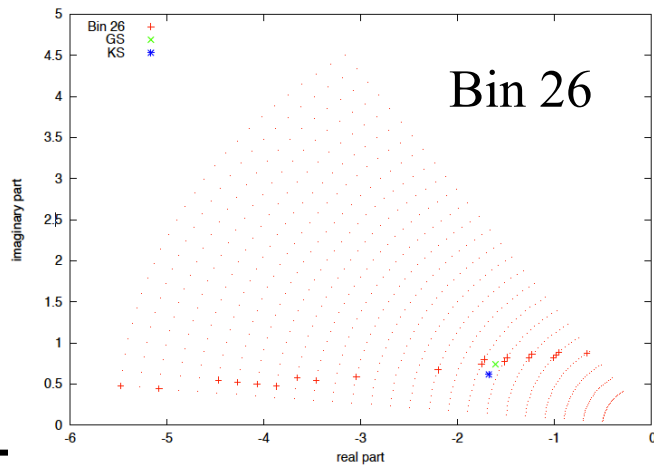
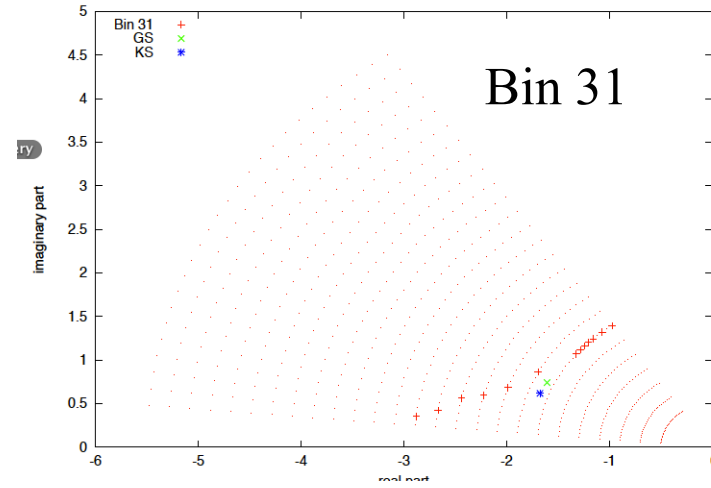
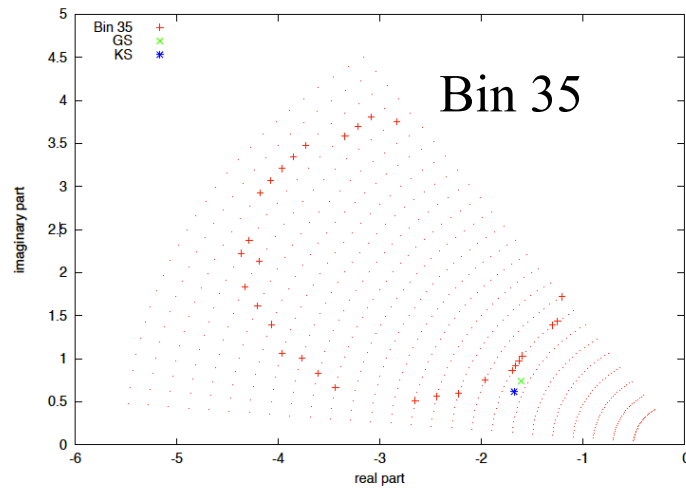
Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry

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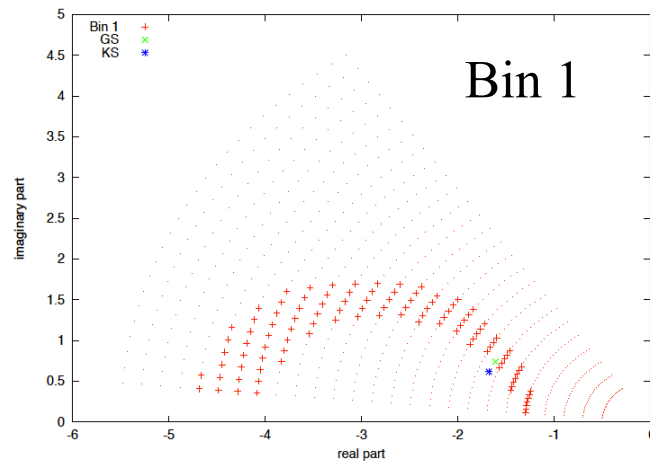
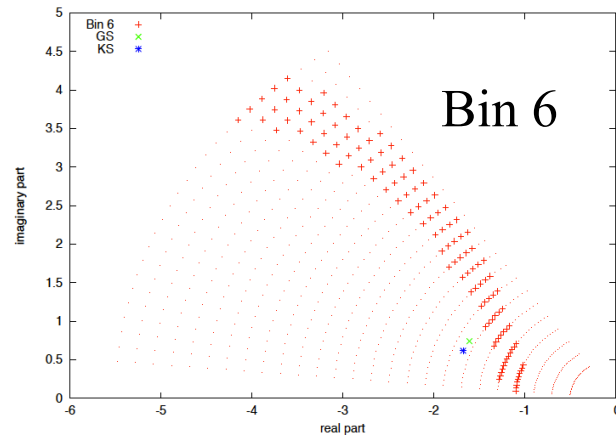
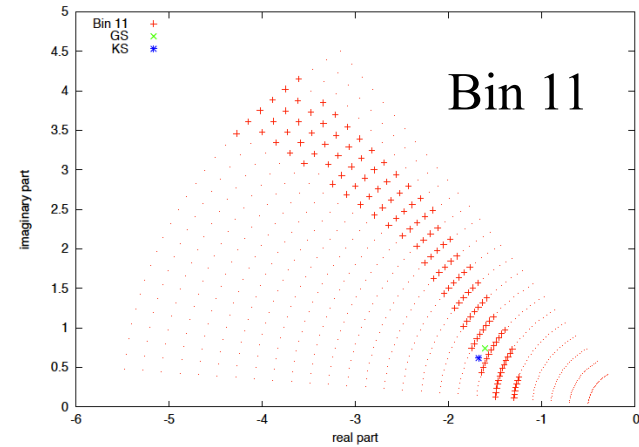
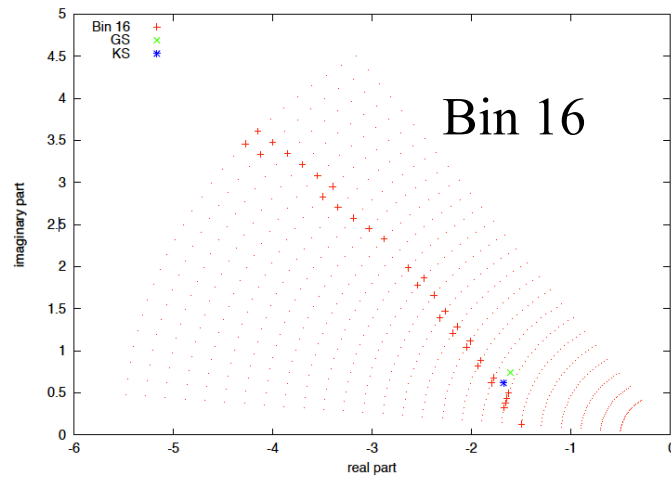
Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry

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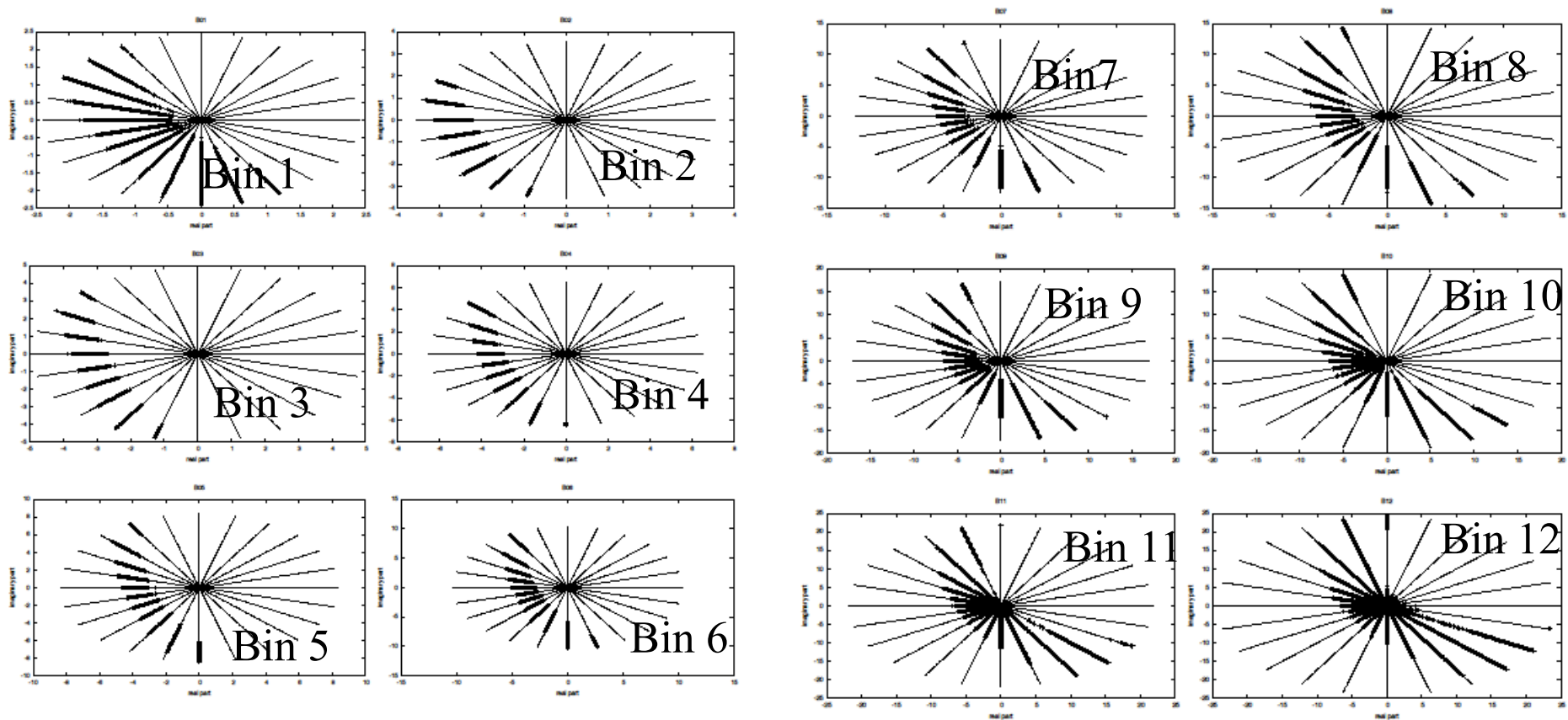
Idea 2: Extract $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$ from F-B-Asymmetry

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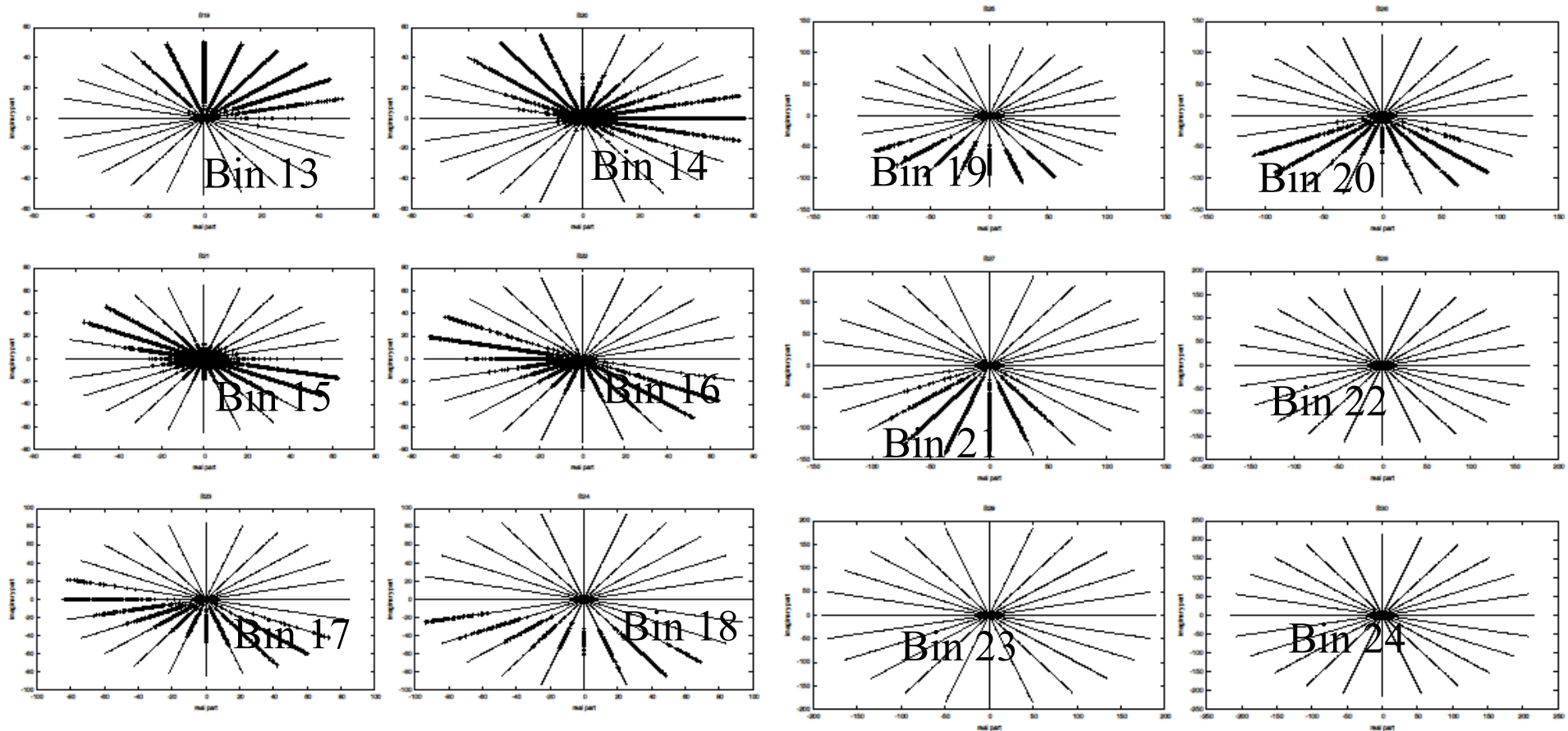
Idea 1: Extract F_{complex} from F-B-Asymmetry

Pion FF sticks to KS-parametrization



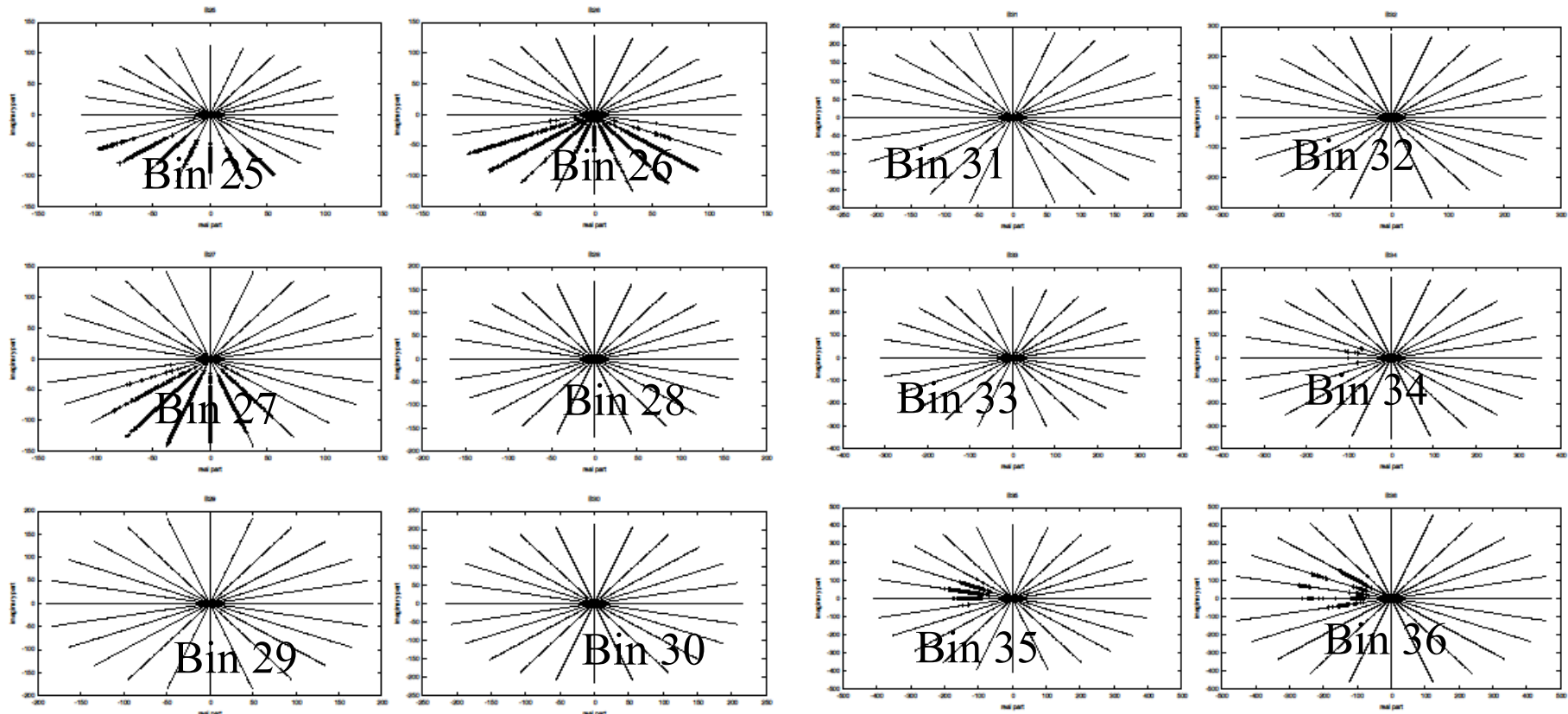
Idea 1: Extract F_{complex} from F-B-Asymmetry

Pion FF sticks to KS-parametrization



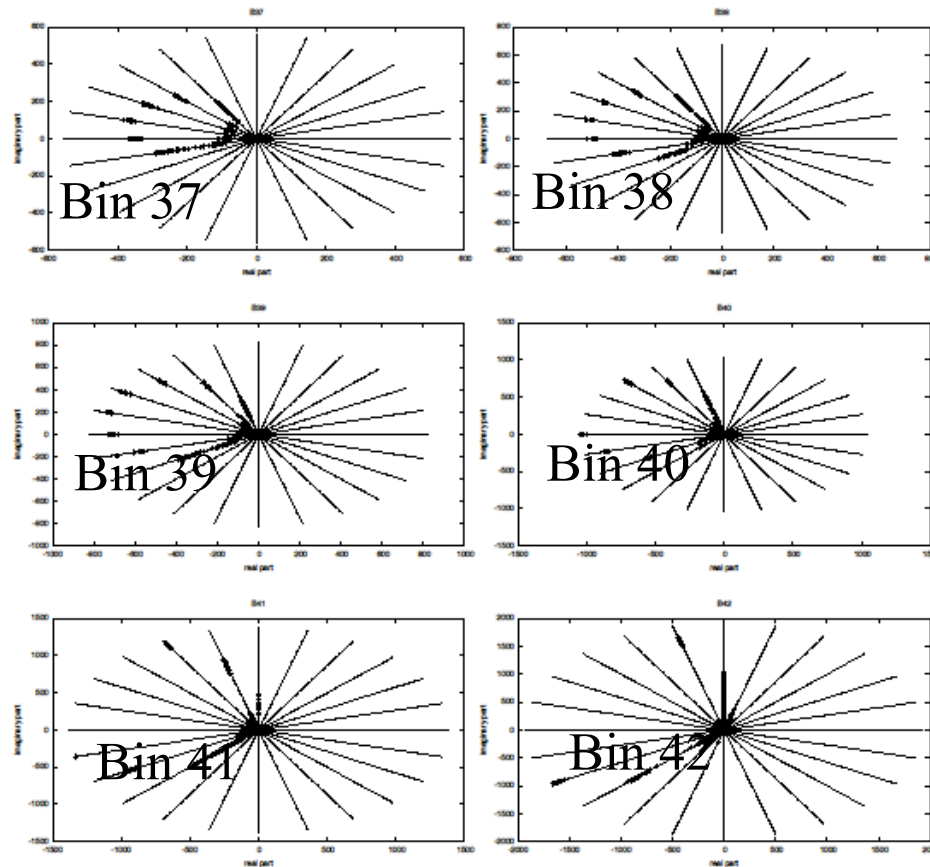
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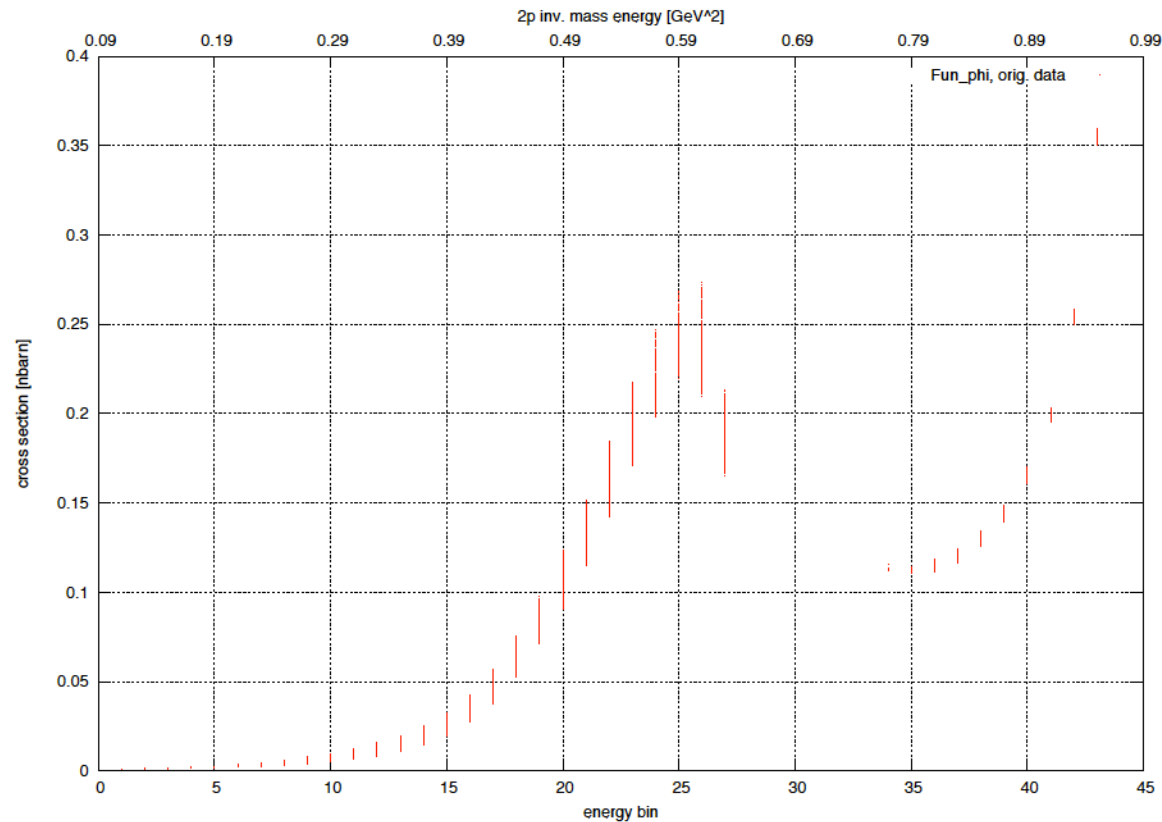
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Effect of fitted complex phase on cross section?



Large uncertainties → use smoothed KLOE F-B-Asymmetry curve
→ restrict further phase and modulus of $F_{\pi}(1\text{GeV}^2)$



Conclusions ?!

Summary

- We have **factorized FSR** in FSR-Bremsstrahlung effects and effects beyond beyond Bremsstrahlung, like $f_0(980), f_0(600), \rho\pi$
- We believe that the main issue for the off-peak LA analysis is the model dependence in the description of Bremsstrahlung; i.e. **How reliable is sQED ?**
- Two **models** have been compared to sQED, which include **beyond-sQED pion structure effects**;
 both models show deviations only at low $M_{\pi\pi}$
 - SU(3) ChPT up to 7% in cross section at threshold
 - RPT up to 20% in cross section at threshold

Summary

- We have worked out an approach for a **model-dependent test of the reliability of sQED using the F-B-asymmetry**; at present not sensitive enough for our analysis; precision limited by exptl. statistics!

- This approach still needs some refinements
 - Some cross checks are still missing
 - There are still some technical details to be checked
 - Issue of $F_\pi(1 \text{ GeV}^2)$: modulus, phase
 - Smoothing of F-B-asymmetry will increase precision
 - Try to add phase on top of Achasov model?

Publication

- Option 1:
Use RPT uncertainty as sQED model dependence estimate
→ relative FSR-uncertainty on $(g-2)_\mu$ increases to 2.7%
(in old version 1.2% overall uncertainty)
→ Using ChPT would yield a significant smaller uncertainty

- Option 2:
Wait 2 more weeks to see whether the model-independent approach converges to a reliable estimate

- Option 3:
Try to extract $F_\pi(1\text{GeV}^2)$ from F-B-asymmetry;
Use difference Data-MC in F-B-asymmetry as model error

Finally

- Main authors of the LA 2010 paper are available for finishing the publication!

- FSR is a serious issue in our LA analysis

BUT:

- It contains interesting meson structure aspects
- KLOE has a unique opportunity with present data set
- Is it possible to run over full KLOE sample to have a high statistics F-B-asymmetry?
- We should in any case publish F-B-asymmetry and possibly the investigations we are performing at present