

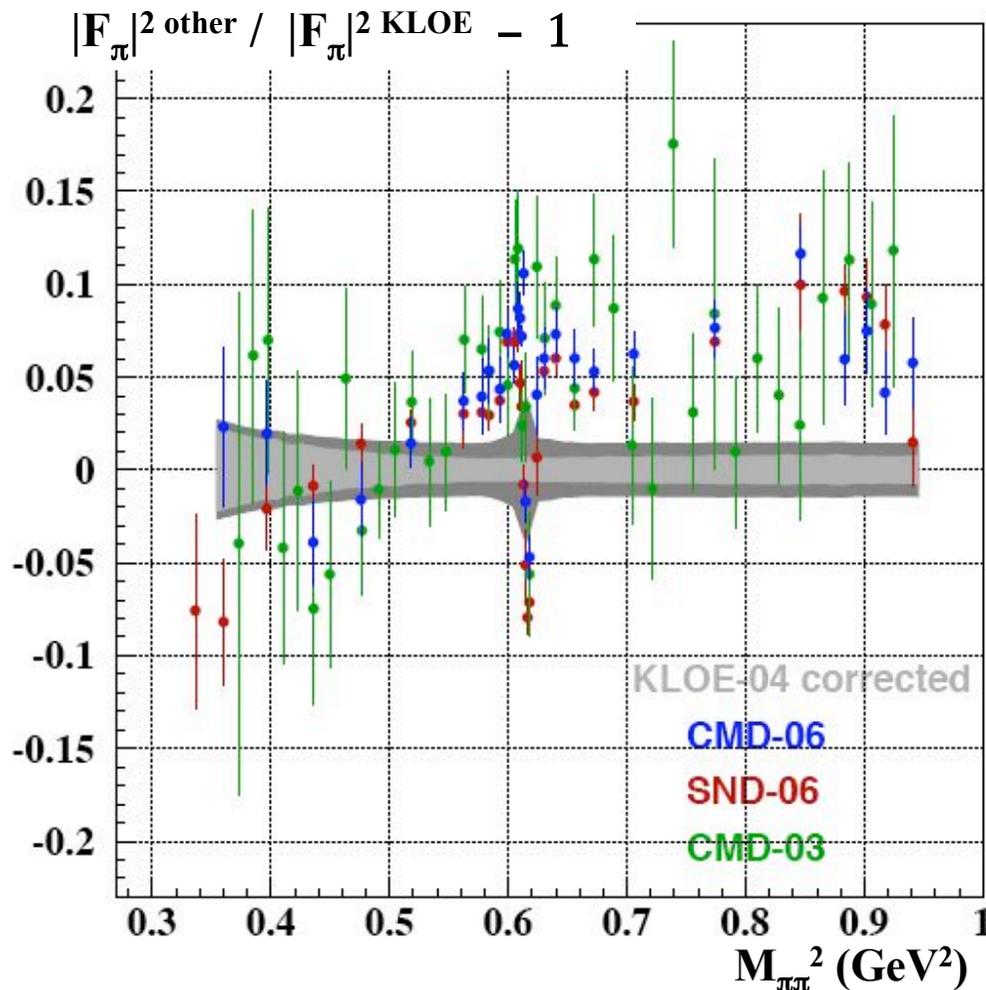
$\sigma_{\pi\pi(\gamma)}$ small angle analyses

F. Nguyen for the PPG group

- ✓ Brief reminder
- ✓ Progress in the $\pi\pi/\mu\mu\gamma$ analysis
- ✓ Refinements of the absolute $\pi\pi\gamma$ analysis:
vertex+unfolding
- ✓ Discussion and results

State of the art among published spectra*

* updated trigger correction and theoretical σ_{Bhabha}
[Nucl. Phys. B758 (2006) 227], decrease $|F_\pi|^2$ of 0.7%



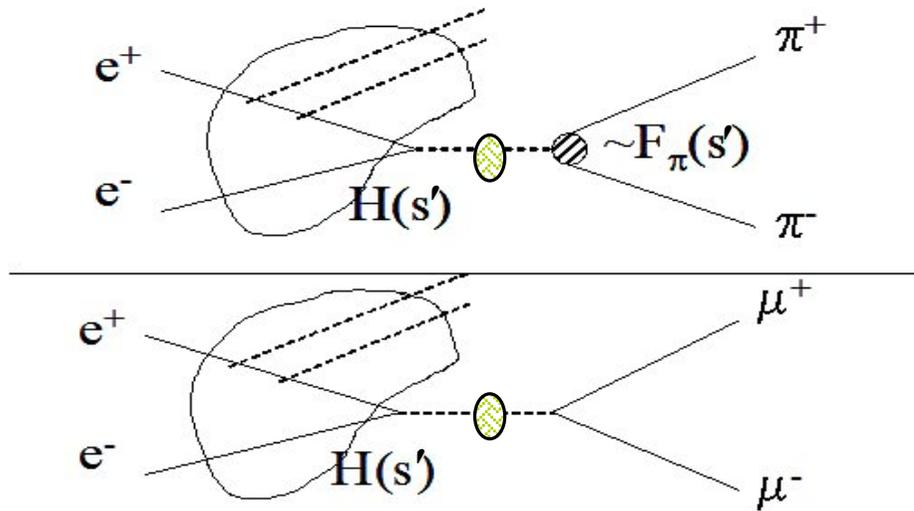
- 1) slope with respect to VEPP-2M scan experiments
- 2) momentum scale analyzed in detail (P. Beltrame@Capri)
- 3) other effects peculiar to the Radiative Return method (radiation function, vacuum polarization, etc...) ?

Experimental answer:

analysis of $\pi\pi/\mu\mu$

Why the ratio of $\pi\pi\gamma$ over $\mu\mu\gamma$ events?

$$\sigma_{\pi\pi}^{Born}(s') \approx \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}^{obs} / ds'}{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}^{obs} / ds'} \sigma_{\mu\mu}^{Born}(s') \longrightarrow \mathbf{F}_{\pi}$$



important effects cancel out

Luminosity
Radiator H
Vacuum polarization

also from experimental side...

or, in alternative, a measurement of the $d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma} / dM_{\mu\mu}$ cross section gives

radiator H function \times vacuum polarization

(provided that luminosity is correct)

How to extract F_π from the ratio

$$\sigma_{\pi\pi}^{Born}(s') \approx \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}^{obs}/ds'}{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}^{obs}/ds'} \sigma_{\mu\mu}^{Born}(s')$$

exact only in the absence of FSR

$$|F_\pi(s')|^2 \cdot (1 + \eta(s')) = \frac{4(1 + 2m_\mu^2/s')\beta_\mu}{\beta_\pi^3} \cdot \frac{(d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}/ds')^{ISR+FSR}}{(d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}/ds')^{ISR}}$$

FSR (Schwinger)

from measured cross sections

measurement of **FSR inclusive** $d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}/ds'$ and **ISR exclusive** $d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}/ds'$ gives $|F_\pi|^2 \cdot (1 + \eta_{FSR})$ [i.e. the „bare“ pion form factor].

- $|F_\pi|^2 \cdot (1 + \eta_{FSR})$ is the quantity to be put in the a_μ^{had} dispersion integral (η_{FSR} for pointlike pions $\sim 0.8\%$)
- corrections needed to extract $d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}/ds'$ are pure QED and can be reliably obtained from PHOKHARA (rel. difference with KKMC $\sim 0.3\%$)

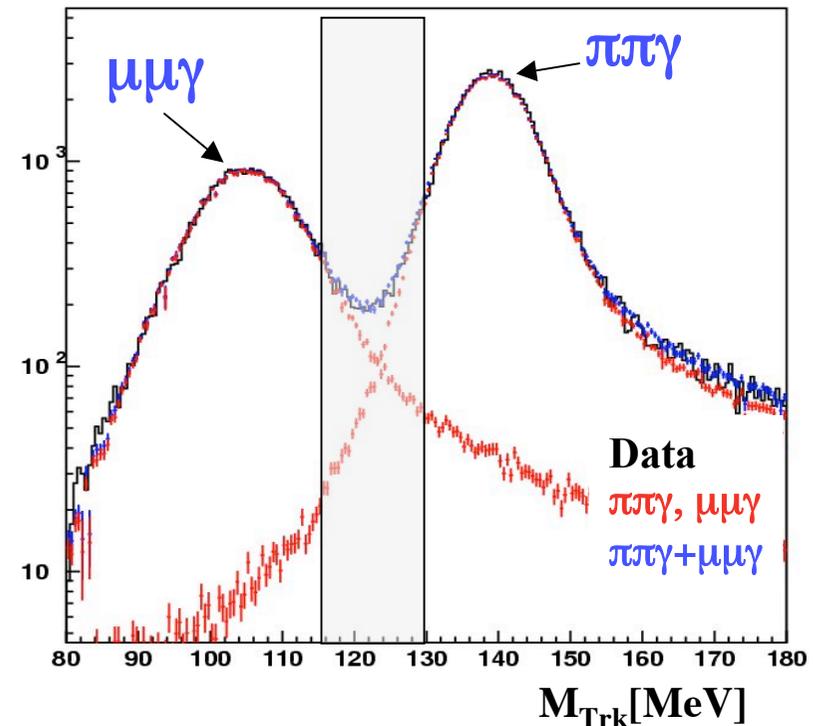
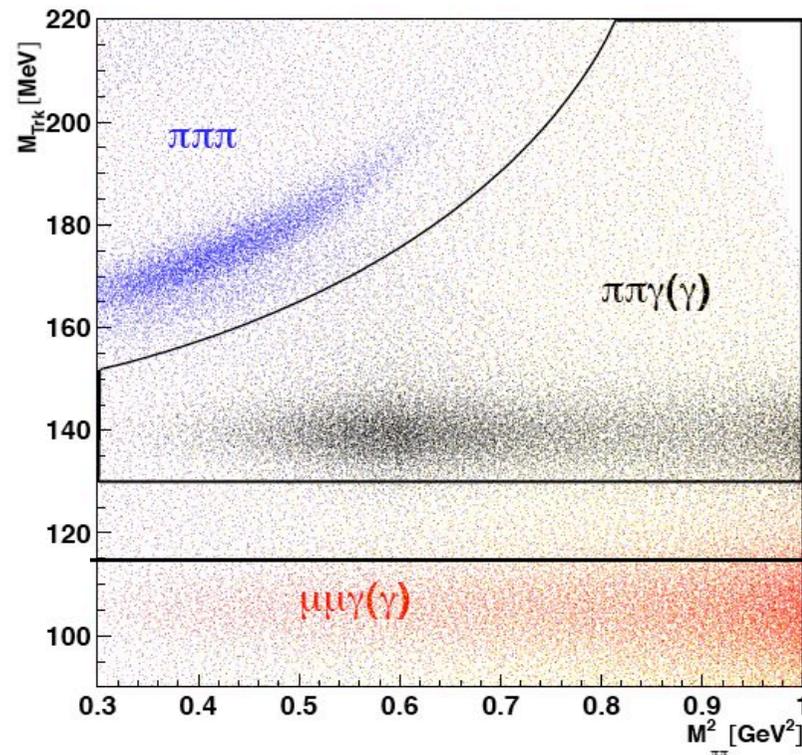
Selections of $\pi\pi\gamma$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$ events

- a) 1 and only 1 vertex ($|z| < 7$ cm) connected to 2 and only 2 tracks from IP
- b) each track with $50^\circ < \theta_{\text{track}} < 130^\circ$
- c) small angle γ ($\theta_{\pi\pi} < 15^\circ$)
- d) at least one track with $\log L_\pi/L_e > 0$

for $\mu\mu\gamma$:

new

at least one track with MLP > 0.7



M_{Trk} = mass under the hypothesis of 2 tracks of equal mass and 1 photon

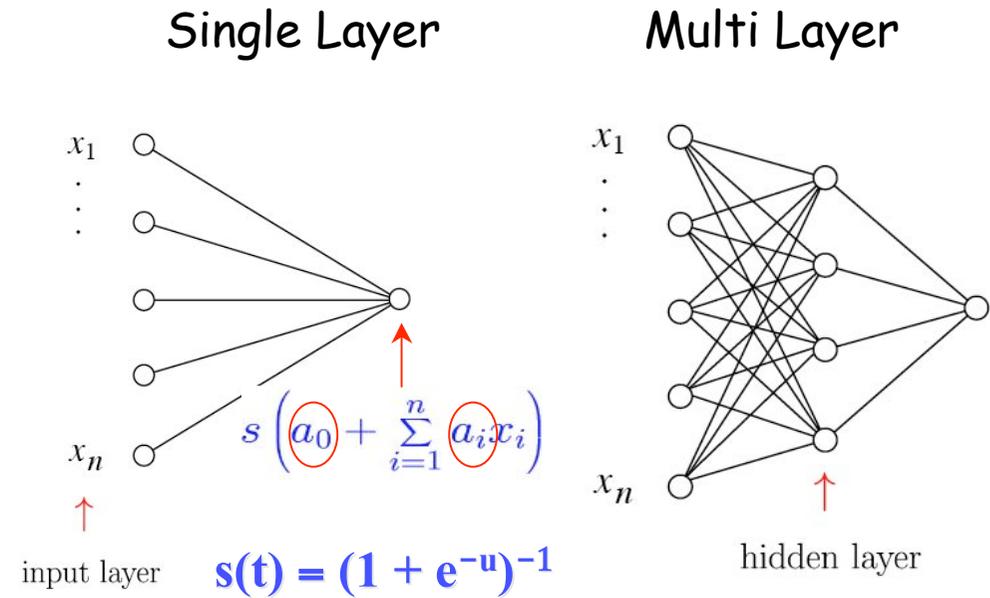
Discrimination μ/π using neural networks

Multi Layer Perceptrons is a type of Neural Network widely used, interfaced with PAW/HBOOK, also used in kaon analyses

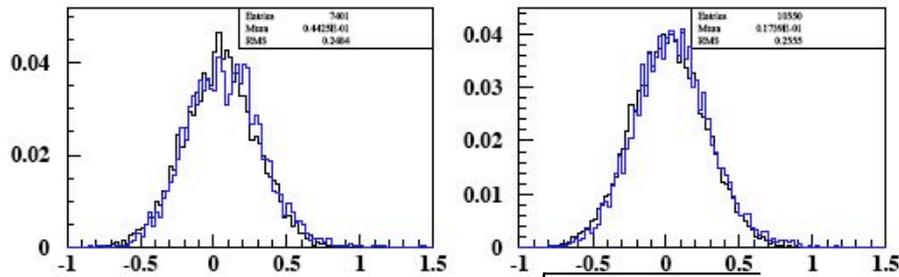
Input quantities are processed through successive layers; at the input layer \Leftrightarrow neurons = variables of the problem, in between layers = hidden layers, where variables are free to "interact" \rightarrow output response

$$\Delta T = T_{clu} - \frac{L_{trk} \sqrt{p_{trk}^2 + m_{\mu}^2}}{c p_{trk}}$$

$$\frac{|\vec{r}_{clu} - \vec{r}_{ext}|}{\frac{E_{clu}}{\sqrt{p_{trk}^2 + m_{\mu}^2}}}$$



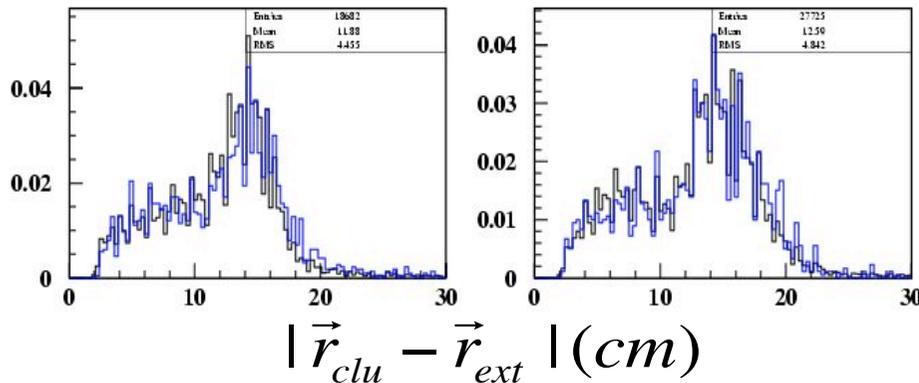
Training and performance of the MLP



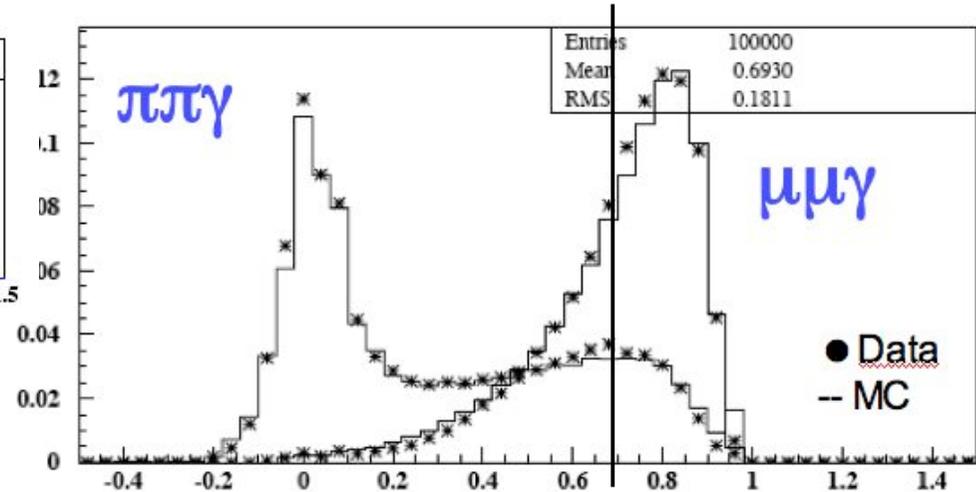
$$\Delta T(ns) = T_{clu} - \frac{L_{trk} \sqrt{p_{trk}^2 + m_{\mu}^2}}{cp_{trk}}$$

300 < p < 350

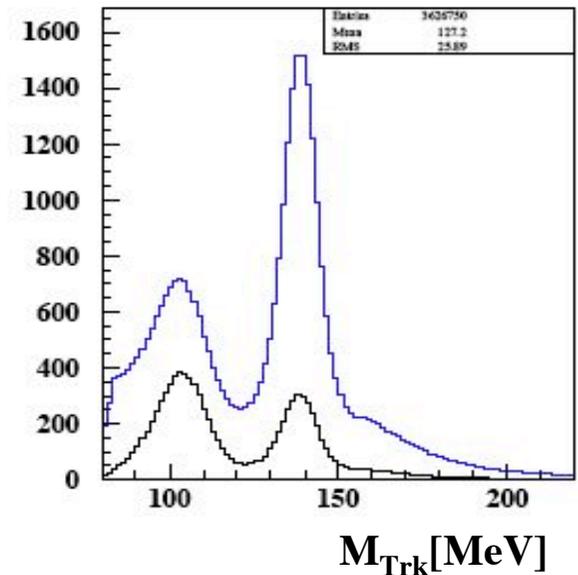
350 < p < 400



MLP function developed with the specific aim of single track π/μ discrimination for our analysis, documentation will be written



MLP



Vertex corrections for $\pi\pi\gamma$: tighter m_{trk} cuts

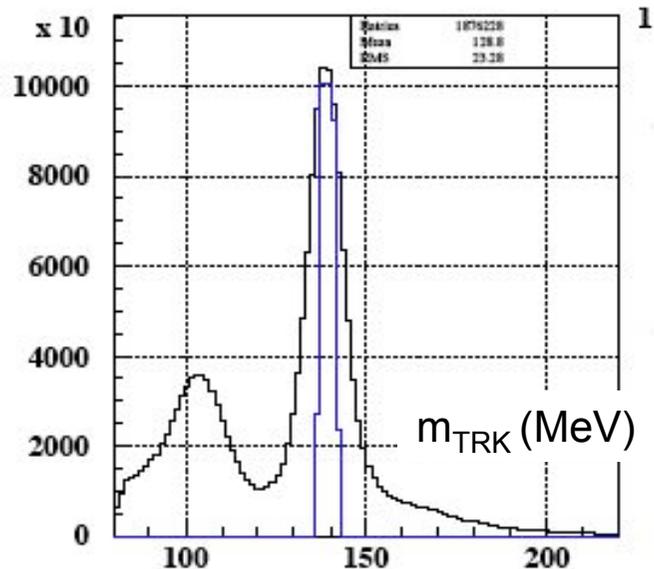
$$\epsilon_{\text{VTX}} = \frac{\text{\# of events with a good vtx}}{\text{\# evts with a good pair of trks}}$$

both tracks should satisfy usual selection, in particular:

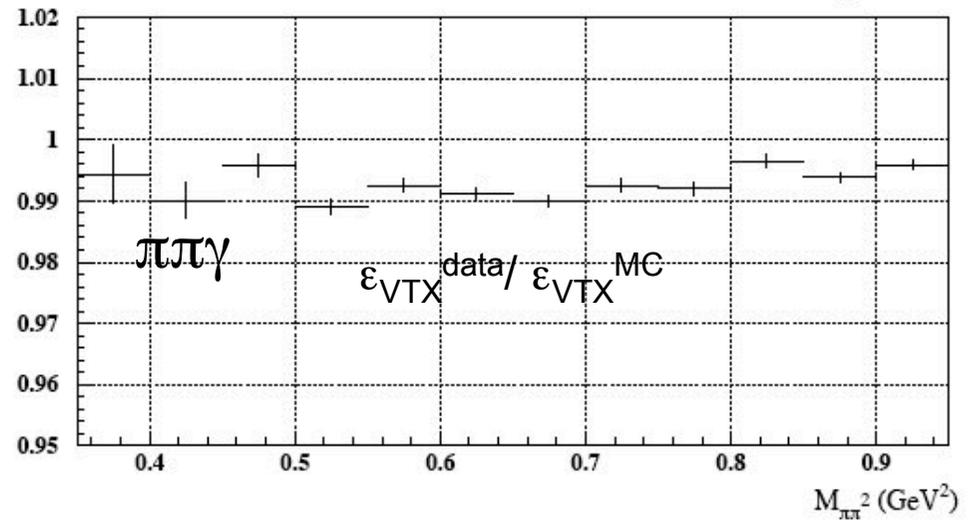
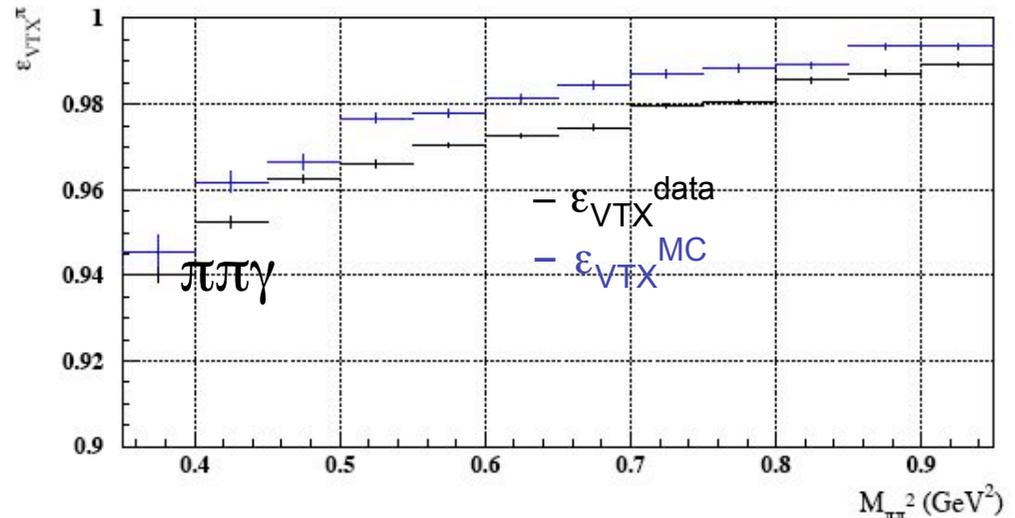
$$\rho_{F.H.} < 50\text{cm}; \rho_{PCA} < 8\text{cm}; |z_{PCA}| < 7\text{cm}$$

with:

$$137\text{ MeV} < m_{\text{TRK}} < 142\text{ MeV}$$



VTX eff: comparison drc data MC - OR like



Vertex corrections for $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$: tighter m_{trk} cuts

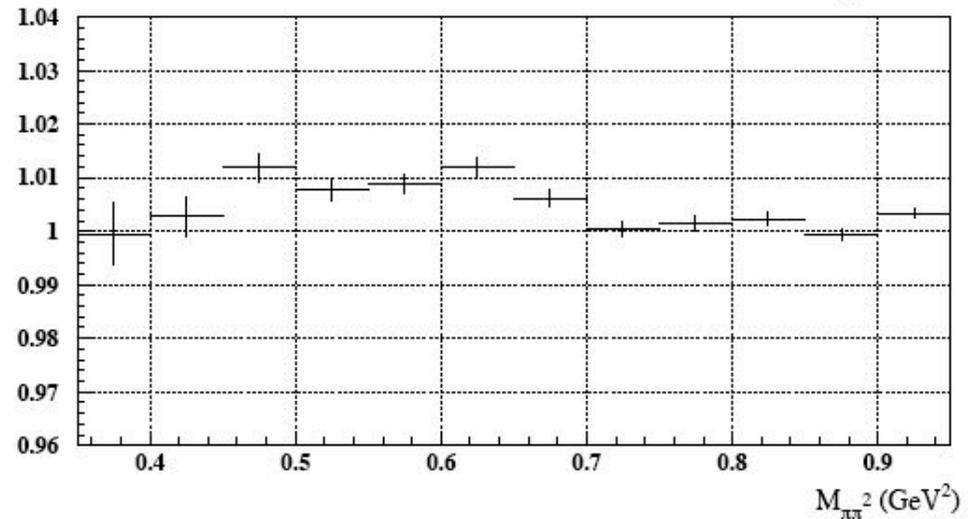
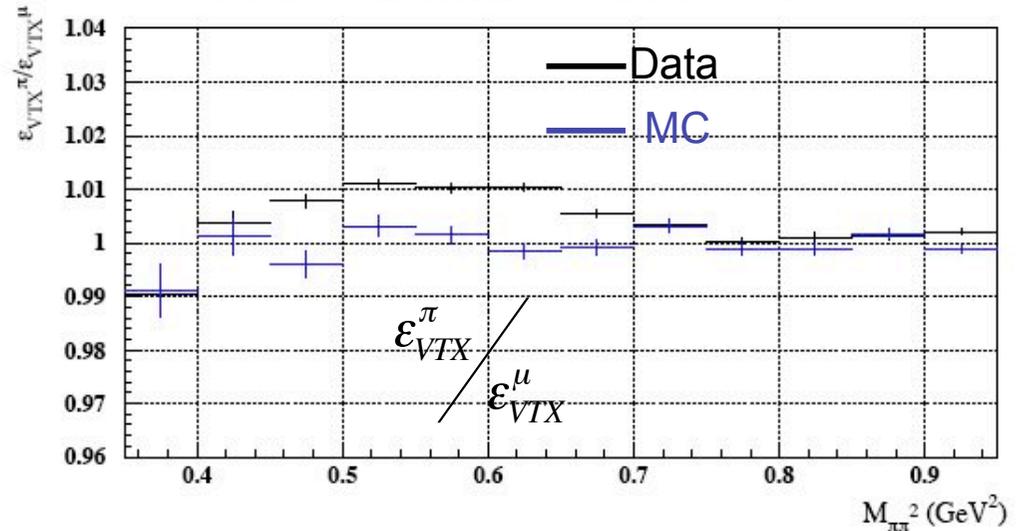
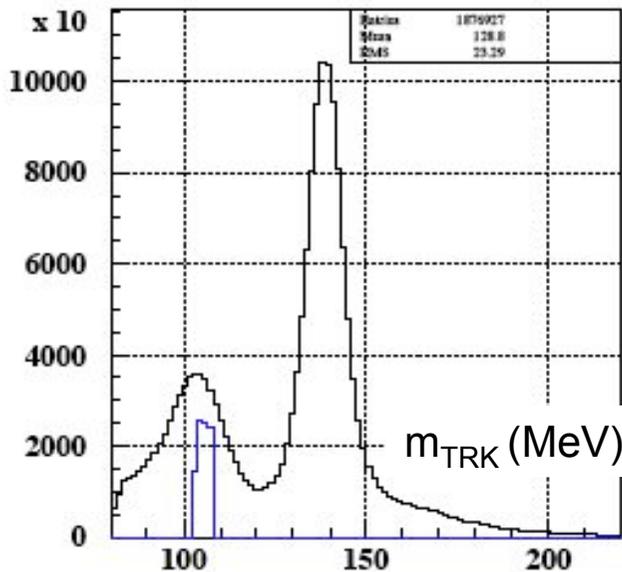
$$\epsilon_{\text{VTX}} = \frac{\text{\# of events with a good vtx}}{\text{\# evts with a good pair of trks}}$$

both tracks should satisfy usual selection, in particular:

$$\rho_{F.H.} < 50\text{cm}; \rho_{PCA} < 8\text{cm}; |z_{PCA}| < 7\text{cm}$$

with:

$$103 \text{ MeV} < m_{\text{TRK}} < 108 \text{ MeV}$$



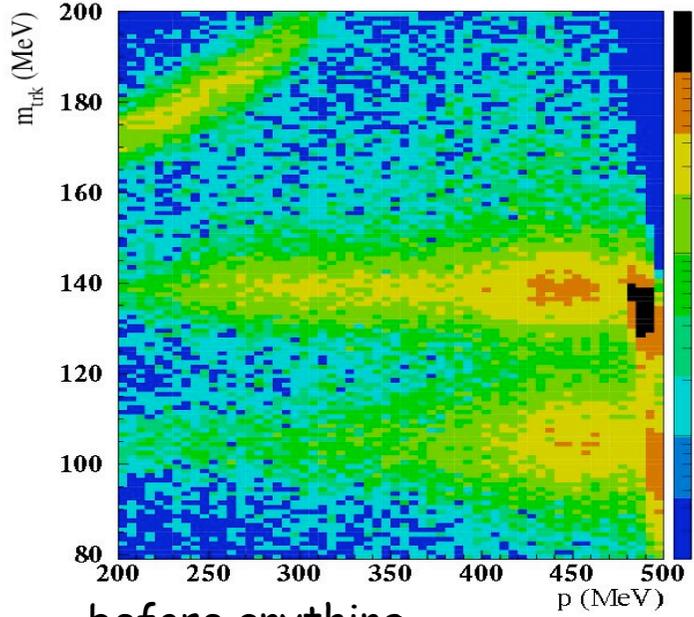
New: tracking corrections for $\mu\mu\gamma$ events

the whole 2002 UFO provides only with $240/20 = 12 \text{ pb}^{-1}$,
we refiltered 50 pb^{-1} of 2002 RAW data

- at least a “good tagging track” (first hit with $\rho_{\text{FH}} < 50 \text{ cm}$, point of closest approach (PCA) of backward track extrapolation must have $\rho_{\text{PCA}} < 8 \text{ cm}$ and $|z_{\text{PCA}}| < 7 \text{ cm}$)
- the track must have associated (`newextratom`) cluster with $\log L_{\pi}/L_e > 1$ (it also provides with `t0`) and $\text{MLP} > 0.7$
- 1 and only 1 cluster (“good photon”) prompt (according to `ECL_NEURAD`) and neutral (not associated to the tagging track, nor to `TCLO` links) with $E > 50 \text{ MeV}$
- photon energy χ^2 -constrained to provide a “missing track” of mass = m_{μ} from momenta of the photon and the tagging track

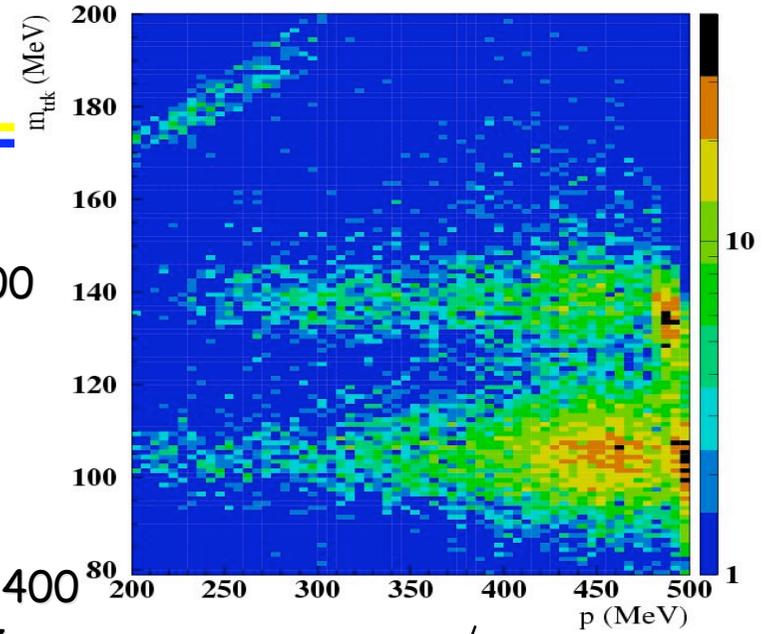
still limited statistics, more CPU/processing time is needed!

Checks of the procedure

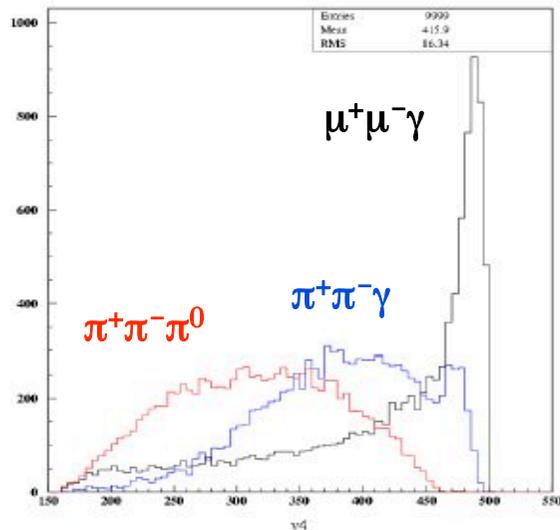
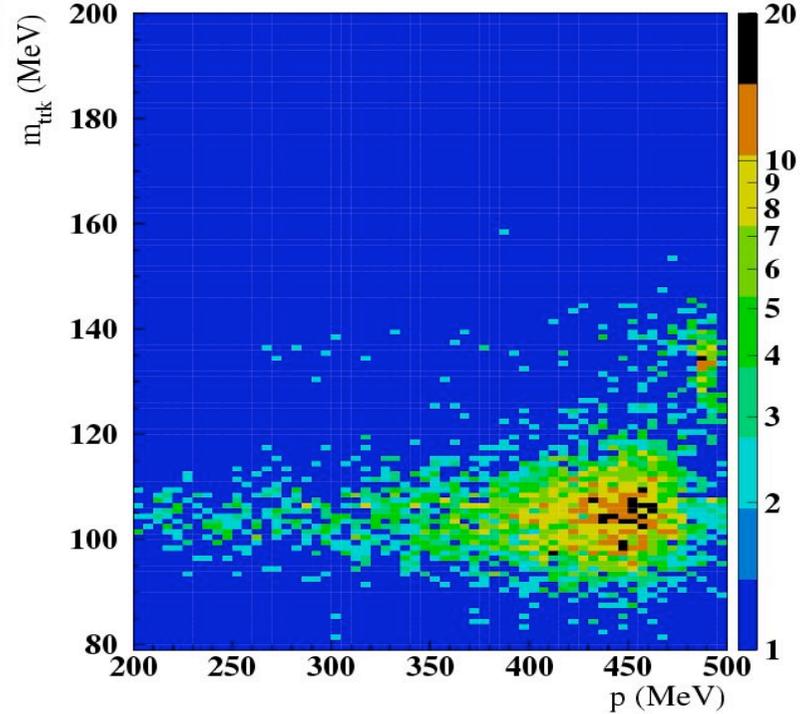


before anything

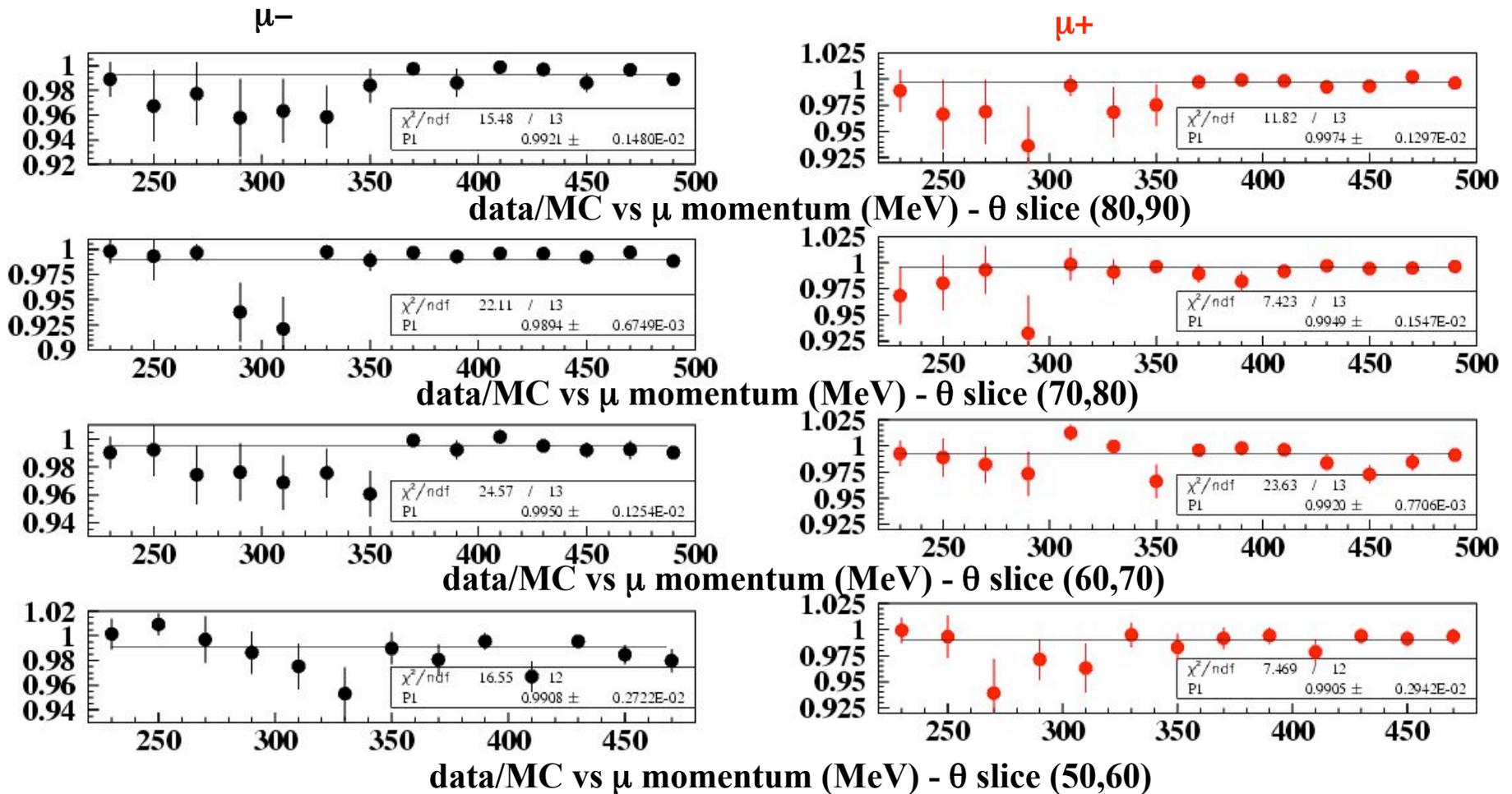
p (other track) $>$ 400



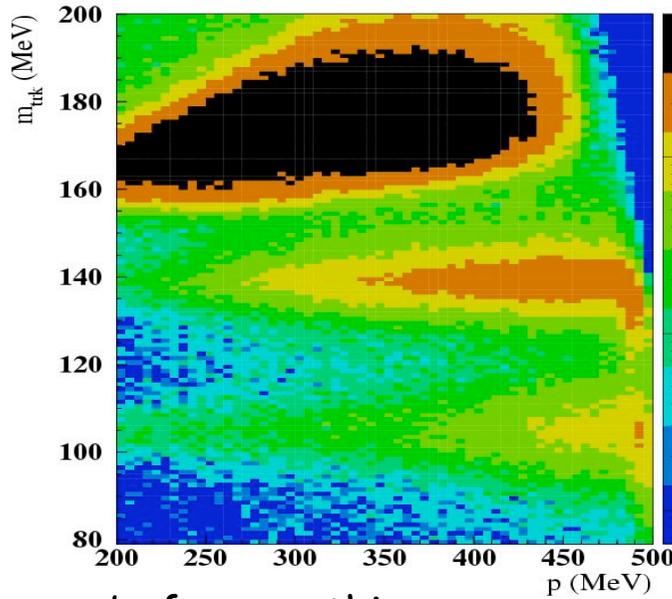
p (other track) $>$ 400
and MLP $>$ 0.7



Preliminary Data/MC corrections

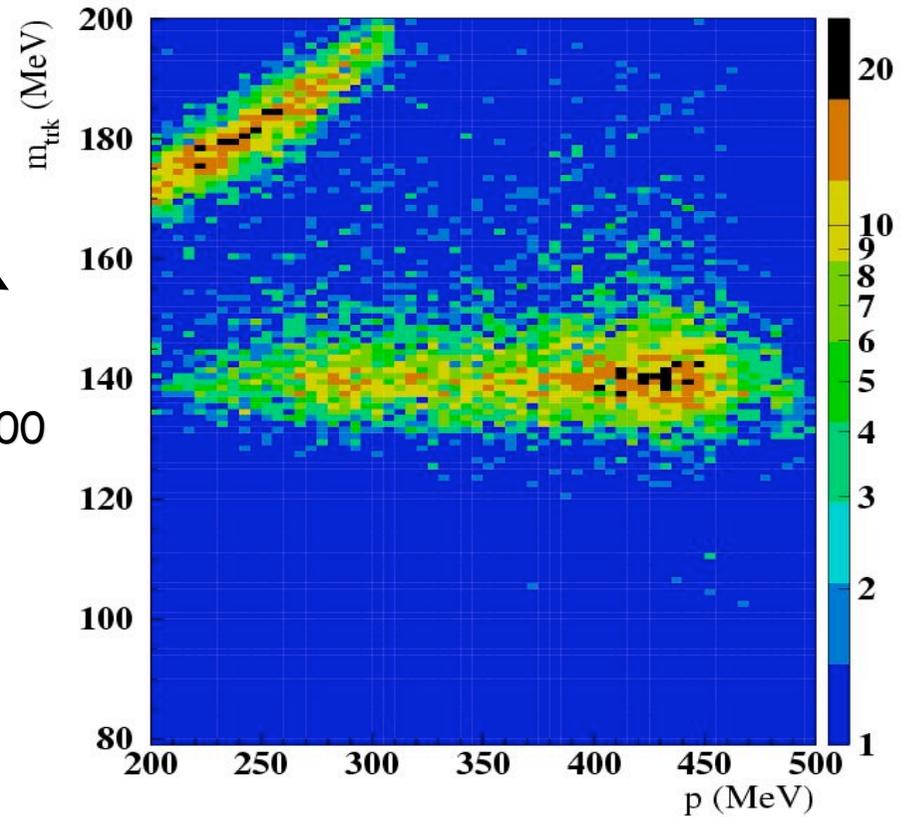


Checks of the procedure for pions



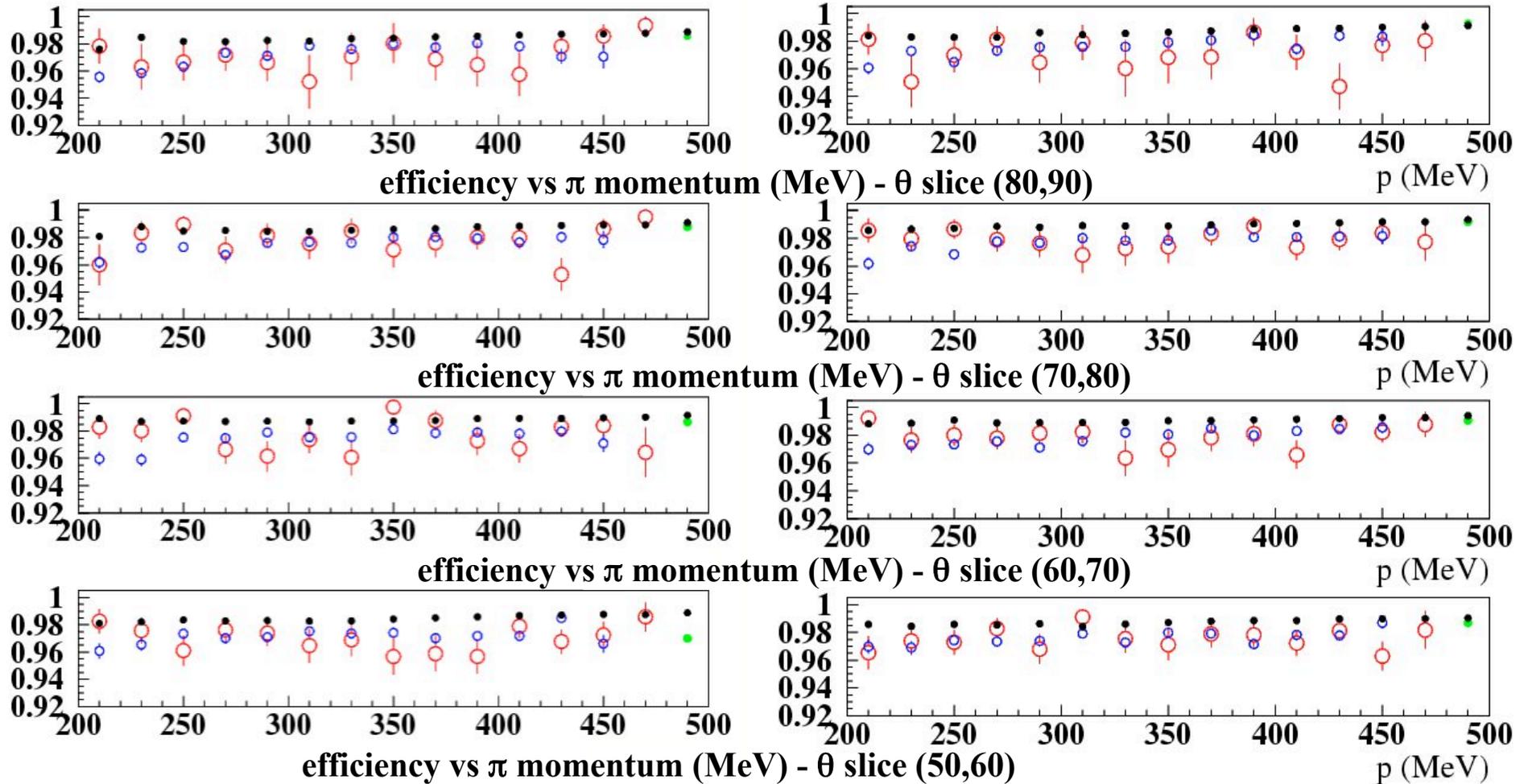
before anything

p (other track) > 400
and $MLP < 0.2$



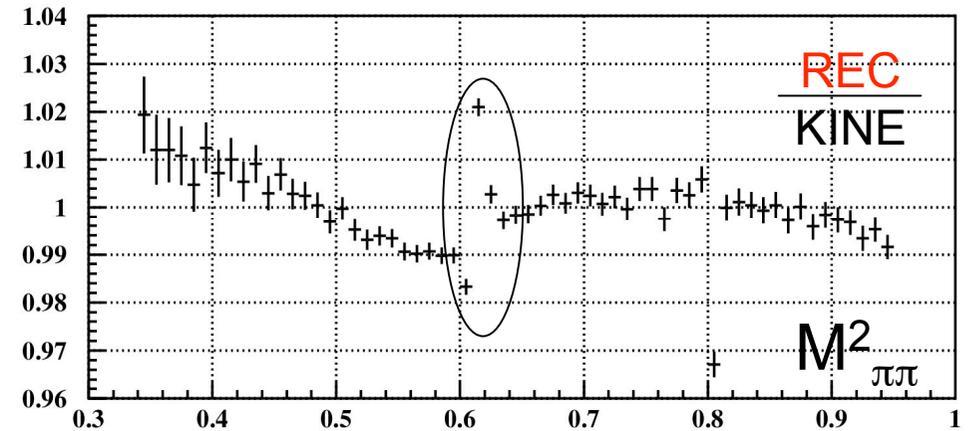
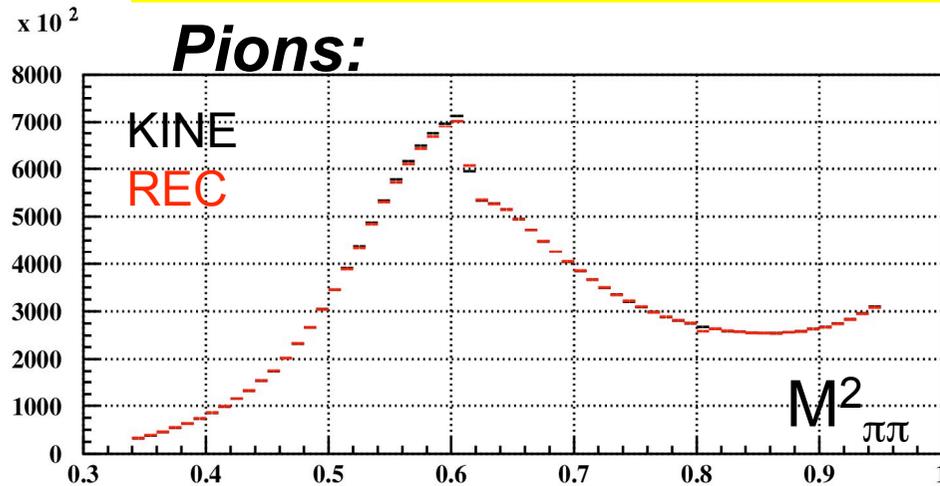
also for $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ the MLP is a pion,
and photon energy (the other is lost)
is constrained to a missing mass= m_π

Back to the tracking efficiencies for pions

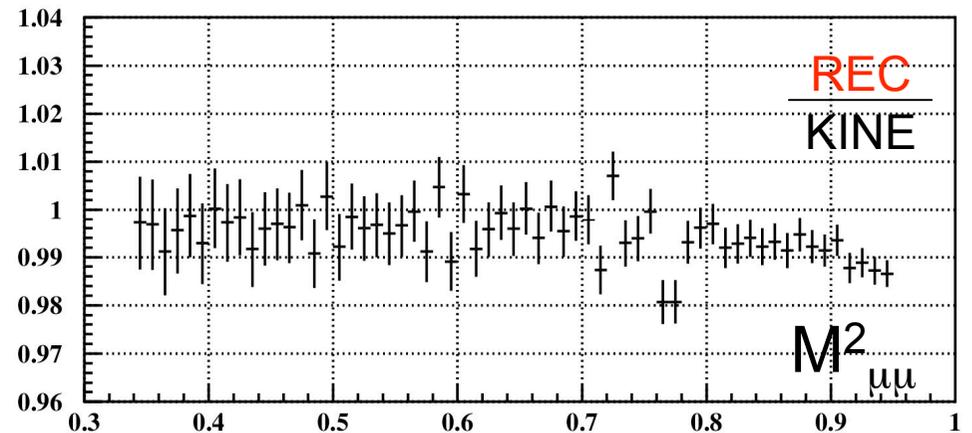
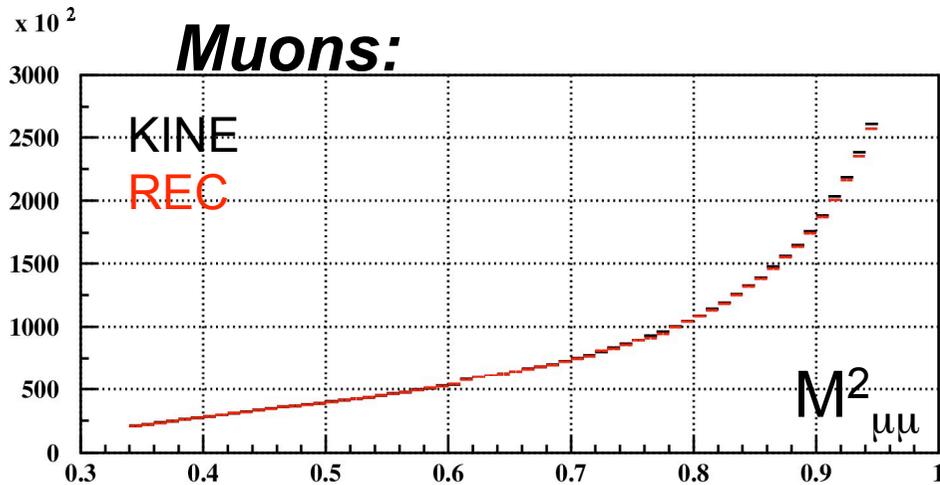


- MC $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
- $\pi^+\pi^-$
- $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

Unfolding the absolute spectrum

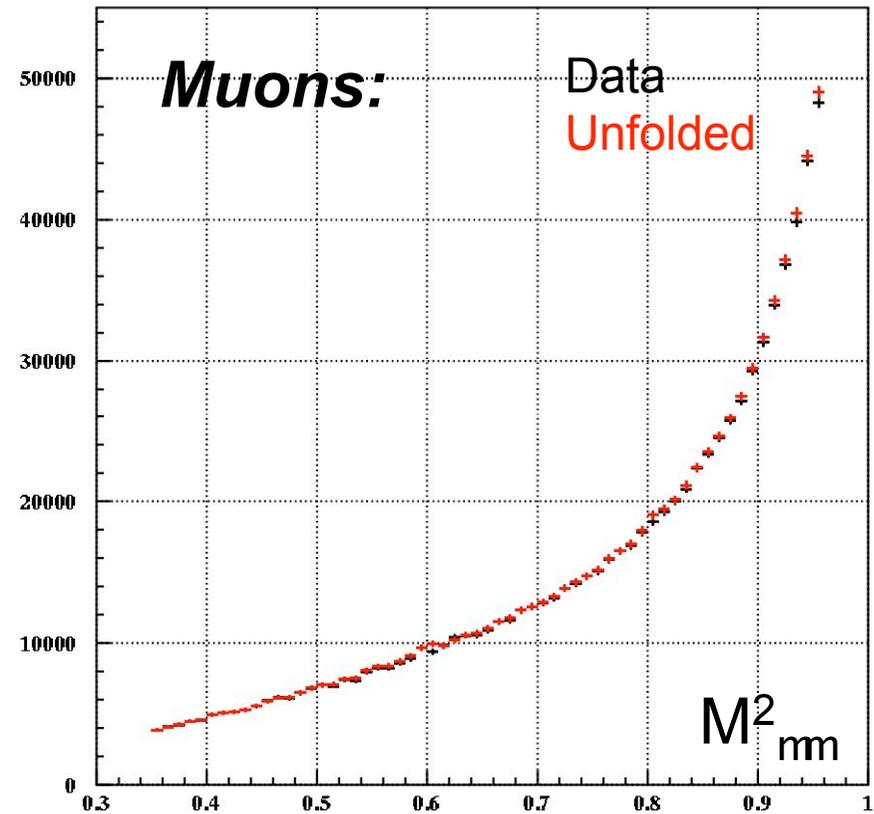
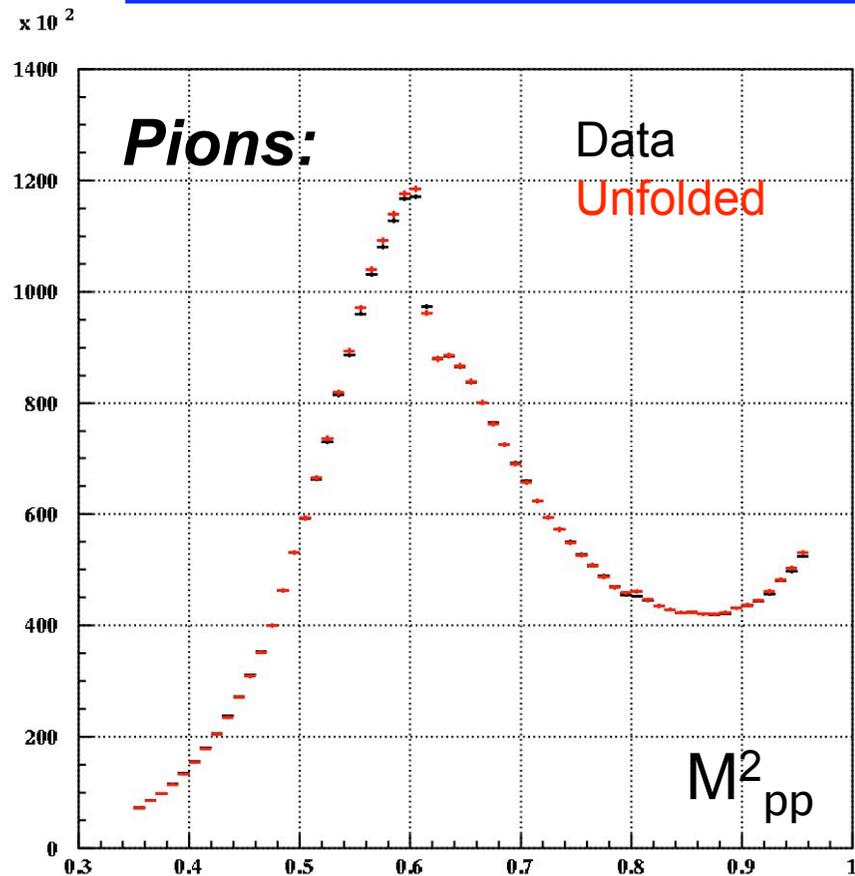


Effect of 1% for pions, with larger fluctuations around ω -mass + 1 nasty point at 0.8 GeV^2



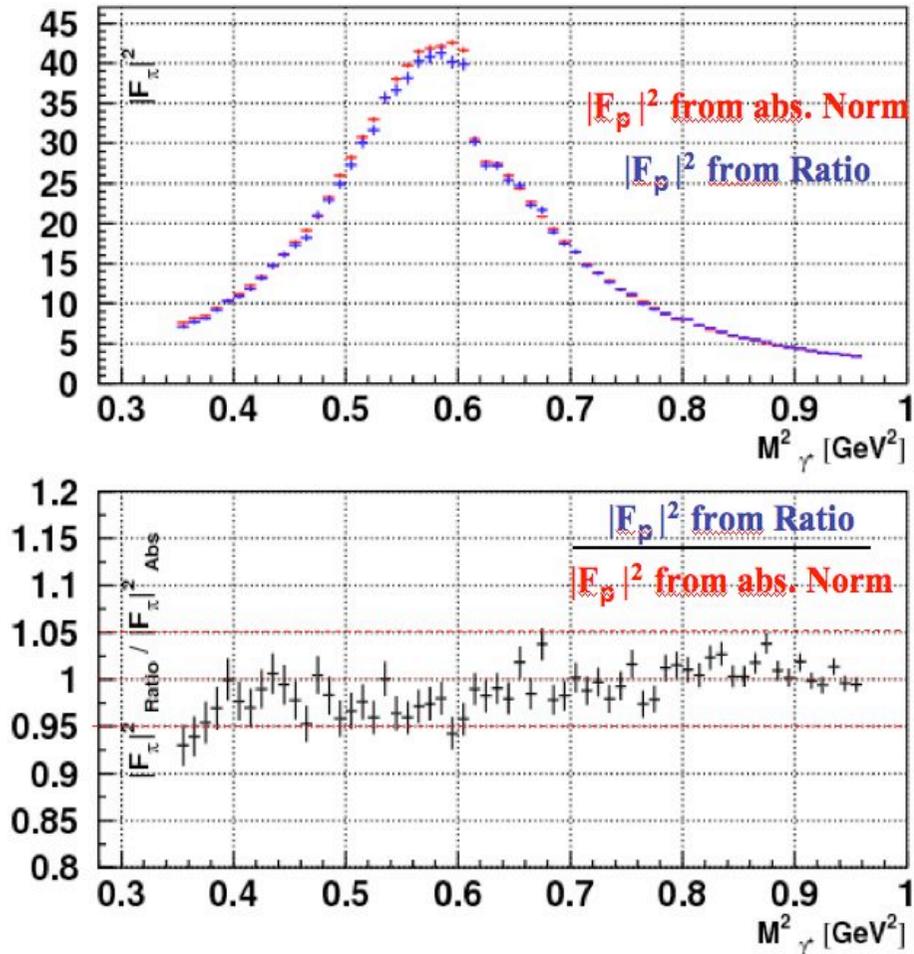
For muons, the effect is smaller
(biggest effect $> 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$)

Application on data



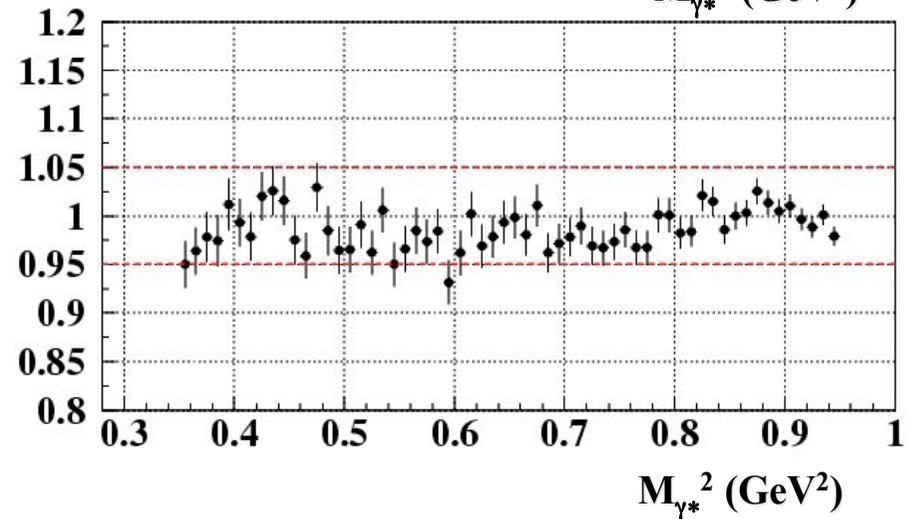
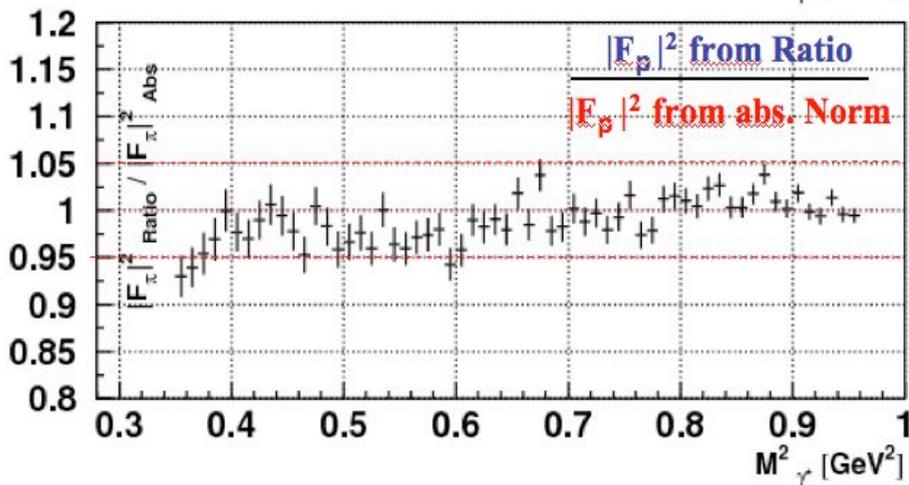
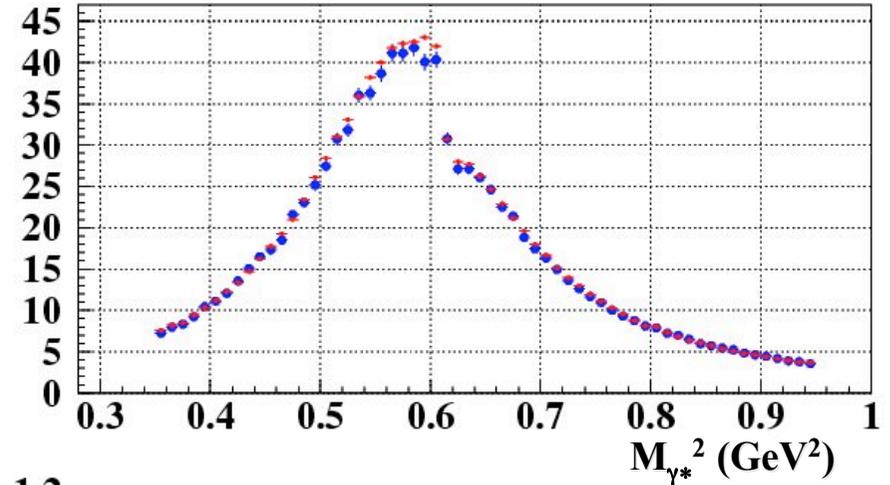
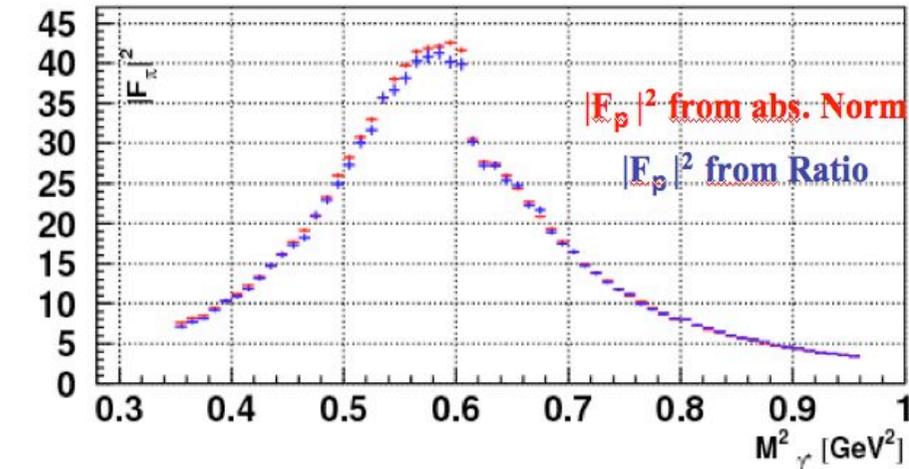
- Bin-by-Bin division does not allow full control of correlations between bins
 - use „population“-matrix mapping M^2_{rec} to M^2_{kine}
- Depends on pion form factor parametrization of MonteCarlo (ppgphok3, now)
 - use different parametrization in MC and compare (first step)
 - better: Use dedicated packages (GURU or Bayesian Unfolding...)

Comparison between the two approaches



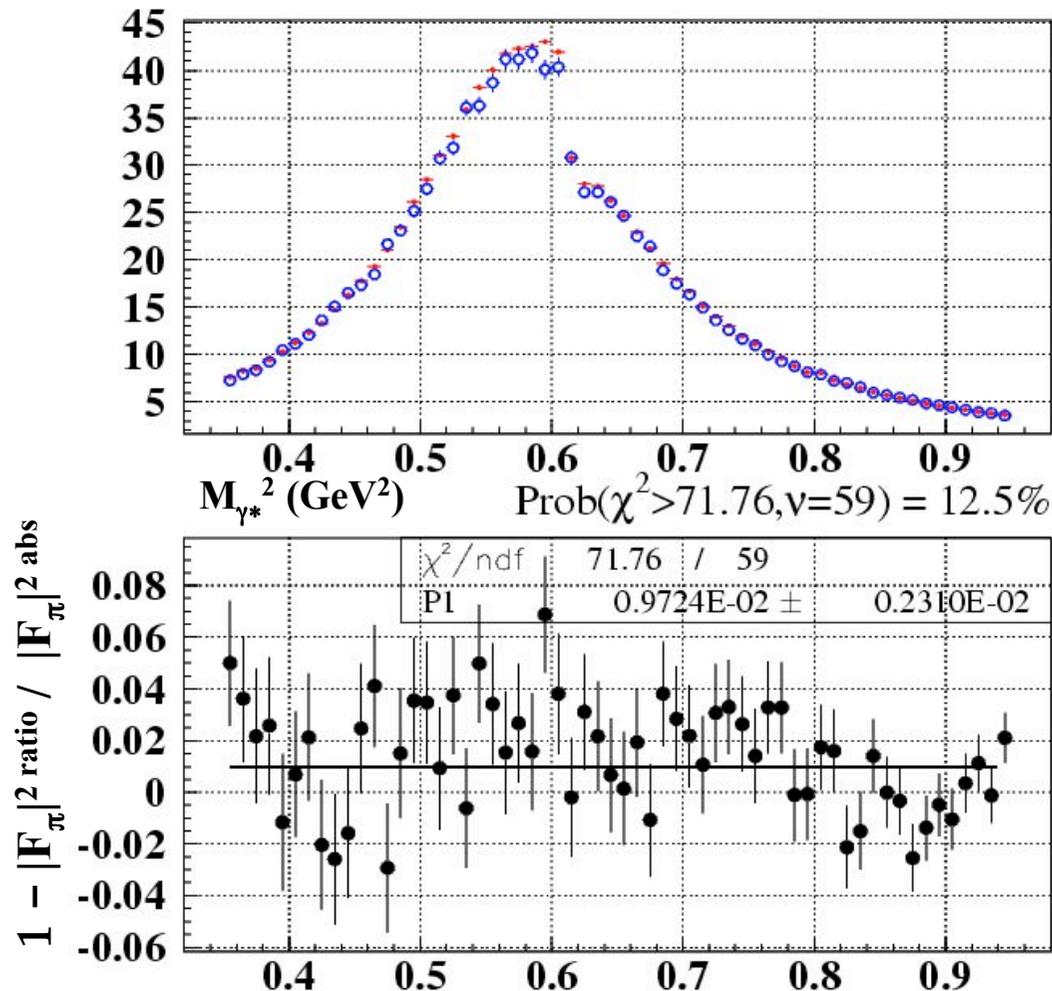
from last summer: Capri, EPS, etc...

Comparison between the two approaches



from last summer: Capri, EPS, etc...

Let's zoom on the comparison



- ✓ overall agreement $\sim 1\%$,
- ✓ no relevant slope,
- ✓ $\sim 2\%$ agreement in the region around the ρ
- ✓ checks are going on

Systematics table left unchanged

$\pi\pi\gamma$

FILFO	0.0%
Background	QQ dep., known
Trackmass/Miss. Mass	0.2% (2001)
Likelihood+TCA	0.3%
Vertex	0.5%
Tracking	0.4%
Trigger	0.2%
Acceptance (θ_π)	0.0%
Unshifting	??
Unfolding	QQ dep.
L3 Trigger	0.1 %

$\mu\mu\gamma$

FILFO	0.0%
Background	QQ dep., known
Trackmass/Miss. Mass	0.2% (2001)
Likelihood+TCA	0.3%
Vertex	0.5%
Tracking	0.5%
Trigger	0.2%
Acceptance (θ_π)	0.0%
FSR-> ISR corrections	??
Unfolding	0.0%
L3-Trigger	0.1%

Luminosity	0.3%
Acceptance (θ_Σ)	$-0.004+0.0051*M_{\pi\pi}^2$
Radiator H	0.5%
Vacuum polarization	QQ dep., known

$|F_\pi|^2$ from absolute Measurement

Acceptance ($\theta_{\Sigma}^{\mu\mu,ISR} / \theta_{\Sigma}^{\pi\pi,IFSR}$)	$-0.004+0.0051*M_{\pi\pi}^2$ $-0.0047+0.0057*M_{\mu\mu}^2$
---	---

$|F_\pi|^2$ from Ratio

~ 25 effects to have under control!!

Amusing a_μ 's...

2001 published result (PLB606 (2005) 12):

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (388.7 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.5_{\text{syst}} \pm 3.5_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Applying corr. for trigger eff. and change in VLAB-xsect:

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (384.4 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.5_{\text{syst}} \pm 3.5_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

2002 prelim. from abs. norm. (summer'07):

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (386.3 \pm 0.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.3_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

2002 prelim. from ratio (summer'07):

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (375.0 \pm 1.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.2_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

2002 prelim. from abs. norm. (fall'07):

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (384.2 \pm 0.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.3_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

2002 prelim. from ratio (fall'07):

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (376.8 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.2_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

} stable

} 1.2-1.5 σ

Summary and outlook

small refinements in the absolute measurement, a_μ consistent

large work in the $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$ analysis, especially for μ tracking efficiency (MLP developed and wide momentum spectrum covered), clean data sample

overall agreement between the two spectra $\sim 1\%$ (2% around the r region), improved wrt to last summer

writing documentation in progress (first version of the Memo/Note as a X-mas gift to the referees)

Everybody is
really welcome

Università Roma Tre

Dipartimento di Fisica e Sezione INFN
via della Vasca Navale 84 – 00146 Roma

GIOVEDÌ 13 DICEMBRE 2007

ore 14:15 Aula Magna Università Roma Tre
Via Ostiense 159

X Roma Tre Topical Seminar on Subnuclear Physics:

**SUSY today :
theory and experimental limits
one year before LHC**

Programma:

14:15 **A.Masiero:** Supersymmetry, astrophysics and cosmology

15:00 **V.Buescher:** Present collider limits to Supersymmetry

15:30 **G.Isidori:** Supersymmetry and flavour physics

16:15 **coffee break**

16:45 **M.Spiropulu:** The search for Supersymmetry at LHC

17:15 **G.Altarelli :** Overview and perspectives

Small Angle analysis

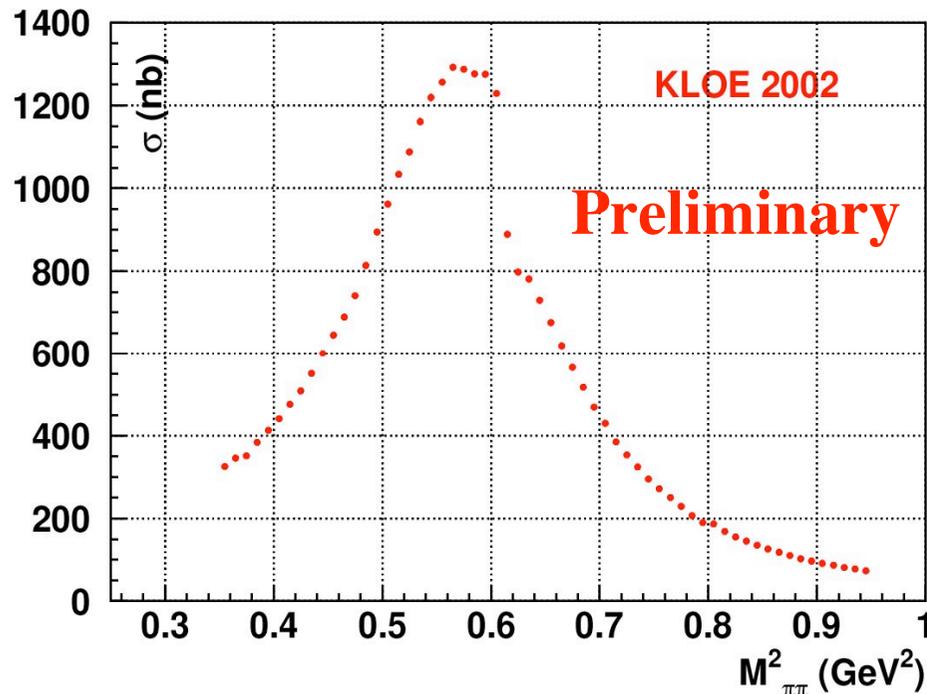
2001 data
PLB606(2005)12

2002 data
arXiv:0707.4078

$$\sigma_{\pi\pi}(M_{\pi\pi}^2) \approx M_{\pi\pi}^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi+\gamma}^{obs}}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2} \frac{1}{H(M_{\pi\pi}^2)}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi+\gamma}^{obs}}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2} = \frac{N_{Obs} - N_{Bkg}}{\Delta M_{\pi\pi}^2} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{Sel} L}$$

Offline Filter	0.6%	negligible
Background	0.3%	0.3%
Trackmass/Miss. Mass	0.2%	0.2%
p/e-ID	0.1%	0.3%
Vertex	0.3%	0.5%
Tracking	0.3%	0.4%
Trigger	0.3%	0.2%
Acceptance (θ_{π})	0.3%	negligible
$M_{pp}^2 \rightarrow M_{g^*}$ (FSR corr.)	0.3%	0.3%
Luminosity	0.6%	0.3%
Radiator H	0.5%	0.5%
Vacuum polarization	negligible	negligible



$$\sigma_{tot} = 1.3\% \quad 1.1\%$$

systematic errors on $a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}$ from the absolute normalization analysis

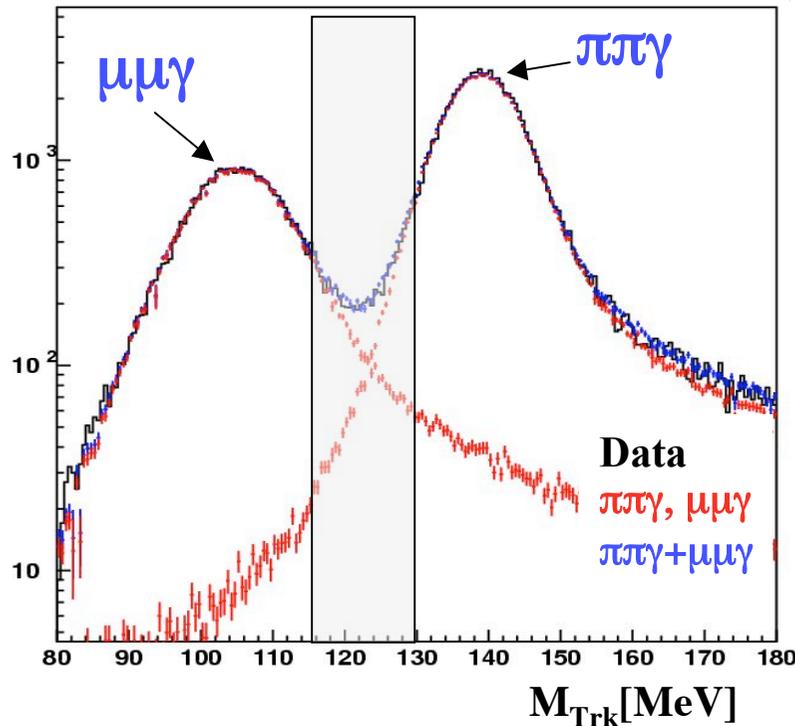
2002 analysis almost completed:
a dedicated resolution unfolding procedure is under way

Federico Nguyen
10-12-2007

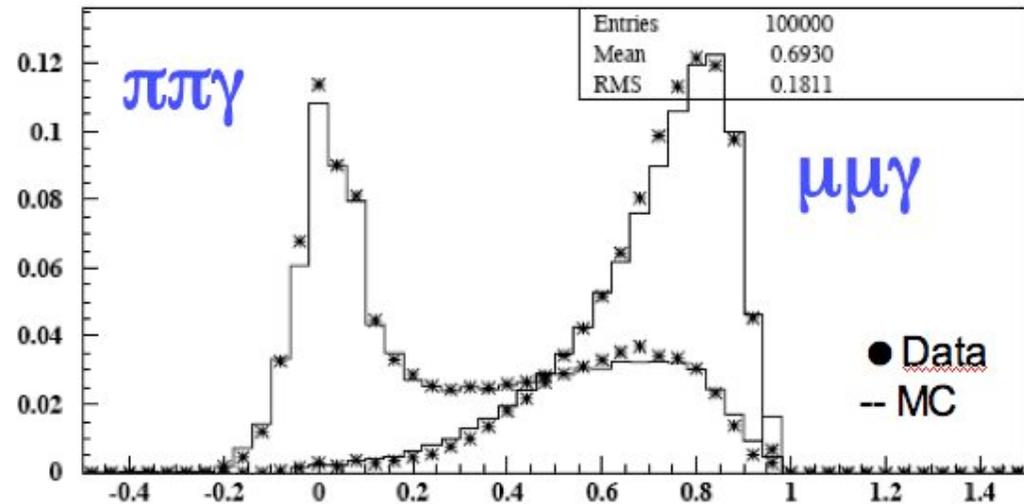
Status of $\mu\mu\gamma$ analysis:

PRELIMINARY

Analysis is in advanced state, several studies to achieve π/μ separation, both on the selection of two tracks and also at the level of single track (relevant for efficiencies and systematics estimate)



M_{Trk} = mass under the hypothesis of 2 tracks of equal mass and 1 photon



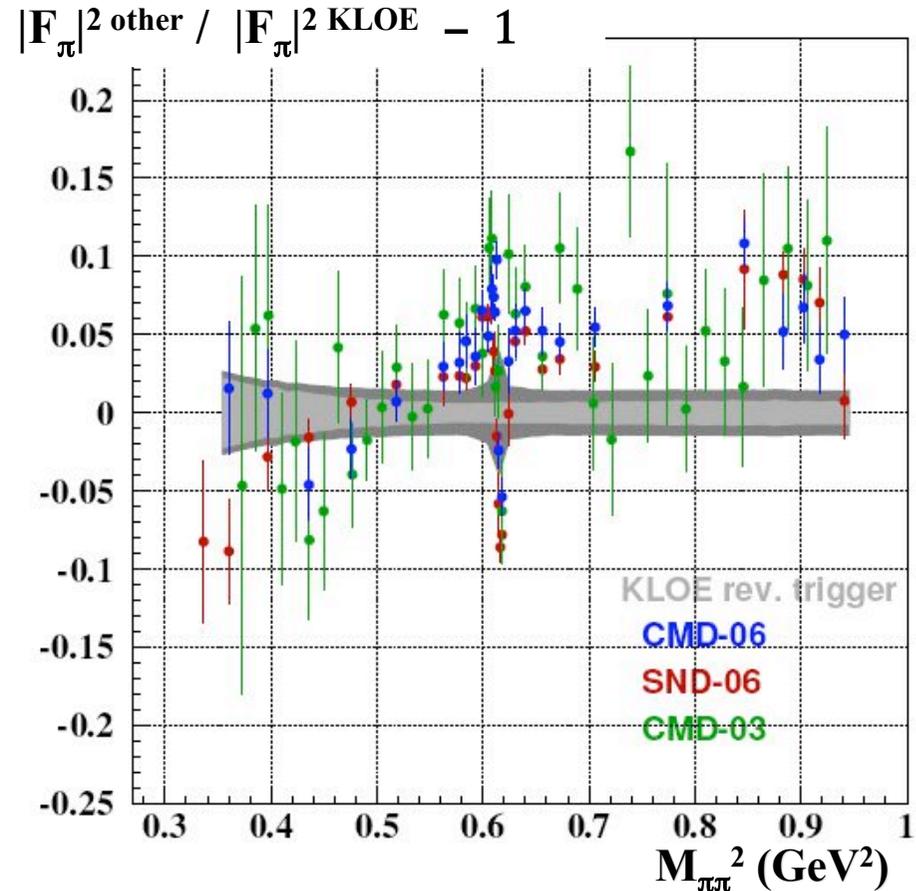
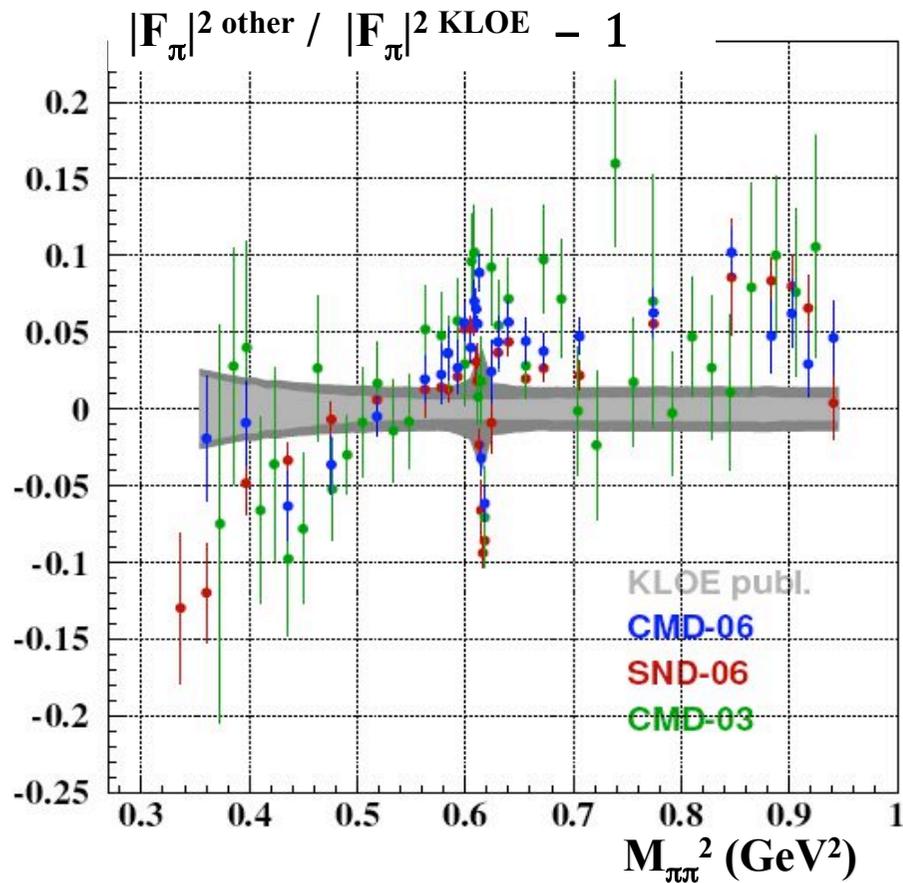
NN output, based on the time of flight, depth and amount of the energy deposit in the calorimeter



SPARES

Present Situation: updates

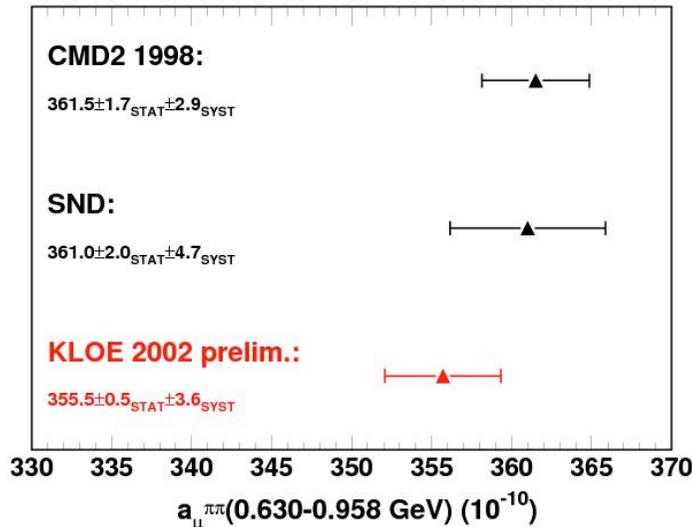
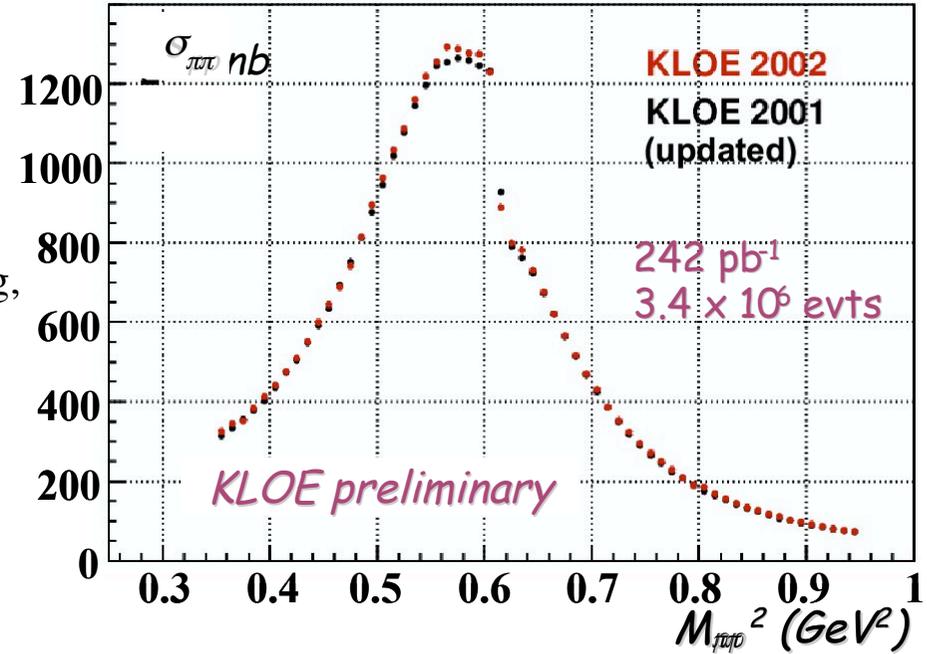
trigger update: double counting fixed, 3.5% at low $M_{\pi\pi}$ values (a few bins), 0.4% on $a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}$
 L : according to Nucl. Phys. B758(2006)227, equivalent to decrease $|F_{\pi}|^2$ of 0.7%



World comparison

Improvements/updates vs 2001 data

- 30% cosmic-rays veto inefficiency recovered by additional software trigger level
- Improved offline-event filter → syst.error < 0.1%
- Trigger efficiency updated due to a double counting, down by 0.4%
- new generator BABAYAGA@NLO: error from 0.5% to 0.1%, cross section down by 0.7%



$a_\mu(0.35,0.95)(10^{-11} \text{ units})$

2001 $3887 \pm 8_{\text{stat}} \pm 49_{\text{syst}}$

2001 update $3844 \pm 8_{\text{stat}} \pm 49_{\text{syst}}$

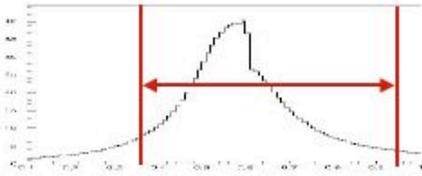
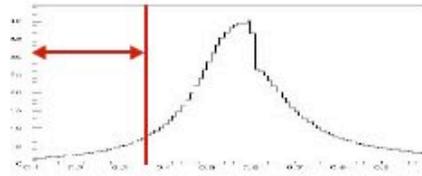
2002 $3863 \pm 6_{\text{stat}} \pm 39_{\text{syst}}$

$$a_\mu(\text{exp}) - a_\mu(\text{theory}) = 287(91)10^{-11}$$

Jegerlehner
hep-ph/0703125

Federico Nguyen
10-12-2007

Summary and outlook

Analysis	$\int L dt$	Syst. $0.6 < M_{\text{TOT}} < 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$	Syst. $M_{\text{TOT}} < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$	
γ_{ISR} <i>untagged</i> 2001 data	140 pb ⁻¹			
γ_{ISR} <i>untagged</i> 2002 data	240 pb ⁻¹	1.3 % (published)	(kinematically forbidden)	<div data-bbox="1693 826 2072 959" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> $\pi\pi\gamma$: paper draft $\mu\mu\gamma$: internal doc. </div>
γ_{ISR} <i>tagged</i> 2002 data	240 pb ⁻¹	1.1 %	(kinematically forbidden)	
γ_{ISR} <i>tagged</i> 2002 data	240 pb ⁻¹	0.9 % $\oplus f_0(980)$ contribution	limited by model dependence of irreducible background $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980) \gamma$	<div data-bbox="1715 1007 2047 1134" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> internal documentation </div>
<i>Off-Peak</i> 2006 $\sqrt{s} = 1.00 \text{ GeV}$	230 pb ⁻¹	$\ll 1 \%$	suppressed $f_0(980)$ contribution	<div data-bbox="1702 1214 1917 1342" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> in progress </div>