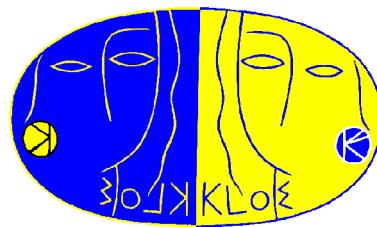


KLOE results on Hadronic Cross Section

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Motivations & Radiative Return Method

Muon Anomaly & Hadronic Cross Section

High Precision Test of the Standard Model

⇒ Fine structure constant at Z^0 -mass $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(M_Z)$

⇒ Anomalous magnetic moment of the muon

$$\text{Muon anomaly } a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2)/2 = \alpha/2\pi + \dots$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{theo}} = a_\mu^{\text{QED}} + a_\mu^{\text{hadr}} + a_\mu^{\text{EW}} + a_\mu^{\text{New Phys}}$$

2nd largest contribution, pQCD not applicable

Error on hadronic contribution dominates total error on a_μ^{theo}

a^{hadr} can be expressed in terms of $(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$ by the use of a *dispersion integral*:

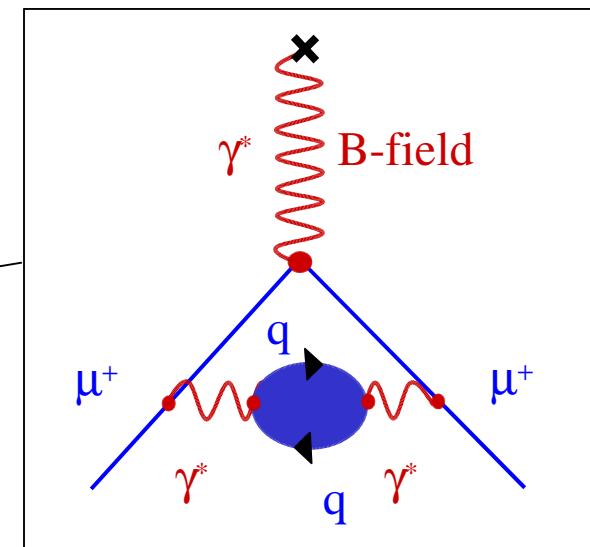
$$a_\mu^{\text{hadr}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \left(\int_{4m_\pi^2}^{E_{\text{cut}}^2} ds \sigma^{\text{hadr, exp}}(s) K(s) + \int_{E_{\text{cut}}^2}^\infty ds \sigma^{\text{hadr, pQCD}}(s) K(s) \right)$$

$$\sigma_{\pi\pi} = (e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$$

gives >70% contribution
to a^{had}

- E_{cut} is the threshold energy above which pQCD is applicable
- s is the c.m.-energy squared of the hadronic system
- $K(s)$ is a monotonous function that goes with $1/s$,
enhancing low energy contributions of $\sigma^{\text{Hadr}}(s)$

Alternative: spectral function
from decay $\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ hadrons



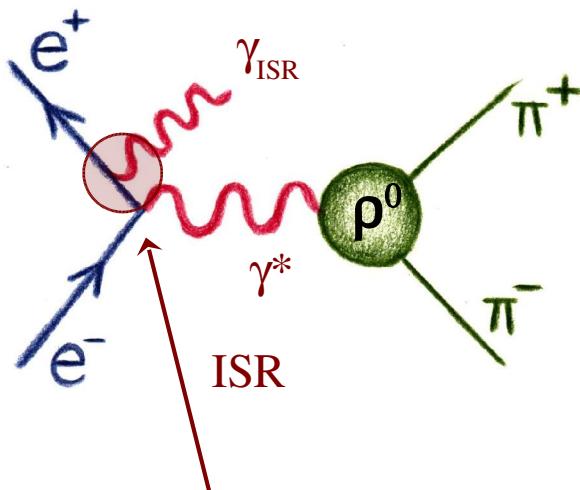
Radiative Return

Particle factories, as **DAΦNE** (or PEP-II, KEK-B), **designed for a fixed center-of-mass energy**: $\sqrt{s} = m_\phi = 1.02 \text{ GeV}$ in the case of DAΦNE
Energy-scan not possible

New and completely complementary ansatz:

Consider events with **Initial State Radiation (ISR)**

S. Binner, J.H. Kühn, K. Melnikov, Phys.Lett. B459 (1999) 279



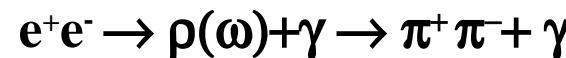
Radiator-Function $H(s)$

⇒ EVA + PHOKHARA MC generator

S. Binner, J.H. Kühn, K. Melnikov, Phys. Lett. B 459, 1999

H. Czyż, A. Grzelińska, J.H. Kühn, G. Rodrigo, Eur. Phys. J. C 27, 2003

“Radiative Return” to $\rho(\omega)$ -resonance:



Measure cross section as a function
of the 2π -invariant mass $s_\pi = M_{\pi\pi}^2$

For ISR events

$$M_{\pi\pi}^2 \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2} = \sigma_{\pi\pi}(s) \times H(s)$$

Measurements of the Pion Form Factor at KLOE



Pion tracks at *large angle*

$$50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$$

a) Photon at *small angle*

$$\theta_\pi < 15^\circ, 165^\circ < \theta_\pi$$

- No photon tagging

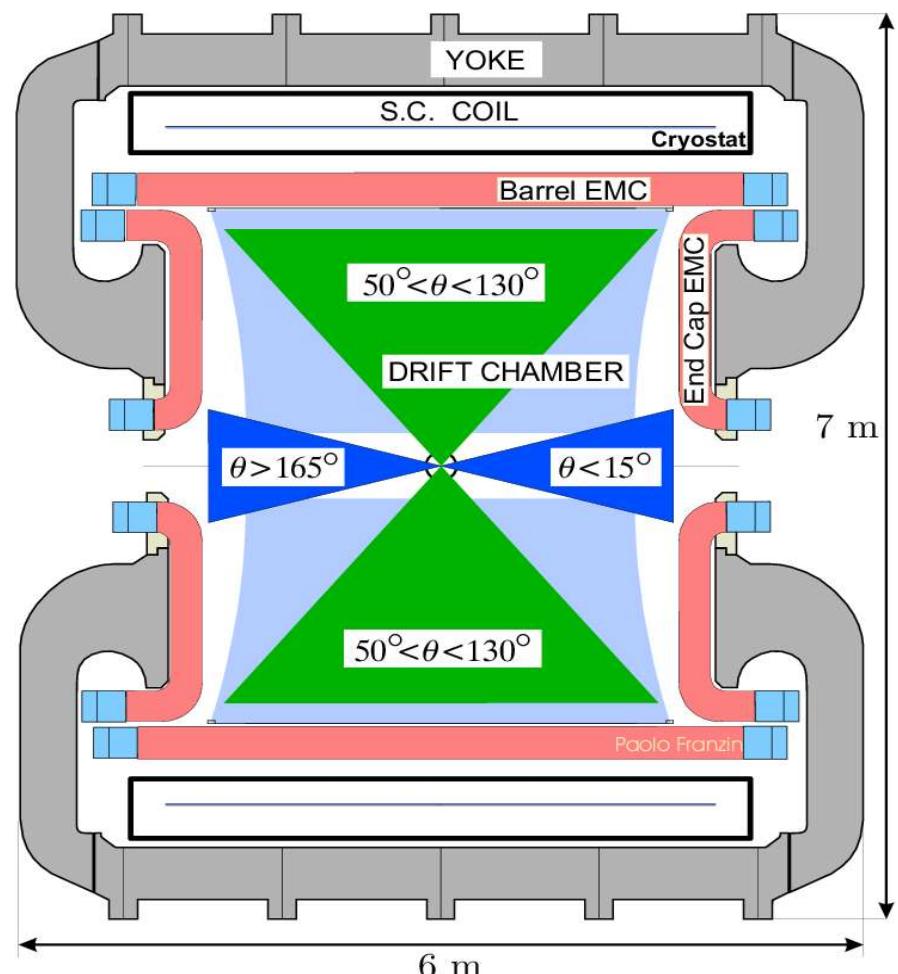
$$\vec{p}_\gamma = \vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)$$

- High statistics for *ISR* photons
- Negligible contribution of *FSR*
- Reduced background

b) Photon at *large angle*

$$50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$$

- Photon tagging possible
- Increased contribution of *FSR*
- Contribution from $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$



Overview Pion Form Factor at KLOE

Analysis	$\int L dt$	Syst. $0.6 < M_{\pi\pi} < 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$	Syst. $M_{\pi\pi} < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$
γ_{ISR} untagged 2001 data	140 pb^{-1}	1.3 % (published)	(kinematically forbidden)
γ_{ISR} untagged 2002 data	240 pb^{-1}	1.1 %	(kinematically forbidden)
γ_{ISR} tagged 2002 data	240 pb^{-1}	0.9 % $\oplus f_0(980)$ contribution	limited by model dependence of irreducible background $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980) \gamma$
Off-Peak 2006 $\sqrt{s} = 1.00 \text{ GeV}$	230 pb^{-1}	$<< 1 \text{ %}$	suppressed $f_0(980)$ contribution



Small Angle Analysis

2001 → 2002 DATA

Event selection

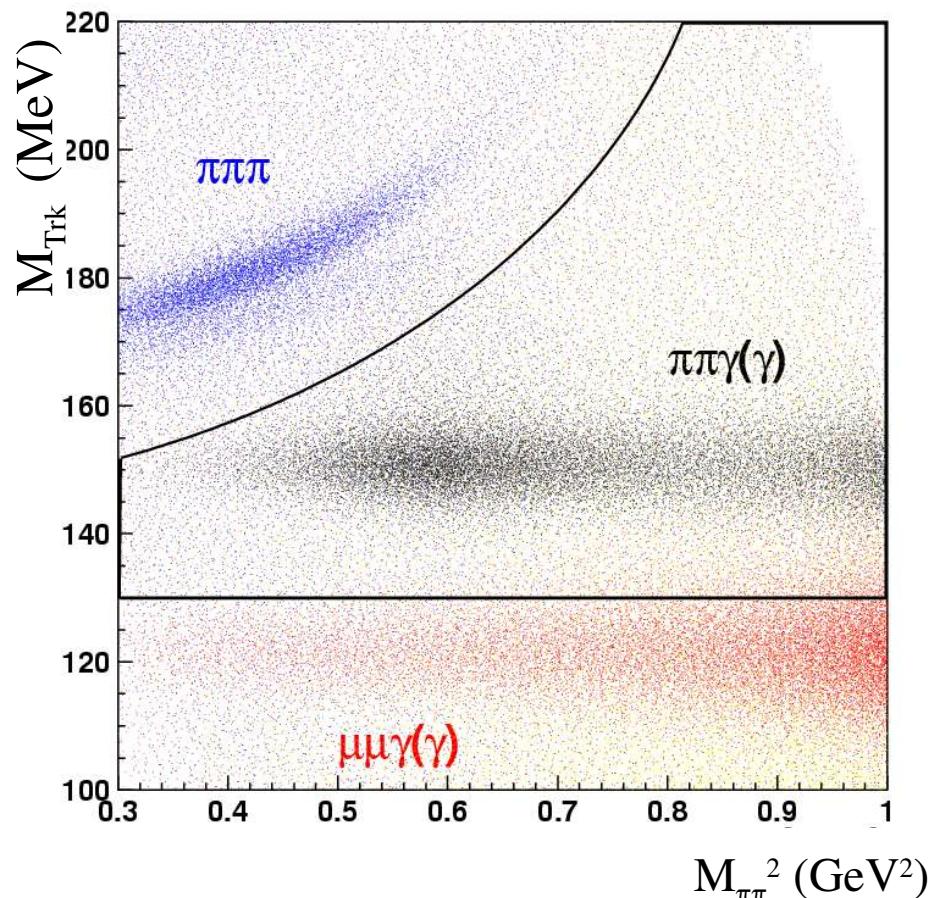
Background:

$\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ and $e^+ e^- \gamma$

reduced by means of

- likelihood function (e- π -separation)
- kinematic cuts: missing mass and trackmass
(4-momenta conservation under the hypothesis
of two tracks with the same mass)

$$\left(\sqrt{s} - \sqrt{\vec{p}_{x_1}^2 + M_{\text{trk}}^2} - \sqrt{\vec{p}_{x_2}^2 + M_{\text{trk}}^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_{x_1} + \vec{p}_{x_2})^2 = q_\gamma^2 = 0$$



Efficiency:

Whenever possible use DATA, rely on

MC only for acceptance and M_{trk}

Luminosity normalization:

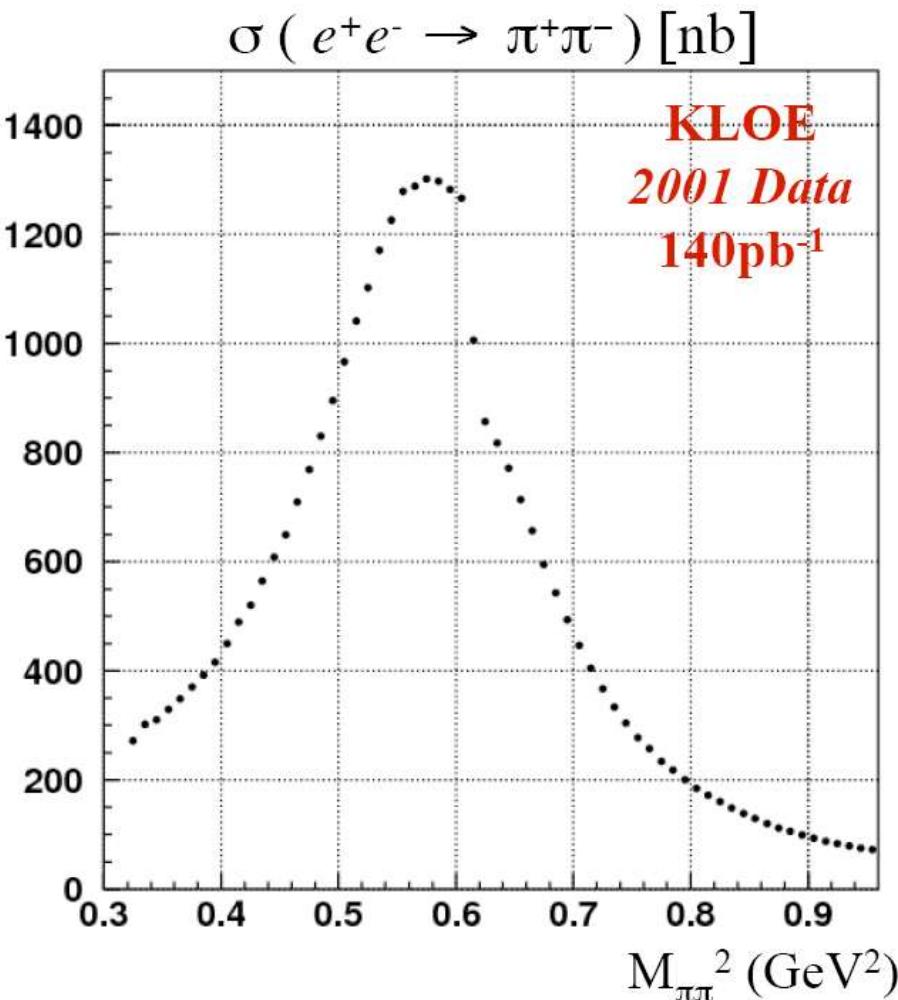
Measure DAΦNE luminosity with
**Bhabha events at large polar
angles > 55°** as normalization process



Published result with 2001 DATA

Phys. Lett. B606 (2005) 12

2001 → 2002



$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (388.7 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.9_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

- Larger DATA set: more refined evaluation of systematic errors associated with selection efficiencies
 - DATA less affected by machine background
 - Additional online software trigger level: recover cosmic veto inefficiency (30% in 2001)
 - Improved offline-event filter: systematic uncertainty to < 0.1% (0.6% in published analysis)
 - Trigger efficiency estimate in 2001 data corrected. Mainly low $M_{\pi\pi}$ region, published $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ decreased by 0.4%
 - New event generator BABAYAGA@NLO (theoretical error of Bhabha effective cross section from 0.5% to 0.1%) Bhabha cross section value lowered by 0.7%, Pion Form Factor decreases by 0.7%
- C. M. Calame et al., Nucl. Phys. B758 (2006) 227



Radiative corrections

- Radiator-Function $H(s)$ (ISR):

ISR-Process calculated at NLO-level

PHOKHARA generator (Czyż Kühn et.al)

Precision: 0.5%

- Radiative Corrections:

i) Bare Cross Section

divide by Vacuum Polarization

from F. Jegerlehner:

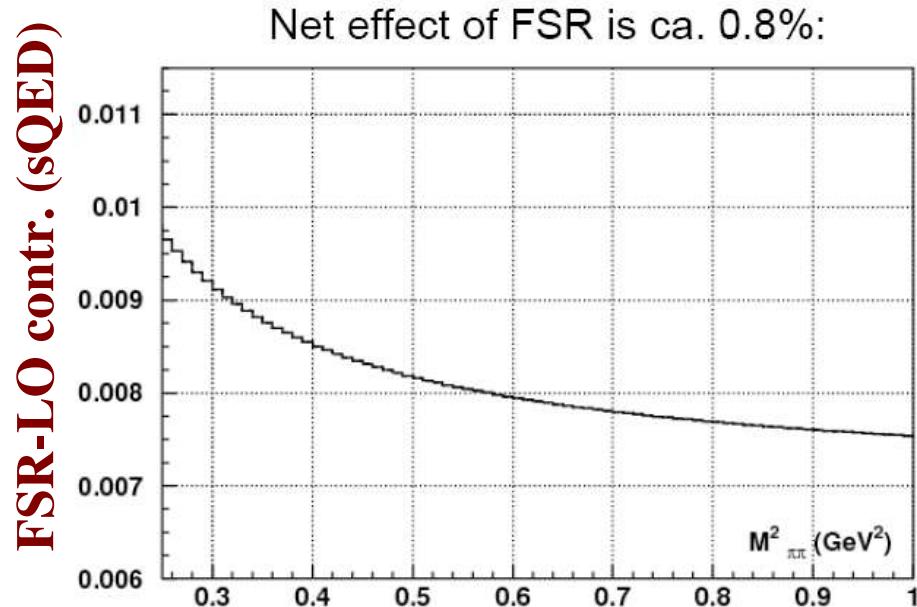
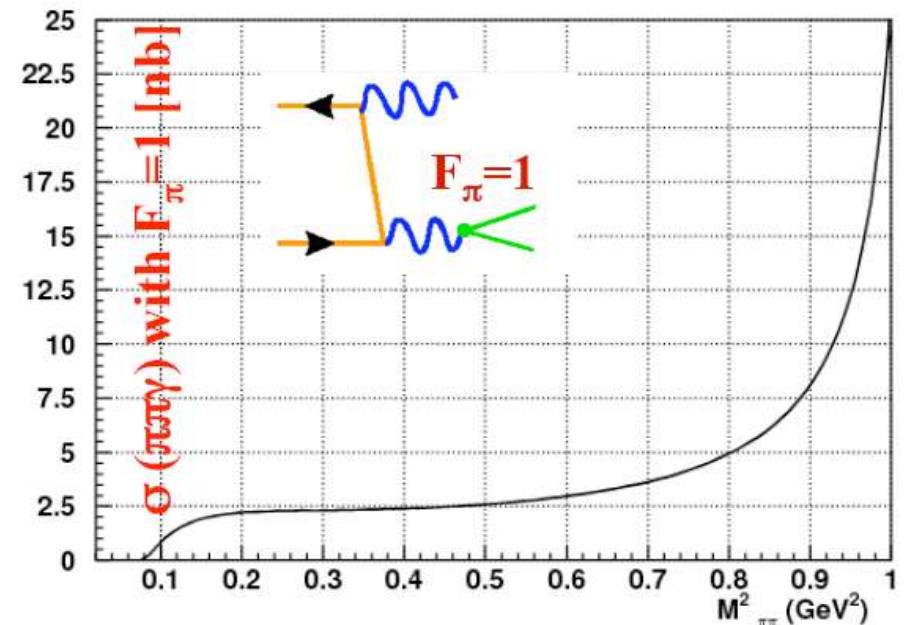
<http://www-com.physik.hu-berlin.de/~fjeger/>

ii) FSR correction

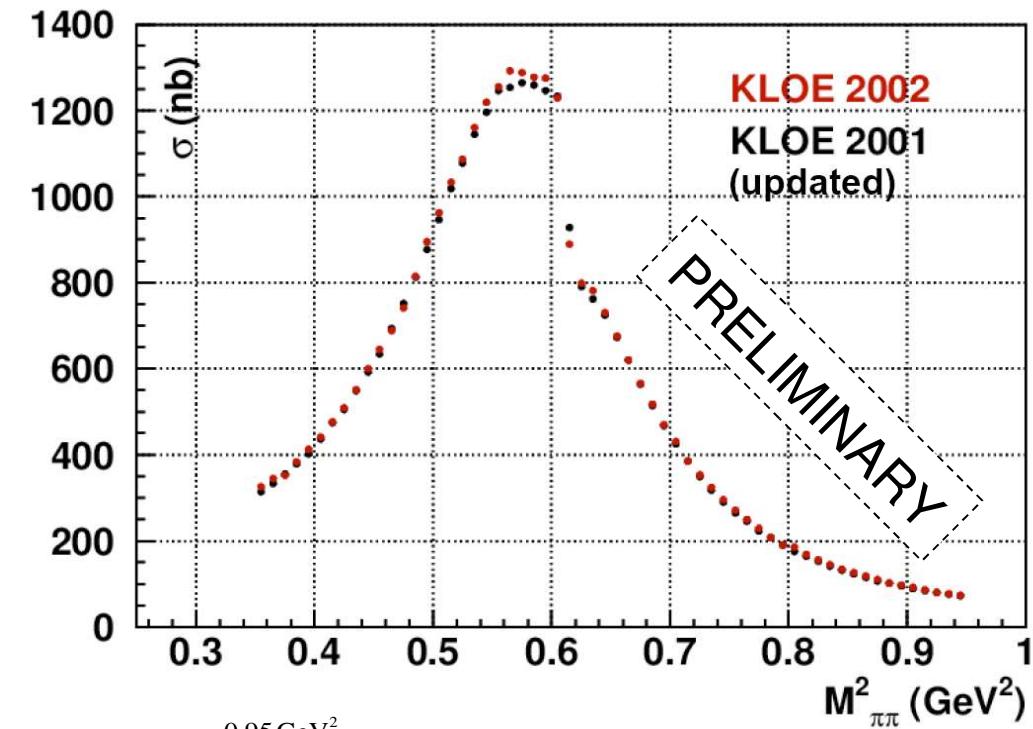
Cross section $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ must be inclusive for FSR



FSR corrections have to be taken into account up to NLO



Small Angle Result from 2002 DATA $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ and $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$



$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{0.35 \text{ GeV}^2}^{0.95 \text{ GeV}^2} ds \sigma(ee \rightarrow \pi\pi) K(s)$$

2001 updated for trigger efficiency and change in Bhabha-cross section

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (384.4 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.9_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

2002 preliminary

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (386.3 \pm 0.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.9_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Offline filter	negligible
Background	0.3%
Trackmass/Miss. mass	0.2% (prelim)
$\pi/e - ID$	0.3%
Vertex	0.5%
Tracking	0.4%
Trigger	0.2%
Acceptance (θ_π)	negligible
$M_{\pi\pi} \rightarrow M_{\gamma^*}$ (FSR contr)	0.3% (prelim)
Software Trigger	0.1%
Luminosity	0.3%
Acceptance (θ_{Miss})	0.1%
Radiator H	0.5%
Vacuum Polarization	negligible
SYSTEMATIC ERROR	1.1%



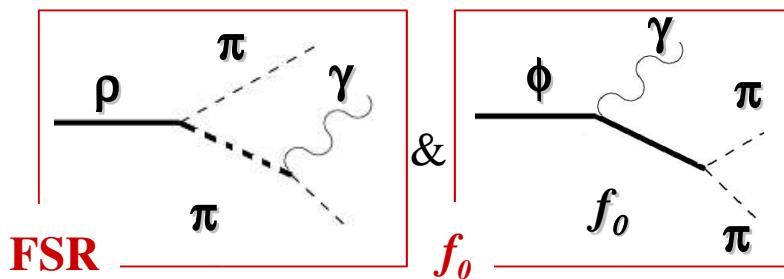
Large Angle Analysis

2002 DATA



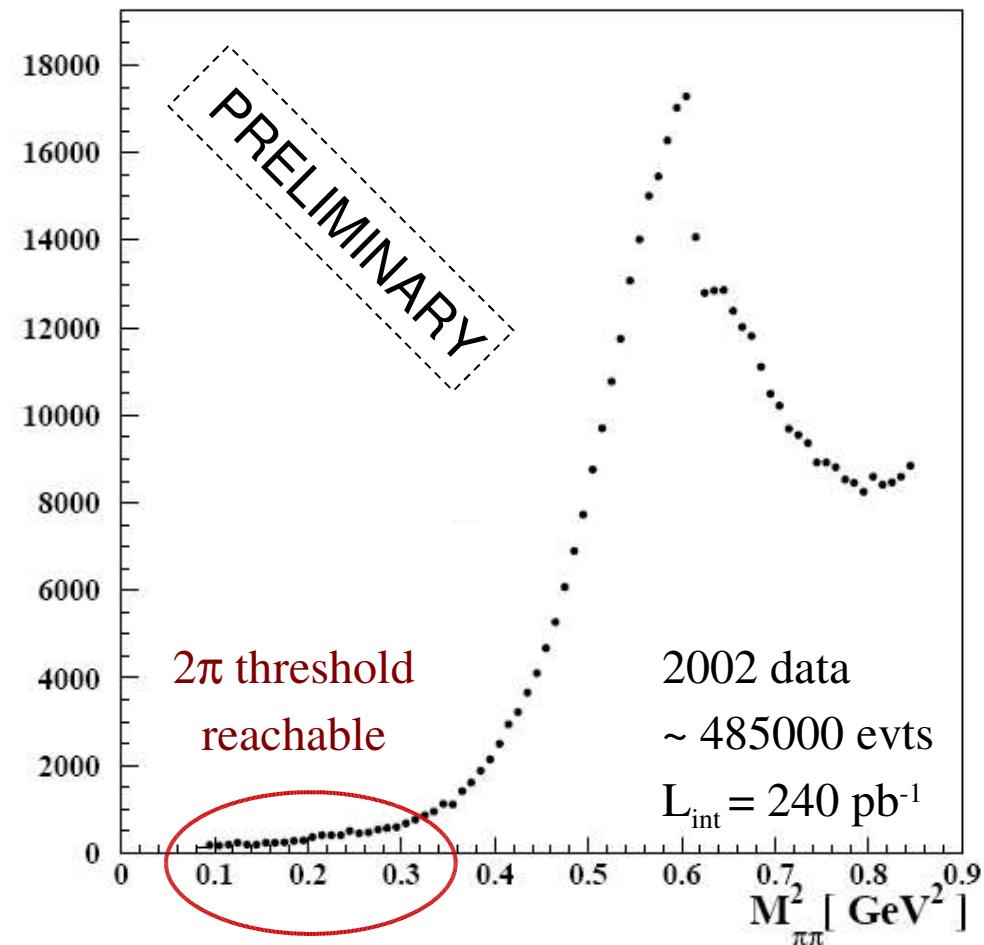
Pro & Contra

- ✓ independent analysis and cross check
- ✓ the threshold region is accessible
- ✓ the ISR photon is detected
(4-momentum constraints)
- ✓ lower signal statistics
- ✓ large $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ background
contamination (strong analysis cuts needed)
- ✓ large FSR contributions
- ✓ irreducible background from
radiative ϕ decay: $\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi \pi \gamma$



Estimated from MC using
phenomenological models

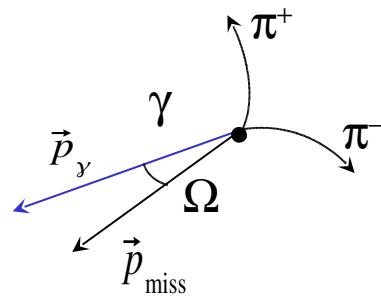
- Pion tracks: $50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$
- Photons: at least one with $50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$
and $E_\gamma > 50$ MeV. **Photon tagging**



Event selection & backgrounds

Exploiting the kinematic closure of the event:

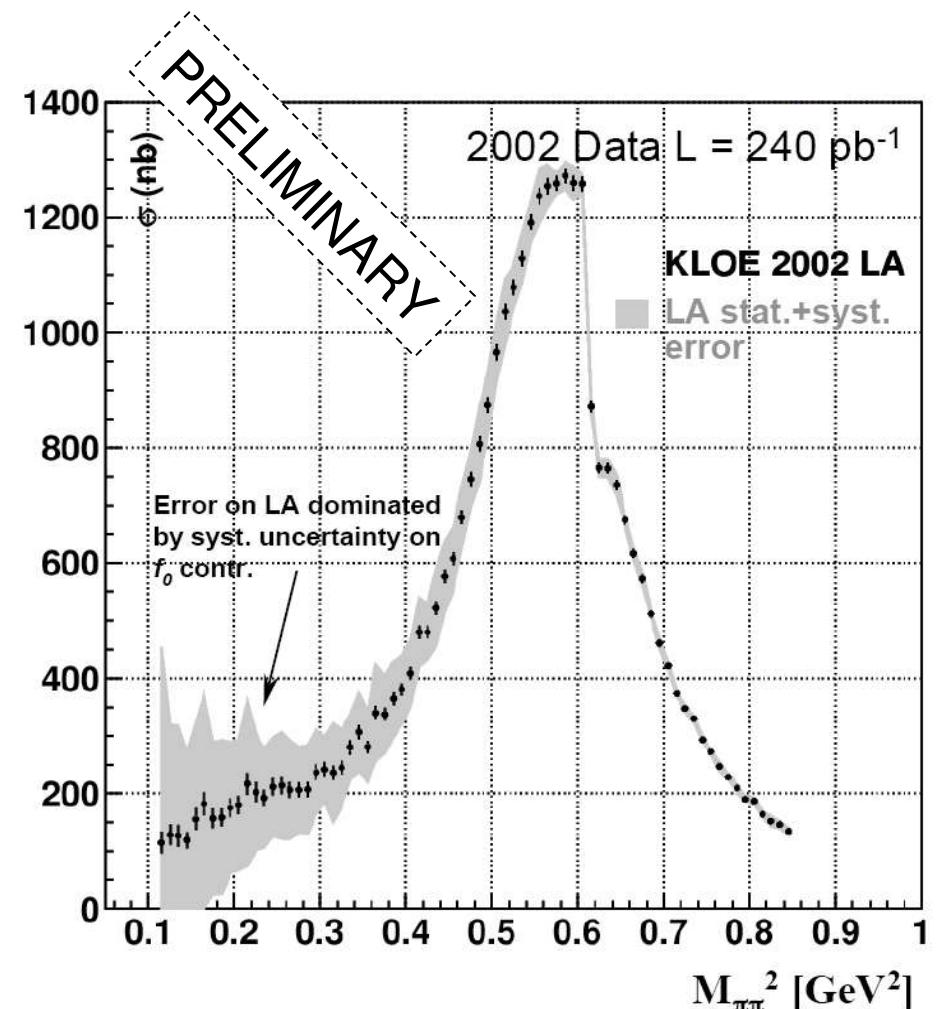
- Cut on angle Ω between ISR-photon and missing momentum



- Kinematic fit in $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ hypothesis using 4-momentum and π^0 -mass as constraints

FSR contribution added back to cross section
(estimated from PHOKHARA generator)

Reducible background from $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ and $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$
well simulated by MC



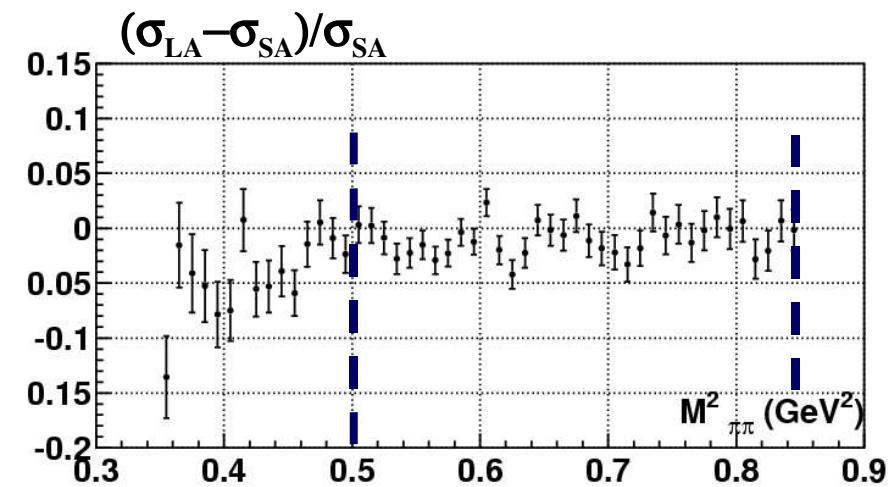
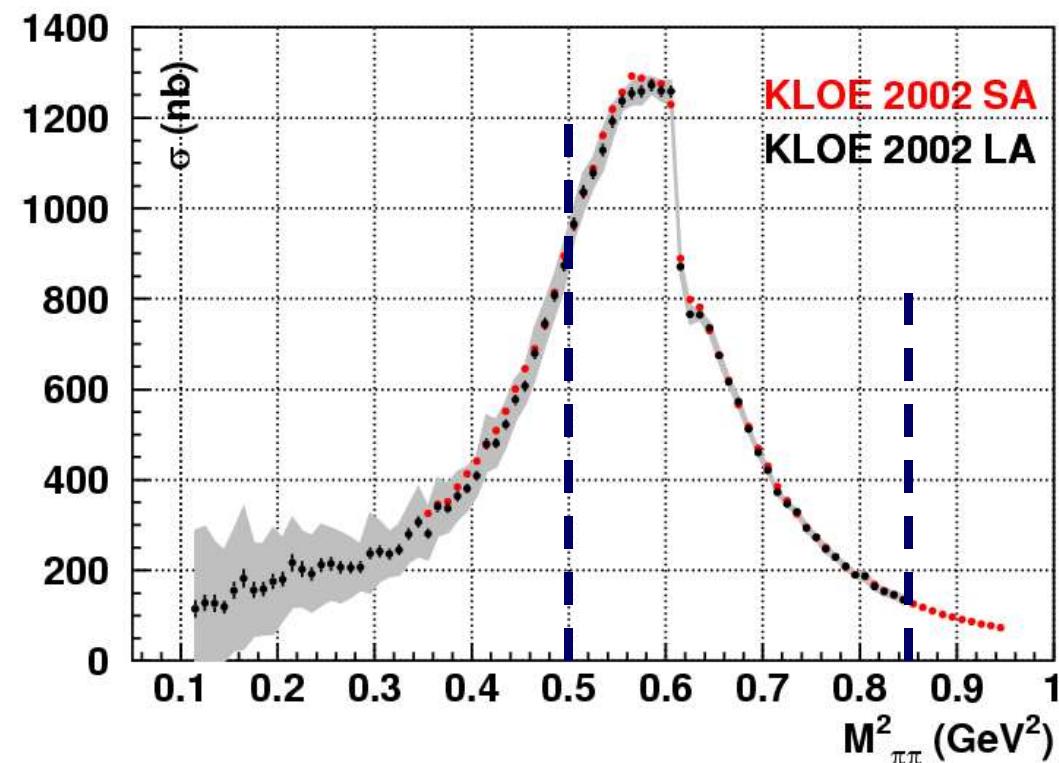
Dominating uncertainty from model dependence of **irreducible background** $\phi \rightarrow f_0\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$. Using different models for f_0 -decay and using input from dedicated KLOE $\phi \rightarrow f_0\gamma$ analyses (with $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$).

⇒ Difference between the MC models as systematics



Comparisons, summary, conclusions and outlook

Small and Large Angle comparison



PRELIMINARY

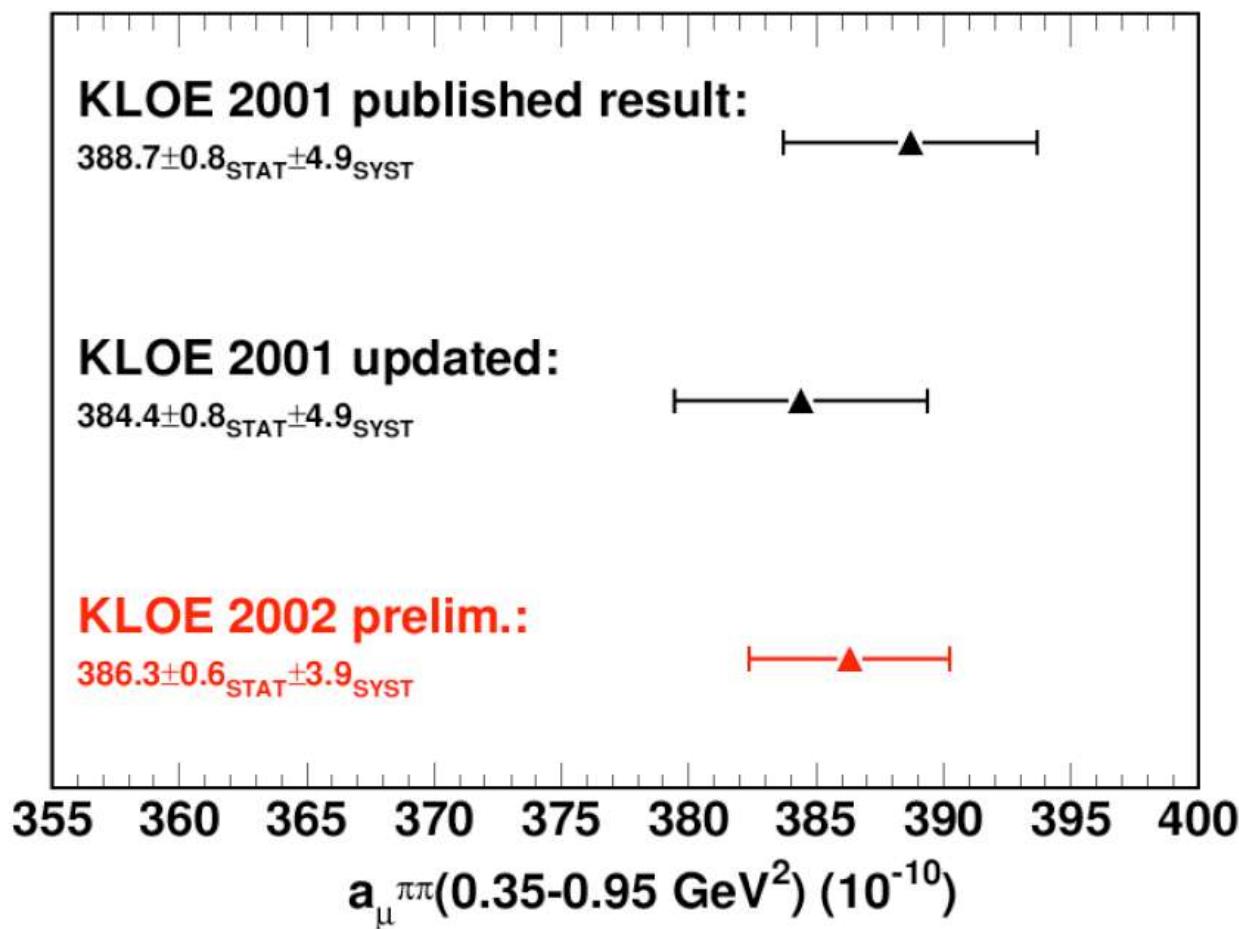
$$\text{Small Angle } a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.50-0.85\text{GeV}^2) = (255.4 \pm 0.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.5_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{Large Angle } a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.50-0.85\text{GeV}^2) = (252.5 \pm 0.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 5.1_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

60% of systematical error due to f_0 -uncertainty



$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ Summary: KLOE Small Angle analyses



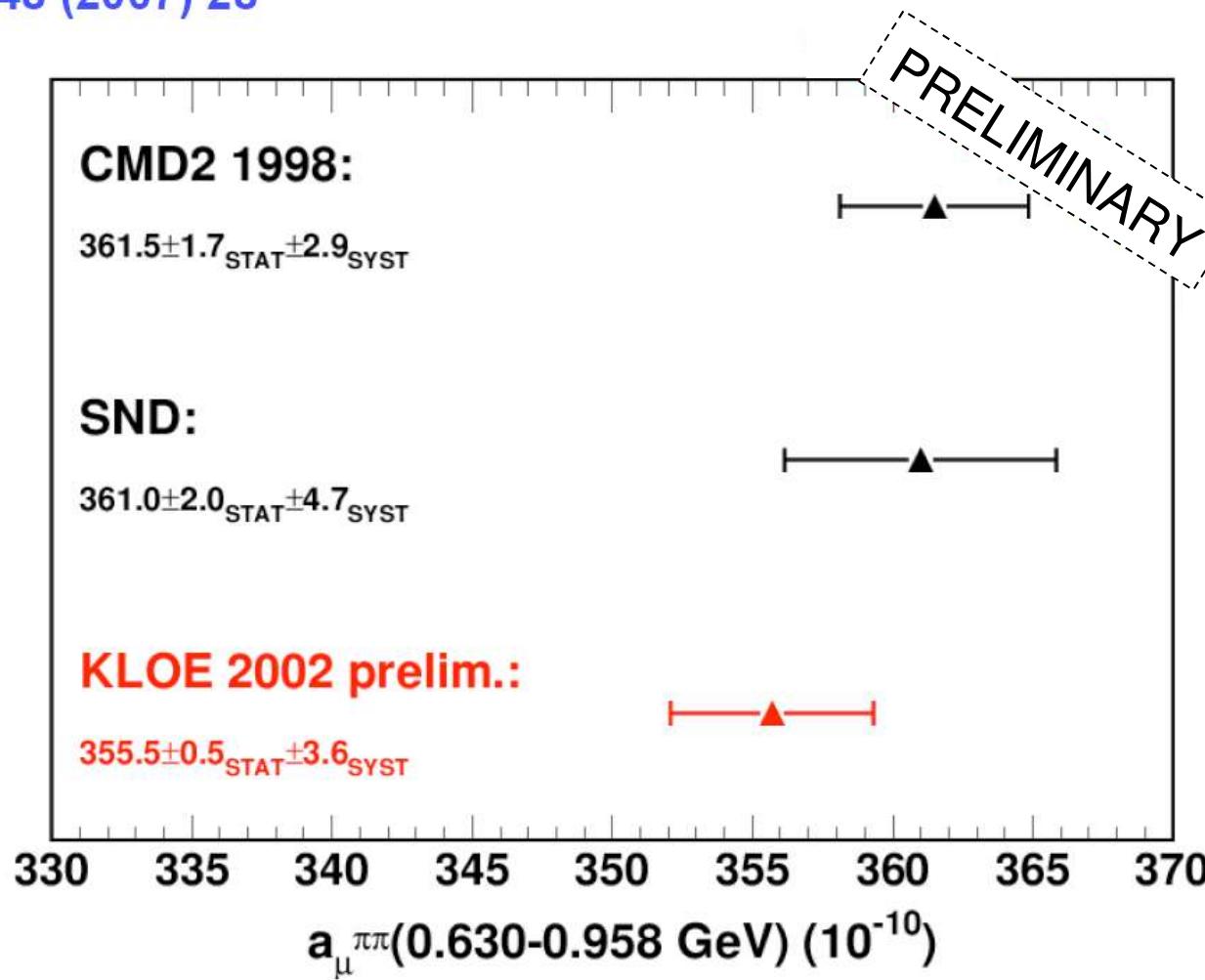
Jegerlehner ([hep-ph/0703125](#)): $\Delta a_m = a_m^{\text{exp}} - a_m^{\text{theo}} = (28.7 \pm 9.1) \cdot 10^{-10}$

Using new KLOE result would increase difference from 3.2σ to 3.4σ

$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ Summary: e^+e^- experiments

$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ from KLOE, CMD2 and SND in the range 0.630-0.958 GeV

Phys. Lett. B648 (2007) 28



No comparison between spectra since sophisticated unfolding procedure yet to be done. (Negligible effect on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$)



Using cross section data obtained via the radiative return, $\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-\gamma)$,
 $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ determinations have been performed

Two complementary analyses:

1. Small photon polar angle

- the published result from 2001 data (140 pb^{-1}) has been updated with new Babayaga version (-0.7%) and trigger effect (-0.4%)
- the updated 2001 result agrees with the preliminary result from 2002 data (240 pb^{-1})

2. Large photon polar angle

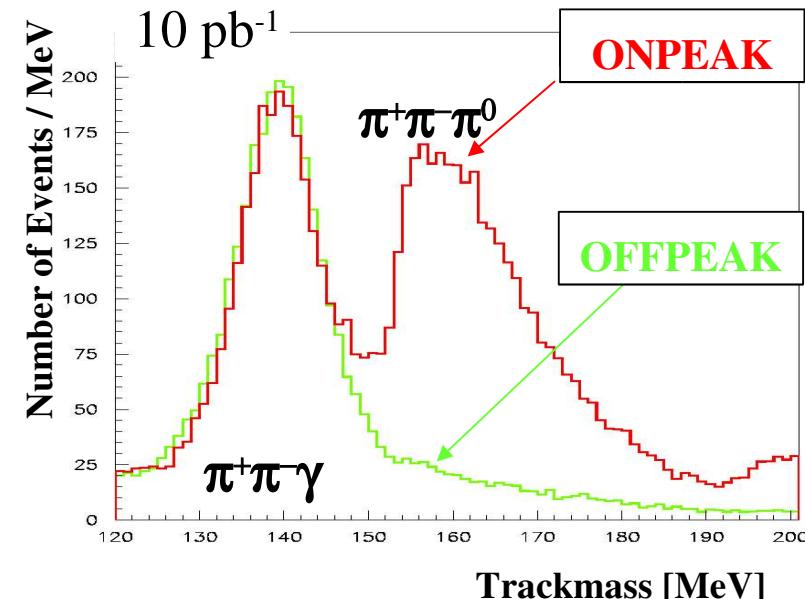
- results in the range $0.5\text{-}0.85 \text{ GeV}^2$ (less sensitive to resonances background) agree with above ones

**KLOE results are lower but consistent within one sigma
with those from CMD-2 and SND**



Outlook

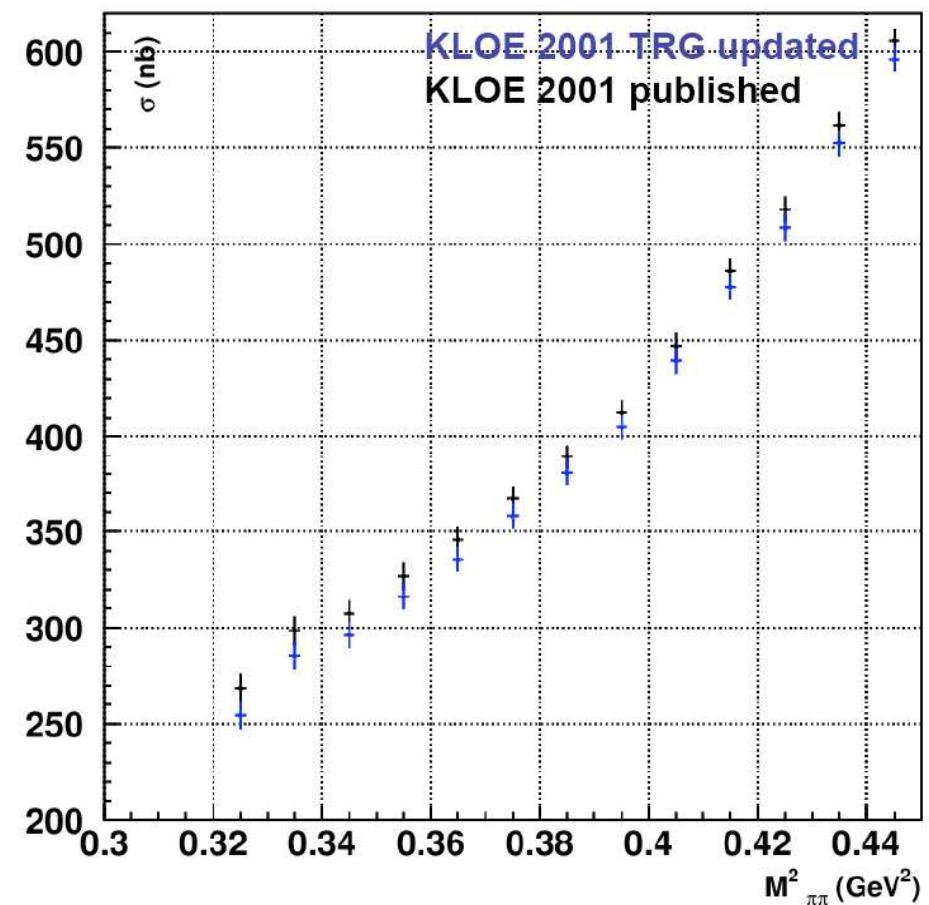
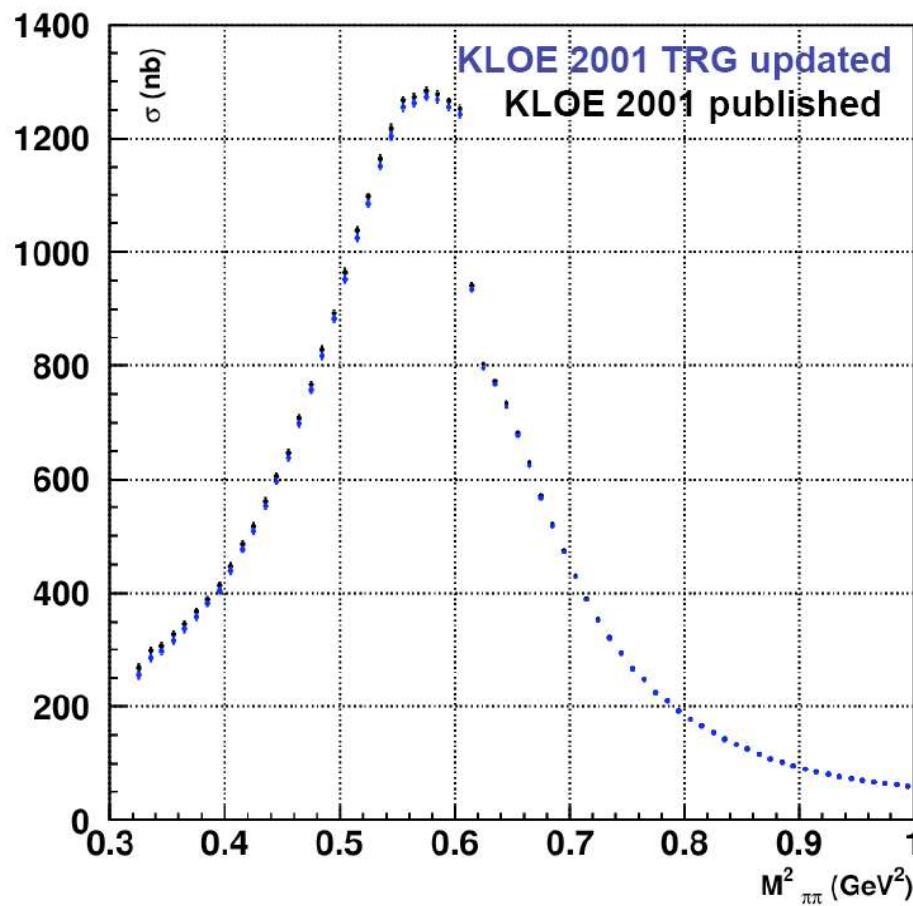
- Refine the **Small Angle** analysis by unfolding for detector resolution and release the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ cross section soon
- Improve evaluation of contribution from resonances in the **Large Angle** analysis
- Normalize $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ events to $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ events (many systematic effects cancel)
- Obtain Pion Form Factor from data taken in 2006 at $\sqrt{s} = 1000$ MeV
(Off Peak, outside the ϕ resonance)
 - suppression of background from ϕ -decays
 - cover threshold region below 600 MeV
 - determination of $f_0(980)$ -parameters



Spares slides

Trigger 2001 update

Trigger efficiency correction had to be updated due to a double counting of efficiencies; affects mainly low $M_{\pi\pi}$ region



Impact of update on trigger correction on 2001 cross section:

Changes (decreases) published value on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ by 0.4%

