



Recent results from KLOE

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on behalf of
The KLOE collaboration

Rencontres de Moriond
QCD and High Energy Interactions
La Thuile 8/15 March 2008



Outline

- Pseudoscalars
 - η mass
 - $\eta \rightarrow \pi \pi \pi$ dynamics
 - $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ decay
 - η/η' mixing
- Scalars
 - $\phi \rightarrow f_o \gamma$
 - $\phi \rightarrow a_o \gamma$
 - $\phi \rightarrow \bar{K}_o K_o \gamma$
- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$

The KLOE experiment at DAΦNE



Drift chamber:

gas: 90% He-10% $i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$

$$\delta p_T/p_T = 0.4\%$$

$$\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \mu\text{m}; \sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$$

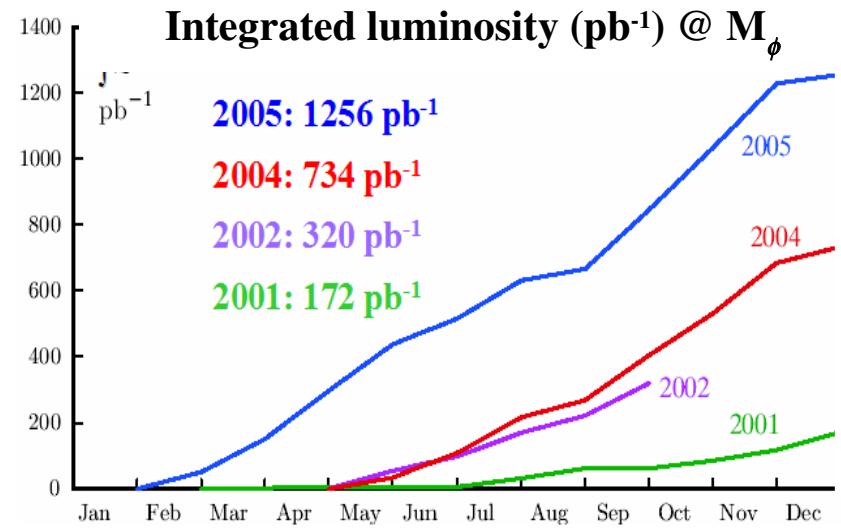
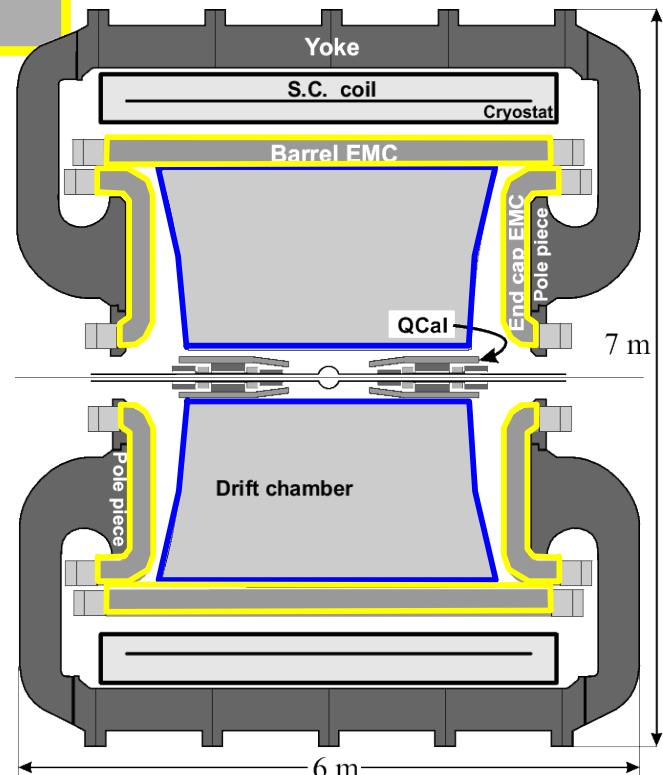
$$\sigma_{\text{vertex}} \approx 1 \text{ mm}$$

E.m. calorimeter (Pb-Sci.Fi.):

$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

$$\sigma_t = 57 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$$

Solid angle coverage: 98%



KLOE Off-peak: 4 scan points (10 pb^{-1} @ 1010 1018 1023 1030 MeV) and 200 pb^{-1} @ 1 GeV



Pseudoscalars



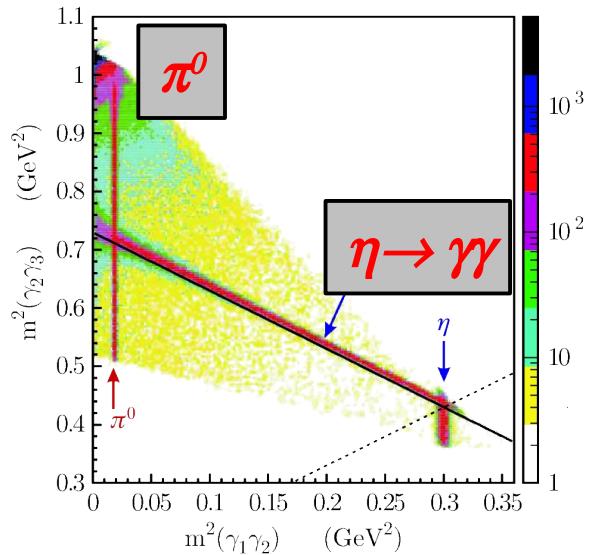
Before 2006: two precise and incompatible values

During 07: new precise measurements

450 pb⁻¹ of L_{int} ($\sim 20 \times 10^6 \eta$ produced)

KLOE measurement is based on γ direction →

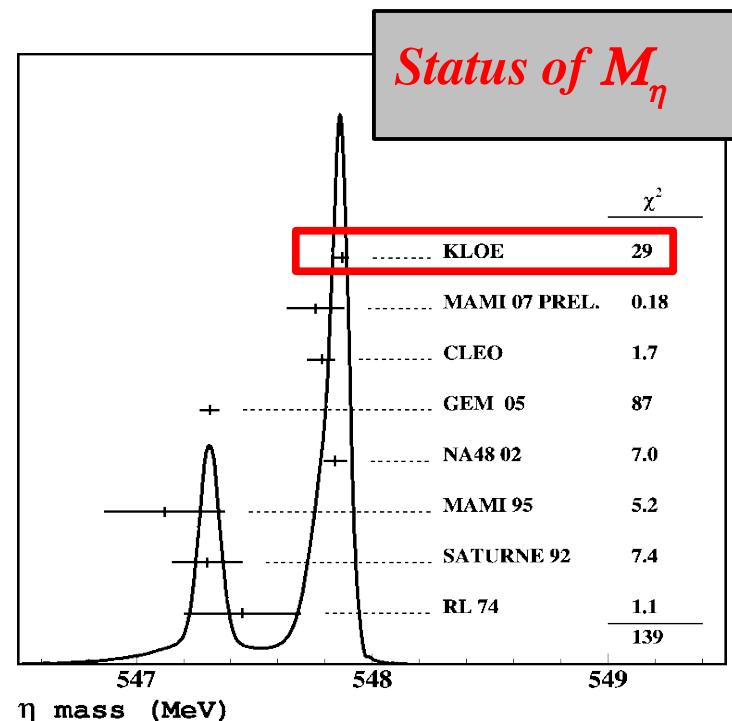
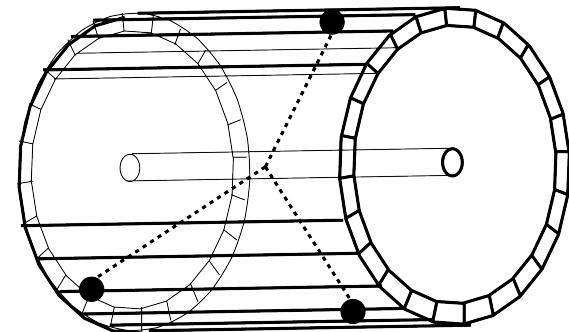
Using the decay $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow 3\gamma$



Main systematic effect (keV)	
Detector uniformity	18
Dalitz plot cut	17

Absolute energy scale
set by CMD-2 M_φ

$$M(\eta) = 547.873 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.031 \text{ MeV}$$





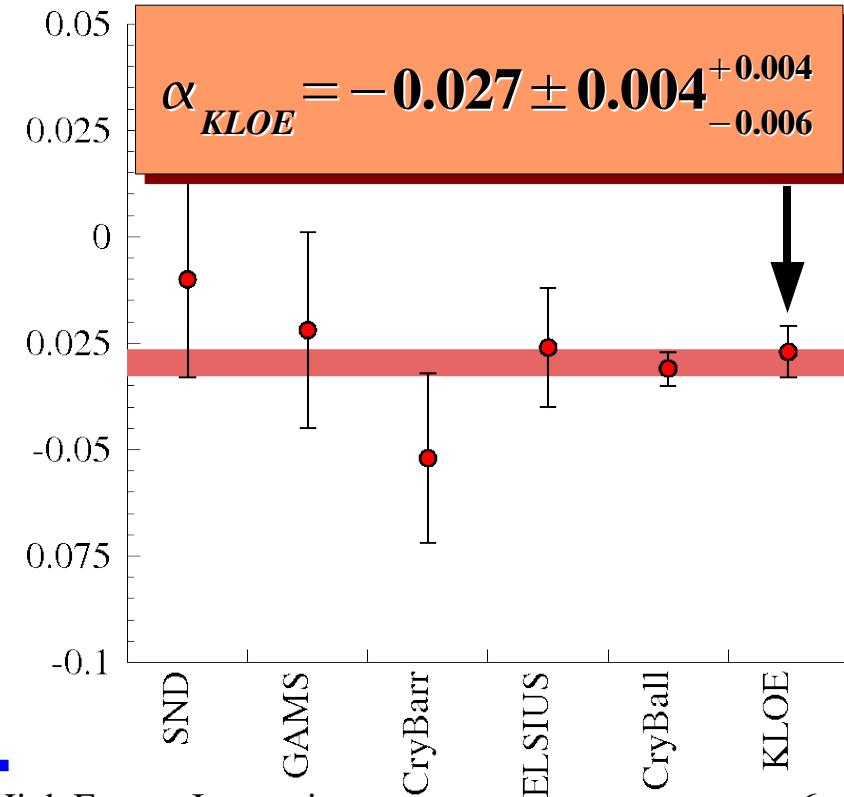
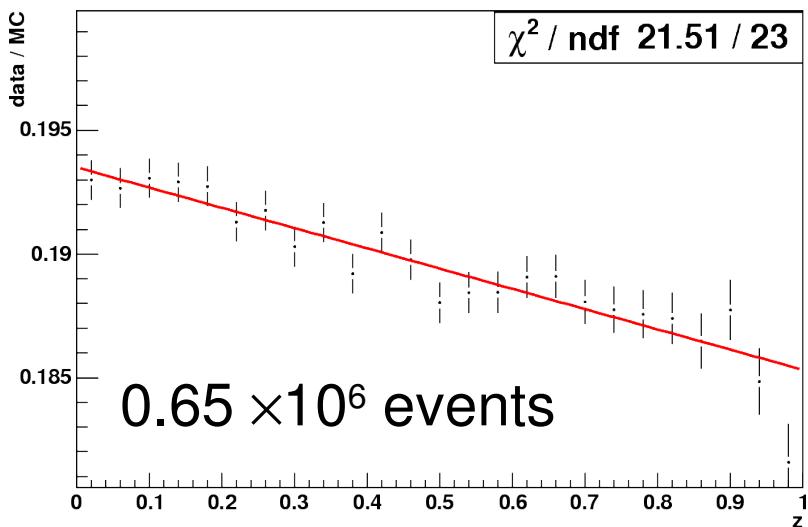
Dalitz plot density described with a single variable
z (η mass dependent)

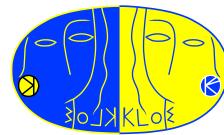
$$|A_{\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0}(z)|^2 \sim 1 + 2\alpha z(M_\eta)$$

$$z = \frac{2}{3} \sum_i \left(\frac{3E_i - m_\eta}{m_\eta - 3m_{\pi^0}} \right)^2 = \frac{\rho^2}{\rho_{MAX}^2}$$

- E : Energy of the pion in η rest frame
- ρ : Distance from the Dalitz plot center
- ρ_{MAX} : Maximum value of ρ

The slope α is evaluated normalizing data to
Montecarlo density ($\alpha = 0$; $M_\eta = M(\eta)_{KLOE}$)





450 pb⁻¹ of L_{int} ($\sim 20 \times 10^6$ η produced) $\rightarrow 1.34 \times 10^6$ event

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis

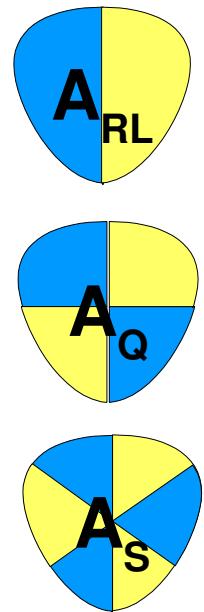
Asymmetry (C invariance test):

- **Left-Right** \bar{C}
- **Quadrant** \bar{C} ($\Delta l=2$)
- **Sextant** \bar{C} ($\Delta l=1$)

$A_{LR} = (0.09 \pm 0.10^{+0.09}_{-0.14}) \times 10^{-2}$
$A_Q = (-0.05 \pm 0.10^{+0.03}_{-0.05}) \times 10^{-2}$
$A_S = (0.08 \pm 0.10^{+0.08}_{-0.13}) \times 10^{-2}$

Efficiency evaluated for each sector according to MC and Data/MC correction. “Raw” asymmetry, calculated after background subtraction, rescaled according to sector efficiency.

PDG06



$A_{LR} = (0.09 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-2}$
$A_Q = (-0.17 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-2}$
$A_S = (0.18 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$



Standard parametrization of Dalitz plot density:

$$|A_{+-0}(X, Y)|^2 \approx 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3$$

$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{T_+ - T_-}{Q_\eta} \quad Y = \frac{3T_0}{Q_\eta} - 1$$

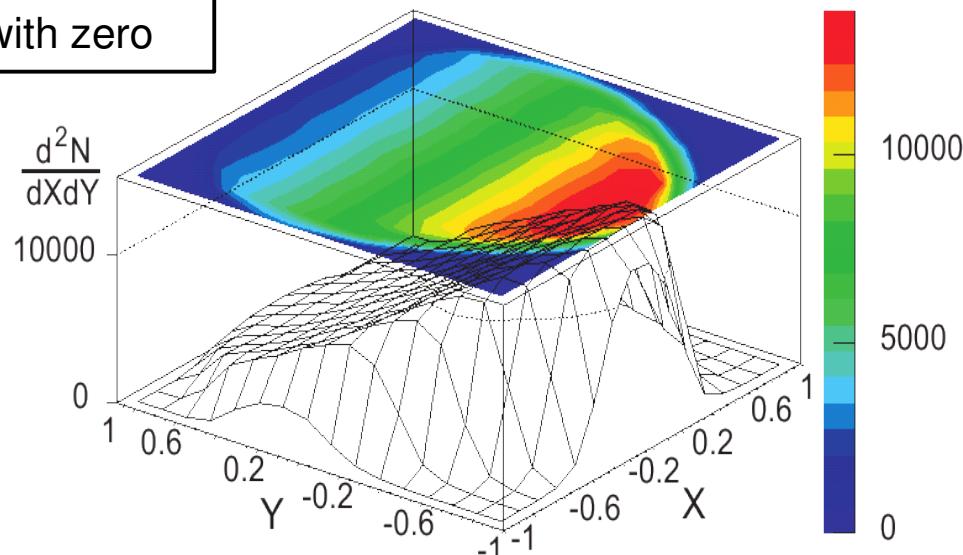
CL	74.00%
$a \times 10^3$	$-1090 \pm 5^{+8}_{-19}$
$b \times 10^3$	$124 \pm 6 \pm 10$
$d \times 10^3$	$57 \pm 6^{+7}_{-16}$
$f \times 10^3$	$140 \pm 10 \pm 2$

(c,e) Found compatible with zero (C violation)

all other cubic terms compatible with zero

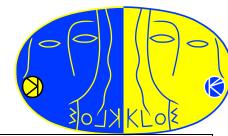
Using an alternative parametrization [1] that includes $\pi\pi$ rescattering, it is possible to calculate the slope α for $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

$$\alpha(3\pi^0 | A_{+-0}) = -0.038 \pm 0.003^{+0.012}_{-0.008}$$



[1] IJMP A 13 (1998)

$BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-)$



BR predicted by ChPT and VMD models ($\sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$)

Linked to η structure

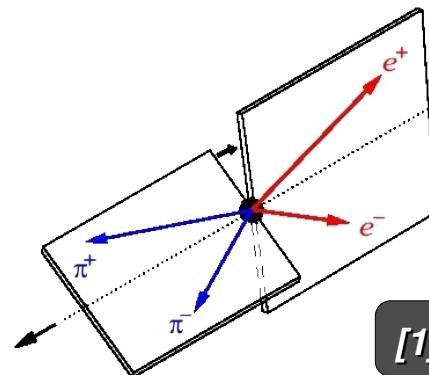
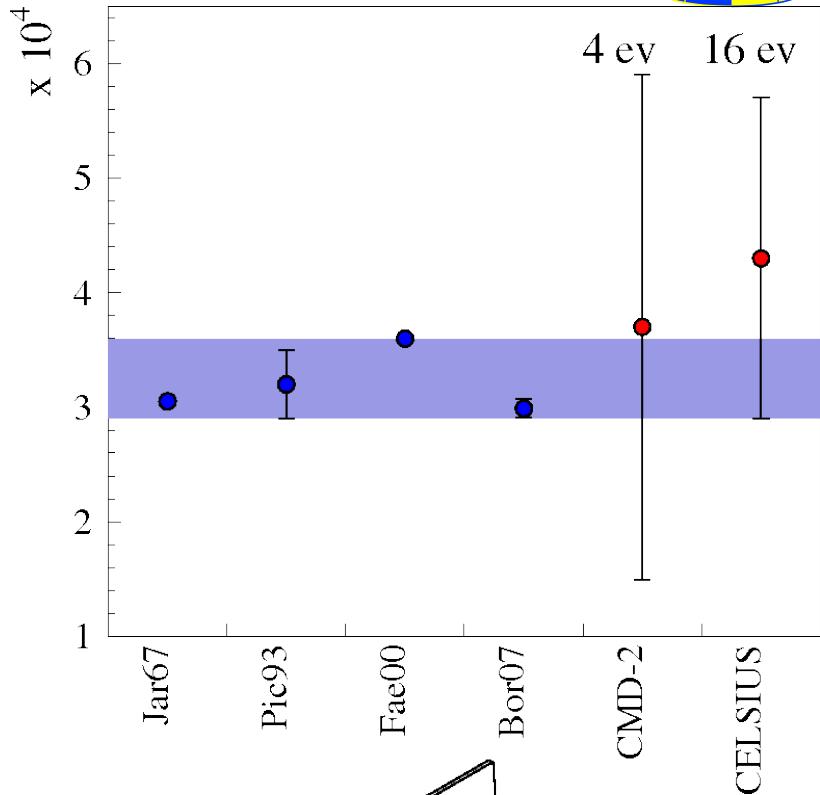
Plane asymmetry: beyond SM CP violation

[1]

Up to now only seen
(4 events **CMD-2**, 16 events **CELSIUS-WASA**)

In the whole KLOE dataset 3×10^4 events are expected

622 pb^{-1} of L_{int} used for this result



[1] MPL A 17 (2002)



Fit to the invariant mass (signal + background)

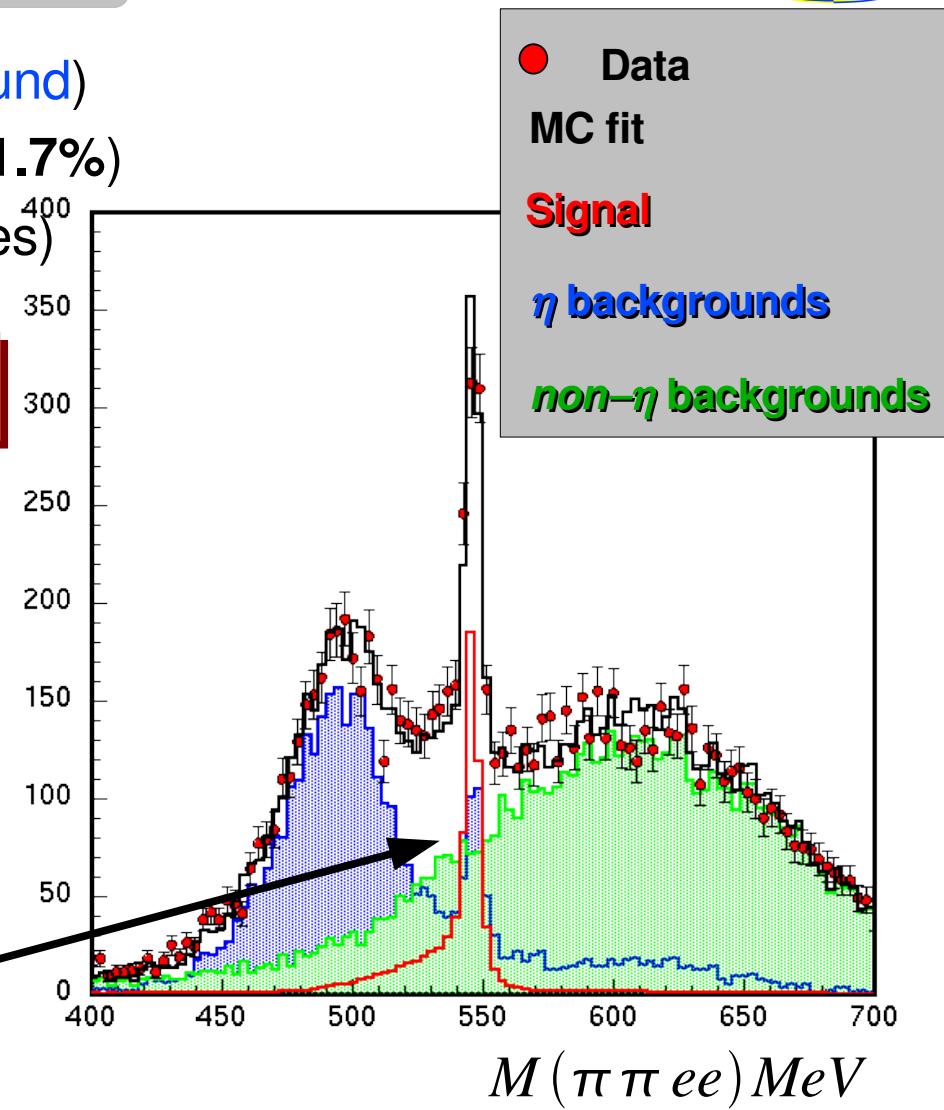
733+62 signal events (Total efficiency 11.7%)

(error accounts for statistics and MC shapes)

$$BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-) = (2.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$$

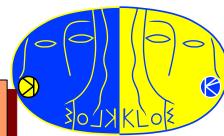
Systematics conservatively estimated
(reconstruction efficiency corrections +
relative background normalization)

In progress: improve rejection of background
from $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ with γ conversion.



η/η' mixing

KLOE PLB 648 (2007)



- $\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma$ $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma$ $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$ $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$ $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

Allowing also for gluonium content in η'
we fit the following ratios of BR:

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \rho \gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma)} = C_{M2} Z_{NS} \left(\sin(\varphi_G) \cos(\varphi_P) \right)^2$$

$$R_\phi = \cot^2(\varphi_P) \cos^2(\varphi_G) \left(1 - C_V \frac{Z_{NS}}{Z_N} \frac{1}{\sin(2\varphi_P)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{p_{\eta'}}{p_\eta} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)} = C_{MI} \left(5 \cos(\varphi_G) \sin(\varphi_P) + \sqrt{2} \frac{f_q}{f_s} \cos(\varphi_G) \cos(\varphi_P) \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \omega \gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma)} = C_{M3} \left(Z_{NS} \sin(\varphi_G) \cos(\varphi_P) + 2 C_V Z_S \sin(\varphi_G) \sin(\varphi_P) \right)^2$$

$$R_\phi = \frac{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)}{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = 4.77 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.19$$

$$|\eta'\rangle = X_{\eta'} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle + Y_{\eta'} |s\bar{s}\rangle + Z_{\eta'} |glue\rangle$$

$$|\eta\rangle = \cos\varphi_P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle + \sin\varphi_P |s\bar{s}\rangle$$

$$X_{\eta'} = \cos \varphi_G \cos \varphi_P$$

$$Y_{\eta'} = \cos \varphi_G \sin \varphi_P$$

$Z_{\eta'} = \sin \varphi_G$ \leftrightarrow Gluonium content

$$C_V = \frac{m_s}{\bar{m}} \tan(\varphi_V)$$

$$C_{MI} = \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{m_{\eta'}}{m_{\pi^0}} \right)^3$$

$$C_{M2} = \frac{3}{\cos(\varphi_V)} \left(\frac{m_{\eta'}^2 - m_\rho^2}{m_\omega^2 - m_\pi^2} \frac{m_\omega}{m_{\eta'}} \right)$$

$$C_{M3} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{m_{\eta'}^2 - m_\omega^2}{m_\omega^2 - m_\pi^2} \frac{m_\omega}{m_{\eta'}} \right)$$

Gluonium in η'

KLOE PLB 648 (2007)



Using as input for the experimental quantity PDG values and our value R_ϕ

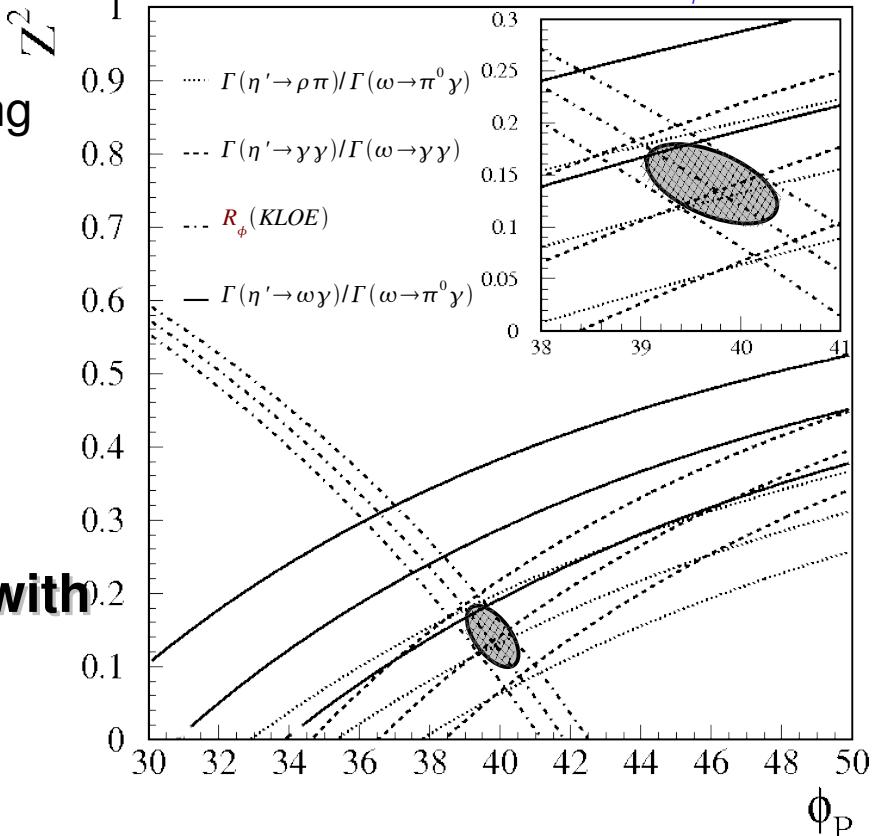
$$\varphi_P = (39.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ$$

$$Z_G^2 = 0.14 \pm 0.04$$

Results obtained with
(Z_N Z_{NS}) evaluated assuming
 $Z_G^2 = 0$ [1].

Further checks:

- Value stable w.r.t. Z_N / Z_{NS}
- Using parameters Z_N / Z_{NS} from [2] (evaluated allowing for gluonium content $Z_G^2 \neq 0$) we obtain $Z_G^2 = 0.12$ with same accuracy (still 3σ evidence).
- A global fit with all parameters is in progress



[1] PLB 503 (2001)

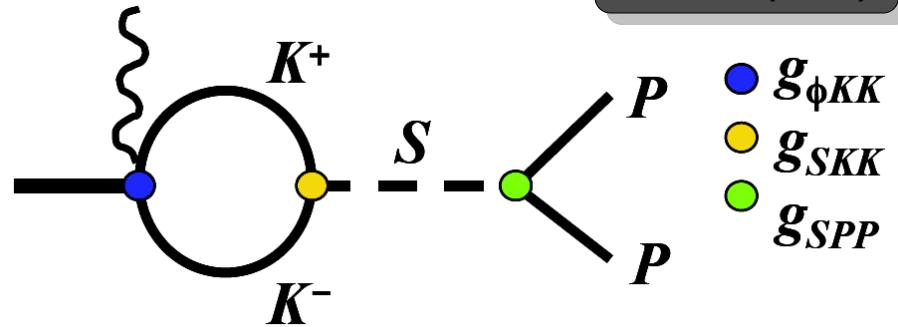
[2] JHEP 05 (2007)



Scalars

$\phi \rightarrow S\gamma$

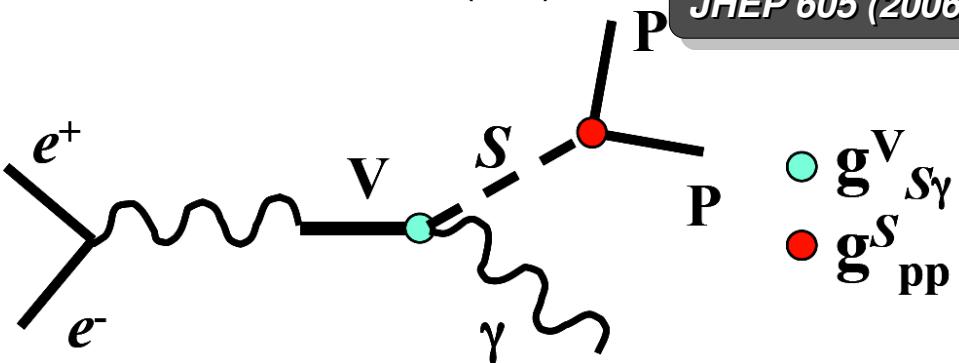
Kaon Loop Model (KL)



NPB 315 (1989)
PRD 63 (2001)
PRD 73 (2006)



No structure Model (NS)



$$\frac{d\Gamma_R}{dm} = \frac{2|g(m^2)|^2 p_\gamma (M_\phi^2 - m^2)}{3(4\pi)^3 M_\phi^3} \left| \frac{g_{RK^+K^-} g_{RPP'}}{D_R(m^2)} \right|^2$$

Dipole transition ($\propto E_\gamma^3$) damped by the kaon loop function $g(m^2)$.
The scalar propagator takes into account the finite width corrections.

$$M_{NS} \propto \frac{e}{4F_\phi} \frac{sM_\phi^2}{D_\phi(s)} \left[\frac{g_{SPP} g_{\phi S\gamma}}{D_S(m^2)} + \frac{a_0}{m_\phi^2} + a_1 \frac{m^2 - m_s^2}{m_\phi^4} \right]$$

Dipole transition ($\propto E_\gamma^3$) damped by a polynomial term (a_0 and a_1 complex)
The scalar is a BW with energy-dependent width, taking into account the opening of $S \rightarrow KK$ thresholds.

$\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma$: toward a combined fit

450 pb⁻¹ of L_{int}

Charged with M $\pi\pi$ spectra fit

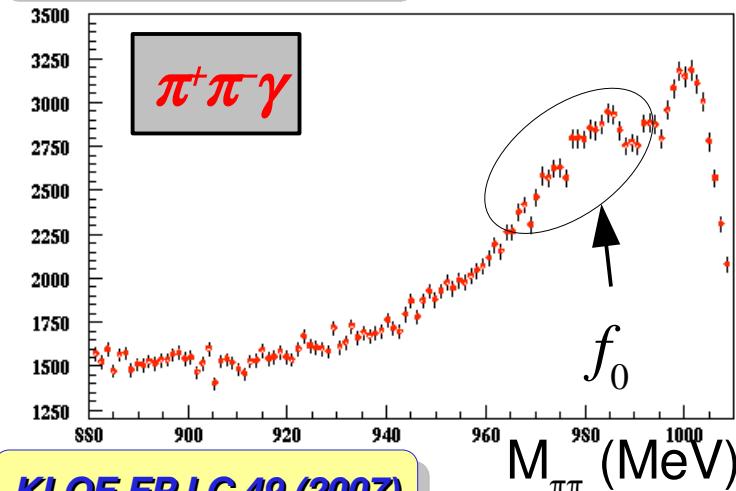
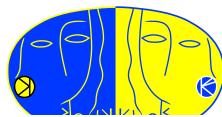
Neutral with Dalitz plot density analysis

Need for $\sigma(600)$ in neutral, charged not sensitive

Marginal agreement between f_0 parameters

Old analysis

KLOE PLB 634 (2006)



(KL) New σ coupling used for both channels

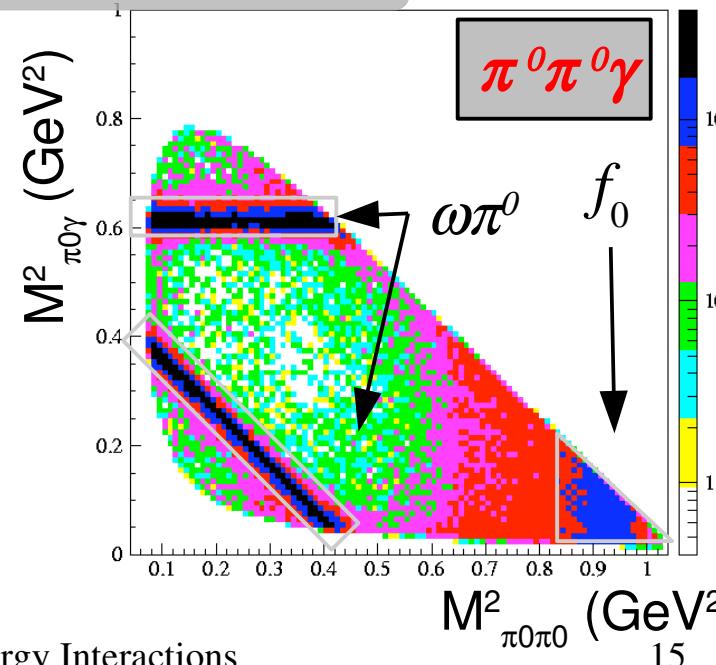
(PRD 74 2006 (E))

New analysis

Strong s
coupling

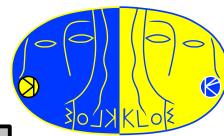
	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^0$
M_{f_0}	983.7	984.7 ± 2.1
$g_{f_0 KK}$	4.74	3.97 ± 0.46
$g_{f_0 \pi\pi}$	-2.2	-1.82 ± 0.20
$R(g_{f_0 KK}/g_{f_0 \pi\pi})^2$	4.6	4.8

KLOE EPJ C 49 (2007)



$\phi \rightarrow a_0 \gamma$ with $a_0 \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$

KLOE Preliminary arXiv: 0707.4609



450 pb⁻¹ of L_{int}

Two decay channels for intermediate η meson:

- $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ (1)
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (2)

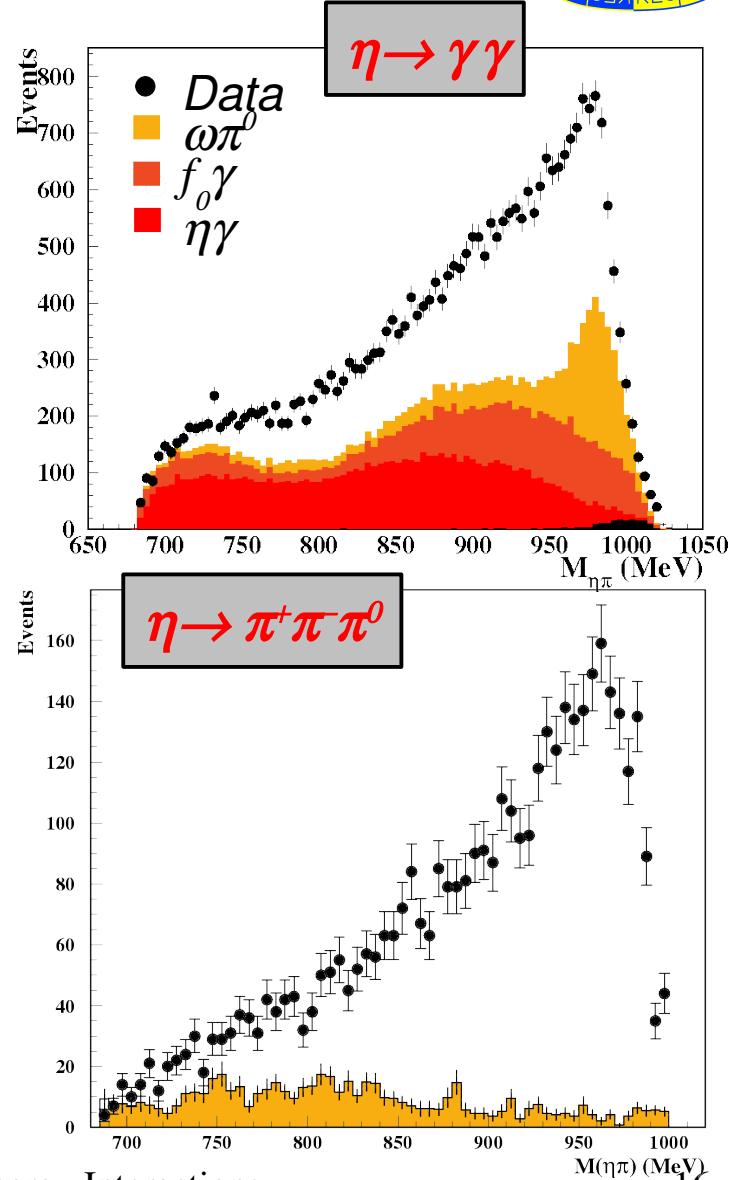
$$\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma) = (6.92 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-5} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma) = (7.19 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-5} \text{ (2)}$$

Combined fit:

Parameter	Kaon Loop	No Structure
M _{a0} (MeV)	983 ± 1	983 (fixed)
g _{a0KK} (GeV)	2.16 ± 0.04	1.57 ± 0.13
g _{a0ηπ} (GeV)	2.8 ± 0.1	2.2 ± 0.1
g _{φa0γ} (GeV ⁻¹)	—	1.61 ± 0.05
BR(φ → ρπ → ηπγ) × 10 ⁶	0.9 ± 0.4	4.1 (fixed)
BR(η → γγ)/BR(η → πππ)	1.69 ± 0.04	1.69 ± 0.04

~ PDG06



$\phi \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 K^0 \gamma$

$$\phi [J^{PC}=1^{--}] \rightarrow \underbrace{\left(K^0 \bar{K}^0 \right)}_{\downarrow} \gamma [J^{PC}=1^{--}]$$

$$K^0 \bar{K}^0 [J^{PC}=0^{++}; I=0,1] \Rightarrow |i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|K_s K_s\rangle - |K_L K_L\rangle \right) |\gamma\rangle$$

1400 pb⁻¹ of L_{int}

$\phi \rightarrow K_s K_s \gamma \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-)(\pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma$

Search for:

- 4 tracks
- 1 γ ($E_{MAX}=24$ MeV)

Cuts optimized on MC

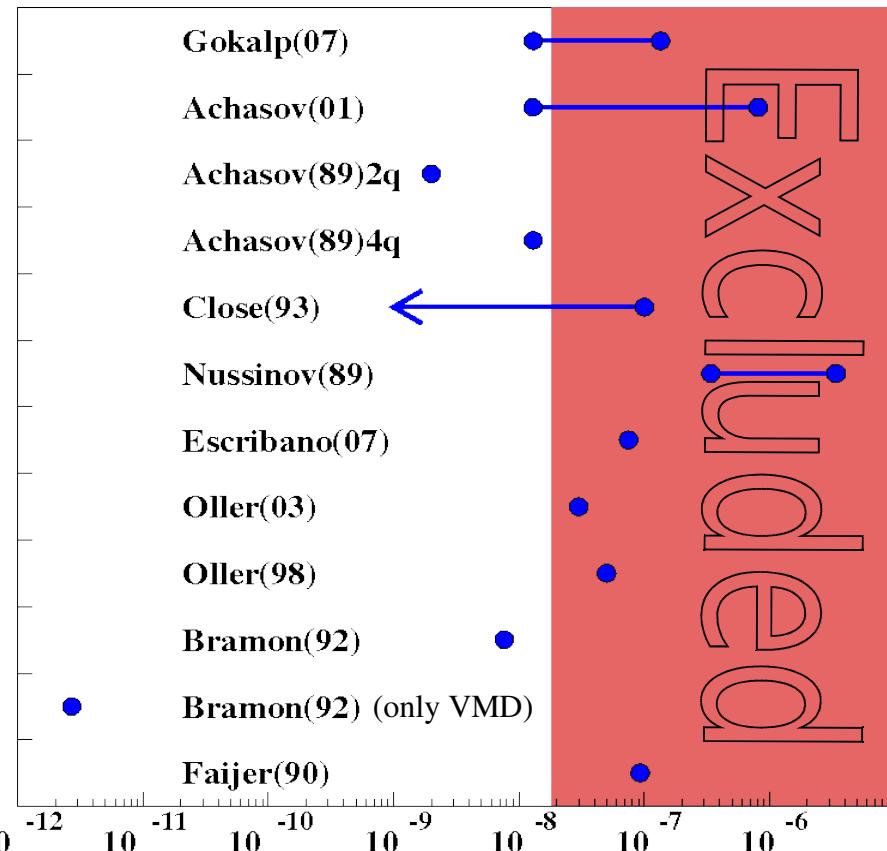
On data: 1 event with 0 expected bkg

$BR(\phi \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 K^0 \gamma) < 1.8 \times 10^{-8}$ @90% C.L.

KLOE Preliminary arXiv 0707.4148



The intermediate state is expected to be dominated by $f_0 - a_0$





$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ cross section

600 pb⁻¹ of L_{int} with CoM energy

ranging from 1000 to 1030 MeV

Two different ω decay channels used:

$$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \quad (1)$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma \quad (2)$$

The cross section is described as [1]:

$$\sigma_{vis}(E) = \sigma_{nr}^f(E) \times \left(1 - Z_f \frac{M_\phi \Gamma_\phi}{D_\phi(E)}\right)^2$$

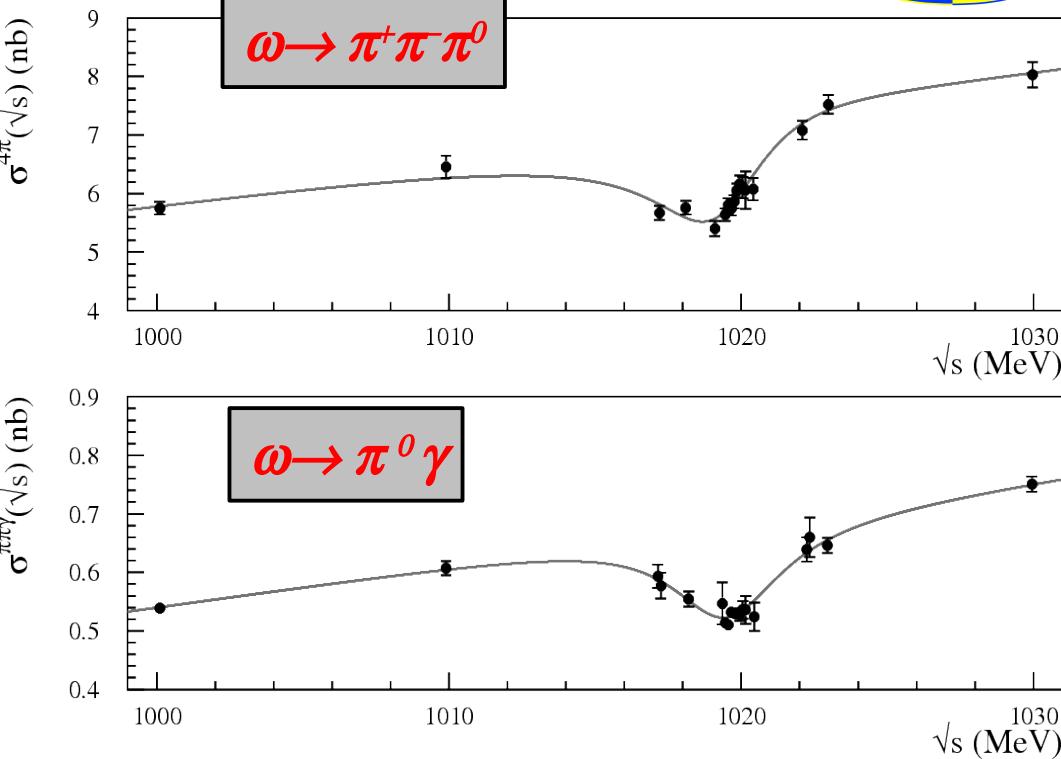
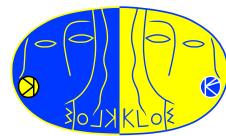
σ_{nr} and Z depend on the final state considered

$$\sigma_{nr} = \sigma_0 + \sigma' (E - M_\phi)$$

Efficiency and radiative corrections are included in the fit

[1] JETP 90 (2000)

KLOE Preliminary arXiv 0707.4130

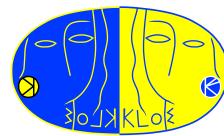


	4π	πγ
σ_0 (nb)	8.12 ± 0.14	0.776 ± 0.014
$\Re(Z)$	0.097 ± 0.012	0.013 ± 0.013
$\Im(Z)$	-0.133 ± 0.009	-0.155 ± 0.007
σ' (nb/MeV) $\times 10^{-2}$	7.2 ± 0.8	0.79 ± 0.06

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ cross section

$$\frac{\sigma_0^{\pi^0\gamma}}{\sigma_0^{4\pi}} = 0.0956 \pm 0.0022$$

KLOE Preliminary arXiv 0707.4130



[1] JETP 90 (2000)

[2] PDG07

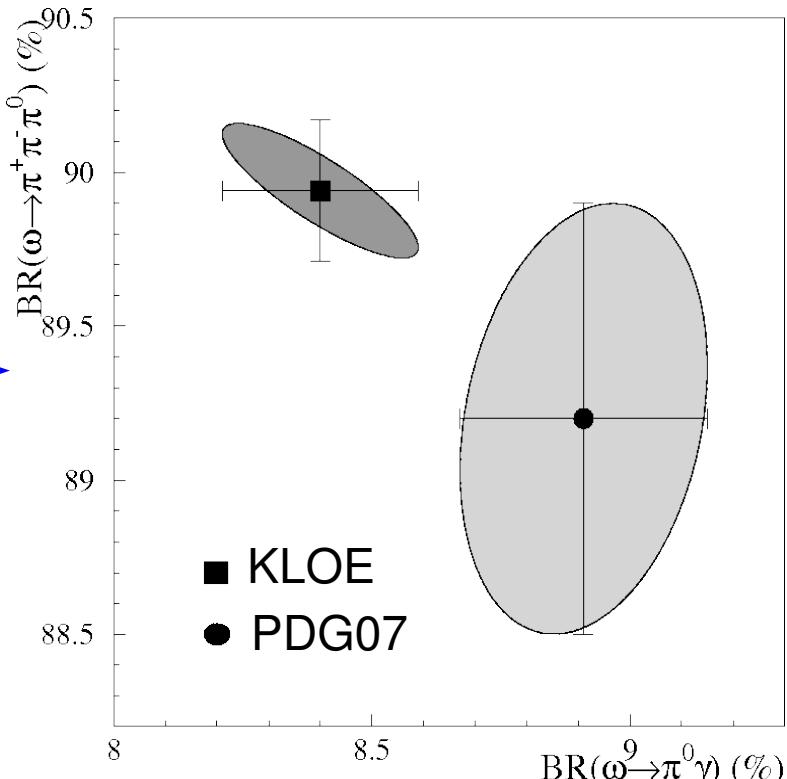
Correcting for the phase space [1], 1.023:

$$\frac{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)} = 0.0934 \pm 0.0021 \xrightarrow{\text{Using } \sum \text{BR} = 1 \text{ [2]}}$$

Using our determination of the ω BR's:

$$BR(\phi \rightarrow \omega\pi^0) = \frac{|Z_{4\pi}|^2 \sigma_0^{4\pi}}{\sigma_\phi \times BR(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)}$$

$BR(\phi \rightarrow \omega\pi^0) = (5.63 \pm 0.70) \times 10^{-5}$



$BR(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = 84.94 \pm 0.23 \%$

$BR(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma) = 8.40 \pm 0.19 \%$

$\rho = 82 \%$



Conclusions

- 450 pb⁻¹ of data almost completely analyzed
Many good and interesting results obtained
(10 published papers, 6 more almost completed)
- Analysis with full statistics (2500 pb⁻¹) started, some preliminary results presented here
- Further studies on rare decays will follow
- KLOE and DAΦNE are going to be upgraded



KLOE-2 at upgraded DAΦNE

Proposals to upgrade DAΦNE in luminosity:

Crabbed waist scheme at DAΦNE (proposal by P. Raimondi)

- increase L by a factor $O(5)$
- Experimental test at DAΦNE are running
- requires minor modifications
- If successful KLOE-2 data taking could start already in 2009
- relatively low cost

KLOE-2 Physics issues:

Neutral kaon interferometry, CPT symmetry & QM tests

Kaon physics, rare K_s decays

η, η' physics

Light scalars, $\gamma\gamma$ physics

Hadron cross section at low energy,
muon anomaly

KLOE-2 Detector upgrade issues:

Step 0

FEE maintenance and upgrade

Computing and networking update

Step 1

Inner tracker

Calorimeter, high quantum efficiency PM's

$\gamma\gamma$ tagging system

Improved vetos QCAL

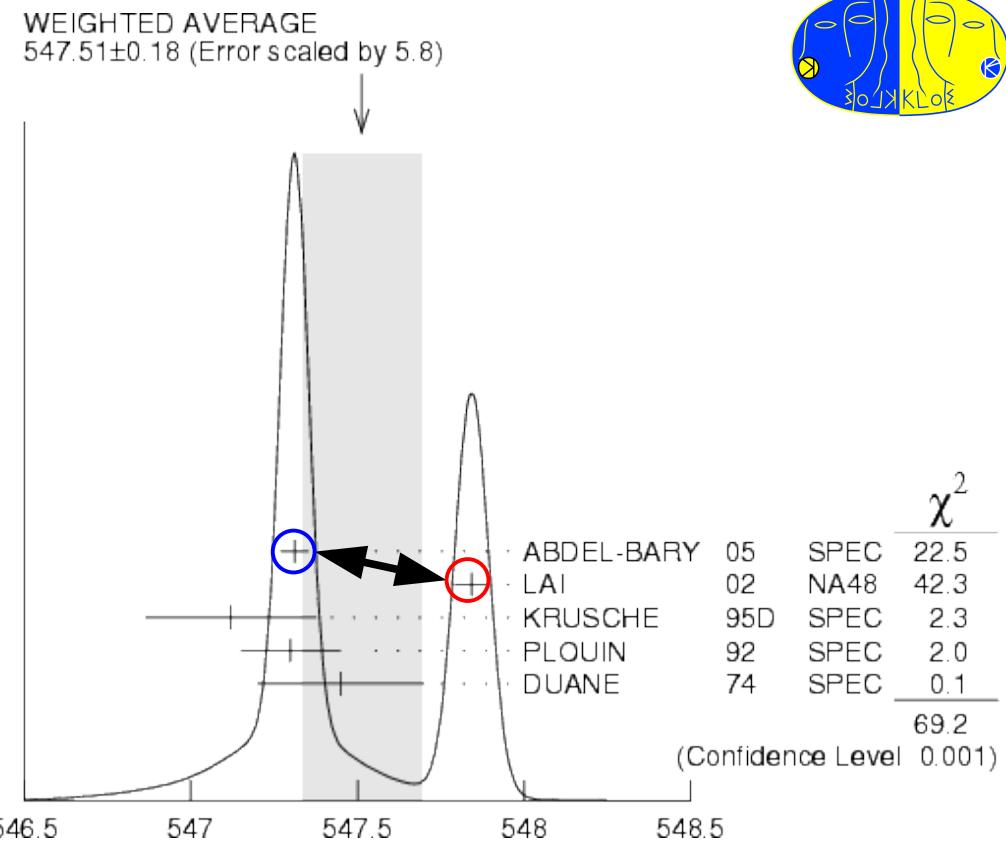


SPARE

η mass



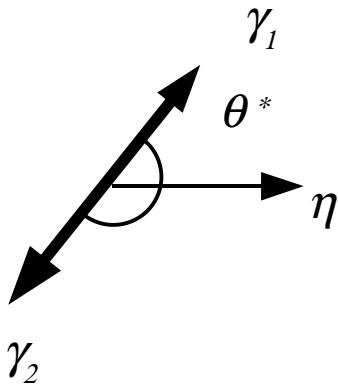
- **ABDEL-BARY (GEM)** PLB 533 (05)
missing mass in $p\bar{d} \rightarrow X(\eta) 3\text{He}^+$
- **LAI (NA48)** PB 533 (02)
measurement using the $h \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decay;
- **KRUSCHE (MAMI)** ZPA351 (95)
Determination of the threshold of the reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$
- **PLOUIN (SATURNE)** PLB 276 (92)
same of GEM
- **DUANE (Ruther. Lab)** PRL 32 (74)
Missing mass measurement in the reaction $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta n$



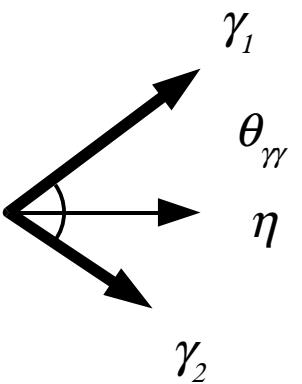


η mass: method

η reference frame



ϕ reference frame



The η mass could be evaluated simply using the clusters positions

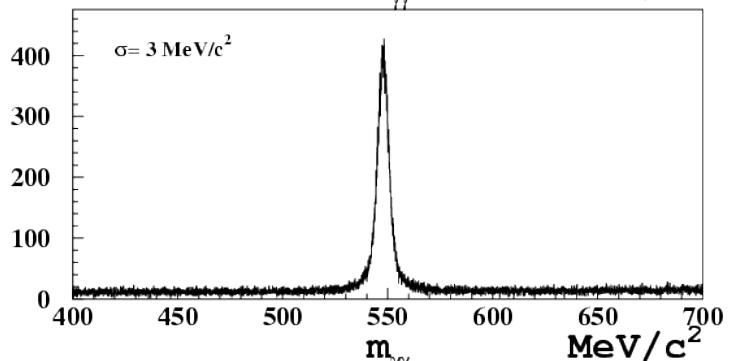
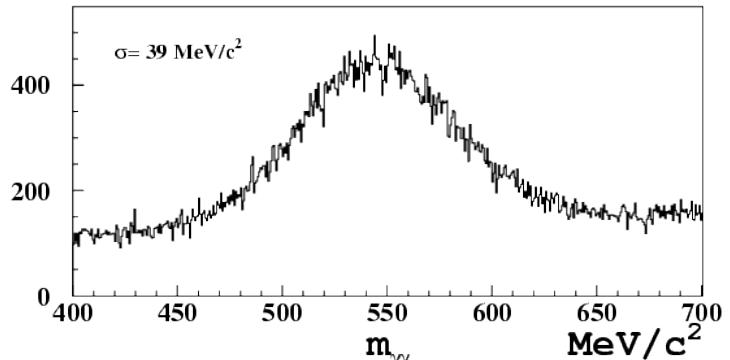
$$\cos\left(\frac{\theta_{\gamma\gamma min}}{2}\right) = \frac{m_\phi^2 - m_\eta^2}{m_\phi^2 + m_\eta^2}$$

- Determine clusters energy, time and position
- Determine mean beam parameter (run by run)
- Perform a global kinematic fit imposing:

$$\forall clu: t_{clu} - \frac{r_{clu}}{c} = 0$$

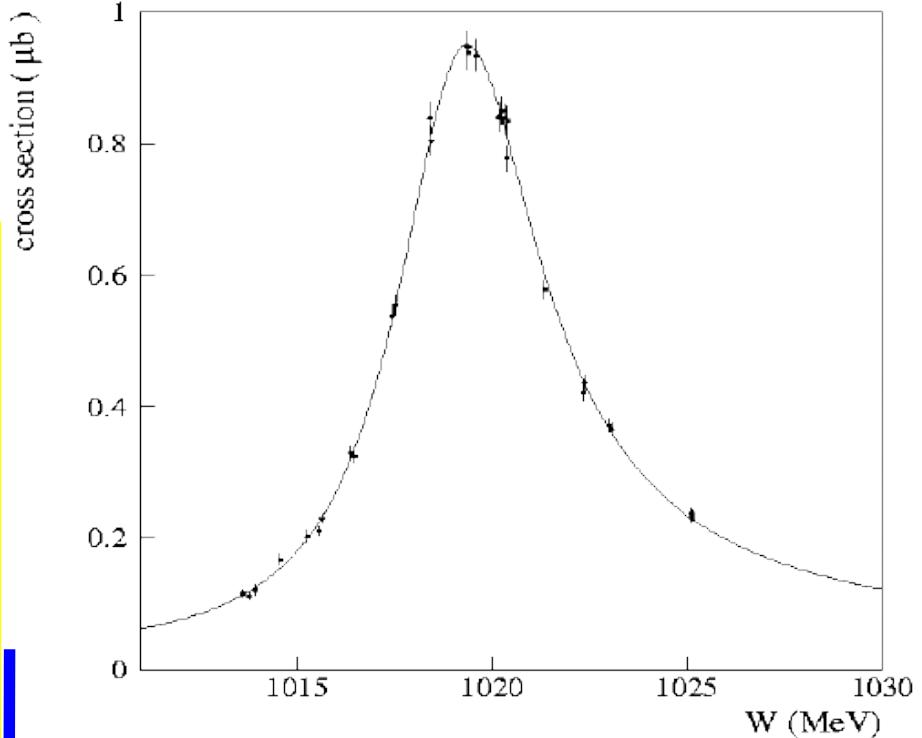
Great improves
of resolutions

$$\sum_{clu} p_{clu} - p_{phi} = 0$$





η mass: \sqrt{s} scale



$$m_\phi(KLOE) = 1019.329 \pm 0.011 \text{ MeV}$$

KK lineshape fit (ISR included)

$$m_\phi(CMD-2) = 1019.483 \pm 0.027 \text{ MeV}$$

Beam depolarization: independent from absolute scale effect

(error dominated by systematics of 25 keV)

Correction for \sqrt{s} scale

$$\Delta \sqrt{s} = 154 \pm 11_{KLOE\text{stat}} \pm 11_{CMD-2\text{stat}} \pm 25_{CMD-2\text{syst}} \text{ keV}$$



η mass systematics

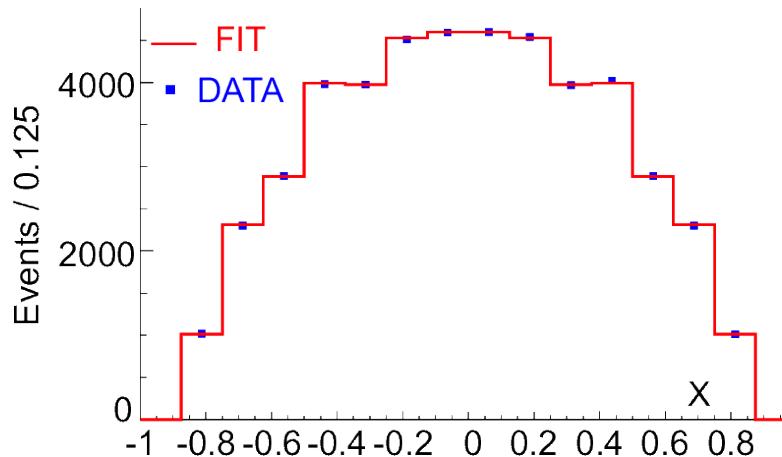
Systematic effect	m_η keV	m_{π^0} keV	$R \times 10^5$
Vertex position	4	6	19
Calorimeter energy scale	4	1	6
Calorimeter non-linearity	4	11	31
θ angular uniformity	10	44	120
ϕ angular uniformity	15	12	37
χ^2 cut	<1	4	13
Line cut in the Dalitz plot	17	4	18
ISR emission	8	9	28
Total	27	49	136



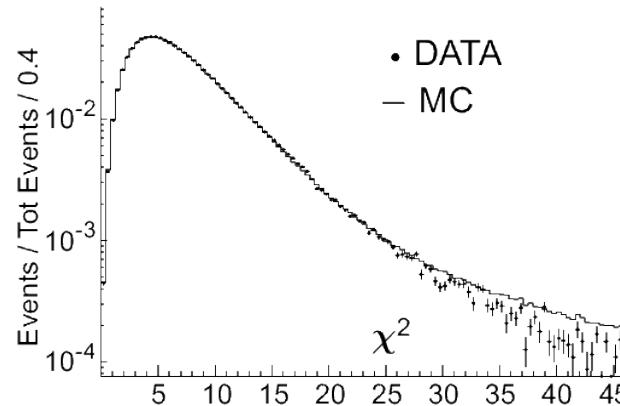
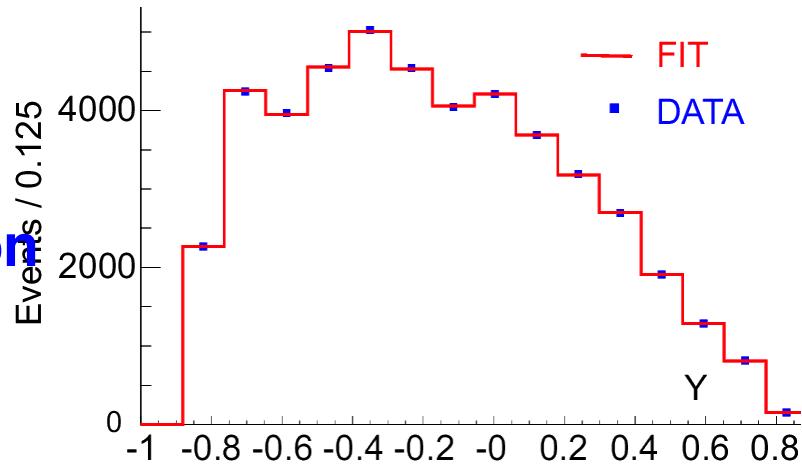
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ analysis

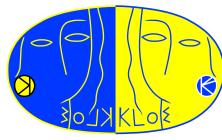
- Two tracks from IP ($r = 4$ cm $h = 8$ cm) & Tree photons on calorimeter ($21^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 159^\circ$ $E_\gamma > 10$ MeV)
- Sum of photon energy below threshold ($\sum E_\gamma < 800$ MeV)
- **Global kinematic fit** ($P(\chi^2) > 1\%$) [γ ToF's + 4-momenta]
- One tagging photons for $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$ ($320 < E_\gamma < 400$ MeV)
- Charged pions energy below threshold ($E_+ + E_- < 550$ MeV)
- Reconstructed π^0 mass ($110 < m_\pi < 160$ MeV)

**Dalitz plot (X,Y) fitted with polynomial expansion
of density distribution**



**Dalitz plot
fit projection**





$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$: parameters correlation

In the Dalitz plot fit several combination of parameters has been checked.

In all possible parametrizations coefficients for term odd in X are compatible with zero.

In the final results we have dropped it into the fit to get better accuracy.

Correlation matrix

Without cubic term the CL is $O(10^{-6})$.

All cubic term has been inserted in the fit resulting to be negligible except the Y^3 coefficient.

	a	b	d	f
a	1	-0.226	-0.405	-0.795
b		1	0.358	0.261
d			1	0.113
f				1

slope α from $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Physical amplitude

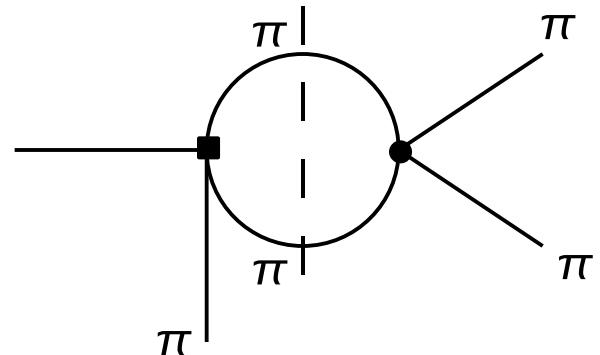
$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{+-0}^{(1)} \\ A_{000}^{(1)} \end{pmatrix}_R = T_n \mathbf{R} T_n^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_{+-0}^{(1)} \\ A_{000}^{(1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Rescattering matrix

IJMP A 13 (1998)
hep-ph/9611284



One loop diagram



rescattering matrix coefficients
are function of the Dalitz plot
coordinates

$$\mathbf{R} = 1 + i \begin{pmatrix} \alpha(X, Y) & \beta(X, Y) \\ \alpha'(X, Y) & \beta'(X, Y) \end{pmatrix}$$

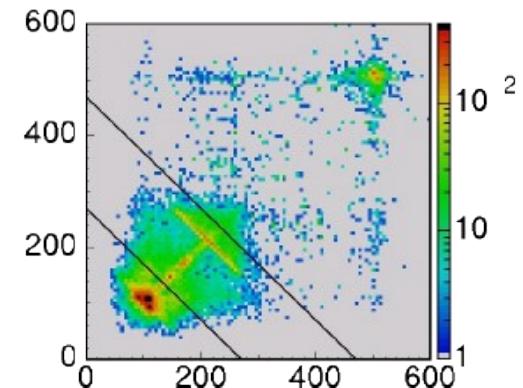
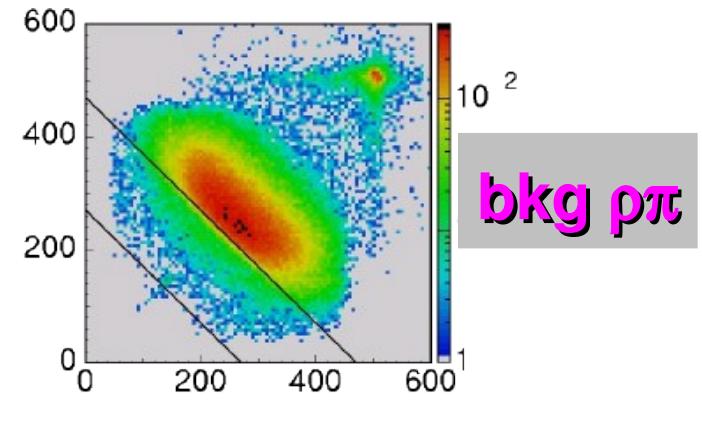
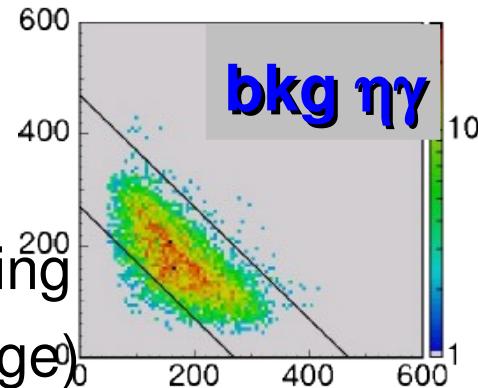
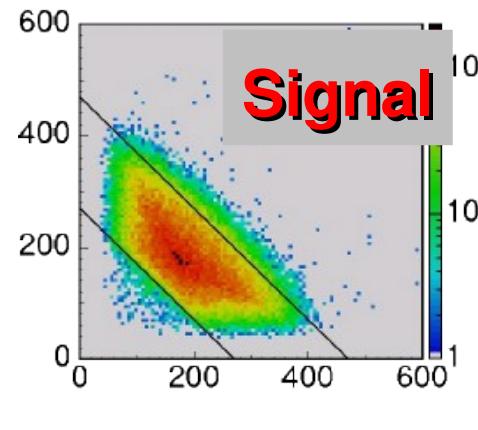
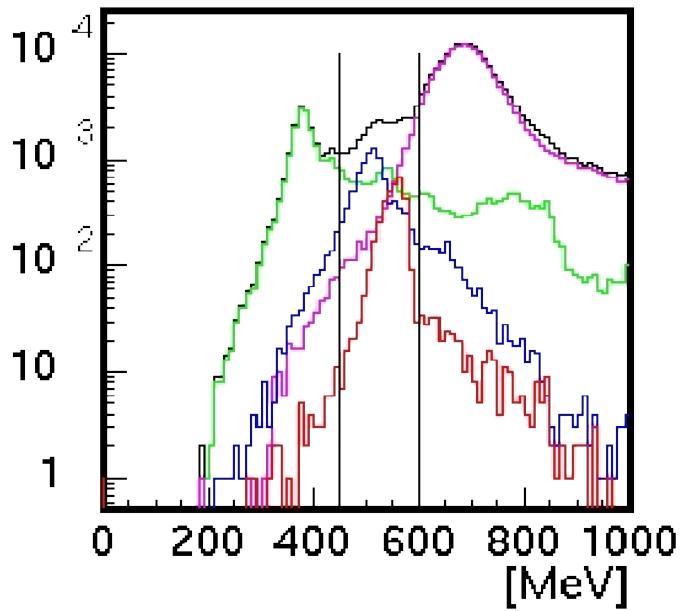
KLOE arXiv 0801.2642
accepted by JHEP

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$$



$$\sum |\vec{P}| \in [450, 600] \text{ MeV}$$

$$|P_{MAX}^+| + |P_{MAX}^-| \in [270, 470] \text{ MeV}$$



Tracks are ordered according
to their momenta (per charge)



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ rejection

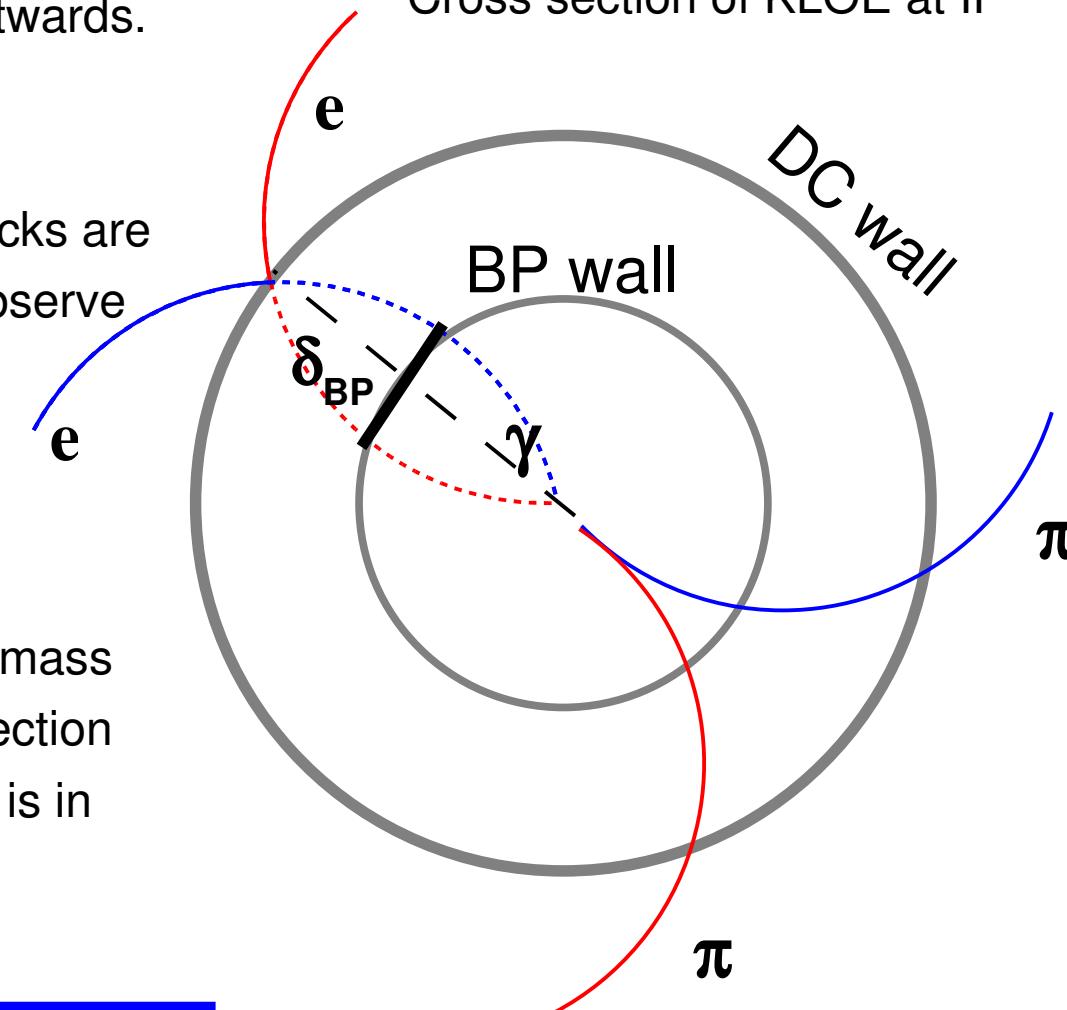
Tracking starts from the ip to find a vertex between charged tracks observed in DC moving outwards.

If a photon converts on the DC wall the tracks are extrapolated back and in some case we observe a fake IP vertex.



Study of the correlation between Invariant mass of tracks pair and distance between intersection of tracks with the DC and BP (δ_{BP}/δ_{DC}) wall is in progress

Cross section of KLOE at IP



Gluonium

KLOE PLB 648 (2007)

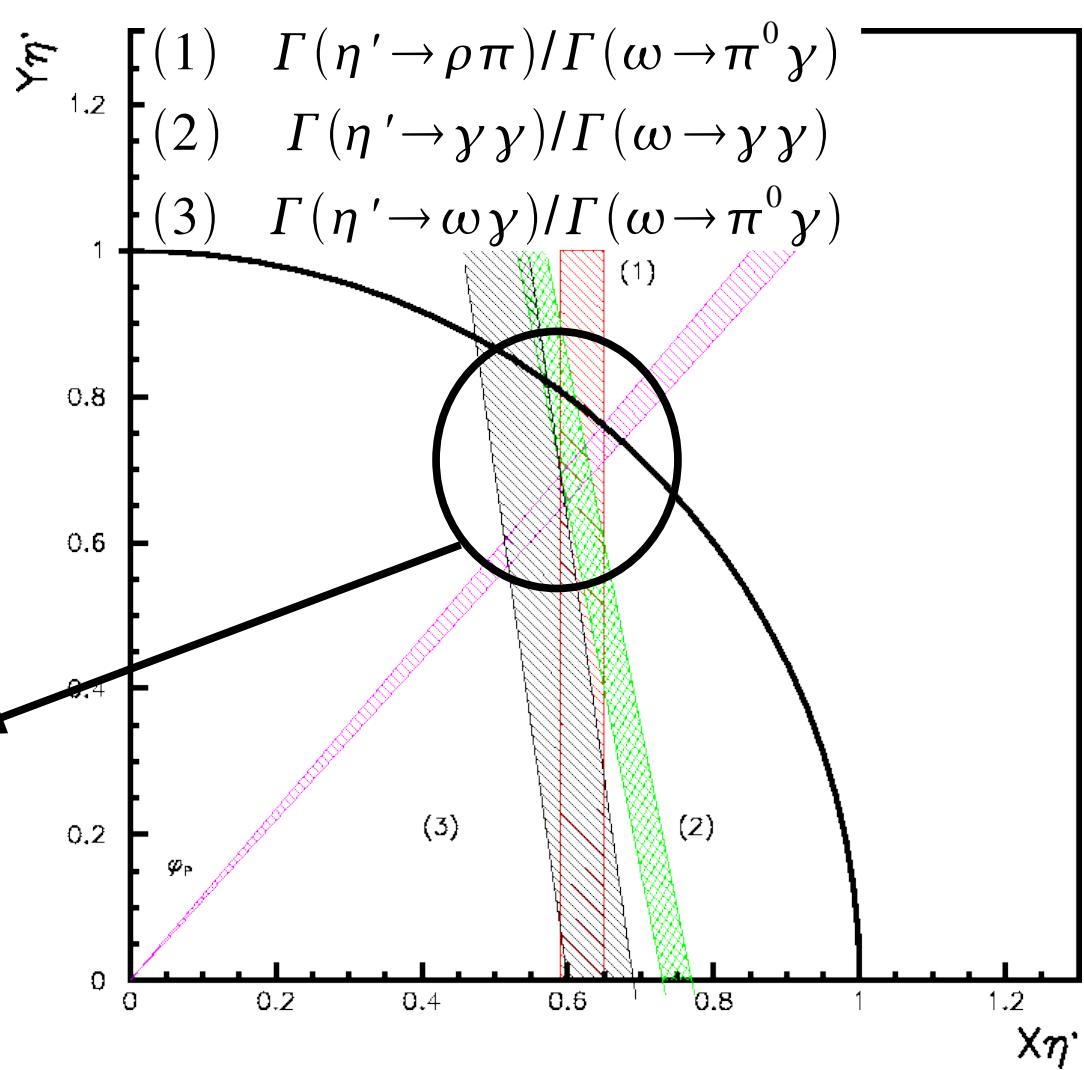


Imposing $Z_G^2 = 0$ ($\varphi_G = 0$) permit to extract φ_P directly from $R\phi$

$$\varphi_P = (41.4 \pm 1.0)^\circ$$

Value agree with those determined with the SU(3) relations fit

Common intersection far from the unitarity in the quark plane



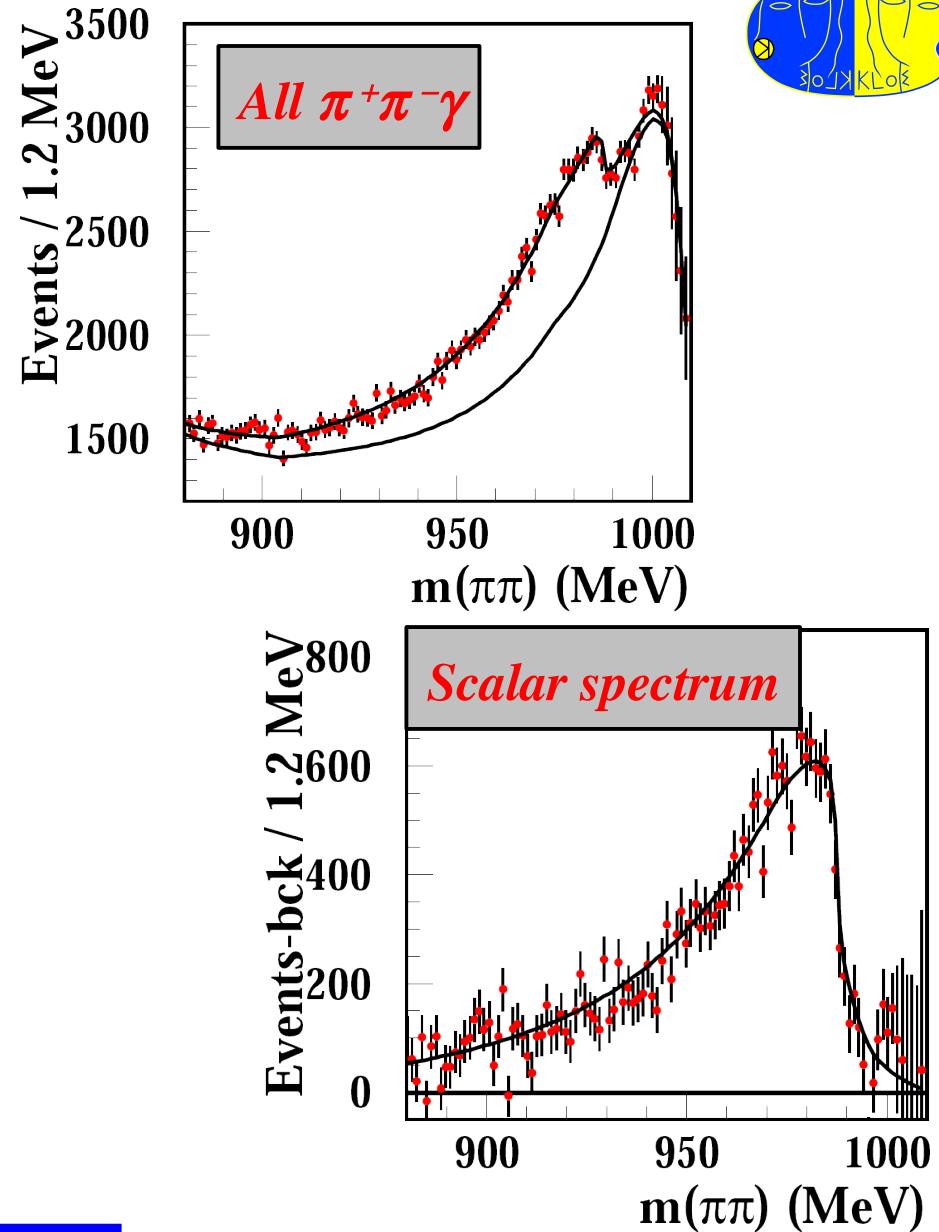
$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ analysis

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ events with the photon at large angle ($45^\circ < \vartheta_\gamma < 135^\circ$)

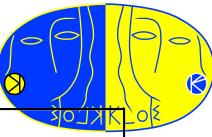
Main contributions: ISR+FS
Search for the f_0 signal as a deviation
on $M(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ spectrum from the expected
ISR + FSR shape

$e^+ e^- \gamma$ bckg events rejected using EMC
 $\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ and $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ bckg suppressed
by means of kinematics

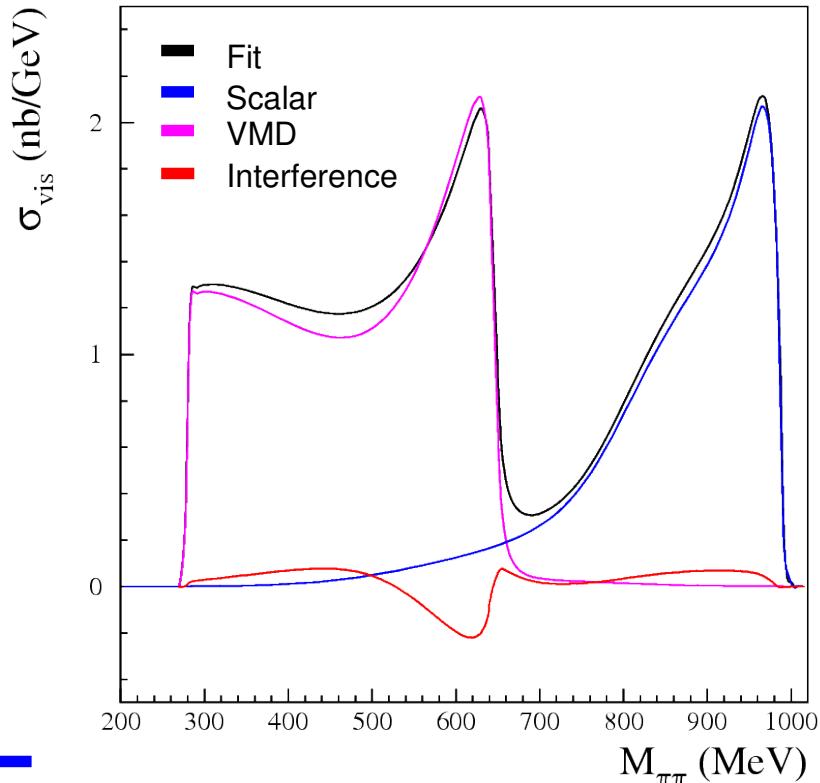
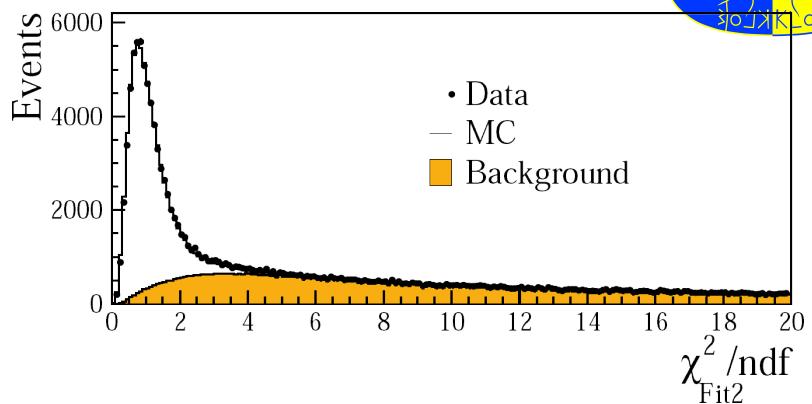
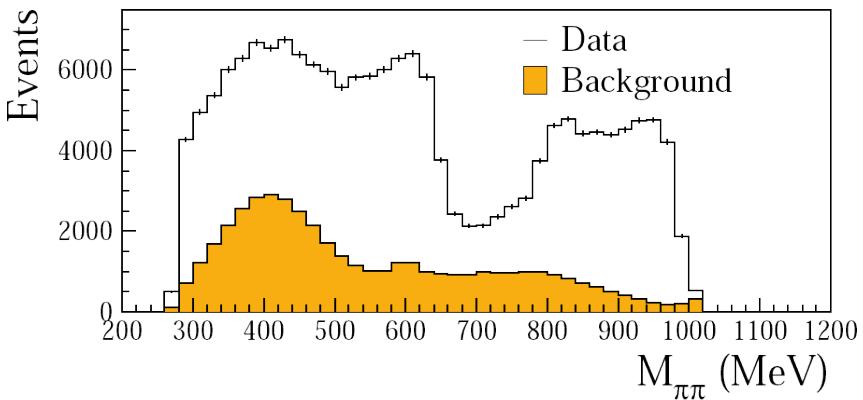
676,000 events selected (450 pb^{-1})



$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis



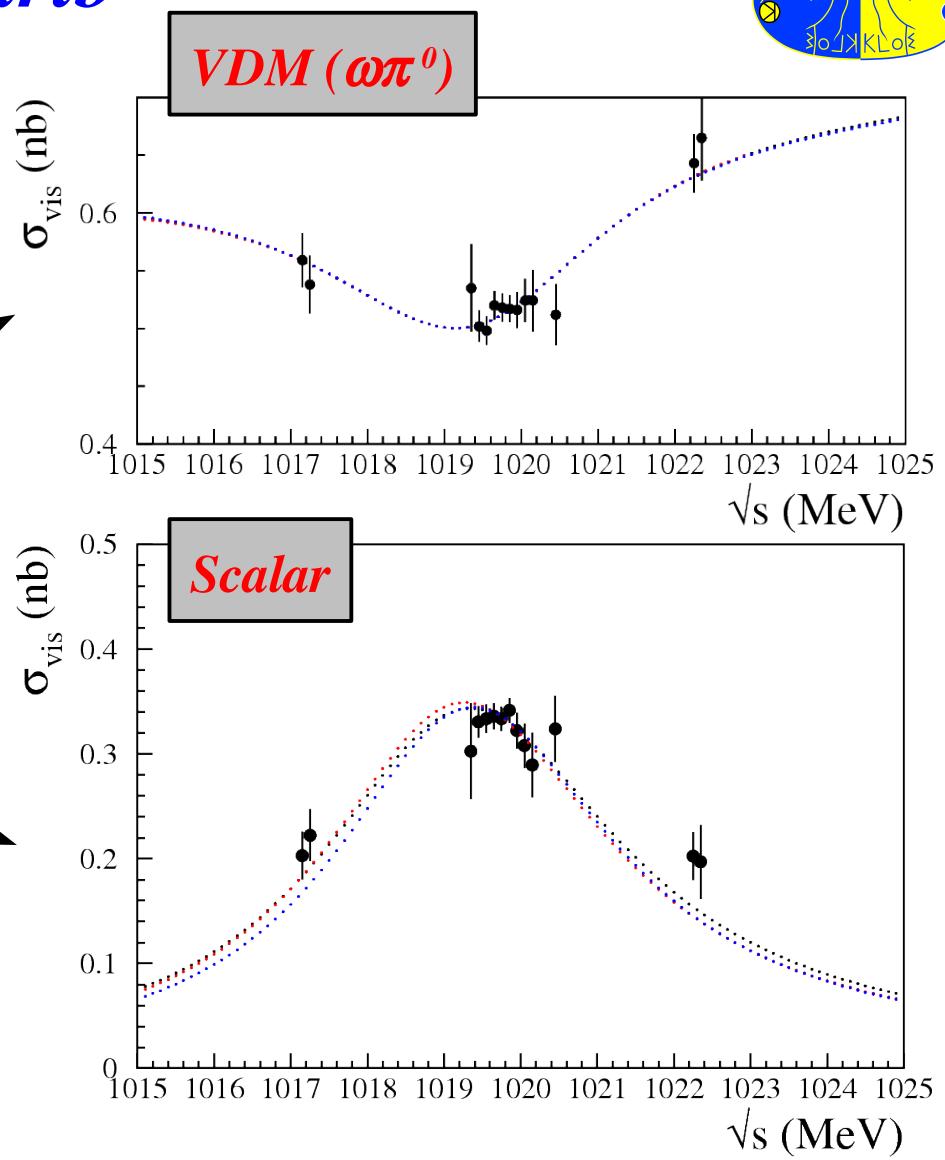
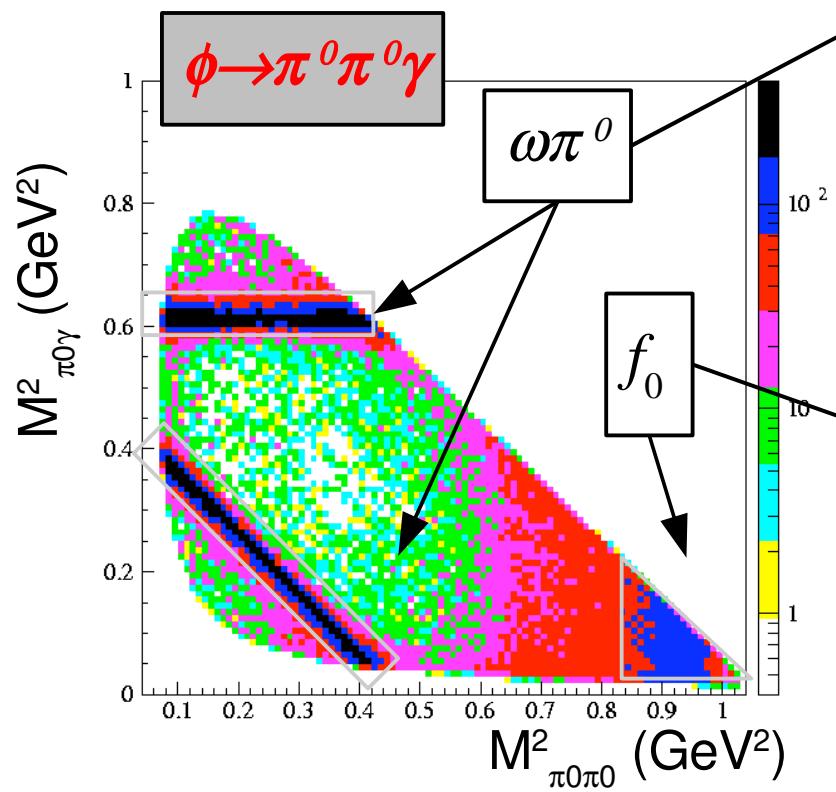
- Selection:
 - 5 γ with $E\gamma > 7$ MeV and $|\theta\gamma| \in [23^\circ, 127^\circ]$
 - Global kinematic fit (1)
 - π^0 pairing
 - Global kinematic fit (2) [also π^0 masses]
- Background rejection
 - $\chi^2_{\text{Fit}2}/\text{ndf} < 5$ and $|M_{\gamma\gamma} - m_{\pi^0}| < 5\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Dalitz plot fit ($\{M_{\pi\gamma}\}_{1,2}$ vs $M_{\pi\pi}$)



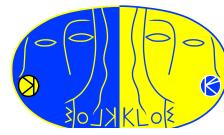


$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis: VMD contrib

Splitting Dalitz plot component as a function of the center of mass energy
 we observe clearly two different behaviour
 for the VMD and the scalar part



KL: $\pi\pi$ scattering description

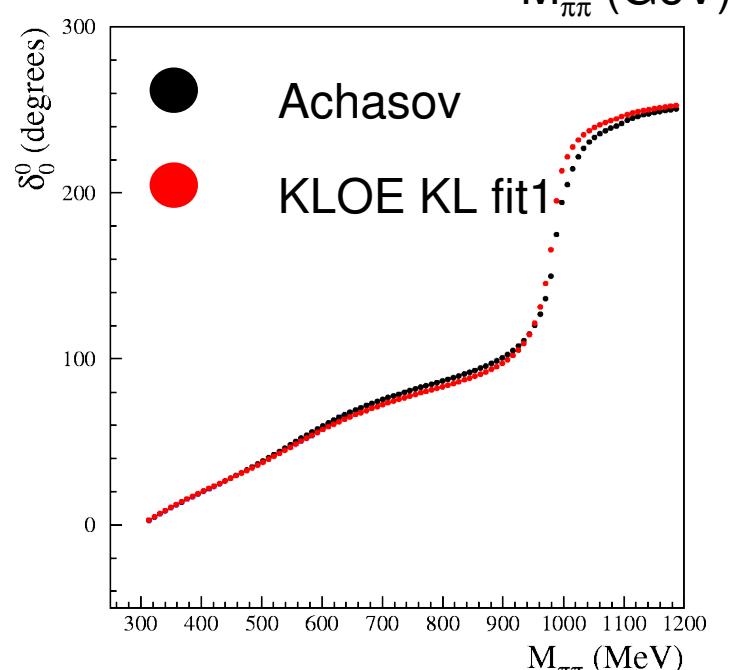
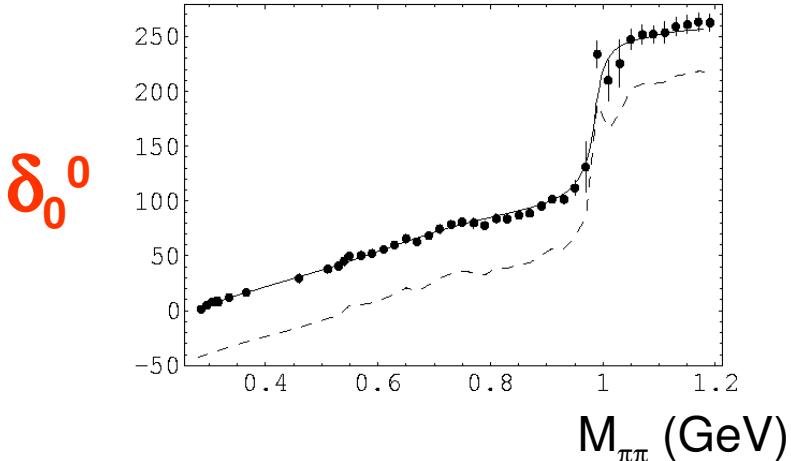


The Kaon Loop model used in the analysis has been parametrized considering KLOE 2000 data for scalars and $\pi\pi$ scattering data.

PRD 73 (2006)

Use one of the variants proposed by Achasov ensure the correspondence between scalar sector and $\pi\pi$ scattering

In our fit the σ parameters has been fixed. Large spread observed with σ parameters free





Changes in KL model

Original Kaon Loop parametrization:
Achasov PRD73(2006)054029

Two changes in sign:

- $C_{f_0\sigma} = -0.047 \text{ GeV}^2$ (was $+0.047 \text{ GeV}^2$) [private communication]
- $g_{\sigma\pi\pi} = 2.1 \text{ GeV}$ (was -2.1 GeV) [PRD 74 (2006) 059902(E)]



$$a_0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^0$$

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

- Five prompt photons and two tracks
- Global kinematic fit with mass hp
- Background normalization in sidebands

$$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

- Five prompt photons
- Global kinematic fit
- p and h pairing
- 2nd Global kinematic fit with mass hp
- Background normalization in sidebands

After background subtraction $\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow a_0 \gamma)$ is determined for both channels

The two masses spectra for the scalar is fitted together using the ratio of η BR as control parameter



$\phi \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 K^0 \gamma$ analysis

Selection cuts
Efficiency

Sig.

- Four tracks + two vertices around IP ($r=3\text{cm}$
 $h=20\text{cm}$) **45.4%**
- Both vertices with K_s invariant mass ($\text{ABS}(\Delta M) = 4\text{ MeV}$) **28.5%**
- Scalar mass ($M_{4\text{tracks}} < 1010\text{ MeV}$)
- Missing γ [$\text{ABS}(E_\gamma^2(\text{miss}) - P_\gamma^2(\text{miss})) < 300\text{ MeV}^2$] **20.6%**
- Cluster time energy and position (loose cuts)

}

DATA/MC normalization checked on sidebands
Number of expected signal events evaluated with
Bayesian approach

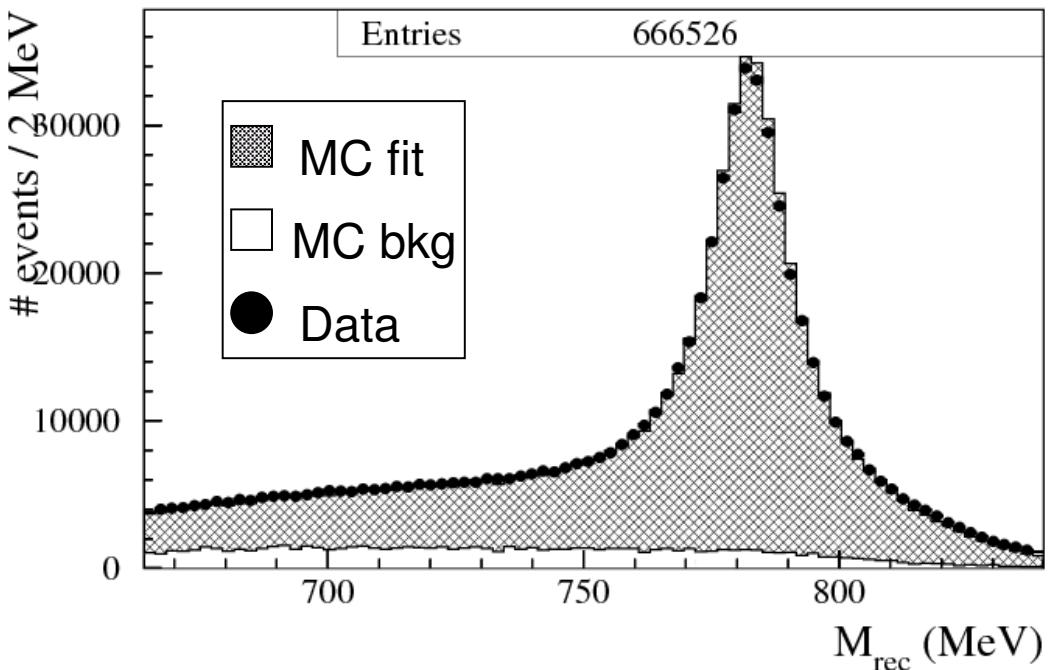


$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ with $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

- Two tracks from IP ($r=4\text{cm}$ $h=6\text{cm}$) and four clusters ($E>10\text{ MeV}$)
- **Global kinematic fit** (g ToF's and momentum)

Counting is performed by fitting with mc shapes recoil mass for π^0 for two classes of events simultaneously ($\chi^2/\text{ndof} < 5$ & $\chi^2/\text{ndof} > 5$) as a function of \sqrt{s}

Background is dominated
by $K_S K_L$ and K^+K^-



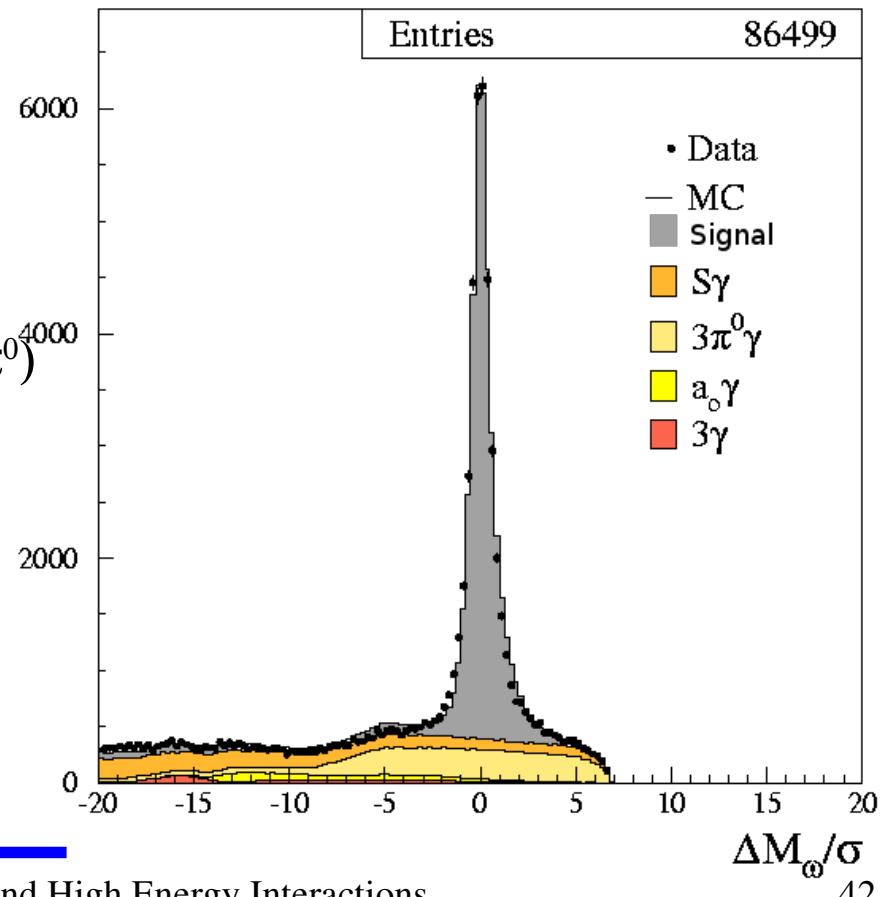


$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ with $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$

- Five prompt clusters ($E>7\text{MeV}$)
- Two kinematic fits with a process independent pairing procedure
- $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} < 5$ cut, the $\pi^0\gamma$ pair providing the $M_{\pi\gamma}$ closest to M_ω is chosen

$\omega\pi^0$ events are selected in a $3\sigma_M$ window around M_ω

Dominant backgrounds are $S\gamma$ and $\eta\gamma$ ($\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$)



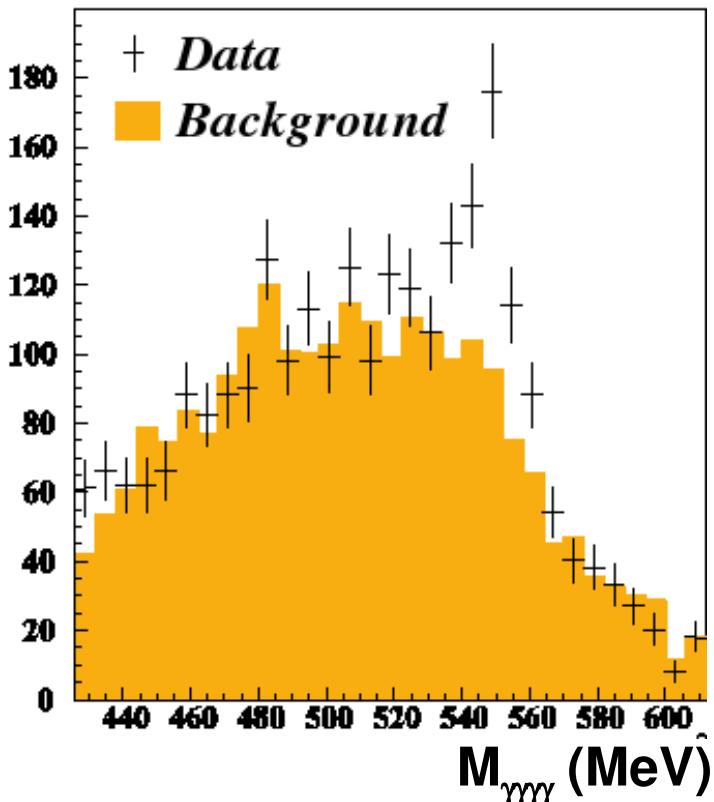


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$

ChPT “golden mode”: **p² null, p⁴ suppressed, p⁶ dominates**

KLOE has presented a 3 σ signal (only 1/5 of full statistics)

$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma) = (8.4 \pm 2.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.4_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$



CB@MAMI-B: $\text{BR} = (22.5 \pm 4.6 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}$

CB@AGS: $\text{BR} = (22.1 \pm 2.4 \pm 3.8) \times 10^{-5}$

Analysis repeated with 1.5 fb⁻¹
(2005 data):

- the signal is confirmed
- BR updated result with the full sample will have ~15% error



Hadronic cross section

Absolute measurements:

Updated 2001
(140 pb⁻¹)

Preliminary of 2002
(240 pb⁻¹)

All are in agreement
with published results

Coming soon:
 $\frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$

