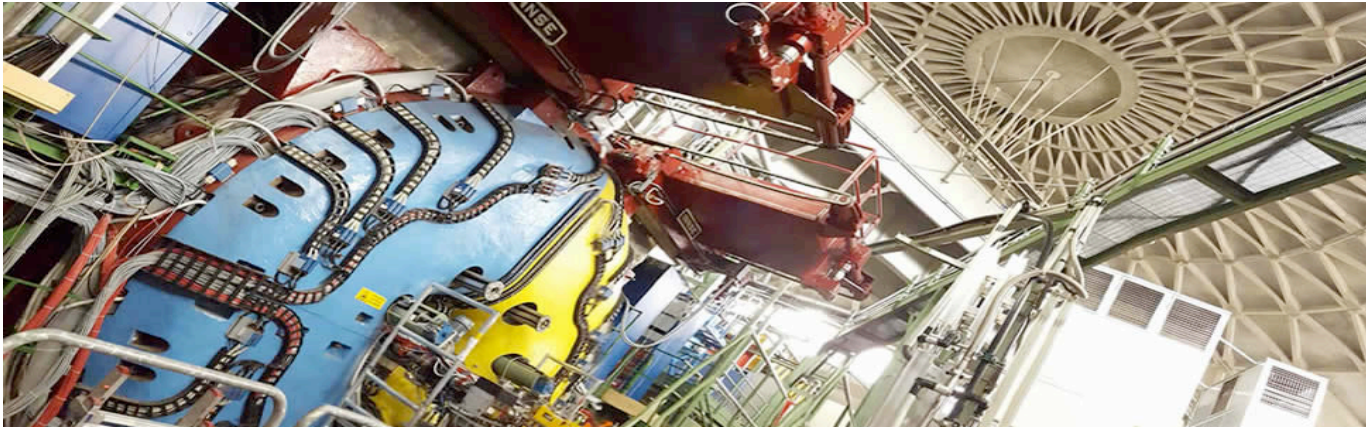


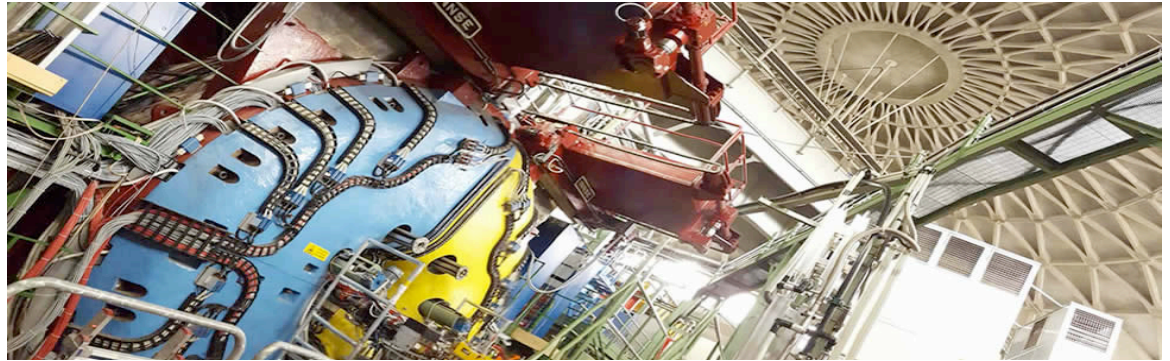
KLOE 2 workshop on e^+e^- physics at 1 GeV, LNF, October 26-28, 2016



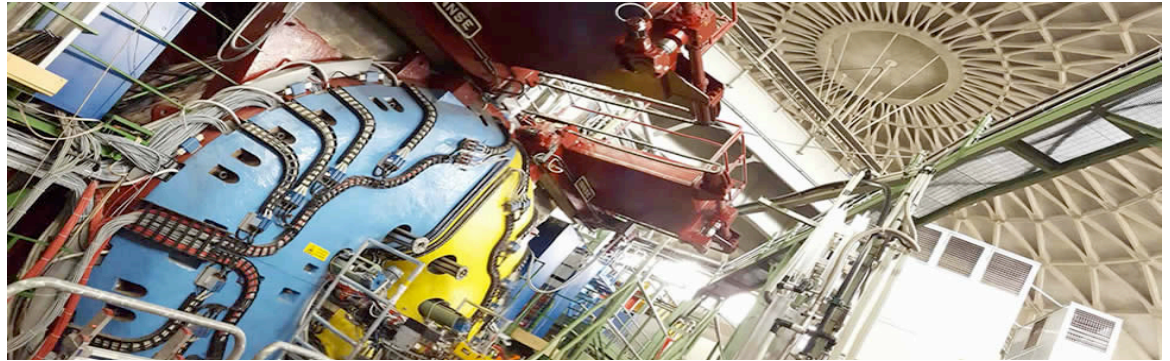
Selected topics of e^+e^- physics outside the ϕ region (BES III)



Achim Denig
Institute for Nuclear Physics
JGU Mainz



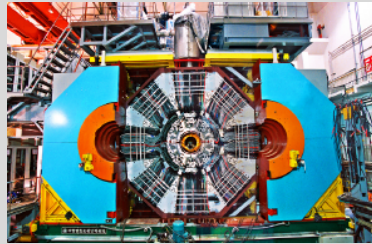
- Hadronic Cross Section Measurements at BES III
ISR and R Scan
- Production of $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ states in e^+e^- annihilation
 χ_{c1} and $X(3872)$



Hadron Production in e^+e^- Annihilation

The Hadronic Contribution to $(g-2)_\mu$

$(g-2)_\mu$ Standard Model Theory



R_{had} ratio, i.e.

$$\sigma_{had} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{Hadrons})$$

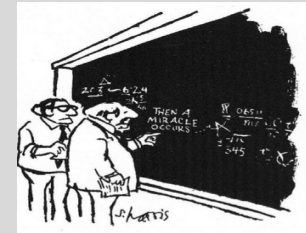


**Hadronic Vacuum
Polarization**

Meson transition
form factors $|F(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)|$



**Hadronic Light-by-
Light Scattering**



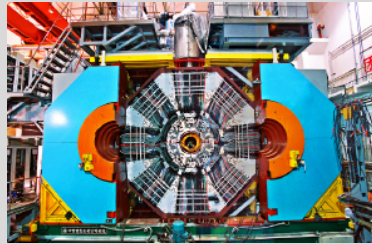
Perturbative
Calculations (Theory)



**Electroweak
Contribution**

The Hadronic Contribution to $(g-2)_\mu$

$(g-2)_\mu$ Standard Model Theory

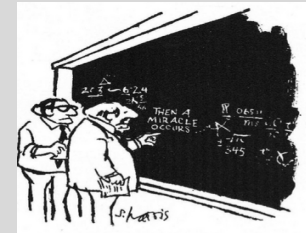


R_{had} ratio, i.e.

$$\sigma_{had} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{Hadrons})$$

Meson transition

$$\text{form factors } |F(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)|$$

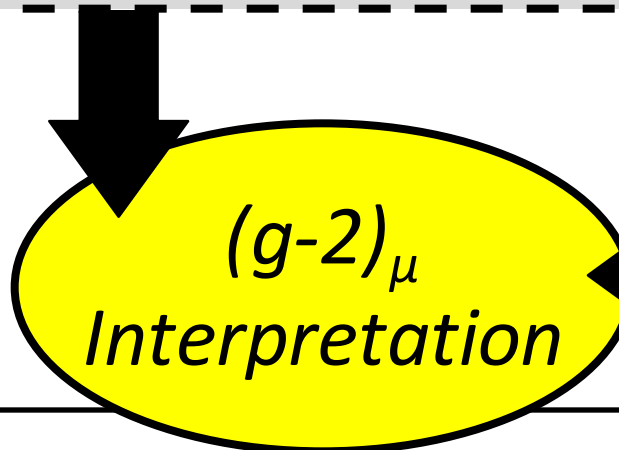


Perturbative
Calculations (Theory)

**Hadronic Vacuum
Polarization**

**Hadronic Light-by-
Light Scattering**

**Electroweak
Contribution**



$(g-2)_\mu$ Experiments



White Paper:
arXiv:1311.2198

BESIII Experiment @ BEPCII

Electron-Positron Collider BEPCII

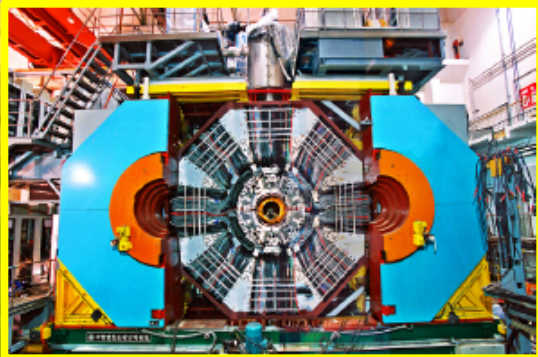
BEPCII Energy 2.0 – 4.6 GeV

Design Luminosity achieved $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Linac: *The injector, a 202M long electron position linear accelerator that can accelerate the electrons and positrons to 1.3 GeV.*

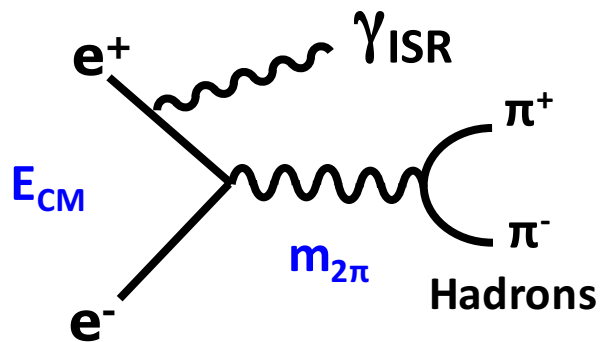
BESIII: *Beijing Spectrometer III, the main detector for BEPC II.*

The storage ring: *A sports track shaped accelerator with a circumference of 237.5M.*



BESIII ISR Analysis: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{ISR}$

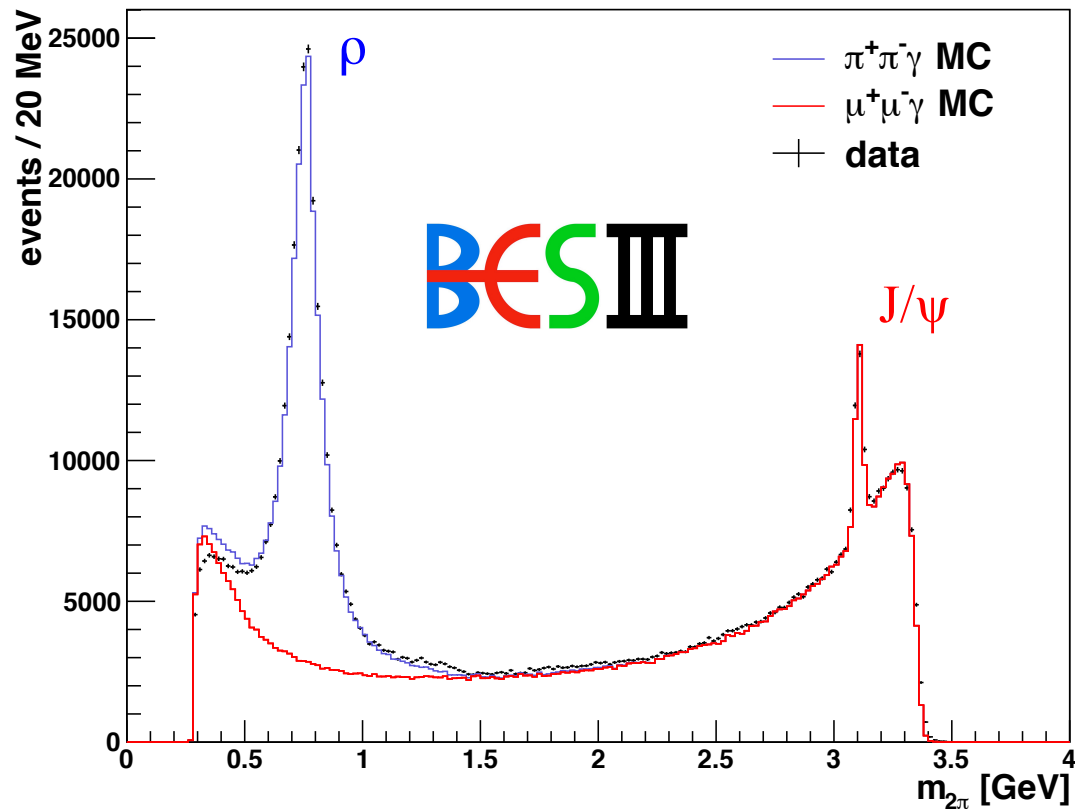
Initial State Radiation



Features:

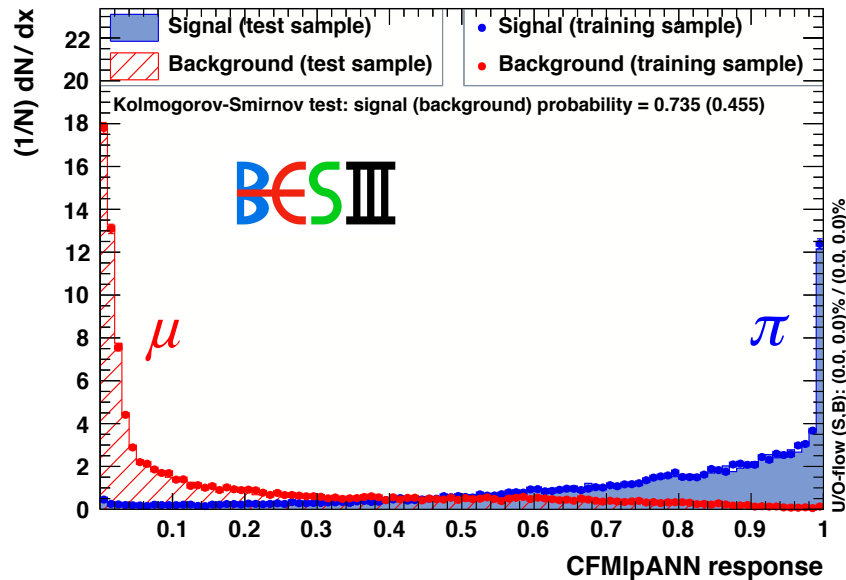
- $\psi(3770)$ data only (2.9 fb^{-1})
- no dedicated background subtraction
- tagged ISR photon

Event yield after acceptance cuts **only**



**Pion Muon Separation needed
→ TMVA methods!**

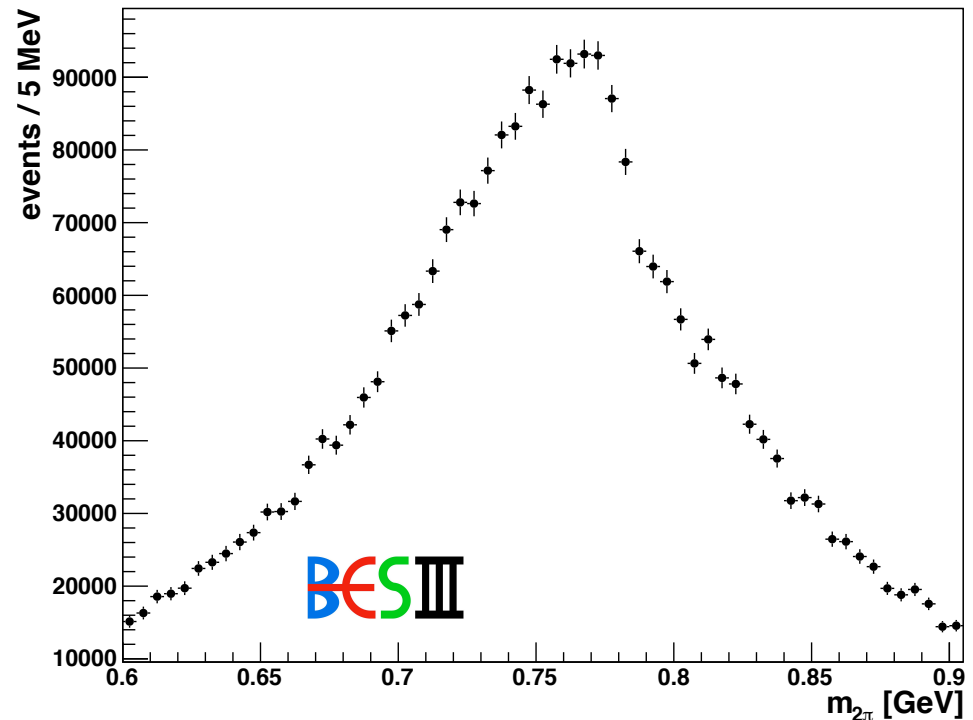
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{ISR}$: $\pi - \mu$ Separation



TMVA method (Neural Network):

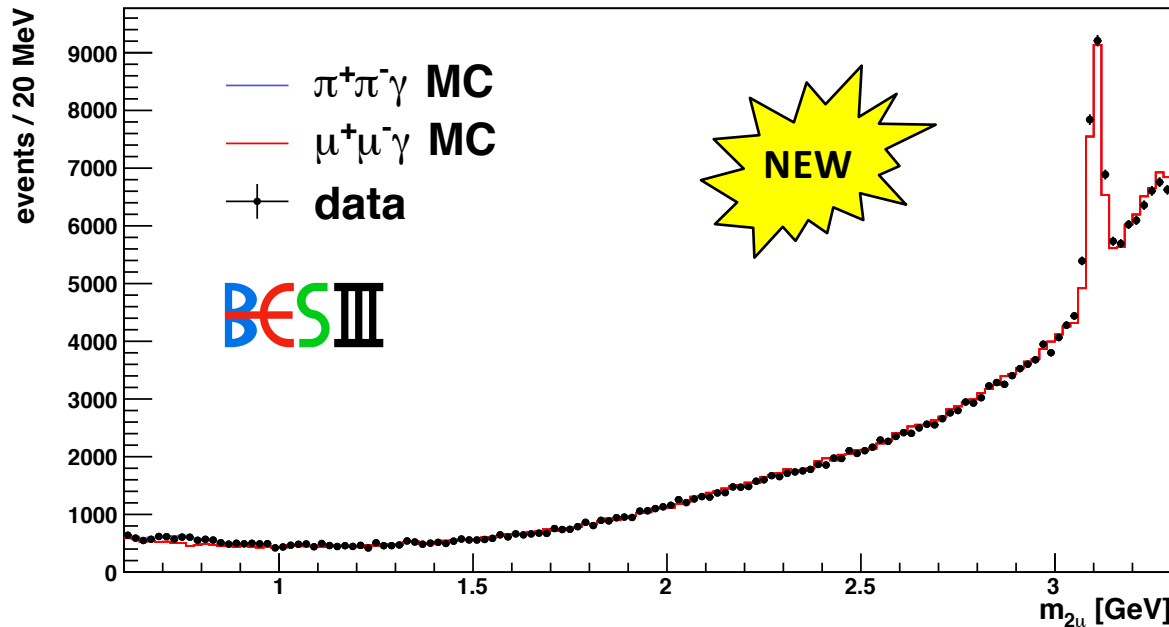
- trained using $\mu\mu\gamma$ and $\pi\pi\pi\gamma$ MC events
- information based on track level
- efficiency matrix (p, θ) for data, MC
- corrected for data - MC differences
- cross checked for different TMVA methods

Event yield $\pi\pi\gamma$ after π - μ separation



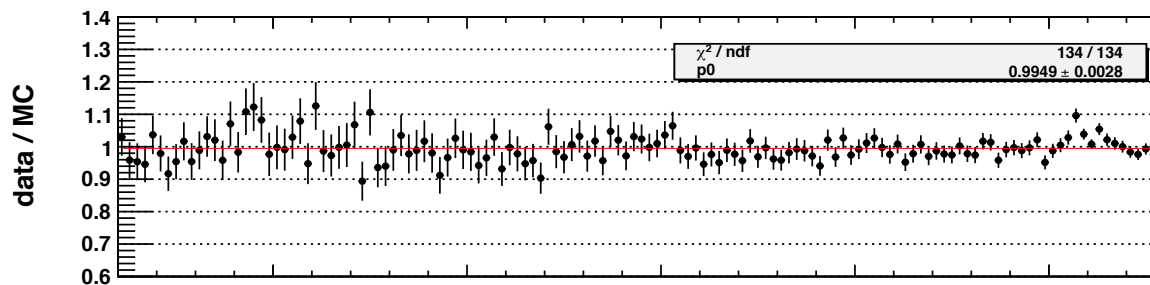
Measurement of $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: Data vs. QED

Event yield $\mu\mu\gamma$ after π - μ separation (ANN)



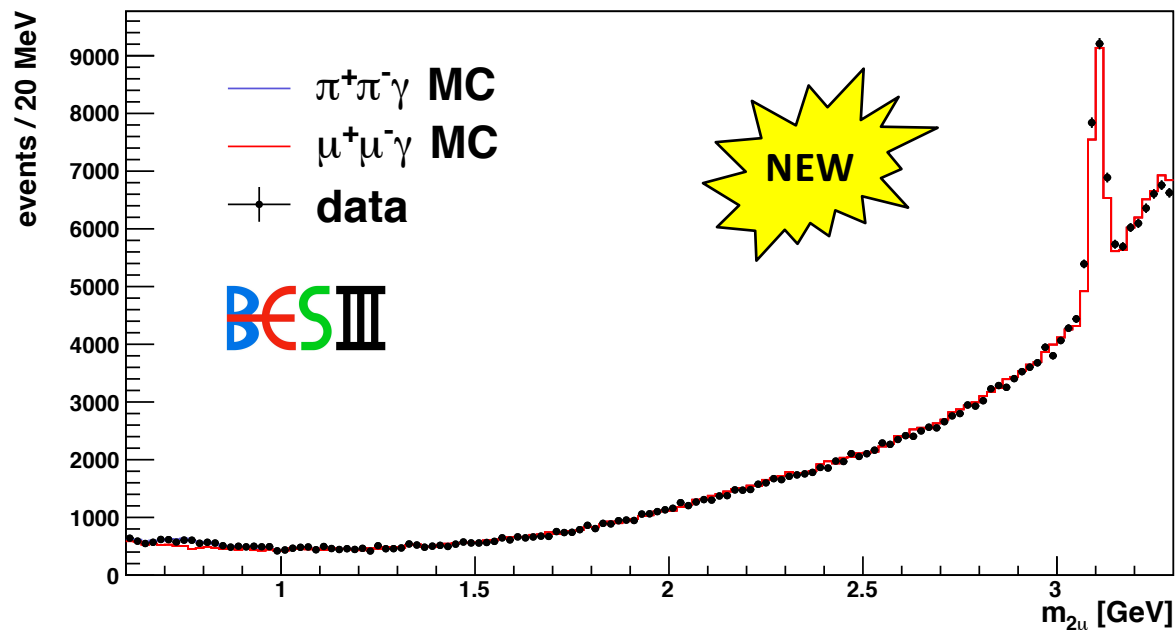
Features:

- background from $\pi\pi\gamma$ very small
- PHOKHARA accuracy $< 0.5\%$
- luminosity measurement based on Bhabha ev., 0.5% accuracy



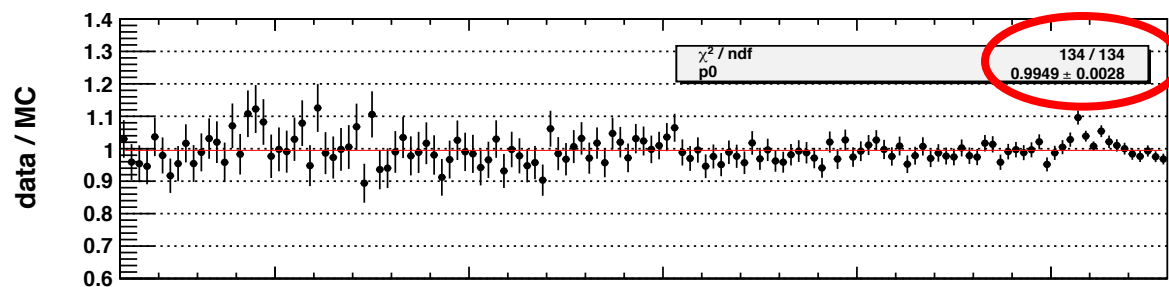
Measurement of $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: Data vs. QED

Event yield $\mu\mu\gamma$ after π - μ separation (ANN)



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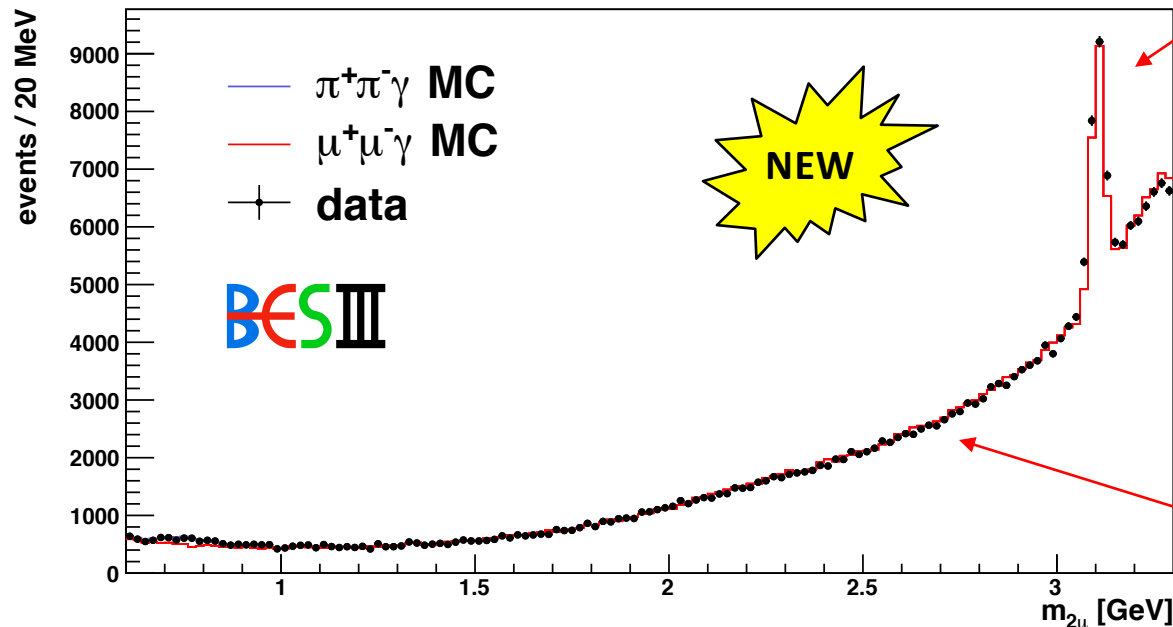
→ excellent agreement with QED

$$\Delta(\text{MC/QED-data}) - 1 = (0.51 \pm 0.28) \%$$

→ accuracy on 1% level as needed to be competitive !

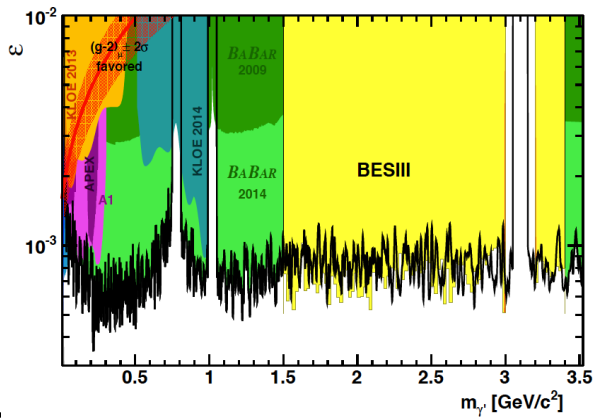
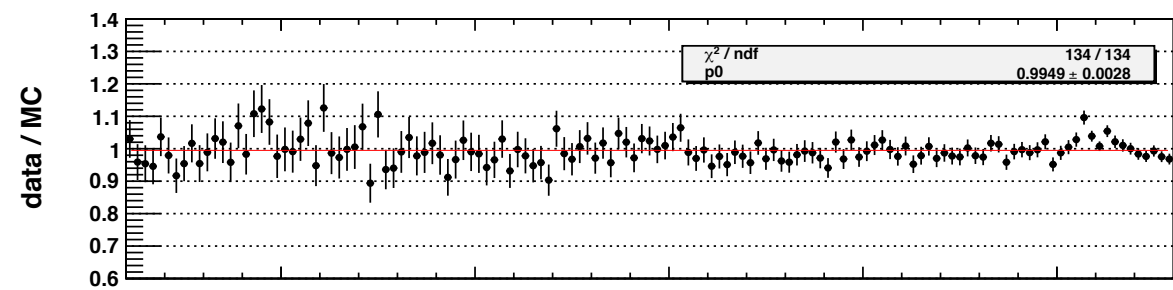
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: Spin-Off Analyses

Event yield $\mu\mu\gamma$ after π - μ separation (ANN)



$\Gamma_{ee}(J/\psi) / \text{keV} = 5.58 \pm 0.05_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{syst}}$
 BES III, PLB 04/2016

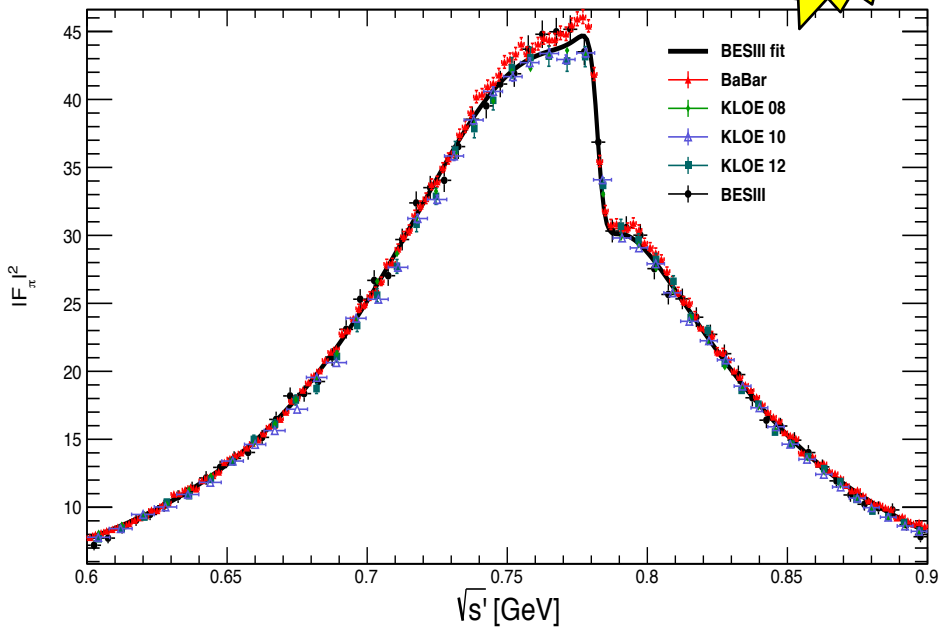
Dark Photon Search



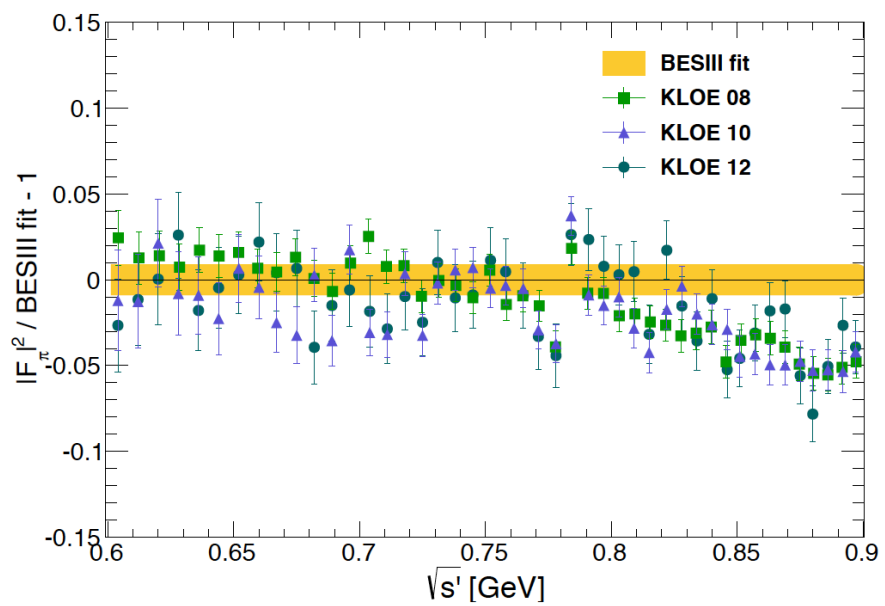
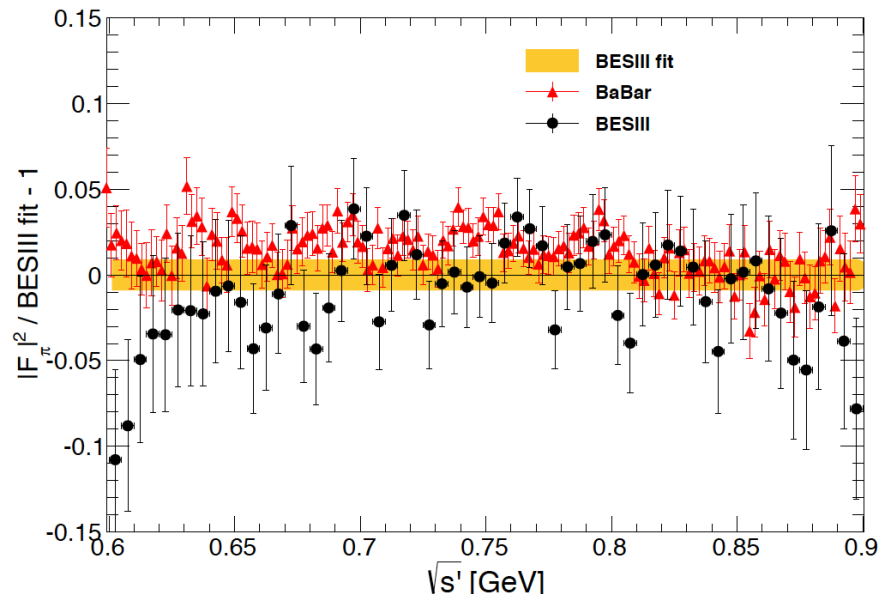
Comparison with existing Data

Pion Form Factor F_π

NEW

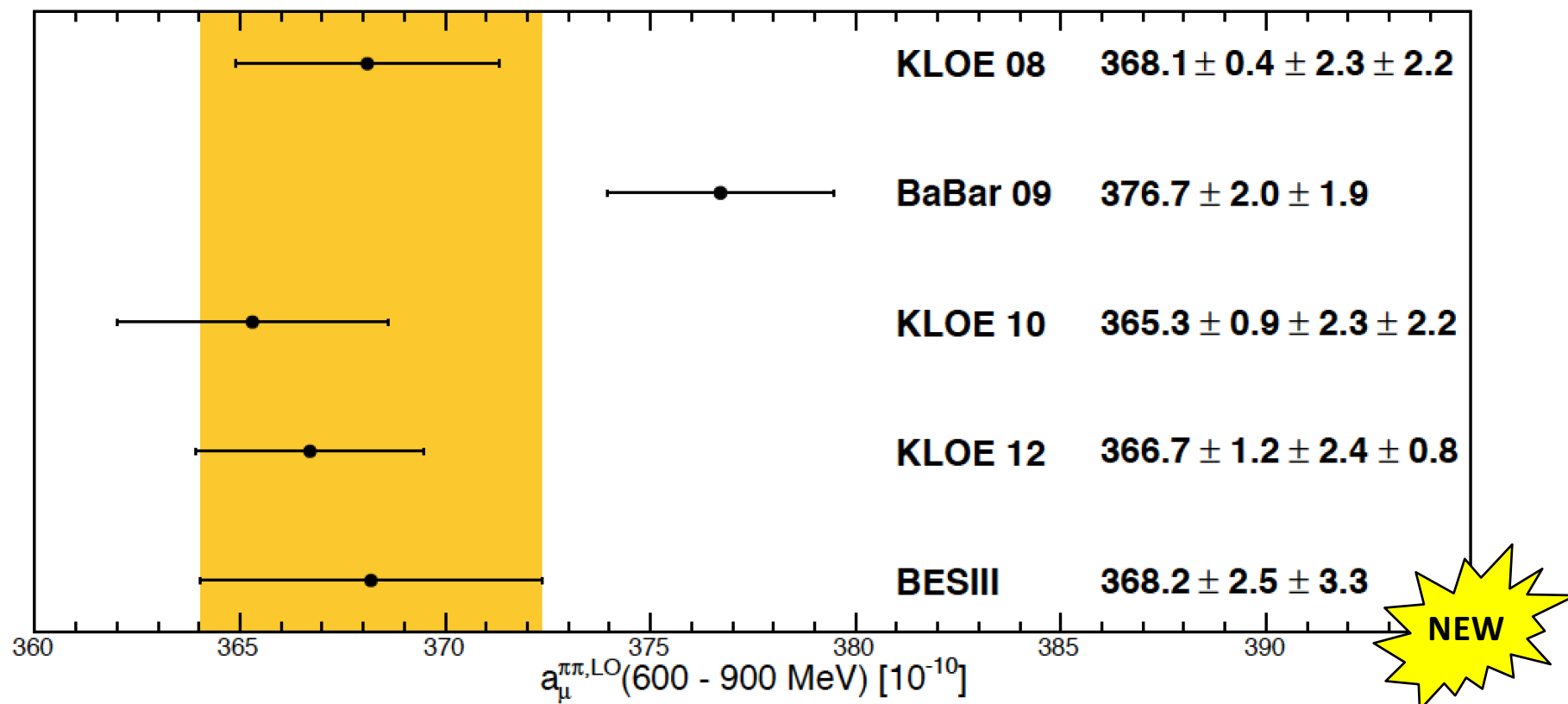


0.9 % accuracy
normalization to luminosity / radiator function



Impact on Hadronic Vacuum Polarization

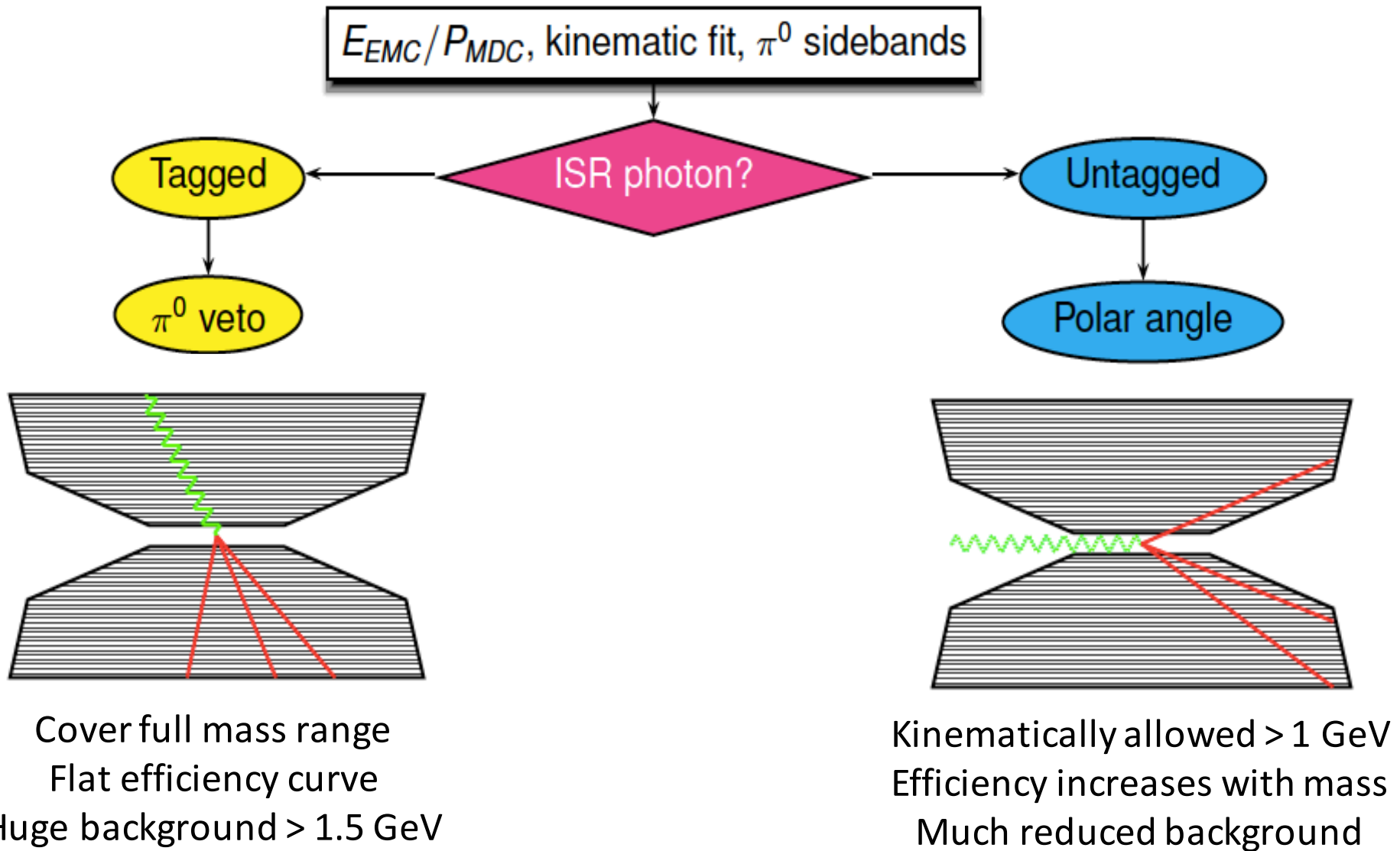
PLB753 (2016)



Good agreement with KLOE found !

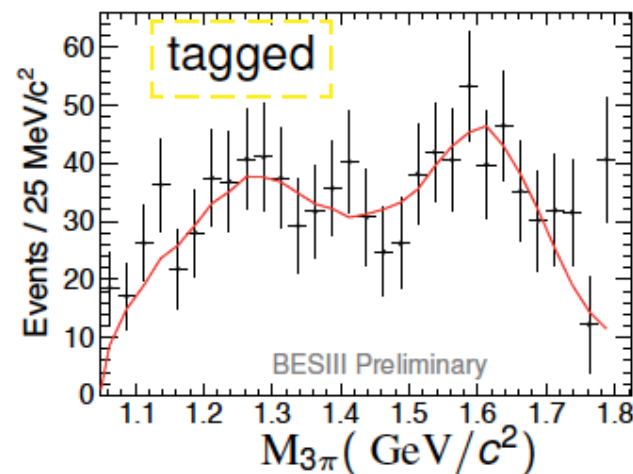
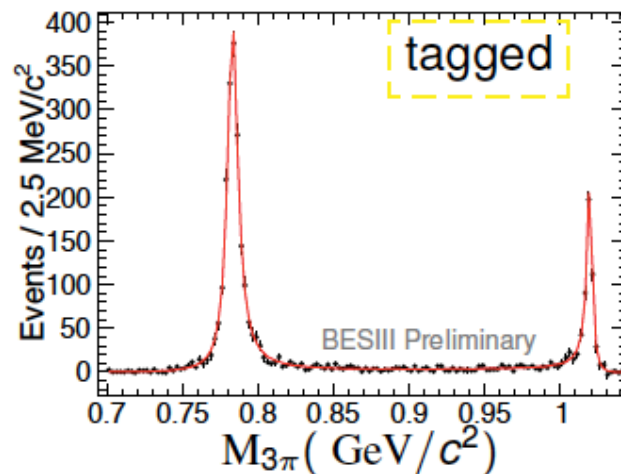
BES III confirms the $(g-2)_\mu$ deviation at 3 ...4 sigma level !!!

BESIII ISR Analysis: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma_{ISR}$



Tagged Analysis: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma_{ISR}$

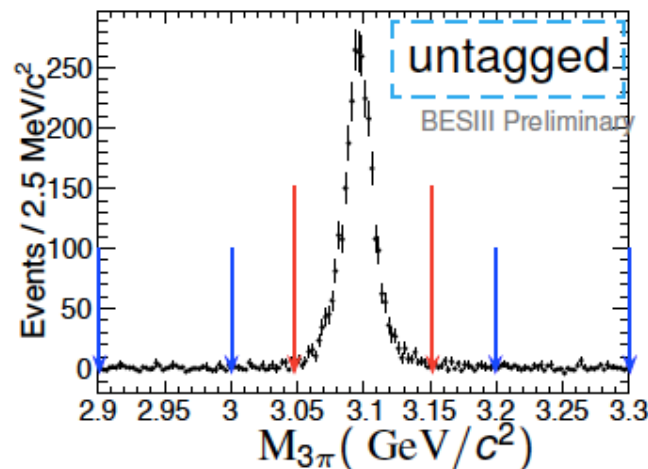
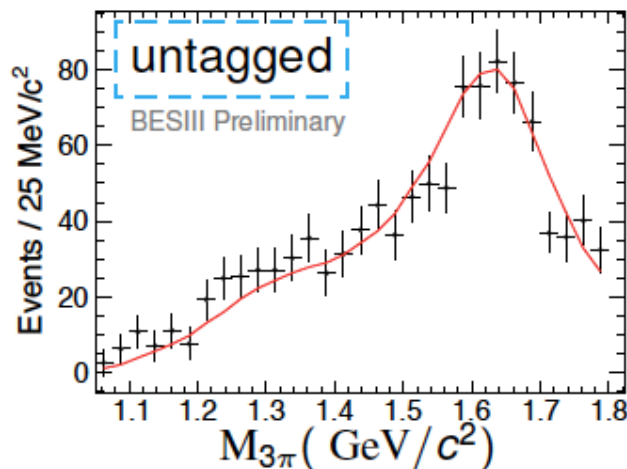
$$\sigma(\sqrt{s'}) = \frac{12\pi}{\sqrt{s'}^3} F_{\rho\pi}(\sqrt{s'}) \left| \sum_{V=\omega, \phi, \omega', \omega''} \frac{\Gamma_V m_V^{3/2} \sqrt{\mathcal{B}(V \rightarrow e^+e^-) \mathcal{B}(V \rightarrow 3\pi)}}{D_V(\sqrt{s'})} \frac{e^{i\phi_V}}{\sqrt{F_{\rho\pi}(m_V)}} \right|^2$$



- Toy MC study to check effect of background
- Mass, width of ω and ϕ in agreement with PDG
- Branching ratios of ω and ϕ into 3π in agreement with PDG
- Clear indication for $\omega(1420)$ and $\omega(1650)$

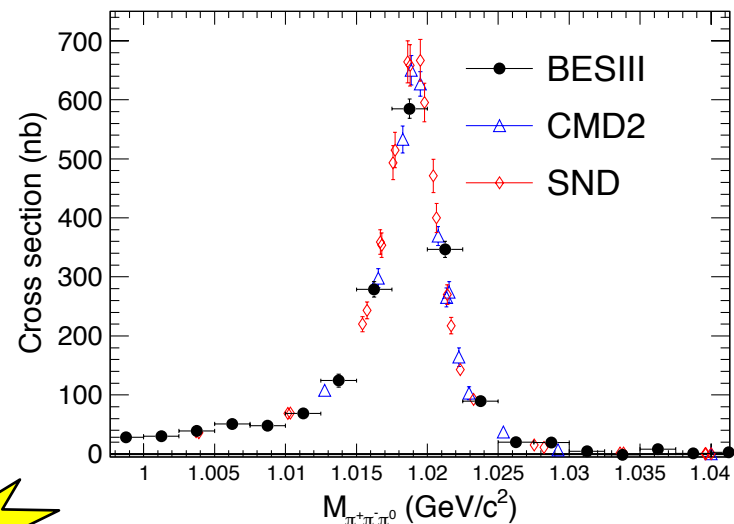
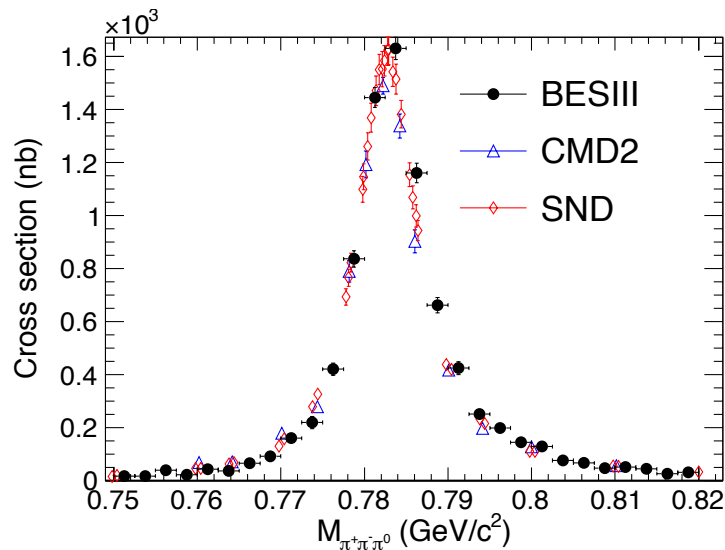
Untagged Analysis: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma_{ISR}$

$$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{N_{J/\psi} \times \epsilon \times \mathcal{B}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$



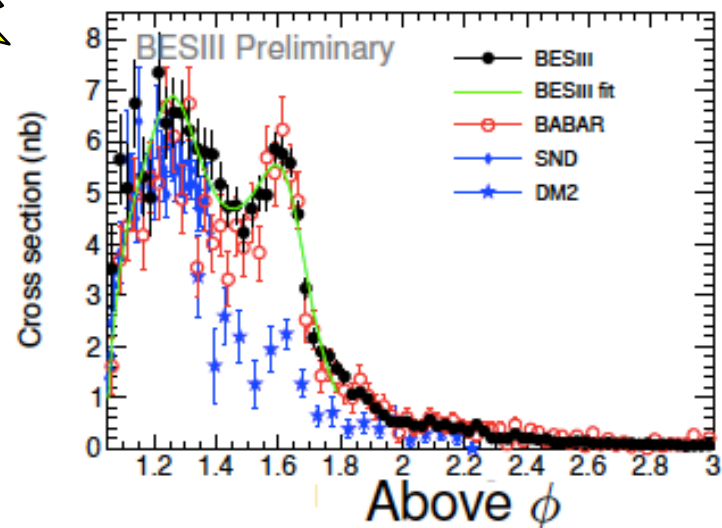
- Extract the J/ψ branching ratio to 3π
- Effect of interference found to be small
- BES III: $\text{BR}(J/\psi \rightarrow 3\pi) = (2.18 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06) \%$
- PDG: $(2.11 \pm 0.07) \%$

Comparison with existing Data (preliminary)



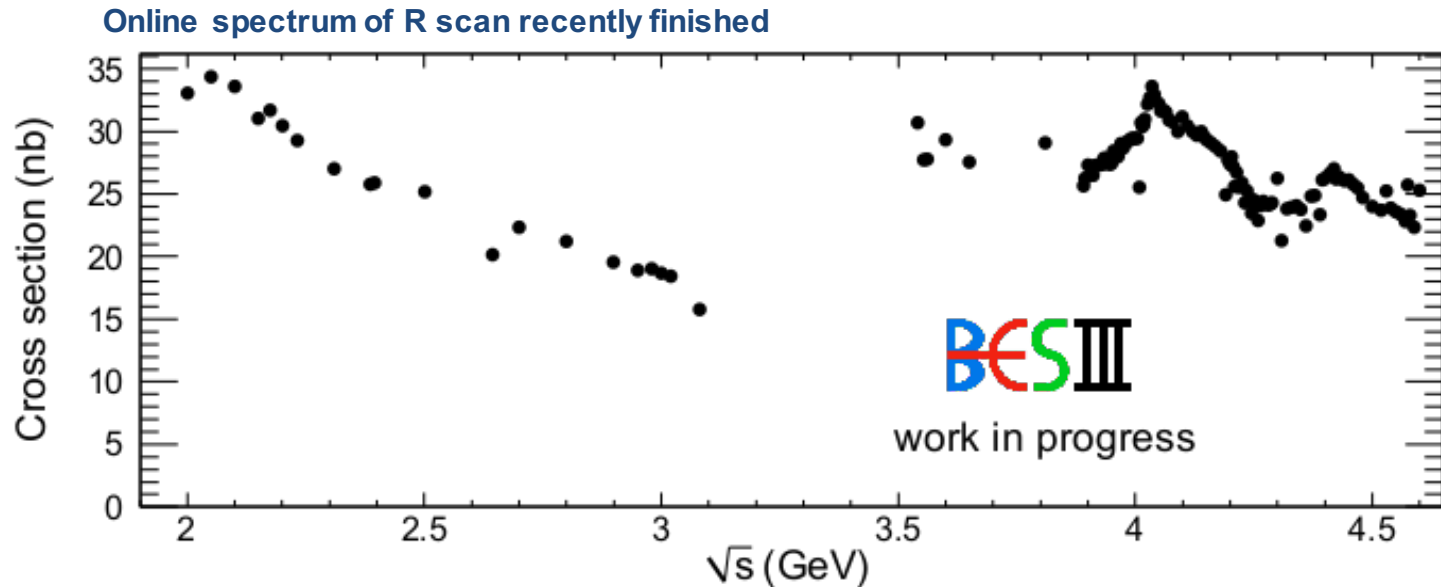
NEW

- Systematic uncertainty < 1 GeV ~2%
- Larger binning wrt. CMD-2/SND
- Above 1 GeV in agreement with BABAR
- Hope to publish results shortly



New R Scan 2.0 - 4.6 GeV finished

Reducing the uncertainty of $\alpha_{\text{em}}(M_Z^2)$ by a factor 2
→ A new quantity of electroweak precision fits



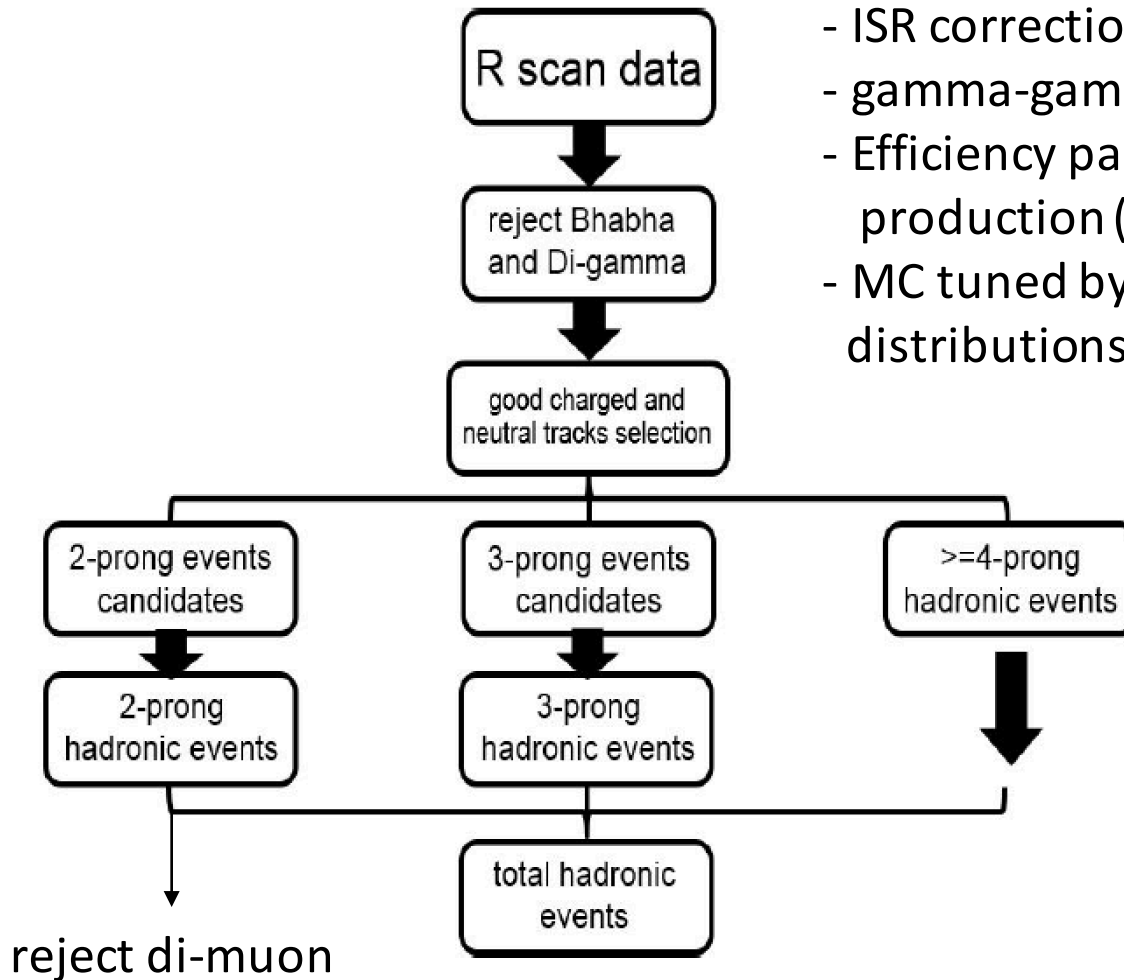
$R_{\text{incl}} = \sigma_{\text{had}}/\sigma_{\mu\mu}$ ratio with targeted 3% systematic accuracy (statistical error $\ll 1\%$)

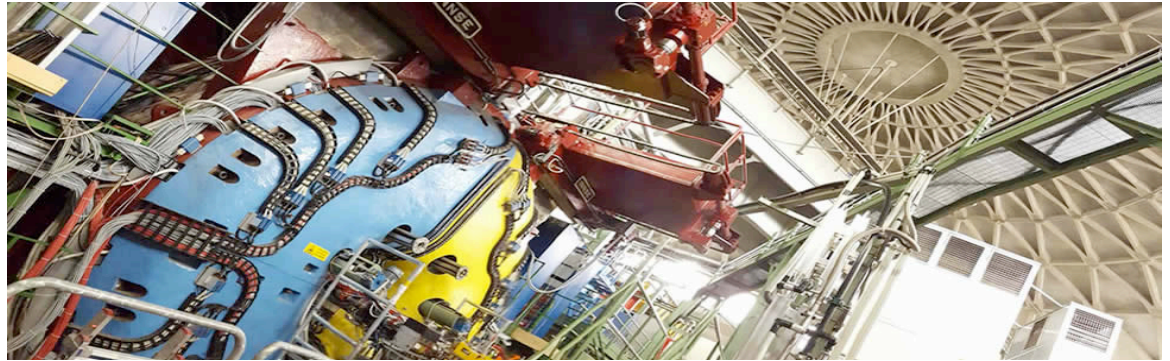
- World's best measurement so far from BES / BESII with 5 ... 8 % total error (with 3 ... 5% statistical error)

Inclusive R Measurement

Issues:

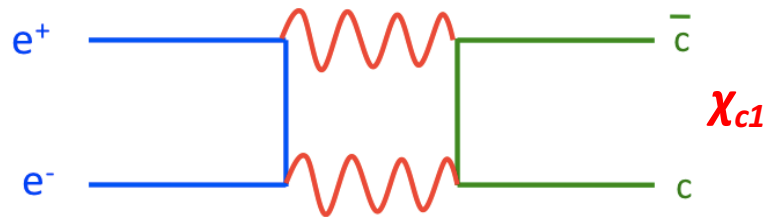
- ISR corrections ("Radiative Return")
- gamma-gamma background
- Efficiency partly obtained from excl. MC production (ConExc) based on phase space
- MC tuned by comparison with kinematic distributions (N_{trk} , p_{trk} , E_{γ} , Yields of π^0 , K_S)





Production of Non-Vector-Resonances in e^+e^- Annihilation

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow 1^{++}$$



- **χ_{c1} Parameters:**
 - Mass $\chi_{c1} = 3.5107$ GeV
 - Width $\chi_{c1} = 0.86$ MeV
 - Main decay channel (35% BR): $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$

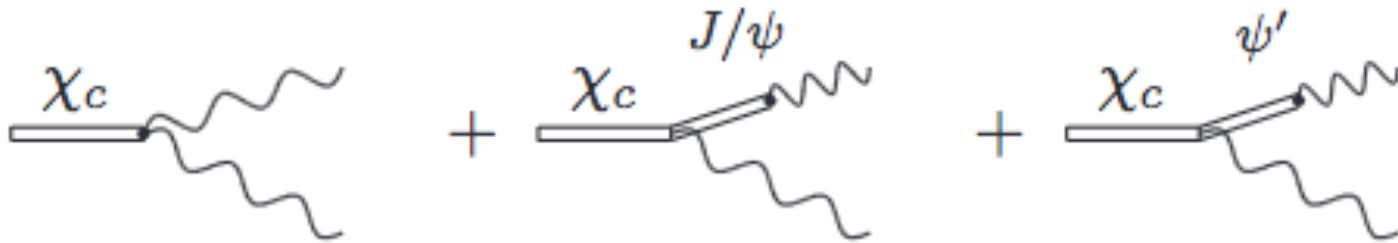
→ **Signal process:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+\mu^-$

Irreducible background process: ISR production of J/ψ

Electronic Width of χ_{c1}

Czyz, Kühn, Trasc, arXiv:1605.06803

Interference effects lead to a value for Γ_{ee} for χ_{c1} of 0.41 eV



J. Kaplan, H.Kühn, PLB78 (1978) 252

Vector Meson Dominance (without ψ') predicts Γ_{ee} for χ_{c1} of 0.46 eV

N. Kivel and M. Vanderhaeghen, JHEP 02, 032 (2016)

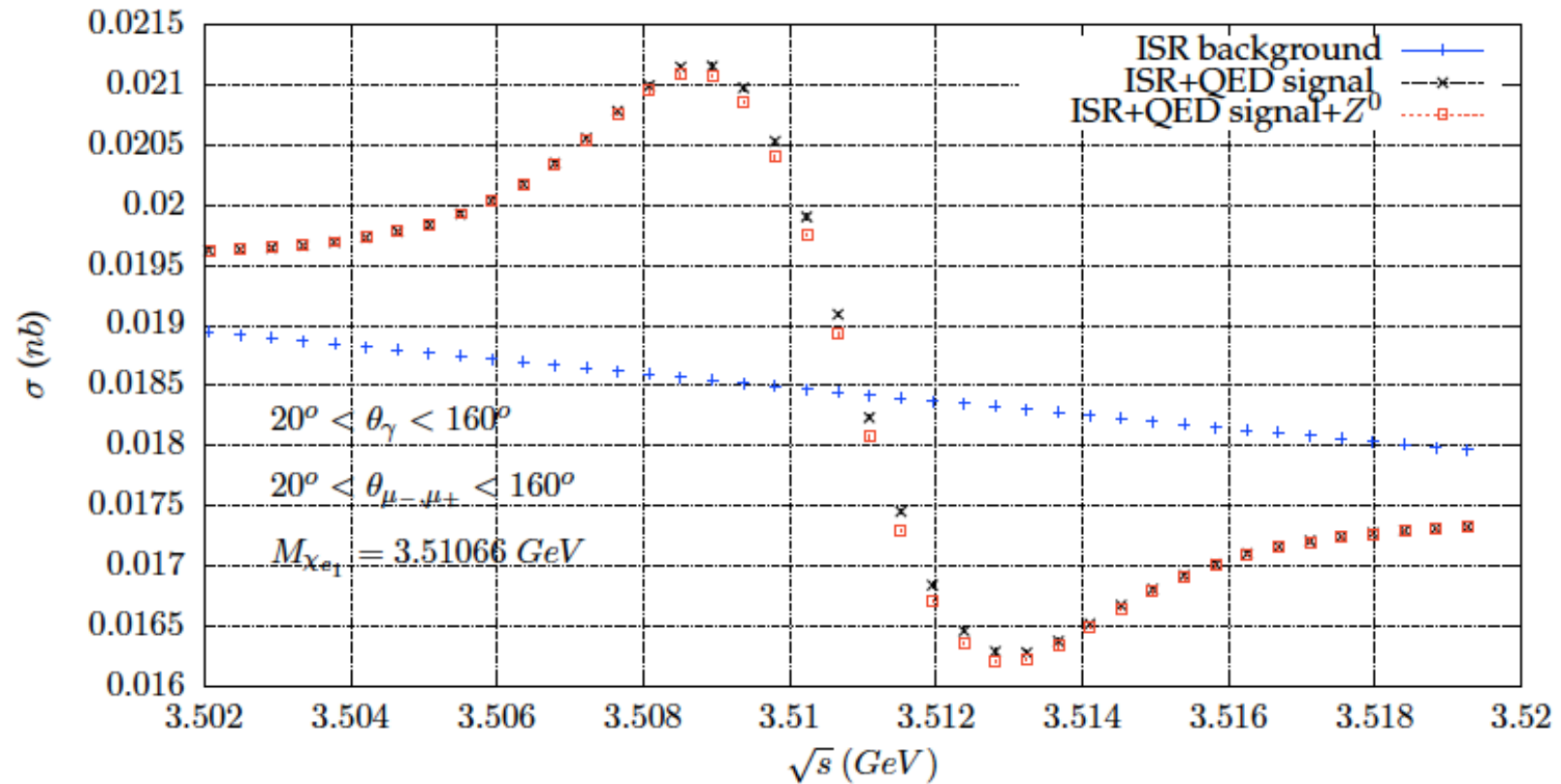
Soft Collinear Theory Γ_{ee} for χ_{c1} is 0.09 eV

A.D., F.-K. Guo, C. Hanhart, A. Nefediev, PLB 736, 221 (2016)

Vector Meson Dominance (without ψ') predicts Γ_{ee} for χ_{c1} of 0.1 eV

used for our
beam time
proposal

Signal Cross Section $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}$

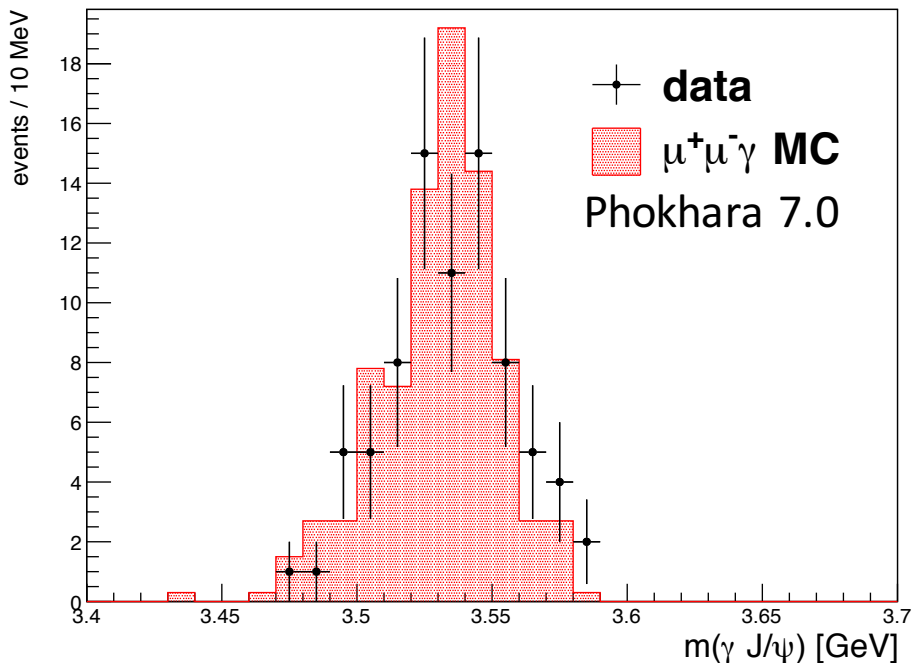


Effect of the resonance $\sim 10\%$

ISR Background $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma_{ISR}$

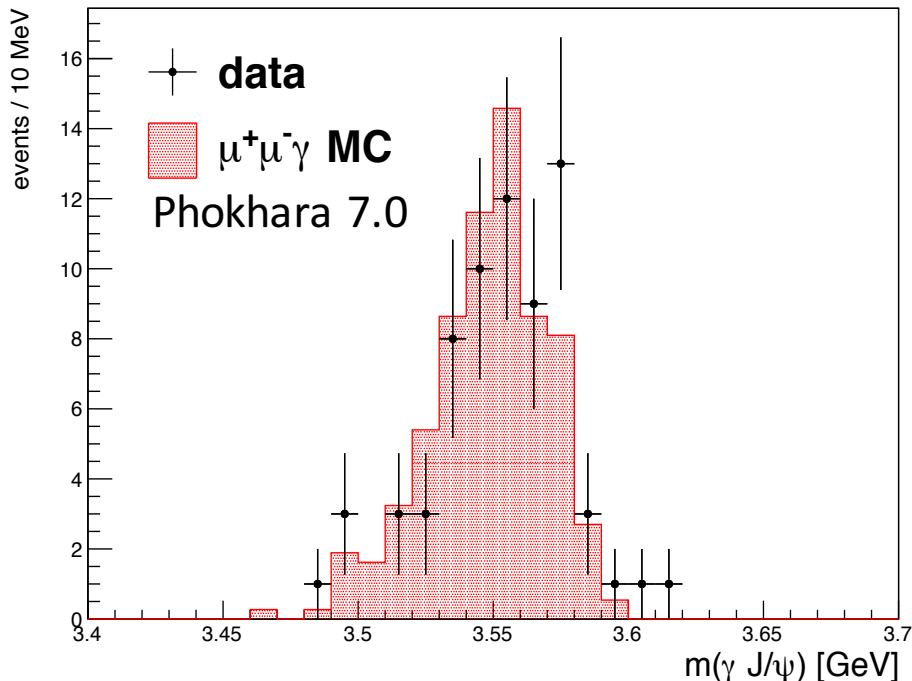
31 MeV above signal

$E_{\text{cms}} = 3.542 \text{ GeV}$



50 MeV above signal

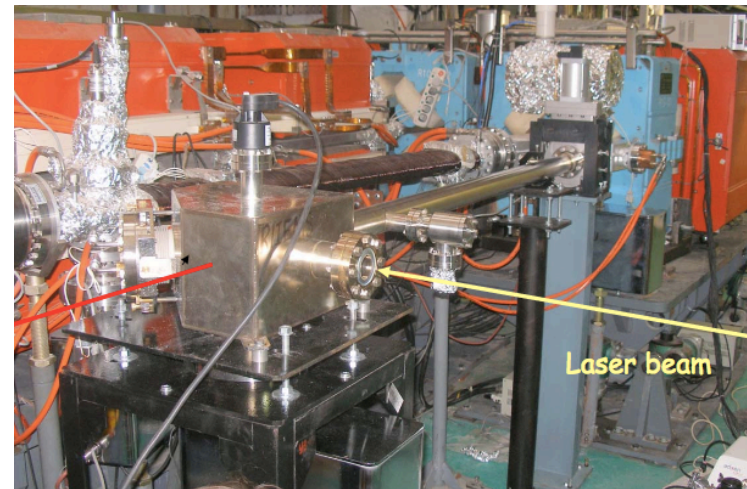
$E_{\text{cms}} = 3.561 \text{ GeV}$



- excellent agreement, no indication of additional background
- effective cross section background 20.6 pb

Data Taking Plan at BES III $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}$

- Start of data taking campaign 2016/2017
(beginning of 12/16)
 - 2 weeks of data taking ($> 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 - Additional 10 days of data taking in case of $> 2\sigma$ observed
- Potential to observe 5 sigma effect (assuming no phase!)
Beam energy spread, ISR effects included in calculation
- Beam Energy Measurement System
Compton Backscattering developed by
Novosibirsk group will be in place
 $<< 10^{-4}$ accuracy



Data Taking Plan at BES III $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}$

- Start of data taking campaign 2016/2017 (beginning of 12/16)

→ 2 weeks of data taking

→ Additional

- Pot
Bear

- Beam
Compt
Novosib
<<10⁻⁴ ac

Historically first measurement in e^+e^- of a production of a non-vector state

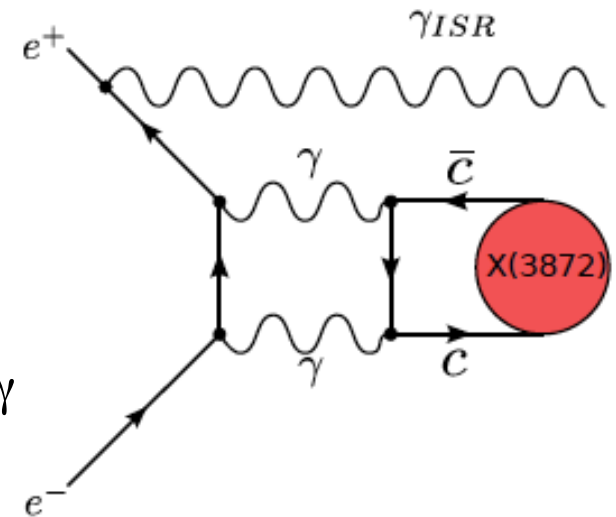
Test two-photon coupling of mesons, all virtualities

Can be applied to other charmonium and charmonium-like states: $\chi(3872)$



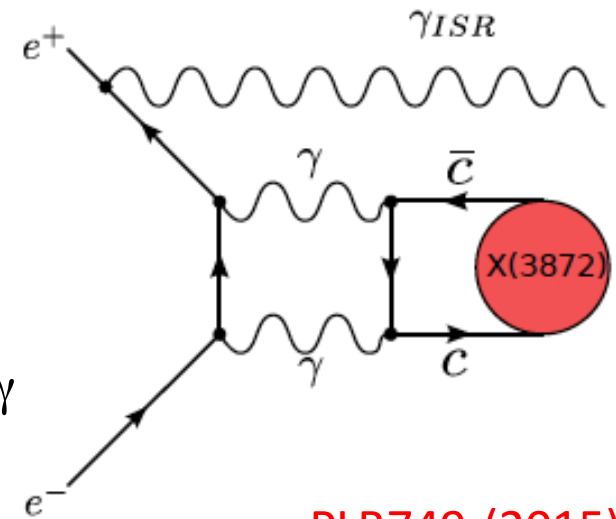
Upper Limit of $\Gamma_{ee}(X(3872))$

- Search for $X(3872)$, $J^{PC}=1^{++}$, via Initial State Radiation ISR
- Fully available BESIII data set
- Small angle ISR photon
At large angle production via $Y(4260) \rightarrow X(3872) \gamma$



Upper Limit of $\Gamma_{ee}(X(3872))$

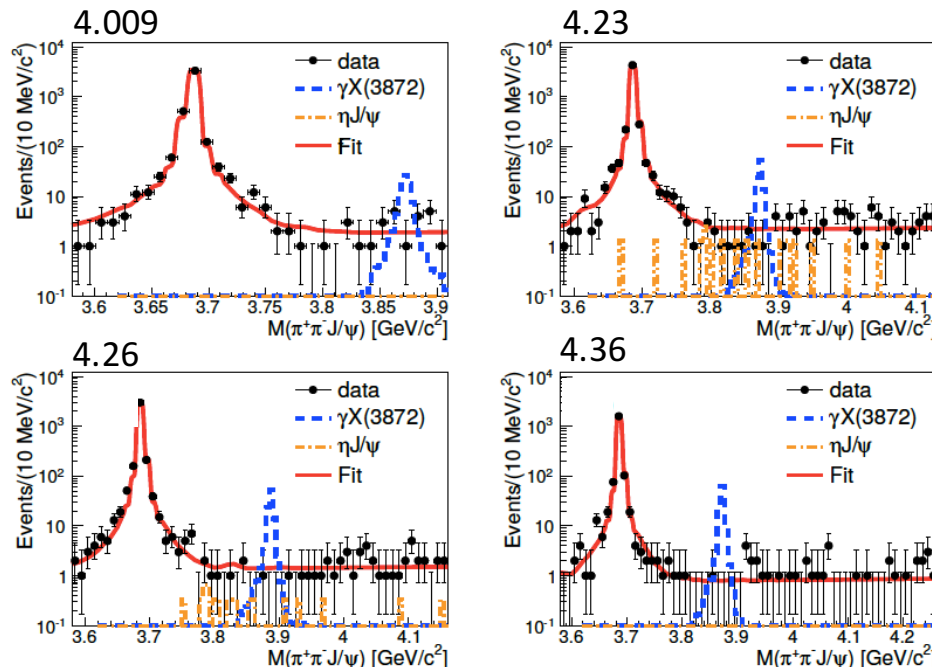
- Search for $X(3872)$, $J^{PC}=1^{++}$, via Initial State Radiation ISR
- Fully available BESIII data set
- Small angle ISR photon
At large angle production via $Y(4260) \rightarrow X(3872) \gamma$



PLB749 (2015)

$\Gamma_{ee}(X(3872)) < 4.3 \text{ eV}$
Factor ~ 50 improvement

$\Gamma_{ee}(\psi(2S)) = (2213 \pm 18 \pm 99) \text{ eV}$
World's most precise measurement





Conclusions

Topics of e^+e^- physics outside the ϕ

Break down of top-100 cited papers of BABAR collaboration

Physics topic BABAR	Nr. of publications
B decays and CP violation	51
Heavy quark spectroscopy	25
Hadron form factors	12
Flavour physics and LFV studies	7
Searches for BSM particles + Symmetry tests	5

Topics of e^+e^- physics outside the ϕ

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Flavour physics and LFV studies	7
Searches for BSM particles + Symmetry tests	5

our
field

Field of form factor measurements
important part of the programme of low-energy particle
physics with many implications
(from Nucleon Structure, QCD tests to New Physics searches)

International Workshop on e^+e^- collisions from Phi to Psi 2017

26-29 June 2017
Schloss Waldthausen
Europe/Berlin timezone



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

Overview

Scientific Programme

Timetable

Contribution List

Speaker List

Registration

Registration Form

Registration Fee

Participant List

Advisory Committee

Accommodation

Venue & Social Events

Travel Information

Previous Editions



Woodcarving of Franz Behem, 1565 (Stadtarchiv Mainz)

The 11th edition of the "International workshop on e^+e^- collisions from Phi to Psi" is organized by the Institute for Nuclear Physics of Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, located at Schloss Waldthausen, an early 16th-century building situated just outside the city limits, on June 26-29, 2017.

PhiPsi is a series of workshops that started in Mainz (1996) and in Novosibirsk (1998). The workshops provide theorists to review in detail the status of the field, discuss new developments, and discuss the potential of experiments.

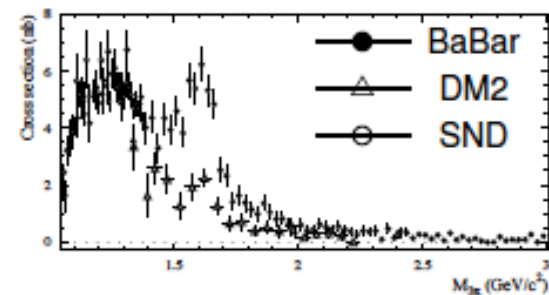
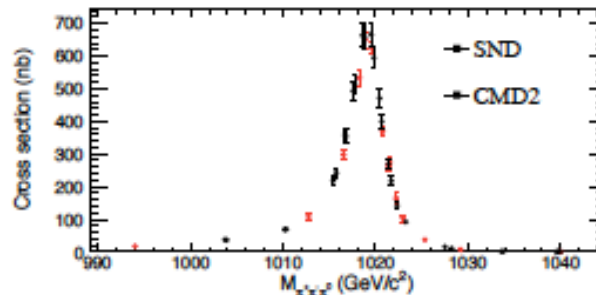
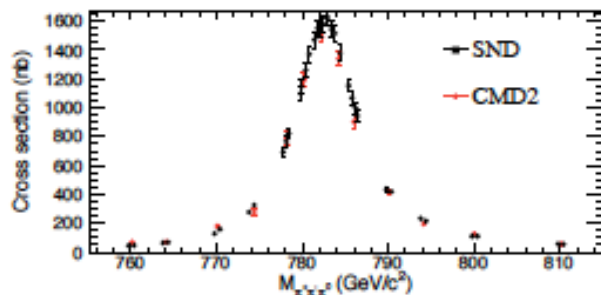
The workshop is the 11th meeting of the Working Group on Radiative Corrections and Monte Carlo Generators at Low Energies (RadioMonteCarLOW), held on June 30th / July 1st. The aim of this Workshop is to bring together theorists and experimentalists in order to discuss the current status of radiative corrections and Monte Carlo generators at low energies.

Save the date: PHIPSI 2017
June 26 - 29

BACKUP

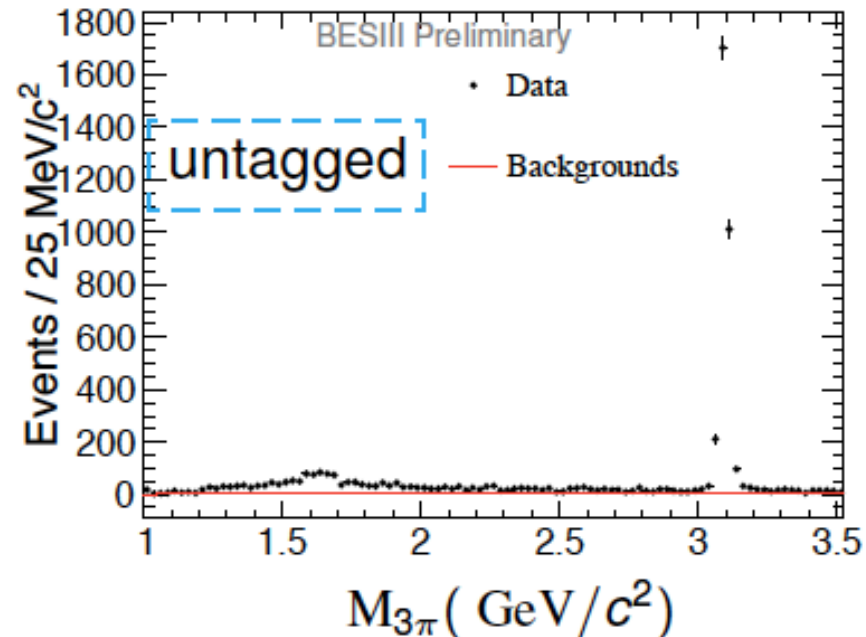
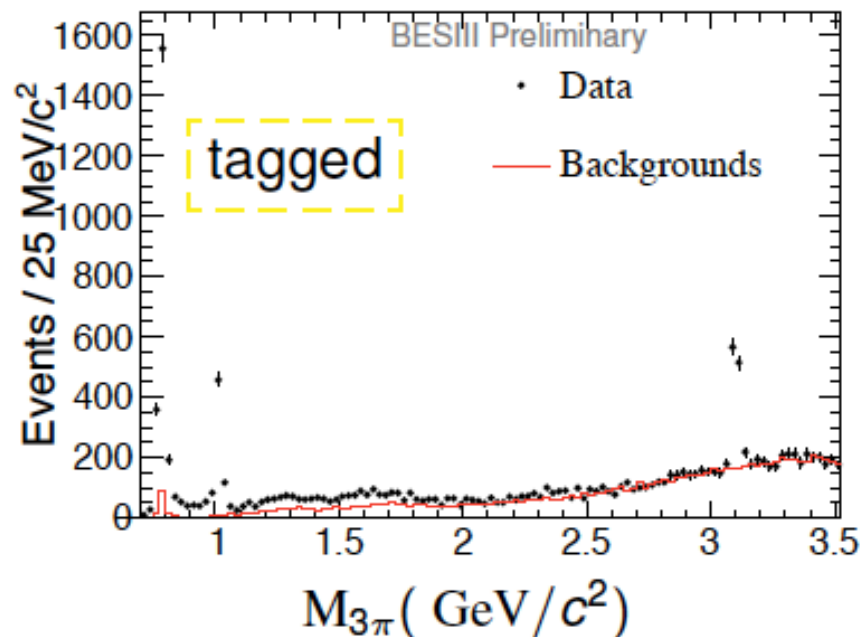
BESIII ISR Analysis: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma_{ISR}$

- History of σ for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$:
 - $\sqrt{s} \lesssim 1$ GeV: $\omega(782)$ and $\phi(1020)$
 - Published results above ϕ :
 - SND : up to 1.4 GeV
 - DM2 : 1.34 ~ 2.40 GeV
 - BaBar : 1.05 ~ 3.00 GeV



BESIII ISR Analysis: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma_{ISR}$

Data-driven background estimation: $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\gamma_{ISR})\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$



- Clear ω and ϕ signals
- Huge BG in high mass region

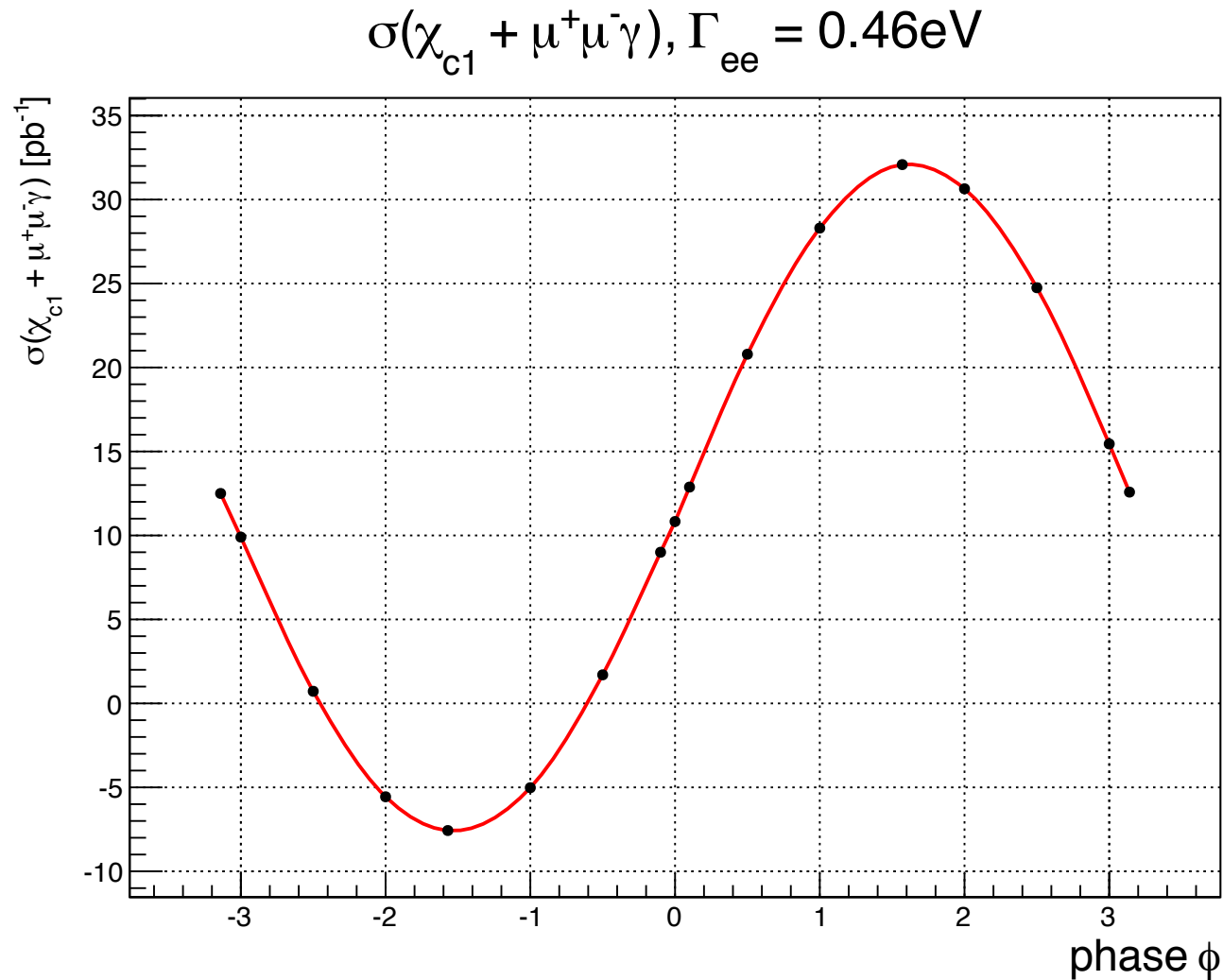
- Limited by acceptance
- Negligible BackGround

BESIII ISR Analysis: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma_{ISR}$

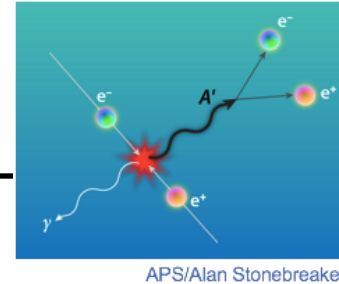
BESIII Preliminary

Parameters	PDG	This result
χ^2/NDF	-	443/390
m_ω (MeV/ c^2)	782.65 ± 0.12	$783.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.23$
m_ϕ (MeV/ c^2)	1019.46 ± 0.02	$1020.00 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.30$
$m_{\omega'}$ (MeV/ c^2)	$1400 \sim 1450$	$1388 \pm 39 \pm 52$
$m_{\omega''}$ (MeV/ c^2)	1670 ± 30	$1699 \pm 9 \pm 6$
Γ_ω (MeV/ c^2)	8.49 ± 0.08	PDG
Γ_ϕ (MeV)	4.26 ± 0.04	PDG
$\Gamma_{\omega'}$ (MeV)	$180 \sim 250$	$629 \pm 155 \pm 212$
$\Gamma_{\omega''}$ (MeV)	315 ± 35	$331 \pm 40 \pm 28$
$(\mathcal{B}_{\omega \rightarrow e^+e^-} \times \mathcal{B}_{\omega \rightarrow 3\pi}) (10^{-5})$	6.49 ± 0.11	$6.94 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.17$
$(\mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow e^+e^-} \times \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow 3\pi}) (10^{-5})$	4.53 ± 0.10	$4.20 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.17$
$(\mathcal{B}_{\omega' \rightarrow e^+e^-} \times \mathcal{B}_{\omega' \rightarrow 3\pi}) (10^{-6})$	0.82 ± 0.08	$0.84 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$
$(\mathcal{B}_{\omega'' \rightarrow e^+e^-} \times \mathcal{B}_{\omega'' \rightarrow 3\pi}) (10^{-6})$	1.30 ± 0.20	$1.14 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$
$\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow 3\pi}(\%)$	2.11 ± 0.07	$2.18 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$

Signal Cross Section $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}$

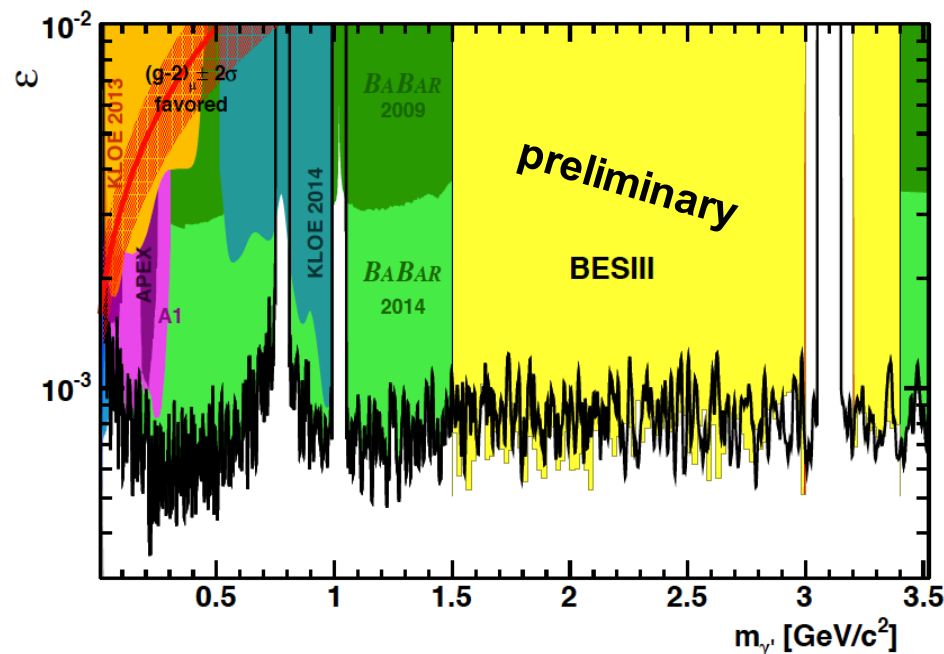


Channel $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: Dark Photon Search



$$\frac{\sigma_i(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma' \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \rightarrow l^+l^- \gamma_{\text{ISR}})}{\sigma_i(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \rightarrow l^+l^- \gamma_{\text{ISR}})} = \frac{3\pi}{2N_f^{l^+l^-}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^2}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{m_{\gamma'}}{\delta_m^{l^+l^-}}$$

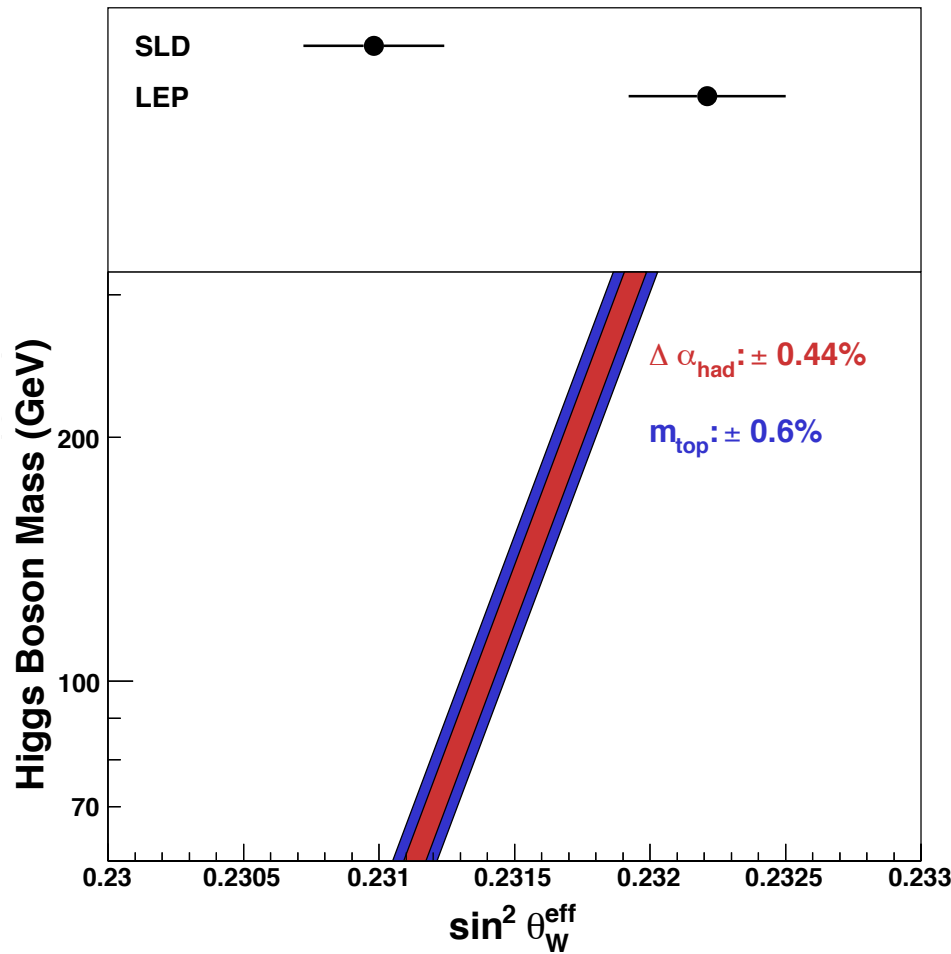
- Include also t-channel Bhabha events
- Data from 2 years of data taking (2.9 fb⁻¹)
- Analysis of full data set will yield world's most precise limits > 1 GeV



Electroweak Precision Physics

$\alpha_{\text{em}}(M_Z^2)$ limiting electroweak precision fits

- Test overall consistency of the electroweak Standard Model
- Since the discovery of the Higgs boson more timely than ever

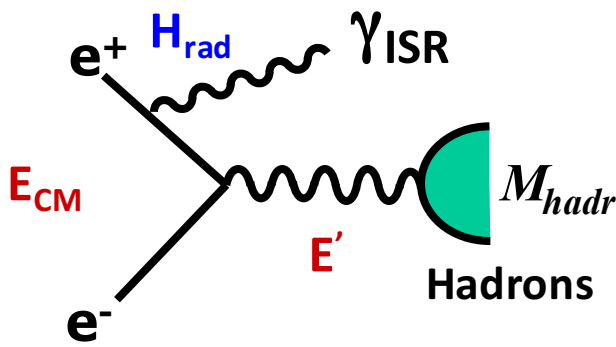


SM running
 $\sin^2 \Theta_W (M_{\text{Higgs}})$
limited by α_{em}

Initial State Radiation

Rev. Mod. Phys. 83, 1545–1588 (2011)

Initial State Radiation (ISR) aka Radiative Return



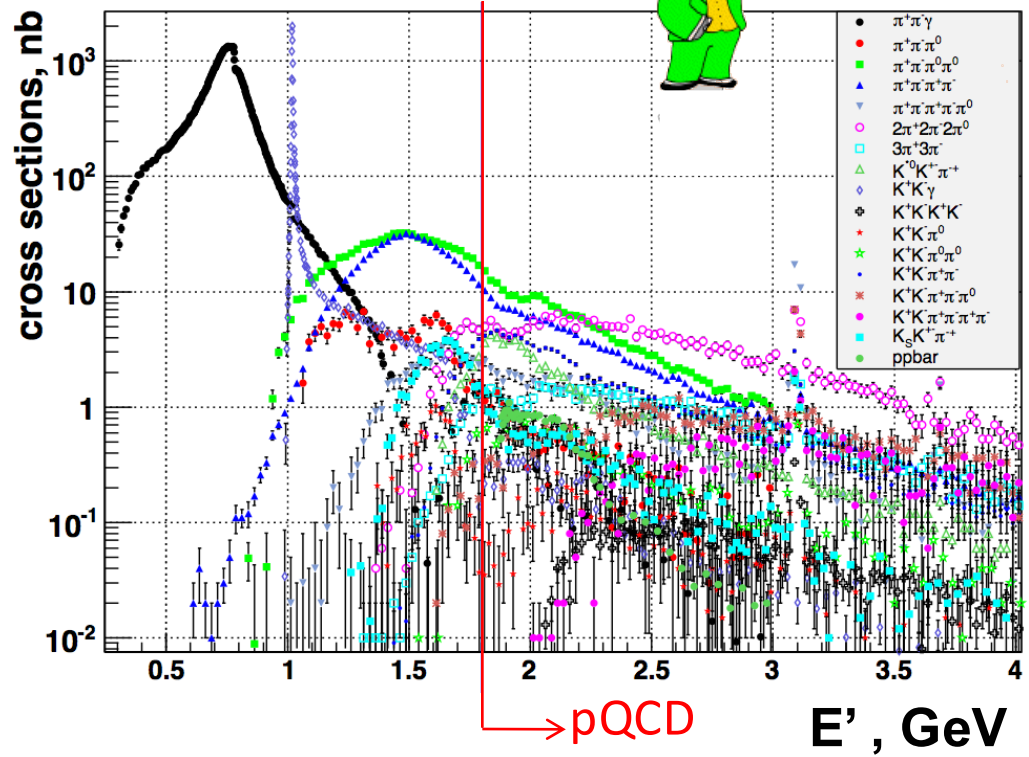
- Needs **no** systematic variation of beam energy
- High statistics thanks to high integrated luminosities
- Precise knowledge of radiative corrections mandatory (H_{rad})

PHOKHARA event generator Czyż, Kühn, et al.

ISR spectra measured by



BABAR



→ Entire E range $< E_{\text{CM}}$ accessible

Inclusive R Measurement and $\alpha_{em}(M_Z^2)$

Running of $\alpha_{em}(s)$ with s due to vacuum polarization corrections

- Leptonic Vacuum Polarization calculable within QED
- Hadronic Vacuum Polarization not accessible in pQCD → **Dispersion relation**

$$\alpha_{em}(s) = \frac{\alpha(0)}{(1 - \Delta\alpha_{em}(s))} \quad \alpha^{-1}(M_Z^2) = 128.962 \pm 0.014$$

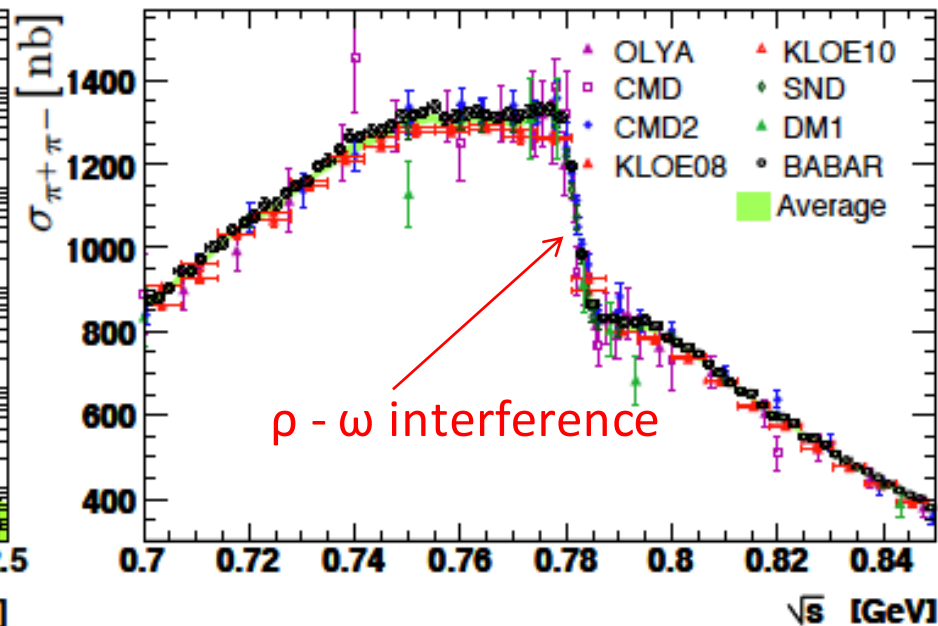
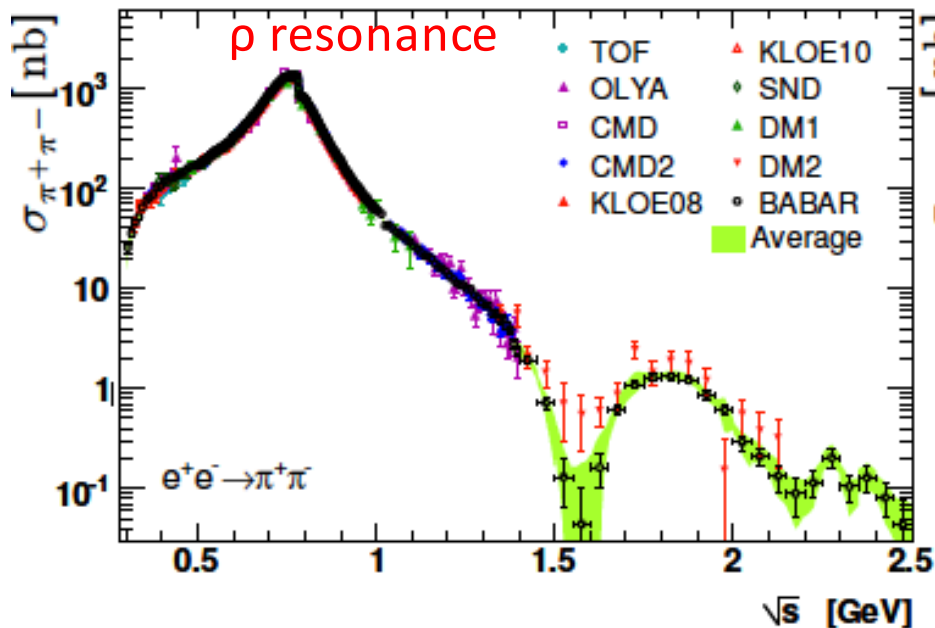
Davier, et al. (2010)

$$\begin{array}{ll} QED & \Delta\alpha_{lep}(M_Z^2) = 314.97686 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ strong & \Delta\alpha_{had}(M_Z^2) = (274.2 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{-4} \end{array}$$

dispersion integral relates σ_{had}
with $\Delta\alpha_{em}^{had}$

→ **R data up to few GeV essential, above use pQCD !**

Most relevant Channel: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

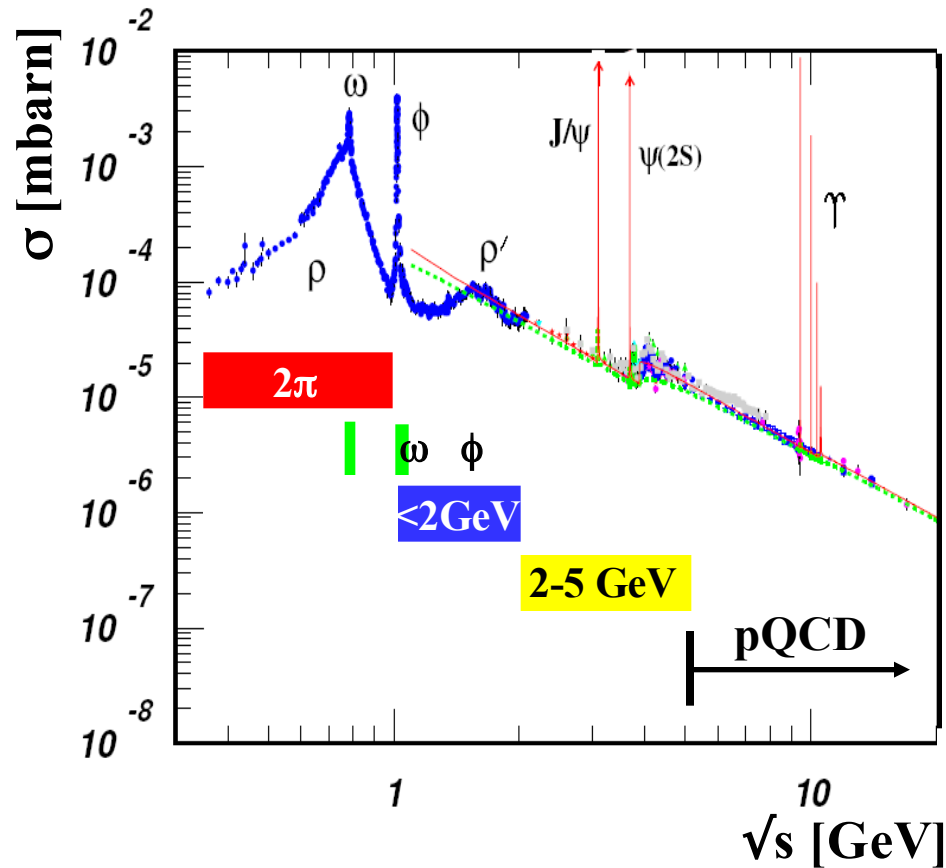


Systematic Uncertainties

- BABAR 0.5%
- KLOE 0.8%
- CMD2 0.8%*
- SND 1.5%*

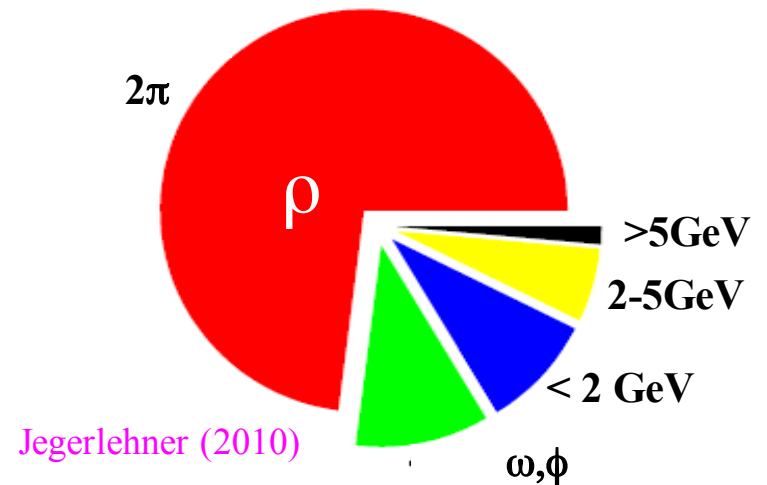
* limited in addition by statistics

Hadronic Cross Section Data and $(g-2)_\mu$



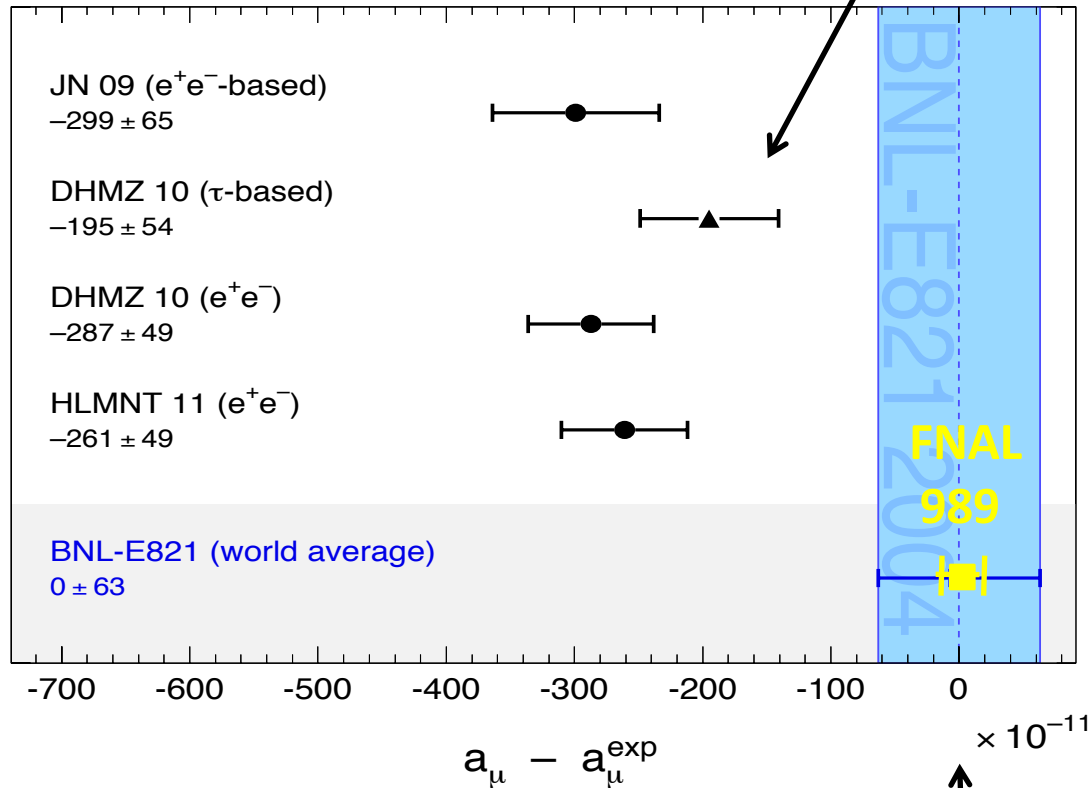
$$a_\mu^{had} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds \, K(s) \sigma_{had}$$

Intrinsic $\sim 1/s^2$
low energy contributions
 especially important!



Muon Anomaly $(g-2)_\mu$

Standard Model predictions $(g-2)_\mu$



E821 measurement of $(g-2)_\mu$

$$\Delta a_\mu = a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = (28.7 \pm 8.0) \cdot 10^{-10} \quad (3.6 \sigma)$$

Error(s) or New Physics ?

New FNAL 989 $(g-2)_\mu$ measurement (2015):

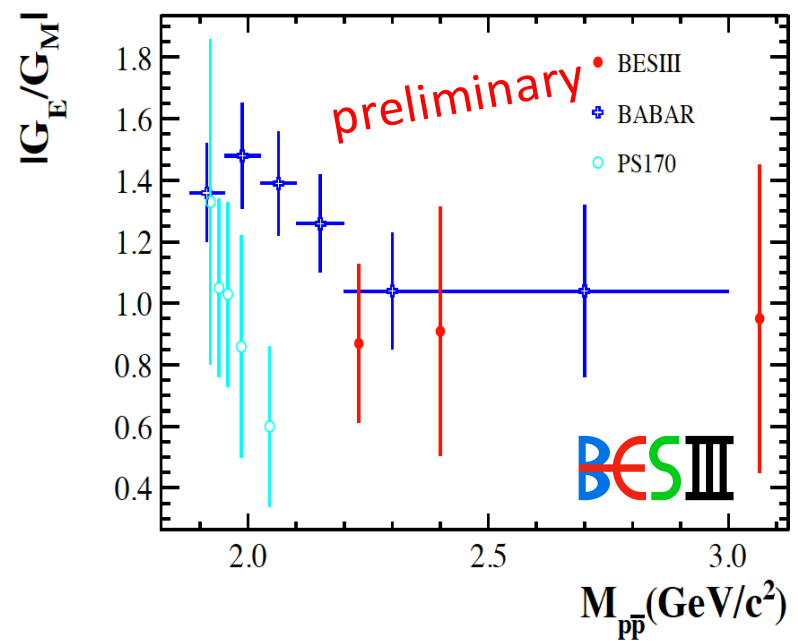
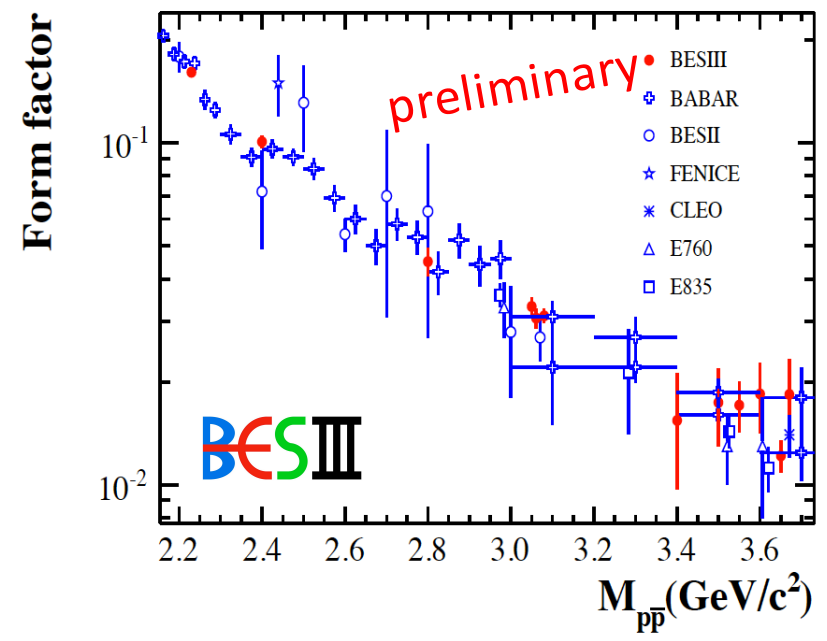
Factor 4 improvement in experimental error

Prelim. Proton FF from Mini R Scan

Analysis Features:

- Radiative corrections from Phokhara8.0 (scan)
- Normalization to $e+e- \rightarrow e+e-, e+e- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (BABAYAGA 3.5)
- Efficiencies 60% (2.23 GeV) 3% (~4 GeV)
- $|G_E/G_M|$ ratio obtained for 3 cm energies

E_{cm}/GeV	L_{int} / pb^{-1}
2.23	2.6
2.40	3.4
2.80	3.8
3.05, 3.06, 3.08	60.7
3.40, 3.50, 3.54, 3.56	23.3
3.60, 3.65, 3.67	63.0



Muon Anomaly $(g-2)_\mu$

Magnetic Moment: $\vec{m} = \mu_B g \vec{S}$ μ_B : Bohr magneton, g : gyromagnetic factor ~ 2

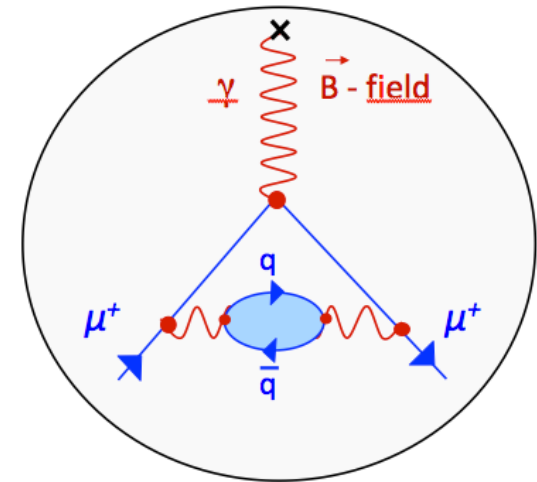
Muon Anomaly: $a_\mu = (g-2)_\mu / 2 = \alpha_{\text{em}} / 2\pi + \dots = 0.001161\dots$

■ Standard Model (SM) prediction a_μ^{SM} :

- QED: $a_\mu^{\text{QED}} = (11\,658\,471.809 \pm 0.015) \cdot 10^{-10}$
- weak: $a_\mu^{\text{weak}} = (15.4 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-10}$
- hadronic: $a_\mu^{\text{hadr}} = (693.0 \pm 4.9) \cdot 10^{-10}$

$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = (11\,659\,180.2 \pm 4.9) \cdot 10^{-10} \quad \text{Davier et al., 2010}$$

SM prediction entirely limited by hadronic contribution!



■ Direct measurement BNL-E821 a_μ^{exp} :

$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} = (11\,659\,208.9 \pm 6.3) \cdot 10^{-10}$$