

# MC Generators for Multiparticle Processes

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## Outline

1. Motivation
2. CMD-2 and SND experience
3. Experience of BaBaR
4. Ideas for future

## Motivation

A number of physical problems involve measurements of exclusive cross sections of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons at low energy:

- Determination of  $R$  in this energy range ( $\sqrt{s} < 2$  GeV) is only possible in the exclusive approach, i.e., measuring specific final states and then summing their cross sections
- Knowledge of  $R$  gives an opportunity to calculate the LO and HO (not LBL) hadronic contributions to  $(g - 2)_\mu$ ,  $\alpha(M_Z^2)$ , estimate various QCD parameters ( $\alpha_s$ ,  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ , quark masses, condensates)
- Exclusive cross sections rather than total  $R$  are needed for resonance studies, e.g.,  $4\pi$  for the  $\rho(1450, 1700, \dots)$ ,  $3/5\pi$  for the  $\omega(1420, 1650)$
- Exclusive isovector cross sections are used for conserved vector current (CVC) tests, e.g.,  $4, 6\pi, \eta\pi^+\pi^-, \dots$

This necessitates preparing corresponding Monte Carlo generators, first of all, for multiparticle final states

## Final States and Intermediate Mechanisms

- $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 - \rho\pi$
- $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- - a_1\pi, f_0\rho^0, a_2\pi, \pi'\pi$
- $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0 - a_1\pi, \omega\pi, f_0\rho^0$
- $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 - \omega\pi^+\pi^-, \eta\pi^+\pi^-, \phi\pi^+\pi^-, \rho^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- $3\pi^+3\pi^- - \rho^0(4\pi)^0, 2\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0 - \rho^0 f_2(1270), \omega\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \dots$
- $K^+K^-\pi^0 - \phi\pi^0, K^{*\pm}K^\mp; K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp - ,K^{*0}K^0, K^{*\pm}K^\mp$
- $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^- - K^{*0}K^\pm\pi^\mp, \phi\pi^+\pi^-, (K\rho)K$
- Other final states observed:  $K^+K^-\eta, K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0, K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-, K^+K^-\pi^-\pi^-, K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0, K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-, K^+K^-\pi^-\pi^-, \dots$
- Interference effects should be taken into account

## Production of Four Pions at CMD-2 – I

- There are two possible final states –  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  and  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$  with two pairs and one pair of identical pions in the 1st and 2nd cases
- The amplitude of the process should be symmetric with respect to permutations of identical particles
- For example, for the  $\pi_1^+\pi_2^-\pi_3^+\pi_4^-$  final state produced via  $\rho f_0$ 

$$\mathcal{A} = f_0(1,2)\rho(3,4) + f_0(1,4)\rho(2,3) + f_0(3,4)\rho(1,2) + f_0(2,3)\rho(1,4)$$
- The  $a_1^+\pi^-$  case with  $a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^+$  and  $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  gives even more – 8 combinations
- Additional difficulty – in some cases more than one Lorentz-invariant structure is needed to describe the process, so that new form factors arise

## Production of Four Pions at CMD-2 – II

Mechanism	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
$a_1(1260)\pi$	8	4
$a_2(1320)\pi$	8	4
$\omega\pi$	–	6
$h_1(1170)\pi$	–	6
$\rho^+\rho^-$	–	8
$\pi'(1300)\pi$	8	4
$f_0\rho$	4	1

The number of combinations for various mechanisms

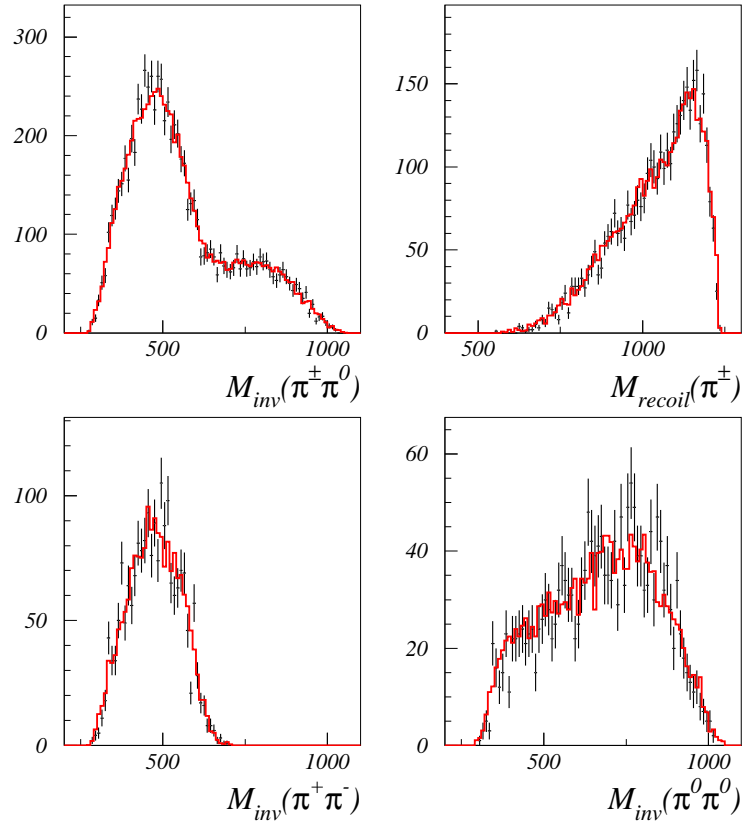
## Production of Four Pions at CMD-2 – III

1. At the first stage of analysis it was shown that the  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  is dominated by the  $a_1(1260)\pi$  intermediate mechanism
2. Two mechanisms contribute to the  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$  final state –  $a_1\pi$  and  $\omega\pi$
3. The nominal model is an  $a_1\pi + \omega\pi$  combination.

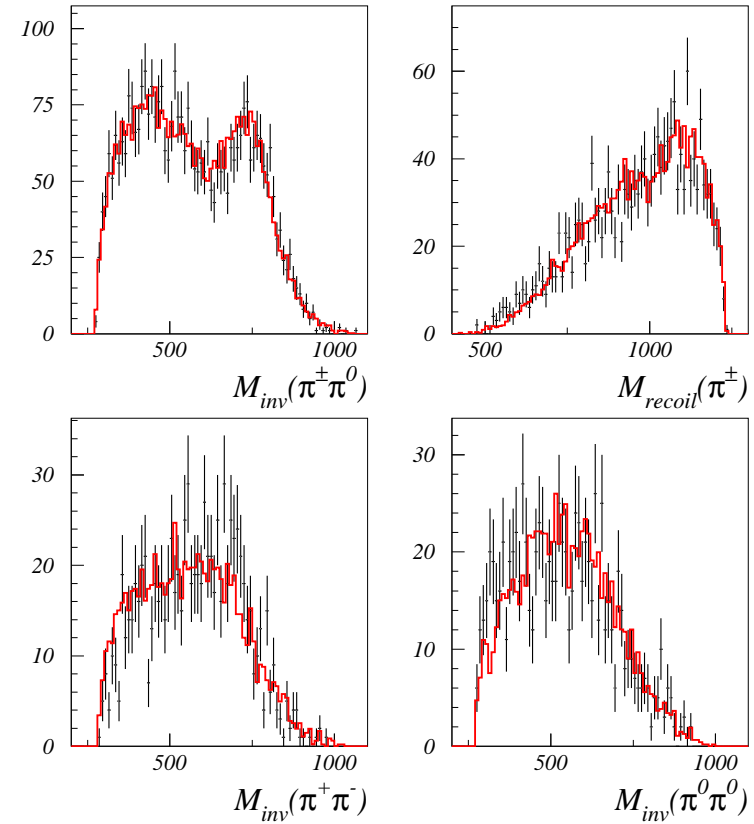
We also studied possible admixtures of all other modes one by one

- $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + \rho f_0$
  - $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + h_1\pi$
  - $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + a_2\pi$
  - $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + \pi'\pi$
  - $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + \rho^+\rho^-$
4. Each mechanism has its weight – in general a complex form factor

Illustrations of Monte Carlo for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$



$\omega\pi$  enriched



$a_1\pi$  enriched

## SND Experience

- A set of processes studied almost the same as at CMD-2, SND has their own generators
- Has additionally studied various 3- and 4-body QED final states:  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma, \mu^+\mu^-\gamma, 3\gamma, e^+e^-e^+e^-, e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-, e^+e^-\gamma\gamma$   
with corresponding MC generators based on E. Kuraev's studies



## Experience of BaBar

- EVA-based event generator is used
- The list of the processes follows
- The processes with HC, among them vector-pseudoscalar (VP) and vector-scalar (VS) are simulated with proper hadronic currents
- Most of other modes are generated using uniform phase space (PS) distribution
- For tagged ISR measurements the dependence of the detection efficiency on hadron system dynamics is low

## Processes simulated at BaBar – I

Process	C	Process	C
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	EM	$K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	H
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	H	$K^+ K^- \pi^0$	H
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	H	$p\bar{p}$	H
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	H	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	H
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	H	$\pi^0 \phi(K^+ K^-)$	H
$K^+ K^-$	H	$\eta \phi(K^+ K^-)$	H
$K_S^0 K_L^0$	H	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	PS

## Processes simulated at BaBar – II

Process	C	Process	C
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	PS	$K_S^0 K_L^0 2\pi^0$	PS
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	PS	$K_S^0 K_L^0 2\pi^0$	PS
$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	PS	$K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$	PS
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^0$	PS	$K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	PS
$K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	PS	$K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_L^0$	PS
$K_S^0 K_S^0 2\pi^0$	PS	$p\bar{p}\pi^+ \pi^-$	PS
$K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	PS	$p\bar{p}2\pi^0$	PS

## Future

- We expect much higher precision and higher energy  $\Rightarrow$  new requirements for both experiment and analysis
- Higher precision imposes special constraints on the description of physical processes, i.e. on the amplitudes and form factors
- Interference effects demand additional form factors:  
$$\mathcal{A}(4\pi) = \mathcal{A}(a_1\pi) + f(s)\mathcal{A}(f_0\rho)$$
- Higher precision appears due to higher statistics  $\Rightarrow$  we can use data for studying dynamics of various processes and better model their description needed for the MC input
- Higher energy results in a rich variety of physics so that new mechanisms arise and new particles are produced
- $f_0 = f_0(600), f_0(980), f_0(1370), \dots, \rho = \rho(770), \rho(1450), \dots$

## ”New” Monte Carlo

A new code has been created to generate multiparticle processes:

- The matrix element (m.e.) of each final state is written manually in the Lorentz-invariant form
- The code automatically calculates the m.e. squared and prepares a subroutine for MC generation
- Permutations of identical particles are done automatically
- Interference of different mechanisms can be on/off
- We started working on a library of different mechanisms

Additional checks are in progress. We hope to use it for CMD-III.

D.Anipko, SE, A.Pak, hep-ph/0308209, both students gone

New “automatic” ideas needed (K. Kolodziej)

## Instead of Conclusions

- Radiative corrections (ISR) – some approximation with some “reasonable” energy and angular distribution of a photon emitted by initial  $e^+e^-$  followed by the Lorentz boost of the hadronic final state
- Radiative corrections (FSR) – PHOTOS?
- For some modes ( $2\pi$ ,  $4\pi$ ,  $\omega\pi$ , ...) CVC can be used to add more information from high-statistics  $\tau$  data
- Hard work is needed to prove that MC generators for multiparticle processes are not limiting the precision of  $R$
- What about generators for  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadrons?
- Needed for BESIII, CMD-3, SND + ISR at BABAR and Belle and for planned DAFNE-II, Super- $\tau - c$  factory