

Radio MonteCarLow and Strong2020 activities



Graziano Venanzoni
University of Liverpool and INFN-Pisa



Radio MonteCarLow: “Working Group on Radiative Corrections and MC Generators for Low Energies”

- An informal room and a valuable platform to exchange ideas
- Meetings with theorists and experimentalists sitting together.
- First meeting in Oct 2006. 20 meetings since then. More than 60 participants from more than 10 different countries. Last meeting on March 2019
- 2 WG coordinators (H. Czyz, G. Venanzoni)
- 7 Subgroups
- A first report in 2010.

Web page:

<http://www.lnf.infn.it/wg/sighad/>



Working Group on Rad. Corrections and MC Generators for Low Energies

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and num. Codes](#)

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Working Group on Rad. Corrections and MC Generators for Low Energies

The aim of this Working Group is to bring together theorists and experimentalists in order to discuss the current status of radiative corrections and Monte Carlo generators at low energies. These radiative corrections and MC generators are crucial for the measurement of the R-ratio (both with ISR and energy scan), as well as the determination of luminosity.

The [twentieth meeting](#) took place at the Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics in Novosibirsk on Saturday March 2 2019 as satellite of the [PHIPSI19 Workshop](#).

The [nineteenth meeting](#) took place in Mainz in the [Institute for Nuclear Physics of Mainz](#) on Friday 30 June 2017 as satellite of the [PHIPSI17 Workshop](#).

The [eighteenth meeting](#) took place in Frascati, on May 19/20 2016.

The [seventeenth meeting](#) took place in Frascati, on April 20/21 2015.

The [sixteenth meeting](#) took place in Frascati, on November 18/19 2014.

The [fifteenth meeting](#) took place in Mainz, on April 11 2014.

The [fourteenth meeting](#) took place in Frascati, on September 13 2013, as a satellite meeting of the [PHIPSI13](#) conference in Rome.

Radio MonteCarlow WG page: www.lnf.infn.it/wg/sighad

People involved



Not updated list

Aachen: Actis, Czakon
Beijing: Shen, Wang, Yuan, Zhang
Berlin: Jegerlehner
Bologna: Caffo, Remiddi
CERN: Beltrame, Mastrolia
Cracov: Grzelińska, Jadach, Przedzinski, Wąs
Dubna: Arbuzov, Kuraev
Edmonton: Penin
Frascati: Isidori, Pacetti, Pancheri, Shekhovtsova, Venanzoni
Freiburg: van der Bij
Karlsruhe: Kluge, Kühn,
Katowice: Czyż, Gluza, Kołodziej
Kharkov: Korchin
Mainz: Denig, Ferrogli, Hafner, Mueller
Moscow: Pakhlova
Novosibirsk: Cherepanov, Eidelman, Fedotov, Sibidanov, Solodov
Palaiseau: Kalinowski
Padova: Passera
Parma: Trentadue
Pavia: Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini
Rome: Baldini, Bini, Greco, Nguyen
Southampton: Carloni-Calame
Valencia: Rodrigo, Roig
Wuppertal: Worek
Zeuthen: Riemann

The Subjects covered:

- Monte Carlo generators for Luminosity
- Monte Carlo generators for e^+e^- into hadrons and leptons
- Monte Carlo generators for e^+e^- into hadrons and leptons plus photon (ISR)
- Monte Carlo generators for τ production and decays
- Hadronic Vacuum Polarization, $\Delta\alpha_{em}(Z0)$ and $(g-2)_\mu$
- Gamma-gamma physics
- FSR models and Transition Form Factors

Each of them has 2 convenors

Why we need e^+e^- into hadrons data ($R(s)$)

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had,LO}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s} K(s) R(s)$$

$$R(s) = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma_{\text{point}}}$$

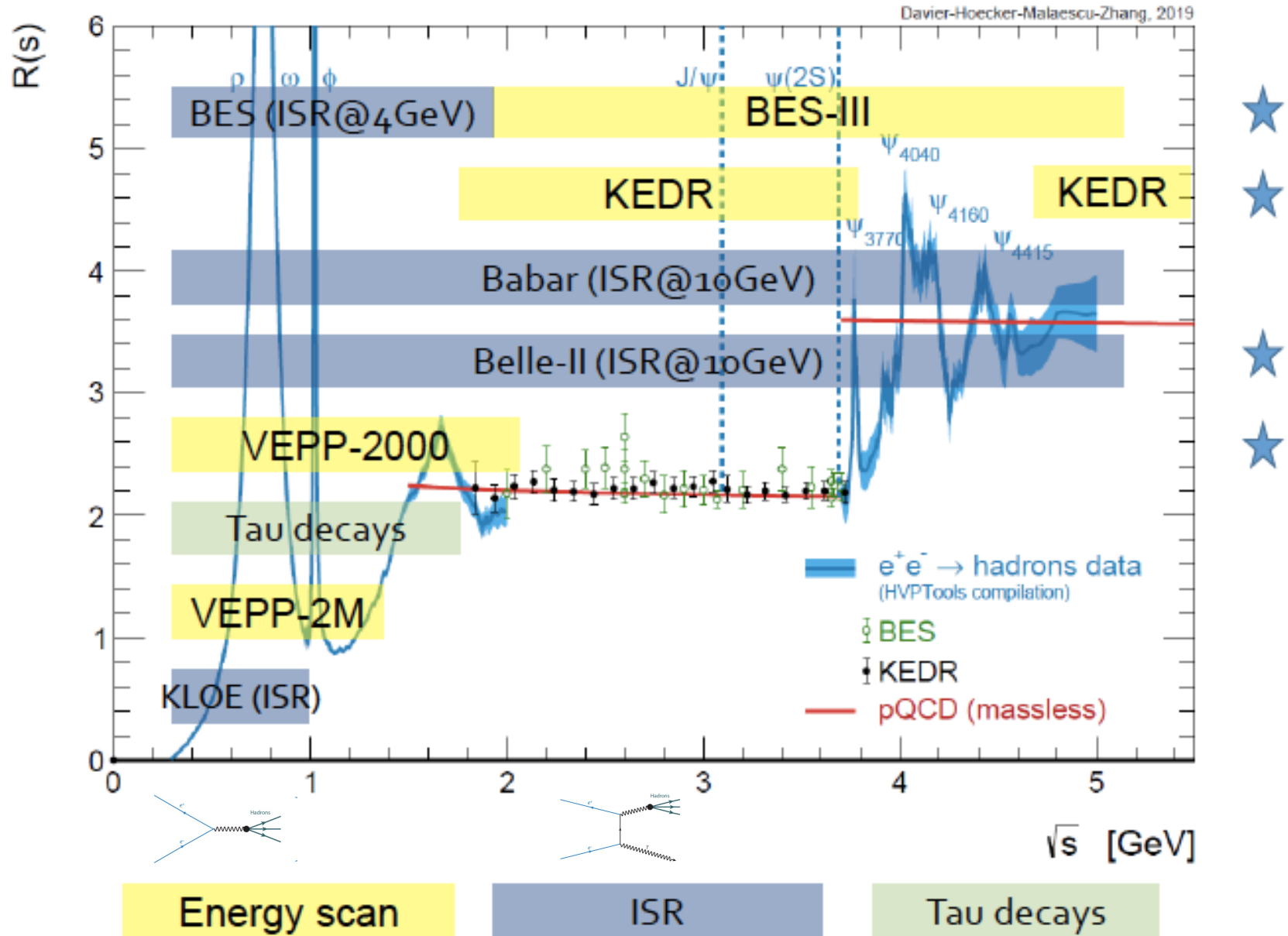
One has to measure :

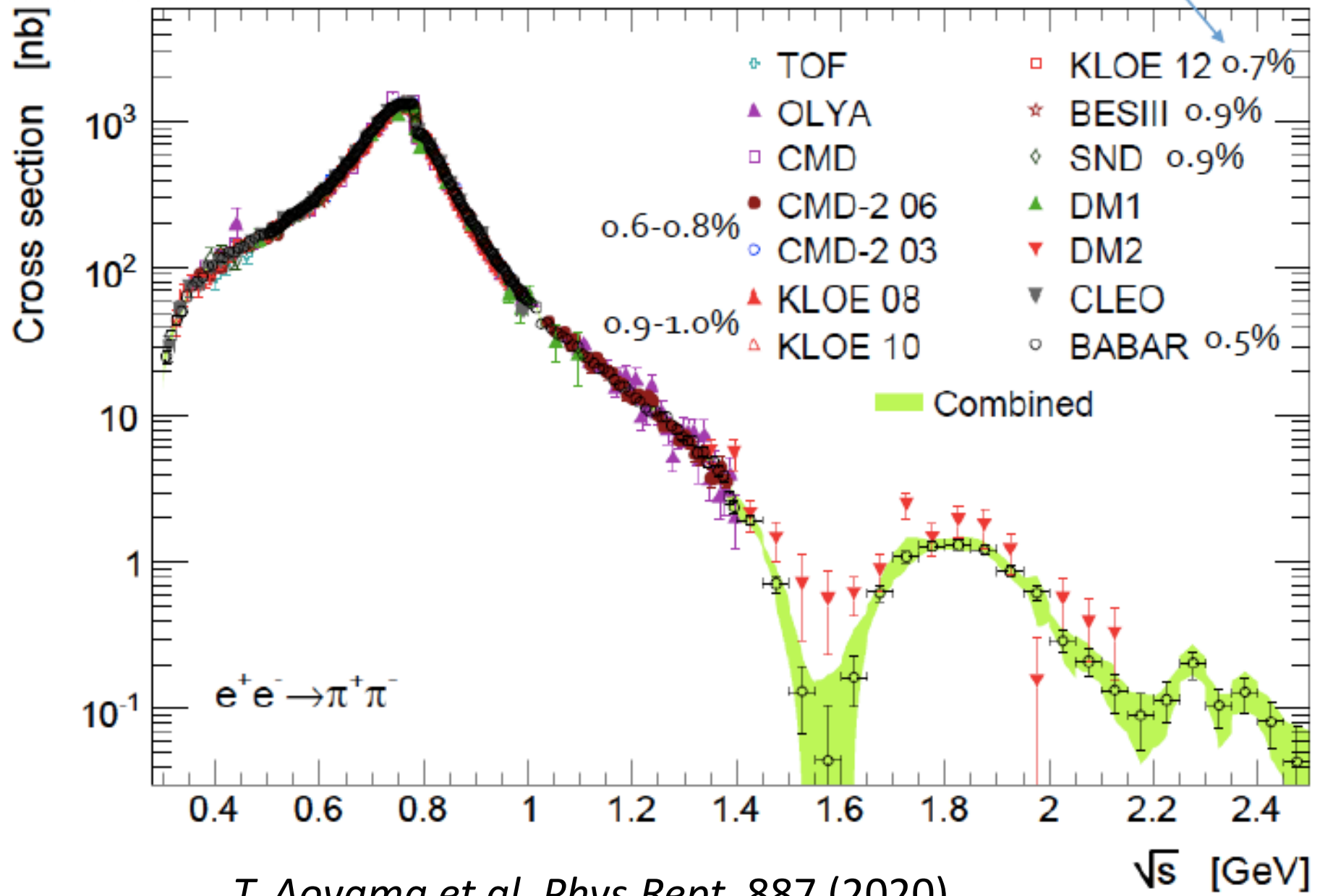
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$$

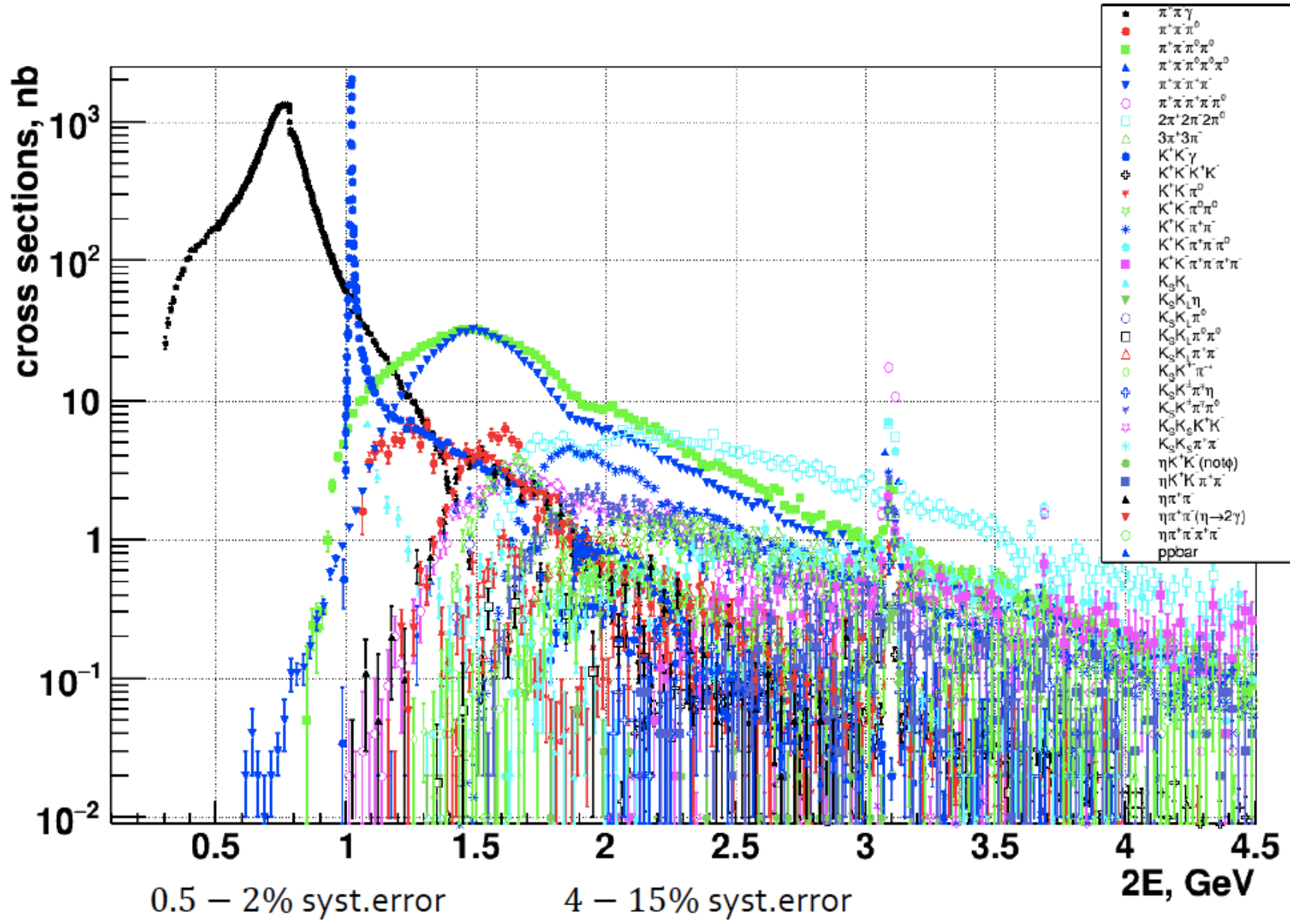
From the White Paper (Physics Reports 887 (2020) 1):

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had}}(\text{LO}) = 693.1(4.0) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\delta a_{\mu}^{\text{HLO}}/a_{\mu}^{\text{HLO}} = 0.6\%$$







Why we need Radiative Corrections

“Visible” cross section
 $\sigma(e^+e^-(\gamma) \rightarrow X(\gamma))$

Here we correct for all
 detector effects

Adjust for radiative
 corrections (ISR, FSR)
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow X)$

This one is used to get
 parameters of the
 resonances (mass, width,...)

Adjust for vacuum polarization
 and return back FSR
 $\sigma^0(e^+e^- \rightarrow X(\gamma))$

This one is used in the a_μ
 integral

$$a_\mu^{\text{had,LO}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s} K(s) R(s)$$

Radiative corrections for energy scan:

All modes except 2π

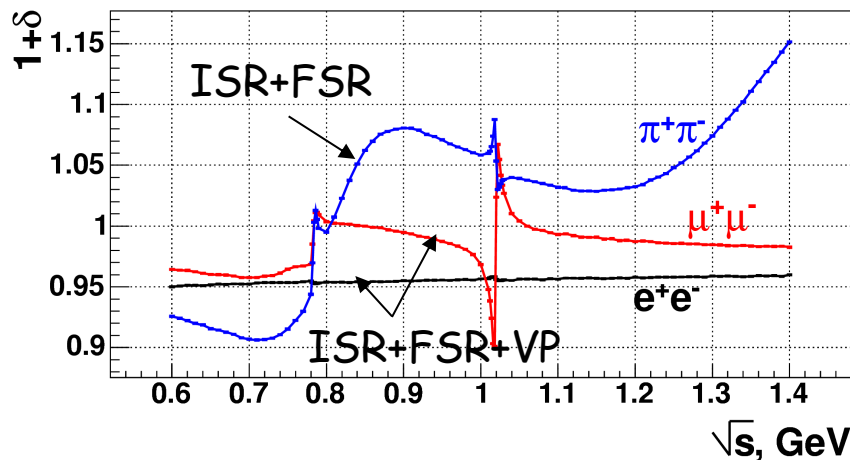
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = \frac{N_H - N_{bg}}{L \cdot \varepsilon \cdot (1 + \delta)}$$

- Luminosity L is measured using Bhabha scattering at large angles
- Efficiency ε is calculated via Monte Carlo + corrections for imperfect detector
- Radiative correction δ accounts for ISR effects only

2π

$$|F_\pi|^2 = \frac{N_{2\pi}}{N_{ee}} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{ee} \cdot (1 + \delta_{ee})}{\sigma_{2\pi}(\text{point-like } \pi) \cdot (1 + \delta_{2\pi})}$$

- Ratio $N(2\pi)/N(ee)$ is measured directly \Rightarrow detector inefficiencies are (partially) cancelled out
- Virtually no background
- Analysis does rely mostly on data
- Radiative corrections account for ISR and FSR effects
- Formfactor is measured to better precision than L (true VEPP2M; in VEPP2000 ~same precision)



Radiative corrections for ISR (KLOE)



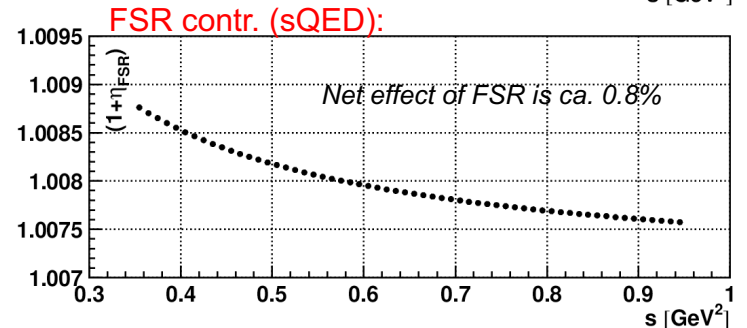
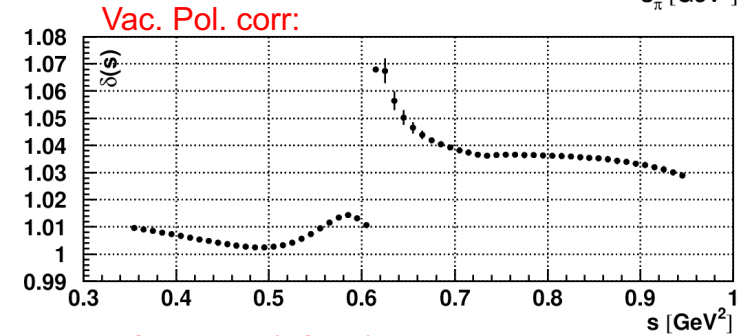
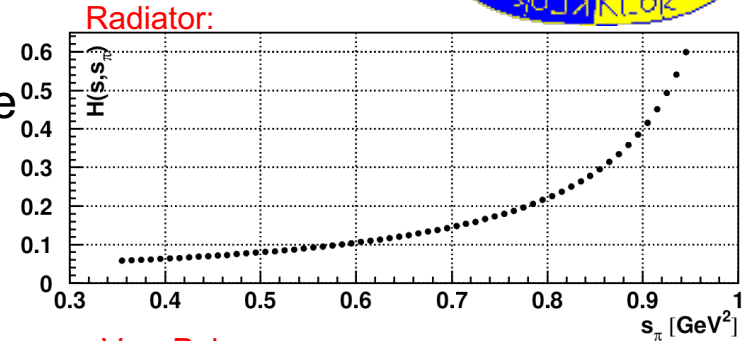
Radiator-Function $H(s, s_p)$ (ISR):

- ISR-Process calculated at NLO-level
PHOKHARA generator
 (H.Czyż, A.Grzeńska, J.H.Kühn, G.Rodrigo, EPJC27,2003)

It cancels in the ratio to $\mu\mu\gamma$

Precision: 0.5%

$$s \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}}{ds_\pi} = \sigma_{\pi\pi}(s_\pi) \times H(s, s_\pi)$$



Radiative Corrections:

i) Bare Cross Section

divide by Vacuum Polarisation $d(s)=(a(s)/a(0))^2$

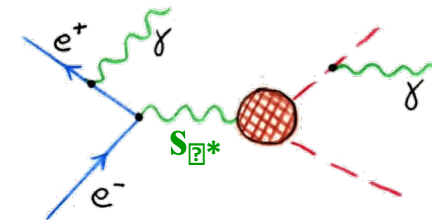
ii) FSR

Cross section s_{pp} must be incl. for FSR
 for use in the dispersion integral of a_m



FSR corrections have to be taken into account
 in the efficiency eval. (Acceptance, M_{Trk}) and in
 the mapping $s_\pi \rightarrow s_{\gamma^*}$

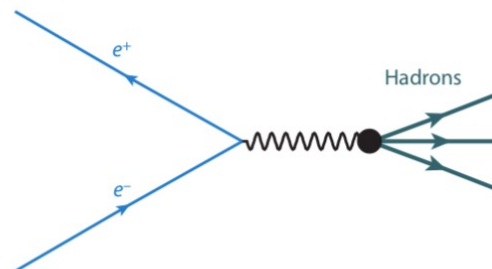
(H.Czyż, A.Grzeńska, J.H.Kühn, G.Rodrigo, EPJC33,2004)



$$s_{\gamma^*} > s_p$$

MC generators for exclusive channels (exact NLO + Higher Order terms in some approx)

MC generator	Channel	Precision	Comment
MCGPJ (VEPP-2M, VEPP-2000)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, \pi^+\pi^-, \dots$	0.2%	photon jets along all particles (collinear Structure function) with exact NLO matrix elements
BabaYaga@NLO (KLOE, BaBar, BESIII)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, \gamma\gamma$	0.1%	QED Parton Shower approach with exact NLO matrix elements
BHWIDE (LEP)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$	(0.1%?)	Yennie-Frautschi-Suura (YFS) exponentiation method with exact NLO matrix elements

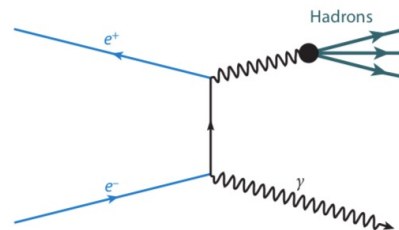


MC generators for ISR

(from approximate to exact NLO)



MC generator	Channel	Precision	Comment
EVA (KLOE)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	$O(\%)$	Tagged photon ISR at LO + Structure Function FSR: point-like pions
AFKQED (BaBar)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma,$...	depends on the event selection (can be as good as Phokhara)	ISR at LO + Structure Function
PHOKHARA (KLOE, BaBar BESIII)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma,$ $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma, 4\pi\gamma, \dots$	0.5%	ISR and FSR(sQED+Form Factor) at NLO
KKMC	$e^+e^- \rightarrow f^+f^-(n)\gamma$	High accuracy only for muon pairs	YFS exponentiation for soft photons + hard part and sub- leading terms in some approximation



PHOKHARA MC generator

EVA: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

- tagged photon ($\theta_\gamma > \theta_{cut}$)
- ISR at LO + Structure Function
- FSR: point-like pions

[Binner et al.]

$e^+e^- \rightarrow 4\pi + \gamma$

- ISR at LO + Structure Function

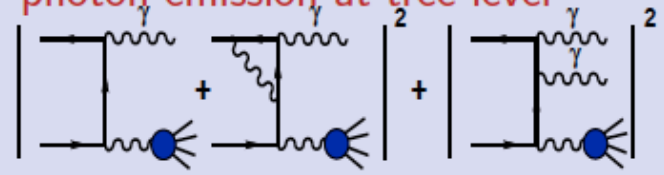
[Czyż, Kühn, 2000]

F. Campanario, H.C., J. Gluza,
A. Grzebińska, M. Gunia, P. Kiszka,
J. H. Kühn, E. Nowak-Kubat, T. Riemann,
G. Rodrigo, Sz. Tracz, A. Wapientnik,
V. Yundin, D. Zhuridov

**PHOKHARA 10.0: $\pi^+\pi^-, \mu^+\mu^-,$
 $4\pi, \bar{N}N, 3\pi, KK, \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, P\gamma$**

$J/\psi, \psi(2S), \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}$

- **ISR at NLO: virtual corrections** to one photon events and two photon emission at tree level



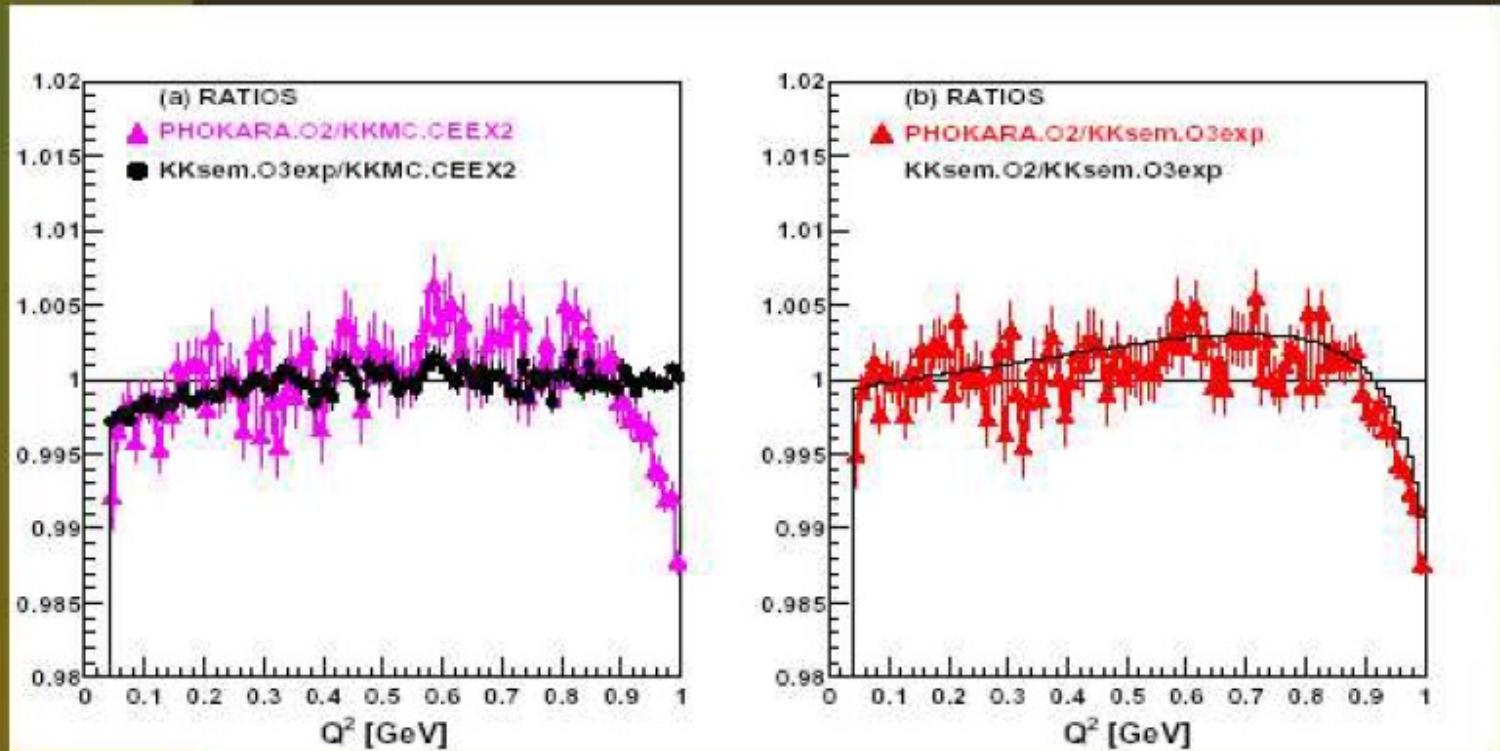
The diagram shows two sets of Feynman diagrams. The first set consists of two diagrams representing virtual corrections to one-photon emission, with a plus sign between them. The second set consists of a single diagram representing two-photon emission at tree level, with a superscript '2' next to it. A plus sign separates the two sets of diagrams.

- FSR at NLO: $\pi^+\pi^-, \mu^+\mu^-, K^+K^-, \bar{p}p$
- tagged or untagged photons
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons (muons)$ ISR at NNLO
- Modular structure

<http://ific.uv.es/~rodrigo/phokhara/>

PHOKHARA vs KKMC $\mu\mu\gamma$

PHOKHARA included in the game, μ -pairs again



PHOKHARA agrees to within 0.3% with KKMC and KKsem.

Discrepancy at high Q^2 reflects lack of exponentiation in PHOKHARA

“Tuned” comparisons are essential!

Theoretical accuracies of these generators were estimated, whenever possible, by evaluating missing higher-order contributions. From this point of view, the great progress in the calculation of two-loop corrections to the Bhabha scattering cross section was essential to establish the high theoretical accuracy of the existing generators for the luminosity measurement. However, usually only analytical or semi-analytical estimates of missing terms exist which don't take into account realistic experimental cuts. In addition, MC event generators include different parameterisations for the VP which affect the prediction (and the precision) of the cross sections and also the RC are usually implemented differently.

Report from RMCWG: a common effort for RC and Monte Carlo tools



Eur. Phys. J. C (2010) 66: 585–686
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-010-1251-4

THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C

Review

Quest for precision in hadronic cross sections at low energy: Monte Carlo tools vs. experimental data

Working Group on Radiative Corrections and Monte Carlo Generators for Low Energies

S. Actis³⁸, A. Arbuzov^{9,e}, G. Balossini^{32,33}, P. Beltrame¹³, C. Bignamini^{32,33}, R. Bonciani¹⁵, C.M. Carloni Calame³⁵, V. Cherepanov^{25,26}, M. Czakon¹, H. Czyz^{19,a,f,i}, A. Denig²², S. Eidelman^{25,26,g}, G.V. Fedotovitch^{25,26,e}, A. Ferroglia²³, J. Gluza¹⁹, A. Grzelińska⁸, M. Gunia¹⁹, A. Hafner²², F. Ignatov²⁵, S. Jadach⁸, F. Jegerlehner^{3,19,41}, A. Kalinowski²⁹, W. Kluge¹⁷, A. Korchin²⁰, J.H. Kühn¹⁸, E.A. Kuraev⁹, P. Lukin²⁵, P. Mastrolia¹⁴, G. Montagna^{32,33,b,d}, S.E. Müller^{22,f}, F. Nguyen^{34,d}, O. Nicrosini³³, D. Nomura^{36,h}, G. Pakhlova²⁴, G. Panzeri¹¹, M. Passera²⁸, A. Penin¹⁰, F. Piccinini³³, W. Placzek⁷, T. Przedzinski⁶, E. Remiddi^{4,5}, T. Riemann⁴¹, G. Rodrigo³⁷, P. Roig²⁷, O. Shekhovtsova¹¹, C.P. Shen¹⁶, A.L. Sibidanov²⁵, T. Teubner^{21,h}, L. Trentadue^{30,31}, G. Venanzoni^{11,c,i}, J.J. van der Bij¹², P. Wang², B.F.L. Ward³⁹, Z. Was^{8,g}, M. Worek^{40,19}, C.Z. Yuan²

Eur. Phys. J. C. Volume 66, Issue 3
(2010), Page 585

(for more details on results see

<https://agenda.hepl.phys.nagoya-u.ac.jp/indico/getFile.py/access?contribId=16&sessionId=4&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=1691>)

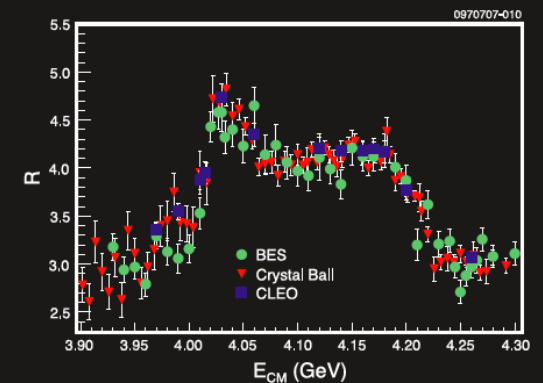
The European Physical Journal

volume 66 · numbers 3–4 · april · 2010

EPJ C

Recognized by European Physical Society

Particles and Fields



Measurements of R , the ratio of cross sections of hadronic to muonic final states in e^+e^- annihilation, in the energy range just above the open charm threshold. From S. Actis et al.: Quest for precision in hadronic cross sections at low energy: Monte Carlo tools vs. experimental data

- New data/measurements from VEPP-2000, BaBar, BelleII, BESIII with better quality and refined systematic errors
- New theoretical calculations and tools from LHC and MUonE theory communities
- Discrepancy between lattice and dispersive approach for a_{μ}^{HLO}
- Radiative corrections and MC generators for $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons, leptons should aim at 0.1% uncertainty \rightarrow **NNLO** calculation **needed!**
- Test of FSR model (BaBar using charge asymmetry and KLOE using F.B. asymmetry; tests undergoing at CMD3)

- RC and Radio MC activity is still very important!! →
- STRONG2020 (Virtual) meeting: 24-26 November 2021 (<https://agenda.infn.it/event/28089/>)
- N³LO kick-off workstop / thinkstart 3-5 August 2022, IPPP Durham (<https://conference.ippp.dur.ac.uk/event/1104/>)
- WorkStop on “**Radiative corrections and Monte Carlo tools for low-energy hadronic cross sections in e+e- collision**” on **05-09 June 2023** at the University of Zurich

➤ **WorkStop** on “**Radiative corrections and Monte Carlo tools for low-energy hadronic cross sections in e+e- collision**” **05-09 June 2023**, University of Zurich (LOC: A. Signer, G. Stagnitto, Y. Ulrich)

- Structure: Three-day in-person WorkStop/ThinkStart with a small group of people (~25) possibly followed by a two-day conference-style event (with possible remote participation)

- Work packages:

- WP1: Leptonic processes at NNLO [T. Engel, W. Torres Bobadilla]
- WP2: Form factor contributions at N₃LO [M. Fael, Y. Ulrich]
- WP3: Processes with hadrons [P. Stoffer, T. Teubner]
- WP4: Parton showers [C. M. Carloni Calame, M. Schonherr, A. Price]
- WP5: Experimental input [BaBar, BelleII, BESIII, KLOE, Novosibirsk]

Teams starts to work around October, meet three days in Zurich

Aim to write a report by Autumn 2023 (authors not restricted to participants to the WorkStop)

Going forward: Strong2020: a database for e^+e^- into hadrons



- European project (<http://www.strong-2020.eu>)
- WP21 — JRA3 PrecisionSM: “*Hadron Physics for Precision Tests of the Standard Model*”
- Goal: combine theory and experiment for precision tests SM & BSM
- **Task 2: Hadronic Effects in Precision Tests of the electromagnetic sector of the Standard Model: Muon $g-2$:**
 - 2.1 Hadronic Vacuum Polarization from spacelike and timelike processes
 - 2.2 Hadronic Light-by-Light Scattering Contribution to $(g - 2)_\mu$
- Deliverable for Task 2.1:
 - Annotated database for low-energy hadronic cross sections in e^+e^- collisions.

Conveners (Task 2): A. Kupsc (Uppsala), GV

Procedure

- Web page (<https://precision-sm.github.io/>)
- Input data (from HEPData)
- Check of «consistency» of input data
- Annotate the data according the treatment of RC,...
- Responsive Plots (cross section, covariance matrix,...)
- (Possible) Production of useful quantities (VP, α_{EM} , Adler Function...)
- Maintenance of the web page and polling to HEPData

Currently review of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ data in progress



PrecisionSM web site (work in progress)

- Measurements Database
- HEPData submissions
 - cured by PrecisionSM
- HEPData submissions checks
- Plots



Measurements Database

(download)

channel	experiment	year	ref	hepdata	details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	BCF (ADONE, Frascati)	1975	ref	hepdata	details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	MEA (ADONE, Frascati)	1977	ref	hepdata	details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	MEA (ADONE, Frascati)	1980	ref	hepdata	details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	CLEOc (CESR, Cornell)	2005	ref		details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	CLEOc (CESR, Cornell)	2013	ref		details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	CLEOc (CESR, Cornell)	2018	ref		details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	ACO (Orsay)	1972	ref	hepdata	details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	ACO (Orsay)	1976	ref	hepdata	details
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	NA7 (Fixed target, CERN)	1984	ref	hepdata	details

$\pi^+ \pi^-$, BCF (ADONE, Frascati), 1975

- hepdata: [ins100180](#)
- method: Direct
- quotes: F_π
- energy [GeV]: 1.44 - 9
- rad_corr:
 - No Mention
- comment:
 - Errors not divided

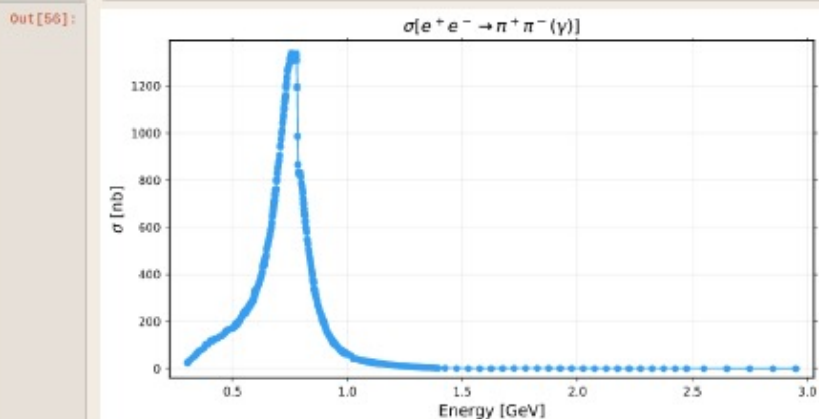
Main work by A. Driutti and A. Lusiani

Web site, read BaBar $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ and make plots



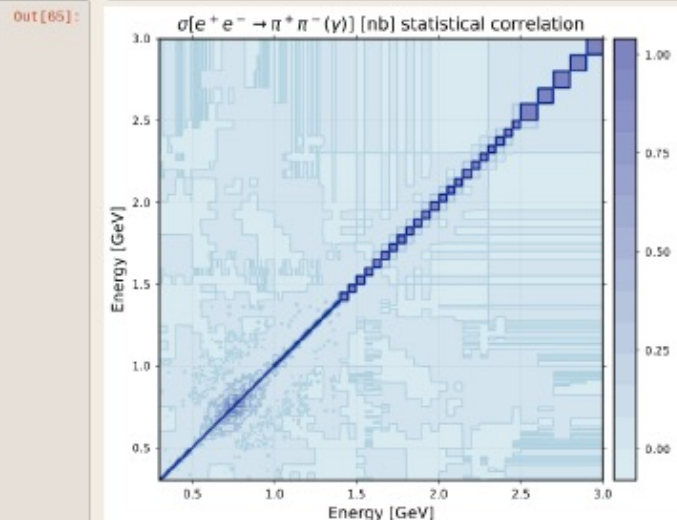
cross-section

```
In [56]: ##
## plot cross-section vs. energy (stat. unc. only)
##
curpl = @df sigma_df plot(
:E,
:sigma_val,
yerror = :sigma_unc,
title = L"$\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)]$",
xlabel = "Energy [GeV]",
ylabel = L"$\sigma$ [nb]",
markerstrokecolor = :auto,
legend = false
)
## mysavefig(curpl, "curpl.pdf")
## display(curpl)
```



correlation

```
In [65]: ##
## plot statistical correlation contour plot
##
curpl = @df sigma_df contourf(
range(extrema(vcat(:E_l, :E_h))..., length=500),
range(extrema(vcat(:E_l, :E_h))..., length=500),
:sigma_stat_corr,
## cllines = sigma_stat_corr_cllines,
color = :blues,
title=L"$\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)]$ [nb] statistical correlation",
xlabel="Energy [GeV]",
ylabel="Energy [GeV]",
size=(600, 500)
)
```



Web site, example of responsive plot



PrecisionSM Posts About RSS feed

PrecisionSM Group — 2020-09-06 14:36

Example responsive plot

Hovering the cursor above the points reveals the respective x and y values.

\sqrt{s} [GeV]	$ F_\pi ^2$ (BESIII 2016)	$ F_\pi ^2$ (CMD-2 2007)
0.60	7	8
0.65	14	15
0.70	25	26
0.75	40	41
0.77	45	46
0.80	30	31
0.85	18	19
0.90	8	9
0.95	4	5

[Previous post](#) [Next post](#)

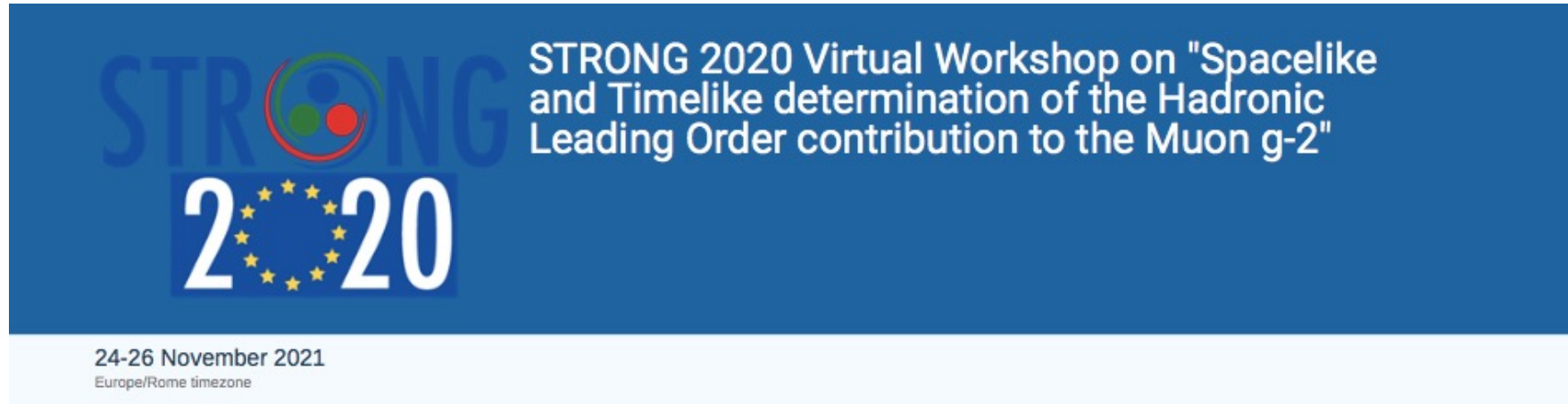
- A lot of effort in the last 20 years to improve MC generators and RC to e^+e^- into leptons/hadrons at low energy :
 - Accuracy between 0.2 and 0.5%
- New data and improved evaluation of a_μ^{HLO} requires improvement on MC generators at $\sim 0.1\%$ → **NNLO needed!**
- **Radio MonteCarLow** activity still important!
- **WorkStop** on “**Radiative corrections and Monte Carlo tools for low-energy hadronic cross sections in e^+e^- collision**” is planned on for the week **05-09 June 2023** at the University of Zurich (LOC: A. Signer, G. Stagnitto, Y. Ulrich)
- **Strong2020** project will contribute with a database for low-energy hadronic cross sections in e^+e^- collisions with relevant information (RC treatment, syst errors,...)

If you are interested to contribute you are welcome!

END

(Virtual) meeting: 24-26 November 2021

<https://agenda.infn.it/event/28089>



STRONG 2020 Virtual Workshop on "Spacelike and Timelike determination of the Hadronic Leading Order contribution to the Muon $g-2$ "

24-26 November 2021
Europe/Rome timezone

Overview
Scientific Programme
Call for Abstracts
Timetable
Book of Abstracts
Registration
Participant List
Program committee
Proceedings

This is the first workshop of STRONG2020 WP21: JRA3-PRECISION TESTS OF THE STANDARD MODEL. It will be devoted to reviewing the WG activity and in more general to discuss the status of HVP spacelike and timelike determinations. The format will be online from Wednesday November 24 to Friday 26, with zoom sessions, 3 hours (2:00-5:00pm CET) each day. As a deliverable of this workshop we expect a book of abstracts to be submitted to ArXiv.



Starts 24 Nov 2021, 14:00
Ends 26 Nov 2021, 17:00
Europe/Rome



There are no materials yet.



>100 participants; very reach agenda!

Proceedings at arXiv:2201.12102 [hep-ph]

Review of the e^+e^- generators

MCGPJ and ReneSANCe MC event generators: status and perspectives	Andrej Arbuzov	14:00 - 14:15
BABAYAGA MC generator: status and prospects	Carlo Michel Carloni Calame	14:15 - 14:30
PHOKHARA MC generator: status and prospects	Henryk Czyz	14:30 - 14:45
KKMCee/BHLUMI/BHWIDE MC generators: status and prospects	Staszek Jadach	14:45 - 15:00
KKMC: new tau decays, New Physics vector/scalar resonances	Zbigniew Andrzej Was	15:00 - 15:15
Coffee Break		15:15 - 15:25
Discrepancies between current MC generators	Fedor Ignatov	15:25 - 15:40
Radiative corrections to $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ based on a dispersive approach	Gilberto Colangelo	15:40 - 16:00
Perspectives from theory on $\mathcal{S}_{e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\pi}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\pi}$	Martin Hoferichter	16:00 - 16:20
Mix leptonic and hadronic contribution to a_μ^{HLO}	Thomas Teubner	16:20 - 16:30
Discussion: Towards NNLO MC generators for $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons, leptons		16:30 - 17:00

MCGPJ and ReneSANCe MC event generators:
status and perspectives

[Andrej Arbuzov](#)
BLTP, JINR, Dubna

The BabaYaga event generator:
overview and future prospects

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Monte Carlo generator Phokhara

H. CZYŻ, IP, US, Chorzów, Poland

KKMCee/BHLUMI/BHWIDE MC generators:
status and prospects

Stanisław Jadach

KKMC: new tau decays,
vector/scalar resonances of New Physics

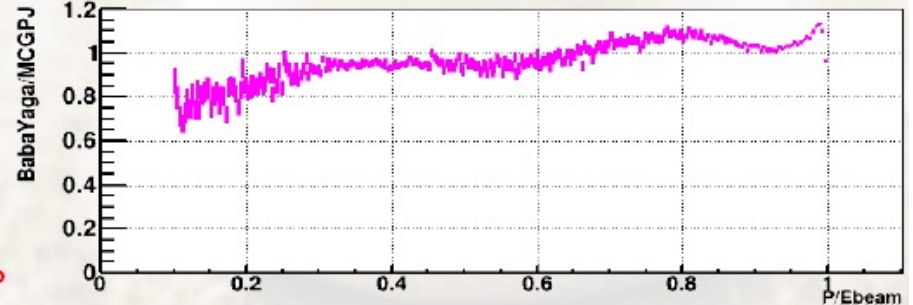
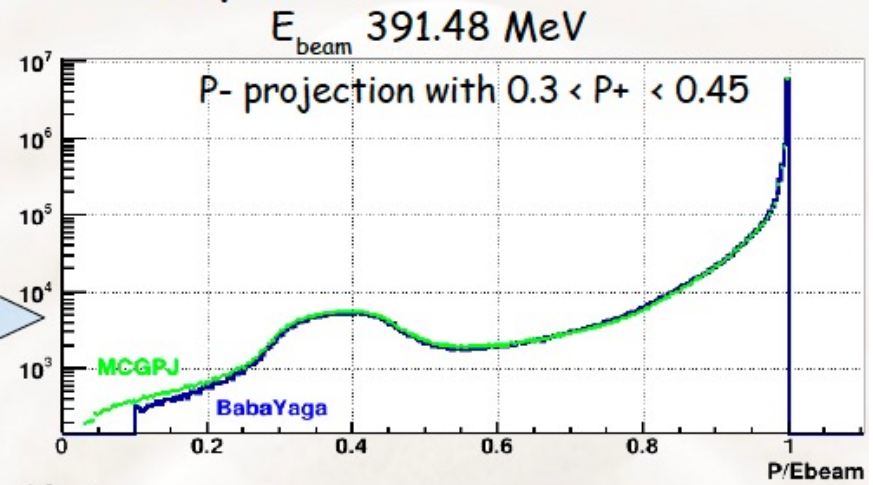
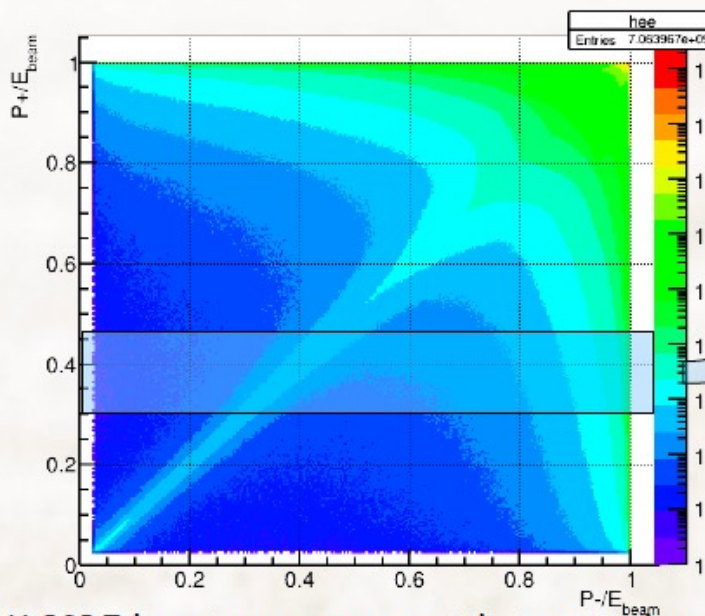
Sw. Banerjee^a, D. Biswas^a, T. Przedzinski^b, Z. Was^{*}

Bhabha: MCGPJ vs Babayaga@NLO

F. Ignatov (CDM3 selection cuts)

MCGPJ vs BabaYaga bhabha P+ vs P- spectrum

Differential over momentum spectrum comparison



MCGPJ last improvement with jets angles reduce discrepancy from x1.6-3 to x1.1

Momentum spectrum still disagree at level ~ 10%

Tails comes from $e+e- \rightarrow e+e- \gamma\gamma$, NNLO order

Very desirable to have more precise generators

Such discrepancy gives 0.3% systematic for $\pi+\pi-$ at ρ -peak using momentum analysis at CMD3

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NLO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

Status - finished

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 100, 076004 (2019)

Francisco Campanario, Henryk Czyż, Janusz Gluza, Tomasz Jeliński,
German Rodrigo, Szymon Tracz, and Dmitry Zhuridov

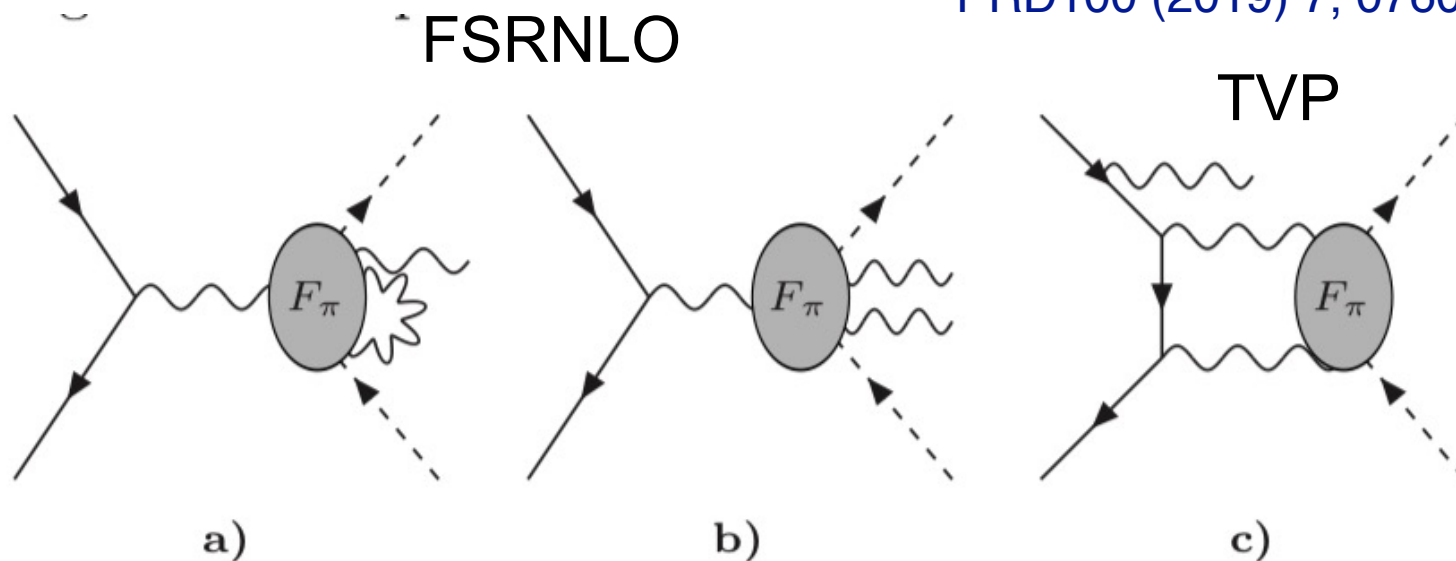
⇒ sQED + form factors:
FSR at NLO and pentaboxes ready and fully tested

⇒ Phokhara10.0
<http://ific.uv.es/~rodrigo/phokhara/>



H. Czyz

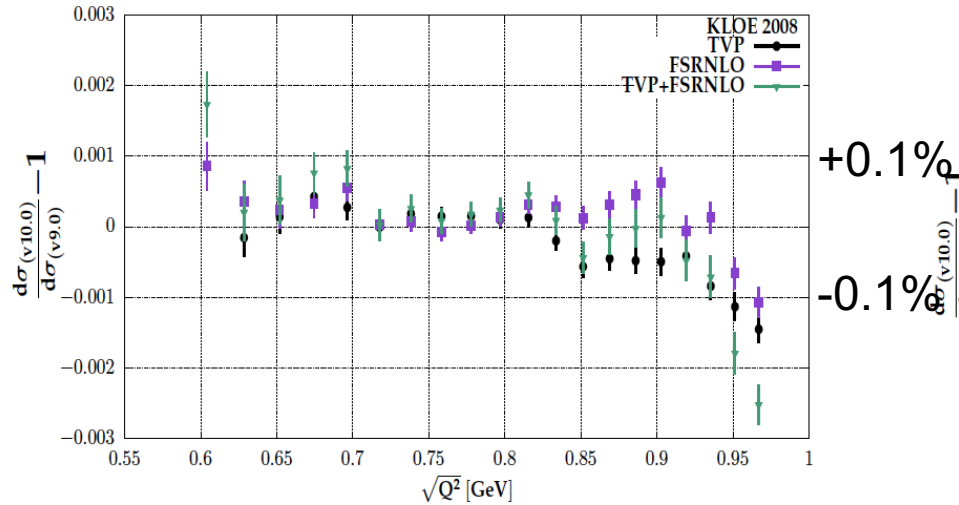
Campanario et al.
PRD100 (2019) 7, 076004



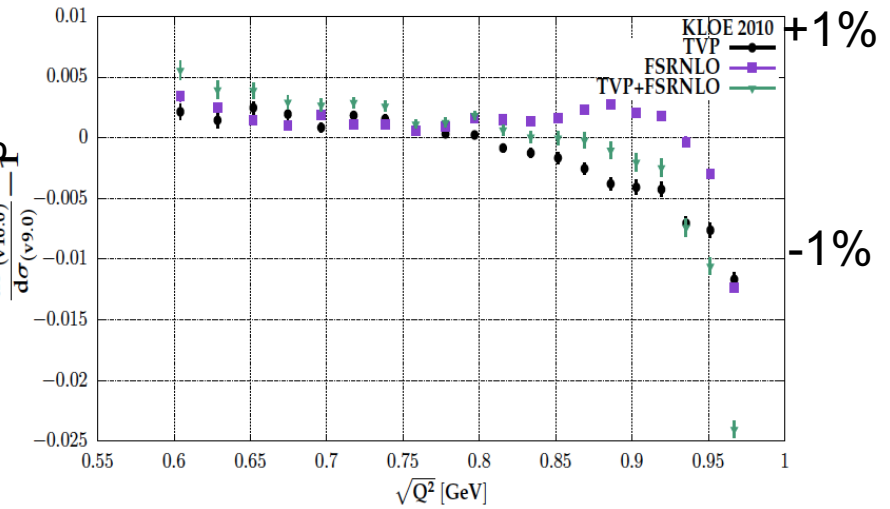
Effect of NLO missing corrections in previous version of PHOKHARA (used by experiments)



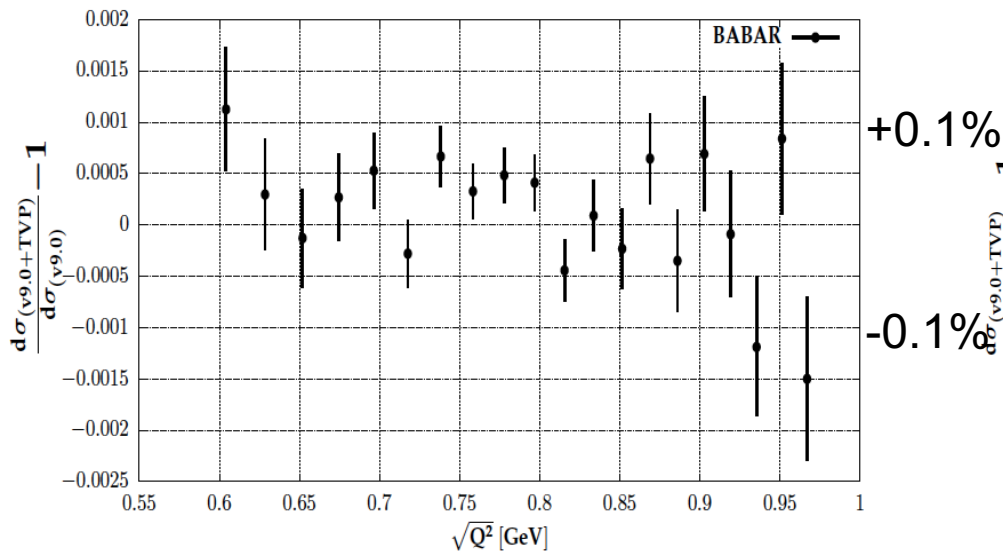
Complete NLO: KLOE-small



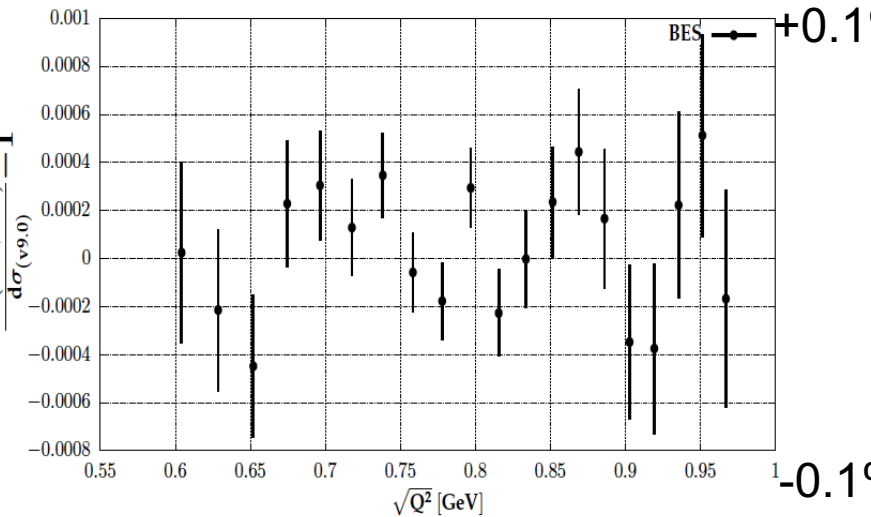
Complete NLO: KLOE-large



Complete NLO: BaBar



Complete NLO: BES



Conclusions

H. Czyz,
TI Workshop 2019



⇒ arXiv:1903.10197(tbp in PRD) and JHEP 1402 (2014) 114

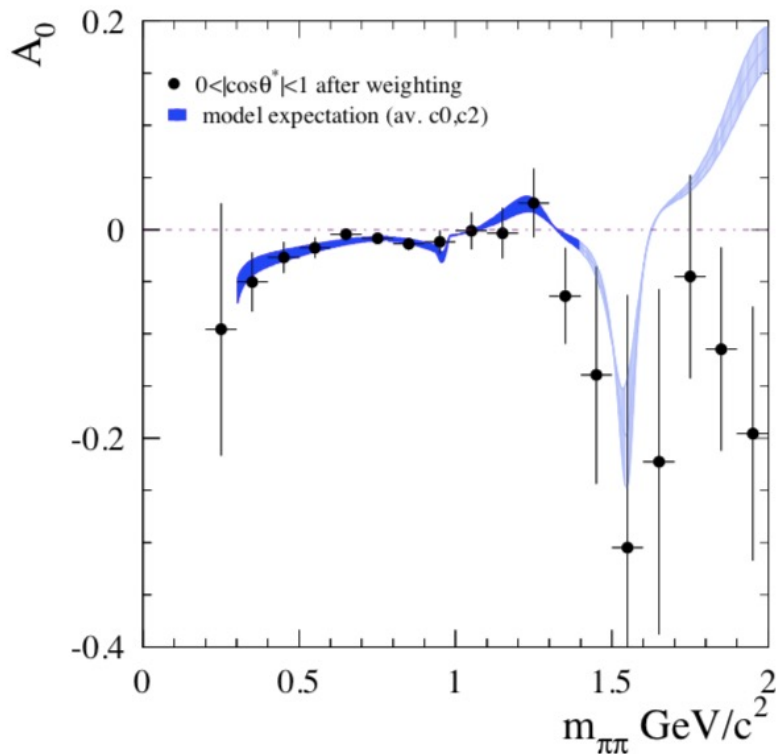
show that missing NLO radiative corrections

cannot be the source of the discrepancies between

the different extractions of the pion form factor

performed by BaBar, BES and KLOE

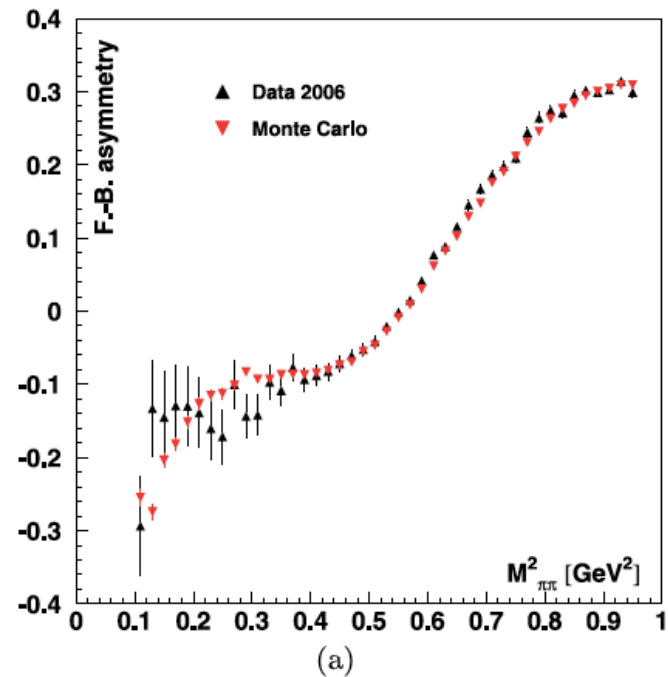
Charge asymmetry



BaBar vs AfkQed
 PRD92 (2015) 7, 072015

Quark model for FSR by pions

F.B. asymmetry

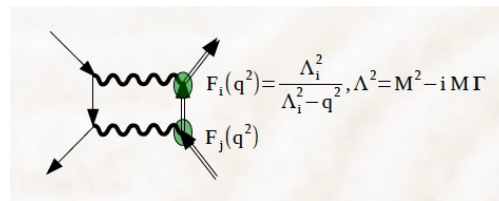


KLOE vs Phokhara
 PLB634 (2006) 148
 EPJC 66 (2010) 585

sQED model (pointlike pions) for FSR

Effect from FSR NLO can be as large as 5-10% at low $m_{\pi\pi}$ (EPJC33(2004) 333)

Inclusion of double Photon exchange



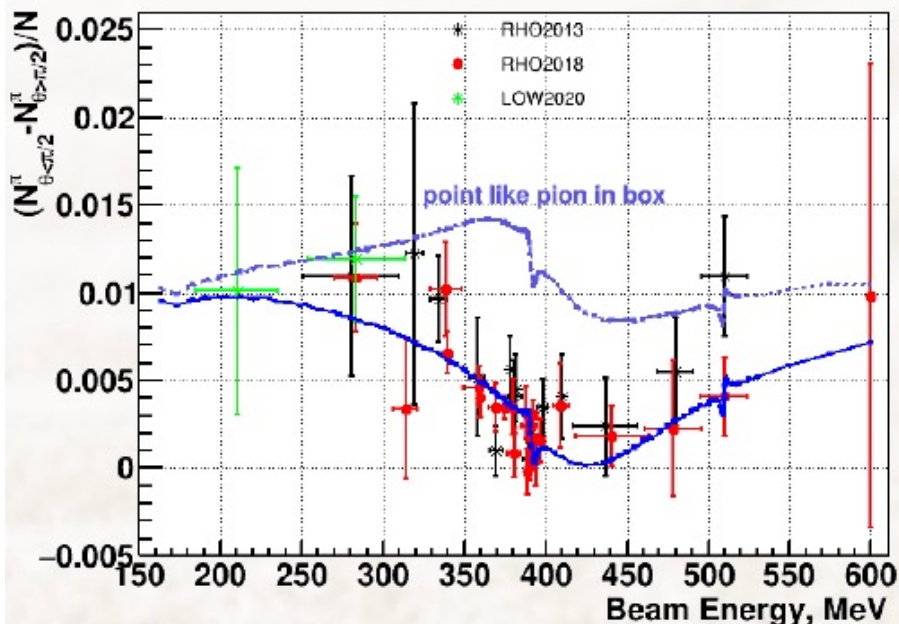
Asymmetry

F. Ignatov

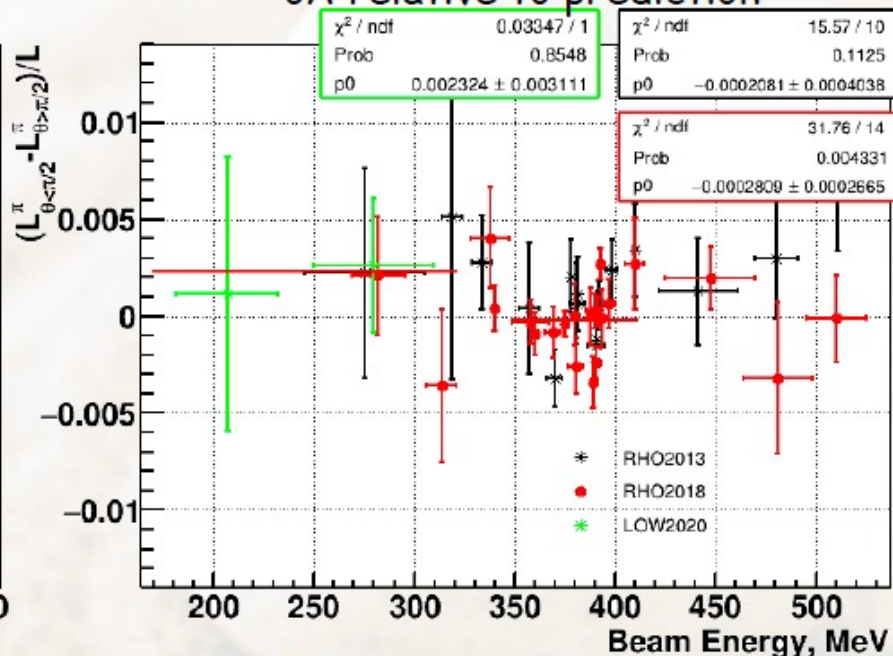
$$A = \frac{N_{\theta < \pi/2} - N_{\theta > \pi/2}}{N_{\theta < \pi/2} + N_{\theta > \pi/2}}$$

After plugging δvFF in MCGPJ generator

Asymmetry



δA relative to prediction



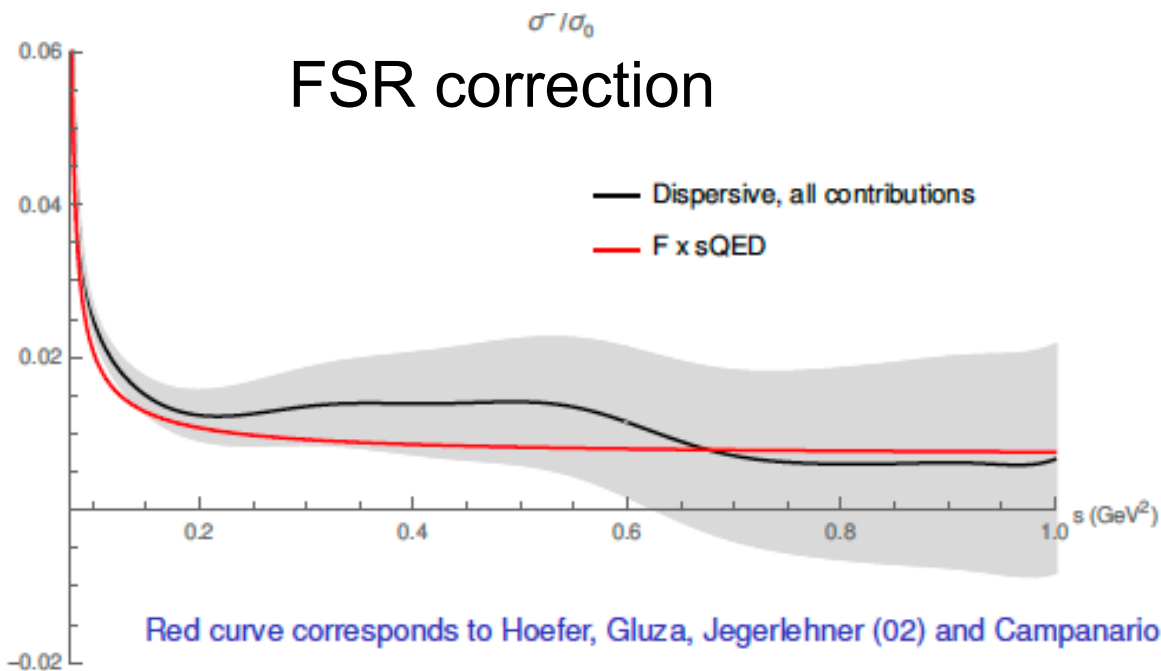
at $2E=350-410$ MeV

$$\langle \delta A \rangle = -1.035 \pm 0.022 \%$$

$$\langle \delta A \rangle = -0.026 \pm 0.022 \%$$

F. Ignatov, R. N. Lee
arXiv:2204.12235 [hep-ph]

Dispersive treatment of FSR in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$



See also G. Colangelo et al,
arXiv:2207.03495



Submit HEPData BaBar 2012 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$

PrecisionSM Group — 2021-11-22 12:00

HEPData submit BaBar 2012 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$

Paper

- [Phys.Rev.D 86 \(2012\) 032013, 2012](#)
- [InspireHEP 1114155](#)

HEPData documentation for submissions

- <https://hepdata-submission.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

Requirements

- [hepdata_lib](#) python3 library
 - [ROOT](#) with Python3 libraries
 - [ImageMagick](#)
 - Make sure that you have `ROOT` in your `$PYTHONPATH` and that the `convert` command is available by adding its location to your `$PATH` if needed.

Notes

In the supplementary material, numbers are printed into strings. We do not convert these strings to numeric format when reading the supplementary material, since the `hepdata_lib` code works with strings as well.

In f



Plot BaBar 2012 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$

PrecisionSM Group — 2020-06-10 19:52

Plot BaBar $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$

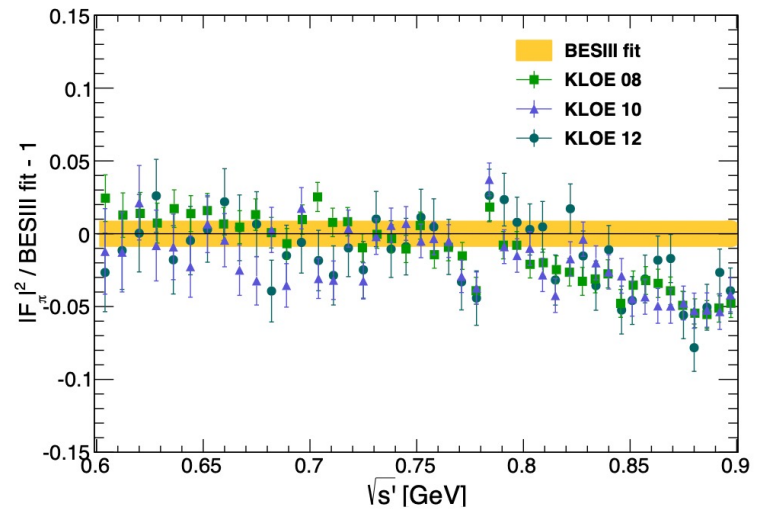
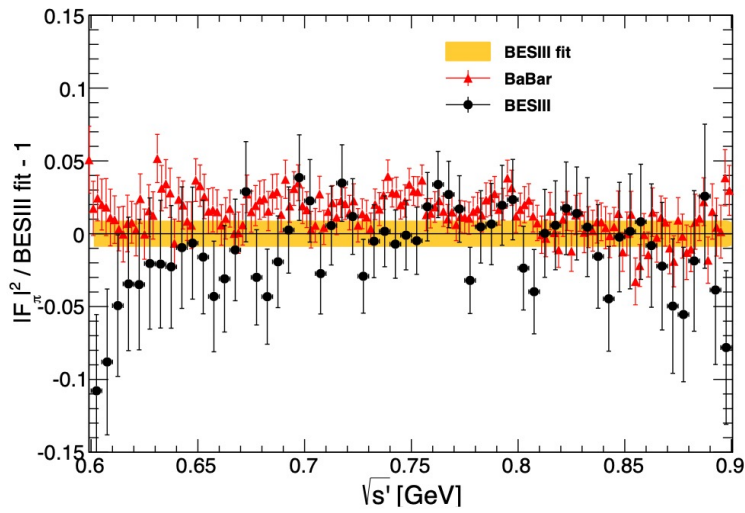
The latest BaBar measurements are published in two papers, a PRL and a later PRD containing more detailed information. Both papers report the cross-section information in the supplemental material, in ASCII files that are identical.

- B. Aubert et al. [BaBar Collaboration], [Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 \(2009\) 231801](#), [inspirehep](#),
"Precise measurement of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- (\gamma)$ cross section with the Initial State Radiation method at BABAR"
- J. P. Lees et al. [BaBar Collaboration], [Phys. Rev. D 86 \(2012\) 032013](#), [inspirehep](#),
"Precise Measurement of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ Cross Section with the Initial-State Radiation Method at BABAR"
 - [supplemental material folder](#)
 - [BABAR_ISR2pi_EPAPS.txt](#)

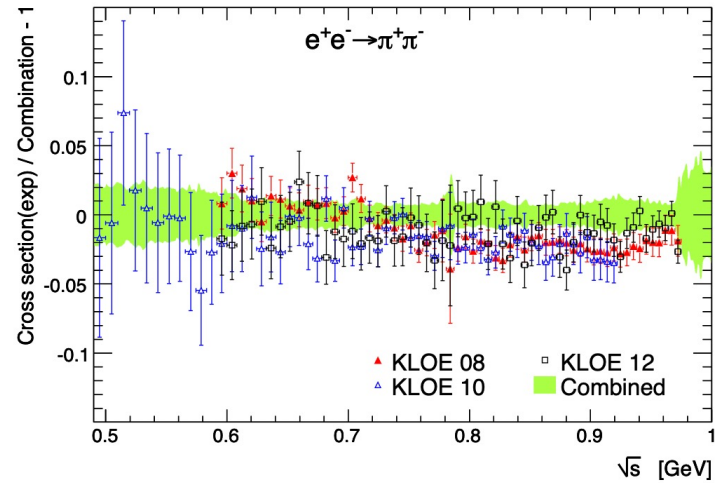
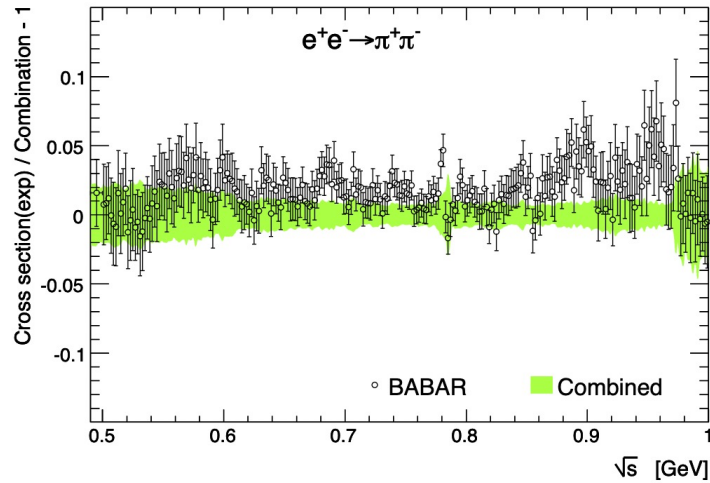
The data report the "**bare cross section including FSR**" in nb, and in detail:

- the cross-section and its total uncertainty in variable-width bins of energy
- the per-mil relative systematic uncertainty (per energy bin, 100% correlated on all bins)
- the statistical correlation between any two bins of cross-section

In the following the data are used to show a few plots using the Julia language.



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HEPData submissions cured by PrecisionSM

PrecisionSM Group — 2022-04-30 00:00

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$$

Novosibirsk Experiments

- Investigation of the ρ -meson resonance with electron-positron colliding beams
 - Phys.Lett.B 25 (1967) 433-435, 1967.
 - <https://www.hepdata.net/record/ins1392895>
- Investigation of the rho-meson resonance with electron-positron colliding beams
 - Yad.Fiz. 9 (1969) 114-119, 1969.
 - <https://www.hepdata.net/record/18687>
- Electromagnetic Pion Form-Factor in the Timelike Region
 - <https://www.hepdata.net/record/6886>
- Measurement of the pion form-factor in the range 1.04-GeV to 1.38-GeV with the CMD-2 detector
 - <https://www.hepdata.net/record/41807>
- Pion Form-factor Measurement in the Reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ for Energies Within the Range From 0.4-{GeV} to 0.46-{GeV}
 - <https://www.hepdata.net/record/18823>
- Measurement of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ process cross section with the SND detector at the VEPP-2000 collider in the energy region $0.525 < s < 0.883$ GeV
 - <https://www.hepdata.net/record/114983>

HEPData



HEPData submissions

[RSS feed](#)

- 2021-11-22 12:00 — [Submit HEPData BaBar 2012 \$\sigma\(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\(\gamma\)\)\$](#)