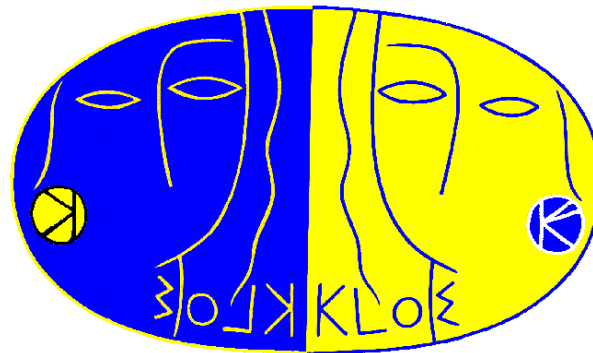


KLOE measurement of the $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$ with Initial State Radiation and its contribution to the muon (g-2)

Giuseppe Mandaglio
(for the KLOE/KLOE-2 collaboration)
University of Messina & INFN Sez. Catania



STORI11, LNF- FRASCATI, October 13th 2011

Outlook



- * Motivation
- * KLOE measurements of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$
and Evaluation of $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$

Normalized to Bhabha events:

- Small (photon) angle measurements (KLOE05, KLOE08)
- Large (photon) angle measurement (KLOE10)

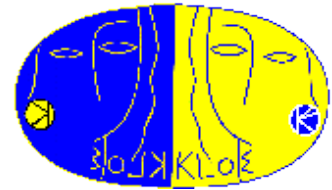
Normalized to $\mu\mu\gamma$ events (**NEW!**):

- Small (photon) angle measurements (KLOE11, *preliminary*)

Comparison btw KLOE11 and KLOE08, KLOE10

- * Conclusion

Motivation



The muon anomaly $a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2)/2$ is one of the most precisely measured quantity in particle physics.

Latest BNL-2004 a_μ measurement shows a discrepancy of $\sim 3\sigma$ with SM prediction

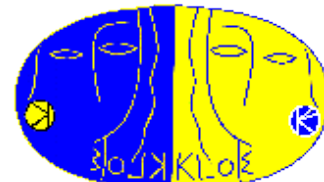
Is it this discrepancy the sign of “missing piece” - new physics?

This question stimulated many theoretical and experimental efforts !

The main uncertainty in the estimate of theoretical prediction is due to low energy hadron contribution

This uncertainty can be substantially reduced by hadronic cross section measurements in electron-positron annihilation at low energy.

a_μ comparison Exp & Theo



F. Jegerlehner, A. Nyffeler / Physics Reports 477 (2009) 1–110

Standard model theory and experiment comparison [in units 10^{-11}].

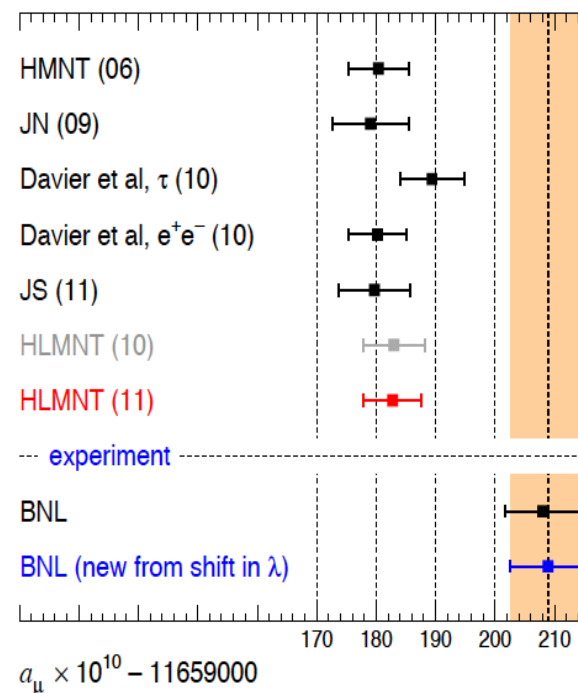
Contribution	Value	Error
QED incl. 4-loops + LO 5-loops	116 584 718.1	0.2
Leading hadronic vacuum polarization	6 903.0	52.6
Subleading hadronic vacuum polarization	−100.3	1.1
Hadronic light-by-light	116.0	39.0
Weak incl. 2-loops	153.2	1.8
Theory	116 591 790.0	64.6
Experiment	116 592 080.0	63.0
Exp. - The. 3.2 standard deviations	290.0	90.3

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} (27.7 \pm 8.4) 10^{-10} \text{ Eidelman TAU08} \\ (24.6 \pm 8.0) 10^{-10} \text{ Davier et al. arXiv: 0908.4128} \end{array} \right]$$

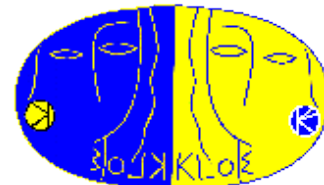
$$8.4 \approx 5_{\text{HLO}} \oplus 3_{\text{LBL}} \oplus 6_{\text{BNL}}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{Exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{Theo}} = (27.6 \pm 8.7) \times 10^{-10} \sim 3.4 \sigma$$

Is an hint of new physics ...

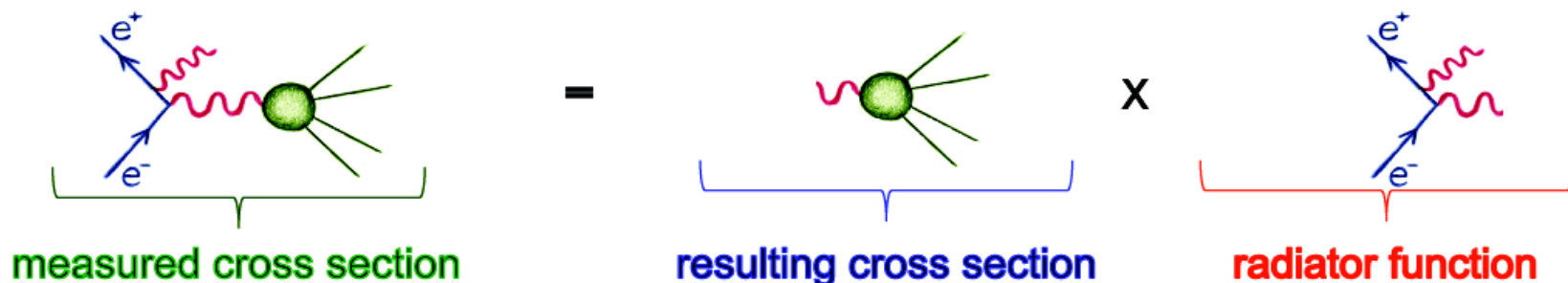


ISR: Initial State Radiation



Neglecting final state radiation (FSR):

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \gamma)}{dM_{\text{hadr}}^2} = \frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, M_{\text{hadr}}^2)}{s} H(s, M_{\text{hadr}}^2)$$



Theoretical input: precise calculation of the radiation function $H(s, M_{\text{hadr}}^2)$

PHOKHARA MC Generator

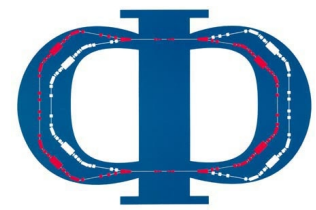
Binner, Kühn, Melnikov; Phys. Lett. B 459, 1999

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

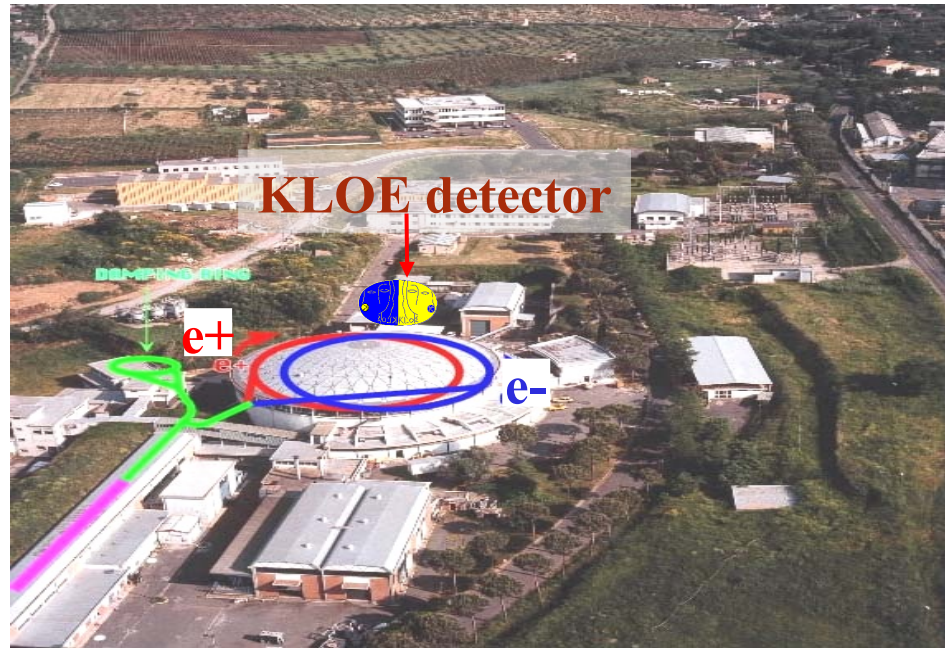
(exact next-to-leading order QED calculation of the radiator function)

IN 2005 KLOE has published the first precision measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$ with ISR using 2001 data (140pb^{-1}) PLB606(2005)12 $\sim 3\sigma$ discrepancy btw a_μ^{SM} and a_μ^{exp}

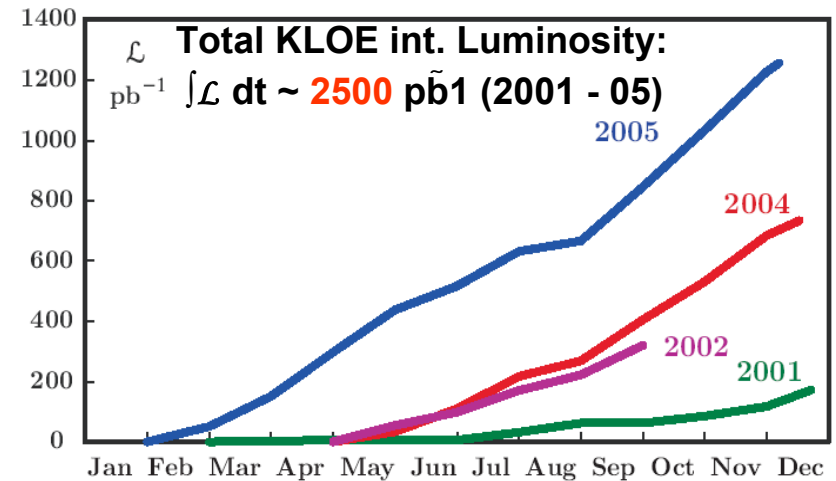
DAΦNE: A Φ -Factory



e^+e^- - collider with $\sqrt{s} = m_\Phi \approx 1.0195$ GeV



Integrated Luminosity



Peak Luminosity $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

KLOE05 measurement
(PLB606(2005)12) was based on
 140 pb^{-1} of 2001 data!

KLOE08 measurement
(PLB670(2009)285) was based on
 240 pb^{-1} from 2002 data!

2006:

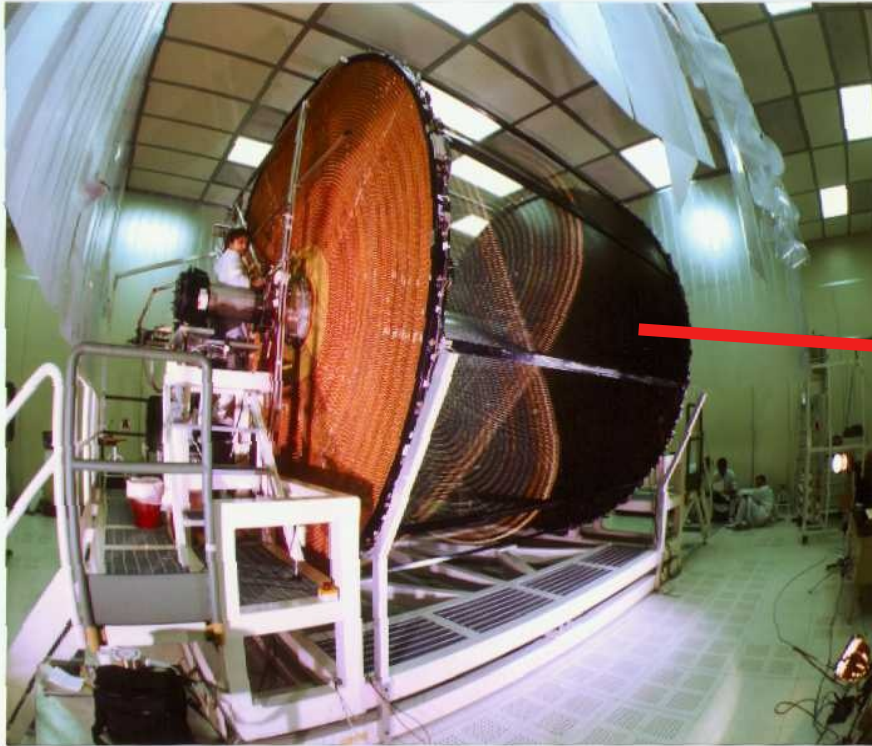
- ^ Energy scan (4 points around m_Φ -peak)
- ^ 240 pb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ MeV}$ (off-peak data)

KLOE10 measurement (PLB700
(2011)102) based on 233 pb^{-1} of 2006 data
(at 1 GeV, different event selection)

KLOE Detector



Drift chamber

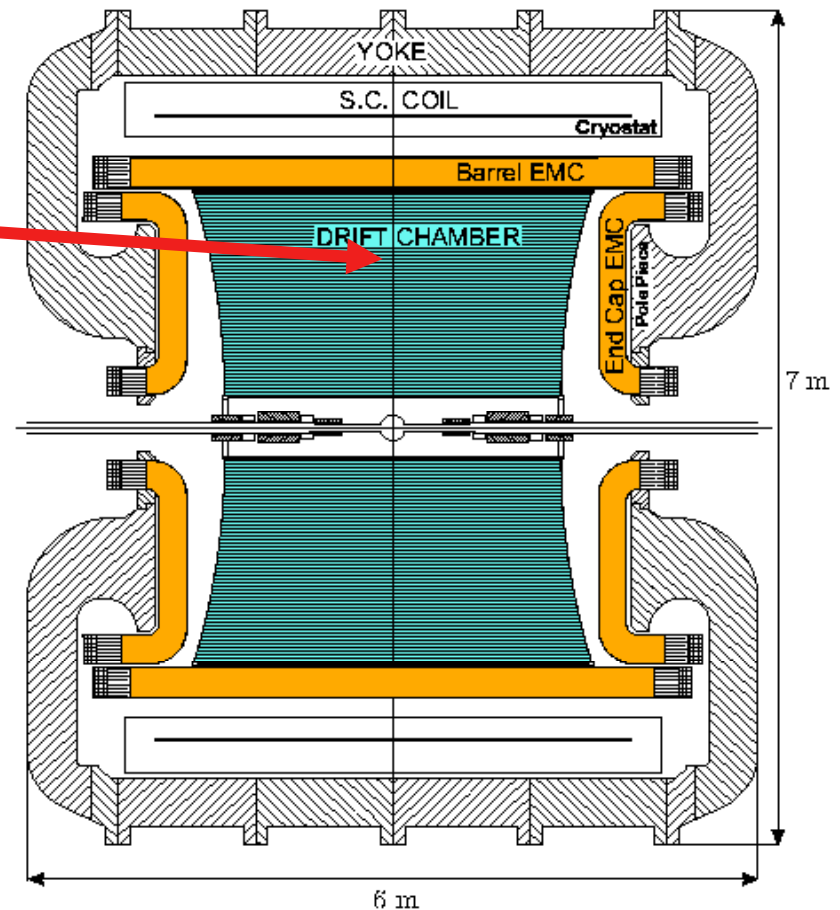


$$\sigma_p/p = 0.4\% \text{ (for } 90^\circ \text{ tracks)}$$

$$\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \text{ mm}, \sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$$

**Excellent momentum
resolution**

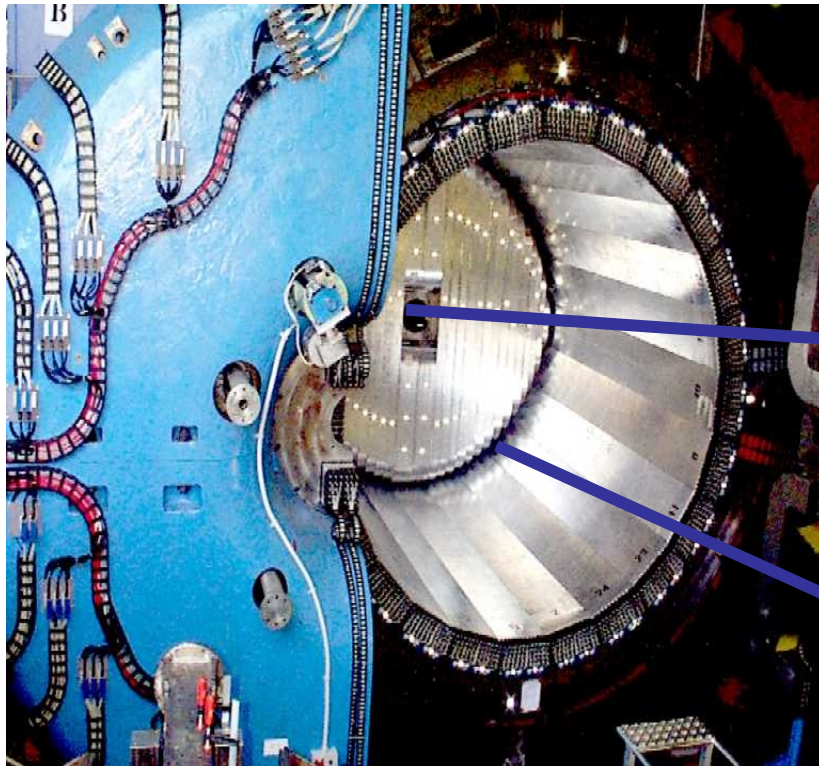
Full stereo geometry, 4m diameter,
52.140 wires **90% Helium, 10% iC4H10**



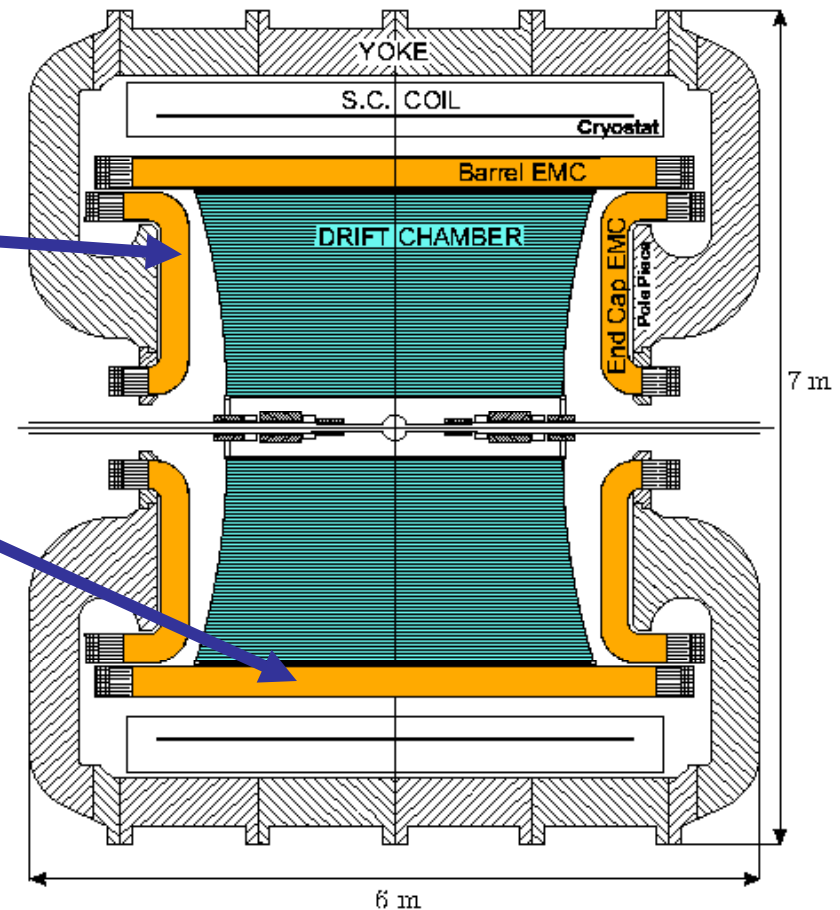
KLOE Detector



Electromagnetic Calorimeter



Pb / scintillating fibres (4880 PMT)
Endcap - Barrel - Modules



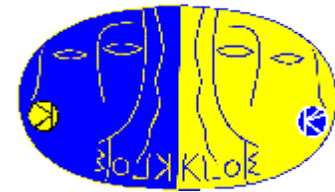
$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

$$\sigma_T = 54 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$$

(Bunch length contribution subtracted from constant term)

Excellent timing resolution

Extracting $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ and $|F_\pi|^2$ from $\pi\pi\gamma$ events



a) Via absolute Normalisation to Bhabha events (KLOE05,08,10):

$$1) \quad \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}^{obs}}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2} = \frac{\Delta N_{Obs} - \Delta N_{Bkg}}{\Delta M_{\pi\pi}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{Sel}} \cdot \frac{1}{\int L dt}$$

$$2) \quad \sigma_{\pi\pi}(s) \approx s \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}^{obs}}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{H(s)}$$

$$3) \quad |F_\pi|^2 = \frac{3s}{\pi\alpha^2\beta_\pi^3} \sigma_{\pi\pi}(s)$$

$d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}/dM^2$ is obtained by subtracting background from observed event spectrum, divide by selection efficiencies, and *int. luminosity*:

Obtain $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ from (ISR) - radiative cross section $d\sigma^{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}/dM^2$ via theoretical radiator function $H(s)$:

Relation between $|F_\pi|^2$ and the cross section $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$

b) Via bin-by-bin Normalisation to rad. Muon events (New measurement!)

Radiative Corrections



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

- ISR-Process calculated at NLO-level

PHOKHARA generator

(H.Czyż, A.Grzelińska, J.H.Kühn, G.Rodrigo, EPJC27,2003)

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 $d(s) = (a(s)/a(0))^2$

→ from F. Jegerlehner

ii) FSR

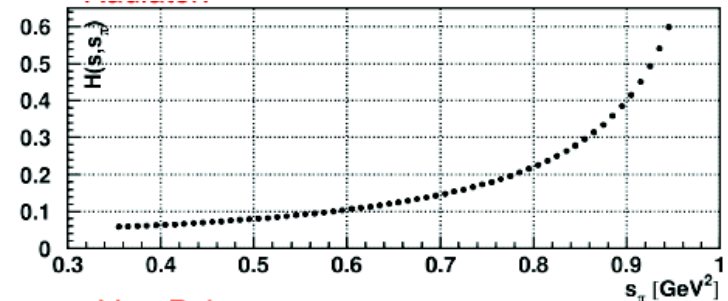
Cross section s_{pp} must be incl. for FSR
for use in the dispersion integral of a_m



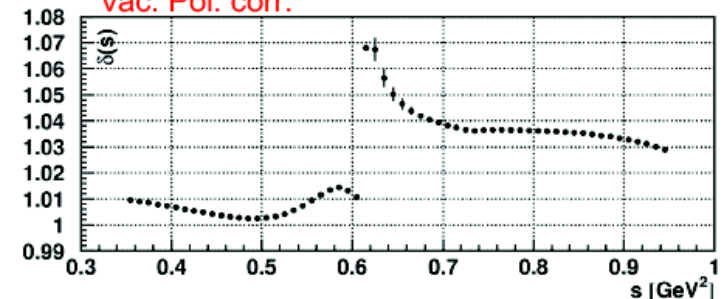
FSR corrections have to be taken into account
in the efficiency eval. (Acceptance, M_{Trk}) and in
the mapping $s_\pi \rightarrow s_{\gamma^*}$

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

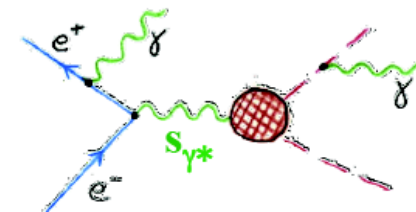
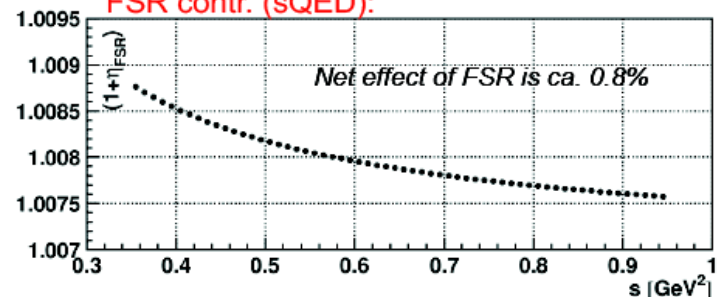
Radiator:



Vac. Pol. corr:



FSR contr. (sQED):



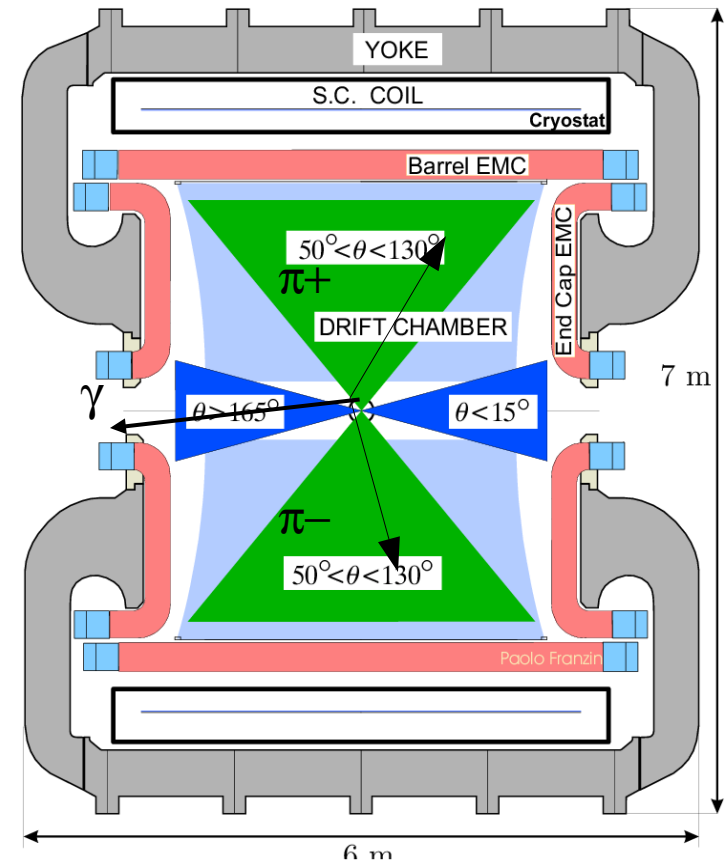
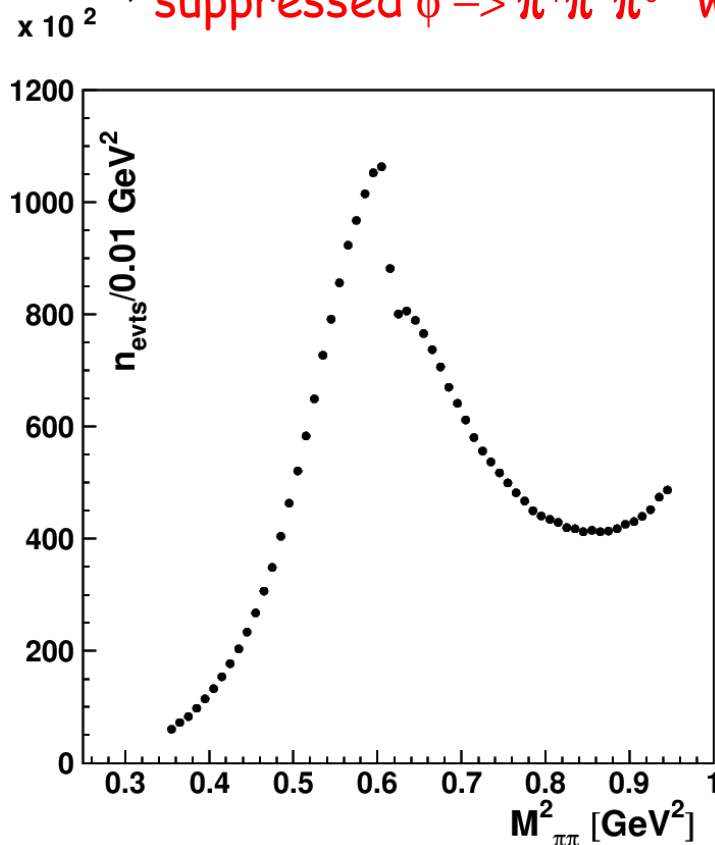
$$s_{\gamma^*} > s_\pi$$

SA Event Selection (KLOE08)



- a) 2 tracks with $50^\circ < \theta_{\text{track}} < 130^\circ$
- b) small angle (not detected) γ
- c) ($\theta_{\pi\pi} < 15^\circ$ or $> 165^\circ$)
 - ✓ high statistics for ISR
 - ✓ low relative FSR contribution
 - ✓ suppressed $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ wrt the signal

kinematics: $\vec{p}_\gamma = \vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$



statistics: 240 pb^{-1} of 2002 data 3.1 Mill.
Events between 0.35 and 0.95 GeV^2

SA Kloe result (KLOE08)



Systematic errors on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$:

Reconstruction Filter	negligible
Background	0.3%
Trackmass/Miss. Mass	0.2%
p/e-ID and TCA	negligible
Tracking	0.3%
Trigger	0.1%
Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$)	0.1%
Acceptance (θ_π)	negligible
Unfolding	negligible
Software Trigger	0.1%
\sqrt{s} dep. Of H	0.2%
Luminosity($0.1_{\text{th}} \oplus 0.3_{\text{exp}}$)%	0.3%

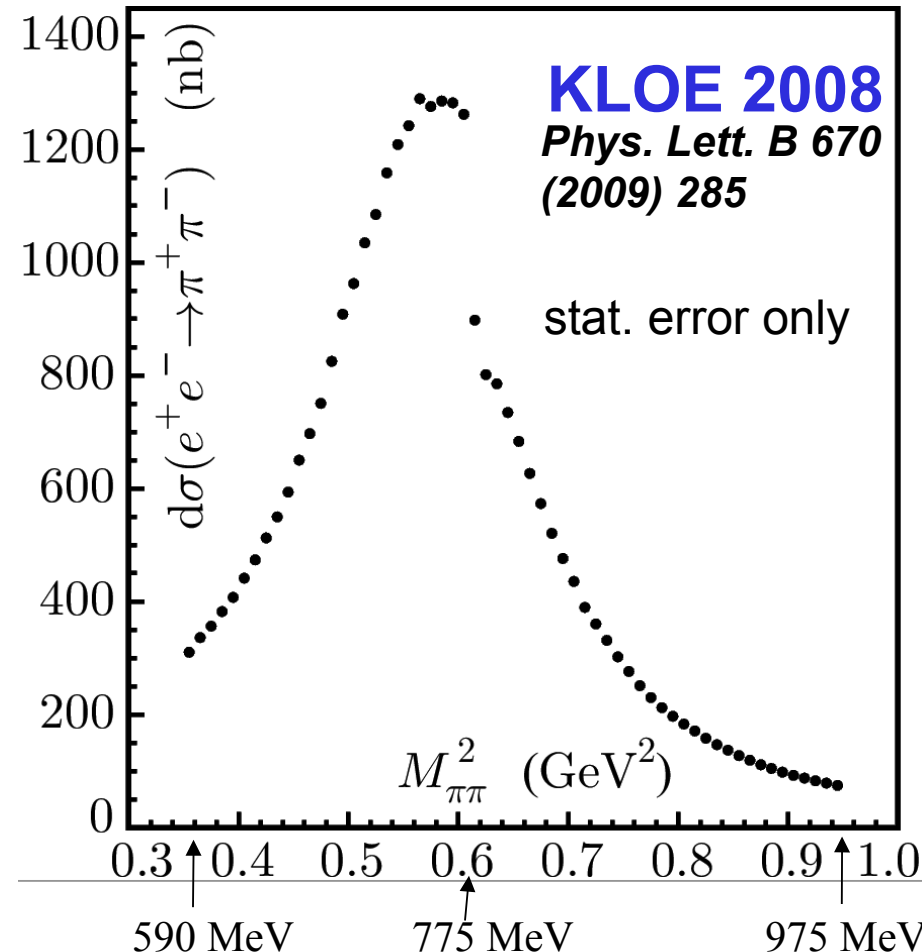
experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

FSR resummation	0.3%
Radiator H	0.5%
Vacuum polarization	0.1%

theoretical fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$$

$\sigma_{\pi\pi}$, undressed from VP, inclusive for FSR
as function of $(M_0^{\pi\pi})^2$



$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.4_{\text{sys}} \pm 2.3_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

LA Event Selection (KLOE10)



2 pion tracks at large angles

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

Photons at large angles

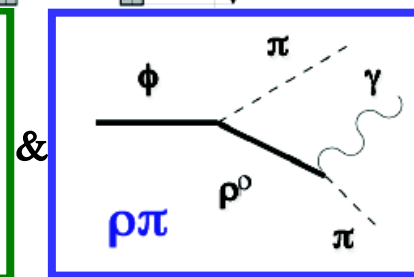
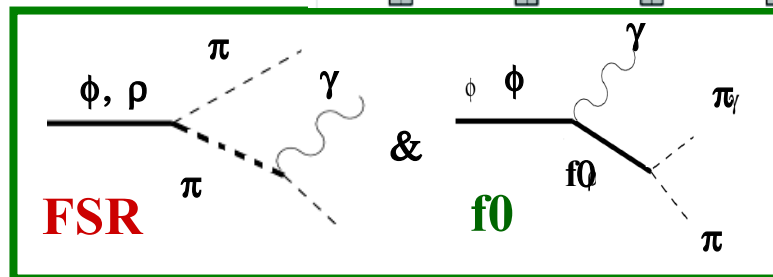
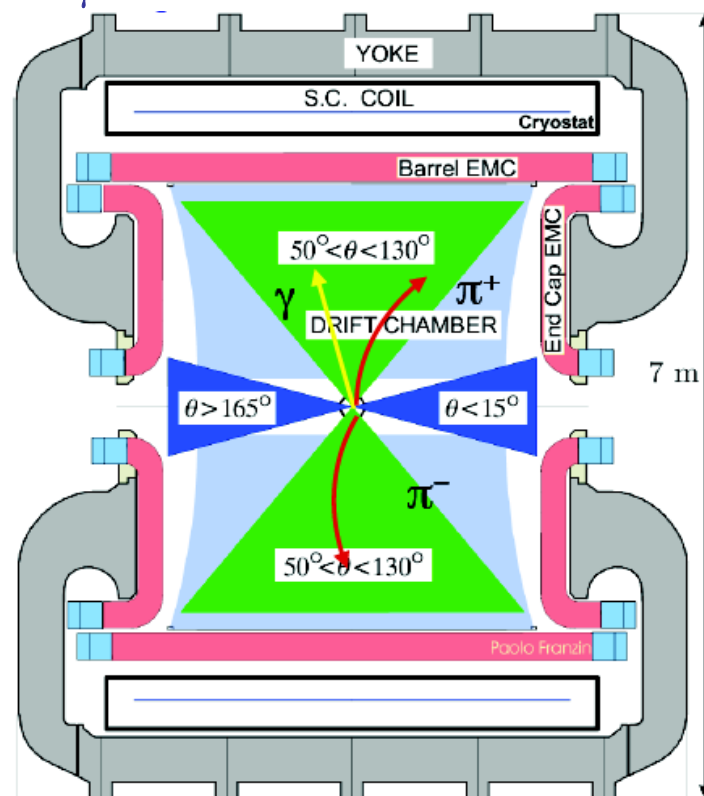
$$50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$$

- ✓ independent complementary analysis
- ✓ threshold region $(2m_\pi)^2$ accessible
- ✓ γ SR photon detected
(4-momentum constraints)

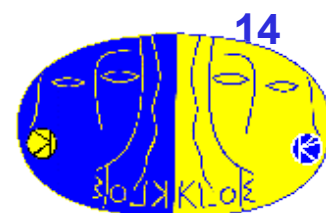
- ✓ **lower signal statistics**
- ✓ **larger contribution from FSR events**
- ✓ **larger $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ background contamination**
- ✓ **irreducible background from ϕ decays ($\phi \rightarrow f^0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi \gamma$)**

Threshold region non-trivial
due to irreducible FSR-effects, which have to be estimated from MC using phenomenological models (interference effects unknown)

At least 1 photon with $50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$
and $E_\gamma > 20$ MeV \Rightarrow photon detected



LA Event Selection (KLOE10)



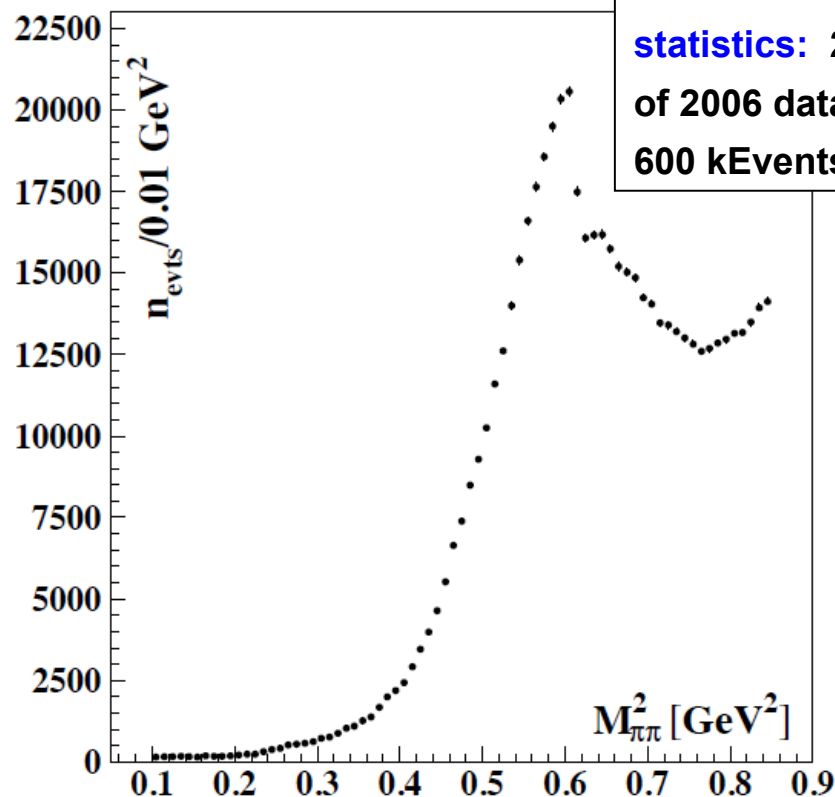
2 pion tracks at large angles

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

Photons at large angles

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

**At least 1 photon with $50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$
and $E_\gamma > 20$ MeV \rightarrow photon detected**

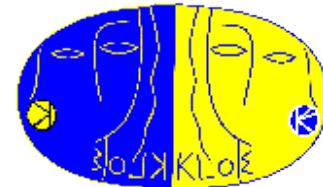


**statistics: 233pb⁻¹
of 2006 data
600 kEvents**

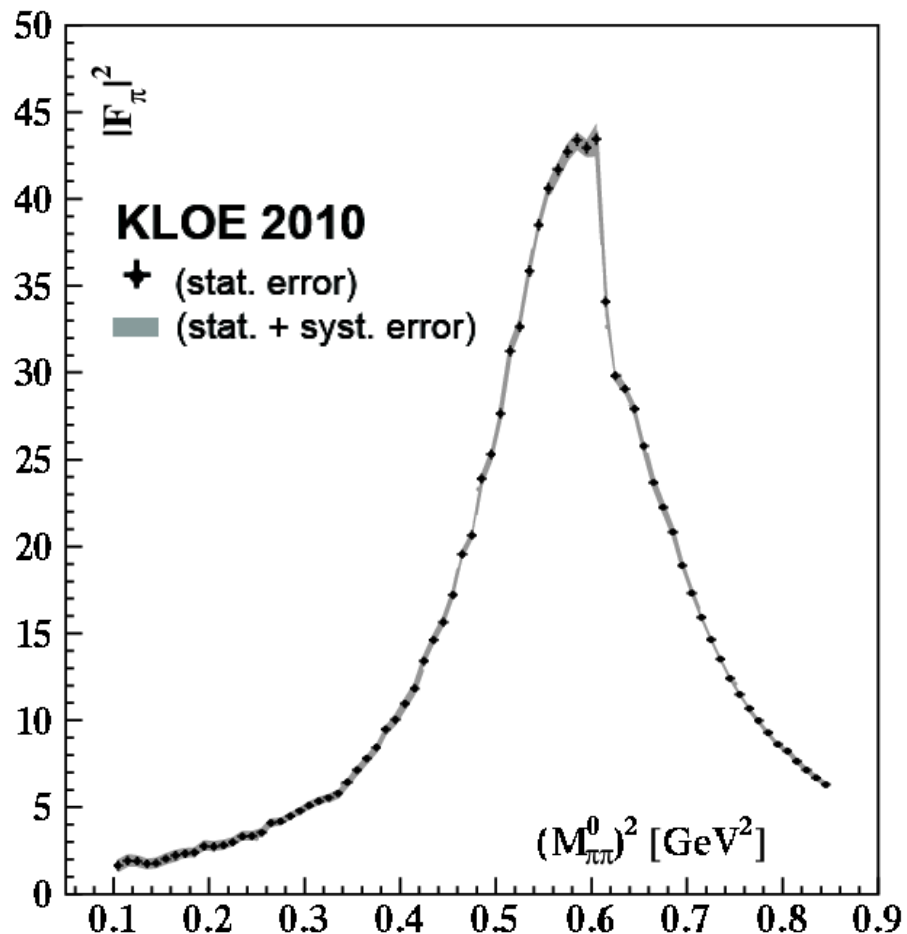
- ✓ independent complementary analysis
- ✓ threshold region $(2m_\pi)^2$ accessible
- ✓ γ ISR photon detected
(4-momentum constraints)
- ✓ lower signal statistics
- ✓ larger contribution from FSR events
- ✓ larger $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ background contamination
- ✓ irreducible background from ϕ decays ($\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi \gamma$)

Use data sample taken at $\sqrt{s} \cong 1000$ MeV,
20 MeV below the ϕ -peak

KLOE10: Pion Form Factor



Phys. Lett. B 700 (2011) 102



Disn Integral:

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$$

Table of systematic errors on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2)$:

Reconstruction Filter	negligible
Background	0.5%
f0+ $\rho\pi$	0.4%
Ω cut	0.2%
Trackmass	0.5%
p/e-ID and TCA	negligible
Tracking	0.3%
Trigger	0.2%
Acceptance	0.5%
Unfolding	negligible
Software Trigger	0.1%
Luminosity($0.1_{\text{th}} \oplus 0.3_{\text{exp}}$)%	0.3%

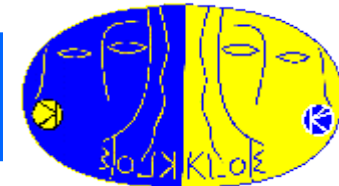
experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 1.0 \%$

FSR treatment	0.8%
Radiator H	0.5%
Vacuum polarization	0.1%

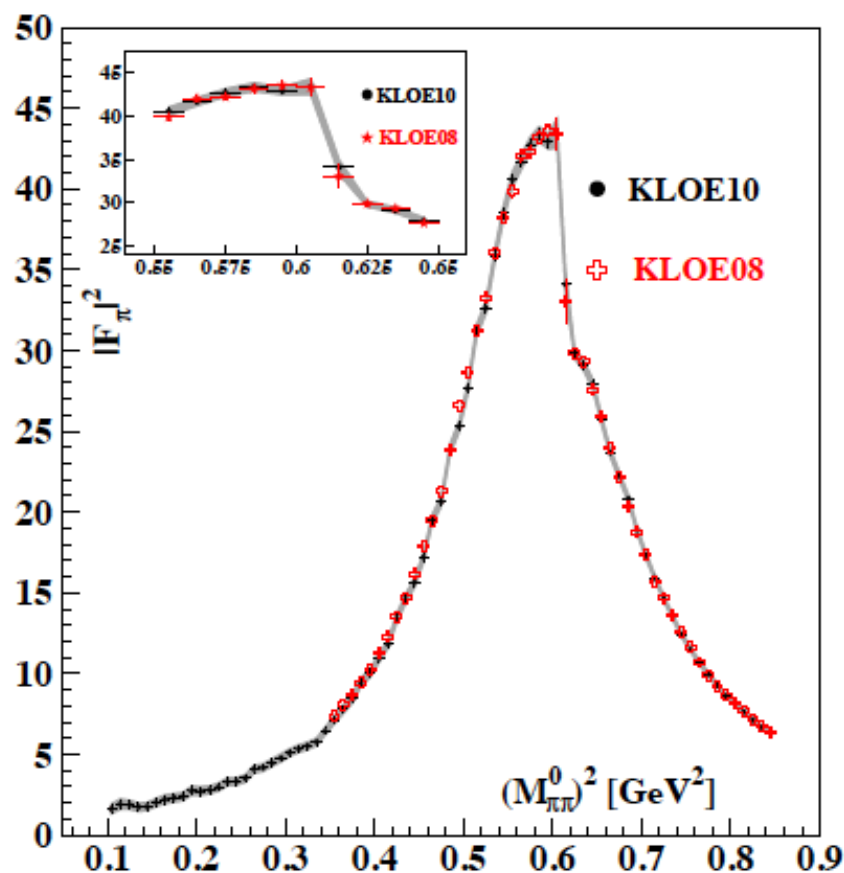
theoretical fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.9 \%$

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (478.5 \pm 2.0 \text{ stat} \pm 5.0 \text{ sys} \pm 4.5 \text{ theo}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

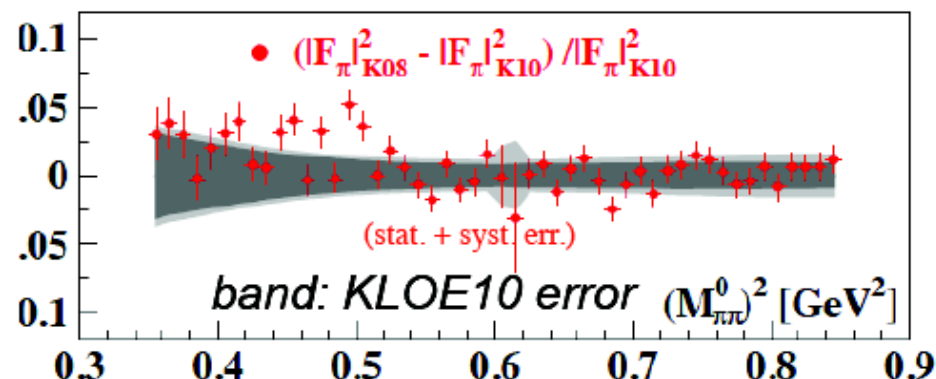
Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs KLOE08



KLOE08 result compared to KLOE10:



Fractional difference:



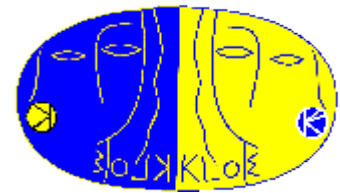
**Excellent agreement with KLOE08,
especially above 0.5 GeV²**

Combination of KLOE08 and KLOE10:

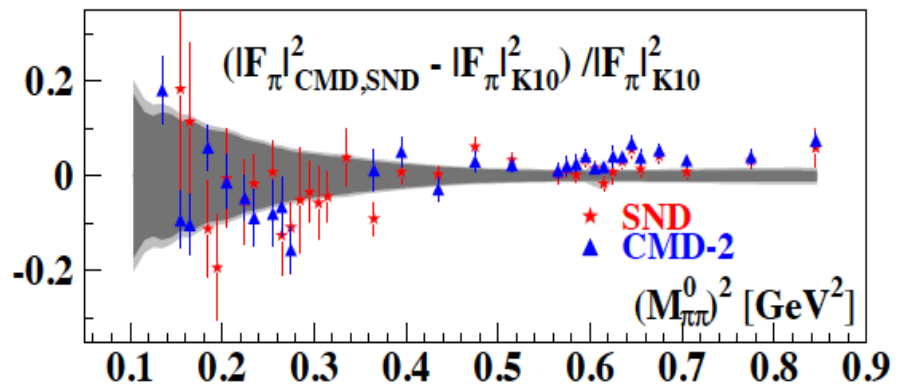
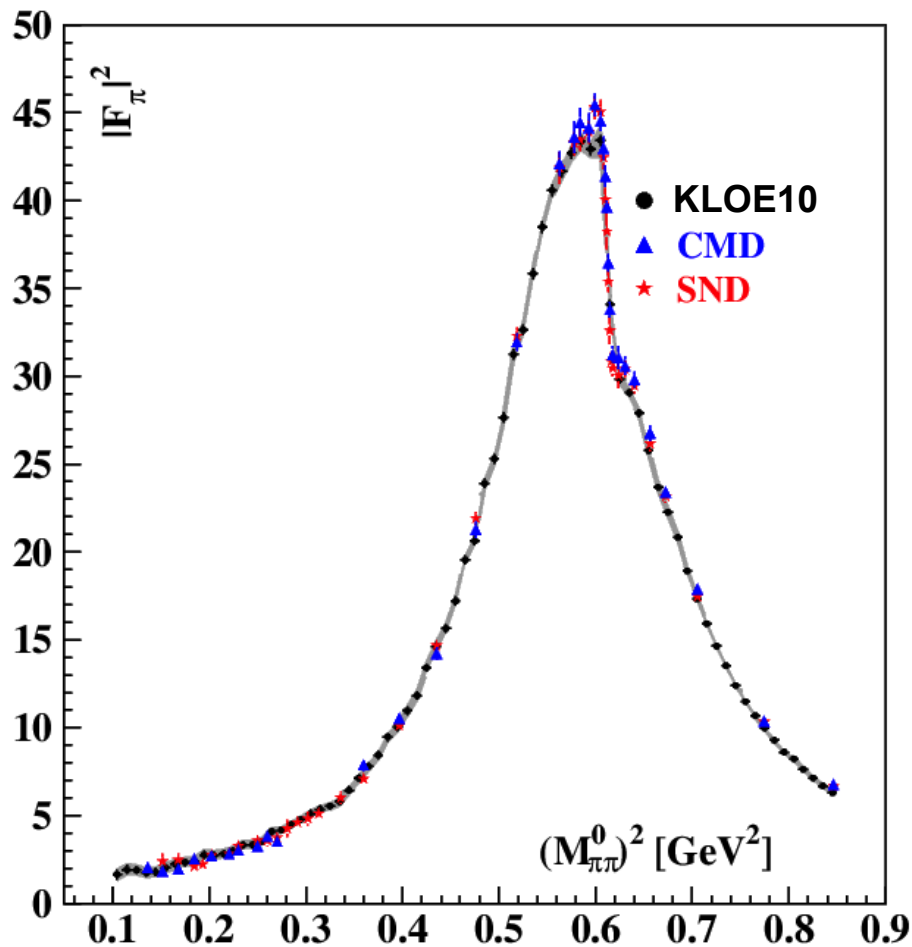
$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (488.6 \pm 6.0) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

KLOE covers $\sim 70\%$ of total a_μ^{HLO} with a fractional total error of 1.2%

Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs CMD-2/SND



CMD and SND results compared to KLOE10: Fractional difference

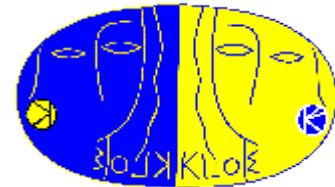


band: KLOE10 error

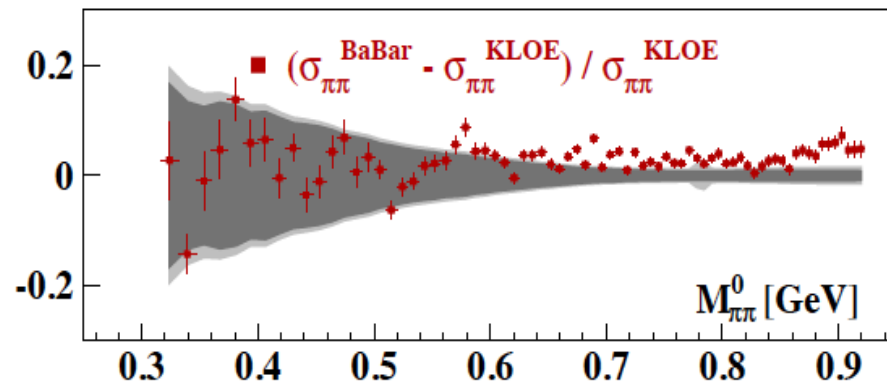
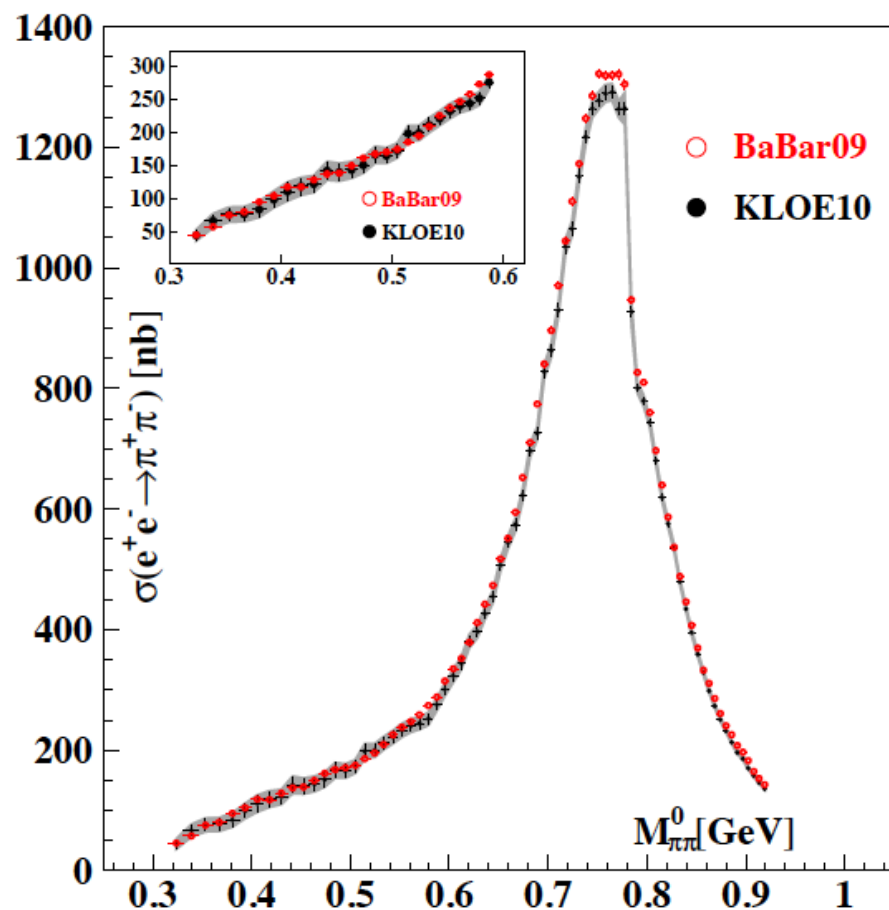
Below the ρ peak good agreement with CMD-2/SND.

Above the ρ peak KLOE10 slightly lower (as KLOE08)

Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs BaBar



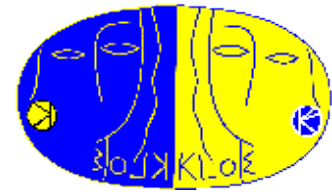
BaBar results compared to KLOE10: Fractional difference



band: KLOE10 error

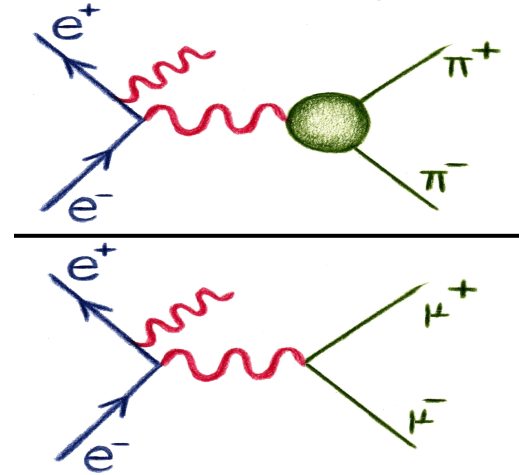
Agreement within errors below 0.6 GeV; BaBar higher by 2-3% above

New $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ measurement from π/μ



An alternative way to obtain $|F_\pi|^2$ is the bin-by-bin ratio of pion over muon yields (instead of using absolute normalization with Bhabhas).

$$|F_\pi(s')|^2 \approx \frac{4(1 + 2m_\mu^2/s')\beta_\mu}{\beta_\pi^3} \underbrace{\frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}/ds'}{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}/ds'}}_{\text{meas. quantities}}$$



Many radiative corrections drop out:

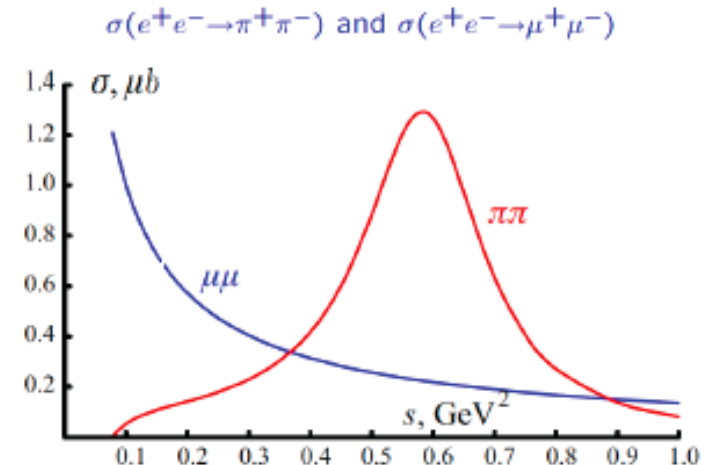
- **radiator function**
- **int. luminosity from Bhabhas**
- **Vacuum polarization**

$$\left(\sqrt{s} - \sqrt{|p_+|^2 + M_{\text{trk}}^2} - \sqrt{|p_-|^2 + M_{\text{trk}}^2} \right)^2 - (p_+ + p_-)^2 = 0$$

Separation btw $\pi\pi\gamma$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$ using M_{TRK}

- *muons*: $M_{\text{Trk}} < 115 \text{ MeV}$
- *pions*: $M_{\text{Trk}} > 130 \text{ MeV}$

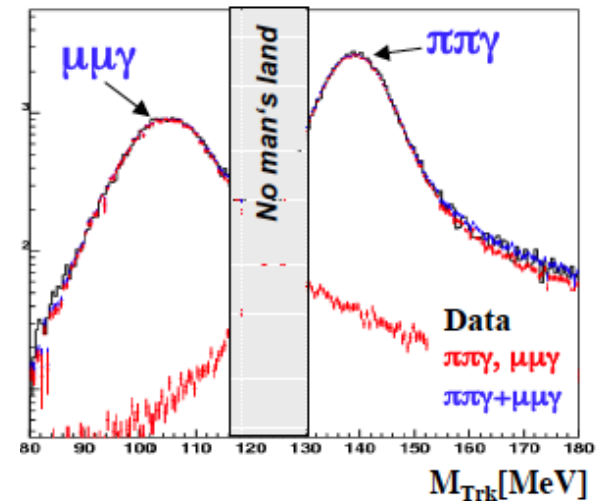
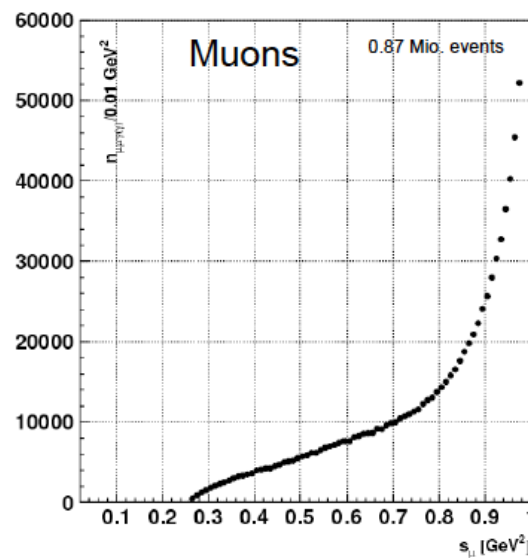
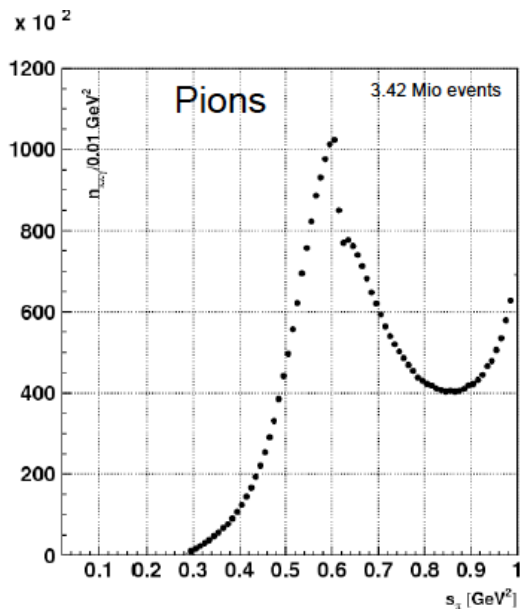
Very important control of π/μ separation in the ρ region! ($\sigma_{\pi\pi} \gg \sigma_{\mu\mu}$)



KLOE11: analysis of $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$



- 239.2 pb-1 of 2002 data sample (the same used in KLOE08 analysis), with photon at small angle : 0.87 Million $\mu\mu\gamma$ events (compared to 3.4 Million for $\pi\pi\gamma$)
- Careful work to achieve a control of $\sim 1\%$ in the muon selection, especially in the ρ region where $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma \sim 10$. π/μ separation crosschecked in three different methods (MTRK fit, Kinematic fit, cut on σ_{MTRK})
- $\mu\mu\gamma$ (and $\pi\pi\gamma$) Efficiencies (Trk,Trg,PID) done on data
- Excellent data/MC agreement for many kinematic variables: M_{Trk} , track and γ polar angle, etc...

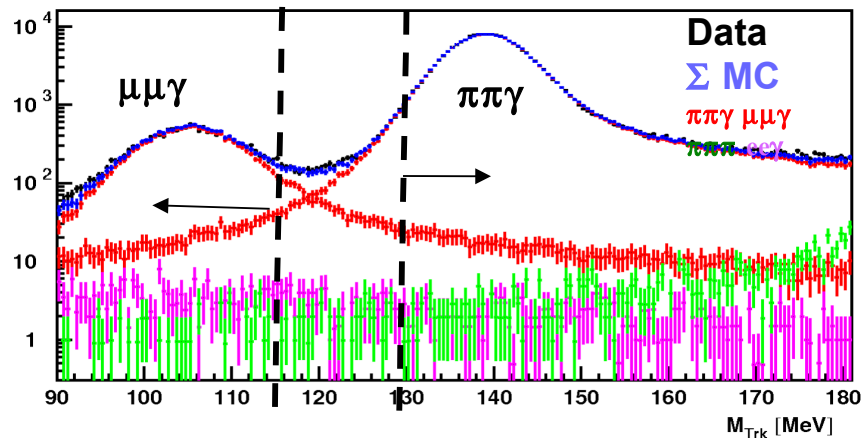


Background:



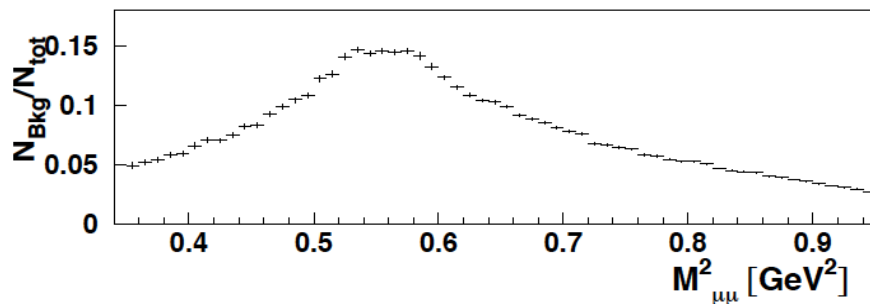
Main backgrounds estimated from MC shapes fitted to data distribution in MTrk
($\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$, $e e\gamma$)

$0.60 < M_{\pi\pi 2} < 0.62 \text{ GeV}^2$, $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 158/180$

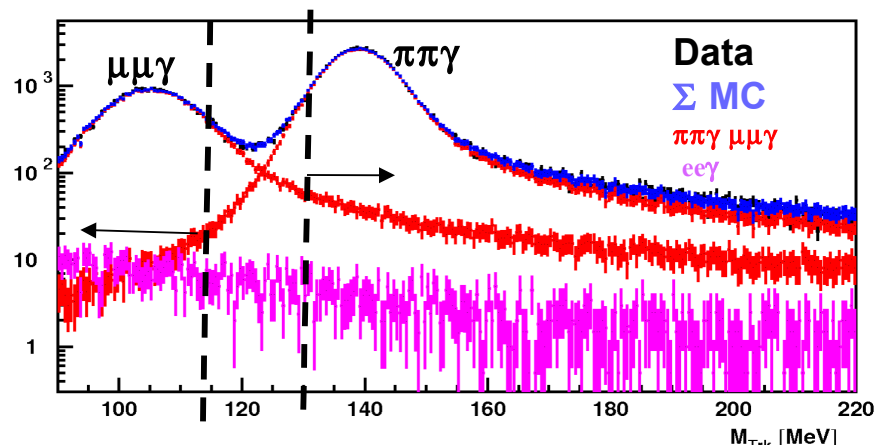


MTrk [MeV]

Tot % bckg to $\mu\mu\gamma$

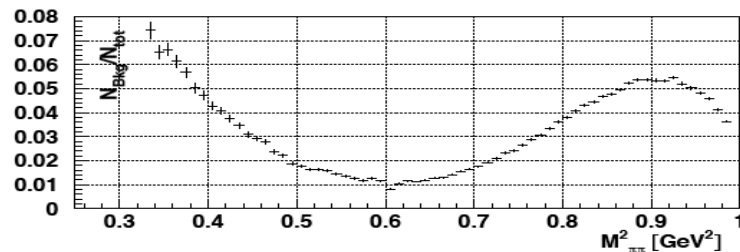


$0.84 < M_{\pi\pi 2} < 0.86 \text{ GeV}^2$, $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 179/258$



MTrk [MeV]

Tot % bckg to $\pi\pi\gamma$



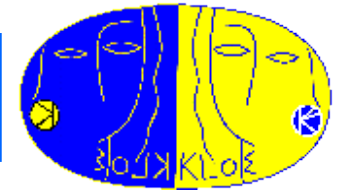
8%

1%

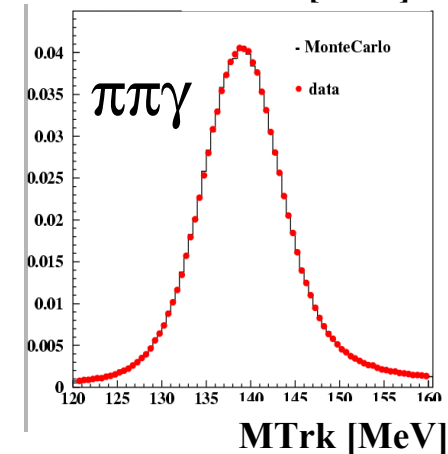
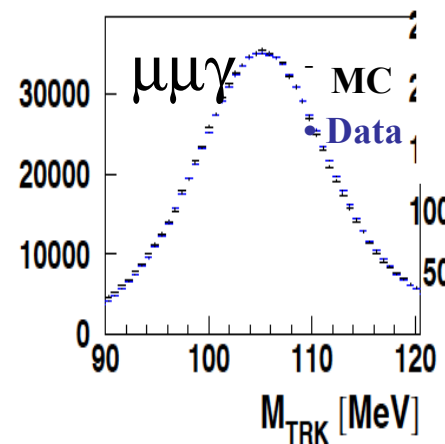
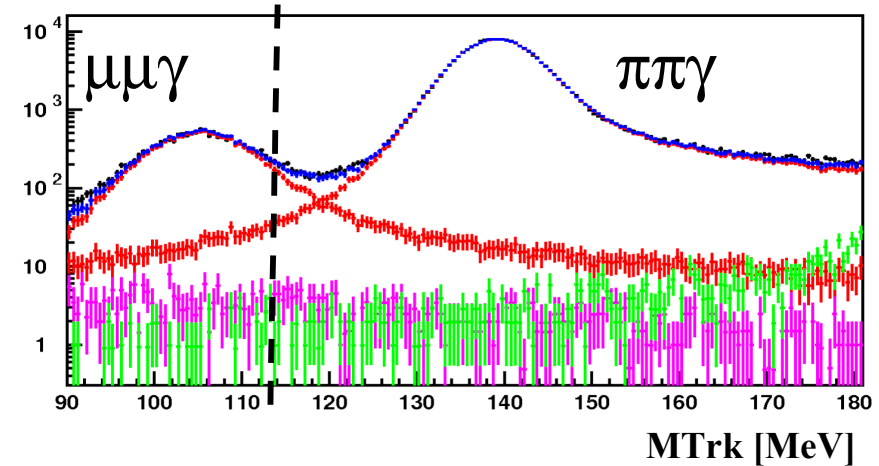
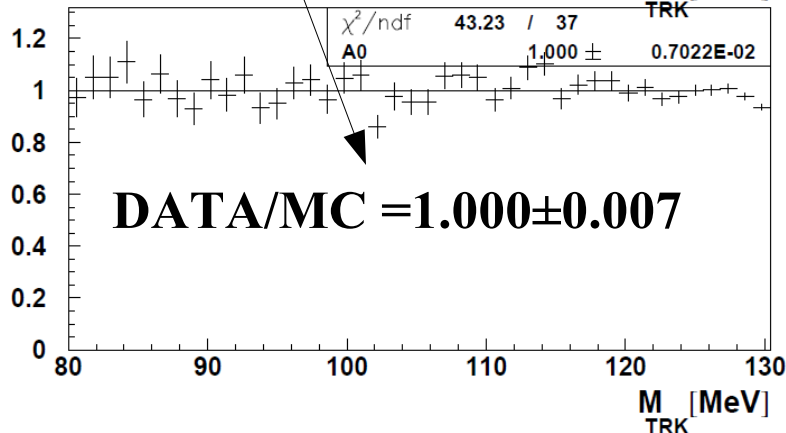
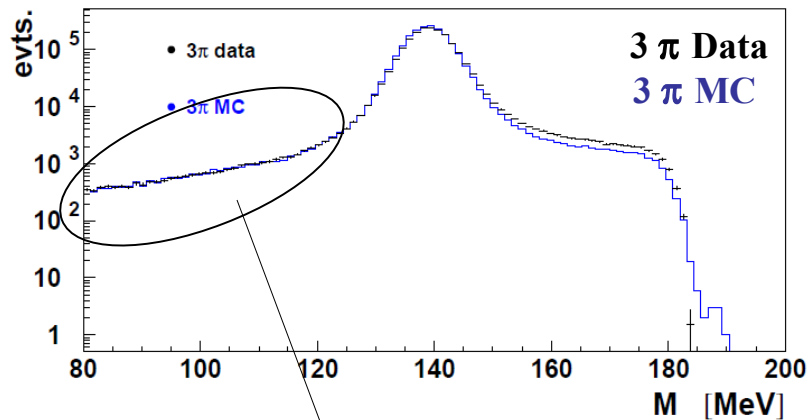
$M_{\pi\pi 2} (\text{GeV}^2)$

- Systematic error on $\mu\mu\gamma$ due to background ~1% in the ρ peak

π/μ separation: control of $\pi\pi\gamma$ MTRK tail



- A careful work has been done to achieve a control of $\sim 1\%$ in the muon selection, especially $\sim 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ (ρ peak) where $\pi/\mu \sim 10$.
- $\pi\pi\gamma$ % BG to $\mu\mu\gamma$ signal (MTRK < 115 MeV) is $\sim 10\% \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$ MTRK tail in the $\mu\mu\gamma$ region must be well under control.
- $\pi\pi\gamma$ MTRK tail tuned using $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ control sample. Excellent agreement on MTRK ($\pi\pi\gamma$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$) distributions

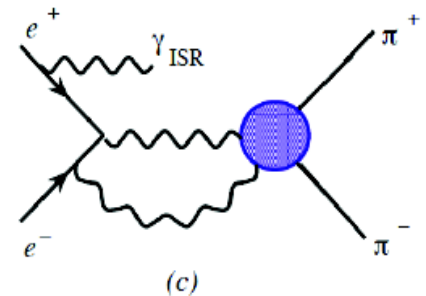


Final State Radiation (FSR)



The presence of not factorizable diagrams (like the 2 photon exchange) not present in Phokhara can lead to deviation respect to:

$$\sigma_{\pi\pi}^0 = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{3s'} (1 + 2m_\mu^2/s') \beta_\mu \frac{\left(d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}^{ISR+FSR}(\theta_\Sigma^{\pi\pi} < 15^\circ)/ds' \right)}{\left(d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}^{ISR}(\theta_\Sigma^{\mu\mu} < 15^\circ)/ds' \right)} \cdot \text{Corr}(\theta_\Sigma^{I+FSR}/\theta_\Sigma^{ISR})$$



- For the $\pi\pi\gamma$ this has been tested *in our previous publication and a validity within 0.2% was found (for pointlike pions)*
- For $\mu\mu\gamma$, we can assume the same 0.2% as conservative estimate of this missing contribution in the passage from I+FSR to ISR (in our small angle region)

We take the combined error of 0.3% for the uncertainty on the rel. FSR contribution

$\mu\mu\gamma$ cross section: data/MC comparison

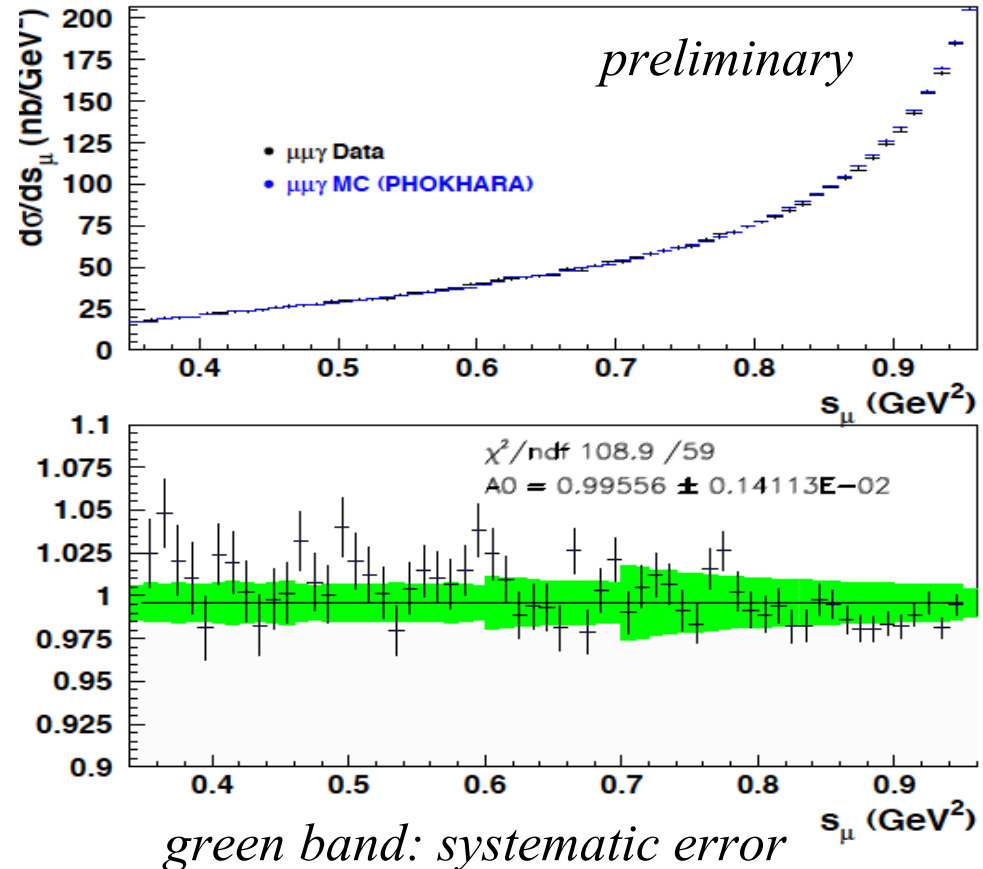


$$\frac{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma(\gamma)}^{obs}}{dM_{\mu\mu}^2} = \frac{\Delta N_{Obs} - \Delta N_{Bkg}}{\Delta M_{\mu\mu}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{Sel}} \cdot \frac{1}{\int L dt}$$

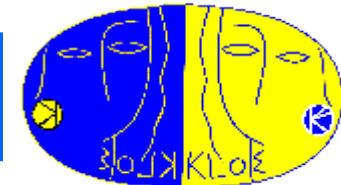
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma(\gamma)}^{DATA}}{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma(\gamma)}^{MC}} = 0.996 \pm 0.001_{stat} \pm 0.01_{syst}$$

The systematic error has been averaged on s_{μ}

Good agreement with PHOKHARA MC



Consistency check of Radiator function, Luminosity, etc...



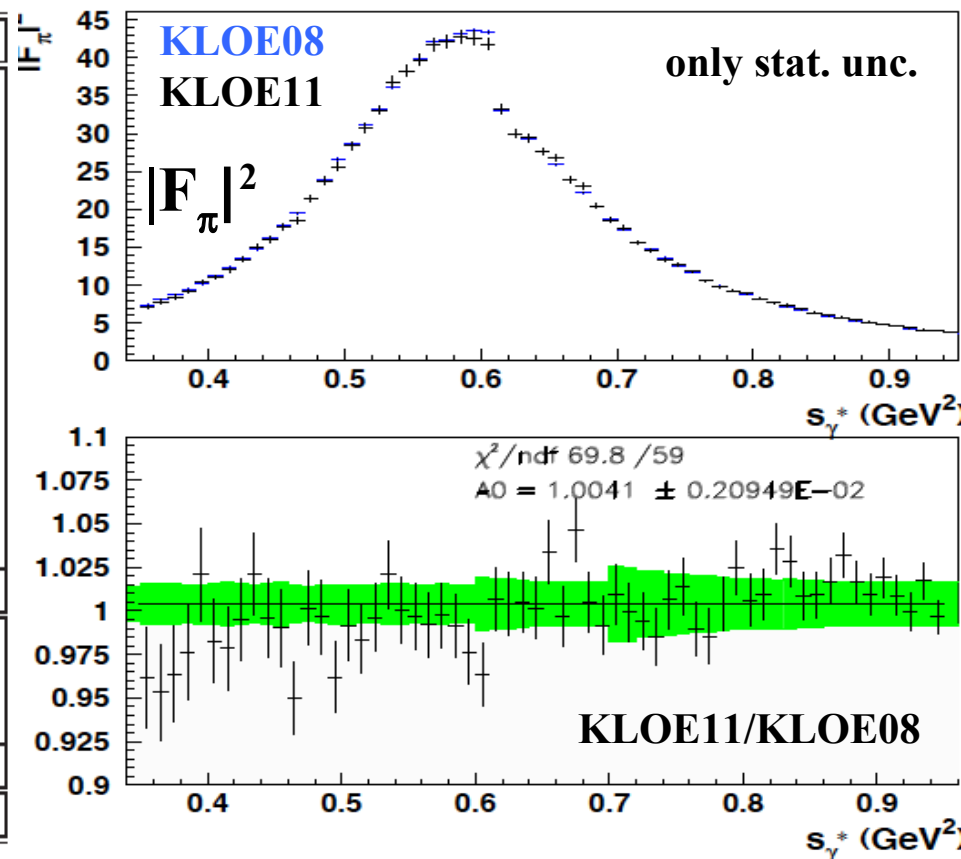
KLOE11 result on $|F_\pi|^2$ and comp. with KLOE08

KLOE08

KLOE11

preliminary

Syst. errors (%)	$\Delta^{\pi\pi} a_\mu$ abs	$\Delta^{\pi\pi} a_\mu$ ratio
Reconstruction Filter	negligible	negligible
Background subtraction	0.3	0.8 ($0.3_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.7_{\mu\mu\gamma}$)
Trackmass	0.2	0.4 ($0.2_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.4_{\mu\mu\gamma}$)
Particle ID	negligible	negligible
Tracking	0.3	0.6 ($0.3_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.5_{\mu\mu\gamma}$)
Trigger	0.1	0.1 ($0.1_{\pi\pi\gamma}$)
Unfolding	negligible	negligible
Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$)	0.2	negligible
Acceptance (θ_π)	negligible	negligible
Software Trigger (L3)	0.1	0.1 ($0.1_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.1_{\mu\mu\gamma}$)
Luminosity	0.3 ($0.1_{th} \oplus 0.3_{exp}$)	-
\sqrt{s} dep. of H	0.2	-
Total exp systematics	0.6	1.0
Vacuum Polarization	0.1	-
FSR treatment	0.3	0.3
Rad. function H	0.5	-
Total theory systematics	0.6	0.3
Total systematic error	0.9	1.1

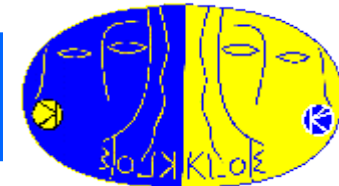


Good agreement btw the two measurements, especially in the ρ region!!!

KLOE11: $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}, (0.35\text{-}0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (384.1 \pm 1.2\text{stat} \pm 4.0\text{sys} \pm 1.2\text{theo}) \cdot 10^{-10}$

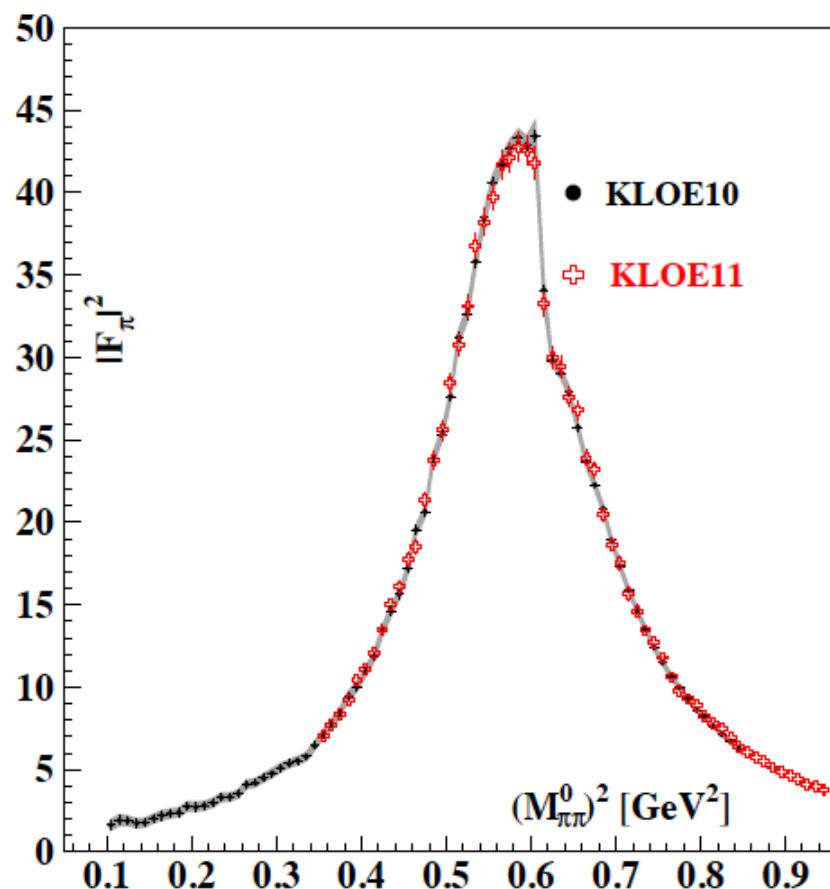
KLOE08: $a_\mu^{\pi\pi} (0.35\text{-}0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5\text{stat} \pm 2.4\text{sys} \pm 2.3\text{theo}) \cdot 10^{-10}$

Comparison of results: KLOE11 vs KLOE10

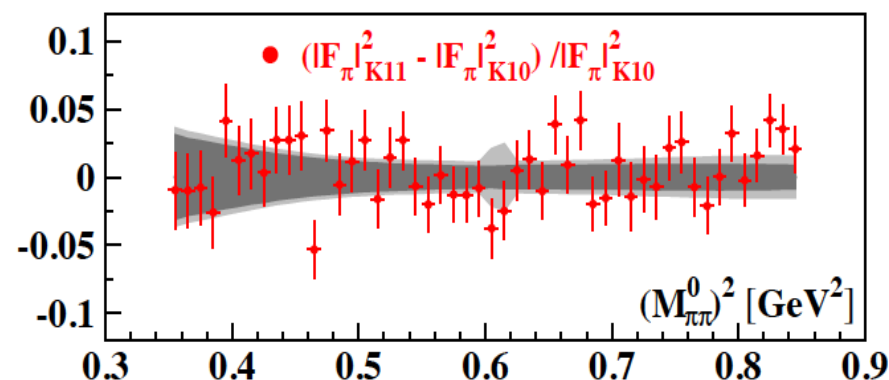


KLOE11 result compared to KLOE10:

preliminary



Fractional difference:



band: KLOE10 error

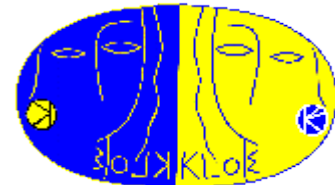
Excellent agreement between the two measurements!

Comparison with other exp. in progress

KLOE11: $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}, (0.35-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (376.4 \pm 1.2\text{stat} \pm 4.1\text{sys tot}) \cdot 10^{-10}$

KLOE10: $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}, (0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (376.6 \pm 0.9\text{stat} \pm 3.3\text{sys tot}) \cdot 10^{-10}$

$$a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2)/2 :$$

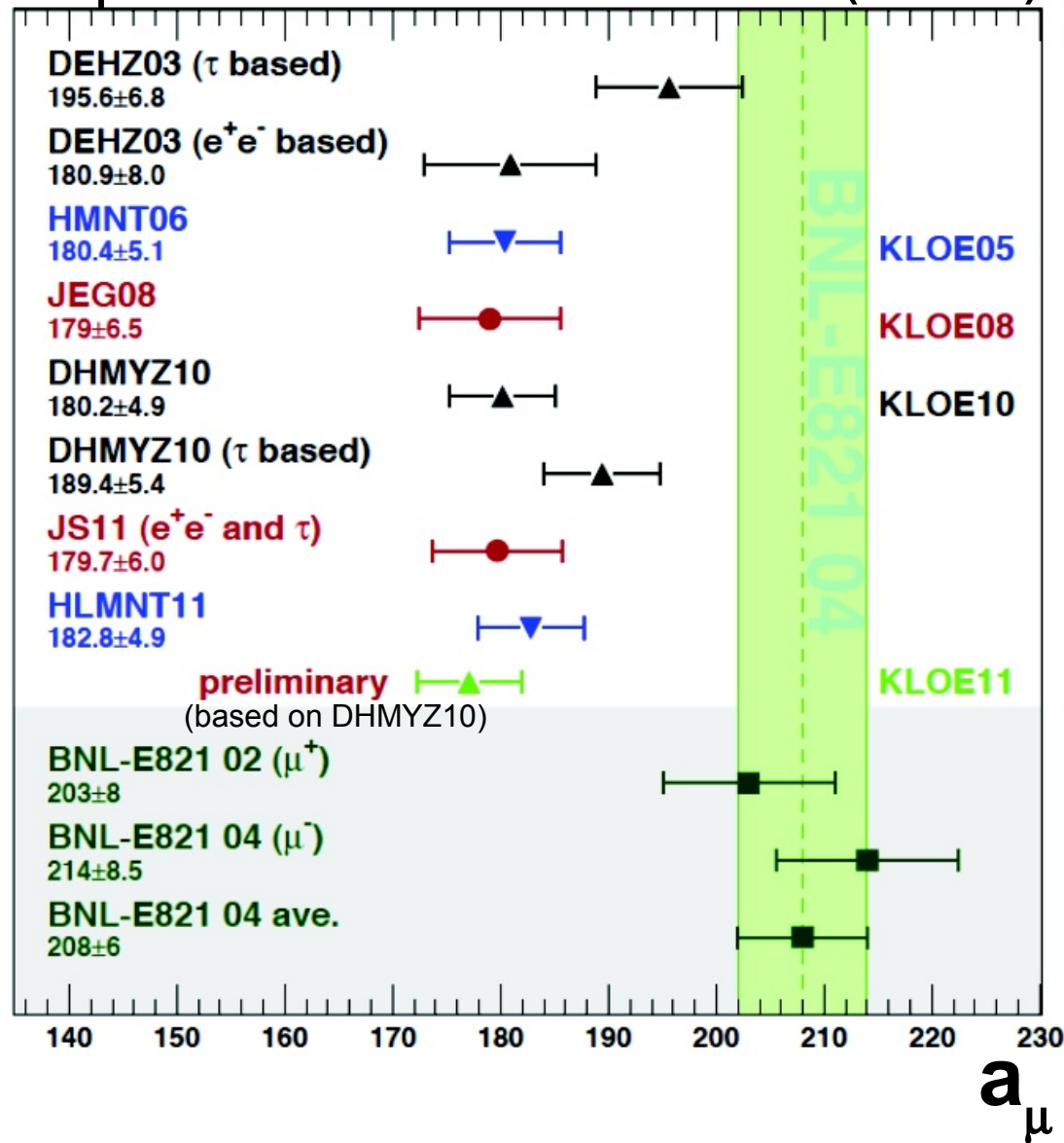


Theoretical predictions compared to the BNL result (2009)

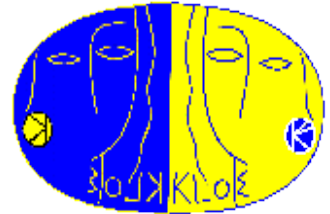
The latest inclusion of all e^+e^- data gives a discrepancy btw a_μ^{SM} and $a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} \geq 3\sigma$

Preliminary KLOE11 in agreement with previous KLOE measurements and confirms this discrepancy!

Very important the new $g-2$ experiments (at FNAL and JPARC)!



Conclusion



During the last 10 years KLOE has performed a series of precision measurements with ISR which confirmed a 3σ discrepancy between a_μ^{SM} and the BNL measured value and allowed the measurement of $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ in the region $0.1\text{-}0.95 \text{ GeV}^2$ (70% of a_μ^{HLO}) with 1.2% total error using KLOE data only.

A new (preliminary) measurement of $|F_\pi|^2$ from the $\pi\pi\gamma / \mu\mu\gamma$ ratio (based on 240 pb^{-1}) with 1.1% systematic error has been done. Preliminary results show good agreement for $\mu\mu\gamma$ cross section with PHOKHARA MC and for $|F_\pi|^2$ and $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ with previous KLOE published measurements.

Still more than 1.5 fb^{-1} of KLOE data on tape. This is a ~ 4 improvement in statistics. We plan to analyse these data to improve $\sigma^{\pi\pi}$ (and may be other channels) measurement.

In addition we expect about 25 fb^{-1} at KLOE-2 .
See (Balwierz and Giovannella's Talk)

Spares

Cross check of π/μ separation

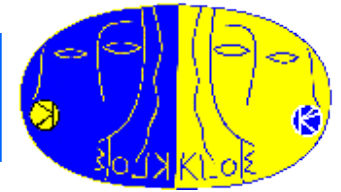


- The π/μ separation has been crosschecked with two different (and independent) methods:
- A kinematic fit, in the hypothesis of 2 body+1 γ (ISR) events.
- A cut on the quality of the fitted tracks, parametrized by σ_{MTRK}

$$\sigma_{M_{trk}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial k_1} & \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \cot \theta_1} & \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \varphi_1} & \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial k_2} & \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \cot \theta_2} & \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{k_1}^2 & \rho_{k_1 \cot \theta_1} & \rho_{k_1 \varphi_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{\cot \theta_1 k_1} & \sigma_{\cot \theta_1}^2 & \rho_{\cot \theta_1 \varphi_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{\varphi_1 k_1} & \rho_{\varphi_1 \cot \theta_1} & \sigma_{\varphi_1}^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sigma_{k_2}^2 & \rho_{k_2 \cot \theta_2} & \rho_{k_2 \varphi_2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \rho_{\cot \theta_2 k_2} & \sigma_{\cot \theta_2}^2 & \rho_{\cot \theta_2 \varphi_2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \rho_{\varphi_2 k_2} & \rho_{\varphi_2 \cot \theta_2} & \sigma_{\varphi_2}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial k_1} \\ \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \cot \theta_1} \\ \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \varphi_1} \\ \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial k_2} \\ \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \cot \theta_2} \\ \frac{\partial M_{trk}}{\partial \varphi_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

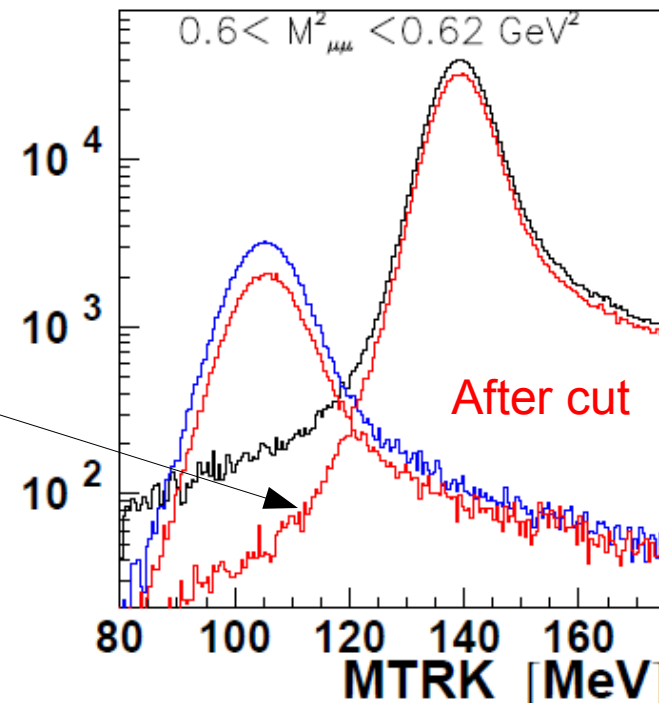
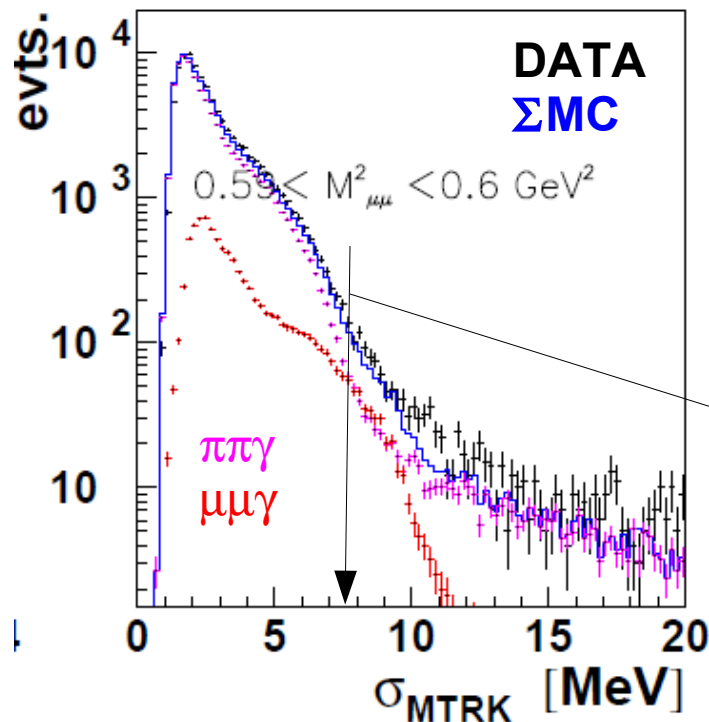
- π/μ separation obtained with these methods well in agreement with the standard one.

Cross check of π/μ separation σ_{MTRK}



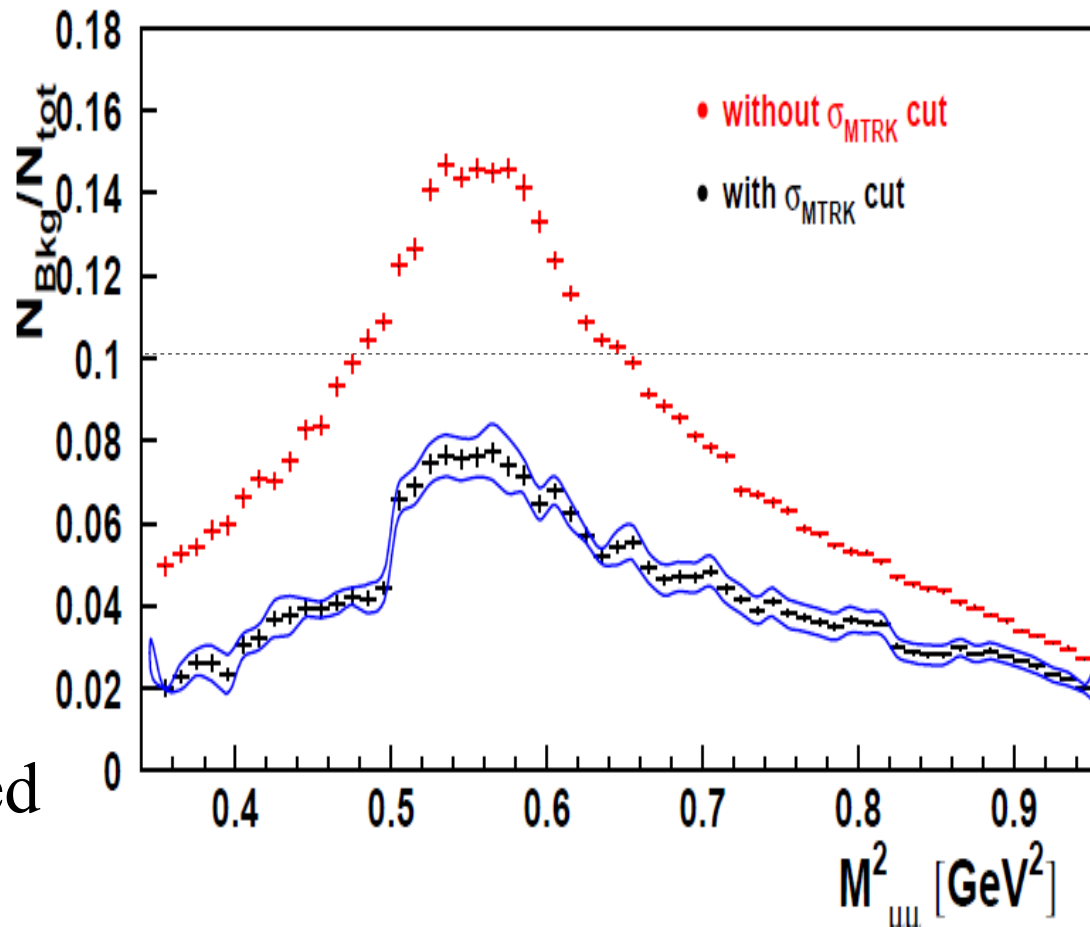
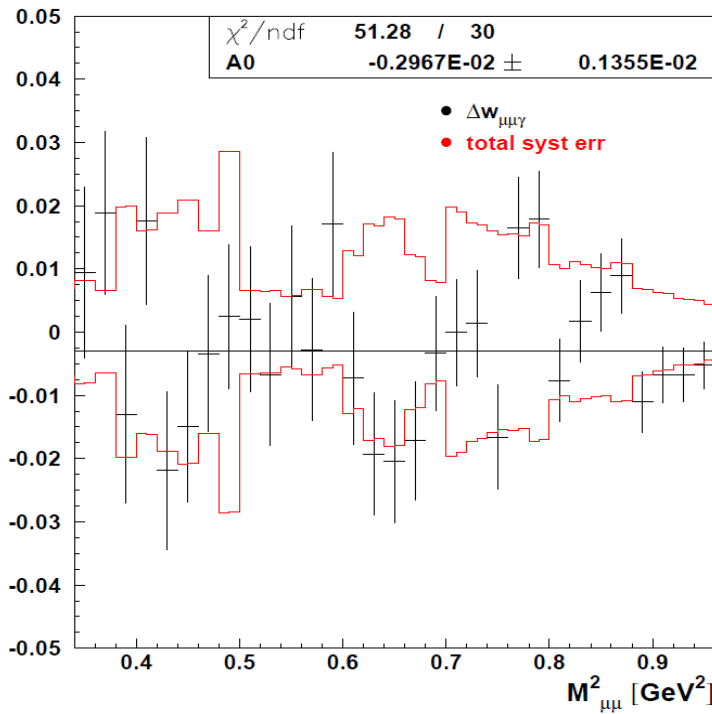
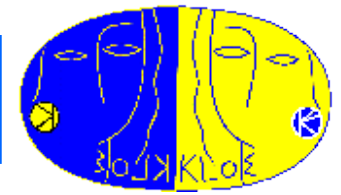
We have achieved an excellent Data/MC agreement for muons in many kinematic variables (as we did for pions)

BG reduction-Cut effect



□ π/μ separation obtained with these methods well in agreement with the standard one.

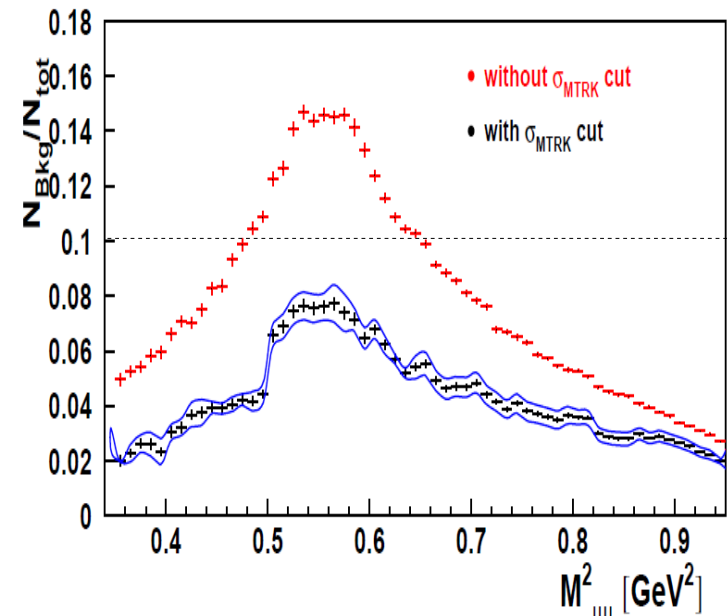
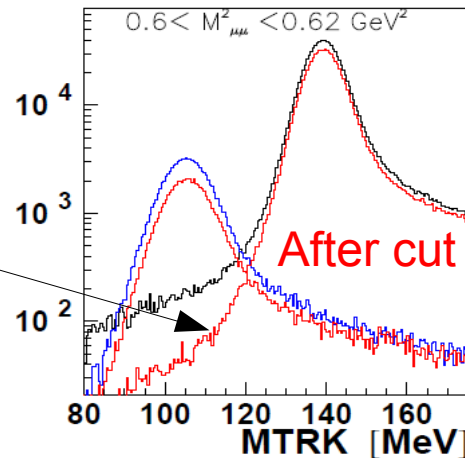
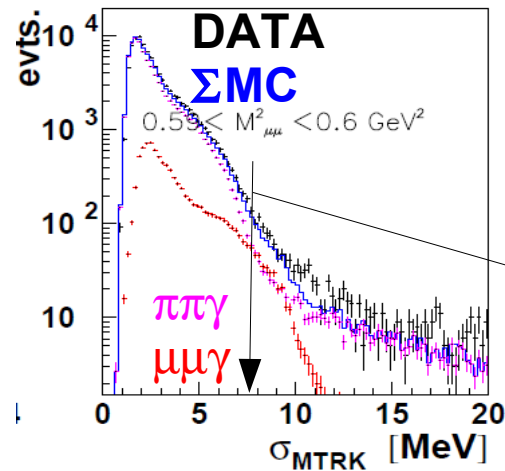
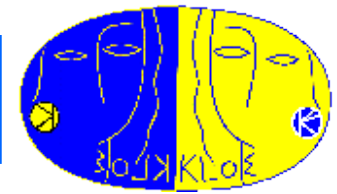
Cross check of π/μ separation σ_{MTRK}



The $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ fraction obtained by the σ_{MTRK} cut are consistent with the standard procedure within the systematic error.

BG suppression under 10%

Cross check of π/μ separation σ_{MTRK}



- A cross check was realized by using an independent analysis based on a cut on the quality of the fitted tracks, parametrized by σ_{MTRK}
- The alternative analysis produced: a **BG contribution below 10%** (see figures); the $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ fraction determination consistent with the other procedure within the systematic error.