

Working Group on Radiative Corrections and Generators for
Low Energy Hadronic Cross Section and Luminosity

A Look to the Simulation of $\mu\mu(\gamma)$ with BABAYAGA@NLO (November, 2007)

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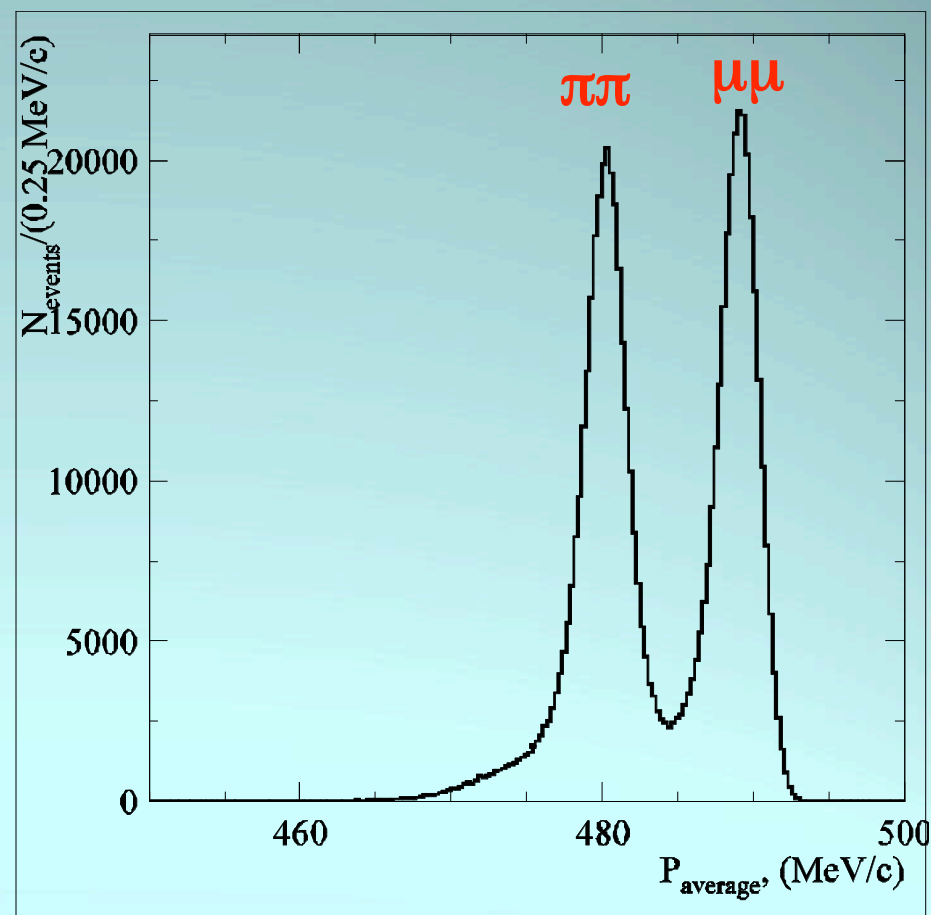
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Motivation

Goal: To measure $|F_\pi|^2 \Rightarrow$ determine number $N_{\pi\pi}$

From collinears:

- e^+e^- events removed by cut on mass of charged track
- $\mu^+\mu^-$ events were supposed to remove using MC Simulation



Question: which MC Simulation $\mu\mu$ Generator is better for this purpose

?

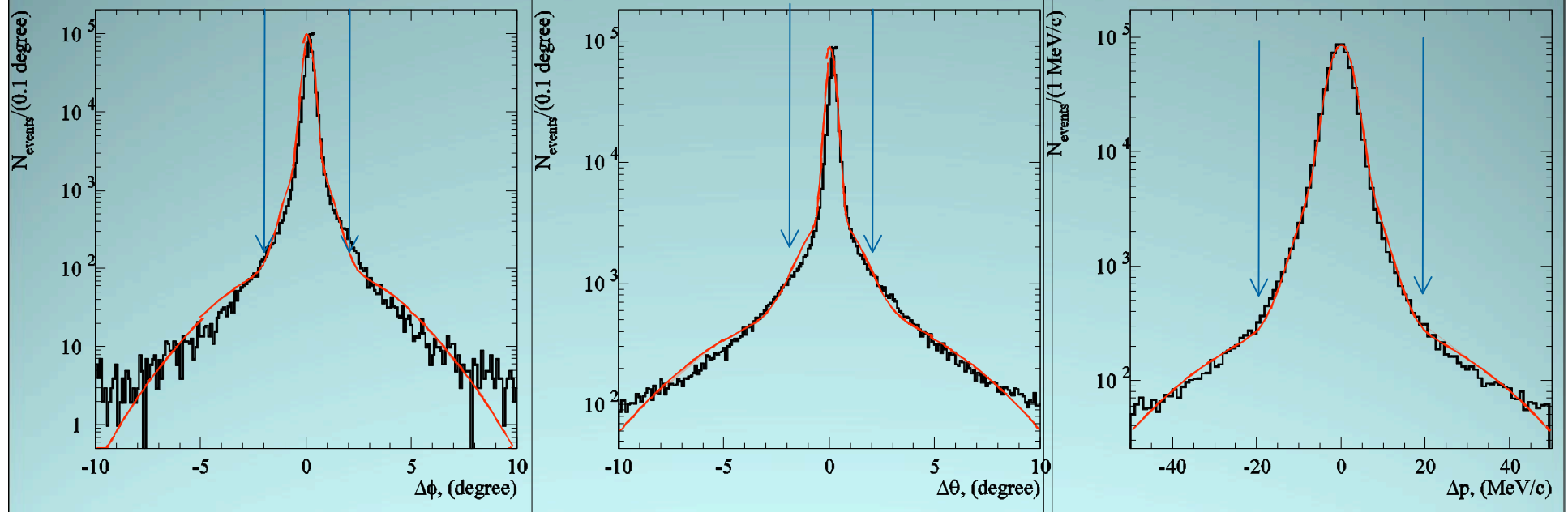
Data and MC Simulation

- ❖ EXP DATA, collected with KLOE detector @ $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$
($\int L dt = 8453 \text{ nb}^{-1}$)
- ❖ SIM DATA of $\mu\mu (\gamma)$ events, generated with BABAYAGA@NLO
(100,000 events, $\sigma = 96.53 \text{ nb}$, $\int L dt = 1036 \text{ nb}^{-1}$)
- ❖ SIM DATA of $\mu\mu (\gamma)$ events, generated with MCGPJ*
(200,000 events, $\sigma = 98.48 \text{ nb}$, $\int L dt = 2031 \text{ nb}^{-1}$)
- ❖ SIM DATA of $\pi\pi (\gamma)$ events, generated with MCGPJ*
(200,000 events, $\sigma = 99.22 \text{ nb}$, $\int L dt = 2016 \text{ nb}^{-1}$)

*MCGPJ is described in details in A.Arbusov *et al.*, *Eur. Phys. J. C*46 (2006),689

Selection Criteria

We select collinear events according following conditions:



$$|\Delta\phi| < 2^\circ$$

$$|\Delta\theta| < 2^\circ$$

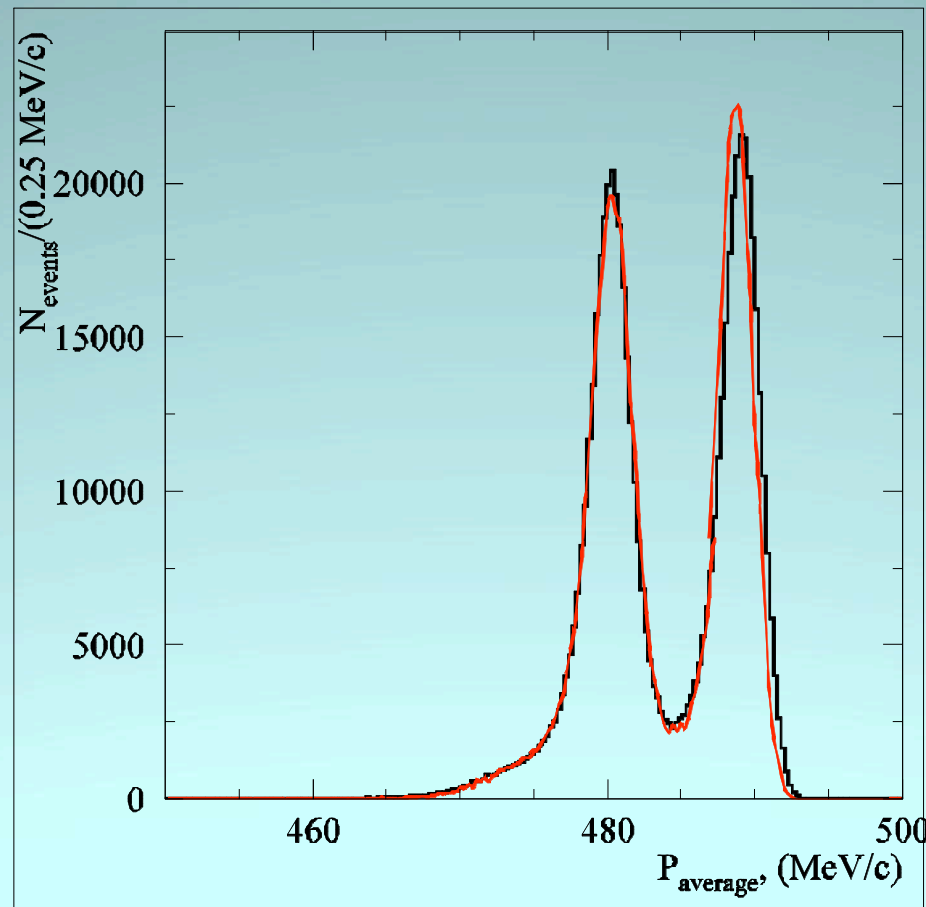
$$|\Delta p| < 20 \text{ MeV}/c$$

Crosscheck № 1: Luminosity

- ❑ According to number of MC Simulated events and value of cross section, used in MC Simulation, one could compute the corresponding luminosity integral.
- ❑ Using EXP and MC luminosity integrals it is possible to determine a scale factor, which should be multiplied by MC number of events to obtain EXP number of events
- ❑ One could fit the EXP spectrum of events with MC spectra using scale factors as a fit parameters and should obtain the same values as that from luminosity integrals

Crosscheck № 1 (Babayaga@NLO)

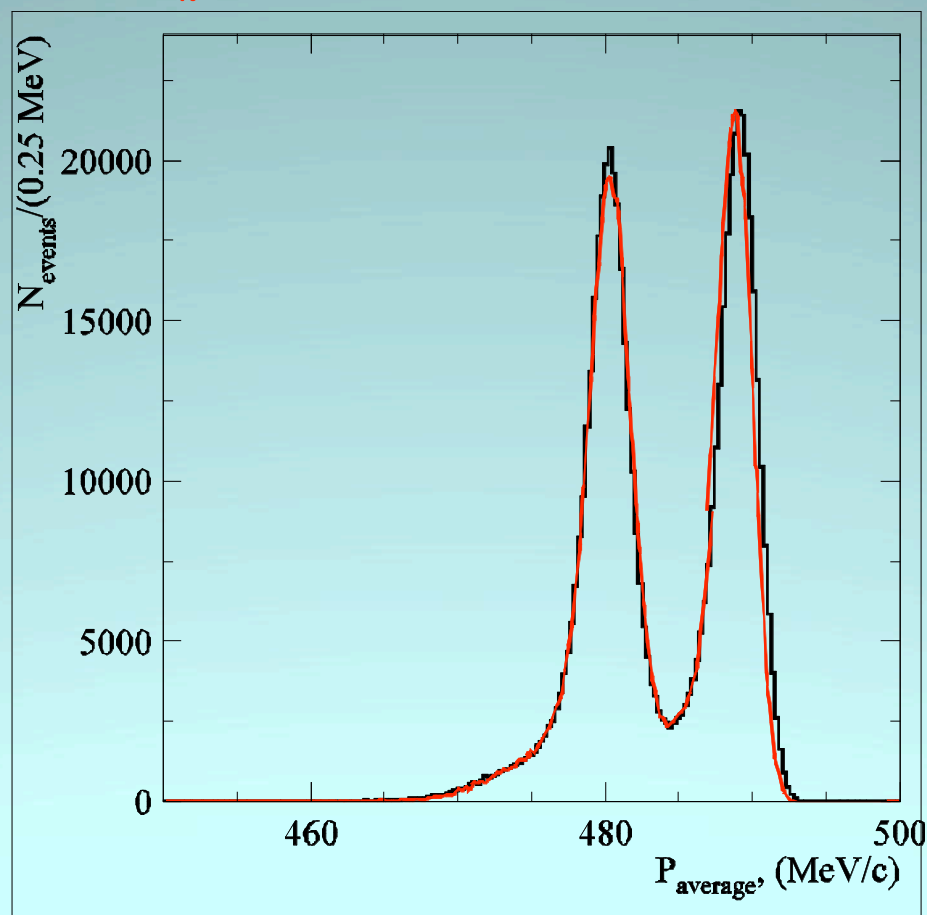
According to total cross section value, used in simulation, the scale factor for $\pi\pi$ should be: $K_\pi = 4.193$ and for $\mu\mu$ it should be: $K_\mu = 8.159$



From the fit of EXP histogram with the sum of MC Simulation ones:
 $K_\pi = 4.215 \pm 0.008$ (+0.5% difference) $K_\mu = 7.477 \pm 0.014$ (-8% difference!!!)

Crossecheck № 1 (MCGPJ)

According to total cross section value, used in simulation, the scale factor for $\pi\pi$ should be: $K_\pi = 4.193$ and for $\mu\mu$ it should be: $K_\mu = 4.162$

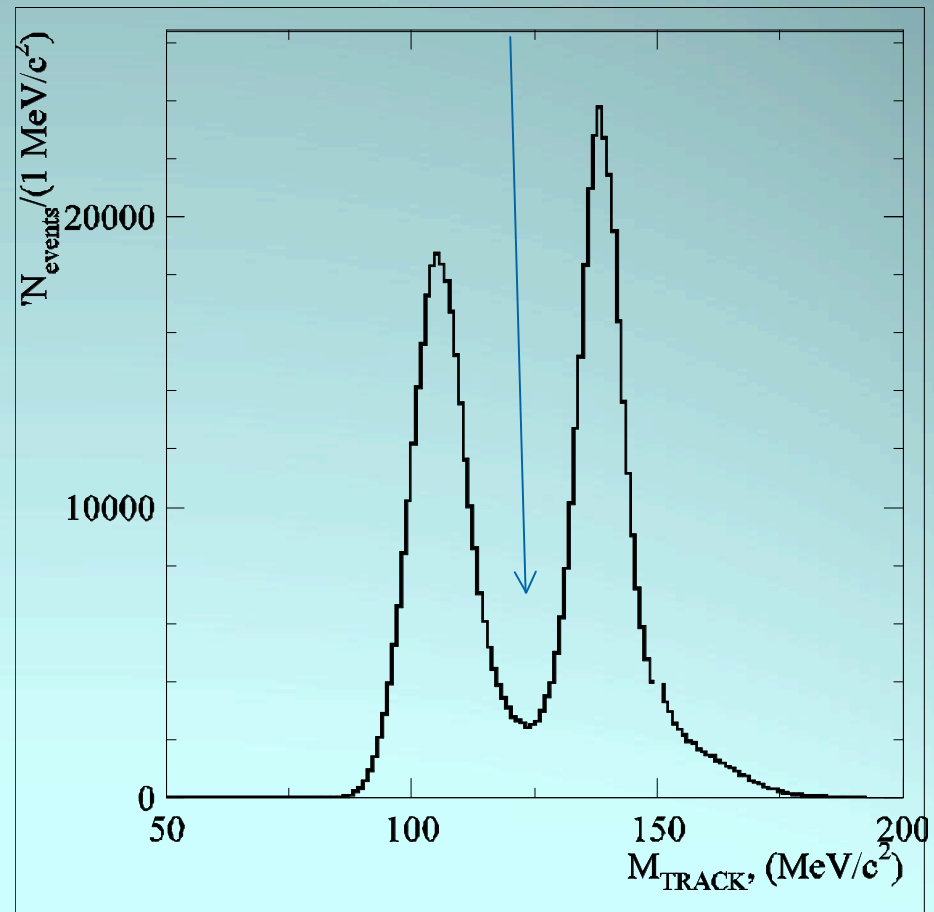


From the fit of EXP histogram with the sum of MC Simulation ones:
 $K_\pi = 4.186 \pm 0.008$ (-0.2% difference) $K_\mu = 4.135 \pm 0.008$ (-0.7% difference)

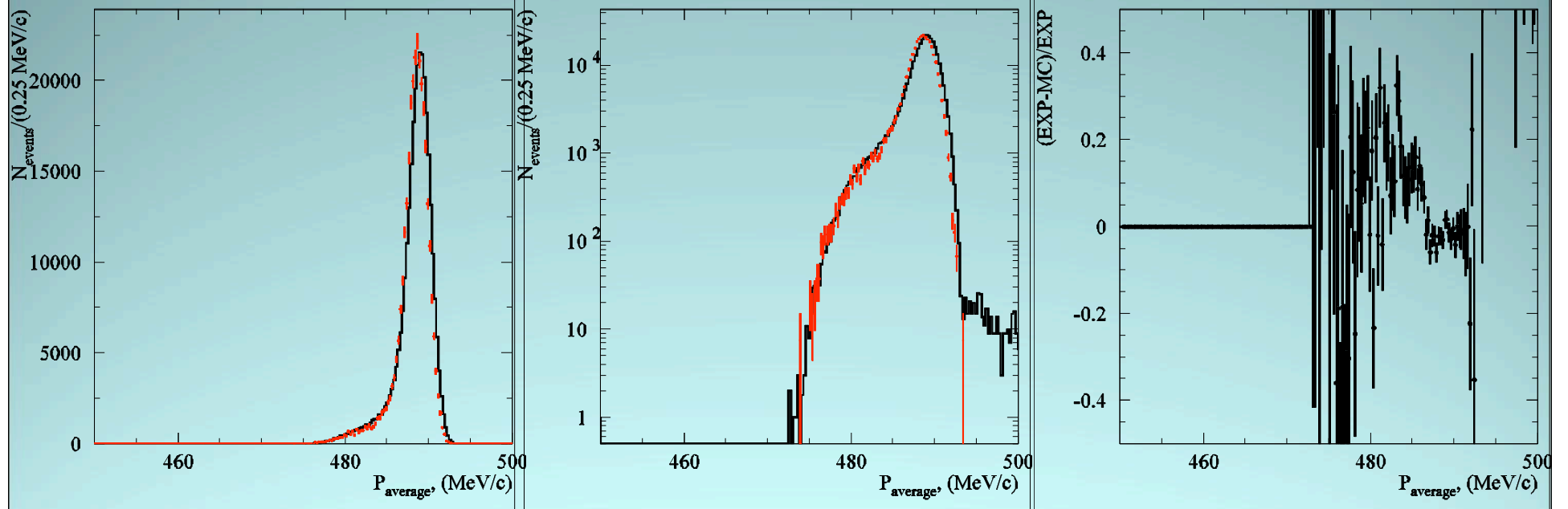
Crosscheck № 2: subtract muons from pions

□ To remove $\pi\pi$ events, we apply cut on M_{track} : $M_{\text{track}} < 120 \text{ MeV}$ to both EXP and MC data

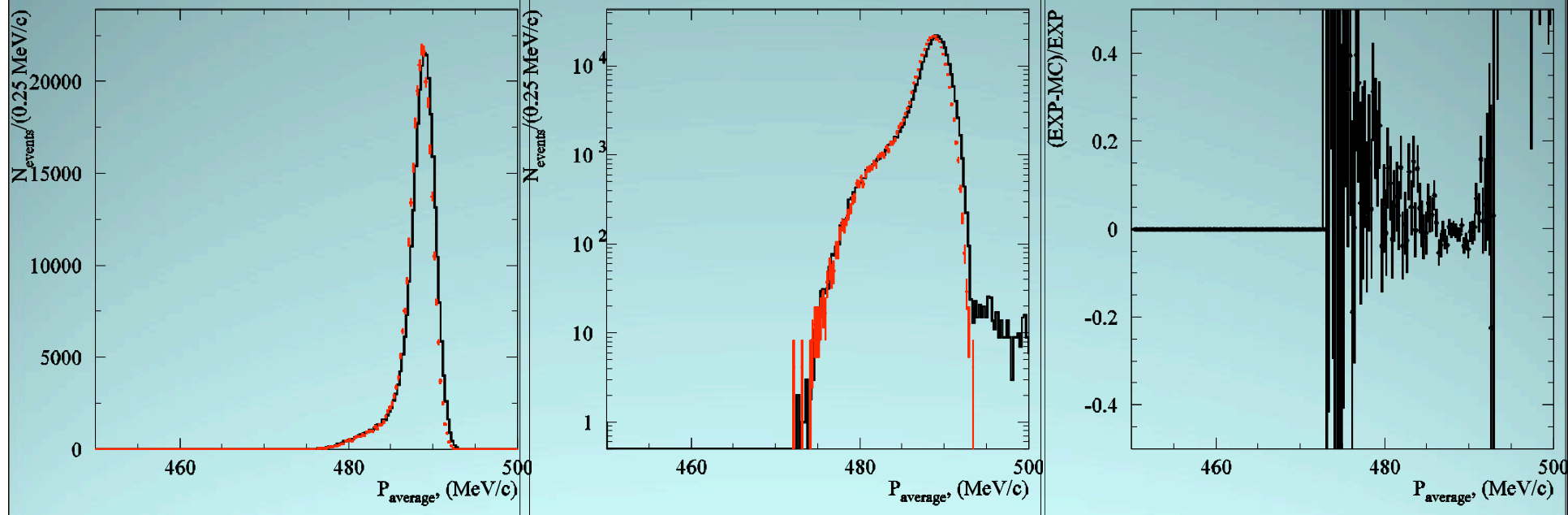
□ $\pi\pi$ tail under $\mu\mu$ peak subtract using MC Simulation, normalized by k_{π}



Crosscheck № 2 (Babayaga@NLO)



Crosscheck № 2 (MCGPJ)



Results

- MC Generator MCGPJ better describes $\mu\mu(\gamma)$ experimental spectra, than Babayaga @NLO
- 2% difference in the value of total cross section of $\mu\mu(\gamma)$ has been observed between MCGPJ and Babayaga @ NLO
- Probably the problem is in simulation of soft radiative photons in Babayaga@NLO