

MC Generators for Multiparticle Processes

Simon Eidelman

Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics,
Novosibirsk, Russia

Outline

1. Multiparticle e^+e^-
2. CMD-2 experience
3. Ideas for future

Final States and Intermediate Mechanisms

- $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 - \rho \pi$
- $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- - a_1 \pi, f_0 \rho^0, a_2 \pi, \pi' \pi$
- $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 - a_1 \pi, \omega \pi, f_0 \rho^0$
- $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 - \omega \pi^+ \pi^-, \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \phi \pi^+ \pi^-, \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- $3\pi^+ 3\pi^- - \rho^0(4\pi)^0, 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0 - \rho^0 f_2(1270), \omega \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \dots$
- $K^+ K^- \pi^0 - \phi \pi^0, K^{*\pm} K^\mp; K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp - K^{*0} K^0, K^{*\pm} K^\mp$
- $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- - K^{*0} K^\pm \pi^\mp, \phi \pi^+ \pi^-, (K\rho)K$
- Other final states observed: $K^+ K^- \eta, K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0, K^+ K^- K^+ K^-, K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-), \dots$
- 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 ρf_0

$$\mathcal{A} = f_0(1, 2)\rho(3, 4) + f_0(1, 4)\rho(2, 3) + f_0(3, 4)\rho(1, 2) + f_0(2, 3)\rho(1, 2)$$
- 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

Production of Four Pions at CMD-2 – III

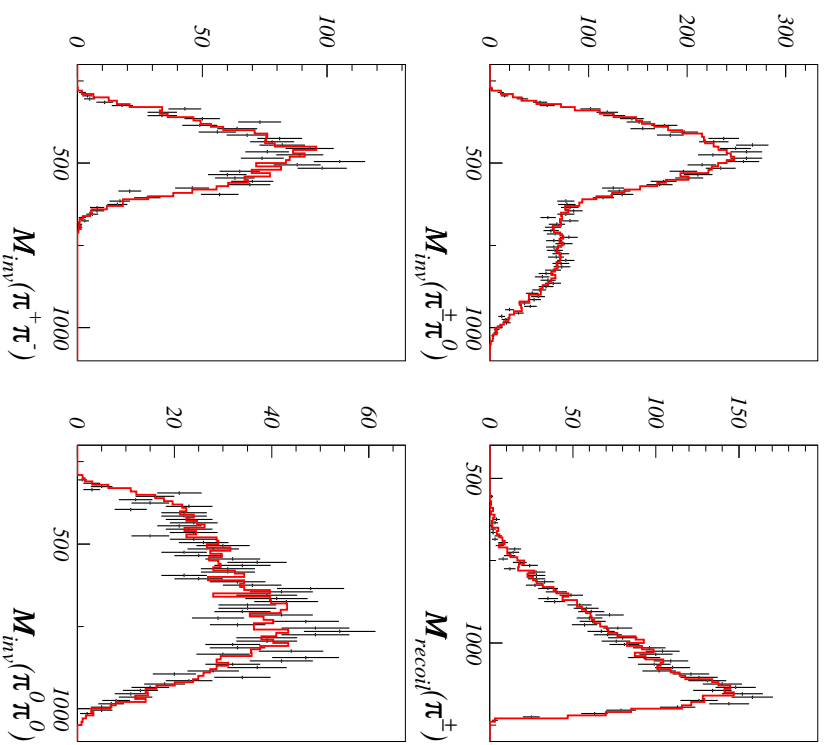
1. At the first stage of analysis it was shown that the $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ is dominated by the $a_1(1260)\pi$ intermediate mechanism
2. Two mechanisms contribute to the $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ final state – $a_1\pi$ and $\omega\pi$
3. The nominal model is an $a_1\pi + \omega\pi$ combination.

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

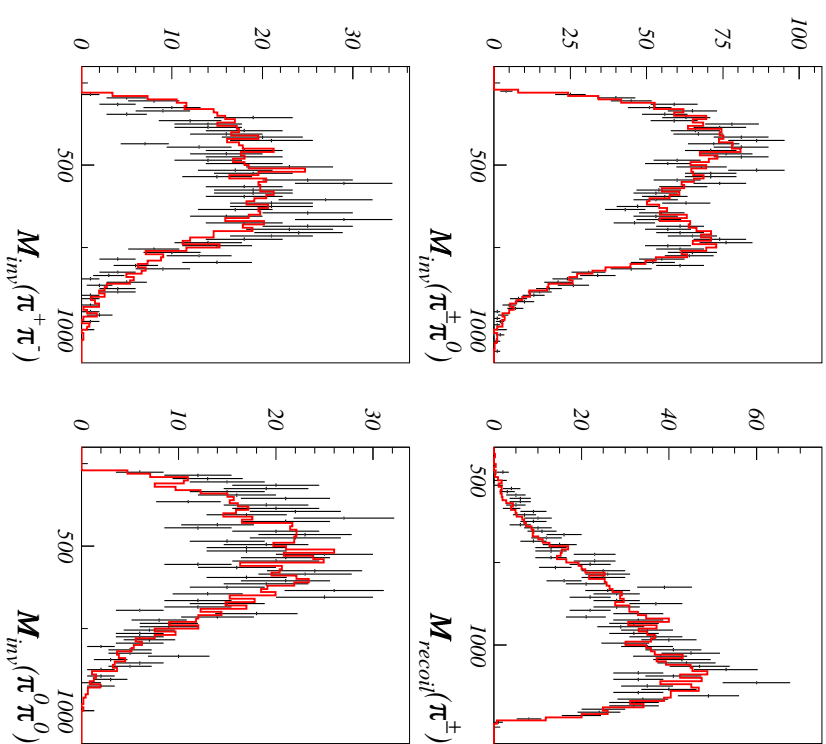
- $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + \rho f_0$
- $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + h_1\pi$
- $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + a_2\pi$
- $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + \pi'\pi$
- $a_1\pi + \omega\pi + \rho^+\rho^-$

4. Each mechanism has its weight – in general a complex form factor

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



$\omega\pi$ enriched



$a_1\pi$ enriched

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

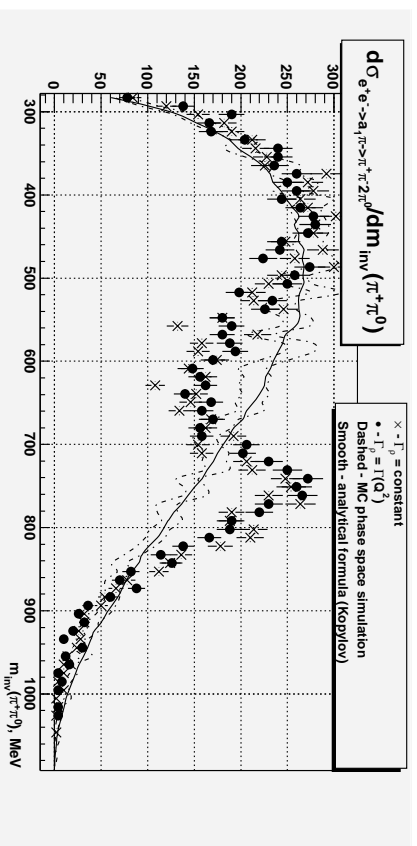
A new code has been created to generate multiparticle processes:

- 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

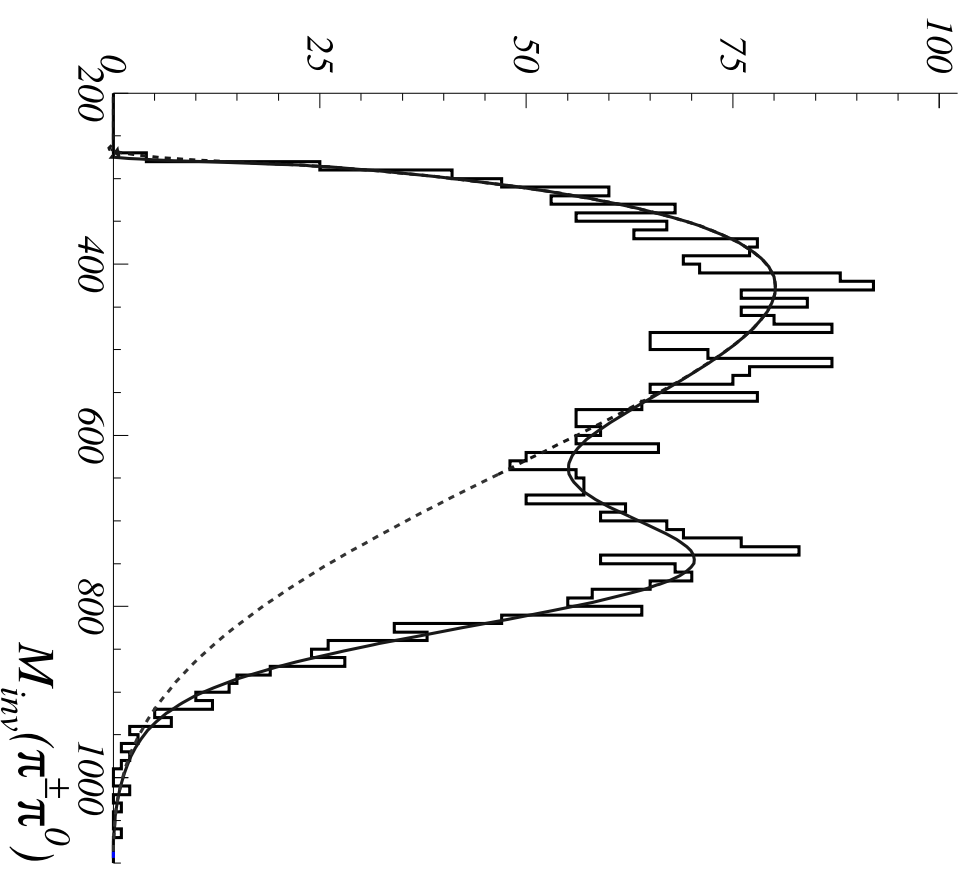
Additional checks are in progress. We hope to use it for CMD-III.

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

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



$a_1\pi$ – Monte Carlo



$a_1\pi$ – data

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 (2π , 4π , $\omega\pi$, ...) CVC can be used to add more information from high-statistics τ data
- Hard work is needed to prove that MC generators for multiparticle processes are not limiting the precision of R