



KLOE-2 news from CSN1

Erika De Lucia

on behalf of KLOE-2 Collaboration

KLOE-2 Achievements 2023



- ⦿ Root Output for Data Preservation - KLOE-2 Data almost completed. Next KLOE-2 MC and then KLOE Data and MC
- ⦿ New group from Liverpool joined KLOE-2 (G.Venanzoni + 2 Staff + 2 Postdoc + 2 PhD) Hadronic cross-section with ISR - Renewed interest after first results from $g-2$ @ FNAL & CMD-3 hadronic cross-section with energy scan
- ⦿ Main 2023 physics results:

New measurement of
 $\text{BR}(\text{K}_s \rightarrow \pi e\nu)$ & $f+(0)$ V_{us}



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Measurement of the $\text{K}_s \rightarrow \pi e\nu$ branching fraction
 with the KLOE experiment

The KLOE-2 collaboration

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 F. Ceradini,^{m,n} P. Ciambri,^c F. Curciarello,^{b,i} E. Czerwiński,^b G. D'Agostini,^{k,l}
 R. D'Amico,^{k,l} E. Dané,^c V. De Leo,^{b,i} E. De Lucia,^c A. De Santis,^c P. Di Simone,^c
 A. Di Cicco,^c A. Di Domenico,^c E. Diociaiuti,^c D. Domenici,^c A. D'Uffizi,^c
 G. Fantini,^{b,i} A. Gajos,^c S. Gamrat,^c P. Gauzzi,^c S. Giovannella,^c E. Graziani,ⁿ
 X. Kang,^c A. Kupsc,^{m,n} G. Mandaglio,^{m,n} M. Martini,^c S. Miscetti,^c P. Moskal,^c
 A. Paganini,^c E. Perez del Rio,^b M. Schioppa,^{m,n} A. Selce,^{m,n,l} M. Silarski,^b F. Sirighi,^{c,d}
 E.P. Solano,^c W. Wiślicki^c and M. Wolke^c

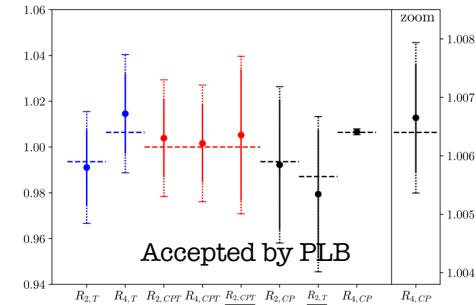
^aIINP Scienze di Catania,
 Catania, Italy

^bInstitute of Physics, Jagiellonian University,
 Cracow, Poland

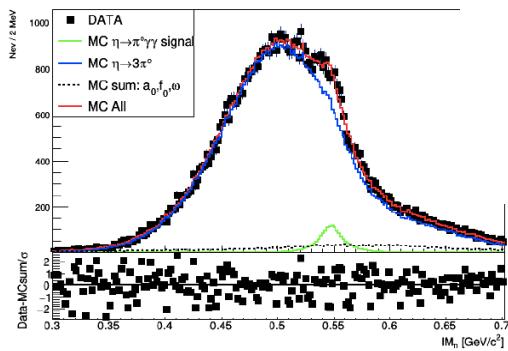
^cLaboratori Nazionali di Frascati dell'INFN,
 Frascati, Italy

JHEP02(2023)098

Direct tests of T, CP, CPT symmetries
 in transitions of neutral K mesons
 with the KLOE experiment



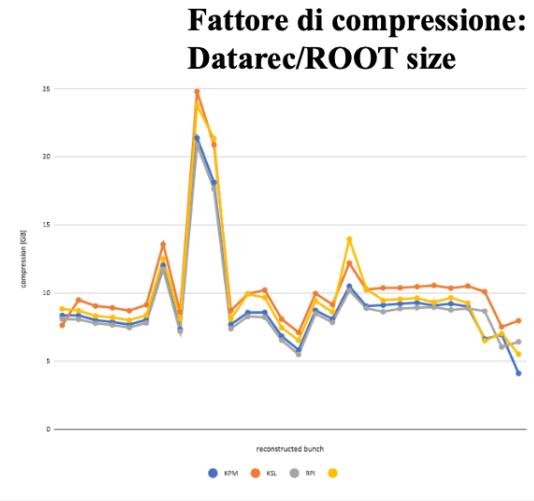
Final result on $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma)$
 χPT golden mode



ROOT output for Data Preservation



- Produzione di ROOT files quasi completata per i dati KLOE-2
- Mancano soltanto $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ della stream dei K neutrini
- Fattore di compressione, rapporto Datarec/ROOT ~ 8 (dipende dalle condizioni di run)



Piano per la produzione di ROOT output:

- Finire la produzione dei dati KLOE-2, comprese le stream UFO (min bias) e BHA (Bhabha)
- Produzione del MC KLOE-2 (test su $\sim 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ effettuati)
- Produzione dei vecchi dati e MC (KLOE)
- L'idea e' di tenere tutti i files ROOT su disco per una migliore e piu' efficiente accessibilita'

KLOE-2 Collaboration and Chart



- ◎ KLOE-2 is a small collaboration among Italian - Polish - Swedish and Russian research institutes & universities
 - + New Liverpool group

The KLOE-2 Collaboration

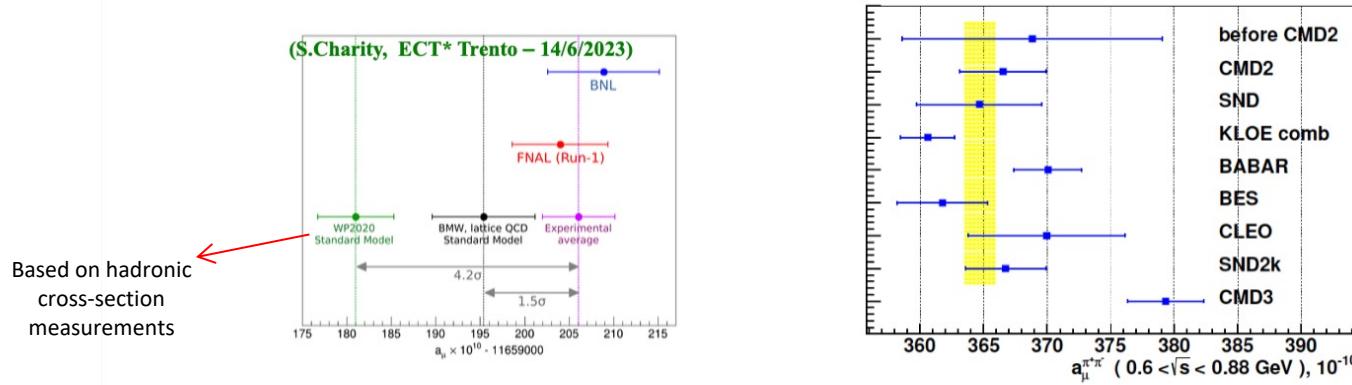
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F. Sirghi^{c,d}, E. P. Solodov^{f,g}, W. Wiślicki^p, M. Wolke^o

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Spokesman | A. Di Domenico (Sapienza Univ.) |
| Responsabile Nazionale | P. Gauzzi (LNF-INFN) |
| Analysis Board | P. Gauzzi (Sapienza Univ.-INFN) A. Kupsc (Uppsala Univ.) |
| Kaon Physics WG | E. De Lucia (LNF-INFN) E. Czerwinski (Jagiellonian Univ.) |
| Hadron Physics WG | G. Mandaglio (Univ. di Messina) |
| Offline WG | E. Perez del Rio (Jagiellonian Univ.) P. Gauzzi (Sapienza Univ.) |
| Policy Board | S. Giovannella (LNF-INFN) |
| Institution Board | S. Miscetti (LNF-INFN) |

New group from Liverpool joined KLOE-2



- C'e' un rinnovato interesse per la misura della sezione d'urto adronica a energia < 1 GeV, dopo i primi risultati di g-2 @ FNAL, e dopo la misura recente di CMD-3 della sezione d'urto adronica, fatta con lo scan in energia



- Nuovo gruppo di Liverpool e' entrato in KLOE-2 (G.Venanzoni + 2 Staff + 2 Postdocs + 2 Phd stud.)
- Scopo: misurare la sezione d'urto adronica ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{ISR}$) al livello di qualche permille con tutta la statistica di KLOE

KLOE-2 Recent Papers & Ongoing Analysis



Measurement of the KSe3 Branching Fraction with the KLOE experiment

JHEP02(2023)098

Direct test of T, CP, CPT Symmetries in Transitions of Neutral K mesons with the KLOE detector

Accepted for publication on PLB

χ PT Golden mode - $O(p^6)$ dominates: $BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma)$ with 1.7 fb^{-1} KLOE data

Draft ready
Paper submission milestone 2024

- ◎ B-boson search: Upper limit on $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ using $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma$ final state with KLOE data
- ◎ $\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$ search with 3 fb^{-1} KLOE-2 data *milestone 2023*
- ◎ $K_s \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ Upper limit on CP violating decay
- ◎ $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$: $Br(\omega \rightarrow e^+ e^-) \times Br(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ and cross-section @ $\omega(782)$ for ($g-2$) Hadronic Vacuum Polarization
- ◎ First measurement ever of $\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$ Dalitz decay @EPS2023 *Final BR & TFF milestone 2024*
- ◎ «From future to past» effect in $\phi \rightarrow K_s K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ Evidence@EPS2023 *Preliminary milestone 2024*
- ◎ Charged Kaon mass - finalizing systematics

KSe3 decay and V_{us} extraction



- Measurement of the $K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu$ branching fraction with the KLOE experiment,
 $\Rightarrow \text{JHEP02(2023)098}$

- Fit della distribuzione di m_e^2 $\Rightarrow 49647 \pm 316$ eventi

$$Br(K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = (7.211 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.052) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Combinato con la misura precedente

$[\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}, Br(K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = (7.046 \pm 0.078_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.049_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$
 PLB636 (2006) 173]

$$Br(K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = (7.153 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.043) \times 10^{-4}$$

- V_{us} si ottiene da:

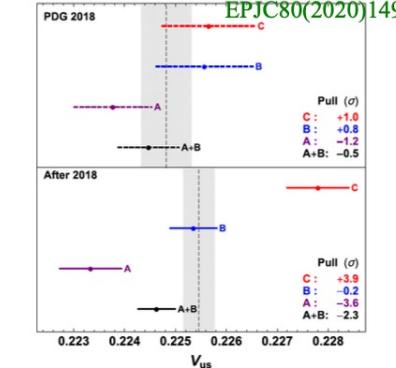
$$Br(K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 [f_+(0)|V_{us}|]^2}{192\pi^3} \tau_S m_K^5 I_K^\ell S_{EW} (1 + \delta_{EM}^{K\ell})$$

$$f_+(0) |V_{us}| = 0.2170 \pm 0.0009$$

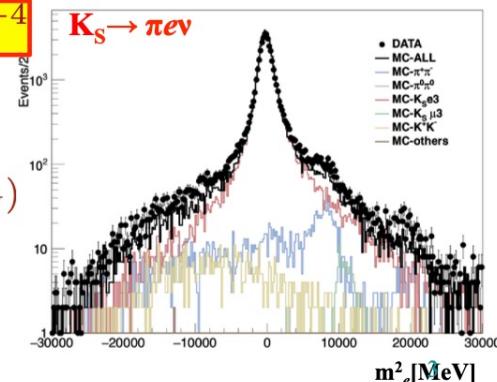
P.Gauzzi

(incertezza = 0.4%)

CSN1 - Milano



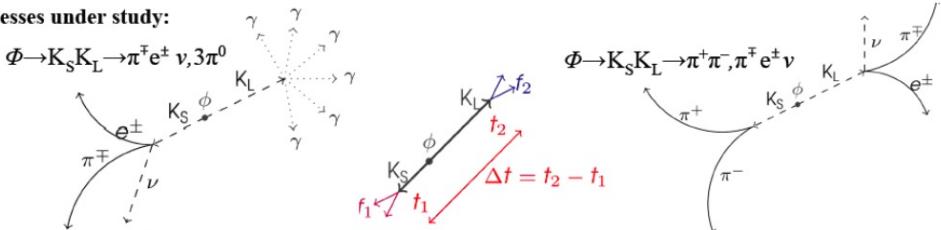
Possibile deviazione dall'unitarieta'
 della prima riga della matrice CKM
 [EPJC80(2020)113, EPJC80(2020)149]



Direct test of T, CP, CPT with Neutral K mesons

- Primo test diretto con i K neutri, model independent

Processes under study:



[J.Bernabeu, A.Di Domenico,
P.Villanueva-Perez:
NPB868(2013)102, JHEP1510(2015)139]

$$|i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|K^0\rangle|\bar{K}^0\rangle - |\bar{K}^0\rangle|K^0\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|K_+\rangle|K_-\rangle - |K_-\rangle|K_+\rangle)$$

- $|K_-\rangle, |K_+\rangle$ sono identificati dal decadimento dell'altro K in un autostato con $\text{CP} = +1, -1$ rispettivamente
- Osservabili ($\Delta t >> \tau_s$), sensibili a T, CPT e CP

$$R_2^T(\Delta t) = \frac{P[K^0(0) \rightarrow K_-(\Delta t)]}{P[K^0(0) \rightarrow K^0(\Delta t)]} = \frac{I(\pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}, 3\pi^0; \Delta t)}{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^- e^+ \nu; \Delta t)} \times \frac{1}{D}$$

$$R_4^T(\Delta t) = \frac{P[\bar{K}^0(0) \rightarrow K_-(\Delta t)]}{P[\bar{K}^0(0) \rightarrow \bar{K}^0(\Delta t)]} = \frac{I(\pi^- e^+ \nu, 3\pi^0; \Delta t)}{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}; \Delta t)} \times \frac{1}{D}$$

$$R_2^{CPT}(\Delta t) = \frac{P[K^0(0) \rightarrow K_-(\Delta t)]}{P[K^0(0) \rightarrow \bar{K}^0(\Delta t)]} = \frac{I(\pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}, 3\pi^0; \Delta t)}{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}; \Delta t)} \times \frac{1}{D},$$

$$R_4^{CPT}(\Delta t) = \frac{P[\bar{K}^0(0) \rightarrow K_-(\Delta t)]}{P[\bar{K}^0(0) \rightarrow K^0(\Delta t)]} = \frac{I(\pi^- e^+ \nu, 3\pi^0; \Delta t)}{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^- e^+ \nu; \Delta t)} \times \frac{1}{D}$$

$$R_{2,\text{CP}}^{\text{exp}}(\Delta t) \equiv \frac{I(\pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}, 3\pi^0; \Delta t)}{I(\pi^- e^+ \nu, 3\pi^0; \Delta t)}$$

$$R_{4,\text{CP}}^{\text{exp}}(\Delta t) \equiv \frac{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^- e^+ \nu; \Delta t)}{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}; \Delta t)}$$

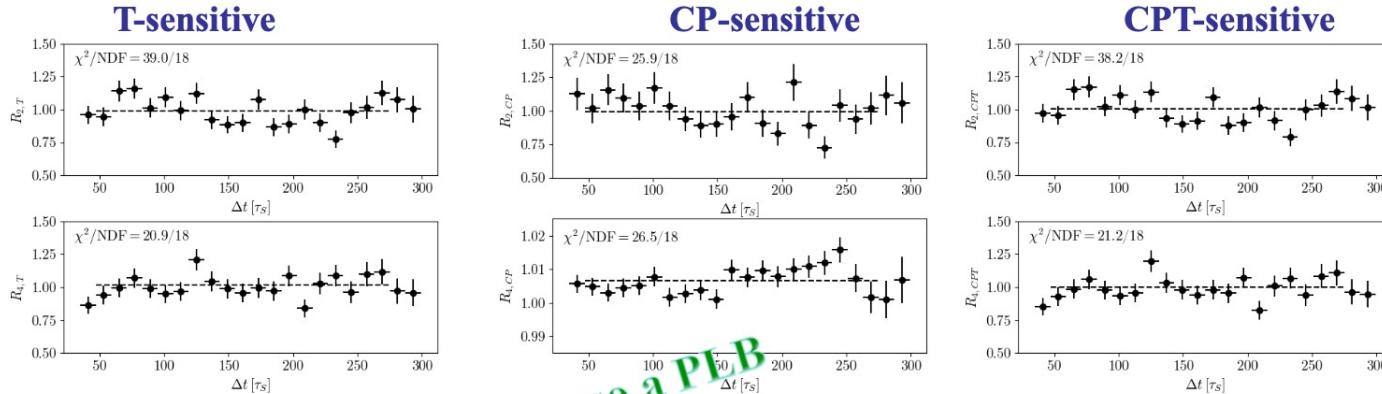
Doppi rapporti:

$$\frac{R_2^T}{R_4^T}(\Delta t) = \frac{I(3\pi^0, e^-)}{I(3\pi^0, e^+)} \frac{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, e^-)}{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, e^+)}$$

$$\frac{R_2^{CPT}}{R_4^{CPT}}(\Delta t) = \frac{I(3\pi^0, e^-)}{I(3\pi^0, e^+)} \frac{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, e^+)}{I(\pi^+ \pi^-, e^-)}$$

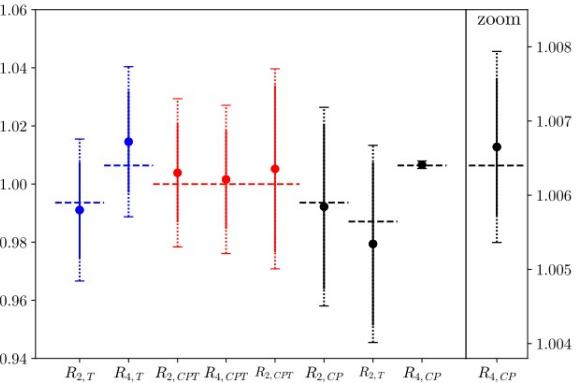
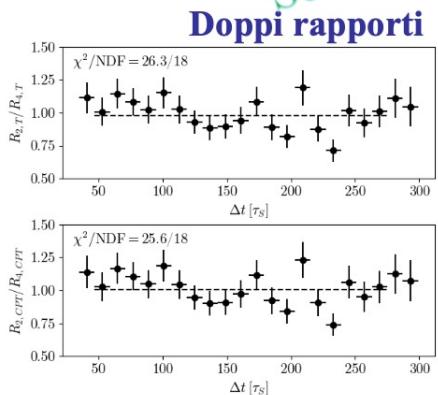
$$D = \frac{|<3\pi^0|T|K_->|^2}{|<\pi^+ \pi^-|T|K_+>|^2}$$

Direct test of T, CP, CPT with Neutral K mesons



Dati analizzati: 1.7 fb^{-1}

Sottomesso a PLB



Valori attesi:

- viol. di T dalla viol. di CP viol. assumendo CPT
- dall'invarianza per CPT (rapporti = 1)
- viol. di CP dal PDG

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ ($\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$): \Rightarrow sensibile a $O(p^6)$ della ChPT

$O(p^2)$ nullo, $O(p^4)$ soppresso

$Br = (2.21 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-4}$ CB@AGS(2008)

[PRC 78 (2008) 015206]

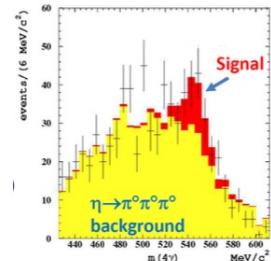
$Br = (2.52 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$ CB@MAMI (2014) A2

[PRC 90 (2014) 025206]

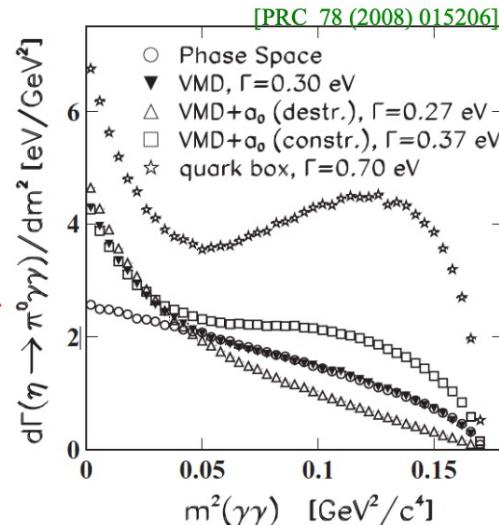
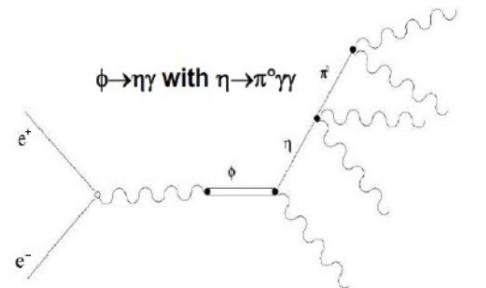
Vecchia misura di KLOE: $(0.84 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-4}$

($L = 450 \text{ pb}^{-1} \sim 70$ signal events)

[Acta Phys.Slov.56(2006)403]



La massa invariante dei due γ non provenienti dal π^0 possono essere usati per test sui modelli teorici

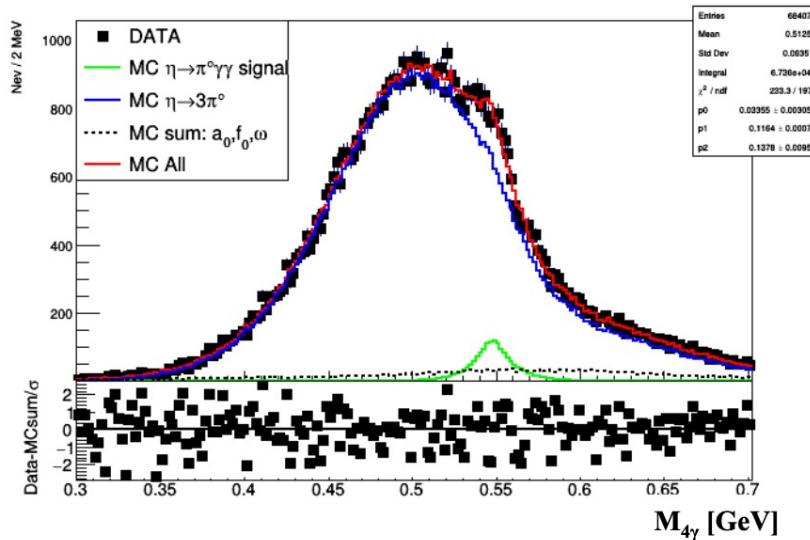


$\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$ with $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$

- $L = 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- stato finale: 5 prompt γ
- Fondo: $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ con merging o fotoni persi
- Fit a tre componenti, con le distribuzioni da MC

⇒ ~ 1200 eventi di segnale
 (~ stessa statistica di Crystal Ball)

- Br in accordo con la nostra vecchia misura
- Differenza di ~ 4 σ con le misure precedenti



$$\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma) = (0.99 \pm 0.11_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.24_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

KLOE-2 2024 Activities



- Data reconstruction and preservation
 - Root output production
 - Data Preservation completing the disaster recovery copy
- Paper submissions:
 - χ PT Golden mode: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ (first paper draft ready and with internal referees)
 - Dark forces: Leptophobic B-boson search with $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma$ final state
- Complete ongoing analysis
- Continue with the newly started analysis: Hadronic cross-section with ISR & “From future to Past” effect

Richieste 2024



| | Missioni [k€] | Consumo [k€] | Manutenzioni [k€] | Apparato [k€] | Totale [k€] |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Richieste 2024 | 17 ⁽¹⁾ | 23 ⁽²⁾ | 26 ⁽³⁾ +3(SJ) | 5 (SJ) ⁽⁴⁾ | 66 + 8(SJ) |
| Assegnazioni 2023 | 14 | 8.5 ⁽⁵⁾ | 26 | 5 (SJ) | 48.5 + 5(SJ) |

(1) Metabolismo (10 k€) piu' indiviso per conferenze, workshop, etc. (7 k€)

(2) 8 k€ metabolismo + 15 k€ per espansione spazio disco (250 TB solo dischi, l'infrastruttura già c'è con varie slot libere) per nuova analisi della sezione d'urto adronica e produzione di ROOT files

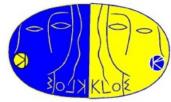
(3) Manutenzione della Tape Library e del CISCO switch

(4) Eventuali sostituzioni di parti non più in manutenzione

(5) Metabolismo (8.5 k€); 10 k€ per espansione spazio disco anticipati a fine 2022

Comments from the Referees

Comments from the Referees



KLOE-2



Referee Report e Proposta Assegnazioni per il 2024

CSN1, Napoli, 11 settembre 2023

G. Cibinetto (FE) - B. - S. Giagu (RM1) - A. Perrotta (BO)

referee calcolo: B. Giacobbe (BO)

- Collaborazione ancora molto attiva nonostante un fisiologico calo di FTE
- Lo dimostrano le tante analisi in corso e le recenti pubblicazioni
 - $\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \pi \text{ev})$ JHEP02(2023)098
 - Test diretto di T e CPT in decadimenti $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0 \pi \text{ev}$, $\pi\pi \pi \text{ev}$ Accettato da PLB arXiv:2211.12377
- Importante attività di calcolo a LNF → processing e mantenimento infrastruttura (data storage e analisi) – per dettagli vedere presentazione di calcolo non-LHC di Benedetto
- Un nuovo gruppo è entrato in KLOE-2 (Liverpool) → misura della sezione d'urto adronica ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$) al livello di qualche permille con tutta la statistica di KLOE

Comments from the Referees



Richieste calcolo 2024

- **CONSUMO:** 250 TB disk per reprocessing, ntuples and analysis of sigma_hadronic (n.b. costo stimato **15 kEUR** invece dei 30 kEUR assumendo 120 EUR/TB)
 - **ANTICIPABILI al 2023**

OK

- **MANUTENZIONI:** Manutenzione nuova tape library: **26 kEUR+3 kEUR SJ**
 - 26 kEUR ottenuti anche lo scorso anno
 - + 3 kEUR SJ (contingency)

OK 26 kEUR, non il SJ

- **APPARATI:** Manutenzione vecchia tape library : **5 kEUR SJ**
 - stesso ottenuto in 2023
 - Altri items possible manutenzione (il vecchio disk array, gli switch fibre channel, i vari server di tipo P6, P7 e P8 del cluster di KLOE, gli switch CISCO secondari che sono 5 x 24 porte, la libreria del disaster recovery, le telecamere per il controllo della sala e della temperatura, i PC di servizio, i server AFS che ancora manteniamo nel caso scoprissimo che manca qualcosa dalla migrazione da AFS a GPFS)

OK

Comments from the Referees



Totale proposte di assegnazione Confronto con anno precedente

| Totale Generale KLOE: | Richieste | Richieste SJ | Proposta referees | Proposta SJ |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | 60.5 | + 8.0 | 57.5 | + 5.0 |

Sollevata in commissione dal resp. naz. Paolo Gauzzi la questione missioni per conferenze, non sufficienti nel 2023.

Il presidente ha detto che quando finiscono i soldi ci pensano i coordinatori locali di CSN1

| | MISSIONI | CONSUMO | INVENTARIO | MANUTENZ. | APPARATI | TOTALE |
|------------|----------|---------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
| Richiesta | 13.0 | 21,5 | 0 | 26.0 + 3 sj | 0 + 5.0 sj | 60.5 + 8.0 sj |
| Prop. ass. | 11.0 | 21.5 | 0 | 26.0 | 0 + 5.0 sj | 57.5 + 5.0 sj |

| | MISSIONI | CONSUMO | INVENTARIO | MANUTENZ. | APPARATI | TOTALE |
|------------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| Prop. 2024 | 11.0 | 21.5 | 0 | 26.0 | 5.0 | 62.5 |
| Prop. 2023 | 15.0 | 19.5 | 0 | 26.0 | 5.0 | 63.5 |

Assegnati: 14.0

2024: 4.0 FTE

2023: 5,3 FTE

Assegnati: 8.5
per anticipo
acquisto disco

CSN1 - 11/09/2023

KLOE2 referees

14

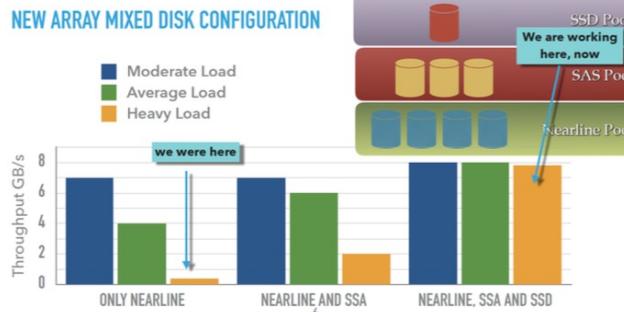
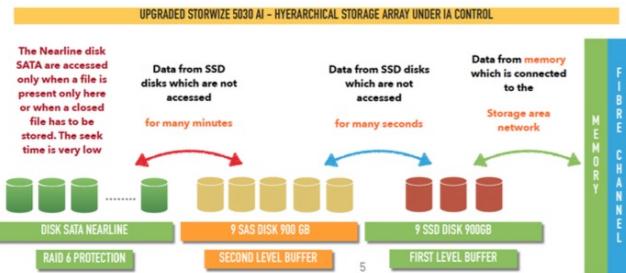
- Conferenze: quelle degli anni precedenti riscalate al numero di FTE (rescaling non esatto, per consentire partecipazione a conferenze nonostante il numero di FTE in continua diminuzione)

Spare Slides

KLOE-2 Computing



- Migliorate le prestazioni del nuovo disk array

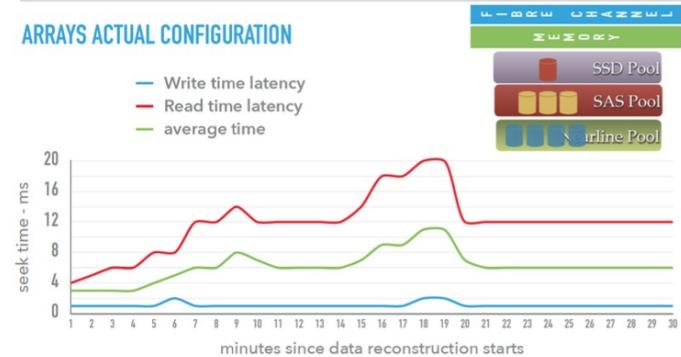


ARRAY PREVIOUS CONFIGURATION



REFEREE MEETING

ARRAYS ACTUAL CONFIGURATION

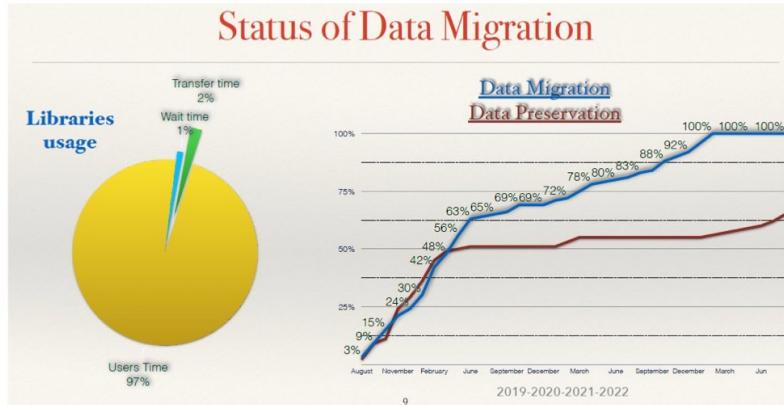


Comments from the Referees



KLOE: data migration

- Migration over but:
 - Crosscheck before switching off the old library, showed us a lot of RAW files duplication and some files not copied
 - Old library stopped working (request of SJ in 2023 to repair – was accepted)
- Requests for CSN1 for old/new library maintenance - see next slide
- Additional request for disk space in Server LNF (CSN1) – see next slide



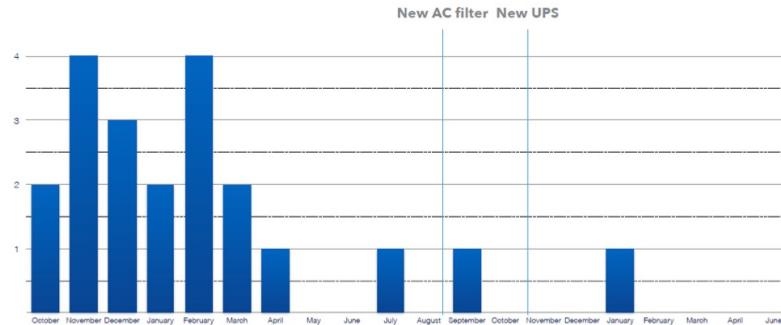
Comments from the Referees



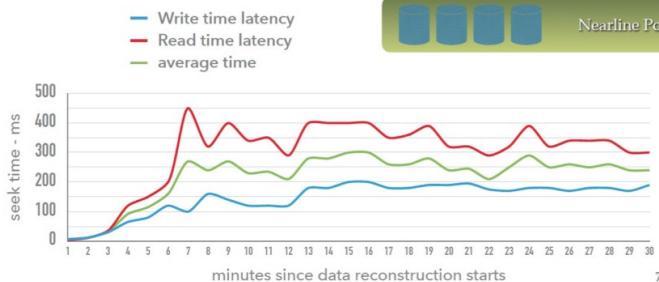
KLOE: status

- Migration from old library to new library due to hardware failures

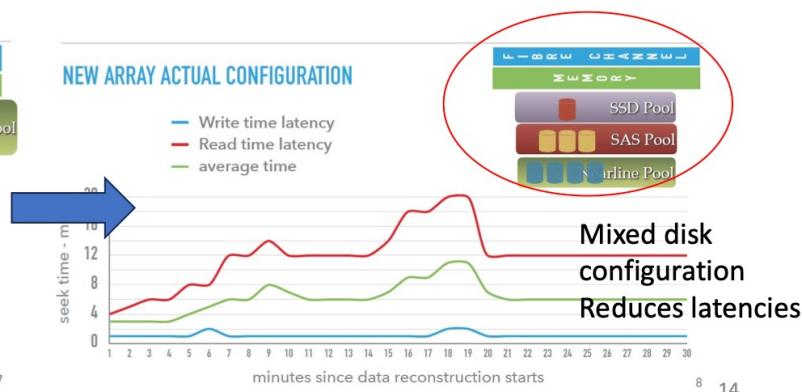
HARDWARE FAILURES 2021-2022-2023



NEW ARRAY PREVIOUS CONFIGURATION



NEW ARRAY ACTUAL CONFIGURATION



Proposta di milestones 2024

- * 1) Sottomissione del lavoro su Br(eta->pi0 gamma gamma) 29/6/2024
- * 2) Risultato finale sul Br(phi->eta mu+mu-) e misura del fattore di forma di transizione 31/12/2024
- 3) Risultato preliminare sull'effetto "from future to past" in phi->KS KL->pi+pi-pi+pi- 31/12/2024
- 4) Produzione del ROOT output per il Monte Carlo di KLOE-2 30/6/2024
- 5) Produzione del ROOT output per dati e Monte Carlo relativi alla prima presa dati 31/12/2024

* riportate dal 2023



$\sigma_{\text{had}}, e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ - KLOE

K2

K2

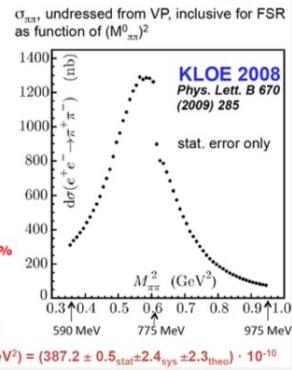
KLOE08: Small Angle ($\sqrt{s} = 1020$ MeV)

| 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 ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$) | 0.2% |
| Acceptance (θ_ν) | negligible |
| Unfolding | negligible |
| Software Trigger | 0.1% |
| \sqrt{s} dep. of H | 0.2% |
| Luminosity(0.1 _{exp} ± 0.3 _{stat})% | 0.3% |

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

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| FSR treatment | 0.3% |
| Radiator H | 0.5% |
| Vacuum polarization | 0.1% |

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

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds \quad a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.4_{\text{sys}} \pm 2.3_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$


KLOE12 result on $|F_\pi|^2$

| Syst. errors (%) | $\Delta^{\pi\pi} a_\mu$ ratio |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Reconstruction Filter | negligible |
| Background subtraction | 0.6 |
| Trackmass | 0.2 |
| Particle ID | negligible |
| Tracking | 0.1 |
| Trigger | 0.1 |
| Unfolding | negligible |
| Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$) | negligible |
| Acceptance (θ_ν) | negligible |
| Software Trigger (L3) | 0.1 |
| Luminosity | - |
| \sqrt{s} dep. of H | - |
| Total exp systematics | 0.7 |
| Vacuum Polarization | - |
| FSR treatment | 0.2 |
| Rad. function H | - |
| Total theory systematics | 0.2 |
| Total systematic error | 0.7 |

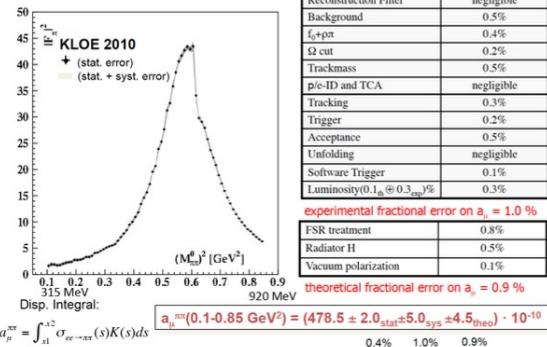
$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (385.1 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.7_{\text{sys+theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

[$L \sim 240 \text{ pb}^{-1}$]

KLOE10: Large Angle ($\sqrt{s} = 1000$ MeV)



Phys. Lett. B 700 (2011) 102



| Table of systematic errors on $a_\mu^{(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2)}$: | |
|--|------------|
| Reconstruction Filter | negligible |
| Background | 0.5% |
| $f_0 + p_T$ | 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 _{exp} ± 0.3 _{stat})% | 0.3% |

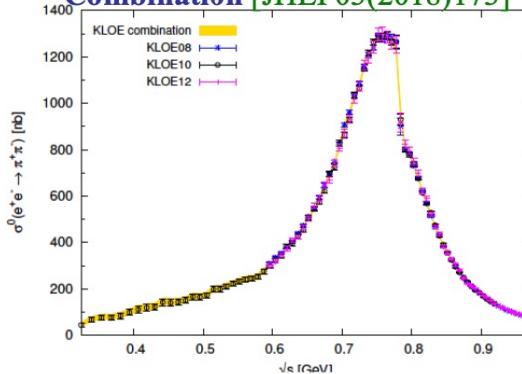
experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 1.0\%$

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

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

Disp. Integral:
 $a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$

Combination [JHEP03(2018)173]



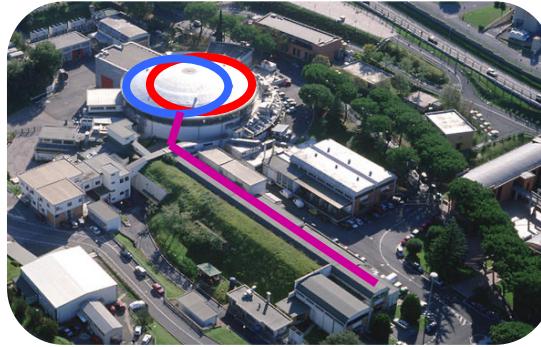
CSN1 - 1 $a_\mu(0.35 - 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (377.5 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-10}$

DA φ NE & KLOE-2

- DA φ NE Frascati φ -factory: an e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} = 1019.4$ MeV = M_φ and with crab-waist sextuples configuration

Best performance in 2018:

- $L_{\text{peak}} = 2.28 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- $\int L dt = 14.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$ delivered



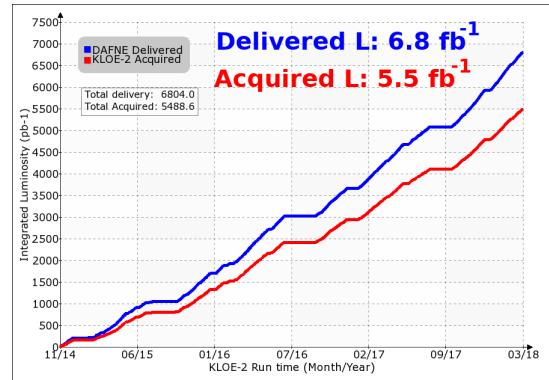
- KLOE-2 integrated 5.5 fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\varphi$ (2014-18)

Physics with the KLOE-2 experiment at the upgraded DAΦNE [EPJC 68 (2010)]

- ❖ K_S , η rare decays & hadron physics
- ❖ Interferometry & Symmetries
- ❖ Dark photon search



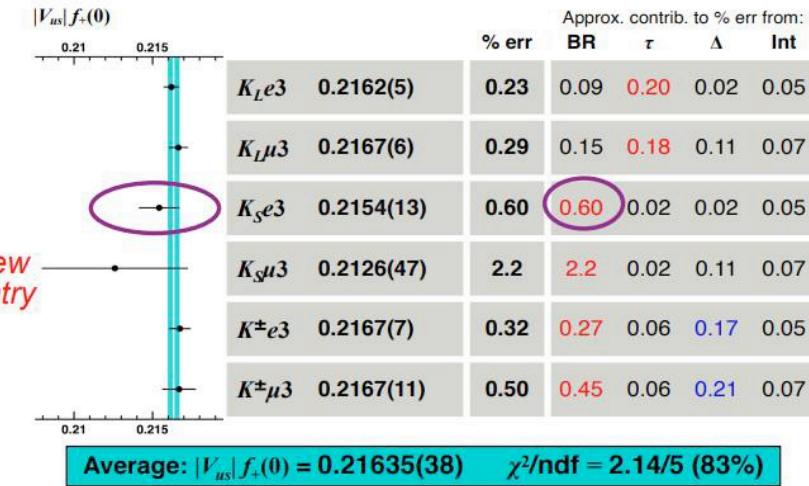
*KLOE+KLOE-2 data set
largest sample ever
collected at φ -meson peak*



KSe3 decay and V_{us} extraction



$|V_{us}|f_+(0)$ from world data: Update

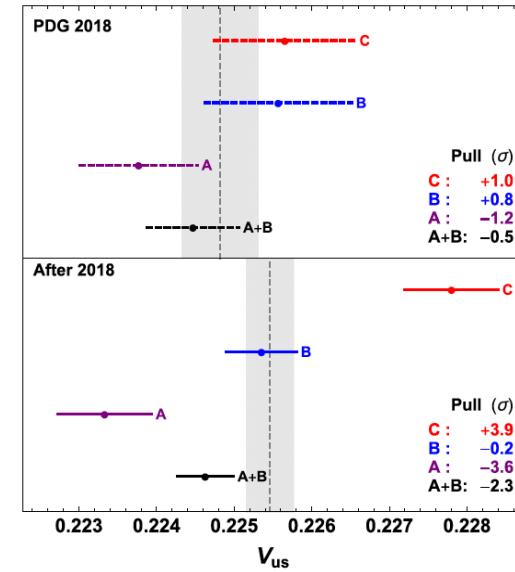


M.Moulson and E.Passemar @ CKM 2021

- Unique possibility to select pure K_S beam
- Present BR(KSe3) value dominated by the KLOE measurement with 0.4 fb^{-1} [PLB 636 (2006) 173]

$$\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi e\nu) = (7.046 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.049) \times 10^{-4}$$

1.4% total uncertainty (1.1% stat \pm 0.7% syst)



EPJC80(2020)149

Possible deviation from unitarity of the CKM matrix 1st raw
[EPJC80(2020)113, EPJC80(2020)149]

The Results

- Sample selected with BDT and TOF

- Signal count from fit to m_e^2 distribution

$$m_e^2 = (E_{KS} - E_\pi - p_{\text{miss}})^2 - p_e^2 \quad (E_{KS} \text{ and } p_{KS} \text{ from KL-crash})$$

- Previous KLOE result: 0.4 fb^{-1} independent data sample

[Phys. Lett. B 636 (2006) 173]

$$\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = (7.046 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.049) \times 10^{-4}$$

1.4% total uncertainty (1.1% stat \pm 0.7% syst)

- New result with 1.63 fb^{-1}

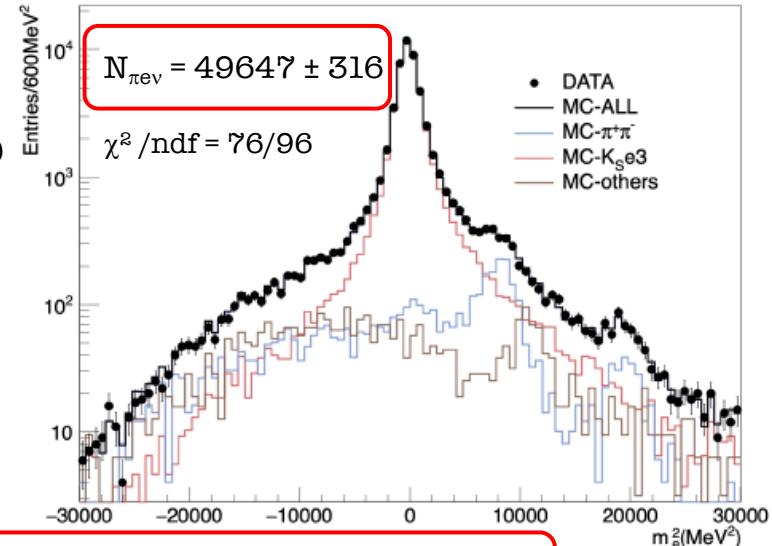
$$\mathcal{B}(K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = (7.211 \pm 0.046_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.052_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4} = (7.211 \pm 0.069) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Combination accounting for correlations:

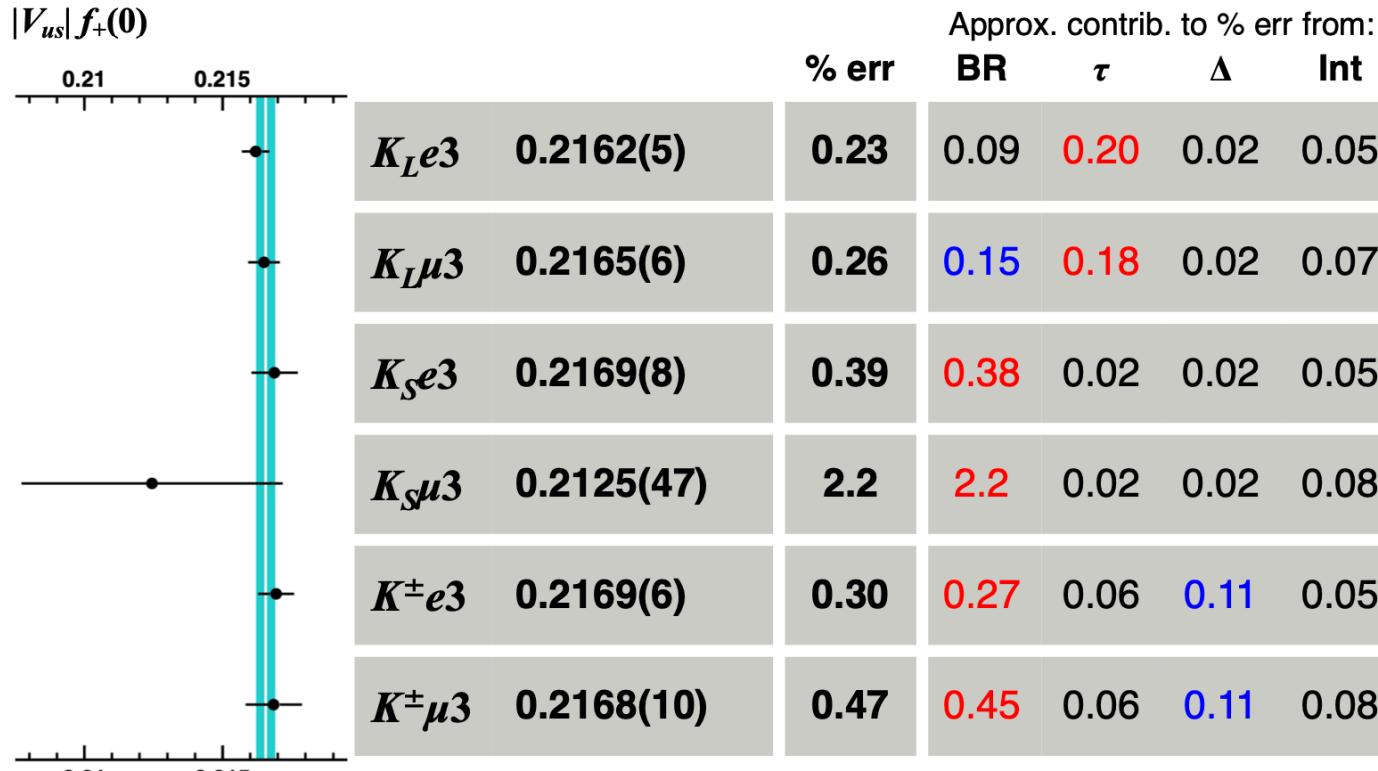
[arXiv.2208.04872](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.04872)

$$\mathcal{B}(K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = (7.153 \pm 0.037_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.043_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4} = (7.153 \pm 0.057) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Sizeable uncertainty reduction on: $f_+(0)|V_{us}| = 0.2170 \pm 0.0009$ 0.4% uncertainty



$|V_{us}|f_+(0)$ from world data: 2022 update



Average: $|V_{us}|f_+(0) = 0.21656(35)$ $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 1.89/5$ (86%)

V_{us} from kaon decays: Summary

$K_{\ell 3}$

$$f_+(0) = 0.9698(17)$$

$$N_f = 2+1+1$$

$$V_{us} = 0.22330(35)_{\text{exp}}(39)_{\text{lat}}(8)_{\text{IB}}$$
$$(53)_{\text{tot}} = 0.24\%$$

$K_{\mu 2}$

$$f_K/f_\pi = 1.1978(22)$$

$$N_f = 2+1+1$$

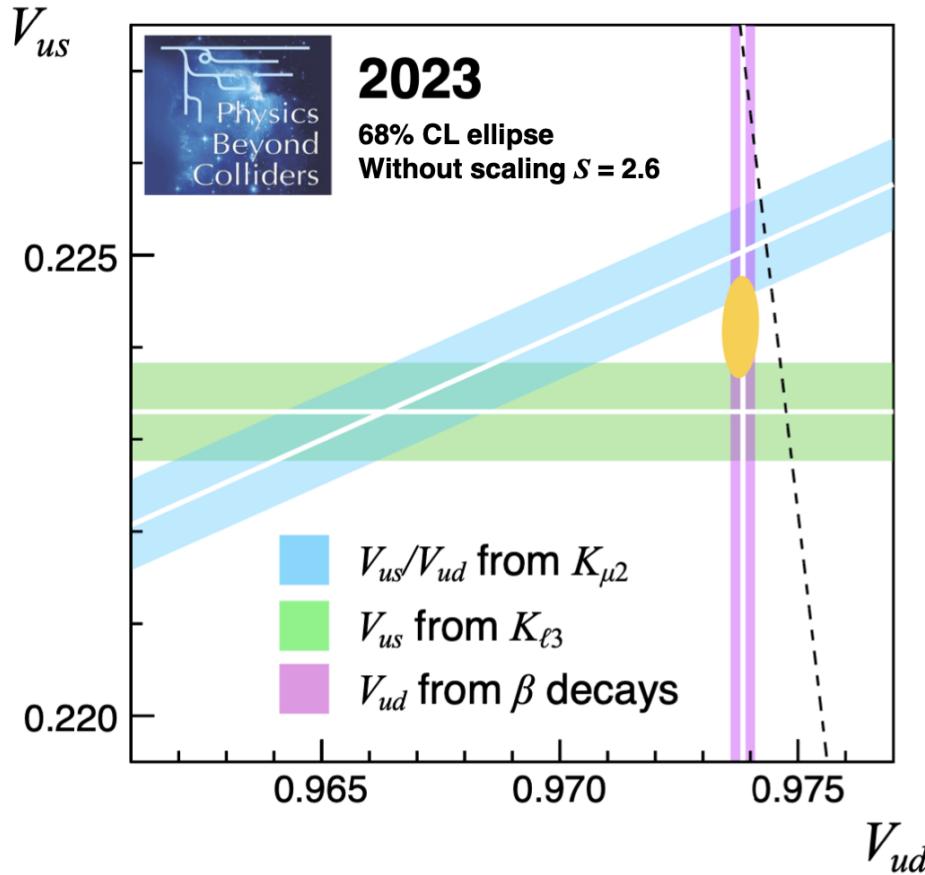
$$V_{us}/V_{ud} = 0.23108(23)_{\text{exp}}(42)_{\text{lat}}(16)_{\text{IB}}$$
$$(51)_{\text{tot}} = 0.22\%$$

First hint of an anomaly: *Without information from β decays*

$$\Delta_{\text{CKM}}^{(3)} = |V_{us}^{K\ell 3}|^2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{|V_{us}/V_{ud}|^{K\mu 2}} \right)^2 + 1 \right] - 1$$
$$\Delta_{\text{CKM}}^{(3)} = -0.0164(63)$$
$$-2.6\sigma$$

Need additional information to test consistency of $K_{\ell 3}$ and $K_{\mu 2}$

Status of first-row unitarity



Fit results, no constraint

$$V_{ud} = 0.97378(26)$$

$$V_{us} = 0.22422(36)$$

$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 6.4/2 \text{ (4.1\%)}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{CKM}} = -0.0018(6)$$

-2.8 σ

With scale factor $S = 2.6$

$$V_{ud} = 0.9737(8)$$

$$V_{us} = 0.2242(10)$$

Status of first-row unitarity

Experimental results from kaons

$$|V_{us}| f_+(0) = 0.21656(35)$$

$$|V_{us}/V_{ud}| \times f_K/f_\pi = 0.27679(34)$$

With $|V_{ud}(\beta)$ and $N_f = 2+1+1$ lattice

$$\Delta^{(1)}_{\text{CKM}} = -0.00176(56) = -3.1\sigma$$

$$\Delta^{(2)}_{\text{CKM}} = -0.00098(58) = -1.7\sigma$$

Fit to both gives $\Delta_{\text{CKM}} = -2.8\sigma$ and 3.1σ evidence for right-handed currents

$K_{\mu 2}$ result shows better agreement with unitarity than $K_{\ell 3}$ result when $|V_{ud}|$ obtained from beta decays

New measurement of $K_{\mu 3}/K_{\mu 2}$ (e.g. from NA62) could be very helpful in distinguishing if origin of discrepancy is experimental

- Other measurements of main K BRs also very important!

Precision in kaon sector strongly motivates further progress on V_{ud} , especially in theoretical calculation of radiative corrections!

First two generations: $|V_{ud}|$ and $|V_{us}|$ plane

→ $|V_{ud}|$ from nuclear transitions
 R_{fit} : add theo. uncs. linearly

[Hardy, Towner '20]

[See M. Gorshteyn on Thu @ 11h30]

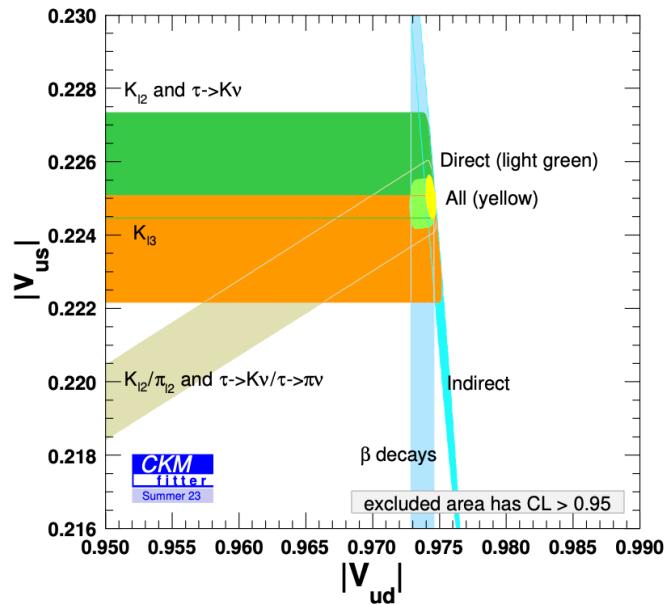
→ $|V_{us}|$ from K, π, τ decays

[rad. correcs.: χ PT, Cirigliano, Neufeld '11; $R\chi$ T, Arroyo-

U., Hernandez-T., Lopez-C., Roig, Rosell '21 '21]

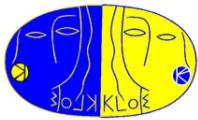
[See M. Moulson on Wed @ 09h00]

→ Fair agreement among
 different classes of inputs,
 $K_{\ell 3}$ and τ_{K2} pulls of 2.2



$|V_{ud}|: \pm 0.006\%$ [ind.], $\pm 0.005\%$ [comb.]

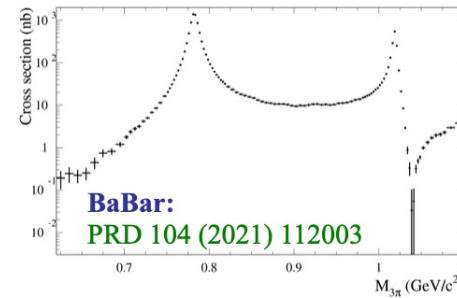
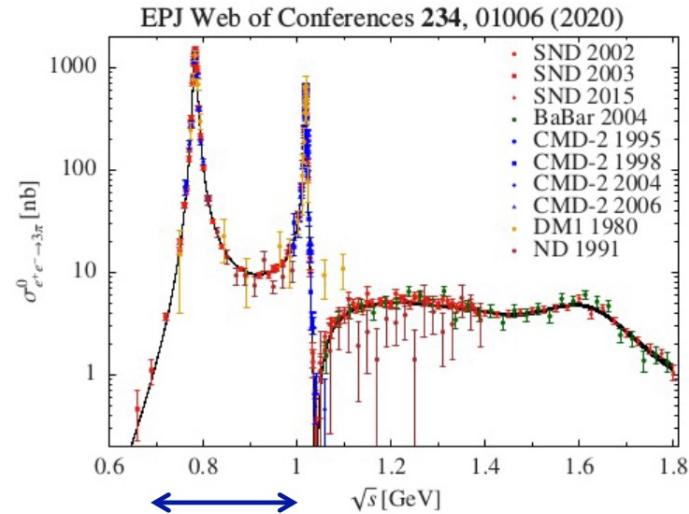
$|V_{us}|: \pm 0.40\%$ [ind.], $\pm 0.10\%$ [comb.]



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$$

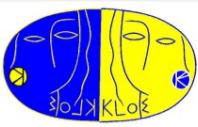


- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ e' il secondo contributo alla polarizzazione del vuoto (HVP) per $(g-2)_\mu$ e alla sua incertezza
- La radiazione di stato iniziale (ISR) usata da KLOE e BaBar e' complementare allo scan in energia a $\sqrt{s} < M_\phi$ (SND e CMD-2)



Obiettivi:

- Misura della sezione d'urto nella regione dell' $\omega(782)$
- Misura del prodotto $\text{Br}(\omega \rightarrow e^+ e^-) \times \text{Br}(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$$

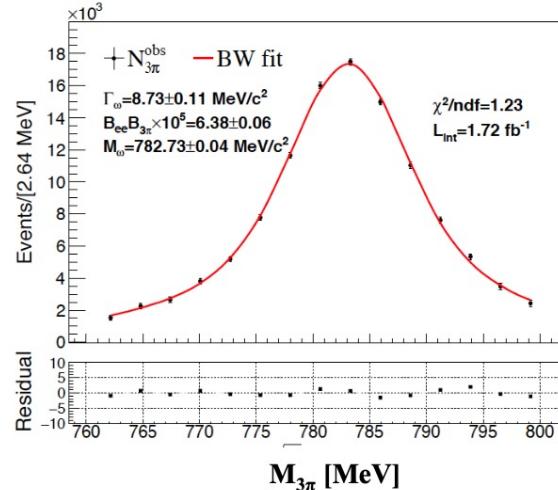


- $L = 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Selezione:

- Almeno 2 tracce con curvatura opposta
- 3 cluster neutri
- Fit cinematico

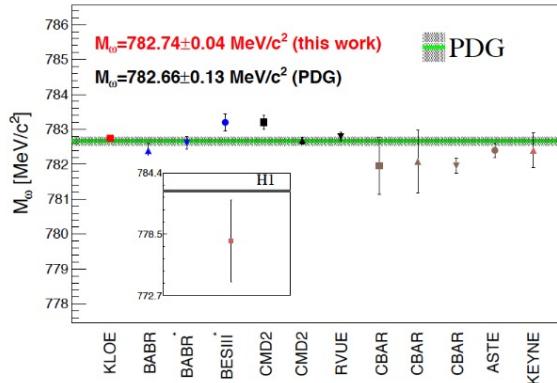
- Fit con una Breit-Wigner convoluta con la matrice di smearing
- Fattore di correzione per la ISR



Confronto con il PDG (solo incertezza stat. per KLOE):

| | M_ω [MeV/c ²] | Γ_ω [MeV] | $\mathcal{B}_{ee} \times \mathcal{B}_{3\pi}$ [10 ⁻⁵] |
|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| KLOE | 782.73 ± 0.04 | 8.73 ± 0.11 | 6.38 ± 0.06 |
| PDG | 782.66 ± 0.13 | 8.68 ± 0.13 | 6.60 ± 0.16 |

BaBar: $\mathcal{B}_{ee} \times \mathcal{B}_{3\pi} = (6.56 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-5}$
[PRD 104 (2021) 112003]

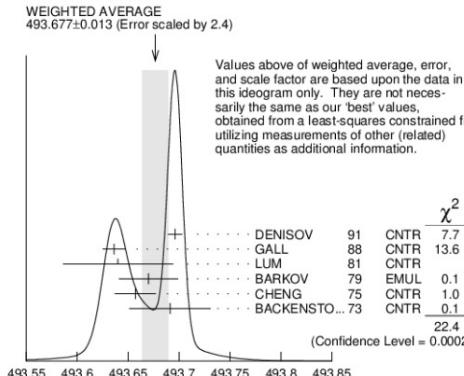




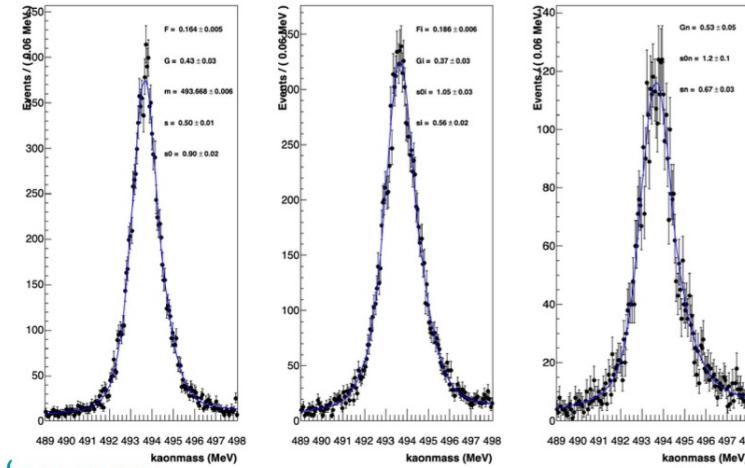
Massa del K carico

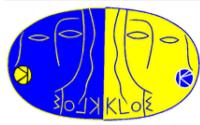


- Le misure fatte con i raggi X emessi da atomi kaonici mostrano qualche discrepanza
- I dati di KLOE possono fornire una misura di precisione con $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$



- Studi col MC per trovare la miglior funzione per il fit della distribuzione
- Blind analysis sui dati aggiungendo un offset random al valore della massa





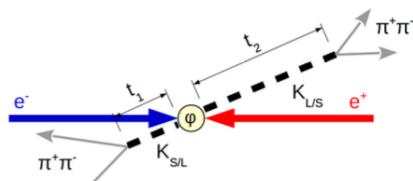
“From future to past”



[J.Bernabeu, A.Di Domenico, PRD105(2022)116004]

- Con il formalismo di Lee-Yang lo stato del secondo mesone, $K^{(2)}$ prima del decadimento si puo' scrivere come:

$$\left| K^{(2)}(t = t_2) \right\rangle = \frac{N}{\sqrt{2}} \langle f_1 | T | K_S \rangle e^{-i(\lambda_S + \lambda_L)t_1} (e^{-i\lambda_L \Delta t} | K_L \rangle - \eta_1 e^{-i\lambda_S \Delta t} | K_S \rangle)$$



$$\lambda_{S,L} = m_{S,L} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{S,L}$$

$$\Delta t = t_2 - t_1 > 0$$

$$\Delta \Gamma = \Gamma_S - \Gamma_L$$

- A $t = t_1$ il $K^{(2)}$ non puo' decadere nello stato f_1

$$\left| K^{(2)}(t = t_1) \right\rangle = N_2 (| K_L \rangle - \eta_1 | K_S \rangle)$$

- $|\eta_1| e^{-\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Gamma \Delta t} \ll 1$ a grandi Δt , $K^{(2)}$ e' sempre un K_L

- Con lo stesso formalismo lo stato del primo K, prima di decadere, e':

$$\left| K^{(1)}(t = t_1) \right\rangle = \frac{N}{\sqrt{2}} \langle f_2 | T | K_S \rangle (e^{-i\lambda_S t_1} \eta_2 e^{-i\lambda_L t_2} | K_S \rangle - e^{-i\lambda_L t_1} e^{-i\lambda_S t_2} | K_L \rangle)$$

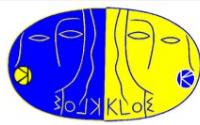
$$\left| K^{(1)}(t = 0) \right\rangle = N_1 (\eta_2 e^{-i\lambda_L t_2} | K_S \rangle - e^{-i\lambda_S t_2} | K_L \rangle)$$

- A grandi Δt , $K^{(1)}$ e' un puro K_S

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Gamma \Delta t}}{|\eta_2|} \ll 1$$

P.Gauzzi

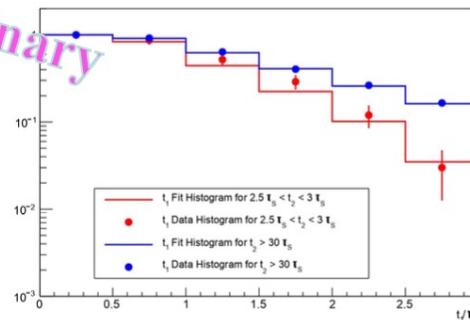
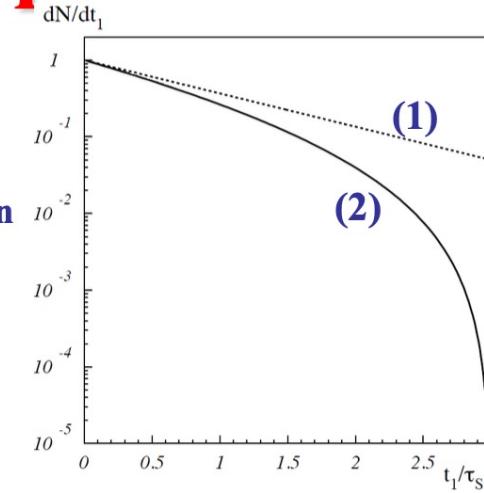
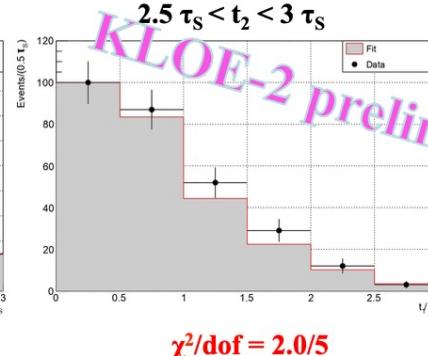
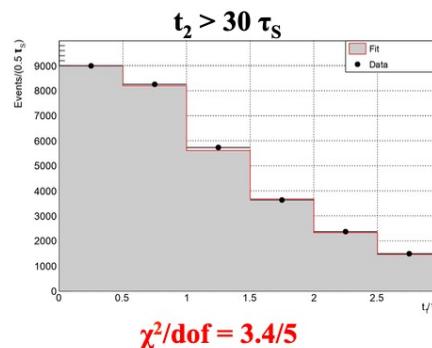
a $t=0$ dipende dallo stato di decadimento futuro f_2 , e anche dal tempo di decadimento futuro t_2



“From future to past”



- L'effetto e' osservabile misurando la rate di decadimento del $K^{(1)}$ in funzione di t_1
 - Scegliendo $f_1 = f_2 = \pi^+ \pi^-$ si massimizza l'effetto
- (1) Grandi Δt , “regione di decoerenza”, lo stato e' K_S con larghezza definita
- (2) Piccoli Δt (p.es. $t_2 = 3 \tau_S$), “regione di interferenza”, la larghezza non e' definita



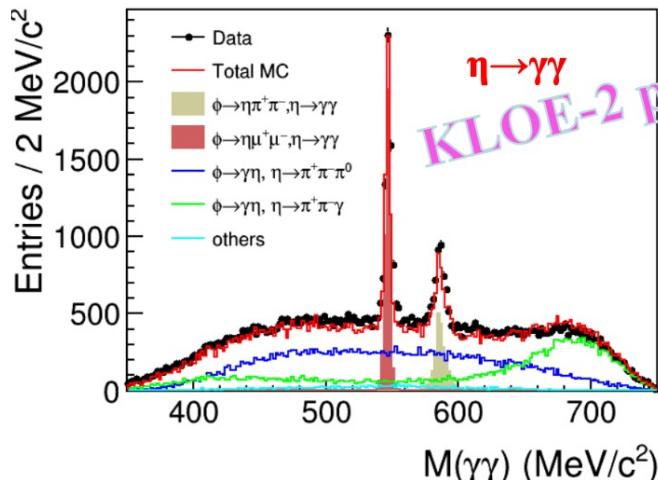


$$\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$$



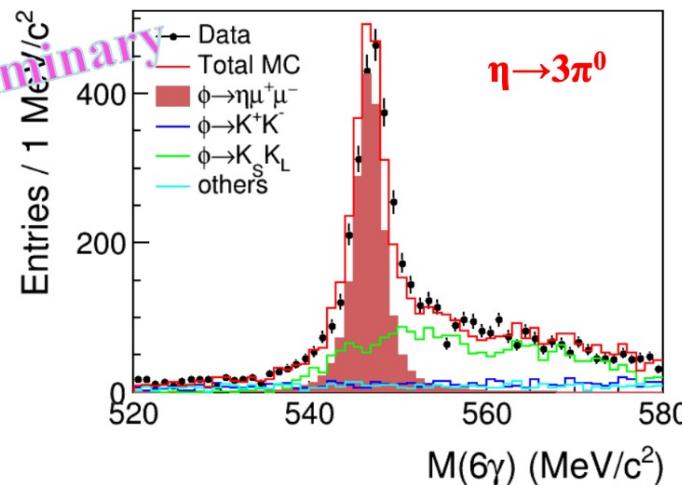
Finora solo un limite superiore $\Rightarrow \text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-) < 9.4 \times 10^{-6}$ @90% C.L. [CMD-2, PLB501(2001)191]

- **L = 1.6 fb⁻¹**
- 2 tracce + 2 ($\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) o 6 ($\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$) fotoni prompt
- Fit cinematico con 6 o 10 constraints
- Taglio su $M(\gamma\mu^+\mu^-)$ per scartare $\phi \rightarrow \gamma\eta$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$

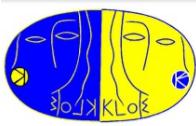


Fondo: $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
P.Gauzzi

CSN1 - Milano



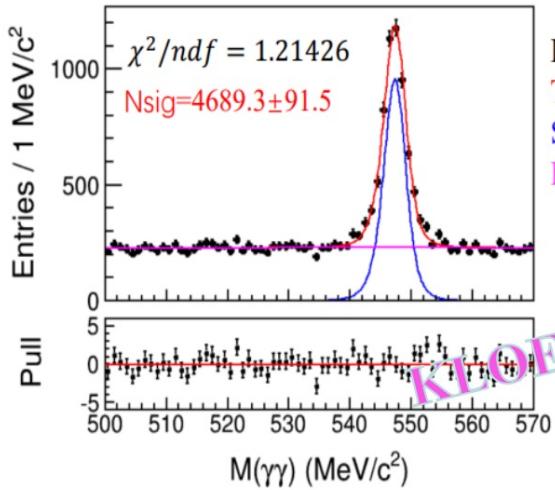
Fondo: $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
17



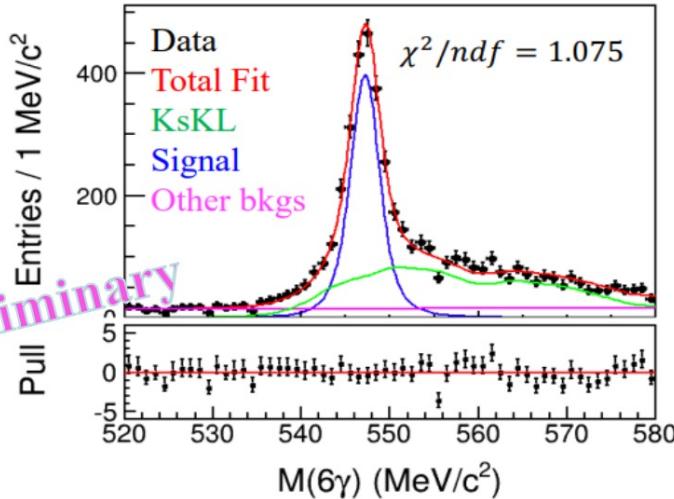
$\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$



$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$



$$Br(\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-) = (5.65 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6} \quad Br(\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-) = (5.76 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-6}$$

- Solo incertezze statistiche
- In corso la stima delle sistematiche

Prima misura in assoluto



$\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$

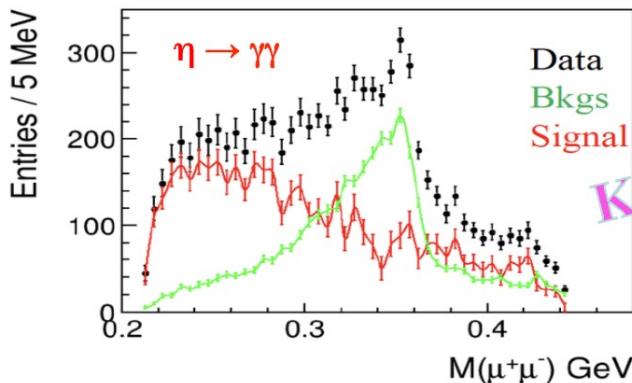


- Il fattore di forma di transizione si estraе dalla distribuzione di $M_{\mu\mu}$

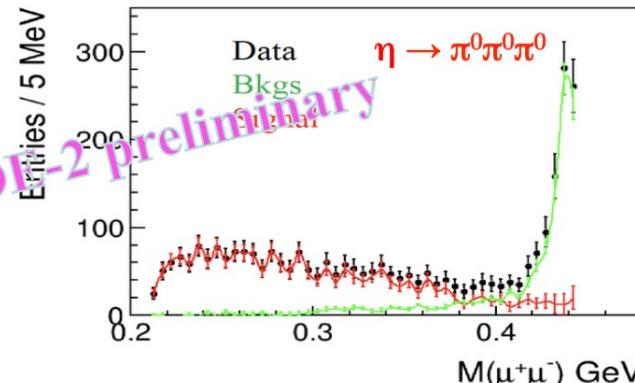
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \gamma\eta)} \frac{d\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\mu^-)}{dq^2} = |F_{\phi\eta}(q^2)|^2 \times \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{1}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_\mu^2}{q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2M_\mu^2}{q^2}\right) \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{M_\phi^2 - M_\eta^2}\right)^2 - \frac{4M_\phi^2 q^2}{(M_\phi^2 - M_\eta^2)^2} \right]^{3/2}$$

- Secondo la VDM:

$$F(q^2) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{q^2}{\Lambda^2}} \quad \Lambda^{-2} = \frac{dF}{dq^2} \Big|_{q^2=0}$$



$$\Lambda^{-2} = (3.01 \pm 0.10) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$



$$\Lambda^{-2} = (2.90 \pm 0.20) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

| | $\Lambda^{-2} [\text{GeV}^{-2}]$ | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+e^-$ | 1.28 ± 0.13 | <i>PLB742(2015)1</i> |
| $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+e^-$ | 2.02 ± 0.11 | <i>PLB757(2016)362</i> |

Altri fattori di forma misurati da KLOE