

Status of Monte Carlo generators for luminosity measurement

Guido Montagna

Dipartimento di Fisica Nucleare e Teorica, Università di Pavia
Istituto Nazionale Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Pavia
guido.montagna@pv.infn.it

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Based on work in collaboration with
G. Balossini, C.M. Carloni Calame, O. Nicrosini, F. Piccinini
hep-ph/0607181, to appear in Nucl. Phys. B

Luminosity and generators

- Precision measurements of the hadronic cross section require a precise knowledge of the collider luminosity

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = N_{\text{obs}}/\sigma_{\text{th}}$$

- Precise knowledge of the luminosity needs a reference process with high statistics, clean topology and high theoretical accuracy: large-angle Bhabha, $\gamma\gamma$, $\mu^+\mu^-$, $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$. Presently @KLOE

$$\frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{exp}}}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{exp}}} \oplus \frac{\delta\sigma_{\text{th}}}{\sigma_{\text{th}}} = 0.3\% (\text{exp}) \oplus 0.5\% (\text{th}) = 0.6\%$$

A. Aloisio *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **B606** (2005) 12
F. Ambrosino *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. **C47** (2006) 589

- High theoretical accuracy and comparison with data require precision generators including radiative corrections

Status of luminosity generators

★ For large-angle Bhabha ★

Generator	Processes	Theory	Accuracy	Ref.
Bagenf	e^+e^-	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$	0.5%	INFN-AE-97-48
BabaYaga	$e^+e^-, \gamma\gamma, \mu^+\mu^-$	Parton Shower	$0.5 \div 1\%$	hep-ph/0003268
BabaYaga@NLO	$e^+e^-, \gamma\gamma, \mu^+\mu^-$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \text{PS}$	$\sim 0.1\%$	hep-ph/0607181
MCGPJ	$e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^- \dots$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \text{SF}$	$< 0.2\%$	hep-ph/0504233
BHWIDE	e^+e^-	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ YFS	$\sim 1\%$ (LEP)	hep-ph/9608412

- Estimate of th. uncertainty: tuned comparisons, evaluation of available $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ corrections
see talk by C.M. Carloni Calame
- No complete $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ corrections, infrared $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 L)$, $L = \ln Q^2/m^2$, terms through factorization $\mathcal{O}(\alpha L) \times \mathcal{O}(\alpha)_{\text{non-log}}$
G. Montagna *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **B385** (1996) 348
- For specific (non Bhabha) channels, other generators available:
BKQED for $\gamma\gamma$, KKMC for $\mu\mu, \mu\mu\gamma$, PHOKHARA for $\mu\mu\gamma \dots$

Large-angle Bhabha: radiative corrections

G. Balossini *et al.*, hep-ph/0607181

Selection criteria – ϕ and B factories

- a $\sqrt{s} = 1.02 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\min}^{\pm} = 0.408 \text{ GeV}$, $\vartheta_{\mp} = 20^{\circ} \div 160^{\circ}$, $\xi_{\max} = 10^{\circ}$
- b $\sqrt{s} = 1.02 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\min}^{\pm} = 0.408 \text{ GeV}$, $\vartheta_{\mp} = 55^{\circ} \div 125^{\circ}$, $\xi_{\max} = 10^{\circ}$
- c $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\min}^{\pm} = 4 \text{ GeV}$, $\vartheta_{\mp} = 20^{\circ} \div 160^{\circ}$, $\xi_{\max} = 10^{\circ}$
- d $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\min}^{\pm} = 4 \text{ GeV}$, $\vartheta_{\mp} = 55^{\circ} \div 125^{\circ}$, $\xi_{\max} = 10^{\circ}$

Relative corrections (in %)

set up	a.	b.	c.	d.
δ_{VP}	1.73	2.43	4.59	6.03
δ_{α}	-13.06	-17.16	-19.10	-24.35
δ_{HO}	0.43	0.93	0.87	1.76
$\delta_{\alpha}^{\text{non-log}}$	-0.39	-0.66	-0.41	-0.70
$\delta_{\alpha^2 L}$	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.11

- Both exact $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ and higher-order corrections necessary for 0.1% theoretical precision

Large-angle Bhabha: tuned comparisons

Without vacuum polarization, to compare consistently

Till a few months ago...

A. Denig and F. Nguyen, KLOE Note n. 202

Generator	Cross Section (nb)	$\delta_{ij}(\%)$
BabaYaga	459.4 ± 0.1	$\delta_{BBH} = 0.7$
BHWIDE	456.2 ± 0.1	$\delta_{BHM} = 0.3$
MCGPJ	457.4 ± 0.1	$\delta_{MB} = 0.4$

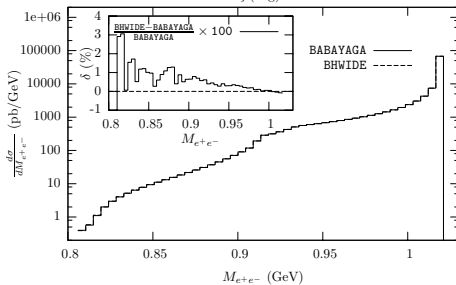
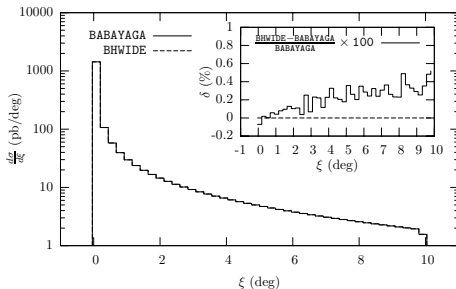
- (Dis)agreement at $\sim 0.5\%$ level

Present situation

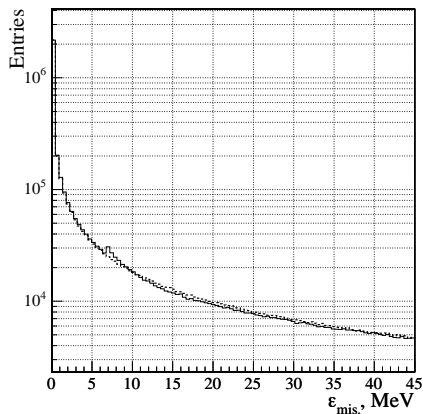
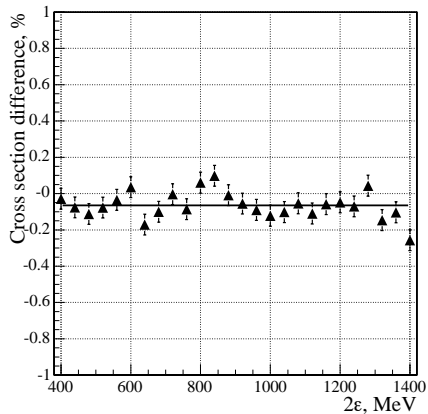
G. Balossini *et al.*, hep-ph/0607181

set up	BabaYaga@NLO	BHWIDE	LABSPV	$\delta_{BBH}(\%)$	$\delta_{BL}(\%)$
a.	6086.6(1)	6086.3(2)	6088.5(3)	0.005	0.030
b.	455.85(1)	455.73(1)	456.19(1)	0.030	0.080

★ Agreement within 0.1%!



- Agreement within a few 0.1%, a few % only in the hard tails



- Agreement within $0.1 \div 0.2\%$ for integrated cross section.
Agreement within $\sim 1\%$ for distributions

Conclusions...and input for the discussion

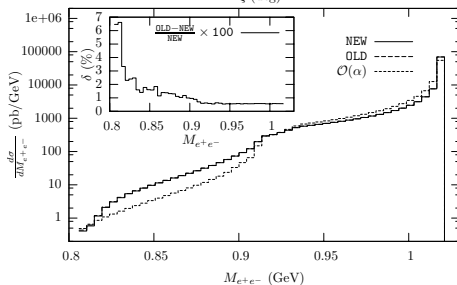
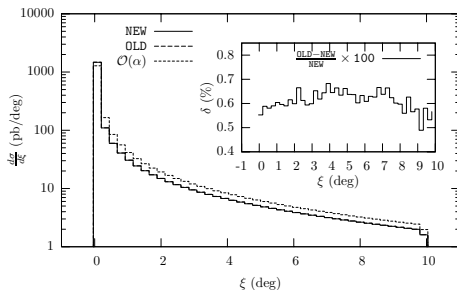
- Recent progress in reducing the theoretical error to luminosity measurement at low-energy e^+e^- colliders down to $\sim 0.1\%$
- Exact $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ and multiple photon corrections are necessary ingredients for 0.1% theoretical accuracy
- At least three generators for large-angle Bhabha scattering (BabaYaga@NLO, BHWIDE, MCGPJ) agree within $\sim 0.1\%$ for integrated cross section and $\sim 1\%$ for distributions
- Precision generators also available for $\gamma\gamma$ production (BabaYaga@NLO, BKQED) and $\mu\mu, \mu\mu\gamma$ final states (KKMC, MCGPJ, PHOKHARA)

★ Are full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ corrections really needed for 0.1% Bhabha?

see talk by C.M. Carloni Calame

★ Are new tuned Bhabha comparisons really necessary?
Maybe, more important for $\gamma\gamma, \mu\mu, \mu\mu\gamma\dots$

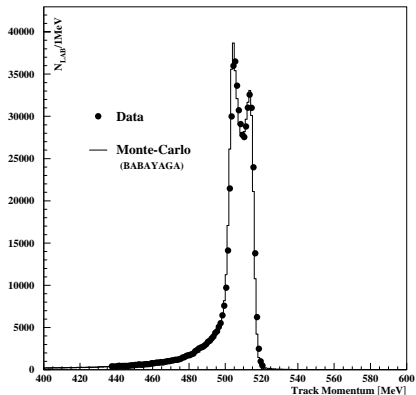
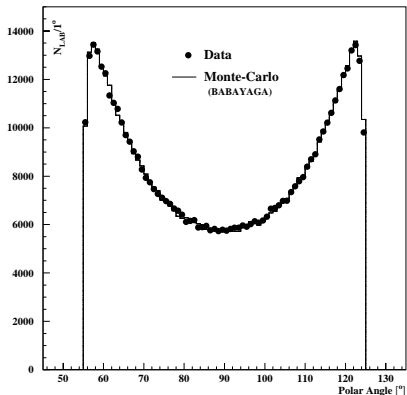
Backup Slides



- BabaYaga@NLO differs from BabaYaga at 0.5% level

BabaYaga vs KLOE data

F. Aloisio *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **B606** (2005) 12



MCGPJ vs CMD-2 data

A.B. Arbuzov *et al.*, hep-ph/0504233

