
VP: status and discussion



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- . Introduction
- .. HLMNT routine; status and comparison with other VP compilations; latest changes
- ... Narrow resonances: treatment and pitfalls
- Higgs fit

Thanks to my collaborators Kaoru Hagiwara, Ruofan Liao, Alan Martin and Daisuke Nomura.

Introduction

- Why Vacuum Polarisation / running α corrections ?

Precise knowledge of VP / $\alpha(q^2)$ needed for:

- Corrections for data used as input for $g - 2$: 'undressed' σ_{had}^0

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had,LO}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} ds \sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s) K(s), \quad \text{with } K(s) = \frac{m_{\mu}^2}{3s} \cdot (0.63 \dots 1)$$

- Determination of α_s and quark masses from total hadronic cross section R_{had} at low energies and of resonance parameters.
- Part of higher order corrections in Bhabha scattering important for precise Luminosity determination.
- $\alpha(M_Z^2)$ a fundamental parameter at the Z scale (the least well known of $\{G_{\mu}, M_Z, \alpha(M_Z^2)\}$), needed to test the SM via precision fits/constrain new physics.
- Ingredient in MC generators for many processes.

- Dyson summation of Real part of one-particle irreducible blobs Π into the effective, real running coupling α_{QED} :

$$\Pi = \text{diagram: a wavy line with } \gamma^* \text{ and } q \text{ entering a shaded circular blob, and another wavy line exiting.}$$

Full photon propagator $\sim 1 + \Pi + \Pi \cdot \Pi + \Pi \cdot \Pi \cdot \Pi + \dots$

$$\rightsquigarrow \alpha(q^2) = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \text{Re}\Pi(q^2)} = \alpha / (1 - \Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}(q^2) - \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}(q^2))$$

- The Real part of the VP, $\text{Re}\Pi$, is obtained from the Imaginary part, which via the *Optical Theorem* is directly related to the cross section, $\text{Im}\Pi \sim \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$:

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2) = -\frac{q^2}{4\pi^2\alpha} \text{P} \int_{m_\pi^2}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s) ds}{s - q^2}, \quad \sigma_{\text{had}}(s) = \frac{\sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s)}{|1 - \Pi|^2}$$

[$\rightarrow \sigma^0$ requires 'undressing', e.g. via $\cdot(\alpha/\alpha(s))^2 \rightsquigarrow$ iteration needed]

- Observable cross sections σ_{had} contain the **|full photon propagator|²**, i.e. **|infinite sum|²**.
 \rightarrow To include the subleading Imaginary part, use dressing factor $\frac{1}{|1 - \Pi|^2}$.

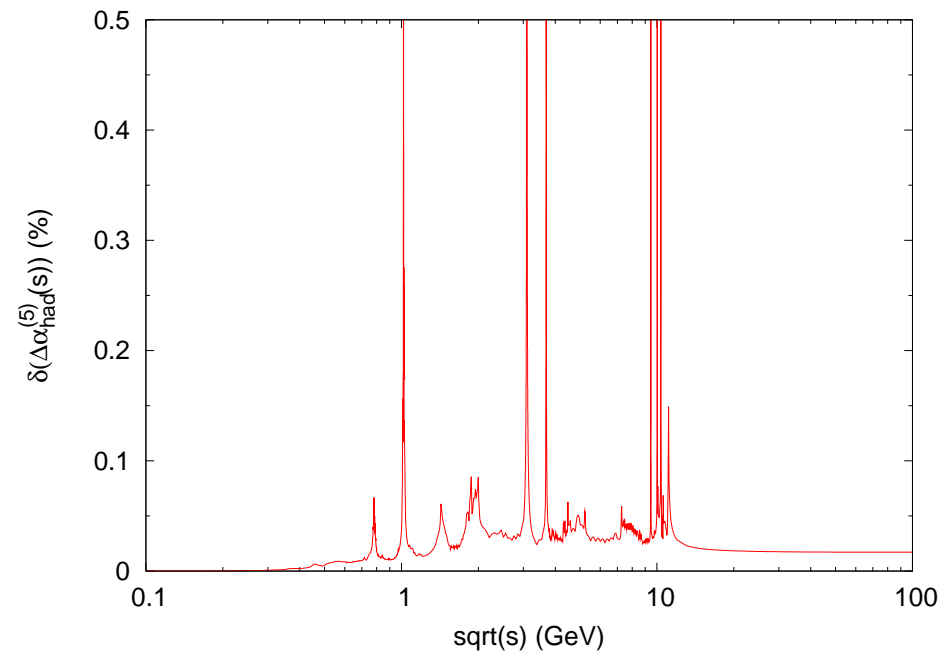
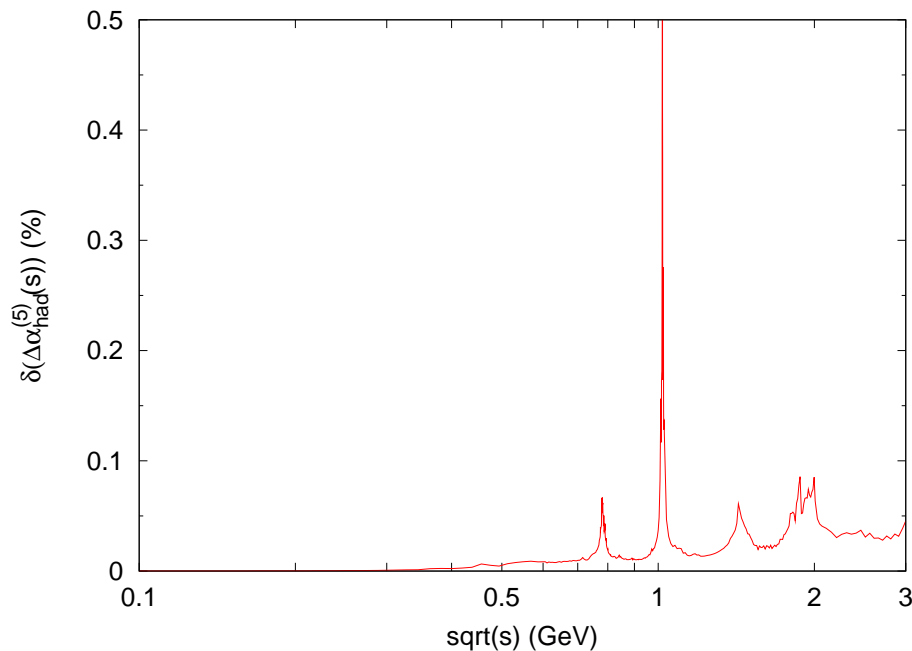
HLMNT routine; status and comparison

Features of the HLMNT VP code

- Latest routine `VP_HLMNT_v2_1`, version 2.1, available since 27 Jan. 2012
- Simple set of (standard) Fortran routines; completely standalone, no libs needed; all explanations in comment-headers
- Gives separately real and imaginary part ($\Delta\alpha(s)$ and $R(s)$)
- Tabulation/interpolation of hadronic part, for both space- and time-like region, including errors; input 'data' included in routine (rhad not needed)
- Leptonic part coded analytically; all special function included (partly with custom made expansions)
- top contribution in the same way
- Flag to include or exclude narrow resonances J/ψ , ψ' , $\Upsilon(1 - 6 S)$
[But ϕ always included via integral over final state data (3π , KK).
Is this o.k. for users?]

- Typical accuracy $\delta \left(\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(s) \right)$

Error of VP in the timelike regime at low and higher energies (HLMNT compilation):

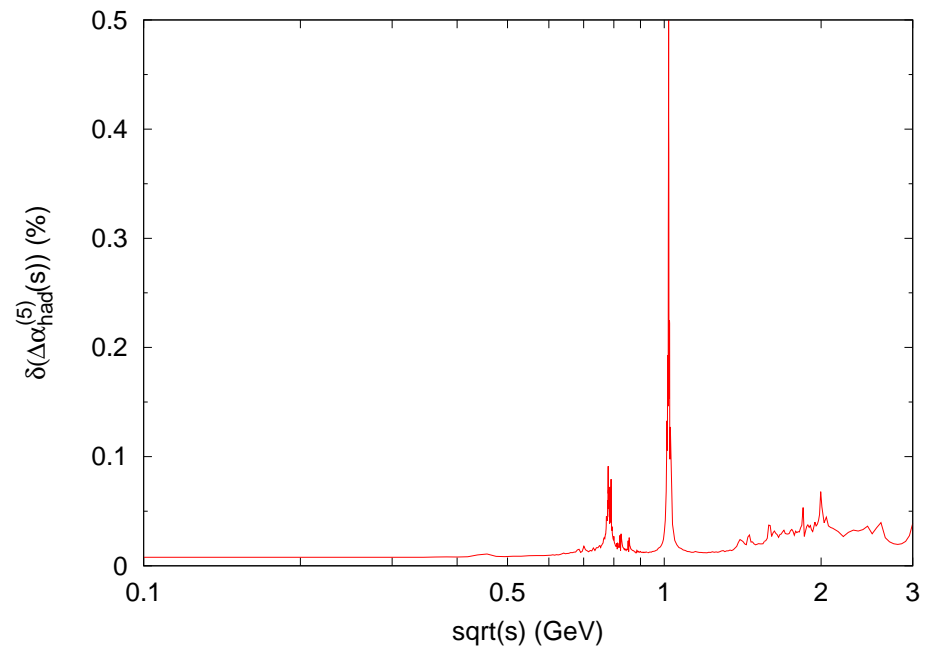
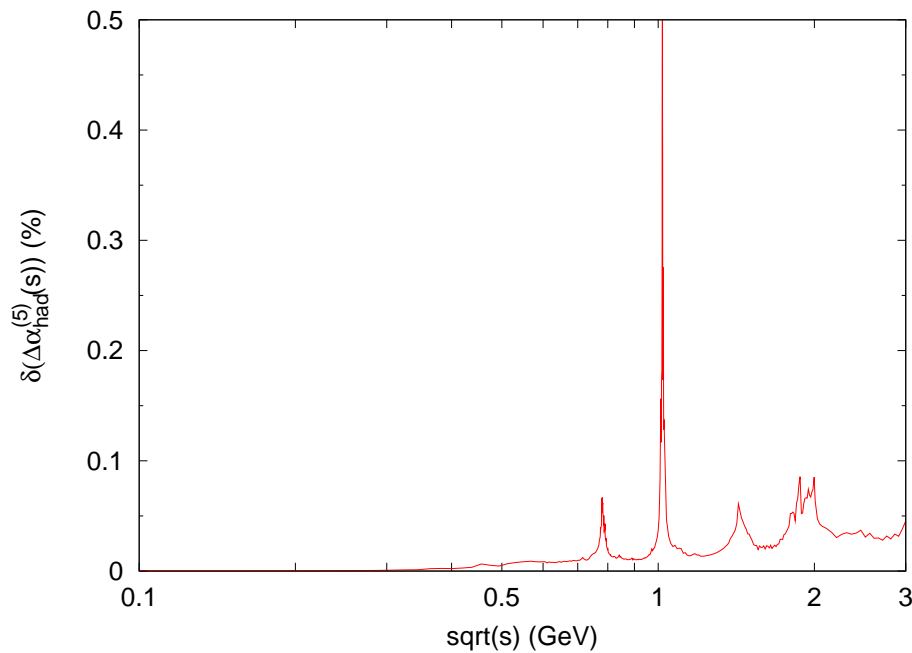


→ Below one per-mille (and typically $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$), apart from Narrow Resonances where the bubble summation is not well justified.

Enough in the long term? Need for more work in resonance regions.

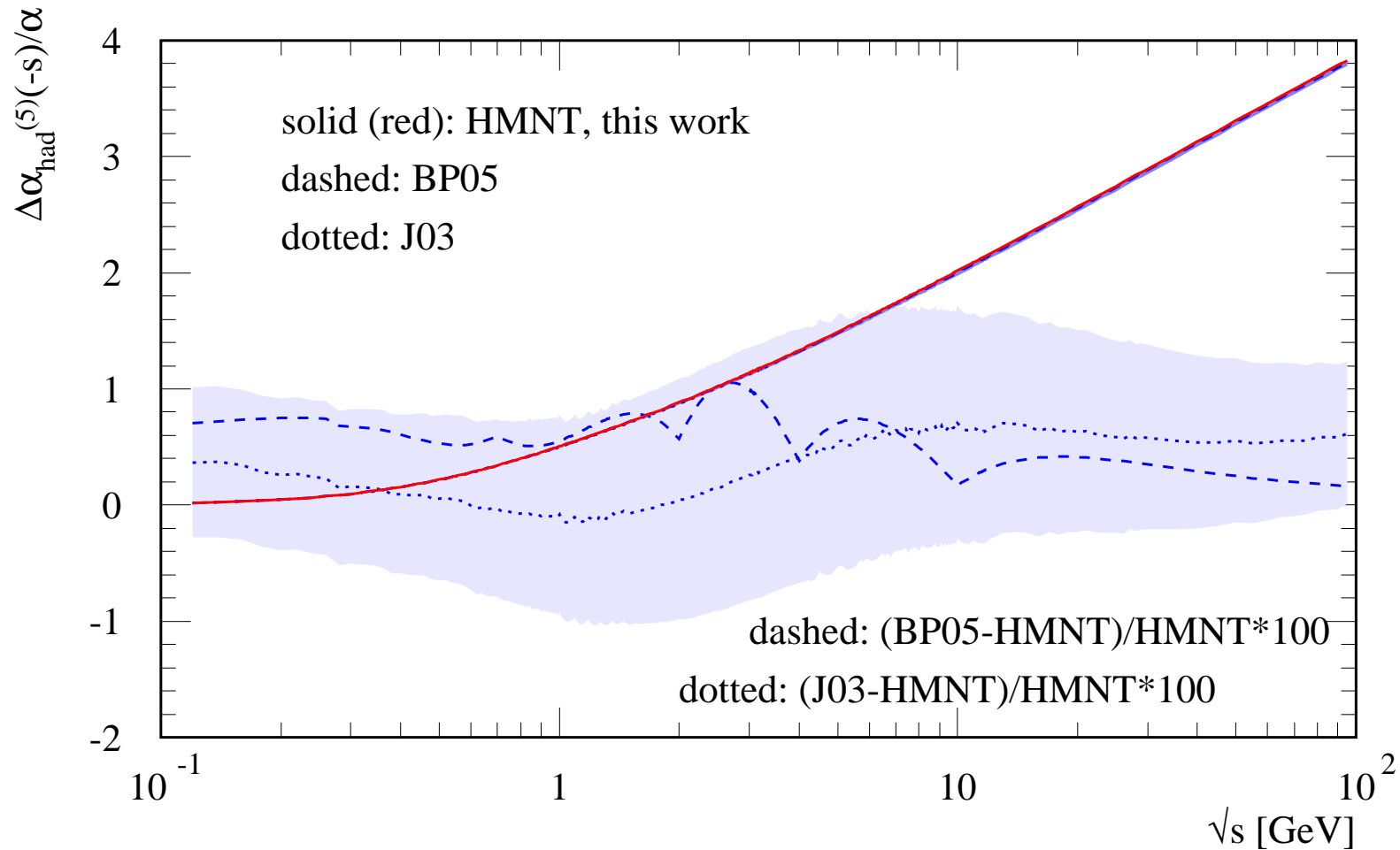
- Typical accuracy $\delta \left(\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(s) \right)$

Error of VP in the timelike regime: old vs. **new** HLMNT '11 compilation):



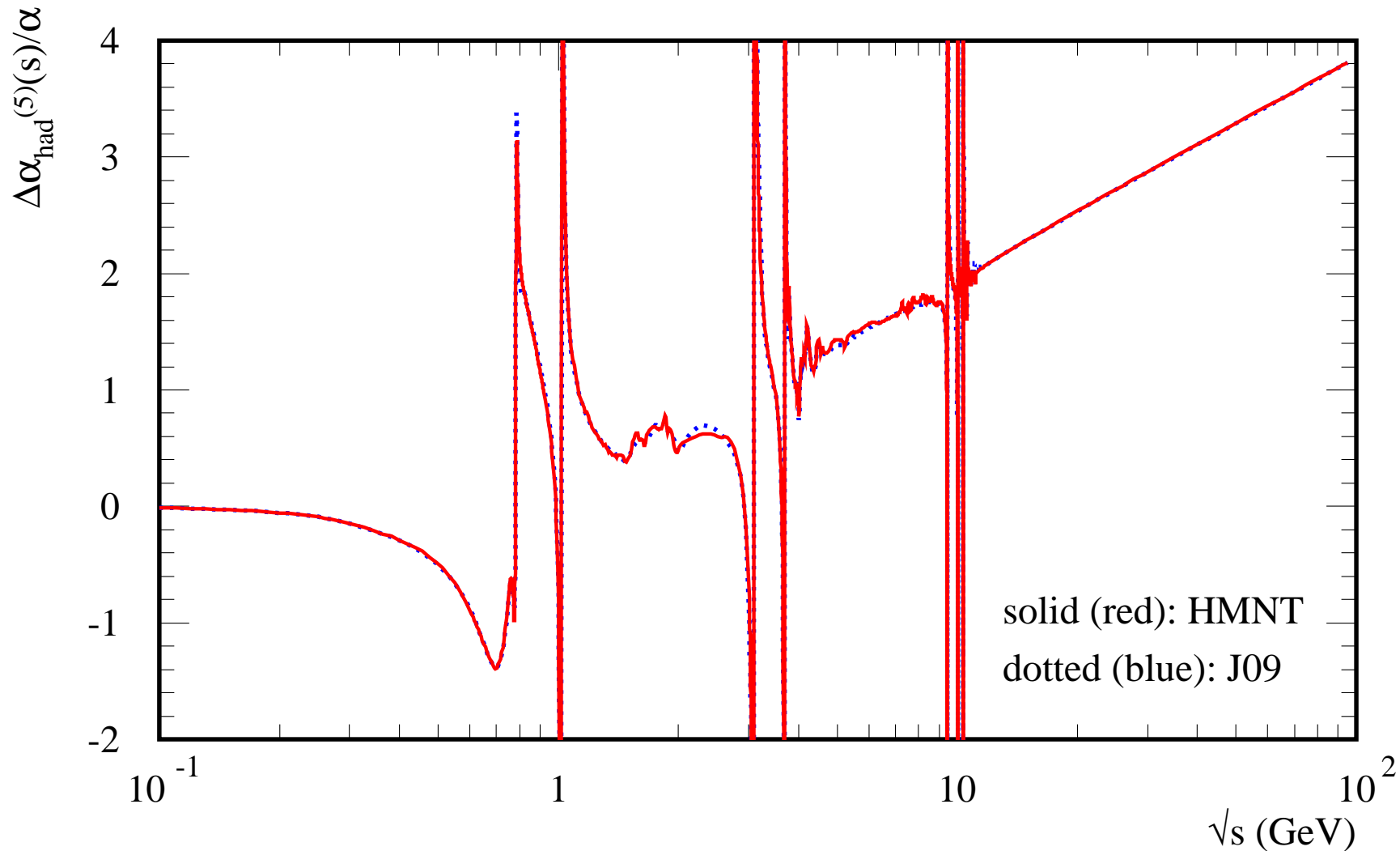
→ region $1 < \sqrt{s} < 2$ GeV (and higher) improved,
 ρ suffers from tension in 2π data (BaBar included).

- Comparison of Spacelike $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(-s)/\alpha$ (smooth $\alpha(q^2 < 0)$)



- Differences between parametrisations clearly visible but within error band (of HLMNT)
- Few-parameter formula from Burkhardt+Pietrzyk slightly ‘bumpy’ but still o.k.
- Encourage use of more accurate recent tabulations; $\Delta\alpha(M_Z^2)$

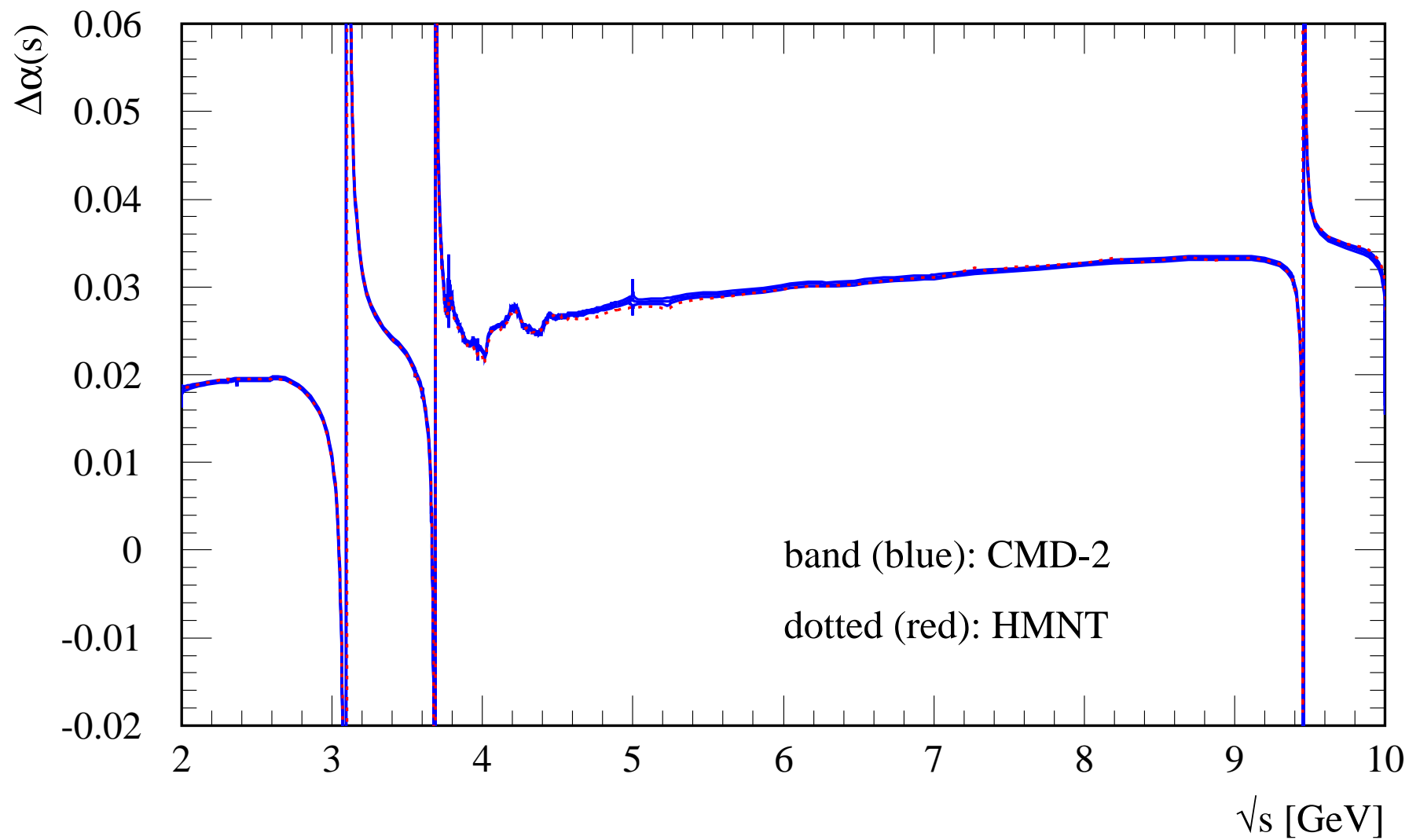
- $\Delta\alpha(q^2)$ in the time-like: HLMNT compared to Fred Jegerlehner's new routines



→ with new version big differences (with 2003 version) gone

— smaller differences remain and reflect different choices, smoothing etc.

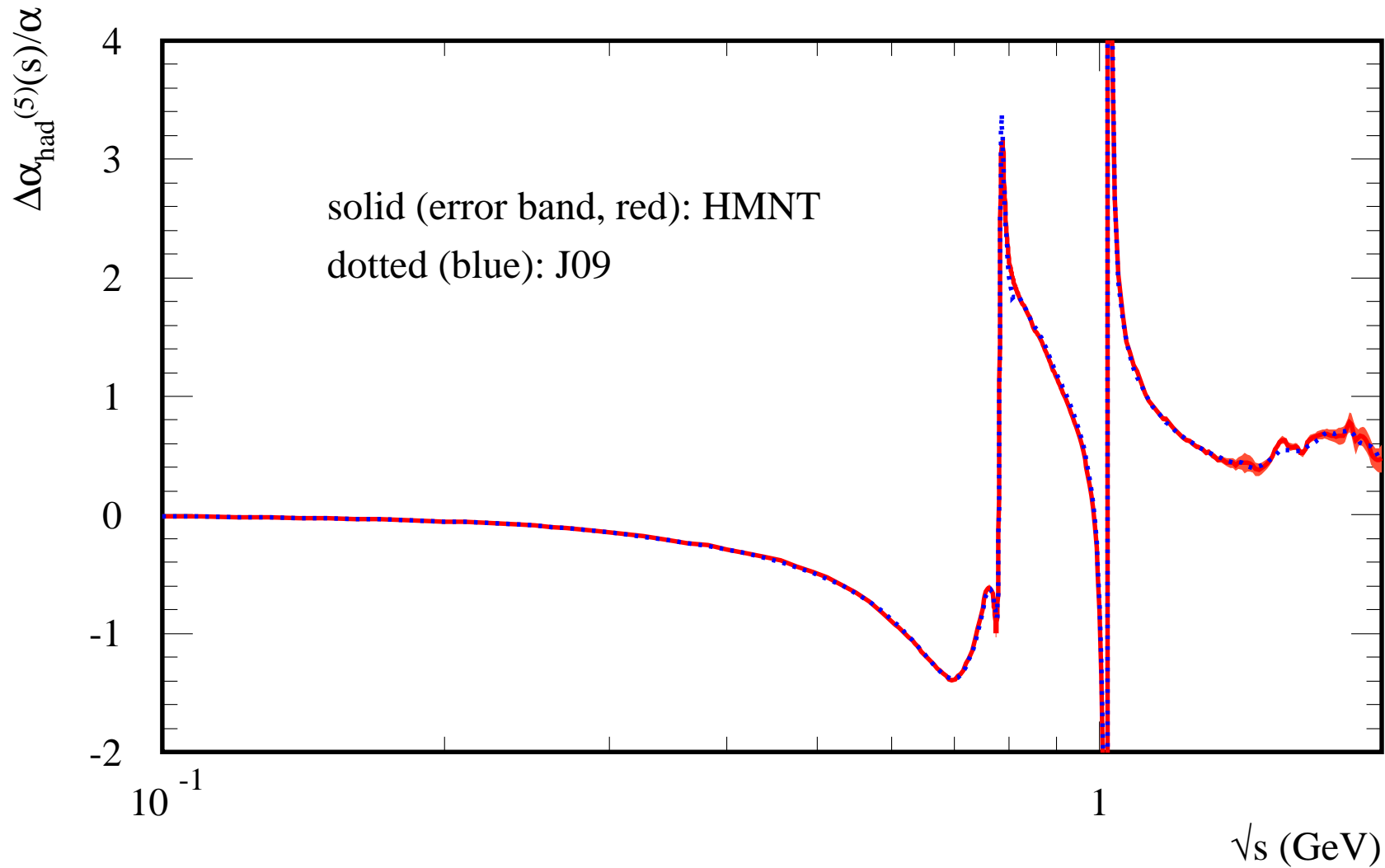
- HLMNT compared to Novosibirsk Timelike, $\Delta\alpha(q^2)$



More comparison plots...

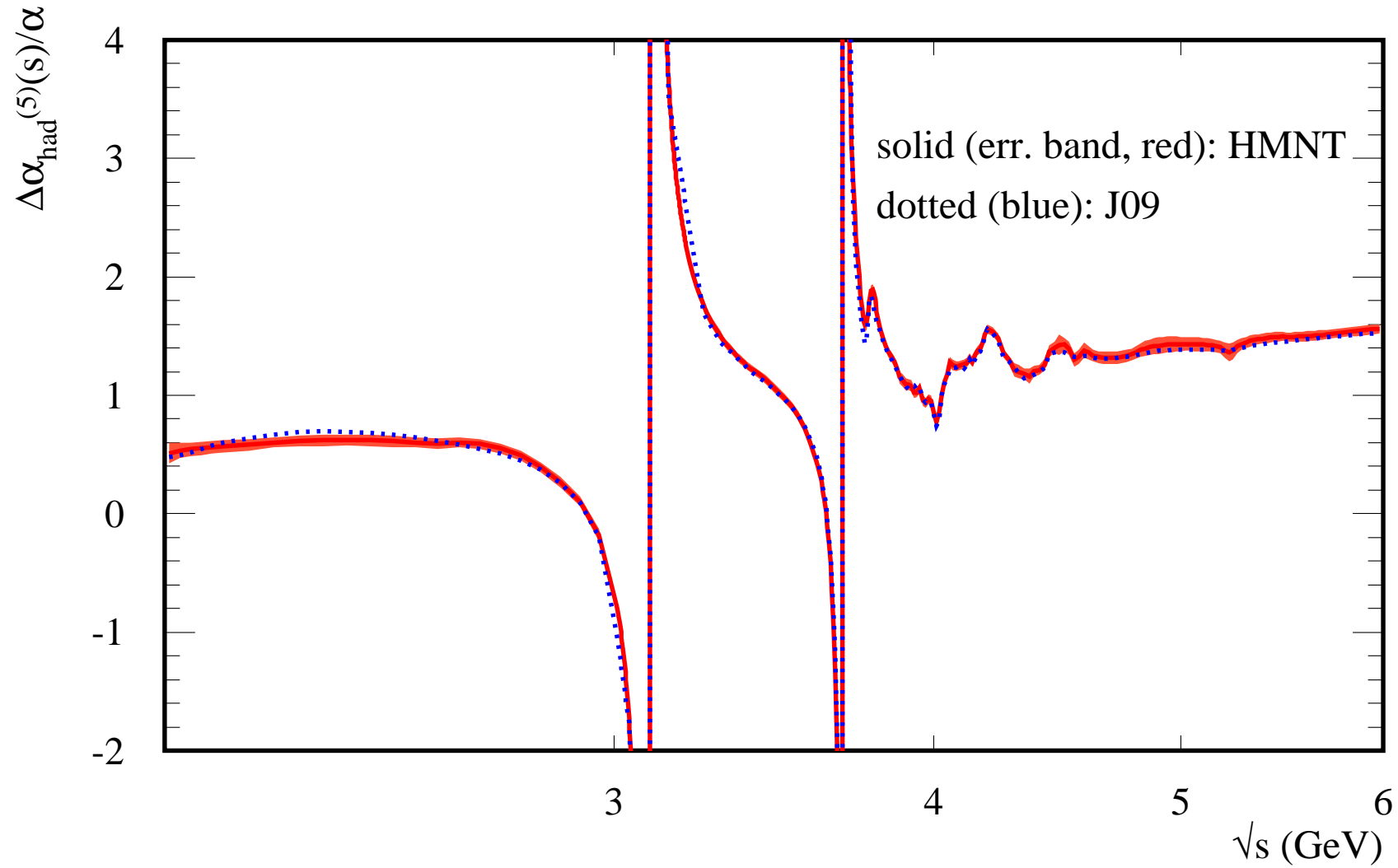
HLMNT compared to Fred Jegerlehner's new version: [Detailed look](#)

Low energies: ρ and ϕ



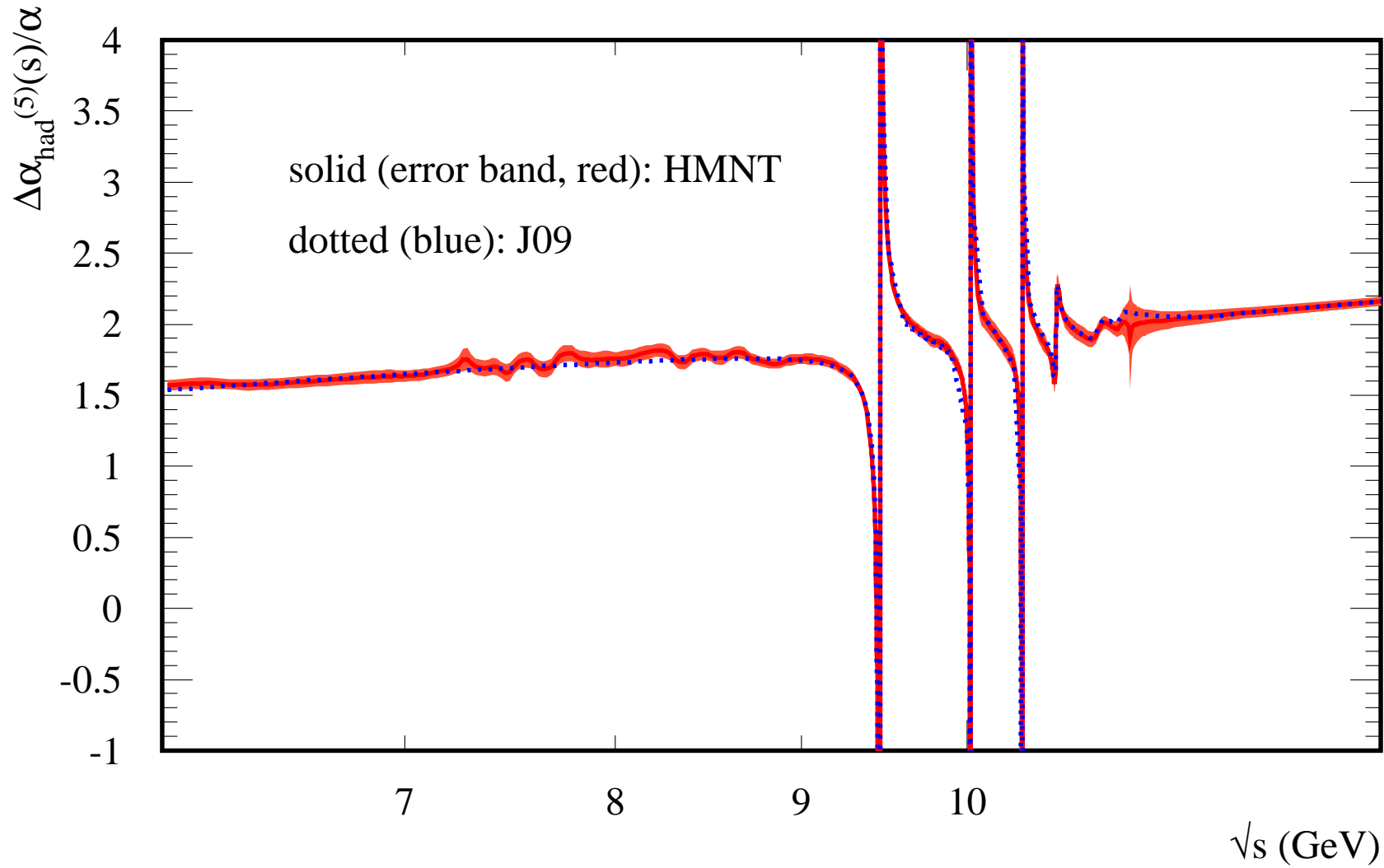
HLMNT compared to Fred Jegerlehner's new version: Detailed look

Medium energies: continuum and charm

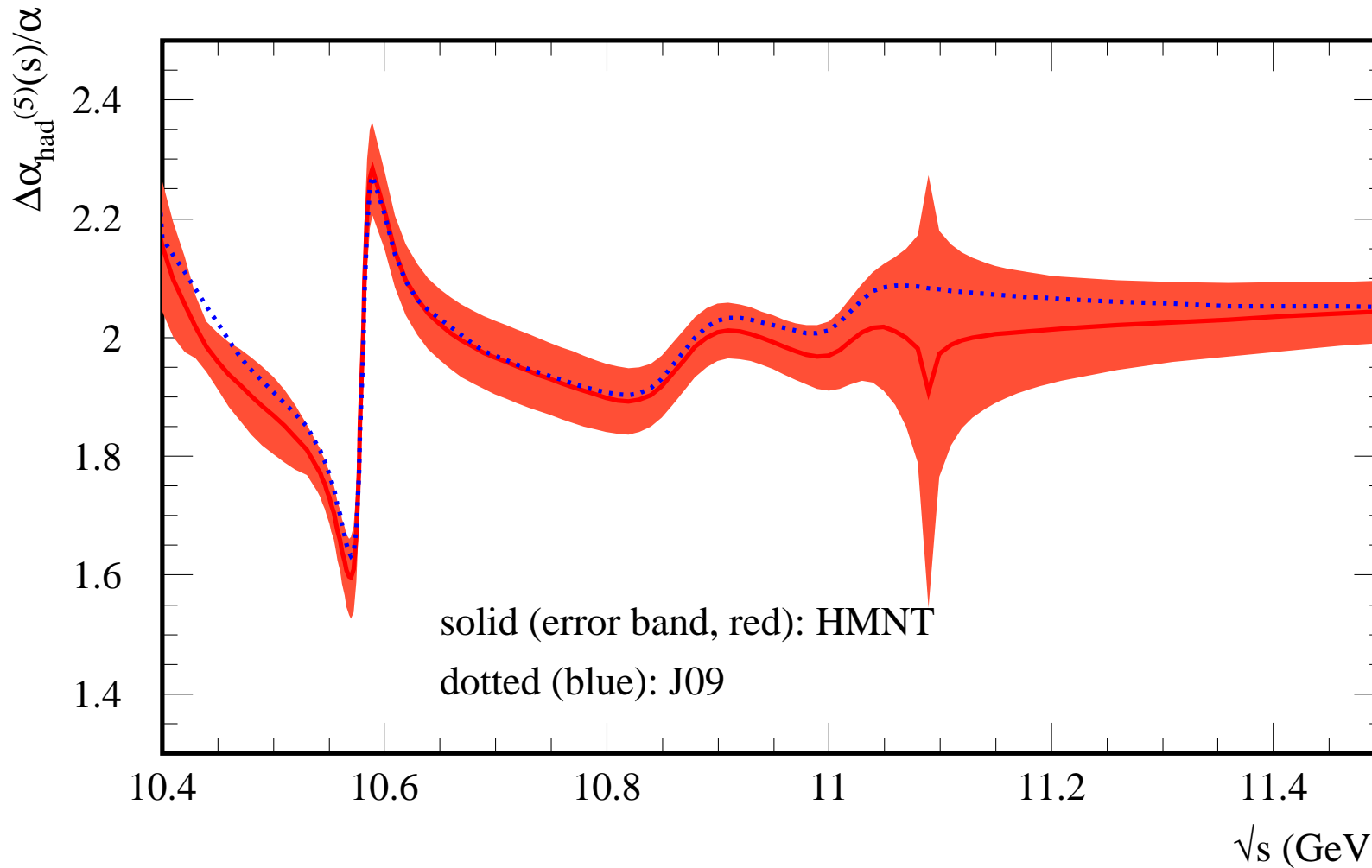


HLMNT compared to Fred Jegerlehner's new version: Detailed look

Higher energy continuum; bottom



Details of higher $\Upsilon(4, 5, 6 S)$ [10580, 10860, 11020] / open bottom region

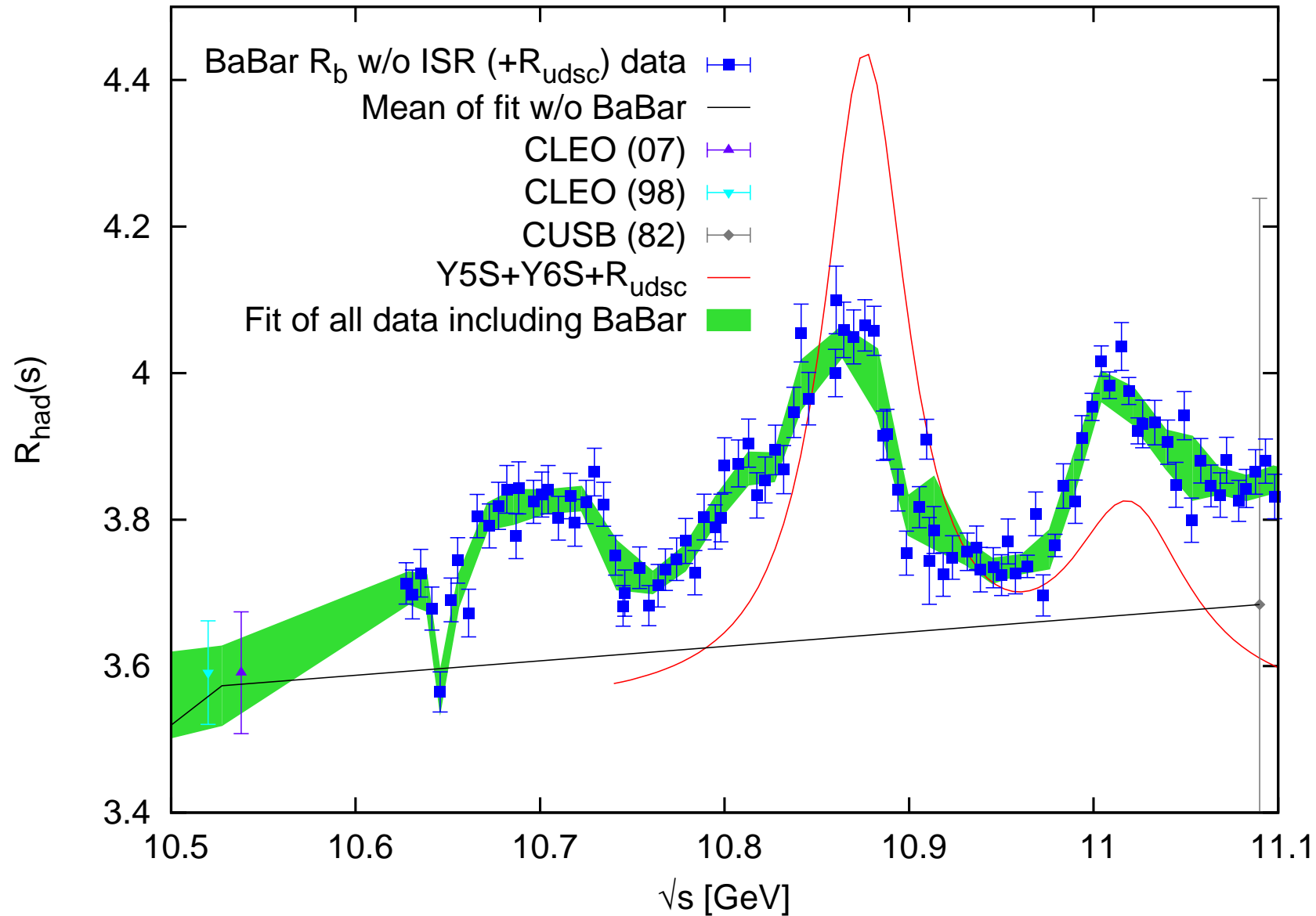


→ HLMNT still to include BaBar's $R_{b\bar{b}}$ data; ISR unfolding.. work in progress ✓

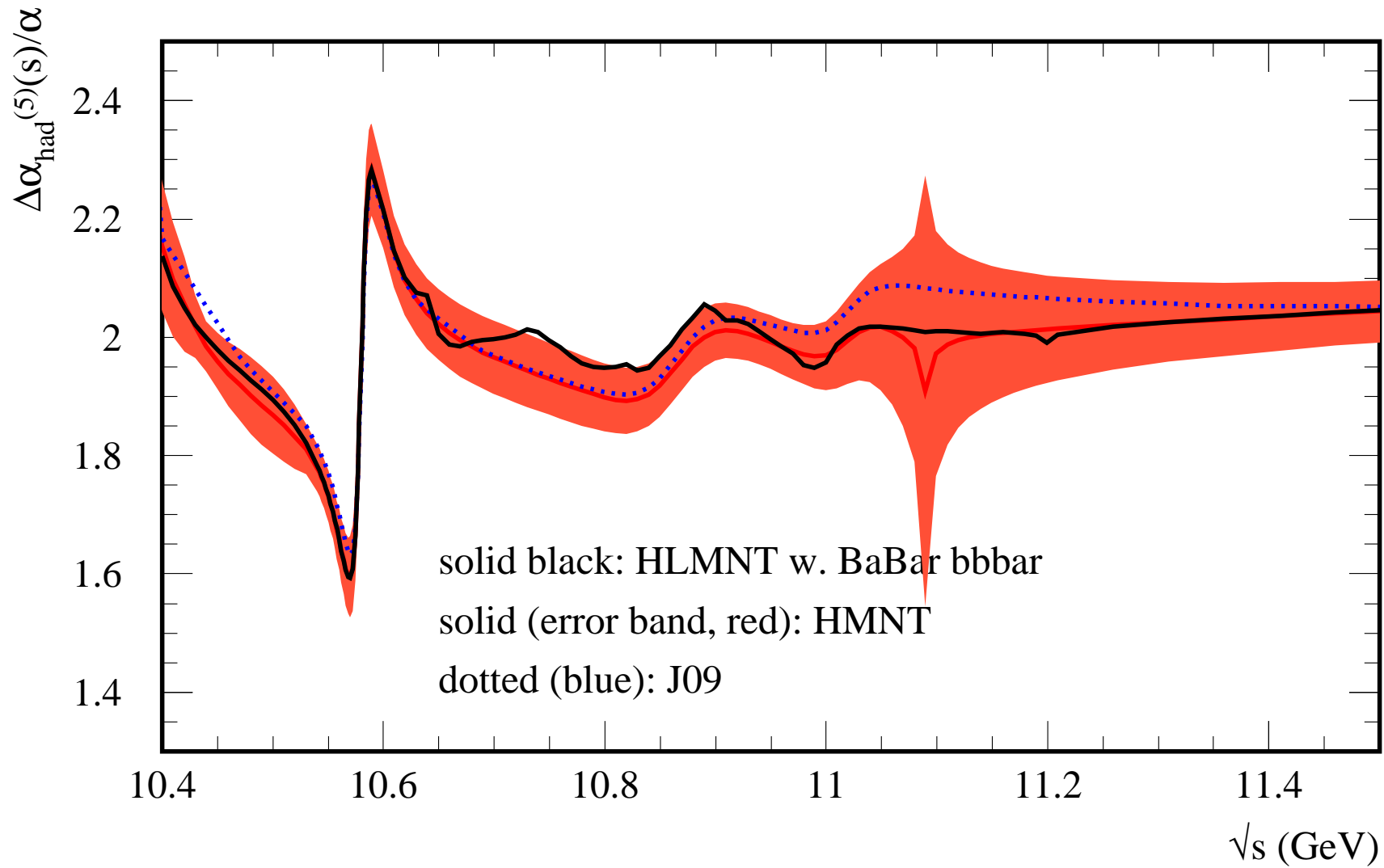
— expected to smooth and improve region above 11 GeV ✓

Latest changes, included in v2.1

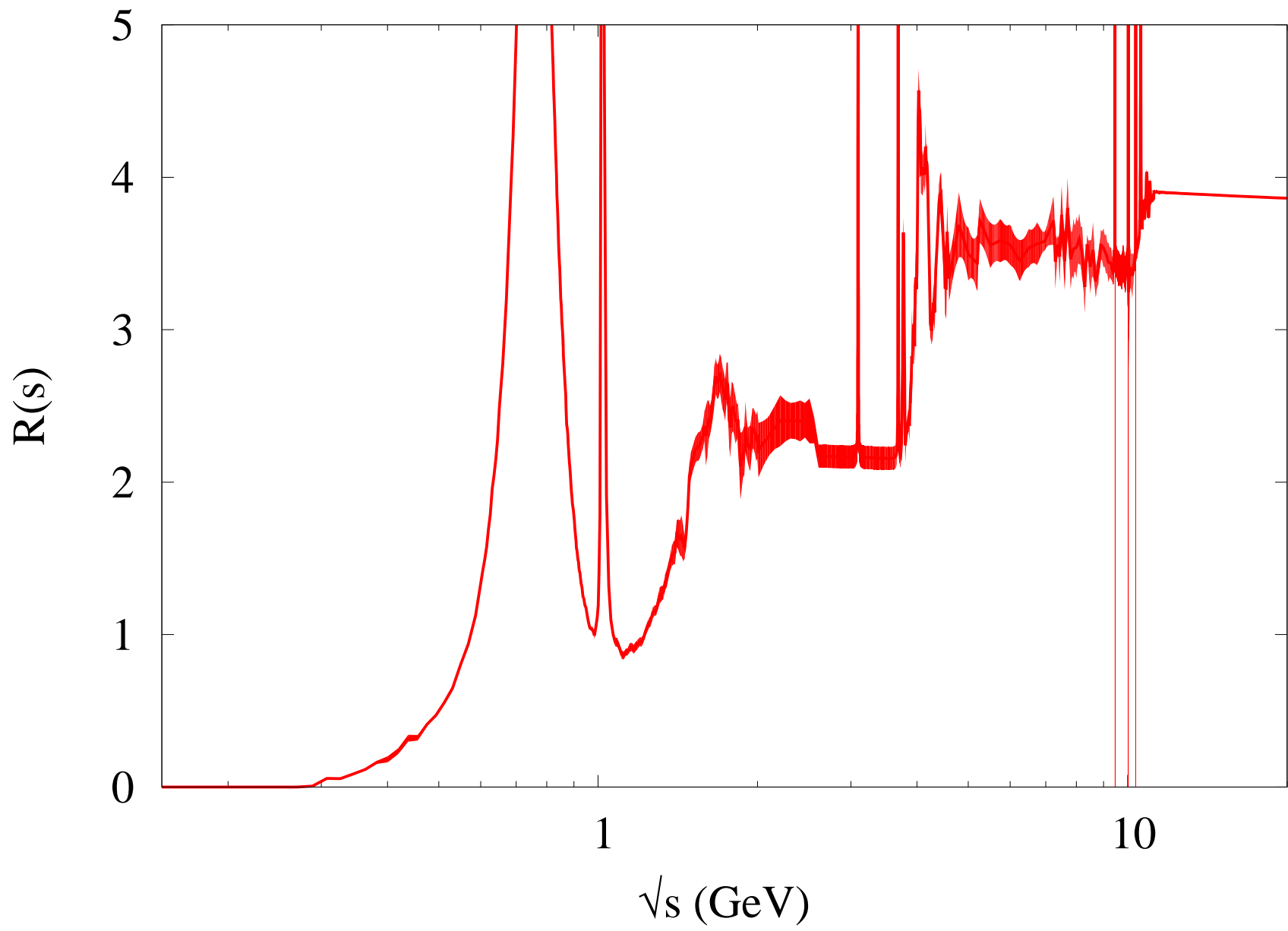
Inclusion of BaBar's $b\bar{b}$ after ISR deconvolution



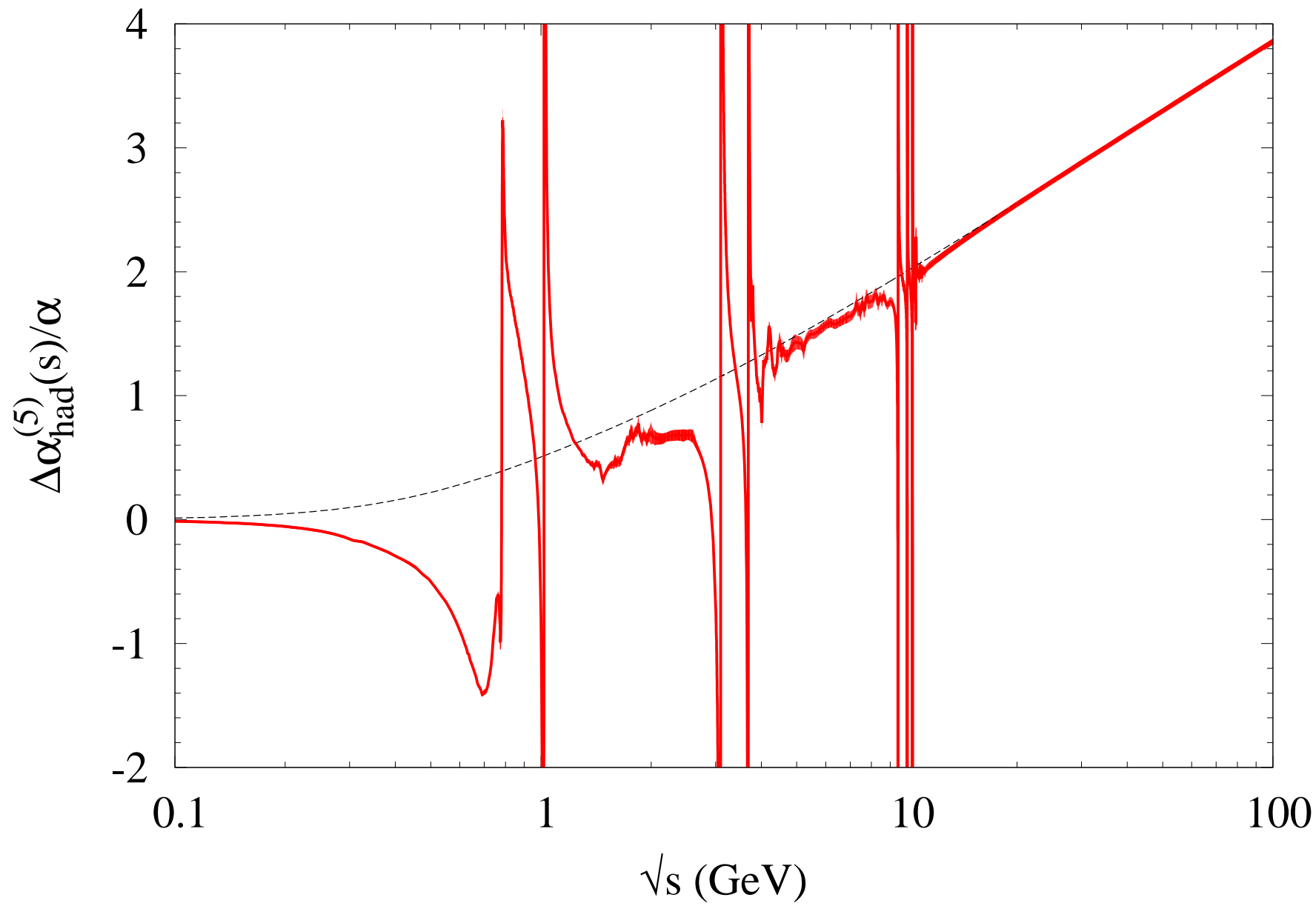
Higher energy continuum; bottom. No smoothing!



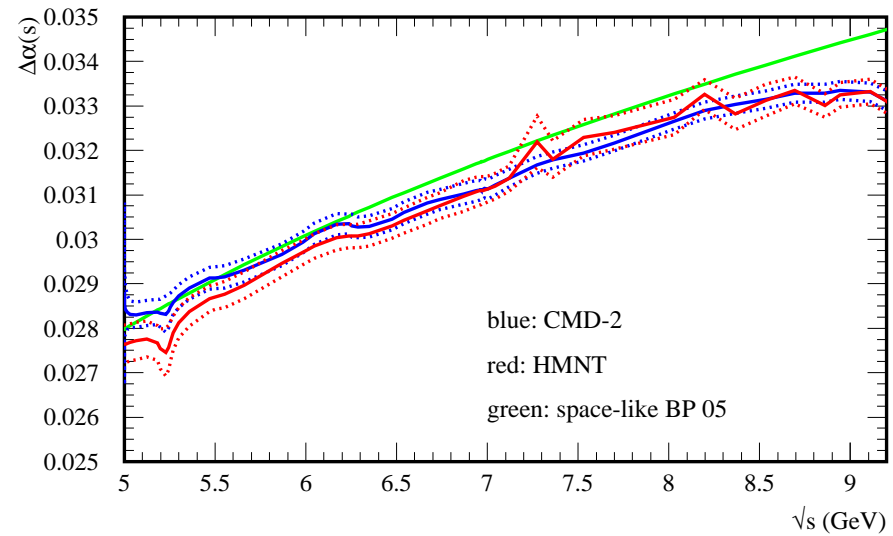
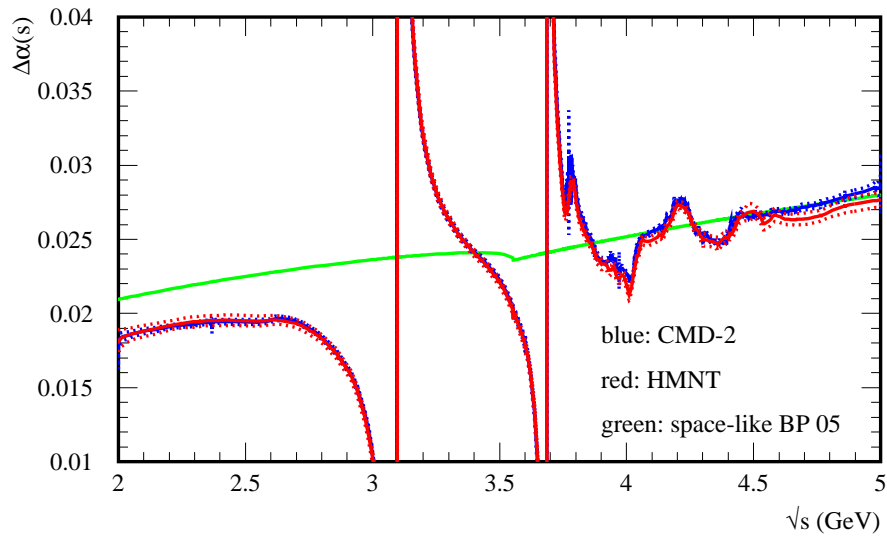
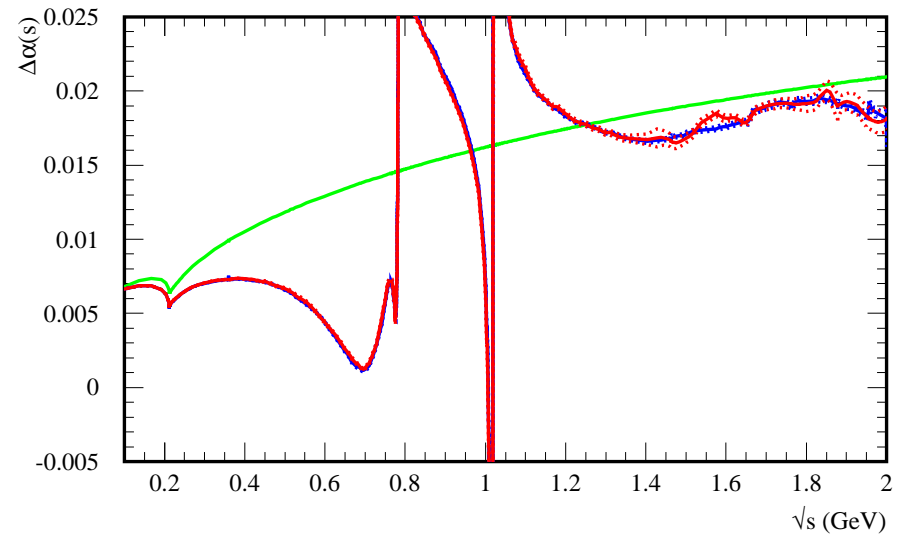
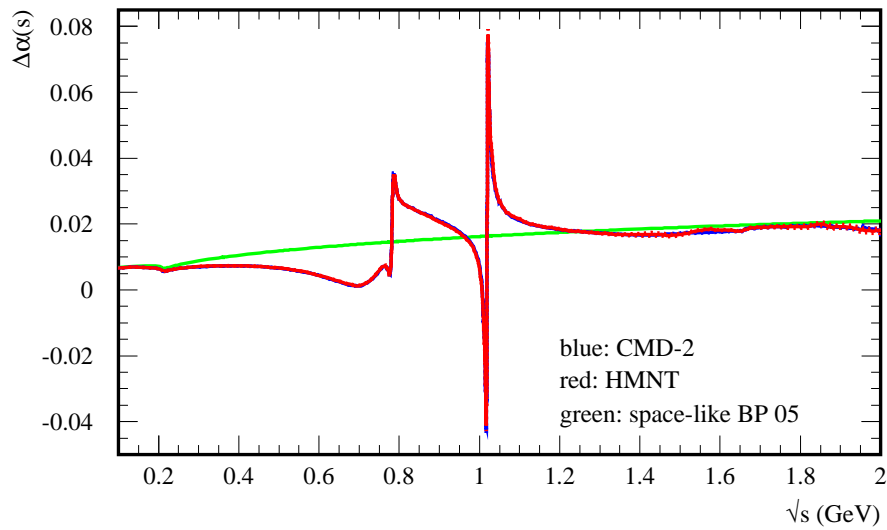
HLMNT '11: $R(s)$



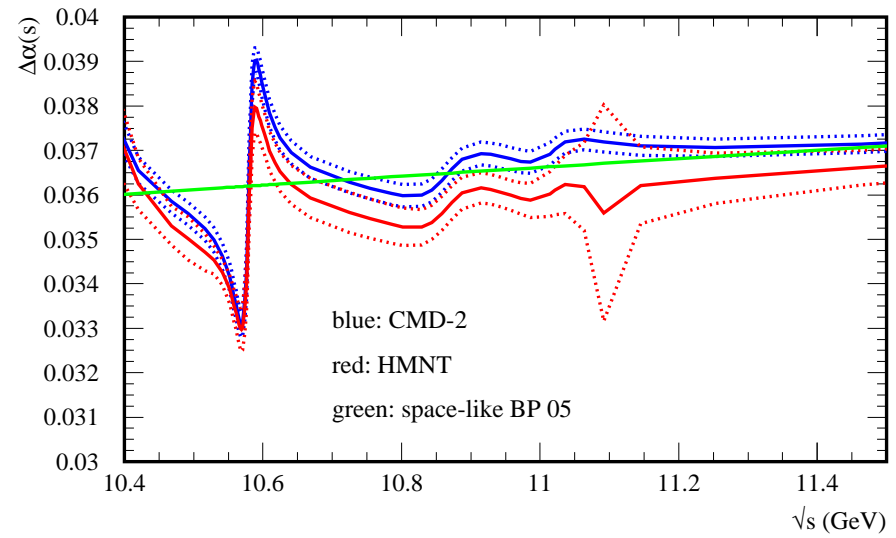
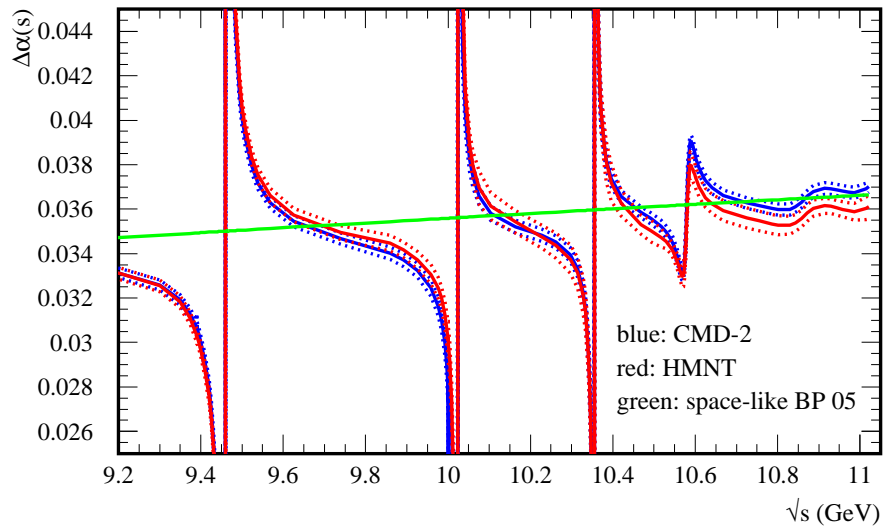
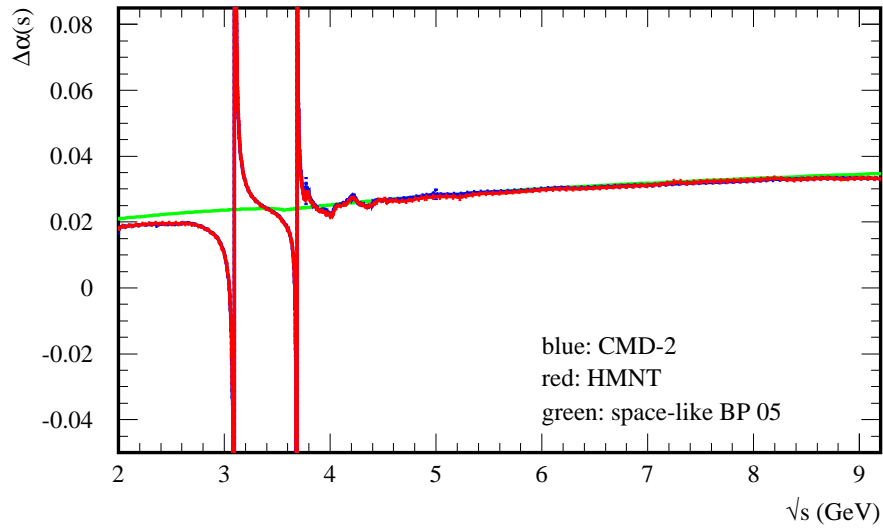
HLMNT '11: space- and time-like $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(s)/\alpha$



HLMNT compared to CMD-2's routine: Detailed looks



HLMNT compared to CMD-2's routine: three more zooms



Narrow Resonances: treatment and pitfalls

Note 1:

- For $\Delta\alpha$ or $g - 2$, using NR or BW formulae with the dressed width Γ_{ee} for a resonance V is inconsistent and introduces sizeable effects (a few percent).
- Undressing via the smooth spacelike running $\alpha(-M_V)$ comes closer numerically but is not fully correct.
- Use undressing formula

$$\Gamma_{ee}^0 = \frac{[\alpha/\alpha_{\text{no } V}(M_V^2)]^2}{1 + 3\alpha/(4\pi)} \Gamma_{ee},$$

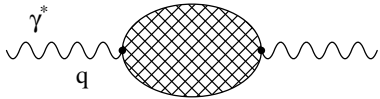
where ‘no V ’ means that the resonance V is *excluded* from the running α .

Note 2:

- Close to narrow resonance energies $|\Pi| \sim 1$ and the summation breaks down
- ↪ Need other formulation, e.g. Breit-Wigner resonance propagator interfering with γ :

$$\left(\frac{\alpha(s)}{s}\right)^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2} \left| \alpha_{\text{no } V}(s) + \frac{3\Gamma_{ee}M_V}{s - M_V^2 + i\Gamma M_V} \right|^2.$$

The running QED coupling $\Delta\alpha(M_Z^2)$... and the Higgs mass



- Vacuum polarisation leads to the 'running' of α from $\alpha(q^2 = 0) = 1/137.035999084(51)$ to $\alpha(q^2 = M_Z^2) \sim 1/129$

- $\alpha(q^2) = \alpha / (1 - \Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}(q^2) - \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}(q^2))$

- **Hadronic uncertainties** \rightsquigarrow α the least well known EW param. of $\{G_\mu, M_Z, \alpha(M_Z^2)\}$!

- We find (HLMNT '11):

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2) = 0.027626 \pm 0.000138$$

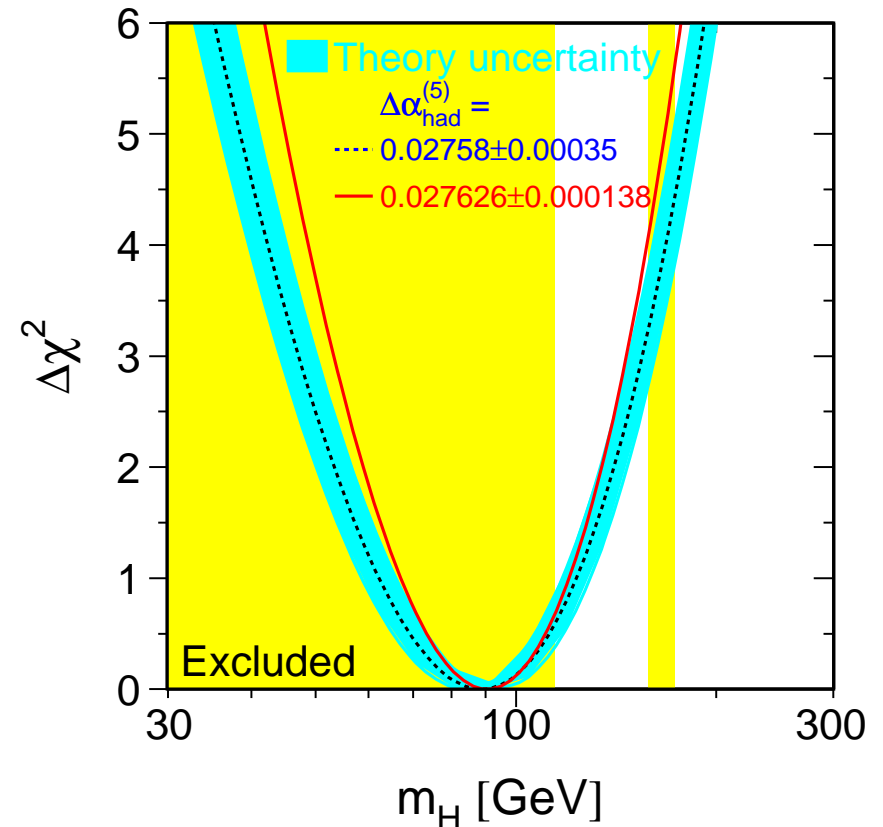
$$\text{i.e. } \alpha(M_Z^2)^{-1} = 128.944 \pm 0.019$$

- evaluation from Davier *et al.* now very similar:

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2) = 0.02757 \pm 0.00010$$

[now more use of pQCD can only slightly improve error]

Fit of the SM Higgs mass: LEP EWWG



Fit and Fig. thanks to M. Grünewald

$$\hookrightarrow M_H = 91_{-23}^{+30} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{vs. 'default' } 89_{-26}^{+35} \text{ GeV}$$

$$[\text{w. } m_t = (173.3 \pm 1.1) \text{ GeV}]$$

Olds:

Comparison of different compilations

- **Timelike** $\alpha(s)$ from Fred Jegerlehner's (2003 routine as available from his web-page)

$$\alpha(s = E^2) = \alpha / \left(1 - \Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}(s) - \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(s) - \Delta\alpha^{\text{top}}(s) \right)$$

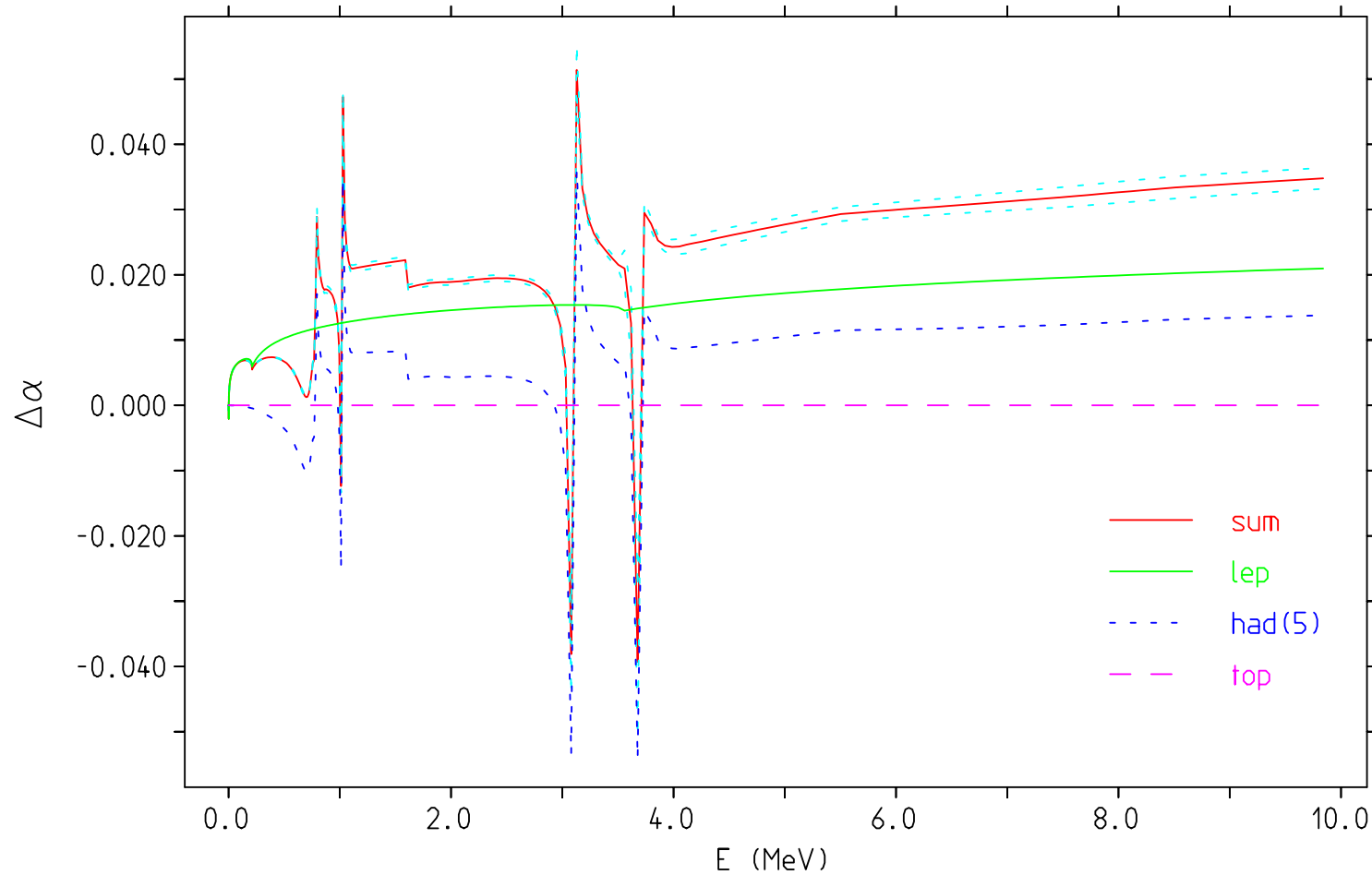
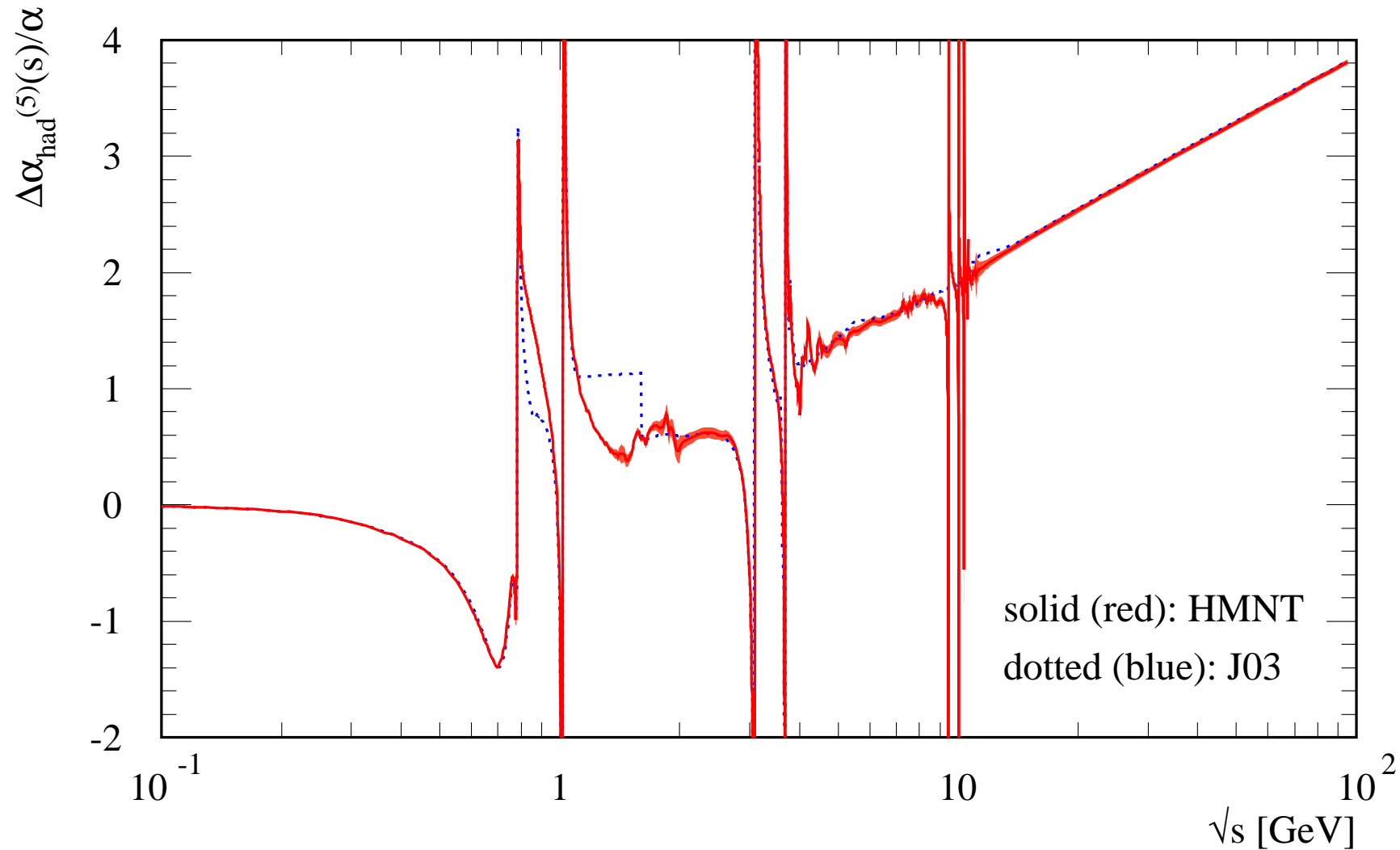


Figure from Fred Jegerlehner

Timelike $\alpha(s = q^2 > 0)$ follows resonance structure:

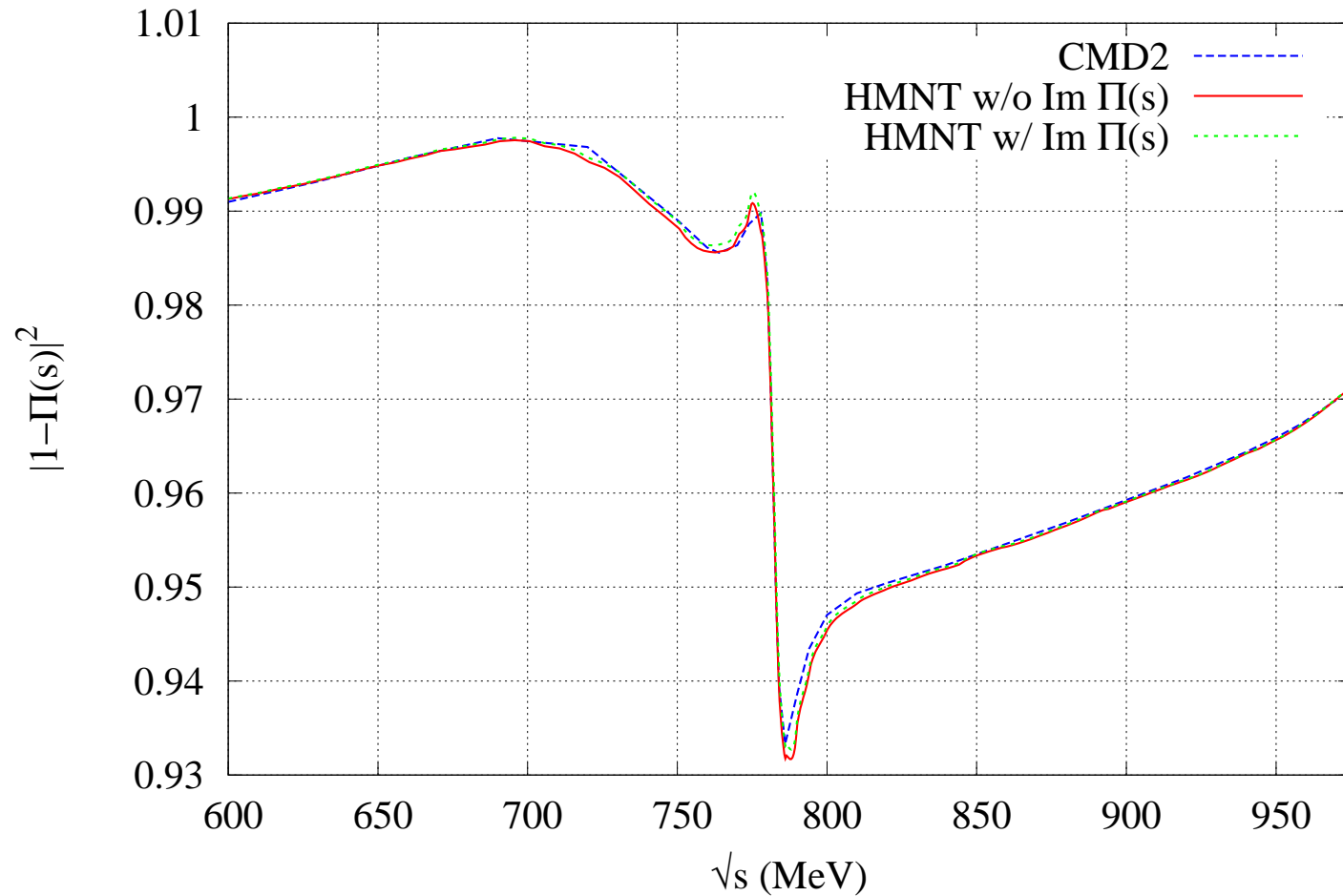


- Step below just a feature of unfortunate grid.
- Difference below 1 GeV not expected from data.

[Comparisons with other parametrisations confirm HMNT.]

- HMNT compared to Novosibirsk's parametrisation

Timelike $|1 - \Pi(s)|^2 \sim (\alpha(s)/\alpha)^2$ in ρ central energy region: A relevant correction!



→ Small but visible differences, as expected from independent compilations.