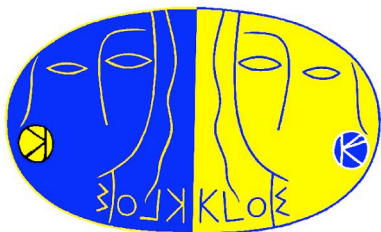
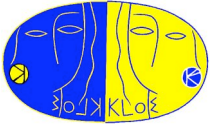


**Working Group on Radiative Corrections and Generators for Low Energy Hadronic Cross Section and Luminosity**

## Two-Photon Physics Results at KLOE

Federico Nguyen  
for the KLOE/KLOE-2 Collaborations  
LNF - April, 17<sup>th</sup> 2012

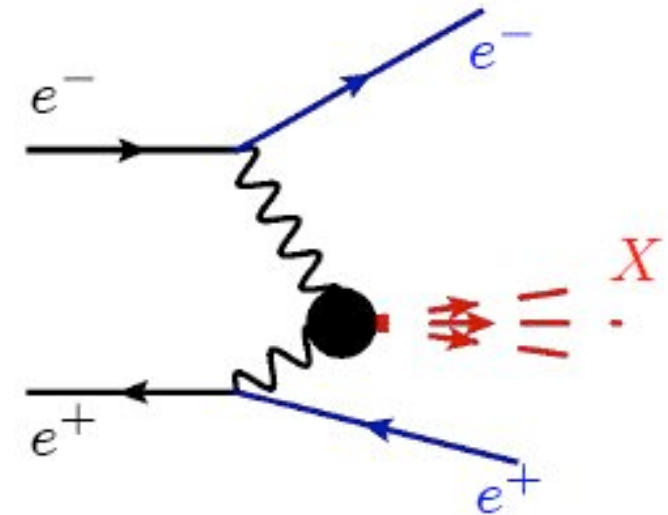


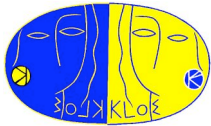


# Outline

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-X$$

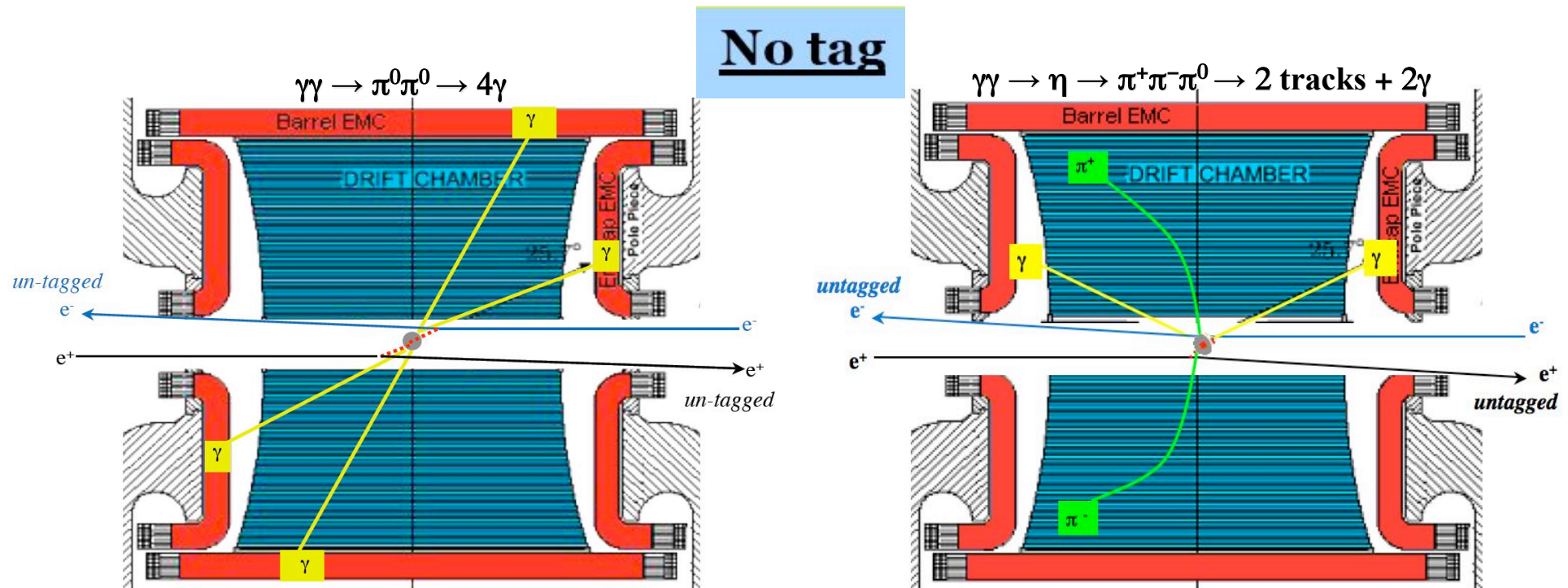
- o  $\gamma\gamma$  physics with KLOE: introduction
- o 1<sup>st</sup> observation of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  GeV:  
 $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  and  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
- o spectrum study of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
- o outlook and conclusions





# $\gamma\gamma$ interactions with KLOE

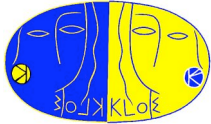
240 pb<sup>-1</sup> taken @  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  GeV, to suppress background from  $\phi$  decays



**Calorimeter, EmC:**  
**Pb/Scint. Fiber, 4880 PMTs**  
 $\sigma_E/E = 0.057/\sqrt{E}$  (GeV)  
 $\sigma_t = 57$  ps/ $\sqrt{E}$  (GeV)  $\oplus$  100 ps

**B=0.52 T**

**Drift Chamber, DC:**  
 90% He, 10% C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>  
 $\sigma_p/p = 0.4\%$  for  $\theta > 45^\circ$   
 $\sigma_{r\phi} = 0.15$  mm,  $\sigma_z = 2$  mm



# Pseudoscalar mesons: $\gamma\gamma$ widths

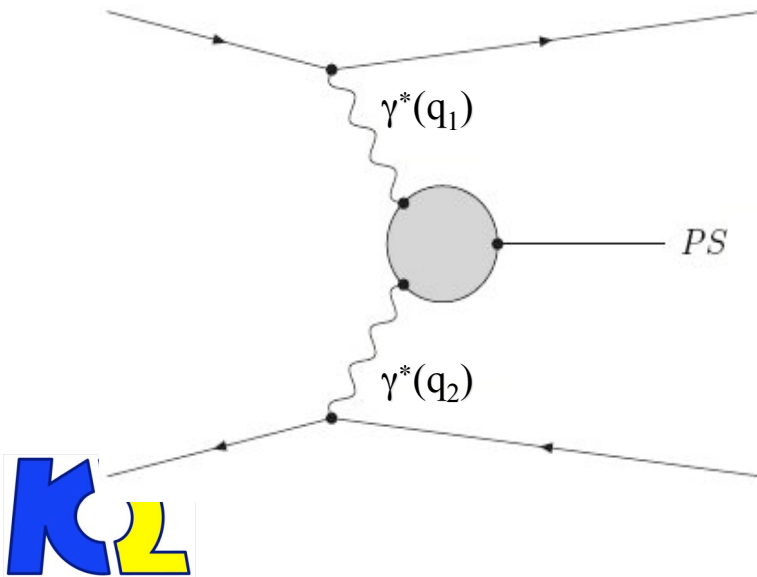
$$N_{e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- X} = L_{ee} \int \frac{dF}{dW_{\gamma\gamma}} \sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X}(W_{\gamma\gamma}) dW_{\gamma\gamma}$$

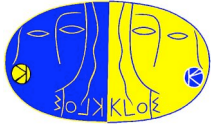
for narrow pseudoscalar mesons (e.g.  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , etc...):

$$\sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X}(q_1, q_2) \propto \Gamma_{X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \frac{8\pi^2}{M_X} \delta((q_1 + q_2)^2 - M_X^2) |F(q_1^2, q_2^2)|^2$$

absolute measurement: either your decay channel is  $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  or must know  $BR(X \rightarrow f)$  for a certain final state  $f$

spectrum measurement, as a function of a single momentum transfer, fixing or integrating over the other one, 2-dim PDF not yet measured





# PS form factors: from models to the $(g-2)_\mu$

important to test  
phenomenological models, more  
or less QCD/ChPT inspired..., but  
impacts also on the  $(g-2)_\mu$

$$F(k_1^2, k_2^2) = \frac{m_\rho^2}{(m_\rho^2 - k_1^2 - k_2^2)}$$

e.g.

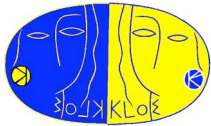
$$F(k_1^2, k_2^2) = \frac{m_\rho^4 - \frac{4\pi^2 F_\pi^2}{N_c} (k_1^2 + k_2^2)}{(m_\rho^2 - k_1^2)(m_\rho^2 - k_2^2)}$$

from *F. Jegerlehner & A. Nyffeler, Phys. Rept, 477(2009)1*

Standard model theory and experiment comparison [in units  $10^{-11}$ ].

Contribution	Value	Error
QED incl. 4-loops + LO 5-loops	116584718.1	0.2
Leading hadronic vacuum polarization	6903.0	52.6
Subleading hadronic vacuum polarization	-100.3	1.1
Hadronic light-by-light	116.0	39.0
Weak incl. 2-loops	153.2	1.8
Theory	116591790.0	64.6
Experiment	116592080.0	63.0
Exp. - The. 3.2 standard deviations	290.0	90.3

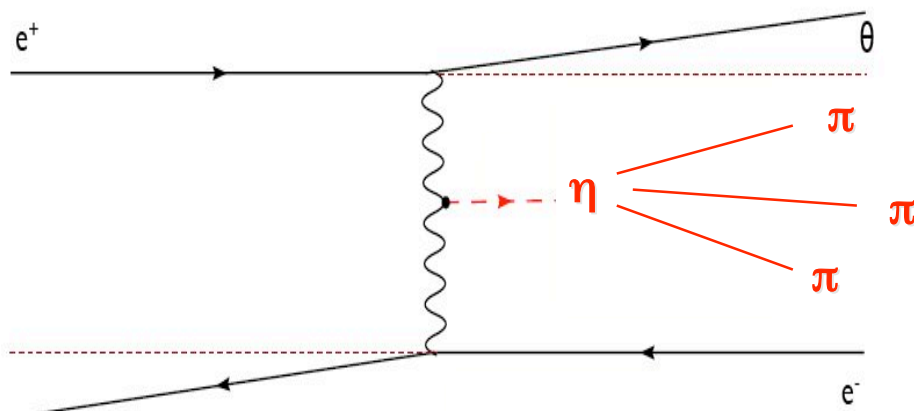




# Present situation on the $\eta$ meson

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)$

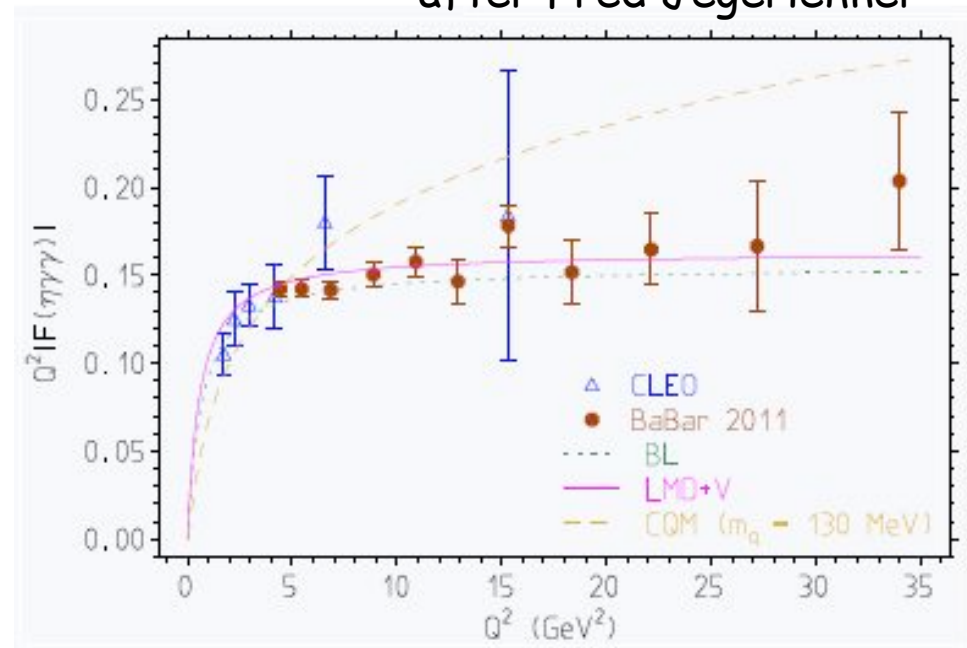
VALUE (keV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)
<b>0.510 ± 0.026 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>0.510 ± 0.026 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.51 ± 0.12 ± 0.05	36	BARU	90 MD1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$	7.2-10.4
0.490 ± 0.010 ± 0.048	2287	ROE	90 ASP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$	29
0.514 ± 0.017 ± 0.035	1295	WILLIAMS	88 CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$	9.4-10.6
0.53 ± 0.04 ± 0.04		BARTEL	85E JADE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta$	34.6



$\eta$ branching ratios [%]	
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$22.74 \pm 0.28$
$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	$32.57 \pm 0.23$

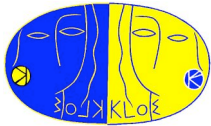
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma$  background:  
not only an issue...

after Fred Jegerlehner



Federico Nguyen  
04-17-2012





# Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

**BR( $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ) = 22.73%**

**2 photons + 2 tracks with opposite charge**

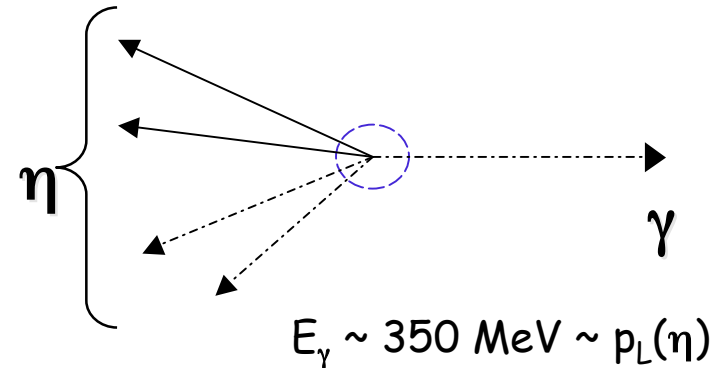
$$\chi^2_\eta = \sum \frac{(P_i - P_i^{meas})^2}{\sigma_i^2} + \sum \lambda_j^k C_j(P_1^k \dots P_N^k)$$

- $\gamma\gamma$  pairing
- charged pion ID
- $p_T < 100$  MeV
- kinematic fit,  $\chi_\eta^2$

$$m_{\gamma\gamma}^2 = m_{\pi^0}^2$$

$$m_{\pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma}^2 = m_\eta^2$$

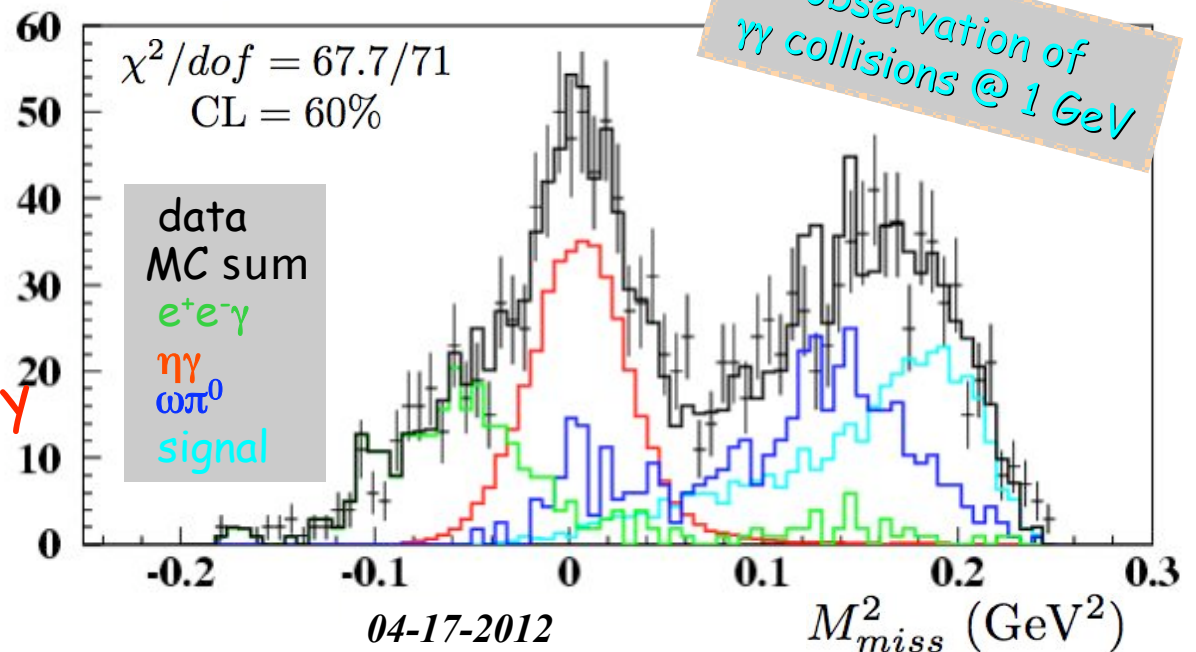
$$\mathbf{t}_\gamma - |\mathbf{r}_\gamma| / c = 0 \text{ for } 2\gamma$$



only irreducible background  
is  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) \gamma_{lost}$

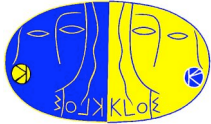
1500 data events,  
signal fraction  $\sim 26\%$   
efficiency  $\varepsilon \sim 17\%$

*preliminary*



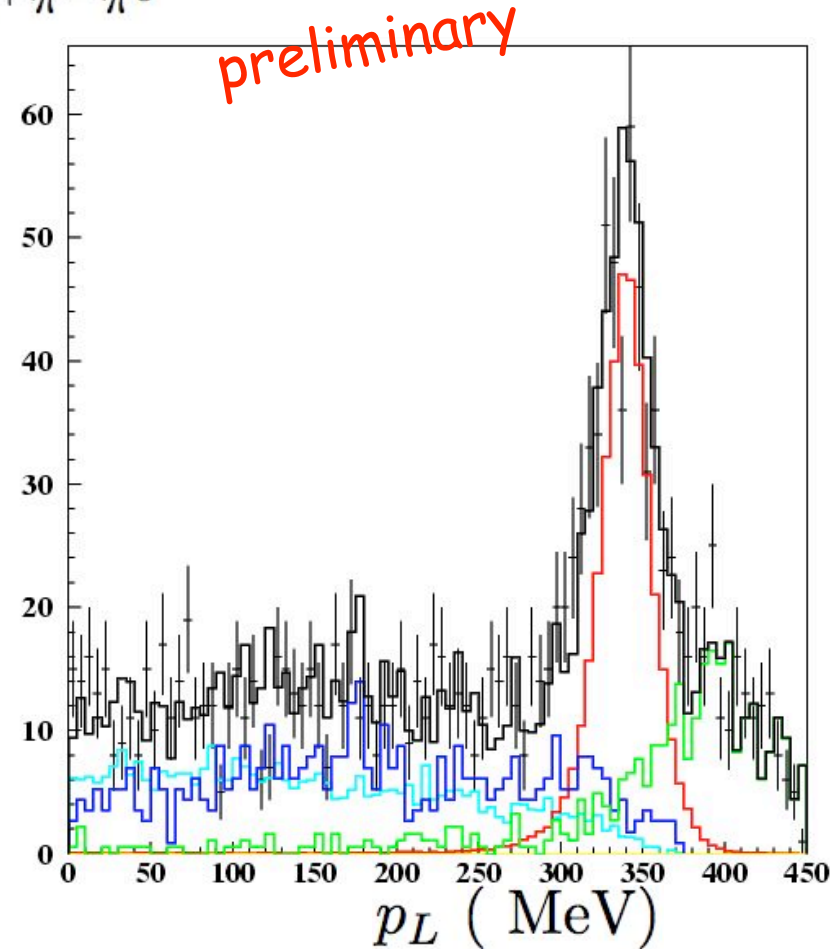
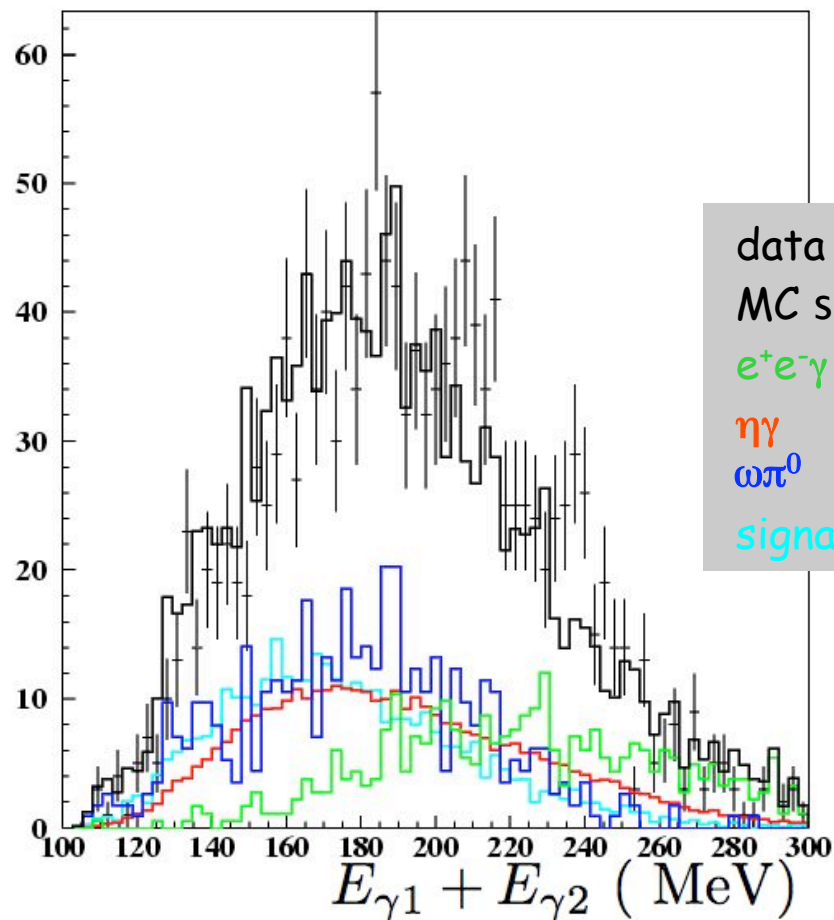
04-17-2012

$M_{miss}^2$  (GeV<sup>2</sup>)

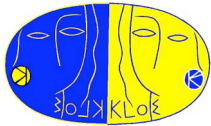


# Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

$$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta} = \frac{\% N_{data}}{\mathcal{L}\epsilon} \frac{1}{\text{BR}_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}} = (41.7 \pm 4_{\text{stat}}) \text{ pb}$$

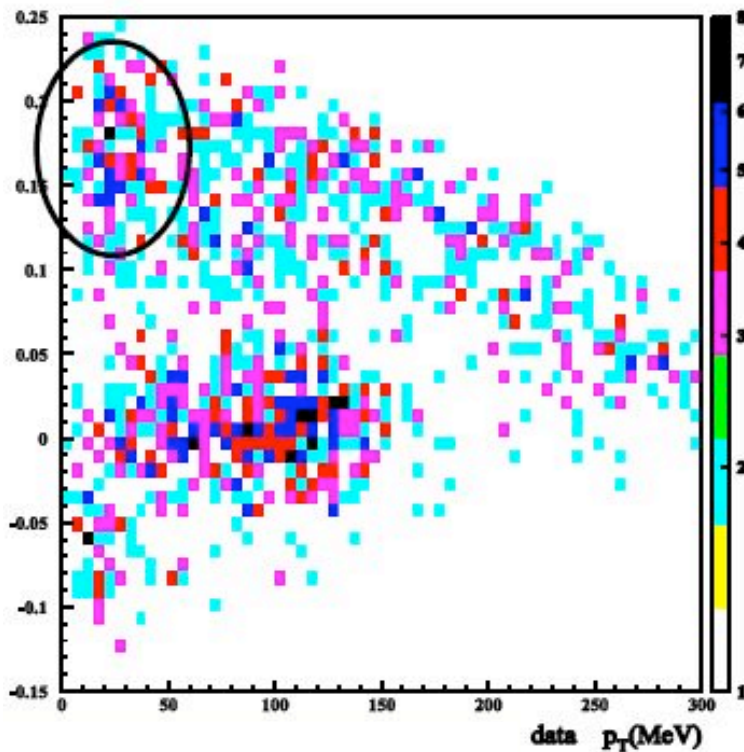




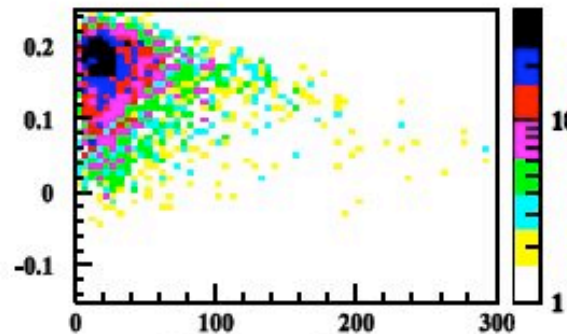


# Improvements for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

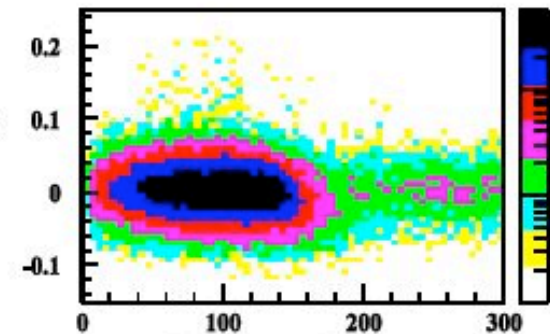
2D distributions to fit,  
 $M^2_{\text{miss}}$  vs  $p_T$



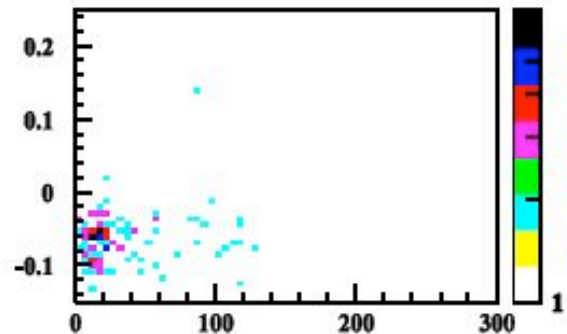
fit in the 2D distributions  
including  $p_T$ , instead of cut



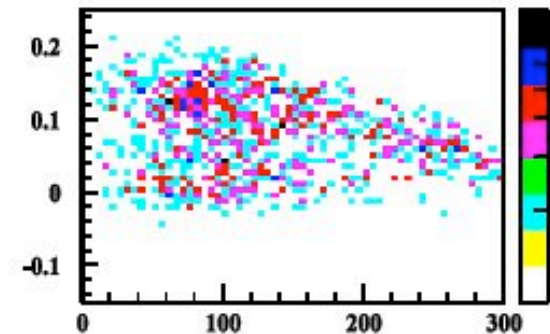
MC signal  $M^2_{\text{miss}}(\text{GeV}^2)$  vs  $p_T(\text{MeV})$



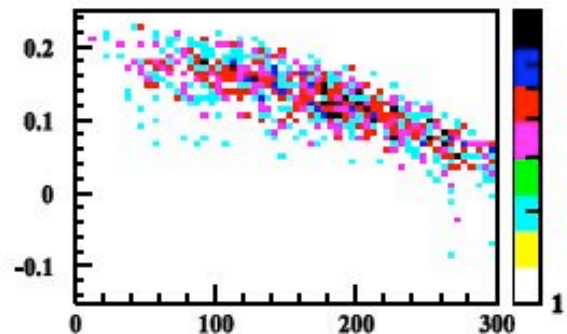
MC  $\eta\gamma$   $M^2_{\text{miss}}(\text{GeV}^2)$  vs  $p_T(\text{MeV})$



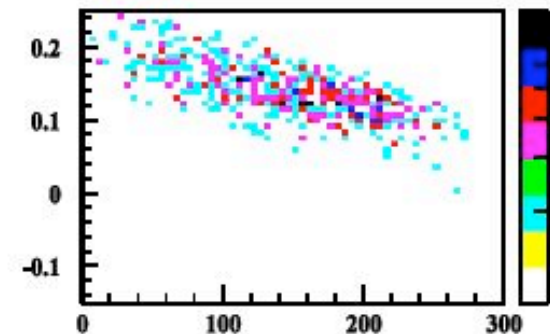
MC  $e^+e^-\gamma$   $M^2_{\text{miss}}(\text{GeV}^2)$  vs  $p_T(\text{MeV})$



MC  $\omega\pi^0$   $M^2_{\text{miss}}(\text{GeV}^2)$  vs  $p_T(\text{MeV})$

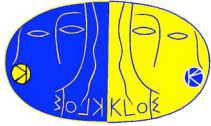


MC  $K^+K^-$   $M^2_{\text{miss}}(\text{GeV}^2)$  vs  $p_T(\text{MeV})$



MC  $K_S K_L$   $M^2_{\text{miss}}(\text{GeV}^2)$  vs  $p_T(\text{MeV})$





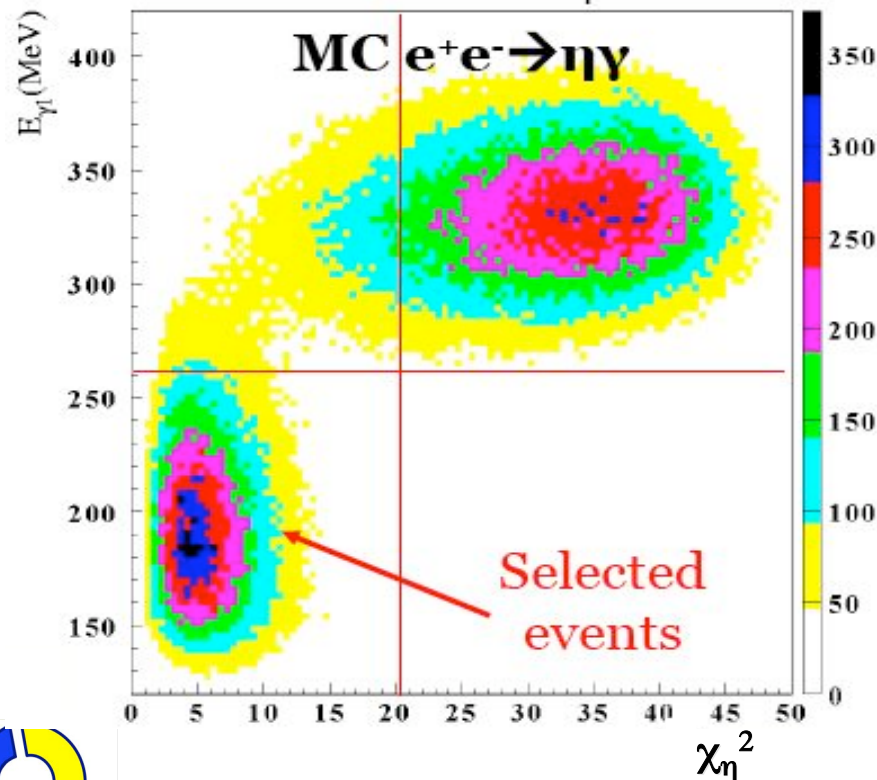
# Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

**BR( $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ ) = 32.57%**

- $\gamma\gamma$  pairing to 3 pions
- kinematic fit,  $\chi_\eta^2$
- most energetic  $\gamma$   $E < 260$  MeV

**6 photons and NO tracks**

$$\chi_\eta^2 = \sum \frac{(P_i - P_i^{meas})^2}{\sigma_i^2} + \sum \lambda_j^k C_j(P_1^k \dots P_N^k)$$

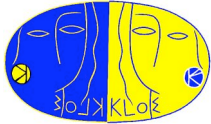


$$m_{6\gamma}^2 = m_\eta^2$$

$$\mathbf{t}_\gamma - |\mathbf{r}_\gamma| / c = 0 \text{ for } 6\gamma$$

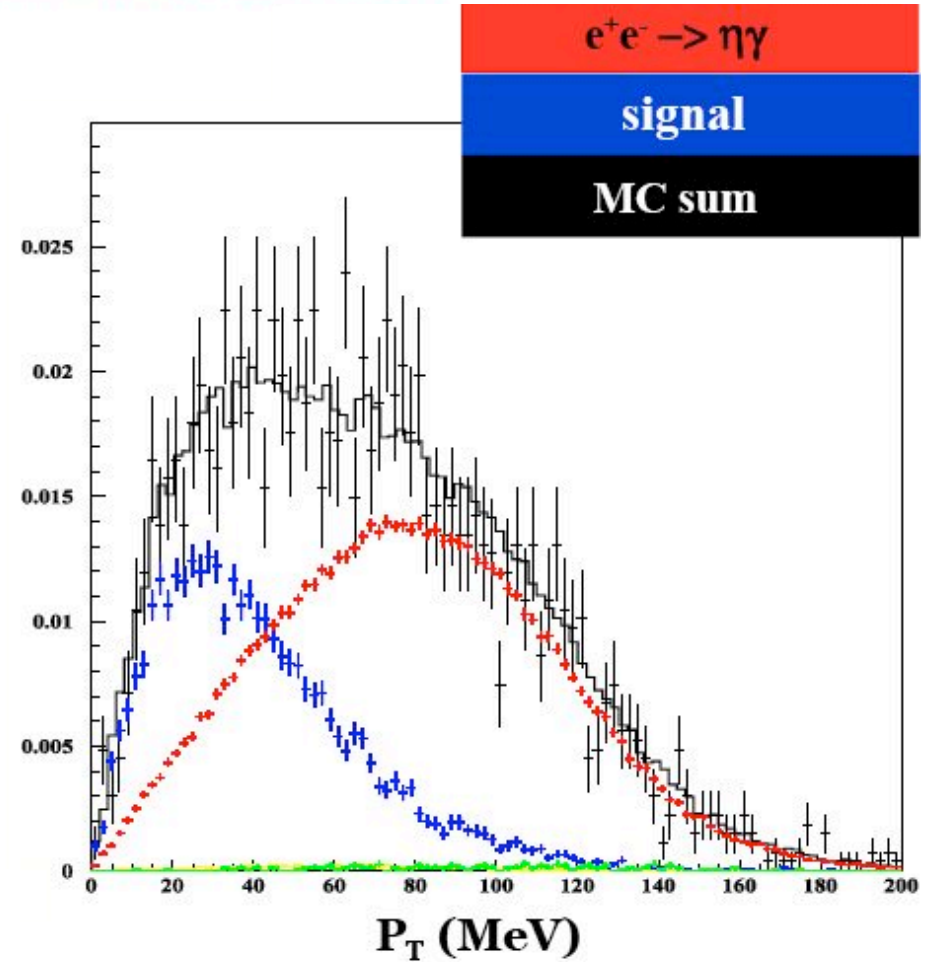
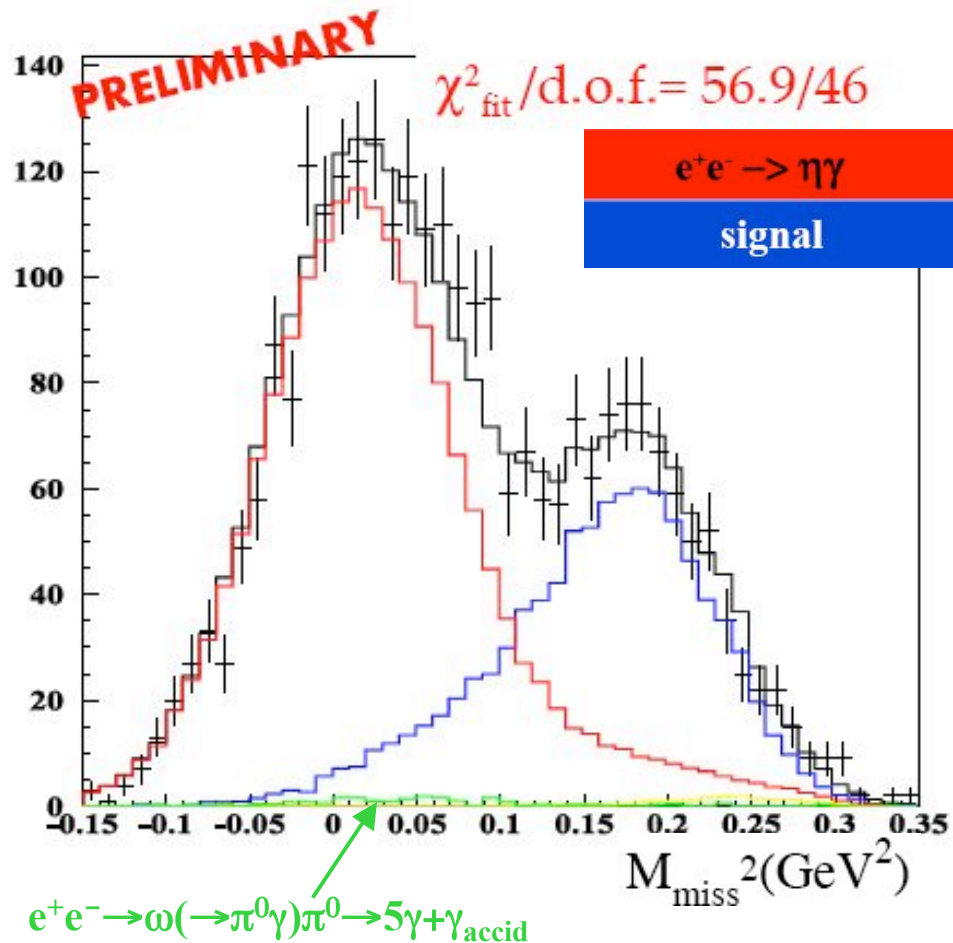
~~only irreducible background~~  
is  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta(\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0)\gamma_{lost}$





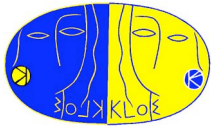
# Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

2725 data events after all cuts



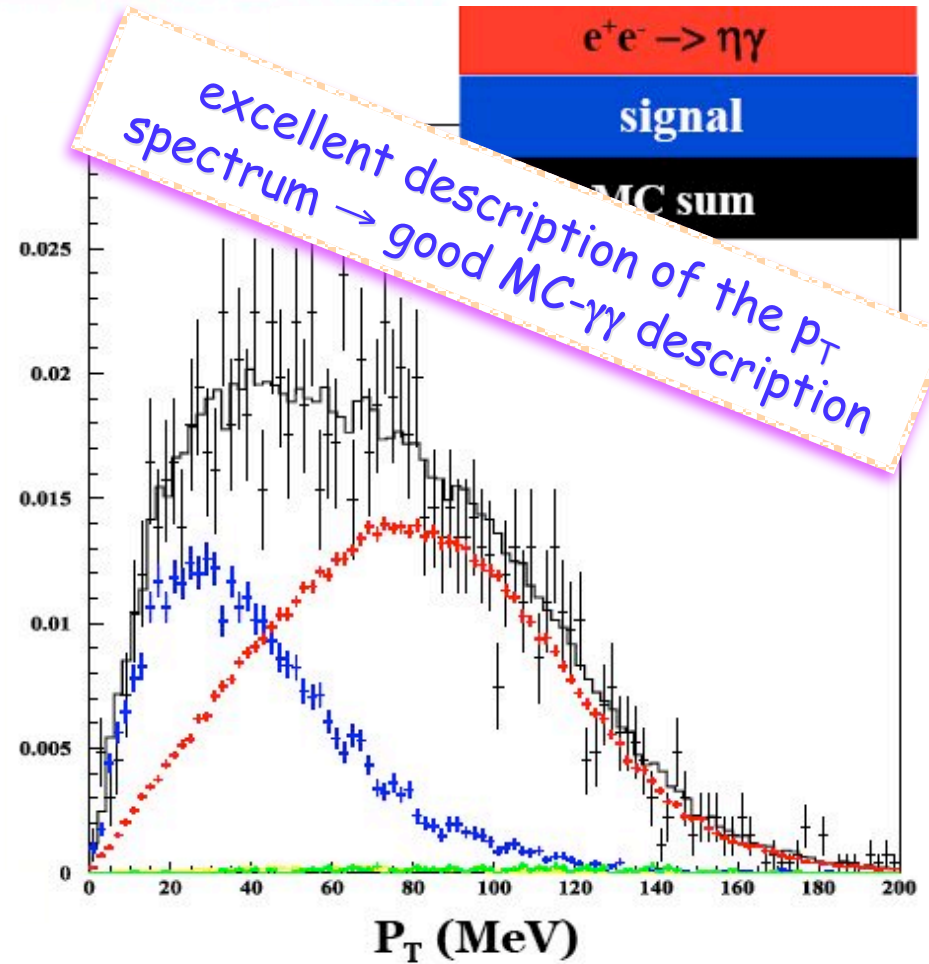
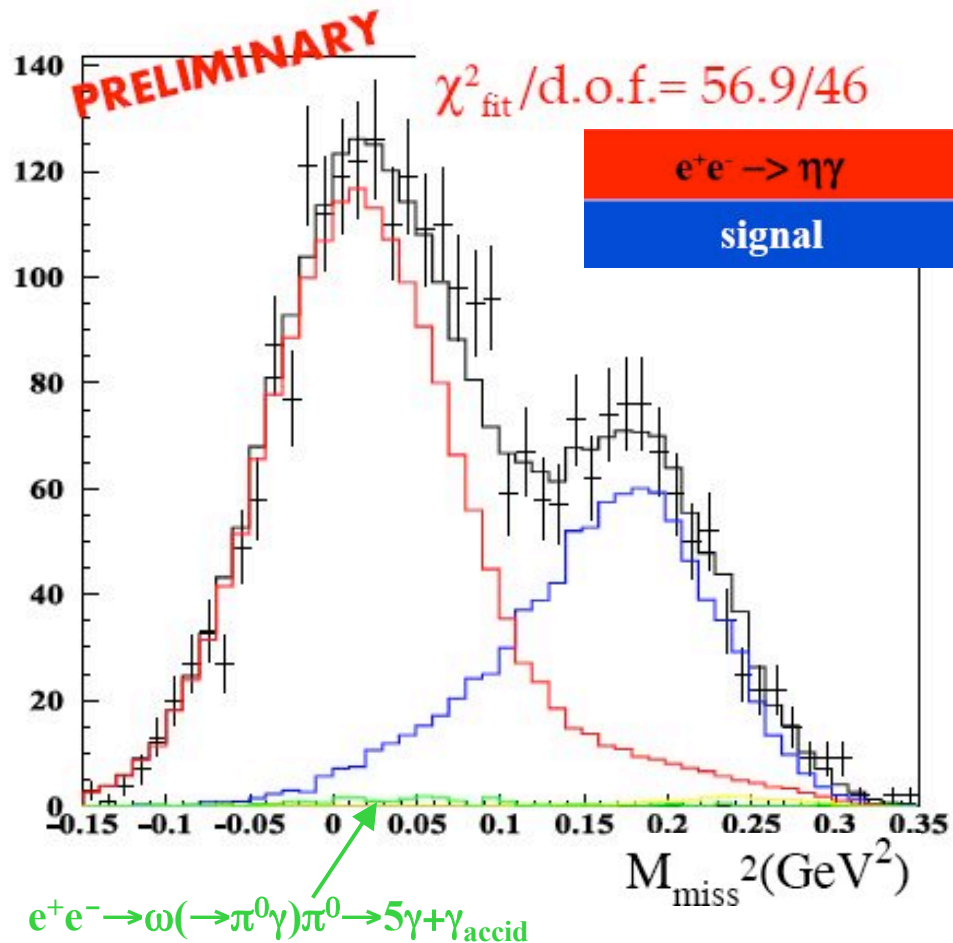
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta, \sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}) = (37.0 \pm 1.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst}}) \text{ pb}$$





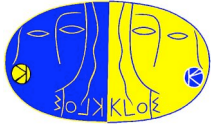
# Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

2725 data events after all cuts



$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta, \sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}) = (37.0 \pm 1.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst}}) \text{ pb}$$





# Status of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$

## Charged channel:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta, \sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}) = (41.7 \pm 4.0_{\text{stat}} \pm ??_{\text{syst}}) \text{ pb}$$

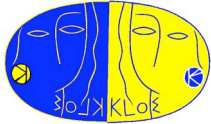
1<sup>st</sup> channel where we had signal evidence, looser selection to be < 10% stat. error

## Neutral channel:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta, \sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}) = (37.0 \pm 1.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst}}) \text{ pb}$$

background free measurement, a bit tighter selection to have syst. < stat. errors  
( $\eta\gamma$  tail affecting the measurement stability, due to photon resolution)

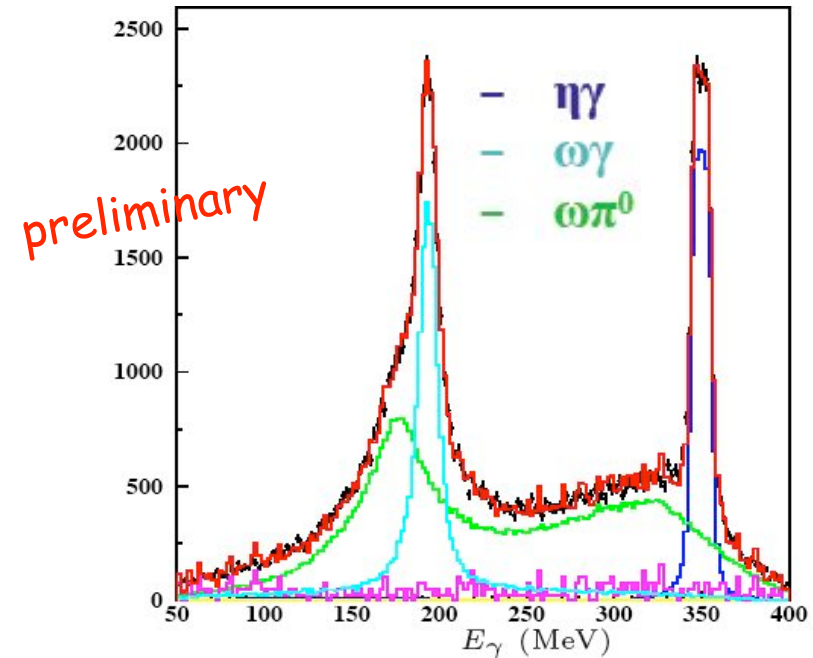
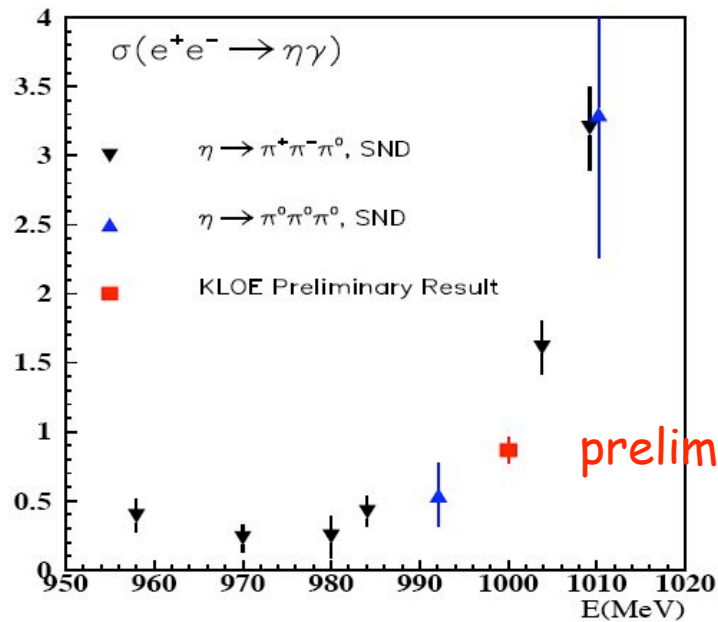




# Measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma) @ 1 \text{ GeV}$

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$ : 3 photons + 2 tracks
  - pion ID
  - kinematic cuts to suppress background from kaons
  - kinematic fit

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma, 1 \text{ GeV}) = (0.866 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.093) \text{ nb}$$

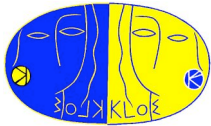


- In agreement with the result from  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0 : 6\gamma$  with imposed  $\pi^0, \eta + \text{miss. E}$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma, 1 \text{ GeV}) = (0.875 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.035) \text{ nb}$$

background for  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$  most accurately measured from the same  $240 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  sample





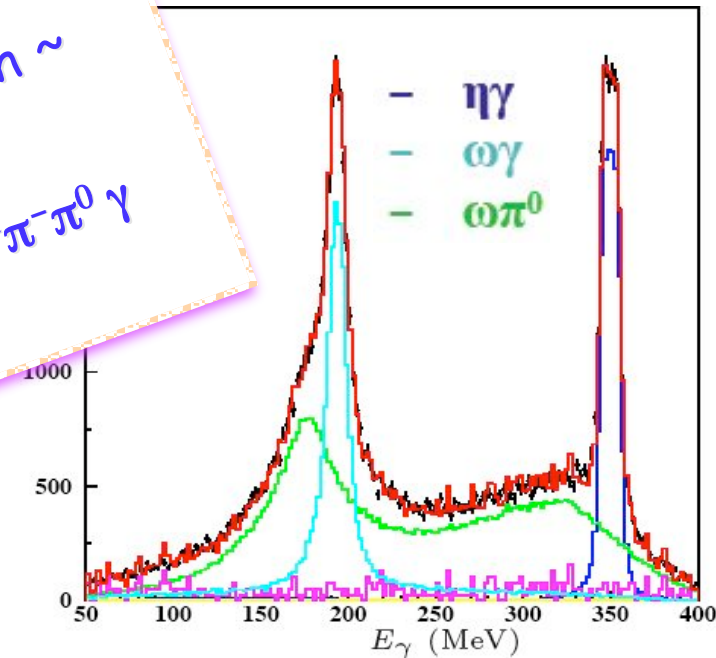
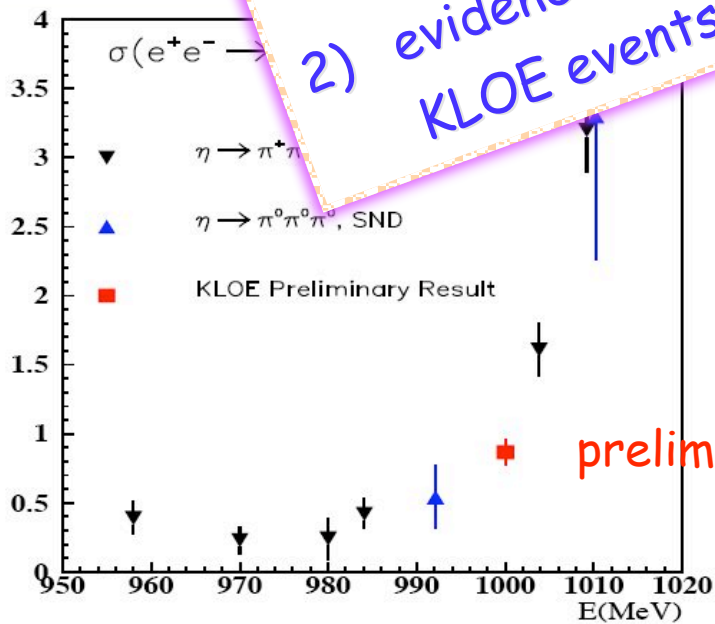
# Measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma)$ @ 1 GeV

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$ : 3 photons + ?

- pion ID
- kinematic cuts +
- from 1
- kin

1) we have energy scan data with  $\sqrt{s} \sim 1010-1030$  MeV, each point with  $\sim 10$  pb<sup>-1</sup> int. luminosity  
 2) evidence of ISR-produced  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$  KLOE events peaking at  $\omega$

$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma)$



- In agreement with the result from  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ :  $6\gamma$  with imposed  $\pi^0, \eta$  + miss. E

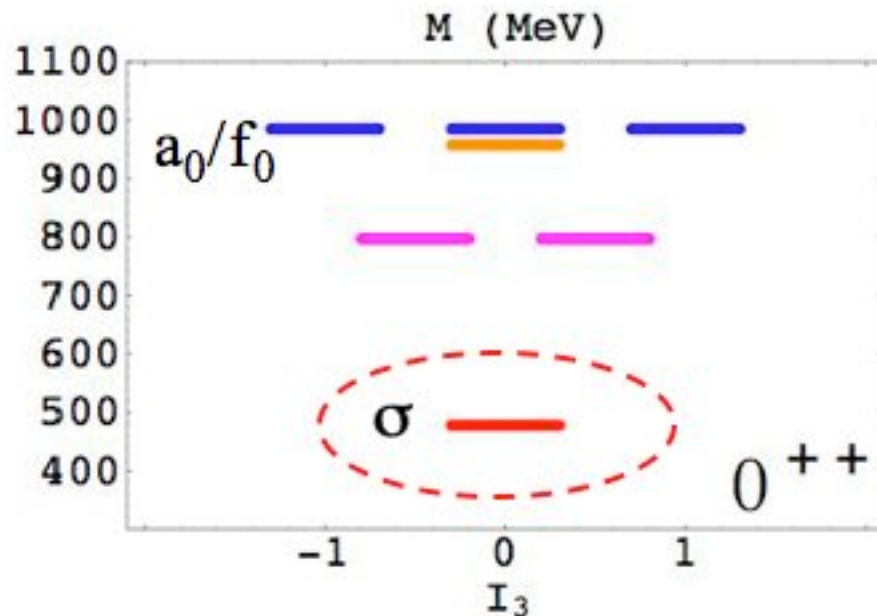
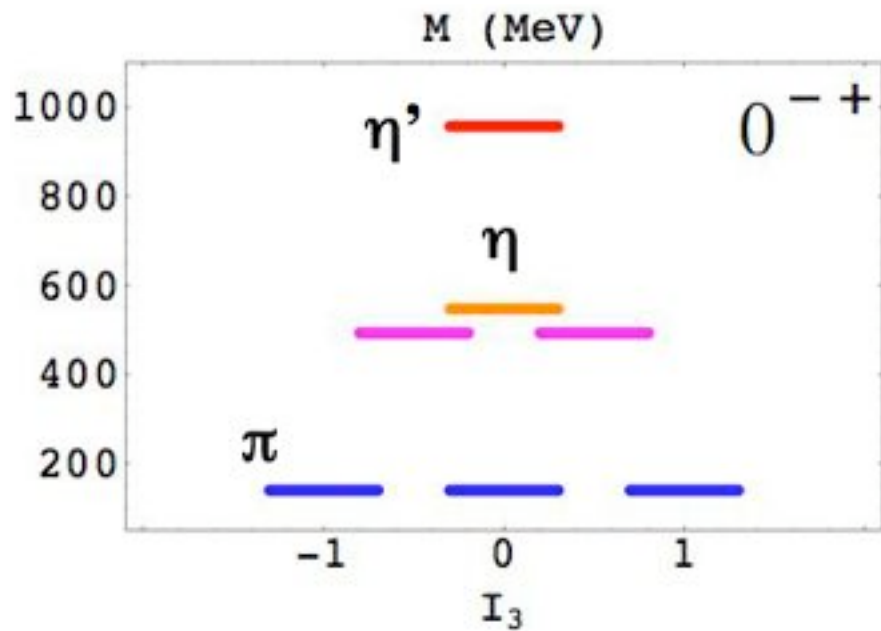
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma, 1 \text{ GeV}) = (0.875 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.035) \text{ nb}$$

background for  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$  most accurately measured from the same 240 pb<sup>-1</sup> sample





# Scalar mesons: $\gamma\gamma$ widths to infer structure



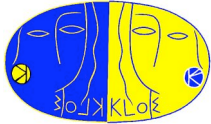
- Is  $\sigma(600)$  the lightest scalar meson?
- What structure?



VS.



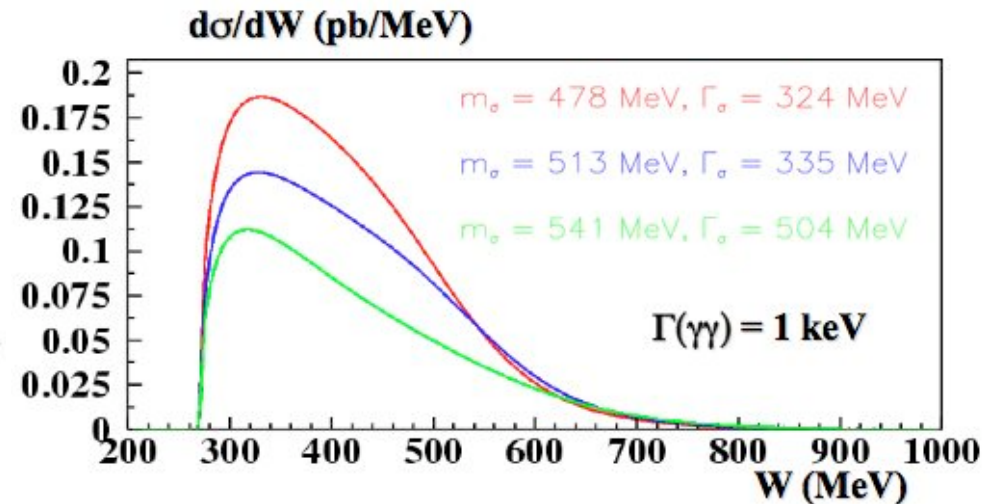
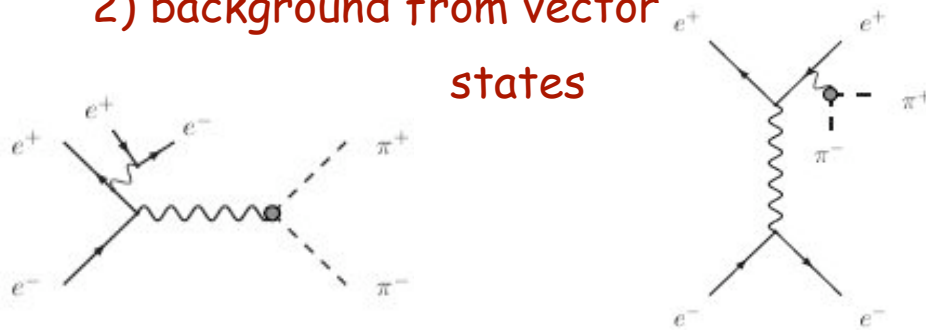




# Searching for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \sigma(600) \rightarrow 2\pi^0$

$\pi^+\pi^-$  harder than  $\pi^0\pi^0$  channel:

- 1)  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  background (need robust particle ID)
- 2) background from vector states

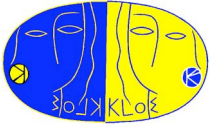


F.Nguyen, F.Piccinini & A.Polosa

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)$ keV		
composition	predictions	author(s)
$(\bar{u}u + \bar{d}d)/\sqrt{2}$	4.0	Babcock & Rosner <sup>73</sup>
$\bar{s}s$	0.2	Barnes <sup>74</sup>
$[\bar{n}s][ns], n = (u, d)$	0.27	Achasov <i>et al.</i> <sup>75</sup>
$\bar{K}K$	0.6 0.22	Barnes <sup>76</sup> Hanhart <i>et al.</i> <sup>77</sup>

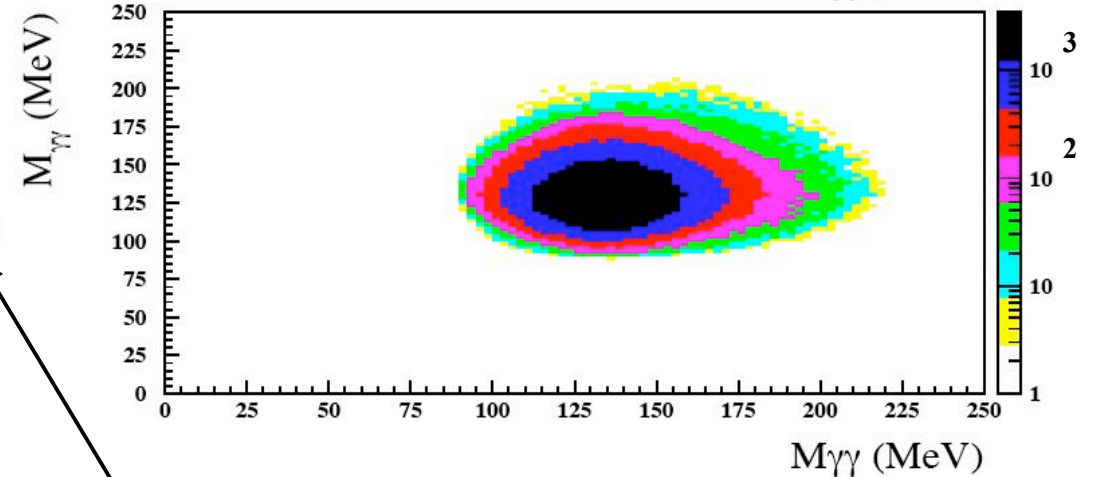
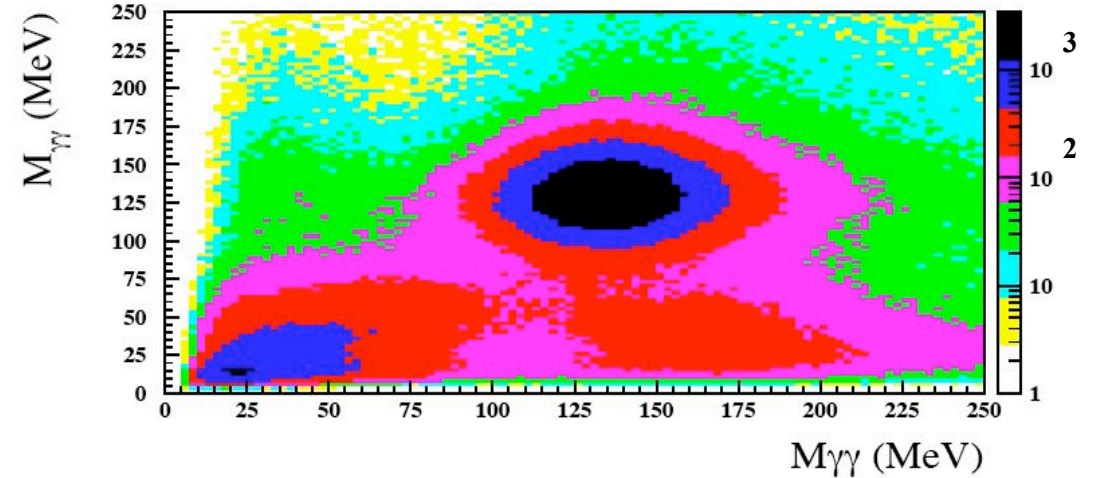
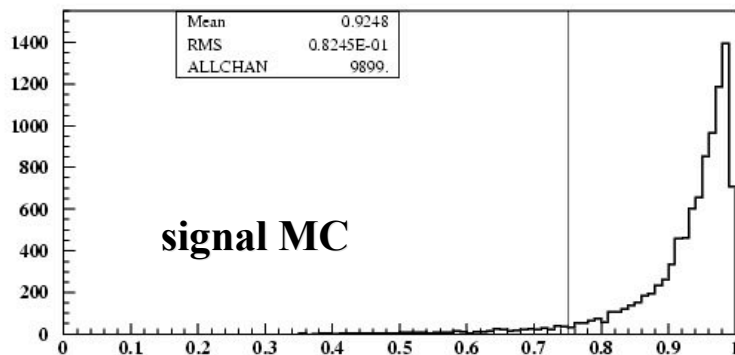
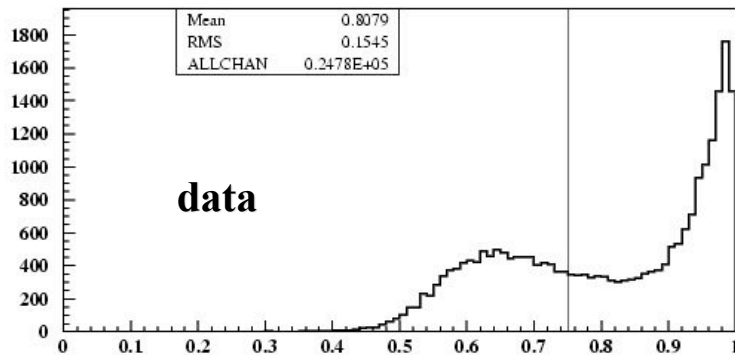
$\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \sigma(600)) \propto \Gamma(\sigma(600) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$   
 from the radiative width  
 → infer the structure

Federico Nguyen  
 04-17-2012



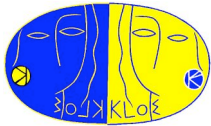
# Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2\pi^0$

- $\gamma\gamma$  pairing to 2 pions,  $\chi_{\pi\pi}^2 < 4$
- 4 photons and NO tracks
- $p_T(4\gamma) < 120 \text{ MeV}$
- $\sum_{4\gamma} / \sum_{\text{CALO}} > 0.75$
- promptness enforced ( $t_\gamma$  cuts)



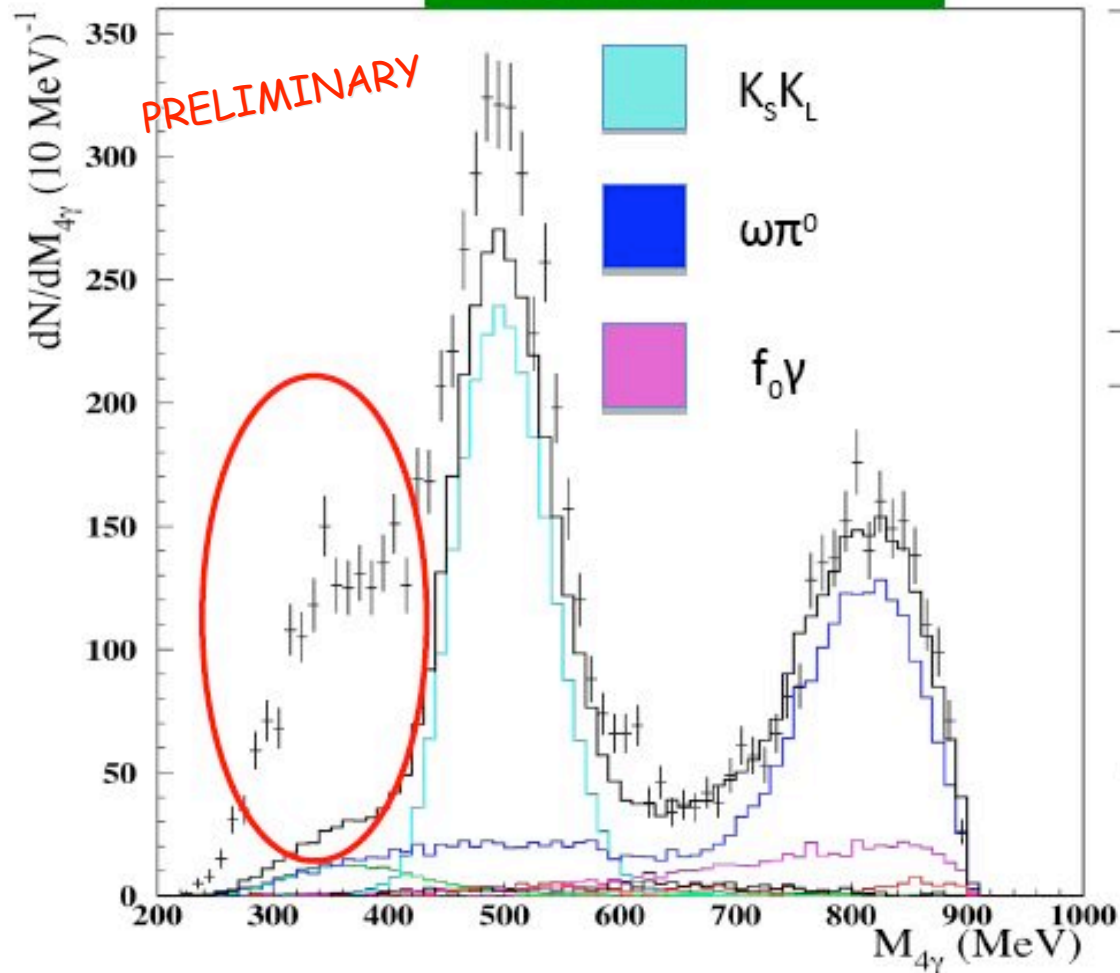
$\sum_{4\gamma} / \sum_{\text{CALO}}$

Federico Nguyen  
04-17-2012



# Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2\pi^0$

8090 events after selections



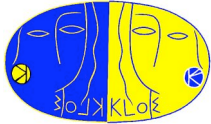
	$\epsilon$	$\sigma$ (nb)	$n = \mathcal{L}\sigma\epsilon$
$K_S K_L$	$7.5 \times 10^{-3}$	1.28	2328
$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$	$2.8 \times 10^{-3}$	0.284	193
$\omega\pi^0$	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	0.55	1867
$f_0\gamma$	$2.9 \times 10^{-2}$	0.17	1204
$a_0\gamma$	$5.8 \times 10^{-3}$	0.11	155
$\gamma\gamma$	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	360	175
			5922
Data			8090

Expected values

$O(2000)$  candidate events of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ , evaluation and interpretation of the cross section is in progress...

efforts focussed on checking the  $K_S K_L$  peak on data





# Control of $K_L(\rightarrow \text{escape}) K_S(\rightarrow 2\pi^0)$

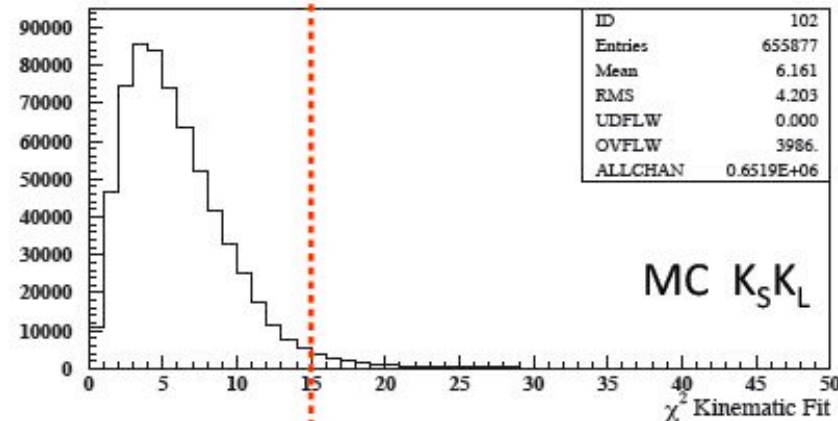
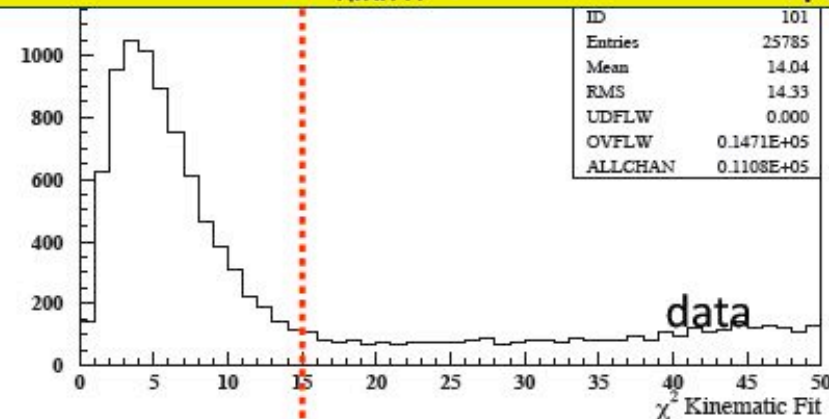
A clean data sample is obtained performing a kinematic fit with the 6 constraints and cutting on the resulting  $\chi^2$ :

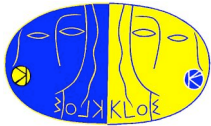
- $M_{4\gamma} = M_{K_S} = 497.614 \text{ MeV}$
- $M_{\text{miss}} = M_{K_L}$
- $R_\gamma = ct_\gamma$  for each gamma

## Selections:

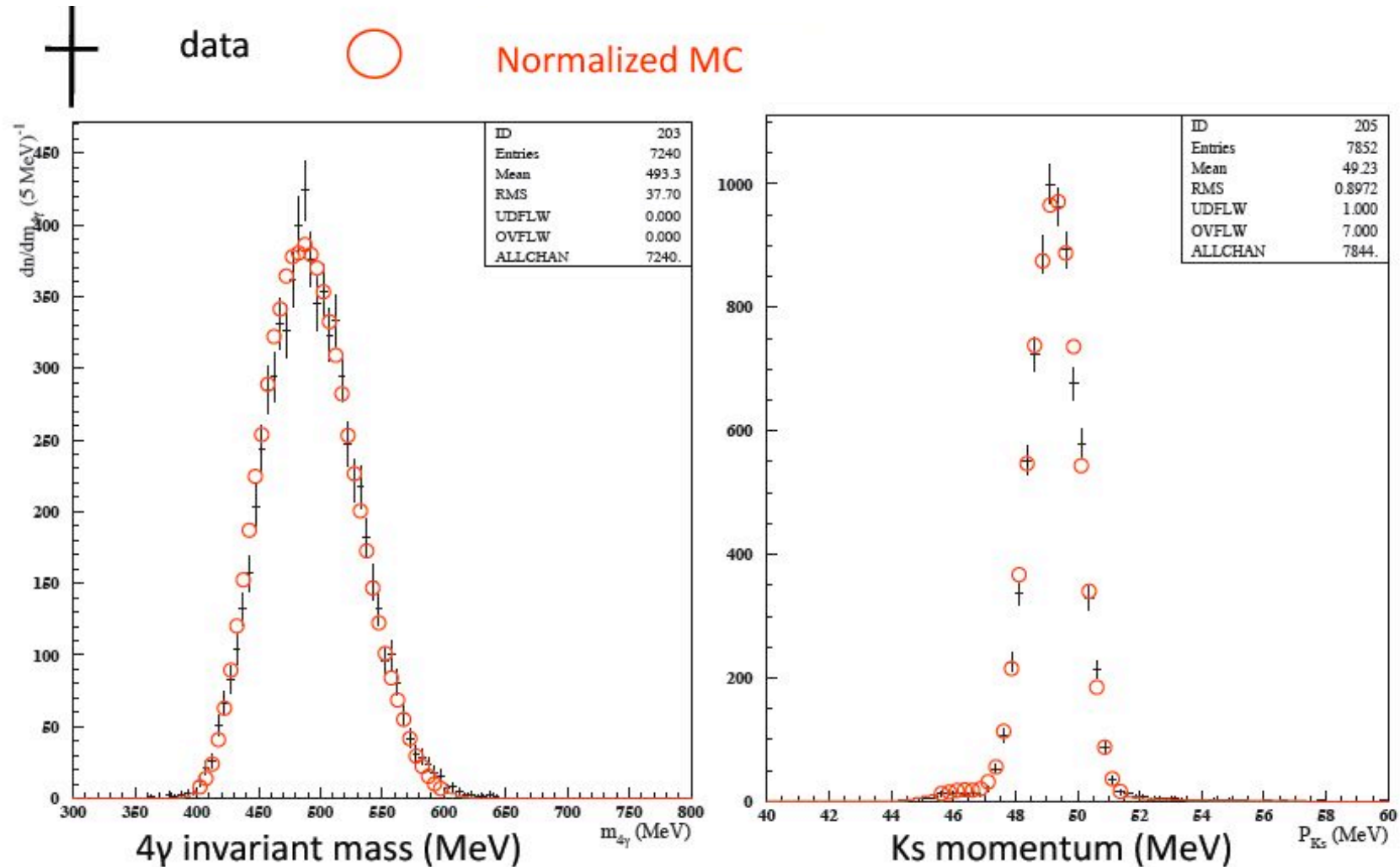
- ✓  $\chi^2_t < 12$
- ✓  $\chi^2_{\pi\pi} < 4$
- ✓ 4  $\gamma$  only and no tracks
- ✓  $48 < P_{K_S} < 51 \text{ MeV}$
- ✓  $\chi^2_{\text{kin.fit}} < 15$

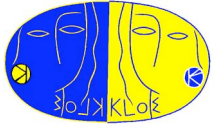
## Distributions in $\chi^2_{\text{kin.fit}}$ (all other cuts applied)





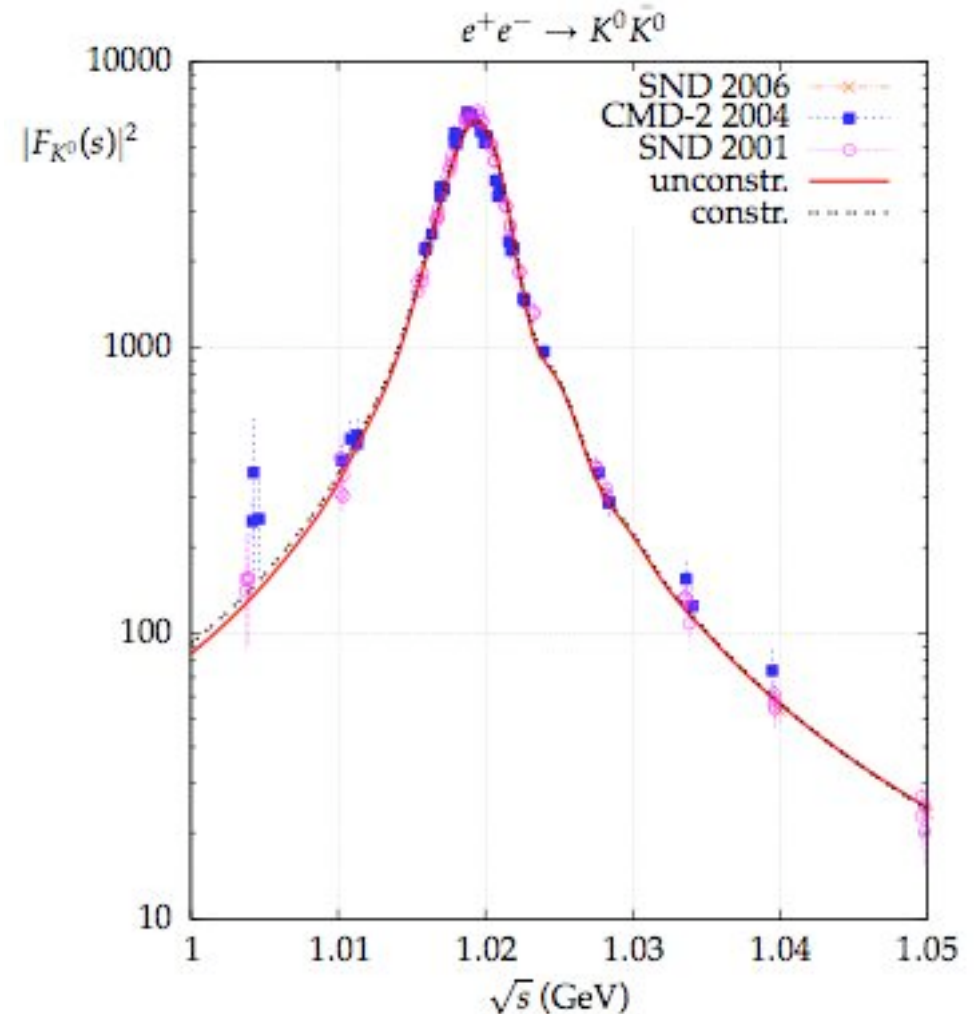
# Control of $K_L(\rightarrow \text{escape}) K_S(\rightarrow 2\pi^0)$





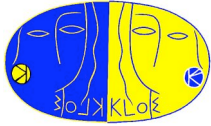
# Control of $K_L(\rightarrow \text{escape})$ $K_S(\rightarrow 2\pi^0)$

- 1) we are finalizing estimating evaluation of the  $\sigma(K_S K_L)$  @ 1 GeV (not presently available) and the data/MC correction factors
- 2) as a by-product, we are able to measure  $\sigma(K_S K_L)$  at different energy scan KLOE points with int. luminosity  $O(10 \text{ pb}^{-1})$  each one



H.Czyz et al., PRD 81 (2010) 094014



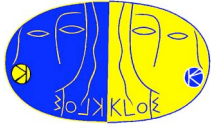


# Conclusions

---

- ✓ unambiguous signature of both  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$  and  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  events, without any tagger and at  $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- ✓  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$  observed through the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \eta$  process, with the  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  and  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$  channels, preliminary results agree within 1 standard deviation
- ✓ an exploratory research shows a structure ( $\sim 2000$  events) in the  $4\gamma$  invariant mass, where the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \sigma \rightarrow e^+e^- \pi^0\pi^0$  is expected
- ✓ tools ready also to measure the TFF  $|F_\eta(\sqrt{s})|$  and the neutral kaon electromagnetic FF  $|F_{K\bar{K}}(\sqrt{s})|$





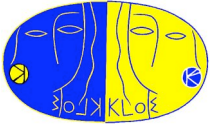
# Conclusions

- ✓ unambiguous signature of both  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$  and  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  events, without any tagger and at  $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- ✓  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$  observed through  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  with the  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  process, results are preliminary
- ✓ an exploration of the  $\eta$  invariant mass, where the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\sigma \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^0\pi^0$  is expected
- ✓ tools ready also to measure the TFF  $|F_\eta(\sqrt{s})|$  and the neutral kaon electromagnetic FF  $|F_{K\bar{K}}(\sqrt{s})|$

*we are very close to submit for publication, we even checked carefully all cable connections...*



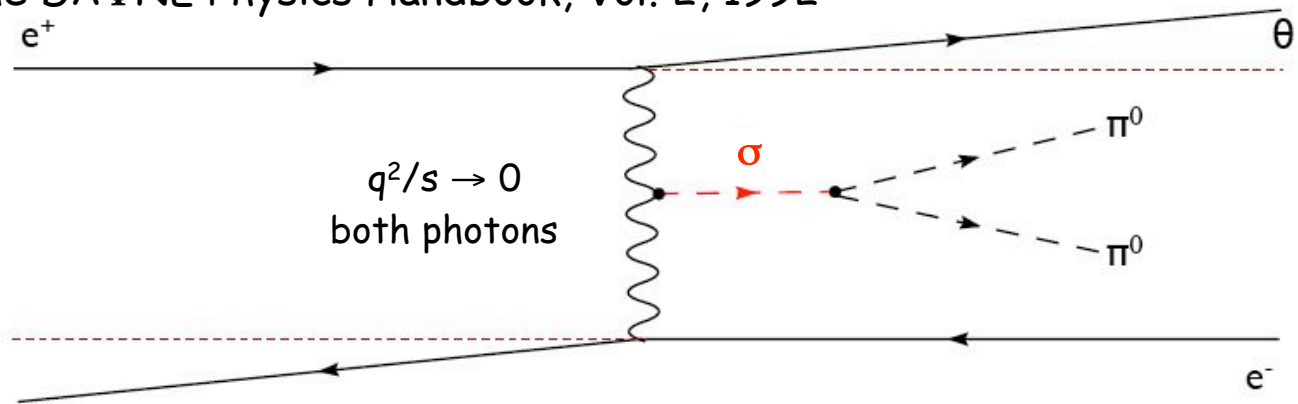




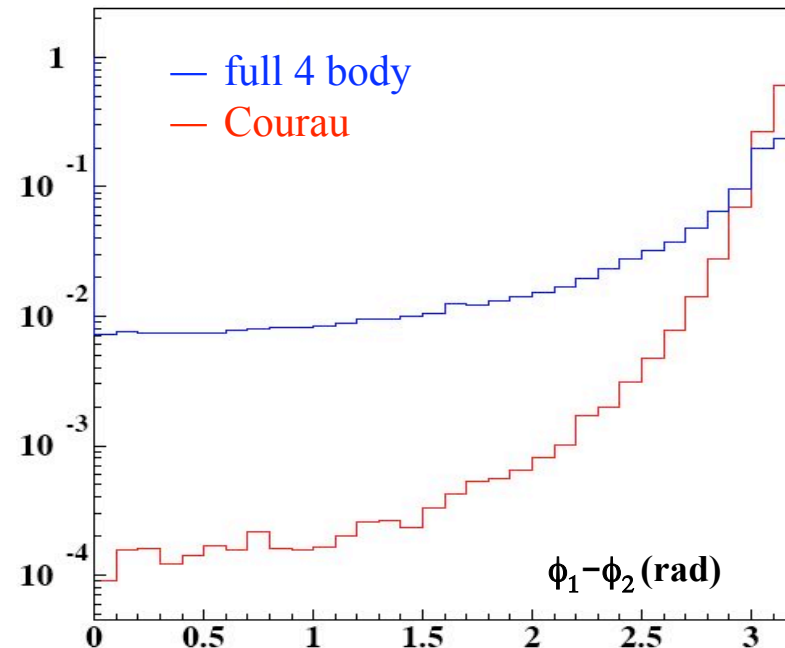
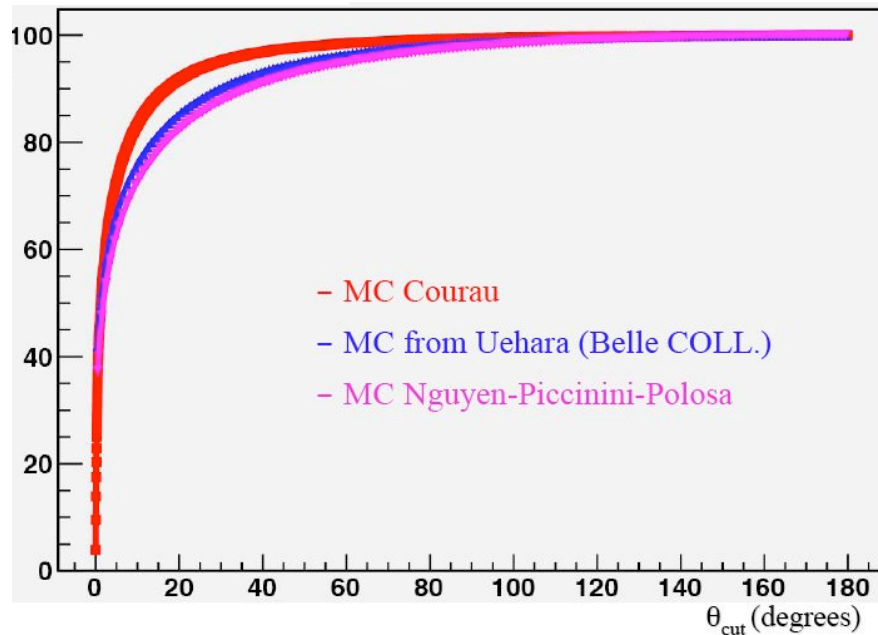
# Monte Carlo simulation

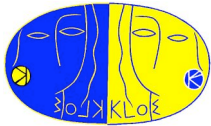
the complete 4 body simulation, EPJC47 (2006) 65, is compared with the Weizsäcker-Williams approx. (head on collision of 2 quasi-real  $\gamma\gamma$ )

A. Courau & G. Pancheri, The DAΦNE Physics Handbook, Vol. 2, 1992



$$F(\theta_{\text{cut}}) = \int_0^{\theta_{\text{cut}}} \frac{dn}{d\theta} d\theta$$





## Medium term plans for $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma)$

