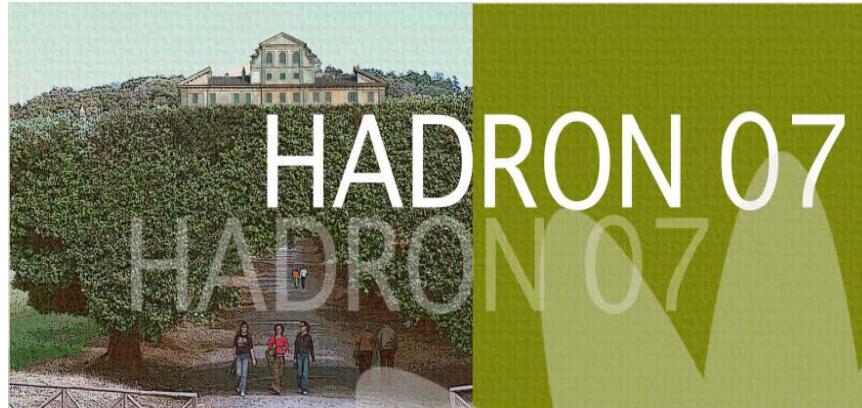


# Studies of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$ at BABAR using Initial State Radiation (ISR)



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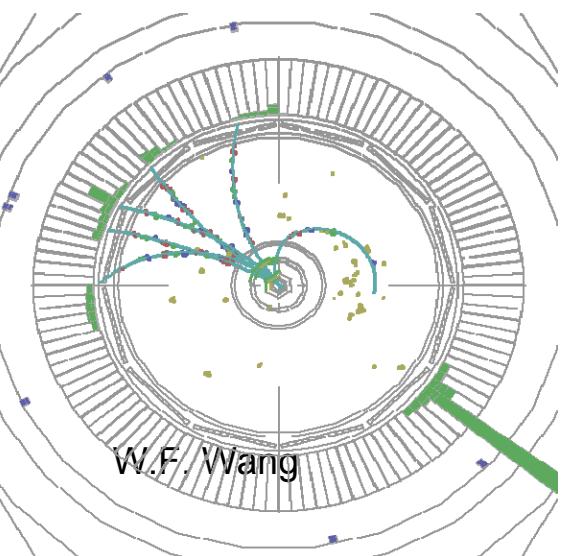
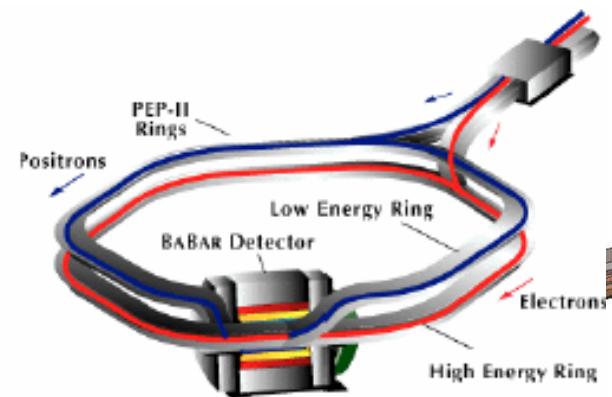
XII International Conference on Hadron  
Spectroscopy 8-13 October, 2007, Frascati

# Outline

- Introduction
- ISR method at BABAR
- Exclusive Analyses
- Inclusive analysis
- Summary

# BaBar/PEP-II

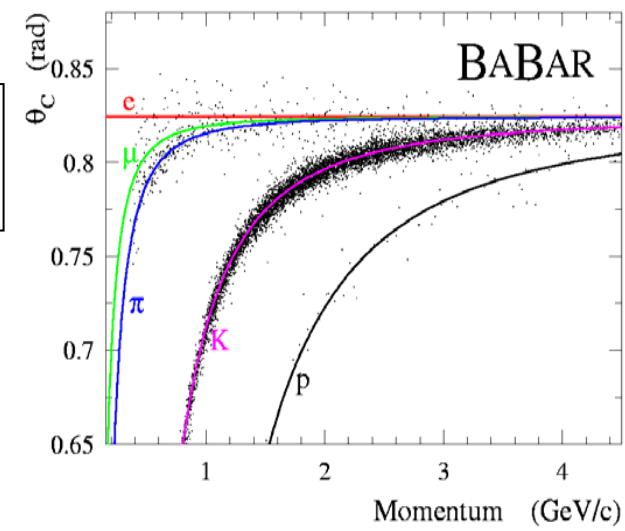
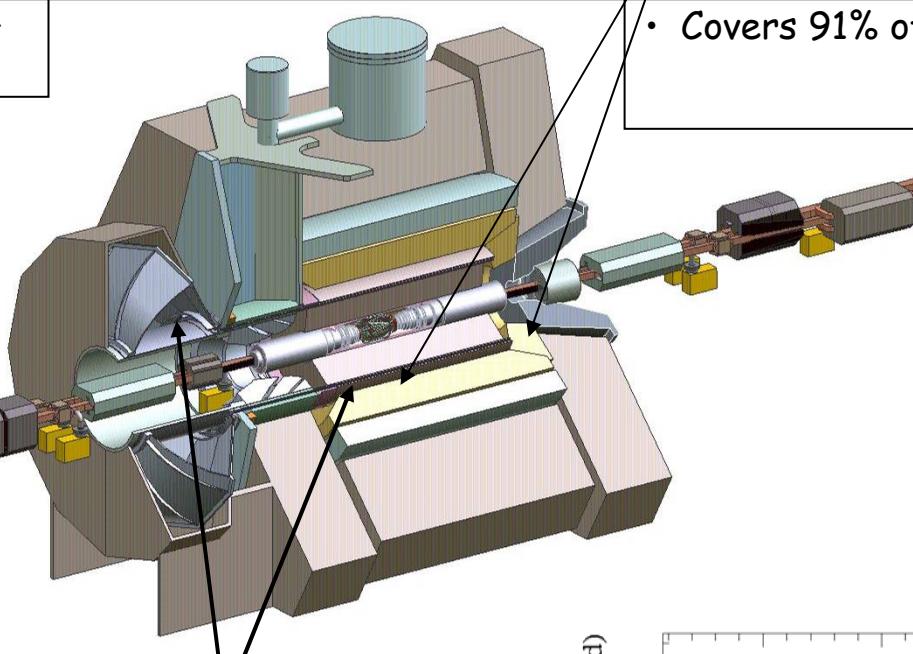
- ❖ PEP-II is an asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  collider with a CM energy of  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .
- ❖ Peak luminosity =  $1.17 * 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- ❖ Integrated luminosity =  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



R measurements at BaBar-ISR

## BaBar DIRC

- Covers 80% of solid angle
- Particle ID up to  $4-5 \text{ GeV}/c$



## BaBar EMC:

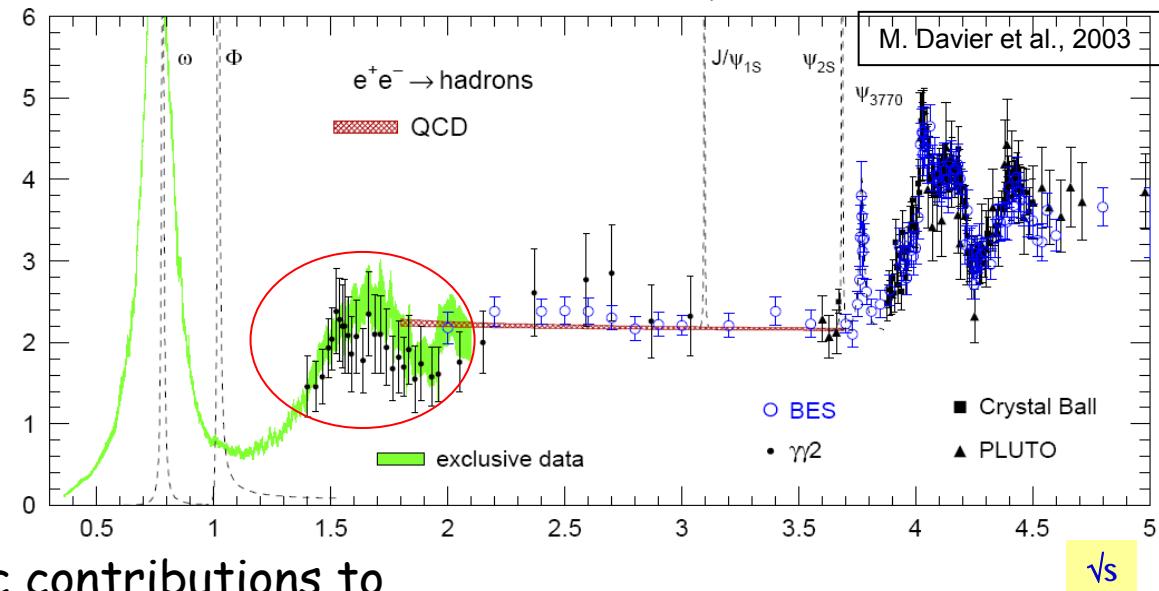
- 6580 CsI(Tl) crystals, E resolution  $\sim 1-2\%$  at high E.
- Covers 91% of solid angle.

# Objective

Precise measurements of cross section for all significant processes,  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ , from threshold to  $\sim 4\text{-}5\text{ GeV}$

- Summing up exclusive cross sections ==> Improve the precision of R
- Study spectroscopy of  $J^{PC}=1^{--}$  states and their decays

$$R(s) = \frac{\sigma_0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}(\gamma))}{\sigma_{pt}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$$



$R(s)$ : crucial input for hadronic contributions to

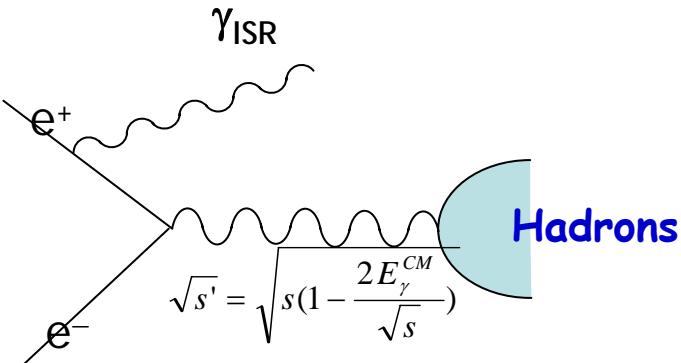
- Muon anomalous magnetic moment ( $a_\mu$ ) -----dispersion integrals

$$a_\mu^{\text{had}, LO} = \frac{\alpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty R(s) \frac{K(s)}{s} ds$$

$K(s)$  known QED kernel

- Running of  $\alpha_{\text{QED}}$  (for SM fits  $\Rightarrow$  Higgs Mass).

# ISR at Y(4S) Energies



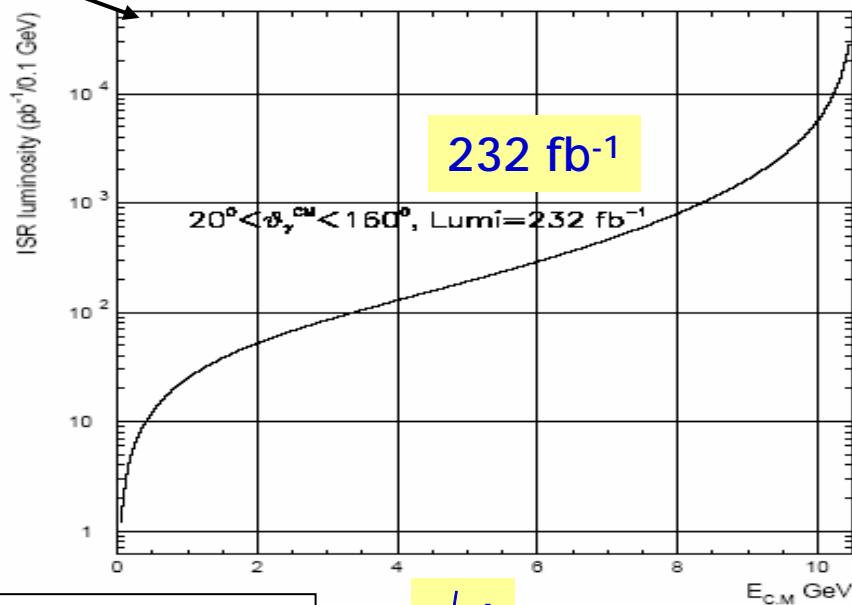
- Whole  $\sqrt{s'}$  spectrum from threshold to ~4-5 GeV with **tagged photon**; high transverse momentum, high acceptance
- Obtained in one experiment, as opposed to scan experiments: point-to-point uncertainties greatly reduced
- High PEP-II luminosity and BABAR detector performance allow to be competitive with low energy  $e^+e^-$  machines

MC simulation (AfkQed) uses Born-level ISR + FSR + Interference, + Structure functions for soft photons; precision ~1%

**Born cross-section:**

$$\frac{d\sigma(s')}{dx} = W(s, x) \cdot \sigma_0(s'), \quad s' = s(1-x), \quad x \equiv \frac{2E_\gamma^{CM}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

$$W(s, x, \theta_\gamma^{CM}) \cong \frac{\alpha}{\pi x} \left( \frac{2-2x+x^2}{\sin^2 \theta_\gamma^{CM}} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$$



# BaBar ISR: $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

- Reactions for which results have been published :

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| ▪ $p\bar{p}$   | PRD 73, 012005 (2006) |
| ▪ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  | PRD 70, 072004 (2004) |
| ▪ $2\pi^+2\pi^-$ , $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ ,                            | PRD 71, 052001 (2005) |
| ▪ $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$ , $2K^+2K^-$               | PRD 76, 012008 (2007) |
| ▪ $3\pi^+3\pi^-$ , $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ , $K^+K^-2\pi^+2\pi^-$ | PRD 73, 052003 (2006) |

- New results presented in this meeting :

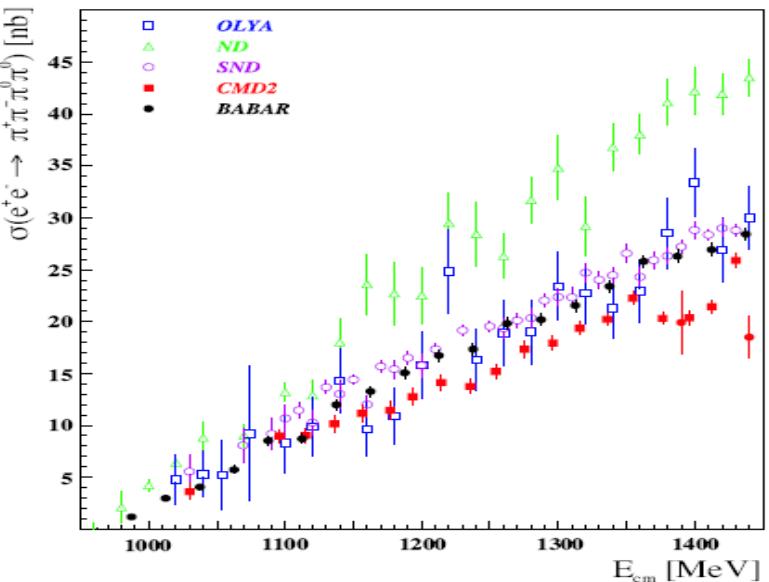
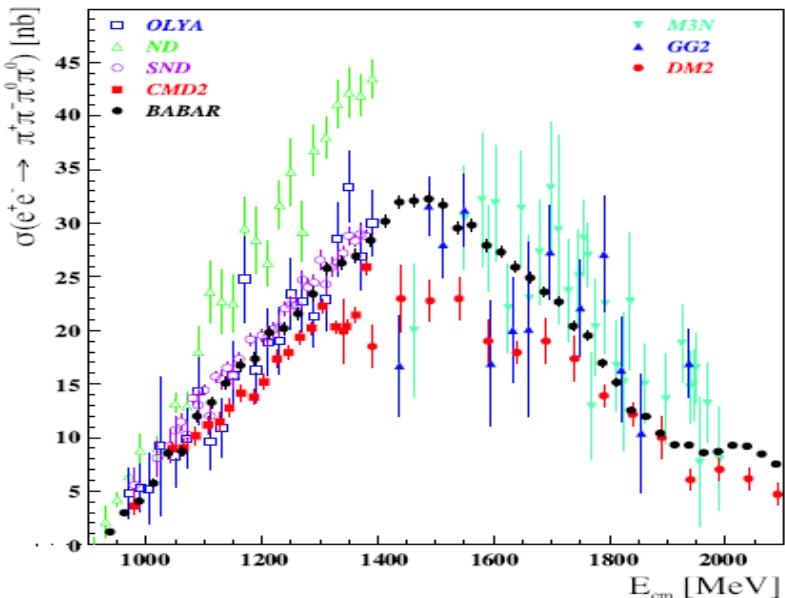
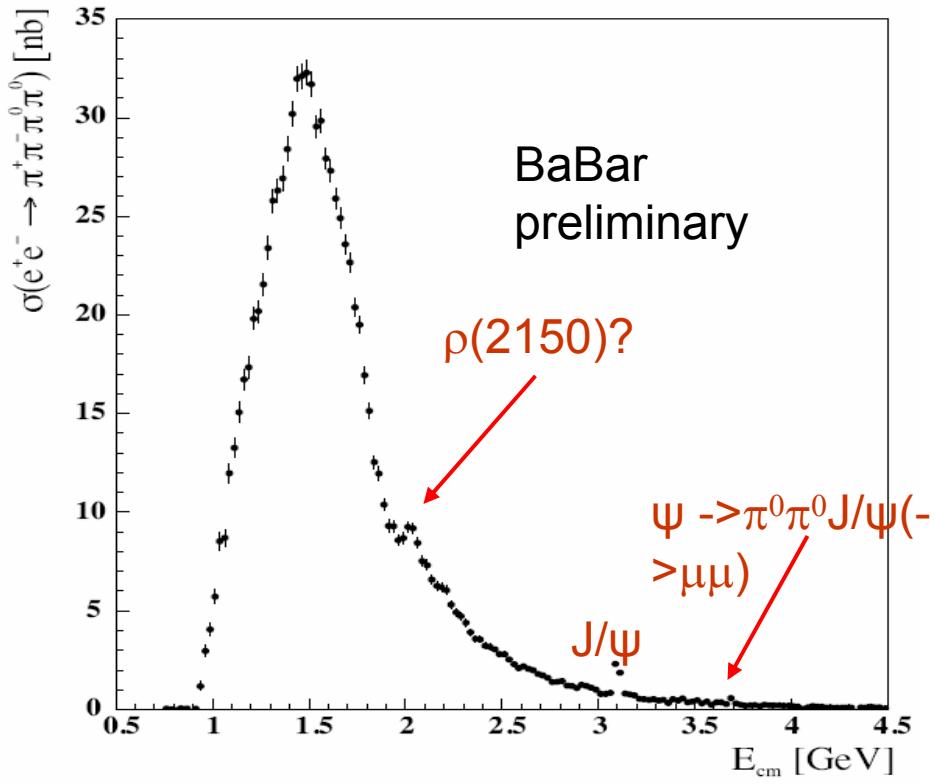
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ▪ $K^+K^-\pi^0$ , $K_S K^-\pi^+$ , $K^+K^-\eta$ ,                                  | BaBar Preliminary  |
| ▪ $\Lambda\Lambda$ , $\Lambda\Sigma^0$ , $\Sigma^0\Sigma^0$                        |  |
| ▪ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$   | Submitted to PRD e-Print: <a href="#">arXiv:0709.1988</a> [hep-ex] |
| ▪ $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0, 2\pi^+2\pi^-\eta$ , $KK\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ , $KK\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ | BaBar Preliminary  |

Submitted to PRD e-Print: [arXiv:0708.2461](#) [hep-ex]

- Work in progress on :

- |  |
|--|
| ▪ $\pi^+\pi^-$ , $K^+K^-$ , $\pi^+\pi^-3\pi^0$ |
| ▪ Inclusive R                                  |

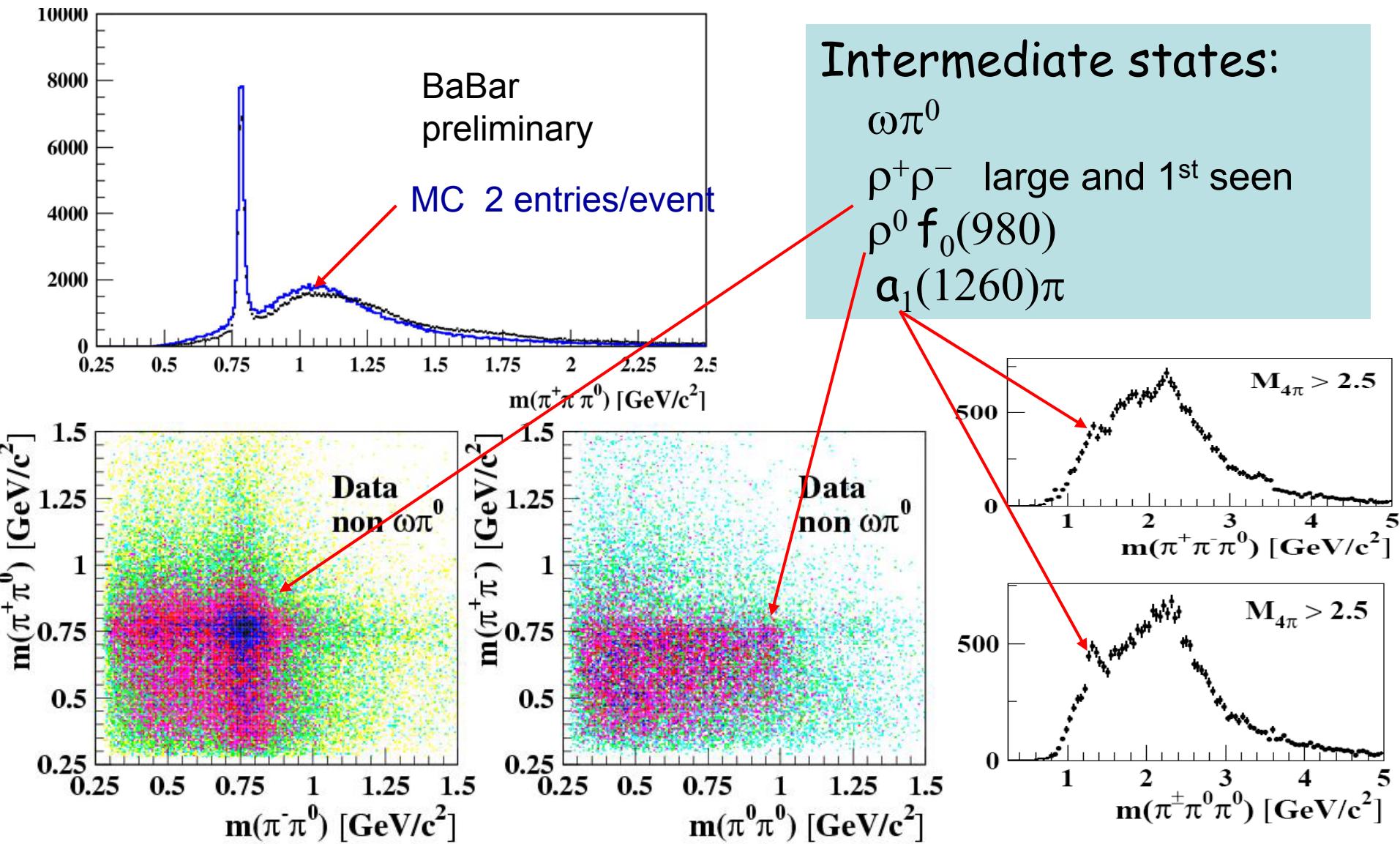
# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$



- Important mode for  $\alpha_\mu$  and  $\alpha_{QED}$
- Preliminary precision: 8% in peak  $\rightarrow$  5%
- Good agreement with SND <1.4 GeV
- Huge improvement >1.4 GeV
- First measurement >2.5 GeV

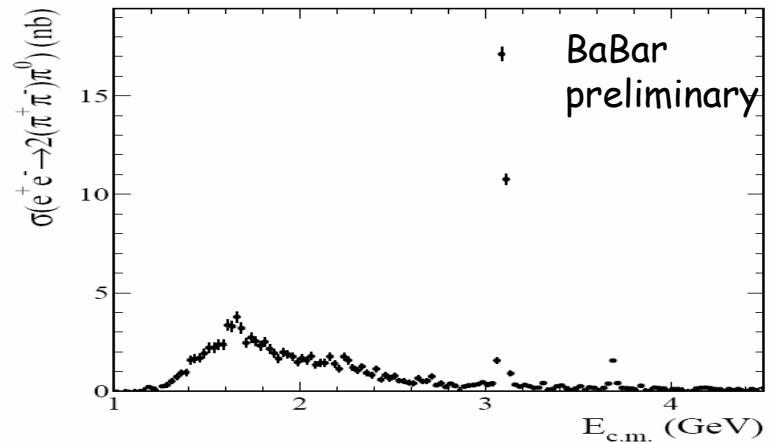
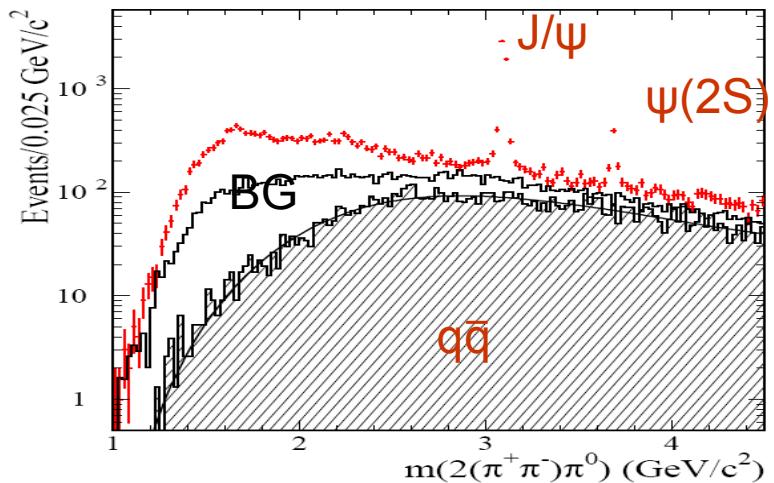
# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$

--substructure



# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

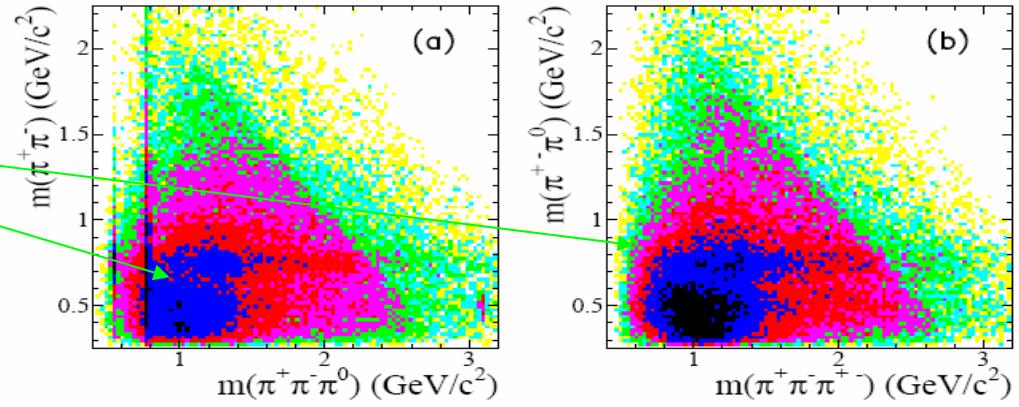
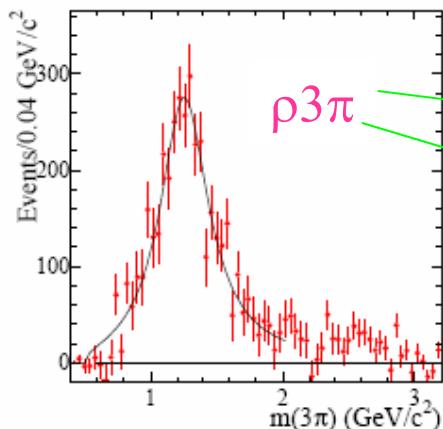
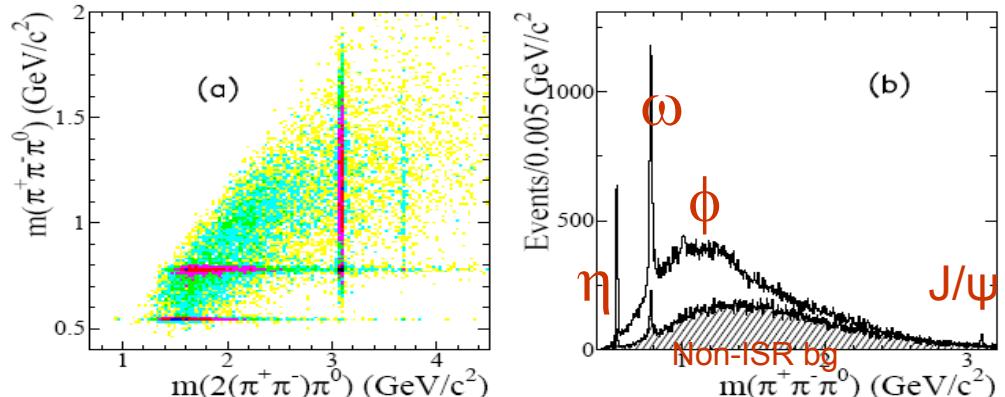
- ~30,000 events => allow to study details
  - Lower mass : 20% bg.
  - ~4.5GeV : 60-80% bg.
- Wider energy region
- ~4.0 nb at 1.65 GeV, generally decrease except for J/ $\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$
- systematic error~7% at peak.



# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ --substructure

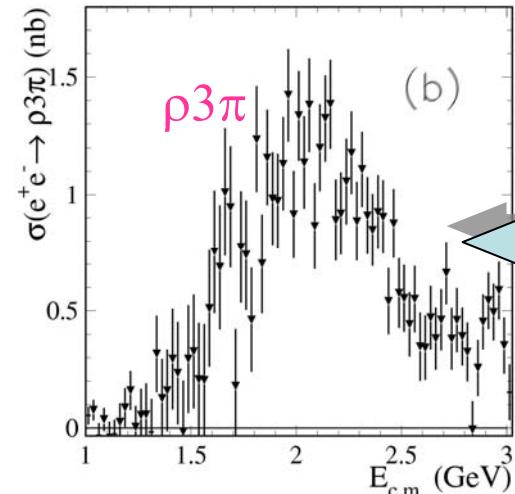
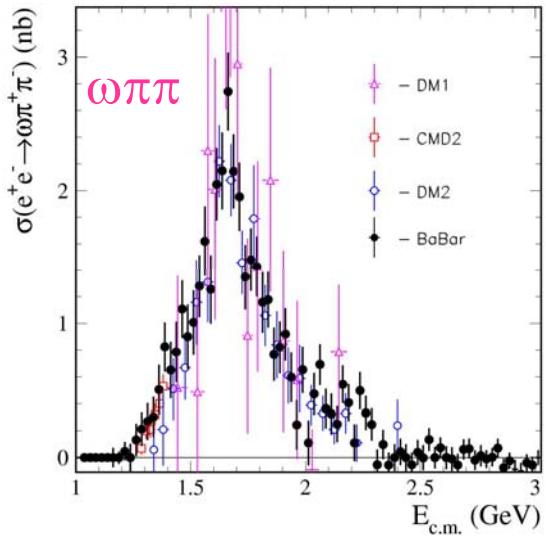
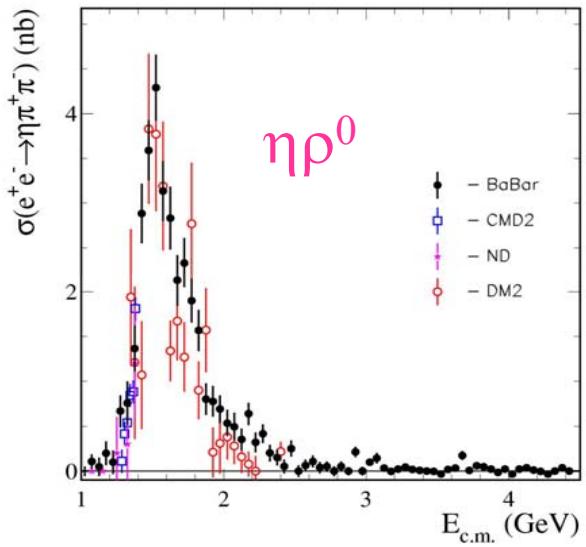
Rich internal structure:

- $\eta\pi^+\pi^- \approx \eta\rho^0$
- $\omega\pi\pi$
- $\rho X = \rho^\pm 3\pi + \rho^0 3\pi$   
 $X = \pi(1300)$  or  $a_1(1260)$   
inconsistent with  $a_2(1320)$



# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

## --sub-modes

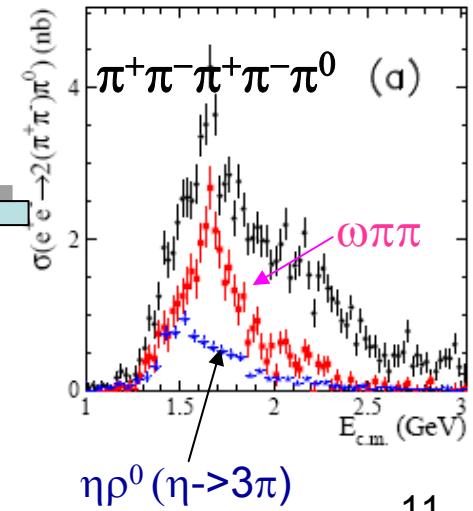


R measurements at BaBar-ISR

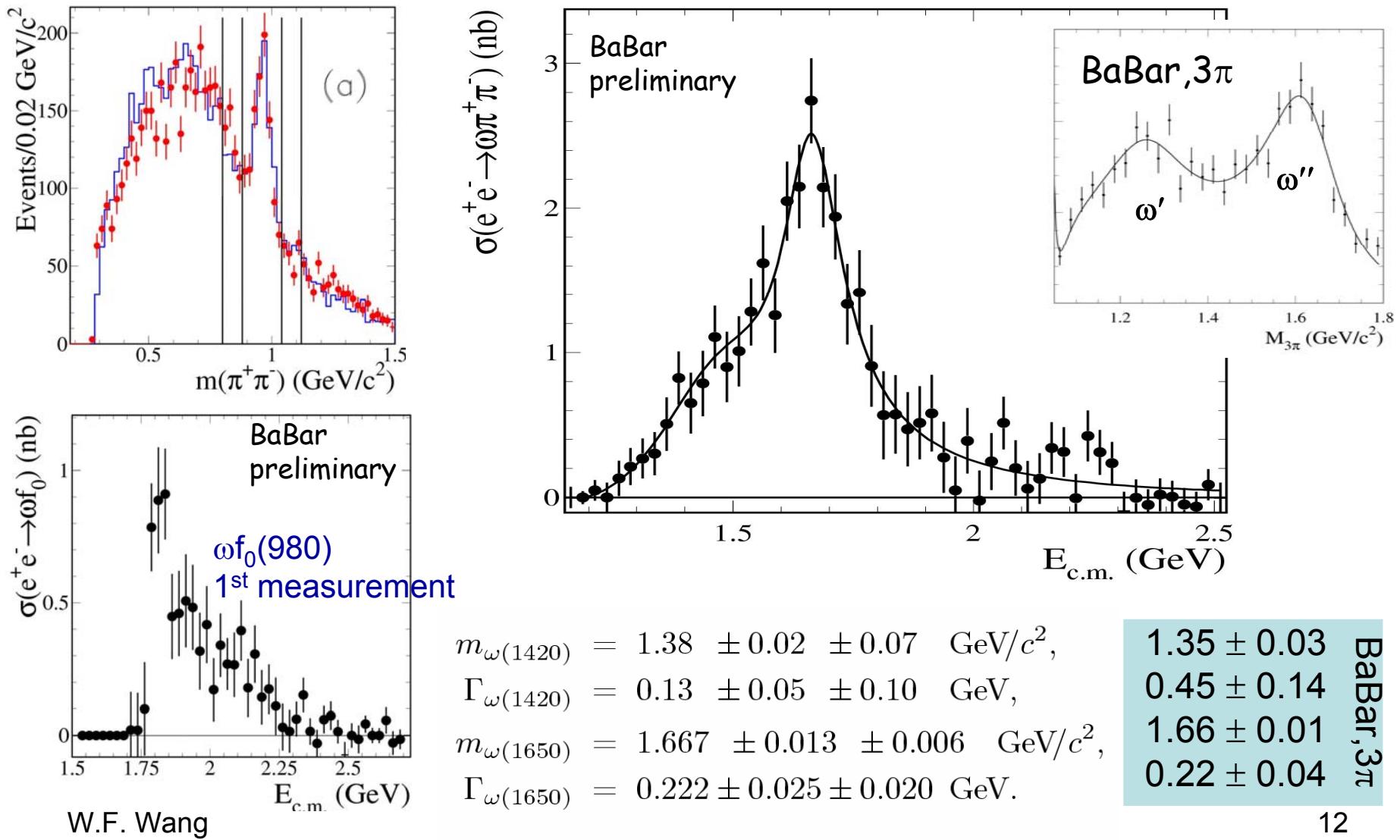
Cross sections of sub-mode:

$$\eta\pi^+\pi^- \approx \eta\rho^0$$

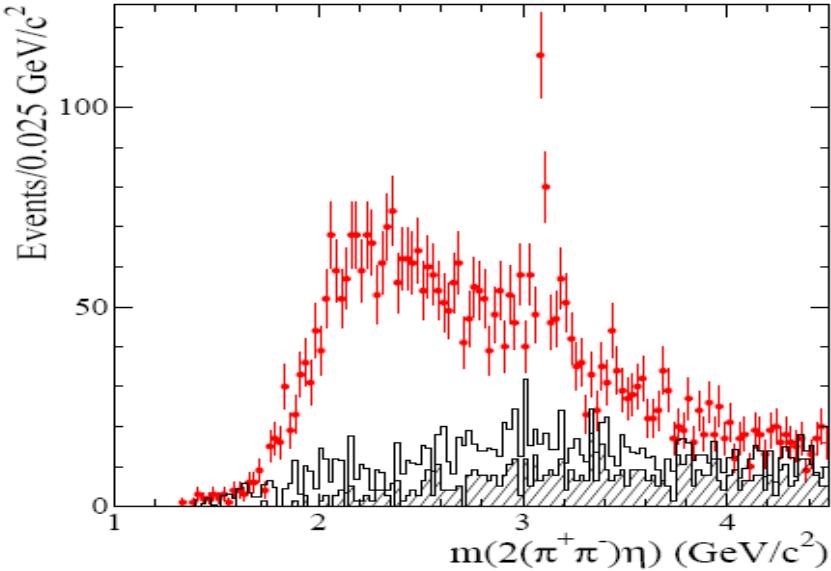
$$\omega\pi\pi$$

$$\rho X = \rho^\pm 3\pi + \rho^0 3\pi : \text{from subtraction } \omega\pi\pi/\eta\pi^+\pi^-$$


# BaBar ISR: $\omega\pi^+\pi^-$

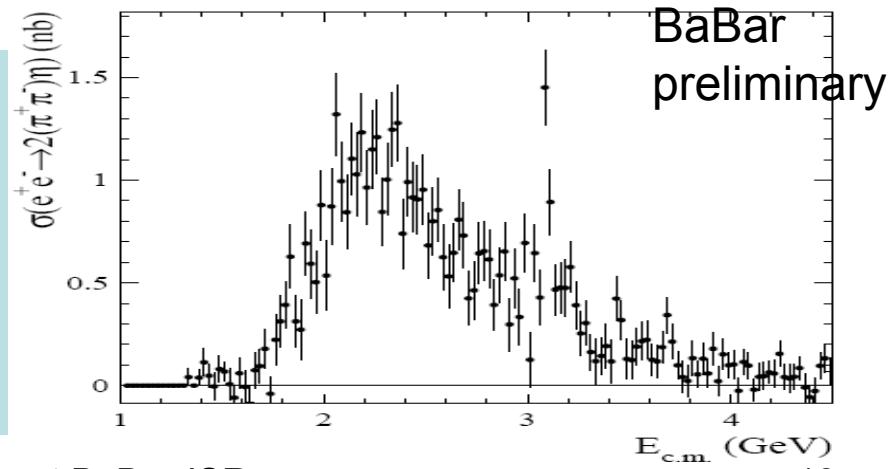


# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\eta$

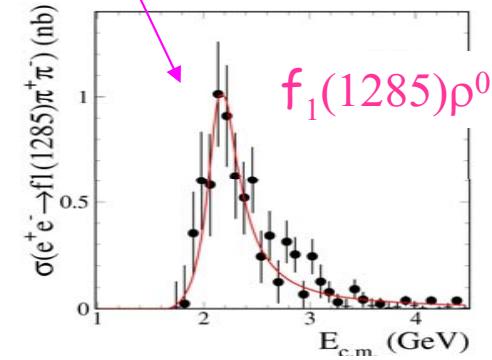
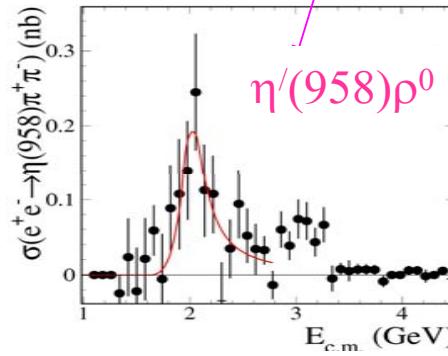
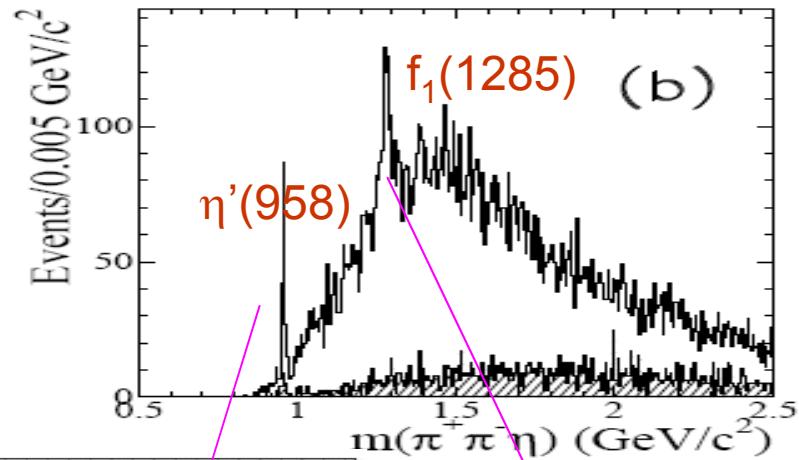
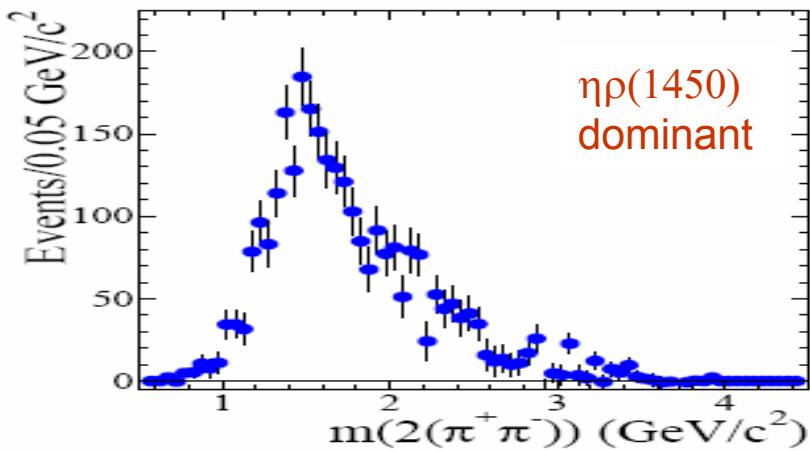


- First measurement of cross section
- Peak  $1.2 \text{ nb}$  at  $2.2 \text{ GeV}$
- $10\%$  systematic error below  $3 \text{ GeV}$

•  $\sim 4,300$  events selected,  $J/\psi$  seen,  
 - Lower mass <20% bg  
 - Higher mass 50-80% bg



# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ --substructure



Internal structure:

$$\eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi = \eta\rho(1450)$$

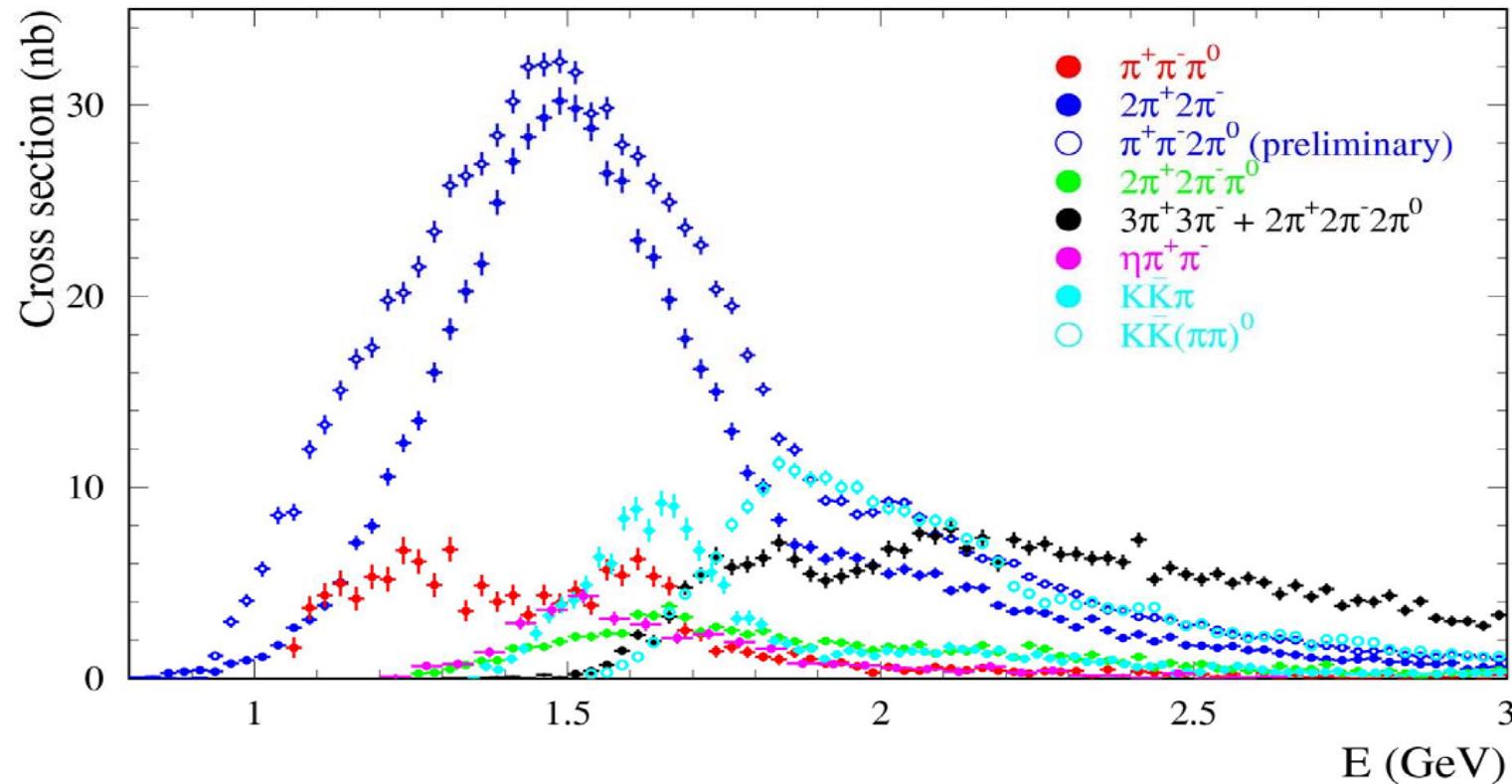
$$\eta'(958)\pi\pi = \eta'(958)\rho^0$$

$$f_1(1285)\pi\pi = f_1(1285)\rho^0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m=2.15 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05 \text{ GeV} \\ \Gamma=0.35 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\rho(2150)?$

# BaBar measurement summary



To calculate R in the energy range 1-2 GeV the processes  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-3\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-4\pi^0$ ,  $K^+K^-$ ,  $K_S K_L$ ,  $K_S K_L \pi\pi$ ,  $K_S K^+ \pi^-\pi^0$  must be measured.

# J/ $\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$ decays @BaBar

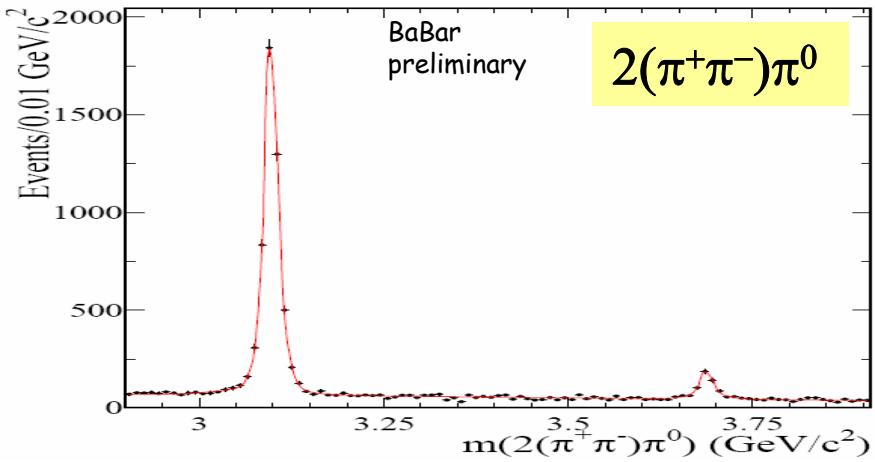
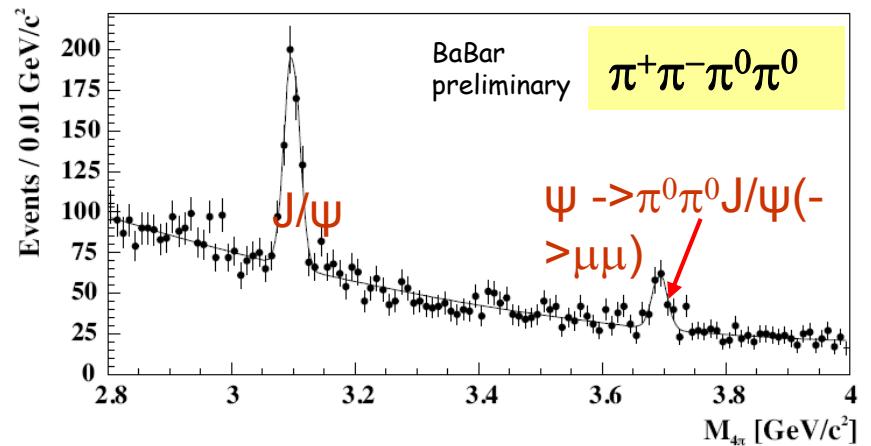
- J/ $\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  used to monitor mass scale and resolution
- byproduct but important: measure  $\Gamma_{ee} \times B(J/\psi \rightarrow f) \Rightarrow B(J/\psi \rightarrow f)$

Mode	BaBar ( $10^{-3}$ )	PDG2006 ( $10^{-3}$ )
$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	<b><math>5.74 \pm 0.74</math></b>	-----
$J/\psi \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	<b><math>54.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 3.4</math></b>	<b><math>33.7 \pm 2.6</math></b>
$J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^-$	<b><math>9.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6</math></b>	<b><math>7.2 \pm 1.0</math></b>
$J/\psi \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\eta$	<b><math>2.35 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.20</math></b>	<b><math>2.26 \pm 0.28</math></b>
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	<b><math>12.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.7</math></b>	<b><math>2.66 \pm 0.29</math></b>
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\eta$	<b><math>1.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1</math></b>	-----

Part of results, more seen in papers.

$\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$   
included

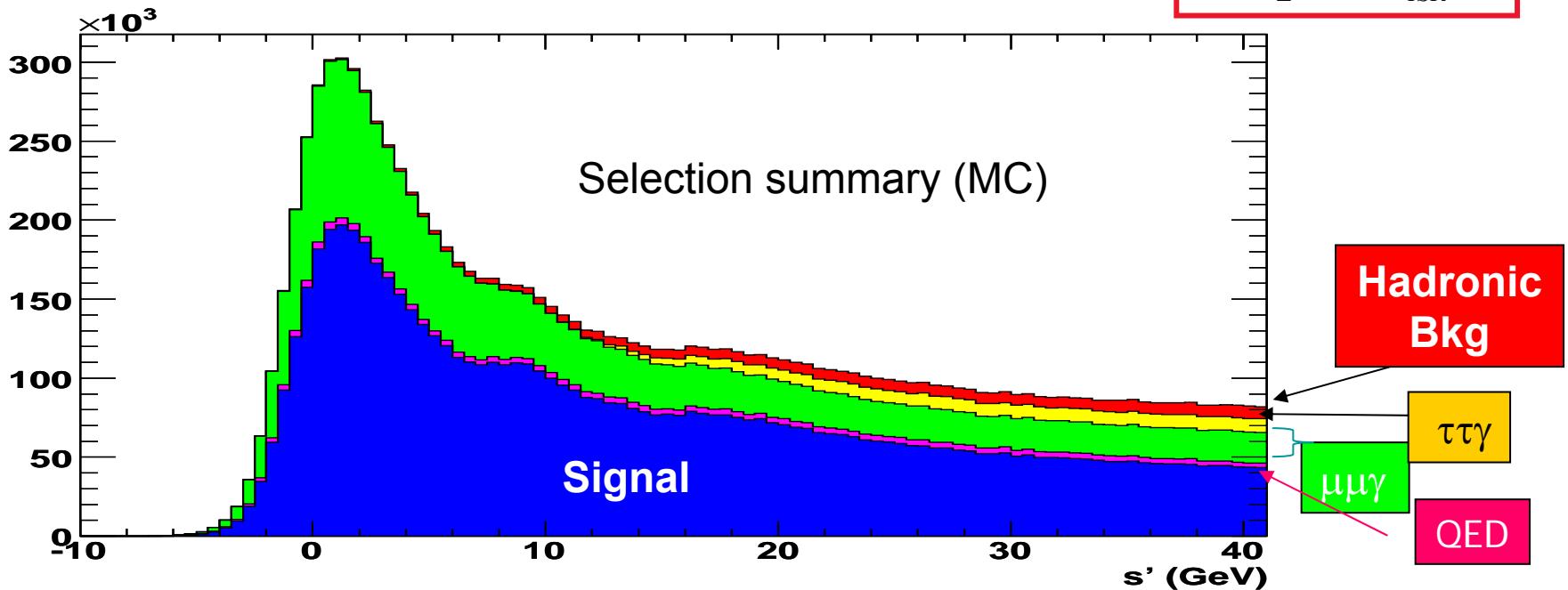
R measurements at BaBar-ISR



# Inclusive R: Analysis Technique

- Select events with a high-energy photon in a region with good energy resolution.
- Primary background: QED events with a high-E photon Taken from MC
  - Remove/subtract:  $e^+e^-\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ;  $\tau^+\tau^-\gamma$  and  $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$  ...
- Compute the integral:

$$\Delta\alpha_{Had}(m_Z^2, s_{Max}) = \frac{\alpha m_Z^2}{3\pi} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{s_{Max}} \frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{ hadrons})}{s(m_Z^2 - s)\sigma_{ISR}^0(s)}$$



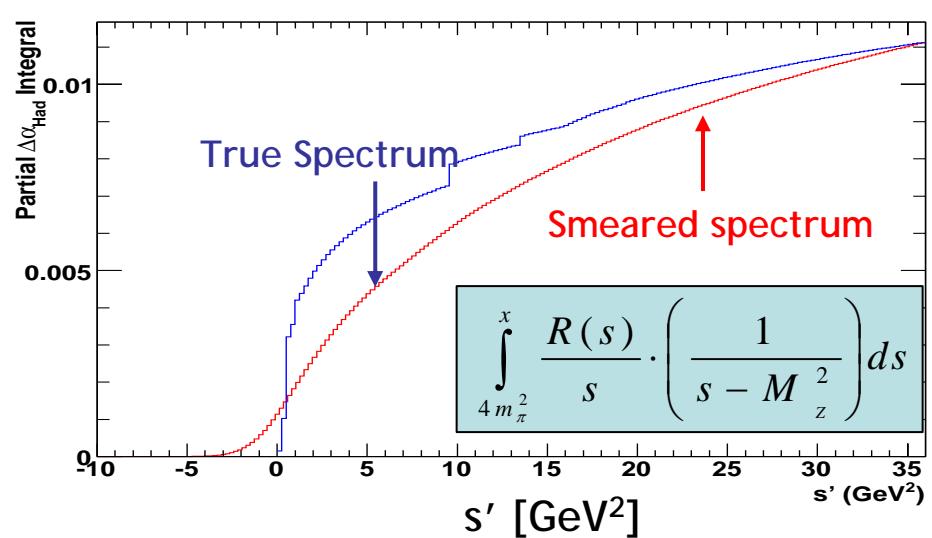
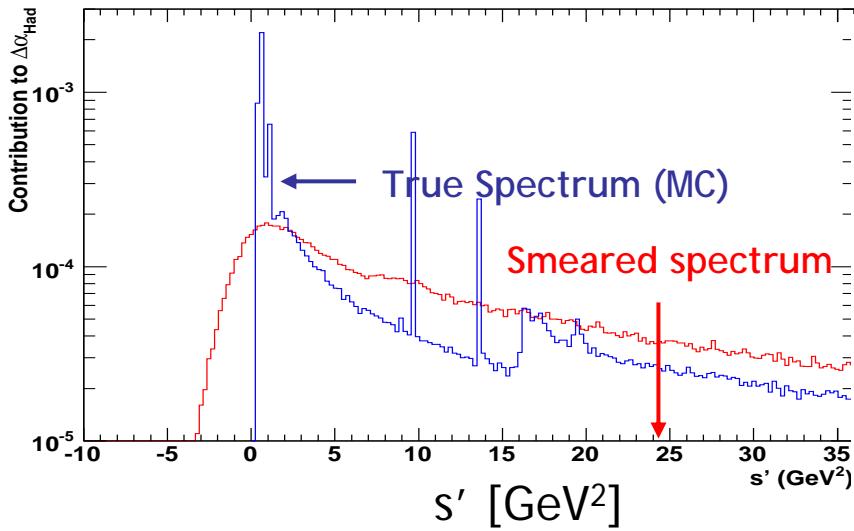
# Inclusive R: Energy Resolution effects

- Energy resolution  $\sim 2\%$ , affects the spectrum, especially at low  $s'$ :
- Fortunately, we measure an **integral** of  $R(s)/s$ , not  $R(s)/s$  itself:

$$\Delta \alpha^{had} (M_Z^2) \propto \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty \frac{R(s)}{s} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s - M_Z^2} \right) ds \quad \frac{\delta s'}{s'} \sim \frac{s}{s'} \frac{\delta E_\gamma}{E_\gamma}$$

- Smearing  $\Rightarrow$  events move in  $s'$ ; Problem only if weight function is non-uniform.
  - **OK for  $\Delta\alpha^{Had}$**
  - **Does not work for  $a_\mu$**

$$a_\mu^{had} \propto \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty \frac{R(s)}{s} \cdot \left( \frac{K(s)}{s} \right) ds,$$



- The region < 5 GeV dominates overall uncertainty  $\sim 3.2\%$
- Preliminary systematic uncertainty  $4.4\% \rightarrow 3.6\%$ , improve overall precision

# Summary

- *BaBar* continues study of low energy  $e^+e^-$  cross section using ISR
  - Results published:  $p\bar{p}$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $2\pi^+2\pi^-$ ,  $2K^+2K^-$ ,  $3\pi^+3\pi^-$ ,  $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $K^+K^-2\pi^+2\pi^-$ ,  $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$
  - Preliminary results:  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $2\pi^+2\pi^-\eta$ ,  $K^+K^-\pi^0$ ,  $K_SK^-\pi^+$ ,  $K^+K^-\eta$ ,  $\Lambda\Lambda$ ,  $\Lambda\Sigma^0$ ,  $\Sigma^0\Sigma^0$ ,  $KK\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $KK\pi^+\pi^-\eta$
  - Obtained data allow to determine parameters of excited  $\rho$ -,  $\omega$ -,  $\varphi$ -states.  
Simultaneous fit of all channels?
- Work in progress:  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^+K^-$ ,  $K\bar{K}(\pi,\eta)$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ , inclusive-R...

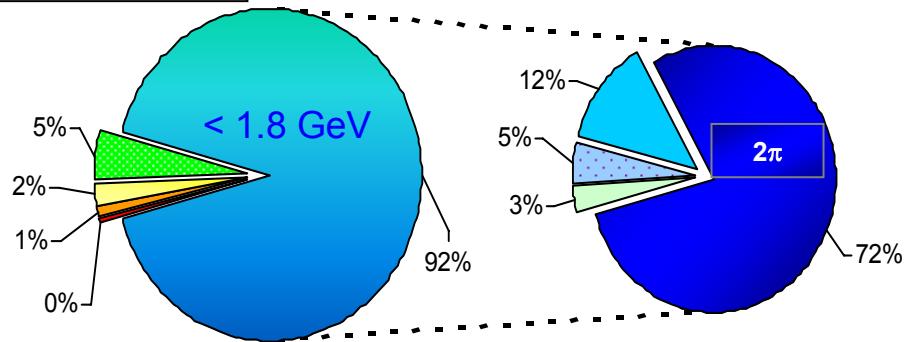
BABAR providing high statistics measurements of exclusive hadronic cross sections with ~5-10% syst. uncertainties  
==> large improvement over the existing data in the lower mass range!

# Backup Slides

# Relevance of precision of R measurements

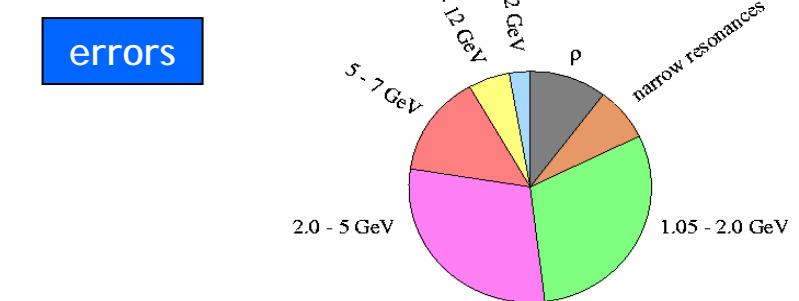
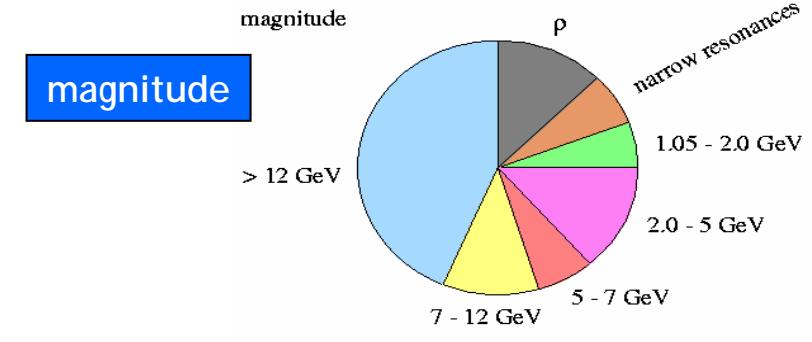
Contributions to  $a_\mu^{\text{had,LO}}$ :  
low-s region crucial

Davier-Eidelman-  
Höcker-Zhang 2006



Contributions to  $\Delta a^\text{had}$   
sensitive to full accessible range  
(1-5) GeV has dominant uncertainties

Burkhardt &  
Pietrzyk 2001

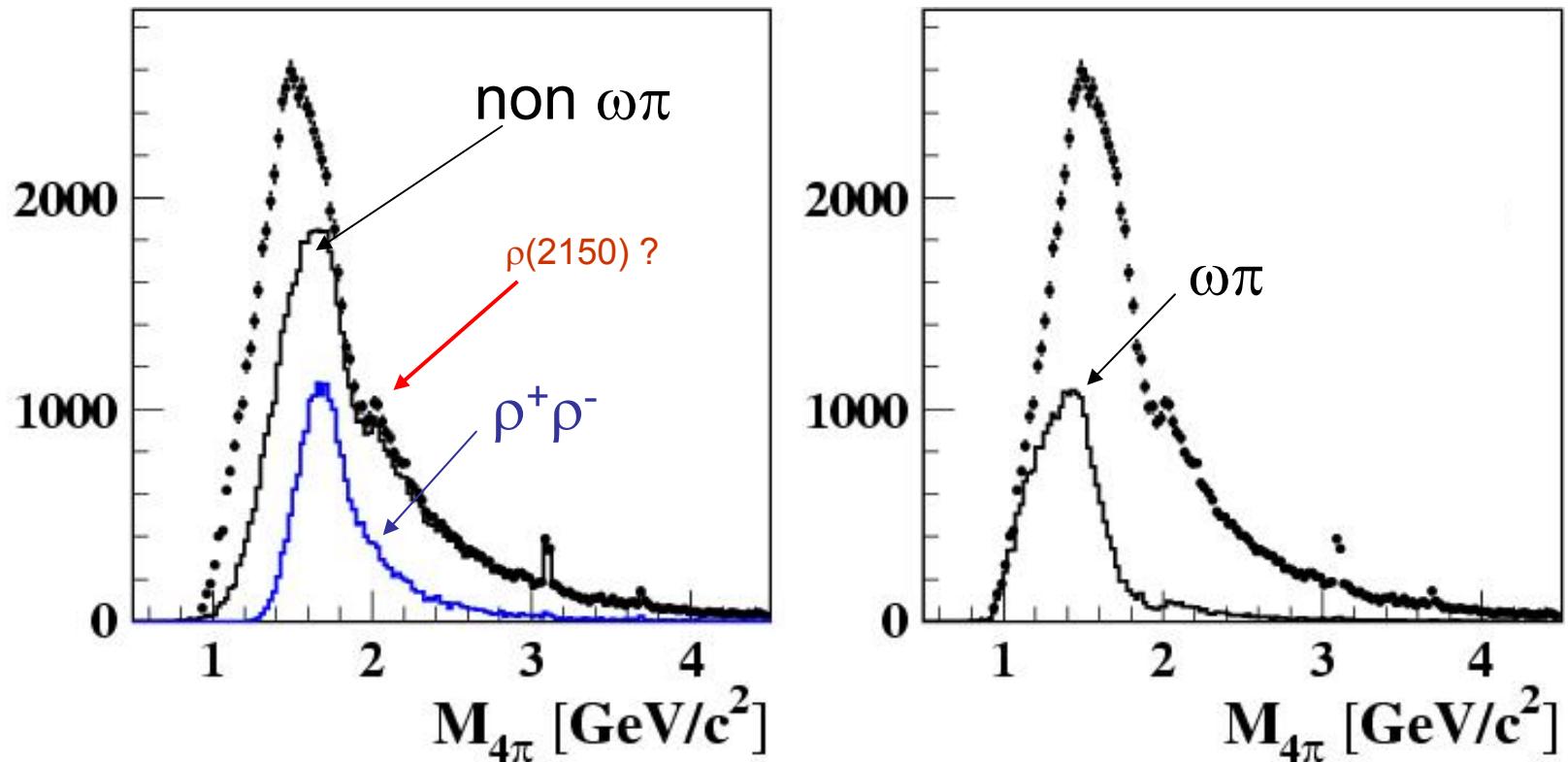


W.F. Wang

$2\pi$     $3\pi (+\omega, \phi)$     $4\pi$     $> 4\pi (+KK)$     $1.8 - 3.7$     $3.7 - 5 (+J/\psi, \psi)$     $5 - 12 (+\Upsilon)$     $12 - \infty$

R measurements at BaBar-ISR

# BaBar ISR: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$



# J/ $\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$ decays @BaBar

- J/ $\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  used to monitor mass scale and resolution
- byproduct but important: measure  $\Gamma_{ee} \times B(J/\psi \rightarrow f) \Rightarrow B(J/\psi \rightarrow f)$

BaBar	Measured Quantity	Measured Value (eV)	$J/\psi$ or $\psi(2S)$ Branching Fraction ( $10^{-3}$ )
		Calculated, this work	PDG2006
preliminary	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0}$	$303. \pm 5 \pm 18$	$54.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 3.4$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \omega \pi^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\omega \rightarrow 3\pi}$	$47.8 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.2$	$9.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\eta \rightarrow 3\pi}$	$0.51 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$	$0.40 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \eta}$	$5.16 \pm 0.85 \pm 0.39$	$2.35 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.20$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}$	$107.0 \pm 4.3 \pm 6.4$	$19.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.5$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \eta} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\eta \rightarrow 3\pi}$	$0.84 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.05$	$1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \omega K^+ K^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\omega \rightarrow 3\pi}$	$3.3 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2$	$1.36 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.10$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \eta}$	$10.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.8$	$4.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{(\psi(2S))} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0}$	$29.7 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.8$	$12.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.7$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{(\psi(2S))} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow 3\pi}$	$18.6 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	$23.6 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.6$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{(\psi(2S))} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega \pi^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\omega \rightarrow 3\pi}$	$2.69 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.16$	$1.22 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.07$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{(\psi(2S))} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \eta} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\eta \rightarrow 3\pi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$	$1.11 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.07$	$33.4 \pm 9.9 \pm 2.0$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{(\psi(2S))} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \eta}$	$1.13 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.08$	$1.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{(\psi(2S))} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}$	$4.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.3$	$1.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$
	$\Gamma_{ee}^{(\psi(2S))} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \eta}$	$1.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1$	$1.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1$