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# Light scalar mesons at KLOE

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# Outline





#### Motivations: open issues

- Is  $\sigma(600)$  the lightest scalar meson?
- Do  $\sigma$ ,  $a_0(980)$  and  $f_0(980)$  belong to the same  $q\bar{q} {}^3P_0$  nonet?
- If so, why is the mass spectrum inverted?
- If not, is their structure nonconventional?

Alternative hypotheses: qqqqq states (Jaffe, Achasov et al., Maiani et al.) KK molecules (Weinstein-Isgur, Close et al., Kalashnikova et al.)

> $\phi$ -factory  $\Rightarrow$  study of  $f_0(980)[+\sigma(600)]$  and  $a_0(980)$ from radiative  $\phi$  decays

. ... ... ... ...



### Models for the observed spectra

#### 1) Kaon Loop [KL]

[N.N.Achasov, V.N.Ivanchenko, NPB315 (1989) 465] [N.N.Achasov, V.V.Gubin, PRD 56 (1997) 4084]



#### 2) "No Structure" [NS]

[G.Isidori, L.Maiani, M.Nicolaci, S.Pacetti, JHEP 0605 (2006) 049]



dipole transition ( $\propto E_{\gamma}^{3}$ ) damped by loop function, propagator accounts for opening of KK channel

a<sub>0</sub> (f<sub>0</sub>) "couplings" to KK,  $\eta \pi (\pi \pi)$ and to  $\phi \cong |ss>$ is the  $\sigma(600)$  needed to describe the mass spectra? dipole transition ( $\propto E_{\gamma}^{3}$ ) damped by polynomial terms, propagator accounts for opening of KK channel



#### The $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ analysis

published: PLB 634 (2006) 148

event selection:

2 tracks with  $\theta$ >45°; missing momentum matching photon direction, with  $\theta_{\gamma}>$ 45°;

 $e \ e$ 

π

π

+

ρπ

π

ISR

+

π

т

ρ

FSR

e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> $\gamma$  events rejection on calorimetric basis;  $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$  and  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  suppressed by means of kinematics;





## Results for the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ analysis

fitting function:

$$\frac{dN}{dm} = L_{\text{int}}\epsilon(m) \left( \frac{d\sigma_{\text{ISR}}}{dm} + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{FSR}}}{dm} + \frac{d\sigma_{\rho\pi}}{dm} + \frac{d\sigma_{\sigma\pi}}{dm} + \frac{d\sigma_{\text{scal}}}{dm} \pm \frac{d\sigma_{\text{scal}}^{\text{INT}}}{dm} \right)$$

✓ peak at 
$$M_{\pi\pi}$$
~ 980 MeV due to  $\phi$ → $f_0(980)\gamma$ ,  
with negative interf. with FSR

- ✓ in both models the  $f_0(980)$  is strongly coupled
- to kaons and to the  $\boldsymbol{\varphi}$
- $\checkmark$  introduction of the  $\sigma(600)$  does not improve

the fit

both fits are satisfactory in describing the  $f_0(980)$  structure





#### The $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis



#### Results for the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis

 $\pi\pi/KK$  scattering phases and  $\sigma(600)$  fixed (m  $\in$  [400,710] MeV,  $\Gamma \in$  [240,490] MeV) from fits to published KLOE  $\phi$  decays and to existing  $\pi\pi$  scattering data [Achasov & Kiselev, PRD73(2006)054029]  $\rightarrow$  10 model variants

KL:NS: $\chi^2_{\min}/dof = 2754/2676$  $\chi^2_{\min}/dof = 2799/479$  $P(\chi^2 > \chi^2_{\min}) = 14.5\%$  $P(\chi^2 > \chi^2_{\min}) = 4.4\%$ 

KL (in particular): ✓ the 6 fit variants with P( $\chi^2$ )>1% are kept ✓ best fit result → central value ✓ maximum variation among fits → model dependence uncertainty





## Summary table and comparison

#### KL fit results:

 $\pi^{0}\pi^{0}$ :  $\sigma(600)$  [but with fixed values] needed to describe data,  $\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ : not sensitive to  $\sigma(600)$ 

both channels: f<sub>0</sub>(980) strongly coupled to KK

NS fit results:

both channels: only f<sub>0</sub>(980) sufficient to describe data

 $\pi^0 \pi^0$  wrt  $\pi^+\pi^-$ : larger  $g_{\phi f 0 \gamma}$ but weaker KK coupling confidence intervals are given by exp. systematics, except for KL in the  $\pi^0 \pi^0$  channel: model dependence

d	Parameter	π+π-γ	π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup> γ
Kaon Loo	M <sub>f0</sub> (MeV)	980—987	$976.8 \pm 0.3^{+0.9}_{-0.6} \pm 10.1$
	g <sub>f0KK</sub> (GeV)	5.0-6.3	$3.76 \pm 0.04^{+0.15}_{-0.08}  ^{+1.16}_{-0.48}$
	g <sub>f0ππ</sub> (GeV)	3.0-4.2	$-1.43 \pm 0.01^{+0.01}_{-0.06}$
	$g^2_{f0KK}/g^2_{f0\pi\pi}$	2.2-2.8	$6.9 \pm 0.1_{-0.1}^{+0.3} \begin{array}{c} +0.3 \\ -3.9 \end{array}$
No Structure	Parameter	π+π-γ	π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup> γ
	M <sub>f0</sub> (MeV)	973-981	$984.7 \pm 0.4^{+2.4}_{-3.7}$
	g <sub>f0KK</sub> (GeV)	1.6-2.3	$0.40 \pm 0.04^{+0.62}_{-0.29}$
	g <sub>f0ππ</sub> (GeV)	0.9-1.1	$1.31 \pm 0.01^{+0.09}_{-0.03}$
	$g^2_{f0KK}/g^2_{f0\pi\pi}$	2.6-4.4	$0.09 \pm 0.02^{+0.44}_{-0.08}$
	g <sub>ba0y</sub> (GeV-1)	1.2-2.0	$2.61 \pm 0.02^{+0.31}_{-0.08}$



marginal agreement between the 2 final states

## News for the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis

2 changes in  $\sigma$  couplings with respect to Achasov paper [PRD73(2006)054029]:

•  $C_{f0\sigma} = -0.047 \text{ GeV}^2$  (was +0.047 GeV<sup>2</sup>) [private communication] •  $g_{\sigma\pi\pi} = 2.1 \text{ GeV}$  (was -2.1 GeV) [PRD 74 (2006) 059902(E)]

 $\checkmark$  variants RMS  $\rightarrow$  model

model uncertainty reduced of factor ~ 5 in M<sub>f0</sub> and of a factor ~ 3 in the couplings



 $g_{f0\pi+\pi-} = (-1.82 \pm 0.19_{mod}) \text{ GeV}$ 

## News for the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ analysis

- a) improved KL parametrization implemented also for  $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$  events
- b) acceptable  $\chi^2$  with reasonable ISR+FSR parameters



- results in better agreement between the 2 analyses
- $\label{eq:ppi} \phi \to \rho \pi$  interference with Scalar and FSR amplitudes to be considered



## Forward backward asymmetry



#### Forward backward asymmetry - improved



#### The $a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$ analysis; $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ final state



#### The $a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$ analysis; $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ final state



#### Results for the $a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$ analyses

 $a_0(980)$  parameters extracted from a simultaneous fit to both  $M_{\eta\pi}$  spectra (efficiency + resolution accounted)

free parameters:

Ratio $BR_{\eta}$	$\rightarrow \gamma\gamma / BR_{\eta} \rightarrow \pi + \pi - \pi 0$
$BR(\phi \rightarrow \rho)$	π <sup>0</sup> → ηπ <sup>0</sup> γ)

KL:

 $M_{a0}$ ,  $g_{a0KK}$   $g_{a0\eta\pi}$  couplings NS:

 $M_{a0}$ ,  $g_{\phi a0\gamma} g_{a0KK} g_{a0\eta\pi}$  couplings

	Parameter	Kaon Loop	No Structure		
	M <sub>a0</sub> (MeV)	983 ± 1	983 (fixed)		
π0	g <sub>a0KK</sub> (GeV)	$\textbf{2.16} \pm \textbf{0.04}$	1.57 ± 0.13		
	g <sub>a0ηπ</sub> (GeV)	$2.8 \pm 0.1$	$2.2 \pm 0.1$		
	g <sub>oa0y</sub> (GeV <sup>-1</sup> )	-	1.61 ± 0.05		
	BR( $\phi \rightarrow \rho \pi \rightarrow \eta \pi \gamma$ )×10 <sup>6</sup>	$0.9 \pm 0.4$	4.1 (fixed)		
zs	BR(η $\rightarrow$ γγ)/BR(η $\rightarrow$ πππ)	$1.69 \pm 0.04$	1.69 ± 0.04		
	$\chi^2/Ndf$	156.6/136	146.8/134		
	<b>Ρ</b> (χ <sup>2</sup> )	11%	21%		
preliminary: ArXiv 0707.4609					



#### Comments on $a_0(980)$ results

 $\checkmark$  good consistency between the two analyses:

experimental systematics is under control

- $\checkmark$  small VMD contribution (when fitted)
- ✓ BR(η → γγ)/BR(η → π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>0</sup>) consistent with the PDG
- $\checkmark g_{a0KK} \sim 2.2, g_{a0KK}/g_{a0\eta\pi} \sim 0.8 \rightarrow \text{ in conflict with } qq\bar{q}\bar{q} \text{ hypothesis}$

(different from the  $f_0(980)$ )

✓ large BR( $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma$ ) and  $g_{\phi a 0 \gamma}$  values (as for the f<sub>0</sub>(980))

$$\mathbf{g}_{\phi\mathbf{M}\gamma}^2 = rac{3}{lpha} \left( rac{2\mathbf{m}_{\phi}}{\mathbf{m}_{\phi}^2 - \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{M}}^2} 
ight)^3 \Gamma(\phi 
ightarrow \mathbf{M}\gamma)$$

Meson	g <sub>φMγ</sub> (GeV⁻¹)
π <sup>0</sup>	0.13
η	0.71
η΄	0.75
a <sub>0</sub> (980)	1.6
f <sub>0</sub> (980)	1.2 – 2.7

increasing s quark content



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#### Conclusions and outlook

**Extensive study of**  $f_0(980)$  **properties with 2001–2002 KLOE data:** 

- First clear evidence of the φ → f<sub>0</sub> γ → π<sup>+</sup> π<sup>-</sup> γ process both in π<sup>+</sup> π<sup>-</sup> invariant mass and in the forward-backward asymmetry, not sensitive to σ(600)
- > The data sample allows for an accurate Dalitz plot analysis in the  $\pi^0 \pi^0$  final state for the first time: fixed  $\sigma(600)$  parameters give better fits
- Combined fit coming soon..., appetizers presented here:
  - ✓ Large reduction of theory spread in the neutral channel
  - ✓ Good agreement between the 2 channels using the same KL model
- **♦** Analyses of  $\phi \rightarrow a_0(980) \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \pi \gamma$  performed with different  $\gamma$  decay channels:
  - ➢ Good agreement btw the 2 analyses (different systematics) → combined fit
  - $\succ$  Preliminary results show sizeable s quark content for the  $a_0$



## Future prospects - KLOE2

- New scheme to increase the DAΦNE luminosity by a factor O(5) has been proposed (crabbed waist collisions) ⇒ test in Autumn 2007
- If successful, KLOE-2 data taking could start in 2009 (upgraded detector: Inner tracker, Tagger for γγ physics, Calorimeter read-out, .....)

- Observation of  $\phi \to (f_0/a_0)\gamma \to \mathrm{K}^0 \overline{\mathrm{K}}^0 \gamma$
- Search for the  $\sigma(500)$  in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^0\pi^0$  ( $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ )
- If the high energy option (up to 2.5 GeV in the c.m.) will be exploited

 $\Rightarrow$  measurement of  $\Gamma(f_0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$  and  $\Gamma(a_0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$  through  $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow f_0, a_0$ 



## News for the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis

2 changes in  $\sigma$  couplings with respect to Achasov paper [PRD73(2006)054029]:

•  $C_{f0\sigma} = -0.047 \text{ GeV}^2$  (was +0.047 GeV<sup>2</sup>) [private communication] •  $g_{\sigma\pi\pi} = 2.1 \text{ GeV}$  (was -2.1 GeV) [PRD 74 (2006) 059902(E)]

	M <sub>f0</sub> (MeV)	g <sub>f0K+K-</sub> (GeV)	g <sub>f0 π+π-</sub> (GeV)	P(χ²)
old $C_{f0\sigma}$	976.8 ± 0.3	3.76 ± 0.04	-1.43 ± 0.01	14.5%
old g <sub>onn</sub>	984.5 ± 0.4	4.53 ± 0.05	$-1.90 \pm 0.01$	0.9%
new $C_{f0\sigma}$	984.5)± 0.4	4.01 ± 0.10	-1.79 ± 0.02	5.8%
new g <sub>олл</sub>	982.1 ± 0.4	3.99 ± 0.09	-1.79 ± 0.02	6.3%

<u>more stable  $f_0$  parameters within different model assumptions</u>



#### News for the $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis



## Branching ratios





# Couplings

$$\mathbf{g}_{f_0 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{K}} > \mathbf{g}_{f_0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$$



$$\mathbf{g}_{a_0\mathrm{KK}} < \mathbf{g}_{a_0\eta\pi}$$



(SND (2000): 1.33 ± 0.92)



# Models

Kaon loop • • g<sub>økk</sub> • g<sub>skk</sub>  $\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{KL}} = \frac{\mathbf{g}_{\mathrm{SK}\overline{\mathrm{K}}} \, \mathbf{g}_{\mathrm{SPP}} \, \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{m}^2) \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{i}\delta_{\mathbf{m}}(\theta)}}{\mathbf{D}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathbf{m}^2)}$ (Achasov - Ivanchenko Nucl.Phys.B315(1989)465, Achasov - Gubin Phys.Rev.D63(2001)094007, Achasov - Kiselev Phys.Rev.D68(2003)014006) "No Structure"  $\mathbf{M}_{\rm NS} = \frac{e}{4\mathbf{F}_{\phi}} \frac{\mathbf{s}\mathbf{M}_{\phi}^2}{\mathbf{D}_{\phi}(\mathbf{s})} \left[ \frac{\mathbf{g}_{\rm SPP} \mathbf{g}_{\phi S\gamma}}{\mathbf{D}_{\rm S}(\mathbf{m}^2)} + \frac{\mathbf{c}_0}{\mathbf{m}_{\phi}^2} + \mathbf{c}_1 \frac{\mathbf{m}^2 - \mathbf{m}_{\rm S}^2}{\mathbf{m}^4} \right]$ 

(G.Isidori et al., JHEP0605(2006)049)



## Dalitz fit: KL model

Kaon Loop with σ(600) contribution

$$\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{KL}} = \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{m}^2) \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{i}\delta_{\mathbf{m}}} \sum_{\mathbf{S},\mathbf{S}'=f_0,\sigma} \mathbf{g}_{\mathrm{SK}\overline{\mathrm{K}}} \mathbf{G}_{\mathrm{SS}'}^{-1} \mathbf{g}_{\mathrm{S'}\pi\pi}$$

 $(\delta_m \text{ takes into account for both pp and KK scattering})$  $\sigma(600)$  and pp and KK scattering parameters fixed to the values of Achasov-Kiselev PRD73(2006)054029

Interfering background (VDM parametrization)



Free parameters: M<sub>f0</sub>, g<sub>fKK</sub>, g<sub>fpp</sub> + 7 VDM parameters



## Dalitz fit: NS model

• "No structure" :

$$\mathbf{M}_{\rm NS} = (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{m}^2) \left[ \frac{\mathbf{g}_{f_0 \pi \pi} \mathbf{g}_{\phi f_0 \gamma}}{\mathbf{D}_{f_0}(\mathbf{m}^2)} + \frac{\mathbf{c}_0 e^{i\mathbf{b}_0 \frac{\mathbf{v}_{\pi}(\mathbf{m})}{\mathbf{m}_{\phi}}}}{\mathbf{m}_{\phi}^2} + \mathbf{c}_1 e^{i\mathbf{b}_1 \frac{\mathbf{v}_{\pi}(\mathbf{m})}{\mathbf{m}_{\phi}}} \frac{\mathbf{m}^2 - \mathbf{m}_{f_0}^2}{\mathbf{m}_{\phi}^4} \right]$$

• Scalar term: B-W with energy dependent width:

$$\Gamma_{f_0}(\mathbf{m}) = \mathbf{g}_{f_0 \pi \pi}^2 \frac{\mathbf{v}_{\pi}(\mathbf{m})}{8\pi \mathbf{m}^2} + \mathbf{g}_{f_0 \mathbf{K} \overline{\mathbf{K}}}^2 \frac{\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{K}^{\pm}}(\mathbf{m}) + \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{K}^{0}}(\mathbf{m})}{8\pi \mathbf{m}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{P}}(\mathbf{m}) = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{m}^2}{4} - \mathbf{m}_{\mathrm{P}}^2}$$

- Background: same VDM parametrization as Kaon loop
- Free parameters: M<sub>f0</sub>, g<sub>fKK</sub>, g<sub>fpp</sub>, g<sub>φfγ</sub>, c<sub>0</sub>, c<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>1</sub> + VDM parameters (b<sub>0</sub> can be expressed in terms of other parameters)



#### Structures

