

Latest Physics Results from KLOE

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on behalf of the KLOE-2 Collaboration



Analysis progresses since last SC

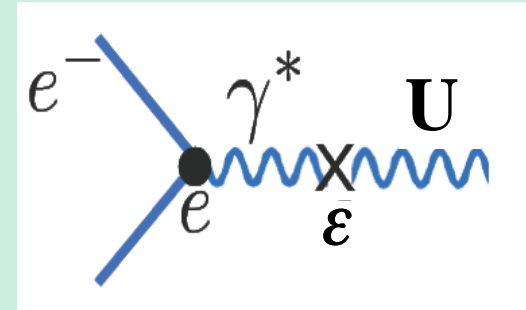
UL($K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$)	PLB 723 (2013) 54-60
$\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$: CPT and Lorentz invariance	Draft under review of the collaboration
UL($e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \gamma$)	Final result
UL($e^+ e^- \rightarrow U h'$)	New U.L. with MC background events
$\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$	BR and transition form factor
$\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	Towards transition form factor
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	Fit to the Dalitz plot distribution

Search for dark forces @ KLOE

Hypothesis: existence of a hidden gauge sector weakly coupled with SM through a mixing mechanism of a new gauge boson, U , with the photon:

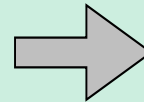
◆ $M_U = 1 \text{ MeV} - \text{few GeV}$

◆ $\varepsilon \leq 10^{-3}$



◆ **Meson decays:** $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$, $\eta/\pi^0 \rightarrow U\gamma$...

Peculiar of a light meson factory

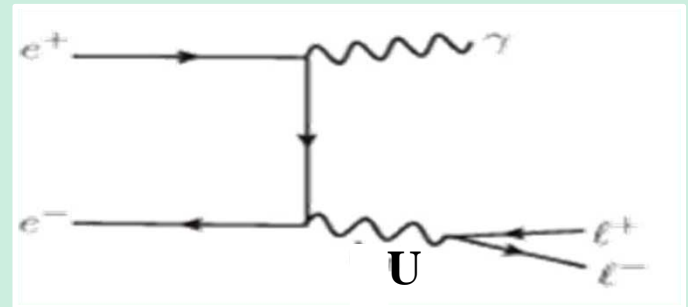


KLOE-2, PLB 706 (2012) 251

KLOE-2, PLB 720 (2013) 111

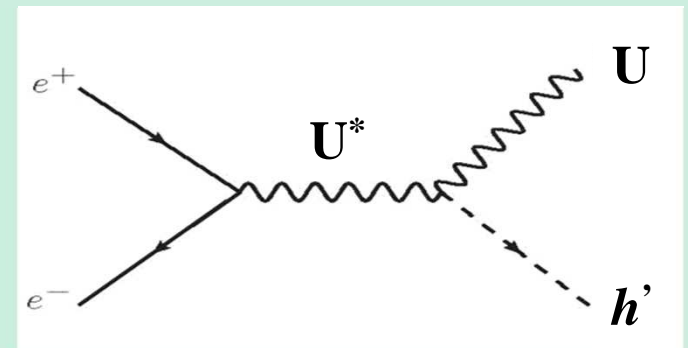
◆ **e^+e^- collisions:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma$

x-sec $\propto 1/s$: 100 times higher at DAΦNE w.r.t. b-factories, compensate lower luminosities



◆ **h' -strahlung:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow U^* \rightarrow U h'$

Assuming the existence of a higgs' boson, this process can be observed at DAΦNE if $M_U + M_h < M_\phi$

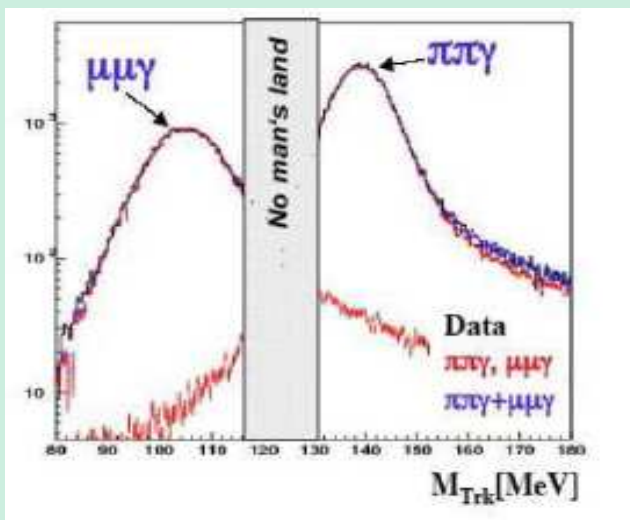
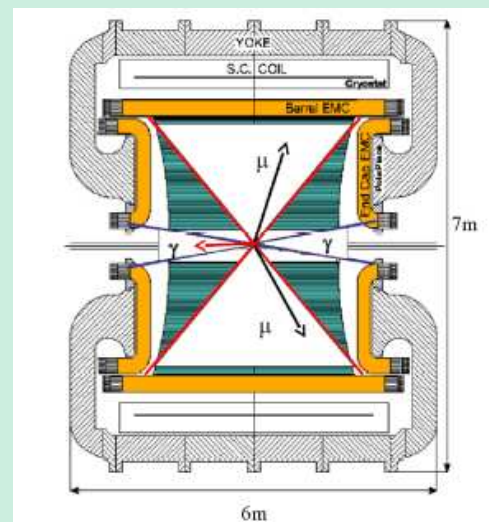


Search for U boson @ KLOE: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$

Same selection used for the $\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-\gamma)/\sigma(\mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$ analysis [KLOE-2, PLB 720 (2013) 336]

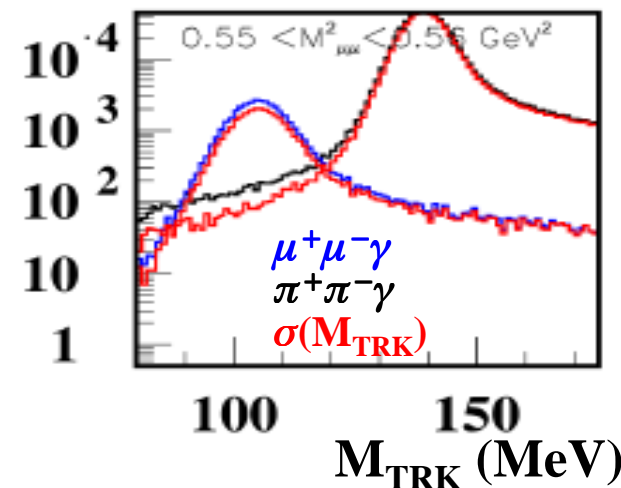
- ✗ $L_{\text{int}} = 240 \text{ pb}^{-1} @ M_\phi$
- ✗ Two charged tracks in the central calorimeter ($50^\circ < \theta < 130^\circ$)
- ✗ Undetected small angle photon ($\theta < 15^\circ, \theta > 165^\circ$):
 $p_\gamma \sim p_{\text{miss}}(\phi\mu\mu)$
- ✗ PID cut to reject electrons
- ✗ π/μ separation using M_{TRK} variable:

$$(\sqrt{s} - \sqrt{|p_+|^2 + M_{\text{TRK}}^2} - \sqrt{|p_-|^2 + M_{\text{TRK}}^2})^2 - (p_+ + p_-)^2 = 0$$



μ : $M_{\text{TRK}} < 115 \text{ MeV}$
 π : $M_{\text{TRK}} > 130 \text{ MeV}$

$\sigma(M_{\text{TRK}}) < 3 \text{ MeV}$

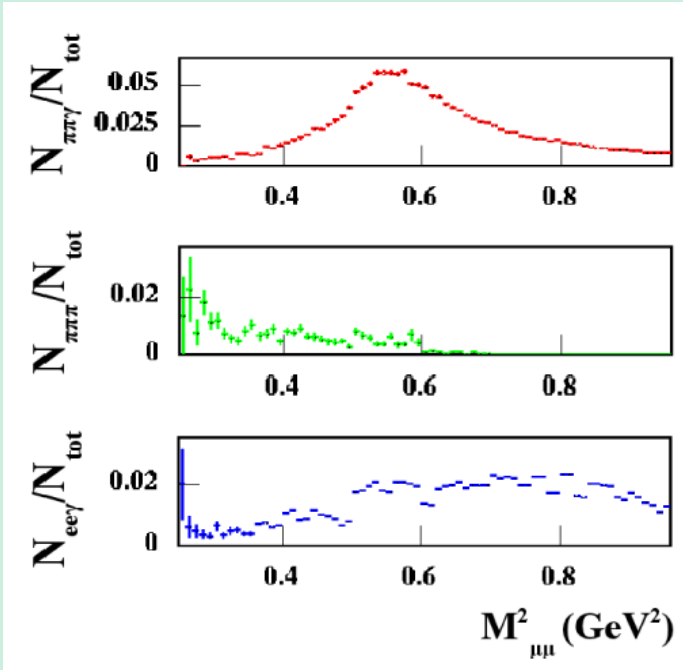


$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: backgrounds

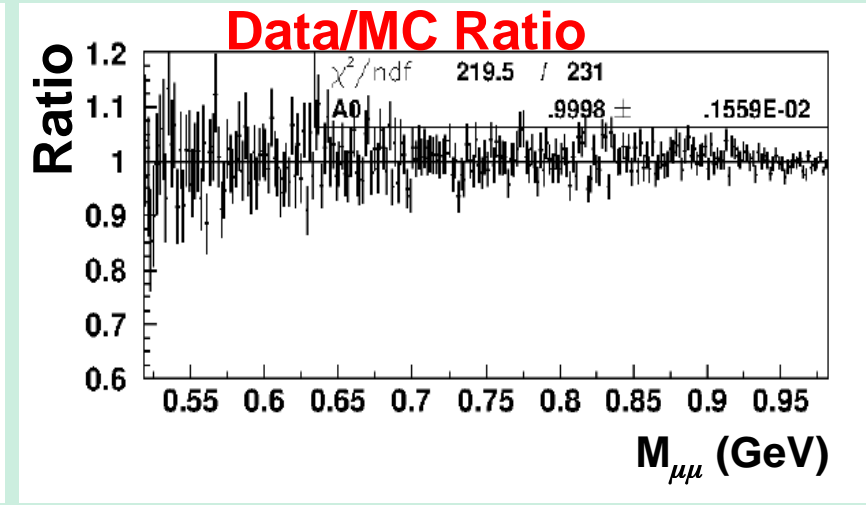
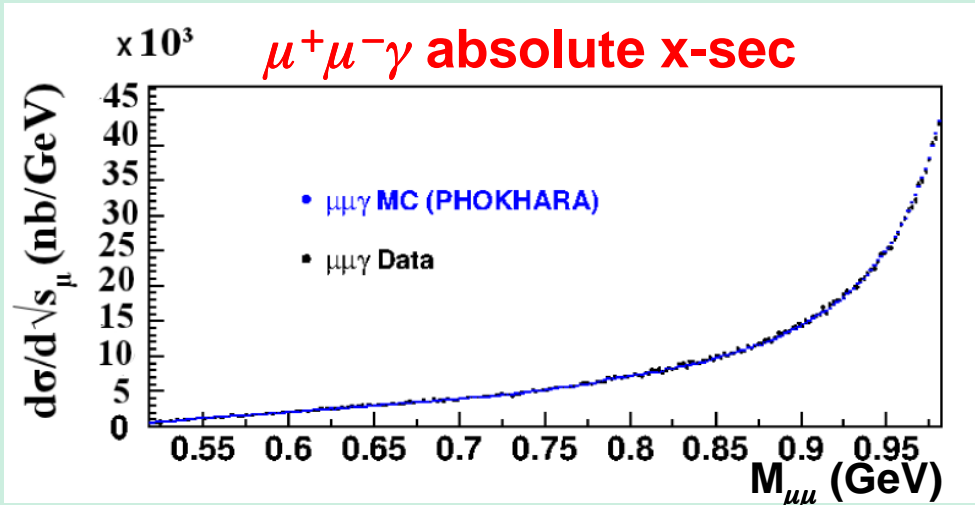
Residual background components:

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma(\gamma)$ →
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ →
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma(\gamma)$ →

Estimated by fitting the M_{TRK} distribution for 35 $M_{\mu\mu}^2$ slices of 0.02 GeV^2 between 0.26 and 0.96 GeV^2



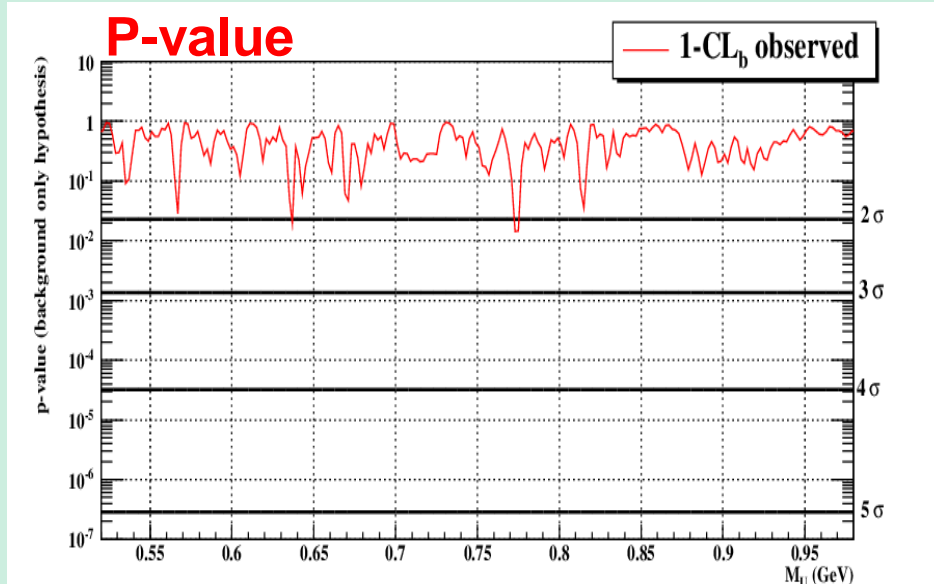
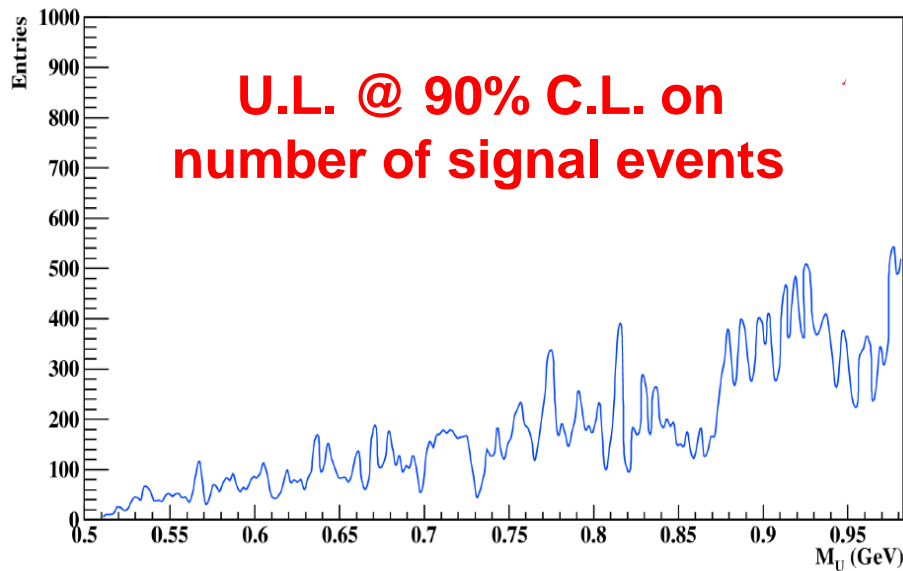
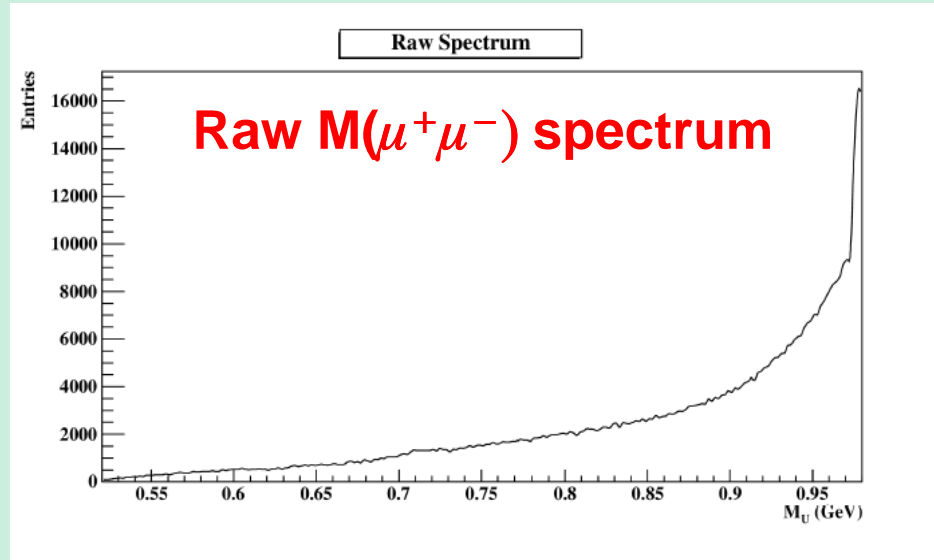
Background subtraction \rightarrow absolute $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ x-sec compared to MC (PHOKHARA, NLO QED)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: U.L. on signal events

U.L. extraction @ 90% C.L. using the CLS technique. Inputs:

- ❖ Observed $M_{\mu\mu}$ spectrum
- ❖ MC signal ($\sigma_{M_{\mu\mu}} = 1.3\text{-}1.9$ MeV)
- ❖ Bckg: QED NLO MC prediction
- ❖ Systematics on background included bin-by-bin (1.8-1.3%)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: U.L. on ε parameter

$$\varepsilon^2 = \frac{N_{CLS}/(\varepsilon_{eff} \times L)}{H \times I}$$

N_{CLS} = U.L. on signal events

ε_{eff} = analysis efficiency

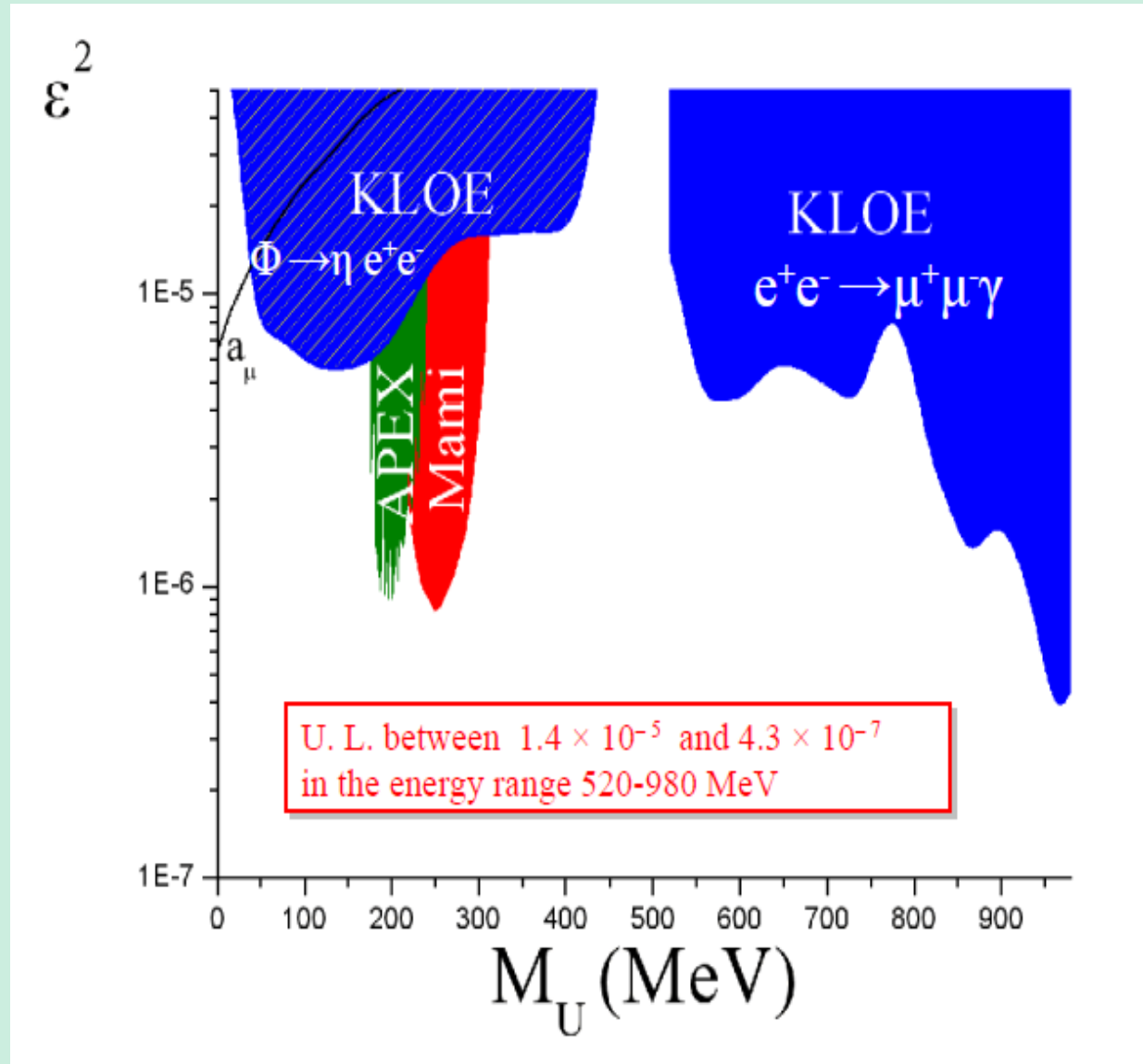
$$H = \frac{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}/ds_\mu}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, s)}$$

$L = 239.29 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

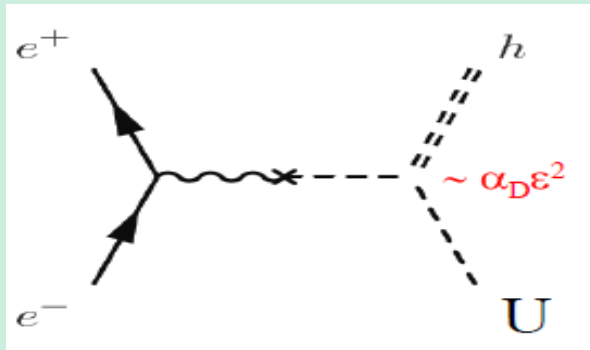
$$I = \int \sigma_U^{\mu\mu} ds_i \quad s = M_U^2$$

$$s_i = \text{bin}$$

$$\sigma_U^{\mu\mu} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow U \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$$



Search for U boson @ KLOE: h' -strahlung



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow U h' \quad (\text{dominant if } m_h < m_U)$$

$$\sigma \approx 20 \text{ fb} \times \left(\frac{\alpha_D}{\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{\epsilon^2}{10^{-4}} \right) \frac{10^2 \text{ GeV}^2}{s}$$

[B. Batell, M. Pospelov, A. Ritz: PRD79 (2009) 115008]

$$m_h > m_U : h' \rightarrow UU \rightarrow 4l$$

$$m_h < m_U : h' \rightarrow \text{“invisible”}$$

$$U \rightarrow ll$$

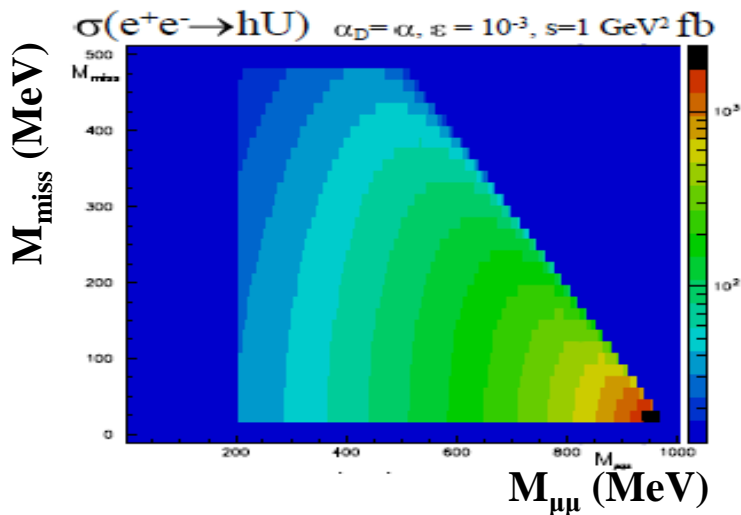
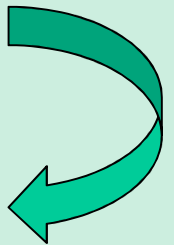


Selected channel

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \epsilon = 10^{-3} \\ \alpha_D = \alpha \\ m_{U,h} \sim 100 \text{ MeV} \end{array} \right\} \tau_h \sim 5 \mu\text{s}$$

$L_h > 100 \text{ m}$, increasing with decreasing ϵ

Higgs invisible up to $\epsilon \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-1}$, depending on m_h



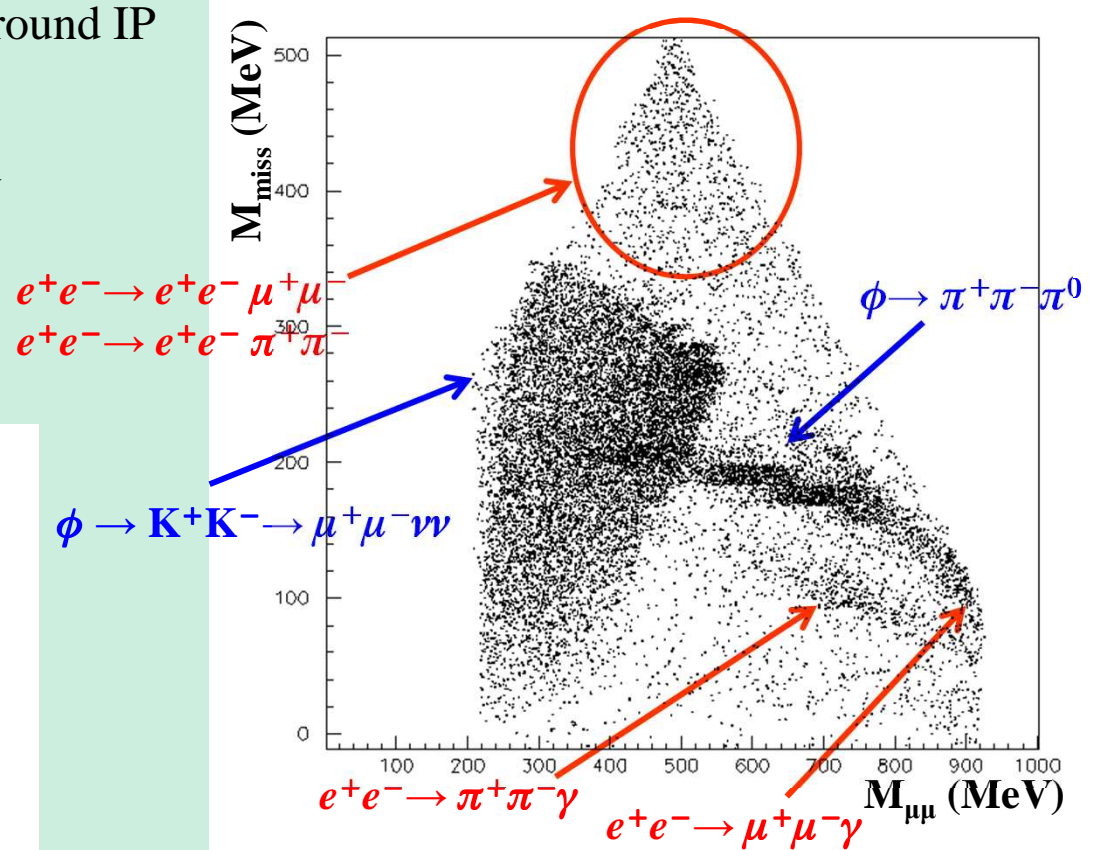
Signature:

a pair of leptons + missing energy

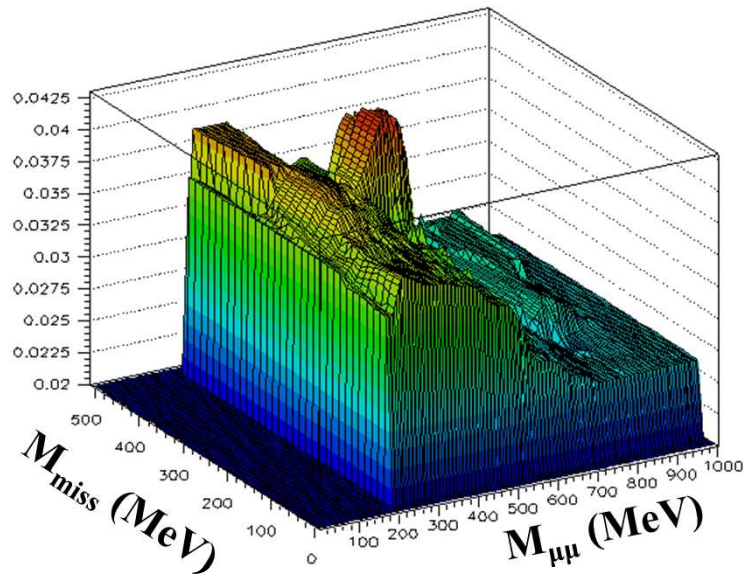
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{U}h', \mathbf{U} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: sample selection

- Two charged tracks, $q_1+q_2=0$
- Vtx in a $8(\rho) \times 30(z)$ cm cylinder around IP
- $p_{1,2} < 460$ MeV
- $\cos\theta_{1,2} < 0.8$, $\cos\theta_{\text{miss}} < 0.75$
- $p_1 + p_2 > 450$ MeV, $p_{\text{miss}} > 40$ MeV
- Calorimeter veto
- PID: two muons
- Vtx – IP cut ($\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ veto)

$L=1.65 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ M_\phi$

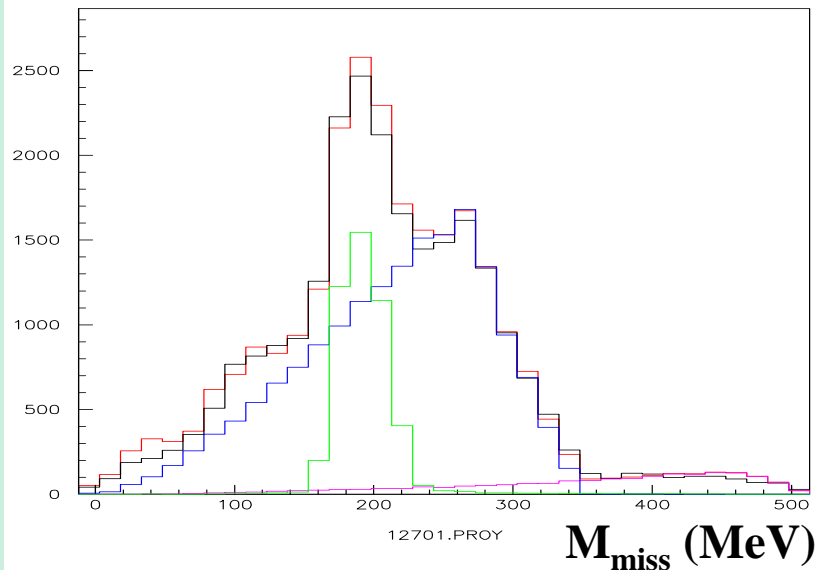
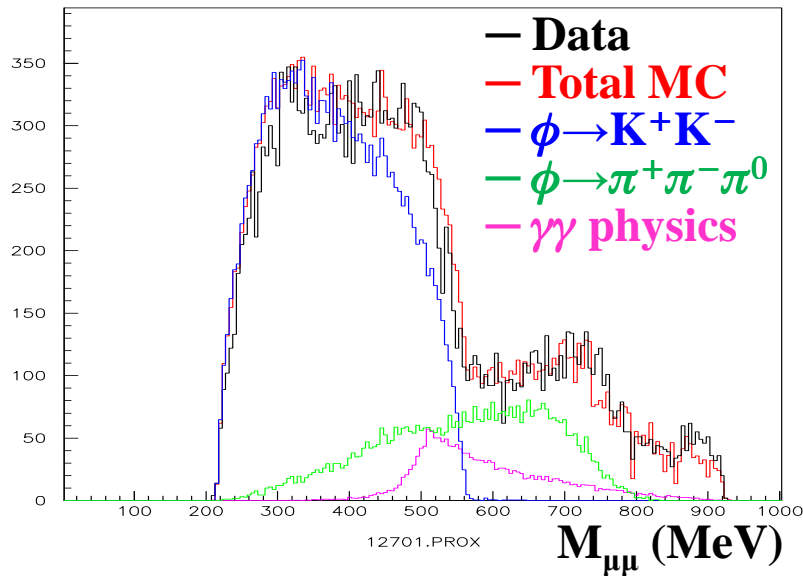


Analysis efficiency



Systematics: 2-4 %
Small impact on final results

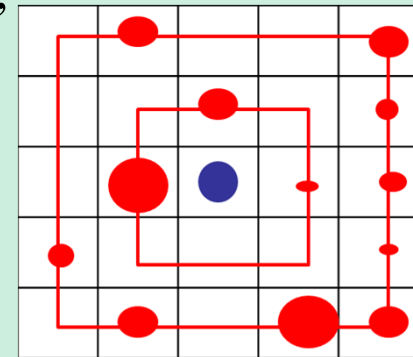
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{U}h', \mathbf{U} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: data-MC comparison



Millions of $\gamma\gamma$ MC events produced at generator level only, with the same conditions of KLOE data. Smearing according to our momentum resolution.

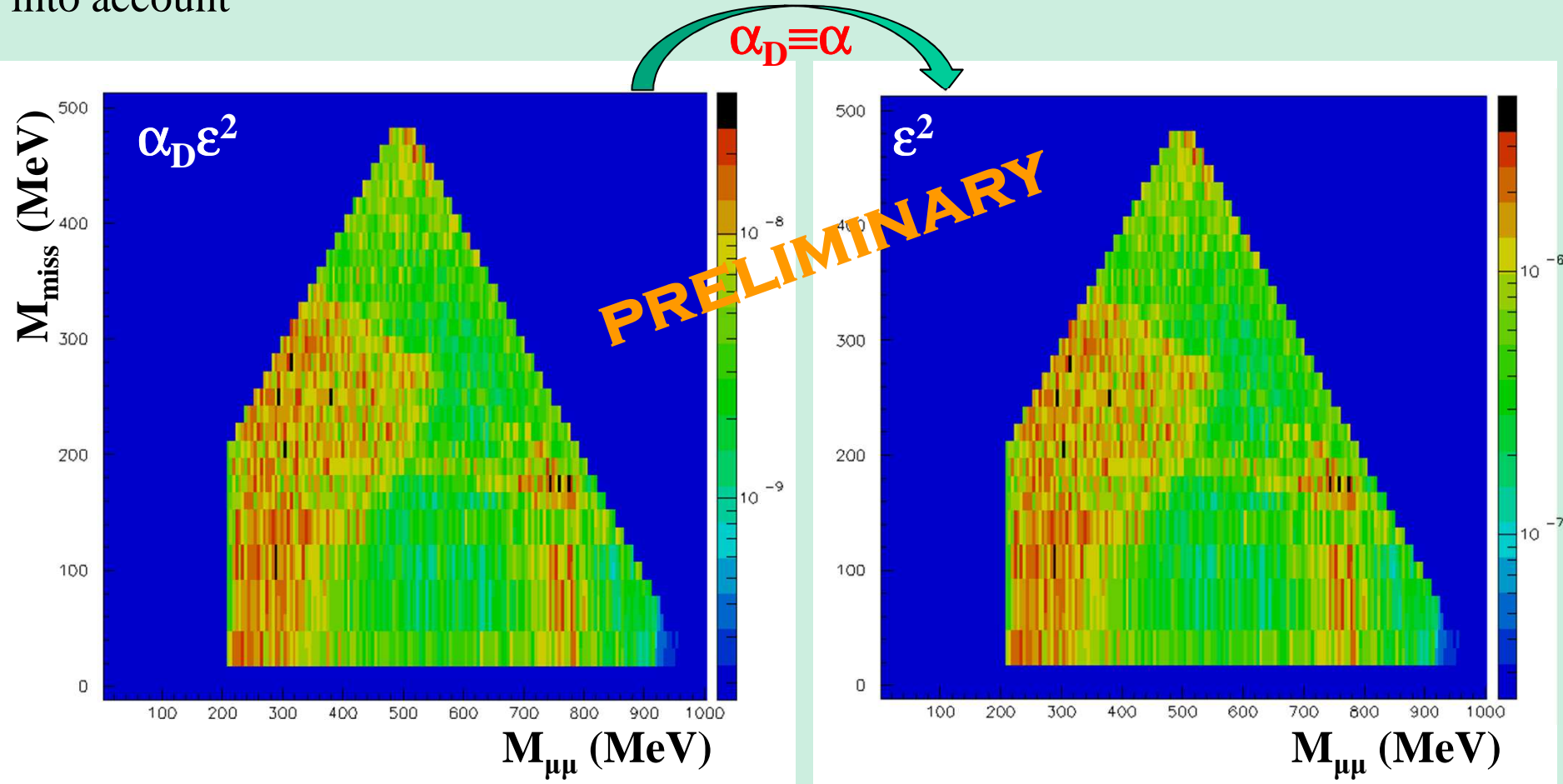
The $M_{\mu\mu}$ - M_{miss} plane is then constructed, with a binning size such as 90-95% of the signal is in one single bin.

To extract the U.L., a 5×5 bin matrix is considered. The signal is searched in the central one, the other 24 bins are used to estimate the background, extracting a data-MC scale factor.



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Uh', U \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: 90% C.L. limits

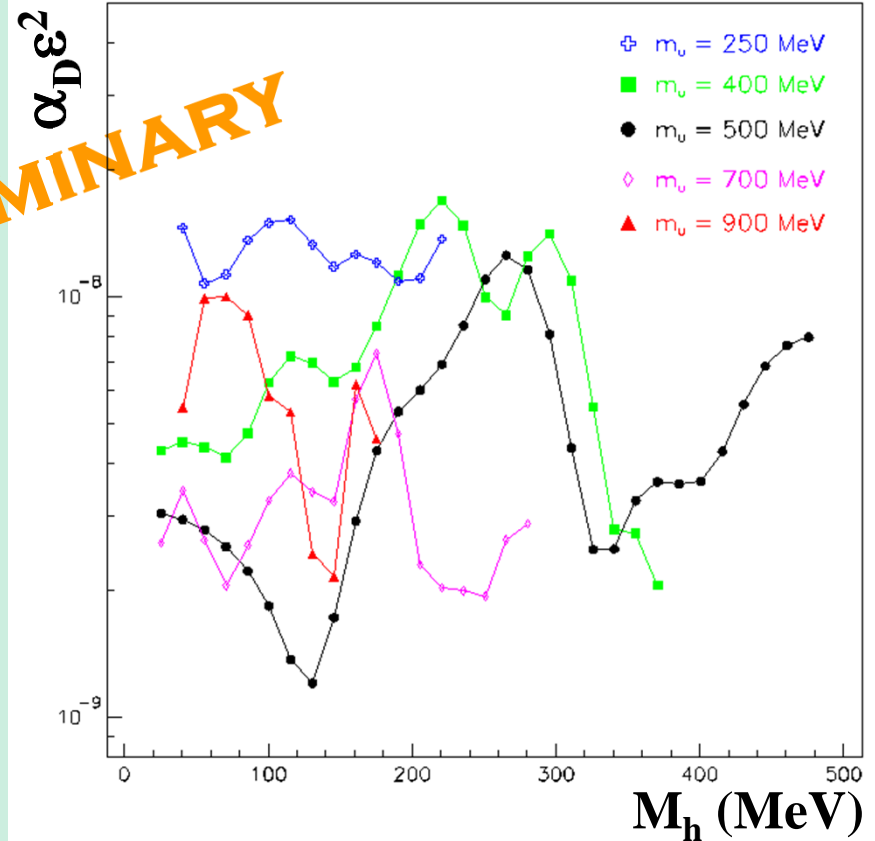
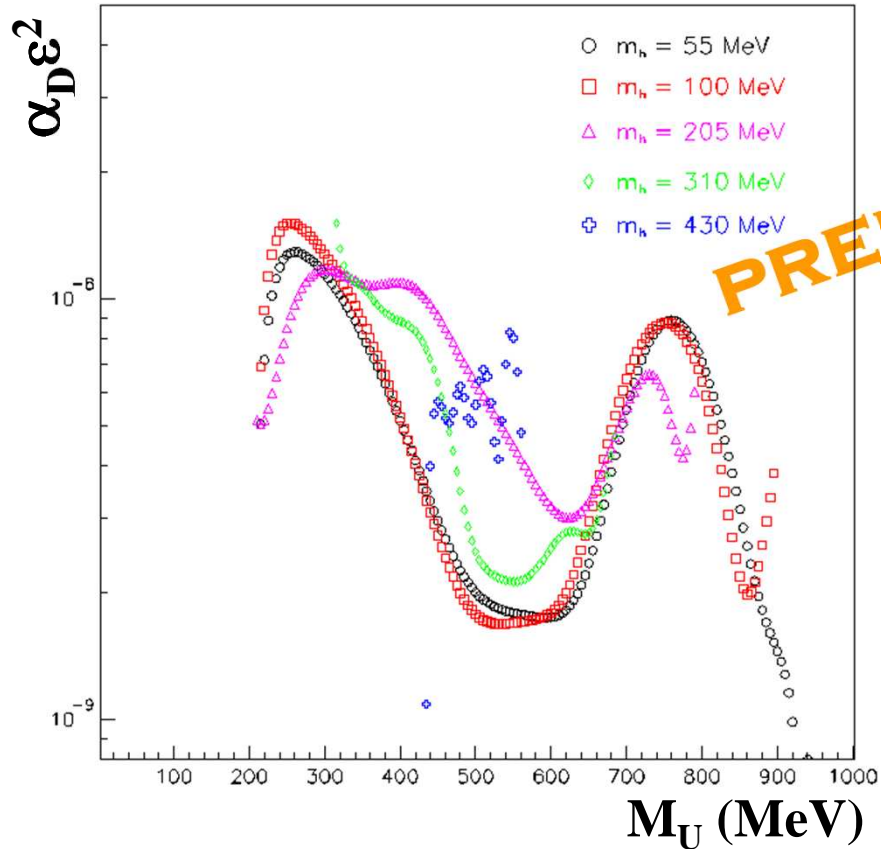
Bayesian approach: statistical fluctuations and systematic uncertainties fully kept into account



Work is in progress to extract the U.L. also from the 0.2 fb^{-1} off-peak sample

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Uh', U \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: U.L. projections

Smoothed results

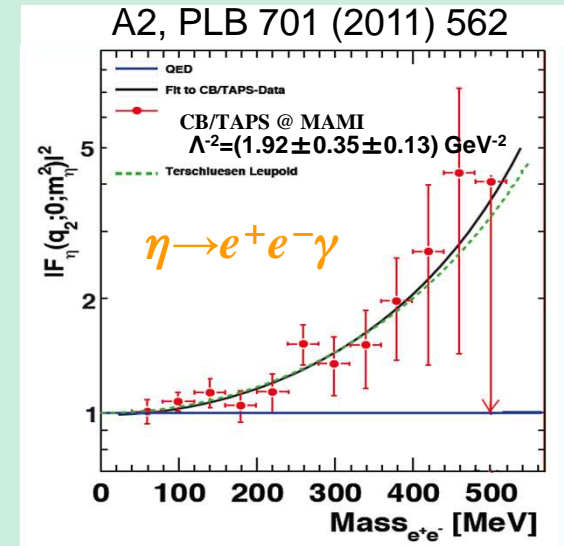
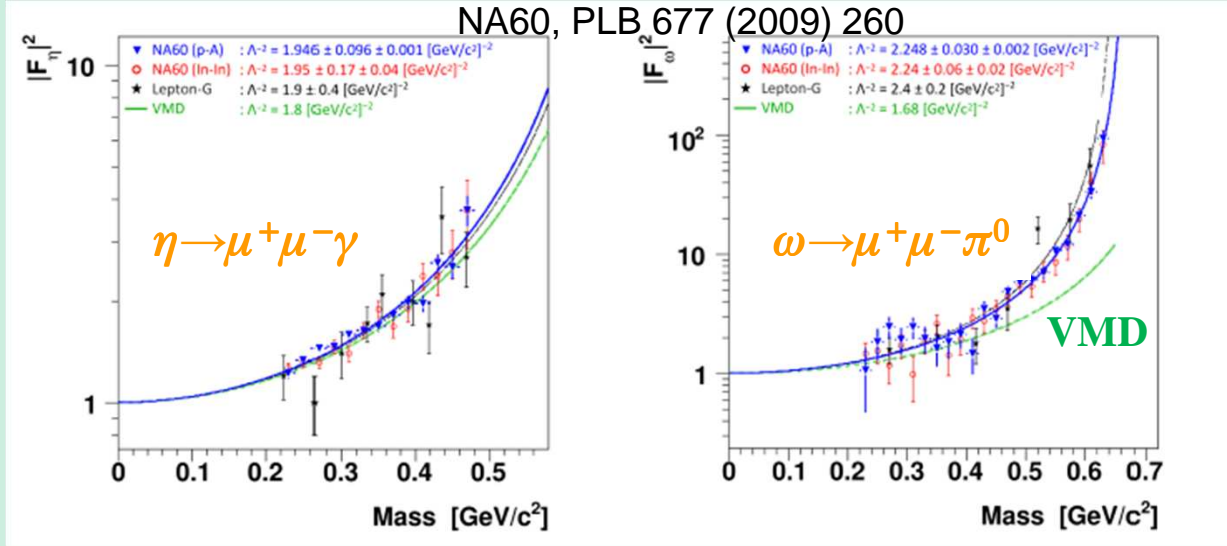


U.L. $\sim 10^{-3} \div$ some 10^{-4} in ϵ if $\alpha_D = \alpha$

Search complementary with BaBar/Belle ones: different final state and phase space

TFF from Dalitz decays

Naive VMD approach well describes $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \ell^+ \ell^-$, but fails for $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$



$$F(q^2) = \frac{1}{1 - q^2/\Lambda^2} \quad (q^2 = M_{\ell^+ \ell^-}^2)$$

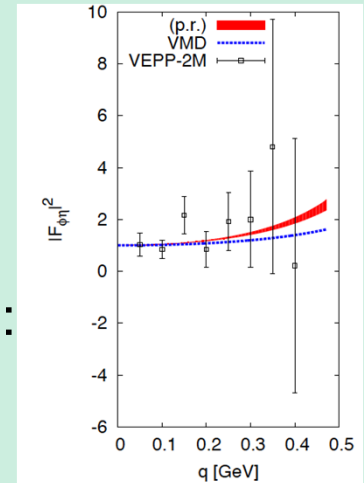
- Needed:
1. New measurement of $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$ TFF
 2. Study of other $V \rightarrow P \gamma^*$ transitions

The only existing measurement is from $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$ (213 events):

$$b_{\phi\eta} = \Lambda_{\phi\eta}^{-2} = (3.8 \pm 1.8) \text{GeV}^{-2}$$

[SND, PLB 504 (2001) 275]

$$\text{VMD: } b_{\phi\eta} \sim M_\phi^2 \sim 1 \text{GeV}^{-2}$$



$$\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-, \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$$

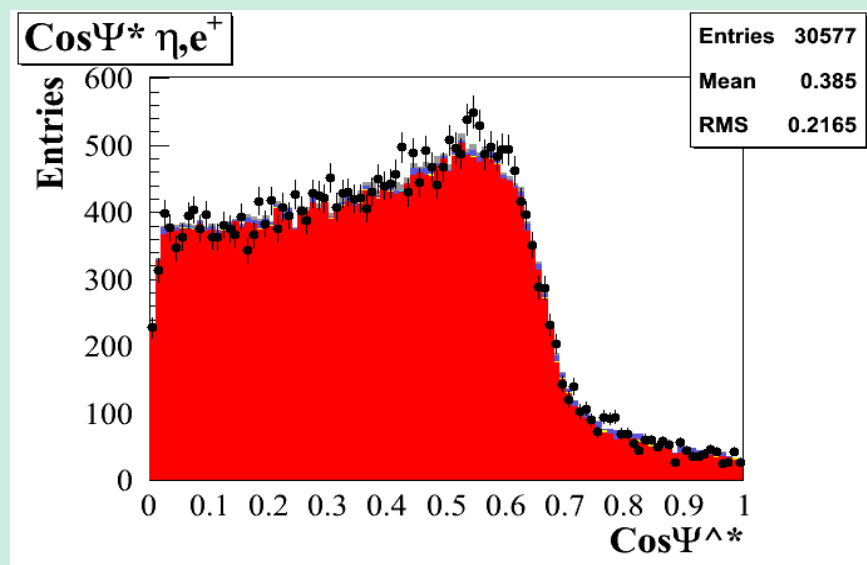
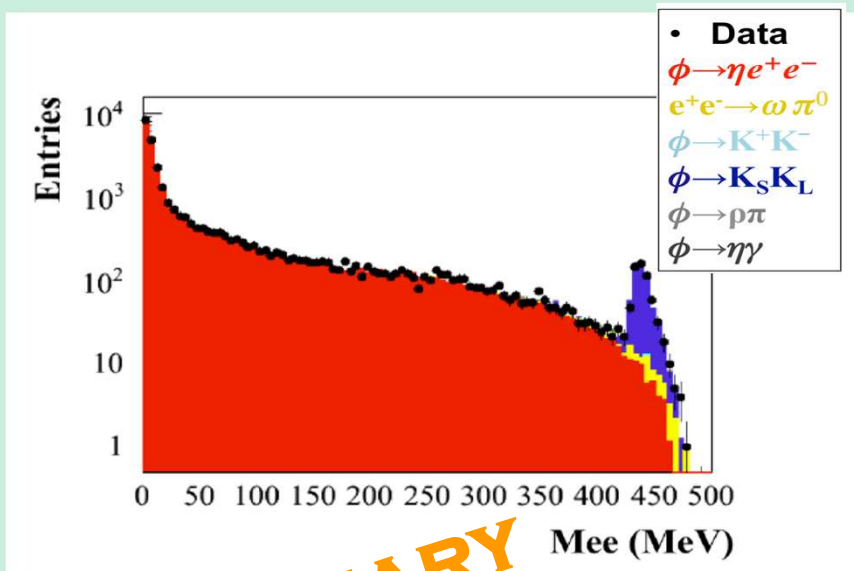
Same selection used for the U boson search with $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$
[KLOE-2, PLB 720 (2013) 111]

✗ $L_{\text{int}} = 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

✗ After all analysis cuts: ~15% global efficiency

~ 30000 signal events

small background contribution (<3%)



Ψ^* : angle between the η and the e^+ in the e^+e^- rest frame

PRELIMINARY

$$\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-) = (1.131 \pm 0.032^{+0.011}_{-0.006}) \times 10^{-4}$$

◆ VMD: 1.1

◆ SND: $(1.19 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$

[PLB 504 (2001) 275]

◆ CMD-2: $(1.14 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-4}$

[PLB 501 (2001) 191]

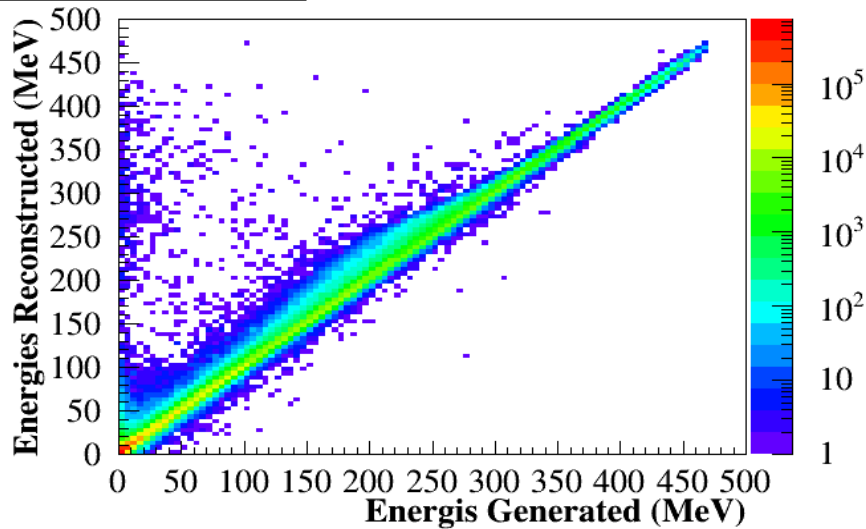
$\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$: fit to the di-lepton inv. mass

Fit to M_{ee} distribution with decay parametrization from PR128 (1985) 301, to extract transition form factor

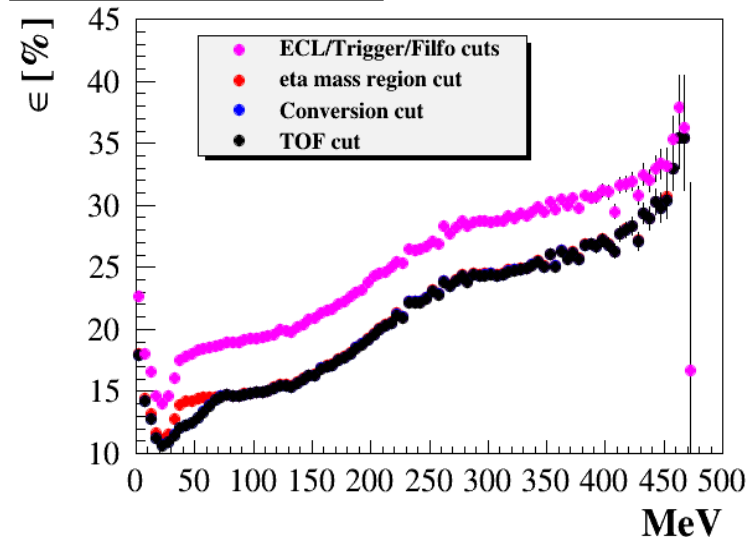
$$\frac{d}{dq^2} \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{|F_{\phi\eta}(q^2)|^2}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m^2}{q^2}} \times \left(1 + \frac{2m^2}{q^2}\right) \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{m_\phi^2 - m_\eta^2}\right)^2 - \frac{4m_\phi^2 q^2}{(m_\phi^2 - m_\eta^2)^2} \right]^{3/2}$$

Smearing matrix, bin-by-bin analysis efficiency properly taken into account

Smearing Matrix

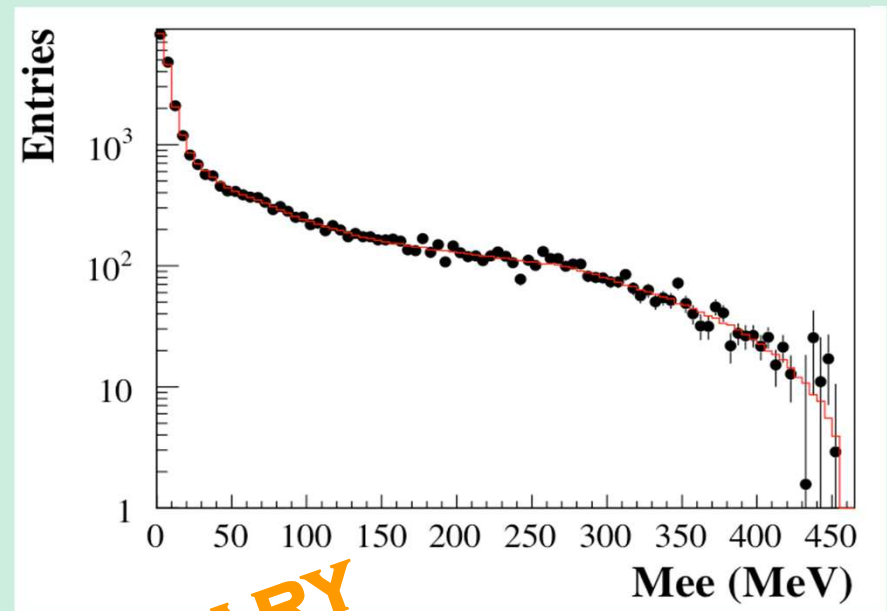
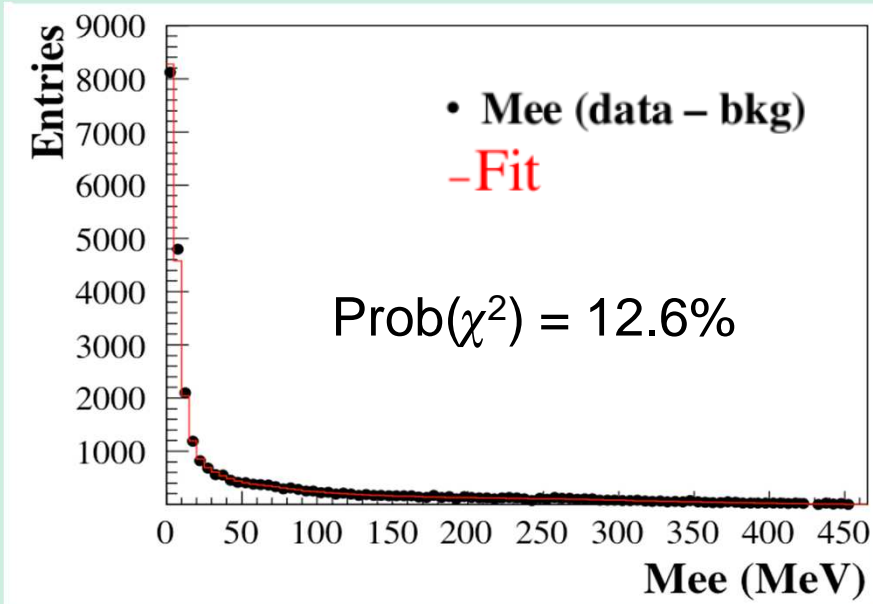


Analysis Efficiencies

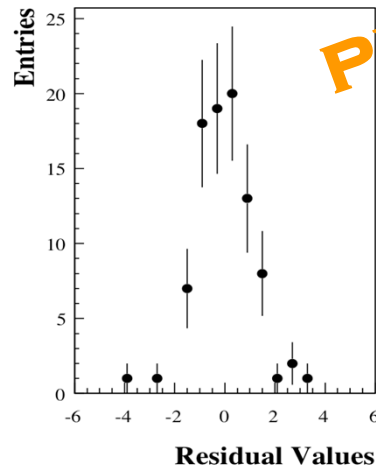
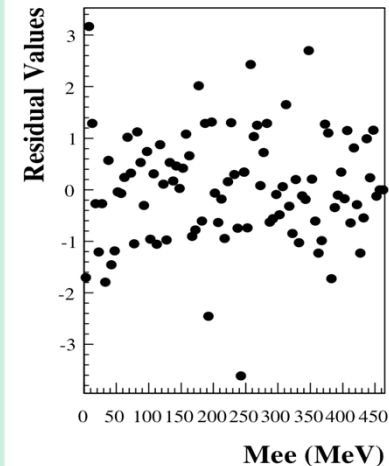


Photons from FSR included in the event generator

$\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$: transition form factor



Fit residuals



PRELIMINARY

$$b_{\phi\eta} = (1.17 \pm 0.11^{+0.09}_{-0.08}) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

◆ VMD: $\sim 1.0 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

◆ SND: $(3.8 \pm 1.8) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ [PLB 504 (2001) 275]

FF extraction in progress

$$\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$$

✗ No data available for $F_{\phi\pi}(q^2)$

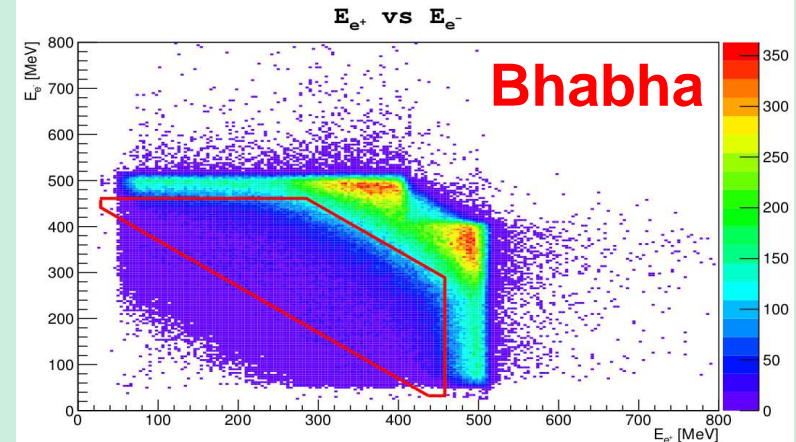
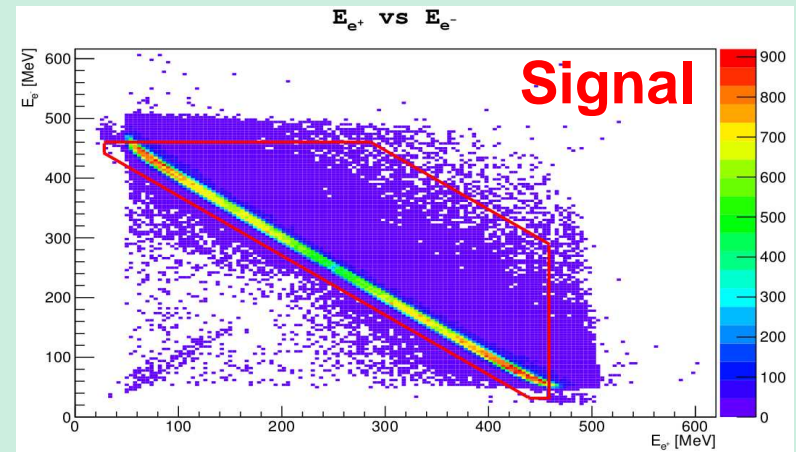
✗ 30-40% error on BR

- ◆ SND: $(1.01 \pm 0.40) \times 10^{-5}$ [JETP 75 (2002) 449]
- ◆ CMD-2: $(1.22 \pm 0.40) \times 10^{-5}$ [PLB 503 (2001) 237]

➤ **Background** from radiative Bhabha scattering events and $V \rightarrow P\gamma$:
several orders of magnitude larger

➤ Selection cuts:

- ◆ $E_e < 460$ MeV
- ◆ $470 < E_{e^+} + E_{e^-} < 750$ MeV
- ◆ $300 < E_{\gamma_1} + E_{\gamma_2} < 670$ MeV
- ◆ $\theta_{\text{open}}(ee) < 145^\circ$, $27^\circ < \theta_{\text{open}}(\gamma\gamma) < 57^\circ$
- ◆ $90 < M_{2\gamma} < 190$ MeV
- ◆ $80 < M_{\text{miss}}(ee) < 180$ MeV
- ◆ Cut to reject γ conversions

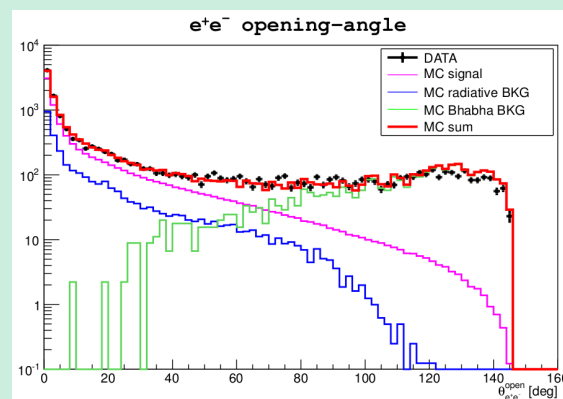
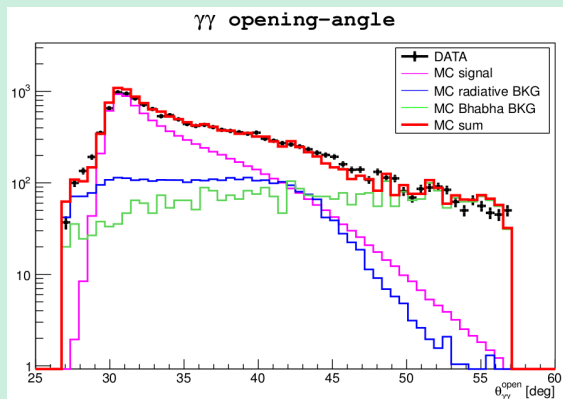
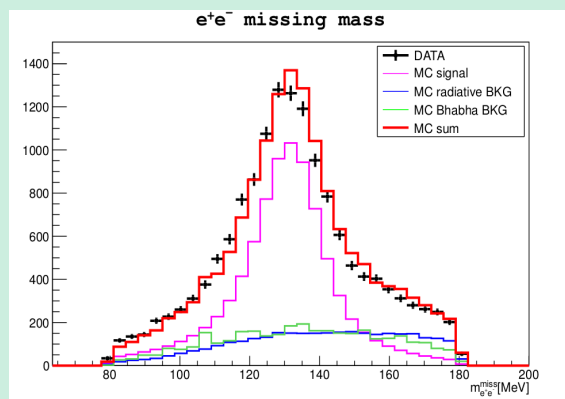
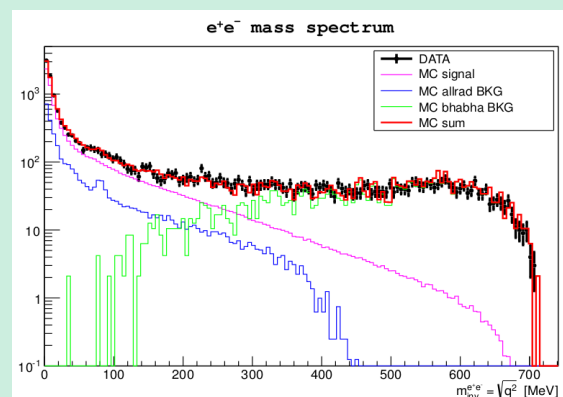
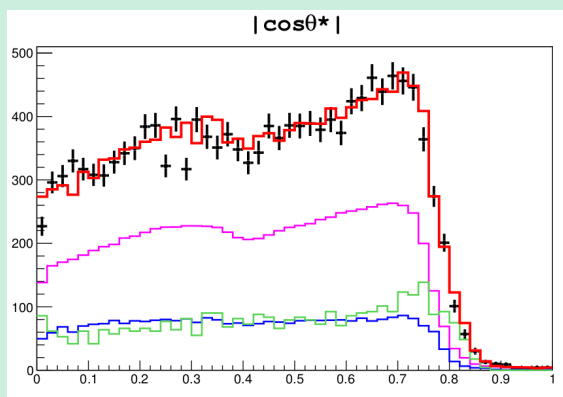
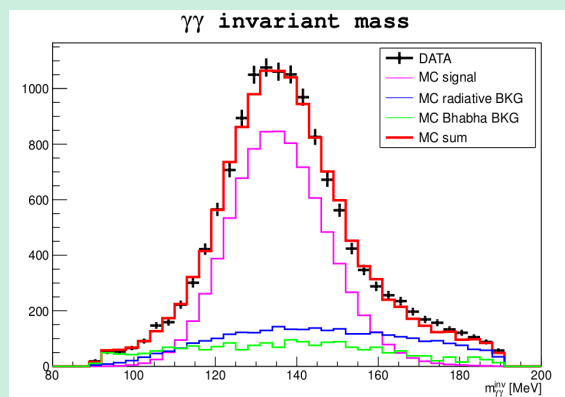


$$\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$$

✘ $L_{\text{int}} = 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

✘ 8777 events selected

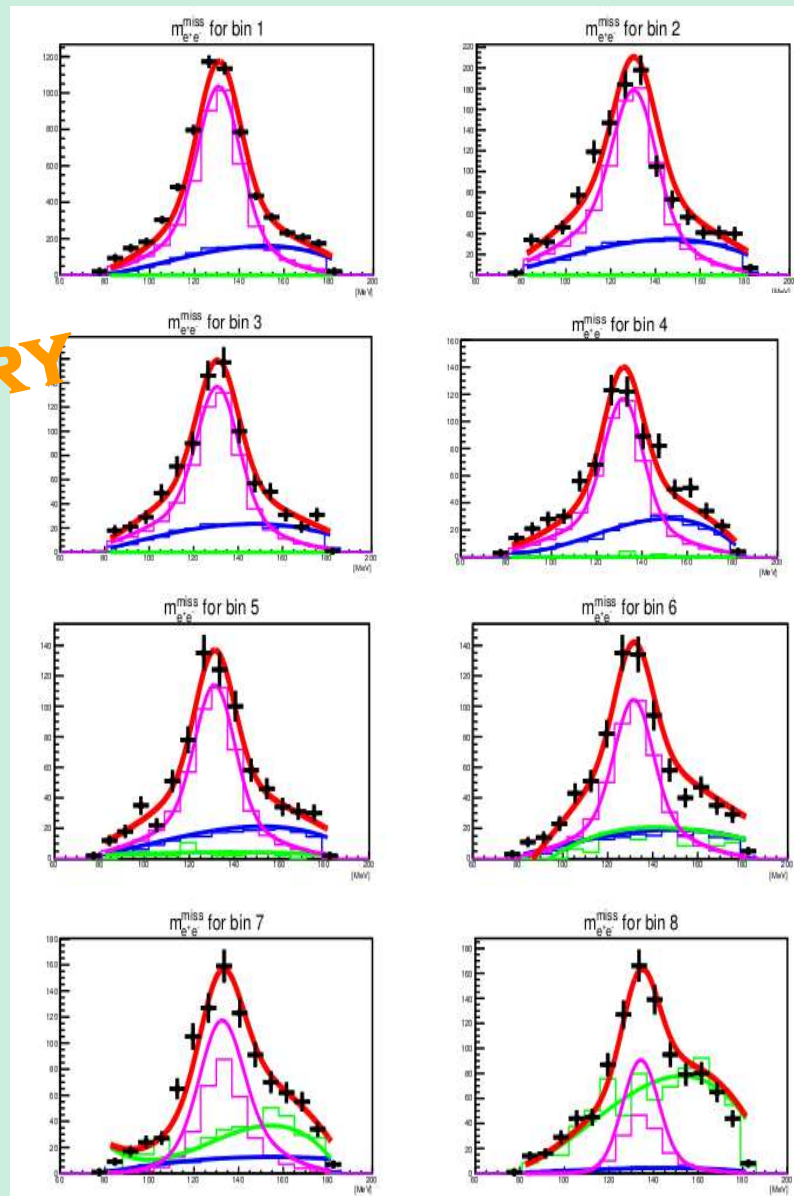
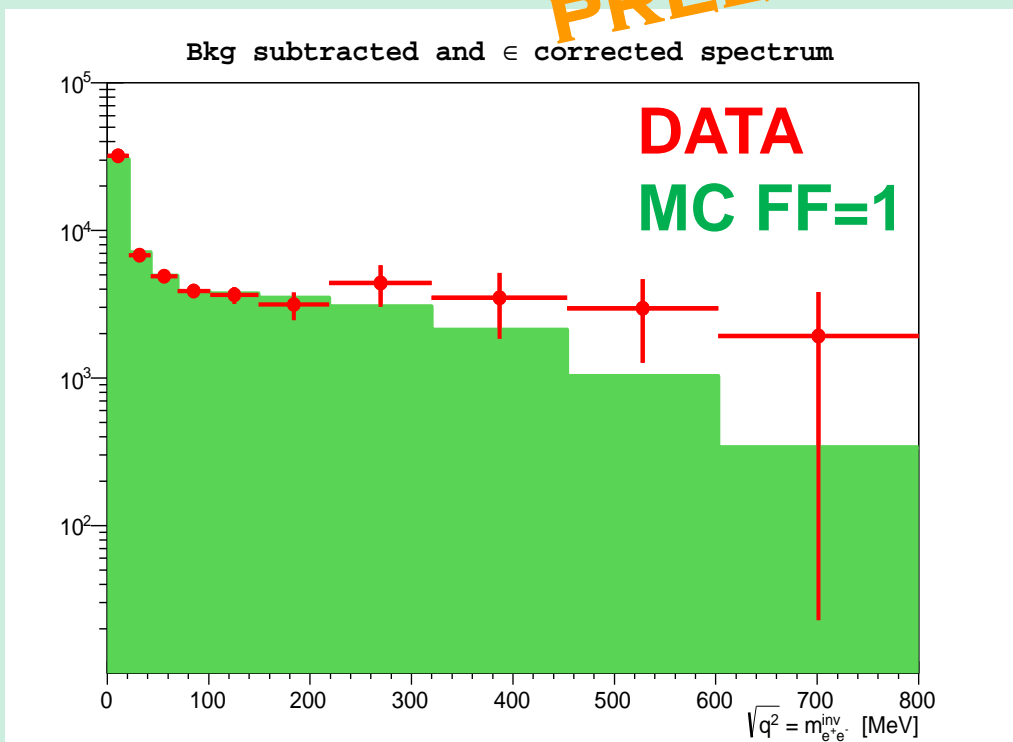
✘ Global efficiency from 15% at low $M_{e\bar{e}}$ to 2% at 0.6 GeV



$\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$: transition form factor

- Bckg subtraction still in progress, evaluated for each M_{ee} value with a fit to the e^+e^- missing mass
- Fit systematics currently limited by Bhabha MC statistics

PRELIMINARY



The $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decay

Isospin violating decay, sensitive to light quark mass difference.

From ChPT:

$$\Gamma = \left(\frac{Q_D}{Q} \right)^4 \bar{\Gamma}$$

with

$$Q^2 \equiv \frac{m_s^2 - \hat{m}^2}{m_d^2 - m_u^2}$$

$$Q_D = 24.2$$

$\bar{\Gamma}$: decay width evaluated in the Dashen limit

A very accurate determination of Q can be obtained:

1. **Measure Γ**
2. **Test $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$ dynamics**
3. **Calculate $\bar{\Gamma}$**

Largest statistics measurement: KLOE08 (450 pb⁻¹, 1.34 × 10⁶ events)

Dalitz plot density parametrized as polynomial expansion around X=Y=0:

$$|A(X, Y)|^2 \propto 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 \dots$$

$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{Q} (T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-}), \quad Y = \frac{3T_{\pi^0}}{Q} - 1$$

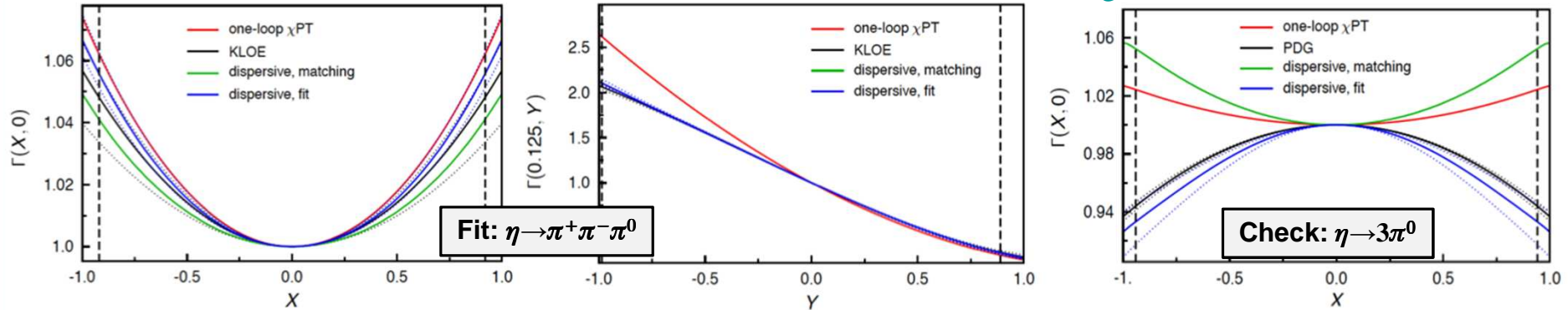
<i>a</i>	$-1.090 \pm 0.005^{+0.008}_{-0.019}$
<i>b</i>	$0.124 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.010$
<i>c</i>	$0.002 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.001$
<i>d</i>	$0.057 \pm 0.006^{+0.007}_{-0.016}$
<i>e</i>	$-0.006 \pm 0.007^{+0.005}_{-0.003}$
<i>f</i>	$0.14 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$
P(χ^2)	73%

JHEP05 (2008) 006

Q mass ratio constraints from KLOE data

Dispersive analyses of $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ based on fits to KLOE measurement:

[Colangelo et al. PoS(EPS-HEP2011) 304]



$$Q = 21.3 \pm 0.6$$

using \hat{m} and m_S from lattice QCD:

$$m_u = (2.02 \pm 0.14) MeV$$

$$m_d = (4.91 \pm 0.11) MeV$$

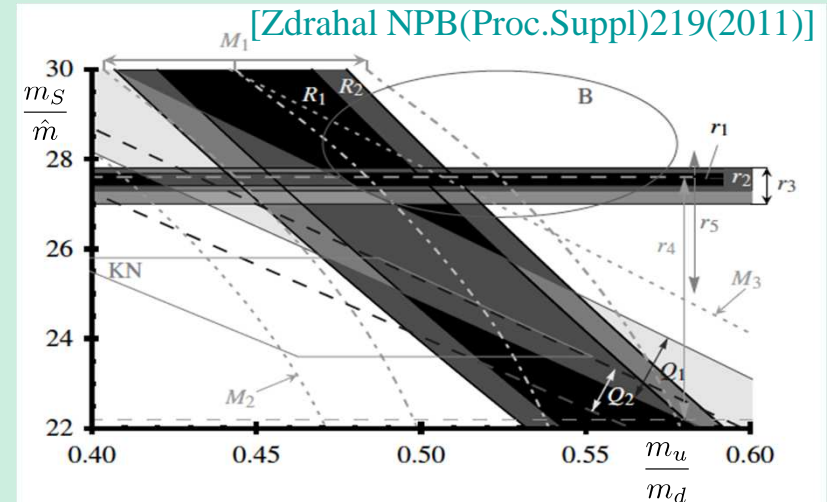
$$R = \frac{m_S - \hat{m}}{m_d - m_u} = 37.7 \pm 3.3$$

[Kampf et al., PRD84(2011)114015]

using \hat{m} and m_S from lattice QCD:

$$m_u = (2.23 \pm 0.14) MeV$$

$$m_d = (4.63 \pm 0.14) MeV$$



[Zdrahal NPB(Proc.Suppl)219(2011)]

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ with full KLOE data set

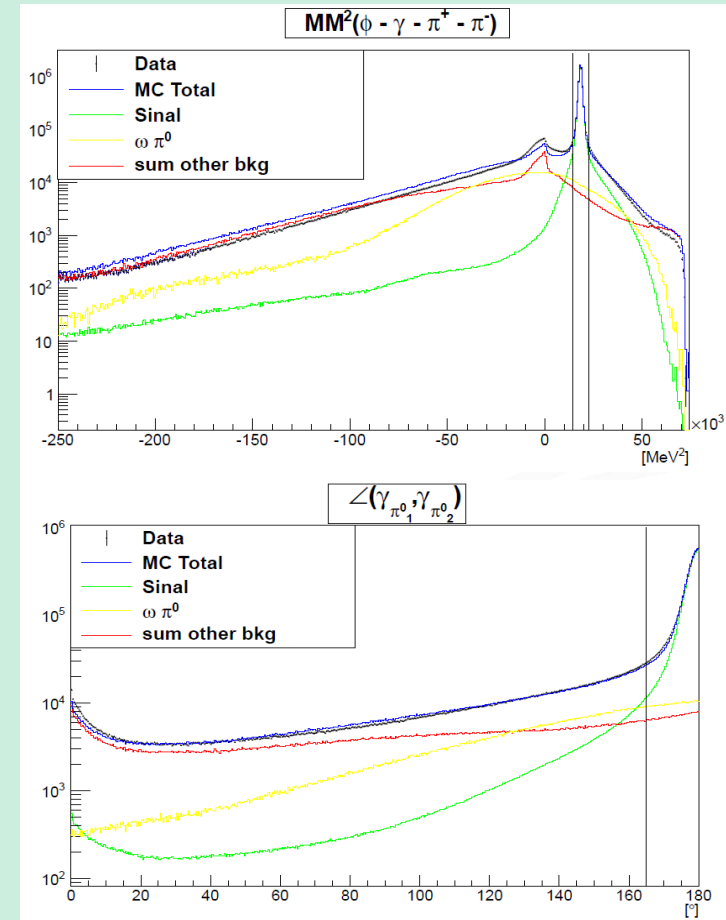
New analysis of full KLOE data set in progress:

- ✘ Larger data set (1.7 fb^{-1} , ~ 4 times KLOE08)
 - ✘ New analysis scheme
 - ✘ Improved MC simulation
- > Reduce systematics

Analysis steps:

- ❖ ≥ 3 prompt photons
- ❖ Most energetic photon ($E > 250 \text{ MeV}$) assumed primary
- ❖ 2 tracks selected by PCA method, assumed pions
- ❖ Primary photon energy from 2-body kinematics
- ❖ η from ϕ decay, π^0 from η decay
- ❖ Photons from π^0 decay selected by opening angle
- ❖ Bhabha events rejected with PID + kinematics
- ❖ $|\text{MM}(\phi - \gamma_{\text{rad}} - \pi^+ - \pi^-) - m(\pi^0)| < 15 \text{ MeV}$
- ❖ $\gamma\gamma$ opening angle in the π^0 rest frame $> 165^\circ$

- **Background scaling factors from fit**
- **Signal efficiency 37.6%**
- **Residual background contamination 0.96%**



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ with full KLOE data set

Fit to the data-bckg distribution with:

$$N_{theory} = \int N(1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y) dPh(X, Y)$$

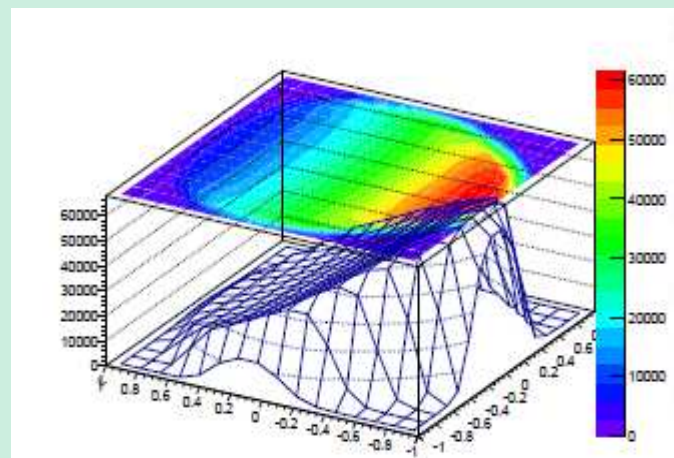
folded with smearing matrix and analysis efficiency

PRELIMINARY

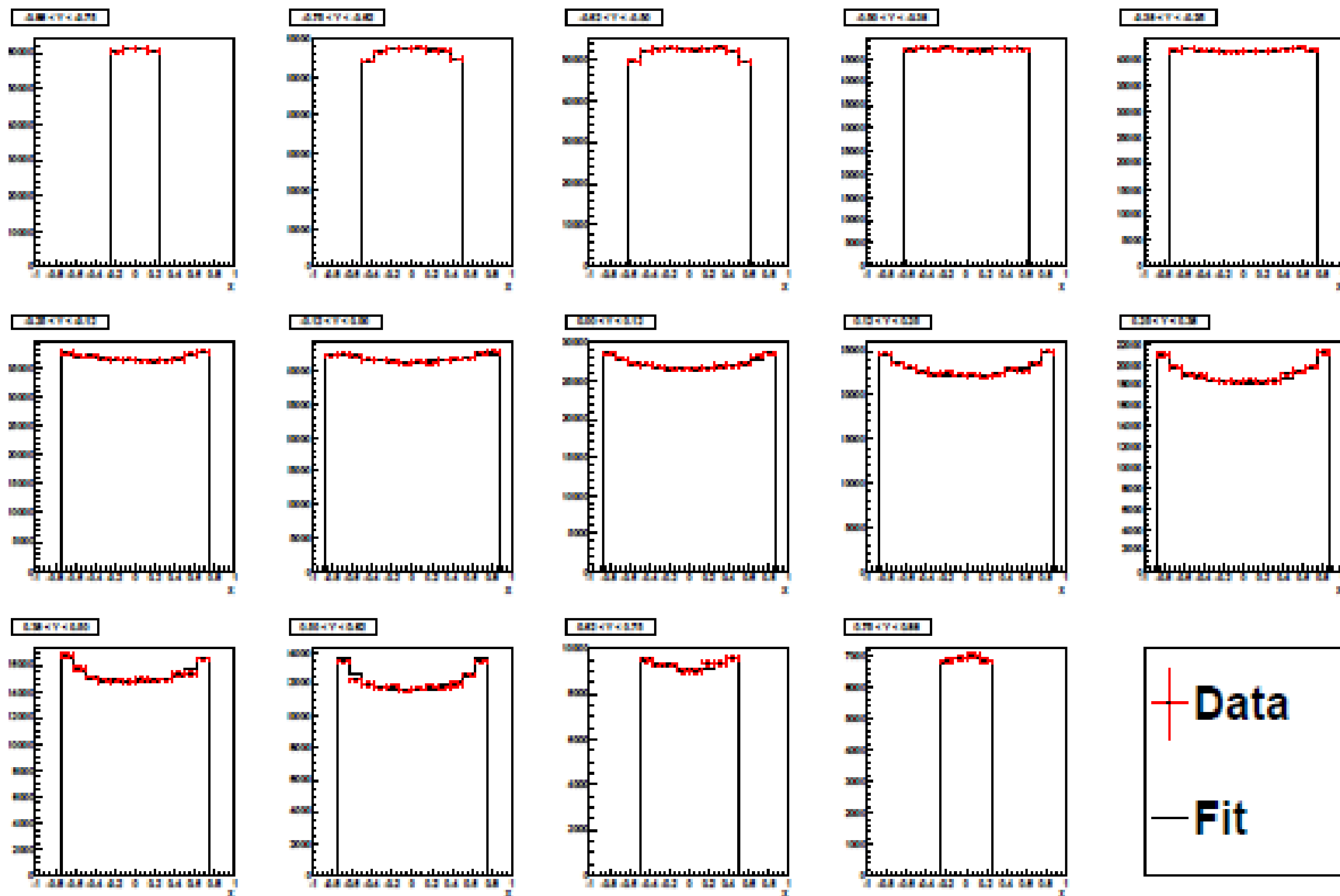
	$-a$	b	d	f
KLOE08	1.090(5) (⁺⁸ ₋₁₉)	0.124(6) (10)	0.057(6) (⁺⁷ ₋₁₆)	0.14(1) (2)
KLOE new	1.104(3)	0.144(3)	0.073(3)	0.155(6)

$$\chi^2/N_{dof} = 1.15$$

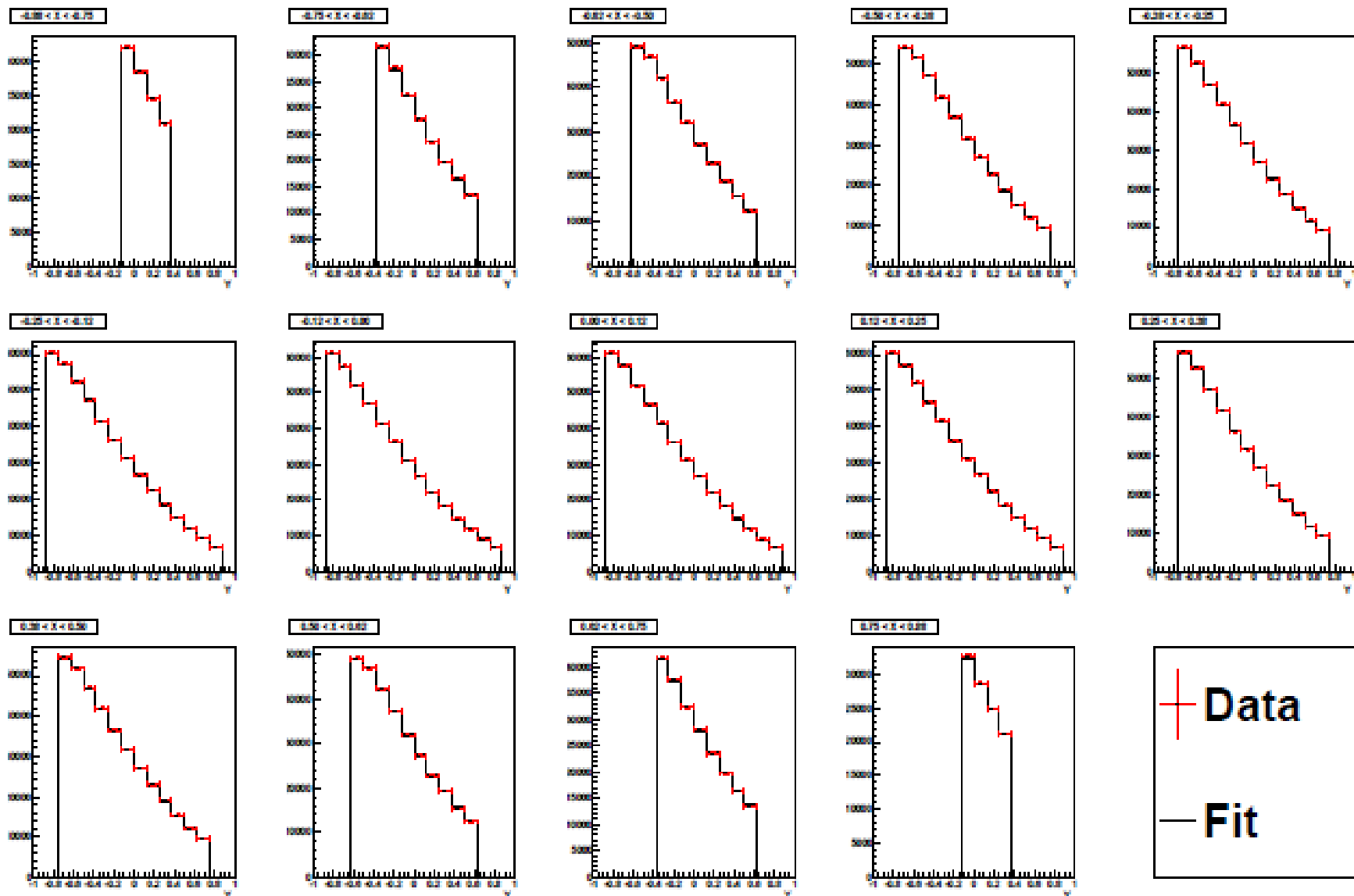
- ✗ In agreement with previous KLOE result
- ✗ c and e consistent with 0 (C-invariance condition) when used as free fit parameters
- ✗ Evaluation of systematics in progress



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$: Dalitz plot slices in Y



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$: Dalitz plot slices in X



Conclusions

Still harvesting results from KLOE data:

✘ Dark forces

- The analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ provides the best limit for the U boson search for $520 < M_U < 980$ MeV
- For the Higgs-strahlung channel, U.L. for $\alpha_D \varepsilon^2 \sim 10^{-8} - 10^{-9}$

✘ Transition form factor

- $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+e^-$ in agreement with VMD predictions
- Analysis scheme finalized for $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+e^-$, fit in progress

✘ Preliminary results of the Dalitz plot density for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ in agreement with our previous result, with better stat. errors