Discussion: Transition Form Factors

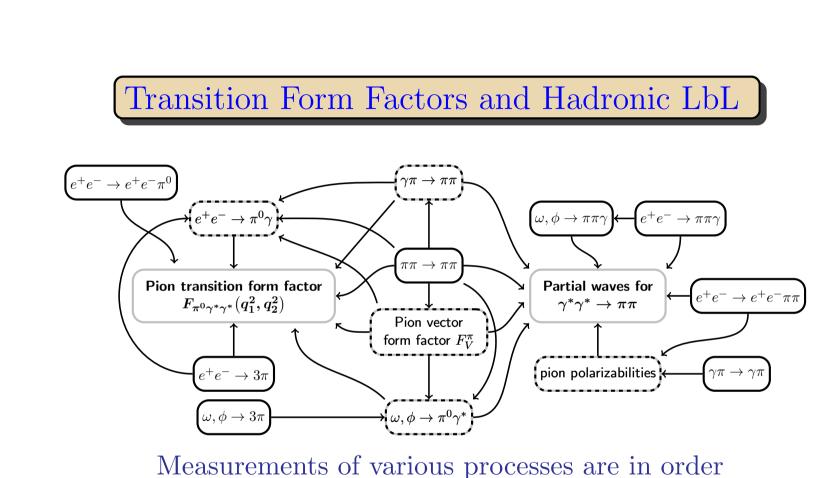
Simon Eidelman

Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics SB RAS and Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, Russia



Why are transition form factors important?

- 1. Form factors are traditional to be considered in theory (Vector dominance, Chiral Lagrangians, pQCD)
- 2. Information on $P\gamma^{(*)}\gamma^{(*)}$ form factors is important for the hadronic light-by-light contribution, new dispersive approach by G. Colangelo et al., JHEP 09 (2014) 091
- 3. All calculations predict that the largest contribution to a_{μ}^{LBL} comes from the pseudoscalars (π^0, η, η')



For hadronic vacuum polarization (HVP) all cross sections are integrated with the same kernel

TFF: What and How to Measure?

- In HVP case there are clear priorities: measure $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ below 1 GeV, measure multihadronic σ 's below 2 GeV
- Different σ 's demand different integrals
- Experiment needs clear directions: q^2 ranges of interest, what precision, ...