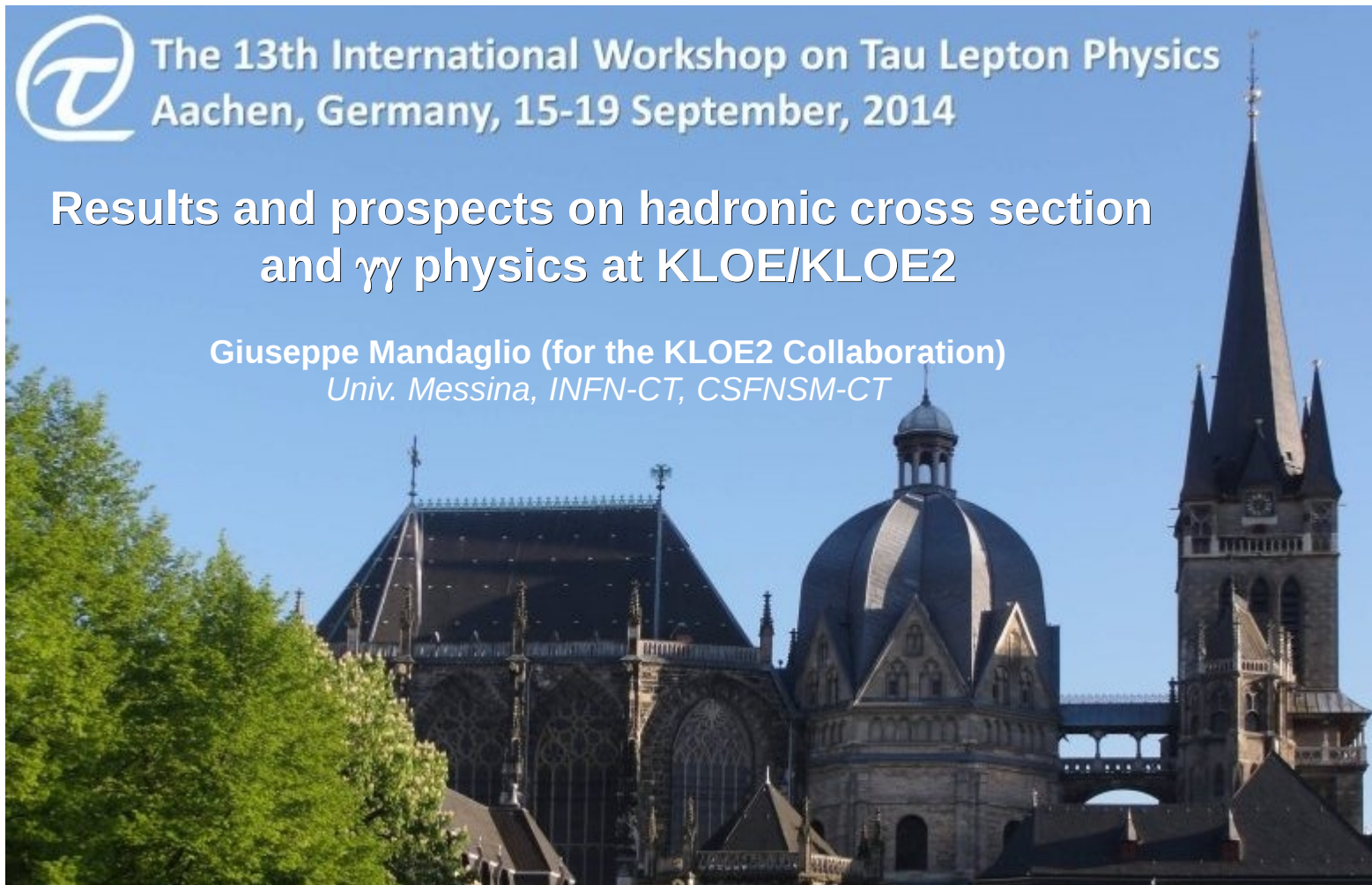


The 13th International Workshop on Tau Lepton Physics
Aachen, Germany, 15-19 September, 2014

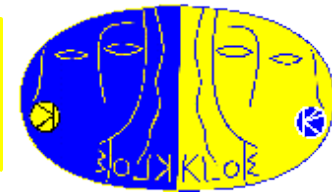
Results and prospects on hadronic cross section and $\gamma\gamma$ physics at KLOE/KLOE2

Giuseppe Mandaglio (for the KLOE2 Collaboration)
Univ. Messina, INFN-CT, CSFNSM-CT



September 16, 2014

Outline



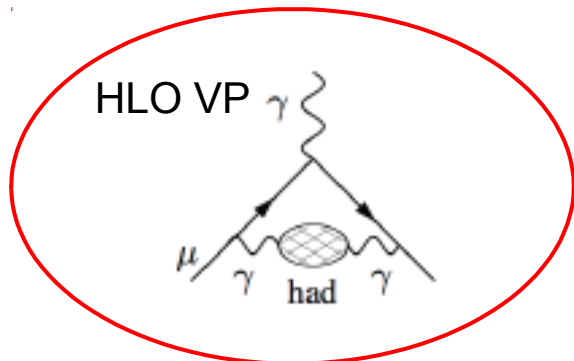
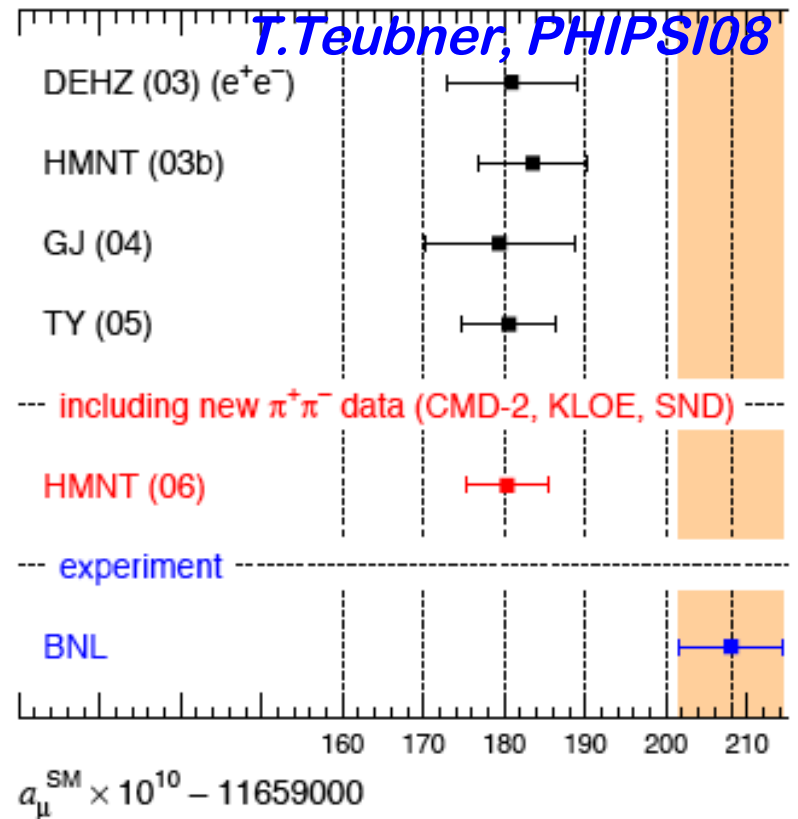
- Hadronic contribution to $(g-2)_\mu$
- KLOE measurements of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$:
 - Small (photon) angle measurements (KLOE08) - Luminosity
 - Large (photon) angle measurement (KLOE10)- Luminosity
 - Small (photon) angle measurements (KLOE12) - $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$
PLB 720 (2013) 336–343
- Evaluation of $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ and comparison with CMD-2/SND/BaBar
- Preliminary combination of KLOE08, KLOE10, KLOE12 for $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ and the fit of F_π
- $\gamma\gamma$ Physics program at KLOE-2

Muon anomaly

$$a_\mu = \frac{(g_\mu - 2)}{2}$$

- Long established discrepancy ($>3\sigma$) between SM prediction and BNL E821 exp.
- Theoretical error δa_μ^{SM} ($\sim 6 \times 10^{-10}$) dominated by HLO VP ($[4-5] \times 10^{-10}$) and HLbL ($[2.5-4] \times 10^{-10}$).
- Experimental error $\delta a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} \sim 6 \times 10^{-10}$ (E821). Plan to reduce it to 1.6×10^{-10} by the new g-2 experiments at FNAL and J-PARC.

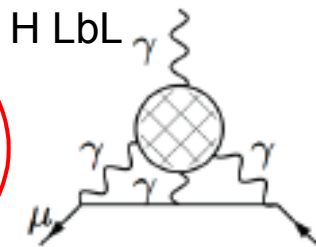
a_μ^{SM} compared to BNL world av.



$$a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} = (690.9 \pm 4.4) \times 10^{-10}$$

[Eidelman, TAU08]

$$\delta a_\mu^{\text{HLO}} \sim 0.7\%$$



$$a_\mu^{\text{HLbL}} = (10.5 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-10}$$

[Prades, dR&V. 08]

$$= (11 \pm 4) \times 10^{-10} \text{ (Jegerlehner, Nyffler)}$$

$$\delta a_\mu^{\text{HLbL}} \sim 25-40\%$$

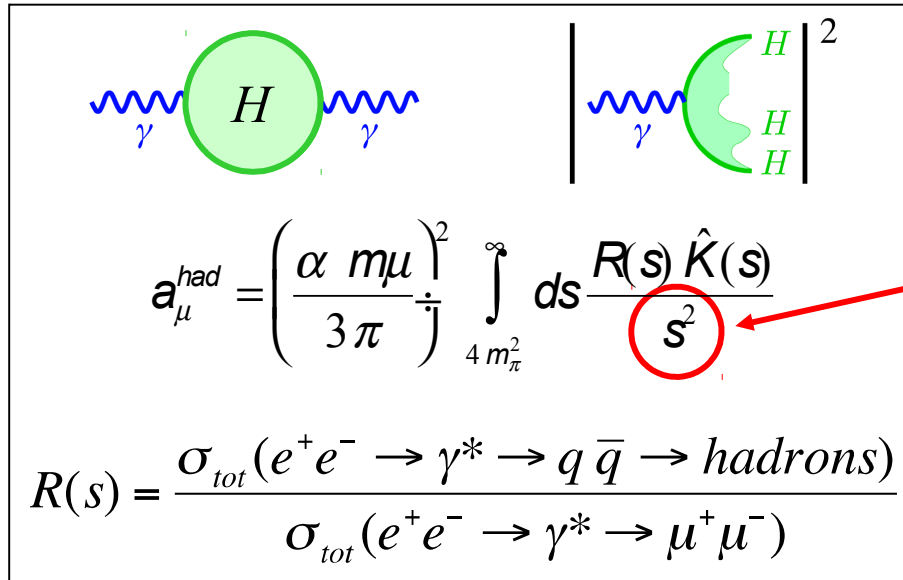
$$a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} - a_\mu^{\text{TH}} = (27.6 \pm 8.1) \cdot 10^{-10}, \sim 3.4\sigma$$

$$\text{In 2001 } a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} - a_\mu^{\text{TH}} = (23 \pm 16) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

a_μ^{HLO}

$$a_\mu = \frac{(g_\mu - 2)}{2}$$

L.O. Hadronic contribution to a_μ can be estimated by means of a dispersion integral:



The diagram shows two Feynman diagrams. The left one is a tree-level diagram with a photon (wavy line) entering a green circle labeled 'H', and another photon (wavy line) exiting. The right one is a loop diagram with a photon (wavy line) entering a green loop labeled 'H', and another photon (wavy line) exiting. Below the diagrams is the dispersion integral for the hadronic contribution to the muon g-2 anomaly:

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

The s^2 in the denominator is circled in red. Below the integral is the definition of $R(s)$:

$$R(s) = \frac{\sigma_{\text{tot}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$$

$1/s^2$ makes **low energy contributions** especially important:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
 in the region < 1 GeV
 contributes up to 70% !

- $K(s)$ = analytic kernel-function

- above a sufficiently high energy value, typically 2...5 GeV, we can use *pQCD*

Input:

- hadronic electron-positron cross section data (G.dR 69, E.J.95, A.D.H.'97,...)
- hadronic τ - decays, which can be used with the help of the CVC-theorem and an isospin rotation (plus isospin breaking corrections)

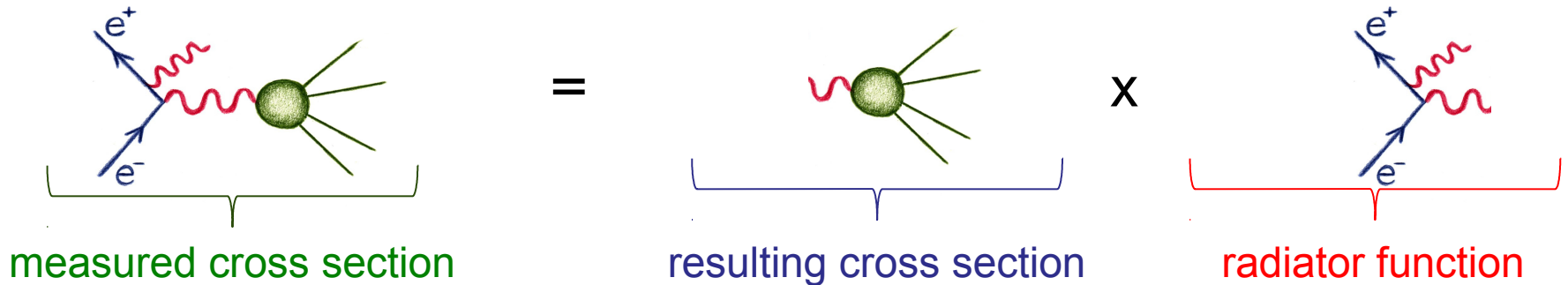
(Alemany, Davier, Hoecker '97)

ISR: Initial State Radiation



Neglecting final state radiation (FSR):

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \gamma)}{dM_{\text{hadr}}^2} = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, M_{\text{hadr}}^2)}{s} H(s, M_{\text{hadr}}^2)$$



Theoretical input: precise calculation of the radiation function $H(s, M_{\text{hadr}}^2)$

→ **EVA + PHOKHARA MC Generator**

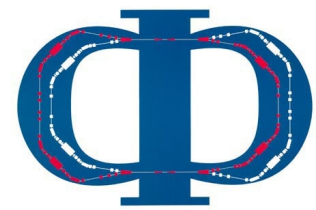
Binner, Kühn, Melnikov; Phys. Lett. B 459, 1999

H. Czyż, A. Grzebińska, J.H. Kühn, G. Rodrigo, Eur. Phys. J. C 27, 2003

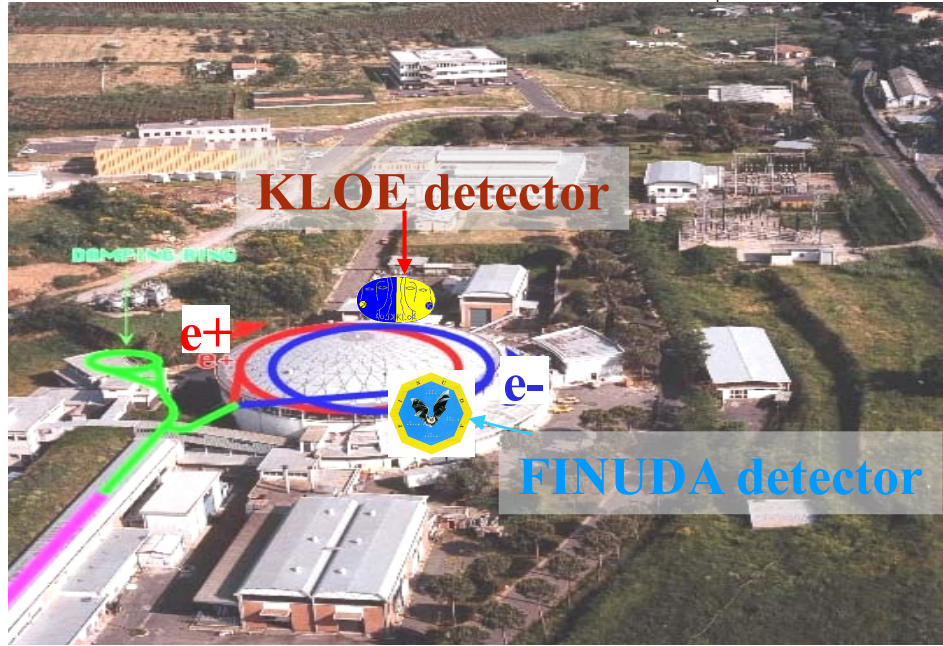
(exact next-to-leading order QED calculation of the radiator function)

IN 2005 KLOE has published the first precision measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$ with ISR using 2001 data (140pb^{-1}) PLB606(2005)12 ⇒ $\sim 3\sigma$ discrepancy btw a_μ^{SM} and a_μ^{exp}

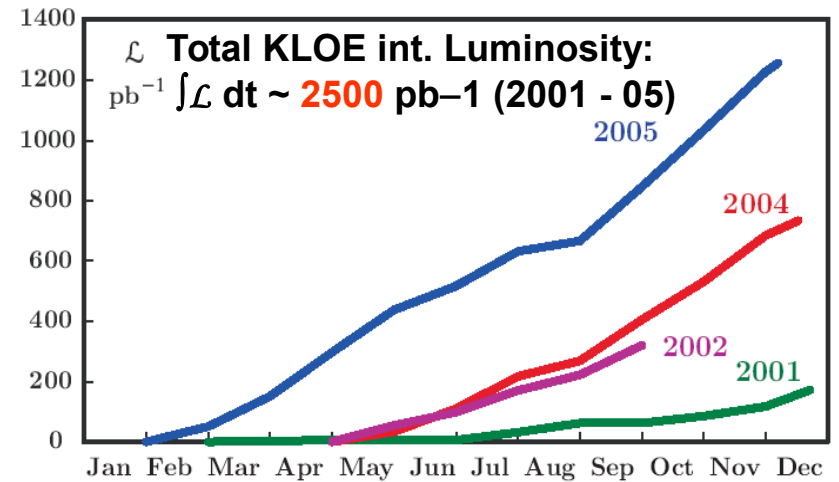
DAΦNE: A ϕ -Factory in Frascati (near Rome)



e^+e^- collider with $\sqrt{s} = m_\phi \approx 1.0195$ GeV



Integrated Luminosity



Peak Luminosity $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

KLOE05 measurement (PLB606(2005)12)
 based on 140 pb^{-1} of 2001 data
 (Superseded by KLOE08)

KLOE10 measurement (PLB700 (2011)102)
 based on 233 pb^{-1} of 2006 data
 (at 1 GeV, different event selection)

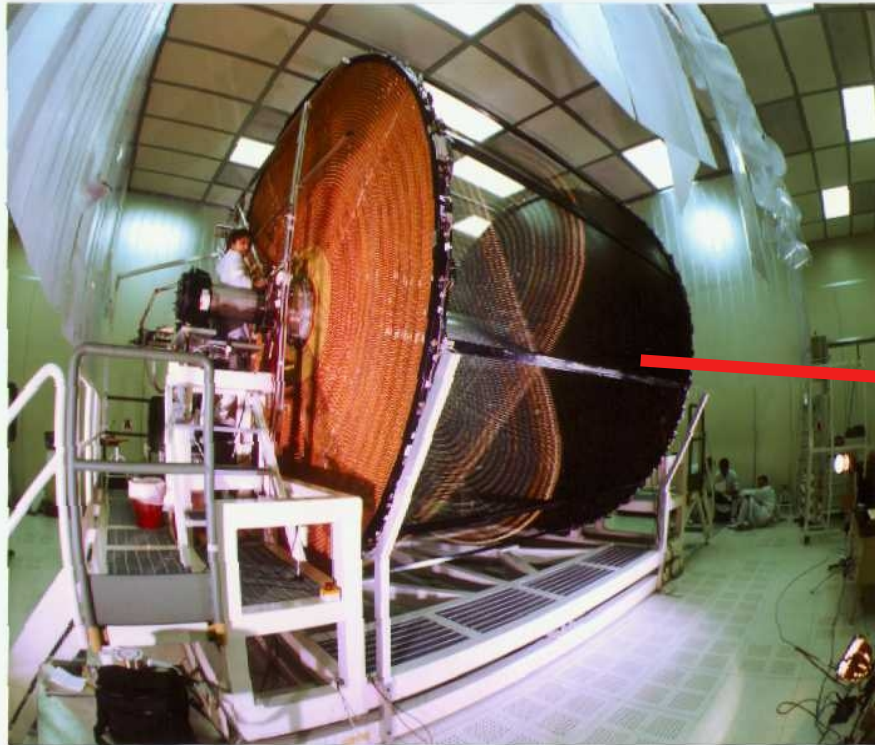
KLOE08 measurement (PLB670(2009)285)
 was based on 240 pb^{-1} of 2002 data

KLOE12 measurement (PLB720(2013)336)
 based on 240 pb^{-1} of 2002 data
 (from $\pi\pi/\mu\mu\gamma$ ratio)

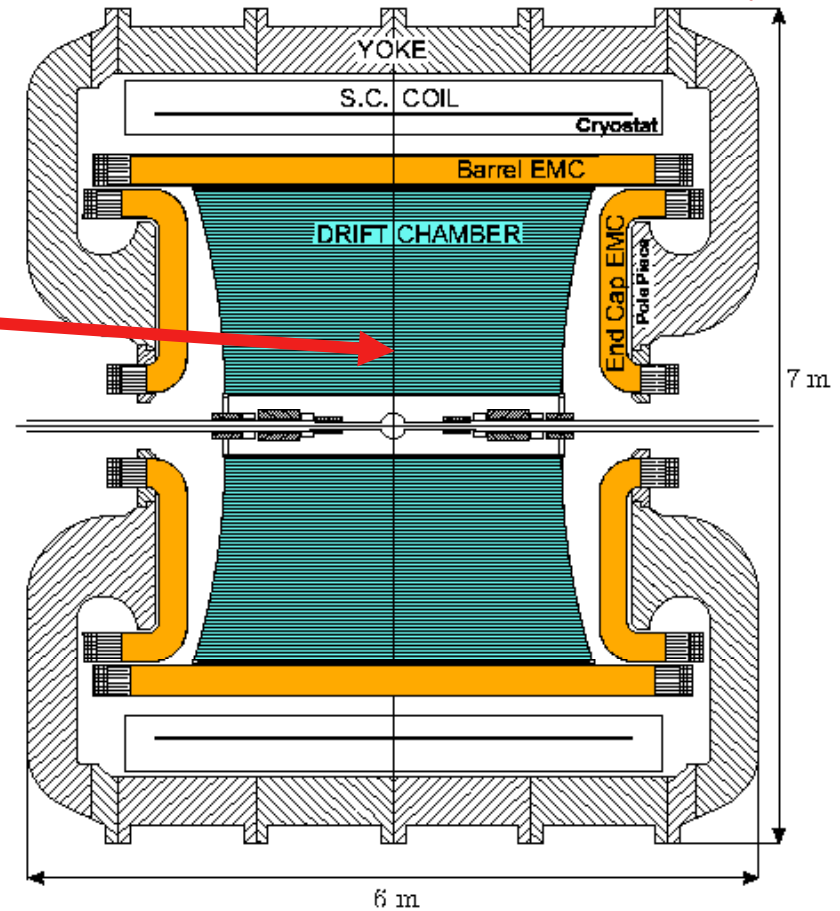
KLOE Detector



Drift chamber



Full stereo geometry, 4m diameter,
52140 wires **90% Helium, 10% iC_4H_{10}**



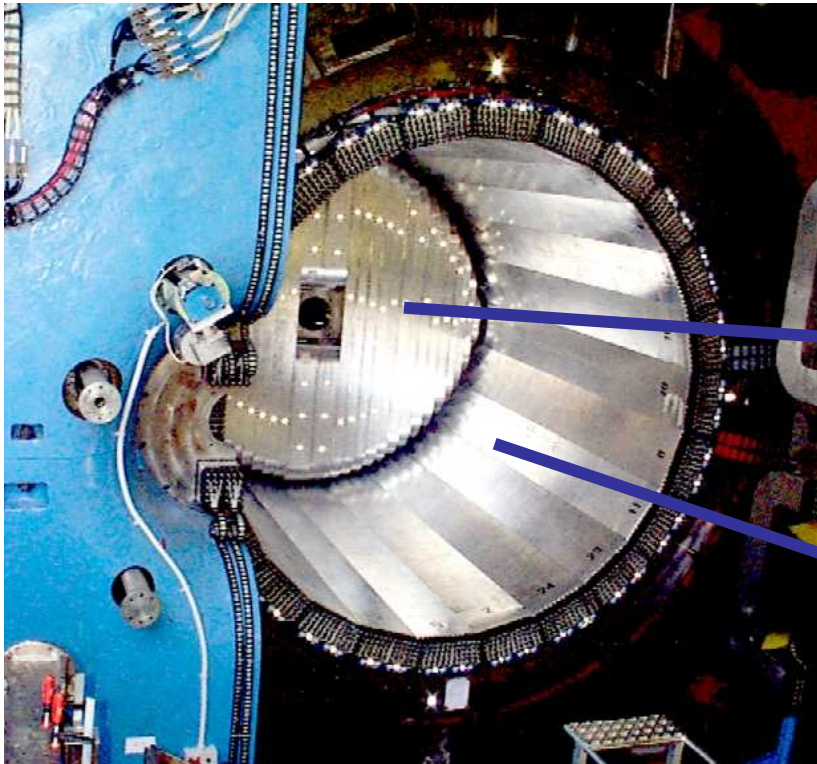
$$\sigma_p/p = 0.4\% \text{ (for } 90^\circ \text{ tracks)}$$
$$\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$$

**Excellent momentum
resolution**

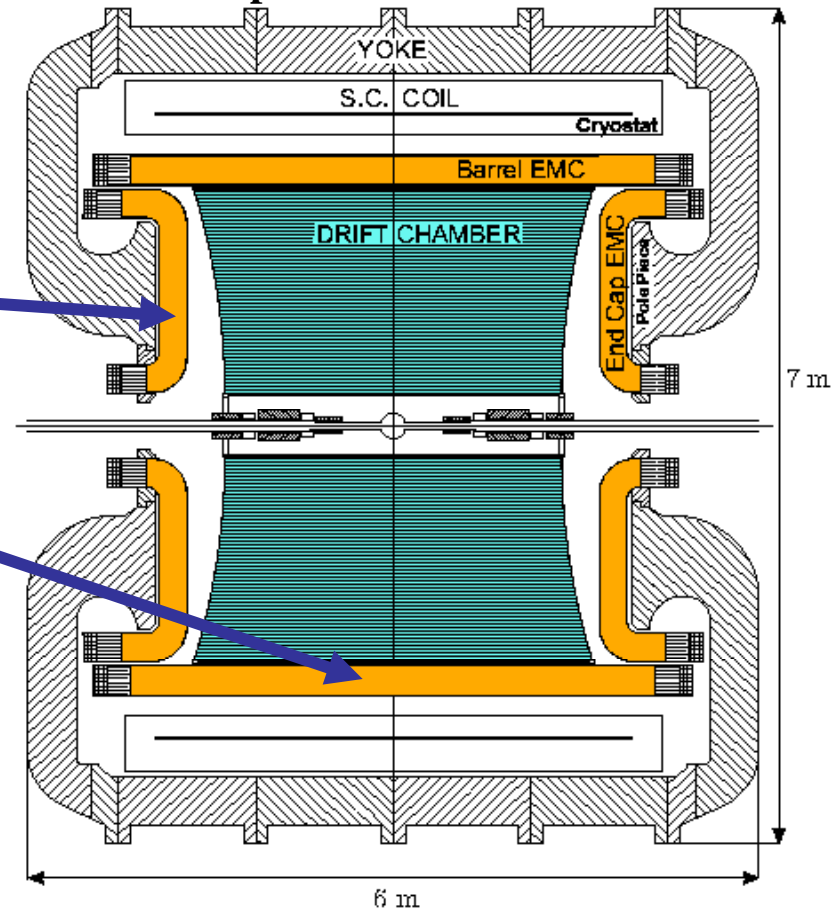
KLOE Detector



Electromagnetic Calorimeter



Pb / scintillating f bers (4880 PMTs)
Endcap - Barrel - Modules



$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

$$\sigma_T = 54 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$$

(Bunch length contribution subtracted from constant term)

Excellent timing resolution

Event Selection: Small Angle (SA)



Pion tracks at large angles

$$50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$$

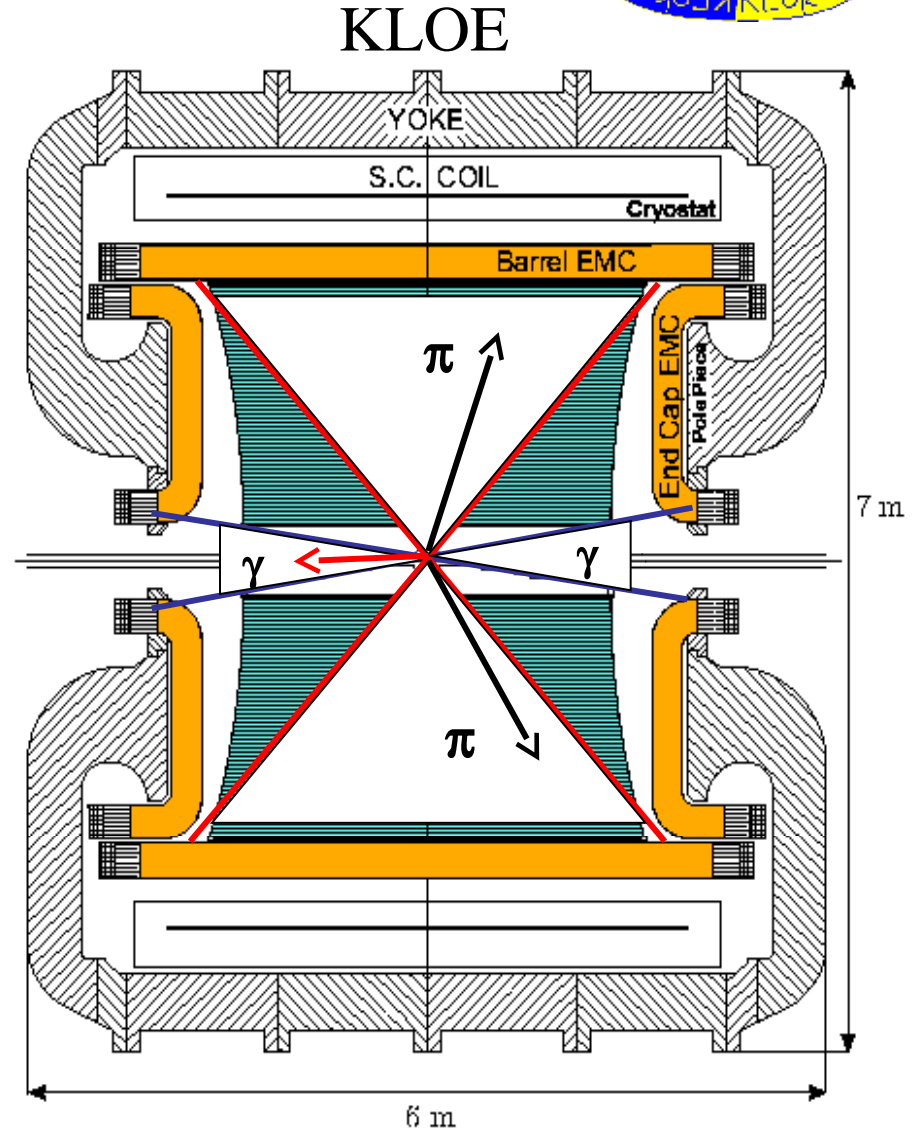
a) Photons at small angles

$$\theta_\gamma < 15^\circ \text{ or } \theta_\gamma > 165^\circ$$

→ Photon momentum from kinematics:

$$\vec{p}_\gamma = p_{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$$

- High statistics for ISR photons
- Very small contribution from FSR
- Reduced background contamination



Event Selection: Large Angle (LA)



Pion tracks at large angles

$$50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$$

a) Photons at small angles

$$\theta_\gamma < 15^\circ \text{ or } \theta_\gamma > 165^\circ$$

→ Photon momentum from kinematics:

$$\vec{p}_\gamma = \vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$$

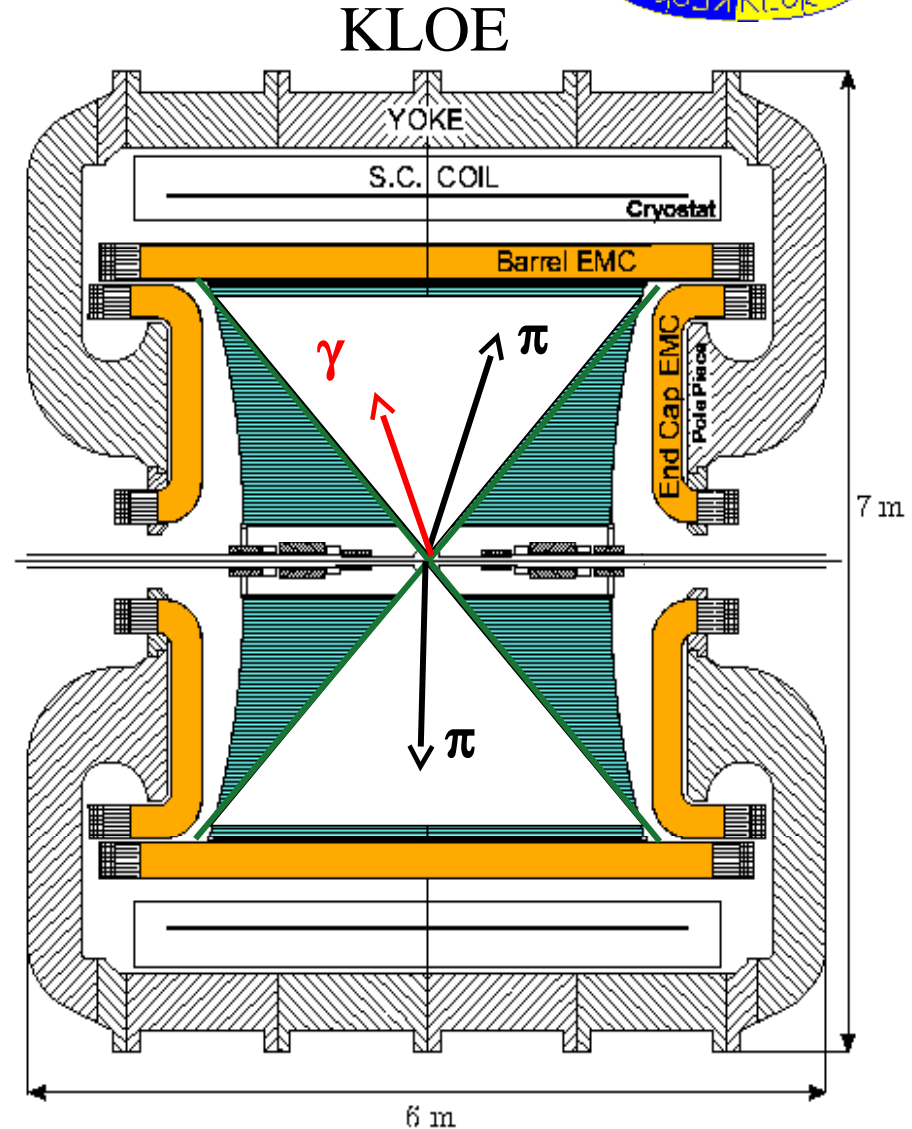
- High statistics for ISR photons
- Very small contribution from FSR
- Reduced background contamination

b) Photons at large angles

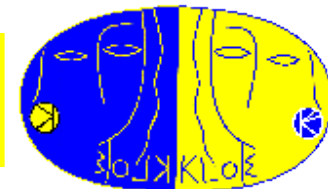
$$50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$$

→ Photon is explicitly measured in the detector!

- Threshold region accessible
- Lower signal statistics
- Increased contribution from FSR and $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (use off-peak data)



Luminosity:



KLOE measures L with Bhabha scattering

$55^\circ < \theta < 125^\circ$; acollinearity $< 9^\circ$; $p \geq 400$ MeV

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

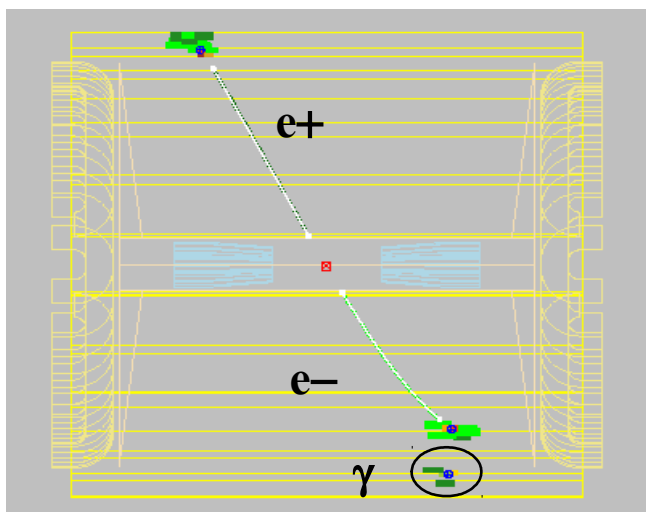
Generator used for σ_{eff} : **BABAYAGA** (Pavia)

NPB758 (2006) 22

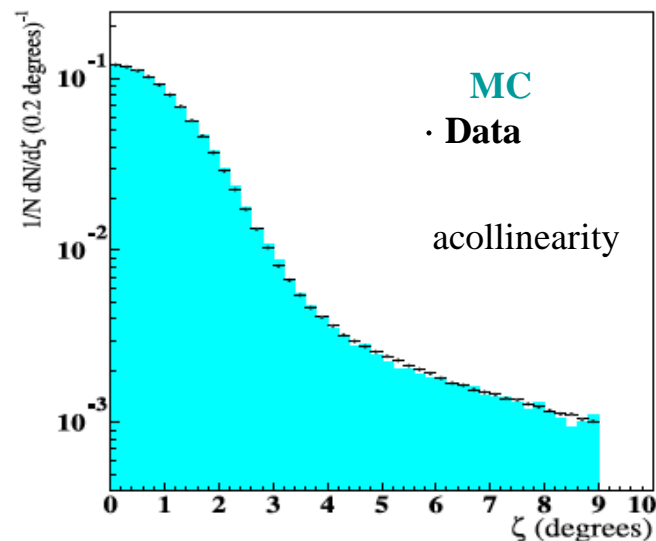
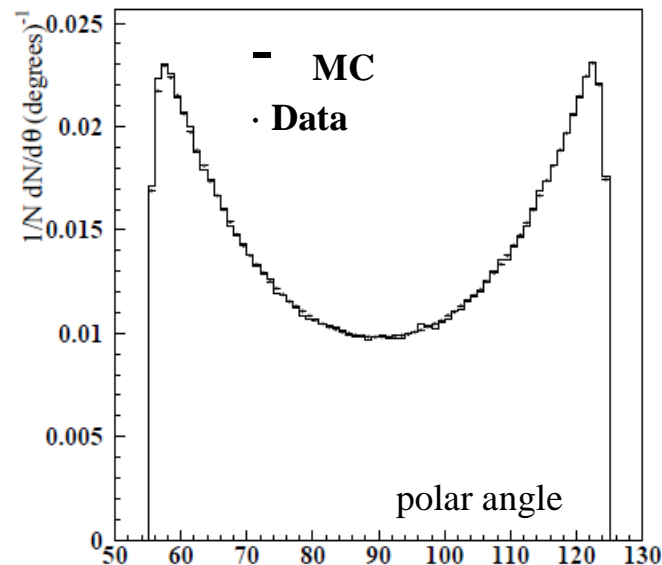
New version (**BABAYAGA@NLO**) gives 0.7% decrease in cros. sect., and better accuracy:0.1%

Systematics on Luminosity:

TOTAL **0.1 % th** \oplus **0.3% exp** = 0.3%



Eur.Phys.J.C47:589-596,2006



KLOE08: Small Angle ($\sqrt{s}=1020$ MeV)



Phys. Lett. B 670 (2009) 285

Systematic errors on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Reconstruction Filter | negligible |
| Background | 0.3% |
| Trackmass/Miss. Mass | 0.2% |
| p/e-ID and TCA | negligible |
| Tracking | 0.3% |
| Trigger | 0.1% |
| Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$) | 0.2% |
| Acceptance (θ_π) | negligible |
| Unfolding | negligible |
| Software Trigger | 0.1% |
| \sqrt{s} dep. Of H | 0.2% |
| Luminosity($0.1_{th} \oplus 0.3_{exp}$)% | 0.3% |

experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

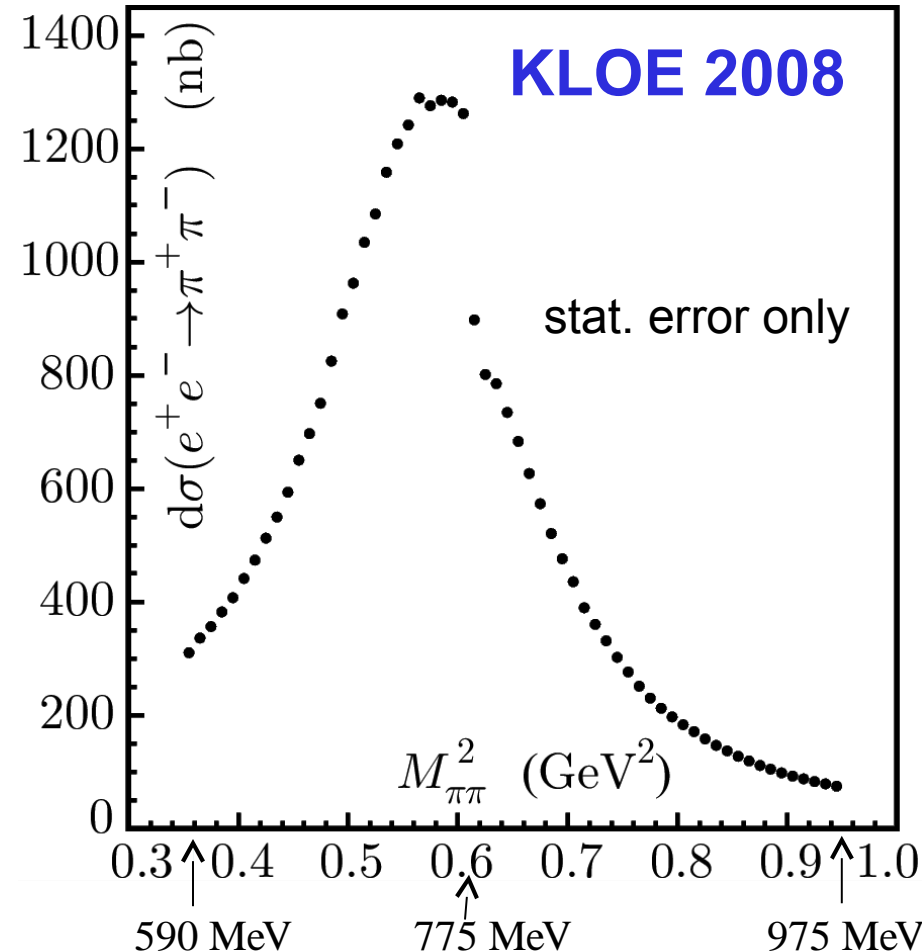
| | |
|---------------------|------|
| FSR treatment | 0.3% |
| Radiator H | 0.5% |
| Vacuum polarization | 0.1% |

theoretical fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$$

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5_{stat} \pm 2.4_{syst} \pm 2.3_{theo}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$\sigma_{\pi\pi}$, undressed from VP, inclusive of FSR
as function of $(M_{\pi\pi}^0)^2$



KLOE10: Large Angle ($\sqrt{s}=1000$ MeV)



Phys. Lett. B 700 (2011) 102

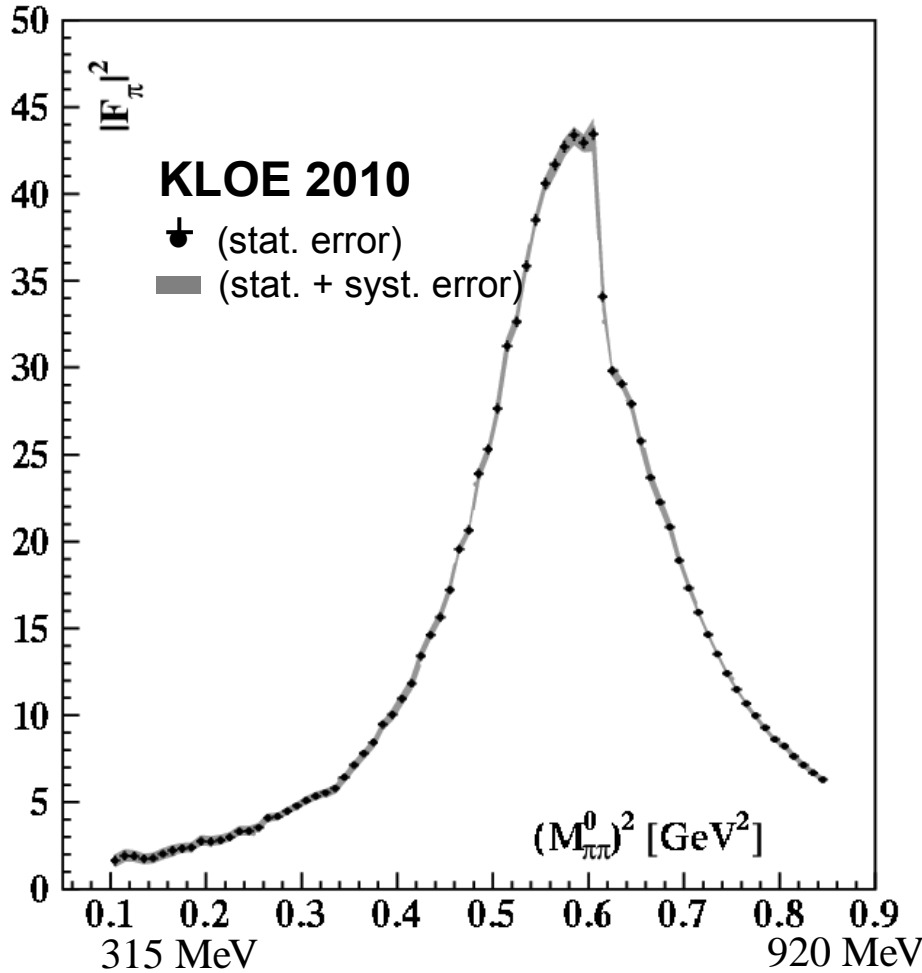


Table of systematic errors on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2)$:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Reconstruction Filter | negligible |
| Background | 0.5% |
| f0+ $\rho\pi$ | 0.4% |
| Ω cut | 0.2% |
| Trackmass | 0.5% |
| p/e-ID and TCA | negligible |
| Tracking | 0.3% |
| Trigger | 0.2% |
| Acceptance | 0.5% |
| Unfolding | negligible |
| Software Trigger | 0.1% |
| Luminosity($0.1_{\text{th}} \oplus 0.3_{\text{exp}}$)% | 0.3% |

experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 1.0\%$

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| FSR treatment | 0.8% |
| Radiator H | 0.5% |
| Vacuum polarization | 0.1% |

theoretical fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.9\%$

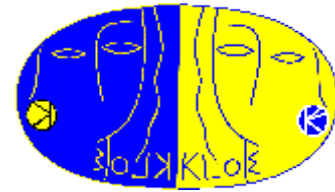
Dispersion Integral:

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$$

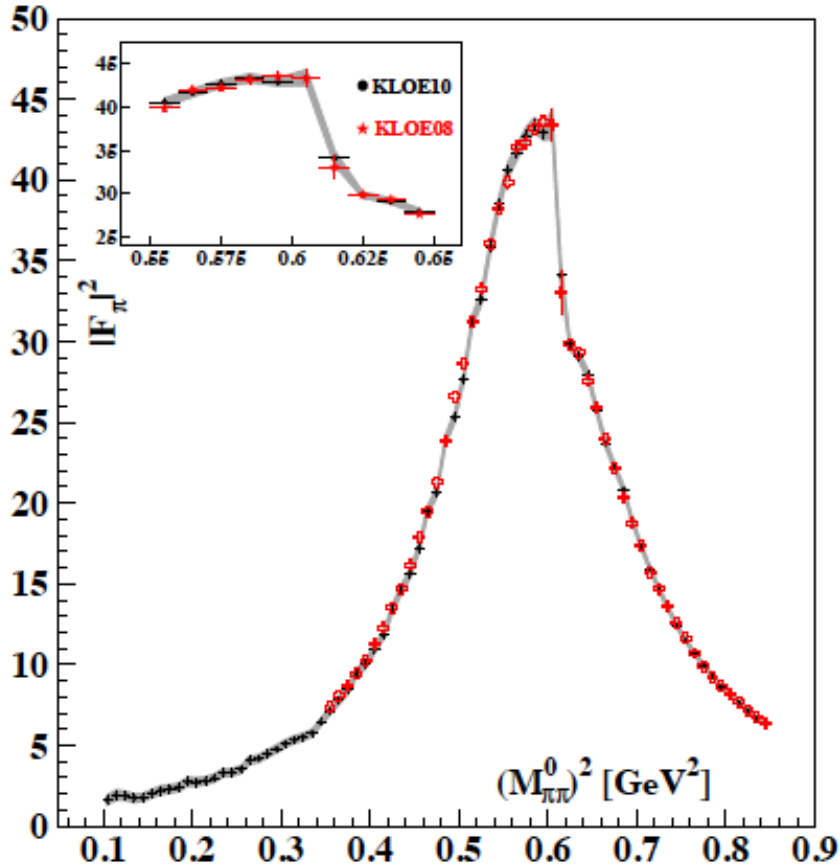
$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (478.5 \pm 2.0_{\text{stat}} \pm 5.0_{\text{syst}} \pm 4.5_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

0.4% 1.0% 0.9%

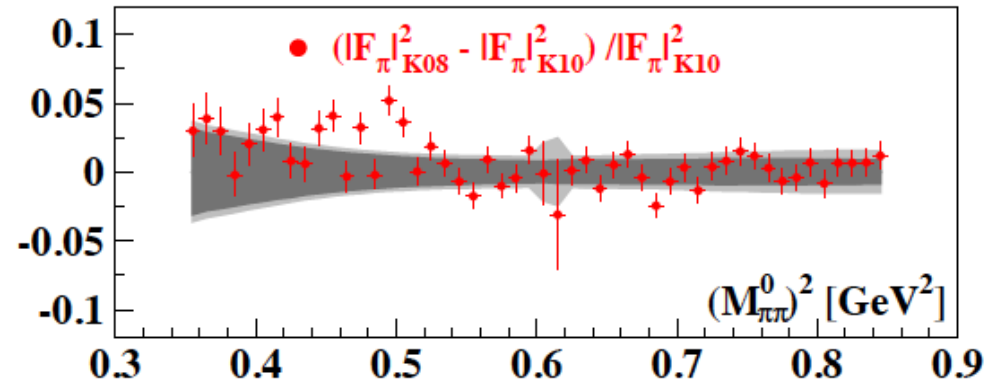
Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs KLOE08



KLOE08 result compared to KLOE10:



Fractional difference:

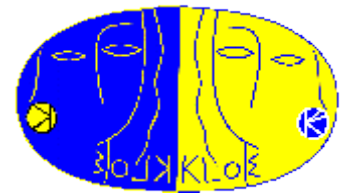


Good agreement with KLOE08, especially above 0.5 GeV²

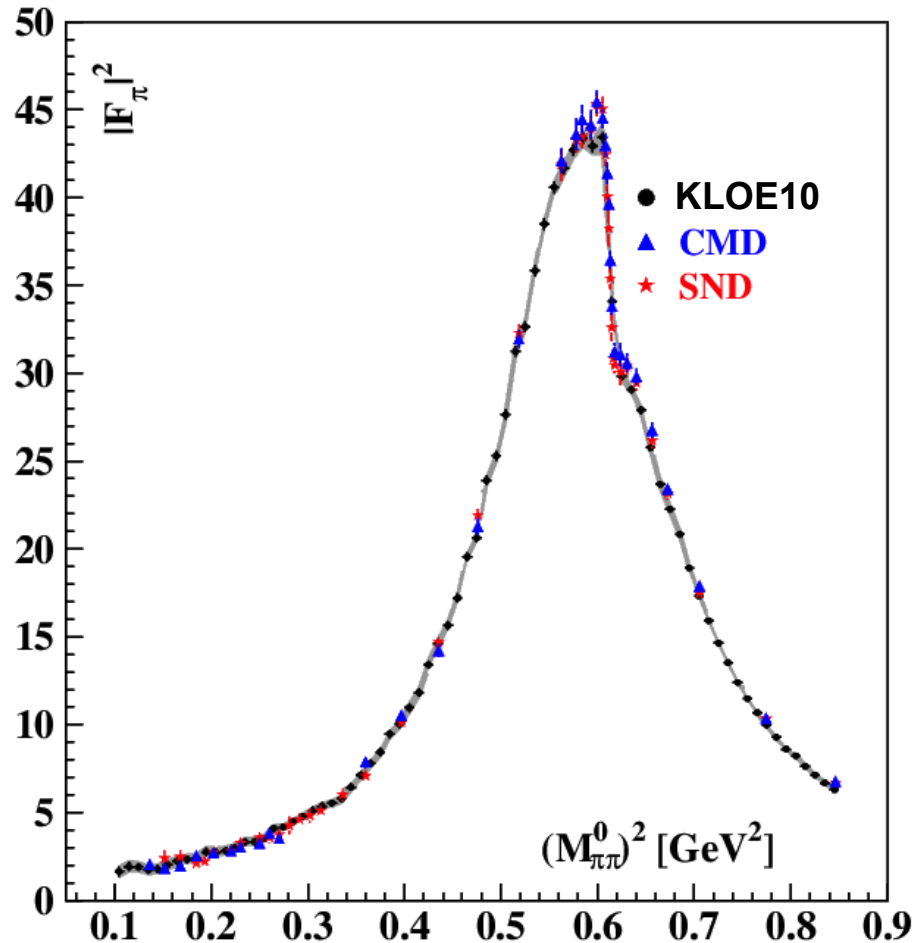
Combination of KLOE08 and KLOE10:
 $a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (488.6 \pm 6.0) \cdot 10^{-10}$

KLOE covers $\sim 70\%$ of total a_{μ}^{HLO} with a fractional total error of 1.2%

Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs CMD-2/SND

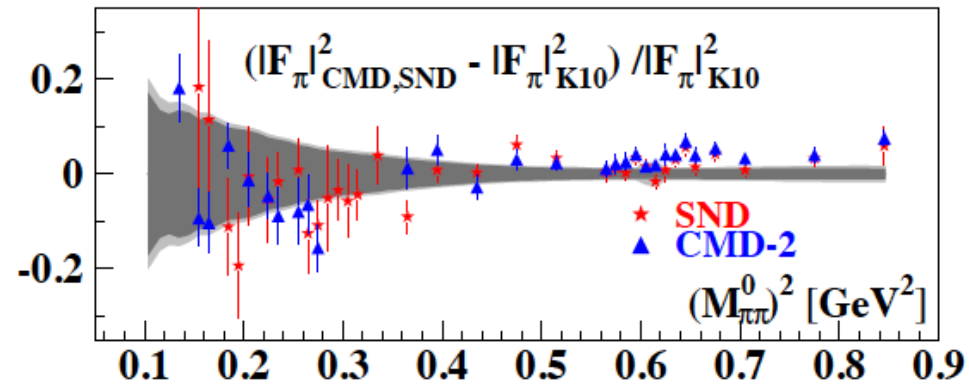


CMD and SND results compared to KLOE10: Fractional difference



SND: M.N. Achasov et al.,
J. Exp. Theor. Phys. 103, 480 (2006)

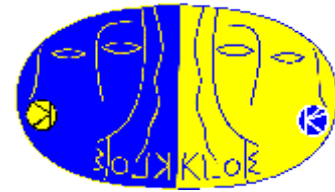
CMD-2: R.R. Akhmetshin et al.,
PLB648, 28 (2007)



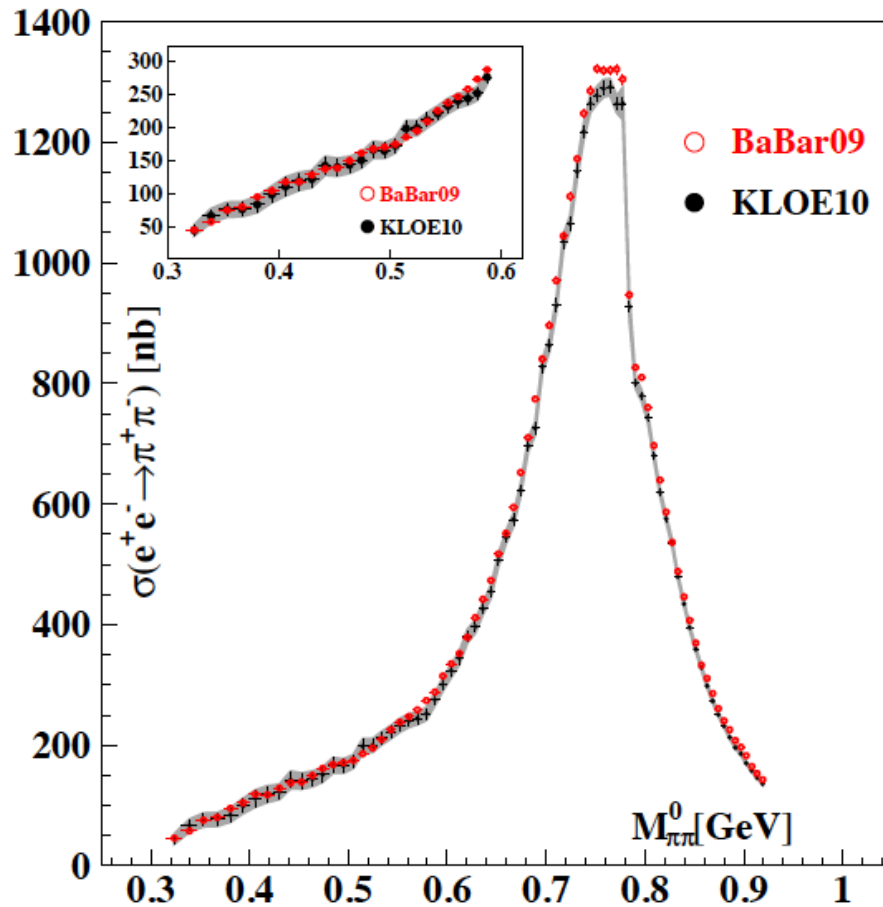
band: KLOE10 error

Below the ρ peak good agreement with
CMD-2/SND.
Above the ρ peak KLOE10 slightly lower

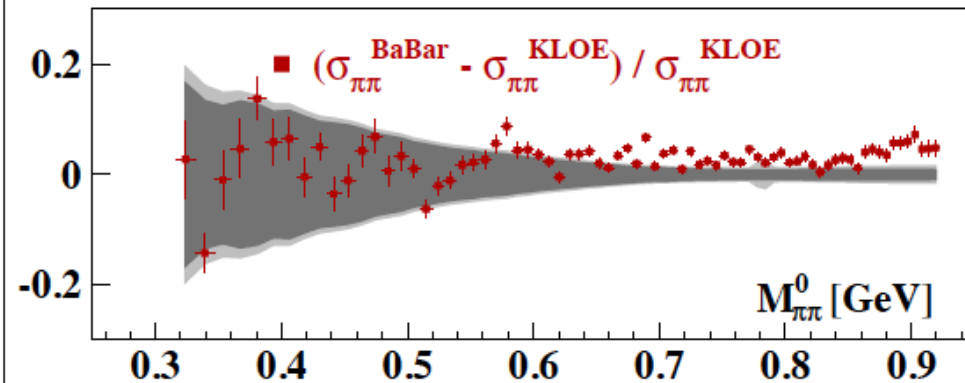
Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs BaBar



BaBar results compared to KLOE10: Fractional difference



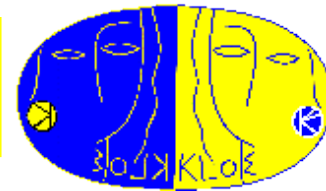
BaBar: B. Aubert et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 231801 (2009)



band: KLOE10 error

*Agreement within errors below
0.6 GeV; BaBar higher by 2-3%
above 0.6 GeV*

KLOE12: New $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ measurement from $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$

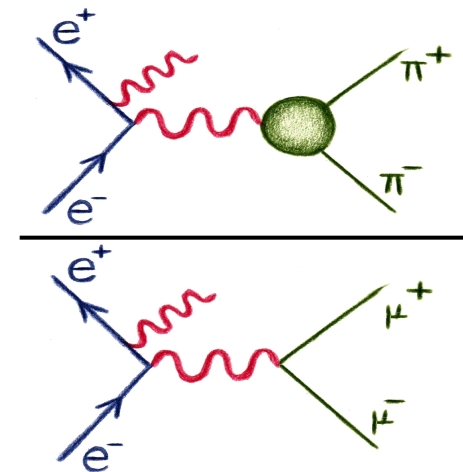


Phys. Lett. B 720 (2013) 336–343

An alternative way to obtain $|F_\pi|^2$ is the bin-by-bin ratio of pion over muon yields (instead of using absolute normalization with Bhabhas).

$$|F_\pi(s)|^2 \approx \underbrace{\frac{4(1 + 2m_\mu^2/s)\beta_\mu}{\beta_\pi^3}}_{\text{kinematical factor}} \underbrace{\frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}/ds'}{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}/ds'}}_{\text{meas. quantities}}$$

$(s_{\mu\mu}^{\text{Born}} / s_{\pi\pi}^{\text{Born}})$



Many systematic effects drop out:

- *radiator function*
- *int. luminosity from Bhabhas*
- *Vacuum polarization*

Data Sample:

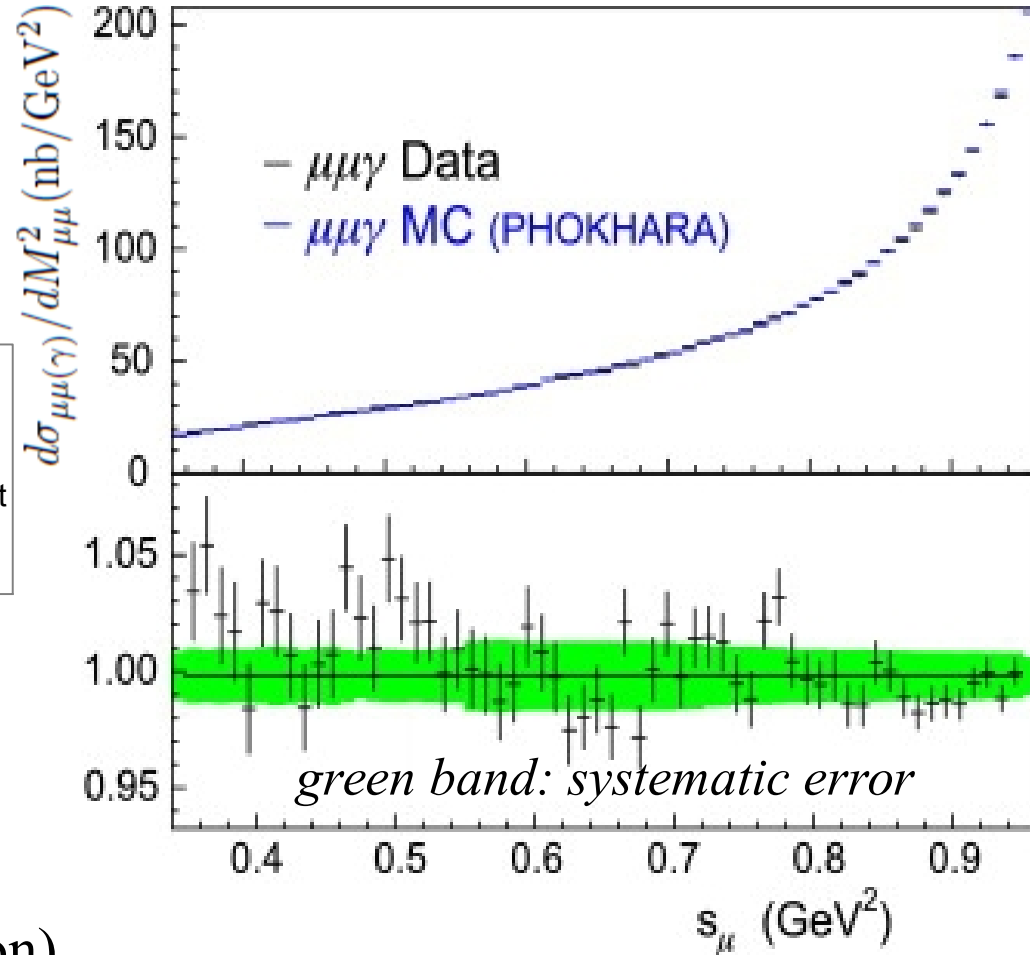
- 239.2 pb⁻¹ of 2002 data (the same used in KLOE08 analysis)
- photon at small angle
- 0.87 Million $\mu\mu\gamma$ events
- 3.4 Million $\pi\pi\gamma$ events

$\mu\mu\gamma$ cross section: meas/simu comparison



$$\frac{d\sigma_{\mu\mu(\gamma)}^{obs}}{dM_{\mu\mu}^2} = \frac{\Delta N_{Obs} - \Delta N_{Bkg}}{\Delta M_{\mu\mu}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{Sel}} \cdot \frac{1}{\int L dt}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\mu\mu(\gamma)}^{DATA}}{d\sigma_{\mu\mu(\gamma)}^{MC}} = 0.998 \pm 0.001_{stat} \pm 0.011_{syst}$$

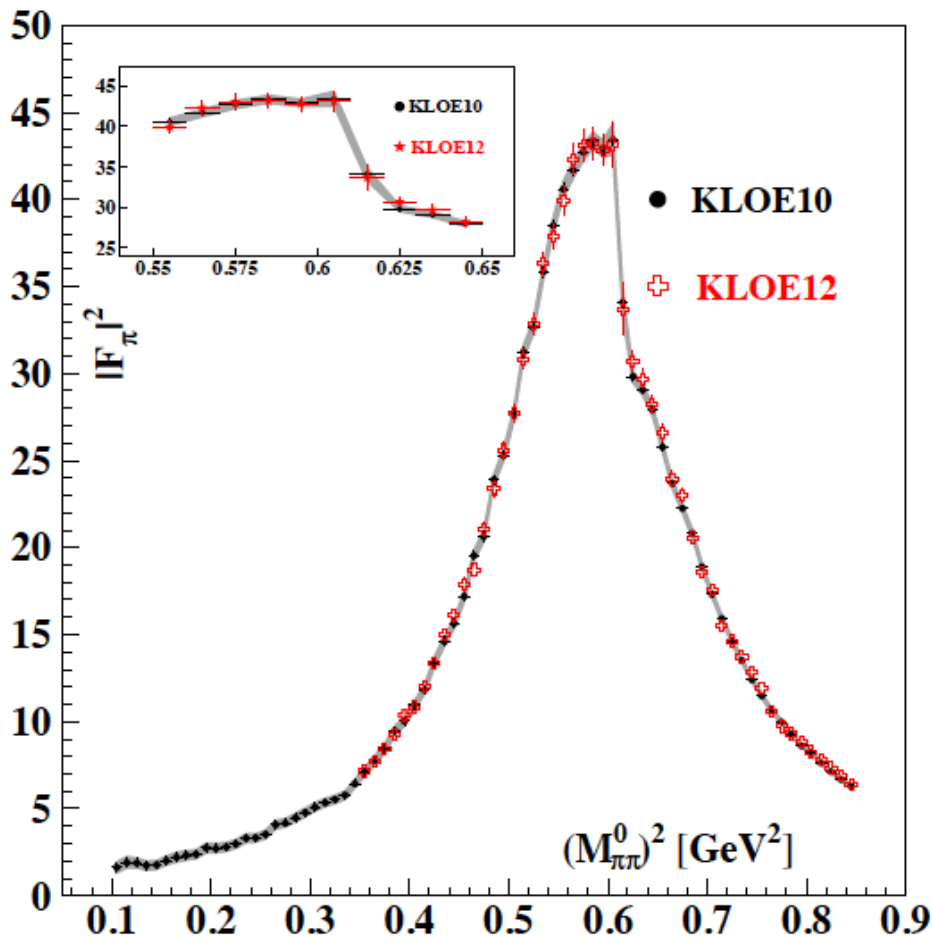


- The systematic error has been averaged on $M_{\mu\mu}^2$
- Good agreement with PHOKHARA MC (NLO Calculation)
- Consistency check of Radiator function, Luminosity, etc...

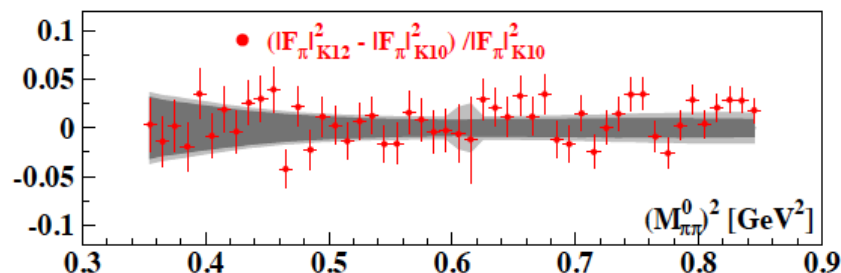
Comparison of results: KLOE12 vs KLOE10



KLOE12 result compared to KLOE10:



Fractional difference:

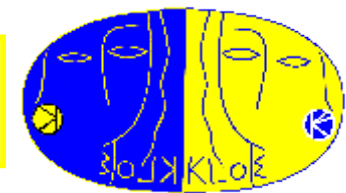


band: KLOE10 error

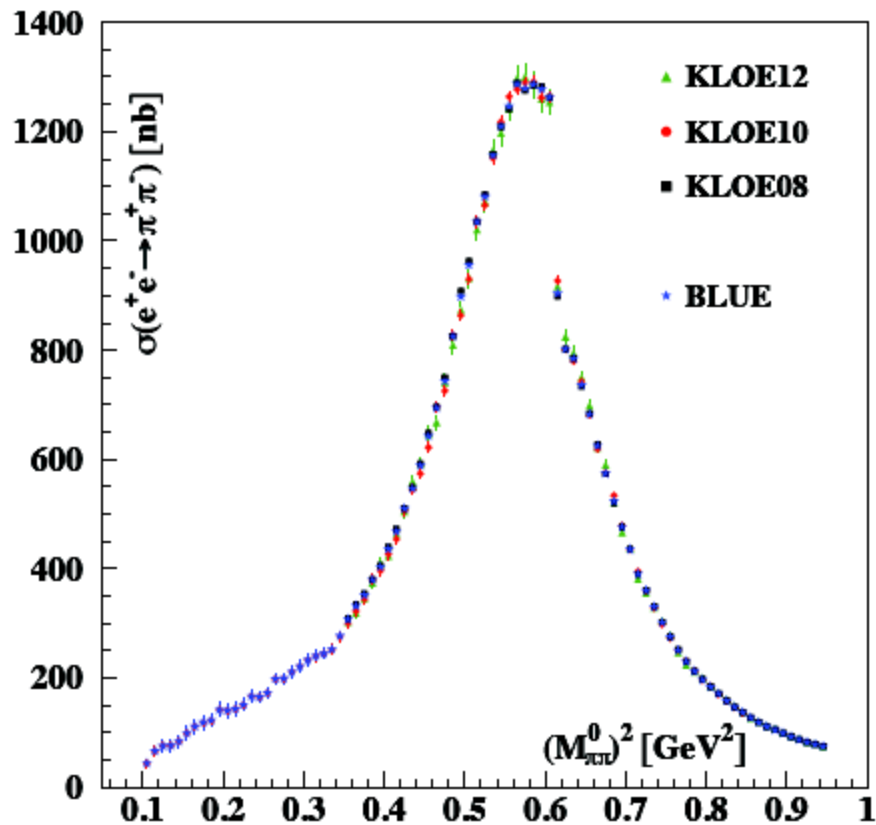
Excellent agreement between these two independent measurements!

| Analysis | $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35 - 0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) \times 10^{10}$ |
|----------|--|
| KLOE12 | $377.4 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.7_{\text{sys+theo}}$ |
| KLOE10 | $376.6 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.3_{\text{sys+theo}}$ |

Preliminary combination of KLOE08,10,12



by Stefan E. Müller



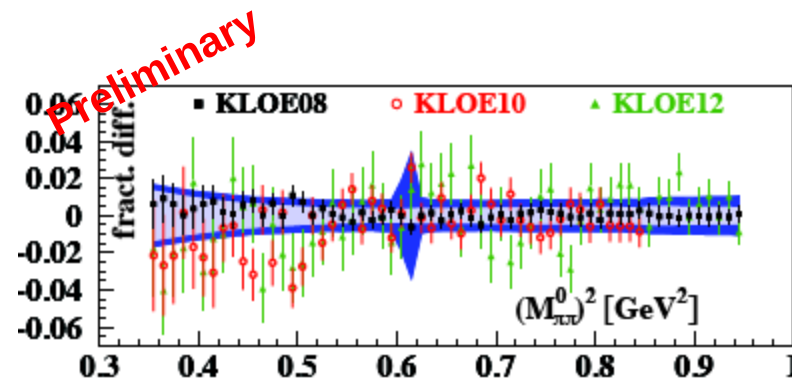
$$a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (487.8 \pm 5.7) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Covariance matrices (stat and syst) for combined analysis will be available at the web page: www.lnf.infn.it/kloe/ppg

Combination of KLOE08, KLOE10, and KLOE12 using the Best Linear Unbiased Estimate (BLUE) based on:

A. Valassi, NIM A500 (2003) 391

G. D'Agostini, NIM A346 (1994) 306

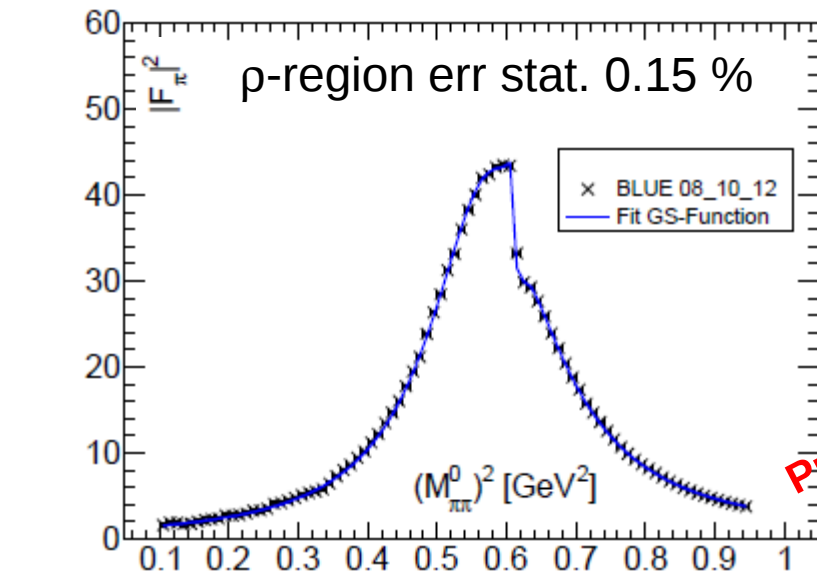
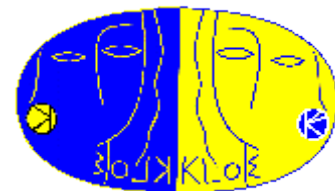


$$\frac{|F_{\text{KLOEXX}}|^2 - |F_{\text{BLUE}}|^2}{|F_{\text{BLUE}}|^2}$$

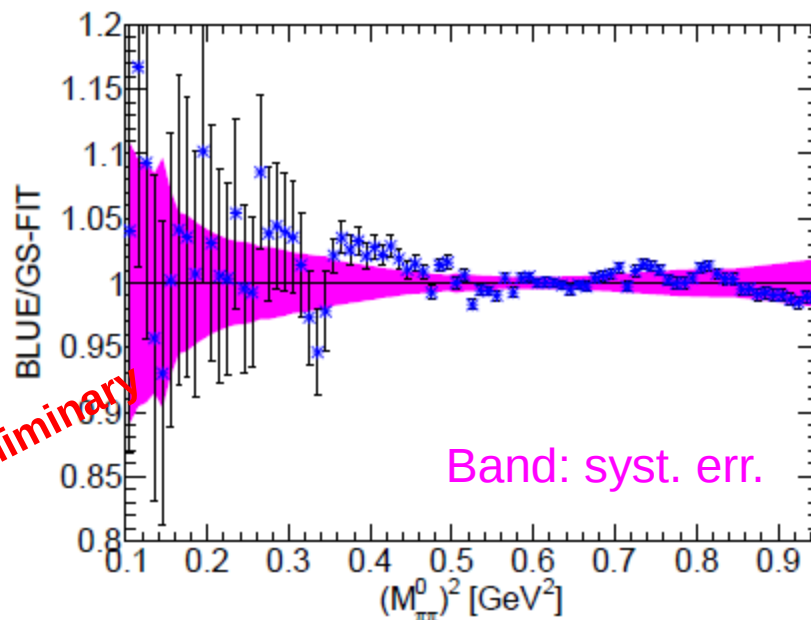
Grey band: Stat. errors

Blue band: Stat. + Syst. errors

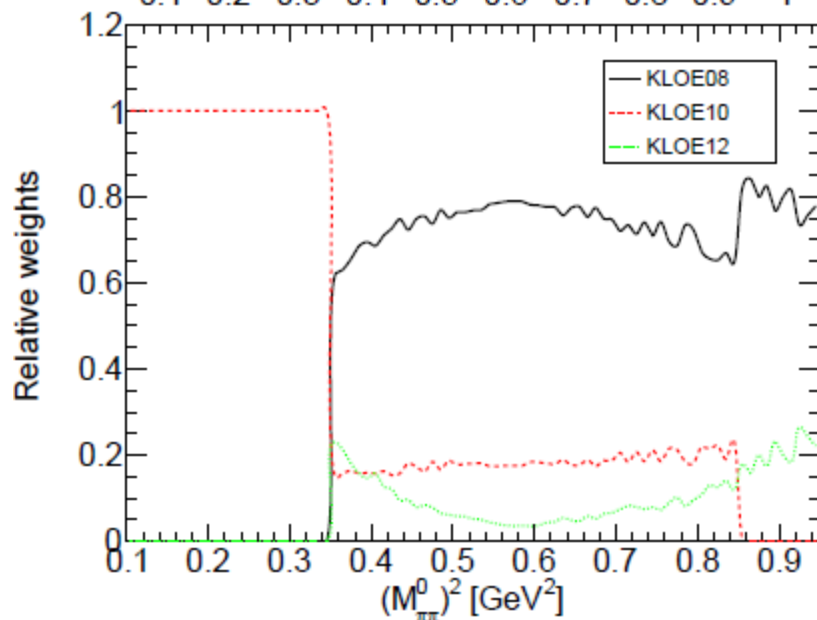
Preliminary fit with Gounaris-Sakurai parametrization of KLOE08,10,12



Preliminary



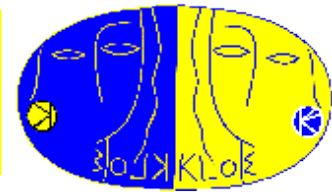
Band: syst. err.



Only statistical error are included in the fit!

| Parameters (GS) | KLOE (PDG) |
|--------------------------|---|
| M_ρ (MeV) | $774.3 \pm 0.1_{\text{stat}}$ (775.49 ± 0.34) |
| Γ_ρ (MeV) | $146.9 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}}$ (149.1 ± 0.8) |
| M_ω (MeV) | $782.7 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}}$ (782.65 ± 0.12) |
| Γ_ω (MeV) | $7.0 \pm 0.4_{\text{stat}}$ (8.49 ± 0.08) |
| α (10^{-3}) | $1.45 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}}$ |
| β (10^{-3}) | $-83.1 \pm 0.6_{\text{stat}}$ |
| δ (deg.) | $10.2 \pm 1.7_{\text{stat}}$ |
| $(\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.})$ | $221.4/82$ (2.7) ● |

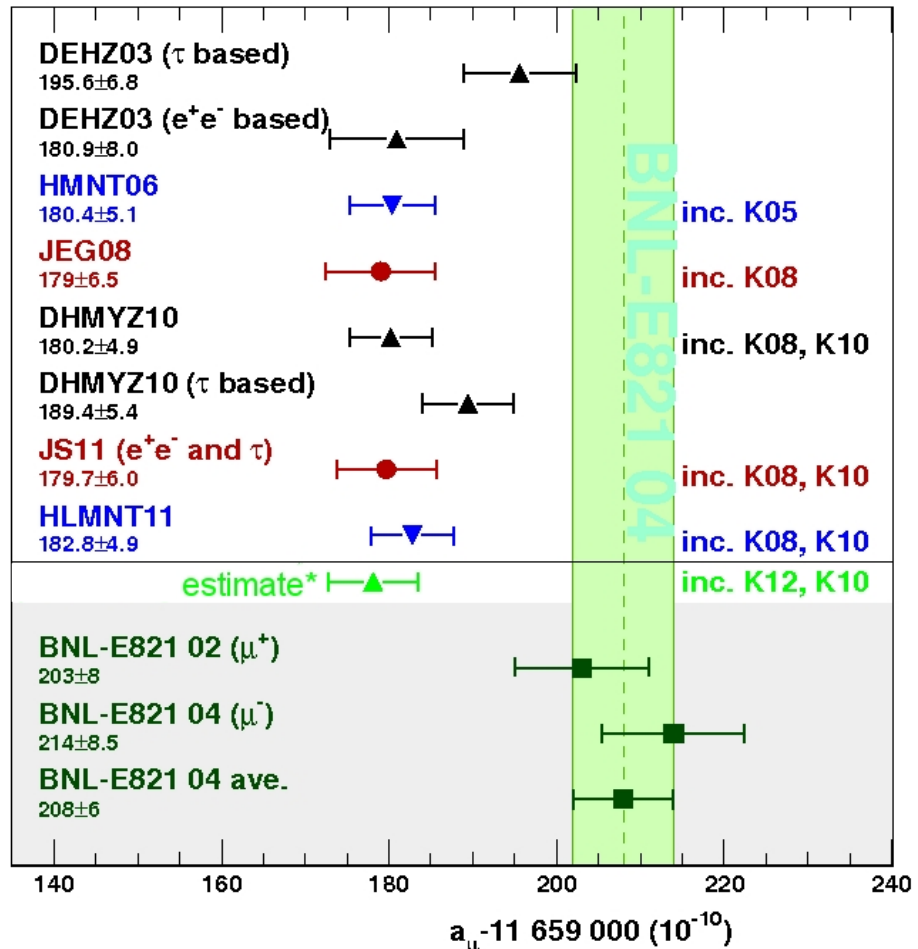
$$a_{\mu} = (g_{\mu} - 2)/2:$$



Theoretical predictions compared to the BNL result

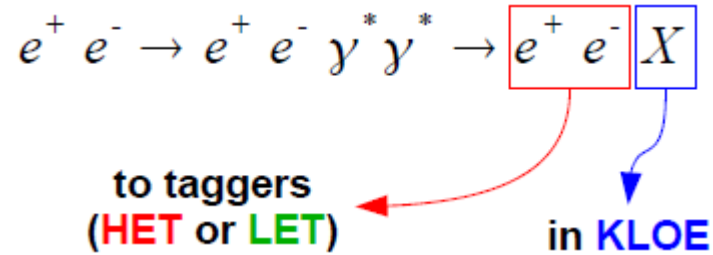
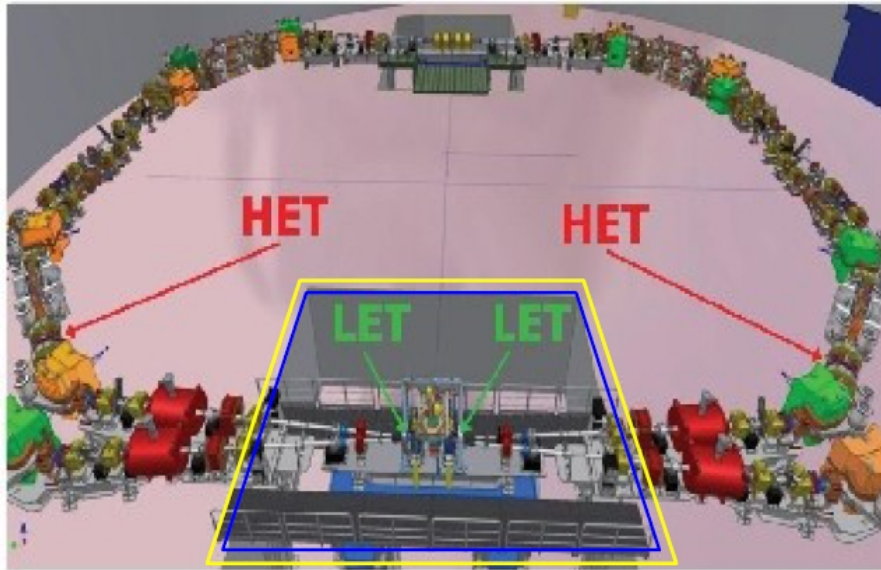
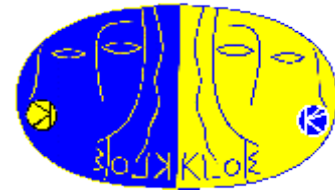
- Discrepancy between a_{μ}^{SM} and a_{μ}^{EXP} at the 3.5σ level is confirmed by the KLOE measurement of the ratio of cross sections $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$
- KLOE12 is in agreement with previous KLOE measurements and confirms this discrepancy.
- Previous tension between e^+e^- and τ data is reduced by 1σ [F. Jegerlehner et al., Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1632, ρ - γ treatment]

Results from new $g-2$ experiments (at FNAL and JPARC) will be very important!



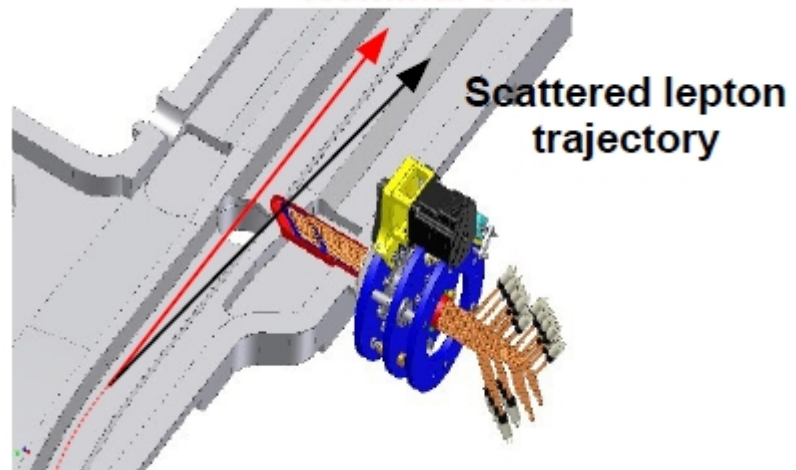
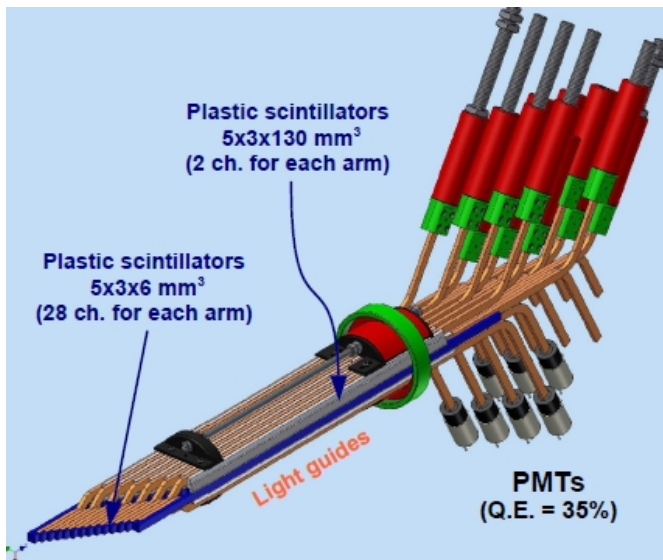
* Our extrapolation based on DHMYZ10

$\gamma\gamma$ physics at KLOE2

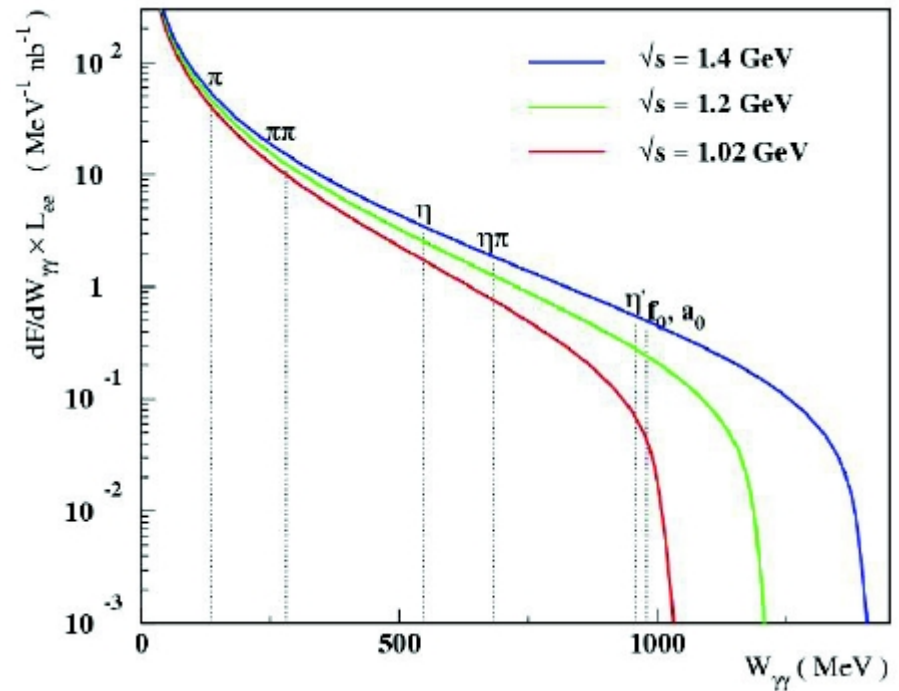
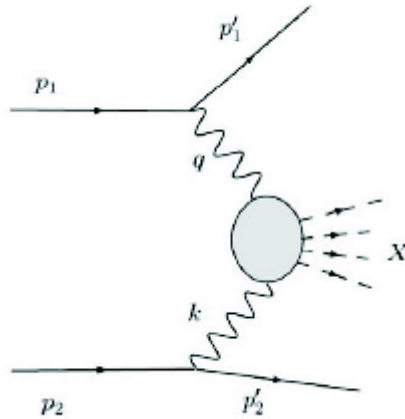
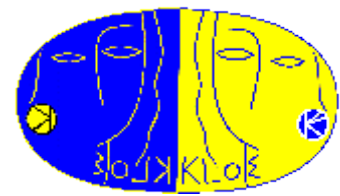


LET (Low Energy Tagger)
 → Inside KLOE detector (1m from IP)
 → energy acceptance (160-400) MeV

HET (High Energy Tagger)
 → After bending dipole (11m from IP)
 → energy acceptance (420-495) MeV
 Nominal orbit

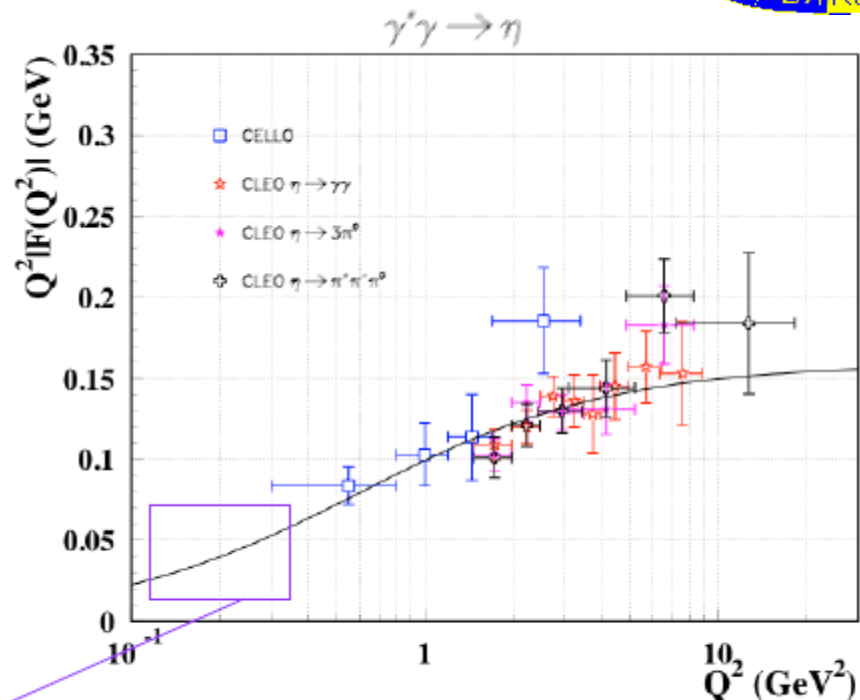
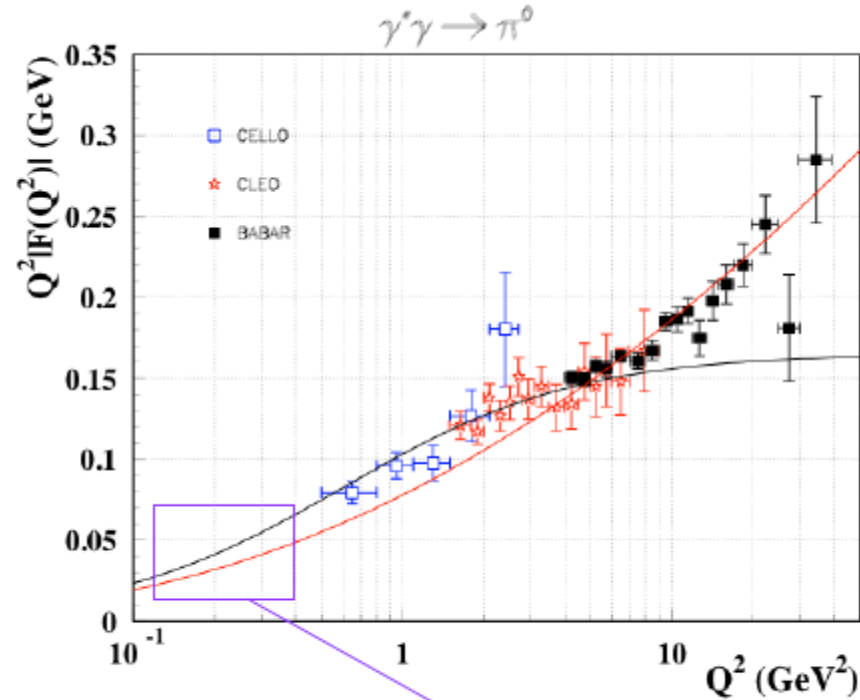
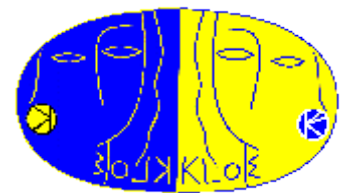


$\gamma\gamma$ physics



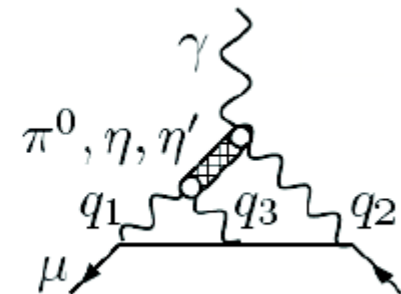
- $X = \pi\pi \Rightarrow$ search for $\sigma(600)$
- $X = \pi^0, \eta, (\eta')$
 - $\Gamma(X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
 - Transition form factors $F_{X\gamma^*\gamma^*}(q_1^2, q_2^2)$

KLOE-2 contribution to a_μ^{LbL}

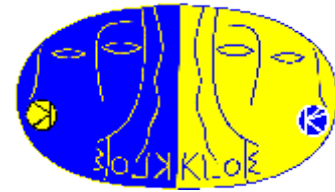


KLOE-2

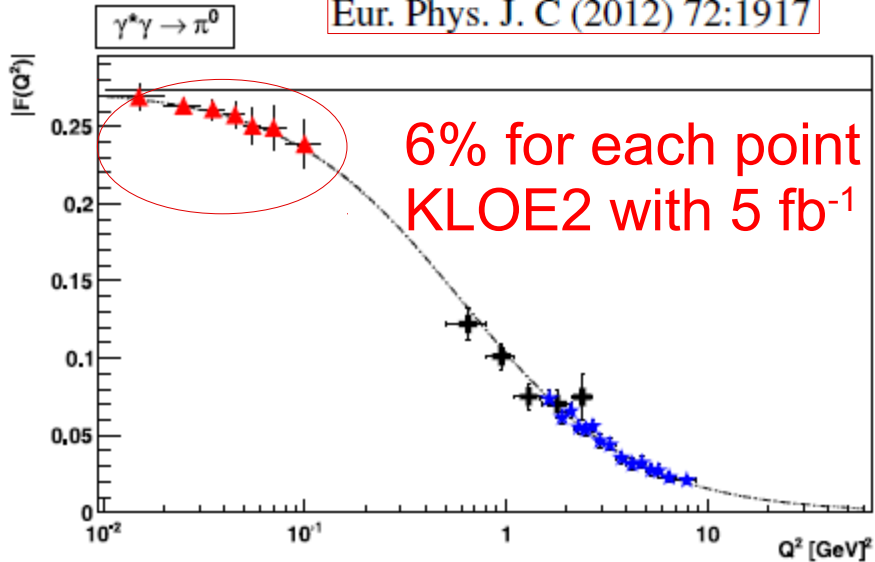
- Measurement of $\Gamma(P \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- Transition form factors $F_{P\gamma^*\gamma^*}(q_1^2, q_2^2)$:
 - input for the calculation of the Light-by-Light contribution to $g-2$ of the muon



KLOE-2 contribution to a_μ^{LbL}



Eur. Phys. J. C (2012) 72:1917



By including KLOE-2 → a reduction of a factor **2** in the error of $a_\mu^{\pi^0}$!
 In addition the measurement of $\Gamma(\pi_0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ will constrain $F_{\pi^0}(q^2=0)$ (which is now obtained by WZW model $1/4\pi f_\pi$ w/o error)

A0 : CELLO, CLEO, PDG;

A1 : CELLO, CLEO, PrimEx;

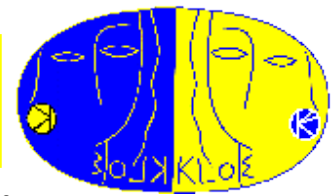
A2 : CELLO, CLEO, PrimEx, KLOE-2;

B1 : CELLO, CLEO, BaBar, PrimEx;

B2 : CELLO, CLEO, BaBar, PrimEx, KLOE-2;

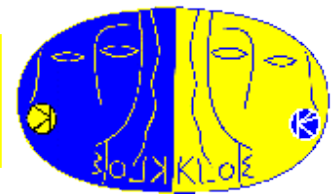
| Model | Data | $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$ | Parameters | | | $a_\mu^{\text{LbL};\pi^0} \times 10^{11}$ |
|---------------------|------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| VMD | A0 | 6.6/19 | $M_V = 0.778(18) \text{ GeV}$ | $F_\pi = 0.0924(28) \text{ GeV}$ | | $(57.2 \pm 4.0)_{JN}$ |
| VMD | A1 | 6.6/19 | $M_V = 0.776(13) \text{ GeV}$ | $F_\pi = 0.0919(13) \text{ GeV}$ | | $(57.7 \pm 2.1)_{JN}$ |
| VMD | A2 | 7.5/27 | $M_V = 0.778(11) \text{ GeV}$ | $F_\pi = 0.0923(4) \text{ GeV}$ | | $(57.3 \pm 1.1)_{JN}$ |
| LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$ | B1 | 18/35 | $\bar{h}_5 = 6.44(22) \text{ GeV}^4$ | $\bar{h}_7 = -14.92(21) \text{ GeV}^6$ | $h_1 = -0.17(2) \text{ GeV}^2$ | $(72.4 \pm 1.6)_{JN}^*$ |
| LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$ | B2 | 19/43 | $\bar{h}_5 = 6.47(21) \text{ GeV}^4$ | $\bar{h}_7 = -14.84(7) \text{ GeV}^6$ | $h_1 = -0.17(2) \text{ GeV}^2$ | $(71.8 \pm 0.7)_{JN}^*$ |

Conclusion

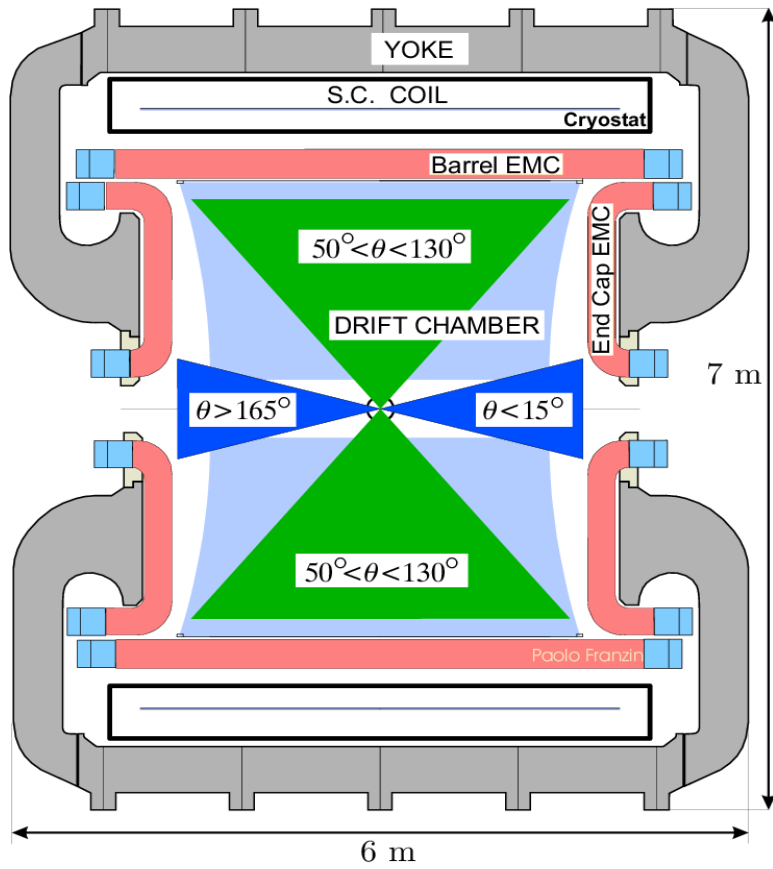


- During the last 10 years KLOE has performed a series of precision measurements with ISR which confirmed a 3σ discrepancy between a_μ^{SM} and the value measured at BNL
- The published measurements ([KLOE05](#), [KLOE08](#), [KLOE10](#)), normalized to Bhabha events, have allowed us to measure $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ in the region below 1 GeV with **~1%** total error
- A new measurement ([KLOE12](#)) of $|F_\pi|^2$ from the $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$ ratio (based on 240 pb⁻¹) with **0.7%** systematic error has been published ([PLB720 \(2013\) 336–343](#)) It doesn't rely on specific theoretical input (like luminosity and radiator function) and allows a stringent cross check of the published measurements with comparable systematic error
- Good agreement for $\mu\mu\gamma$ cross section with NLO QED calculation (PHOKHARA MC) and for $|F_\pi|^2$ with previous KLOE measurements (confirming 3σ discrepancy on a_μ)

Conclusion

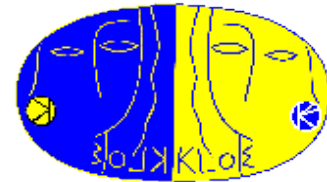


- KLOE-2 can give an important contribution to the evaluation of HLBL scattering to the muon $g-2$, via the $\gamma\gamma$ physics. We found that with 5 fb^{-1} KLOE-2 can reduce the error of a factor 2 on the on-shell related a_μ π_0 by measuring:
 - $\Gamma(\pi_0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ at 1%
 - $F\pi_0(Q^2) < 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ with 6% stat. uncertainty for each point.
- Still more than 1.5 fb^{-1} of KLOE data on tape. This would represent a factor ~ 4 improvement in statistics. We plan to analyze these data to improve $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$
- A new round of data taking with KLOE-2 upgraded detector is expected to begin Fall 2014.



SPARE SLIDES

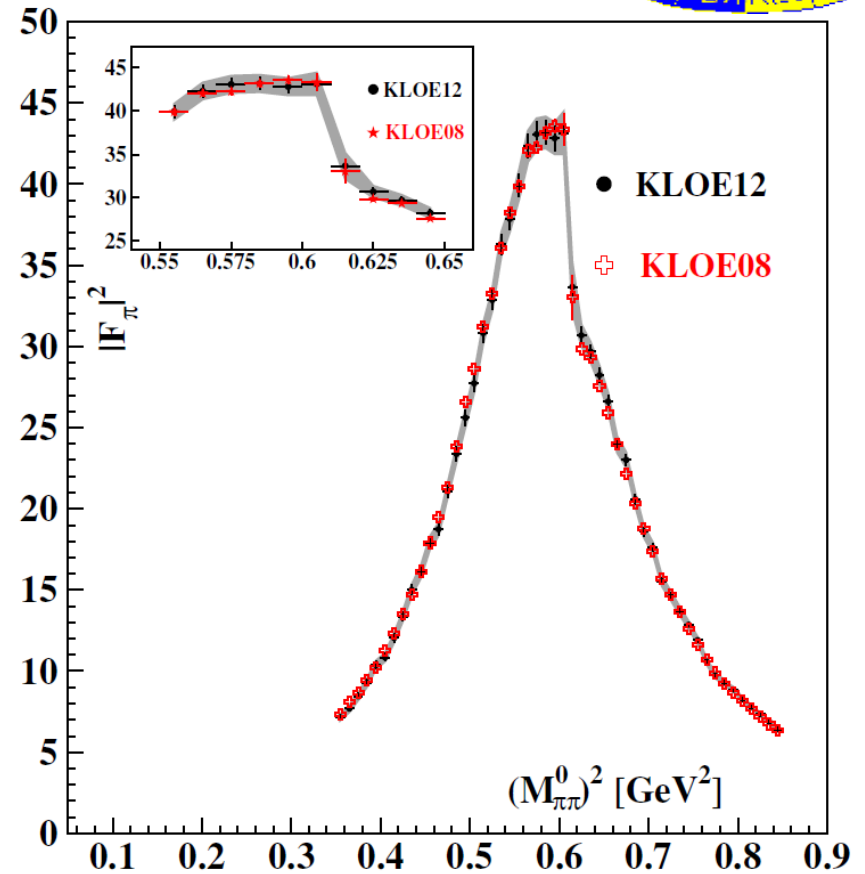
KLOE12 result: $|F_\pi|^2$ and comp. with KLOE08



KLOE08

KLOE12

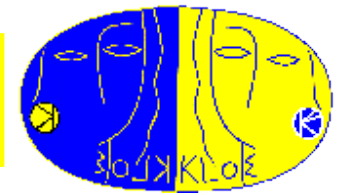
| Syst. errors (%) | $\Delta^{\pi\pi} a_\mu$ abs | $\Delta^{\pi\pi} a_\mu$ ratio |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Reconstruction Filter | negligible | negligible |
| Background subtraction | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Trackmass | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Particle ID | negligible | negligible |
| Tracking | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Trigger | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Unfolding | negligible | negligible |
| Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$) | 0.2 | negligible |
| Acceptance (θ_π) | negligible | negligible |
| Software Trigger (L3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Luminosity | 0.3 ($0.1_{th} \oplus 0.3_{exp}$) | - |
| \sqrt{s} dep. of H | 0.2 | - |
| Total exp systematics | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Vacuum Polarization | 0.1 | - |
| FSR treatment | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Rad. function H | 0.5 | - |
| Total theory systematics | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Total systematic error | 0.9 | 0.7 |



| | $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35 - 0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) \times 10^{10}$ |
|--------|--|
| KLOE12 | $385.1 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.7_{\text{syst+theo}}$ |
| KLOE08 | $387.2 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.3_{\text{syst+theo}}$ |

- Good agreement btw the two measurements, especially in the ρ region.
- Improved syst. error in KLOE12. Theoretical error strongly reduced
- **These two measurements are not independent ($\pi\pi\gamma$ sample is the same)...**

Luminosity:



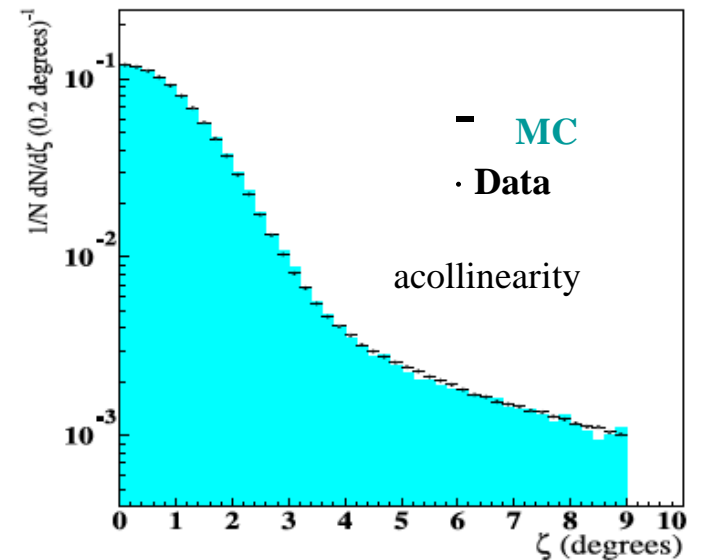
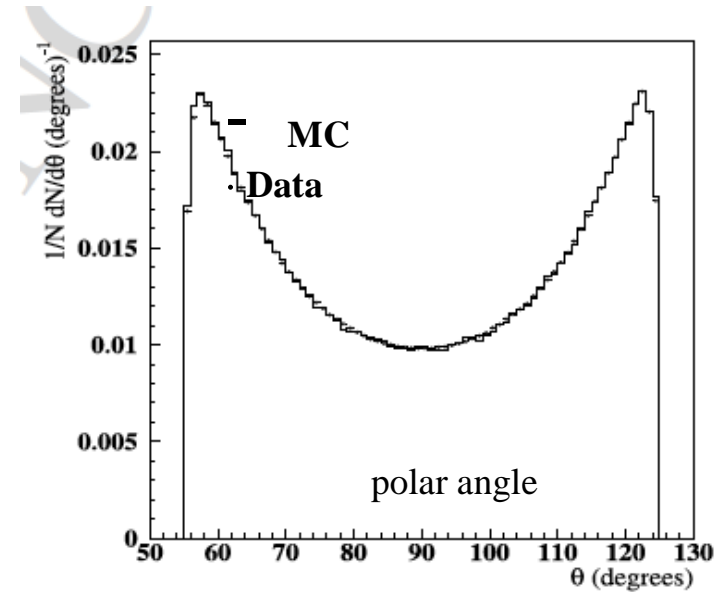
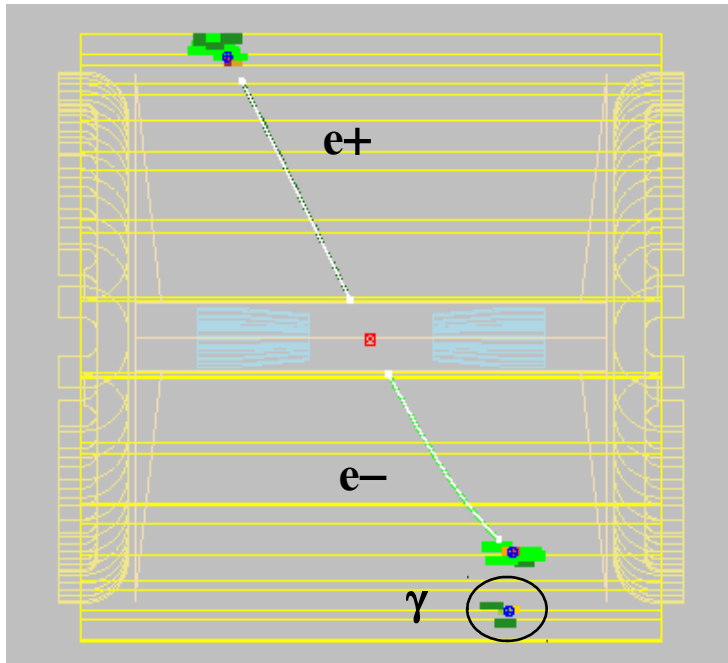
KLOE measures L with Bhabha scattering

$$55^\circ < \theta < 125^\circ$$

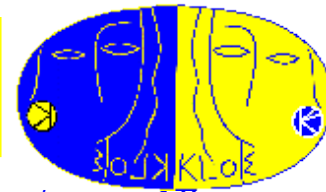
$$\text{acollinearity} < 9^\circ$$

$$p \geq 400 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{\sigma_{eff}}$$



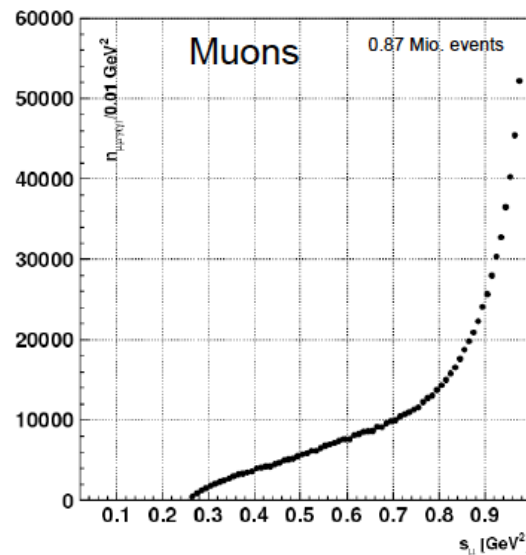
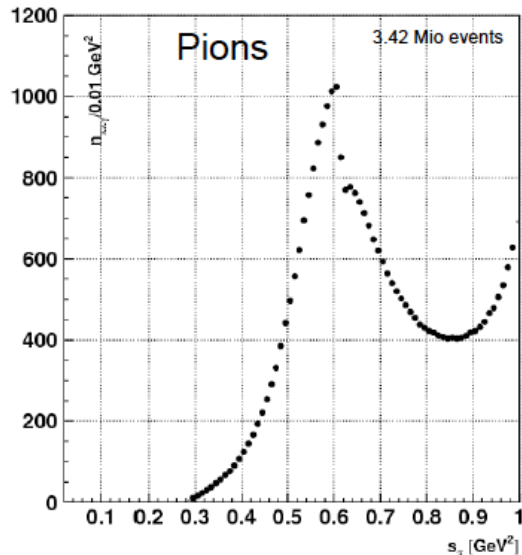
KLOE12: New $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ measurement from $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$



- ❑ Important to get a good π/μ separation, especially in the ρ region where $\sigma_{\pi\pi}/\sigma_{\mu\mu} \sim 10$
 - Obtained $\sim 1\%$ uncertainty in the muon selection
 - π/μ separation cross-checked with three different methods (M_{Track} fit, Kinematic fit, cut on $\sigma_{M_{\text{Track}}}$)
- ❑ $\mu\mu\gamma$ (and $\pi\pi\gamma$) efficiencies (Tracking, Triggering, PID) done on measurement data
- ❑ Excellent measurement/simulation agreement for many kinematic variables: M_{Track} , tracks, and γ polar angle, etc...

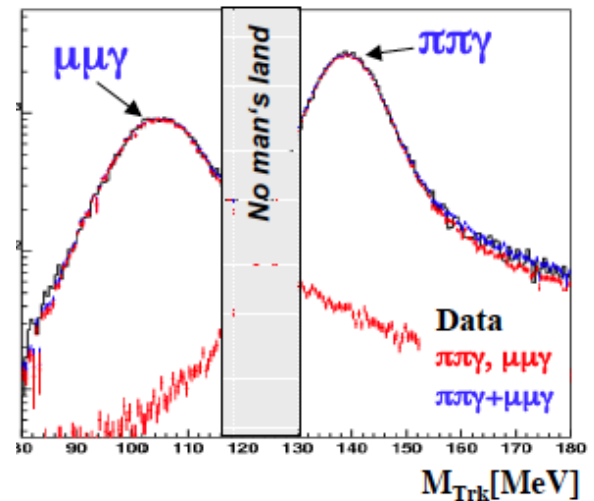
$$\left(\sqrt{s} - \sqrt{|\vec{p}_+|^2 + M_{\text{Track}}^2} - \sqrt{|\vec{p}_-|^2 + M_{\text{Track}}^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)^2 = M_\gamma^2 = 0$$

$\times 10^2$

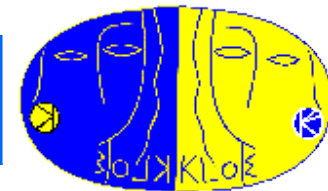


Separation btw $\pi\pi\gamma$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$ using M_{Track}

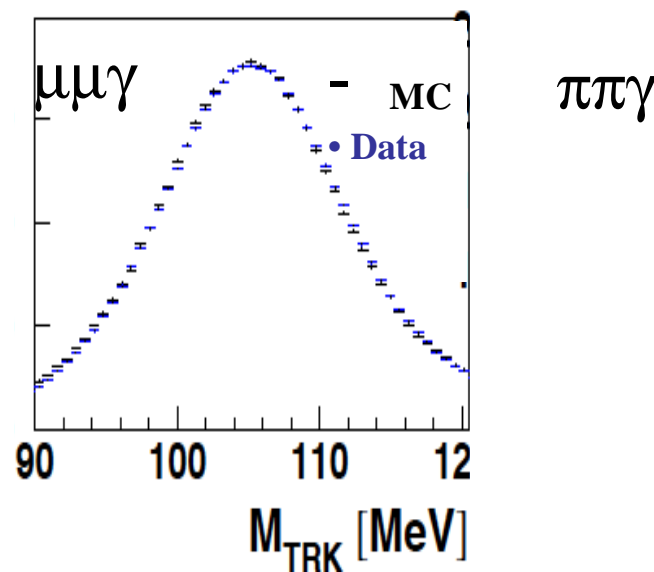
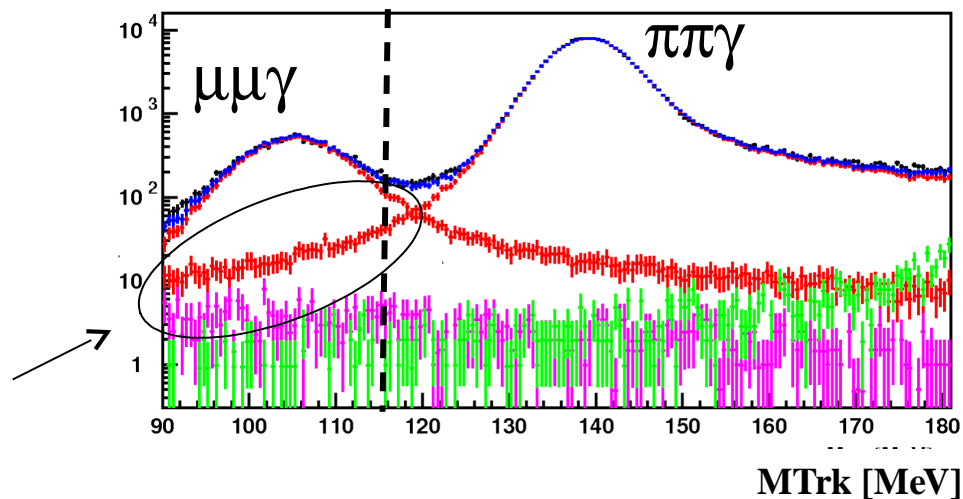
- muons: $M_{\text{Track}} < 115 \text{ MeV}$
- pions: $M_{\text{Track}} > 130 \text{ MeV}$



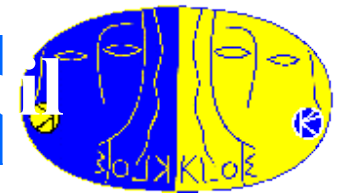
π/μ separation: control of $\pi\pi\gamma$ M_{TRK} tail



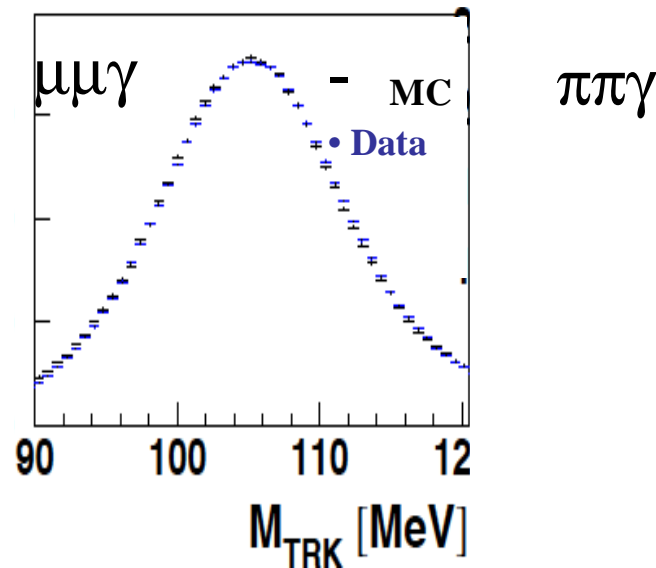
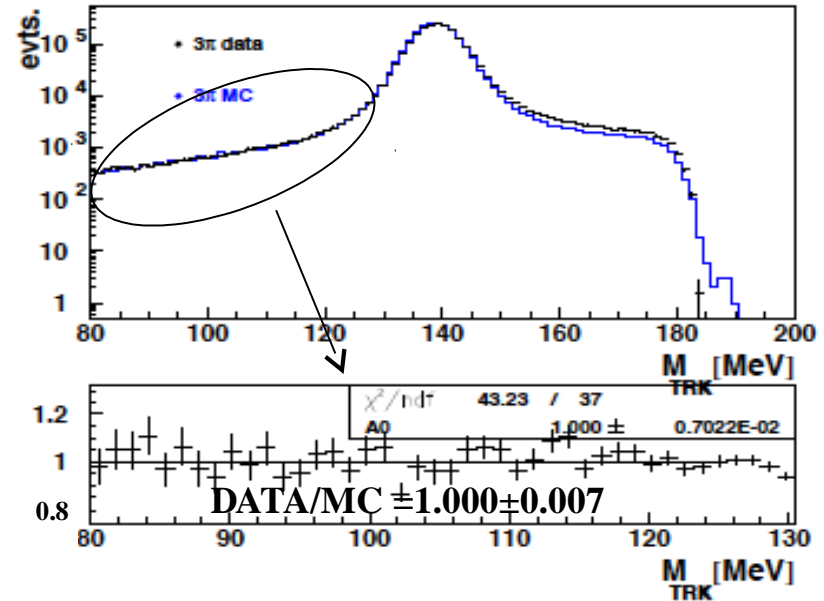
- A careful work has been done to achieve a control of $\sim 1\%$ in the muon selection, especially ~ 0.6 GeV^2 (ρ peak) where $\pi/\mu \sim 10$.
- $\pi\pi\gamma$ % background to $\mu\mu\gamma$ signal ($M_{\text{TRK}} < 115$ MeV) is $\sim 15\%$ at ρ peak
- $\pi\pi\gamma$ M_{TRK} tail in the $\mu\mu\gamma$ region must be well under control.
- $\pi\pi\gamma$ M_{TRK} tail tuned using $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ control sample.
- Excellent agreement on M_{TRK} ($\pi\pi\gamma$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$) distributions



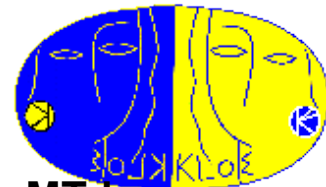
π/μ separation: control of $\pi\pi\gamma$ MTRK tail



- ❑ A careful work has been done to achieve a control of $\sim 1\%$ in the muon selection, especially ~ 0.6 GeV² (ρ peak) where $\pi/\mu \sim 10$.
- ❑ $\pi\pi\gamma$ % background to $\mu\mu\gamma$ signal ($M_{TRK} < 115$ MeV) is $\sim 15\%$ at ρ peak \rightarrow $\pi\pi\gamma$ MTRK tail in the $\mu\mu\gamma$ region must be well under control.
- ❑ $\pi\pi\gamma$ MTRK tail tuned using $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ control sample.
- ❑ Excellent agreement on MTRK ($\pi\pi\gamma$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$) distributions

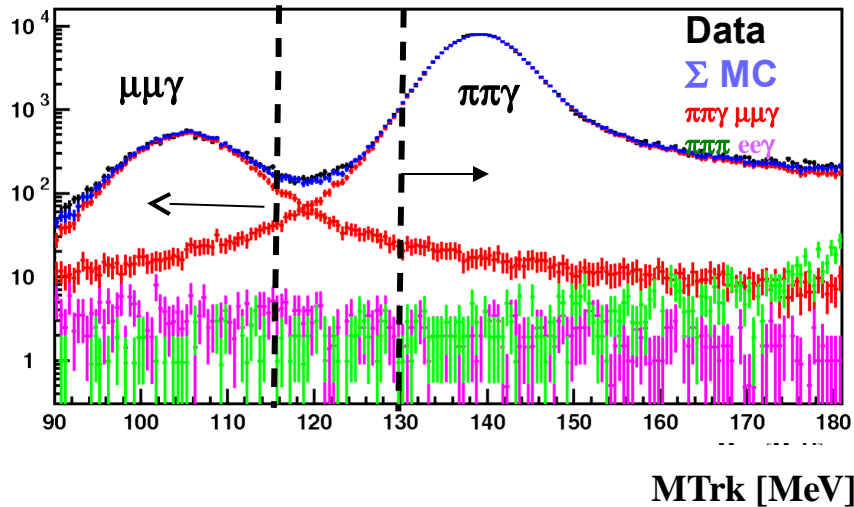


Background:

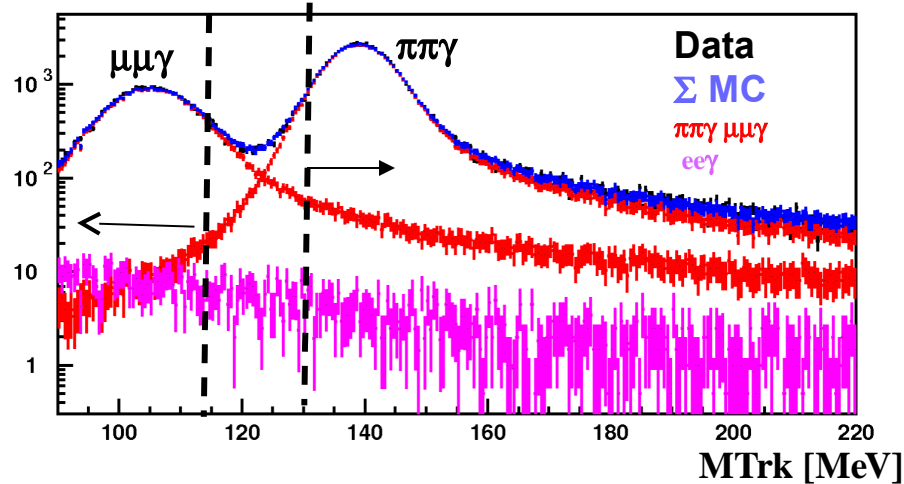


Main backgrounds estimated from MC shapes fitted to data distribution in MTrk
 ($\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$, $ee\gamma$)

$0.60 < M_{\pi\pi 2} < 0.62 \text{ GeV}^2$, $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 158/180$

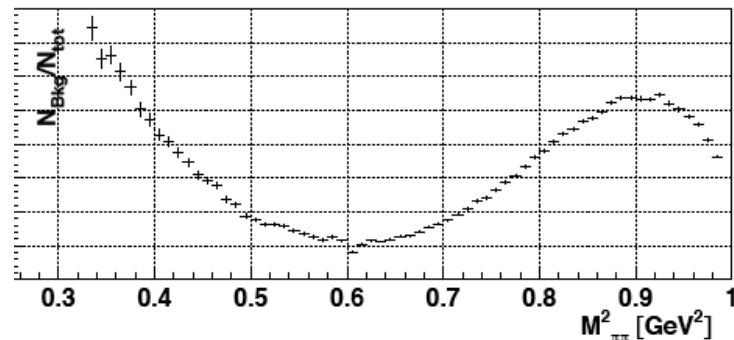
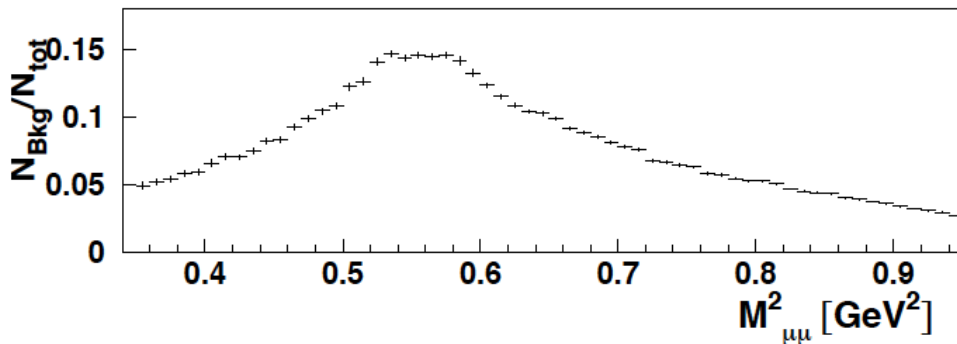


$0.84 < M_{\pi\pi 2} < 0.86 \text{ GeV}^2$, $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 179/258$



Tot % bckg to $\mu\mu\gamma$

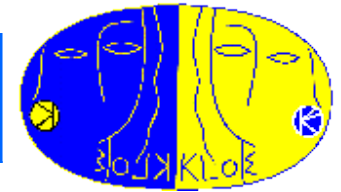
Tot % bckg to $\pi\pi\gamma$



- Systematic error on $\mu\mu\gamma$ due to background 1% in the ρ peak

1%

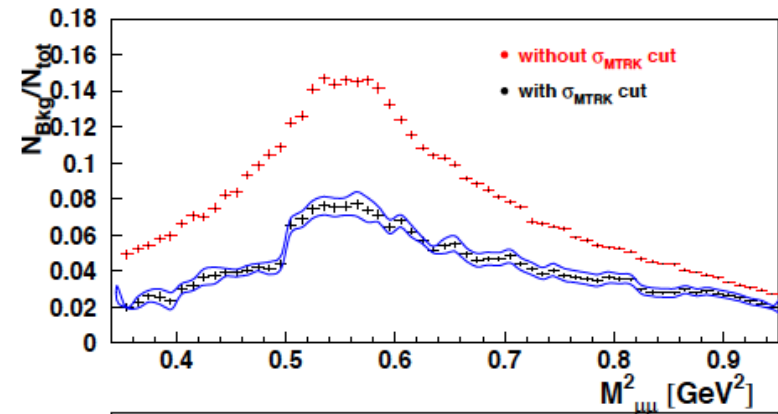
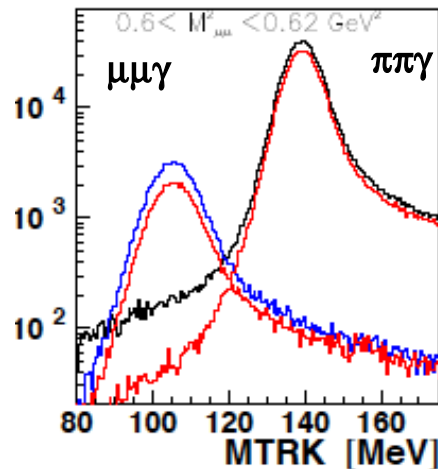
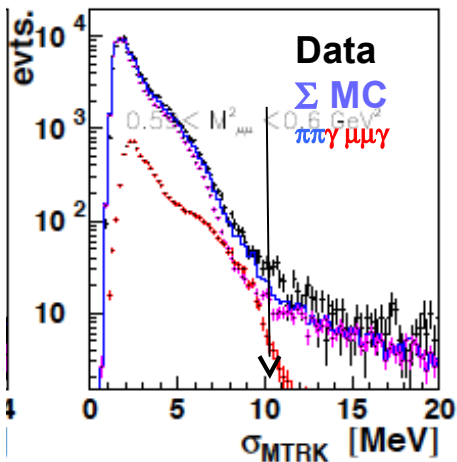
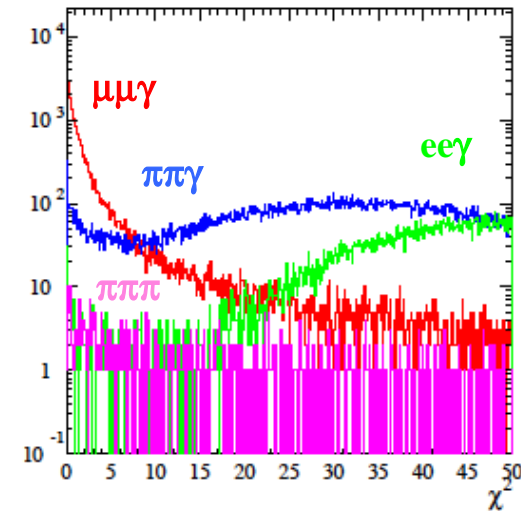
Cross check of π/μ separation



□ The π/μ separation has been crosschecked with two different (and independent) methods:

□ A kinematic fit, in the hypothesis of 2 body+1 γ (ISR) events.

□ A cut on the quality of the fitted tracks, parametrized by σ_{MTRK}



ISR: KLOE vs BaBar 2π

KLOE:

- The photon is “soft” (detected or not)
 - No Kinematic fit
 - Bin of 0.01 GeV² (~ 8 MeV at ρ peak) $\gg \delta M_{\pi\pi^2} \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ GeV²
- \Rightarrow Unfolding only relevant at low $M_{\pi\pi^2}$ (up to 4%) and at ρ - ω cusp,
- Negligible contribution of LO FSR, and $< 2\%$ contribution of NLO FSR (1γ ISR + 1γ FSR) only at low $M_{\pi\pi^2}$
 - Normalize to **Luminosity** (=Bhabha), but also to $\mu\mu\gamma$ (K12)
 - Use **Phokhara** for acceptance, radiator and additional-photon effects

BaBar:

- The photon is “hard” and detected
 - Kinematic fit to improve resolution
 - Bin of 2 MeV in the region 0.5-1 GeV
- \Rightarrow Larger effects on the unfolding
- Negligible contribution of LO FSR, % contribution of NLO FSR (1γ ISR + 1γ FSR)
 - Normalize to $\mu\mu\gamma$
 - Interplay btw **Phokhara** and **AfQED** to estimate additional-photon effects

Different selections and use of theoretical ingredients (R.C., Luminosity, Radiator).

Additional cross checks are possible (and needed)