

Radiative corrections to di-pion τ decays

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LD radiative corrections to exclusive $\tau \rightarrow \chi \nu$ decays

channel X	accuracy (PDG 2014)	Interest	RadCorr $O(\alpha)$
π^-	0.6%	$e - \mu$ univ, V_{us}	ratio K/π [1]
K^-	1.4%	$e - \mu$ univ, V_{us}	ratio K/π [1]
$\pi^- \pi^0$	0.4%	CVC, a_μ	t -distrib, BR [2,3]
$K^- \pi^0$	3.5%	V_{us}	Estim. BR [4,5]
$K^0 \pi^-$	4.8%	V_{us}	Estim. BR [4]
$\pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	1.2%	-	no
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	0.6%	-	no

[1] Decker & Finkemeier, NPB 1994; PLB 1994

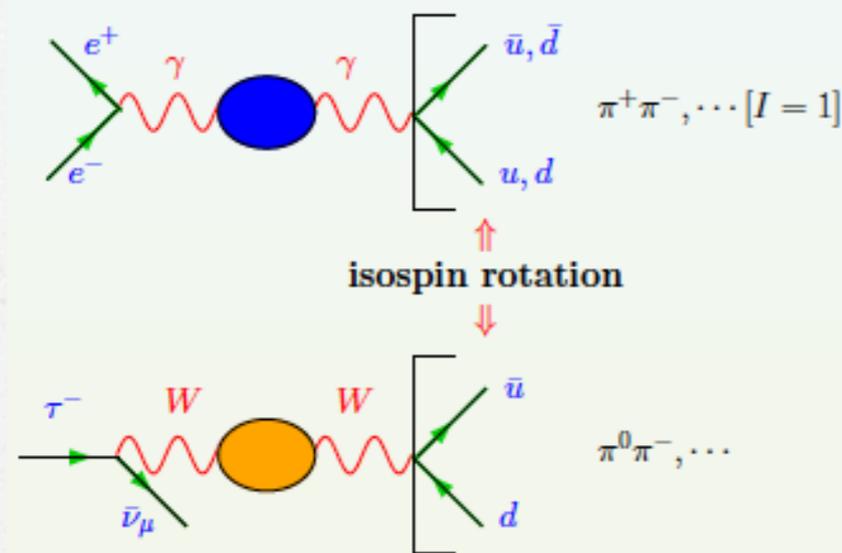
[2] Cirigliano, Ecker & Neufeld PLB 2001; JHEP 2002

[3] Flores-Baez et al, PRD 2006

[4] M. Antonelli et al, JHEP 2013

[5] Flores-Baez & Morones, PRD 2013

CVC hypothesis (isospin symmetry)



$$v_{\pi^+\pi^-}(s) = v_{\pi^-\pi^0}(s) \cdot R_{IB}(s)$$

$$R_{IB}(s) = \frac{\text{FSR}(s) \beta_0^3(s)}{G_{EM}(s) \beta_-^3(s)} \left| \frac{F_0(s)}{F_-(s)} \right|^2$$

Remaining CVC puzzles (after IB corrections):

- ▶ Measured values of $B(\pi^-\pi^0)$ and predictions from e^+e^- data, differ by $\approx 2\sigma$
- ▶ τ vs. e^+e^- measured spectral functions differ for $E > m_{\rho(770)}$
- ▶ predictions of $a_\mu[\pi\pi, \text{LO}]$ based on τ and e^+e^- data differ by 1.5σ

2π invariant-mass spectrum

$$\frac{d\Gamma[\pi\pi(\gamma)]}{dt} = \frac{d\Gamma^0[\pi\pi]}{dt} G_{EM}(t)$$

$$G_{EM}(t) = G_{EM}^0(t) + G_{EM}^{\text{rest}}(t)$$

virtual+real (infrared)
photon corrections

remaining
real-photon corrections

$\alpha_\mu(\pi\pi)$: remove radiative corrections encoded in $G_{EM}(s)$ from photon inclusive di-pion spectrum;

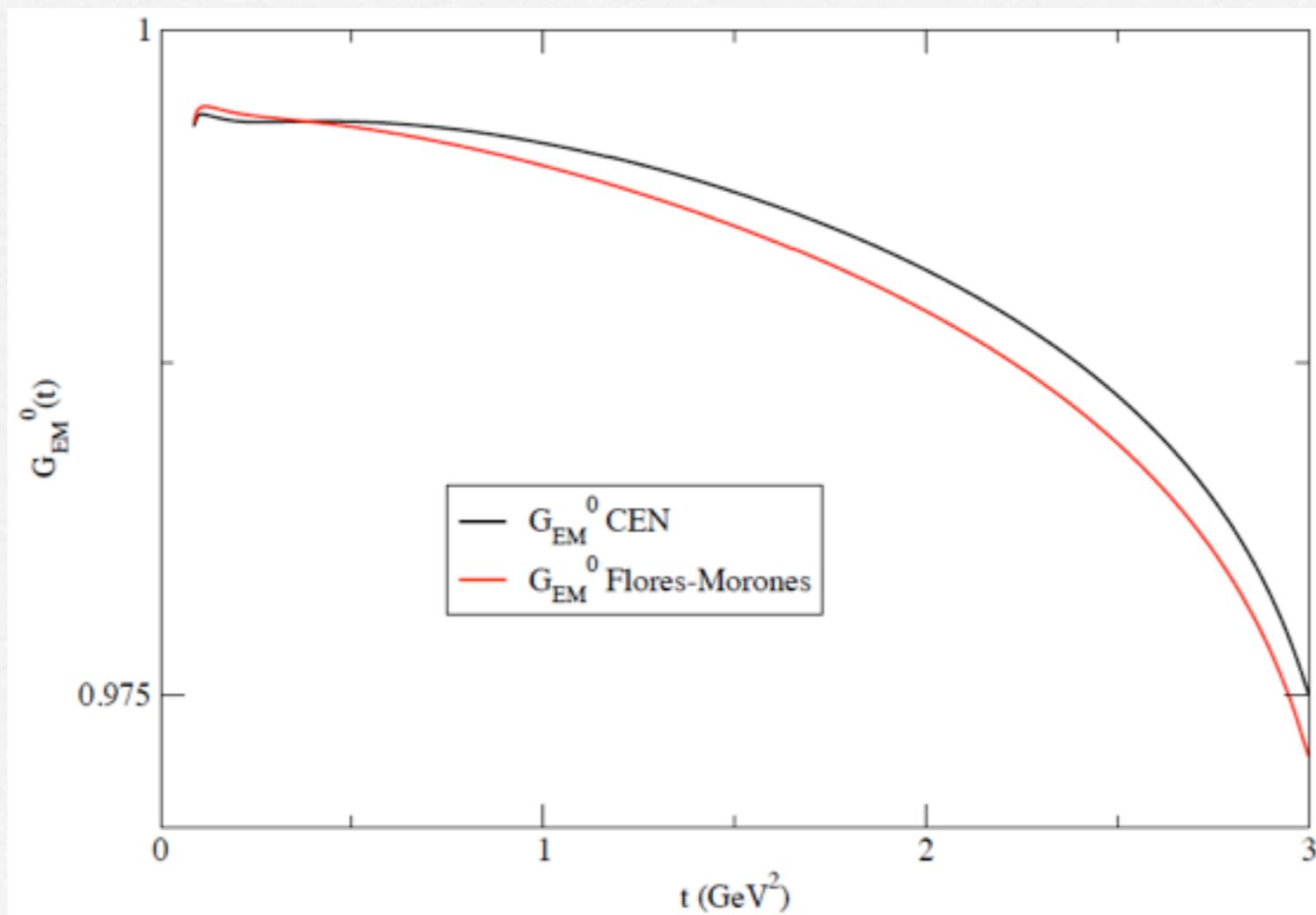
$BR(\pi\pi)$: add $G_{EM}(s)$ to e^+e^- spectral function to compare to measured photon inclusive BR.

Virtual-photon corrections:

- ▶ ChPT with virtual photons and leptons + relevante resonance d.o.f.

(Cirigliano, Ecker & Neufeld, PLB 2001)

- ▶ Model-Independent corrections [photon exchange among external lines + SQED a la Sirlin (1967)], (Flores-Baez & Morones, PRD 2013)



Effects on BR

$$\text{BR}_\tau(\pi^- \pi^0(\gamma)) = \text{BR}_\tau^0(\pi^- \pi^0)[1 + \delta_{LD}^0]$$

$$\delta_{LD}^0 = -0.004$$

CEN & Flores-Baez, Morones

Real-photon corrections $\tau^-(p) \rightarrow \pi^-(p_-)\pi^0(p_0)\nu(q)\gamma(\epsilon, k)$

► Low's low-energy theorem (F. E. Low 1958) $\mathcal{M}^\gamma = \frac{A}{k} + Bk^0 + \dots$

$$\mathcal{M}^\gamma(\pi\pi) = eG_F V_{ud} \left[L(p, p_-) \bar{Q}_\nu f_+ + X_\nu + \frac{if_+}{2p \cdot k} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \epsilon^\mu \bar{Q}^\rho k^\sigma \right] l^\nu$$

$$L(a, b) \equiv \frac{a \cdot \epsilon}{a \cdot k} - \frac{b \cdot \epsilon}{b \cdot k} \equiv \frac{L_\beta(a) b^\beta}{b \cdot k}$$

$$X_\nu = -L(p_-, Q)(f'_+ - f_+) \left[\bar{Q}_\nu + \frac{p_- \cdot k}{Q \cdot k} Q_\nu \right] + L_\nu(p_-) f'_+ + L_\nu(\bar{Q}) \frac{\bar{Q} \cdot k}{2p \cdot k} f_+$$

$$Q = p_- + p_0; \quad \bar{Q} = p_0 - p_-; \quad f'_+ = f_+(t^{(')}); \quad t' = (Q + k)^2 = t + 2Q \cdot k$$

Extra term of VMD
w.r.t. RχT (we tag it
with a coeff. δ ; Lopez Castro, Roig
& Toledo in progress)

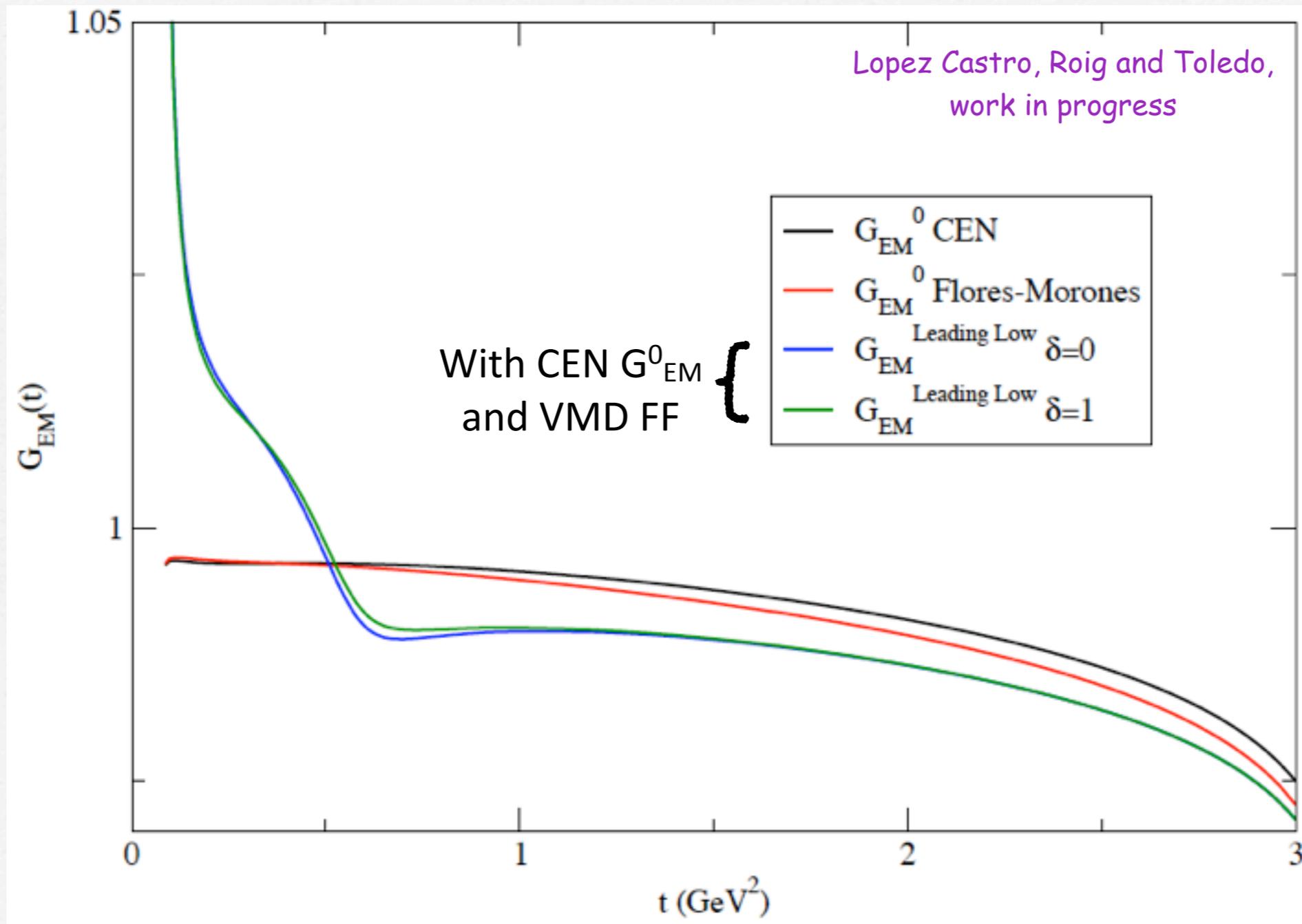
► Burnett and Kroll's theorem (T. Burnett and N. Kroll, 1968)

$$\sum_{\text{spin}} |\mathcal{M}^\gamma| = e^2 \sum_{\text{spin}} |\mathcal{M}^0(k=0)|^2 \left| \frac{p_\tau \cdot \epsilon}{p_\tau \cdot k} - \frac{p_{\pi^-} \cdot \epsilon}{p_{\pi^-} \cdot k} \right|^2 + \mathcal{O}(k^0) + \dots$$

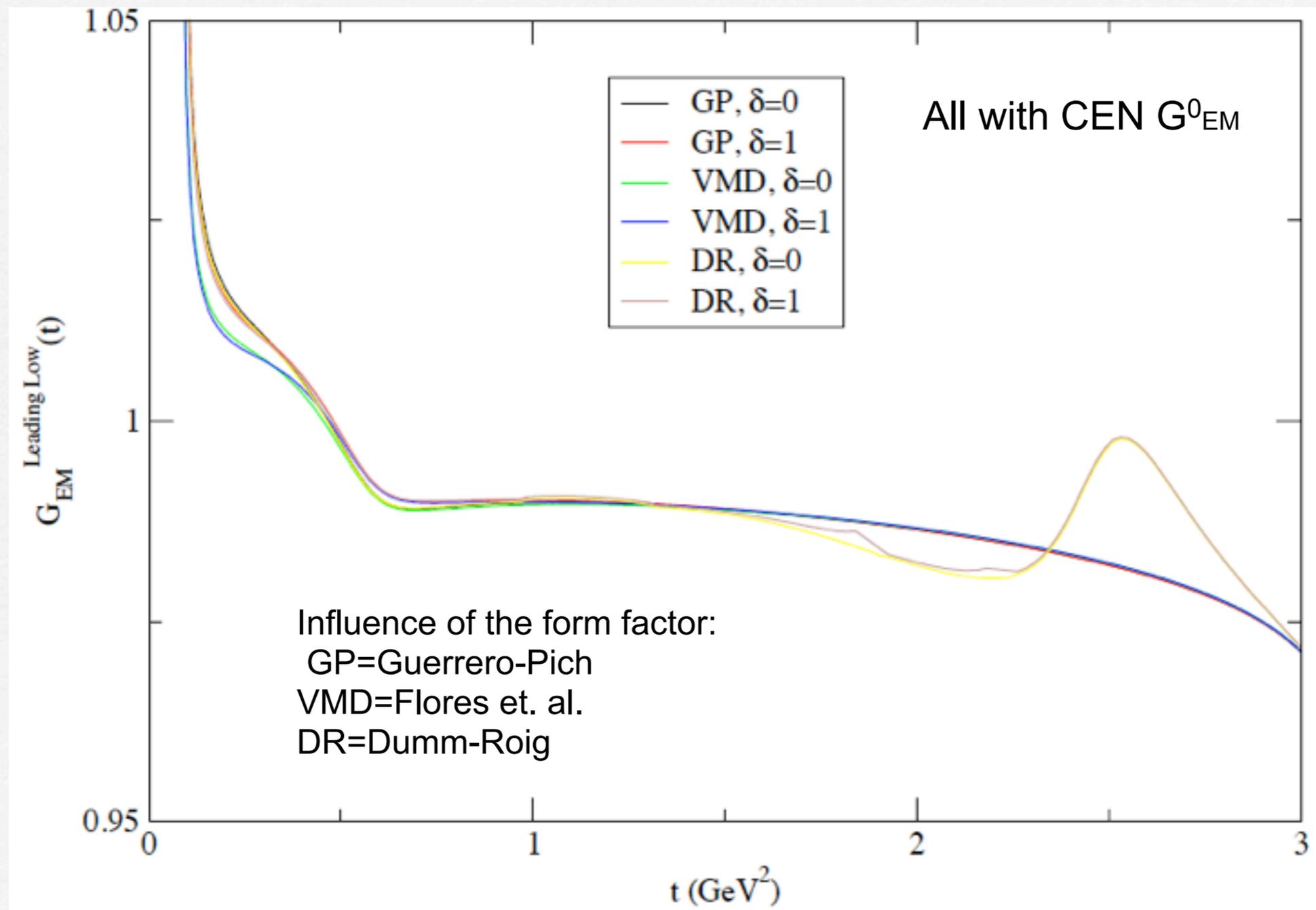
BK not satisfied!; remaining terms of $\mathcal{O}(k^0)$

not fixed completely by gauge-invariance requirements?

Virtual+(leading-Low) real photon corrections

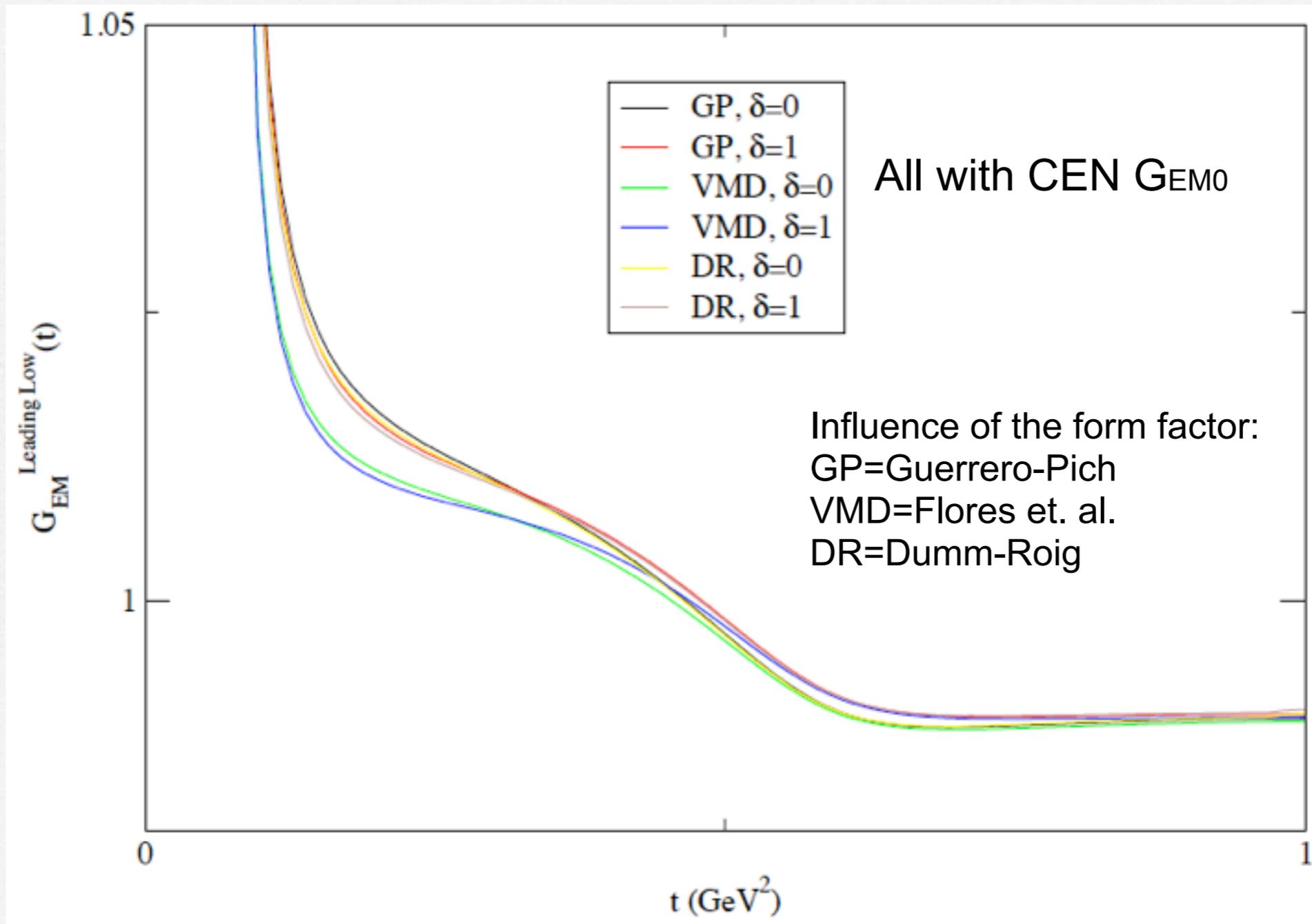


Virtual+(leading-Low) real photon corrections



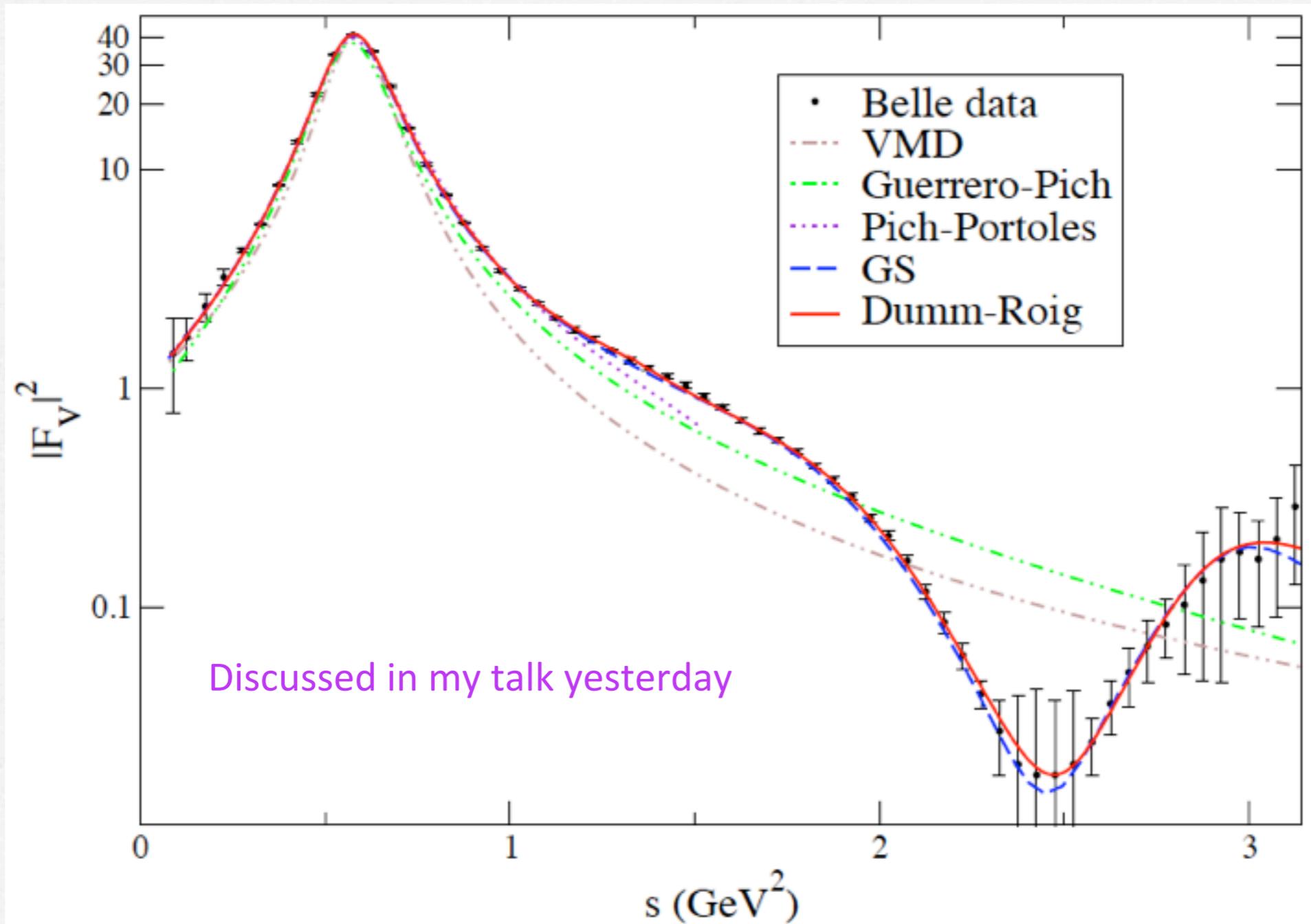
López Castro, Roig & Toledo, in progress

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Form factor from non-radiative 2-pion tau decays

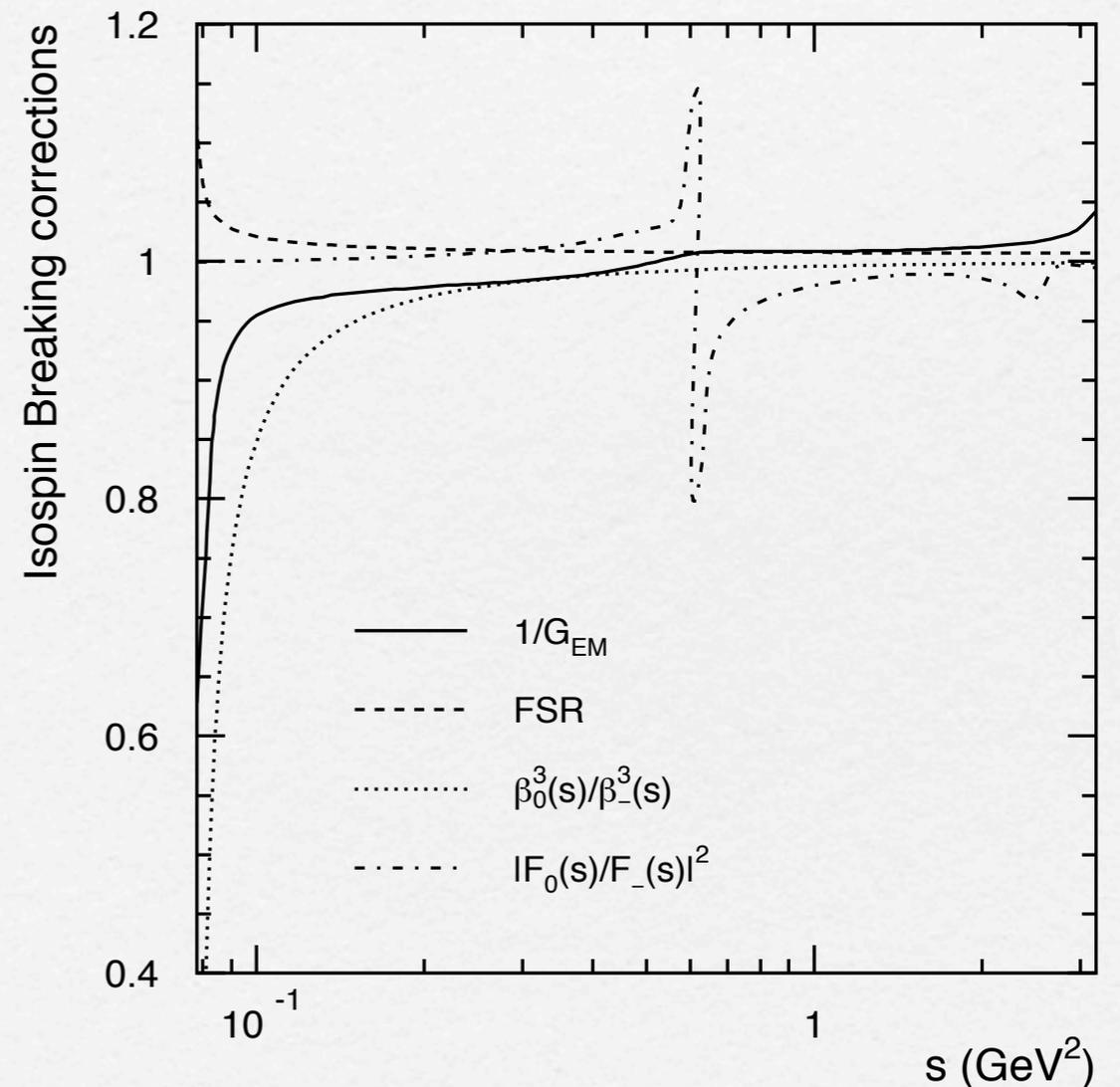


Discussed in my talk yesterday

IB corrections to τ data and associated uncertainties

$$\Delta^{\text{IB}} a_{\mu}^{\text{LO, had}}[\pi\pi, \tau] = \frac{\alpha^2 m_{\tau}^2}{6 |V_{ud}|^2 \pi^2} \frac{\mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi^0}}{\mathcal{B}_e} \int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{m_{\tau}^2} ds \frac{K(s)}{s} \\ \times \frac{dN_X}{N_X ds} \left(1 - \frac{s}{m_{\tau}^2}\right)^{-2} \left(1 + \frac{2s}{m_{\tau}^2}\right)^{-1} \left[\frac{R_{\text{IB}}(s)}{S_{\text{EW}}} - 1 \right]$$

Source	$\Delta a_{\mu}^{\text{had, LO}}[\pi\pi, \tau] (10^{-10})$	
	GS model	KS model
S_{EW}	-12.21 ± 0.15	
G_{EM}	-1.92 ± 0.90	
FSR	$+4.67 \pm 0.47$	
ρ - ω interference	$+2.80 \pm 0.19$	$+2.80 \pm 0.15$
$m_{\pi^{\pm}} - m_{\pi^0}$ effect on σ		-7.88
$m_{\pi^{\pm}} - m_{\pi^0}$ effect on Γ_{ρ}	$+4.09$	$+4.02$
$m_{\rho^{\pm}} - m_{\rho^0_{\text{bare}}}$	$0.20^{+0.27}_{-0.19}$	$0.11^{+0.19}_{-0.11}$
$\pi\pi\gamma$, electrom. decays	-5.91 ± 0.59	-6.39 ± 0.64
Total	-16.07 ± 1.22	-16.70 ± 1.23
	-16.07 ± 1.85	



M. Davier et al, EPJ 2010

Important below the ρ peak

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- ▶ We are after reducing the error in $a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}$