



# 25<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering and Related Topics

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## Measurement of exclusive hadronic cross sections with the BABAR detector and implications on the $g-2$ of the muon

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**On behalf of BaBar Collaboration**



**N\*** Novosibirsk  
State  
University  
**\*THE REAL SCIENCE**

# Outline

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- **Motivation:  $(g-2)_\mu/2$**
- **Collider, detector and method**
- **Process  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$**
- **Processes with  $\eta$**
- **Processes with kaons and one  $\pi$**
- **Processes with kaons and two  $\pi$ 's**
- **Total  $KK\pi(\pi)$  cross sections**
- **Conclusion**

# (g-2)/2 of muon (Experiment)

Magnetic moment of Dirac particle:

$$\vec{\mu} = g \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} \vec{S}$$

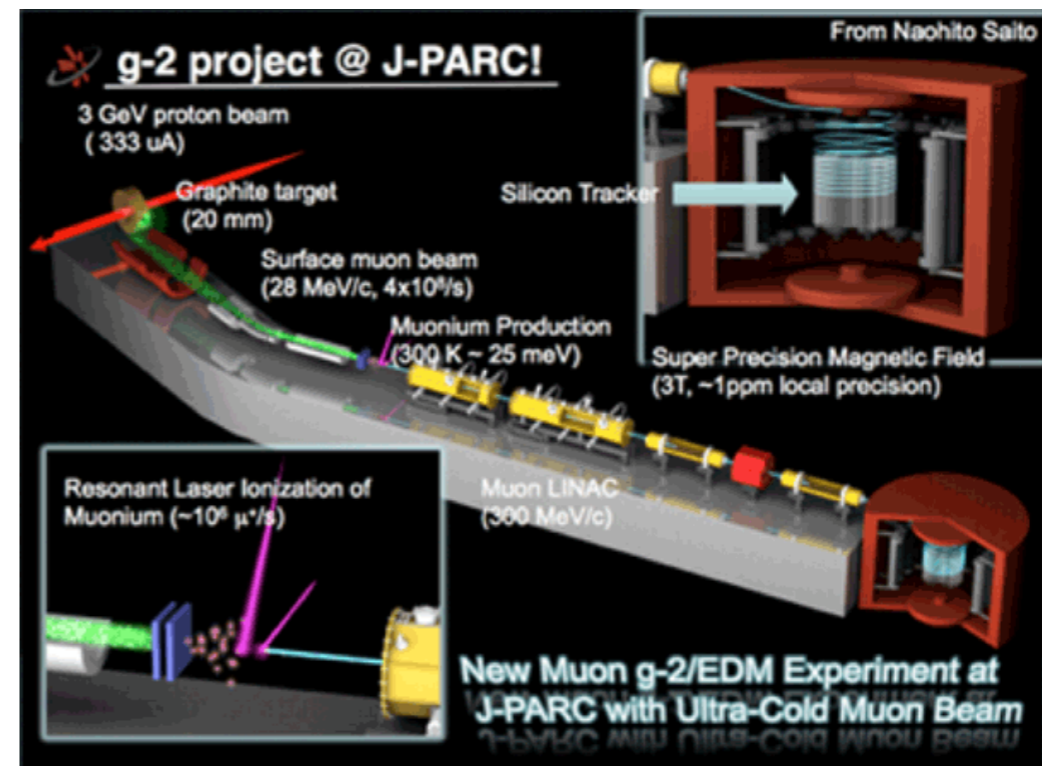
- Gyromagnetic factor  $g$  for
  - Point-like fermions:  $g = 2$
  - Higher order contributions (QFT):  $g \neq 2$
- Muon anomaly
  - $a_\mu = (g-2)_\mu/2$



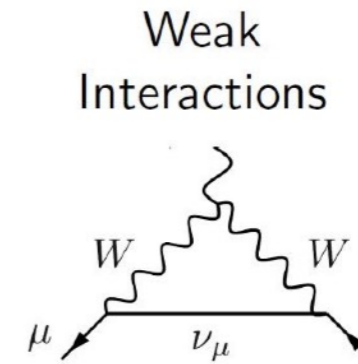
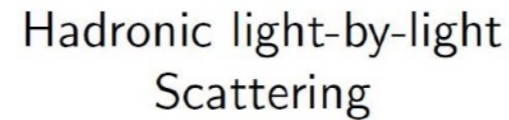
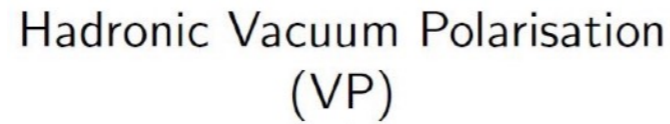
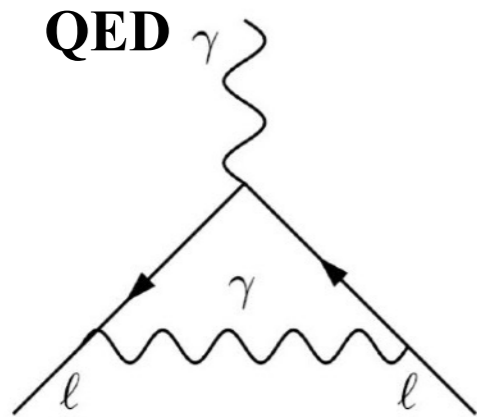
**E821 Experiment @ BNL (1997-2001):**  
J. Muller et al., *Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.* **62**(2012), 237  
 $a_\mu = (11\,659\,208.9 \pm 6.3) \cdot 10^{-10}$  (0.54 ppm)

**E989 Experiment @ FNAL (2017-...):**  
F. Gray et al., *ArXiv 1510.003[physics.ins-det]* (2015)  
 $a_\mu = \dots$  (0.14 ppm)

**E34 Experiment @ J-PARC (????-...):**  
T. Mibe et al., *Chin. Phys. C* **34** (2010) 745  
 $a_\mu = \dots$  (0.1 ppm)

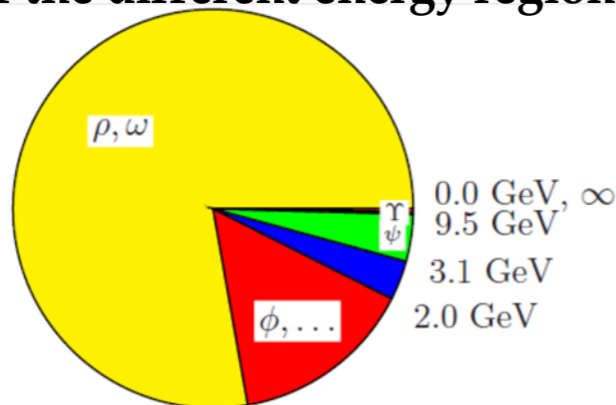


# (g-2)/2 of muon (Theory)

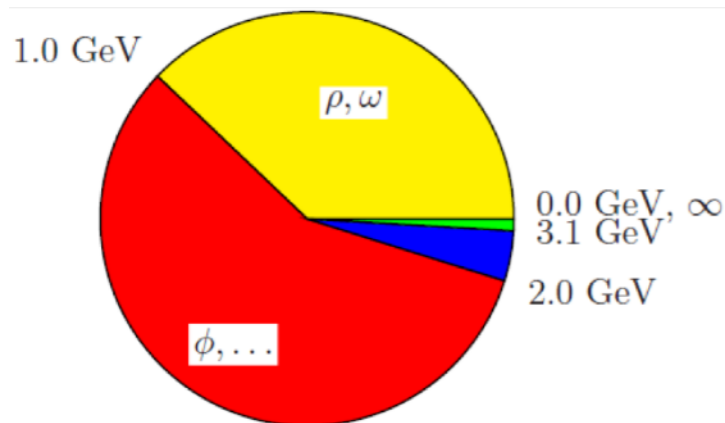


This talk

Contributions of the different energy regions to:



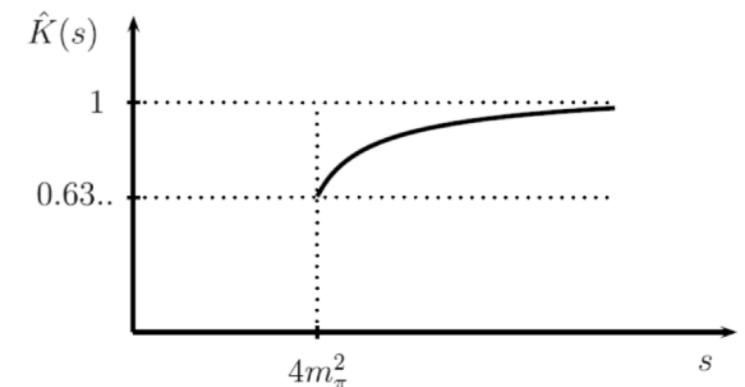
$a_\mu$  integral



$a_\mu$  uncertainty

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

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



$$a_\mu^{\text{theory(SM)}} = a_\mu^{\text{QED}} + a_\mu^{\text{had}} + a_\mu^{\text{weak}}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{theo}} \times 10^{10} = 11\,659\,180.2 \pm 4.9$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} \times 10^{10} = 11\,659\,208.9 \pm 6.3$$

$$\Delta a_\mu \times 10^{10} = 28.7 \pm 8.0$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = 3.6\sigma$$

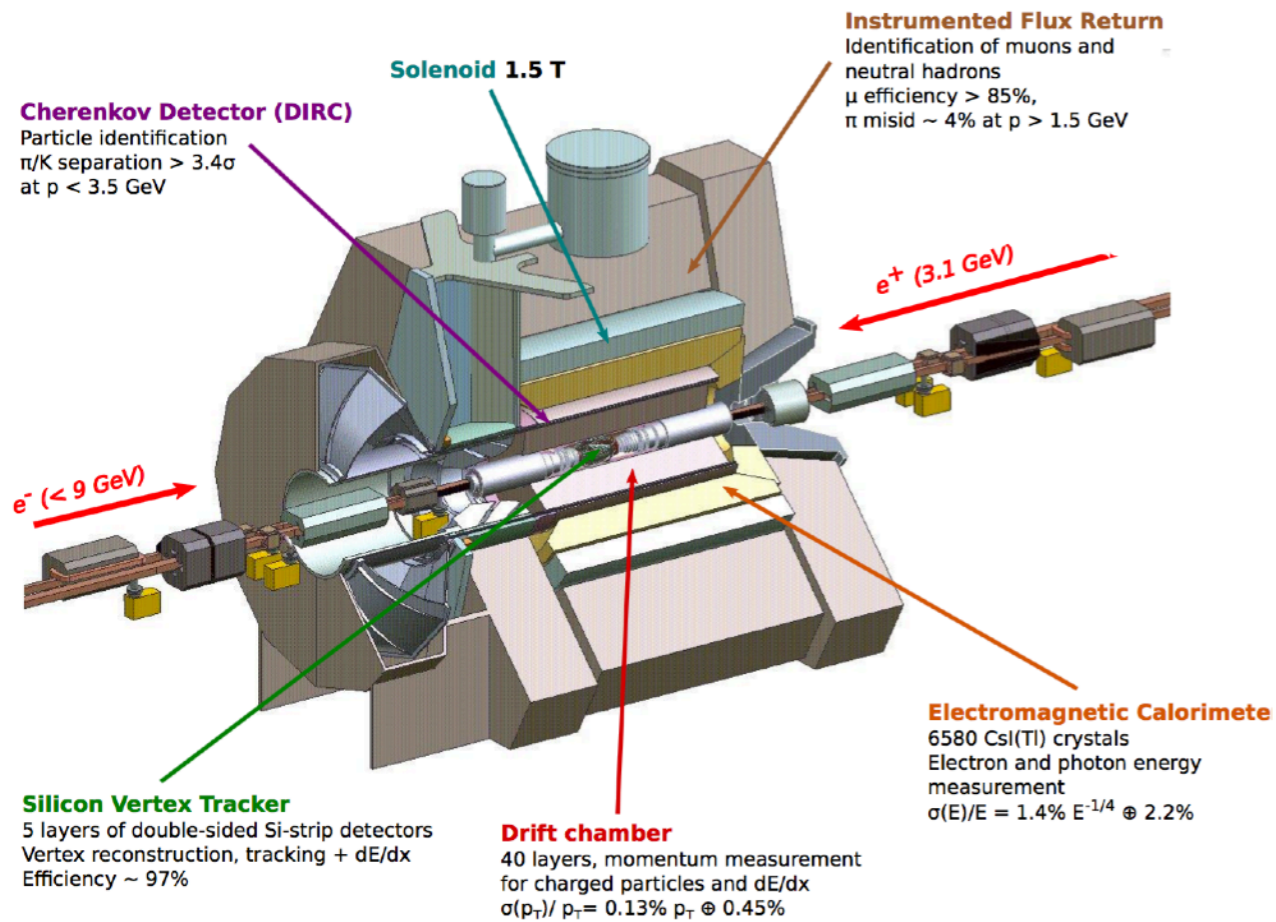
(M. Davier et al., EPJC71(2011)1515)

# ISR @ BaBar

## The BABAR experiment (1999-2008)

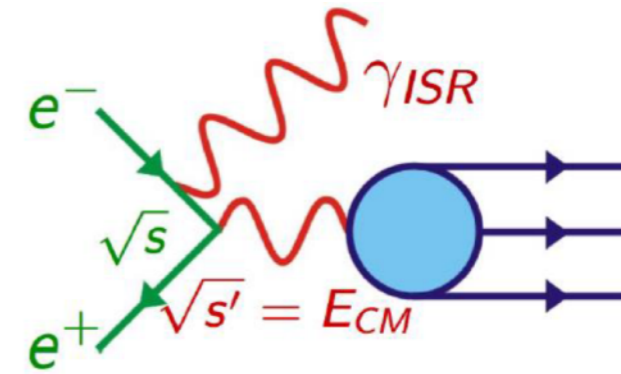
PEP-II:  $e^+e^-$  collider,  $3.1 \times 9 \text{ GeV}^2$

$\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV} [\Upsilon(4S)]$

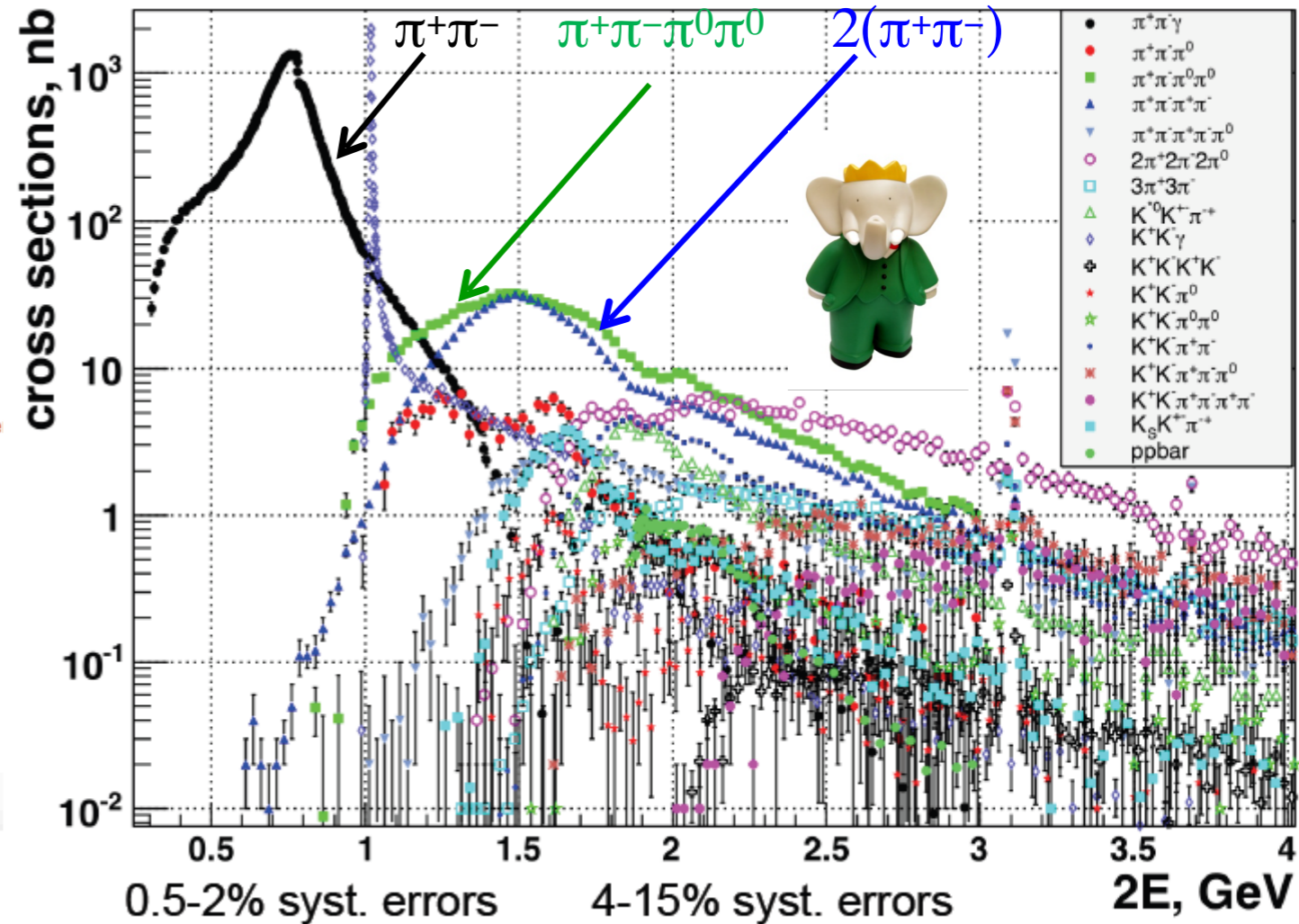


### High luminosity

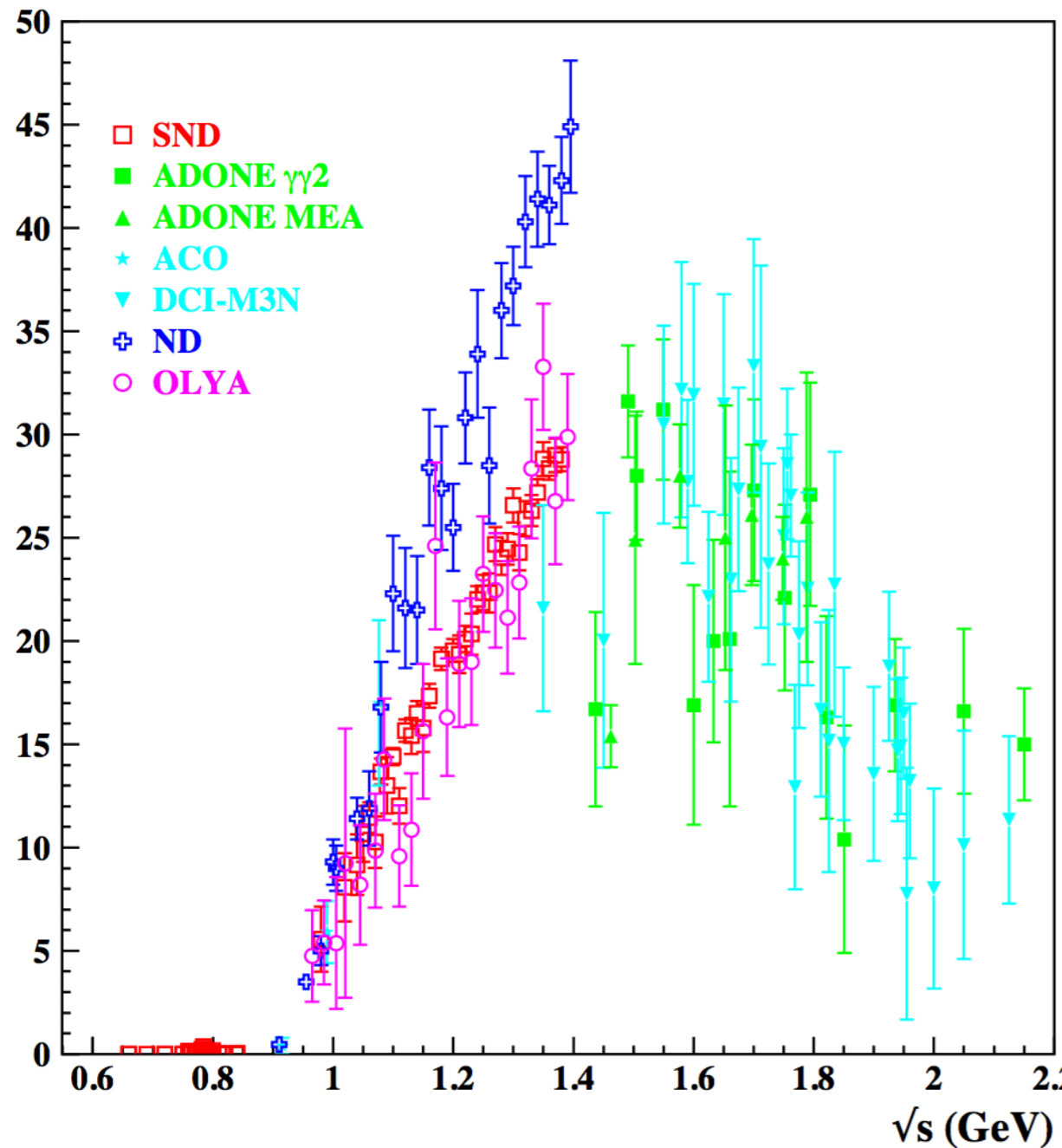
- ▶  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{peak}} = 12.069 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- ▶  $513.7(18) \text{ fb}^{-1}$  accumulated



$$\frac{d\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow f\gamma]}{ds'}(s') = \frac{2m}{s} W(s, x) \sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow f](s')$$



# Process $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ (Before BABAR)



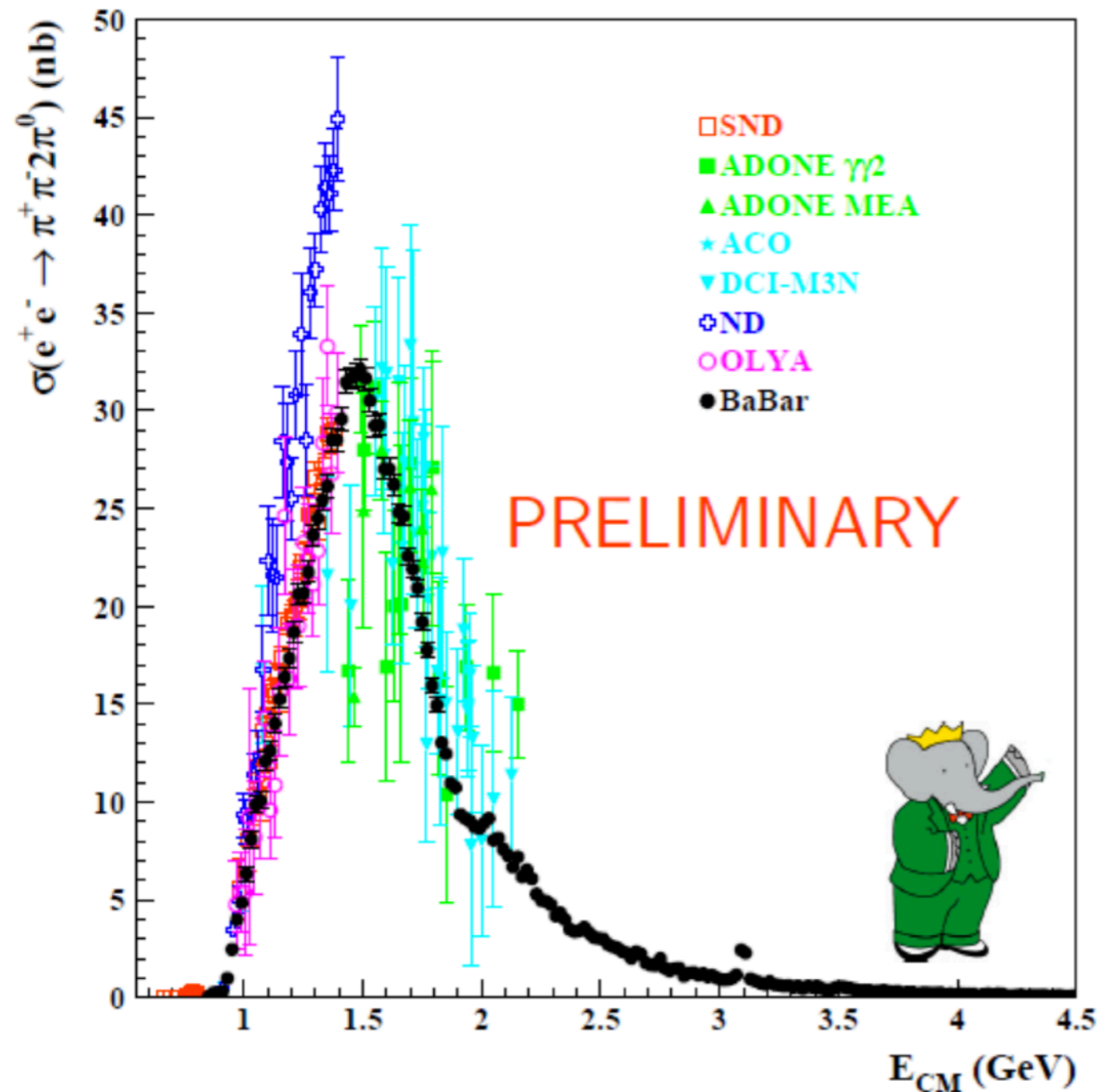
K.Hagiwara et al., arXiv:1105.3149 [hep-ph] (2011)

Channel	$a_\mu^{\text{had,LO}} [10^{-10}]$
$\pi^0\gamma$	$4.42 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$
$\eta\gamma$	$0.64 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$507.80 \pm 1.22 \pm 2.50 \pm 0.56$
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$46.00 \pm 0.42 \pm 1.03 \pm 0.98$
$2\pi^+2\pi^-$	$13.35 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.29$
$\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$	$18.01 \pm 0.14 \pm 1.17 \pm 0.40$
$2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$ ( $\eta$ excl.)	$0.72 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$
$\pi^+\pi^-3\pi^0$ ( $\eta$ excl., from isospin)	$0.36 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
$3\pi^+3\pi^-$	$0.12 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.00$
$2\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0$ ( $\eta$ excl.)	$0.70 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09$
$\pi^+\pi^-4\pi^0$ ( $\eta$ excl., from isospin)	$0.11 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.00$
$\eta\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$
$\eta\omega$	$0.47 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.05$
$\eta2\pi^+2\pi^-$	$0.02 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$
$\eta\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$ (estimated)	$0.02 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.00$
$\omega\pi^0$ ( $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ )	$0.89 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$
$\omega\pi^+\pi^-, \omega2\pi^0$ ( $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ )	$0.08 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.00$
$\omega$ (non- $3\pi, \pi\gamma, \eta\gamma$ )	$0.36 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.00$
$K^+K^-$	$21.63 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.36$
$K_S^0K_L^0$	$12.96 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.24$
$\phi$ (non- $K\bar{K}, 3\pi, \pi\gamma, \eta\gamma$ )	$0.05 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$
$K\bar{K}\pi$ (partly from isospin)	$2.39 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.08$
$K\bar{K}2\pi$ (partly from isospin)	$1.35 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.03$
$KK3\pi$ (partly from isospin)	$-0.03 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.00$
$\phi\eta$	$0.36 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
$\omega K\bar{K}$ ( $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ )	$0.00 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$

Before the BaBar measurement:

- Limited precision
- Big disagreement between experiments
- Small energy ranges

# Process $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ (After BABAR)

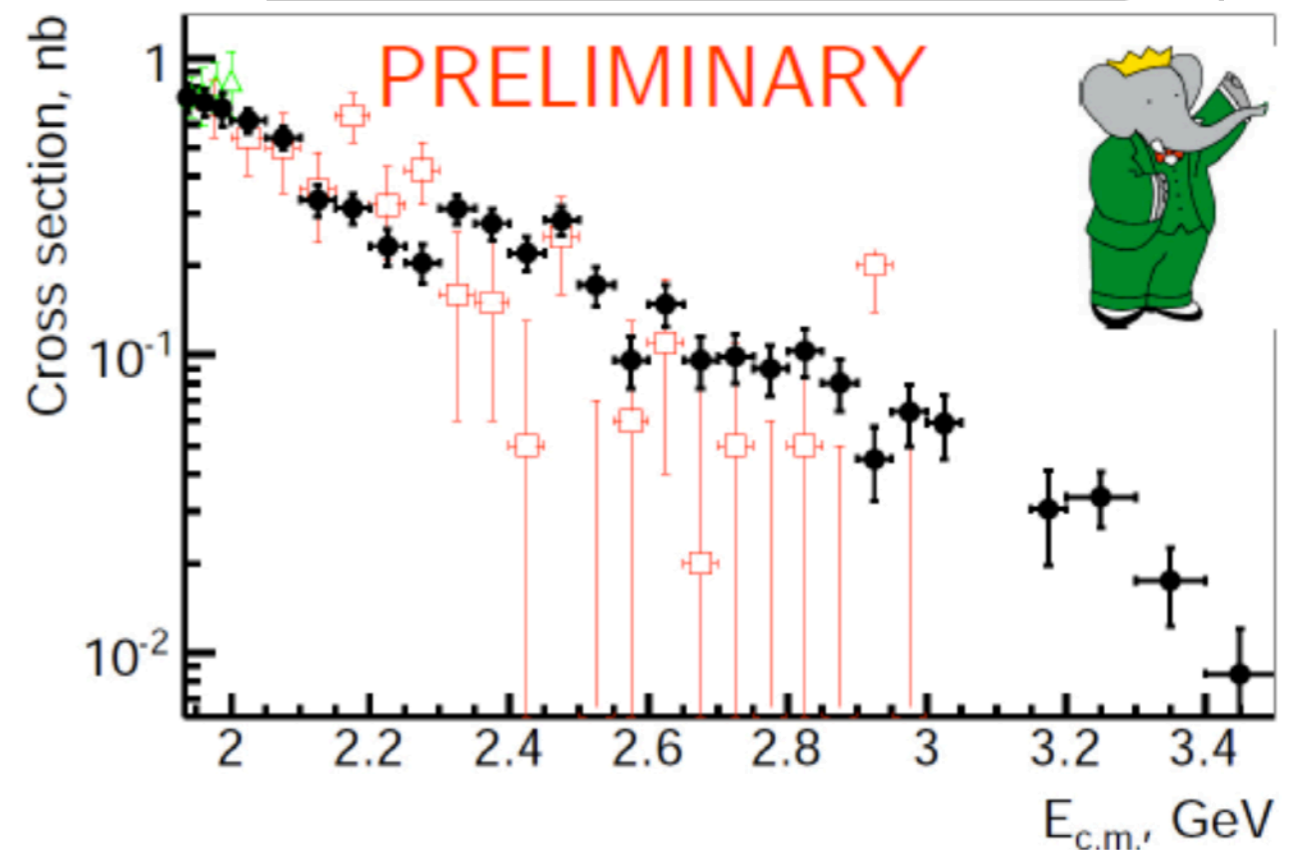
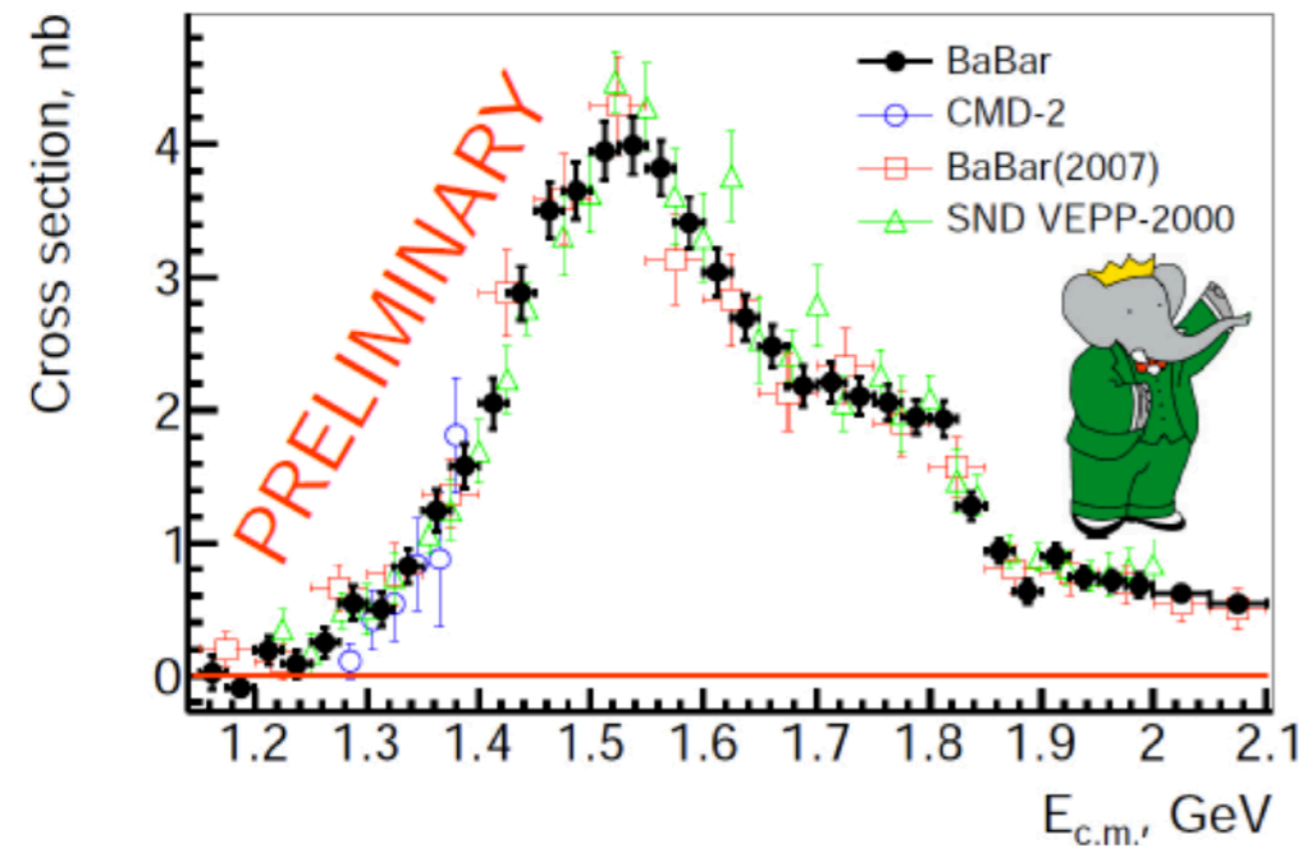
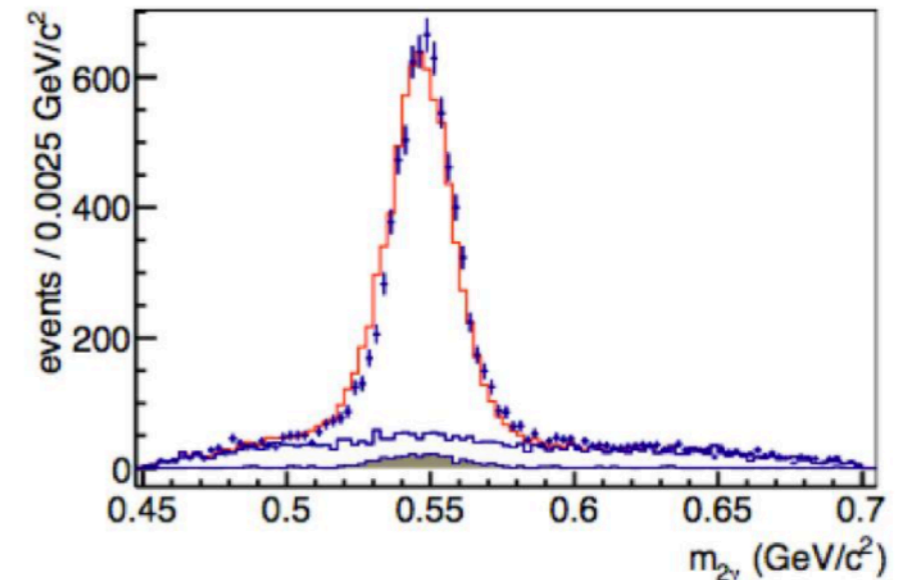


- **BaBar measurement:**
  - Much more precise
  - Larger energy range
- **From 0.85 to 1.8 GeV:**
  - Relative precision 3.3%
  - Improved by factor 2.5

$$a_\mu(\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0) = (17.9 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.6) 10^{-10}$$

# Process $\pi^+\pi^-\eta$

- $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay is used
- The most precise measurement
- Extending energy range up 3.5 GeV
- $a_\mu^{\text{had LO}}(\sqrt{s} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}) = (1.18 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{-10}$



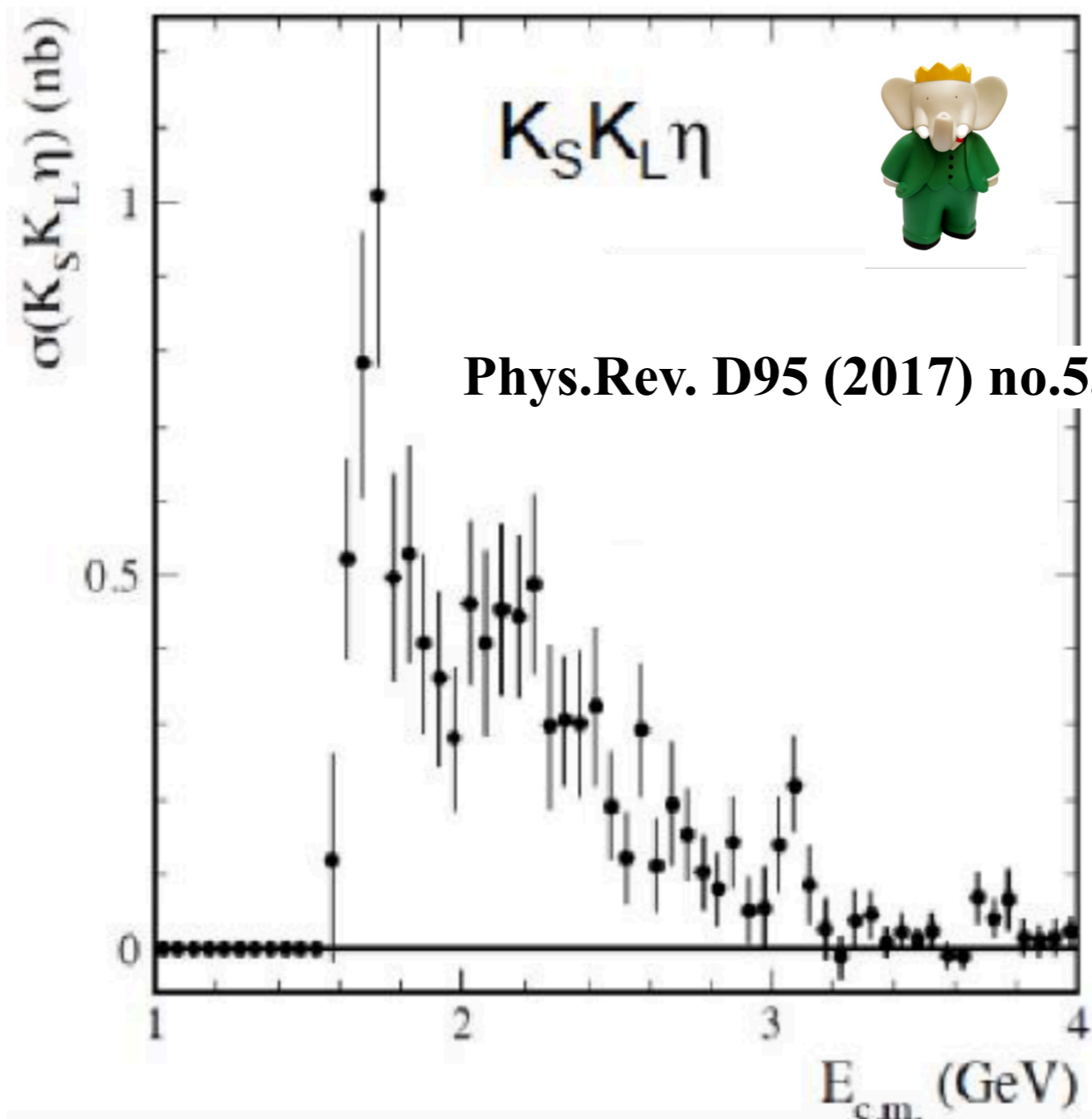
**Systematic uncertainty is (4.5-12)%**

DIS17, University of Birmingham, England, 3-7 April 2017



# Process $K_L K_S \eta$

First measurement of this cross section

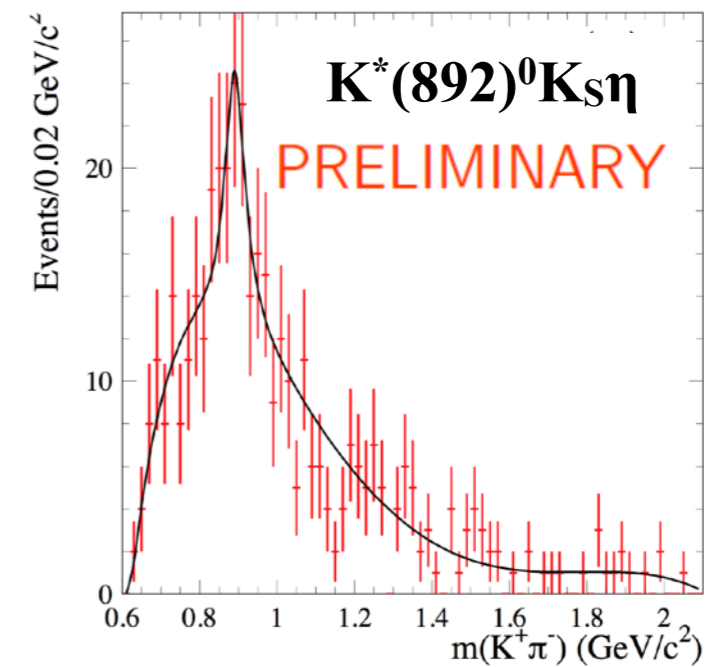
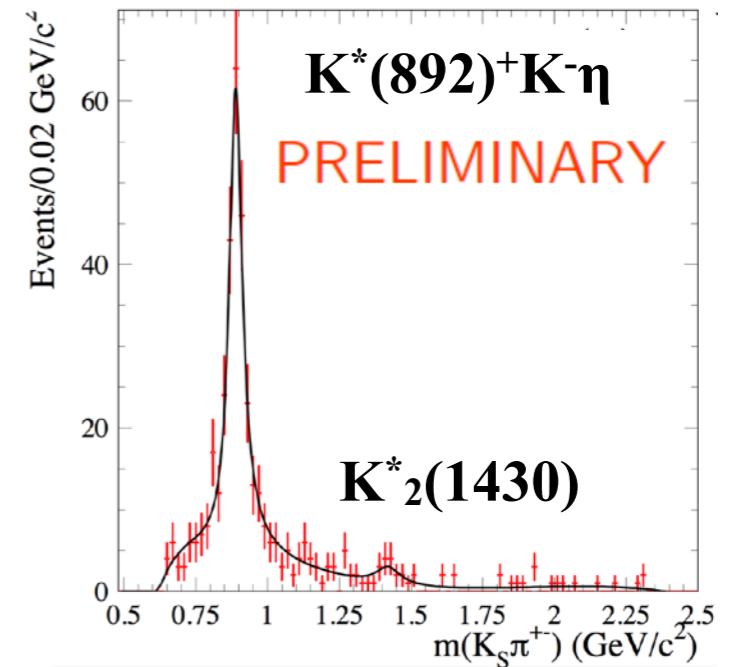
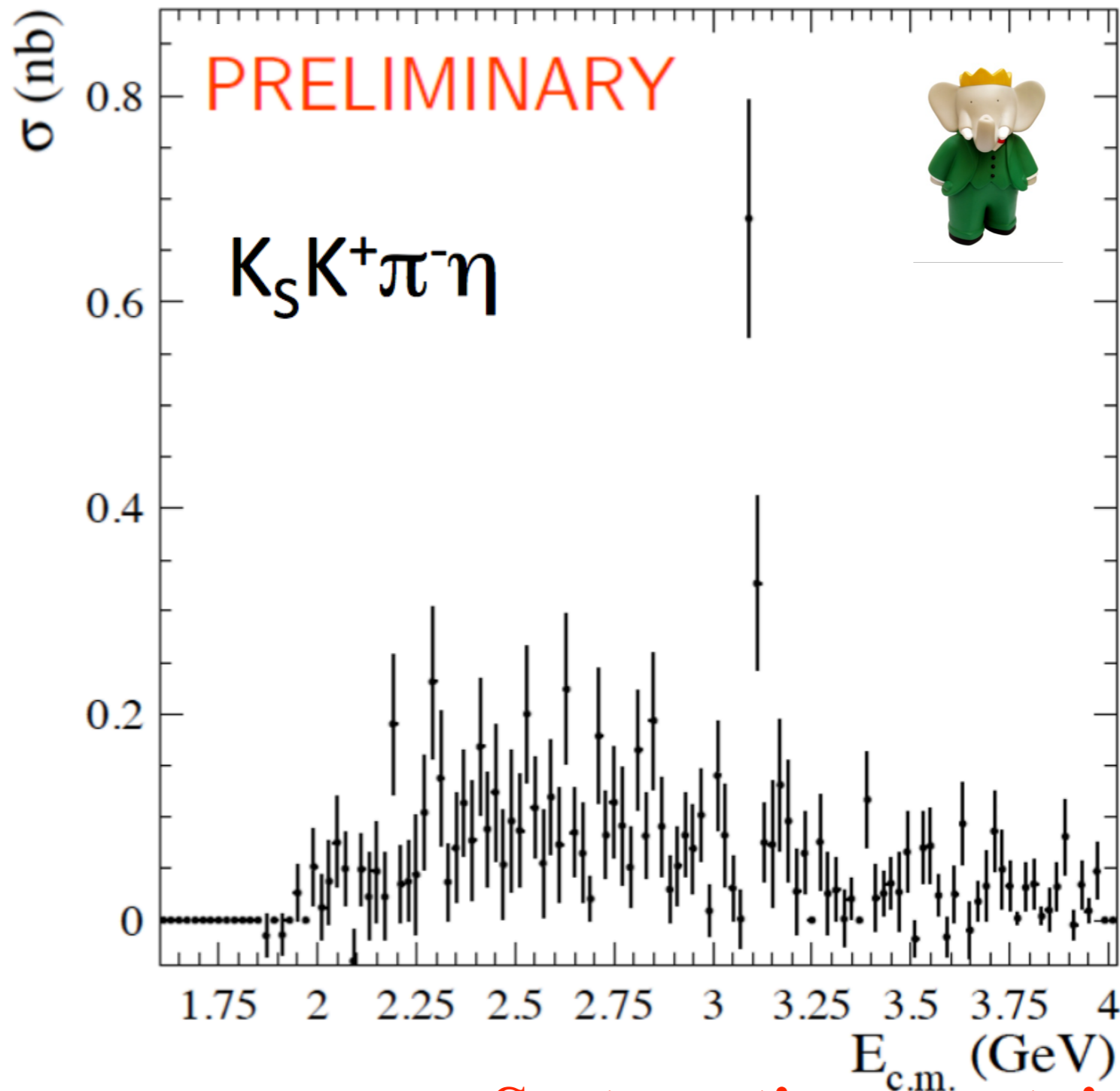


**Systematic uncertainty is (15-100)%**

DIS17, University of Birmingham, England, 3-7 April 2017

# Process $K_S K^\pm \pi^\mp \eta$

First measurement of this cross section



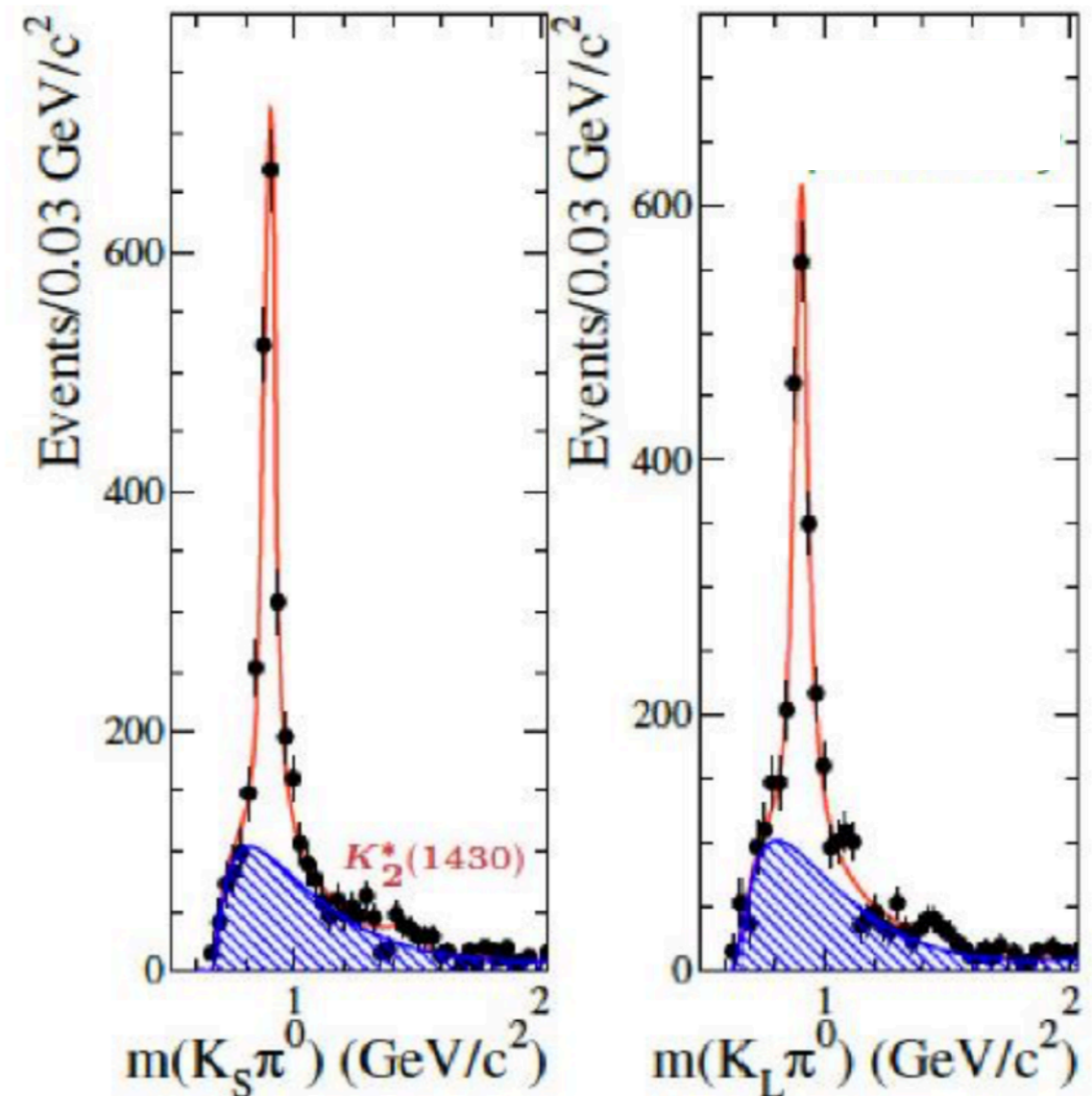
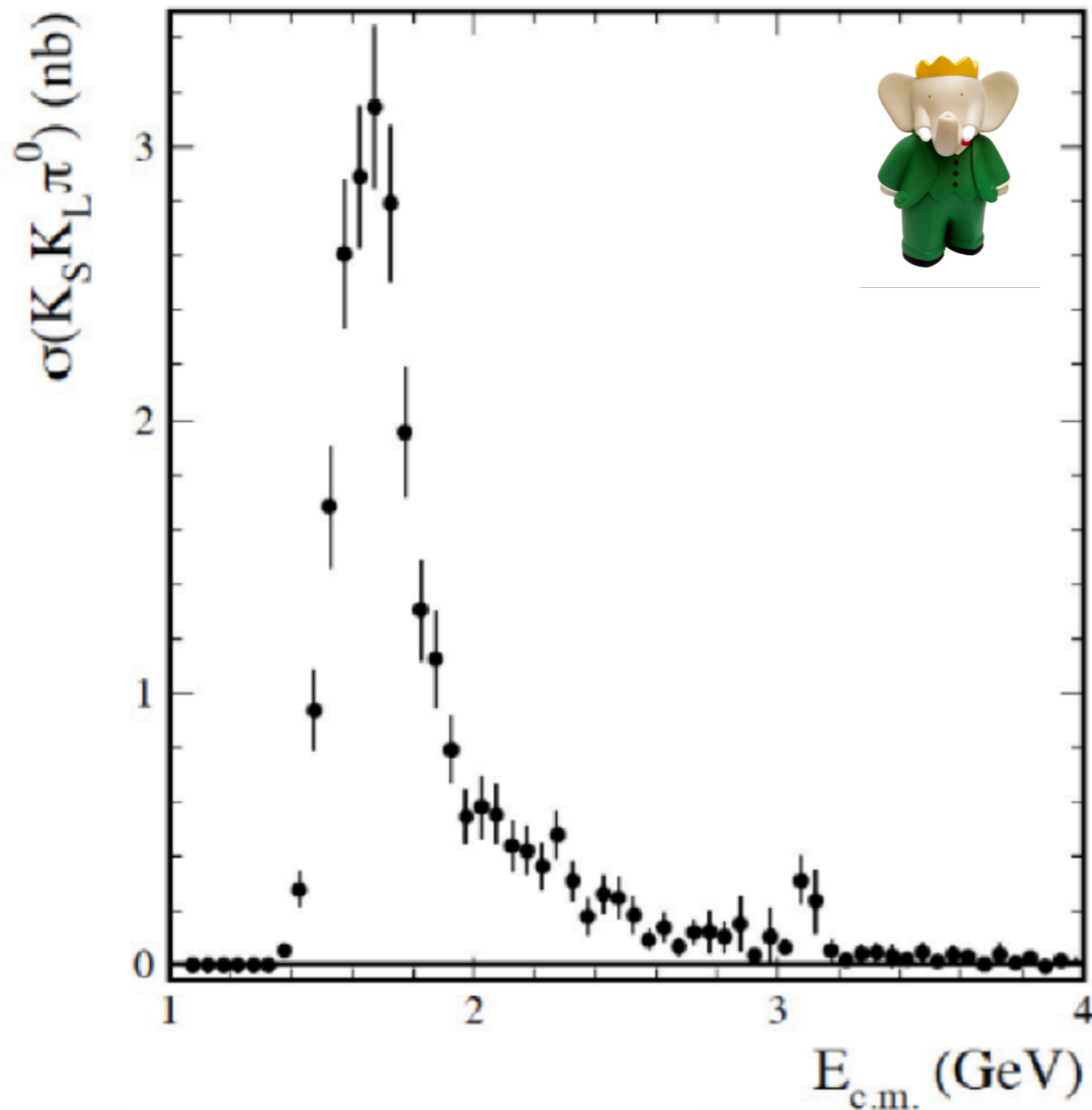
**Systematic uncertainty is (12-19)%**

DIS17, University of Birmingham, England, 3-7 April 2017

# Process $K_L K_S \pi^0$

First measurement of  
this cross section

Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.5, 052001



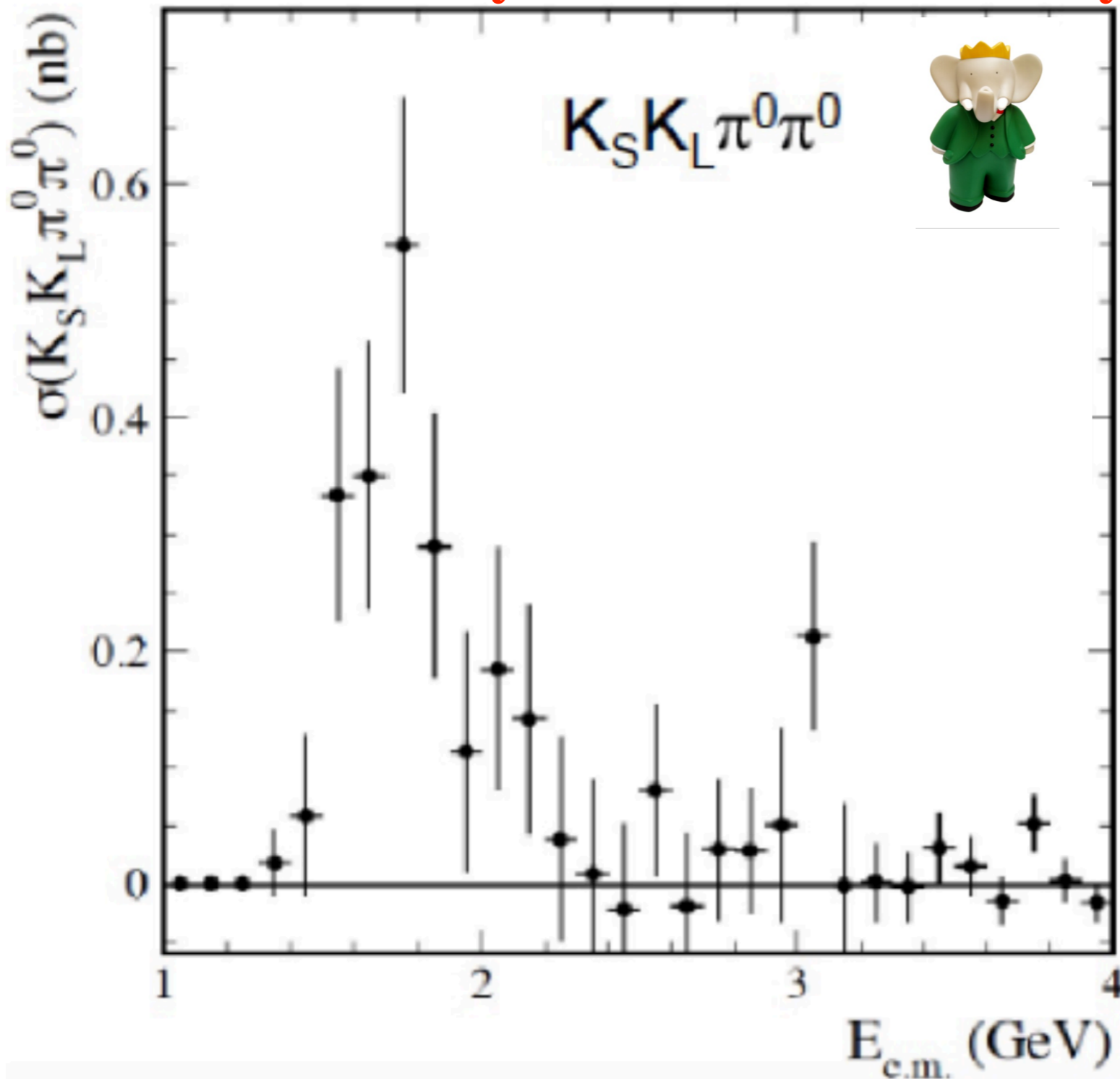
Dominant  $K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0$

Small  $K^*(1430)^0 \bar{K}^0, \phi \pi^0$

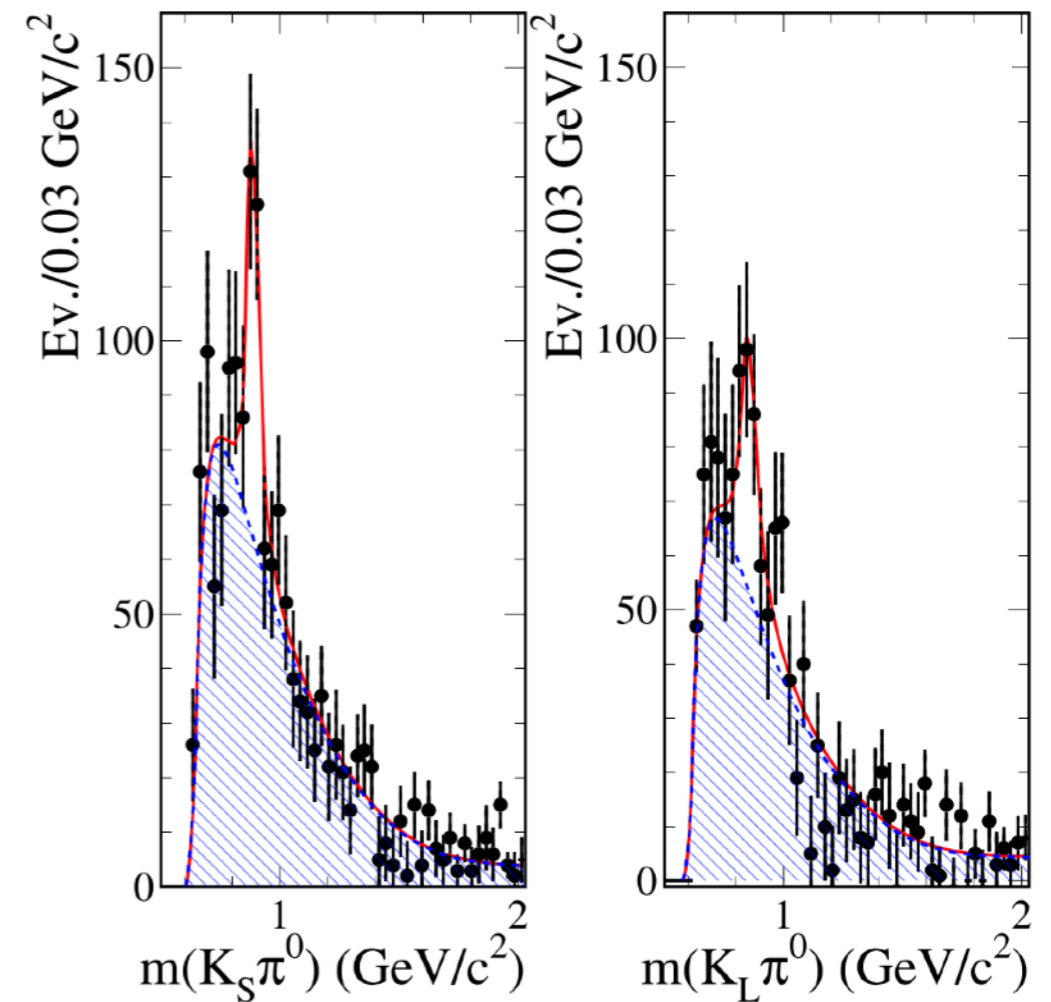
Systematic uncertainty is (10-30)%

# Process $K_L K_S \pi^0 \pi^0$

First measurement of this cross section  
Systematic uncertainty is (25-100)%



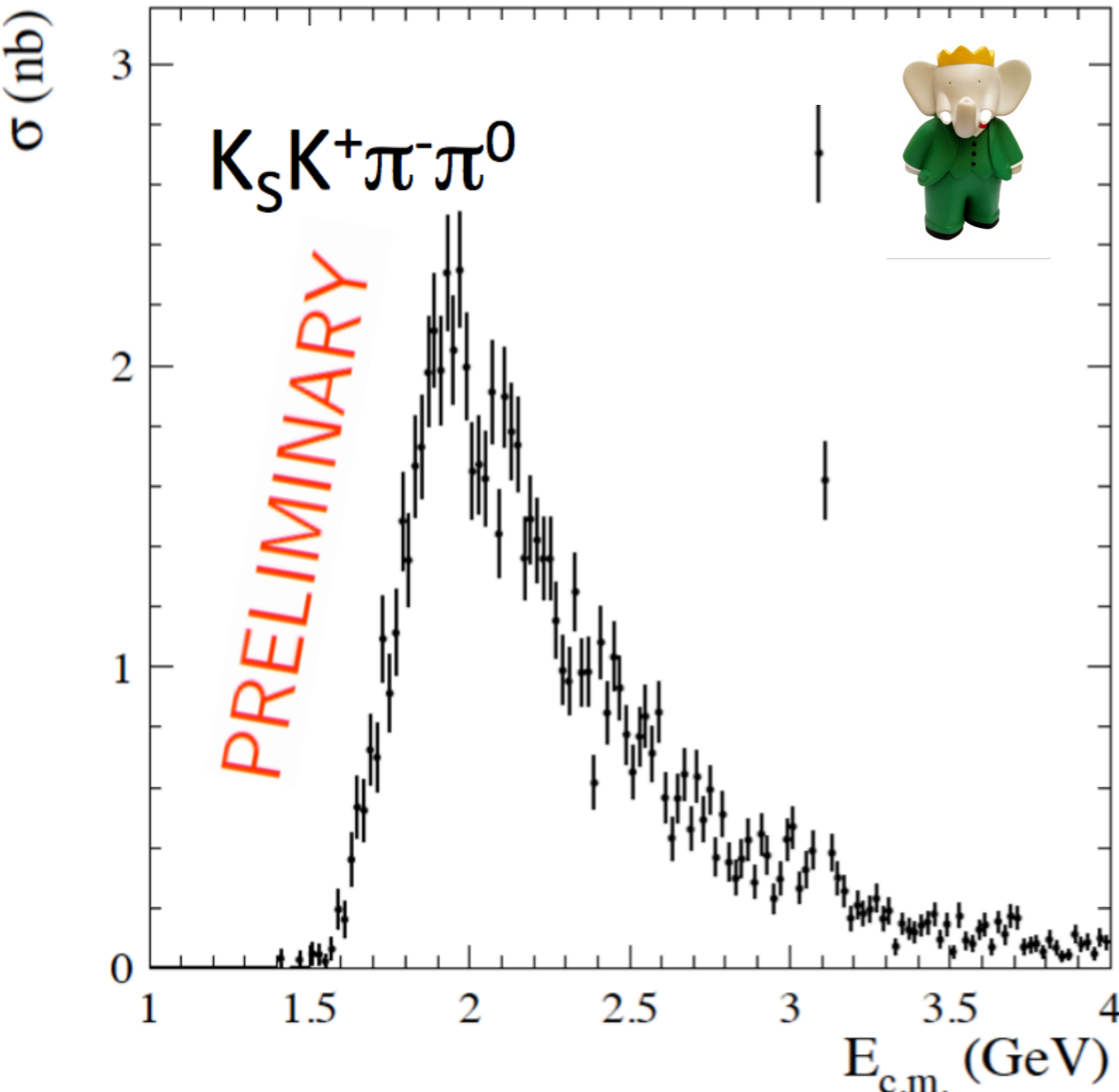
Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.5, 052001



# Process $K_S K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$

First measurement of  
this cross section

More than 10 intermediate states

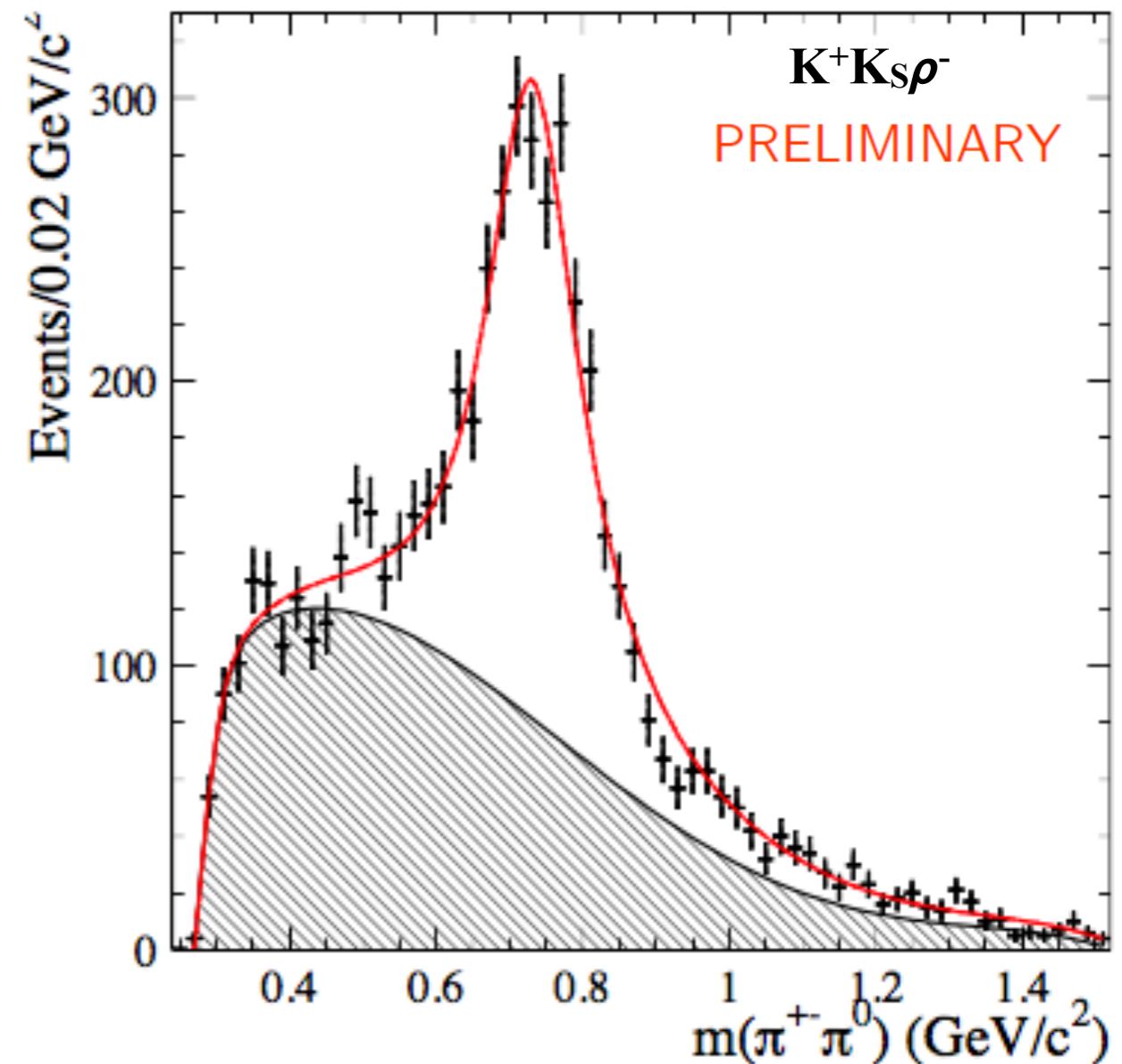
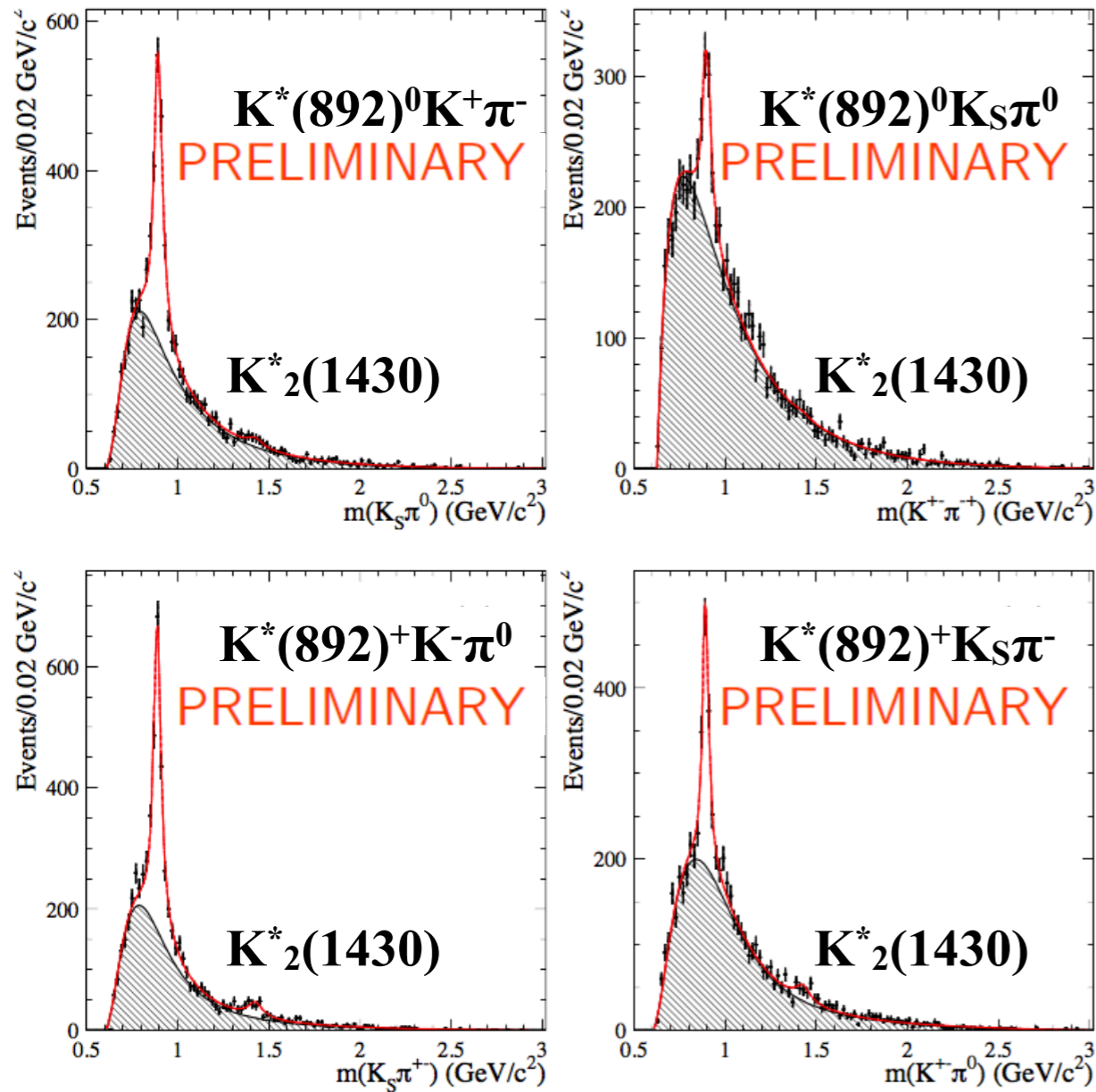


Intermediate state

$K^{*0} K_S^0 \pi^0$
$K^{*0} K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$K_2^*(1430)^0 K_S^0 \pi^0$
$K_2^*(1430)^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$K^*(892)^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
$K^*(892)^\pm K^\mp \pi^0$
$K_2^*(1430)^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
$K_2^*(1430)^\pm K^\mp \pi^0$
$K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$
$K^*(892)^+ K^*(892)^-$
$K_S^0 K^\pm \rho(770)^\mp$

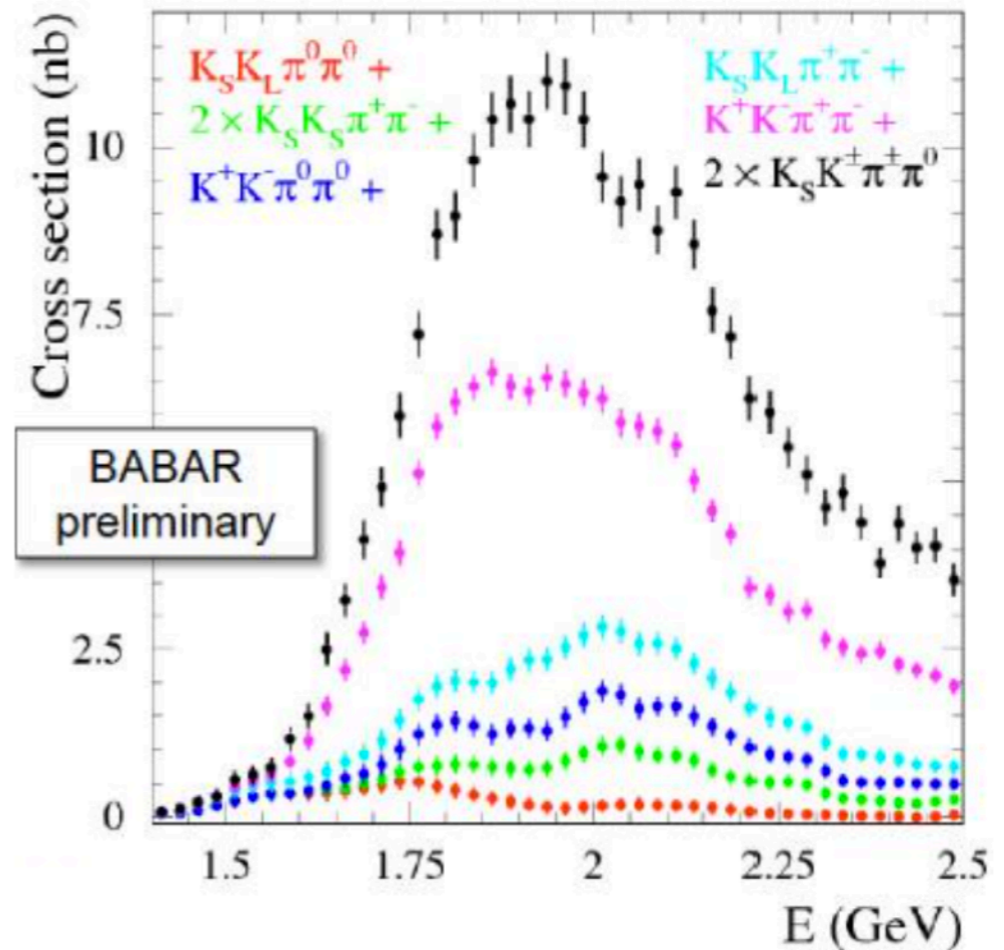
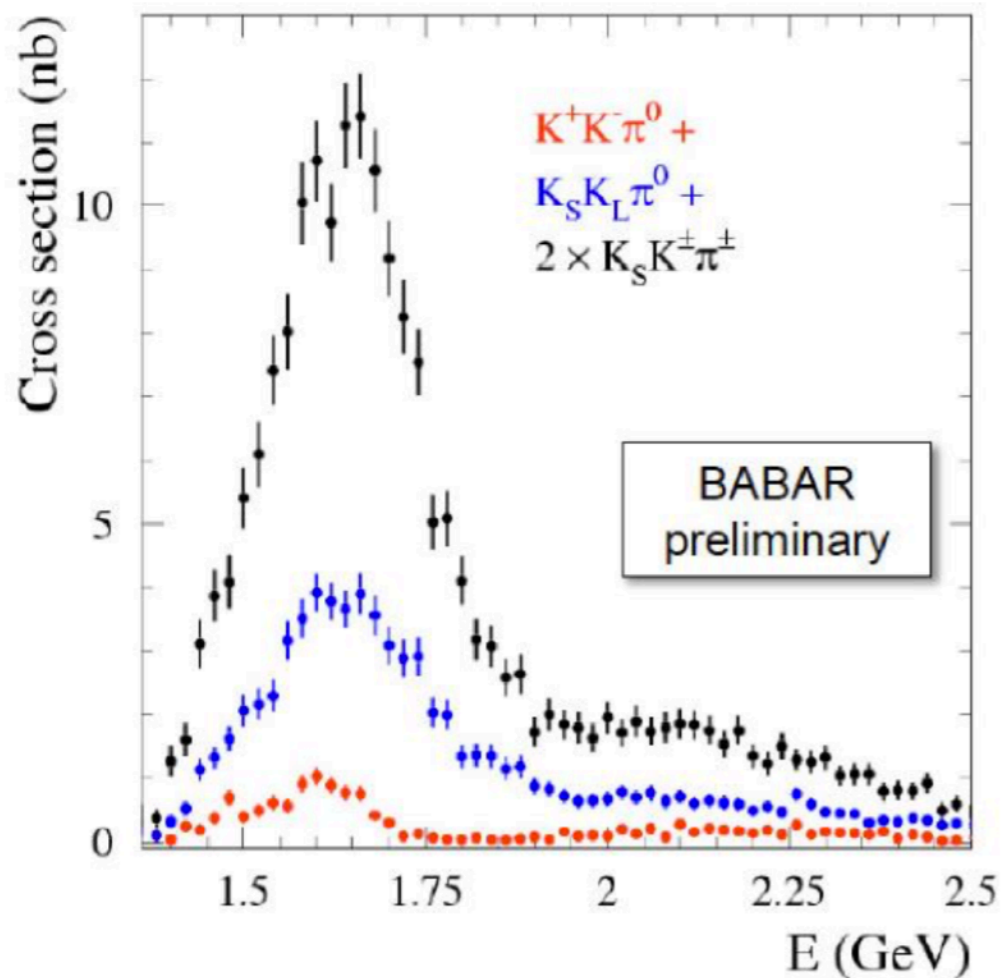
Systematic uncertainty is (6-12)%

# Substructures in $K_S K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$



All  $K^*(892)K\pi$  signals include also signals from  $K^*(892)K^*(892)$

# Total $KK\pi(\pi)$ cross sections



- All modes have now been measured by BABAR
- $KK\pi$  is about 12% of the total cross section for  $E_{\text{cm}} = 1.65$  GeV
- $KK\pi\pi$  is about 25% of the total cross section for  $E_{\text{cm}} = 2.0$  GeV
- Precision on  $(g-2)/2$  improved (no reliance on isospin)

$$a_\mu(KK\pi) = (2.45 \pm 0.15) 10^{-10}$$

$$a_\mu(KK\pi\pi) = (0.85 \pm 0.05) 10^{-10}$$

# Conclusion

- Using ISR technique BABAR does precision studies of low energy  $e^+e^-$  annihilation.
- All  $KK\pi$  and  $KK\pi\pi$  modes now directly measured by BABAR. No isospin relations needed any more for cross sections and dispersion relations.
- Resonant substructures explored with  $\mathcal{O}(10^2-10^3)$  events.
- Contributions to  $a_\mu$ :

$$a_\mu(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0) = (17.4 \pm 0.6) 10^{-10}$$

$$a_\mu(KK\pi) = (2.45 \pm 0.15) 10^{-10} \quad a_\mu(KK\pi\pi) = (0.85 \pm 0.05) 10^{-10}$$

- Improvement of the total  $a_\mu^{\text{had LO}}$  prediction:

DHMZ 2011  
 $(692.3 \pm 4.2) 10^{-10}$

Tau2016 Conference  
 $(692.8 \pm 3.3) 10^{-10}$