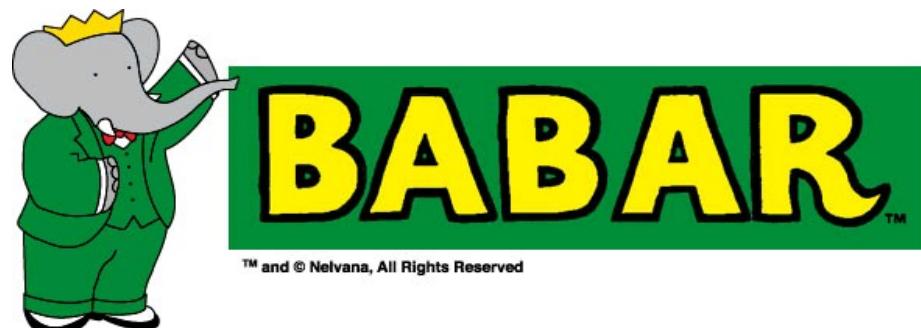


Recent results on hadron production via ISR at BABAR

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for the BABAR collaboration

22nd of July 2010



Institut für Kernphysik



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

motivation

$$\vec{\mu} = \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{e} \hbar / 2mc \cdot \vec{S}$$

with \mathbf{g} : gyromagnetic factor

$\mathbf{g} = 2$ Dirac-Theory (spin-1/2-particles)

$\mathbf{g} \neq 2$ Quantum Field Theory

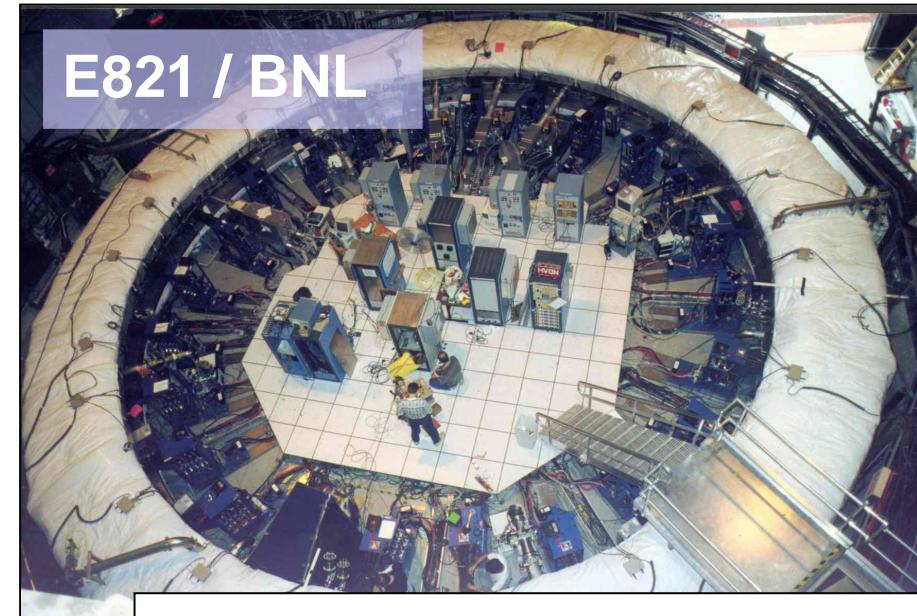
muon anomaly

$$a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2) / 2$$

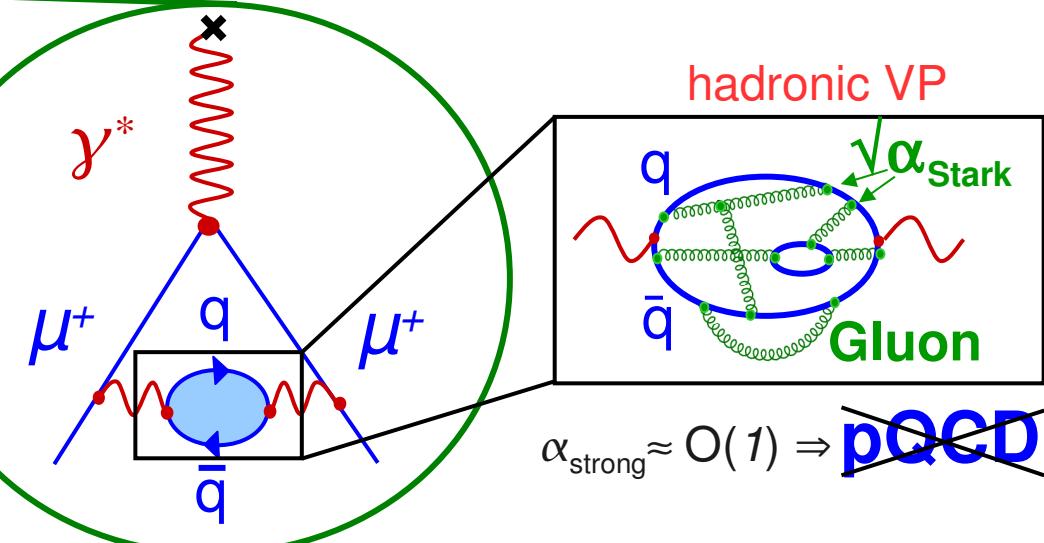
$$a_\mu^{\text{theory}} = a_\mu^{\text{QED}} + a_\mu^{\text{weak}} + a_\mu^{\text{had}}$$

strong interaction:

- had. Vacuum Polarization (VP): production of quark-antiquark-pairs in virtual loops
- Light-by-Light Scattering (LbL)

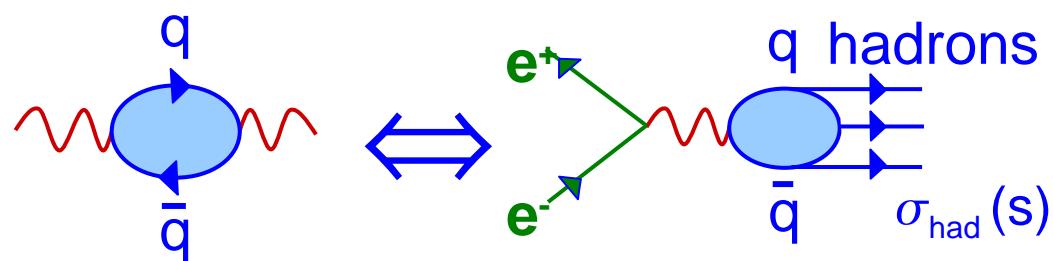


$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} = (11,659,208.9 \pm 6.3) 10^{10}$$



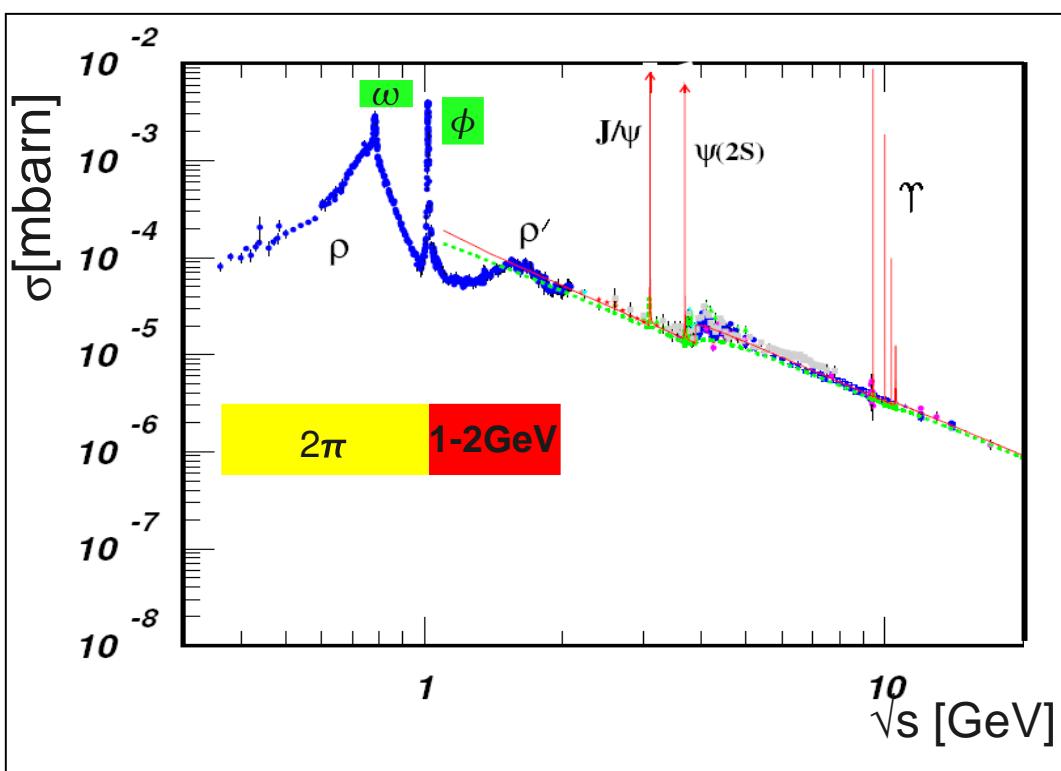
dispersion relation for a_μ^{had}

optical theorem:



dispersion integral:

$$a_\mu^{\text{had}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty ds K(s) \sigma_{\text{had}}(s)$$



$$K(s) \sim 1/s$$

→ **contributions at low energies very important ($\sim 1/s^2$)**

hadronic contribution to a_μ :
Sum of all exclusive hadronic
 e^+e^- cross-sections

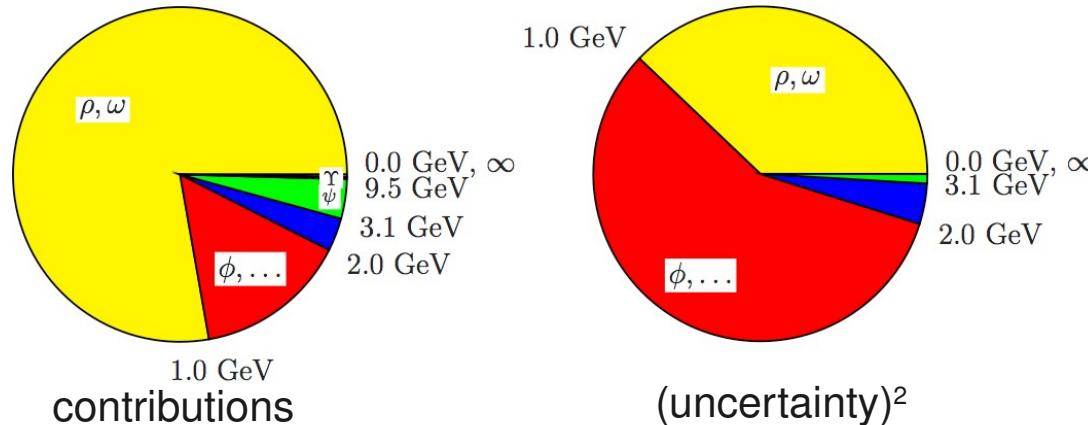
M. Davier et al., EPJC71:1515 (2011):

$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{theo}} = (28.7 \pm 8.0) \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ (significance: } 3.6\sigma) \rightarrow \text{Hint for physics beyond the SM?}$$

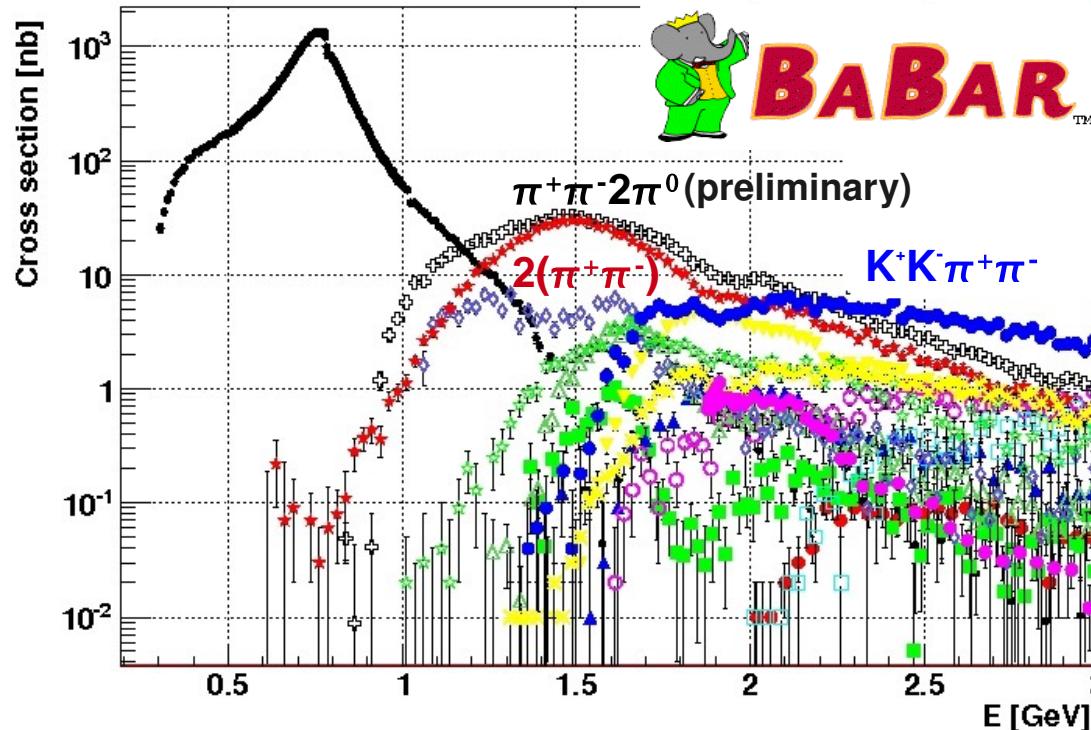
impact on a_μ^{had}

Contributions of different energy regions to the dispersion integral:

F. Jegerlehner, A. Nyffeler, *Physics Reports* 477 (2009) 1



precise measurements
below 2 GeV are needed

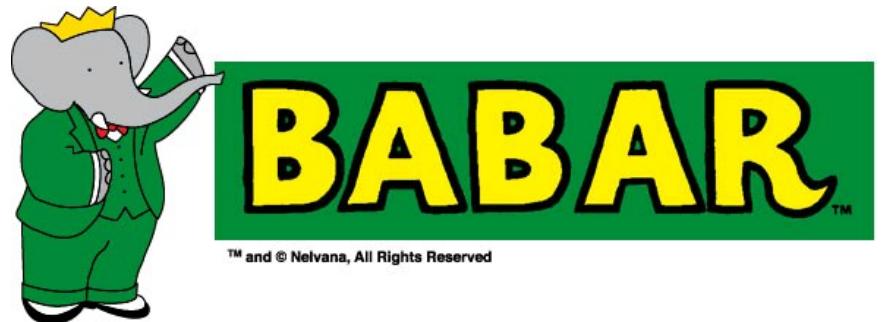
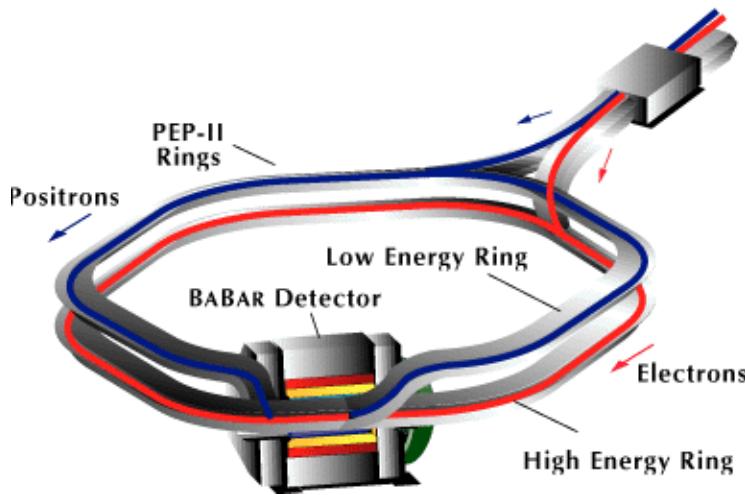


channels with higher
multiplicity important!!

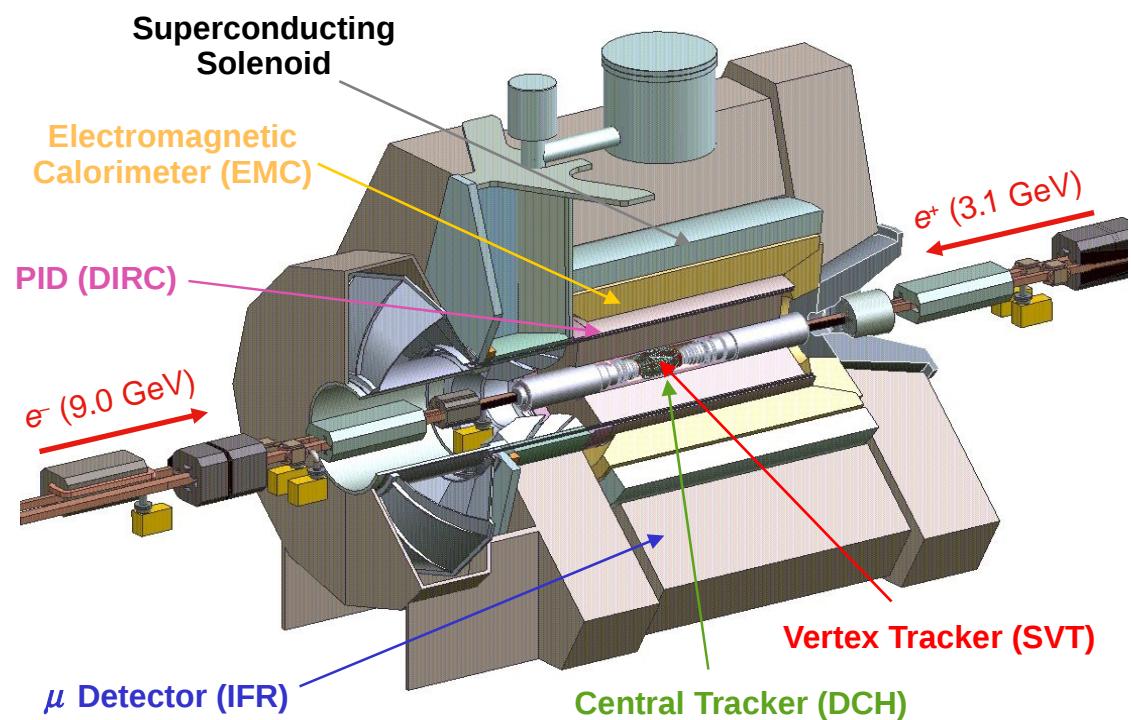
Why update?

- increase statistics
- systematics better understood
- use data for bkg subtraction
- radiative corrections

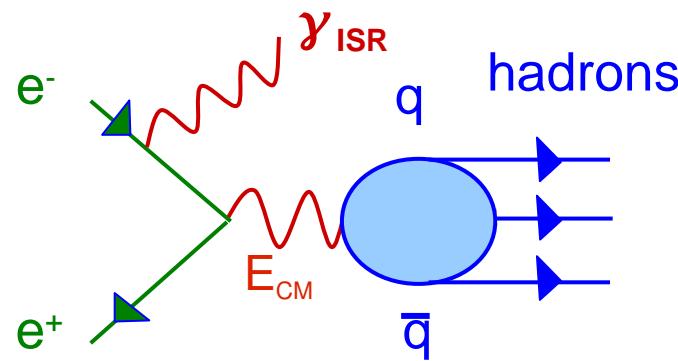
B-Factory PEP-II & BABAR detector



- asymmetric e^+e^- - collider:
9 GeV (e^-) and 3.1 GeV (e^+)
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{s}=10.58$ GeV $\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ -resonance
- main purpose: analysis of decays of B-meson pairs
 $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0$ or $B^+\bar{B}^-$
- data taken from 1999-2008
- integrated luminosity: 531 fb^{-1}
454 fb^{-1} on $\Upsilon(4S)$

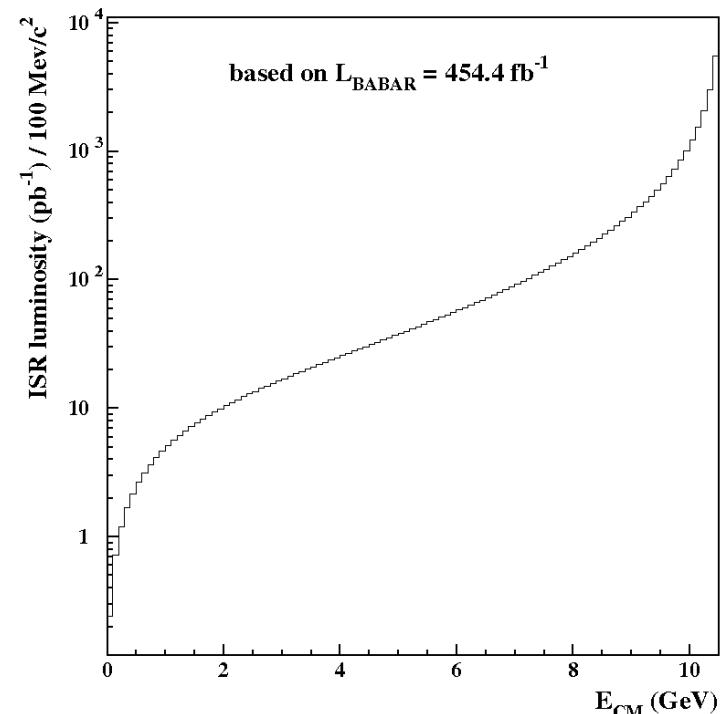
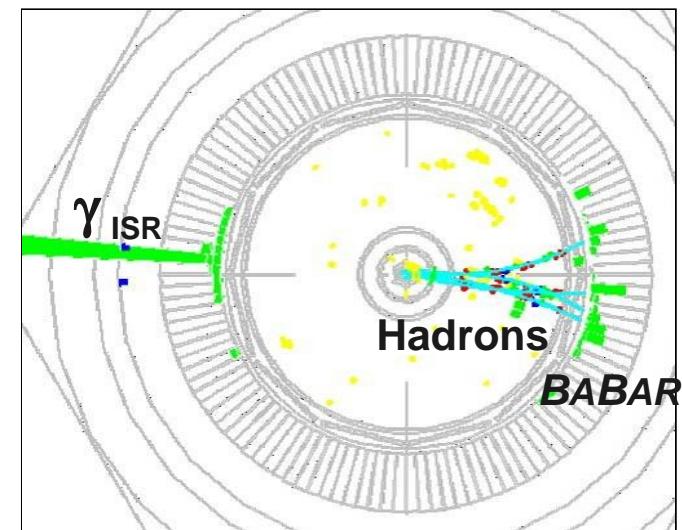


ISR events at BABAR



selection criteria:

- Photon > 3 GeV
- Typical topology: $\gamma_{\text{ISR}} \leftrightarrow \text{hadrons}$
→ high acceptance
- Very good energy resolution (6-15 MeV)
due to kinematic fit (including γ_{ISR})
- Boost in laboratory system
→ high efficiency at threshold!
- Continuous measurement from threshold until $4.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
→ reduced point-to-point uncertainty
- simultaneous measurement of the muon cross section
(fully calculable by QED) provides crucial test for ISR lumi



exclusive ISR measurements at BABAR

published:

- 2 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ PRL 103 (2009) 231801
- 2 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi f_0(980)$ PRD 74 (2006) 091103 & PRD 76 (2007) 012008
- 3 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ PRD 70 (2004) 072004
- 3 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta, K^+K^-\pi^0, K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$ PRD 77 (2008) 092002
- 4 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-), K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0, K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-, 2(K^+K^-)$ PRD 71 (2005) 052001
PRD 76 (2007) 012008
- 5 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0, 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\eta, K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ PRD 76 (2007) 092005
- 6 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3(\pi^+\pi^-), 2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0), 2(\pi^+\pi^-)K^+K^-$ PRD 73 (2006) 052003
- 2 baryons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ PRD 73 (2006) 012005
- 2 baryons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$ PRD 76 (2007) 092006

ongoing analyses:

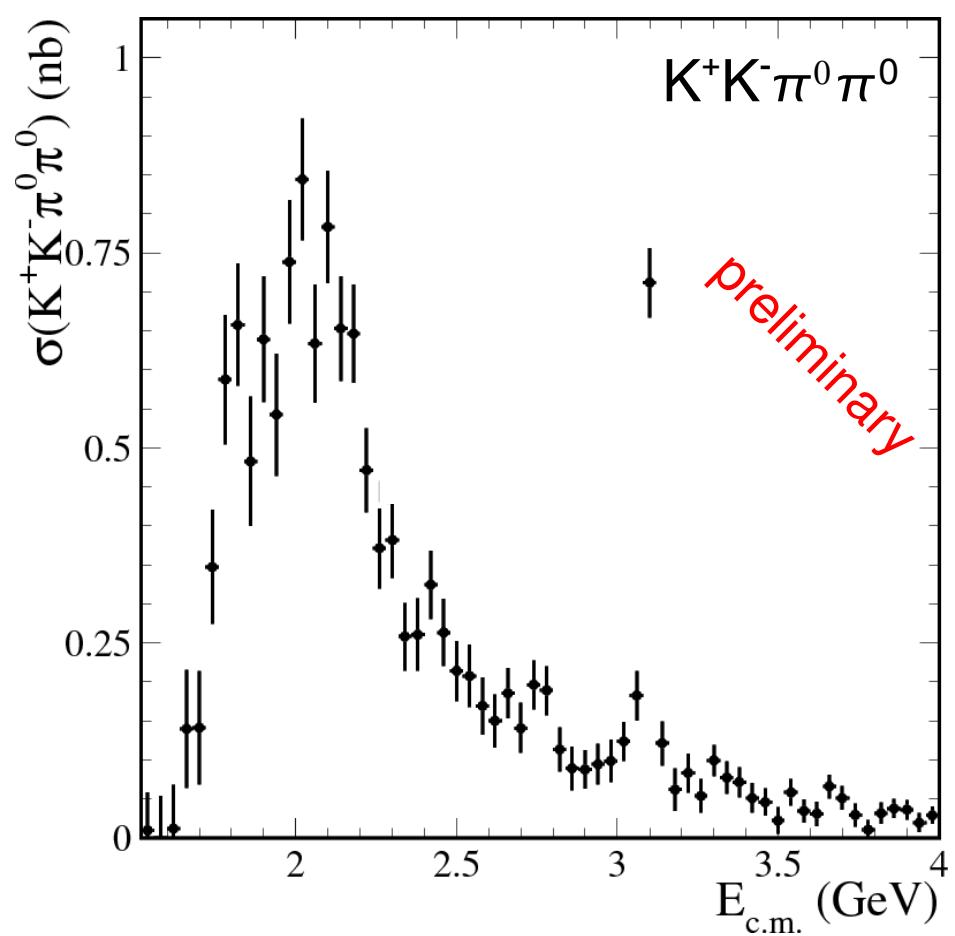
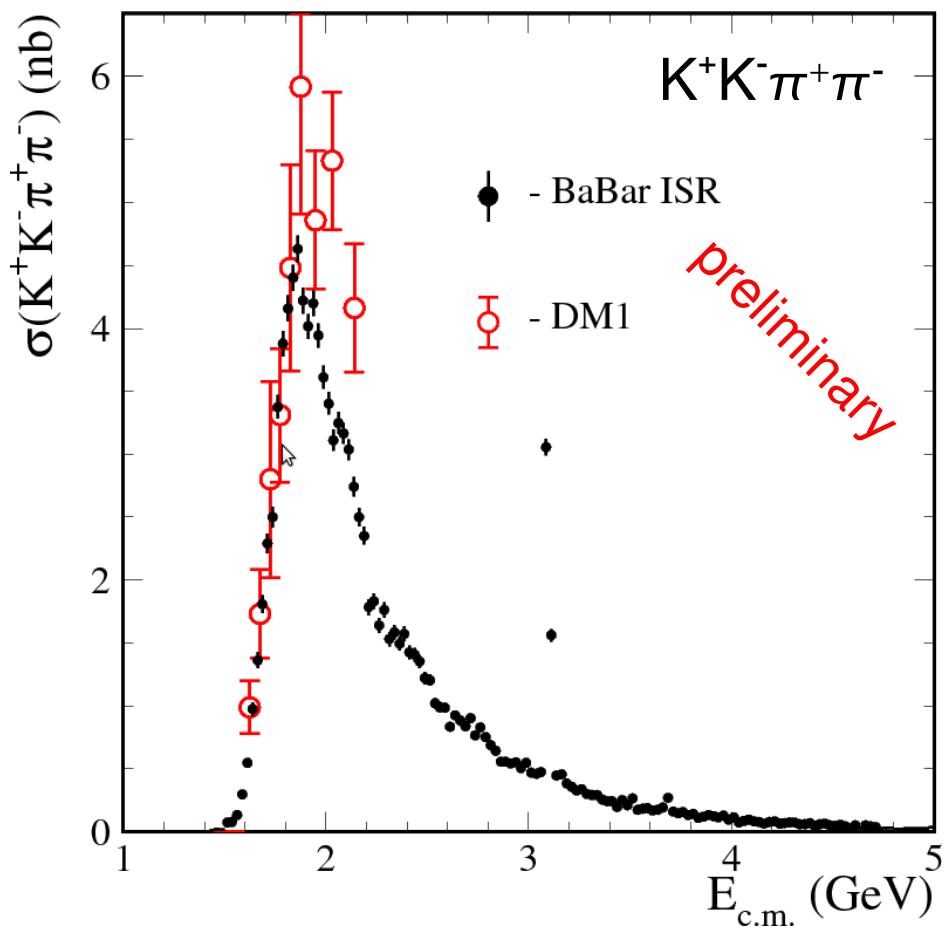
- 2 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-, K_S K_L$
- 4 mesons: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
- about to be published: $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-), K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0, K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-, 2(K^+K^-)$

$$\begin{aligned} e^+e^- &\rightarrow K^+K^-\pi\pi \\ &\rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^- \end{aligned}$$

preliminary results (submitted to PRD)
([arXiv:1103.3001v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.3001v1))

our previous publication, based on part of the data:
B. Aubert *et al.* (BaBar Collaboration),
Phys. Rev. D76, 012008 (2007).

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$

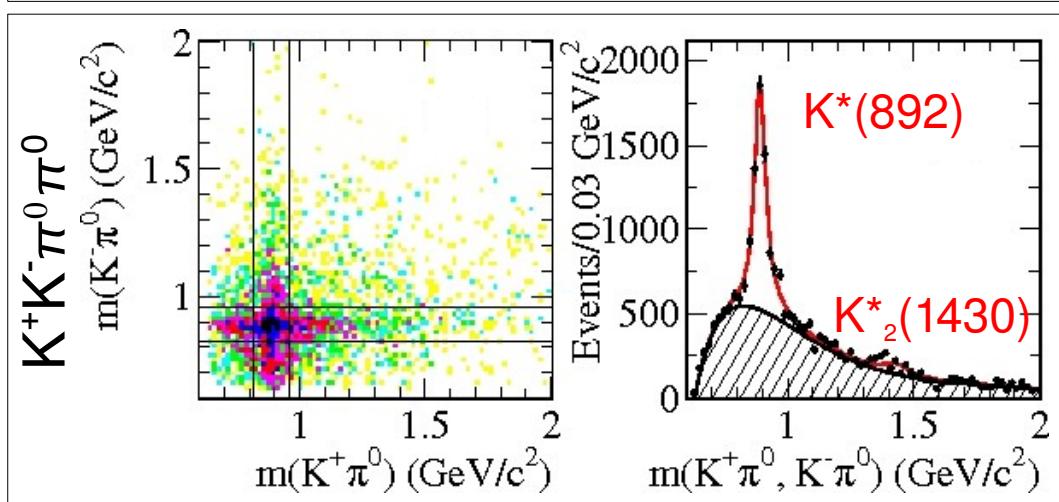
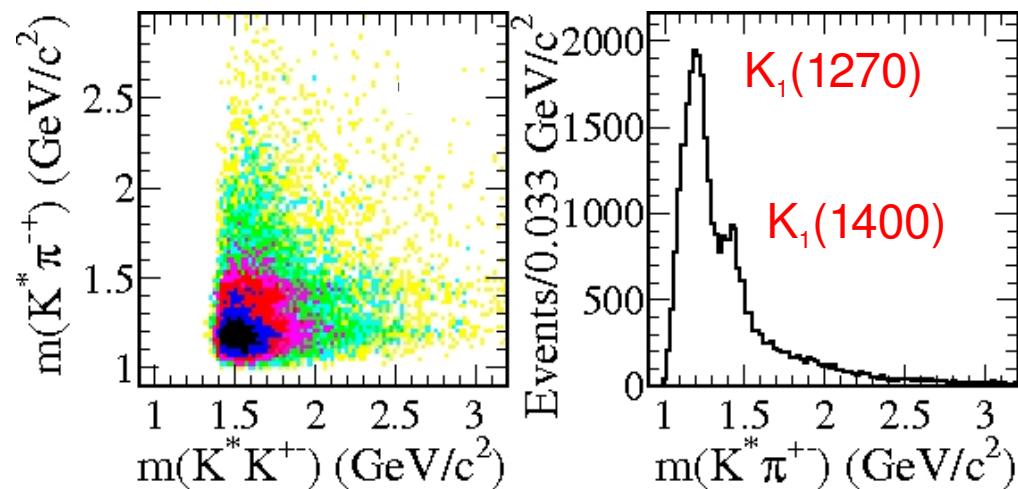
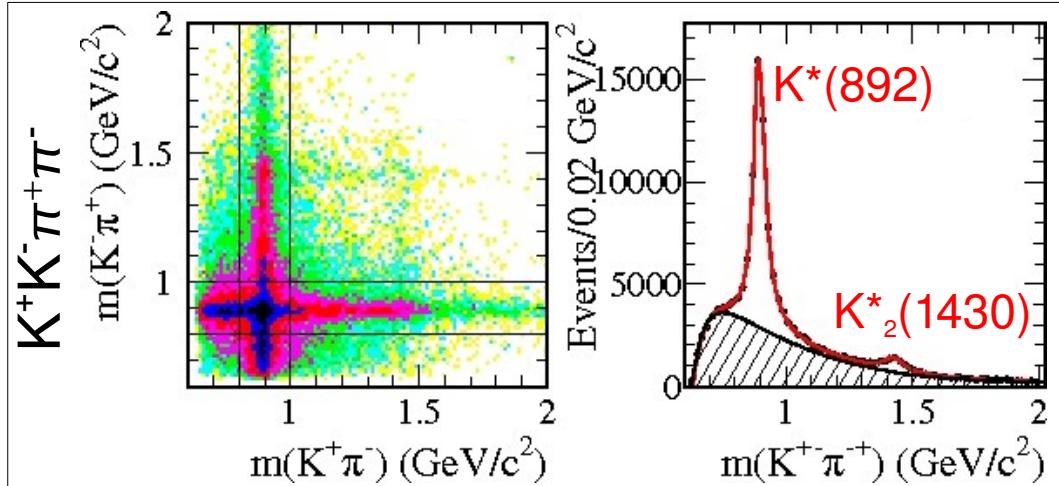


- syst. uncertainty: 4-11%
- resolution: 4.2 - 5.5 MeV
- J/ψ clearly visible

- syst. uncertainty 7-16%
- resolution: 8.8 - 11.2 MeV
- J/ψ clearly visible

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi\pi$

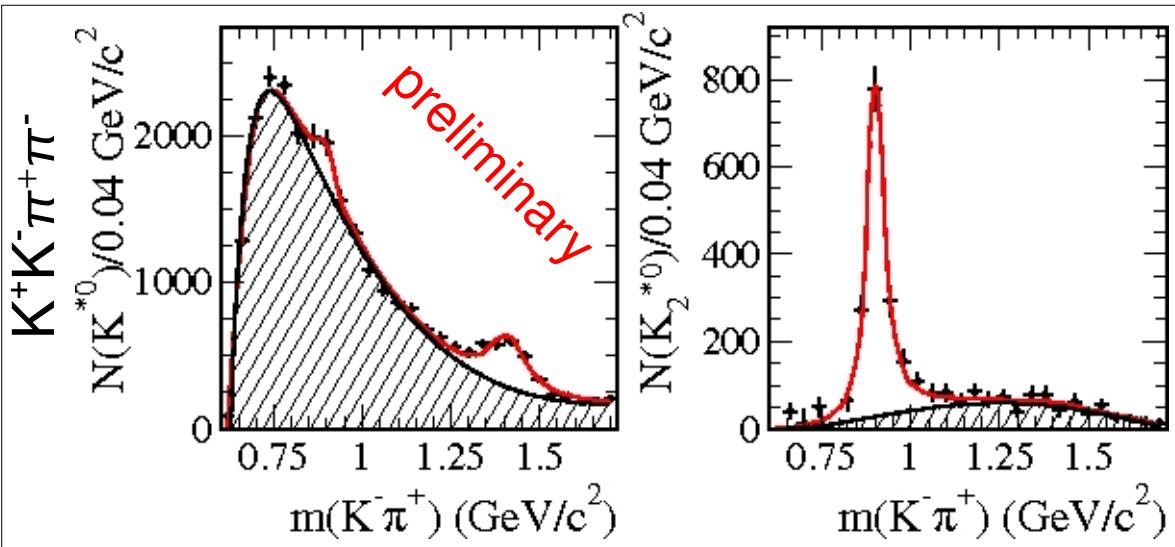
charged combinations from $K^*(892)^0$ bands



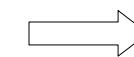
Cross section dominated by $K^*(892)K\pi$ final state:
 $K_1(1270, 1400) \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi$ and
 $K_1(1270, 1400) \rightarrow K\rho(770)$ are seen

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi\pi$

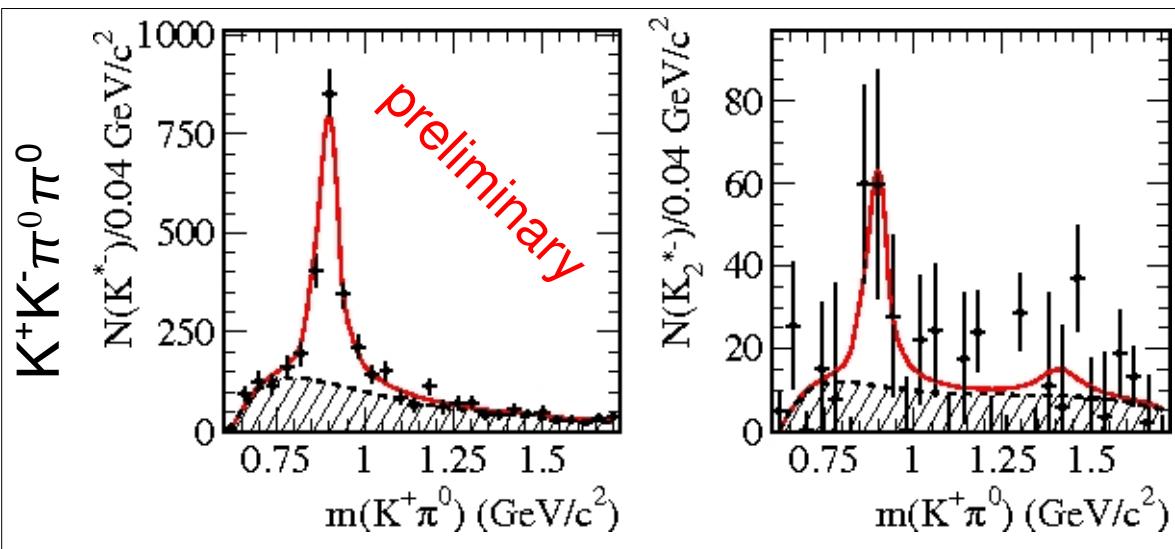
cross section dominated by $K^*(892)K\pi$ final state! ... BUT...



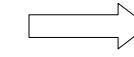
Count number of $K^*(892)^0$ and $K^*(1430)^0$ by fitting $K^+\pi^-$ mass in every 40 MeV bin of $K^-\pi^+$ mass



less than 1% $K^*(892)^0 K^*(892)^0$



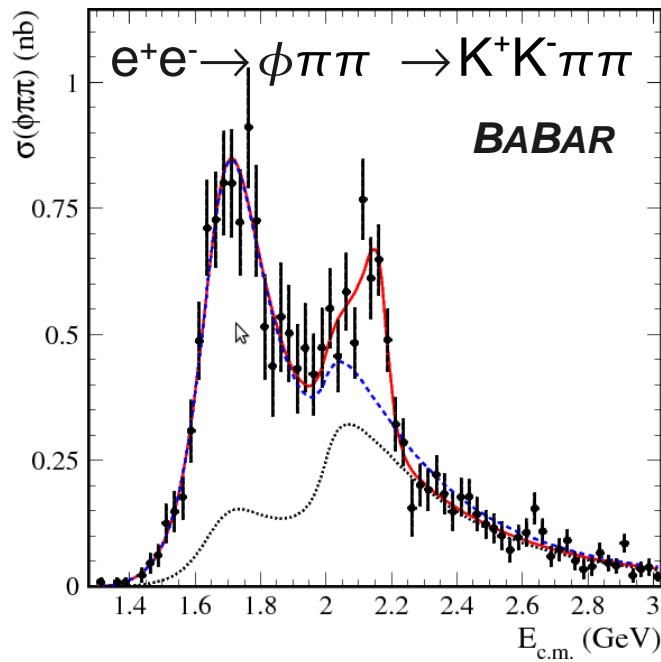
Count number of $K^*(892)^+$ $K^*(1430)^+$ by fitting 40 MeV bins of $K^-\pi^0$ mass



30% $K^*(892)^\pm K^*(892)^\mp$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi\pi$

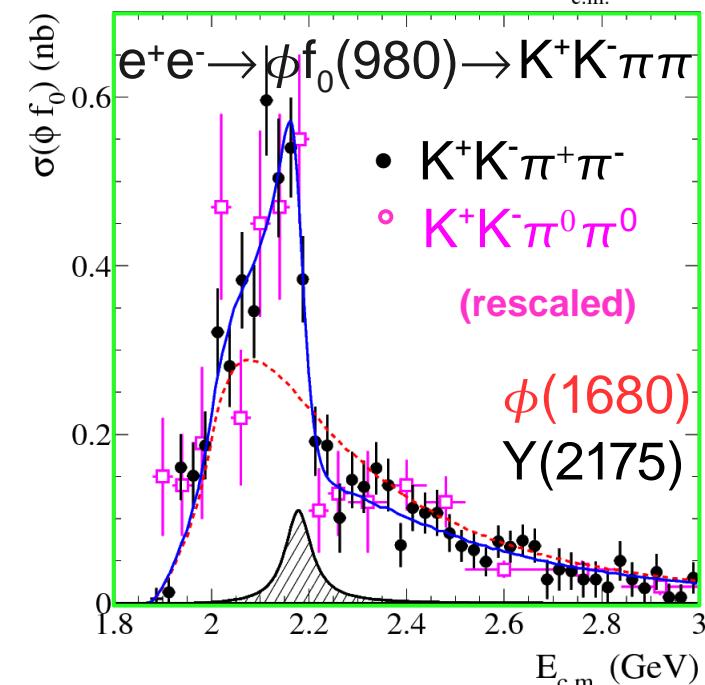
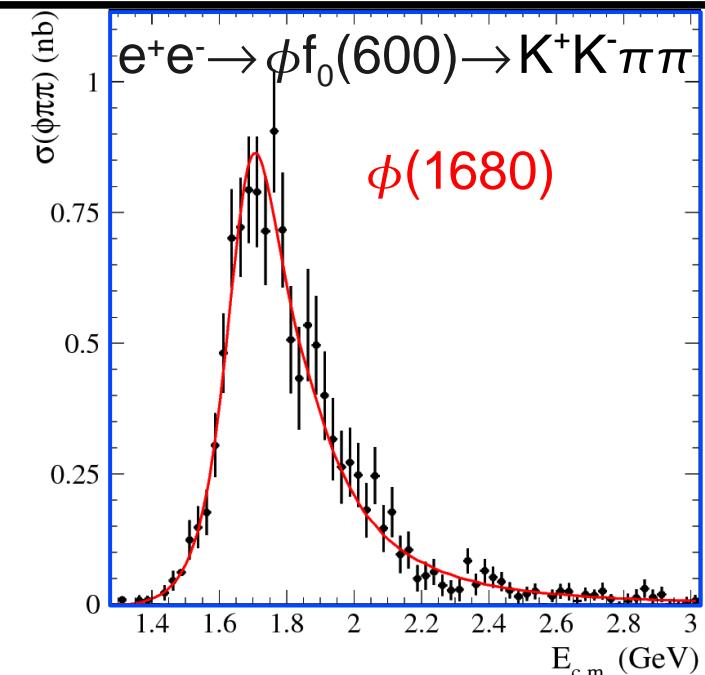
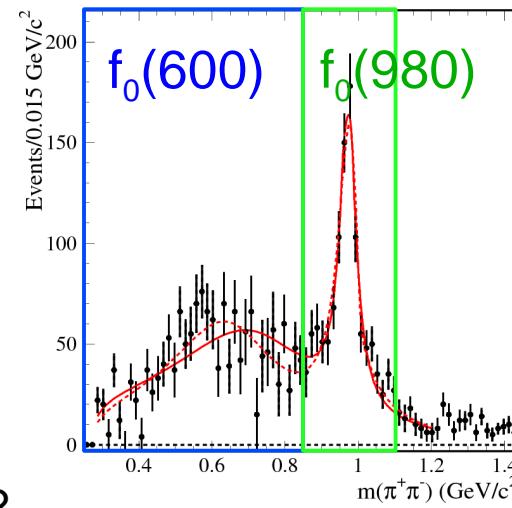
events including a ϕ :



- min. 2 peaks!
- new resonance with $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$?
mass: 2175 MeV/c²; width: 58 MeV
- not a radial excitation:
 - width too small
 - should also decay in $f_0(600)$ as $\phi(1680)$
- strangeness partner of $Y(4260)$?
- hybrid-candidate

preliminary

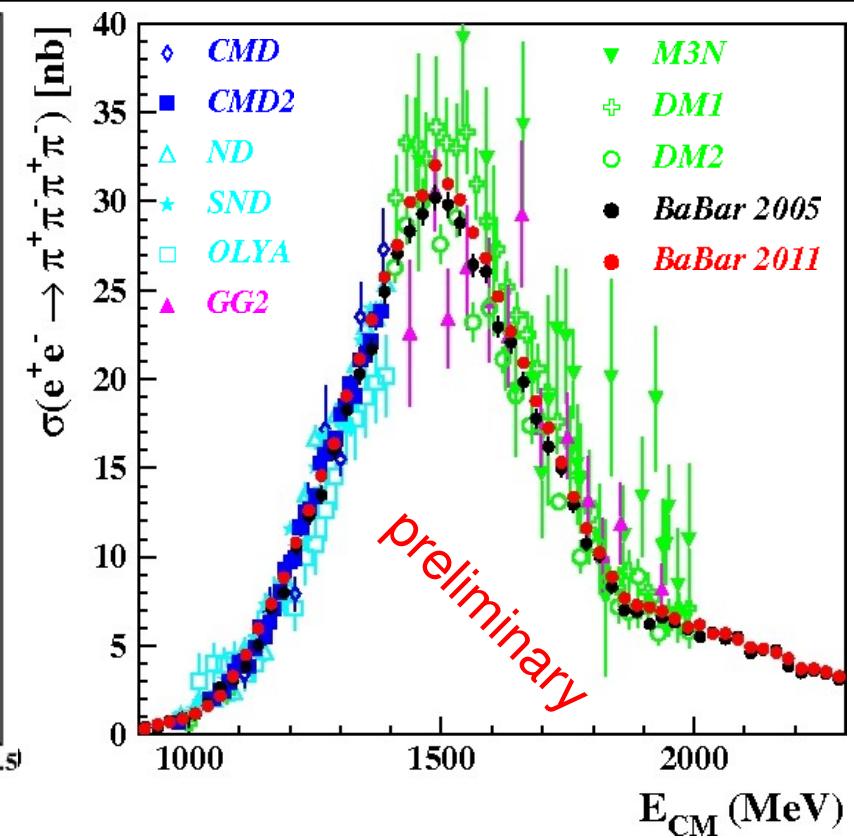
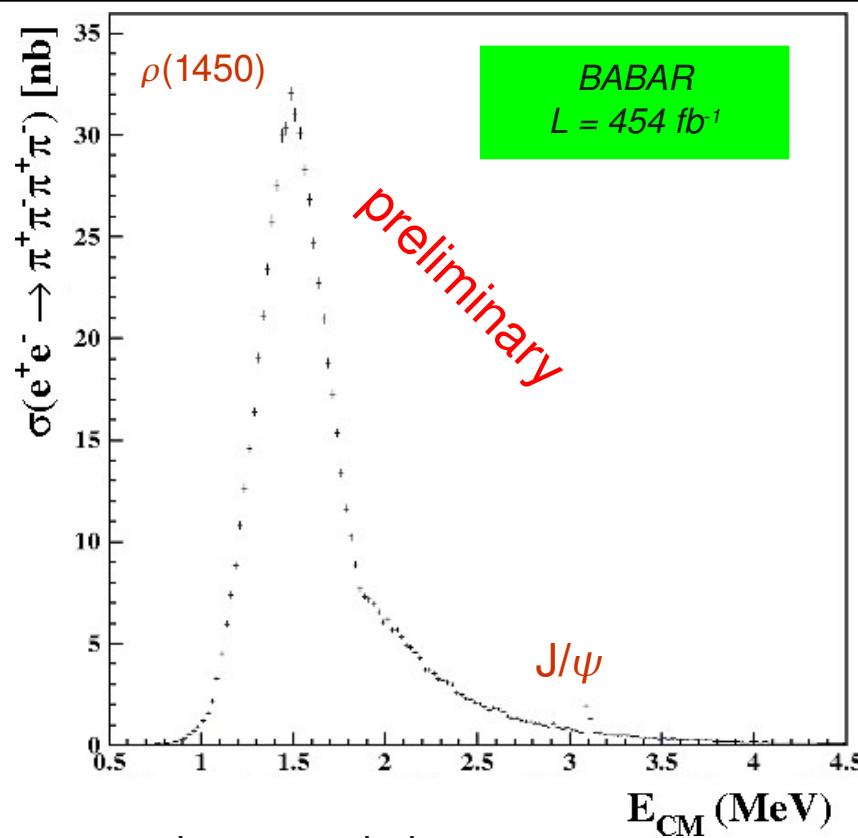
$\pi\pi$ S-wave:



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

preliminary result

supersedes our previous publication,
based on part of the data:
B. Aubert *et al.* (BaBar Collaboration),
Phys. Rev. D71, 052001 (2005).



- systematic uncertainties:

- 2.4% in peak (1.1 GeV - 2.8 GeV)
- 11% (0.6 GeV - 1.1 GeV)
- 4% (2.8 GeV - 4.0 GeV)

- hint for $\rho(1450)$, J/ψ

- $a_\mu^{\text{had}}(4\pi) = (13.64 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.36) \cdot 10^{-10}$

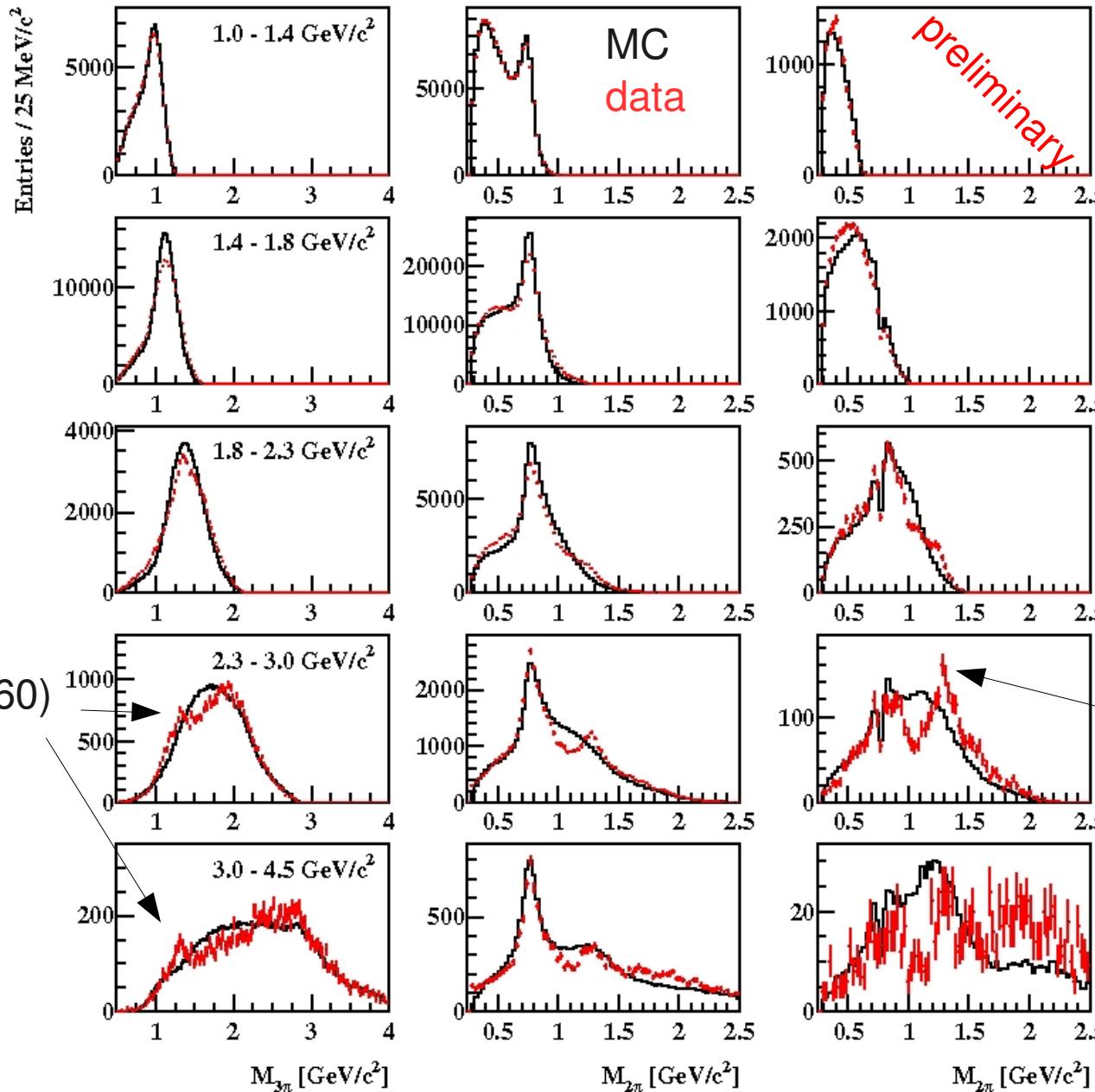
< 1.4 GeV: agreement with previous BaBar results, SND (syst. uncertainty 10%) and new CMD-2 data

> 1.4 GeV: higher in precision (DM2, 20%)

$$a_\mu^{\text{had}}(4\pi) = (13.31 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.29) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

[in energy region $0.625 \text{ GeV} < E_{\text{CM}} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$]

intermediate resonances



4 entries per event
strong ρ^0 contribution
 $\rho^0\rho^0$ is forbidden!
For 4π mass $> 1.4 \text{ GeV}$:
1/4th of entries are in ρ^0 peak
 ρ^0 in each event!

diagrams in third column:
two π have ρ^0 mass &
other π 's mass is plotted

$f_2(1270)$? \rightarrow PWA needed

preliminary

summary

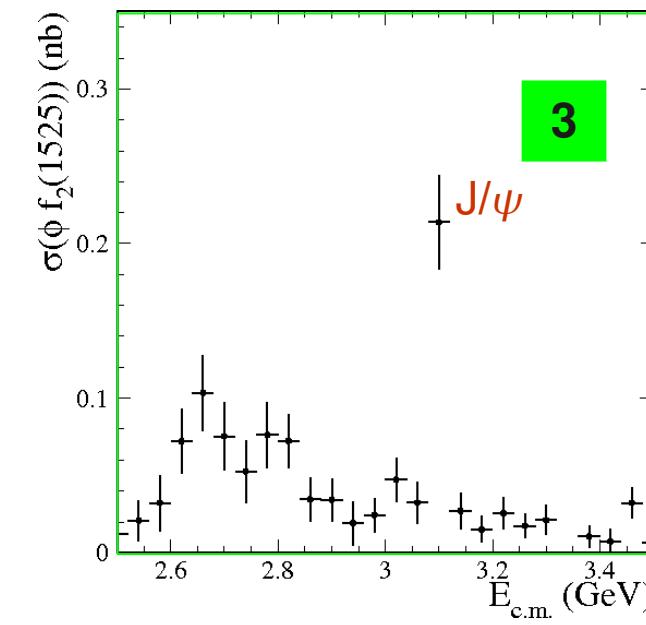
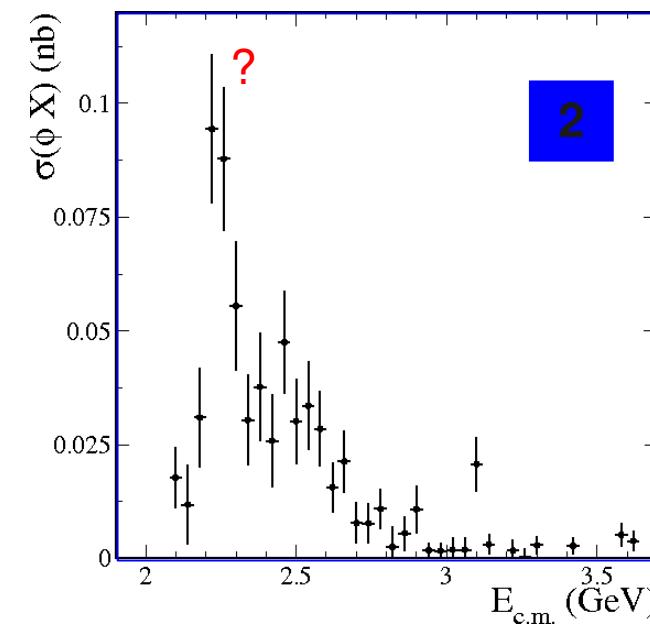
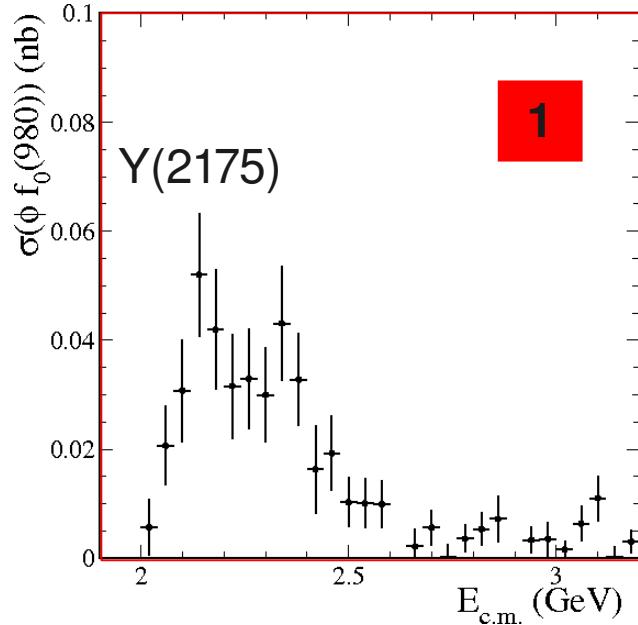
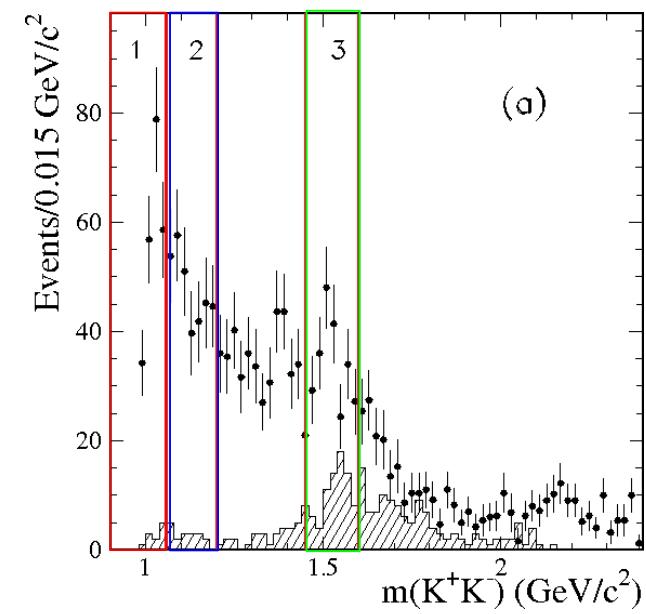
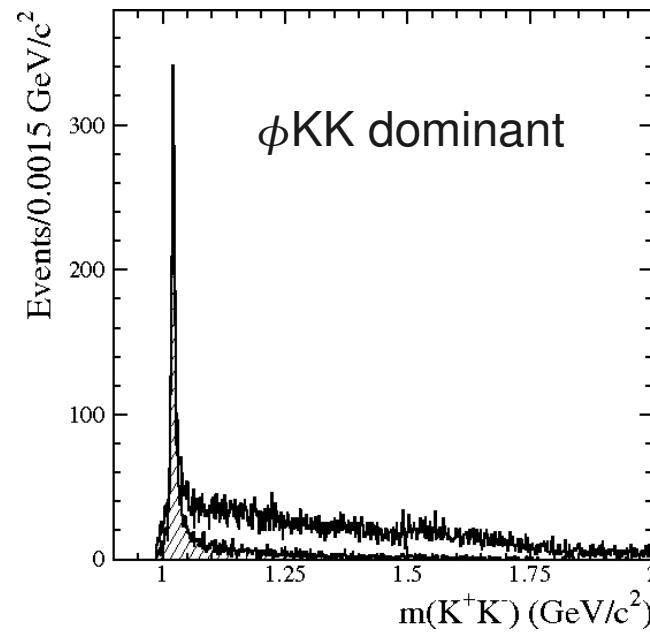
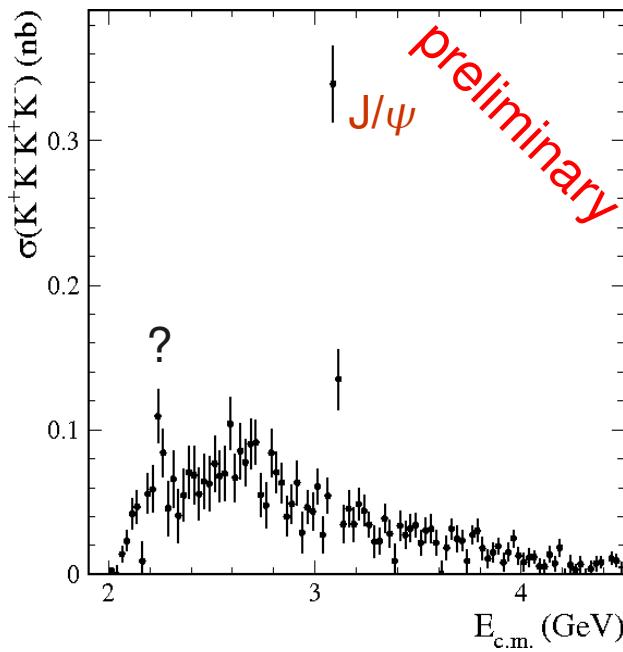
Measurement of hadronic cross sections via **ISR** is a very **productive field** in addition to B-physics at **BABAR**

ISR Physics:

- Measurements from threshold up to $5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Many measurements for the first time with high accuracy
- Important for theoretical predictions of $(g_\mu - 2)$
→ Hint for new physics? (3.6σ)
- Implications on the running of $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(M_Z^2)$ and predictions for the Higgs mass
- Hadron spectroscopy

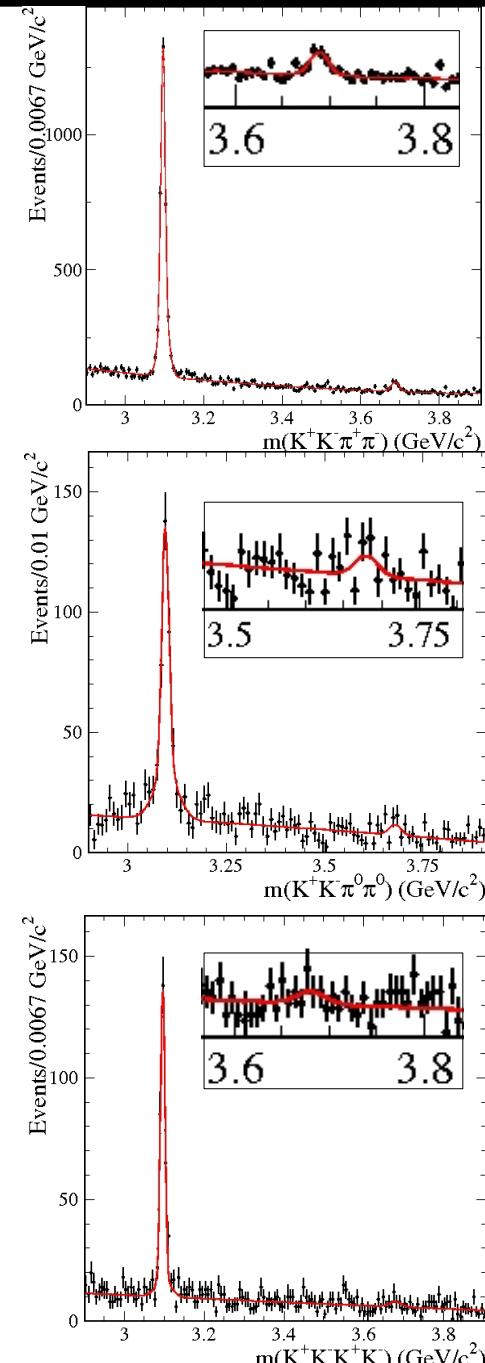
Backup

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^-$



charmonium Branching Fractions

preliminary



Measured Quantity	Measured Value (eV)	J/ψ or $\psi(2S)$ Branching Fraction (10^{-3})	PDG2010
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$37.94 \pm 0.81 \pm 1.10$	$6.84 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.27$	6.6 ± 0.5
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$11.75 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.90$	$2.12 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.18$	2.45 ± 0.31
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-}$	$4.00 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.29$	$0.72 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	0.76 ± 0.09
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}_2^{*0}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\bar{K}_2^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+}$	$8.59 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.27$	$6.98 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.21$	6.0 ± 0.6
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}_2^{*0}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\bar{K}_2^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+}$	$0.57 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.03$	$0.23 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$	0.23 ± 0.07
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}$	$2.19 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.07$	$0.81 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	0.94 ± 0.09
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \pi^0 \pi^0} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}$	$1.36 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.07$	$0.50 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	0.56 ± 0.16
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi K^+ K^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}$	$2.26 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.16$	$1.66 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.12$	1.83 ± 0.24^a
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$0.69 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$	$0.25 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	0.18 ± 0.04^b
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_0} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$0.48 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$	$0.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	0.17 ± 0.07^c
$\Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi f_x} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{f_x \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$0.74 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$	$0.27 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	0.72 ± 0.13^d
$\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(2S)} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$1.92 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.06$	$0.81 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$	0.75 ± 0.09
$\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(2S)} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$0.60 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.03$	$0.25 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$	no entry
$\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(2S)} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-}$	$0.22 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	$0.09 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$	0.060 ± 0.014
$\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(2S)} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \pi^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}$	$0.27 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$	$0.23 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$	0.117 ± 0.029
$\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(2S)} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \phi f_0} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$0.17 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$	$0.15 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$	0.068 ± 0.024^e

^a $\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \bar{K}K}$ obtained as $2 \cdot \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \phi K^+ K^-}$.

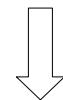
^bNot corrected for the $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ mode.

^cNot corrected for the $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode.

^dWe compare our $\phi f_x, f_x \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode with $\phi f_2(1270)$.

^e $\mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \phi f_0}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

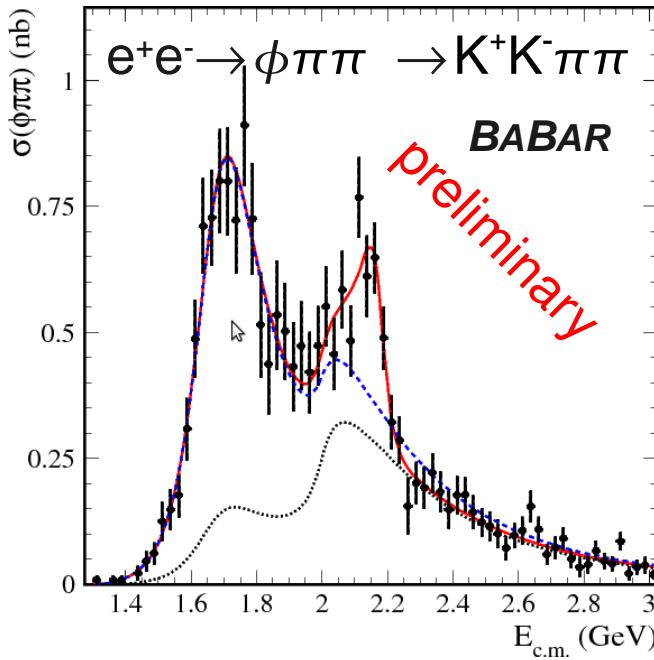
small systematic uncertainties at BaBar



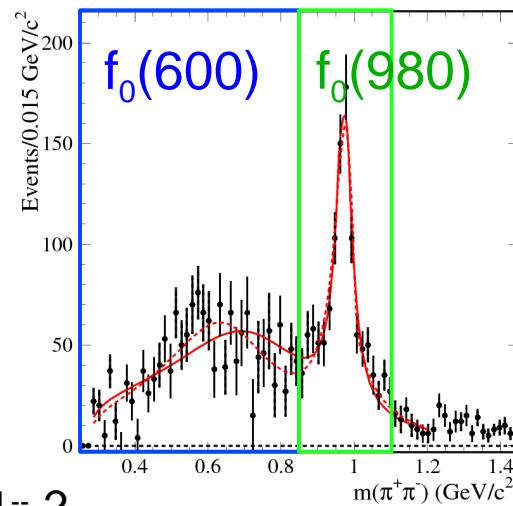
improve BFs of many decay modes

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi\pi$

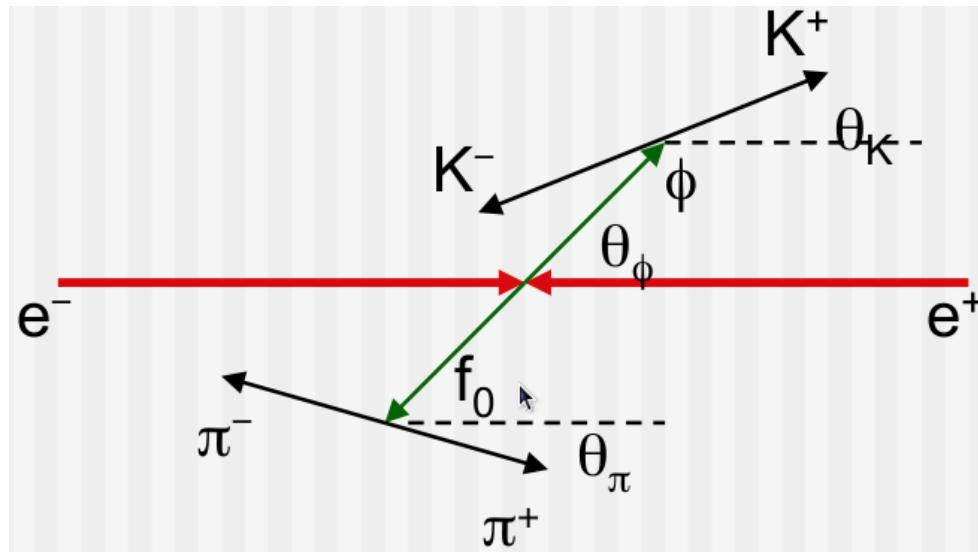
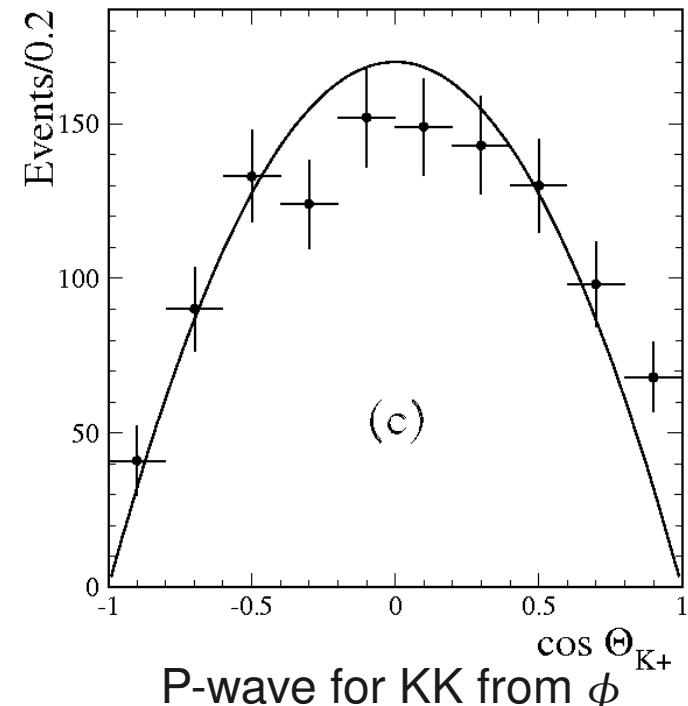
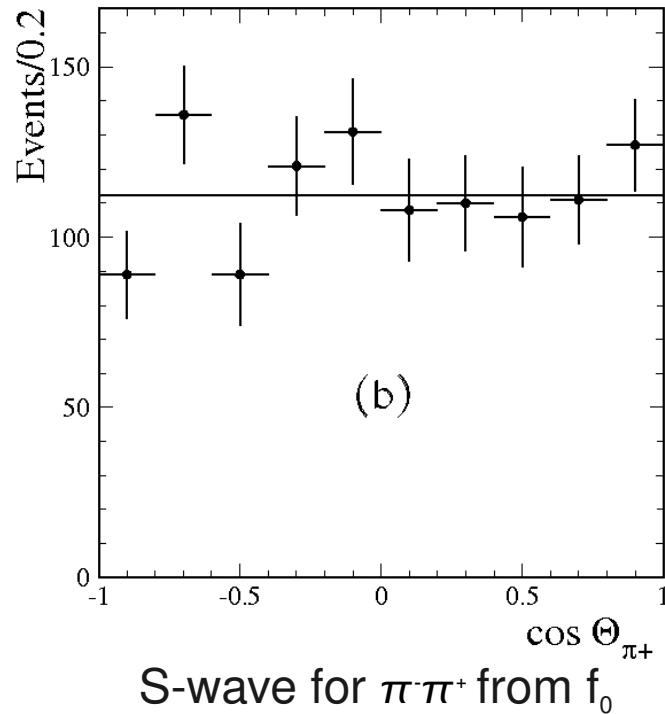
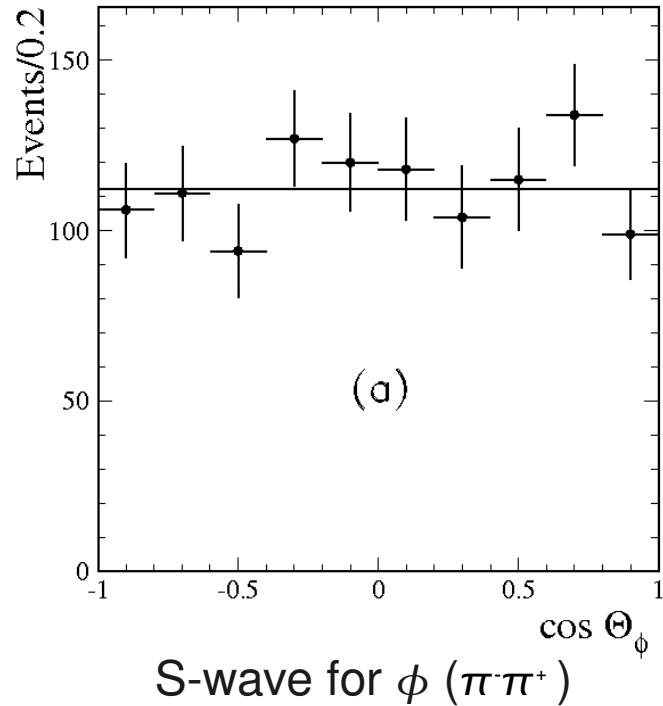
events including a ϕ :



- min. 2 peaks!
- new resonance with $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$?
mass: 2175 MeV/c²; width: 58 MeV



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



ϕ and $\pi^- \pi^+$ system are in S-wave
 Pions in $\pi^- \pi^+$ system are in S-wave
 Kaons from ϕ are in P-wave (as expected)

anomaly of magnetic moment of muon

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

with g : gyromagnetic factor

$g = 2$ Dirac-Theory (spin-1/2-particles)

$g \neq 2$ Quantum Field Theory

muon anomaly

$$a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2) / 2$$

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



anomaly of magnetic moment of muon

$$\vec{\mu} = \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{e} \hbar / 2mc \cdot \vec{S}$$

with \mathbf{g} : gyromagnetic factor

$\mathbf{g} = 2$ Dirac-Theory (spin-1/2-particles)

$\mathbf{g} \neq 2$ Quantum Field Theory

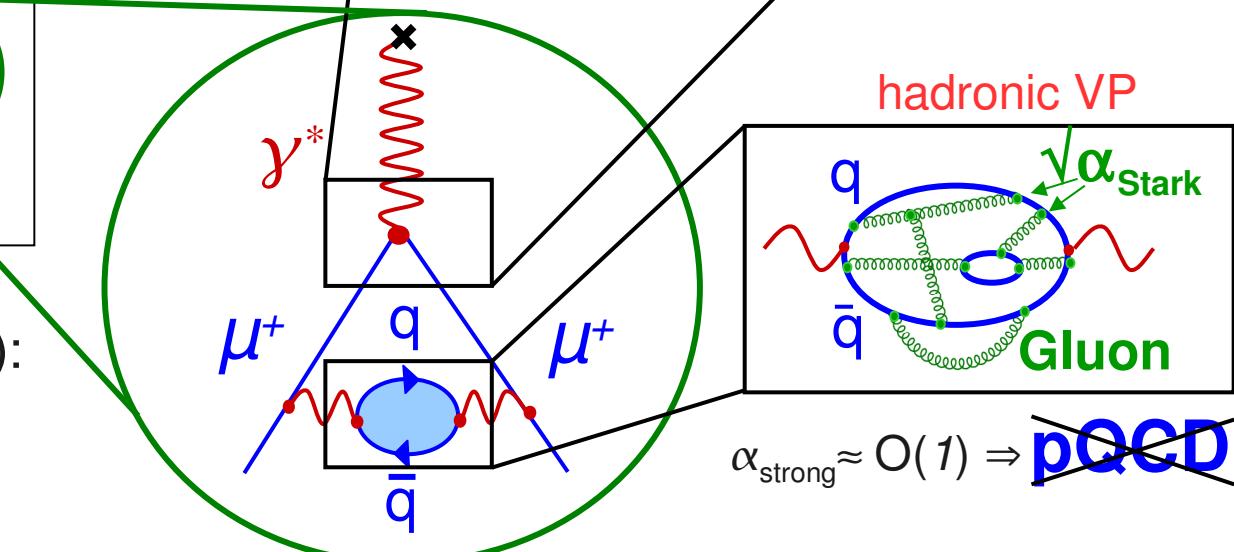
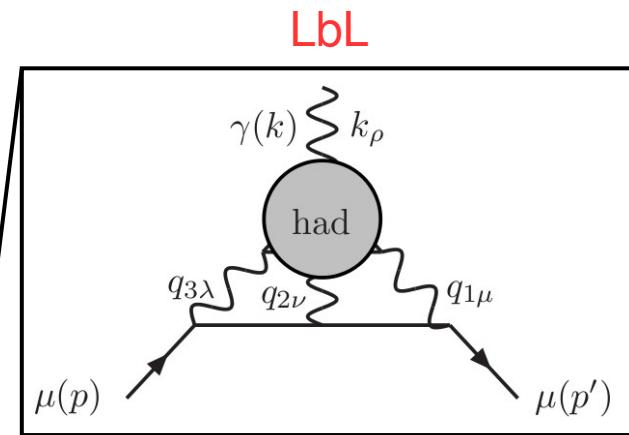
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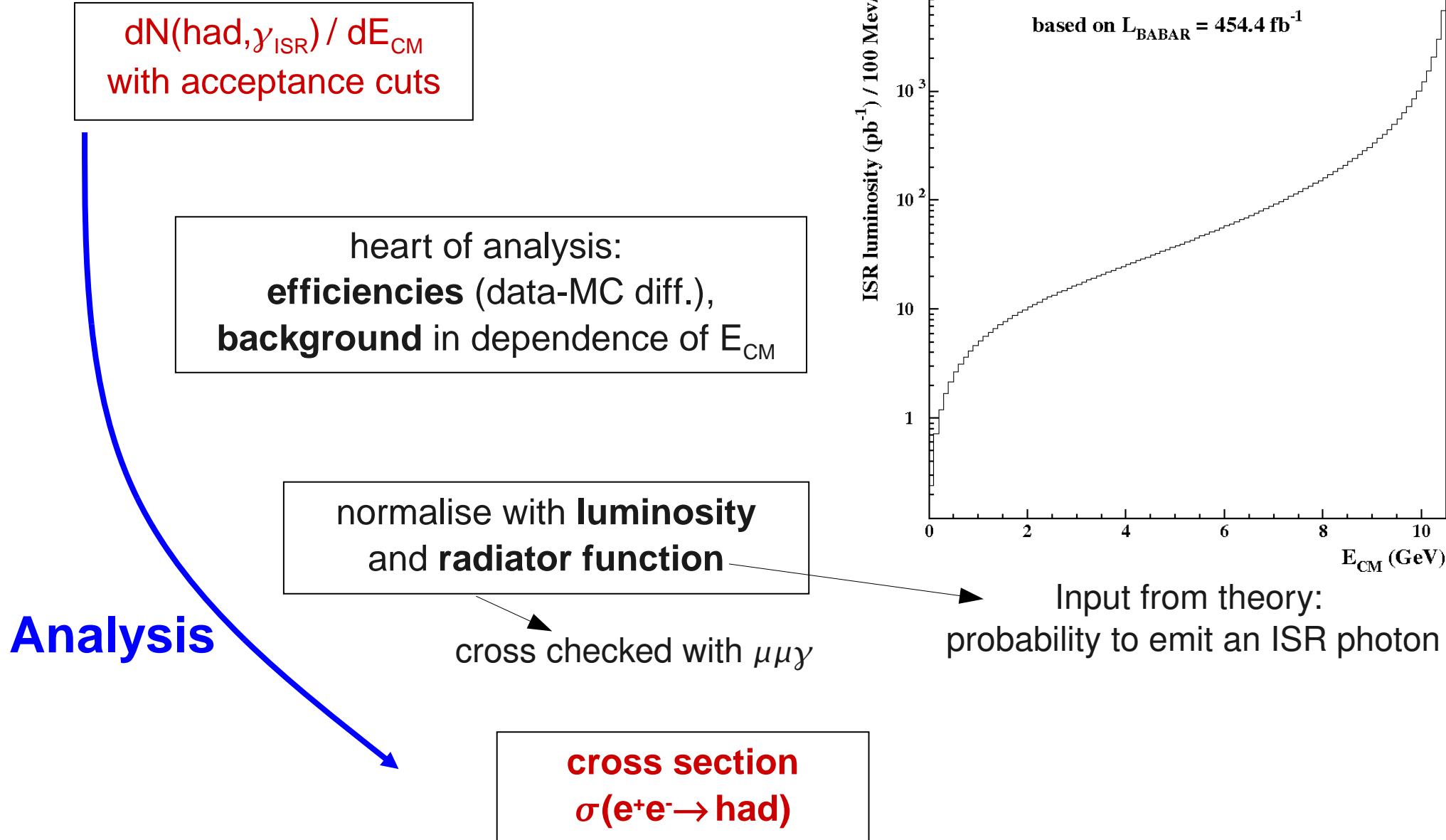
strong interaction:

- had. Vacuum Polarization (VP): production of quark-antiquark-pairs in virtual loops
- Light-by-Light Scattering (LbL)



$$\alpha_{\text{strong}} \approx O(1) \Rightarrow \cancel{\text{pQCD}}$$

typical analysis path $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{had})$



Integrated Luminosity with BaBar

