

Tensions in e+e- data for the muon g-2

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- the dominant $\pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ channel
- the $K^+K^-(\gamma)$ channel
- the inclusive region
-

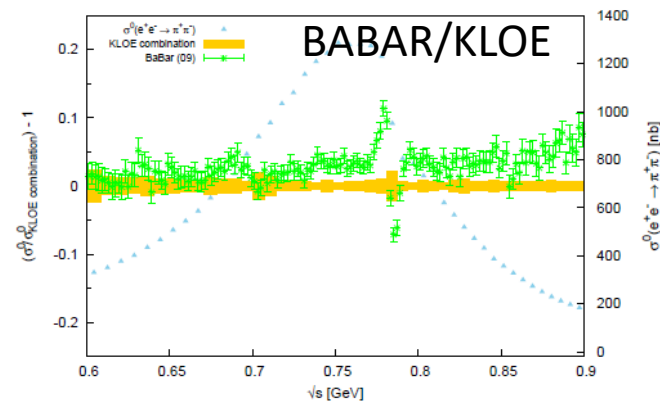


Introductory remarks

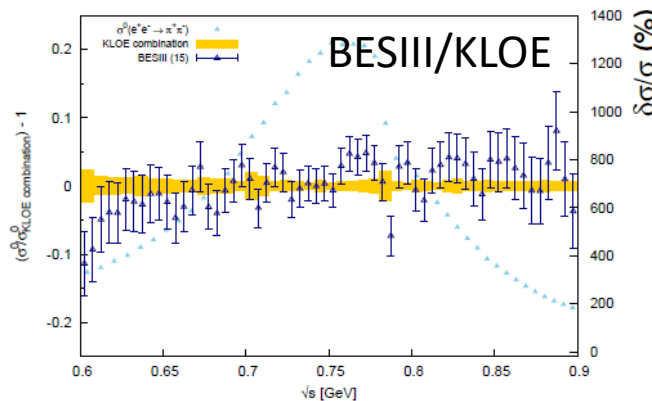
- Two steps: (1) acquire good data (2) combination of all data
- HVP dispersive approach depends directly on quality of data
- Statistics
- Systematic uncertainties: crucial aspect (needs information from experiment on different sources, their mass dependence, their correlations between channels and between different experiments)
- Focus here on areas where there are tensions which require better understanding and necessitate proper treatment
- We need reliable prediction: better to be on the conservative side

The BABAR/KLOE discrepancy for $\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)$

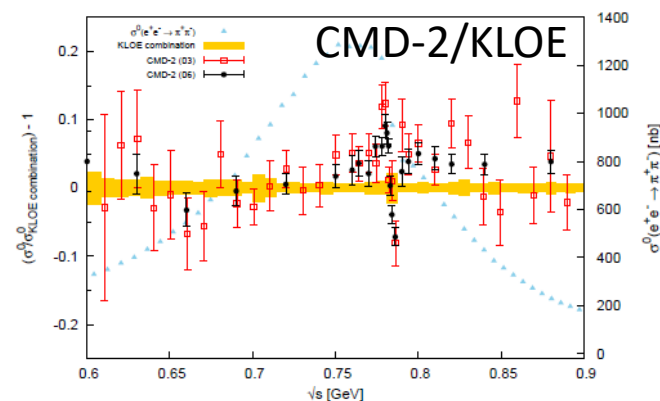
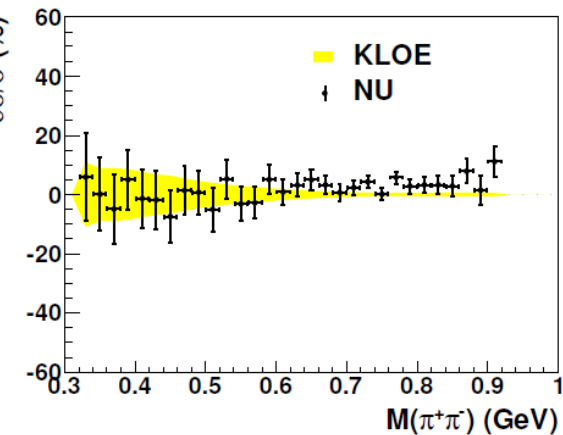
- BABAR and KLOE measurements most precise to date, but in poor agreement
- Others are in between, but not precise enough to decide
- **New KLOE-KT combination of their 3 measurements: systematic uncertainties squeezed**
 \Rightarrow **discrepancy worse**



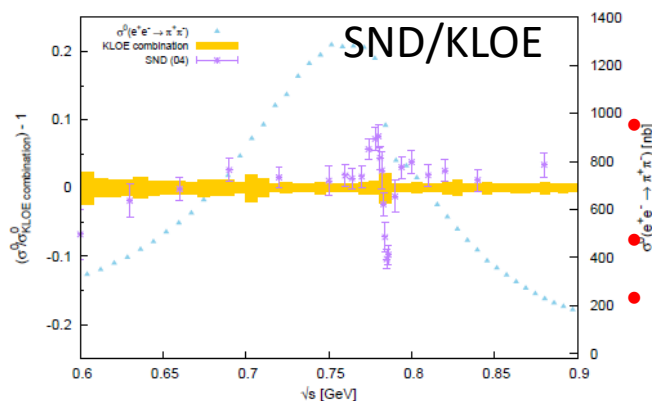
(b) KLOE combination vs. BaBar



(c) KLOE combination vs. BESIII



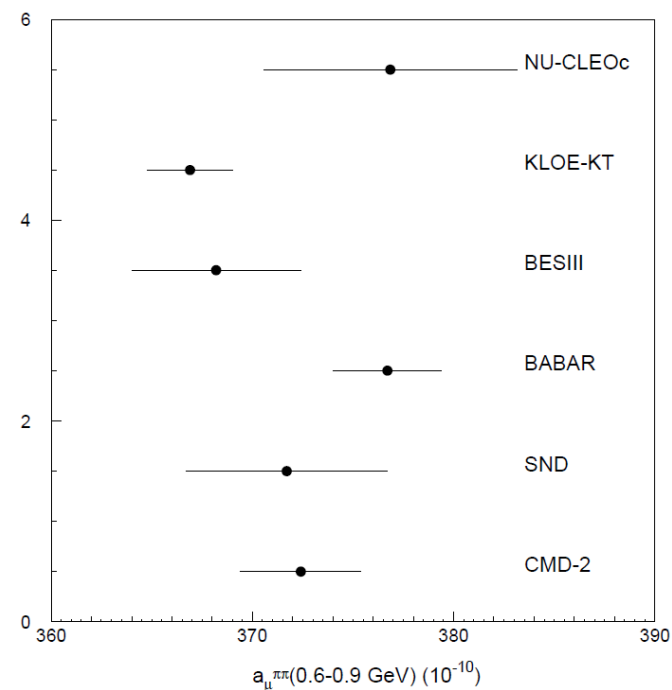
(d) KLOE combination vs. CMD-2



(e) KLOE combination vs. SND

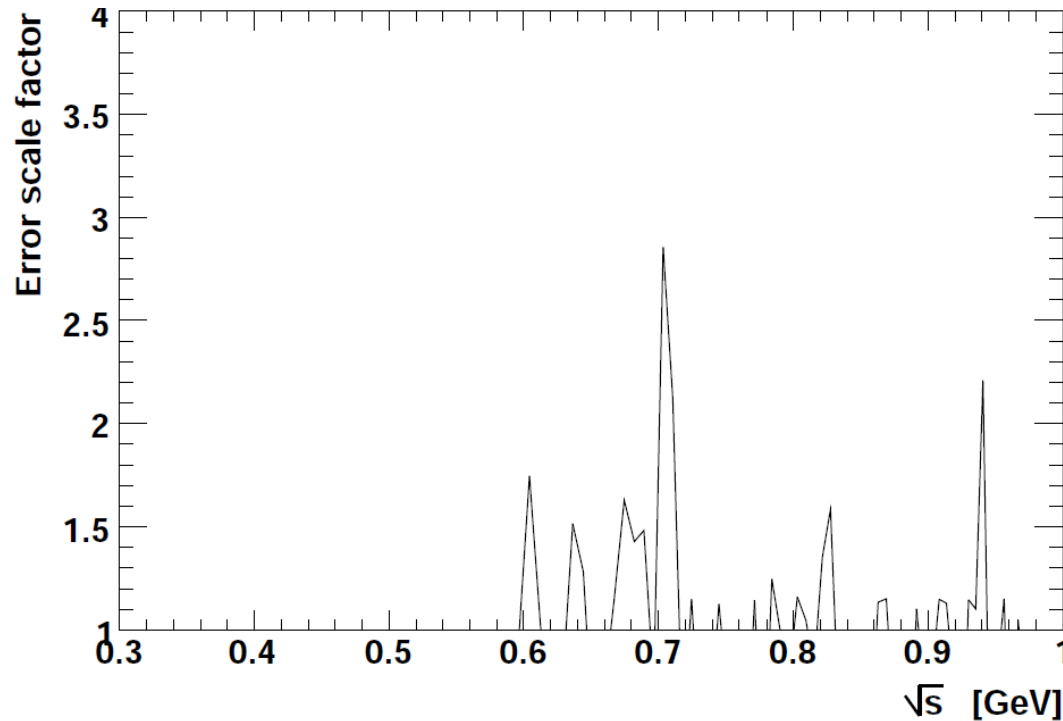
- Direct comparison of cross sections
- Slope / KLOE in all expts
- ρ - ω interference deviation not accounted for

The BABAR/KLOE discrepancy for $\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)$



- BABAR and KLOE measurements most precise to date, but in poor agreement
- Others are in between, but not precise enough to decide
- No progress achieved in understanding the reason(s) of the discrepancy
- consequence: accuracy of combined results degraded
- however imperative to improve accuracy of prediction (forthcoming g-2 results at FNAL, J-PARC)
- Other efforts at VEPP-2000 underway (CMD-3, SND)
- new independent BABAR analysis in progress: full data sample, no PID used for $\mu\mu/\pi\pi$ separation (largest systematics of previous results), statistics x8

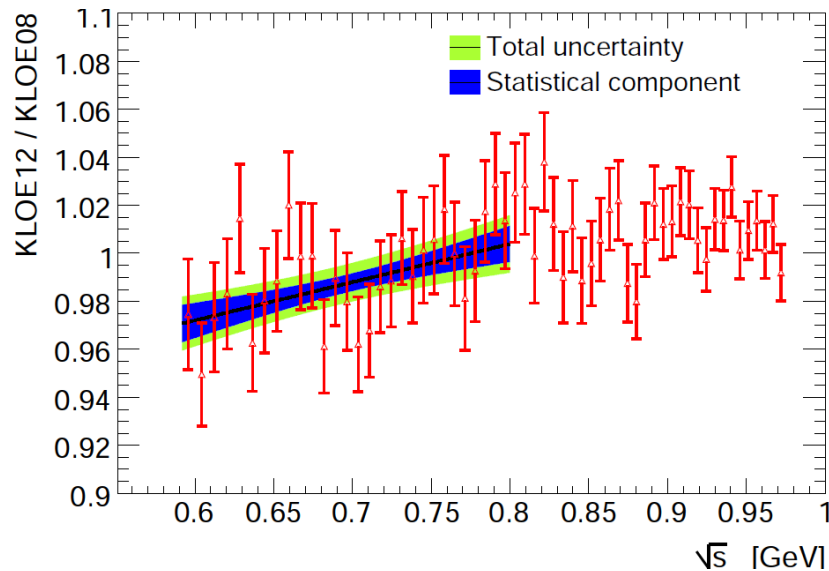
Direct comparison of the 3 KLOE measurements



- Local χ^2 /ndof test of the local compatibility between KLOE 08 & 10 & 12, taking into account the correlations: some tensions observed
- Does not probe general trends of the difference between the measurements (e.g. slopes in the ratio)
- Compute ratio between pairs of KLOE measurements
- Full propagation of uncertainties and correlations using pseudo-experiments (agreement with analytical linear uncertainty propagation)

Direct comparison of the 3 KLOE measurements

- Fitting the ratio taking into account correlations
- Full propagation of uncertainties and correlations – 3 methods yielding consistent results: $\pm 1\sigma$ shifts of each uncertainty, pseudo-experiments and fit uncertainties from Minuit

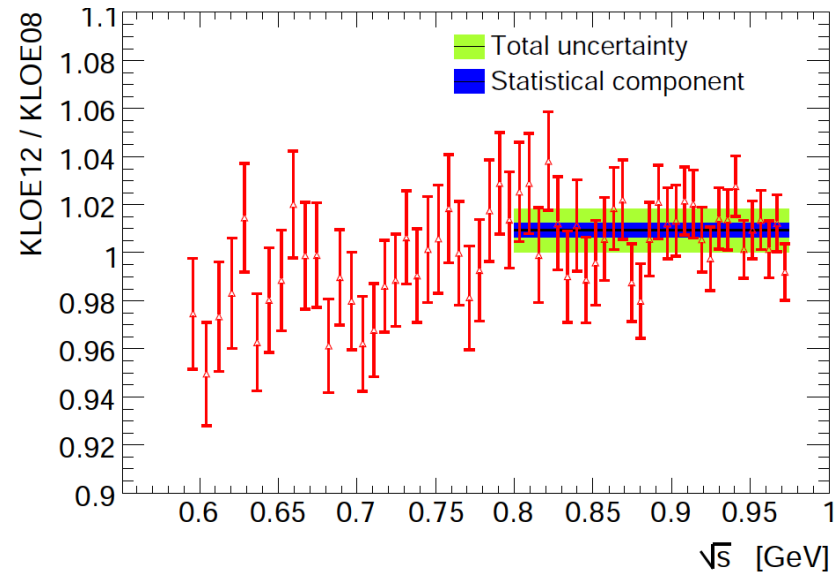


$\chi^2 [p0 + p1\sqrt{s}]$: 20.7 / 27(DOF)

p-value= 0.80

$p0 : 0.876 \pm 0.056$

$p1 : 0.159 \pm 0.081$



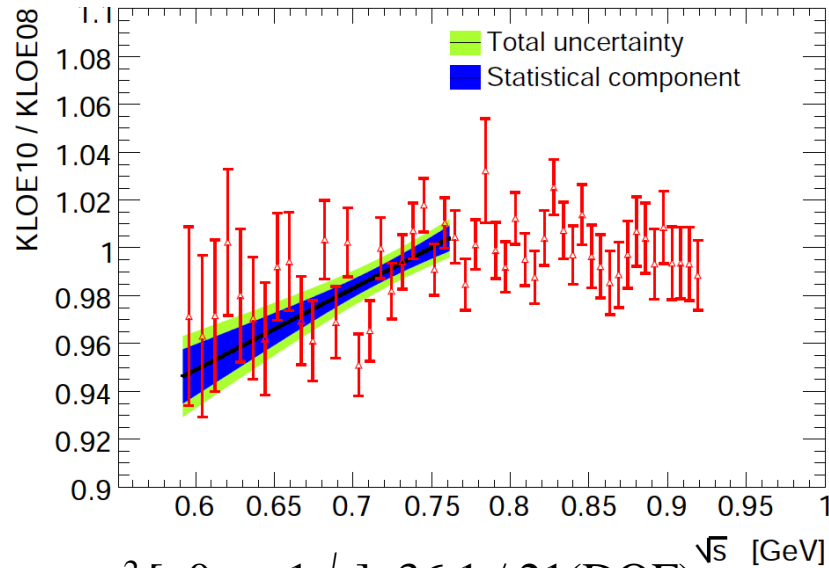
$\chi^2 [p0]$: 38.4 / 30(DOF)

p-value= 0.14

$p0 : 1.009 \pm 0.009$

- Significant shift and slope ($\sim 2\sigma$) at low \sqrt{s} , no significant shift at high \sqrt{s}

Direct comparison of the 3 KLOE measurements



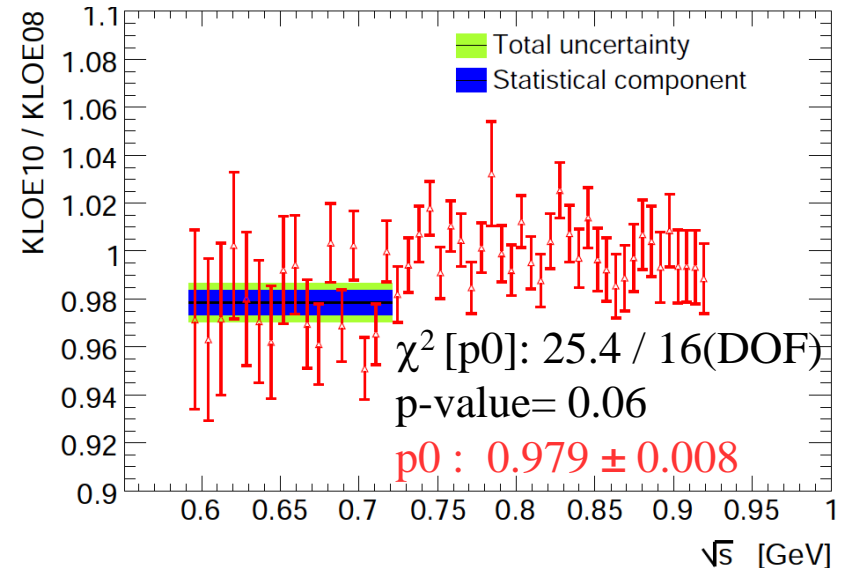
$\chi^2 [p0 + p1\sqrt{s}]: 36.1 / 21(\text{DOF})$

p-value= 0.02

$p0 : 0.745 \pm 0.085$

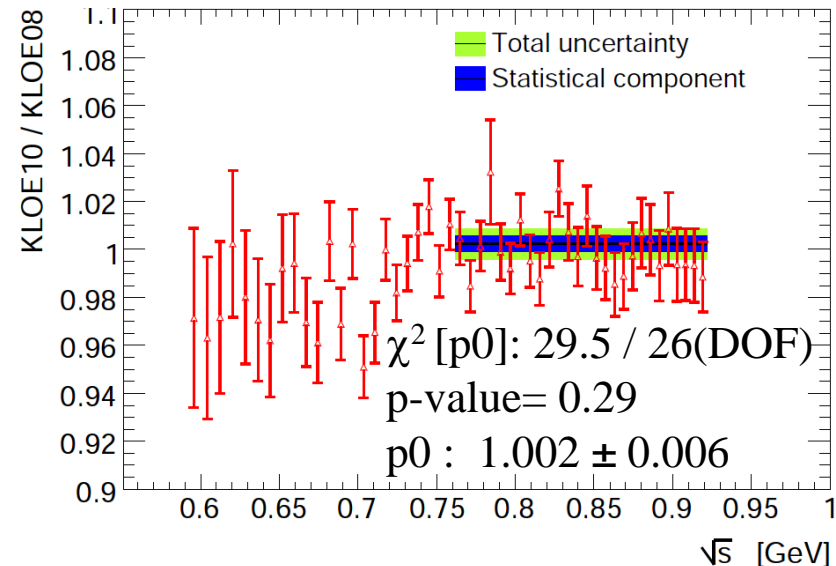
$p1 : 0.341 \pm 0.117$

→ Significant shift and slope ($\sim 2.5-3\sigma$) at low \sqrt{s} , no significant shift at high \sqrt{s}



$\chi^2 [p0]: 25.4 / 16(\text{DOF})$
p-value= 0.06

$p0 : 0.979 \pm 0.008$



$\chi^2 [p0]: 29.5 / 26(\text{DOF})$
p-value= 0.29

$p0 : 1.002 \pm 0.006$

NLO BABAR measurement $\mu\mu\gamma(\gamma)$, $\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)$, $KK\gamma(\gamma)$

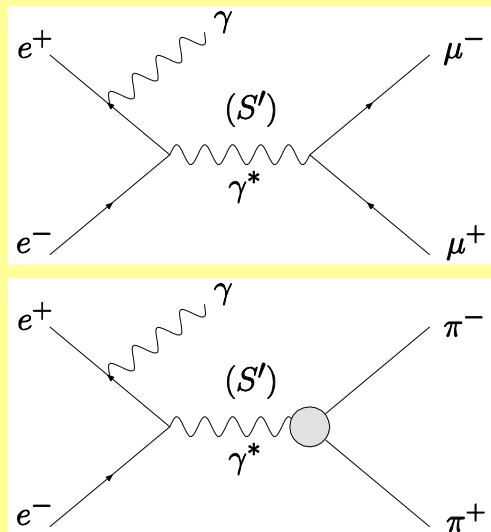
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma (\gamma)$ and $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma (\gamma)$, $K^+ K^- \gamma(\gamma)$ measured simultaneously
Kinematic fits with additional small-angle ISR or detected (ISR or FSR) photon

ee and ISR lumi drops out

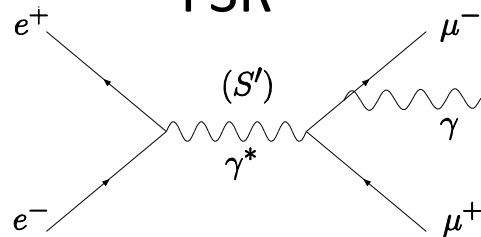
only expt so far measuring NLO photons

$\pi\pi/\mu\mu/KK$ separated by particle ID

ISR

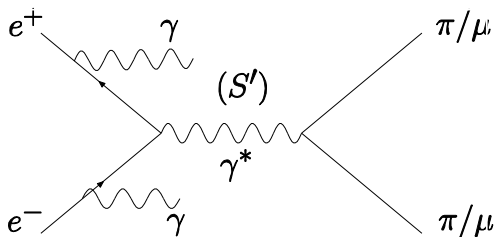


FSR

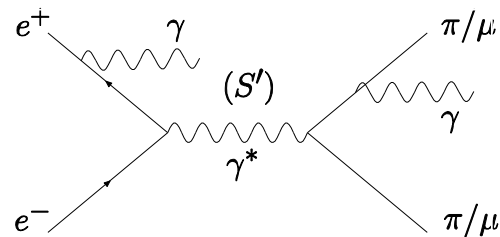


LO FSR negligible for $\pi\pi$ at $s \sim (10.6 \text{ GeV})^2$, but checked by measuring ISR-FSR interference (charge asymmetry, PRD 2014)
Is it the case for expts at lower s ?

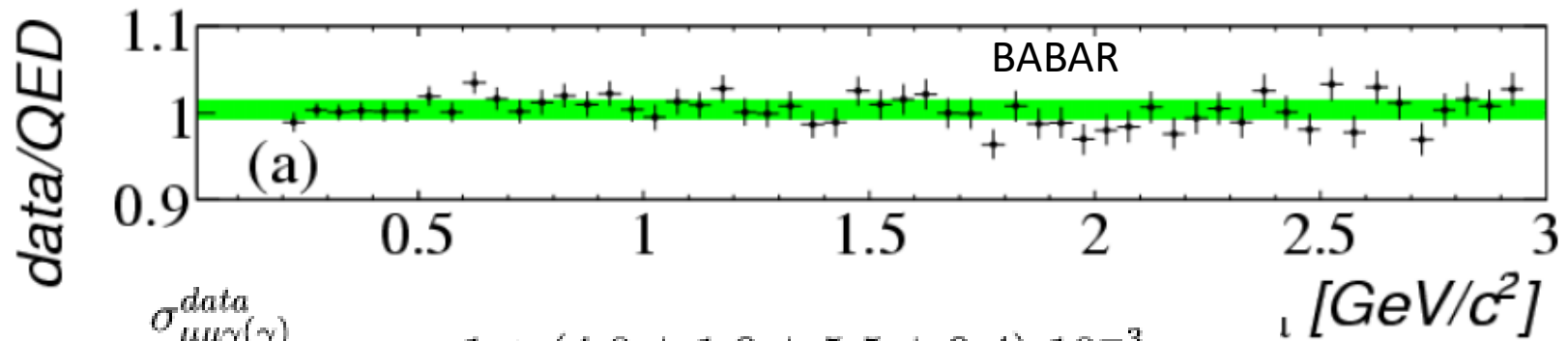
ISR + add. ISR



ISR + add. FSR



QED Test with $\mu\mu\gamma$ sample



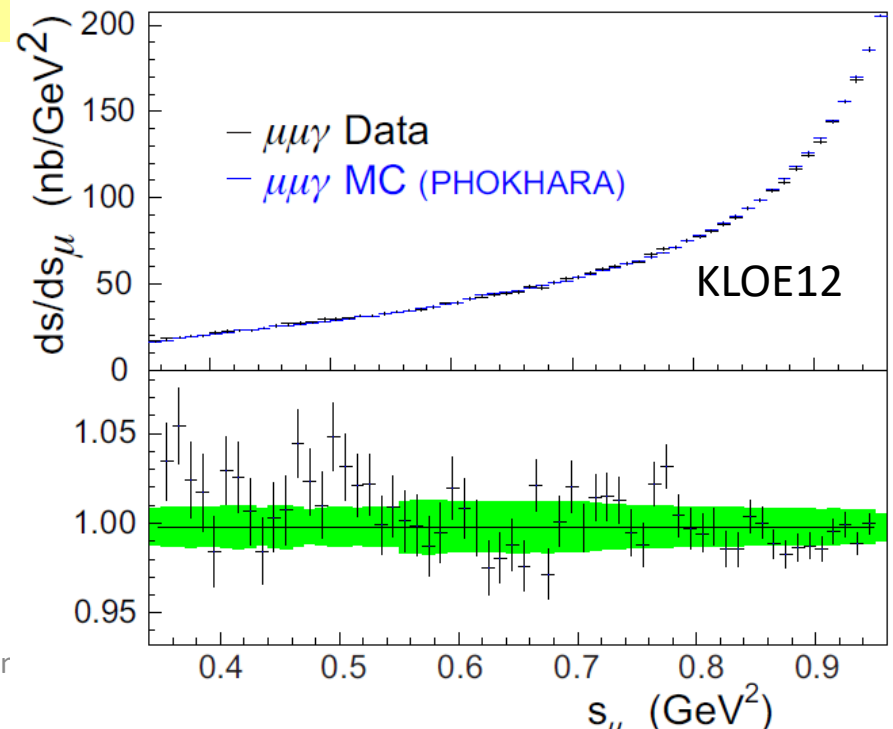
$$\frac{\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma(\gamma)}^{\text{data}}}{\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma(\gamma)}^{\text{NLO QED}}} = 1 + (4.0 \pm 1.9 \pm 5.5 \pm 9.4) 10^{-3}$$

ISR γ efficiency 3.4 syst.
trigger/tracking/PID 4.0

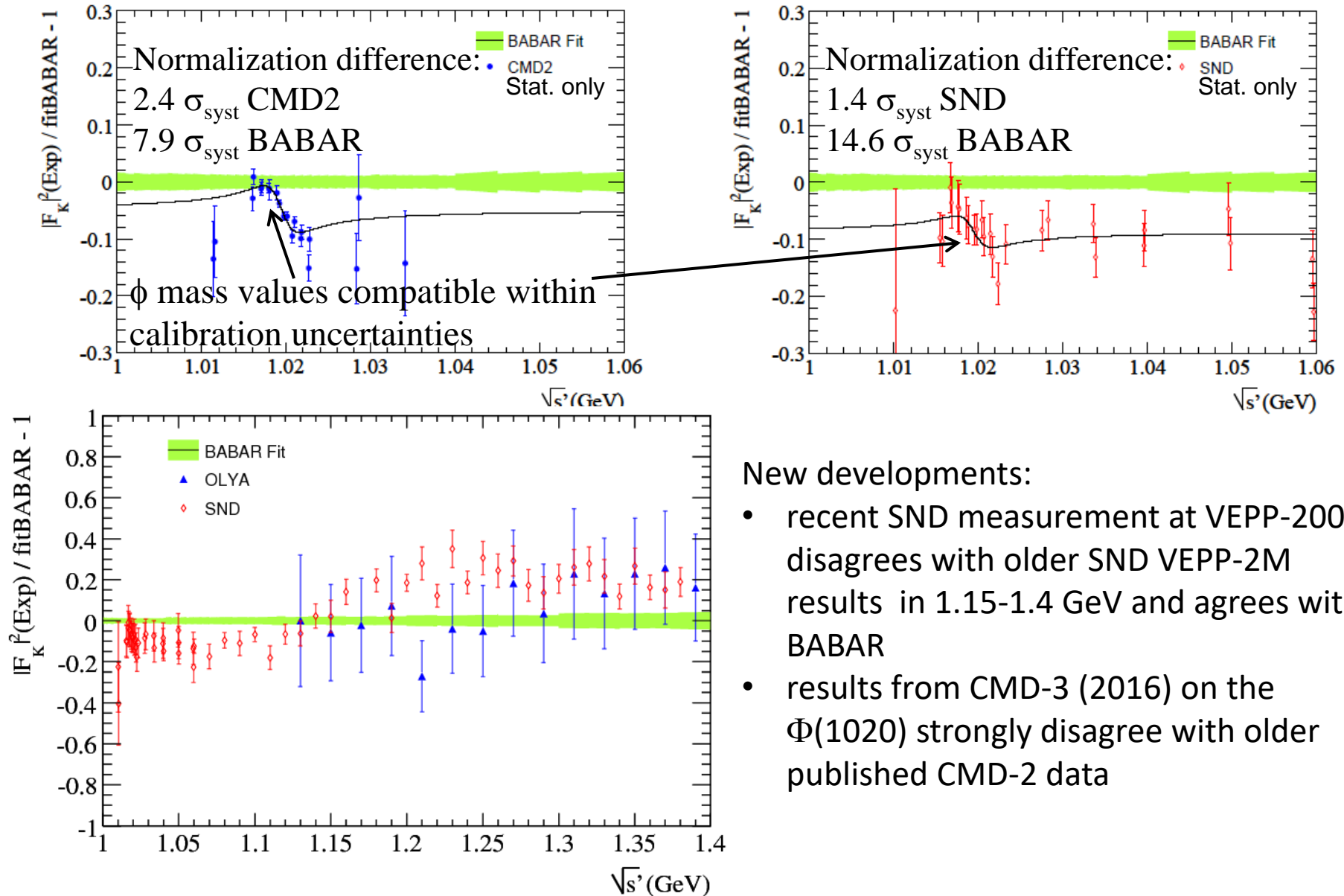
BaBar ee luminosity

KLOE12 $0.9981 \pm 0.0015_{\text{stat}} \pm \text{syst?}$

slope?

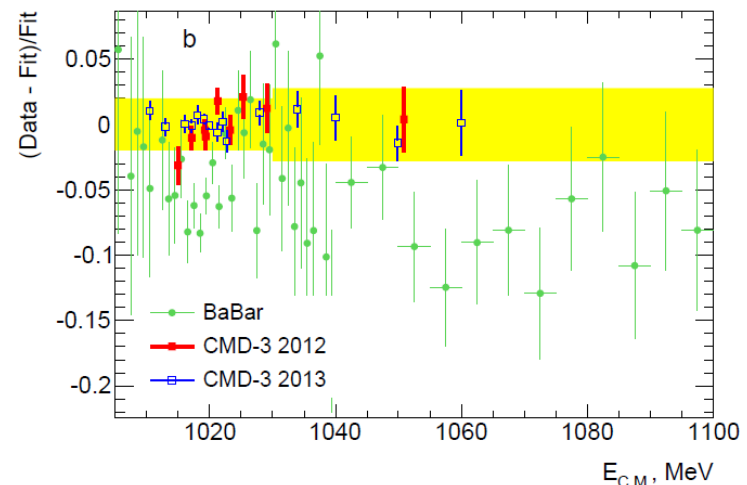
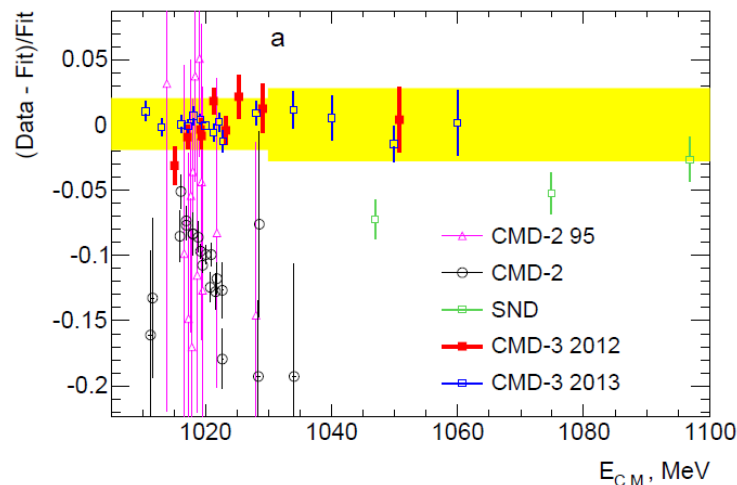
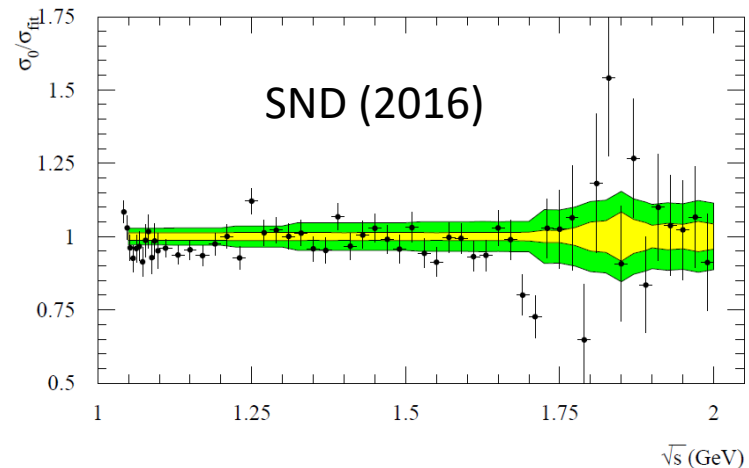


K^+K^- : Comparison BABAR/previous CMD-2/SND



K^+K^- : Comparison to recent VEPP-2000 results

- 2016: recent SND measurement at VEPP-2000 above the $\Phi(1020)$ disagrees (20%) with older SND VEPP-2M results in 1.15-1.4 GeV and now agrees with BABAR
- 2017: results from CMD-3 on the $\Phi(1020)$ strongly disagree with older published CMD-2 data



The $\phi(1020)$ parameters

BABAR: m_ϕ , Γ_ϕ , and ϕ cross section obtained from a VDM fit of the form factor

$$m_\phi = (1019.51 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_\phi = (4.29 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07) \text{ MeV}$$

good agreement with PDG:

$$m_\phi = 1019.455 \pm 0.020 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_\phi = 4.26 \pm 0.04 \text{ MeV}$$

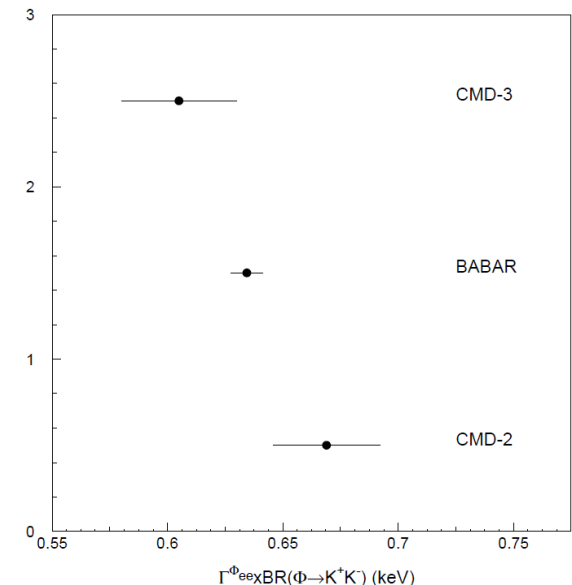
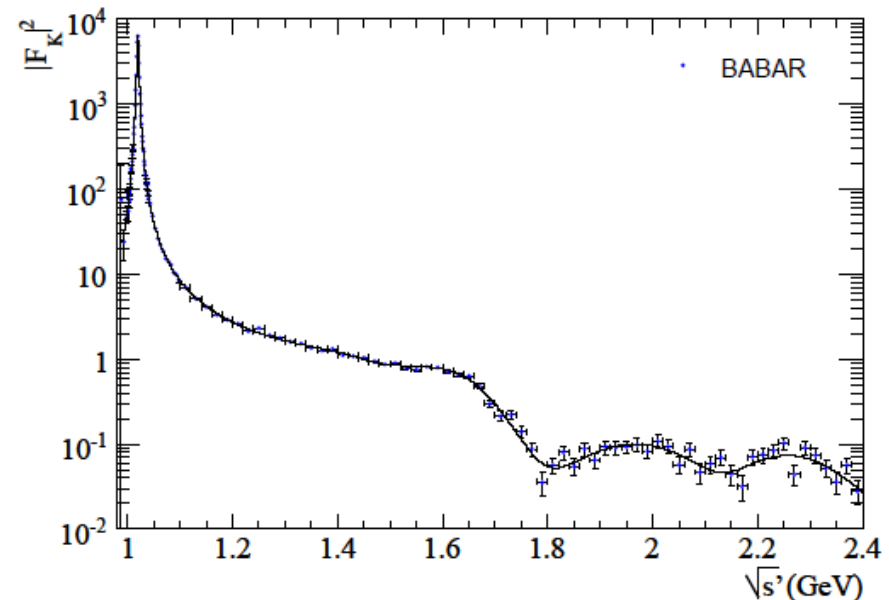
integrating ϕ peak $\Rightarrow \Gamma_\phi^{\text{ee}} \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$

$$\text{BABAR: } (0.6344 \pm 0.0059_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0033_{\text{fit}} \pm 0.0015_{\text{cal}}) \text{ keV} \quad (1.1\%)$$

$$\text{CMD-2: } (0.605 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.013) \text{ keV} \quad (4.1\%)$$

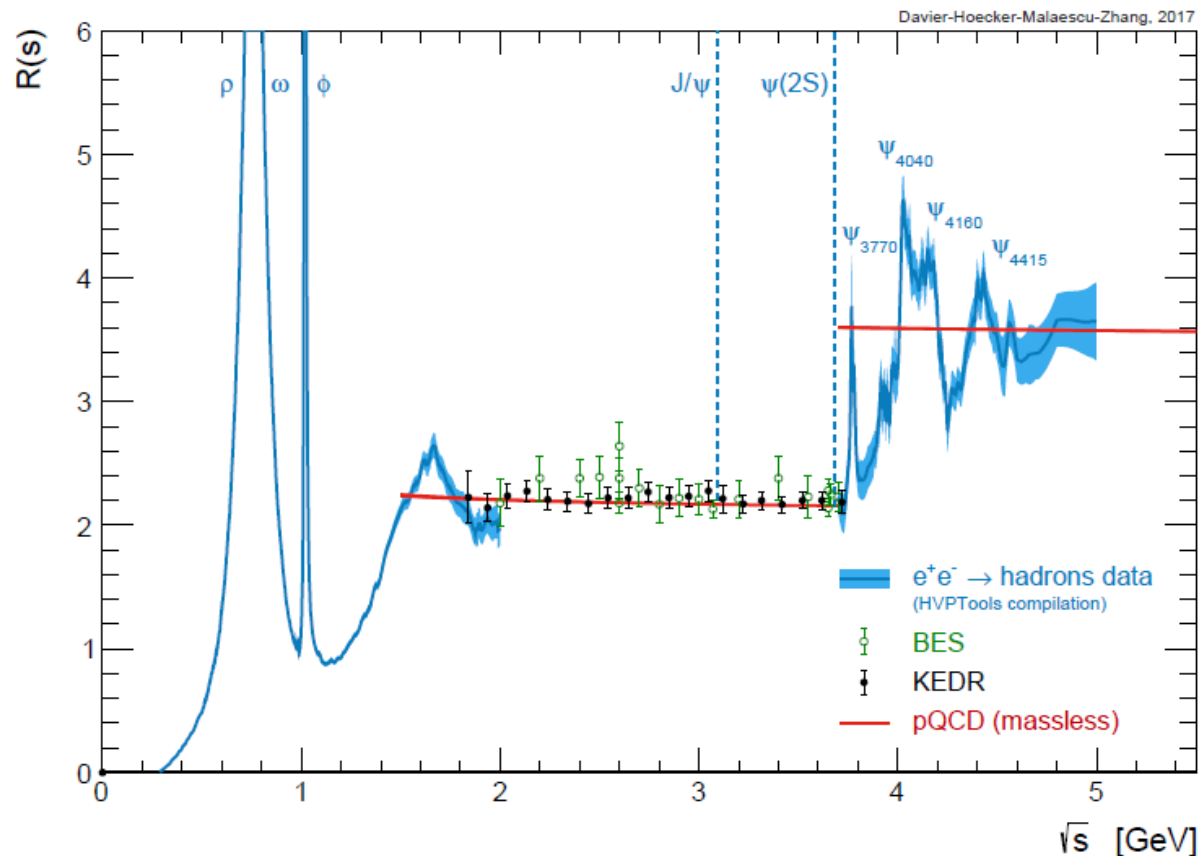
$$\text{CMD-3: } (0.669 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.005) \text{ keV} \quad (3.4\%)$$

- **K detection at threshold delicate for scan experiments**
- **Clear advantage of ISR (K strongly boosted)**



Combined R determination (DHMZ)

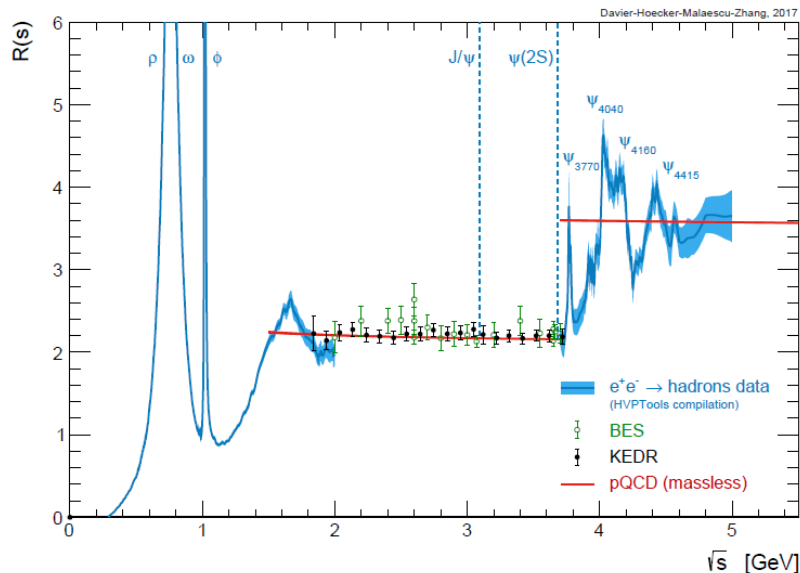
- R obtained by summing up all exclusive cross sections up to 2 GeV
- All significant channels covered up to 1.8 GeV (BABAR dominated)
- Could miss opening of new channels above 1.8 GeV (ex. new results on $3\pi^+3\pi^-\pi^0$)
- Matches well with inclusive measurements, especially most precise KEDR result



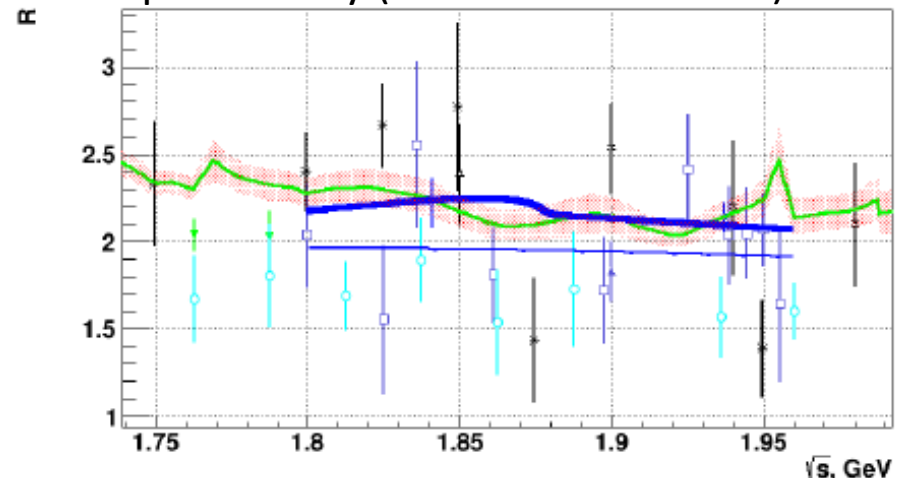
Combined R determinations

- Compare DHMZ, KNT, preliminary Novosibirsk
- Differences in values and errors? Effect of missing channels?

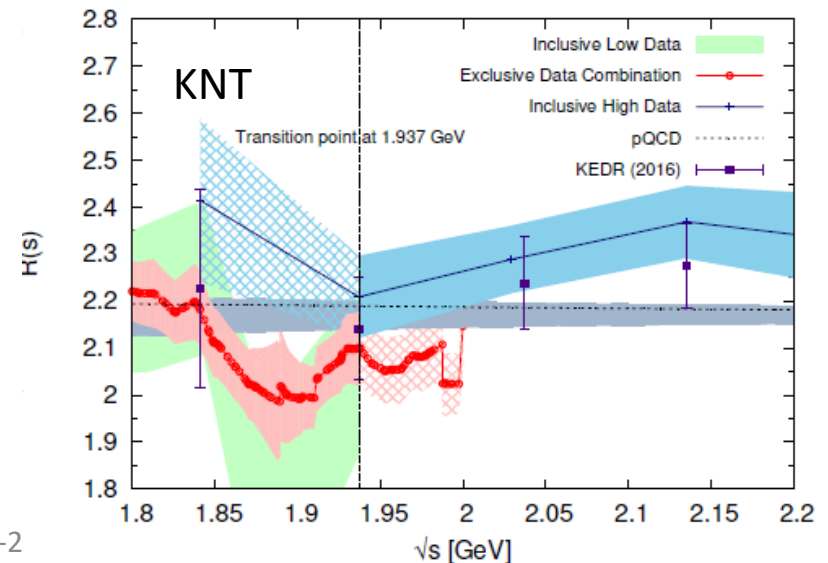
DHMZ



preliminary (Genia Solodov here)



KNT



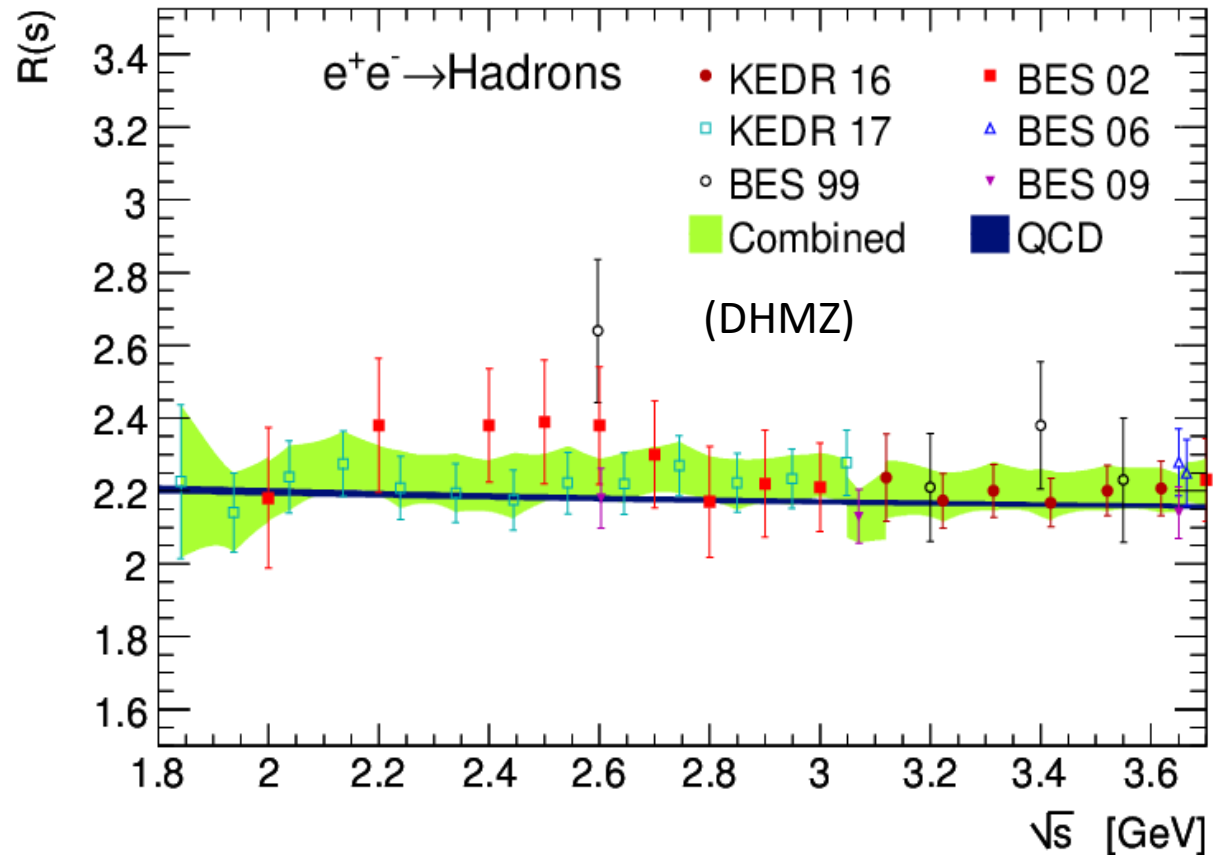
Inclusive measurements 1.8 – 3.7 GeV region

Progress in R data

BES → BESII → BESIII
trend downward

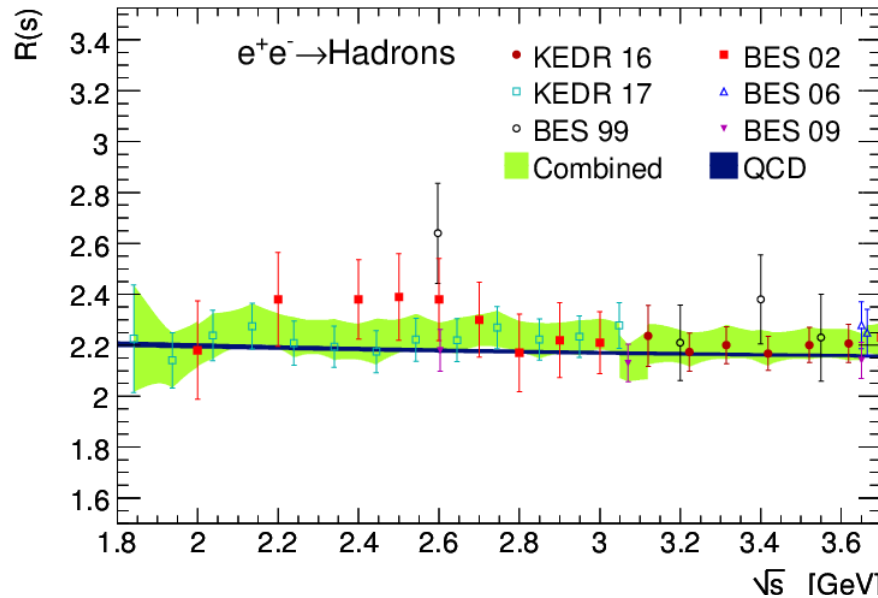
More precision from KDR
agreement with pQCD

Large data sample collected
at BESIII, analysis in progress



- evaluation with pQCD (at 4 loops + $O(\alpha_s^2)$ quark mass corrections)
- uncertainties: α_s , truncation of perturbative series, CIPT/FOPT, m_q
- 1.8-2.0 GeV: 7.71 ± 0.37 (data excl.); 8.30 ± 0.09 (QCD) [10^{-10}]
- 2.0-3.7 GeV: 25.82 ± 0.61 (data incl.); 25.15 ± 0.19 (QCD); agreement within 1σ
- ⇒ DHMZ: use pQCD and add systematic uncertainty 0.59 (data-QCD 1.8-2)

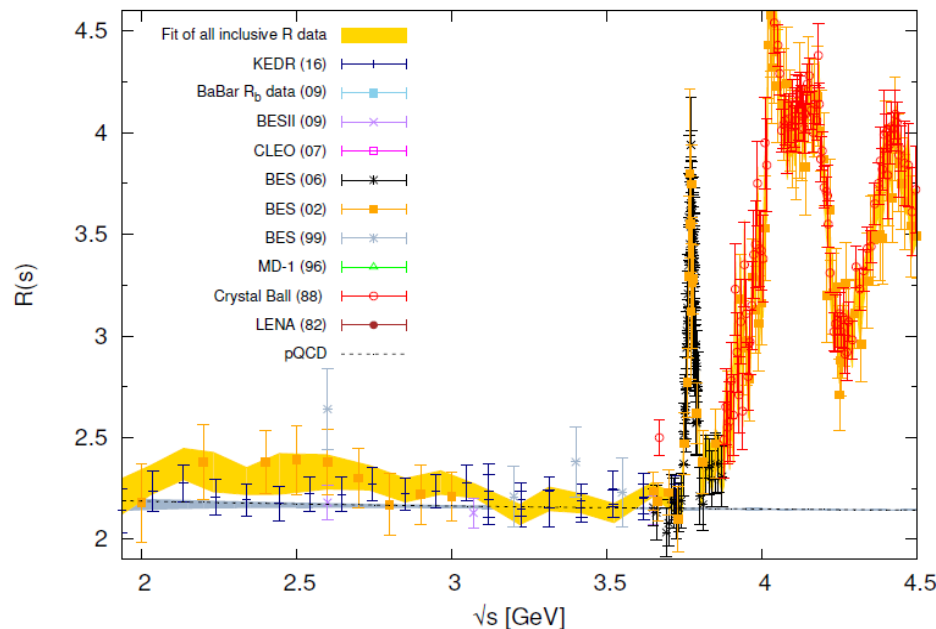
Inclusive measurements 1.8 – 3.7 GeV region



Difference in DHMZ/KNT data combination.

Same data, few experiments

Why? Apparently, different weights given to experiments in the combination



Conclusions

- BABAR/KLOE $\pi\pi$ discrepancy unsolved
- KLOE-KT combination minimizing uncertainty enhances the tension
- Other existing results consistent with either BABAR or KLOE. More precision needed.
- Fortunately, new precise measurements in progress → end 2018
CMD-3, SND (preliminary results shown here), BABAR
- Hopefully the overall situation for $\pi\pi$ will be better understood
- Large discrepancies in $K+K^-$: CMD-2/CMD-3, BABAR in between
- Trend of inclusive data above 1.8 GeV toward pQCD. More precision needed and more scrutiny concerning opening channels

Backup slides

Combining the 3 KLOE measurements - $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ contribution

KLOE08 $a_\mu[0.6 ; 0.9] : 368.3 \pm 3.2$ [10^{-10}]

KLOE10 $a_\mu[0.6 ; 0.9] : 365.6 \pm 3.3$

KLOE12 $a_\mu[0.6 ; 0.9] : 366.8 \pm 2.5$

→Correlation matrix:

	08	10	12
08	1	0.70	0.35
10	0.70	1	0.19
12	0.35	0.19	1

→Amount of independent information provided by each measurement

→KLOE-08-10-12(DHMZ) - $a_\mu[0.6 ; 0.9] : 366.5 \pm 2.8$ (Without χ^2 rescaling: ± 2.2)

→Conservative treatment of uncertainties and correlations (not perfectly known) in weight determination

→KLOE-08-10-12(KLOE-KT) - $a_\mu[0.6 ; 0.9]\text{GeV} : 366.9 \pm 2.2$

→Assuming perfect knowledge of the correlations to minimize average uncertainty

→Impact of the scaling factor?

The BaBar ISR program

- almost complete set of exclusive hadronic e^+e^- annihilation channels up to 2 GeV

$\pi^+\pi^-$

K^+K^-

$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

$2(\pi^+\pi^-), K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-, K^+K^-2\pi^0, 2(K^+K^-)$

$K_S^0 K^+\pi^-, K^+K^-\pi^0, K^+K^-\eta$

$2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0), 2(\pi^+\pi^-\eta), K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\eta$

$3(\pi^+\pi^-), 2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0), 2(\pi^+\pi^-)K^+K^-$

$\Phi f^0(980)$

$p\bar{p}$

$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0, \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$

$K_S^0 K_L^0, K_S^0 K_L^0\pi^+\pi^-, K_S^0 K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$

K^+K^- large Q^2

$K_S^0 K^+\pi^-\pi^0, K_S^0 K^+\pi^-\eta$

$K_S^0 K_L^0\pi^0, K_S^0 K_L^0\pi^0\pi^0$

$\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$

$\eta\pi^+\pi^-$

$J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)$

$\pi^+\pi^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ LO ISR-FSR interference

PRL 2009; PRD 2012

PRD 2013

PRD 2004

PRD 2007; PRD 2012; PRD 2012

PRD 2005; PRD 2008

PRD 2007

PRD 2006

PRD 2006; PRD 2007

PRD 2006,

PRD 2007

PRD 2014

PRD 2015

PRD 2017

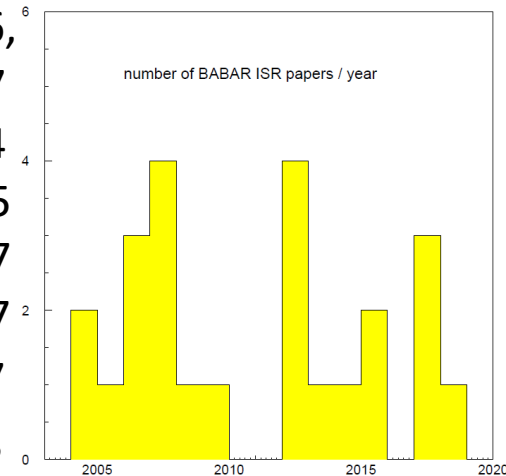
PRD 2017

PRD 2017

PRD 2018

PRD 2004

PRD 2015



- in progress: $\pi^+\pi^-$ new method + full data sample ; $\pi^+\pi^-3\pi^0$
- not covered: $\pi^+\pi^-4\pi^0, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ below 1.05 GeV, ≥ 7 hadrons

LO FSR in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma(\gamma)$ and $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma(\gamma)$

- Should be subtracted
- Theoretical prediction/estimation
 - QED for $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$: reliable
 - model dependent estimation for $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$: very small, big uncertainty
- Measurement through charge asymmetry

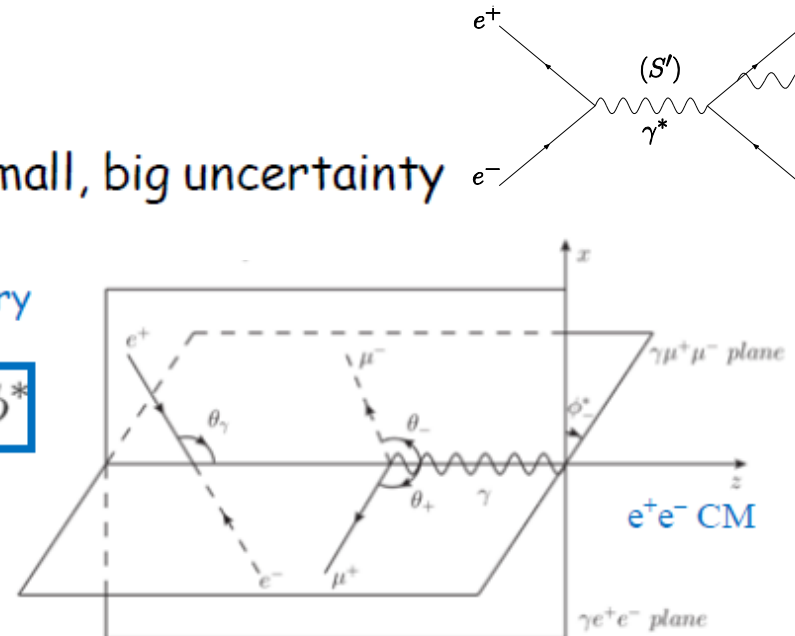
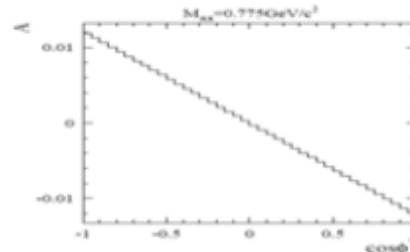
Charge asymmetry:

$$A = \frac{|\mathcal{M}|^2 - |\mathcal{M}_{x^+\leftrightarrow x^-}|^2}{|\mathcal{M}|^2 + |\mathcal{M}_{x^+\leftrightarrow x^-}|^2}$$

$$= \frac{2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{ISR}}\mathcal{M}_{\text{FSR}}^*)}{|\mathcal{M}_{\text{ISR}}|^2 + |\mathcal{M}_{\text{FSR}}|^2}$$

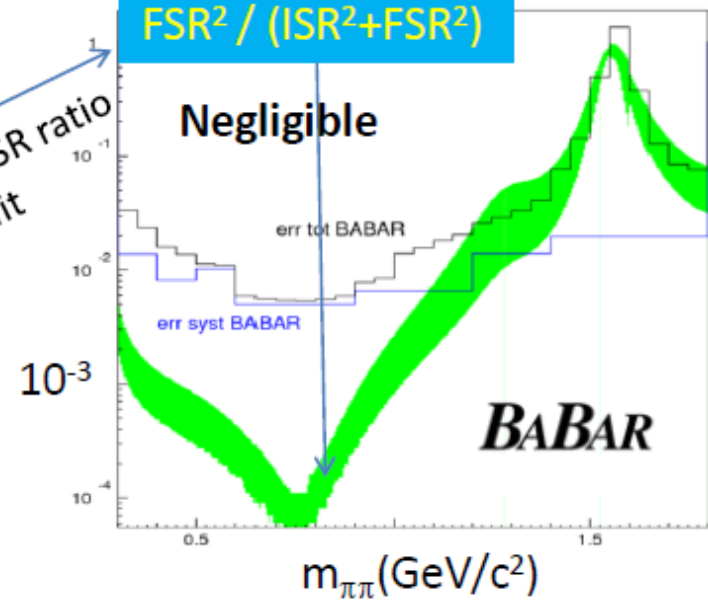
Simple charge asymmetry pattern found:

$$A(\phi^*) = A_0 \cos \phi^*$$

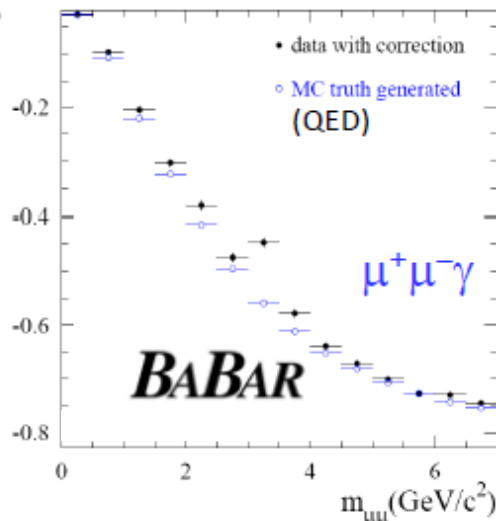
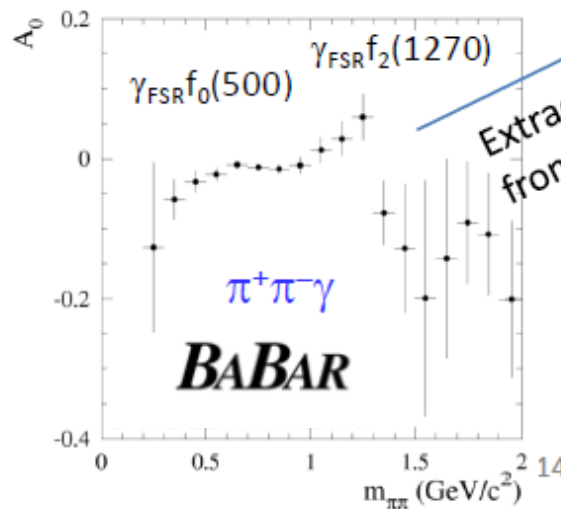


$\text{FSR}^2 / (\text{ISR}^2 + \text{FSR}^2)$

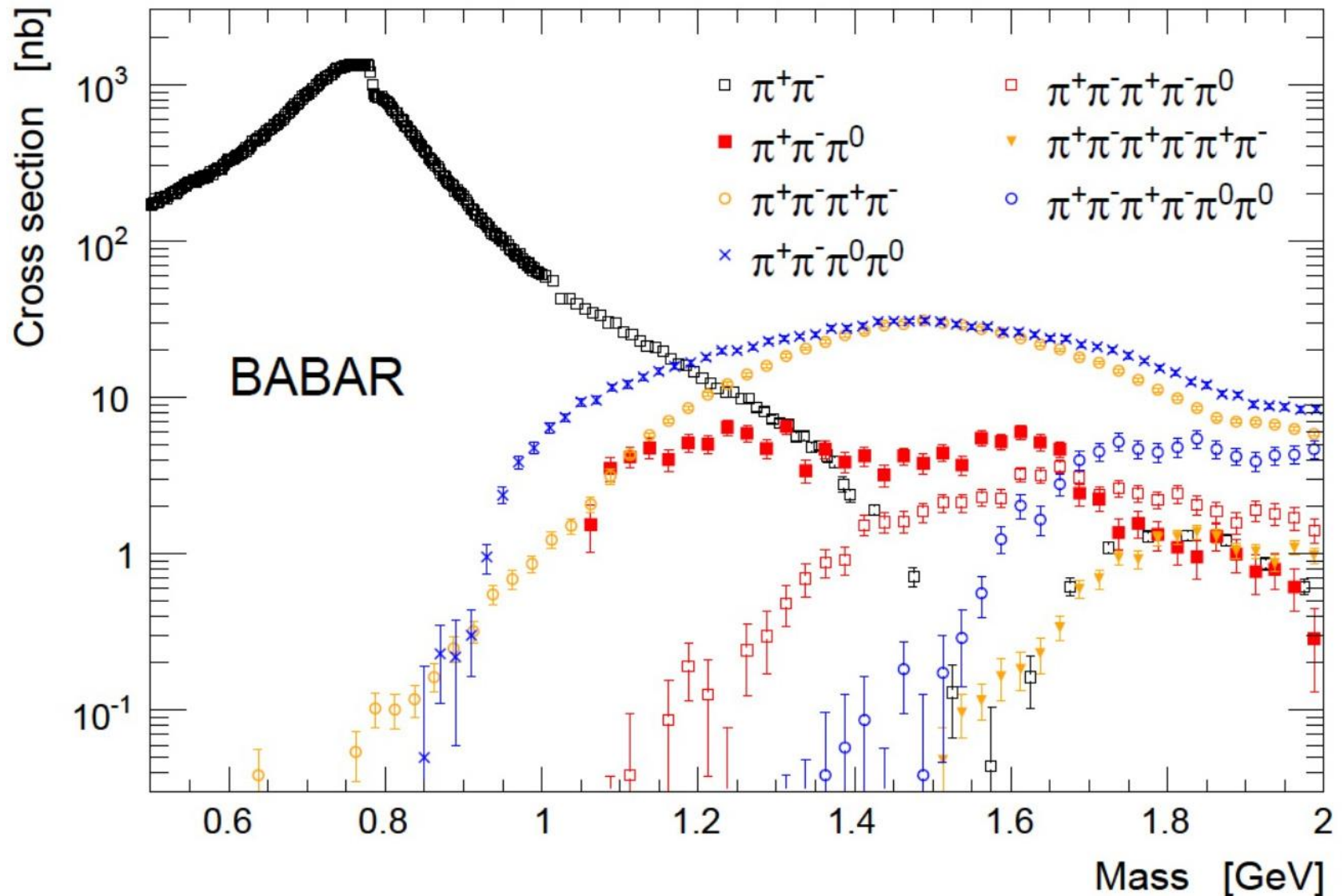
Negligible



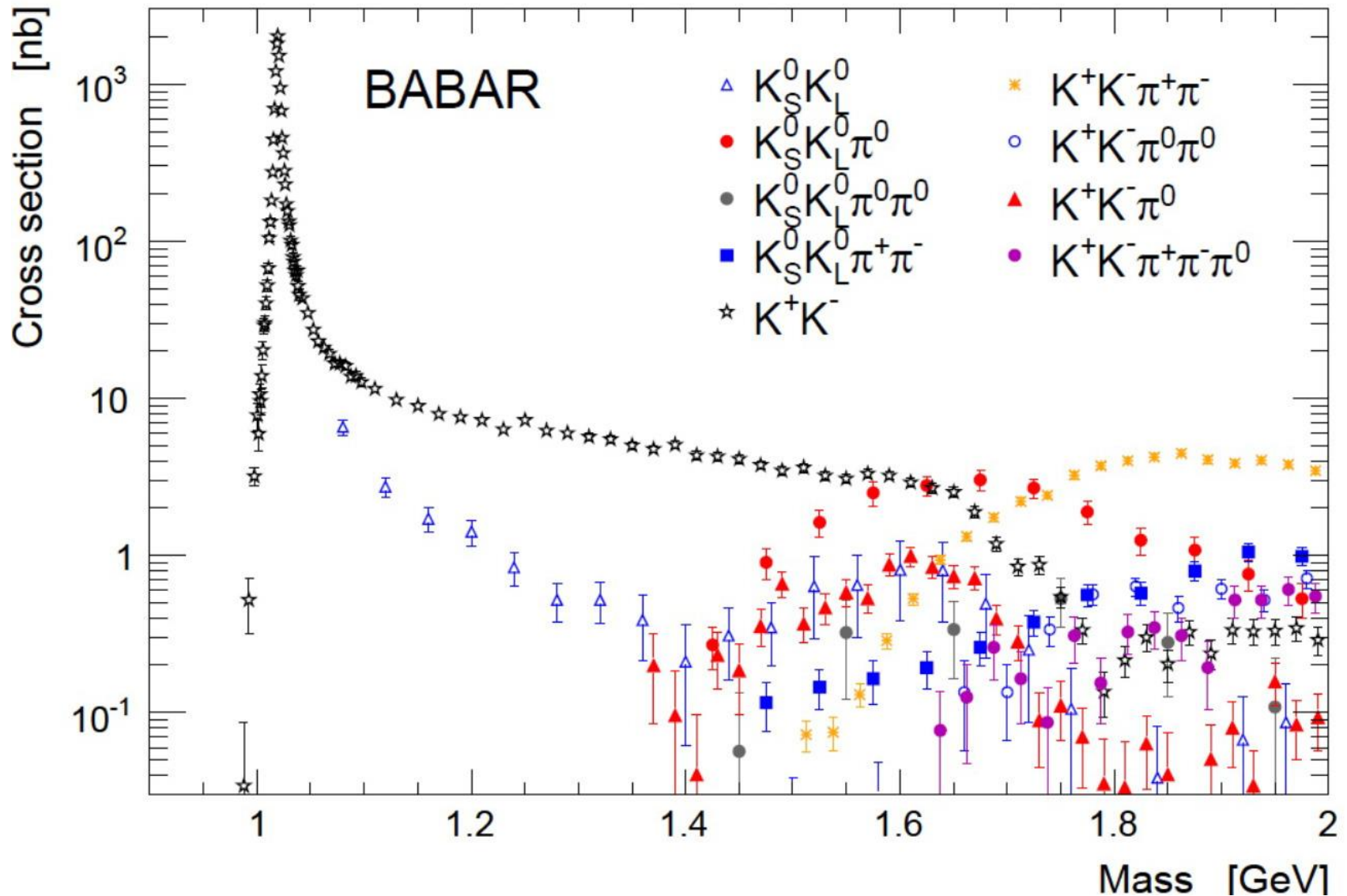
Extract FSR ratio from a fit



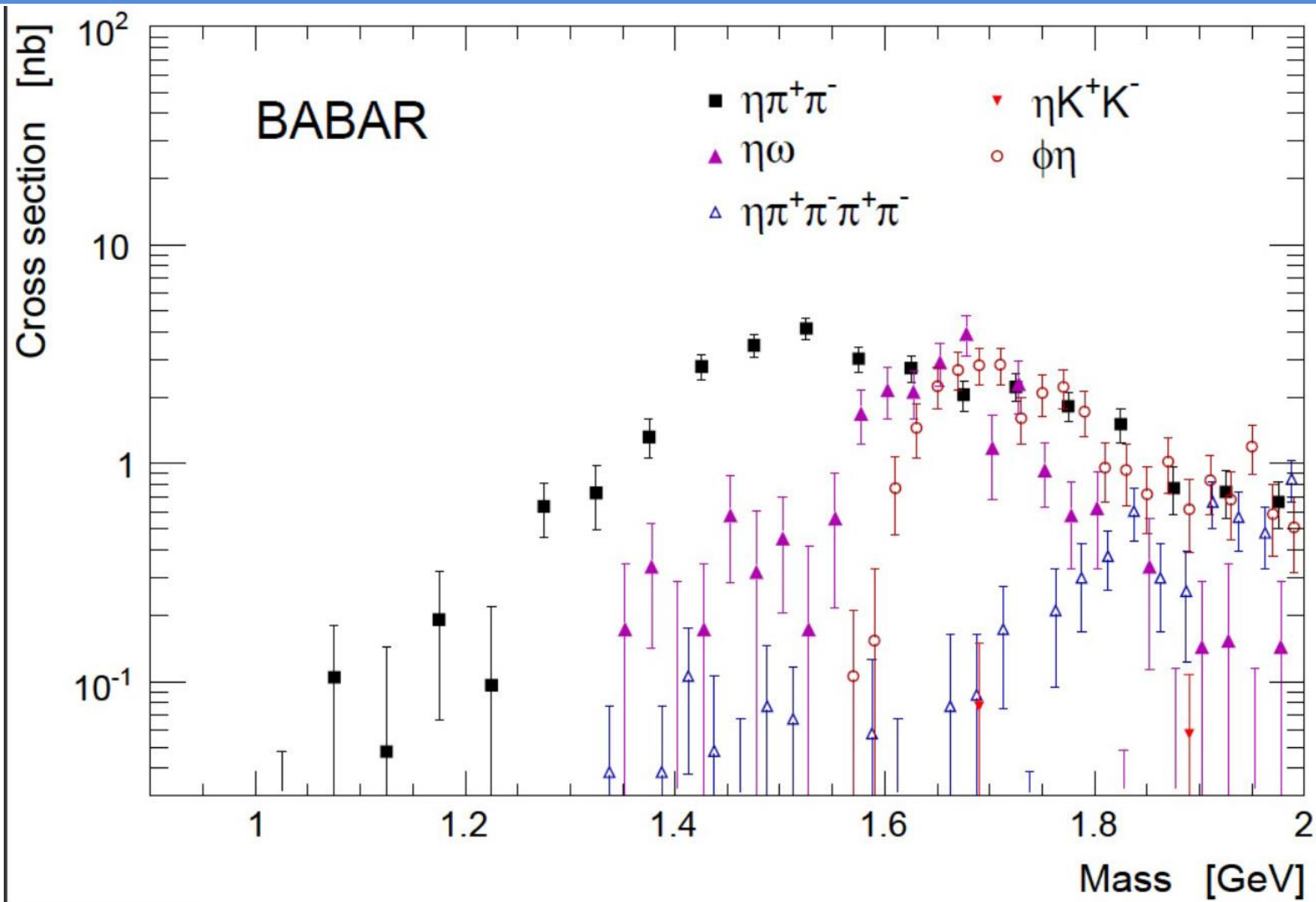
BABAR: multi-pion channels



BABAR: channels with K pair



BABAR: channels with η



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