



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



THE LOW-ENERGY FRONTIER
OF THE STANDARD MODEL



Measurement of the space-like π^0 transition form factor at **BESIII**

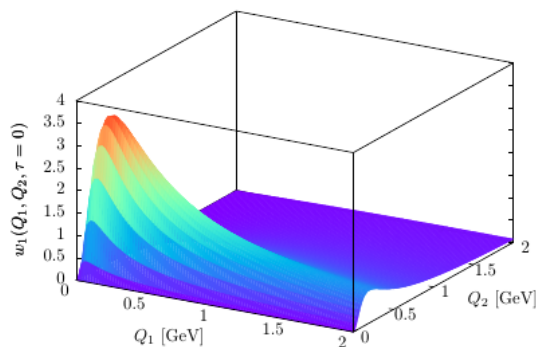
June 19, 2018 | Christoph Florian Redmer
for the BESIII collaboration

Second Workshop of the Muon g-2 Theory Initiative

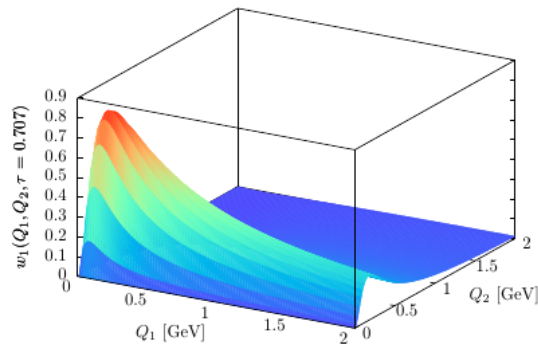
3D integral representation for PS-pole contribution: (Nyffeler, PRD94,053006, 2016)

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HLbL};\pi^{0(1)}} = \int_0^{\infty} dQ_1 \int_0^{\infty} dQ_2 \int_{-1}^1 d\tau w_1(Q_1, Q_2, \tau) \mathcal{F}_{\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-Q_1^2, -(Q_1 + Q_2)^2) \mathcal{F}_{\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-Q_2^2, 0)$$

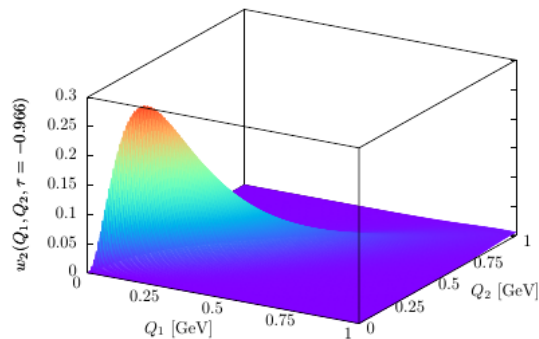
$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HLbL};\pi^{0(2)}} = \int_0^{\infty} dQ_1 \int_0^{\infty} dQ_2 \int_{-1}^1 d\tau w_2(Q_1, Q_2, \tau) \mathcal{F}_{\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-Q_1^2, -Q_2^2) \mathcal{F}_{\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-(Q_1 + Q_2)^2, 0)$$



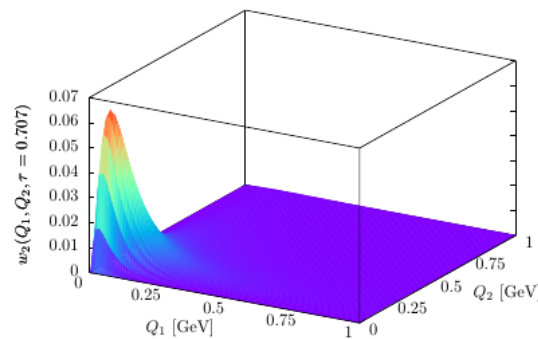
(c)



(d)



(e)

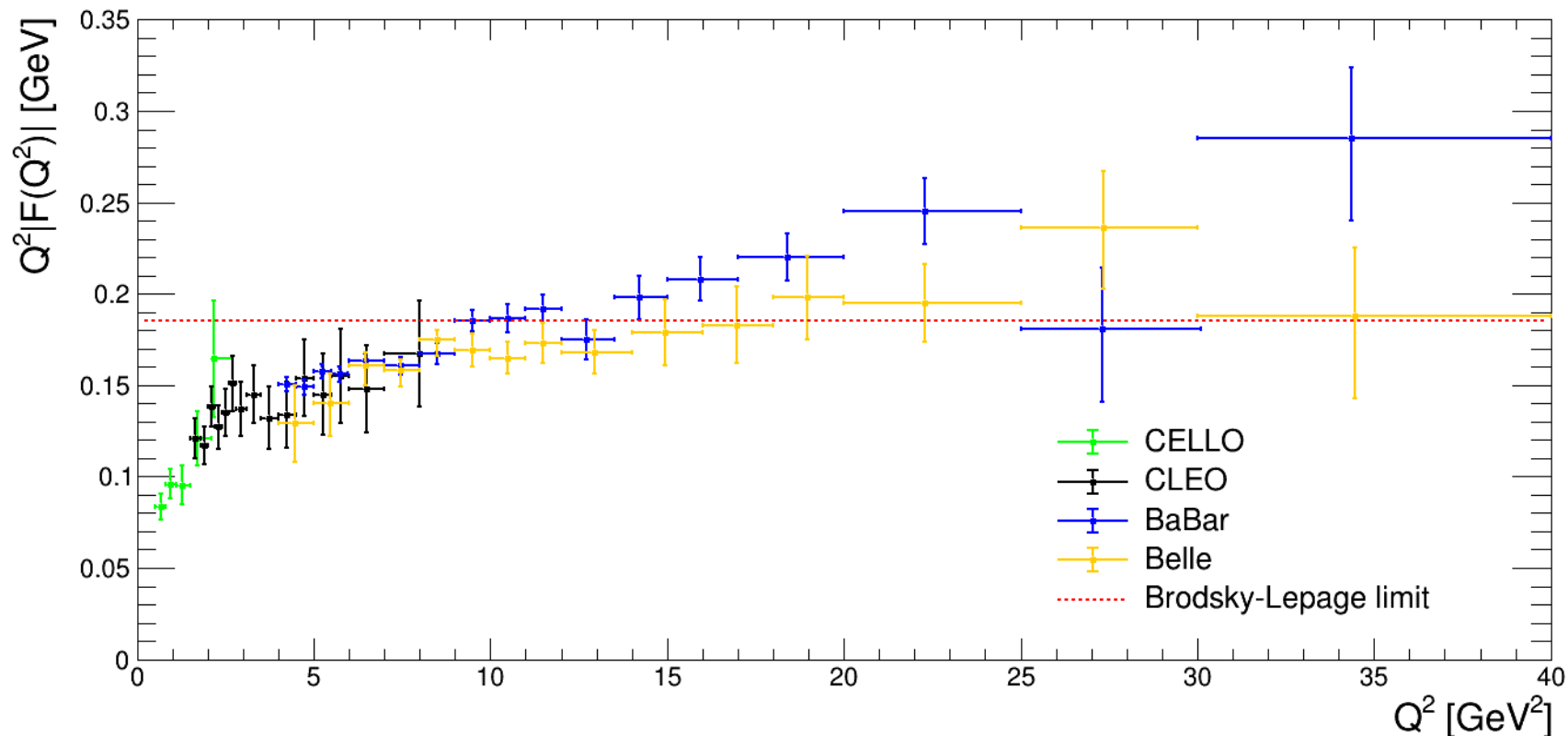


(f)

- Universal weight functions w_1, w_2
- Form factor dependence F

Relevant momentum region:

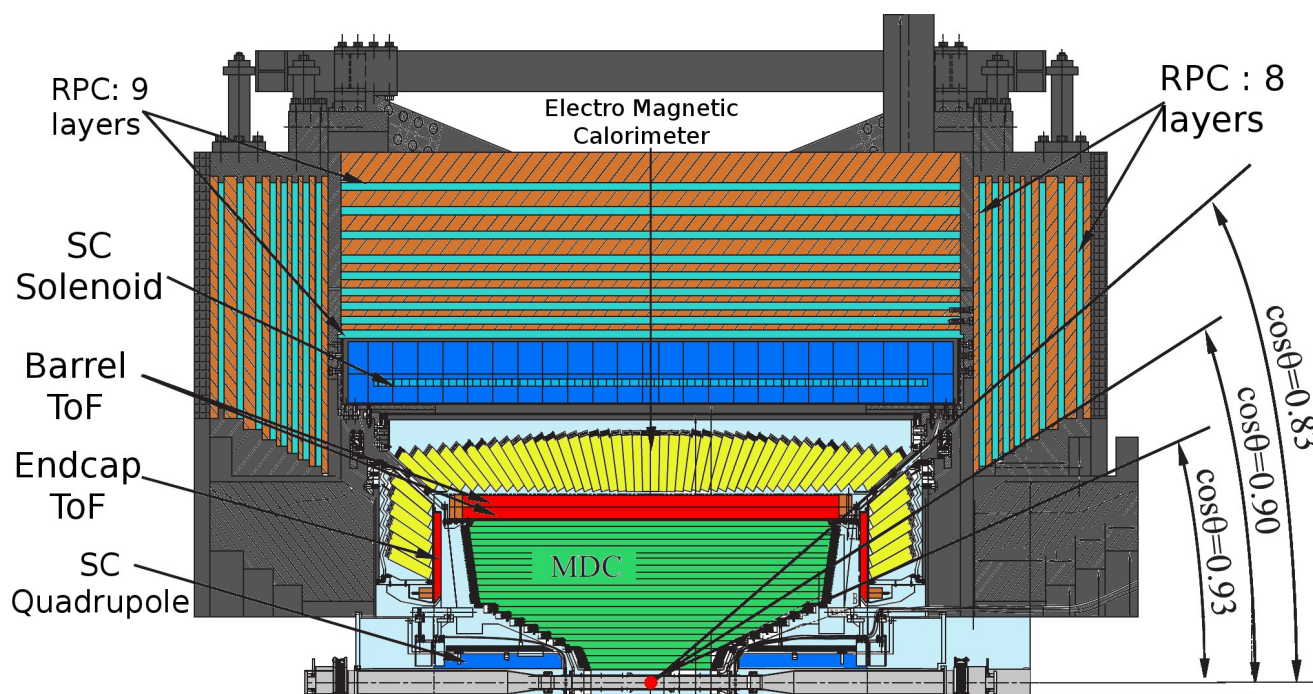
0.25 – 1.25 GeV



- Recent results from B-factories cover only large Q^2 ($5 < Q^2 [\text{GeV}^2] < 40$)
 - Discrepancy for π^0 between BaBar and Belle
- Data scarce at lowest Q^2
 - Region of relevance for $(g-2)_\mu$

CELLO: Z.Phys.C49 (1991) 401
 CLEO: Phys.Rev.D57 (1998) 33
 BaBar: Phys.Rev.D80 (2009) 052002
 Phys.Rev.D84 (2011) 052001
 Belle: Phys.Rev.D86 (2012) 092007

NIM A614 (2010) 345



Muon Chambers

- 8 – 9 layers of RPC
- $p > 400 \text{ MeV}/c$
- $\delta R\Phi = 1.4 \sim 1.7 \text{ cm}$

Superconducting Magnet

- 1 T magnetic field

EM Calorimeter (EMC)

- 6240 CsI(Tl) crystals
- $\sigma(E)/E = 2.5\%$
- $\sigma_{z,\phi}(E) = 0.5 - 0.7 \text{ cm}$

Time-of-flight system (TOF)

- $\sigma(t) = 90\text{ps}$ (barrel)
- $\sigma(t) = 110\text{ps}$ (endcap)

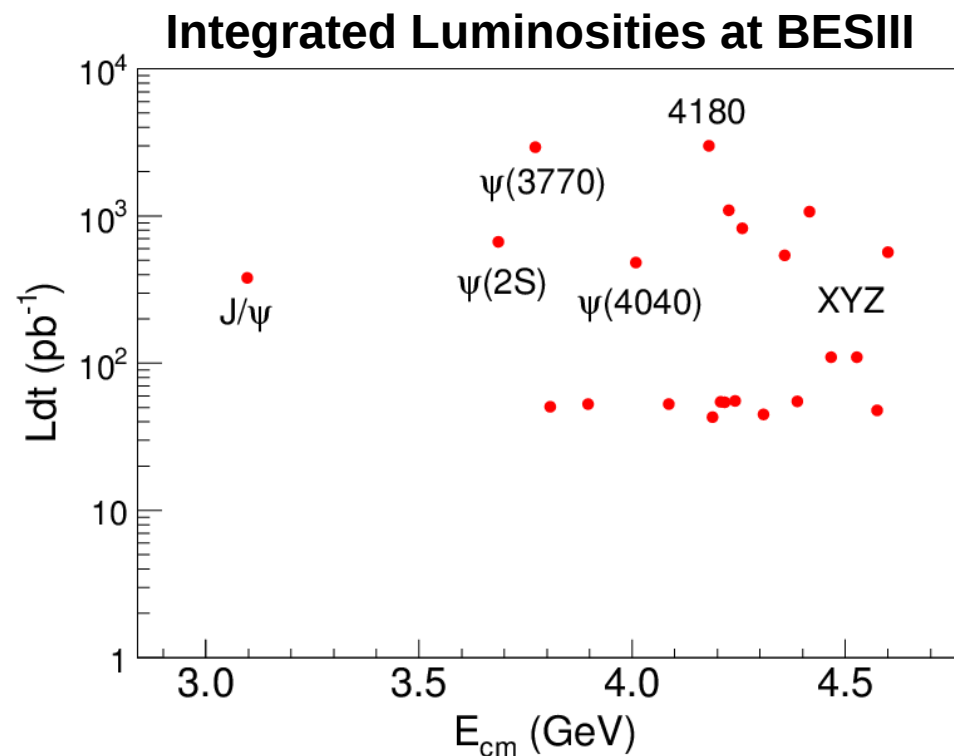
Drift Chamber (MDC)

- $\sigma(p)/p = 0.5\%$
- $\sigma_{dE/dx} = 6.0\%$

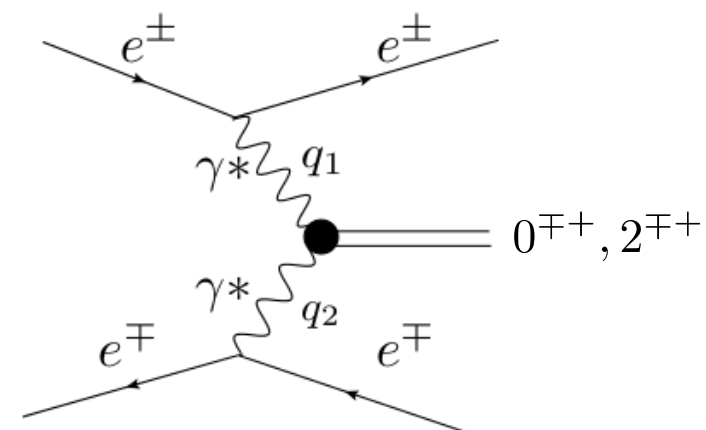
- Operated at BEPCII collider
 - $2.0 \leq \sqrt{s} \text{ [GeV]} \leq 4.6$
 - Design luminosity achieved
 - $\mathcal{L} = 1.0 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at $\psi(3770)$

- Large data sets for
 - Charmonium spectroscopy
 - Charm physics
 - Light hadrons
 - τ and R-scan

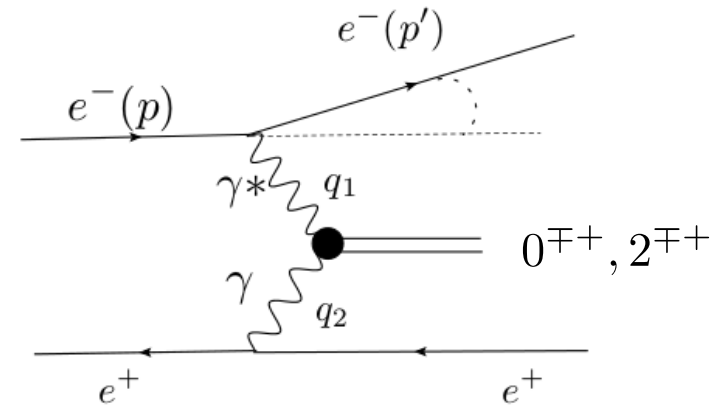
$\gamma\gamma$ studies mainly on 2.9 fb^{-1} at $\psi(3770)$



- Exchange of two photons in e^+e^- collisions
- Pseudoscalar, axial, and tensor states accessible
- $M_x \ll \sqrt{s}$
- $\sigma \propto \alpha^2 \ln^2 E$
- $\sigma \propto F^2(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)$, with $Q_i^2 = -q_i^2$
- Forward peaked kinematic
 - Experimentally challenging



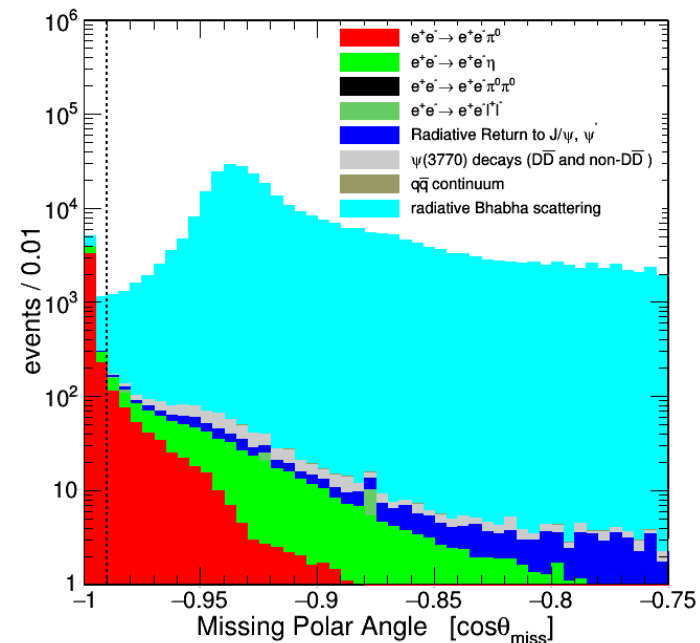
- Reconstruct
 - only one scattered lepton
 - Produced system
- Unmeasured lepton from momentum conservation
 - Require scattering angle to be small
 - Small virtuality
- $F(q_1^2, q_2^2) \rightarrow F(q_1^2, 0) \rightarrow F(q^2)$



Example: π^0 transition form factor at BESIII

Monte Carlo, $L_{\text{int}} : 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \Psi(3770)$

Tagged Lepton: e^+
Reconstructed decay: $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

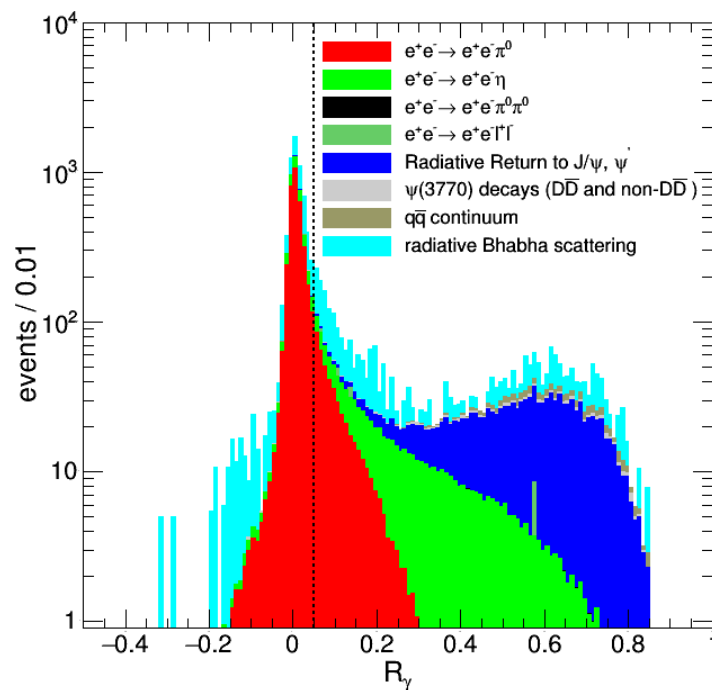
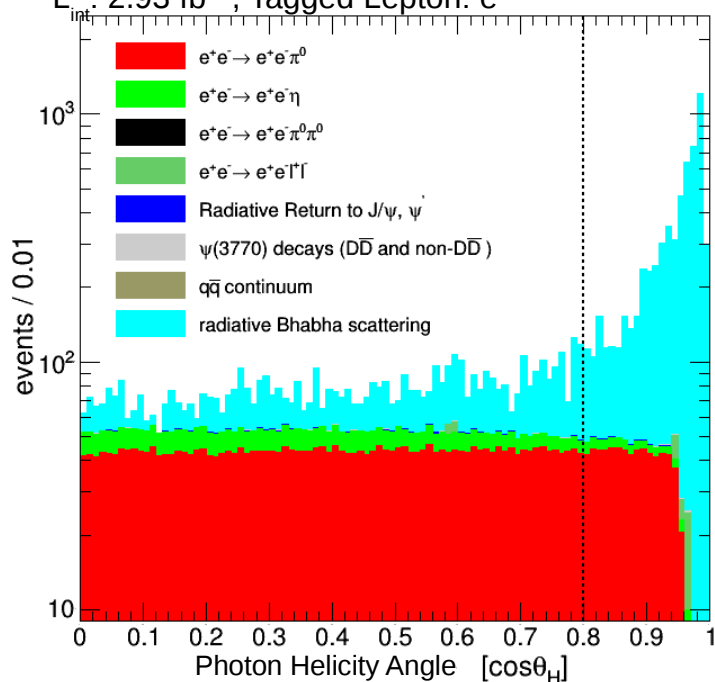


- Event selection:
- Exactly one lepton
 - Two to four photons

■ $\cos\theta_{\text{untagged}} < -0.99$



BESIII Monte Carlo, $\Psi(3770)$
 $L_{int} : 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Tagged Lepton: e^+



- Angle between γ in π^0 rest frame and π^0 in lab

■ $\cos\theta_{\text{Helicity}} < 0.8$

- Radiative effects result in wrong Q^2

■ Useful observable: $R_\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{s} - E_{e^\pm\pi^0}^{\text{CMS}} - p_{e^\pm\pi^0}^{\text{CMS}}}{\sqrt{s}}$

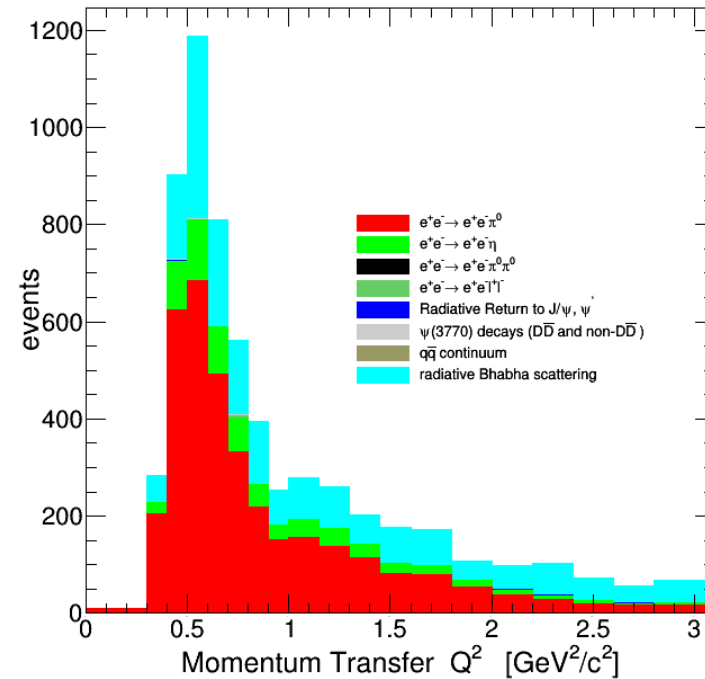
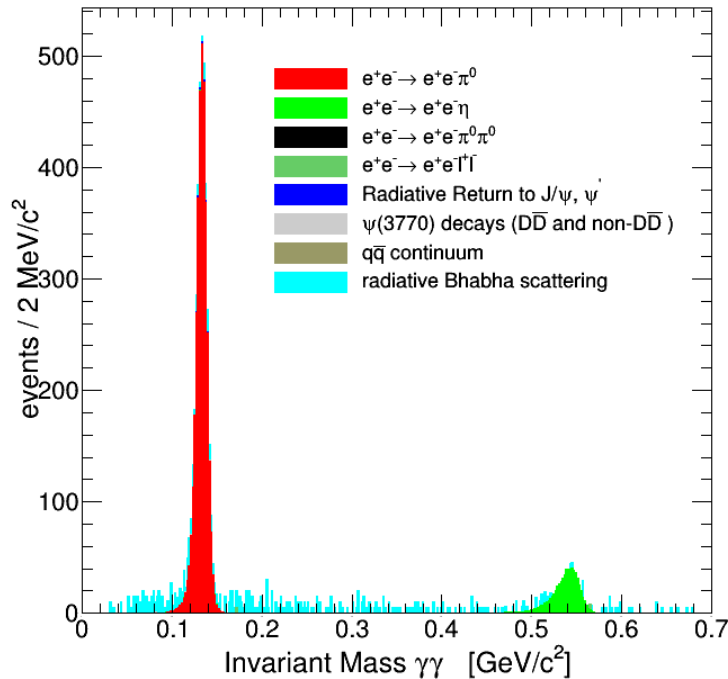
- Reject events with $R_\gamma > 0.05$

JGU Space-like π^0 Transition Form Factor

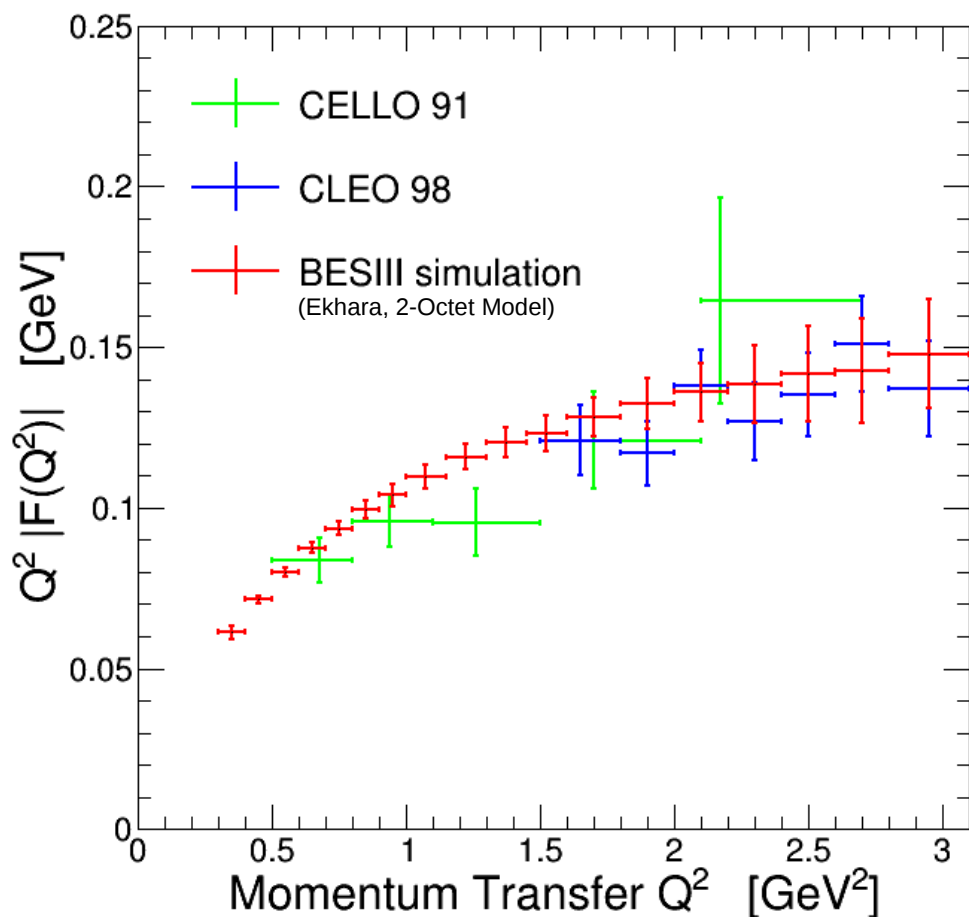


BESIII Monte Carlo, $\Psi(3770)$

$L_{\text{int}} : 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Tagged Lepton: e^+



- Analysis useful for π^0 and η
- Monte Carlo description of background incomplete
 - Small angle Bhabha scattering
- Bkg subtr. by counting π^0 yield per Q^2 bin
- Divide out point-like cross section for $|F(Q^2)|^2$



- 2.9 fb⁻¹ at $\Psi(3770)$ analyzed
- Covering $0.3 \leq Q^2 [\text{GeV}^2] \leq 3.1$
- Statistical accuracy:
 - Competitive up to 3.1 GeV²
 - Unprecedented below 1.5 GeV²

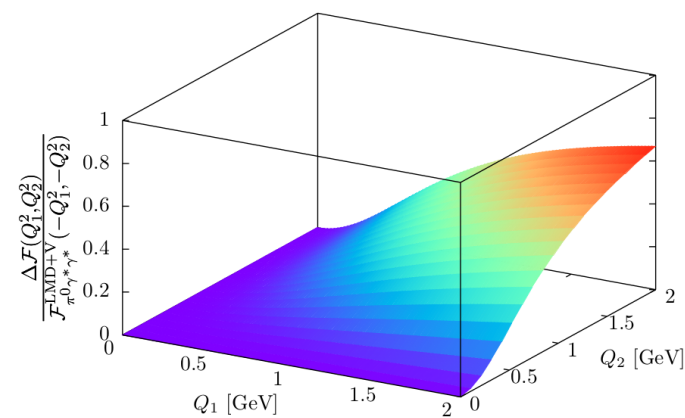
Most relevant for a_{μ}^{HLbL} !

- Systematic Uncertainties
 - Dominated by background subtraction
- Radiative effects to be included
 - Based on Ekhara 3.0

Expecting the release of preliminary result any minute!

- Measurement of $F_{\gamma^* \gamma^* \pi^0}(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)$ never done before!
 - Contains full information
 - model independent input

- BESIII collected $> 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $3.77 < \sqrt{s} [\text{GeV}] < 4.6$
 - Double-tag measurement possible
 - Low statistics expected
 - 1st Step: Test TFF models
 - e.g. VMD vs. LMD+V



Calculations: A. Nyffeler
Phys.Rev. D94, 2016, 053006

- Two-photon physics program at BESIII to measure space-like meson TFF
 - Single-tag measurements for singly virtual TFF
 - π^0 TFF measured in 2.93 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}=3.773 \text{ GeV}$
 - $0.3 < Q^2 [\text{GeV}^2] < 3.1$
 - unprecedented statistical accuracy below $Q^2 < 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Preliminary results awaiting release
 - Analysis of η , η' , and $\pi^0\pi^0/\pi^+\pi^-$ ongoing
 - Double-tag measurements started $\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$