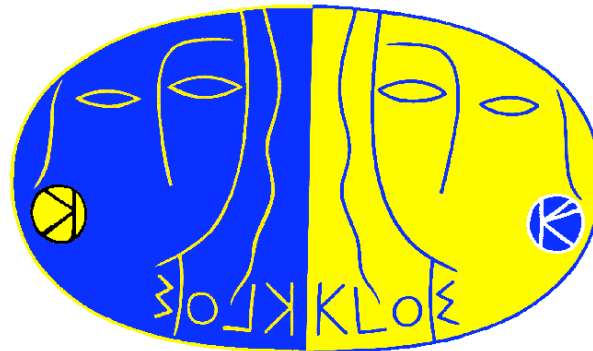


Results in hadronic physics with the KLOE experiment in Frascati

Stefan E. Müller

Institut für Kernphysik, Universität Mainz

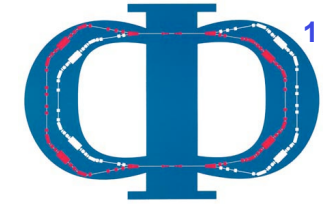
(for the KLOE collaboration)



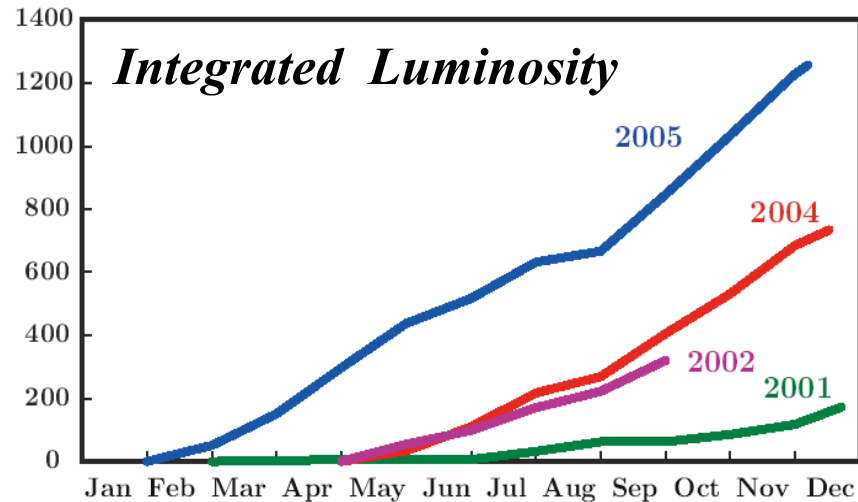
Frühjahrstagung der Deutschen Physikalischen Gesellschaft

Bochum, 16-20 March 2009

DAΦNE: A Φ-Factory



e^+e^- - collider with $\sqrt{s} = m_\Phi \approx 1.0195$ GeV



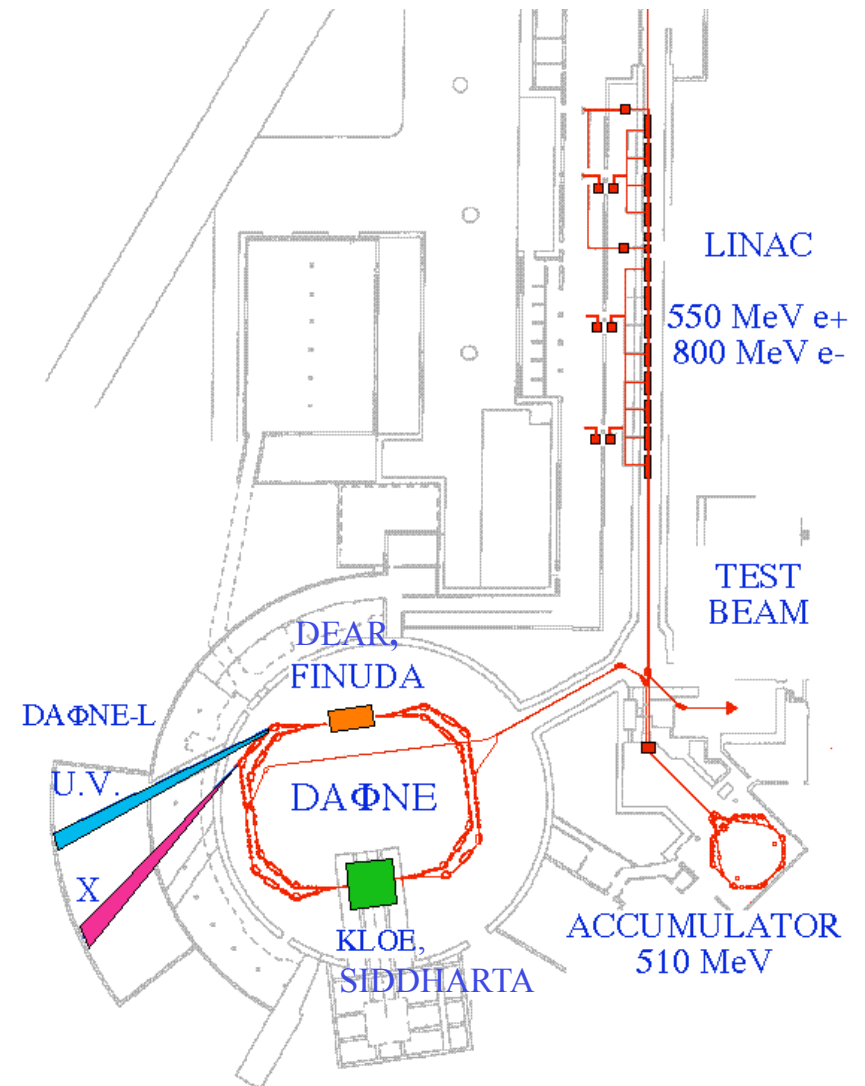
Peak Luminosity $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Total KLOE int. Luminosity:

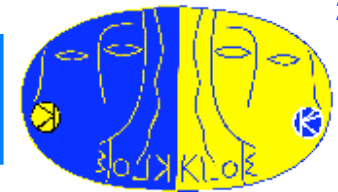
$\int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 2500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2001 - 05)

2006:

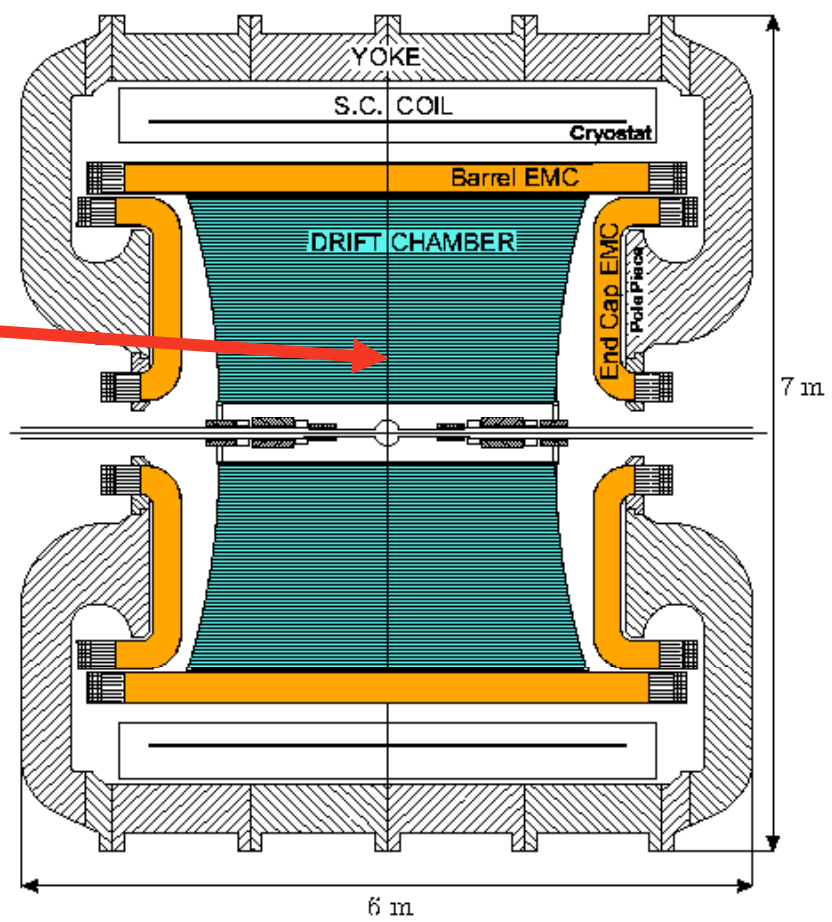
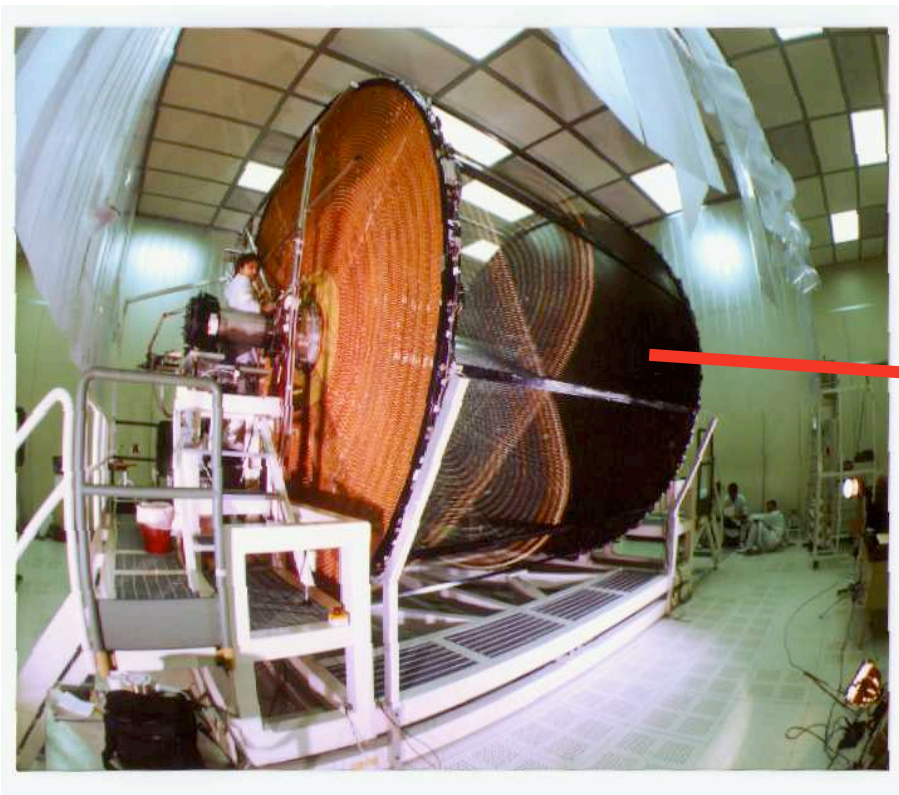
- Energy scan with 4 points around m_Φ -peak
- 250 pb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ GeV



KLOE Detector



Driftchamber

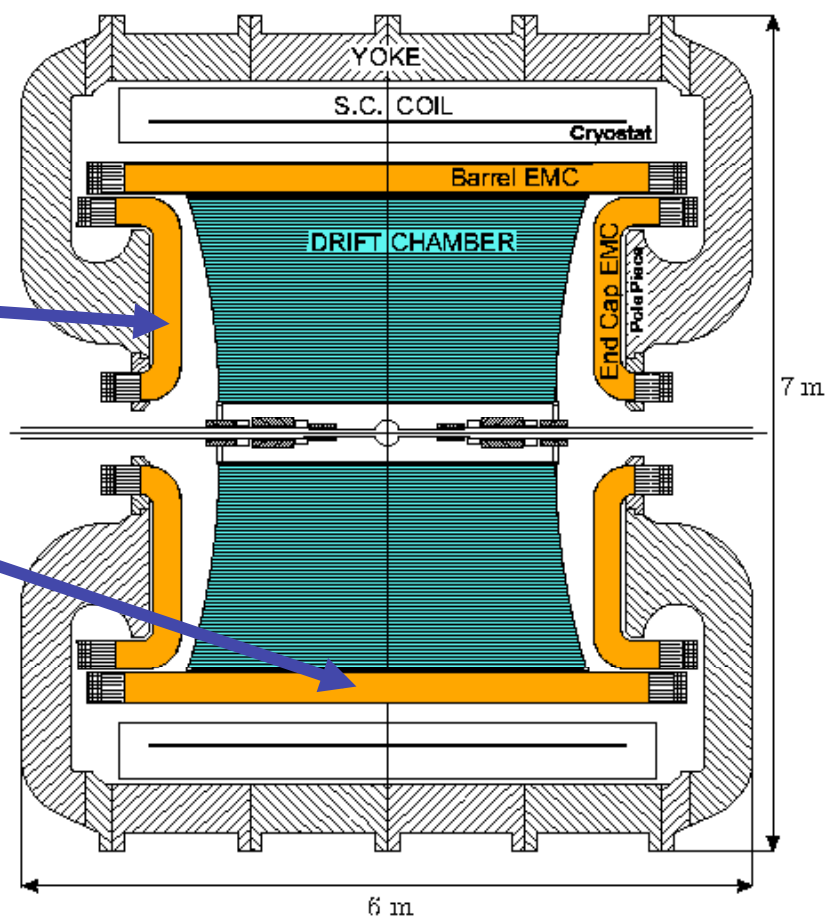
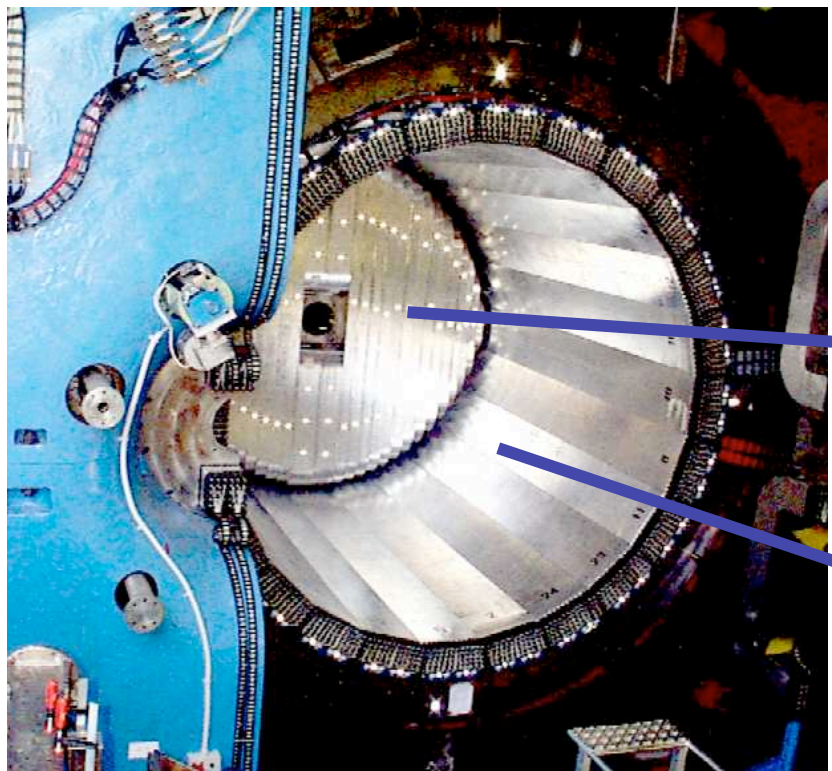


$\sigma_p/p = 0.4\%$ (for 90° tracks)
 $\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$
Excellent momentum resolution

KLOE Detector



Electromagnetic Calorimeter

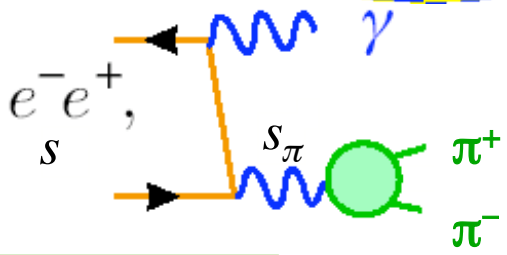


$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
 $\sigma_T = 54 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$
 (Bunch length contribution subtracted from constant term)
Excellent timing resolution

Radiative return at KLOE



Particle factories have the opportunity to measure the cross section $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ as a function of the pionic c.m. energy $s_\pi = M_{\pi\pi}^2$ using initial state radiation (**radiative return** to energies below the collider energy s).



$$s \cdot \frac{d\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- + \gamma)}{ds_\pi} = \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) H(s, s_\pi)$$

Neglecting FSR

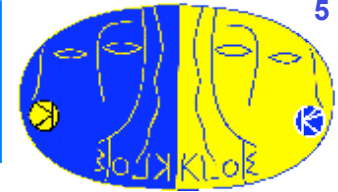
requires precise calculation of the radiator $H(s, s_\pi)$
 → EVA + PHOKHARA MC Generator
 (S.Binner, J.H.Kühn, K.Melnikov, PLB459,1999)
 (H.Czyż, A.Grzełińska, J.H.Kühn, G.Rodrigo, EPJC27,2003)

<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • overall energy scale \sqrt{s} is well known and applies to all values of s_π • syst. errors from luminosity, \sqrt{s}, rad. corrections enter only once, don't need to be studied for each point of s_π • data comes together with the standard physics program of the experiment 	<p>Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • precise evaluation of radiator function • good suppression, or understanding, of Final State Radiation (FSR) • large integrated luminosity
---	--

1st KLOE result using 2001 data: Phys. Lett. B 606, 12 (2005)

These measurements are very important for the theoretical evaluation of the hadronic contribution to $(g_\mu - 2)$!

Measurement of $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$:



2 pion tracks at large angles

$$50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$$

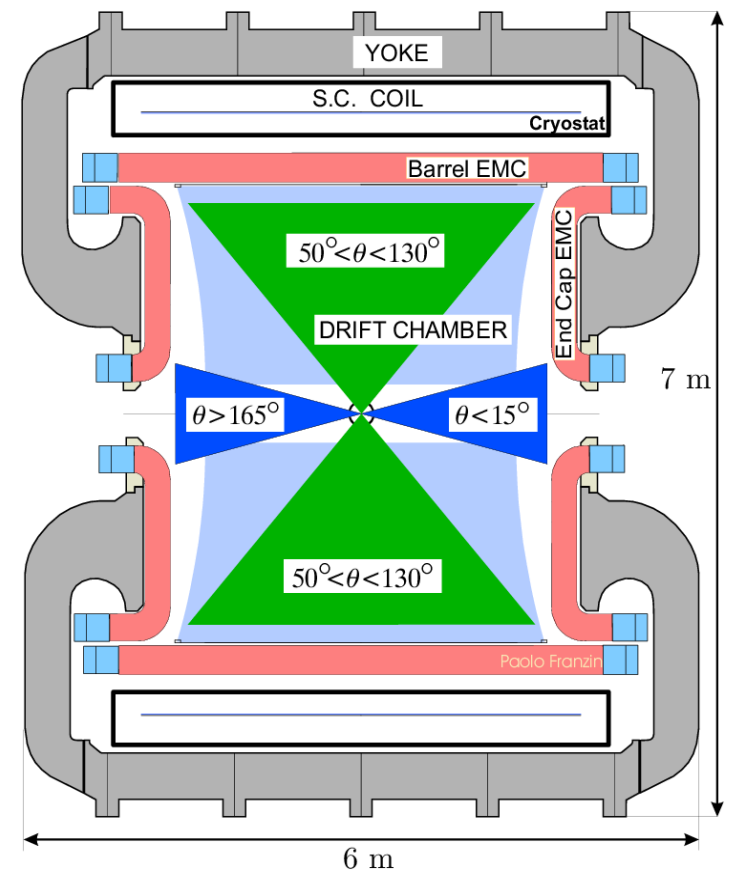
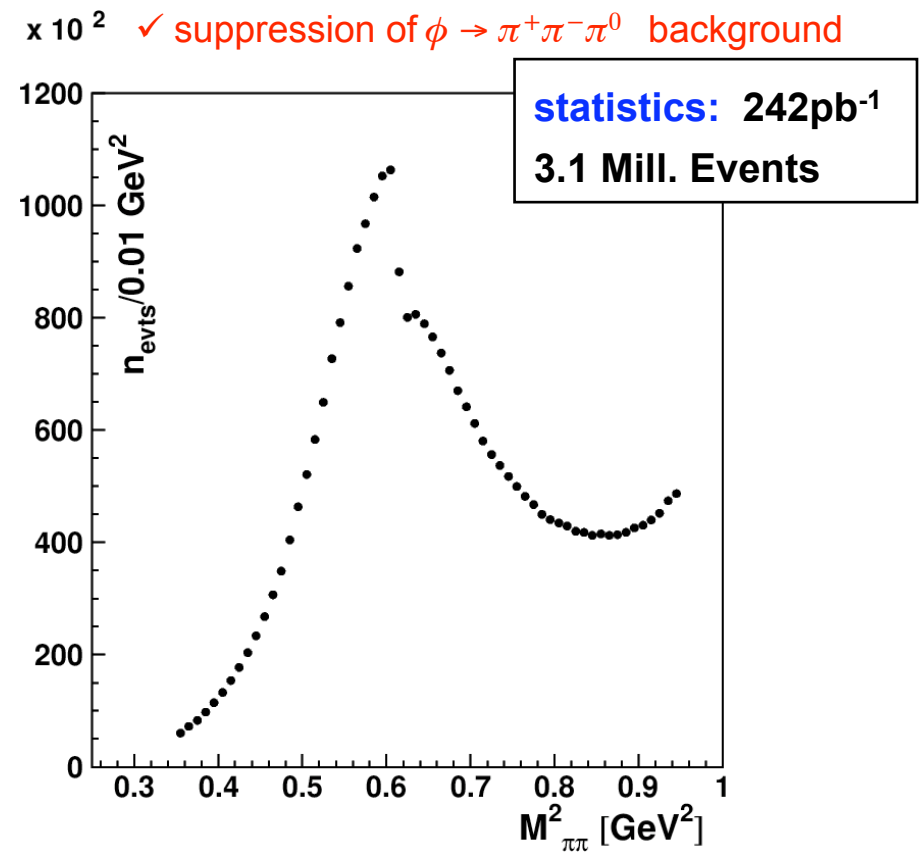
Photons at small angles

$$\theta_\gamma < 15^\circ \text{ or } \theta_\gamma > 165^\circ$$

- ✓ high statistics for ISR events
- ✓ low relative FSR contribution
- ✓ suppression of $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ background

→ photon momentum from kinematics:

$$\vec{p}_\gamma = \vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$$





Event selection

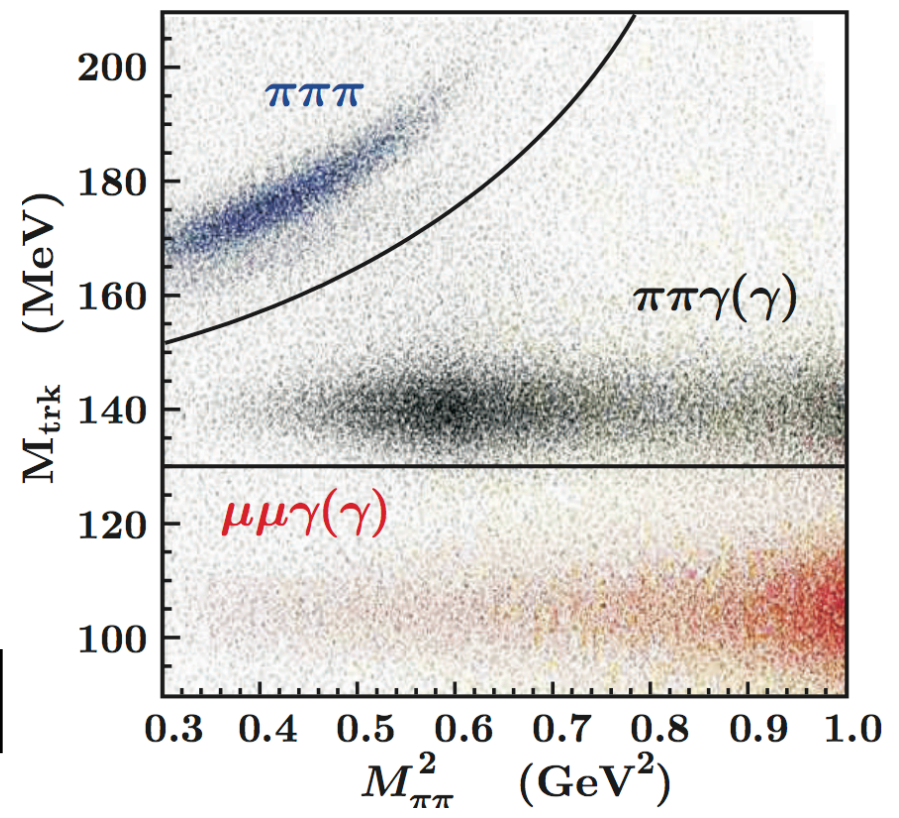
• Experimental challenge: Fight background from

- $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$
- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma,$

separated by means of kinematical cuts in *trackmass* M_{Trk} (defined by 4-momentum conservation under the hypothesis of 2 tracks with equal mass and a γ)

$$\left(\sqrt{s} - \sqrt{p_1^2 + M_{trk}^2} - \sqrt{p_2^2 + M_{trk}^2} \right)^2 - (p_1 + p_2)^2 = 0$$

To further clean the samples from radiative Bhabha events, a particle ID estimator for each charged track based on **Calorimeter Information** and **Time-of-Flight** is used.



$$\frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}}{ds_{\pi}} = \frac{N^{obs} - N^{bkg}}{\Delta s_{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{sel}} \cdot \frac{1}{L}$$

Luminosity:



KLOE measures L with Bhabha scattering

F. Ambrosino et al. (KLOE Coll.)
Eur.Phys.J.C47:589-596,2006

$55^\circ < \theta < 125^\circ$
acollinearity $< 9^\circ$
 $p \geq 400 \text{ MeV}$

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

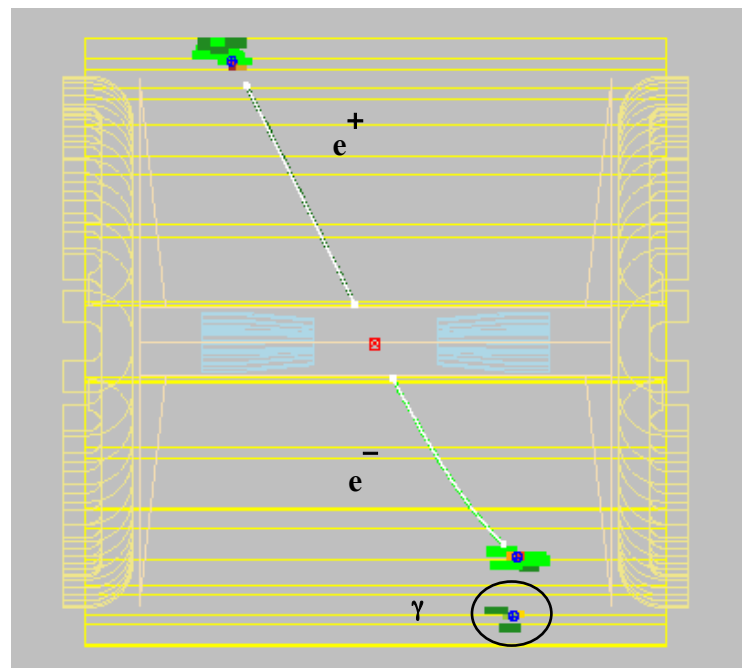
generator used for σ_{eff}

BABAYAGA (Pavia group):

C. M.C. Calame et al., NPB584 (2000) 459

Now: *C. M.C. Calame et al., NPB758 (2006) 22*

newer version (**BABAYAGA@NLO**) gives
0.7% decrease in cross section,
and better accuracy: 0.1%



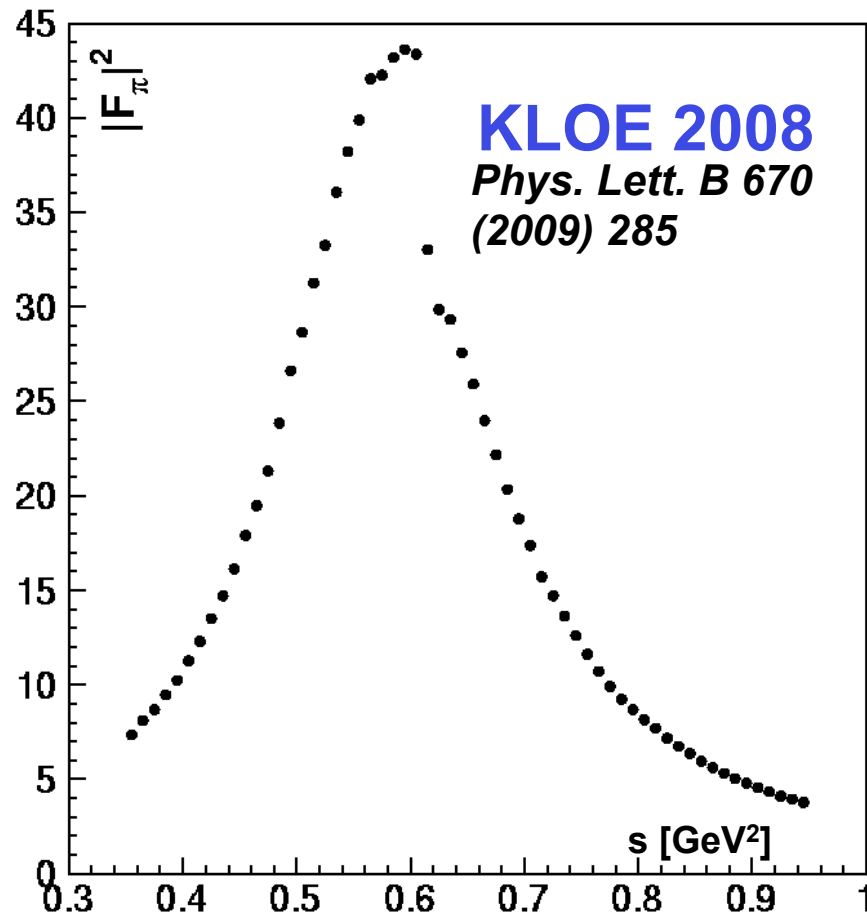
Systematics on Luminosity	
Theory	0.1 %
Experiment	0.3 %
TOTAL 0.1 % th \oplus 0.3% exp = 0.3%	

New KLOE result:



8

$$\sigma_{\pi\pi}(s_\pi) = \frac{\pi\alpha^2\beta_\pi^3}{3s} |F_\pi(s_\pi)|^2$$



Systematic errors on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$:

Reconstruction Filter	negligible
Background subtr.	0.3%
Trackmass cut	0.2%
π/e particle ID	negligible
Tracking	0.3%
Trigger	0.1%
Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$)	0.2%
Acceptance (θ_π)	negligible
Unfolding	negligible
Software Trigger	0.1%
\sqrt{s} dep. of H	0.2%
Luminosity($0.1_{\text{th}} \oplus 0.3_{\text{exp}}$)%	0.3%

experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

FSR resummation	0.3%
Radiator H	0.5%
Vacuum polarization	0.1%

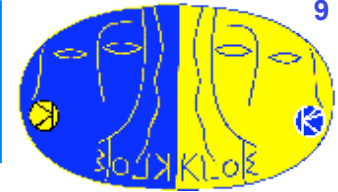
theoretical fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

Disp. Integral:

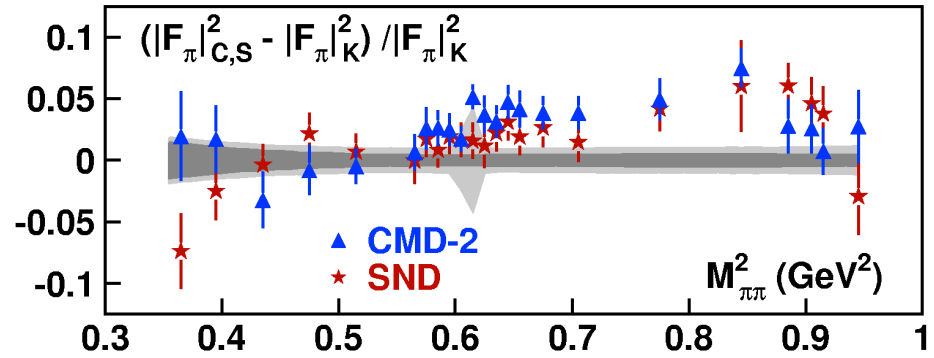
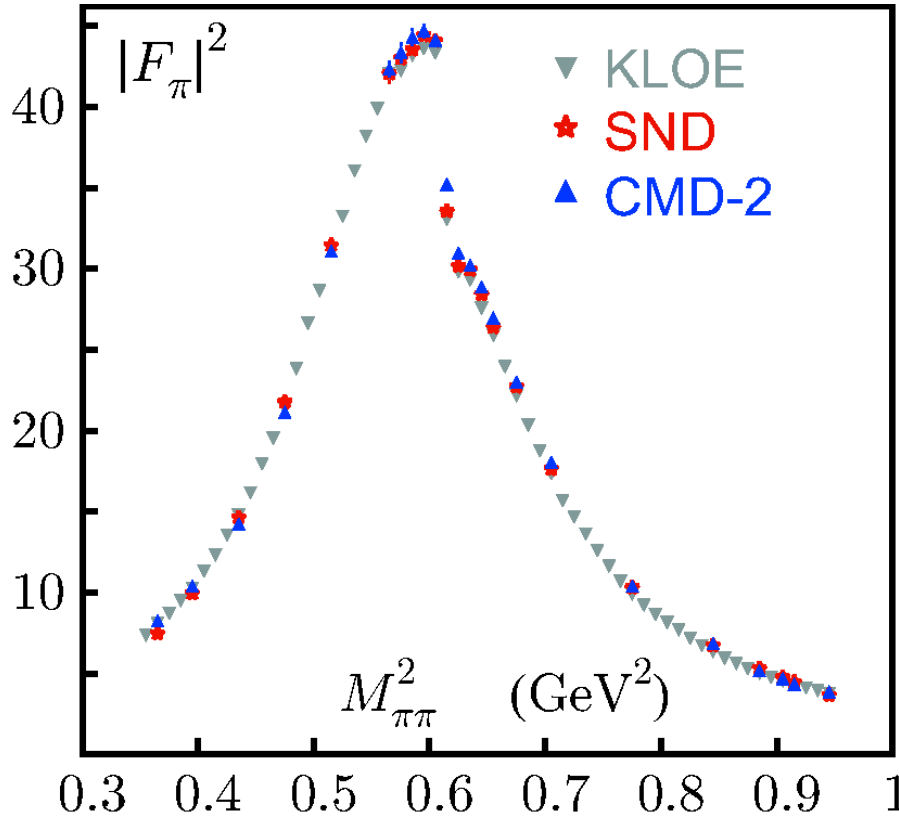
$$a_\mu^{\text{had}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma^{\text{had}}(s) K(s) ds$$

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.4_{\text{sys}} \pm 2.3_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$|F_\pi|^2$ for different exp.:

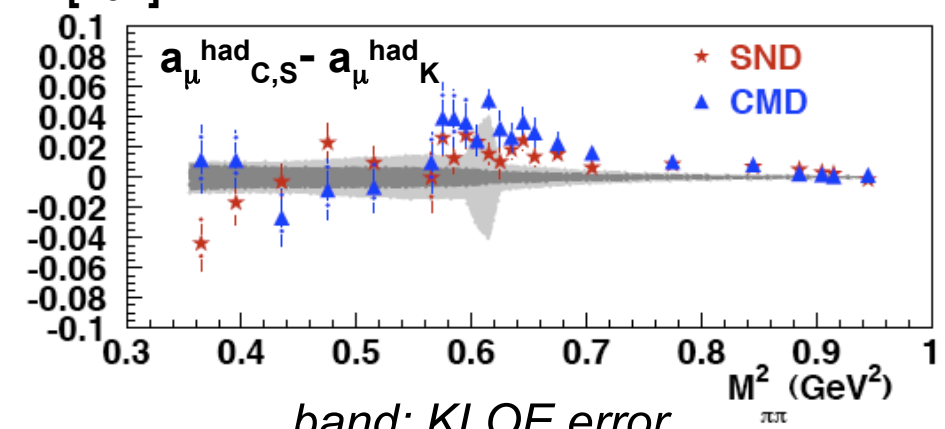


Phys. Lett. B 670 (2009) 285



abs. contr. to $a_\mu^{\text{had}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma^{\text{had}}(s) K(s) ds$ per bin:

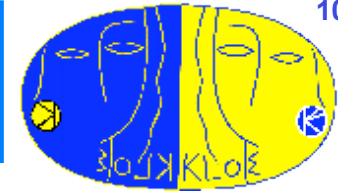
[10⁻⁹]



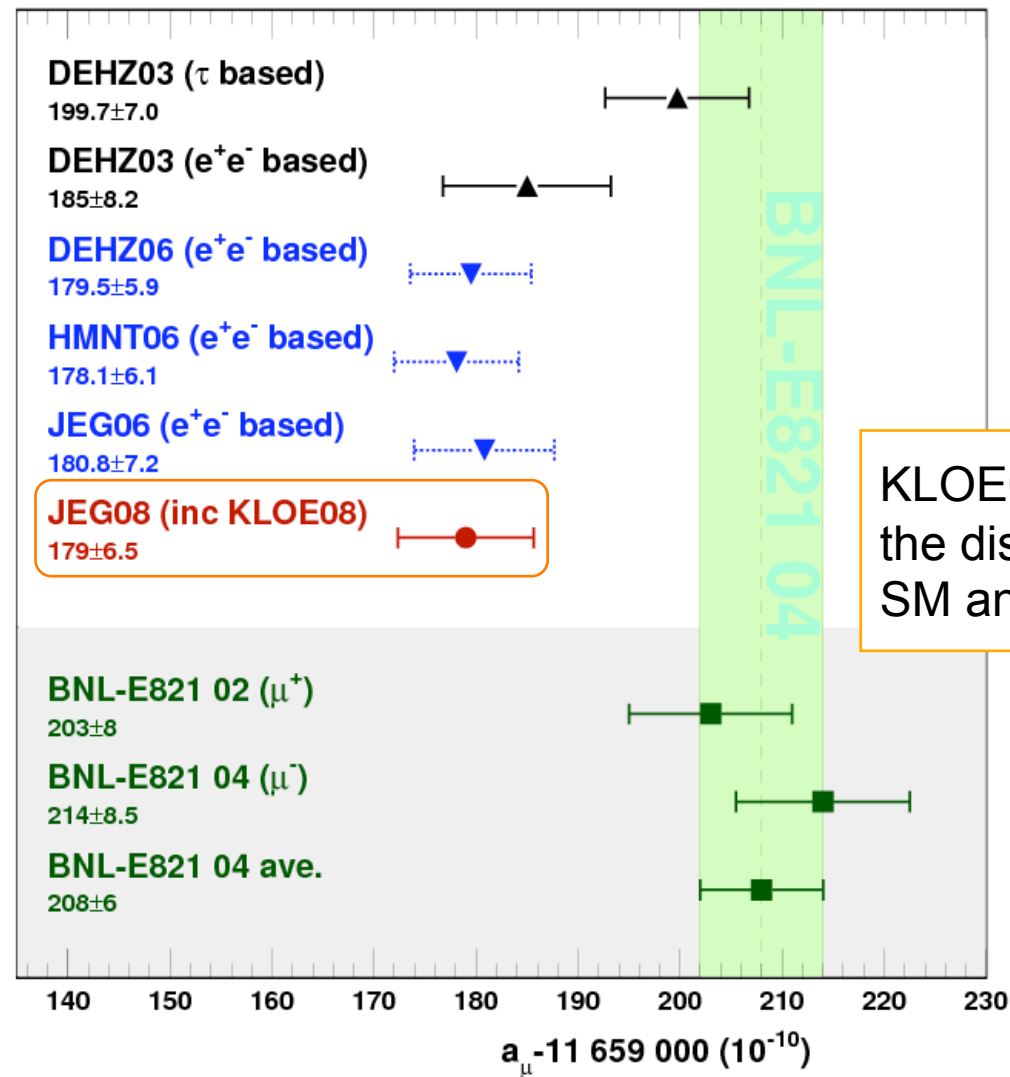
band: KLOE error
 data points: CMD2/SND experiments

**Improved agreement with spectra from energy scan experiments –
 no compensation of different regions in the dispersion integral!**

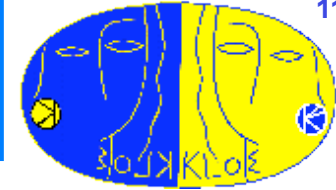
$$a_{\mu} = (g_{\mu} - 2)/2:$$



Theoretical predictions compared to the BNL result:



New analysis in progress:



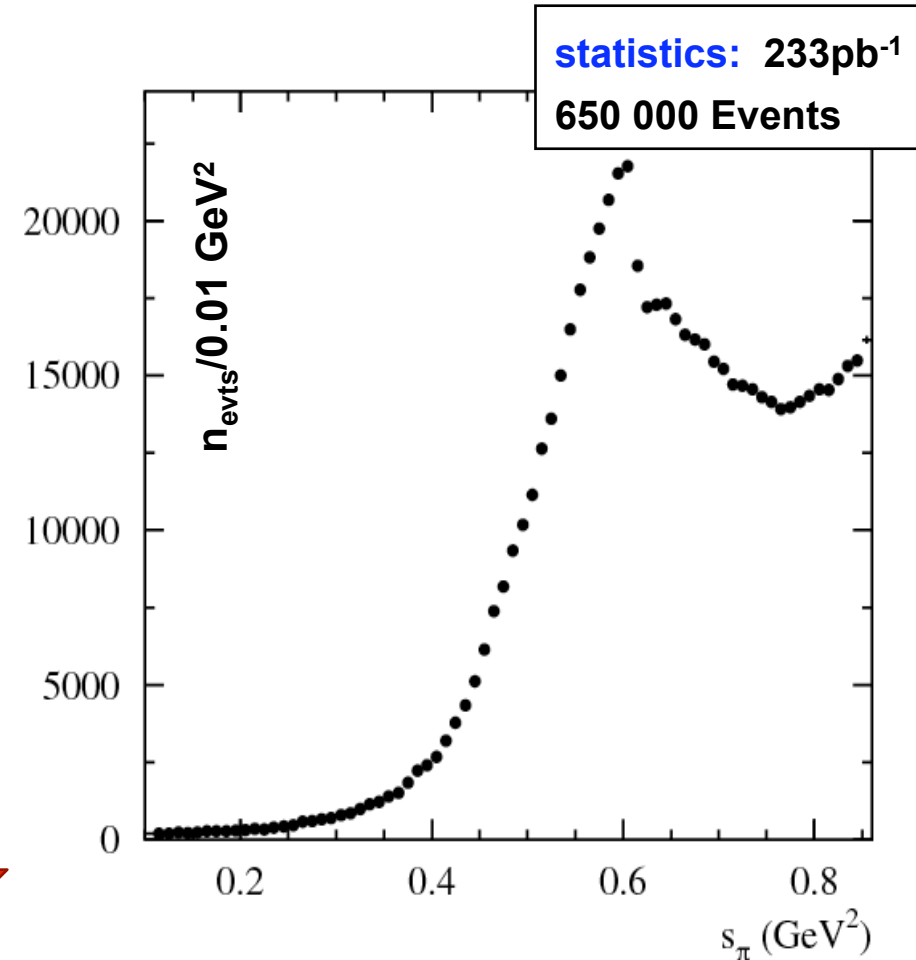
2 pion tracks at large angles

$$50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$$

Photons at large angles

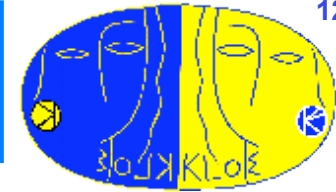
$$50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$$

- ✓ independent complementary analysis
- ✓ threshold region $(2m_\pi)^2$ accessible
- ✓ γ_{ISR} photon detected
(4-momentum constraints)
- ✓ lower signal statistics
- ✓ larger contribution from FSR events
- ✓ larger $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ background contamination
- ✓ irreducible background from ϕ decays ($\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi \gamma$)



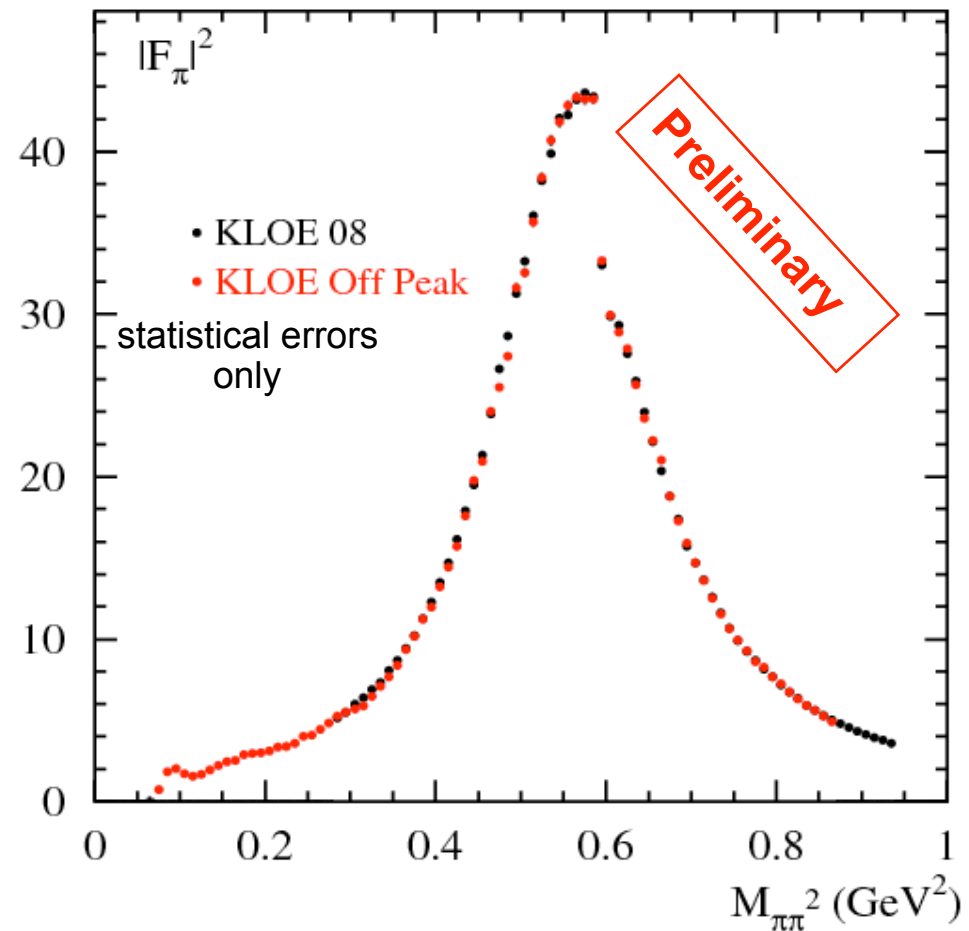
Use data sample taken at $\sqrt{s} \approx 1000 \text{ MeV}$,
20 MeV below the ϕ -peak

New analysis in progress:



- ✓ Selection cuts established
- ✓ Efficiencies evaluated
- ✓ Few systematic uncertainties still under evaluation

Very good agreement between the spectrum of the preliminary new result and the KLOE 08 published analysis



This analysis is very close to a final result



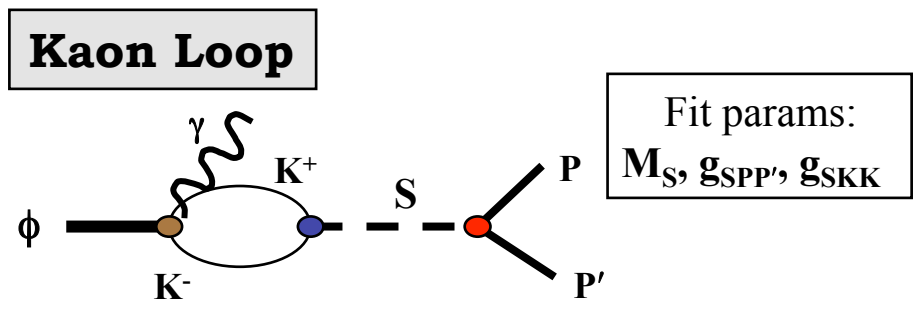
Light scalars in ϕ decays

The structure of scalars below 1 GeV is still an open question:
 [qq, qqqq (Jaffe '77...), **KKbar molecule** (Weinstein-Isgur '90)...]

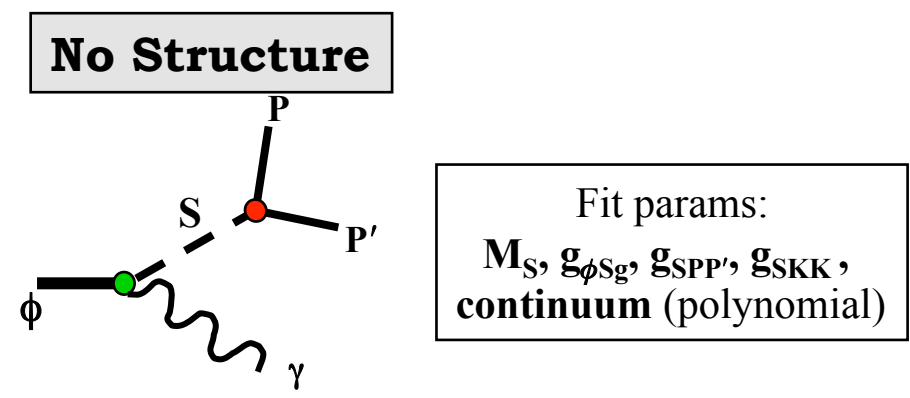
BR and mass spectra of the radiative decays $\phi \rightarrow PP'\gamma$ sensitive to the structure of the intermediate scalar mesons

- At KLOE:
- $PP' = \pi^0\pi^0 \Rightarrow f_0(980)/\sigma(600)$ [EPJC49(2007)473, PLB537(2002)21]
 - $\pi^+\pi^- \Rightarrow f_0(980)/\sigma(600)$ [PLB634(2006)148]
 - $\eta\pi^0 \Rightarrow a_0(980)$ [New paper in preparation, PLB536(2002)209]
 - $K_S K_S \Rightarrow f_0(980)/a_0(980)$ [New paper in preparation]

Phenomenological models used to describe $\phi \rightarrow S\gamma \rightarrow PP'\gamma$:

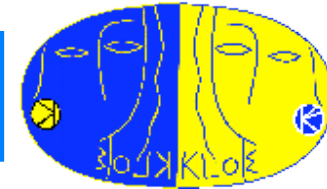


[N.N.Achasov, V.N.Ivanchenko, NPB315 (1989) 465]
 [N.N.Achasov, V.V.Gubin, PRD 56 (1997) 4084]
 [N.N.Achasov, A.V.Kiselev, PRD 68 (2003) 014006]



[G.Isidori, L.Maiani, M.Nicolaci, S.Pacetti, JHEP 05 (2006) 049]

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$: search for $a_0(980)$



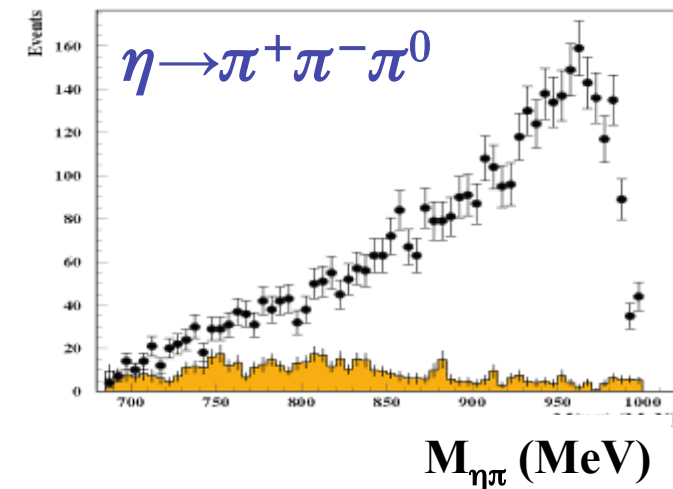
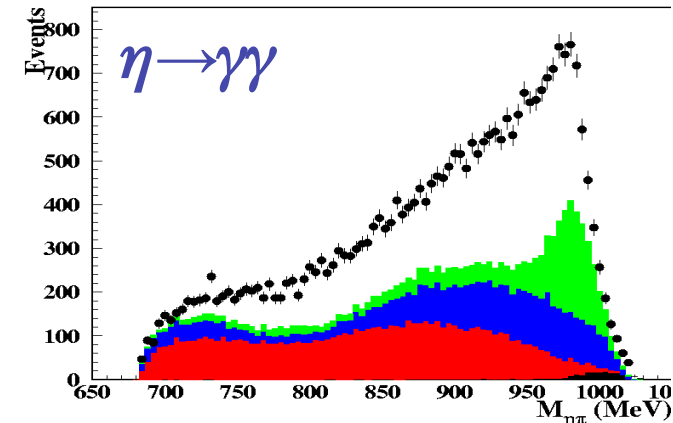
- $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of e^+e^- collisions @ $\sqrt{s}=M_\phi$
- Dominated by $\phi \rightarrow a_0(980)\gamma$
- Decay channels: (1) $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, (2) $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- From event counting:

$$BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma) = (7.01 \pm 0.10_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.20_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5} \quad (1)$$

$$BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma) = (7.12 \pm 0.13_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.22_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5} \quad (2)$$

Combined fit to $M_{\eta\pi}$ spectra:

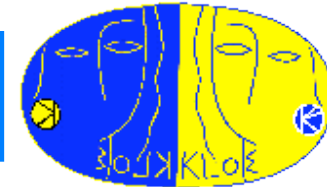
Parameter	Kaon Loop	No Structure
M_{a_0} (MeV)	$982.5 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.1$	982.5 (fixed)
g_{a_0KK} (GeV)	$2.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$	$2.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.28$
$g_{a_0\eta\pi}$ (GeV)	$2.82 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	$2.46 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.11$
$g_{\phi a_0\gamma}$ (GeV $^{-1}$)	$1.58 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.16$	$1.83 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.08$
$BR(\phi \rightarrow \rho\pi \rightarrow \eta\pi\gamma) \times 10^6$	$0.92 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.15$	$0.05 \pm 4 \pm 0.07$
$BR(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi)$	$1.70 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	$1.70 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
$P(\chi^2)$	10.4%	30.9%



$$\text{➤ } R = (g_{a_{K^+K^-}} / g_{a\eta\pi})^2 \sim 0.6-0.7$$

$$\text{➤ } R_\eta [\text{PDG08}] = 1.73 \pm 0.04$$

Search for $\phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma$



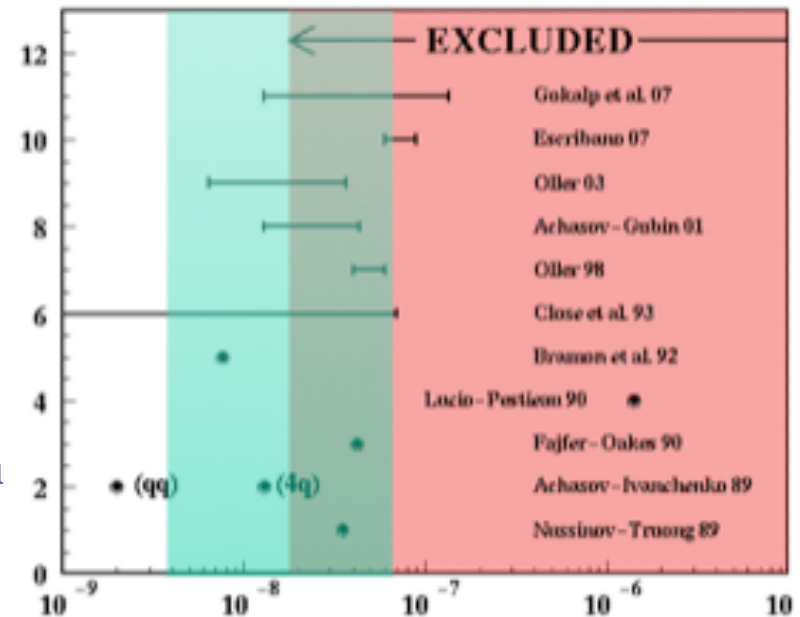
- ❖ Expected to proceed mainly through $\phi \rightarrow [f_0(980) + a_0(980)] \gamma \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma$
- ❖ **Never been observed**
- ❖ Selected channel: $K_S K_S \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ **Clean topology, 24% BR reduction**
- ❖ Signal MC according to phase-space and radiative decay dynamics
- ❖ Selection cuts optimized on MC (bckg: $K_S K_L(\gamma)$, $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- (\gamma)$)
- ❖ 2.18 fb⁻¹ data @ M_φ:

➤ **5 EVENTS IN DATA**

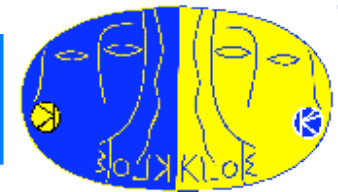
➤ **2.5 + 0.7 BCKG EVENTS (MC)**

$BR(\phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma) < 1.9 \times 10^{-8}$ @ 90% C.L.

Consistency check using KLOE couplings from
 $\phi \rightarrow \pi \pi \gamma$, $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi \gamma$ in the Kaon Loop model



η/η' mixing



$$R_\phi = \frac{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta'\gamma)}{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)} = (4.77 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.19_{syst}) \times 10^{-3}$$

PLB 648 (2007) 267

Glueonium content in η' evaluated using Rosner model: [Rosner PRD27(1983) 1101]
 [Kou PRD63(2001)54027]

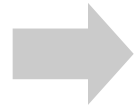
$$\begin{aligned}
 |\eta'\rangle &= X_{\eta'} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle + Y_{\eta'} |s\bar{s}\rangle + Z_{\eta'} |glue\rangle & X_{\eta'} &= \cos\phi_G \sin\varphi_P \\
 |\eta\rangle &= \cos\varphi_P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle - \sin\varphi_P |s\bar{s}\rangle & Y_{\eta'} &= \cos\phi_G \cos\varphi_P \\
 & & Z_{\eta'} &= \sin\phi_G
 \end{aligned}$$

SU(3) relations between decay modes:

Glueonium content extracted using Z_N ,
 Z_{NS} evaluated assuming $Z^2_{\eta'}=0$:

[Bramon et al., EPJC 7 (1999) ; PLB 503 (2001)]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)} &= C_{M2} Z_{NS} (\sin(\varphi_G) \cos(\varphi_P))^2 \\
 R_\phi &= \cot^2(\varphi_P) \cos^2(\varphi_G) \left(1 - C_V \frac{Z_{NS}}{Z_N} \frac{1}{\sin(2\varphi_P)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{p_{\eta'}}{p_\eta} \right)^3 \\
 \frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} &= C_{MI} \left(5 \cos(\varphi_G) \sin(\varphi_P) + \sqrt{2} \frac{f_g}{f_s} \cos(\varphi_G) \cos(\varphi_P) \right)^2 \\
 \frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \omega\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)} &= C_{M3} \left(Z_{NS} \sin(\varphi_G) \cos(\varphi_P) + 2C_V Z_S \sin(\varphi_G) \sin(\varphi_P) \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

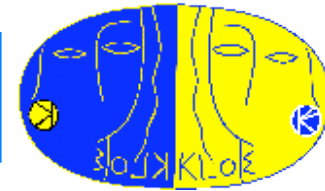


$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi_P &= (39.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ \\
 Z^2_{\eta'} &= 0.14 \pm 0.04 \\
 P(\chi^2) &= 49\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Escribano-Nadal, JHEP05 (2007) 006:

$$Z^2_{\eta'} = 0.04 \pm 0.09$$

η/η' mixing



Global fit with more free parameters (also $Z_N, Z_{NS}, \phi_V, m_s/m$)

Preliminary

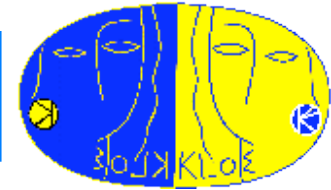
Other SU(3) relations included :

$$\frac{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \eta\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \quad \frac{\Gamma(\rho \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \quad \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \quad \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \quad \frac{\Gamma(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+\gamma)}{\Gamma(K^{*0} \rightarrow K^0\gamma)}$$

Parameter	KLOE published	New fit	New fit (no $P\gamma\gamma$)
$Z_{\eta'}$	0.14 ± 0.04	0.105 ± 0.037	0.03 ± 0.06
ϕ_P	$(39.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ$	$(40.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ$	$(41.6 \pm 0.8)^\circ$
Z_{NS}	0.91 ± 0.05	0.866 ± 0.025	0.85 ± 0.03
Z_S	0.89 ± 0.07	0.79 ± 0.05	0.78 ± 0.05
ϕ_V	3.2°	$(3.15 \pm 0.10)^\circ$	$(3.16 \pm 0.10)^\circ$
m_s/m	1.24 ± 0.07	1.24 ± 0.07	1.24 ± 0.07
$P(\chi^2)$	49%	17%	40.7%

- **Glueonium content @ $\sim 3\sigma$ level confirmed**
- **Forcing $Z_{\eta'}=0$: $\phi_P = (41.6 \pm 0.5)^\circ$ with $P(\chi^2)=1\%$**
- **Discrepancy with Escribano-Nadal ($Z_{\eta'} = 0.04 \pm 0.09$, $\phi_P = (41.4 \pm 1.3)^\circ$) [JHEP05(2007)006] due to the insertion of $P\gamma\gamma$ transitions**

The decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$

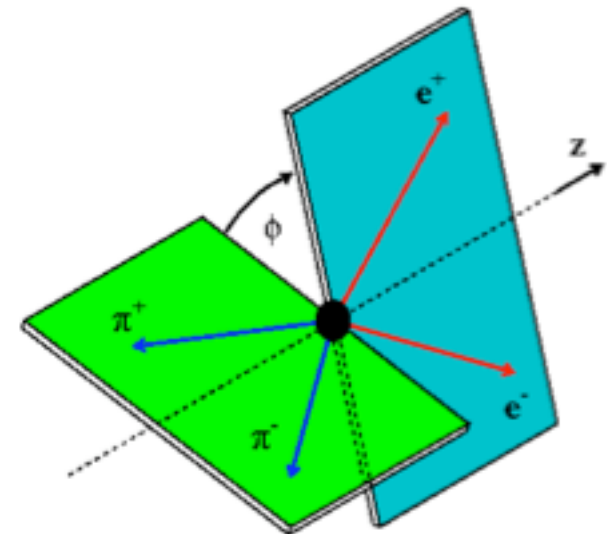


- ✓ Poorly measured (4 events CMD-2, 16 events CELSIUS-WASA)
- ✓ BR predicted by ChPT and VMD models ($2.6 \div 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$)
- ✓ presence of virtual photon allows to test η structure
- ✓ Angular asymmetry between $e^+ e^-$ and $\pi^+ \pi^-$ planes:
test of non-CKM CP violation
 [D.Gao, Mod.Phys.Lett.A17 (2002) 1583]

Within SM constrained by $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$:

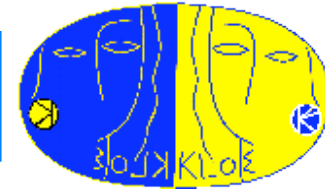
using experimental upper bound: $A_\phi < 10^{-4}$

using theoretical predictions: $A_\phi \sim 10^{-15}$



The unconventional CPV term increases A_ϕ up to 10^{-2}

The decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$



arXiv:0812.4830

Data sample: 1.73 fb^{-1}

PID with ToF EMC info

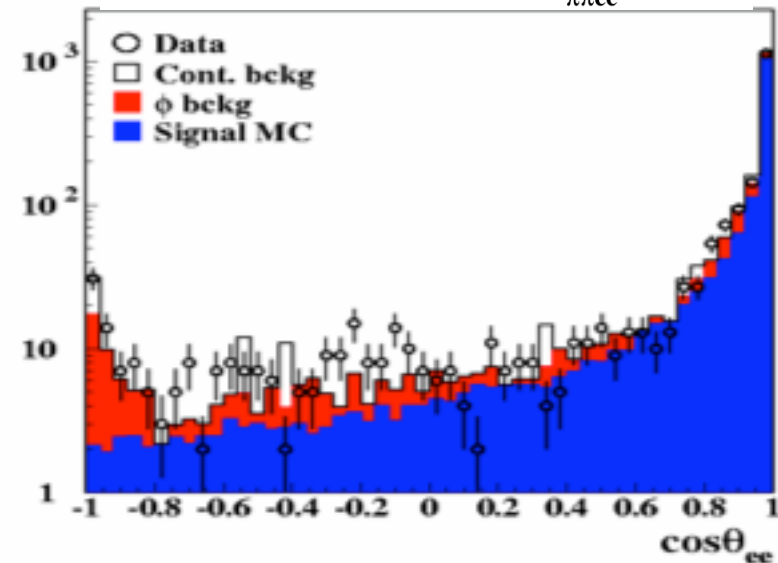
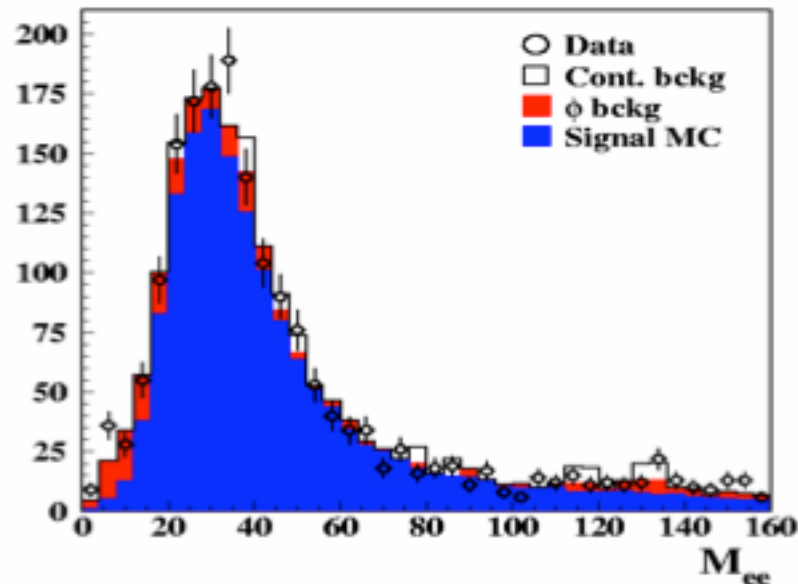
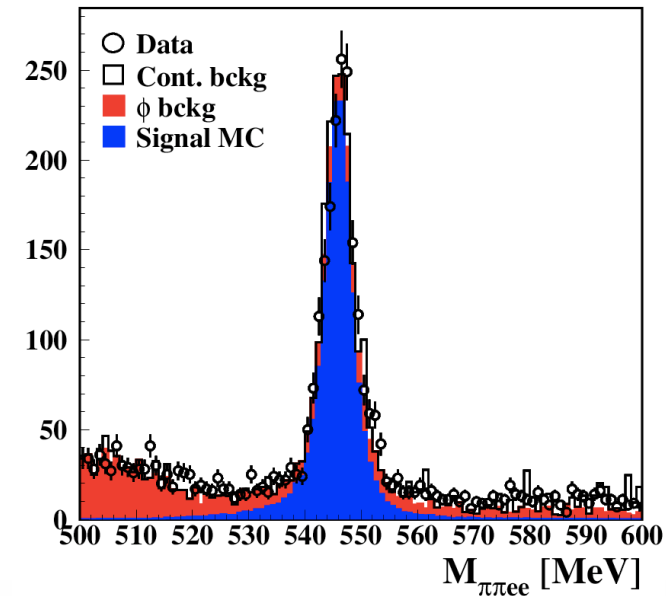
Fit on $M_{\pi\pi ee}$ side bands for background

Photon conversion on Beam Pipe rejected

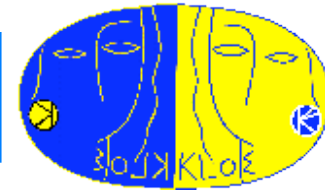
Counting on $M_{\pi\pi ee}$ in the signal region:

$$N_{\pi\pi ee} = 1555 \pm 52 \text{ (368 bckg evts)}$$

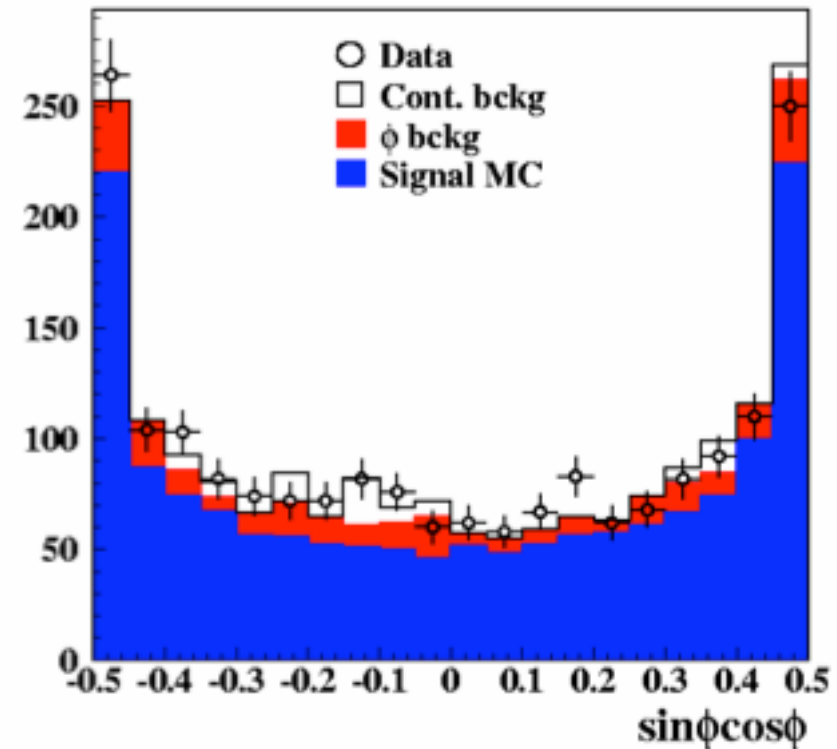
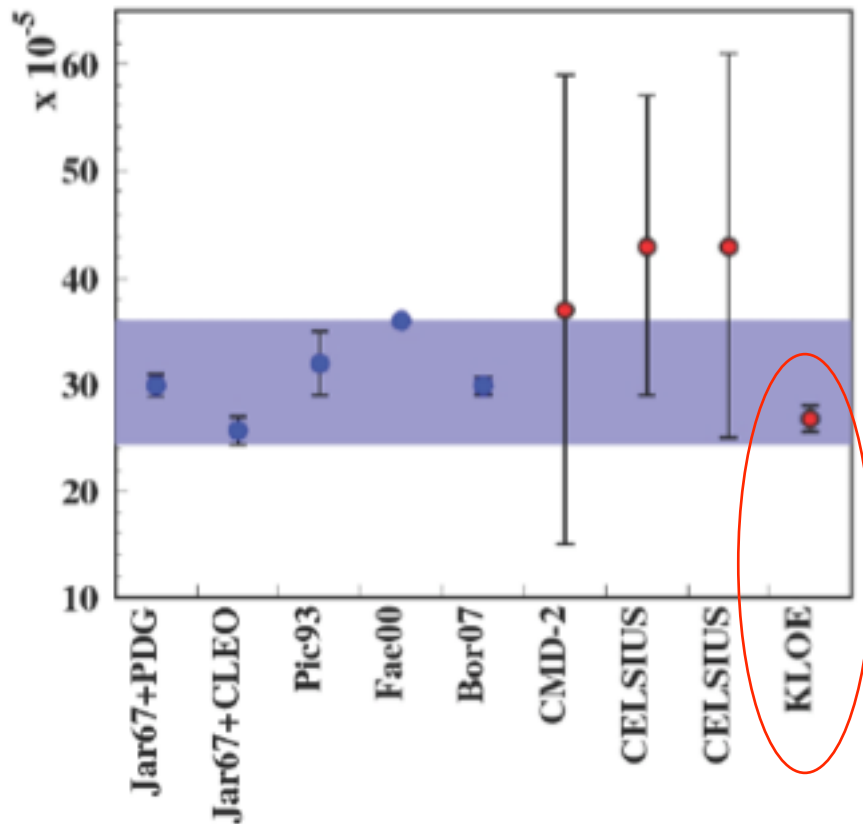
Analysis efficiency: 8%



The decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$



$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^- (\gamma)) = (26.8 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.7_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$



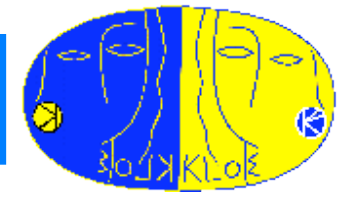
$$A_\phi = \frac{N_{\sin\phi \cos\phi > 0} - N_{\sin\phi \cos\phi < 0}}{N_{\sin\phi \cos\phi > 0} + N_{\sin\phi \cos\phi < 0}}$$



$$A_\phi = (-0.6 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.8_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-2}$$

1st measurement!

arXiv:0812.4830



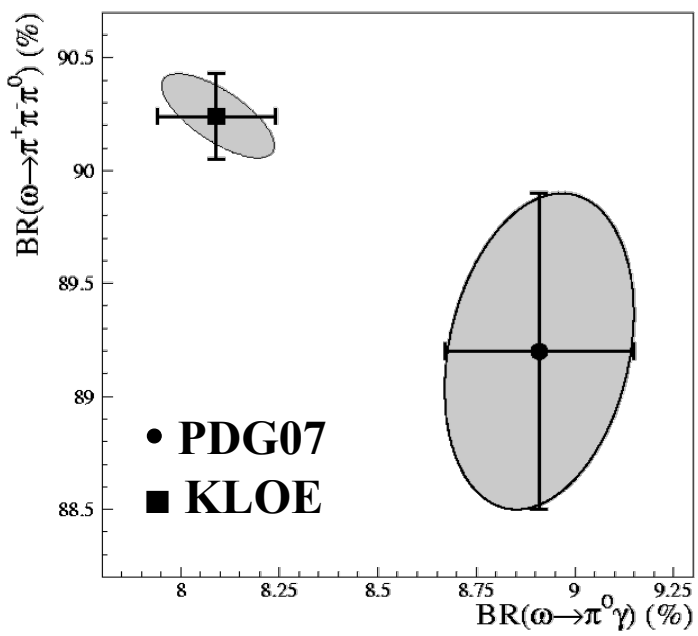
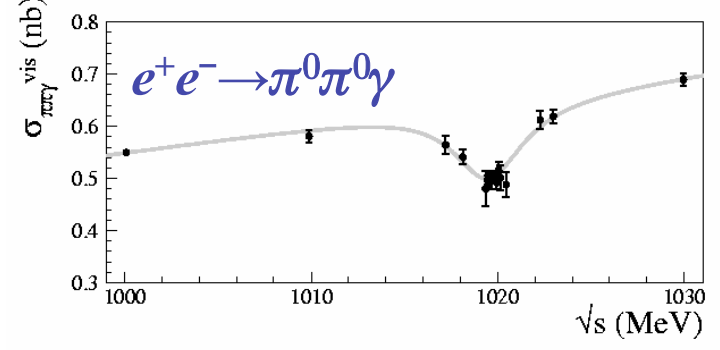
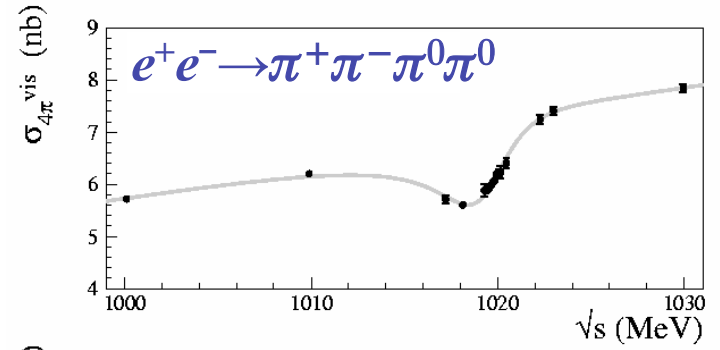
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$

Interference pattern between non-resonant $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ and ϕ decays:

$$\sigma(\sqrt{s}) = \sigma_0(\sqrt{s}) \cdot \left| 1 - Z \frac{M_\phi \Gamma_\phi}{D_\phi} \right| \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Model indep. } \sigma_0(\sqrt{s}) : \\ \sigma_0(\sqrt{s}) = \sigma_0 + \sigma'(\sqrt{s} - M_\phi) \end{array} \right.$$

From $\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma) / \Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \text{unitarity (rare BRs } \sim 2\%)$:

$BR(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = (90.24 \pm 0.19)\%$
 $BR(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma) = (8.09 \pm 0.14)\%$



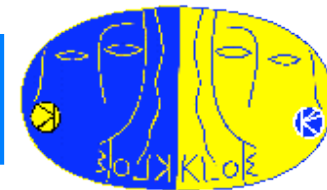
From fit parameters + $BR(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$:

$$BR(\phi \rightarrow \omega\pi^0) = \frac{\sigma_0^{\omega\pi} |Z_{4\pi}|^2}{\sigma_\phi} = (5.63 \pm 0.70) \times 10^{-5}$$

OZI + G-parity violating

SND(2000) : $BR(\phi \rightarrow \omega\pi^0) = (5.2^{+1.3}_{-1.1}) \times 10^{-5}$

Conclusions



Many important results achieved by KLOE in hadronic physics:

- *a new precision measurement of the $\pi\pi$ -cross section between 0.35 and 0.95 GeV², a complementary analysis using different acceptance cuts is close to completion*
- *$BR(\phi \rightarrow a_0(980)\gamma)$*
- *Upper limit for $\phi \rightarrow KK\gamma$*
- *Gluonium content in η'*
- *BR and first measurement of the CPV plane asymmetry for $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi ee$*
- *Precise measurement of the main ω BRs and $BR(\phi \rightarrow \omega\pi^0)$*

Many more analyses ongoing

Outlook



New scheme to increase DAΦNE luminosity by a factor $O(5)$ is being implemented (large crossing angle + “crabbed waist”)

Program:

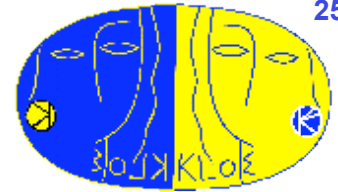
1. **New KLOE data-taking will start at the end of 2009**, with the present detector + **tagger for $\gamma\gamma$ physics** $\Rightarrow \sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
2. **Detector upgrade**: inner tracker, new small angle calorimeters...
3. **KLOE-2 data taking** $\Rightarrow 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 3 – 4 years

KLOE-2 physics program:

- ❖ **Kaon physics**: CKM unitarity, Quantum Mechanics tests, lepton universality ($K^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \nu / K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu$), K_S rare decays
- ❖ **Light hadrons**: search for $\sigma(600)$ in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$, $\phi \rightarrow (f_0/a_0)\gamma \rightarrow KK\gamma$
rare η decays, η' physics

SPARE SLIDES

$(g-2)_\mu$:



Magn. moment:

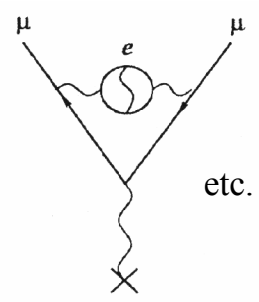
$$\vec{\mu} = g \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} \vec{s} = g\mu_B \vec{s}$$

$\vec{s} = spin$
 $m = lepton\ mass$

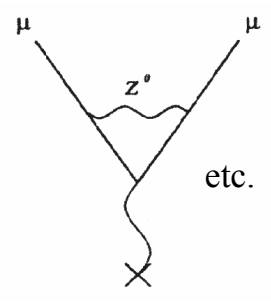
muons ($s=1/2$):

$$a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2)/2 = 0 \quad \text{(Dirac!)}$$

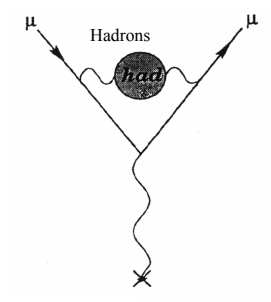
but...



QED
 a_μ



weak
 a_μ



had
 a_μ

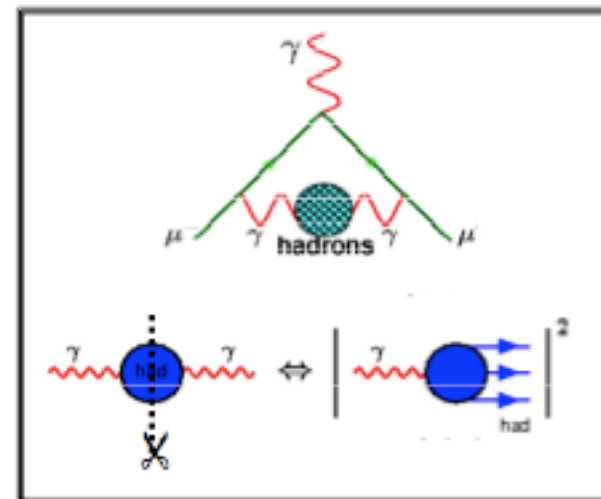
+

+

Dispersion integral for $a_{\mu}^{\text{had,lo}}$:



$a_{\mu}^{\text{had,lo}}$ can be expressed in terms of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$ by the use of a **dispersion integral**:



$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had,lo}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \left(\int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{E_{\text{Cut}}^2} ds \sigma^{\text{had,exp}}(s) K(s) + \int_{E_{\text{Cut}}^2}^{\infty} ds \sigma^{\text{had,pQCD}}(s) K(s) \right)$$

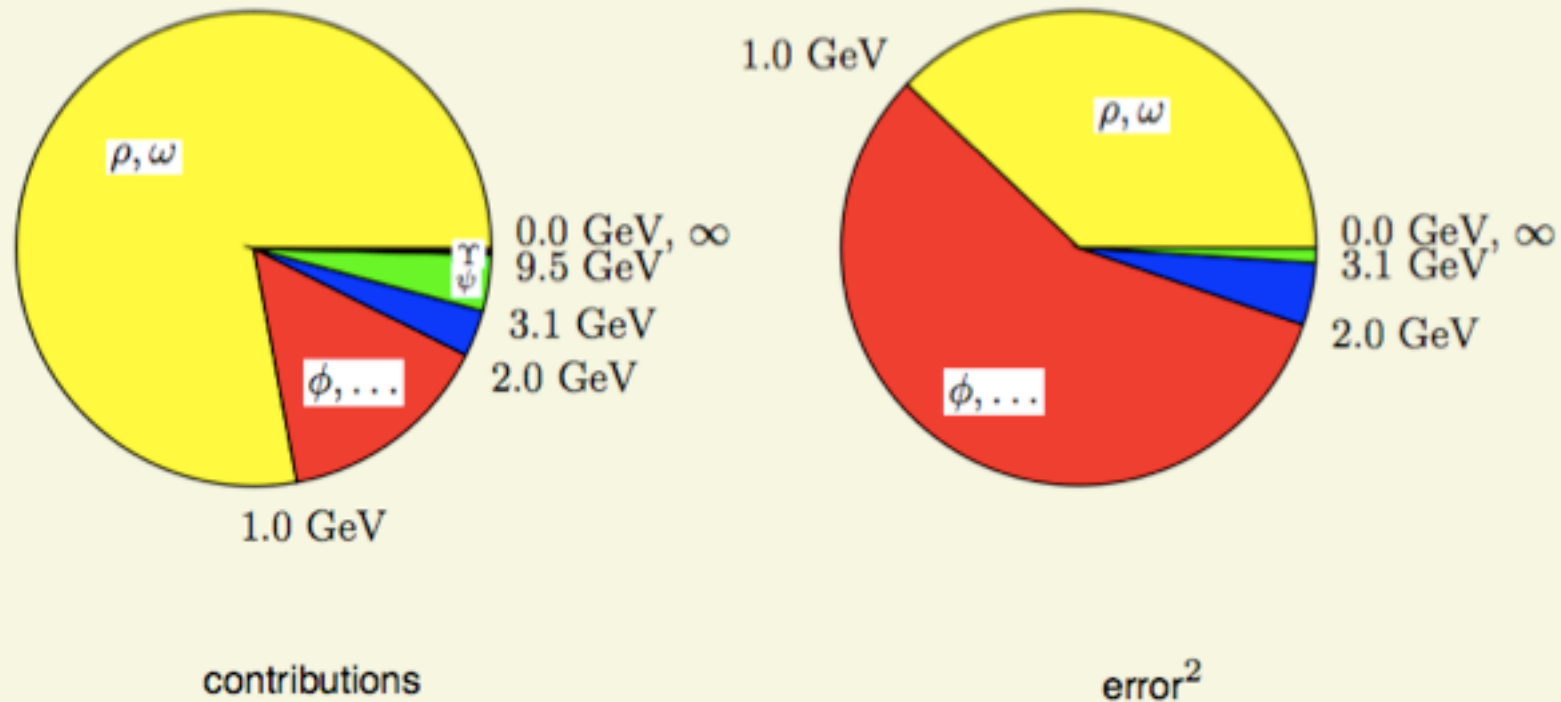
- E_{cut} is the threshold energy above which pQCD is applicable
- s is the c.o.m.-energy squared of the hadronic system
- $K(s)$ is a smooth function that goes with $1/s$,
enhancing low energy contributions of $\sigma^{\text{hadr}}(s)$

Dispersion integral:



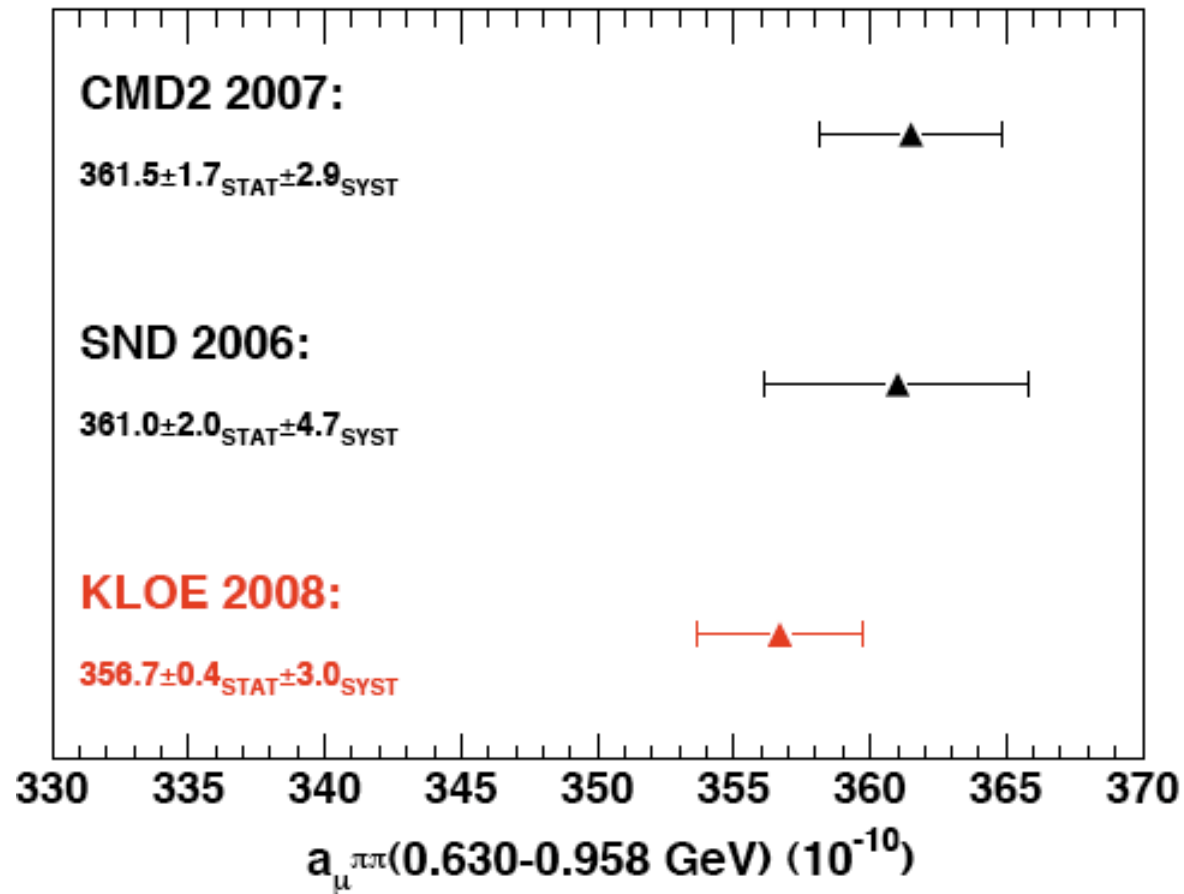
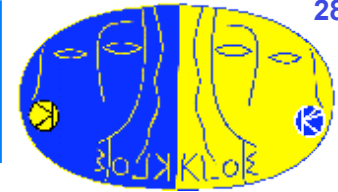
Contributions of different energy regions to the dispersion integral and the error on a_μ^{had}

F. Jegerlehner, Talk at PHIPSI08



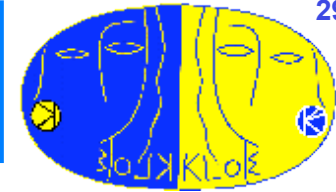
Experimental errors on σ^{had} translate into theoretical uncertainty of a_μ^{had} !
→ Needs precision measurements!

$a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}$ for different exp.:



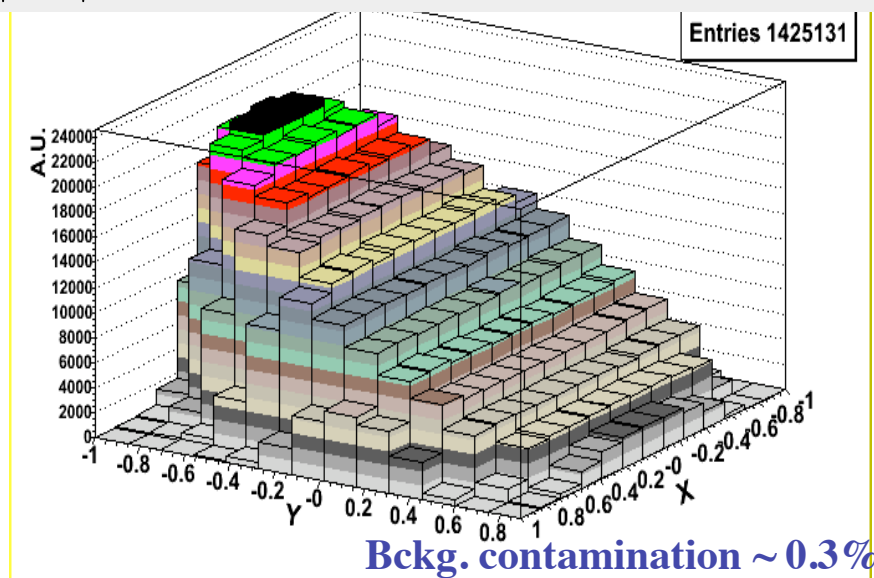
KLOE result in agreement with SND and CMD2

KLOE: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ dynamics:



$19 \times 10^6 \eta$ from $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$. Tagging: recoil monochromatic photon (363 MeV)

$$|M^2| = 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3$$



$$a = -1.090 \pm 0.005 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.008 \\ -0.019 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)}$$

$$b = 0.124 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.010 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$d = 0.057 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.007 \\ -0.016 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)}$$

$$f = 0.14 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$c = 0.002 \pm 0.003 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.001 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$e = -0.006 \pm 0.007 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.005 \\ -0.003 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)}$$

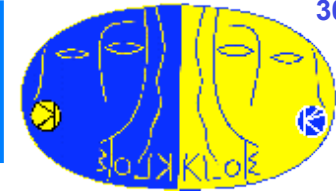
Lowest order current algebra ($b=a^2/4$)
not satisfied

C-parity conservation

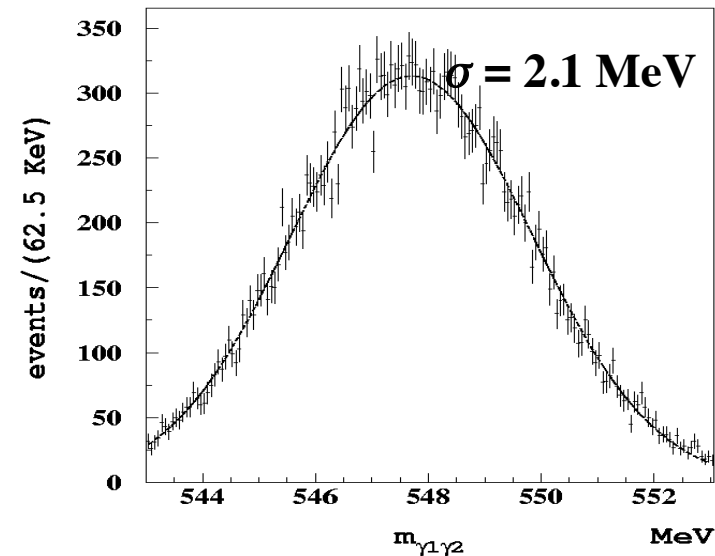
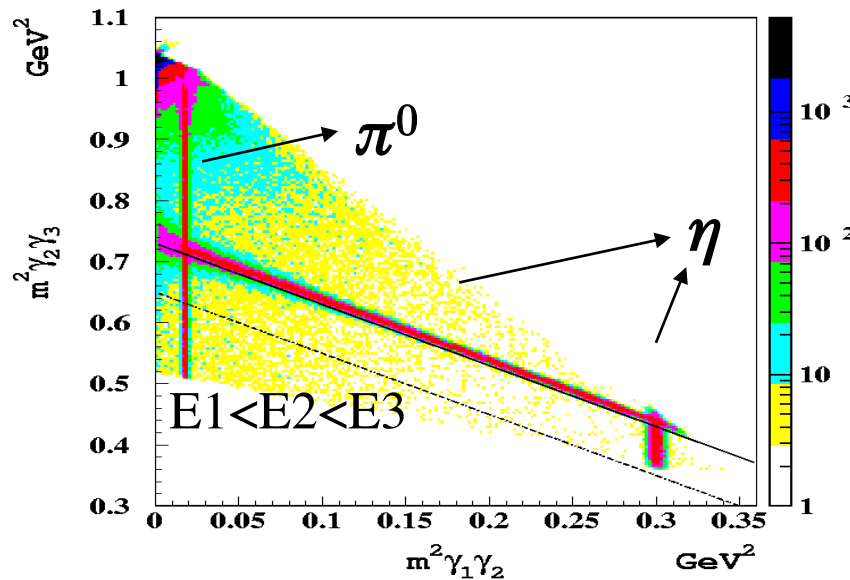
Borasoy-Nissler, Eur. Phys. J. A 26 (2005):

$$a = -1.20 \pm 0.07 \quad b = 0.28 \pm 0.05 \quad c = 0.05 \pm 0.02$$

Measurement of η mass:



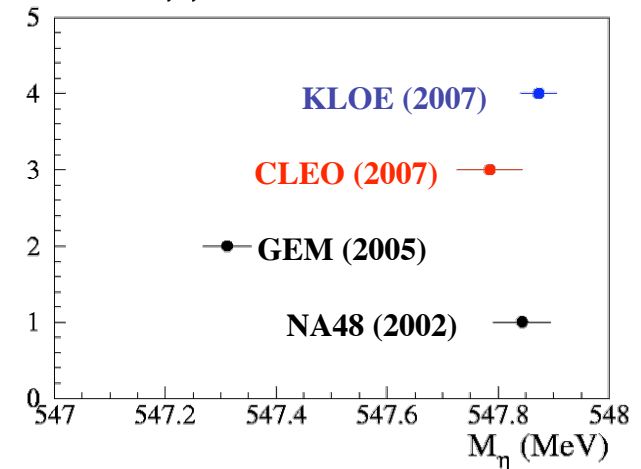
- ❖ $17 \times 10^6 \eta$ from $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$: Kinematic fit applied on $\phi \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$ events
- ❖ η and π^0 selected by looking at different Dalitz plot regions



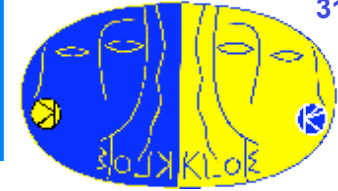
$$M_\eta = (547.874 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.029) \text{ MeV}$$

Mass scale checked with M_{π^0} : 1.4σ from PDG06

Systematics dominated by uniformity of the detector response



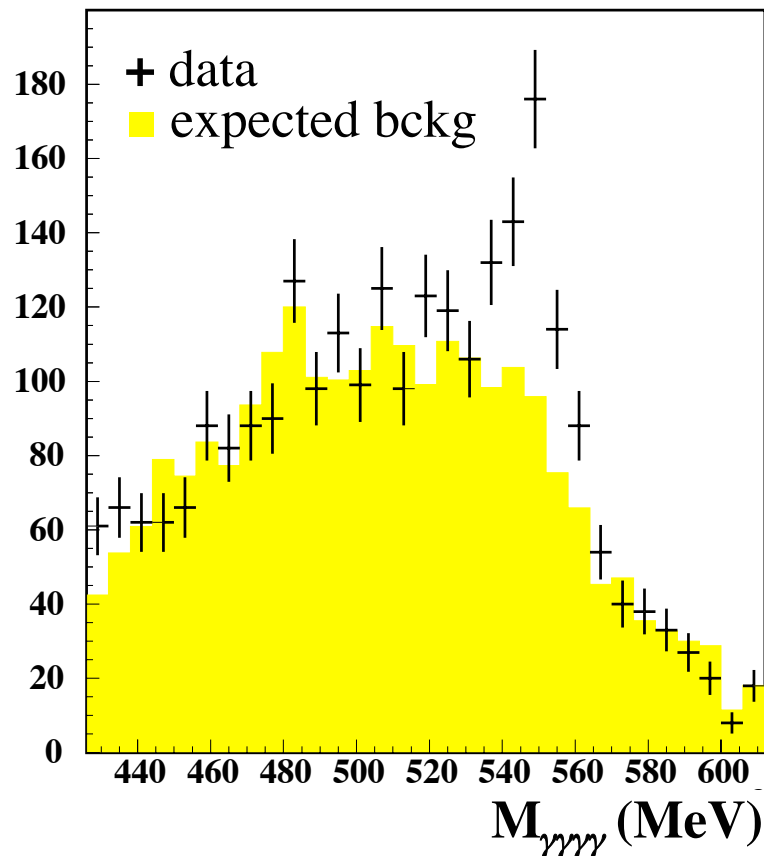
A flash on $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$:



ChPT “golden mode”: p^2 null, p^4 suppressed, p^6 dominates

KLOE has presented a 3σ signal (only 1/5 of full statistics)

$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = (8.4 \pm 2.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.4_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$



CB@MAMI-B: $\text{BR} = (22.5 \pm 4.6 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}$
CB@AGS: $\text{BR} = (22.1 \pm 2.4 \pm 3.8) \times 10^{-5}$

Analysis repeated with 1.5 fb^{-1}
(2005 data):

- the signal is confirmed
- BR updated result with the full sample will have $\sim 15\%$ error