

# Monte Carlo generators for reactions



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Matter to the Deepest, Ustroń 2013

# Outline of the talk

- ⇒ Motivation
- ⇒ Hadronic cross section from radiative return and scan
- ⇒ Available generators
- ⇒ PHOKHARA event generator
- ⇒ An outlook

# Motivation: $(g - 2)_\mu$

$$(g - 2)_\mu^{SM} = 11659180.2 \pm 4.2(had) \pm 2.6(L - L) \pm 0.2$$

$$(g - 2)_\mu^{exp} = 11659208.9 \pm 5.4 \pm 3.3$$

$$EXP - SM = 28.7 \pm 8.0$$

M. Davier, A. Hoecker, B. Malaescu, Z. Zhang, Eur. Phys. J. C71 (2011) 1515.

Muon g-2 Collaboration (G.W. Bennett et al.), Phys. Rev. D 73, 072003 (2006) [hep-ex/0602035].

# $(g - 2)_\mu$

## E821

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{\text{stat}} = \pm 0.46 \text{ ppm} \\ \sigma_{\text{syst}} = \pm 0.28 \text{ ppm} \end{array} \right\} \sigma = \pm 0.54 \text{ ppm}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} = 116\,592\,089(63) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = 116\,591\,793 \pm 51$$

## E989

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{\text{stat}} = \pm 0.1 \text{ ppm} \\ \sigma_{\text{syst}} = \pm 0.1 \text{ ppm} \end{array} \right\} \sigma = \pm 0.14 \text{ ppm}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} = 116\,59x\,xxx(16) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$(g - 2)_\mu$$

## Timeline presented to DOE this week

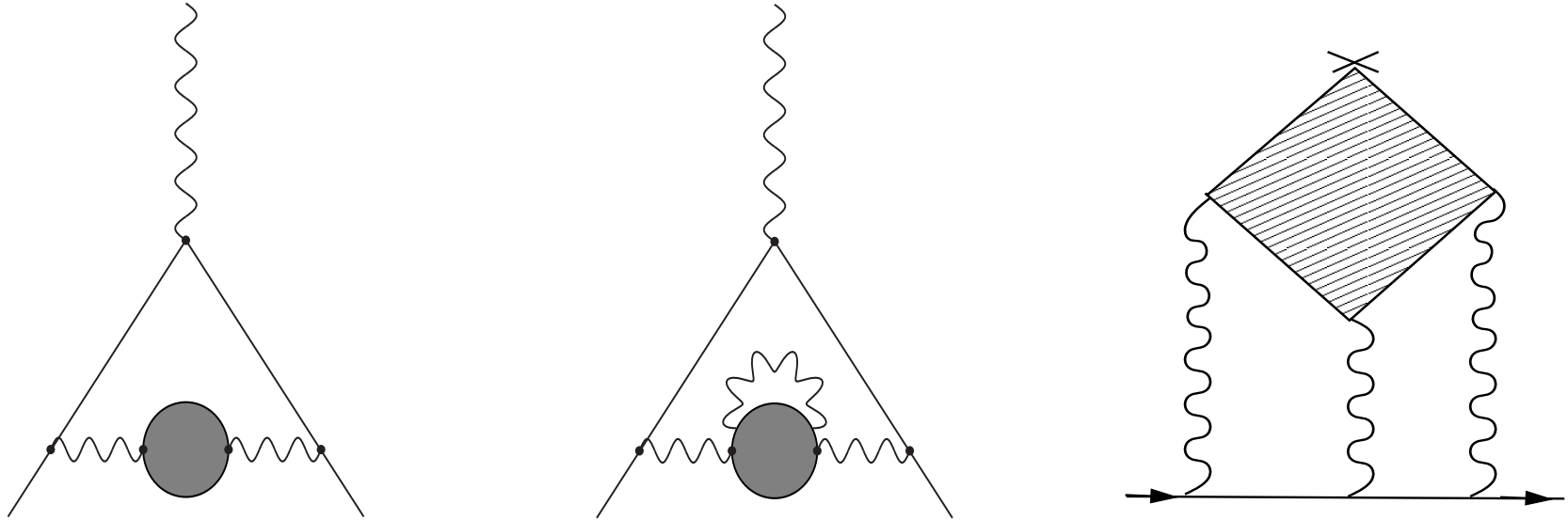
	2012												2013												2014												2015											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Engineer/construct building and tunnel	[Light Blue Bar]												[Light Blue Bar]																																			
Disassemble and transport storage ring													[Cyan Bar]																																			
Reassemble storage ring and cryogenics													[Blue Bar]												[Blue Bar]																							
Beamline and target modifications																									[Blue Bar]												[Blue Bar]											
Shim field, install detectors, commission																																					[Dark Blue Bar]											



$$(g - 2)_\mu$$



# anatomy of $(g - 2)_\mu$



$$a_\mu^{\text{had}} = a_\mu^{\text{had,LO}} + a_\mu^{\text{had,HO}} + a_\mu^{\text{had,LBL}}$$

# anatomy of $(g - 2)_\mu$

A. Höcker, Tau 2010, Manchester

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

$$a_\mu^{QED} = 116\,584\,718.09 \quad (0.14 + 0.04_\alpha) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_\mu^{weak} = 152 \quad (1 + 2) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_\mu^{had\ HO} = -98 \quad (1 + 0.3) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_\mu^{had\ LO} = 6\,914 \quad (42 + 14 + 7) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_\mu^{had\ LbL} = 105 \quad (26) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_\mu^{tot\ SM} = 116\,591\,793 \quad (51) \times 10^{-11}$$



# The reason we need $R(s)$

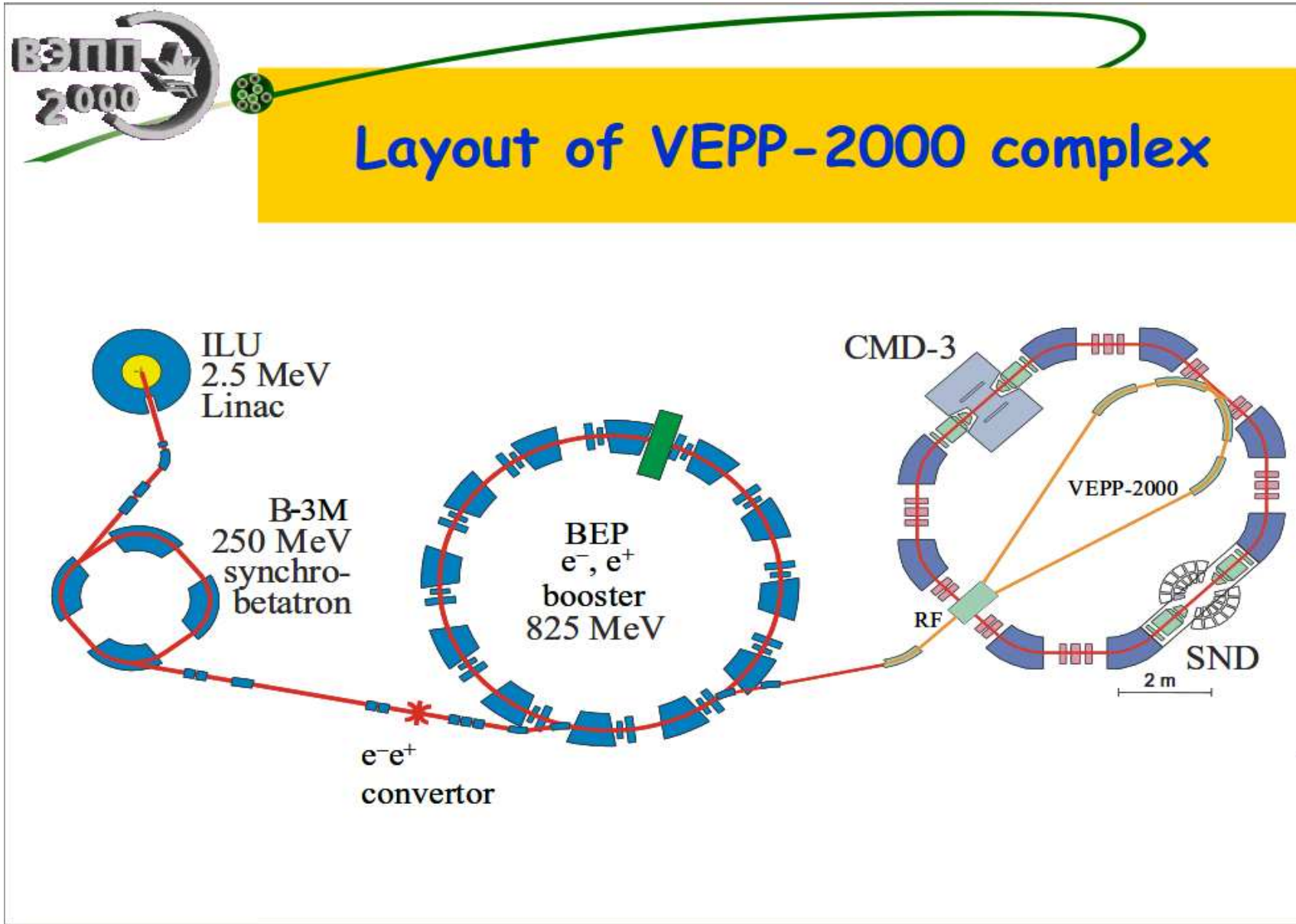
$$a_{\mu}^{\text{had,LO}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s} K(s) R(s)$$

$$R(s) = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma_{\text{point}}}$$

One has to measure :

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$$

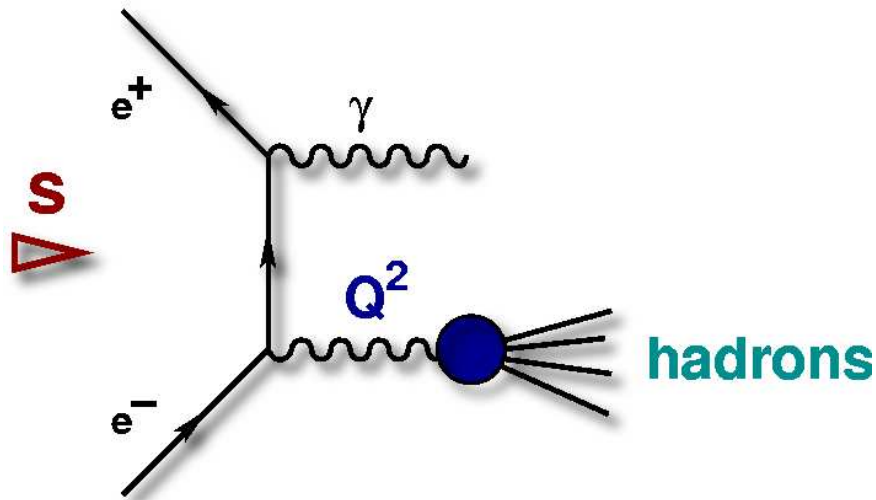
# $R$ from scan



# THE RADIATIVE RETURN METHOD

$$d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \gamma(\text{ISR})) =$$

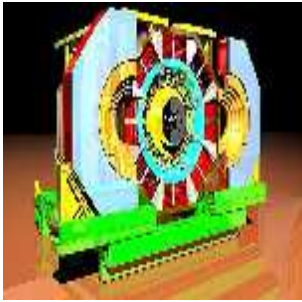
$$H(Q^2, \theta_\gamma) d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})(s = Q^2)$$



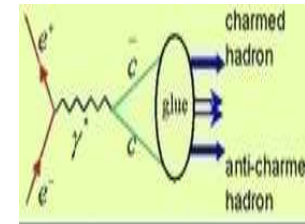
- ▶ measurement of  $R(s)$  over the full range of energies, from threshold up to  $\sqrt{s}$
- ▶ large luminosities of factories compensate  $\alpha/\pi$  from photon radiation
- ▶ radiative corrections essential (NLO,...)

High precision measurement of the hadronic cross-section  
at meson-factories

# BES III



scan planned 2013 ...  
see Trento WGM 10 April



$$\sqrt{s} = 2 - 5 \text{ GeV}$$

# MC generators needed

**EVA:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

- tagged photon ( $\theta_\gamma > \theta_{cut}$ )
- ISR at LO + Structure Function
- FSR: point-like pions

[Binner et al.]

$e^+e^- \rightarrow 4\pi + \gamma$

- ISR at LO + Structure Function

[Czyż, Kühn, 2000]

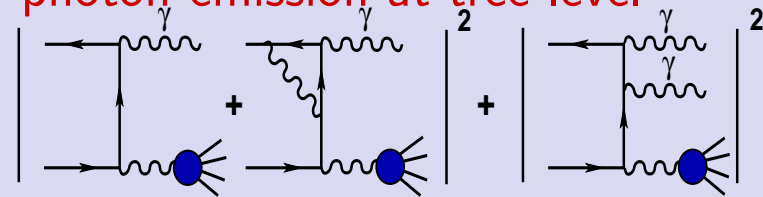
H.C., A. Grzelińska, M. Gunia,

J. H. Kühn, E. Nowak-Kubat,

G. Rodrigo, Sz. Tracz, A. Wapienik

**PHOKHARA 8.0:**  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  
 $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $4\pi$ ,  $\bar{N}N$ ,  $3\pi$ ,  $KK$ ,  
 $\Lambda(\rightarrow \dots)\bar{\Lambda}(\rightarrow \dots)$ ,  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)$

- **ISR at NLO:** virtual corrections to one photon events and two photon emission at tree level



- FSR at NLO:  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $K^+K^-$ ,  $\bar{p}p$
- tagged or untagged photons
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons (muons)}$  ISR at NNLO
- Modular structure

<http://ific.uv.es/~rodrigo/phokhara/>

# MC and FSR studies

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow 4\pi + \gamma$$

- ISR at LO + Structure Function

[Czyż, Kühn]



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \gamma$$

- upgraded by BaBar - AfkQED not public
- PHOTOS [Barberio et al.] for FSR

$$\text{EVA: } e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$$

- tagged photon ( $\theta_\gamma > \theta_{cut}$ )
- ISR at LO + Structure Function
- FSR: point-like pions

[Binner et al.]



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{+,0}\pi^{-,0} + \gamma$$

- FASTERD: FSR studies

[Pancheri, Shekhovtsova, Venanzoni]

# MC for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}(\text{muons})$

## KKMC

- ISR, YFS exponentiation, muons, 'hadrons'

[ S. Jadach, B. Ward and Z. Was]

Comp.Phys. Comm. 130 (2000) 260; Phys. Rev. D 63(2001)113009

## MCGPJ

- ISR, structure functions, muons,  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^+K^-$ ,  $\bar{K}^0K^0$

[A. Arbuzov, G. Fedotov, F. Ignatov, E. Kuraev and A. Sibidanov]

JHEP10(1997)006; JHEP10(1997)001

JHEP08(2013)110.

## PHOKHARA 8.0

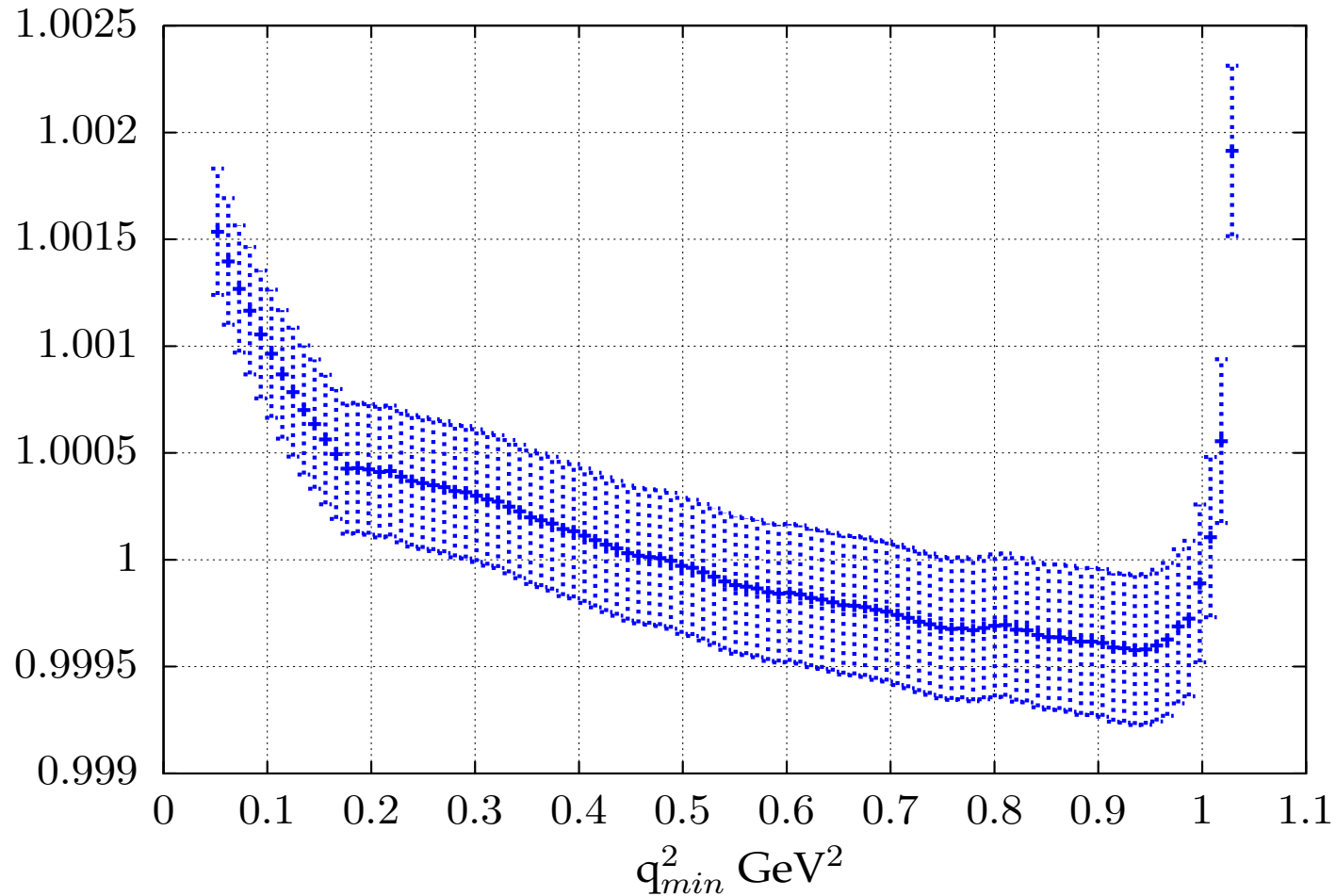
- ISR, fixed order (NNLO), muons, hadrons

[H.Czyz, M. Gunia, J.H. Kuhn]

# PHOKHARA 8.0 vs. KKMC 4.13

$\frac{PHOKHARA}{KKMC}$

$\sqrt{s} = 1.01942 \text{ GeV}$



H. Czyz, M. Gunia and J.H. Kuhn, JHEP08(2013)110.

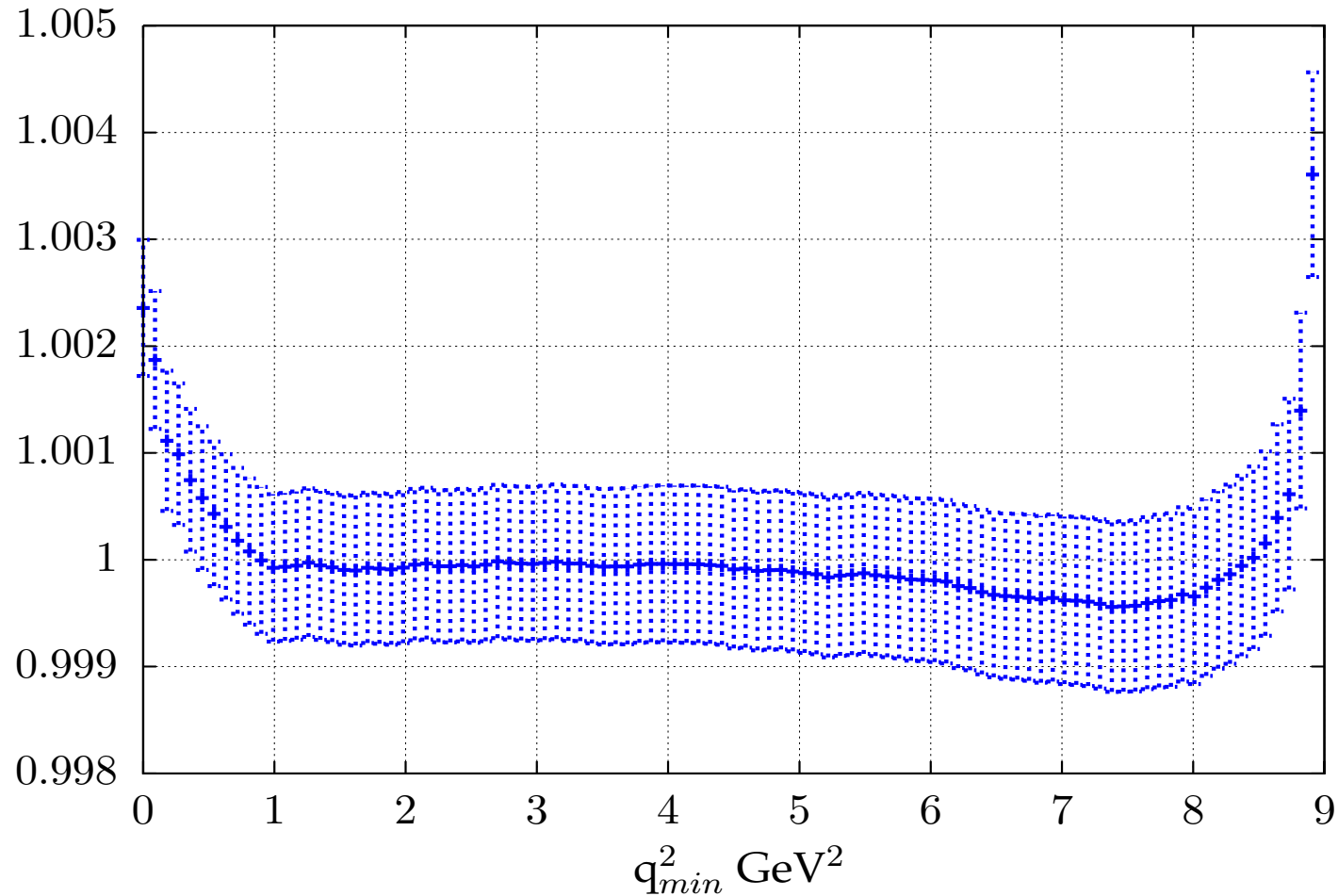
S. Jadach, Acta Phys. Polonica B36 (2005) 2387.



# PHOKHARA 8.0 vs. KKMC 4.13

$\frac{PHOKHARA}{KKMC}$

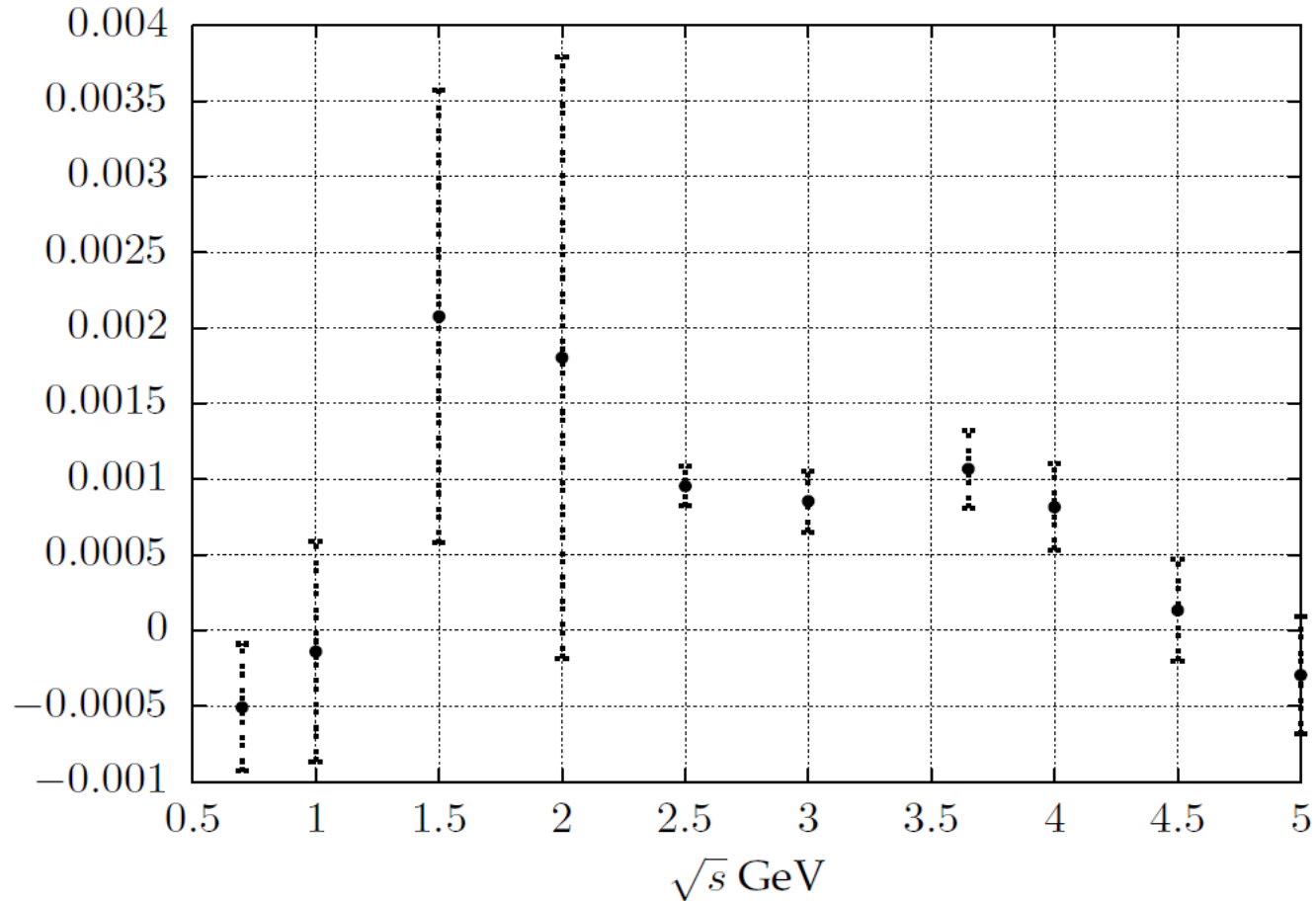
$\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ GeV}$



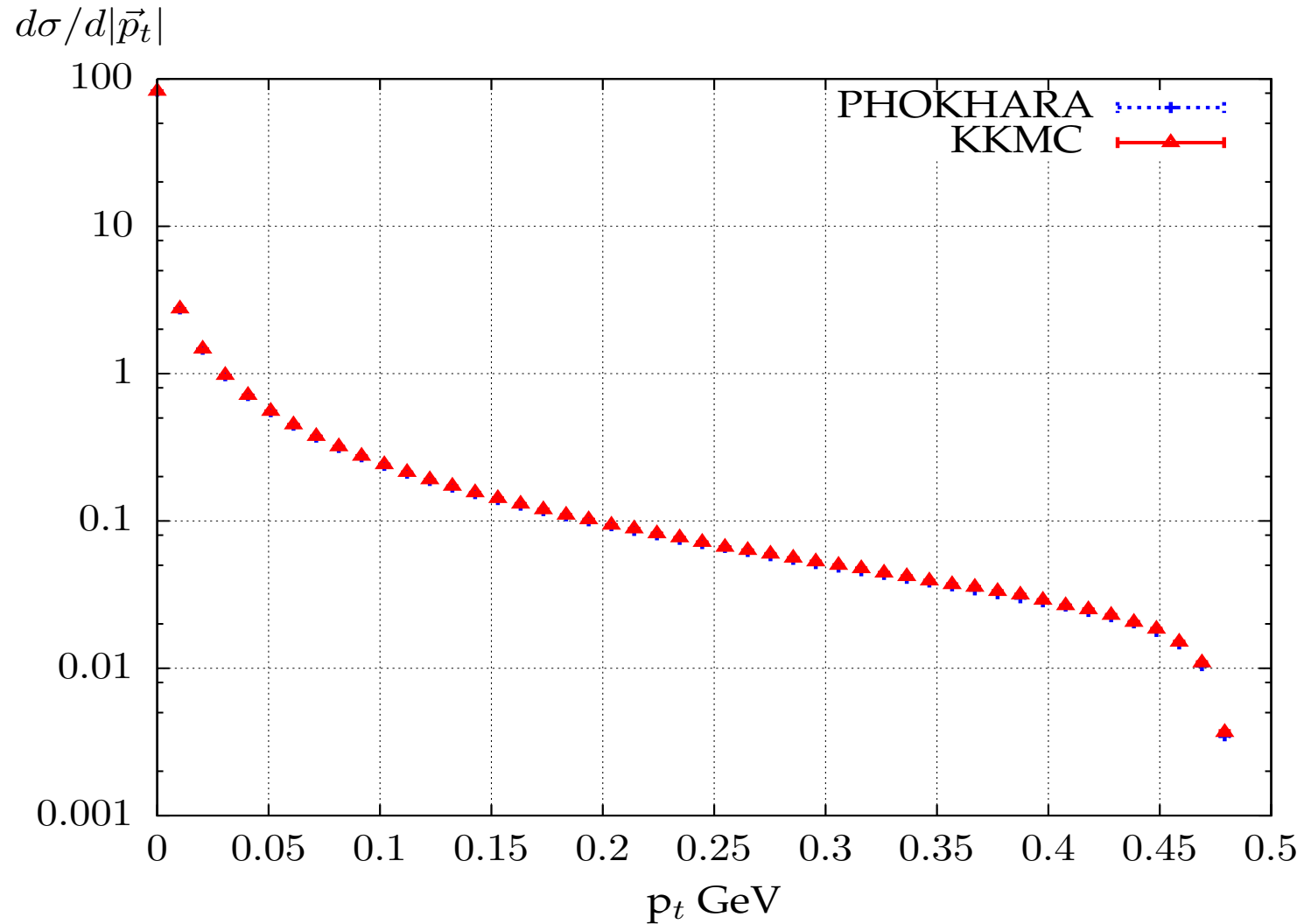
# PHOKHARA 8.0 vs. MCGPJ

$$\frac{\sigma_{PHOKHARA} - \sigma_{MCGPJ}}{\sigma_{PHOKHARA}}$$

Muons: MCGPJ vs. PHOKHARA



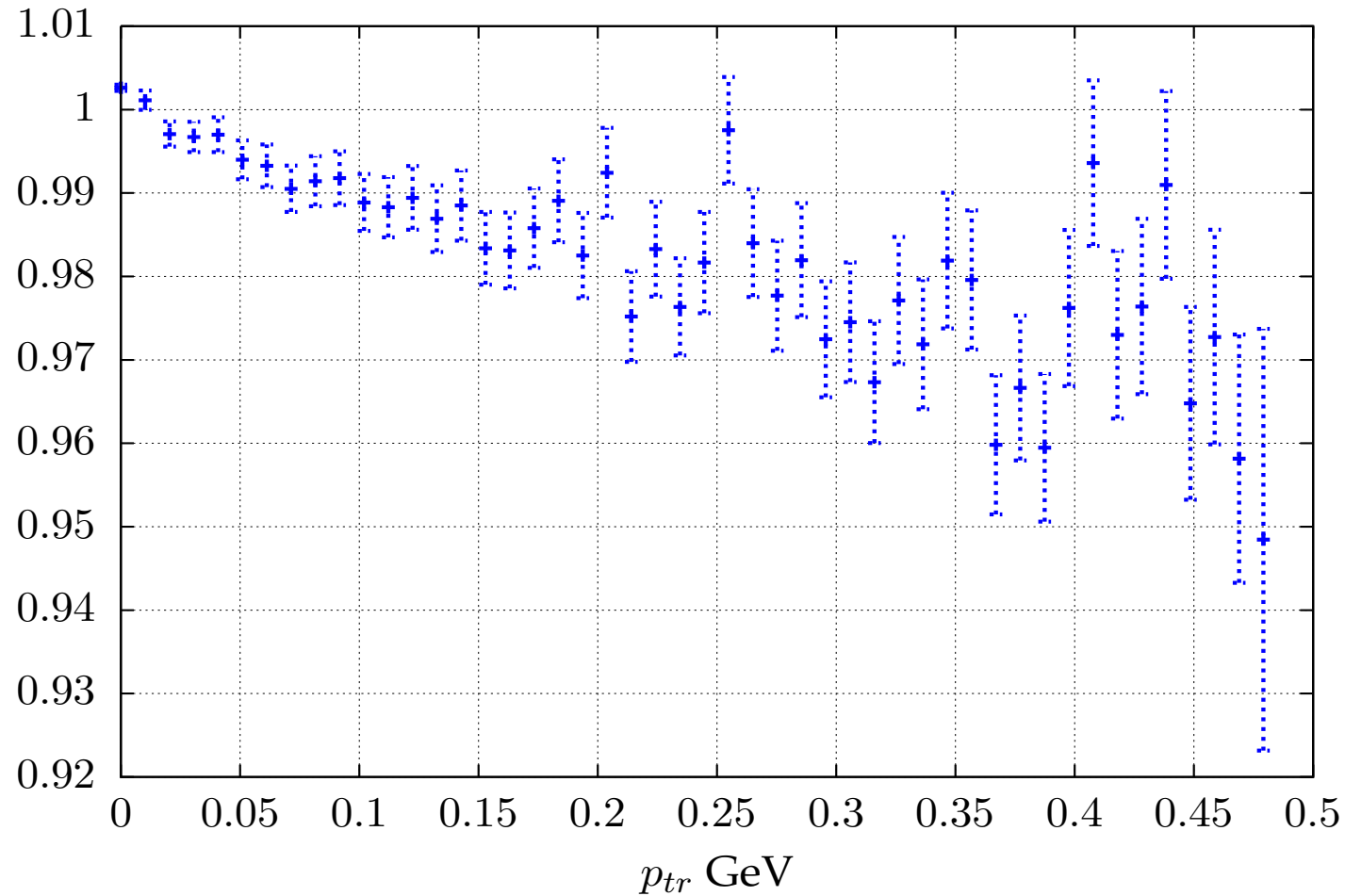
# PHOKHARA 8.0 vs. KKMC 4.13



# PHOKHARA 8.0 vs. KKMC 4.13

$\frac{PHOKHARA}{KKMC}$

$\sqrt{s} = 1.01942 \text{ GeV}$

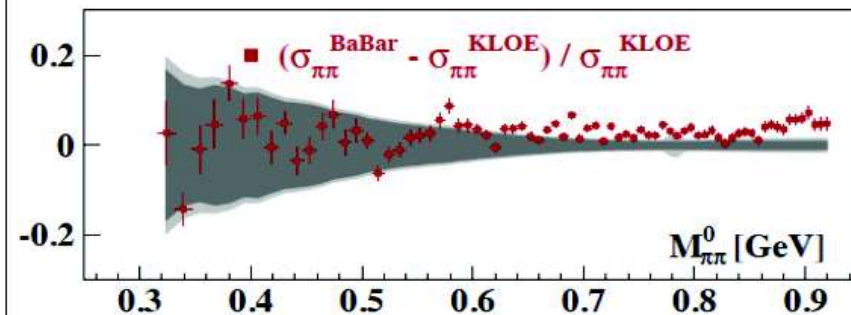
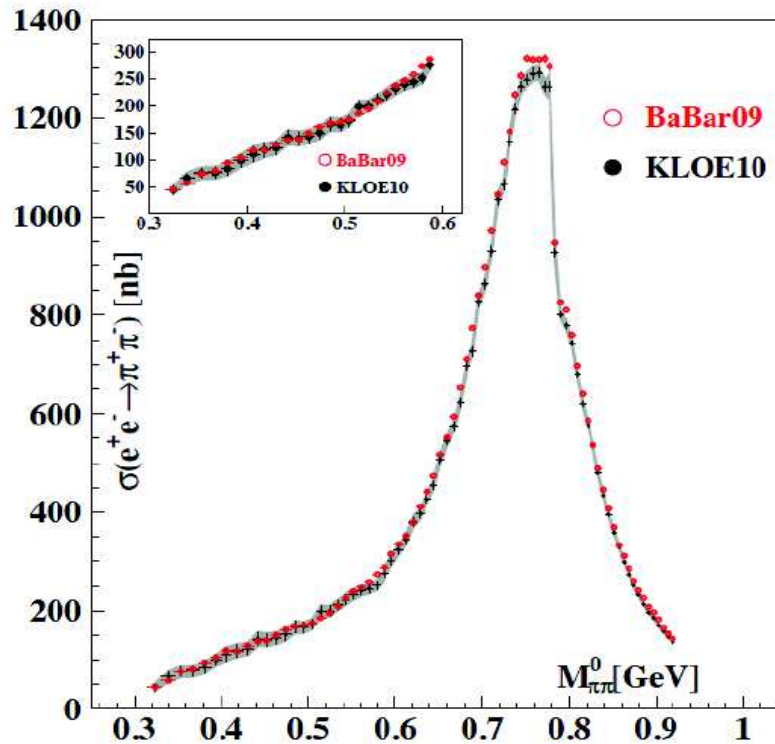


# An outlook ...

## Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs BaBar



BaBar results compared to KLOE10: Fractional difference



band: KLOE10 error

Agreement within errors below  
0.6 GeV; BaBar higher by 2-3%  
above

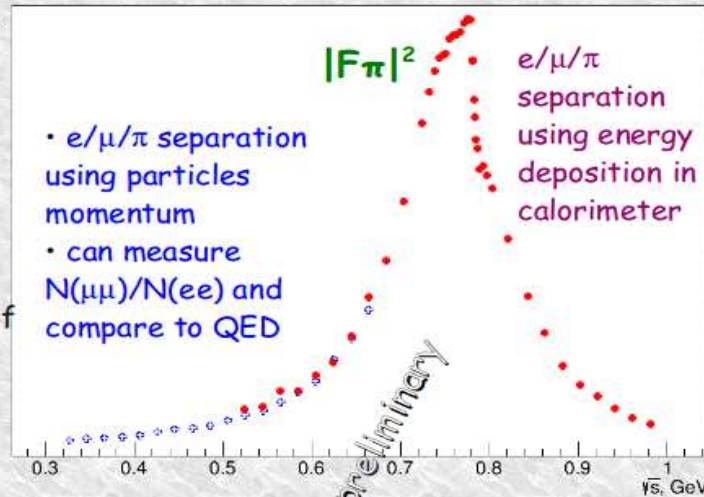
# CMD-3 - F. Ignatov, EPS2013

## $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ by CMD3

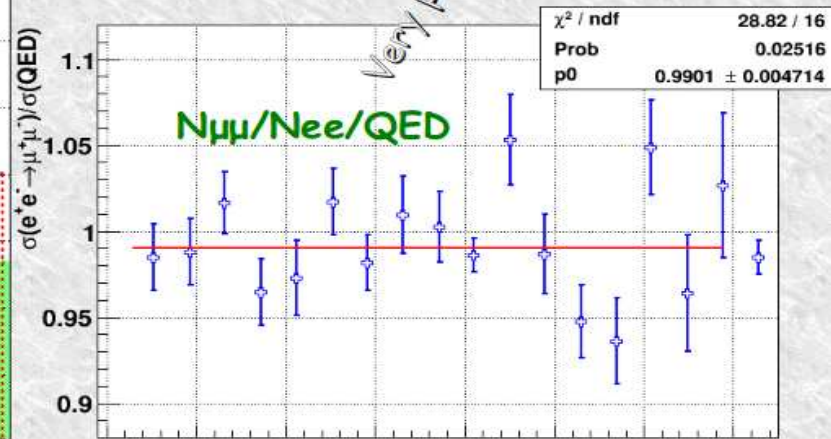
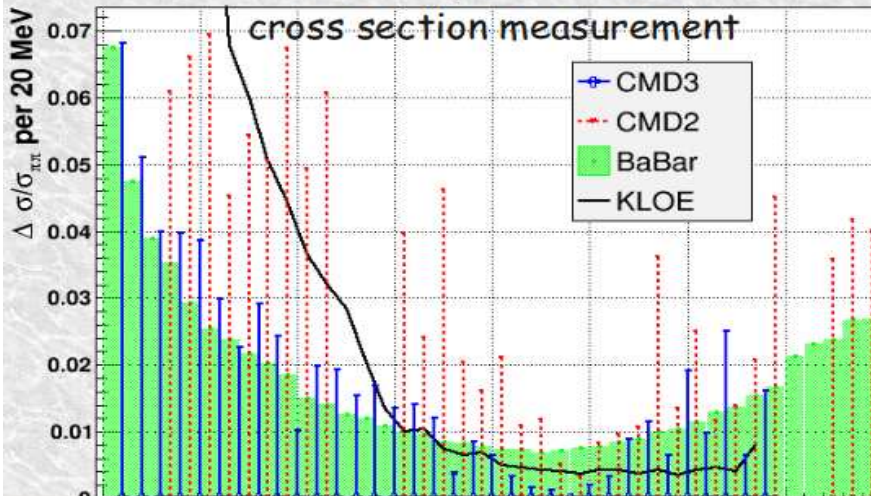
Clean collinear events (mostly without background)  
Overall corrections at the level of a few percent

Plans to reduce systematic error from 0.6-0.8%  $\rightarrow$  0.35%:

- x Event Separation will be checked by different methods (0.2%)
- x More proof of Radiative corrections 0.3%  $\rightarrow$  0.1%
- x Determination of fiducial volume controlled independently by LXe and ZC subsystems (0.1%)
- x Beam Energy measured by method of Compton back scattering of the laser photons ( $\sigma_e < 50$  keV) (0.1%)



Statistical precision of cross section measurement



# BES-III - A. Denig, Trento 2013

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## *Run Planning*



### R measurement foreseen in 3 phases

- Phase 1:** R in range 2 – 4.5 GeV  
~ $10^4$  events per scan point, 3% systematic accuracy  
→ improve  $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(m_Z^2)$  by factor 2
- Phase 2:** R in range 2 – 3 GeV, high statistics  
> $10^5$  events per scan point  
→ Improve nucleon  $|G_E|/|G_M|$  ratio, Nucleon FF
- Phase 3:** Fine binning R ratio in charmonium region  
→ charmonium spectroscopy

# An outlook

⇒ We also keep working

⇒ See talks by

Michał Gunia and Szymon Tracz