

# Implementation of complete NLO radiative corrections to reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ in PHOKHARA MC generator

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4 September 2013

## Collaboration

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(M. Gunia supported by SWIDER program and EFS UE)

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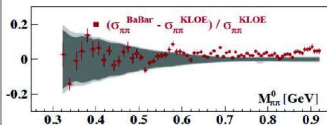
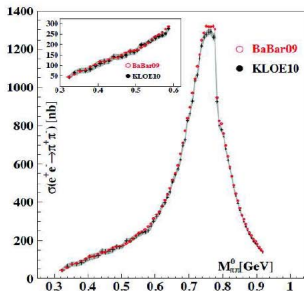
Motivation: Measure of the cross section for the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

## EPS Conference 2011 - G. Venanzoni

### 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

# Motivation

- The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon  $a_\mu^{had}$  is mainly determined by low energy hadrons.

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

- The hadronic part of the fine structure constant.

$$\Delta\alpha^{had}(M_Z) = -\frac{\alpha M_Z^2}{3\pi} \text{Re} \int_{m_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds \frac{R(s)}{s(s - M_Z^2 - i\epsilon)} \quad (2)$$

# Aim of the work

- calculation of the full corrections for the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$  with PHOKHARA MC generator;
- discussion of the numerical results for energies and with cuts near the real one for KLOE and BaBar experiments;
- comparison complete calculations with results from previous version of PHOKHARA;
- additional tests of agreement between two independent applications for calculating virtual corrections;

PHOKHARA9.0 Monte Carlo generator simulates processes with photon radiation  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}(\text{muons})$ . The one-loop corrections for the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$  can be presented in the following form:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons} + \text{photons}) = \\ & \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons} + \text{one hard photon}) \\ & + \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons} + \text{two hard photons}) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

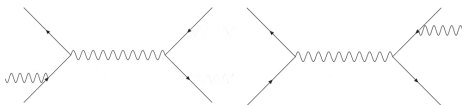
# $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons} + \text{one hard photon})$

The contribution with emission of one real, hard photon:

$$\sigma_{1ph} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons} + \text{one hard photon}) \quad (4)$$

consists of:

- $\sigma_B$  Born contribution with emission of one real, hard photon

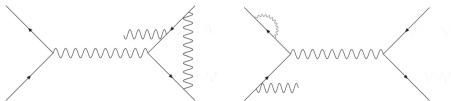


- $\sigma_S$  the soft part with emission of one hard and one soft photon

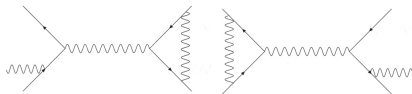


- $\sigma_v$  - virtual corrections that can be divided into 3 gauge invariant groups - boxes, pentaboxes, triangles. All these corrections interfere with Born diagrams

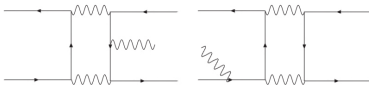
Samples of box diagrams



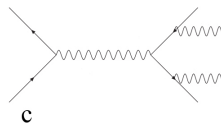
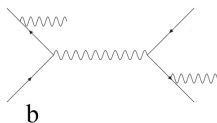
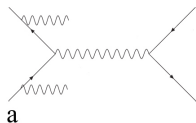
Samples of triangle diagrams



Samples of pentabox diagrams



# $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons} + \text{two hard photons})$



Samples of contributions with two real photon emission for the process

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- \gamma$$

### What's new in PHOKHARA for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ ?

- FSR emission of two hard photon, full amplitude for processes with one ISR photon and one FSR, interferences between all diagrams with emission of two photons;
- full soft part when one photon is soft and one is hard;
- all pentagons, box diagrams with radiation from final state and all interferences between box diagrams and Born;
- full corrections with triangles.

### Tests in PHOKHARA for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$

- gauge invariance tests;
- test for the agreement between trace and helicity method for amplitudes with hard emission of two photons: for 2 FSR photon and 1 FSR and 1 ISR;
- tests for soft part for analytical formula and numerical integral;
- tests for soft part for agreement between quad and double precision for analytical formula;
- tests for cut independence of the sum of hard and soft part ;
- tests for agreement between two independent subroutines for all virtual corrections;

## Virtual corrections

Two independent versions of codes for pentagons and box diagrams were used for tests and preliminary calculations:

- quad precision version (F. Campanario, G. Rodrigo);
- double precision version PJFry (V. Yundin, T. Riemann);

Two independent versions of subroutines for triangle diagrams were checked:

- extended version of PHOKHARA subroutine for triangle diagrams (double precision);
- double precision version PJFry (V. Yundin);

They were compared in points obtained from MC PHOKHARA generator. Also two version of PHOKHARA were created - double precision with PJFry and quad with the second version of virtual routines.

## Example: Tests for differential cross sections $d\sigma_{1ph}$

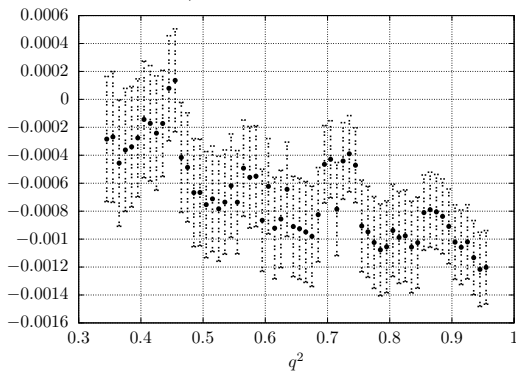
DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTION $d\sigma_{1ph}$				
	1.02 GeV	10.56 GeV	KLOE	BaBar
$ \Delta_v $	number of events			
$< 10^{-14}$	2586	0	3130	0
$(10^{-14}, 10^{-13} >$	23179	18	28037	9
$(10^{-13}, 10^{-12} >$	231973	172	280415	99
$(10^{-12}, 10^{-11} >$	2245557	1732	2715161	882
$(10^{-11}, 10^{-10} >$	6280800	17514	6661834	9040
$(10^{-10}, 10^{-9} >$	1014394	176716	246579	92877
$(10^{-9}, 10^{-8} >$	175617	2194903	49486	3689968
$(10^{-8}, 10^{-7} >$	22226	5545970	10006	6206948
$(10^{-7}, 10^{-6} >$	2253	1564665	3229	151
$(10^{-6}, 10^{-5} >$	628	383219	988	18
$(10^{-5}, 10^{-4} >$	266	72470	340	8
$(10^{-4}, 0.001 >$	489	33022	795	0
$(0.001, 0.01 >$	31	8555	0	0
$(0.01, 0.1 >$	1	919	0	0
$> 0.1$	0	125	0	0

$\Delta = \frac{\text{quad} - \text{double}}{\text{quad}}$  - "double" means double precision version of PHOKHARA and "quad" means quad precision

version of PHOKHARA.  $d\sigma_{1ph} = d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons} + \text{one hard photon})$

$$\frac{d\sigma/dq_{PH}^2 - d\sigma/dq_{PHnew}^2}{d\sigma/dq_{PH}^2}$$

$\sqrt{s} = 1.02\text{GeV} - \text{KLOE CUTS}$

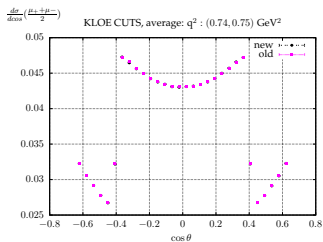
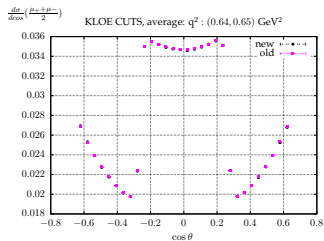
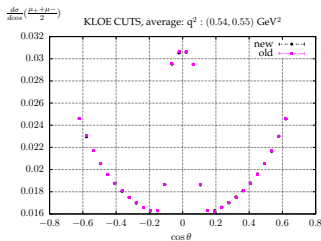


$$\sigma_{PHnew} = 3.1144(2) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{PH} = 3.1170(3) \text{ nb}$$

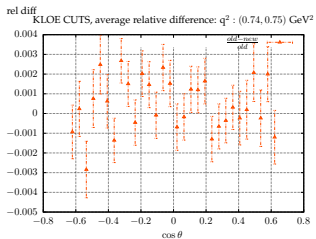
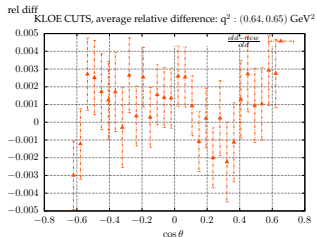
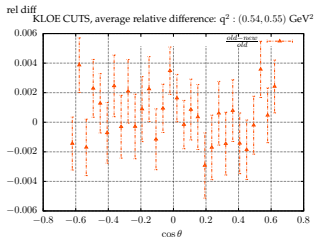
$$\frac{\sigma_{PH} - \sigma_{PHnew}}{\sigma_{PH}} = 0.086(5) \%$$

# Angular distribution

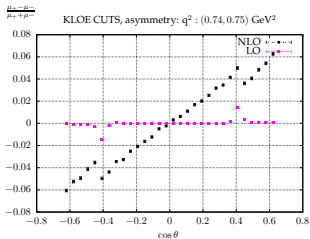
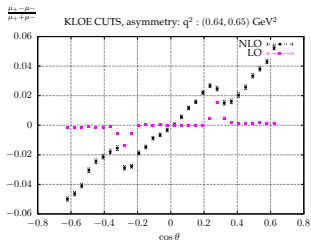
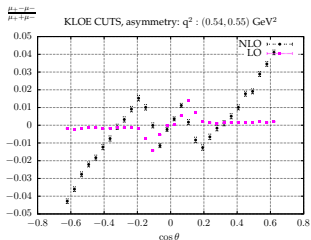


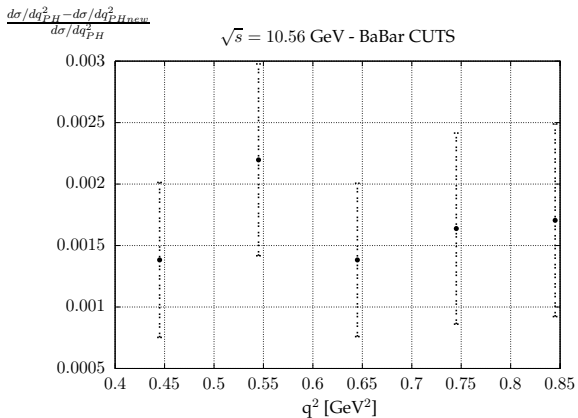


# Angular distribution - relative differences



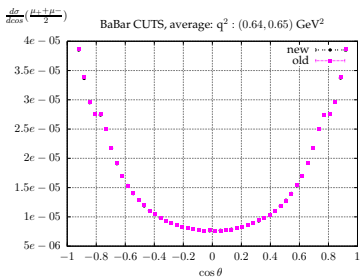
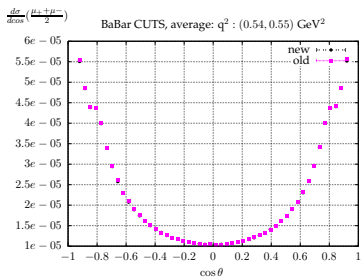
# Asymmetry





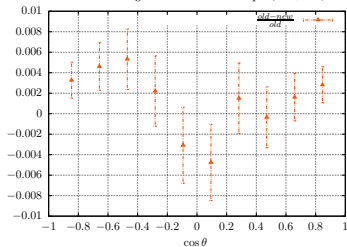
$$\frac{\sigma_{PH} - \sigma_{PHnew}}{\sigma_{PH}} = 0.17(3) \%$$

# Angular distribution

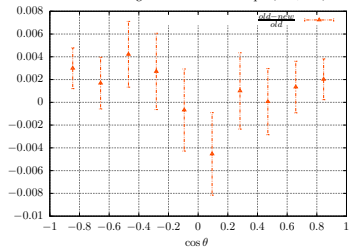


# Angular distribution - relative differences

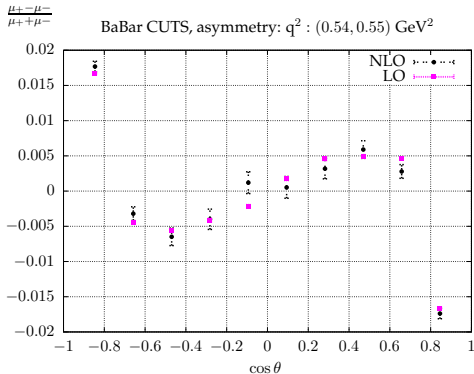
rel diff  
BaBar CUTS, average relative difference:  $q^2 : (0.54, 0.55) \text{ GeV}^2$



rel diff  
BaBar CUTS, average relative difference:  $q^2 : (0.74, 0.75) \text{ GeV}^2$



# Asymmetry



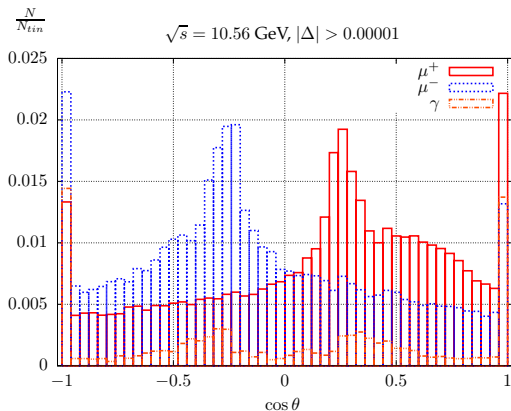
For BaBar cuts asymmetry is dominated by LO part of corrections. The experimental cuts and energy suppress additional influence of NLO corrections

# Conclusions

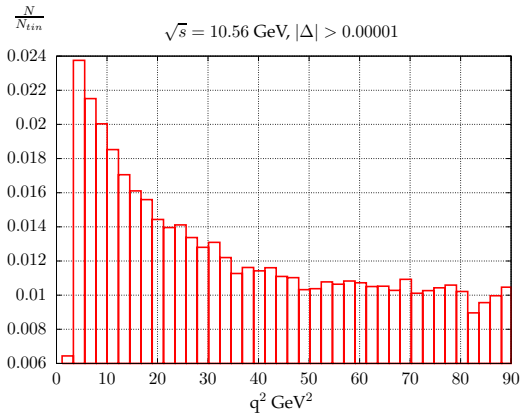
- new version of PHOKHARA9.0 MC generator contains full one loop corrections to reaction  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ ;
- the distributed version of generator contains PJFry routine;
- additional corrections inside PHOKHARA MC generator change results for BaBar and KLOE at the level of few ‰- for KLOE cross section 0.086(5) ‰ and for BaBar 0.17(3) ‰;

## Additional slides





Angular distribution for points with  $|\Delta| > 0.00001$  and  $\sqrt{s} = 10.56 \text{ GeV}$ . Y-axis shows ratio of the number of points with  $|\Delta| > 0.00001$   $N$  in the  $\cos \theta$  interval to the total number of points  $N_{tin}$  in this same range



$q^2$  distribution for points with  $|\Delta| > 0.00001$  and  $\sqrt{s} = 10.56 \text{ GeV}$ . Y-axis shows ratio of the number of points with  $|\Delta_v| > 0.00001$   $N$  in the  $q^2$  interval to the total number of points  $N_{tin}$  in this same range

# CUTS

## KLOE

- $\sqrt{s} = 1.02\text{GeV}$
- tracks between  $50^\circ$  and  $130^\circ$
- missing photon angle  $< 15^\circ$  ( $> 165^\circ$ )
- $80 < m_{trk} < 115$  MeV

# CUTS

## BaBar

- $\sqrt{s} = 10.56\text{GeV}$
- tracks between  $20^\circ$  and  $160^\circ$
- 3 GeV minimal photon energy/missing energy
- $|q_1| > 1\text{GeV}$  (antimuon) and  $|q_2| > 1\text{GeV}$  (muon)