# Radiative corrections to hadron production in $e^+e^-$ annihilation

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## Outline



- 2 Radiative corrections to pion pair production
- 3  $\chi_c$  production through radiative corrections

# 4 Conclusions

$$a_{\mu}^{SM} = 11659180.2 \pm 4.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 0.2$$
  
 $a_{\mu}^{exp} = 11659208.9 \pm 5.4 \pm 3.3$ 

Fermilab E989 (2017) - will improve precision about 4 times

$$a_{\mu}^{exp} - a_{\mu}^{SM} = 28.7 \pm 8.0$$

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

$$a_{\mu}^{QED} = 11658471.809 \pm 0.015$$

$$a_{\mu}^{EW} = 15.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$$

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

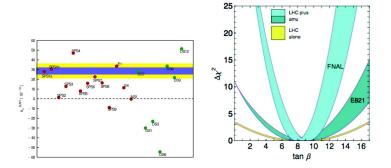
Muon g-2 Collaboration (G.W. Bennett et al.), Phys. ReV. D 73, 072003 (2006) [hep-ex/0602035].



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

$$a_{\mu}^{had,HO} = -9.79 \pm 0.09$$
  
 $a_{\mu}^{had,LO} = 692.3 \pm 4.2$   
 $a_{\mu}^{had,LBL} = 10.5 \pm 2.6$ 

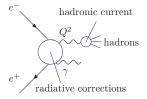
$$a_{\mu}^{had,LO} = rac{lpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} rac{ds}{s} K(s) R(s)$$
 $R(s) = rac{\sigma(e^+e^- o hadrons)}{\sigma_0}$ 



M. Bach, D. Stöckinger, H. Stöckinger-Kim and J. H. Park, Acta Phys. Polon. B 46 (2015) no.11, 2243,
B. C. Allanach *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. C 25 (2002) 113, [hep-ph/0202233], C. Adam, J. L. Kneur, R. Lafaye,
T. Plehn, M. Rauch and D. Zerwas, Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1520, [arXiv:1007.2190 [hep-ph]], J. P. Miller,
E. d. Rafael, B. L. Roberts and D. Stöckinger, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 62 (2012) 237.

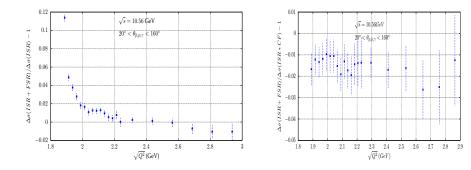
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 $d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons + \gamma_{isr}) = H(Q^2, \theta_{\gamma}) d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons)(Q^2)$ 



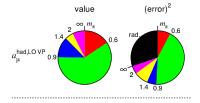
- measurement of R(s) over the wide range of energies, from threshold up to  $\sqrt{s}$
- large luminosity from factories compensate  $\alpha/\pi$  from photon radiation
- precise measurement involves radiative corrections
- Monte Carlo generators needed (Phokhara)

- $e^+e^- 
  ightarrow p ar p \gamma$ , nucleon FFs, FSR with Columb factor
- FSR corrections are small except the Columb factor corrections



H. Czyż, J. H. Kühn and S. Tracz, Phys. Rev. D 90 (2014) no.11, 114021, [arXiv:1407.7995 [hep-ph]]

Corrections to the reaction  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ F. Campanario, H.Czyż, Sz. Tracz, D. Zhuridov, J. Gluza, T. Jeliński, T. Riemann



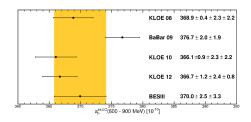
D. Nomura's talk



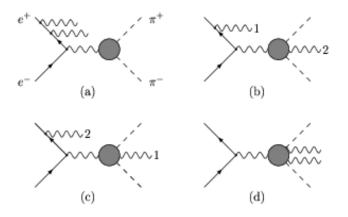
M. Ripka [BESIII Collaboration],

Acta Phys. Polon. B 46 (2015)

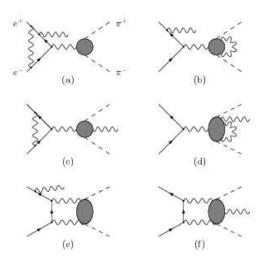
no.11, 2261.



#### Two photons emission

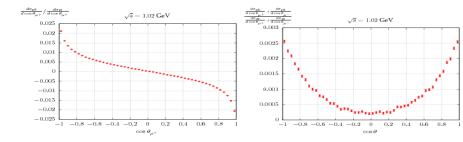


#### Virtual corrections



- Diagrams describing virtual corrections contribute through their interference with the Born amplitude.
- sQED
- including form Factor
- 2 independent codes

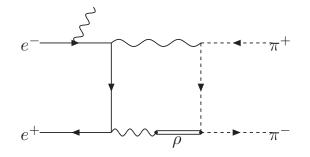
#### sQED - we do not expect large contributions



F. Campanario, H. Czyż, J. Gluza, M. Gunia, T. Riemann, G. Rodrigo and V. Yundin, JHEP 1402 (2014) 114,[arXiv:1312.3610 [hep-ph]].

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**FF** -possible resonant enhancement for Q near to the mass of the  $\rho$ 

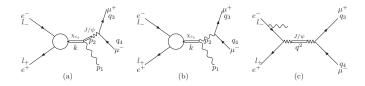


# Production of charmonium resonances with $J^{++}$

- Electromagnetic production only through higher order electromagnetic process.
- Strongly suppressed by ordinary annihilation through one photon to  $J^{--}$
- High luminosity colliders (eg. BESIII) are needed.
- Signal can be observed in reactions:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_c \rightarrow hadrons$$
  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_c \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ 

Cross section for the process 
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_c \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$$



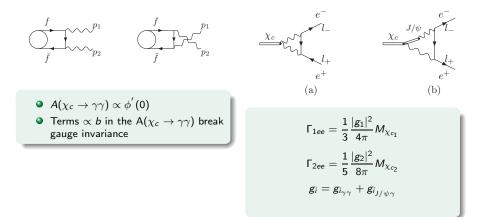
• Background (Fig.(c)) has to be taken into account

• 
$$\sqrt{s} = M_{\chi_c}$$

- $\omega_{\gamma}$  has to be chosen in the proper kinematic region
- possible contribution from a diagram from Fig.(b) is negligible for our event selections:

$$9.58916 < Q^2 < 9.59262$$

Production of the  $\chi_c$  in  $e^+e^-$  annihilation is an example of the process, which goes only through the radiative corrections.

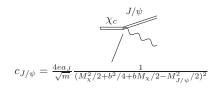


 $\chi_{\rm c}-\gamma\gamma~{\rm FF}$ 



$$c_{\gamma} = \frac{4e^2}{\sqrt{m}} \left(a + \frac{fa_J}{M_{J/\psi}^2}\right) \frac{1}{(M_{\chi}^2/2 + b^2/4 + bM_{\chi}/2)^2}$$

 $\chi_c - \gamma J/\psi$  FF



• 
$$b = 2m - M_{\chi_c}$$
  
•  $a = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} 3Q^2 \phi'(0)$   
•  $f = \sqrt{\frac{3\Gamma_{J/\psi \to e^+e^-} M_{J/\psi}^3}{4\pi\alpha^2}}$   
•  $a_J$  - free parameter

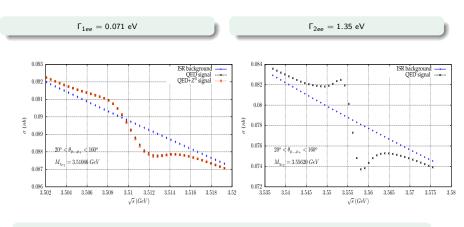
H. Czyż, J. H. Kühn and S. Tracz (in preparation)

$$\begin{array}{c} a=0.073 \text{GeV}^{5/2} \\ |\phi'(0)|^2 = 0.04 \text{ GeV}^5 \\ a_J = 0.11 \end{array} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} m=1.7 \text{ GeV} \\ b_1 = -0.204 \text{ GeV} \\ b_2 = -0.249 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \\ \\ \Gamma(\chi_{c_1} \to e^+e^-) = \frac{M_{\chi_{c_1}}}{3\pi} \left[ \frac{|g_1|^2}{4} + \frac{aG_F}{\sqrt{2m}Q^2} Re(g1) \right. \\ \\ \left. + \frac{a^2 G_F^2}{mQ^4} \left( 1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W + 8\sin^4\theta_W \right) \right], \end{array}$$

Electronic widths

	$\gamma\gamma + J/\psi\gamma$	$\gamma\gamma$	$J/\psi\gamma$	$QED+Z^0$
Γ <sub>1ee</sub> [eV]	0.078	0.073	0.003	0.071
Γ <sub>2ee</sub> [eV]	1.35	0.032	0.975	-

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_c \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$$



 $\Delta E = 1$  MeV beam resolution per beam was assumed.

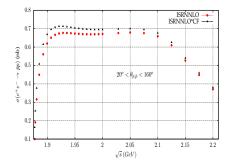


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#### Final remarks

- Direct resonant production of χ<sub>c1,2</sub> lead to measurable resonant enhancement in cross section.
- The prediction exhibits a sizeable model dependence.
- Resonant signal both in the hadronic cross section and in the  $\gamma\mu^+\mu-$  channel could be seen at the BESIII
- We keep working on radiative corrections to pions pair production and expect the first results soon.

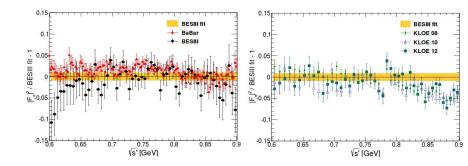
## Backup slide





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# Backup slide



M. Ripka [BESIII Collaboration], Acta Phys. Polon. B 46 (2015) no.11, 2261.

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