



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



THE LOW-ENERGY FRONTIER  
OF THE STANDARD MODEL



# Measurements of Hadronic Cross Sections at **BESIII**

May 30, 2018 | Christoph Florian Redmer  
for the BESIII Collaboration

CIPANP2018 – 13<sup>th</sup> Conference on the Intersections of Particle and Nuclear Physics

Muon anomaly:  $a_\mu = \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2}$

| $a_\mu$            | in units of $10^{-10}$ |               |                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Standard Model     | $11659182.3 \pm 4.3$   | Davier et al. | EPJC 77 (2017) 827   |
| Direct Measurement | $11659209.1 \pm 6.3$   | BNL-E821      | PRD 73 (2006) 072003 |
| Difference         | $26.8 \pm 7.6$         |               |                      |

# JG|U Anomalous magnetic moment of the $\mu$

Muon anomaly:  $a_\mu = \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2}$

| $a_\mu$            | in units of $10^{-10}$ |               |                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Standard Model     | $11659182.3 \pm 4.3$   | Davier et al. | EPJC 77 (2017) 827   |
| Direct Measurement | $11659209.1 \pm 6.3$   | BNL-E821      | PRD 73 (2006) 072003 |
| Difference         | $26.8 \pm 7.6$         |               |                      |

└─┬─▶ More than three standard deviations !

Indication of New Physics?

New experiments at Fermilab and J-PARC aim at fourfold improvement of accuracy

# JGU Anomalous magnetic moment of the $\mu$

Muon anomaly:  $a_\mu = \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2}$

| $a_\mu$            | in units of $10^{-10}$ |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Standard Model     | $11659182.3 \pm 4.3$   |
| Direct Measurement | $11659209.1 \pm 6.3$   |

Davier et al. EPJC 77 (2017) 827  
 BNL-E821 PRD 73 (2006) 072003

Difference  $26.8 \pm 7.6$

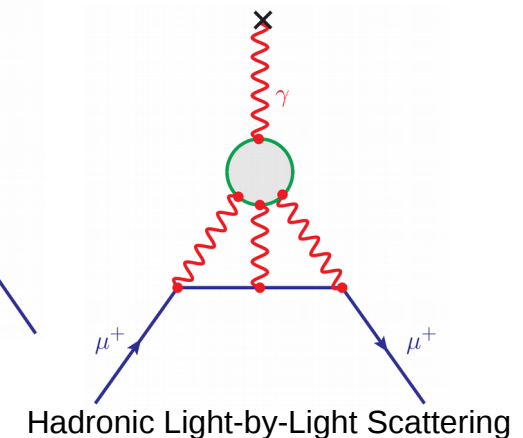
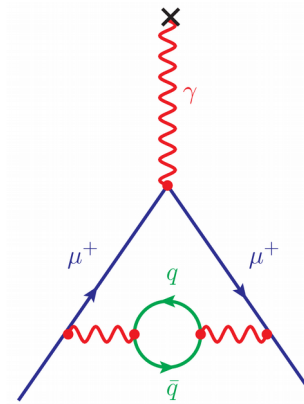
More than three standard deviations !

Hadronic contributions completely dominate the uncertainty of the Standard Model prediction!

HVP (LO):  $(693.1 \pm 3.4) 10^{-10}$  EPJC 77 (2017) 827  
 HLBL :  $(10.5 \pm 2.6) 10^{-10}$  Adv. Ser. Direct. High Energy Phys. 20, 303 (2009)

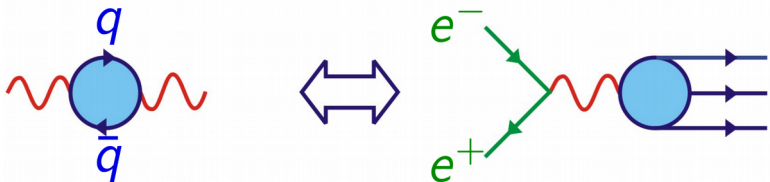
Use input from experiments!

Hadronic Vacuum Polarization



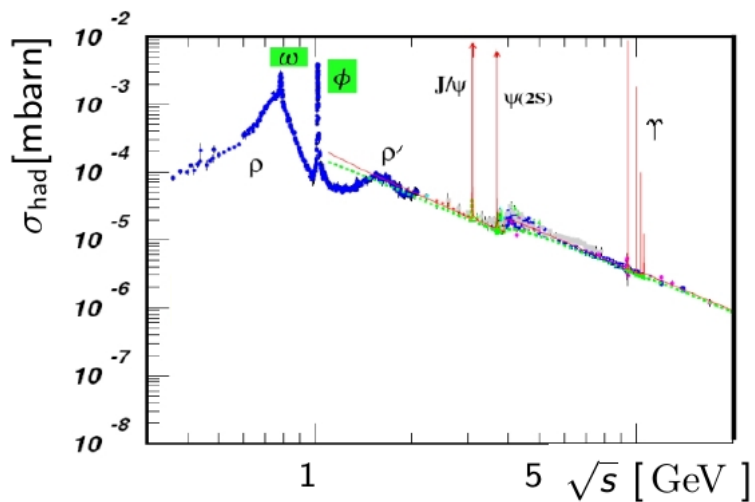
# Hadronic Vacuum Polarization

Related to hadronic cross sections by optical theorem

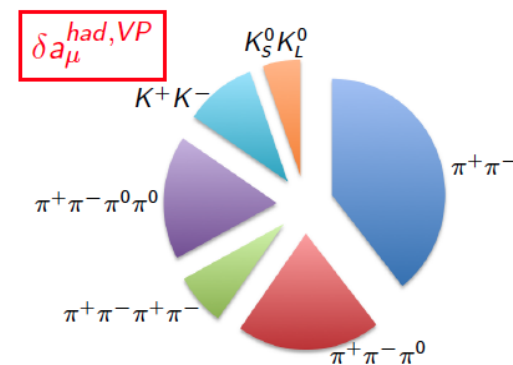
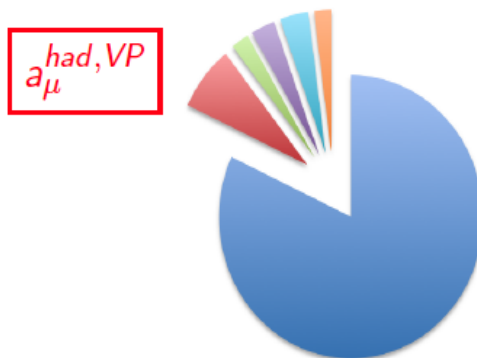


Dispersion integral :

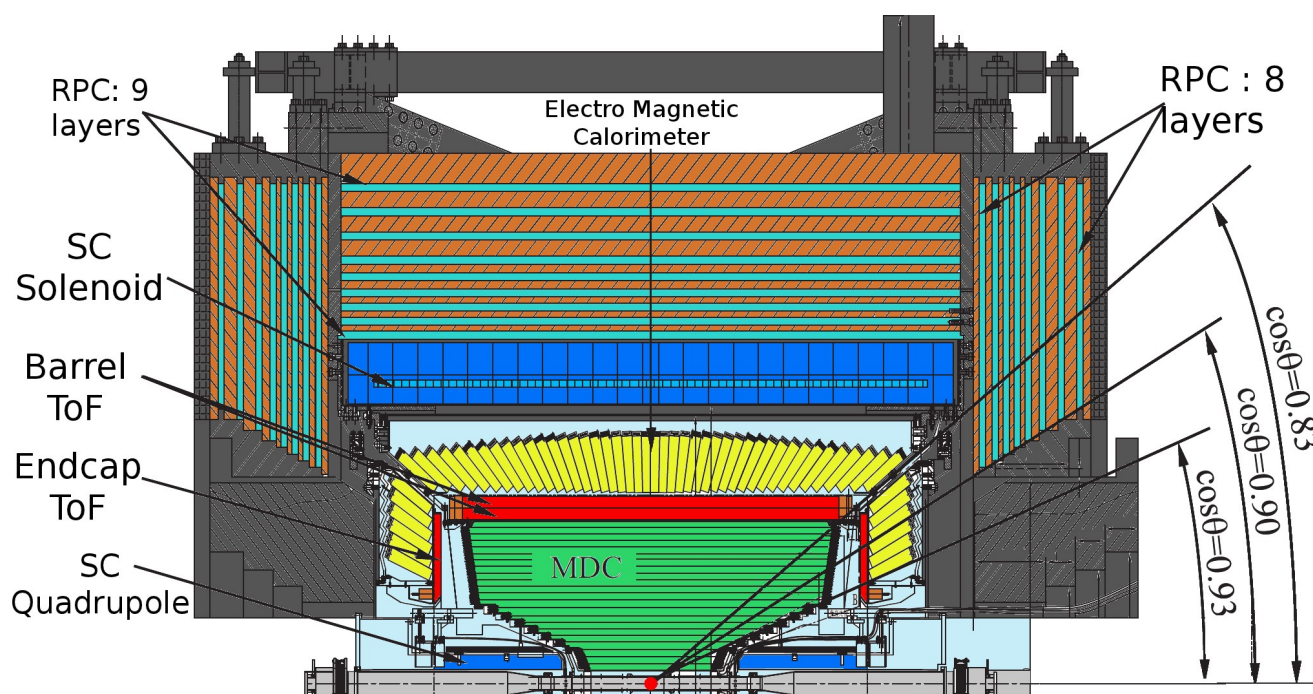
$$a_{\mu}^{hVP,LO} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} K(s) \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr}) ds$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} K(s) &\sim \frac{1}{s} \\ \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr}) &\sim \frac{1}{s} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Low energy contributions dominate !}$$



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)

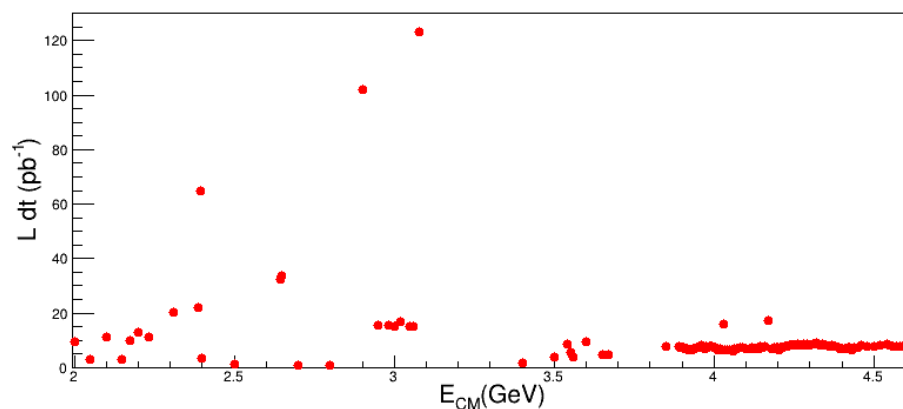
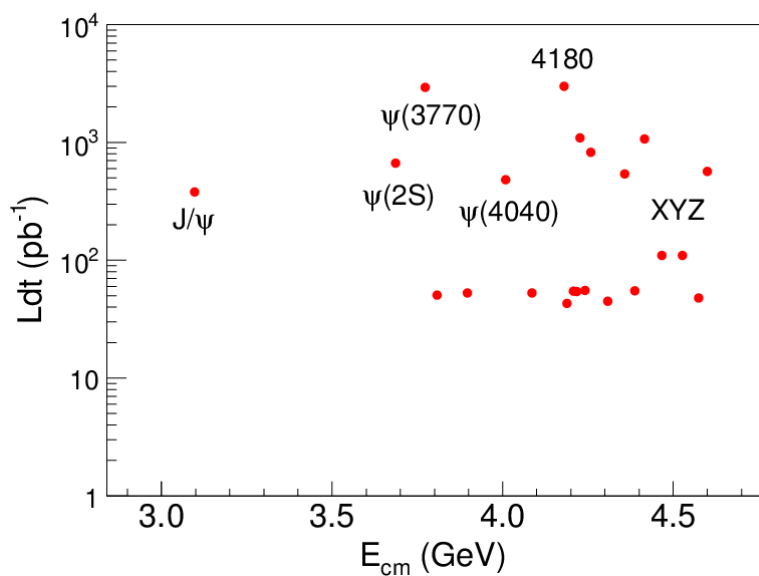
### Drift Chamber (MDC)

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



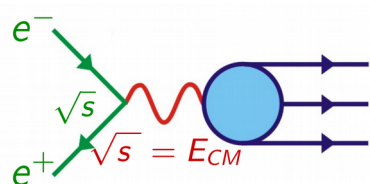


- Operated at BEPCII collider
- $2.0 \leq \sqrt{s}$  [GeV]  $\leq 4.6$
- Design luminosity achieved
- $\mathcal{L} = 1.0 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  at  $\psi(3770)$
  
- Data taking for
  - Charmonium spectroscopy
  - Charm physics
  - Light hadrons
  - $\tau$  and R-scan

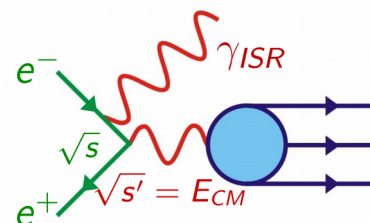


- Exclusive Cross Sections

- Direct scan

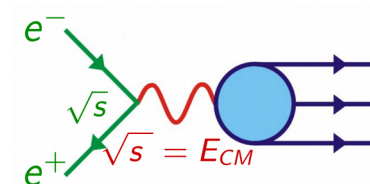


- Initial State Radiation



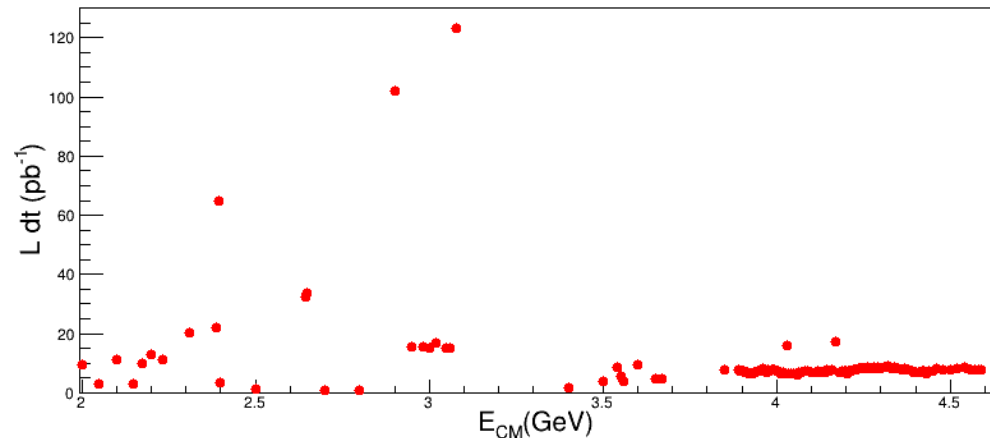
- Inclusive Cross Sections

- Direct scan





- 130 energy scan points
- $2 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 4.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $N_{\text{had}} > 10^5$  at each point



$$R = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\mu\mu}} \cdot \frac{N_{\text{had}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{had}} \cdot (1 + \delta)}$$

- Luminosity
  - Determined from large angle Bhabha events
  - 0.8 % uncertainty

Chin.Phys. C41 (2017) 063001

### ■ Radiative Corrections

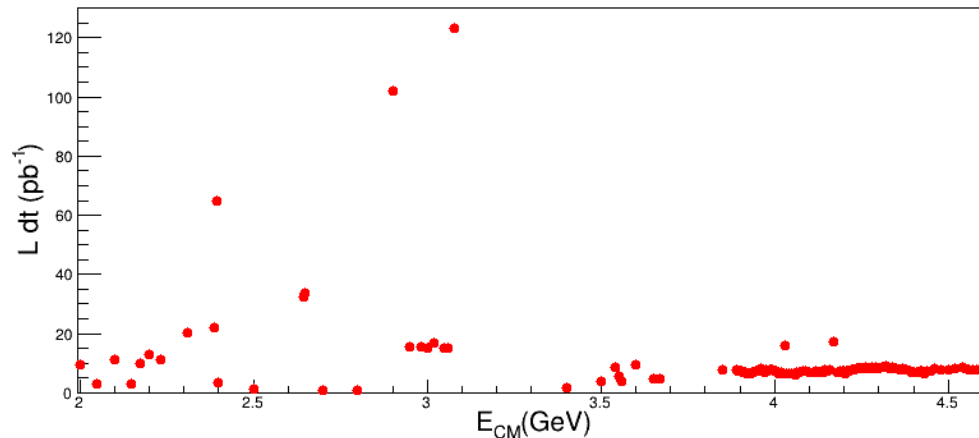
- Two schemes tested:
  - Feynman diagram
  - Structure functions
- Agreement within 1.2%

### ■ Background Contributions

- Evaluated with MC
  - $e^+e^-$  : Babayaga
  - $\mu^+\mu^-$  : Babayaga, Phokhara
  - $\tau^+\tau^-$  : KKMC
  - $\gamma\gamma$  : Babayaga
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- + X$ 
    - Dominant channels according to Phys. Rep. 4 (1975) 81
    - BdkRC, Diag36, Galuga, Ekhar
- Beam related background

# R Measurement

- 130 energy scan points
- $2 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 4.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $N_{\text{had}} > 10^5$  at each point



$$R = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\mu\mu}} \cdot \frac{N_{\text{had}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{had}} \cdot (1 + \delta)}$$

## Background Contributions

- Evaluated with MC
- $e^+e^-$  : Babayaga
- $\mu^+\mu^-$  : Babayaga, Phokhara

## Luminosity

- Determined from Bhabha events
- 0.8 % uncertainty

Chin. Phys. Lett. 41 (2017) 063001

Aiming at total uncertainty of R measurement < 3%

- Dominated by uncertainty of event generator

Agreement within 1.2%

- KMC
- Babayaga
- $e^+e^- + X$
- Channels according to ep. 4 (1975) 81
- Diag36, Galuga, Ekhar

- Beam related background

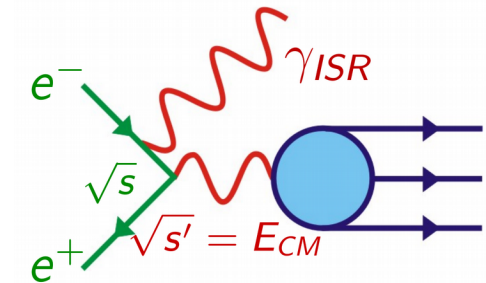
# Initial State Radiation

- Reduces effective CMS energy

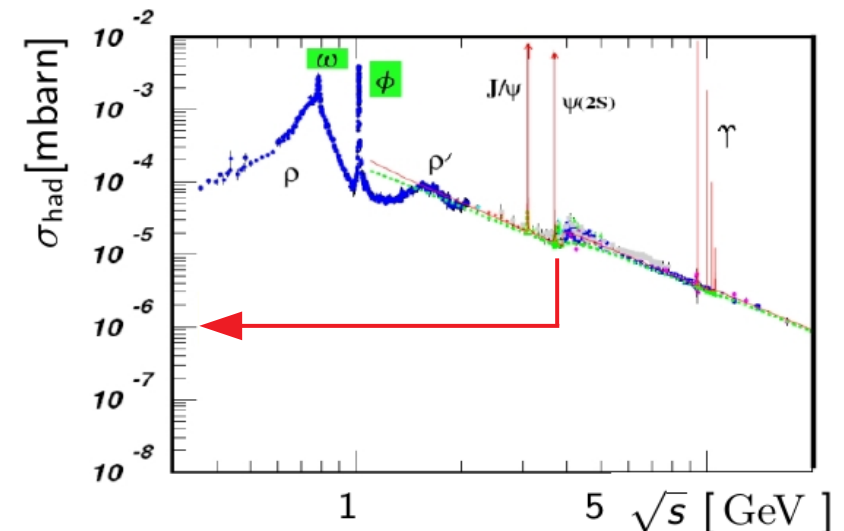
$$\sqrt{s'} = \sqrt{s - 2\sqrt{s}E_\gamma}$$

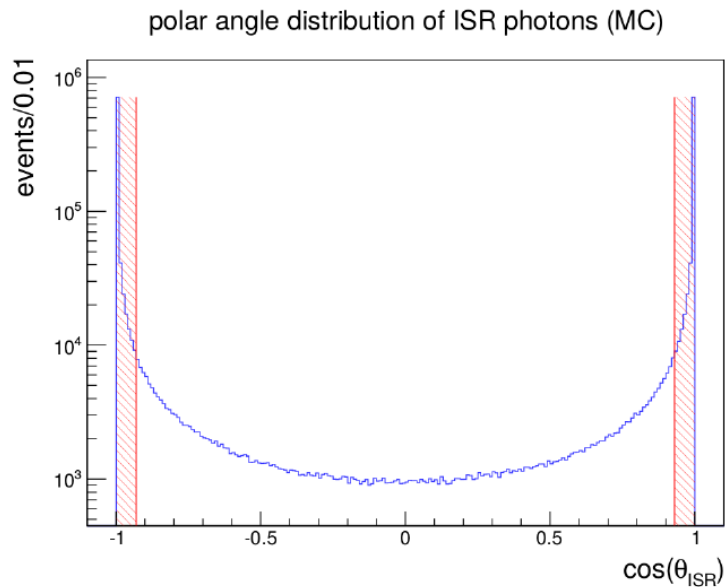
- Radiator function relates to non-radiative process

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{had}+\gamma}}{dm_\gamma} = \frac{2m_{\text{had}}}{s} W(s, E_\gamma, \theta_\gamma)_{\text{had}}$$

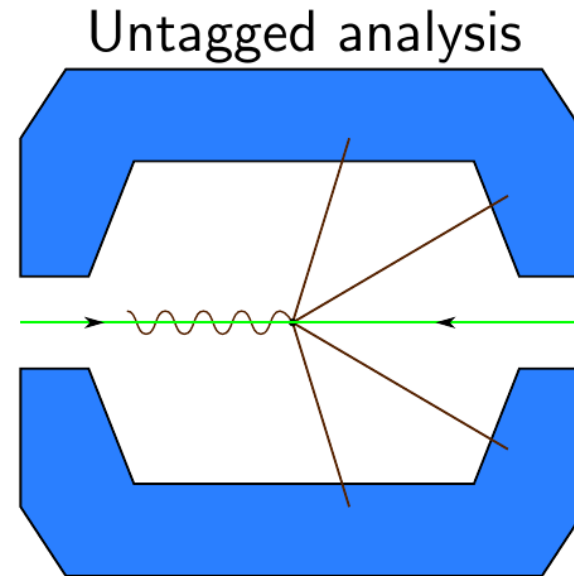
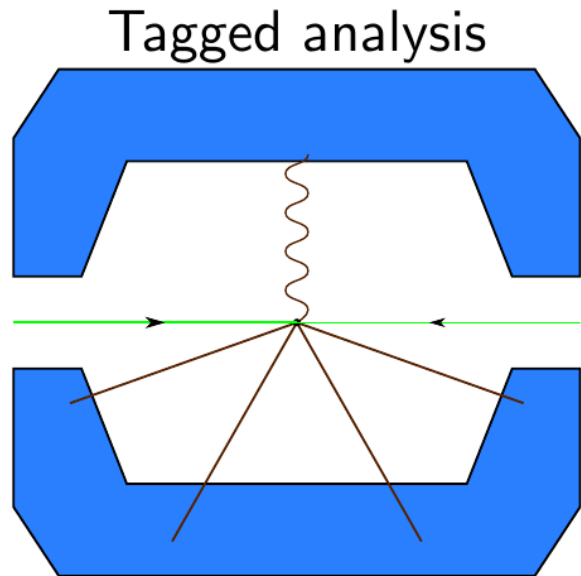


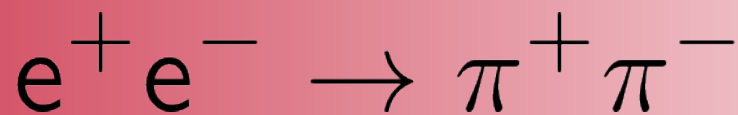
- Emission of ISR suppressed by  $\frac{\alpha}{\pi}$
- Large integrated luminosity needed for precision studies
  - Studies based on  $2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\psi(3770)$



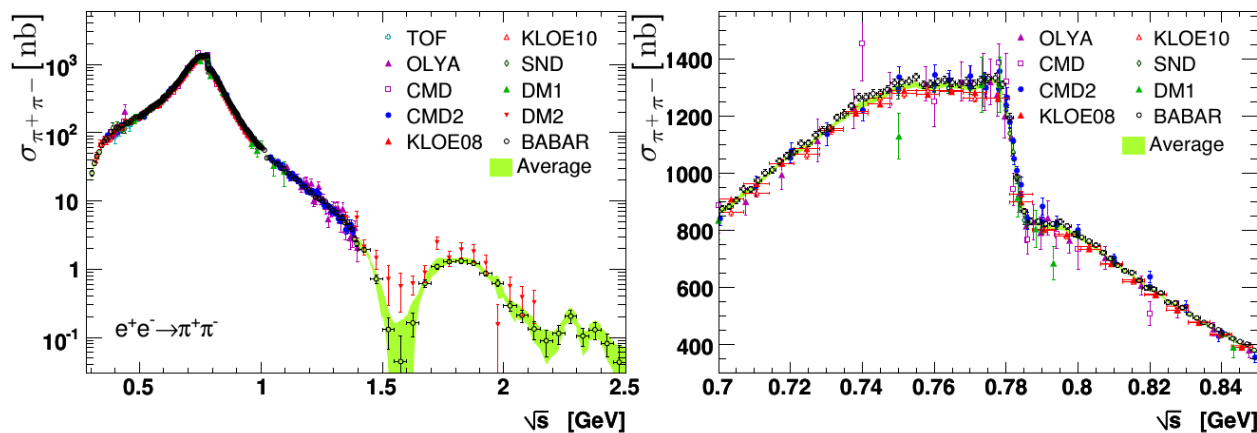


- Detect hadronic system
- ISR photon detected
  - Acceptance from  $\pi^+\pi^-$  threshold
  - Large background contamination at high  $\sqrt{s'}$
- ISR photon undetected
  - High statistics
  - Acceptance for  $\sqrt{s'} > 1$  GeV
  - Small background contamination





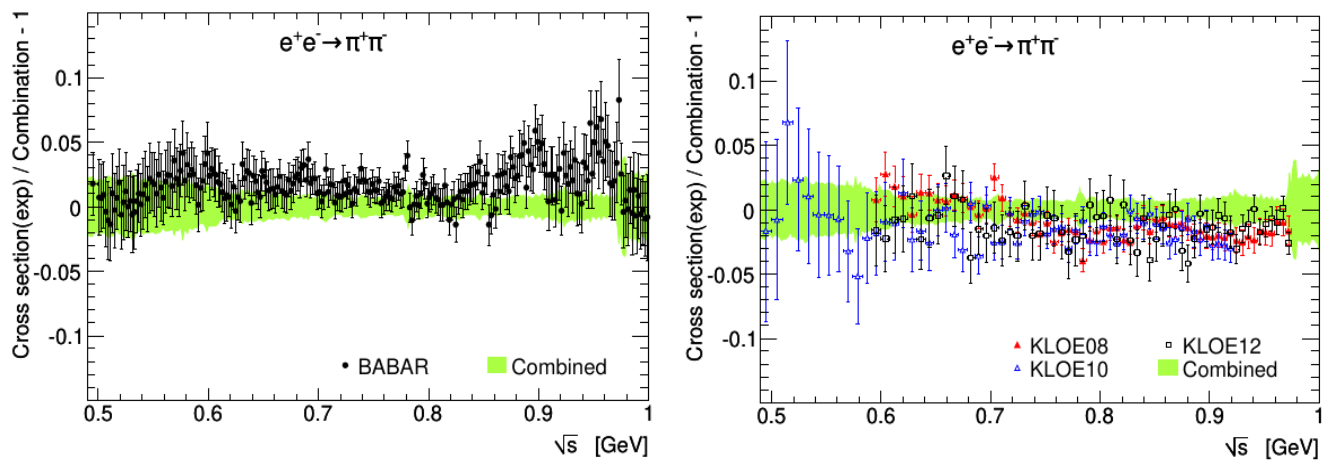
Accounts for 75% of  $a_\mu^{hVP}$   $\longrightarrow$  Good knowledge important !



Systematic uncertainties:

|      |       |                         |
|------|-------|-------------------------|
| 0.5% | BaBar | } Limited by statistics |
| 0.8% | KLOE  |                         |
| 0.8% | CMD   |                         |
| 1.5% | SND   |                         |

KLOE and BaBar measurements dominate world average



systematic differences  $\longrightarrow$  large uncertainty for  $a_\mu^{hVP}$

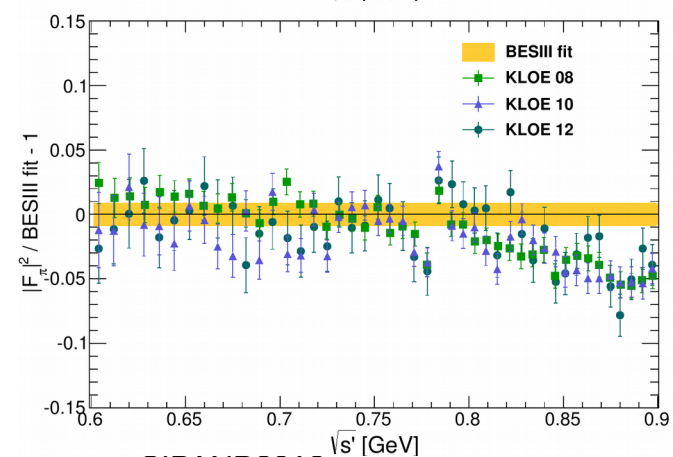
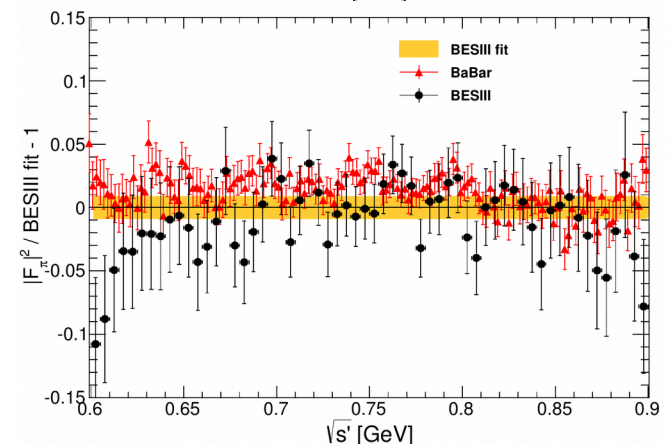
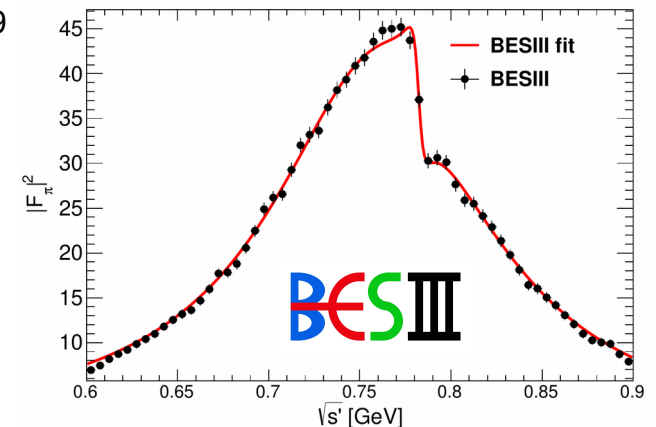
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

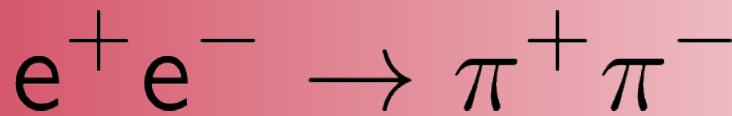
Phys.Lett.B753 (2016) 629

- Tagged ISR technique
- $\mu - \pi$  separation with Artificial Neural Network
- Normalized to integrated luminosity
- Careful evaluation of systematics
  - Total uncertainty of 0.9% achieved
  - Dominated by
    - Luminosity (0.5%)
    - Radiator function (0.5%)
- evaluation for  $0.6 \leq m_{\pi\pi} \leq 0.9$ 
  - 70% of total  $2\pi$  contribution
  - 50% of  $a_\mu^{hVP}$  contribution

Comparison to previous measurements:

- Systematic shift in pion form factor
  - below  $\rho/\omega$  interference wrt BaBar
  - above  $\rho/\omega$  interference wrt KLOE





Phys.Lett.B753 (2016) 629

- Tagged ISR technique
- $\mu - \pi$  separation with Artificial Neural Network
- Normalized to integrated luminosity
- Careful evaluation

- Total acceptance
- Dominant background
- Luminosity
- Radiation

- evaluation for  $a_{\mu}^h$
- 70% of total
- 50% of  $a_{\mu}^h$

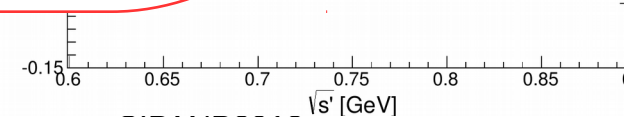
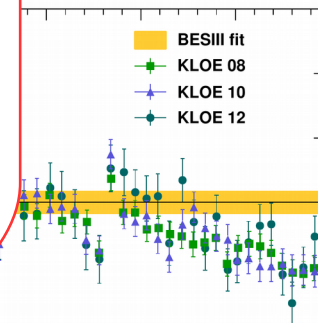
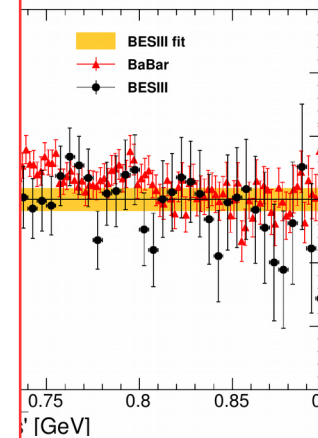
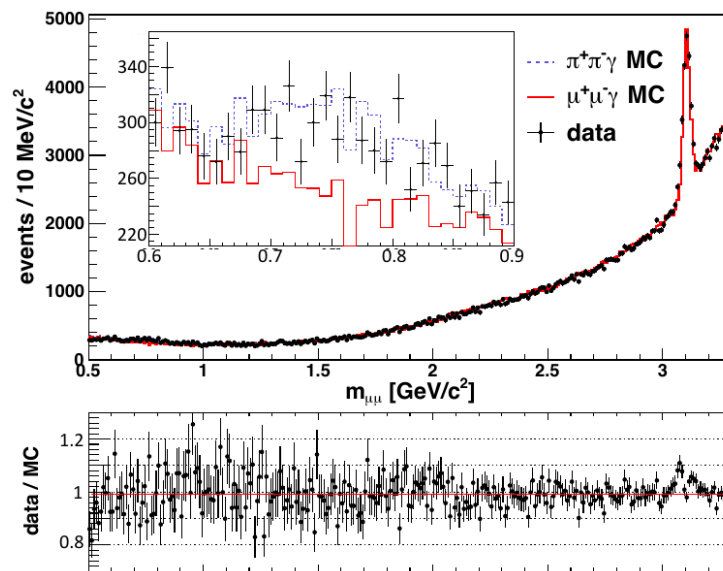
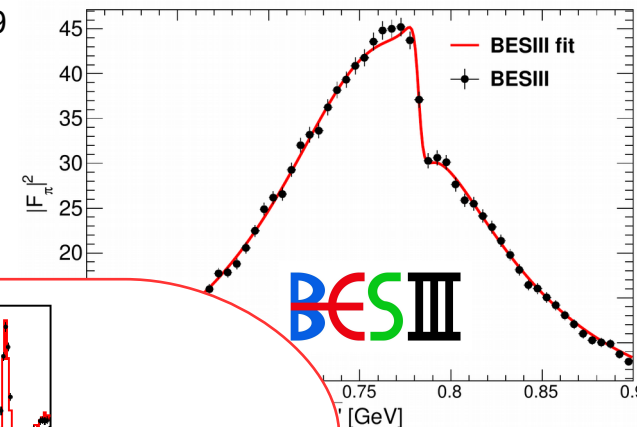
Comparison

- Systematic errors
- below  $\rho/\omega$  interference
- above  $\rho/\omega$  interference wrt KLOE

- Use ANN to select muons
- Compare to QED prediction
- Excellent agreement!
- Spin-off: Electronic width of  $J/\psi$

$$\Gamma_{ee}(J/\psi) = (5.58 \pm 0.05_{stat} \pm 0.08_{syst}) \text{ keV}$$

Phys.Lett.B761 (2016) 98





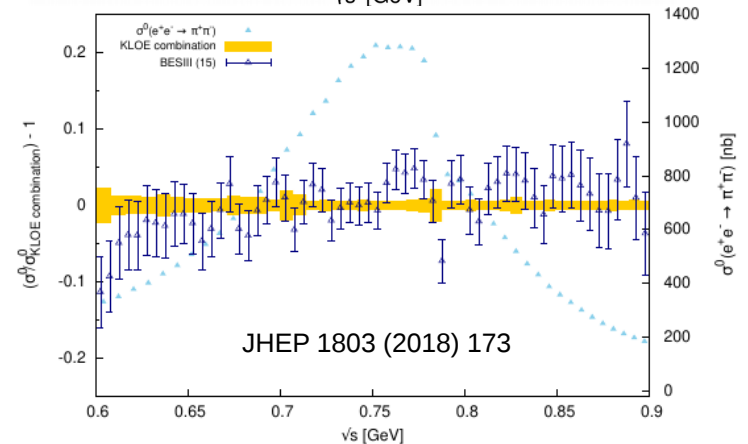
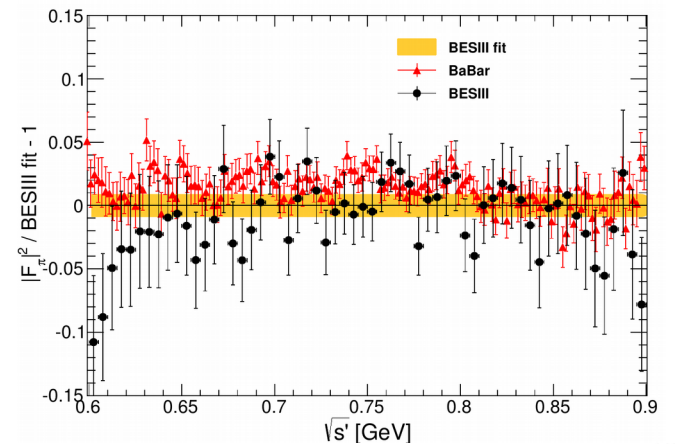
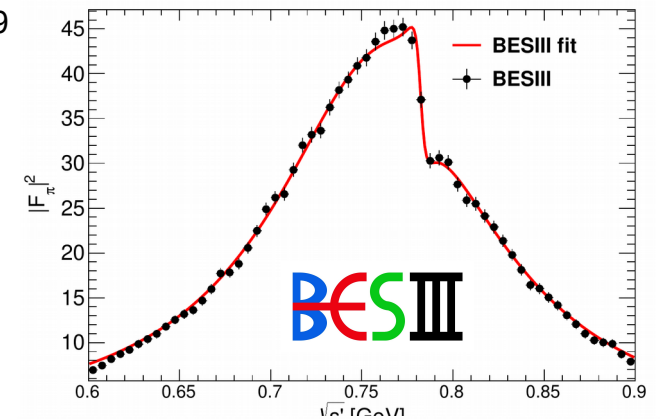
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

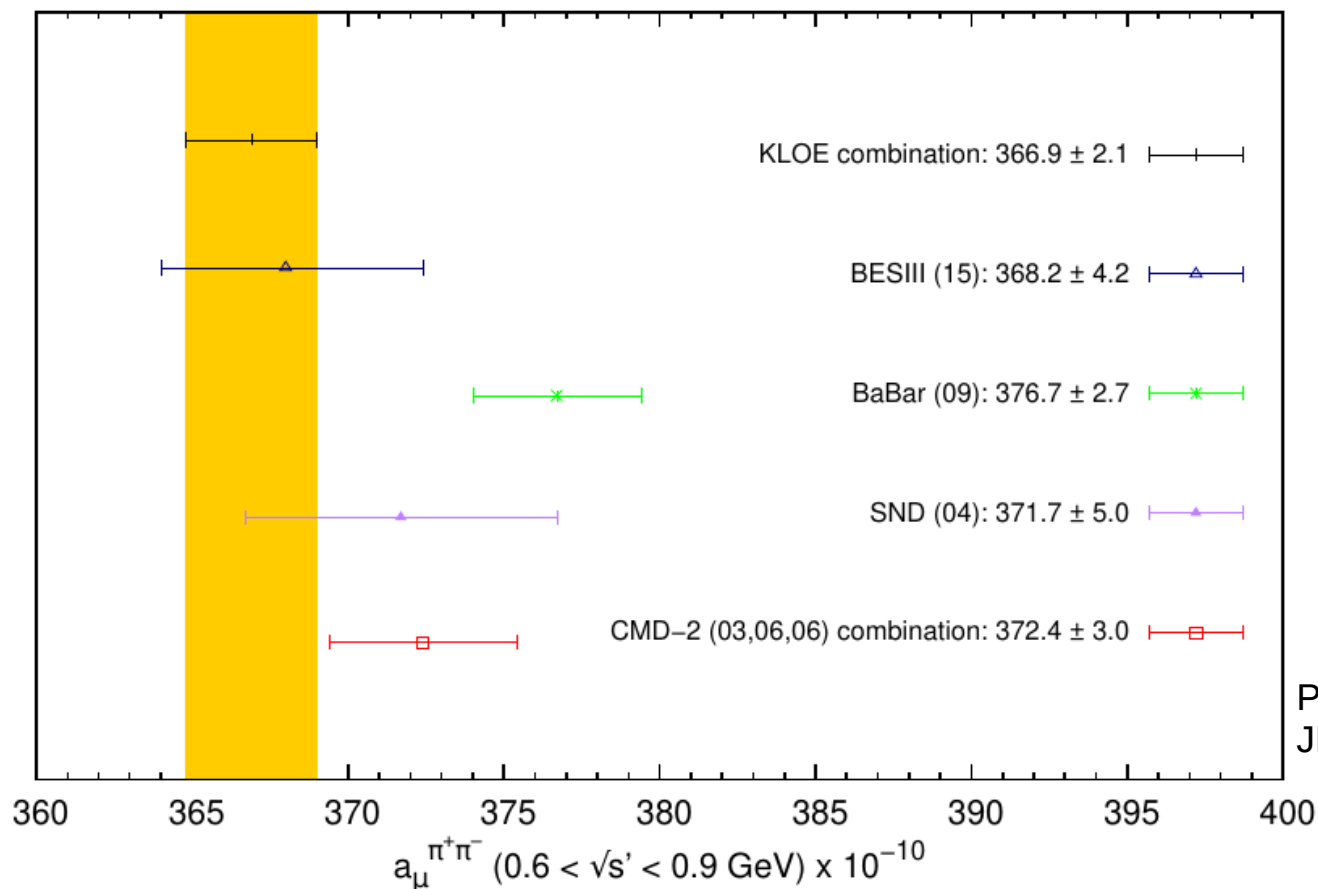
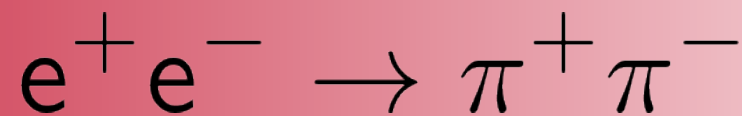
Phys.Lett.B753 (2016) 629

- Tagged ISR technique
- $\mu - \pi$  separation with Artificial Neural Network
- Normalized to integrated luminosity
- Careful evaluation of systematics
  - Total uncertainty of 0.9% achieved
  - Dominated by
    - Luminosity (0.5%)
    - Radiator function (0.5%)
- evaluation for  $0.6 \leq m_{\pi\pi} \leq 0.9$ 
  - 70% of total  $2\pi$  contribution
  - 50% of  $a_\mu^{hVP}$  contribution

Comparison to previous measurements:

- Systematic shift in pion form factor
  - below  $\rho/\omega$  interference wrt BaBar
  - above  $\rho/\omega$  interference wrt KLOE





- Precision competitive to measurements by BaBar and KLOE
- Good agreement with all KLOE results
- BESIII result confirms  $a_\mu^{\text{theo,SM}} - a_\mu^{\text{exp}} > 3\sigma$
- Reevaluations of  $a_\mu^{\text{hVP}}$  including BESIII result improve accuracy by 20%

EPJ C77 (2017), 820

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$$

Tagged ISR method

Untagged ISR method

ISR photon observed?

5C kinematic fit

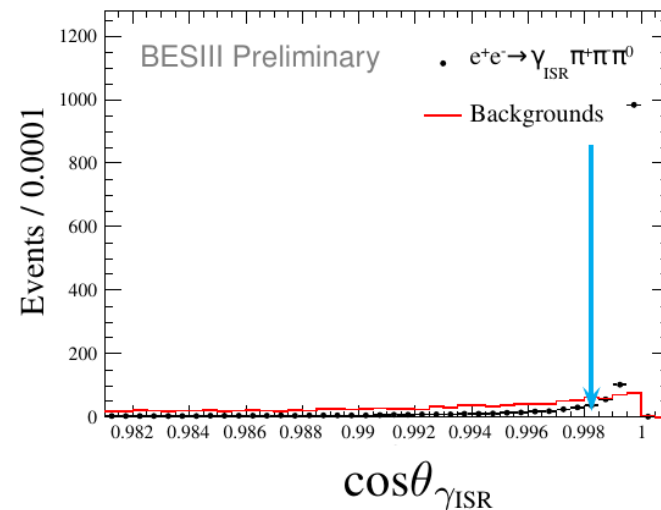
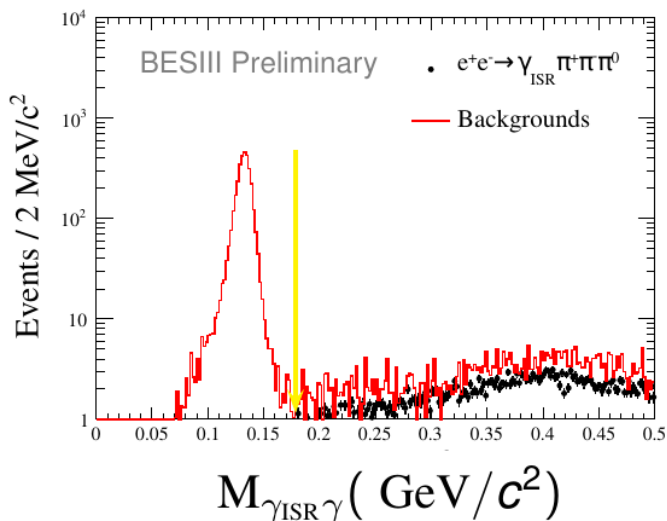
2C kinematic fit

$\pi^0$  veto

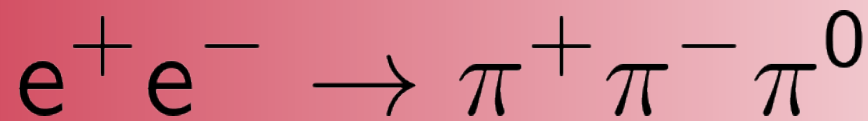
Polar angle

Combination of the ISR photon and any other photon

Polar angle of the ISR photon



Measure  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0(\gamma)$  to correct background description

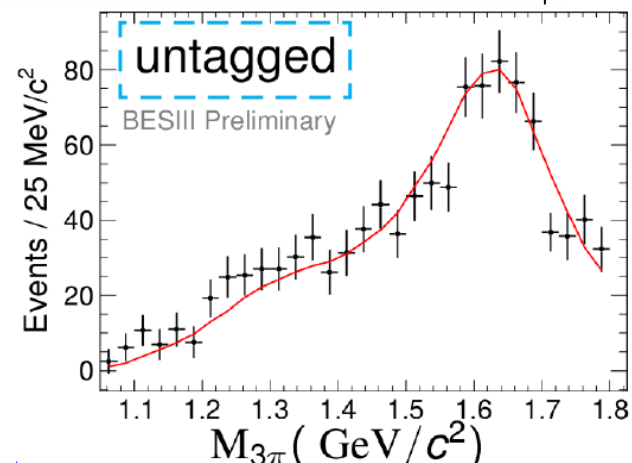
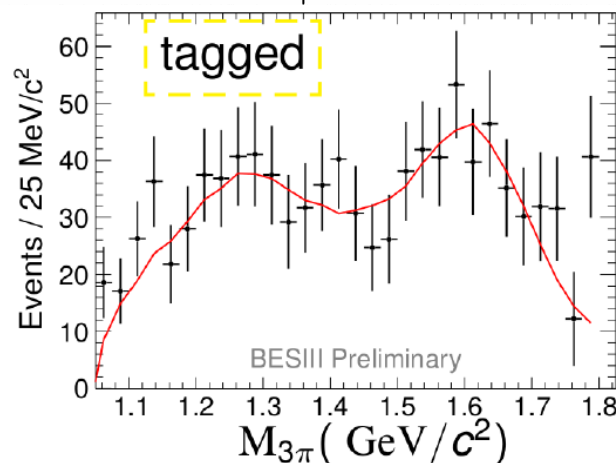
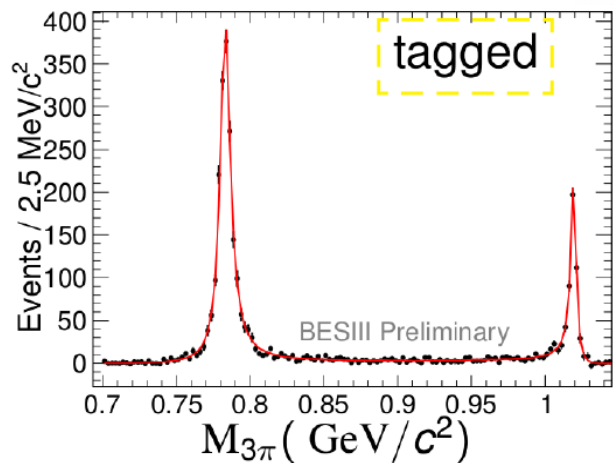


$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  invariant mass spectra

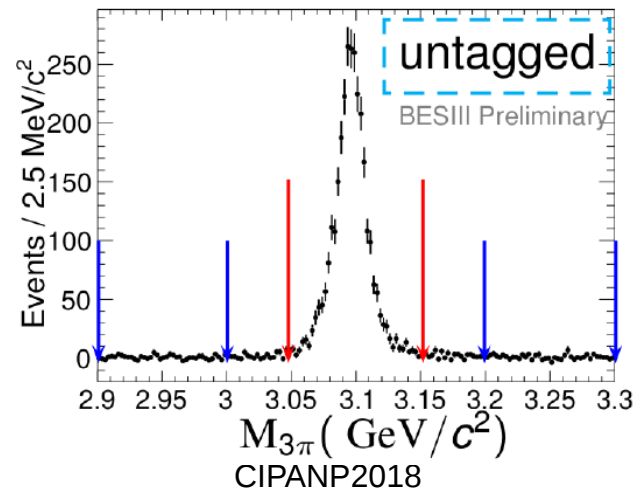
- Below 1.8 GeV: Fit

$$\frac{dN}{dm} = \sigma(m) \cdot \frac{dL}{dm} \cdot \varepsilon$$

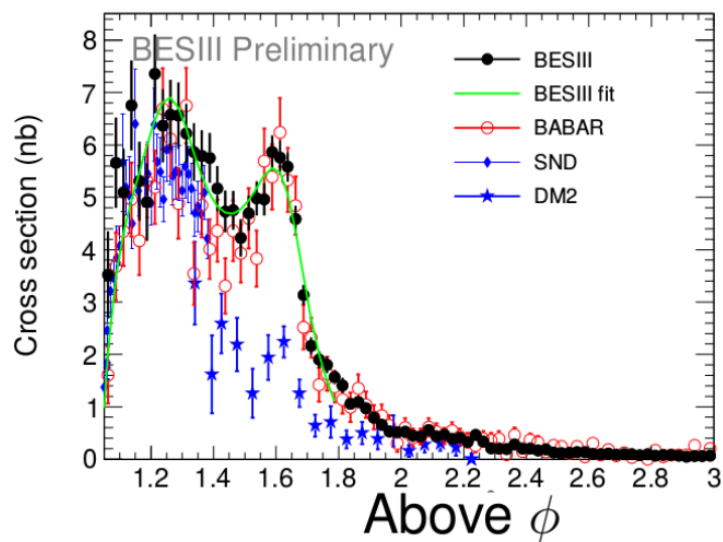
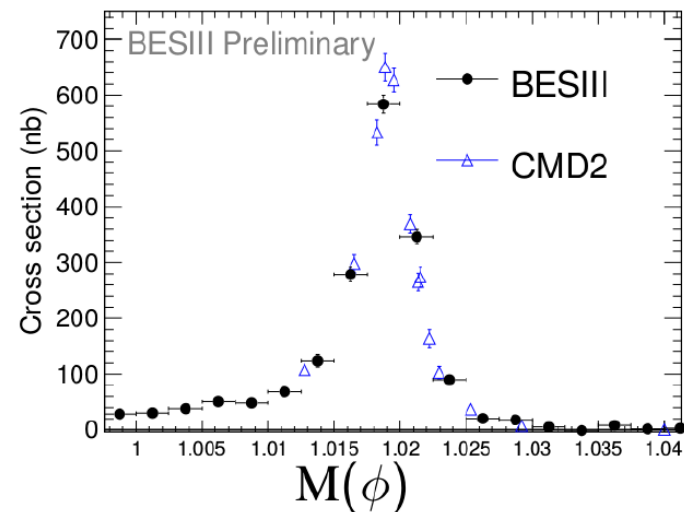
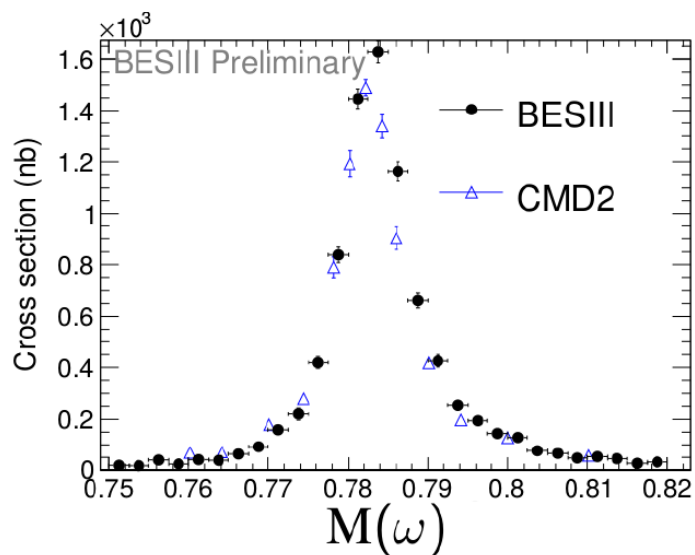
$$\sigma(m) = \frac{12\pi}{m^3} F_{\rho\pi}(m) \left| \sum_{V=\omega, \phi, \omega', \omega''} \frac{\Gamma_V m_V^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\Gamma_V^{ee} \mathcal{B}(V \rightarrow 3\pi)}}{D_V(m)} \frac{e^{i\varphi_V}}{\sqrt{F_{\rho\pi}(m_V)}} \right|^2$$



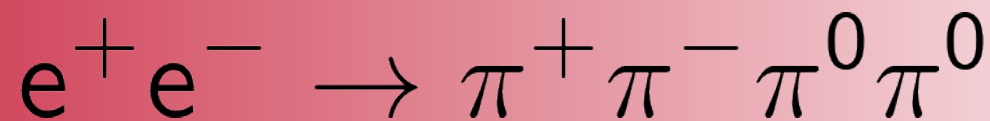
- Above 3 GeV: Determine  $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$



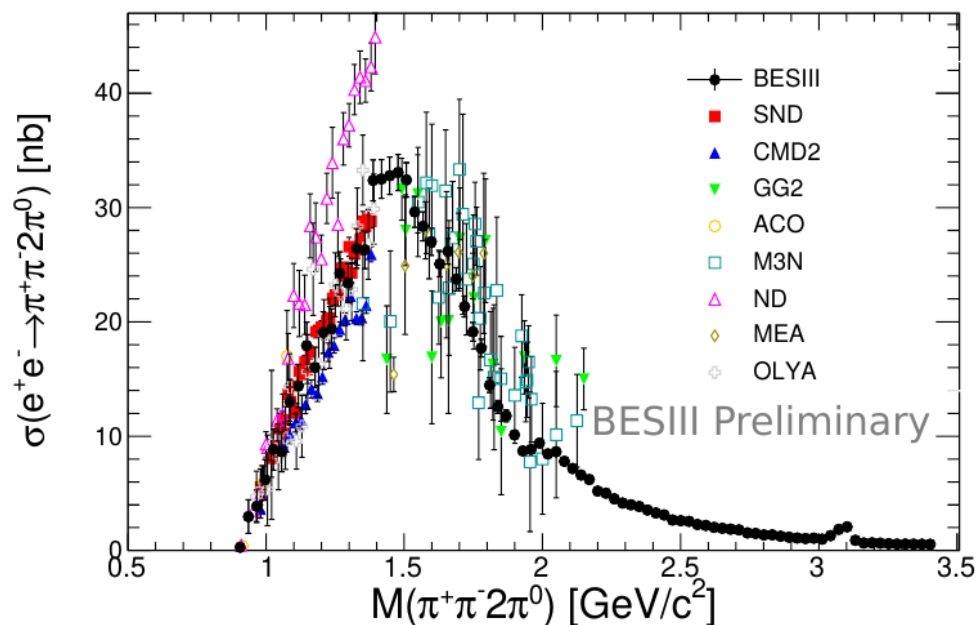
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$$



- Good agreement with previous measurements
- Improved precision
  - $\sim 3\%$  syst. uncertainty in full mass range
  - $< 2\%$  at narrow resonances
- Confirms BaBar result at  $\omega''$
- To be used to evaluate  $a_\mu^{hVP}$



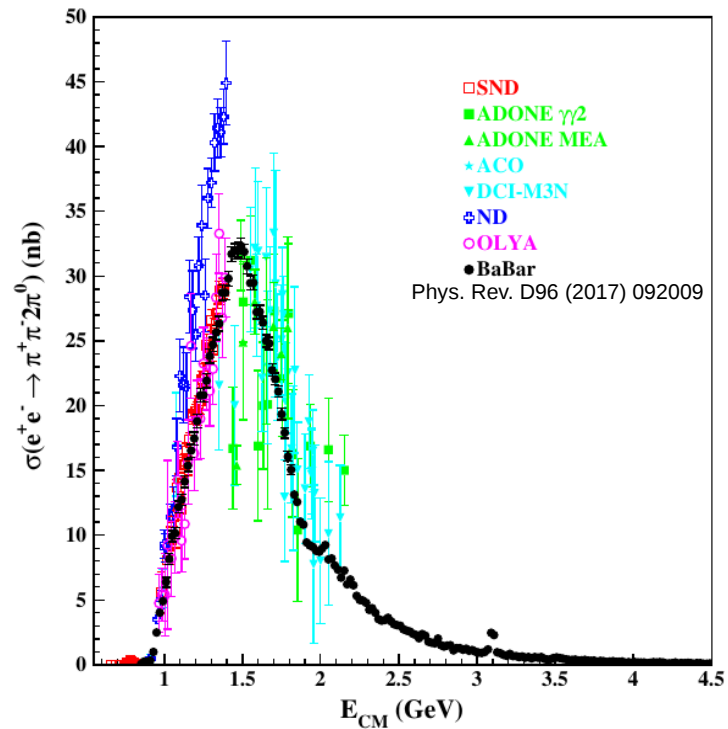
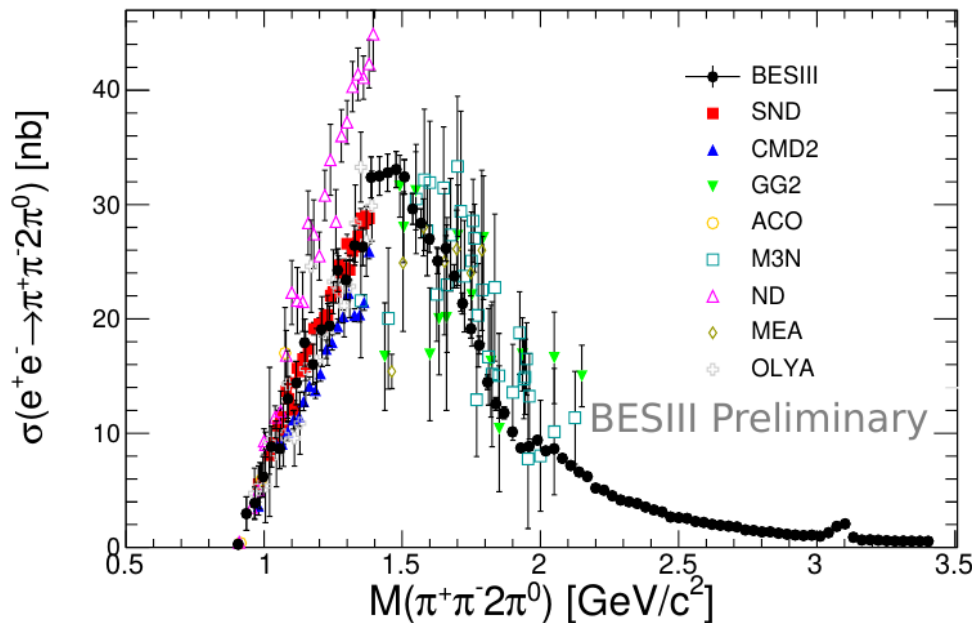
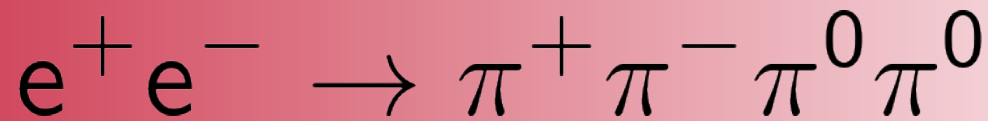
Strategy similar to  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$  analysis



- Error weighted mean of tagged and untagged results
- Good agreement with previous measurements
- Improved precision (approx. 3% syst. uncertainty)

$$a_{\mu}^{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \text{LO}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{(4m_{\pi})^2}^{(1.8 \text{ GeV})^2} ds K(s) \sigma_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}(s)$$

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| BESIII (preliminary) | $a_{\mu}^{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \text{LO}} / 10^{-10}$<br>$18.63 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.57$ |
|----------------------|--|



- Error weighted mean of tagged and untagged results
- Good agreement with previous measurements
- Improved precision (approx. 3% syst. uncertainty)

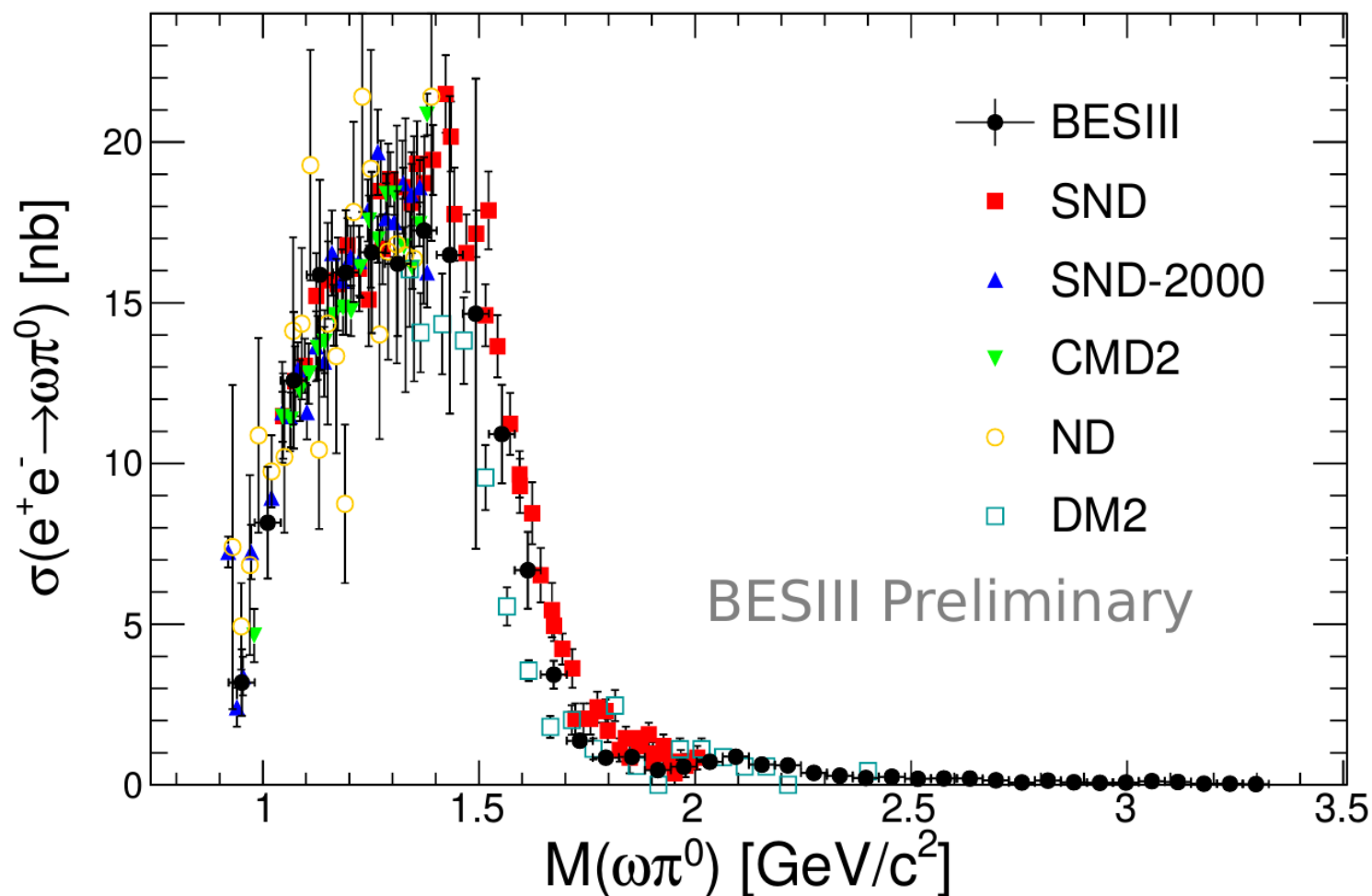
$$a_{\mu}^{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, LO} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{(4m_{\pi})^2}^{(1.8 \text{ GeV})^2} ds K(s) \sigma_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0}(s)$$

|                      | $a_{\mu}^{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, LO} / 10^{-10}$ |
|----------------------|--|
| BESIII (preliminary) | $18.63 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.57$                  |
| BABAR                | $17.9 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.6$                     |

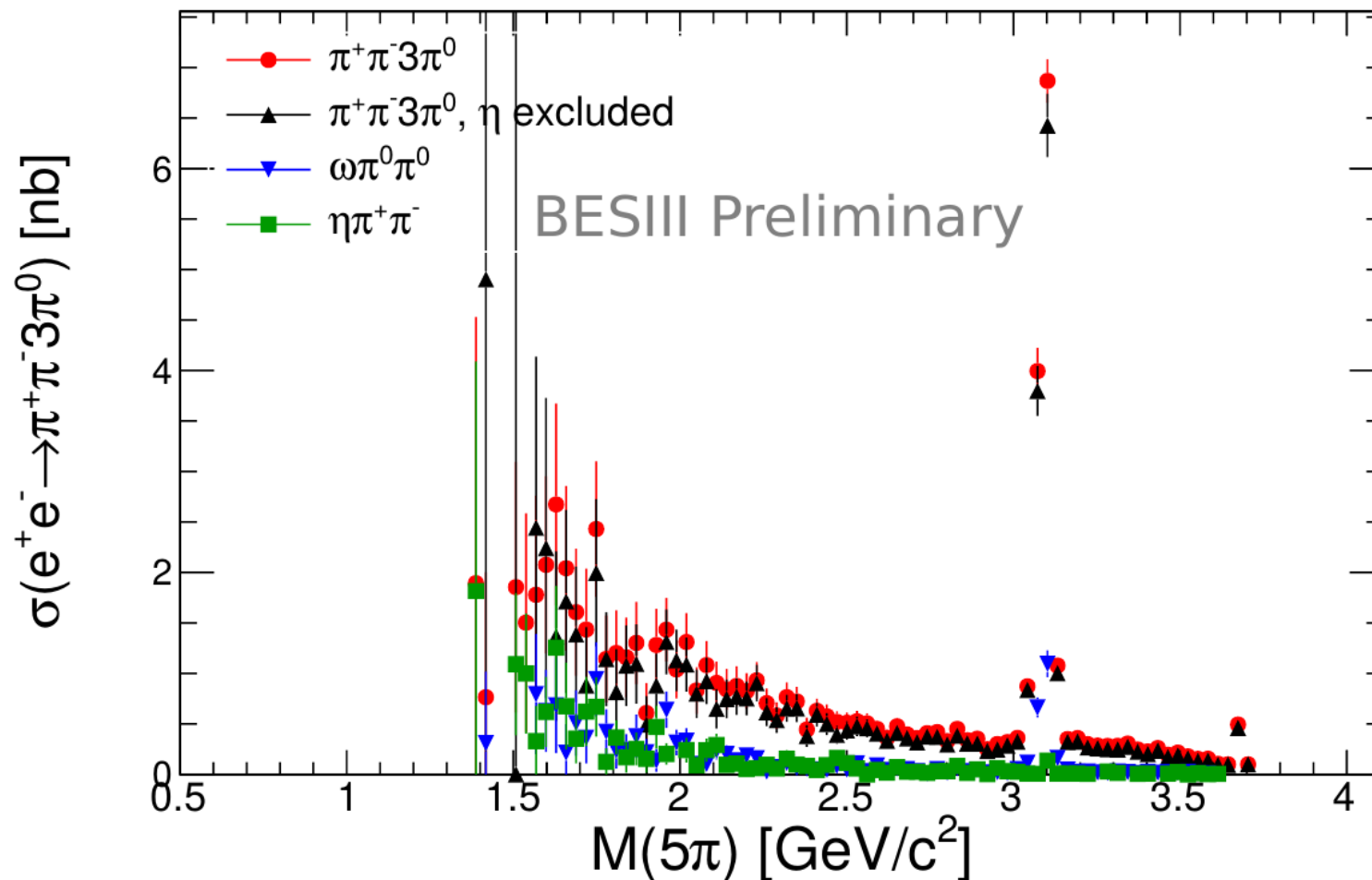


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$$

- Fit  $\omega$  signal on smooth background in every bin of  $M_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0}$
- Approx. 4% syst. uncertainty
- Good agreement with previous measurements



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$$



- From background evaluation of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
- Good agreement calculations using isospin relations

- Hadronic cross section measurements at BESIII
  - Scan, tagged and untagged ISR methods
  - Competitive accuracy
  - $\pi^+\pi^-$  result confirms  $a_\mu^{\text{theo,SM}} - a_\mu^{\text{exp}} > 3\sigma$
  - Preliminary results on  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-3\pi^0$
- Measurement of R value ongoing, 3% accuracy targeted
- Pion form factor to be evaluated in additional mass regions from ISR and scan data
- Additional exclusive final states in preparation