



Measurement of $\gamma^*\omega\pi^0$ form factor using SND detector at VEPP-2000

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Introduction

Motivation

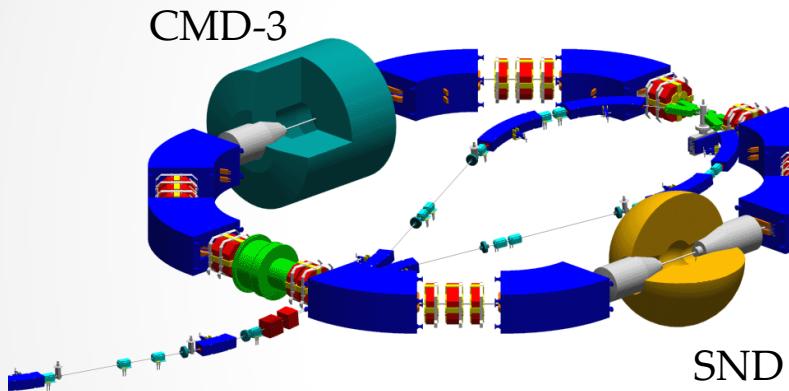
- $\omega\pi^0$ mechanism contribution dominates in $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ cross section in energy range 1 – 1.5 GeV and gives some contribution to hadronic vacuum polarization and anomalous magnetic momentum of muon
- $\gamma^*\omega\pi^0$ form factor is used for studying excited resonances, in particular, for measuring parameters of ρ' .
- In decay $\omega \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\pi^0$, significant discrepancy of $\gamma^*\omega\pi^0$ form factor was found in respect to VMD model predictions (NA60 experiment).

Tasks

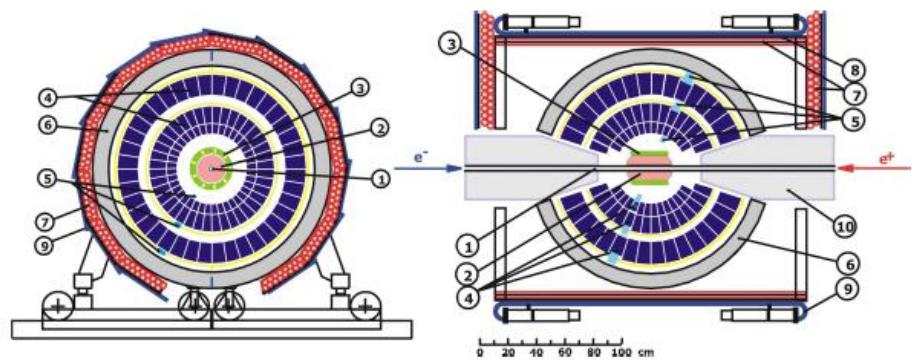
- Measuring $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ cross section
- Determining efficiency corrections and systematic uncertainties
- Obtaining $\gamma^*\omega\pi^0$ from the measured cross section
- Fitting the form factor in VMD model

Experiment SND at VEPP-2000 collider

VEPP-2000



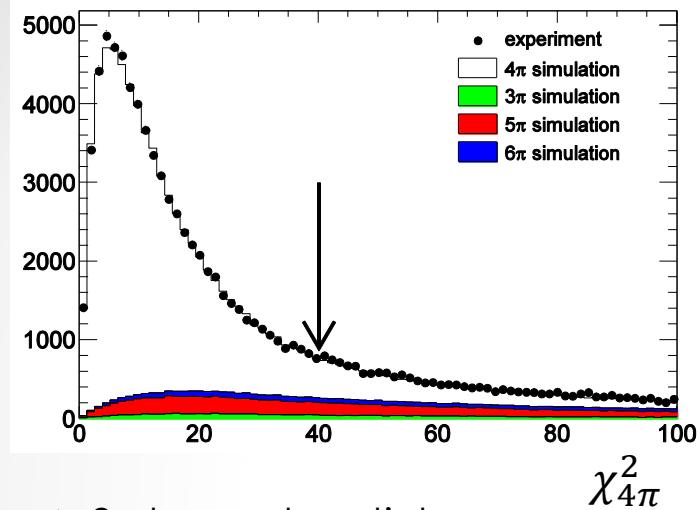
Spherical Neutral Detector



1 – beam pipe, 2 – tracking system, 3 – aerogel cherenkov counter , 4 – NaI(Tl) crystals, 5 – phototriodes, 6 – iron muon absorber, 7–9 – muon detector, 10 – focusing solenoids.

Experiment	C.M. Energy	Number of points	Luminosity
MHAD2011	1.05 – 2.00 GeV	40	22 pb^{-1}
MHAD2012	1.28 – 1.98 GeV	16	13 pb^{-1}

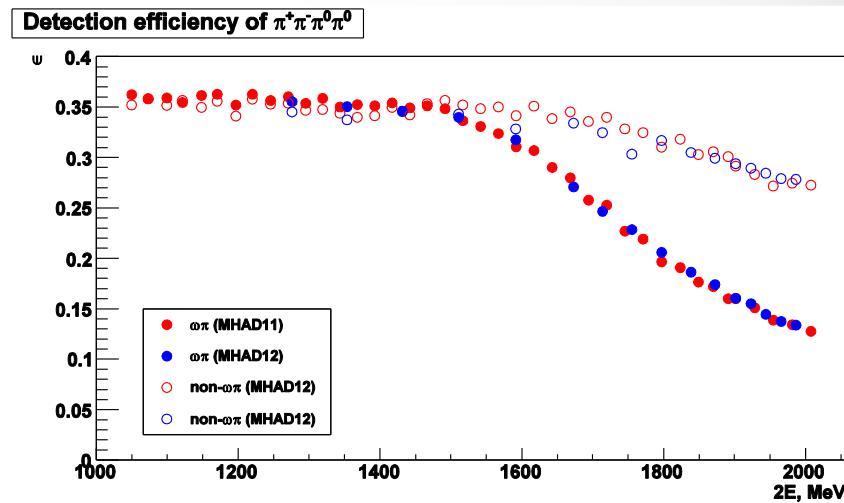
Selection criteria and detection efficiency



- ≥ 2 charged particles
- ≥ 4 photons
- $|d_0| < 1$ cm
- $|z_0| < 15$ cm

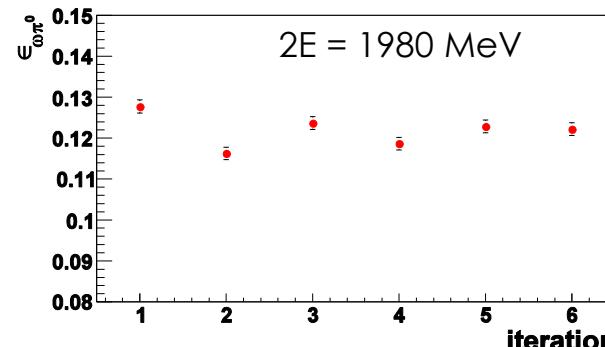
Kinematic reconstruction in 4 π hypothesis:

- $70 < M_{\pi^0} < 200$ MeV
- $\chi^2_{4\pi} < 40$



Detection efficiency for $\omega\pi^0$ and other mechanisms of 4 π

Detection efficiency accounts for radiative corrections and is calculated using iterative method. Efficiency depending on the number of iterations:

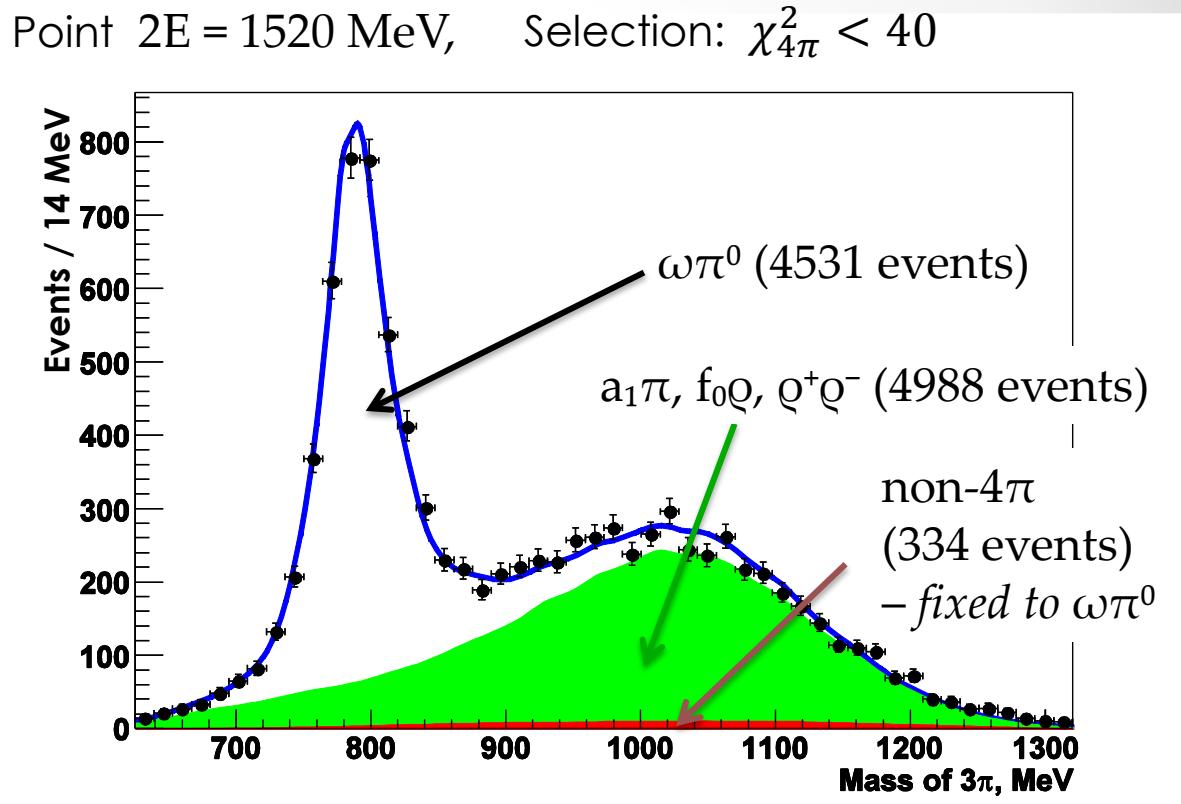


Determination of $\omega\pi^0$ contribution

RooFit:

- Ubbinned fit
- PDF by Kernel Estimation

Contribution of mechanism interference to the cross section:
0.5 – 7%
(upper estimate using MC)



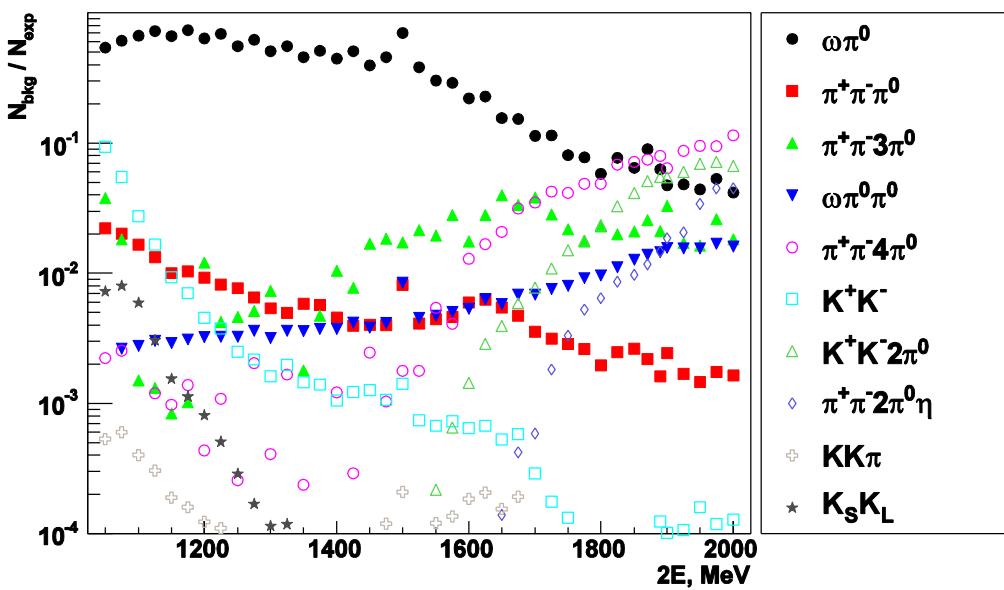
To obtain $\omega\pi^0$ contribution, the distribution of the $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ invariant mass is fitted by signal – background model.
Signal and background distribution shapes are obtained from MC.

Background processes

In each energy point for each background process:

$$N_{bkg}(E_i) = \sigma_{bkg} \cdot IL \cdot \varepsilon_{bkg}$$

Contributions of different background processes to events selected by $\chi^2_{4\pi} < 40$

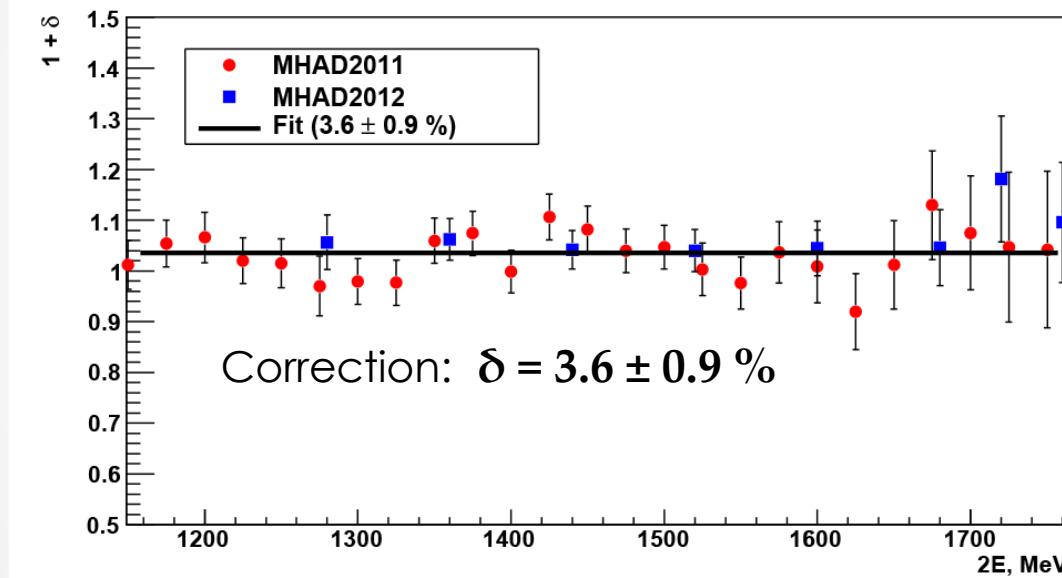


Contribution to systematic uncertainty

2E, МэВ	1050 – 1600	1600 – 2000
$\pi^+ \pi^- 3\pi^0$	0.0 – 1.8 %	0.5 – 4.3 %
$\pi^+ \pi^- 4\pi^0$	0.0 – 0.4 %	0.5 – 7.0 %
$\omega \pi^0 \pi^0$	0.0 – 0.1 %	0.1 – 1.5 %
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^0$	0.0 – 0.1 %	0.1 – 1.4 %
other	0.0 – 0.8 %	0.2 – 1.9 %

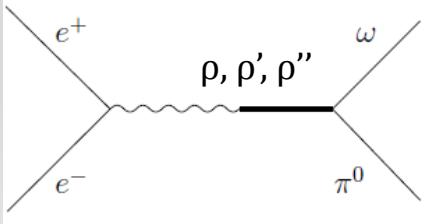
Detection efficiency corrections

	MHAD2011	MHAD2012	Mean
Lost track	$0.8 \pm 0.4 \%$	$0.8 \pm 0.4 \%$	$0.8 \pm 0.4 \%$
Lost photon	$1.1 \pm 0.5 \%$	$2.2 \pm 0.8 \%$	$1.4 \pm 0.4 \%$
χ^2	$1.1 \pm 0.9 \%$	$1.8 \pm 1.4 \%$	$1.3 \pm 0.7 \%$
Total	$3.1 \pm 1.1 \%$	$4.8 \pm 1.7 \%$	$3.6 \pm 0.9 \%$



$$1 + \delta = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{N_{4\pi, \text{lost}}}{N_{4\pi}}\right)_{\text{DATA}}}{\left(1 + \frac{N_{4\pi, \text{lost}}}{N_{4\pi}}\right)_{\text{MC}}}$$

- We have used kinematic reconstruction recovering a lost track or a lost photon.
- Selection $\chi^2_{4\pi} < 40$ is extended to $\chi^2_{4\pi} < 100$.



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

Model	VDM(3,PDG*)	VDM(3,PDG)
A_ρ	3.42 ± 0.04	$3.10^{+0.08}_{-0.12}$
$A_{\rho'}$	1.24 ± 0.01	1.28 ± 0.87
$M_{\rho'}, \text{ GeV}$	$1.465 *$	$1.526 \pm 0.013 *$
$\Gamma_{\rho'}, \text{ GeV}$	$0.400 *$	$0.516^{+0.031}_{-0.020} *$
$\phi_{\rho'}, ^\circ$	$235.2^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$	$205.5^{+6.2}_{-36.4}$
$A_{\rho''}$	0.36 ± 0.00	0.40 ± 0.60
$M_{\rho''}, \text{ GeV}$	$1.720 *$	$1.722^{+0.016}_{-0.015} *$
$\Gamma_{\rho''}, \text{ GeV}$	$0.250 *$	$0.268^{+0.049}_{-0.050} *$
$\phi_{\rho''}, ^\circ$	$105.2^{+1.8}_{-1.9}$	$44.0^{+17.8}_{-52.7}$
χ^2_{total}	$134.3 / 61$	$94.9 / 61$
P_{total}	$1.96 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$3.56 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\chi^2_{\text{MHAD11/12}}$	$113.8 / 56$	$74.6 / 56$
$\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$	1.05 MeV	0.72 MeV
χ^2_{param}	-	$9.8 / 4$

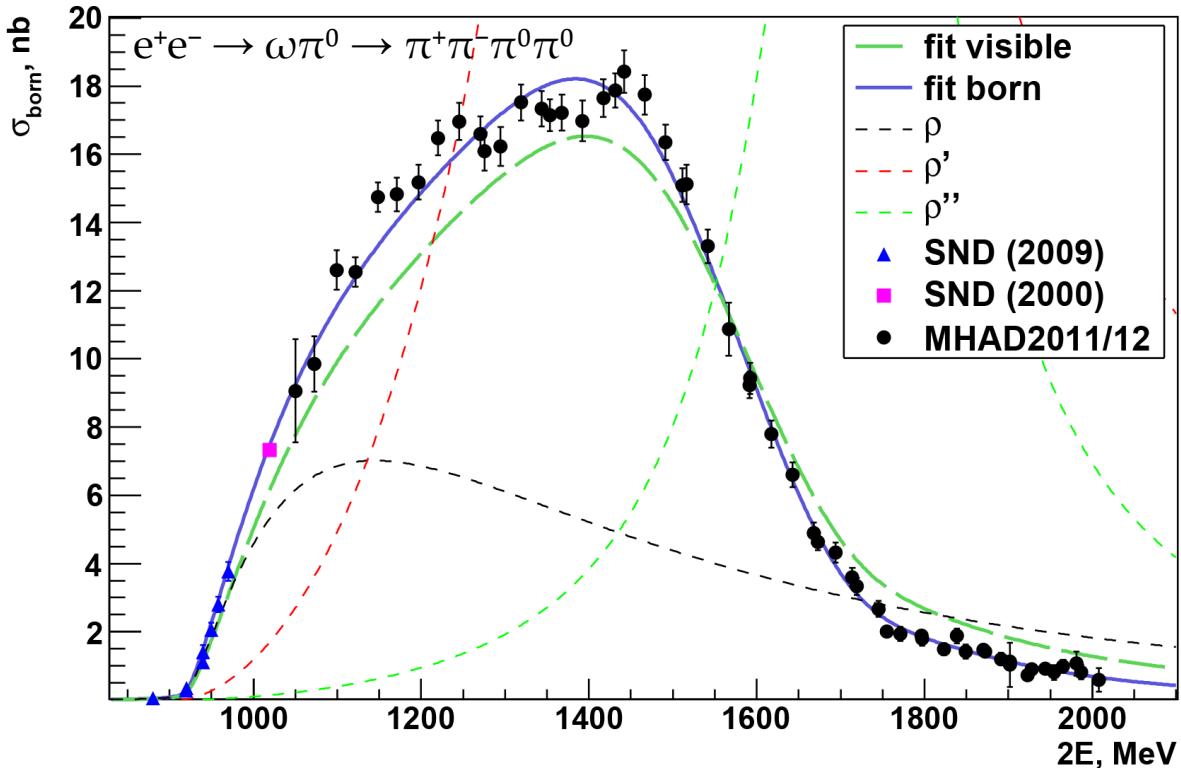
* - fixed parameters

ISR correction:

$$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(E) = \int_0^\varepsilon F(x, E) \sigma_{\text{born}}(E\sqrt{1-x}) dx,$$

- Vector Meson Dominance (VMD) model: $\rho, \rho'(1450), \rho''(1700)$

$$F(E) = \sqrt{A_0} \hat{D}_\rho(E, m_\rho, \Gamma_\rho) + \sqrt{A_1} \hat{D}_\rho(E, m_{\rho 1}, \Gamma_{\rho 1}) e^{i\phi_1} + \sqrt{A_2} \hat{D}_\rho(E, m_{\rho 2}, \Gamma_{\rho 2}) e^{i\phi_2}$$

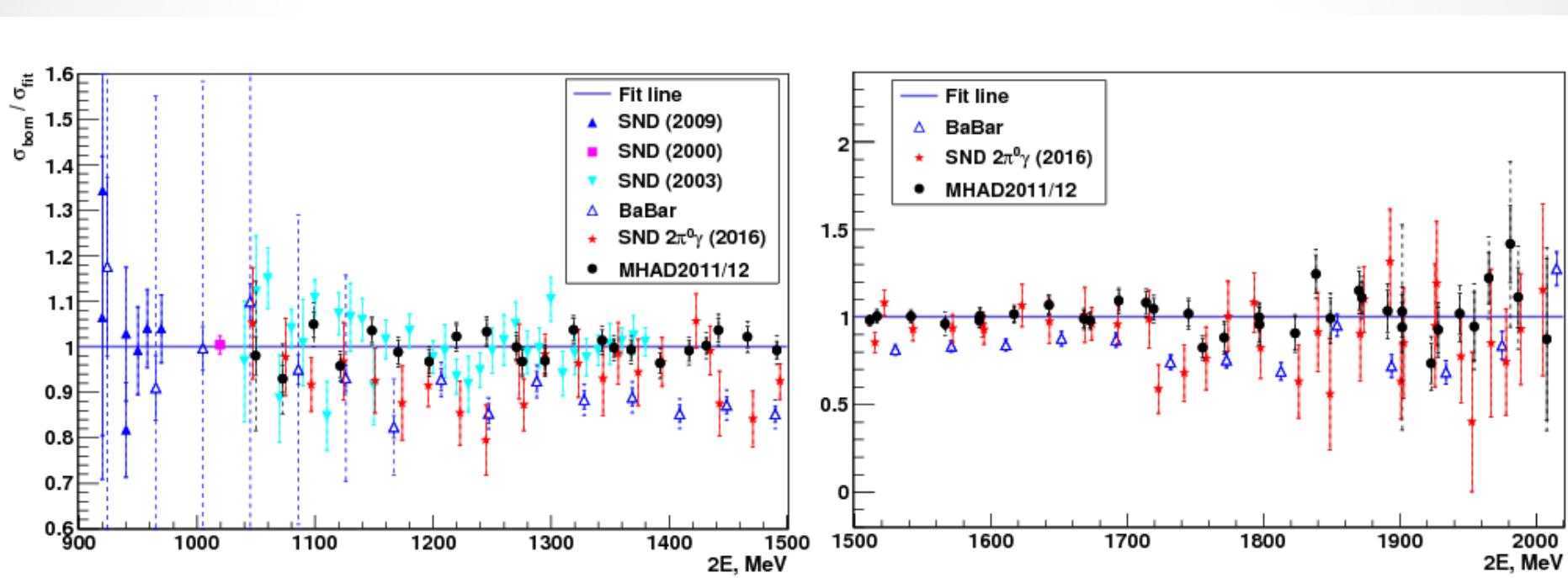


$$\sigma_{\text{Born}}(E) = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{E^3} \underbrace{|F(E)|^2}_{\text{Form factor}} \overbrace{P_f(E)}^{\text{phase space}}$$

Comparison of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ cross sections

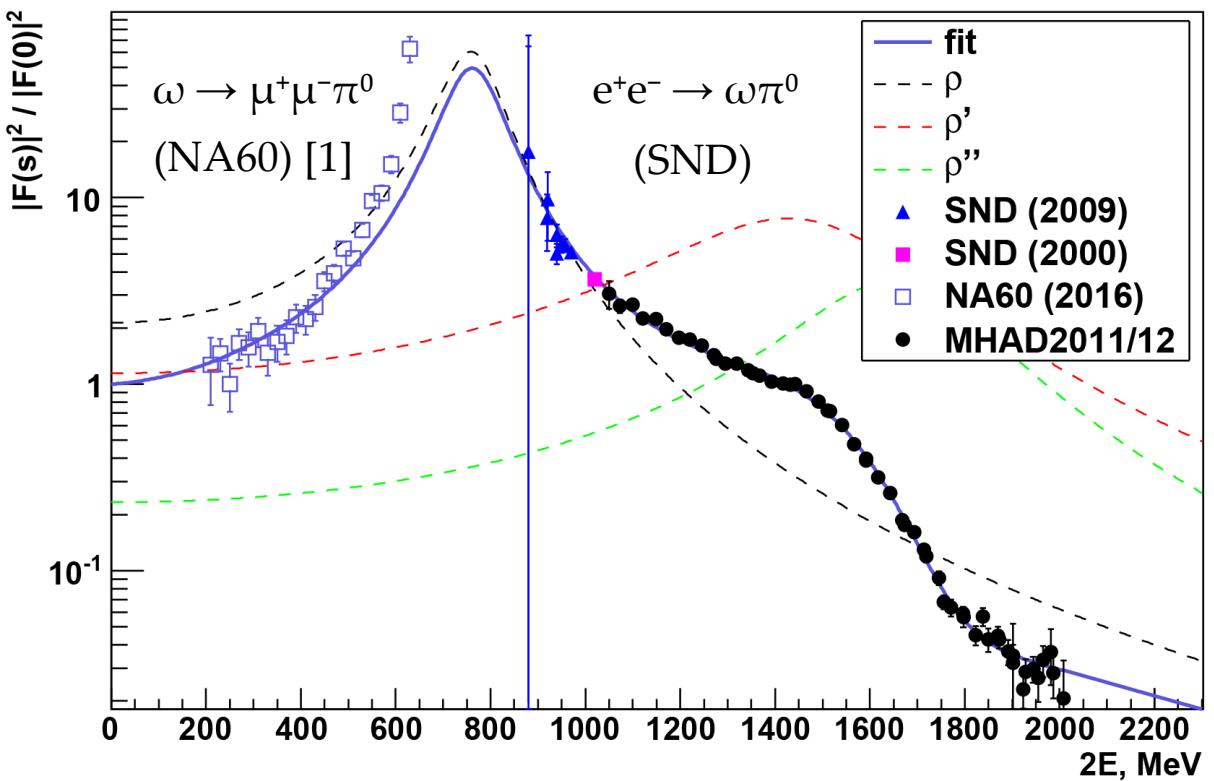
The measured $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ cross section has following uncertainties:

2E, MeV	1050 – 1600	1600 – 2000
systematical	2.6 – 4.0 %	4.4 – 14.0 %
statistical	2.6 – 3.8 %	4.0 – 21.7 %



Joint description of the form factor in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ and $\omega \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\pi^0$ processes

Model	VDM(3,PDG)	VDM(Sneid,PDG)[2]
A_ρ	$3.42^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	2.41 ± 0.02
$A_{\rho'}$	$2.50^{+0.42}_{-0.44}$	-0.24 ± 0.01
$M_{\rho'}, \text{ GeV}$	$1.486^{+0.026}_{-0.028} *$	$1.330^{+0.027}_{-0.026} *$
$\Gamma_{\rho'}, \text{ GeV}$	$0.583^{+0.041}_{-0.044} *$	$0.826^{+0.042}_{-0.041} *$
$\phi_{\rho'}, {}^\circ$	$231.6^{+4.0}_{-4.5}$	-132.9 ± 7.5
$A_{\rho''}$	$1.13^{+0.29}_{-0.26}$	-0.15 ± 0.01
$M_{\rho''}, \text{ GeV}$	$1.680^{+0.023}_{-0.021} *$	$1.721^{+0.018}_{-0.017} *$
$\Gamma_{\rho''}, \text{ GeV}$	$0.431^{+0.052}_{-0.056} *$	$0.541^{+0.044}_{-0.039} *$
$\phi_{\rho''}, {}^\circ$	$74.1^{+6.5}_{-6.9}$	$420.4^{+7.8}_{-7.4}$
χ^2_{total}	270.8 / 84	379.0 / 84
P_{total}	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-21}$	$4.53 \cdot 10^{-39}$
$\chi^2_{\text{MHAD11/12}}$	77.7 / 56	116.8 / 56
χ^2_{NA60}	153.1 / 22	163.3 / 22
χ^2_{param}	17.3 / 4	88.4 / 4



[1] R. Arnaldi et al. (NA60), Phys. Lett. B757 437–444 (2016),

[2] S. P. Schneider, B. Kubis, and F. Niecknig, Phys. Rev. D 86, 054013 (2012).

Conclusion

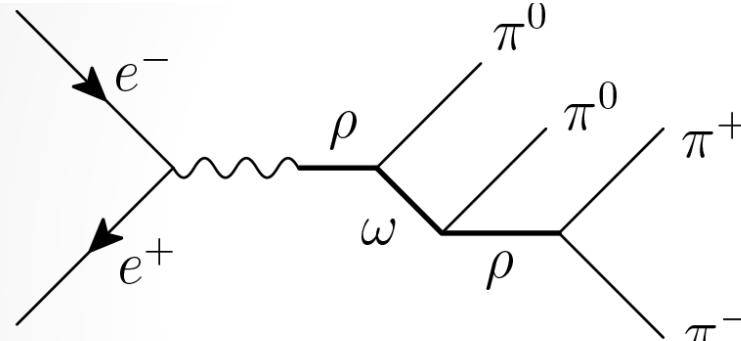
- The $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ cross section is measured with high precision and is in agreement with previous measurement but has better accuracy.
- $\gamma^*\omega\pi^0$ form factor is obtained and fitted by VMD model taking into account $\rho(770)$, $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ in several variants of VMD model.
- It is found that VDM is not capable to jointly describe $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ and $\omega \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\pi^0$ processes, even if ρ' and ρ'' are taken into account
- Parameters of ρ' and ρ'' mesons differ in different channels.

Intermediate states of

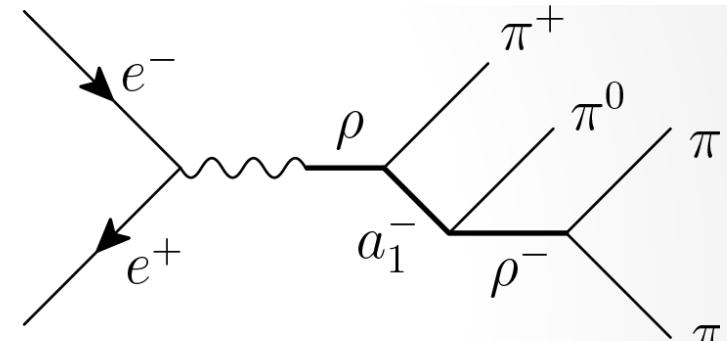
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$$

for $1 < \sqrt{s} < 2$ GeV

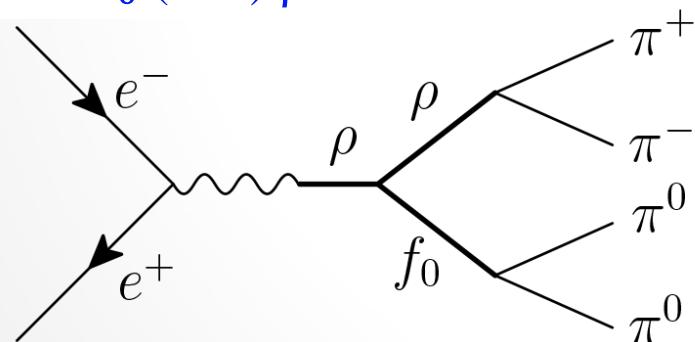
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega(782) \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$



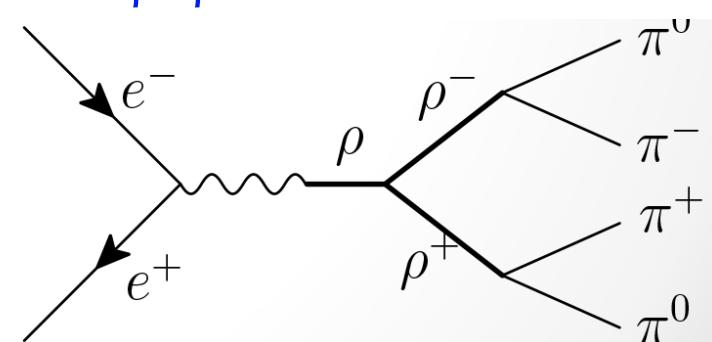
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow a_1(1260) \pi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$



$e^+ e^- \rightarrow f_0(980) \rho \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$



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



Systematic uncertainty

$2E$, MeV	1000 – 1200	1200 – 1400	1400 – 1600	1600 – 1800	1800 – 2000
Statistical (MHAD11)	2.6 – 4.5 %	2.1 – 2.7 %	2.1 – 3.8 %	4.0 – 10.8 %	9.8 – 54.9 %
Statistical (MHAD12)		2.0 – 3.0 %	1.8 – 2.9 %	4.0 – 7.0 %	8.6 – 16.1 %
Luminosity	2.0 – 2.0 %	2.0 – 2.0 %	2.0 – 2.0 %	2.0 – 2.0 %	2.0 – 2.0 %
Eff. correction	1.7 – 1.7 %	1.7 – 1.7 %	1.7 – 1.7 %	1.7 – 1.7 %	1.7 – 1.7 %
Background	0.1 – 0.9 %	0.1 – 0.4 %	0.3 – 1.8 %	2.1 – 4.9 %	2.8 – 8.1 %
Interference	0.0 – 0.3 %	0.4 – 1.1 %	1.3 – 2.5 %	2.7 – 4.5 %	4.8 – 7.0 %
Rad. correction	0.1 – 0.1 %	0.1 – 0.2 %	0.2 – 0.5 %	0.5 – 1.9 %	1.9 – 8.7 %
Systematical	2.6 – 2.8 %	2.6 – 2.9 %	2.9 – 4.0 %	4.4 – 7.4 %	6.6 – 14.0 %

VMD model

Schneider [2]:

$$F_{\rho\omega\pi}(s) = \sum_{i=0} \frac{g_{\rho(i)\omega\pi} M_{\rho(i)}^2 e^{i\varphi_{\rho(i)}}}{M_{\rho(i)}^2 - s - i\sqrt{s}\Gamma_{\rho(i)}(s)},$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho(0)}(s) = \Gamma_\rho \frac{M_\rho^2}{s} \left(\frac{s - 4m_\pi^2}{M_\rho^2 - 4m_\pi^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

Kozhevnikov [1]:

$$C_{\rho\omega\pi}(E) = \frac{1 + (Rm_\rho)^2}{1 + (RE)^2},$$

$$\Gamma_\rho(E) \rightarrow C_{\rho\omega\pi}(E)\Gamma_\rho(E)$$

[1] Динамические эффекты в редких и многочастичных распадах векторных мезонов. / А. А. Кожевников. // Диссертация на соискание ученой степени доктора физ.-мат. наук. Новосибирск. 2004.

$$F(s) = \frac{M_\rho^2 + s(\gamma e^{i\phi_1} + \delta e^{i\phi_2})}{M_\rho^2 - s - iM_\rho\Gamma_\rho(s)} \exp\left(-\frac{sA_\pi(s)}{96\pi^2 F_\pi^2}\right) - \\ - \frac{\gamma s e^{i\phi_1}}{M_{\rho'}^2 - s - iM_{\rho'}\Gamma_{\rho'}(s)} \exp\left(-\frac{s\Gamma_{\rho'} A_\pi(s)}{\pi M_{\rho'}^3 \sigma_\pi^3(M_{\rho'}^2)}\right) - \\ - \frac{\delta s e^{i\phi_2}}{M_{\rho''}^2 - s - iM_{\rho''}\Gamma_{\rho''}(s)} \exp\left(-\frac{s\Gamma_{\rho''} A_\pi(s)}{\pi M_{\rho''}^3 \sigma_\pi^3(M_{\rho''}^2)}\right),$$

$$A_\pi(s) = \ln \frac{M_\pi^2}{M_\rho^2} + \frac{8M_\pi^2}{s} - \frac{5}{3} + \sigma_\pi^3(s) \ln \frac{1 + \sigma_\pi(s)}{1 - \sigma_\pi(s)},$$

$$\Gamma_\rho(s) = \frac{M_\rho s}{96\pi F_\pi^2} \sigma_\pi^3(s),$$

$$\sigma_\pi(s) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_\pi^2}{s}},$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho'}(s) = \frac{M_{\rho'}}{\sqrt{s}} \left(\frac{s - 4M_\pi^2}{M_{\rho'}^2 - 4M_\pi^2} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma_{\rho'}.$$

[2] S. P. Schneider, B. Kubis, and F. Niecknig, Phys. Rev. D 86, 054013 (2012).

Radiative correction (ISR)

$$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(E) = \int_0^{\epsilon} \sigma_{\text{born}}(E\sqrt{1-x}) F(x, E) dx,$$

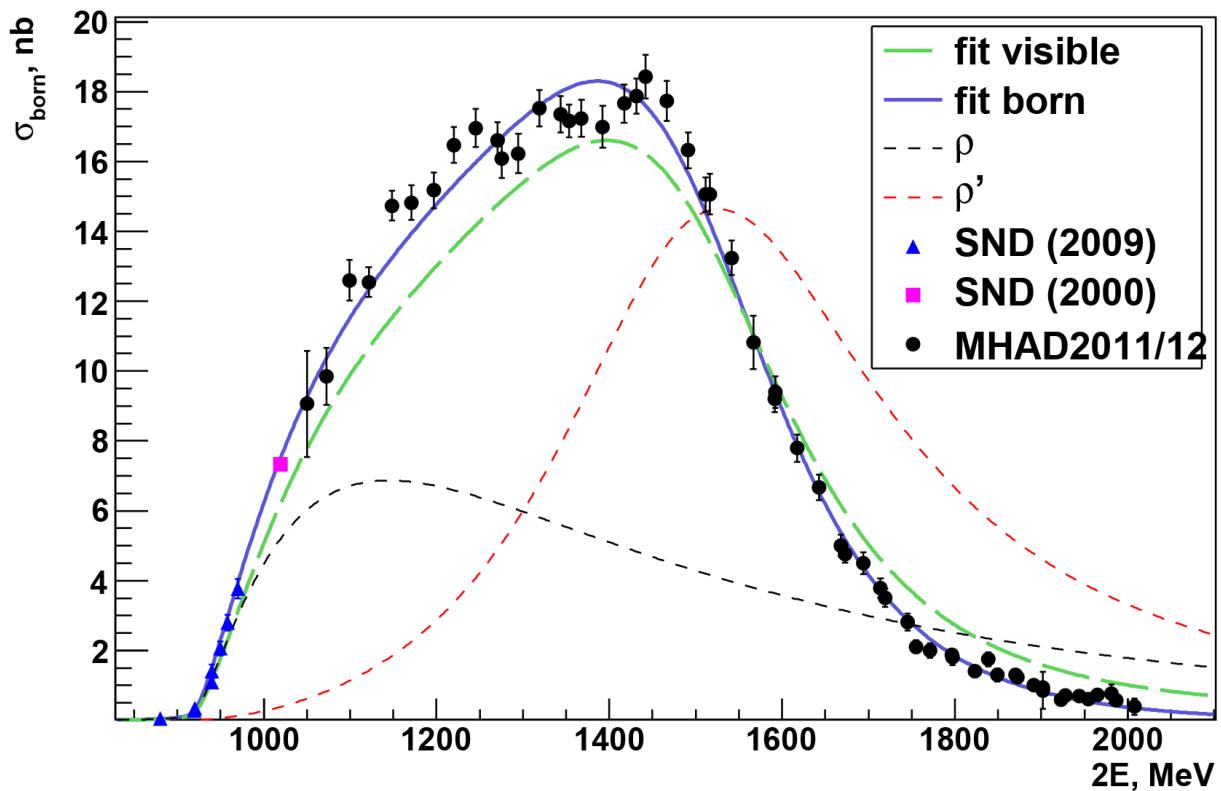
$$\begin{aligned} F(x, E) = & \beta x^{\beta-1} \left[1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{3\beta}{4} - \frac{\beta^2(E)}{24} \left(\frac{L}{3} + 2\pi^2 - \frac{37}{4} \right) \right] - \\ & - \beta \left(1 - \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{\beta^2}{8} \left[4(2-x) \ln \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} (1+3(1-x)^2) \ln \frac{1}{1-x} - 6+x \right] + \\ & + \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{6x} \left(x - \frac{2m}{E} \right)^\beta \left(2 \ln \frac{Ex}{m} - \frac{5}{3} \right)^2 \left[2 - 2x + x^2 + \frac{\beta}{3} \left(2 \ln \frac{Ex}{m} - \frac{5}{3} \right) \right] + \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{L^2}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} \frac{1-(1-x)^3}{1-x} - (2-x) \ln \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{x}{2} \right] \right\} \Theta \left(x - \frac{2m}{E} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$L = 2 \ln \frac{2E}{m_e}, \quad \beta = \frac{2\alpha}{\pi} (L-1)$$

[*] Э. А. Кураев, В. С. Фадин. Вычисление радиационных поправок к сечению однофотонной аннигиляции с помощью структурных функций. Препринт ИЯФ 84-44.

Approximation without $\rho''(1700)$

Model	VDM(2)	VDM(2b)
A_ρ	$3.17^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$	3.06 ± 0.03
$A_{\rho'}$	$0.68^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	0.60 ± 0.01
$M_{\rho'}, \text{ GeV}$	1.515 ± 0.005	1.517 ± 0.005
$\Gamma_{\rho'}, \text{ GeV}$	0.444 ± 0.017	0.470 ± 0.008
$\phi_{\rho'}, {}^\circ$	$197.2^{+4.1}_{-6.1}$	$180.0 *$
$A_{\rho''}$		
$M_{\rho''}, \text{ GeV}$		
$\Gamma_{\rho''}, \text{ GeV}$		
$\phi_{\rho''}, {}^\circ$		
χ^2_{total}	104.8 / 61	107.7 / 62
P_{total}	$4.17 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.90 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\chi^2_{\text{MHAD11/12}}$	87.9 / 56	95.0 / 56
$\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma)$	0.85 MeV	0.81 MeV
χ^2_{param}		



$$F(E) = \sqrt{A_0} \hat{D}_\rho(E, m_\rho, \Gamma_\rho) + \sqrt{A_1} \hat{D}_\rho(E, m_{\rho 1}, \Gamma_{\rho 1}) e^{i\phi_1}$$