

Effective Lagrangian Approach to HVP: HLS Model & Global Fit Methods

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(thanks to P. David, L. Delbuono, F. Jegerlehner)

OUTLINE

- The HLS Model
- Breaking HLS : **BKY& (ρ, ω, ϕ) mixing**
- Global Fit Scope: τ vs $e^+ e^-$
 $[e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi \pi / K^+ K^- / K_L K_S / \pi \gamma / \eta \gamma / \pi \pi \pi]$
- Global fits with only scan data
- Global fit with τ , scan and ISR data → HVP/g-2
- Conclusions

The HLS Model I

- Define

M.Bando *et al.* Phys. Rep. 164 (1988) 217

$$\xi_{L/R} = e^{[\mp i \frac{P}{f_\pi}]}$$

M. Harada & K. Yamawaki Phys. Rep. 381 (2003) 1

PS field matrix

V Field Matrix

- The covariant derivative

$$D_\mu \xi_{L/R} = \partial_\mu \xi_{L/R} - ig V_\mu \xi_{L/R} + i \xi_{L/R} G_{L/R}$$

- with

$$G_R = e Q A_\mu, \quad G_L = e Q A_\mu + \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} \left(W_\mu^+ T_+ + W_\mu^- T_- \right)$$

The unbroken HLS Model II

- Define $L/R = (D_\mu \xi_{L/R}) \xi_{L/R}^\dagger$

- Non-anomalous HLS pieces

$$L_{A/V} = -\frac{f_\pi^2}{4} Tr [L^\mp R]^2$$

- Full HLS Lagrangian

$$L_{HLS} = L_A + \alpha L_V + L_{FKTUY} [+ L_{YM}]$$

The HLS Model III

- The anomalous (FKTUY) Lagrangian pieces

T. Fujiwara *et al.* Prog. Theor. Phys. 73 (1985) 926

$$L_{VVP} = -\frac{N_c g^2}{4\pi^2 f_\pi} c_3 \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} Tr \left[\partial_\mu V_\nu \partial_\alpha V_\beta P \right] \quad L_{AVP} \approx \left(c_4 - c_3 \right)$$

$$L_{AAP} = -\frac{N_c e^2}{4\pi^2 f_\pi} (1-c_4) \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\alpha A_\beta Tr \left[Q^2 P \right]$$

$$L_{VPPP} = -i \frac{N_c g}{4\pi^2 f_\pi^3} (c_1 - c_2 - c_3) \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} Tr \left[V_\mu \partial_\nu P \partial_\alpha P \partial_\beta P \right]$$

$$L_{APP} = -i \frac{N_c e}{3\pi^2 f_\pi^3} \left[1 - \frac{3}{4}(c_1 - c_2 + c_4) \right] \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} A_\mu Tr \left[Q \partial_\nu P \partial_\alpha P \partial_\beta P \right]$$

The HLS Model IV

- Most general unbroken HLS Lagrangian :

$$L_{HLS} = L_A + \alpha L_V + L_{FKTUY}$$

- Limited parameter freedom :

$$g, \alpha, c_3, [c_4], c_1 - c_2$$

- → Unable to really account for a large amount of precise data
- → Should be broken

Breaking the HLS Model (V)

- Breaking through several mechanisms
 - The **BKY mechanism**
 - M.Bando *et al.* Nucl. Phys. B259 (1985) 493
 - A. Bramon *et al.* Phys. Lett. B345 (1995) 263
 - M.Benayoun *et al.* Phys. Rev. D58 (1998) 074006
 - Vector Meson Mixing
 - M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C55 (2008) 199
 - M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C65 (2010) 211
 - Additional breaking & mixing in PS sector
 - G. 't Hooft , Phys. Rept. 142 (1986) 357

The BKY Mechanism

- BKY breaking :

$$L_{A/V} = -\frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} [L \mp R]^2 \longrightarrow L_{A/V} = -\frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} \{ [L \mp R]^{X_{A/V}} \}^2$$

- ✓ **Breaking matrix (BKY extended to Isospin)**

$$X_{A/V} = \text{Diag} \left\{ q_{A/V}, y_{A/V}, z_{A/V} \right\}$$

SU(3) Brk

M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C17 (2000) 593

Isospin Brk

M. Hashimoto, Phys. Rev. D54 (1996) 5611

M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C72 (2012) 1848

Isospin Breaking : Vector Field Mixing I

- After BKY breaking, vector mass term ~~diagonal~~
ideal vector fields \neq mass eigenstates (tree level)
- Vector Mass Term Diagonalization:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \rho_I \\ \omega_I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{R1} \\ \omega_{R1} \end{bmatrix} - \Delta_V \begin{bmatrix} h_V \omega_{R1} \\ (1-h_V) \rho_{R1} \end{bmatrix} \quad \& \quad \varphi_I = \varphi_{R1} \quad (\Delta_V = q_V - y_V)$$

F. Jegerlehner & R. Szafron EPJ C71 (2011) 1632

C. Wolfe & K. Maltman, Phys. Rev. D80 (2009) 114024

- Should be combined with Nonet Sym. Brk in V sector

Vector Field Mixing II

- **s-dependent** transitions among vector fields generated at one loop by HLS Lag.

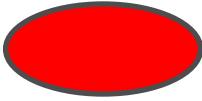
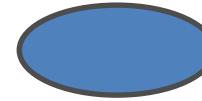
$$\left(\rho_{R1} + \omega_{R1} - \sqrt{2} z_V \varphi_{R1} \right) K^- \bar{\partial} K^+ + \left(\rho_{R1} - \omega_{R1} + \sqrt{2} z_V \varphi_{R1} \right) K^0 \bar{\partial} \bar{K}^0$$

- [K \bar{K} loops ++ K* \bar{K} (VVP) & K* \bar{K} * (YM)]

ideal fields **no longer** mass eigenstates

PS mesons :: isospin symmetry breaking : $m_{K^\pm} \neq m_{K^0}$

Transitions at one loop

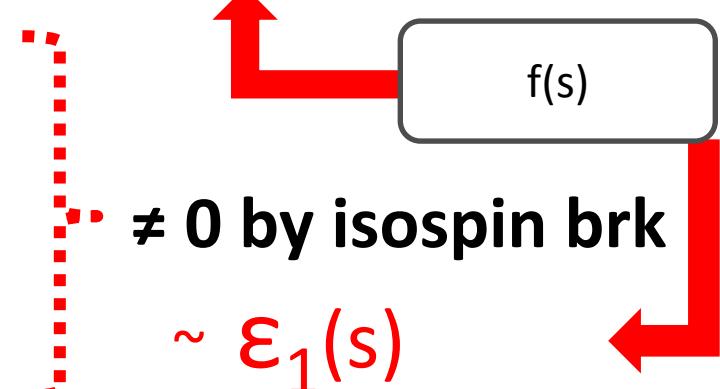
- Kaon loops :  = $K^+ K^-$,  = $K^0 \bar{K}^0$
- contribute to Vector meson **self-masses**
- Generate **transitions among** Vector meson:

$$\Pi_{\omega\phi}(s) \rightarrow \text{Red oval} + \text{Blue oval}$$
$$\Pi_{\rho\omega}(s) \rightarrow \text{Red oval} - \text{Blue oval}$$
$$\Pi_{\rho\phi}(s) \rightarrow \text{Red oval} - \text{Blue oval}$$

$\sim \varepsilon_2(s) \neq 0$ always

$\sim \varepsilon_1(s) \neq 0$ by isospin brk

$f(s)$



The Mass Matrix Eigen System

M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C72 (2012) 1848

At one loop (No BKY IB):

$$M^2(s) = \begin{pmatrix} m^2 + \Pi_{\pi\pi}(s) + \varepsilon_2(s) & \varepsilon_1(s) & -\sqrt{2}z_V \varepsilon_1(s) \\ \varepsilon_1(s) & m^2 + \varepsilon_2(s) & -\sqrt{2}z_V \varepsilon_2(s) \\ -\sqrt{2}z_V \varepsilon_1(s) & -\sqrt{2}z_V \varepsilon_2(s) & z_V m^2 + 2z_V^2 \varepsilon_2(s) \end{pmatrix}$$

As :

$$(m^2, \Pi_{\pi\pi}(s)) \gg \varepsilon_2(s) \gg \varepsilon_1(s)$$

Solve perturbatively

$$M^2(s) = M_0^2(s) + \delta M^2(s)$$

From Ideal To Physical Fields

$$\begin{pmatrix} \rho_{R1}^0 \\ \omega_{R1} \\ \varphi_{R1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\alpha & \beta \\ \alpha & 1 & \gamma \\ -\beta & -\gamma & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \rho^0 \\ \omega \\ \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$R(s + i\varepsilon) \tilde{R}(s + i\varepsilon) = 1$

Physical
Fields



R₁ Fields (X_V)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha(s) \\ \beta(s) \\ \gamma(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\varepsilon_1(s)}{\left[m_\rho^{HK}\right]^2 + \Pi_{\pi\pi}^\rho(s) - \left[m_\omega^{HK}\right]^2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} z_V \varepsilon_1(s)}{\left[m_\rho^{HK}\right]^2 + \Pi_{\pi\pi}^\rho(s) - \left[m_\varphi^{HK}\right]^2 + (1 - 2z_V^2) \varepsilon_2(s)} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} z_V \varepsilon_2(s)}{\left[m_\omega^{HK}\right]^2 - \left[m_\varphi^{HK}\right]^2 + (1 - 2z_V^2) \varepsilon_2(s)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Isospin Breaking in the τ Sector

IB effects in dipion spectrum (as usual)

➤ Short Range & Long Range IB corrections

$$B_{\pi\pi} \frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{ds} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_\tau} \frac{d\Gamma_{\pi\pi}(s)}{ds} S_{EW} G_{EM}(s)$$

W. Marciano & A. Sirlin, PRL 71 (1993) 3629.

V. Cirigliano *et al.* PL B 513 (2001) 361
& JHEP 08 (2002) 002

➤ $\pi^\pm\pi^0$ Phase space factor

➤ No significant sensitivity to $\rho^\pm - \rho^0$ mass/width diff. within global fits

IB in τ & IB in e^+e^- :: unrelated
but both involved in global fits



The PS Sector

Diagonalization of the PS Kinetic Energy Term

- Rescaling of Kaon fields
- Mixing of the π^0, η, η' system because of :

- ❖ BKY IB & SU(3) breakings
- ❖ Nonet symmetry breaking :

$$L_{tHooft} \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \partial^\mu \eta_0 \partial^\mu \eta_0$$

π^0, η, η' : 2-angle mixing scheme

→ Phenomenology favors $\theta_0=0$ [$\rightarrow \theta_P \approx \theta_8/2$]

M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C72 (2012) 1848

M. Benayoun *et al* EPJ C73 (2013)2453

M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C17 (2000) 593

HLS : A VMD Model

- The **(Broken) Hidden Local Symmetry model** :
 - is a unified **VMD** framework encompassing
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi / K\bar{K} / \pi\gamma / \eta\gamma / \pi\pi\pi$ & $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi v_\tau$ &
 $PV\gamma, PV\gamma$ decays & $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\pi\pi/\gamma\gamma$ &
 - Has few basic parameters : $e, f_\pi, V_{ud}, V_{us}, a, g, \dots$
 - (+ breaking parameters)
 - Present Limit : One vector nonet
 - ✓ Up to the $\approx \phi$ mass region (≈ 1.05 GeV)
 - ✓ No scalars mesons, no ρ' , no ρ''

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g-2 & Global Models/Fits

- Hadronic VP contributions to g-2

$$a_\mu(H_i) = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{s_{th}}^{s_{cut}} ds K(s) \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H_i, s)$$


Measured Xsection

$$a_\mu^{HVP} = \sum_{H_i} a_\mu(H_i) \quad :: \text{Xsections uncorrelated}$$

- VMD : ~~Underlying physics correlations~~ ->
HLS cross-sections derived through a **global fit**
(param. values & covariance matrix) :



Measured Xsection

Model Xsection

g-2 & Global Models/Fits

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$$a_\mu(H_i) = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{s_{th}}^{s_{cut}} ds K(s) \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H_i, s)$$

↔ Model Xsection

$$a_\mu^{HVP} = \sum_{H_i} a_\mu(H_i) \quad :: \text{Xsections (VMD) correlated}$$

- VMD : ~~Underlying physics correlations~~ ->
HLS cross-sections derived through a global fit
(param. values & covariance matrix) :

Measured Xsection



Model Xsection

HLS \rightarrow Correlated Physics Channels

- Non-Anomalous annihilations : $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- / K^+K^- / K_L K_S$
- Decay spectra : $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (later also : $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$)
- Anomalous Processes : $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma/\eta\gamma/\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- Radiative decays widths ($\text{VP}\gamma, \pi^0/\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)
- $\phi \rightarrow \pi\pi$ (Br ratio and phase)
([Br($\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$) x Br($\phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$)])



**HLS MODEL & Breaking Scheme
OVERCONSTRAINED
by more than 40 data sets**

VMD Strategy for g-2 Estimate

GLOBAL FIT of the largest collection of data sets

Examine the Global Fit Prob. + some tags (χ^2/N_i)

➤ IF satisfactory:

1/ HLS form factors & fit param. & cov. produce improved/motivated HVP contributions up to 1.05 GeV

from **$\pi^+\pi^- / K^+K^- / K_L K_S / \pi\gamma / \eta\gamma / \eta'\gamma / \pi\pi\pi$**

➤ IF poor :

2/ discard poorly described data sets & restart

3/ BUT : Each channel should stay covered by data

Fit Strategies with τ & scan data

Fit 6 annihilation channels (+ $V\!P\gamma$, $P\!\rightarrow\!\gamma\gamma$, $\phi\!\rightarrow\!\pi\pi$):

- ✓ Minimize the **true** χ^2 (**Full** Exp. Error Cov. Matrix **valid**)
- ✓ $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 v_\tau$ spectra : **constraints** on Model params.
- **Config. A** : Fit all scan data spectra (except for SND K^+K^- : $\chi^2/N_i = 59/26$)
- **Config. B** : Conf. A & excl. $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $s > 1\text{GeV}^2$ (c_1 - c_2 issue)
- ✓ $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$: checks or **constraints** (as τ spectra)

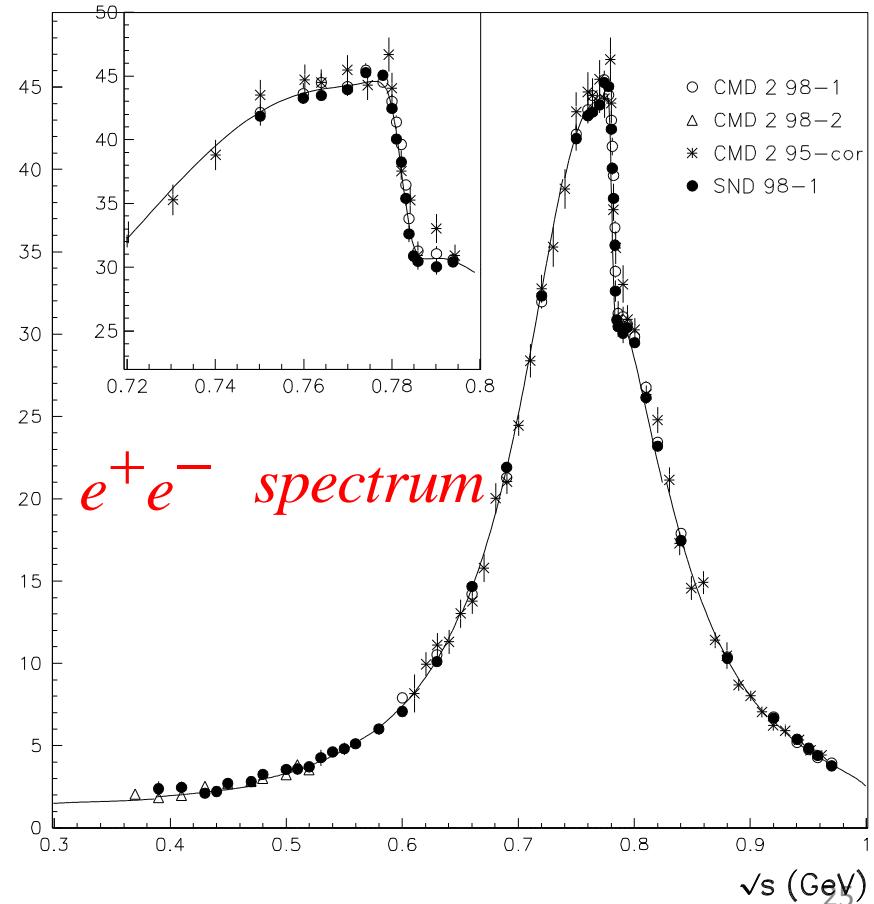
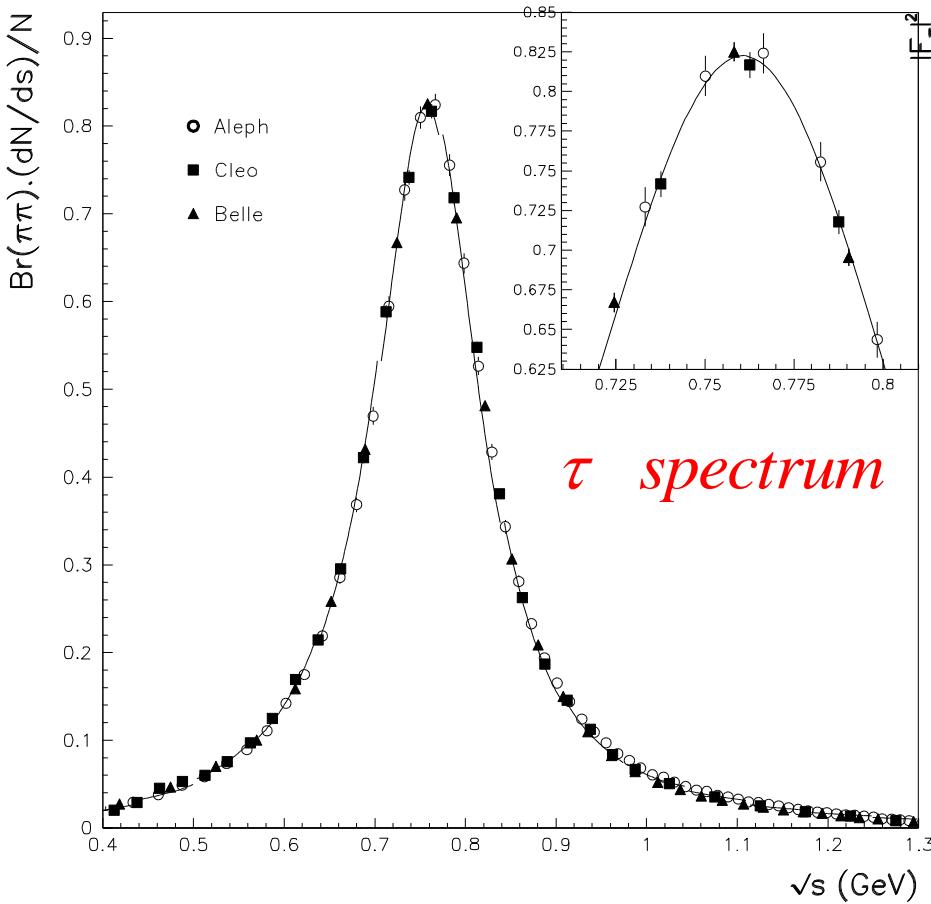
M.Benayoun *et al.* EPJ C72 (2012) 1848

Global Fit Results (τ & scan data)

Data Set (#data points : NP)	Configuration A (χ^2) npar=26	Configuration B (χ^2) npar = 24	Approx. χ^2 / NP
Decays (10)	12.8	13.1	1.3
New Timelike (127)	120.9	122.3	0.95
Old Timelike (82)	52.9	51.8	0.63
$\pi^0\gamma$ (86)	68.0	67.5	0.79
$\eta\gamma$ (182)	123.9	122.5	0.68
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	210.2/179	120.0/99	1.20
K^+K^- (36)	29.1	29.0	0.81
$K_L K_S$ (119)	120.4	119.5	1.00
τ ALEPH (37)	18.7	18.7	0.51
τ CLEO (29)	35.9	36.9	1.24
τ Belle (19)	28.9	29.0	1.52
χ^2/dof / Probability	821.6/880	92.0%	730.4/802
			96.3%

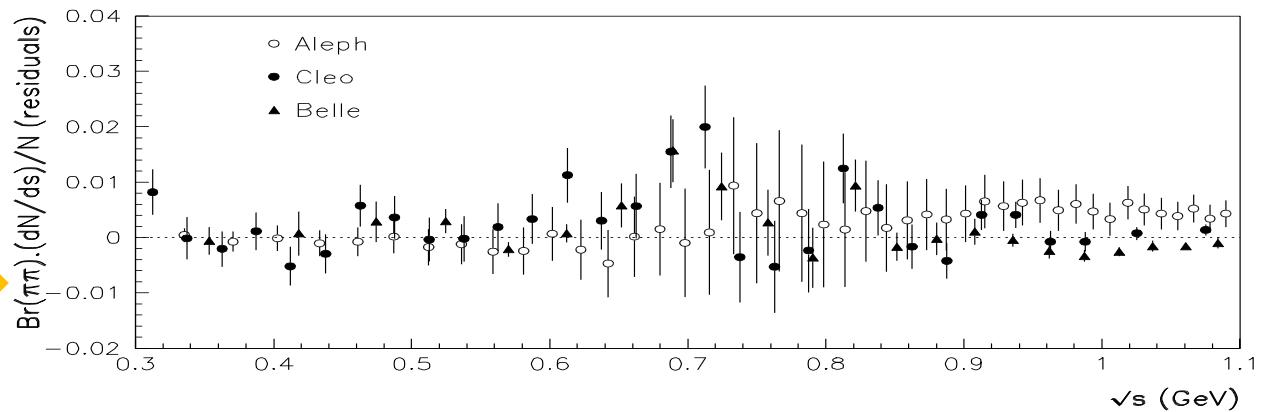
Dipion Spectra (τ & scan)

$$\chi^2/N_p = 83.5/88 \quad (\text{Prob} \approx 96\%) \quad \chi^2/N_p = 122/127$$

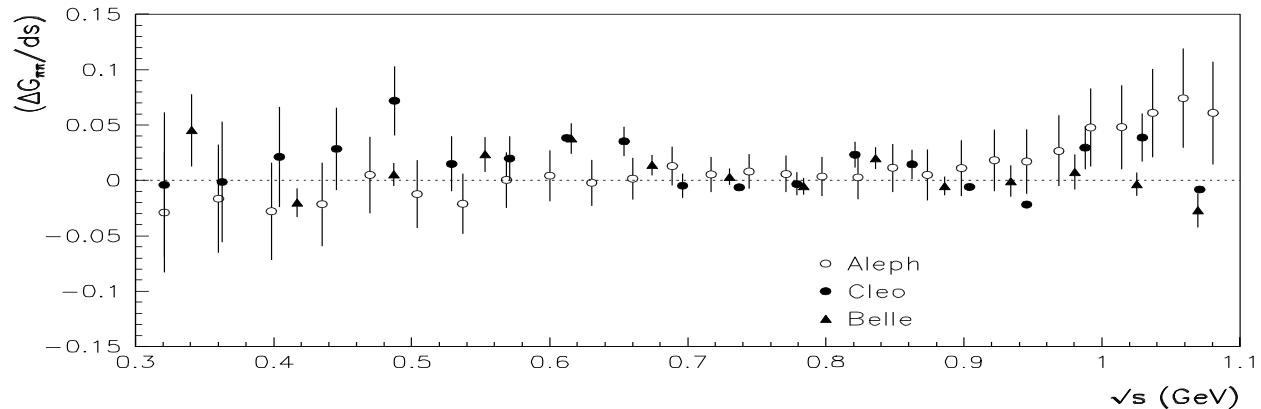


Tau Global Fit Residuals

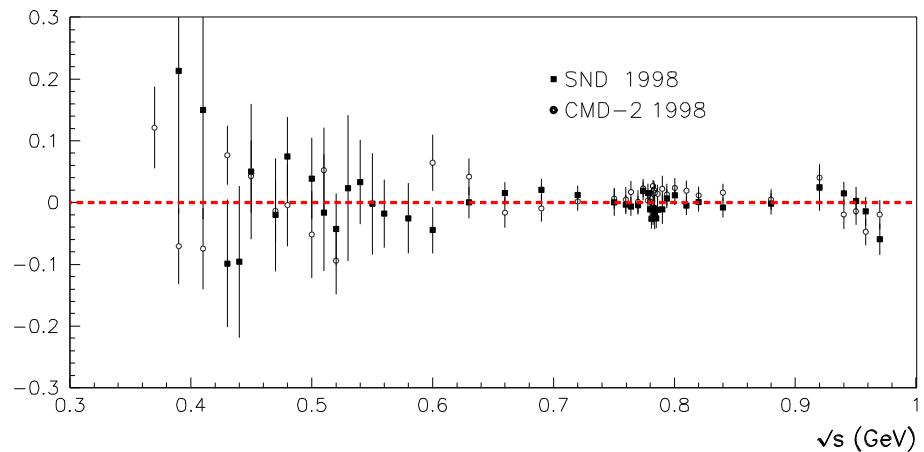
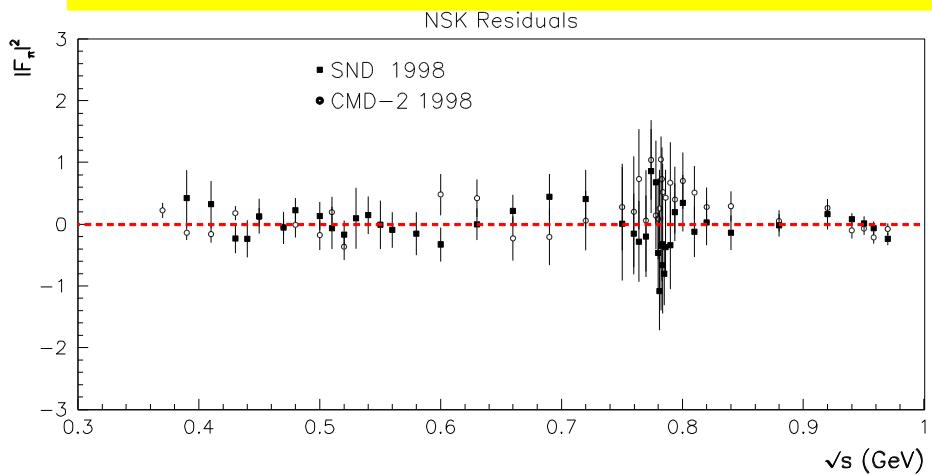
ΔF



$\Delta F/F$



CMD2/SND Global Fit Residuals



← ΔF

$$\frac{\chi^2}{N_p} = 122.3 / 127$$

← ΔF/F

e+e- vs τ : nothing puzzling

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ Spectra : NSK, KLOE, BaBar

- Several measurements of the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ spectrum

i. CMD2, SND

CMD2: Phys. Lett. **B648** (2007) 28, JETP Lett. **84** (2006) 413
SND: JETP **103** (2006) 380

ii. KLOE

KLOE08 : AIP Conf. Proc. **1182** (2009) 665 *

KLOE10: Phys. Lett. **B700** (2011) 102
KLOE12: Phys. Lett. **B720** (2013) 336

iii. BaBar

BaBar : Phys. Rev. Lett. **103** (2009) 231801 *
Phys. Rev. **D86** (2012) 032013

exhibit conflicting behaviors within global fits

M. Benayoun *et al* EPJ C73 (2013) 2453

GLOBAL FITS : Check $\pi\pi$ data sets

- Fits with each $\pi\pi$ data set in **isolation** (scan/KLOE's/BaBar) → **select on Prob.**

- All other channels **always** included in fits
 $(\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi \nu_\tau, e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^- / K_L K_S / \pi \gamma / \eta\gamma / \pi\pi\pi\pi)$

Consistent $\pi^+\pi^-$ data sets for Global Treatment :
CMD2 & SND & KLOE10 & KLOE12

Fitting $\pi^+\pi^-$ Data within Global Fits I

Fit Cond. Conf. B	NSK & KLOE08 & KLOE10 & KLOE12 & BaBar with/without τ data				
With $\pi^+\pi^-$ $+\pi^-$	KLOE08(60)	KLOE10(75)	KLOE12(60)	NSK(127)	BaBar(270)
Single ($\chi^2/N_{\pi^+\pi^-}$)	1.74 [1.56] 21 [71] %	1.02 [0.94] 81 [96] %	1.08 [1.04] 87 [97] %	0.96 [1.0] 97 [99] %	1.26[1.24] 20 [33] %
Combined ($\chi^2/N_{\pi^+\pi^-}$)		1.09[1.03]	1.27[1.28]	1.07[1.11]	1.38[1.37]
Comb ($\chi^2/N_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ (Prob.) (%)			1.25[1.25]	5 [10] %	

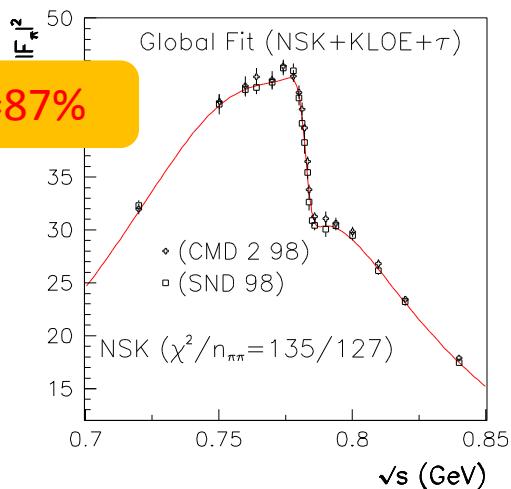
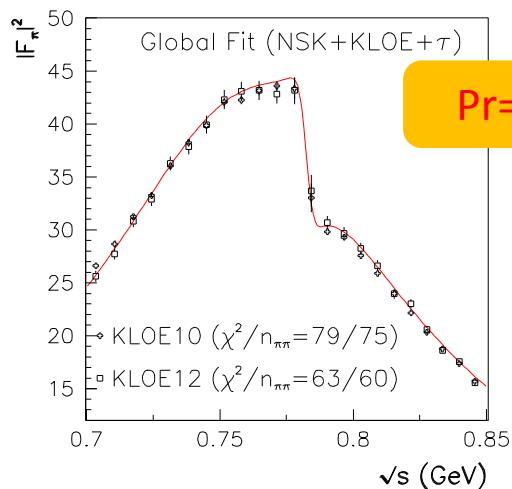
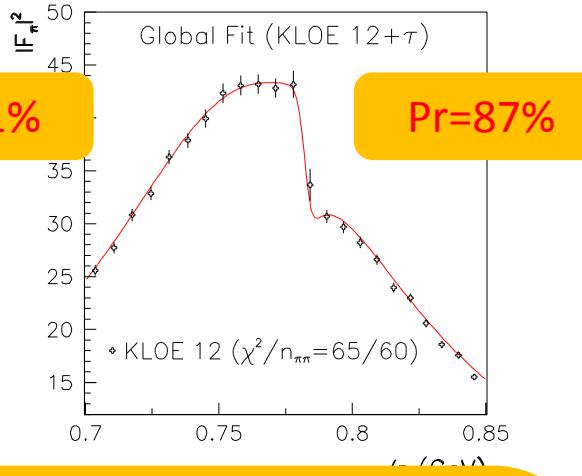
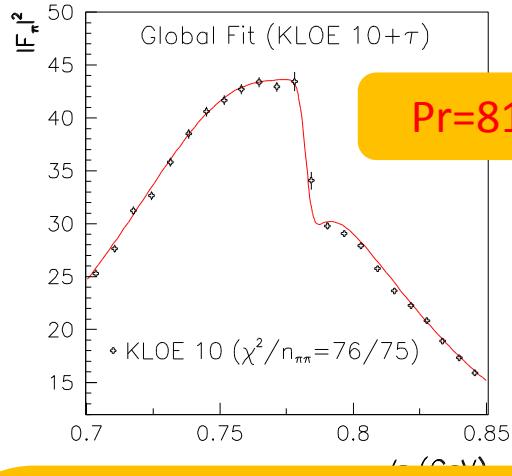
Fitting $\pi^+\pi^-$ Data within Global Fits I

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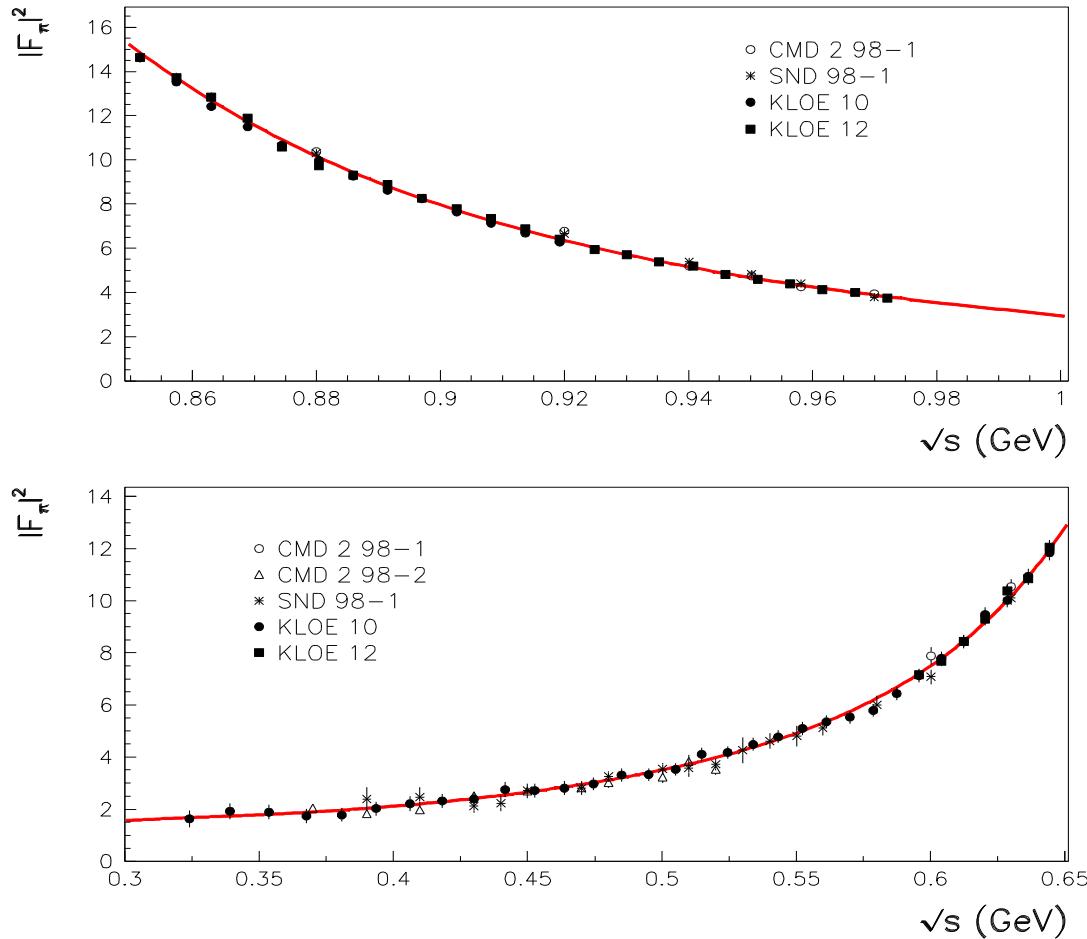
Fitting $\pi^+\pi^-$ Data within Global Fits II

Fit Cond. Conf. B	NSK & KLOE10 & KLOE12			with/without τ data	
With $\pi^+\pi^-$ from $+\pi^-$ from	KLOE10(75) alone	KLOE12(60) alone	KLOE(135) combined	NSK(127) alone	NSK+KLOE combined (262)
Single ($\chi^2/N_{\pi^+\pi^-}$) Prob.	1.02[0.94] 81 [96] %	1.08[1.04] 87 [97] %	1.01[0.99] 80 [96] %	0.96 [1.00] 97 [99] %	1.06 [1.07] 87 [96]%

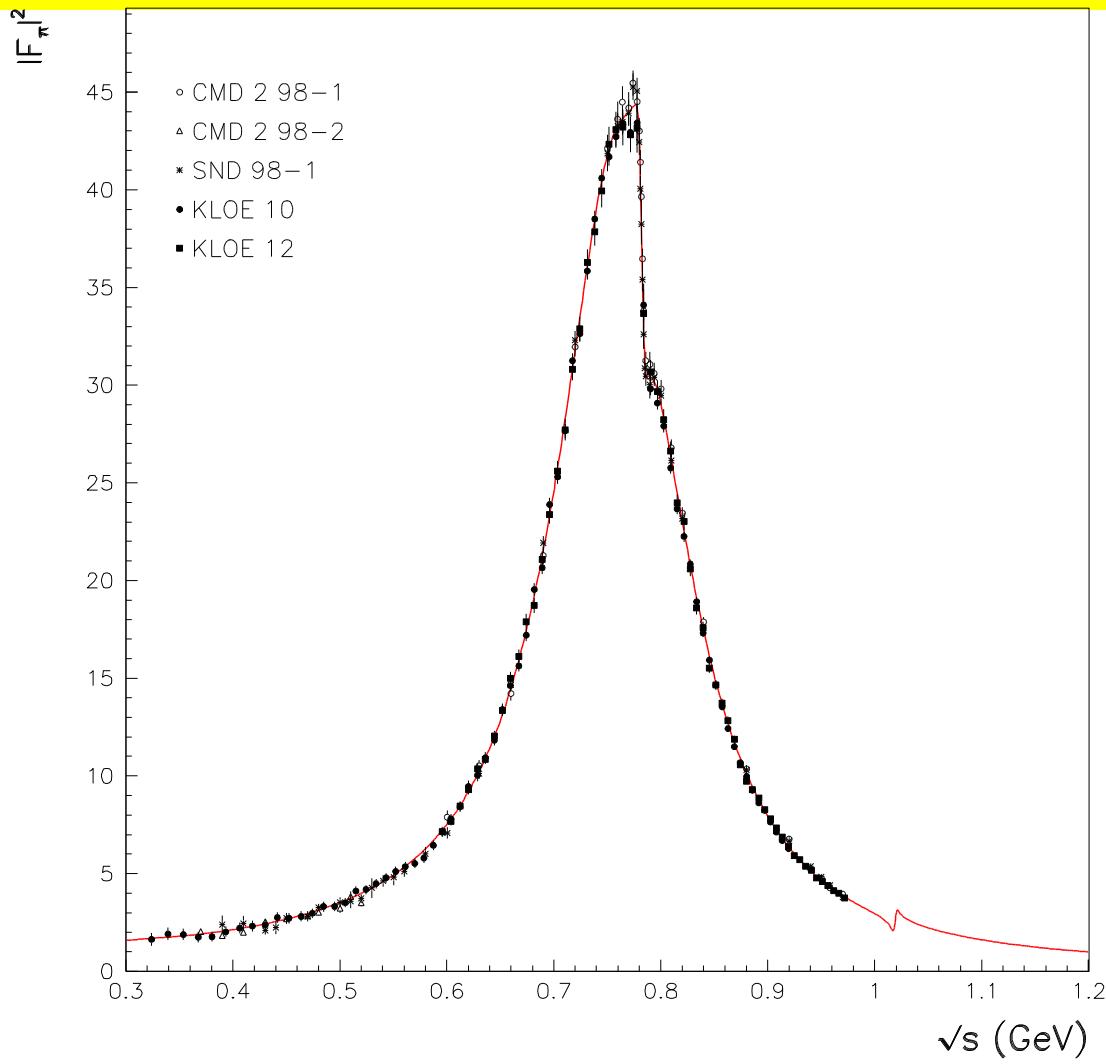
Global Fits : Top



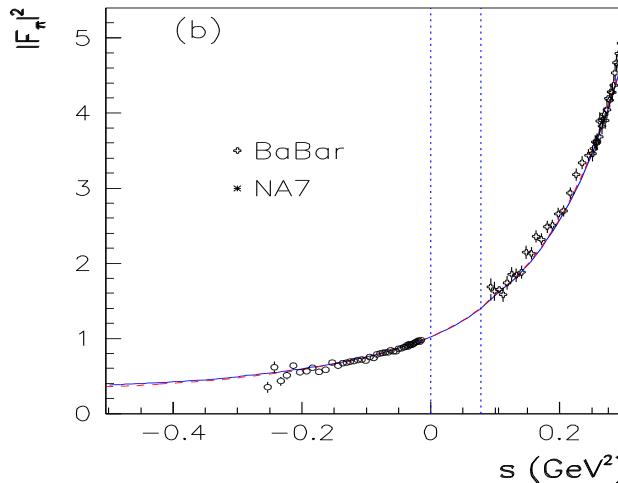
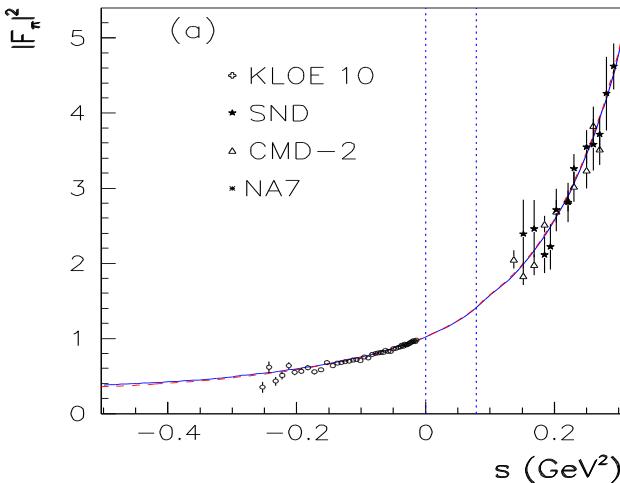
Global Fits : Sides



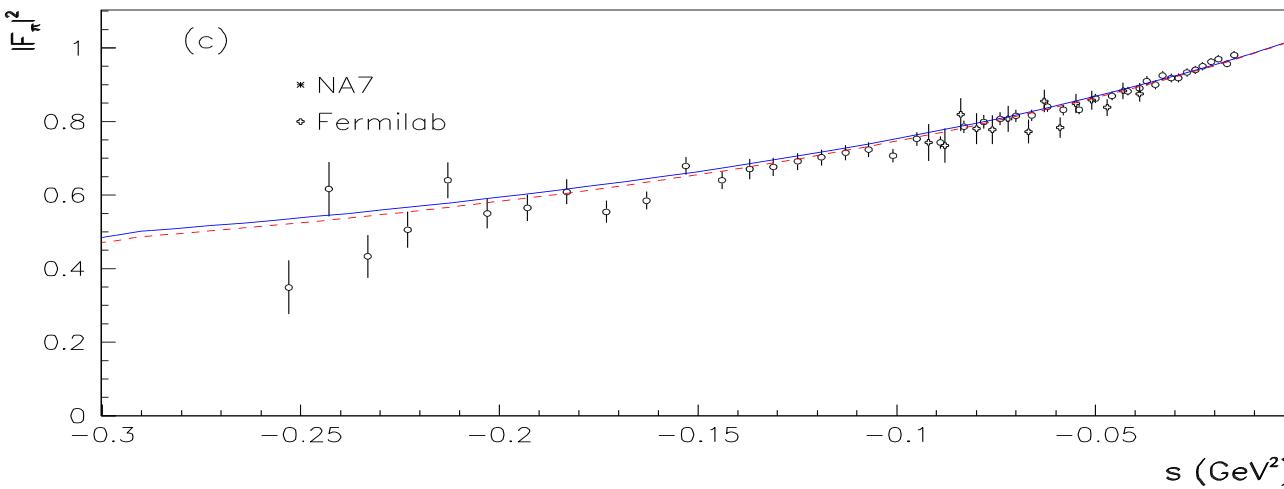
GLOBAL FIT : All $\pi\pi$ spectrum



Spacelike & Threshold Regions

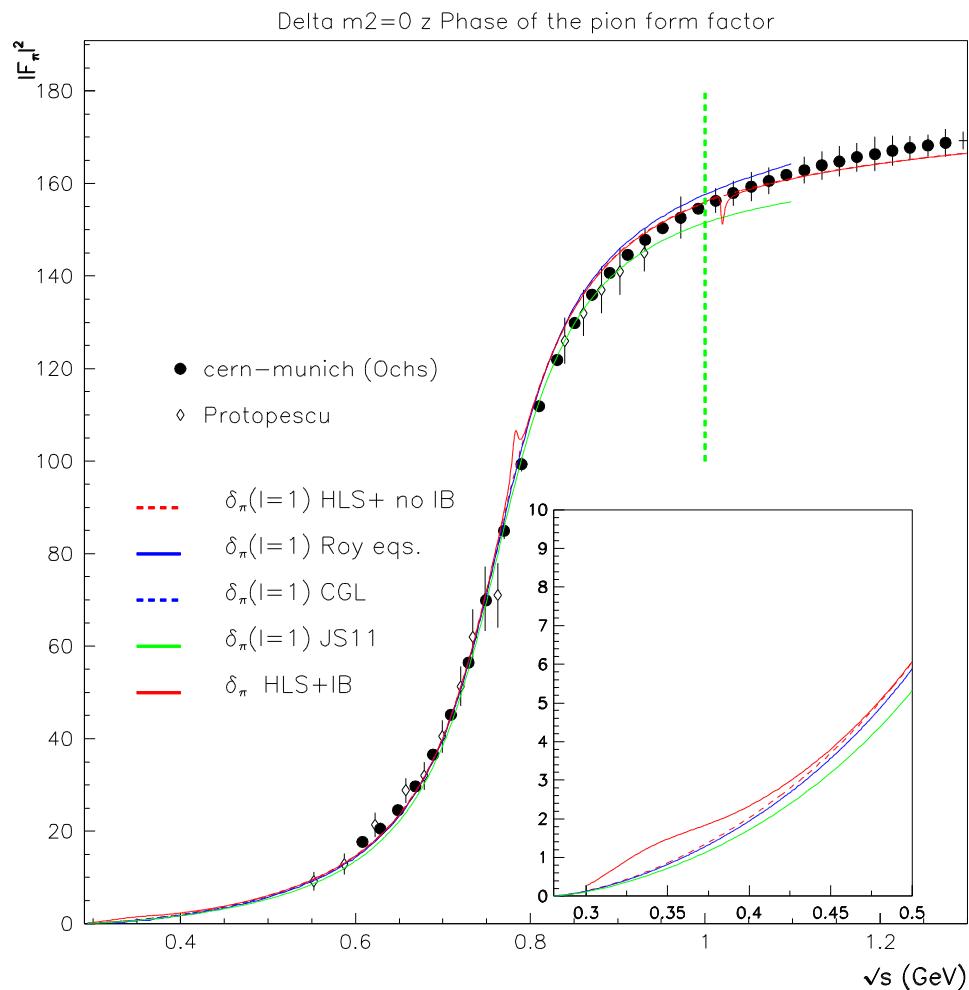


Connection at threshold



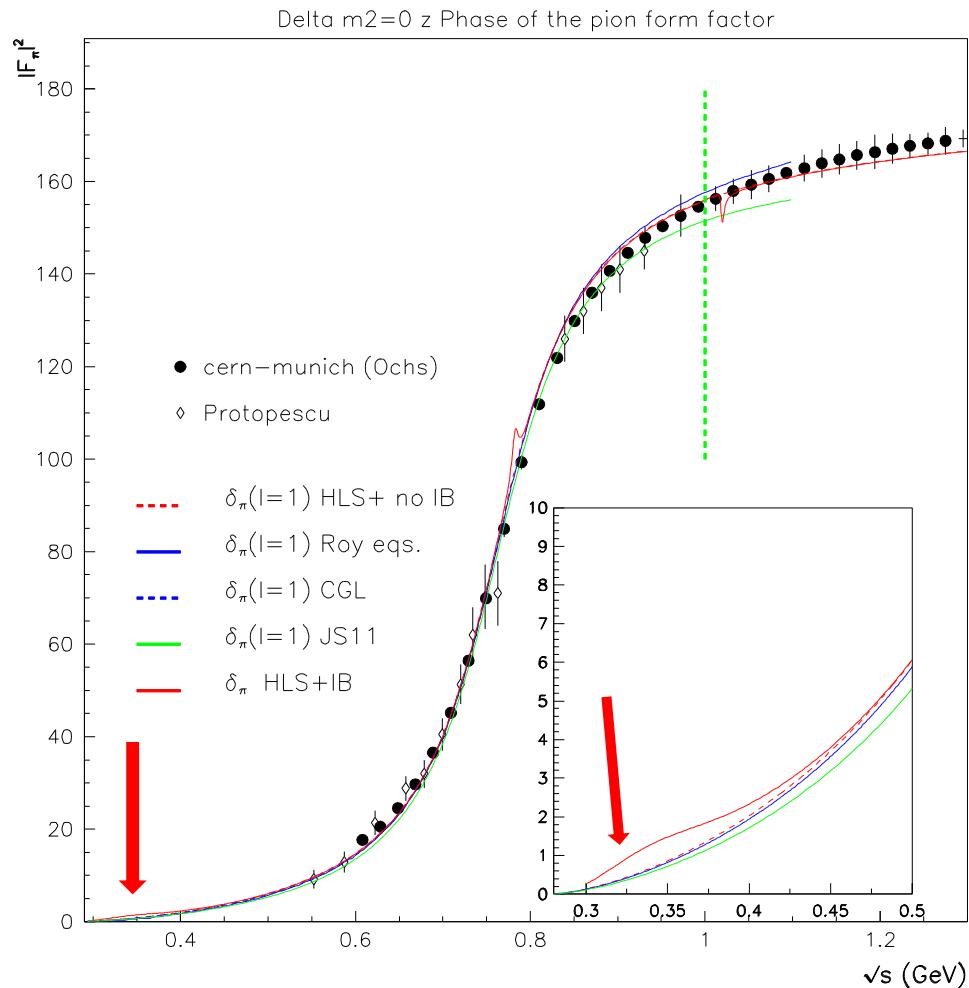
Extrapolation to $s < 0$

Predicted Phase shift (I)



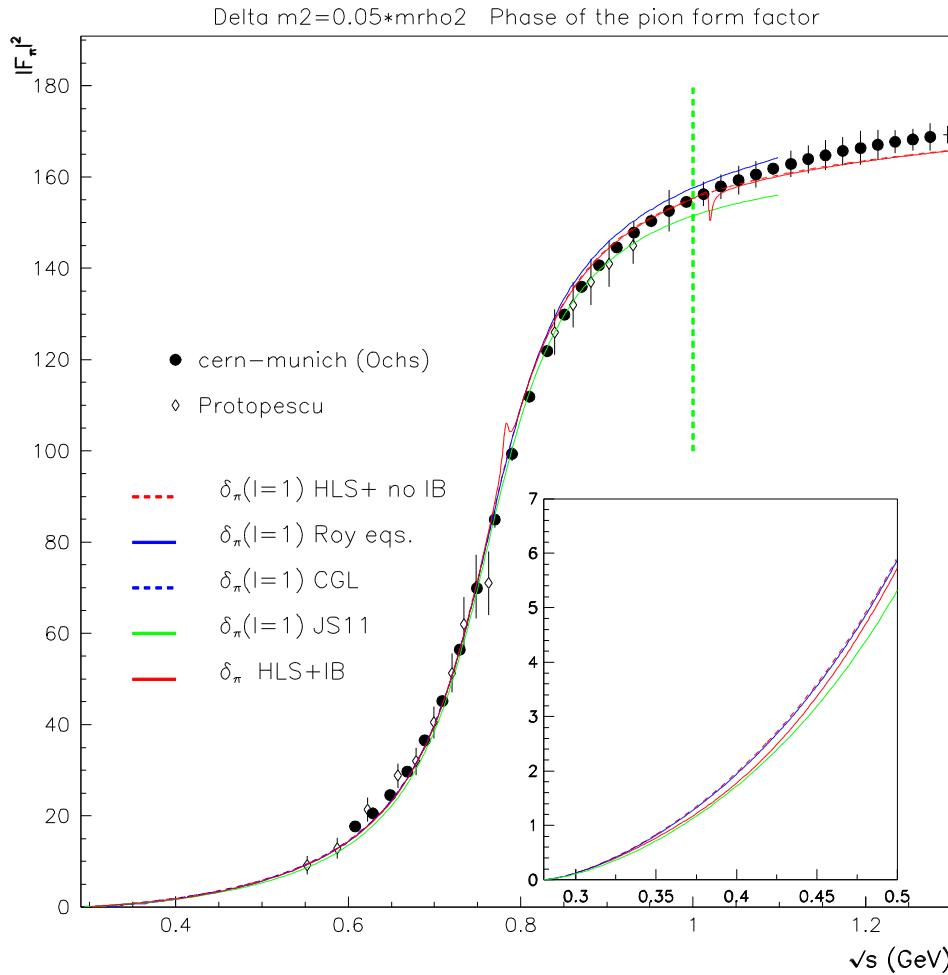
$$\left[\frac{m_\omega^{HK}}{m_\rho^{HK}} \right]^2 = 1.00$$

Predicted Phase shift (I)



$$\left[\frac{m_\omega^{HK}}{m_\rho^{HK}} \right]^2 = 1.00$$

Predicted Phase shift (II)



$$\left[\frac{m_\omega^{HK}}{m_\rho^{HK}} \right]^2 = 1.05$$

Vector Nonet Symmetry Breaking

- The mixing angles γ and β vanish at $s=0$
- Not α

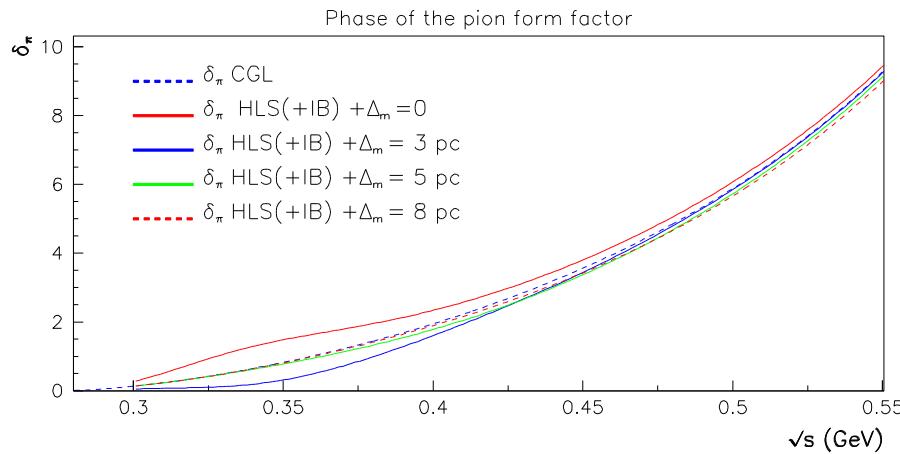
$$\alpha(s) = \frac{\varepsilon_1(s)}{\left[m_\rho^{HK}\right]^2 + \Pi_{\pi\pi}^\rho(s) - \left[m_\omega^{HK}\right]^2} \quad \text{as} \quad m_\rho^{HK} = m_\omega^{HK}$$

- $\alpha(0)=0 \rightarrow$ NSB in Vector Sector :

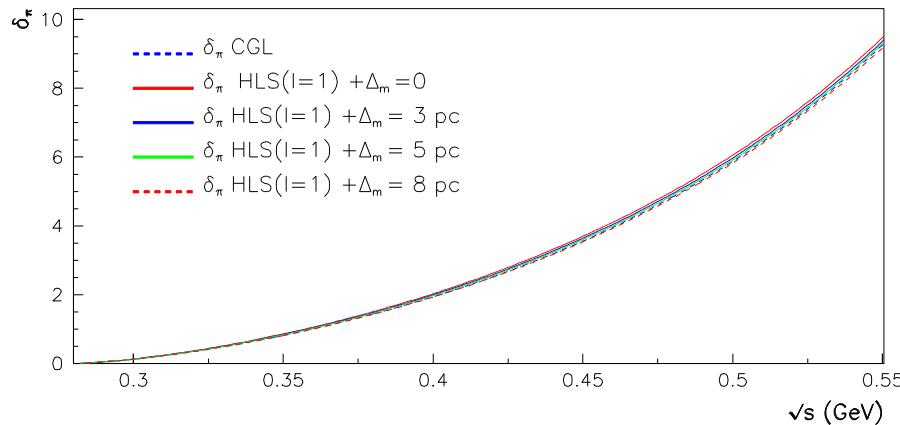
$$D_\mu \xi_{L/R} = \partial_\mu \xi_{L/R} - ig(V_\mu + \delta V_\mu) \xi_{L/R} + i \xi_{L/R} G_{L/R}$$

- With : $\delta V_\mu = \xi \frac{\omega_I \sqrt{2} + \phi_I}{3} Diag[1, 1, 1]$

Threshold Behavior -> NSB



$$\alpha(s) = \frac{\varepsilon_1(s)}{\left[m_\rho^{HK}\right]^2 + \Pi_{\pi\pi}^\rho(s) - \left[m_\omega^{HK}\right]^2}$$



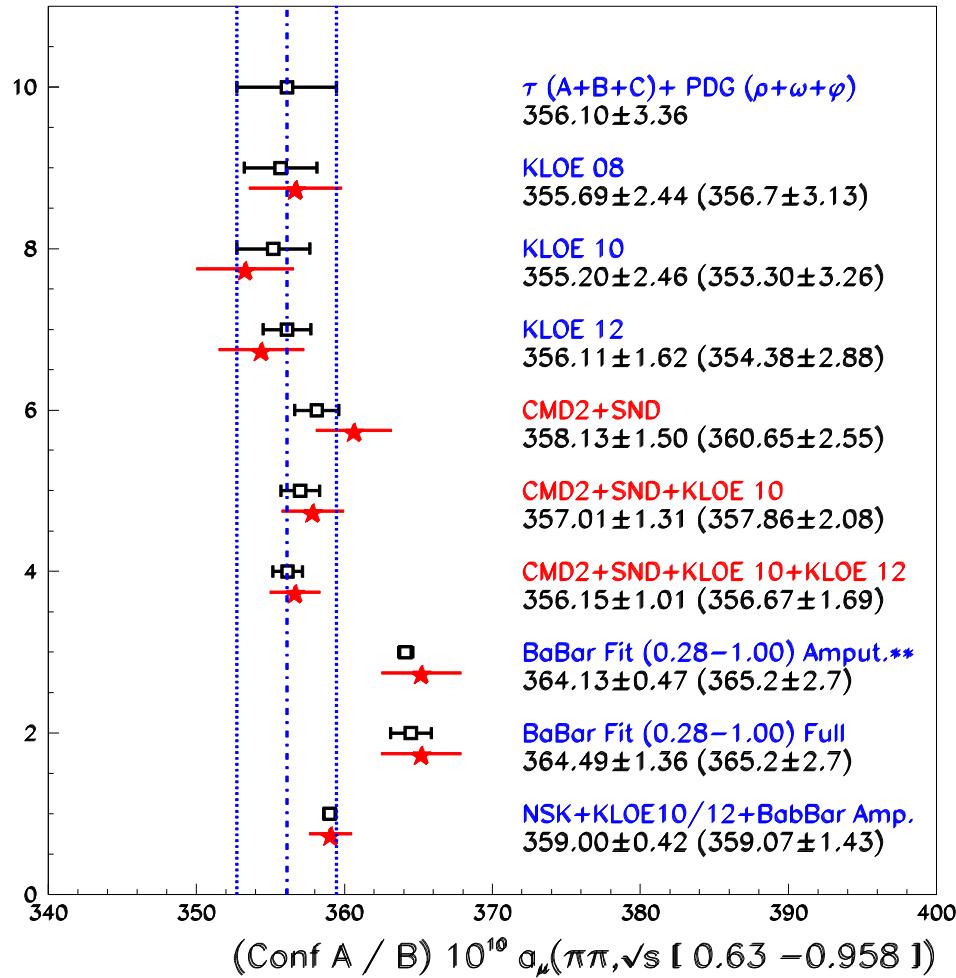
$$\Delta_m = \frac{\left[m_\omega^{HK}\right]^2}{\left[m_\rho^{HK}\right]^2} - 1$$

From Fits to HVP up to 1.05 GeV (B)

- Uncertainties improved by ≈ 2

Channel	NSK + τ	NSK+KLOE+ τ	Direct Estimate
$\pi^+\pi^-$	496.67 \pm 2.13	495.22 \pm 1.45	498.53 \pm 3.73 (497.72 \pm 2.12)
$\pi^0\gamma$	4.53 \pm 0.04	4.54 \pm 0.04	3.35 \pm 0.11
$\eta\gamma$	0.63 \pm 0.01	0.63 \pm 0.01	0.48 \pm 0.01
$\eta'\gamma$	0.00 \pm 0.00	0.00 \pm 0.00	--
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	39.50 \pm 0.58	39.07 \pm 0.58	43.24 \pm 1.47
$K_L K_S$	11.54 \pm 0.08	11.54 \pm 0.08	12.31 \pm 0.33
K^+K^-	16.94 \pm 0.21	16.95 \pm 0.21	17.88 \pm 0.54
Total up to 1.05 GeV	569.81 \pm 2.02	567.94 \pm 1.56	575.79 \pm 4.06 (574.98 \pm 2.66)

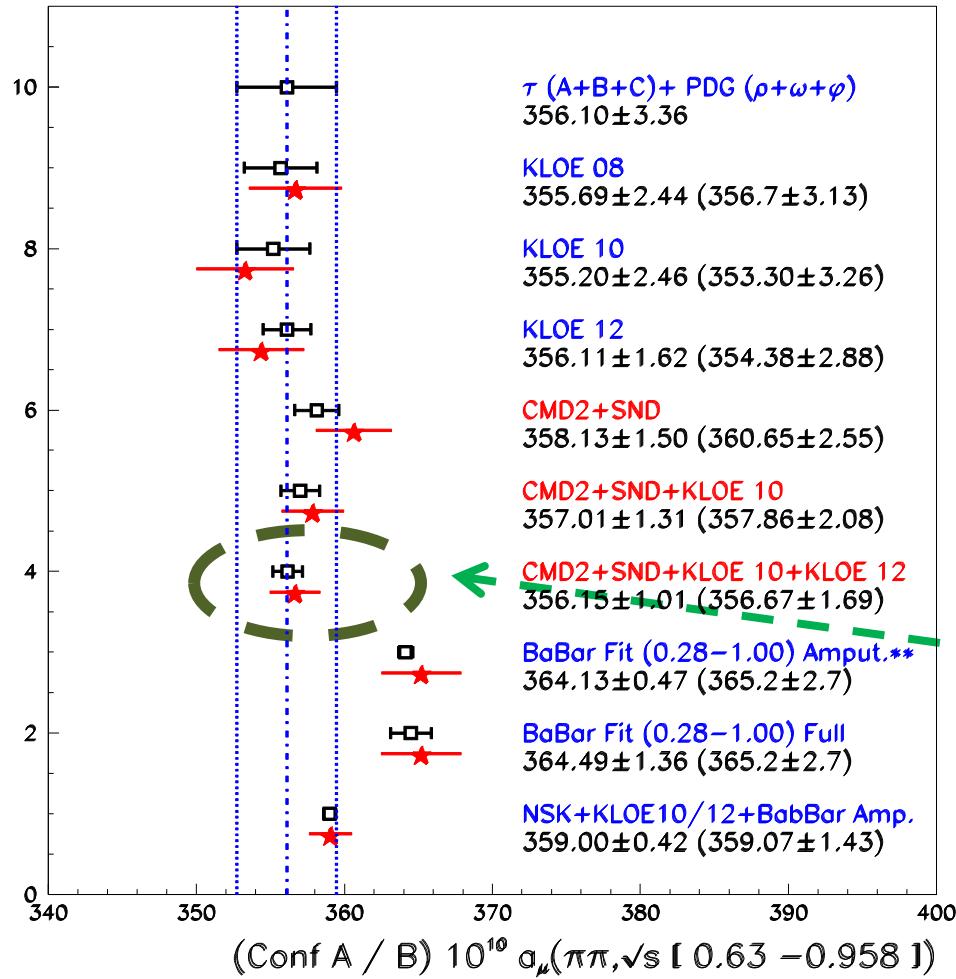
$a_\mu(\pi\pi)$ over
 $m_{\pi\pi} = [0.63, 0.958] \text{ GeV}$
(Conf B)



Squares : fit values (incl. τ)
Stars : exp. estimates

Uncertainties
improved by $\approx 40\%$

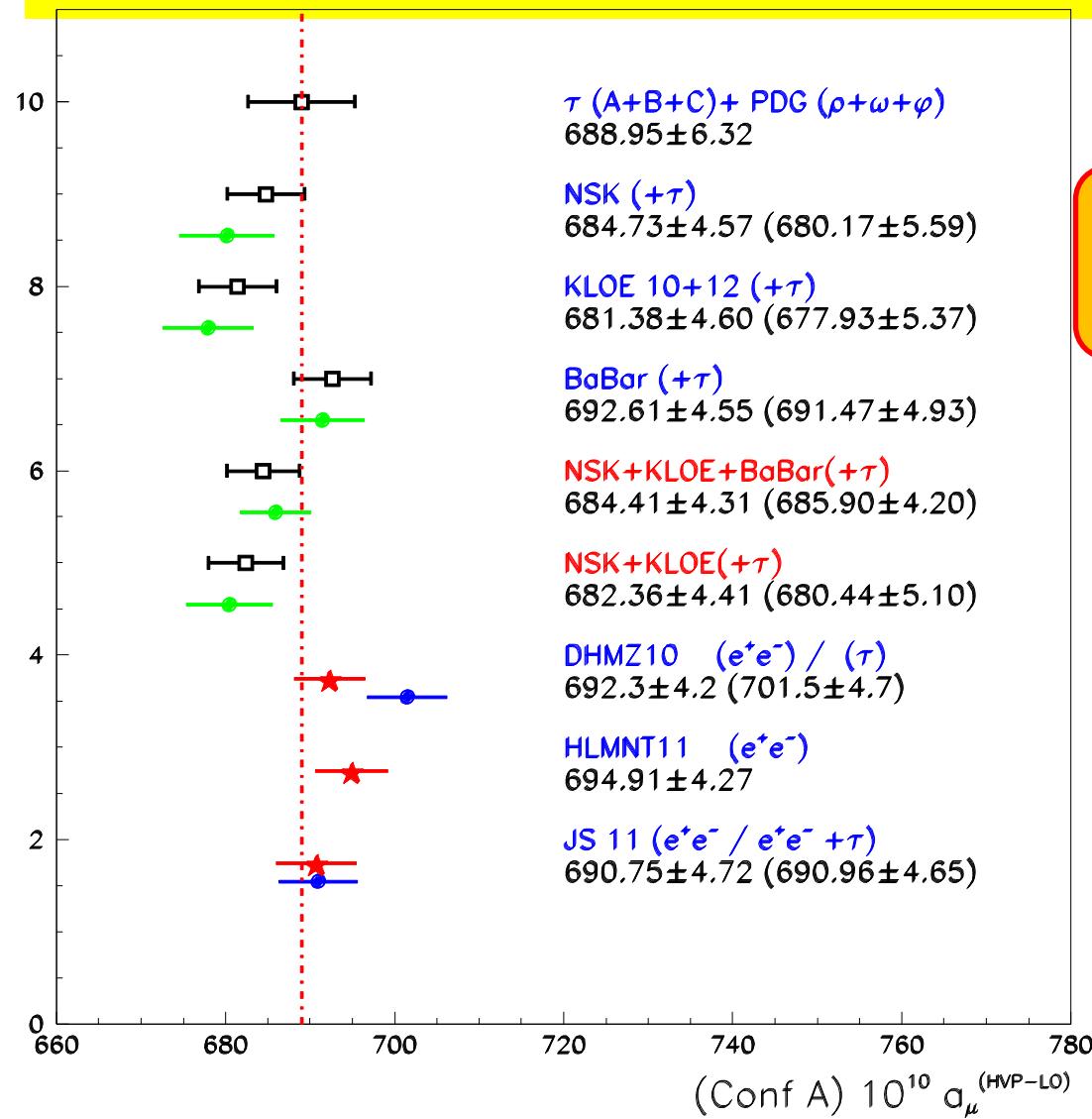
$a_\mu(\pi\pi)$ over
 $m_{\pi\pi} = [0.63, 0.958] \text{ GeV}$
(Conf B)



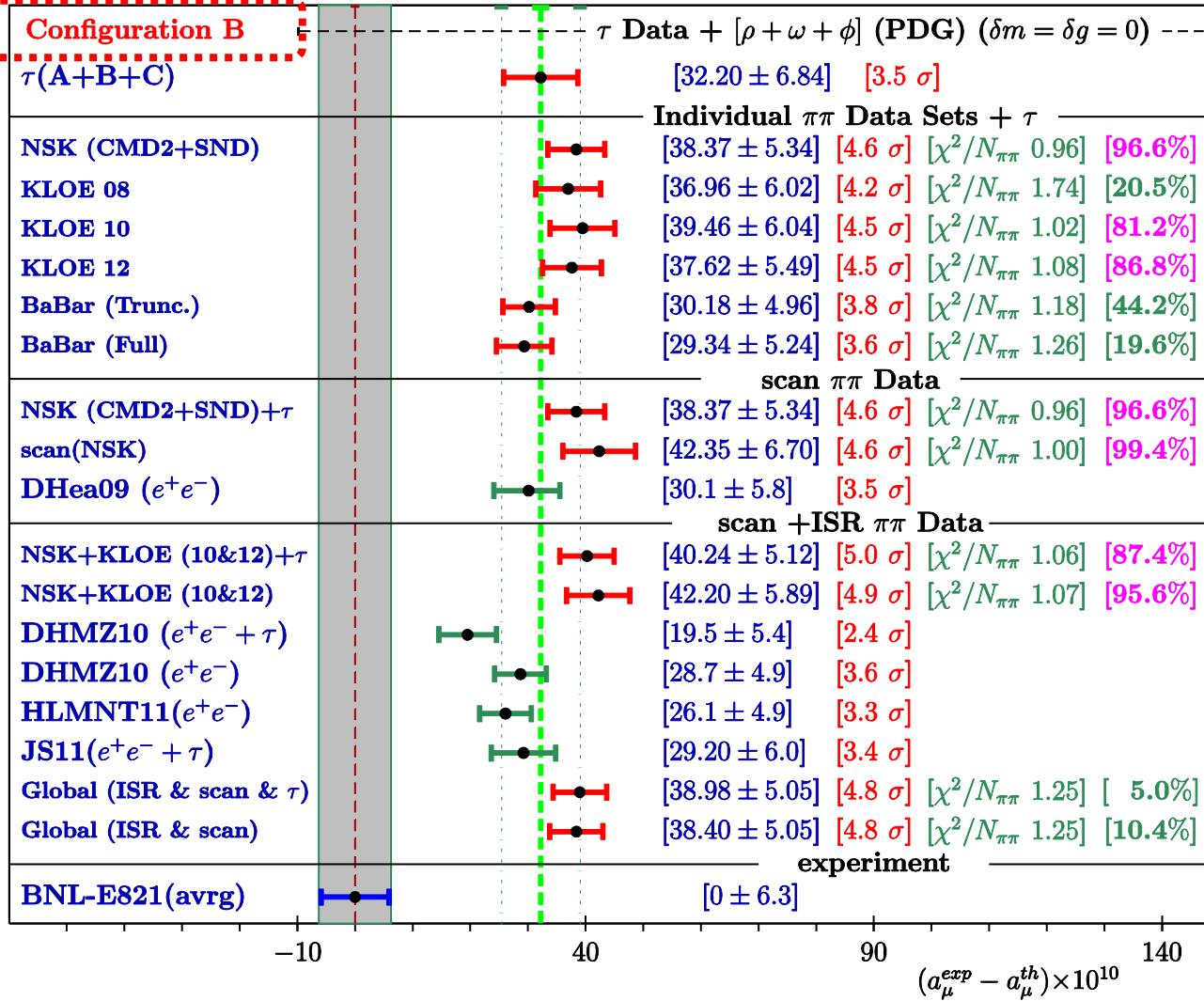
Accord with Exp.
expectations

No Bias!

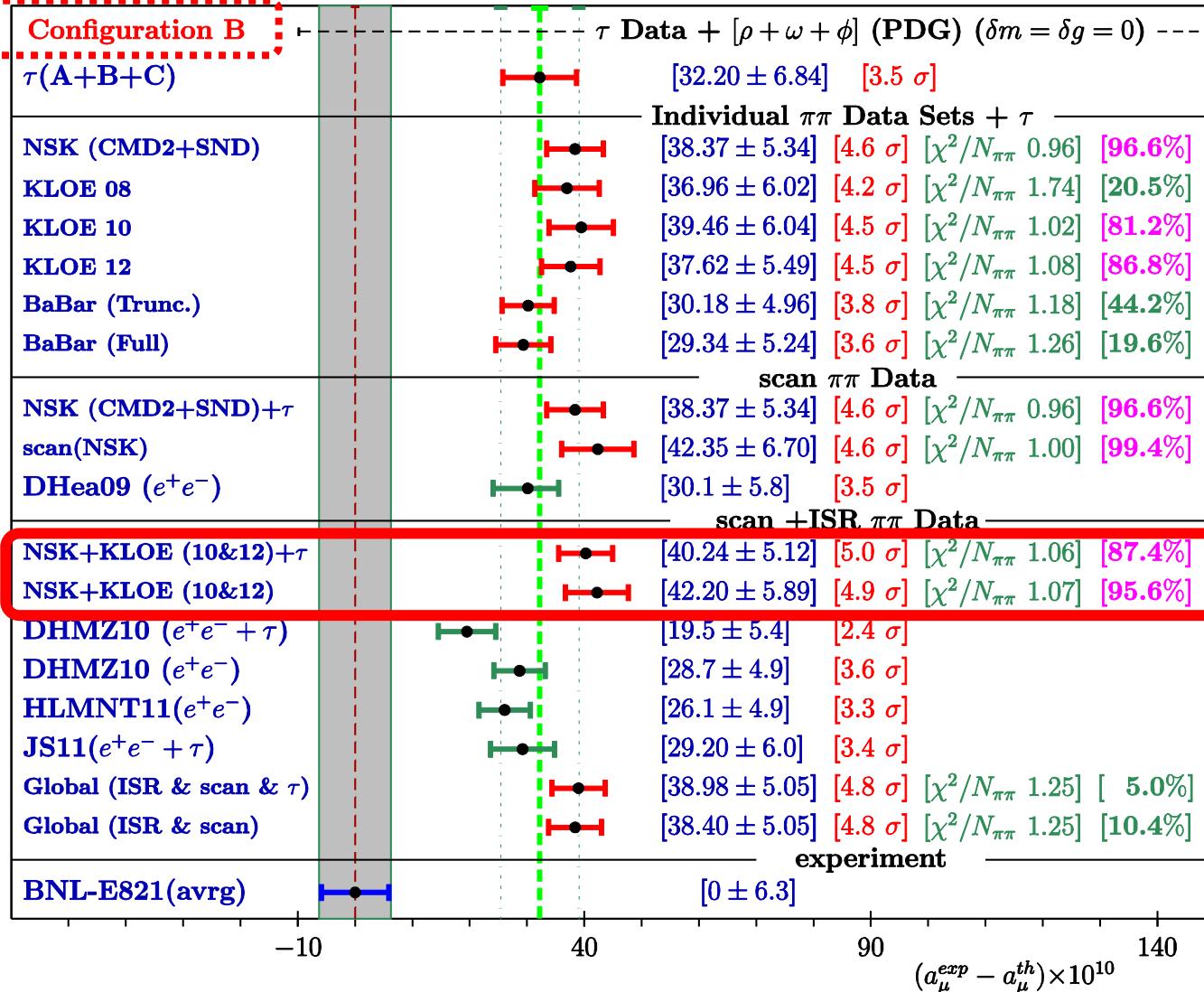
HVP LO



g-2 Estimates & Discrepancy



g-2 Estimates & Discrepancy



++ Behavior at s=0 (II)

$$F_\pi(s) \underset{s \rightarrow 0}{\approx} 1 + a s + b s^2$$

$$a = 1.8 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad b = 4.2 \text{ GeV}^{-4}$$

add. syst. : **shift** $a_\mu(\pi\pi)$ => +[1.4, 2.2] 10^{-10}

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10^{10} \times [a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{th}}] = 40.24 + \left[\begin{array}{c} +0.6 \\ -1.3 \end{array} \right]_{\phi} + \left[\begin{array}{c} +2.0 \\ -0.0 \end{array} \right]_{\tau} + \left[\begin{array}{c} +0.0 \\ -2.2 \end{array} \right]_{s=0} \\ 10^{10} \times [a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{th}}] = 38.98 + \left[\begin{array}{c} +0.6 \\ -1.3 \end{array} \right]_{\phi} + \left[\begin{array}{c} +2.0 \\ -0.0 \end{array} \right]_{\tau} + \left[\begin{array}{c} +0.0 \\ -2.2 \end{array} \right]_{s=0} \end{array} \right\}$$

NSK+KLOE+ τ
 (B) prob. 87%

± 5.12 th ± 6.30 exp

NSK+KLOE +BaBar+ τ
 (B) prob .5%

± 5.05 th ± 6.30 exp

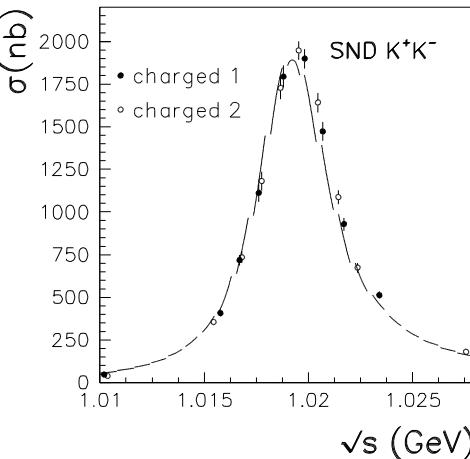
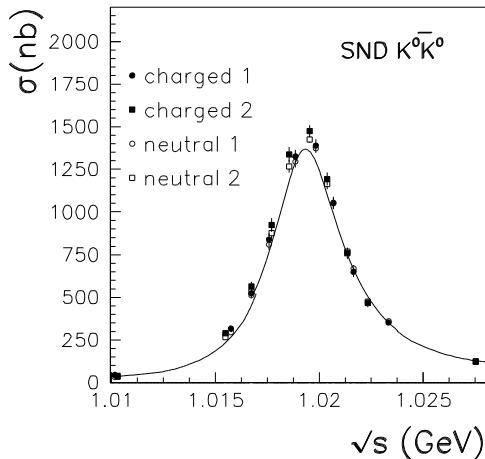
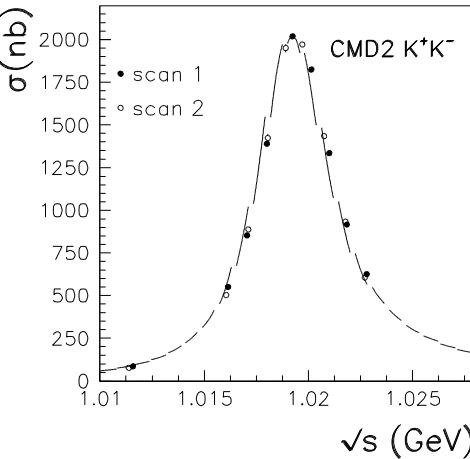
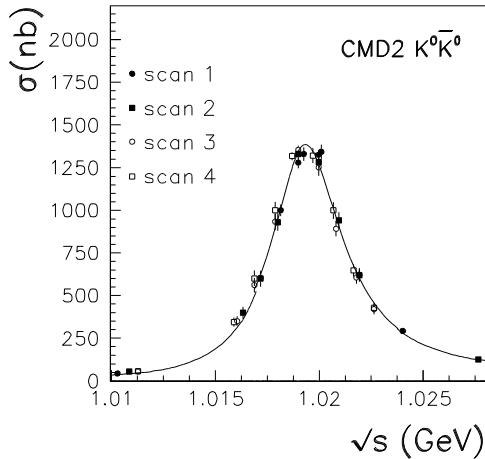
significance for $\Delta a_\mu > 4.5 \sigma$ (4.0 σ :: JN LbL)

Conclusions

- 1/ The upgraded HLS model → good **simultaneous** fit of
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi / K^+K^- / K_L K_S / \pi\gamma/\eta\gamma / \pi\pi\pi$ ($\sqrt{s} \leq 1.05$ GeV) →
→ allows to address consistency issues
- 2/ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi$ & $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\nu$ spectra :
→ NO obvious signal of (e^+e^- vs τ) puzzle
- 3/ $\pi^+\pi^-$ data from **CMD2, SND, KLOE 10 & KLOE12**
consistent with K^+K^- (CMD2)/ $K_L K_S / \pi\gamma/\eta\gamma / \pi\pi\pi$ data
- 4/ The discrepancy with BNL g-2 value is $\Delta a_\mu > 4.5(4.0)$ σ
- 5/ Refine BHLS & More Data & other modellings
- 6/ HLS Fit → $P\gamma^*\gamma^*$ couplings for $-0.5 \leq s \leq 1.1$ GeV²

Backup Slides I : Global Fit Plots

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K}$



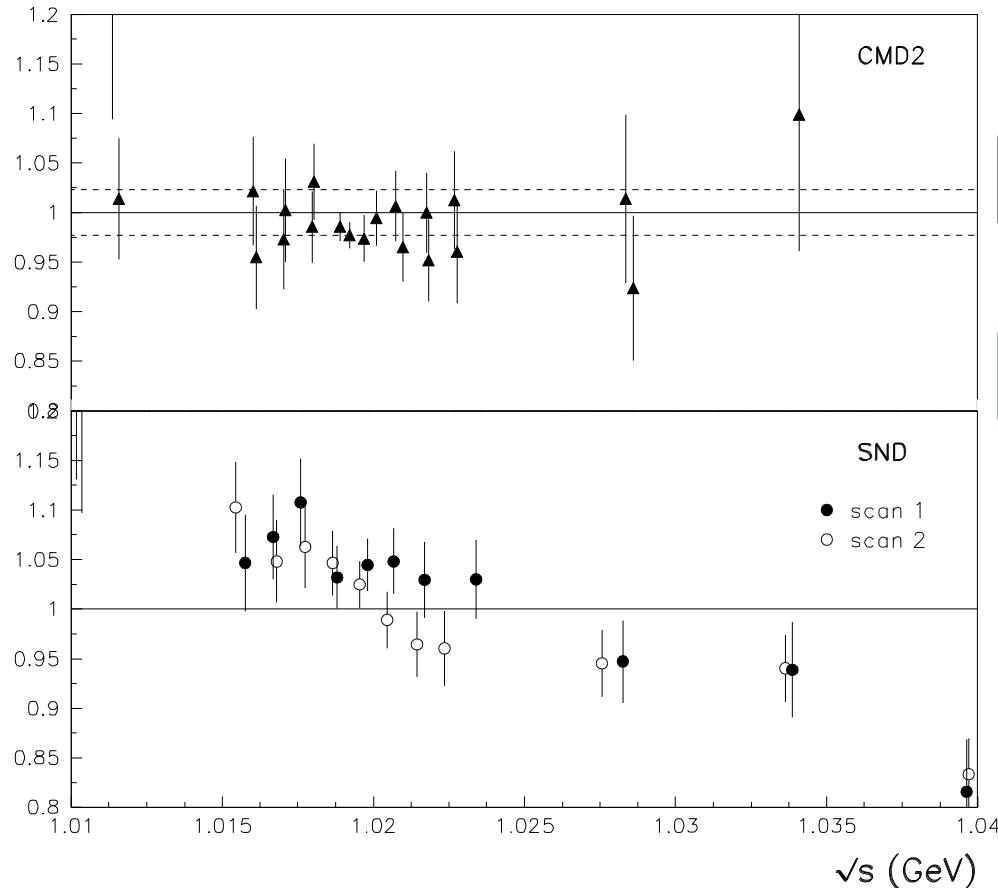
$K^+ K^-$

$$\frac{\chi^2}{N_p} = \frac{29}{36}$$

$K_L K_S$

$$\frac{\chi^2}{N_p} = \frac{120}{119}$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ Ratios



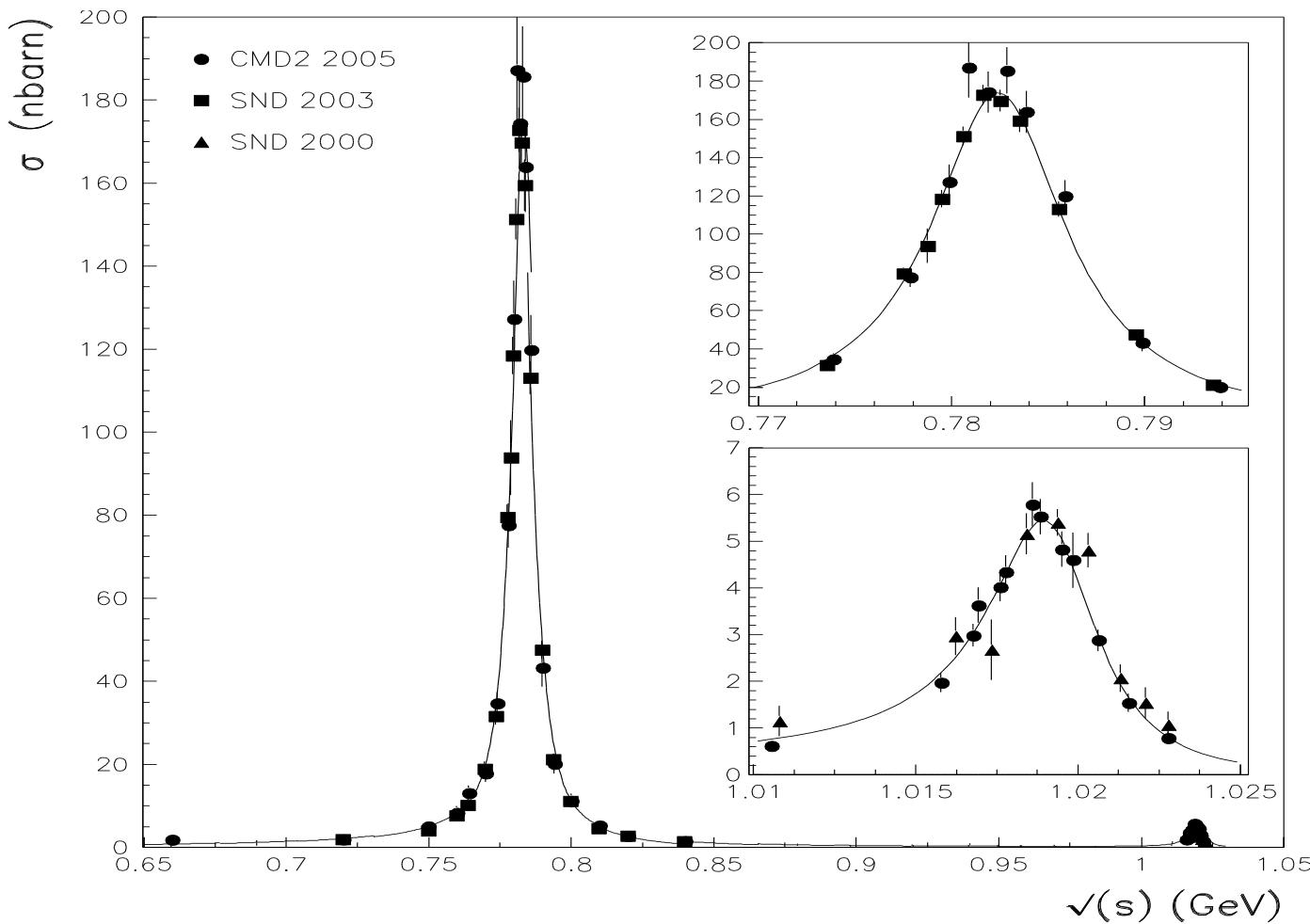
$K^+ K^-$

$$\chi^2/N_P = 29/36$$

$K_L K_S$

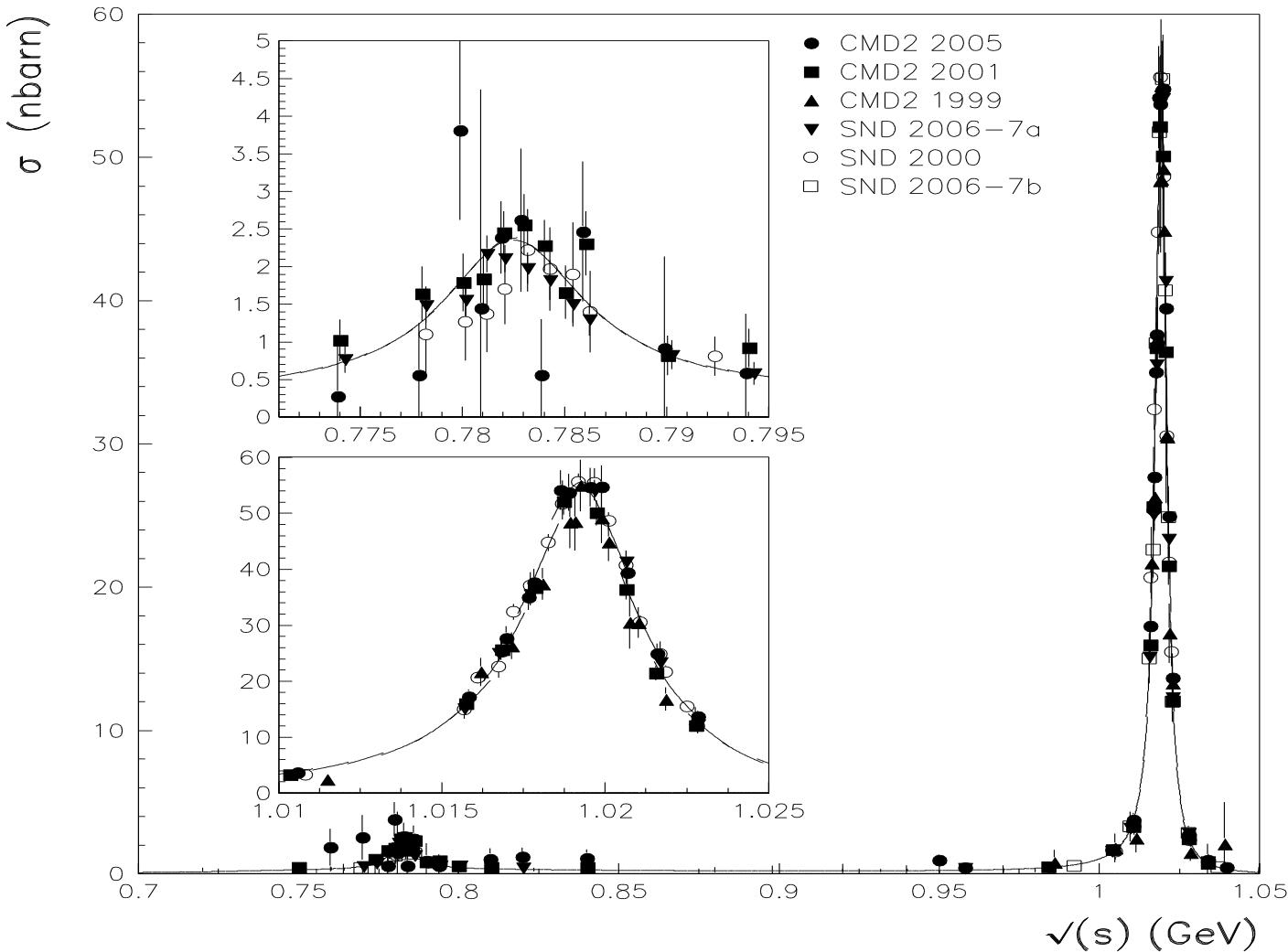
$$\chi^2/N_P = 120/119$$

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



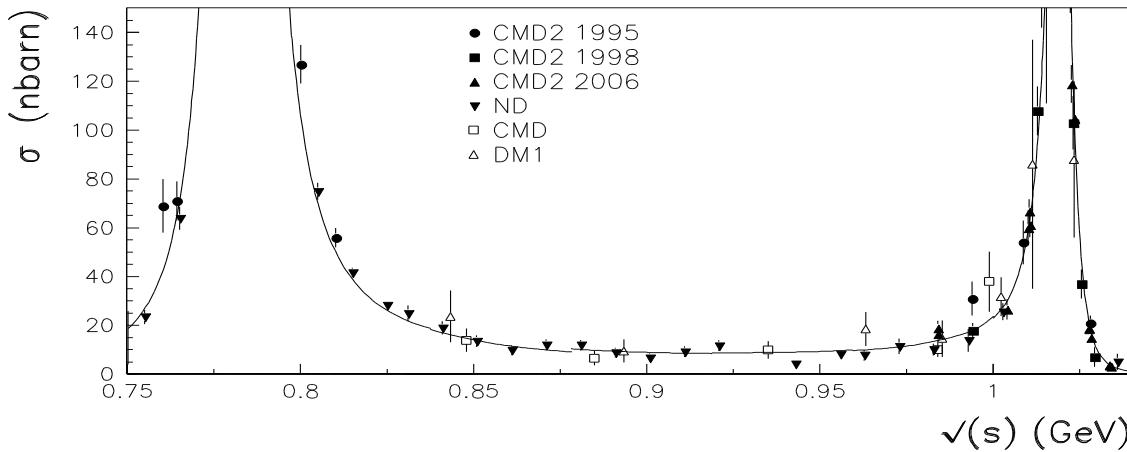
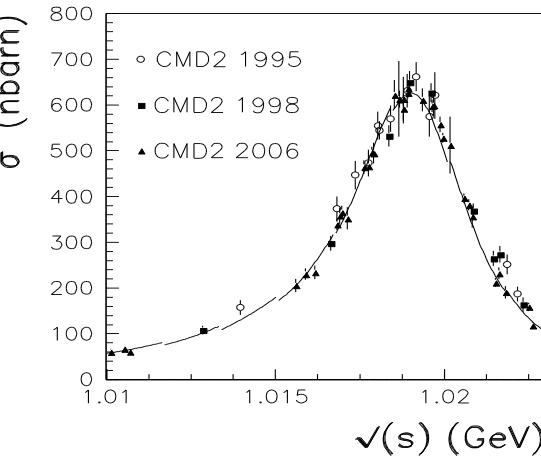
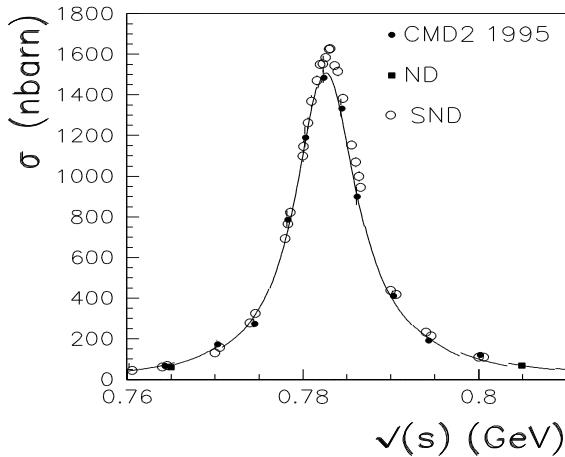
$$\chi^2/N_p = 68/86$$

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



$$\chi^2_{N_p} = 123/182$$

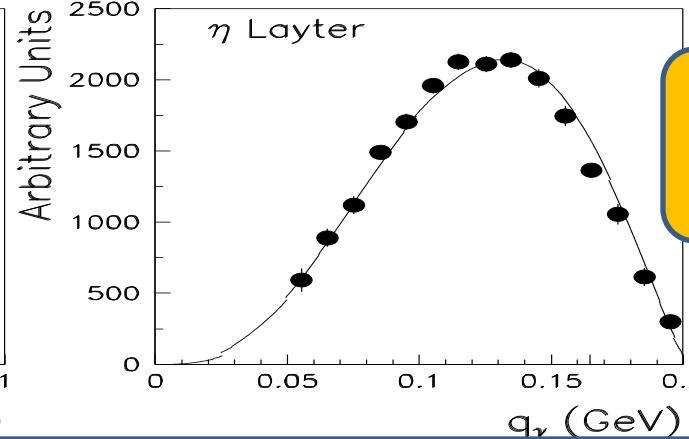
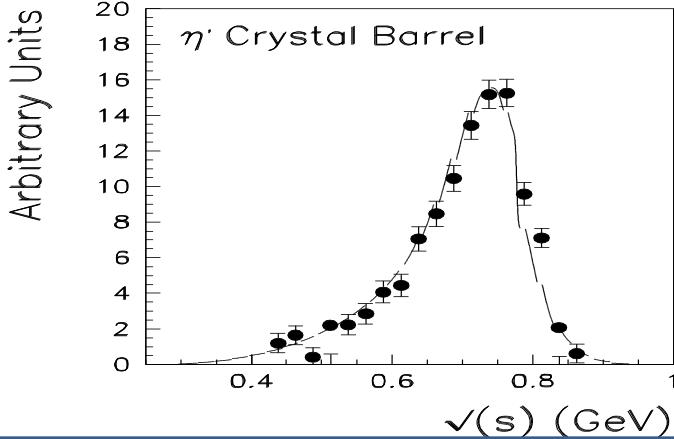
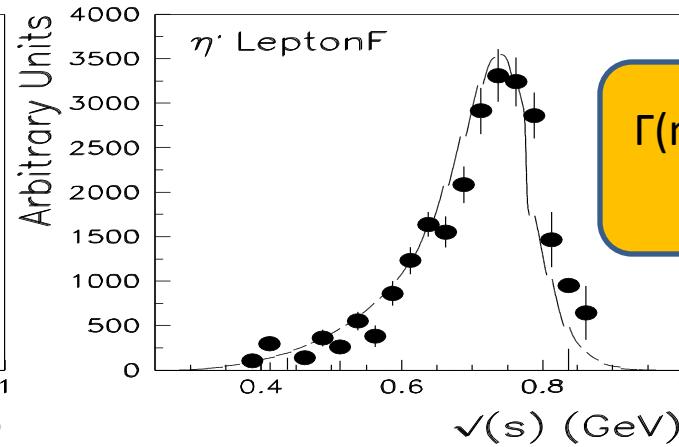
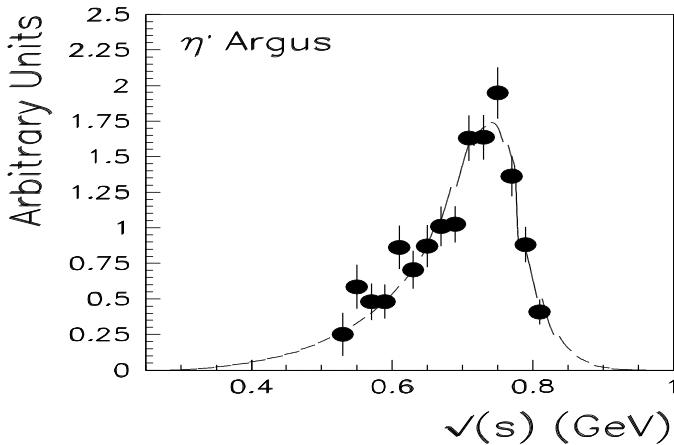
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$



$$\chi^2/N_p = 210/179$$

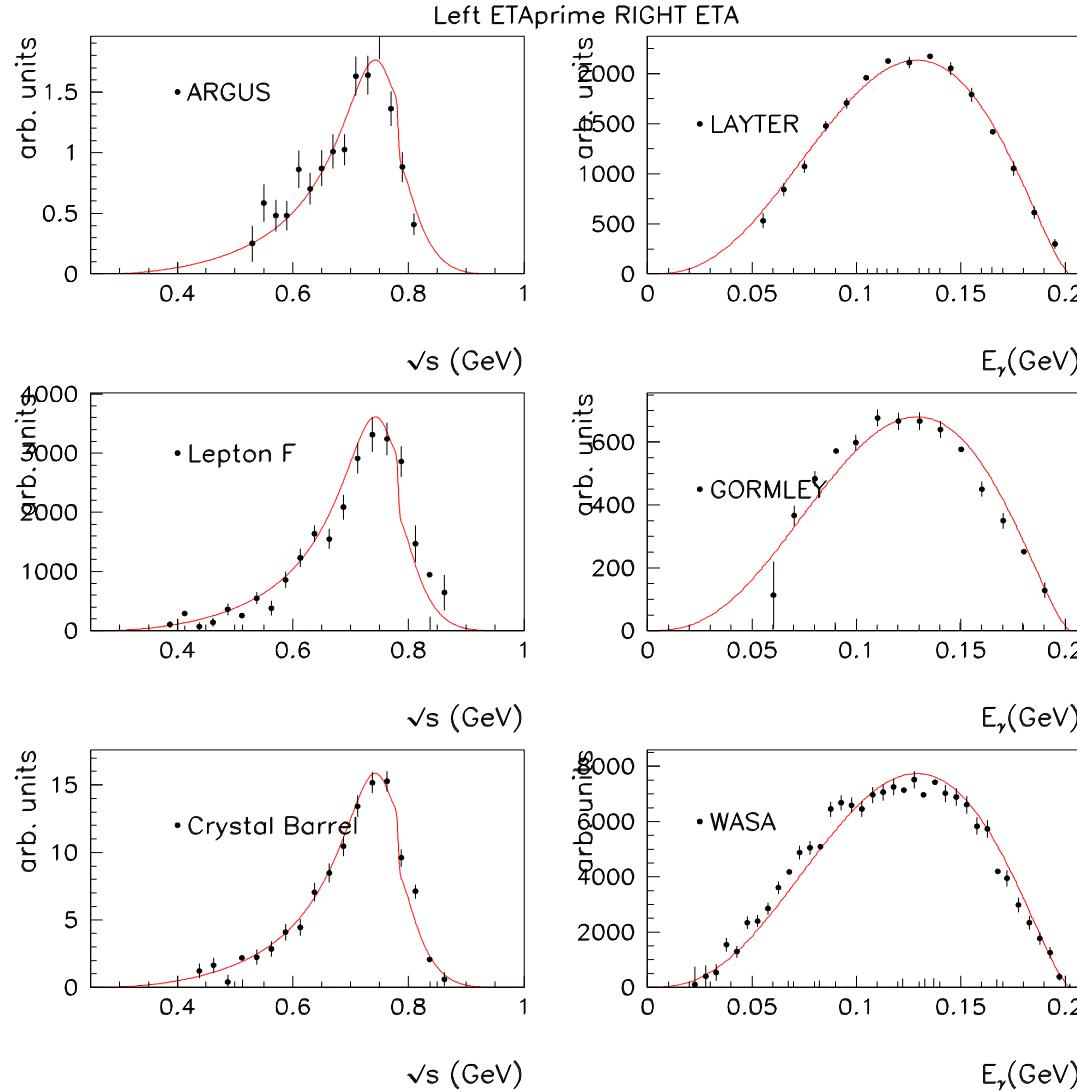
Former : Prediction for $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi \gamma$

M. Benayoun *et al.* ArXiv 0907.4047



Lineshapes and yields : tests for g value and ρ^0 lineshape

Present : Predictions for $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi \gamma$

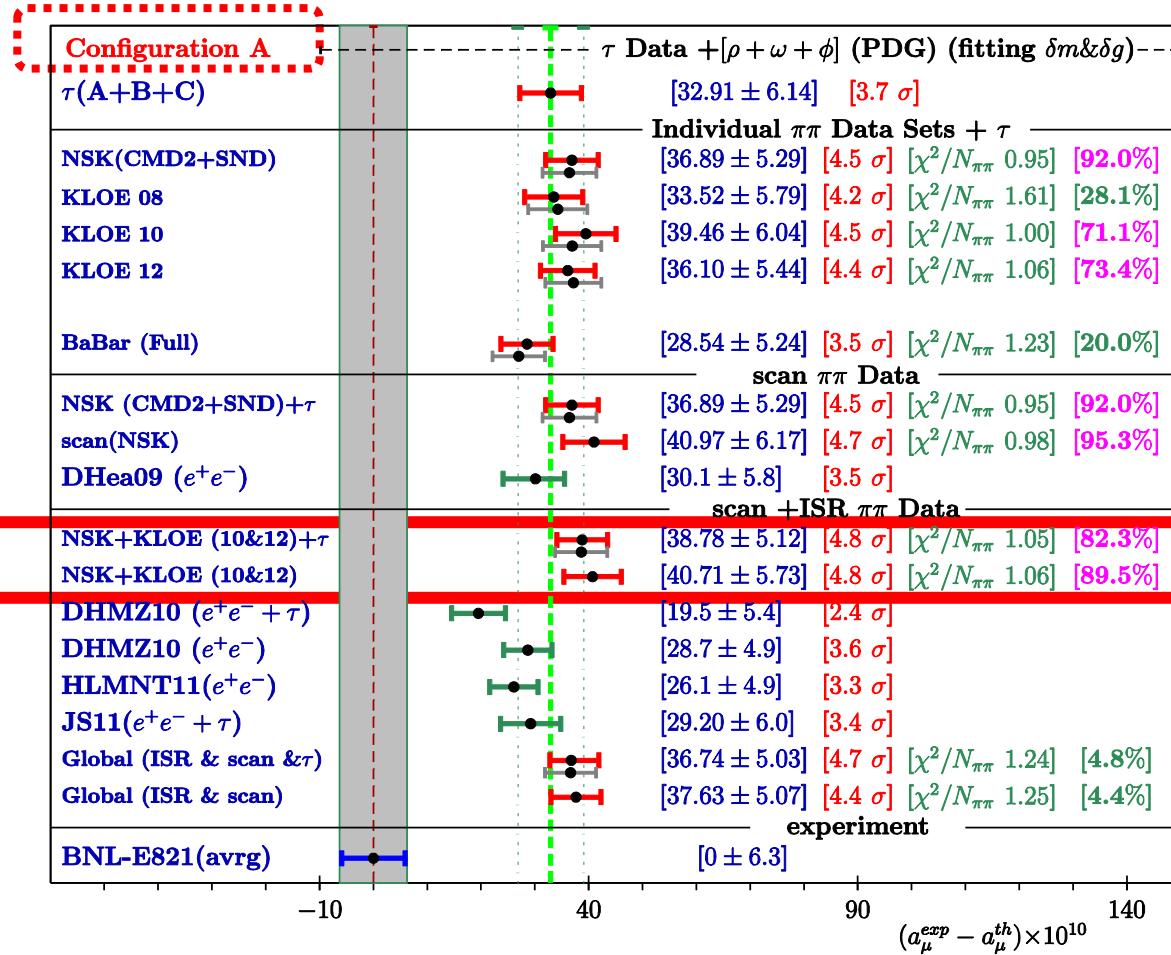


HVP Results incl. τ (A)

- Up to 1.05 GeV, uncertainties improved by ≈ 2

Channel	NSK + τ	NSK+KLOE+ τ	Direct Estimate
$\pi^+\pi^-$	496.89 ± 1.96 (493.01 ± 3.46)	494.95 ± 1.44	498.53 ± 3.73 (497.72 ± 2.12)
$\pi^0\gamma$	4.52 ± 0.04	4.52 ± 0.04	3.35 ± 0.11
$\eta\gamma$	0.63 ± 0.01	0.63 ± 0.01	0.48 ± 0.01
$\eta'\gamma$	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	---
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	40.77 ± 0.53	40.80 ± 0.54	43.24 ± 1.47
$K_L K_S$	11.61 ± 0.08	11.62 ± 0.08	12.31 ± 0.33
K^+K^-	16.89 ± 0.18	16.87 ± 0.18	17.88 ± 0.54
Total up to 1.05 GeV	571.29 ± 2.04 (567.21 ± 3.52)	569.40 ± 1.53	575.79 ± 4.06 (574.98 ± 2.66)

g-2 Estimates & Discrepancy

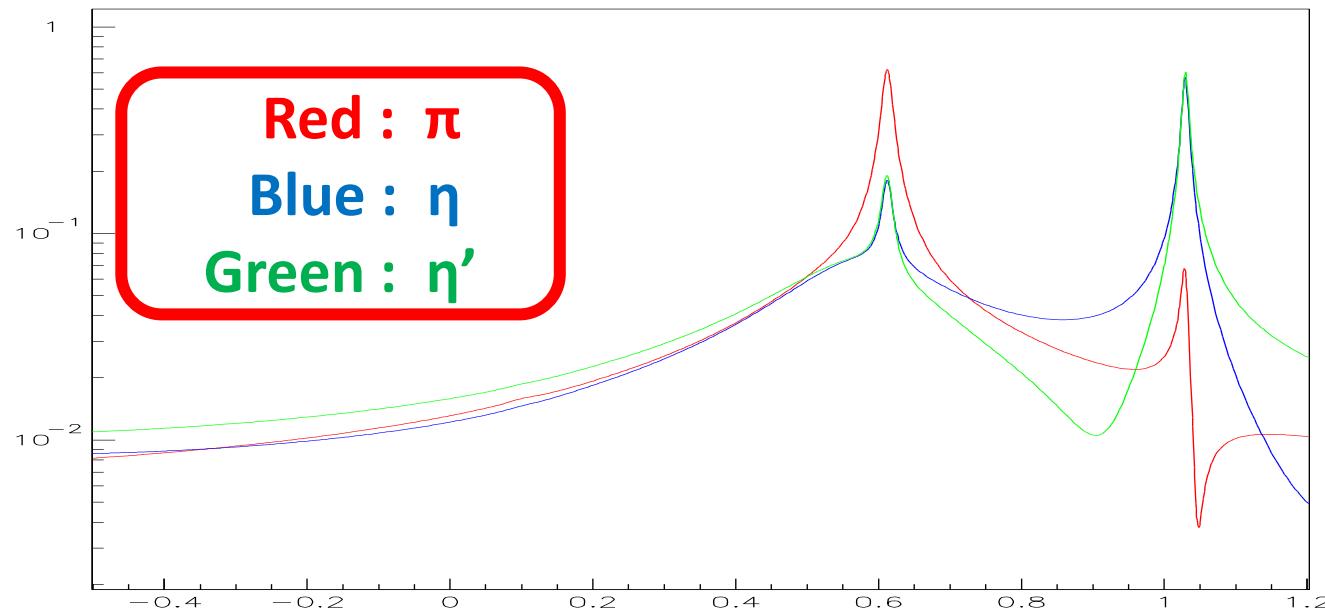


Black : $\delta m = \delta g = 0$

Backup Slides II : P $\gamma^*\gamma^*$ couplings

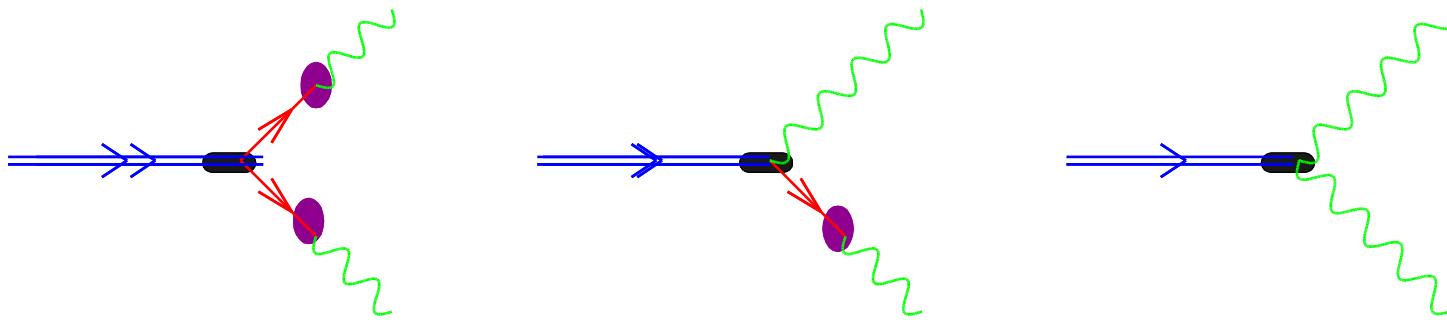
HLS Global Fits : $P \gamma^* \gamma^*$ couplings

- The HLS global fit to
- $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi \nu_\tau$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- / K^+K^- / K_L K_S / \pi \gamma / \eta \gamma / \pi \pi \pi$
→ vertices for $P \gamma \gamma^*$ for γ^* on $[-0.5, 1.1] \text{ GeV}^2$



HLS Global Fits : $P \gamma^* \gamma^*$ couplings

- Amplitudes/couplings can be derived from :

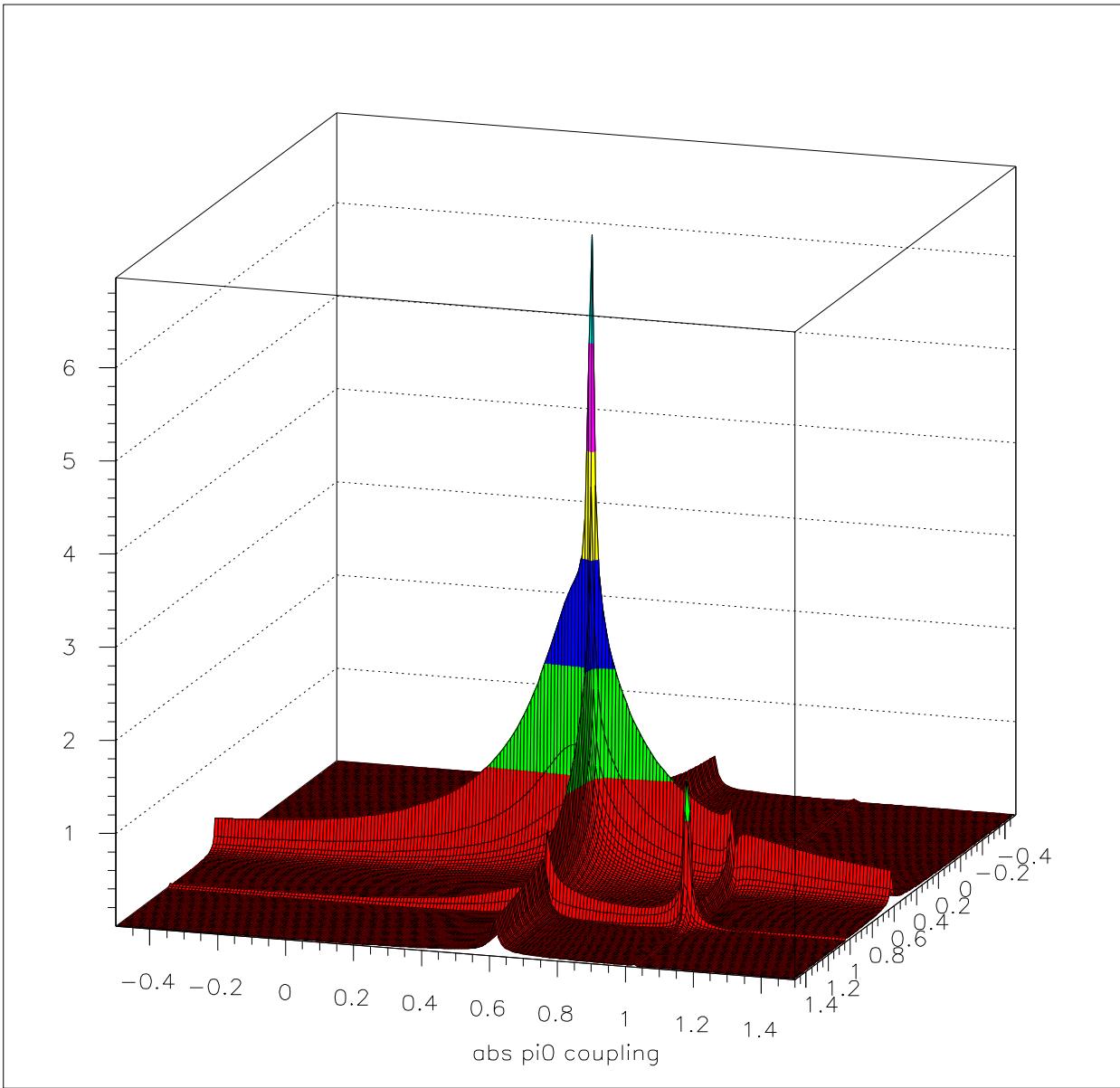


$$L_{AAP}(c_3, s_1, s_2) = c_P(s_1, s_2) \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial_\mu A_\nu(s_1) \partial_\alpha A_\beta(s_2) P$$

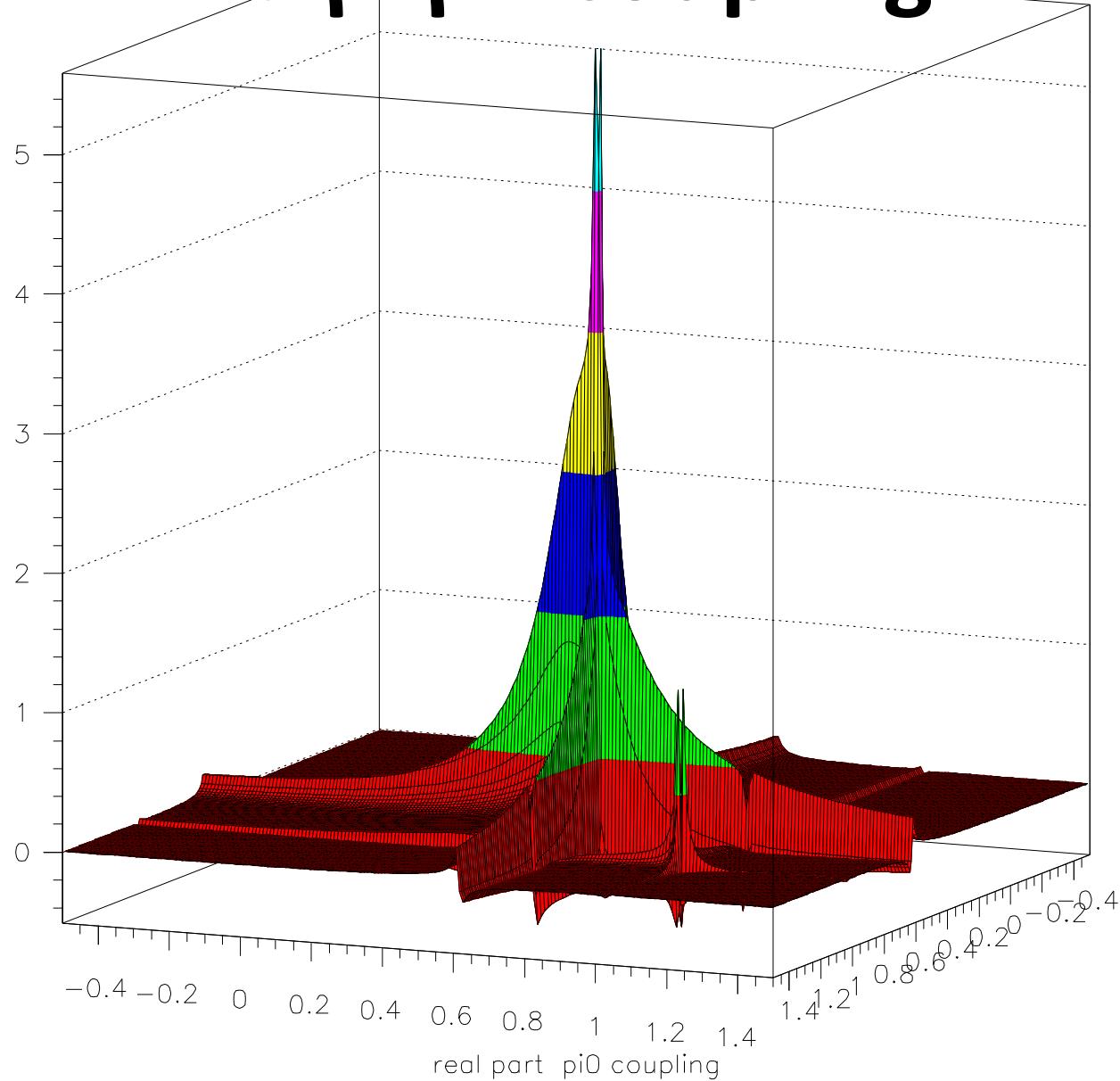
- And the limit for $s_1=s_2=0$ is just WZW

$$L_{AAP}(c_3, 0, 0) = L_{WZW}$$

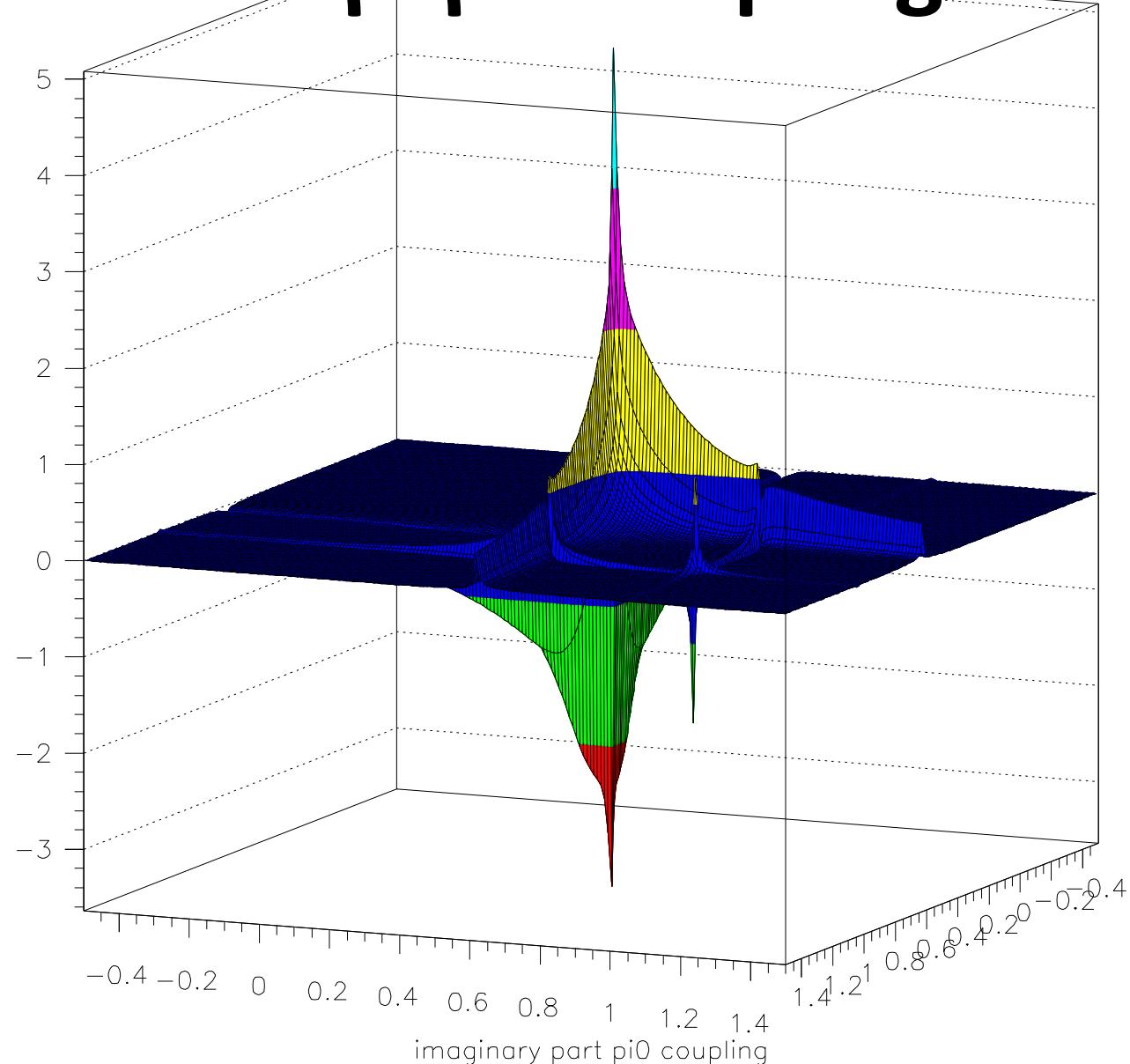
$\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*$ coupling



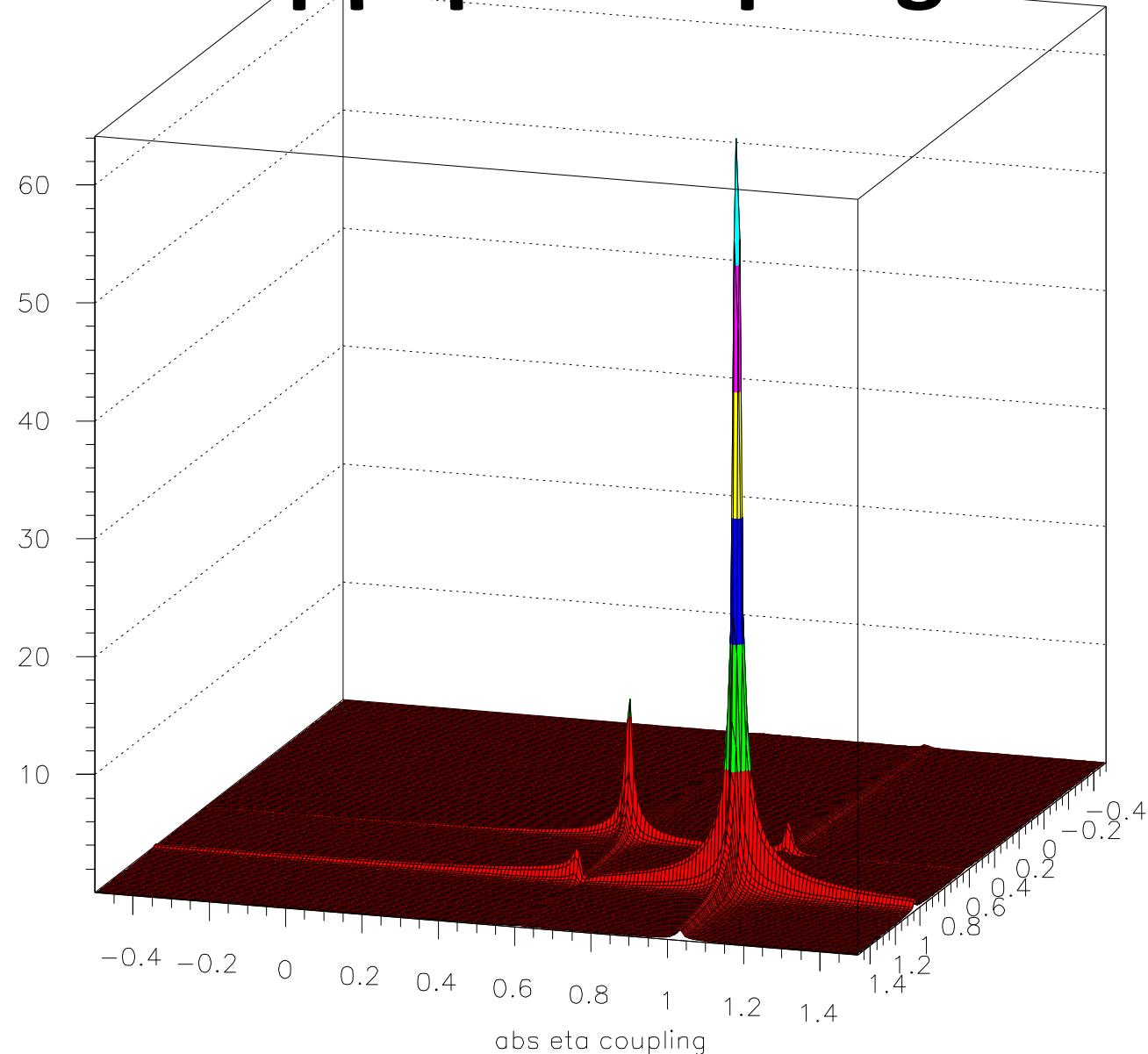
$\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*$ coupling



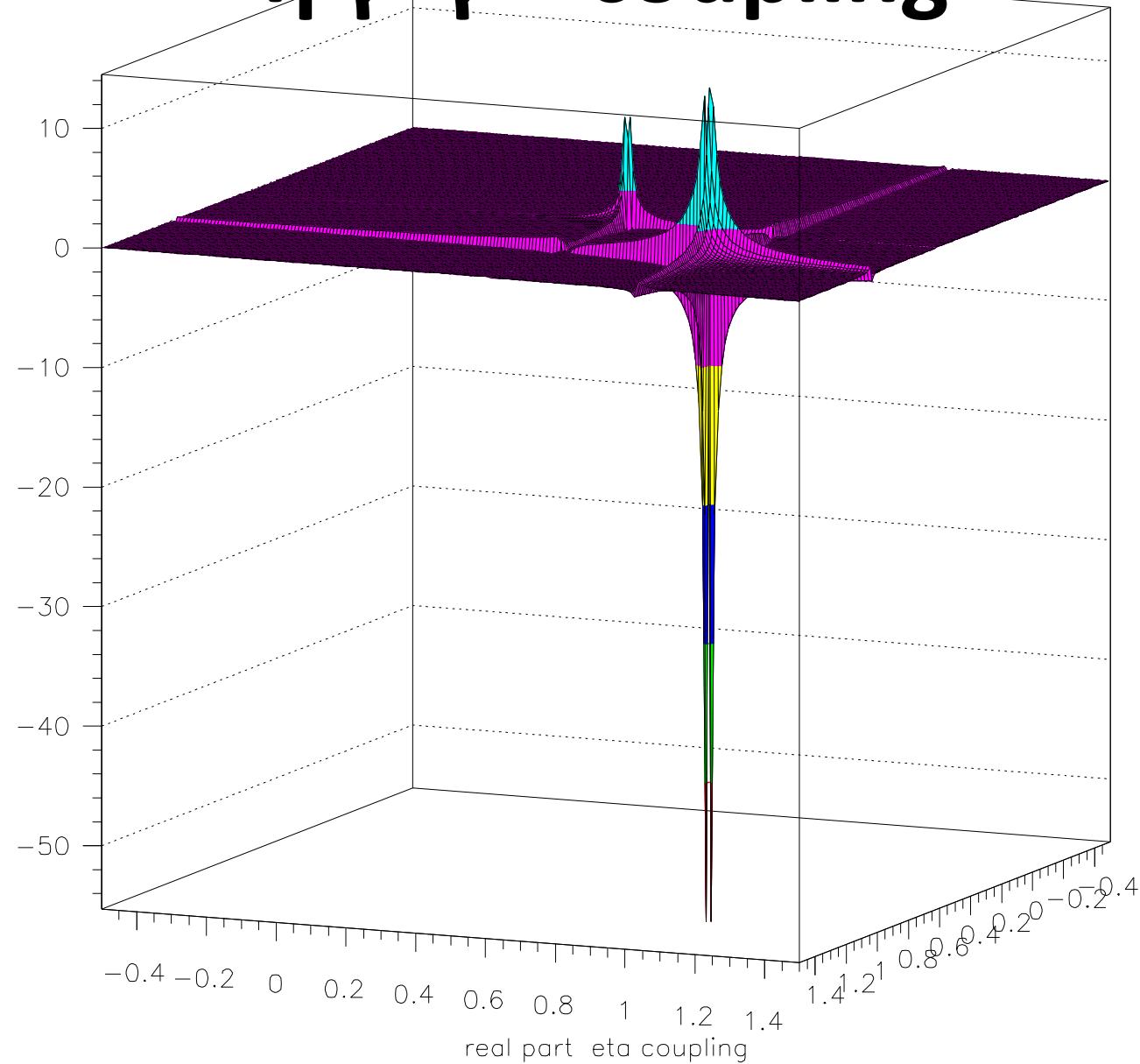
$\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*$ coupling



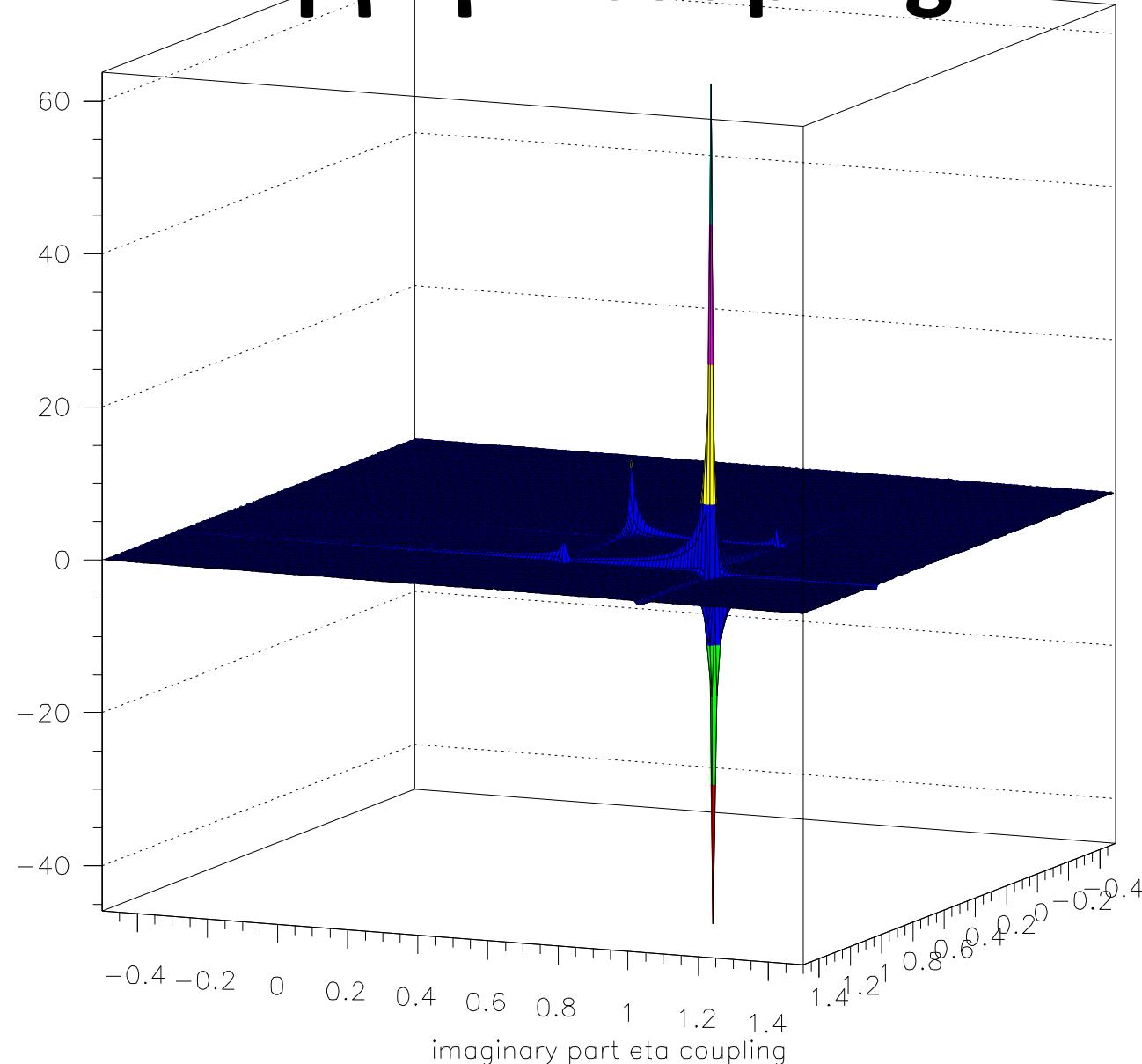
$\eta \gamma^* \gamma^*$ coupling



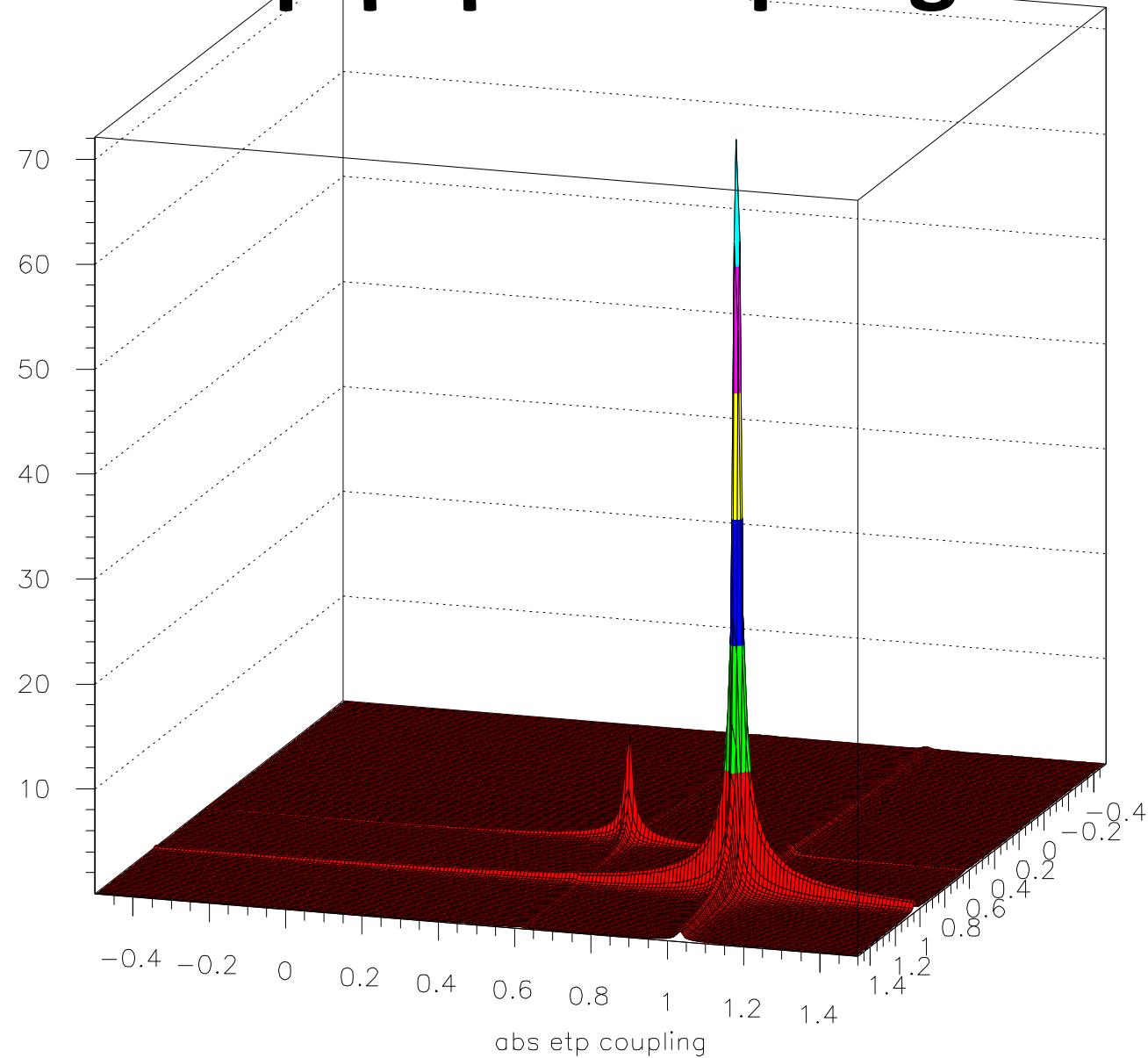
$\eta \gamma^*\gamma^*$ coupling



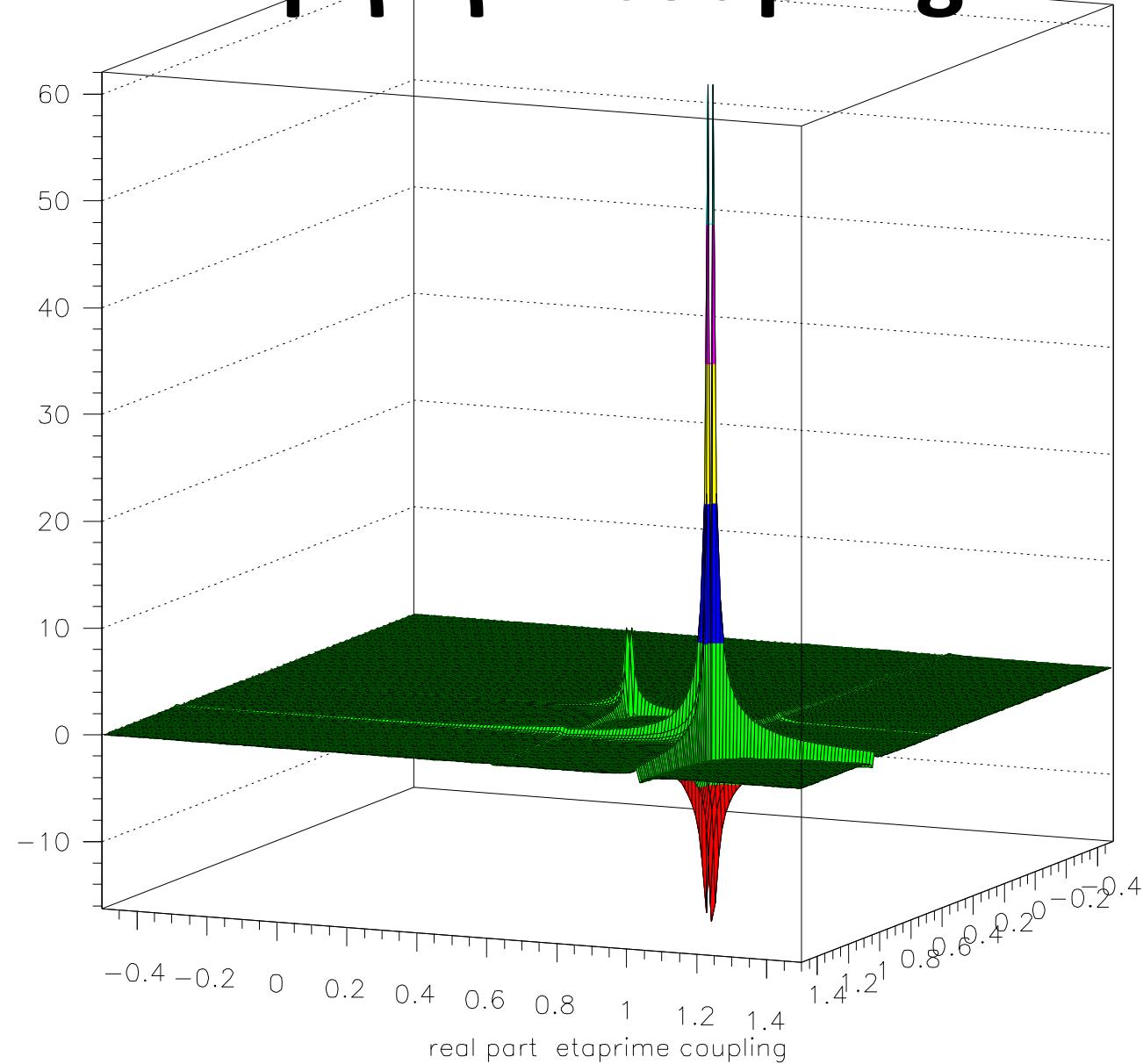
$\eta \gamma^* \gamma^*$ coupling



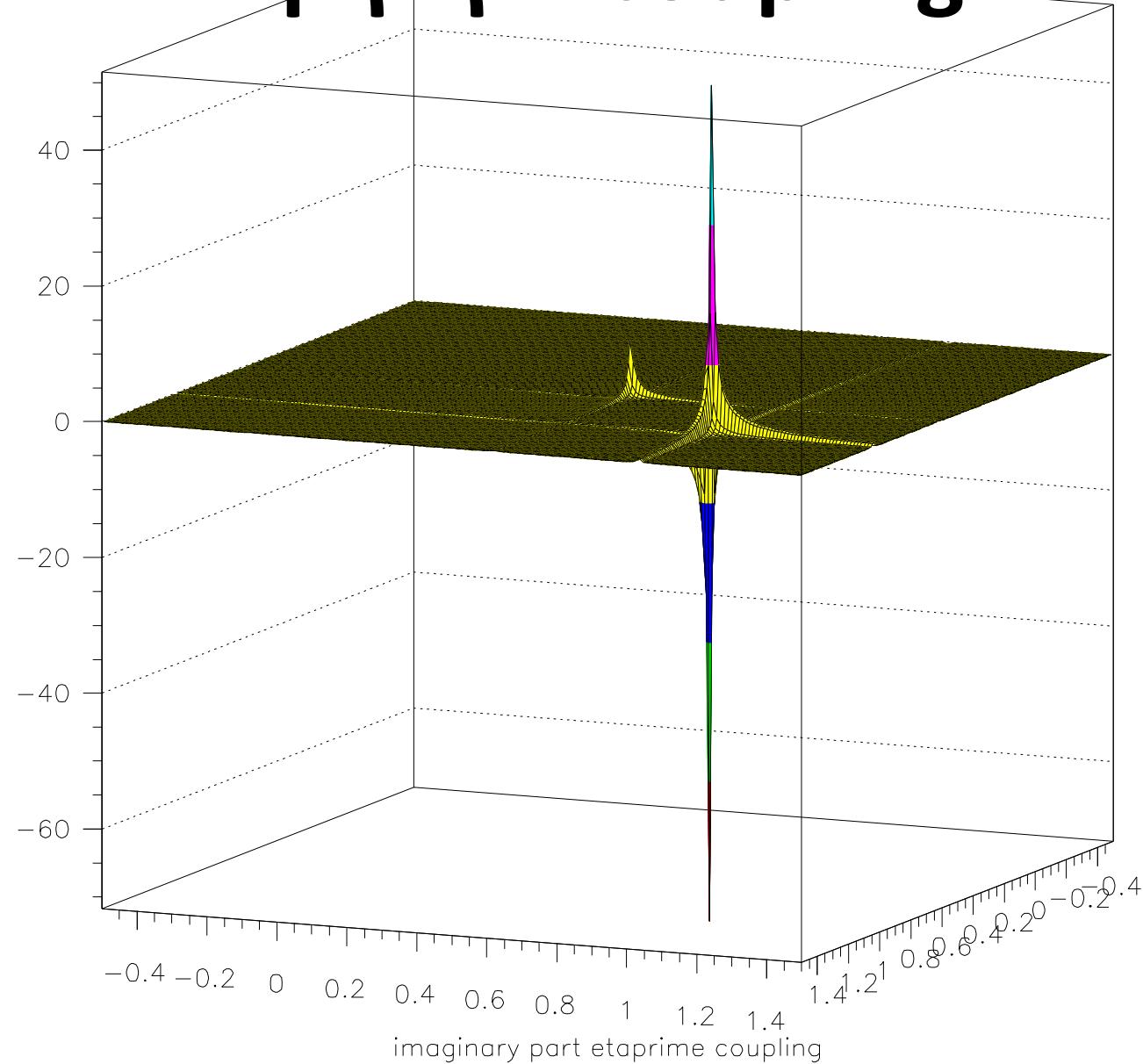
$\eta' \gamma^* \gamma^*$ coupling



$\eta' \gamma^* \gamma^*$ coupling



$\eta' \gamma^* \gamma^*$ coupling



Backup Slides III

Scale Uncertainty

- Minimize :

$$\chi^2 = [m - M - \lambda A]^T V^{-1} [m - M - \lambda A] + \lambda^2 / \sigma^2$$

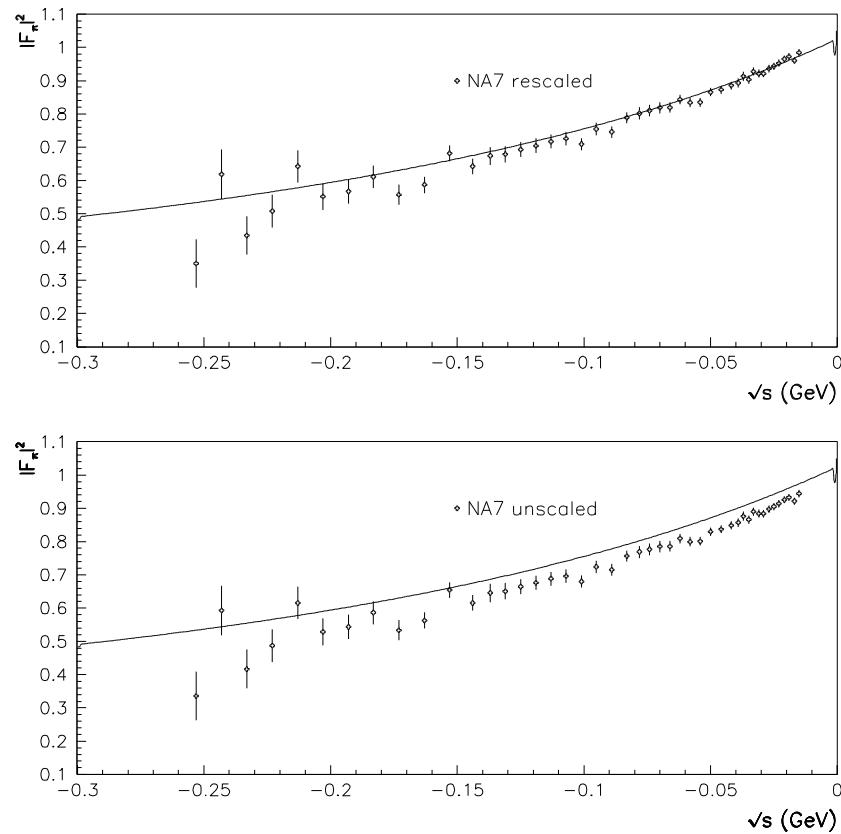
- Solve for λ (**A= m or M**) gives:

$$\chi^2 \equiv [m - M]^T [V + \sigma^2 A A^T]^{-1} [m - M]$$

- And :

$$\lambda = \left\{ A^T V^{-1} [m - M] \right\} / \left\{ A^T V^{-1} A + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right\}$$

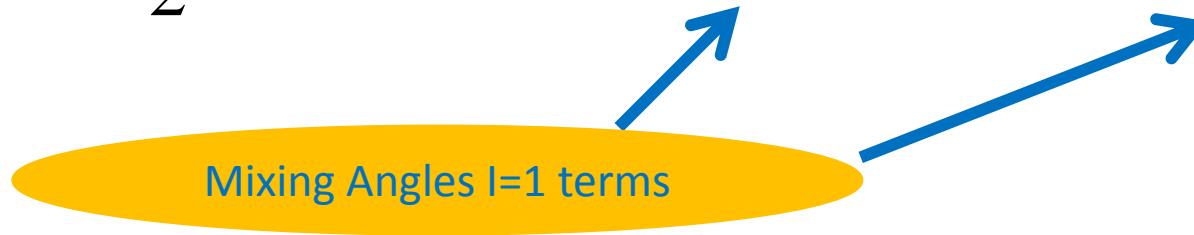
NA7 Residuals ($\chi^2/N \approx 90/60$)!



$\nabla \pi \pi$ Couplings: $|l|=1$ part of ω and ϕ

$$\frac{iag}{2} \rho_I \pi^- \vec{\partial} \pi^+ \Rightarrow$$

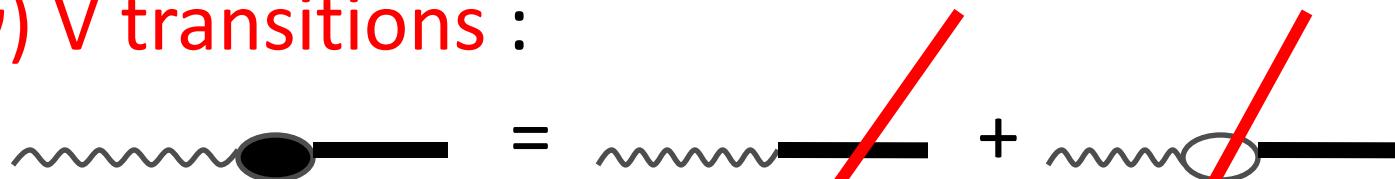
$$\frac{iag(1+\Sigma_V)}{2} \left[\rho^0 + \left[(1-h_V)\Delta_V - \alpha(s) \right] \omega + \beta(s) \phi \right] \pi^- \vec{\partial} \pi^+$$



- *At leading order : **ρ term unchanged ($|l|=1$ part)**
- *small **s -dependent ω and ϕ couplings ($|l|=1$ part)**
- * **Charged and neutral rho's: same coupling to pions**

Vector meson couplings to γ

- $(\gamma) V$ transitions :



$$f_\rho^\gamma = agf_\pi^2 \left[1 + \Sigma_V + \frac{h_V \Delta_V}{3} + \frac{\alpha(s)}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2} z_V}{3} \beta(s) \right]$$

$$f_\omega^\gamma = agf_\pi^2 \left[1 + \Sigma_V + 3(1 - h_V) \Delta_V - \alpha(s) + \frac{\sqrt{2} z_V}{3} \gamma(s) \right]$$

$$f_\phi^\gamma = agf_\pi^2 \left[- \frac{\sqrt{2} z_V}{3} + \beta(s) + \gamma(s) \right]$$

ρ couplings to γ/W

- $(\gamma/W) V$ transitions :

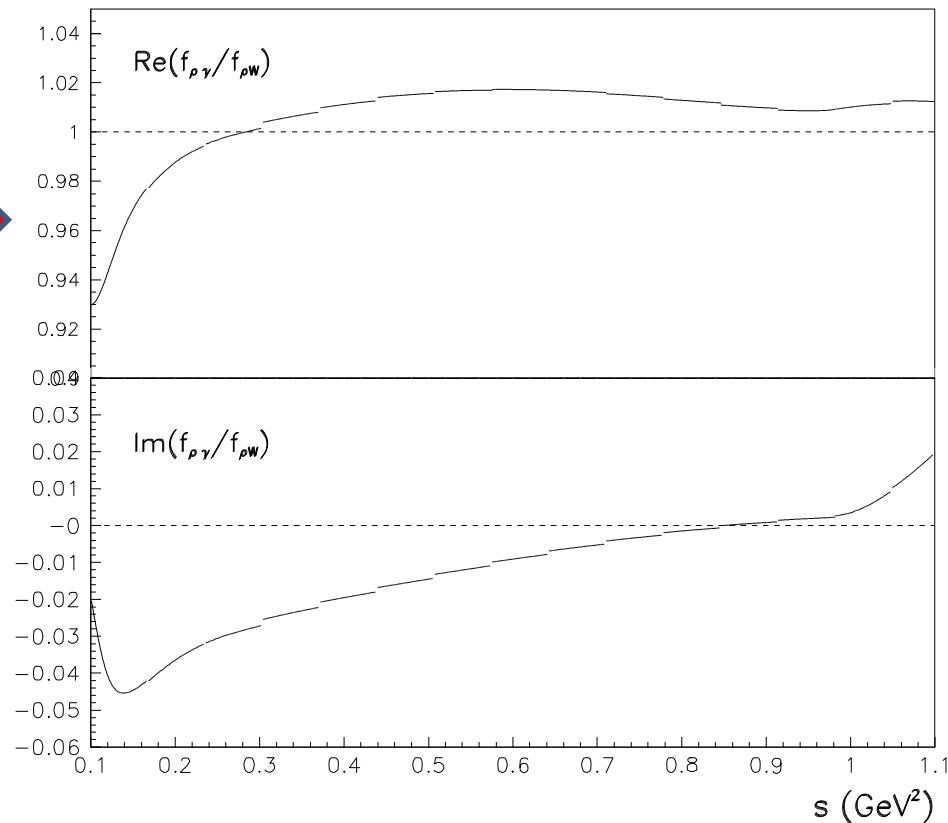


$$\frac{f_\rho^\gamma}{f_\rho^W} = \left[1 + \frac{h_V \Delta_V}{3} + \frac{\alpha(s)}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2} z_V}{3} \beta(s) \right] \Leftarrow \left[f_\rho^W = a g f_\pi (1 + \Sigma_V) \right]$$

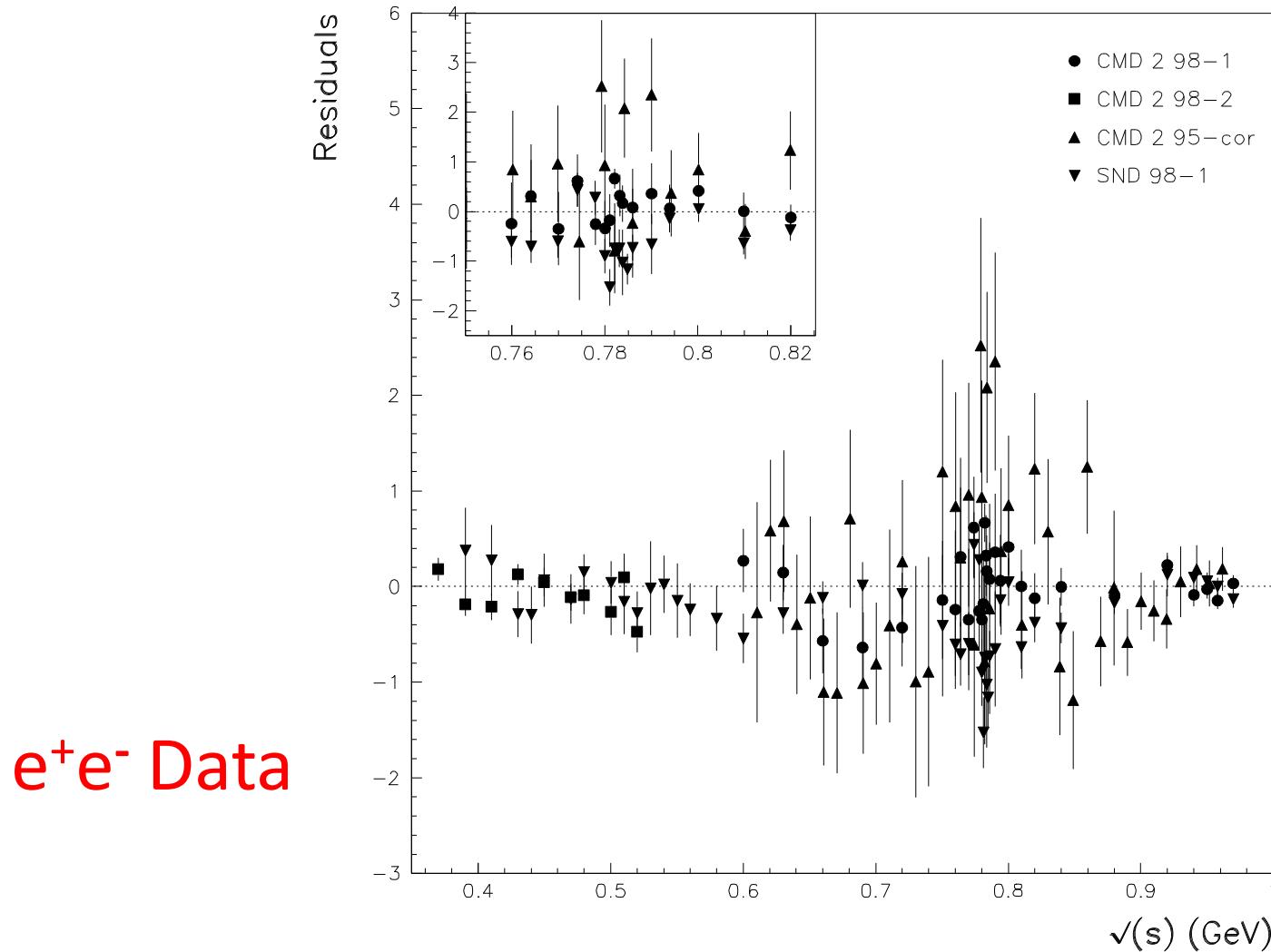
Full agreement between e^+e^- and τ data

ρ couplings to γ/W

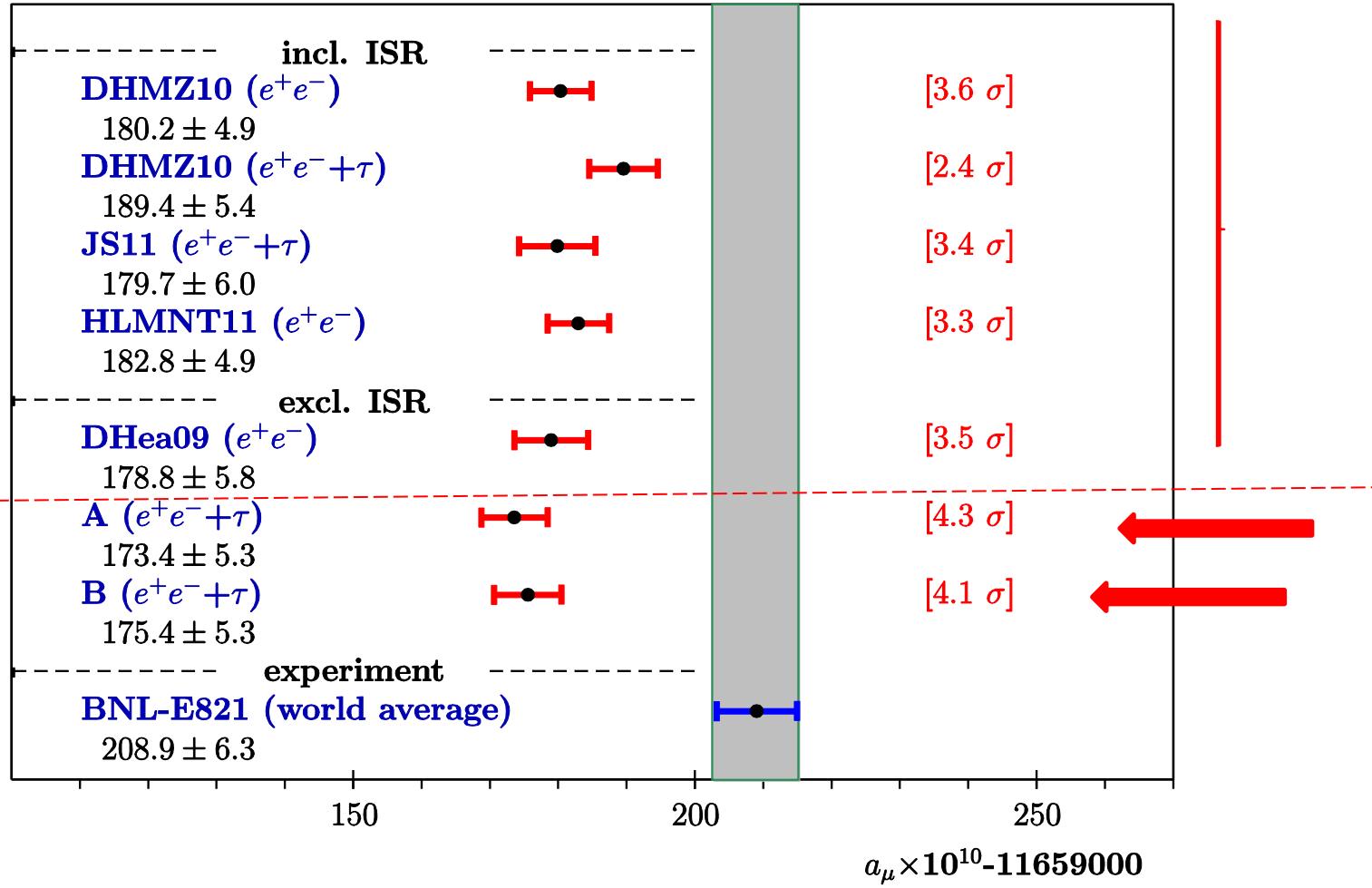
$$F(s) = \frac{f_\rho^\gamma}{f_\rho^W}$$



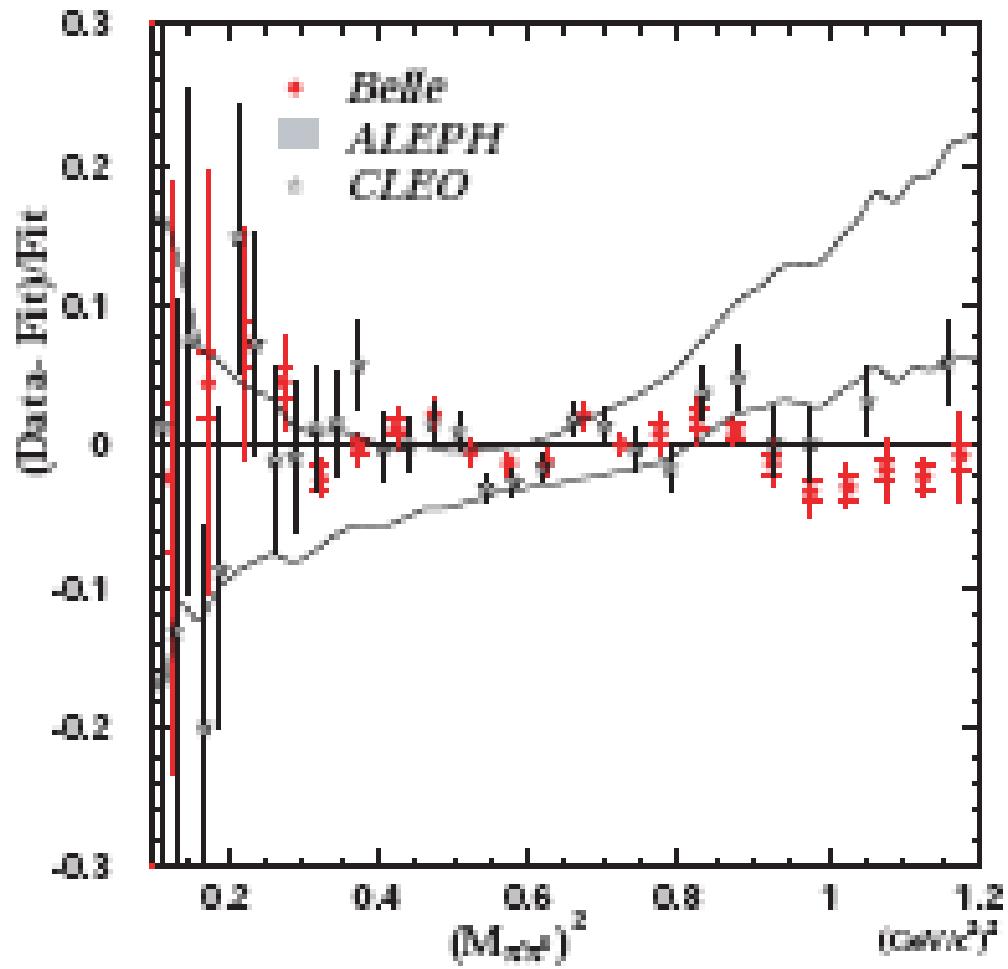
e^+e^- Fit Residuals



VMD estimate of g-2



BELLE/ALEPH/CLEO



Dipion Mass Spectrum 2007

- M. Davier NP Proc. Supp. 169 (2007) 288

**s-dependent
(missing) effect !**

