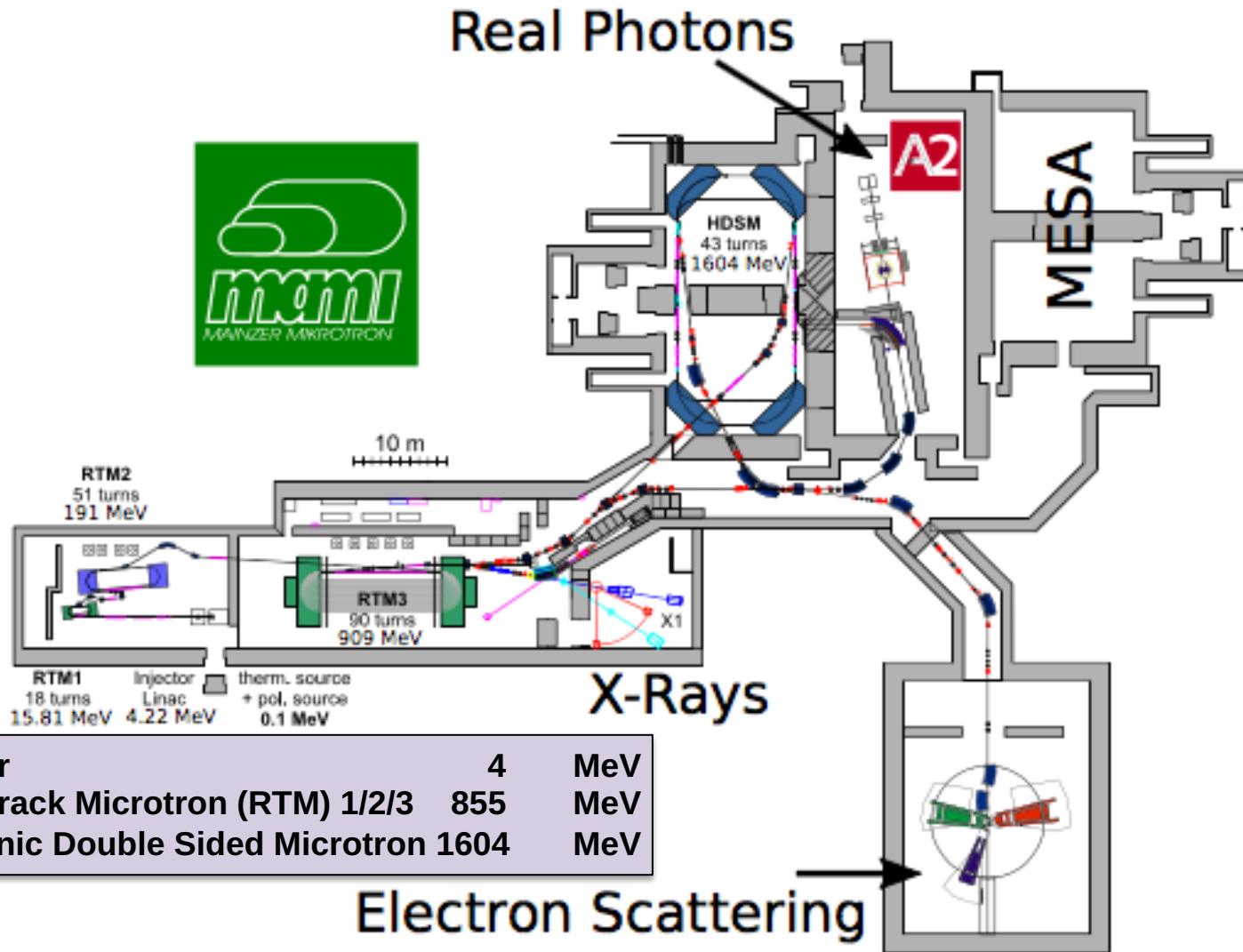


Recent Results on Meson Decays from A2

Patrik Adlarson
on behalf of the A2 collaboration at MAMI
PhiPsi17 Mainz, June 29, 2017

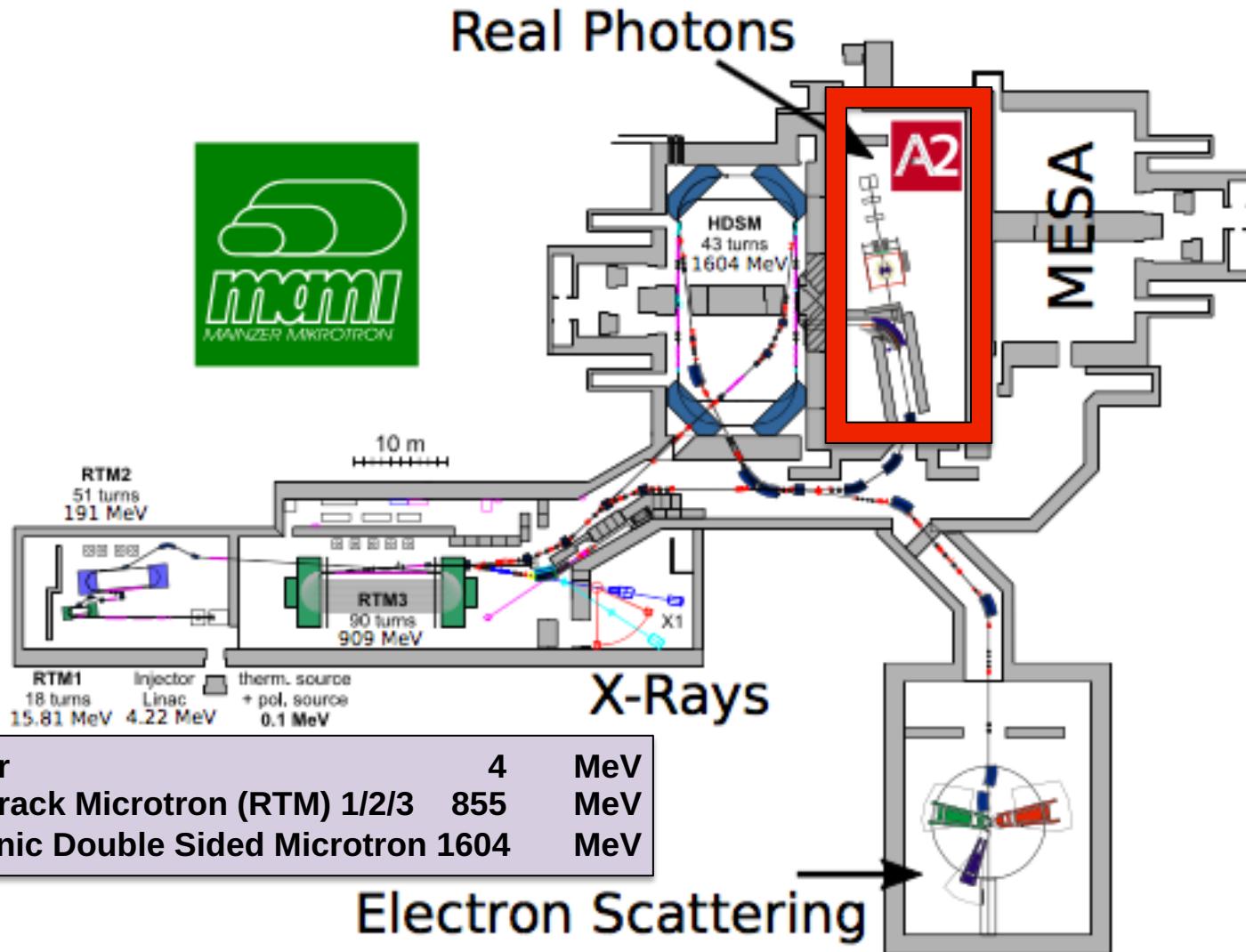
Experiments at MAMI

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Experiments at MAMI

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



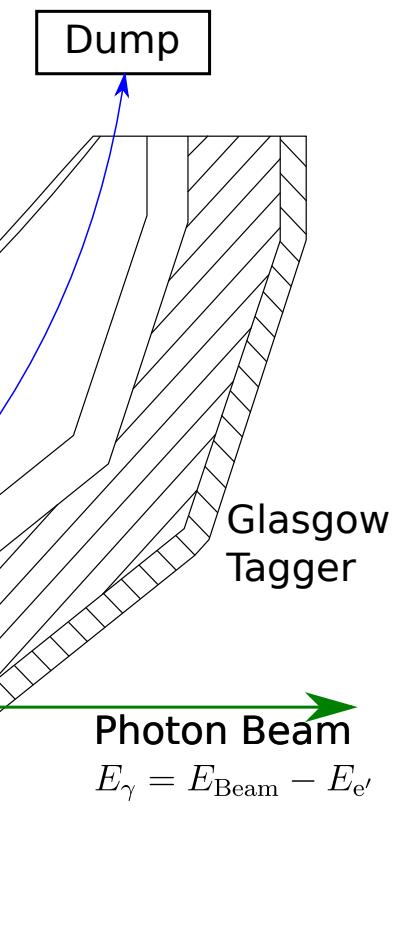
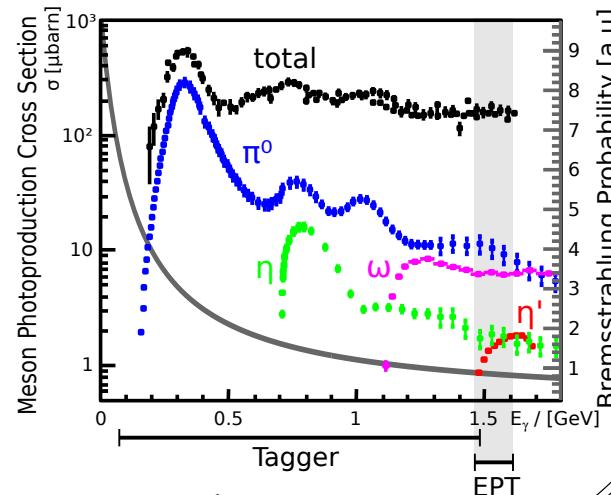
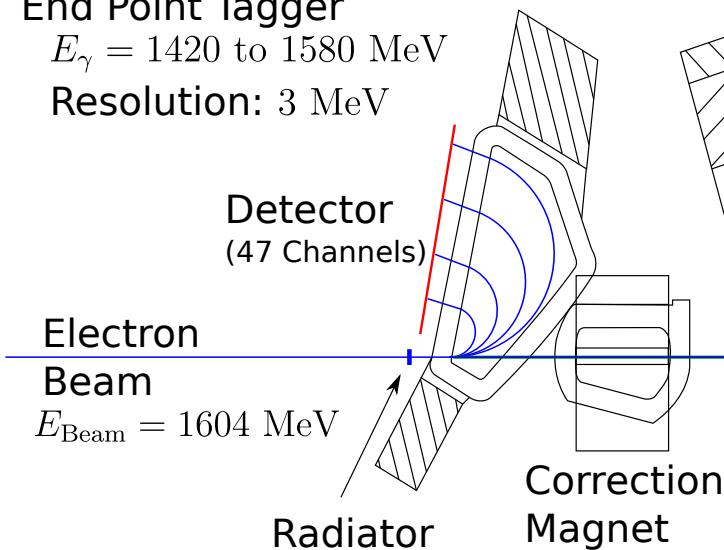
Taggers



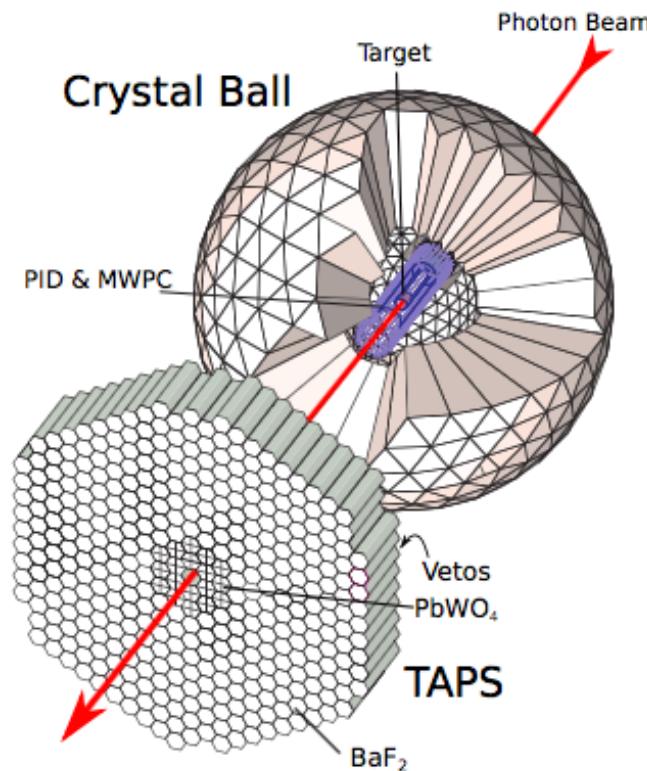
End Point Tagger

$E_\gamma = 1420$ to 1580 MeV

Resolution: 3 MeV



Exp setup CB-TAPS



Typical LH₂ target length 5 or 10 cm

CB – TAPS - 4π detector

Central Part

CB - 672 NaI(Tl) crystals
 PID - 24 plastic scintillators

Forward Part

TAPS - 366 BaF₂, 72 PbWO₄ crystals
 Veto - 384 plastic scintillators

$$\Delta E / E = 2 \% / (E[\text{GeV}])^{0.36}$$

$$\Delta E / E = 1.8 \% + 0.8 \% / (E[\text{GeV}])^{0.5}$$

(CB)
 (TAPS)

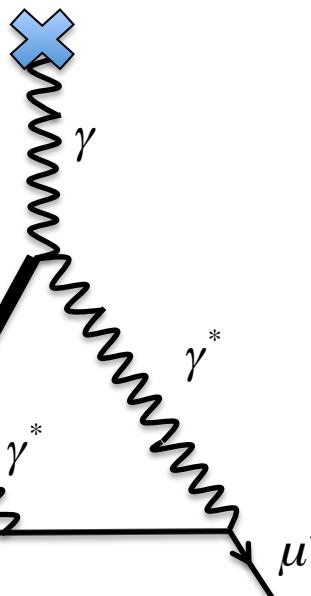
(g-2) _{μ} HLbL contribution

$$a_{\mu}^{hadr} = (692.3 \pm 4.2) \cdot 10^{-10} + (10.5 \pm 2.6) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

J. Prades, E. de Rafael, A. Vainshtein, arXiv:0901.0306

$$(11.6 \pm 3.9) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

F. Jegerlehner and A. Nyffeler, Phys. Rept. 477, 1 (2009)



Interaction of virtual mesons with $\gamma^{(*)}$

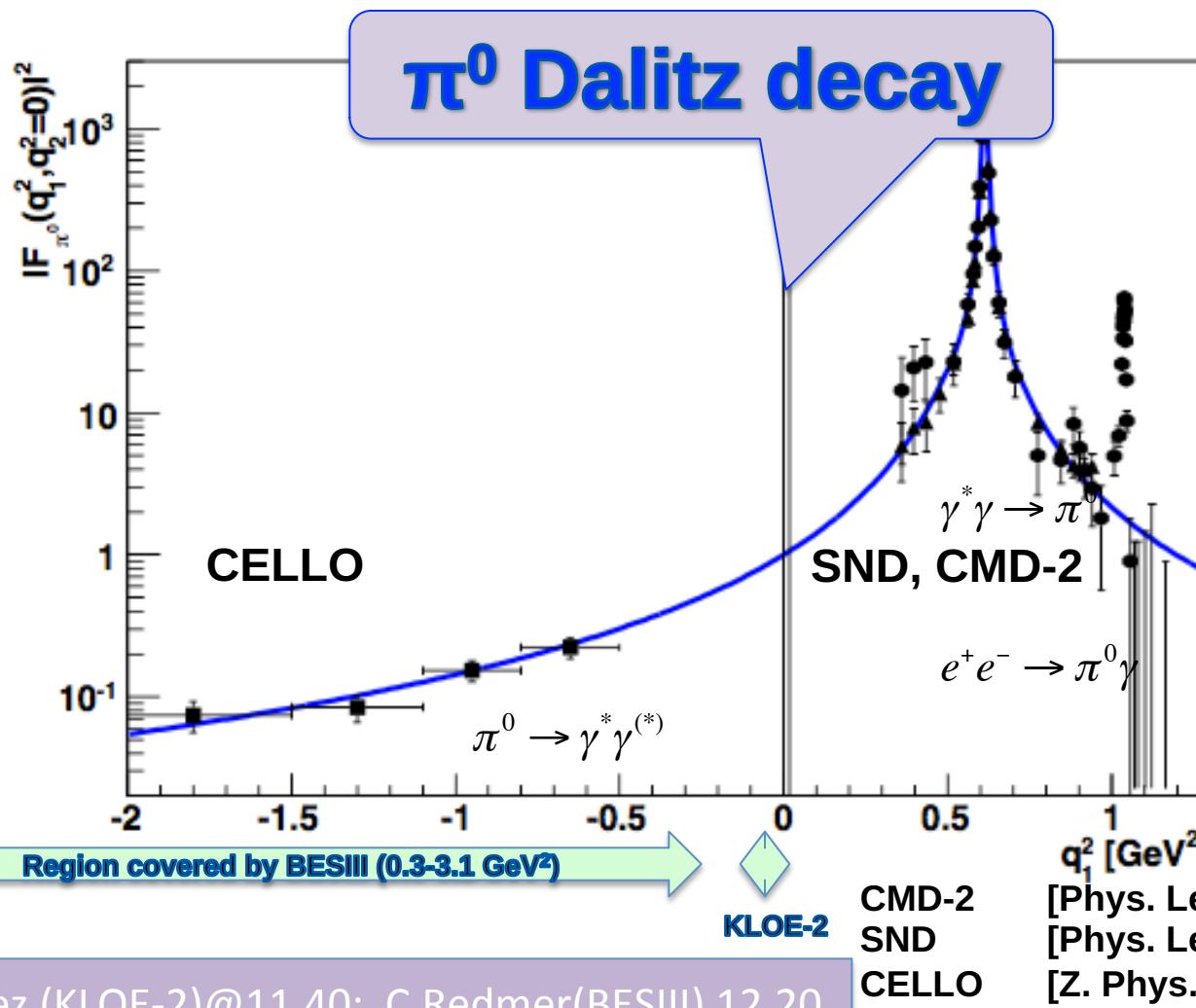
No direct relation to measurable quantities-
model dependence

Off-shell P form factors not accessible
experimentally...but any aspiring theory/model
should be able to correctly describe also the
on-shell scenario

TFF used as experimental input

$\pi^0\gamma$ Transition Form Factor

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



π^0 Dalitz Decay

Observable: slope parameter a_π

$$FF = (1 - a_\pi x)^{-1} \sim 1 + a_\pi x \text{ for small } a_\pi$$

Theory

VMD	+0.031
ChPT 2 –loop	+0.029(5)
Kampf, Knecht, Novotný, EPJ C46 (2006) 191	

"...we think that a precise measurement of a_π which would not rely on any kind of extrapolation remains an interesting issue."

Dispersive approach +0.0307(6)

Hoferichter, et al. EPJ C74, 3180 (2014)

Padé approximants +0.0324(22)

P. Masjuan, Phys. Rev. D 86, 094021 (2012).

Experiment time-like

SINDRUM-I Coll.	+0.025(14) _{stat} (26) _{syst}	54k
Drees et al	Phys.Rev.D 45 (1992) 1439	

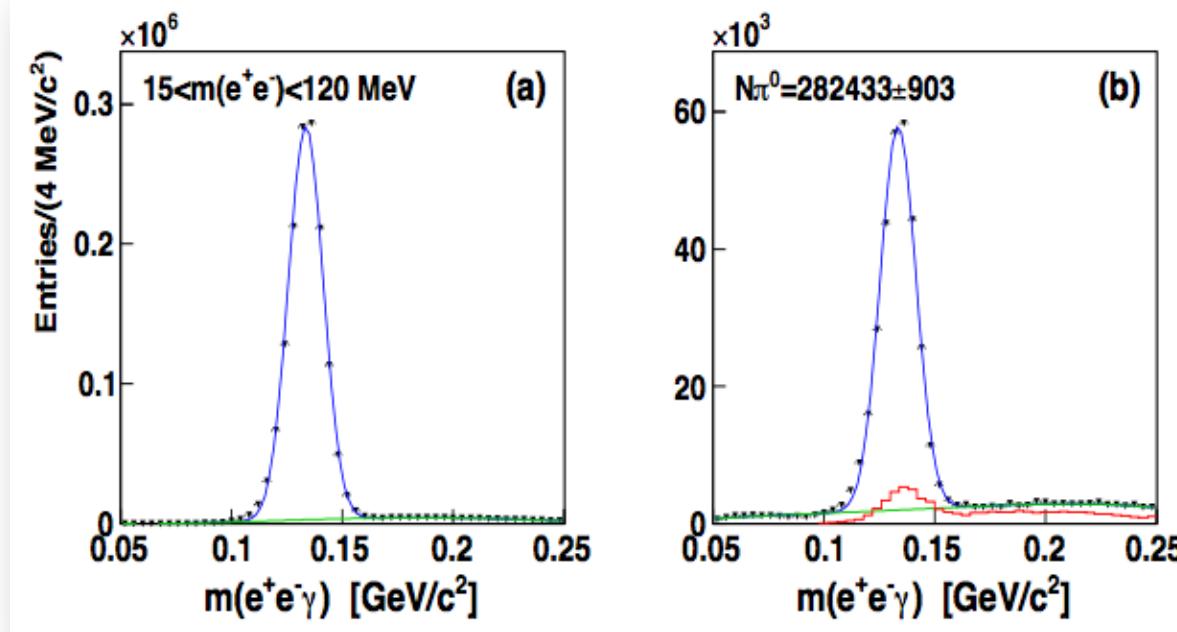
NA62	+0.0368(48) _{stat} (18) _{syst}	1110k
PLB 768 (2017) 38		

Extrapolation space-like region

CELLO	+0.0326(26) _{stat} (26) _{syst}
Behrend et al (CELLO)	Z. Phys.C 49 (1991) 401
CLEO	+0.0303(8) _{stat} (9) _{syst} (12)
Gronberg et al (CLEO)	Phys.Rev.D 57 (1998) 33

BESIII forthcoming

π^0 Dalitz Decay at A2



A2 result based on 4.0×10^5 Dalitz decays from 15-120 MeV in $m(e^+e^-)$ from two different beam times

Low background content, normalization to $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$

QED with radiative corrections taken into account

T. Husek, K. Kampf, and J. Novotny , Phys. Rev. D 92, 054027 (2015).

π^0 Dalitz Decay results A2

$$a_\pi = 0.030(10)_{\text{tot}}$$

Dispersive approach +0.0307(6)
Hoferichter, et al. EPJ C74, 3180 (2014)

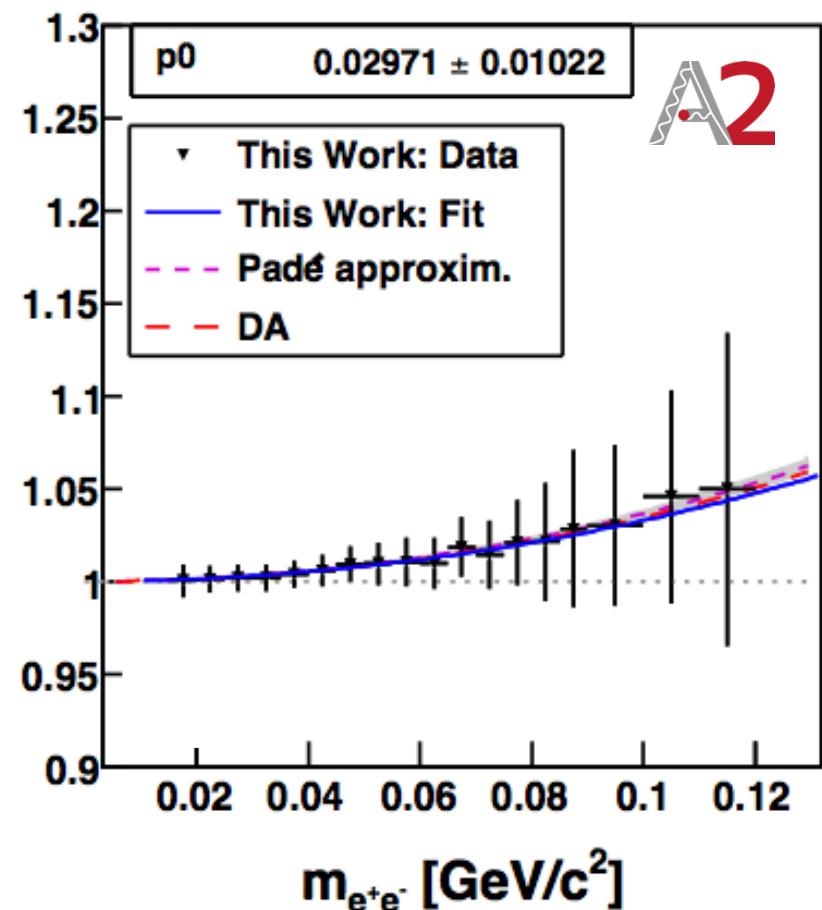
Padé approximants +0.0324(22)
P. Masjuan, Phys. Rev. D 86, 094021 (2012).

In agreement with current theoretical estimates

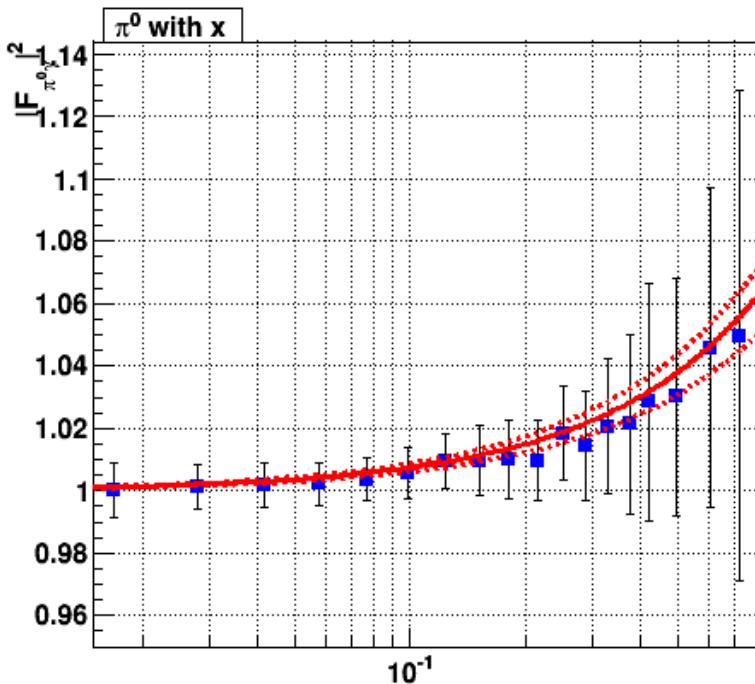
18 data points with total uncertainties provided

Phys. Rev. C 95 no. 2 (2017) 025202

Future plan to further reduce errors

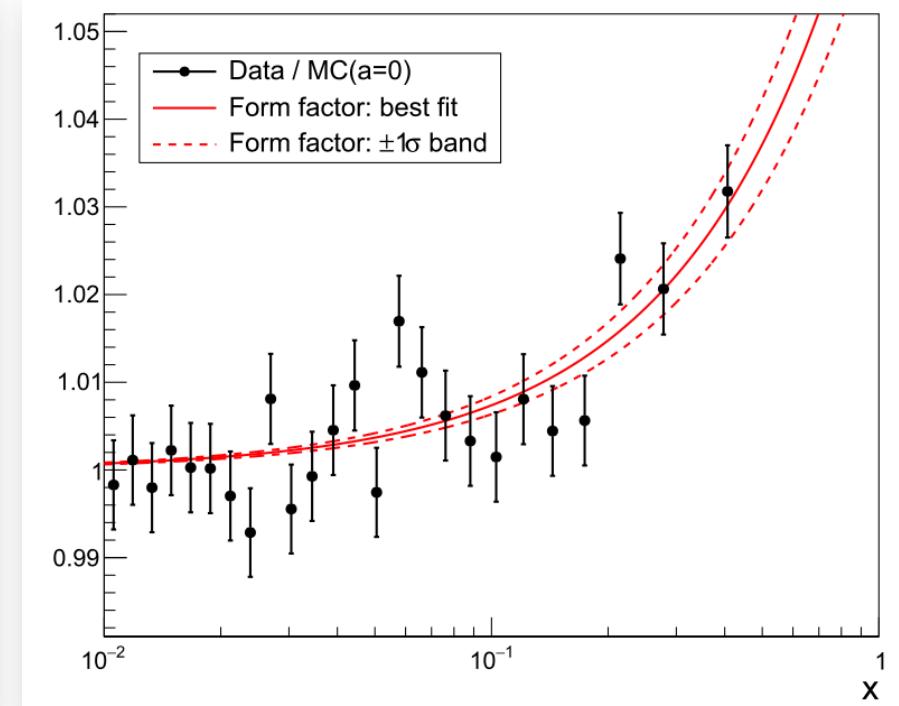


A2 versus NA62 prel



$$a_\pi = 0.030 \pm 0.010_{tot}$$

A2 PRC 95 2 (2017) 025202



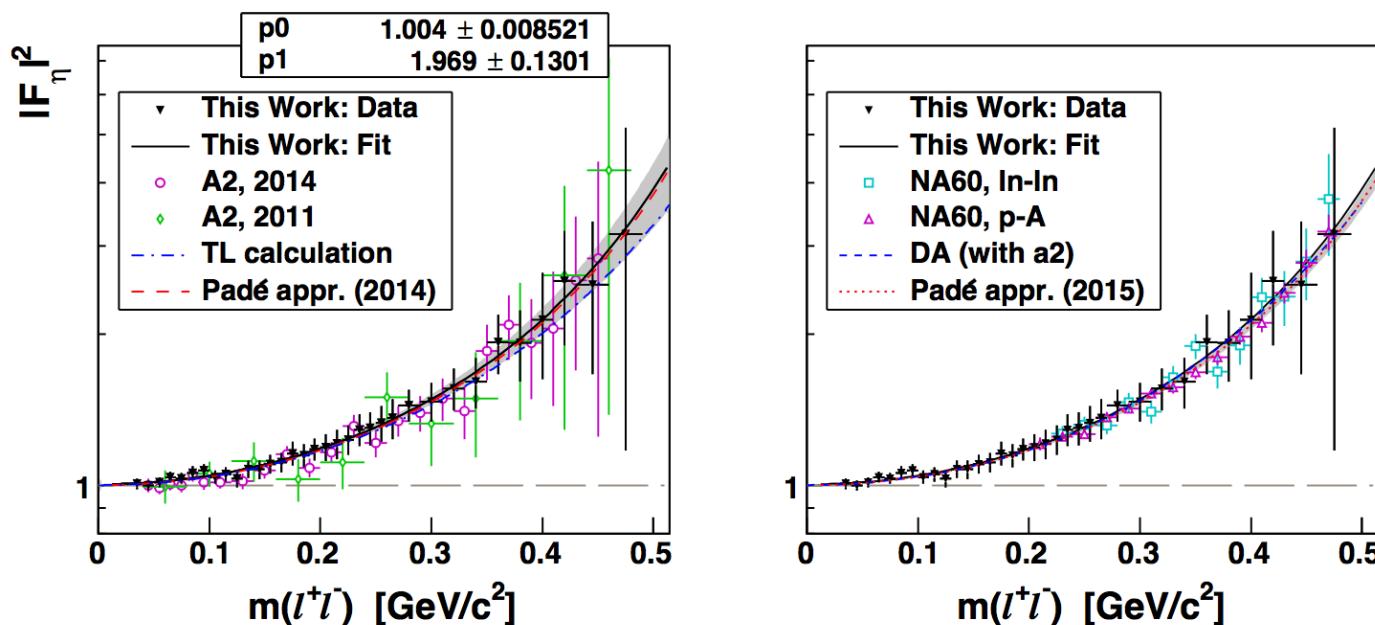
$$a_\pi = 0.0368 \pm 0.0051_{tot}$$

NA62 PLB 768 (2017) 38

In red- fit parametrization of NA62 onto A2 data (left) and NA62 data (right)

η Dalitz Decay results

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



$$\Lambda^{-2} = 1.97(13)_{\text{tot}} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad [\text{arXiv:1609.04503 (2016)}]$$

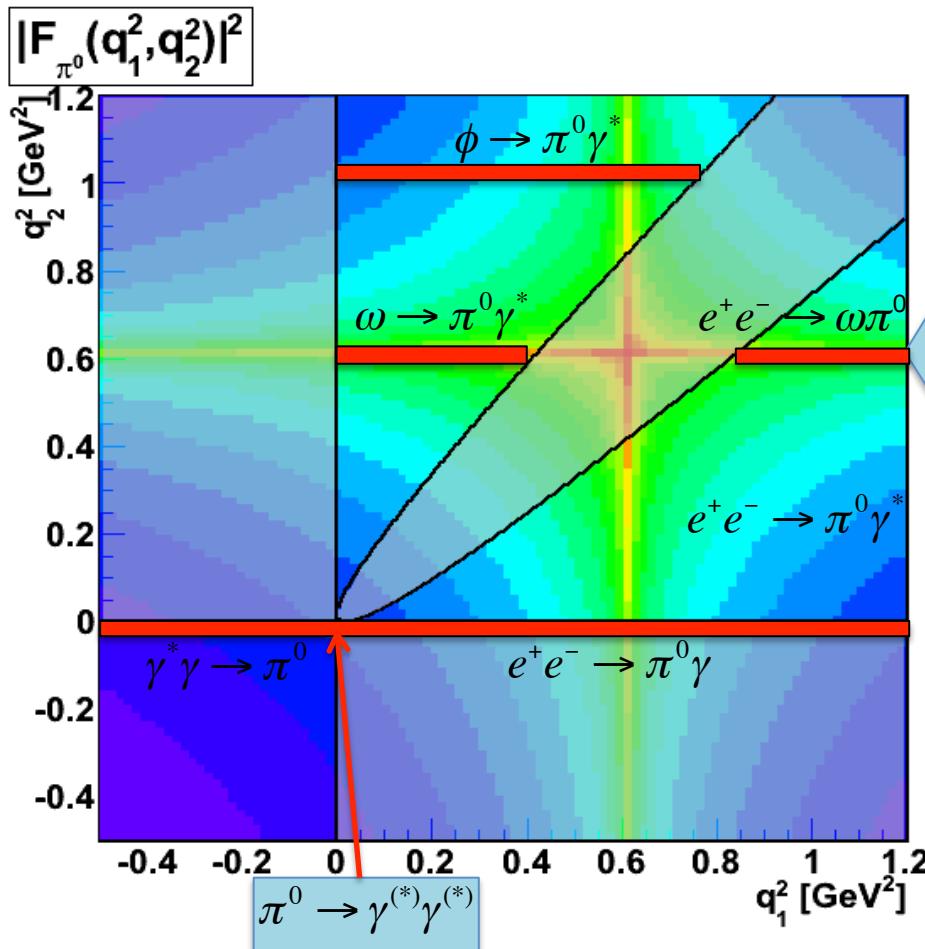
$$|F_\eta|^2 = 1.004(8) \text{ compatible with 1 within } 1\sigma \quad [\text{PRC 95 (2017) 035208}]$$

$$\text{NA60} \quad \Lambda^{-2} = 1.934(67)_{\text{stat}} (50)_{\text{syst}} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad (l = \mu) \quad [\text{PLB 757 (2016) 437}]$$



Good agreement with theory, NA60 and previous A2 results
Data points with total uncertainties provided

$\omega\pi^0$ TFF and VMD



VMD description fails to reproduce data

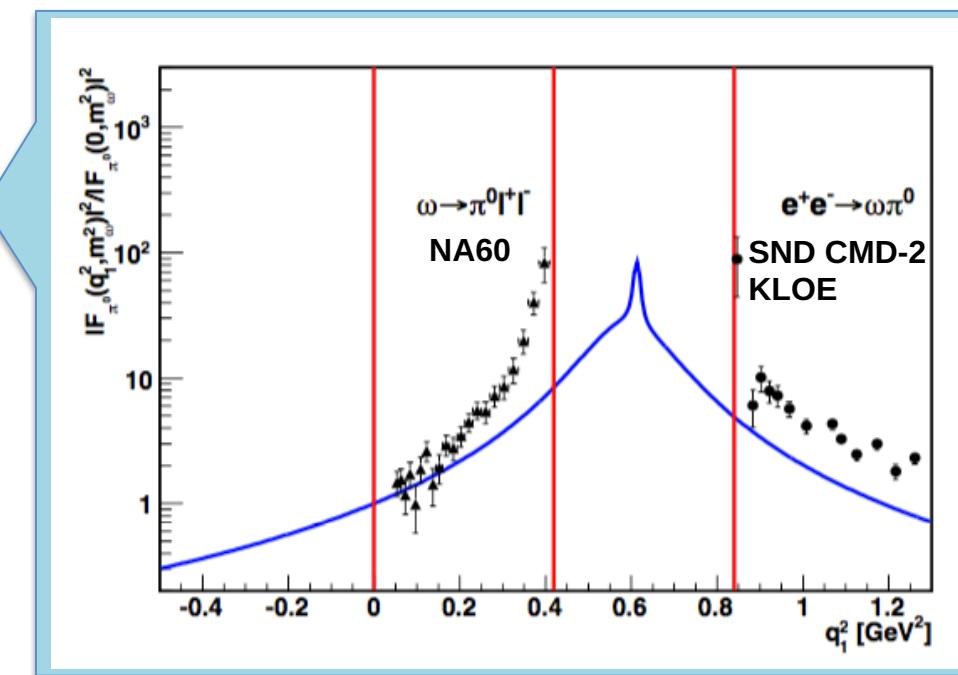
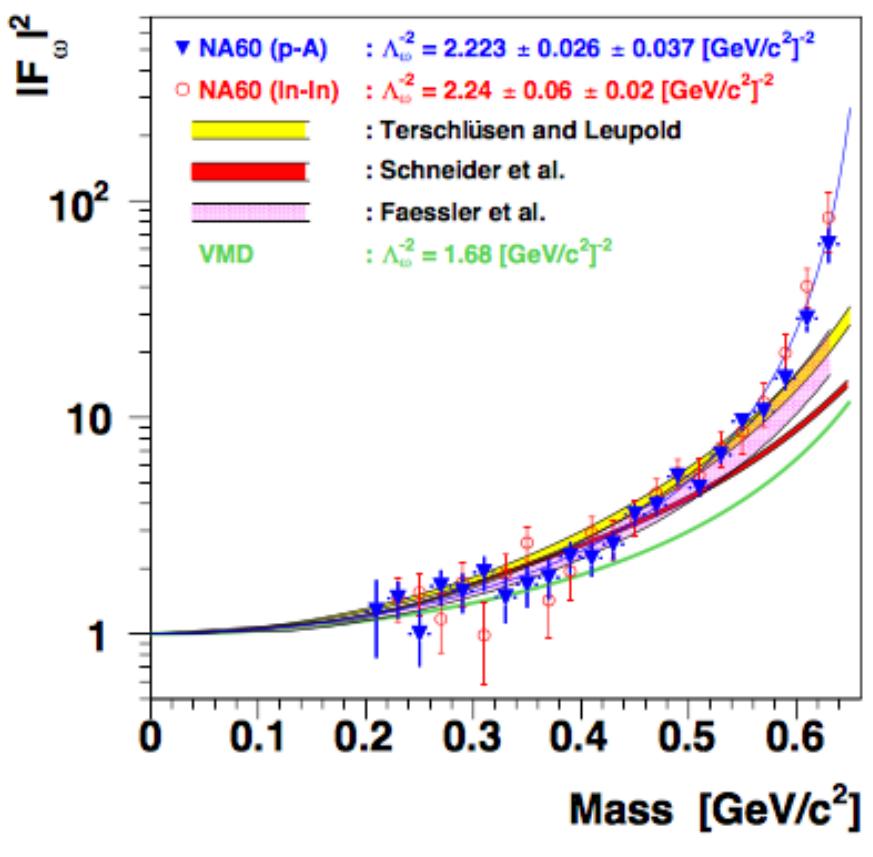


Figure from arXiv:1207.6556

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| NA60 | [Phys. Lett. B 677 (2009) 260] |
| SND | [Phys. Lett. B 486 (2000) 29] |
| CMD-2 | [Phys. Lett. B 562 (2003) 173] |
| KLOE | [Phys. Lett. B 669 (2008) 223] |

$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ with NA60

NA60 PLB 757 (2016) 437



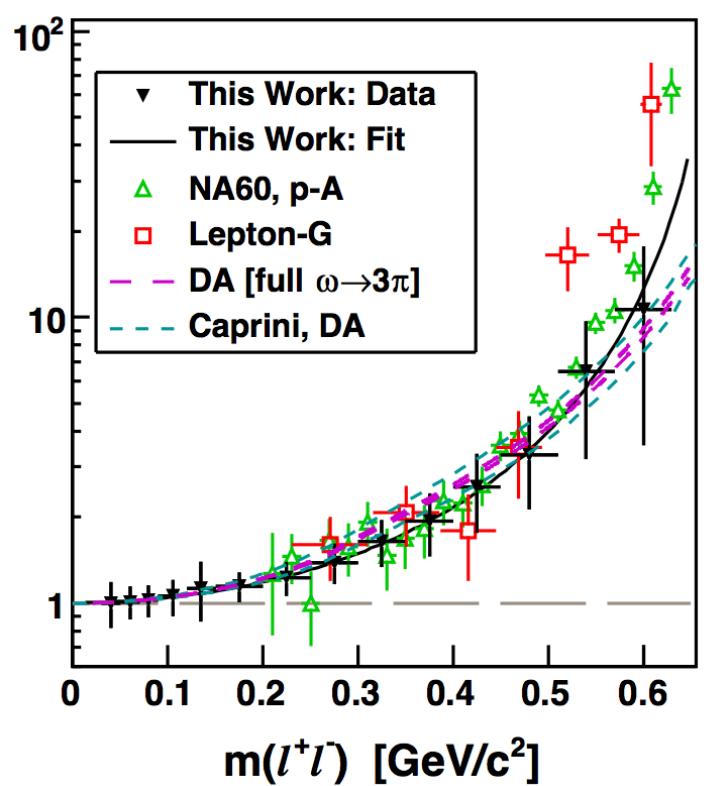
No theoretical approach which reproduce TFF data for η , and other mesons, can describe TFF data based on the $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay at large $m(\mu^+ \mu^-)$.

$$\Lambda_{\omega\pi^0}^{-2} = 2.223(26)_{\text{stat}}(37)_{\text{syst}} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

NA60 discrepancy...independent results needed

$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$ with A2

A2 PRC 95 035208 (2017)



NA60

$$\Lambda_{\omega\pi^0}^{-2} = 2.223(26)_{\text{stat}}(37)_{\text{syst}} \text{GeV}^{-2}$$

A2

$$\Lambda_{\omega\pi^0}^{-2} = 1.990(220)_{\text{tot}} \text{GeV}^{-2}$$

PRC 95 035208 (2017)

1100 $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$ decays based off
 2.27×10^7 produced ω

In agreement with theoretical descriptions, e.g. dispersive approaches

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

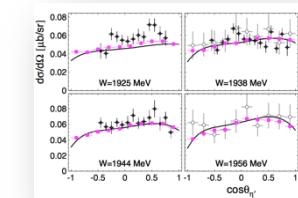
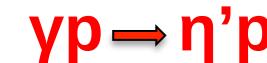
I. Caprini, Phys. Rev. D 92, 014014 (2015).

Slightly lower compared to NA60 but more experimental data needed

η' with A2

η' campaign 2014- special tagger built for this purpose
 covering E_γ 1420-1585 MeV
 Outcome: $6 \times 10^6 \eta'$ collected

Production mechanism:

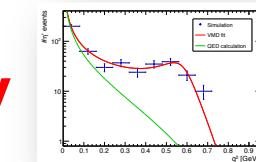


PRL 118 (2017) 2012001

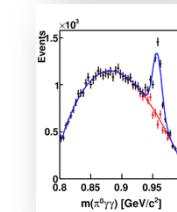
QCD:



Transition Form Factors



Branching ratios, Chiral EFT

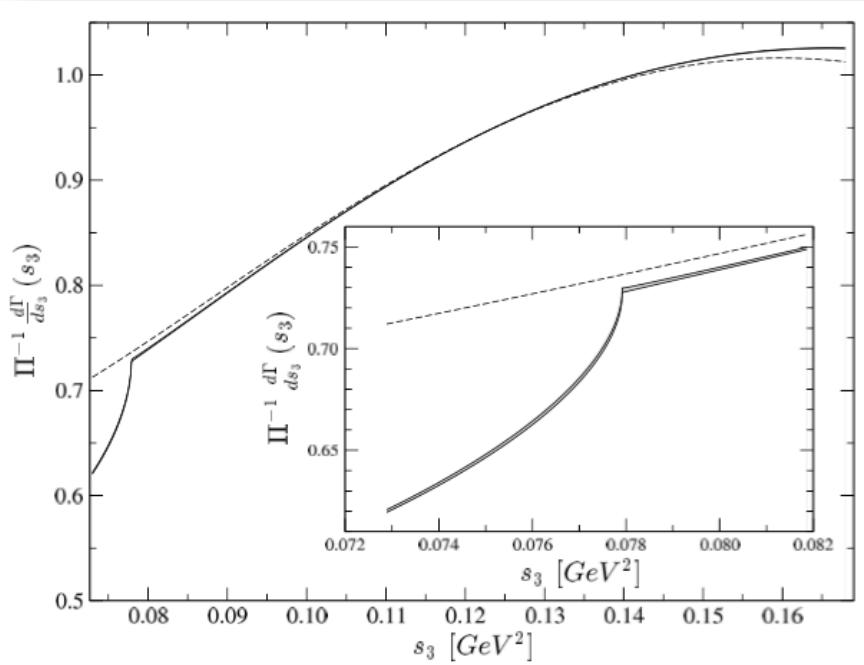


Forbidden / Suppressed decays $\eta' \rightarrow 2\pi$



Motivation $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Cusp effect due to $\pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ rescattering

First seen in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+$ by NA48/2 coll

Predicted in $\eta/K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ having few % effect

Figure from EPJ C 62 (2009) 511

From study of cusp effect one can extract S-wave $\pi\pi$ scattering lengths
NREFT prediction from Kubis, Schneider cusp is $6\% < m_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ threshold

Motivation $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$

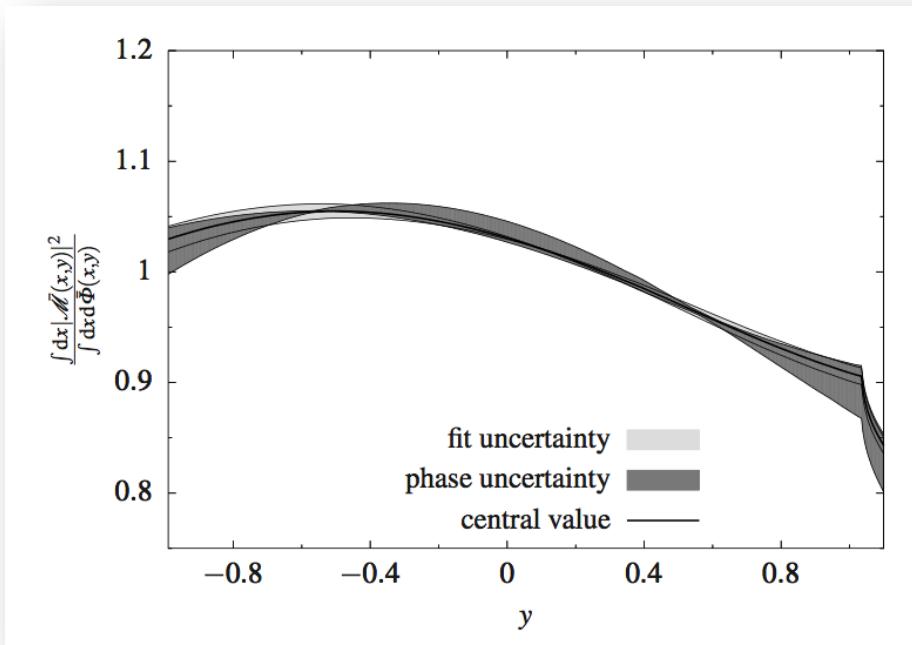


Figure from arXiv:1705.04339, Isken, Kubis, Schneider, Stoffer

Dispersive representation uses Dalitz plot as input. Three or four subtraction constants determined from experimental data. Cusp effect incorporated into effective phase shifts.

Here: BESIII data used for subtraction constants predicting $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$

Motivation $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$

ChPT is low energy effective field theory of QCD – π , K , η
 η' not included as external d.o.f due to axial anomaly. Works well
below the resonance region m_σ

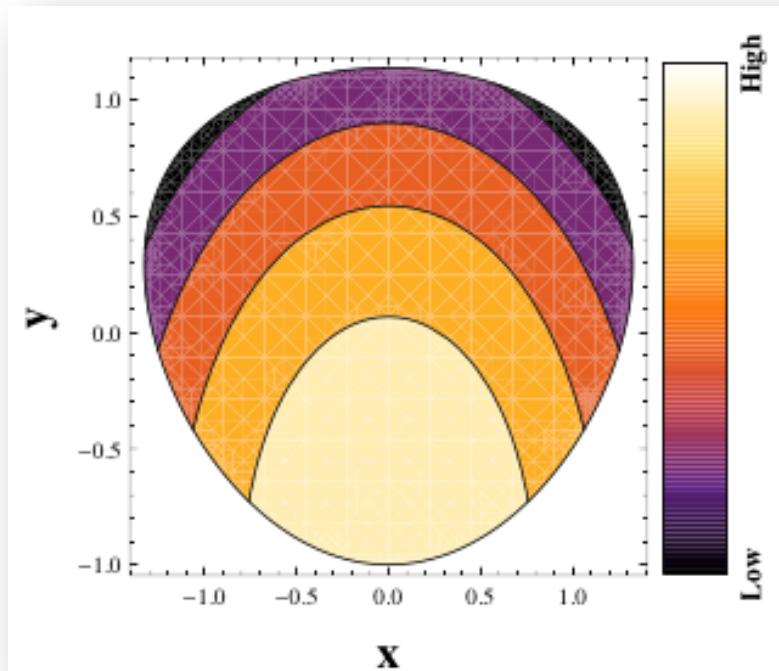
large N_c ChPT: axial anomaly absent $U(3)_L \times U(3)_R$ with π , K , η , η'
included. Does not include resonances as external states, but in LEC
[R. Kaiser and H. Leutwyler, Eur. Phys. J. C 17, 623 (2000)]

Resonance ChPT: takes resonances into account explicitly - ρ , σ , a_1
included

G. Ecker, J. Gasser, H. Leutwyler, A. Pich and E. de Rafael, Phys. Lett. B 223 (1989) 425

Tests ChPT extensions by Escribano, Masjuan, Sanz-Cillero [JHEP 1105 (2011) 094]
with $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi$ as probe

Dalitz plot $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$



Dalitz plot to compare theory and exp

$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}(T_{\pi_1} - T_{\pi_2})}{Q} \quad Y = \frac{(m_\eta + 2m_\pi)}{m_\pi} \frac{T_\eta}{Q} - 1$$

$$Q = T_{\pi_1} + T_{\pi_2} + T_\eta = m_{\eta'} - m_\eta - 2m_\pi$$

$$|A(X,Y)|^2 = |N|^2 [1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2]$$

Dalitz plot parameters **a, b, c, d, ...**

In isospin-limit neutral and charged decay should give same result

Charged decay BESIII collaboration 4.3×10^4 [Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 012003]

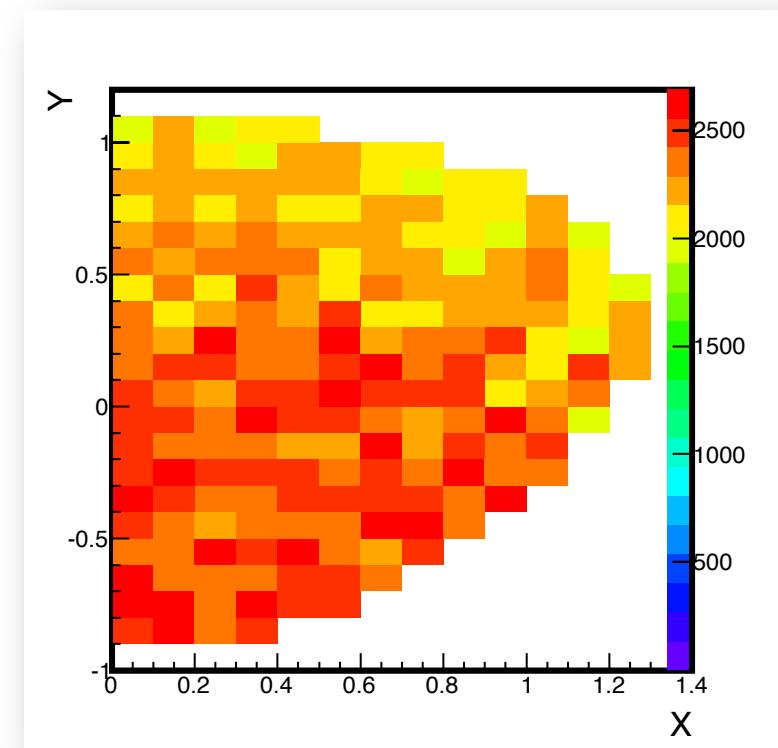
Neutral decay GAMS4π collaboration 1.5×10^4 [Phys Atomic Nucl, 2009, Vol. 72, 231]

$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$ Results A2

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

A2 Preliminary

Exp / Th	a	b	c	d
VES	-0.127(18)	-0.106(31)	-	-0.082(19)
BESIII	-0.047(11)	-0.069(21)	0.019(11)	-0.073(12)
GAMS4 π	-0.066(16)	-0.064(29)	-	0.067(20)
LN _C ChPT	-0.098(48)*	-0.050(1)	0	-0.092(8)
RChT	-0.098(48)*	-0.033(1)	0	-0.072(1)
A2 prel	-0.074(8)(6)	-0.063(14)(5)	-	-0.050(9)(5)

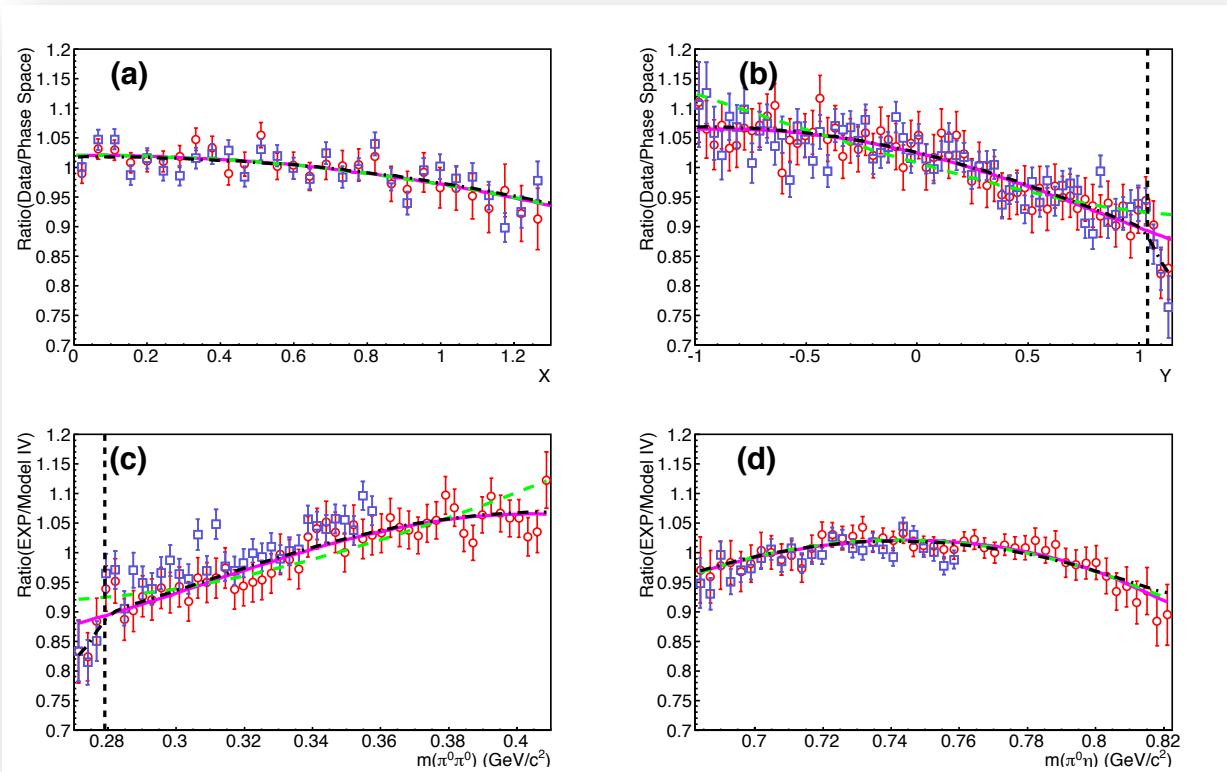


Factor 8 greater statistics compared to GAMS4 π , 120 000 events
 Results in agreement with GAMS4 π but with better precision

$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$ Results A2

A2 Preliminary

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

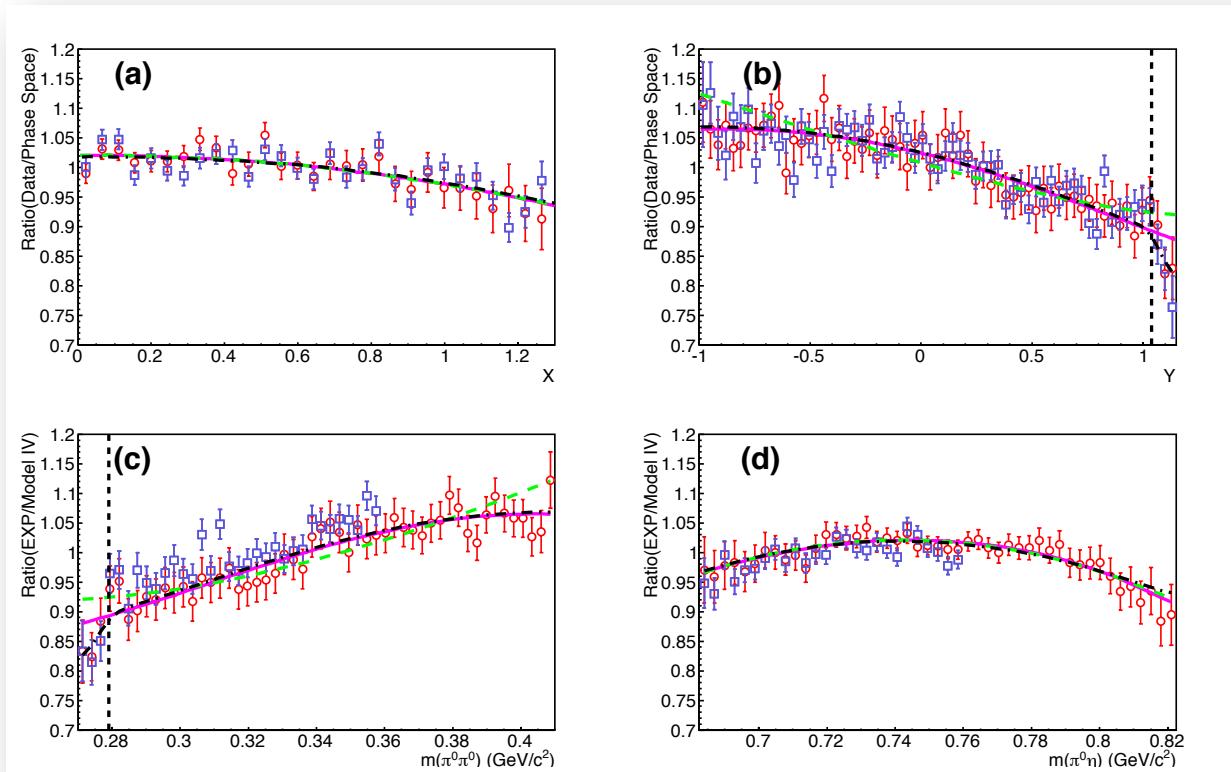


- blue and red data points analysis I and II
- green – linear parametrization
- purple - polynomial
- black – NREFT

$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$ Results A2

A2 Preliminary

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



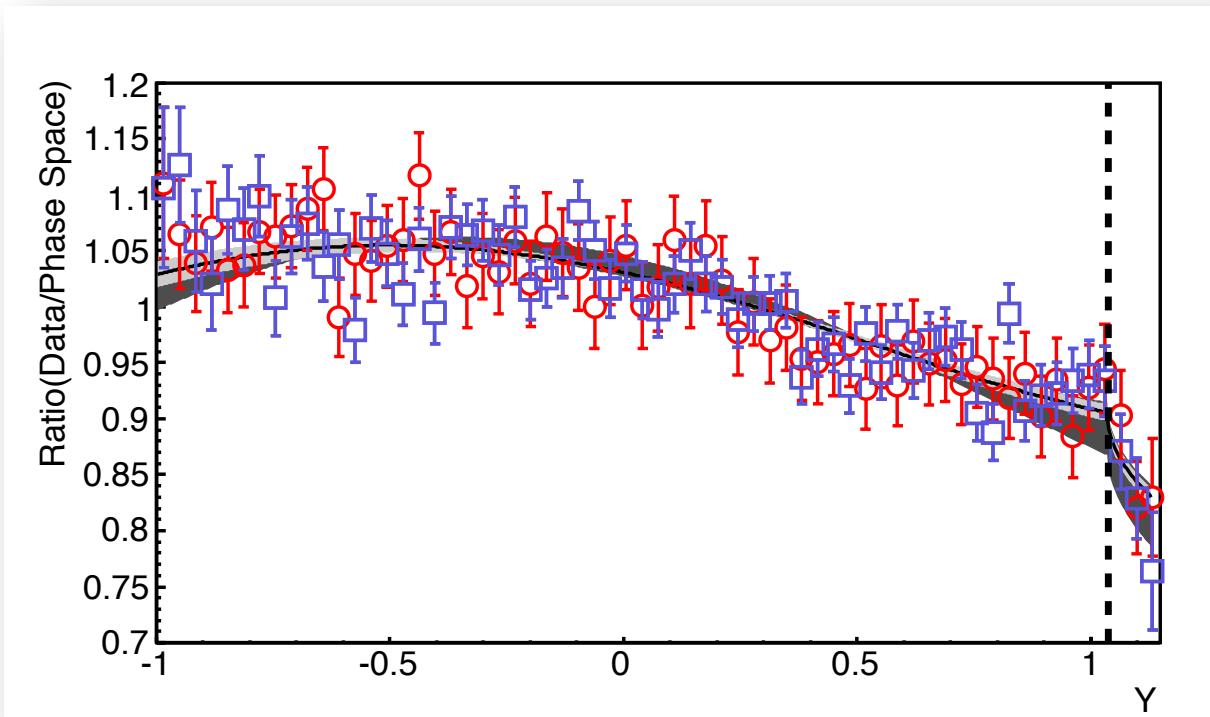
Fit to cusp using NREFT amplitude gives **-0.19(8)**, compatible with $a_2 - a_0 = -0.2644$
 Strong indication that sc. lengths can be determined for decays other than $K \rightarrow 3\pi$!

Paper forthcoming...

$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$ Results A2

A2 Preliminary

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



...also data in good agreement with the dispersive representation
...with BESIII data used as input

Summary A2 results

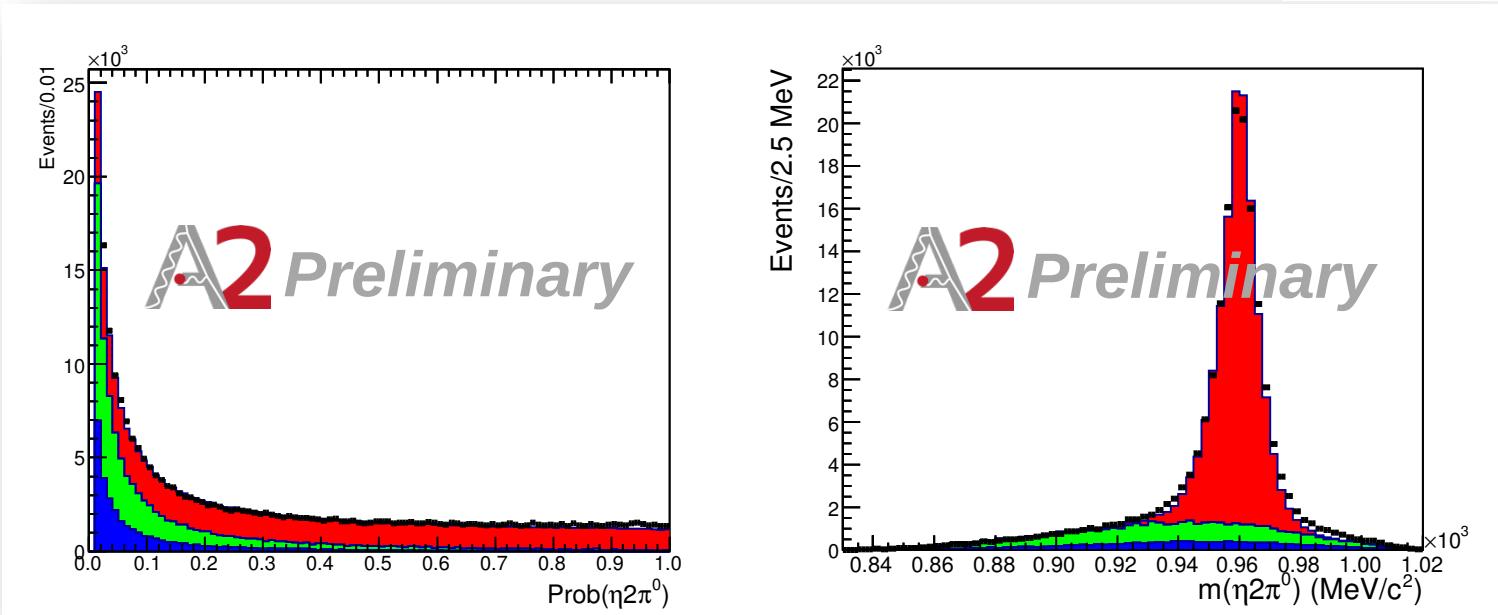
Several new results from A2 collaboration on time-like TFF. Prepared for theoreticians by giving data points with total uncertainties



η' campaign in 2014. Several Ph.D. and post-docs working on the analyses. Preliminary results on $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$ showing indication of cusp in $m_{\pi\pi}$

Outlook: Exciting results from A2 in the upcoming years.

THANK YOU



Two analyses conducted on same data sample- results consistent

Removal of background by kinfit with mass constraints

Largest background from $3\pi^0$, $\eta\pi^0$

Factor 8 greater statistics compared to GAMS4 π , 120 000 events