

New developments in PHOKHARA MC generator

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in collaboration with

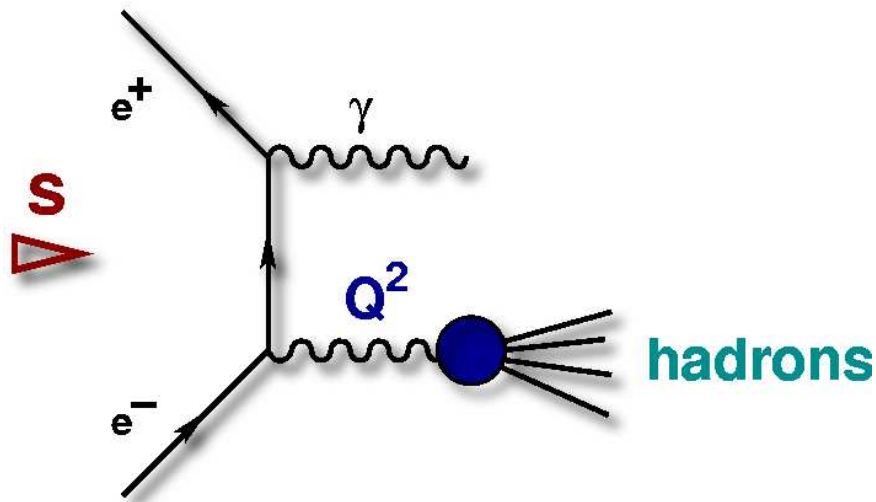
J. H. KÜHN, and A. GRZELIŃSKA

- ▶ Introduction to the radiative return
- ▶ Nucleon form factors
- ▶ PHOKHARA 6.0 - $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$
- ▶ PHOKHARA 7.0 - $4\pi, \dots$

BASIC IDEA

$$d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \gamma(\text{ISR})) =$$

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



- ▶ measurement of $R(s)$ over the full range of energies, from threshold up to \sqrt{s}
- ▶ large luminosities of factories compensate α/π from photon radiation
- ▶ radiative corrections essential (NLO)

High precision measurement of the hadronic cross-section
at meson-factories

From EVA to PHOKHARA

EVA: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

- tagged photon ($\theta_\gamma > \theta_{cut}$)
- ISR at LO + Structure Function
- FSR: point-like pions

[Binner et al.]

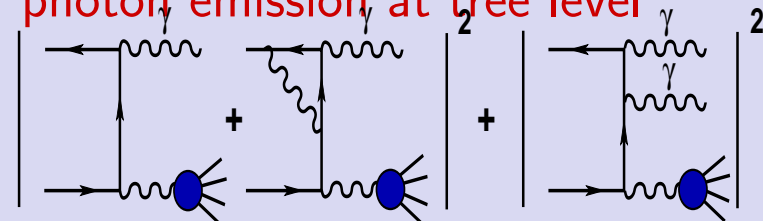
$e^+e^- \rightarrow 4\pi + \gamma$

- ISR at LO + Structure Function

[Czyż, Kühn, 2000]

PHOKHARA 6.0: $\pi^+\pi^-$,
 $\mu^+\mu^-$, 4π , $\bar{N}N$, 3π , KK ,
 $\Lambda(\rightarrow \dots)\bar{\Lambda}(\rightarrow \dots)$

- **ISR at NLO:** virtual corrections to one photon events and two photon emission at tree level

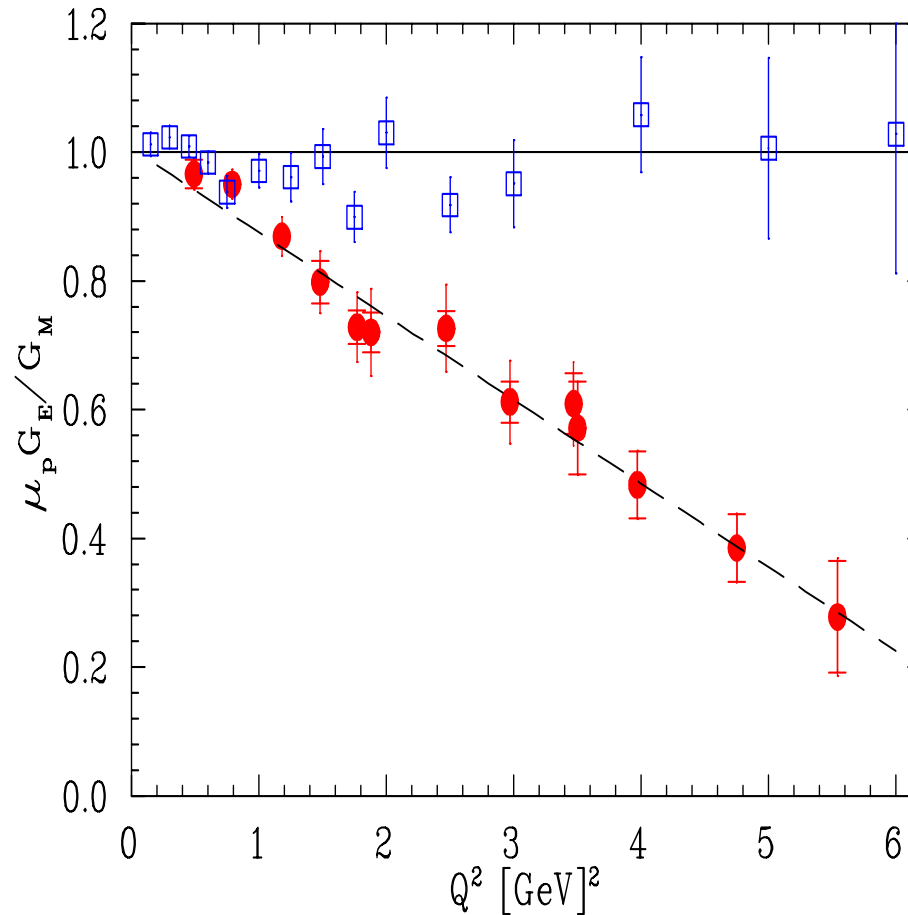


- FSR at NLO: $\pi^+\pi^-$, $\mu^+\mu^-$, K^+K^-
- tagged or untagged photons
- Modular structure

<http://ific.uv.es/~rodrigo/phokhara/>

FF separation at B-factories

H.C., J. H. Kühn, E. Nowak and G. Rodrigo, Eur.Phys.J.C35(2004)527



J. Arrington, Phys. Rev. C 68 (2003) 034325

FF separation at B-factories

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Electromagnetic current describing production of baryon-antibaryon pair

$$J_\mu = -ie \cdot \bar{u}(q_2) \left(F_1^N(Q^2) \gamma_\mu - \frac{F_2^N(Q^2)}{4m_N} [\gamma_\mu, \not{Q}] \right) v(q_1) ,$$

$$G_M^N = F_1^N + F_2^N , \quad G_E^N = F_1^N + \tau F_2^N ,$$

$$\tau = Q^2/4m_N^2, \quad Q = q_1 + q_2$$

FF separation at B-factories

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AT LO ISR : $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \bar{N} + N + \gamma$.

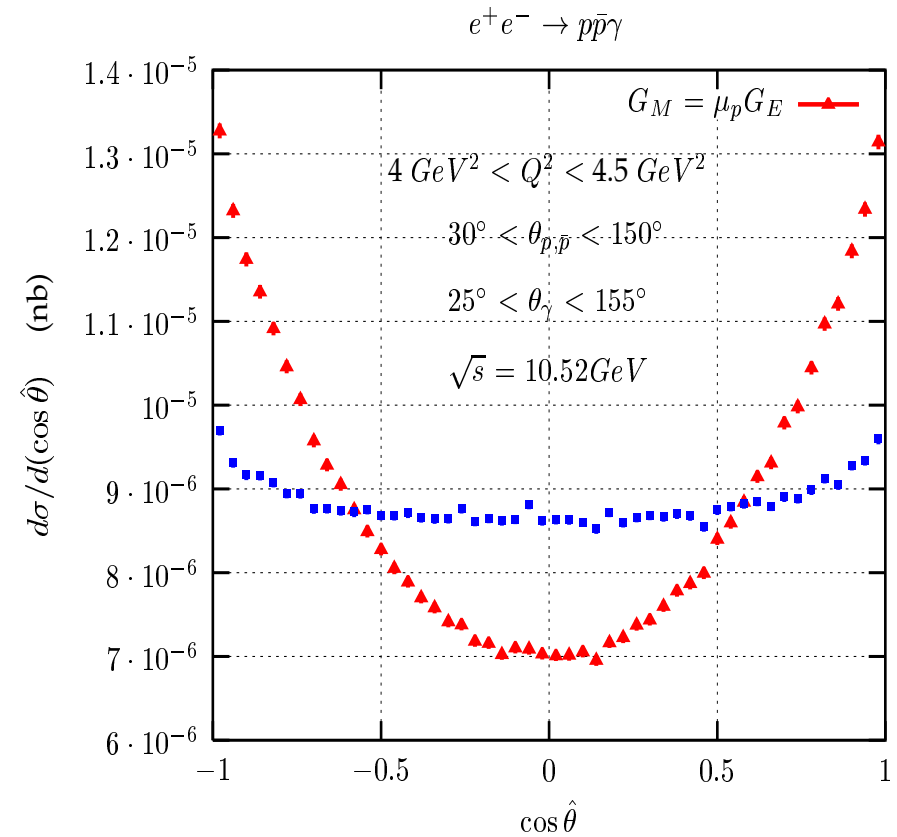
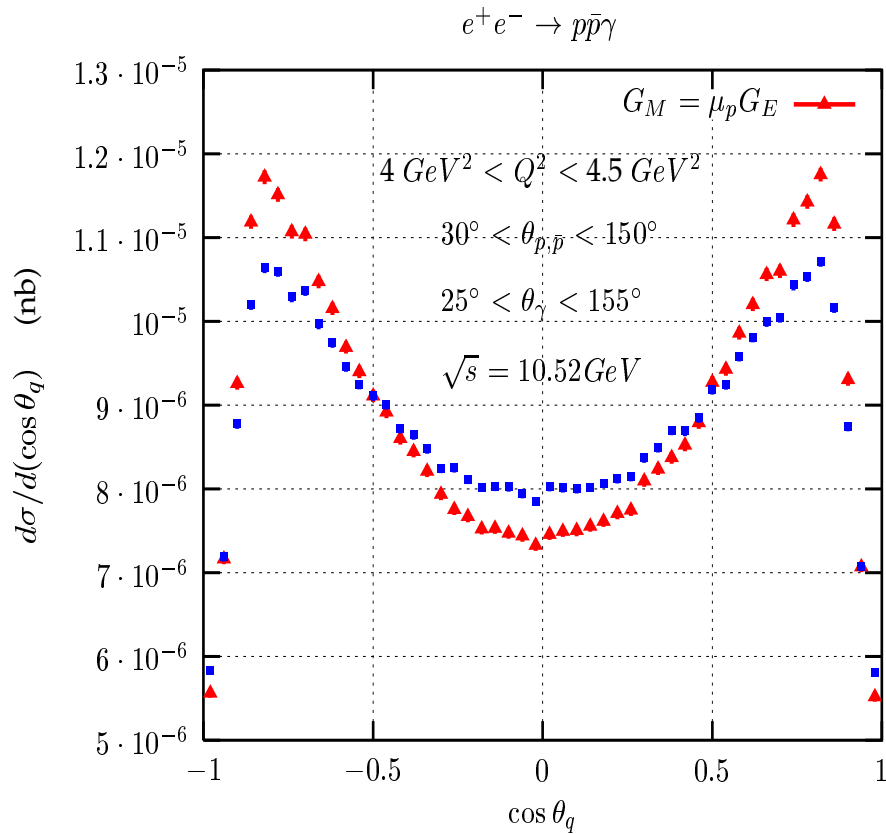
$$d\sigma = \frac{1}{2s} L_{\mu\nu} H^{\mu\nu} dLips(p_1 + p_2; q_1, q_2, k)$$

$$H_{\mu\nu} = 2|G_M^N|^2 (Q_\mu Q_\nu - g_{\mu\nu} Q^2)$$

$$- \frac{8\tau}{\tau - 1} \left(|G_M^N|^2 - \frac{1}{\tau} |G_E^N|^2 \right) q_\mu q_\nu$$

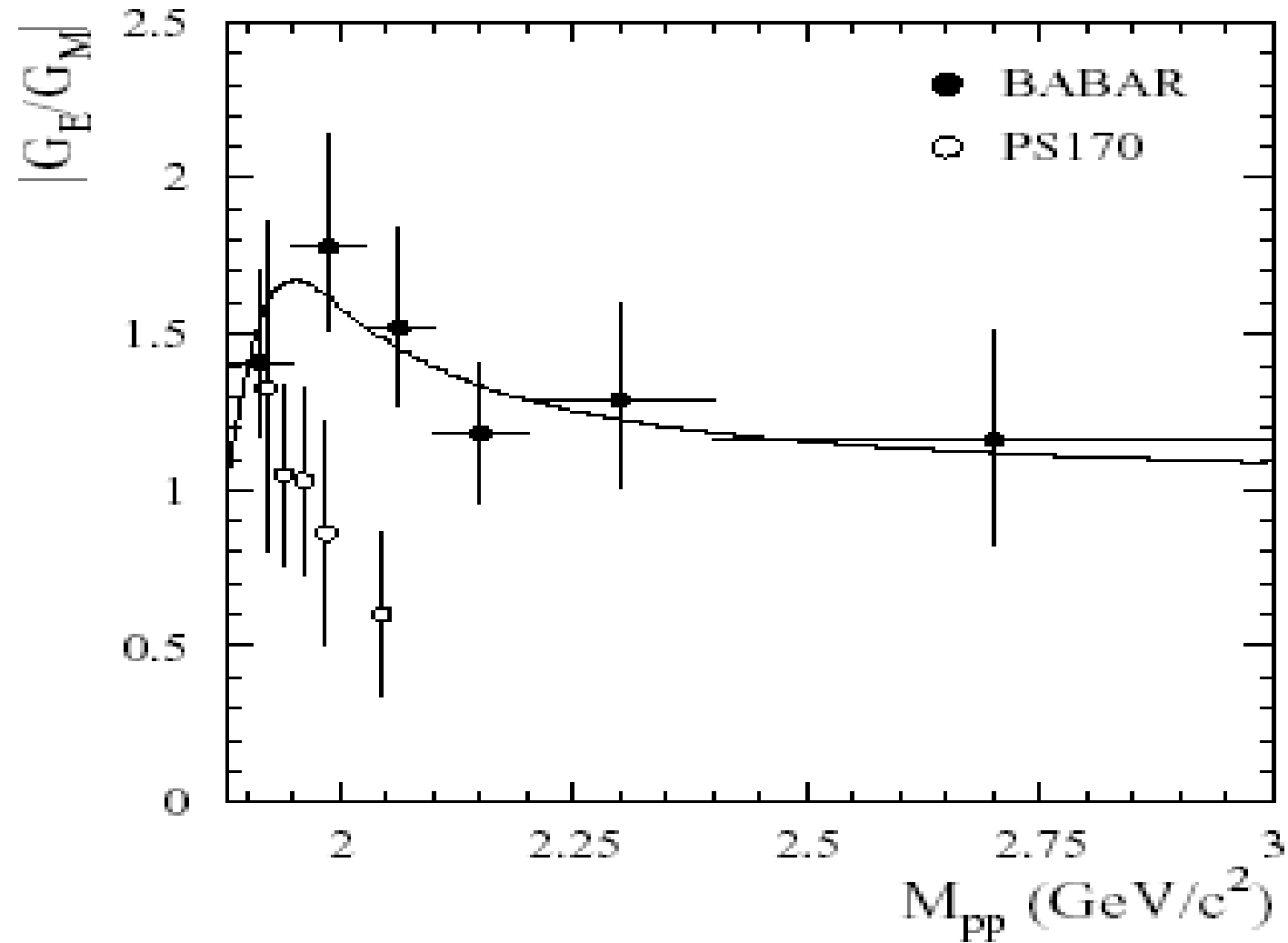
FF separation at B-factories

H.C., J. H. Kühn, E. Nowak and G. Rodrigo, Eur.Phys.J.C35(2004)527



about 2000 events per 100 fb^{-1}

nucleon FF



BaBar: Phys.Rev.D73:012005,2006.

Λ formfactors

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda(q_2, S_2)\bar{\Lambda}(q_1, S_1)$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda(q_2, S_2)\bar{\Lambda}(q_1, S_1)\gamma_{ISR}$$

$$J_\mu = -ie \cdot \bar{u}(q_2, S_2)$$

$$\left(F_1^\Lambda(Q^2)\gamma_\mu - \frac{F_2^\Lambda(Q^2)}{4m_\Lambda}[\gamma_\mu, \not{Q}] \right) v(q_1, S_1)$$

The polarized cross section

$$d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda) = \frac{1}{2s} L_{\mu\nu}^0 H^{\mu\nu} d\Phi_2(p_1 + p_2; q_1, q_2)$$

$$L_{\mu\nu}^0 H^{\mu\nu} =$$

$$4\pi^2\alpha^2 \left\{ |G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) + \frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} \right. \\ + \operatorname{Im}(G_M G_E^*) / \sqrt{\tau} \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \left(S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^y + S_{\Lambda}^y \right) \\ - \operatorname{Re}(G_M G_E^*) / \sqrt{\tau} \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \left(S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^z S_{\Lambda}^x + S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^x S_{\Lambda}^z \right) \\ + \left(\frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 + |G_M|^2 \right) \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^x S_{\Lambda}^x \\ + \left(\frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 - |G_M|^2 \right) \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^y S_{\Lambda}^y \\ \left. - \left(\frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} - |G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \right) S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^z S_{\Lambda}^z \right\}$$

$$\text{Im}(G_M G_E^*) / \sqrt{\tau} \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \left(S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^y + S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^y \right)$$

and

$$\text{Re}(G_M G_E^*) / \sqrt{\tau} \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \left(S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^z S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^x + S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^z S_{\bar{\Lambda}}^x \right)$$

$$G_M = |G_M| e^{i\phi_M}$$

$$G_E = |G_E| e^{i\phi_E}$$

$$\text{Re}(G_M G_E^*) = |G_M| |G_E| \cos(\phi_M - \phi_E)$$

$$\text{Im}(G_M G_E^*) = |G_M| |G_E| \sin(\phi_M - \phi_E)$$

$$\phi_M - \phi_E = \Delta\phi$$

- relative phase between electric and magnetic form factors

The subsequent two body decays of Λ s

The measurement of the subsequent two body decays:

$$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p$$

and

$$\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{p}$$

allow for a spin analysis of the decaying Λ s.

$$R_\Lambda = 1 - \alpha_\Lambda \bar{S}_\Lambda \cdot \bar{n}_{\pi^-}$$

The decay distribution:

The spin vector is replaced by:

$$\bar{S}_\Lambda \rightarrow -\alpha_\Lambda \bar{n}_{\pi^-} \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{S}_{\bar{\Lambda}} \rightarrow -\alpha_{\bar{\Lambda}} \bar{n}_{\pi^+}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}(\rightarrow \pi^+\bar{p})\Lambda(\rightarrow \pi^-p)$$

using the narrow width approximation

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma (e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}(\rightarrow \pi^+\bar{p})\Lambda(\rightarrow \pi^-p)) = \\ d\sigma (e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda) (S_{\Lambda,\bar{\Lambda}} \rightarrow \mp\alpha_{\Lambda}n_{\pi\mp}) \\ \times d\bar{\Phi}_2(q_1; p_{\pi^+}, p_{\bar{p}})d\bar{\Phi}_2(q_2; p_{\pi^-}, p_p) \\ \times \text{Br}(\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \pi^+\bar{p})\text{Br}(\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^-p) \end{aligned}$$

$n_{\pi^+}(n_{\pi^-}) = (0, \bar{n}_{\pi^+}) ((0, \bar{n}_{\pi^-}))$ in the $\bar{\Lambda}$ (Λ) rest frame

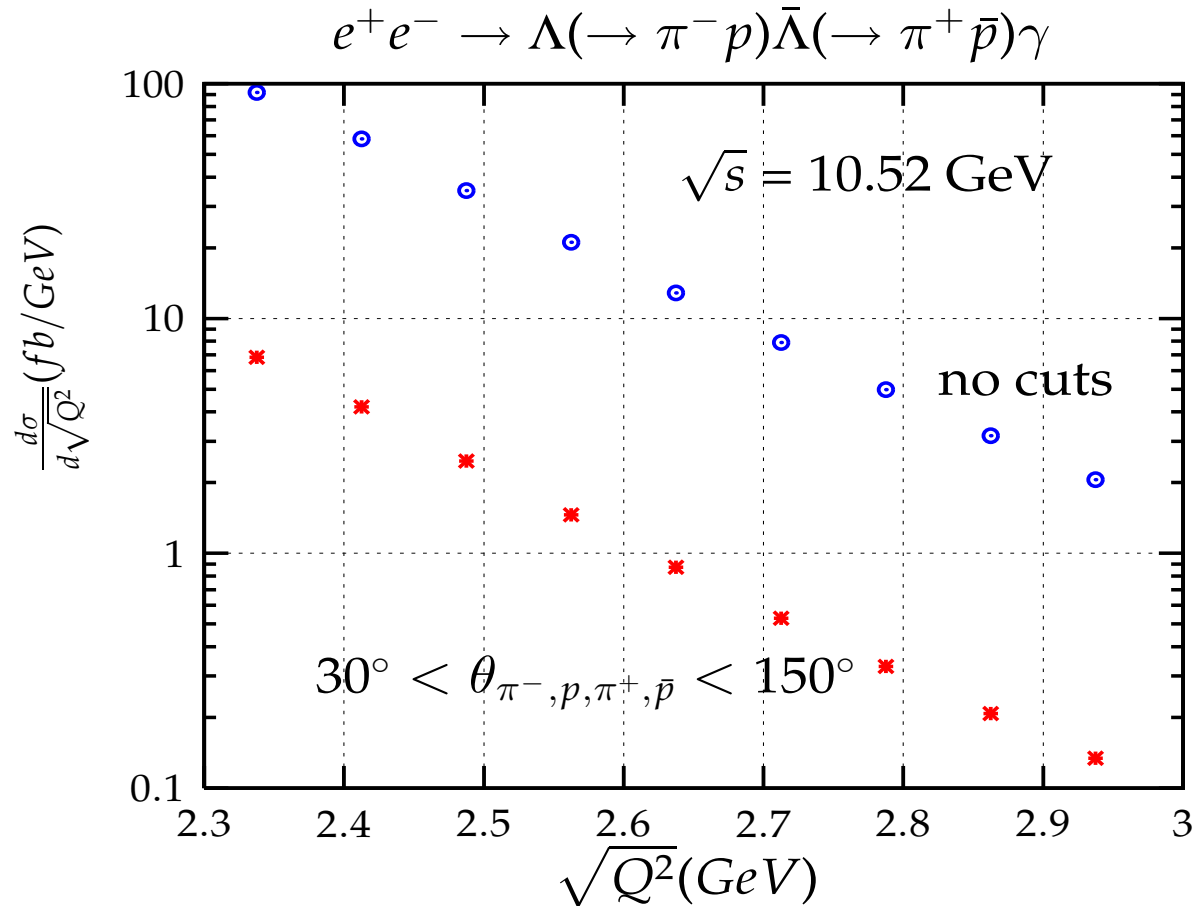
The cross section with ISR photon emission

$$\begin{aligned}
 L^{ij} H_{ij} \simeq & \frac{(4\pi\alpha)^3}{4Q^2 y_1 y_2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta_\gamma) \left\{ |G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} - \alpha_\Lambda \frac{\text{Im}(G_M G_E^*)}{\sqrt{\tau}} \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \left(n_{\pi^-}^y - n_{\pi^+}^y \right) \\
 & + \alpha_\Lambda^2 \frac{\text{Re}(G_M G_E^*)}{\sqrt{\tau}} \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \left(n_{\pi^-}^z n_{\pi^+}^x + n_{\pi^+}^z n_{\pi^-}^x \right) \\
 & - \alpha_\Lambda^2 \left(\frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 + |G_M|^2 \right) \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} n_{\pi^+}^x n_{\pi^-}^x \\
 & - \alpha_\Lambda^2 \left(\frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 - |G_M|^2 \right) \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} n_{\pi^+}^y n_{\pi^-}^y \\
 & \left. + \alpha_\Lambda^2 \left(\frac{1}{\tau} |G_E|^2 \sin^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}} - |G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \right) n_{\pi^+}^z n_{\pi^-}^z \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}$ - \bar{Q} rest frame with the z-axis opposite to the photon direction

The cross section

FF from Körner et al. Phys. Rev. D 16 (1977) 2165



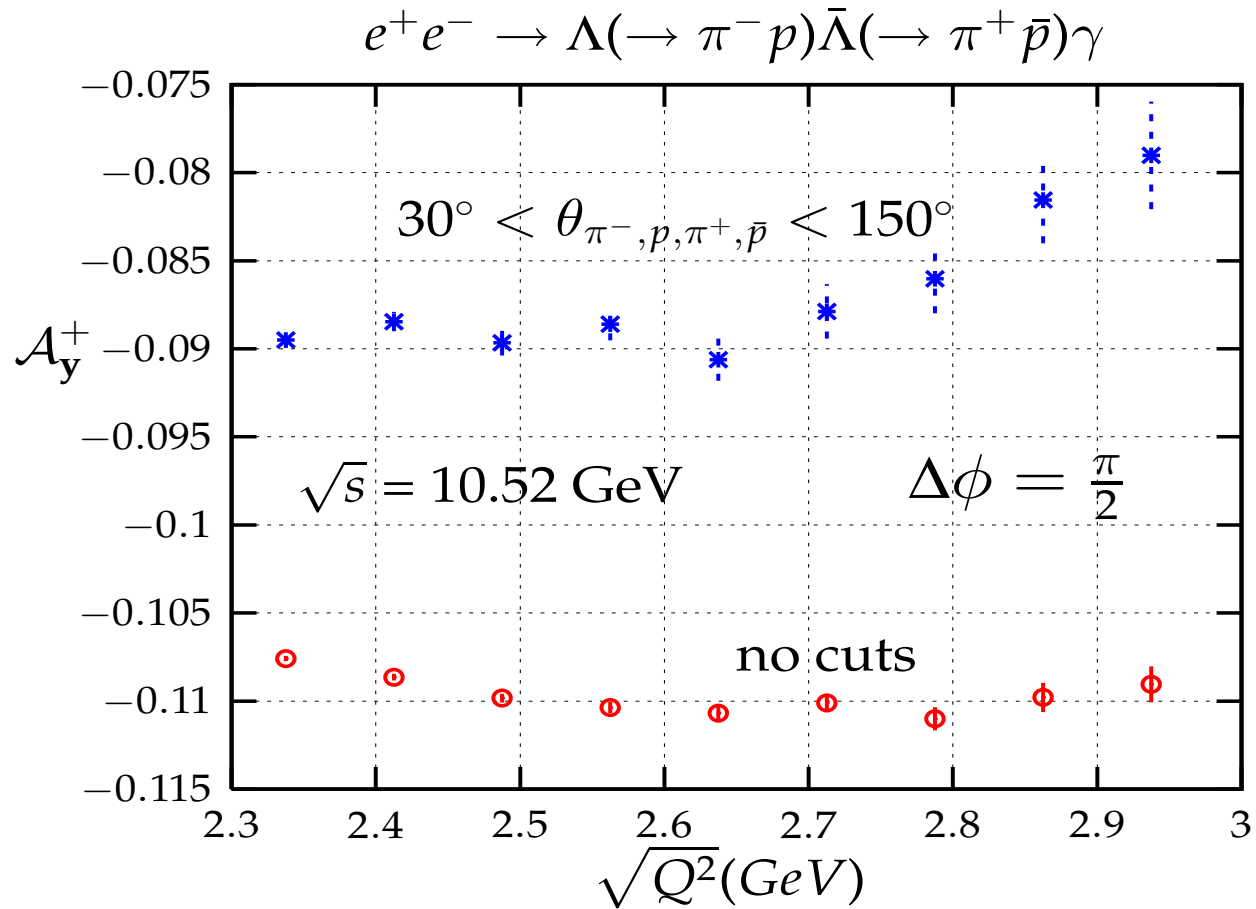
At B -factories we expect about 130 events per 100 fb^{-1} .

Asymmetry

$$\mathcal{A}_y^\pm = \frac{d\sigma(a^\pm > 0) - d\sigma(a^\pm < 0)}{d\sigma(a^\pm > 0) + d\sigma(a^\pm < 0)}$$

$$a^{+(-)} = \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) n_{\pi^+(\pi^-)}^y$$

Asymmetry

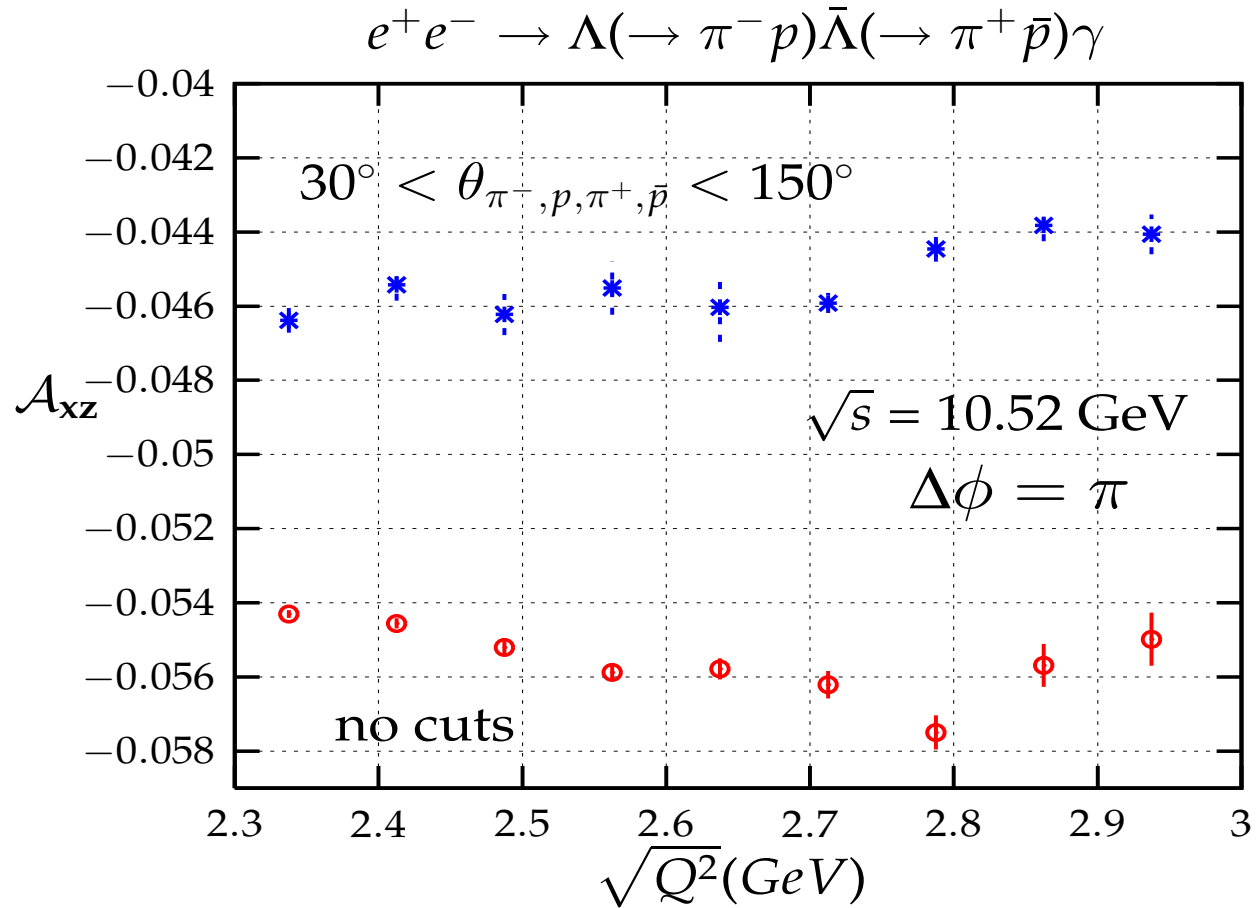


Spin correlations

$$\mathcal{A}_{xz} = \frac{d\sigma(\tilde{a} > 0) - d\sigma(\tilde{a} < 0)}{d\sigma(\tilde{a} > 0) + d\sigma(\tilde{a} < 0)}$$

$$\tilde{a} = \sin(2\theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}) \times \left(n_{\pi^-}^z n_{\pi^+}^x + n_{\pi^+}^z n_{\pi^-}^x \right)$$

Spin correlations



The cross section

BABAR Collaboration, arXiv:0709.1988

$$|G_E/G_M| = 1.73_{-0.57}^{+0.99} \text{ for } \sqrt{Q^2}: 2.23 - 2.40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|G_E/G_M| = 0.71_{-0.71}^{+0.66} \text{ for } \sqrt{Q^2}: 2.40 - 2.80 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-0.76 < \sin(\Delta\phi) < 0.98$$

PHOKHARA 7.0: near future developments

- ▶ 4π - revisited
- ▶ $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ with the radiative return
- ▶ FSR for 3π and $\bar{N}N$

Final remark

Only investments in theoretical and experimental analysis necessary to obtain many valuable results with the radiative return method