

Meson transition form factor measurements with A2

15th International Workshop on Meson Physics

L. Heijkenskjöld

June 2018

Institute for Nuclear Physics
Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz

JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Introduction

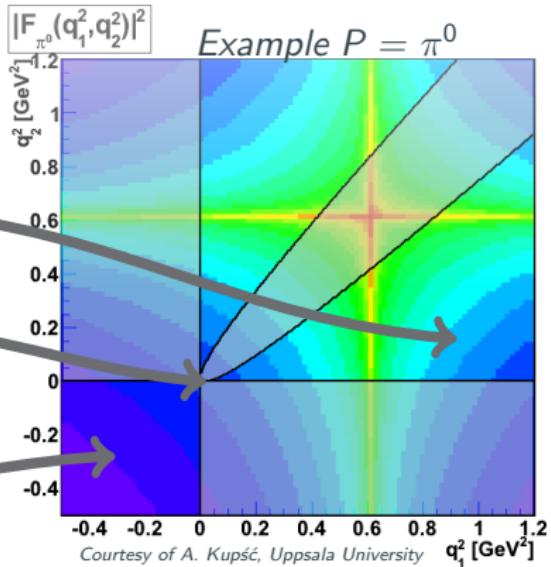
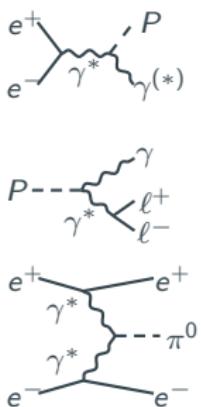
Meson transition form factors

A2

$$\mathcal{A}(P \leftrightarrow \gamma^{(*)}\gamma^{(*)}) = q_1^\mu \varepsilon_1^\nu q_2^\alpha \varepsilon_2^\beta \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \mathcal{F}_P(q_1^2, q_2^2)$$

Different virtualities accessible in different physical processes

- $\gamma^* \rightarrow P\gamma^{(*)}$
e.g. e^+e^- annihilation
- $P \rightarrow \gamma^{(*)}\gamma^{(*)}$
e.g. Dalitz decay
- $\gamma^{(*)}\gamma^{(*)} \rightarrow P$
e.g. e^+e^- scattering



- Intrinsic probe of the electromagnetic structure of the hadron
- Precise knowledge needed for calculations of a_μ^{SM}

Time-like transition form factors at A2

A2

From meson decays

- $P \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^- \quad P = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$

$$\sqrt{q_2^2} = 0$$

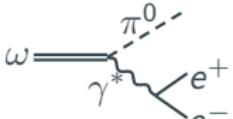
$$2m_e \leq \sqrt{q_1^2} \leq m_P$$



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

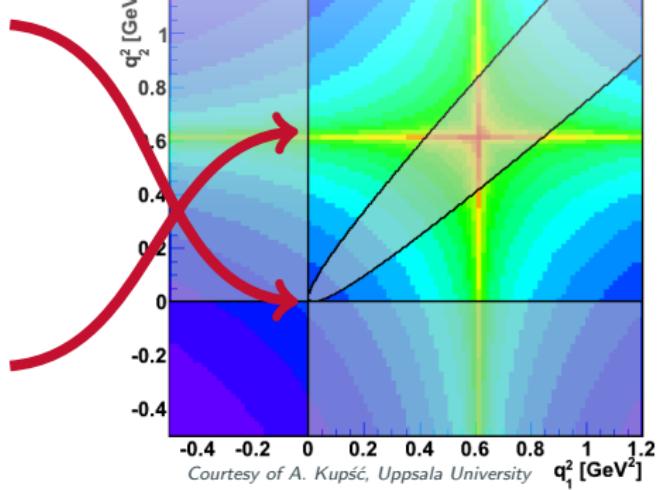
$$\sqrt{q_2^2} = m_\omega$$

$$2m_e \leq \sqrt{q_1^2} \leq m_\omega - m_\pi$$



$$|F_{\pi^0}(q_1^2, q_2^2)|^2$$

Example $P = \pi^0$



Time-like transition form factors at A2

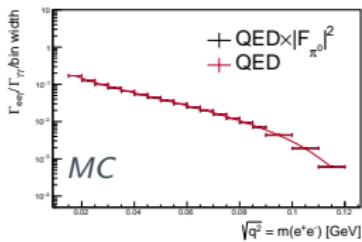
A2

Accessing the TFF — Momentum transfer spectrum of the decay rate

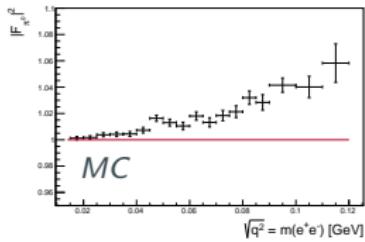
$$\frac{d\Gamma(A \rightarrow Be^+e^-)}{dq^2 \Gamma(A \rightarrow B\gamma)} = [QED] \left| \frac{\mathcal{F}_{AB}(q^2)}{\mathcal{F}_{AB}(0)} \right|^2 = [QED] |F_{AB}(q^2)|^2$$

Example $P = \pi^0$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-)}{dq^2 \Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$



$$|F_{\pi^0}(q^2)|^2$$



Compare results — VMD-inspired parametrisation

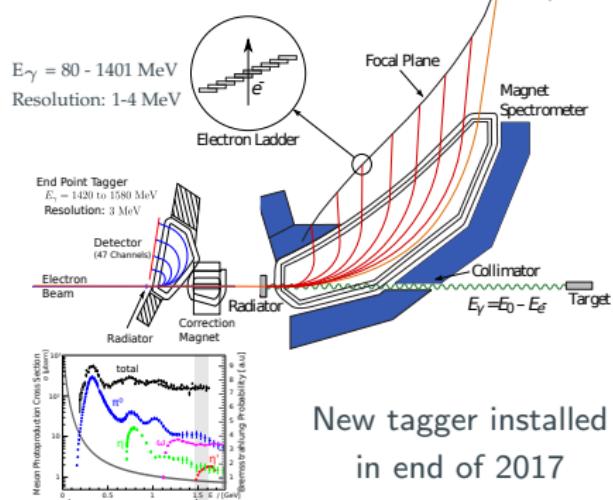
$$F(q^2) = \frac{\Lambda_V^2}{\Lambda_V^2 - q^2 - i\Gamma_V\Lambda_V} \stackrel{q^2 < \Lambda_V}{\approx} 1 + \Lambda^{-2} q^2$$

The A2 setup

MAinzer MIkrotron (MAMI) — (un)polarised electron accelerator, $E_{max} = 1.6$ GeV.

The Glasgow photon tagger or The end point tagger

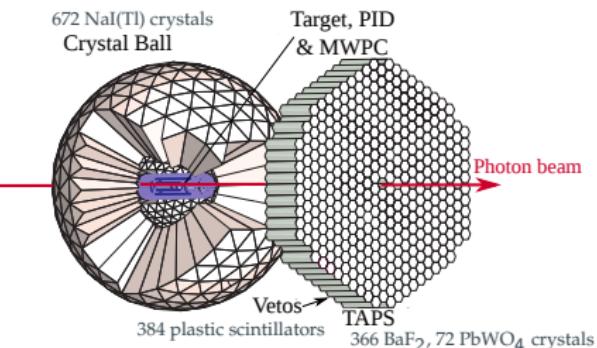
Electrons + radiator \rightarrow tagged bremsstrahlung photons



New tagger installed
in end of 2017

The Crystal Ball + TAPS setup

$\gamma + p \rightarrow p + X$



A2 TFF measurements

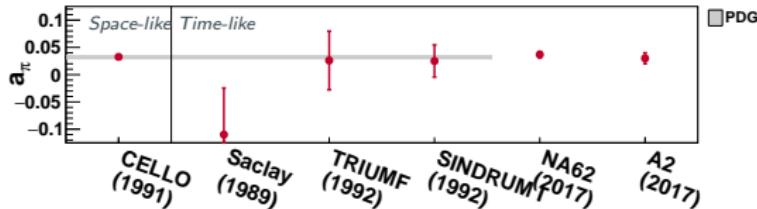
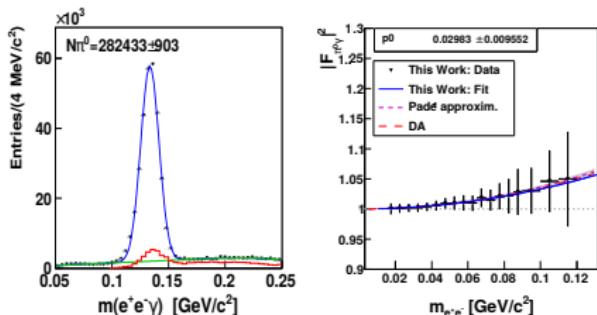
$$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$$

A2

$F_{\pi^0}(q^2)$: Leading individual contribution to a_μ^{hLbL}
Essential for precision of $\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$

A2 publication*

- $4 \cdot 10^5 \pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ events
 - $a_\pi = 0.003(1) \quad \left[\frac{a_\pi}{m_{\pi^0}^2} = \Lambda^{-2} \right]$
- QED with radiative corrections[†]



* A2, Phys. Rev. C95 (2017) no.2, 025202

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

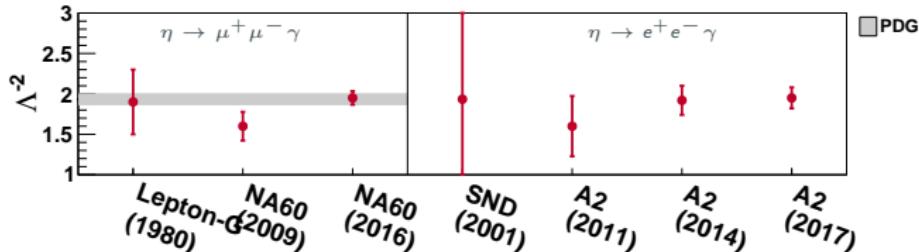
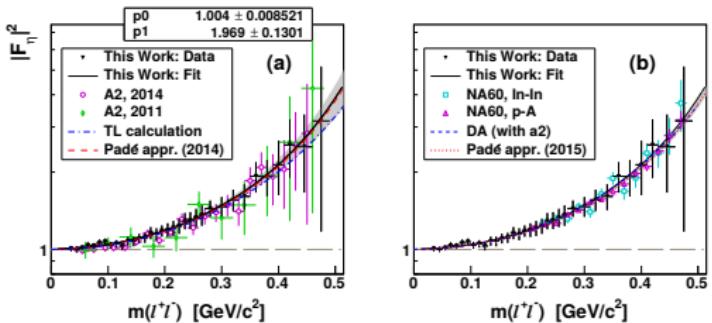
Ongoing A2 project

Dedicated data collection,
5.5 more statistics
→ reach current PDG precision

$F_\eta(q^2)$: With $\eta - \eta'$ mixing, tool for understanding light-quark dynamics

A2 publication*

- $5.4 \cdot 10^4$ signal events
- Systematic errors on individual data points
- $\Lambda^{-2} = 1.97 \pm 0.11_{tot} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$



* A2, Phys. Rev. C95 (2017), 035208

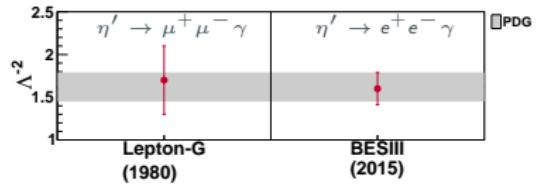
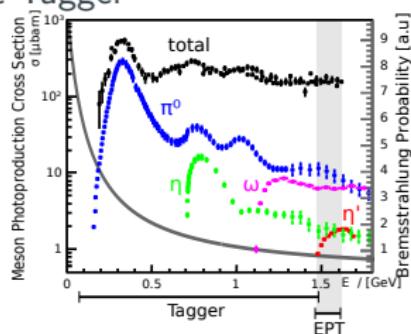
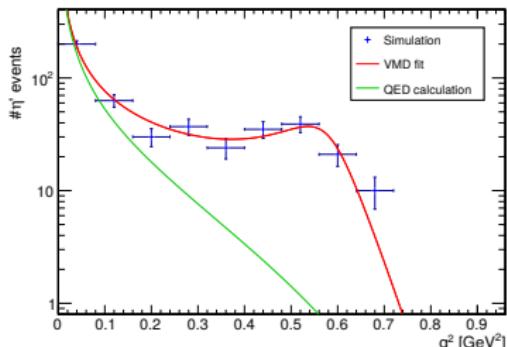
$$\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$$

$F_{\eta'}(q^2)$: Covers the ρ and ω poles

A2 ongoing project

η' initiative - 10 weeks of beam time with End Point Tagger

- More than 6 million η'
- Analysis of $\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ ongoing
- Cover range up to $q^2 \approx 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2$



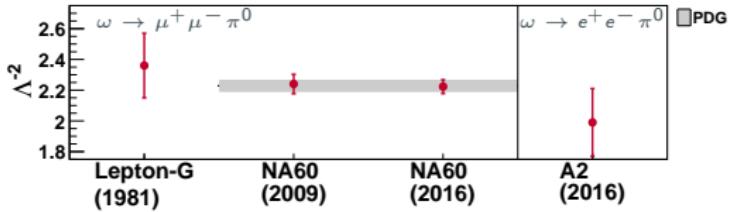
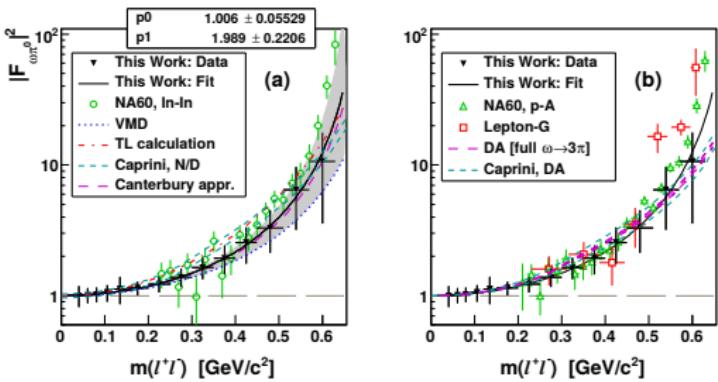
$$\omega \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0$$

A2

$F_{\omega\pi^0}(q^2)$: Theory and experiment differences

A2 publication*

- 1100 signal events
- Systematic errors on individual data points
- $\Lambda^{-2} = 1.99 \pm 0.21_{tot}$ GeV $^{-2}$



* A2, Phys. Rev. C95 (2017), 035208

Time-like transition form factors

$$P \rightarrow \gamma \ell^+ \ell^-$$

Good theory/experiment accord.

$$V \rightarrow P \ell^+ \ell^-$$

Theory - experiment disagreement.

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

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

Time-like transition form factors

$$P \rightarrow \gamma \ell^+ \ell^-$$

Good theory/experiment accord.

$$V \rightarrow P \ell^+ \ell^-$$

Theory - experiment disagreement.

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

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

Thank you for your attention.