

Belle II input to RF3: Fundamental physics in small experiments (g-2)

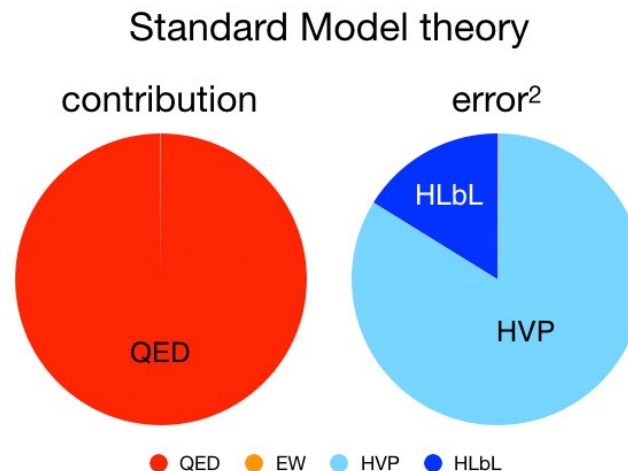
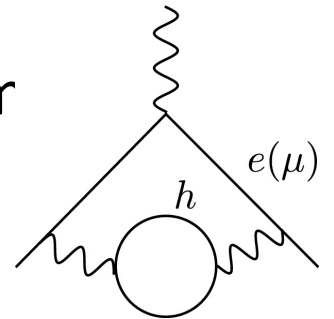
Based on “Opportunities for precision QCD physics in hadronization at
Belle II -- a snowmass whitepaper” (2204.02280 [hep-ex])

Anselm Vossen



Motivation: Belle II needed to reduce uncertainty on a_μ

- Muon anomalous magnetic moment $a_\mu = \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2}$
- Currently: $a_\mu^{exp} - a_\mu^{SM} \cong 4.2\sigma$ with uncertainty on a_μ^{exp} , a_μ^{SM} comparable
- Plan to reduce $\sigma_{a_\mu^{exp}}$ by a factor 4:
→ Discovery potential of experiment limited if $\sigma_{a_\mu^{SM}}$ is not reduced as well.
- “The dominant sources of theory error are by far the hadronic contributions, in particular, the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ HVP term and the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$ HLbL term

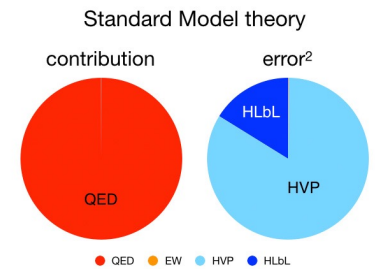
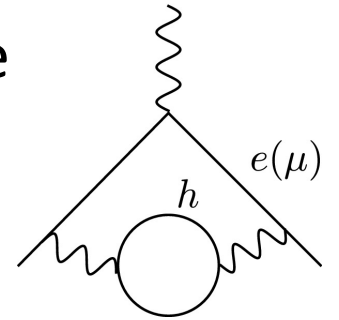


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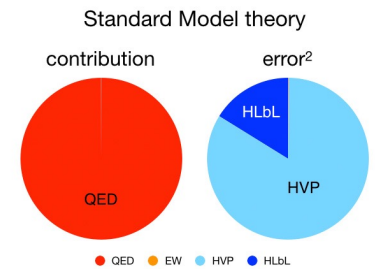
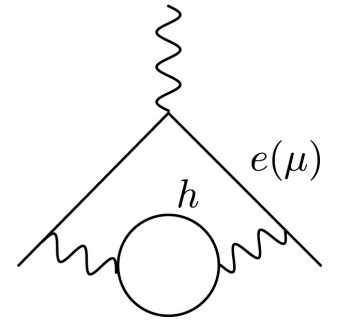
→ Discovery potential of g-2 experiment limited if $\sigma_{a_\mu^{SM}}$ is not reduced as well.

- “The dominant sources of theory error are by far the hadronic contribution in particular, the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ HVP term and the $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$ HLbL term”
- **Gold Standard for HVP determination:** Experimental measurement of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ hadronic cross-section (R measurement)
 - E.g. New lattice calculations (Nature 593, 51–55 (2021)) reduce tension to 2σ
 - **But:** Tension between KLOE/BaBar measurement make up $\sim 1/3$ rd of HVP uncertainty



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- **Belle II will provide new input to resolve current tensions and work on reducing uncertainties on R measurements → Crucial for discovery potential of g-2 experiment**
- A host of other measurements possible to reduce subdominant uncertainties and provide complementary information on HVP, HLbL → **more confidence in results**



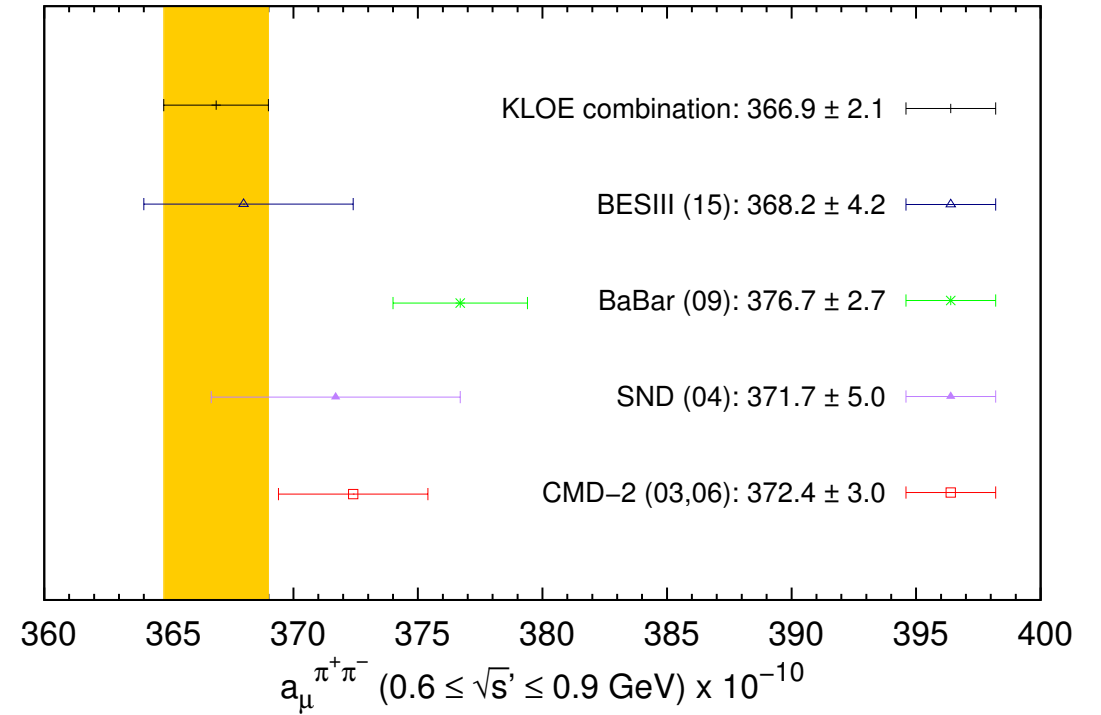
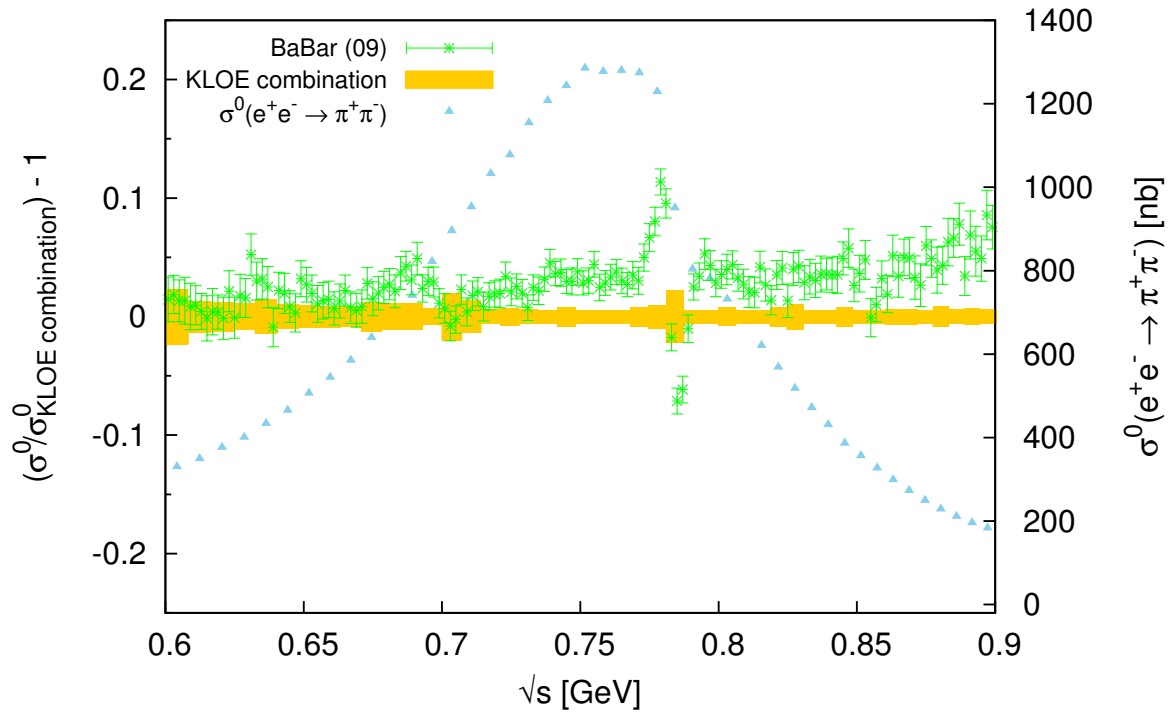
How to measure HVP in e^+e^-

- Use dispersion relation

$$a_\mu^{HVP,LO} = \frac{\alpha^2}{2\pi^2} \int_{M_\pi^2}^{\infty} \frac{K(s)}{s} R(s) ds$$

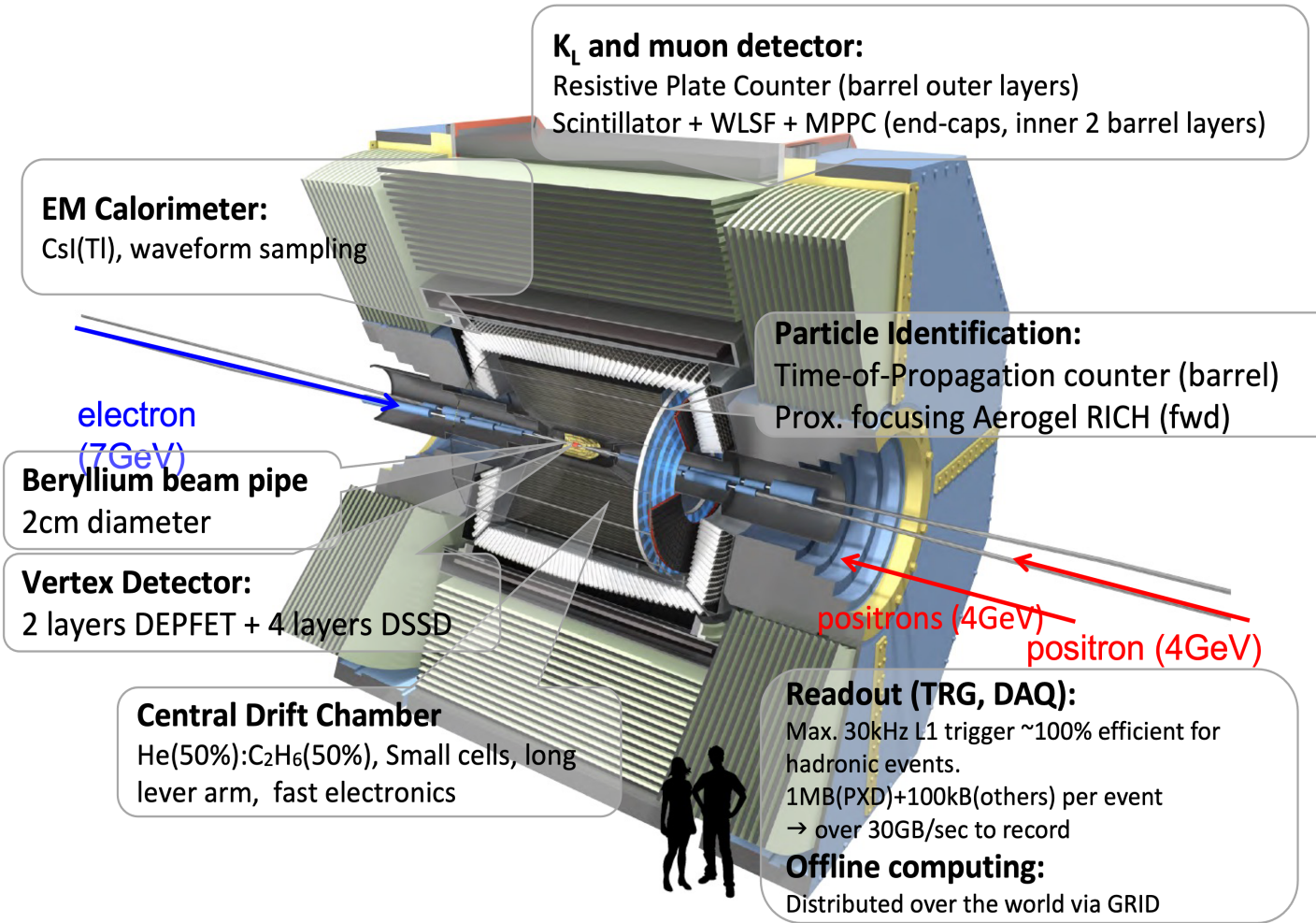
- R : hadronic R ratio: $R(s) = \frac{3s}{4\pi\alpha^2} \sigma_h(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$
- R is dominated by
 - low s region
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi$ (70%)
 - resonance region around ρ, ω
 - Fixed energy B factories: ISR technique
- E.g. at BaBar effectively the ratio $\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu)}$ is measured
 - dominant systematic cancel
 - remaining systematics dominated by PID, ISR calculations

Tension in existing KLOE/BaBar measurements



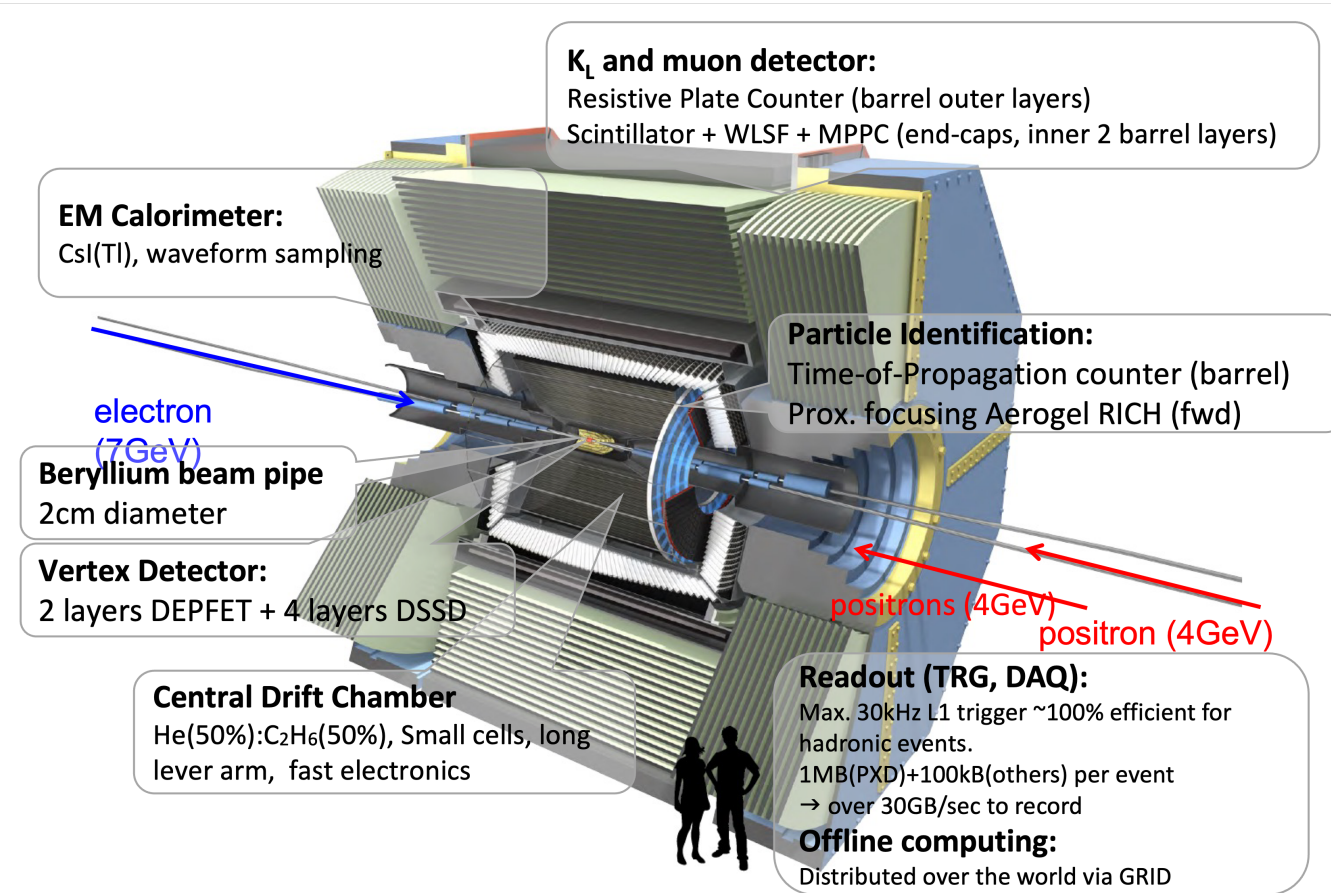
Need to be resolved !

Belle II outlook for $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$ measurement



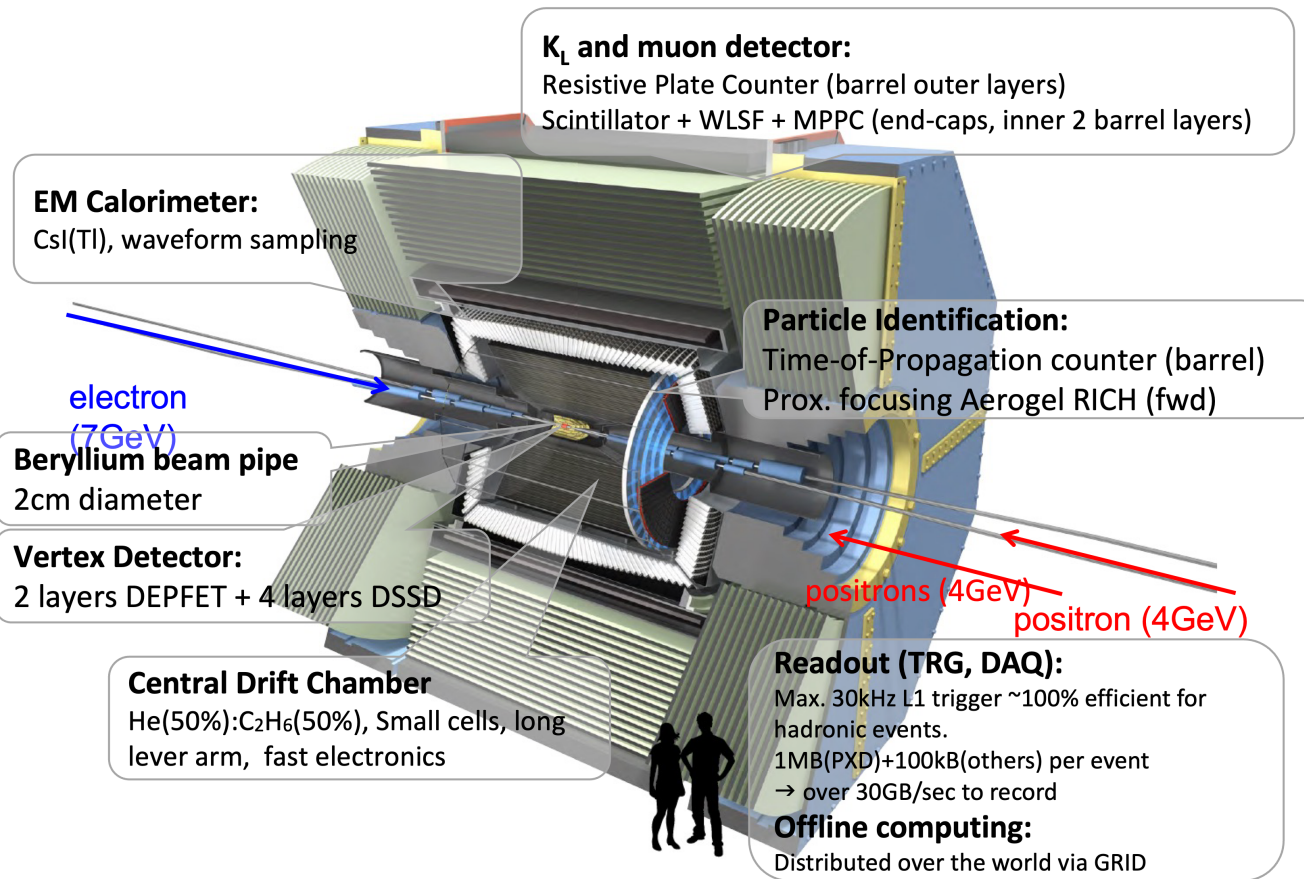
- Trigger on ISR photons → $\approx 100\%$ efficiency for ISR events
- SuperKEKB luminosities → Systematics will dominate over whole kinematic range
- State of the art experiment, PID performance matching that of BaBar

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- State of the art experiment, PID performance matching that of BaBar
 \rightarrow **First goal:** Reproducing BaBar result's precision
 \rightarrow **Will potentially reduce KLOE/BaBar tension**
- **Large luminosity will**
 - facilitate systematic studies (in particular PID)
 \rightarrow Expect significantly improvement of previous results
 - Help with subdominant channels like K^+K^- , $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$

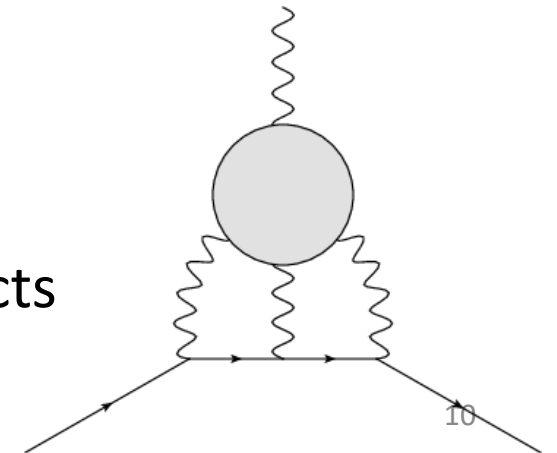
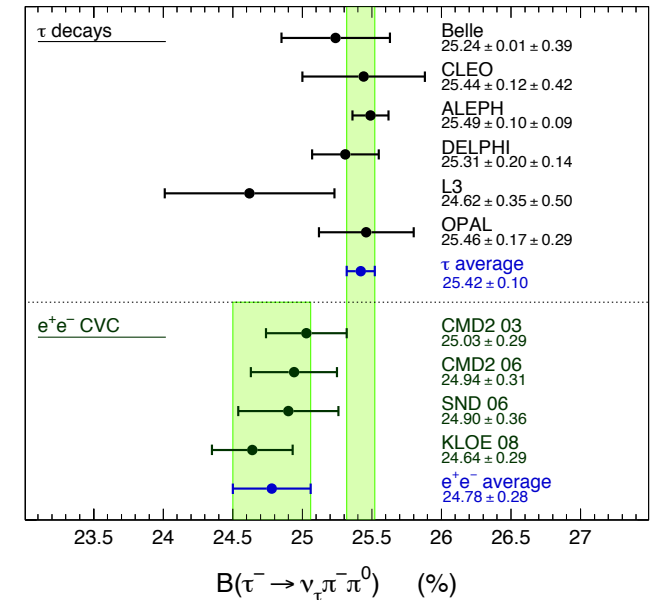
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Additional Measurements related to g-2

- Conserved vector current (CVC):

$$\tau \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi \nu_\tau \leftrightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi \pi$$

- However: isospin breaking effects not fully understood
→ tension between τ decay and CVC $e^+ e^-$
→ Future theory developments could bring this channel into play again
- Belle II will provide further input
- Hadronic Light-by-Light (HLbL)
 - HLbL is $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)$ → needs to be known to within $\approx 10\%$
 - 4-point function → significantly more complex than HVP
→ experimental input is needed to validate theory models
→ See whitepaper for measurements validating different aspects of the calculations





Summary and Take away message

- a_μ measurements among the most sensitive to New Physics

BUT:

Discovery potential needs experimental input from e^+e^- to reduce theory uncertainty to same level as expected experimental uncertainties

Need:

- HVP from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi$
- HLbL from form factors and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

Belle II is a second generation B -factory

- State of the art detector optimized for precision physics with identified hadrons
- Will reduce systematics by resolving current experimental tension in HVP
- Excellent opportunity to reduce systematics to expected precision of a_μ^{exp}
- **Must do experiment** to validate theory calculations for HVP and HLbL

Details in “Opportunities for precision QCD physics in hadronization at Belle II -- a snowmass whitepaper” (2204.02280 [hep-ex])