

Meson Transition Form Factors

an experimental overview

Lena Heijkenskjöld

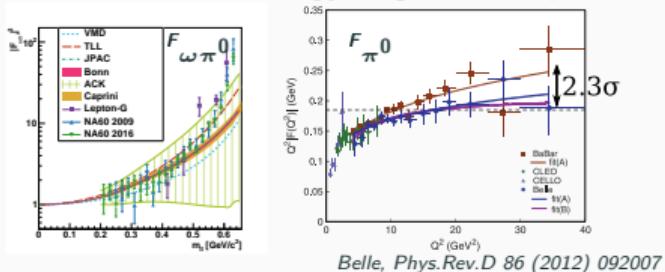
Institute for Nuclear Physics
Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz

Introduction

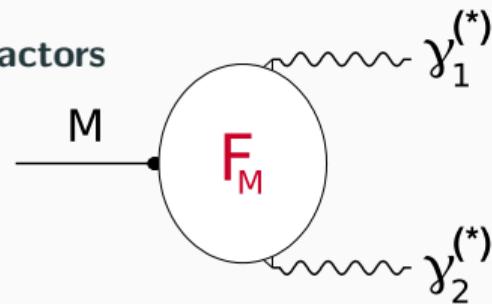
Meson Transition Form Factors

$$\mathcal{A}(M \leftrightarrow \gamma^{(*)}\gamma^{(*)}) \sim \mathcal{F}_M(q_1^2, q_2^2)$$

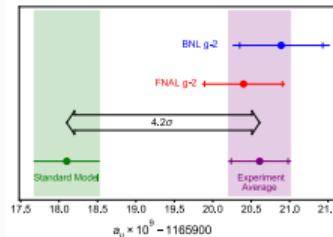
- Benchmark and input to phenomenological models in low-energy region and pQCD



- Important for in-medium studies of hadrons in heavy-ion collisions
- See next talk by Witold Przygoda!

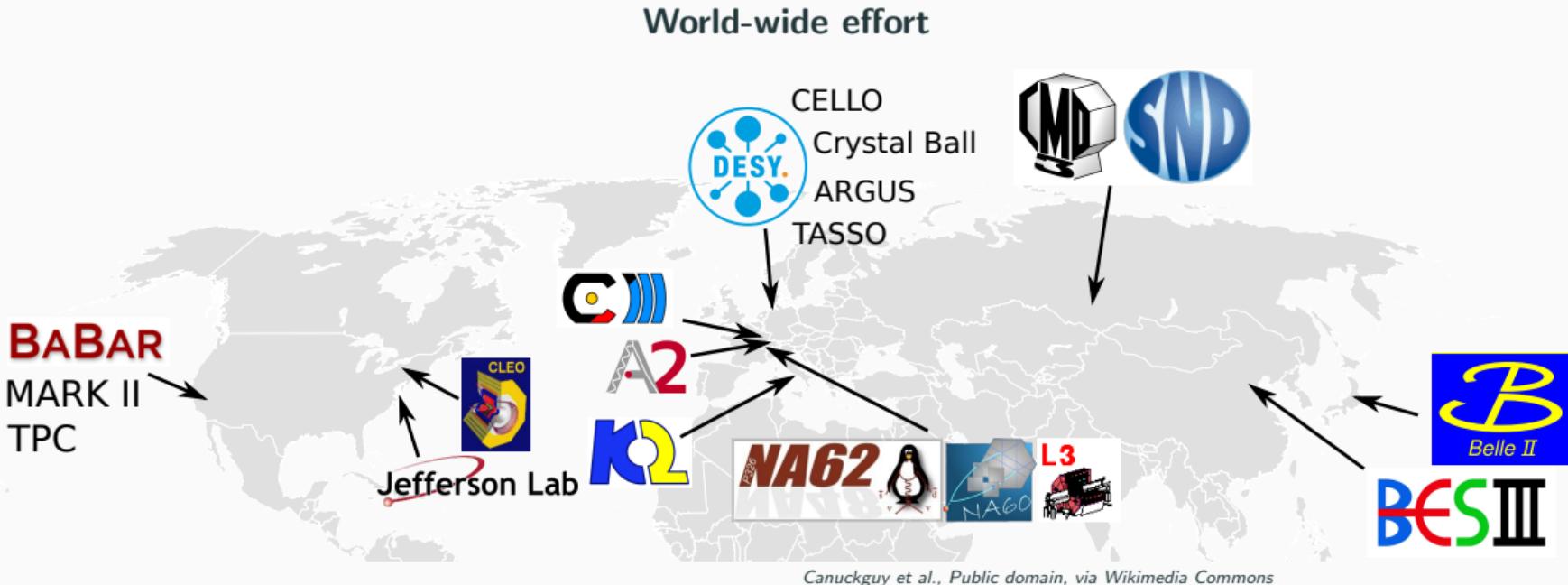


- Precise knowledge needed for calculations of the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon



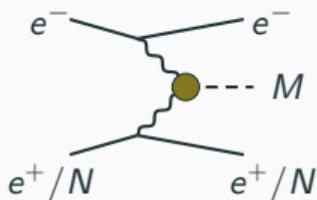
Talks on Thursday:
- Dinko Pocanic
- Bastian Kubis
- Achim Denig

Introduction



Introduction

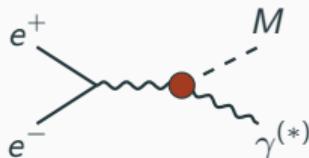
Space-like



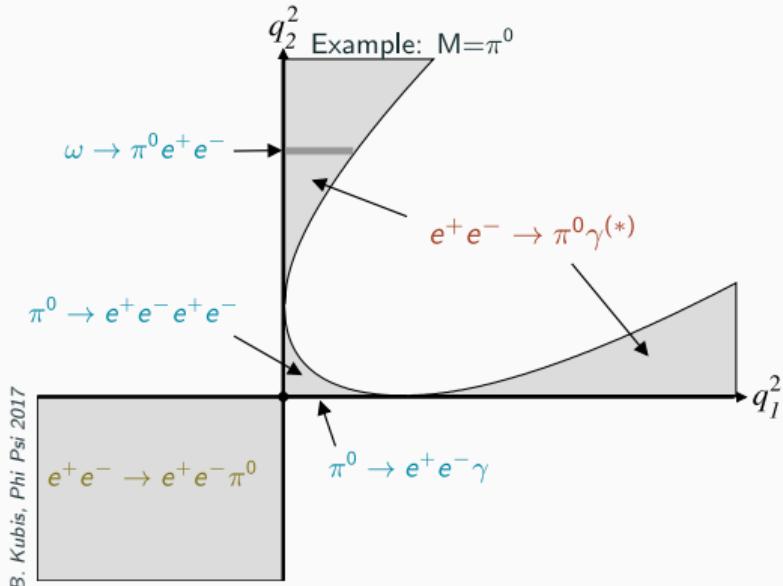
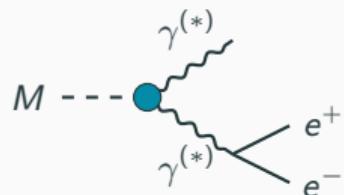
- Two-photon fusion in e^+e^- scattering
- Primakoff production on fixed targets

Time-like

- Radiative meson production

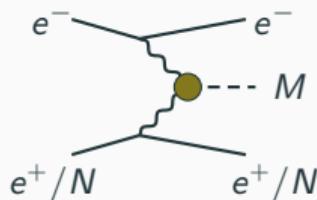


- Meson decays



Introduction

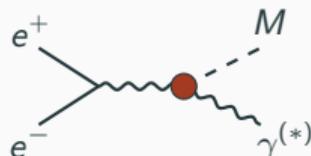
Space-like



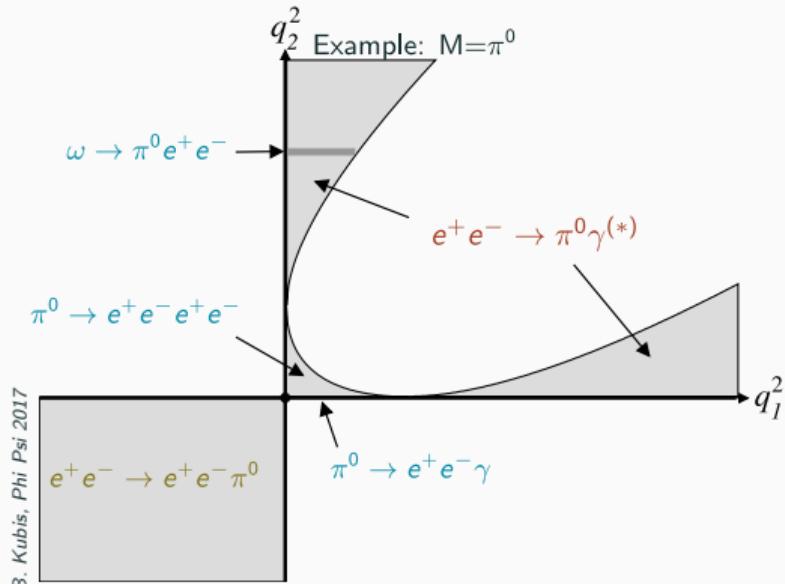
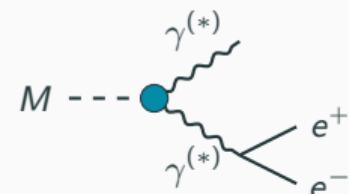
- Two-photon fusion in e^+e^- scattering
- Primakoff production on fixed targets

Time-like

- Radiative meson production



- Meson decays

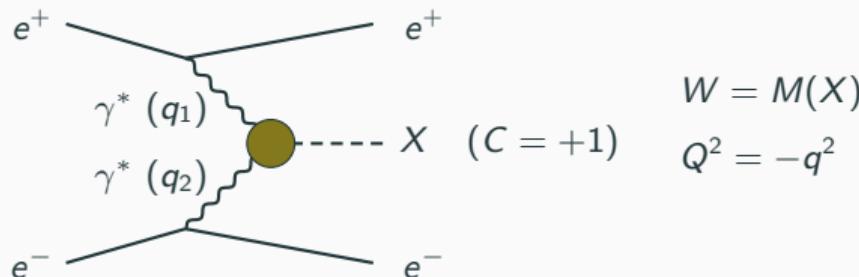


B. Kubis, Phi Psi 2017

**TFF studies from $\gamma\gamma$ fusion at
 e^+e^- colliders**

$\gamma\gamma$ fusion at e^+e^- colliders

Space-like TFF measurements



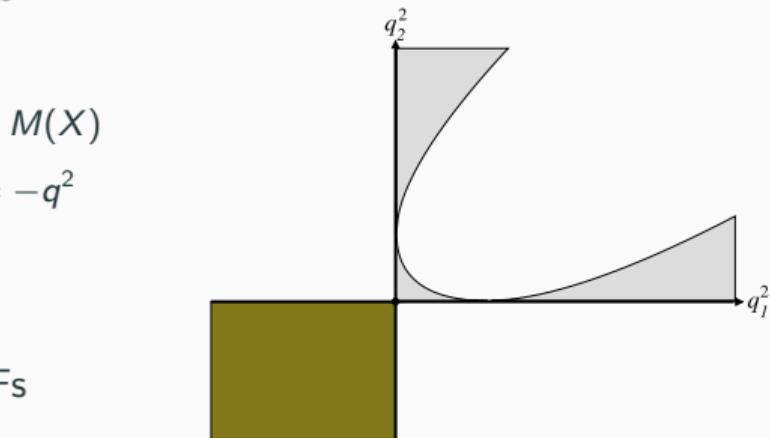
Low Q^2 : Study resonance properties and TFFs

High Q^2 : Verify pQCD predictions

$$X = \pi^0, \eta, \eta', \dots$$

Direct access to meson TFFs

$$\frac{\sigma(\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow X)}{dQ_1^2 dQ_2^2} \sim |F(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)|^2$$



$$X = \pi\pi, \pi\eta, KK\dots$$

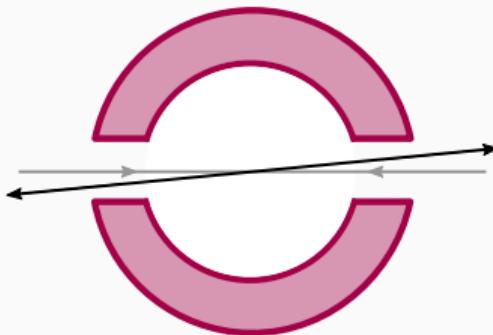
Study scalar and tensor mesons

$$\text{PWA studies of } \frac{\sigma(\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow X)}{dW dQ_1^2 dQ_2^2}$$

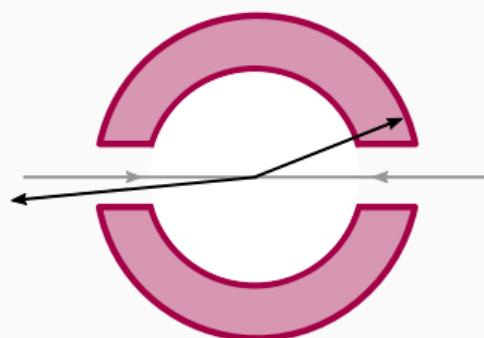
$\gamma\gamma$ fusion at e^+e^- colliders

Leptons are dominantly scattered at small angles

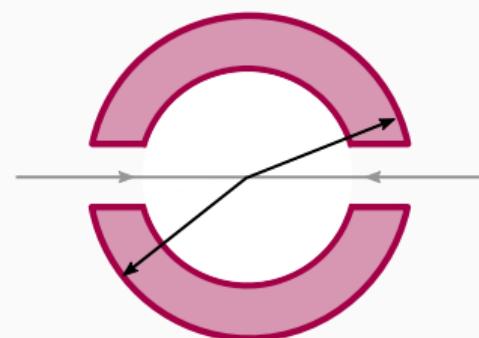
Untagged



Single-tagged



Double-tagged



$$Q_1^2 \approx Q_2^2 \approx 0$$

High-statistics

$\Gamma_{X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$ via $\frac{d\sigma}{dW}$ studies

$$Q_1^2 \geq 0, \quad Q_2^2 \approx 0$$

Single-virtual TFF studies

$$F(Q_1^2, 0) = F(Q^2)$$

$$Q_1^2 \geq 0, \quad Q_2^2 \geq 0$$

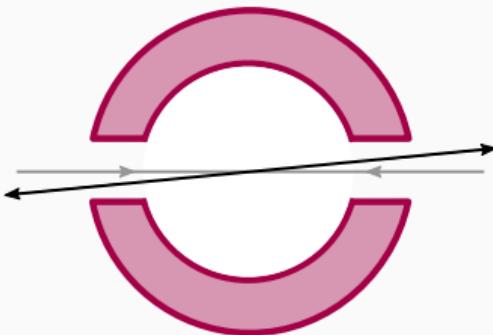
Very low statistics

Double-virtual TFF studies

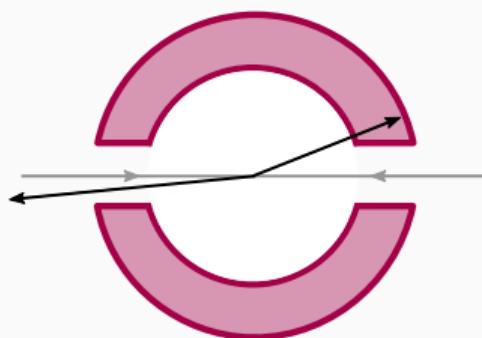
$\gamma\gamma$ fusion at e^+e^- colliders

Leptons are dominantly scattered at small angles

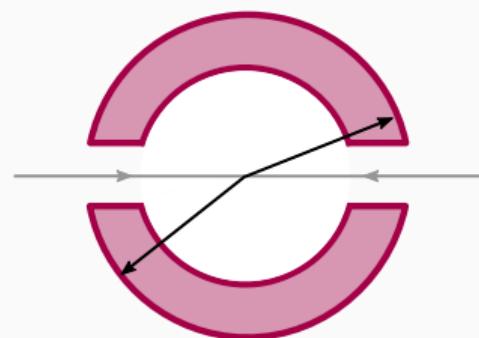
Untagged



Single-tagged



Double-tagged



$$Q_1^2 \approx Q_2^2 \approx 0$$

High-statistics

$\Gamma_{X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$ via $\frac{d\sigma}{dW}$ studies

$$Q_1^2 \geq 0, \quad Q_2^2 \approx 0$$

Single-virtual TFF studies

$$F(Q_1^2, 0) = F(Q^2)$$

Only result from BABAR
See talk by Evgeny Kozyrev
on Wednesday!

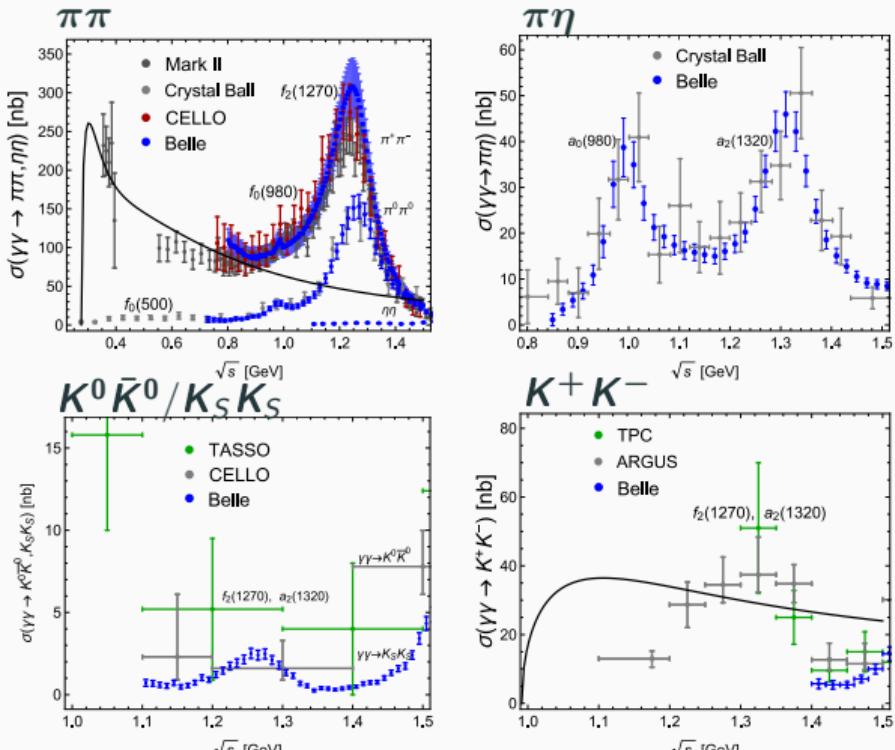
$\gamma\gamma$ fusion at e^+e^- colliders: untagged measurements

Studies of $X = \pi\pi, \pi\eta, KK$ – access scalar and tensor mesons ($J^{PC} = 0^{\pm\pm}, 2^{\pm\pm}$)

- Strict cut on $\left| \sum_X \bar{p}_t^* \right|$ to ensure quasi-real $\gamma\gamma$
- $\sigma_{ee} = \int \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}(W) \frac{dL_{\gamma\gamma}}{dW} dW$

Fits of PWA to $\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}}{4\pi d \cos(\theta^*)}$ to study resonances

Extract, masses, widths and $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \text{BR}(MM)$



$\gamma\gamma$ fusion at e^+e^- colliders: single-tagged measurements

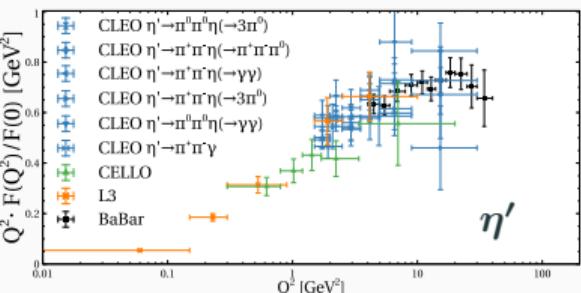
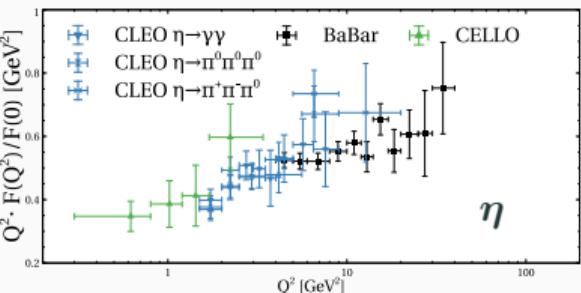
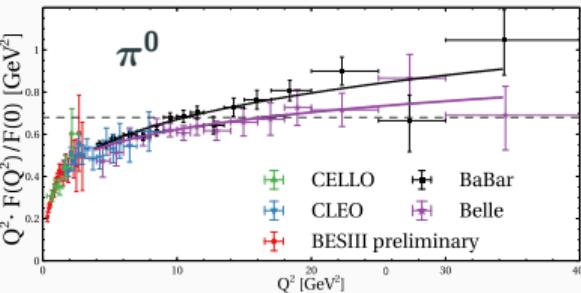
Studies of singly-virtual space-like TFF for $X = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$

- Ensure $Q_2^2 \approx 0$ with requirement on small θ_{ex}
- $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma} \sim F^2(Q_1^2) \rightarrow F^2(Q^2) = \frac{(d\sigma/dQ^2)_{data}}{(d\sigma/dQ^2)_{MC}} F_{MC}$

pQCD LO prediction: $Q^2 F_\pi(Q^2) \stackrel{Q^2 \rightarrow \infty}{=} \sqrt{2} f_\pi$
 → Belle-BaBar puzzle

Studies of $X = \pi\pi, \pi\eta, KK$

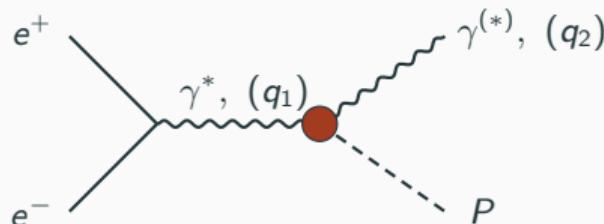
One measurement by Belle of single-tagged $X = \pi^0\pi^0$



TFF studies from radiative meson production

Radiative meson production in colliders

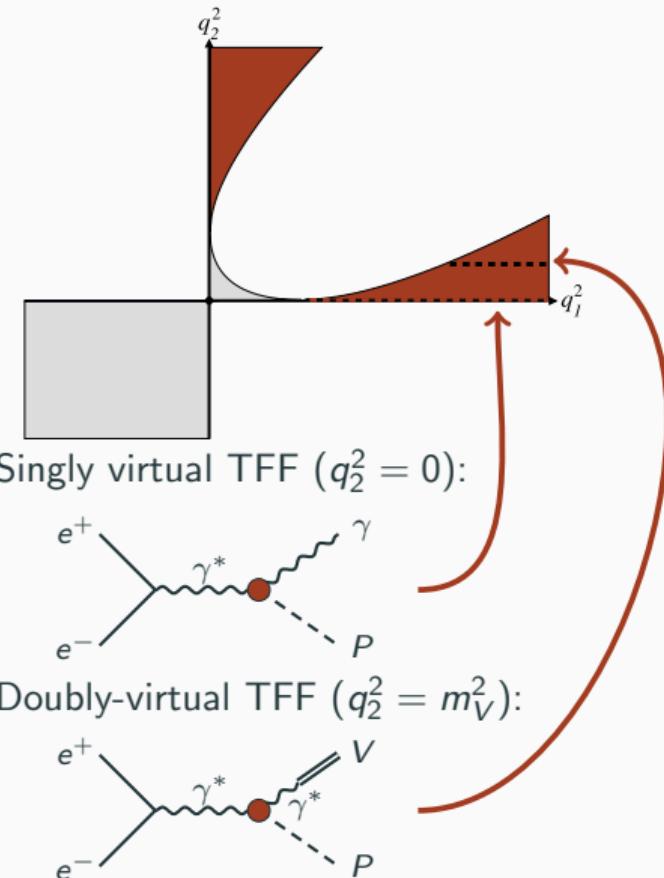
Time-like TFF measurements



$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow P\gamma^{(*)}) \sim |F_P(q^2)|^2$$

$$q_1^2 = s$$

- Energy scans
- Initial state radiation



Radiative meson production in colliders

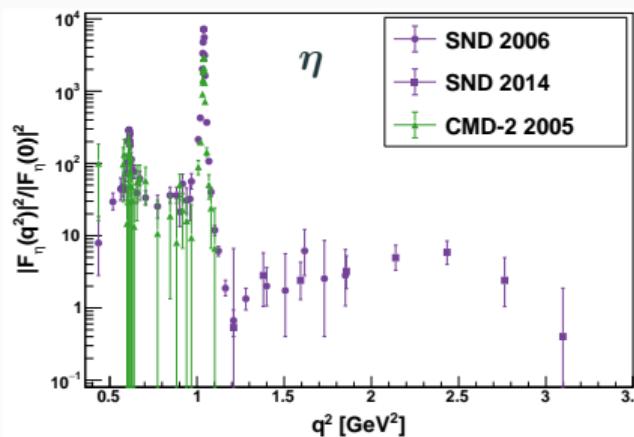
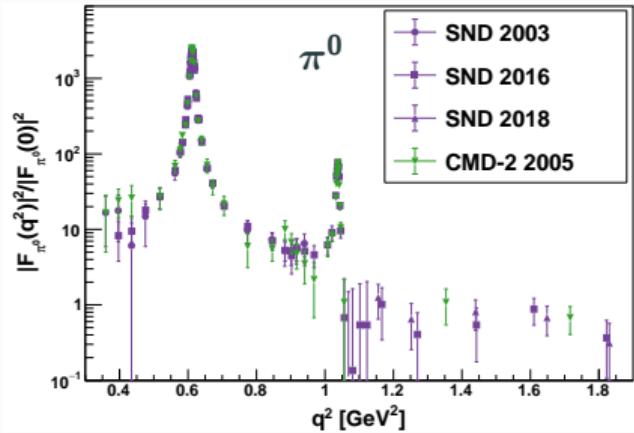
Singly-virtual time-like TFF of $P = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow P\gamma) = \frac{2\pi^2\alpha^3}{3} |F_P(q^2)|^2$$

Low q^2 : Studies of excited vector meson states

High q^2 : pQCD tests on η, η' by

- BABAR: $q^2 = 112 \text{ GeV}^2$
- CLEO : $q^2 = 14 \text{ GeV}^2$



Radiative meson production in colliders

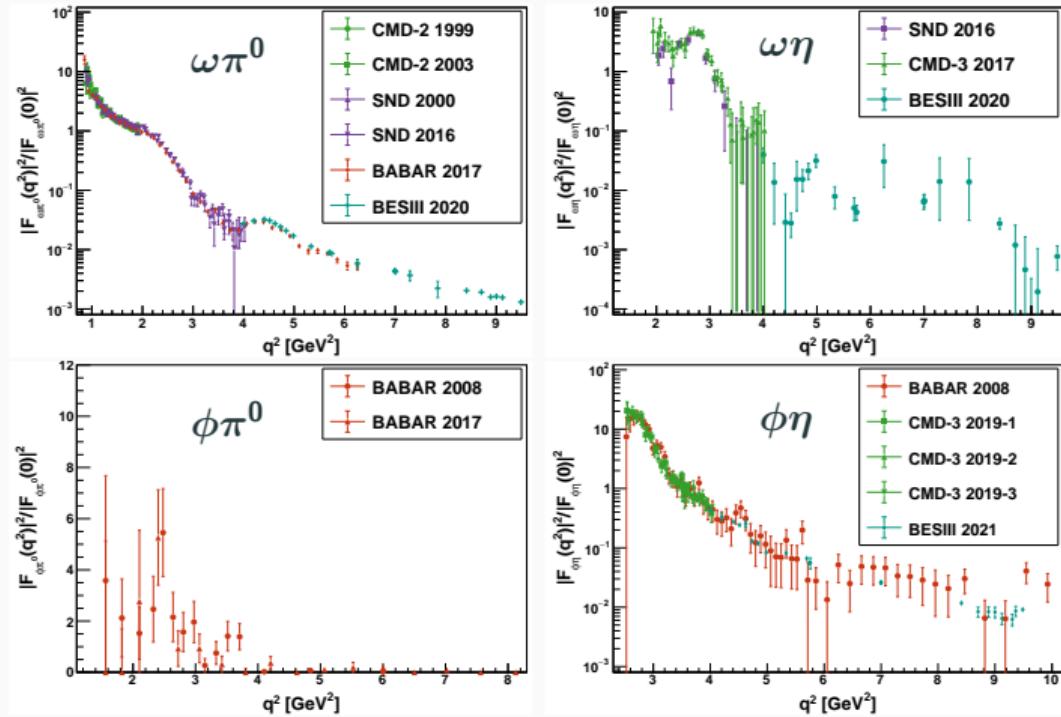
Doubly-virtual time-like TFF of $P = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$ $V = \omega, \phi$

$$F_P(q_1^2, m_V^2) \sim F_{VP}(q_1^2)$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow PV) = \frac{4\pi^2\alpha^3}{3s^{3/2}} |F_{VP}(q_1^2)|^2 P_f(s)$$

- Studies of excited vector meson states
- From OZI rule: ϕP channels
→ investigations of ϕ resonances

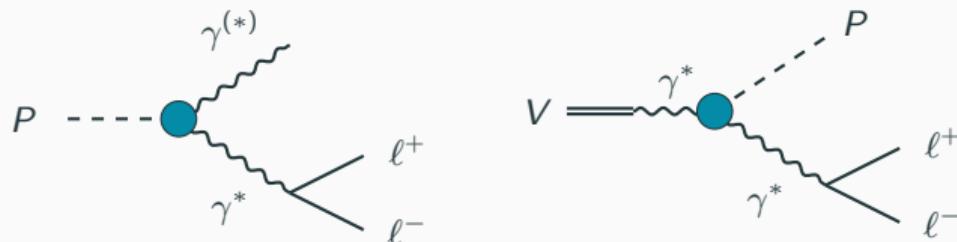
Also $\phi\eta'$ results from BESIII 2020



Decay studies at meson factories

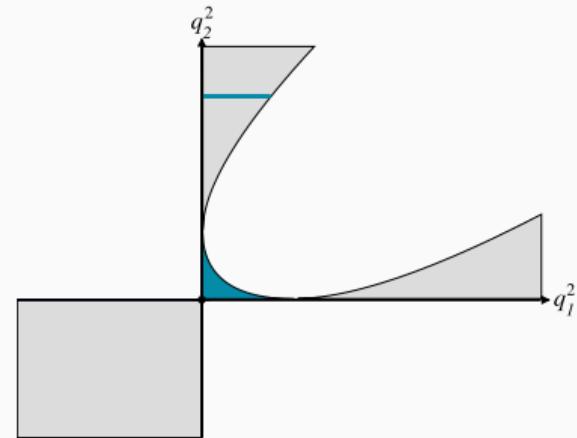
Decay studies at meson factories

Time-like TFF measurements



Accessing the TFF from the decay rate

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



Slope parameter close to $q^2 = 0$:

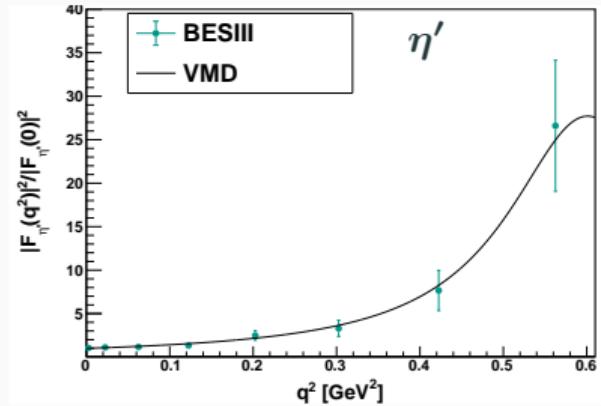
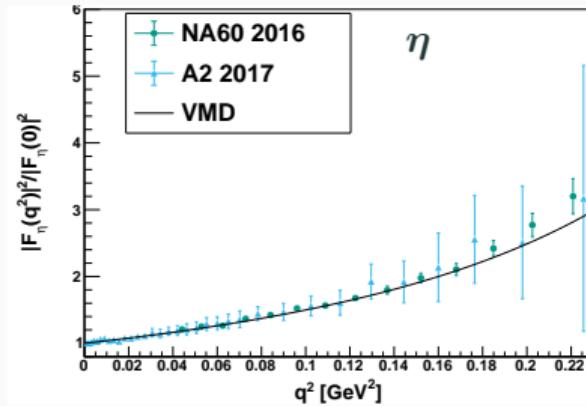
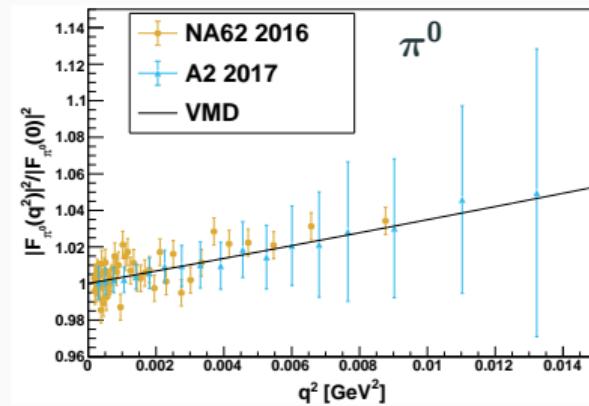
$$b_P = \left. \frac{d\mathcal{F}_{AB}(q^2)}{dq^2} \right|_{q^2=0}$$

Decay studies at meson factories

Singly-virtual time-like TFF, $P = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$

Very close to $q^2 = 0$:

- EM radius of P
- Extrapolations from space-like TFF
- Good theory agreement
- NLO QED corrections only used for π^0

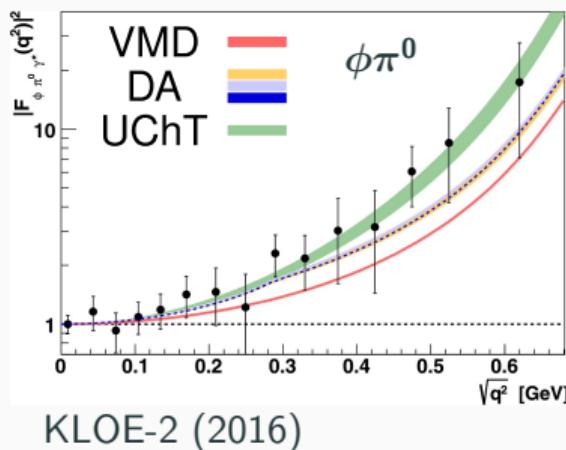
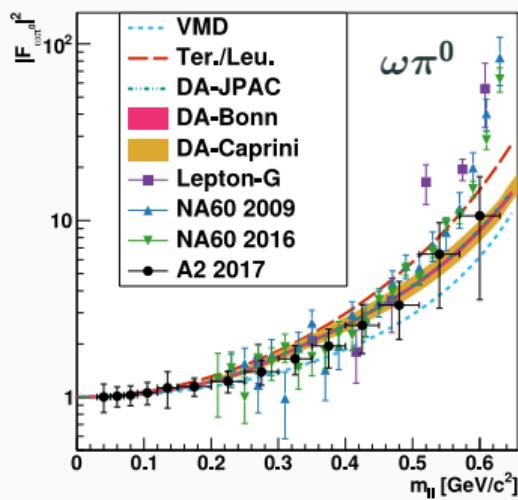


Decay studies at meson factories

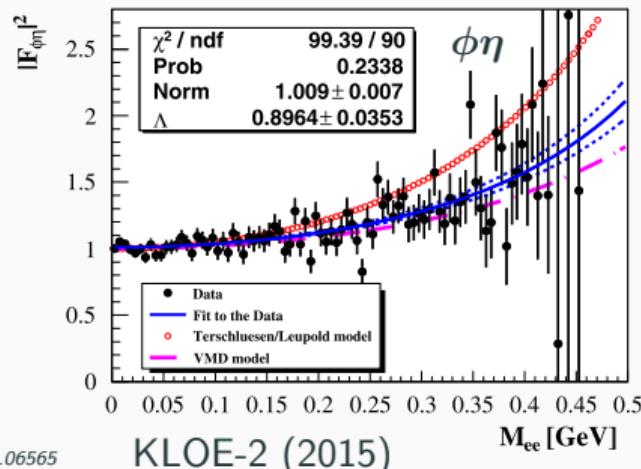
Doubly-virtual time-like TFF, $P = \pi^0$, η $V = \omega$, ϕ

$$F_P(q_1^2, m_V^2) \sim F_{VP}(q^2)$$

Puzzling theory-experiment differences!



A. Anastasi et al., Phys.Lett.B 757 (2016) 362-367, arXiv: 1601.06565



D. Babusci et al., Phys.Lett.B 742 (2015) 1-6, arXiv: 1409.4582

Summary

Summary

Meson Transition Form Factors

$$\mathcal{A}(M \leftrightarrow \gamma^{(*)}\gamma^{(*)}) \sim \mathcal{F}_M(q_1^2, q_2^2)$$

Space-like TFF

- $\gamma\gamma$ fusion

Time-like TFF

- Radiative meson production
- Meson decays

