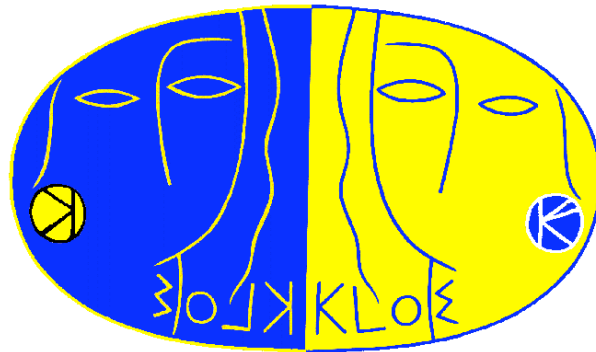


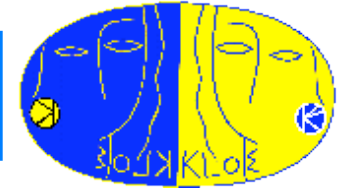
KLOE measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$ with Initial State Radiation and the $\pi\pi$ contribution to the muon anomaly

Graziano Venanzoni
(for the KLOE collaboration)
Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati



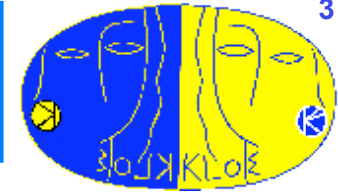
TAU2010, Manchester, 15 September 2010

Outlook

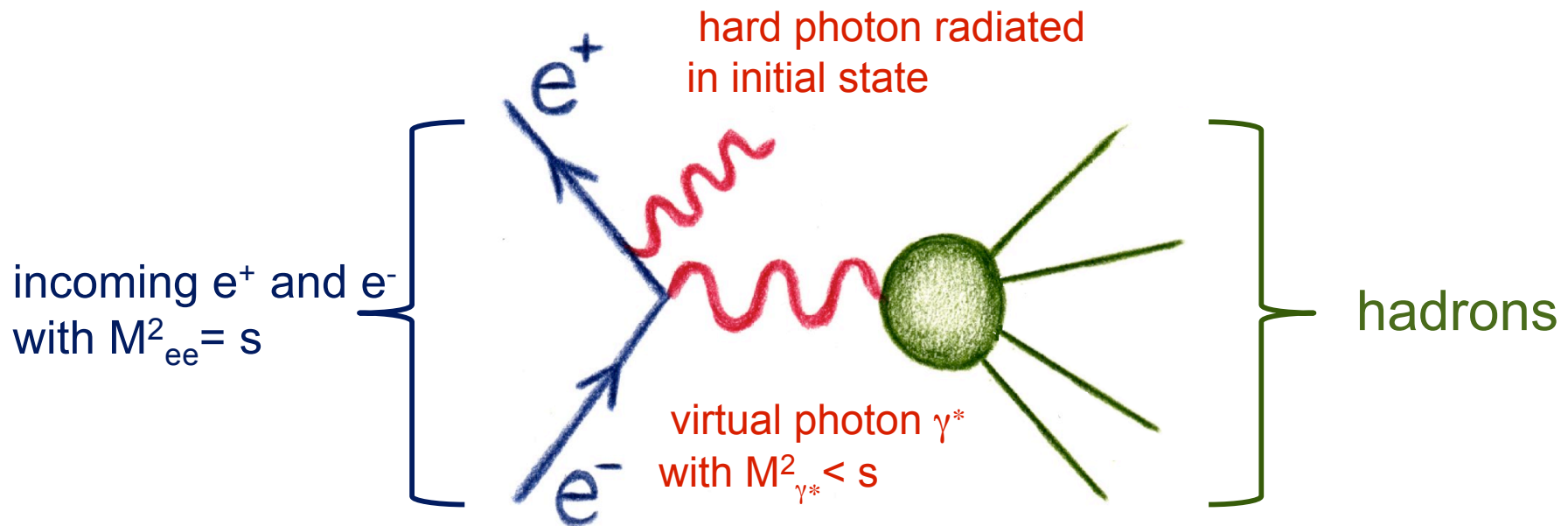


- KLOE measurements of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$:
 - Small (photon) angle measurements (KLOE05, KLOE08)
 - Large (photon) angle measurement (KLOE10)
- Evaluation of $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$ and comparison with CMD-2/SND/BaBar
- New measurement well advanced:
 - Extraction of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$ by $\mu\mu\gamma$ normalization
- Future prospects with KLOE-2
- Conclusions

ISR: Initial State Radiation

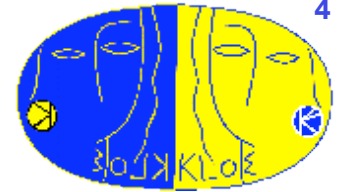


Particle factories (DAΦNE, PEP-II, KEK-B) can measure hadronic cross sections as a function of the hadronic c.m. energy using initial state radiation (**radiative return** to energies below the collider energy \sqrt{s}).



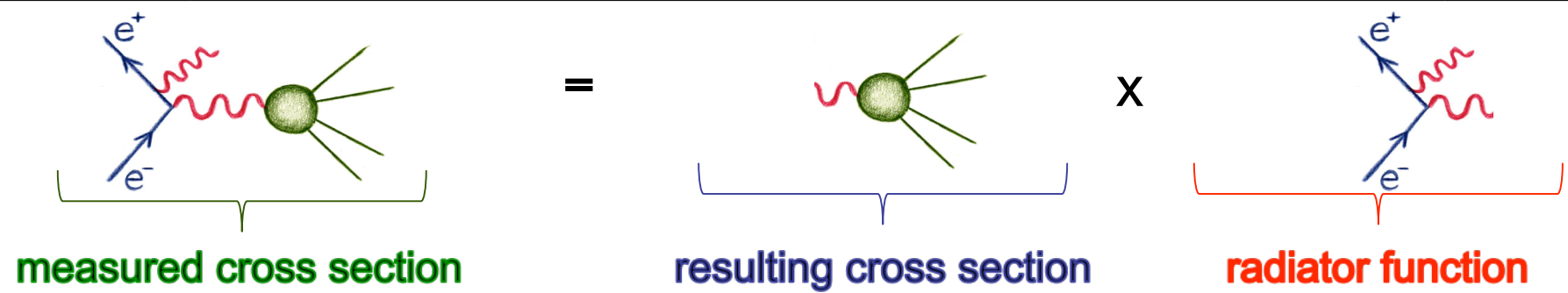
The emission of a hard γ in the bremsstrahlung process in the initial state reduces the energy available to produce the hadronic system in the e^+e^- collision.

ISR: Initial State Radiation



Neglecting final state radiation (FSR):

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \gamma)}{dM^2_{\text{hadr}}} = \frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, M^2_{\text{hadr}})}{s} H(s, M^2_{\text{hadr}})$$



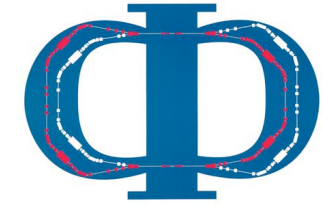
Theoretical input: precise calculation of the radiation function $H(s, M^2_{\text{hadr}})$

→ **EVA + PHOKHARA MC Generator**

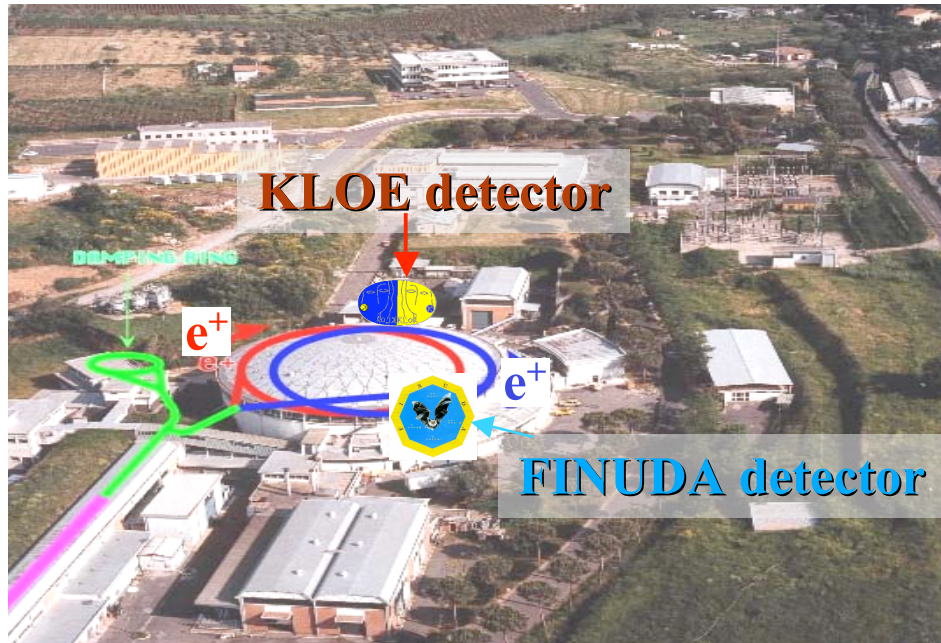
Binner, Kühn, Melnikov; Phys. Lett. B 459, 1999
 H. Czyż, A. Grzebińska, J.H. Kühn, G. Rodrigo, Eur. Phys. J. C 27, 2003
(exact next-to-leading order QED calculation of the radiator function)

IN 2005 KLOE has published the first precision measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$ with ISR using 2001 data (140pb^{-1}) PLB606(2005)12 $\Rightarrow \sim 3\sigma$ discrepancy btw a_μ^{SM} and a_μ^{exp}

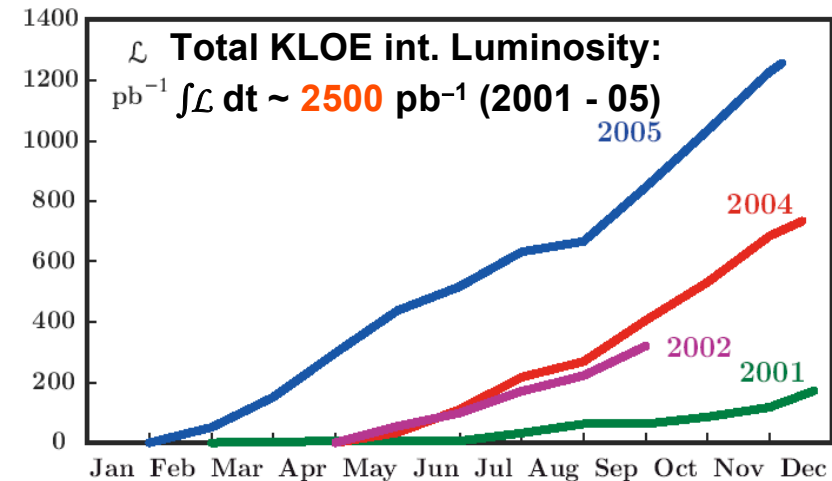
DAΦNE: A Φ-Factory



e^+e^- - collider with $\sqrt{s}=m_\Phi \approx 1.0195$ GeV



Integrated Luminosity



Peak Luminosity $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

KLOE05 measurement (PLB606(2005)12) was based on 140 pb⁻¹ of 2001 data!

KLOE08 measurement (PLB670(2009)285) was based on 240 pb⁻¹ from 2002 data!

2006:

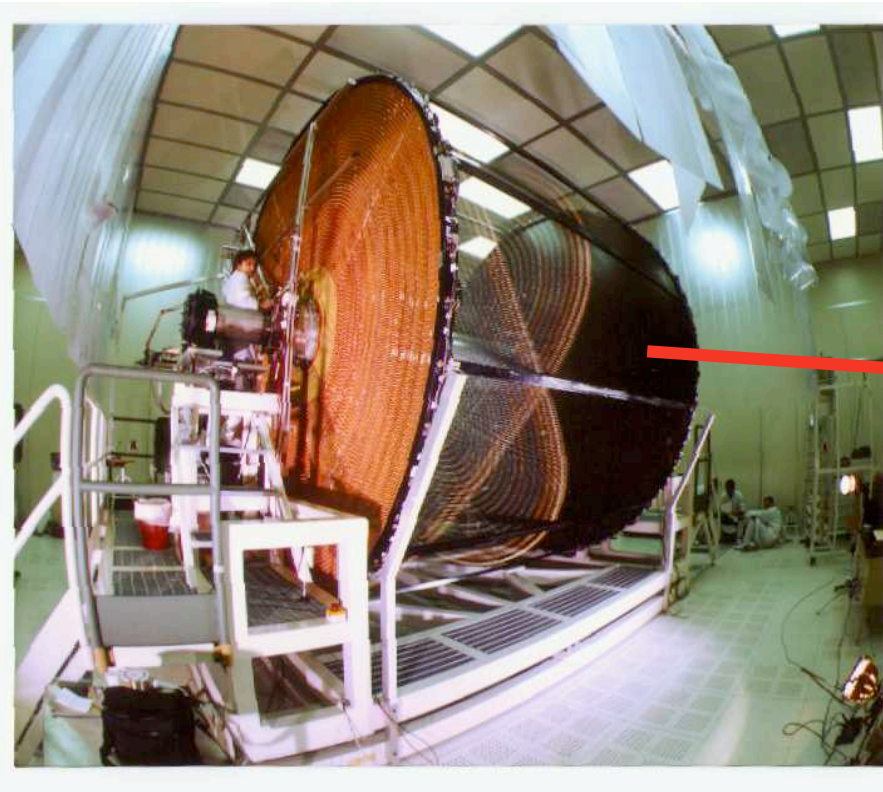
- Energy scan (4 points around m_Φ -peak)
- **240 pb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 1000$ MeV (off-peak data)**

The new measurement (KLOE10) is based on 233 pb⁻¹ of 2006 data (different event selection). sub. to PLB

KLOE Detector



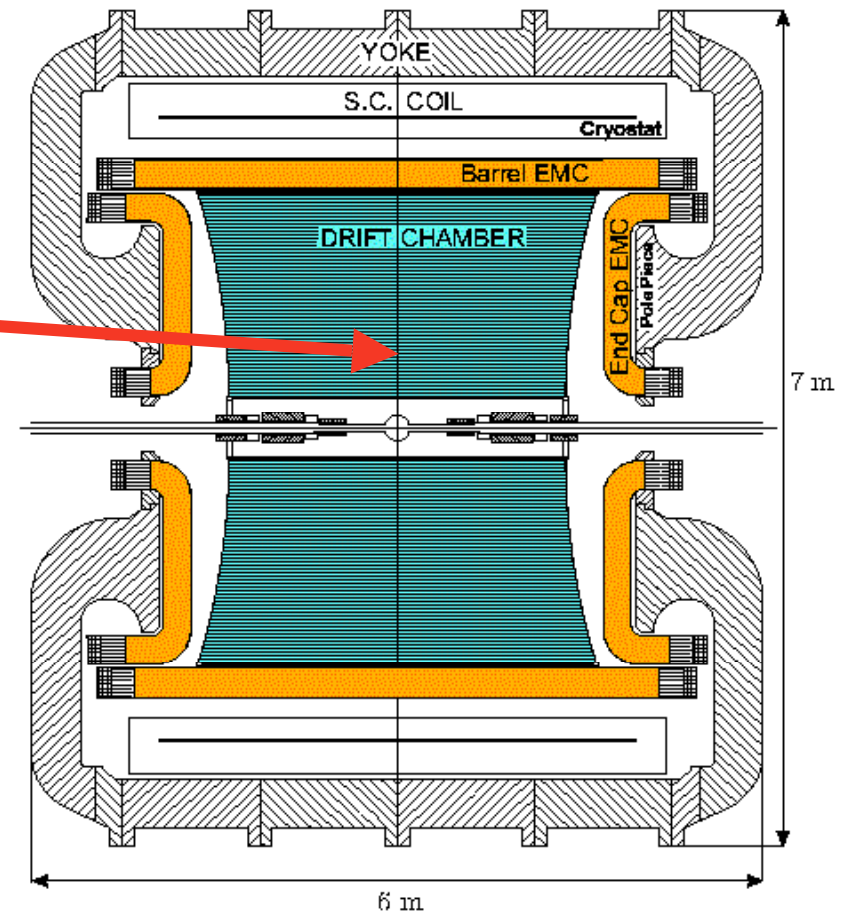
Drift chamber



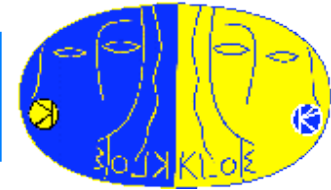
$$\sigma_p/p = 0.4\% \text{ (for } 90^\circ \text{ tracks)}$$
$$\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$$

**Excellent momentum
resolution**

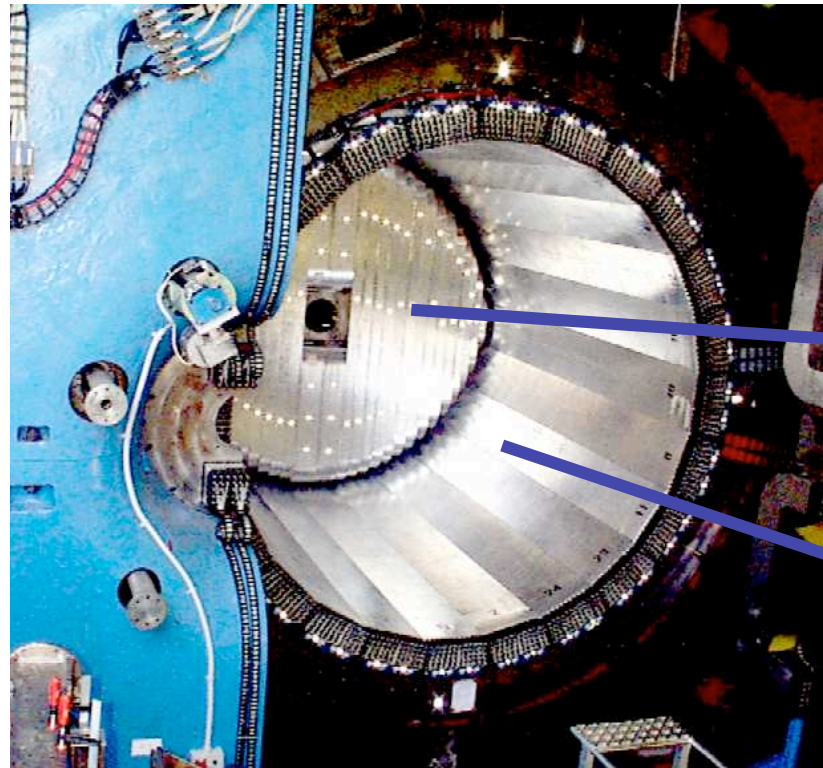
Full stereo geometry, 4m diameter,
52.140 wires **90% Helium, 10% $i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$**



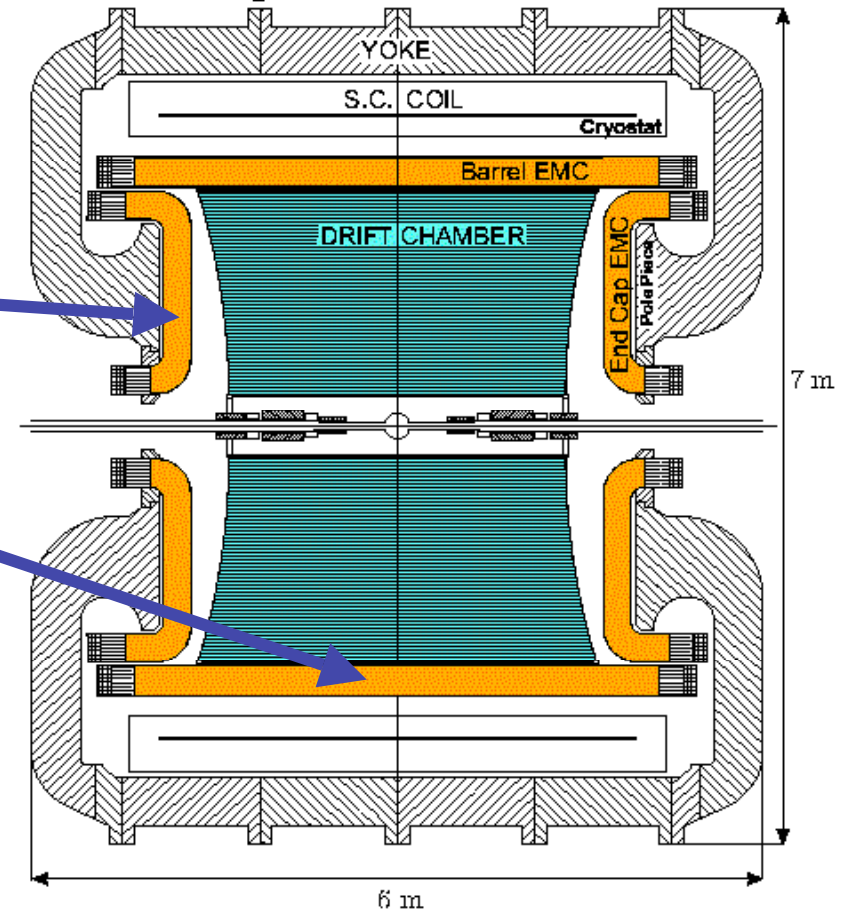
KLOE Detector



Electromagnetic Calorimeter



Pb / scintillating fibres (4880 PMT)
Endcap - Barrel - Modules



$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

$$\sigma_T = 54 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$$

(Bunch length contribution subtracted from constant term)

Excellent timing resolution

Extracting $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ and $|F_{\pi}|^2$ from $\pi\pi\gamma$ events



a) Via absolute Normalisation to VLAB Luminosity (as in 2005 analysis):

1)
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}^{obs}}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2} = \frac{\Delta N_{Obs} - \Delta N_{Bkg}}{\Delta M_{\pi\pi}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{Sel}} \cdot \frac{1}{\int L dt}$$

$d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}/dM^2$ is obtained by subtracting background from observed event spectrum, divide by selection efficiencies, and *int. luminosity*.

2)
$$\sigma_{\pi\pi}(s) \approx s \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}^{obs}}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{H(s)}$$

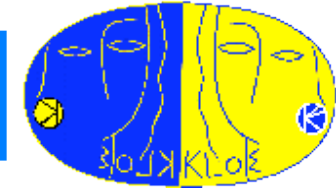
Obtain $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ from (ISR) - radiative cross section $d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma(\gamma)}/dM^2$ via theoretical radiator function $H(s)$:

3)
$$|F_{\pi}|^2 = \frac{3s}{\pi\alpha^2\beta_{\pi}^3} \sigma_{\pi\pi}(s)$$

Relation between $|F_{\pi}|^2$ and the cross section $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$

b) Via bin-by-bin Normalisation to rad. Muon events (*analysis is in a well advanced phase, see later*)

Radiative Corrections



Radiator-Function $H(s, s_\pi)$ (ISR):

- ISR-Process calculated at NLO-level

PHOKHARA generator

(H.Czyż, A.Grzelińska, J.H.Kühn, G.Rodrigo, EPJC27,2003)

Precision: 0.5%

$$s \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}}{ds_\pi} = \sigma_{\pi\pi}(s_\pi) \times H(s, s_\pi)$$

Radiative Corrections:

i) Bare Cross Section

divide by Vacuum Polarisation $\delta(s) = (\alpha(s)/\alpha(0))^2$

→ from F. Jegerlehner

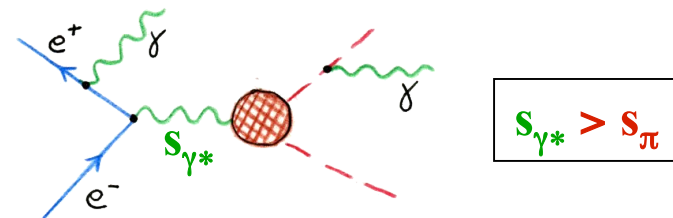
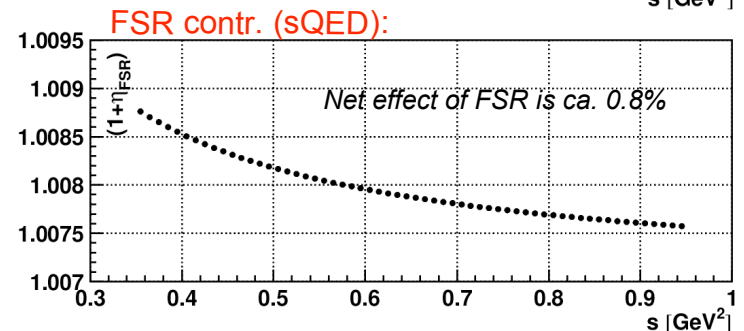
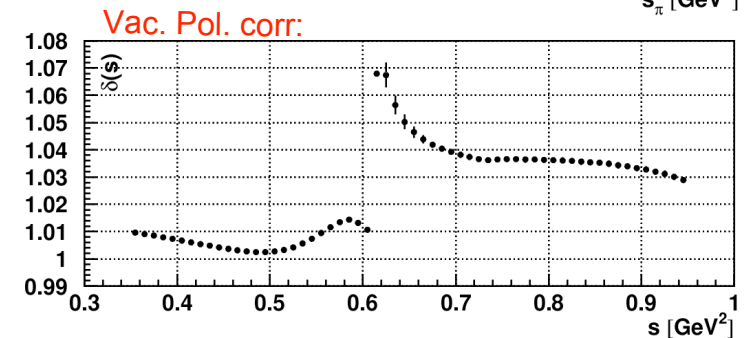
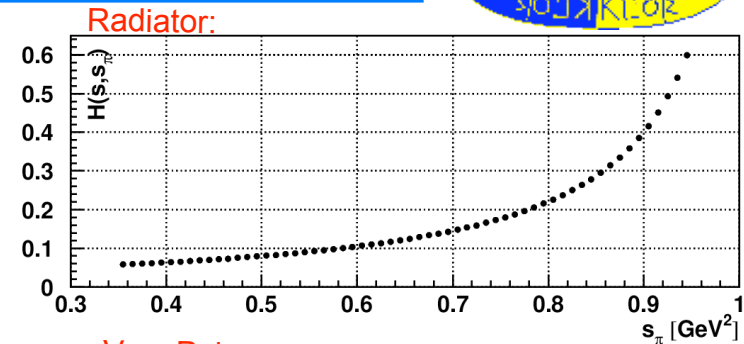
ii) FSR

Cross section $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ must be incl. for FSR
for use in the dispersion integral of a_μ



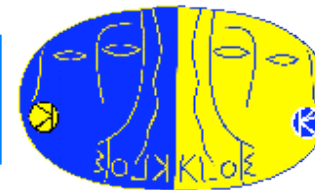
FSR corrections have to be taken into account
in the efficiency eval. (Acceptance, M_{Trk}) and in
the mapping $s_\pi \rightarrow s_{\gamma^*}$

(H.Czyż, A.Grzelińska, J.H.Kühn, G.Rodrigo, EPJC33,2004)



$$s_{\gamma^*} > s_\pi$$

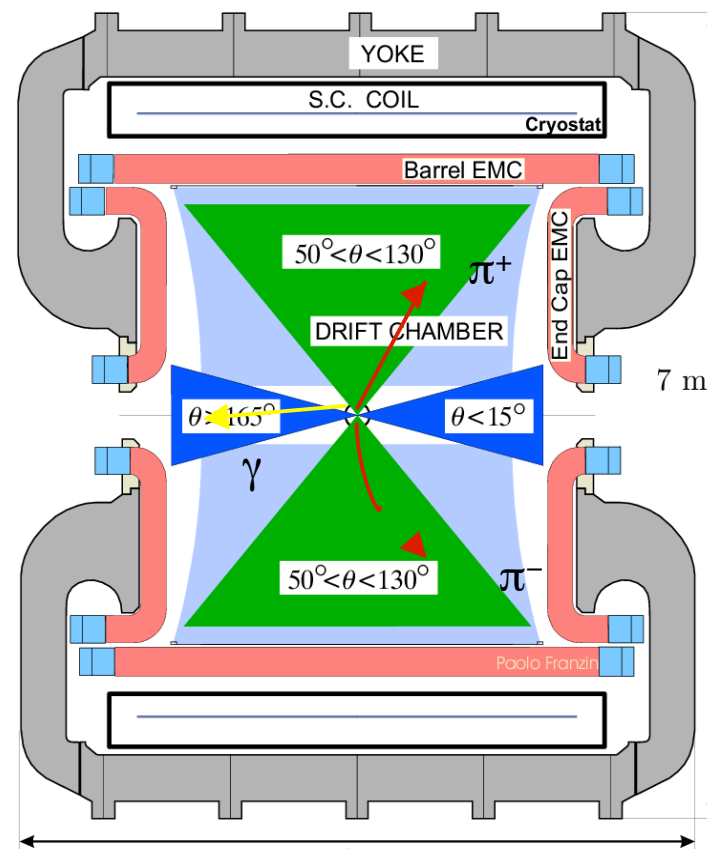
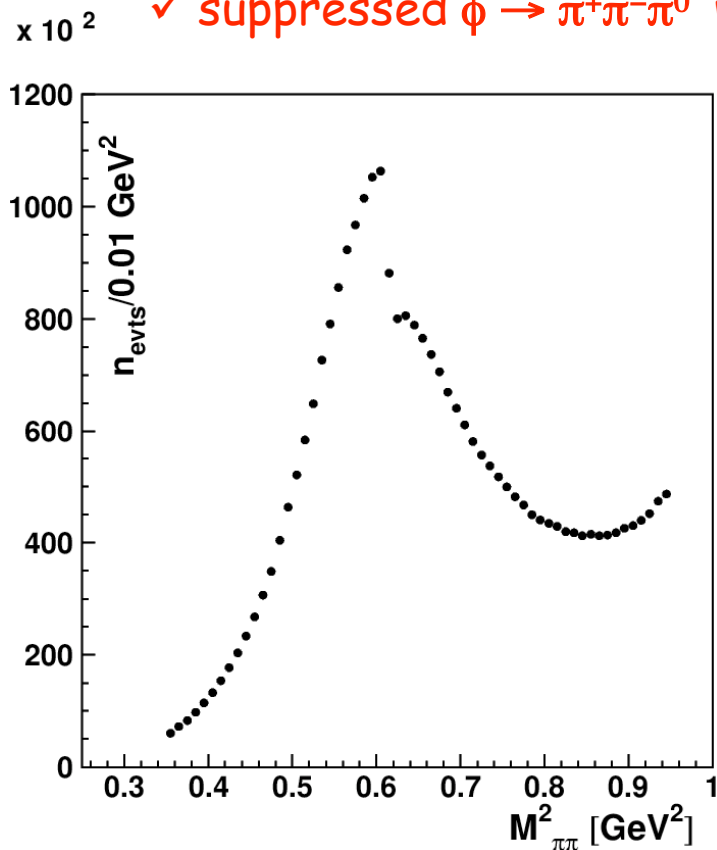
SA Event Selection (KLOE08)



- a) 2 tracks with $50^\circ < \theta_{\text{track}} < 130^\circ$
- b) small angle (not detected) γ
($\theta_{\pi\pi} < 15^\circ$ or $> 165^\circ$)

kinematics: $\vec{p}_\gamma = \vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$

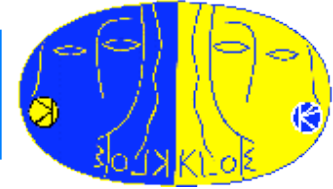
- ✓ high statistics for ISR
- ✓ low relative FSR contribution
- ✓ suppressed $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ wrt the signal



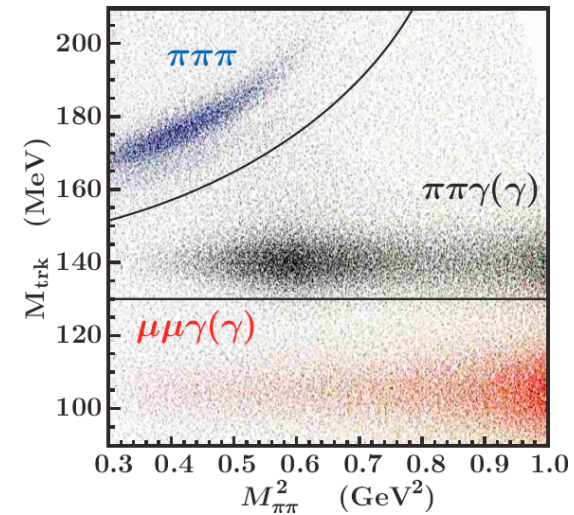
statistics: 240pb⁻¹ of 2002 data

3.1 Mill. Events between 0.35 and 0.95 GeV²

Event Selection



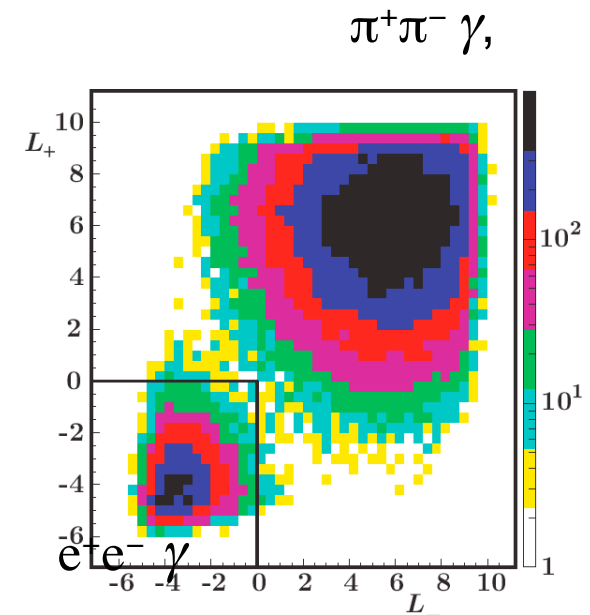
- Experimental challenge: control backgrounds from
 - $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
 - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$
 - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$,
 removed using kinematical cuts in *trackmass* M_{Trk} - $M_{\pi\pi}^2$ plane



M_{Trk} : defined by 4-momentum conservation assuming 2 charged particle (of same mass) and one γ in the final state

$$\left(\sqrt{s} - \sqrt{p_1^2 + M_{trk}^2} - \sqrt{p_2^2 + M_{trk}^2} \right)^2 - (p_1 + p_2)^2 = 0$$

To further clean the samples from radiative Bhabha events, we use a particle ID estimator (PID) for each charged track based on **Calorimeter** Information and Time-of-Flight.

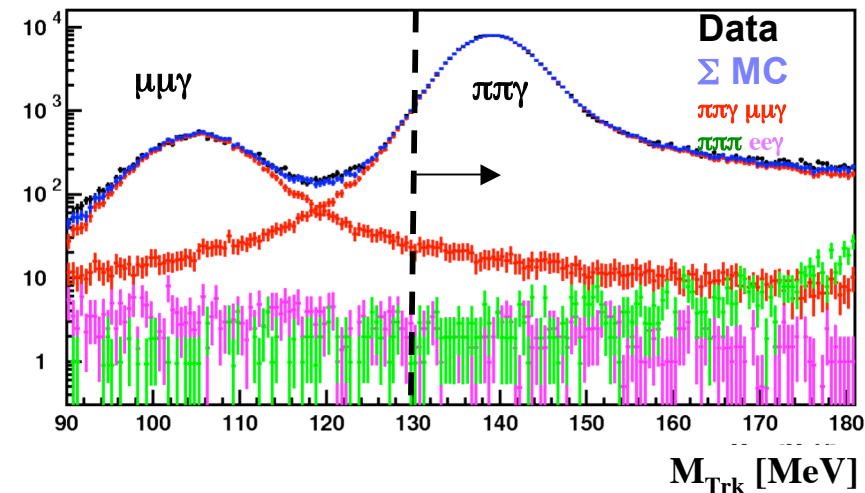


Background:

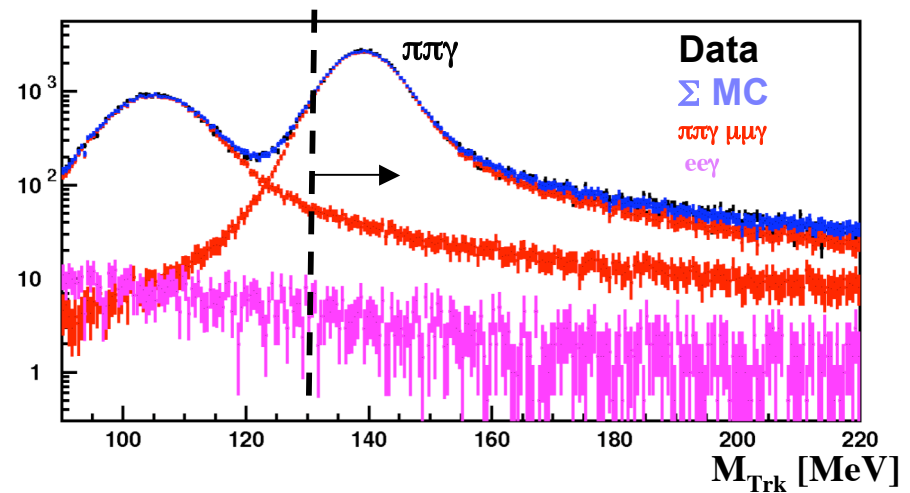


Main backgrounds estimated from MC shapes fitted to data distribution in M_{Trk}
 ($\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$, $ee\gamma$)

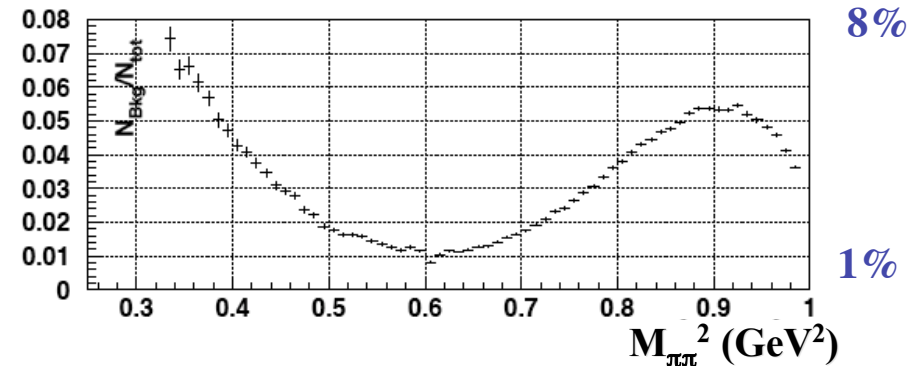
$0.60 < M_{\pi\pi}^2 < 0.62 \text{ GeV}^2, \chi^2/ndof = 158/180$



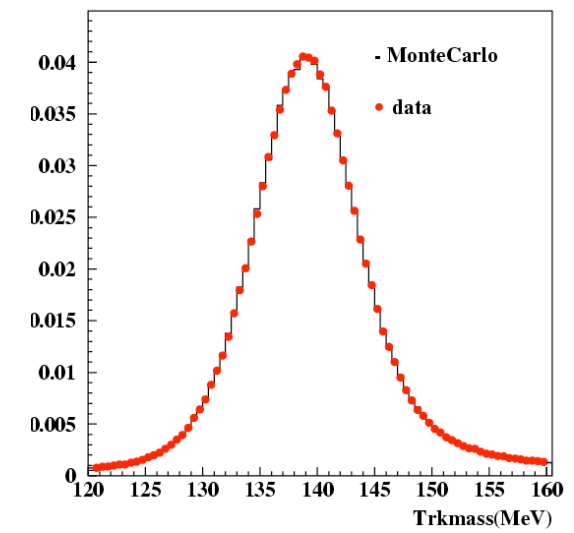
$0.84 < M_{\pi\pi}^2 < 0.86 \text{ GeV}^2, \chi^2/ndof = 179/258$



Tot bckg ($\mu\mu\gamma$, $\pi\pi\pi$ and $ee\gamma$) contribution



- Excellent agreement on M_{TRK} distribution between data and MC



Luminosity:



KLOE measures L with Bhabha scattering

F. Ambrosino et al. (KLOE Coll.)
Eur.Phys.J.C47:589-596,2006

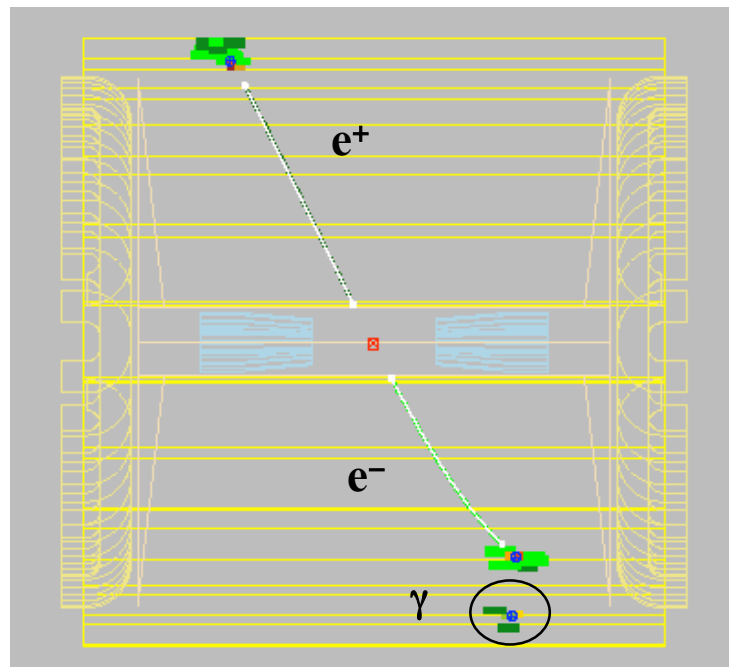
$55^\circ < \theta < 125^\circ$
 acollinearity $< 9^\circ$
 $p \geq 400$ MeV

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

generator used for σ_{eff}

BABAYAGA (Pavia group):

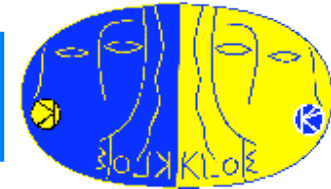
C. M.C. Calame et al., NPB758 (2006) 22



new version (**BABAYAGA@NLO**) gives
 0.7% decrease in cross section,
 and better accuracy: 0.1%

Systematics on Luminosity	
Theory	0.1 %
Experiment	0.3 %
TOTAL 0.1 % th \oplus 0.3% exp = 0.3%	

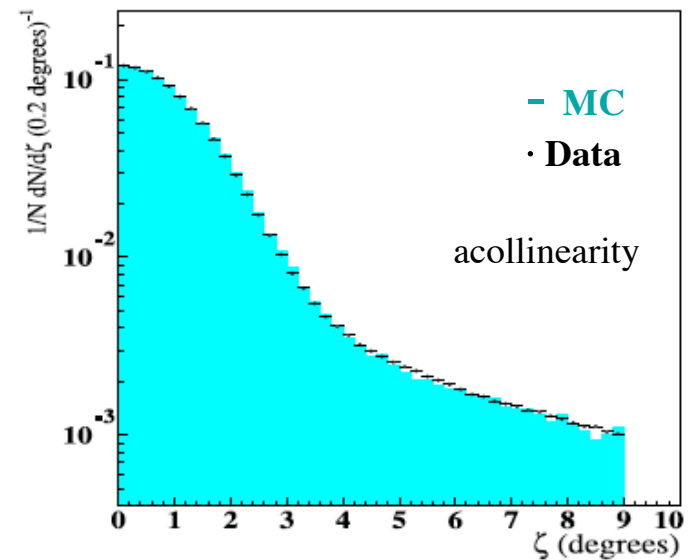
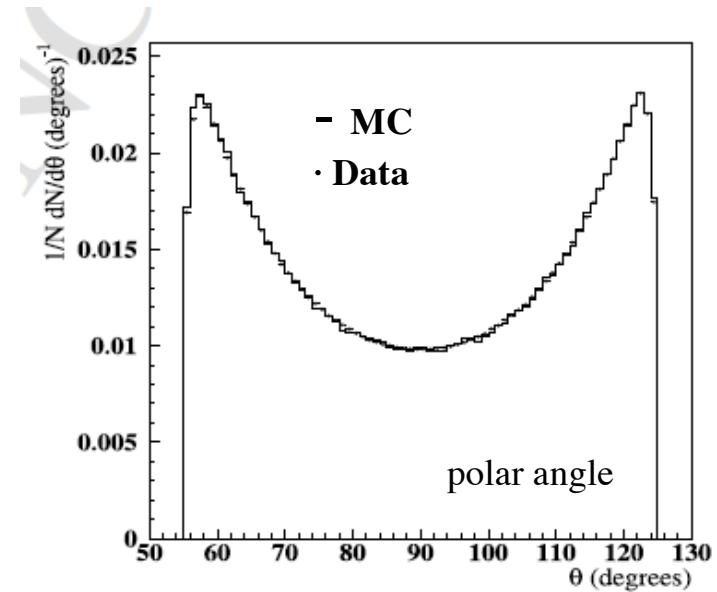
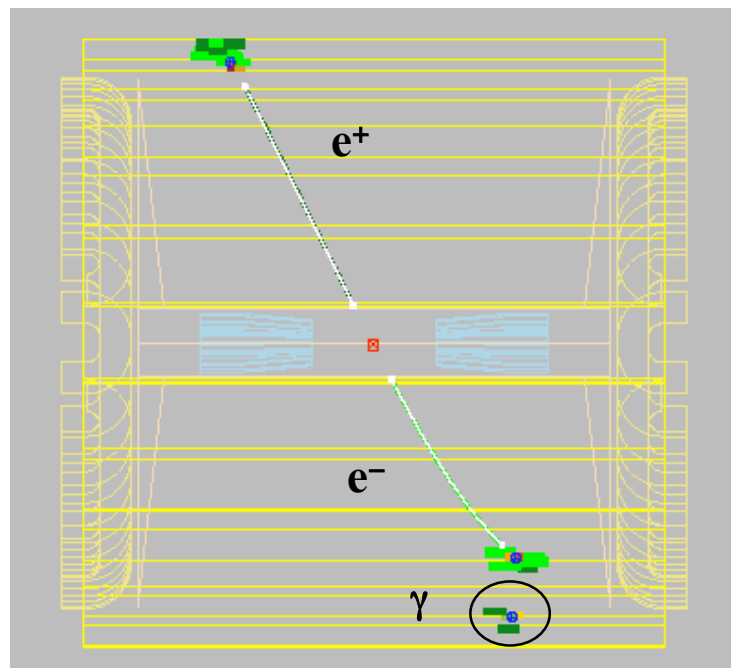
Luminosity:



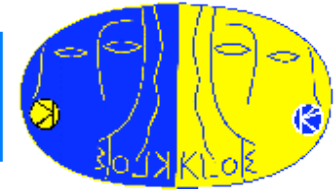
KLOE measures L with Bhabha scattering

$55^\circ < \theta < 125^\circ$
acollinearity $< 9^\circ$
 $p \geq 400$ MeV

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{\sigma_{eff}}$$



KLOE result (KLOE08)



Systematic errors on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$:

Reconstruction Filter	negligible
Background	0.3%
Trackmass/Miss. Mass	0.2%
π/e -ID and TCA	negligible
Tracking	0.3%
Trigger	0.1%
Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$)	0.1%
Acceptance (θ_π)	negligible
Unfolding	negligible
Software Trigger	0.1%
\sqrt{s} dep. Of H	0.2%
Luminosity ($0.1_{\text{th}} \oplus 0.3_{\text{exp}}$)%	0.3%

experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

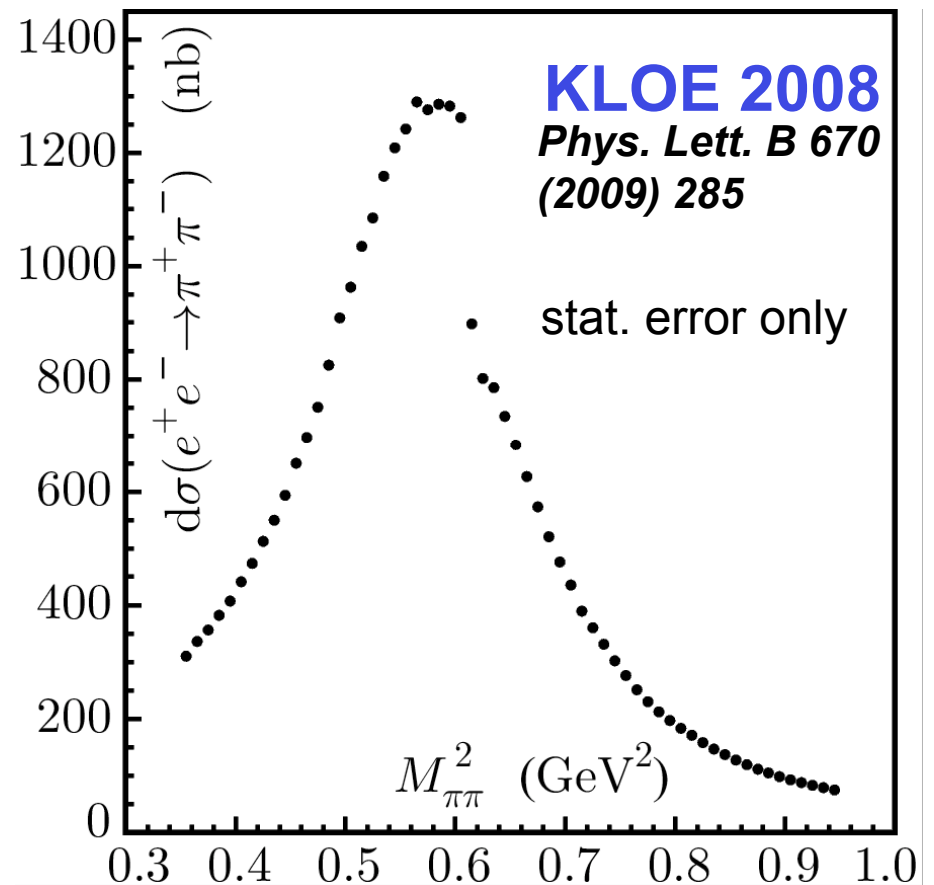
FSR resummation	0.3%
Radiator H	0.5%
Vacuum polarization	0.1%

theoretical fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6\%$

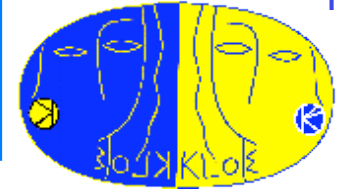
$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$$

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95\text{GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.4_{\text{sys}} \pm 2.3_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$\sigma_{\pi\pi}$, undressed from VP, inclusive for FSR as function of $(M_{\pi\pi}^0)^2$



LA Event Selection (KLOE10)



2 pion tracks at large angles

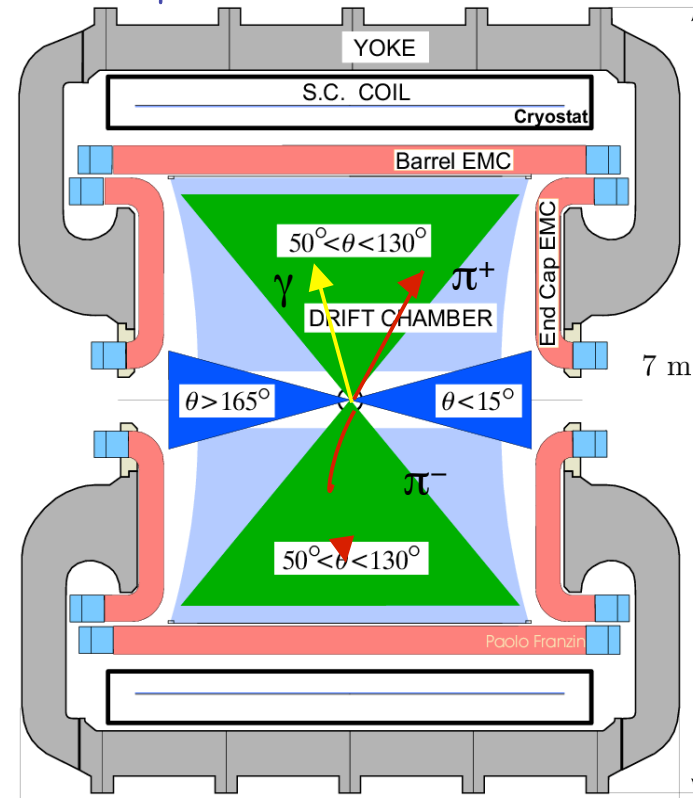
$$50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$$

Photons at large angles

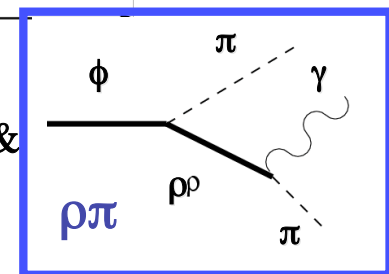
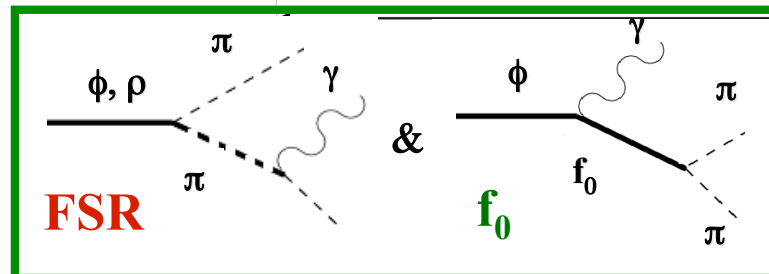
$$50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$$

- ✓ independent complementary analysis
- ✓ threshold region $(2m_\pi)^2$ accessible
- ✓ γ_{ISR} photon detected
(4-momentum constraints)
- ✓ lower signal statistics
- ✓ larger contribution from FSR events
- ✓ larger $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ background contamination
- ✓ irreducible background from ϕ decays ($\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi \gamma$)

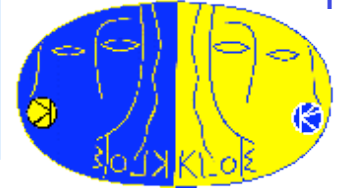
At least 1 photon with $50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$
and $E_\gamma > 20$ MeV \rightarrow photon detected



Threshold region non-trivial
due to irreducible FSR-effects, which
have to be estimated from MC using
phenomenological models
(interference effects unknown)



LA Event Selection (KLOE10)



2 pion tracks at large angles

$$50^\circ < \theta_\pi < 130^\circ$$

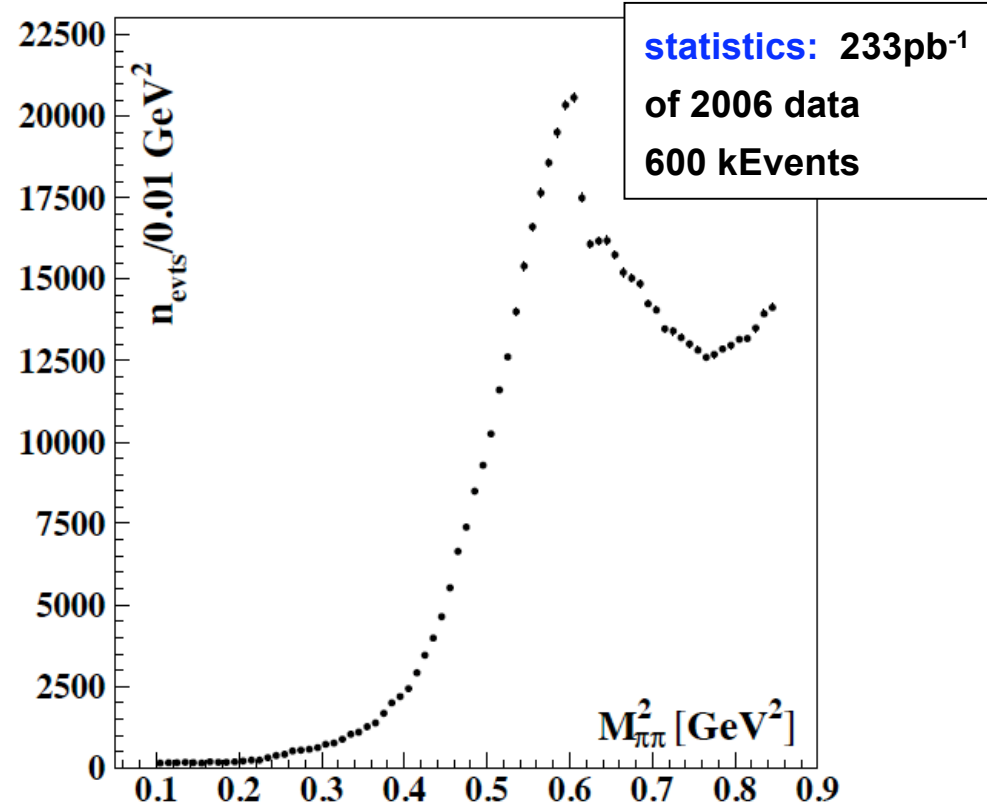
Photons at large angles

$$50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$$

- ✓ independent complementary analysis
- ✓ threshold region $(2m_\pi)^2$ accessible
- ✓ γ_{ISR} photon detected
(4-momentum constraints)
- ✓ lower signal statistics
- ✓ larger contribution from FSR events
- ✓ larger $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ background contamination
- ✓ irreducible background from ϕ decays ($\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi \gamma$)



At least 1 photon with $50^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 130^\circ$
and $E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow$ photon detected



Use data sample taken at $\sqrt{s} \approx 1000 \text{ MeV}$,
20 MeV below the ϕ -peak

Event selection

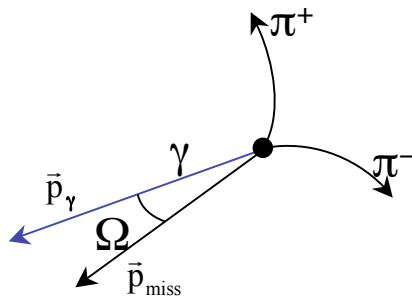


- Experimental challenge: Fight background from

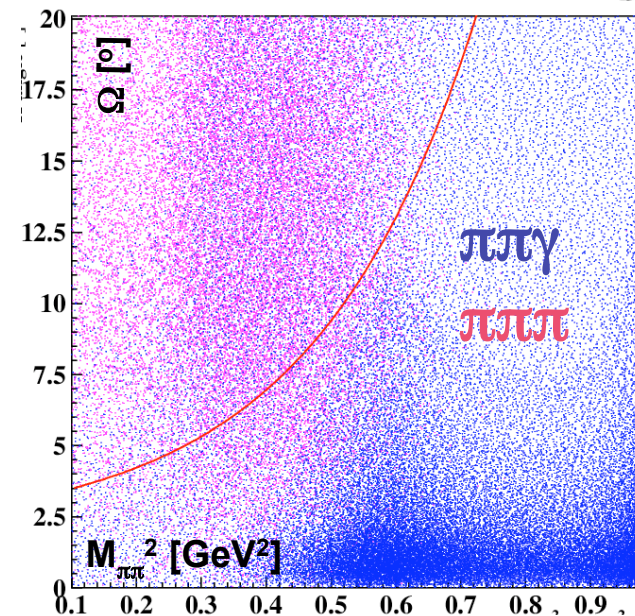
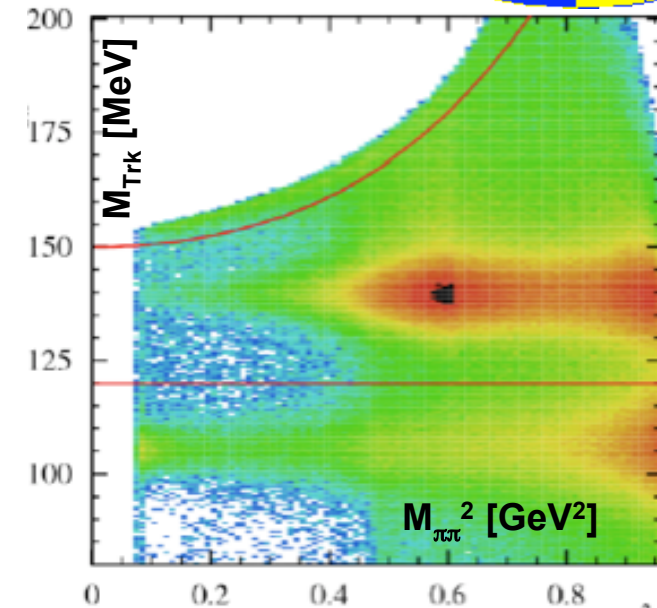
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- \gamma$,
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma$
- $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

separated by means of kinematical cuts in *trackmass* M_{Trk} and the angle Ω between the photon and the missing momentum

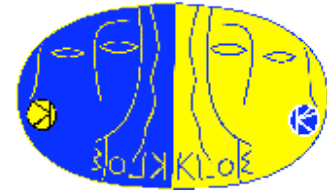
$$\vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$$



To further clean the samples from radiative Bhabha events, a particle ID estimator for each charged track based on **Calorimeter Information** and **Time-of-Flight** is used.



KLOE10 result: Pion Form Factor



arXiv:1006.5313

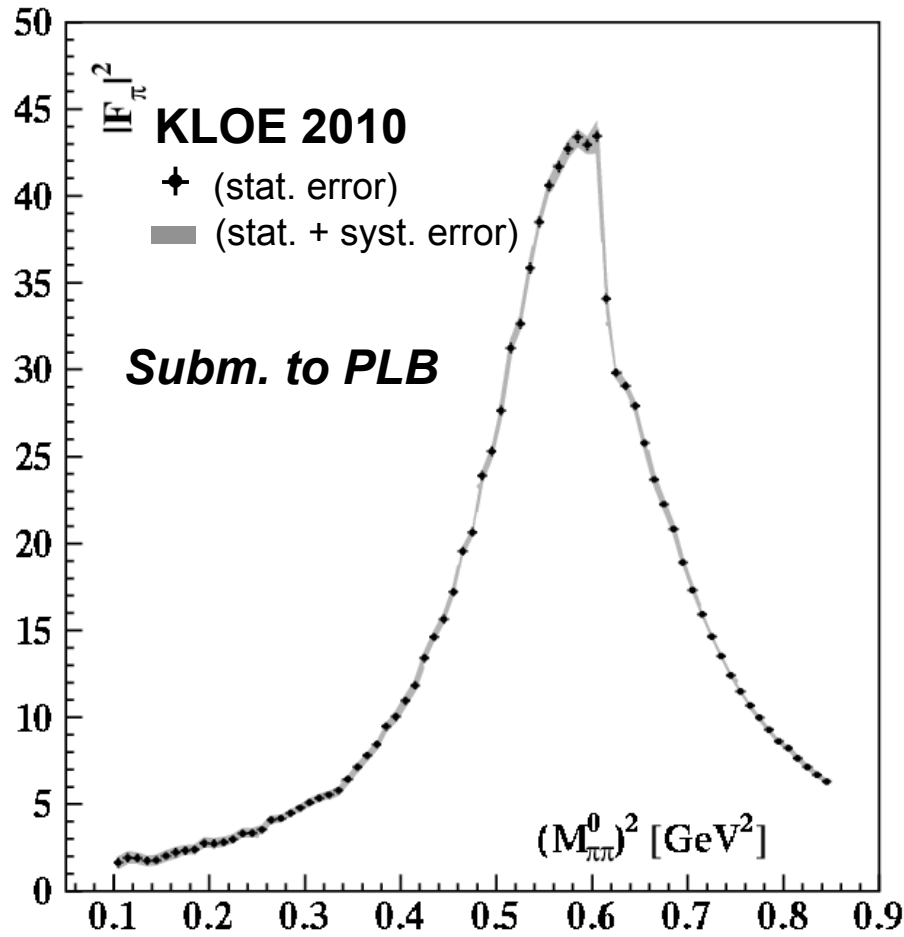


Table of systematic errors on $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2)$:

Reconstruction Filter	< 0.1%
Background	0.5%
$f_0+\rho\pi$	0.4%
Omega	0.2%
Trackmass	0.5%
π/e -ID and TCA	< 0.1%
Tracking	0.3%
Trigger	0.2%
Acceptance	0.4%
Unfolding	negligible
Software Trigger	0.1%
Luminosity($0.1_{th} \oplus 0.3_{exp}$)%	0.3%

experimental fractional error on $a_\mu = 1.0 \%$

FSR resummation	0.3%
Radiator H	0.5%
Vacuum polarization	< 0.1%

theoretical fractional error on $a_\mu = 0.6 \%$

Disp. Integral:

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$$

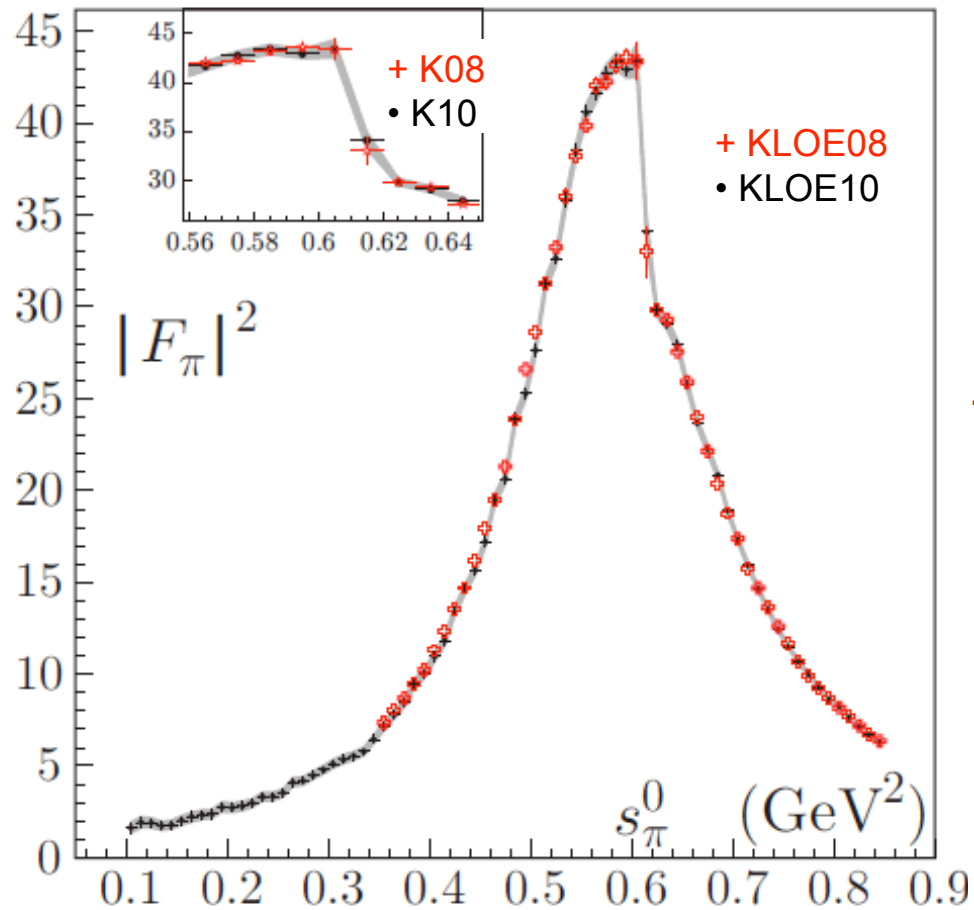
$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (478.5 \pm 2.0_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.8_{\text{sys}} \pm 2.9_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

0.4% 1.0% 0.6%

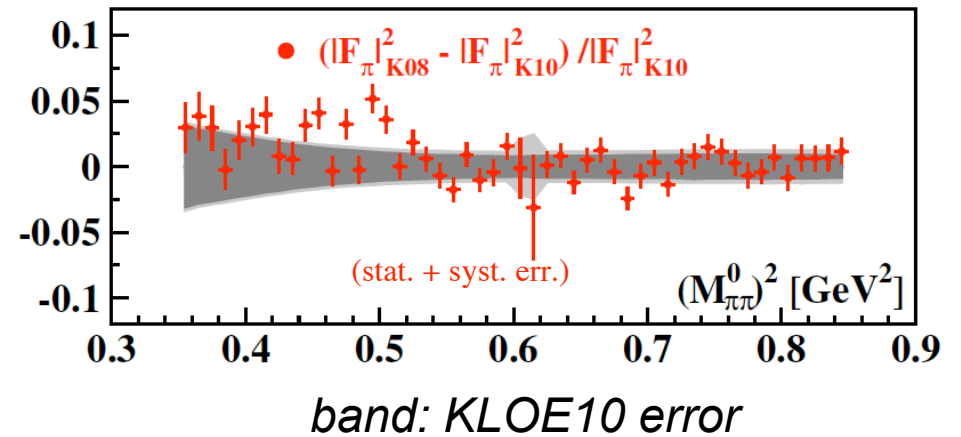
Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs KLOE08



KLOE08 result compared to KLOE10:



Fractional difference:

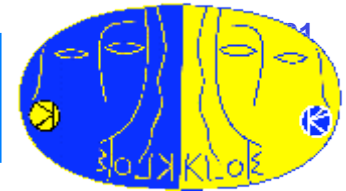


Excellent agreement with KLOE08, especially above 0.5 GeV^2

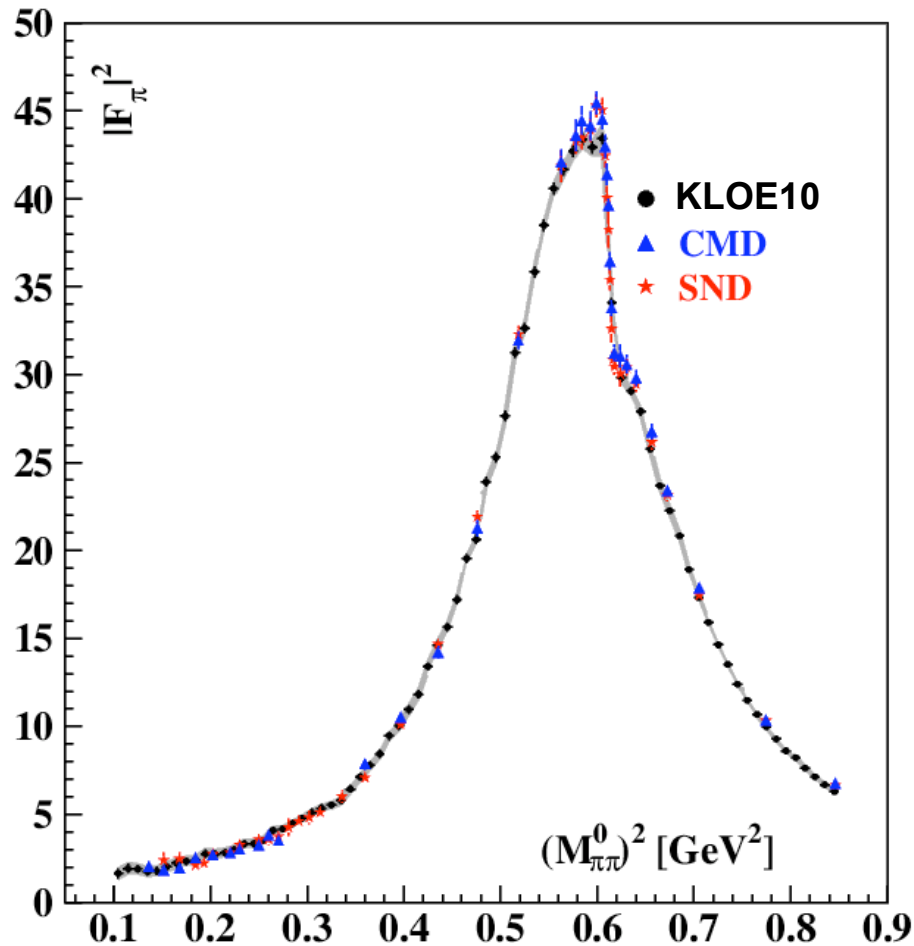
Combination of KLOE08 and KLOE10:
 $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (488.6 \pm 5.0) \cdot 10^{-10}$

KLOE covers $\sim 70\%$ of total a_μ^{HLO} with a fractional error of 1.0%

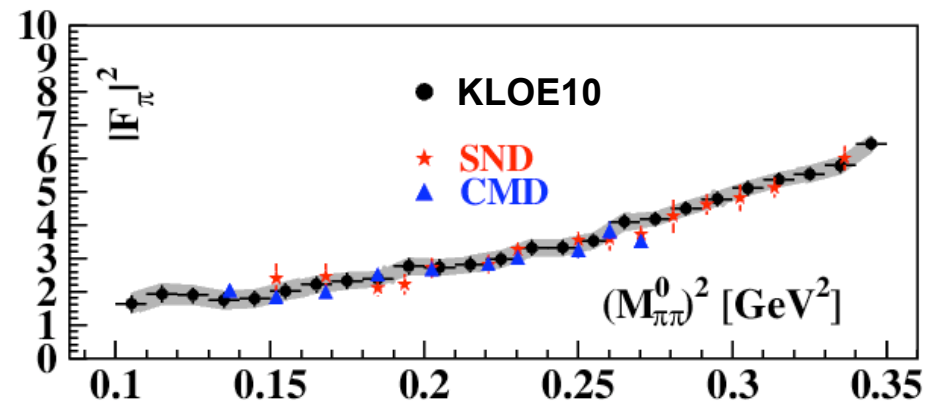
Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs CMD-2/SND



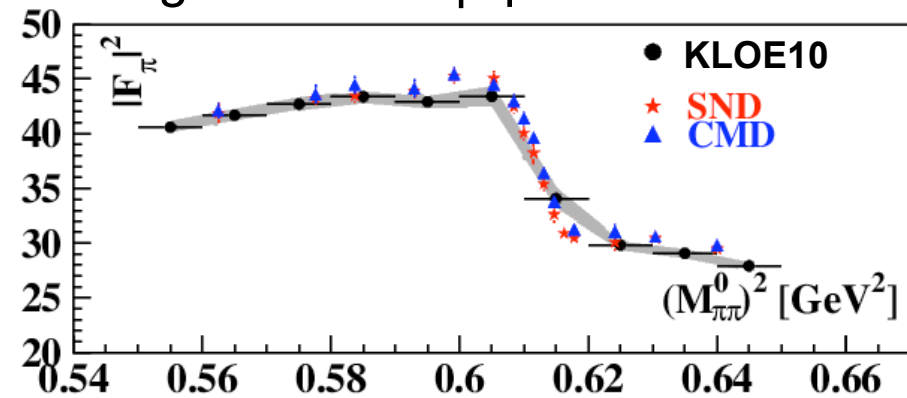
CMD and SND results compared to KLOE10:



Low $(M_{\pi\pi}^0)^2$:



Region around ρ -peak:

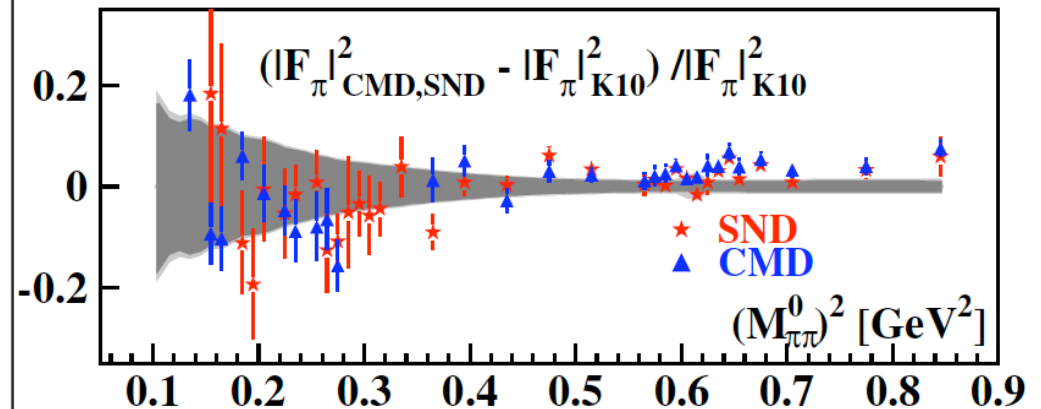
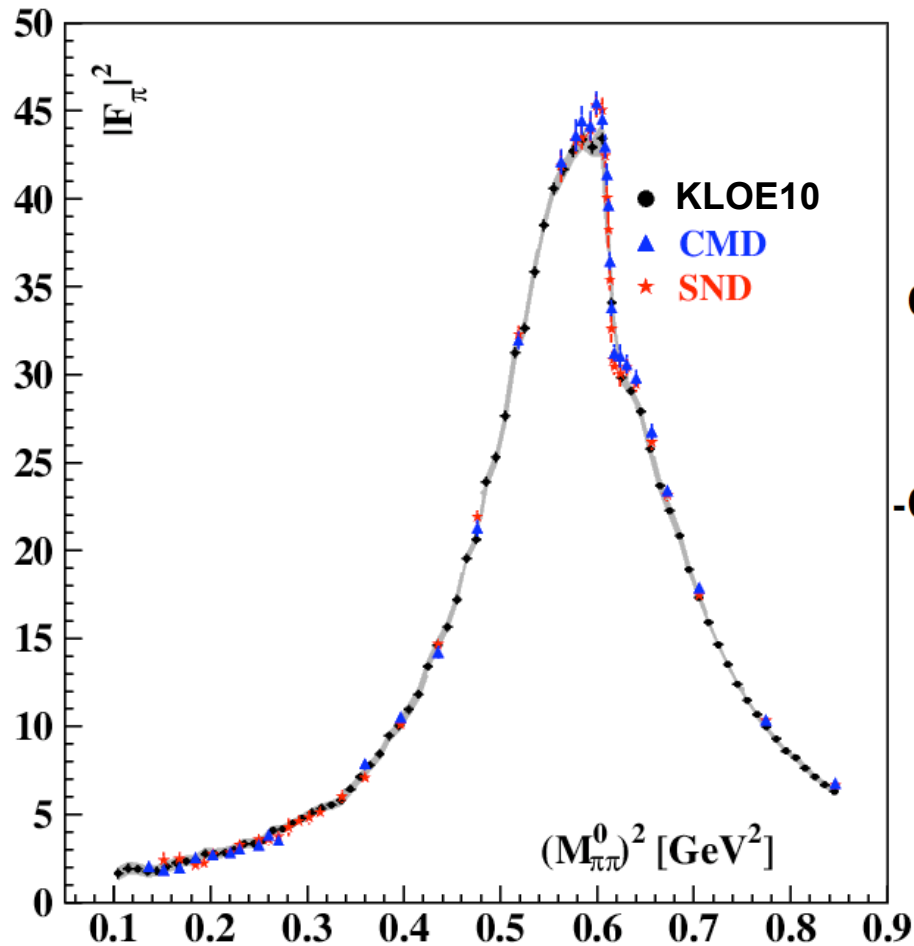


band: KLOE10 error

Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs CMD-2/SND



CMD and SND results compared to KLOE10: Fractional difference



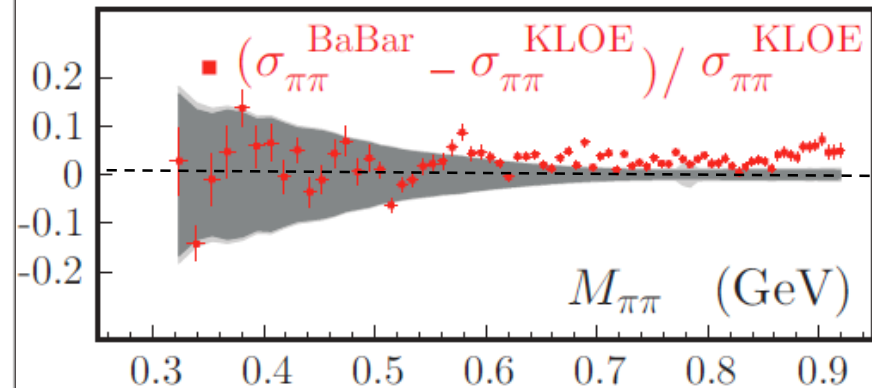
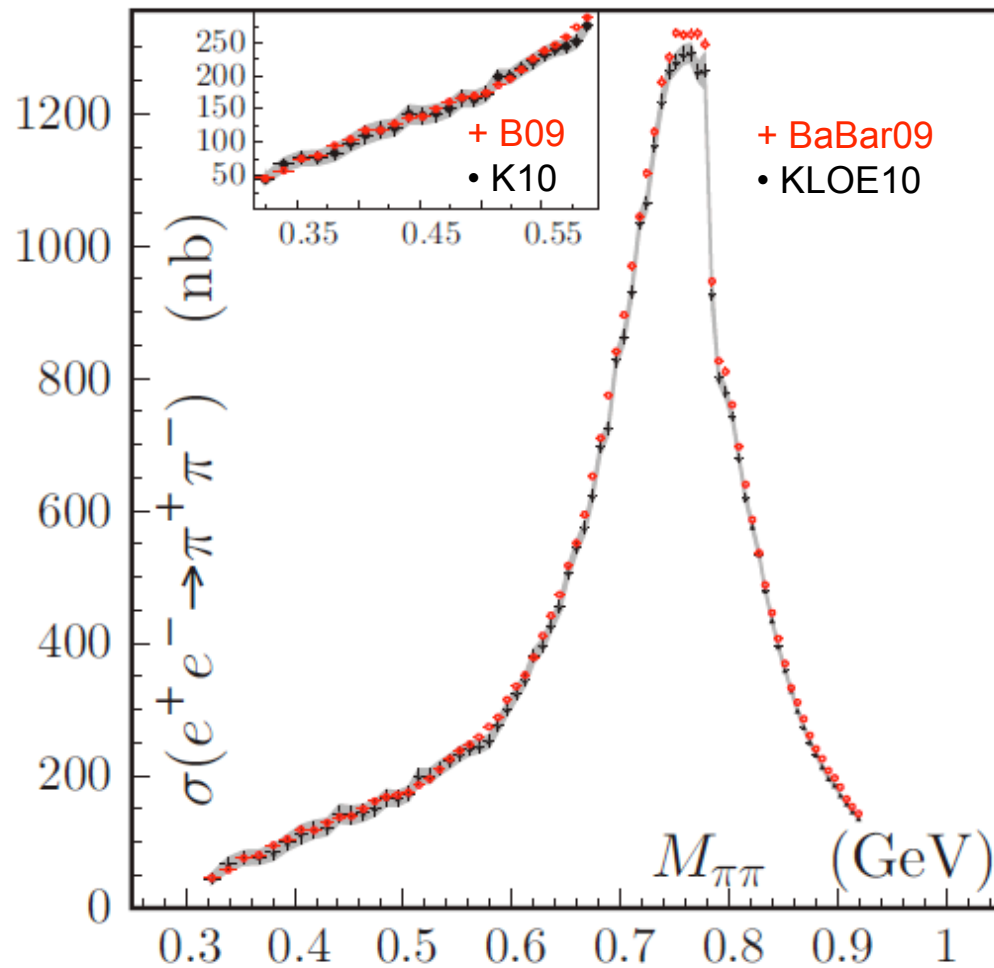
band: KLOE10 error

*Below the ρ peak good agreement with CMD-2/SND.
Above the ρ peak KLOE10 slightly lower (as KLOE08)*

Comparison of results: KLOE10 vs BaBar

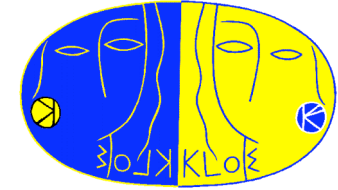


BaBar results compared to KLOE10: Fractional difference



band: KLOE10 error

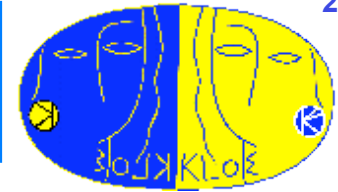
*Agreement within errors below
0.6 GeV; BaBar higher by 2-3%
above*



**KLOE Measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$
by $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$ ratio**

Analysis in a well advanced phase

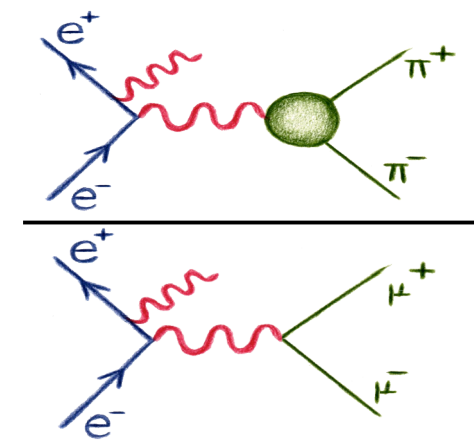
$\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ measurement from π/μ



An alternative way to obtain $|F_\pi|^2$ is the bin-by-bin ratio of pion over muon yields (instead of using absolute normalization with Bhabhas).

$$|F_\pi(s')|^2 \approx \frac{4(1 + 2m_\mu^2/s')\beta_\mu}{\beta_\pi^3} \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\pi\gamma}/ds'}{d\sigma_{\mu\mu\gamma}/ds'}$$

kinematical factor
 $(\sigma_{\mu\mu}^{\text{Born}} / \sigma_{\pi\pi}^{\text{Born}})$ meas. quantities



Many radiative corrections drop out:

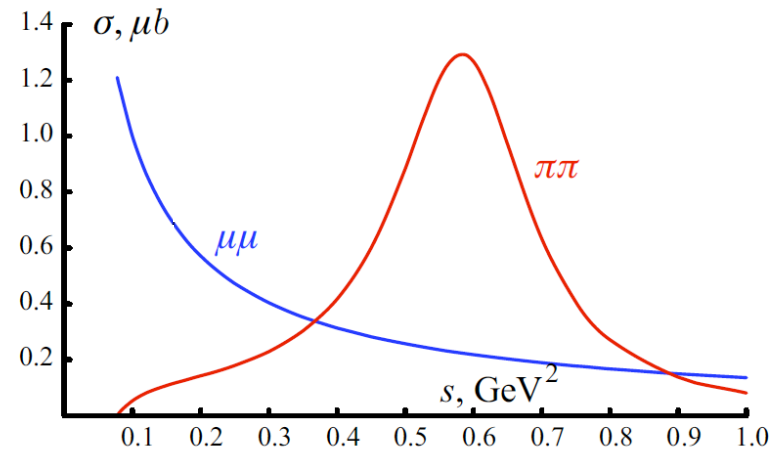
- radiator function
- int. luminosity from Bhabhas
- Vacuum polarization

Separation btw $\pi\pi\gamma$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$ using M_{TRK}

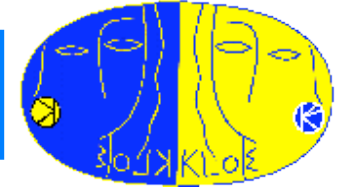
- muons: $M_{\text{Trk}} < 120 \text{ MeV}$
- pions : $M_{\text{Trk}} > 130 \text{ MeV}$

Very important control of π/μ separation in the ρ region! ($\sigma_{\pi\pi} \gg \sigma_{\mu\mu}$)

$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$ and $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$



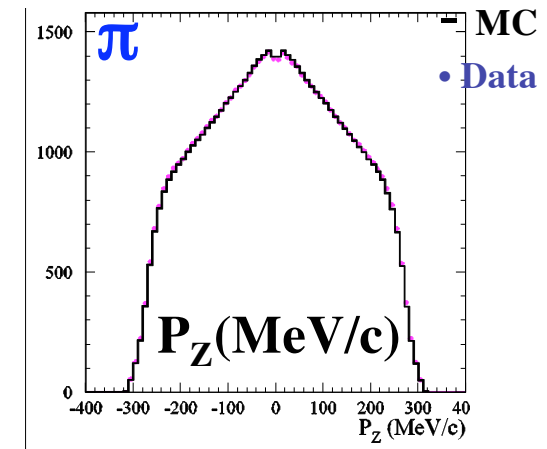
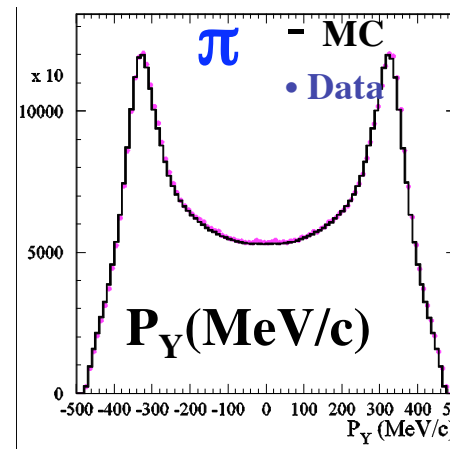
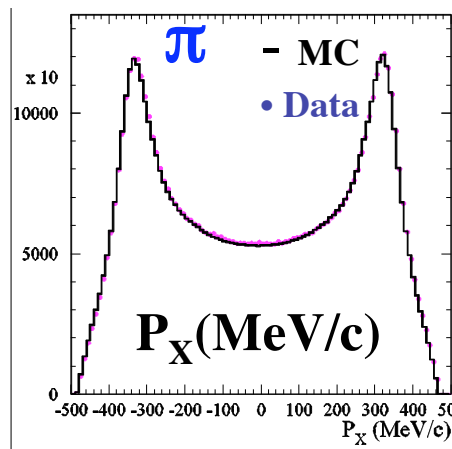
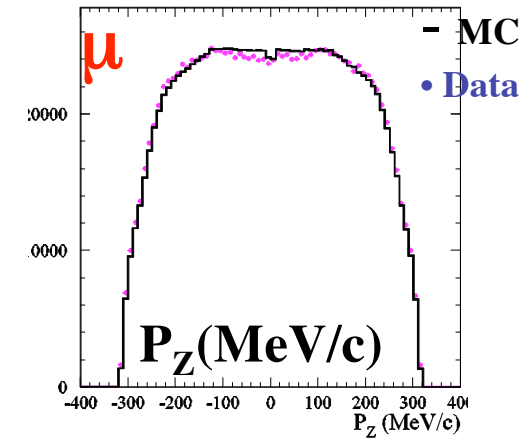
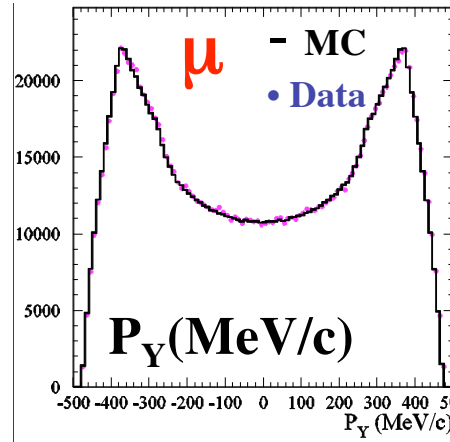
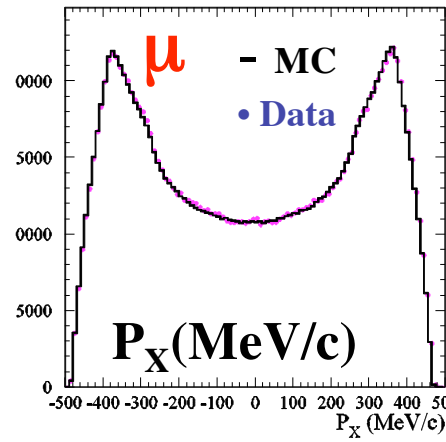
π/μ : Status of the Analysis

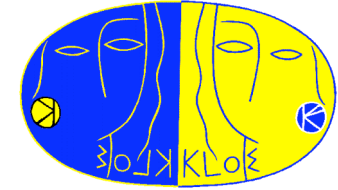


- ❑ 240 pb⁻¹ of 2002 data sample (the same used in KLOE08 analysis): 0.87 Million $\mu\mu\gamma$ events expected (compared to 3.1 Million for $\pi\pi\gamma$)
- ❑ A lot of work has been done to achieve a control of $\sim 1\%$ in the muon selection, especially in the ρ region where $\pi/\mu \sim 10$ (see later)
- ❑ We have achieved an excellent Data/MC agreement for muons in many kinematic variables (as we did for pions)
- ❑ Most of efficiencies for muons have been done and are $\sim 100\%$
- ❑ We have not yet performed the absolute ratio $\mu\mu\gamma_{\text{DATA}}/\mu\mu\gamma_{\text{MC}}$ (test of QED) to check Radiator, Luminosity, FSR, etc...

Results are expected soon...

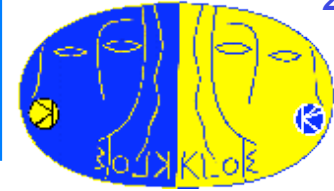
Example of data/MC comparison for $\mu\mu\gamma$ and $\pi\pi\gamma$: momentum components of μ and π





**Test of Final State Radiation model by
measurement of the Forward-Backward
asymmetry in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ process**

Forward-backward asymmetry:



The FB asymmetry is an ideal tool to study the validity of FSR model in MC:

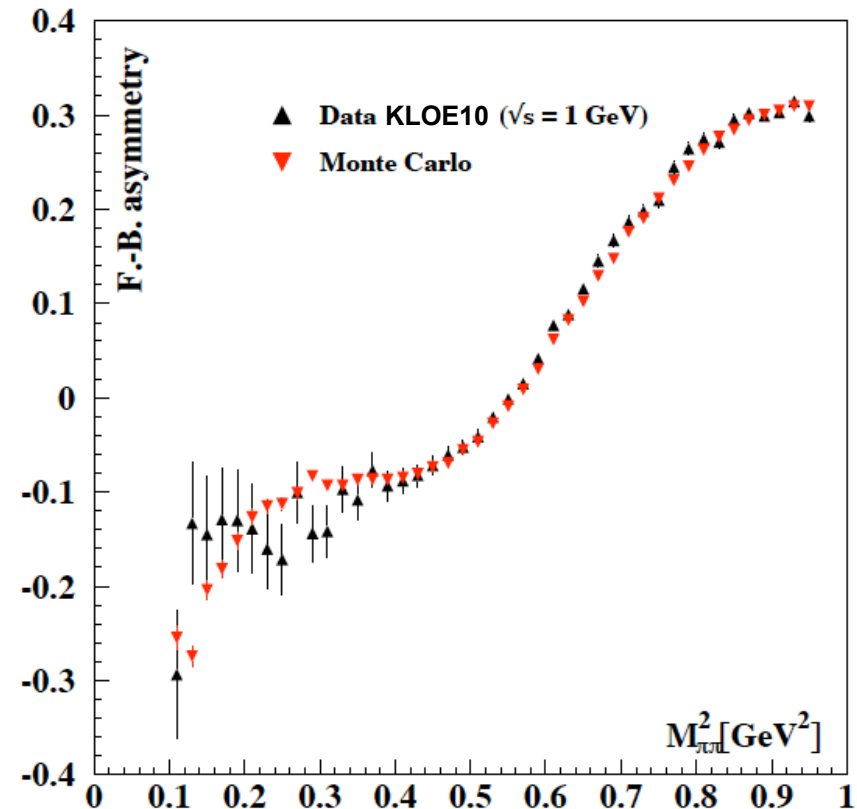
Binner, Kühn, Melnikov, Phys. Lett. B 459, 1999

$$A = \frac{N(\theta^+ > 90^\circ) - N(\theta^+ < 90^\circ)}{N(\theta^+ > 90^\circ) + N(\theta^+ < 90^\circ)}$$

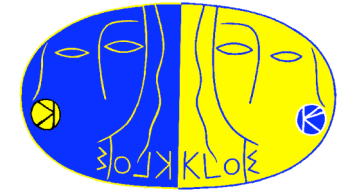
In a similar way like FSR, radiative decays of the ϕ into scalar mesons decaying to $\pi^+\pi^-$ also contribute to the asymmetry.

Czyz, Grzelinska, Kühn, hep-ph/0412239

Good agreement between data and MC



PHOKHARA-MC modified by O. Shekhovtsova using Kaon-Loop-Model used in KLOE analysis of $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ final state (Phokhara 6.1)

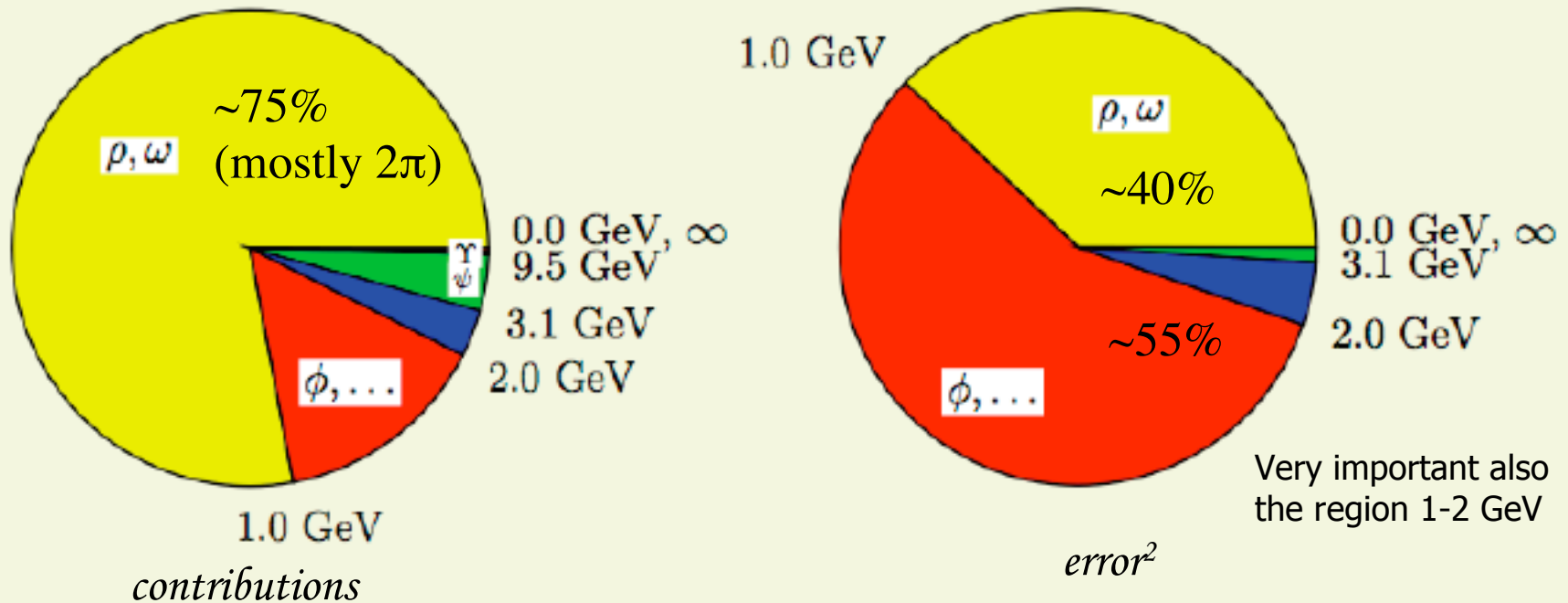


Prospects on σ_{HAD} with KLOE-2

Dispersion Integral:

Contribution of different energy regions to the dispersion integral and the error to a_μ^{had}

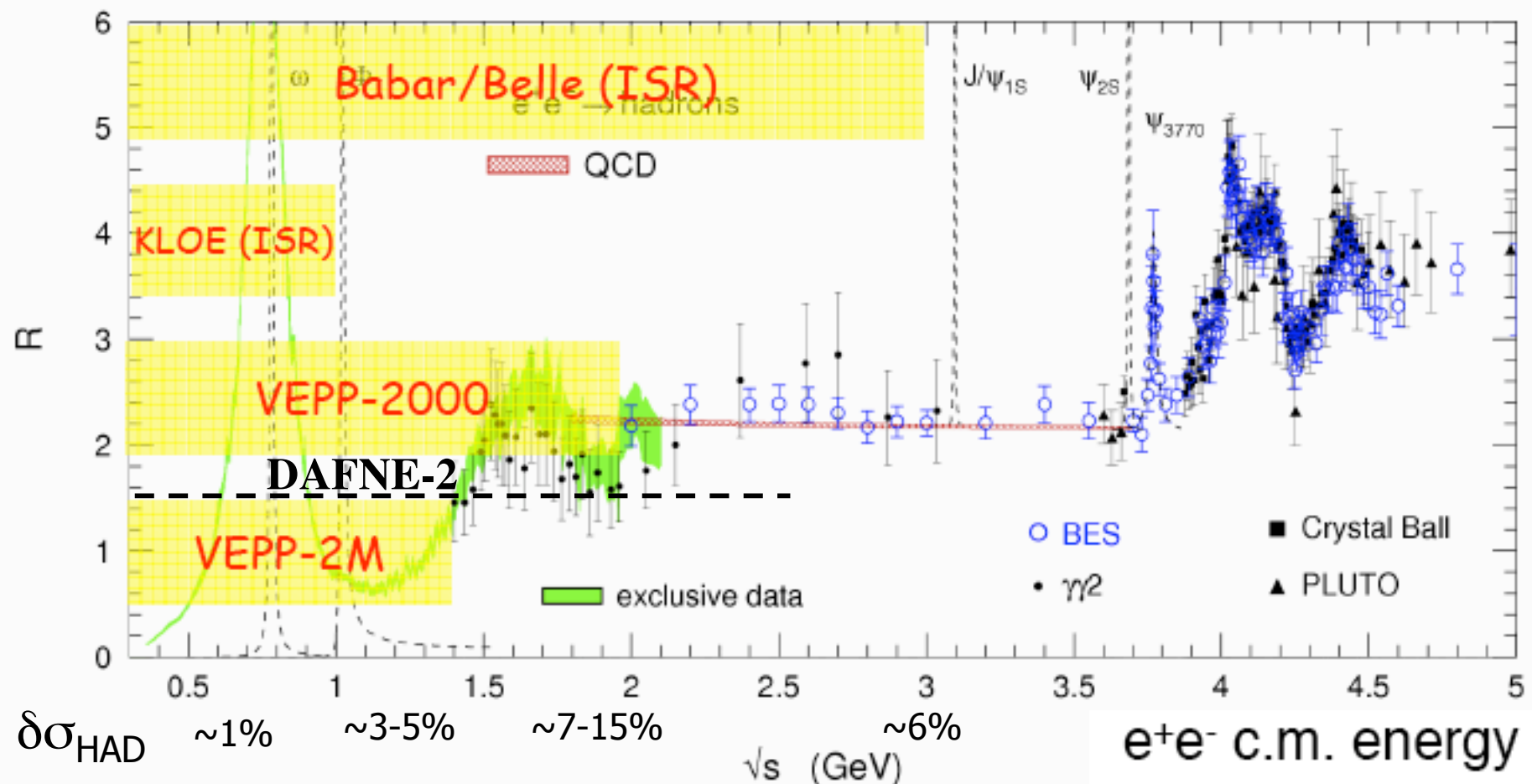
F. Jegerlehner, Talk at PHIPSI08



Experimental errors on σ^{had} translate into theoretical uncertainty of a_μ^{had} !
 → Needs precision measurements!

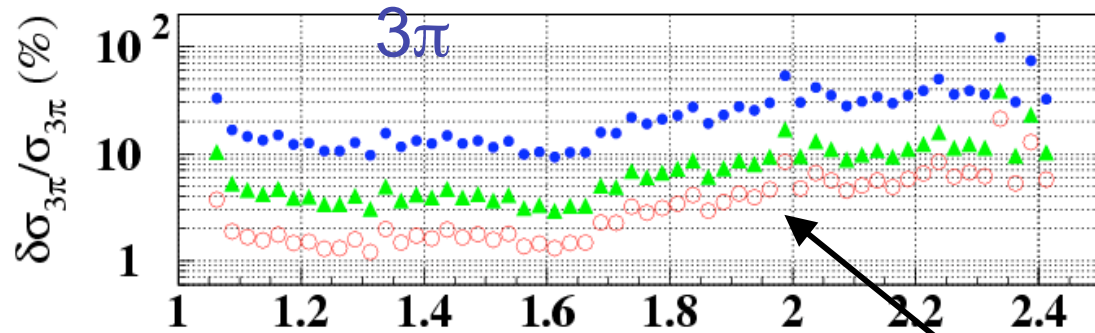
$\delta a_\mu^{\text{exp}} \rightarrow 1.5 \cdot 10^{-10} = 0.2\%$ on a_μ^{HLO}
 New g-2 exp.

e^+e^- data: current and future/activities



DAFNE-2: DAFNE upgraded in energy with a luminosity $\sim 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ($\sim 5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ per day $\Leftrightarrow \sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$). Plan to measure σ_{HAD} at $\sim 2\%$ in the region up to 2-2.5 GeV (D. Babusci et al. [arXiv:1007.5219](https://arxiv.org/abs/1007.5219))

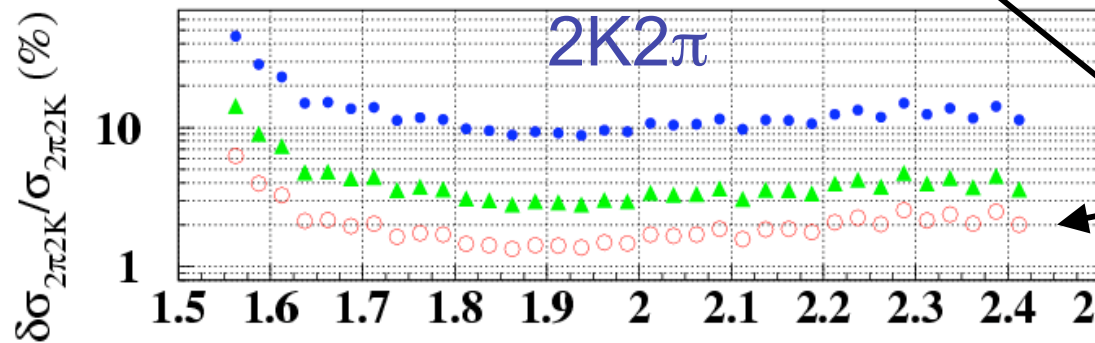
Impact of DAFNE-2 on exclusive channels in the range [1-2] GeV with a scan (Statistical only)



BaBar, with the published L_{int} per point (90 fb^{-1})

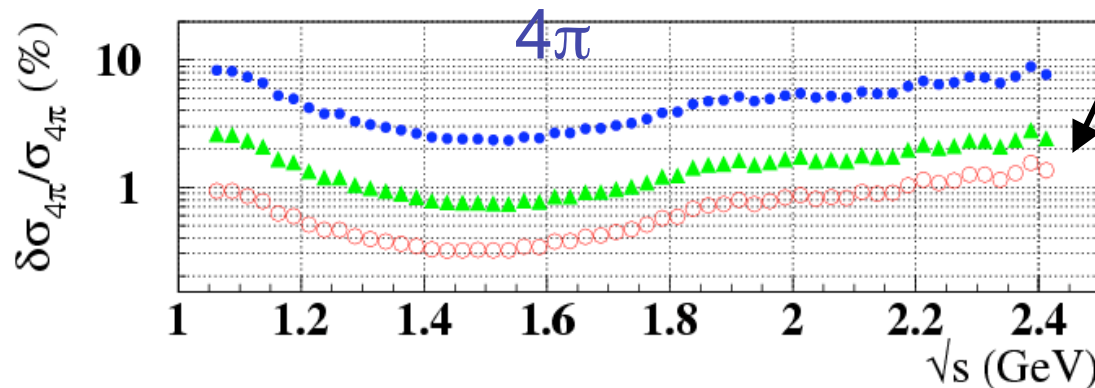
BaBar, with $10 \times$ (the present L_{int})

DAFNE-2, with 20 pb^{-1} per point ($<1 \text{ week @ } 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$),



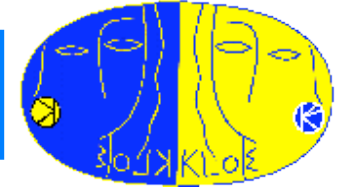
• DAFNE-2 is **statistically** better than $O(1\text{ab}^{-1})$ B-factories

• Improvement on systematics come as well!



Of course ISR can be done as well!

Conclusions



□ KLOE has measured $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ in the region 0.35 - 0.95 GeV² with ISR with ~1% systematic error (KLOE05, *PLB 606, 12 (2005)*, superseded by KLOE08, *PLB 670, 285 (2009)*)

- KLOE08 confirms the **discrepancy** of $\sim 3\sigma$ between a_{μ}^{SM} and a_{μ}^{EXP}
- KLOE08 $a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}$ agrees with recent results from CMD2 and SND experiments.
Reasonable agreement on $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ shapes

□KLOE has performed a new measurement of $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ (KLOE10, submitted to PLB) in the range 0.1- 0.85 GeV² using data taken at 1.0 GeV (20 MeV below the ϕ -peak), with a different selection of KLOE08 \rightarrow 1.0% systematic error

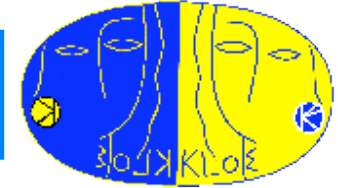
- Very good agreement with KLOE08 in the overlapping region (0.35-0.85 GeV²).
Combination of the two measurements done

$$a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (488.6 \pm 5.0) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

- Agreement within errors with BaBar below 0.6 GeV; BaBar lies higher (2-3%) above

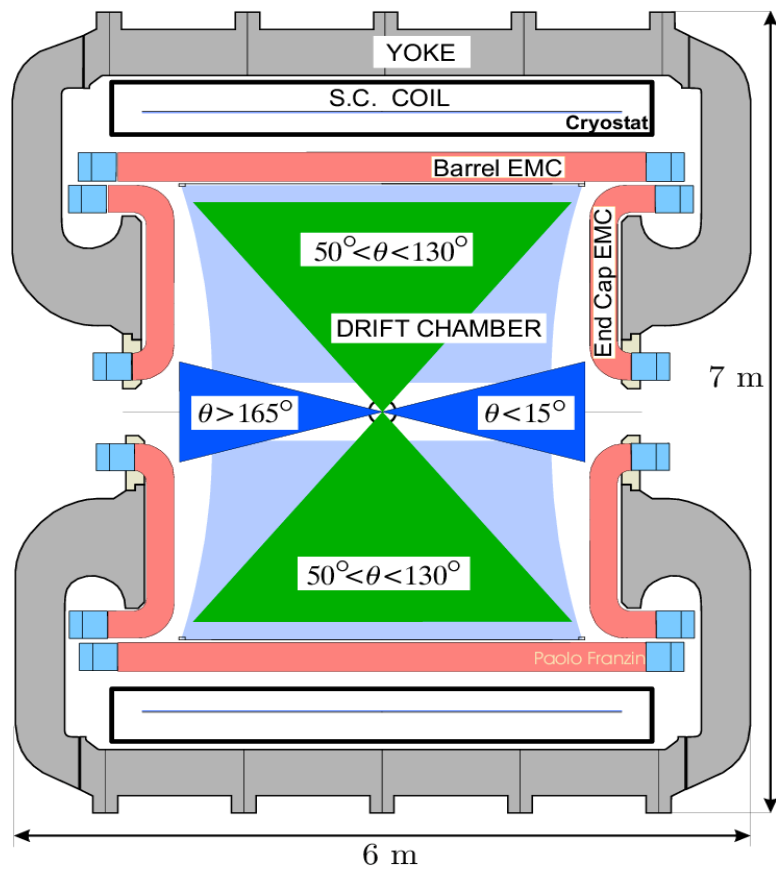
KLOE covers ~70% of total a_{μ}^{HLO} with an error of 1.0%

Outlook



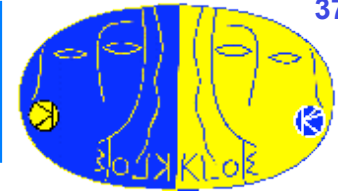
- ❑ Measurement of $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ from $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$ ratio well advanced. Results are expected soon
- ❑ Test of FSR model by forward-backward asymmetry
- ❑ Still about 1.5 fb^{-1} of KLOE from 2004/2005 data to be analyzed (3 times the statistics used up to now)
- ❑ Very important for a_μ also the region between **1 and 2 GeV**. Proposal to measure σ_{HAD} in this region with 1-2% with KLOE-2 at DAFNE upgraded in energy

“Proposal for taking data with the KLOE-2 detector at the DAFNE collider upgraded in energy”. D. Babusci et al. LNF-10-17(P), e-Print: arXiv:1007.521



SPARE SLIDES

$a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2)/2:$



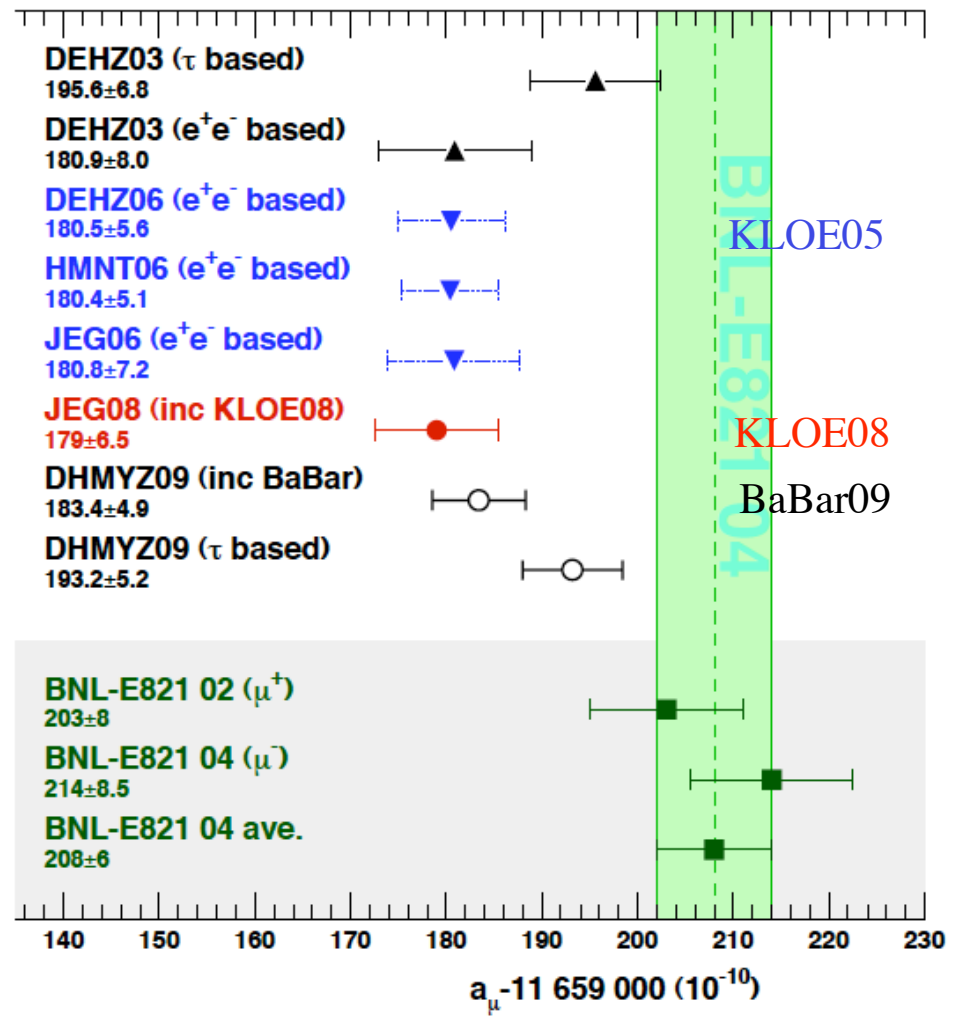
Theoretical predictions compared to the BNL result (2009)

▪ The latest inclusion of all e^+e^- data (DHMYZ09) gives a discrepancy btw a_μ^{SM} and a_μ^{EXP} of 3.2σ

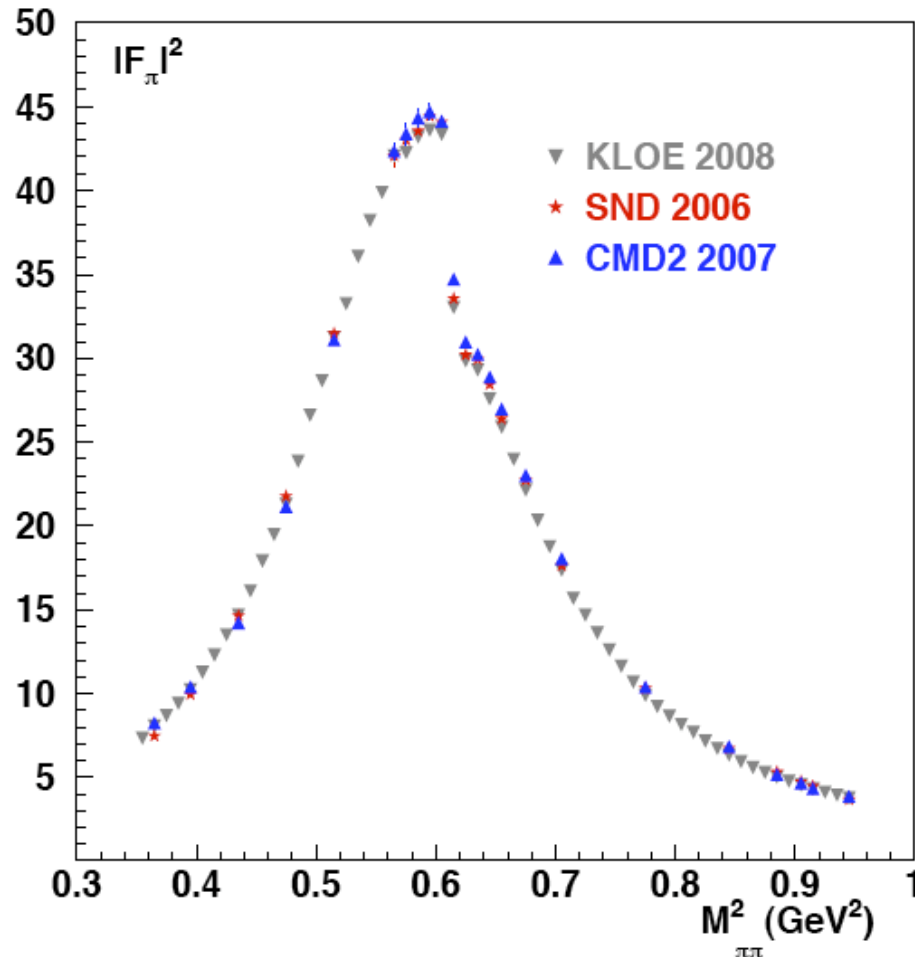
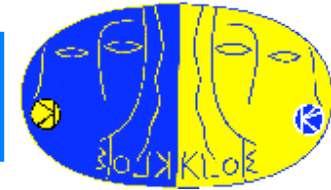
▪ Remaining differences on $\sigma_{\pi\pi}$ btw different experiments (mainly KLOE/BaBar) to be clarified [$\Delta a_\mu^{EXP-SM} = 2.4 \div 3.7\sigma$]
 Davier

▪ (Reduced) discrepancy with τ data (new l. corr., ee, τ data) [$a_\mu^{ee} - \Delta a_\mu^\tau = 1.4\sigma$]

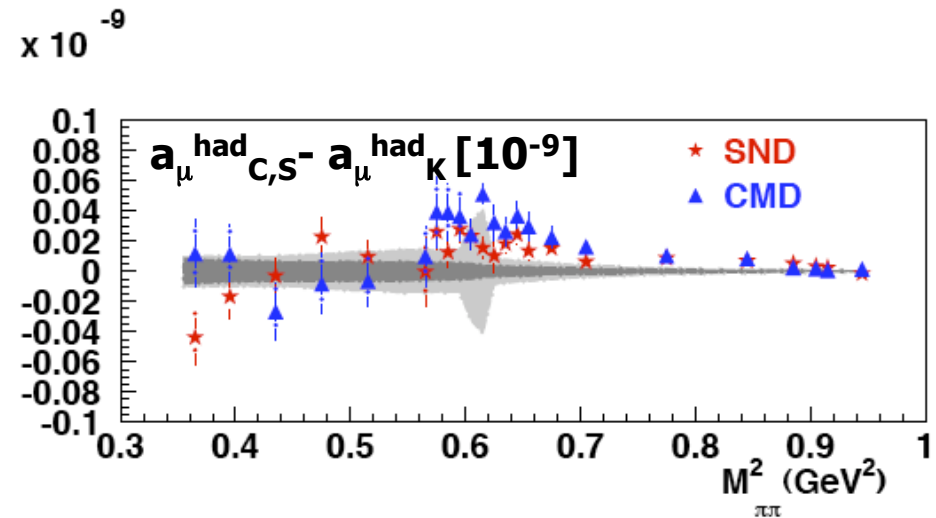
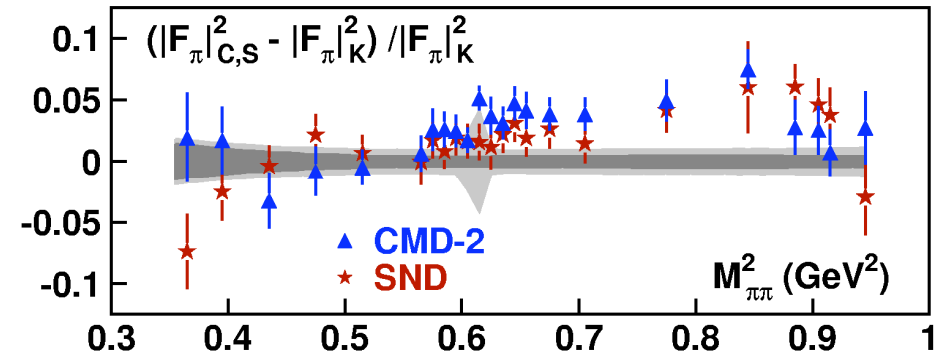
KLOE10 is not yet in.



Comparison with CMD2/SND



only statistical errors are shown



band: KLOE error
data points: CMD2/SND experiments

CMD-2 and SND data have been averaged over width of KLOE bin (0.01 GeV²)