







Impact of Additional Radiation on Pion FF Measurement at BESIII: MC Comparison

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The BESIII Experiment



Located at the BEPCII collider (Beijing, China)

Symmetric e⁺e⁻ beams

ECM between 2-5 GeV

Maximum luminosity: 1 nb⁻¹/s

93% coverage of the solid angle



BESIII Contributions to HVP



... and still growing

Measurement Strategy: Old and New



- Employ initial state radiation to access relevant energy range
- Radiated photon at large angle kinematic threshold
- Two charged tracks, identified as pions (NN), originating from IP

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- Detect ISR photon
- 4C Kinematic Fit (ππγ)
- Phokhara

<u>New</u>:

- Do not look for ISR photon
- 1C Kinematic Fit (ππγ)
- Phokhara, Babayaga@NNLO(?)

Uncertainty from the Generator

- Phokhara theoretical uncertainty determined in comparison with KKMC: 0.5%
- <u>But</u> fully inclusive comparison, what about selection requirements?
- Compare Phokhara and KKMC in the actual analysis.
- Inclusive cross section matches:
- Only differences in <u>selection efficiency</u> relevant

Study on muons, while waiting for pion MC



(Tracks) Geometrical Selection



- Agreement better than 0.5% with KKMC
- Small deviation (1%) at lower energies (< 0.6 GeV), add. radiation?
- AfkQED starts deviating (1%) already at 1 GeV

Introduce Kinematic Fit: 4C



- Clear discrepancy in both ISR only and full radiative configuration
- Agreement between KKMC and AfkQED
- > Is this mitigated by analysis procedure? Photon detection efficiency

Photon Detection Efficiency

- Small differences between detector response in data and MC expected
- Correction/calibration factor to take this into account
- In 4C kinematic fit two components:
 - Photon detection efficiency
 - Track & photon energy resolution $\rightarrow \chi^2$





Use control sample to correct for the difference

Photon Detection Efficiency

Using radiative ee $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ events:

- Perform 1C Kinematic fit (photon momentum prediction, χ^2 <10)
- Look for a photon closing the kinematics (4C Kinematic fit)
- Determine efficiency (and relative corrections) for data and MC in bins of energy and polar angle

Such procedure corrects for differences in:

> detection efficiency

resolution

> missing NNLO contributions, <u>as long as accepted by 1C</u>

Test using KKMC/AfkQED as data and correcting Phokhara

Impact of Correction



Corrections have an impact on the agreement!

Discrepancy reduced from 1.5% to 1%

IC Fit leads to about 1% of higher order contributions to be lost

Impact of Correction



Corrections have an impact on the agreement!

Discrepancy reduced from 2% to 1%

Still 1% of higher order contributions lost by kinematic fit

Reducing Constraints: 1C Fit



Reduce the sensitivity to additional radiation (new measurement)

Looser χ^2 cut with respect to photon efficiency (40 vs 10)

Good agreement between Phokhara, KKMC, and AfkQED (at 0.1%)

Allow for cross check and determination of eventual bias of published result

Conclusion

- First measurement of the pion FF by BESIII published in 2015
- Claimed accuracy: 0.9%
- Investigation of radiative corrections impact on going
- First comparisons between Phokhara, KKMC, and AfkQED suggest **O(1%) bias** may be introduced by the **4C Kinematic Fit**
- New analysis on going
 - First result based on about 6 fb⁻¹ of data aiming at 0.7% accuracy (end of 2025)
 - Final measurement based on 20 fb⁻¹ with 0.5% precision (normalization to muons)
- Looser constraint on kinematics (1C Kinematic Fit)
- No impact expected from radiative corrections!
- Looking forward to MC generator advancements: Babayaga@(N)NLO, Phokhara(@NNLO), ...