
Evaluation of $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(q^2)$ in the space- and time-like regime



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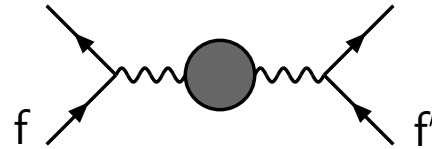
- I. Introduction
- II. Our evaluation of $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}(q^2)$
- III. Comparison with results from other groups
- IV. Summary

In collaboration with **K. Hagiwara**, **A. D. Martin** and **T. Teubner**

Introduction

Running QED coupling $\alpha(q^2)$: important and fundamental quantity

★ Appears in many places, e.g.



★ Given as a geometric series in 1PI diagram

$$\text{wavy line with shaded circle} = \text{wavy line} + \text{wavy line with 1PI circle} + \text{wavy line with two 1PI circles} + \dots$$

$$\alpha(q^2) = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \Delta\alpha(q^2)}, \quad \alpha \equiv \alpha(0) \sim \frac{1}{137}$$

★ Three contributions:

$$\text{wavy line with 1PI circle} = \text{wavy line with lepton loop} + \text{wavy line with hadron loop} + \text{wavy line with top loop}$$

leptons (5-fl) hadrons top

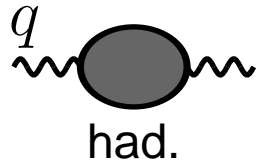
$$\Delta\alpha(q^2) = \Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}(q^2) + \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2) + \Delta\alpha_{\text{top}}(q^2)$$

$\Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}$ and $\Delta\alpha_{\text{top}}$: perturbatively calculable

$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}$: evaluation possible only by using exp. data of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$.

Evaluating Hadronic Contribution to $\alpha(q^2)$

The diagram to be evaluated:



pQCD not useful at low $|q^2|$. \implies Use the **dispersion relation** and the **optical theorem**.

$$\text{had.} = \int \frac{ds}{\pi(s-q^2)} \text{Im had.}$$

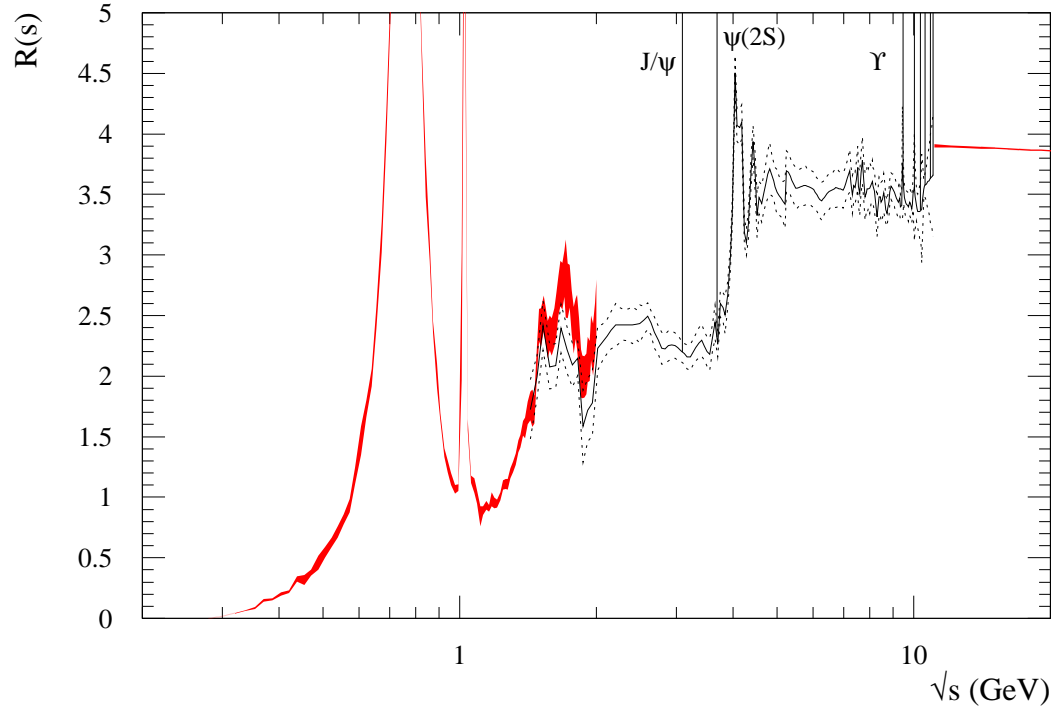
$$2 \text{Im had.} = \sum_{\text{had.}} \int d\Phi \left| \text{had.} \right|^2$$

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2) = -\frac{\alpha q^2}{3\pi} \text{P} \int \frac{R(s') ds'}{s'(s' - q^2)}$$

- For time-like q^2 , the weight function emphasizes $R(s)$ at $s \sim q^2$
 \implies For low $|q^2|$, $R(s)$ at **low** energies is **important**
- Also for space-like q^2 and time-like q^2 with $|q^2|$ as high as M_Z^2 , exp. data for $R(s)$ at low energies are necessary anyway.

Input for Our Evaluation of $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2)$

We use our compilation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ data (which we used for the evaluation of $a_\mu^{\text{had,LO}}$ and $\alpha(M_Z^2)$) with updates.



$\sqrt{s} \lesssim 1.4\text{GeV}$: use exclusive measurements (red band)

$1.4\text{GeV} \lesssim \sqrt{s} \lesssim 11\text{GeV}$: use inclusively measured data (black line)

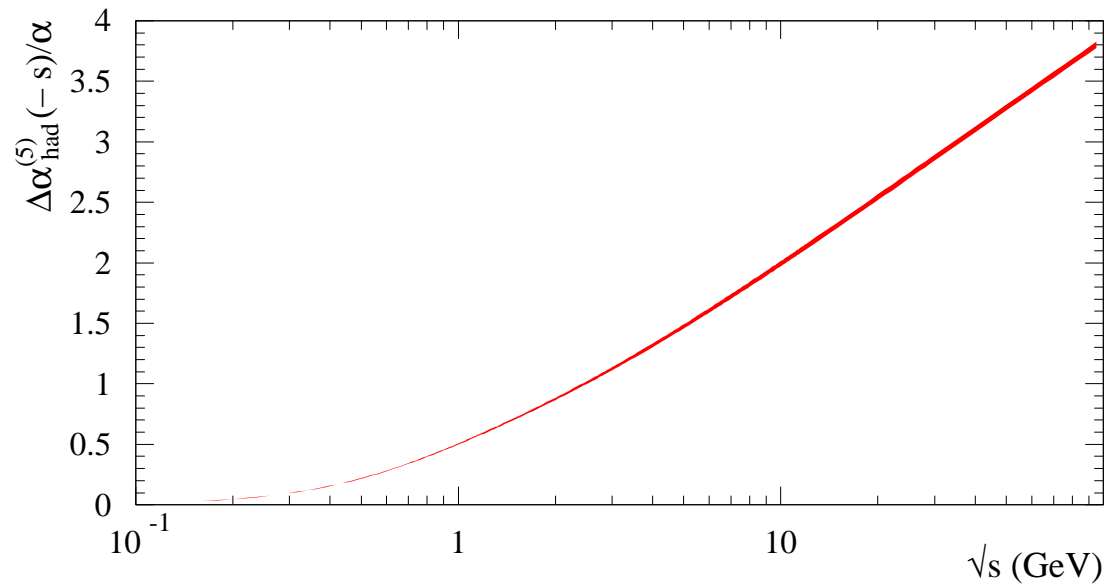
ψ, Υ : use Breit-Wigner formula

$11\text{GeV} \lesssim \sqrt{s}$: use pQCD (red band)

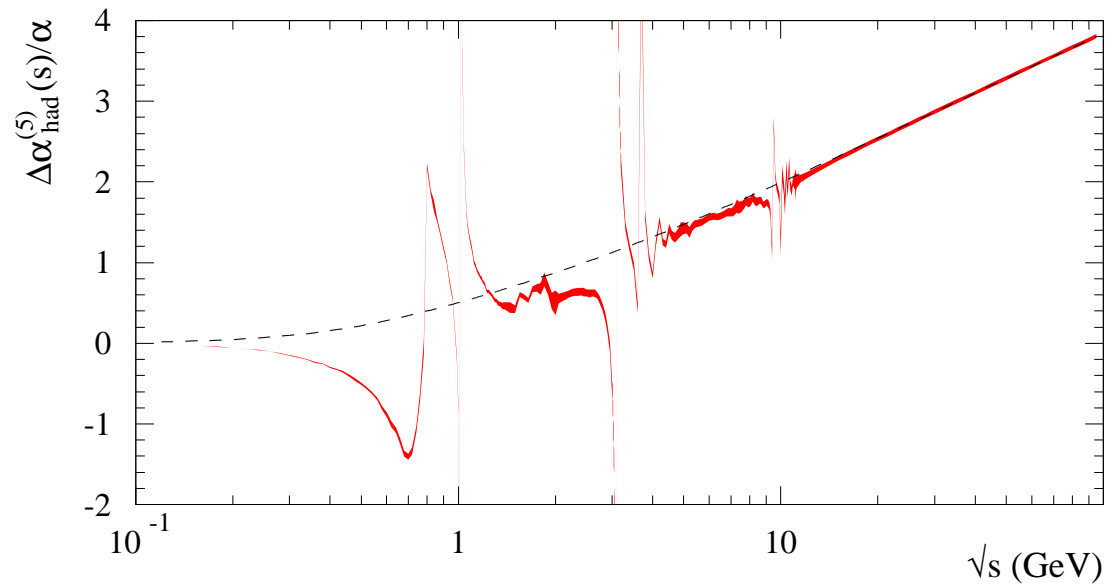
Channel	Experiments with References
$\pi^+\pi^-$	OLYA [16, 17, 18], OLYA-TOF [19], NA7 [20], OLYA and CMD [21, 22], DM1 [23], DM2 [24], BCF [25, 26], MEA [27, 28], ORSAY-ACO [29], CMD-2 [10, 11, 30]
$\pi^0\gamma$	SND [31, 32]
$\eta\gamma$	SND [32, 33], CMD-2 [34, 35, 36]
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	ND [22], DM1 [37], DM2 [38], CMD-2 [10, 13, 34, 39], SND [40, 41], CMD [42]
K^+K^-	MEA [27], OLYA [43], BCF [26], DM1 [44], DM2 [45, 46], CMD [22], CMD-2 [34], SND [47]
$K_S^0K_L^0$	DM1 [48], CMD-2 [10, 14, 49], SND [47]
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	M3N [50], DM2 [51], OLYA [52], CMD-2 [53], SND [54], ORSAY-ACO [55], $\gamma\gamma$ [56], MEA [57]
$\omega(\rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)\pi^0$	ND and ARGUS [22], DM2 [51], CMD-2 [53, 58], SND [59, 60], ND [61]
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	ND [22], M3N [50], CMD [62], DM1 [63, 64], DM2 [51], OLYA [65], $\gamma\gamma$ [66], CMD-2 [53, 67, 68], SND [54], ORSAY-ACO [55]
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	MEA [57], M3N [50], CMD [22, 62], $\gamma\gamma$ [56]
$\omega(\rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-$	DM2 [38], CMD-2 [69], DM1 [70]
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	M3N [50], CMD [62], DM1 [71], DM2 [72]
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	M3N [50], CMD [62], DM2 [72], $\gamma\gamma$ [56], MEA [57]
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	isospin-related
$\eta\pi^+\pi^-$	DM2 [73], CMD-2 [69]
$K^+K^-\pi^0$	DM2 [74, 75]
$K_S^0\pi K$	DM1 [76], DM2 [74, 75]
K_S^0X	DM1 [77]
$\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$	DM2 [74]
$p\bar{p}$	FENICE [78, 79], DM2 [80, 81], DM1 [82]
$n\bar{n}$	FENICE [78, 83]
incl. ($< 2\text{ GeV}$)	$\gamma\gamma$ [84], MEA [85], M3N [86], BARYON-ANTIBARYON [87]
incl. ($> 2\text{ GeV}$)	BES [88, 89], Crystal Ball [90, 91, 92], LENA [93], MD-1 [94], DASP [95], CLEO [96], CUSB [97], DHHM [98]

Table 1: Experiments and references for the e^+e^- data sets for the different exclusive and the inclusive channels as used in this analysis. The recent re-analysis from CMD-2 [10] supersedes their previously published data for $\pi^+\pi^-$ [11], $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ [13] and $K_S^0K_L^0$ [14].

Our (Preliminary) Results for $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2)$

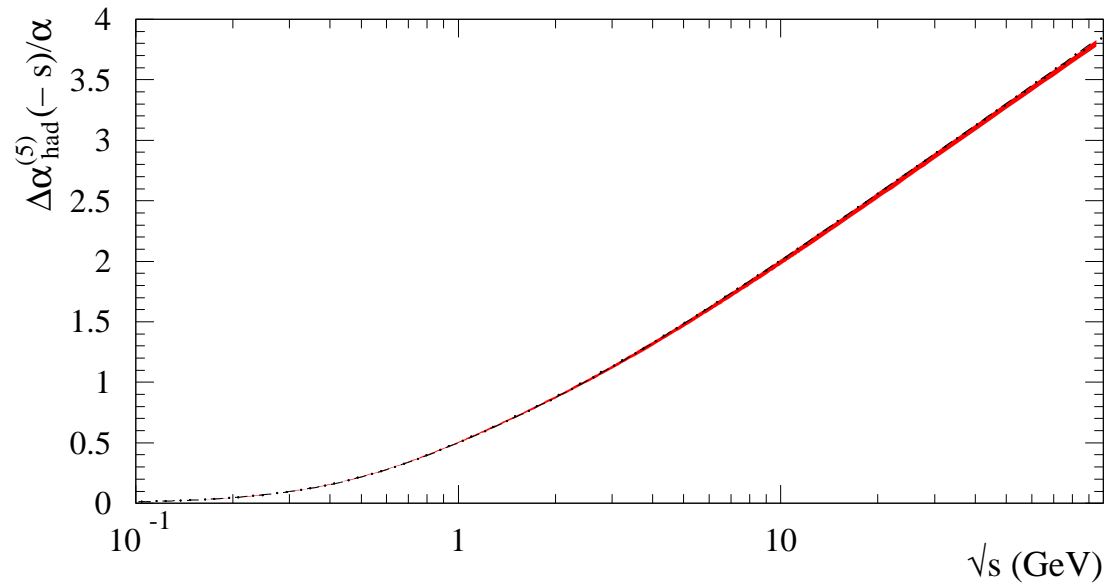


For spacelike q^2 .

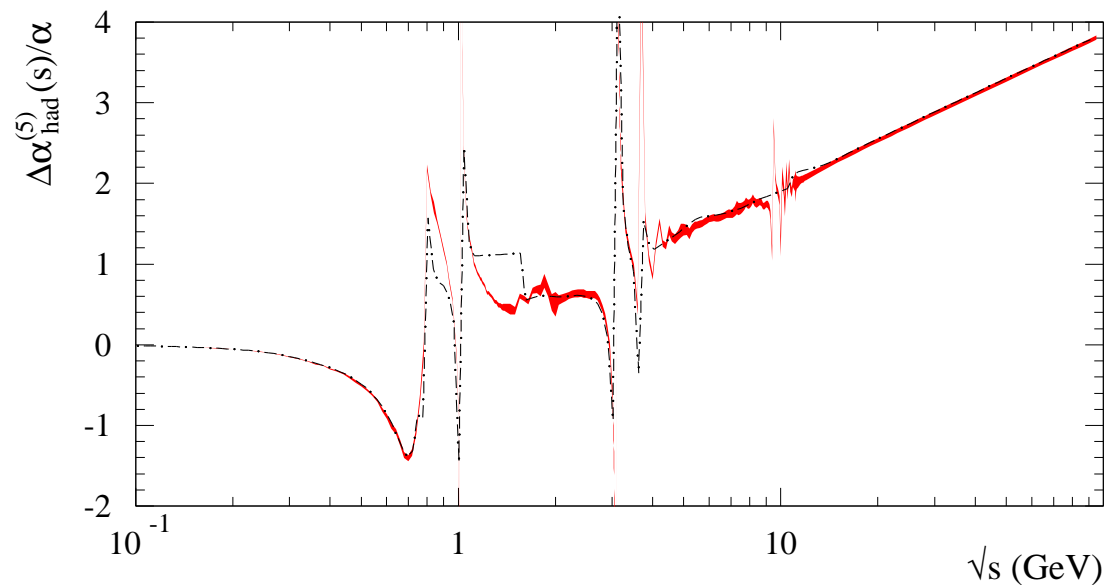


For timelike q^2 .

Comparison with Other Works in Literature



For spacelike q^2 .
Our results (red band)
compared to Jegerlehner's
results (dot-dashed line)
and Burkhardt and Pietrzyk's
results (dotted line)



For timelike q^2 .
Our results (red band)
compared to Jegerlehner's
results (dot-dashed line)

Summary

We evaluated $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2)$ in the space- and time-like regime, using our compilation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ data which we used to evaluate the hadronic contribution to muon $g - 2$ and $\alpha(M_Z^2)$ with updates.

- ✓ When combined with already precisely known contributions from leptons and top, our results immediately yield $\alpha(q^2)$.
- ✓ We found reasonable agreement with results in literature.
- ▶ We plan to provide a publicly available table of $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2)$ and $\alpha(q^2)$, together with their uncertainties, as functions of q^2 .