

Recent progress in hadronic light-by-light scattering

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Martin Hoferichter

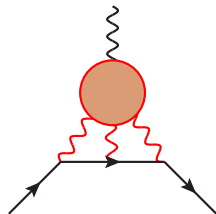
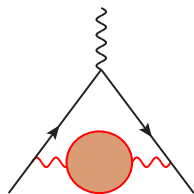
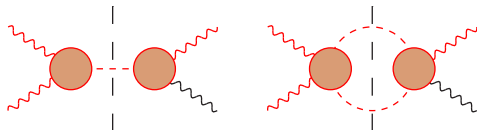
Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics,
Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Bern

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A Virtual Tribute to Quark Confinement and the Hadron Spectrum 2021

Hadronic light-by-light scattering

- In the past: hadronic models, inspired by various QCD limits, but error estimates difficult
- Dispersive approach: use again **analyticity**, **unitarity**, **crossing**, and **gauge invariance** for data-driven approach Colangelo, MH, Procura, Stoffer 2014, ...
- For simplest intermediate states: relation to $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma^*$ **transition form factor** and $\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi\pi$ **partial waves**



HLbL scattering: white paper strategy

- Reference points:

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HLbL}} \Big|_{\text{"Glasgow consensus" 2009}} = 105(26) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HLbL}} \Big|_{\text{Jegerlehner, Nyffeler 2009}} = 116(39) \times 10^{-11}$$

- Strategy in the white paper
 - Take well-controlled results for the low-energy contributions
 - Combine errors in quadrature
 - Take best guesses for medium-range and short-distance matching
 - Add these errors linearly, since errors hard to disentangle at the moment

- Recommended value**

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HLbL}} (\text{phenomenology}) = 92(19) \times 10^{-11}$$

- Lattice QCD**: first complete calculation RBC/UKQCD 2019 (Mainz 2021 after WP, see below)

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HLbL}} (\text{lattice, } uds) = 79(35) \times 10^{-11}$$

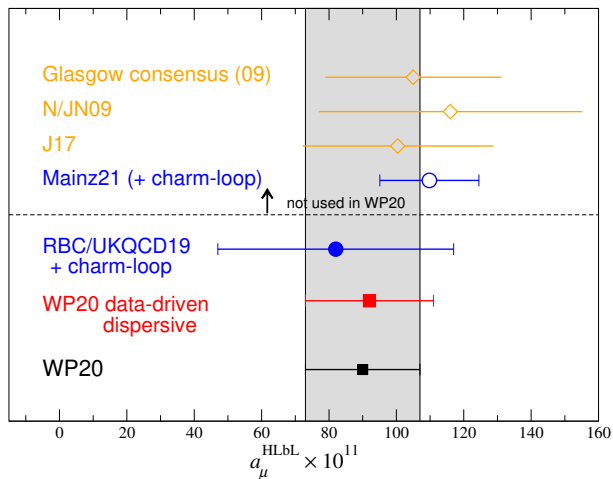
↔ can combine with phenomenological value

HLbL scattering: white paper details

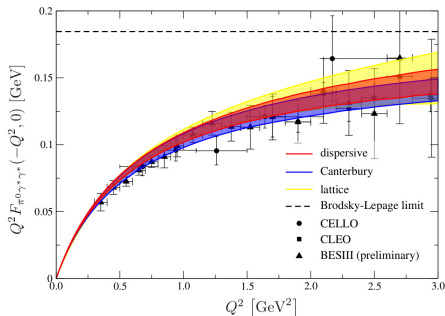
Contribution	PdRV(09)	N/JN(09)	J(17)	Our estimate
π^0, η, η' -poles	114(13)	99(16)	95.45(12.40)	93.8(4.0)
π, K -loops/boxes	-19(19)	-19(13)	-20(5)	-16.4(2)
S-wave $\pi\pi$ rescattering	-7(7)	-7(2)	-5.98(1.20)	-8(1)
subtotal	88(24)	73(21)	69.5(13.4)	69.4(4.1)
scalars	-	-	-	} -1(3)
tensors	-	-	1.1(1)	
axial vectors	15(10)	22(5)	7.55(2.71)	6(6)
u, d, s -loops / short-distance	-	21(3)	20(4)	15(10)
c-loop	2.3	-	2.3(2)	3(1)
total	105(26)	116(39)	100.4(28.2)	92(19)

All to be compared to projected **final E989 precision**: $\Delta a_\mu^{\text{E989}} = 16 \times 10^{-11}$

Status of HLbL scattering



HLbL scattering: pion pole



- Pion pole from data [MH et al. 2018](#), [Masjuan, Sánchez-Puerto 2017](#) and lattice QCD [Gérardin et al. 2019](#)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{\mu}^{\pi^0\text{-pole}} \Big|_{\text{dispersive}} &= 63.0^{+2.7}_{-2.1} \times 10^{-11} & a_{\mu}^{\pi^0\text{-pole}} \Big|_{\text{Canterbury}} &= 63.6(2.7) \times 10^{-11} \\
 a_{\mu}^{\pi^0\text{-pole}} \Big|_{\text{lattice+PrimEx}} &= 62.3(2.3) \times 10^{-11} & a_{\mu}^{\pi^0\text{-pole}} \Big|_{\text{lattice}} &= 59.7(3.6) \times 10^{-11}
 \end{aligned}$$

↔ agree within uncertainties well below Fermilab goal

- Singly-virtual results agree well with BESIII measurement

- **Subleading contributions**

- ① η, η' poles

- ② Subleading two-pion and multi-hadron intermediate states

- ↔ narrow-resonance description

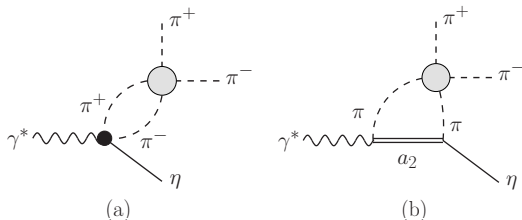
- ③ Short-distance constraints talk by A. Rodríguez-Sánchez and their implementation

- In the following: brief review of status and prospects

- For more details: see talks by J. Bijnens, G. Colangelo, B. Kubis, A. Rebhan, P. Stoffer at recent meeting Muon

- $g - 2$ Theory Initiative meeting (virtual at KEK) <https://www-conf.kek.jp/muong-2theory/>

HLbL scattering: η, η' poles



Holz et al. 2021

- So far only based on **Canterbury approximants** Masjuan, Sánchez-Puerto 2017

$$a_{\mu}^{\eta\text{-pole}}|_{\text{Canterbury}} = 16.3(1.4) \times 10^{-11} \quad a_{\mu}^{\eta'\text{-pole}}|_{\text{Canterbury}} = 14.5(1.9) \times 10^{-11}$$

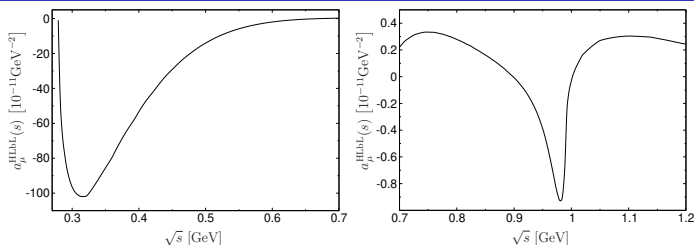
- Impact of **factorization-breaking terms** not well understood: in general

$$F_{\eta\gamma^*\gamma^*}(q_1^2, q_2^2) \neq F(q_1^2)F(q_2^2)$$

- Can be cross checked with data on $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi$ Holz et al. 2021

↪ need more differential data to ascertain role of **left-hand cut from a_2 diagram**

HLbL scattering: scalar contributions

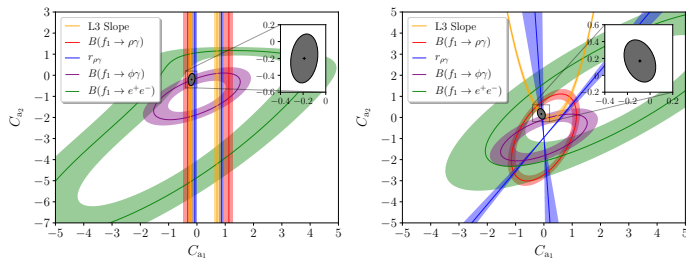


Danilkin, MH, Stoffer 2021

- Single-particle poles in general depend on the **choice of tensor basis**
↪ basis independence only ensured by **sum rules** for entire HLbL tensor
- Exception: pseudoscalar poles
- Scalar contributions first non-trivial test case
- For $f_0(500)$ and $f_0(980)$ implementation in terms of $\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi\pi / \bar{K}K$
↪ can **compare full and narrow-resonance description** for $f_0(980)$

$$a_\mu^{\text{HLbL}}[f_0(980)]|_{\text{rescattering}} = -0.2(1) \times 10^{-11} \quad a_\mu^{\text{HLbL}}[f_0(980)]|_{\text{NWA}} = -0.37(6) \times 10^{-11}$$

HLbL scattering: axial-vector contributions

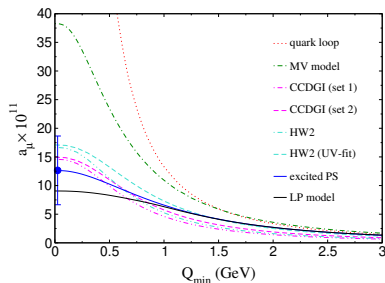


Zanke, MH, Kubis 2021

● Challenges regarding axial-vector states

- Require multi-hadron channels: $a_1 \rightarrow 3\pi$, $f_1 \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi$, ...
↪ **narrow-resonance approximation**
- Limited information on transition form factors
↪ global analysis of f_1 decays Zanke, MH, Kubis 2021, asymptotic constraints MH, Stoffer 2020
↪ **improved measurement of $f_1 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ would be valuable**
- Need tensor basis in which kinematic singularities are manifestly absent

HLbL scattering: short-distance constraints



- Open issue how to best **implement the short-distance constraints**

- 1 Melnikov–Vainshtein model: anomaly exact in chiral limit, low-energy 2π and 3π cuts missing
- 2 Holographic QCD Leutgeb–Rebhan, Capiello et al. 2019: model for QCD, implementation in terms of axial-vector states
- 3 Regge model for excited pseudoscalars Colangelo et al. 2019: individual pseudoscalar contributions not affected by sum rules, but works only away from chiral limit
- 4 Interpolation between low- and high-energy constraints Lüdtkke, Procura 2020

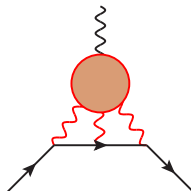
↔ good agreement among 2.–4. for the effect on HLbL

- **Hadronic light-by-light scattering**

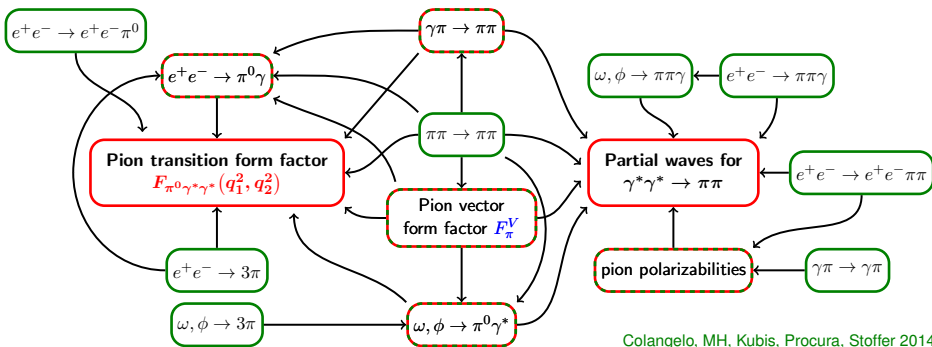
- Use dispersion relations to remove model dependence as far as possible (π^0 and leading $\pi\pi$ effects done)
- Evaluation of subleading terms and comparison to lattice-QCD calculations in progress

- **Subleading terms**

- η, η' poles
 - Short-distance constraints [talk by A. Rodríguez-Sánchez](#) and their implementation
 - Subleading two-pion and multi-hadron intermediate states
↪ resonance description
- Current theory matches expected experimental precision after first E989 release, **but need to go further!**



Hadronic light-by-light scattering: data input



- Reconstruction of $\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi\pi, \pi^0$: combine experiment and theory constraints
- Need input on $\gamma^* \gamma^*$ matrix elements for as many states as possible