

ELECTROMAGNETIC EFFECTS IN $K_{\ell 3}$ DECAYS

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$$K(p_K) \rightarrow \pi(p_\pi) \ell^+(p_\ell) \nu_\ell(p_\nu)$$

Invariant amplitude

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{us}^* \ell^\mu C_K \left[f_+^{K\pi}(t) (p_K + p_\pi)_\mu + f_-^{K\pi}(t) (p_K - p_\pi)_\mu \right]$$

$$\ell^\mu = \bar{u}(p_\nu) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) v(p_\ell) \quad t = (p_K - p_\pi)^2$$

$$C_K = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } K_{e3}^0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{for } K_{e3}^+ \end{cases}$$

Form factor parametrization

vector form factor $f_+^{K\pi}(t)$

scalar form factor $f_0^{K\pi}(t) = f_+^{K\pi}(t) + t/(M_K^2 - M_\pi^2) f_-^{K\pi}(t)$

$$\bar{f}_+^{K\pi}(t) \equiv \frac{f_+^{K\pi}(t)}{f_+^{K\pi}(0)} = 1 + \lambda_+ \frac{t}{M_{\pi^\pm}^2} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_+'' \frac{t^2}{M_{\pi^\pm}^4}$$

$$\bar{f}_-^{K\pi}(t) \equiv \frac{f_-^{K\pi}(t)}{f_+^{K\pi}(0)} = \frac{M_K^2 - M_\pi^2}{M_{\pi^\pm}^2} \left(\lambda_0 - \lambda_+ - \frac{\lambda_+''}{2} \frac{t}{M_{\pi^\pm}^2} \right)$$

Decay distribution

$$\frac{d\Gamma^{(0)}}{dy dz} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{us}|^2 M_K^5 C_K^2}{128 \pi^3} |f_+^{K\pi}(0)|^2 \bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z)$$

$$\bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z) = A_1^{(0)}(y, z) |\bar{f}_+^{K\pi}(t)|^2 + A_2^{(0)}(y, z) \bar{f}_+^{K\pi}(t) \bar{f}_-^{K\pi}(t) + A_3^{(0)}(y, z) |\bar{f}_-^{K\pi}(t)|^2$$

$$A_1^{(0)}(y, z) = 4(z + y - 1)(1 - y) + r_\ell(4y + 3z - 3) - 4r_\pi + r_\ell(r_\pi - r_\ell)$$

$$A_2^{(0)}(y, z) = 2r_\ell(3 - 2y - z + r_\ell - r_\pi)$$

$$A_3^{(0)}(y, z) = r_\ell(1 + r_\pi - z - r_\ell)$$

$$z = \frac{2p_\pi \cdot p_K}{M_K^2} = \frac{2E_\pi}{M_K}, \quad y = \frac{2p_K \cdot p_\ell}{M_K^2} = \frac{2E_\ell}{M_K}, \quad r_\ell = \frac{m_\ell}{M_K^2}, \quad r_\pi = \frac{m_\pi}{M_K^2}$$

Decay rate

$$\Gamma^{(0)}(K_{\ell 3}) = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{us}|^2 M_K^5 C_K^2}{128 \pi^3} |f_+^{K\pi}(0)|^2 I_{K\ell}^{(0)}(\lambda_i)$$

$$I_{K\ell}^{(0)}(\lambda_i) = \int_{\mathcal{D}_3} dy dz \bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z)$$

3-body Dalitz plot \mathcal{D}_3 :

$$2\sqrt{r_\ell} \leq y \leq 1 + r_\ell - r_\pi, \quad a(y) - b(y) \leq z \leq a(y) + b(y)$$

$$a(y) = \frac{(2 - y)(1 + r_\ell + r_\pi - y)}{2(1 + r_\ell - y)}, \quad b(y) = \frac{\sqrt{y^2 - 4r_\ell(1 + r_\ell + r_\pi - y)}}{2(1 + r_\ell - y)}$$

Radiative corrections

Short distance electroweak corrections

universal factor $S_{\text{ew}} = 1 + \frac{2\alpha}{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right) \times \log \frac{M_Z}{M_\rho} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\alpha\alpha_s}{\pi^2}\right)$ **Sirlin**

Long distance EM corrections

CHPT with virtual photons and leptons **Knecht, N., Rupertsberger, Talavera 2000**

$K_{\ell 3}$ (general formulae): **Cirigliano, Knecht, N., Rupertsberger, Talavera 2002**

numerics for K_{e3} : **Cirigliano, N., Pichl 2004**

numerics for K_{e3} (**update**) and $K_{\mu 3}$ (**new**): **Cirigliano, Giannotti, N. 2008**

analysis at $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^2)$

$$\bar{u}(p_\nu) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) v(p_\ell) \cdot (p_K \pm p_\pi)_\mu \sim \mathcal{O}(p^2)$$

→ EM corrections to $f_{\pm}^{K\pi}$ start at $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^0)$

$$y, z, r_\ell, r_\pi \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \longrightarrow A_{1,2,3}^{(0)} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

→ EM corrections to decay distributions and rates start at $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^0)$

Virtual photons

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_+^{K\pi}(t) &\rightarrow f_+^{K\pi}(t) + \delta f_+^{K\pi}(v) + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \Gamma_c(v, m_\ell^2, M_c^2; M_\gamma^2) \\
 f_-^{K\pi}(t) &\rightarrow f_-^{K\pi}(t) + \delta f_-^{K\pi}(v)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1}$$

charged meson mass M_c ; $v = u \equiv (p_K - p_\ell)^2$ ($K_{\ell 3}^\pm$); $v = s \equiv (p_\pi + p_\ell)^2$ ($K_{\ell 3}^0$)

$\Gamma_c(v, m_\ell^2, M_c^2; M_\gamma^2)$: **universal** soft photon corrections (IR divergent)

$\delta f_\pm^{K\pi}$: **structure dependent** terms

→ shift to differential distribution of $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^0)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta \bar{\rho}^{\text{EM-virtual}}(y, z) &= A_1^{(0)}(y, z) \cdot \left[2 \delta f_+^{K\pi}(v) + \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \Gamma_c(v, m_\ell^2, M_c^2; M_\gamma^2) \right] \\
 &+ A_2^{(0)}(y, z) \cdot \delta f_-^{K\pi}(v)
 \end{aligned}$$

Real photons

only inclusive sum of $K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ and $K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu + n\gamma$ **IR finite** and observable

need **only** $K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu \gamma$ for our analysis

$$\sum_{\text{pol}} |\mathcal{M}_\gamma(K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu \gamma)|^2 = \frac{e^2 G_F^2 |V_{us}|^2 C_K^2}{2} [T_{\text{IR}}^{K\ell} + T_{\text{IB}}^{K\ell}]$$

integrate over all variables except $y, z \longrightarrow$

$$\delta \bar{\rho}^{\text{EM-real}}(y, z) = A_1^{(0)}(y, z) \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\pi} I_0(y, z; M_\gamma) + \Delta_1^{\text{IB}}(y, z)$$

$$T_{\text{IR}} \longrightarrow I_0(y, z; M_\gamma)$$

$$T_{\text{IB}} \longrightarrow \Delta_1^{\text{IB}}$$

combine virtual and real photon contributions \longrightarrow **IR finite** function

$$\Delta^{\text{IR}}(y, z) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[I_0(y, z; M_\gamma) + \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_c(v, m_\ell^2, M^2; M_\gamma^2) \right]$$

\longrightarrow **IR finite** shift to differential distribution:

$$\delta \bar{\rho}^{\text{EM}}(y, z) = A_1^{(0)} \left[\Delta^{\text{IR}} + 2\delta f_+^{K\pi} \right] + \Delta_1^{\text{IB}} + A_2^{(0)} \delta f_-^{K\pi}$$

Decay distribution with EM corrections

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dy dz} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{us}|^2 M_K^5 C_K^2}{128 \pi^3} S_{\text{ew}} |f_+^{K\pi}(0)|^2 \left[\bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z) + \delta \bar{\rho}^{\text{EM}}(y, z) \right]$$

Fully inclusive decay rate $\Gamma(K_{\ell 3}[\gamma])$

$$\Gamma = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{us}|^2 M_K^5 C_K^2}{128 \pi^3} S_{\text{ew}} |f_+^{K^0\pi^-}(0)|^2 I_{K\ell}^{(0)}(\lambda_i) \left[1 + \delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell} + \delta_{\text{SU}(2)}^{K\pi} \right]$$

$$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell} = \delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\mathcal{D}_3) + \delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\mathcal{D}_{4-3}), \quad \delta_{\text{SU}(2)}^{K\pi} = \left(\frac{f_+^{K\pi}(0)}{f_+^{K^0\pi^-}(0)} \right)^2 - 1$$

results**Cirigliano, Giannotti, Neufeld 2008**

	$I_{K\ell}^{(0)}(\lambda_i)$	$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\mathcal{D}_3)(\%)$	$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\mathcal{D}_{4-3})(\%)$	$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\%)$
K_{e3}^0	0.103070	0.50	0.49	0.99 ± 0.22
K_{e3}^\pm	0.105972	-0.35	0.45	0.10 ± 0.25
$K_{\mu 3}^0$	0.068467	1.38	0.02	1.40 ± 0.22
$K_{\mu 3}^\pm$	0.070324	0.007	0.009	0.016 ± 0.25

errors: estimates of higher-order contributions

K_i^r from **Ananthanarayan, Moussallam 2004**

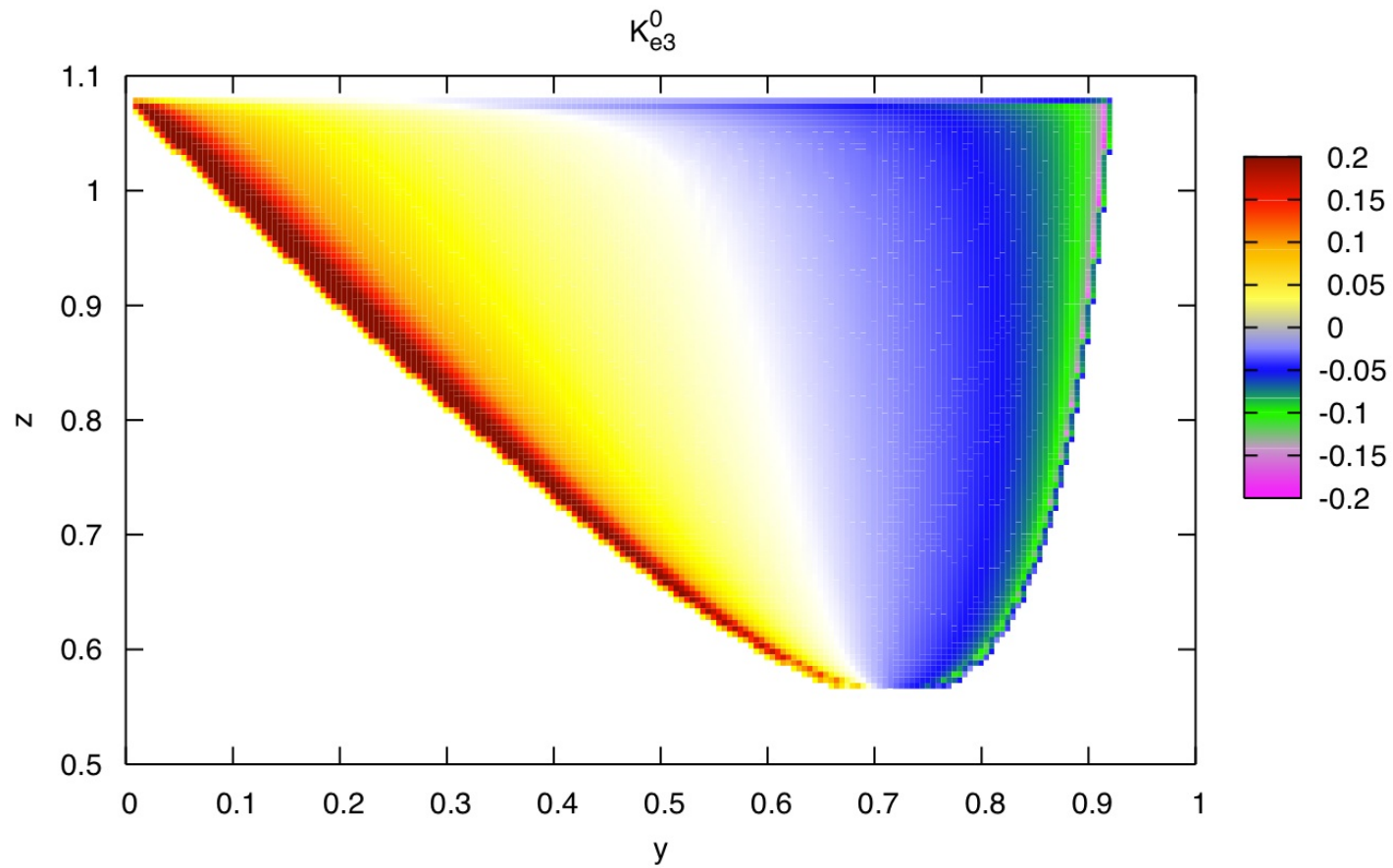
X_i^r from **Descotes-Genon, Moussallam 2005**

“soft-photon factorization”

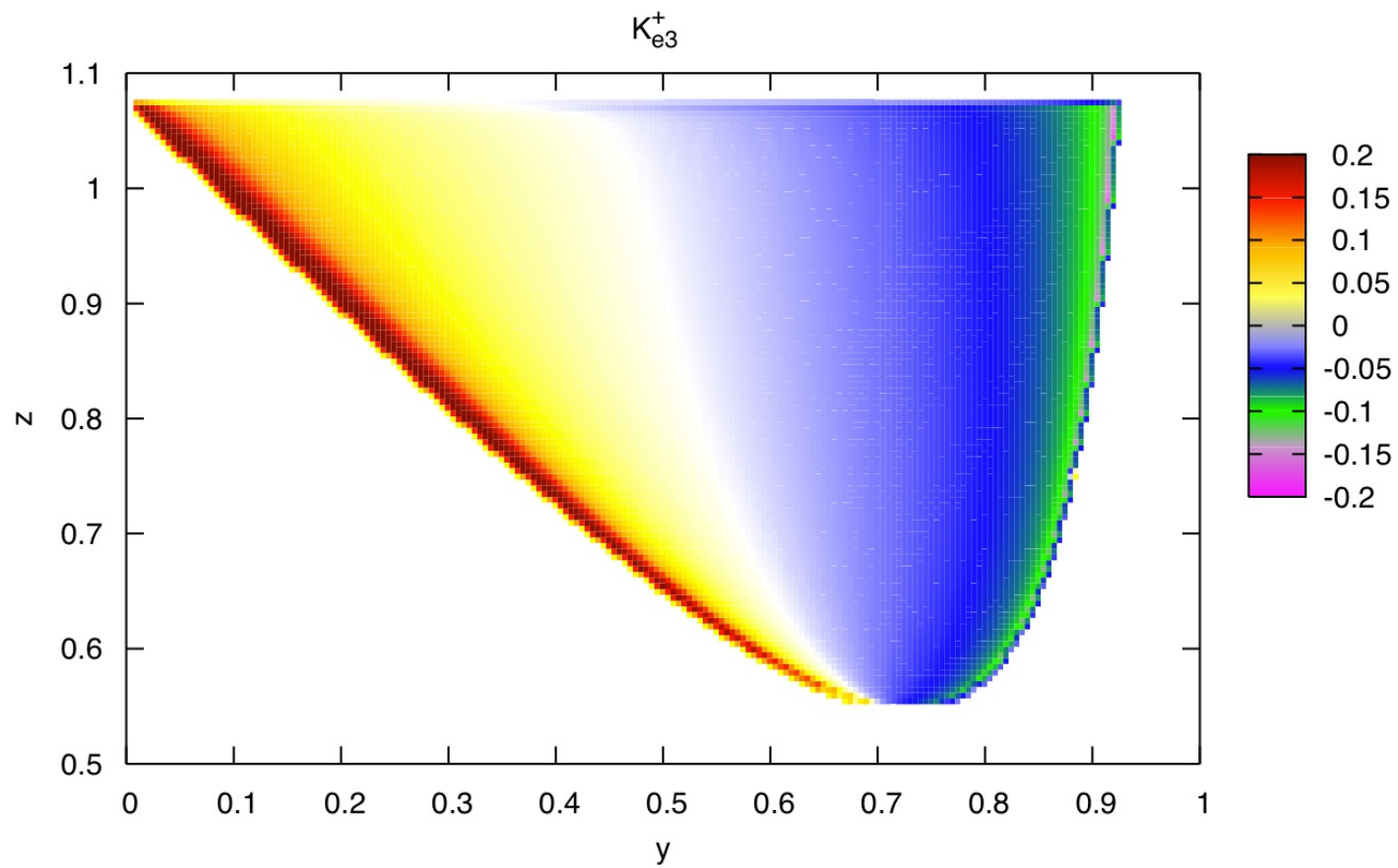
(includes **incomplete** higher order terms in the chiral expansion)

→ validates estimates of theoretical uncertainties

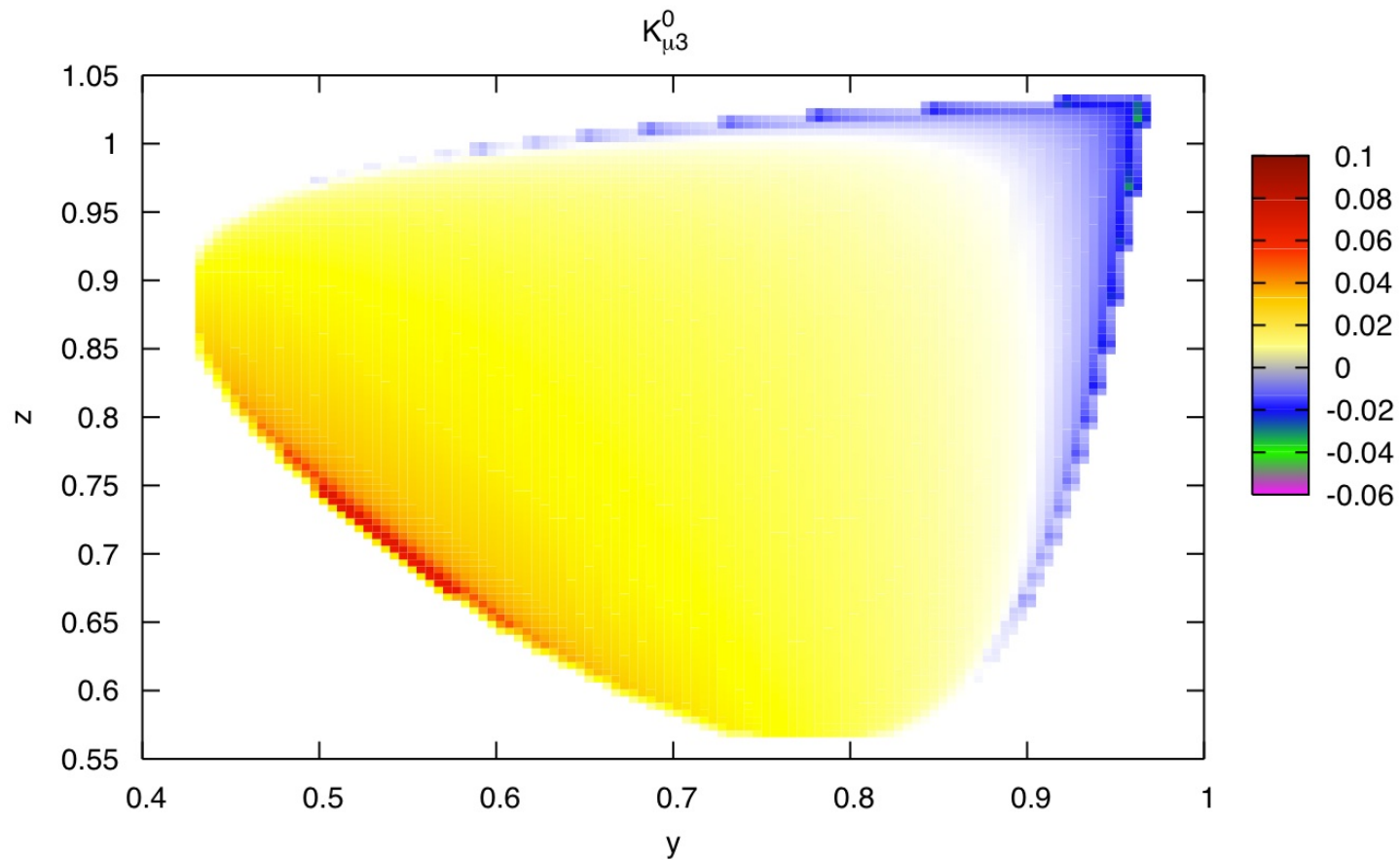
	$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\mathcal{D}_3)(\%)$	$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\mathcal{D}_{4-3})(\%)$	$\delta_{\text{EM}}^{K\ell}(\%)$
K_{e3}^0	0.41	0.59	1.0
K_{e3}^{\pm}	-0.564	0.528	-0.04
$K_{\mu3}^0$	1.57	0.04	1.61
$K_{\mu3}^{\pm}$	-0.006	0.011	0.005



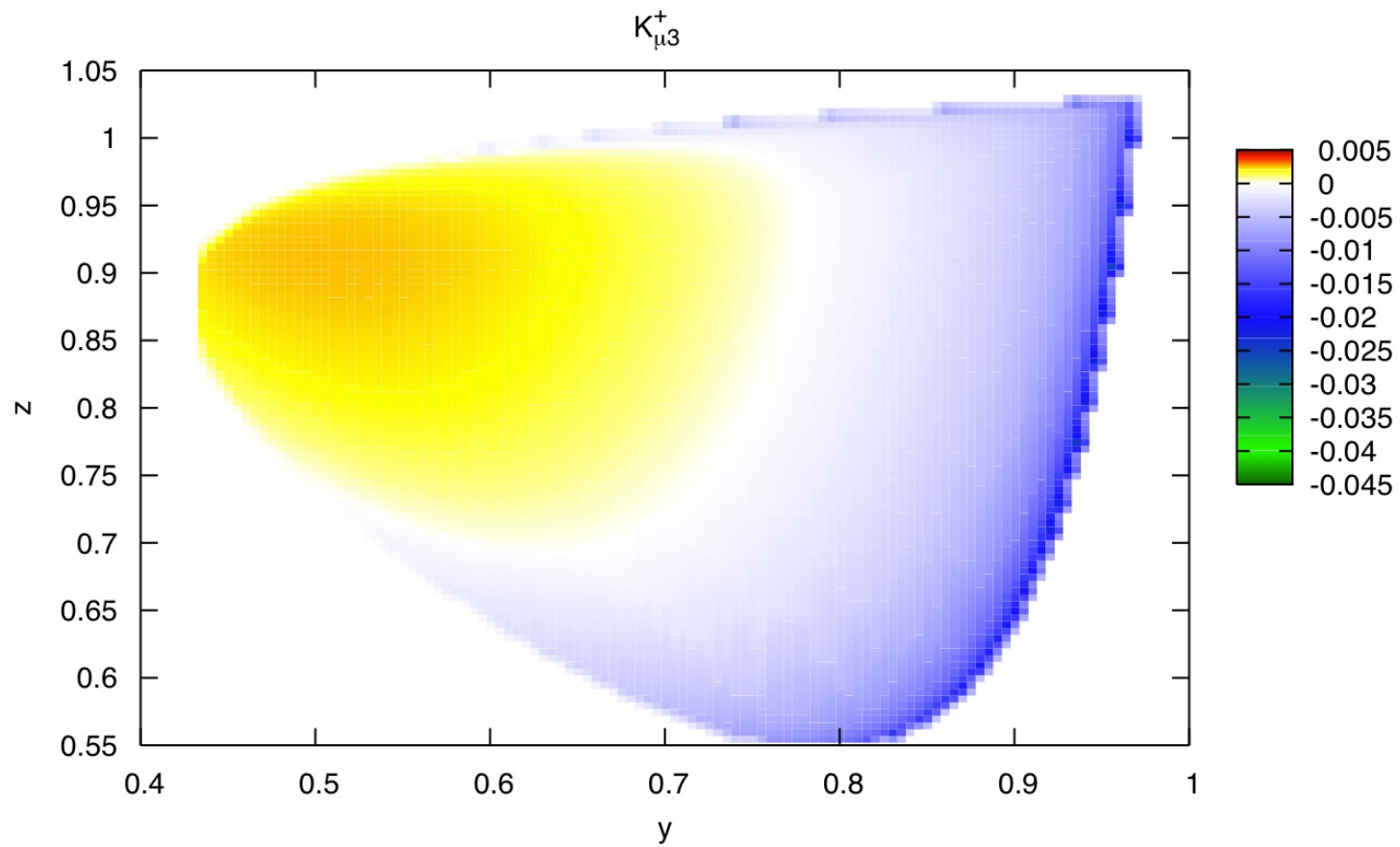
EM correction to differential distribution of K_{e3}^0 : $\delta\bar{\rho}^{\text{EM}}(y, z)/\bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z)$



EM correction to differential distribution of K_{e3}^+ : $\delta\bar{\rho}^{\text{EM}}(y, z)/\bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z)$



EM correction to differential distribution of $K_{\mu 3}^0$: $\delta \bar{\rho}^{\text{EM}}(y, z) / \bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z)$



EM correction to differential distribution of $K_{\mu 3}^+$: $\delta \bar{\rho}^{\text{EM}}(y, z) / \bar{\rho}^{(0)}(y, z)$

Summary

- ★ **CHPT suitable framework for EM corrections in semileptonic decays**
- ★ **EM corrections for all K_{l3} decay modes at fixed chiral order $e^2 p^2$**
- ★ **fully inclusive prescription of real photon emission**
- ★ **update of structure dependent EM contributions**
- ★ **proper treatment of EM corrections mandatory in analysis of $K_{\ell 3}$ data**