

Towards a dispersive calculation of isospin–breaking corrections for τ data

Martina Cottini

Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Bern

Seventh plenary workshop of the muon $g - 2$ theory initiative

September 9 – 13, 2024



u^b

UNIVERSITÄT
BERN

AEC
ALBERT EINSTEIN CENTER
FOR FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

Muon $g - 2$

Overview

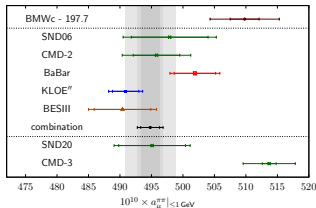
$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HLO}} = \left(\frac{\alpha m_{\mu}}{3\pi^2} \right) \int_{s_{\text{thr}}}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s^2} \hat{K}(s) R_{\text{had}}(s)$$

$$R_{\text{had}}(s) = \frac{3s}{4\pi\alpha^2} \frac{s\sigma_e(s)}{s + 2m_e^2} \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$$

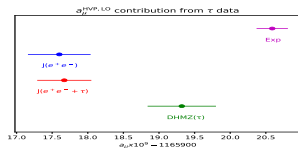
2π contribution $\sim 72\%$ of $a_{\mu}^{\text{HVP,LO}}$

$$\langle \pi(p') | j_{em}^{\mu}(0) | \pi(p) \rangle = \pm (p' + p)^{\mu} F_{\pi}^V [(p' - p)^2]$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\pi) = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \sigma_{\pi}^3(s) |F_{\pi}^V(s)|^2 \frac{s + 2m_e^2}{s\sigma_e(s)}$$

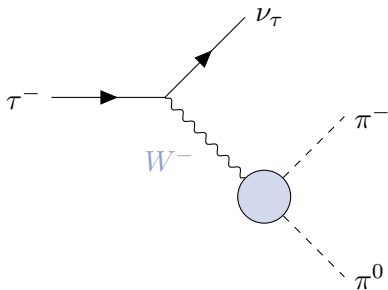
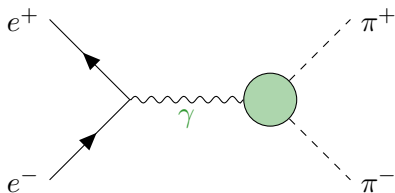


Plot courtesy of P. Stoffer



Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Motivation



- EM (neutral) current
- Isospin $(I, I_z) = (1, 0)$ final state
 - ▶ Isospin breaking effect: ρ - ω mixing
- $V - A$ (charged) current
- Isospin $(I, I_z) = (1, -1)$ final state
 - ▶ No ρ - ω mixing

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Motivation

CVC between EM and weak form factors:

$$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\pi}^{(0)}(s) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}(s)\Gamma_e^{(0)}} \frac{d\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)}{ds} \frac{R_{\text{IB}}(s)}{S_{\text{EW}}}$$

where $\mathcal{N}(s) = \frac{3|V_{ud}|^2}{2\pi\alpha m_\tau^2} s \left(1 - \frac{s}{m_\tau^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2s}{m_\tau}\right)$, $\Gamma_e^{(0)} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\tau^5}{192\pi^3}$ and

$$R_{\text{IB}}(s) = \frac{1}{G_{\text{EM}}(s)} \frac{\beta_{\pi^+\pi^-}^3(s)}{\beta_{\pi^0\pi^-}^3(s)} \left| \frac{F_\pi^V(s)}{f_+(s)} \right|^2$$

and $S_{\text{EW}} \rightarrow$ dominant short-distance electroweak corrections

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

General considerations

For $\tau^-(l_1) \rightarrow \pi^-(q_1) \pi^0(q_2) \nu_\tau(l_2)$:

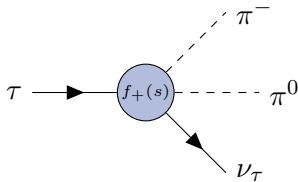
$$i\mathcal{M} = -iG_F V_{ud}^* \bar{u}(l_2, \nu_\tau) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) u(l_1, \tau) \\ \times [(q_1 - q_2)_\mu f_+(s, t) + (q_1 + q_2)_\mu f_-(s, t)]$$

where $f_+ \rightarrow J^P = 1^-$ is the weak current component, $f_- \rightarrow J^P = 0^+$ and

$$s = (l_1 - l_2)^2 = (q_1 + q_2)^2, \\ t = (l_1 - q_1)^2 = (q_2 + l_2)^2.$$

At tree level:

$$f_+^{\text{tree}}(s, t) = f_+(s), \quad f_-^{\text{tree}}(s, t) = 0.$$



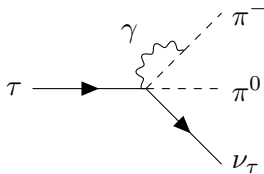
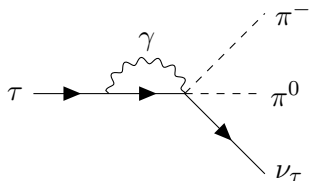
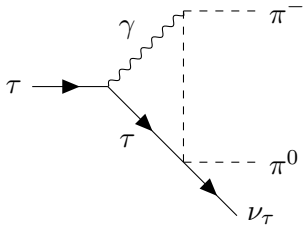
Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Previous work: $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ and $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^2)$ corrections

- [Cirigliano et al, '01 & '02]: $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^2)$ corrections in χ PT + FF

1. χ PT diagrams:

One-loop radiative corrections



Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

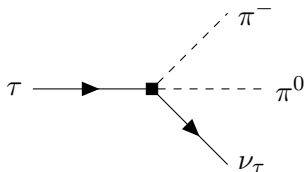
Previous work: $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ and $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^2)$ corrections

External leg corrections:

$$\sqrt{Z \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \pi \text{---} \text{---} \gamma \text{---} \text{---} \pi \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right)} \times \text{tree level}$$

$$\sqrt{Z \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \tau \text{---} \text{---} \gamma \text{---} \text{---} \tau \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right)} \times \text{tree level}$$

Counterterms:



2. Form factor:

$$f_+(s, t) = f_+(s) \left[1 + f_{\text{loop}}^{\text{elm}}(t, M_\gamma) \right]$$

where

$$f_+(s) = \frac{M_\rho^2}{M_\rho^2 - s - iM_\rho \Gamma_\rho(s)} \exp \left[2\tilde{H}_{\pi^0 \pi^-}(s) + \tilde{H}_{K^0 K^-}(s) \right] + f_{\text{local}}^{\text{elm}}$$

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Previous work: $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ and $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^2)$ corrections

3. Short-distance corrections:

$$e^2 X_6^{\text{SD}} = 1 - S_{\text{EW}} - \frac{e^2}{4\pi^2} \log \frac{m_\tau^2}{M_\rho^2}$$

5. Bremsstrahlung: full photon-energy spectrum

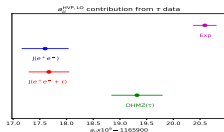
6. Result:

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{VP}} = (-120 \pm 26 \pm 3) \times 10^{-11}$$

→ τ -decay data-driven approach abandoned because isospin-breaking corrections model-dependent → disagreement with e^+e^- : reliability?

- [Davier et al, '10]: reconsidered the $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

- ▶ meson dominance model + photon corrections according to [Flores-Tlalpa et al, '06]: $a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}} = (7053 \pm 45) \times 10^{-11}$



Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

LECs

$$f_{\text{local}}^{\text{elm}} \supset e^2 \left(2K_{12}^r(\mu) - \frac{2}{3}X_1 - \frac{1}{2}X_6^r(\mu) \right)$$

Defining

$$X_6^{\text{phys}}(\mu) \equiv X_6^r(\mu) - 4K_{12}^r(\mu) \Rightarrow X_6^{\text{phys}}(\mu) \equiv X_6^{\text{SD}} + \bar{X}_6^r(\mu)$$

- [Cirigliano et al, '01 & '02]:

$$K_{12}^r(M_\rho) = -(3 \pm 1) \times 10^{-3}, \quad |X_1| \leq \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2}, \quad |\bar{X}_6^r(M_\rho)| \leq \frac{5}{(4\pi)^2}$$

- Lattice QCD [Peng-Xiang et al, '21]: exactly needed LECs due to LFU

$$\frac{4}{3}X_1 + \bar{X}_6^r(M_\rho) = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha} \left(\square_{\gamma W}^{VA} \Big|_\pi - \frac{\alpha}{8\pi} \log \frac{M_W^2}{M_\rho^2} \right) + \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{5}{4} - \tilde{a}_g \right)$$

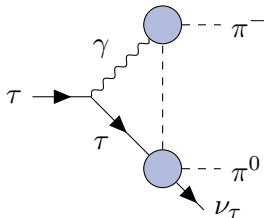
- ▶ $\square_{\gamma W}^{VA} \Big|_\pi$: box contribution for $\pi_{\ell 3}$ decay [Feng et al, '20 & Yoo et al, '23]
- ▶ \tilde{a}_g : $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ QCD correction

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Model-independent dispersive approach

Approximation: up to 2π as hadronic intermediate state

Under control: $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^2)$ corrections



$$f_+(s) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{s_{th}}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\text{Im} f_+(s')}{s' - s}, \quad f_+(0) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{s_{th}}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\text{Im} f_+(s')}{s'} = 1$$

→ UV-finite but IR-divergent

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

π VFF

$$F_\pi^V(s) = G_{in}^N(s)\Omega(s)$$

where $\Omega(s)$ is the Omnés function [Schneider et al, '12]

$$\Omega(s) = \exp \left\{ \frac{s}{\pi} \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\delta(s')}{s'(s'-s)} \right\}$$

and $G_{in}^N(s)$ is a conformal polynomial taking into account inelastic channels [Colangelo et al, '19]

$$G_{in}^N(s) = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^N c_k \left(z^k(s) - z^k(0) \right)$$

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

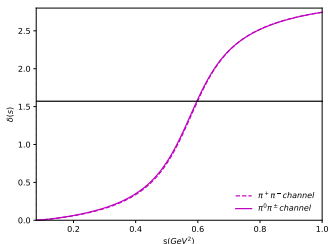
Omnès function $\Omega(s)$

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$:
 - ▶ ρ^0 resonance dominance
 - ▶ $\rho - \omega$ mixing

→ P-wave phase in the $\pi^+\pi^-$ channel

- $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu_\tau$:
 - ▶ ρ^\pm resonance dominance
 - ▶ ρ', ρ'' contribution

→ P-wave phase in the $\pi^0\pi^\pm$ channel



→ see Jacobo's talk

$\Rightarrow \tilde{M}_{\rho^\pm} - \tilde{M}_{\rho^0} = -1.4 \text{ MeV}$ due to $\delta_\pi = M_{\pi^\pm} - M_{\pi^0}$ from $\text{Re} [t_\ell^I(s)] = 0$

[Cirigliano et al, '01 & '02]: $M_{\rho^\pm} - M_{\rho^0} = (0 \pm 1) \text{ MeV}$

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Numerical treatment of IR-divergent $D_0(m_\tau^2, M_\pi^2, M_\pi^2, 0, t, s, m_\tau^2, 0, M_\pi^2, s'')$

Singularity at $s'' = s$:

$$D_0(s, t) = \frac{1}{s'' - s} \left[2d_0(t) \log \frac{s''}{s'' - s} + D_0^{\text{rest}}(t, s'') \right]$$

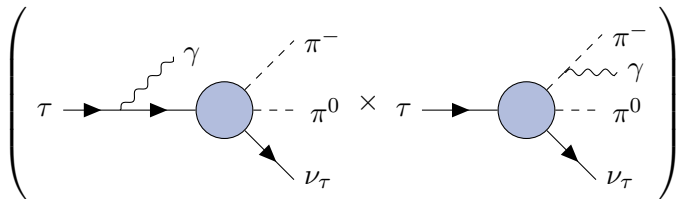
$$f_+(s, t) \supset \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds'' \text{Im} f_+(s'') \left(\frac{p_1(s, t) + p_2(s, t)s''}{s'' - s} \right) \times \\ \left[2d_0(t) \log \frac{s''}{s'' - s} + D_0^{\text{rest}}(t, s'') \right],$$

$$I_{\ell 1}(s, \Lambda^2) = 2 \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\Lambda^2} ds'' \log \frac{s''}{s'' - s}, \quad I_{\ell 2}(s) = 2 \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds'' \frac{1}{s'' - s - i\epsilon} \log \frac{s''}{s'' - s - i\epsilon}$$

- IR-divergences in **dim-reg**
- **application**: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ asymmetry
 - ▶ simplified imaginary part in [Colangelo et al, '22], no scheme ambiguity
 - ▶ see new results in [Budassi et al, '24]

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Real emissions: soft-photon approximation



$$d\Gamma^{\text{brems}} = \frac{(2\pi)^4}{2m_\tau} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{spins}} (\mathcal{M}^{\text{ISR}} \times \mathcal{M}^{\text{FSR}}) \right] d\Phi_4(l_1; l_2, q_1, q_2, k)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{SPA}}{\approx} d\Gamma^{\text{tree}} \int' \frac{d^{d-1}k}{(2\pi)^{d-1}} \frac{1}{2|\vec{k}|} \sum_{\text{pol.}} e^2 \left(\frac{l_1 \cdot \epsilon^*}{l_1 \cdot k} \times \frac{q_1 \cdot \epsilon^*}{q_1 \cdot k} \right),$$

In dim-reg: triangle + (ISR×FSR) → IR-finite

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Matching with χ PT

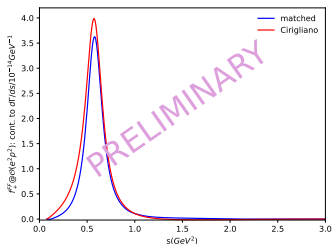
- χ PT \leftrightarrow low-energy theorems
- Triangle with form factors: sensitive to high-energy behaviour of $f_+(s)$

\rightarrow matching procedure: expansion of $f_+(s, t)$ around $s, t = 0$

$$f_+^{\text{match}}(s, t) = f_+^{\text{VFF}}(s, t) - f_+^{\text{VFF}}(0, 0) + f_+^{\chi\text{PT}}(0, 0)$$

Interference with the TL:

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{ds} = \int dt |\mathcal{M}_{\text{TL}}(s, t)|^2 f_+(s, t)$$

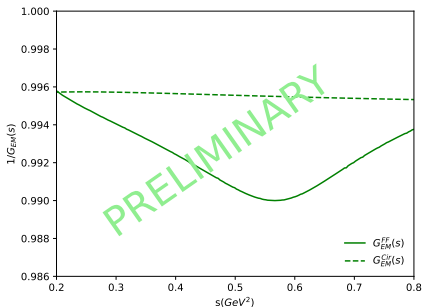


$$|\mathcal{M}_{\text{TL}}(s, t)|^2 = \frac{2G_F^2 |V_{ud}|^2}{(2\pi)^3 32m_\tau^3} |f_+(s)|^2 [m_\tau^2 (t + u - 2M_\pi^2) + 4M_\pi^2 - 4tu]$$

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

$G_{EM}(s)$

$$G_{EM}(s) = \frac{\int_{t_{min}(s)}^{t_{max}(s)} dt D(s, t) \Delta(s, t)}{\int_{t_{min}(s)}^{t_{max}(s)} dt D(s, t)}$$



where

$$D(s, t) = \frac{m_\tau^2}{2} (m_\tau^2 - s) + 2M_\pi^2 - 2t (m_\tau^2 - s + 2M_\pi^2) + 2t^2$$

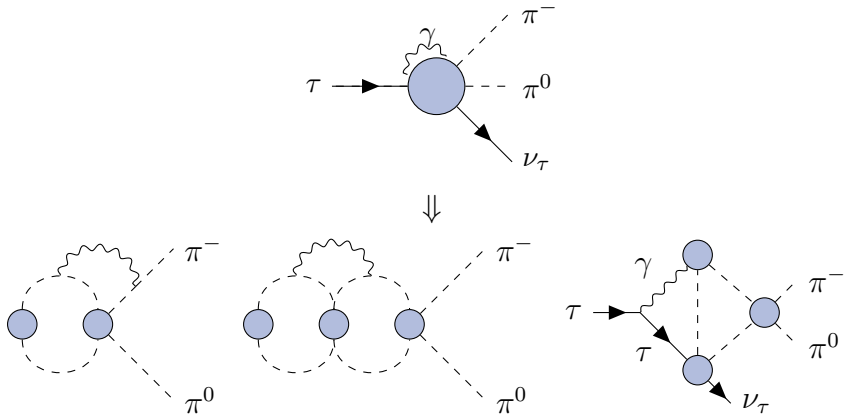
$$\Delta^{(0)}(s, t) = 1 + 2f_+^{e^2 p^2}(s, t) + \frac{e^2}{\pi^2 \epsilon_{IR}} \frac{m_\tau^2 + M_\pi^2 - t}{2\sqrt{\lambda}} \log \left(\frac{m_\tau^2 + M_\pi^2 - t + \sqrt{\lambda}}{2m_\tau M_\pi} \right)$$

with $\lambda = \lambda(t, m_\tau^2, M_\pi^2)$.

Isospin-breaking corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$

Work in progress

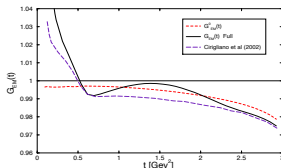
Higher order corrections



→ see Monnard PhD thesis and Jacobo's talk

Conclusions & Outlooks

- **model-independent** approach for the $\mathcal{O}(e^2 p^2)$ isospin-breaking corrections to the τ -decay
- pion vector form factors: $F_\pi^V(s)$ vs $f_+(s)$
 - ▶ included: ρ' and ρ''
 - ▶ work in progress: $\pi^\pm\pi^0$ mass difference and virtual photon corrections
- **matching with χ PT**: decrease w.r.t. [Cirigliano et al., '01]
- $G_{EM}^{(0)}(s) \rightarrow$ smaller value of $R_{IB}(s)$
 - ▶ work in progress: full photon-energy spectrum $\rightarrow G_{EM}(s)$



[Flores-Tlalpa et al, '06]

Numerical treatment of IR-divergent D_0

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_+(s, t) \supset & \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds'' \left\{ \text{Im } F_\pi^V(s'') - \text{Im } F_\pi^V(s) \right\} \left(\frac{p_1(s, t) + p_2(s, t)s}{s'' - s} + p_2(s, t) \right) \\
 & \times \left[2d_0(t) \log \frac{s''}{s'' - s} + D_0^{\text{rest}}(t, s'') \right] \\
 & + \text{Im } F_\pi^V(s) \left\{ (p_1(s, t) + p_2(s, t)s) \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds'' \frac{D_0^{\text{rest}}(t, s'')}{s'' - s} \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + p_2(s, t) \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds'' D_0^{\text{rest}}(t, s'') \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + d_0(t) \left[p_2(s, t) I_{\ell_1}(s, \Lambda^2) + (p_1(s, t) + p_2(s, t)s) I_{\ell_2}(s) \right] \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

Endpoint singularity in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ asymmetry

Result for the imaginary part including

$D_0(m_e^2, m_e^2, M_\pi^2, M_\pi^2, s, t, 0, m_e^2, s'', M_\pi^2)$ in the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_\lambda(s) = & 2 \left\{ \log \left(\frac{1 - z\beta}{1 + z\beta} \right) \left[\log \frac{4\lambda^2}{s} + 2 \log \left(\frac{1 - \beta^2}{\beta^2} \right) \right] + \log^2 (1 + z\beta) \right. \\ & + \frac{\log (1 - \beta^2)}{(1 - z^2)\beta^2} \left[2z\beta \log \left(\frac{1 - z^2\beta^2}{1 - \beta^2} \right) + z(1 + \beta^2) \log \left(\frac{1 - \beta}{1 + \beta} \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left. - (1 + z^2\beta^2) \log \left(\frac{1 - z\beta}{1 + z\beta} \right) \right] - \log^2 (1 - z\beta) - \text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{(z - 1)\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{(1 + z)\beta}{1 + \beta} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{(1 + z)\beta}{\beta - 1} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left(\frac{(1 - z)\beta}{1 + \beta} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Endpoint singularities in the phase space

$$f_+^{\text{box}, F_\pi^V}(s, t) = f_+^{\text{fin}}(s, t) + \frac{N(s, t)}{s(t - t_{\min})(t - t_{\max})}$$

→ endpoint singularity in the t phase space integral **BUT** numerically showed that the two infinities cancel → finite result.

Analytically:

$$\begin{aligned} N(s, t) &= (t - t_{\max})N_+(s, t) \\ &= (t - t_{\max})(N_+(s, t) - N_+(s, t_{\min})) \\ &= (t - t_{\max})(t - t_{\min})\bar{N}(s, t) . \end{aligned}$$

→ expand $\bar{N}(s, t)$ around $t = t_{\max/\min}$ when the integration in t is close to the boundaries $t_{\max/\min}$.

$\rho - \gamma$ mixing

- Vector meson dominance approach [Jegerlehner and Szafron, '11]:

$$\hat{D}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} q^2 + \Pi_{\gamma\gamma}(q^2) & \Pi_{\gamma\rho}(q^2) \\ \Pi_{\gamma\rho}(q^2) & q^2 - M_\rho^2 + \Pi_{\rho\rho}(q^2) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow D_{\gamma\gamma}, D_{\gamma\rho}, D_{\rho\rho}$$

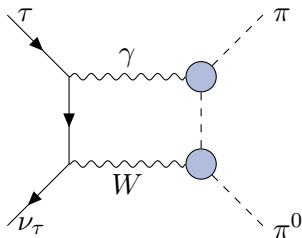
$$F_\pi(s) = \frac{e^2 D_{\gamma\gamma} + e(g_{\rho\pi\pi} - g_{\rho ee}) D_{\gamma\rho} - g_{\rho ee} g_{\rho\pi\pi} D_{\rho\rho}}{e^2 D_{\gamma\gamma}}$$

- Dispersive approach:

$$\frac{F_\pi(s)}{s} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\text{Im} F_\pi(s')}{s'(s' - s)}$$

→ γ and ρ poles with the right masses by construction

Seagull diagram



Analogy with $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$:

A diagrammatic equation showing the analogy between the τ decay and the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ process. On the left, two diagrams are summed: the first shows a wavy line (photon) splitting into two pions via two vertices (blue circles), and the second shows a wavy line (W boson) splitting into two pions via two vertices. This is equated to the product of the pion form factors $F_\pi^V(q_1^2)F_\pi^V(q_2^2)$ and a sum of three diagrams in large parentheses. These three diagrams represent the hadronic vacuum polarization corrections to the photon and W boson propagators: a self-energy loop on the photon, a self-energy loop on the W boson, and a box diagram with a photon and W boson exchange.