



# Meson-pair production in two-photon processes at KEKB

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Belle collaboration

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# Outline



## Introduction

- Two-photon collisions by KEKB

## Main topic

- Meson pair production in **no-tag** processes
  - High  $W$  region; test QCD
  - Low  $W$  region; spectroscopy in  $\omega\varphi$ ,  $\varphi\varphi$ ,  $\omega\omega$ ,  
 $\pi\pi$ ,  $KK$ ,  $\eta\pi$  ...
- $\pi^0\pi^0$  in **single-tag** processes

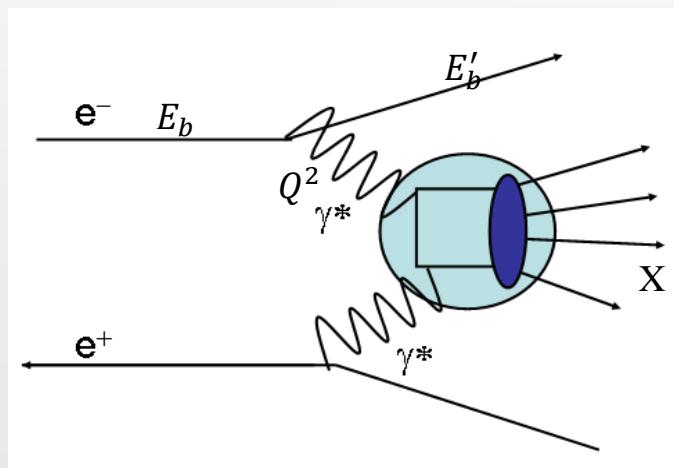
## Prospects

- no-tag, single-tag, double-tag, elastic scattering

# Two-photon collisions in $e^+e^-$ experiment

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- h :$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- h) = \int \sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow h) \frac{dL_{\gamma\gamma}}{dW} dW$$



Photon virtuality :

$$Q^2 \cong 4E_b E'_b \sin^2(\theta/2) \quad (Q^2 \gg m_e^2)$$

## - No-tag $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow h$

- study light mesons ( $W \lesssim 3$  GeV)  
 $J^{PC}=0^{++}, 0^{-+}, 2^{++}, 2^{--}, 3^{++}, \dots$  (even) $^{\pm+}$ , (odd  $\neq 1$ ) $^{++}$
- test pQCD ( $W \gtrsim 3$  GeV)
- charmonium(-like) state ( $W \gtrsim 3$  GeV )

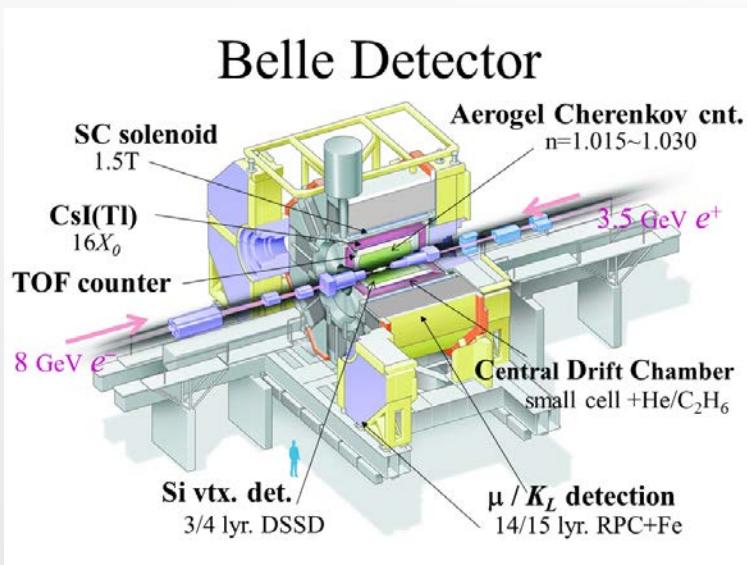
## - Single-tag $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow h$

- transition form factor (TFF) for  $h$
- for  $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow h\bar{h}$   
generalized distribution amplitude (GDA)  
 $\Leftrightarrow$  Generalized parton distribution (GPD)  
Kawamura and Kumano PRD 89 054007 (2014)

## - Double-tag $\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow h$

- $\pi\pi$ ; provide information for theoretical calculation of muon  $g - 2$ .

# Measurement of two-photon collisions with KEKB accelerator and Belle detector



-**Beam energies**  $e^+$ (3.5 GeV) and  $e^-$  (8 GeV)

continuous distribution of  $W$ ; 0.8–4.5GeV

-**High integrated luminosity** (reached  $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ )

statistics 2-3 orders of magnitude improved

-**Distinctive Triggers**

e.g. 1.  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

two charged tracks through CDC and TOF (o.a.  $> 135^\circ$ )

e.g. 2.  $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

final state; 1-track of  $e^+$  ( $e^-$ ) and 4  $\gamma$ s

HIE ( $E_{\text{tot}} > 1.15 \text{ GeV}$  & Bhabha-veto)

Clist4 ( $E > 0.11 \text{ GeV}$ , Bhabha-veto not applied)

-**Sophisticated Event Selection**

Hadron ID by TOF, ACC, K/ $\mu$  separation by KLM etc.

# Two-photon process results at Belle

	W (GeV)	L (fb-1)	Q <sup>2</sup> (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Reference	year
$\gamma J/\psi$	3.2-3.8	33		PLB 540,33	2002
$K^+K^-$	1.4-2.4	67		EPJC 32, 323	2004
$K^+K^-/\pi^+\pi^-$	2.4-4.1	88		PLB 615,39	2005
$pp$	2.03-4.0	89		PLB 621,341	2005
DD	3.7-4.3	395		PRL 96, 082003	2006
$\pi^+\pi^-$	0.8-1.5	86		PRD 75, 051101	2007
$\pi^+\pi^-$	0.8-1.5	86		JSPJ 76, 074102	2007
$K_s^0 K_s^0$	2.4-4.0	398		PLB 651, 15	2007
$4\pi/4K/2K2\pi$	2.4-4.1	395		EPJC 53, 1	2008
$\pi^0\pi^0$	0.6-4.0	95		PRD 78, 052004	2008
$\pi^0\pi^0$	0.6-4.0	223		PRD 79, 052009	2009
$\eta\pi^0$	0.84-4.0	223		PRD 80, 032001	2009
$\phi J/\psi$	4.2-5.0	825		PRL 104, 112004	2010
$\omega J/\psi$	3.9-4.2	694		PRL 104, 092001	2010
$\eta\eta$	1.1-3.8	393		PRD 82, 114031	2010
$\omega\omega/\phi\phi/\omega\phi$	1.5-4.0	870		PRL 108, 232001	2012
$\pi^0$	0.6-4.0	759	4.0-40	PRD 86, 092007	2012
$\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$	1.4-3.4	673		PRD 86, 052002	2012
$K_s^0 K_s^0$	1.05-4.0	972		PTEP 2013, 123C01	2013
$\pi^0\pi^0$	0.5-2.1	759	3.0-30	PRD 93, 032003	2016
$ppK^+K^-$	3.2-5.6	980		PLB 615,39	2016



No-tag



Single-tag



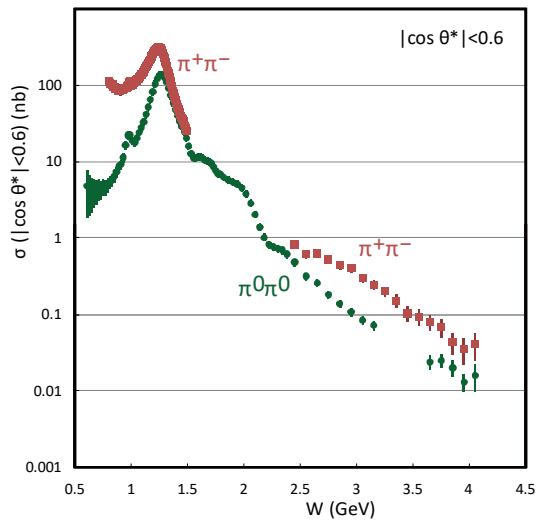
No-tag

More than 15 processes

- Discovery of  $\chi_{c2}(2P)$ ,  $X(4350)$ ,  $X(3915)$ , enhancements in VV
- Confirmation of  $f_0(980)$ ,  $a_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1710)$

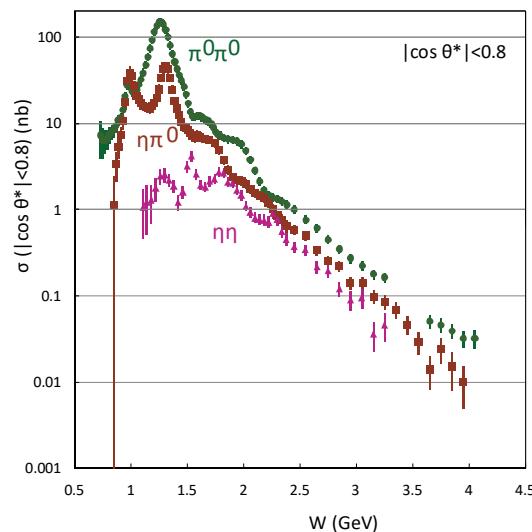
# Six meson pair processes in no-tag

Charged and Neutral  $\pi\pi$

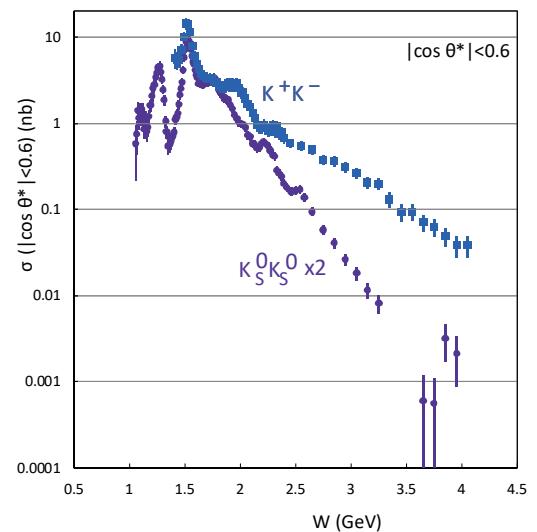


Three neutral-pair processes

$$\pi^0\pi^0, \eta\pi^0, \eta\eta$$



Charged and Neutral  $K\bar{K}$



-High energy region ( $3 \text{ GeV} \lesssim W$ )

test of pQCD

charmonium(-like) states

-Low energy region ( $W \lesssim 3 \text{ GeV}$ ) ( $f_0(980)$ ,  $a_0(980)$ ,  $f_2(1270)$ ,  $a_2(1320)$ ,  $f_2'(1525)$  ... )

Light meson spectroscopy

# High energy regions for QCD test

Different predictions for W dependence of cross sections and cross sections ratios

- pQCD approach: Brodsky and Lepage PRD 24 1808 (1981)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|\cos\theta^*|} = 16\pi\alpha^2 \frac{|F_M(W^2)|^2}{W^2} \left\{ \frac{(e_1 - e_2)^4}{\sin^4 \theta^*} + \frac{2e_1 e_2 (e_1 - e_2)^2}{\sin^2 \theta^*} g(\theta^*) + 2(e_1 e_2)^2 g(\theta^*) \right\}$$

e.g. for charged meson pair,  $d\sigma/d|\cos\theta^*| \propto 1/\sin^4 \theta$

$$\text{e.g. } \frac{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} = \left(\frac{f_K}{f_\pi}\right)^4 \cong 2.3$$

- Improved pQCD approach: Benayoun and Chernyak, NPB 329,285(1990)

e.g. for neutral meson pair,  $\sigma \propto W^{-10}$

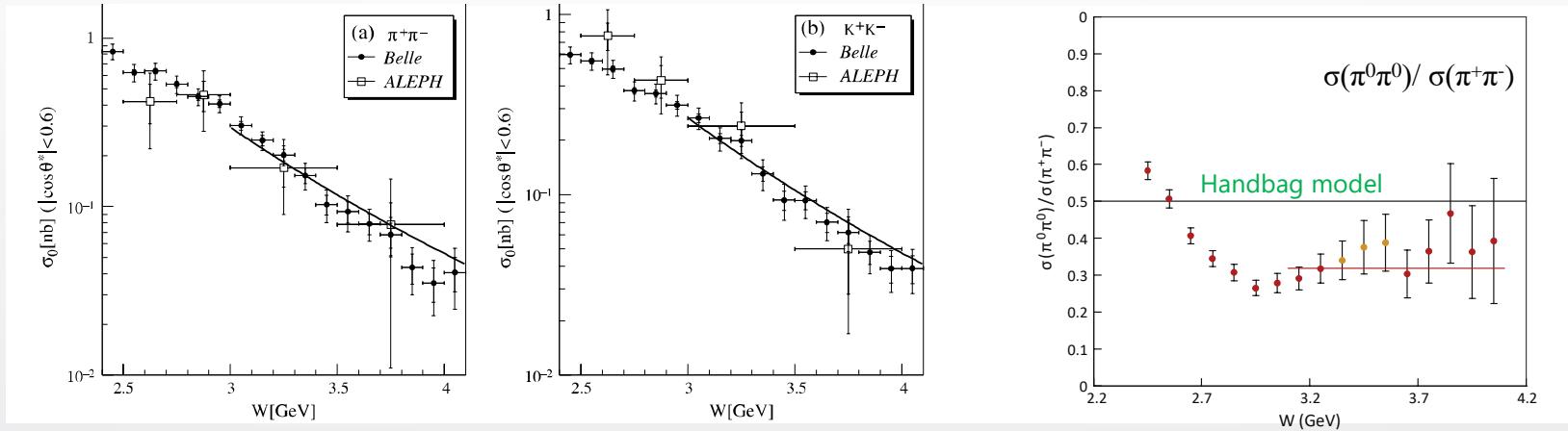
$$\text{e.g. } \frac{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \cong 1.06$$

- Handbag model : Diehl, Kroll *et.al.* PLB532,99(2002)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|\cos\theta^*|} = \frac{8\pi\alpha^2}{W^2} \frac{1}{\sin^4 \theta} |R_{MM}(W^2)|^2$$

$$\text{e.g. } \frac{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 1, \quad \frac{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \cong 0.5$$

# Slope parameters and cross section ratios



Process	n: slope parameter	W (GeV)	$ \cos \theta^* $
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$7.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.5$	3.0 - 4.1	< 0.6
$K^+K^-$	$7.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.5$	3.0 - 4.1	< 0.6
$K_S^0 K_S^0$	$10.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	2.4 - 4.0	< 0.6
$\pi^0\pi^0$	$8.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4$	3.1 - 4.1	< 0.8
$\eta\pi^0$	$10.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.5$	3.1 - 4.1	< 0.8
$\eta\eta$	$7.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$	2.4 - 3.3	< 0.8
$p\bar{p}$	$12.4^{+2.4}_{-2.3}$	3.2 - 4.0	< 0.6

Process	$\sigma_0$ ratio	W (GeV)	$ \cos \theta^* $	PRD24,1808	NPB329,285	PLB532,99
$K^+K^-/\pi^+\pi^-$	$0.89 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.15$	3.0 - 4.1	< 0.6	2.3	1.06	
$K_S^0 K_S^0/K^+K^-$	$\sim 0.13$ to $\sim 0.01$	2.4 - 4.0	< 0.6		0.005	0.08
$\pi^0\pi^0/\pi^+\pi^-$	$0.32 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$	3.1 - 4.1	< 0.6		0.04-0.07	0.5
$\eta\pi^0/\pi^0\pi^0$	$0.48 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	3.1 - 4.0	< 0.8	$0.24R_f(0.46R_f)$		
$\eta\eta/\pi^0\pi^0$	$0.37 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$	2.4 - 3.3	< 0.8	$0.36R_f^2(0.62R_f^2)$		

$$R_f = f_\eta^2/f_{\pi^0}^2$$

Summarized by Nakazawa-san

**Slope parameter n ( $\sigma \sim W^{-n}$ )**

n measured  $7 \sim 11$

Not far from 6 or 10 (pQCD)

**Cross section ratios**

$\sigma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-) \sim \text{constant}$

disagree with pQCD by BC

# PWA for Light meson spectroscopy

- For  $W < 3.0 \text{ GeV}$ , we assume that  $J \leq 4$   
J; total spin = 0, 2, 4,  
L; orbital angular momentum = 0 (S), 2(D), 4(G)  
 $\lambda$ ; helicity = 0, 2

- Differential Cross section can be written:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = |SY_0^0 + D_0Y_2^0 + G_0Y_4^0|^2 + |D_2Y_2^2 + G_2Y_4^2|^2$$

- $S, D_0, D_2, G_0, G_2$ : Partial-Wave amplitude

- $Y_J^\lambda$ : spherical harmonics

$$|Y_2^0|^2 = \frac{5}{16\pi} (3\cos^2 \theta^* - 1)^2$$
$$|Y_2^2|^2 = \frac{15}{32\pi} (\cos^2 \theta^* - 1)^2$$
$$|Y_4^0|^2 = \frac{9}{256\pi} (35\cos^4 \theta^* - 30\cos^2 \theta^* + 3)^2$$
$$|Y_4^2|^2 = \frac{45}{128\pi} (7\cos^2 \theta^* - 1)^2 (\cos^2 \theta^* - 1)^2$$

- Fundamental limitation

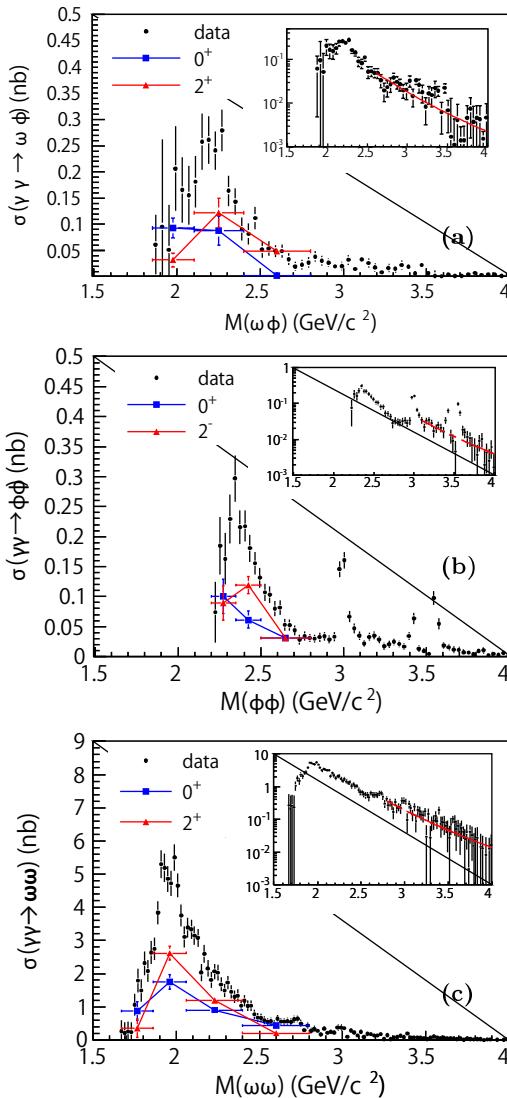
- e.g.* Use a  $W$  dependence model for amplitude, BW, and continuum

- e.g.* Convolute interference term in amplitudes

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \hat{S}^2 |Y_0^0|^2 + \hat{D}_0^2 |Y_2^0|^2 + \hat{D}_2^2 |Y_2^2|^2 + \hat{G}_0^2 |Y_4^0|^2 + \hat{G}_2^2 |Y_4^2|^2$$

# Vector meson pair production

$$\gamma \gamma \rightarrow \omega\varphi, \varphi\varphi, \omega\omega$$



-Broad enhancement other than charmonia

$$M(\omega\varphi) \sim 2.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \quad J^P; \textcolor{blue}{0^+} \text{ and } \textcolor{red}{2^+}$$

$$M(\varphi\varphi) \sim 2.35 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \quad J^P; \textcolor{blue}{0^+} \text{ and } \textcolor{red}{2^-}$$

$$M(\omega\omega) \sim 1.91 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \quad J^P; \textcolor{blue}{0^+} \text{ and } \textcolor{red}{2^+}$$

/ Zhang and Chen PRD 86, 116006 (2012)  
 predicted masses for molecular states  $0^+$

$$M(\omega\varphi) \sim 2.07 \pm 0.21 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M(\varphi\varphi) \sim 2.18 \pm 0.29 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M(\omega\omega) \sim 1.97 \pm 0.17 \text{ GeV}$$

/ Ebert et al. EPJC 60,273(2009)  
 tetraquark  $ss\bar{s}\bar{s}$   $M(\varphi\varphi) \sim 2.2 \text{ GeV}$   $J^P \textcolor{blue}{0^+}$

Slope parameter ( $\sigma \sim 1/W^n$ )

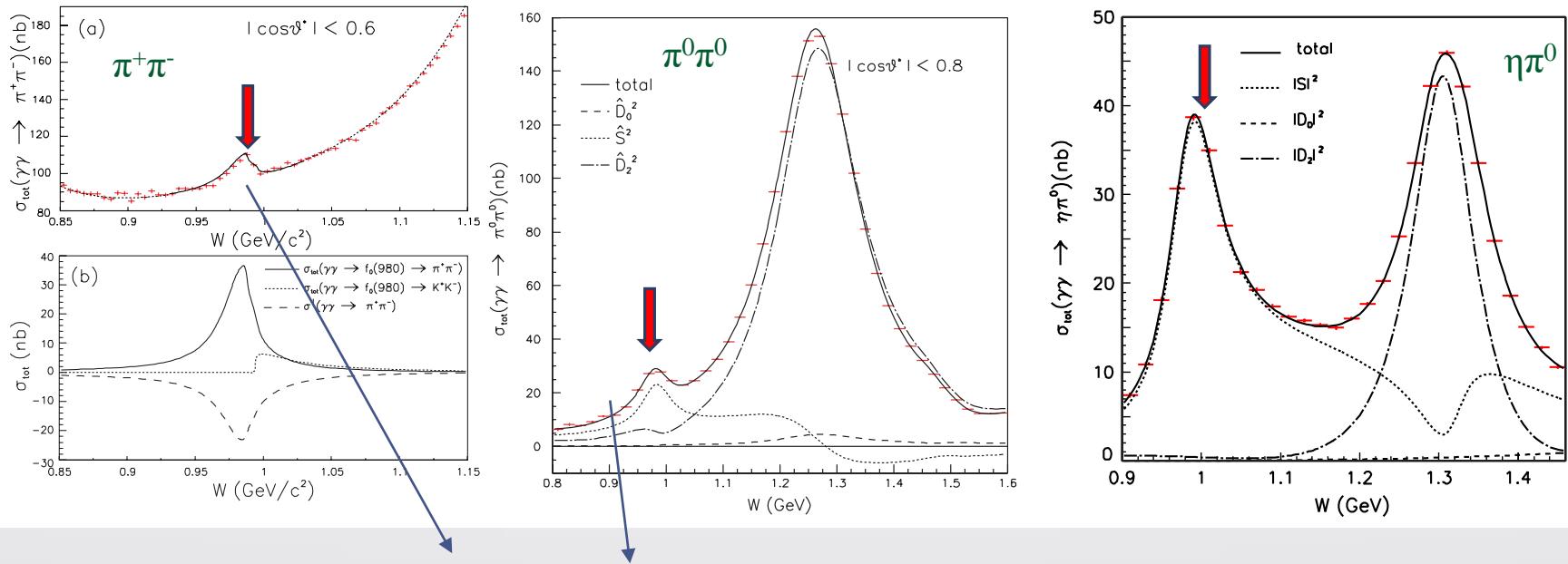
$$n = 7.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ } (\omega\varphi)$$

$$n = 8.4 \pm 1.1 \text{ } (\varphi\varphi)$$

$$n = 9.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ } (\omega\omega)$$

not far from pQCD by BC

# Confirmation of $f_0(980)$ and $a_0(980)$ in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ , $\pi^0\pi^0$ , $\eta\pi^0$



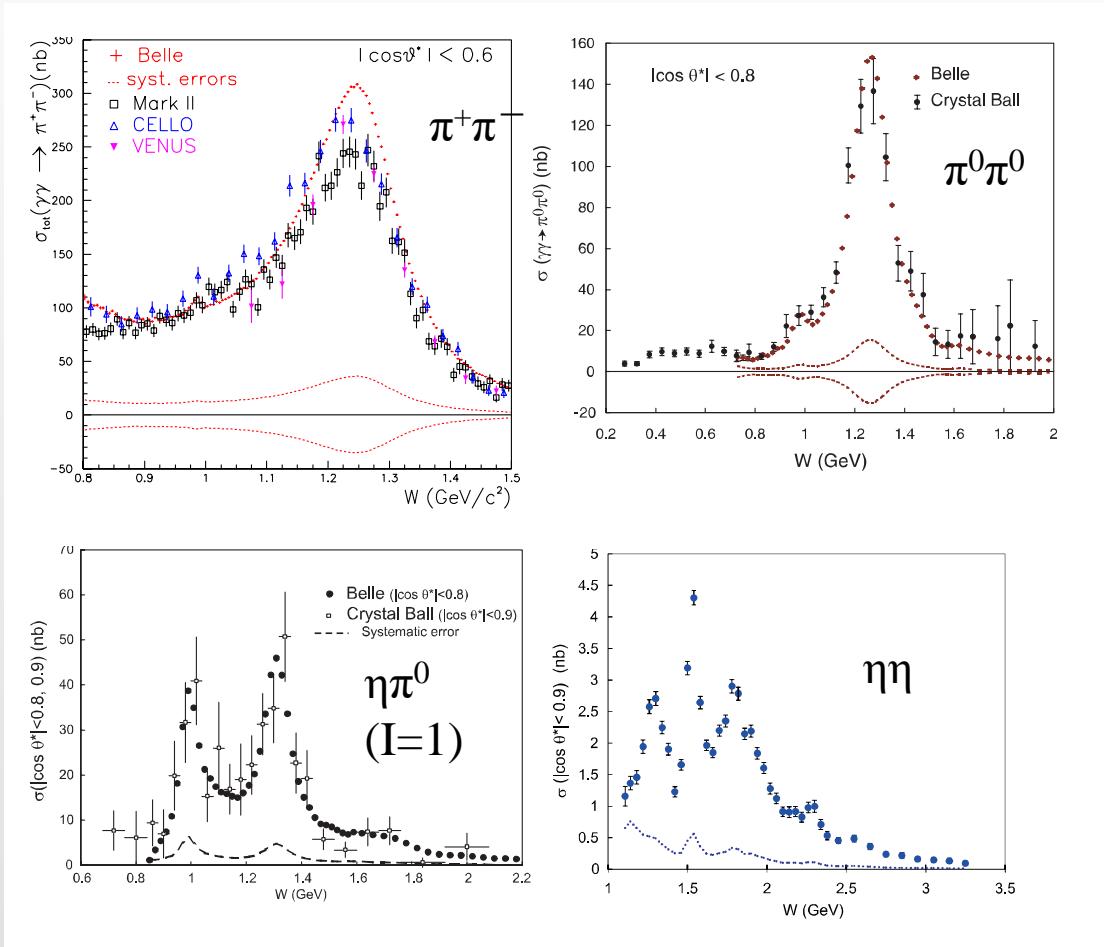
	$f_0(980)$	$f_0(980)$
Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	$985.6^{+1.2+1.1}_{-1.5-1.6}$	$982.2^{+1.0+8.1}_{-1.0-8.0}$
$\Gamma_{\pi\pi}$ (MeV)	$51.3^{+20.9+13.2}_{-17.7-3.8}$	$66.9^{+13.9+8.8}_{-11.8-2.5}$
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ (eV)	$205^{+195+147}_{-183-117}$	$286^{+17+211}_{-17-70}$

	$a_0(980)$
Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	$982.3^{+0.6+3.1}_{-0.7-4.7}$
$\Gamma_{\text{tot}}$ (MeV)	$75.6^{+1.6+17.4}_{-1.6-10.0}$
$\text{Br } \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ (eV)	$128^{+3+502}_{-2-43}$

Predictions for $f_0(980)$	
Model	$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ [eV]
$uubar, dbar$	1300 – 1800
$ssbar$	300 – 500
$KKbar$ molecule	200 – 600
Four-quark	270

Not ordinary qqbar picture favored but not conclusive.

# Tensor mesons $f_2(1270)$ , $a_2(1320)$ , $f_2'(1525)$

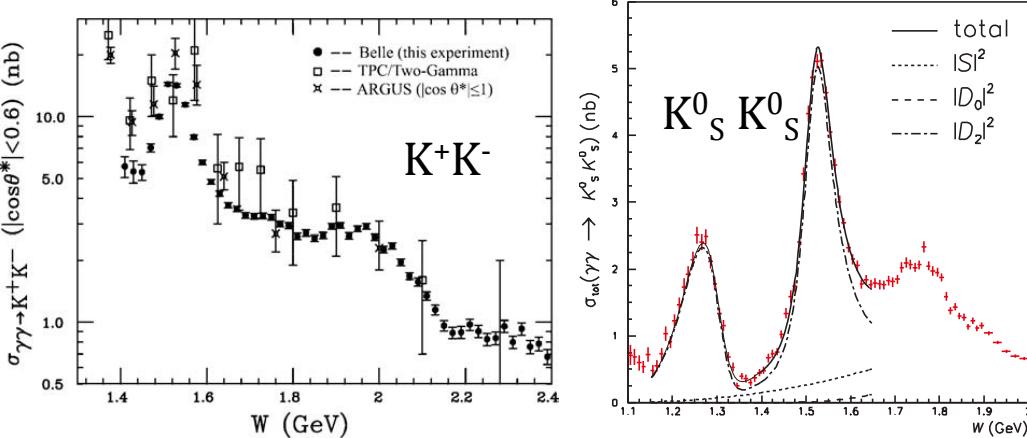


- $f_2(1270)$   
Seen in  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $\eta\eta$

- $a_2(1320)$   
Largest peak in  $\eta\pi^0$

- $f_2'(1525)$   
Largest peak in  $\eta\eta$ ,  $K_S^0 K_S^0$   
~ almost pure  $s\bar{s}$

# Interference between $f_2(1270)$ and $a_2(1320)$ in KK



$$S = B_S$$

$$D_0 = B_{D0} e^{i\phi_{BD0}}$$

$$D_2 = A_{f_2(1270)} + A_{a_2(1320)} e^{i\phi_{a2}} + A_{f_2'(1525)} e^{i\phi_{f_2'p}} + B_{D2} e^{i\phi_{BD2}}$$

Parameter	Solution H $\chi^2/ndf$	Solution L $\chi^2/ndf$	H, L combined $\chi^2/ndf$	Incoherent fit $\chi^2/ndf$	PDG $\chi^2/ndf$
$\phi_{a_2(1320)}$ (deg.)	$178.1^{+1.7+6.7}_{-1.3-12.5}$	$172.6^{+1.3+6.7}_{-1.0-3.1}$	$172.6^{+6.0+12.2}_{-0.7-7.0}$	$173.6^{+1.3}_{-1.4}$	—
Mass (MeV/ $c^2$ )	$1526.1^{+0.9+2.9}_{-1.0-2.8}$	$1524.3^{+1.0+1.6}_{-0.9-1.1}$	$1525.3^{+1.2+3.7}_{-1.4-2.1}$	$1530.7 \pm 0.4$	$1525 \pm 5$
$\Gamma_{\text{tot}}$ (MeV)	$83.4^{+1.9+2.0}_{-1.7-3.4}$	$81.8^{+2.3+4.4}_{-2.0-0.9}$	$82.9^{+2.1+3.3}_{-2.2-2.0}$	$82.7 \pm 1.4$	$73^{+6}_{-5}$
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} B(KK)$ (eV)	$113^{+25+43}_{-28-77}$	$48 \pm 4^{+33}_{-10}$	$48^{+67+108}_{-8-12}$	$79.1 \pm 1.4$	$72 \pm 7$

In  $K^+K^-$

Peak  $\sim 1.3\text{GeV} > f_2'(1525)$

In  $K_0^s K_0^s$

Peak  $\sim 1.3\text{GeV} < f_2'(1525)$

PWA fit the phase  $\varphi_{a2}$   
consistent with  $180^\circ$

(First analysis to include  
non-resonant amplitude.)

consistent with

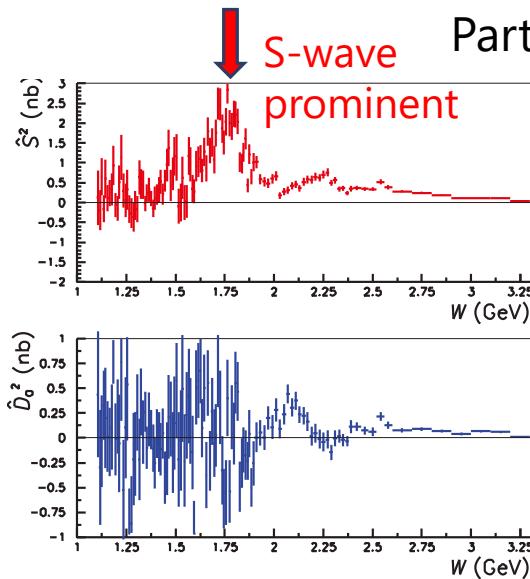
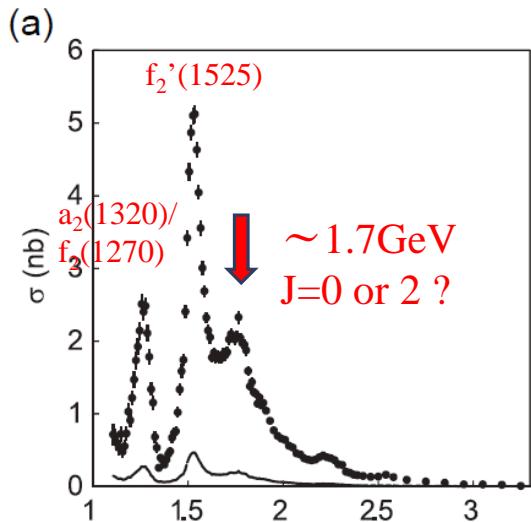
$$f_2 = \frac{1}{2} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}| >$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2} |u\bar{u} - d\bar{d}| >$$

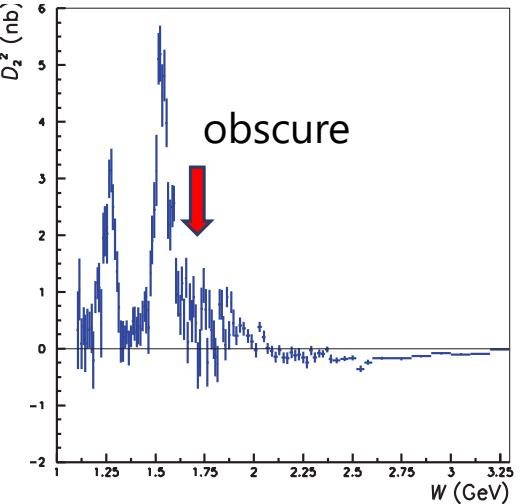
# Confirmation of $f_0(1710)$ in $K^0_s \bar{K}^0_s$

$f_j(1710)$  suggested

Integrated cross section



Partial wave analysis

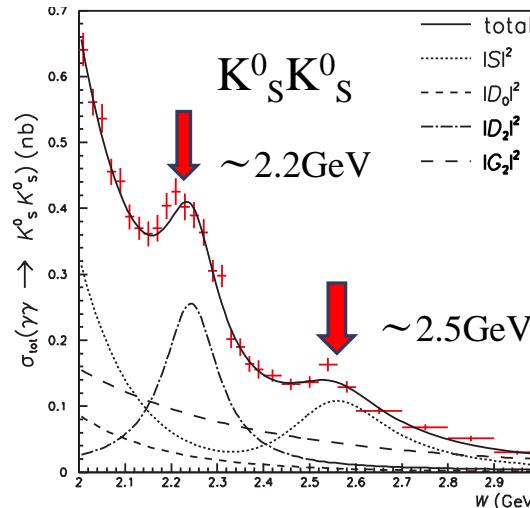
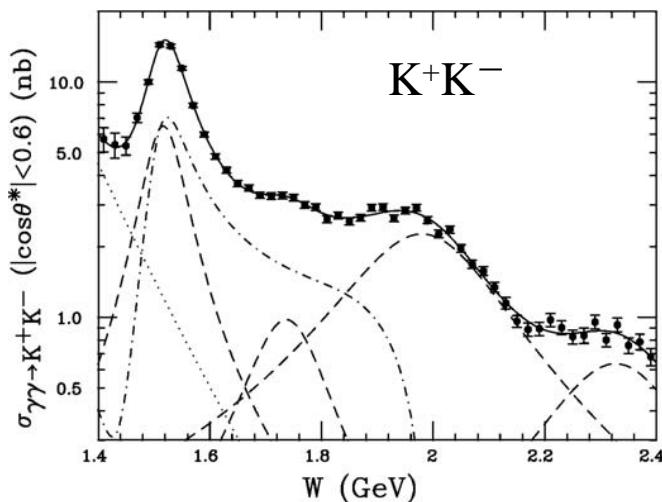


Parameter	$f_0(1710)$ fit			$f_2(1710)$ fit		
	fit-H	fit-L	H,L combined	PDG	fit-H	fit-L
$\chi^2/ndf$	694.2/585	701.6/585	-	-	796.3/585	831.5/585
Mass( $f_J$ ) (MeV/ $c^2$ )	$1750^{+5+29}_{-6-18}$	$1749^{+5+31}_{-6-42}$	$1750^{+6+29}_{-7-18}$	$1720 \pm 6$	$1750^{+6}_{-7}$	$1729^{+6}_{-7}$
$\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(f_J)$ (MeV)	$138^{+12+96}_{-11-50}$	$145^{+11+31}_{-10-54}$	$139^{+11+96}_{-12-50}$	$135 \pm 6$	$132^{+12}_{-11}$	$150 \pm 10$
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} B(K\bar{K})_{f_J}$ (eV)	$12^{+3+227}_{-2-8}$	$21^{+6+38}_{-4-26}$	$12^{+3+227}_{-2-8}$	unknown	$2.1^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$	$1.6 \pm 0.2$

- $J=0$  is favored over  $J=2$ . ( $7.9\sigma$ )
  - parameters extracted for  $f_0(1710)$ .
  - still candidate for glueball.
- Brüner and Rebhan  
PRL. 115, 131601 (2015)

# 2.2-2.6 GeV in $K^0_S K^0_S$ and $K^+ K^-$

$f_J(2220)$  with narrow width suggested



## PWA in $K^0_S K^0_S$

Assumption	No. of sol.	$\chi^2$	ndf
$f_0-f_0$	2	293.3, 293.9	214
$f_0-f_2$	4	320.9, 321.9, 324.5, 327.6	214
$f_0-f_4$	1	291.4	214
$f_2-f_0$	1	228.3	214
$f_2-f_2$	1	260.4	214
$f_2-f_4$	1	323.6, 306.7	214
$f_4-f_0$	1	411.6	214
$f_4-f_2$	2	468.6, 472.1	214
$f_4-f_4$	4	459.6, 464.1, 466.4, 467.5	214
Only- $f_0$	1	390.0	218
Only- $f_2$	1	323.6	218
Only- $f_4$	1	518.7	218
No resonances	1	659.32	222

## Extracted parameters

Parameter	$f_2(2200)$	$f_0(2500)$
Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	$2243^{+7+3}_{-6-29}$	$2539 \pm 14^{+38}_{-14}$
$\Gamma_{\text{tot}}$ (MeV)	$145 \pm 12^{+27}_{-34}$	$274^{+77+126}_{-61-163}$
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} B(KK)$ (eV)	$3.2^{+0.3+1.3}_{-0.4-2.2}$	$40^{+9+17}_{-7-40}$

in  $K^0_S K^0_S$

- $3.4\sigma$  for  $f_2(2200)$  over  $f_0(2200)$   
; not narrow
- $4.3\sigma$  for  $f_0(2500)$  over  $f_2(2500)$   
; may be the heaviest light-quark scalar observed experimentally

# Single-tag $\pi^0\pi^0$ production

$$\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$

Physics Motivations:

- TFF measurement of  $f_0(980)$  and  $f_2(1270)$
- test QCD-based theoretical predictions
- provide information for the hadronic light-by-light contribution

Partial-Wave amplitude :  $S$ ,  $D_0$ ,  $D_1$ , and  $D_2$ , contribute ( $W < 1.5\text{GeV}$ )

Differential cross section for  $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  is given by I.F. Ginzburg et al, EPJC 18, 731 (2001).

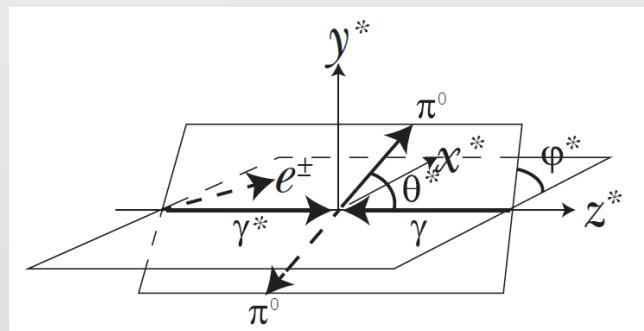
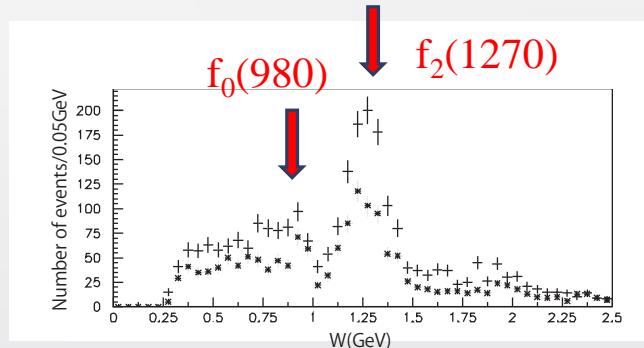
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \sum_{n=0}^2 t_n \cos n\varphi^*$$

$$t_0 = |SY_0^0 + D_0Y_2^0|^2 + |D_2Y_2^2|^2 + 2\varepsilon_0|D_1Y_2^1|^2$$

$$t_1 = 2\varepsilon_1 \Re(D_2|Y_2^2| - SY_0^0 - D_0Y_2^0)D_1^*|Y_2^1|$$

$$t_2 = -2\varepsilon_0 \Re(D_2^*|Y_2^2| (SY_0^0 + D_0Y_2^0))$$

$$\varepsilon_0, \varepsilon_1 \text{ variables depending on } \frac{p_1 \cdot p_2}{q_1 \cdot q_2}$$



# Parameterization of amplitudes

$\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Partial-wave amplitudes  $S$   $D_0$   $D_1$  and  $D_2$

$$S = A_{f_0(980)} e^{i\phi_{f_0}} + B_S e^{i\phi_{BS}}$$

fraction ratio

$$D_i = \sqrt{r_i(Q^2)} A_{f_2(1270)} e^{i\phi_{f_2 D_i}} + B_{Di} e^{i\phi_{BDi}} \quad (i = 0, 1, 2)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^2 r_i = 1$$

where  $r_i(Q^2)$  is fraction of  $f_2(1270)$  contribution in  $D_i$  wave

$$A_{f_0(980)} = F_{f_0}(Q^2) \sqrt{1 + \frac{Q^2}{M_{f_0}^2}} \sqrt{\frac{8\pi\beta_\pi}{W}} \frac{g_{f_0\gamma\gamma} g_{f_0\pi\pi}}{16\sqrt{3}\pi} \frac{1}{D_{f_0}}$$

$$F(0) = 1$$

$$A_{f_2(1270)} = F_{f_2}(Q^2) \sqrt{1 + \frac{Q^2}{M_{f_2}^2}} \sqrt{\frac{8\pi(2J+1)M_{f_2}}{W}} \frac{\sqrt{\Gamma_{tot}(W)\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(W)B(\pi^0\pi^0)}}{M_{f_2}^2 - W^2 - iM_{f_2}\Gamma_{tot}(W)}$$

TFF of  $f_0(980)$  ;  $F_{f_0}(Q^2)$

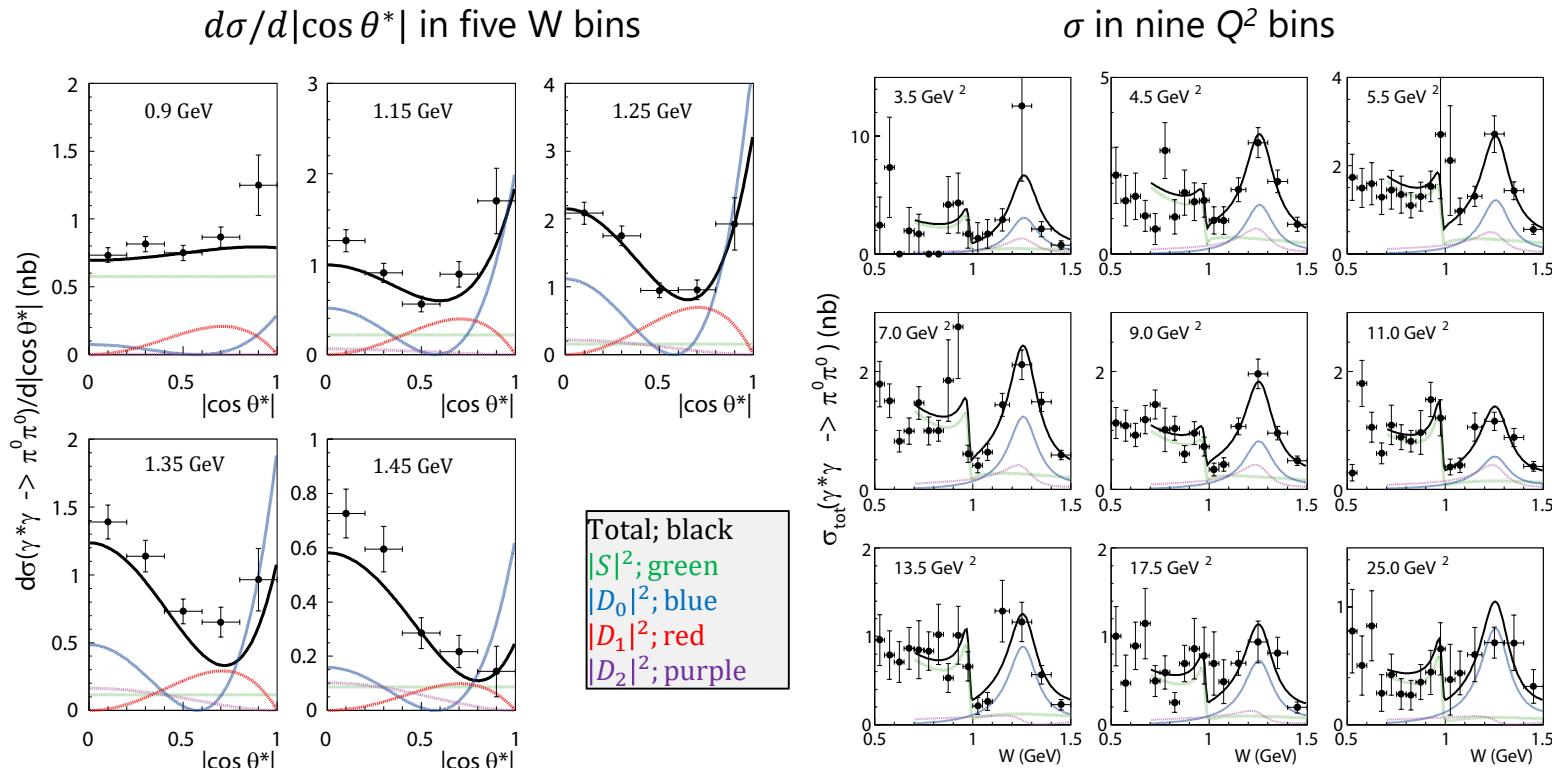
TFF of helicity-i  $f_2(1270)$  ;  $\sqrt{r_i(Q^2)}F_{f_2}(Q^2)$

Float parameters ;  $r_i(Q^2)$ ,  $F_{f_0}(Q^2)$ ,  $F_{f_2}(Q^2)$ ,  $B_S$ ,  $B_{Di}$ ,  $\phi_{f_0}$ ,  $\phi_{f_2 D_i}$ ...

Parameters of  $f_0(980)$  and  $f_2(1270)$  such as masses, fractions width ..,are given.

# Cross section and fit

$\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$



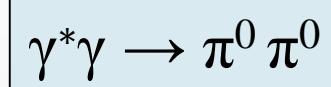
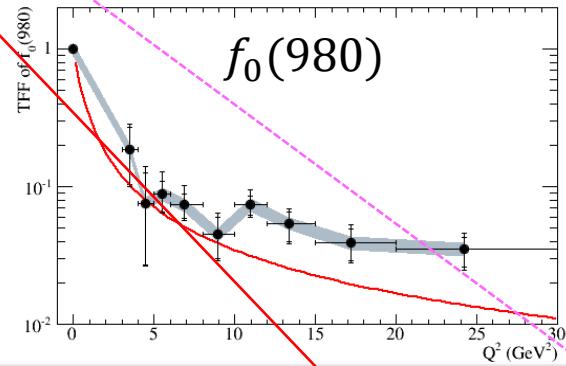
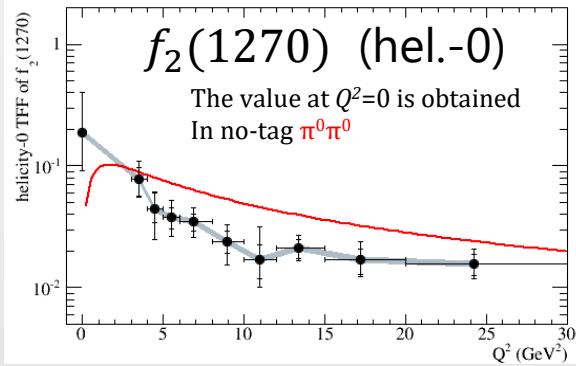
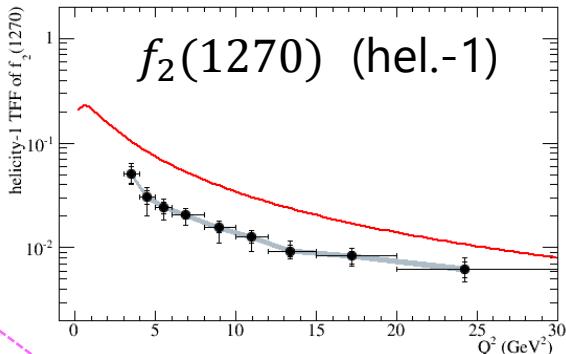
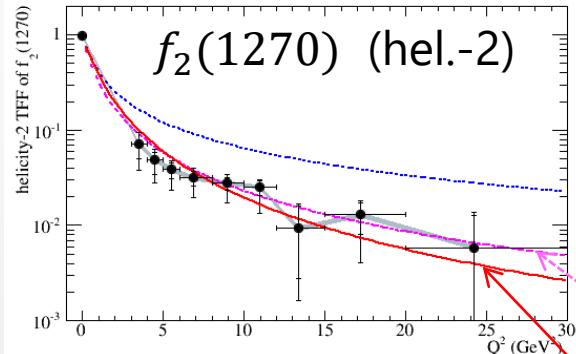
$W \sim f_0(980)$  dominated by  $|S|^2$

$W \sim f_2(1270)$  has  $|D_0|^2, |D_1|^2, |D_2|^2$

$Q^2$  dependence of  $f_2(1270)$ : helicity  $2 \rightarrow 0$  dominance with  $Q^2$

Brown, et al. 10.1007/JHEP06(2016)039 Achasov, et al. JETP Lett. 102 (2015) 571

# Transition form factors of $f_2(1270)$ and $f_0(980)$



## References

[1] Schuler, et al. NPB 523, 423 (1998).

Based on application of heavy quark approximation to light quarks

[2] Pascalutsa, et al. PRD 85, 116001 (2012).

Based on sum rules

- shows large contribution for the  $f_2(1270)$  hel.-0 component, and small but non-zero contribution for the  $f_2(1270)$  hel.-1 component.
- hel.-2 TFF of  $f_2(1270)$  agrees with the prediction of Ref.[1] and one of Ref. [2].
- hel.-0 and 1 TFF of  $f_2(1270)$ , 1.5 – 2 smaller than the prediction of Ref.[1].
- TFF of  $f_0(980)$  : agree well with the prediction of Ref.[1] for  $Q^2 < 10$  GeV $^2$   
less steeper  $Q^2$  dependence for  $Q^2 > 10$  GeV $^2$

# Future prospects no-tag and single-tag at Belle and Belle II

## No-tag

- light mesons;  $\rho^0\rho^0$ ,  $\rho^+\rho^-$
- Charmonia;  $\chi_{c2}(2P)$ , X(3915), X(4350)

## Single-tag

- $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$   $Q^2$  up to 60  $\text{GeV}^2$  expected

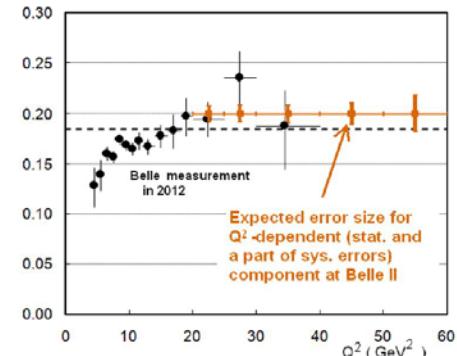
Assumptions:

- Integrated luminosity of 50ab-1 (x66)
- No large Bhabha-Veto inefficiency
- systematic errors from  $\pi^0$  fit and trigger can be reduced
- Other systematics stay the same

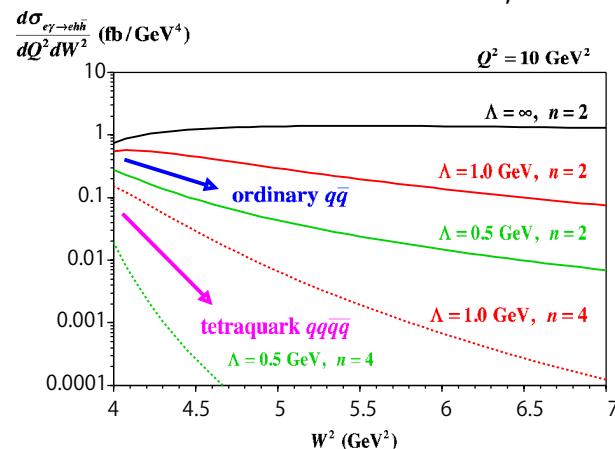
- $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow K^0_S K^0_S$   
About 200 events at Belle are under analysis  
More than 10k events expected for Belle II
- $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0 \rightarrow 4\pi^0$   
5M events expected in no-tag, while  $\sim$  a few thousand events expected single-tag (at Belle)

- X(3872)?

Stat. error estimation for  $\pi^0$  TFF by Uehara-san



Kawamura and Kumano PRD 89, 054007 (2014)



# Future prospects; double-tag and light-by-light at Belle II

**Double-tag**  $\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow X$

hadronic Light-by-Light contribution  
for muon g-2 theoretical calculation.

$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = a_\mu^{\text{QED}} + a_\mu^{\text{EW}} + a_\mu^{\text{Had}}$$

Partial waves for  $\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \pi^0$   
could be input

Colangelo,et al. PLB 738, 6 (2014).

**Elastic scattering**  $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

- resonances observed only at  $\pi^0, \eta, \eta'$
- non-resonance region measured in Pb-Pb  
Nature Physics 13 (2017) 852
- cross section predicted by  
Lebiedowicz and Szczurek PLB 772 (2017)
- can be used to search for exotic particle
- may be seen near  $\eta_c$   
double-radiation Bhabha process

