



IB corrections to CVC predictions of τ decay and e^+e^- annihilation into 2 pions

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Virtual Mini Workshop on τ decays: theoretical aspects

December 9th, 2024

Content

- Isospin symmetry/breaking and CVC
- Isospin Breaking corrections ($\Delta a_{\mu}^{\text{LO},\pi\pi}$, $\Delta B_{\pi\pi}$)
- Long-distance (LD) Electromagnetic corrections $G_{\text{EM}}(s)$
- Corrections in pion FF: $\rho - \omega$ mixing, mass and width differences of $\rho^{\pm} - \rho^0$ mesons
- Impact on $a_{\mu}^{\text{LO},\pi\pi}[\tau]$, $\mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi^0}(e^+e^-)$

In collaboration with Davier, Flores-Baez,
Flores-Tlalpa, Malaescu, Miranda, Roig,
Toledo, Zhang,

PRD 74, 071301 (2006); PRD 76, 096010 (2007)

EPJC 66, 127 (2010)

Eprint 2411.07696

Cirigliano et al, JHEP 02, (2002); PLB (2001)

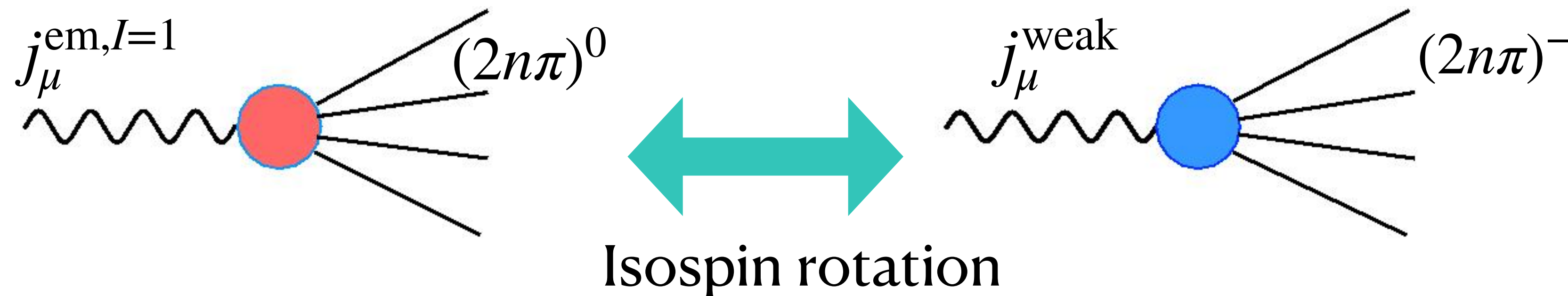
Miranda+Roig, PRD 102, 114017 (2020)

Motivation ($a_{\mu}^{\text{LO},\pi\pi}$ in data-driven approach)

- Relation CVC $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}\pi^0\nu_{\tau}/e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ proposed 1971. Precise data require Isospin Breaking (IB). Recent exp/theory advances $\Rightarrow a_{\mu}^{\text{LO},\pi\pi}$
- $e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}(\gamma)$ data should be used in $a_{\mu}^{\text{HVP},2\pi}$; experimental results precise but not very well consistent (KLOE vs CMD3)
- $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}\pi^0\nu_{\tau}(\gamma)$ data consistent between 4 different experiments; precise Good understanding of IB and uncertainties required. Many detailed studies in last 25 years.
- If consistency is achieved and IB is understood, gain precision in $a_{\mu}^{\text{LO},\pi\pi}$

Isospin Symmetry and CVC hypothesis

- Isospin properties non-strange currents: $\left[I_{\pm}, j_{\mu}^{\text{em}, I=1}(0) \right] = \mp V_{\mu}^{\text{weak}, \pm}(0)$



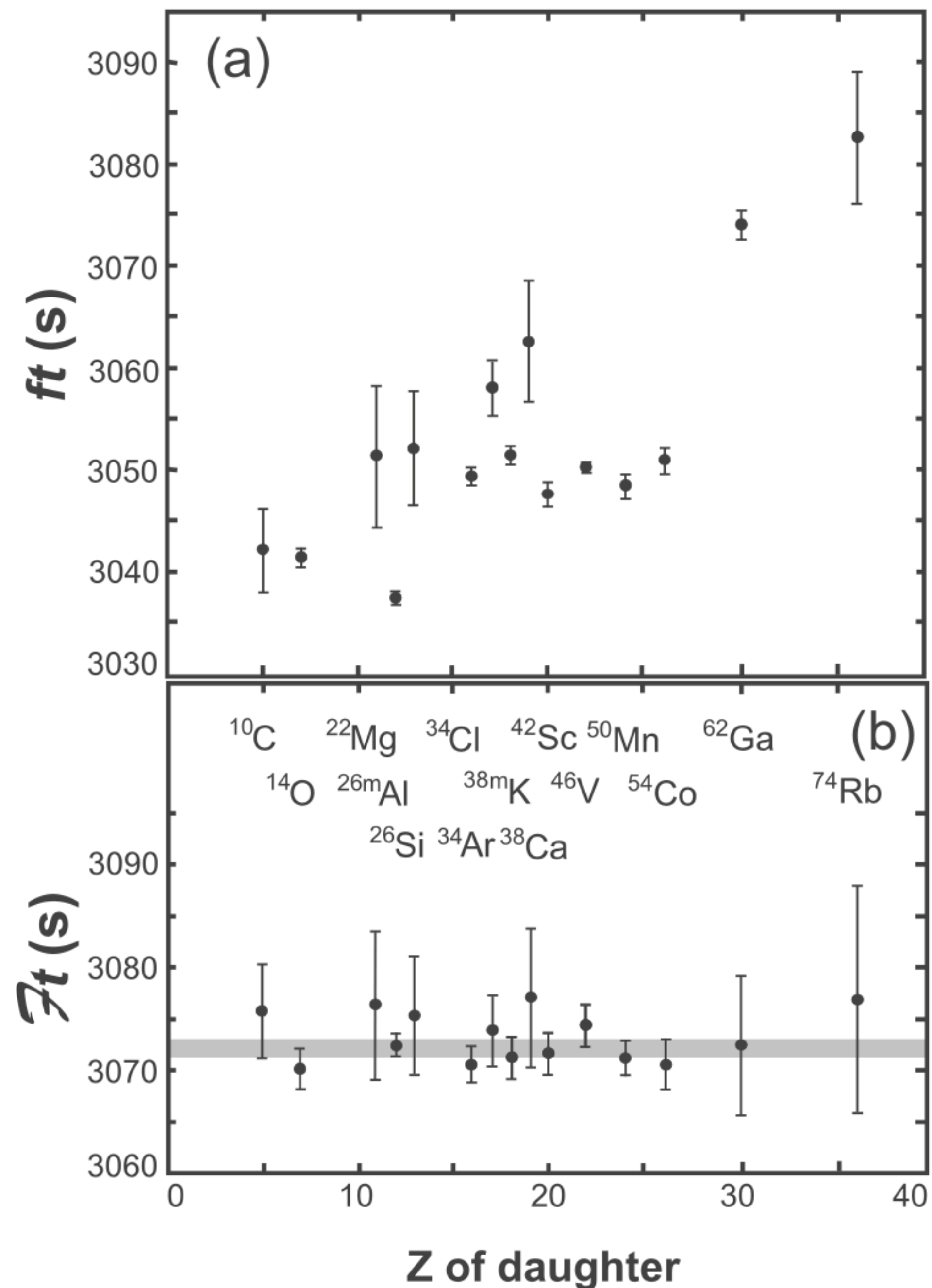
- **Isospin symmetry:** $\partial^{\mu}(j_{\mu}^{\text{em}}, V_{\mu}^{\text{weak}}) = 0$, CVC ; exact relation between had. matrix elements/observables.
- **Isospin is broken (IB):** $m_u \neq m_d$ [$\partial^{\mu} V_{\mu}^{\text{weak}} \neq 0$] and EM interactions. But still good symmetry: IB effects of order $(m_u - m_d)/\Lambda$, $\alpha = e^2/4\pi \sim O(\text{few } \%)$.

$|V_{ud}|$: The most precise test of CVC

15 $0^+(Z, A) \rightarrow 0^+(Z-1, A)e^+\nu_e$ transitions

Isospin
symmetry

$$ft \boxed{|F^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+}(0)|^2} = \frac{2\pi^3 \ln 2}{G_F^2 m_e^5 |V_{ud}|^2} = 2$$



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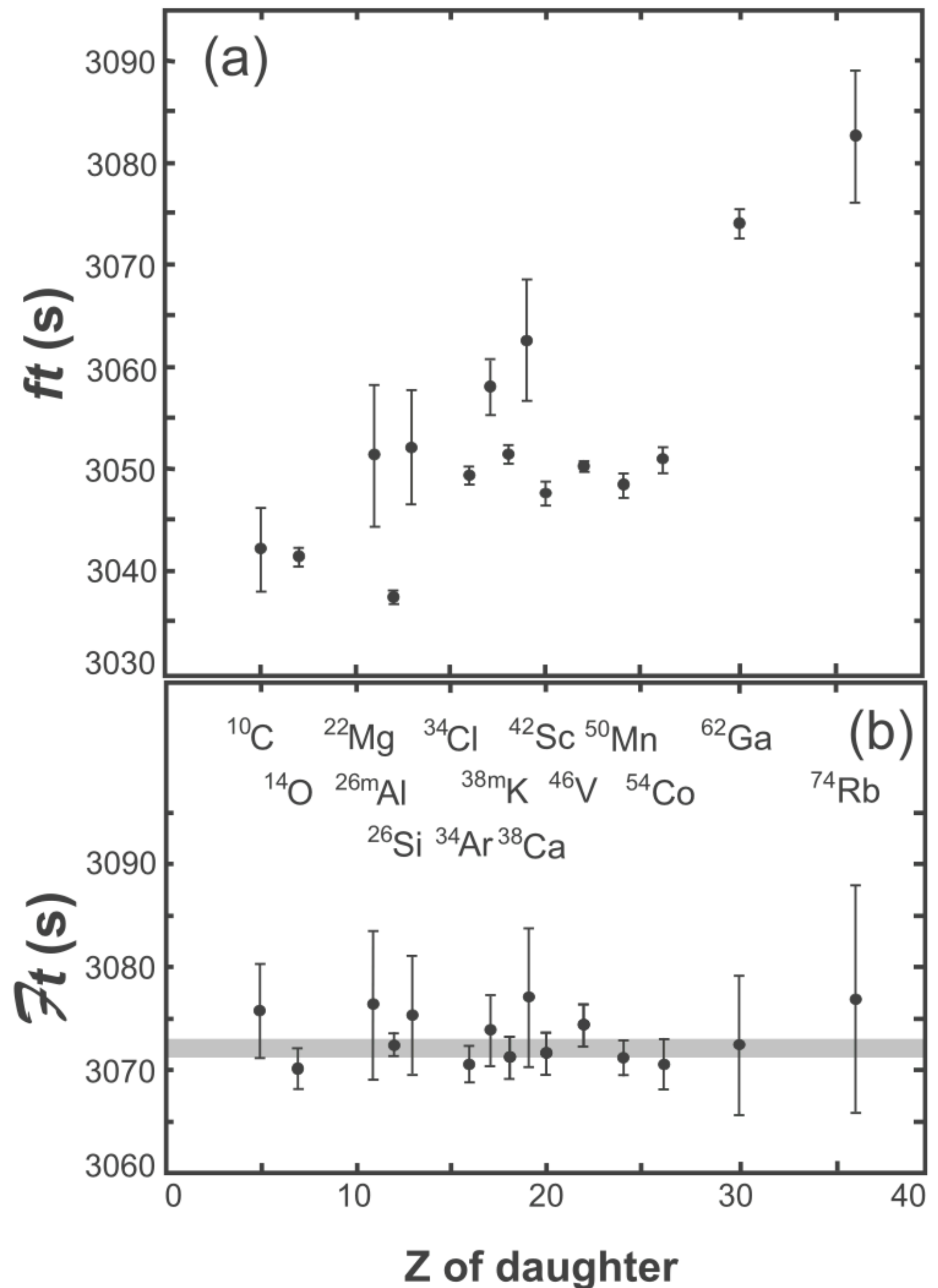
$= 2$

$$\mathcal{F}t \equiv ft(1 + \delta'_R)(1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi^3 \ln 2}{2G_F^2 m_e^5 |V_{ud}|^2 (1 + \Delta_R^V)}$$

Test of CVC $|F^{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+}(0)| = \sqrt{2}$

$$\implies |V_{ud}| = 0.97367(32)$$



IB in pion form factors

- CVC hypothesis predicts $F_{\pi}^{\text{em}}(s) = F_{\pi}^{\text{weak}}(s)$ for all $s = (p_{\pi_1} + p_{\pi_2})^2$.
- IB effects modify form factors. In the time-like $\sqrt{s} \leq 1$ GeV region:

$$F_{\pi}^{\text{em}}(s) \rightarrow F_0(s) = f_{\rho^0}(s) \left[1 + \delta_{\rho\omega} \frac{s}{m_{\omega}^2 - s - im_{\omega}\Gamma_{\omega}} \right]$$
$$F_{\pi}^{\text{weak}}(s) \rightarrow F_-(s) = f_{\rho^-}(s)$$

* More isovector resonances (ρ' , ρ'' , ...) required at higher s .

* IB effects:

- 1) rho-omega mixing ($\delta_{\rho\omega} = |\delta_{\rho\omega}| e^{i\phi_{\rho\omega}}$); data indicates $\phi_{\rho\omega}$ small.
- 2) $f_{\rho^0}(s) \neq f_{\rho^-}(s)$ lineshapes: $\delta m_{\rho} = m_{\rho^-} - m_{\rho^0}$ and $\delta\Gamma_{\rho} = \Gamma_{\rho^0} - \Gamma_{\rho^-}$

Experiments provide final-state photon inclusive observables

- $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu_\tau(\gamma)$ decays, $(m_{\pi^+} + m_{\pi^0})^2 \leq s \leq m_\tau^2$

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{2\pi(\gamma)}}{ds} = \frac{\Gamma_e |V_{ud}|^2}{2m_\tau^2} \left(1 - \frac{s}{m_\tau^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2s}{m_\tau^2}\right) \beta_-^3(s) |F'_-(s)|^2 S_{EW} G_{EM}(s)$$

Universal SD- EW corr. =1.0233(3).
Cirigliano et al, PRD, 2023

LD EM corr. (2π specific)

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma_{FSR})$, with $s \geq 4m_{\pi^+}^2$

$$\sigma_{2\pi(\gamma)}(s) = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{3s} \beta_0^3(s) |F'_0(s)|^2 \text{FSR}(s)$$

Final State Radiation, S-QED;
Schwinger Book+ Dres-Hikasa

$\beta_{-,0}(s)$, π -velocity

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- IB corrected CVC relation

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{2\pi(\gamma)}}{ds} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Gamma_e |V_{ud}|^2}{\pi\alpha^2 m_\tau^2} s \sigma_{2\pi(\gamma)}(s) \left(1 - \frac{s}{m_\tau^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2s}{m_\tau^2}\right) \cdot \frac{S_{EW}}{R_{IB}(s)}$$

s -dependent IB correction

$$R_{\text{IB}}(s) = \frac{\text{FSR}(s)}{G_{\text{EM}}(s)} \frac{\beta_0^3(s)}{\beta_-^3(s)} \left| \frac{F_0(s)}{F_-(s)} \right|^2$$

IB effects. Different sensitivities to the pion FF.

$$\Delta^{\text{IB}} a_{\mu}^{\text{LO}, \pi\pi}[\tau] = \frac{\alpha^2 m_{\tau}^2}{6|V_{ud}|^2 \pi^2} \frac{\mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi^0}}{\mathcal{B}_e} \int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{m_{\tau}^2} ds \frac{K(s)}{s} \frac{dN_{\pi\pi^0}}{N_{\pi\pi^0} ds} \left(1 - \frac{s}{m_{\tau}^2}\right)^{-2} \left(1 + \frac{2s}{m_{\tau}^2}\right)^{-1} \left[\frac{R_{\text{IB}}(s)}{S_{EW}} - 1 \right]$$

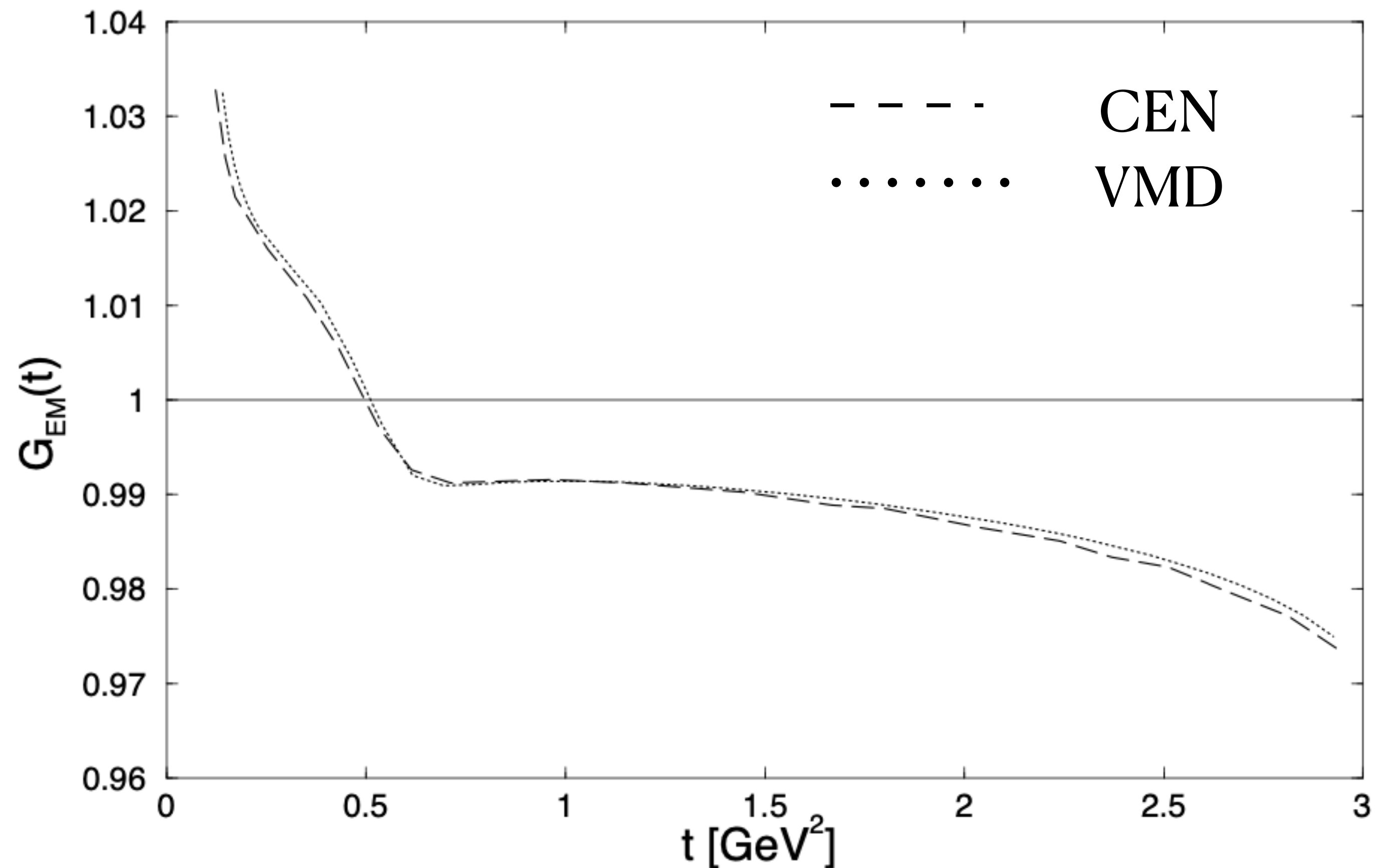
$$\Delta^{\text{IB}} \mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi^0}[e^+e^-] = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\mathcal{B}_e |V_{ud}|^2}{\pi \alpha^2 m_{\tau}^2} \int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{m_{\tau}^2} s ds \sigma_{2\pi(\gamma)}(s) \left(1 - \frac{s}{m_{\tau}^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2s}{m_{\tau}^2}\right) \left[\frac{S_{EW}}{R_{\text{IB}}(s)} - 1 \right]$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi^0, e} = \text{BR}[\tau^- \rightarrow (\pi^- \pi^0, e^- \bar{\nu}_e) \nu_{\tau}]$$

LD electromagnetic corrections of $O(\alpha)$ in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$: $G_{EM}(s)$

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{2\pi(\gamma)}}{ds} = \frac{d\Gamma_{2\pi}^0}{ds} \times G_{EM}(s)$$

- CEN: virtual+real-photon corrections in RChT to $O(p^4)$. FF Guerrero Pich for $\sqrt{s} \leq \text{GeV}$ [1]
- VMD: radcorr in VMD. FF BW with $\rho(770)$ [2]
- MR: uncertainty of CEN estimated (SD constraints)+excited ρ in pion FF [3]



[1] Cirigliano et al, JHEP (2002);

[2] Flores-Tlalpa et al, PRD (2006);

[3] Miranda+Roig, PRD (2020)

ALEPH, Belle, exclude $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$

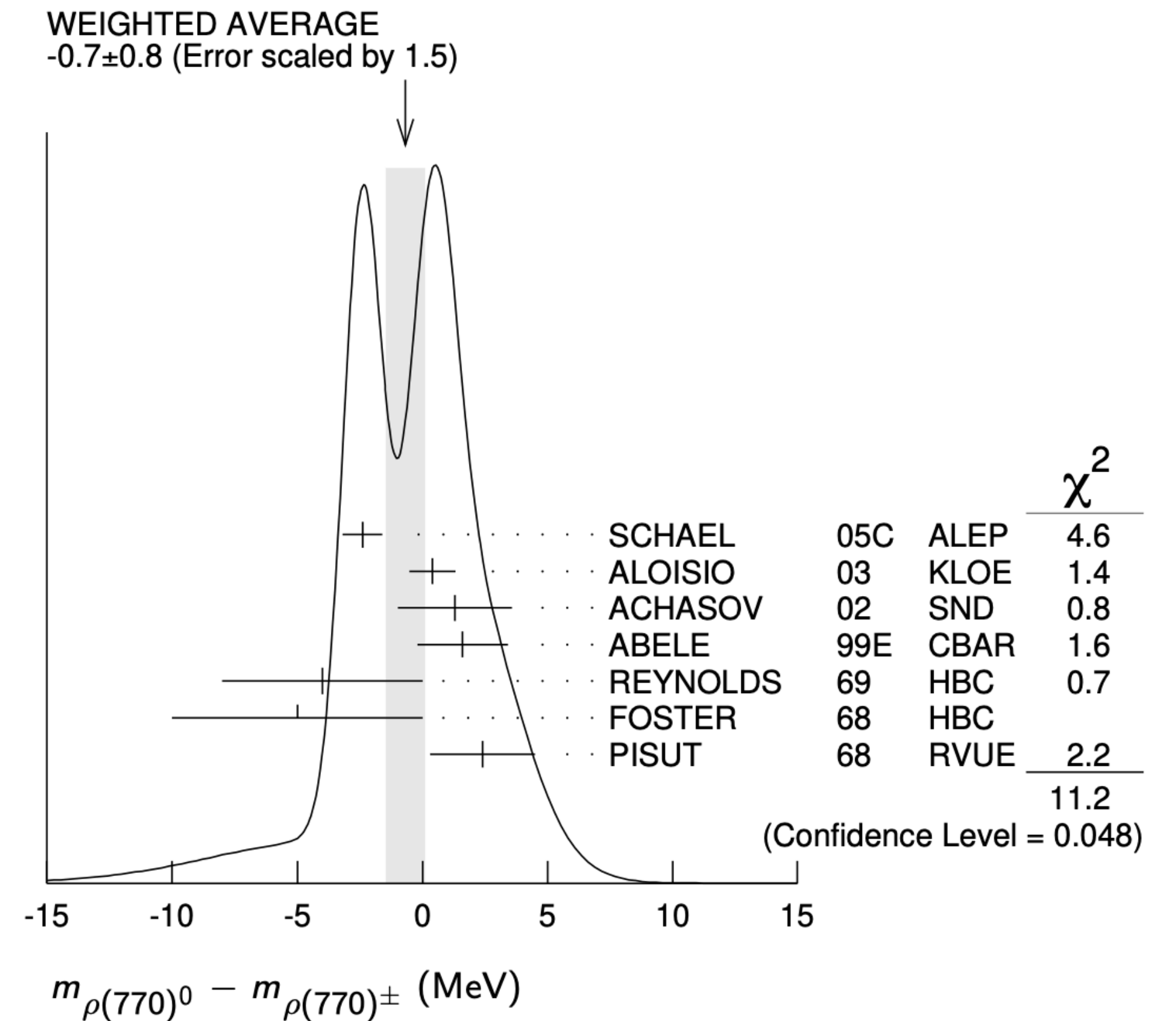
IB in rho resonance lineshape: rho mass /width difference

1. Rho mass difference in $|f_0(s)/f_-(s)|^2$

$$\delta m_\rho \equiv m_{\rho^\pm} - m_{\rho^0}$$

δm_ρ (MeV)	Method/Reference
0.02 ± 0.02	VMD (Feuillat et al, 2001)
$(-0.7, +0.4)$	$1/N_C$ (Bijnens+ Gosdzinsky 1996)
$+0.014$	from $\delta m_\rho^2 = \delta m_\pi^2$
-0.7 ± 0.8	PDG average ($S = 1.5$)

- Consistent with very small/
vanishing(?) IB.
- Model- & process-dependent



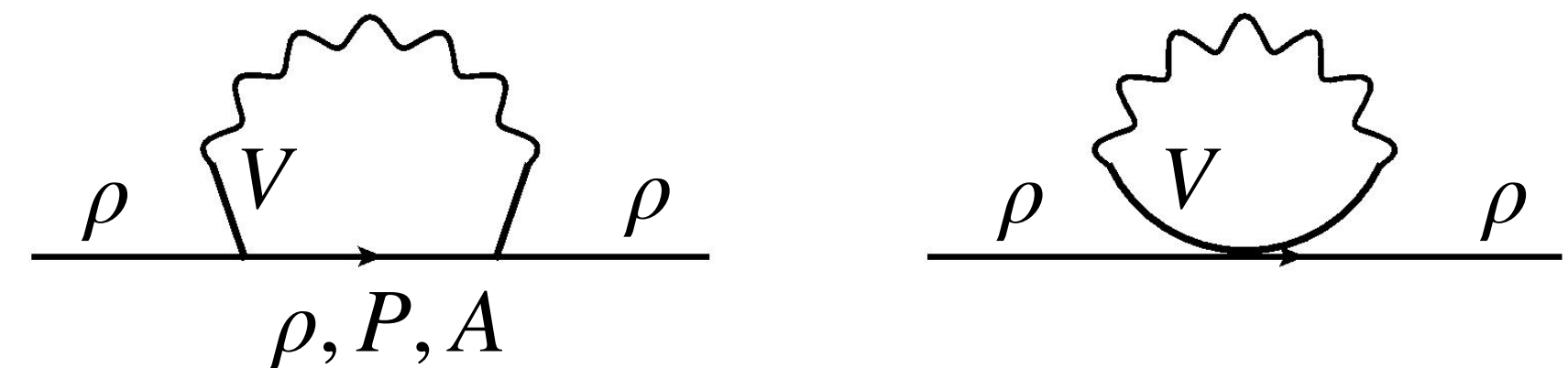
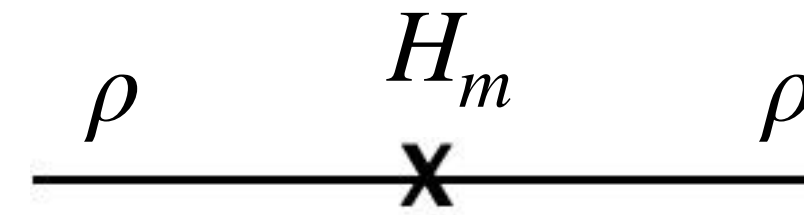
Mass diff. in a VMD model: $m_\rho = m_0 + \delta m_\rho^{m_u \neq m_d} + \delta m_\rho^\gamma$

Feuillat et al, PLB, 2001

• LO in u-d mass diff. $\rightarrow \delta m_\rho^{m_d \neq m_u} = 0$

• $\delta m_{\rho^\pm}^\gamma = \frac{\alpha m_\rho}{8\pi} \left[2 + \pi\sqrt{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right] = 1.49 \text{ MeV}$

• $\delta m_{\rho^0}^\gamma = \frac{3\Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-)}{2\alpha} = 1.43 \text{ MeV}$



$$\delta m_\rho = \delta m_{\rho^\pm}^\gamma - \delta m_{\rho^0}^\gamma \approx 0.06 \text{ MeV}$$

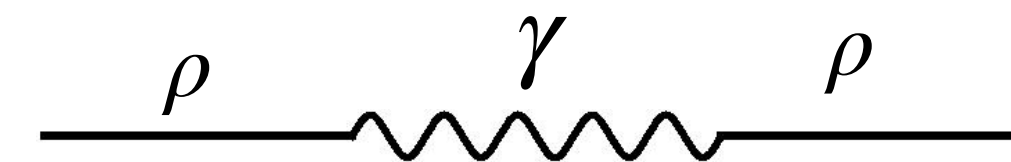
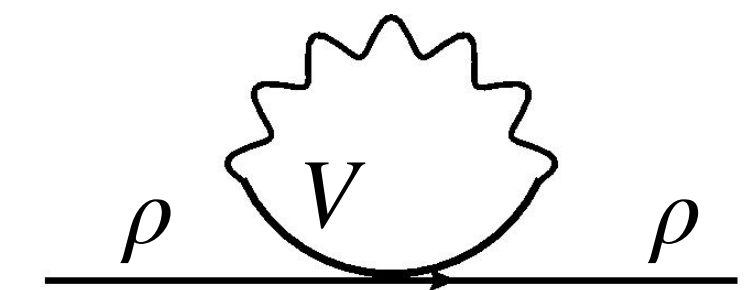
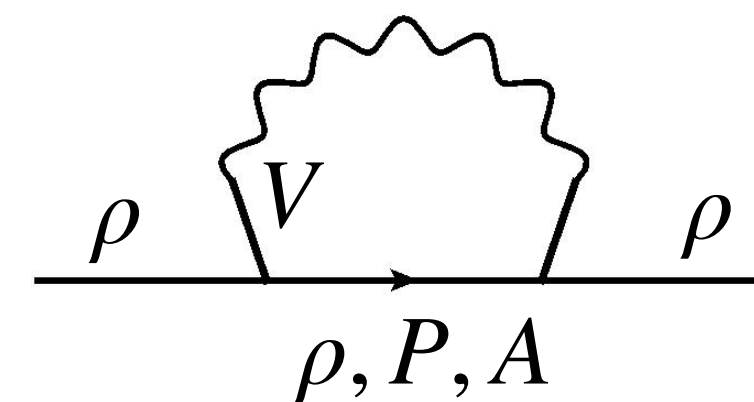
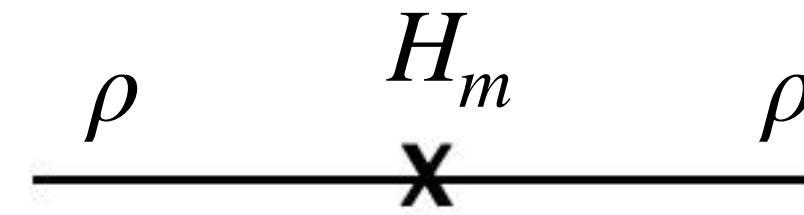
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Davier et al, EPJC 2010

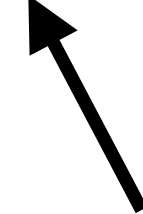
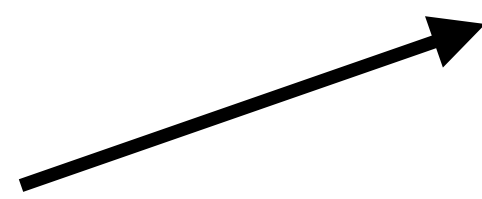
$$\begin{aligned} m_{\rho^+} - m_{\rho_{\text{bare}}^0} &= m_{\rho^+} - m_{\rho^0} + \delta m_{\rho^0}^\gamma \\ &= (-0.4 \pm 0.9) + 1.43 \\ &= (1.0 \pm 0.9) \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

2. Rho width difference: $\delta\Gamma_\rho \equiv \Gamma_{\rho^0} - \Gamma_{\rho^\pm}$

Scalar QED+ canonical $\rho\rho\gamma$ vertex

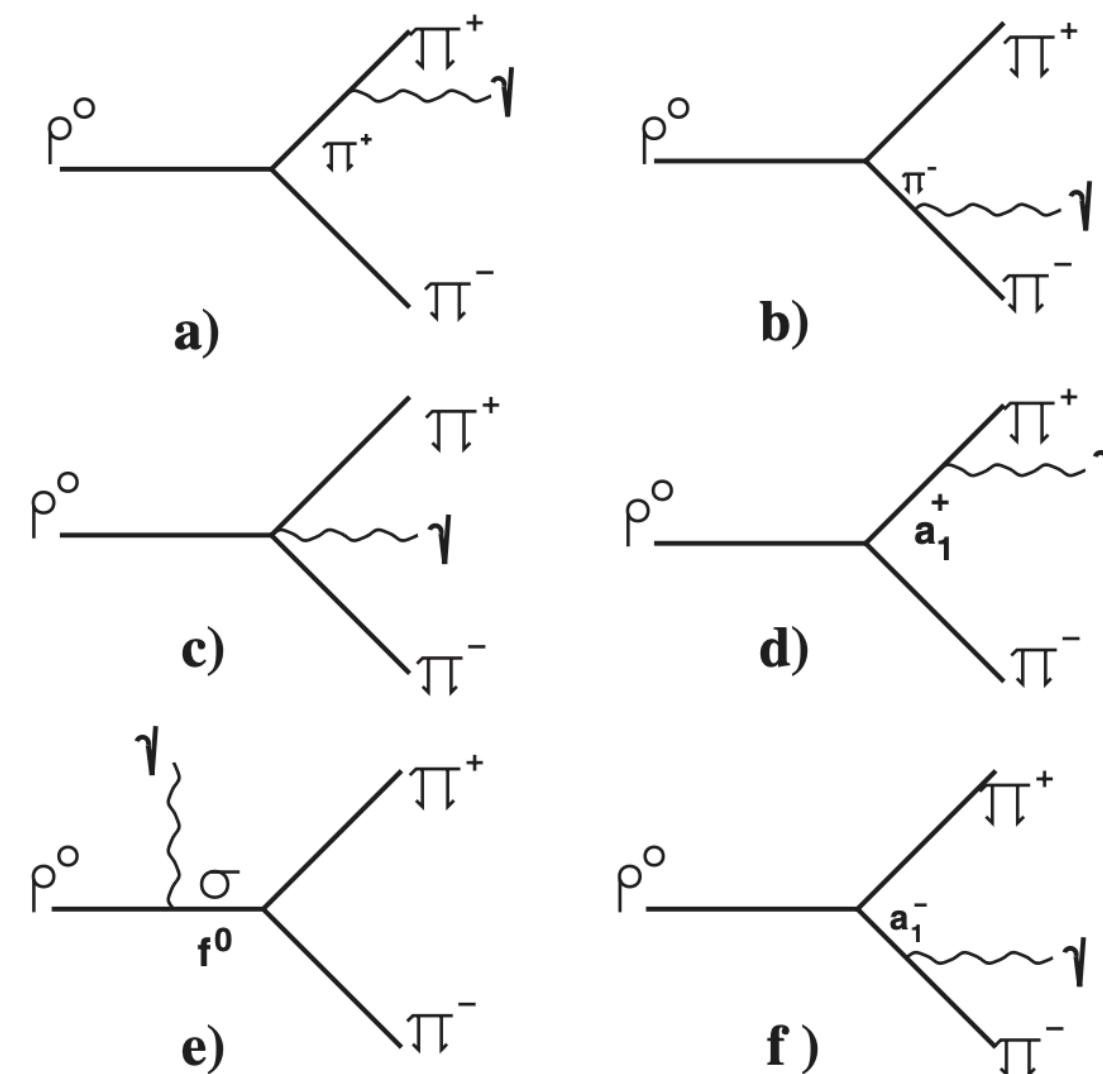
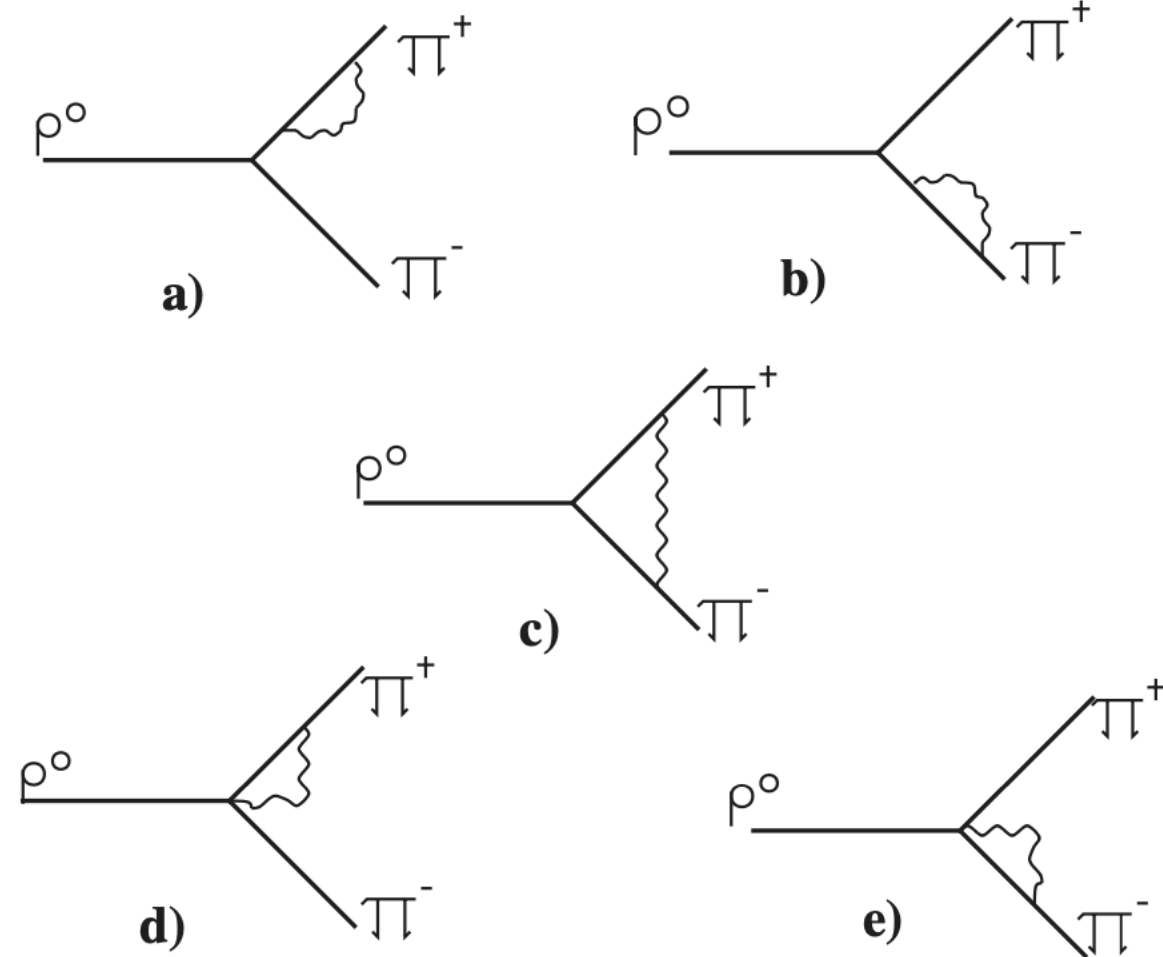
$$\Gamma_{\rho^\pm} = \Gamma[\pi^\pm\pi^0(\gamma_<)] + \Gamma[\pi^\pm\pi^0\gamma_>] + \Gamma^\pm[\text{rest}]$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho^0} = \Gamma[\pi^+\pi^-(\gamma_<)] + \Gamma[\pi^+\pi^-\gamma_>] + \Gamma^0[\text{rest}]$$



Virtual + real foton $E_\gamma \leq \omega_0$

Real photon $E_\gamma > \omega_0$



$$(\Gamma^\pm - \Gamma^0) \Big|_{\text{rest}} = (0.083 \pm 0.008) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{rest} = \pi\gamma, \ell^+\ell^-, \eta\gamma, 3\pi, 4\pi \text{ PDG}$$

Only the sum $\pi\pi + \pi\pi\gamma$ is independent of ω_0 .
Therefore we compute the inclusive photon $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$ rates

Flores-Baez et al, PRD76 (2007)

To a very good approximation, $\delta\Gamma_\rho$ from photon inclusive rates : $\Gamma_\rho = \Gamma[\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi(\gamma)]$

$$\delta\Gamma_\rho(s) = \frac{g_{\rho\pi\pi}^2 \sqrt{s}}{48\pi} \left[\beta_0^3(s)(1 + \delta_0) - \beta_-^3(s)(1 + \delta_-) \right]$$

[*] Cirigliano et al, JHEP (2002);
 [**] Alemany et al, EPJC (1998)

$$= \begin{cases} 0.76 \text{ MeV} \\ (-0.61 \pm 0.45) \text{ MeV} \text{ [*]}, & \delta\Gamma_\rho(\pi\pi) + \delta\Gamma(\pi\pi\gamma + \text{rest}) \\ (-0.42 \pm 0.58) \text{ MeV} \text{ [**]}, & \text{same} \end{cases}$$

Validation:

$$\boxed{\checkmark} \Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma) - \Gamma(\rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\gamma) \Big|_{\omega_0 > 50 \text{ MeV}} = 1.1 \text{ MeV} \quad (0.45 \pm 0.45) \text{ [*]}$$

$$\boxed{\checkmark} \text{BR}(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma) \Big|_{\omega_0 > 50 \text{ MeV}} = 11.5 \times 10^{-3} \quad (9.9 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{[PDG]}$$

Flores-Baez et al, PRD76 (2007)

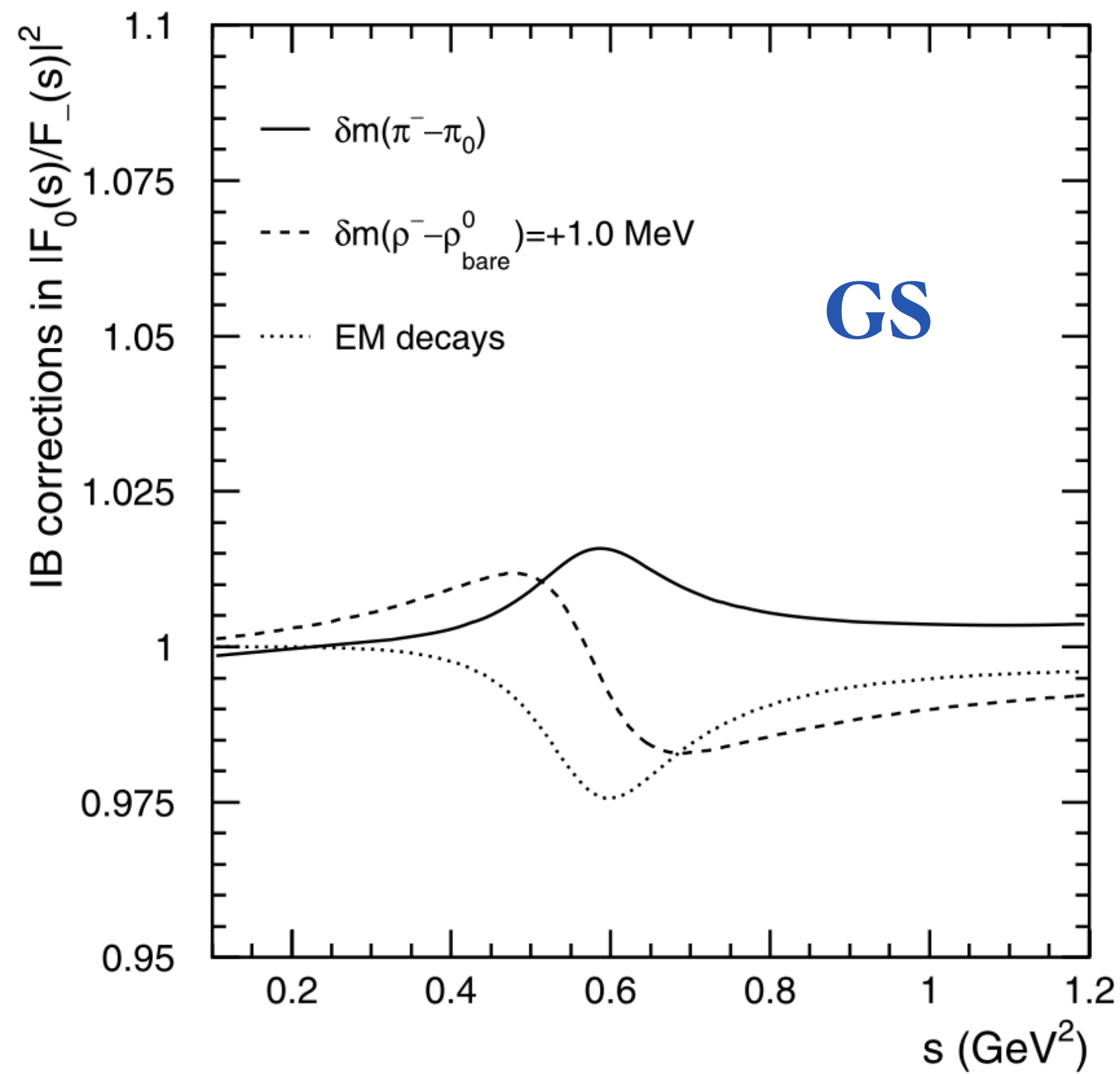
● $F_i(s) = f_{\rho^i}(s)[1 + \delta_{i0}\delta_{\rho\omega}BW_\omega(s)[+\rho' + \dots]]$, IB correction factor

$$\left| \frac{f_{\rho^0}(s)}{f_{\rho^-}(s)} \right|^2 = 1 + A(s)\delta m_\pi + B(s)\delta m_\rho + C(s)\delta\Gamma_\rho + \dots$$

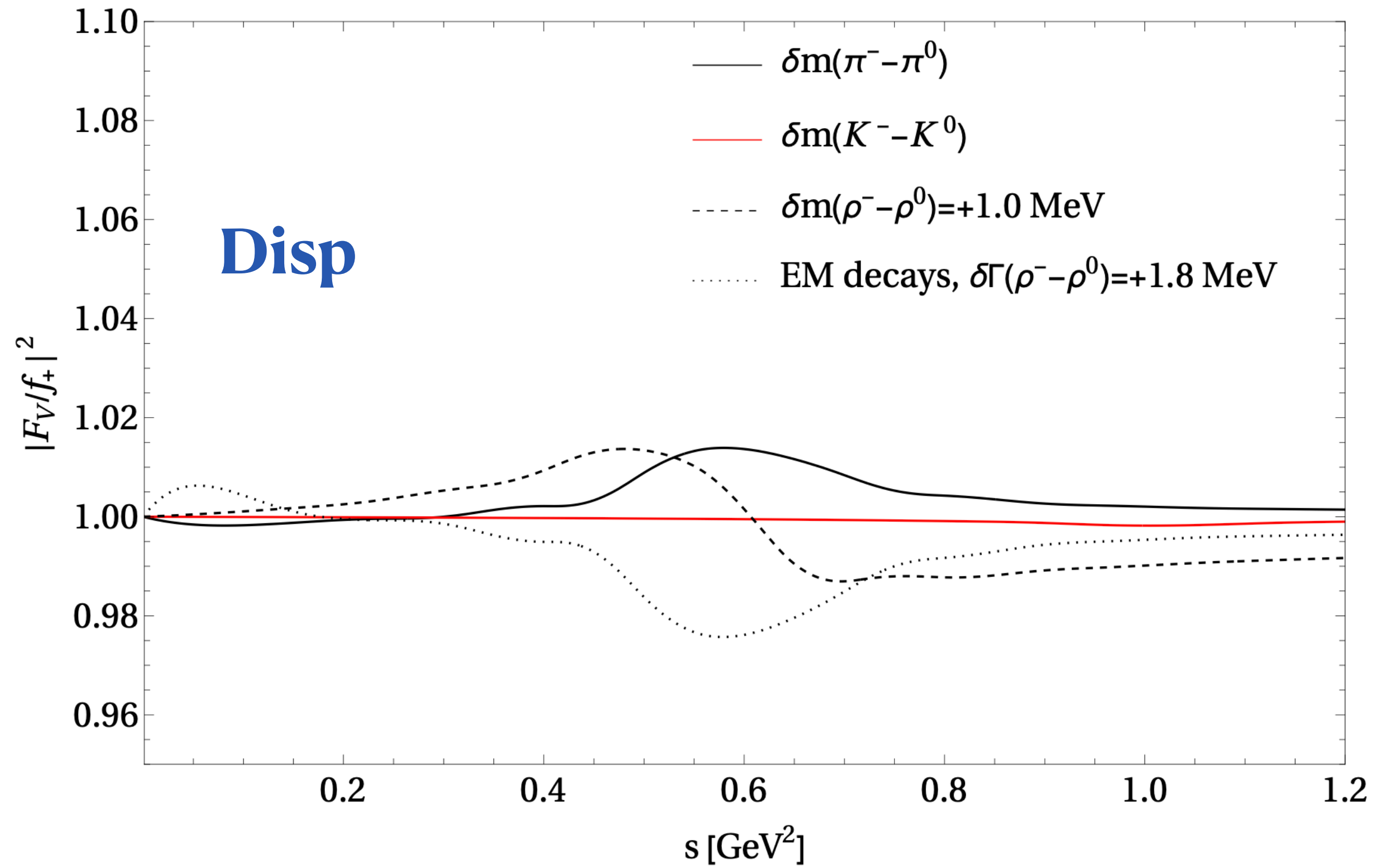
- $A(s), B(s), C(s)$ expected to be “mildly” model-dependent.
- At least four (model) parameterizations used for the isovector pion FF:
 - ◆ Gounaris-Sakurai (**GS**), **PRL21 (1968)** | \longrightarrow Davier et al, (2010, 2023)
 - ◆ Kuhn-Santamaria (**KS**), **ZPC48 (1990)** | \longrightarrow Davier et al, (2010, 2023)
 - ◆ Guerrero-Pich (**GP**), **PLB 412 (1996)** \longrightarrow Cirigliano et al (2002)
 - ◆ Dispersive representation (**Disp**) \longrightarrow Miranda et al (2024)

Comparison of IB corrections in $|f_{\rho^0}(s)/f_{\rho^-}(s)|^2$

Davier et al (2010)



Miranda et al (2024)



Numerical IB corrections: independent of pion FF

$$R_{\text{IB}}(s) = \frac{\text{FSR}(s) \beta_0^3(s)}{G_{\text{EM}}(s) \beta_-^3(s)} \left| \frac{F_0(s)}{F_-(s)} \right|^2$$

Source	$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{LO}, \pi\pi} [\tau] (10^{-10})$		$\Delta \mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi^0}^{e^+e^-} (\%)$	
	Davier et al (2010)	Miranda et al (2024)	Davier et al (2010)	Miranda et al (2024)
S_{EW}	-12.21(15)	-11.96(15)	+0.57(1)	+0.57(1)
$G_{\text{EM}}(s)$	-1.92(90)	-1.71($\frac{61}{48}$)	-0.07(17)	-0.09($\frac{3}{1}$)
$\text{FSR}(s)$	+4.67	+4.56	-0.19(2)	-0.19(2)
Δm_π in $\sigma(ee)$	-7.88	-7.47	+0.19	+0.20
FF	+2.38(0.79)	+1.53($\frac{1.95}{2.0}$)	+0.19(9)	+0.14($\frac{9}{6}$)
TOTAL	-14.9(1.9)	-15.0($\frac{2.0}{2.2}$)	+0.69(22)	+0.63($\frac{10}{7}$)

2.9 % correction

2.5 % correction

Isospin breaking in FF lineshapes $|F_0(s)/F_-(s)|^2$

**Davier et al EJP
C84, 721(2024)**

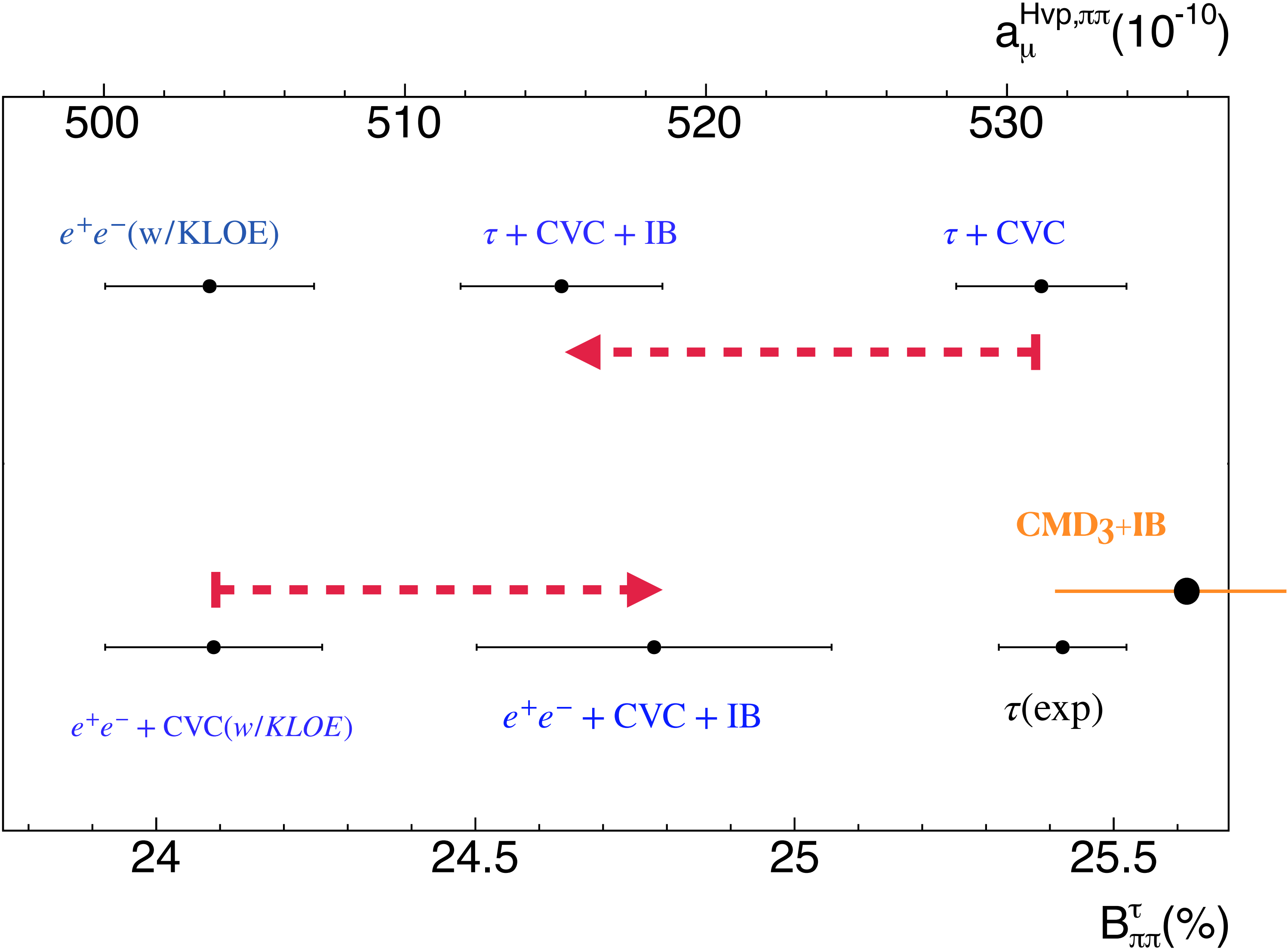
Source	Davier et al 2010		$\Delta a_\mu^{LO,\pi\pi}[\tau](10^{-10})$ Miranda et al 2024		
	GS	KS	GS	KS	Disp p_{4-1}
$\rho - \omega$	+4.0(4)	+2.80(15)	+3.84(8) ($^{0.23}_{2.17}$)	+4.00(8) ($^{0.25}_{1.96}$)	+2.72(8) ($^{0.65}_{1.15}$)
Δm_π	+4.09	+4.02	+3.74	+4.12	+3.58
Δm_ρ	+0.20($^{27}_{19}$)	+0.11($^{19}_{11}$)	+0.10($^{18}_9$)	-0.04(6_0)	+1.85($^{1.69}_{1.66}$)
$\pi\pi\gamma$	-5.91(59)	-6.39(64)	-6.09(67)	-6.68(74)	-6.62(73)
Total	+2.38	+0.54	+1.59	+1.40	+1.53

Source	Davier et al 2010		$\Delta \mathcal{B}_{\pi\pi^0}(\%)$ Miranda et al 2024		
	GS	KS	GS	KS	Disp p_{4-1}
$\rho - \omega$	-0.01(1)	-0.02(1)	-0.08(8)	-0.09(0) ($^{11}_0$)	-0.01(0) (6_4)
Δm_π	-0.22	-0.22	-0.21	-0.22	-0.20
Δm_ρ	+0.08(8)	+0.09(8)	+0.08(8)	+0.09(8)	-0.02(2_1)
$\pi\pi\gamma$	+0.34(3)	+0.37(4)	+0.34(3)	+0.37(4)	+0.37(4)
Total	+0.19(9)	+0.22(9)	+0.13(12)	+0.15($^{11}_9$)	+0.14(7_6)

IB corrections in good direction to restore agreement of τ vs e^+e^- with CVC

Davier et al, EPJC (2010)

Miranda et al, 2411.07696 (2024)



Final comments

- Current precision measurements of $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ and $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ require leading order (LO) Isospin breaking (IB) corrections for testing CVC predictions;
- LO IB effects help to achieve better agreement between the predictions of $a_\mu^{\text{LO}, \pi\pi}$ from τ - and $e^+ e^-$ data in dispersive approach (KLOE vs CMD3?);
- LO IB effects added to the CVC prediction of the $B(\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu_\tau(\gamma))$ is in better agreement with experiment;
- IB effects are model-dependent ($|F_0(s)/F_-(s)|$). But different sources ($\rho\omega$, δm_ρ , $\delta\Gamma_\rho$) tend to cancel and render small this contribution

Backup

Isospin symmetry $f_0(s) = f_+(s)$. Isospin Breaking ($f_+(s) \neq f_0(s)$):

$$\langle \pi^+(p_+) \pi^-(p_-) | j_\mu^{\text{em}}(0) | 0 \rangle = F_V(s) (p_+ - p_-)_\mu$$

$$\langle \pi^+(p_+) \pi^0(p_0) | j_\mu^{\text{weak}}(0) | 0 \rangle = \sqrt{2} f_+(s) \left[(p_+ - p_0)_\mu - \frac{\Delta^{+0}}{s} (p_+ + p_0)_\mu \right] + \sqrt{2} f_0(s) \frac{\Delta^{+0}}{s} (p_+ + p_0)_\mu$$

Below $\sqrt{s} \leq 1 \text{ GeV}$

$$F_V(s) = f_{\rho^0}(s) \left[1 + \delta_{\rho\omega} \frac{m_\omega^2}{m_\omega^2 - s - im_\omega \Gamma_\omega} \right]$$

$$f_+(s) = f_{\rho^+}(s)$$

Isospin breaking in $\rho\omega$ mixing and in rho mass and width differences that determines the rho resonance lineshape

Mass and width difference: pole position vs BW forms

Mass and width in BW forms (**Conven.**)

$$F_\pi(s) = \frac{A(s)}{D(s)},$$

$$D(s) = s - \tilde{M}_\rho^2(s) + i\tilde{M}_\rho(s)\tilde{\Gamma}_\rho(s)$$

$$\text{Re}(D(m_\rho^2)) = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Im}(D(m_\rho^2)) = m_\rho\Gamma_\rho$$

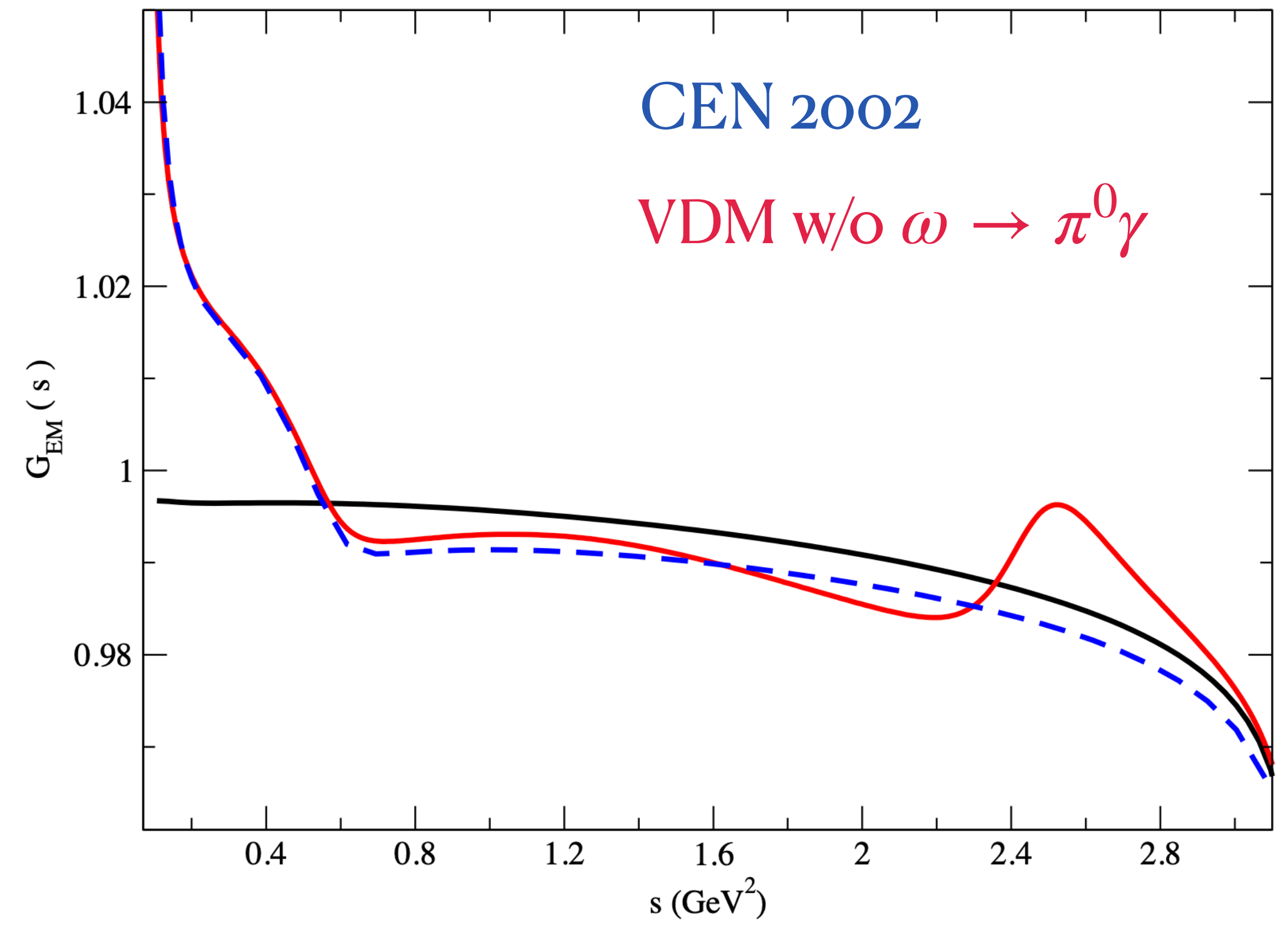
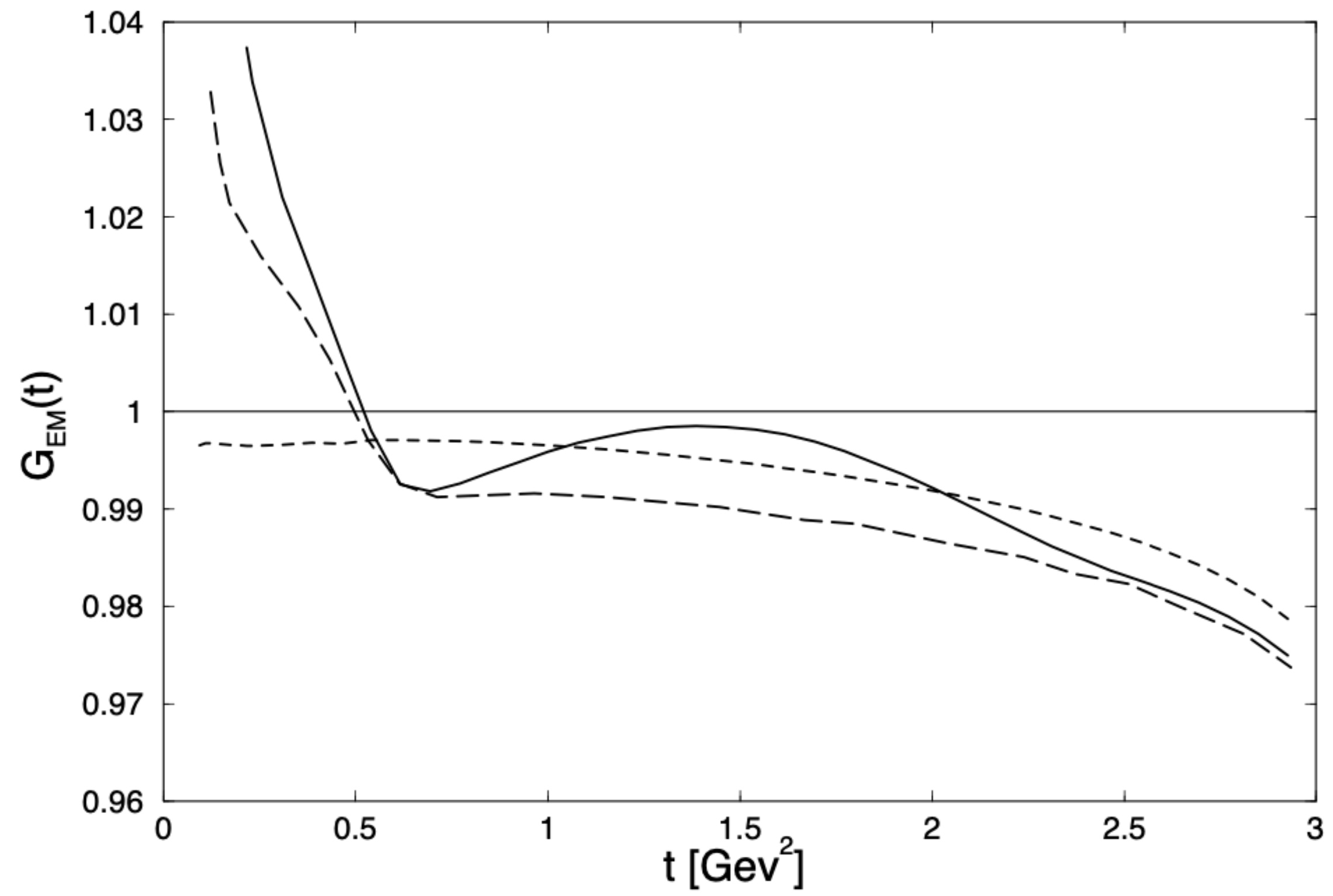
Mass and width from **pole** position

$$F_\pi(s) = \frac{R_p}{s - s_p} + B(s)$$

$$s_p = M^2 - iM\Gamma$$

Conven. from **ALEPH, ZP C76, 15 (1997)**,
combined fit to e^+e^-
& $\tau \rightarrow 2\pi$ data,
including IB corr.

Fit	m_{ρ^\pm} (MeV)		m_{ρ^0} (MeV)		$m_{\rho^\pm} - m_{\rho^0}$ (MeV)	
	Conven.	Pole	Conven.	Pole	Conven.	Pole
KS($\lambda = 1$)	773.4 ± 0.9	757.0 ± 1.3	773.4 ± 0.7	756.9 ± 1.0	0.0 ± 1.0	0.1 ± 1.6
GS($\lambda = 1$)	775.7 ± 0.9	758.1 ± 1.3	775.7 ± 0.7	758.0 ± 1.0	0.0 ± 1.0	0.1 ± 1.6
GS($\lambda = 0.45 \pm 0.11$)	783.8 ± 3.0	758.3 ± 5.4	783.8 ± 3.0	758.1 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 1.2	0.2 ± 7.6
Fit	Γ_{ρ^\pm} (MeV)		Γ_{ρ^0} (MeV)		$\Gamma_{\rho^\pm} - \Gamma_{\rho^0}$ (MeV)	
	Conven.	Pole	Conven.	Pole	Conven.	Pole
KS($\lambda = 1$)	147.7 ± 1.6	143.2 ± 1.5	147.3 ± 1.3	142.7 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 1.0	0.5 ± 1.9
GS($\lambda = 1$)	150.8 ± 1.7	145.3 ± 1.5	150.8 ± 1.3	145.2 ± 1.2	0.0 ± 2.0	0.1 ± 1.9
GS($\lambda = 0.45 \pm 0.11$)	162.0 ± 5.3	145.1 ± 6.3	162.4 ± 5.0	145.2 ± 6.5	-0.4 ± 2.5	-0.1 ± 8.7



$G_{EM}(s)$ in VMD

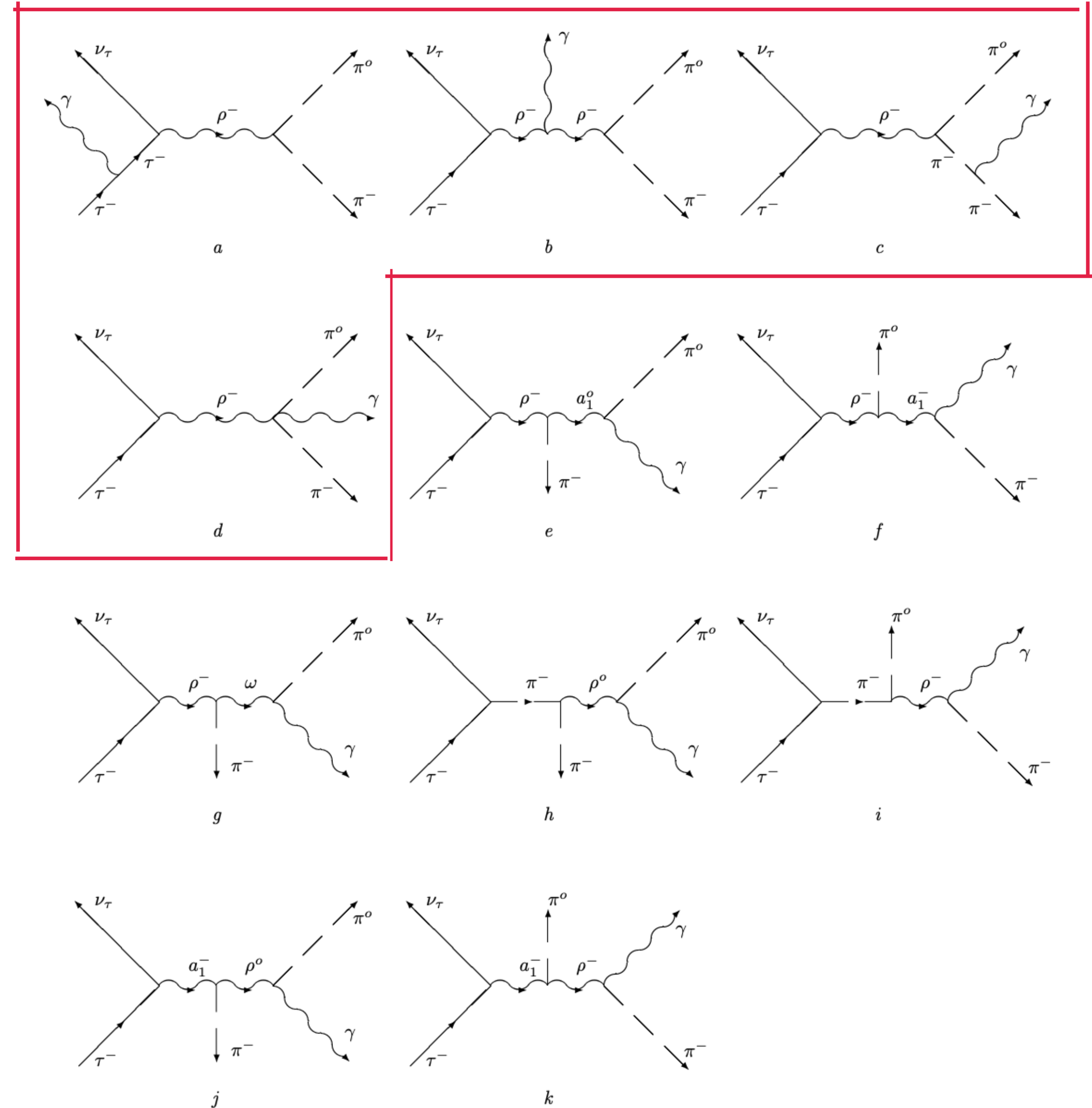
$$\mathcal{M}(a \rightarrow b + \gamma(k)) = \frac{A}{k} + Bk^0 + Ck$$

A, B model-independent ($a \rightarrow b$);

C is model-dependent

$$G_{EM}(t) = 1 + \frac{\frac{d\Gamma_v^1}{dt} + \frac{d\Gamma_r^1}{dt}}{\frac{d\Gamma^0}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma_r^1}{dt} = \frac{d\Gamma_r^1(m.i.)}{dt} + \frac{d\Gamma_r^1(m.d.)}{dt}$$



Pion form factor

$$F_V(s) = \left[BW_\rho(s, m_\rho, \Gamma_\rho) \left(1 + \delta_{\rho\omega} \frac{s}{m_\omega^2} BW_\omega^{NR}(s, m_\omega, \Gamma_\omega) + \delta_{\rho\phi} \frac{s}{m_\phi^2} BW_\phi^{NR}(s, m_\phi, \Gamma_\phi) \right) + c_{\rho'} BW_{\rho'}(s, m_{\rho'}, \Gamma_{\rho'}) + c_{\rho''} BW_{\rho''}(s, m_{\rho''}, \Gamma_{\rho''}) \right] / (1 + c_{\rho'} + c_{\rho''}),$$

Gounaris-Sakurai

$$BW^{GS}(s, m, \Gamma) = \frac{m^2 [1 + d(m)\Gamma/m]}{m^2 - s + f(s, m, \Gamma) - im\Gamma(s, m, \Gamma)},$$

Kuhn-Santamaría

$$BW^{KS}(s, m, \Gamma) = \frac{m^2}{m^2 - s - im\Gamma(s, m, \Gamma)},$$

$$m\Gamma(s, m, \Gamma) = \Gamma \frac{s}{m} \left(\frac{\beta_\pi(s)}{\beta_\pi(m^2)} \right)^3 \theta(s - 4m_\pi^2)$$

Dispersive

$$F_{\pi}^V(s) = \Omega_1^1(s) G_{\omega}(s) G_{\text{in}}^N(s)$$

$$\Omega_1^1(s) = \exp \left\{ \frac{s}{\pi} \int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\delta_1^1(s')}{s'(s' - s)} \right\}$$

$$G_{\omega}(s) = 1 + \frac{s}{\pi} \int_{9m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\text{Im } g_{\omega}(s')}{s'(s' - s)} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{9m_{\pi}^2}{s'}}{1 - \frac{9m_{\pi}^2}{m_{\omega}^2}} \right)^4$$

$$g_{\omega}(s) = 1 + \epsilon_{\omega} \frac{s}{(m_{\omega} - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{\omega})^2 - s}$$

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

$$c_1 = - \sum_{k=2}^N k c_k.$$

J. Miranda et al, 2411.07696

	BABAR12+Belle	KLOE12+Belle	KLOEc+Belle	CMD3+Belle	Global fit 1	Global fit 2
data points	322 + 62	60 + 62	85 + 62	209 + 62	322+60+209+62	322+85+209+62
χ^2	493.4	356.4	442.9	584.5	2192.2	2683.0
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f}$	1.3	2.9	3.0	2.2	3.4	4.0
m_ρ	$774.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$	$774.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$	$774.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$	$774.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}$	$774.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$	$774.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$
$ \delta_{\rho\omega} $	$(2.0 \pm 0.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(2.0 \pm 0.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(2.0 \pm 0.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(2.1 \pm 0.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(2.1 \pm 0.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(2.1 \pm 0.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\arg[\delta_{\rho\omega}]$	$(17.2 \pm 0.9)^\circ$	$(16.1 \pm 1.3)^\circ$	$(25.0 \pm 2.3)^\circ$	$(14.3 \pm 1.2)^\circ$	$(13.3 \pm 0.4)^\circ$	$(10.2 \pm 0.4)^\circ$
$ \delta_{\rho\phi} $	0^\dagger	0^\dagger	0^\dagger	$(2.0 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$(1.7 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\arg[\delta_{\rho\phi}]$	—	—	—	$(56.5 \pm 2.9)^\circ$	$(22.9 \pm 5.3)^\circ$	$(40.4 \pm 6.3)^\circ$
C_2	-0.63 ± 0.00	-0.26 ± 0.00	-0.42 ± 0.01	-0.43 ± 0.00	$(-0.27 \pm 0.00) \cdot 10^{-1}$	-0.39 ± 0.02
C_3	0.37 ± 0.00	0.17 ± 0.00	0.29 ± 0.01	0.29 ± 0.01	$(0.28 \pm 0.00) \cdot 10^{-1}$	0.26 ± 0.01
C_4	-0.10 ± 0.00	-0.05 ± 0.00	-0.09 ± 0.00	-0.09 ± 0.01	$(-0.15 \pm 0.00) \cdot 10^{-1}$	$(-0.76 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-1}$
$m_{\rho'}$	$1603.5 \pm 3.1 \text{ MeV}$	$1564.8 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$	$1636.1 \pm 7.0 \text{ MeV}$	$1600.5 \pm 1.6 \text{ MeV}$	$1482.3 \pm 5.1 \text{ MeV}$	$1552.5 \pm 6.7 \text{ MeV}$
$\Gamma_{\rho'}$	$426 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$	$426 \pm 7 \text{ MeV}$	$611 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$	$405 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$	$313 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$	$356 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$
$\text{Re}[c_{\rho'}]$	0.30 ± 0.00	0.65 ± 0.01	1.85 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.01	0.49 ± 0.01	0.26 ± 0.01
$\text{Im}[c_{\rho'}]$	0.31 ± 0.01	0.31 ± 0.01	0.25 ± 0.01	0.40 ± 0.01	0.27 ± 0.01	0.34 ± 0.02
$m_{\rho''}$	$1899.4 \pm 6.2 \text{ MeV}$	1730^\dagger MeV	1730^\dagger MeV	1730^\dagger MeV	$1822.2 \pm 4.0 \text{ MeV}$	$1896.2 \pm 3.9 \text{ MeV}$
$\Gamma_{\rho''}$	$406 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$	260^\dagger MeV	260^\dagger MeV	260^\dagger MeV	$125 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$	$239 \pm 11 \text{ MeV}$
$\text{Re}[c_{\rho''}]$	-0.11 ± 0.00	-0.28 ± 0.00	-1.00 ± 0.04	-0.18 ± 0.01	$(-0.13 \pm 0.11) \cdot 10^{-1}$	$(0.78 \pm 0.14) \cdot 10^{-1}$
$\text{Im}[c_{\rho''}]$	-0.35 ± 0.01	-0.32 ± 0.01	-0.29 ± 0.01	-0.31 ± 0.01	-0.25 ± 0.01	-0.31 ± 0.02