

Refining HFS of muonic hydrogen and Lepton $g-2$

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Forschungsgemeinschaft
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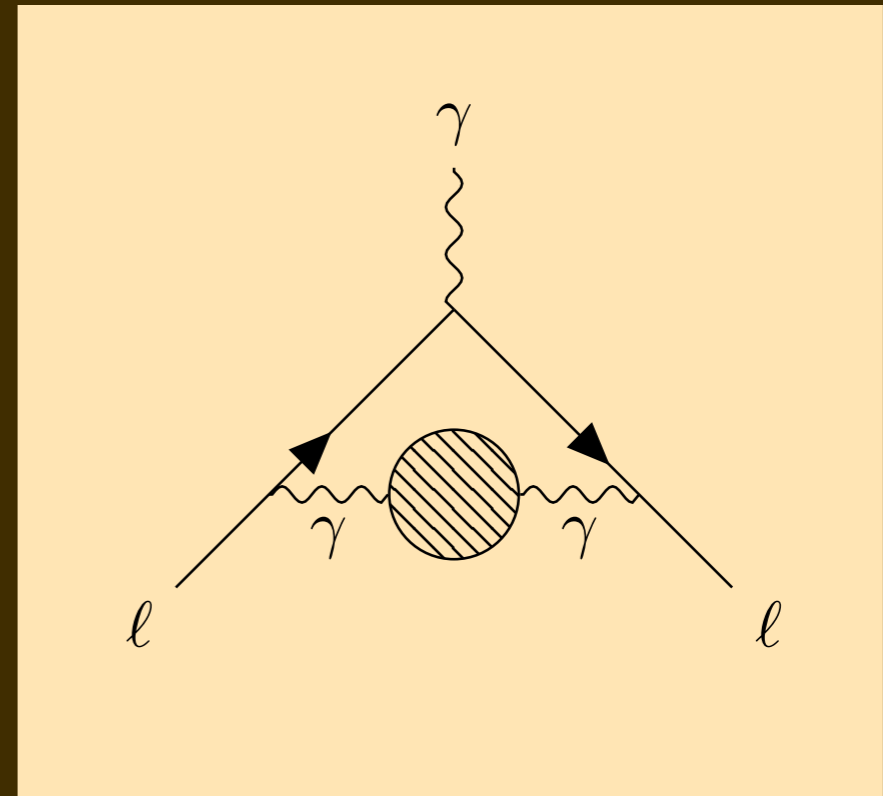
I. HFS



with

Aldo Antognini
Franziska Hagelstein
Vadim Lensky

II. Lepton $g - 2$



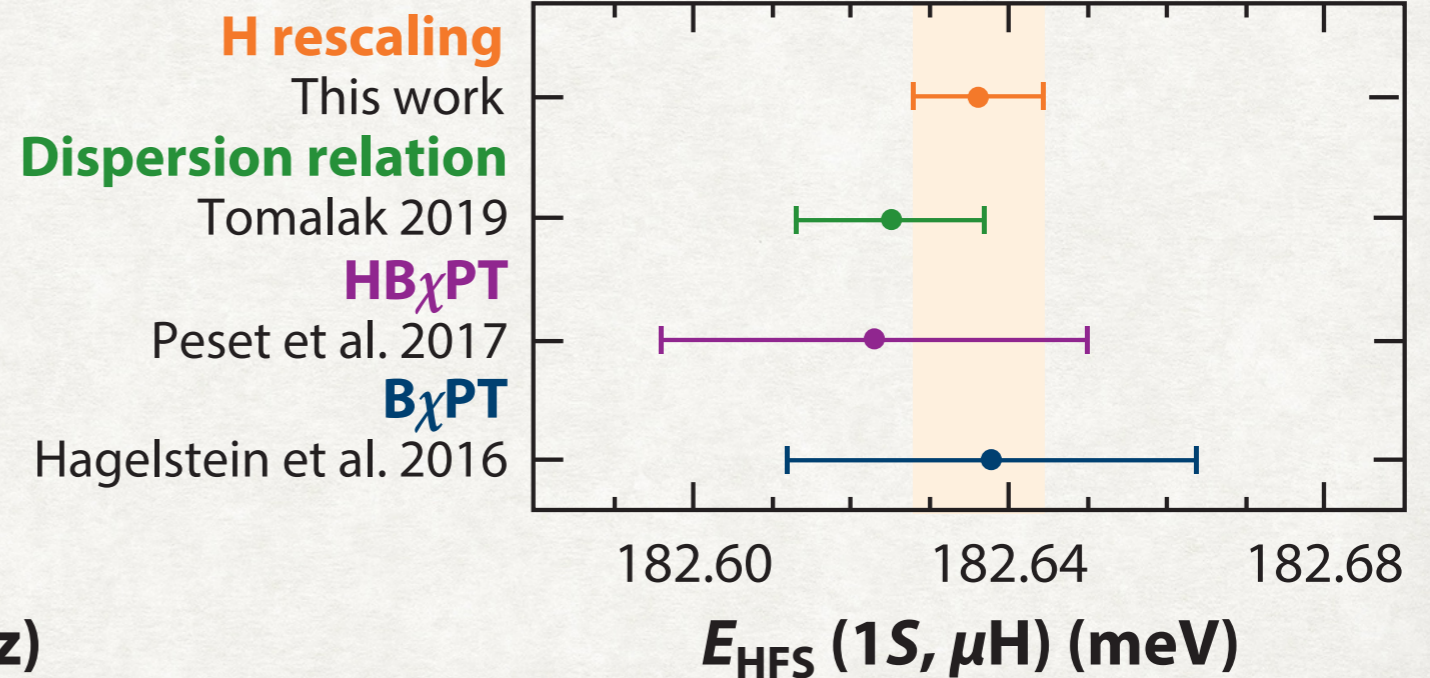
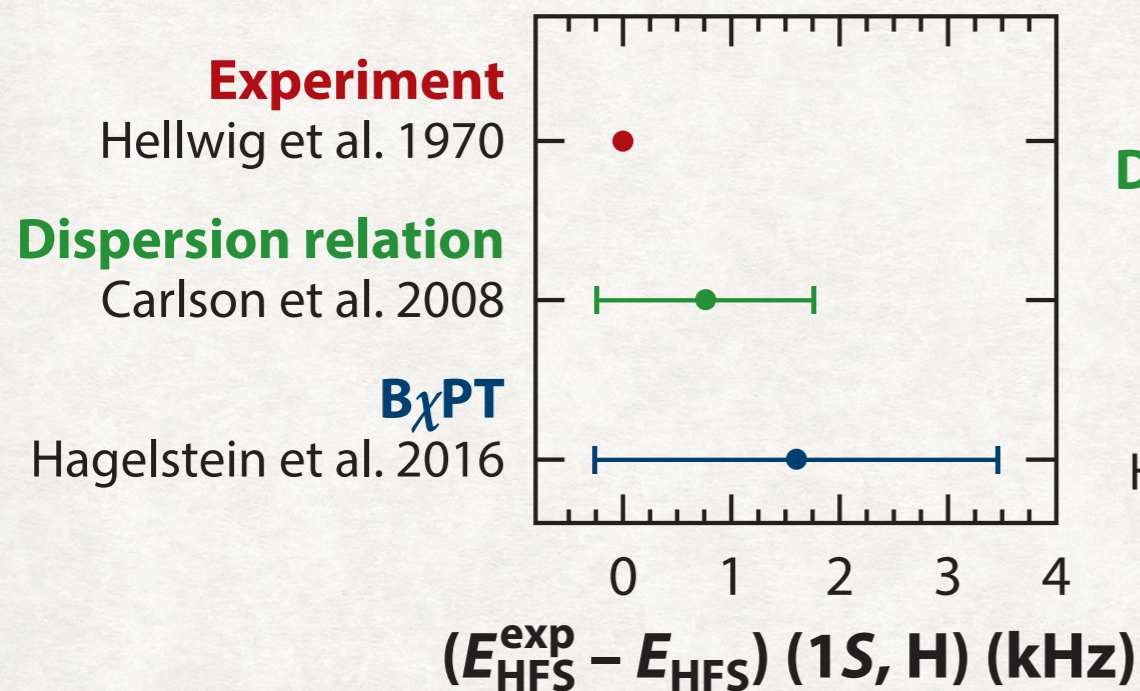
with

Siyuan Li
Maxim Pospelov
Harvey Meyer
Bogdan Malaescu
Volodymyr Biloshytskii

1S HFS SEARCH

by FAMU and CREMA Coll.

- Ongoing search for ground-state hyperfine splitting in μH
- When found – ground breaking (1ppm exp. precision)
- Theory is reaching 30 ppm at best (with H rescaling)



H rescaling (This work)

Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2022. 72:389–418 Sec. 4.3

Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science

The Proton Structure in and out of Muonic Hydrogen

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and Vladimir Pascalutsa³

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email: hagelste@uni-mainz.de

²Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

³Institut für Kernphysik, Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz, Mainz, Germany

ZEMACH AND POLARIZABILITY CONTR.

1. Scaling (universal for short-range effects)

$$\frac{\Delta_i(\text{H})}{m_r(\text{H})} = \frac{\Delta_i(\mu\text{H})}{m_r(\mu\text{H})}, \quad i = Z, \text{ pol.}$$

2. From Hydrogen 1S-HFS:

$$E_{1\text{S-HFS}}^{Z+\text{pol}}(\text{H}) = E_{\text{F}}(\text{H}) [b_{1\text{S}}(\text{H}) \Delta_{\text{Z}}(\text{H}) + c_{1\text{S}}(\text{H}) \Delta_{\text{pol}}(\text{H})] = -54.900(71) \text{ kHz}$$

where $b_{1\text{S}}(\text{H}) \simeq 1 + 2 \times 10^{-5} + 0.01846 - 5\alpha/4\pi$ and $c_{1\text{S}}(\text{H}) \simeq 1 + 2 \times 10^{-5}$
radiative

○ Obtain the effect in μH :

$$E_{n\text{S-hfs}}^{Z+\text{pol}}(\mu\text{H}) = \frac{E_{\text{F}}(\mu\text{H}) m_r(\mu\text{H}) b_{n\text{S}}(\mu\text{H})}{n^3 E_{\text{F}}(\text{H}) m_r(\text{H}) b_{1\text{S}}(\text{H})} E_{1\text{S-hfs}}^{Z+\text{pol}}(\text{H}) - \frac{E_{\text{F}}(\mu\text{H})}{n^3} \Delta_{\text{pol}}(\mu\text{H}) \times \left[c_{1\text{S}}(\text{H}) \frac{b_{n\text{S}}(\mu\text{H})}{b_{1\text{S}}(\text{H})} - c_{n\text{S}}(\mu\text{H}) \right]$$

$= -6 \times 10^{-5}$ for $n = 1$ $= -5 \times 10^{-5}$ for $n = 2$

$$E_{nS\text{-hfs}}^{Z+\text{pol}}(\mu\text{H}) \cong \frac{E_{\text{F}}(\mu\text{H}) m_r(\mu\text{H}) b_{nS}(\mu\text{H})}{n^3 E_{\text{F}}(\text{H}) m_r(\text{H}) b_{1S}(\text{H})} E_{1S\text{-hfs}}^{Z+\text{pol}}(\text{H})$$

$$b_{1S}(\text{H}) \simeq 1 + 2 \times 10^{-5} + 0.01846 - 5\alpha/4\pi$$

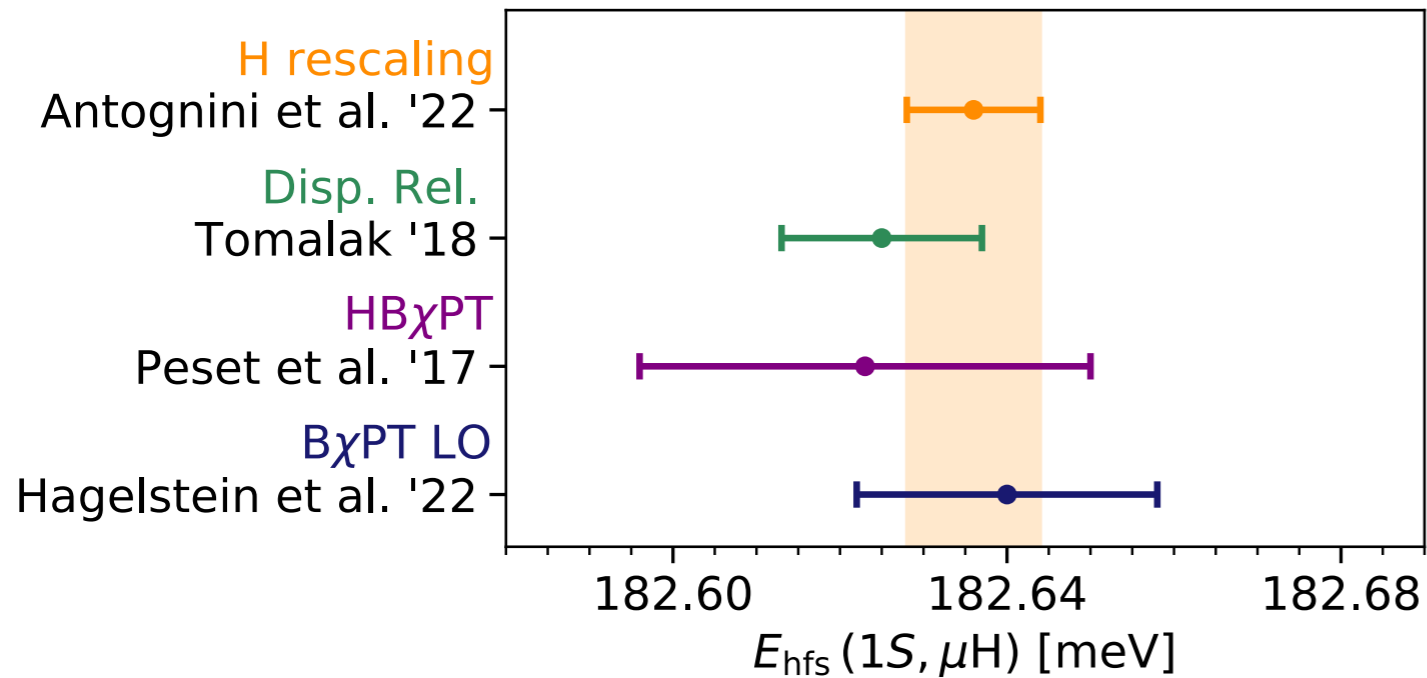
$$b_{1S}(\mu\text{H}) \simeq 1 + 0.00402 + 0.01846 - 5\alpha/4\pi$$

eVP

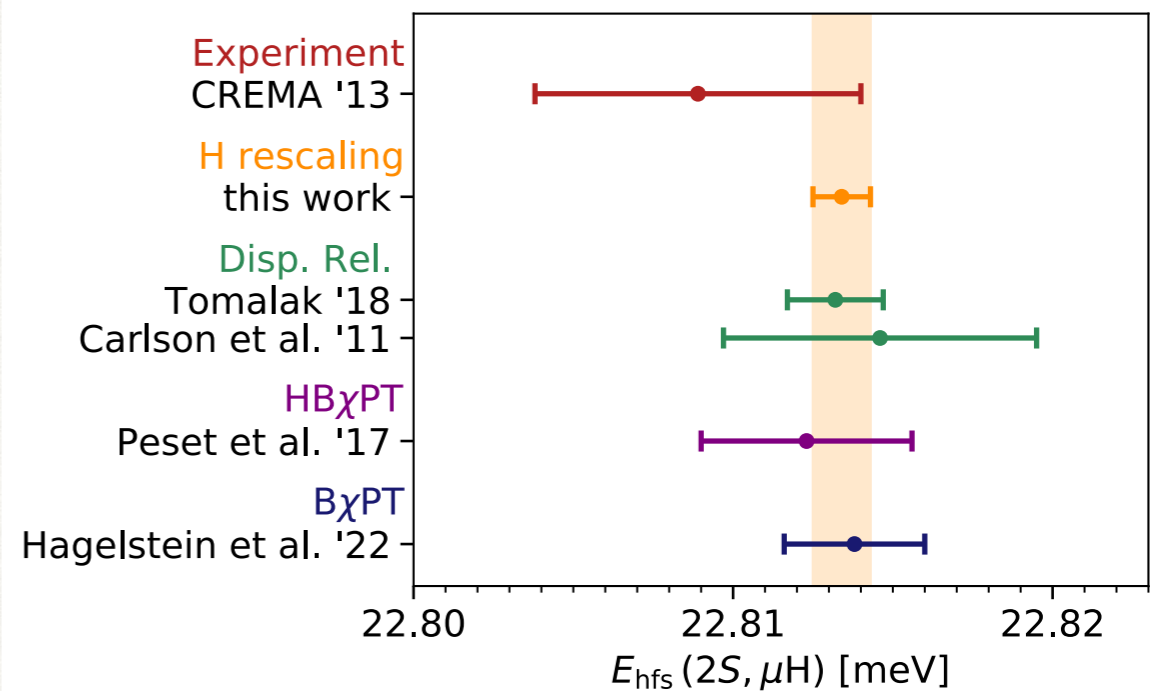
**UNCERTAINTY DUE TO ZEMACH AND
POLARISABILITY – ELIMINATED!**

RESULTING PREDICTIONS

1S



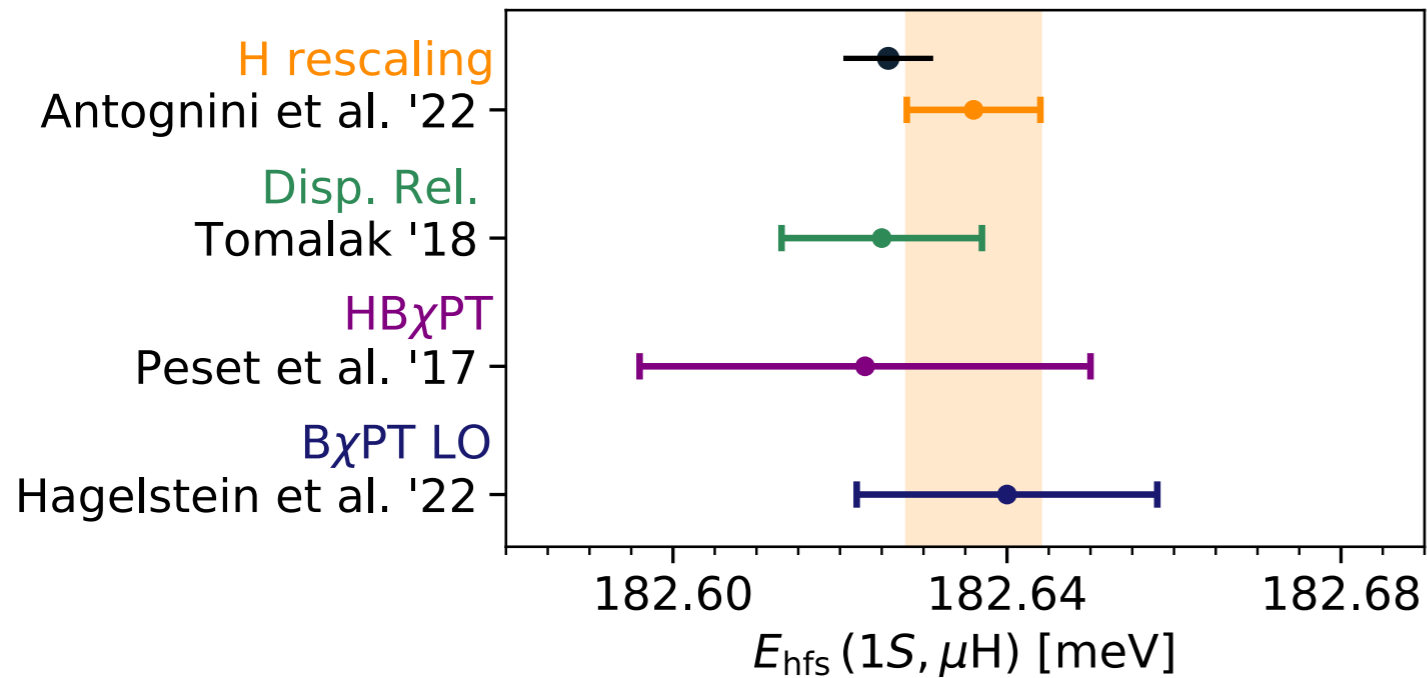
2S



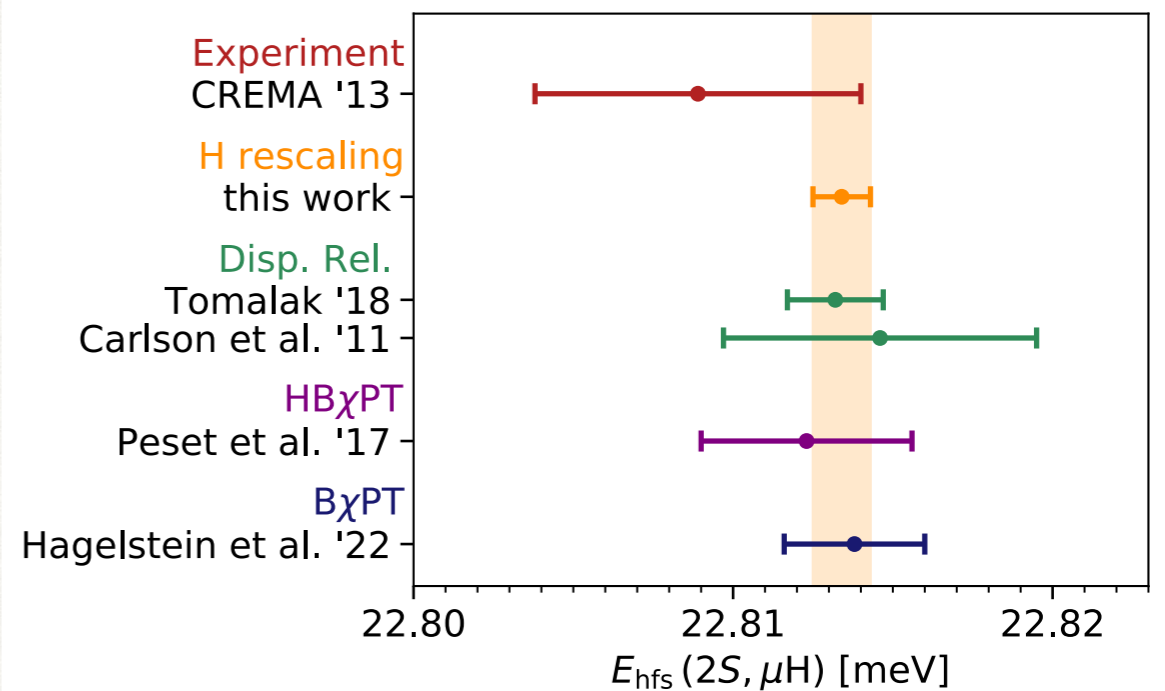
$$E_{1S\text{-HFS}}(\mu\text{H}) = 182.636(8) \text{ meV}$$

RESULTING PREDICTIONS

1S



2S



$$E_{1S\text{-HFS}}(\mu\text{H}) = 182.636(8) \text{ meV}$$

$$E_{\text{hfs}} = 182\,626(5) \mu\text{eV}$$

[Maron, Pantak & Pachucki, arXiv:2606.06930]

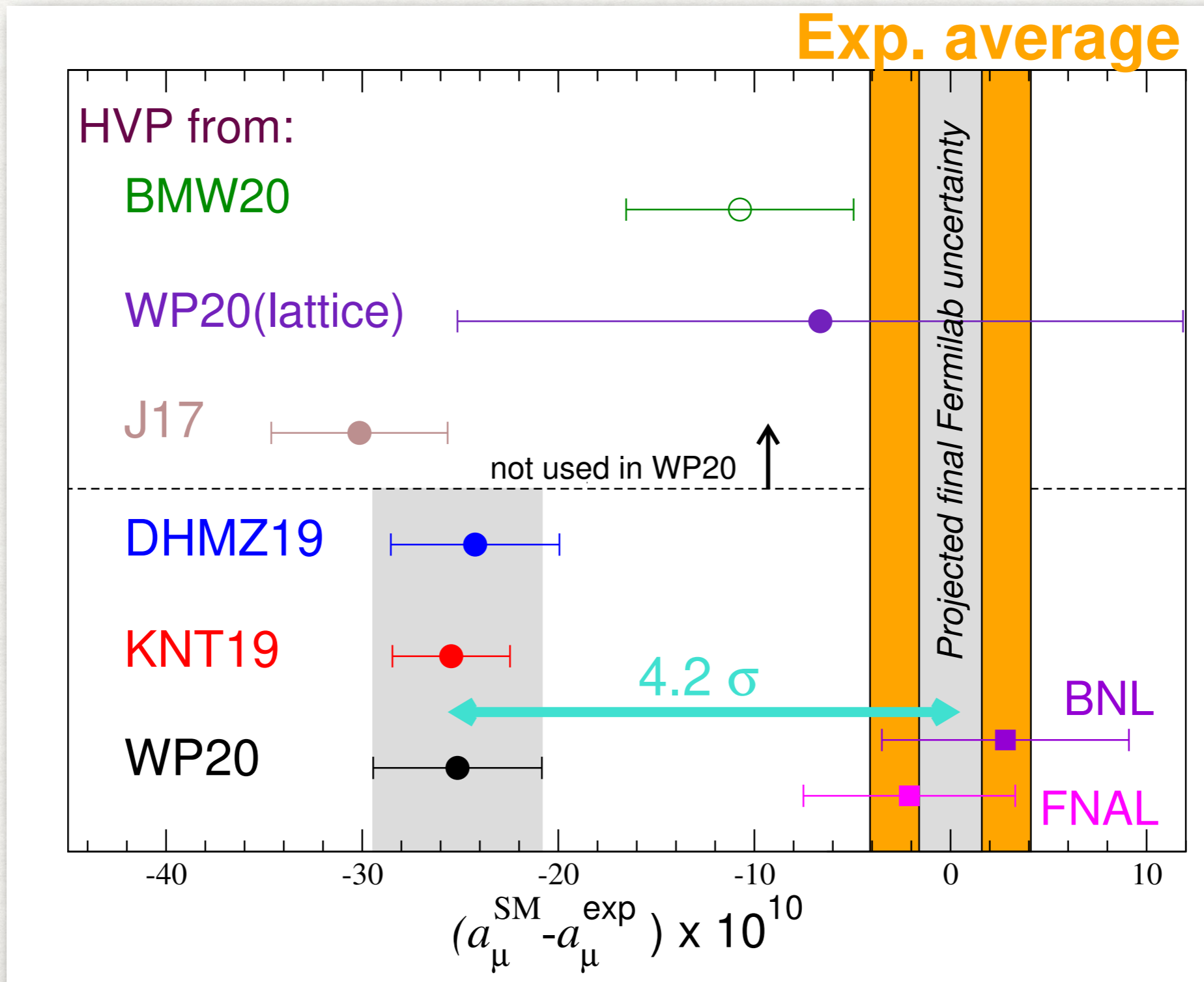
See talk by Pachucki, poster by Maron

PART II

MASS SCALING IN LEPTON $g - 2$

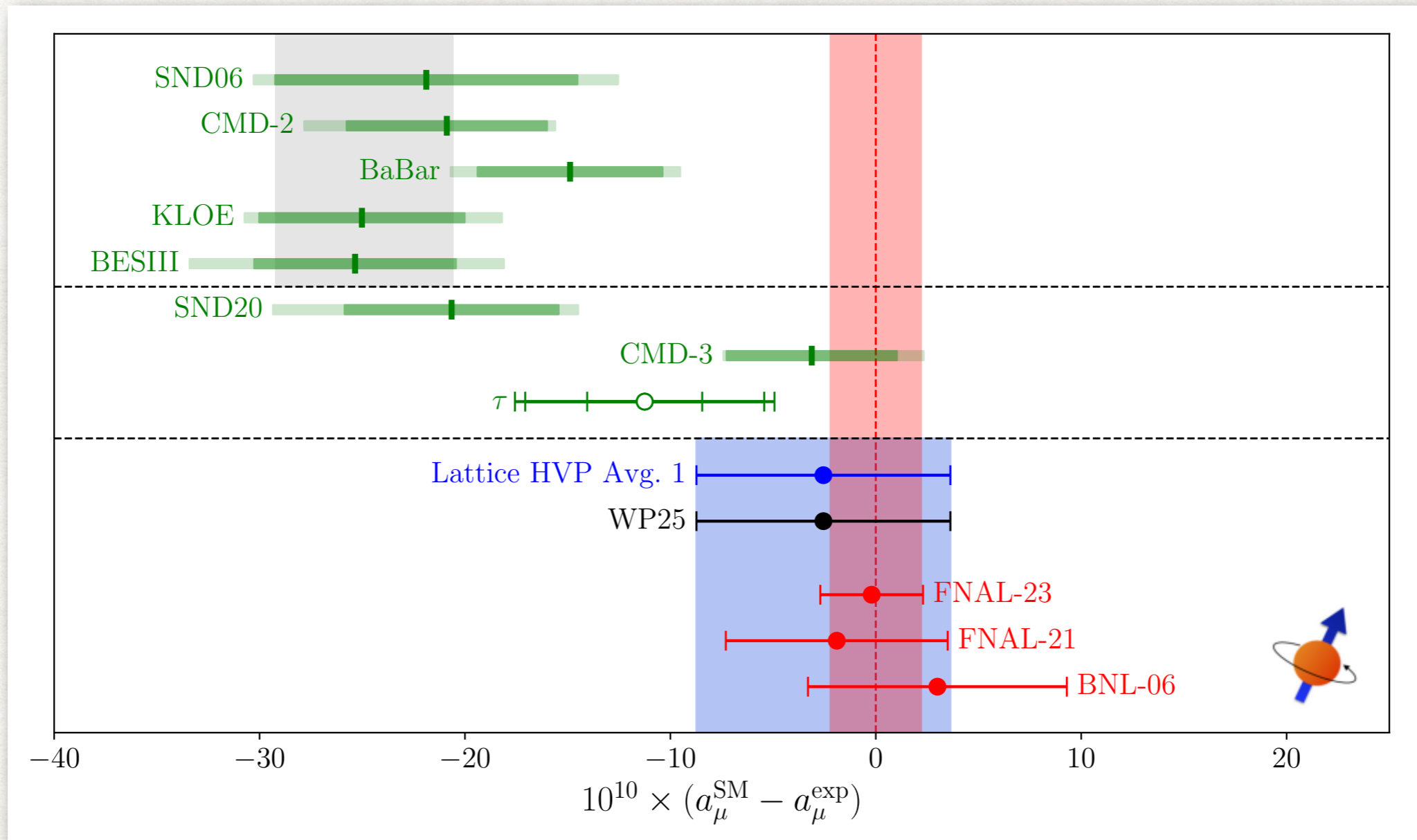
MUON ANOMALY

"THEORY INITIATIVE" WP 2020 VS 2025



MUON ANOMALY

“THEORY INITIATIVE” WP 2020 VS 2025



To appear: The muon $g - 2$ versus the electron as a natural window quantity

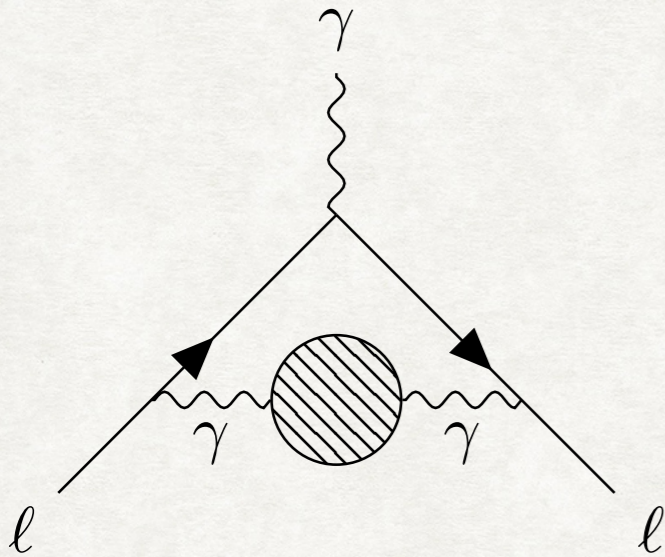
Siyuan Li and Vladimir Pascalutsa

Institut für Kernphysik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, D-55128 Mainz, Germany

Maxim Pospelov

William I. Fine Theoretical Physics Institute, University of Minnesota, MN 55455, United States

$$a_{\mu-e} \equiv a_{\mu} - \frac{m_{\mu}^2}{m_e^2} a_e$$



| LO HVP | $a_{\mu} (10^{-10})$ | $a_e (10^{-14})$ | $a_{\mu-e} (10^{-10})$ |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| lattice QCD | 713.2(6.1) [6] | 189.3(8.2) [8] | -96.1(29.0) |
| data-driven | 692.8(2.4) [9] | 186.10(66) [9] | -102.8(4) |
| discrepancy | 20.4(6.6) | 3.2(8.2) | 6.7(29.0) |

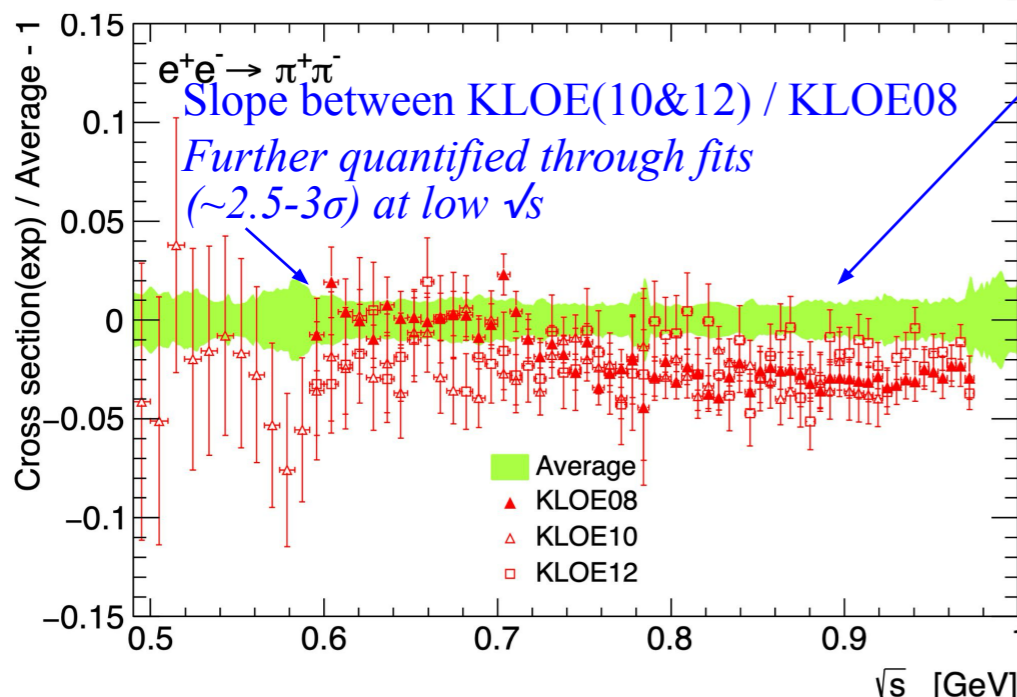
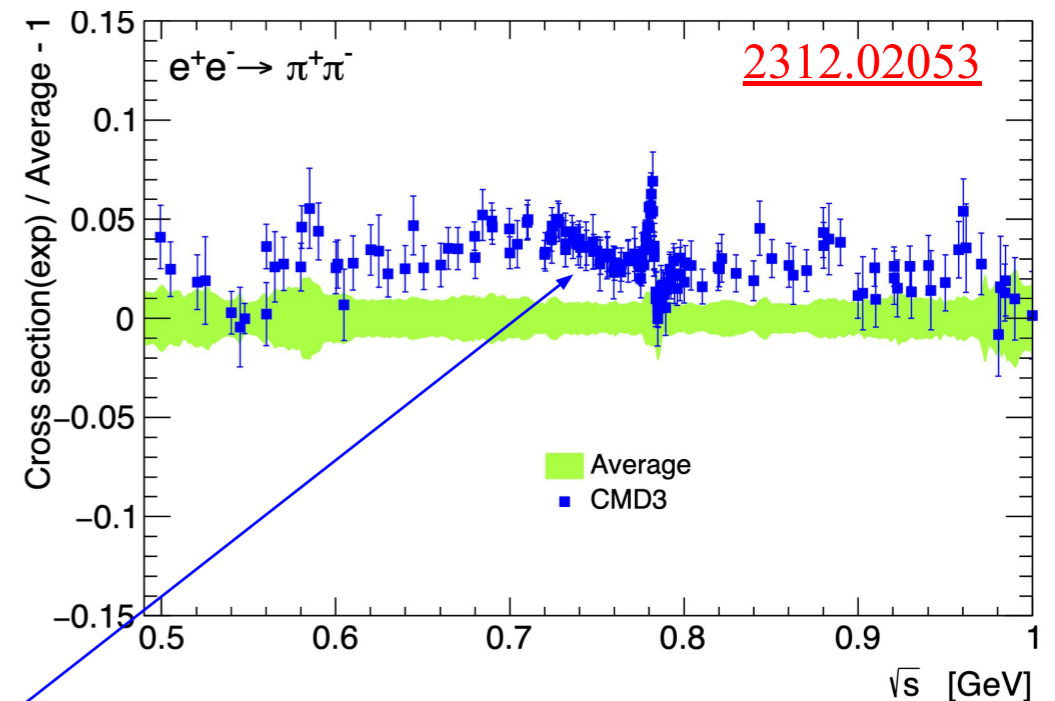
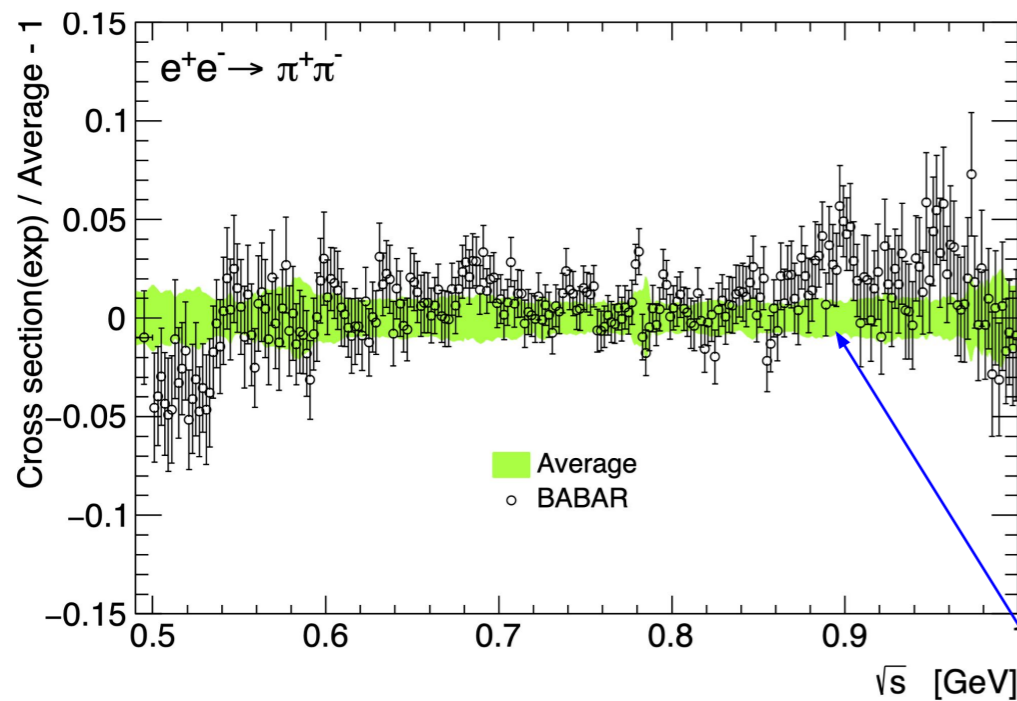
$$a_e^{\text{HVP}} \simeq \frac{\alpha m_e^2}{3\pi} \Pi'(0) \equiv \frac{\alpha}{3\pi^2} m_e^2 \int_{s_0}^{\infty} ds \frac{\text{Im} \Pi(s)}{s^2}$$

[8] S. Borsanyi *et al.* (Budapest-Marseille-Wuppertal), Hadronic vacuum polarization contribution to the anomalous magnetic moments of leptons from first principles, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **121**, 022002 (2018), [arXiv:1711.04980](https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.04980) [hep-lat].

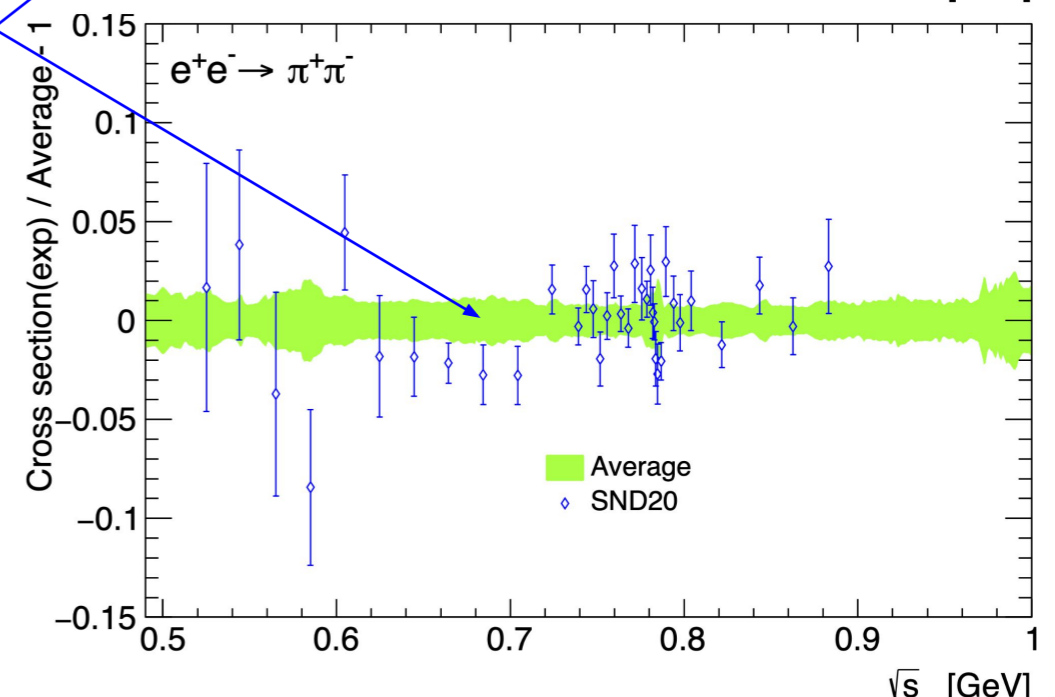
[9] A. Keshavarzi, D. Nomura, and T. Teubner, $g - 2$ of charged leptons, $\alpha(M_Z^2)$, and the hyperfine splitting of muonium, *Phys. Rev. D* **101**, 014029 (2020),

DATASET INCONSISTENCIES

Combining the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ data: relative differences

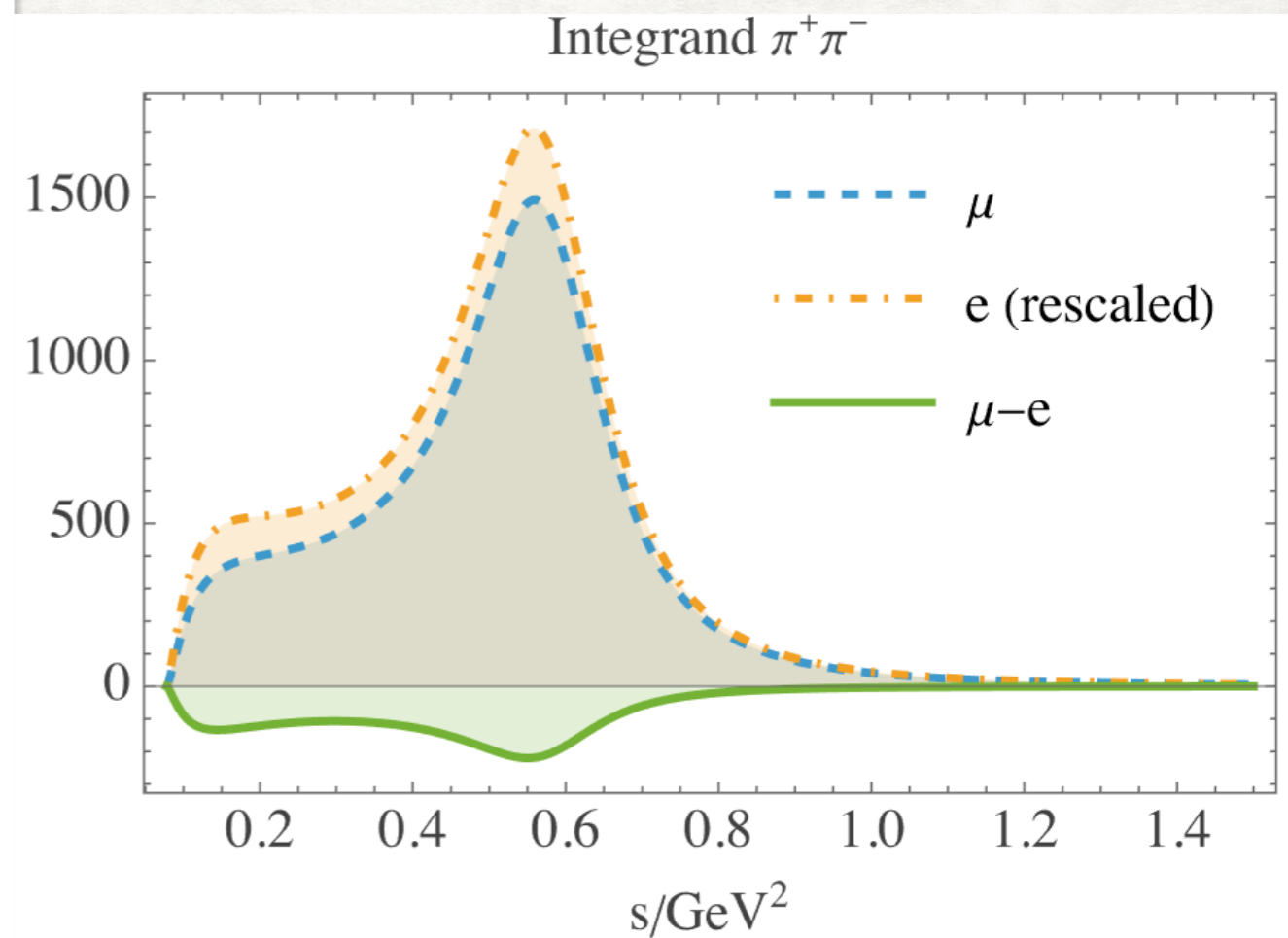
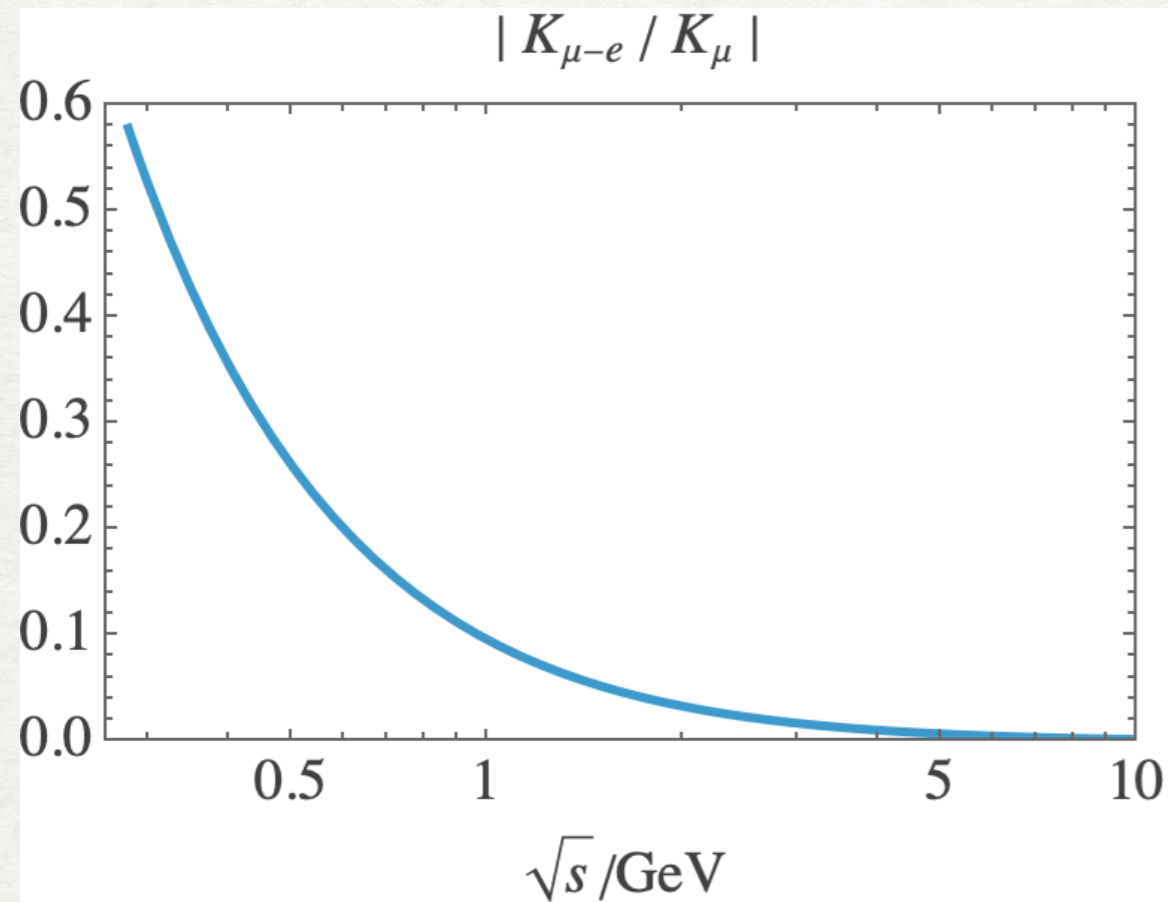


Systematic tensions

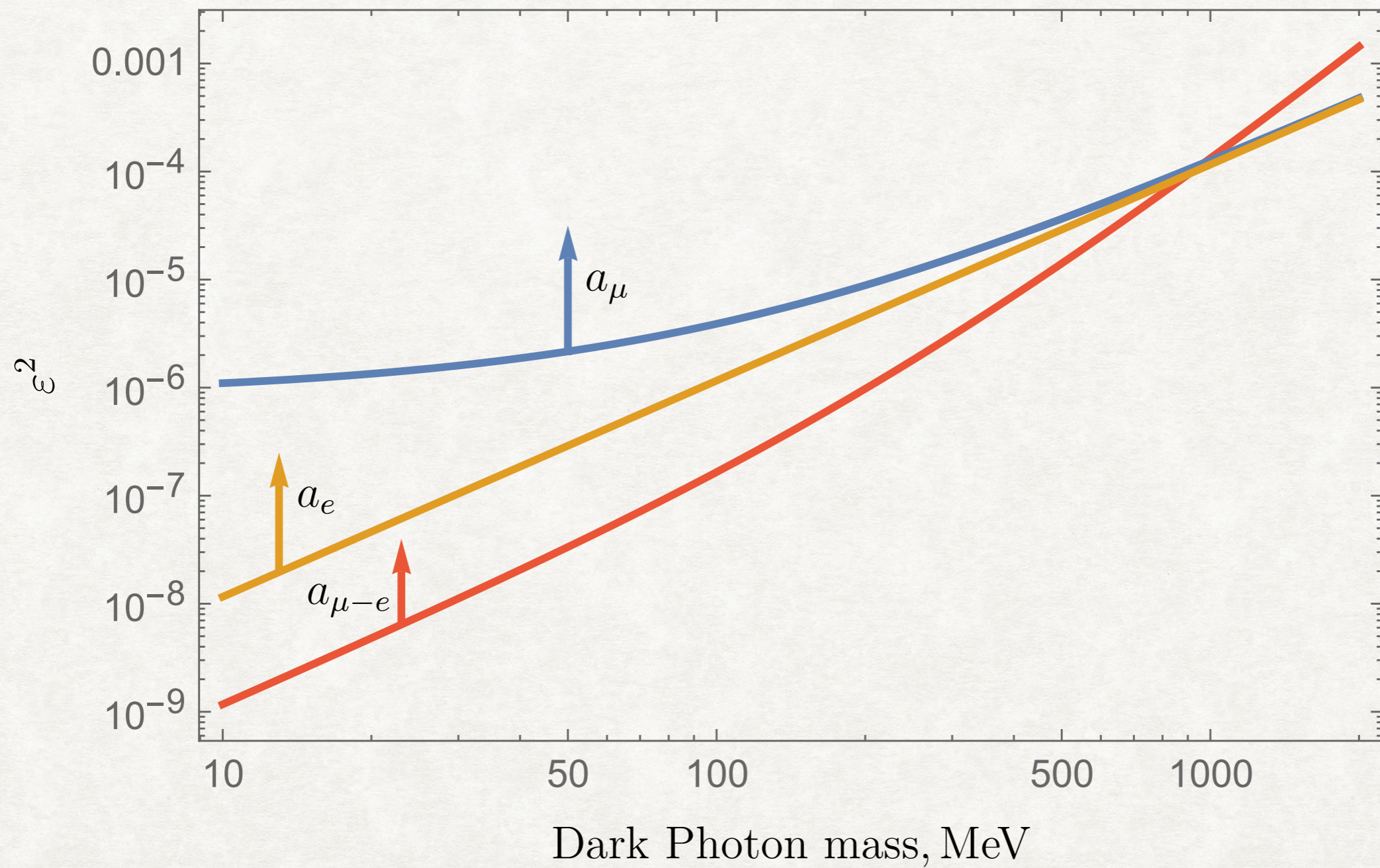


$a_{\mu-e}$ PROVIDES A SUB-GEV WINDOW

$$a_{\ell}^{\text{HVP}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi^2} \int_{s_0}^{\infty} ds \frac{\text{Im} \Pi(s)}{s} K_{\ell}(s)$$

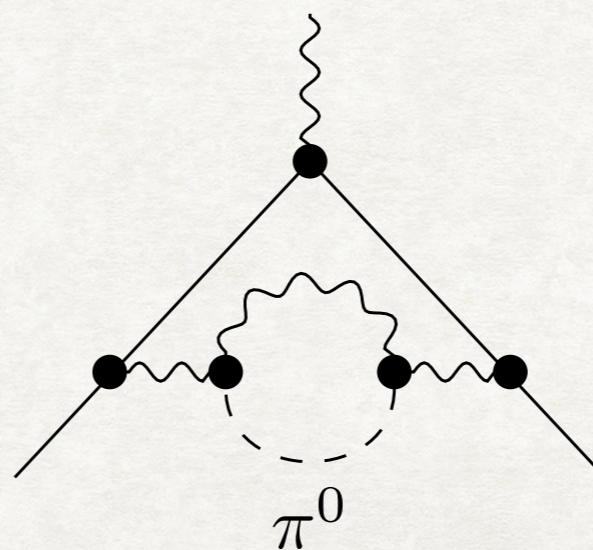
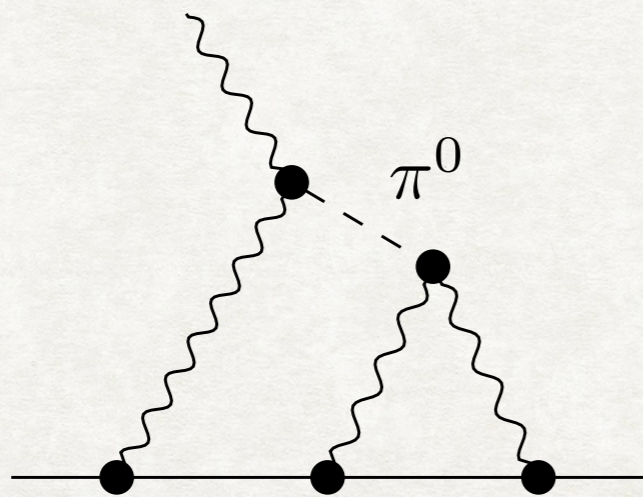


ALSO FOR NEW-PHYSICS SEARCHES



EFFECTIVE-FIELD-THEORY (EFT) PREDICTIONS FOR $a_{\mu-e}$

- π^0, η, η' contributions via light-by-light
- $\pi^0\gamma$ contr. (isospin breaking)
- ALP contributions (Barr-Zee, etc.)



CONCLUSION

- $\mu - e$ quantities are useful for μH HFS search
- sorting out $(g - 2)_\mu$
- and New Physics searches... — stay tuned!