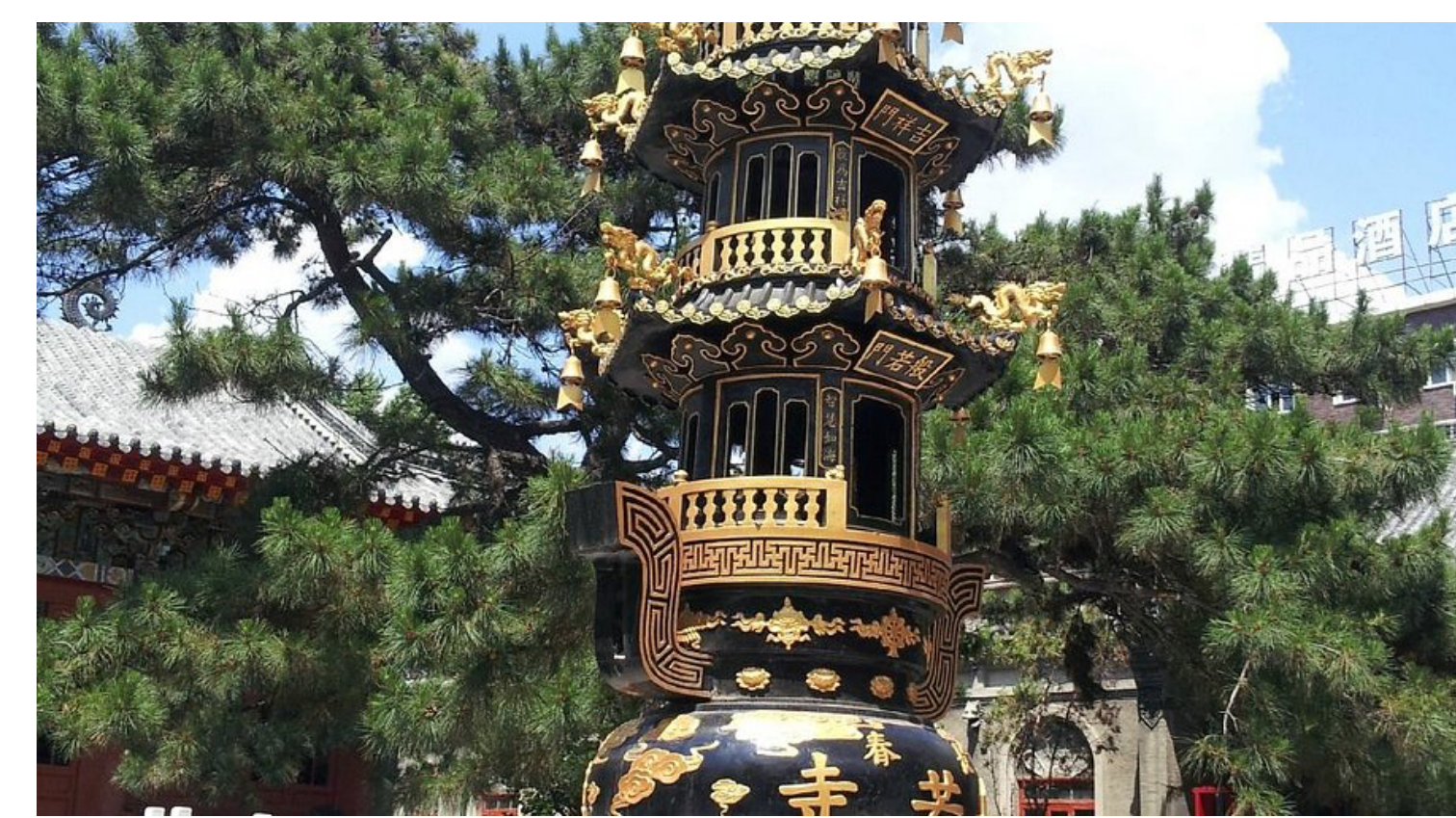




Workshop on τ Physics at Belle II and SCTF
Changchun, China , 08/30-09/01 2026



Testing CVC in e^+e^- collisions and τ decays: the quest for precision

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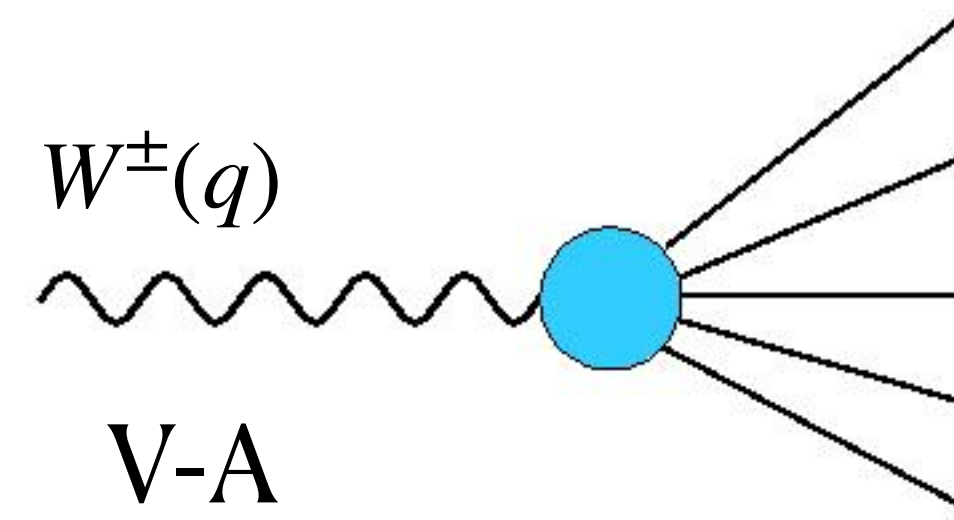
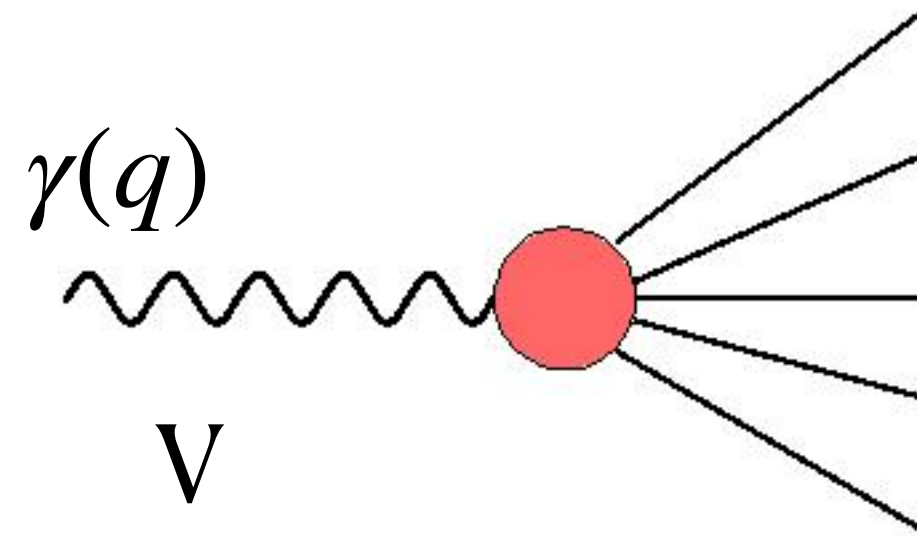
In collaboration with (2005-2026): M. Davier, A. Hoecker, F. Flores-Baez, A. Flores-Tlalpa, B. Malaescu, J. Miranda, X. Mo, K. Raya, P. Roig, G. Toledo, P. Wang, C. Z. Yuan, Z. Zhang

Outline

- Y.-S. Tsai, PRD (1971);
- H. Thacker & J.J Sakurai, PLB (1971)

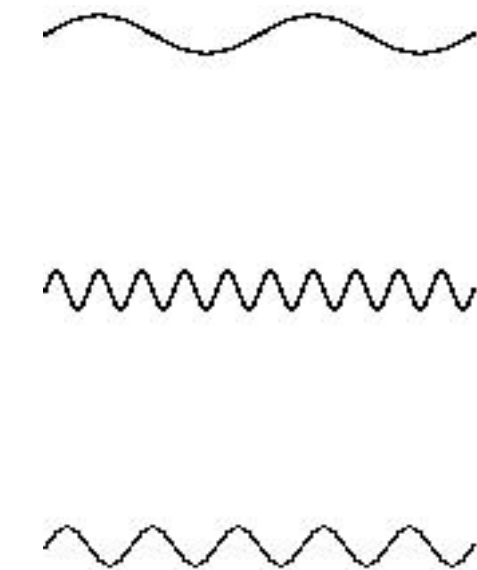
- CVC hypothesis and Isospin breaking,
- Some “loose” tests of CVC in e^+e^- vs τ data,
- Precision test of CVC in 2π channel and SM prediction of $(g - 2)_\mu$
- Final comments

Clean hadron production in e^+e^- collisions and τ decays

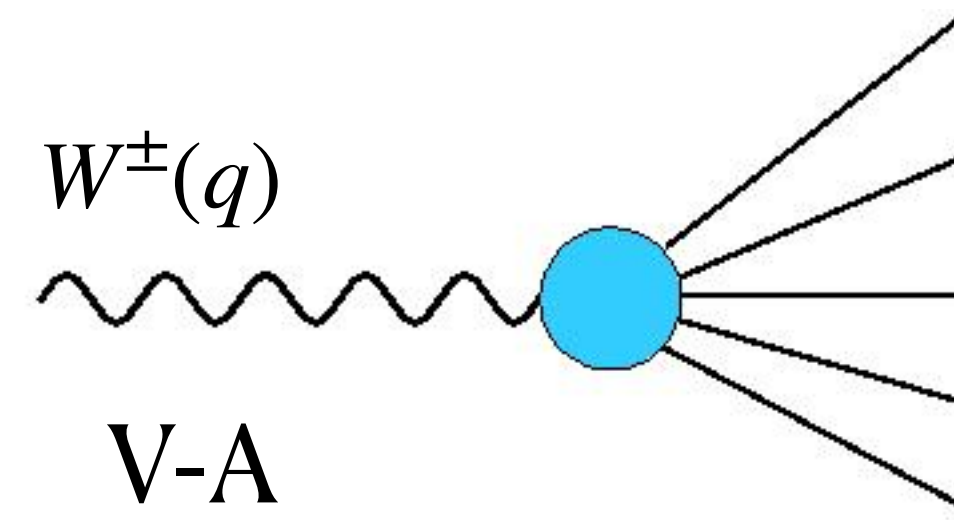
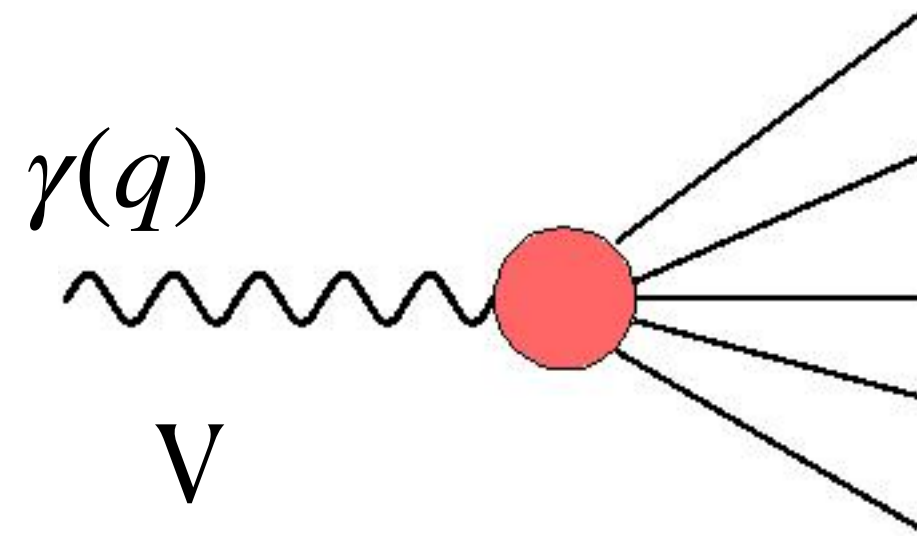


Form Factors

- Chiral symmetries at low q^2 and $q^2 = 0$
- Asymptotic behaviour at large q^2 predicted by QCD $(1/q^2)^N$
- Rich resonance structure in the intermediate region $q^2 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

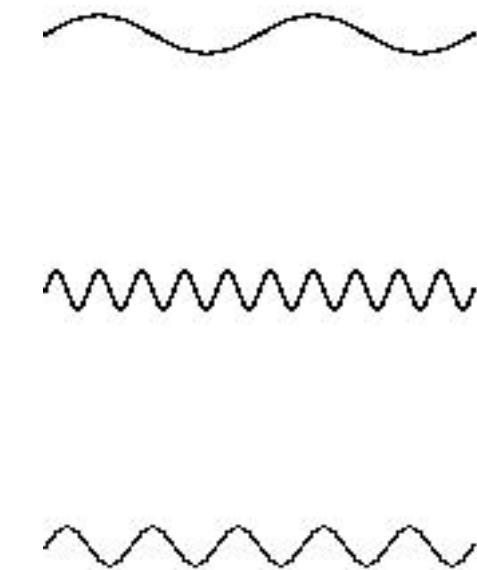


Clean hadron production in e^+e^- collisions and τ decays



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$\Rightarrow$ Precision tests of the SM, spectroscopy, extraction SM parameters, hadron model predictions, tests of flavor symmetries,

Talks by Zhang, Li, Dai, Umeeda, Gonzalez-Solis, Epifanov, Guo, Bobrov, Abbas

Vector currents: isospin properties and CVC hypothesis

- Isospin properties **non-strange** currents: $[I_i, V_j^\mu(x)] = i\epsilon_{ijk} V_k^\mu(x)$, $i,j,k=1,2,3$

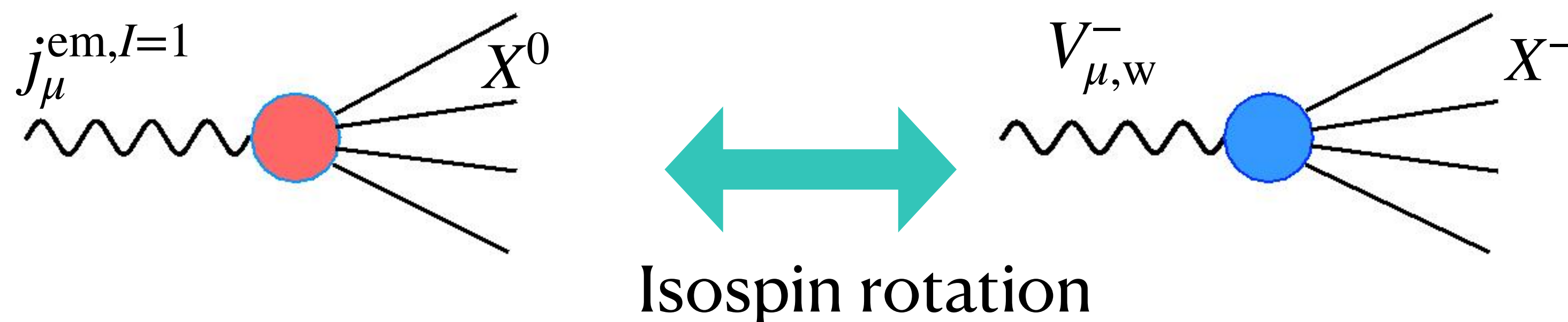
with $J_{\text{em}}^{\mu,I=1} = V_3^\mu$, $V_{\text{weak}}^{\mu,\pm} = V_1^\mu \pm iV_2^\mu$

- Isospin symmetry:**

1) $\partial^\mu V_\mu^i = 0$, **CVC hypothesis**, exact relation HME/observables;

Feynman-Gell-Mann '58;
Gershtein-Zeldovich, '55

2) Exact $G = Ce^{i\pi I_2}$ parity, $G|X^{0,-}\rangle = +|X^{0,-}\rangle$, $G[j_{\text{em}}^{\mu,I=1}, j_{\text{w}}^{\mu,\pm}]G^{-1} = +[j^{\mu,I=1}, j_{\text{w}}^{\mu,\pm}]$



Independent of dynamics, for any q^2 value!

CVC related processes

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Low-}q \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \bullet \ n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e \iff n, p \text{ charges and magnetic moments} \\
 \bullet \ \pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \iff \text{pion charge} \\
 \bullet \ 0^+ \rightarrow 0^+ e^+ \nu_e \iff \text{charges of nuclei}
 \end{array} \right. \\
 \\
 \text{High-}q \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \bullet \ \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \iff e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \\
 \bullet \ \tau^- \rightarrow (2n\pi)^- \nu_\tau \iff e^+ e^- \rightarrow (2n\pi)^0, \ n \geq 2 \\
 \bullet \ \tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \iff e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- \\
 \bullet \ \tau^- \rightarrow (\omega, \phi) \pi^- \nu_\tau \iff e^+ e^- \rightarrow (\omega, \phi) \pi^0. \ \dots
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

Tree-level

$$\frac{d\Gamma^0(\tau^- \rightarrow \mathbf{X}^- \nu_\tau)}{ds} = \frac{s}{2m_\tau^3} \left(\frac{G_F |V_{ud}|}{8\pi^2 \alpha} \right)^2 (m_\tau^2 - s)^2 (m_\tau^2 + 2s) \sigma^0(\mathbf{e}^+ \mathbf{e}^- \rightarrow \mathbf{X}^0), \quad I^G[X^{0,-}] = 1^+$$

$$s = q^2 = m_X^2, \quad s_{\text{thres}} \leq s \leq m_\tau^2$$

- Old tests of CVC hypothesis (1980-2010)
- Consistency of BR predictions
- Isospin Breaking not required

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{\tau}^{\text{CVC}}(X^{-}\nu_{\tau})}{ds} = \mathcal{F}(s)\sigma_{ee}(X^0)(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}(s) &\equiv \frac{s}{2m_{\tau}^3} \left(\frac{G_F|V_{ud}|}{8\pi^2\alpha} \right)^2 (m_{\tau}^2 - s)^2(m_{\tau}^2 + 2s) \\ &= \frac{3s}{2m_{\tau}^8\alpha^2} \Gamma^0(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})|V_{ud}|^2(m_{\tau}^2 - s)^2(m_{\tau}^2 + 2s)\end{aligned}$$

Better understanding of the CVC validity can be expected after very high data sample experiments at B-factories in the τ sector as well as the future improvement of the accuracy after two groups at VEPP-2M complete their analysis. Moreover, ex-

Branching ratio $B(\tau^{-} \rightarrow X^{-}\nu_{\tau})$, %

Hadronic State X	CVC, 2000	World Average	WA - CVC
$\pi^{-}\pi^0$	24.94 ± 0.23	25.31 ± 0.18	0.37 ± 0.29
$\pi^{-}3\pi^0$	1.02 ± 0.05	1.08 ± 0.10	0.06 ± 0.11
$2\pi^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^0$	3.55 ± 0.20	4.19 ± 0.23	0.64 ± 0.30
$\omega\pi^{-}$	1.73 ± 0.06	1.92 ± 0.07	0.19 ± 0.09
$\eta\pi^{-}\pi^0$	0.13 ± 0.02	0.17 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.03
Others	0.37 ± 0.11	0.24 ± 0.02	-0.13 ± 0.11
Total	30.01 ± 0.33	30.99 ± 0.31	0.98 ± 0.45

S. Eidelman, Tau Workshop 2000

- **Isospin is broken (IB):** 1) $m_u \neq m_d$ and, 2) $Q_u \neq Q_d$ $[\partial^\mu V_\mu^{\text{weak}} \neq 0]$

But still good symmetry, IB effects of $O((m_u - m_d)/\Lambda)$, $O(\alpha) \sim \text{few } \%$

- **IB effects are calculable**, model-dependent in general (except LQCD)

→ precision comparison theory/experiment

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow X^- \nu_\tau)}{ds} = \frac{s}{2m_\tau^3} \left(\frac{G_F |V_{ud}|}{8\pi^2 \alpha} \right)^2 (m_\tau^2 - s)^2 (m_\tau^2 + 2s) \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow X^0) \frac{S_{EW} G_{EM}(s) |F^{X^-}(s)|^2}{\text{FSR}(s) |F^{X^0}(s)|^2} \text{PS}$$

Measured!

Diagram illustrating the components of the decay rate formula:

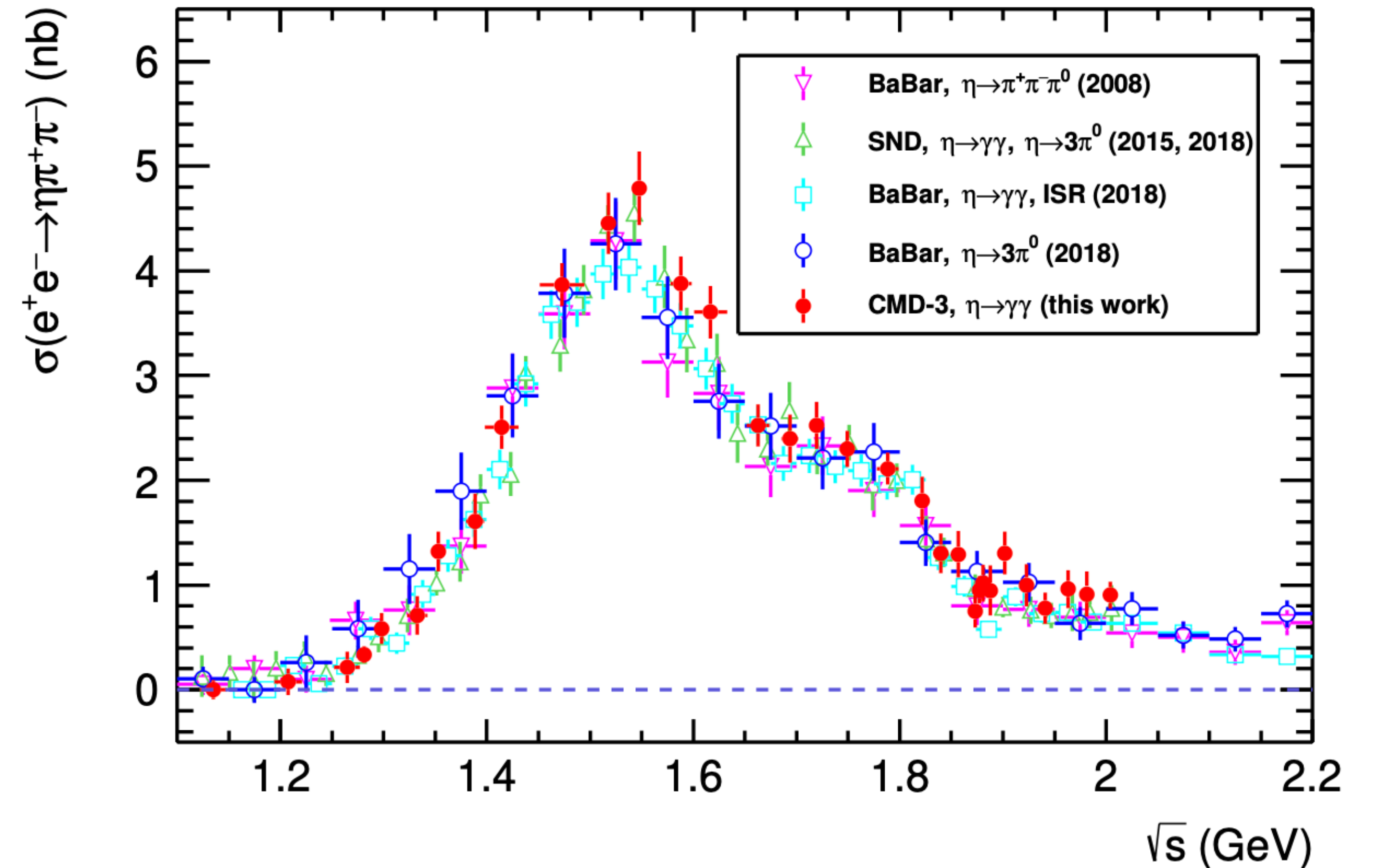
- short-distance Electroweak** points to S_{EW}
- Long-distance electromagnetic** points to $G_{EM}(s)$
- FSR in e^+e^-** points to $\text{FSR}(s)$
- Hadronic structure** points to $|F^{X^0}(s)|^2$
- Phase-space** points to PS

1. Test of CVC in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ vs $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$

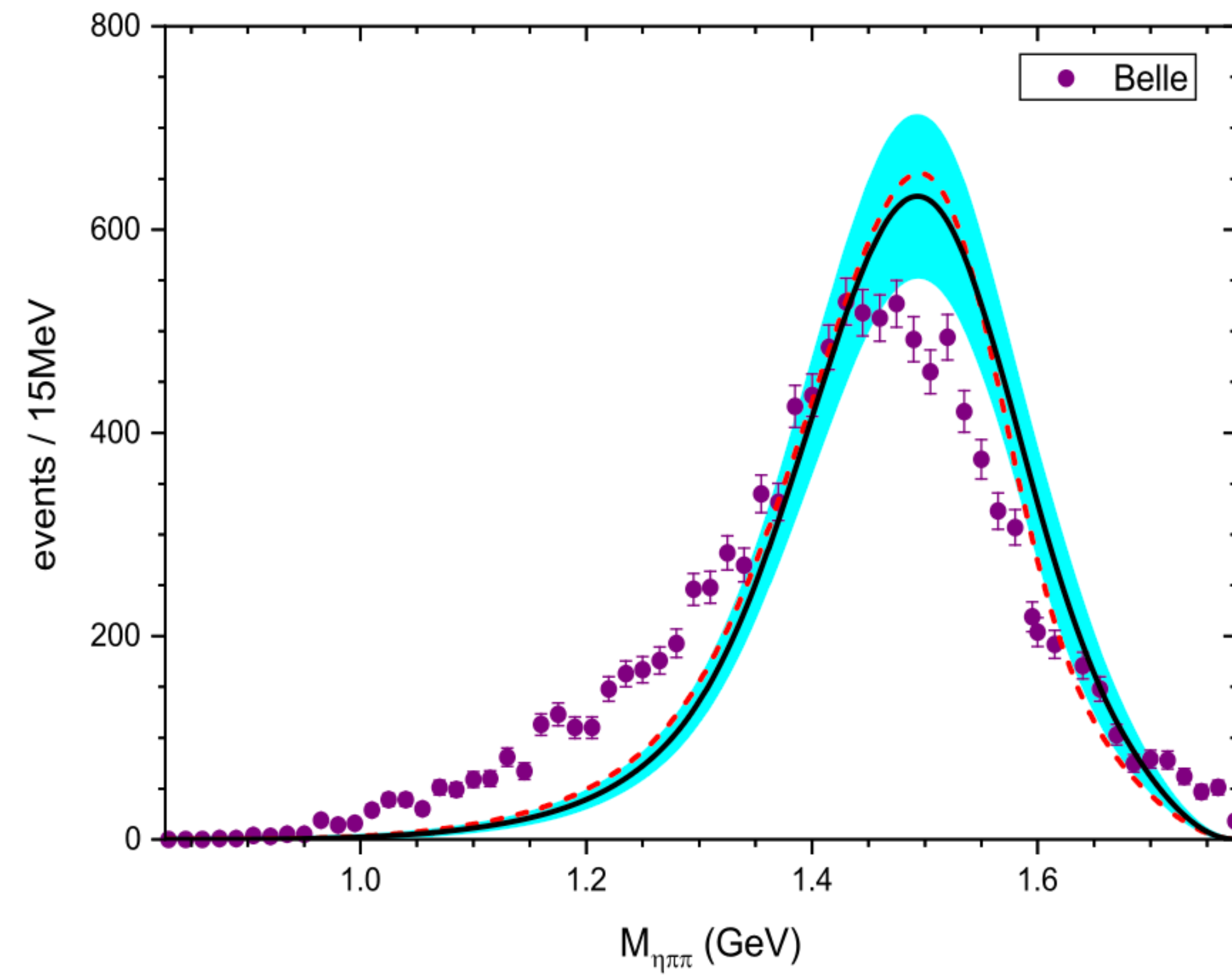
Recent cross section measurements; $\pi^+\pi^-$ spect. dominated by $\rho(770)$

- CMD-3, $1.1 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 2.0$ GeV, **JHEP 01, (2020) 112**;
- BaBar, $1.15 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 3.5$ GeV, **PRD 97, 052007 (2018)**;
- SND, $1.22 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 2.0$ GeV, **PRD 91, 052013 (2015)**;

5-10% uncertainty



BESIII, $2.0 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 3.08$ GeV, $a_2^\pm(1320)\pi^\mp/\rho\eta$ observed, **PRD 108 (2023)**

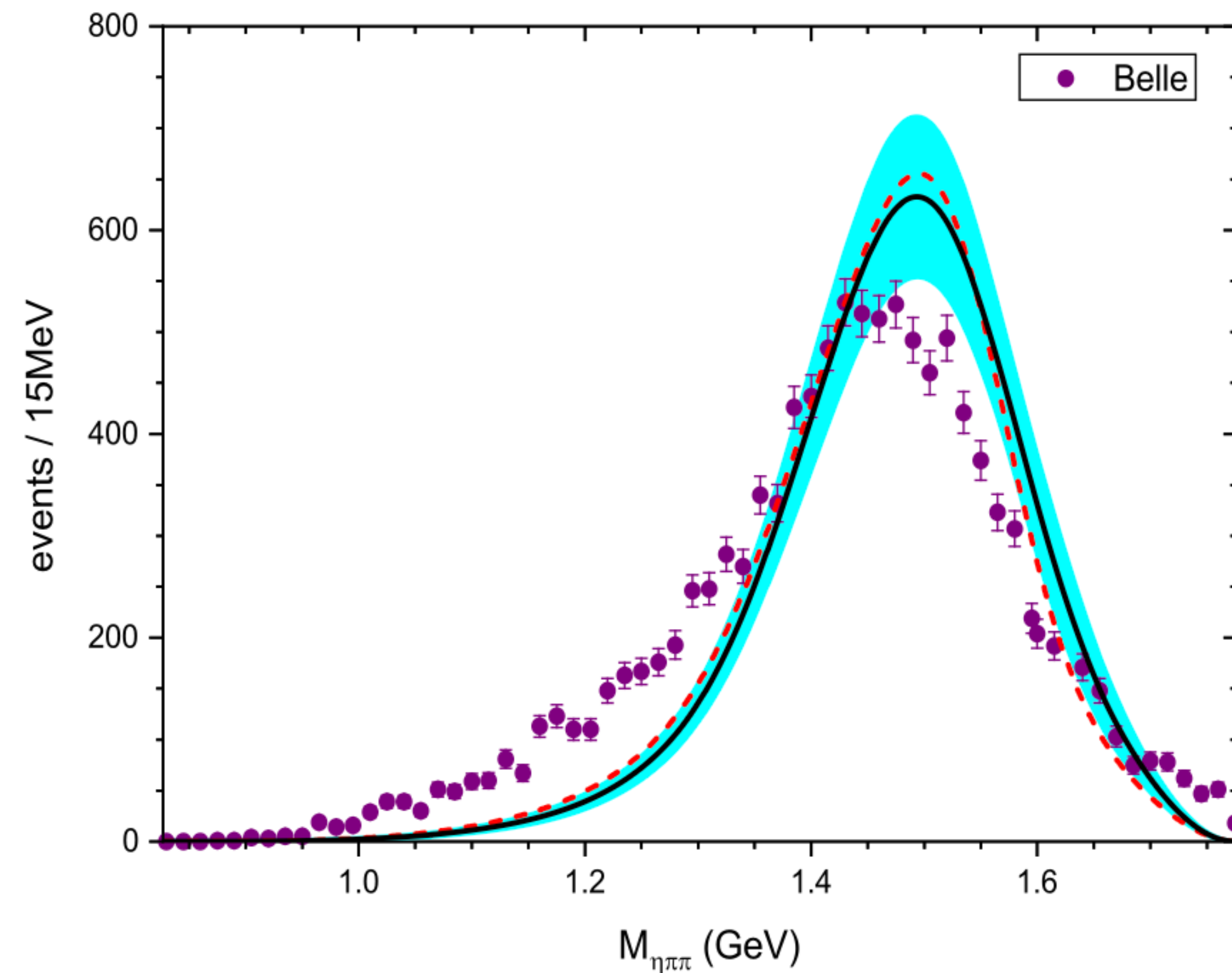


Comparison of $\eta\pi\pi$ spectra τ vs e^+e^-

Arteaga et al, PRD 106 (2022)

- Large departure from CVC
- New physics SMEFT not a solution

(see also Cherepanov+Eidelman, Tau2010)



Comparison of $\eta\pi\pi$ spectra τ vs e^+e^-

Arteaga et al, PRD 106 (2022)

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(see also Cherepanov+Eidelman, Tau2010)

BR from CVC:

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{\tau}(\eta\pi^-\pi^0)}{ds} = S_{\text{EW}} \mathcal{F}(s) \sigma_{ee}(\eta\pi^+\pi^-)$$

Source	$B(\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi\nu)$ (%)	Reference
CMD-3 (e^+e^-)	$0.168 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.011$	JHEP 01,(2020)
BaBar (e^+e^-)	0.163 ± 0.008	PRD 97, (2018)
SND (e^+e^-)	$0.156 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.010$	PRD 91, (2015)
PDG Ave.	0.139 ± 0.007	* Belle (2009)

$(1.3 \sim 2)\sigma$

2. Test of CVC in $e^+e^- \rightarrow (4\pi)^0$ vs $\tau^- \rightarrow (4\pi)^-\nu_\tau$

Available data

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-, \pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0;$

- $\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\nu_\tau, \pi^-3\pi^0\nu_\tau$

CVC (Pais) relations

$$\frac{d\Gamma_\tau(2\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0)}{ds} = S_{\text{EW}} \mathcal{F}(s) \left[\frac{1}{2} \sigma_{ee}(2\pi^+2\pi^-) + \sigma_{ee}(\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0) \right]$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma_\tau(\pi^-3\pi^0)}{ds} = S_{\text{EW}} \mathcal{F}(s) \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{ee}(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$$

A. Pais, Ann. Phys. (1960);
R. Alemany et al, EPJC 2 (1998)

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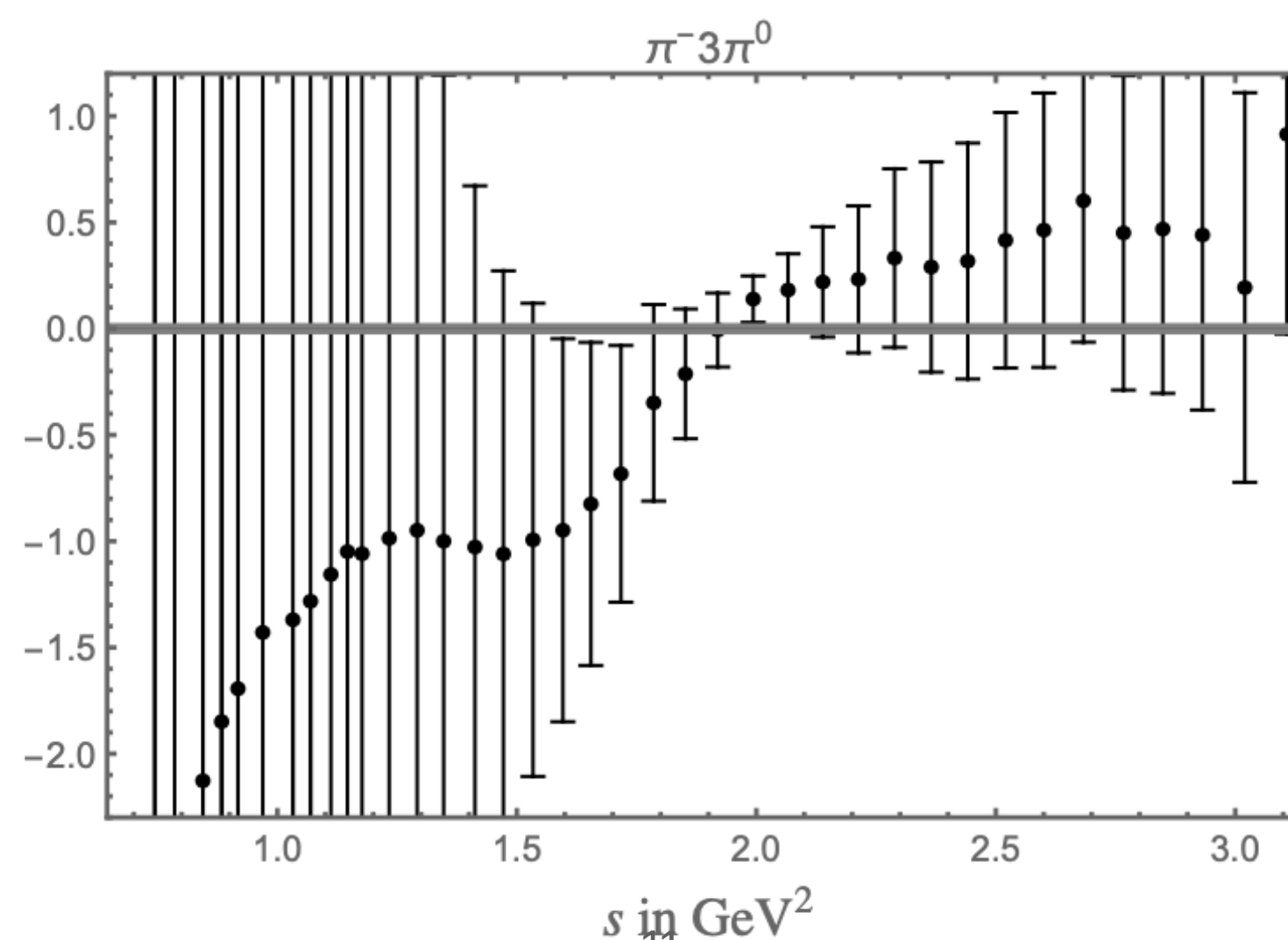
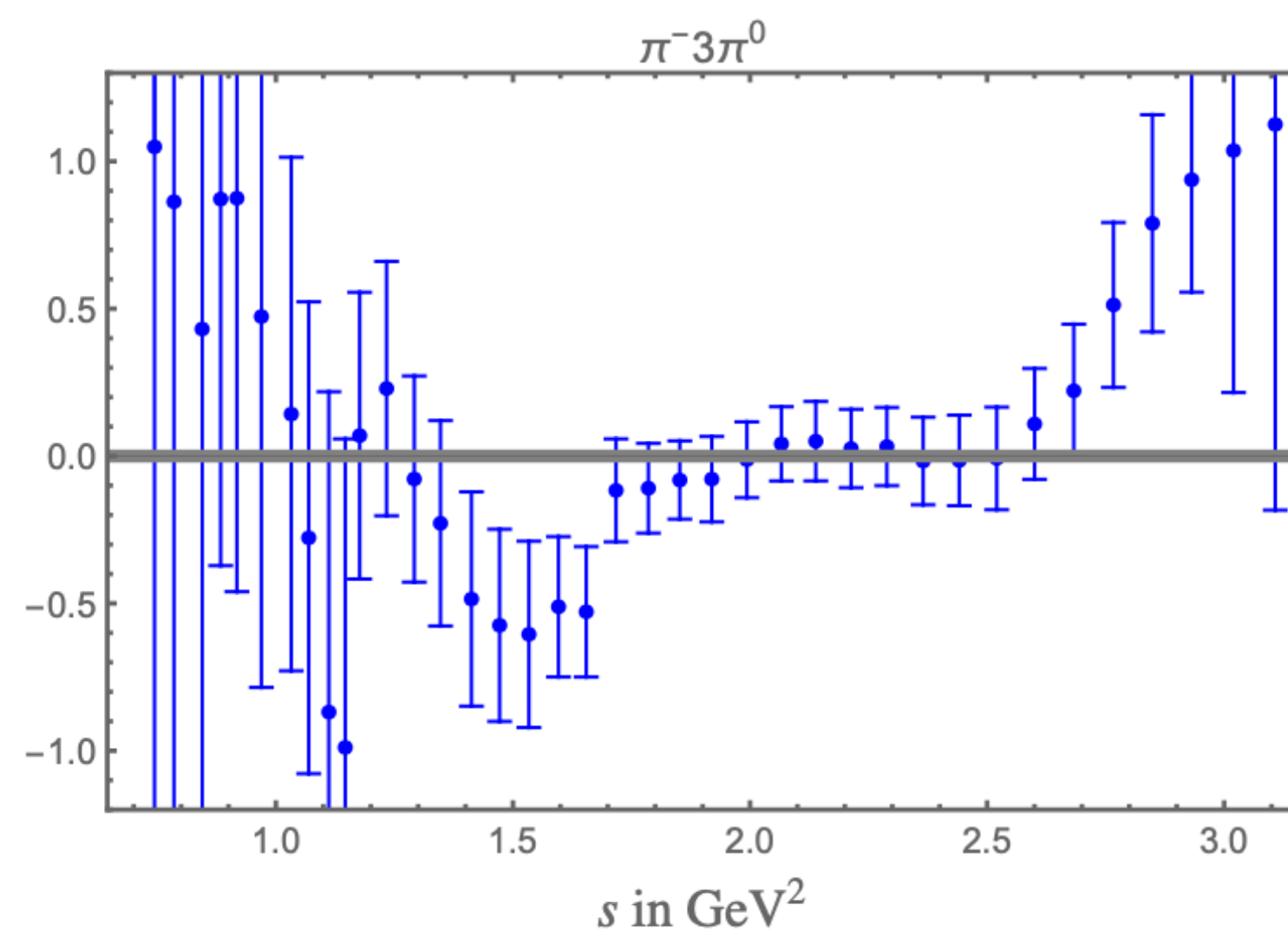
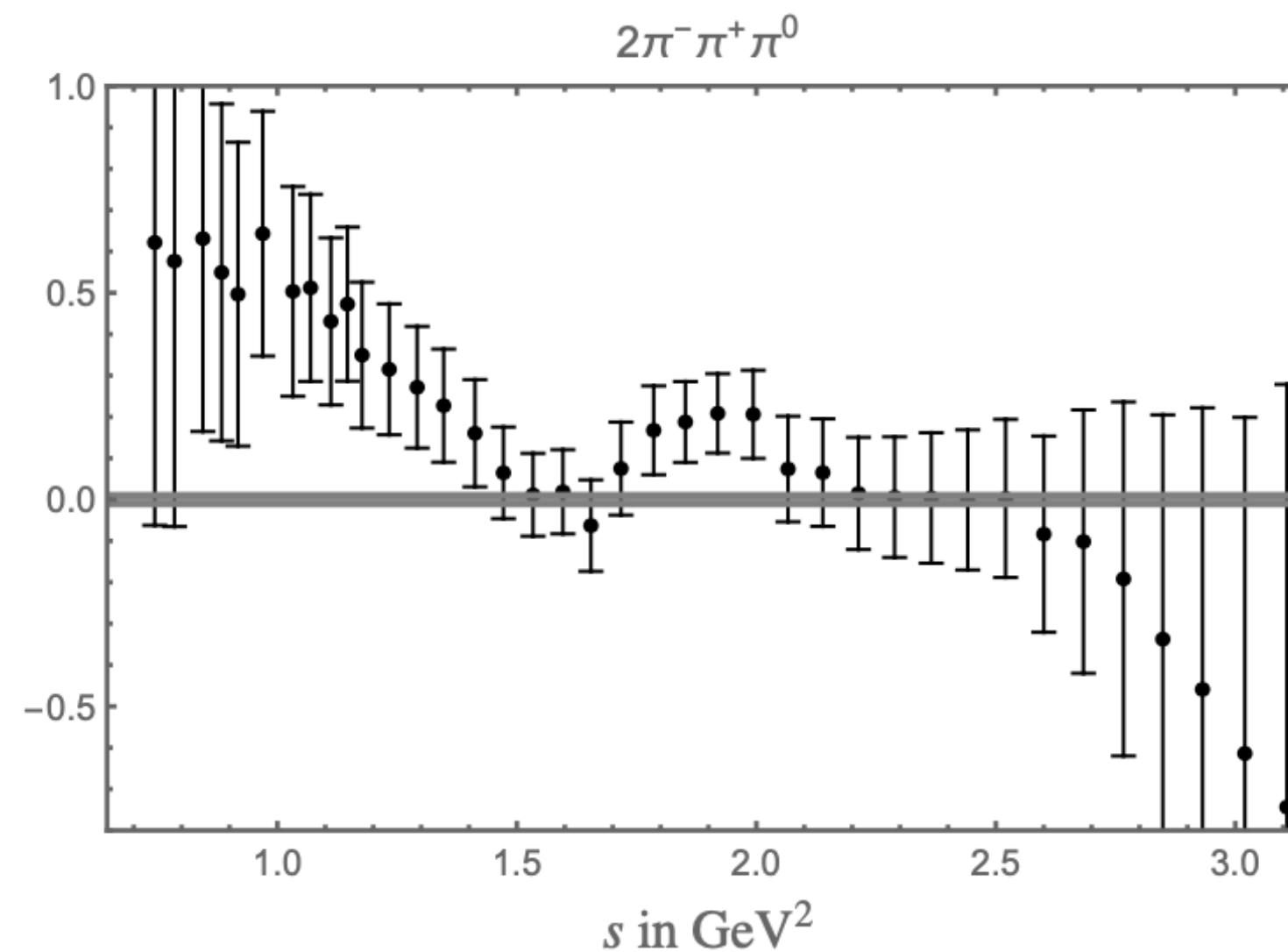
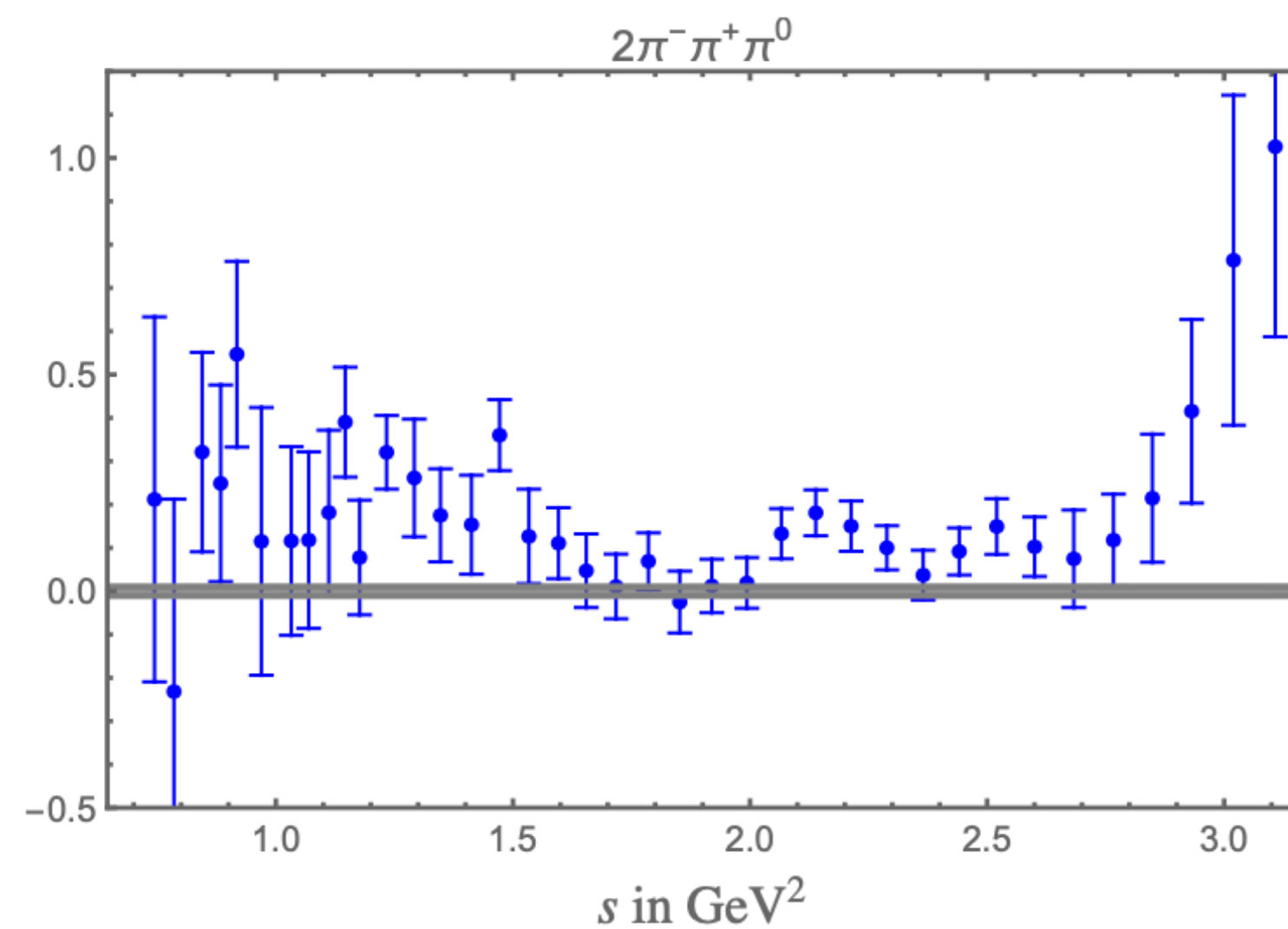
A. Pais, Ann. Phys. (1960);
R. Alemany et al, EPJC 2 (1998)

Test of CVC:

$$R(X^-) \equiv \frac{d\Gamma_\tau^{\text{exp}}(X^-)/ds - d\Gamma_\tau^{\text{CVC}}(X^-)/ds}{\frac{1}{2} [d\Gamma_\tau^{\text{exp}}(X^-)/ds + d\Gamma_\tau^{\text{CVC}}(X^-)/ds]}$$

$$X^- = 2\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0, \pi^-3\pi^0$$

N. Allen et al, PRD 114, (2026)



Tau data:

ALEPH, Phys. Rep (2005);
M. Davier et al, EPJC (2014);
OPAL, EPJC (1999)

Refs to e+e- data in

KNT19: A. Keshavarzi et al,
PRD (2020)

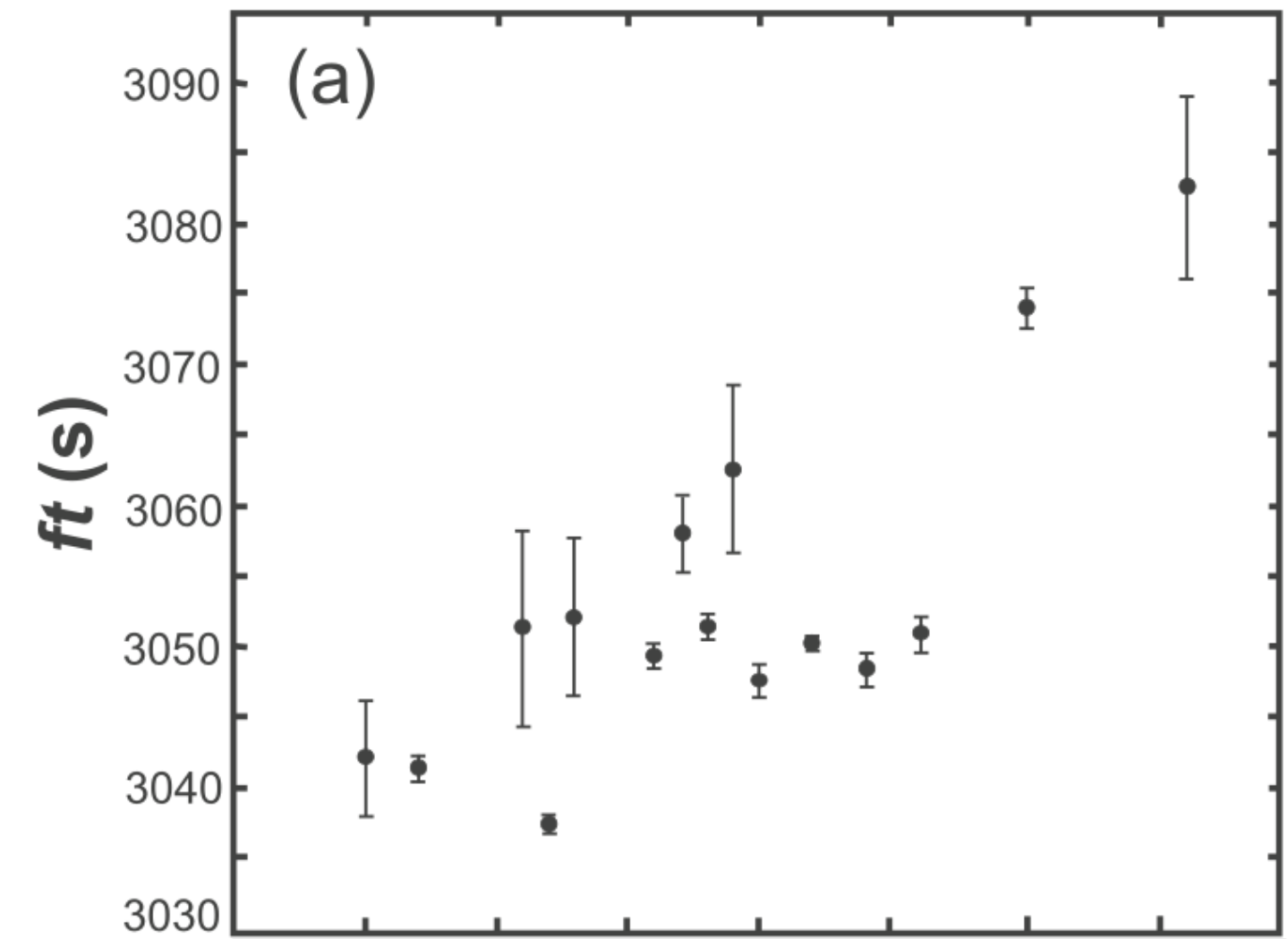
Differences beyond few %
difficult to explain with IB

$|V_{ud}|$: The most precise test of CVC at low (vanishing) q^2

Hardy-Towner, PRC102, (2020)

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

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



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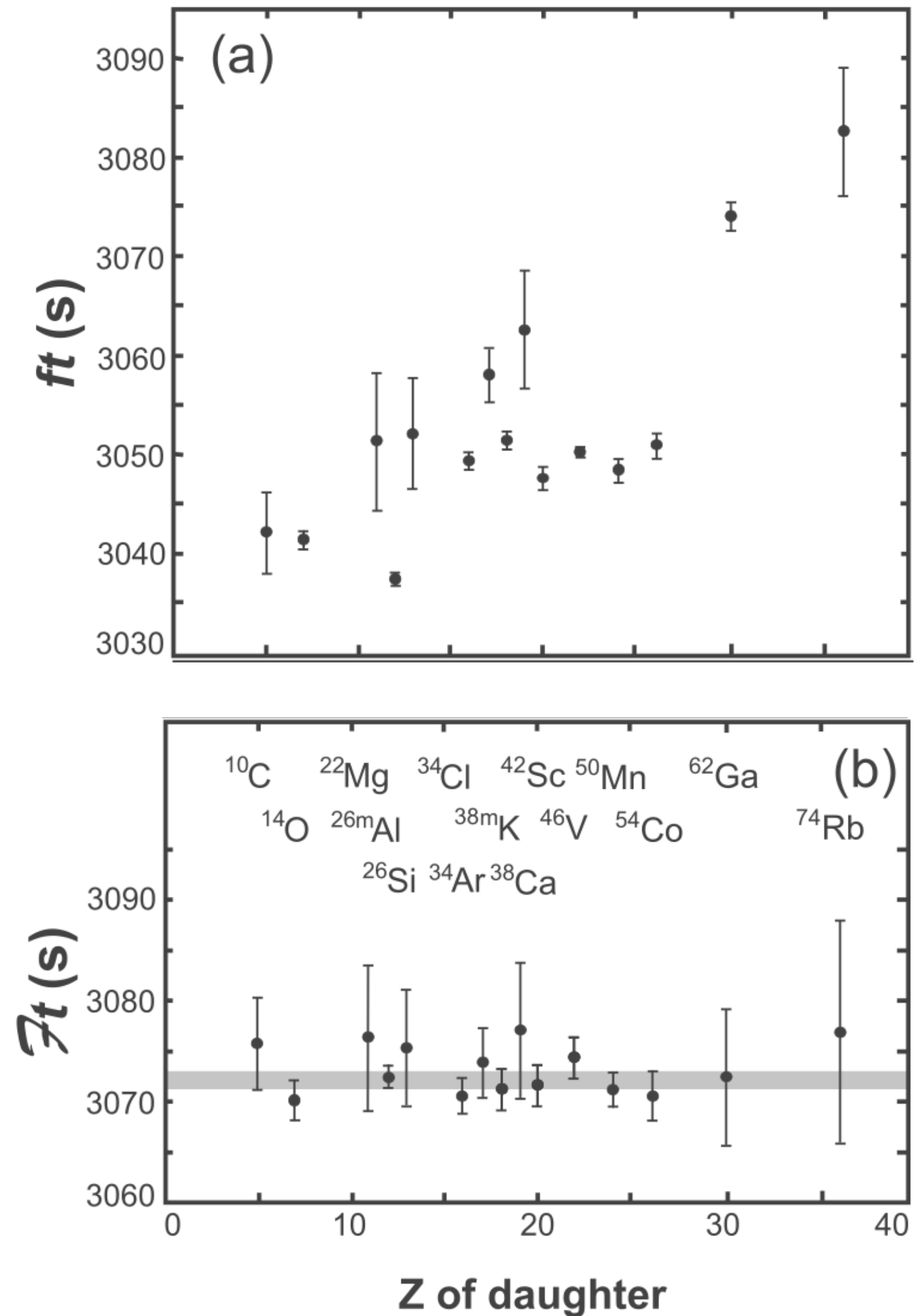
CVC $\rightarrow$

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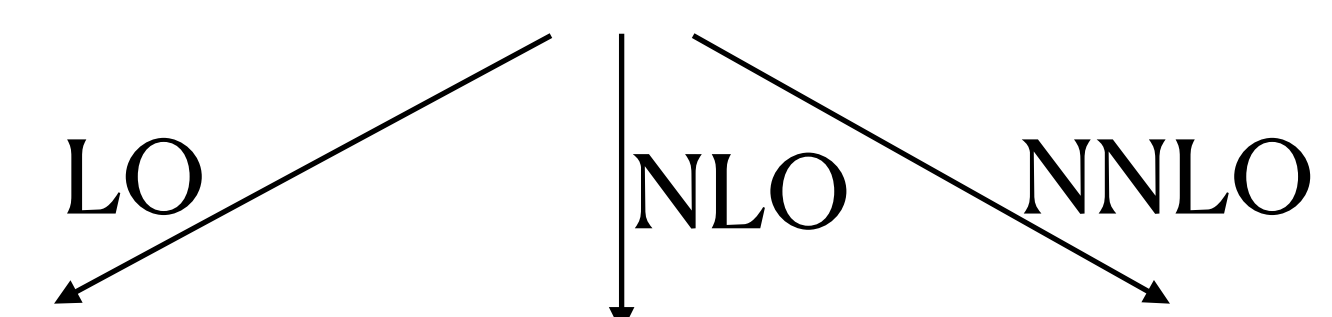
$$\mathcal{F}t \equiv ft(1 + \delta'_R)(1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C)$$

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

Test CVC $\Rightarrow |V_{ud}| = 0.97367(32)$



3. Muon g-2 in the dispersive approach using $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

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


The diagram shows three arrows originating from the a_{μ}^{HVP} term in the equation above. The left arrow is labeled "LO" and points to the first term of the numerical result. The middle arrow is labeled "NLO" and points to the second term. The right arrow is labeled "NNLO" and points to the third term.

$$[+692.78(2.42) - 9.83(4) + 1.24(1)] \times 10^{-10} \quad \text{Keshavarzi et al PRD 101, (2020)}$$

3. Muon g-2 in the dispersive approach using $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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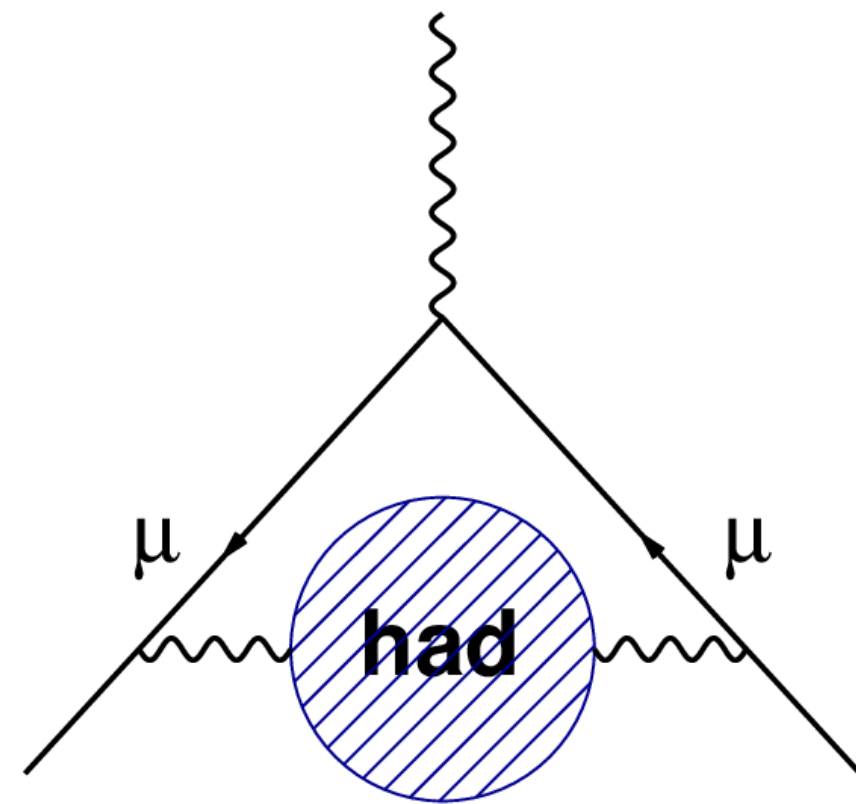
$\swarrow \text{LO}$
 $[+692.78(2.42)]$

$\downarrow \text{NLO}$
 $-9.83(4)$

$\searrow \text{NNLO}$
 $+1.24(1)$

$$\times 10^{-10} \quad \text{Keshavarzi et al PRD 101, (2020)}$$

LO hadronic vacuum polarization in dispersive approach



$$a_\mu^{\text{HVP, LO}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{s_{\text{thr}}}^{\infty} ds \frac{K(s)}{s} \frac{\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{had}(+\gamma)]}{4\pi\alpha^2/3s}$$

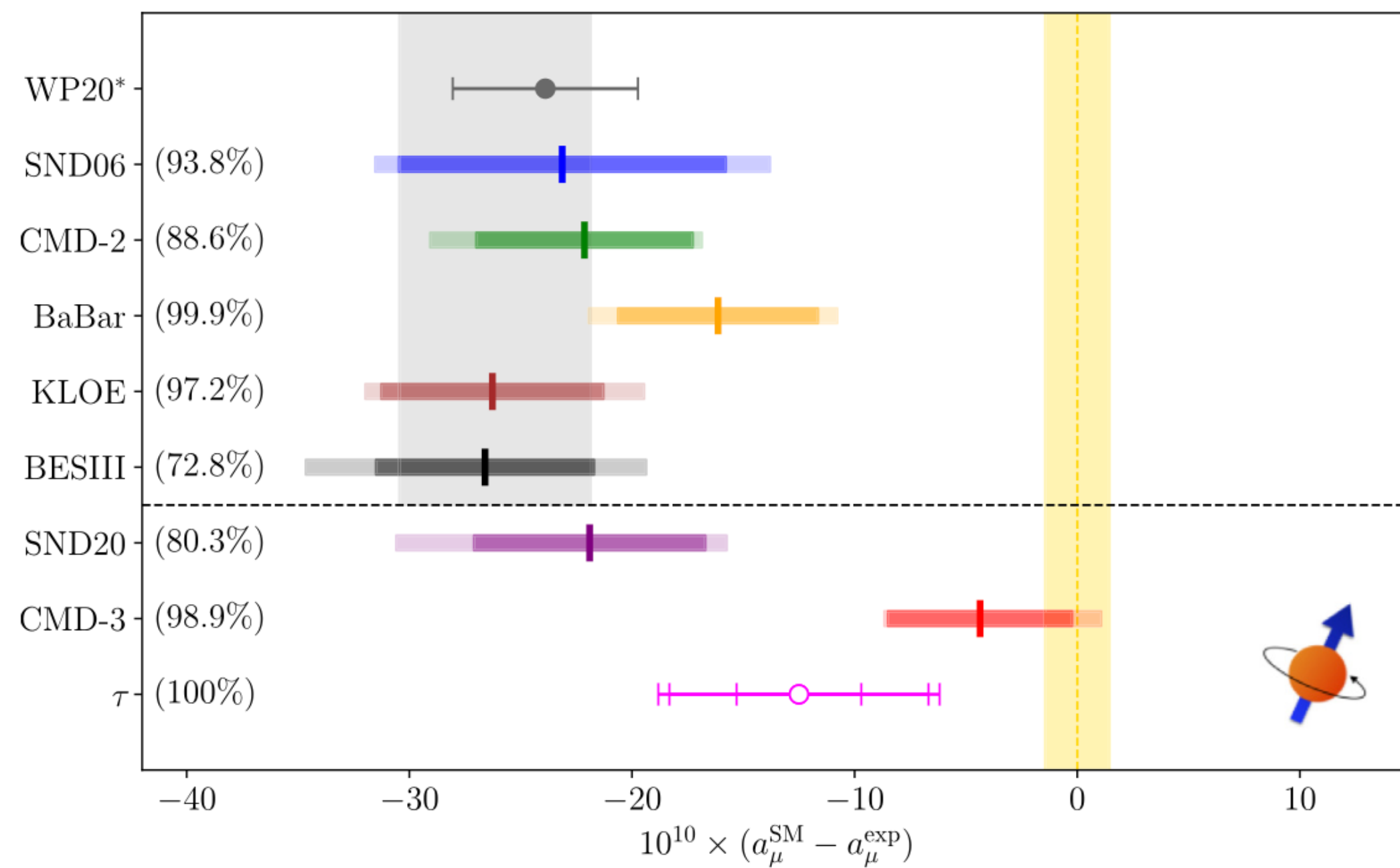
$\sim 73\%$ from $\pi^+\pi^- (+\gamma)$ $\sqrt{s} < 2.0 \text{ GeV}$, 80% of error in HVP LO

Tensions in data-driven predictions of a_μ using e^+e^-

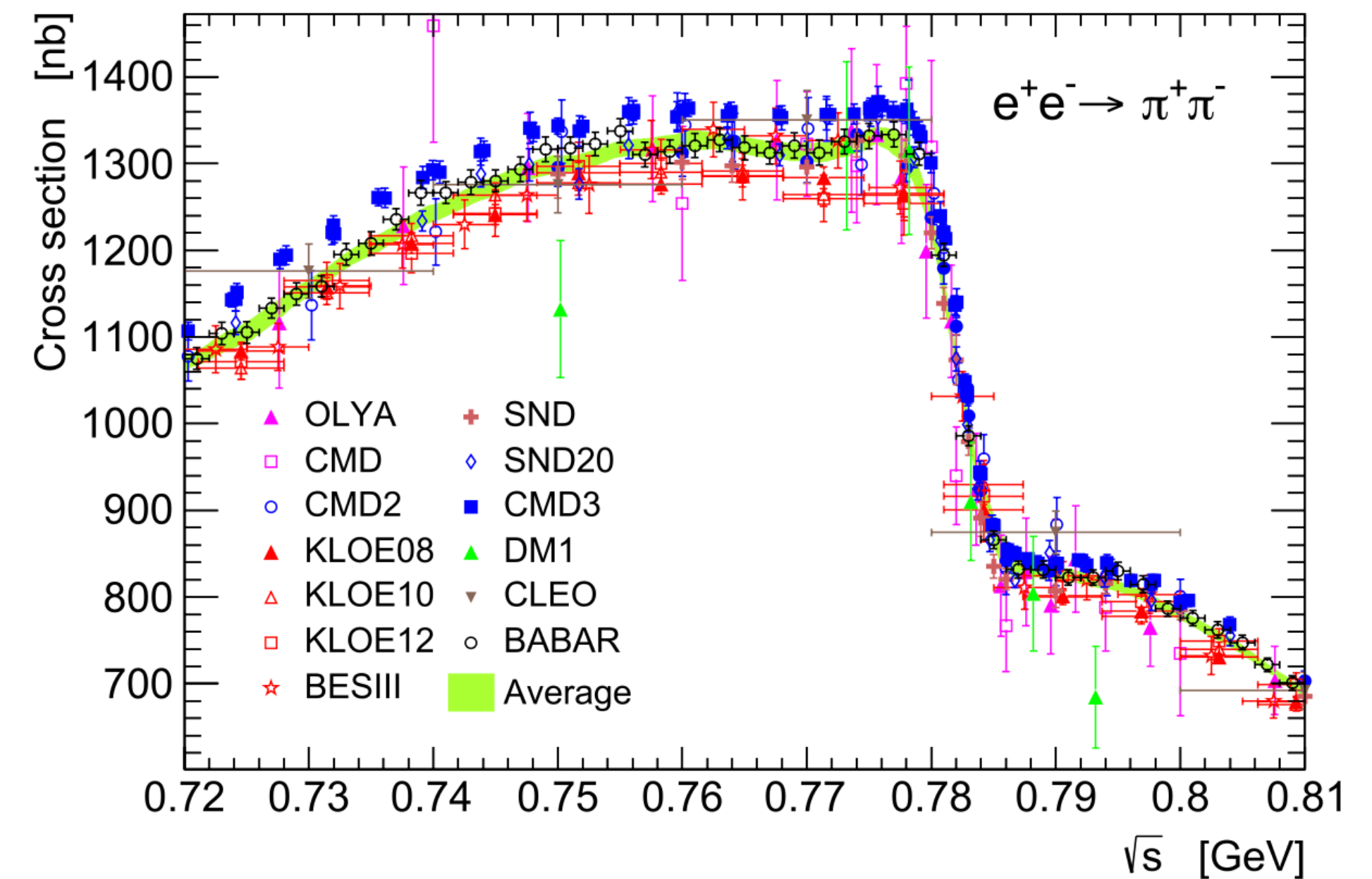
$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} = 116\,592\,07.15(1.45) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}}[e^+e^-] = 116\,591\,81.08(3.78) \times 10^{-10} \quad \text{KNT(2020)}$$

3.8σ



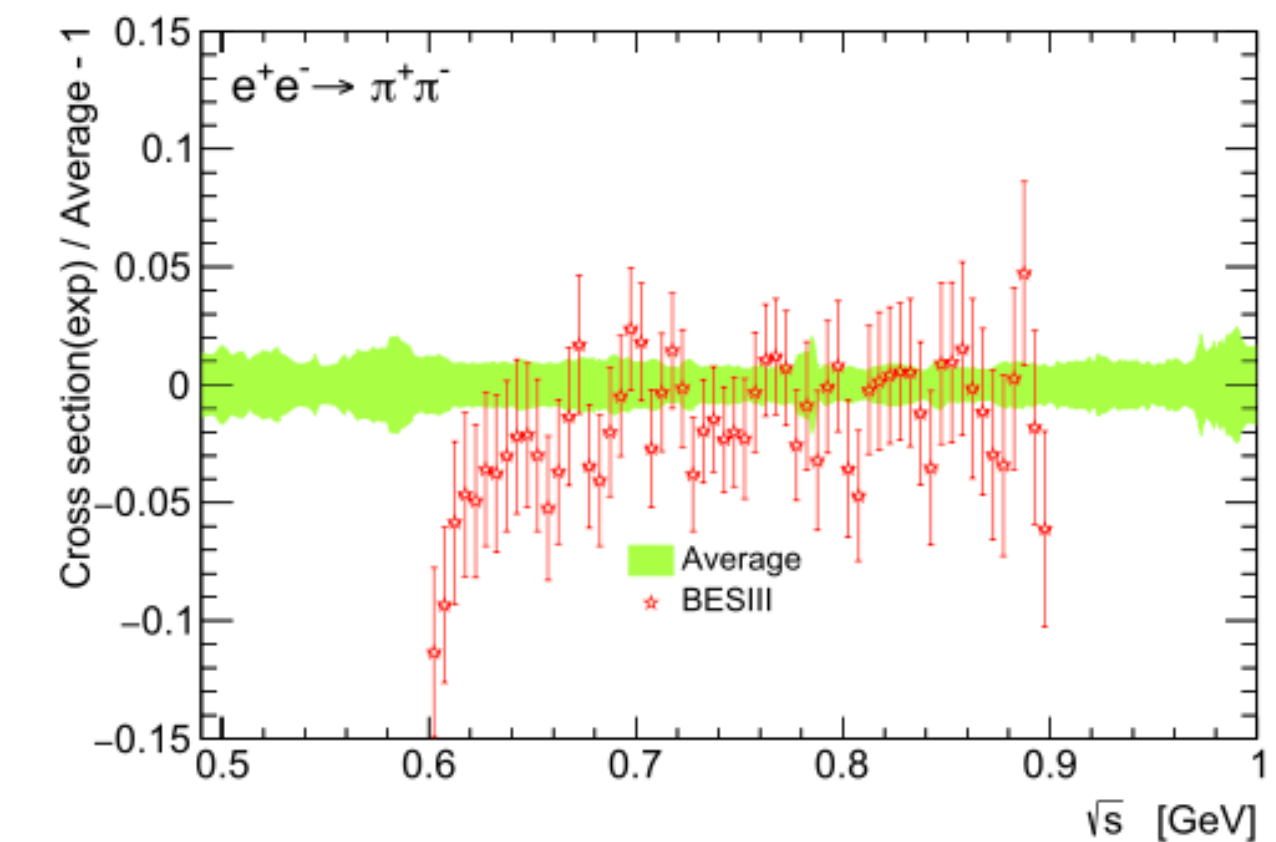
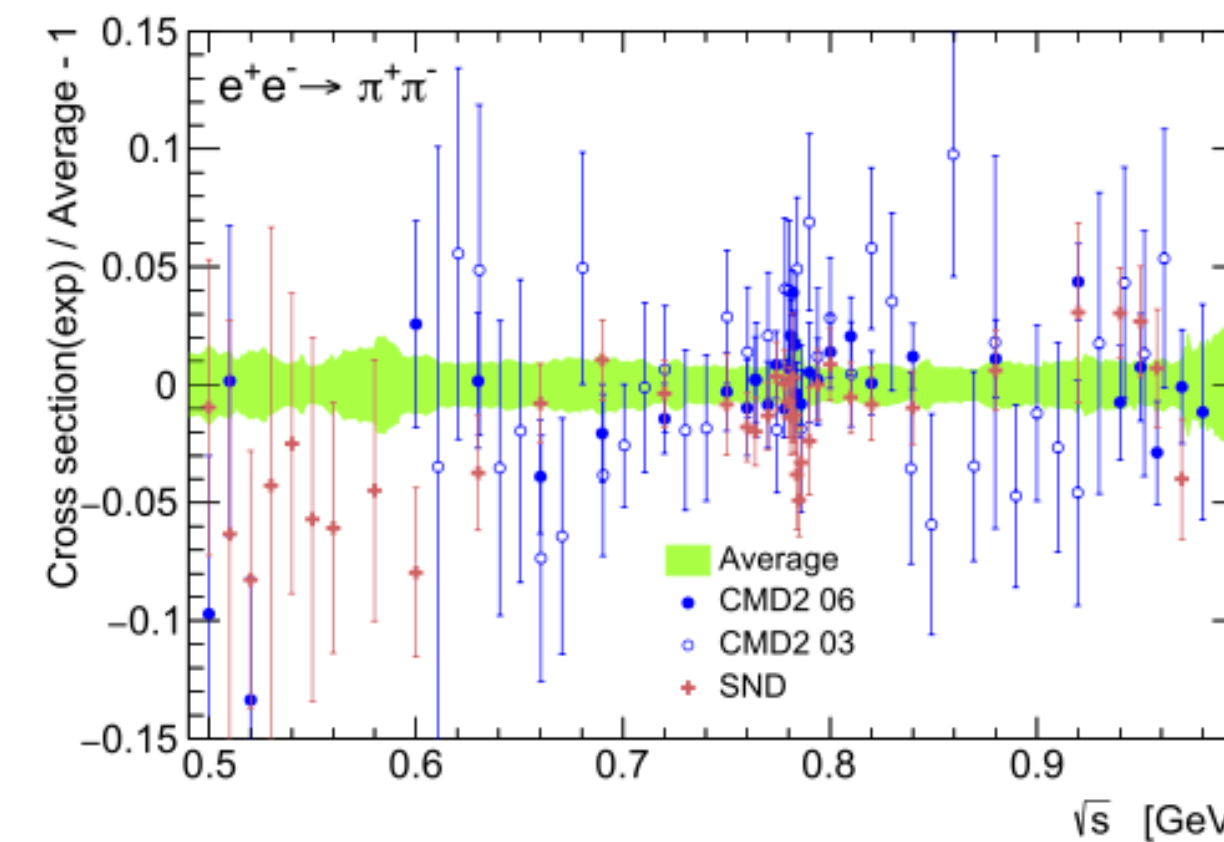
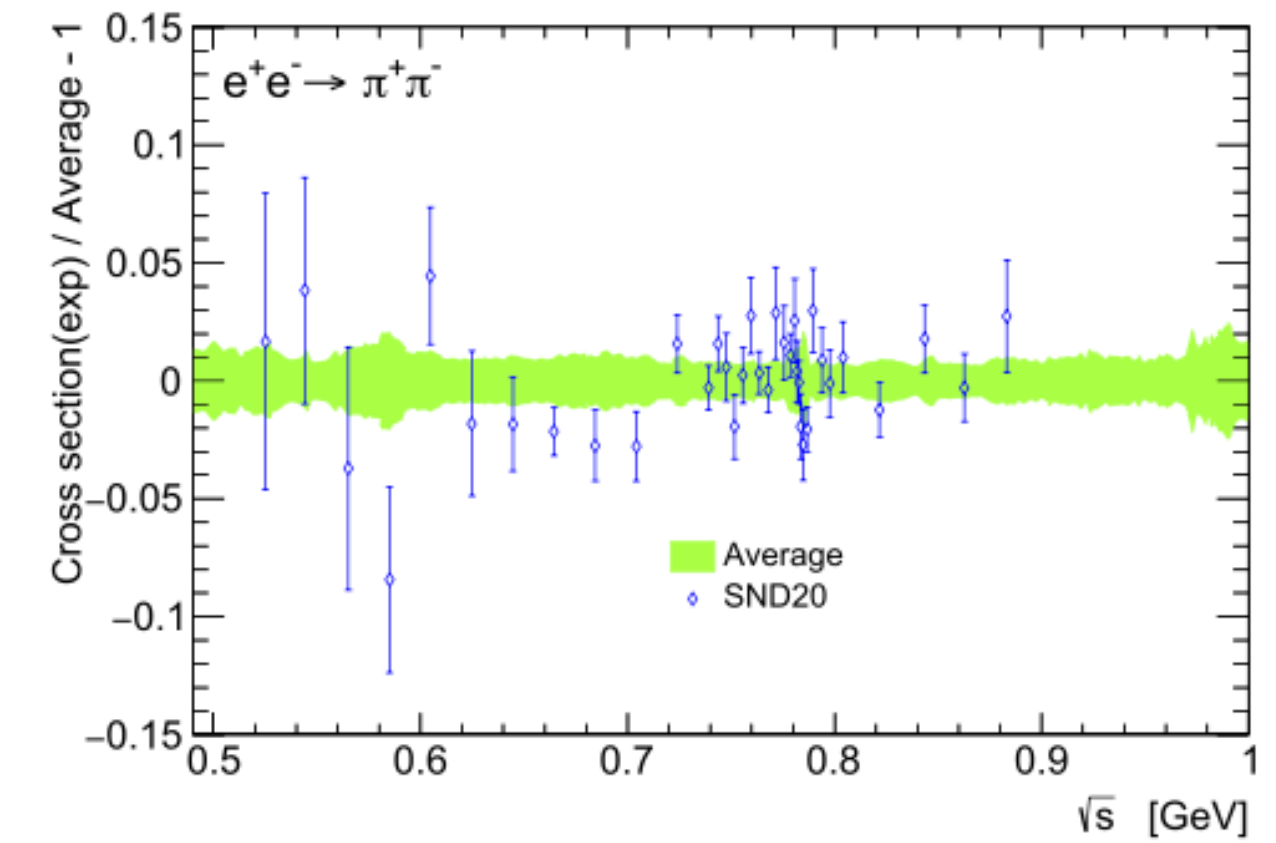
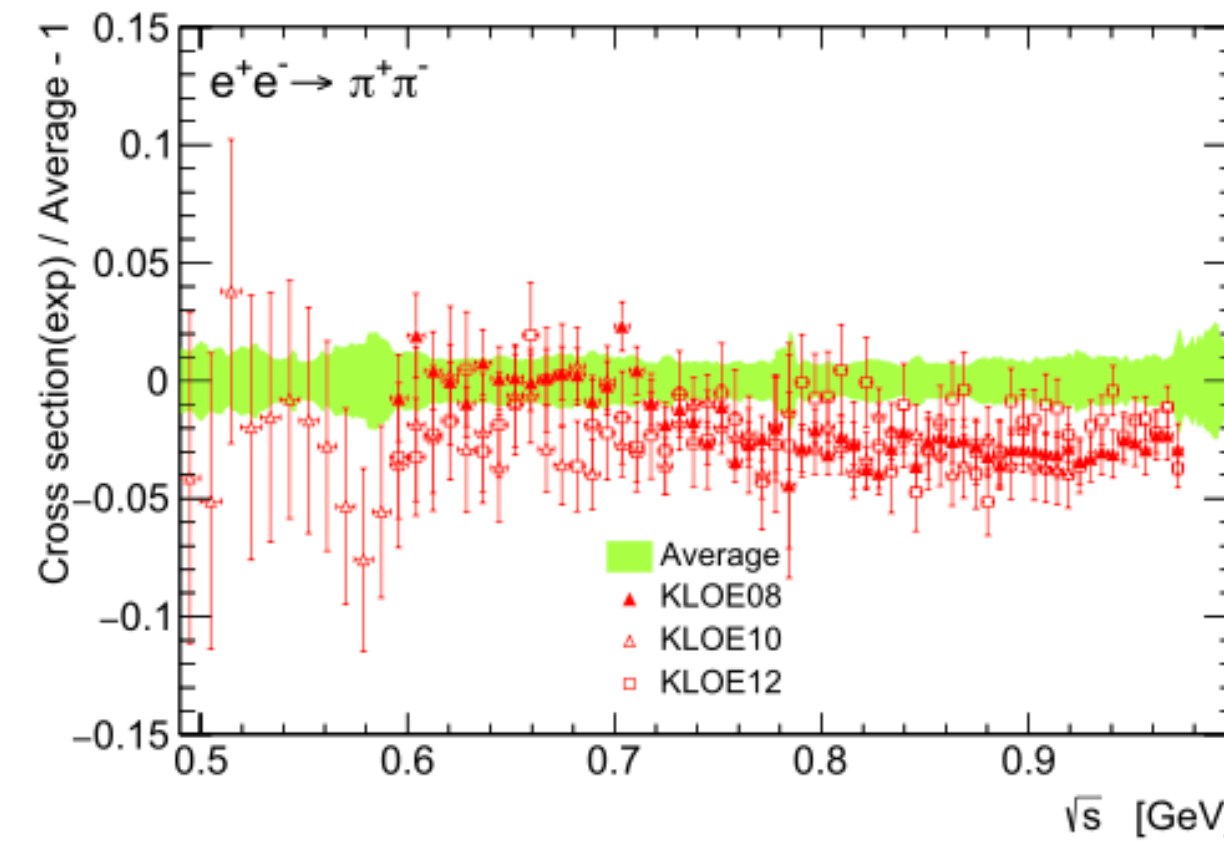
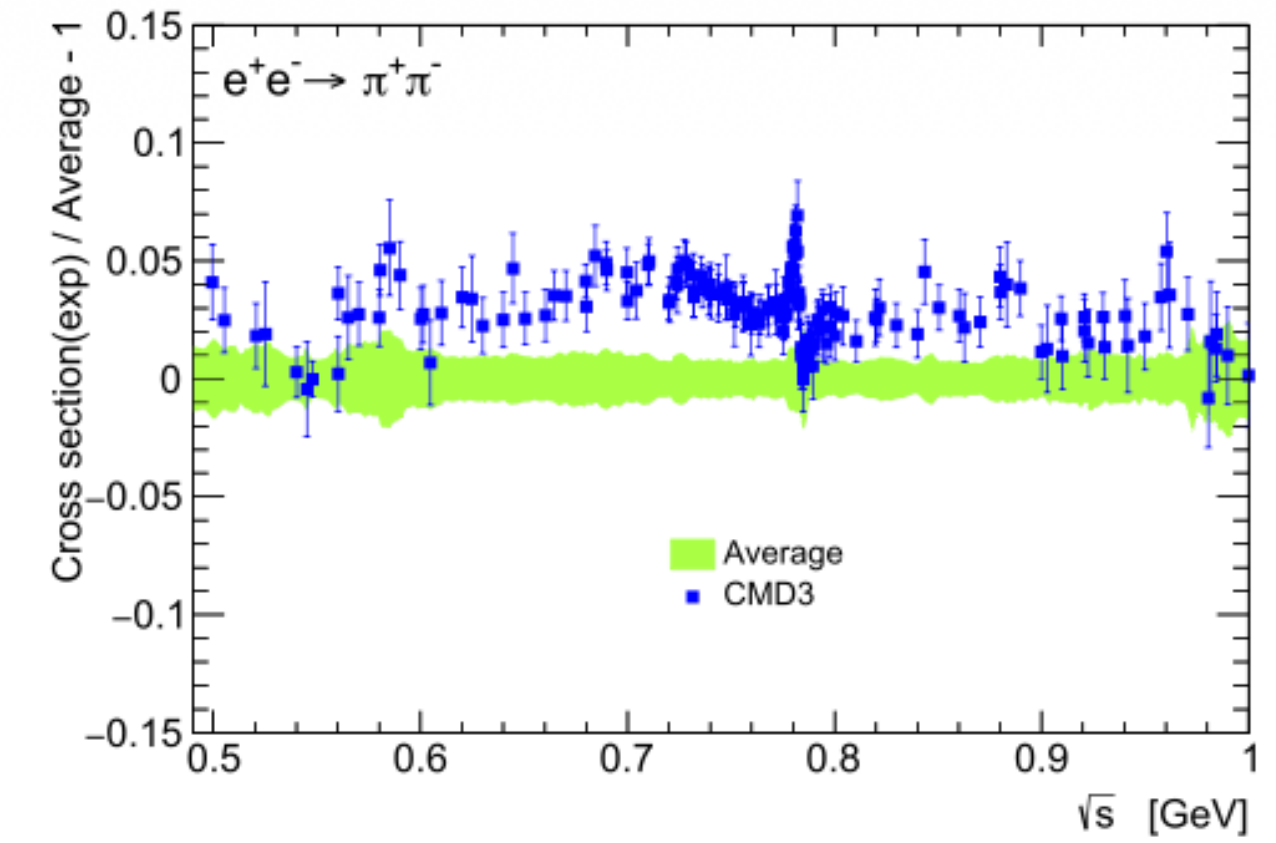
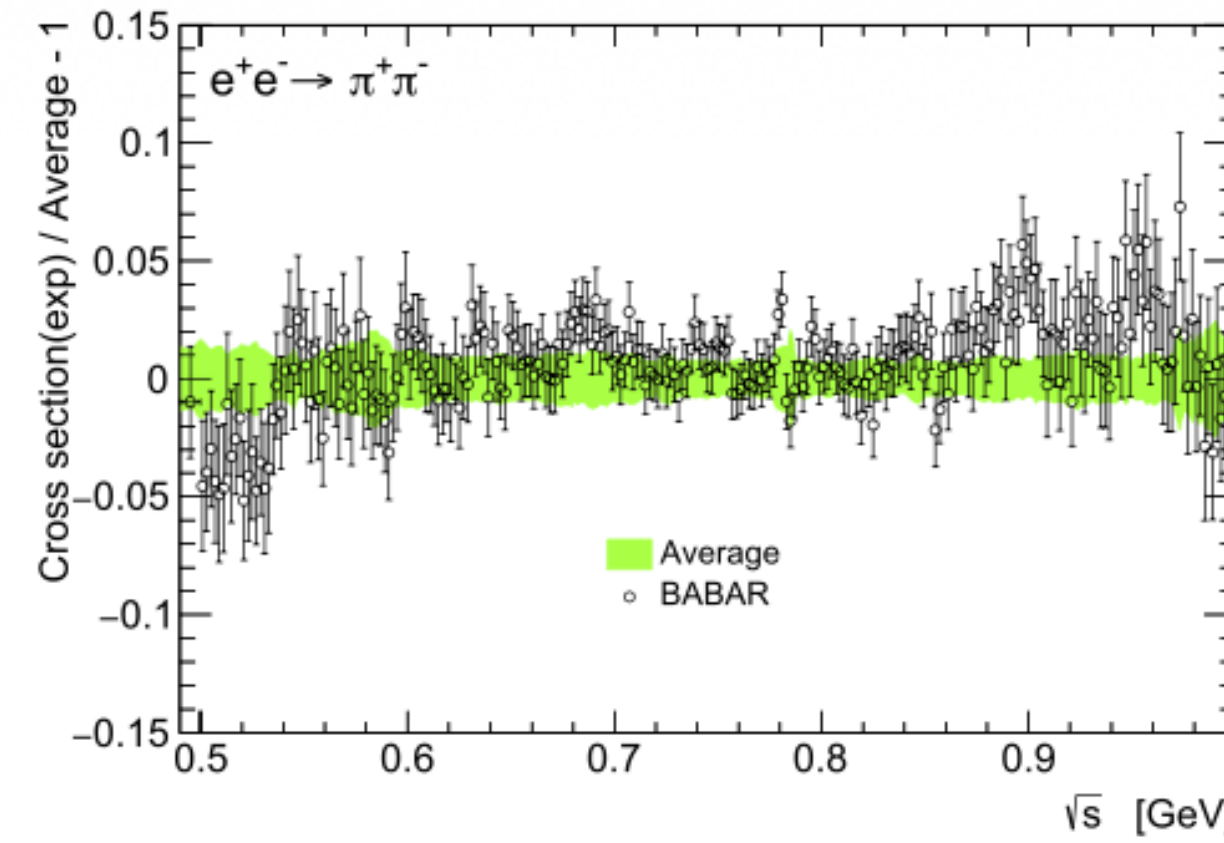
Tension in integrated data



Tension in cross section $\sqrt{s} \sim m_\rho$

Comparison of $\pi^+\pi^-$ cross section measurements with their average close to the $\rho(770)$ resonance.

M. Davier et al, EPJC 84 (2020)



The pion form factor and CVC

$$s = (p_{\pi_1} + p_{\pi_2})^2$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \pi^-(p_-) \pi^0(p_0) | V_\mu^+(0) | 0 \rangle = f_+(s) \left[(p_- - p_0)_\mu - \frac{\Delta}{s} (p_- + p_0)_\mu \right] + f_0(s) \frac{\Delta}{s} (p_- + p_0)_\mu$$

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● **Isospin symmetry (CVC)**, $\Delta = m_{\pi^+}^2 - m_{\pi^0}^2 = 0$, then

● $F_\pi^V(s) = f_+(s)$, for any value of s , indep. dynamics!

● $f_+(0) = F_\pi^V(0) = 1$, equal weak and em charges

● **Isospin breaking,**

● $F_\pi^V(s) \neq f_+(s)$, for $s \neq 0$, model-dependent

● $F_\pi^V(0) = 1, \quad f_+(0) = 1 - O[(m_u - m_d)^2]$

$< 10^{-5}$

• Behrends-Sirlin (1960);

• Ademollo-Gatto (1964)

Pion form factors parametrizations

$$[F_{\pi}^V, f_+](s) = \boxed{\text{BW}_{\rho}(s)} + (\rho', \rho'') + (\rho^0 - \omega \text{ mix.})$$

IB

- $\text{BR}_{\rho}^{\text{GS}}(s) = \frac{m_{\rho}^2 [1 + d\Gamma_{\rho}/m_{\rho}]}{s - f(s, m_{\rho}, \Gamma_{\rho}) + im_{\rho}\Gamma_{\rho}^{\text{GS}}(s)}$

Gounaris-Sakurai (GS), PRL (1968)

- $\text{BR}_{\rho}^{\text{KS}}(s) = \frac{m_{\rho}^2}{s - m_{\rho}^2 + im_{\rho}\Gamma_{\rho}^{\text{KS}}(s)}$

Kuhn-Santamaría (KS), Z.Phys. C (1990)

- $\text{BR}_{\rho}^{\text{GP}}(s) = \frac{m_{\rho}^2}{s - m_{\rho}^2 + im_{\rho}\Gamma_{\rho}^{\text{GP}}(s)} \exp[2\tilde{H}_{\pi\pi}(s) + \tilde{H}_{KK}(s)] + \dots$

Guerrero-Pich (GP), PLB (1990)

Pion form factors parametrizations

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$$[F_{\pi}^V, f_+](s) = \boxed{\text{BW}_{\rho}(s)} + (\rho', \rho'') + (\rho^0 - \omega \text{ mix.})$$

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Guerrero-Pich (GP), PLB (1990)

$$\Gamma_{\rho}^{\text{GS,KS}}(s) = \Gamma_{\rho} \frac{s}{m_{\rho}^2} \left(\frac{\beta_{\pi\pi}(s)}{\beta_{\pi\pi}(m_{\rho}^2)} \right)^3 \theta_{\pi\pi},$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho}^{\text{GP}}(s) = \frac{m_{\rho}s}{96\pi f_{\pi}^2} \left[\beta_{\pi\pi}^3(s) \theta_{\pi\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \beta_{KK}^3(s) \theta_{KK} \right]$$

$$\theta_{PP} = \theta(\sqrt{s} - 2m_{\pi}),$$

$\beta_{PP}(s)$ = pion velocity in rest rho frame

Data-driven evaluation using $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau(\gamma)$ data

Exp < 0.2%

Theory ~ 5%

$$a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}[\pi\pi] = a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}[\tau, \pi\pi] + \Delta a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}[\tau, \pi\pi] \quad \text{CVC, Alemany et al EPJC, 1998}$$

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

Isospin breaking (QED and $m_d - m_u$) corrections Cirigliano et al, 2002

$$\frac{R_{\text{IB}}(s)}{S_{\text{EW}}} = \frac{(\beta_0(s)/\beta_+(s))^3}{S_{\text{EW}} G_{\text{EM}}(s)} \text{FSR}(s) \left| \frac{F_\pi^V(s)}{f_+(s)} \right|^2$$

$$\frac{F_\pi^V(s)}{f_+(s)} = 1 + a \Delta m_\rho + b \Delta \Gamma_\rho + c \delta_{\rho\omega}$$

SD electroweak corrections: S_{EW}

- Marciano, Sirlin, PRL, '86, '88, '93
- Braaten, Li, PRD, '90
- Erler, RMF, '04
- Cirigliano et al, PRL, '26

LD em corrections: $G_{EM}(s)$

- Cirigliano et al PLB '01; JHEP '02
- Flores-Baez et al, PRD, '05
- Miranda, Roig, PRD, '20
- ZX Li, A Li, et al, PRD, '25
- Colangelo et al, JHEP '26; PRL '26

Talk by Zhi-Hui Guo

FSR(s) in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

- J Schwinger, Particles,, Sources Book
- Drees, Hikasa, PLB, '90
- Flores-Baez et al, PRD, '26
- Hoferichter et al, PRL, '23

Isospin Breaking $\Delta\Gamma_\rho$ in $F_\pi^V(s)/f_+(s)$

- Alemany et al, EPJC, '98
- Davier et al, EPJC, '03
- Flores-Baez et al, PRD, '07
- Davier et al, EPJC, '10; '12, '24
- Flores-Baez et al, PRD, '26

Beyond sQED

Status IB corrections in Δa_μ (in 10^{-10} units): White Paper 2025

(Phys. Rep. '25)

		Refs. [166,194]	Ref. [209]	Refs. [237,247]	Our estimate
Phase space		−7.88	−7.52	−	−7.7(2)
S_{EW}		−12.21(15)	−12.16(15)	−	−12.2(1.3)
G_{EM}		−1.92(90)	$(−1.67)^{+0.60}_{−1.39}$	−	−2.0(1.4)
FSR		4.67(47)	4.62(46)	4.42(4)	4.5(3)
ρ – ω mixing		4.0(4)	2.87(8)	3.79(19)	3.9(3)
$\frac{F_\pi^V}{f_+}$ (w/o ρ – ω)	ΔM_ρ	$0.20(^{+27}_{−19})(9)$	$1.95^{+1.56}_{−1.55}$	−	
	$\Delta\Gamma_\rho(\Delta M_\pi)$	4.09(0)(7)	3.37	−	
	$\Delta\Gamma_\rho(\pi\pi\gamma)$	−5.91(59)(48)	−6.66(73)	−	
	$\Delta\Gamma_\rho(g_{\rho\pi\pi})$	−	−	−	
	Total	−1.62(65)(63)	$(−1.34)^{+1.72}_{−1.71}$	−	−1.5(4.7)
Sum		−14.9(1.9)	$(−15.20)^{+2.26}_{−2.63}$	−	−15.0(5.1)

Largest uncertainties

Exp: $\pm 1.45 \times 10^{-10}$

- Matching and scheme-dependence in S_{EW} , $G_{EM}(s)$,
- Non-scalar QED corrections in $G_{EM}(s)$, FSR(s) & $\Delta\Gamma_\rho[\pi\pi\gamma]$
- Largest uncertainty due to IB in $\rho\pi\pi$, $\left| g_{\rho^+\pi^+\pi^0}/g_{\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-} - 1 \right| \approx 2\alpha/\pi$

[166] Davier et al, EPJC, '24
 [194] Davier et al, EPJC, '10
 [209] Castro et al, PRD, '25
 [237] Colangelo et al, JHEP, '22
 [247] Hoferichter et al, PRL, '23

Some recent (after WP25) developments in IB corrections

- $G_{\text{EM}}(s)$: Structure-dependent corrections, Colangelo et al, PRL 136 (2026); JHEP 02, (2026)
 - $S_{\text{EW}} \cdot G_{\text{EM}}(s)$: Scheme-independence, Cirigliano et al, PRL 137 (2026)
 - $\text{FSR}(s)$: Structure-dependent corrections, Flores-Baez et al, PRD 113 (2026)
 - $F_V(s)/F_+(s)$: IB corrections in $\Delta\Gamma_\rho$, Flores-Baez et al 2026; GLC-KR ; Davier et al, 2504.13789
- $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ } \end{array} \right\} \pm(1.8 \rightarrow \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-10}$
 $\pm 10 \% \rightarrow \pm 1 \%$
 $\pm 30 \% \rightarrow ? \%$

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- $G_{\text{EM}}(s)$: Structure-dependent corrections, Colangelo et al, PRL 136 (2026); JHEP 02, (2026) $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{matrix}} \right\} \pm(1.8 \rightarrow \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-10}$
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- $\text{FSR}(s)$: Structure-dependent corrections, Flores-Baez et al, PRD 113 (2026) $\pm 10 \% \rightarrow \pm 1 \%$
- $F_V(s)/F_+(s)$: IB corrections in $\Delta\Gamma_\rho$, Flores-Baez et al 2026; GLC-KR ; Davier et al, 2504.13789 $\pm 30 \% \rightarrow ? \%$

$$\frac{F_V(s)}{f_+(s)} = 1 + a\Delta m_\rho + b\Delta\Gamma_\rho$$

$$\Delta m_\rho = m_{\rho^+} - m_{\rho^0}, \quad \Delta\Gamma_\rho = \Gamma_{\rho^0} - \Gamma_{\rho^+}$$

● $\pm 1.3 \text{ MeV}$, PDG

● $< \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$ needed

Future: BESIII $10^8 J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$

Davier et al, 2504.13789

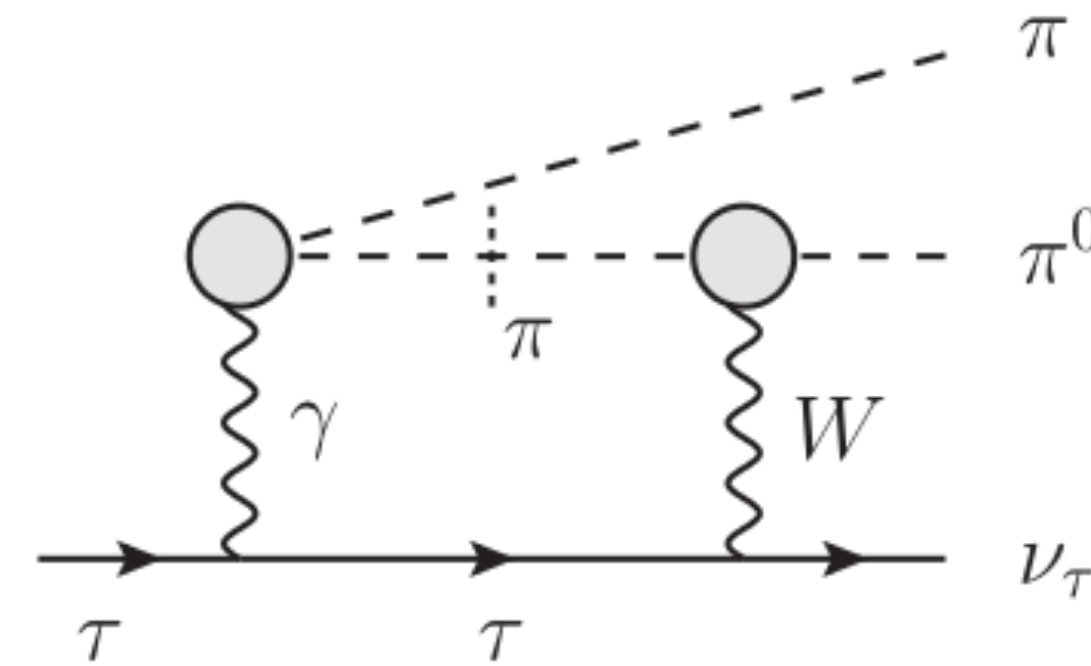
Theoretical input for $\Delta\Gamma_\rho$ needed!

Beyond scalar QED in virtual corrections

- $O(\alpha)$ QED corrections calculated assuming point-pions (sQED)

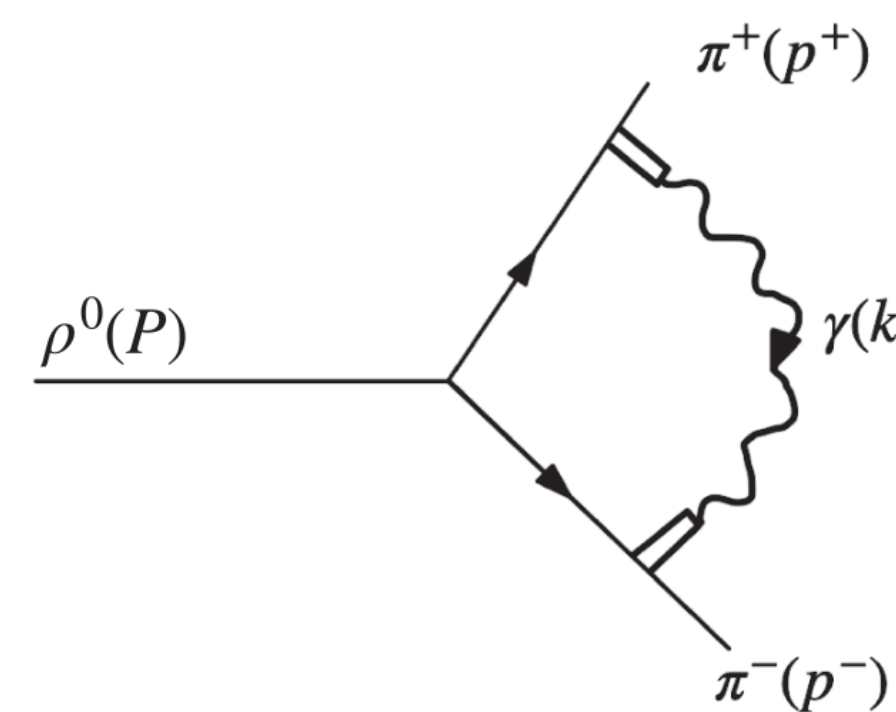
- pion structure-dependent virtual corrections to $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \Rightarrow G_{\text{EM}}(s)$

Colangelo et al PRL (2026); JHEP (2026)



- Structure-dependent corrections to $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- / \rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \Rightarrow \Delta\Gamma_\rho$

Flores-Baez et al, PRD (2026)



$$\frac{1}{k^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k^2} \left[\sum_V a_V F_V(k^2) \right]^2$$

Summary of IB in rho meson widths

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta\Gamma_\rho &= \Delta\Gamma_\rho[\pi\pi(\gamma)] + \Delta\Gamma_\rho(\text{rest}) \\
 &= \Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) \left[\delta_0 - \delta_+ - 2 \left(\frac{g_+}{g_0} - 1 \right) - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1 - \beta_0^2}{\beta_0^2} \right) \frac{\delta m_\pi}{m_\pi} \right] + \Delta\Gamma_\rho(\text{rest}) \\
 &= [+0.690(6) + 0(1.4) - 1.104] \text{ MeV} + 0.085(17) \text{ MeV} \\
 &= [-0.33 \pm 0.02 \text{ } (\pm 1.4)] \text{ MeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

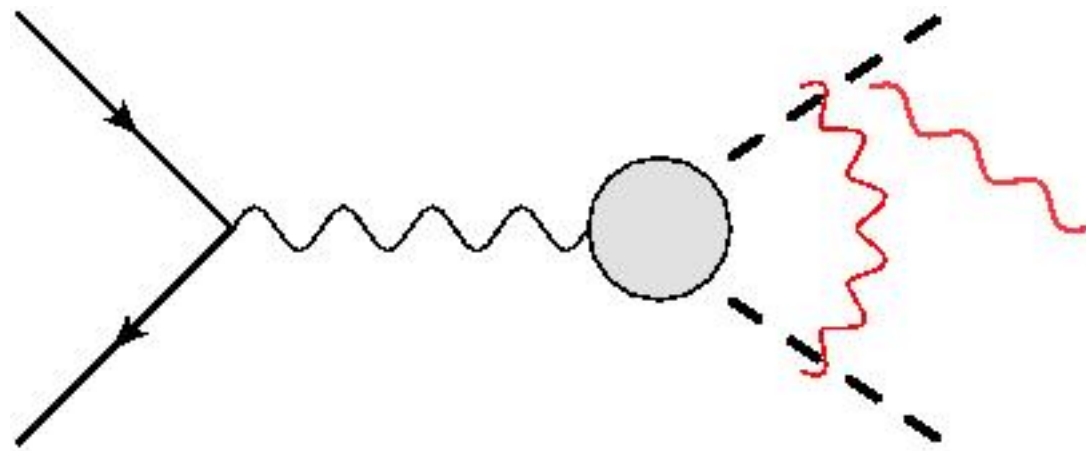
Compared to

- $(+0.03 \pm 1.3) \text{ MeV}$ from **PDG2024**,
- $(-0.58 \pm 1.01) \text{ MeV (GS)}$, from **Davier et al 2504.13789**

FSR corrections in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

● Energy-dependence of QED radcorr

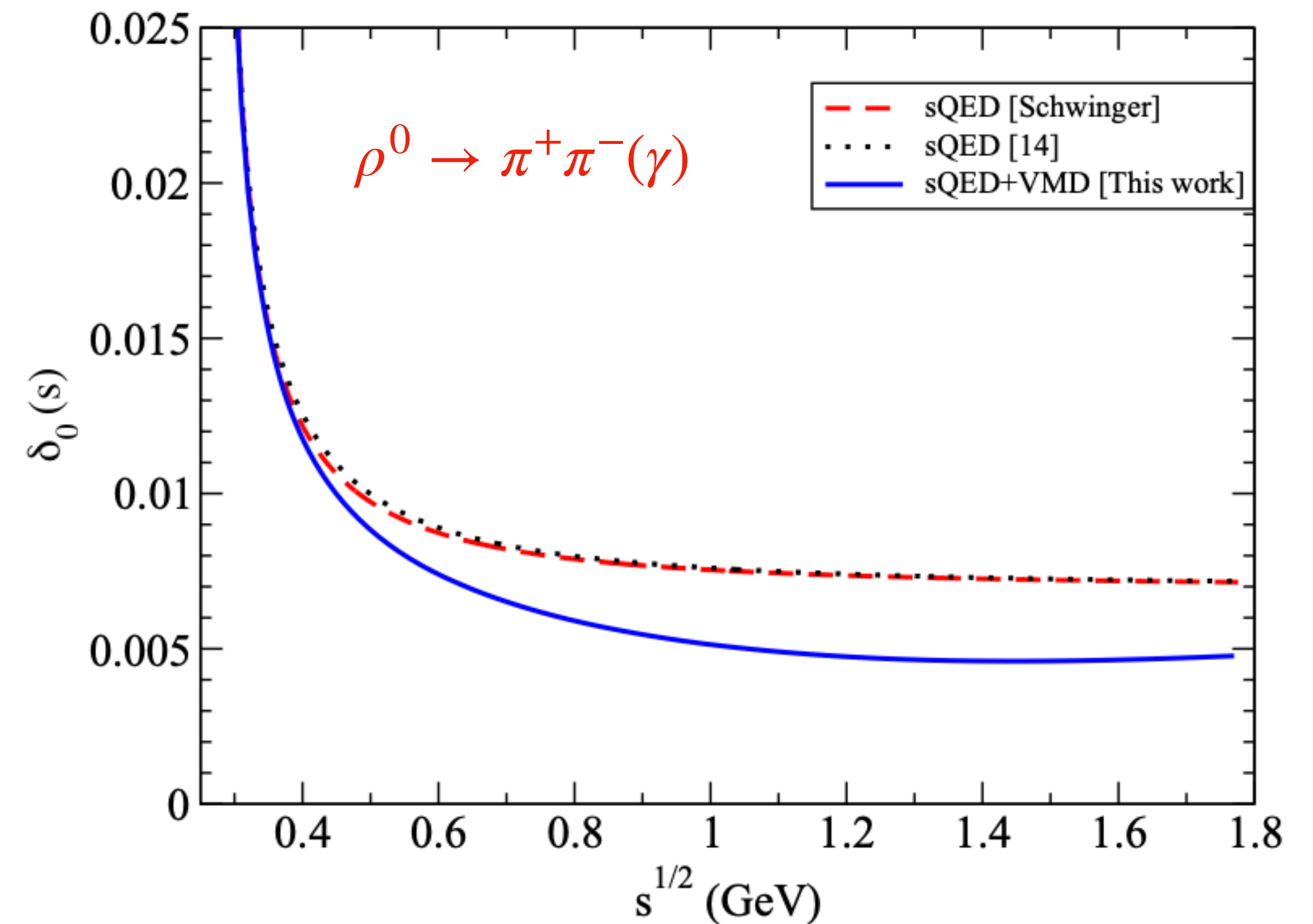
$$\text{FSR}(s) = 1 + \delta_0(s)$$



● Scalar QED (sQED) corrections

- Schwinger's Book;
- Drees-Hikasa, PLB (1990)
- Flores-Baez et al, PRD (2007).

sQED vs structure-dependent corrections



Flores-Báez et al, PRD 113(2026)

Summary: “Estimated” impact on $\Delta a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}[\tau, \pi\pi]$ (units 10^{-10})

		Refs. [a,b]	Ref. [c]	2026	
PS, S_{EW} , G_{EM}		$-22.01(91)$	$-21.4(^{+0.6}_{-1.4})$	$-24.9(5)$ [d,e]	(*)
FSR		$+4.67(47)$	$+4.62(46)$	$+3.77(2)$ [f]	
$\rho - \omega$ mixing		$+4.0(4)$	$+2.87(8)$	$+4.0(4)$	
	Δm_ρ	$+0.20(^{+27}_{-19})$	$+1.95(^{+1.56}_{-1.55})$	$+0.20(^{+27}_{-19})$	
	$\Delta\Gamma_\rho(\Delta m_\pi)$	$+4.09$	$+3.37$	$+4.09$	
$\frac{F_\pi^V}{f_+}$ (w/o $\rho - \omega$)	$\Delta\Gamma_\rho(\pi\pi\gamma)$	$-5.91(59)$	$-6.66(73)$	$-2.22(3)$ [f] (*)	
	$\Delta\Gamma_\rho(g_{\rho\pi\pi})$	—	—	$0.0(4.7)$	
	Total	$-1.62(65)$	$-1.34(1.72)$	$+2.1(4.7)$	
$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}[\tau, \pi\pi]$		$-14.9(1.9)$	$-15.2(^{+2.3}_{-2.6})$	$-15.1(4.8)$	

[a] Davier et al, EPJ C84, 721 (2024),

[b] Davier et al, EPJC C66, 127(2010)

[c] Castro et al, PRD 111, 073004 (2025)

[d] Colangelo et al PRL 136, 10(2026); JHEP 02, 181 (2026)

[e] Cirigliano et al, arXiv 2602.11253

[f] Flores-Baez et al, PRD 113 , 093002 (2026)

[g] GLC+K. Raya, preliminar

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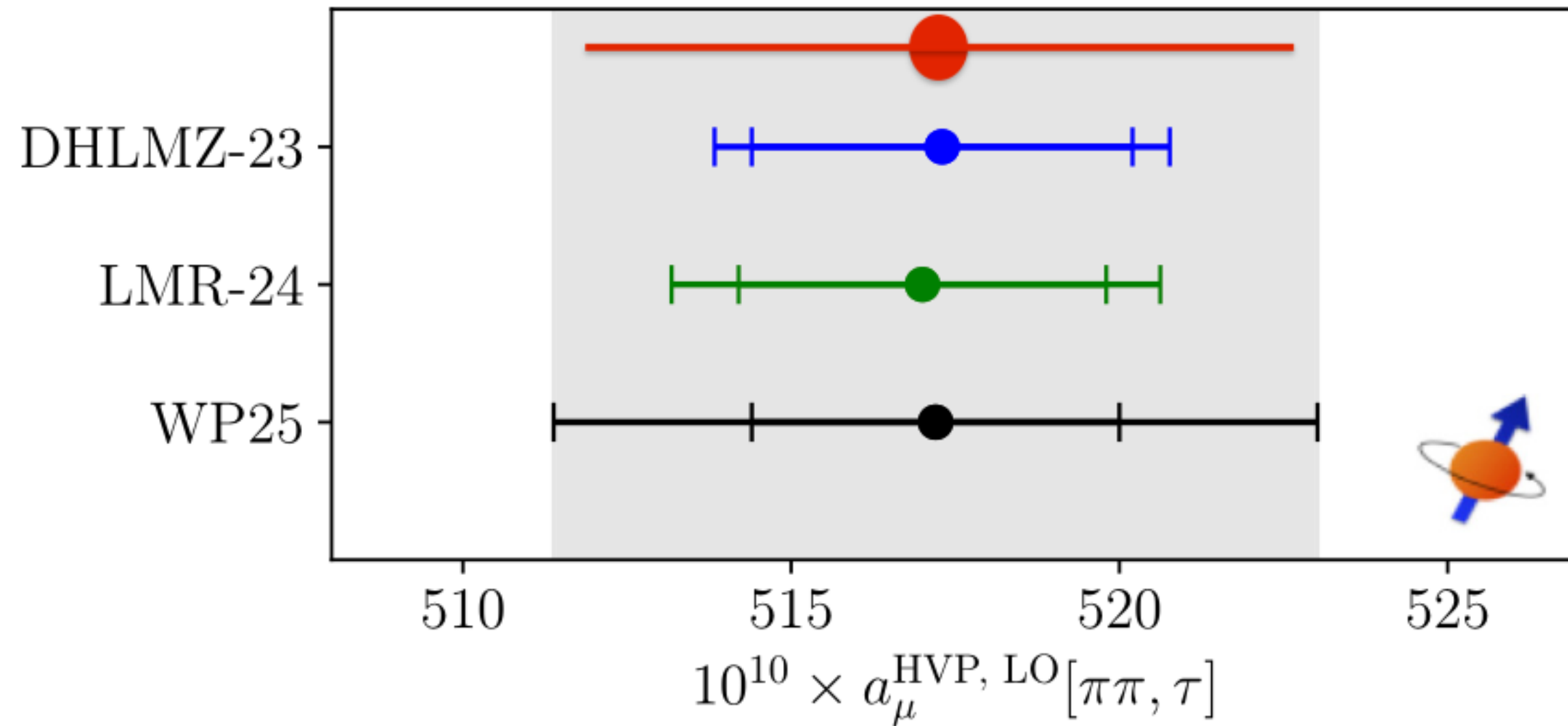
[f] Flores-Baez et al, PRD 113 , 093002 (2026)

[g] GLC+K. Raya, preliminar

* Structure-dependent effects (*) in radcorr $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi(\gamma)$

* Different results compatible within errors

Test of CVC in the 2-pion HVP-LO contribution to muon g-2



$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HVP, LO}}[\tau, \pi\pi] = 517.1(2.8)_{\text{exp}}(4.8)_{\text{th}} \times 10^{-10}$$

CVC test $\Updownarrow$ 2.3σ

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{HVP, LO}}[e^+e^-, \pi\pi] = (503.46 \pm 1.91) \times 10^{-10}$$

KNT(2020), wo/CMD-3

- Consistent determinations of $a_{\mu}^{\text{HVP, LO}}[\tau, \pi\pi]$ using τ data
- Solving/understanding the tension of CVC remains a challenge
- Independent test: $\text{BR}(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_{\tau}) = (25.49 \pm 0.09) \%$ PDG(2026)

2. Isospin breaking in $\rho\pi\pi$ couplings

- ◆ $|\delta_g| = \left| (g_+ - g_0)/g_0 \right| \leq 2\alpha/\pi$, compromise guess , $|\Delta\Gamma_\rho| = 300 |\delta_g| \text{ MeV} \leq 1.4 \text{ MeV}$
 - ◆ $\implies \Delta a_\mu^{\text{LO,HVP}}[\tau, \pi\pi] = \pm 4.7 \times 10^{-10}$, **WP2025**
 - ◆ Some model-dependence cancel in g_+/g_0 ratio (?)
-

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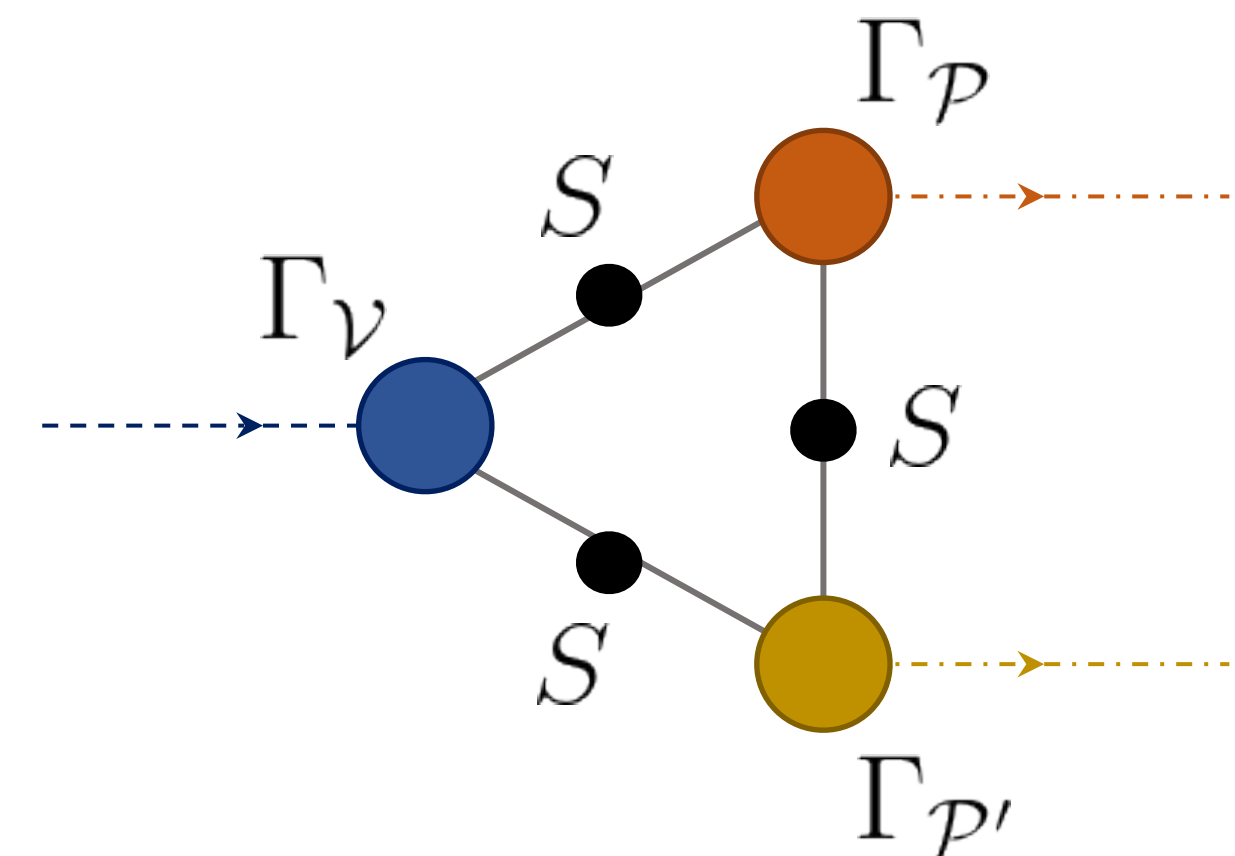
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- ◆ Some model-dependence cancel in g_+/g_0 ratio (?)

With Khepani Raya

The g_{VPP} strong coupling is computed via
Schwinger-Dyson in the **impulse approximation**:

$$\rho(p_1, \epsilon) \rightarrow \pi(p_2)\pi(q)$$

$$g_{VPP} \epsilon^\lambda \cdot q = N_c \text{tr} \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} S^{f_3}(k_3) \epsilon^\lambda \cdot \Gamma_V(k_V; p_1) S^{f_1}(k_1) \\ \times \bar{\Gamma}_{P'}(k_{P'}, -p_2) S^{f_2}(k_2) \Gamma_P(k_P, -q) .$$

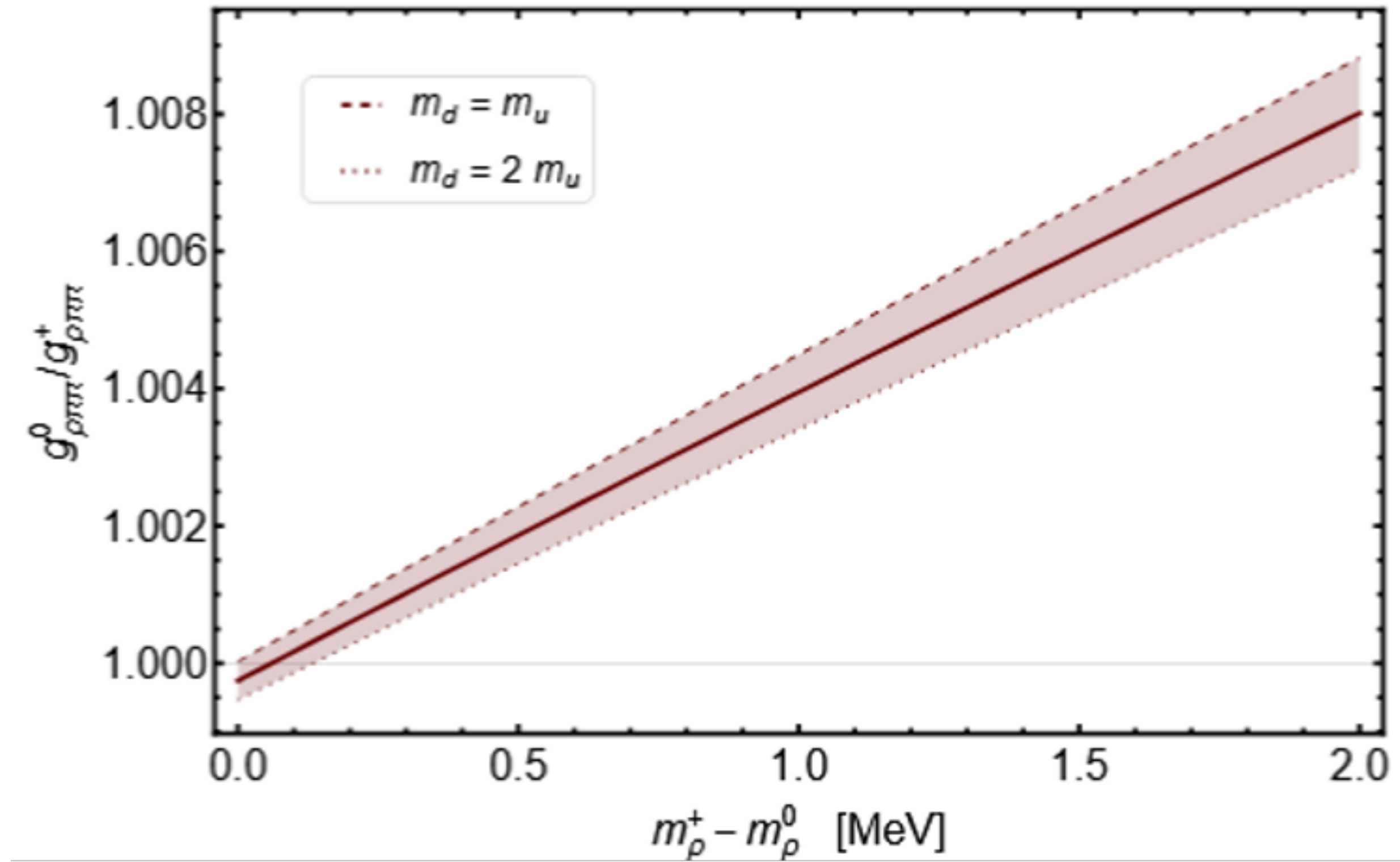


1) $m_\pi = 139.57$ MeV reproduced with

- $m_d = m_u = 7.00$ MeV, Isospin symmetry
- $m_d = 2m_u = 9.32$ MeV, Isospin breaking

2) with current quark masses fixed,

- $m_{\rho^+} = m_{\rho^0} = 775.19$ MeV, for $\xi = \xi_0 = 0.37$ in BSE,
- $m_{\rho^+} \neq m_{\rho^0}$, for varying $\xi_{u,d}$, keep $\xi = \sqrt{\xi_u \xi_d}$ fixed



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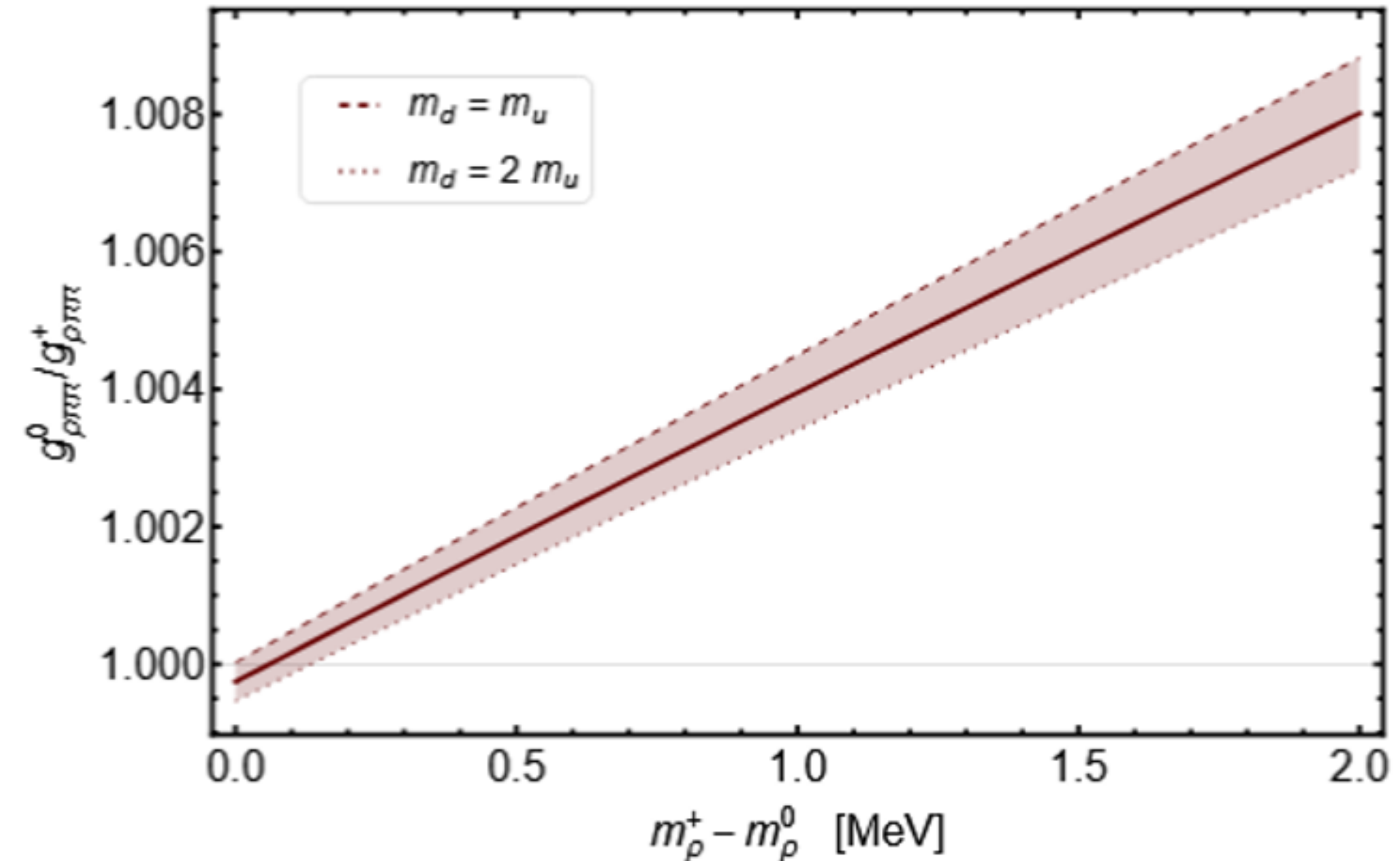
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Using $m_{\rho^+} - m_{\rho^0} = +0.7(8)$ MeV **PDG**, one gets

$$\frac{g_{\rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}}{g_{\rho^+ \pi^+ \pi^0}} = 1.0024(17)$$

$$\delta g = -0.0024(17), \text{ compared to } \delta g = 0\left(\frac{2\alpha}{\pi}\right) = 0.0000(46) \quad \textbf{WP 2025}$$



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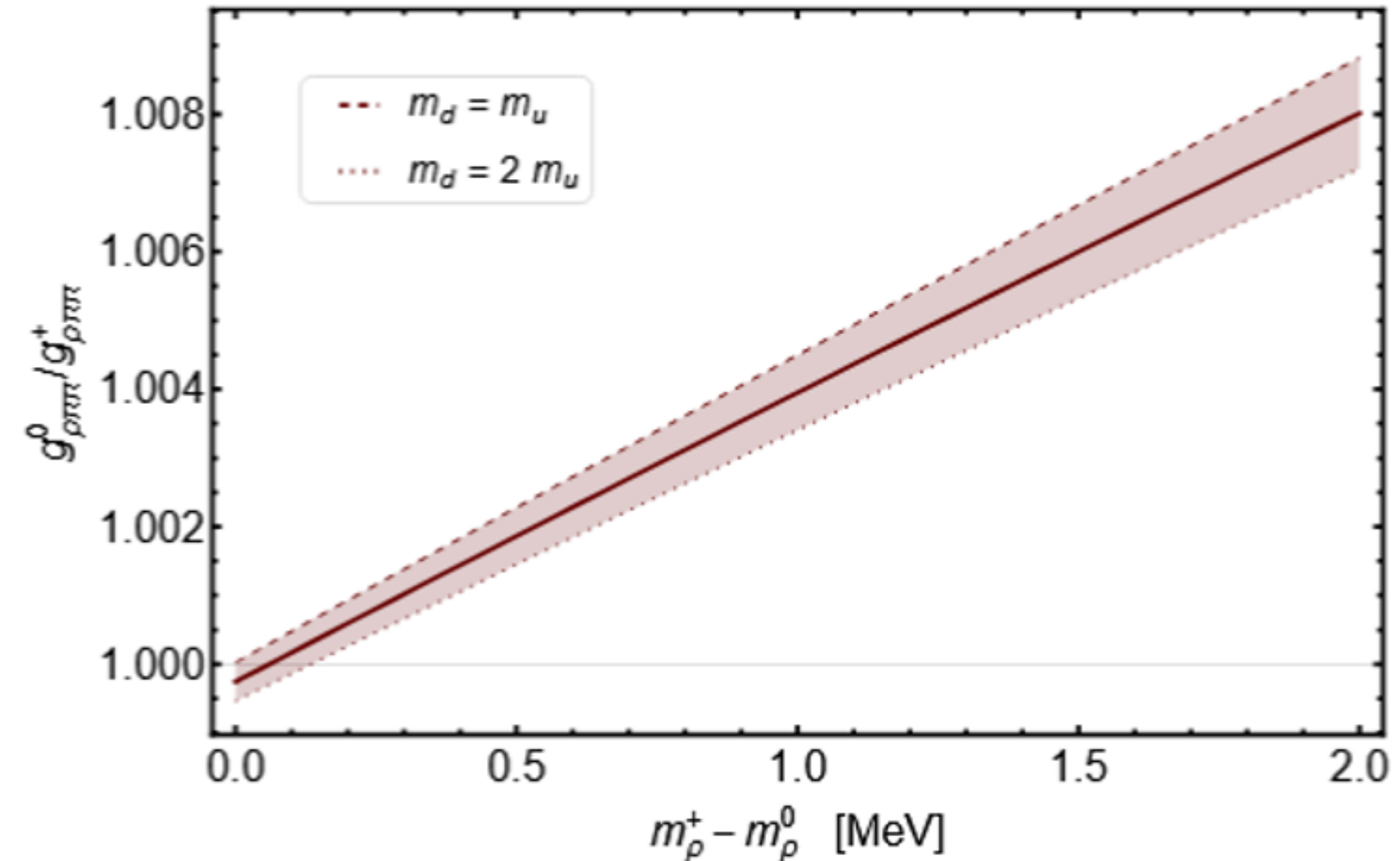
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$$\Delta\Gamma_\rho = -0.33(2)(140) \text{ MeV} \rightarrow +0.39(51) \quad \Delta a_\mu[\Delta\Gamma_\rho(g_{\rho\pi\pi})] : [0.0(4.7) \rightarrow -2.3(1.6)] \times 10^{-10}$$

Final comments

- ◆ Consistent tests of CVC in τ vs e^+e^- hadron production with $I^G = 1^+$,
- ◆ More precision required in 4π weak and electromagnetic production,
- ◆ Intriguing discrepancies in $\eta\pi\pi$ channels; improvements required,
- ◆ Recent improvements in IB corrections to CVC,
- ◆ Channels of relevance for $(g - 2)_\mu$ below 2 GeV

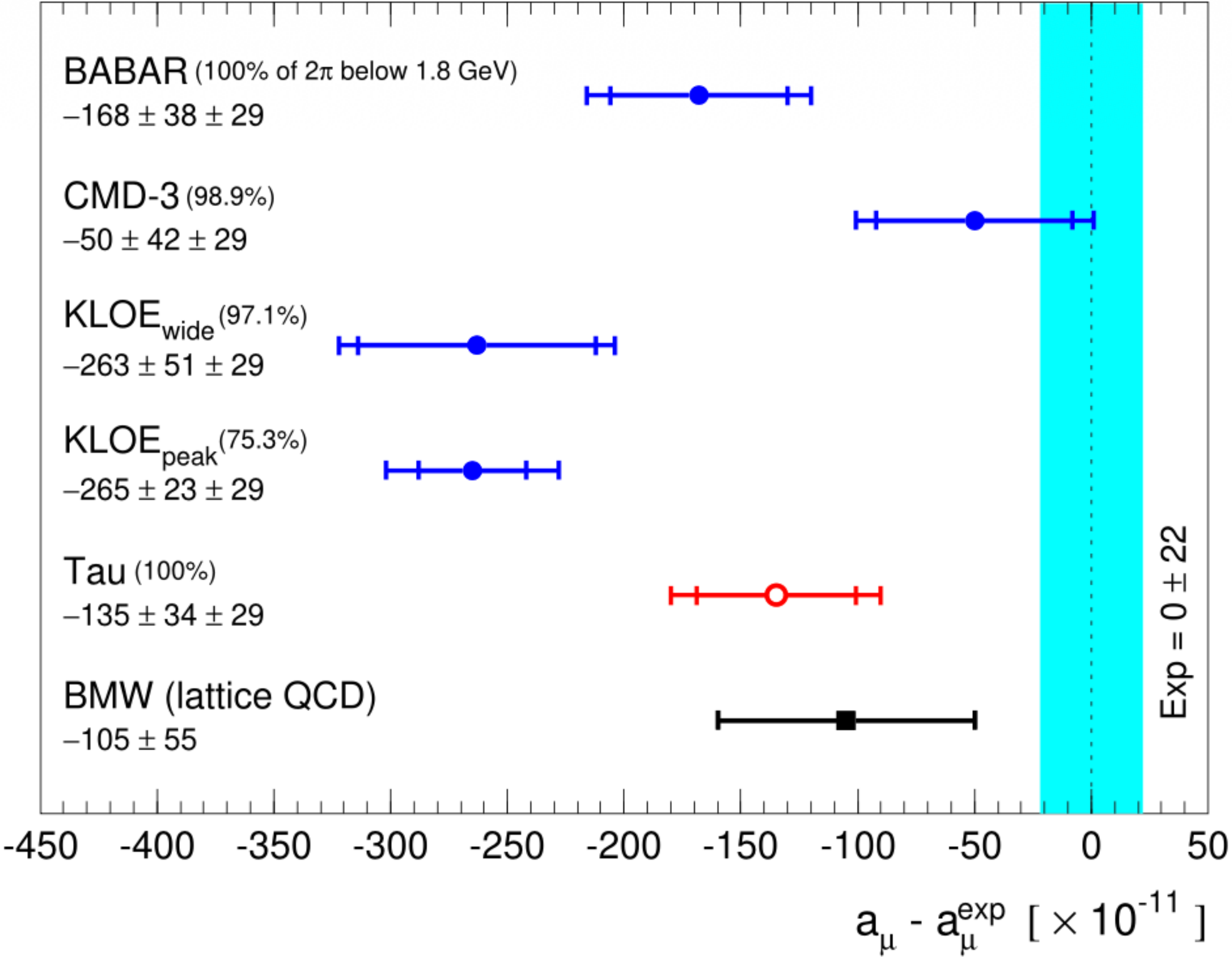
channel	(%) of $a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}$	(%) of $\delta a_\mu^{\text{HVP,LO}}$
$\pi^+\pi^-$	72.6	62.3
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	6.7	15.1
$2\pi^+2\pi^-$	2.1	0.7
$\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$	2.8	10.4
K^+K^-	3.3	0.8
K_LK_S	1.9	0.6
Total	89.4	89.9

**Consistency with CVC,
reliable data-driven
predictions**

Thank you for your attention

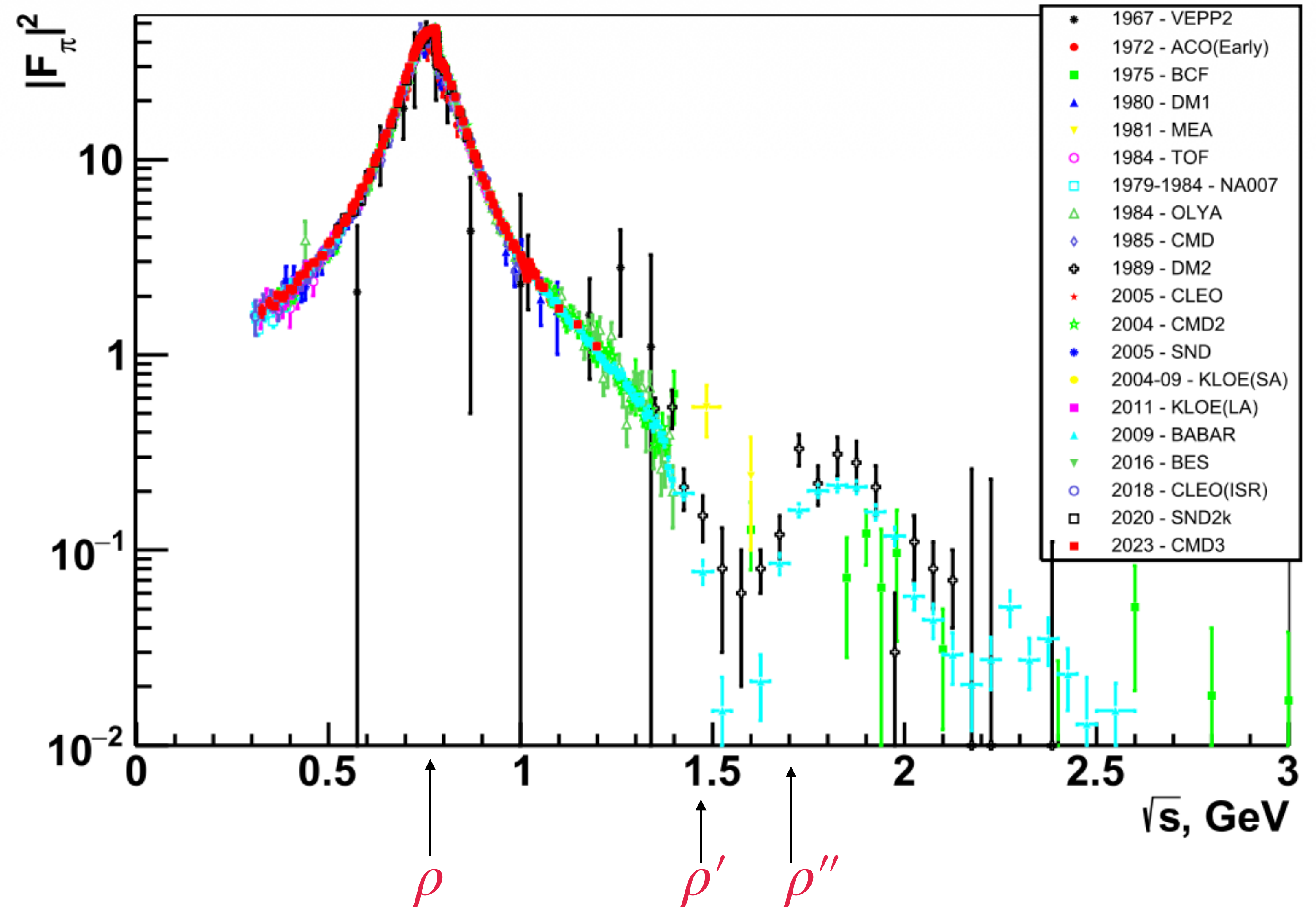
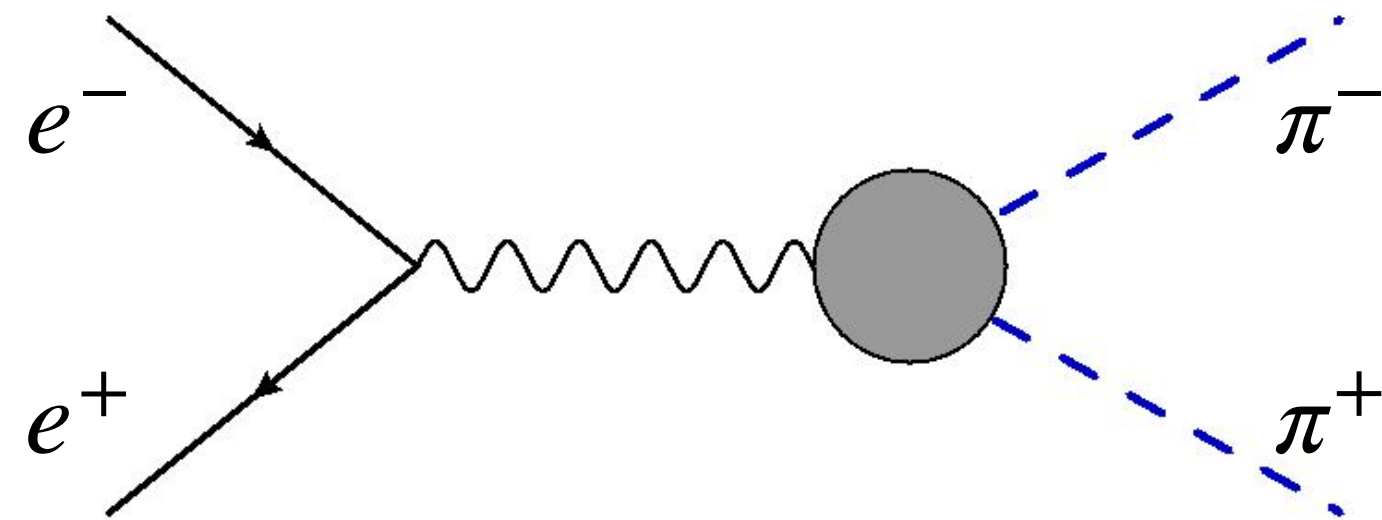
Combining BaBar, CMD-3 and τ

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta a_\mu &= a_\mu^{\text{SM}} - a_\mu^{\text{exp}} \\ &= - (12.3 \pm 3.3_{\pi\pi} \pm 2.9_{\text{rest}} \pm 2.2_{\text{exp}}) \times 10^{-10}\end{aligned}$$



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

Measurements in
last 60 years



WP 2025, R. Aliberti, PR (2025)

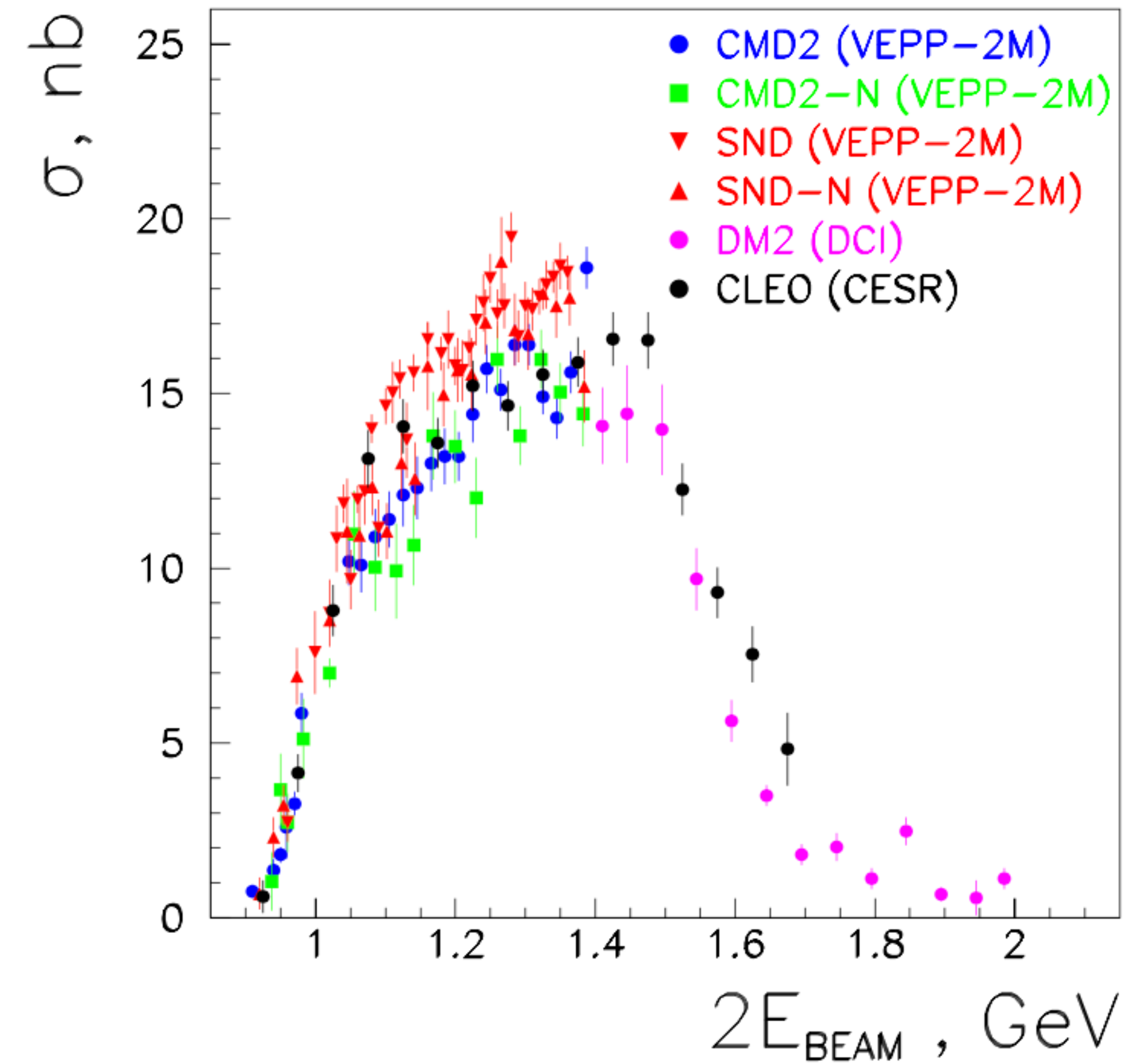
Experiment	Percentage covered			
e^+e^-		CHKLS	DHMZ	KNTW
SND06	93.8%	508.2(7.3)	505.3(6.7)	506.2(6.8)
CMD-2	88.6%	506.2(5.0)	508.1(3.9)	508.4(3.7)
BaBar	99.9%	512.2(3.7)	514.1(3.8)	514.4(3.8)
KLOE	97.2%	501.3(2.6)	504.5(5.2)	504.5(5.1)
BESIII	72.8%	500.8(5.2)	505.9(3.7)	502.6(3.8)
SND20	80.3%	505.5(5.9)	509.6(3.6)	508.3(4.2)
CMD-3	98.9%	524.1(1.3)	525.9(4.2)	526.0(4.1)
τ		DHLMZ-23+LMR-24+WP25		
Belle+CLEO+ALEPH+OPAL	100%		517.2(5.8)	

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$$

CVC test in $\omega\pi$ channel (2000)

Tau data from CLEO,

K Edwards et al PRD61 (2000)



S. Eidelman, eConf C010430 (2001) M07

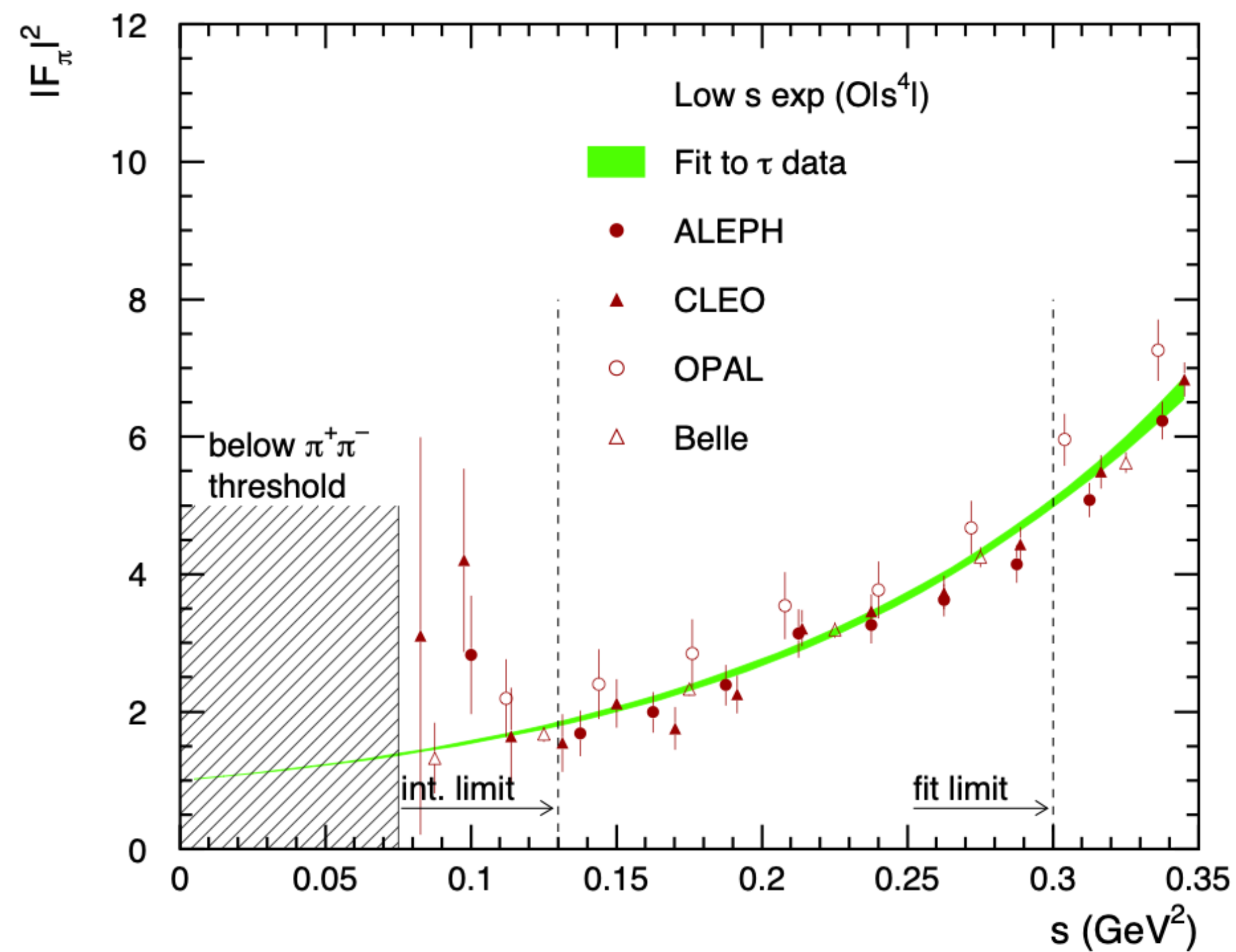
$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = a_\mu^{\text{QED}} + a_\mu^{\text{EW}} + a_\mu^{\text{HVP}} + a_\mu^{\text{HLbL}}$$

$(\pm 0.2 \quad \pm 0.4 \quad \pm 61 \quad \pm 9.9) \times 10^{-11}$

Lattice WP 2025

e^+e^- WP 2020

$\tau(\pi\pi) + e^+e^-$ 2025



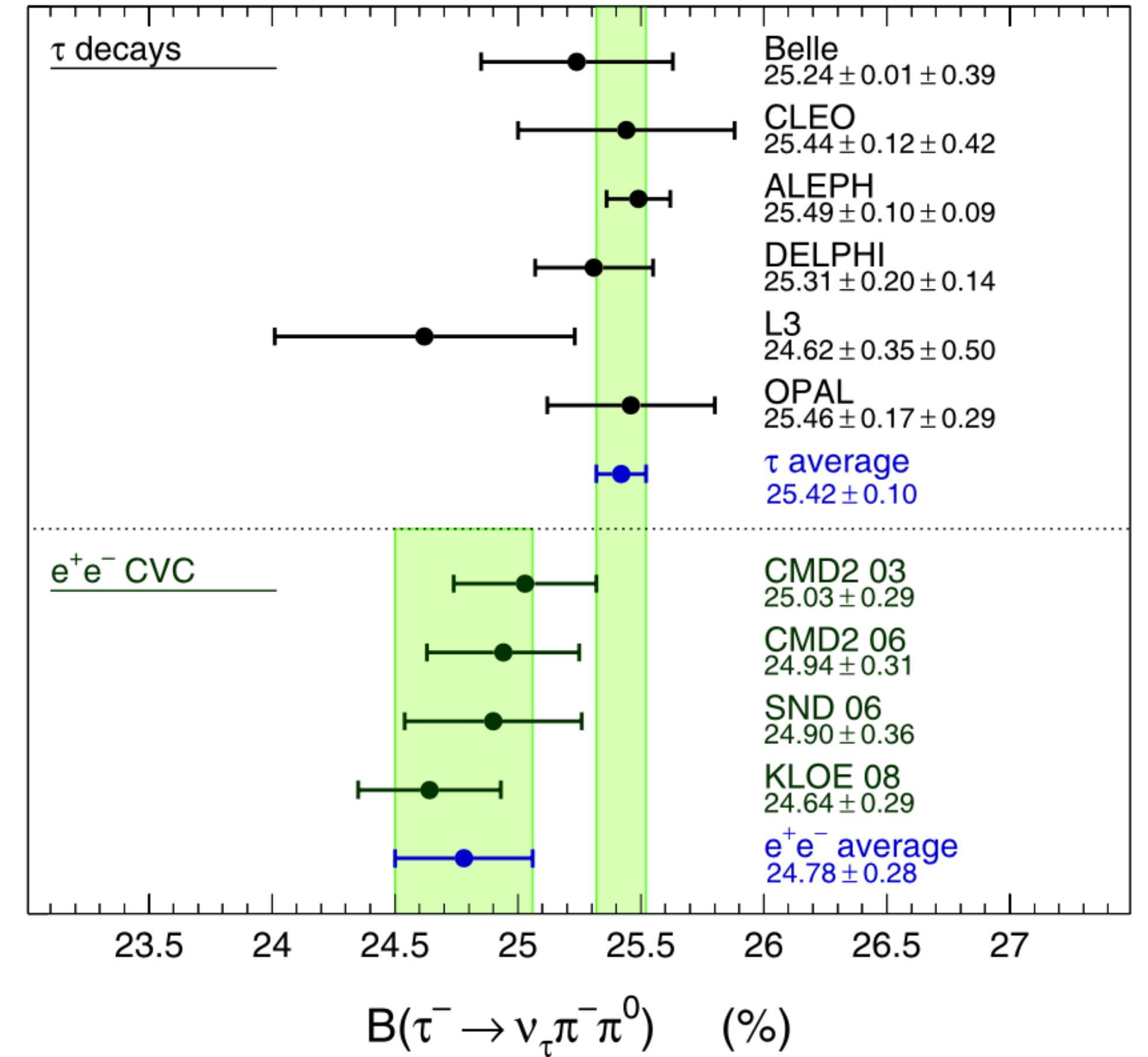
Low energy region compared
to fit to tau data.

Experiment	$a_\mu^{\text{had,LO}}[\pi\pi, \tau] \text{ (} 10^{-10}\text{)}$	
	$2m_{\pi^\pm} - 0.36 \text{ GeV}$	$0.36 - 1.8 \text{ GeV}$
ALEPH	$9.80 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$	$501.2 \pm 4.5 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.9$
CLEO	$9.65 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$	$504.5 \pm 5.4 \pm 8.8 \pm 1.9$
OPAL	$11.31 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07$	$515.6 \pm 9.9 \pm 6.9 \pm 1.9$
Belle	$9.74 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07$	$503.9 \pm 1.9 \pm 7.8 \pm 1.9$
Combined	$9.82 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$	$506.4 \pm 1.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.9$

IB corrections to CVC-based prediction

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

Davier et al, EPJC 66 (2010)



$$\text{BR}(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu) = (24.78 \pm 0.17_{e^+e^-} \pm 0.22_{\text{IB}}) \% \text{ w/KLOE}$$

$$\text{BR}(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu) = (24.92 \pm 0.21_{e^+e^-} \pm 0.22_{\text{IB}}) \% \text{ wo/KLOE}$$

$$\text{IB corr} = +0.69(22) \%$$

Updated $\text{BR}^{\text{CVC}}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\nu_\tau)$. Castro-Miranda-Roig, PRD 111 (2025)

