

Some 'news' from depolarization effects in beam-beam interaction

● Physics requirements on polarization

→ accuracy and open questions

● Spin Precession: T-BMT equation

→ anomalous magnetic moment of the electron

→ quasiclassical approximations

● Incoherent processes

→ equivalent photon approximation

→ validity for bremsstrahlung

● Conclusions and outlook

Physics requirement

● Goals: Polarized beams needed to

- analyze the structure of all kinds of interactions
- improve statistics: enhance rates, suppress backgrounds
- detect new physics via deviations from SM predictions in high precision measurements

● Needed accuracy

- expected: for most physics studies $\Delta P/P=0.5\%$ sufficient; for precision measurements $\Delta P/P<0.1\%$ required
- polarization@IP = lumi-weighted polarization \neq polarization@polarimeter

● Plans for the ILC

- downstream polarimeter at $z\sim 147$ m
- expected: Compton polarimetry can provide $\Delta P/P < 0.5\%$, ..., 0.25% , up to ... ?

(Some) open questions

● **What are the possible systematical uncertainties?**

→ SLC experience: analyzing power calibration, detector linearity, chromatic effects, etc.

● **Helicity flipping of both beams:**

→ needed to get systematics under control?

→ needed for physics purposes?

→ at **which frequency?**

● **Analysis of possible depolarization effects:**

→ needed to derive the **lumi-weighted polarization** precisely

→ since $\Delta P/P < 0.5\%$ required even small depolarization effects have to be known

→ major component in **beam-beam interaction**: spin precession (**T-BMT**) and spin-flip (**Sokolov-Ternov**) processes

→ take into account **coherent and incoherent** (background) processes

a) Spin precession

- PPARC review committee: check if used equations in CAIN are applicable!

→ validation of T-BMT equation

- What has been used?

$$\frac{d\mathbf{S}}{dt} = -\frac{e}{m\gamma} \left[(\gamma a + 1) \mathbf{B}_T + (a + 1) \mathbf{B}_L - \gamma \left(a + \frac{1}{\gamma + 1} \right) \beta \mathbf{e}_v \times \frac{\mathbf{E}}{c} \right] \times \mathbf{S}$$

→ 'a' is **anomalous magnetic moment** of electron $a = (g-2) / 2 = \alpha / 2\pi + \dots$

→ higher-order effect, radiative corrections to eey vertex

→ measured up to accuracy of 10^{-11}

- Due to strong fields (beamstrahlung), a is function of field

→ unpublished expression from V. Baier used.....

→ has been checked now

Spin precession -- some news

● Baier derived

a) expression for **anomalous moment of e in a medium**

→ use ansatz in perturbation theory

→ relates **spin-dependent part** of corrections with **magn. moment**

b) get expression valid **in beam-beam interactions**

→ use this expression for the case that **'no' scattering** happens

→ that has been used in CAIN

c) used approximation: **quasi-classical approximation**

→ (one) condition: change of momentum due to external field has to be slowly

→ applicable if: **Larmor radius in magn. field much larger than particle wavelength**

→ ok for our case, even although fields are strong

Expression for anom. magn. moment

Quasi-classical approximation in our case

- **particle wavelength in our cases:**

- $\sim h / p$

- **Larmor radius:**

 - typical magnetic field in the bunches $O(kT)$

 - radius $\sim pc / eB$

 - much larger than characteristic wavelength

 - **used approximation seems to be ok in our case**

- **used equation in CAIN now obvious**

b) incoherent processes

- **Become important/dominant for high energies!**
- **For beam-beam interaction: four incoherent processes as 'background'**

→ **Breit-Wheeler:** $\gamma + \gamma \longrightarrow e^+ + e^-$ (real photons)

→ **Bethe-Heitler:** $e^\pm + \gamma \longrightarrow e^\pm + e^+ + e^-$

becomes in EPA: $\gamma^* + \gamma \longrightarrow e^+ + e^-$

→ **Landau-Lifshitz:** $e^+ + e^- \longrightarrow e^+ + e^- + e^+ + e^-$

becomes in EPA: $\gamma^* + \gamma^* \longrightarrow e^+ + e^-$

→ **Bremsstrahlung:** $e^+ + e^- \longrightarrow e^+ + e^- + \gamma$

becomes in EPA: $e^+ + \gamma^* \longrightarrow e^+ + \gamma$

Equivalent photon approximation -- intro

- Idea: approximate virtual photon via a real photon with:

- *mass on-shell*

- *only transversely polarized*

- Approximation ok, if dynamical cut-off exists

- limes for $q^2 \rightarrow 0$: $\sigma_S \sim q^2 \rightarrow 0$

$$\sigma_T \sim \sigma_\gamma$$

- Approximation ok, if spin-density matrix is taken into account:

- expand amplitude in 'transverse' and 'scalar' photon contribution

- Cross section can then be expressed:

- $d\sigma_{\text{EPA}} \sim \sigma_\gamma dn(w, q^2)$

- Check for every process whether EPA is applicable!

- *Bethe-Heitler and Landau-Lifshitz in principle ok*

CAIN: status with incoherent processes

- **Bremsstrahlung process cannot be approximated via EPA!**
 - terms proportional $\ln(k^2/m_e^2)$ neglected !
 - has to be checked in our energy region
 - in CAIN: **bremsstrahlung only included via EPA**
- **EPA only in proper use, if polarization of virtual γ has been taken into account**
 - in CAIN no polarization of photons for BH, LL and Bremsstrahlung process
- **No correlation between polarization of final particles included**
 - can only be done if for all processes spin-density matrix has been calculated...
 - concerning ILC sets: incoherent processes are dominant!
- **No secondary processes included**
 - **see ...**

Some news concerning this part

● **Breit-Wheeler process well under control**

→ Tony did second order QED calculation in his thesis

→ ***see next talk***

● **Other processes**

→ BH and LL later on in a second step in EPA

→ including full spin-density matrix ...

● **but: bremsstrahlung contribution has to be derived without EPA**

→ i.e. include the missing log terms and the spin

Summary and Outlook

● T-BMT and anomalous magnetic moment of the electron

→ managed to recalculate Baier's expression

→ **seems to be ok for our cases**

● Incoherent processes

→ Spins for BW, BH and LL

→ Needed corrections for bremsstrahlung (logs and spins)

→ **see also Tony's talk**

● Still to be done: CAIN update

● Still to be done: **detailed** polarization simulations

→ for **some** physics examples: simulations including 'full' **expected systematics**

→ taking into account variable flipping frequency

→ not very urgent but should be done in time ...