

DISCUSSION SESSION ON ISOSPIN-BREAKING FOR τ

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9th plenary workshop of the muon g-2 theory initiative
University of Connecticut, USA, August 4th 2026

Provide IB correction to relate τ with ee

Lattice methodology established

Connection w/ pheno analysis is the difficult part
but needed to make progress in short run

RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS

A reminder from the talk

$$\text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \dots + (Z_\tau(\mu) - 1) \text{Diagram 3}$$

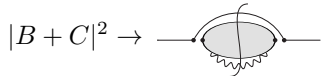
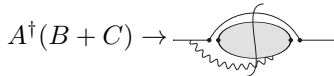
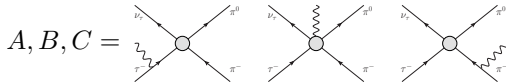
$$\text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \dots + 2(Z_{\text{tr}}^{\text{RI}}(\mu) - 1) \text{Diagram 3}$$

$$\text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \dots + 2(Z_{V,\text{updown}}(\mu) - 1) \text{Diagram 3}$$

RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS

Can this “topological” (cit. Cirigliano) separation be achieved on EFT/dispersive side? In my opinion

- i. yes but experts must answer
- ii. mapping of virtual corrections is easy
- iii. special care with real emission
- iv. do not think in terms of amplitude but contributions to rate



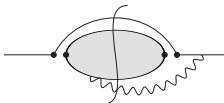
A reminder: we focus on δG_{11}

$$\delta G_{11} = O(\alpha) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } \gamma \text{ (wavy line) connects to a vertex, which connects via } \rho^0 \text{ (double line) to another vertex. This second vertex splits into } \pi^- \text{ and } \pi^+ \text{ (two outgoing lines).} \\ \text{Diagram 2: } W^- \text{ (wavy line) connects to a vertex, which connects via } \rho^- \text{ (double line) to another vertex. This second vertex splits into } \pi^- \text{ and } \pi^0 \text{ (two outgoing lines).} \end{array}$$

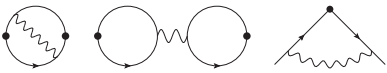
$$m_{\rho^0} \neq m_{\rho^\pm}, \Gamma_{\rho^0} \neq \Gamma_{\rho^\pm}, m_{\pi^0} \neq m_{\pi^\pm}$$

$$G_{01} \leftrightarrow \delta_{\rho\omega} \simeq O(m_{\text{up}} - m_{\text{down}}) + O(e^2) \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: } \gamma \text{ (wavy line) connects to a vertex, which connects via } \omega \text{ (double line) to a second vertex. This second vertex connects via } \rho^0 \text{ (double line) to a third vertex. The third vertex splits into } \pi^- \text{ and } \pi^+ \text{ (two outgoing lines).} \end{array}$$

Severe inverse problem makes it difficult



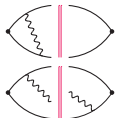
NEUTRAL VS CHARGED CORRELATORS

$$\delta G_{11}(t, \mu) = G_{11}^{\gamma}(t) - G^W(t, \mu) \rightarrow$$


Pheno analysis of $\delta G_{11}(t, \mu)$: what's inside it?

fully inclusive therefore 2π and 4π , and more ...

intermediate/long distance windows preferable quantities



1. difference of 2π form factors w/o $\rho\omega$ mixing
the charged FF is prescription dependent!
2. difference of phase space due to $m_{\pi^-} - m_{\pi^0}$
3. difference in final-state radiation

all of them inside δG_{11}

additional syst. errs $G^W - G^{W,exp}$

Identify a scheme where both pheno and lattice can meet

The word “scheme” might have conflicting meanings

- how we renormalize the charged current defines a scheme

 - eg. RIMOM

- how we separate short and long-distance effects

 - eg. phase-space vs FSR/G_{EM} vs ratio FF

A possible strategy to be coordinated

do not separate real vs virtual but instead look at topologies = δG_{11}

a.) we will calculate δG_{11} in RI scheme. useful for comparison?

I am afraid not

b.) calculate δG_{11} in $\overline{\text{MS}}$? (question by Martin). doable?

yes isolating quark topologies is trivial

but 2-loop at $O(\alpha\alpha_s)$ hence difficult

c.) matching lattice vs disp is possible via physical scheme

Example: renormalization of bilinear current j in pure QCD

if $j \rightarrow \pi\pi$ then $Z_j \langle \pi | j(0) | \pi \rangle = \text{const}$

if $j \rightarrow \pi$ then $Z_j \langle 0 | j(0) | \pi \rangle = \text{const}$

ongoing work on extension in LQCD+QED