

1                   **Latest Progress on LUARLW generator**

2                   Weiping Wang<sup>1</sup><sup>a</sup>, Zhen Gao<sup>1</sup>, Bingxin Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Lipeng Zhou<sup>2</sup>,

3                   Ronggang Ping<sup>2</sup>, Wenbiao Yan<sup>1</sup>, Haiming Hu<sup>2</sup>, Guangshun Huang<sup>1</sup>, Zhengguo Zhao<sup>1</sup>

4                   <sup>1</sup> University of Science and Technology of China, Anhui, China

5                   <sup>2</sup> Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS, Beijing, China

6                   (Dated: July 24, 2019)

---

<sup>a</sup> Email: cloud13@mail.ustc.edu.cn

7      **CONTENTS**

8	I. The input hadronic cross section	3
9	II. Comparing of resulted ISR factors	4

<sup>10</sup> I. THE INPUT HADRONIC CROSS SECTION

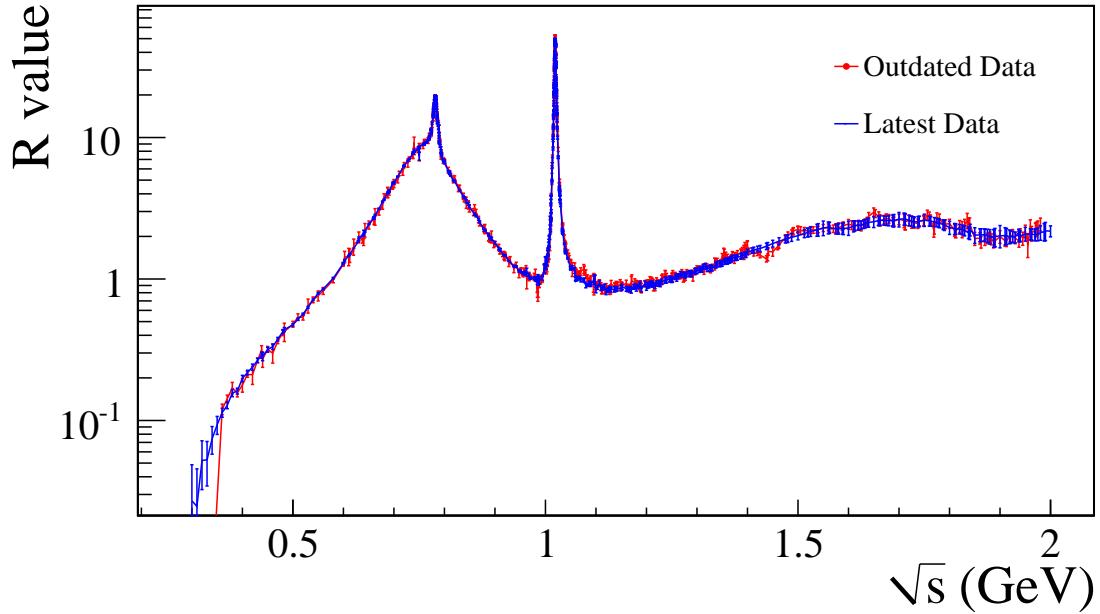


FIG. 1. The update of R values at low energies.

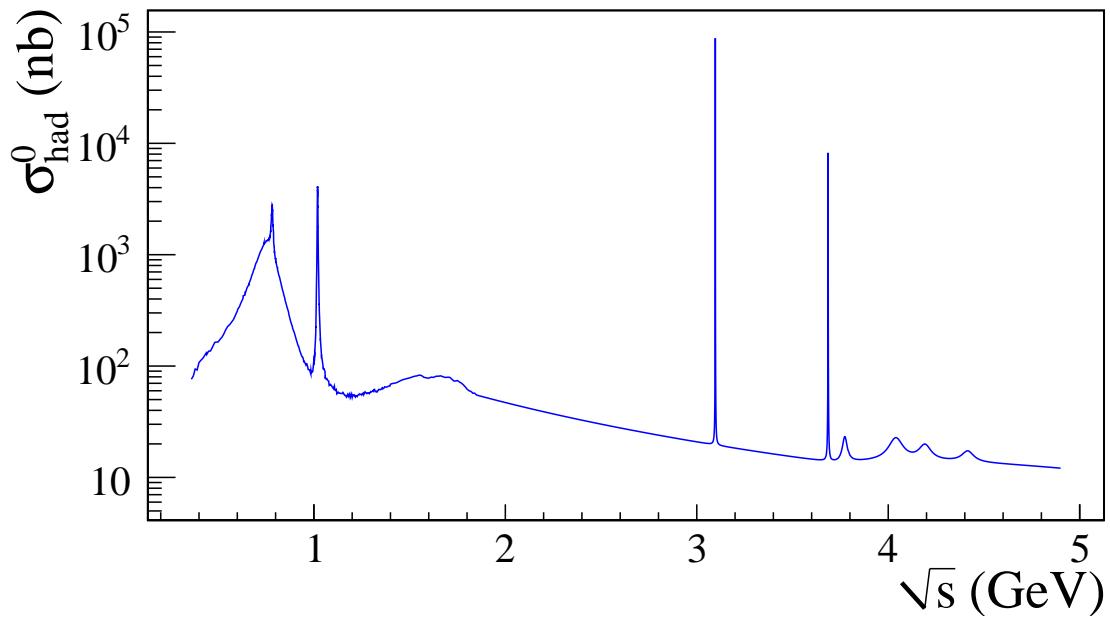


FIG. 2. The input hadronic cross sections.

<sup>11</sup> **II. COMPARING OF RESULTED ISR FACTORS**

<sup>12</sup> The radiator function of Kureav-Fadin scheme:

$$F_{SF}^{KF}(x, s) = \beta x^{\beta-1} \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} \beta - \frac{\beta^2}{24} \left( \frac{1}{3} L + 2\pi^2 - \frac{37}{4} \right) \right] \\ - \beta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} x \right) - \frac{1}{8} \beta^2 \left[ 4(2-x) \ln x + \frac{1+3(1-x)^2}{x} \ln(1-x) + 6 - x \right]. \quad (1)$$

<sup>13</sup> The J. M. Wu's scheme:

$$F_{SF}^{WU}(x, s) = \beta x^{\beta-1} \left[ 1 + \frac{3}{4} \beta - \frac{\beta^2}{24} \left( \frac{1}{3} L + 2\pi^2 - \frac{37}{4} \right) \right] \cdot \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\ - x^\beta \left( \beta + \frac{\beta^2}{4} \right) + x^{\beta+1} \left( \frac{\beta}{2} - \frac{3}{8} \beta^2 \right) + O(x^{\beta+2} \beta^2). \quad (2)$$

<sup>14</sup> The Nicrosini-Luca scheme:

$$F_{SF}^{NL}(x, s) = \beta \Delta x^{\beta-1} - \beta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} x \right) - \frac{1}{8} \beta^2 \left[ 4(2-x) \ln x + \frac{1+3(1-x)^2}{x} \ln(1-x) + 6 - x \right], \\ \Delta = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left( \frac{3}{2} L + \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2 \right) + \left( \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 \left\{ \left[ \frac{9}{8} - 2\zeta(2) \right] L^2 + \left[ -\frac{45}{16} + \frac{11}{2} \zeta(2) + 3\zeta(3) \right] L \right. \\ \left. - \frac{6}{5} [\zeta(2)]^2 - \frac{9}{2} \zeta(3) - 6\zeta(2) \ln 2 + \frac{3}{8} \zeta(2) + \frac{57}{12} \right\}. \quad (3)$$

<sup>15</sup> Where the  $L = \ln(s/m_e^2)$ .

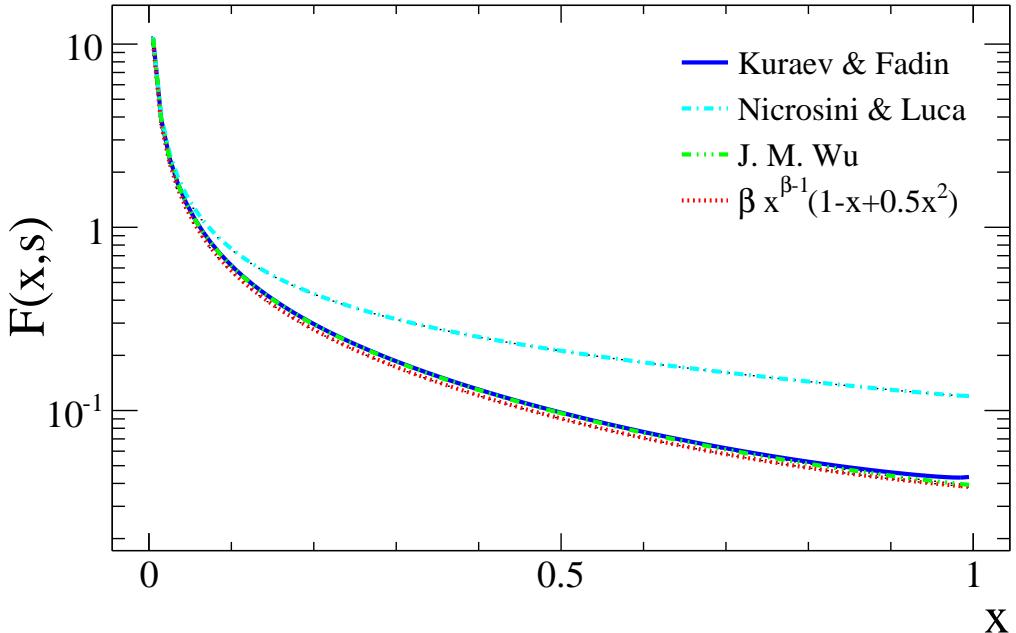


FIG. 3. The radiator function of different schemes.

<sup>16</sup> To obtain the total cross section:

$$\sigma_{\text{had}}^{\text{tot}}(s) = \int_0^{x_m} dx F_{\text{SF}}(x, s) \frac{\sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s')}{|1 - \Pi(s')|^2}. \quad (4)$$

<sup>17</sup> This leads to

$$1 + \delta(s) = \frac{\sigma_{\text{had}}^{\text{tot}}(s)}{\sigma_{\text{had}}^0(s)}. \quad (5)$$

TABLE I. The calculated ISR correction factors with different schemes.

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Nominal		KF scheme		WU scheme	
	$1 + \delta$		$1 + \delta$	$\Delta_{\text{rel}} (\%)$	$1 + \delta$	$\Delta_{\text{rel}} (\%)$
2.2324	1.2217	1.2196	0.17	1.2228	-0.09	
2.4000	1.2282	1.2259	0.18	1.2298	-0.13	
2.8000	1.2392	1.2367	0.20	1.2420	-0.23	
3.0500	1.2106	1.2072	0.28	1.2141	-0.30	
3.0600	1.2004	1.1968	0.29	1.2040	-0.30	
3.0800	1.1427	1.1385	0.37	1.1464	-0.32	
3.4000	1.4435	1.4300	0.94	1.4481	-0.32	
3.5000	1.4022	1.3909	0.80	1.4069	-0.34	
3.5424	1.3887	1.3781	0.76	1.3936	-0.35	
3.5538	1.3847	1.3742	0.75	1.3896	-0.35	
3.5611	1.3826	1.3722	0.75	1.3875	-0.36	
3.6002	1.3709	1.3610	0.72	1.3759	-0.36	
3.6500	1.3442	1.3349	0.69	1.3492	-0.38	
3.6710	1.2880	1.2798	0.63	1.2928	-0.37	