

KTEV RESULTS

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University of Chicago
Aug 14, 1998

Slac Summer Institute

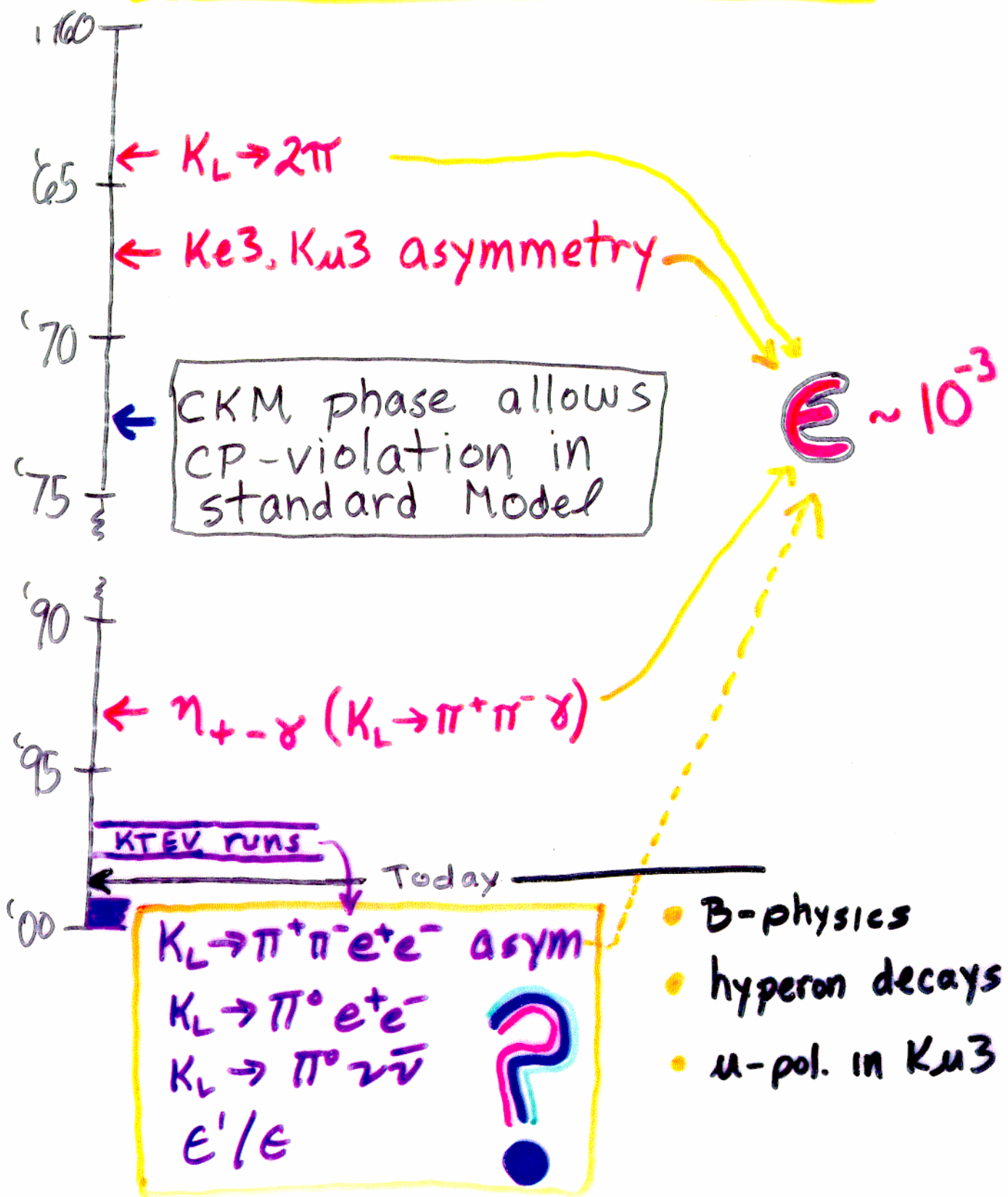
KTeV institutions:

- **Arizona**
- Chicago
- Colorado
- Elmhurst
- Fermilab
- Osaka
- Rice
- Rutgers
- UCLA
- UCSD
- Virginia
- Wisconsin

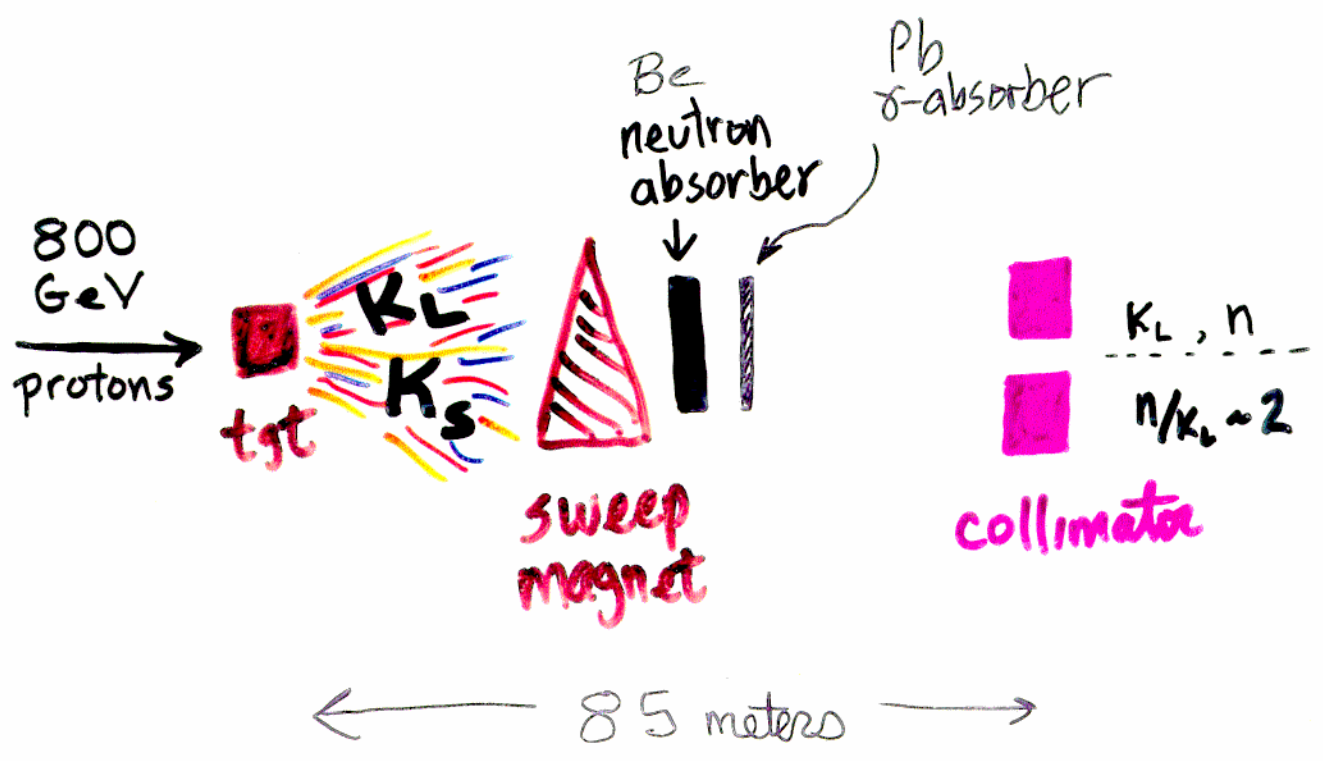
OUTLINE:

- CP-violating physics
- CP-conserving physics

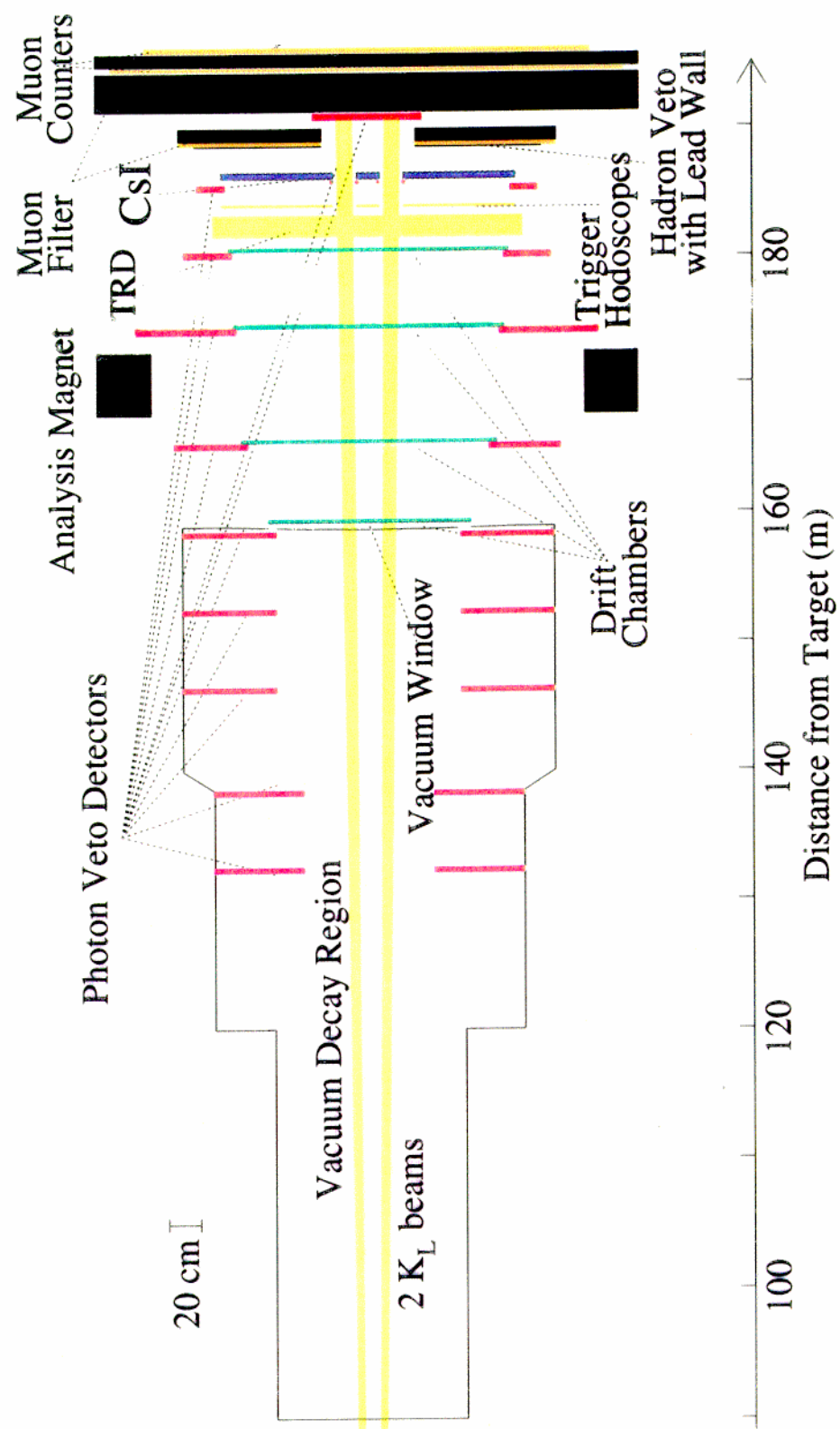
History of CP-violation

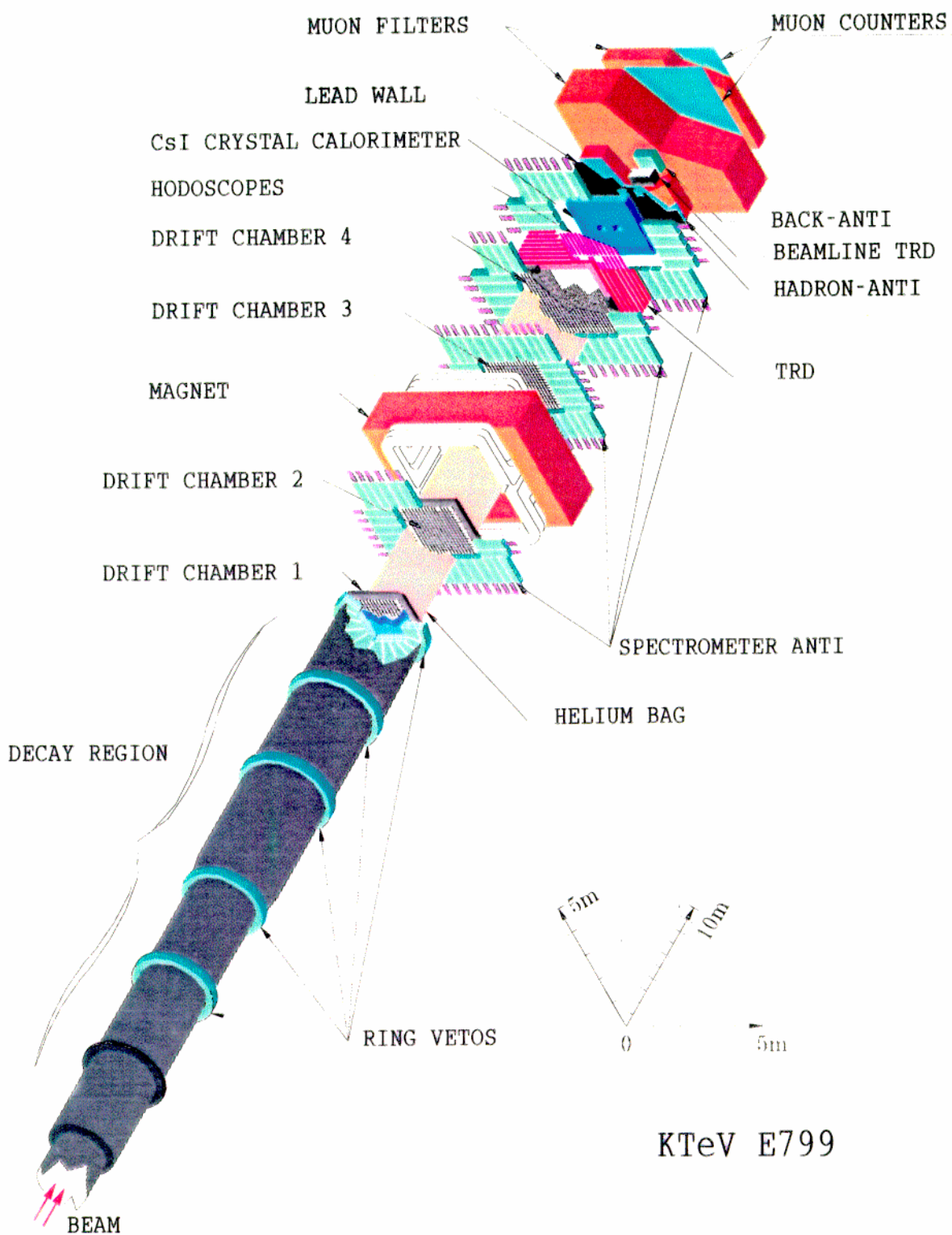


○ K_L beam @ FNAL



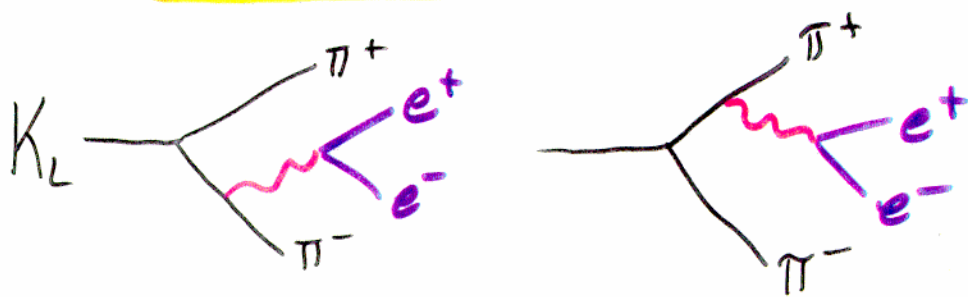
(not to scale)



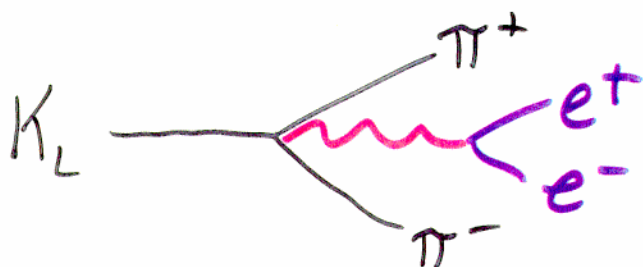


KTeV E799

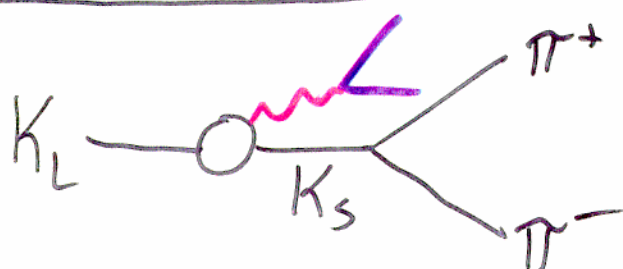
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$



"Inner Brem"
(CP-even)

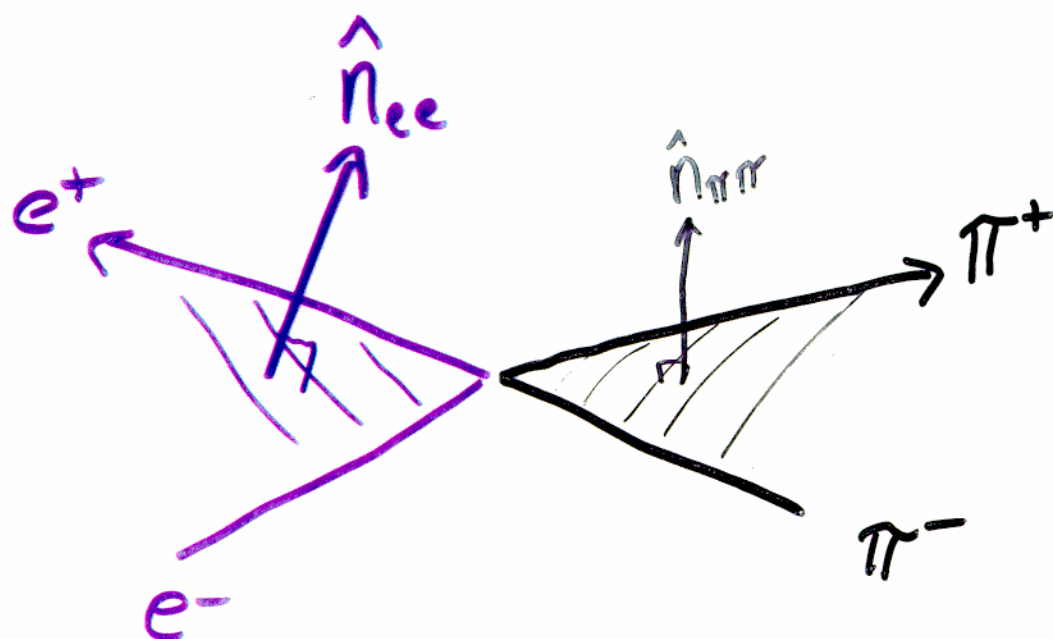


"M1"
(CP-odd)



K^0 -charge
radius

Interference between CP-odd and even amplitudes results in a CP-violating polarization.



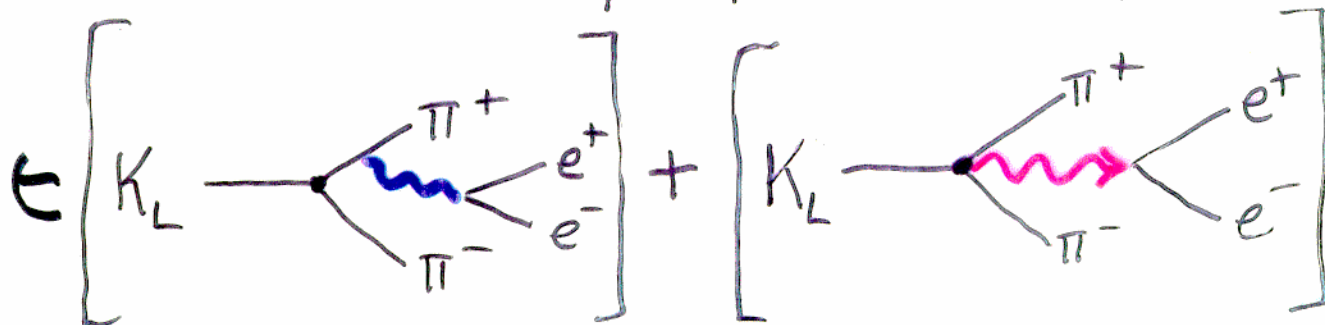
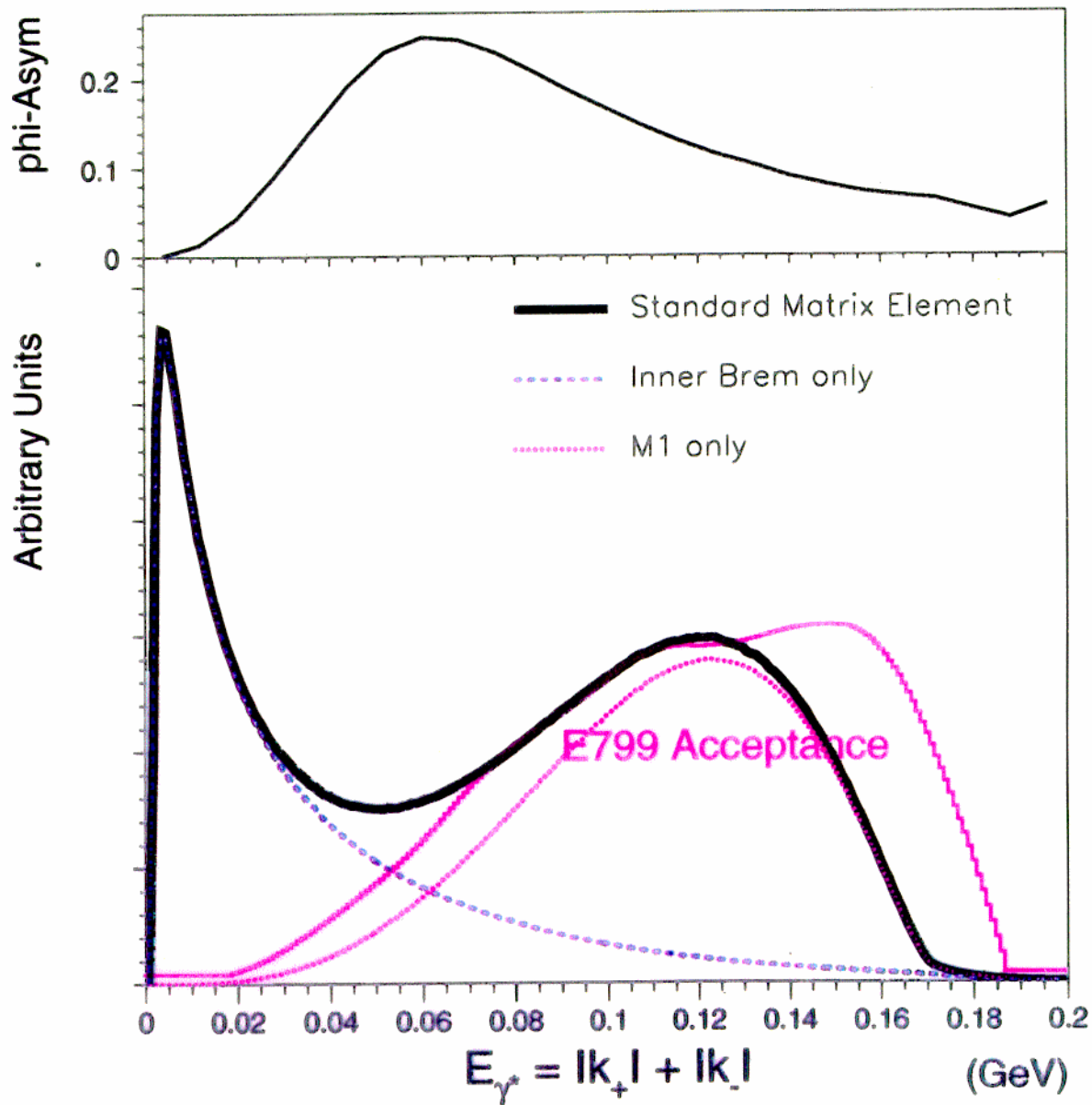
define $\hat{n}_{\pi\pi} \cdot \hat{n}_{ee} \equiv \cos \phi$,

CP-violating polarization
results in an asymmetric
 ϕ -distribution.

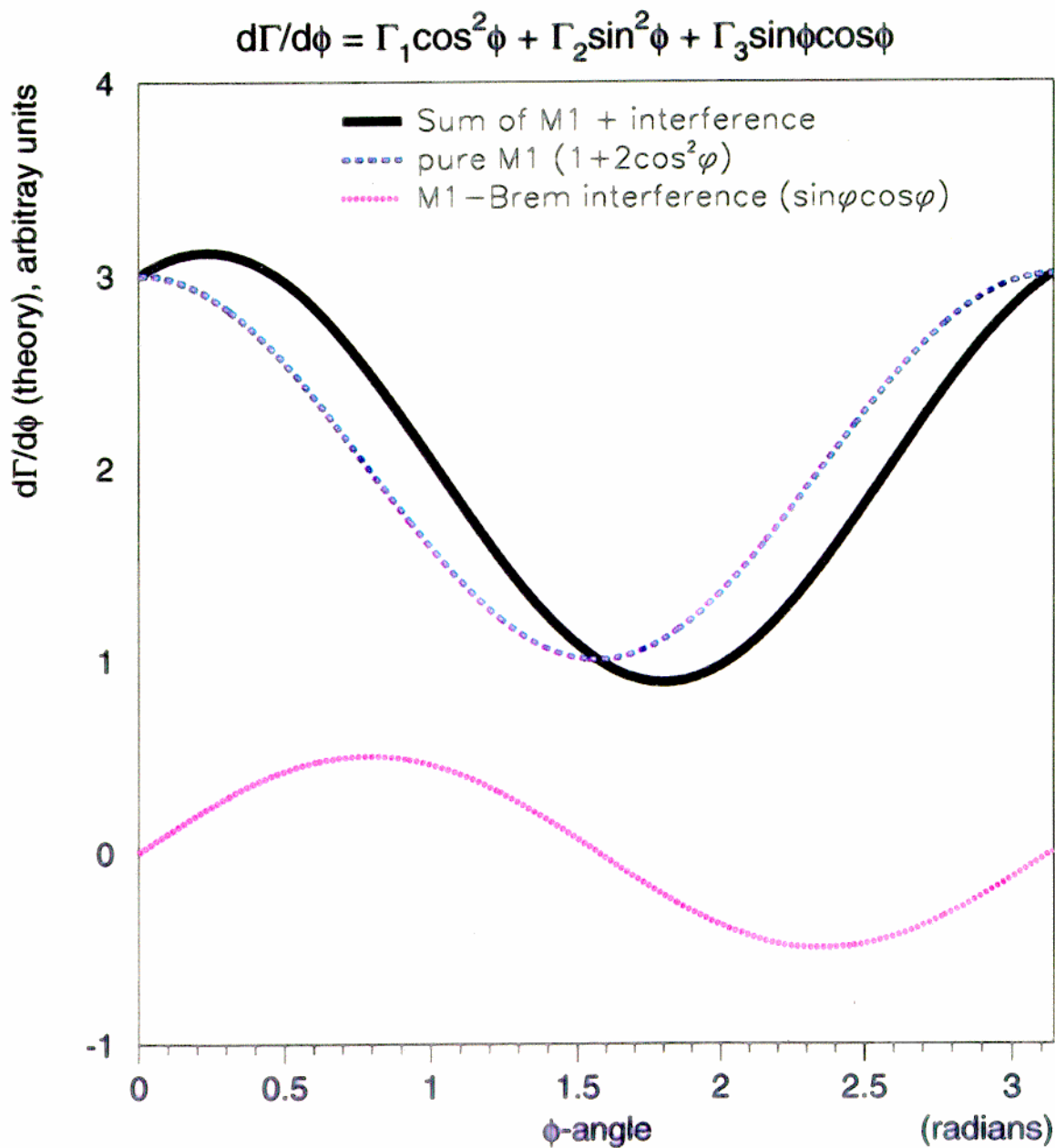
Note $\phi \xrightarrow{CP} -\phi$

Sehgal and Wanninger
 PRD 46, 1035 Aug 1992

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ Monte Carlo



QUALITATIVE Expectation of ϕ -asymmetry in E799



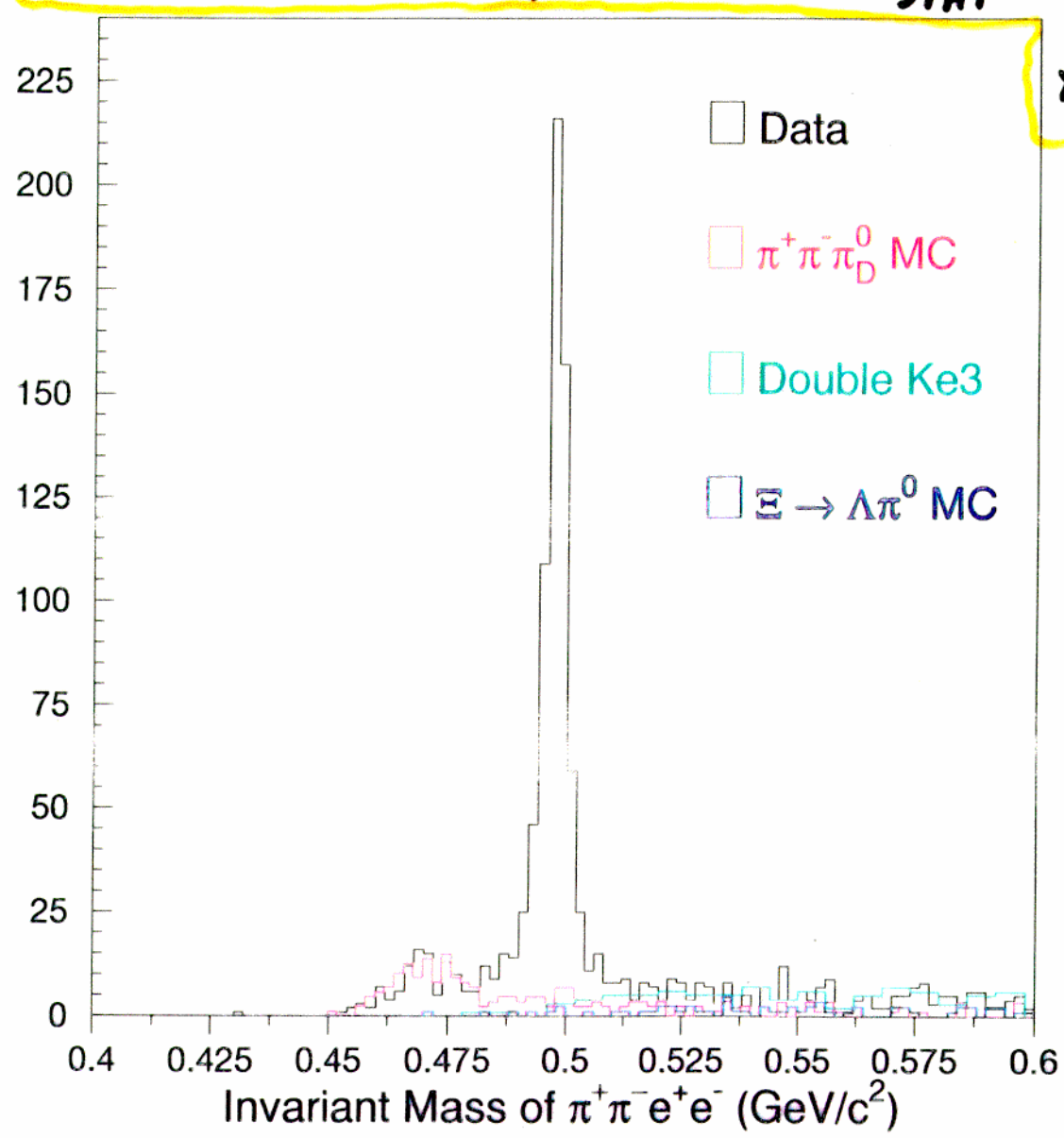
Note: pure BREM term is not shown because it has very small acceptance in E799 detector

645
65

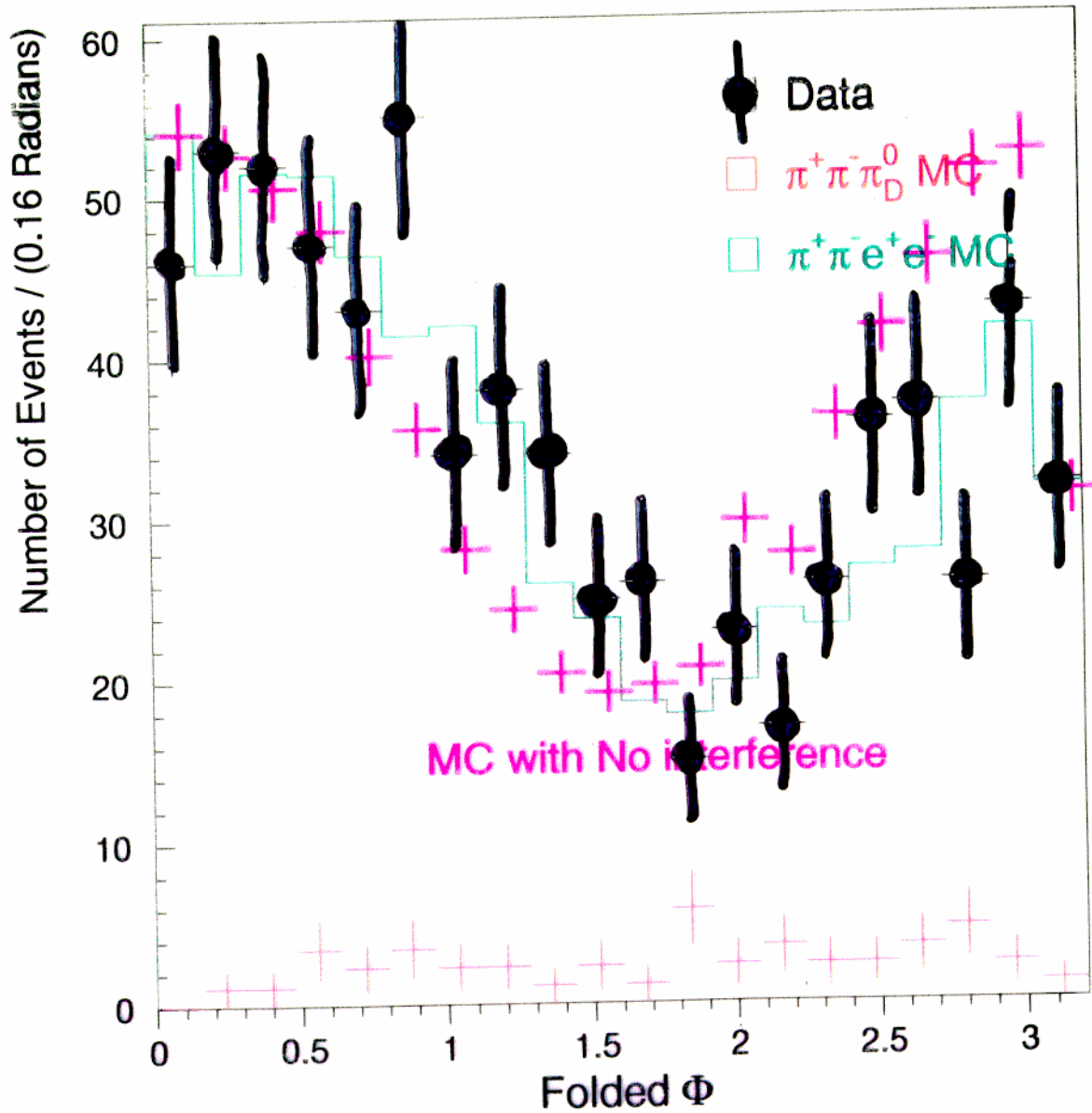
Signal
background



$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-) = 3.32 \pm .14_{STAT} \pm .28_{syst} \times 10^{-7}$



$\sim \frac{1}{2}$ of E799 data set



- $\sim 1/2$ of E799 data set
- No acceptance corrections

$$\underline{K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}}$$

$$BR \sim \eta^2 \sim 2 - 4 \times 10^{-11}$$



pure CP-violation

Theoretically: very clean

Experiment: very hard

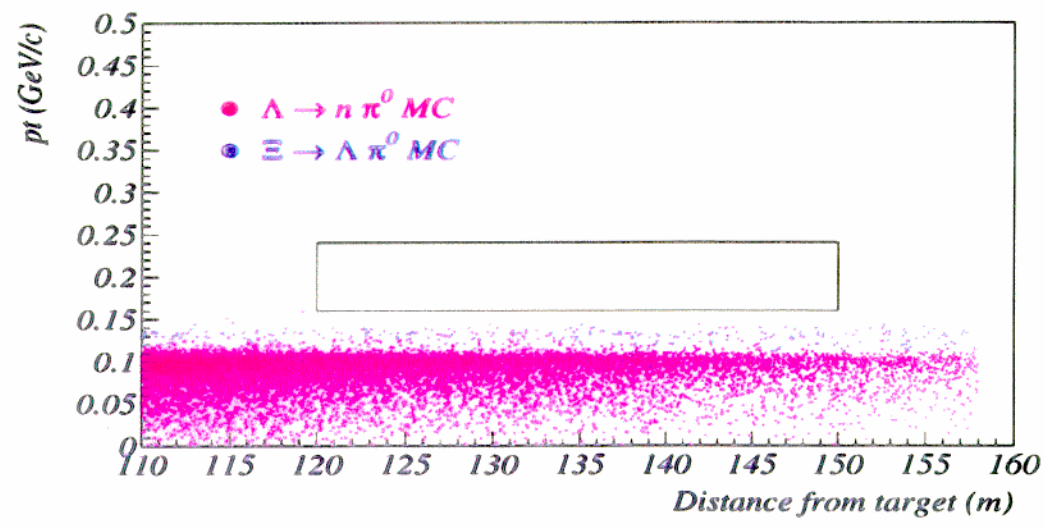
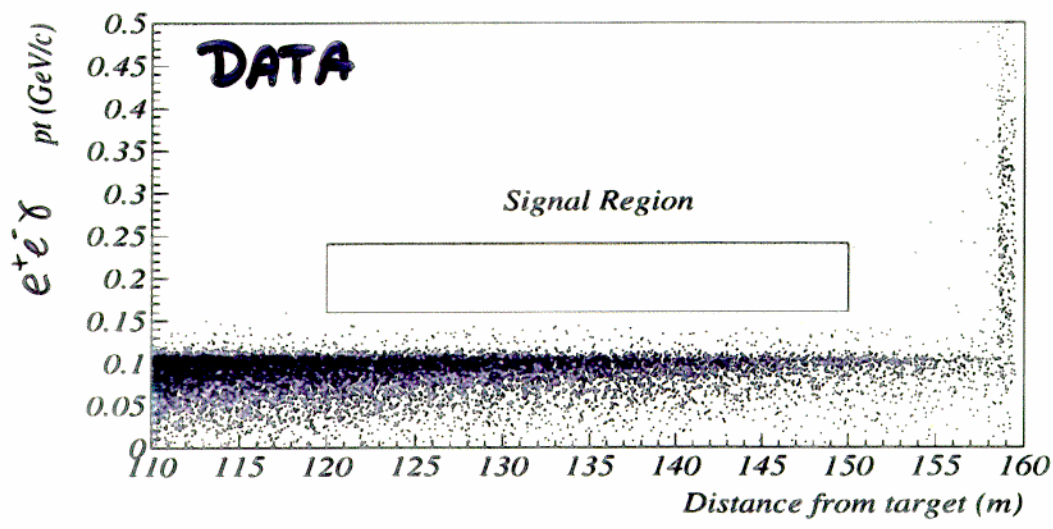
Two methods:

• $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: big BR, unconstrained vertex

• $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$: small BR, good vertex
NEW

→ submitted to PRL

KTEV



1

Search for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

$\hookrightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$

$BR < 6 \times 10^{-7}$ (90% conf.)

$$\underline{K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}}$$

$$BR \sim \eta^2 \sim 2 - 4 \times 10^{-11}$$



pure CP-violation

Theoretically: very clean

Experiment: very hard

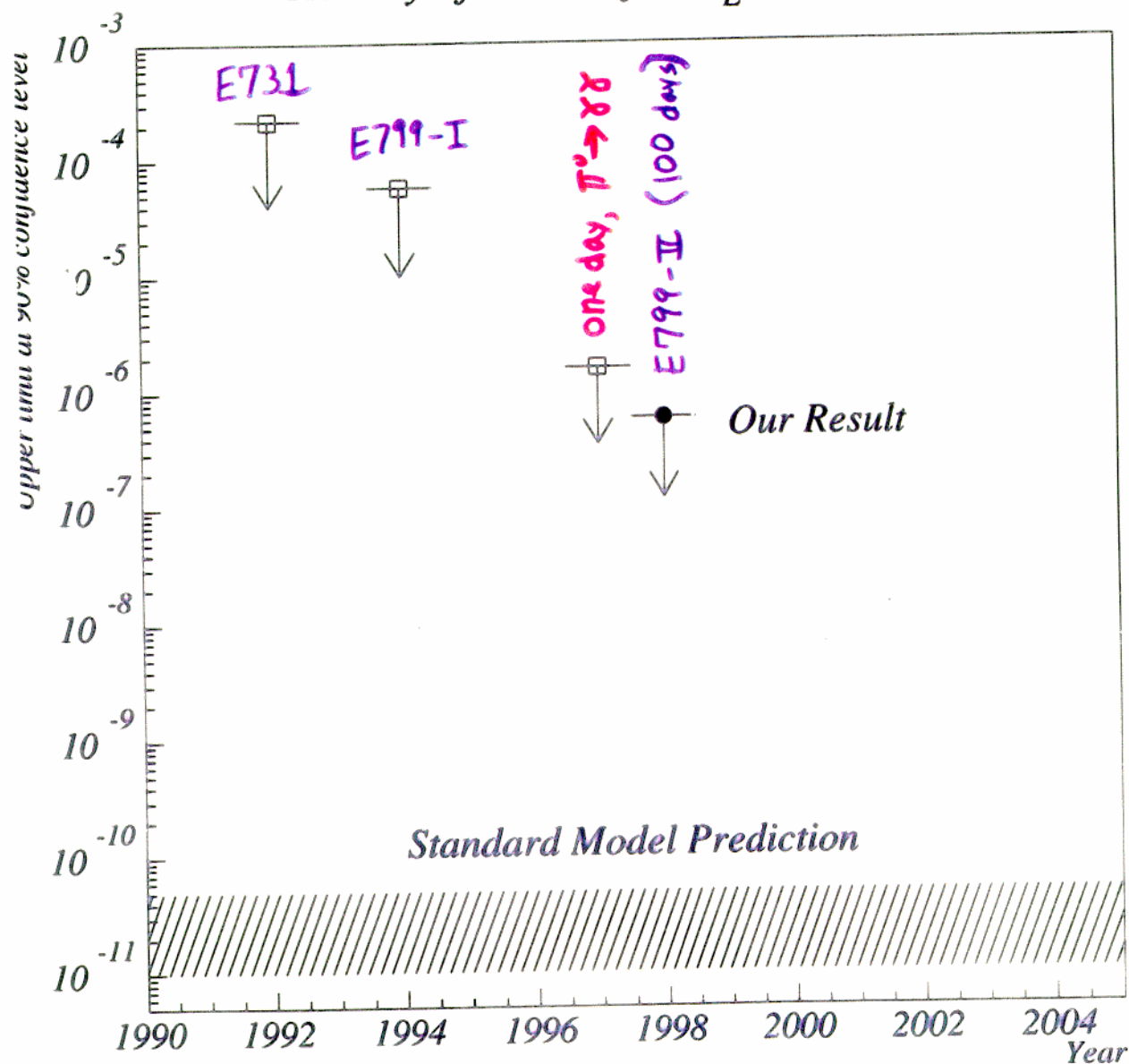
Two methods:

• $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: big BR, unconstrained vertex

• $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$: small BR, good vertex
NEW

→ submitted to PRL

History of Search for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$



Direct CP-Violation:
Measurement of ϵ'/ϵ in E832

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)}{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)} \approx 1 + 6\text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon)$$

Focus is on 20% of data:

- 7 weeks of 1996 $\pi^0\pi^0$ data (20% of total)
- 3 weeks of 1997 $\pi^+\pi^-$ data (17% of total)

The 1996 $\pi^+\pi^-$ data are *not* used for ϵ'/ϵ because a drift chamber pathology combined with the Level 3 software trigger rejected 20% of the events. Level 3 was modified in 1997 to recover this loss.

Statistics

ϵ'/ϵ mode	events	bkg/signal
Vac ($K_L \rightarrow$) $\pi^0\pi^0$	1.0×10^6	0.8%
Reg ($K_S \rightarrow$) $\pi^0\pi^0$	1.6×10^6	1.5%
Vac ($K_L \rightarrow$) $\pi^+\pi^-$	1.9×10^6	0.1%
Reg ($K_S \rightarrow$) $\pi^+\pi^-$	3.9×10^6	0.1%

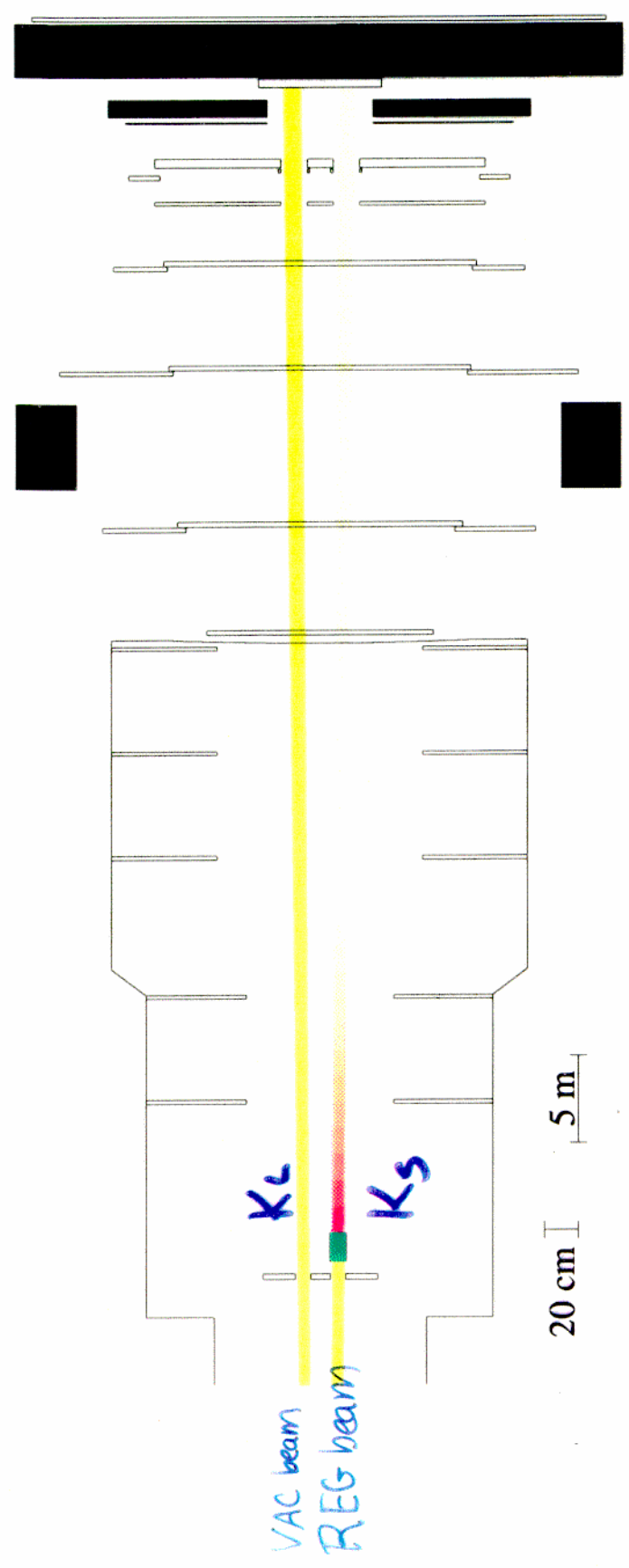
$$\Rightarrow \delta(\epsilon'/\epsilon)_{\text{stat}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

Other modes with large statistics (1996 data):

- 200 million $K \rightarrow \pi e \nu$ events for CsI calibration.
- 20 million $K \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ for “neutral” systematic studies.

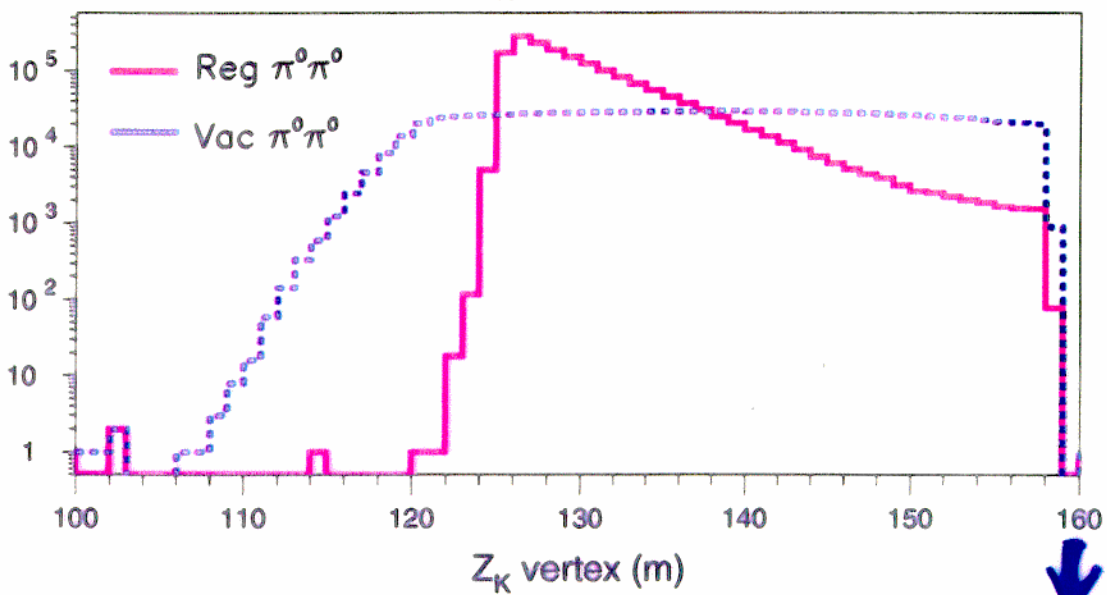
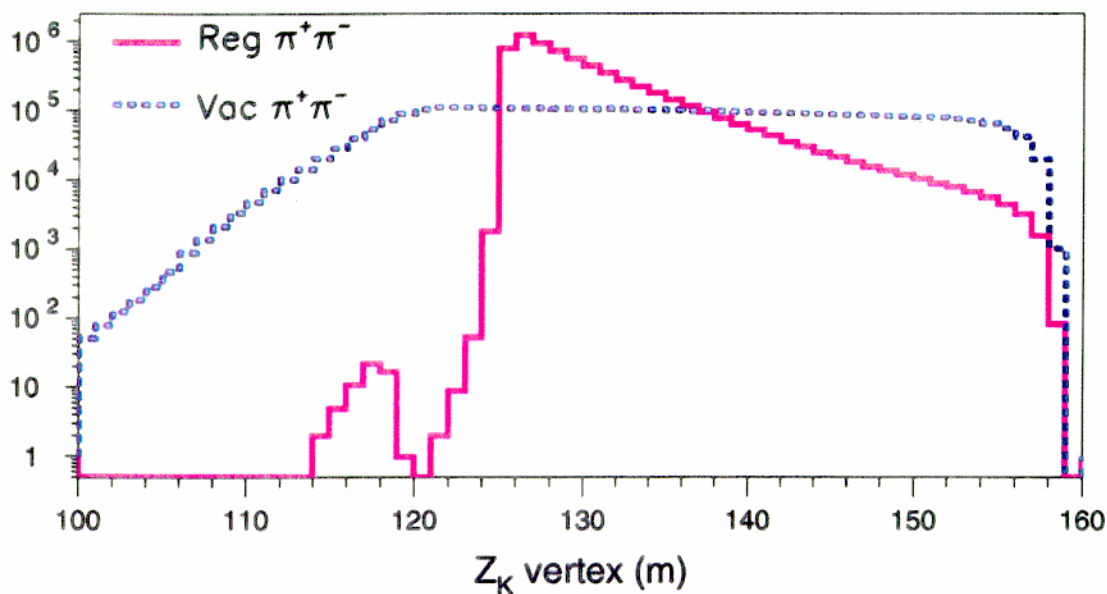
BLIND
ANALYSIS

Kaon Beams



- 800 GeV protons on BeO target
- Charged particles are swept away
- Hyperons decay, leaving K_L and neutrons
- Regenerator** makes K_S by coherent regeneration
- Regenerator alternates beams once per minute

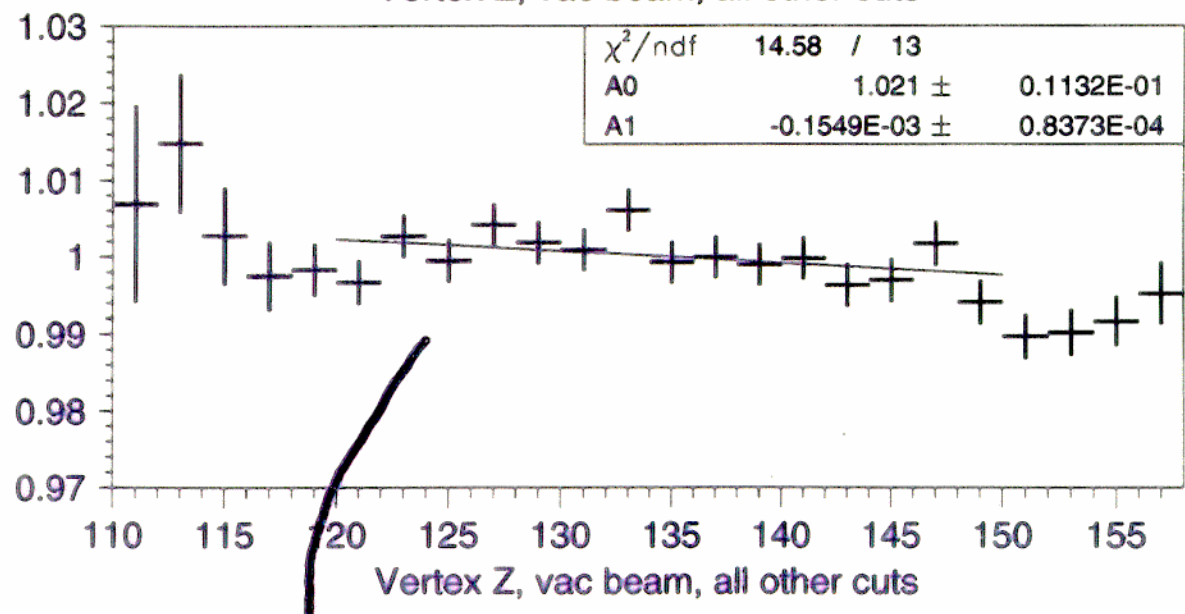
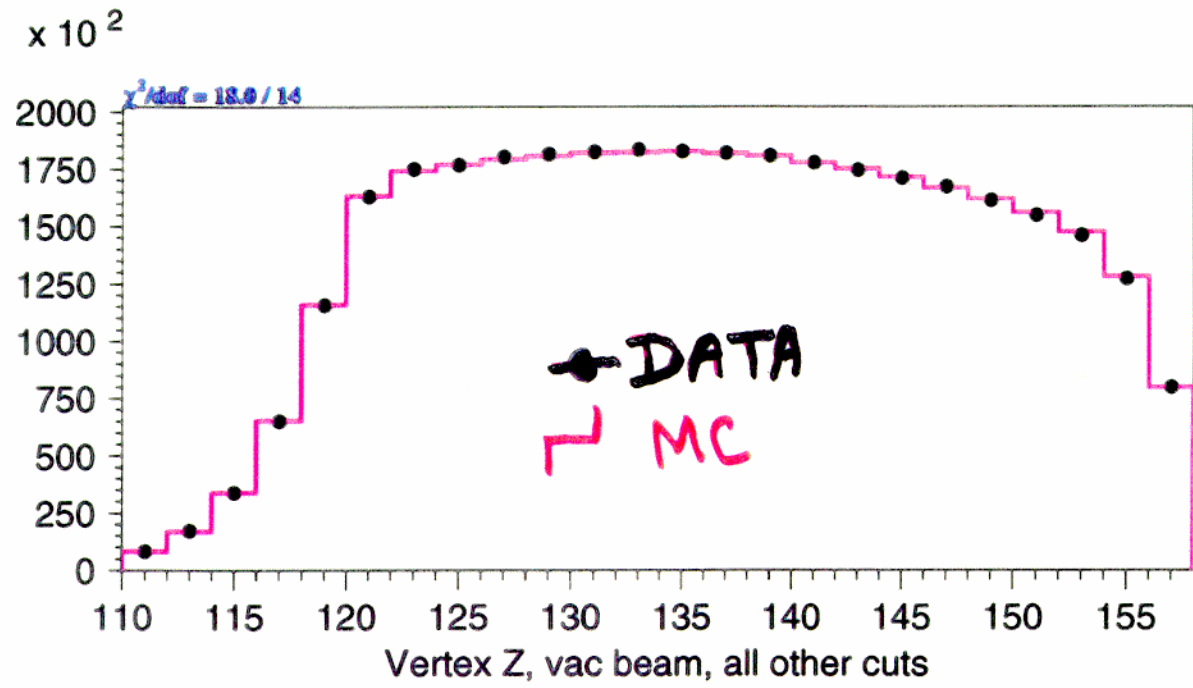
Z-Distributions in ϵ'/ϵ Analysis



$$\delta Z_{\text{sys}} \sim 3 \text{ cm} \iff \delta\left(\frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon}\right) \sim 1 \times 10^{-4}$$

\downarrow

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

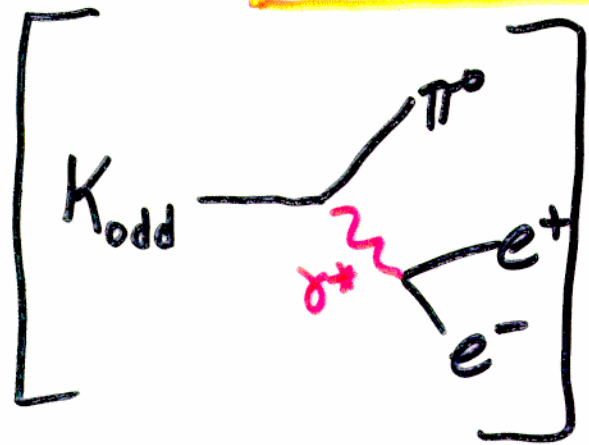
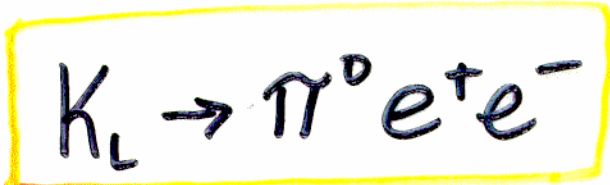


$\frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon}$ bias of 3×10^{-4}

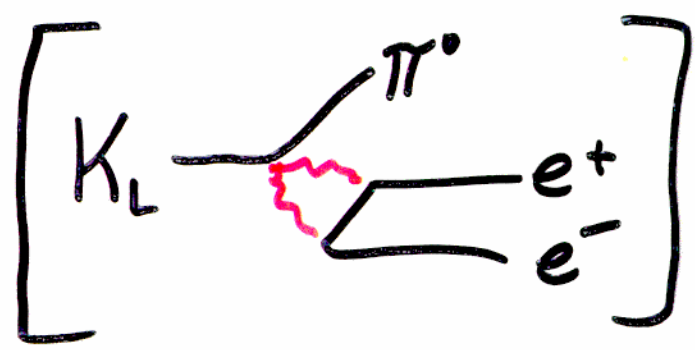
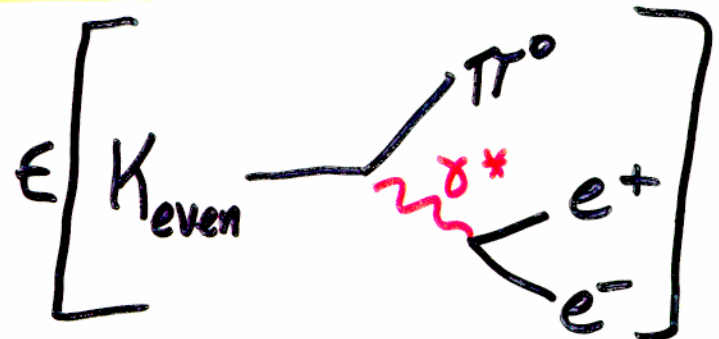
PART II:

CP-conserving physics

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$
- $K_L \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
- $K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$



↑
CP-violating



↑
CP-conserving

Expect: $BR_{CPV} \sim BR_{CPC} \sim \text{few} \times 10^{-12}$

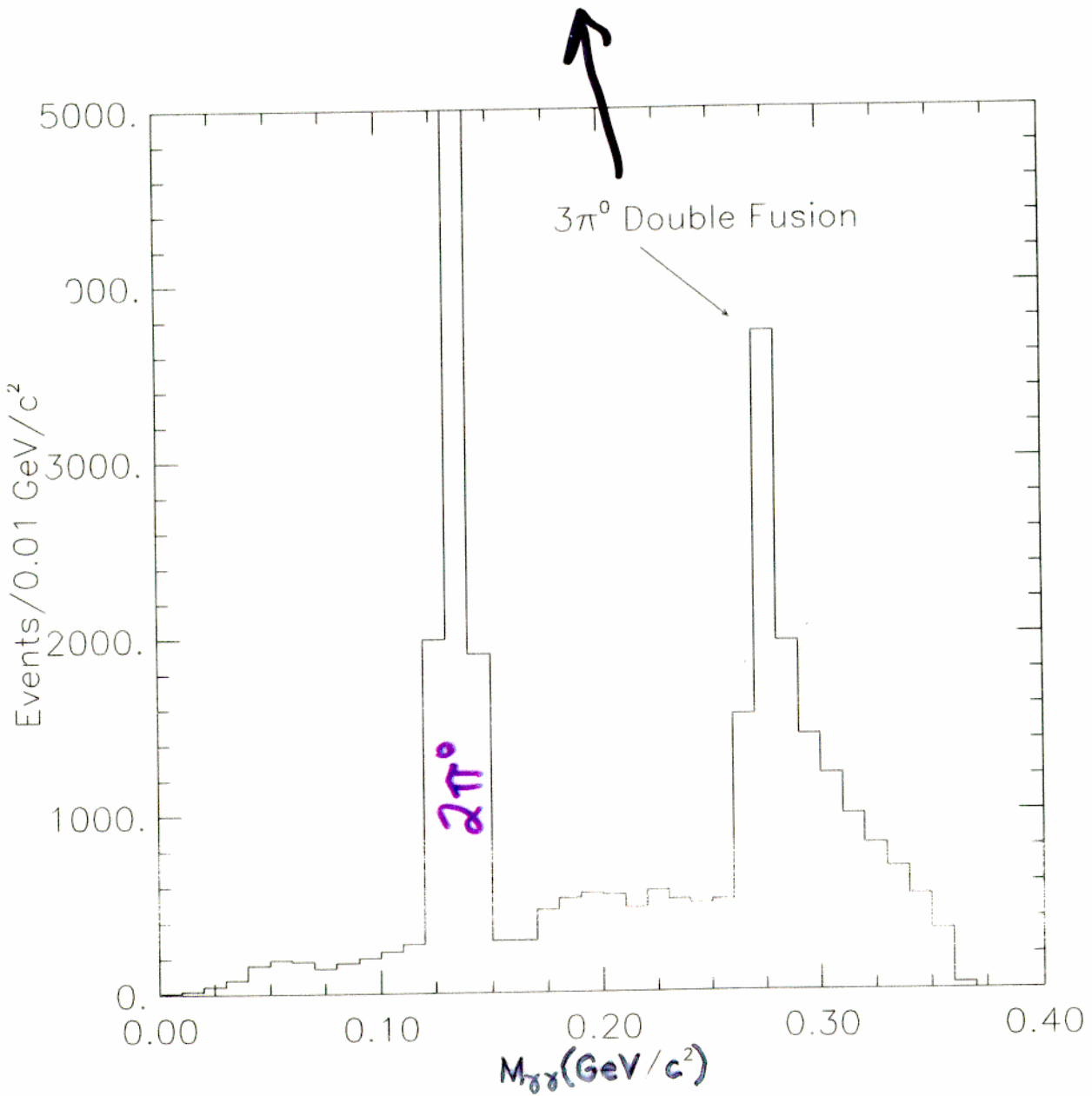
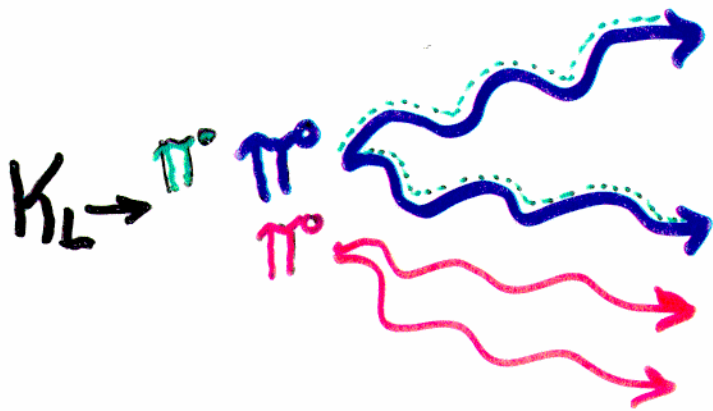
E799 SES $\lesssim 10^{-10}$

Current Limit: 4.3×10^{-9}

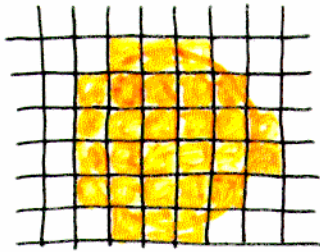
We used our $2\pi^0$
data (4 clusters)
in E832 (e^+e^-) to
search for

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$$

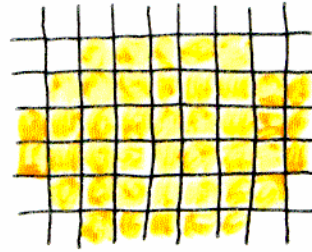
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
Analysis



$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ Analysis

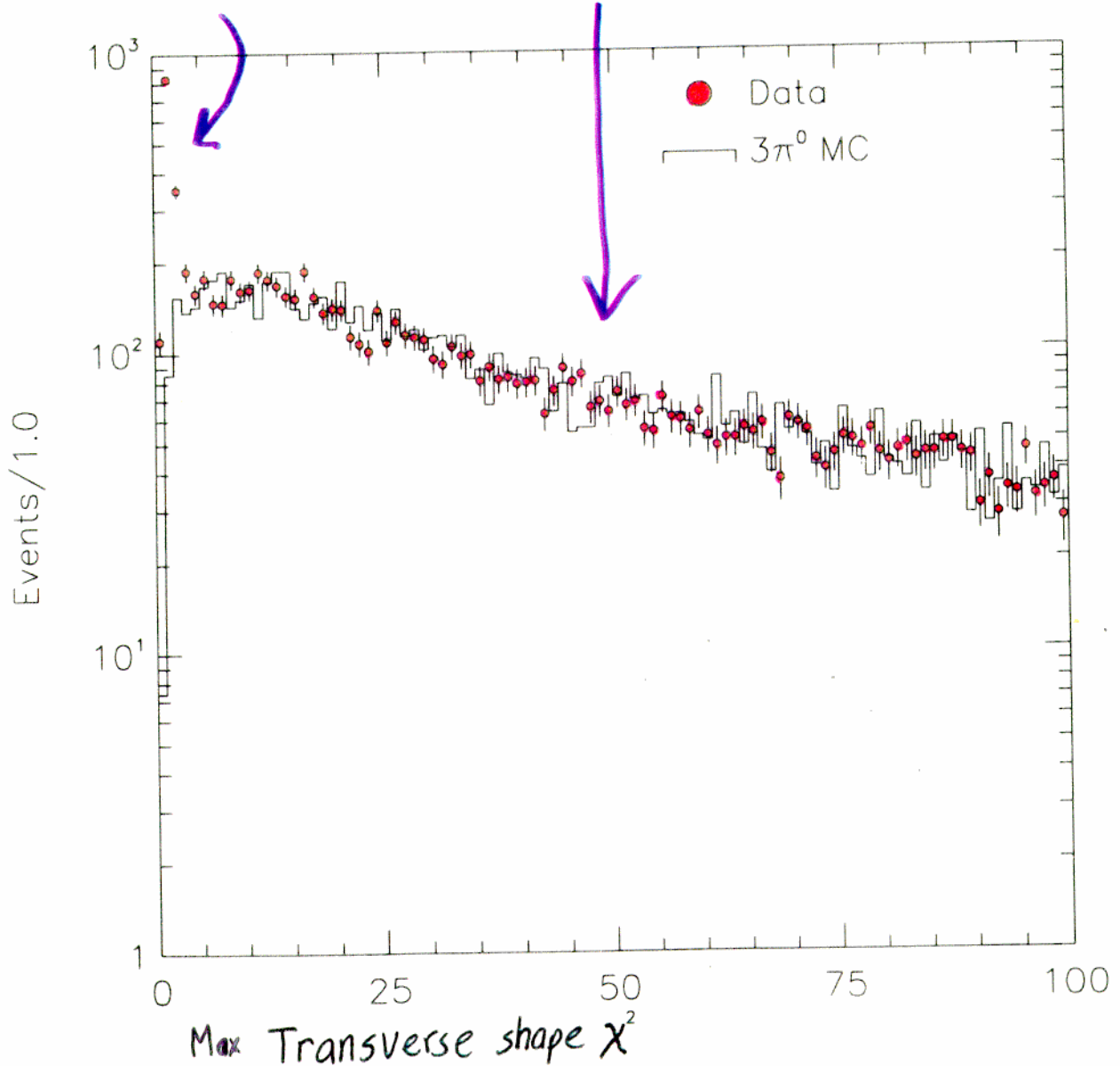


Single cluster



← CSI

fused clusters

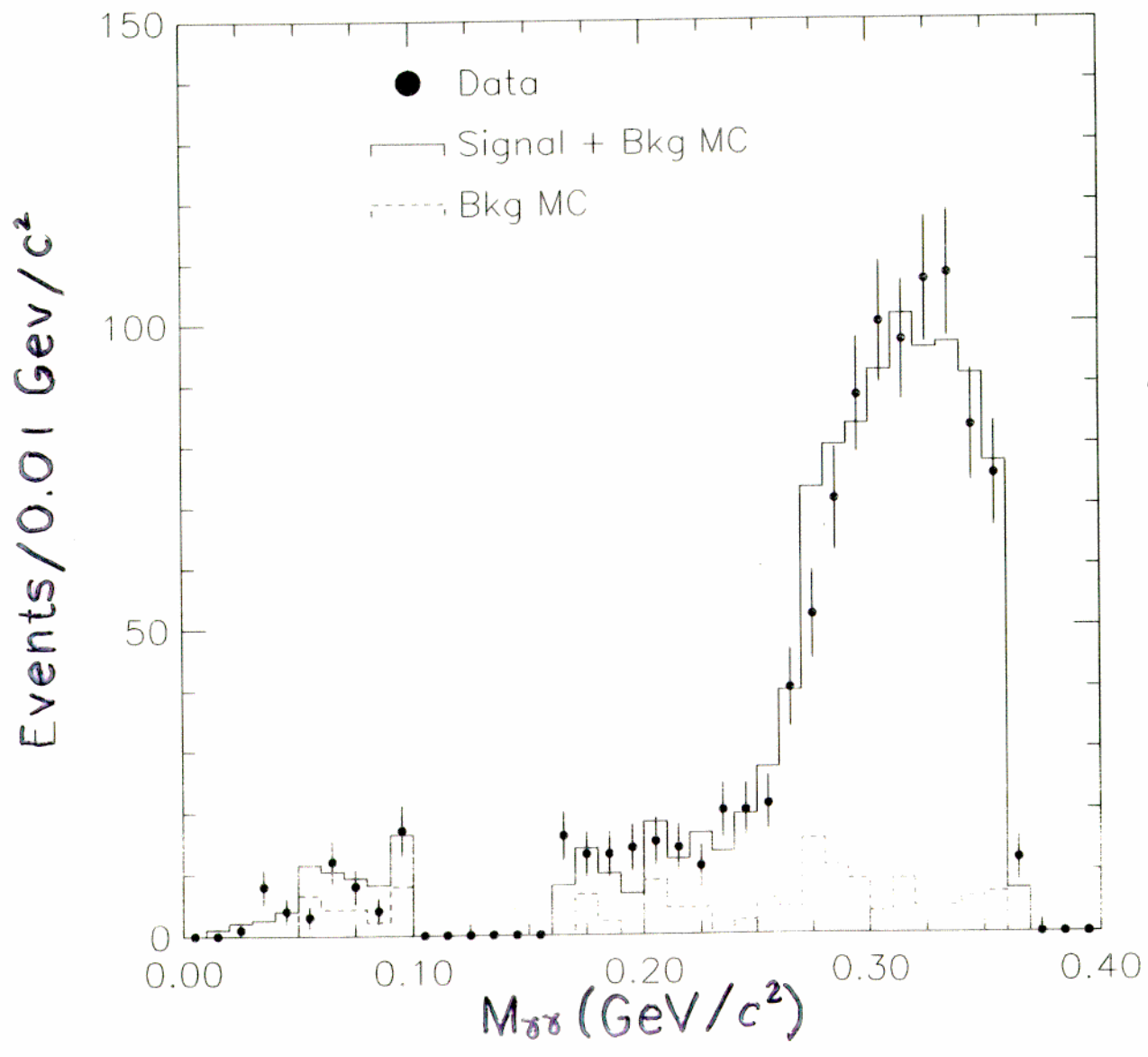


No. events : 814 signal

No. bkg : 138 (B/s = 17%)

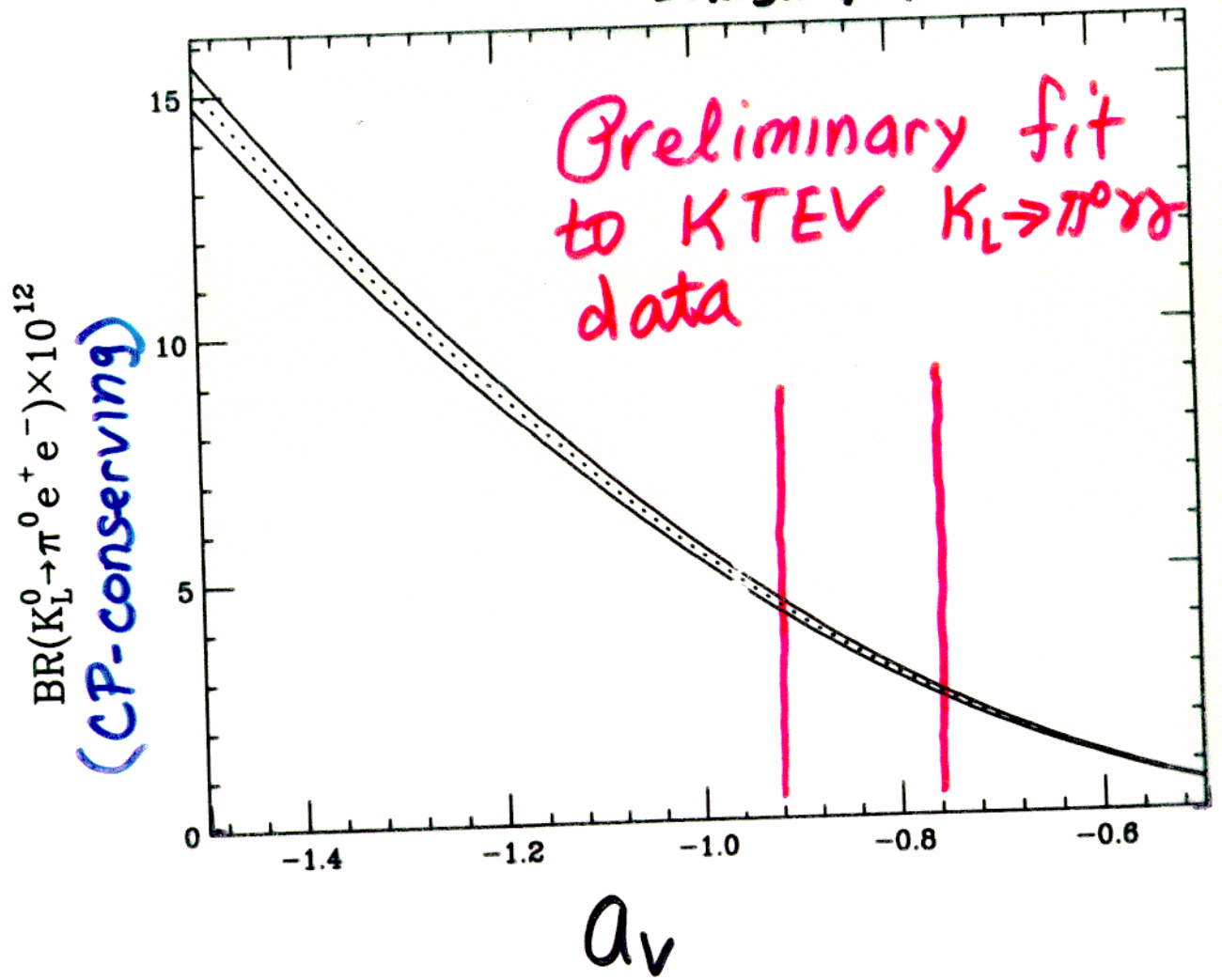
Preliminary!!

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = \left[\begin{array}{l} 1.47 \\ \pm 0.06 \text{ (stat)} \\ \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst)} \end{array} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$



Previous result from CERN:
 $BR = 1.7 \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-6}$ with 60 events

Donoghue, PRD51 (1995)



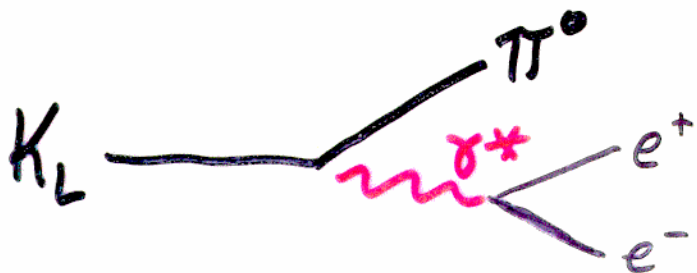
a_v parametrizes the vector meson content in $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$$



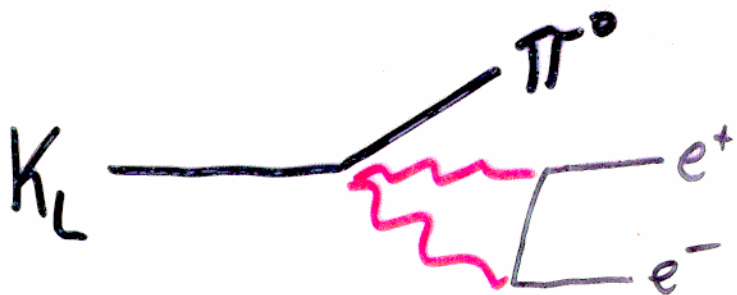
$$\Gamma \sim d_{em}^3$$

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



$$\Gamma \sim d_{em}^2$$

+ CP-violation



$$\Gamma \sim d_{em}^4$$

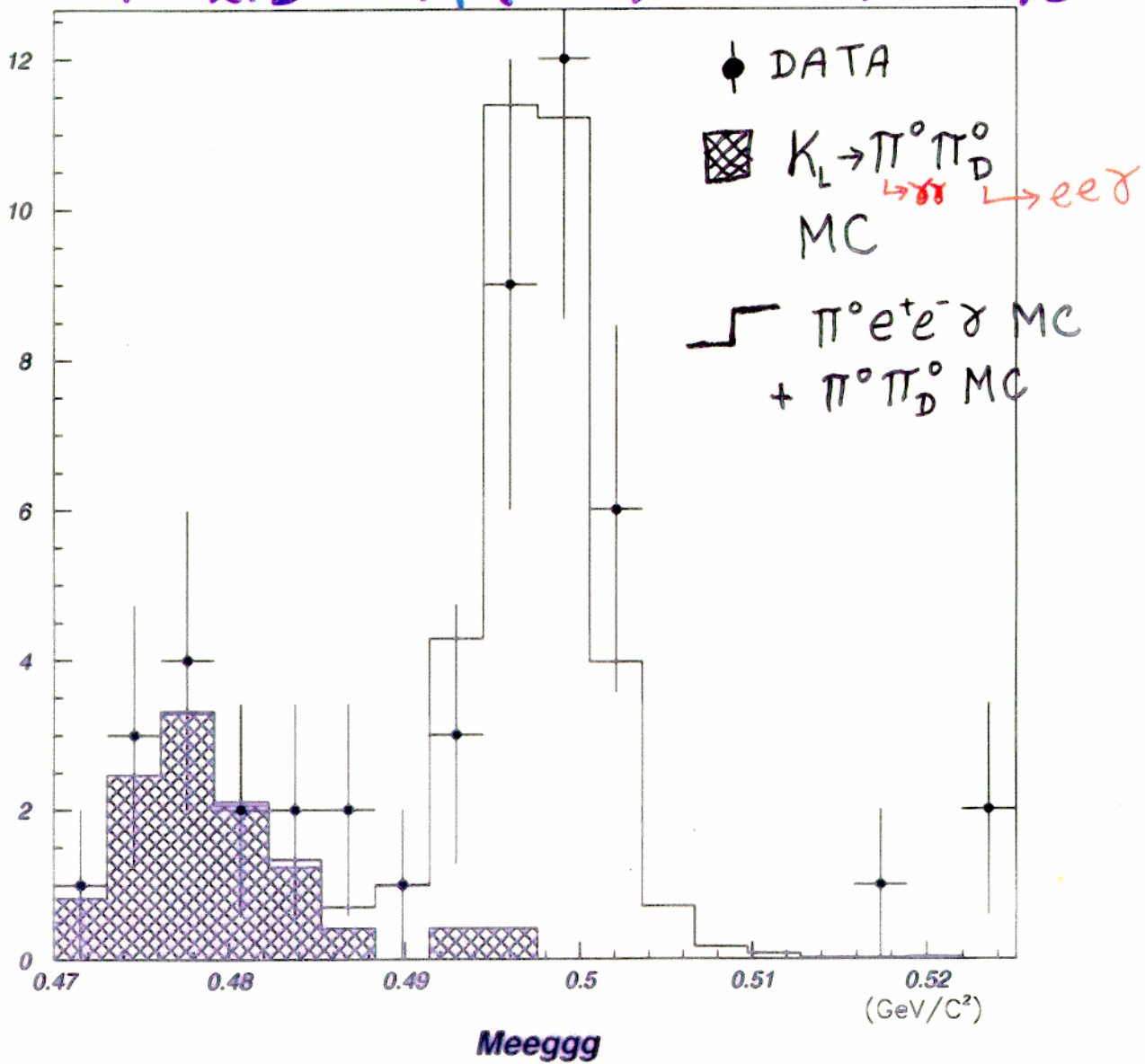
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$$

31 signal events on 1.1 bkg



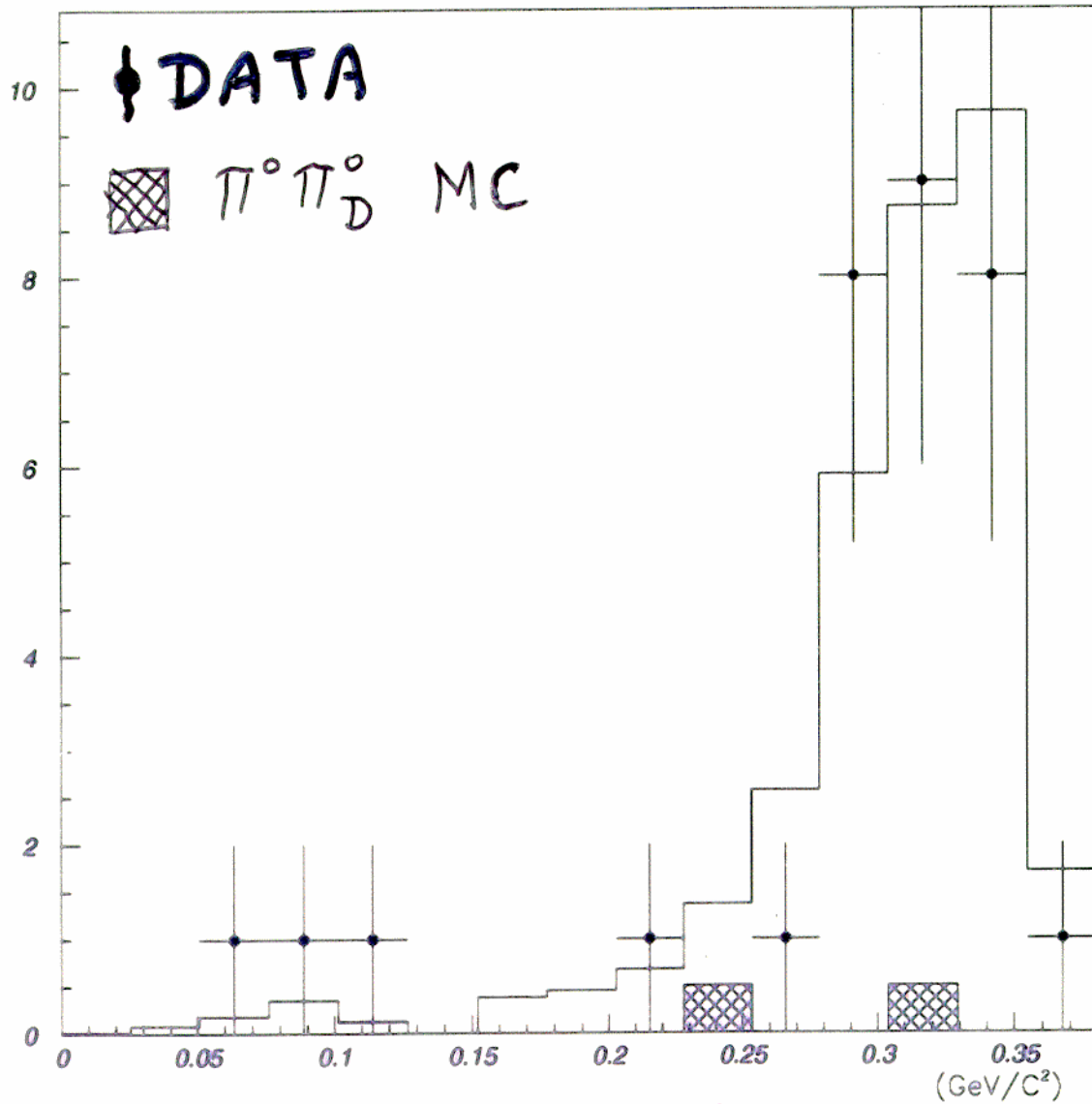
98/07/19 23.16

$$BR = 2.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (syst)} \times 10^{-8}$$

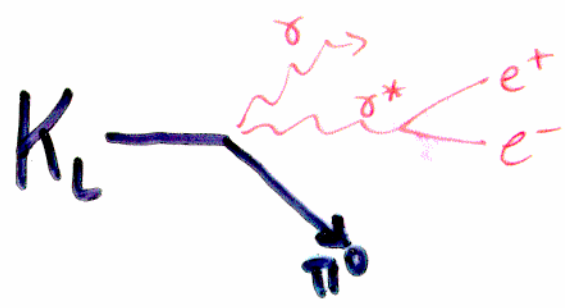


$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$$

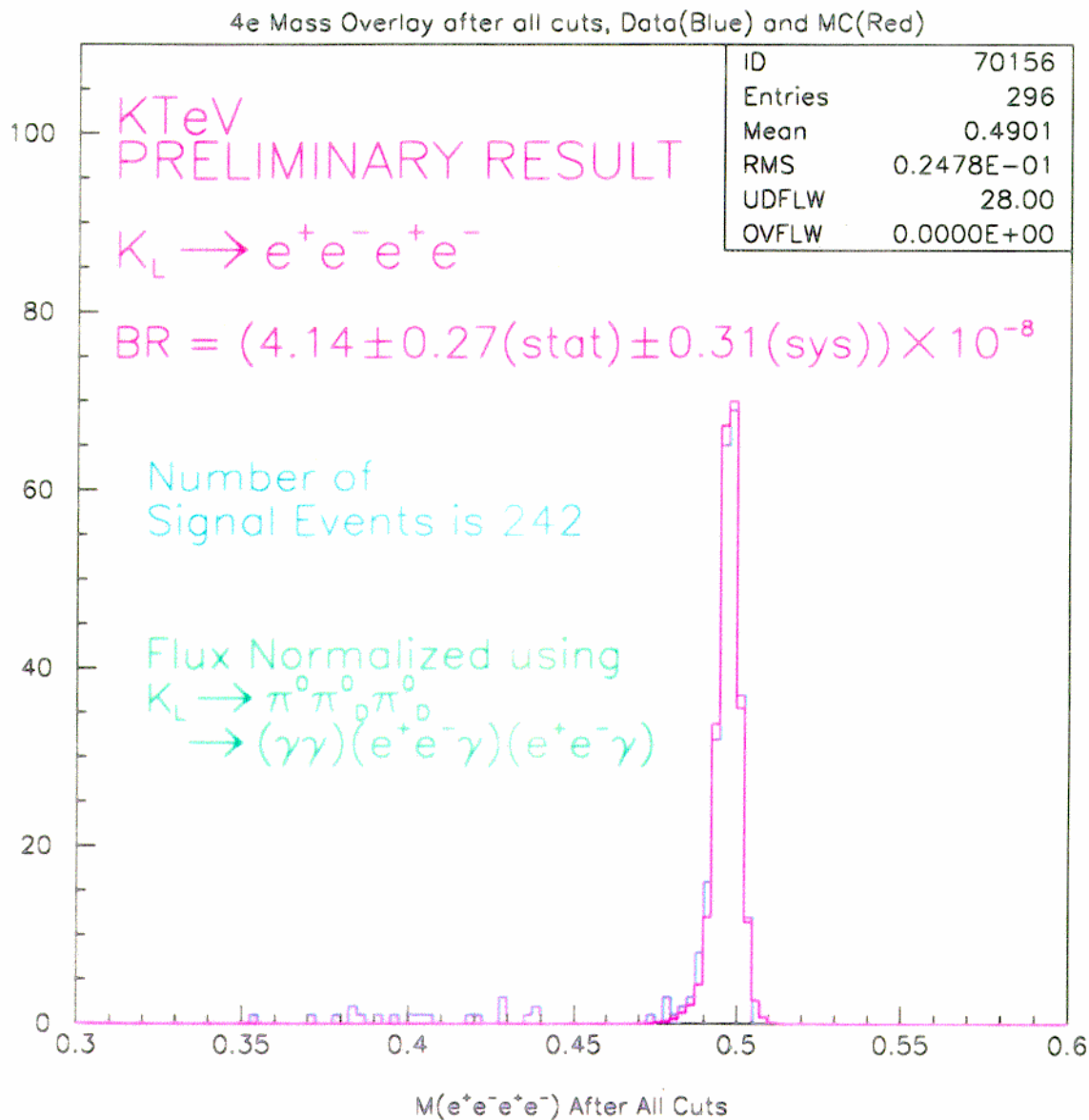
98/07/19 23.23



$M_{eeg} = M_{\gamma\gamma^*}$



KTeV at FNAL: New E799 Results



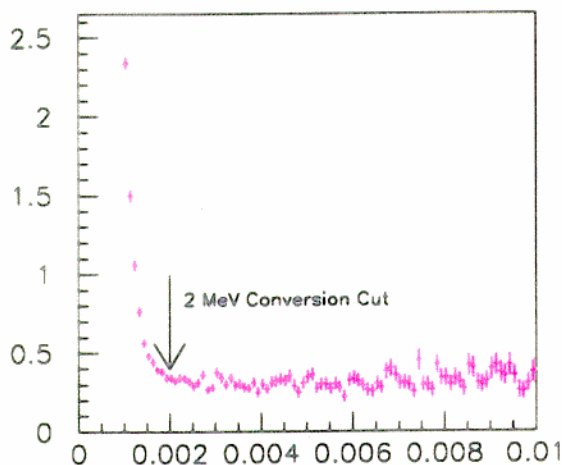
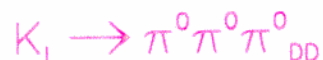
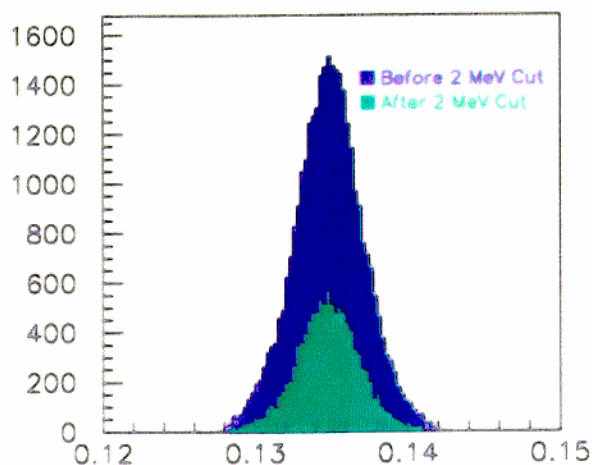
Total Statistical Error **6.4%**
Total Estimated Systematic Error **7.6%**

Includes Uncertainties in Flux Calculation **5.5%**
Acceptance **5.1%**

Best Previous Result: $[3.96 \pm 0.78(stat) \pm 0.32(sys)] \times 10^{-8}$

(P.Gu *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **72**, 3000 (1994).)

KTeV at FNAL: New E799 Results

Lowest $M(e^+e^-)$ Data/MC Ratio $e^+e^-e^+e^-$ Mass

Ratio of $M(e^+e^-)$ Spectrum for $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$ candidate events in the data to the corresponding Monte Carlo Spectrum.

The excess in the data below 2 MeV is due to photon conversions in the material of the vacuum window and first chamber.

Blue histogram shows the $M(e^+e^-e^+e^-)$ spectrum for all $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$ candidate events in the data.

Green histogram shows the $M(e^+e^-e^+e^-)$ spectrum for those events with all $M(e^+e^-)$ values above 2 MeV, which are used for all subsequent analysis.

Total $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0_{DD}$ candidate events: 10715.
[Estimated residual background: 209.]

Total $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0_D \pi^0_D$ candidate events: 55006.
[Estimated residual background: 2560.]

KTeV PRELIMINARY Result

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = (3.31 \pm 0.04(stat) \pm 0.22(sys)) \times 10^{-5}$$

KTEV Event Display

/garage/leibig/4trk/dd.dat

Run Number: 8387
 Spill Number: 89
 Event Number: 10122255
 Trigger Mask: 9
 All Slices

Track and Cluster Info

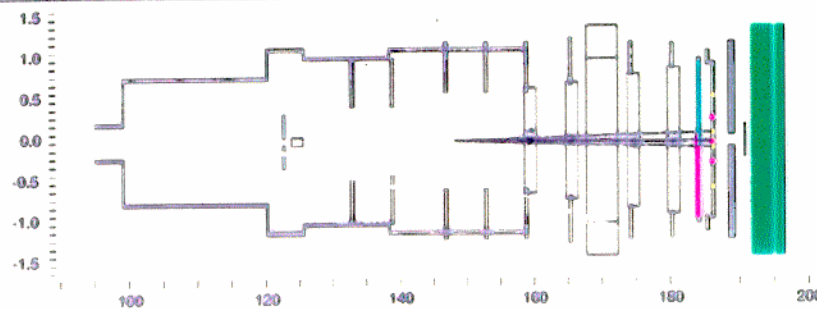
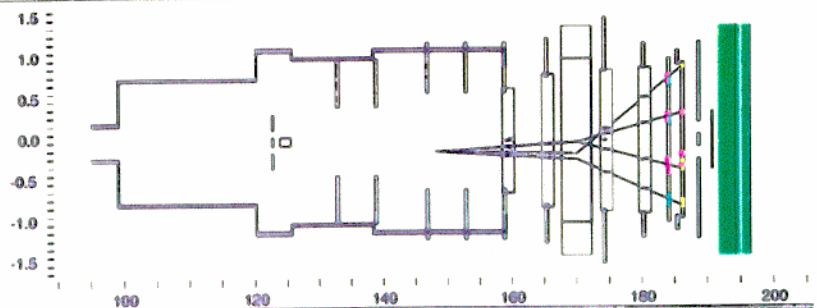
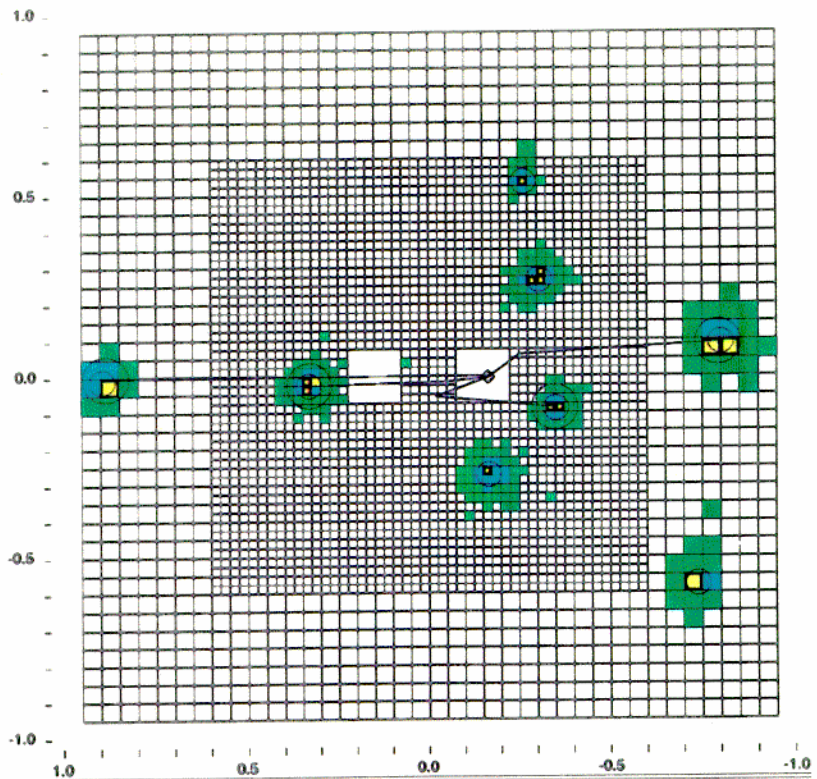
HCC cluster count: 8

ID	Xcsi	Ycsi	P or E
T 1:	-0.7928	0.0923	-6.71
C 5:	-0.8007	0.0937	6.69
T 2:	-0.3489	-0.0864	-7.98
C 7:	-0.3517	-0.0880	8.05
T 3:	0.3308	-0.0252	+12.03
C 2:	0.3312	-0.0257	12.05
T 4:	0.8858	-0.0040	+3.08
C 1:	0.8939	-0.0118	3.10
C 3:	-0.3069	0.2664	12.68
C 4:	-0.2637	0.5365	2.98
C 6:	-0.1676	-0.2724	13.13
C 8:	-0.7397	-0.5751	2.30

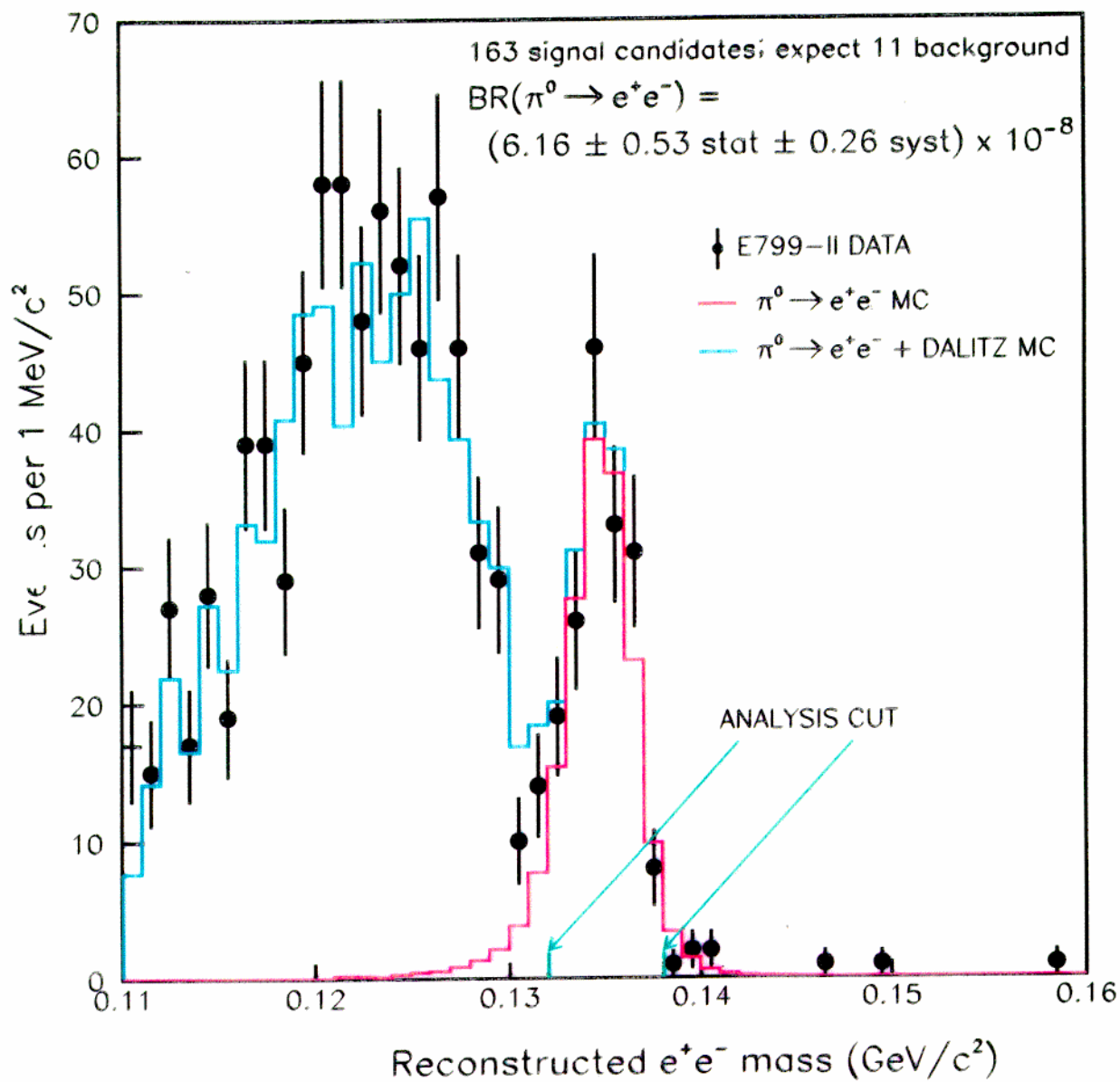
Vertex: 4 tracks

X	Y	Z
-0.1310	-0.0027	148.083

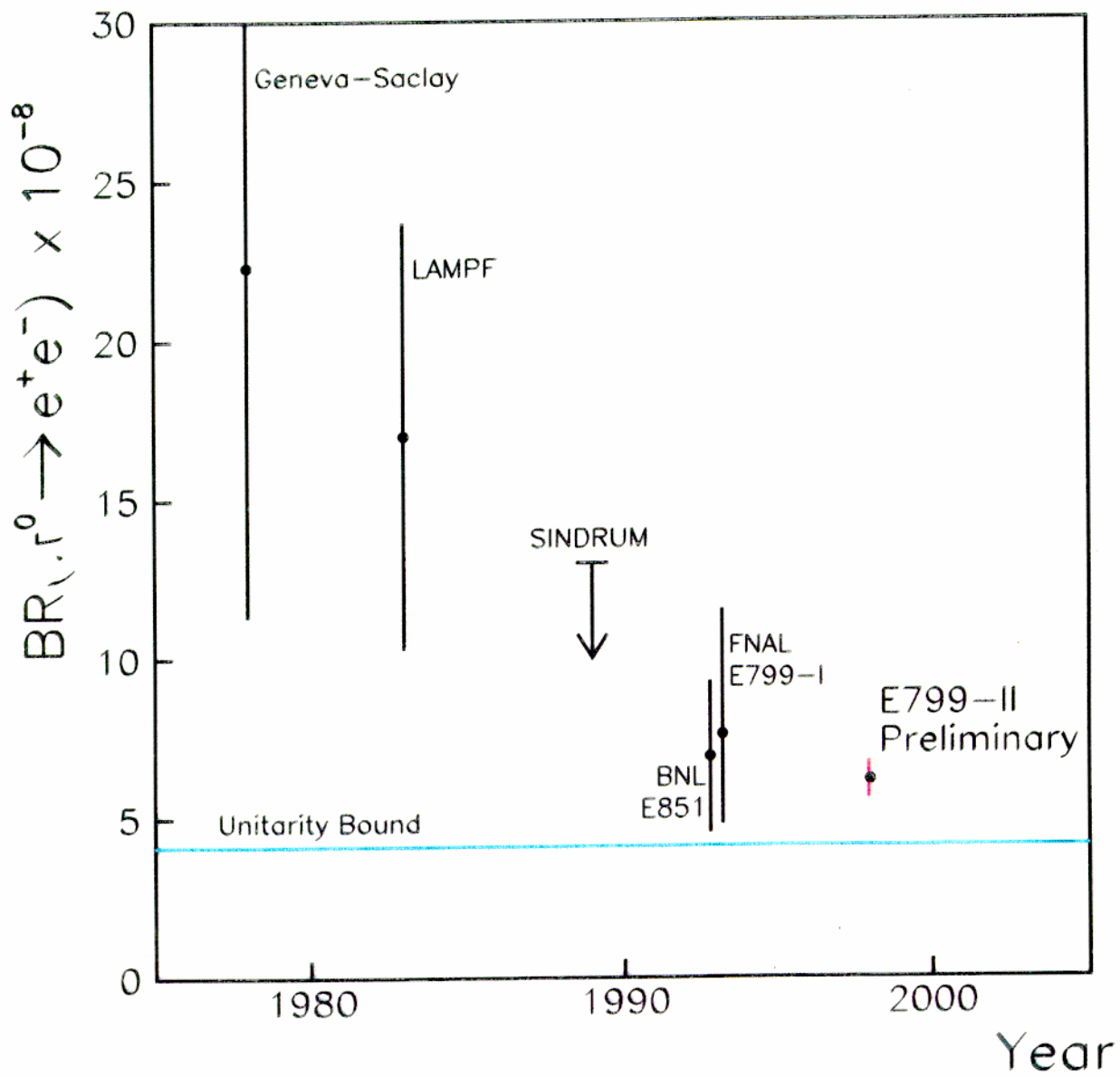
Chisq=3.74 Pt2v=0.008618



- - Cluster
- - Track
- - 10.00 GeV
- - 1.00 GeV
- - 0.10 GeV
- - 0.01 GeV

$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ PRELIMINARY BRANCHING RATIO

HISTORY OF $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ MEASUREMENTS



Summary of CP-Conserving Physics in KTEV

We have six new branching fraction measurements, including two “first observations” :

mode	stat. increase	physics/comment
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	-	first observation
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$\times 14$	CP-conserving part of $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0e^+e^-$. First observation of $\gamma\gamma$ -mass events <i>below</i> 240 MeV/c ² .
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0e^+e^-\gamma$	-	first observation, CP-conserving part of $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0e^+e^-$.
$K_L \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$\times 8$	$K\gamma^*\gamma^*$ vertex
$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$\times 60$	$\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*$ vertex
$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$\times 20$	ChPT models

KTEV99 plans to triple statistics.

Summary of CP-Violation Physics in KTeV

physics		<i>PRELIM.</i> KTeV result	additional sensitivity to reach SM
CP-violating asymmetry in	I_{CPV}	“evidence”	none
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	D_{CPV}	none	10^3
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\nu\bar{\nu}$	D_{CPV}	$< 6 \times 10^{-7}$	10^5
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0e^+e^-$	$D_{CPV} + I_{CPV}$	not yet	10^2
ϵ'/ϵ	D_{CPV}	not yet	< 10

I_{CPV} = Indirect CP-violation.

D_{CPV} = Direct CP-violation.

First search for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\nu\bar{\nu}$ using $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.

(limited by background from vacuum window interactions)

KTeV99 plans to double the ϵ'/ϵ statistics and:

- Improve drift chamber performance.
- Upgrade/replace CsI readout electronics (the QIE's) to have better reliability.