

KTeV Results: Re(ϵ'/ϵ) & Rare Decays

XXXVIIth Rencontres de Moriond

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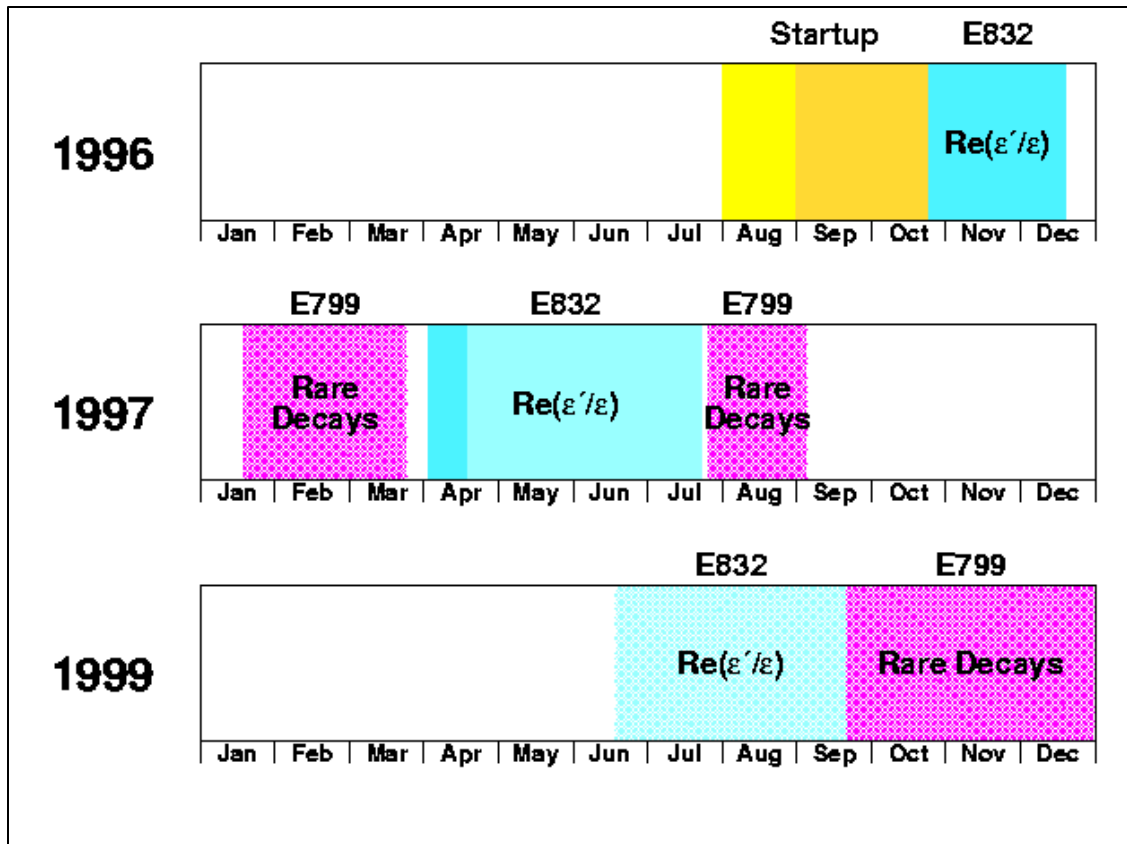
Julie Whitmore, Fermilab

- **Overview of the KTeV experiment**
- **Re(e'/e) measurement**
- **Rare decays**
- **Summary and Future Outlook**

For the KTeV Collaboration:

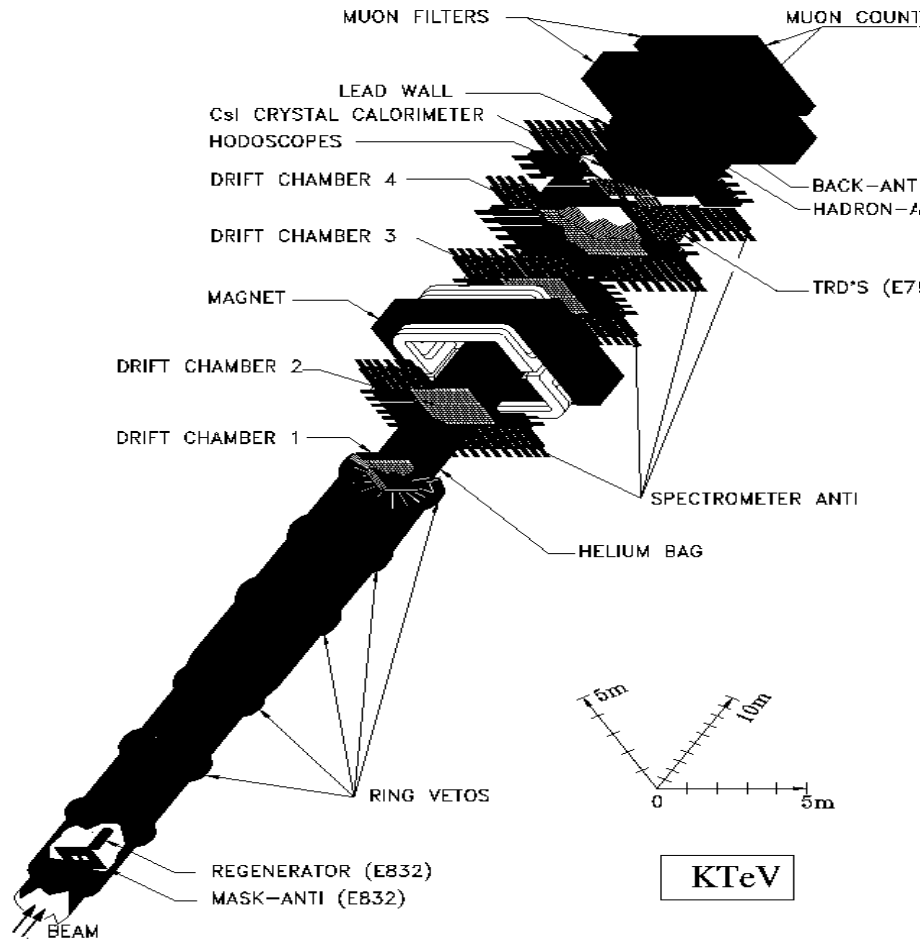
**Arizona, Campinas, Chicago, Colorado, Elmhurst, Fermilab, Osaka,
Rice, Rutgers, Sao Paulo, UCLA, UCSD, Virginia, Wisconsin**

KTeV Fixed Target Run



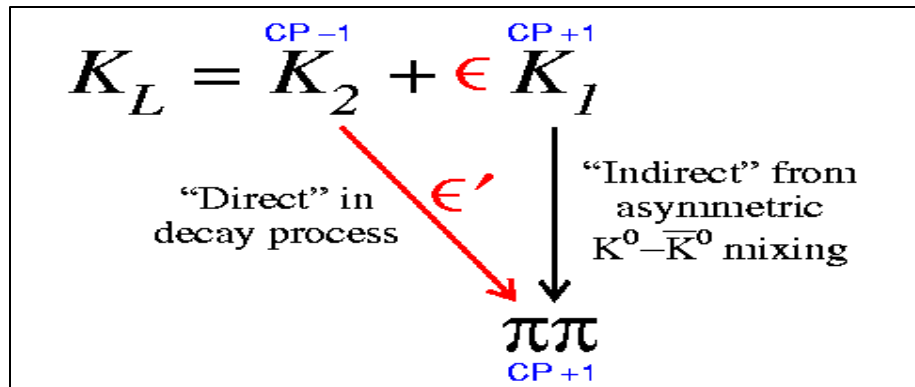
- KTeV($Re(e'/e)$) 96-97 Data Set: $3.3 \text{ M } K_L \text{ @ } p^0 p^0$
- KTeV (Rare decays) 97 Data Set: $2.7E11 K_L \text{ Decays}$
- KTeV($Re(e'/e)$) 99 Data Set: $3.7 \text{ M } K_L \text{ @ } p^0 p^0$
- KTeV (Rare decays) 99 Data Set: $3.6E11 K_L \text{ Decays}$

The KTeV Detector



- Pure CsI Calorimeter:
(Energy resolution $< 1\%$ at $\langle E_\gamma \rangle = 10\text{GeV}$, π/e rejection of > 700)
- Drift chambers with resolutions ($\sim 100\mu\text{m}$)
- Transition radiation detectors (π/e rejection of > 200) [E799]
- Clean intense beams: 5×10^{12} protons on target per spill (1min)
 $\Rightarrow 5 \times 10^9$ kaons per spill

Re(ϵ' / ϵ) Measurement



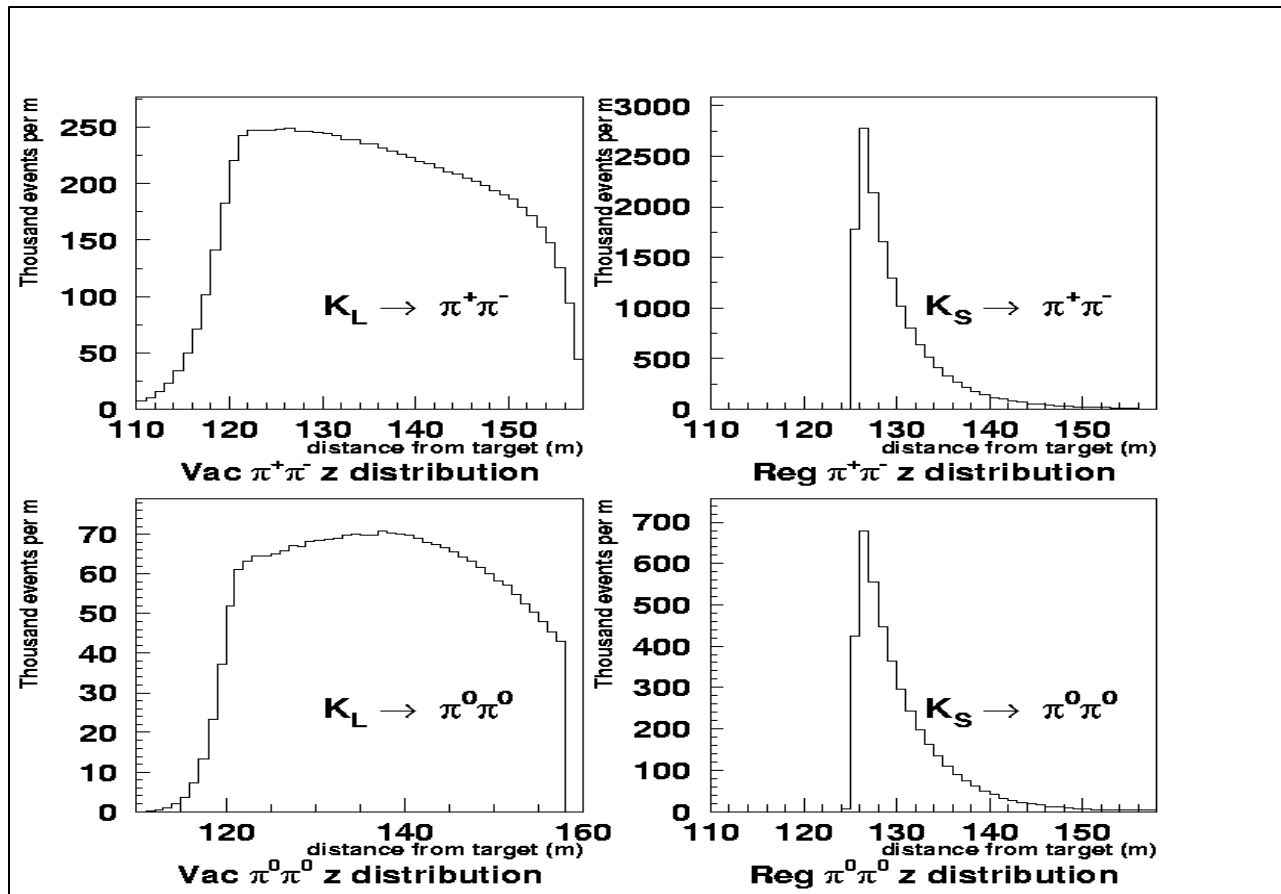
$$h_{00} \equiv \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow p^0 p^0)}{A(K_S \rightarrow p^0 p^0)} = e - 2e'$$

$$h_{+-} \equiv \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow p^+ p^-)}{A(K_S \rightarrow p^+ p^-)} = e + e'$$

$$\left| \frac{h_{+-}}{h_{00}} \right|^2 \cong 1 + 6 \text{Re}(e'/e)$$

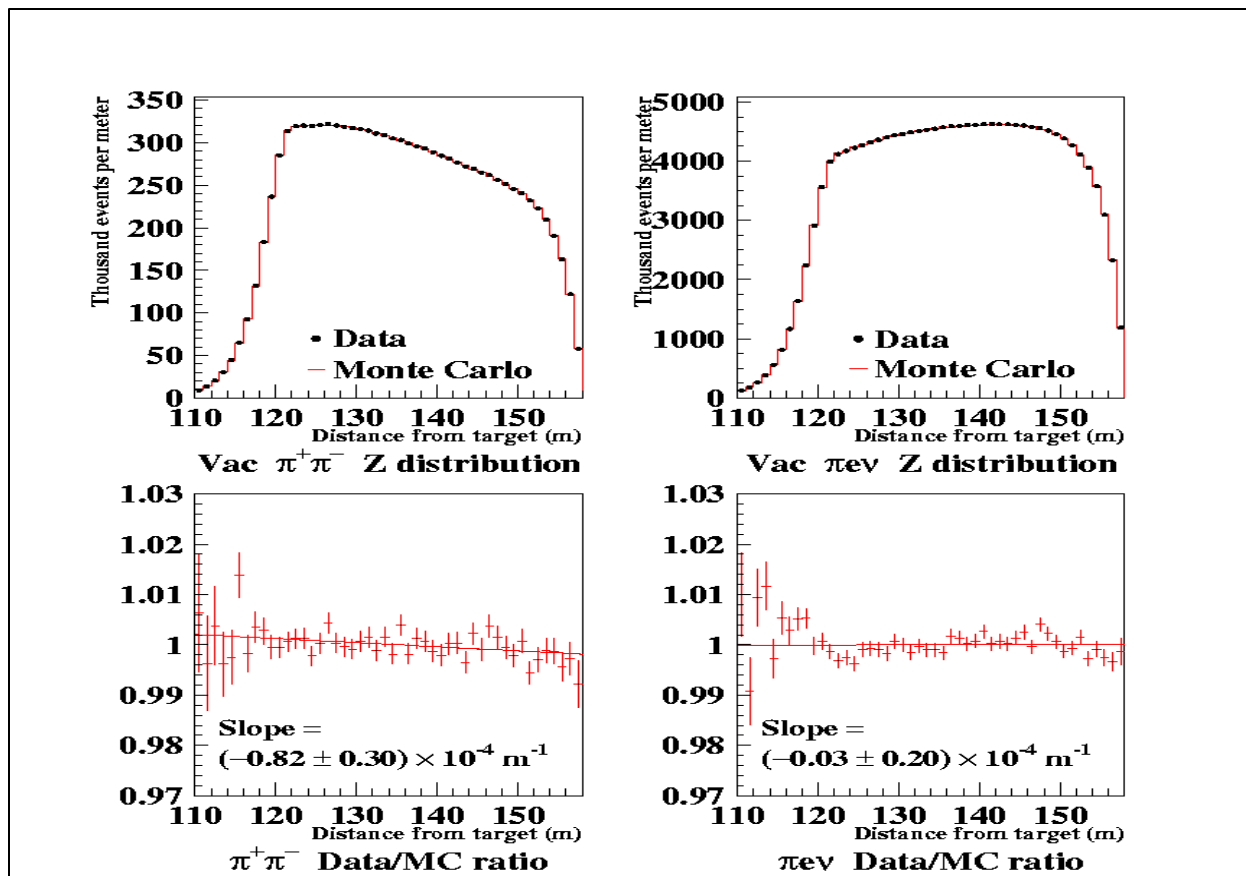
- Regenerator beam \mathbb{P} not a simple counting experiment. Fit for $\text{Re}(e'/e)$.

Understanding the Acceptance



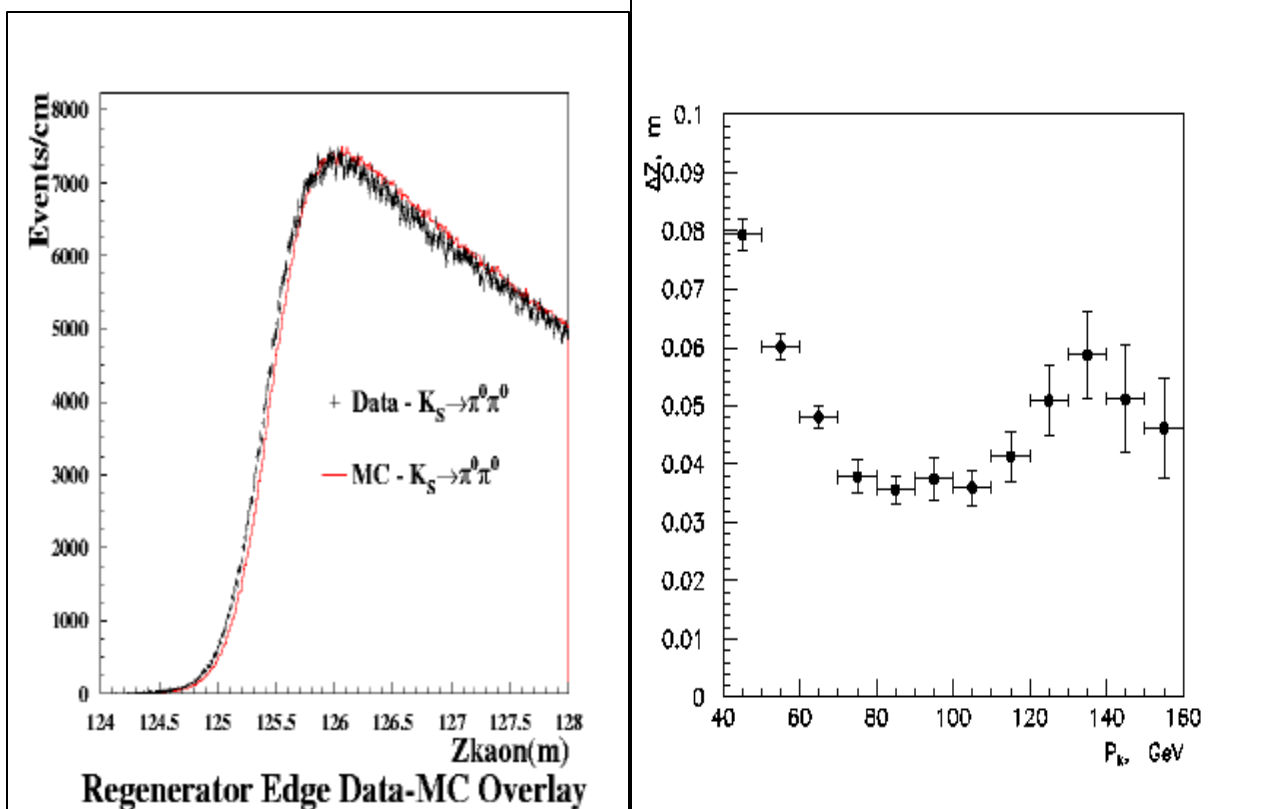
- K_L and K_S decays have different decay distributions.
- Use Monte Carlo to understand acceptance correction: $\sim 80 \times 10^{-4}$
 - $\sim 70 \times 10^{-4}$ from geometry
 - $\sim 10 \times 10^{-4}$ from resolutions and inefficiencies

Charged Mode Z-Slope



- **Charged Acceptance Test: Data/MC Decay Vertex Z Distribution**
 - $K_L \rightarrow p^+ p^-$ and $K_L \rightarrow p e n$

Energy Scale Adjustment

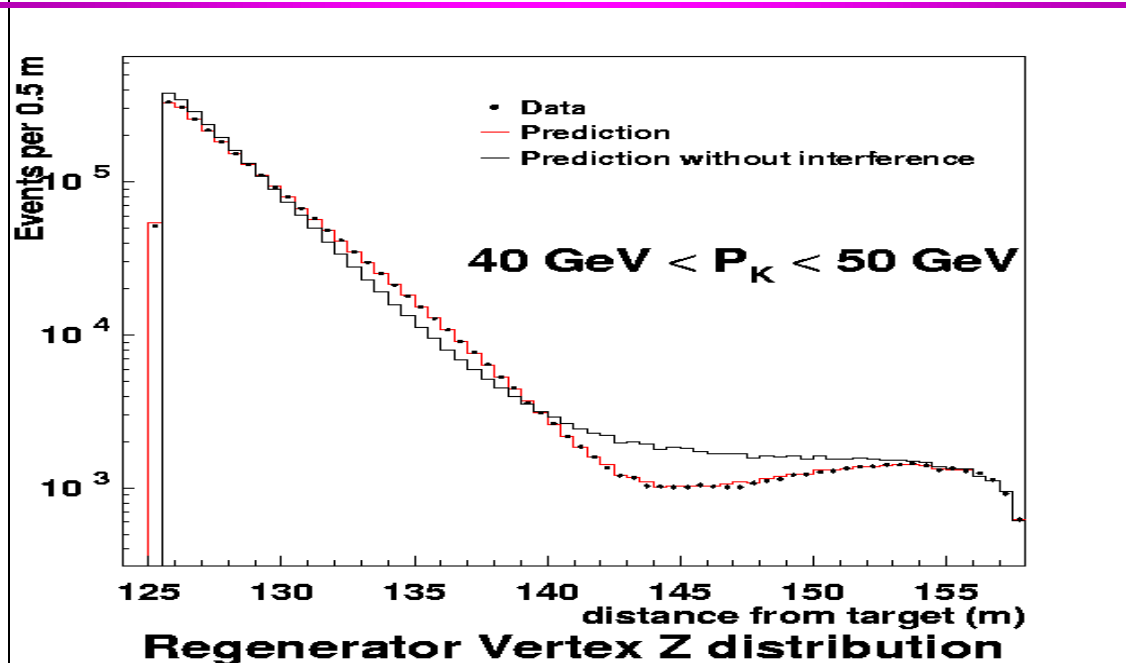


- **Correct energy scale using sharp edge of regenerator ($DR(e'/e) = +2.1 \times 10^{-4}$)**
- **Use P_K dependent correction**

Dominant Systematic Uncertainties

<i>Source</i>	<i>Contribution to error on $Re(e'/e)$ ($\times 10^{-4}$)</i>
Neutral Energy Reconstruction	1.5
Neutral background from Regenerator-scatters	1.0
Charged Acceptance (data/MC z-slope)	0.9
Charged Level 3 Online Filter	0.5

$\Delta m, \tau_s, f_{+-}$ Measurements



$$\Delta m = (52.62 \pm 0.15) \times 10^8 \hbar s^{-1}$$

$$\tau_s = (89.65 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-12} s$$

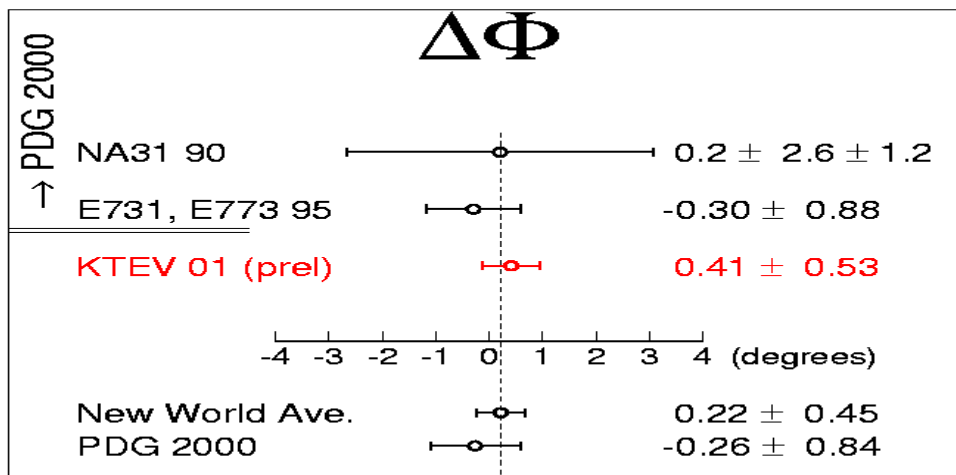
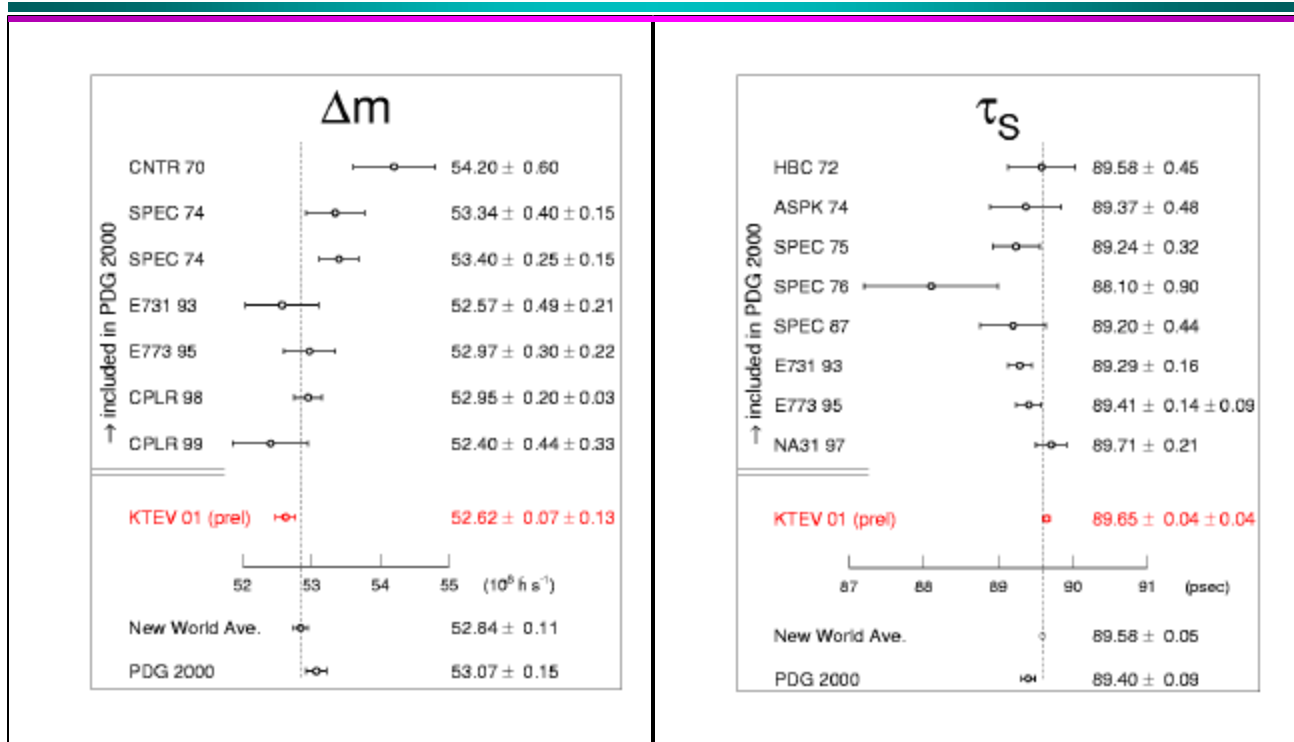
$$F_{+-} = [(44.12 \pm 0.72 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.15 \text{ (syst)})^\circ]$$

$$Df = [+0.41 \pm 0.22 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.48 \text{ (syst)}]^\circ$$

$$\text{Im}(e'/e) = [-24 \pm 13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 28 \text{ (syst)}] \times 10^{-4}$$

Preliminary

Current Status of Kaon Parameters

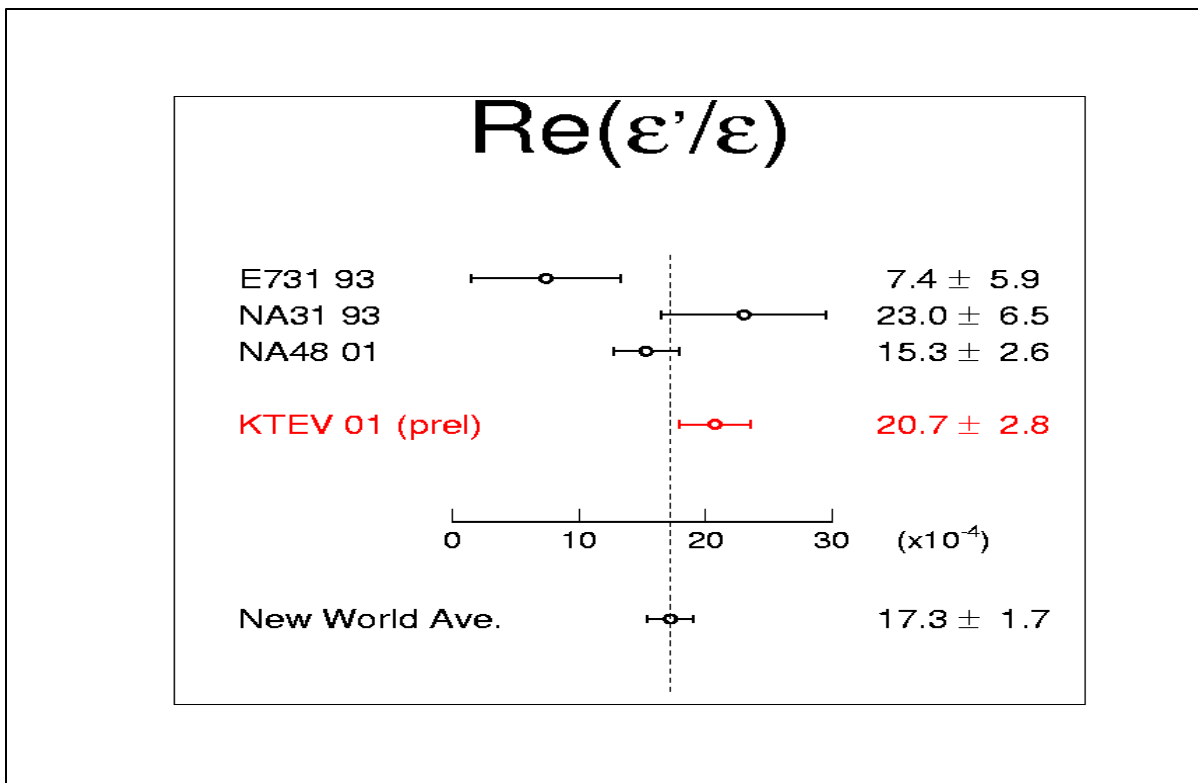


Status of $\text{Re}(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon)$

Combined 96-97 Result:

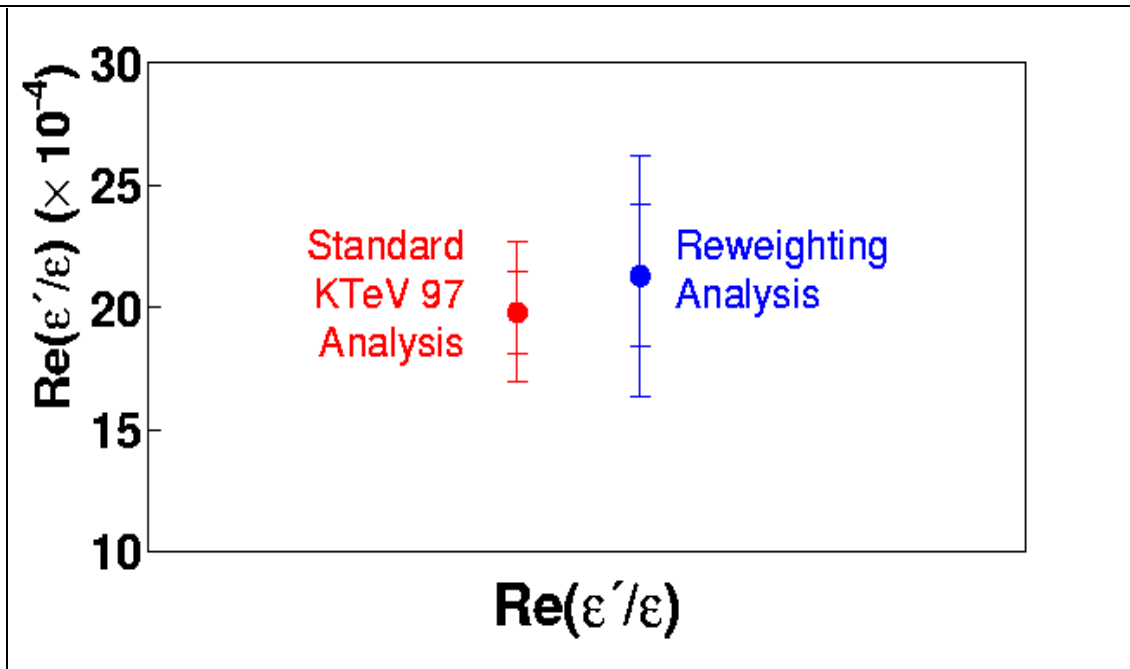
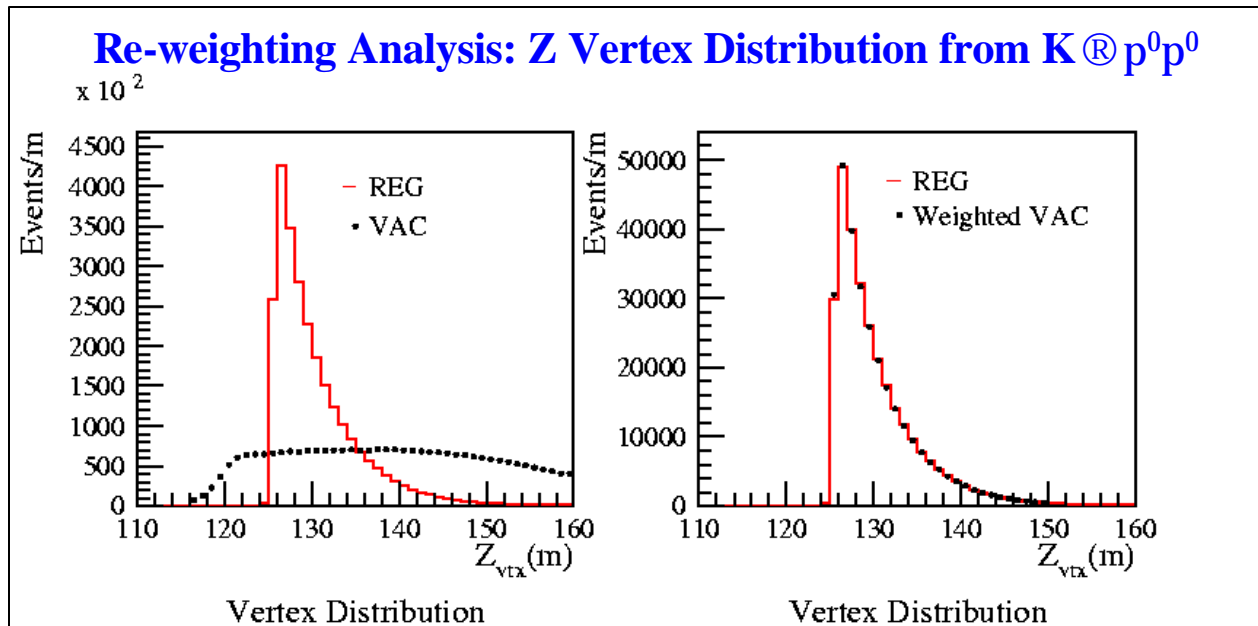
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Re}(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon) &= [20.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.4 \text{ (syst)} \\ &\quad \pm 0.5 \text{ (MC stat)}] \times 10^{-4} \\ &= [20.7 \pm 2.8 \text{ (tot)}] \times 10^{-4}\end{aligned}$$

Preliminary



Probability = 13%

Cross Check of $\text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon)$ Measurement



KTeV Rare Decay Program

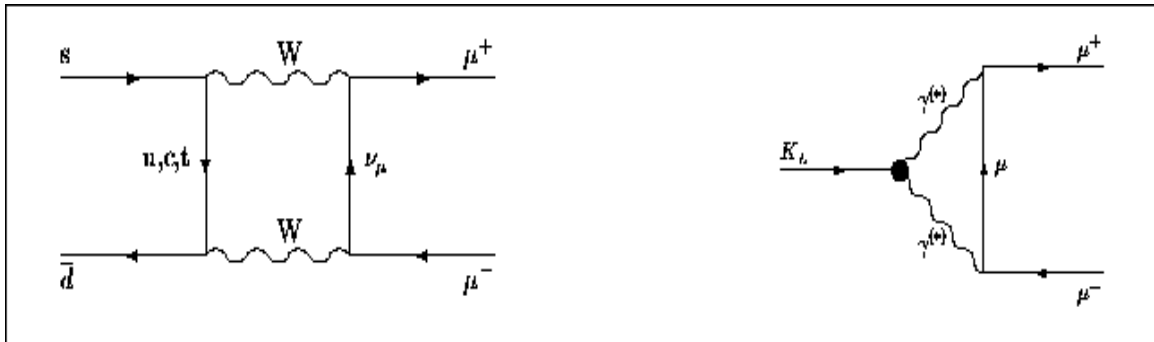
Decay Mode	Publ.	# Events	BR
Direct CP Violation			
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^0 e^+ e^-$	✓	2	$< 5.1 \times 10^{-10}$
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^0 m^+ m^-$	✓	2	$< 3.8 \times 10^{-10}$
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^0 n \bar{n}$	✓	0	$< 5.9 \times 10^{-7}$
Indirect CP Violation			
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^+ p^+ g$	✓	8,669	$(2.08 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-2}$ $\times B(K_L \textcircled{R} p^+ p^+)$
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^+ p^+ e^+ e^-$		1,558	$(3.63 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-7}$
cPT and VMD			
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^0 g g$	✓	884	$(1.68 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-6}$
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^0 e^+ e^- g$	✓	48	$(2.34 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-8}$
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^0 p^0 e^+ e^-$		1	$< 5.4 \times 10^{-9}$
Kgg* Vertex			
$K_L \textcircled{R} e^+ e^- g^*$		127K	
$K_L \textcircled{R} m^+ m^+ g^*$	✓	9,327	$(3.62 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-7}$
$K_L \textcircled{R} e^+ e^- g g$	✓	1,543	$(5.84 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-7}$
$K_L \textcircled{R} m^+ m^- g g$	✓	4	$(1.04_{-0.59}^{+0.75} \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-8}$
Kg*g* Vertex			
$K_L \textcircled{R} e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$	✓	441	$(3.72 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-8}$
$K_L \textcircled{R} e^+ e^- m^+ m^+^*$	✓	43	$(2.62 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-9}$
Lepton Flavor Violation			
$K_L \textcircled{R} p^0 m^\pm e^\mp$		0	$< 4.4 \times 10^{-9}$

*** Covered in this talk**

$K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

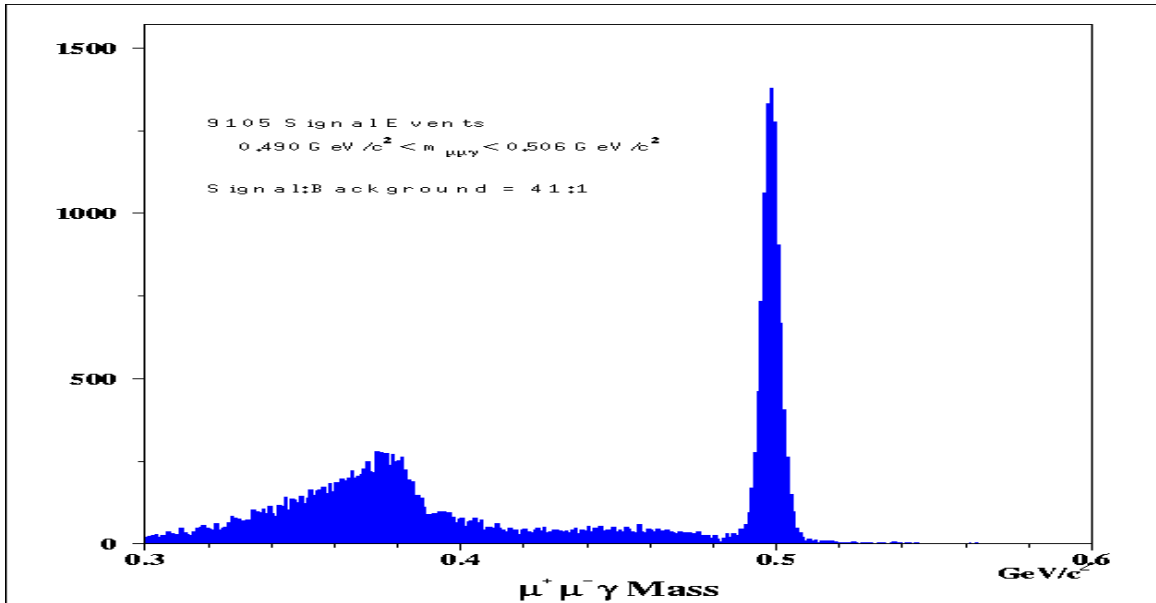
Short Distance

Long Distance

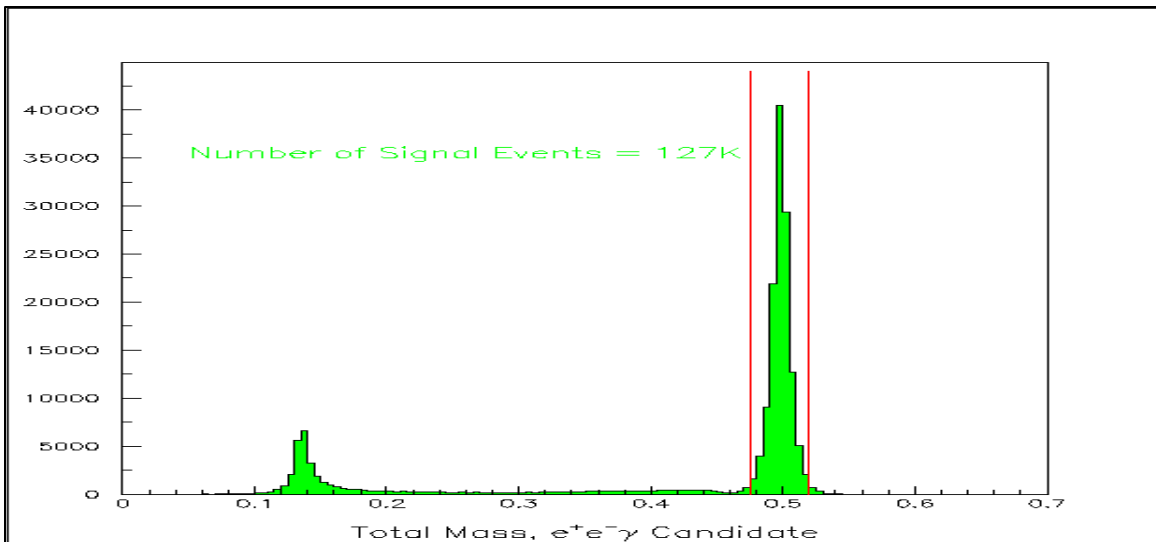


- **Short distance: Weak interactions, QCD corrections**
 - Dominated by top quark
 - Sensitive to V_{td}
- **Long distance: Low energy EM interactions**
 - Large theoretical uncertainties
- **Measure $K_L \text{ @ } l^+ l^- g$ vertex \rightarrow extract short distance contributions**
 - Measure $K_L \text{ @ } l^+ l^- g$: $m^+ m^- g$ and $e^+ e^- g$
 - Kg^*g form factor parametrized by aK^*
 - Extrapolate to Kg^*g^*
 - Measure $K_L \text{ @ } e^+ e^- m^+ m^-$
 - Directly sensitive to Kg^*g^* vertex
 - DIP Model (Kg^*g^*) : $1+a[A(q_1^2, q_2^2)]+b[B(q_1^2, q_2^2)]$
 - Low statistics (World sample: ~40 events)

$K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ and $K_L \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$

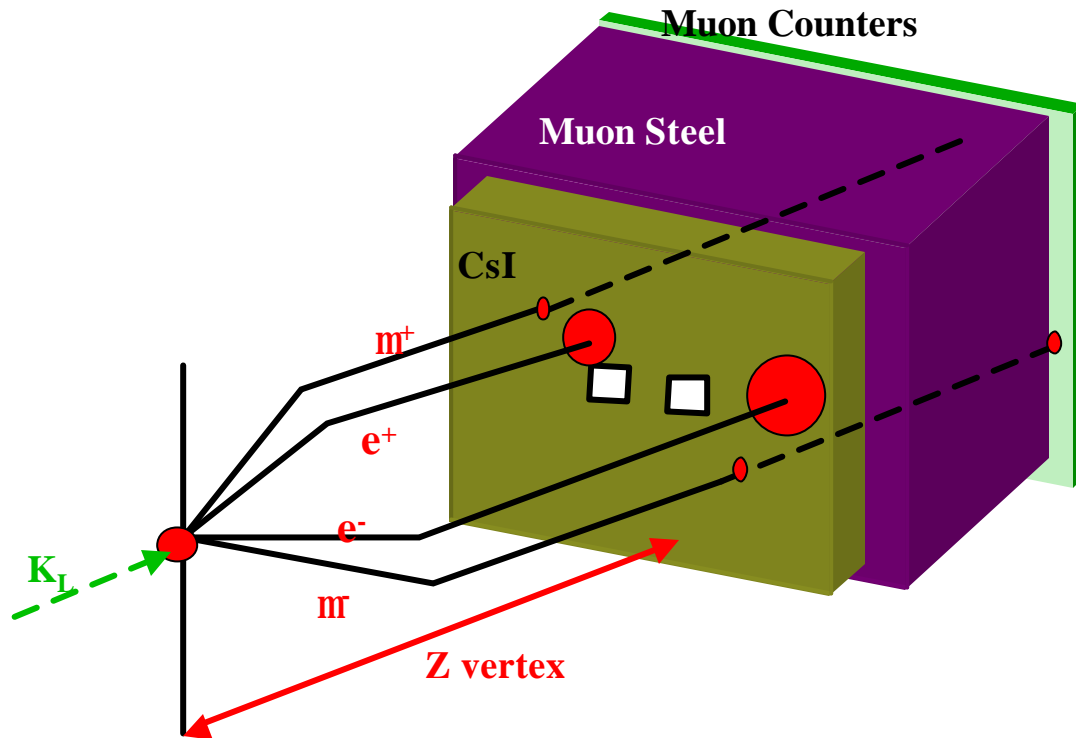


- $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma) = (3.62 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-7}$
- $a_K^* = -0.160^{+0.026}_{-0.028}$



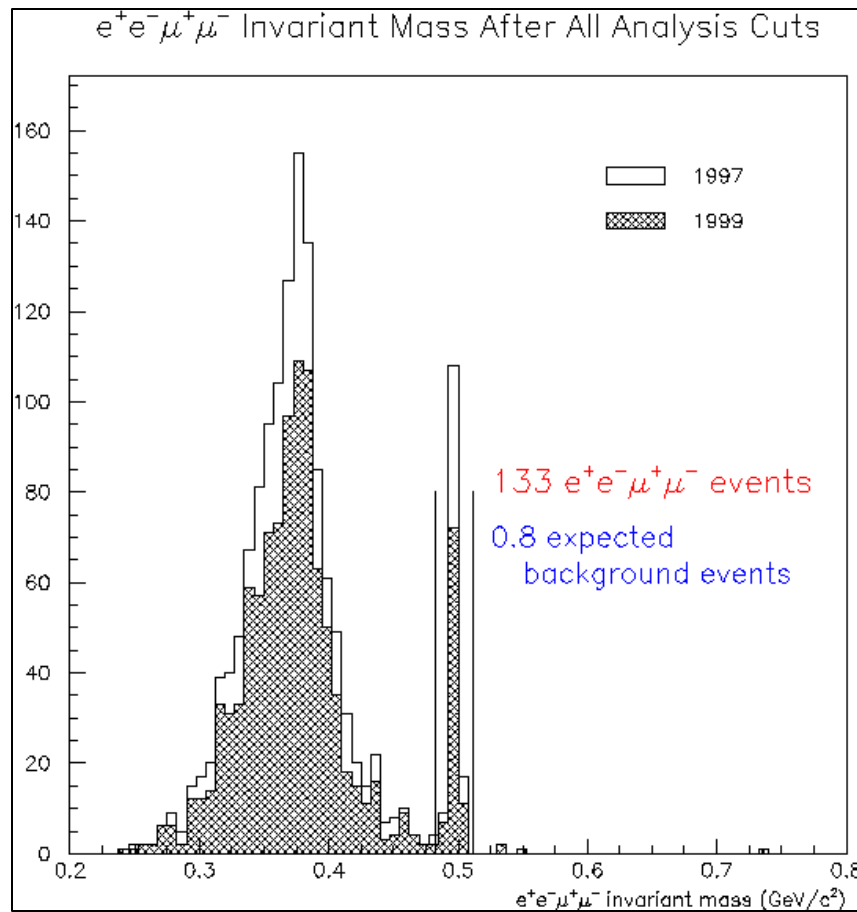
- **Coming soon! $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma)$ and a_K^***

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



- **Analysis (1997+1999 Data Sets)**
 - **Signal Selection:** 4 charged tracks; 2 tracks which MIP in CsI + ID as muons; 2 tracks matched to electron-like clusters in CsI
 - **Major background:** $m\bar{m}g$ with g conversions
 - **Normalize to $K_L \rightarrow p^+p^- p^0, (p^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-g)$**
- **Form Factor: Fit simultaneously to m_{ee} and $m_{\mu\mu}$ invariant mass distributions**

BR($K_L \rightarrow e^+e^- \mu^+\mu^-$)

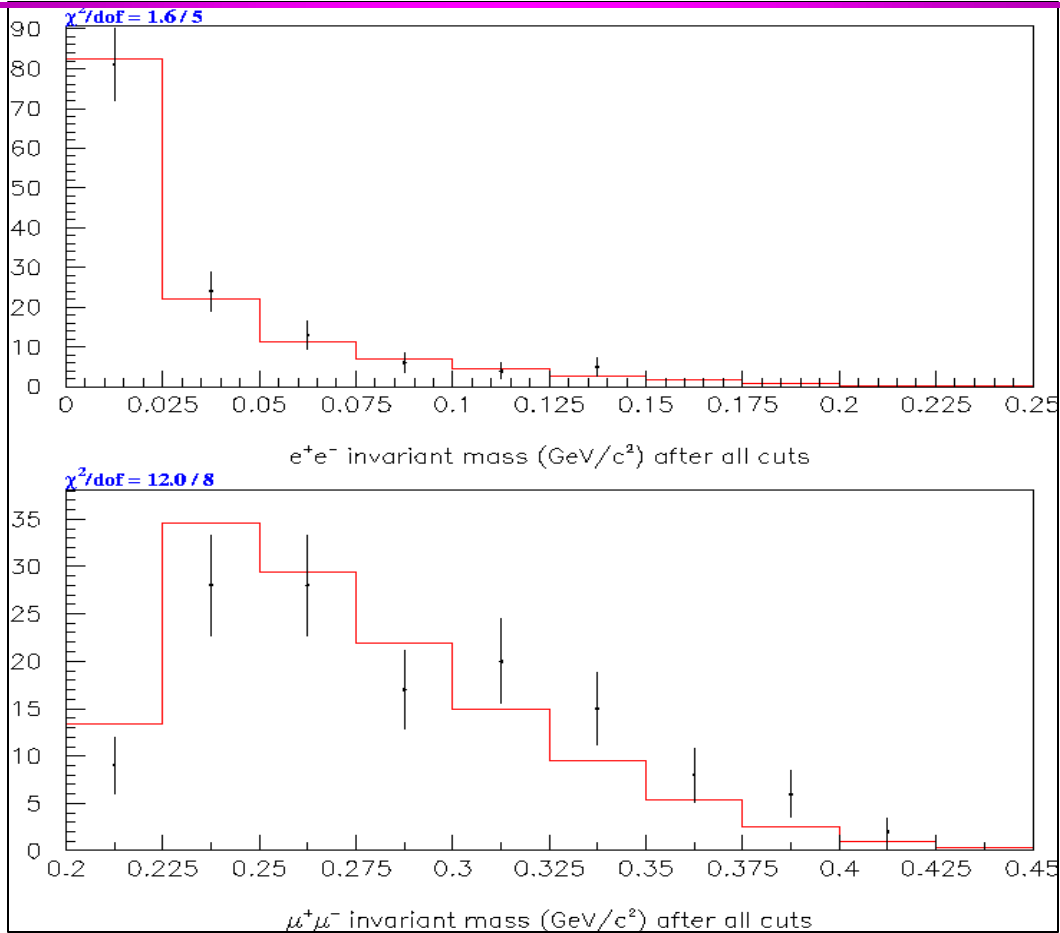


- **Combined 1997 and 1999 samples**

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-) = (2.61 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-9}$$

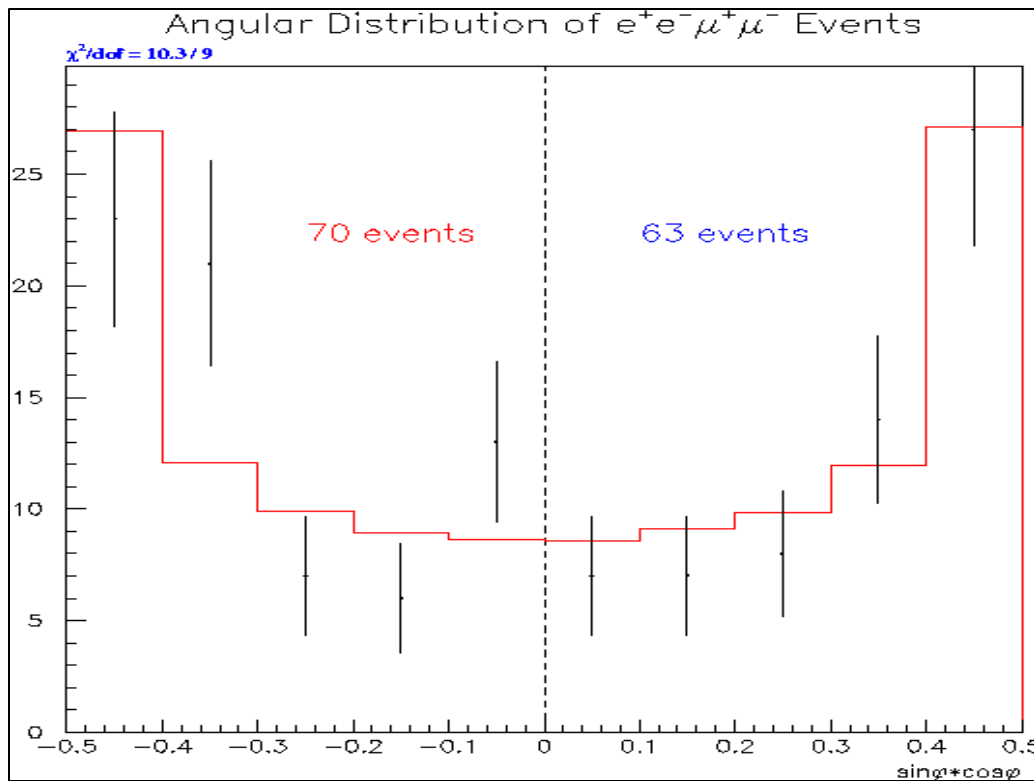
Preliminary

$K_L \rightarrow e^+e^- \mu^+\mu^-$ Form Factor



- M_{ee} and $m_{\mu\mu}$ mass distributions
 - MC shown with constant form factors.

CP Violation in $K_L \rightarrow e^+e^- \mu^+\mu^-$



- **Asymmetry in $\sin 2t$ angular distribution of $K_L \rightarrow e^+e^- m^+m^-$ would indicate CP violation**
 - **Similar to $K_L \rightarrow p^+p^- e^+e^-$, but $p^+p^- e^+e^-$ has a large effect ($\sim 14\%$).**
 - **Small effect expected for $K_L \rightarrow e^+e^- m^+m^-$**
- **Data/MC shows no effect**
 - **MC generated without CP violation**

Summary and Outlook

- **We are entering the realm of precision measurements of $\text{Re}(e'/e)$**
 - **Current World Average: 10% Measurement**
- **Currently analyzing the 1999 $\text{Re}(e'/e)$ data set**
 - **Double the statistics of the 1996-97 result**
 - **Expected improvements in the neutral energy reconstruction should help to bring down the systematic error**
- **KTeV has also made precision measurements of the kaon parameters (D_m, t_s, D_f) and of d**
- **New results from KTeV rare decays (combined 1997+1999) expected soon – triple the statistics of previous 1997 KTeV results**
 - **$K_L \text{ (R)} e^+e^- m^+m^-$ form factor**
 - **$K_L \text{ (R)} e^+e^- g$ branching ratio and form factor**
 - **$K_L \text{ (R)} p^0 e^+m^-$ and $p^0 \text{ (R)} e^+m^-$ lepton flavor violation**
 - **$K_L \text{ (R)} p^0 p^0 p^0$ with $p^0 \text{ (R)} e^+e^- e^+e^-$**
 - **$K_L \text{ (R)} p^+ p^- e^+e^-$**