

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu \text{ formfactors}$$

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Introduction

- ❖ The semileptonic decays of K_L mesons:
 - valuable information on the structure of weak interactions
 - good test for the low-energy models of strong interactions
 - sensitive to possible non vector weak interactions
- ❖ Evidence exists for nonzero scalar and tensor formfactors in the case of $K^{\mp} \rightarrow \pi^0 e^{\mp} \nu$
- ❖ Investigations of the neutral kaon decays do not give any significant deviation from vector type interactions (within errors)

Treatment of semileptonic decays

- ❖ Theoretical framework
 - locality of weak interactions
 - $\mu - e$ universality
 - two component neutrino theory
 - $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule (I - isospin)
- ❖ A method for determination of the scalar f_S , vector f_+ and f_- and tensor f_T formfactors - by measuring the Dalitz plot density:

$$\rho(\chi_1, \dots, \chi_n) \equiv \frac{d^n N}{d\chi_1 \dots d\chi_n} \quad (1)$$

χ_i - independent kinematical variables describing the process

Dalitz plot density

- ❖ Parametrization of the Dalitz plot density in the rest frame of the kaon:

$$\rho(E_\pi, E_e) \sim A|V|^2 + C|S|^2$$

$$V = f_+(q^2) = f_+(0)(1 + \lambda_+ q^2/m_\pi^2)$$

$$S = f_S + \frac{1}{m_K}(E_\nu - E_e) f_T$$

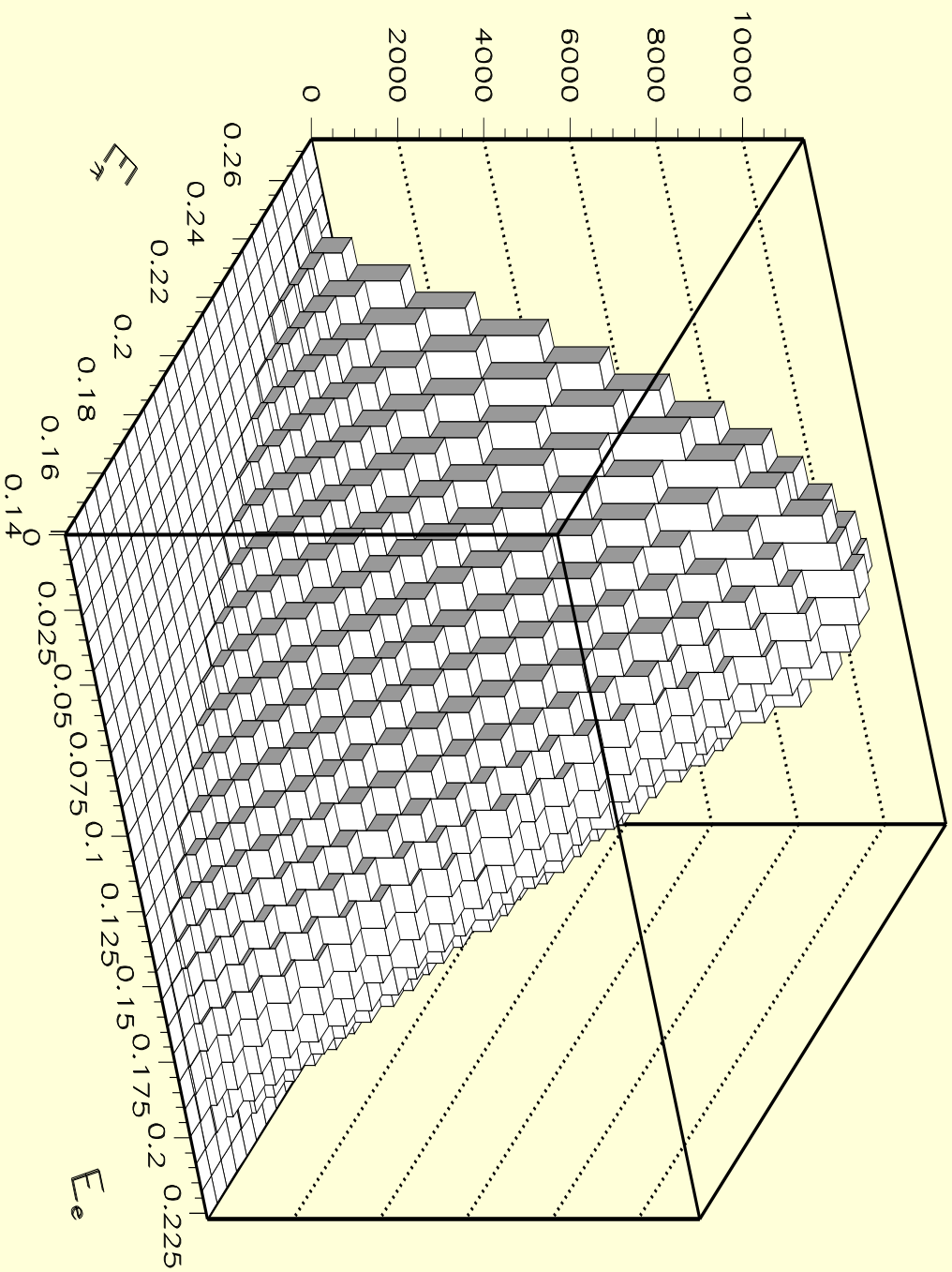
$$A = m_K(2E_e E_\nu - m_K E_\pi')$$

$$C = m_K^2 E_\pi'$$

$$E_\pi' = \frac{(m_K^2 + m_\pi^2)}{2m_K} - E_\pi$$

$$q^2 = (m_K^2 + m_\pi^2 - 2m_K E_\pi')$$

Dalitz plot



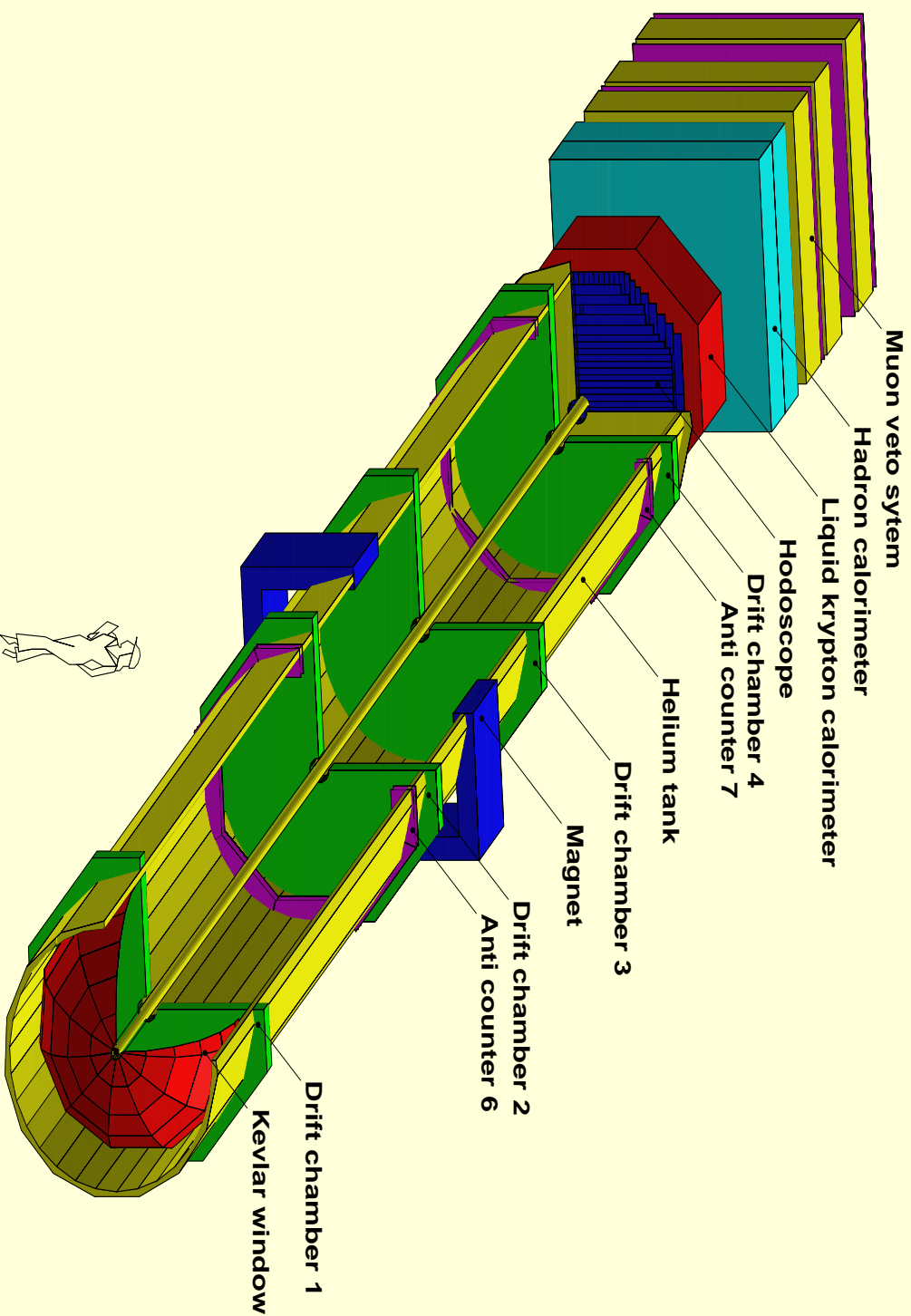
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Experimental setup

- ❖ The NA48 setup is designed to measure the direct CP violation in the K^0 system
- ❖ The neutral beams (K_S and K_L) are derived from 450 GeV/ c protons from the CERN SPS
- ❖ The decay region is located 120 m downstream after 3 stage collimators and sweeping magnets
- ❖ The decay region is contained in an evacuated tube, 90 m long, terminated by a thin kevlar exit-window
- ❖ The main detector is situated next to the vacuum tube

Main detector



$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu$$

formfactors

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Data and simulation

❖ DATA

- Special $K_{\mu 3}$ run - September 1999.
Runs : 9216 \rightarrow 9242
- Run conditions
 - No K_S beam
 - Alternate magnet polarities
 - Trigger - 2 charged tracks and vertex reconstructed
- About 10^8 events recorded

❖ SIMULATION

- MC using nasim031
- K_{e3}^0 decay with $\lambda_+ = 0$
- Radiative corrections embedded in the simulation program
- We are using kaon spectrum $\in (60, 180)$ GeV (this leads to about 10^7 accepted events - 20 times more than the “richest” experiment by now)

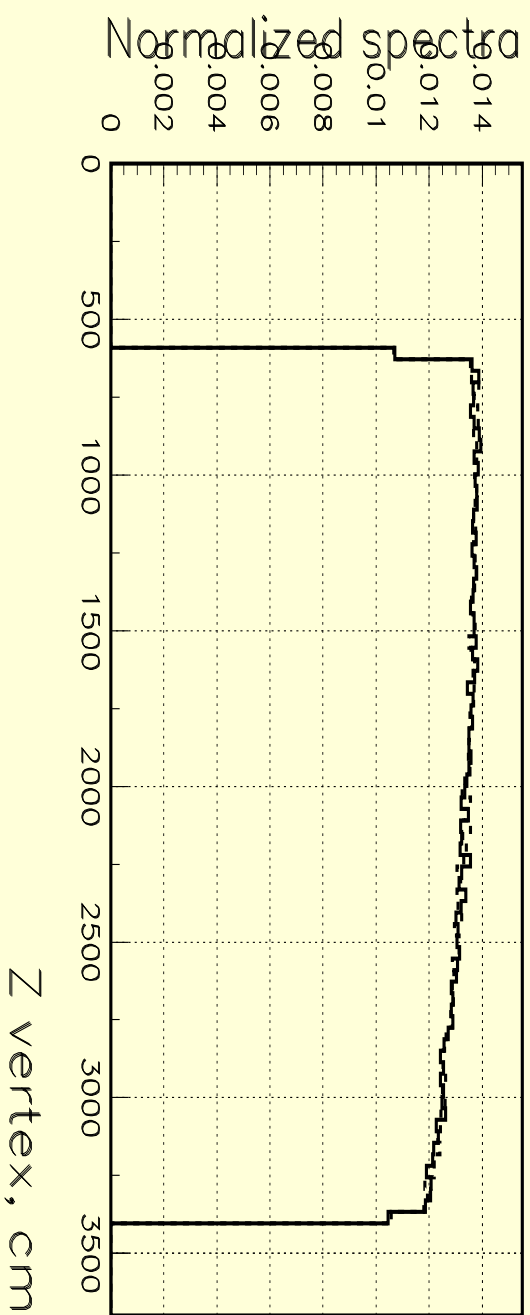
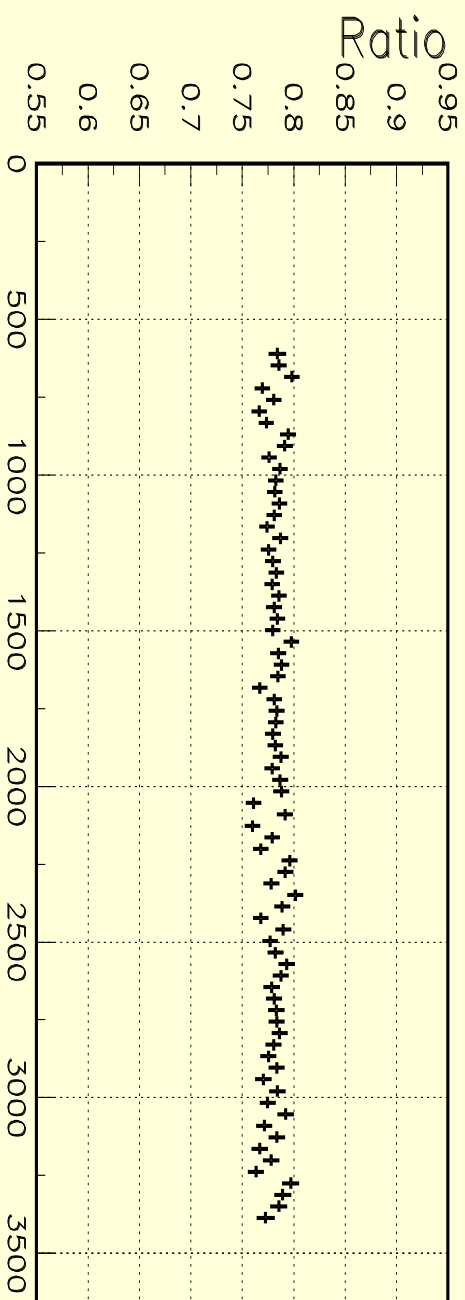
Event selection

- ◆ 2 tracks and 1 vertex
- ◆ Z vertex $\in (600, 3400) \text{ cm}$
- ◆ Tracks in the DCH, Lkr and MUVeto acceptance
- ◆ No in time MUV hit
- ◆ $\frac{E}{p} < 0.9$ (π^\mp) and $0.93 < \frac{E}{p} < 1.1$ (e^\pm)
- ◆ $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ 3σ away from M_K
- ◆ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ rejection ($P_0'^2 < -0.004$)

The selection gives 6×10^6 reconstructed experimental $Ke3$ events at estimated background:

DECAY	MC eval.	CL
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu$	$< 3.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$	90%
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$	90%
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 3.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	90%
$K_L^0 \rightarrow (\pi \leftrightarrow e) \nu$	$< 1.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$	90%

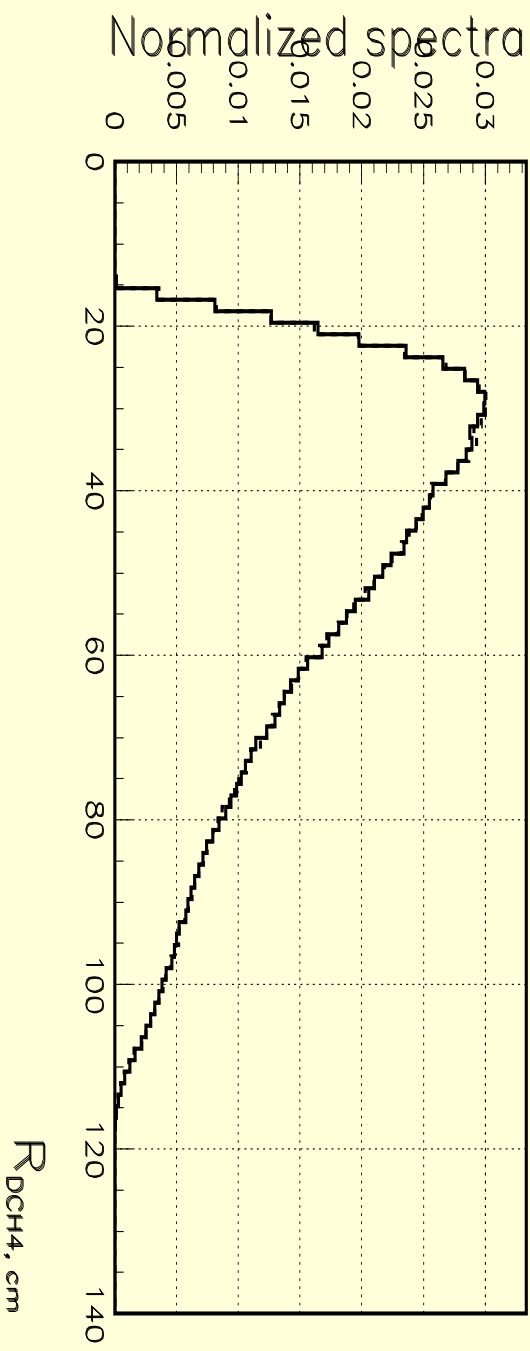
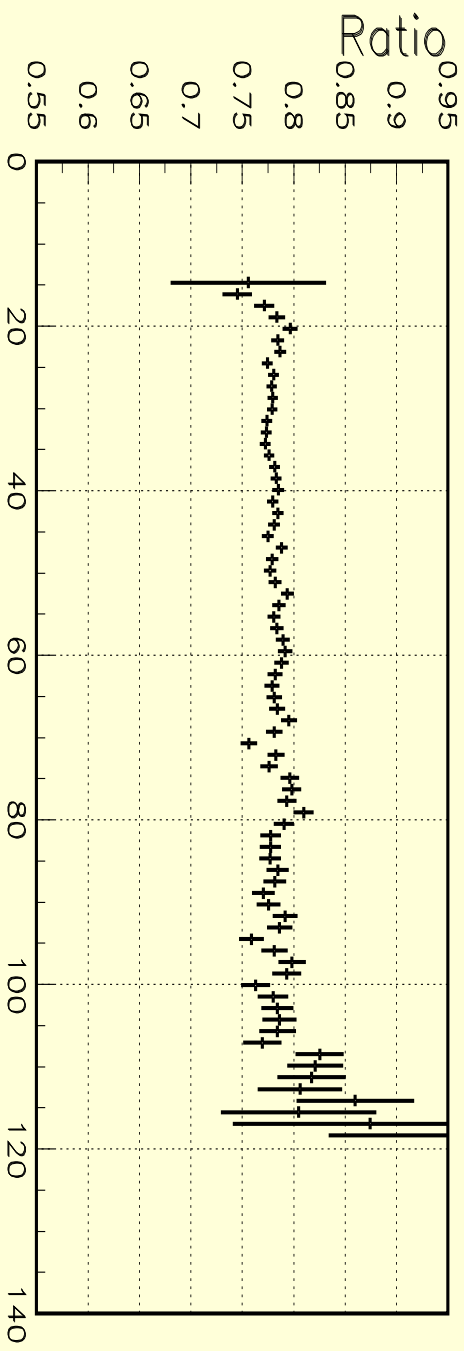
Experiment vs. MC



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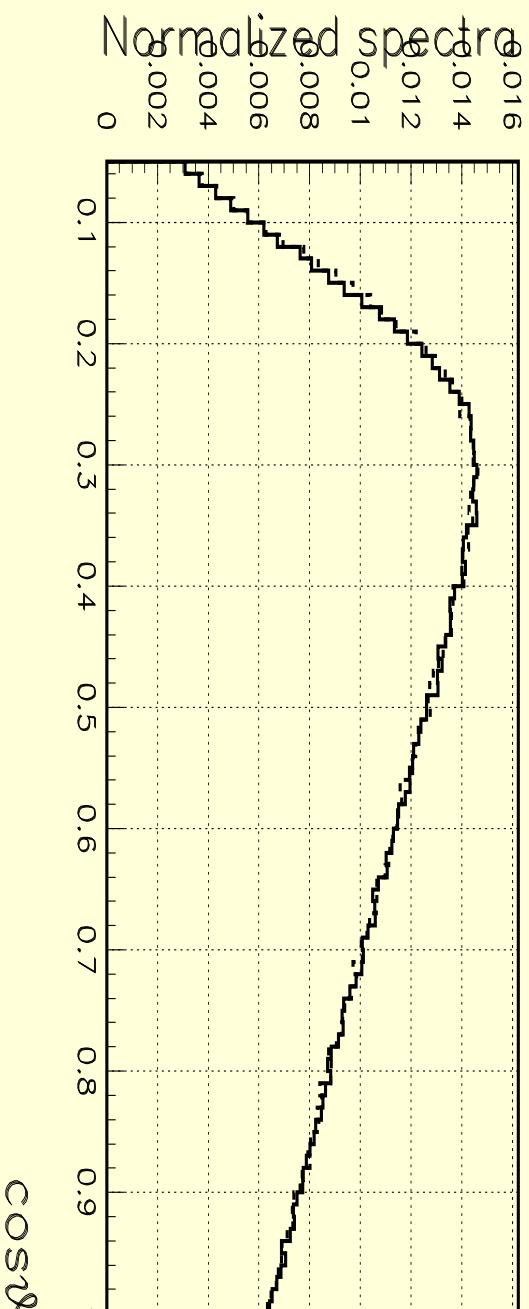
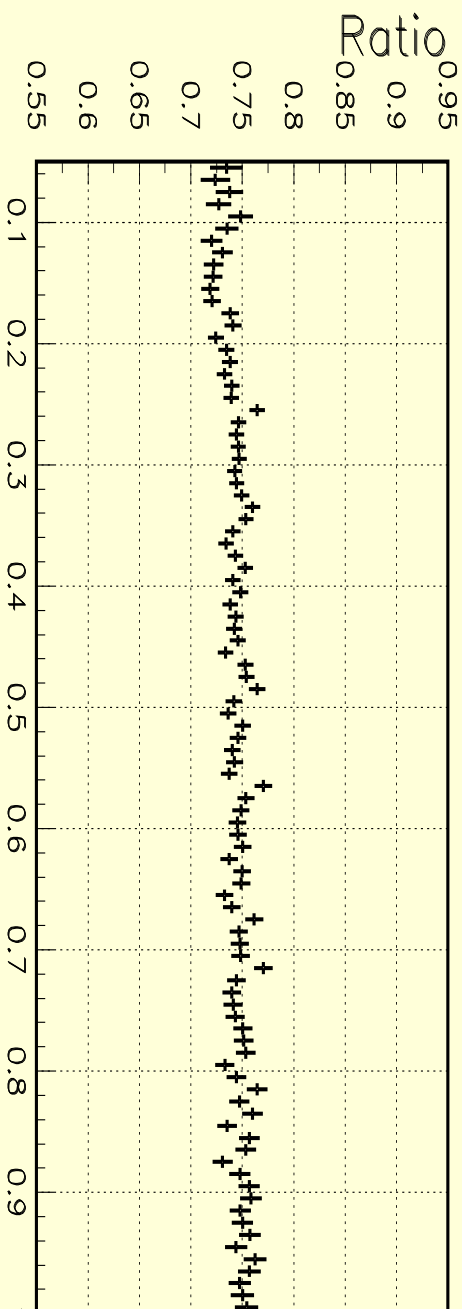
Experiment vs. MC



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Experiment vs. MC



Reconstruction and analysis technique

- ❖ The kaon momentum (lab system) is reconstructed up to a quadratic ambiguity
- ❖ Our method for the determination of the formfactors:
 - Using Dalitz plots from both solutions and fitting the Exp and MC three dimensional Dalitz plot $N(E_\nu, q_1^2, q_2^2)$
 - The fitting function is MAXIMUM LOGLIKELIHOOD function

Loglikelihood and χ^2 functions

❖ Maximum Loglikelihood function

$$\ln L = -2 \left[\sum_i (d_i \ln f_i - f_i) + \sum_i (a_{0i} \ln A_{0i} - A_{0i}) \right]$$

$$f_i = \sum_j A_{0ij} w_{ij} p_j \equiv \frac{A_{0i}}{a_{0i}} h_i$$

$$h_i \equiv \sum_j a_{0ij} w_{ij} p_j$$

$$A_{0i} = \frac{d_i + a_{0i}}{1 + \frac{a_{0i}}{a_{0i}}}$$

i - number of bins , j - MC sources

d_i - experiment, a_{0i} - MC

w_{ij} - functions of kinematical variables ($w_{0i} \equiv 1$)

p_j - fitted parameters ($p_j = \frac{p_j}{p_0}$, p_0 - norm. coefficient)

h_i - summed [MC-sources] \times [p_j]

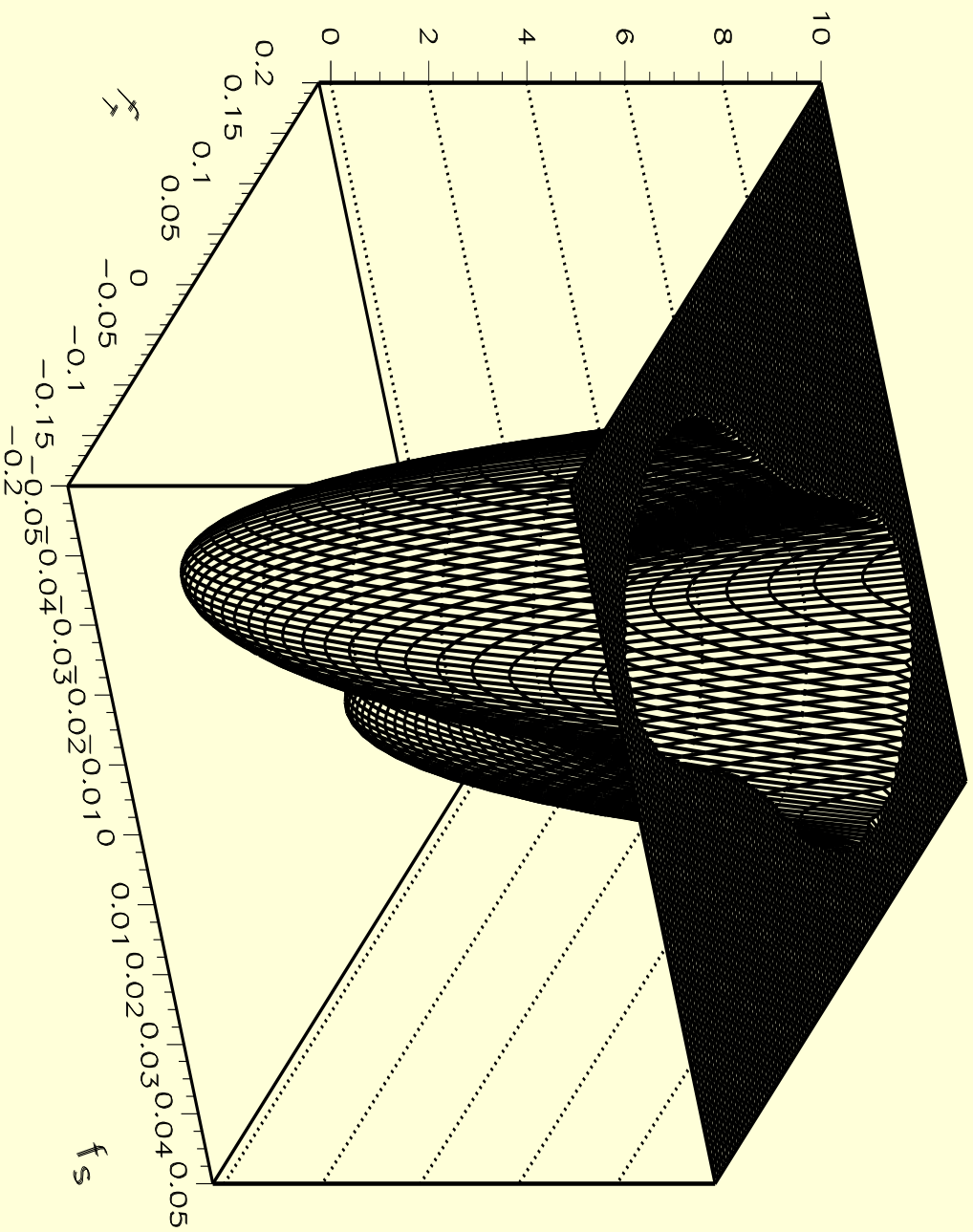
❖ χ^2 function

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(d_i + h_i)^2}{d_i + p_0^2 a_{0i}}$$

$$d_i > N_{min}, a_{0i} > N_{min}$$

$$N_{min} = 20, (30), \dots$$

Our Loglikelihood function (graphics)



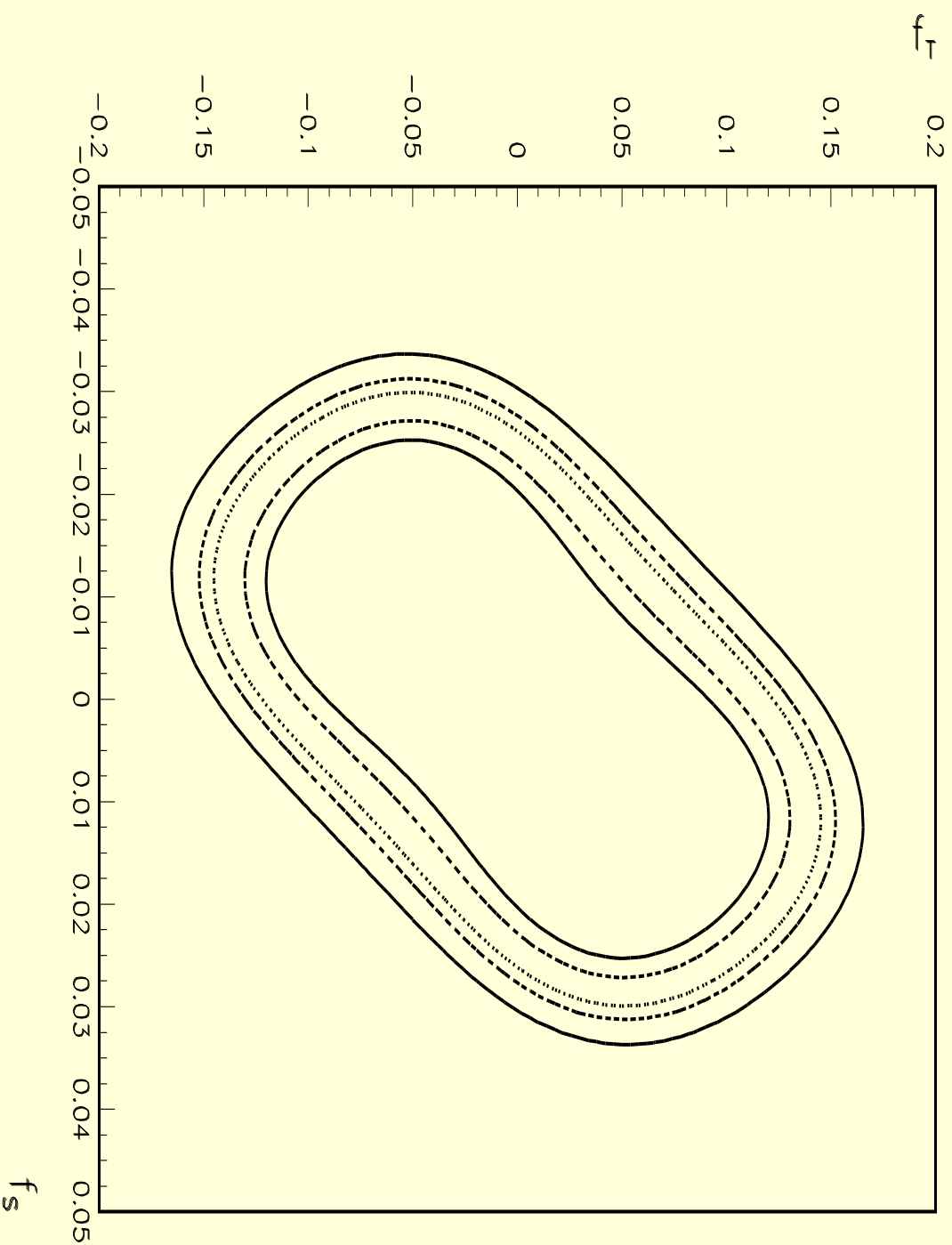
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Results

- ❖ Latest (CPLEAR, PL B473(2000) 186) :
 $\lambda_+ = 0.0245 \pm 0.0012 \pm 0.0022$
- ❖ World average (PDG 2000)
 $\lambda_+ = 0.0288 \pm 0.0015$ (Error scaled by 1.3)
 $|f_S/f_+(0)| < 0.04$, $CL = 68\%$
 $|f_T/f_+(0)| < 0.23$, $CL = 68\%$
- ❖ Our results
 - “+” magnetic field
 $\lambda_+ = 0.03097 \pm 0.00118$
 $|f_S/f_+(0)| = 0.016 \pm 0.020$
 $|f_T/f_+(0)| = 0.06 \pm 0.10$
 - “-” magnetic field
 $\lambda_+ = 0.03012 \pm 0.00135$
 $|f_S/f_+(0)| = 0.014 \pm 0.025$
 $|f_T/f_+(0)| = 0.06 \pm 0.10$

Scalar and tensor formfactors - slides



Results, stability, systematics

Dalitz	λ_+	$ \frac{f_S}{f_+(0)} $	$ \frac{f_T}{f_+(0)} $
stat err.	.03036 ± 0.00135	.010 ± 0.020	.04 ± 0.10
MUV eff	+.00001 -.00000	+.001 -.001	+.01 -.01
3π rej cuts	+.00000	+.001	+.01
2π rej cuts	-.00013 +.00001	-.002 +.000	-.01 +.00
Z vertex	+.00005 -.00000	+.001 -.001	+.01 -.01
Y vertex	+.00012 -.00000	+.001 -.001	+.01 -.01
X vertex	+.00007 -.00000	+.001 -.001	+.01 -.01
DCH cuts	+.00000	+.001	+.01
LKr cuts	-.00010 +.00015	-.001 +.001	-.01 +.01
MUV cuts	-.00010 +.00010	-.001 +.001	-.01 +.01
# of bins(resolution)	+.00000 -.000015	+.000 -.010	+.00 -.00
$\frac{E}{P}$ cuts	+.00015 -.00030	+.003 -.003	+.02 -.02
K_L spectrum	+.00005 -.00000 +.00000 -.00035	+.001 -.003 +.001 -.001	+.02 -.02 +.01 -.01

Conclusions

- ❖ We have obtained the following values for the formfactors:

$$\lambda_+ = 0.03060 \pm 0.00089 \begin{matrix} +.00027 \\ -.00052 \end{matrix}$$

$$|f_S/f_+(0)| = 0.015 \pm 0.016 \begin{matrix} +.011 \\ -.006 \end{matrix}$$

$$|f_T/f_+(0)| = 0.06 \pm 0.07 \begin{matrix} +.05 \\ -.05 \end{matrix}$$

- ❖ The result is stable upon various acceptance cuts
- ❖ We don't see significant divergence from V-A model of the weak interaction
- ❖ Our value for λ_+ is in an agreement with world average (PDG)