

Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste

La Thuile, Aosta Valley, Italy

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$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ search with MEG: results and perspectives

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Outline

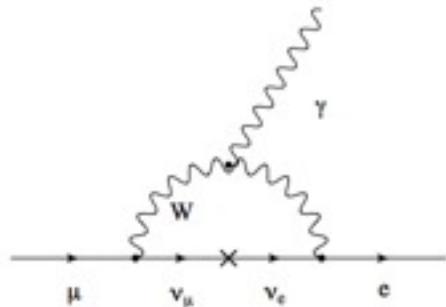


- Physics motivations
- The experiment
 - *detector and beam*
 - *signal and background*
- Analysis scheme
- Results from Run 2009
 - *normalization and sensitivity*
 - *results and upgrades*
- Perspectives
 - *Run 2010 data*
 - *2011 and future*

cLFV in the Standard Model and beyond

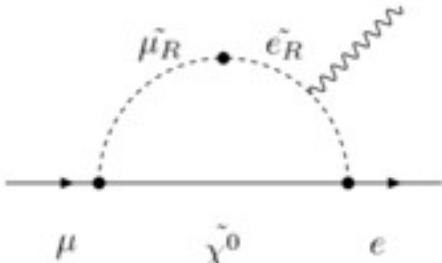


cLFV undetectably small in the Standard Model with ν -oscillations



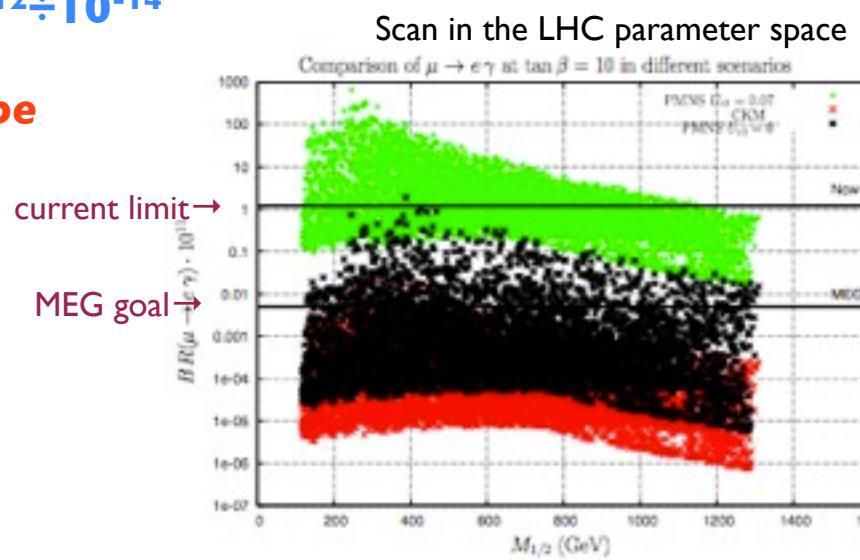
$$\frac{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})} \approx \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\pi}\right) \sin^2(2\theta) \left(\frac{\Delta m^2}{M_W^2}\right)^2 \approx 10^{-54}$$

- process **enhanced in SUSY theories and others**
- **expected rate \approx experimental sensitivities $10^{-12} \div 10^{-14}$**
- **no SM contamination: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ New Physics clean probe**

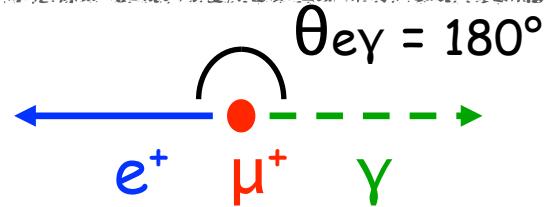
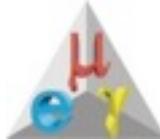


$$B(\ell_i \rightarrow \ell_j \gamma) \propto \frac{\alpha^3 \pi \theta_{\ell_i \ell_j}^2}{G_F^2 \tilde{m}^4} \tan^2(\beta)$$

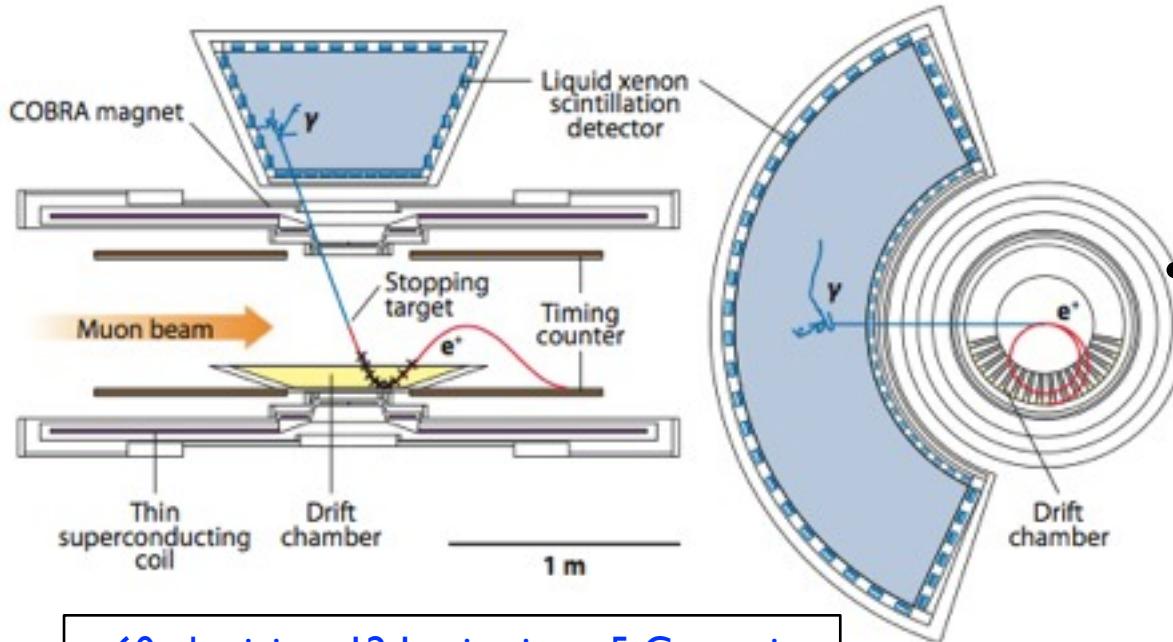
R. Barbieri et al., Nucl. Phys. B445(1995) 215
 J. Hisano, N. Nomura, Phys. Rev. D59 (1999)
 A. Masiero et al. Nucl. Phys. B649 (2003) 189
 L. Calibbi et al. Phys. Rev. D74 (2006) 116002
 G. Isidori, Phys. Rev. D75 (2007) 115019
 P. Paradisi, this conference



Experimental method



$$E_e = E_\gamma = 52.8 \text{ MeV}$$

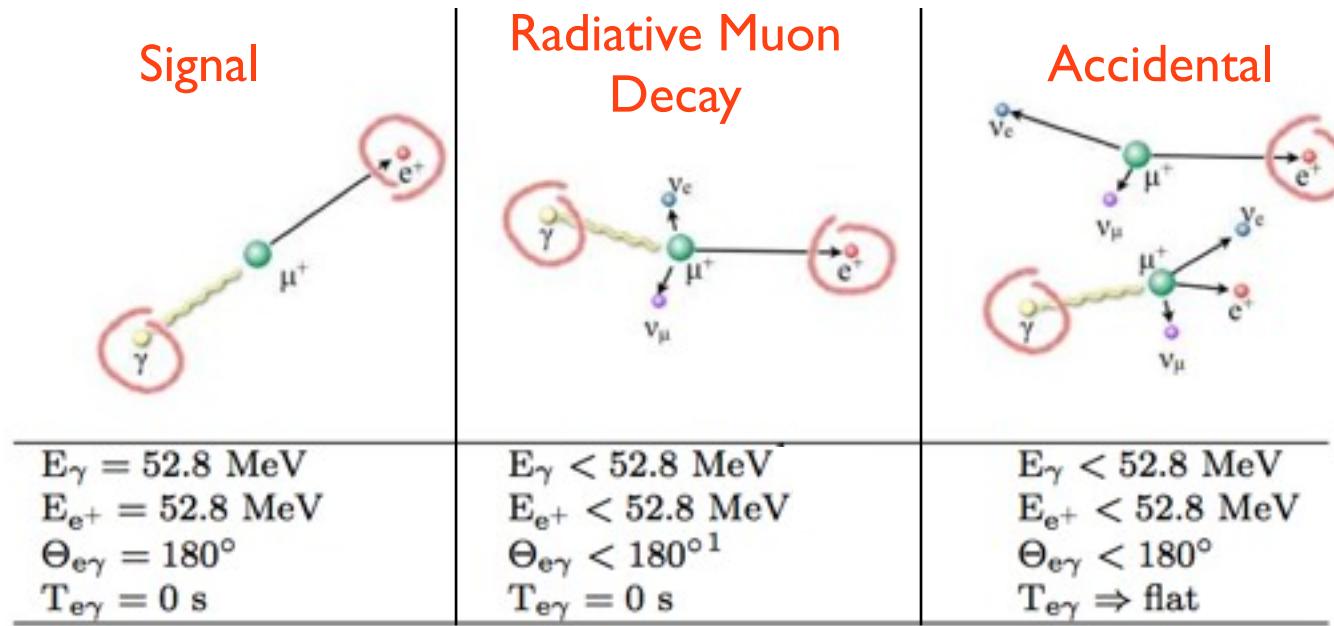


~60 physicists, 12 Institutions, 5 Countries
 Italy, Japan, Russia, Switzerland, USA
 Location: Paul Scherrer Institut (CH)

Detector OUTLINE

- **μ decay at rest**
 - Beam rate: $3 \times 10^7 \mu/\text{s}$
 - μ stopped in **205 μm target**
- **γ detection**
 - **Liquid Xenon calorimetry with scintillation light**
 - fast: 4/22/45 ns
 - high LY: ~0.8 Nal
 - short X_0 : 2.77 cm
- **e⁺ detection**
 - **magnetic spectrometer**
 - non-uniform B field → constant bending radius and e⁺ swept rapidly away
 - ultra-thin drift chambers to limit matter effects ($X_0 \sim 0.0003$ per module)
- **TC detector**
 - time of flight with **plastic scintillator counters**
 - transverse scintillation fibers → hit position

Signal and background



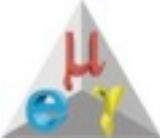
Accidental bkg is dominant and determined by beam rate and resolutions

$$B_{acc} \propto R_\mu \Delta E_e \Delta E_\gamma^2 \Delta \Theta_{e\gamma}^2 \Delta t_{e\gamma}$$

$$B_{RMD} \approx 0.1 \cdot B_{acc}$$

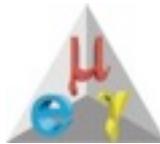
Exp./Lab	Year	$\Delta E_e/E_e$ (%)	$\Delta E_\gamma/E_\gamma$ (%)	$\Delta t_{e\gamma}$ (ns)	$\Delta \theta_{e\gamma}$ (mrad)	Stop rate (s^{-1})	Duty cyc. (%)	BR (90% CL)
SIN	1977	8.7	9.3	1.4	-	5×10^5	100	3.6×10^{-9}
TRIUMF	1977	10	8.7	6.7	-	2×10^5	100	1×10^{-9}
LANL	1979	8.8	8	1.9	37	2.4×10^5	6.4	1.7×10^{-10}
Crystal Box	1986	8	8	1.3	87	4×10^5	(6..9)	4.9×10^{-11}
MEGA	1999	1.2	4.5	1.6	17	2.5×10^8	(6..7)	1.2×10^{-11}
MEG	2008 - x	1	4.5	0.15	19	3×10^7	100	3.5×10^{-13}

MEG key elements



- MEG is a **precision experiment** which **demands** for
 - *unprecedented detector resolution at these energies* for effective **background rejection**
 - *accurate monitoring of detector performances with time*
- The detector is **operated in conjunction** with an **impressive set** of **calibration tools**

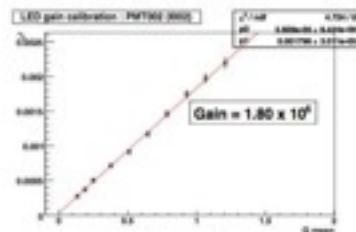
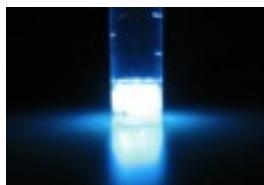
LXe calibrations (subset...)



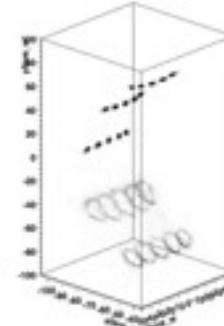
Artificial light source...

... events **inside the detector**... ... low energy γ s with beam...

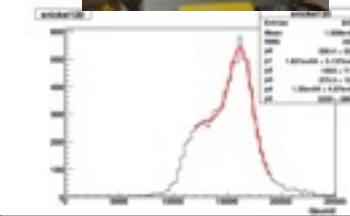
LED
PMT gain



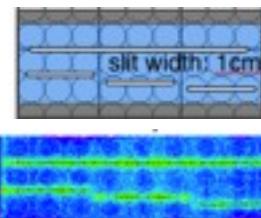
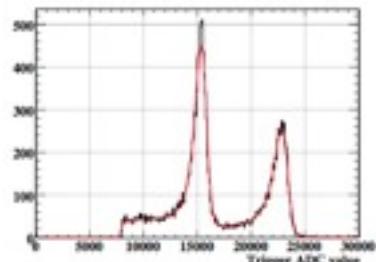
α source
PMT QE
Absorption length



Ni γ generator
9 MeV γ -line
beam on/off calib.

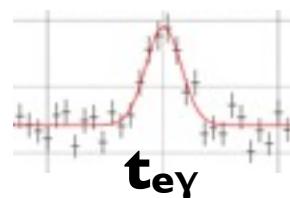


CEX
 γ -resolutions:
- energy
- time
- impact point

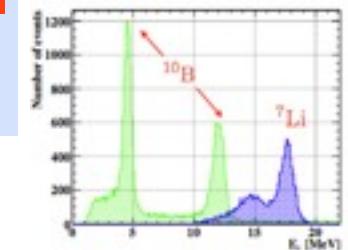


XENON CALIBRATION

$\mu \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$



CW p-accel
Light Yield
LXe-TC t-calib

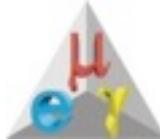


... @signal energy!!

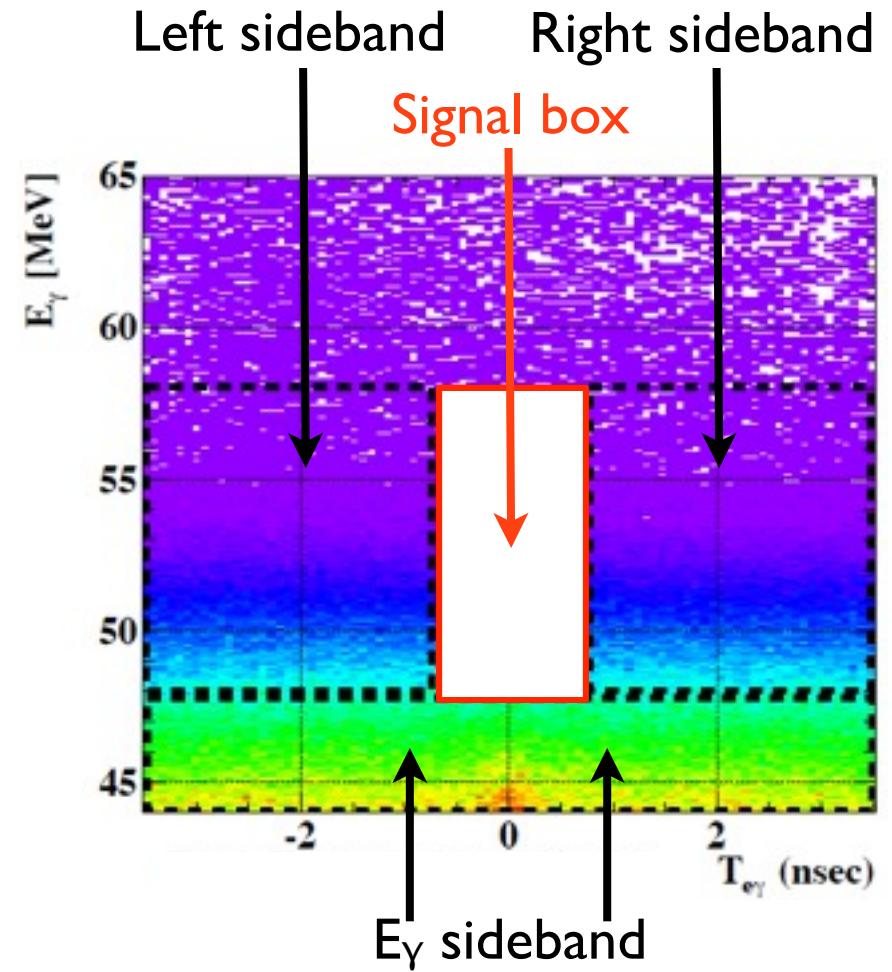
... during DAQ...

... frequent and fast LY monitor...

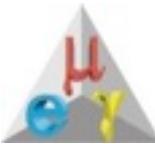
Analysis strategy



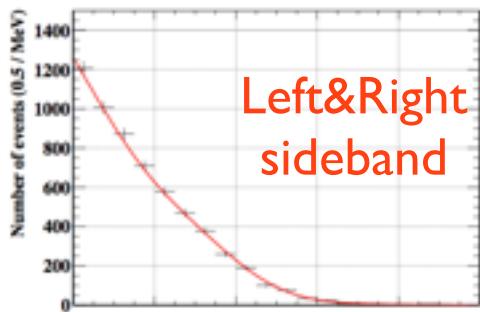
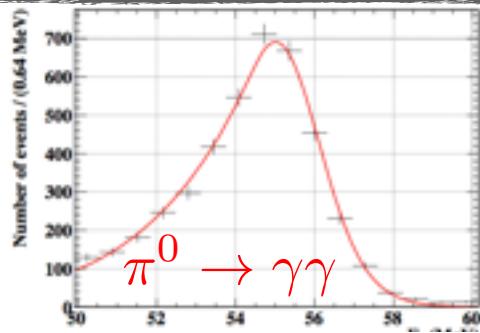
- Decided to extract **CL to B($\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$)** from a **likelihood analysis** in a **wide signal box**
- Each **event** is described in terms of **5 kinematic variables**
 - $x_i = (E_\gamma, E_e, t_{e\gamma}, \varphi_{e\gamma}, \theta_{e\gamma})$
- resolutions** and **PDFs** evaluated **on data outside the signal box**
 - signal box closed until analysis is fixed*
- Use of **sidebands**
 - accidental background from Left and Right sidebands*
 - RMD studied in the E_γ sideband*



Run 2009: PDFs

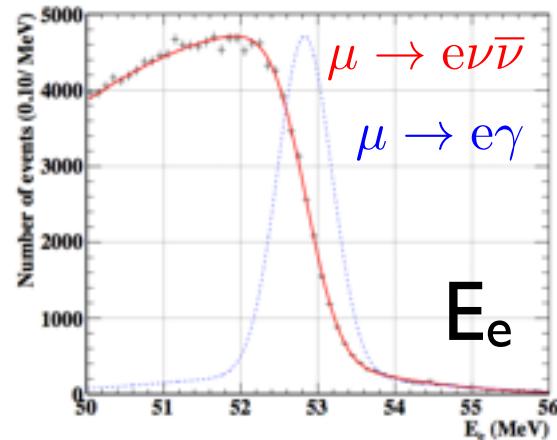


E_γ



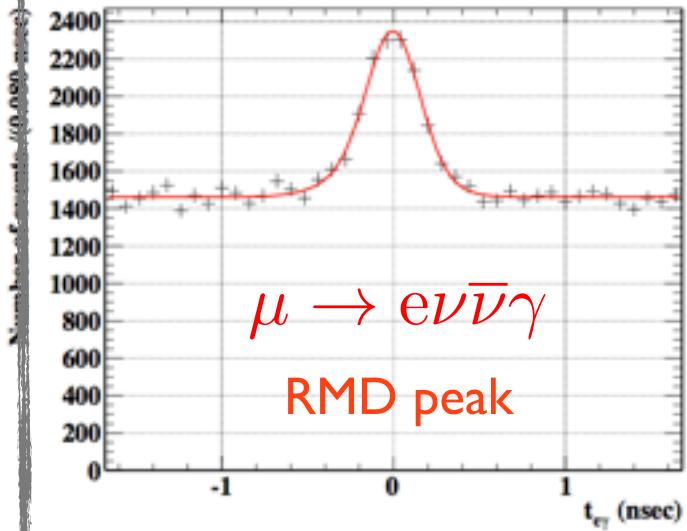
- $\sigma_R = 2.1 \pm 0.15\%$
measured with CEX events
- Sys uncertainty in **energy scale** 0.6%

Tracking



- $\sigma(p) = 390 \text{ keV}$ (core 0.74%, double gaussian)
- $\sigma(\varphi_e) = 7.1 \text{ mrad}$ (core)
- $\sigma(\theta_e) = 11.2 \text{ mrad}$
- $\sigma(Z)_{\text{vertex}} = 3.4 \text{ mm}$
- $\sigma(Y)_{\text{vertex}} = 3.3 \text{ mm}$

$t_{e\gamma}$



- $\sigma(t_{e\gamma}) = 142 \text{ ps}$ (core)

Likelihood function

- **Likelihood** function in terms of **Signal**, **Radiative muon decay**, and accidental **Background number of events** and **PDFs**

$$\mathcal{L}(N_S, N_R, N_B) = \frac{N^{obs} e^{-N}}{N^{obs}!} \prod_{i=1}^{N^{obs}} \left[\frac{N_S}{N} S + \frac{N_R}{N} R + \frac{N_B}{N} B \right]$$

- **N_S, N_R, N_B** measured **simultaneously** with an **un-binned** Likelihood fit in the **analysis box**
- **B(μ → eγ) C.L.** with **Feldman and Cousins**
- Cross-check:
 - **two independent frequentistic analysis with different PDFs**
 - **Analysis A:** separated angles ($\theta e\gamma$, $\varphi e\gamma$) and **event by event PDFs**
 - **Analysis B:** stereo angle $\Theta e\gamma$
 - **third analysis based on Bayesian statistics**

Normalization and sensitivity

Normalization from $\mathbf{N}_{\mu \rightarrow e\nu\nu}$ **events** counted **simultaneously** with the signal with **pre-scaled trigger**

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu\bar{\nu})} = \frac{N_{sig}}{N_{e\nu\bar{\nu}}} \times \frac{f_{e\nu\bar{\nu}}^e}{P \cdot \epsilon_{pu}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{e\nu\bar{\nu}}^{trig}}{\epsilon_{e\gamma}^{trig}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{e\nu\bar{\nu}}^{DC}}{\epsilon_{e\gamma}^{DC}} \times \frac{1}{A_{e\gamma}^{geo}} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{e\gamma}} = \frac{N_{sig}}{k}$$

$\overset{O(1)}{\swarrow} \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$\overset{\sim 18k}{\nearrow} \quad \overset{10^7}{\nearrow}$

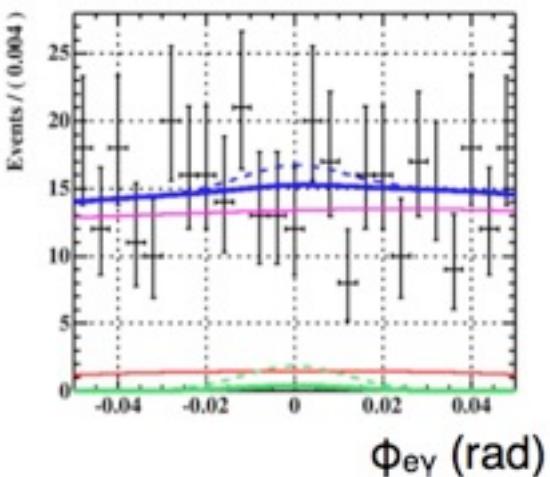
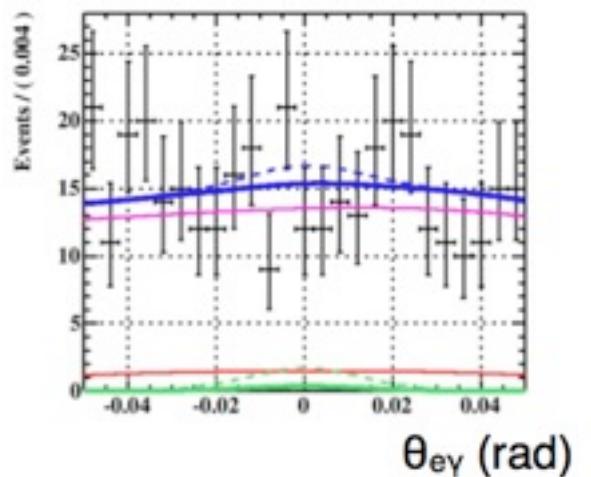
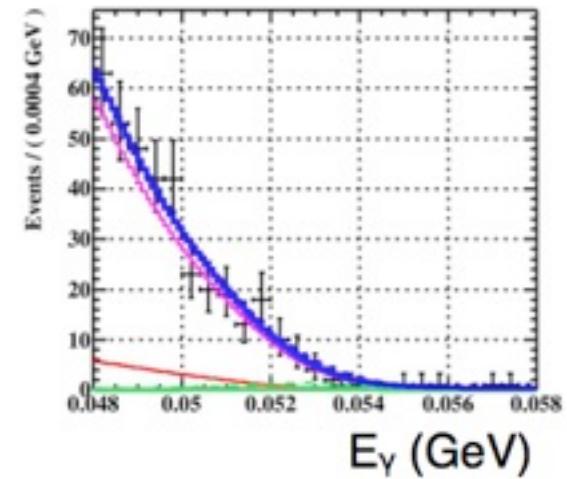
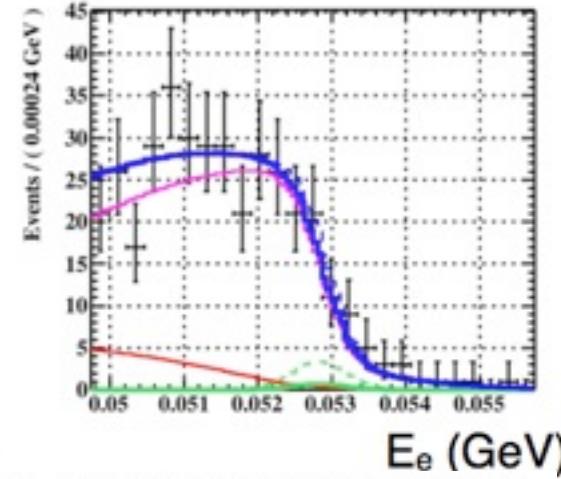
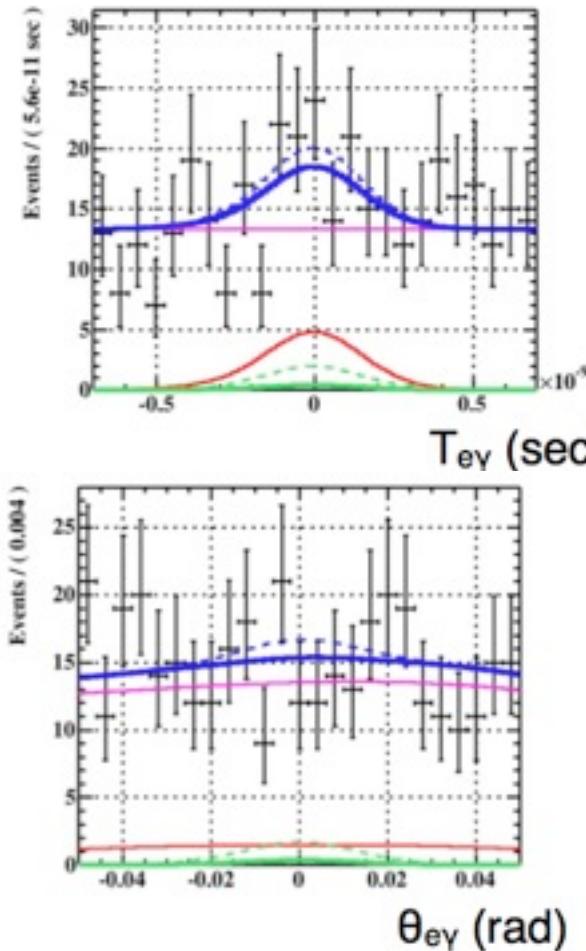
$$k = 1.0 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{12}$$

Sensitivity = 6.1×10^{-12}

average 90% CL upper limit of toy MC with 0 signal

consistent with sideband results $4 \div 6 \times 10^{-12}$

Fit result



Best Fit: $N_S = 3$, $N_R = 35^{+24}_{-22}$

$N_S < 14.5$ @90% C.L. (Feldman-Cousins)

Signal
RADIATIVE DECAY
ACCIDENTAL
TOTAL
MEG Preliminary
(dashed: N_S 90% U.L.)

Systematics

The effect of **systematics** is taken into account in the calculation of the confidence region by **fluctuating the PDFs** according to uncertainty values

	Uncertainty	P_{e+} ϵ_γ ϵ_{TRG}
Normalization	8%	
E_γ scale	0.4%	Light yield stability, gain shift
E_γ resolution	7%	
E_e scale	50 keV	from Michel edge
E_e resolution	15%	
$t_{e\gamma}$ center	15 ps	
$t_{e\gamma}$ resolution	10%	RMD peak
Angle	7.5 mrad	Tracking + LXe position
Angular resolution	10%	
$E_e - \varphi_e$ correlation	50%	MC evaluation

Greater systematics
from positron
reconstruction code

Overall effect ~10% on Ns C.L.

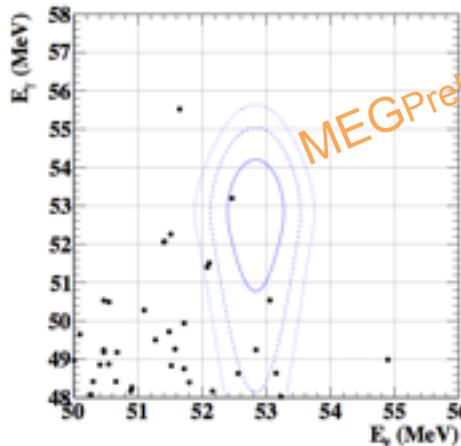
Preliminary result

- A **preliminary result** of **2009 data** for the **MEG experiment**
 - $B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 1.5 \times 10^{-11}$ @90% C.L. (ICHEP 2010)
- Notes:
 - *the three analysis are consistent*
 - *the null hypothesis has a probability of 20-60%*
- The MEG **published result** on **2008 data** was (Nucl.Phys B **834**(2010) 1)
 - $B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 2.8 \times 10^{-11}$ @90% C.L.
- The **current best Upper Limit** from **MEGA (1999)** is (Phys.Rev.Lett. D **65** (2002) 112002)
 - $B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 1.2 \times 10^{-11}$ @90% C.L

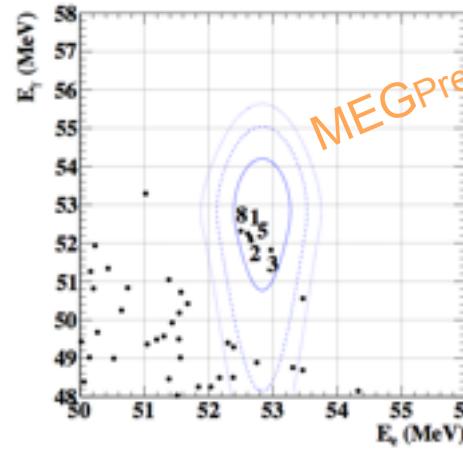
Event distribution



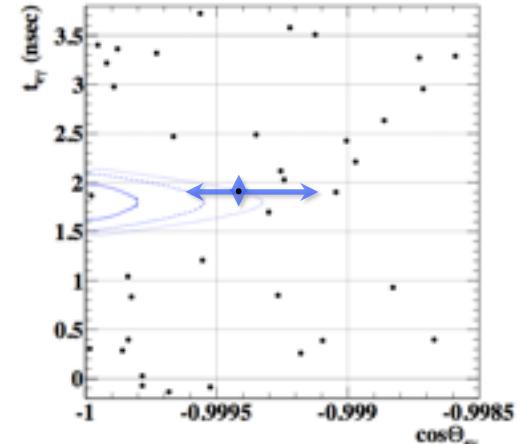
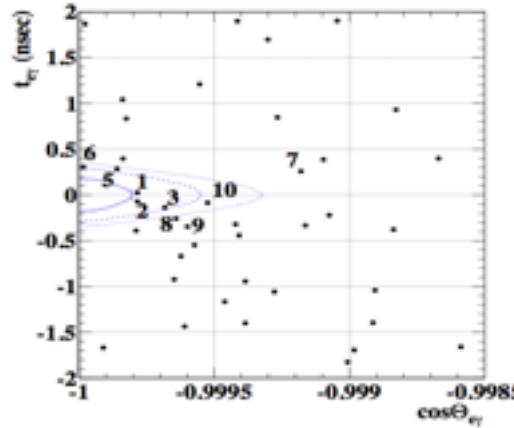
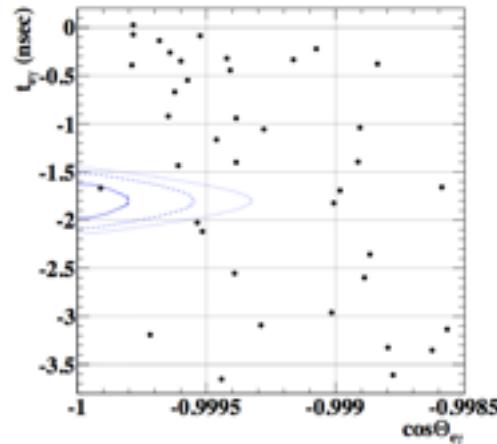
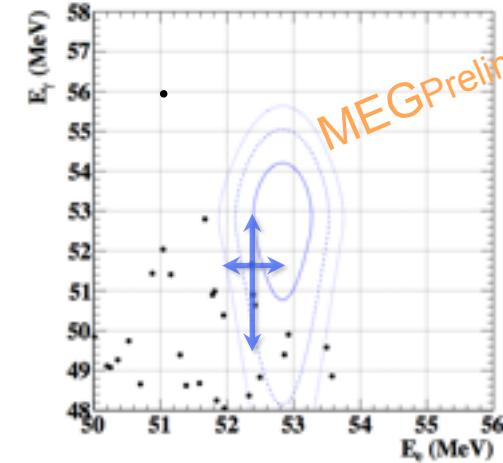
Left sideband



Signal box



Right sideband



Blue lines are 1(39.3% included inside the region w.r.t. analysis window), 1.64(74.2%) and 2(86.5%) sigma regions.
For each plot, cut on the other variables for roughly 90% window is applied.

Future (and) improvements

I. Increase statistics!!

- Run **2010** with **double statistics** w.r.t. 2009 $k \sim 2 \times 10^{12}$
 - analysis on going
 - 2009 & 2010 data together
- In **2011** and **2012** dedicated to **intensive DAQ**, integrated $k \sim 3 \times 10^{13}$

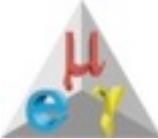
2. Improve detector (and) resolutions:

- better understanding of spectrometer and B-field related systematics
 - improved e^+ resolutions, from **2009 data**
- LXe simulation
 - better PMT QE evaluation to improve γ reconstruction, from **2009 data**
- New calibration technique
 - Mott scattering with monochromatic e^+ beam, from **2010 data**
- new HV distributor for DC
 - 20-30% lower noise → better angular resolution, from **2011 data**
- new DAQ read out scheme
 - ~99% Live Time with trigger efficiency >95%, from **2011 data**

SOFTWARE

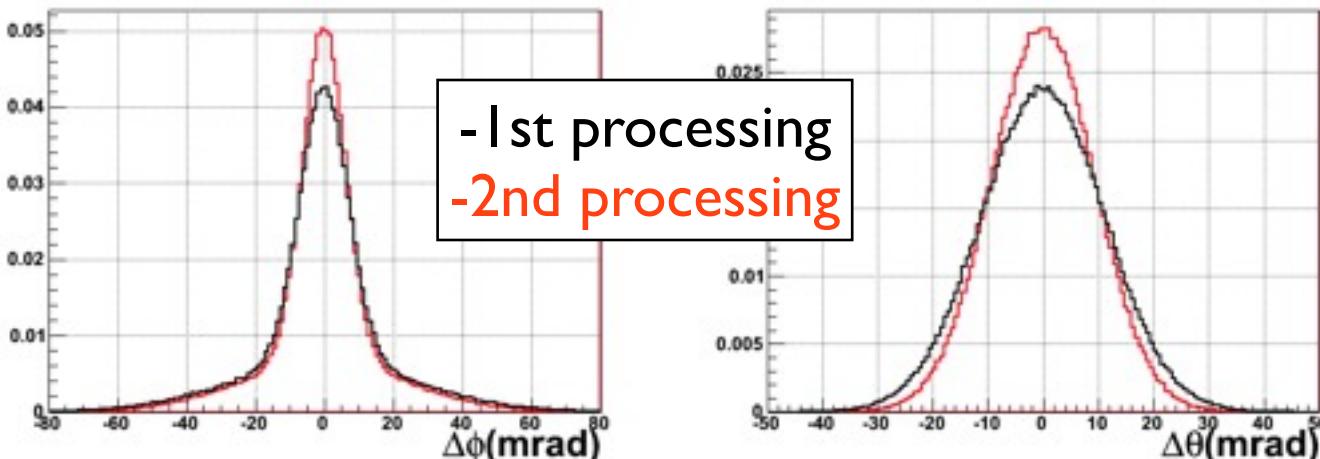
HARDWARE

New result with 2009 data



- What's new?
 - **systematic in the COBRA B-field measurement**
 - **φ component in the measured B-field** not taken into account in reconstruction
 $B_\varphi/B_z \sim 2-3 \times 10^{-3}$
 - **use of calculated B-field**
 - **better resolution and lower systematics**

e ⁺ resolutions	1st processing	2nd processing
$\sigma(p)$ (%)	0.74 (core)	0.61 (core)
$\sigma(\varphi)$ (mrad)	7.4 (core)	6.2 (core)
$\sigma(\theta)$ (mrad)	11.2	9.4

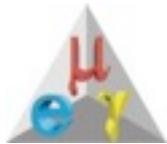


NEW RESULT
ready **SOON**

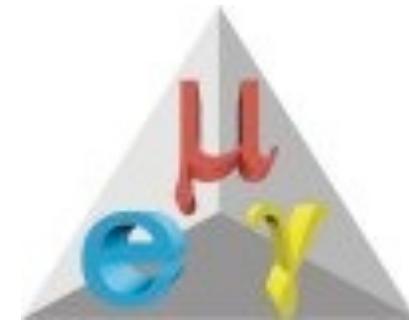
Conclusions

- In **2009** MEG took data for **2 months** in a **stable detector condition**
- **Preliminary result**
 - **Sensitivity: 6.1×10^{-12}**
 - **90% C.L. upper limit: 1.5×10^{-11}**
- **Update about 2009 data**
 - **calculated B-field in tracking**
 - **e⁺ resolutions improved**
 - **result ready soon**
- **2010: 2x statistics** w.r.t. 2009
 - **$k \sim 2 \times 10^{12}$ (+ 2009 data...)**
- **2011-2012: ~5x statistics** w.r.t 2009 \oplus 2010

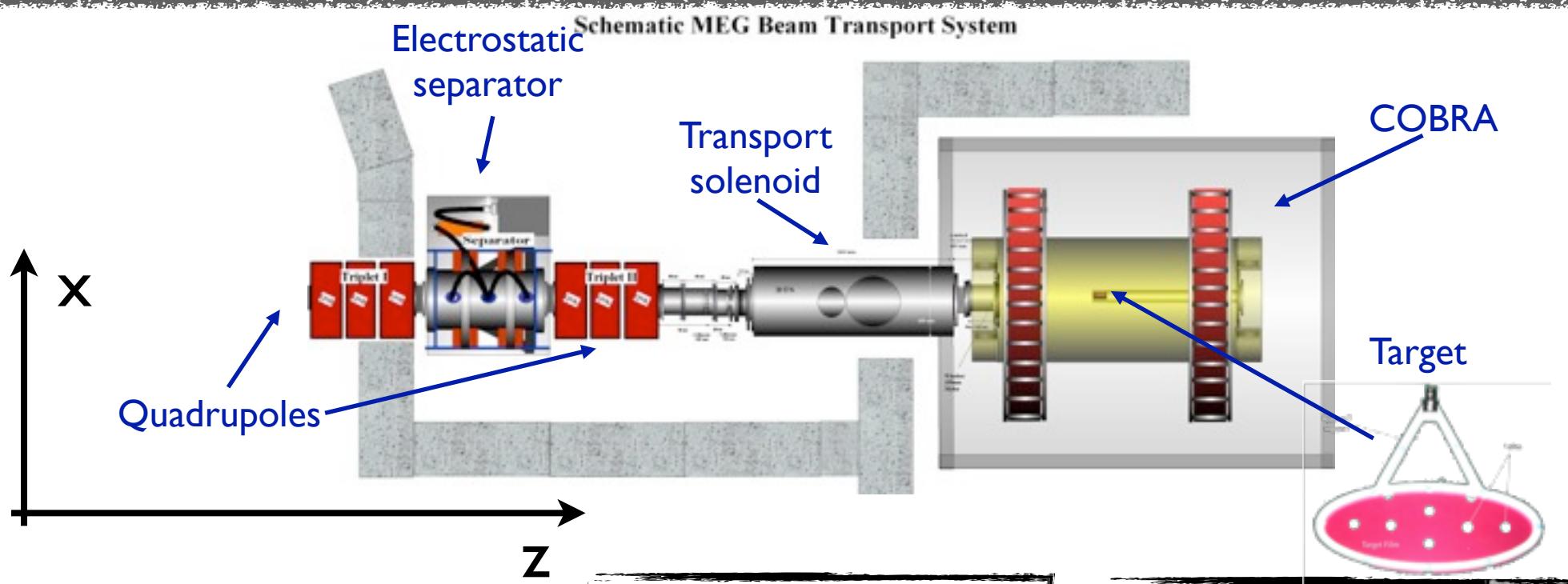
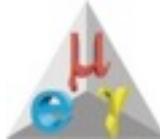
Thanks for you attention!



Backup slides



μ -beam

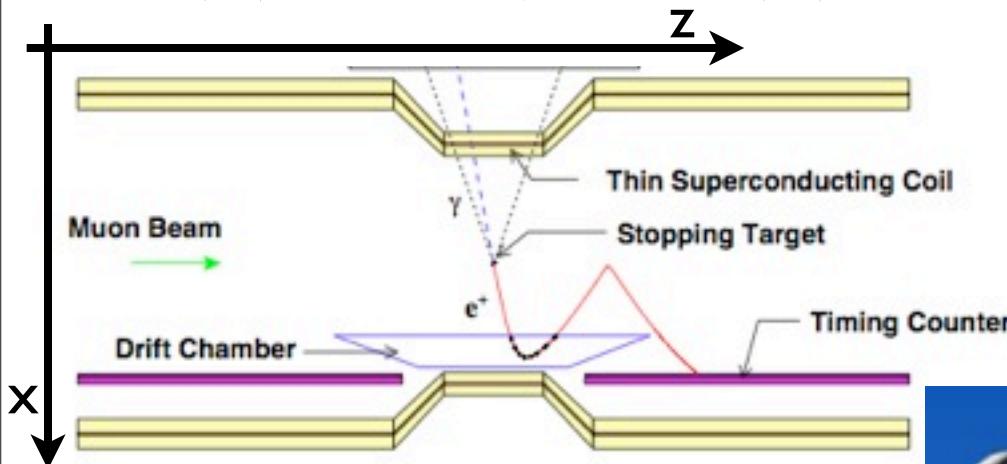
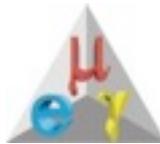


Intensity (μ-stop/s)	
► Low	2.5×10^6
► Normal	3.2×10^7
► Max	2×10^8

- characteristics**
- $P = 27.7 \text{ MeV}/c$
 - $\Delta P = 0.3 \text{ MeV}/c$
 - $\sigma_x = 9.5 \text{ mm}$
 - $\sigma_y = 10. \text{ mm}$

- MEG target**
- Material CH_2
 - $\theta = 22.5^\circ$
 - thick = $205 \mu\text{m}$
 - Size = $15 \times 25 \text{ cm} \times \text{cm}$

Positron spectrometer



e^+ momentum

- 16 staggered ultra-thin DC ($\sim 0.0003 X_0$)

$$\sigma(p) = 200 \text{ keV}/c \text{ (design)}$$

direction = 5 mrad (design)

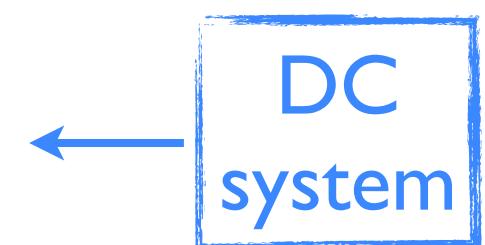
e^+ timing

- plastic scintillator counters

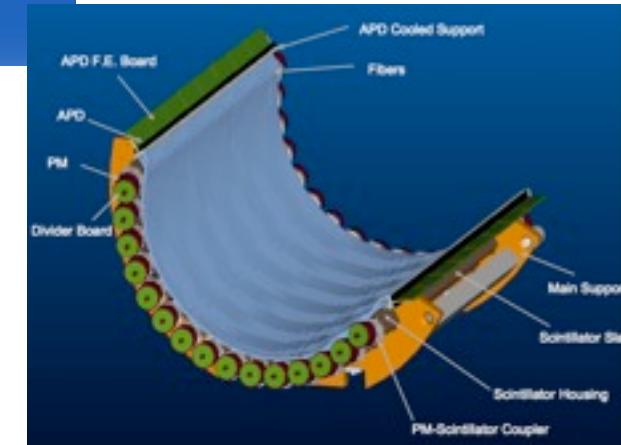
$$\sigma(t) = 45 \text{ ps} \text{ (design)}$$

Gradient magnetic field:

- e^+ rapidly swept away from detector
 - bending radius $\propto |p|$

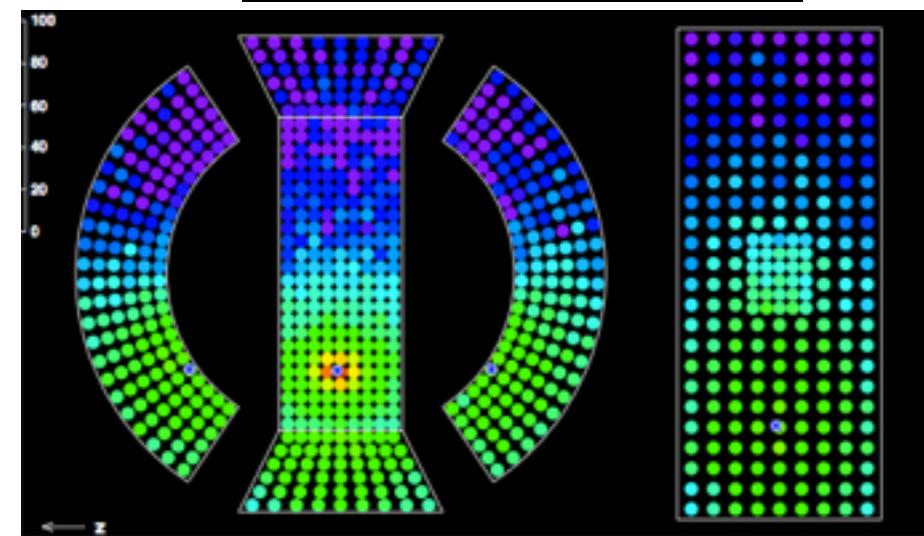
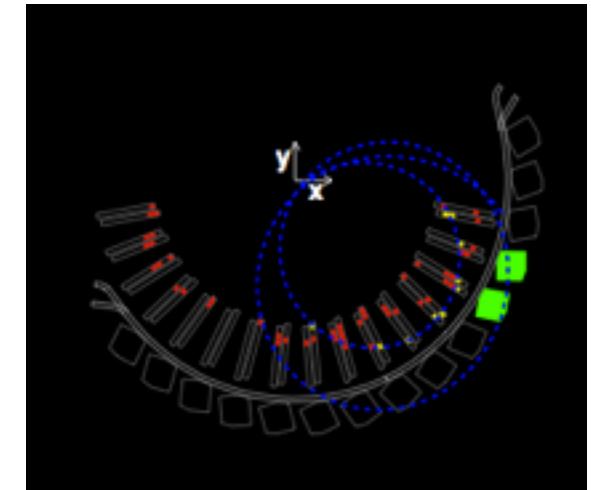
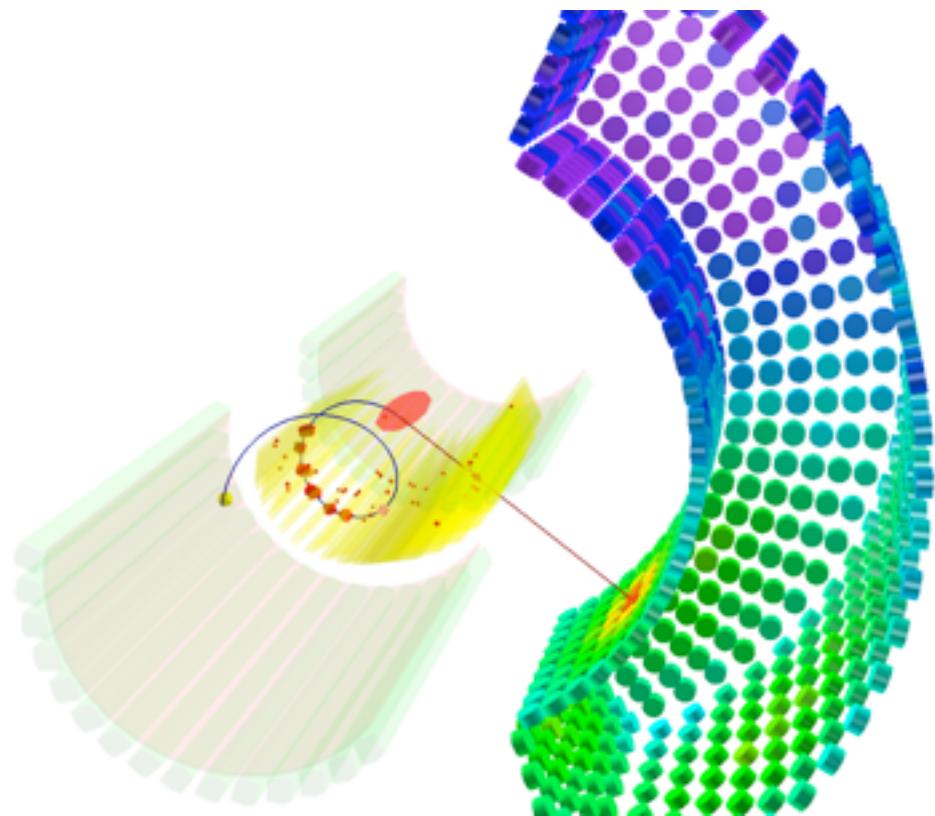


Timing Counter



MEG event display

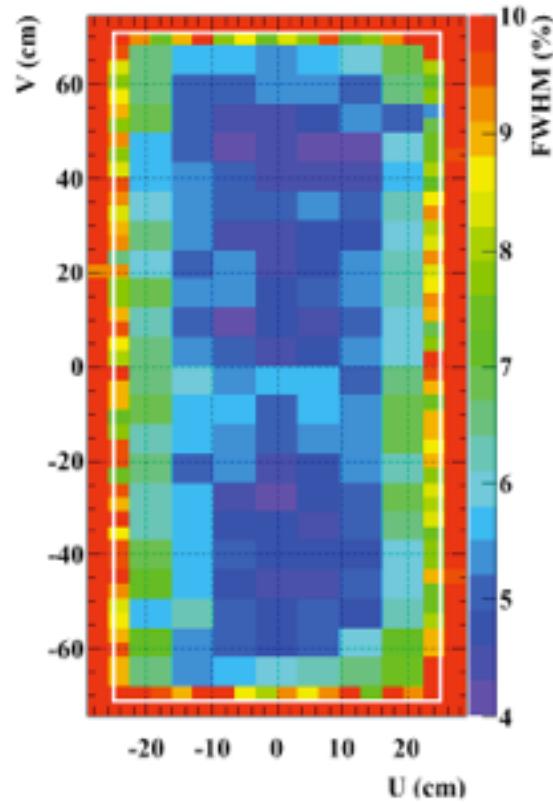
- Events in the **signal region** were **checked** carefully
- **An event** in the signal region



Uniformity

Calorimeter uniformity

- 55 MeV γ (from π^0 decay)
- $E\gamma$ resolution vs conversion point
- Close to design value



Timing uniformity and stability

- Events from radiative μ decay (RD)
- Requires LXe+TC+track
- Close to design value
(if rescaled for the different $E\gamma$ energy)

