



KTeV Results on Radiative Decays

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(KTeV Collaboration)

- The KTeV Experiment
- Probe of ChPT.
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu e^+ e^-$
- Summary



The KTeV Detector

- CsI Calorimeter

- Energy Resolution:

$$\sigma(E)/E = 2.0\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.45\%$$

- Spatial: $\sim 1\text{mm}$.

- π/e rejection > 700 .

- Spectrometer

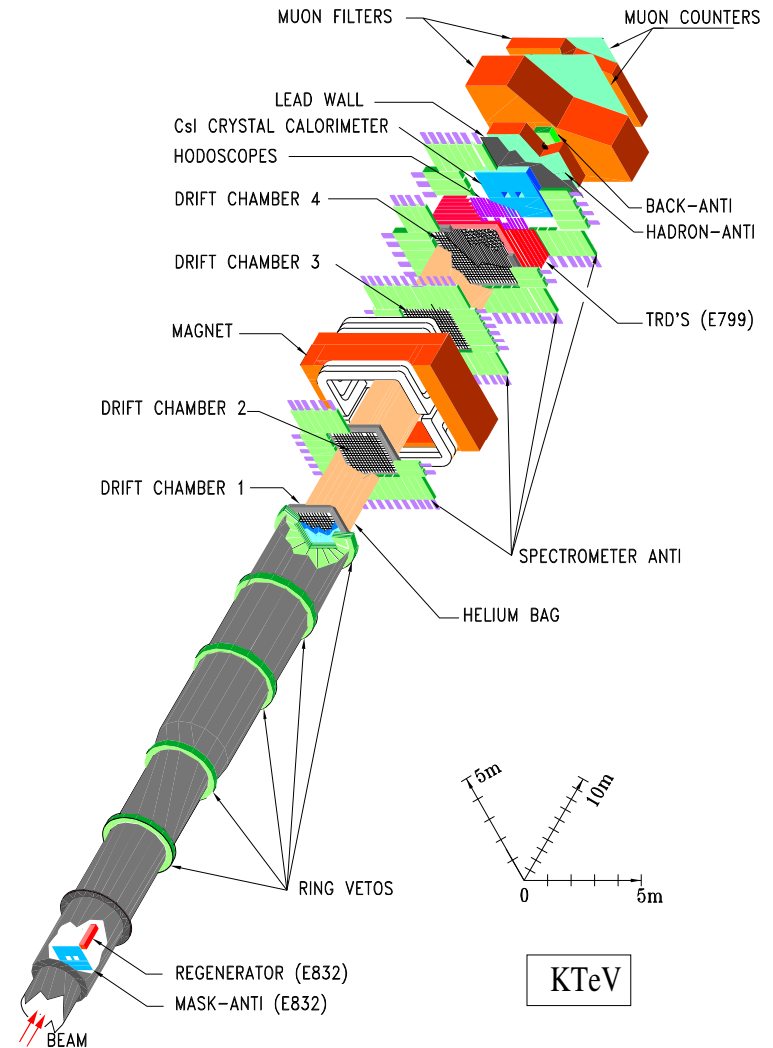
- Better than $100\mu\text{m}$.

- Large TRDs

- π/e rejection > 200 .

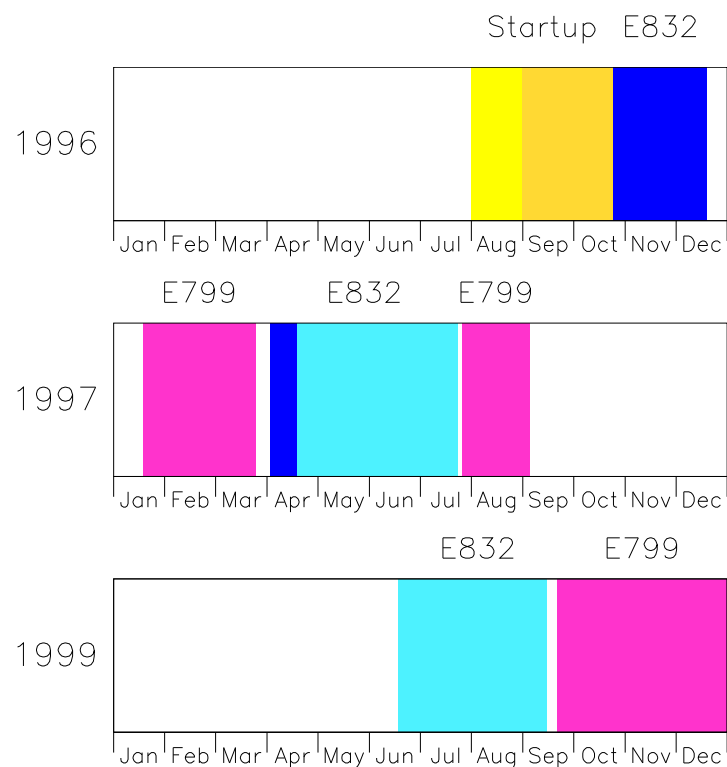
- Intense beams: 5×10^{12} p/spill

- Low neutron component.





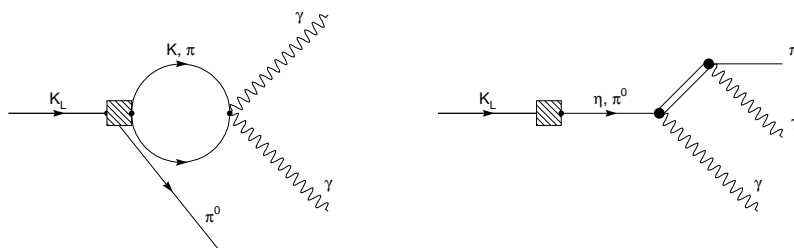
Data Sample



- ϵ'/ϵ Running (E832): 1996, 1997, 1999
- Rare decay Running (E799): 1997, 1999
- Analyses shown utilize full E832/E799 data sets.



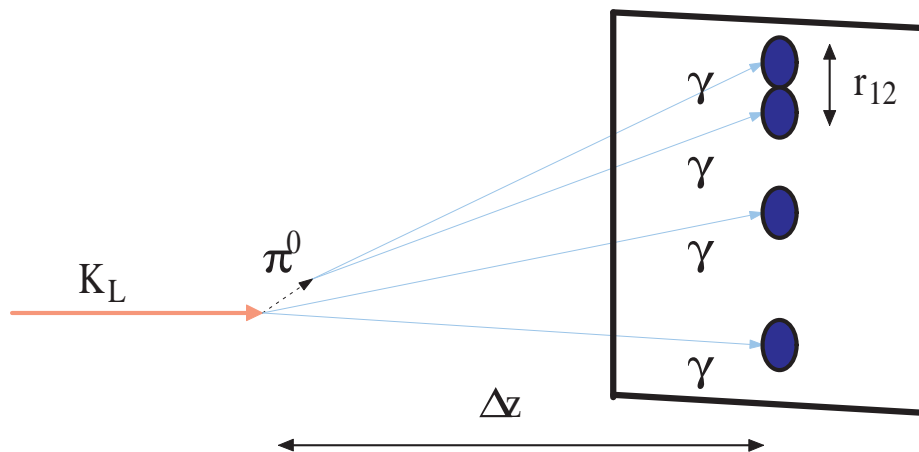
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$$



- $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ chiral perturbation calculations
 - No free parameters $\rightarrow \text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = 0.6 \times 10^{-6}$
 - Prediction low by factor of 2-3.
 - $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ calculations increase rate.
 - Addition of VMD terms further increases rate (a_V).
- Results from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ can determine CP violating/conserving contributions to $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$.



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

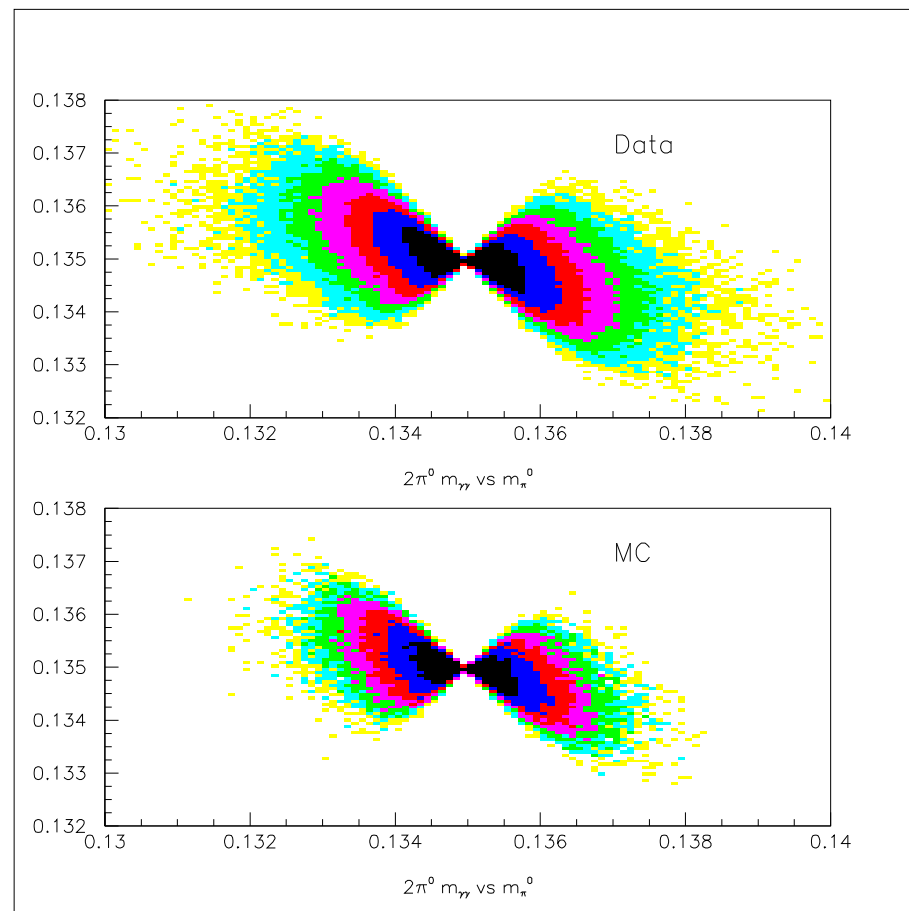


- Four photons.
 - Three possible combinations of photons.
- Form $\gamma\gamma$ mass combinations.
 - Choose combination with best π^0 mass.
 - Only one combination per event.
- $m_{\gamma\gamma} \times \Delta z = \sqrt{E_1 E_2} \times r_{12}$
 - Cannot reconstruct kaon mass.

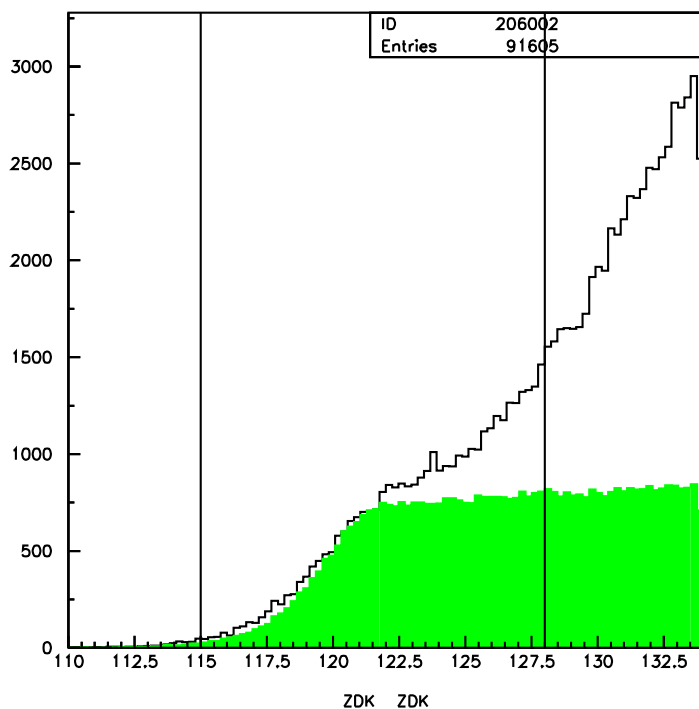


$K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ Background

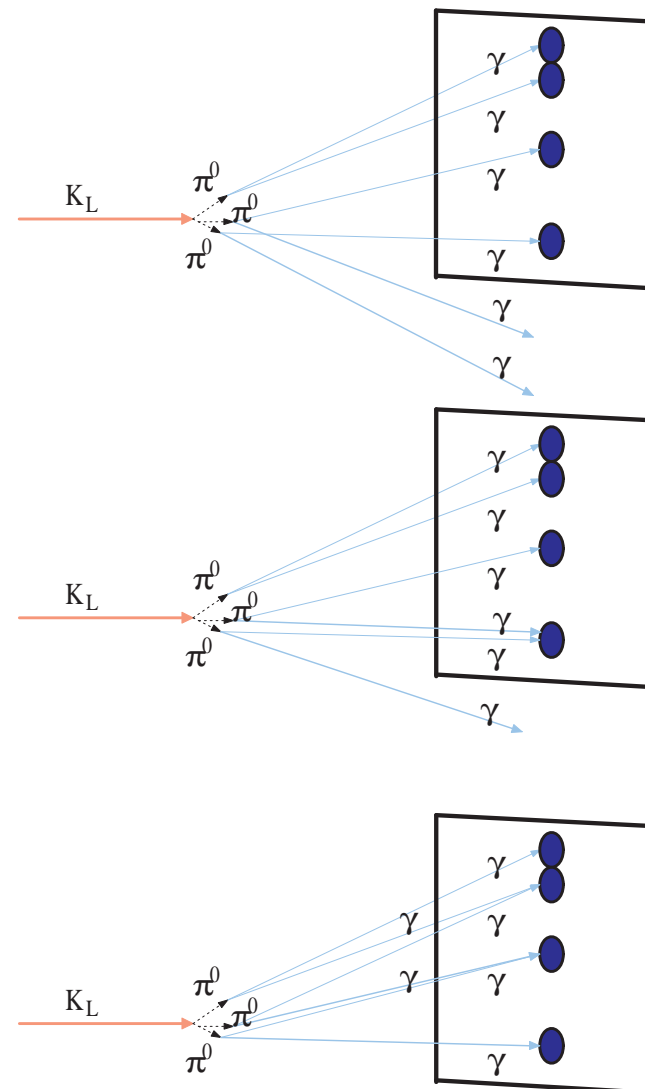
- $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ decays have same topology as signal.
- Three possible combinations of four photons.
- Reject events where both $\gamma\gamma$ combinations form good π^0 .



$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ background

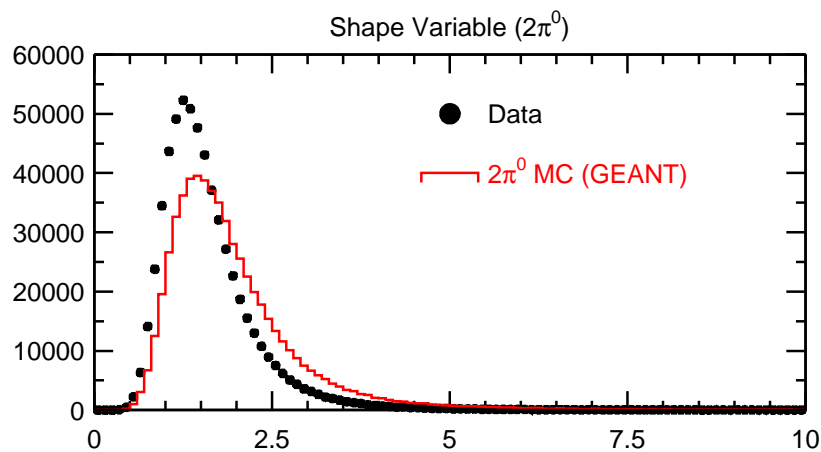


- Major background comes from $3\pi^0$ decays with 4 clusters in the calorimeter.
 - With missing γ , event reconstructs downstream.
 - Photon vetoes help reduce this background.

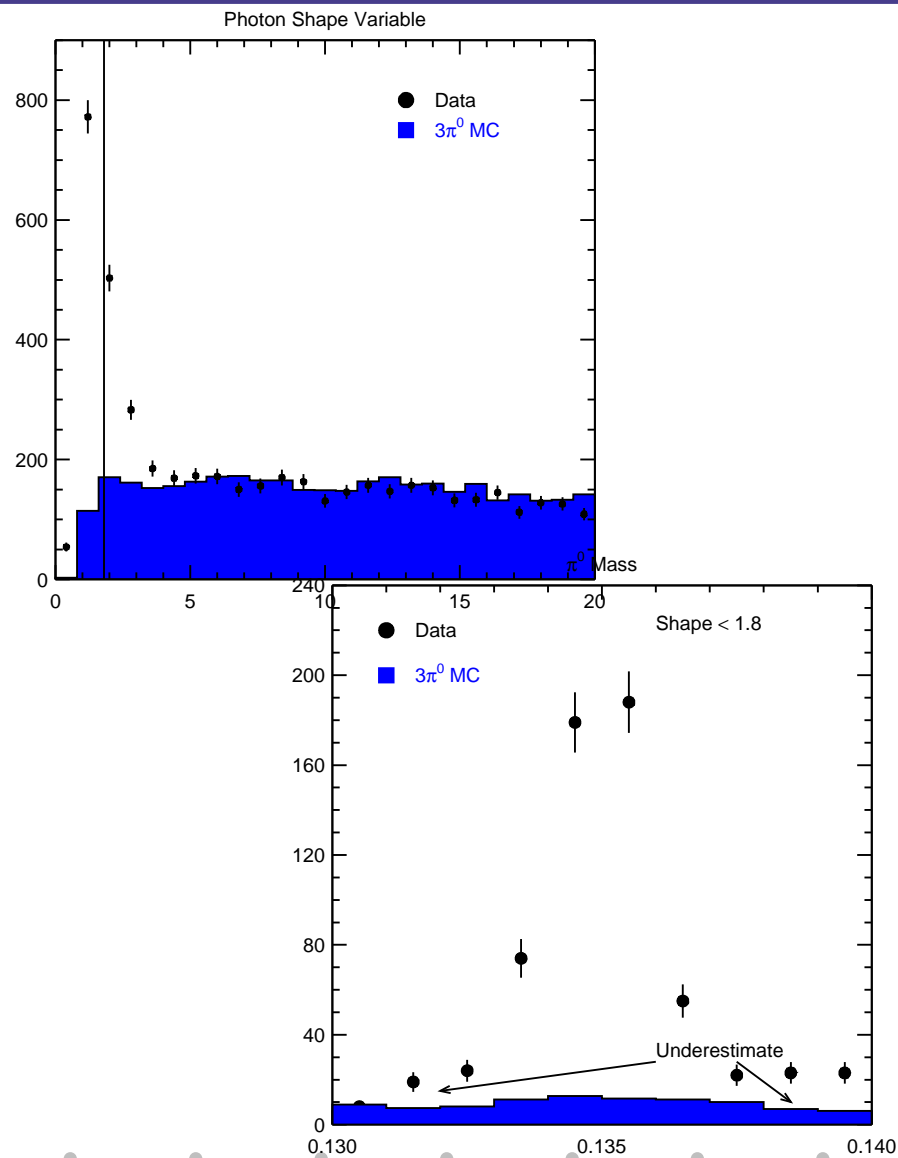




Photon Shape from Published Result

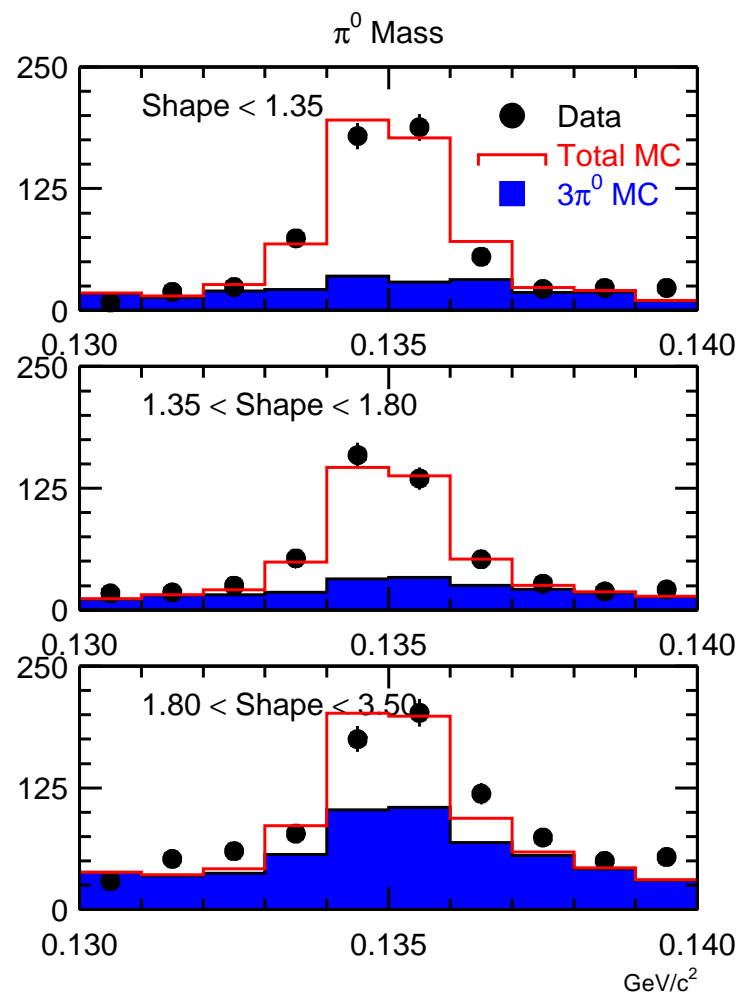
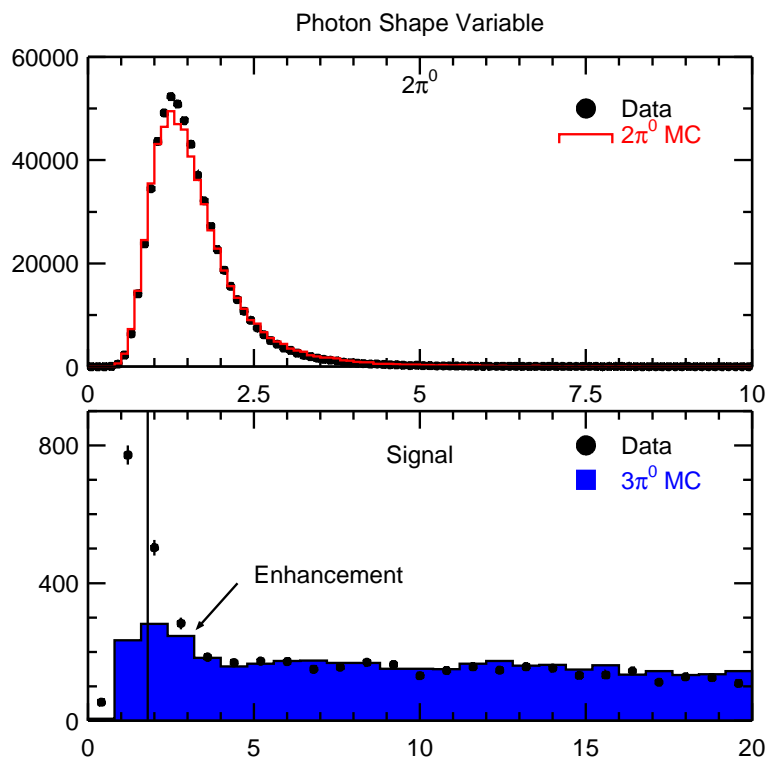


- Photon shape variable used to reduce background from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ events.
- Shape variable mismatch between data and MC.
- Underestimates $3\pi^0$ background in regions of low photon shape variable.





Improved Photon Simulation

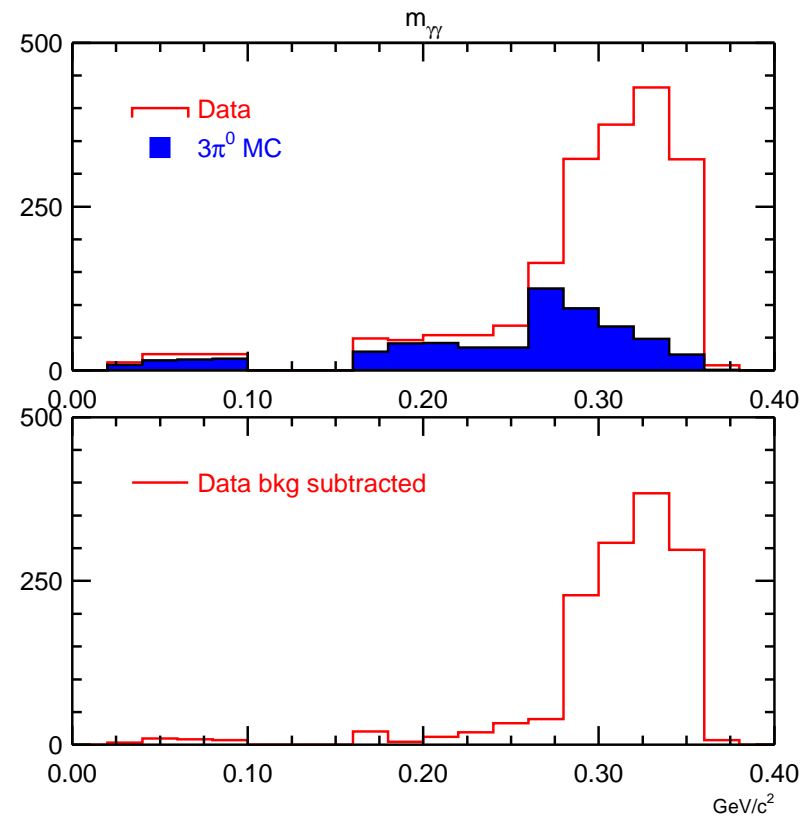
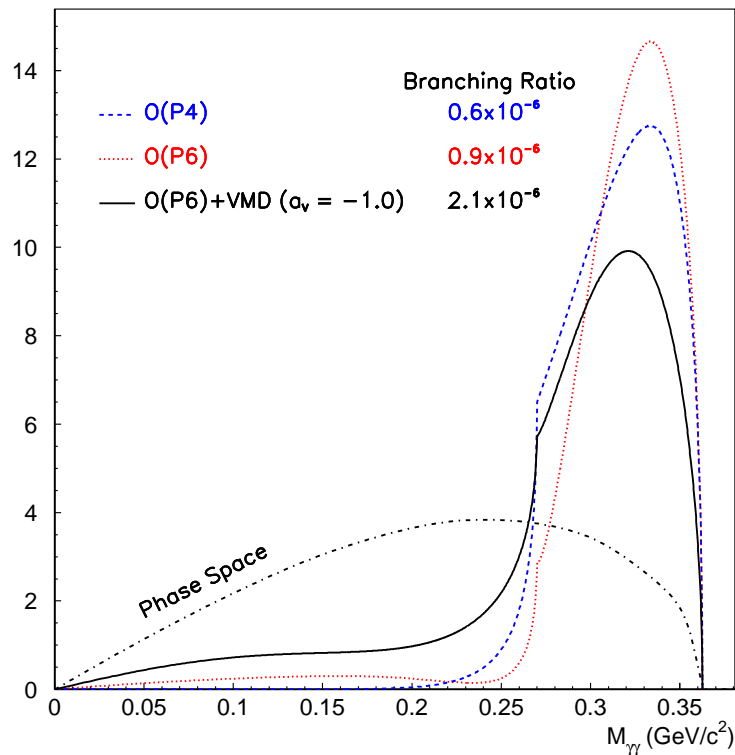


- Use data to model showers.
- Better data/MC agreement.
- Result: Increase of background.

- Better agreement in m_{π^0} tails.



Final $\gamma\gamma$ Mass



- Candidates: 1982, Background: 601, $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ events: 919,322

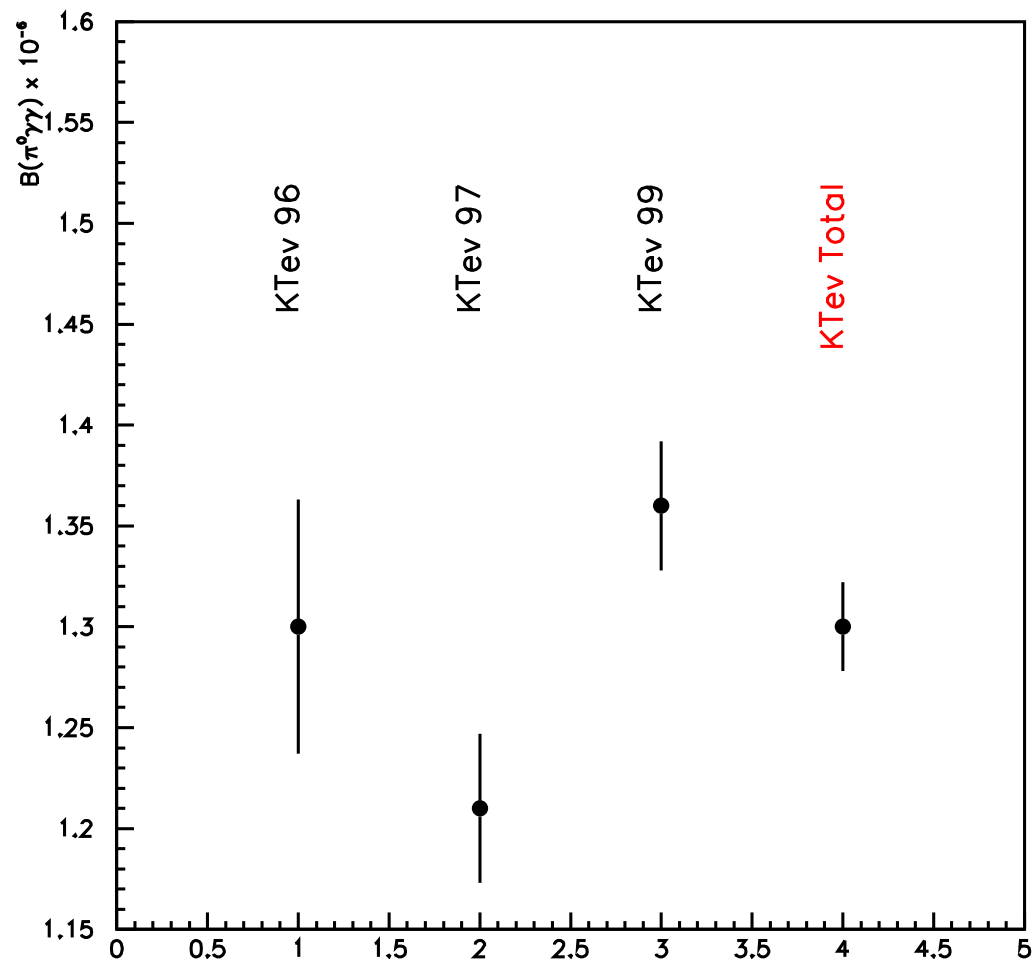


Branching Ratio Results

Source of Uncertainty	Percent
a_V dependence	1.5
$3\pi^0$ background	1.3
MC statistics	1.0
Normalization	0.9
Photon Shape	1.1
Tracking Chambers	0.9
$2\pi^0$ branching ratio	0.9
Photon vetoes	0.9
Kaon Energy	0.7
Decay Vertex	0.4
Total	2.9

KTeV Preliminary

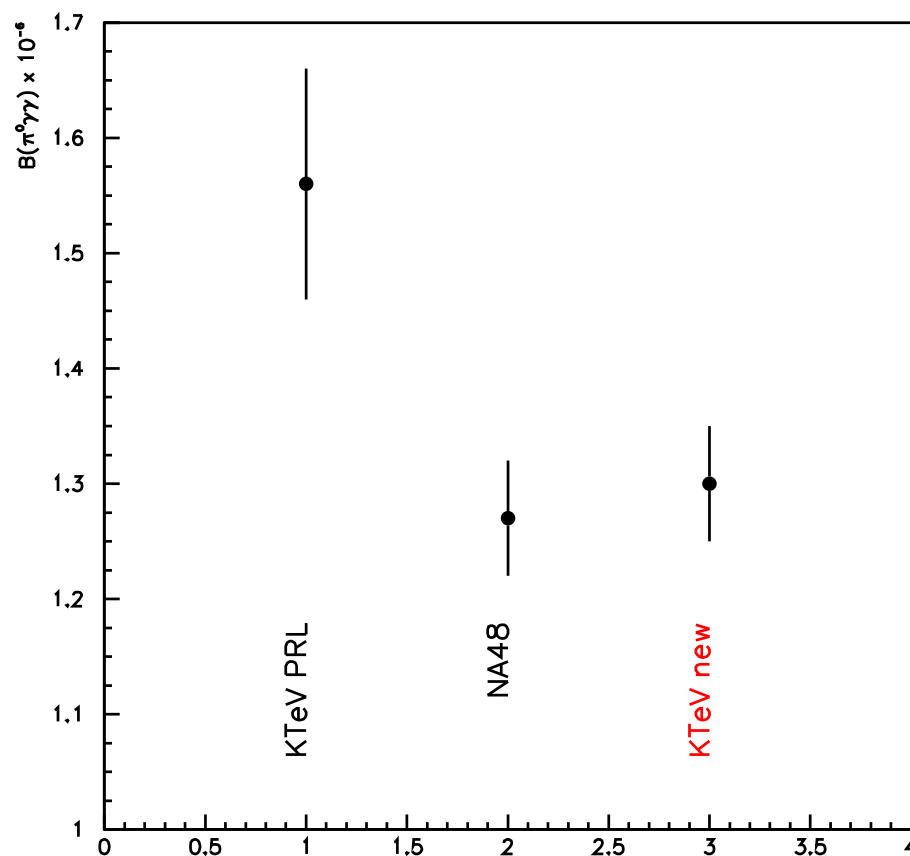
$$BR = (1.30 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-6}$$





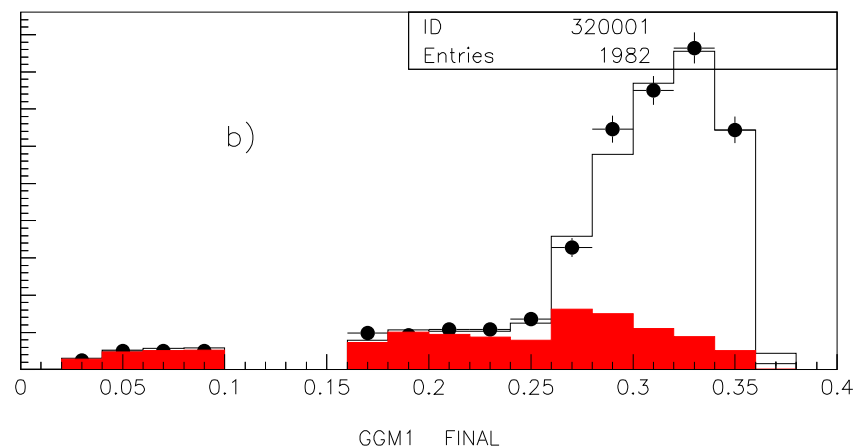
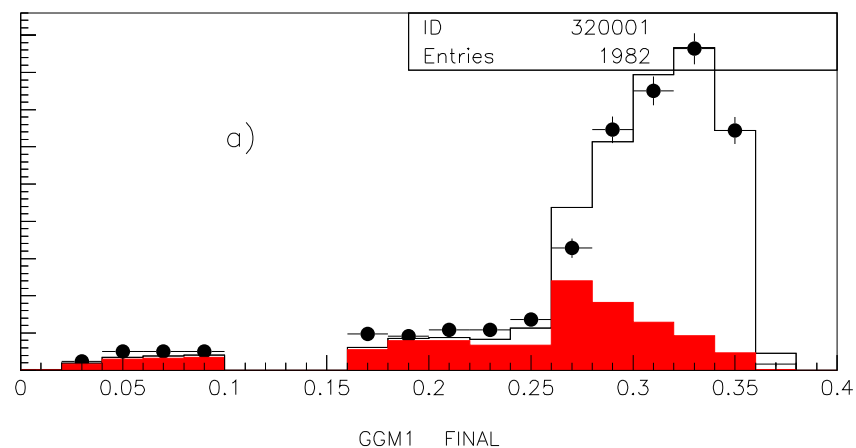
Branching Ratio Results

- Underestimate of background led to higher value in previous KTeV result.
 - New results consistent with published NA48 result.
- Result supercedes previous KTeV result.
- All BR adjusted to new $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ BR.





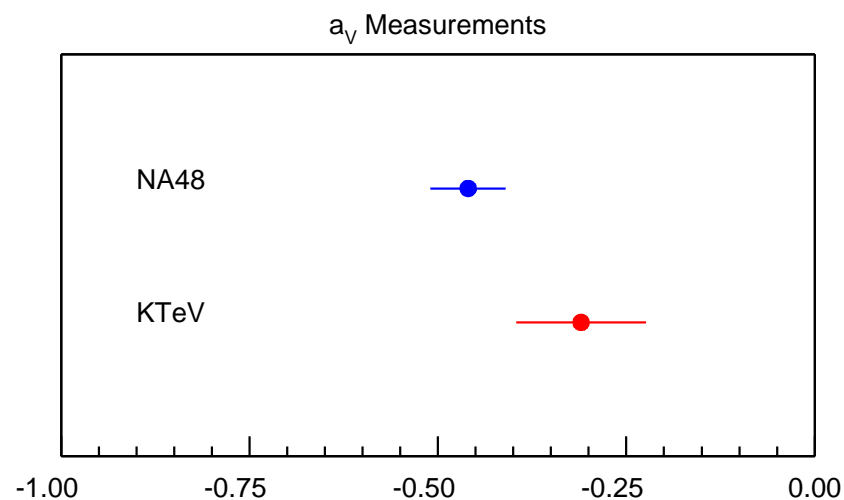
a_V Measurement



KTeV Preliminary

$$a_V = -0.31 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$$

Source of the error	Error (%)
Photon veto cut	12.6
Z vertex cut	15.5
$3\pi^0$ background composition	8.5
$3\pi^0$ background level	6.9
Photon shape	3.6
Total	23.1



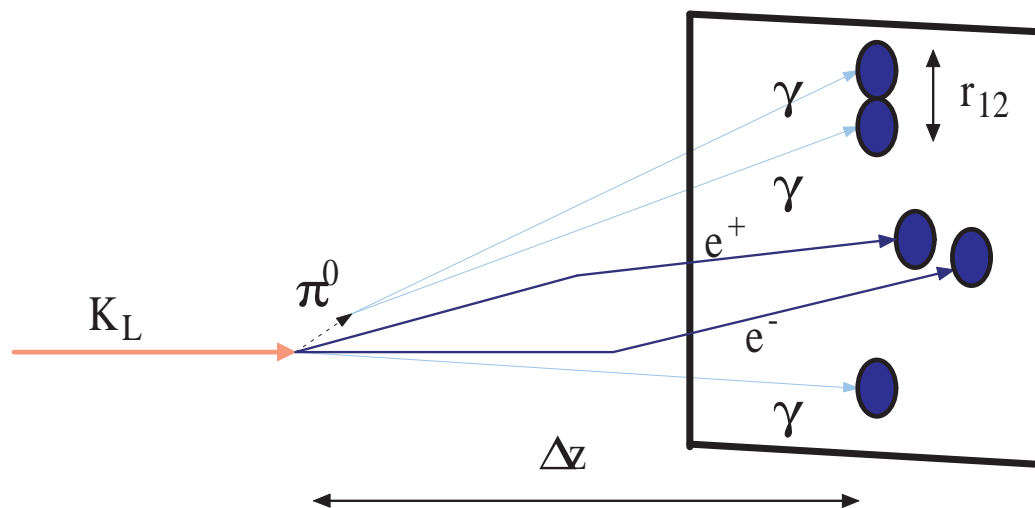


$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$ Introduction

- $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma) > \text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-)$.
 - CP violation in $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$.
- Measurement of $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$ useful for understanding $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$ dynamics.
 - Similar spectrums for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$ and $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$.
- ChPT Predictions:
 - $O(p^4)$: 1.0×10^{-8} .
 - $O(p^6)$: 2.4×10^{-8} [PRD 56, 1605].
- KTeV Result: $\text{BR} = (2.34 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-8}$ [PRL 87, 21801 (2001)]
 - Note: Also used old $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ BR.



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

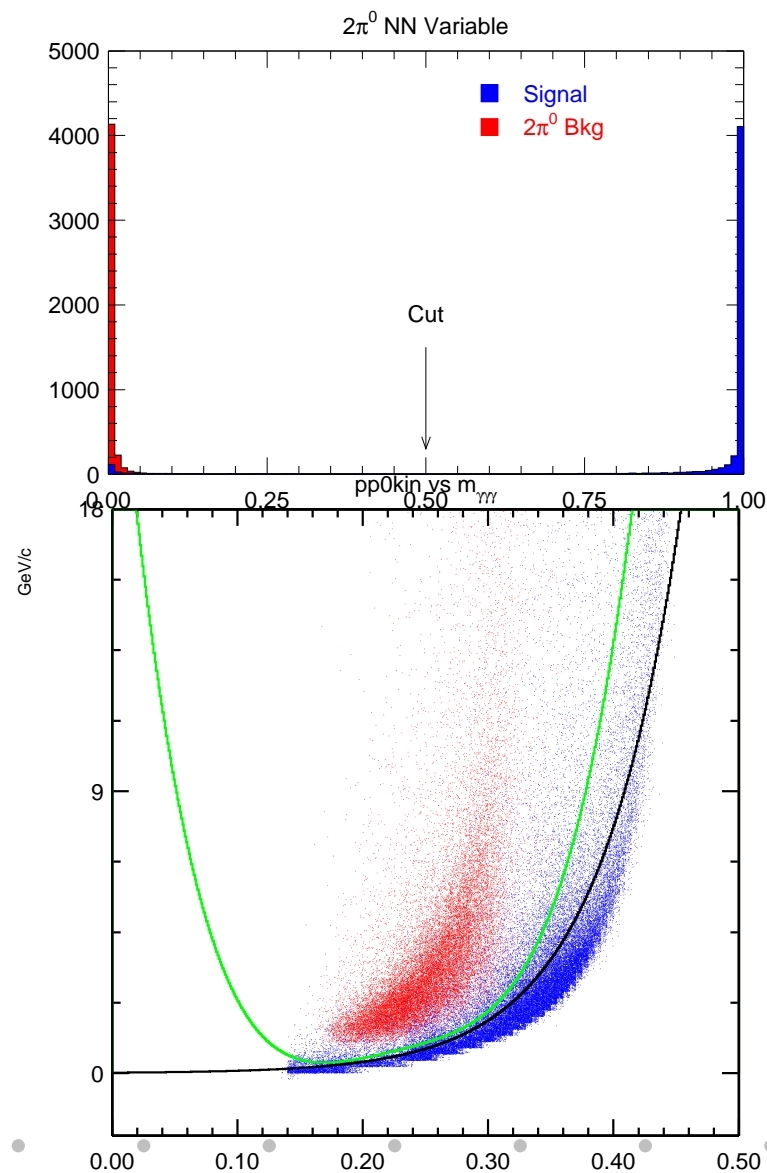


- Three photons and two electrons.
 - Three possible combinations of photons.
- Form $\gamma\gamma$ mass combinations.
 - Choose combination with best π^0 mass.
- Decay vertex from e^+e^- pair.
 - Allows one to reconstruct kaon mass.



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

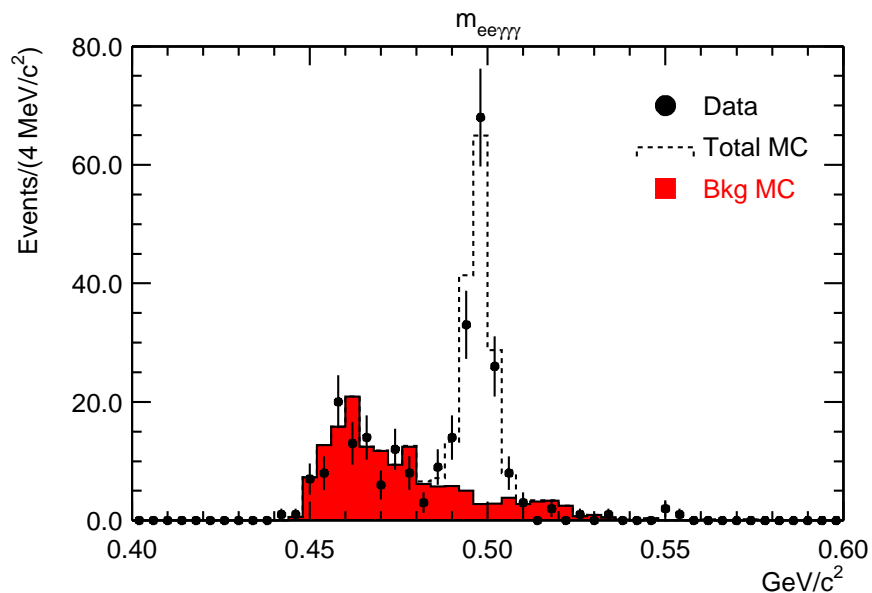
- Reduce $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ backgrounds using a neural net.
 - Same topology as signal.
 - Use $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and $m_{e^+e^-}$ to form neural net.
- Reduce $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ backgrounds using kinematics.
 - Use longitudinal momentum of e^+e^- in the kaon rest frame and $m_{\gamma\gamma\gamma}$.
 - Green curve (new), Black curve (PRL result).





Final Mass Plot

Systematic	Error (%)
MC Statistics	4.2
a_V dependence	3.8
K_L and π^0 BR	2.8
$3\pi^0$ bkg	0.8
acceptance	0.4
$2\pi^0$ background	0.1
Total	6.4



- 139 $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$ candidate events.
- Background estimated to be 14.4 events from $2\pi^0$ and $3\pi^0$ events.
- Normalization mode is $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi_D^0$.

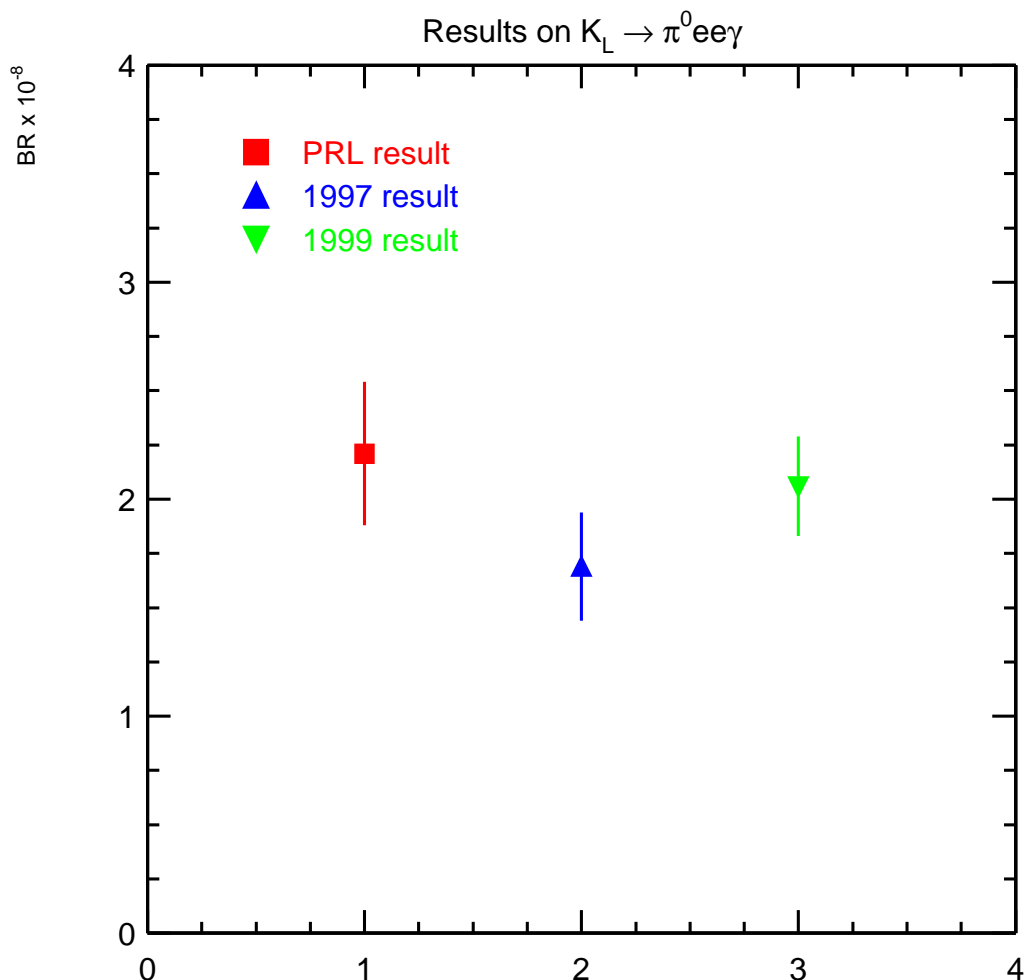


$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$ Result

- Result from full 1997-1999 KTeV data.
- Consistent with previous result.
- Over $2\times$ more data.

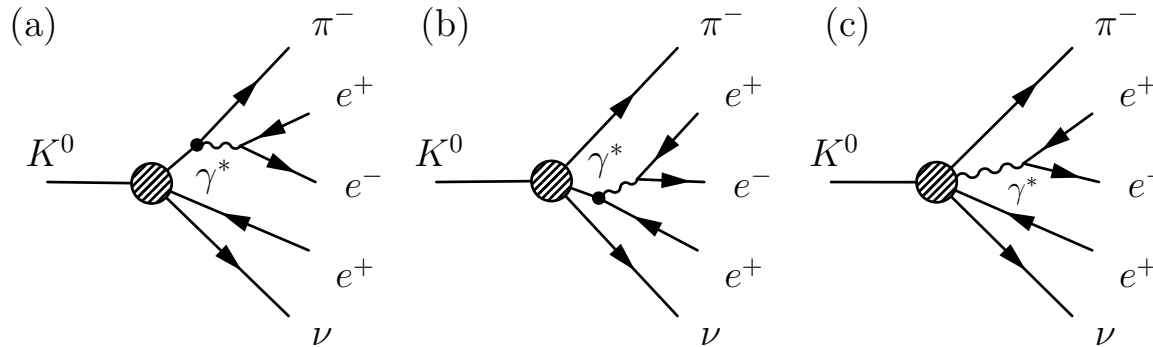
KTeV Preliminary

$$\text{BR} = (1.90 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-8}$$





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

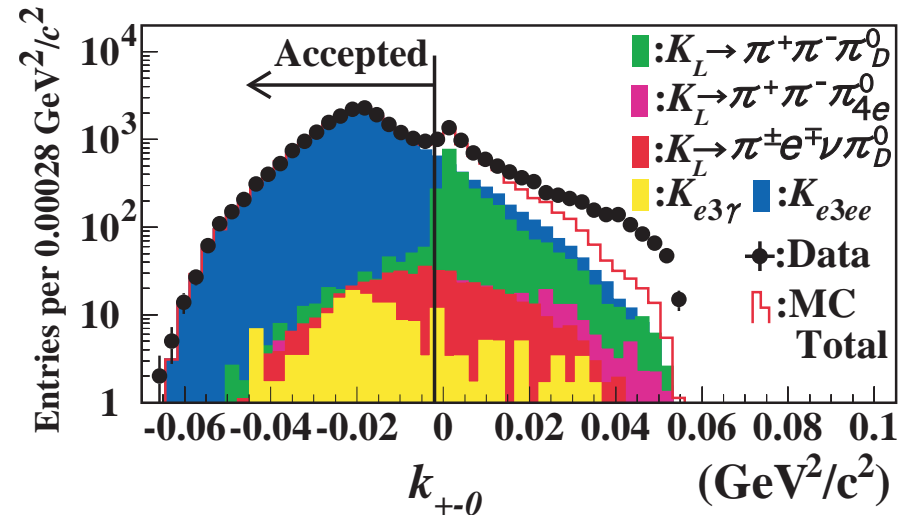


- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu e^+ e^-$
- Two possible mechanisms.
 - Inner bremsstrahlung (electron/pion)
 - Virtual photon radiated from intermediate state of $K - \pi$ current.
- Model of $K - \pi$ current can be used to study low energy QCD.
 - In particular NLO(p^4) ChPT. [J. Gasser *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. **C40** 205 (2005)].
- Decay mode has not been seen before.



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

- Require four tracks from common vertex: 3 electrons, 1 pion.
 - Two possible e^+e^- combinations.
 - Choose combination with smallest invariant mass.
- Backgrounds reduced using particle ID.
 - E/p in calorimeter.
 - Pion rejection from TRD.
- Remove $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu$ using $M_{e^+e^-} > 5$ MeV/c².



- Major background from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi_D^0$ events with missing π^\pm and γ conversion.
 - Suppressed with k_{+-0} .
 - Longitudinal momentum squared of π^0 in frame with $\pi^+ \pi^-$ transverse to K_L .



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

- 20,225 Candidate events
 - 1017.1 ± 24.7 background events.
- Dominant background is $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi_D^0$.
 - Other contributions from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu \pi_D^0$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi_{4e}^0$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu \gamma$.

KTeV Preliminary

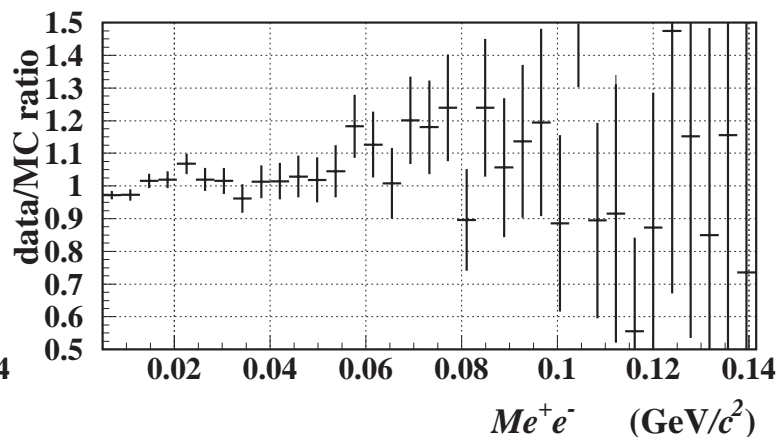
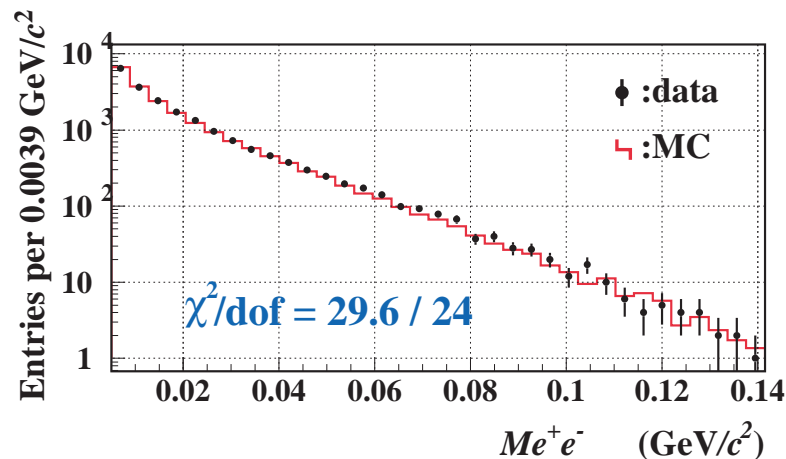
$$\text{BR} = (1.29 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$M_{e^+e^-} > 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2, E_{e^+e^-}^* > 30 \text{ MeV}$$

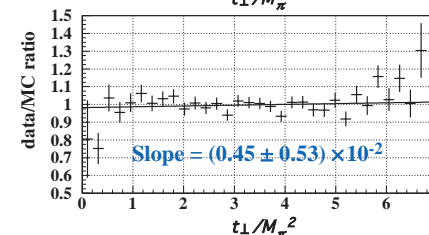
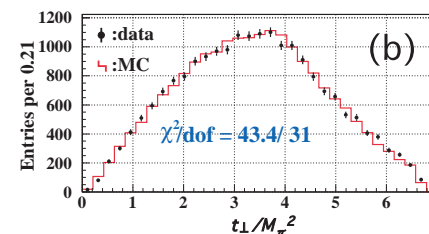
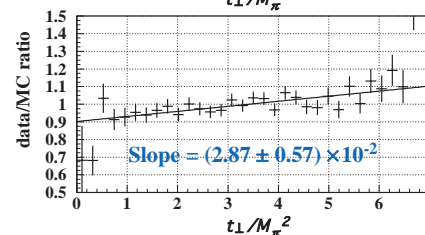
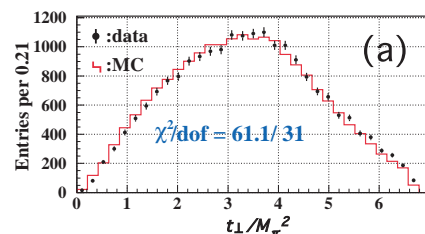
Systematic	Uncertainty
Unobserved Photon in Norm	1.03
Vertex χ^2 cut	0.70
Radiative Corrections	0.51
Efficiency correction	0.46
Kaon Energy	0.35
$M_{e^+e^-}$ cutoff	0.18
Background estimation	0.05
MC Statistics	0.32
Total	1.51



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



- NLO(p^4) ChPT models $K_L \rightarrow \pi e \nu e^+ e^-$ dynamics well.
- $K - \pi$ form factor can be characterized by the transverse momentum transfer.
 - Leading order calculation show data/MC mismatch.
 - Better agreement with NLO(p^4) ChPT model.





Summary

- New KTeV results. (Preliminary)
 - $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = (1.30 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-6}$
 - Resolves discrepancy between previous measurements.
 - Competitive with NA48 result.
 - $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma) = (1.90 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-8}$
 - Nearly $\times 2$ improvement over previous result.
 - $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu e^+ e^-) = (1.29 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-5}$
 - $M_{e^+e^-} > 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $E_{e^+e^-}^* > 30 \text{ MeV}$.
 - First observation.
- Help to improve understanding of low energy theories.
 - Data consistent with ChPT.



Backup Slides

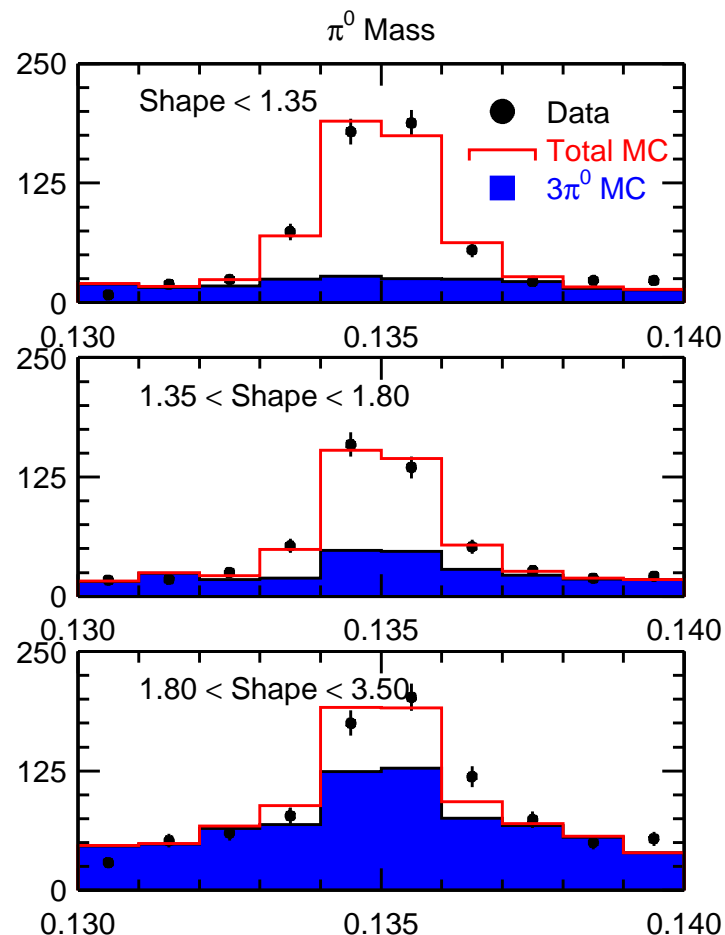


Photon Shape Cross Check

- Crosscheck:
 - Reweight default $3\pi^0$ MC to match π^0 mass in bins of photon shape variable.
 - Similar bkg estimates.

99 Data Bkg Estimate

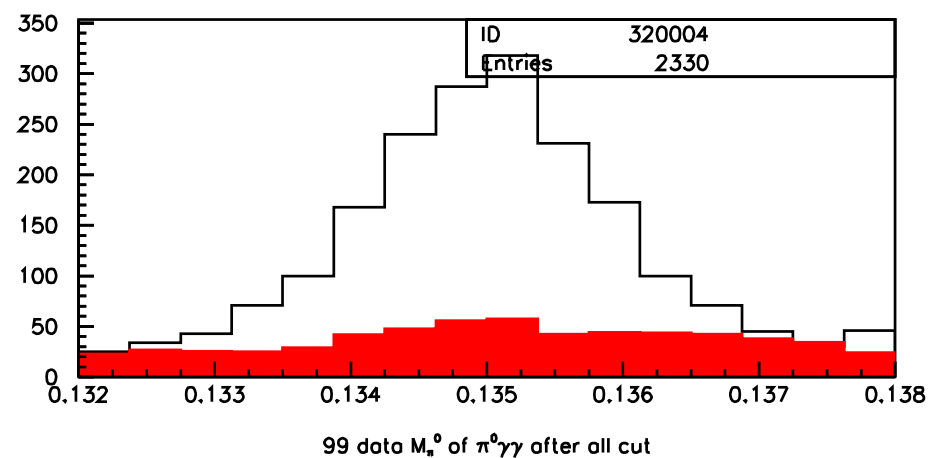
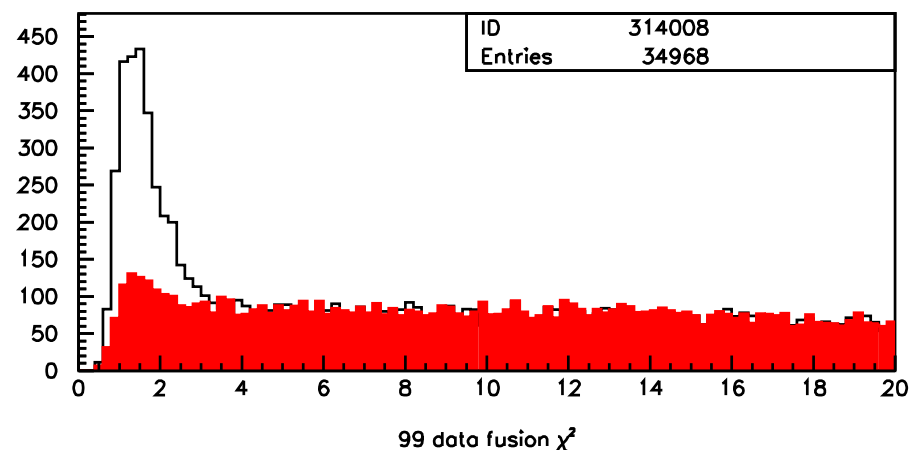
MC Set	# Bkg
Default MC	157
New MC	288
Reweight MC	323





Background Normalization

- After all cuts, background dominated by $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$.
- Background normalized using $2\pi^0/3\pi^0$ branching ratios.
- Good agreement in photon shape and m_{π^0} distributions.





Data/MC comparisons

- Data/MC comparisons of high statistics $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ mode.
 - Left: Data (dots) MC (red hist)
 - Right: Data/MC ratio
- $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ variables.
 - Decay position
 - kaon energy
 - π^0 mass
 - shape variable

