

KLOE preliminary results for

$$\Gamma(K \rightarrow e\nu) / \Gamma(K \rightarrow \mu\nu)$$

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for the KLOE collaboration

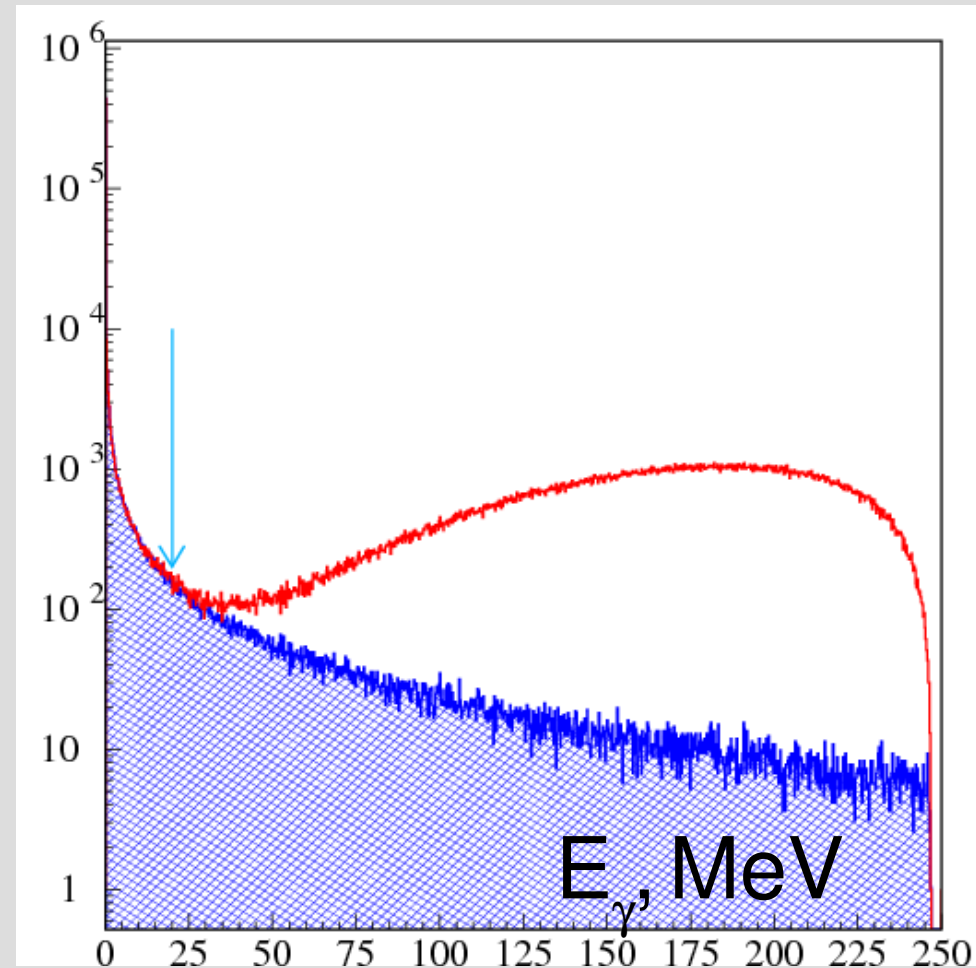
- Motivation
- Selection
 - Kinematic cuts
 - Particle identification using EmC
- Counting
- Conclusion

Motivations

- Test of lepton universality in SM helicity suppressed decays
- High sensitivity to “new physics”:
 - SM prediction is very precise, 0.04%, see Finkemeier, PLB387(1996)
 - Deviations up to few% could appear in MSSM with LFV, see Masiero, Paradisi, Petronzio PRD74(2006)
- Accuracy at KLOE can reach 1% level

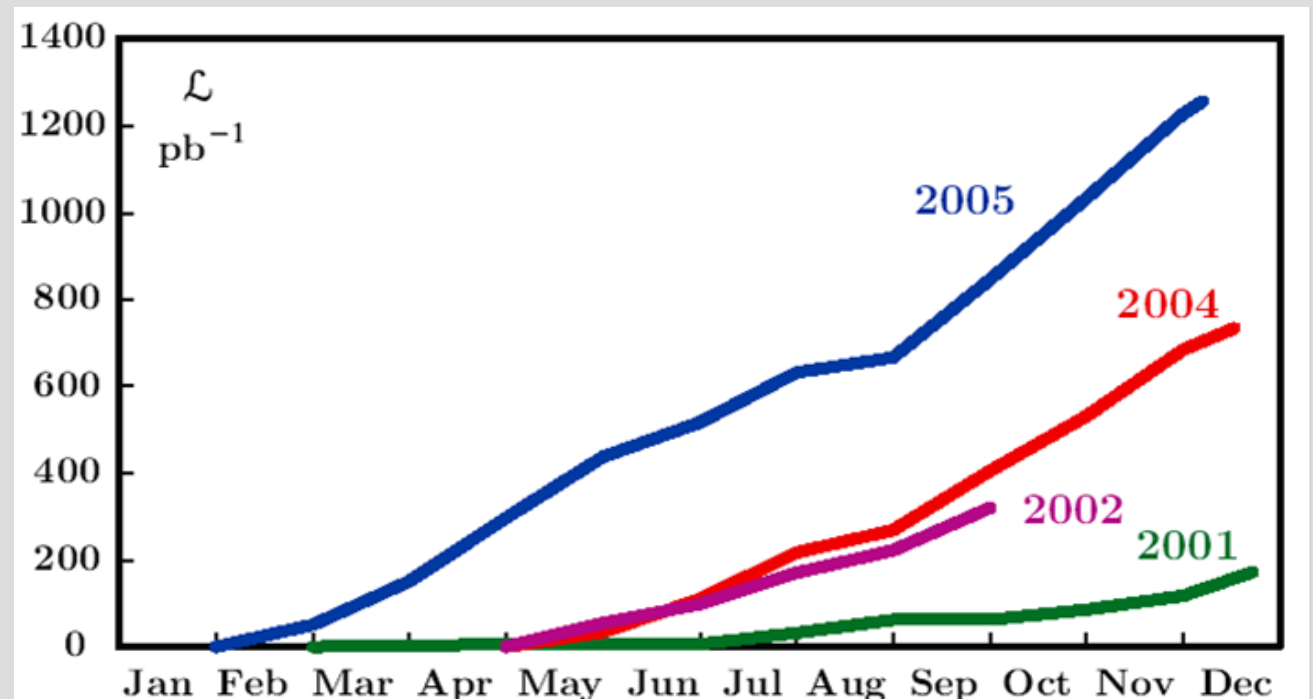
Signal definition

- Radiative corrections: **IB** + **DE** terms in MC generator
- Signal: $K \rightarrow e\nu(\gamma)$, $E_\gamma < 20$ MeV
- **DE** is negligible in this range
- SM prediction made in terms of IB process only (unobservable)
 - After counting, correct for $\epsilon_{\text{IB}} = 0.9528(5)$ to compare with SM



Data sample

- Total integrated luminosity at ϕ -peak is $\sim 2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Analyzed luminosity is $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- MC set produced on a run-by-run basis (2001+2002+2005), $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - Background - 1:1
 - Signal - 100:1

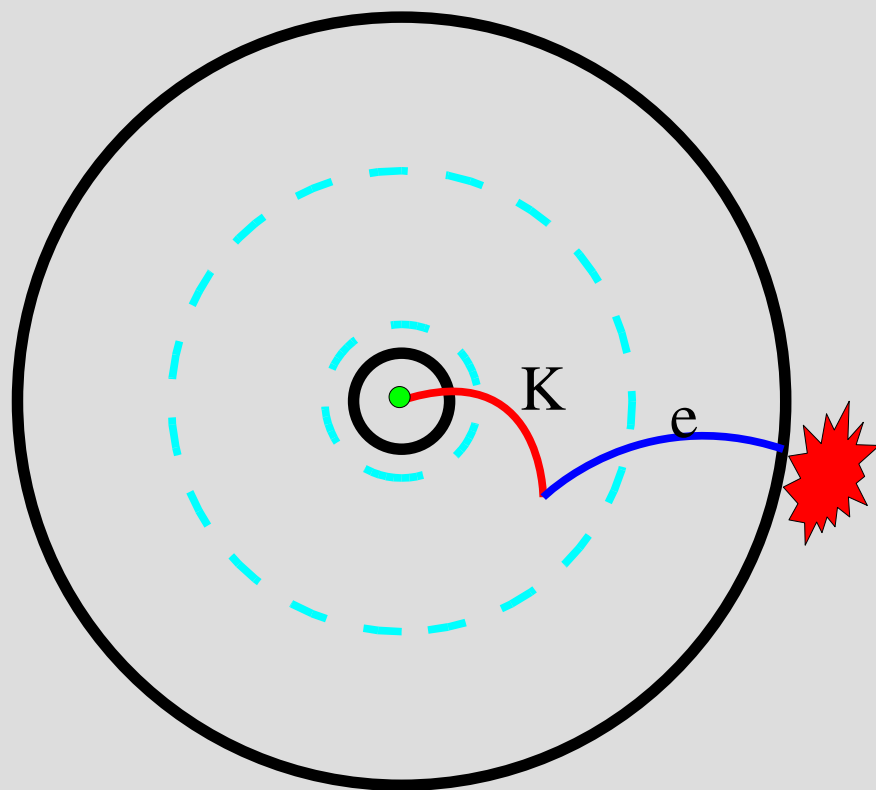


Event selection - 1

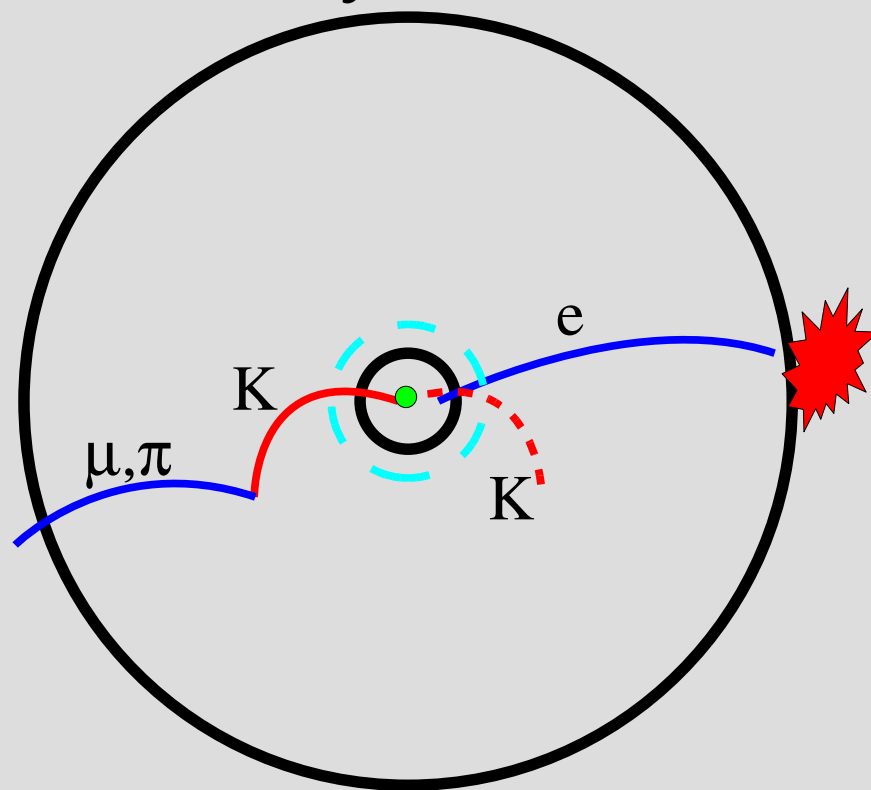
- “Direct” search, **without tagging (x4 statistics)**:
 - Search for kink inside drift chamber
 - Track quality for K and secondary tracks, vtx quality
- “Recovery” search (additional 40% of statistics):
 - Tag $K^{+,-}$ with 2-body or track dE/dx
 - Search for decays of $K^{-,+}$ before DC
- For Ke2: PID technique based on EmC info
- Signal counting based on kinematics and PID
- **Preliminary result based on “direct” method**

Event selection - 2

“Direct” search



“Recovery” search



Kaon momentum is measured with 1% resolution,
close kinematics to get M_{lep}

Ratio definition

$$R = \frac{N_{e2}}{N_{\mu 2}} \left[C^{TRG} \right] \left[C^{TRK} \frac{\epsilon_{\mu 2}^{TRK}}{\epsilon_{e2}^{TRK}} \right] \left[\frac{1}{C^{PID} \epsilon_{e2}^{PID}} \right] \frac{1}{\epsilon_{e2}^{IB}}$$

$$C^{TRG} = \frac{\epsilon_{\mu 2}^{TRG}}{\epsilon_{e2}^{TRG}} \quad \text{Trigger efficiencies from data}$$

ϵ_i^{TRK} Tracking efficiency from MC

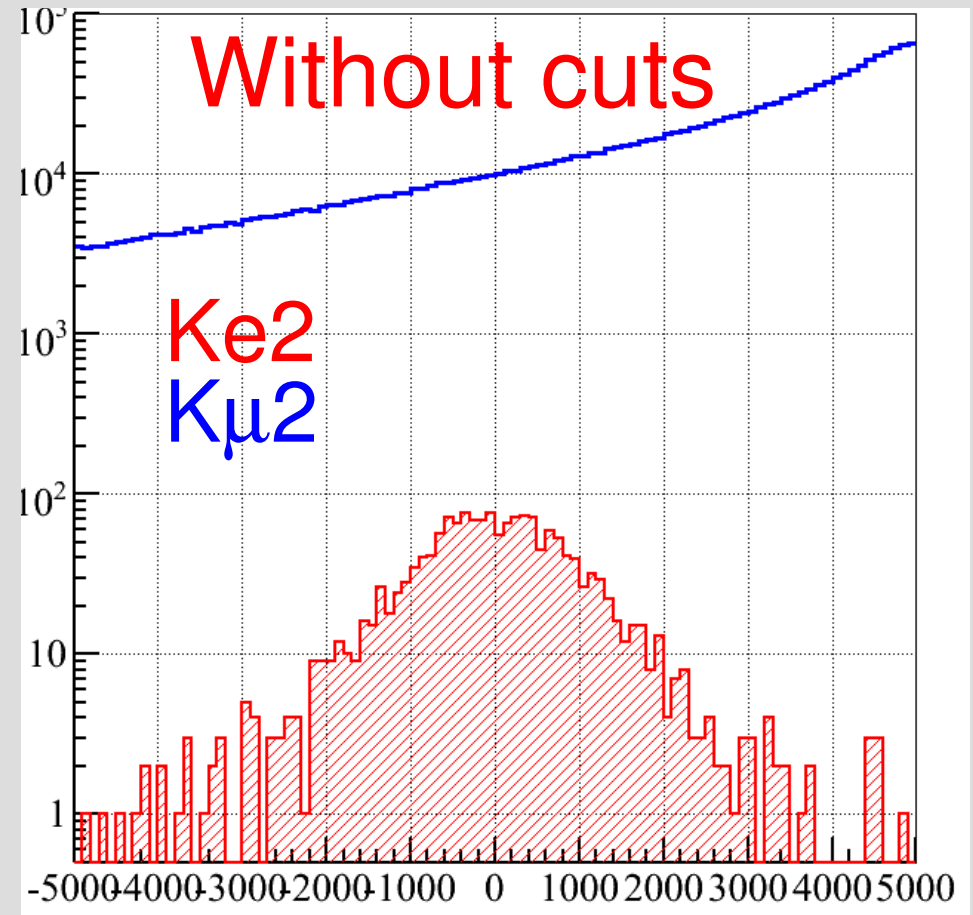
C^{TRK} Correction from data

ϵ_{e2}^{PID} PID efficiency from MC

C^{PID} Correction from data

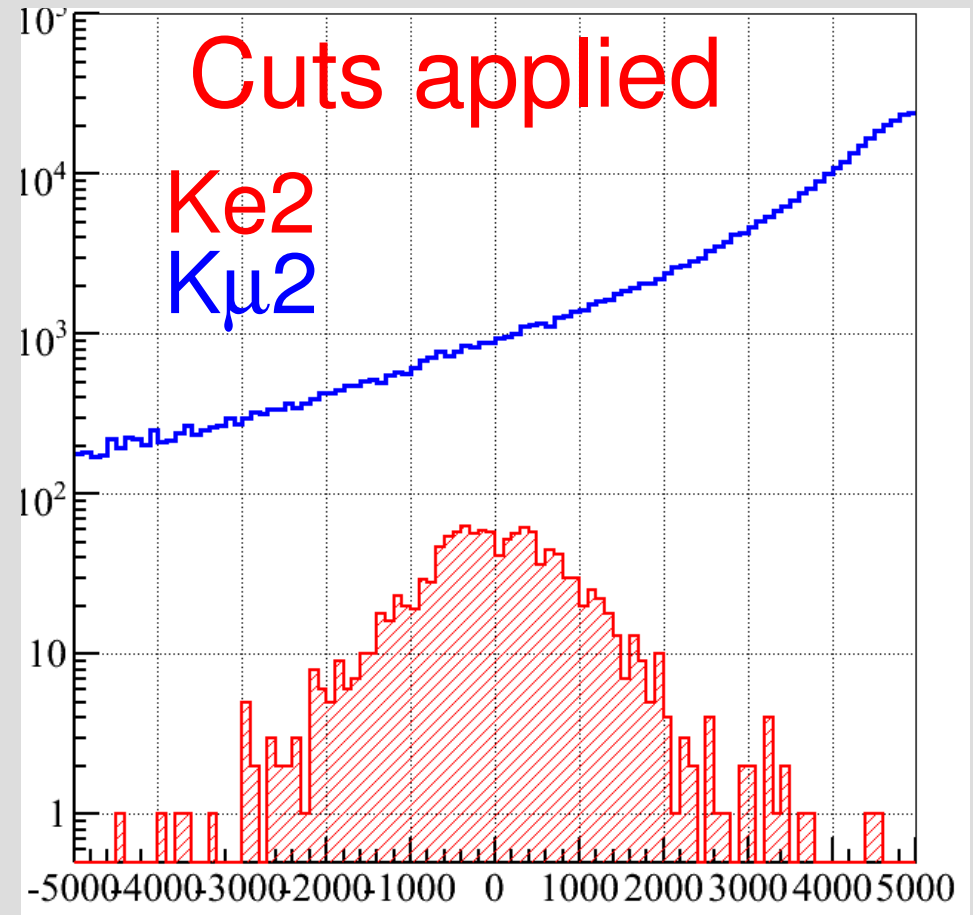
Track+Vtx quality cuts

- Require:
 - $\chi^2_{\text{K}} < 6.6$
 - $\chi^2_{\text{e}} < 7$
 - $\chi^2_{\text{vertex}} < 3$
 - $\Delta M^2_{\text{lep}} < 2000 \text{ (MeV/c}^2\text{)}^2$
- Quality cut suppress $\sim \times 10$
K μ 2 resolution tails in
signal region



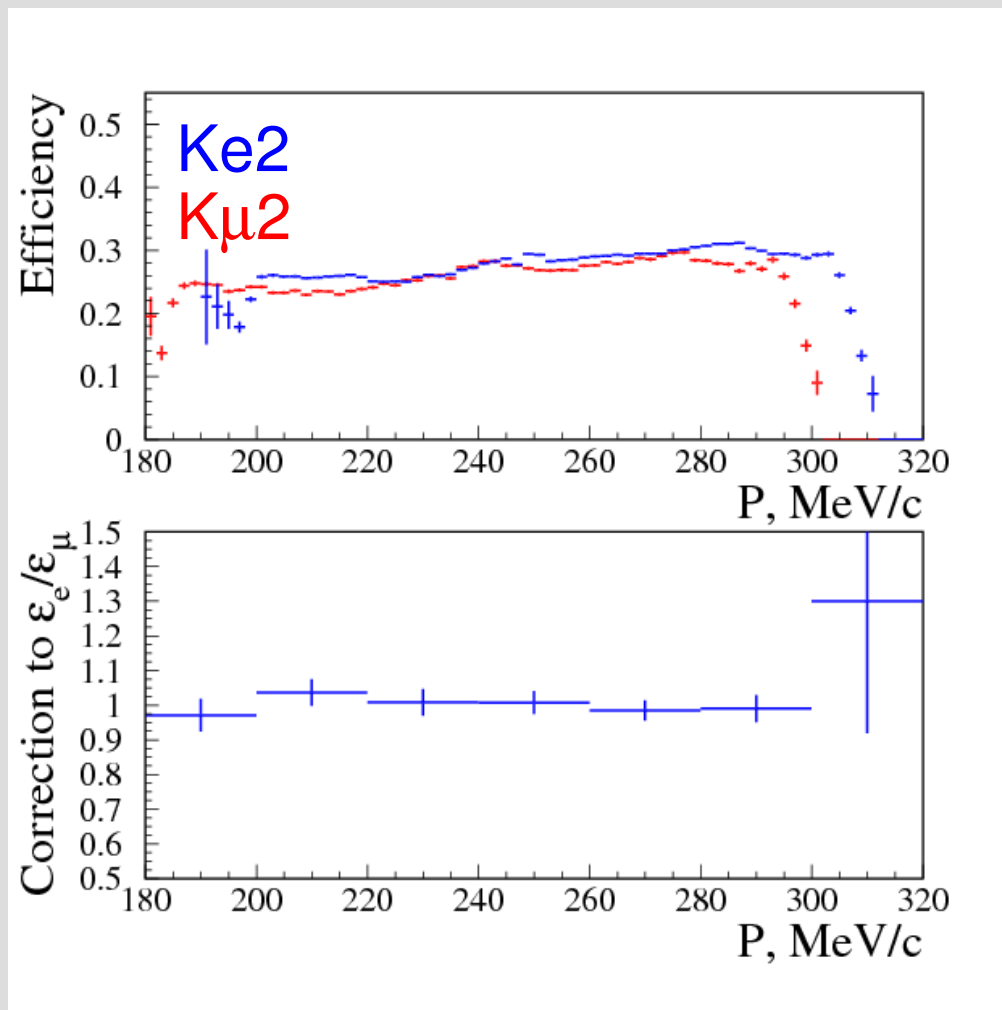
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K μ 2 resolution tails in
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Track+Vtx efficiency

- Common to Ke2 (signal) and $K\mu 2$ (normalization) almost cancel out in ratio
- Correct the efficiency dependence on \mathbf{P} using $K\mu 2$ control sample
 $C^{TRK} = 0.994(9)$
(only 10 pb^{-1} used)



PID in calorimeter

- PID exploits granularity of KLOE calorimeter building shower profile along particle path

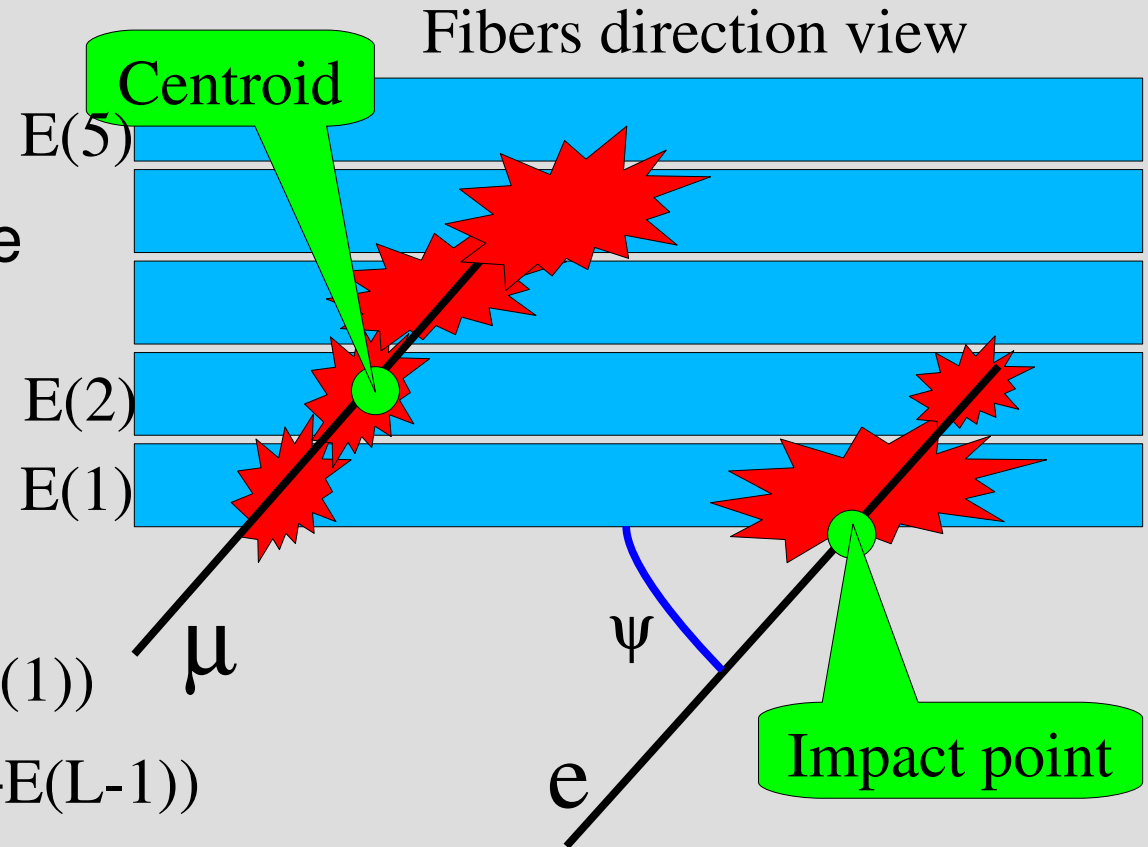
Variables used:

$$A_F = (E(2) - E(1)) / (E(2) + E(1))$$

$$A_L = (E(L) - E(L-1)) / (E(L) + E(L-1))$$

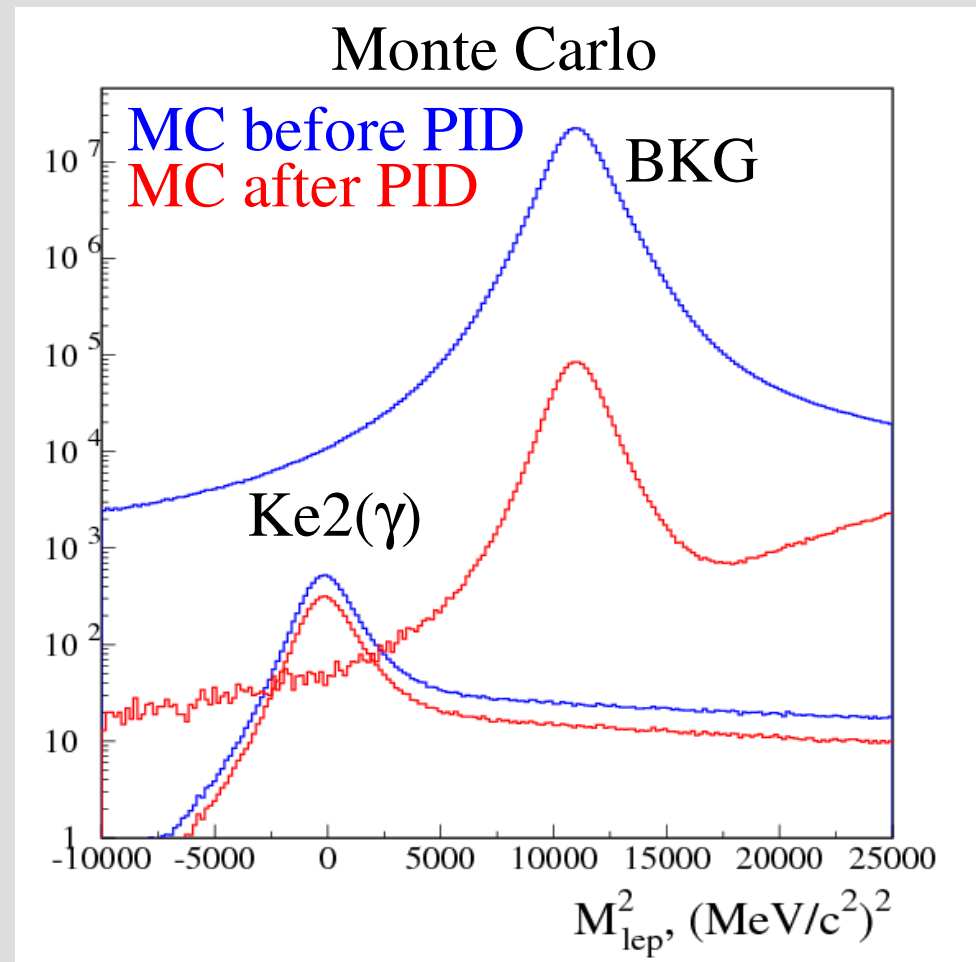
$$E_{\text{RMS}}^2 = \sum_{i=1..N} (E(i) - \langle E \rangle)^2 / N$$

Centroid position, E/P



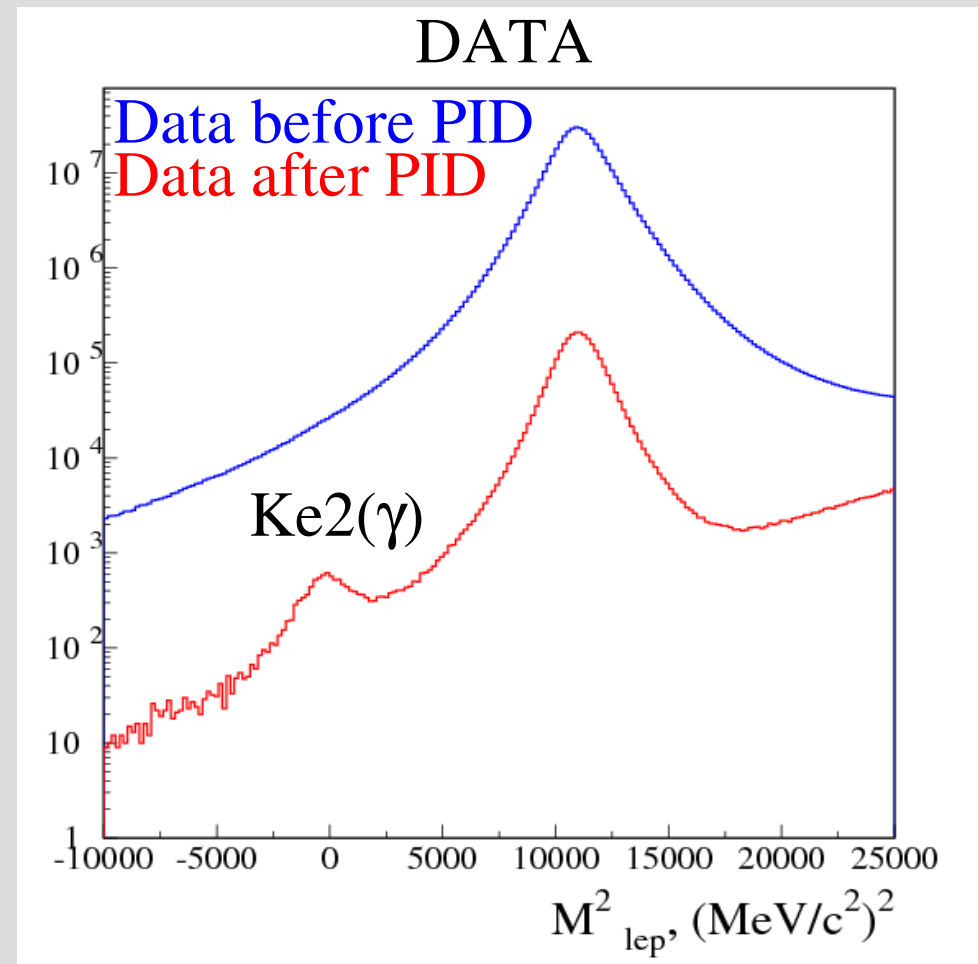
PID selection

- Electromagnetic shower pattern:
 - $A_F < 0$, $E(3) < 45$ MeV,
 - $E_{MAX} > 70$ MeV,
 - $L_{MAX} < 12$ cm
- Muon rejection:
 - E_{RMS} as fit variable
 - $A_L < -0.85$



PID selection

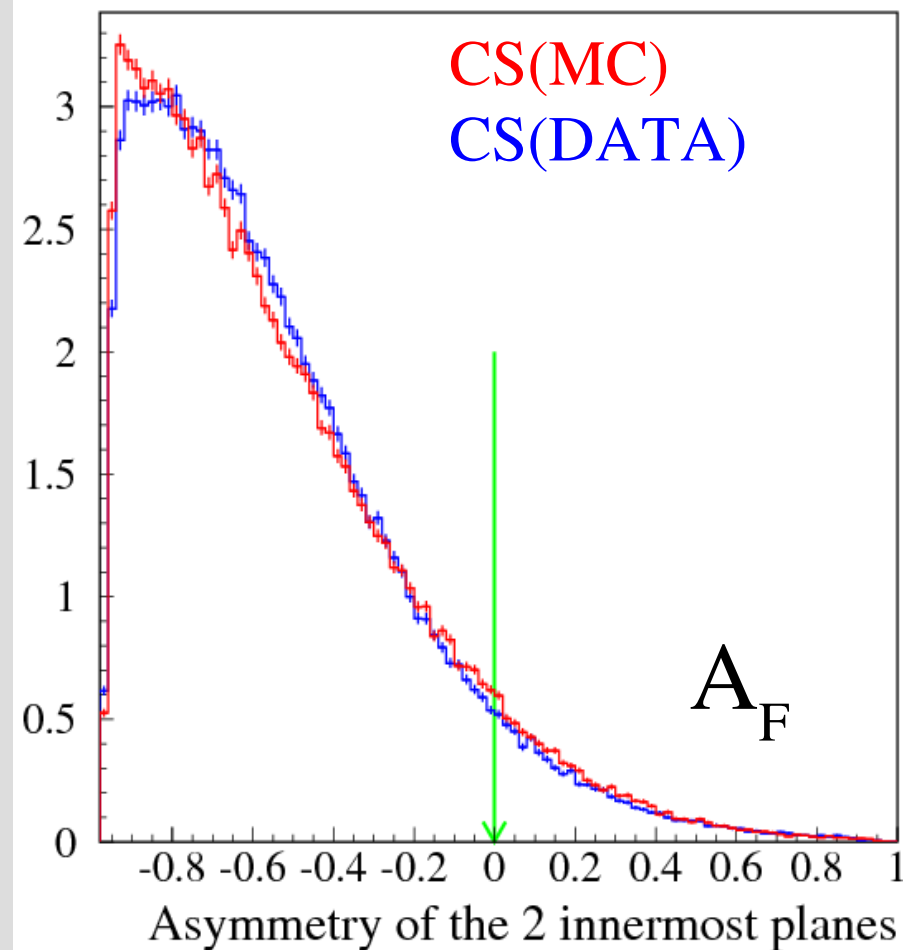
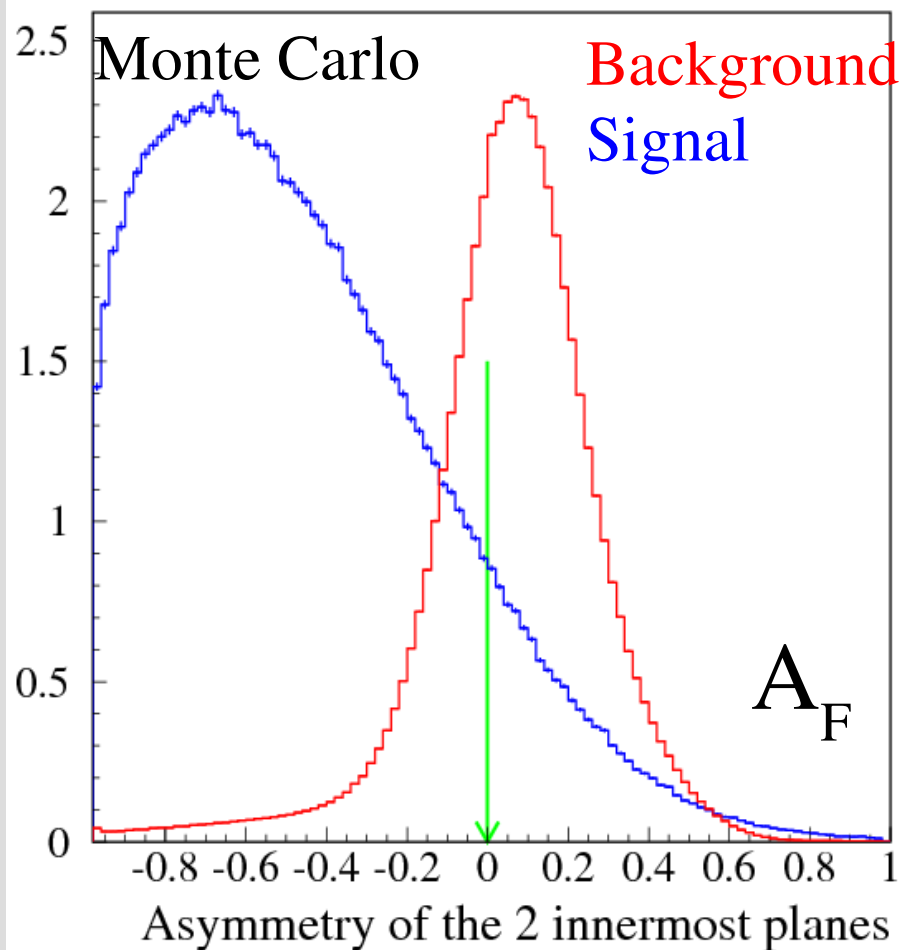
- Signal efficiency is 0.647(6)
- Background rejection is ~ 300



PID efficiency

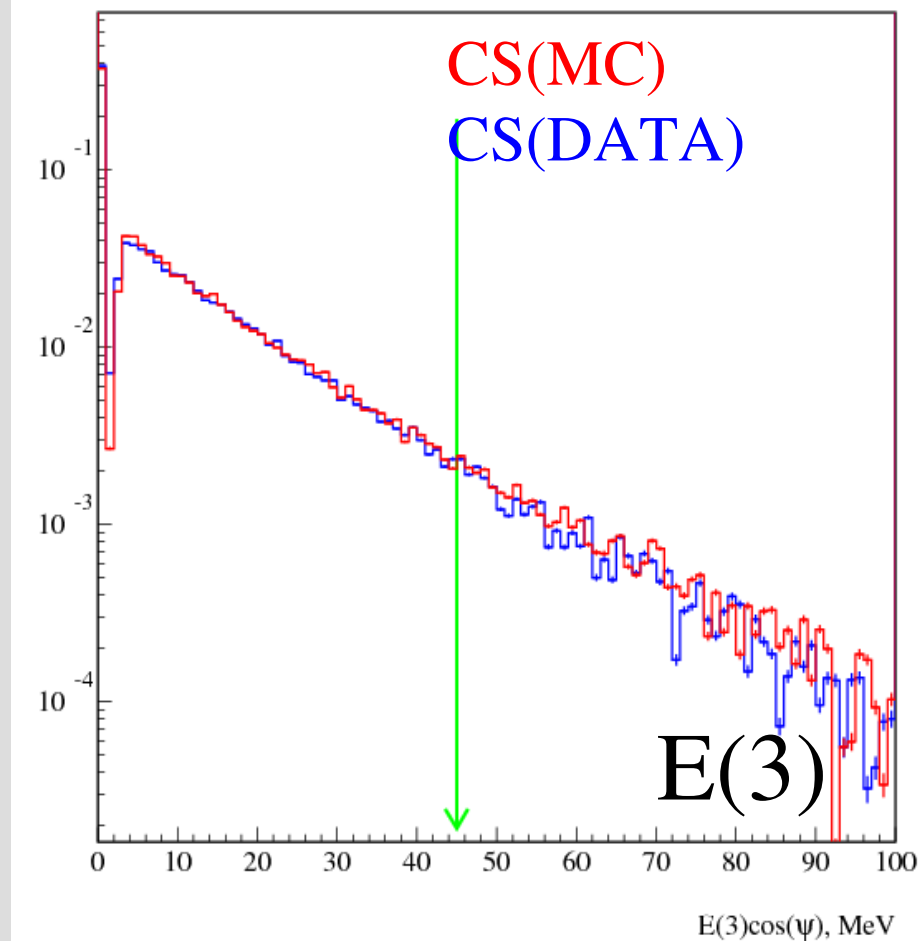
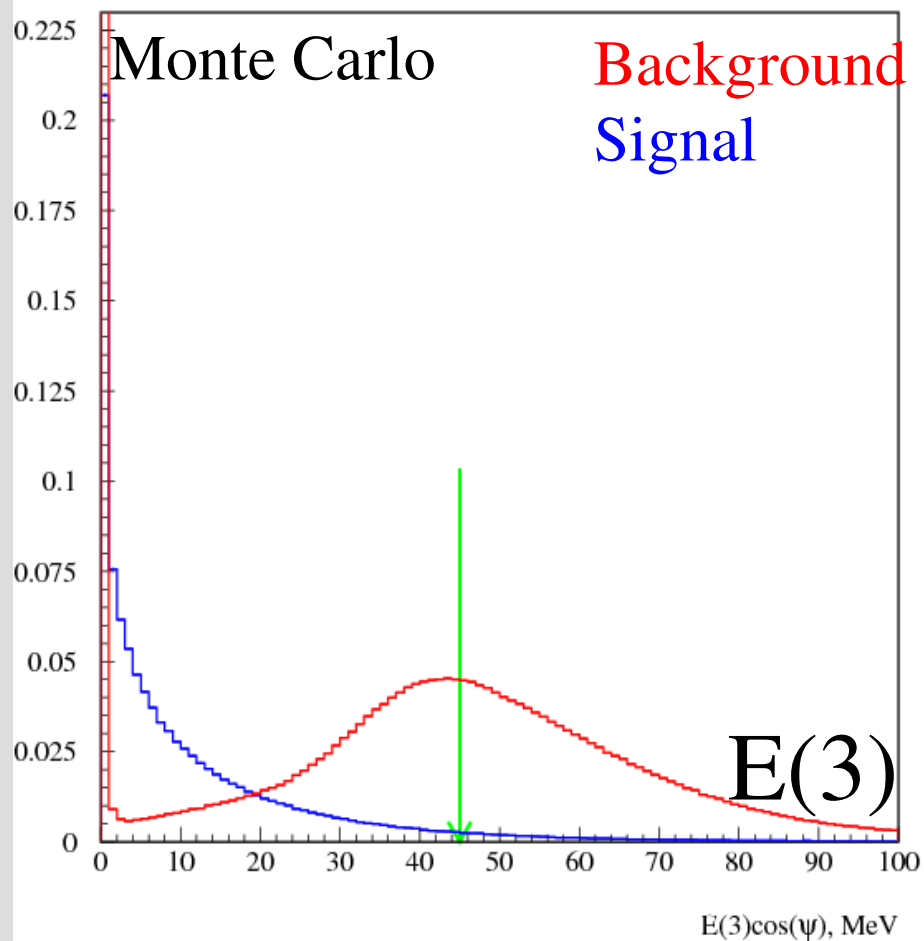
- Use K_{e3} decay of K_L as a control sample (CS) for Track-to-Cluster Association and PID efficiencies (~same CS as in analysis of form factor slopes)
- CS purity reached ~ 99.7%, with:
 - ~200k events selected
 - 600 pb⁻¹ used to evaluate efficiencies

Check of PID variables - 1



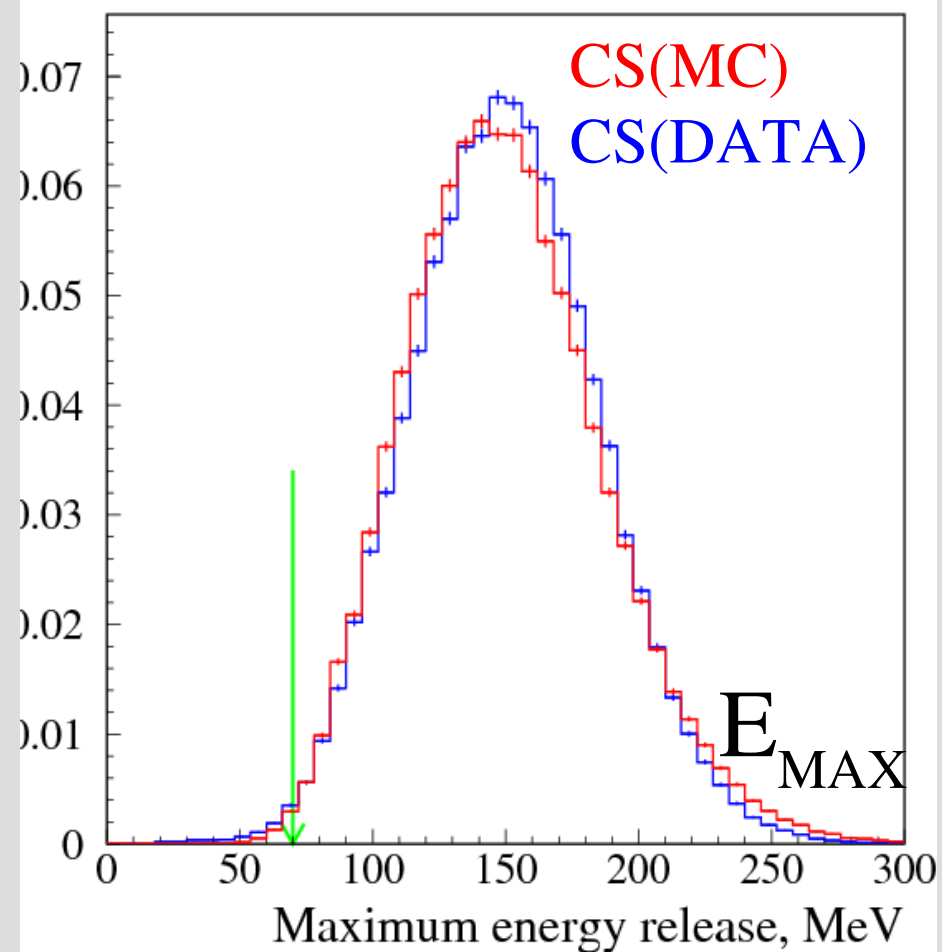
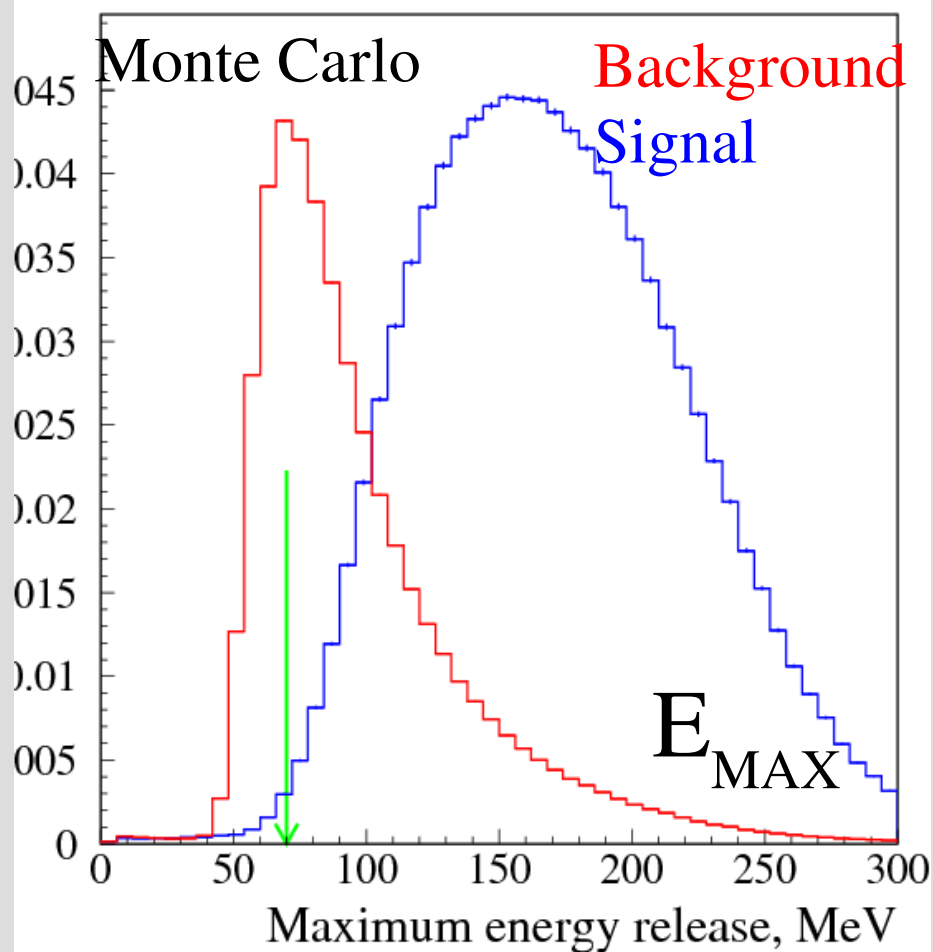
Asymmetry in energy deposition in the first two fired planes of calorimeter

Check of PID variables - 2



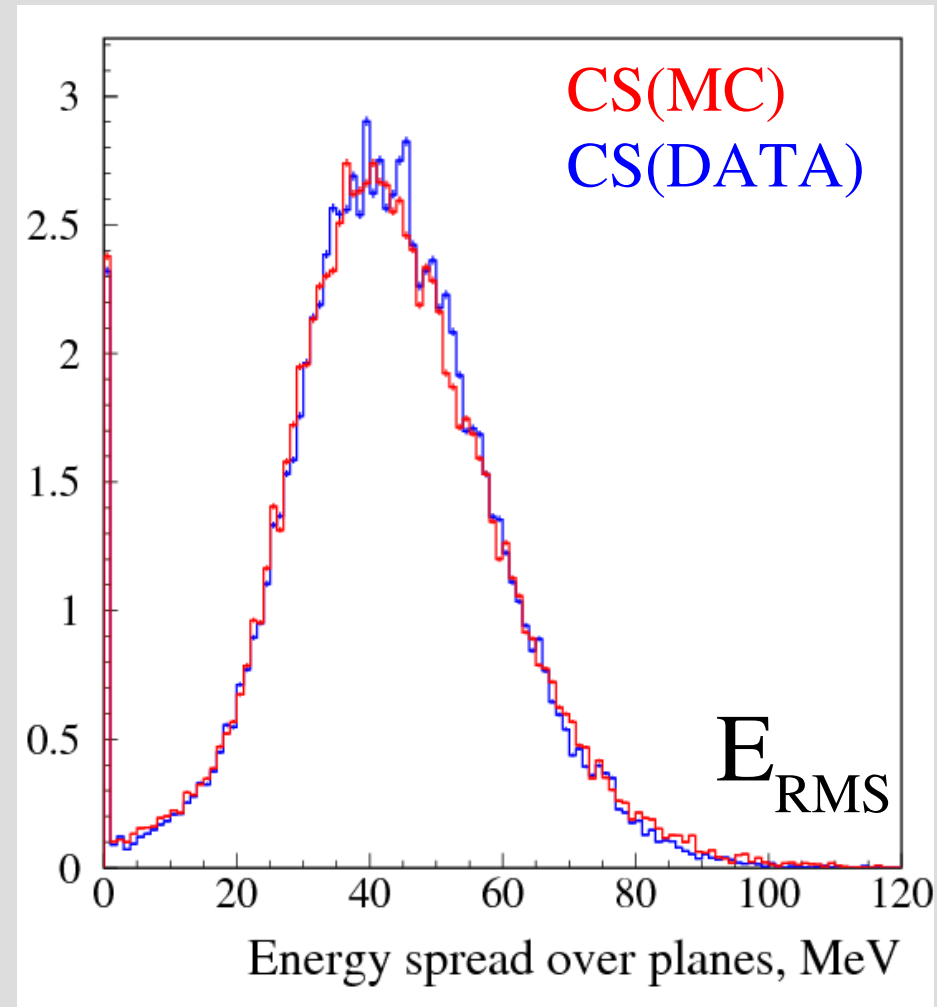
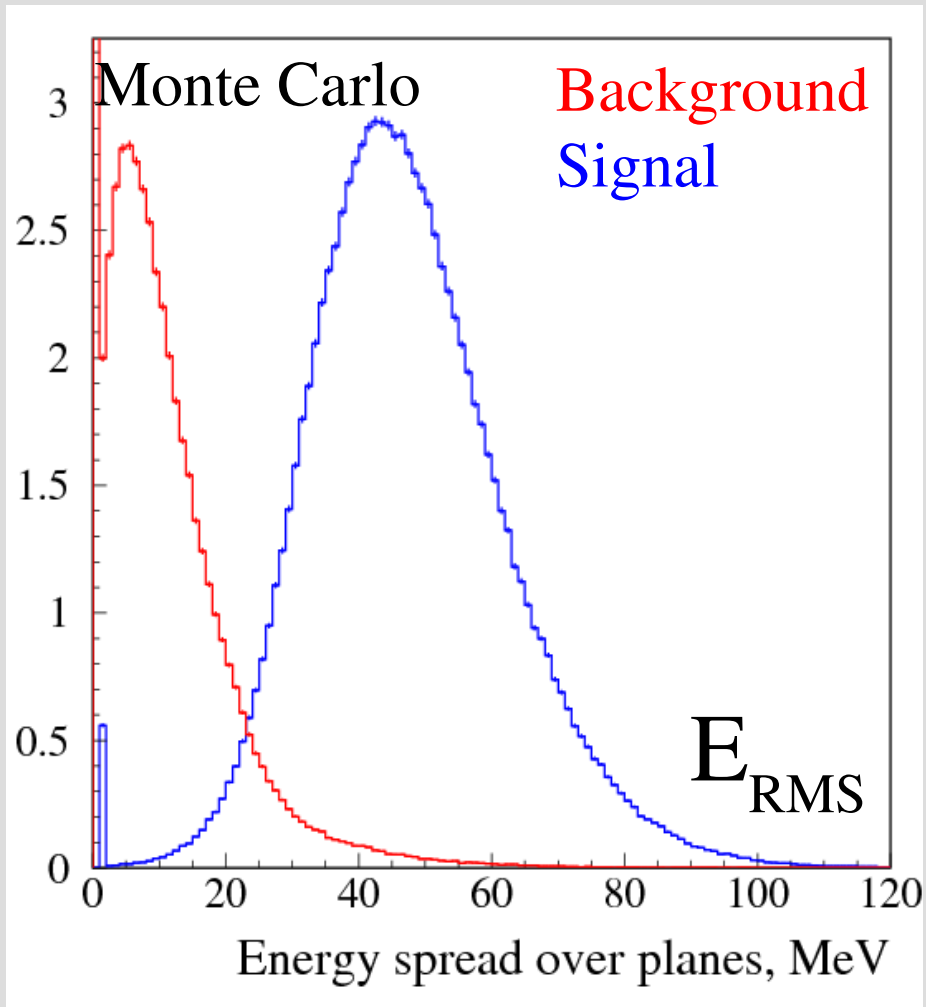
Normalized energy deposition in the third calorimeter plane

Check of PID variables - 3



Maximum energy release in a calorimeter plane

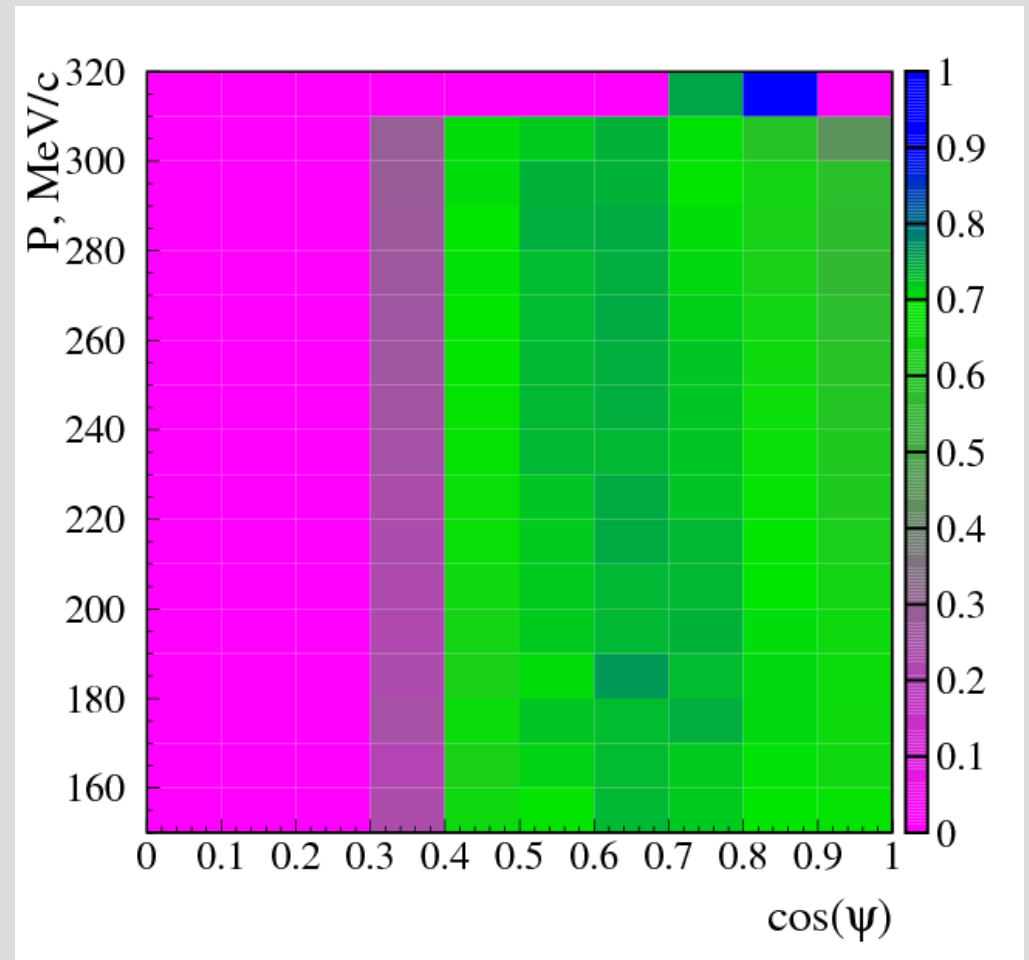
Check of PID variables - 4



Energy spread over calorimeter planes

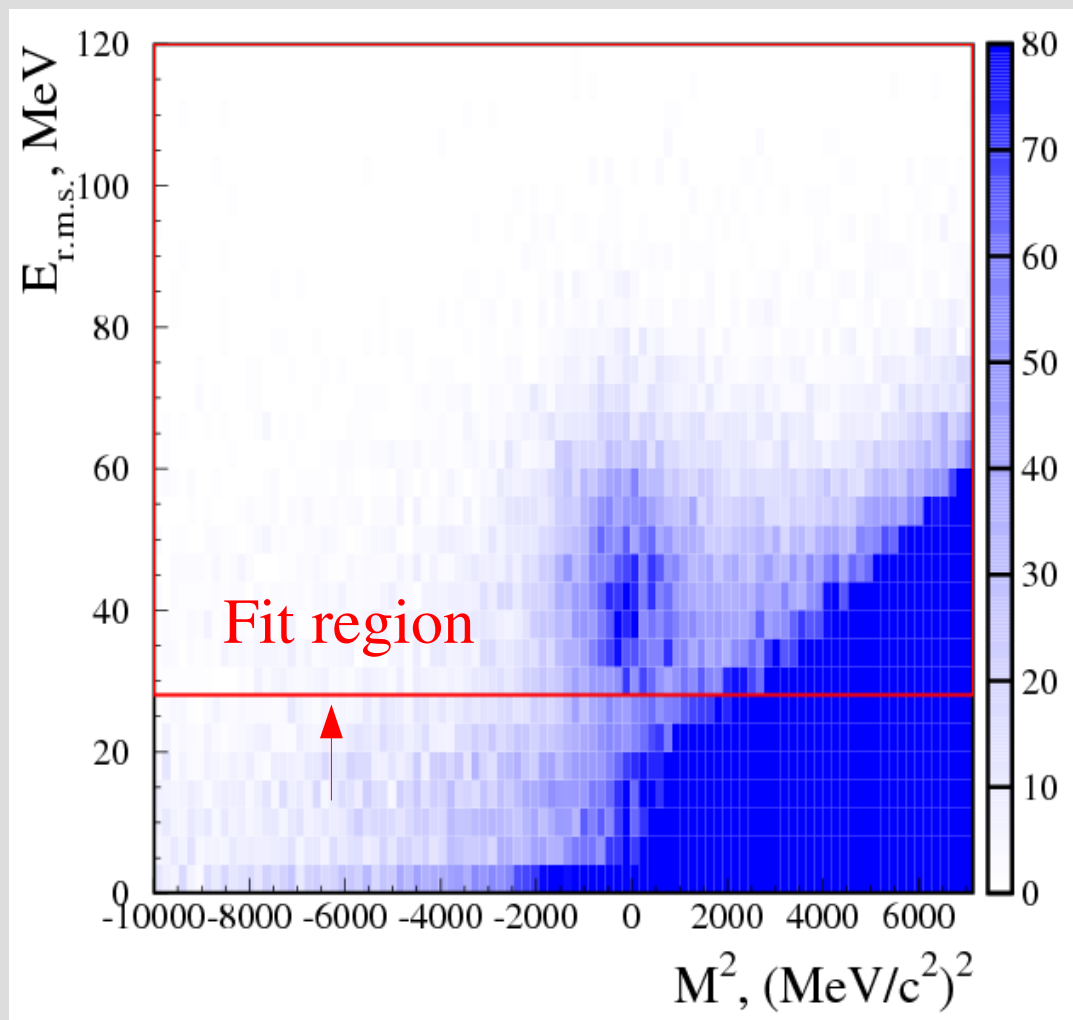
Efficiency of PID selection

- Correction evaluated from CS as function of impinging angle and momentum [$\cos(\psi)$ vs P] [barrel, end-cap]
- Result is $C^{PID} = 1.009(9)(15)$
- Same CS used to evaluate cluster efficiency correction
- For regions which are not covered by CS systematic error conservatively evaluated as a total correction

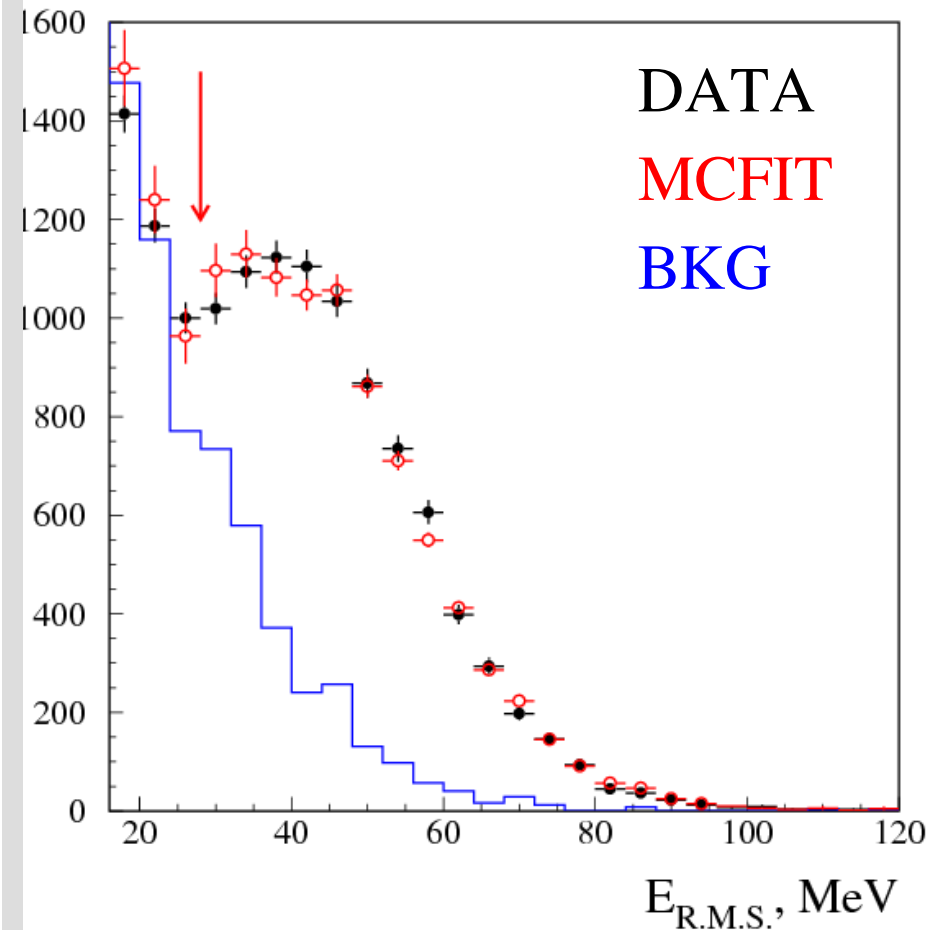
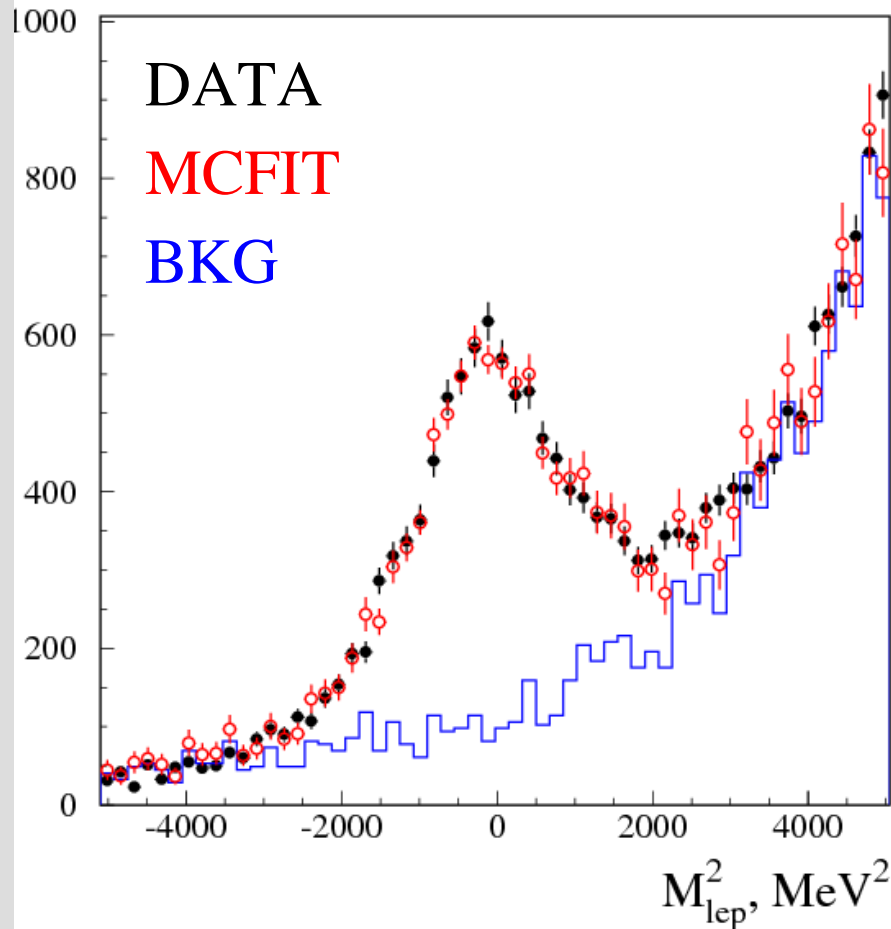


Signal event counting

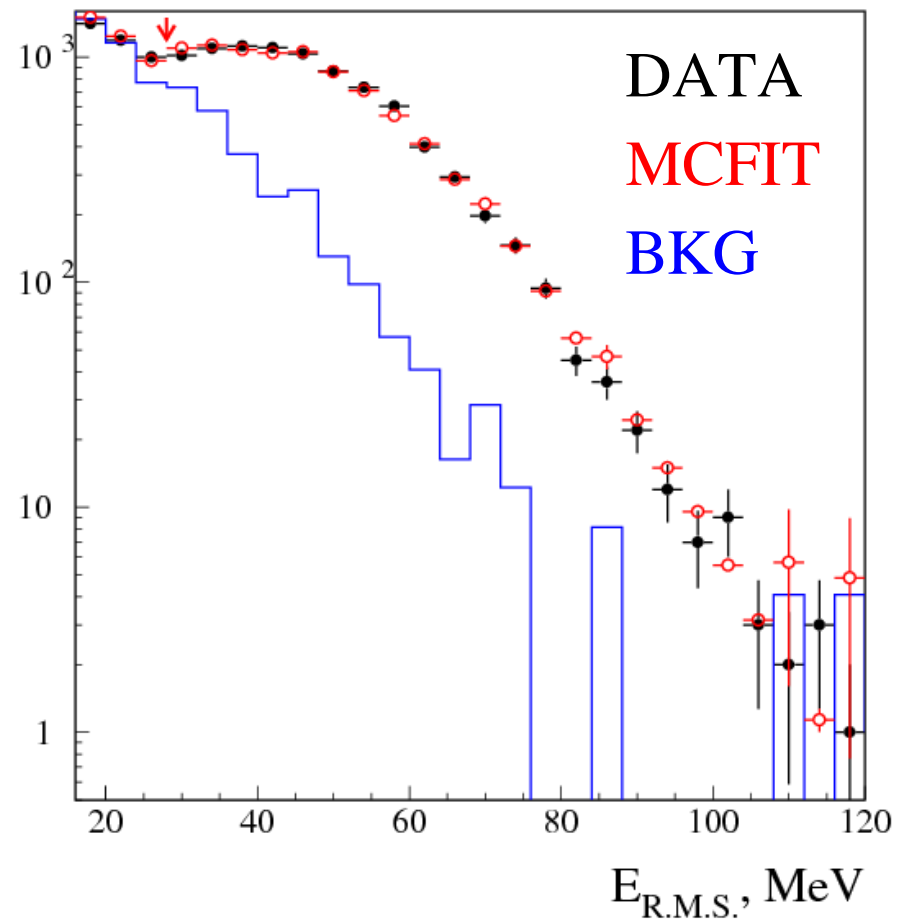
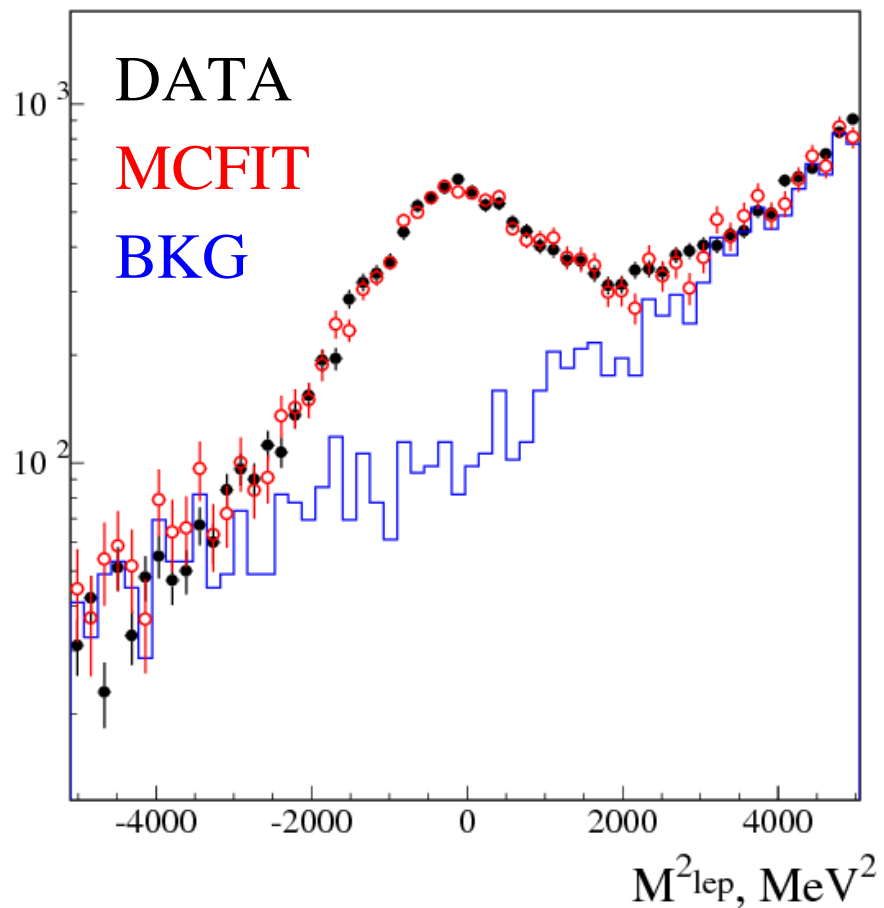
- Fit data to the Monte Carlo E_{rms} vs M_{lep}^2 distribution using log likelihood
- Fit quality is 434/291 n.d.f
- Count **8090(156) events**
- IB/DE fixed in the fit to the actual PDG value
 - Uncertainty evaluated by repeating the fit with different IB/DE ratio according to PDG error
 - Systematics $\sim 0.3\%$



Fit projections

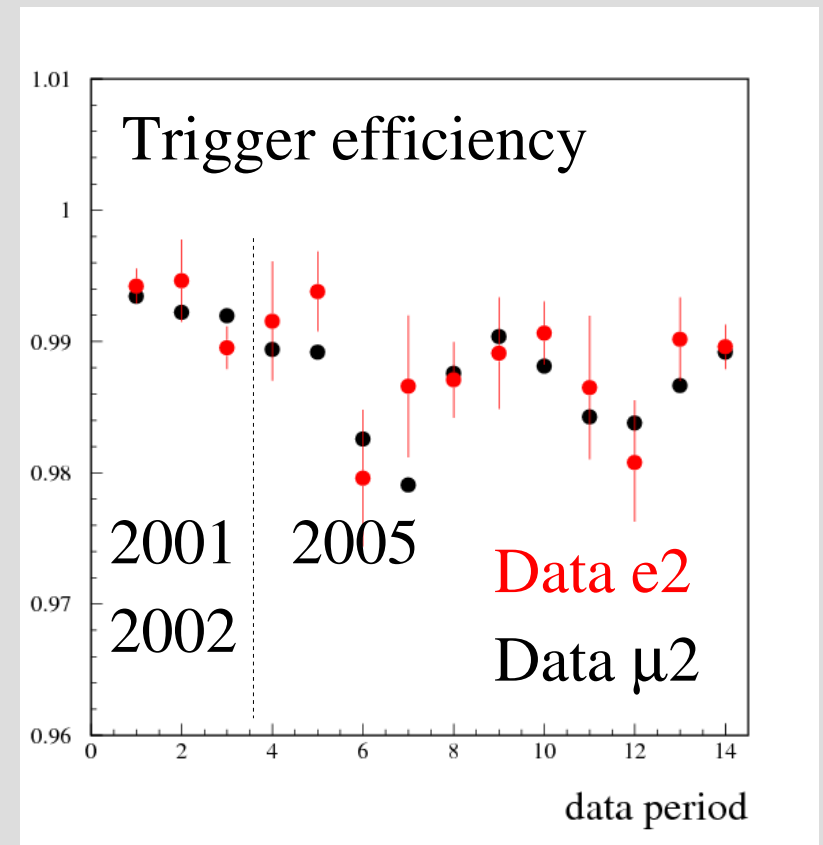


Fit projections



Trigger efficiency

- Trigger efficiency evaluated directly from data comparing DC and EMC triggers
- Correlation between two triggers from MC
- Correction evaluated as a function of data period
- Dependence on period at level of 1%
- $C^{TRG} = \epsilon_{\mu}^{TRG} / \epsilon_e^{TRG} = \mathbf{0.998(9)(6)}$



Preliminary result

	Systematics(fractional):
• Number of $K_{\mu 2}$ events	– IB 0.0005
– $N_{K\mu 2} = 499251584 \pm 35403$	– IB/DE 0.003
• Number of $K_{e 2}$	– TRK+VTX 0.009
– $N_{Ke 2} = 8090 \pm 156$	– PID 0.009 ± 0.015
•	– TRG 0.006 ± 0.004

$$R = (2.55 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{SM:} R = (2.472 \pm 0.001) \times 10^{-5}$$

Comments on uncertainty: stat

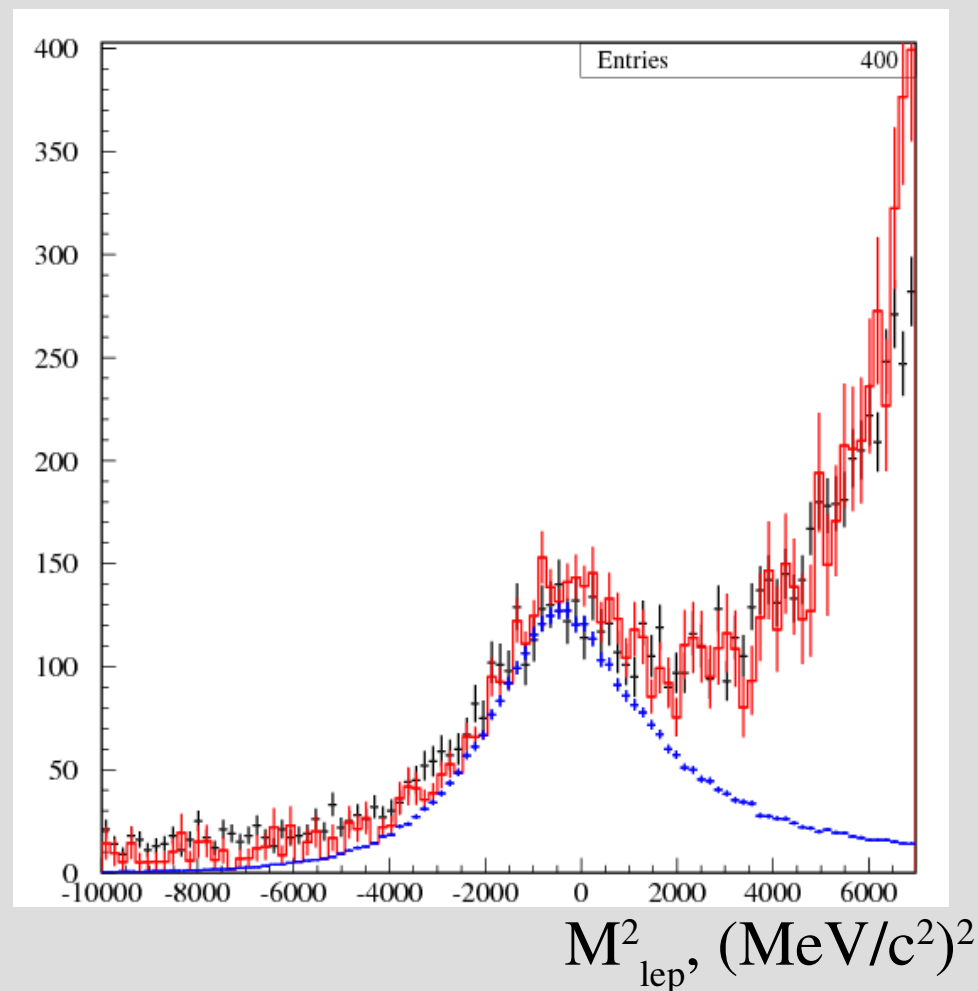
- Present statistical accuracy 1.9%
- Final statistics will be x1.3, counting >10k events
- Present stat error dominated by background:
 - Signal fluctuation 1.1%
 - MC statistics (1.4%) \oplus background fluctuation (0.7%)
- 1 fb⁻¹ of additional MC statistics under production
- Cuts still have to be tuned, PID can be improved

Comments on uncertainty: syst

- Breakdown of present systematics:
 - TRK = stat + syst ... evaluated using only 10 pb^{-1}
 - Stat will be pushed down to $< 0.5\%$
 - PID = stat + syst
 - Statistics of CS will be increased by a factor of 4
 - Systematics due to partial coverage of CS -> better tuning of PID method is needed
 - TRG = stat + syst
 - Dominated by data statistics of downscaled min. bias events
 - Have to study Data/MC agreement on reconstructed events

Signal from “recovery”

- Worse resolution on M_{lep} wrt direct, no K track can be used
- Improved PID by TOF, because of longer tracks + NN
- Number of selected events add 37% more statistics to direct search 3500 events



Conclusions

- Preliminary measurement of $\Gamma(K \rightarrow e\nu)/\Gamma(K \rightarrow \mu\nu) = (2.55 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-5}$ at KLOE, based on 1.7 fb^{-1}
- 2% statistical and 2% systematic error was reached
- Recovery search has to be finalized
- About 1% accuracy goal can be reached
- Stay tuned...