Report on MEG experiment

Search for Lepton Flavor Violation in $\mu \rightarrow e + \gamma decay$



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Physics motivations

The Standard Model (SM) is believed to be a low-energy approximation a of a more fundamental theory DM, number of parameters, unexplained symmetries, flavor structure,

All models beyond the SM contains new particles that could either be directly discovered (high energy frontier)

or seen through their contributions in loops (high precision frontier)

. . .





Physics motivation

1) The cLFV decay is undetectably small in the extended SM, which takes into account the neutrino masses and mixings Example $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma decay$

 $\Gamma(\mu \to e\gamma) \approx \underbrace{\frac{G_F^2 m_{\mu}^5}{192\pi^3}}_{\mu - \text{decay}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\alpha}{2\pi}\right)}_{\gamma - \text{vertex}} \underbrace{\sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27\Delta m^2}{M_W^2}\right)}_{\nu - \text{oscillation}} \\ \approx \frac{G_F^2 m_{\mu}^5}{192\pi^3} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\pi}\right) \sin^2 2\theta_{\odot} \left(\frac{\Delta m^2}{M_W^2}\right)^2, \Rightarrow \mathbf{BP} \sim 10-54$

2) New Physics scenarios usually enhance the rate of cLFV decay by many orders of magnitude, through loops of new particles

3) cLFV decays are clean, no SM contaminated, evidence of new physics

4)The expected rates are close to the experimental upper bound and within the capabilities of present and near future experiments

Signal and Background

Signal	Prompt	Accidental
	e + ν	μ + ν $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
e+ μ+ γ	ν μ+γ	$e + \nu \qquad \mu \to e \bar{\nu} \nu \gamma$
$\Theta \mathbf{e} \gamma = 180^{\circ}$	$\mu ightarrow e ar{ u} u \gamma$	$\mu ightarrow \stackrel{\gamma}{e ar{ u} u} \stackrel{e \mathcal{N} ightarrow e \mathcal{N} \gamma}{e ar{ u} u}$
$Ee = E\gamma = 52.8 \text{ MeV}$	$B_{\mathrm{prompt}} pprox 0.1 imes B_{\mathrm{acc}}$	$B_{\rm acc} \approx R_{\mu} \Delta E_e \Delta E_{\gamma}^2 \Delta \theta^2 \Delta t$
Te = Tγ		,

at 3x107 μ/s

The accidental background is dominant and it is determined by the experimental resolutions

The MEG experiment



/ Drift chamber Timing counter

COBRA magnet

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~60 physicists, 12 Institutions, 5 Countries Italy, Japan, Russia, Switzerland, USA

Compensation coil



MEG Experiment



The most intense DC muon beam, 3×107 µ/s @ PSI, Switzerland



Time Line







Analysis principle

Likelihood function is built in terms of Signal, radiative Michel decay RMD and accidental background BG number of events and their probability density function PDFs

$$\begin{aligned} &-\ln \mathcal{L} \left(N_{\text{sig}}, N_{\text{RMD}}, N_{\text{BG}} \right) \\ &= N_{\text{exp}} - N_{\text{obs}} \ln \left(N_{\text{exp}} \right) \\ &- \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{obs}}} \ln \left[\frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{exp}}} S(\vec{x_i}) + \frac{N_{\text{RMD}}}{N_{\text{exp}}} R(\vec{x_i}) + \frac{N_{\text{BG}}}{N_{\text{exp}}} B(\vec{x_i}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

· Un-binned likelihood fit of

over the entire blind box

·Three different analysis for cross check

¹ **PDF**

Approach (freq. or Bayes)



Analysis

Likelihood fitting with 5 observables



 $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{\gamma} : \text{Gamma energy} \\ E_{e} : \text{Positron energy} \\ t_{e\gamma} : \text{Time difference} \\ \vartheta_{e\gamma} : \vartheta \text{ angle difference} \\ \varphi_{e\gamma} : \varphi \text{ angle difference} \end{cases}$

- Analysis box is hidden until calibration and optimization are finalized
- BG shape and number of muons are known from sidebands



Signal RMD BG







R.Sawada

15



R.Sawada

16

2009+2010 result





R.Sawada

New physics models



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Upgrade



Several studies are ongoing for the upgrade of MEG to improve the sensitivity by one order of magnitude.

Proposal in the next year.

- 3 times higher beam intensity
- LXe $_{\rm Y}$ detector upgrade with MPPC
- Unique volume gas chamber
- Active target / SVT / Thin e+ timing counter...







R.Sawada



Upgrade Pavia

Pavia started an R&D to upgrade the TC for MEG2 (2015-2017)

Use of SiPM reading scintillator bars with simpler mechanics and better timing (to be proved)

Just started more in request for funding 2013

Resolutions

Εγ



58

Average upper tail for deep conversions $\sigma R = (2.1 \square 0.15) \%$

Systematic uncertainty on energy scale <0.6%

Ee



Overall angular resolution combining XEC+DCH+target $\sigma(\phi) = 12.7 \text{ mrad}$ (core) $\sigma(\theta) = 14.7 \text{ mrad}$

Τeγ



40 MeV < Eg < 48 MeV

Resolution corrected for a small energy-dependence $\cdot \sigma(t) = (142 \ \square \ 15) \ ps$

Stability along the run · < 15 ps

Normalization

The normalization factor is obtained from the number of observed μ decay positrons taken simultaneously (prescaled) with the $m \to eg$ trigger

Cancel at first order

¹ Absolute e+ efficiency and DCH instability



B.R. = Nsig x $(1.01 \pm 0.08) \times 10-12$

Blind box content



Blind box content

