

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ measurement with the NA62 experiment at CERN

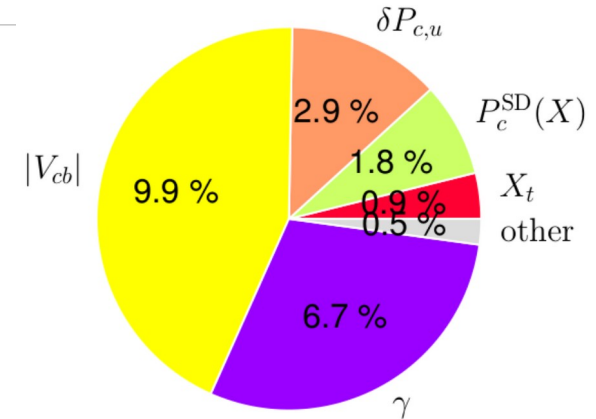
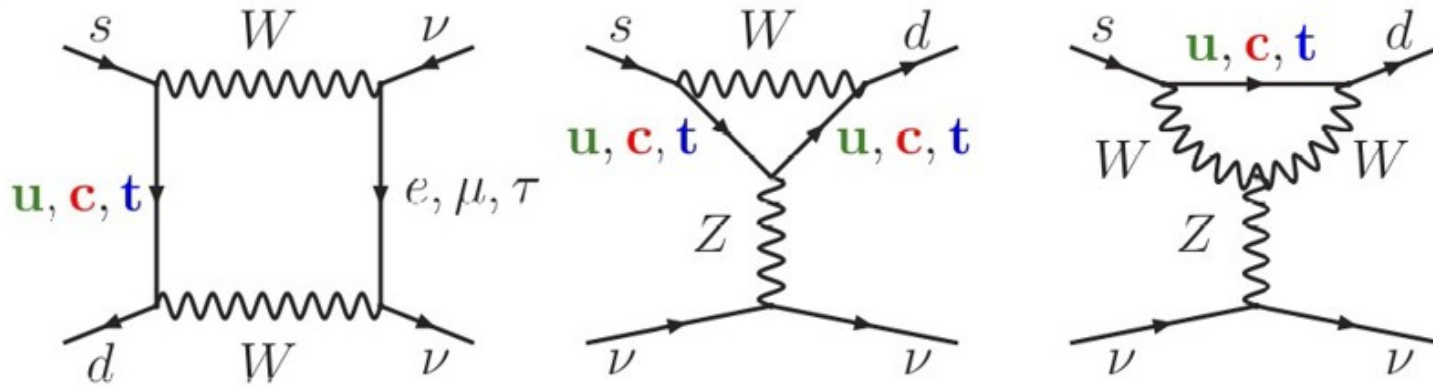
Speaker: Radoslav Marchevski

On behalf of the NA62 collaboration

HQL 13th–17th September 2021, Coventry, United Kingdom

The FCNC process $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$

$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$



Parametric uncertainty dominates

[Buras. et. al., JHEP11(2015)033]

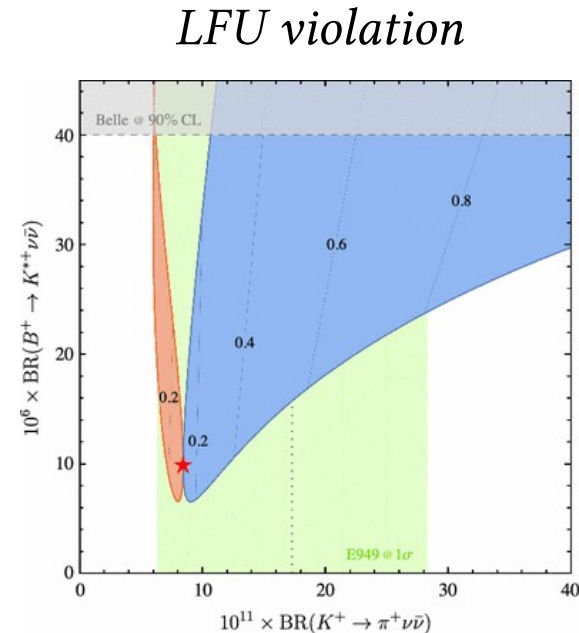
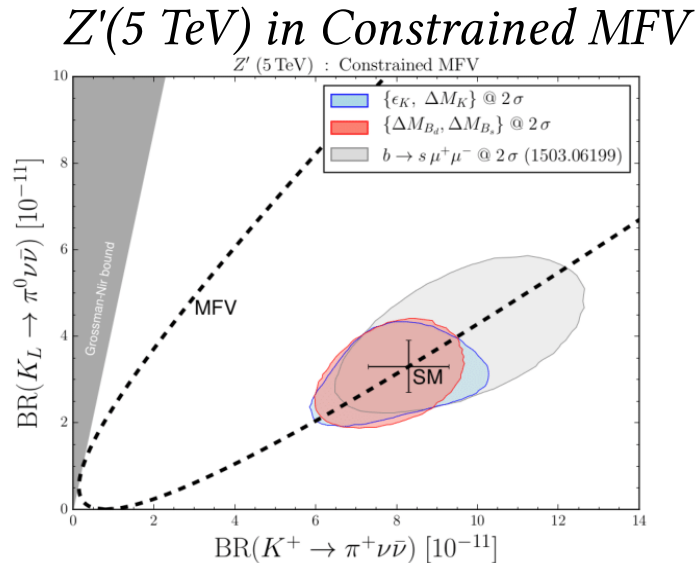
- FCNC loop processes: $s \rightarrow d$ coupling and highest CKM suppression
- Theoretically clean: Short distance contribution
- Hadronic matrix element measured with K_{l3} decays (per mill precision)
- SM predictions: Buras. et. al., JHEP11(2015)033

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (0.84 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{|V_{cb}|}{0.0407} \right)^{2.8} \left(\frac{\gamma}{73.2^\circ} \right)^{0.74} = (0.84 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (0.34 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{|V_{ub}|}{0.00388} \right)^2 \left(\frac{|V_{cb}|}{0.0407} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\sin \gamma}{\sin 73.2^\circ} \right)^2 = (0.34 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-10}$$

$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ beyond the Standard Model

- Custodial Randall-Sundrum [Blanke, Buras, Duling, Gemmler, Gori, JHEP 0903 (2009) 108]
- MSSM analyses [Blazek, Matak, Int.J.Mod.Phys. A29 (2014) no.27],[Isidori et al. JHEP 0608 (2006) 064]
- Simplified Z, Z' models [Buras, Buttazzo, Knegjens, JHEP11(2015)166]
- Littlest Higgs with T-parity [Blanke, Buras, Recksiegel, Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) 182]
- LFU violation models [Isidori et al., Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 618]
- Leptoquarks [S. Fajfer, N. Košnik, L. Vale Silva, arXiv:1802.00786v1 (2018)]
- MFV analyses [S. Descotes-Genon, S.Fajfer et. al., PLB 80 (2020) 135769]
- Constraints from existing measurements (correlations model dependent)



State-of-the-art $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ experiments

■ Past experiments (E787/E949 @ BNL)

- ★ Kaon decay-at-rest technique

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.73_{-1.05}^{+1.15}) \times 10^{-10}$$

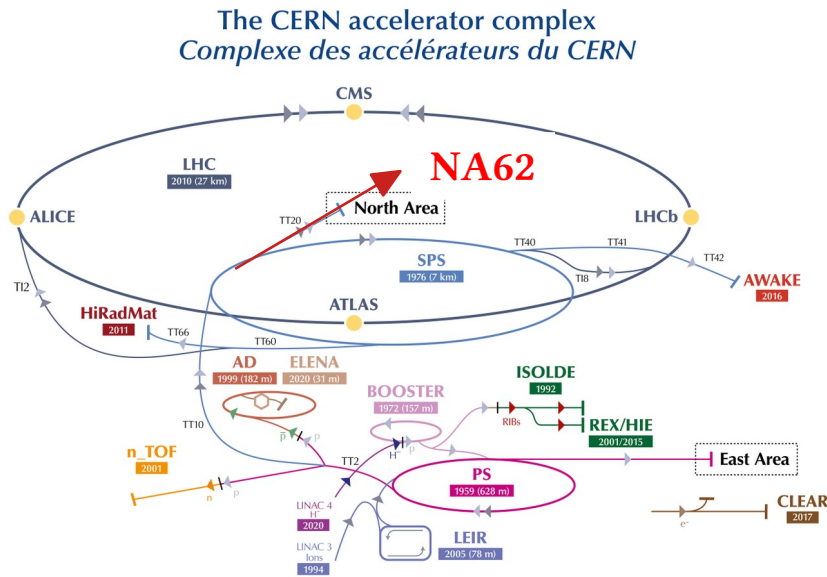
Phys. Rev. D 79, 092004 (2009)

Phys. Rev. D 77, 052003 (2008)

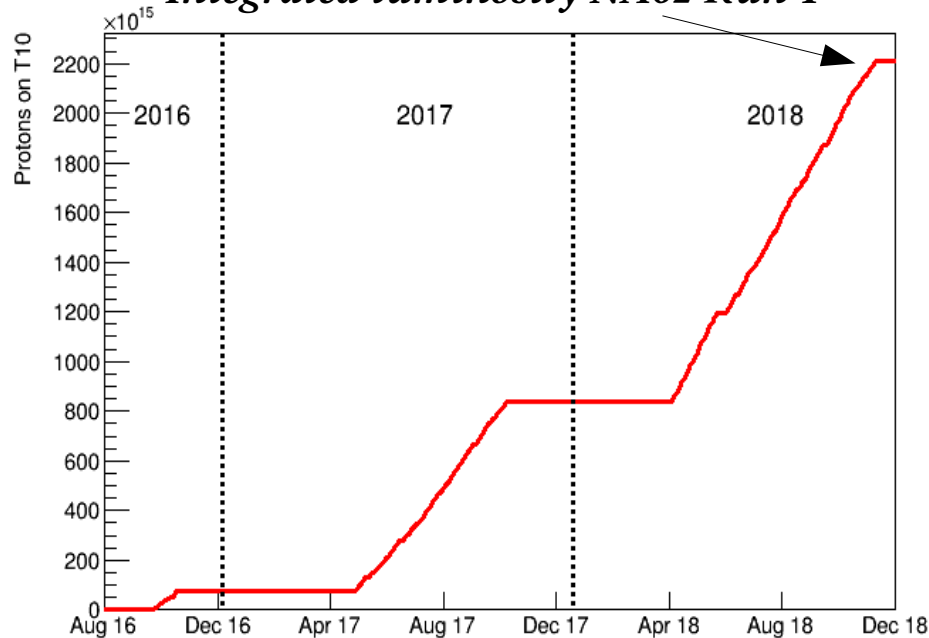
■ Present state-of-the-art $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ experiments

- ★ Kaon decay-in-flight technique

- ★ NA62 experiment (this talk)



Integrated luminosity NA62 Run 1

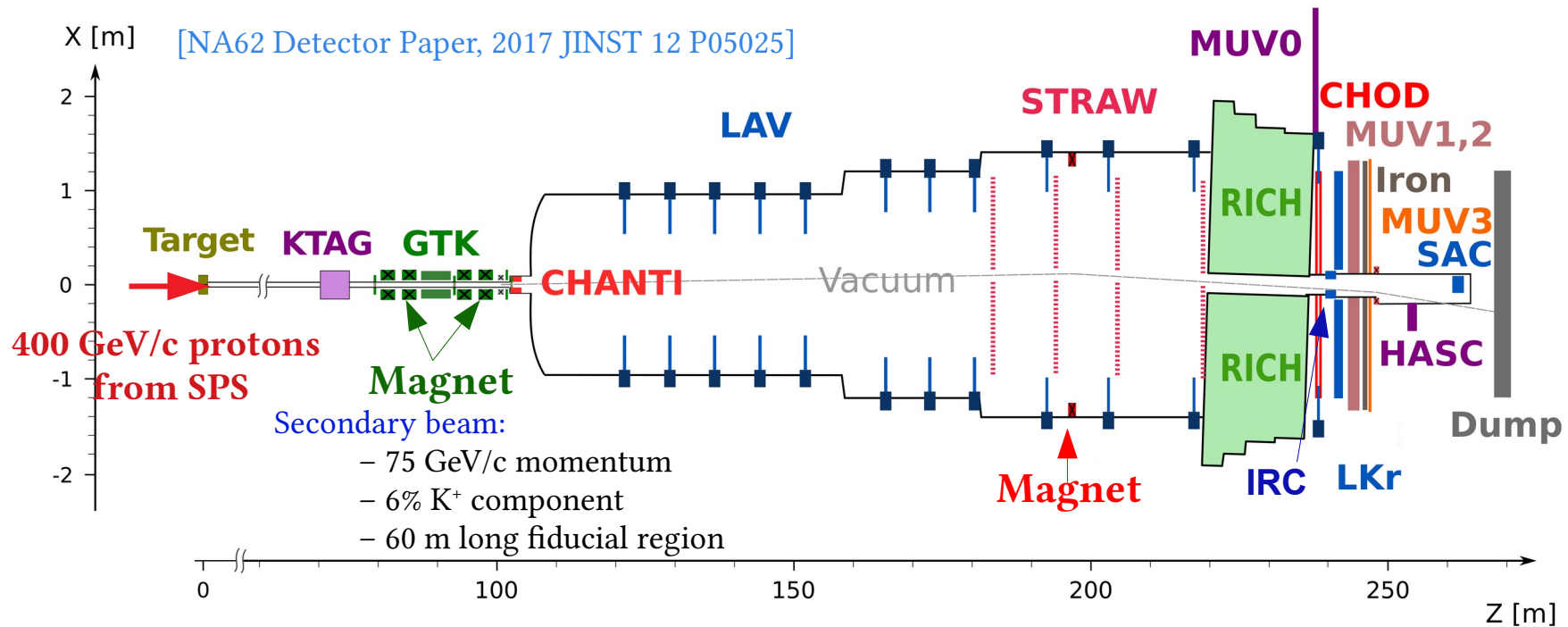


Run 1 statistics

1.9×10^{12} proton per spill on target

$\sim 2.2 \times 10^{18}$ POT collected in Run 1

NA62 detector



■ Upstream detectors (K^+):

- ★ **KTAG:** Differential Cherenkov counter for K^+ ID
- ★ **GTK:** Si pixel beam tracker
- ★ **CHANTI:** Anti-counter for inelastic beam-GTK3 interactions

■ Decay Region detectors (π^+):

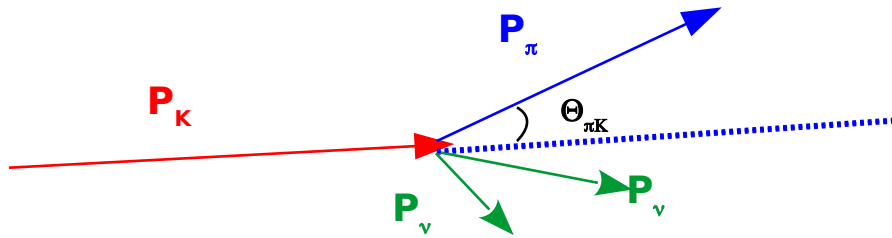
- ★ **STRAW:** track momentum spectrometer
- ★ **CHOD:** Scintillator hodoscopes
- ★ **LKr/MUV1/MUV2 :** Calorimetric system
- ★ **RICH:** Cherenkov counter for $\pi/\mu/e$ ID
- ★ **LAV/SAC/IRC:** Photon veto detectors
- ★ **MUV3:** Muon veto

Analysis strategy

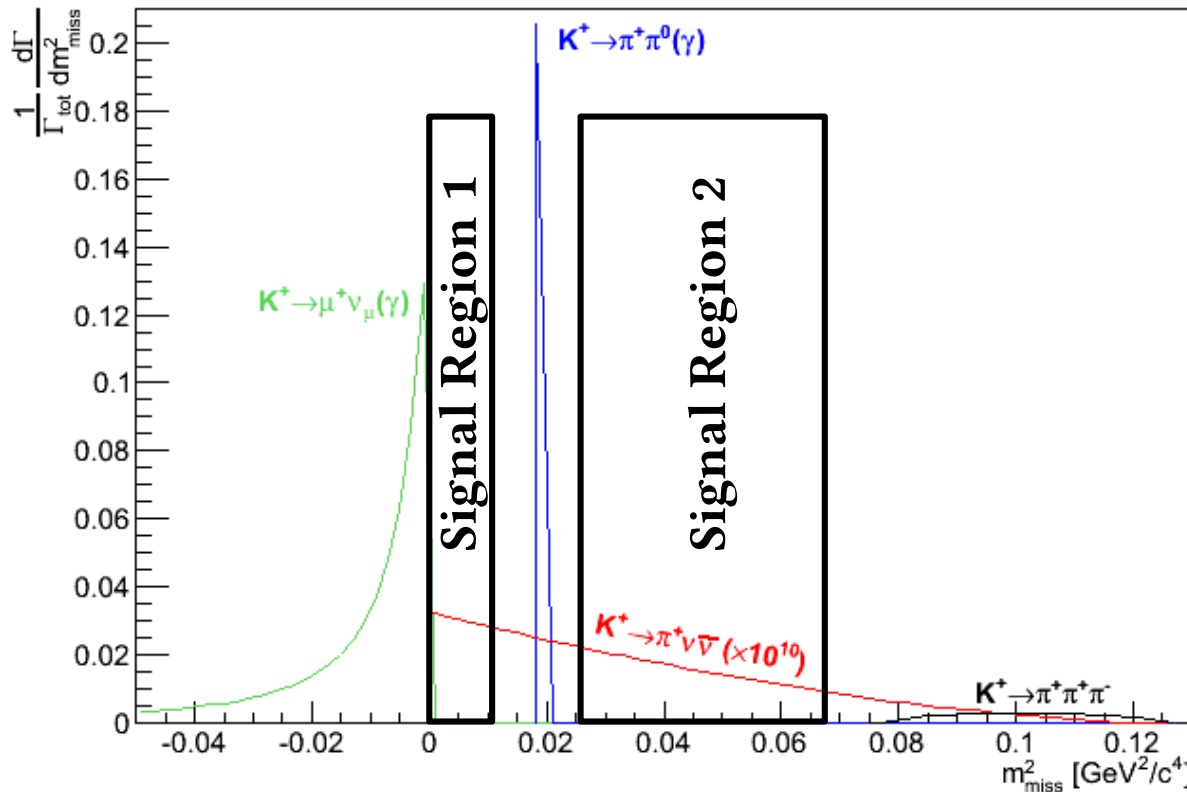
Decay-in-flight
technique

$$m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (\mathbf{P}_K - \mathbf{P}_{\pi^+})^2$$

π^+ mass assumed for the track



- Muon suppression: $> 10^7$
- π^0 suppression (from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$): $> 10^7$
- Excellent time resolution: $O(100\text{ps})$
- Kinematic suppression: $\sim O(10^4)$

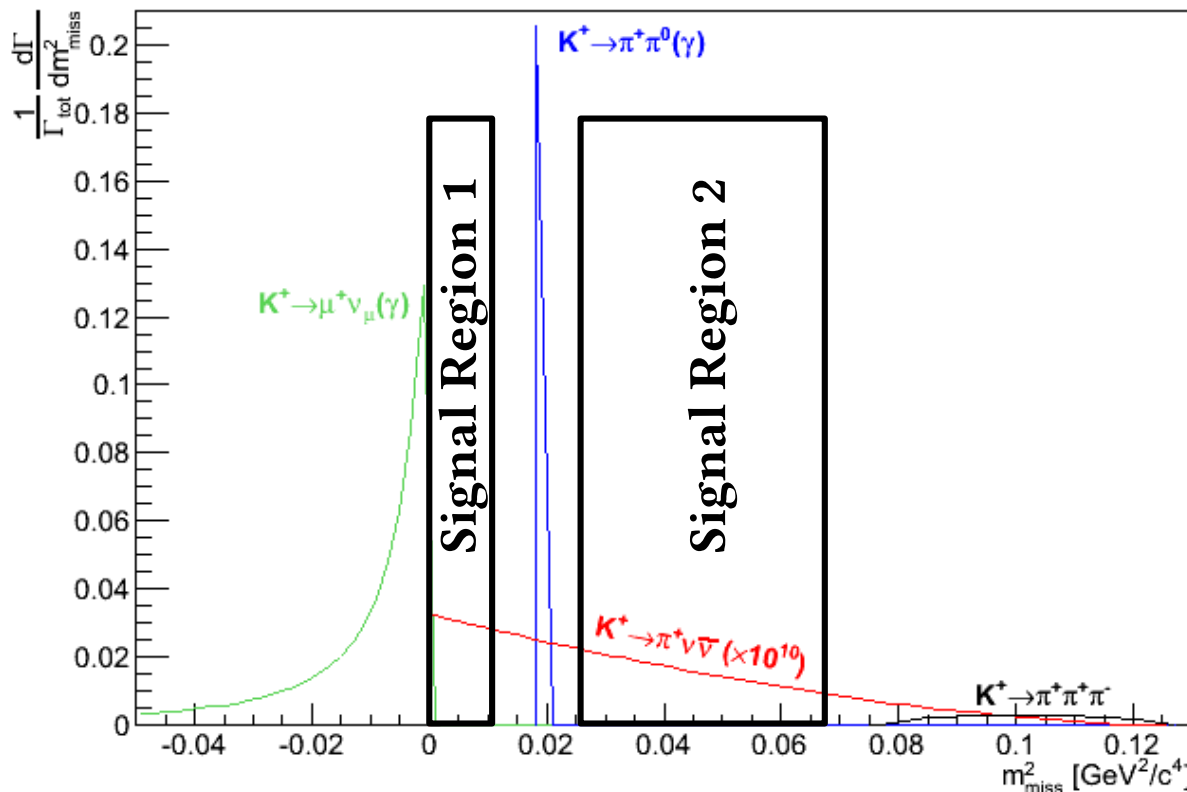


Process	Branching ratio
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	0.2066
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	0.6356
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.0558
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e \nu_e$	4.3×10^{-5}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ (SM)	8.4×10^{-11}

Analysis strategy

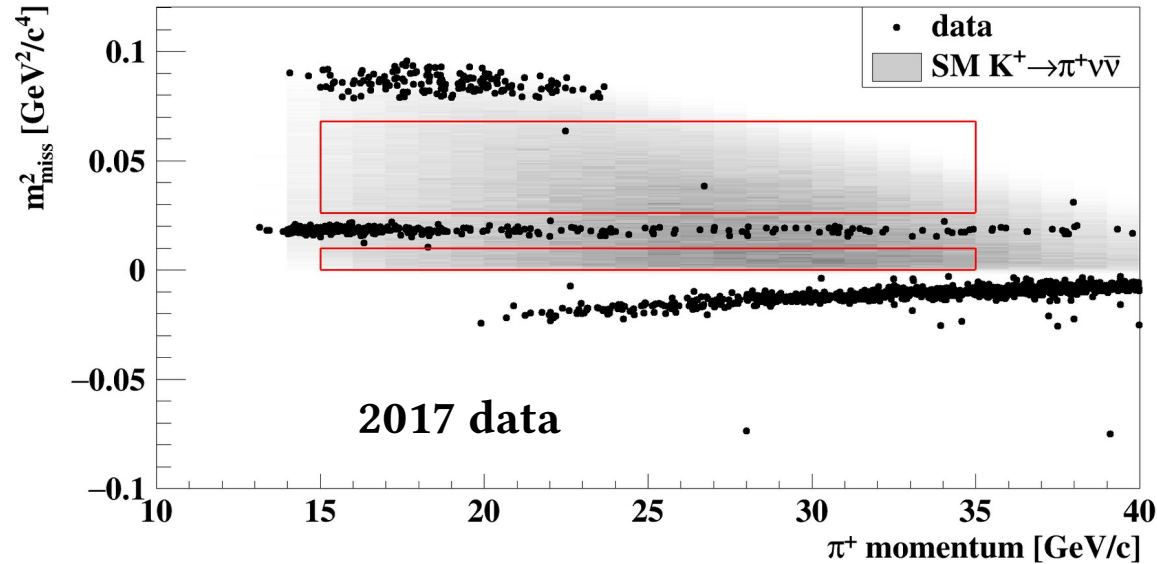
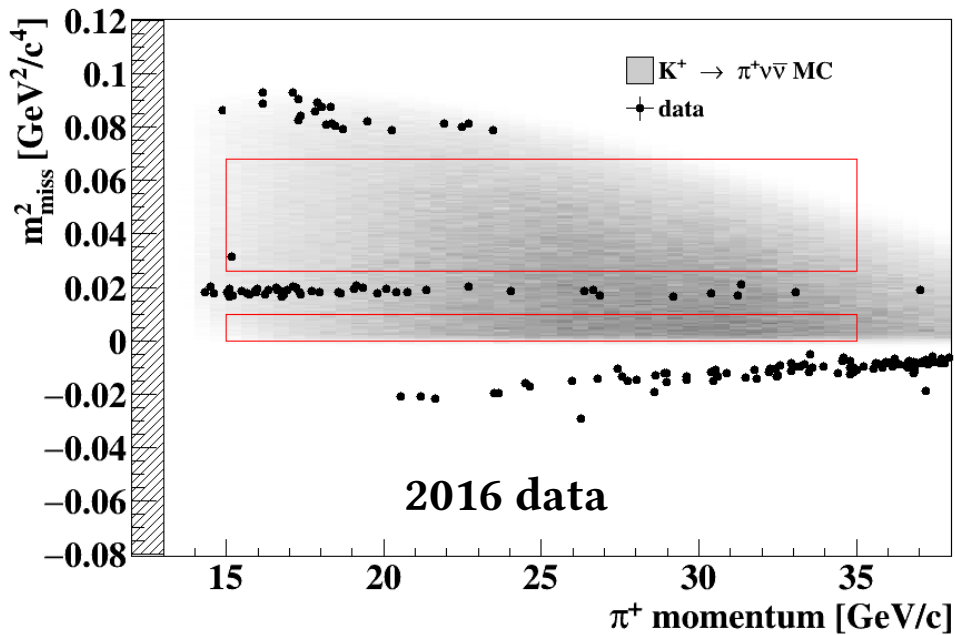
■ Analysis improvements in 2018

- ★ Analysis performed in 7 separate categories
- ★ Category definition depends on hardware configurations (S1 and S2) and momentum
- ★ Selection optimized separately for each category
- ★ Improved signal efficiency with respect to the 2017 analysis
- ★ Particle identification and upstream background rejection using MVA



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Reminder: 2016 and 2017 data results



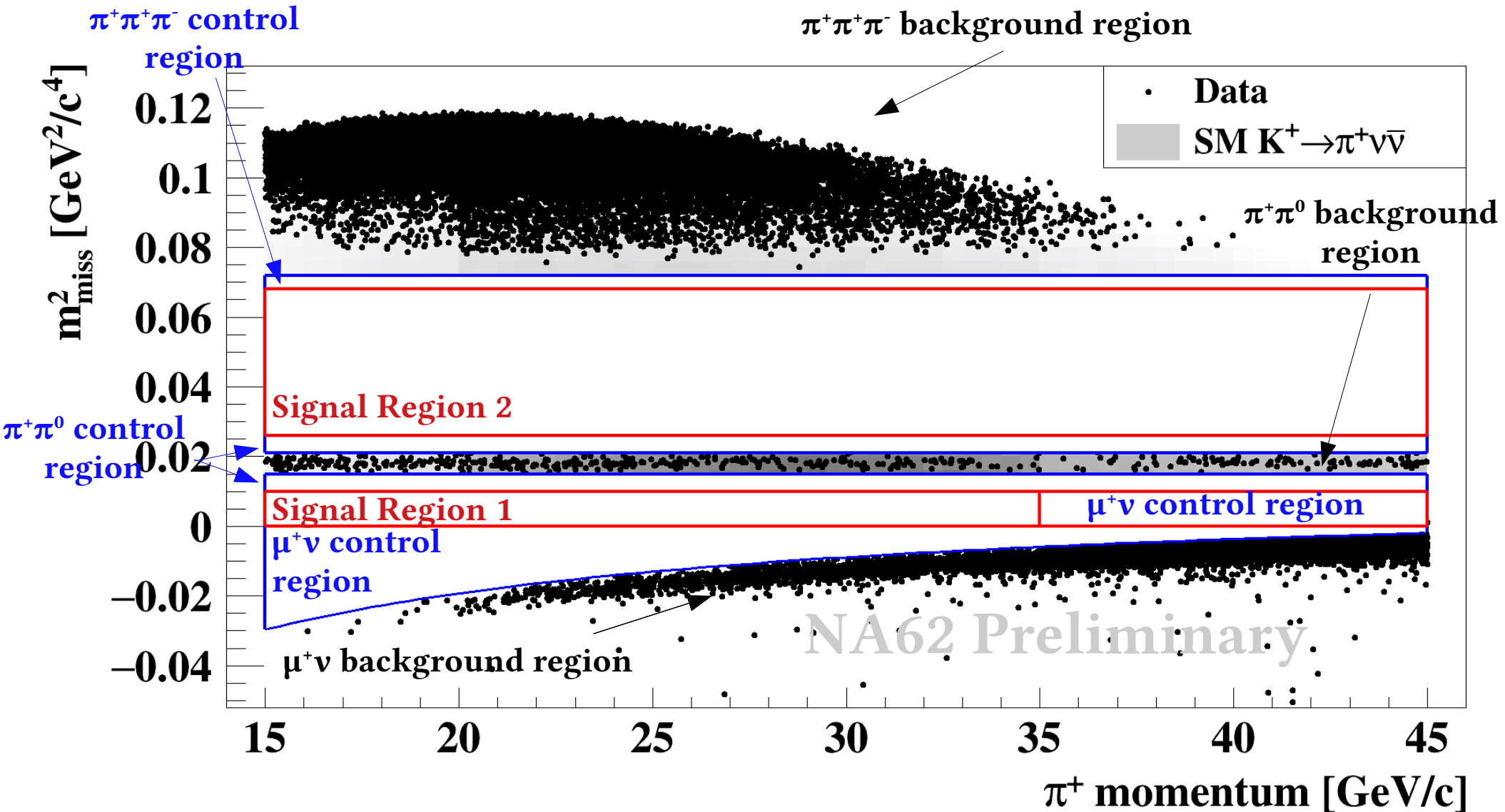
■ 1 events observed

■ $\text{Br}(\text{K}^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < 14 \times 10^{-10}$ @ 90% CL
Phys. Lett. B 791 (2019) 156-166

■ 2 events observed

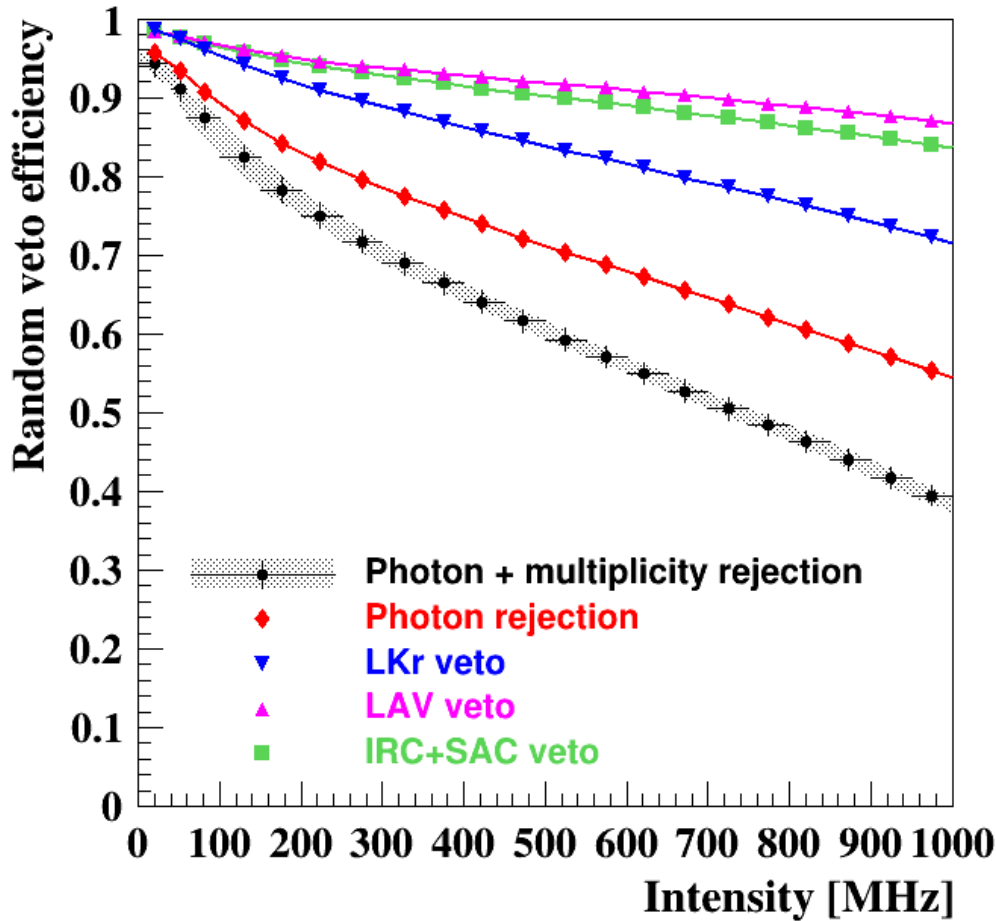
■ $\text{Br}(\text{K}^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < 1.78 \times 10^{-10}$ @ 90% CL
JHEP 11 (2020) 042

2018 data after signal selection



Single Event Sensitivity

$$N_{\pi\nu\nu}^{exp} \approx N_{\pi\pi} \epsilon_{trigger} \epsilon_{RV} \frac{A_{\pi\nu\nu}}{A_{\pi\pi}} \frac{Br(\pi\nu\nu)}{Br(\pi\pi)} \implies \text{S.E.S.} = \frac{Br(\pi\nu\nu)}{N_{\pi\nu\nu}^{exp}}$$

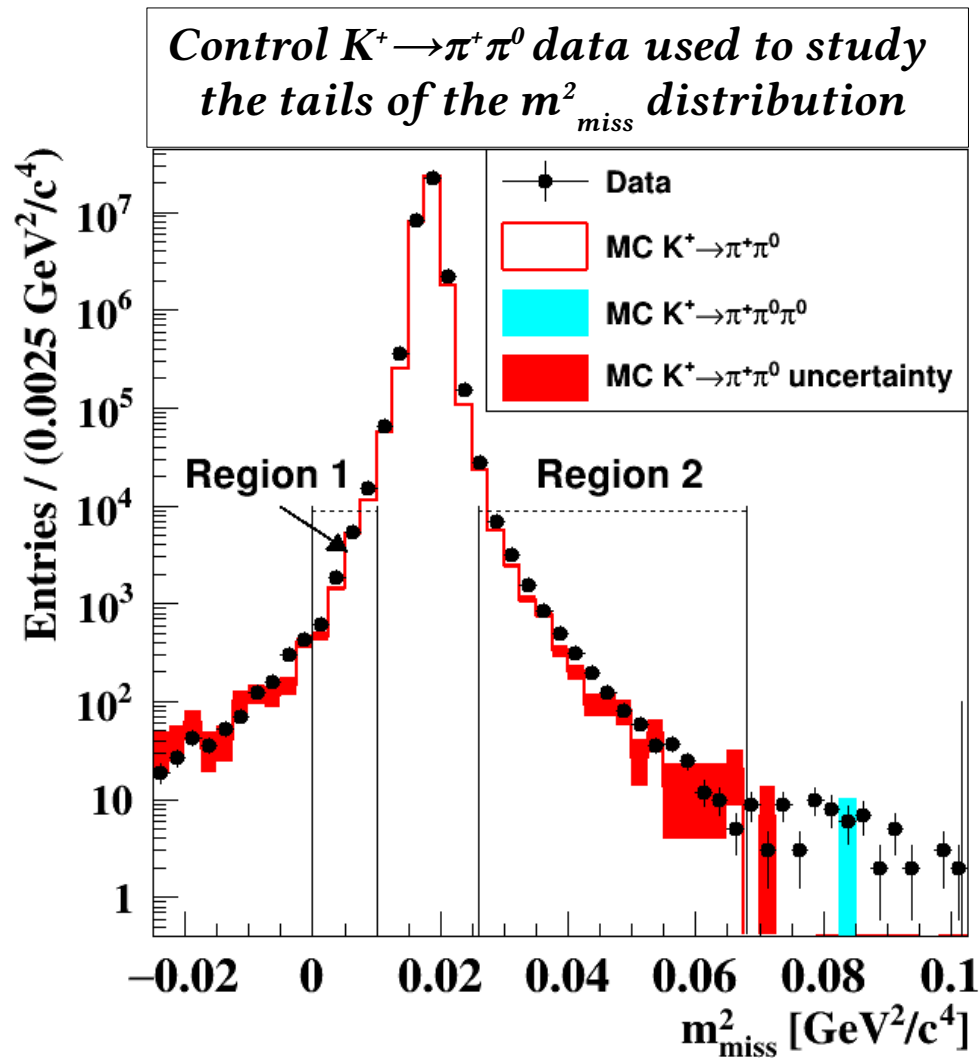


	Error budget S.E.S.
Trigger efficiency	5%
MC acceptance	3.5%
Random Veto	2%
Background(normalization)	0.7%
Instantaneous intensity	0.7%
Total	6.5%

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ decay used for normalization
- Cancellation of systematic effects (PID, Detector efficiencies, kaon ID and beam-related acceptance loss)

$$S.E.S. = (1.11 \pm 0.07_{syst.}) \times 10^{-11}$$

Background from kaon decays



Data in $\pi^+ \pi^0$ region after $\pi \nu \nu$ selection (including π^0 rejection)

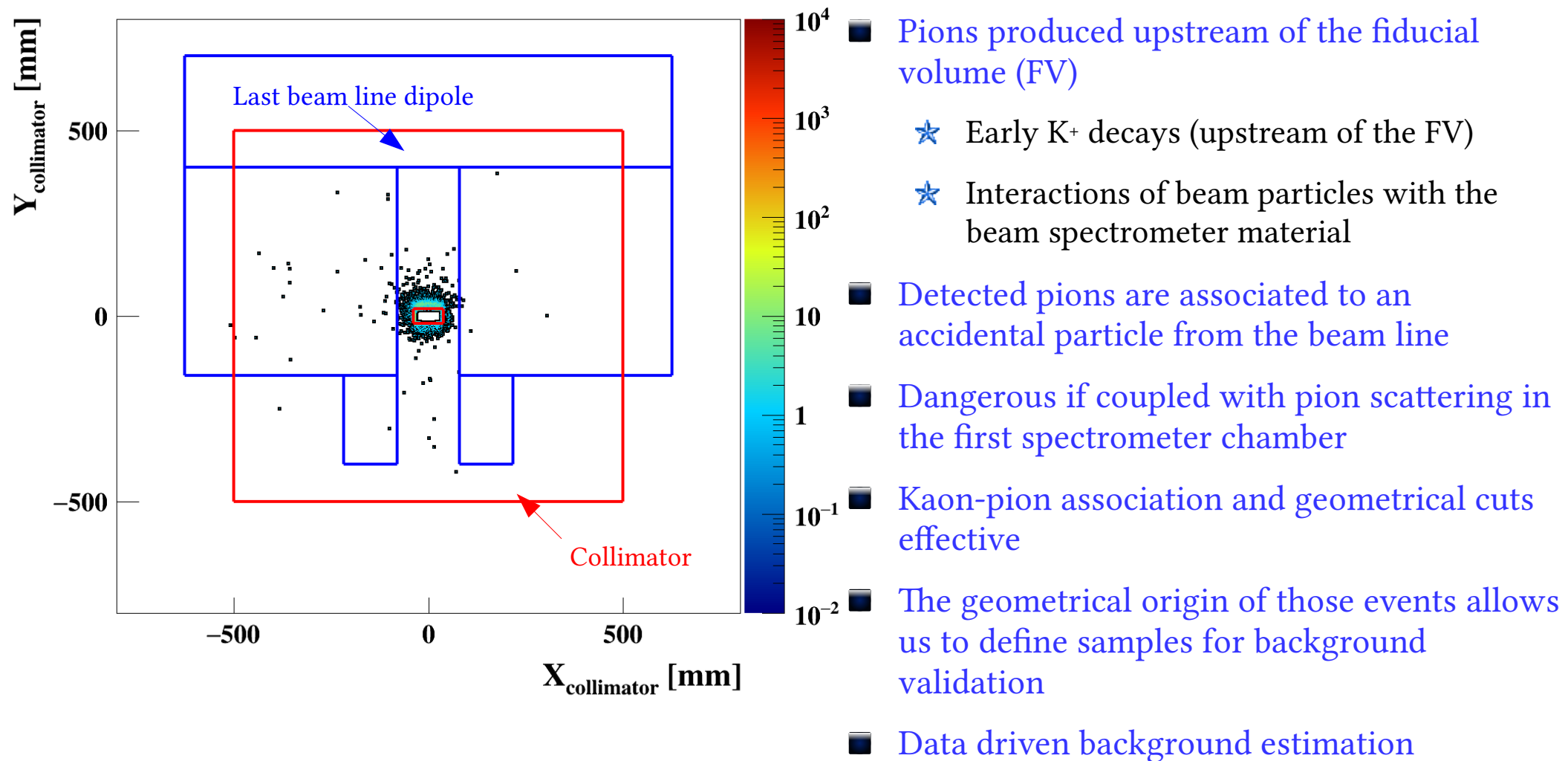
$$N_{\pi\pi}^{exp}(region) = N(\pi^+ \pi^0) \cdot f_{kin}(region)$$

Expected $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ in signal regions after the $\pi \nu \nu$ selection

Fraction of $\pi^+ \pi^0$ in signal region measured on control data

- Same procedure used for $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ backgrounds
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ estimation entirely using MC simulations normalized to the S.E.S.

Upstream background

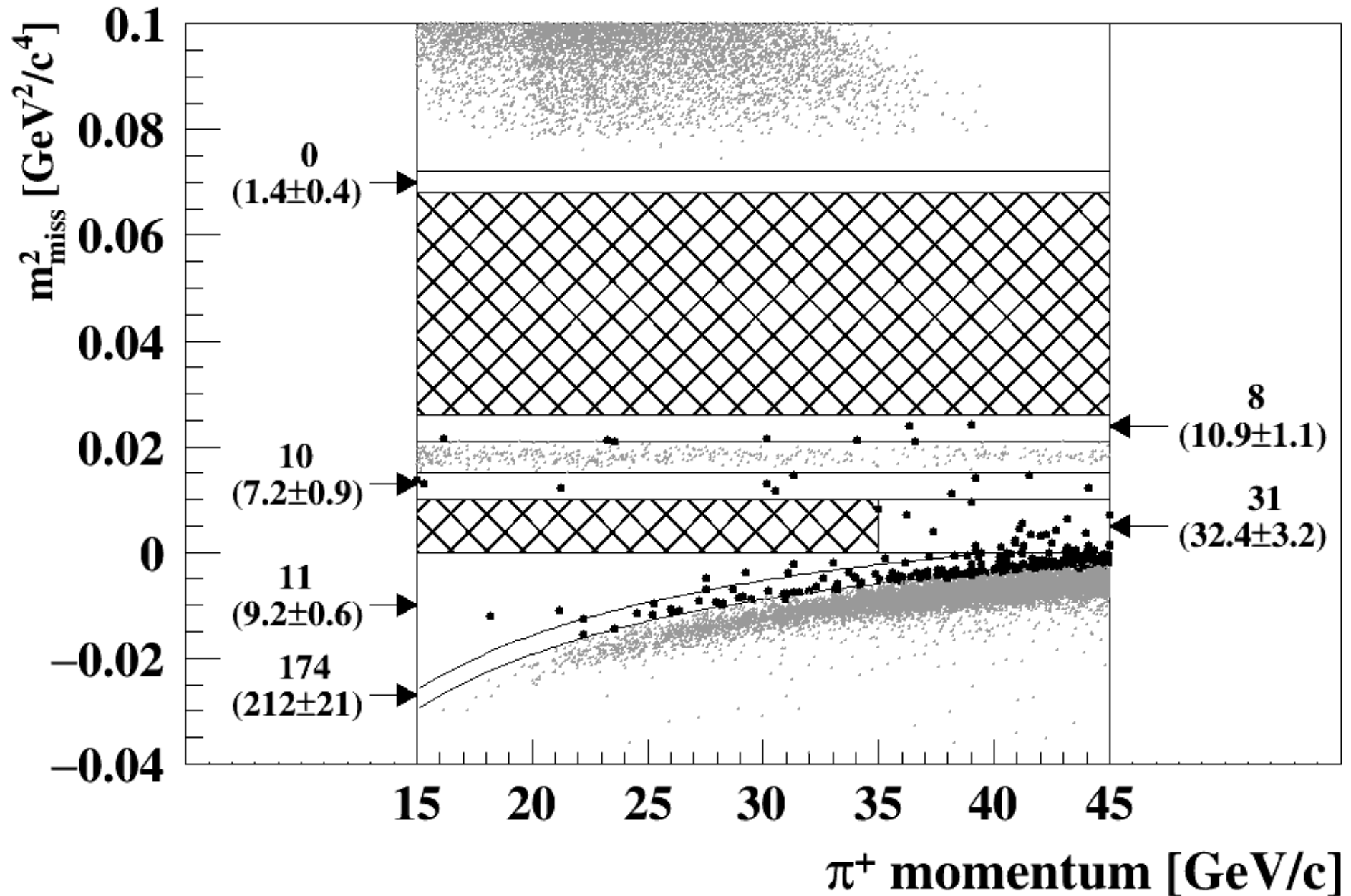


Total expected background

	2018 data
Expected SM signal	7.58(40)_{syst} (75)_{ext}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0(\gamma)$	0.75(5)
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu(\gamma)$	0.64(9)
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+\nu$	0.51(10)
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	0.22(8)
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\gamma\gamma$	< 0.01
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0l^+\nu$	< 0.001
Upstream	$3.30^{+0.98}_{-0.73}$
Total background	$5.42^{+0.99}_{-0.75}$

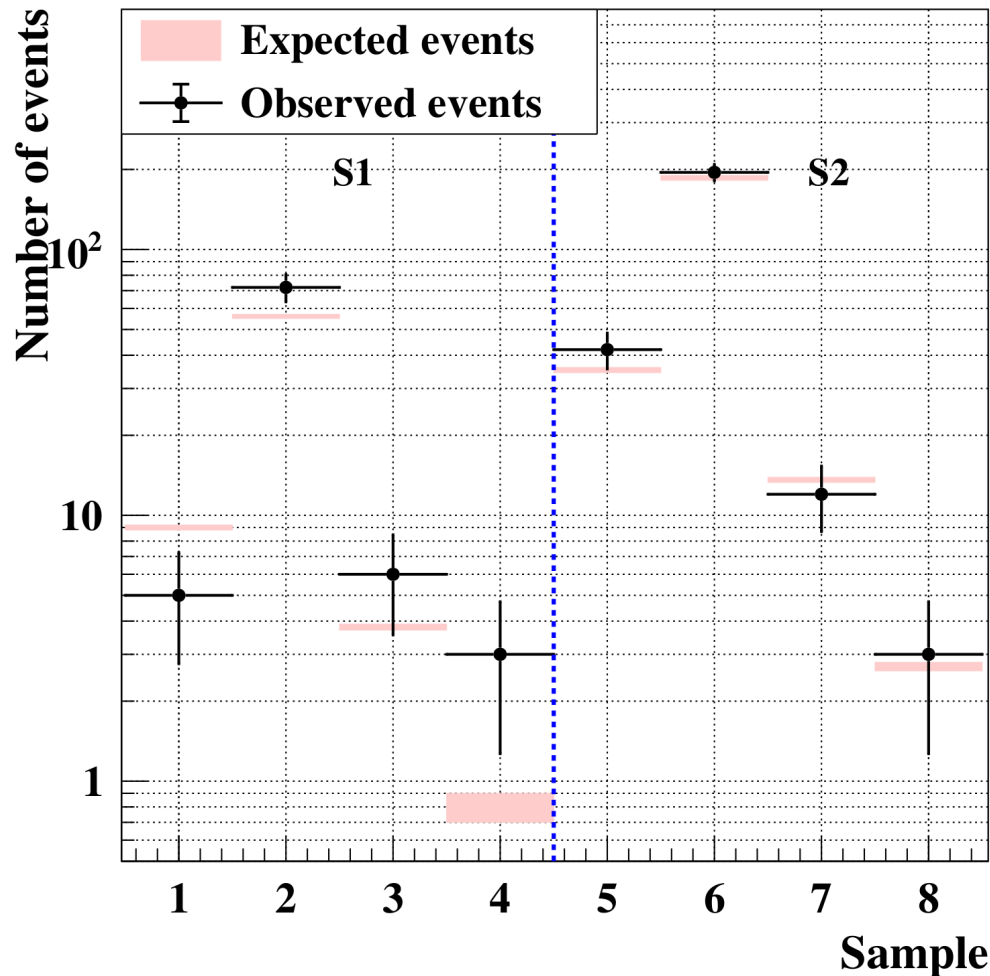
- Background expectations validated in control regions using a blind procedure

Control regions: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$, $\mu^+\nu_\mu$ and $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$

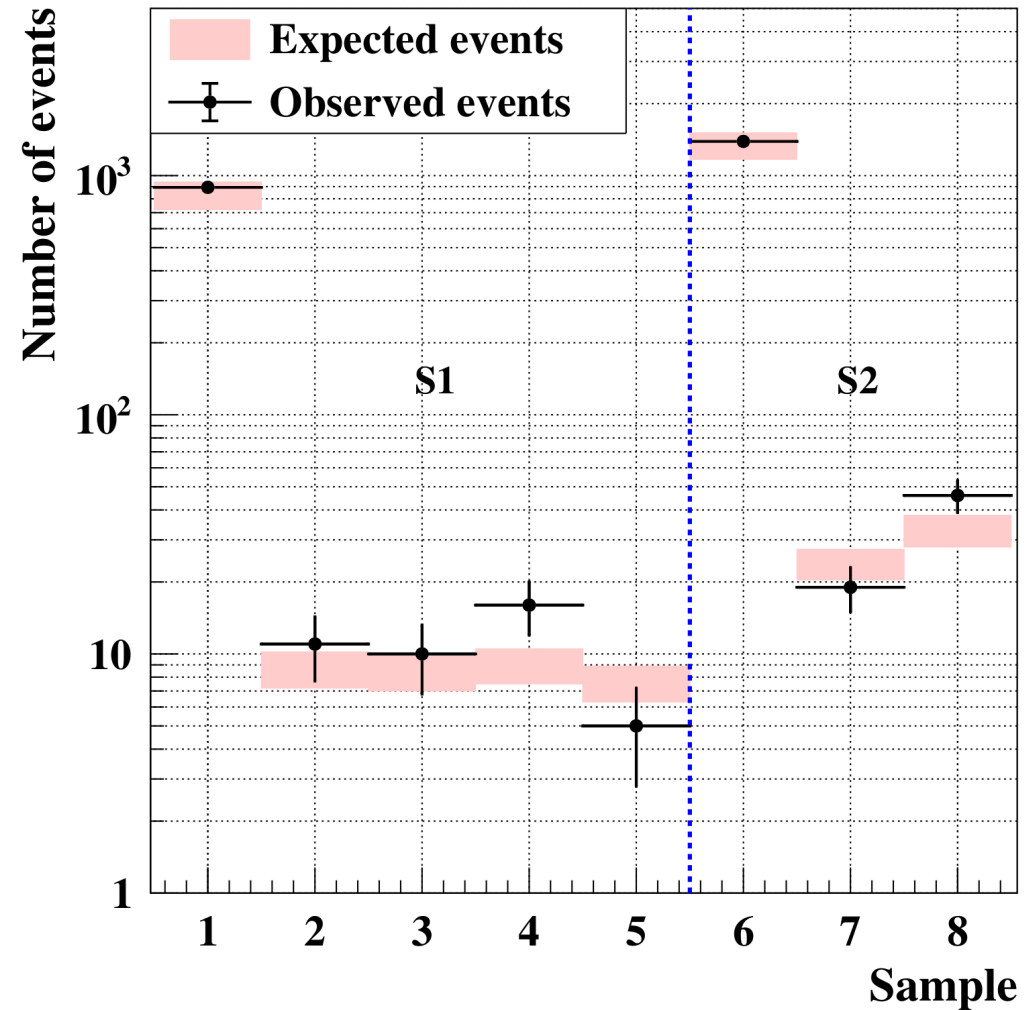


Control regions: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ and upstream

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ control samples

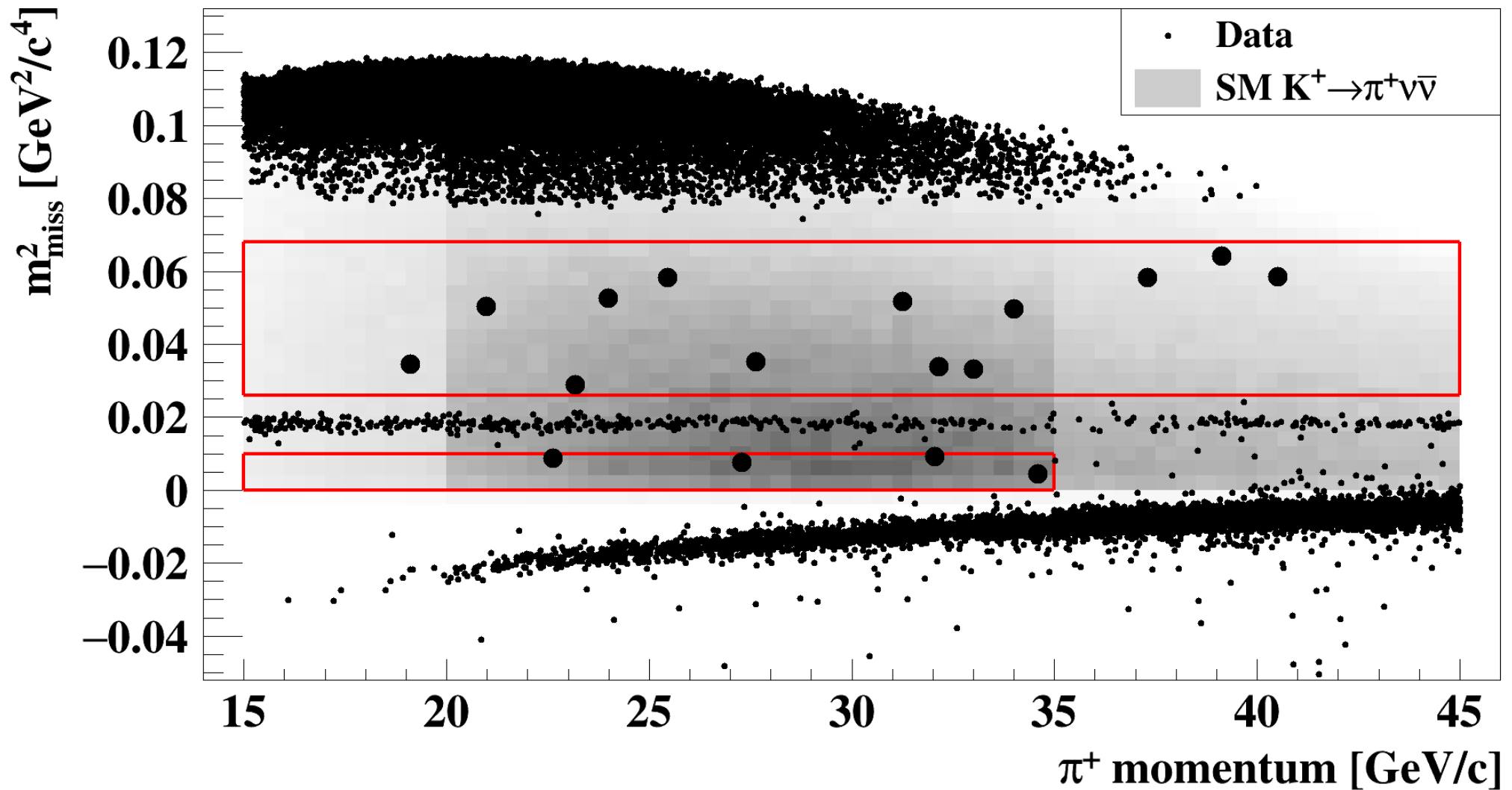


Upstream background control samples



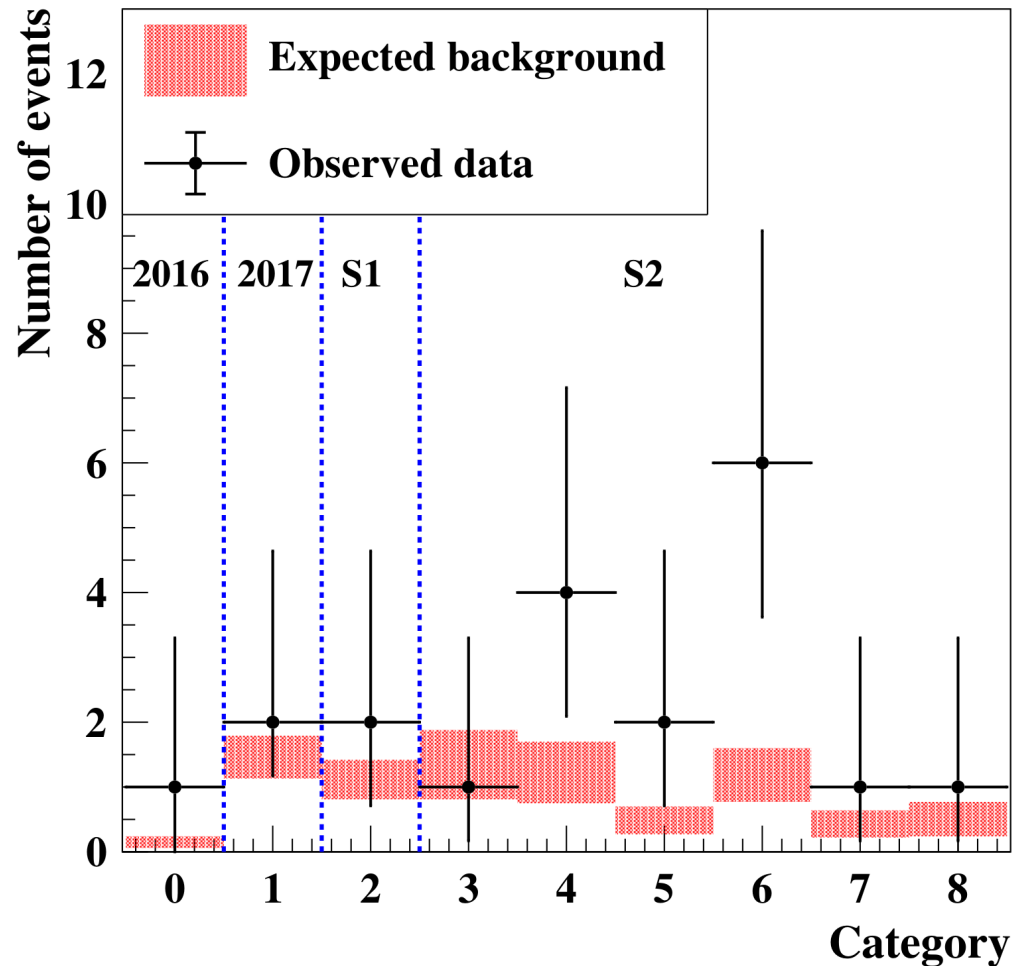
- Data samples defined by inverting signal selection criteria
- The sensitivity of some control samples comparable to the S.E.S.

Opening the box in the 2018 data



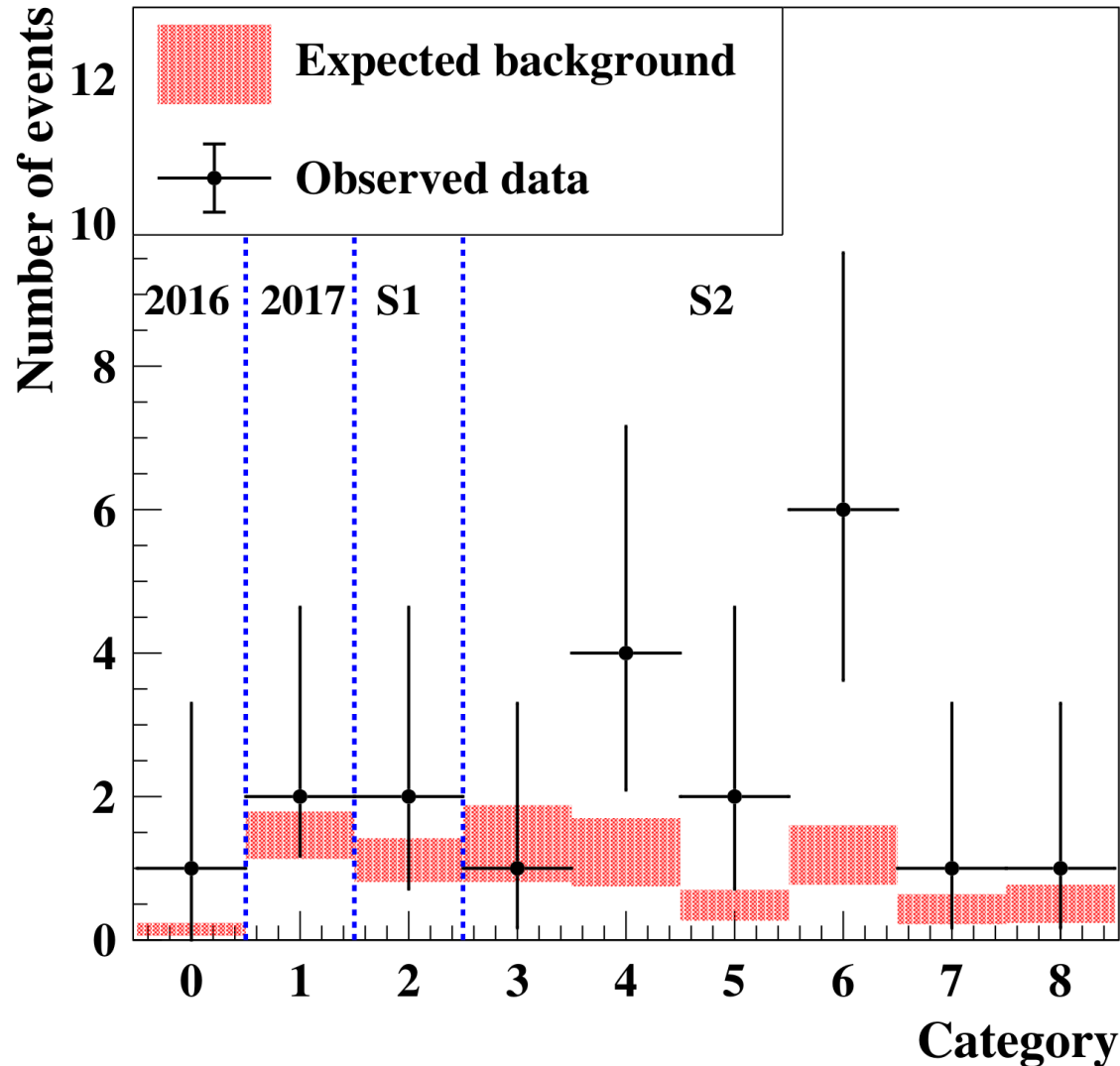
5.4 background + 7.6 SM signal events expected, 17 events observed

Results



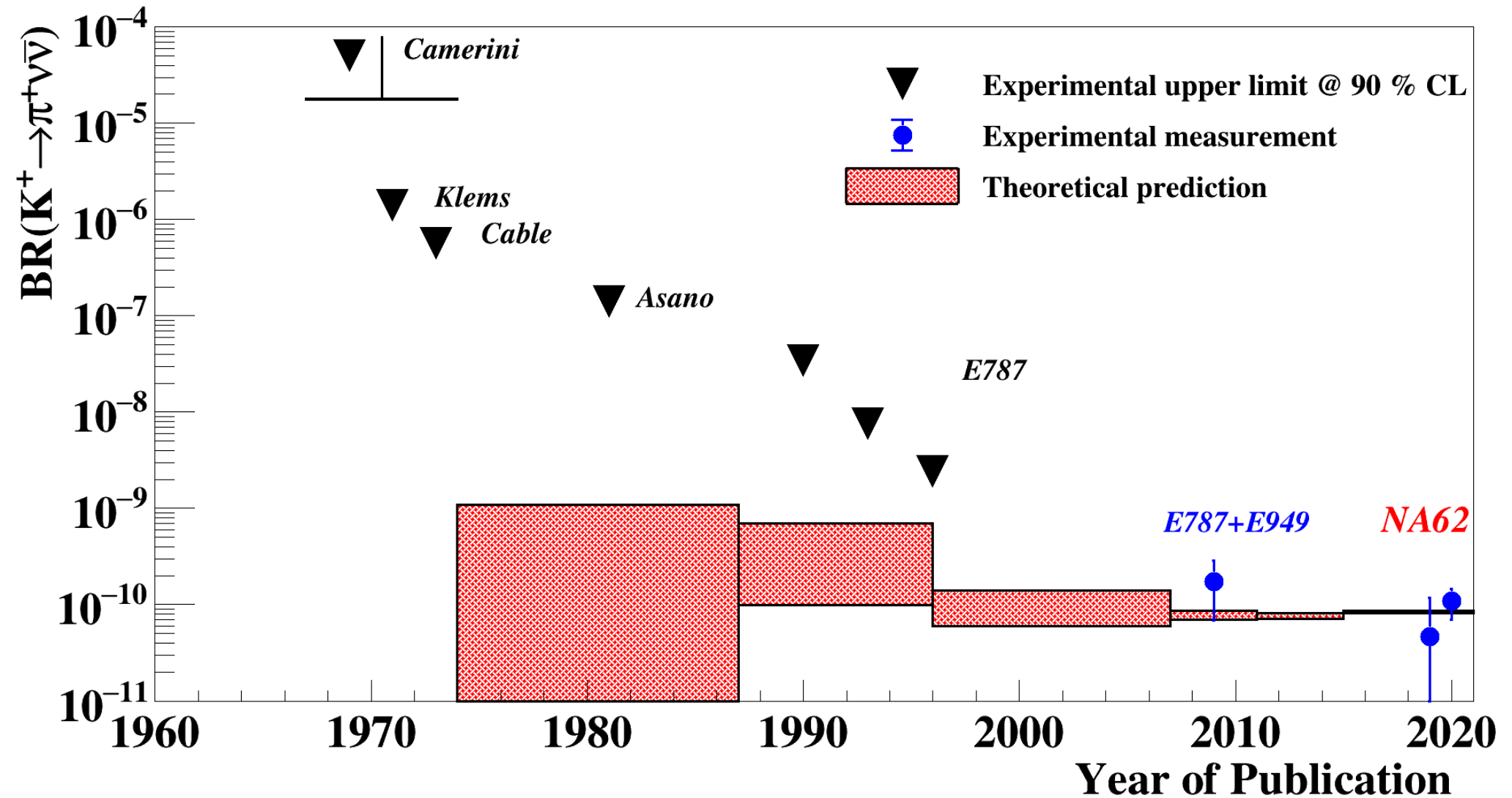
- Maximum likelihood fit using signal and background expectation in each category
- Two samples with different hardware configurations in 2018
 - ★ 2018_S1 ~ 20% of the 2018 dataset, integrated over momentum
 - ★ 2018_S2 ~ 80% of the 2018 dataset, 5 GeV/c wide bins from 15-45 GeV/c
 - ★ 2016 and 2017 datasets, integrated over momentum added as separate categories

Results

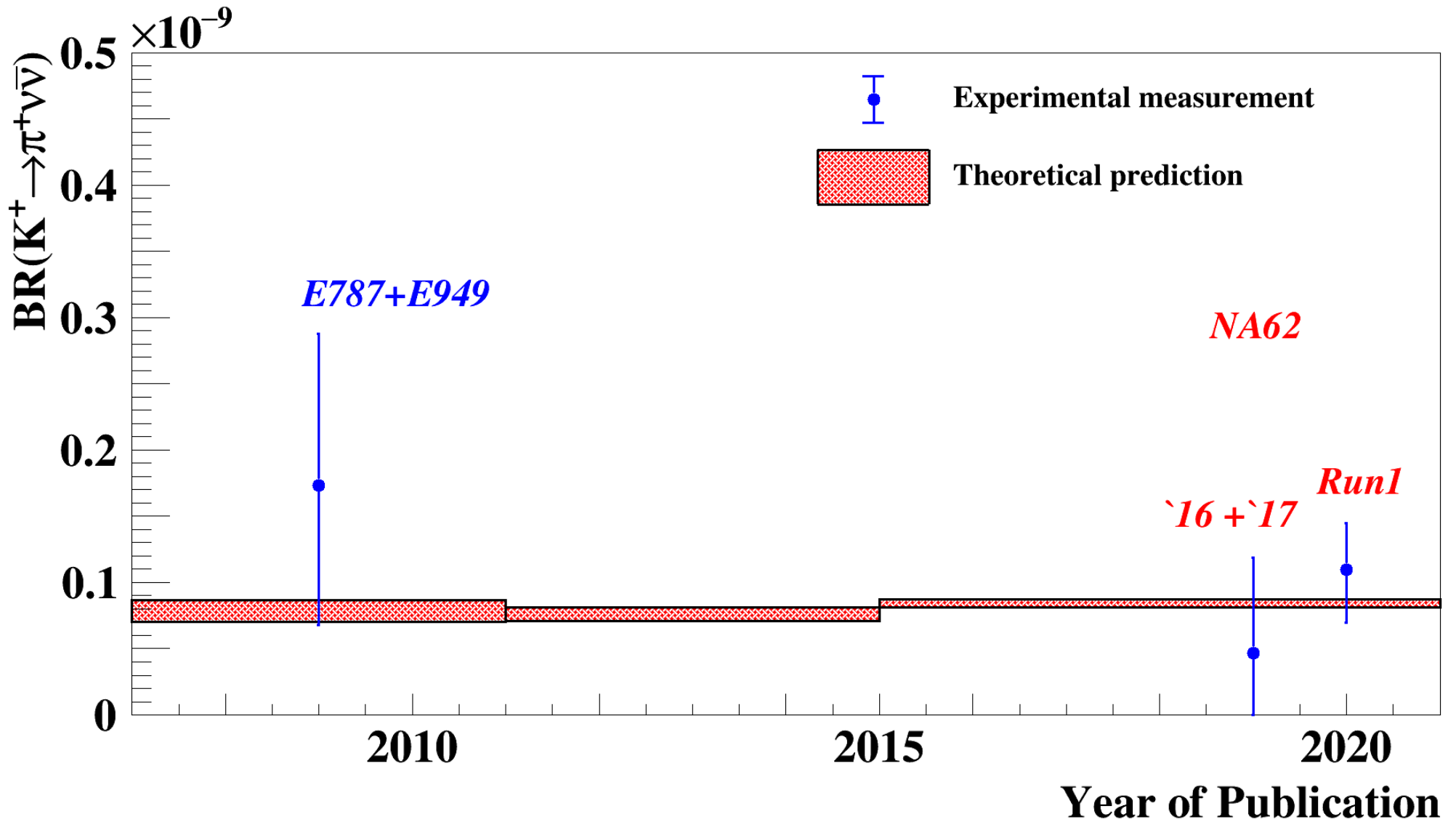


- **NA62 Run1(2016 + 2017 + 2018) result [JHEP 06 (2021) 093]:**
 - ★ $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (10.6_{-3.4}^{+4.0}{}_{stat.} \pm 0.9_{syst.}) \times 10^{-11}$ (3.4σ significance)

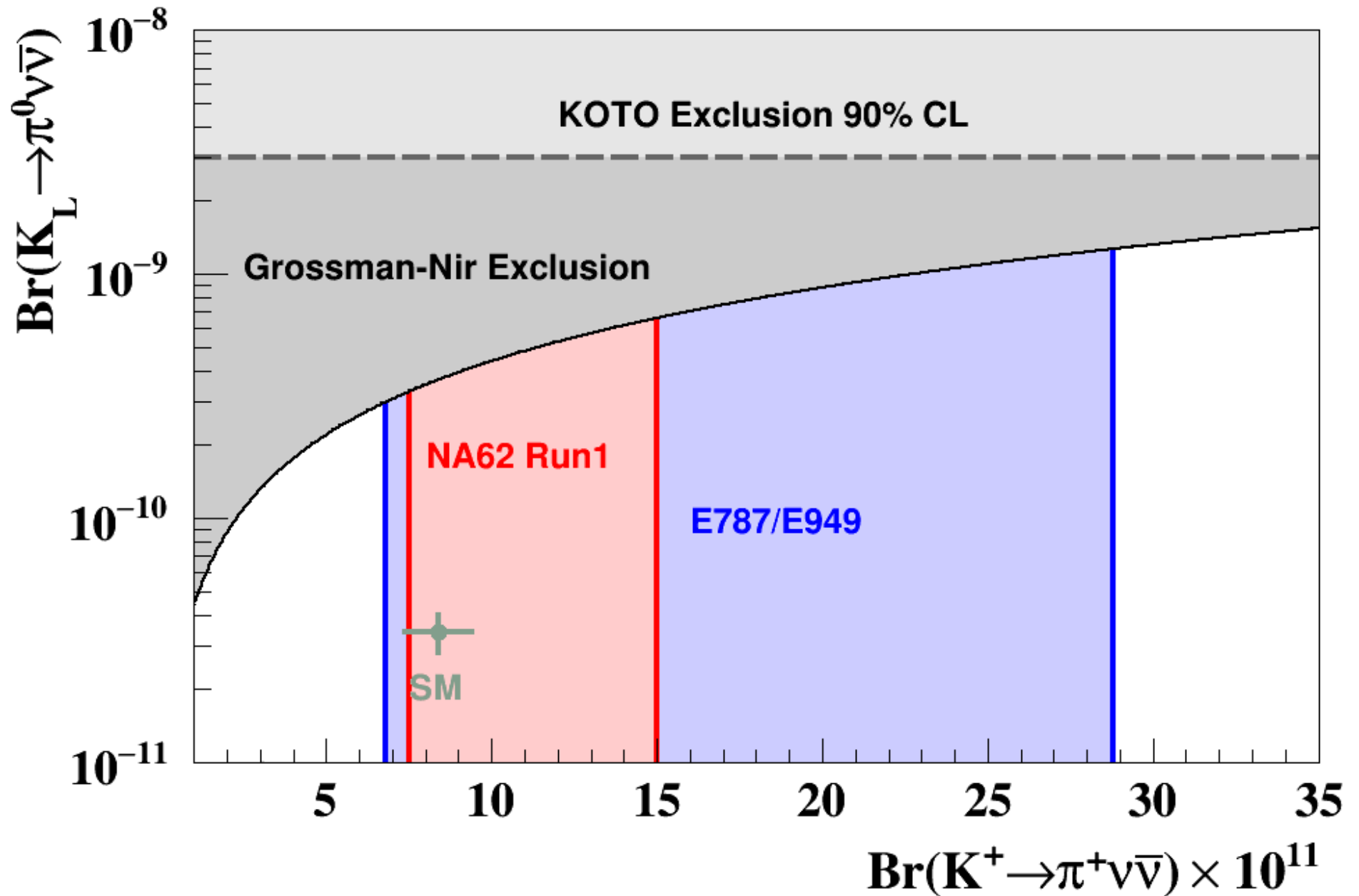
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay: Historical context



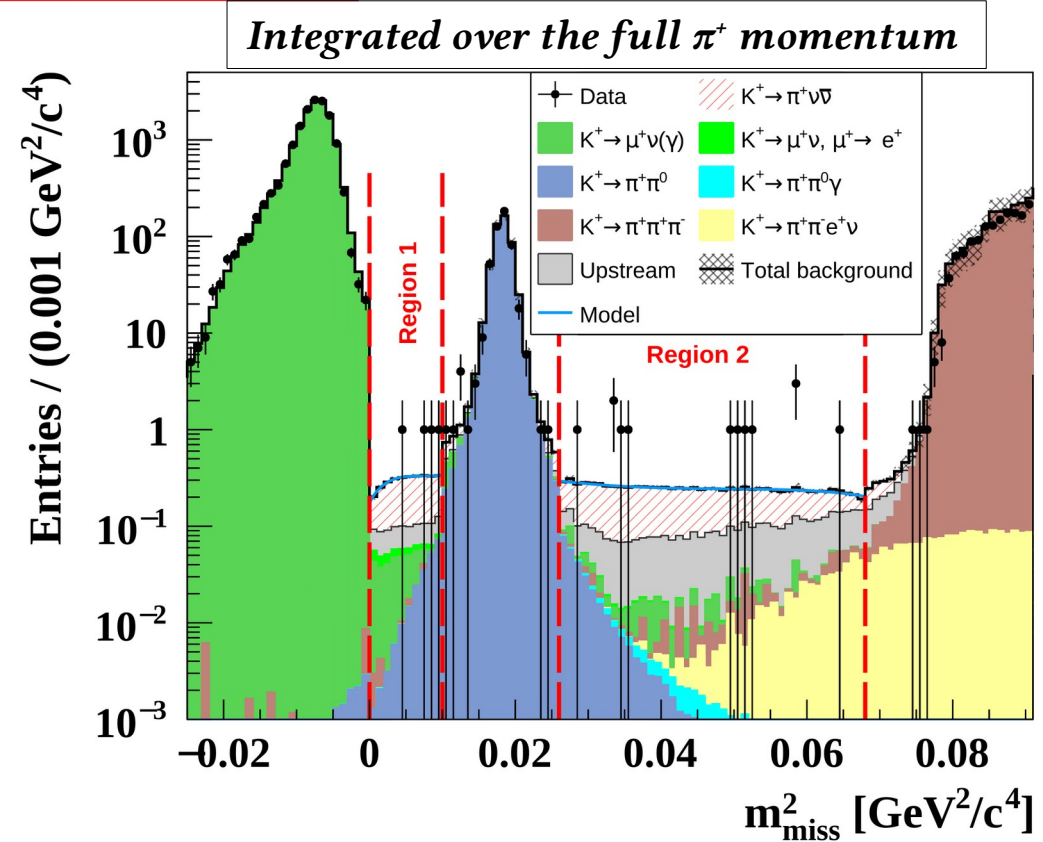
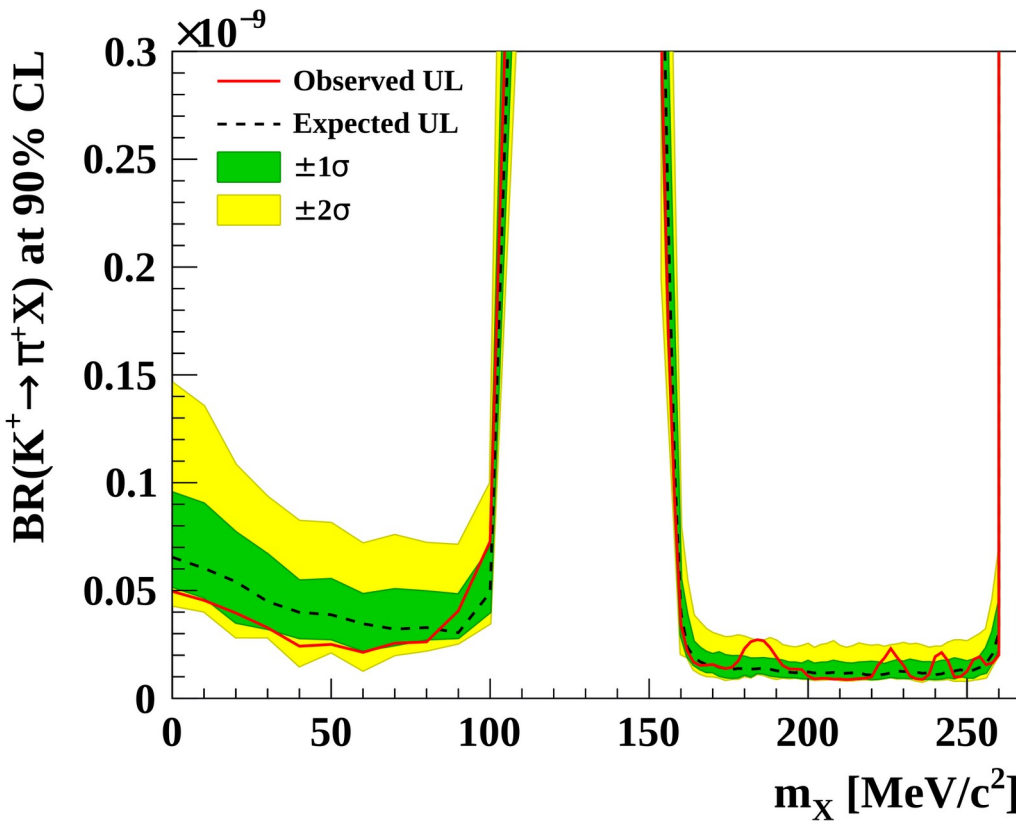
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay: Historical context



Grossman-Nir limit

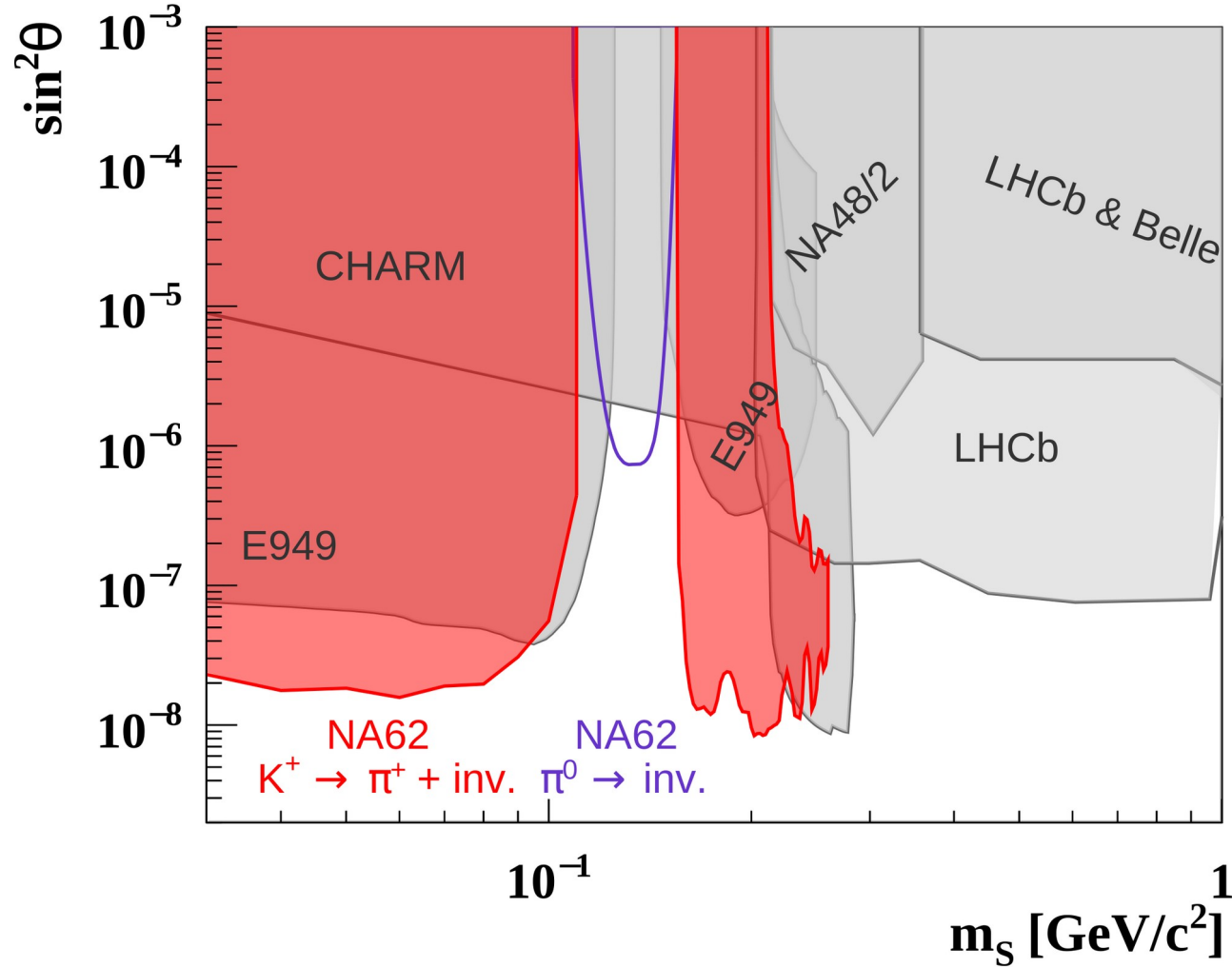


Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$ (invisible)



- Search for X particle production in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$ decays
- Technique: peak searching using the m_{miss}^2 observable for m_X in the 0-260 MeV/c^2 range
- Background shapes taken from the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ analysis including the shape of the SM $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ process itself
- **90% Upper limits on $\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X)$ in $(10^{-11} - 10^{-10})$ range [JHEP 06 (2021) 093]**

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X(\text{invisible})$



■ Exclusion limits for a dark-sector scalar X particle mixing with the Higgs

★ BC4 model [J. Phys. G 47 (2020) 010501]

Summary and conclusions

- NA62 result from the complete Run 1(2016 + 2017 + 2018)
 - ★ Observed events: $1 (2016) + 2 (2017) + 17(2018) = 20$ (Run 1)
 - ★ Expected background $\sim 0.2(2016) + 1.5(2017) + 5.3(2018) = 7$ (Run 1)
 - ★ $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (10.6_{-3.4}^{+4.0}{}_{stat.} \pm 0.9_{syst.}) \times 10^{-11}$ (3.4 σ significance)
 - ★ The most precise measurement of the BR obtained so far
- The result is compatible with the SM prediction within one standard deviation
- Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X(\text{invisible})$: 90% CL upper limits in the range $10^{-11} - 10^{-10}$
- NA62 Run 2 just started with important hardware improvements to further suppress background
 - ★ Modifications of the NA62 beam line, installation of an additional beam spectrometer station and a veto counter to reduce upstream background
 - ★ New calorimeter downstream of MUV and upstream of the beam dump to further reject background from kaon decays