

# The Final Measurement of the Muon Decay Parameters from the *TWIST* Experiment

Ryan Bayes

For the **TRIUMF Weak Interaction Symmetry Test** Collaboration

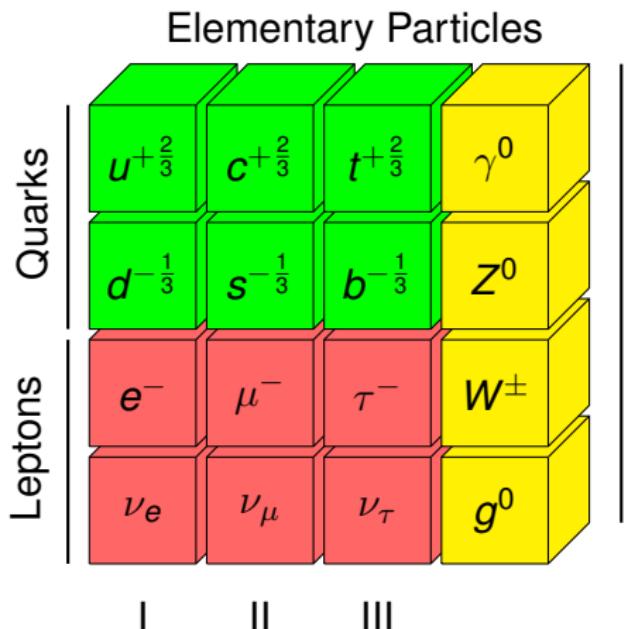
School of Physics and Astronomy  
University of Glasgow

NUFACT 2011

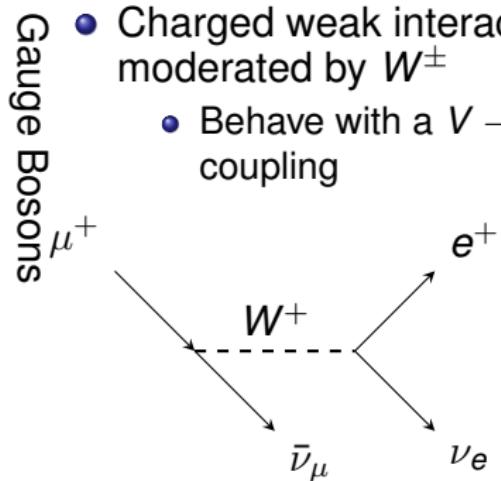
# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 TWIST Apparatus
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Systematics
- 5 Physics Results
- 6 Conclusions

# Standard Model Weak Interactions



- Leptons appear in 3 flavour families
- Charged weak interactions moderated by  $W^\pm$ 
  - Behave with a  $V - A$  coupling



# Muon Decay as a Probe for the Weak Interaction

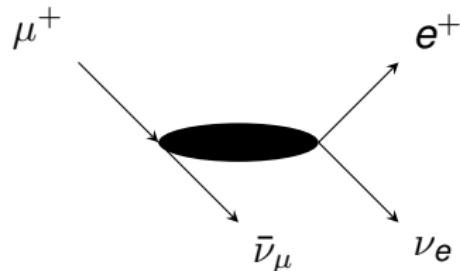
- General Lorentz invariant, derivative-free, interaction<sup>1</sup>

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{\substack{\gamma=S,V,T \\ \epsilon,\mu=R,L}} g_{\epsilon\mu}^{\gamma} \langle \bar{e}_{\epsilon} | \Gamma^{\gamma} | (\nu_e)_n \rangle \langle (\bar{\nu}_{\mu})_m | \Gamma_{\gamma} | \mu_{\mu} \rangle.$$

## General Case

- 19 degrees of freedom:
  - 12 complex parameters
  - $g_{LL}^T \equiv 0, g_{RR}^T \equiv 0$
  - Required to be unitary
- In SM  $g_{LL}^V = 1$ , all others zero.

$$Q_{\epsilon\mu} = \frac{1}{4} |g_{\epsilon\mu}^S|^2 + |g_{\epsilon\mu}^V|^2 + 3(1 - \delta_{\epsilon\mu}) |g_{\epsilon\mu}^T|^2$$



<sup>1</sup>W. Fetscher, H.J. Gerber, and K.F. Johnson, *Phys. Lett.* **B173** (1986) 102

# Muon Decay as a Probe for the Weak Interaction

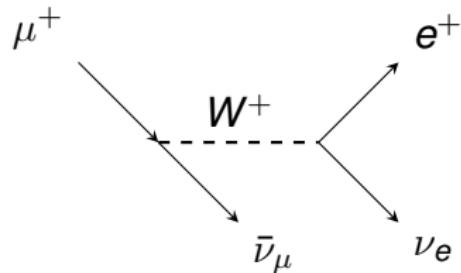
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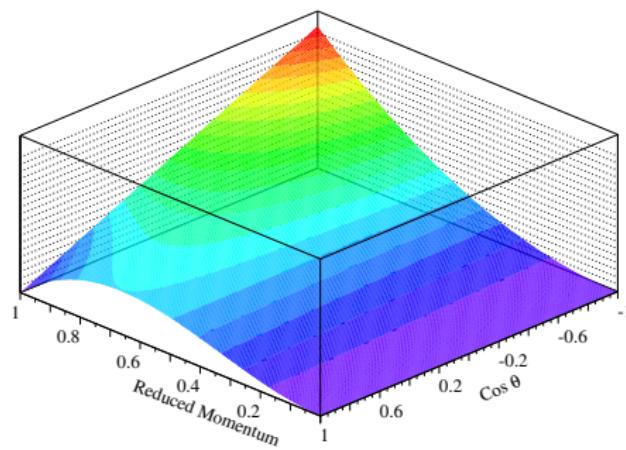


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# Decay Spectrum Parametrization

- Given in energy and angle as  $^2$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Gamma}{\partial x \partial \cos \theta} = \frac{m_\mu}{4\pi^3} W_{e\mu}^4 G_F^2 (F(x) + |P_\mu| \cos \theta G(x)) + R.C.,$$



$$x = \frac{E_e}{W_{e\mu}}, \cos \theta = \vec{p}_e \cdot \vec{P}_\mu$$

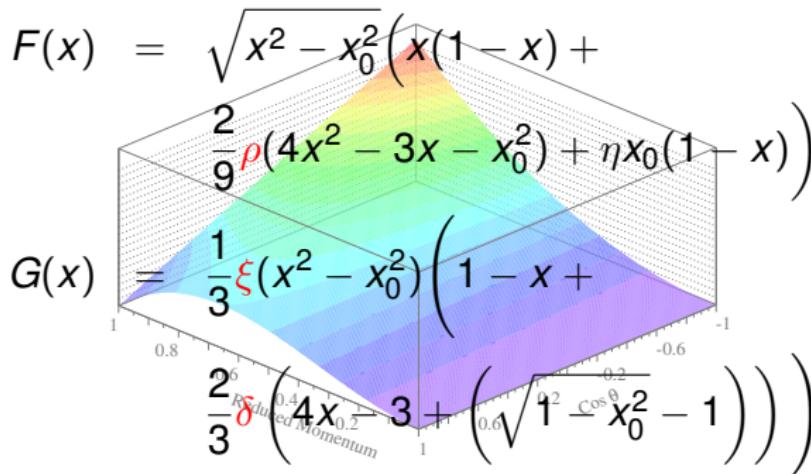
In the Standard Model

$\rho$	=	0.75
$\eta$	=	0
$\delta$	=	0.75
$P_\mu^\pi \xi$	=	1

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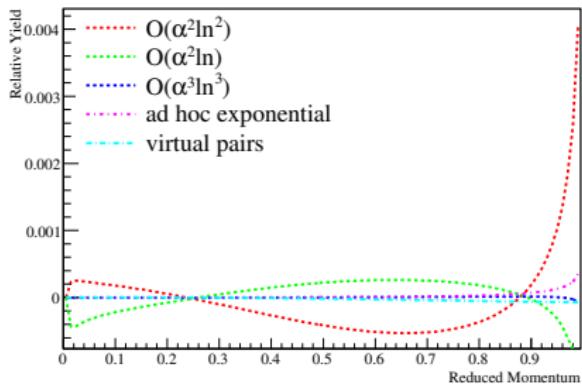
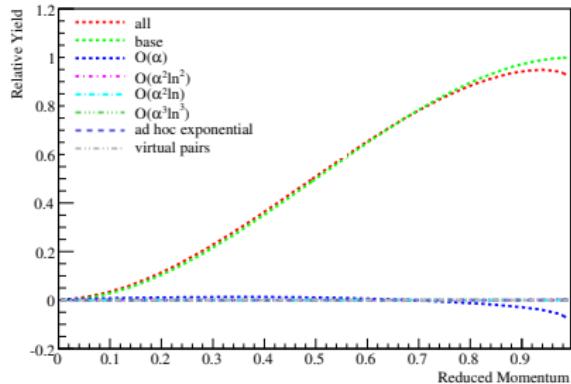


$$x = \frac{E_e}{W_{e\mu}}, \cos \theta = \vec{p}_e \cdot \vec{P}_\mu$$

In the Standard Model

$\rho$	=	0.75
$\eta$	=	0
$\delta$	=	0.75
$P_\mu^\pi \xi$	=	1

# Radiative Corrections



- Highest order correction contributes variations in spectrum at  $10^{-5}$  level.
- Known second order leading logarithmic corrections make this measurement possible.<sup>3</sup>
- Contribution of higher order corrections represent systematic uncertainties.

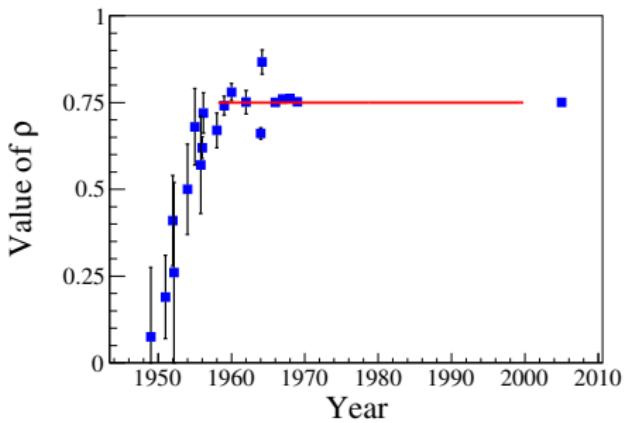
<sup>3</sup>Arbuzov et. al., PRD65 (2002) 1130067

# Measurements of Muon Decay Parameters

## State before 2003

$\rho$	$0.7518 \pm 0.0026$
$\delta$	$0.7486 \pm 0.0026 \pm 0.0026$
$\xi$	$1.0027 \pm 0.0079 \pm 0.0030$

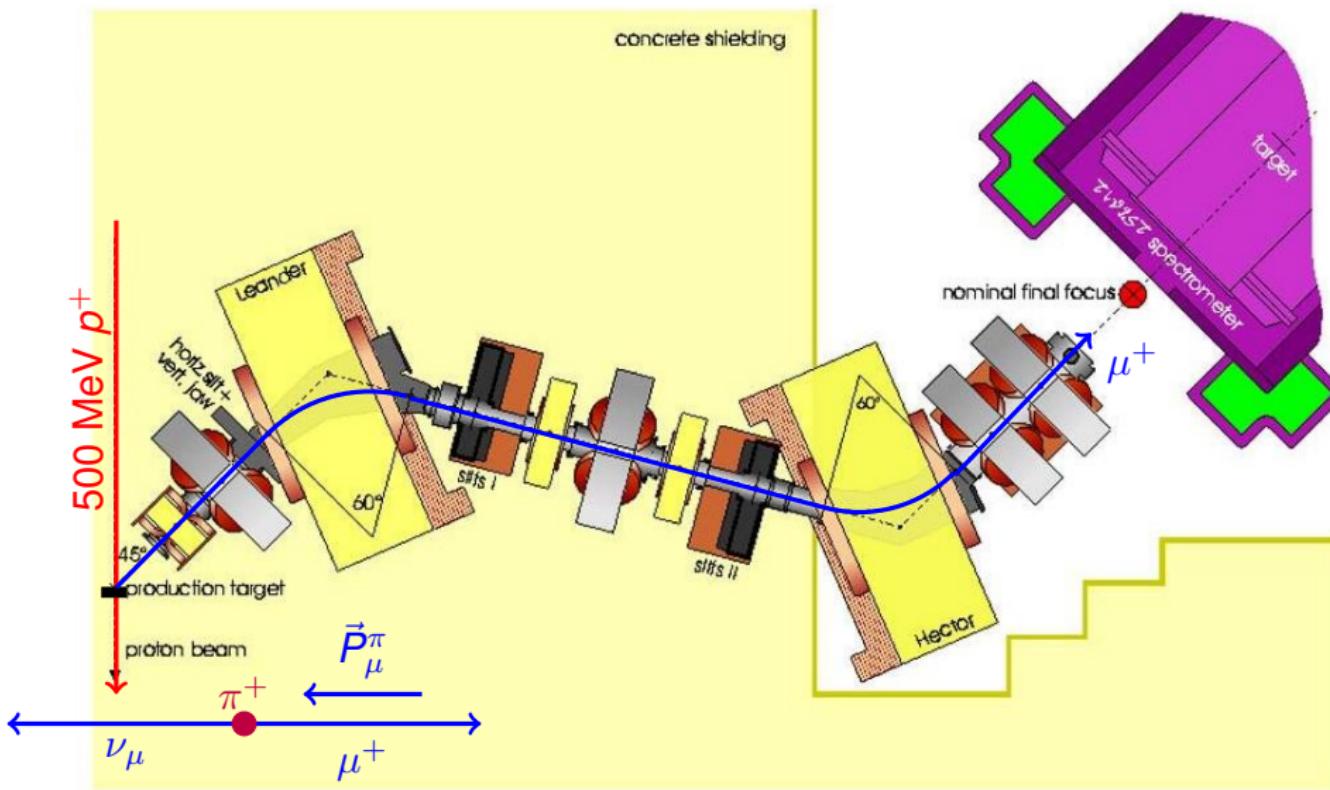
Derenzo, Phys. Rev. **181** (1969) 1854  
 Balke, PRD **37** (1988) 587  
 Beltrami, Phys. Lett. **B194** (1987) 326



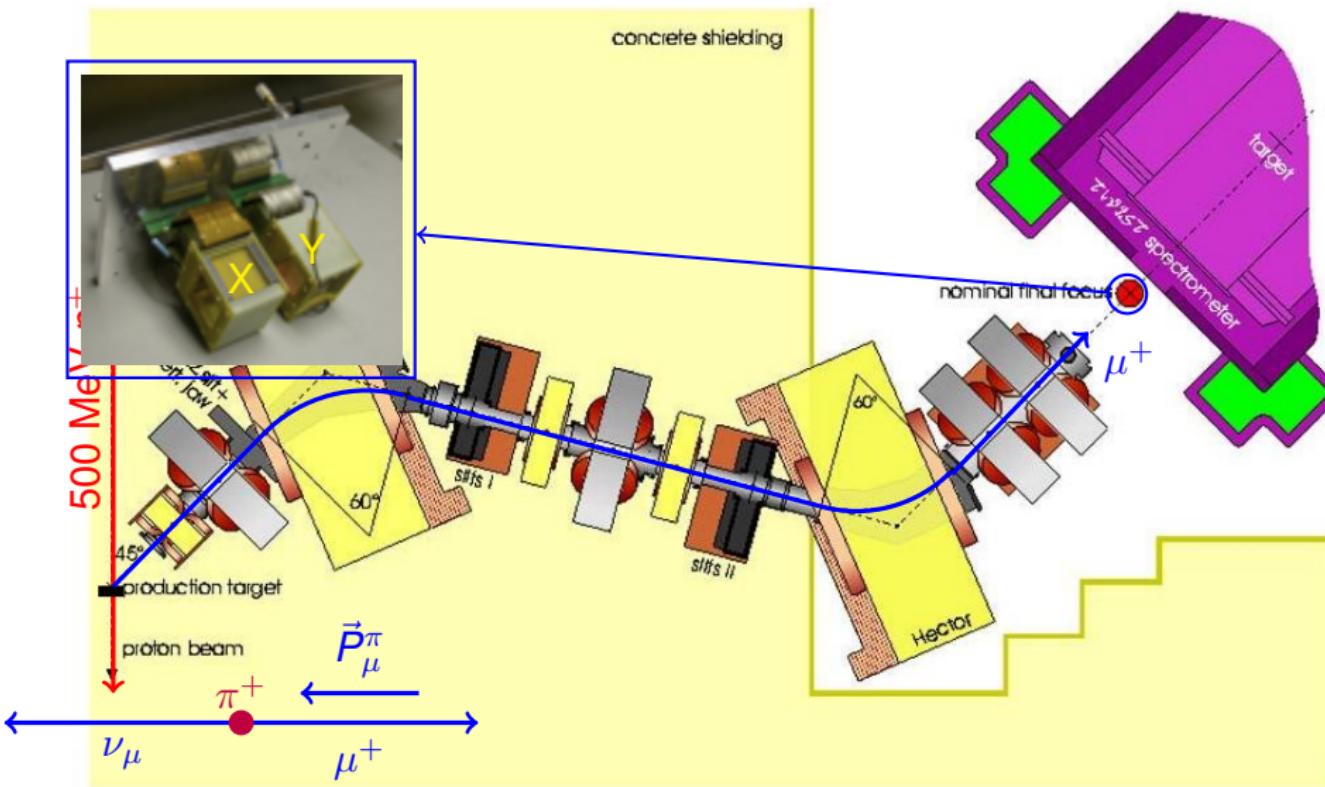
## TWIST Purpose

- Order of magnitude improvement in precision
- Explicitly test weak model predictions
- Use the shape of the spectrum in  $p$  and  $\cos \theta$  to determine  $\rho$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $P_\mu \xi$

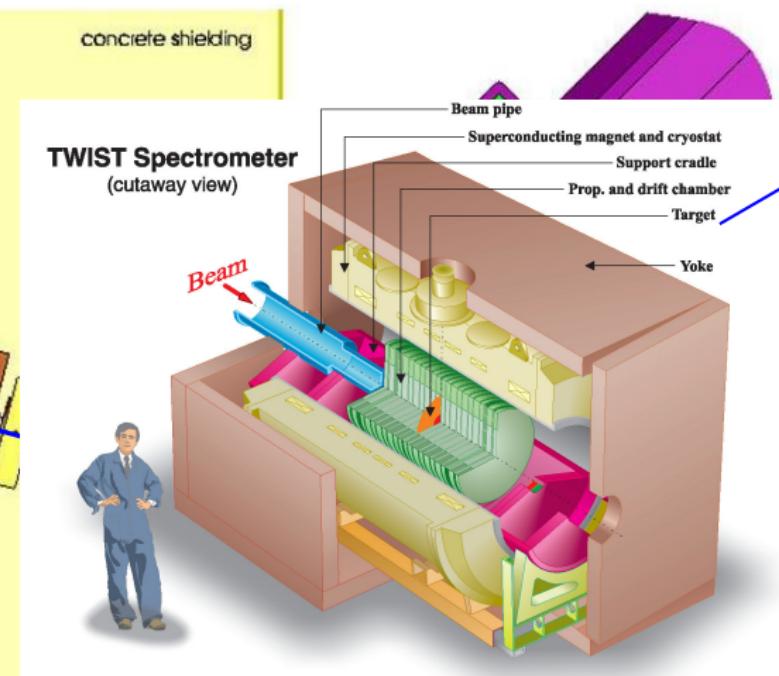
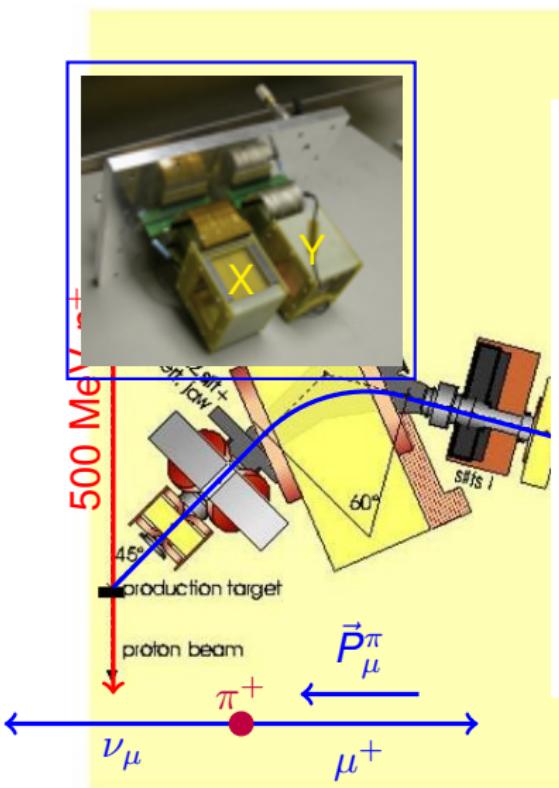
# TWIST Experiment



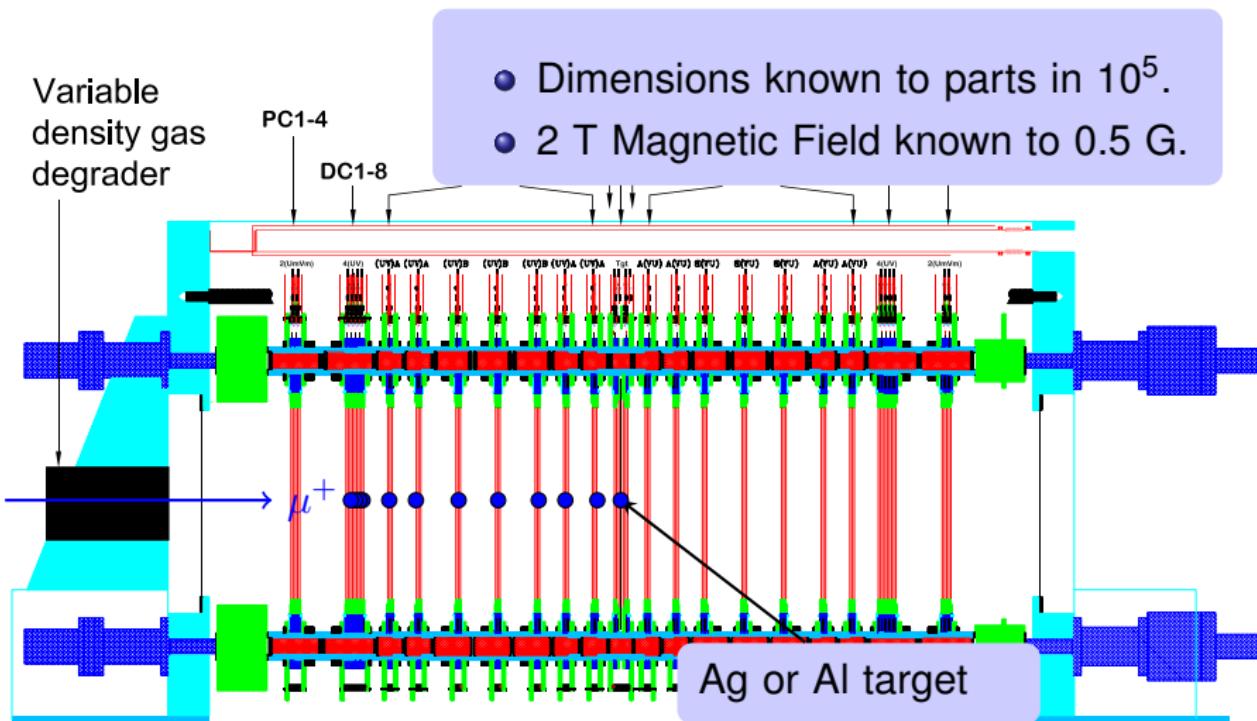
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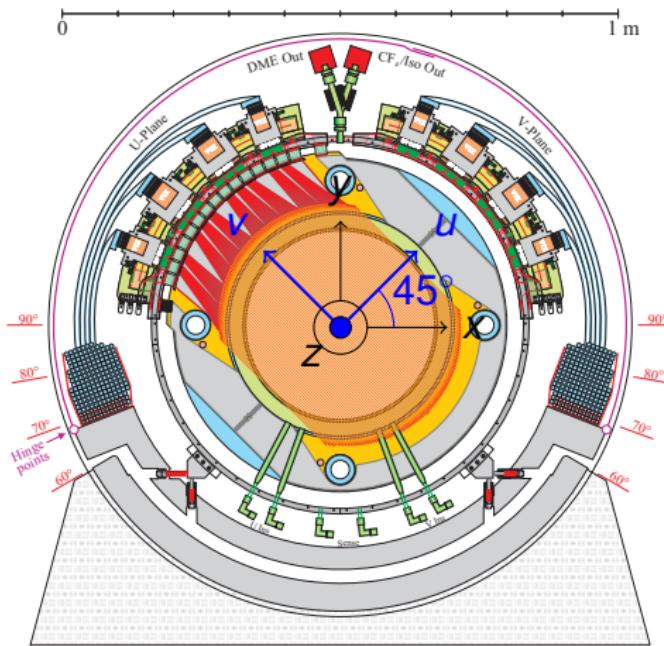
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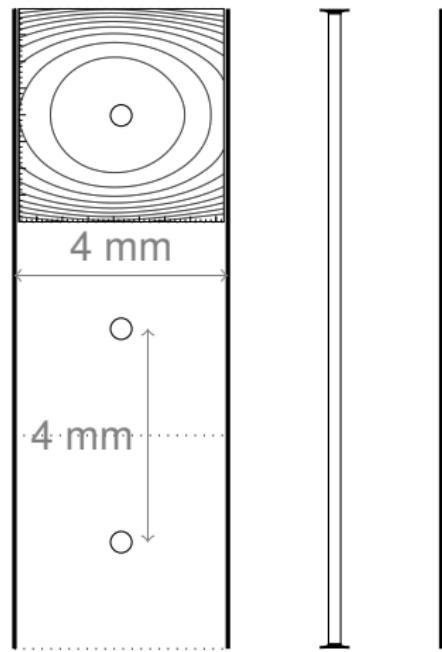
# TWIST Spectrometer



# Drift Chambers

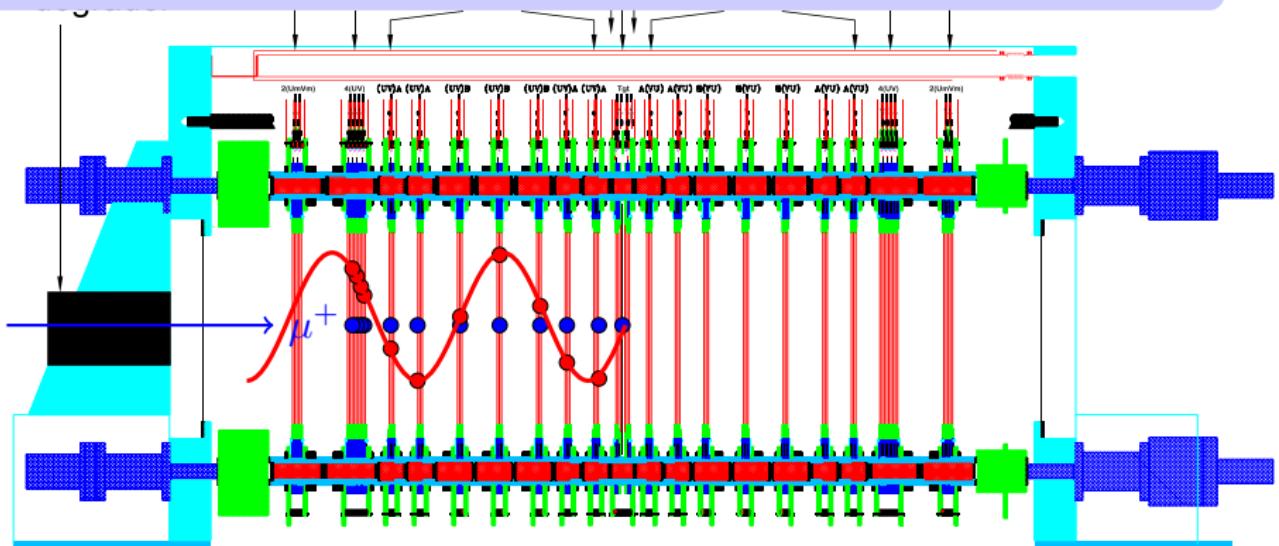


U - Plane    V - Plane



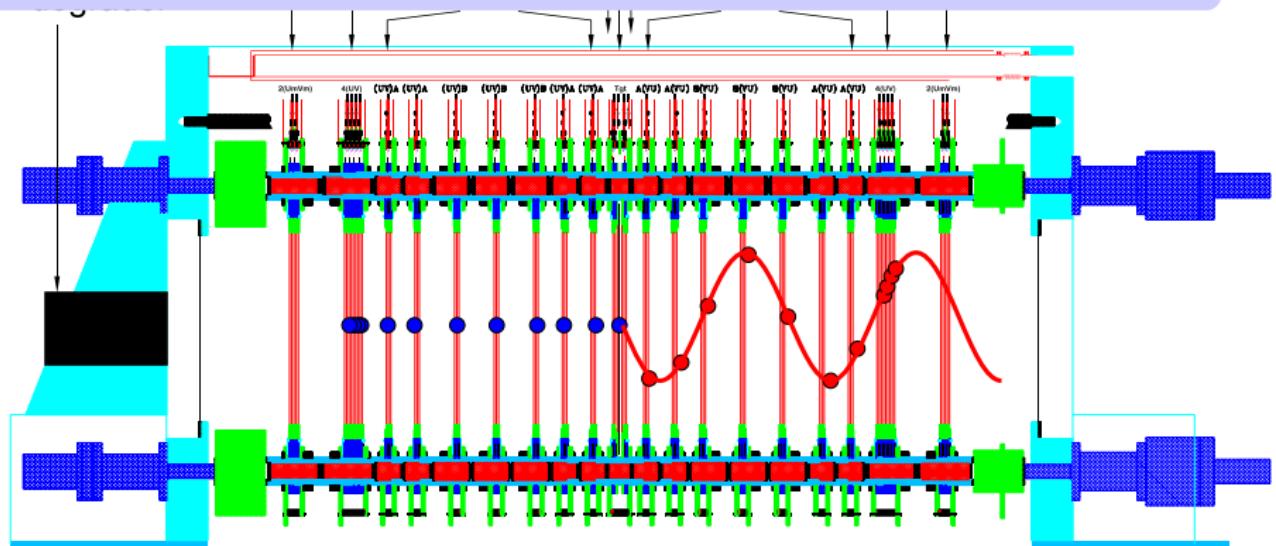
# Reconstruction of Decay events

- Pattern recognition using PC times and DC wire centres
- Helix fits completed using least squares fit with drift distances



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- Pattern recognition using PC times and DC wire centres
- Helix fits completed using least squares fit with drift distances



# Data Used in Analysis

## Silver Target

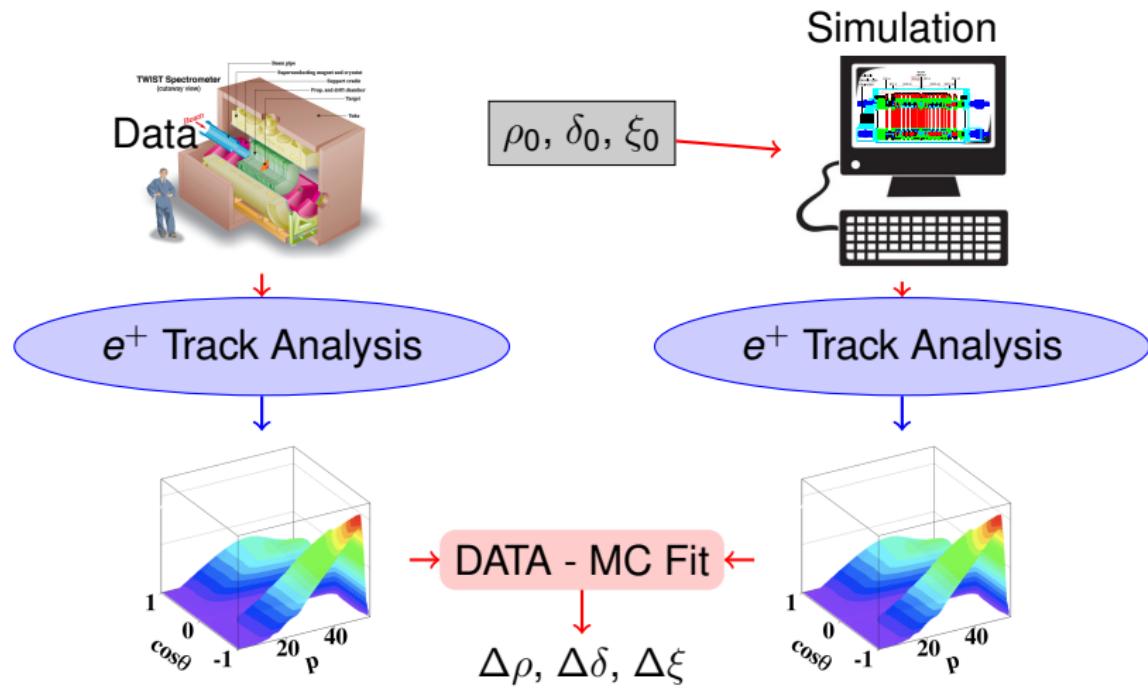
Set	Runs	Description
68	619	Nominal settings
70	855	B=1.96 T
71	771	B=2.04 T
72	979	TEC in data set
74	549	Nominal settings
75	838	Nominal settings
76	689	Mis-steered data set

- data run  $\approx 800000$  events
- Total  $\approx 10^{10}$  events

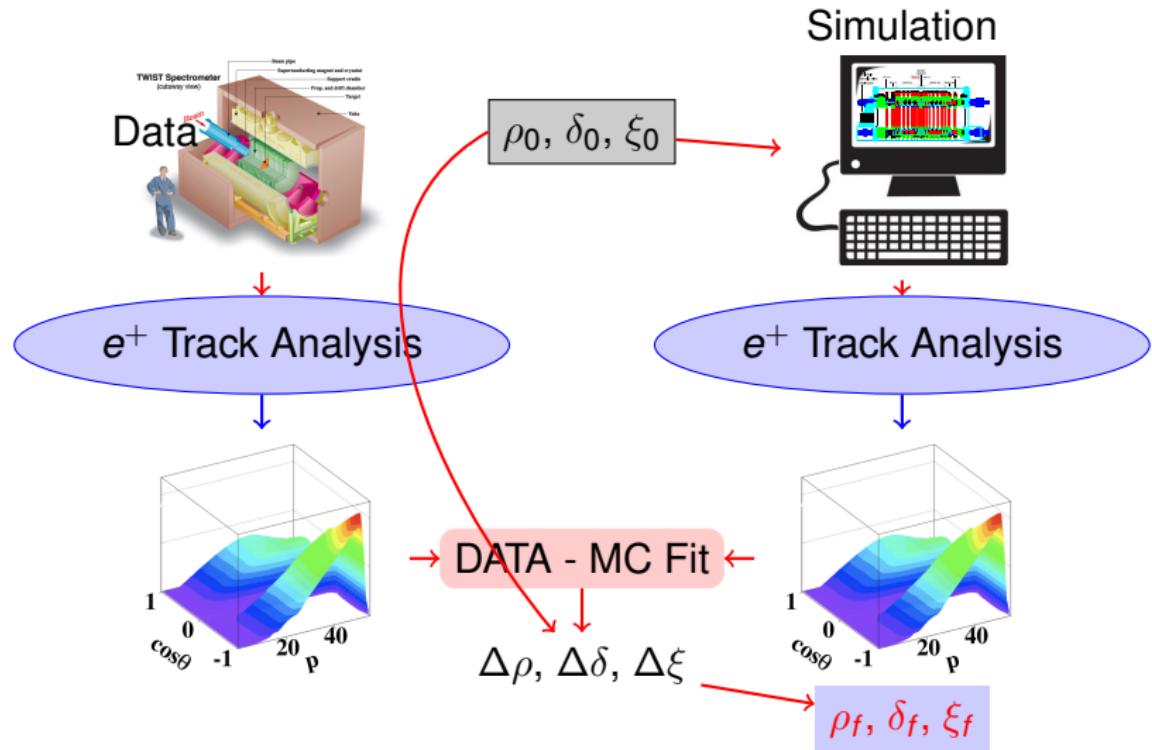
## Aluminum Target

Set	Runs	Description
83	974	Nominal with DS beam package
84	874	Nominal without DS beam package
86	119	Mis-steered
87	908	Nominal settings
91	241	Low Momentum
92	316	Low Momentum
93	533	Low Momentum

# TWIST Analysis Overview

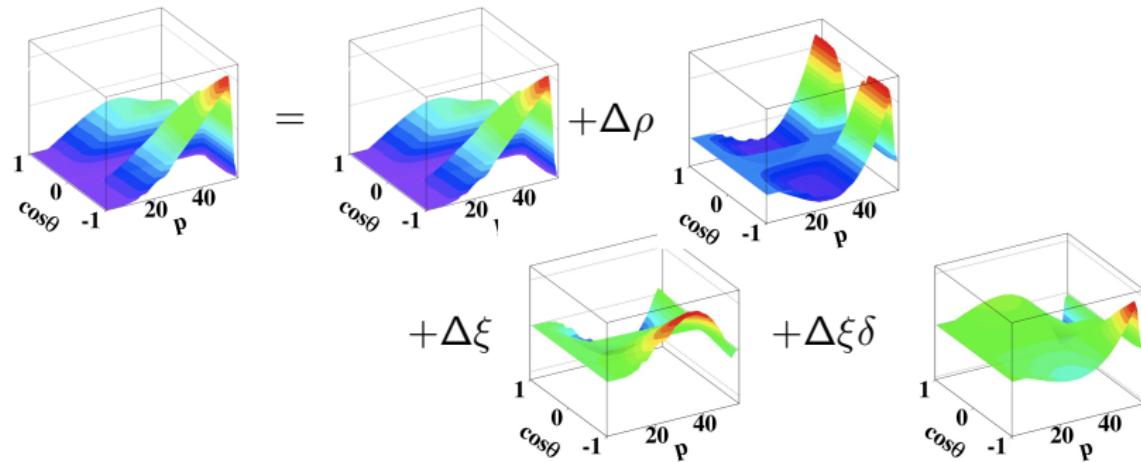


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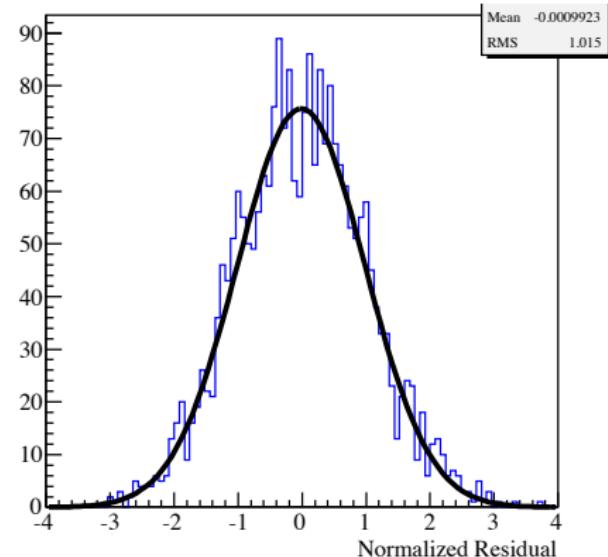
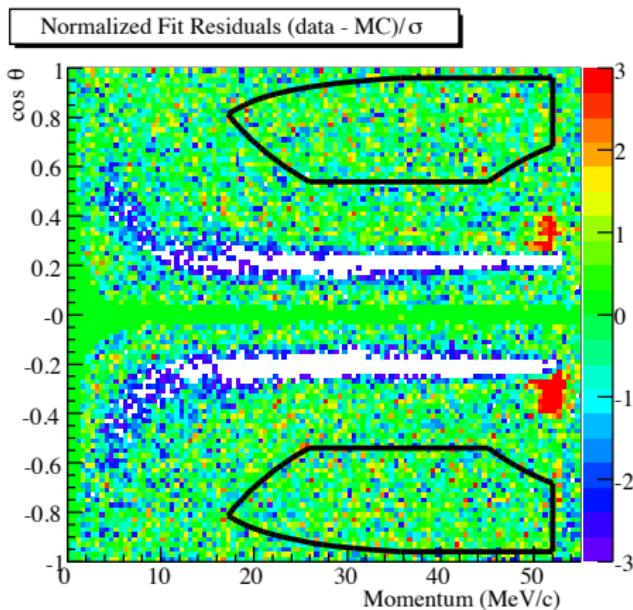
# Spectrum Fits

- Sum of simulated spectra used as fitting function



- Parameters minimized using a  $\chi^2$  statistic.

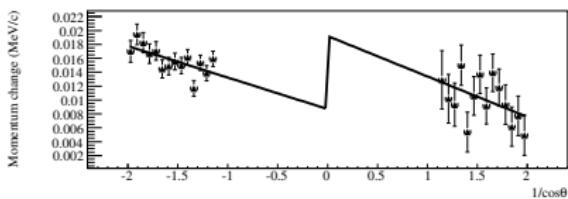
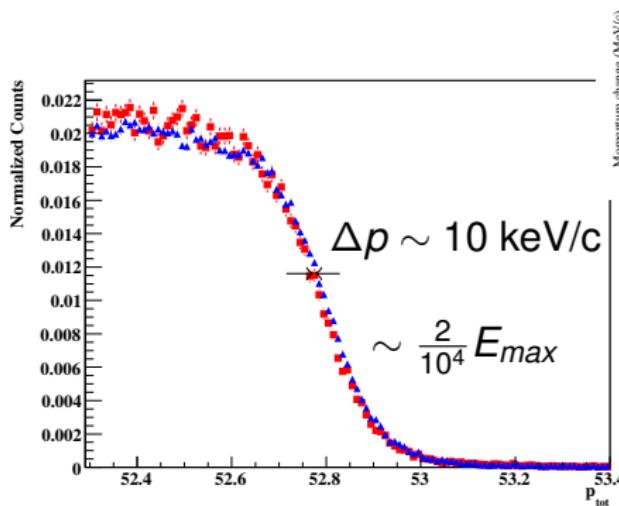
# Fit Quality



- All data sets:  $0.5 \times 10^9$  events used in fits
- Simulation composed of 2.7 times data statistics

# Endpoint Calibration

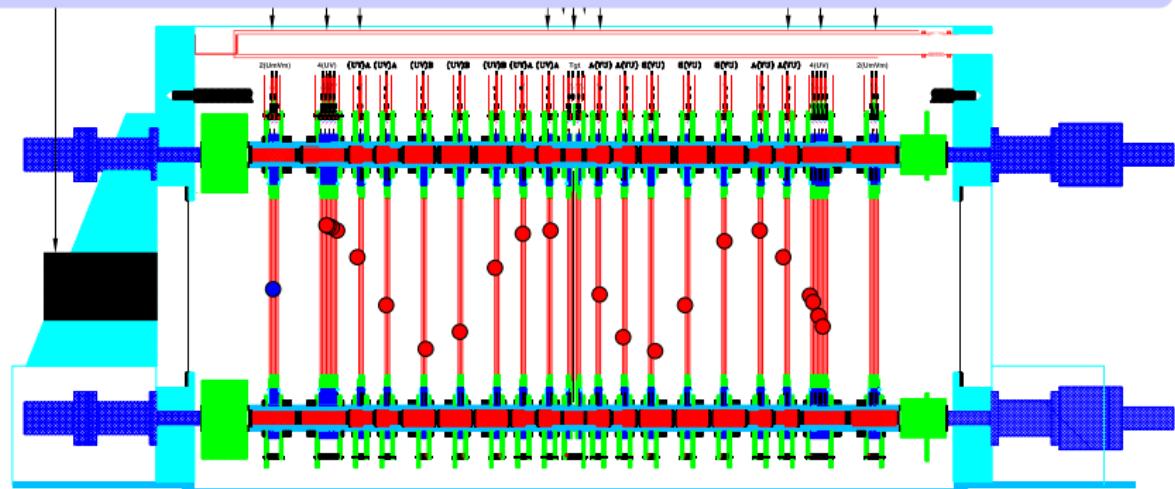
- Determine differences between data and sim endpoint spectra
- Calibration applied to correct for differences



- Two different corrections used:
  - 1 Shift: Offset of Spectrum
  - 2 Scale: Deviation increases as  $p$
- Final result is an average of these

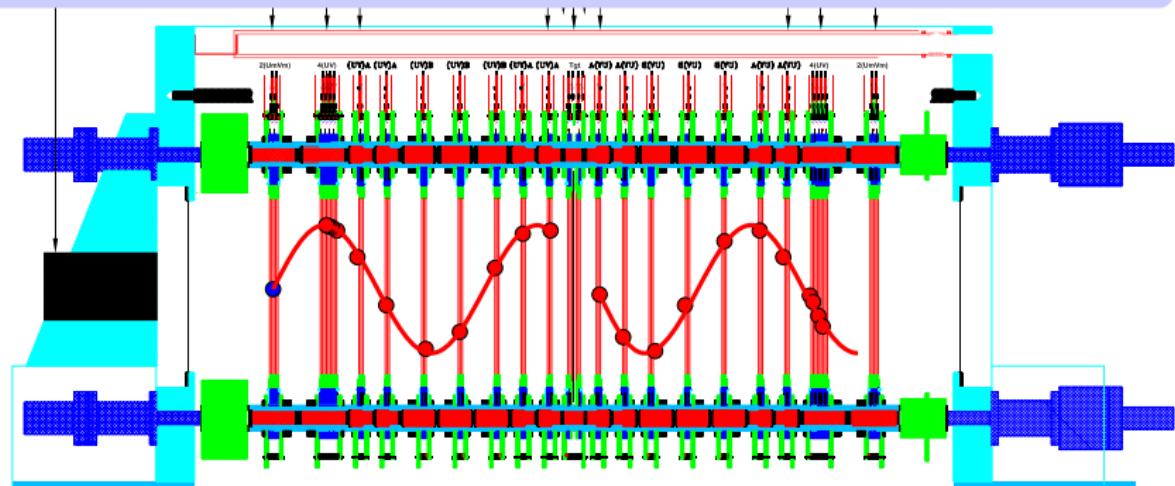
# Monte Carlo Validation: Upstream Stops

- Stop muon in upstream PCs
- Fit positron tracks upstream and downstream of target
- Physics independent characterization of detector system



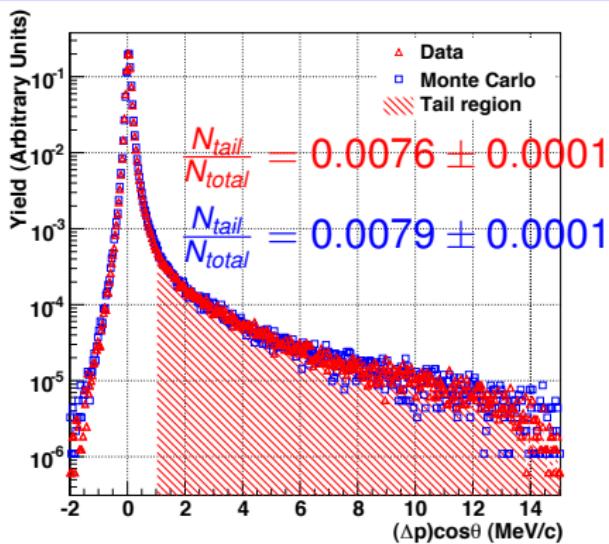
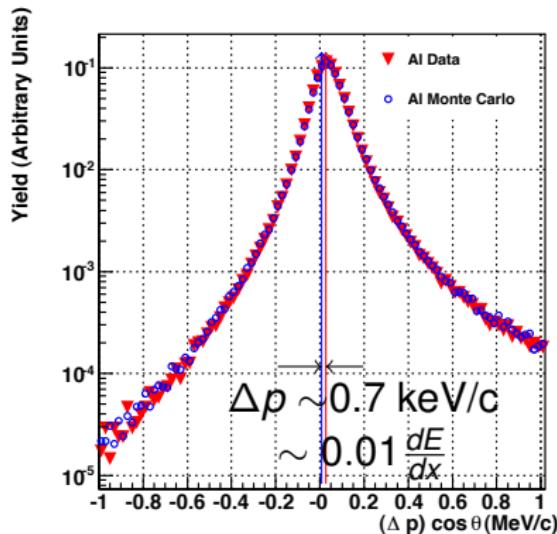
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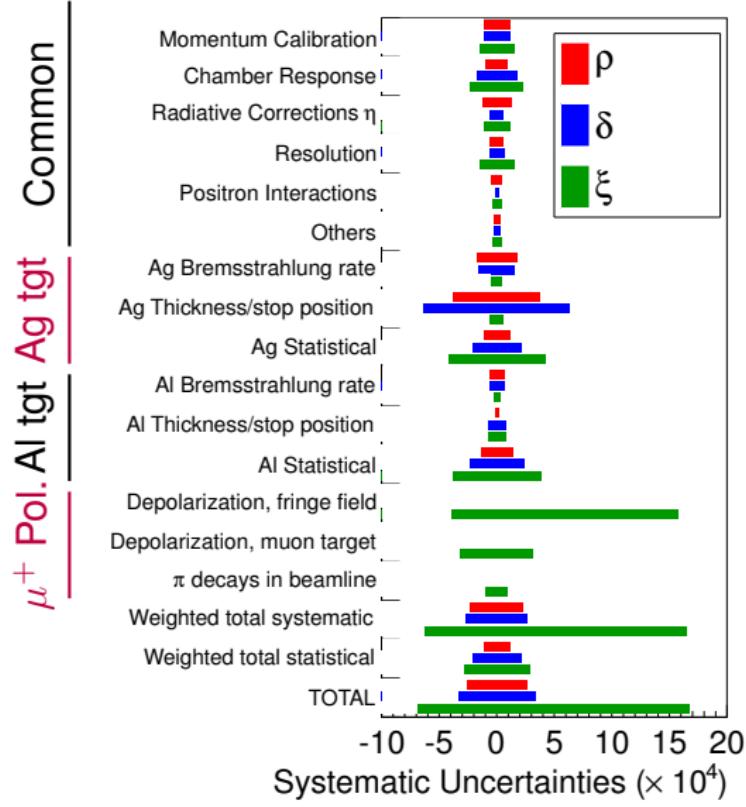
# Upstream Stops: Momentum Response

- Small differences in Peak Momentum Response



- GEANT 3 simulation not tuned to produce matches

# Systematics Summary



Systematics categorized as

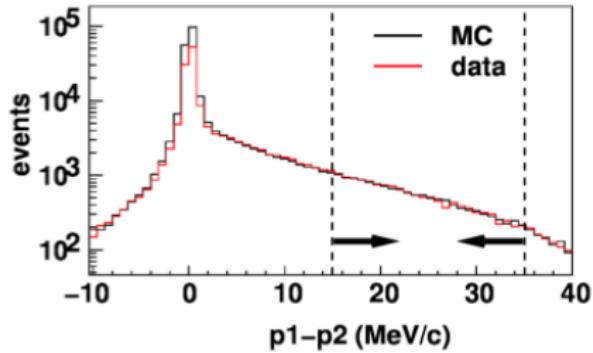
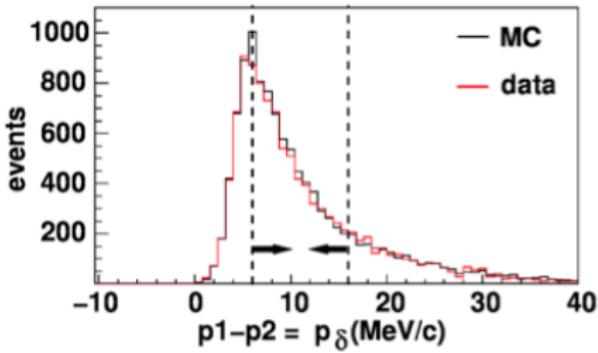
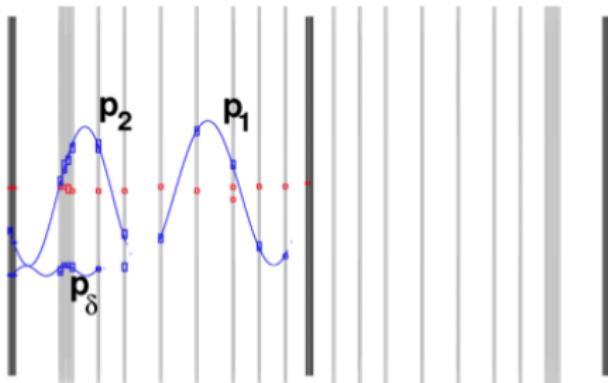
- Common
- Silver target only
- Aluminium target only
- $P_\mu^\pi$  specific

## Measured Results

	Units of $\times 10^{-4}$			
	Ave.	Diff.	Stat.	Sys
$\rho$	95.1		$\pm 1.2$	$\pm 2.3$
$\delta$	51.3		$\pm 2.1$	$\pm 2.7$
$\xi$	80.3		$\pm 2.9$	$+16.5$ $-6.3$

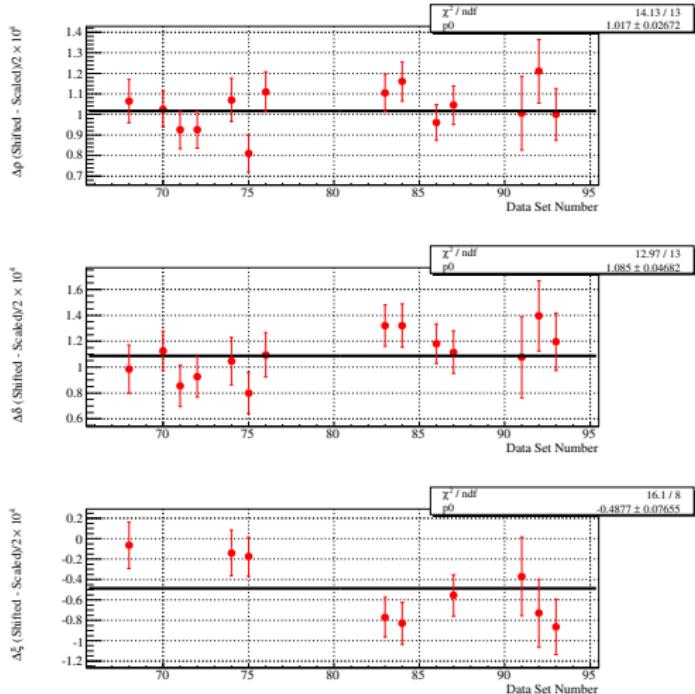
# Positron Interactions in Detector

“Hard” momentum loss determined from broken tracks



- $\delta$ -ray production:
  - 2  $e^+$  and 1  $e^-$
  - < 1% difference between data and MC
  
- bremsstrahlung:
  - 2  $e^+$  tracks
  - 2.4% difference between data and MC

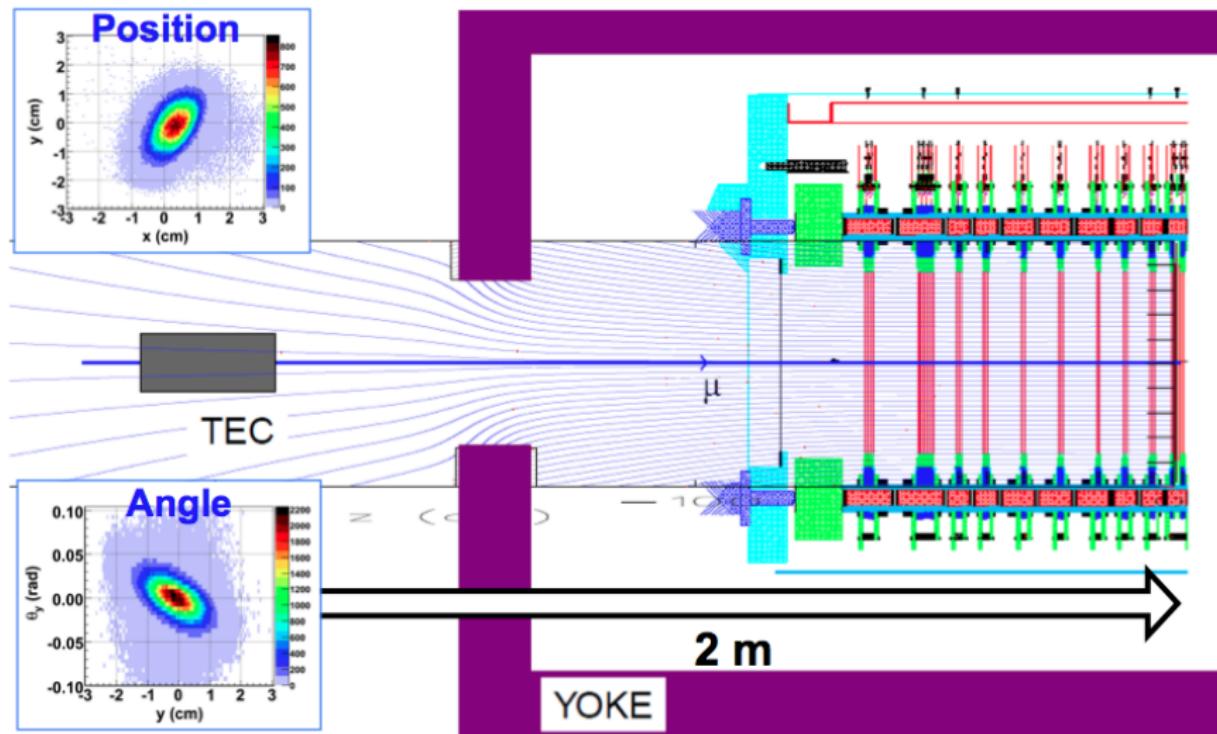
# Sensitivity to Calibration Effects



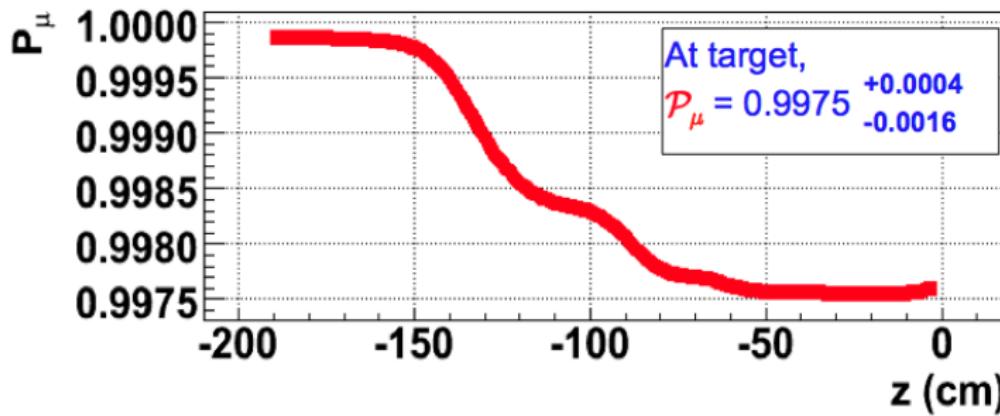
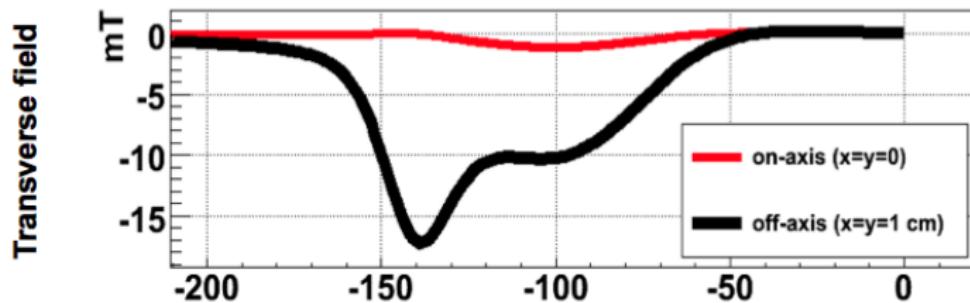
- Leading Contribution: Momentum Dependence
- All data calibrated with momentum dependent and independent methods
- Half of average difference used

$\Delta\rho$	$1.02 \times 10^{-4}$
$\Delta\delta$	$1.08 \times 10^{-4}$
$\Delta P_{\mu\xi}$	$-0.49 \times 10^{-4}$

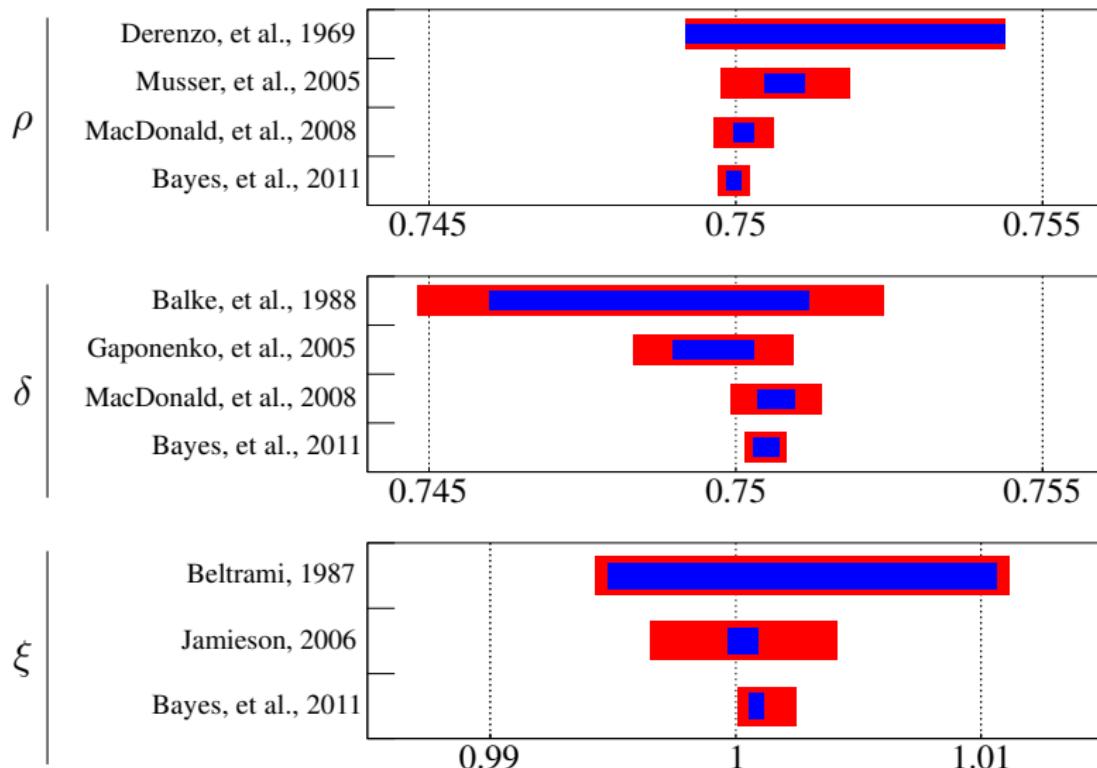
# Fringe Field Depolarization



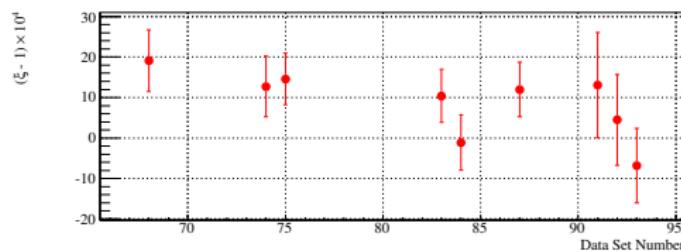
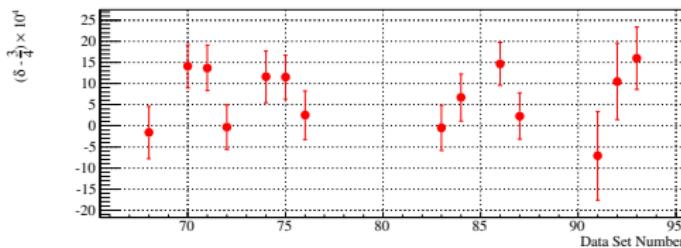
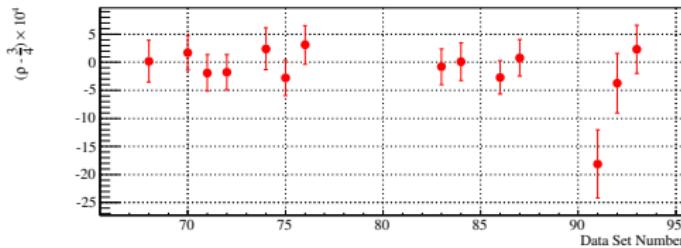
# Asymmetric Polarization Uncertainty



# Decay Parameters



# Consistency of Results



- There is a strong internal consistency of the results.

	$\chi^2/ndf$
$\rho$	16.5/13
$\delta$	14.8/13
$\xi$	8.7/8

- Measured Values

$$\rho = 0.74997 \pm 0.00012 \pm 0.00023$$

$$\delta = 0.75049 \pm 0.00021 \pm 0.00027$$

$$\rho^\pi \xi_\mu = 1.00084 \pm 0.00029^{+0.00165}_{-0.00063}$$

# Revision Due to $P_\mu^\pi \xi \delta / \rho$

## Endpoint Anisotropy

$$P_\mu^\pi \xi \delta / \rho = 1.00179^{+0.00156}_{-0.00063} \\ > 0.99909 \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

- $P_\mu^\pi \xi \delta / \rho > 1$  by  $2.9\sigma$
- Prompted review of systematics after black box opening

## Changes in the Revised analysis

- Motivated categorization of systematics
- Corrected parameter weighting
- Identified systematics from mean stopping position

- $P_\mu^\pi \xi \delta / \rho$  changed in Ag and Al targets by  $3.9\sigma$

## Change between blind and revised results

	Units of $\times 10^4$	
	Value	$\sigma_{total}$
$\rho$	-1.4	-0.3
$\delta$	-2.3	+0.1
$P_\mu^\pi \xi$	0	-0.2

# Global Analysis

$e^+$  spectrum measurements are a subset of muon decay parameters

Parameter	Value	Reference
Current TWIST decay parameters		
$\rho$	$0.74997 \pm 0.00028$	
$\delta$	$0.75049 \pm 0.00033$	
$\xi$	$1.00084^{+16.9}_{-11.9}$	
Previous decay parameters		
$\rho$	$0.7518 \pm 0.0026$	PDG average (2003)
$\delta$	$0.7486 \pm 0.0038$	Balke, 1988
$P_\mu \xi$	$1.0027 \pm 0.0085$	Beltrami, 1987
$P_\mu \xi \delta / \rho$	$0.99787 \pm 0.00082$	Jodidio, 1986
Parameters from positron Polarization		
$\xi'$	$1.00 \pm 0.04$	PDG average (2003)
$\xi''$	$0.65 \pm 0.36$	Burkard, 1985
$\bar{\eta}$	$0.02 \pm 0.08$	PDG average (2003)
$\alpha/A$	$0.015 \pm 0.052$	Burkard, 1985
$\beta/A$	$0.002 \pm 0.018$	Burkard, 1985
$\eta$	$0.071 \pm 0.037$	Danneberg, 2005
$\eta''$	$0.105 \pm 0.052$	Danneberg, 2005
$\alpha'/A$	$-0.047 \pm 0.052$	Burkard, 1985
	$-0.0034 \pm 0.0219$	Danneberg, 2005
$\beta'/B$	$0.017 \pm 0.018$	Burkard, 1985
	$-0.0005 \pm 0.00080$	Danneberg, 2005

- Required for limits on interaction probabilities and coupling constants

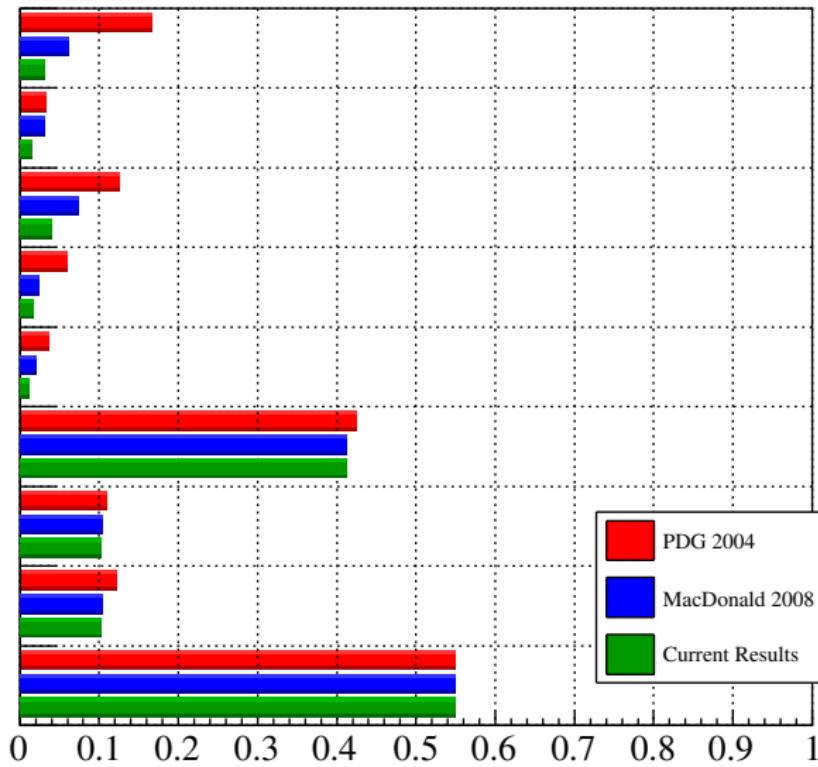
## Interaction Probabilities

	2008 ( $\times 10^{-3}$ )	2011 ( $\times 10^{-3}$ )
$Q_{RR}$	< 0.96	< 0.24
$Q_{LR}$	< 1.38	< 0.42
$Q_{RL}$	< 42	< 42
$Q_{LL}$	> 955	> 955

# Coupling Constants

2004 2008 2010

	2004	2008	2010
$ g_{RR}^S $	0.166	0.062	0.031
$ g_{RR}^V $	0.033	0.031	0.015
$ g_{LR}^S $	0.125	0.074	0.041
$ g_{LR}^V $	0.060	0.025	0.018
$ g_{LR}^T $	0.036	0.021	0.012
$ g_{RL}^S $	0.424	0.412	0.412
$ g_{RL}^V $	0.110	0.104	0.103
$ g_{RL}^T $	0.122	0.104	0.103
$ g_{LL}^S $	0.550	0.550	0.550



# Left - Right Symmetric Models

$$W_L = \cos \zeta W_1 + \sin \zeta W_2 \quad W_R = e^{i\omega} (-\sin \zeta W_1 + \cos \zeta W_2)$$

- $W_{R(L)}$  mediate  $V + A(V - A)$  currents<sup>4</sup>
- $\zeta$  is the mixing angle between  $W_1$  and  $W_2$
- $\omega$  CP violating phase

## Decay Parameters in This Model

$$\rho \simeq \frac{3}{4} \left( 1 - 2 \left( \frac{g_R}{g_L} \right)^2 \zeta^2 \right), \delta \equiv \frac{3}{4}, \xi \simeq 1 - 2 \left( \left( \frac{g_R m_1}{g_L m_2} \right)^4 + \left( \frac{g_R}{g_L} \right)^2 \zeta^2 \right)$$

$$1 - \frac{P_\mu^\pi \xi \delta}{\rho} \simeq 2 \frac{g_R^4 m_1^4}{g_L^4 m_2^4} \left( 1 + \frac{\cos^2 \theta_1^R}{\cos^2 \theta_1^L} \right) + 2 \frac{g_R^2}{g_L^2} \zeta^2 + 4 \frac{g_R^3 m_1^2 \cos \theta_1^R}{g_L^3 m_2^2 \cos \theta_1^L} \zeta \cos(\alpha + \omega)$$

<sup>4</sup>P. Herczeg, **PRD** 34,3449,(1986)

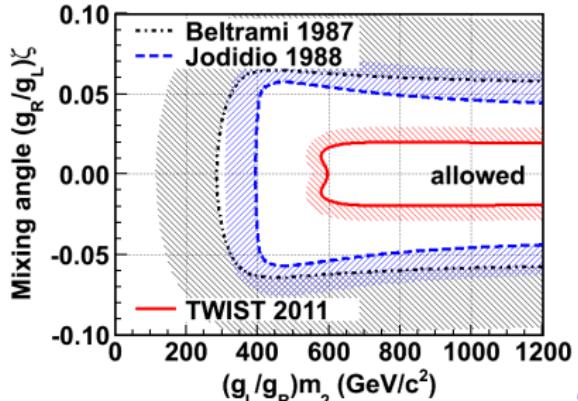
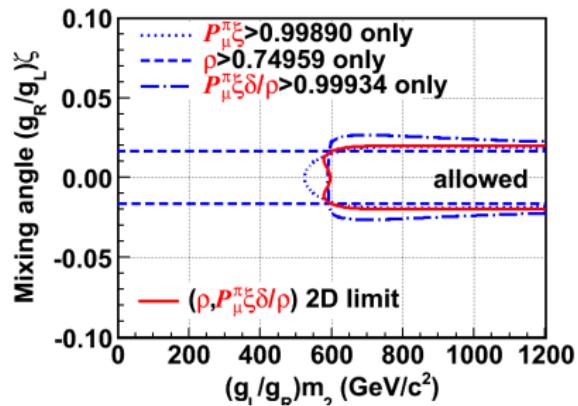
# Left-Right Symmetric Models

## 90% Confidence limits

- $|\frac{g_R}{g_L}\zeta| < 0.02$
- $|\frac{g_R}{g_L}|m_2 > 578 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Set using a combination of 90% limits on  $\rho$ , and  $P_\mu\xi\delta/\rho$

## Generalized approach to model

- No assumption of model parameters
- $W_2$  Direct searches assume  $g_R = g_L, \omega = 0$



# Conclusions

- Order of magnitude improvement in precision of decay parameters has been completed by the TWIST experiment

$$\rho = 0.74997 \pm 0.00012 \pm 0.00023$$

$$\delta = 0.75049 \pm 0.00021 \pm 0.00027$$

$$P_\mu \xi = 1.00084 \pm 0.00029^{+0.00165}_{-0.00063}$$

$$P_\mu \xi \delta / \rho = 1.00179^{+0.00156}_{-0.00071} > 0.99909 \text{ (90% C.L.)}$$

- No deviation from the standard model has been detected
- $P_\mu \xi \delta / \rho > 1$  has been investigated; no problem with analysis has been identified

# Thank you

## TRIUMF

Ryan Bayes \*†  
 Yuri Davydov  
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 Makoto Fujiwara  
 David Gill  
 Alexander Grossheim  
 Peter Gumplinger  
 Anthony Hillairet \*†  
 Robert Henderson  
 Jingliang Hu  
 John A. Macdonald §  
 Glen Marshall  
 Dick Mischke  
 Mina Nozar  
 Konstantin Olchanski  
 Art Olin †  
 Robert Openshaw  
 Jean-Michel Poutissou  
 Renée Poutissou  
 Grant Sheffer  
 Bill Shin ‡‡

## U. Alberta

Andrei Gaponenko \*\*  
 Robert MacDonald \*\*

Maher Quraan  
 Nate Rodning §

## U. British Columbia

James Bueno \*  
 Mike Hasinoff  
 Blair Jamieson \*\*

## U. Montréal

Pierre Depommier

## U. Regina

Ted Mathie  
 Roman Tacik

## Kurchatov Institute

Vladimir Selivanov

## Texas A&M U.

Carl Gagliardi  
 Jim Musser \*\*  
 Bob Tribble

## Valparaiso U.

Don Koetke  
 Shirvel Stanislaus

\* Recently graduated

\*\* Graduated

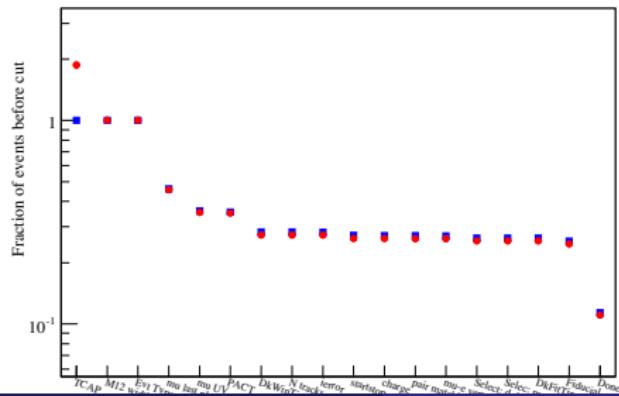
† also U. Vic

‡‡ also U. Saskatchewan

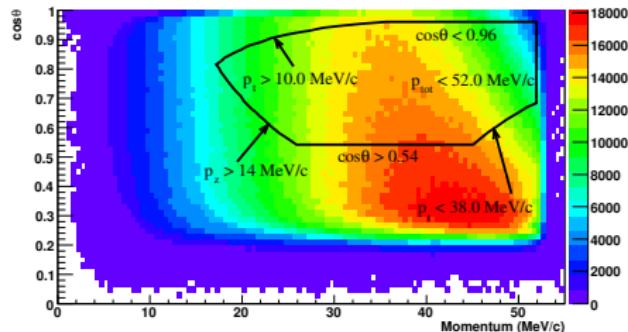
§ deceased

# Cuts Imposed on the Analysis

- 17 cuts and selections imposed on events
- Based on geometric and physical constraints of detector system.
- leave just over 10% of events



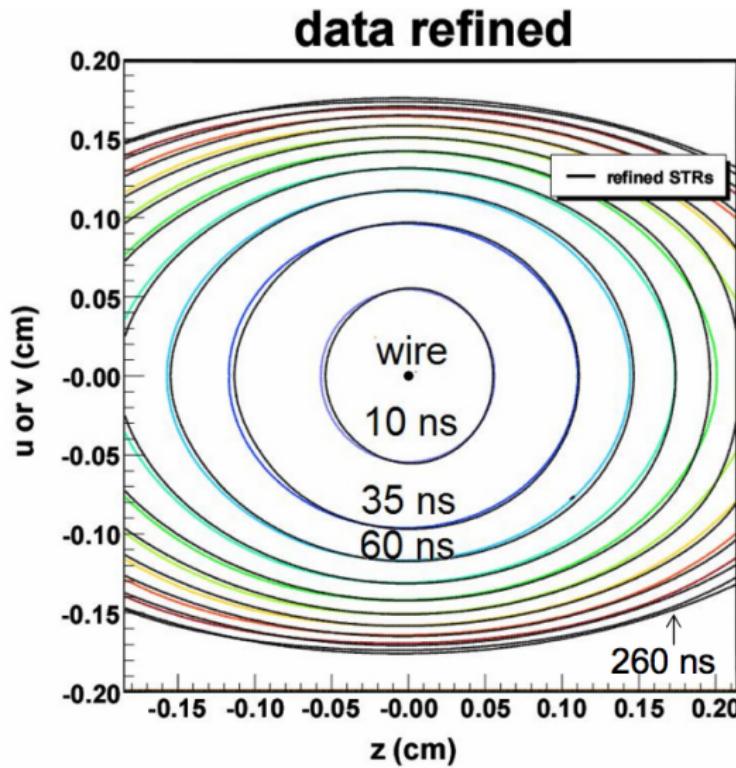
- Example: Kinematic cuts



- Events selected to avoid bias between data and simulation

# Chamber Response

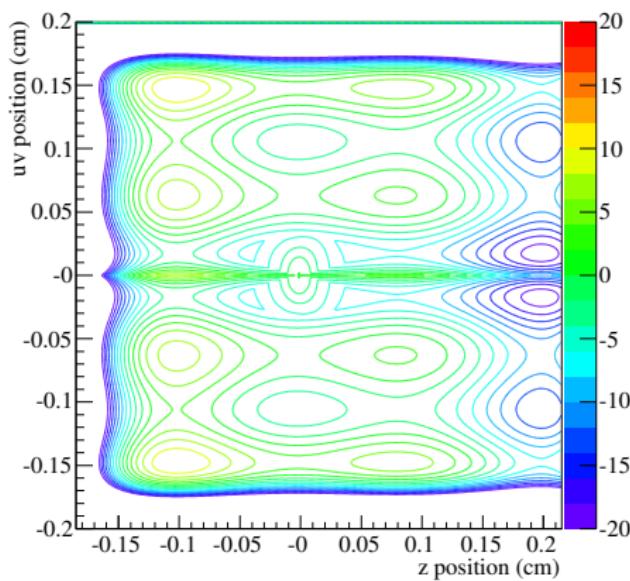
Vast improvement made using data corrected STRs



- Base space time relationships generated using GARFIELD simulation
- Chamber STRs corrected to minimize  $e^+$  track fit time residuals
- Corrects for plane to plane construction differences
- Procedure completed for data and Monte Carlo

# Systematic Effect From Chamber Response

## Exaggerated - Standard STR



- Exaggerated time residuals between data and MC
- Constructed STRs with the difference multiplied by a factor of 10.

$\Delta\rho$	$-0.31 \pm 0.17$
$\Delta\delta$	$-1.03 \pm 0.29$
$\Delta\xi$	$0.88 \pm 0.36$