



# 1 Organization (mainly question marks)<sup>1</sup>

- How do we arrive at a real working group ?
- What will be studied ?
- How should the work be organized ?
- How should the group communicate ?

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<sup>1</sup>produced late at night, so please have mercy



## 1.1 How do we arrive at a real working group ?

- Choose some "experts" for the various research areas, presently:

Yannis Semertzidis EDM's, g-2

Martti Raidal LFV theory

A.v.d.S. LFV experiment

More may be needed.

- These experts try to activate **workers** in their area in- and outside the list of people that signed up this week.
- What would be an ideal size of such group ?



## 1.2 What will be studied ?

- Do we want to include the neutrino sector, at least in the theory part ?
- I'd like to include CC flavour universality. This can be tested in  $W, K, \pi$  and  $\tau$  decay and was addressed in two theoretical presentations.
- CP violation in the charged lepton sector ?
- What else ?



## **1.3 How should the work be organized ?**

- **Do we start two weeks before each CERN meeting or do we want more ?**
- **Should subWG's meet on their own and send representatives to CERN ?**
- **Theory and experiment should stay together.**



## 1.4 How should the group communicate ?

- These meetings would probably use VRVS.
- These meetings could be of more general interest, *i.e.* for NUFACT.
- Should we arrange for a website open to the full workshop where documents can be loaded ?



## 2 What happened in WG3 ?

- LFV theory will be discussed by Martti Raidal.
- Rare muon decays
- Rare tau decays
- $\mu(e) - \tau$  conversion at high energy
- Neutron EDM
- Deuteron EDM
- Muon g-2 and EDM
- CP in orthopositronium decay
- Lepton universality
- Michel parameters in  $\mu$  decay

Baldini, Mori, Kuno

Banerjee

Kuno, Marchiori

Iaydjiev, Kirch

Semertzidis

Onderwater, Colangelo

Felcini

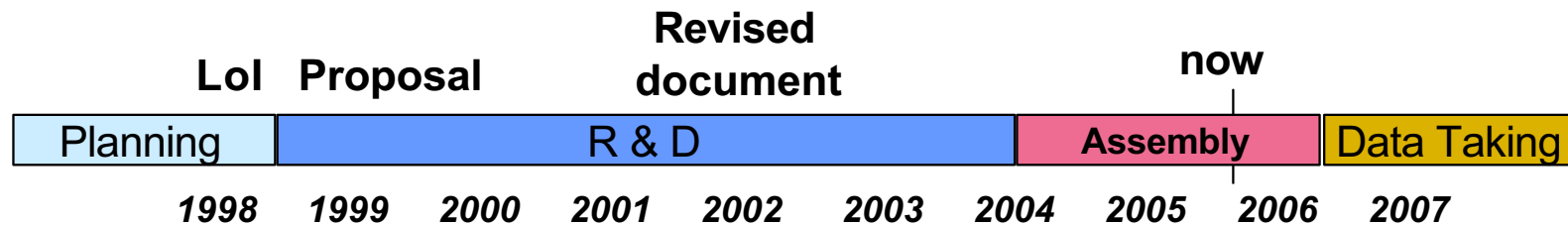
Bryman, Pich

Gyle



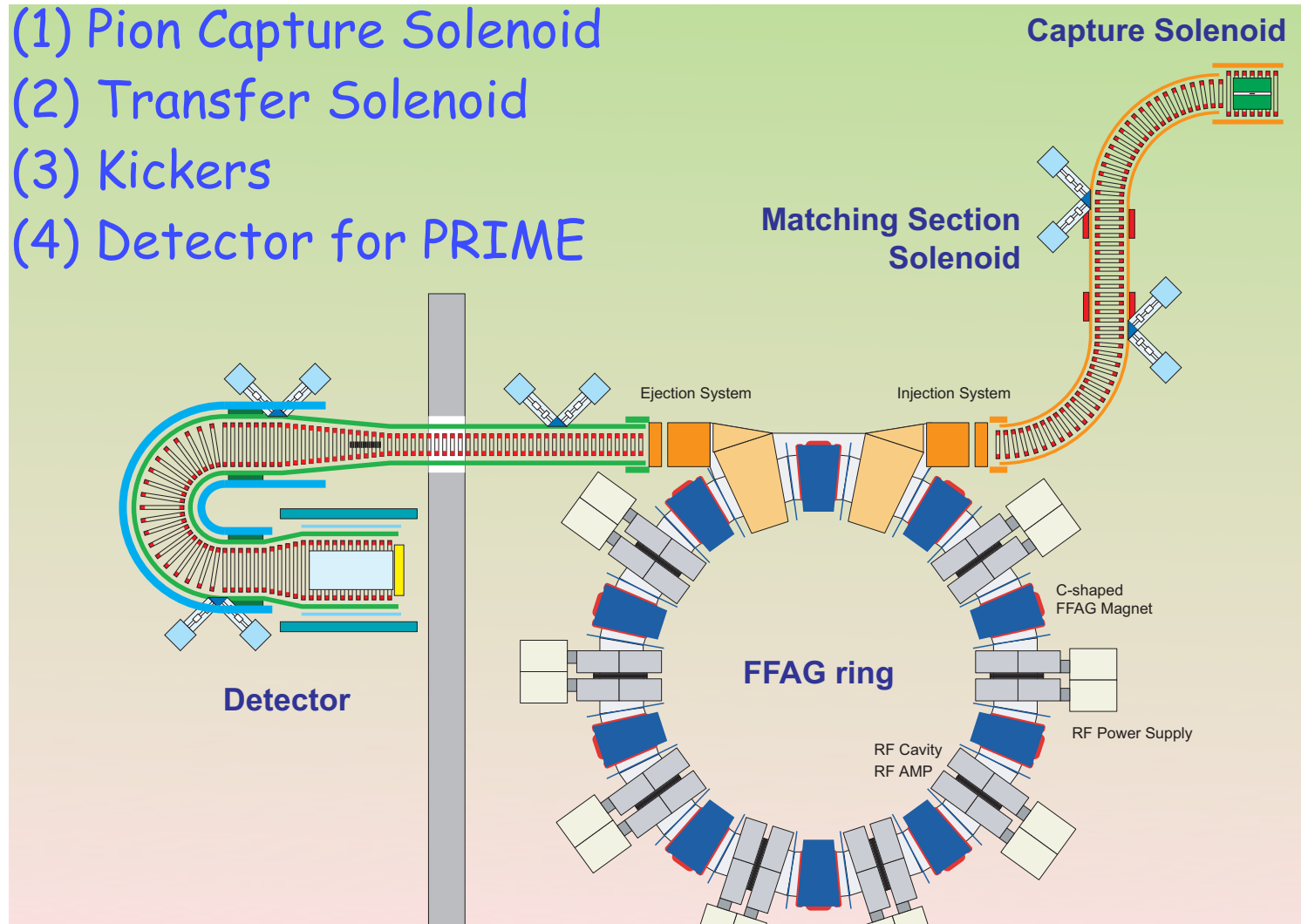
## 2.1 Rare muon decays

- MEG will improve  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$  sensitivity by two orders of magnitude
- The experiment is limited by **accidental coincidences** and takes only a fraction of the PSI surface muon beam



- $\mu e$  conversion may be the only process for which dramatic improvements in sensitivity can be achieved. After the cancellation of MECO the only remaining project is PRISM/PRIME which aims at a sensitivity of  $10^{-18}$ .

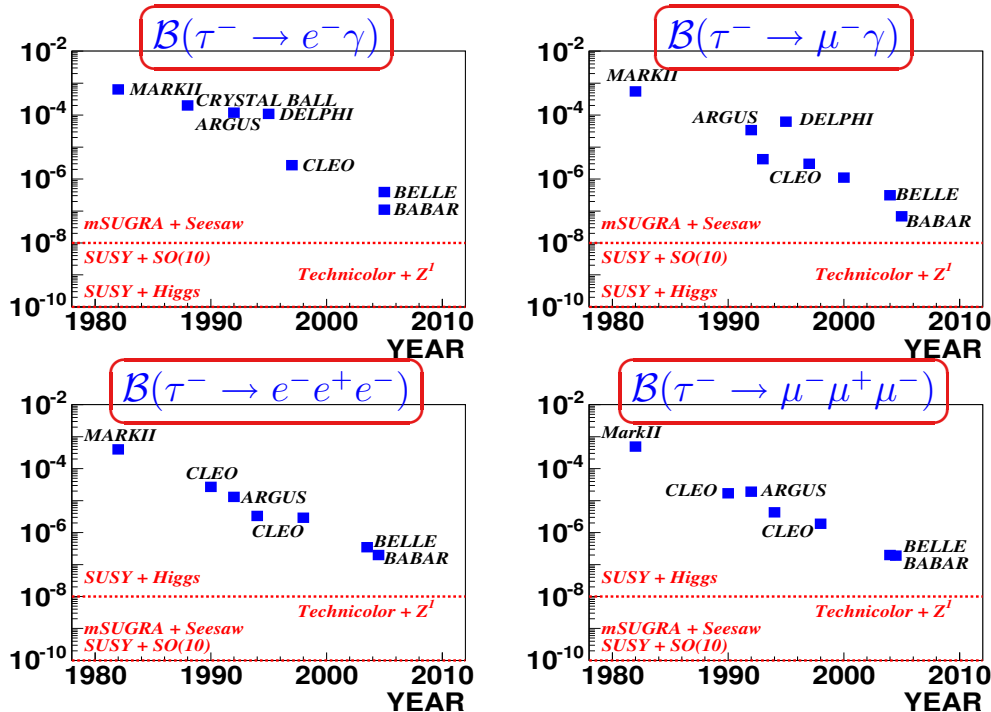
- (1) Pion Capture Solenoid
- (2) Transfer Solenoid
- (3) Kickers
- (4) Detector for PRIME



**PRISM/PRIME**

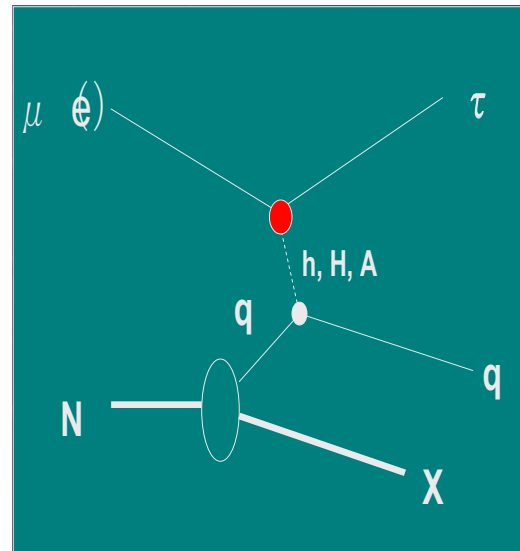
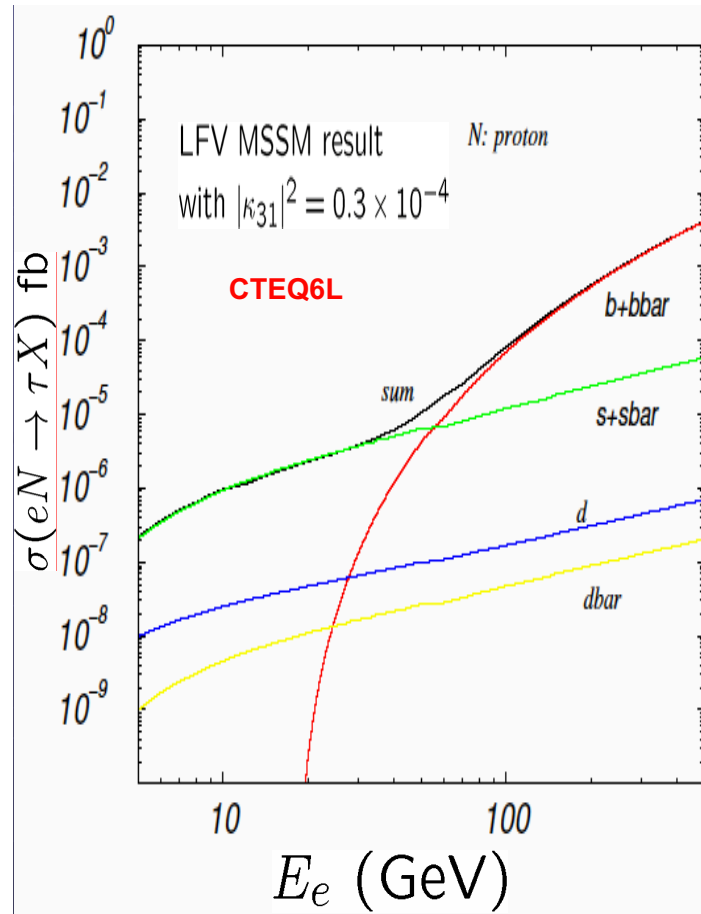


## 2.2 Rare tau decays

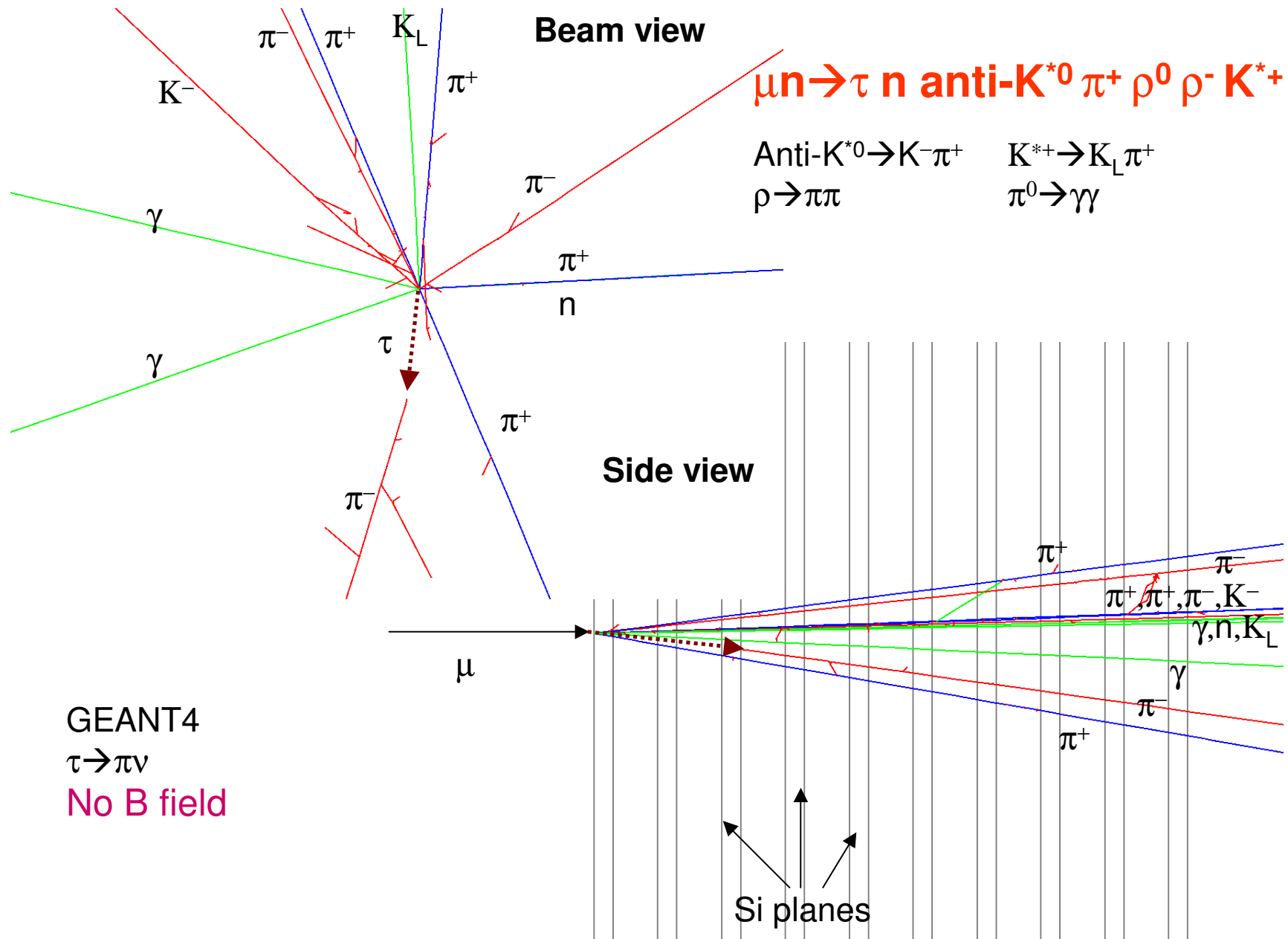


- Further progress at the B factories not only depends on integrated luminosity but also on improvements in background suppression
- At the LHC  $\tau \rightarrow l \gamma$  seems hopeless.
- $\tau \rightarrow 3l$  may be feasible but would require a special trigger

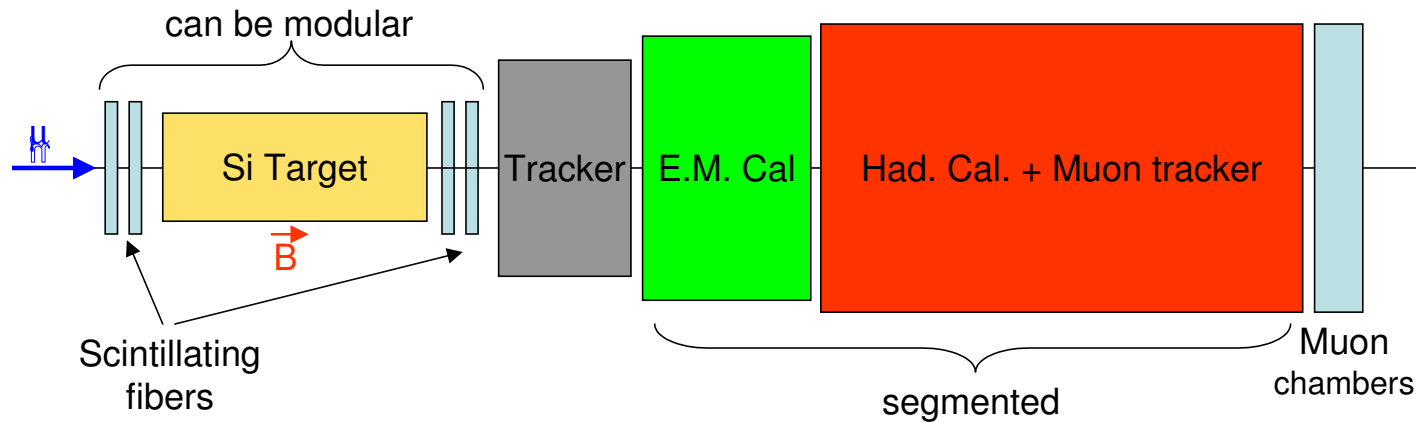
## 2.3 $\mu(e) - \tau$ conversion at high energy



- cross sections are assumed as large as allowed by present  $\tau$  limits.



# A conceptual design



NOT TO SCALE!

- To gain four orders of magnitude compared to the present limits from  $\tau$  decay  **$10^{20}$  muons** are needed.
- Unclear whether the detection system can stand the resulting rate in particular since these beams have low duty cycle.

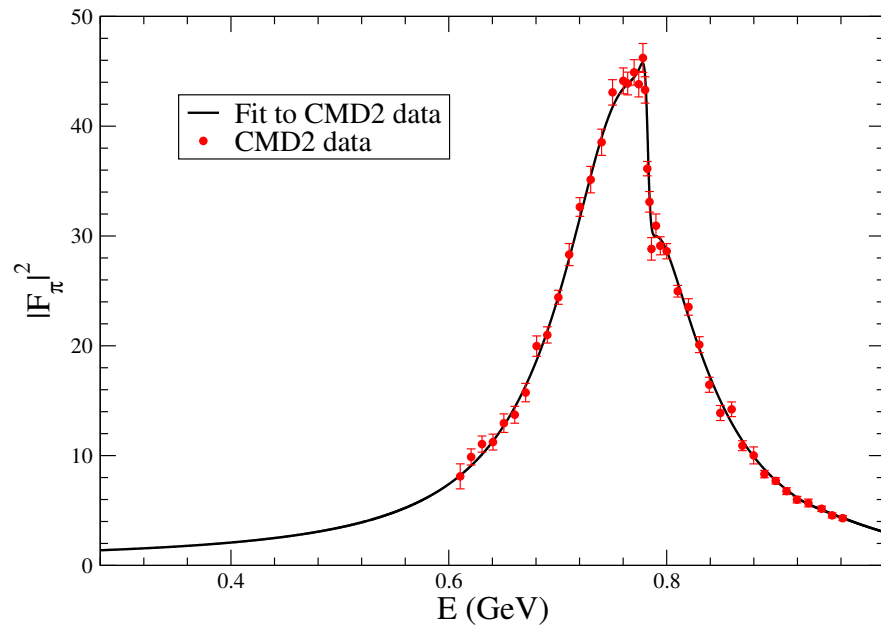


## 2.4 Neutron/Deuteron EDM

- The ILL experiment reached a preliminary limit of  $d_n = -0.31 \pm 1.54 \times 10^{-26}$  e·cm.
- A new cryogenic version of the experiment may improve the sensitivity by **1-2 orders of magnitude** in the next four years.
- The PSI experiment hopes to reach  $10^{-27}$  e·cm in a first stage starting in 2008.
- A  $10^{-29}$  e·cm deuteron EDM experiment is preparing a LOI. Since deuterons have electric charge the experiment can make use of a storage ring.

## 2.5 Muon g-2

- The BNL experiment is still statistics limited
- There is good hope that the dominant uncertainty in the SM value originating in the uncertainty of the  $e^+e^-$  cross section data in the resonant region around 800 MeV can be reduced by a factor 2.



Reduced statistical error in the evaluation of the integral

$P$	$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	$a_\rho$	$a_{2M_K}$
0	84.0/83	$420.0 \pm 2.1$	$489.5 \pm 2.2$
1	75.9/82	$423.4 \pm 2.4$	$493.7 \pm 2.5$
2	75.8/81	$423.1 \pm 2.6$	$493.2 \pm 2.8$
3	73.7/80	$422.2 \pm 2.7$	$492.2 \pm 2.9$

GC SIGHAD (04)

Cf. Jegerlehner (03) (using the trapezoidal rule):

$$a_\rho = 429.02 \pm 4.95 \text{ (stat.)}$$

Difference in central value mostly due to FS radiation, not included in our analysis



**no conclusions...**

**Continuation by Martti Raidal**