

# Physics Beyond Standard Model with Kaons from NA62

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for the NA62 Collaboration

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# Outline



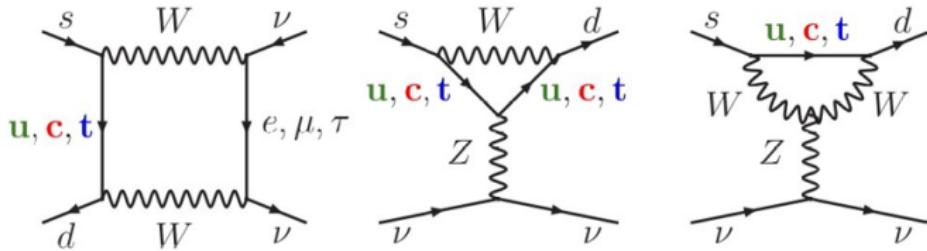
Goal: Measure  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu})$   
with at least 10% precision

- $\sim 200$  participants from 27 institutes: Birmingham, Bratislava, Bristol, Bucharest, CERN, Dubna, Fairfax, Ferrara, Florence, Frascati, Glasgow, Lancaster, Liverpool, Louvain, Mainz, Moscow, Naples, Perugia, Pisa, Prague, Protvino, Rome I, Rome II, San Luis Potosi, TRIUMF, Turin, Vancouver

## NA62 Timeline

- 2008: Approval
- 2009-2014: R&D and installation
- 2015: Commissioning
- 2016-2018: Run 1
- 2021-2023: Future Runs

# $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ in SM



- FCNC process forbidden at tree level
- High CKM suppression
- Short distance contribution dominates → very clean theoretically
- Hadronic matrix element extracted from  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu)$

Theoretical prediction:

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (8.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (3.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-11}$$

Experiment:

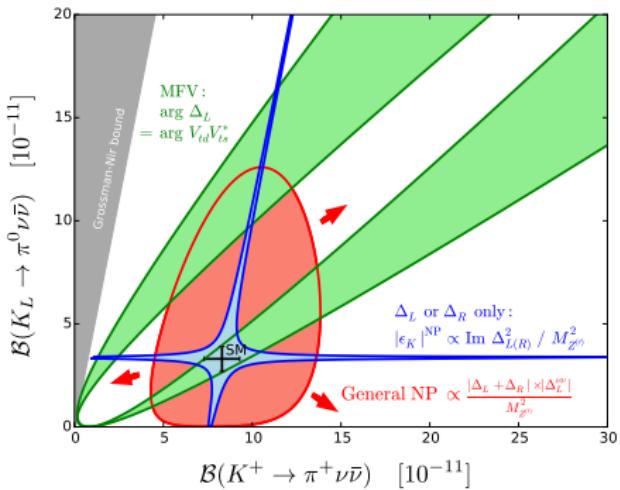
$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < (17.3^{+11.5}_{-10.5}) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < (2.6) \times 10^{-8} (@90\% CL)$$

# $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ for New Physics

Measurements of  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$  and  $BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu)$  can reveal NP scenarios in many ways

- Custodial Randall-Sundrum
- Simplified  $Z, Z'$  models
- Littlest Higgs with T-parity
- Models with MFV

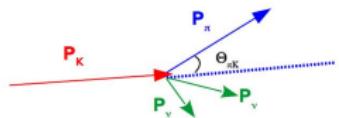


# Strategy

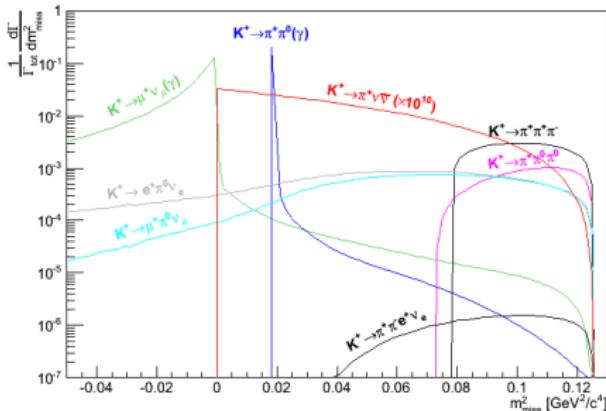
- Decay in flight

technique:

$$m_{miss}^2 = (p_K - p_\pi)^2$$

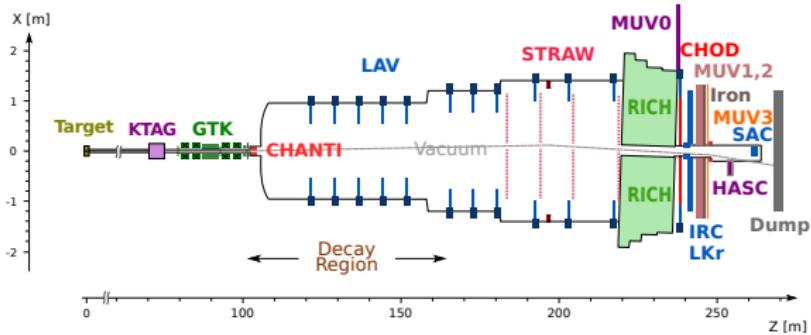


- Signal signature: 1 beam track and one charged track downstream
- Sources of background: main  $K^+$  decay modes and beam activity
- 2 signal regions
- $15 < p_{\pi^+} < 35 \text{ GeV}/c$



Process	Branching Ratio
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	63.56%
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	20.66%
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.58%

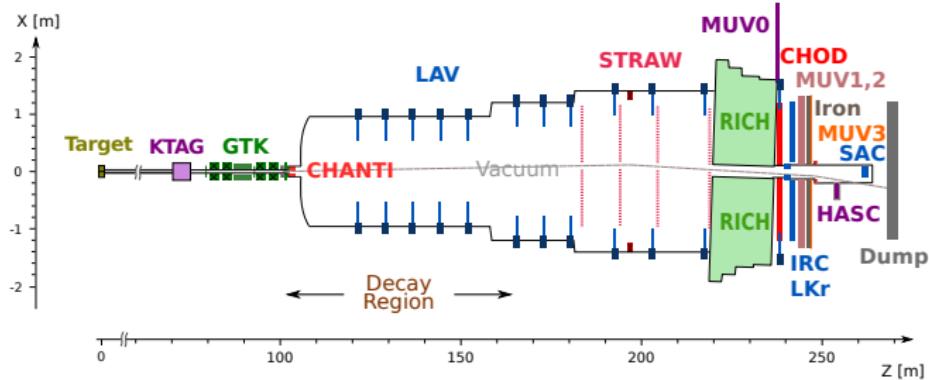
# The NA62 detector



## Requirements:

- $\sim 100\text{ps}$  timing between sub-detectors
- $> 10^7$  muon suppression
- $> 10^7 \pi^0$  suppression
- $\sim 10^4$  kinematic suppression of background

# The NA62 detector



## Primary Beam:

- 400 GeV/c protons
- $2 \times 10^{12}$  p/spill
- 3.5 s spill

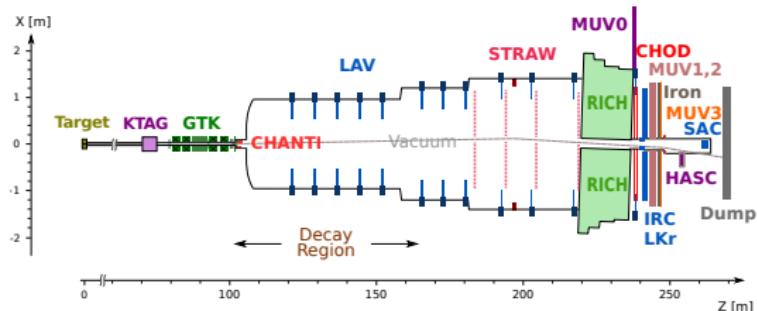
## Secondary Beam

- 75 GeV/c momentum
- 6%  $K^+$ , 70%  $\pi^+$ , 24%  $p$

## Decay region:

- 75m fiducial region
- $\sim 5$  MHz decay rate
- Vacuum  $\sim 10^{-6}$  mbar

# The NA62 detector



## Upstream detectors:

- **KTAG**:  $K^+$  ID
- **GTK**: beam tracker
- **CHANTI**: Anti-counter for inelastic beam-gtk3 interactions

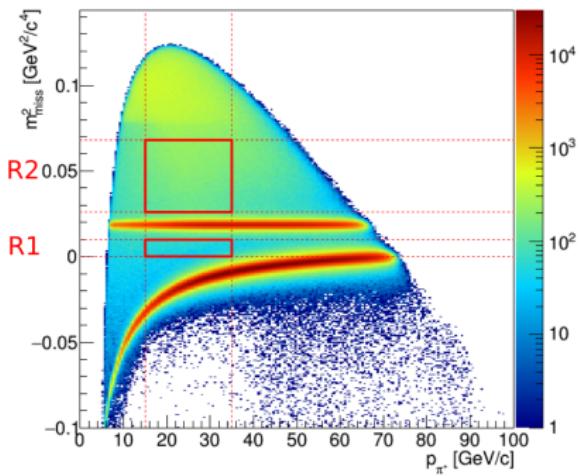
## Downstream detectors:

- **STRAW**: momentum spectrometer
- **CHOD**: Scintillator hodoscopes
- **LKr; MUV1,2**: calorimeters
- **RICH** counter for  $\pi, \mu, e$  ID
- **LAV, SAC, IRC**: Photon vetoes
- **MUV3**: muon veto

# Analysis Strategy

- **Selection:**

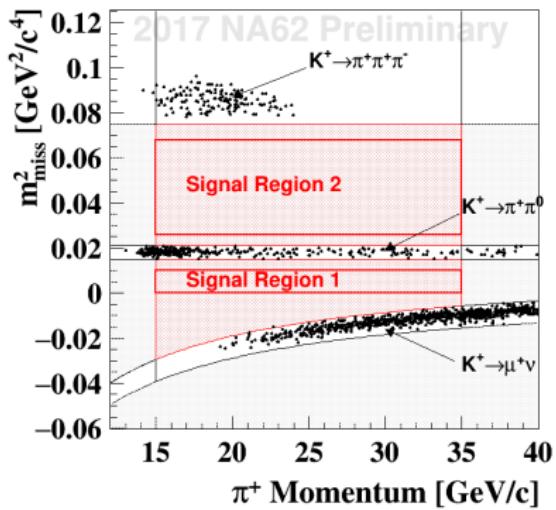
- 1 particle final state topology
- $\pi$  identification
- multi-track rejection
- photon rejection



# The 2017 dataset

Key features:

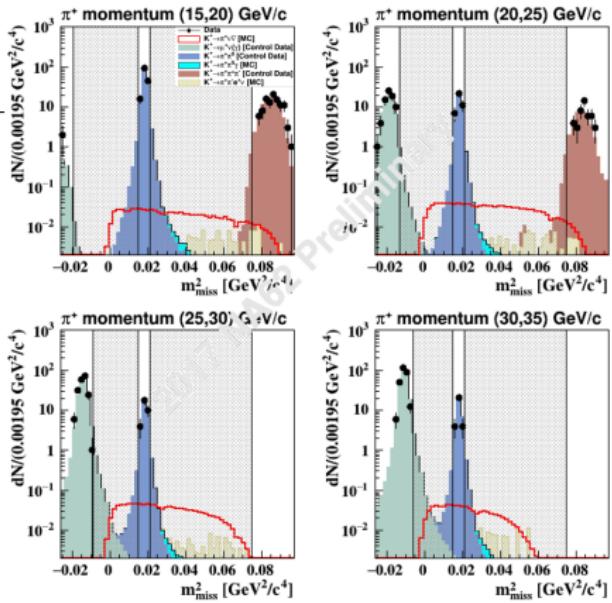
- $N_k \sim 10^{12}$ , 10 times the 2016 data
- Single Event Sensitivity,  $SES = (0.34 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-10}$
- $N_{\text{expected}}(K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}) = 2.5 \pm 0.4$
- Blind analysis: Signal and Control Regions blinded until completion of analysis
- 2016-like selection, but with improvements:
  - Better LKr reconstruction
  - Better pileup treatment
  - Improved  $\pi^0$  rejection



# Background studies

Process	Expected events
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0(\gamma)IB$	$0.35 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.03_{\text{syst}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu(\gamma)IB$	$0.16 \pm 0.01_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.05_{\text{syst}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e+\nu$	$0.22 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	$0.015 \pm 0.008_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.015_{\text{syst}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\gamma\gamma$	$0.005 \pm 0.005_{\text{syst}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow l^+\pi^0\nu_l$	$0.012 \pm 0.012_{\text{syst}}$
Upstream Bkg	On-going

- Shape changes with  $\pi^+$  momentum

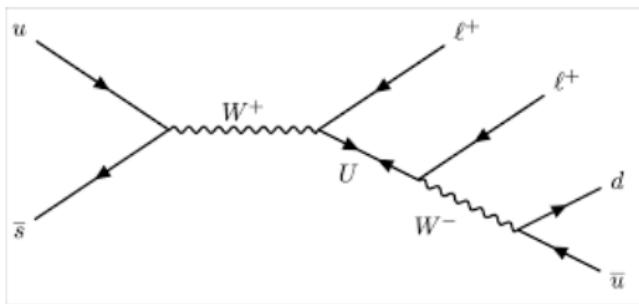


# BSM physics program of NA62

- Rare kaon decays
- LNV/LFV in kaon decays [this talk]
- Exotic searches: [M. Mirra Talk]
  - HNL searches
  - Dark Photon
  - ALPs

# LFV/LNV

- Conservation of lepton number is not a fundamental symmetry of the Standard model
- LNV,LFV predicted in BSM models
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ l^+$  can happen via Majorana Neutrinos U:



# LNV/LFV searches at NA62

- Dataset: 3 months of continuous data-taking in 2017
- Blind analysis strategy
- LNV modes measured wrt SM modes with opposite sign leptons
- Trigger description:

Trigger Name	Description	Use in LNV/LFV search
Di-Muon	3 tracks with 2 $\mu$ candidates (MUV3)	SM: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ & LNV: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$
Multi-Track e	3 tracks with 20GeV energy deposit in LKr	SM: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$ & LNV: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$
Multi-Track	Minimum bias 3-track trigger	Control samples for bkg. studies

Previous Experiments:

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+) < 6.4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+) < 8.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

SM for comparison

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-) = (3.00 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-7}$$

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = (9.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$$

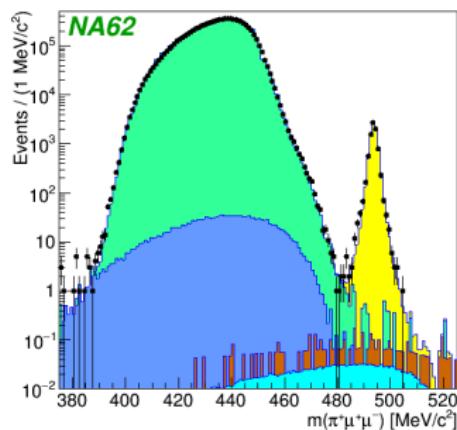
- Number of Kaon decays in sample:  $N_K = (7.94 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{11}$
- Signal acceptance: 9.81%
- $SES = (1.28 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-11}$
- Background:

Process	Expected bkg.
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$0.70 \pm 0.40$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$0.08 \pm 0.02$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu$	$0.05 \pm 0.05$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu$	$0.07 \pm 0.05$
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu \mu^+ \mu^-$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$
Total	$0.91 \pm 0.41$

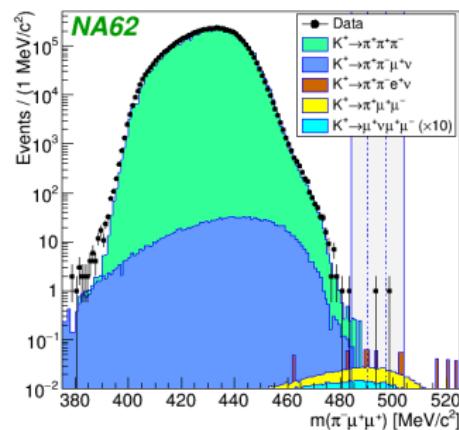
$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$$

- Expected bkg. in the blinded region:  $0.91 \pm 0.41$
- One candidate observed in the signal region
- $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+) < 4.2 \times 10^{-11}$  @ 90%CL

SM



LNV



- SM channel :  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = (9.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-8}$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$$

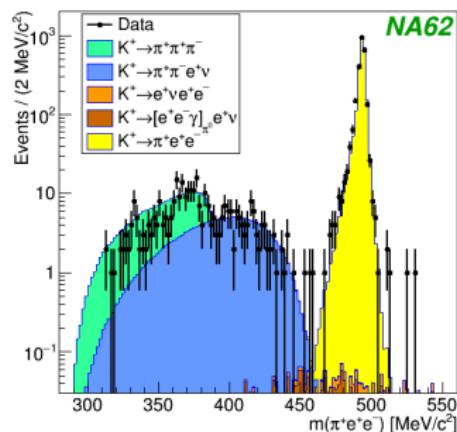
- Number of Kaon decays in sample:  $N_K = (2.14 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{11}$
- Signal acceptance: 4.98%
- $SES = (0.94 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-10}$
- Background:

Process	Expected bkg.
$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu e^+ e^-$	$0.12 \pm 0.02$
$K^+ \rightarrow (e^+ e^- \gamma)_{\pi^0} e^+ \nu$	$0.04 \pm 0.01$
Total	$0.16 \pm 0.03$

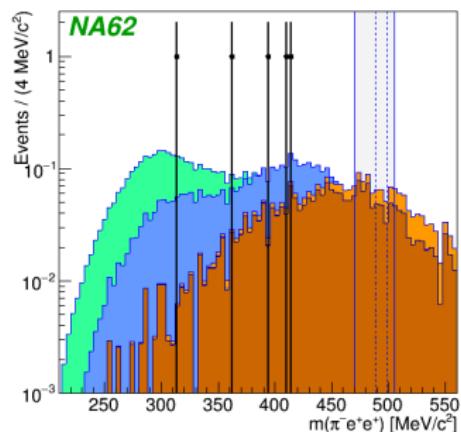
$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$$

- Expected bkg. in the blinded region:  $0.16 \pm 0.03$
- No candidate in signal region
- $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+) < 1.1 \times 10^{-10}$  @ 90% CL

SM



LNV



- SM channel :  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-) = (3.00 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-7}$

## Summary and prospects

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu$  update on analysis of the 2017 dataset
  - Nb. of Kaon decays:  $N_K = (1.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{12}$
  - $SES = (3.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11}$
  - Expected signal:  $2.5 \pm 0.4$  SM events
  - Total bkg. (Upstream not included):  $0.76 \pm 0.10$
  - Final result on 2017 expected later this year
- LFV/LNV [PLB 797 134794 (2019)]
  - $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+) < 4.2 \times 10^{-11}$  @ 90% CL
  - $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+) < 1.1 \times 10^{-10}$  @ 90% CL

Factor 2-3 improvement over previous results! [BNL-E865, NA48/2]

*Thank you for your attention!*