

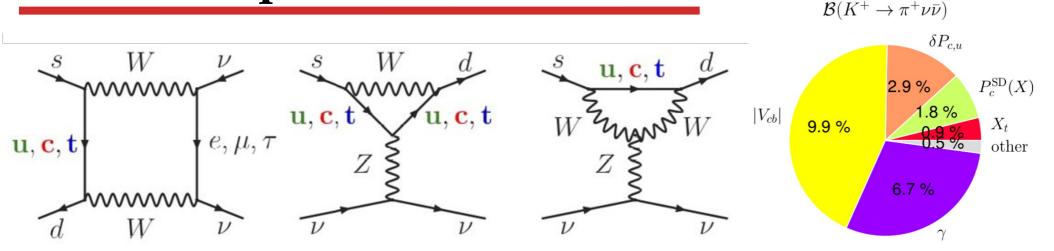
# Evidence for the decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \overline{\nu}$ from the NA62 experiment at CERN

Speaker: <u>Radoslav Marchevski</u> On behalf of the NA62 collaboration ICHEP 28<sup>th</sup> July – 6<sup>th</sup> August 2020, Prague, Czech Republic





# The FCNC process $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \overline{\nu}$



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

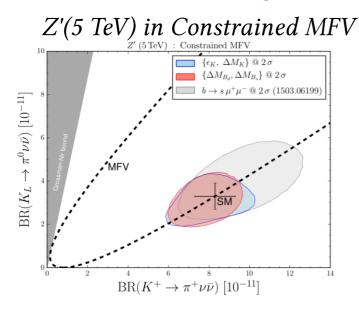
- FCNC loop processes:  $s \rightarrow d$  coupling and highest CKM suppression
- Theoretically clean: Short distance contribution
- Hadronic matrix element measured with  $K_{l3}$  decays
- SM predictions: Buras. et. al., JHEP11(2015)033

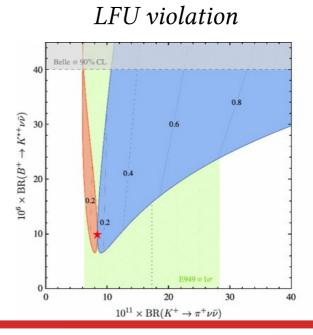
$$BR(K^{+} \to \pi^{+} \nu \overline{\nu}) = (0.84 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{|V_{cb}|}{0.0407}\right)^{2.8} \left(\frac{\gamma}{73.2^{\circ}}\right)^{0.74} = (0.84 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-10}$$

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

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

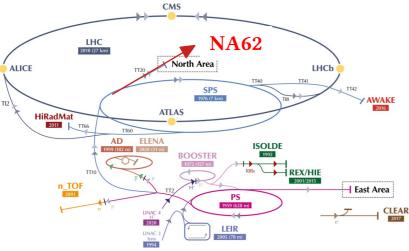
- Custodial Randall-Sundrum [Blanke, Buras, Duling, Gemmler, Gori, JHEP 0903 (2009) 108]
- MSSM analyses [Blazek, Matak, Int.J.Mod.Phys. A29 (2014) no.27],[Isidori et al. JHEP 0608 (2006) 064]
- Simplified Z, Z' models [Buras, Buttazzo, Knegjens, JHEP11(2015)166]
- Littlest Higgs with T-parity [Blanke, 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)]
- Constraints from existing measurements (correlations model dependent)



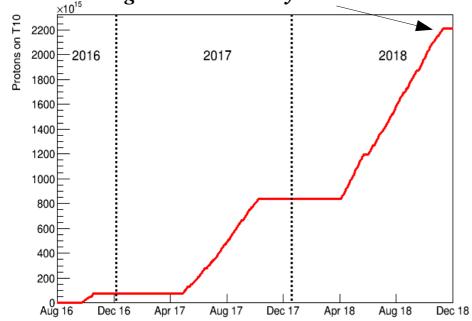


## State-of-the-art $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \overline{\nu}$ experiments





#### Integrated luminosity NA62 Run 1



#### Past experiments (E787/E949 @ BNL)

★ Kaon decay-at-rest technique

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

Phys. Rev. D 79, 092004 (2009)

Phys. Rev. D 77, 052003 (2008)

#### ■ Present state-of-the-art K+→π+vv experiments

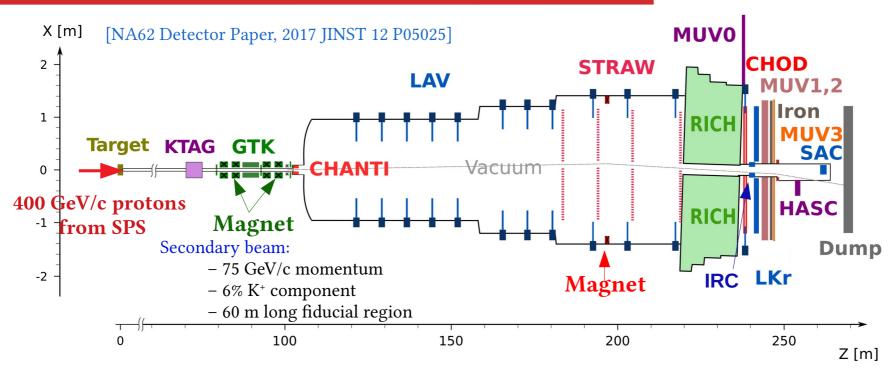
- Kaon decay-in-flight technique
- ★ NA62 experiment (this talk)

#### Run 1 statistics

 $1.9 \times 10^{12}$  proton per spill on target

~ 2.2 x 10<sup>18</sup> POT collected in Run 1

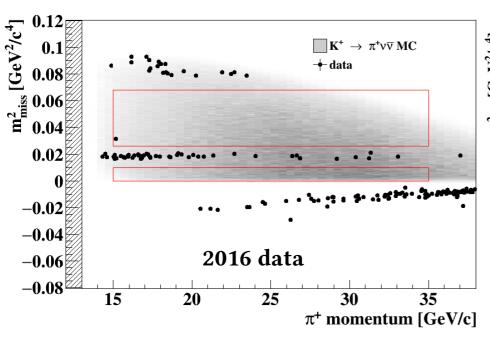
#### NA62 detector

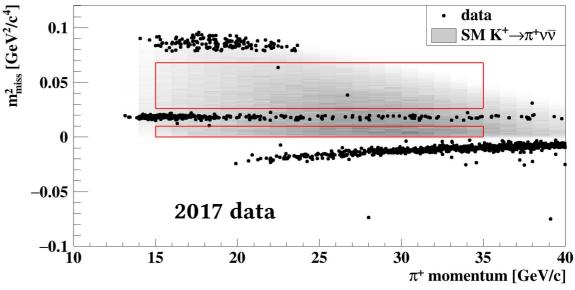


- Upstream detectors (K<sup>+</sup>):
  - KTAG: Differential Cherenkov counter for K<sup>+</sup> ID
  - **★ GTK:** Si pixel beam tracker
  - ★ CHANTI: Anti-counter for inelastic beam-GTK3 interactions

- **Decay Region detectors**  $(\pi^+)$ :
  - **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

#### Reminder: 2016 and 2017 data results





- 1 events observed
- Br(K+ $\rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$ ) < 14x10<sup>-10</sup> @ 90% CL Phys. Lett. B 791 (2019) 156-166
- 2 events observed
- Br(K+ $\rightarrow \pi$ + $\nu \nu$ ) < 1.78x10-10 @ 90% CL [arXiv:2007.08218 [hep-ex]](submitted to JHEP)

## Analysis strategy

Decay-in-flight technique

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

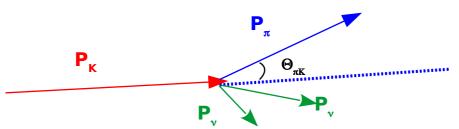
 $\pi^{+}$  mass assumed for the track





**■ Excellent time resolution: O(100ps)** 

■ Kinematic suppression:  $\sim O(10^4)$ 



D 2 0.2		$\mathbf{K}^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 (\gamma)$	
0.16	1	1.2	
0.14	$\begin{array}{c c} Region \\ Reg$	Region	
0.1	J I Committee of the co		
0.08	Signal	Signal	
0.04		$K^{+} \rightarrow \pi^{+} \nu \overline{\nu} (\times 10^{10})$	
0.02	-0.02 0	0.02 0.04 0.06	$\mathbf{K}^{+} \rightarrow \pi^{+} \pi^{+} \pi^{-}$ 0.08 0.1 0.12
-0.04	-0.02 0	0.02 0.04 0.06	$0.08$ $0.1$ $0.12$ $m_{miss}^2$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> /c <sup>4</sup> ]

Process	Branching ratio
$K^{\scriptscriptstyle +} {\longrightarrow} \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	0.2066
$K^+ \longrightarrow \mu^+ \nu_{\mu}$	0.6356

$$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$
 0.0558

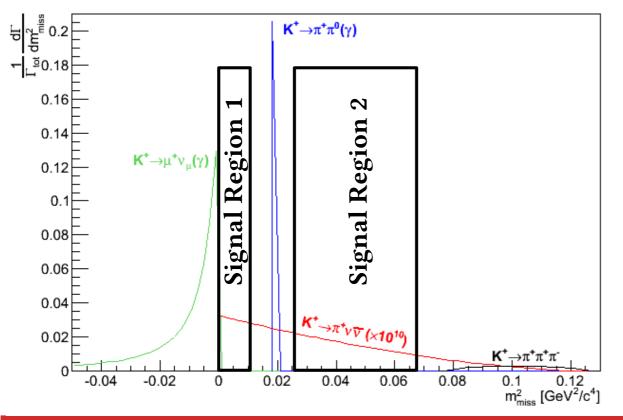
$$K^{+} \rightarrow \pi^{+} \pi^{-} e \nu_{e}$$
 4.3x10<sup>-5</sup>

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \overline{\nu} (SM)$$
 8.4x10<sup>-11</sup>

#### Analysis strategy

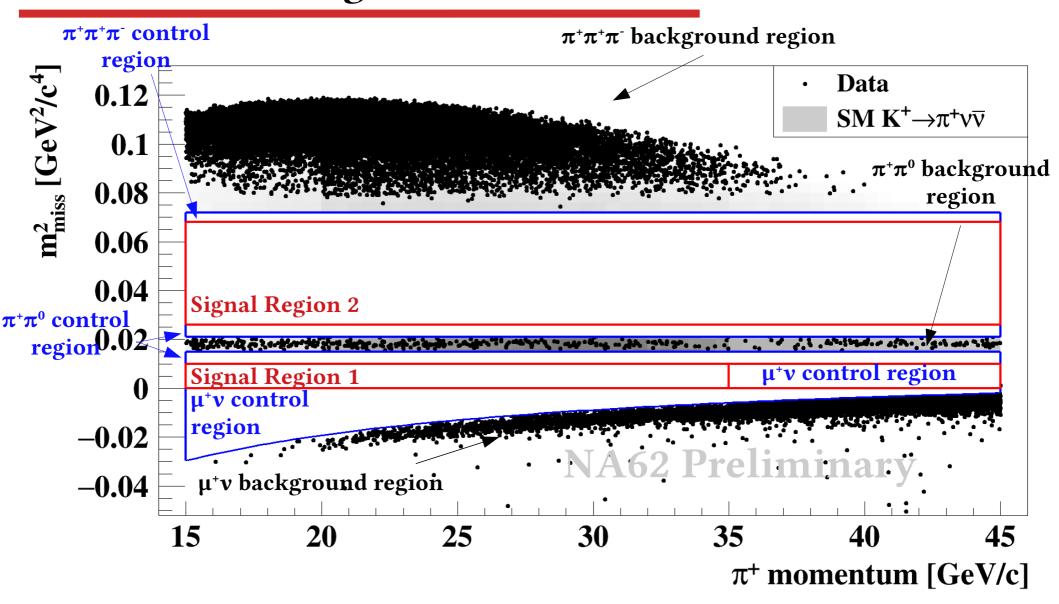
#### Analysis improvements in 2018

- \* 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 sensitivity with respect to the 2017 analysis
- ★ Particle identification and upstream background rejection using MVA



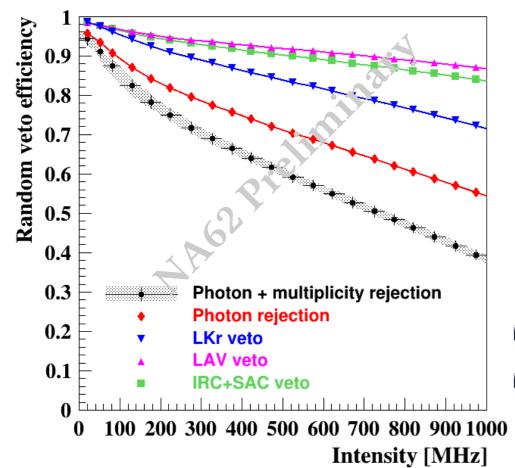
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$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.0558
$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e \nu_e$	$4.3x10^{-5}$
$K^+{\longrightarrow}\pi^+\nu\overline{\nu}\ (SM)$	8.4x10 <sup>-11</sup>

#### 2018 data after signal selection



### **Single Event Sensitivity**

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

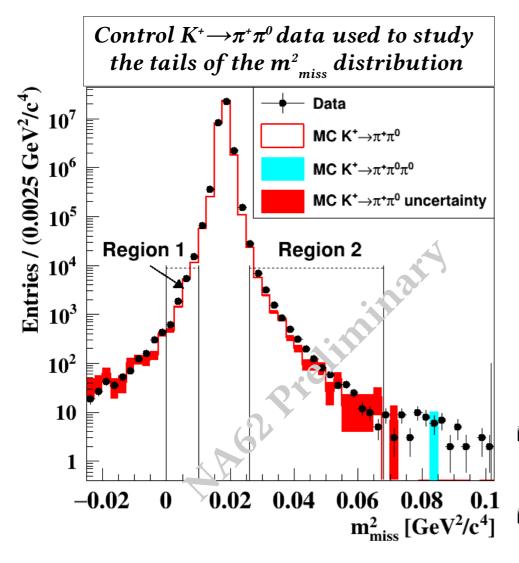


	Error budget S.E.S.
Trigger efficiency	5%
MC acceptance	3.5%
Random Veto	2%
Background(normalization)	0.7%
Instantaneous intensity	0.7%
Total	6.5%

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

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

### Background from kaon decays



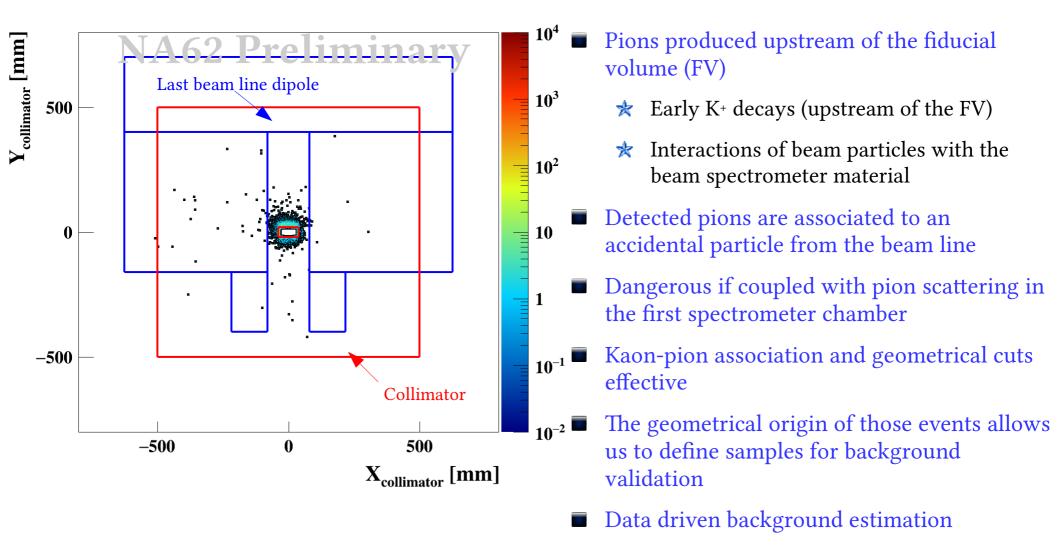
Data in  $\pi^+\pi^0$  region after  $\pi vv$  selection (including  $\pi^0$  rejection)  $N_{\pi\pi}^{exp}(region) = N(\pi^+\pi^0) \cdot f_{kin}(region)$ 

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  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  backgrounds
- K+ $\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+\nu_e$  estimation entirely using MC simulations normalized to the S.E.S.

### Upstream background

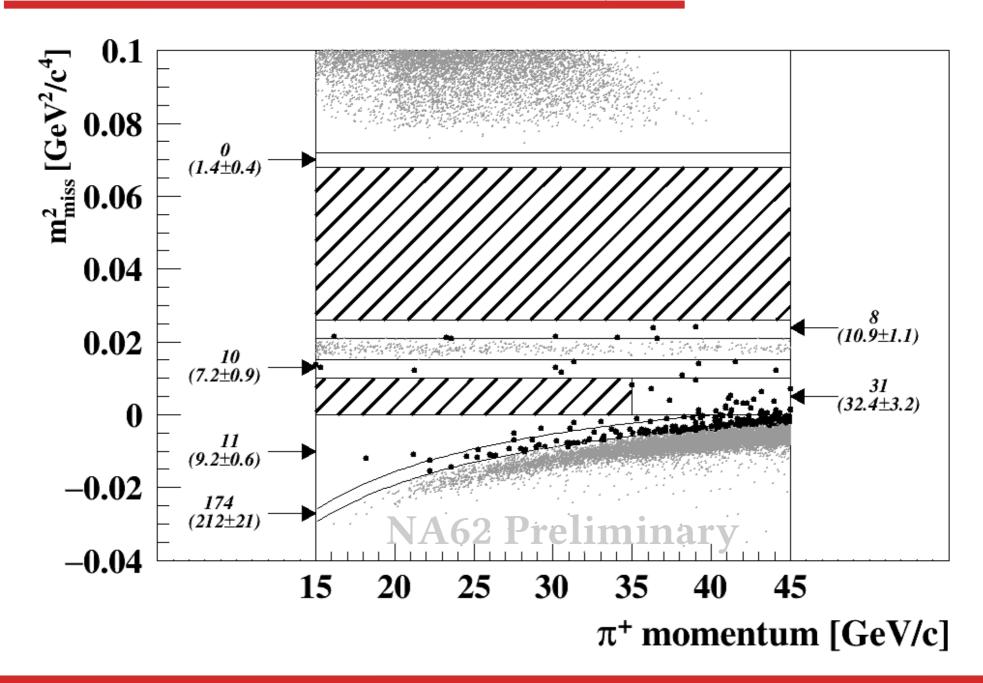


### Total expected background

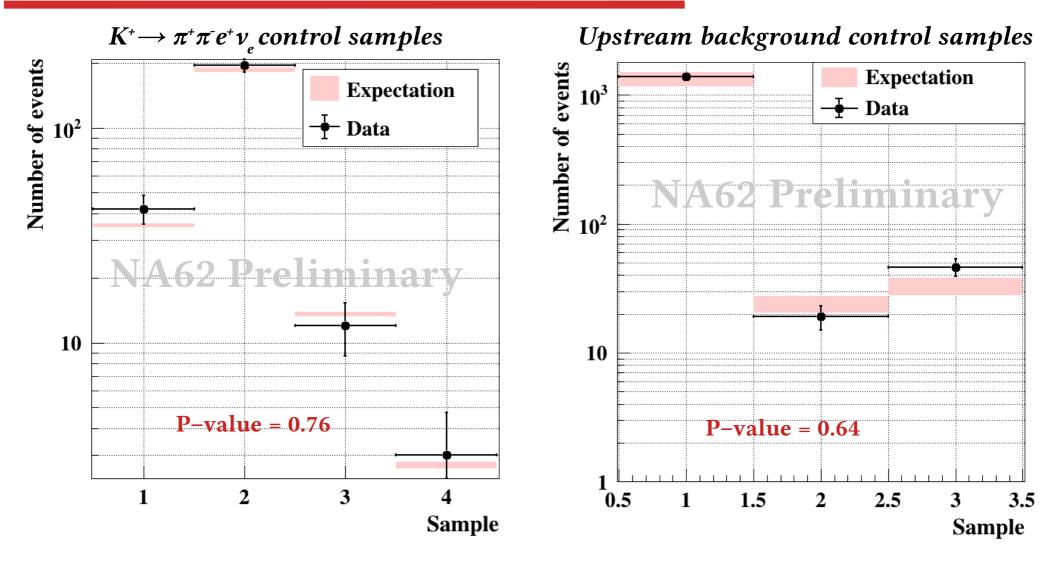
	2018 data
<b>Expected SM signal</b>	$7.58(40)_{\text{syst}}(75)_{\text{ext}}$
$K^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \longrightarrow \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}(\gamma)$	0.75(4)
$K^+ \longrightarrow \mu^+ \nu(\gamma)$	0.49(5)
$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+\nu$	0.50(11)
$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.24(8)
$K^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \longrightarrow \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \gamma \gamma$	< 0.01
$K^+ \longrightarrow \pi^0 l^+ \nu$	< 0.001
Upstream	$3.30^{+0.98}_{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
Total background	5.28 <sup>+0.99</sup> -0.74

Background expectations validated in control regions using a blind procedure

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

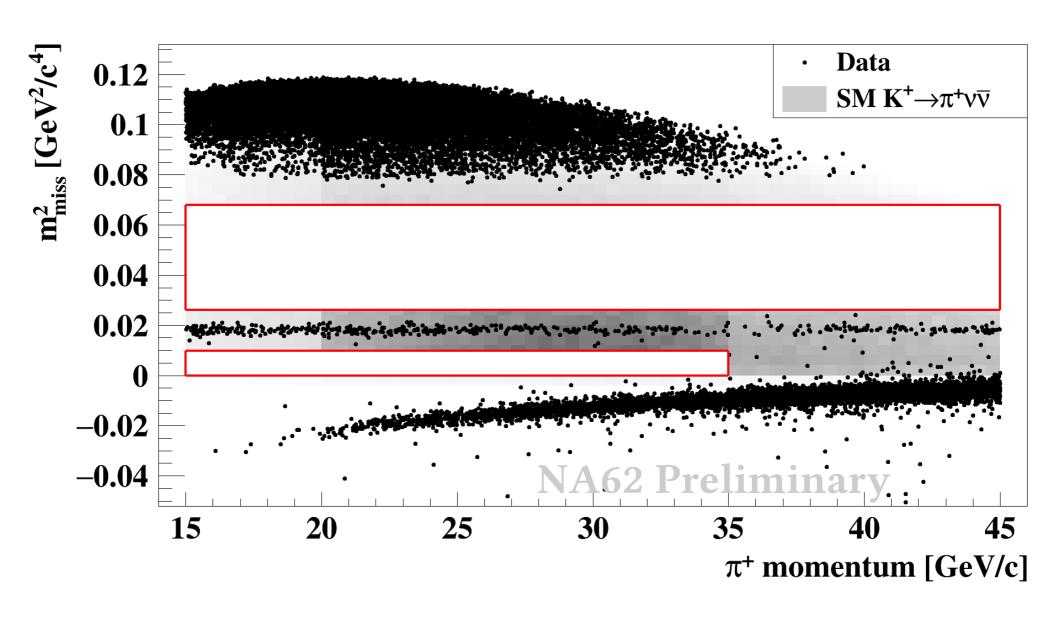


# Control regions: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ v_e$ and upstream

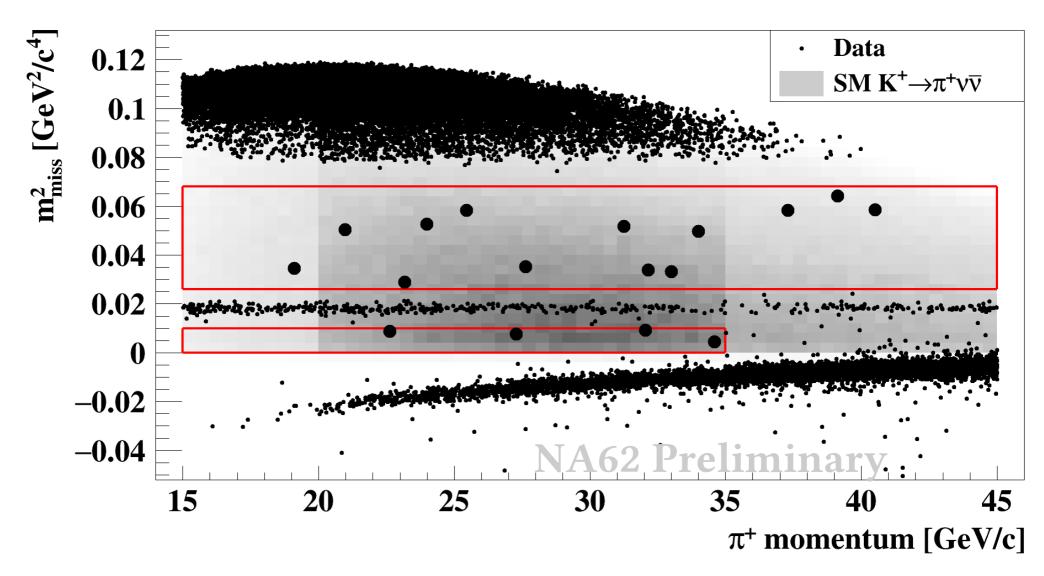


- Data samples defined by inverting signal selection criteria
- The sensitivity of some control samples comparable to the S.E.S.

## 2018 data before unblinding

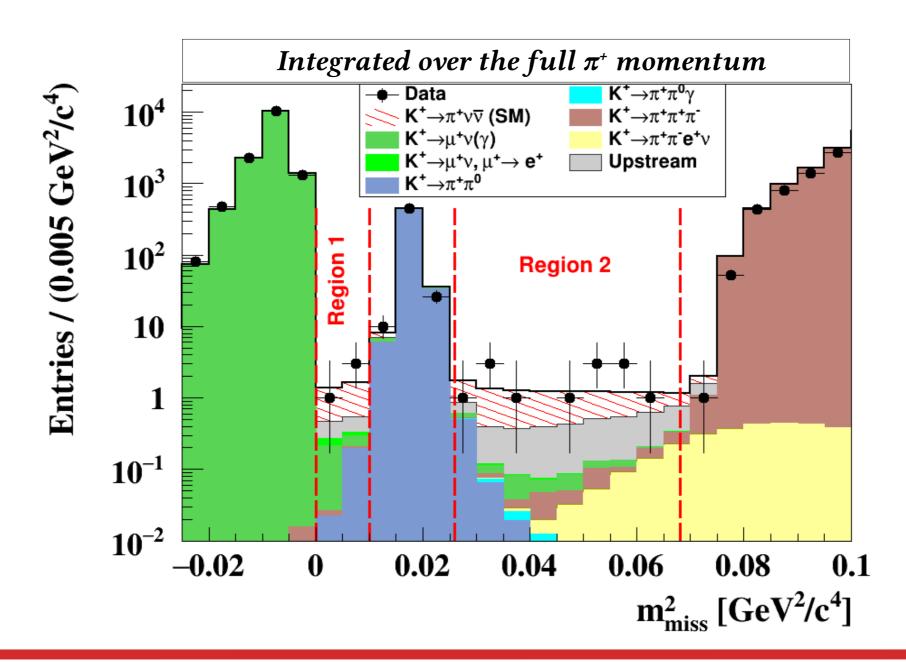


#### Opening the box in the 2018 data

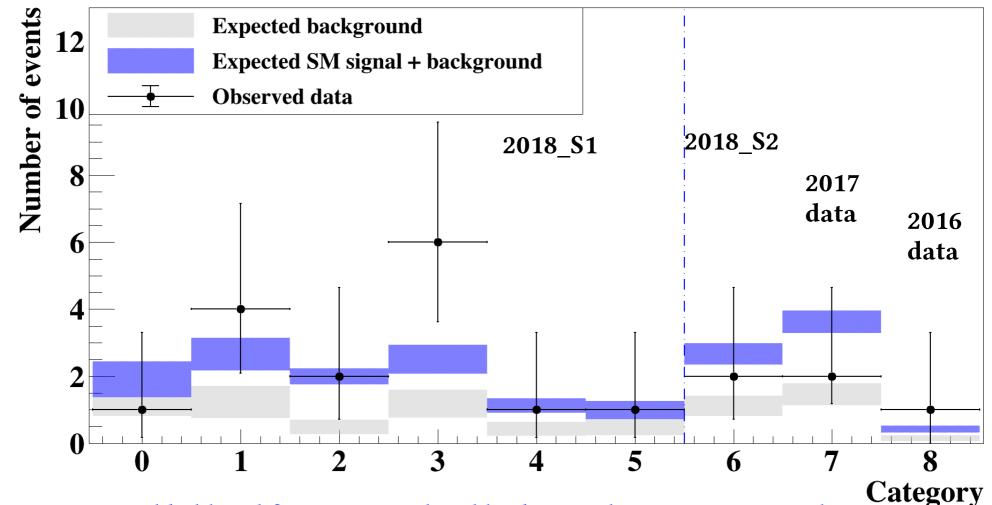


5.3 background + 7.6 SM signal events expected, 17 events observed

m<sup>2</sup><sub>miss</sub> signal and background in the 2018 data

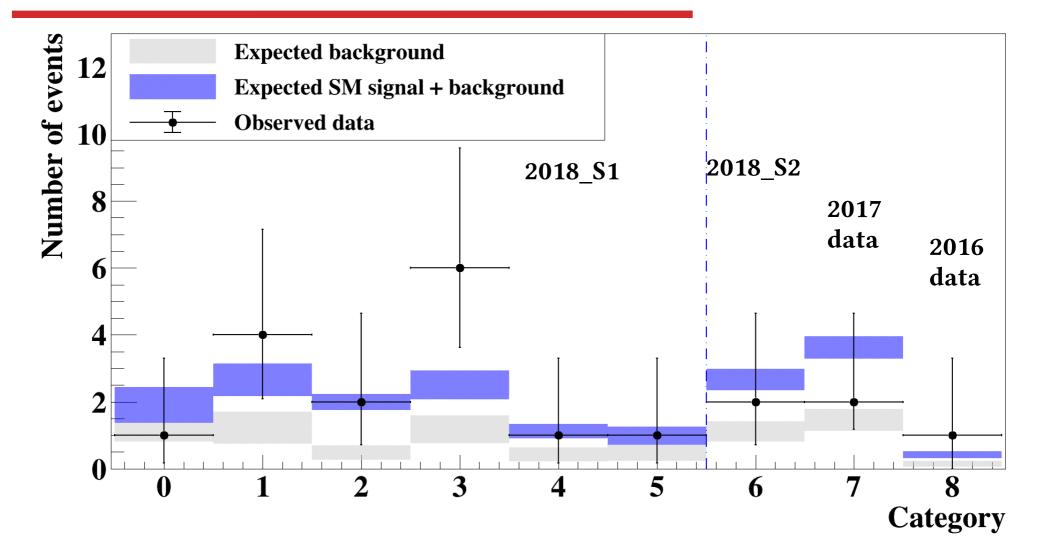


#### Results



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

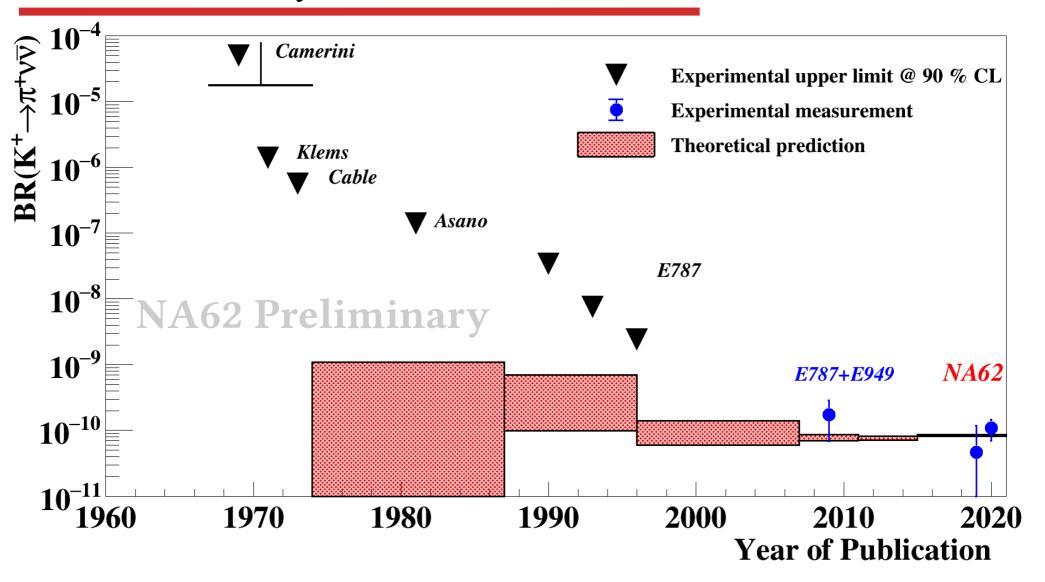
#### Results



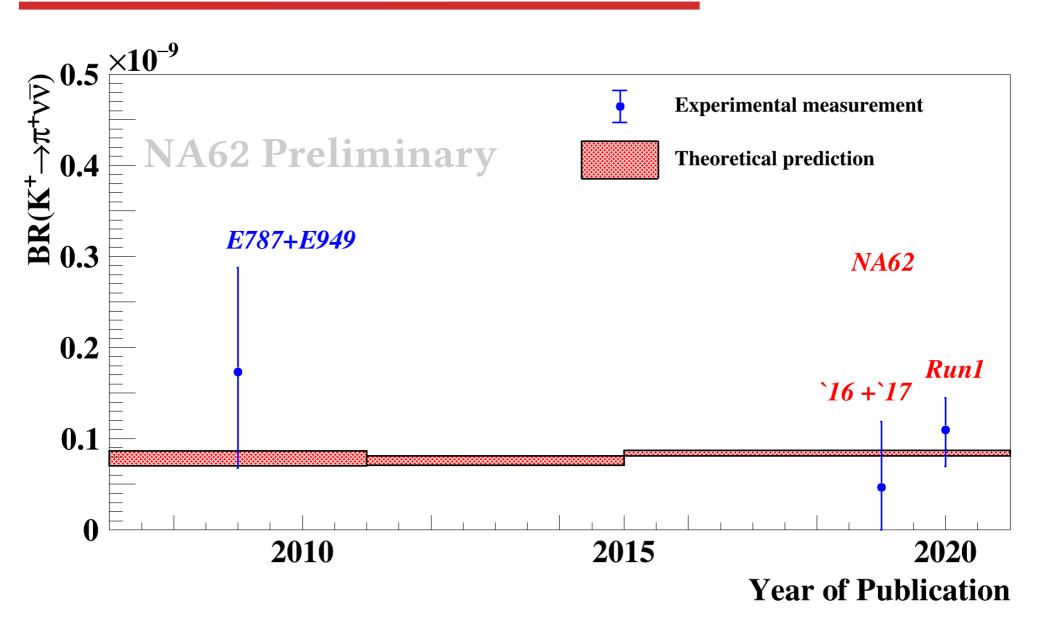
■ NA62 Run1(2016 + 2017 + 2018) result:

★ 
$$Br(K^+ \to \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (11.0^{+4.0}_{-3.5 stat.} \pm 0.3_{syst.}) \times 10^{-11} (3.5\sigma \text{ significance})$$

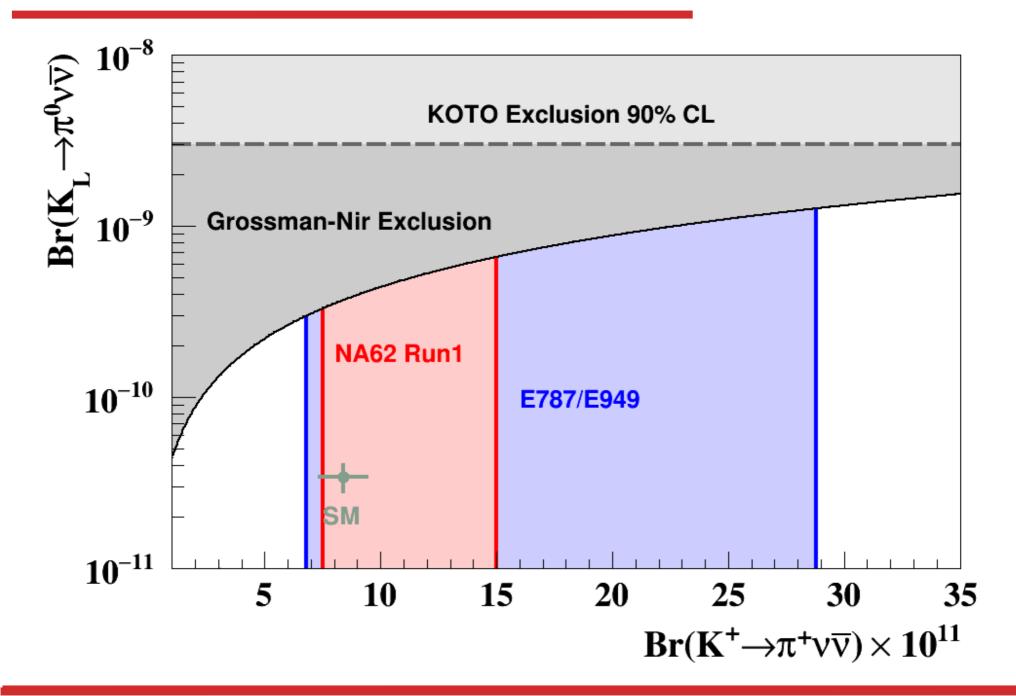
## $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$ decay: Historical context



## $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$ decay: Historical context



#### Grossman-Nir limit



#### Summary and conclusions

- NA62 result from the complete Run 1(2016 + 2017 + 2018)
  - $\star$  Observed events: 1 (2016) + 2 (2017) + 17(2018) = 20 (Run 1)
  - $\star$  Expected background ~ 0.2(2016) + 1.5(2017) + 5.3(2018) = 7 (Run 1)
  - ★  $Br(K^+ \to \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (11.0^{+4.0}_{-3.5 stat.} \pm 0.3_{syst.}) \times 10^{-11} (3.5 \sigma \text{ significance})$
  - ★ The most precise measurement of the BR obtained so far
- The result is compatible with the SM prediction within one standard deviation
- Towards the 2021 run
  - ★ NA62 will resume data-taking in 2021
  - ★ 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 suppress kaon decay background
  - \* More information can be found in the <u>NA62 SPSC addendum</u>

#### **Zoom link**

- Join the link after the meeting for a nice discussion and more information
  - \* https://cern.zoom.us/j/2390926840?pwd=Q1NrcW5YNlhKZS90U0ZwM0QzeENYQT09