

CP violation in the K system and rare decays

Marco S. Sozzi

Scuola Normale
Superiore
and INFN - Pisa

Vth Rencontres du Viet-Nam
Hanoi – August 2004



Outline

- *What have we been learning from Kaons lately?*
 - *The active experiments*
 - *Direct CP violation (see B. Peyaud's talk)*
 - *Rare decays (K_L , K_S , K^\pm), LFV limits, T-violation*
- *Ongoing experiments*
 - *A wide spectrum of physics from kaons*
- *A unique window on flavour physics*
 - *$K \rightarrow p \Pi$: why and how*
- *Future projects and goals*

“What have we been learning from kaons lately ?”

The K meson system was central in the shaping of the Standard Model: flavour, P violation, CP violation, charm, lepton-flavour violation and CPT limits,...

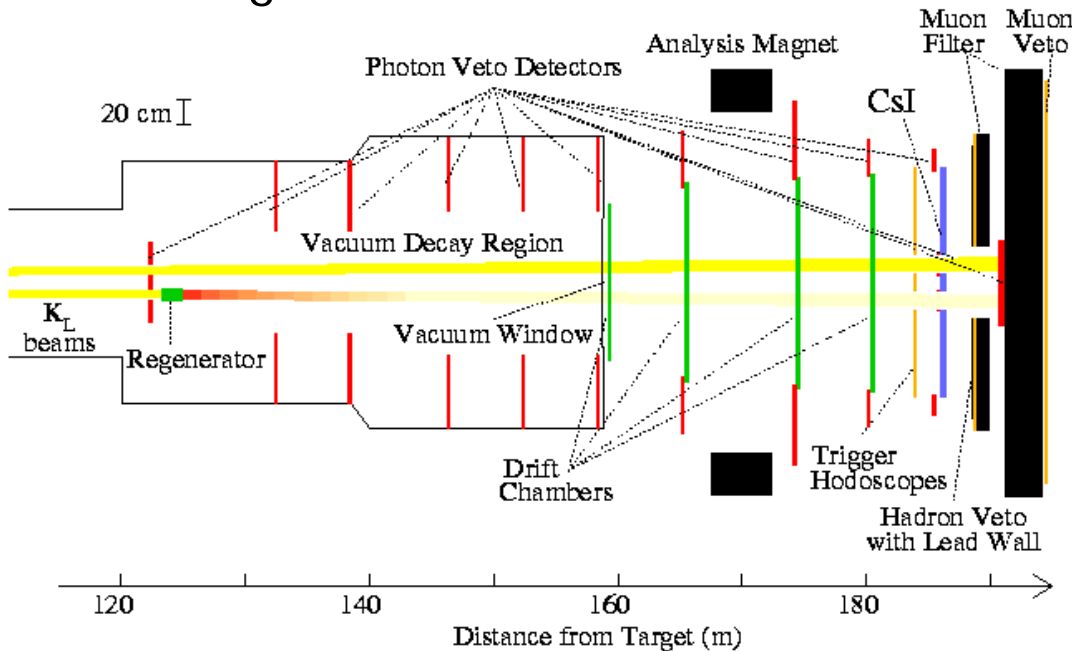
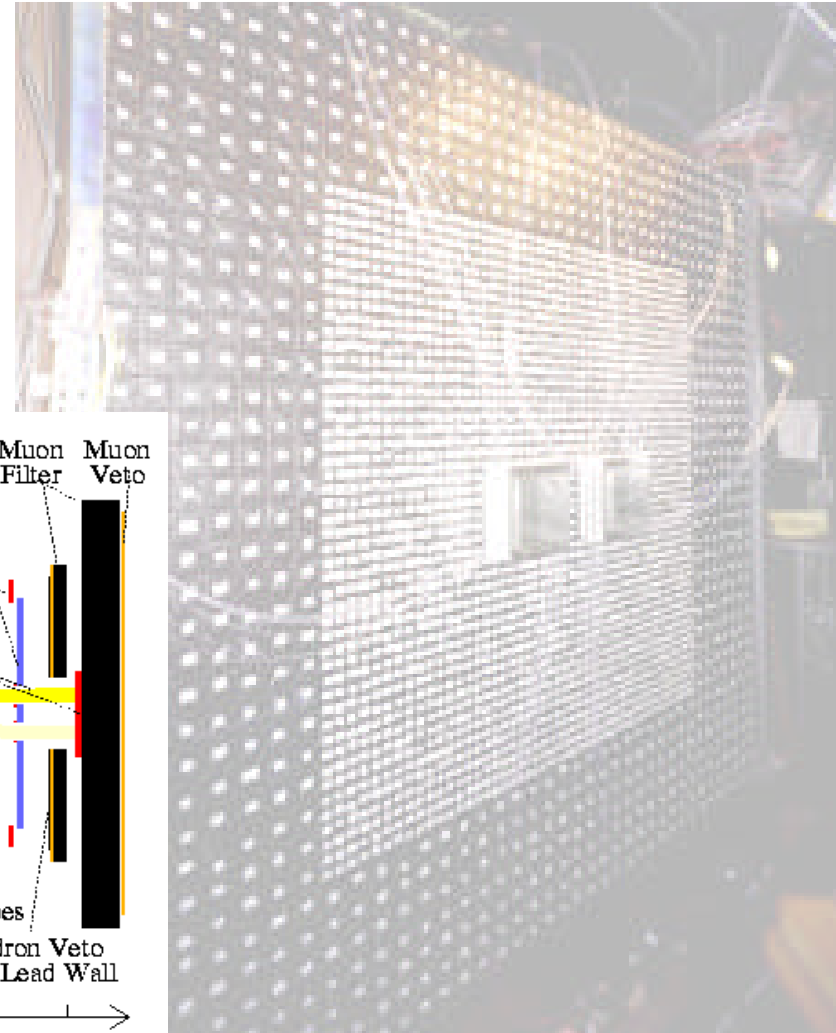
It is a “simple” subtle system:
lifetimes, BR, beams, backgrounds,...

Can we still learn something from it?



KTeV at Fermilab

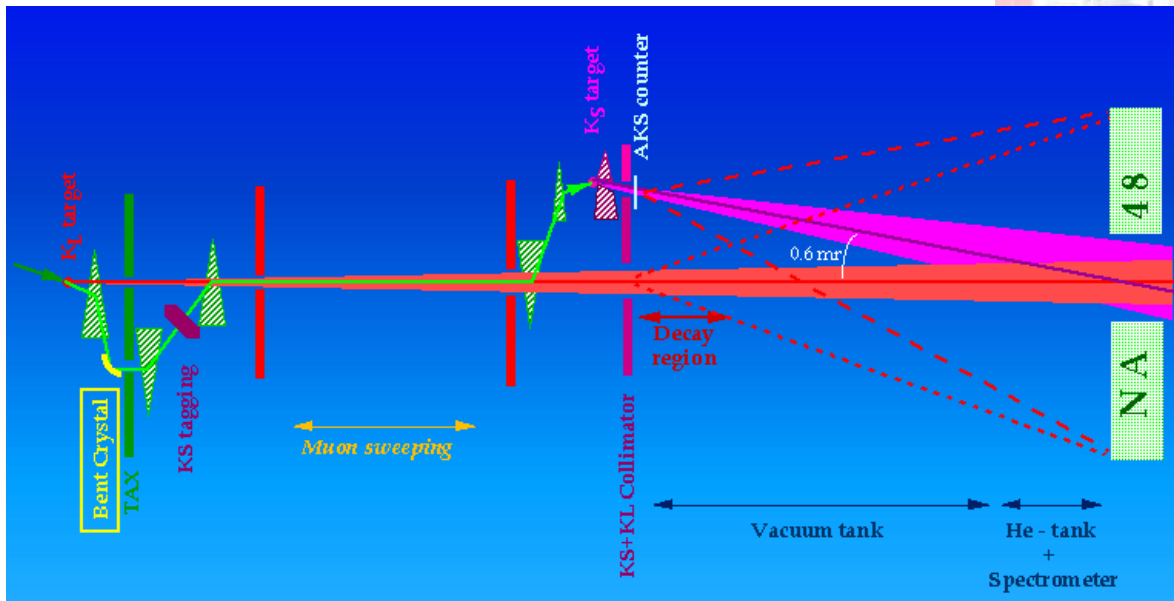
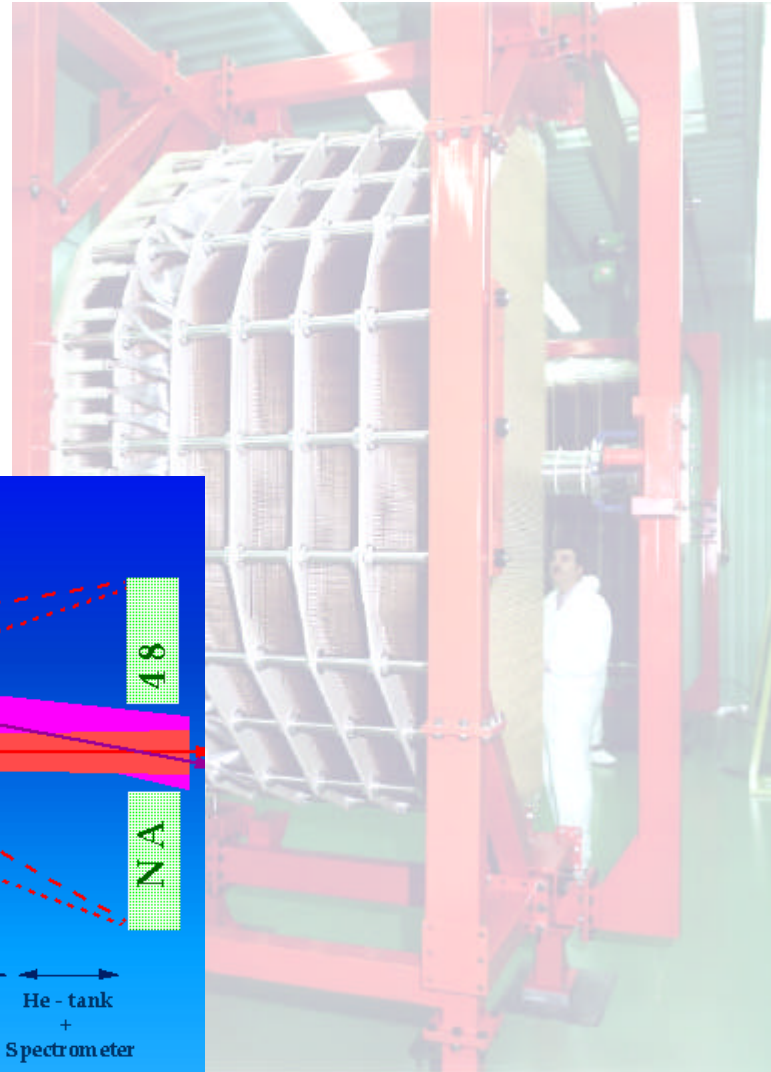
Main Injector (120 GeV) p
 Double K_L beam ($\langle p \rangle = 70 \text{ GeV}/c$)
 Regenerated K_S
 Pure CsI calorimeter
 Data taking in 1997 and 1999





NA48 at CERN

SPS (450 GeV) p
 K_S and K_L beams ($\langle p \rangle = 100$ GeV/c)
Liquid Krypton calorimeter
1997-2001: K_L and K_S
2000, 2002: NA48/1, intense K_S
2003-2004: NA48/2, K^\pm

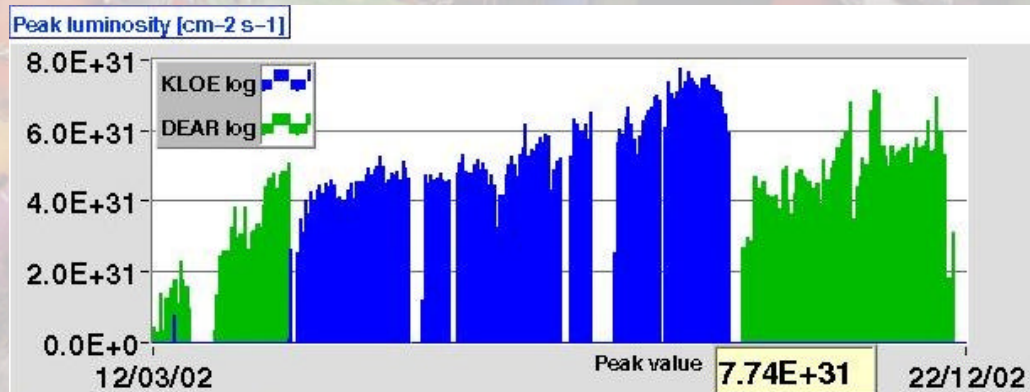




KLOE at Frascati

DAFNE f-factory e+e-
Low luminosity at start, constantly improving
Peak luminosity: $8 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ in 2002
Goal: $5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
500 pb⁻¹ ($1.5 \cdot 10^9 \phi$) collected until 2002.
Currently running.

Good prospects for K_S ,
interferometry



K_L decays

Semileptonic charge asymmetry (*indirect* CP violation):

$2 \div 3 \cdot 10^8$ events (KTeV, NA48):

$$\delta_L(e) = (3.32 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$$

It measures ϵ (hard to compute, *input* for theory), systematics limited

Measurements of rare decays, tests of χ PT (KTeV, NA48): such as

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma) = (10.13 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.29_{\text{norm}}) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-) = (4.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.16_{\text{norm}}) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-) = (2.69 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-9}$$

More results expected from ongoing analysis.

Indirect CP violation in $K_L \rightarrow p^+p^-e^+e^-$ (KTeV, NA48):

BR $\sim 3.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Decay plane asymmetry $\sim 14\%$

K_S decays: CPV

Search for $K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0$: interf. K_L - K_S at hadron machines, or F factories

$$\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0) < 3 \times 10^{-7} \quad (90\% \text{ CL}) \quad (\text{NA48/1 prel.})$$

$$\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0) < 2.1 \times 10^{-7} \quad (90\% \text{ CL}) \quad (\text{KLOE prel. 450 pb}^{-1}, 4 \text{ ev. } 3.2 \text{ bkg.})$$

Not yet reached indirect CP violation:

SM expectation: 3×10^{-9}

Dominates indirect CPT violation limits:

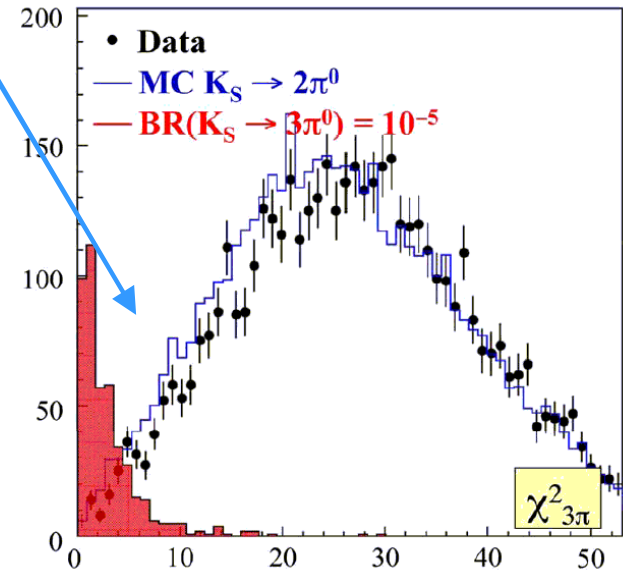
$$m(K^0) - m(\bar{K}^0) = (-1.7 \pm 4.2) \times 10^{-19} \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Semileptonic K_S decays (KLOE prel. 170 pb^{-1}):

$$\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi e?) = (7.09 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-4}$$

K_S charge asymmetry (KLOE prel.):

$$\delta_S = (-2 \pm 9 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\rightarrow \pm 4 \times 10^{-3}, \text{ still far from CPT test})$$

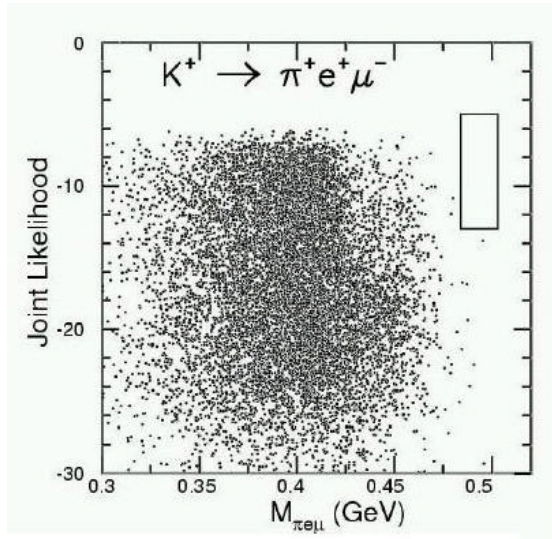


Lepton-flavour violation

Very intense activity led to stringent limits.

Further progress hindered by fluxes but also backgrounds.

No longer very competitive with μ system, no new experiments planned.



Decay mode	BR limit (90% CL)
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	2.8×10^{-11}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	5.2×10^{-10}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi e^+ e^+$	6.4×10^{-10}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi \mu^+ \mu^+$	3.0×10^{-9}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi \mu^+ e^+$	5.0×10^{-10}

Byproducts: limits on direct decays to exotic (s-)particles, Higgs.

New results still expected from high-flux experiments.

T- violation: KEK E246

T-violation first measured by **CPLEAR**, compatible with indirect CP violation.

$PT(\mu)$ orthogonal to decay plane in 3-body decays (T-odd correlation).

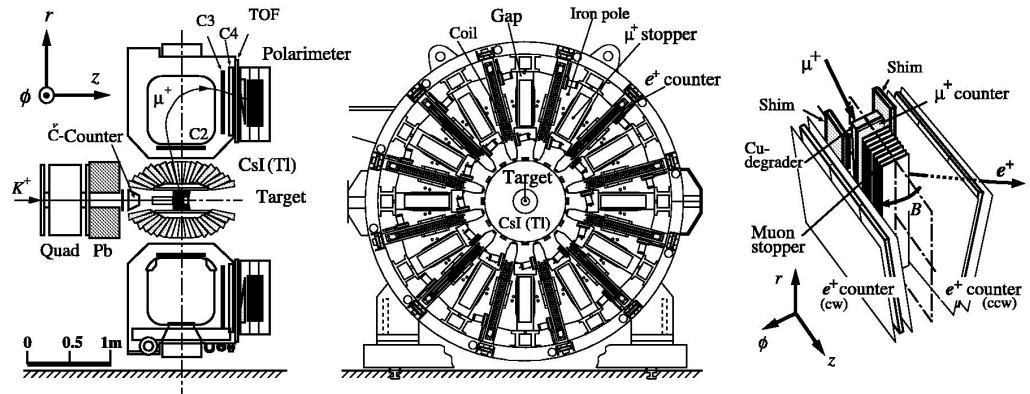
Tiny FSI (EM) in SM: sensitive to New Physics

Stopped K experiments: systematics from detector mis-alignment, magnetic fields asymmetries and (large) in-plane polarization.

KEK E246:

660 MeV/c K^+ stopped in active fibre target.

Final result (8.3M $\pi^0\mu^+\nu$ decays, 1996-2000):



$$P_T(\mu) = (-1.7 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{Im } \xi = (-5.3 \pm 7.1 \pm 3.6) \times 10^{-3}$$

Experiment concluded. Also $10^5 \mu^+\nu\gamma$ decays (larger background, different sensitivity to New Physics) in 1996-98.

Ongoing experiments

The study of kaon decays reaches a very wide and diverse range of physical issues

K^\pm decays: CP violation

Dalitz plot slope asymmetries in $K^\pm \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays:

$$|M(u,v)|^2 \sim 1 + gu + f(u^2, v^2) \quad u, v: \text{Dalitz variables}$$

$$p^\pm p^+ p^- \text{ (BR} = 5.6\%): g \sim -0.22$$

$$p^\pm p^0 p^0 \text{ (BR} = 1.7\%): g \sim +0.65$$

$A_g = (g_+ - g_-)/(g_+ + g_-) \neq 0$
would indicate **direct CP violation**

Previous experiments' precision: few 10^{-3}

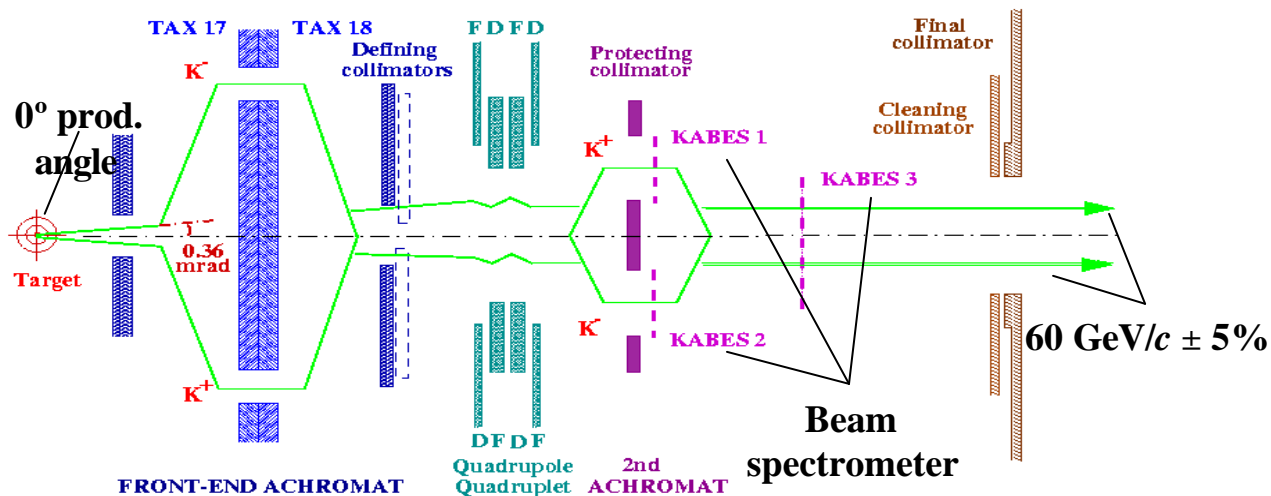
Protvino experiment: $A_g(p^\pm p^0 p^0) = (0.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$

SM predictions $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$

Possible enhancements in models beyond SM

K[±] decays: NA48/2

SIMULTANEOUS K⁺ AND K⁻ BEAMS



Run in 2003
and 2004

10¹¹ K[±] decays/year

>10⁹ K[±] → p[±]p⁺p⁻
>5·10⁷ K[±] → p[±]p⁰p⁰
on tape in 2003

Goal: Ag in K[±] → 3π decays at O(10⁻⁴)

First time *simultaneous* K⁺ and K⁻ narrow band beams, momentum analyzed (10⁷ p/s) with MICROMEGA chambers

Systematics cancellation with simultaneous beams and frequent reversal of magnetic fields. Preliminary analysis: **experiment is not systematics-limited.**

Also: **OKA experiment** in preparation at Protvino: RF-separated 15 GeV/c beam, K⁺ or K⁻ (alternated). Similar program/reach, first physics run in 2005

V_{us} : Cabibbo angle

$|V_{us}| = 0.2196 \pm 0.0023$ (PDG2002)

$1 - \sum_i |V_{ui}|^2 = 0.0032 \pm 0.0014$ (violating unitarity at 2.2σ)

Errors: 50% V_{ud} (will reach 10^{-4}) and 50% $V_{us} \rightarrow$ Measure V_{us} to 10^{-3}

BR of semileptonic K decays is best handle on V_{us} :
it measures $|V_{us}| f_+(0)$: theory input required

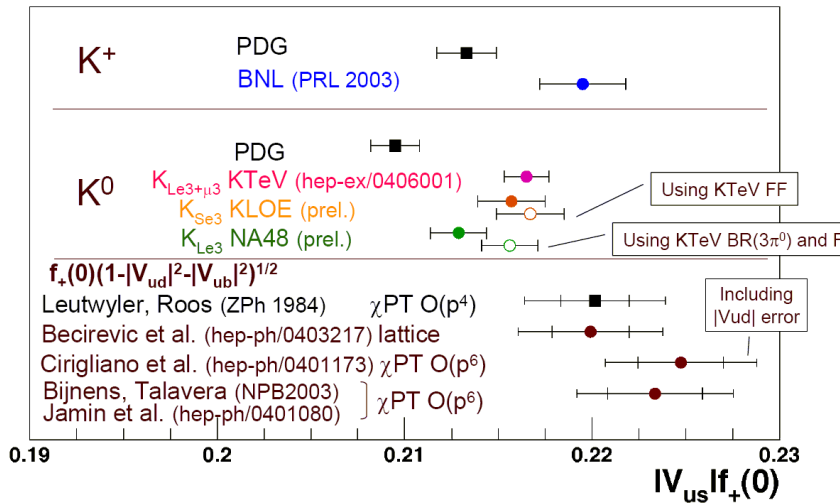
BNL E865: low-intensity 1 week run, 70K K^+e3 events,
partial π^0_D reconstruction, radiative corr., 2.5% bkg.

KLOE *preliminary* ($170 \text{ pb}^{-1} K_S$, $78 \text{ pb}^{-1} K_L$) K^0e3 BR measurements.
Statistical error $\sim 1\%$ (0.5% on V_{us}).

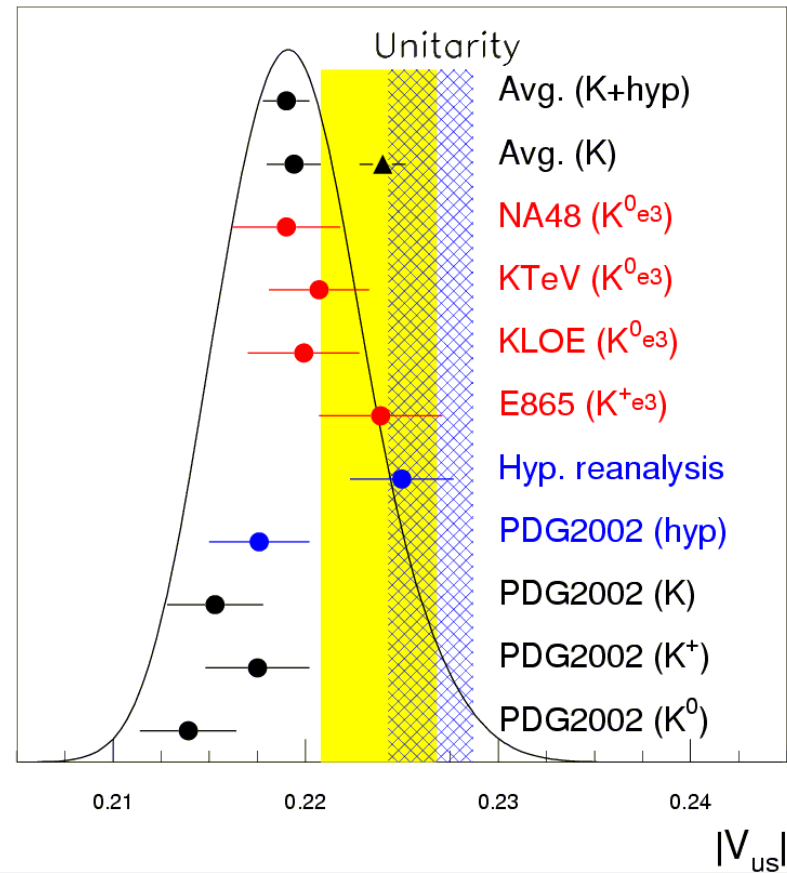
KTeV: K_Le3 BR measurement.
Several BR measured, several very inconsistent with PDG.

NA48 *preliminary*: K_Le3 BR measurement using BR($3p^0$) as input.
 K^+e3 measurement and other BRs in progress.

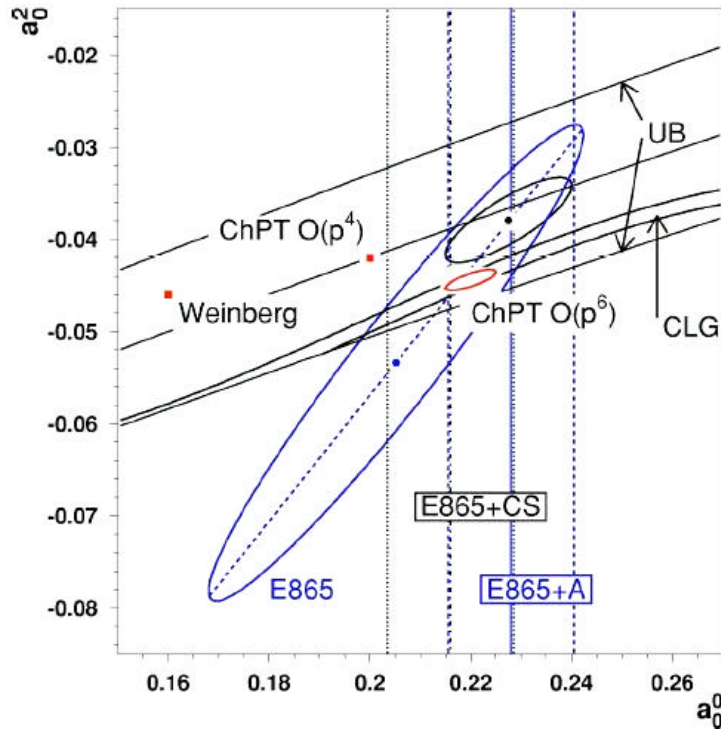
V_{us} : Cabibbo angle



*Lots of new input to clarify situation
 (KTeV, KLOE, NA48, theory)*



pp interactions and QCD



Theory precision still not reached!

- Ke4 decays allow study of low-energy $\pi\pi$ dynamics.
- Asymmetry among di-pion and di-lepton planes sensitive to strong phase shifts.
- QCD quantity predicted with best precision (2-loop ChPT):
 $a_0^0 = 0.220 \pm 0.005$
- **BNL E865**: 400K K^+e4 events
 $a_0^0 = 0.216 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.003$
- **NA48/2** goal: >1M events (K^+e4 and K^0 3p distortions)
- **DIRAC** goal: $|a_0 - a_2|$ at 6% (not kaons)

A unique window on flavour physics

CKM triangle constraints from charged currents (*tree*) or
? F=2 processes (*mixing*).

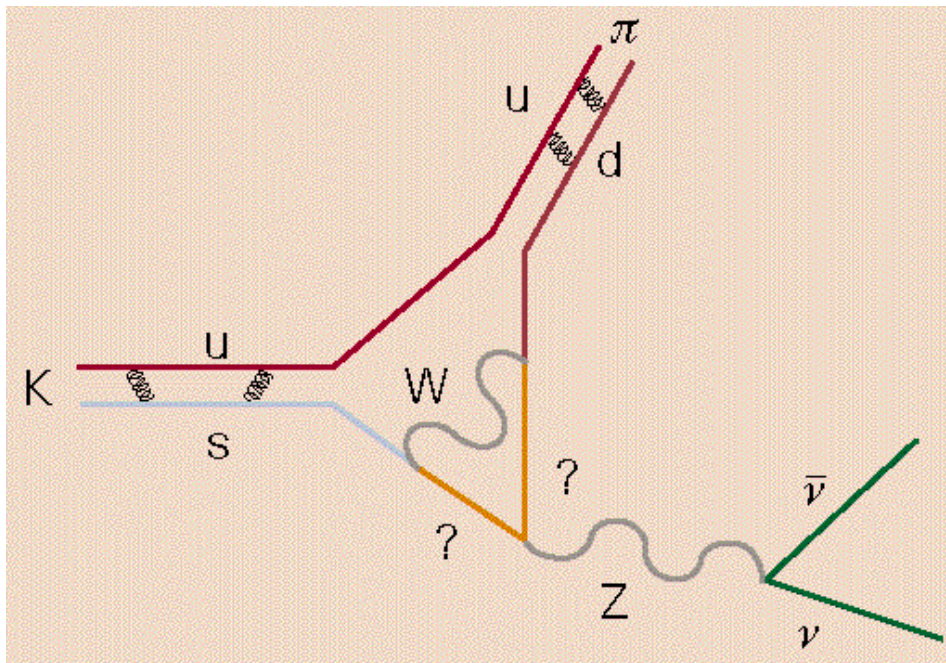
? F=1 physics has a different sensitivity to New Physics
and in some special cases no irreducible theoretical errors.

FCNC rare decays: $q_i \rightarrow q_j + (g, l^+ l^-, ??)$

suppressed in SM (GIM, CKM): 2nd order (*loop*)

Main goal: $K \rightarrow p l \bar{l}$

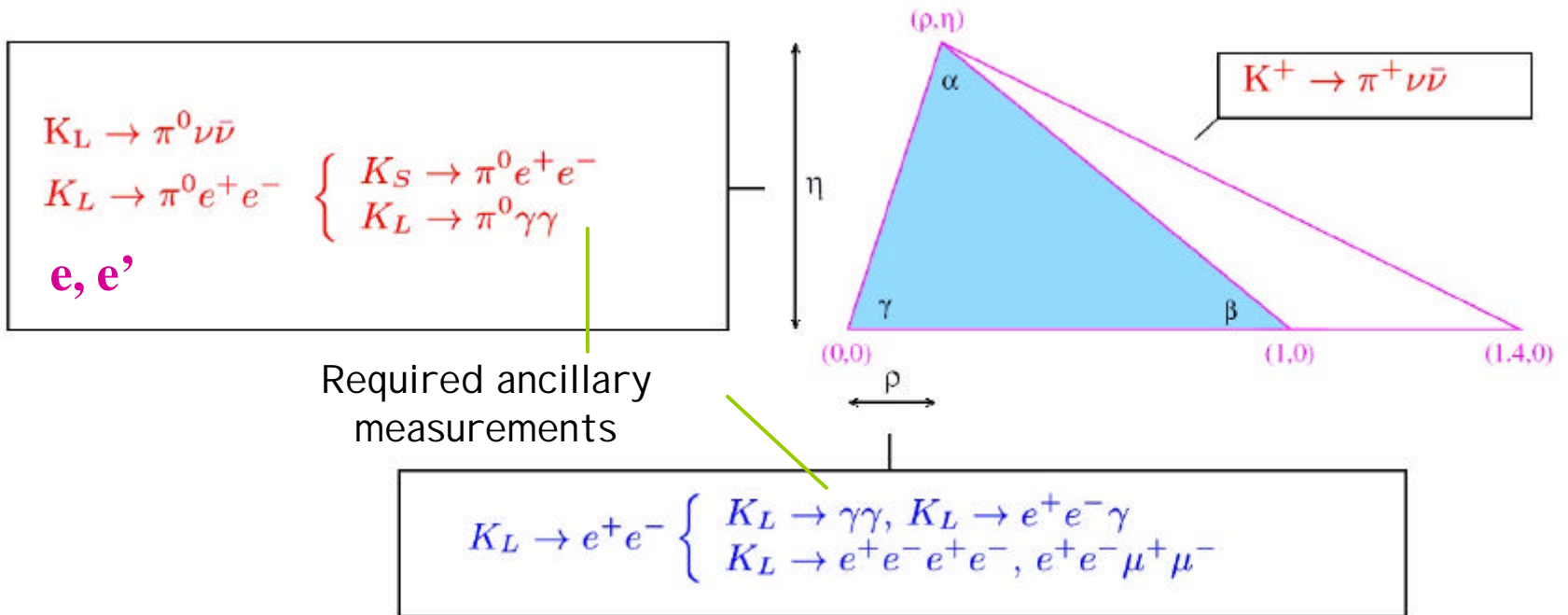
- (1) **Semileptonic**: main problem of estimating matrix element avoided (using known K_{13})
- (2) **Short distance** physics dominates in loop: perturbative, SM under control at NLO, very sensitive to New Physics



(3) For $I = ?$: **no long-distance** contributions from ??

(4) For K_L (and $I = ?$): CP-violating, **only top loop** contributing (very accurate prediction)

Unitarity triangle from K



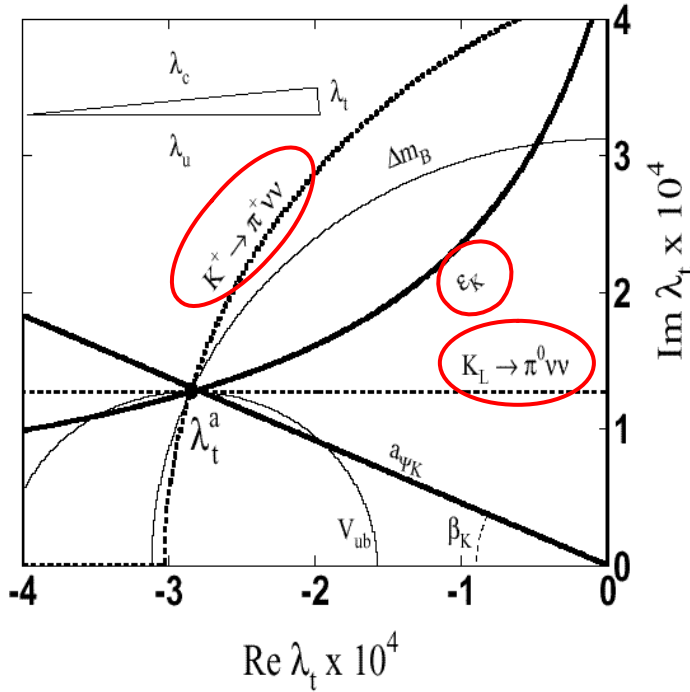
$$V_{us}^* V_{ud} + V_{cs}^* V_{cd} + V_{ts}^* V_{td} = ?_u + ?_c + ?_t = 0$$

Ke3 K @ pn̄

Height: $\text{Im}(?_t)$

$K_L @ p^0 n \bar{n}$

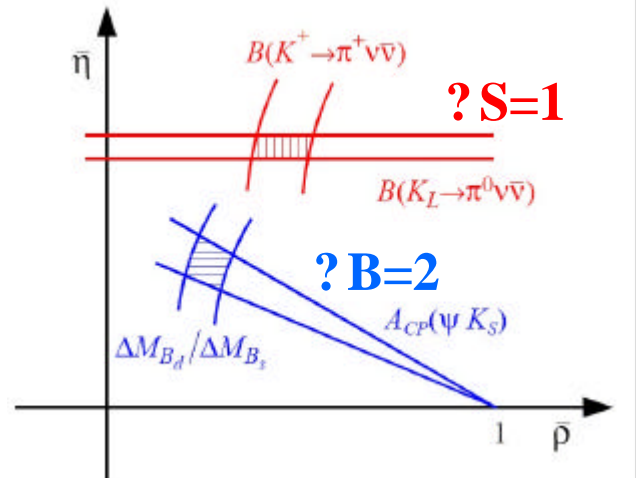
Comparing K and B



Constraints from B and K physics
(10% BR measurements):

- Errors on ρ , V_{td} : better from B
- Errors on η , $\sin 2\beta$: similar to B- factories
- Error on λ_t : better from K

A. Buras, hep-ph/9905437



Comparing V_{td} from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ and
? $M(B_d)$ / ? $M(B_s)$

Comparing β from $BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})$ /
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$ and $A(B_d \rightarrow J / ? K^0)$

K⁰ → p l l̄

Experimental problems:

BR ≈ 10⁻¹¹, few (or no) kinematic constraints,
backgrounds with BR × 10⁷

K _L → p ⁰ e ⁺ e ⁻	10 ⁻¹¹ (CPV _{dir} 3·10 ⁻¹²)	< 2.8 · 10 ⁻¹⁰ (FNAL KTeV)	CPC+CPV, ee?? bkg. 3 ev. (2.05 bkg)
K _L → p ⁰ μ ⁺ μ ⁻	10 ⁻¹¹ (CPV _{dir} 1·10 ⁻¹²)	< 3.8 · 10 ⁻¹⁰ (FNAL KTeV)	CPC+CPV 2 ev. (0.87 bkg)
K ⁺ → p ⁺ n n̄	7.2·10 ⁻¹¹ (at 7%)	1.47 ^{+1.30} _{-0.89} · 10 ⁻¹⁰ (BNL E787+E949)	Dedicated expt. 3 evt. (bkg. 0.45)
K _L → p ⁰ n n̄	3·10 ⁻¹¹ (at 2%)	< 5.9 · 10 ⁻⁷ (KTeV, Dalitz decay)	CPV dir "Nothing to nothing"

Dedicated experiments required

$K_L \text{ (R) } p^0 l^+ l^-$

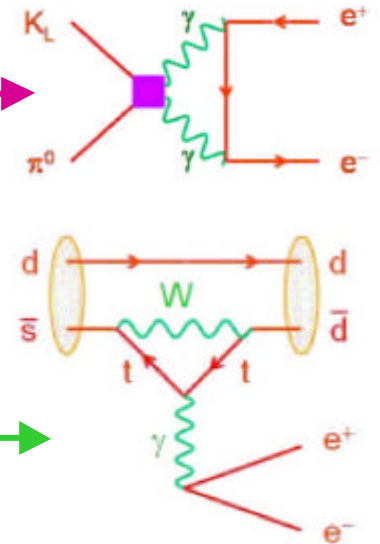
KTeV limits (90% CL):

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-) < 2.8 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.8 \times 10^{-10}$$

3 contributions to these decays:

- **CP-allowed:** not predicted, derived from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0??$ (NA48, KTeV)
- **Indirect CP violation:** not predicted, measured by $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$ (NA48/1)
- **Direct CP violation:** predicted in terms of CKM phase

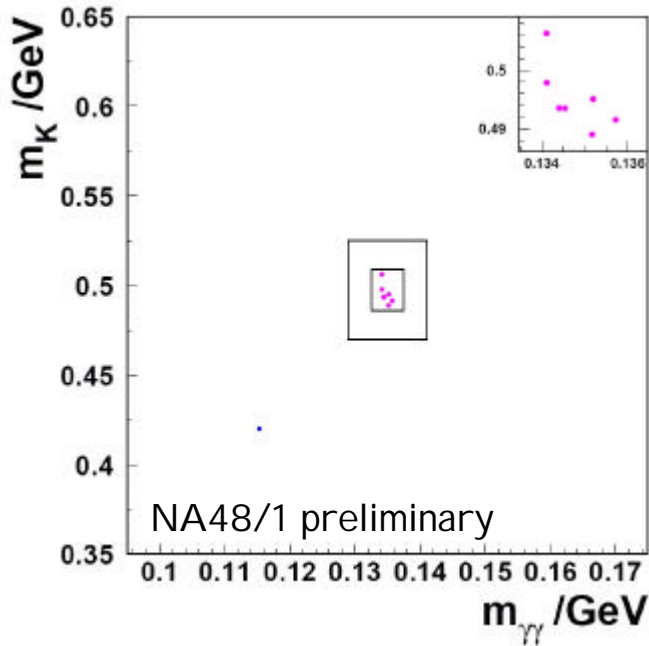


$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow p^0 e^+ e^-)_{CPV} \approx 10^{-12} \left[15.3 a_S^2 - 6.8 a_S \text{Im}(I_t) \times 10^{-4} + 2.8 \text{Im}(I_t)^2 \times 10^{-8} \right]$$

$$I_t = V_{ts}^* V_{td} \quad |a_S| \approx 1 \div 1.5 \quad \text{measured by } K_S \text{ (sign?)}$$

NA48/1: $K_S \rightarrow p^0 | + | -$

$K_S \rightarrow p^0 e^+ e^-$



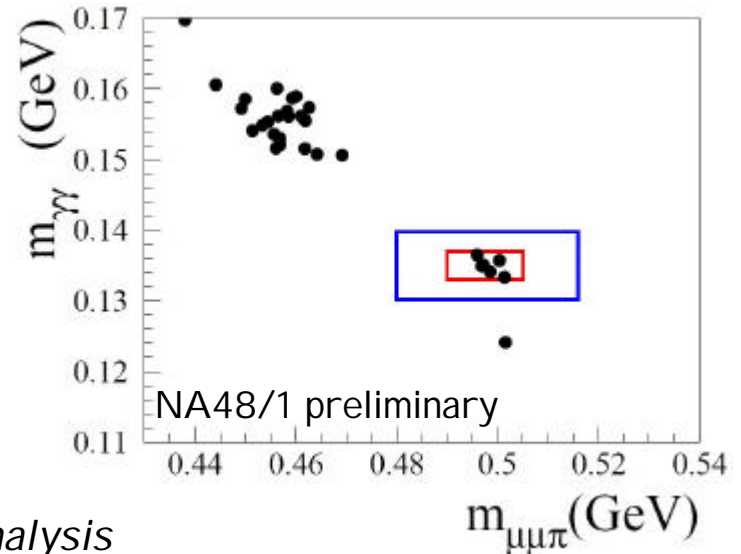
Blind analysis
Background-free

First measurement: 7 events

Bkg. $0.15^{+0.10}_{-0.04}$ (KL $\rightarrow e e \gamma \gamma$ and accid.)

BR = $(5.8^{+2.8}_{-2.3} \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-9}$

$K_S \rightarrow p^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$



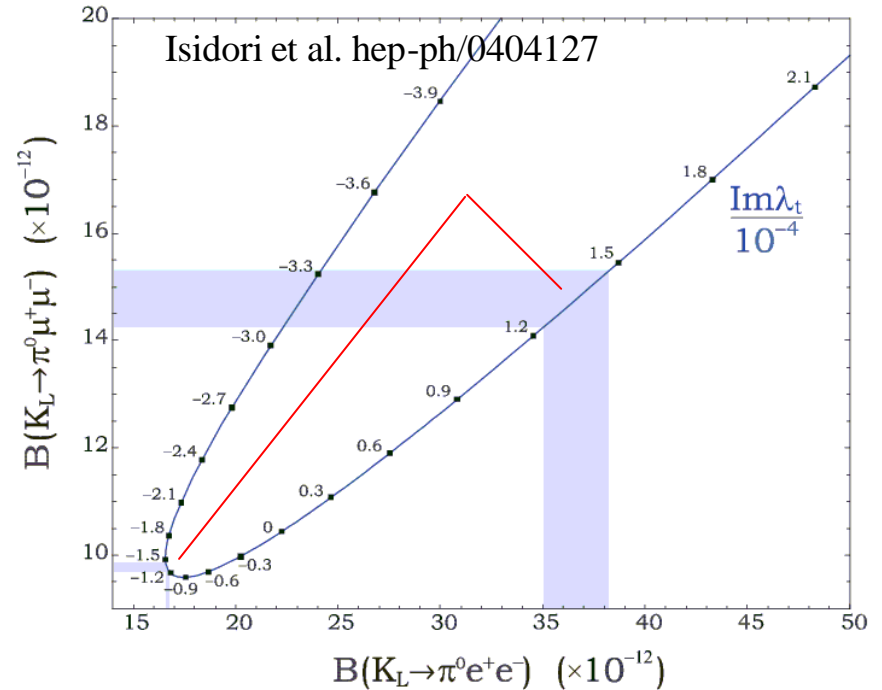
First measurement: 6 events

Bkg. $0.22^{+0.19}_{-0.12}$ (accid.)

BR = $(2.8^{+1.5}_{-1.2} \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$

$K_L \text{ @ } p^0 | + | -$

- K_L measurements: CP-allowed contribution is *small*.
- K_S measurements: indirect CP-violating term *dominates*.
- Sensitivity of BR to CKM phase depends on the (unmeasurable) *relative sign* of the two CP-violating terms. Theoretical predictions: *constructive* interference.



$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-)_{\text{CPV}} \times 10^{12} \sim 17 \text{ (ind)} \pm 9 \text{ (interf)} + 4 \text{ (dir)}$$

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{CPV}} \times 10^{12} \sim 8 \text{ (ind)} \pm 3 \text{ (interf)} + 2 \text{ (dir)}$$

$K^+ \textcircled{R} p^+ n \bar{n}$

BR(SM) $\sim 10^{-10}$

Theoretical uncertainty \sim **5-7%**

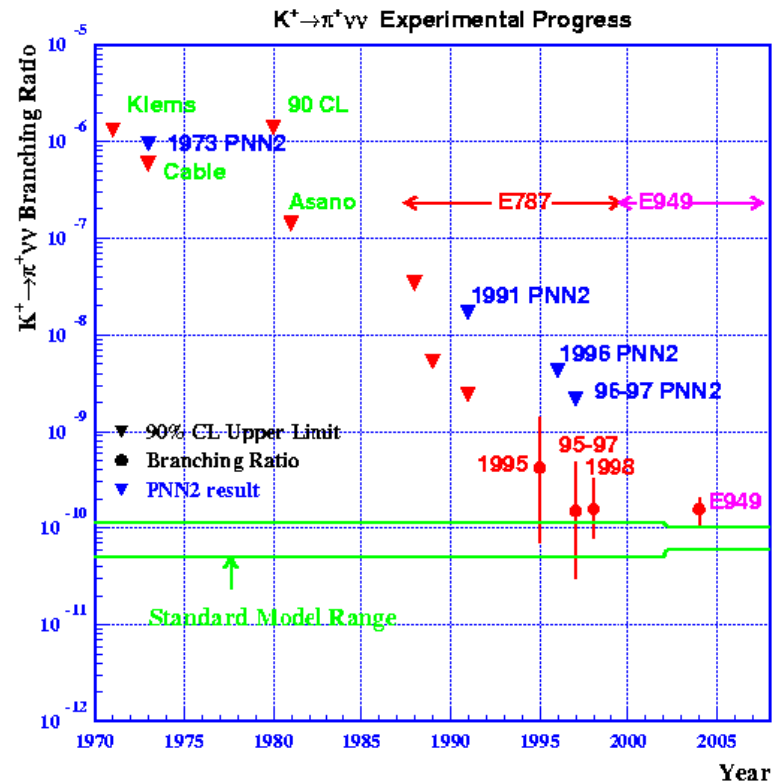
Background from K decays:
 μ^+ ? (0.63), and $\pi^+\pi^0$ (0.21), beam scattering, charge-exchange + KI 3 and pion nuclear interactions.

No kinematic constraints.

VETO !!!

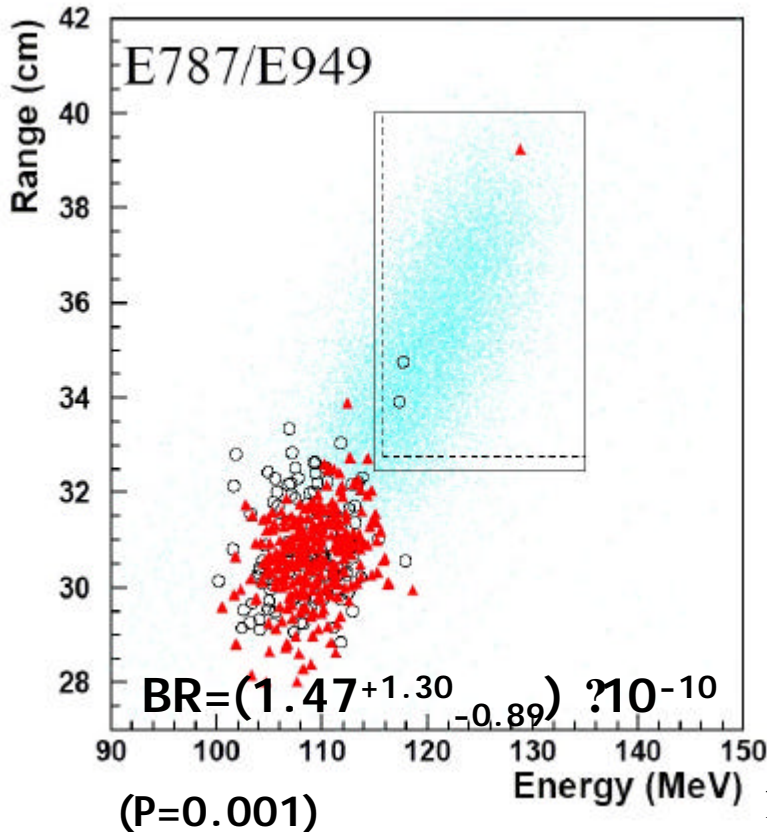
Background suppression 10^{11} :
 redundancy is a must.

Measured @ BNL (3 events).

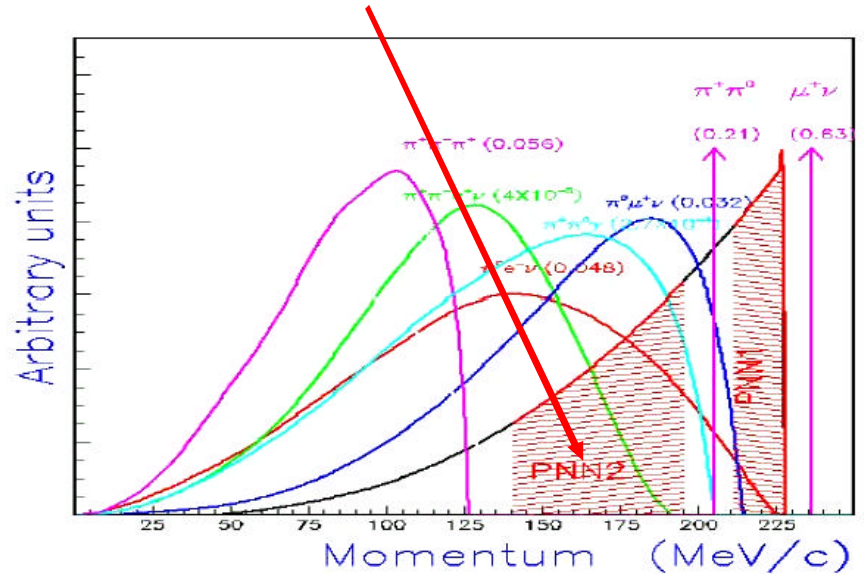


E787-E949: data

Region between two 2-body peaks ("smaller" background):



Study of region below $\pi^+\pi^0$ peak:
higher background (nuclear p int.):
S/B = 20 times worse



E787: 1 event (1.22 fondo)
BR < $2.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ (90% CL)

hep-ex/0403036

$K_L \text{ @ } p^0 n \bar{n}$

CP-violating

BR $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-11}$

Theoretical uncertainty \sim **1-2%**

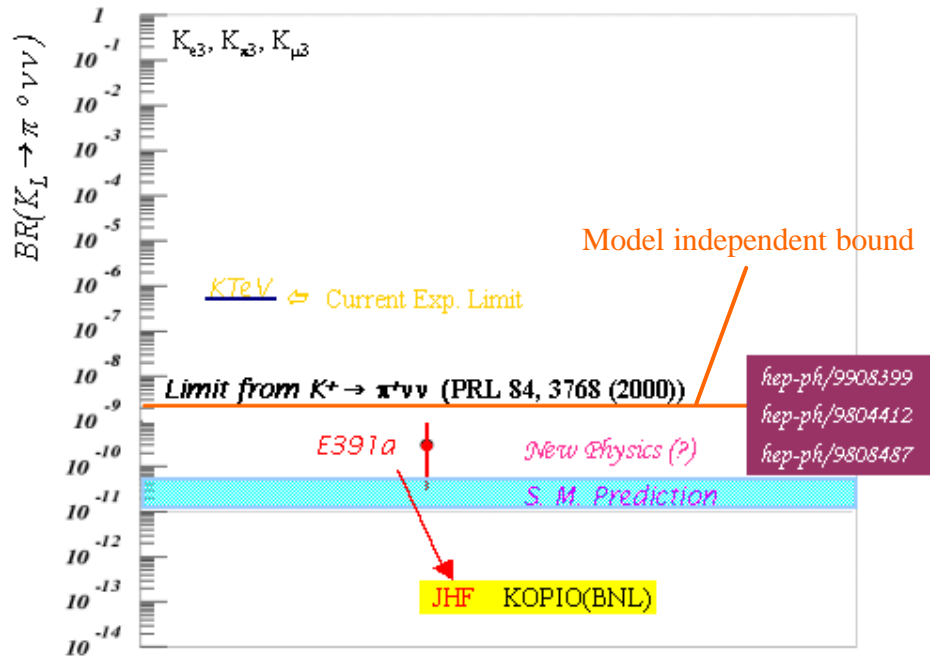
Neutral bkg from $\pi^0 \pi^0$ (BR 0.1%)

Missing p_T cut, VETO!!!

KTeV limit: 10^{-7} (Dalitz decay of π^0).

1/2-day run 1996 with $\gamma\gamma$ (*pencil beam*): 1 bkg. event.

KAMI at FNAL (KTeV follow-up)
with K_L 10 GeV/c, acc. 6%, SES
 $2.3 \cdot 10^{-13}$ in 3 years, 100 SM events:
not approved

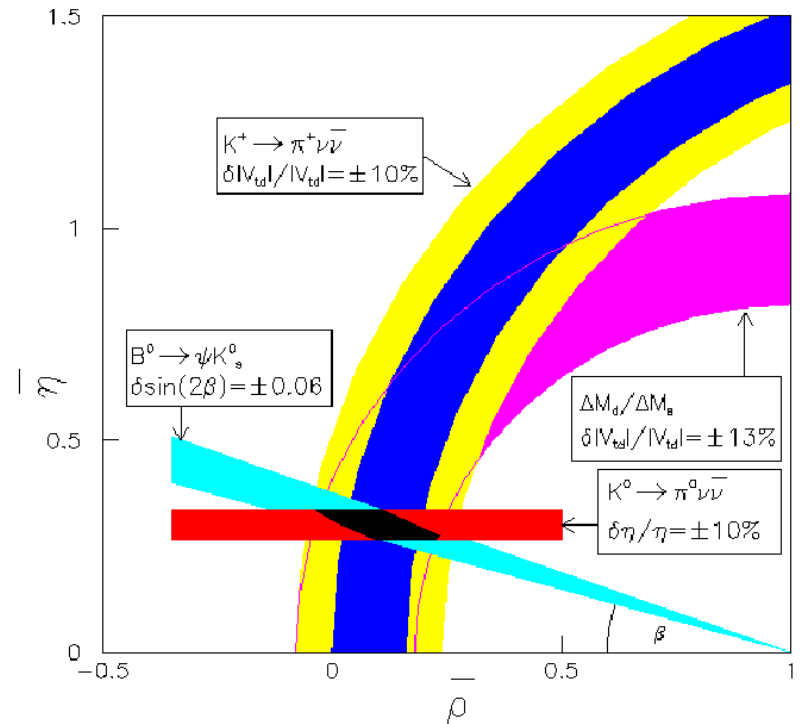


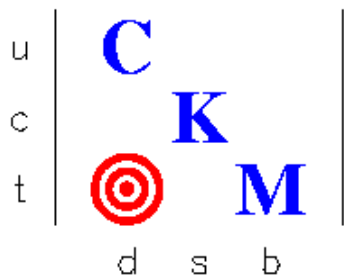
Future projects and goals

Main focus on the measurement
of ultra-rare decays:
theoretically clean, highly
sensitive, complementary to B

Also:

T-violation searches
CP asymmetries in charged K





K⁺ ⊗ p⁺n⁻n⁻

CKM a FNAL MI

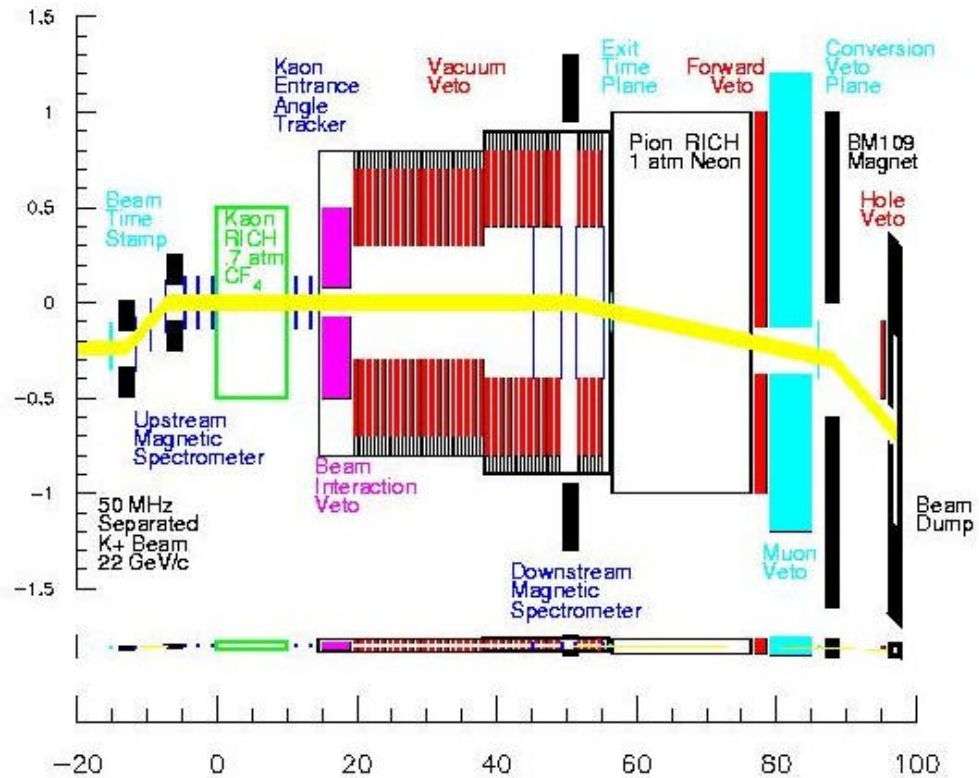
New approach : decay in flight
 K⁺ RF-separated beam (K/p ~ 4)
 22 GeV/c (50 MHz)
 5·10¹² ppp (15% of MI), 3·10⁷ K/spill

Redundancy (two RICH and two spectrometers), Pb/Sci + CsI calo (KTeV), ? vetos down to 10 MeV (ineff. 10⁻⁵ ÷ 10⁻⁷), acceptance 1.6%

R&D on (SC)RF cavities, photon vetos, *straws* in vacuum

Goal: 100 SM events in 2 years (S/B ≈ 10)

In 2003: not ratified because of high cost. Looking for cheaper solution (unseparated beam)



Rare K decays at CERN?

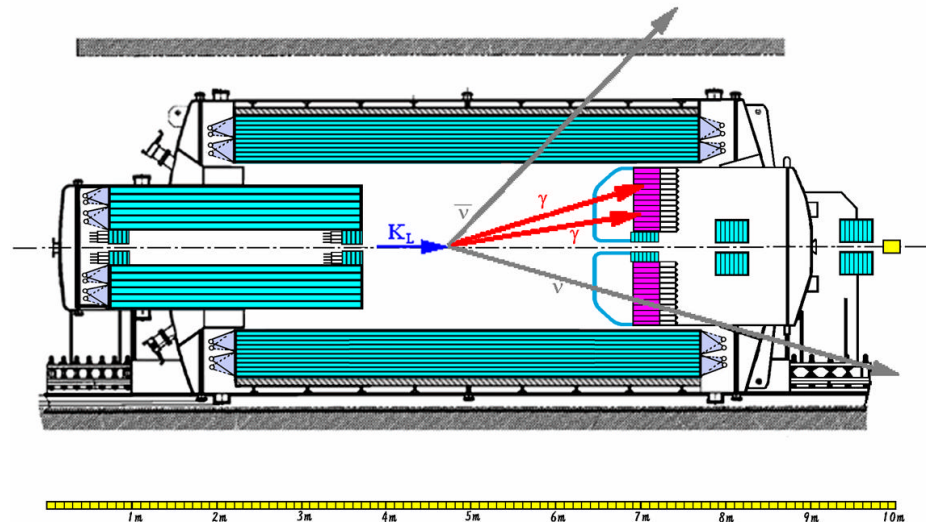
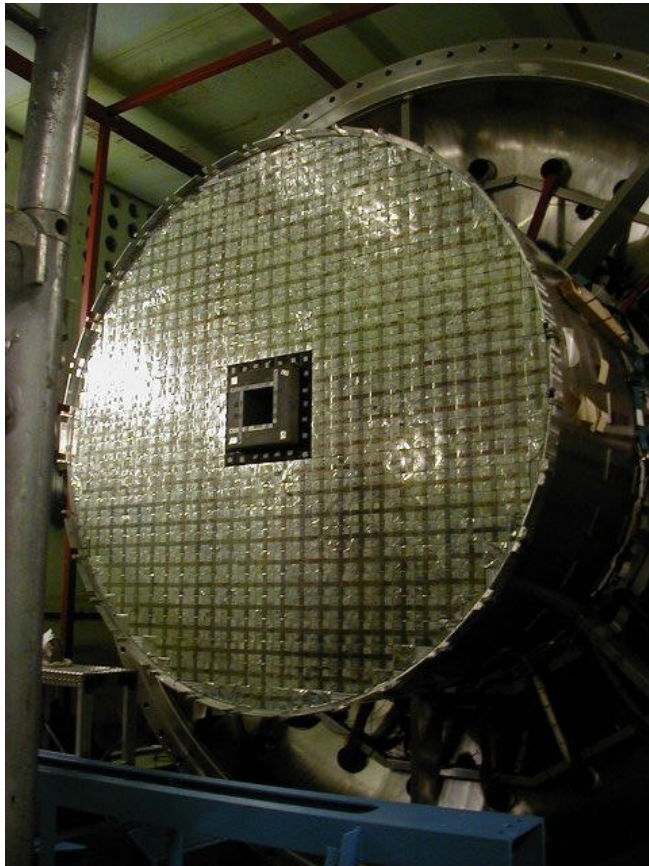
Ongoing study for ultra-rare K decay program at CERN

Focus on $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ (not limited by SPS protons)

- In-flight decay at **high energy** (75 GeV): yield, resolutions, “easier” vetoing
- **Unseparated beam**: tracking K in 1 GHz beam (!)
- Double spectrometer, hermetic vetos
- New experiment, using parts of NA48
- Goal: 50 events (S/B ~ 10) in 2 years (2008 ?)
- First tests in 2004.

KEK E391a

Pilot project at KEK-PS ($2.7 \cdot 10^{12}$ ppp)
Collimated 2 GeV/c beam: $K/p \sim 1/10$
 $2.6 \cdot 10^4$ dec./s, P_T cut to reject $\pi^0\pi^0$ and reduce veto needs to 10^{-4} inefficiency.
Double decay chamber, 10% acceptance, old CsI calo and DAQ, new modular Pb/Sci vetos.
"Engineering run" in 2002
Data-taking in 2004: Goal SES $3 \cdot 10^{-10}$



August 6th, 2004

M. Sozzi – Kaon physics

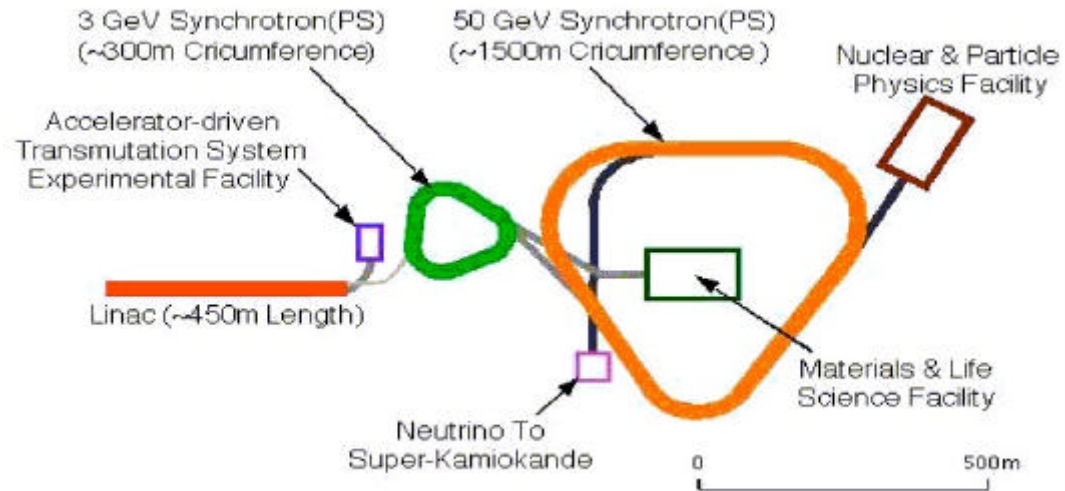
Vth Rencontres du Viet-Nam

J-PARC at Tokai

50 GeV (30 GeV phase I)
15 μA , 0.75 MW, 2×10^{14} p/spill
0.7s/3.42 s (DC 20% !)

Phase II: 4 MW

Start physics in 2008



K physics program is **central**: 5 Lol

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$, $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$, T-violation, BR(K^+), K_{e3}

2 kaon lines foreseen:

0.8 - 1.1 GeV K^+ and 2 GeV/c K_L (?)

$K^0 \rightarrow p\bar{n}\bar{n}$ at J-PARC

K_L : follow-up of KEK-E391a

100 MHz *pencil beam* (accidentals, rate x500!), acceptance $\sim 16\%$,
high energy (flux, resolution, acceptance, veto efficiency)

New calorimeters (CeF3 ?) and DAQ

Goal: >100 SM events (SES $3 \cdot 10^{-14}$ max, limit) in 3 years ($2 \cdot 10^{15} K_L$)

K^+ : BNL stopped-K technique

Low energy (600–800 MeV/c) DC-separated ($K/p > 3$) beam

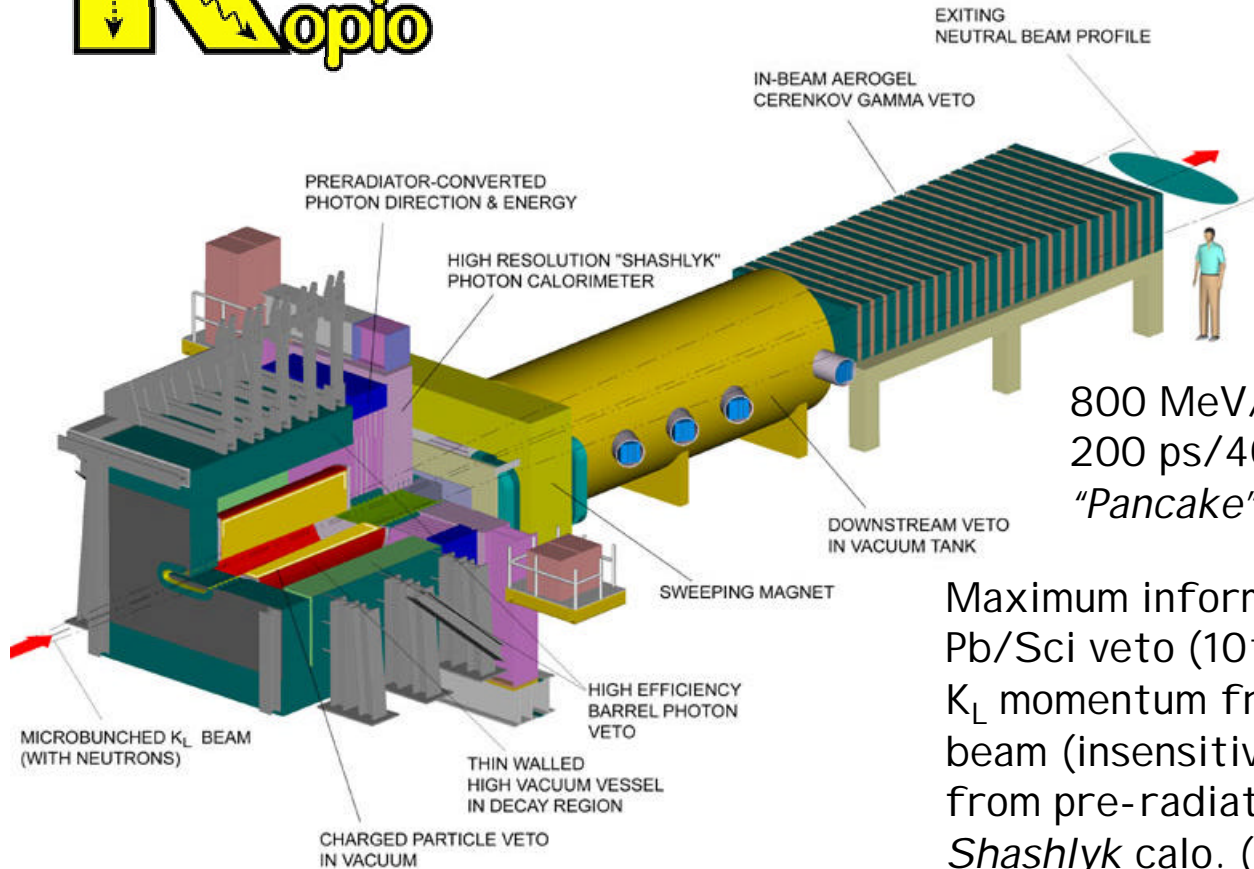
Decays at rest ($>25\%$ stop)

Incremental upgrade (x4) of detector, new spectrometer?

Goal: >50 SM events in 3 years (SES $2 \cdot 10^{-12}$: E949/5)



K_L \otimes $p^0 n \bar{n}$: KOPIO at BNL



800 MeV/c *microbunched* beam
 200 ps/40 ns,
 "Pancake" beam

Maximum information:
 Pb/Sci veto (10^{-4}) complemented by:
 K_L momentum from TOF, aerogel C on
 beam (insensitive to n , K^0), γ direction
 from pre-radiator ($2 X_0$ Sci+MWPC),
Shashlyk calo. ($18 X_0$).

Funded in 2004, data-taking 2010
 Goal: 40 SM events ($S/B \approx 2$)

K physics status

CERN: NA48 (K_L) NA48/1 (K_S) analysis, NA48/2 (K^\pm) run, future program under discussion

FNAL: KTeV (K_L) and HyperCP (K^\pm) analysis, CKM (K^+) study (?)

Frascati: KLOE ($K_{L,S}$, K^\pm) run, *upgrades* ?

BNL: E949 (K^+) analysis, data-taking(?), KOPI O (K_L) funded

KEK: E246 (K^+) analysis, E391a (K_L) run

Protvino: Analysis, OKA (K^\pm) in preparation

J-PARC: 5 LoI on K physics

- Several workshops, topical K conference in 2005
- Future program at CERN ?
- New high intensity proton drivers?

pretty much alive!