

Measurement of $P_{\mu\xi}$ in Polarized Muon Decay

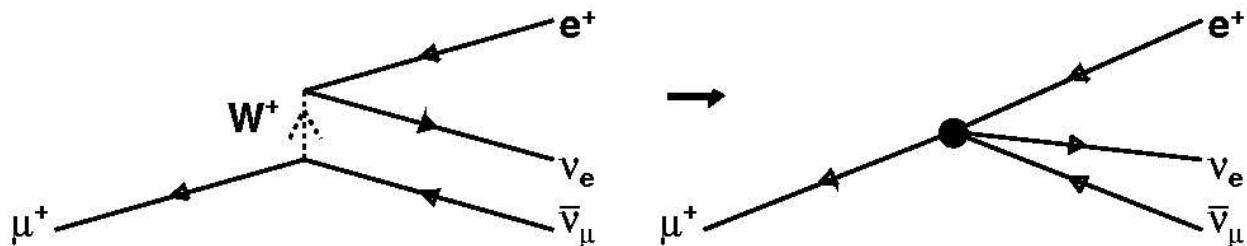
Blair Jamieson

University of British Columbia
CAP Congress, June 13, 2006

OUTLINE

- Physics of μ decay asymmetry
- Brief review of previous measurements
- Description of detector
- Analysis overview
- Systematic uncertainty estimates
- Data Sets, fits, and final results

Muon Decay $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_e$



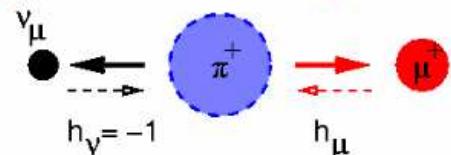
General derivative free interaction matrix element:

$$M = 4 \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{\substack{\gamma=S,V,T \\ \epsilon,\mu=R,L}} g_{\epsilon\mu}^\gamma \langle \bar{e}_\epsilon | \Gamma^\gamma | \nu_e \rangle \langle \bar{\nu}_\mu | \Gamma_\gamma | \mu_\mu \rangle \quad (1)$$

- $g_{\epsilon\mu}^\gamma$ are the decay coupling constants
- $\gamma = S, V, T$ are the scalar, vector, and tensor interactions
- $\epsilon, \mu = L, R$ are the chirality of the electron or muon
- SM: all zero coupling constants, except $g_{LL}^V = 1$

Physics of μ decay asymmetry

- P_μ is the polarization of the muon, ξ is the asymmetry in angle of the decay positrons from normal μ decay
- Standard Model (V-A) predicts $\xi = 1$ and $P_\mu = 1$

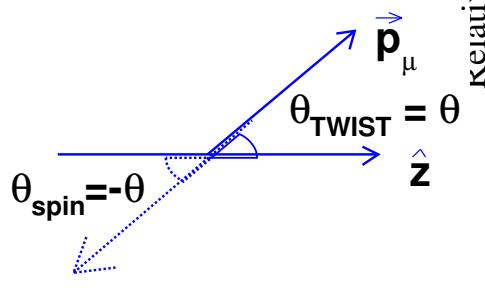


$$\frac{d^2\Gamma}{dxd\cos\theta} \propto F_{IS}(x, \rho, \eta) + P_\mu \xi \cos\theta_{\text{spin}} F_{AS}(x, \delta) \quad (2)$$

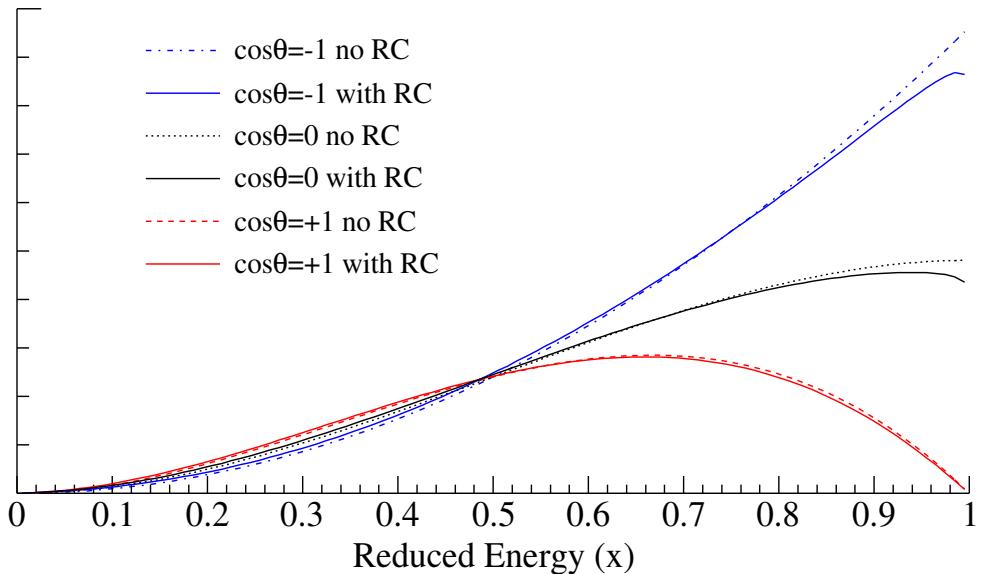
$$x = E_e/W_{e\mu}$$

$$W_{e\mu} = \frac{m_\mu^2 + m_e^2}{2m_\mu}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{m_e}{W_{e\mu}}$$



Muon Decay Positron Energy Spectrum



Measurements and Motivation for $P_{\mu\xi}$

- Direct Measurements at PSI and TRIUMF:
 - $P_{\mu\xi} = 1.0027 \pm 0.0079 \pm 0.0030$ (Beltrami et al, PL **B194** 1987)
 - $P_{\mu\xi}\delta/\rho > 0.99682$, 90% conf. level (Jodidio et al, PR **D34**, PR **D37** 1986)
- Indirect Measurement (\mathcal{TWIST} ρ/δ PRL **94**, 101805 + PRD **71**, 071101(R) (2005)):
$$0.9960 < P_{\mu\xi} \leq \xi < 1.0040 \text{ at 90% conf. level}$$
- ξ and δ limit the probability of a right-handed muon decaying into any handed positron:

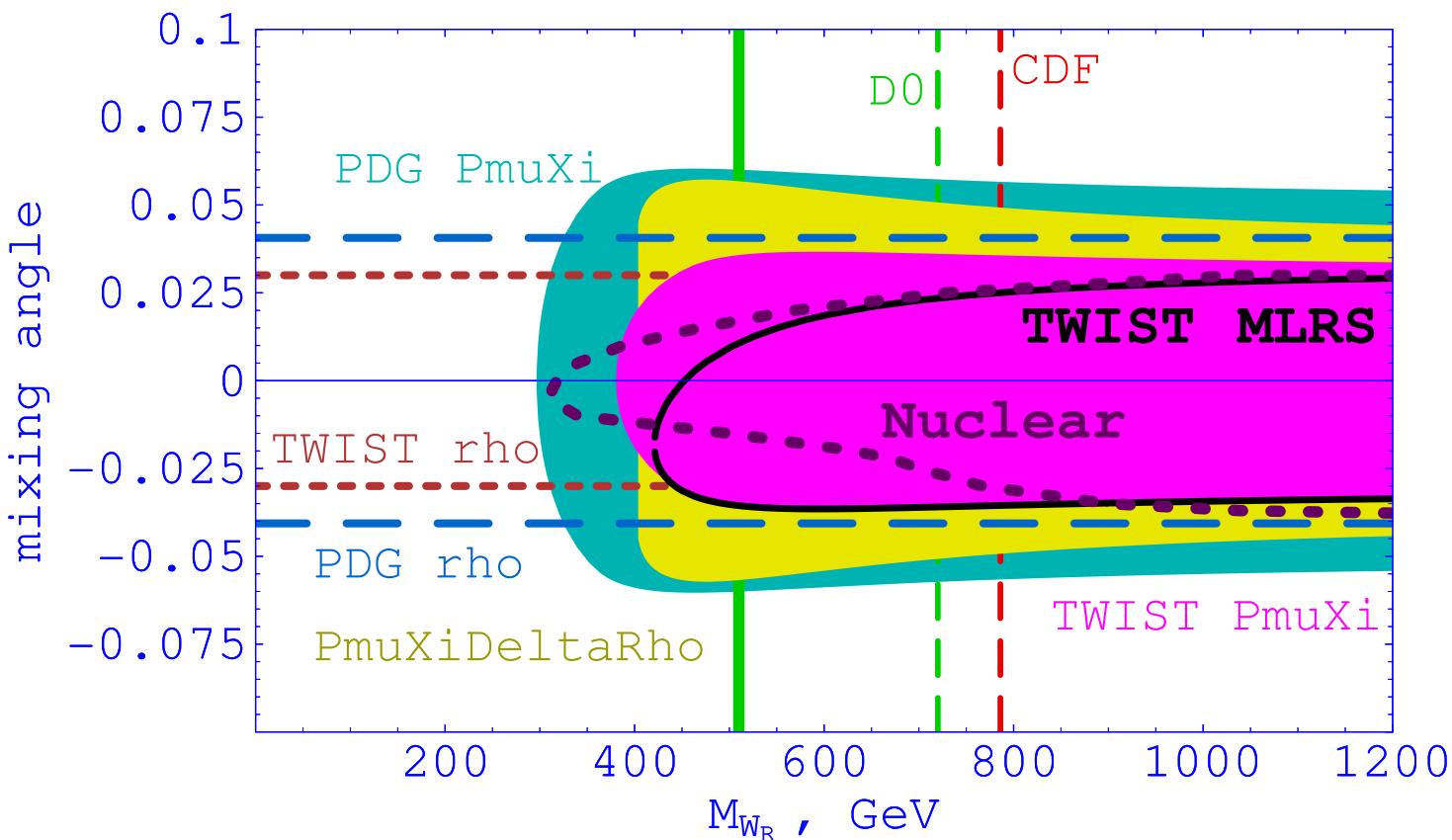
$$Q_R^\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \xi - \frac{16}{9} \xi \delta \right) \quad (3)$$

- In Left-Right Symmetric Models, $P_{\mu\xi}$ sets limit on W_L/W_R mass ($\epsilon = (\frac{g_R M_1}{g_L M_2})^2$) and LR mixing parameter ($\zeta_g = \frac{g_R}{g_L} \zeta$): (Herczeg, PR **D34**)

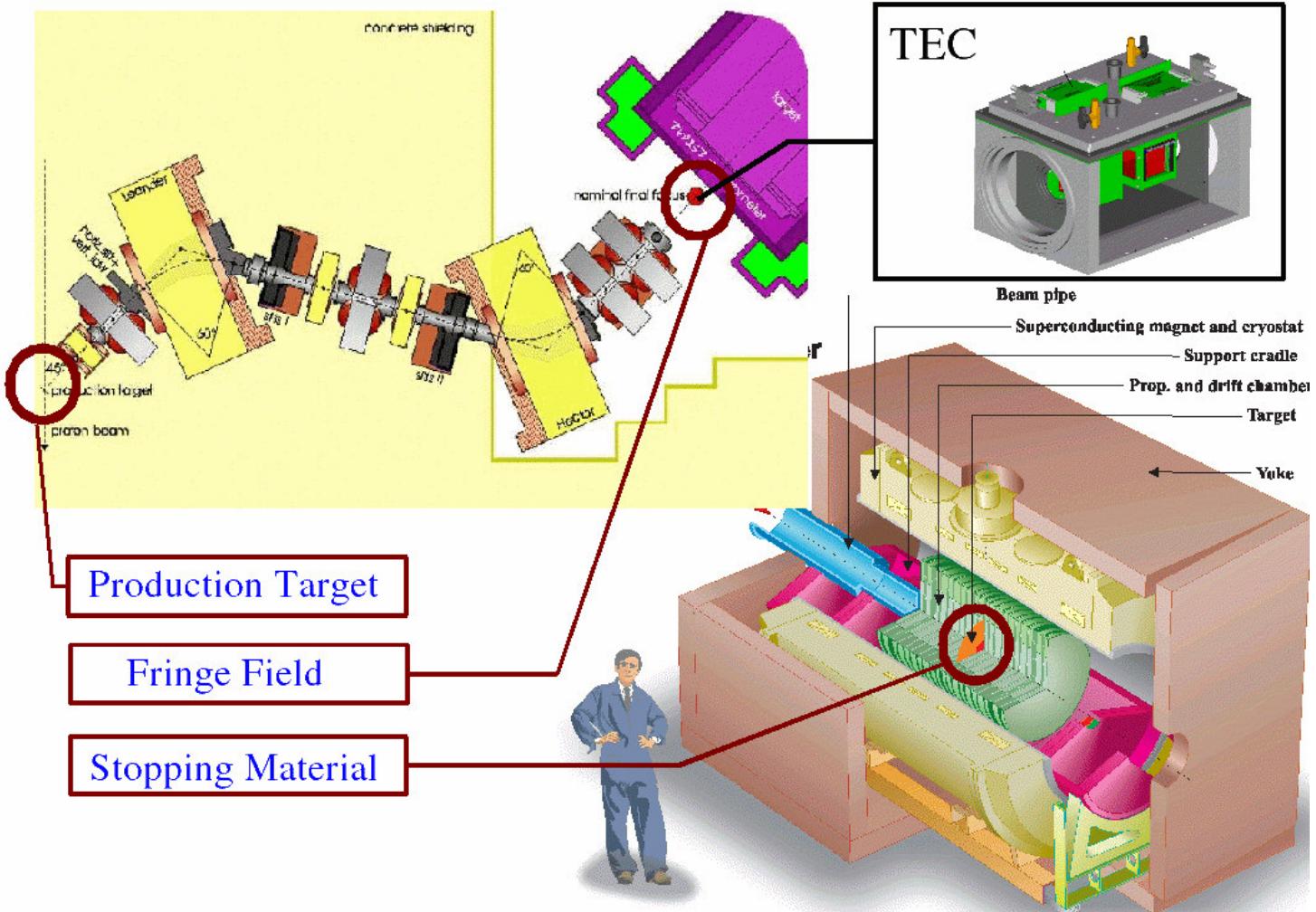
$$P_{\mu\xi} \approx 1 - 2\epsilon^2 - 4\zeta_g^2 - 2\epsilon^2 \left(\frac{\cos\theta_1^R}{\cos\theta_1^L} \right)^2 - 4\epsilon\zeta_g \frac{\cos\theta_1^R}{\cos\theta_1^L} \cos(\alpha + \omega) \quad (4)$$

Left-Right Symmetric Model Limits

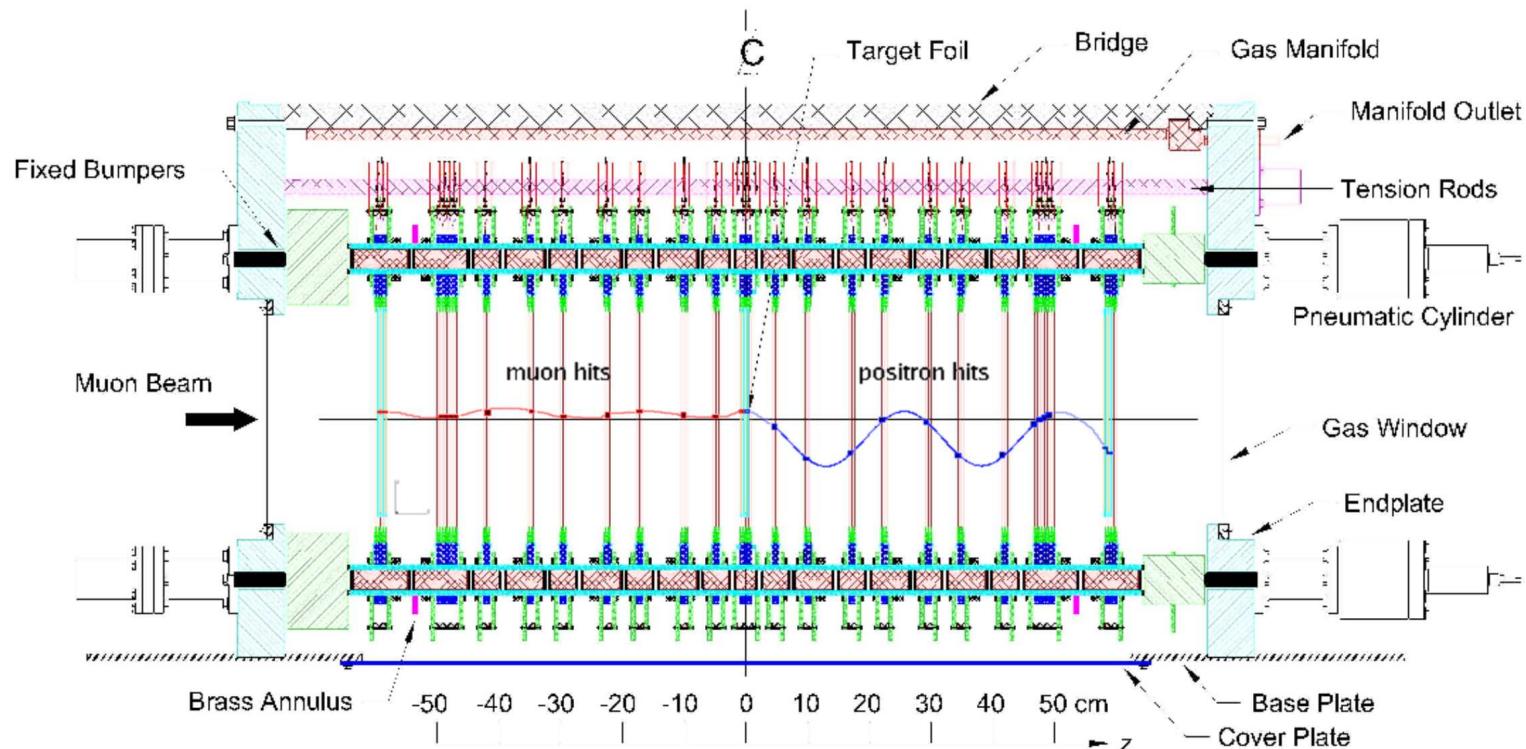
- Various LRS model constraints (and assumptions)



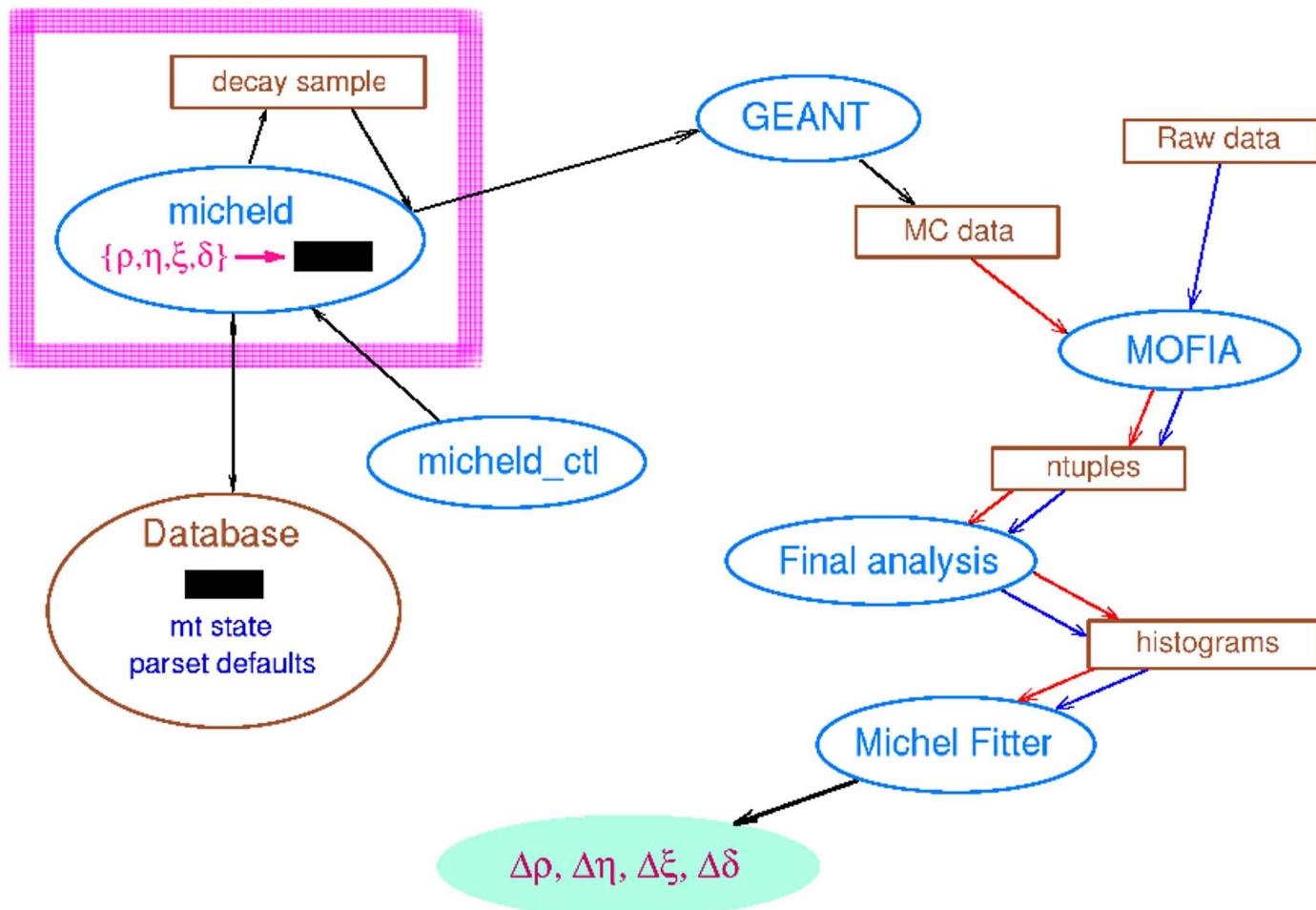
Locations of Muon Depolarization



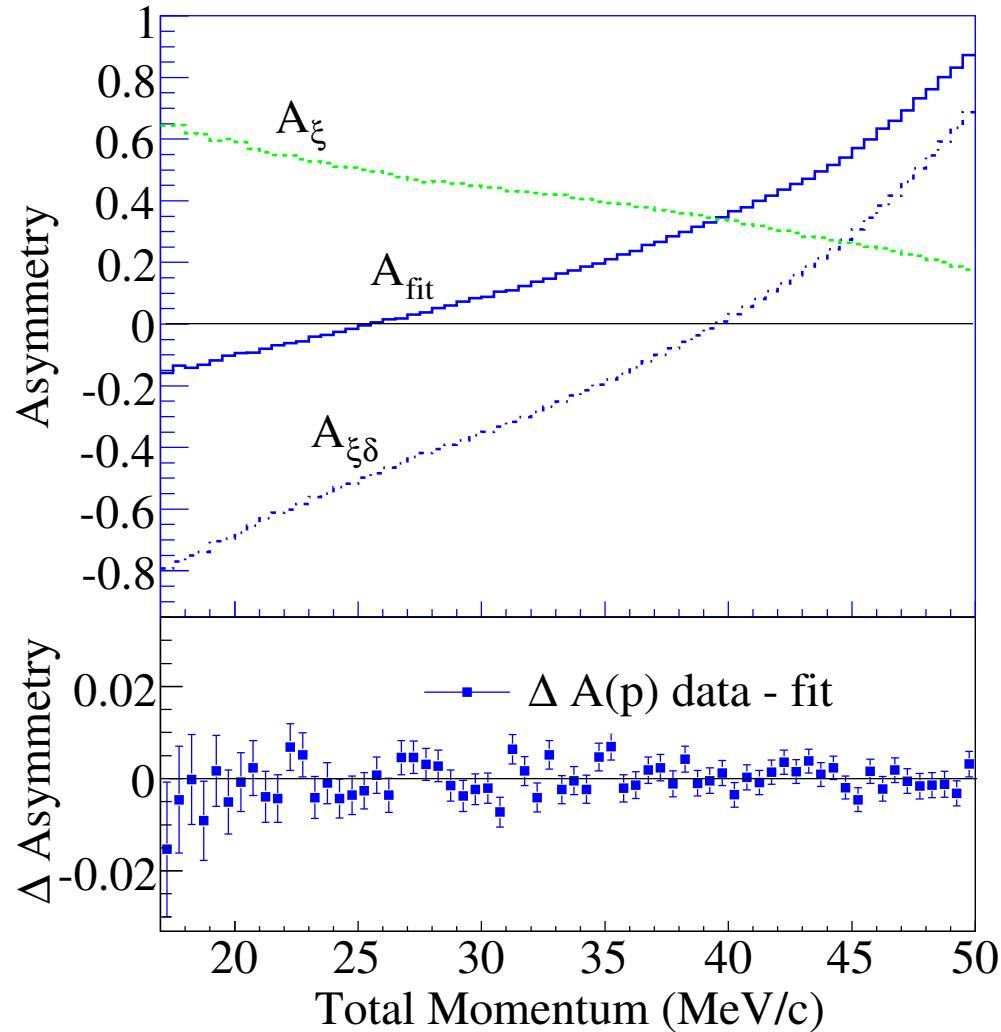
TWIST Detector



Blind Analysis Strategy



Spectrum Fits $\lambda = (\rho, \eta, P_\mu \xi|_{P_\mu \xi \delta}, P_\mu \xi \delta)$

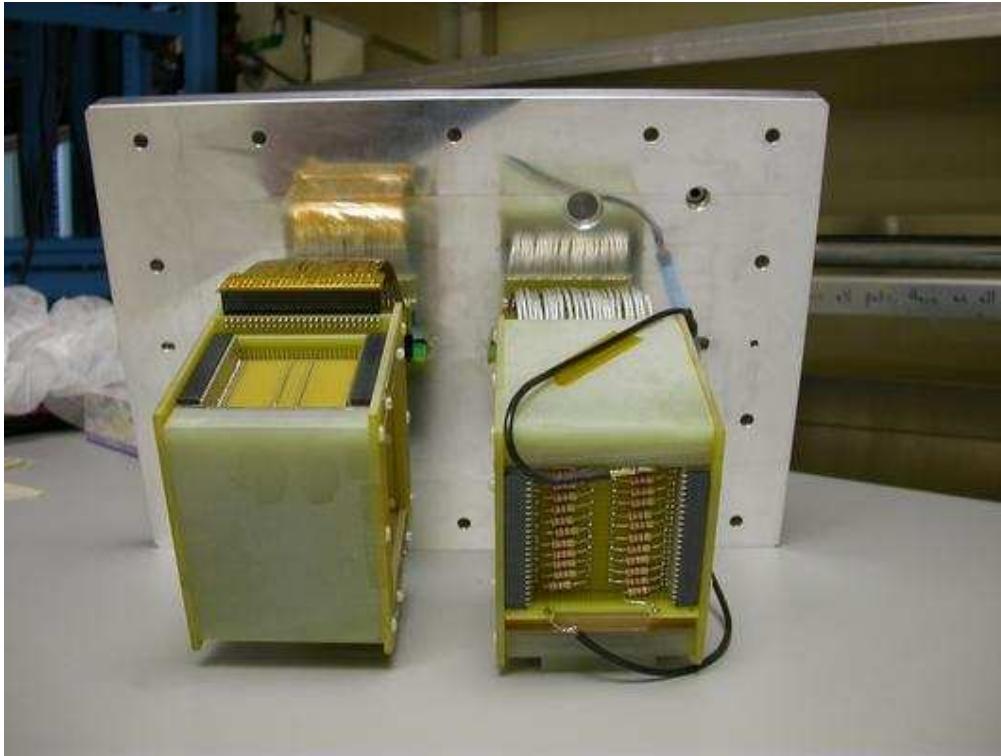


Systematics for $\tau W T S T$ $P_{\mu\xi}$

Systematic Effect	Uncertainty ($\times 10^3$)	Total
Muon Beam and Polarization		
fringe field (ave)	3.40	3.69
stopping target (ave)	1.40	
production target	0.21	
Chamber Response		0.98
t_0 variations (ave)	0.89	
foil bulges (ave)	0.22	
cell asymmetry	0.22	
up-down efficiency	0.19	
density (ave)	0.17	
Spectrometer Alignment		0.31
rotations	0.22	
z position	0.22	
B field to axis	0.03	
Positron Interactions		0.30
hard interactions (ave)	0.29	
multiple scattering	0.08	
outside material	0.02	
Momentum Calibration		0.19
end point fits	0.16	
B field uniformity	0.09	
Radiative Corrections		0.10
Total Systematic Uncertainty		3.8

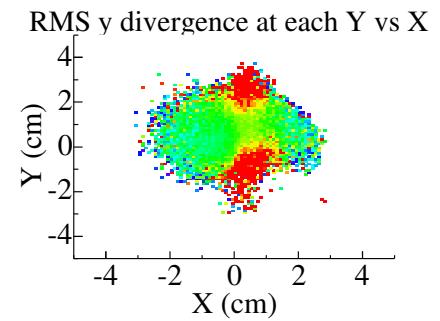
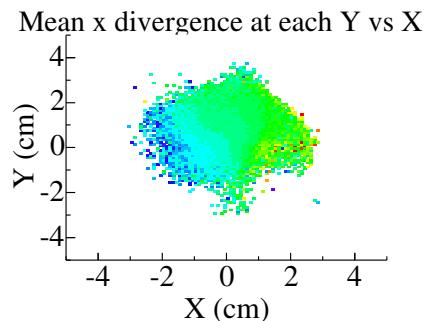
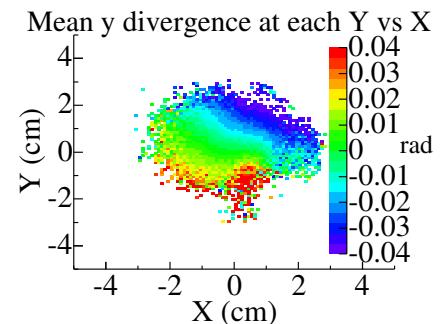
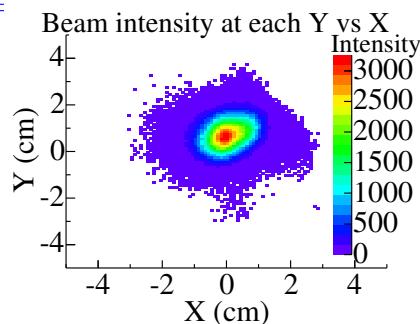
Fringe field depolarization

- Muons depolarized in fringe field of the solenoid: $P_\mu \propto \theta_\mu^2/2$
- Estimated from difference in begin and end run beam characterization



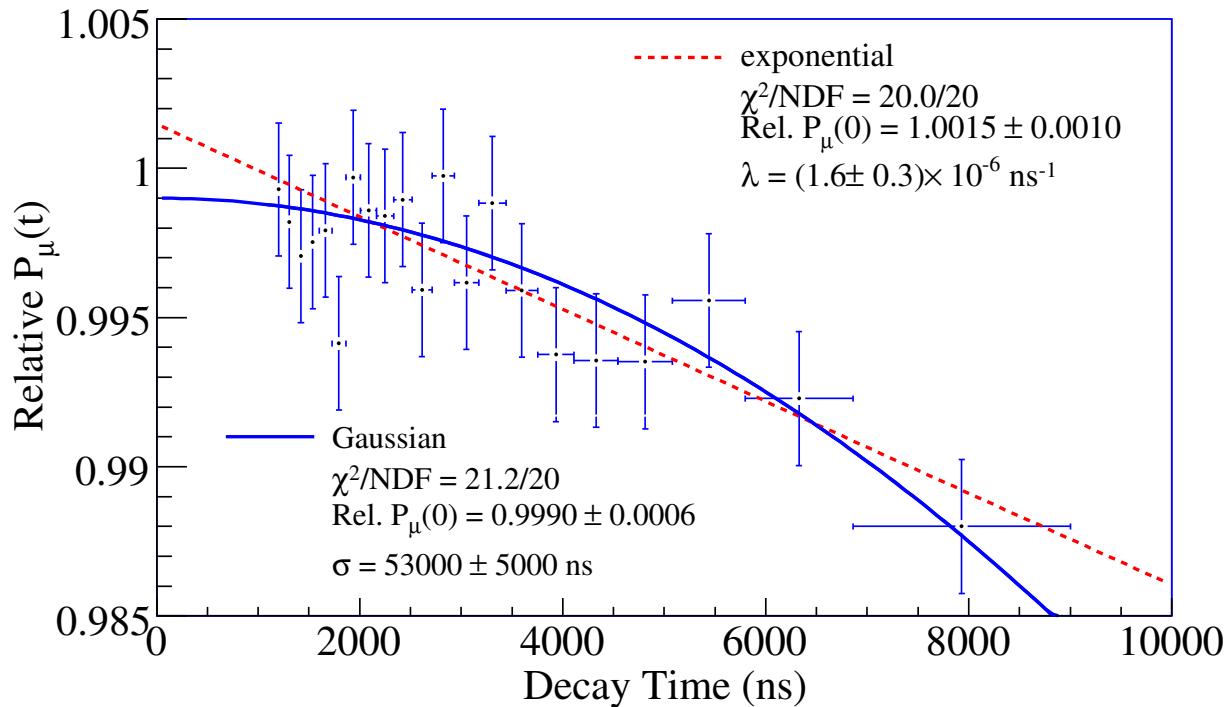
P_μ from TEC beam reproducibility

B2 (mT)	\bar{x} (cm)	$\bar{\theta}_x$ (mrad)	\bar{y} (cm)	$\bar{\theta}_y$ (mrad)	P_μ^{sim}
94.4	0.07	-5.9	0.97	7.0	0.9929
94.9	0.85	-1.1	0.87	-5.0	0.9955
94.4	0.06	-6.7	0.73	-11.2	0.9941
94.9	0.94	-1.5	0.64	-19.2	0.9922



Material Dependent Muon Depolarization

- Gaussian or exponential extrapolation?
- Systematic uncertainty in $P_\mu \xi$ is 0.0012



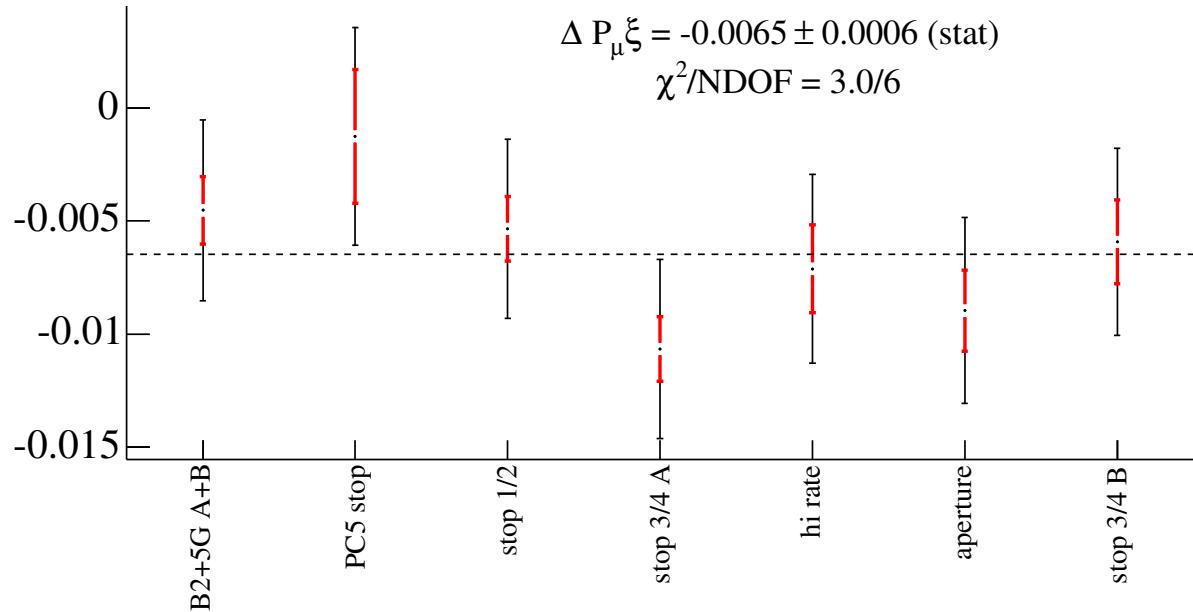
Data Set Summary for $TWIST$ $P_{\mu\xi}$

Set #	# Runs (2 GB)	Description
30	60	B2=949G, z cent, M1 Trigger
31	265	B2=949G, z cent, M Trigger
32	120	B2=944G, PC5 Stops
33	91	Far Upstream Stops
34	11	Far Downstream Stops
35	368	2004 Nominal Stops centered
36	390	2004 Stops at 3/4 position
37	281	High Rate
38	303	Aperture In
39	211	2004 Stops at 3/4 position
Total	2100 (4.2 TB)	1998 Nominal Runs

Data Set Consistency

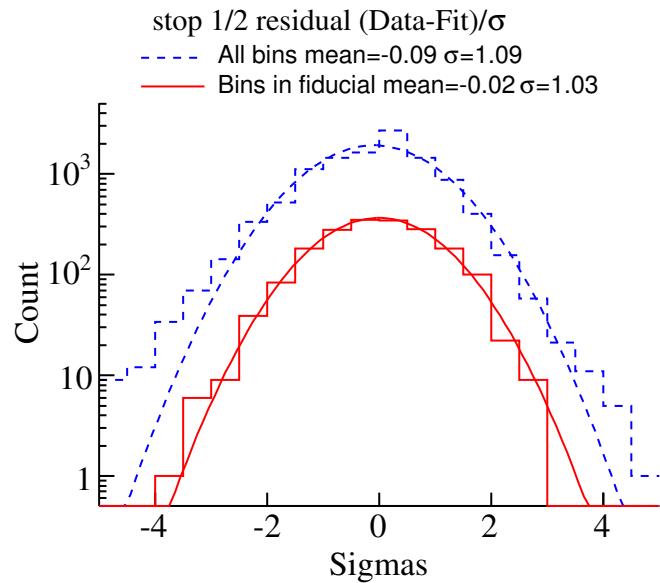
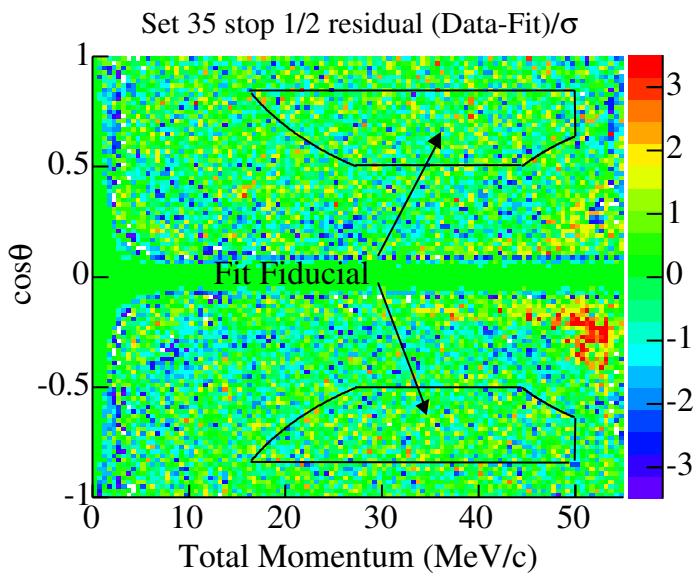
- Consistency check (difference from value hidden in simulation)
- Red=statistical uncertainty, Black=stat+set-to-set systematic unc.

$\Delta P_\mu \xi$ Corrected



Spectrum Fit Result

- Data to simulation spectrum fit residuals look reasonable
- Residual from all fits look similar
- $P_{\mu\xi} = 1.0003 \pm 0.0006 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0038 \text{ (syst)}$
(hep-ex/0605100)



Conclusion

- Preliminary \mathcal{TWIST} measurement, consistent with standard model (hep-ex/0605100):

$$P_{\mu\xi} = 1.0003 \pm 0.0006 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0038 \text{ (syst)}$$

- Result reduces uncertainty in PDG value by a factor of about 2. Current PDG value = $1.0027 \pm 0.0079 \pm 0.0030$.
- Largest systematic uncertainty is due to fringe field depolarization

\mathcal{TWIST} is funded by NSERC, DOE, Russian Ministry of Science.

Special thanks to Westgrid computing resources and to the \mathcal{TWIST} collaboration.

TWIST Collaboration

TRIUMF

Ryan Bayes^{*v}
Yuri Davydov
Jaap Doornbos
Wayne Faszer
Makoto Fujiwara
David Gill
Peter Gumplinger
Robert Henderson
Anthony Hillairet^{*v}
Jingliang Hu
John A. Macdonald^d
Glen Marshall
Dick Mischke
Mina Nozar
Konstantin Olchanski
Art Olin^v

TRIUMF

Robert Openshaw
Tracy Porcelli^u
Jean-Michel Poutissou
Renée Poutissou
Grant Sheffer
Bill Shin^s
Alberta
Andrei Gaponenko*
Peter Kitching
Robert MacDonald*
Maher Quraan
Nate Rodning^d
John Schaapman
Glen Stinson

Kurchatov Institute

Vladimir Selivanov
Vladimir Torokhov

Texas A&M

Carl Gagliardi
Jim Musser*
Bob Tribble
Maxim Vasiliev

British Columbia

James Bueno*
Mike Hasinoff
Blair Jamieson*

Montréal

Pierre Depommier

Valparaiso

Don Koetke
Paul Nord
Paul Nord
Shirvel Stanislaus

Regina

Ted Mathie
Roman Tacik

Key:

* graduate student

^v also UVic

^d deceased

^u also UNBC

^s also Saskatchewan

- Previous collaborators:

Peter Green, Arkadi Khruchinsky, Michael Kroupa, Farhana Sobratee, Sun-Chong Wang, Dennis Wright.

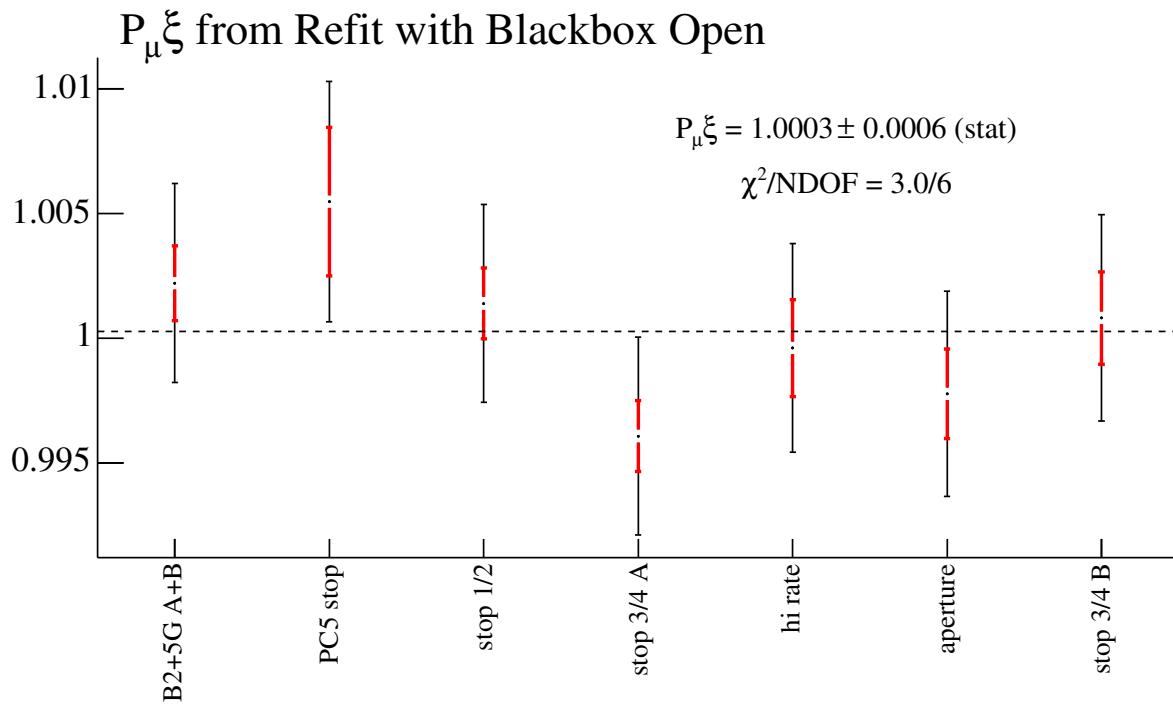
- Professional and technical support:

Daniel Allen, Pierre Amaudruz, Willy Andersson, Curtis Ballard, Michael Barnes, Brian Evans, Marielle Goyette, Doug Maas, Jan Soukup, Len Wampler, and many undergraduate student research assistants.

Extra Slides

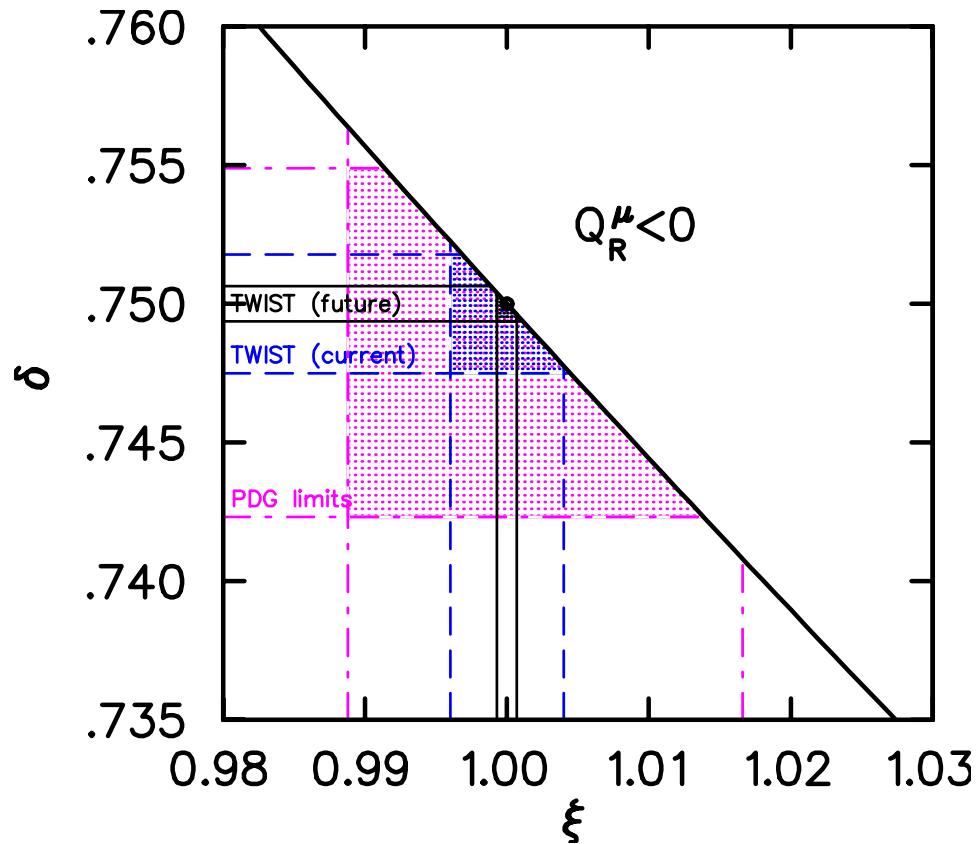
Preliminary Unblinded $P_{\mu\xi}$

- $P_{\mu\xi} = 1.0003 \pm 0.0006(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0038(\text{syst})$
- Red=statistical uncertainty, Black=stat+set-to-set systematic unc.



Model Independent Muon Handedness

$$Q_R^\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \xi - \frac{16}{9} \xi \delta \right)$$

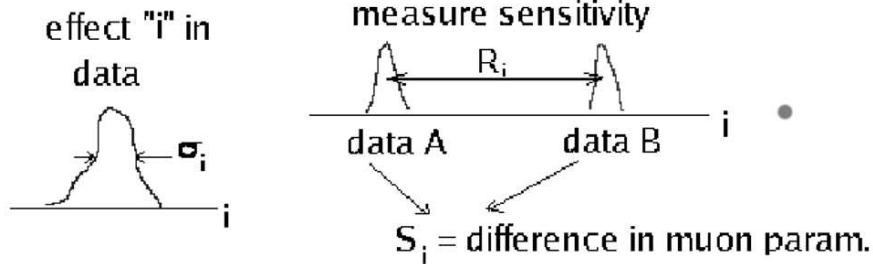


Estimating Systematic Uncertainty

- Total systematic uncertainty is:

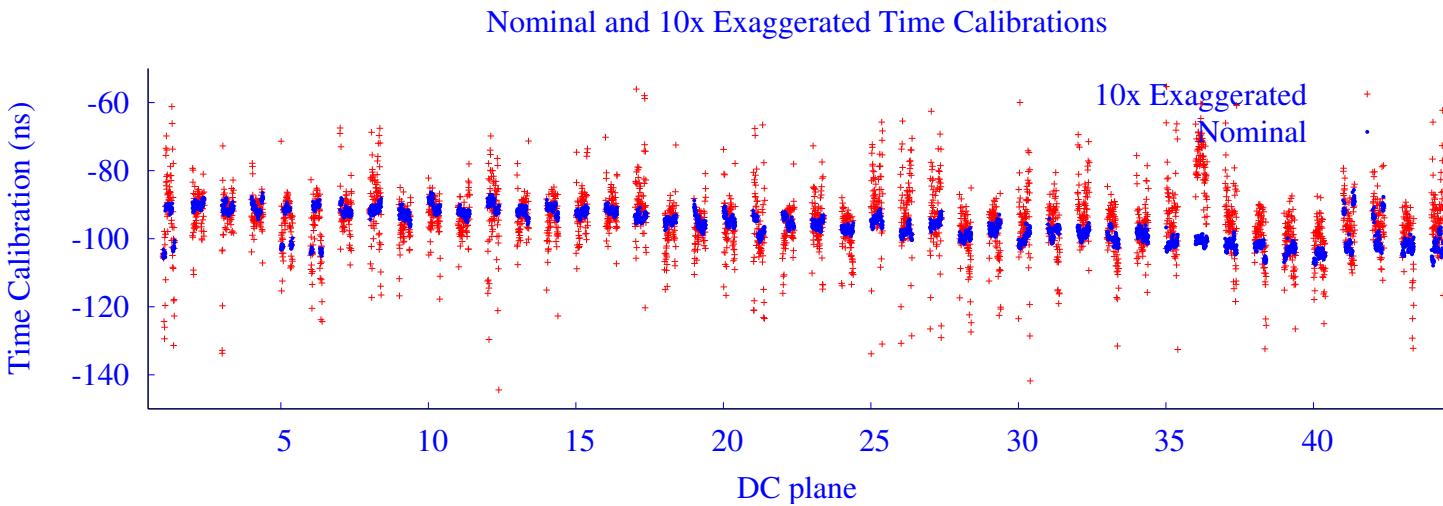
$$\epsilon_{sys}^{tot} = \sqrt{\sum_i (\epsilon_{sys}^i)^2} = \sqrt{\sum_i \frac{\sigma_i^2}{R_i^2} S_i^2} \quad (5)$$

- sensitivity measurement S_i , is difference in muon decay parameter for an ...
- ... exaggerated change R_i in an effect
- RMS change in an effect in data σ_i
- scale factor R_i/σ_i

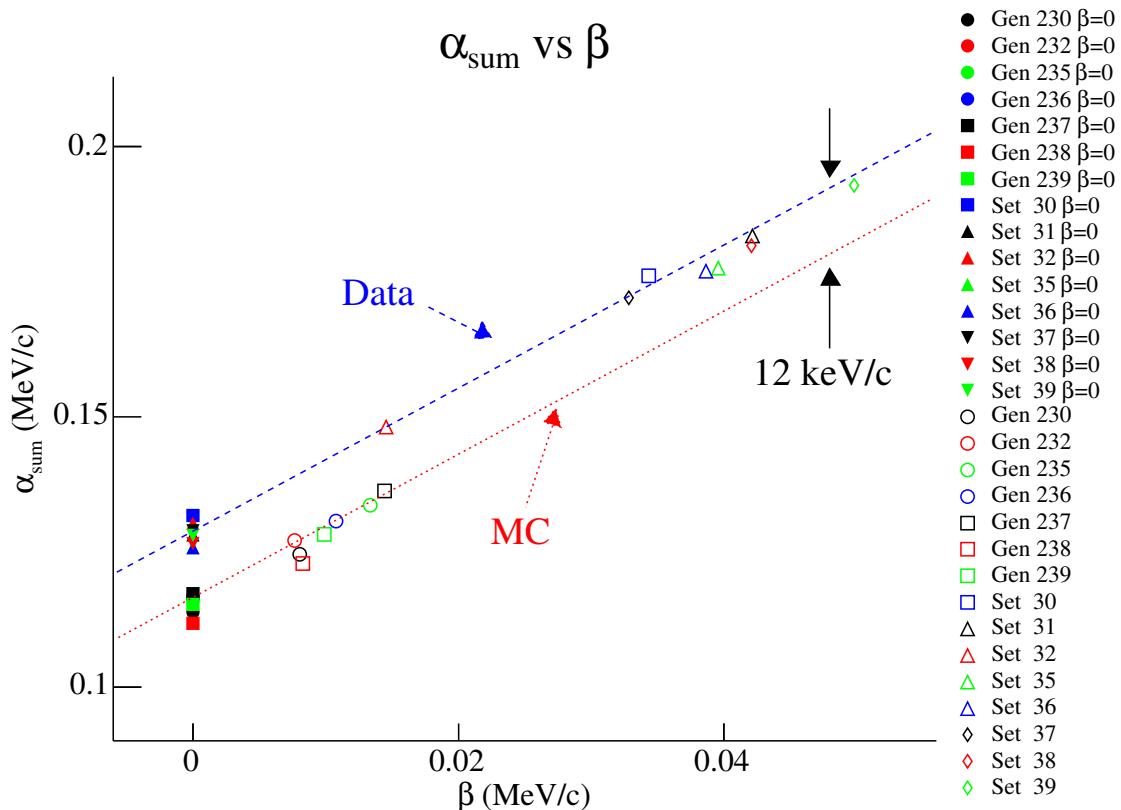


Time Calibration Systematic Uncertainty

- Sensitivity from fit of spectra from data analyzed with different calibration files:
 - nominal
 - offset by $10 \times \sigma_i$
- measure $S_i = (8.9 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-3}$, scale factor R_i/σ_i of 10
- Systematic uncertainty in $P_\mu \xi$: 0.89×10^{-3}
- Also tried with scale factor of 5 to confirm linearity

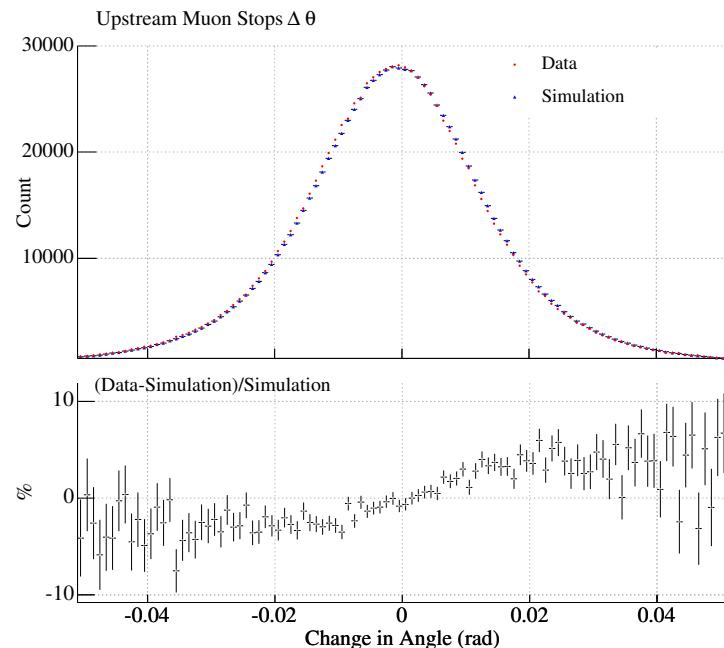
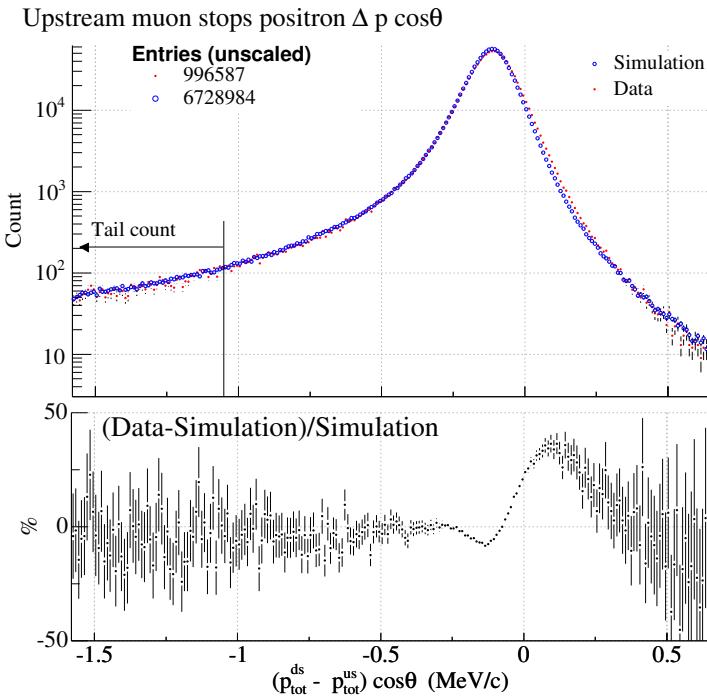


Energy Calibration Correlations



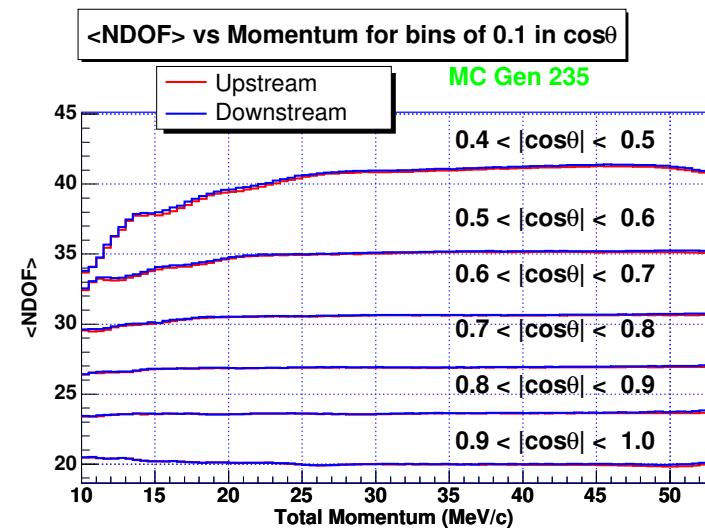
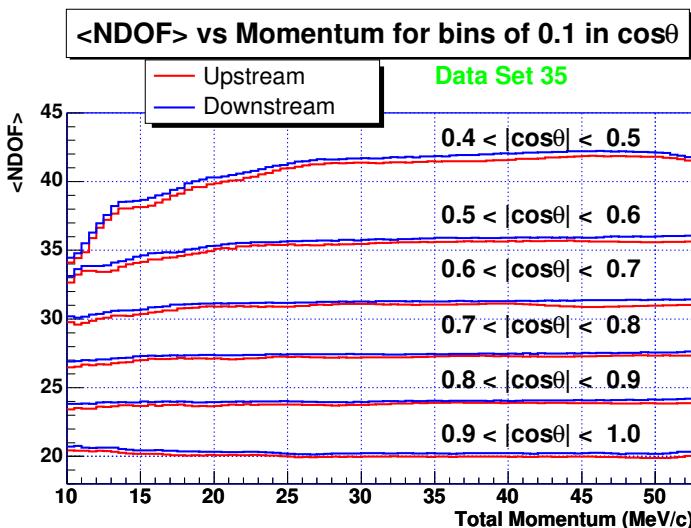
GEANT Validation

- From fits to two halves of decay positrons from far upstream stops
- Discrepancy in tails in momentum of 4%, and in θ of 8%
- Overall 5% discrepancy in hard interactions

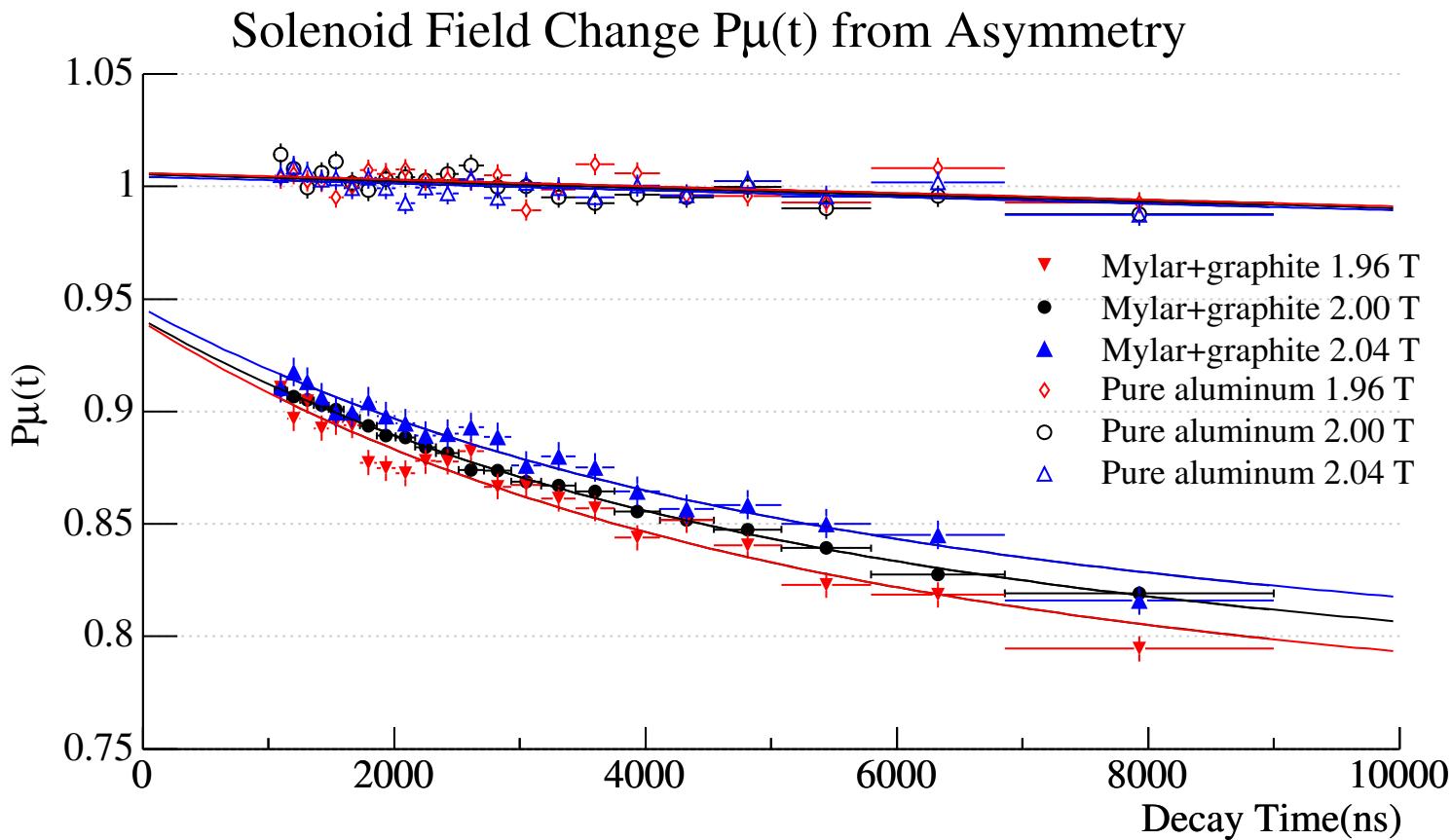


Upstream-Downstream Efficiency

- Difference of 0.18 NDOF between downstream MC and Data
- MC with 5% downstream inefficiency had 1.8 fewer NDOF
- Fit of normal MC to ineffic. MC change in $P_\mu \xi$ of $(1.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$
- Systematic unc. due to US/DS Inefficiency is 0.2×10^{-3}



Material Depolarization, Solenoid Field Change



Contents

1 Muon Decay $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_e$	2
2 Physics of μ decay asymmetry	3
3 Measurements and Motivation for $P_\mu \xi$	4
4 Left-Right Symmetric Model Limits	5
5 Locations of Muon Depolarization	6
6 <i>TWIST</i> Detector	7
7 Blind Analysis Strategy	8
8 Spectrum Fits $\lambda = (\rho, \eta, P_\mu \xi _{P_\mu \xi \delta}, P_\mu \xi \delta)$	9

9 Systematics for $TWIST$ $P_\mu\xi$	10
10 Fringe field depolarization	11
11 P_μ from TEC beam reproducibility	12
12 Material Dependent Muon Depolarization	13
13 Data Set Summary for $TWIST$ $P_\mu\xi$	14
14 Data Set Consistency	15
15 Spectrum Fit Result	16
16 Conclusion	17
17 $TWIST$ Collaboration	18

18 Extra Slides	19
19 Preliminary Unblinded $P_\mu \xi$	20
20 Model Independent Muon Handedness	21
21 Estimating Systematic Uncertainty	22
22 Time Calibration Systematic Uncertainty	23
23 Energy Calibration Correlations	24
24 GEANT Validation	25
25 Upstream-Downstream Efficiency	26
26 Material Depolarization, Solenoid Field Change	27