

# Latest Results on $\rho$ and $\delta$ from Muon Decay

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for the ***TWIST* Collaboration**

# Muon decay spectrum

The energy and angle distributions of positrons following polarized muon decay obey the spectrum:

$$\frac{d^2\Gamma}{x^2 dx d(\cos\theta)} \propto (3 - 3x) + \frac{2}{3}\rho(4x - 3) + 3\eta\frac{x_0}{x}(1 - x) + P_\mu\xi\cos\theta\left[(1 - x) + \frac{2}{3}\delta(4x - 3)\right]$$

where  $x = \frac{E_e}{E_{e,\max}}$

[Radiative corrections not included]

# Muon decay matrix element

- Most general local, derivative-free, lepton-number conserving muon decay matrix element:

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

- In the Standard Model,  $g_{LL}^V = 1$ , all others are zero
- Pre-*TWIST* global fit results (all 90% c.l.):

$ g_{RR}^S  < 0.066$	$ g_{RR}^V  < 0.033$	$ g_{RR}^T  \equiv 0$
$ g_{LR}^S  < 0.125$	$ g_{LR}^V  < 0.060$	$ g_{LR}^T  < 0.036$
$ g_{RL}^S  < 0.424$	$ g_{RL}^V  < 0.110$	$ g_{RL}^T  < 0.122$
$ g_{LL}^S  < 0.550$	$ g_{LL}^V  > 0.960$	$ g_{LL}^T  \equiv 0$

## Muon decay parameters and coupling constants

$$\rho = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} [ |g_{RL}^V|^2 + |g_{LR}^V|^2 + 2 |g_{RL}^T|^2 + 2 |g_{LR}^T|^2 + \text{Re}(g_{RL}^S g_{RL}^{T*} + g_{LR}^S g_{LR}^{T*}) ]$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}[g_{RR}^V g_{LL}^{S*} + g_{LL}^V g_{RR}^{S*} + g_{RL}^V (g_{LR}^{S*} + 6g_{LR}^{T*}) + g_{LR}^V (g_{RL}^{S*} + 6g_{RL}^{T*})]$$

$$\xi = 1 - \frac{1}{2} |g_{LR}^S|^2 - \frac{1}{2} |g_{RR}^S|^2 - 4 |g_{RL}^V|^2 + 2 |g_{LR}^V|^2 - 2 |g_{RR}^V|^2 + 2 |g_{LR}^T|^2 - 8 |g_{RL}^T|^2 + 4 \text{Re}(g_{LR}^S g_{LR}^{T*} - g_{RL}^S g_{RL}^{T*})$$

$$\xi\delta = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8} |g_{RR}^S|^2 - \frac{3}{8} |g_{LR}^S|^2 - \frac{3}{2} |g_{RR}^V|^2 - \frac{3}{4} |g_{RL}^V|^2 - \frac{3}{4} |g_{LR}^V|^2 - \frac{3}{2} |g_{RL}^T|^2 - 3 |g_{LR}^T|^2 + \frac{3}{4} \text{Re}(g_{LR}^S g_{LR}^{T*} - g_{RL}^S g_{RL}^{T*})$$

		SM
	$\rho = 0.7518 \pm 0.0026$	3/4
	$\eta = -0.007 \pm 0.013$	0
Prior to <b style="color: red;">TWIST</b>	$P_{\mu\xi} = 1.0027 \pm 0.0079 \pm 0.0030$	1
	$\delta = 0.7486 \pm 0.0026 \pm 0.0028$	3/4
	$P_{\mu}(\xi\delta/\rho) > 0.99682$ (90% c.l.)	1

# Goal of *TWIST*

- Search for new physics that can be revealed by **order-of-magnitude improvements** in our knowledge of  $\rho$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $P_\mu^\xi$

## Two examples

- Model-independent limit on muon handedness

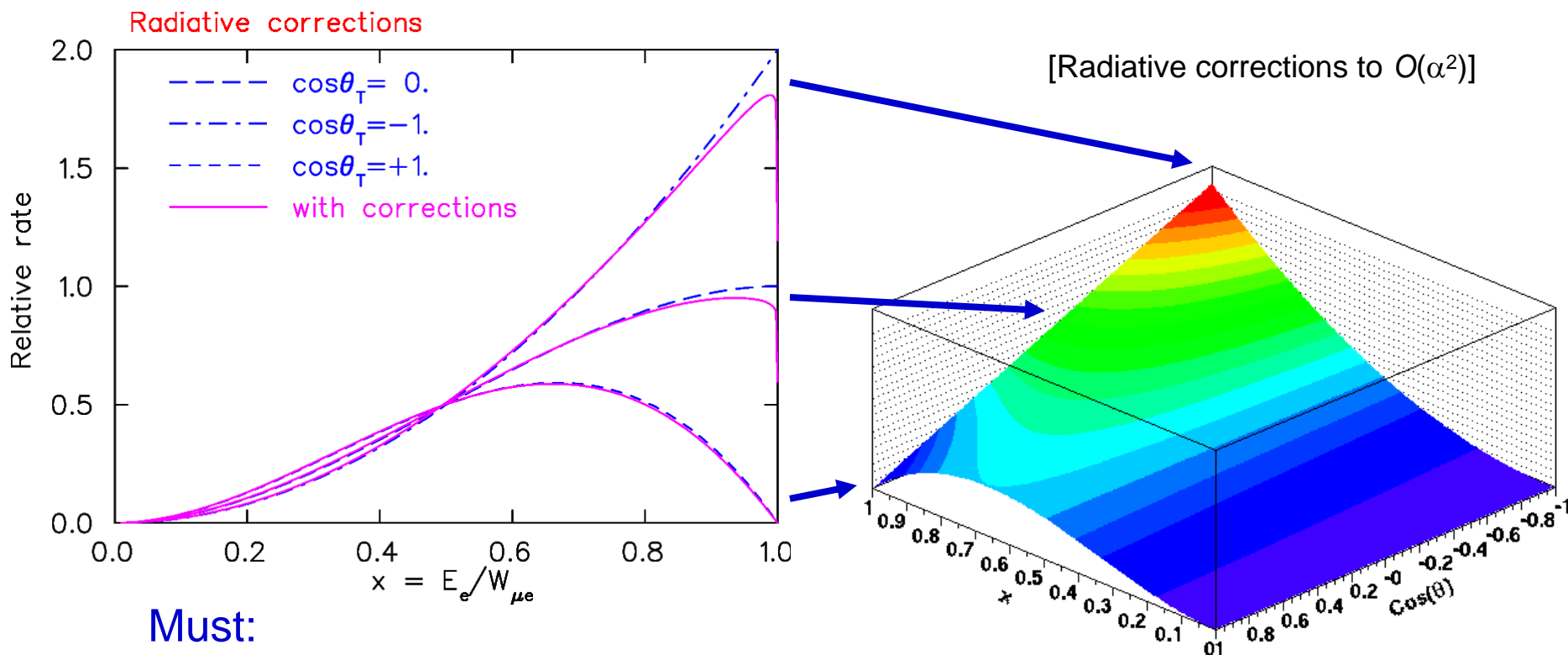
$$Q_R^\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{3} \xi - \frac{16}{9} \xi \delta \right]$$

- Left-right symmetric models

$$\frac{3}{4} - \rho = \frac{3}{2} \zeta^2 \quad 1 - P_\mu^\xi = 4 \left( \zeta^2 + \zeta \left( \frac{M_L}{M_R} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{M_L}{M_R} \right)^4 \right)$$

- .....

# What is required?

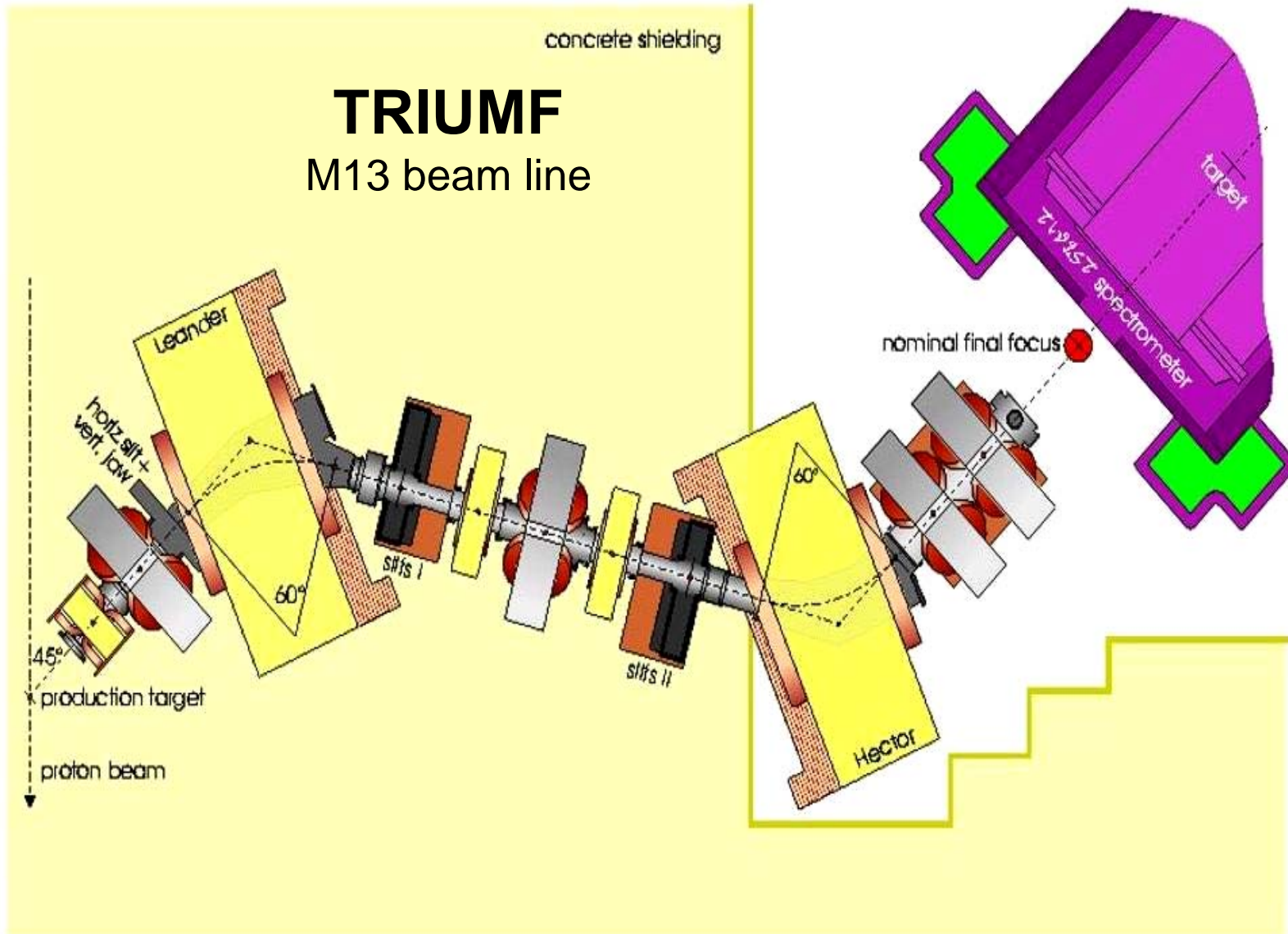


Must:

- Understand sources of muon depolarization
  - $P_\mu$  and  $\xi$  come as a product
- Determine spectrum shape
  - All three parameters
- Measure forward-backward asymmetry
  - For  $P_\mu \xi$  and  $\delta$

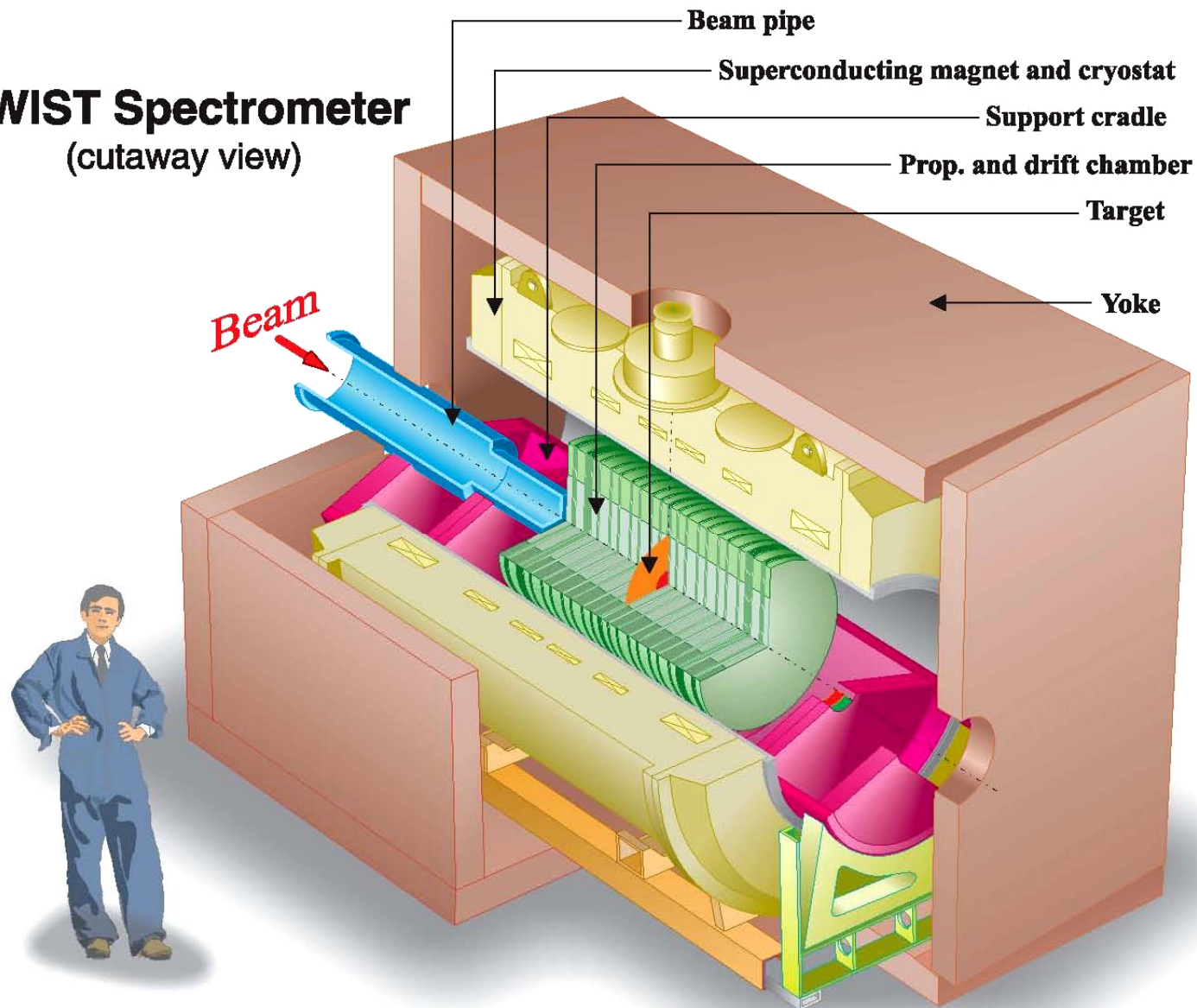
to within a **few parts in  $10^4$**

# Surface muon beam



# TWIST spectrometer

**TWIST Spectrometer**  
(cutaway view)

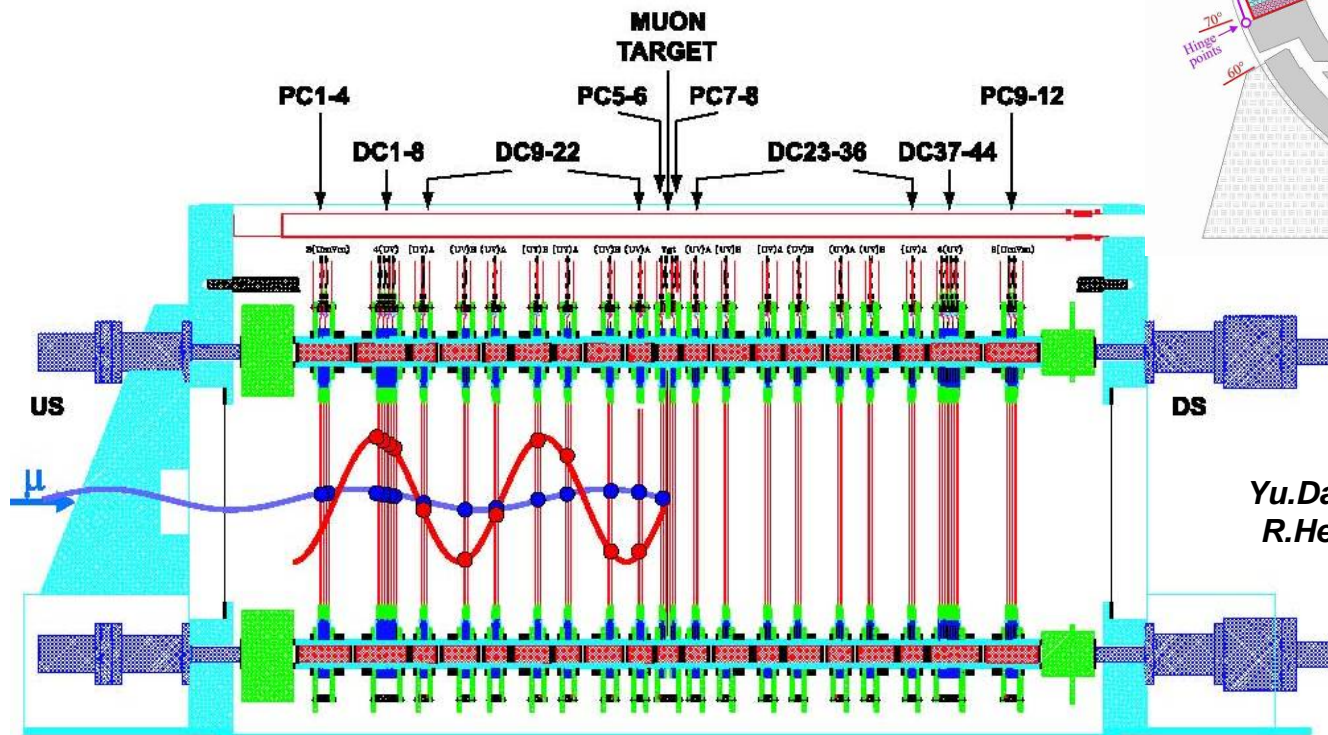
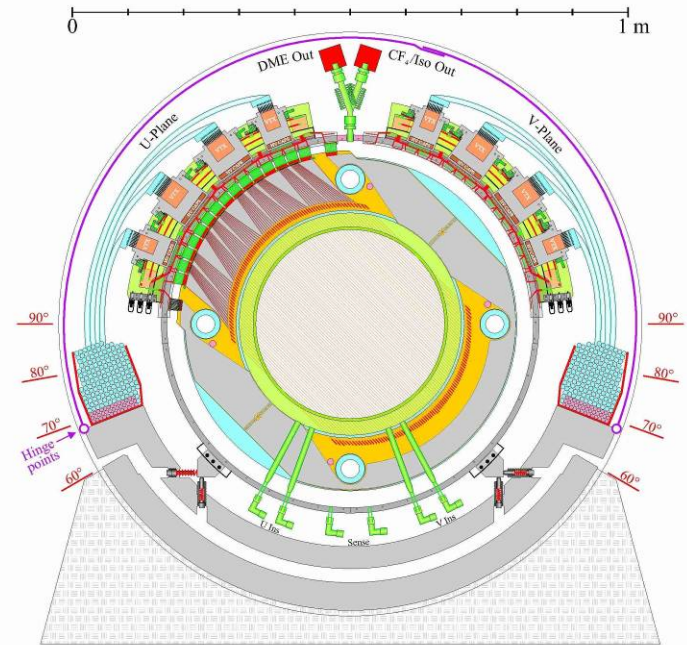


Robert Tribble – INT, October, 2008



# Detector array

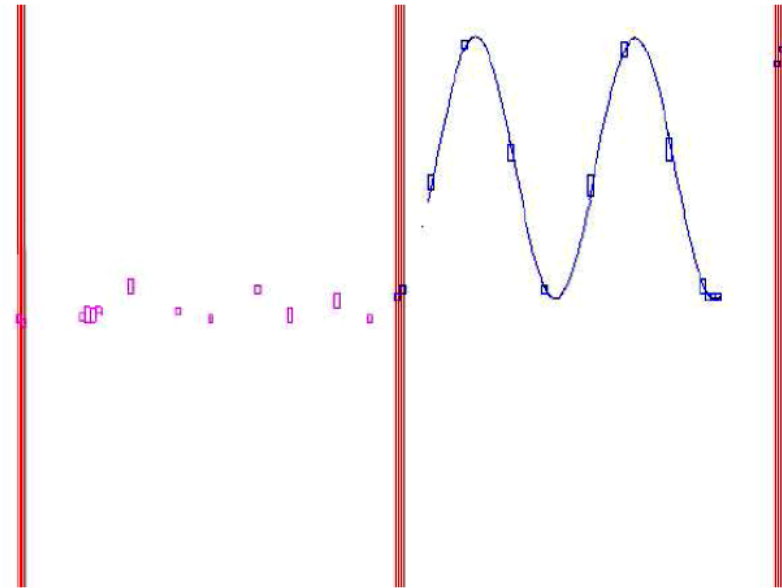
- 56 low-mass high-precision planar chambers symmetrically placed around thin target foil (DME, CF<sub>4</sub>/Isobutane)
- Measurement initiated by single thin scintillation counter at entrance to detector
- Beam stop position controlled by variable He/CO<sub>2</sub> gas degrader



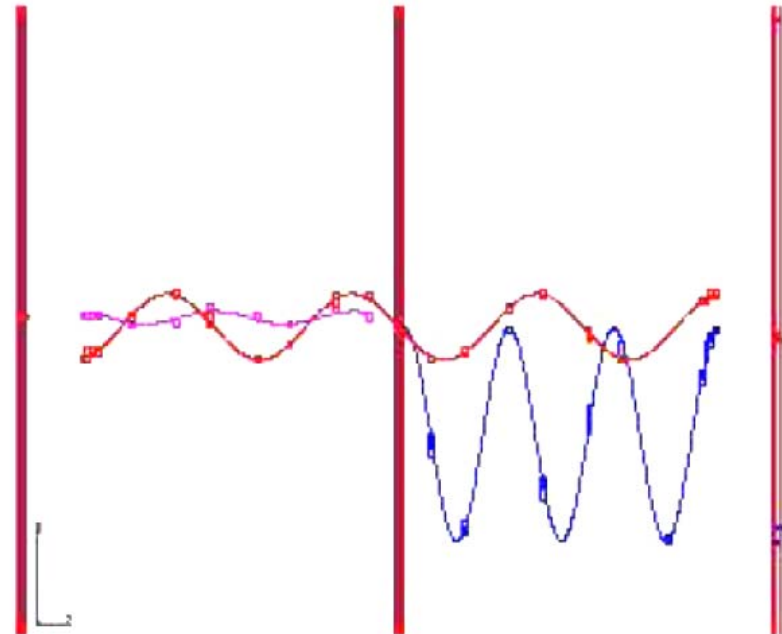
Yu.Davydov et al. *NIM A*461(2001)68  
 R.Henderson et al. *NIM A*548(2005)306

# Typical events

- Use pattern recognition (in position and time) to sort hits into tracks, then fit to helix



- Must also recognize beam positrons, delta tracks, backscattering tracks



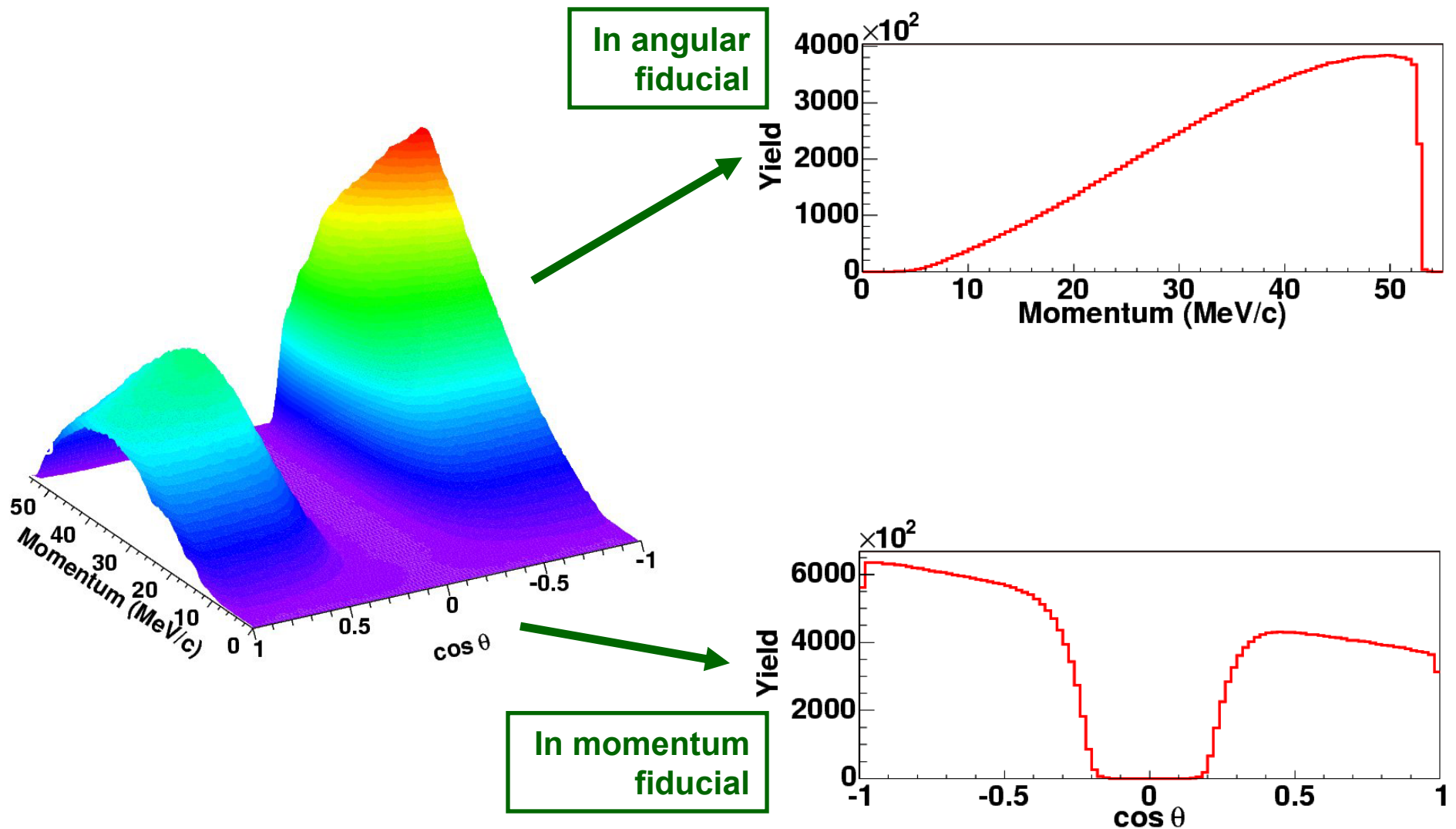
# Physics data sets

- Fall 2002
  - Test data-taking procedures and develop analysis techniques
  - First physics results –  $\rho$  and  $\delta$
  - Graphite-coated Mylar target not suitable for  $P_{\mu\xi}$
- Fall 2004
  - Al target (70  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and Time Expansion Chamber enabled first  $P_{\mu\xi}$  measurement
  - Improved determinations of  $\rho$  and  $\delta$  recently published
- 2006-07
  - Ag and Al target data
  - Larger data sets and better beam characterization
  - Achieve ultimate **TWIST** precision for  $\rho$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $P_{\mu\xi}$

# Analysis method

- Extract energy and angle distributions for data:
  - Apply (unbiased) cuts on muon variables.
  - Reject fast decays and backgrounds.
  - Calibrate  $e^+$  energy to kinematic end point at 52.83 MeV.
- Fit to identically derived distributions from simulation:
  - GEANT3 geometry contains virtually all detector components.
  - Simulate chamber response in detail.
  - Realistic, measured beam profile and divergence.
  - Extra muon and beam positron contamination included.
  - Output in digitized format, identical to real data.

# 2-d momentum-angle spectrum



Acceptance of the **TWIST** spectrometer

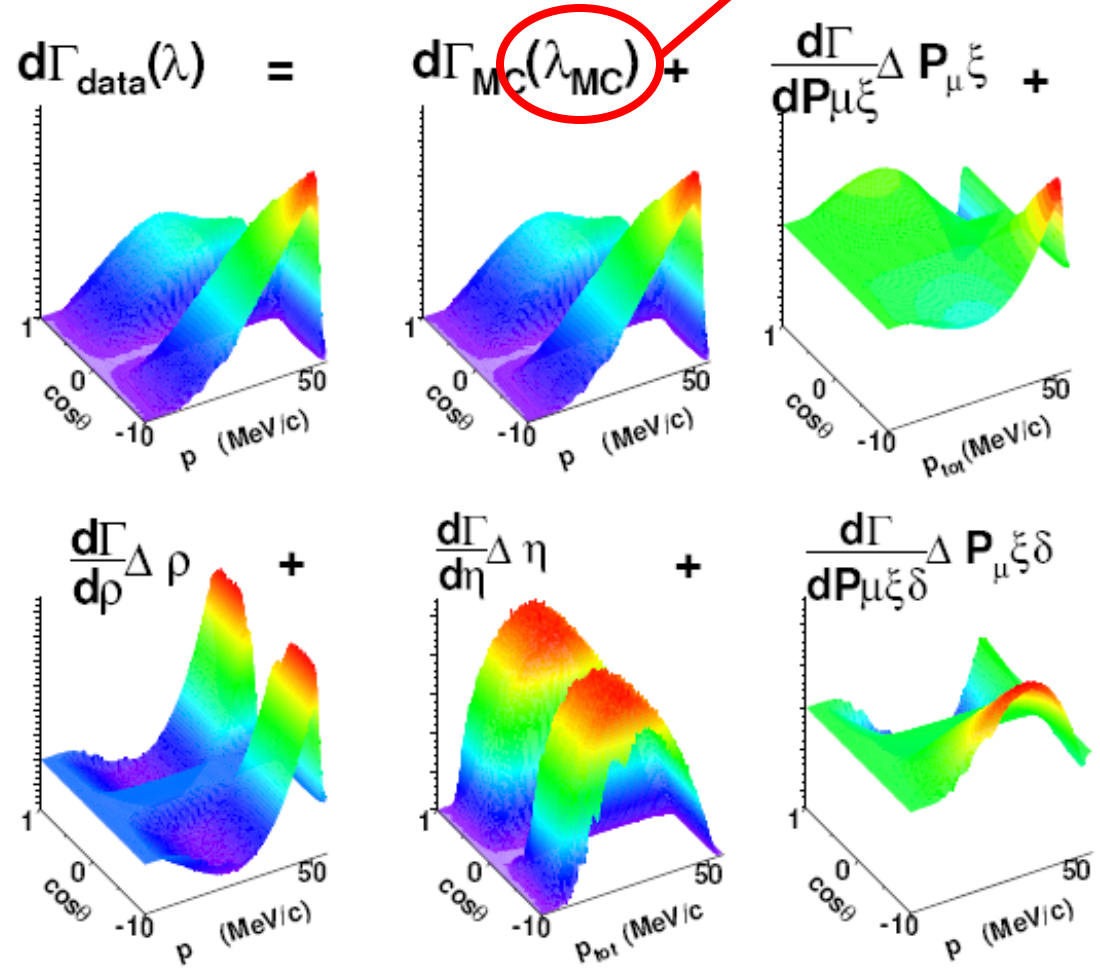
# Fitting the data distributions

$\lambda_{MC}$  hidden  
 → blind analysis

- Decay distribution is linear in  $\rho$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\mathbf{P}_{\mu\xi}$ , and  $\mathbf{P}_{\mu\xi\delta}$ , so a fit to first order expansion is exact.

- Fit data to simulated (MC) base distribution with *hidden assumed parameters*,

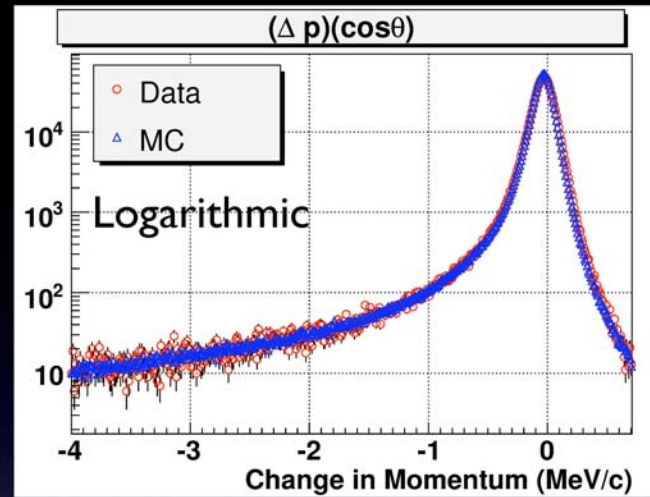
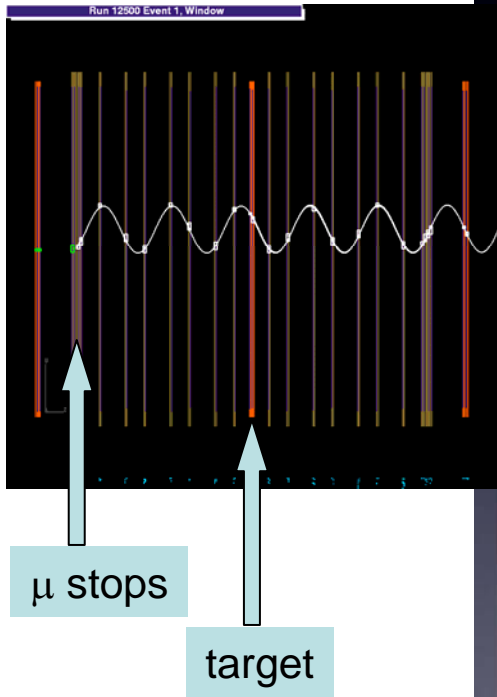
$\lambda_{MC} = (\rho, \eta, \mathbf{P}_{\mu\xi}, \mathbf{P}_{\mu\xi\delta})$  plus MC-generated distributions from analytic derivatives, times fitting parameters ( $\Delta\lambda$ ) representing deviations from base MC. ( $\eta$  is now fixed to global analysis value)



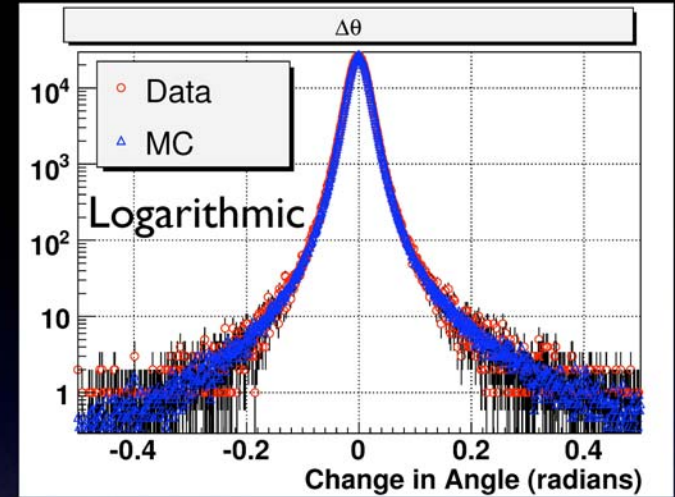
(graphic thanks to Blair Jamieson)

# Validating the Monte Carlo with “upstream stops”

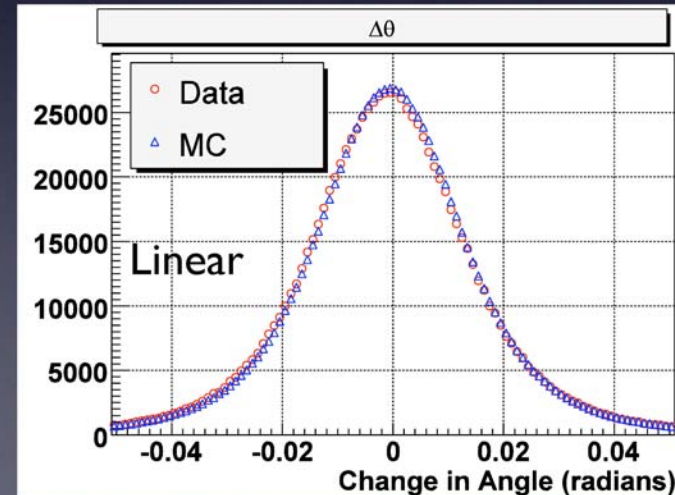
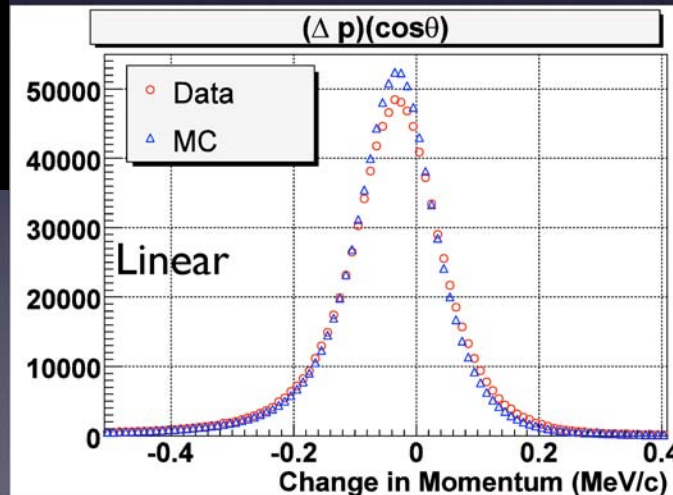
(DS-Fit)-(US-Fit)



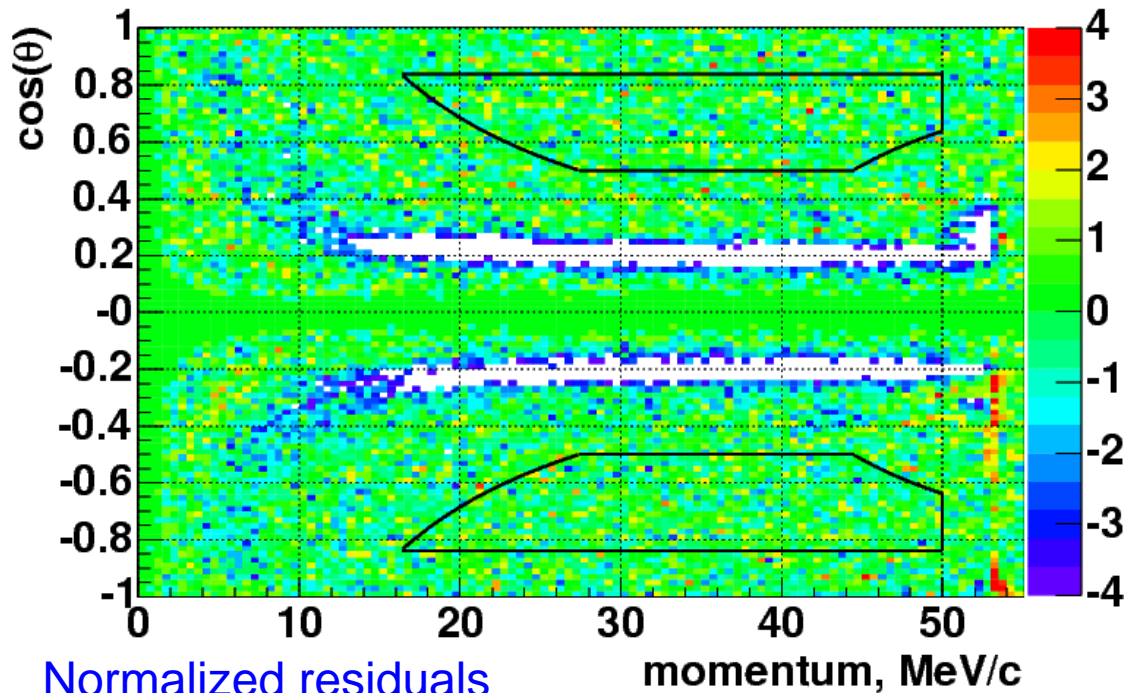
Energy Loss



Scattering



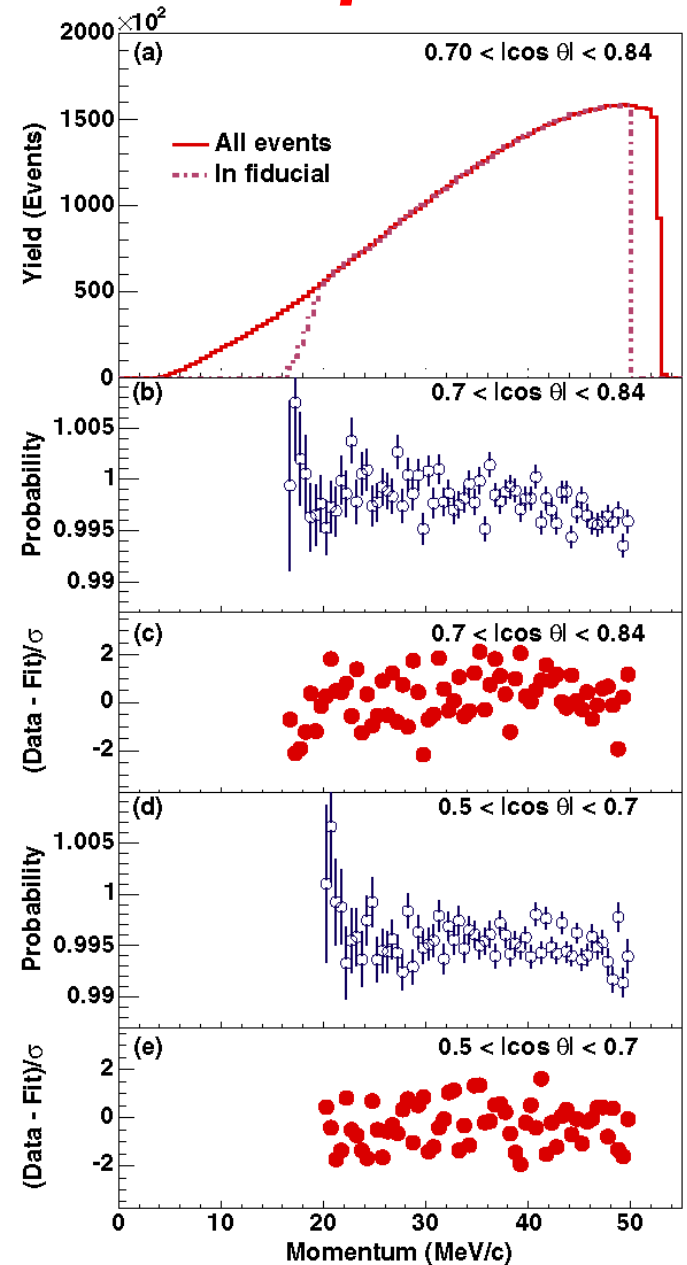
# Fitting the 2002 data to determine $\rho$ and $\delta$



Normalized residuals  
 $[(Data-Fit)/sigma]$  of the 2-d momentum-angle fit

Fit describes the data well, even when extrapolated far outside the fiducial region

Angle-integrated results





# First *TWIST* results for $\rho$ and $\delta$

- From Fall, 2002 run:
  - $\rho = 0.75080 \pm 0.00032$  (stat)  $\pm 0.00097$  (syst)  $\pm 0.00023$  ( $\eta$ )  
J. Musser et al., PRL **94**, 101805
  - $\delta = 0.74964 \pm 0.00066$  (stat)  $\pm 0.00112$  (syst)  
A. Gaponenko et al., PRD **71**, 071101

# Systematics in the first measurements

TABLE II. Contributions to the systematic uncertainty in  $\rho$ . Average values are given for those denoted (av), which are considered set dependent when performing the weighted average of the data sets.

Effect	Uncertainty
Chamber response (av)	$\pm 0.00051$
Stopping target thickness	$\pm 0.00049$
Positron interactions	$\pm 0.00046$
Spectrometer alignment	$\pm 0.00022$
Momentum calibration (av)	$\pm 0.00020$
Theoretical radiative corrections [12]	$\pm 0.00020$
Track selection algorithm	$\pm 0.00011$
Muon beam stability (av)	$\pm 0.00004$
Total in quadrature	$\pm 0.00093$
Scaled total	$\pm 0.00097$

The same effects tend to dominate the systematic uncertainties for both  $\rho$  and  $\delta$

Systematic uncertainties typically determined from data sets with a possible problem exaggerated or by MC done with an exaggerated 'defect' put into detector

TABLE II. Contributions to the systematic uncertainty for  $\delta$ . Average values are denoted by (ave), which are considered set-dependent when performing the weighted average of data sets.

Effect	Uncertainty
Spectrometer alignment	$\pm 0.00061$
Chamber response(ave)	$\pm 0.00056$
Positron interactions	$\pm 0.00055$
Stopping target thickness	$\pm 0.00037$
Momentum calibration(ave)	$\pm 0.00029$
Muon beam stability(ave)	$\pm 0.00010$
Theoretical radiative corrections[9]	$\pm 0.00010$
Upstream/downstream efficiencies	$\pm 0.00004$

# Global Analysis

Use general form of interaction:

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

- Follow Fetscher, Gerber, Johnson formulation (Phys. Lett. **173B**, 102 (1986))

# Global Analysis

$$Q_{RR} = \frac{1}{4}|g_{RR}^S|^2 + |g_{RR}^V|^2,$$

$$Q_{LR} = \frac{1}{4}|g_{LR}^S|^2 + |g_{LR}^V|^2 + 3|g_{LR}^T|^2,$$

$$Q_{RL} = \frac{1}{4}|g_{RL}^S|^2 + |g_{RL}^V|^2 + 3|g_{RL}^T|^2,$$

$$Q_{LL} = \frac{1}{4}|g_{LL}^S|^2 + |g_{LL}^V|^2,$$

$$B_{LR} = \frac{1}{16}|g_{LR}^S + 6g_{LR}^T|^2 + |g_{LR}^V|^2,$$

$$B_{RL} = \frac{1}{16}|g_{RL}^S + 6g_{RL}^T|^2 + |g_{RL}^V|^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_\alpha &= \frac{1}{4}[g_{LR}^V(g_{RL}^S + 6g_{RL}^T)^* + (g_{RL}^V)^*(g_{LR}^S + 6g_{LR}^T)] \\ &= (\alpha + i\alpha')/2A, \end{aligned}$$

$$I_\beta = \frac{1}{2}[g_{LL}^V(g_{RR}^S)^* + (g_{RR}^V)^*g_{LL}^S] = -2(\beta + i\beta')/A$$

## Constraints:

$$0 \leq Q_{\epsilon\mu} \leq 1, \quad \text{where } \epsilon, \mu = R, L,$$

$$0 \leq B_{\epsilon\mu} \leq Q_{\epsilon\mu}, \quad \text{where } \epsilon\mu = RL, LR,$$

$$|I_\alpha|^2 \leq B_{LR}B_{RL}, \quad |I_\beta|^2 \leq Q_{LL}Q_{RR},$$

## Normalization:

$$Q_{RR} + Q_{LR} + Q_{RL} + Q_{LL} = 1$$

Note that  $Q_{LL} \approx 1$

# Global Analysis

Relation to muon decay observables:

$$\rho = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}(Q_{LR} + Q_{RL}) - (B_{LR} + B_{RL}),$$

$$\xi = 1 - 2Q_{RR} - \frac{10}{3}Q_{LR} + \frac{4}{3}Q_{RL} + \frac{16}{3}(B_{LR} - B_{RL}),$$

$$\xi\delta = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{2}Q_{RR} - \frac{7}{4}Q_{LR} + \frac{1}{4}Q_{RL} + (B_{LR} - B_{RL}),$$

$$e^+_L \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi' = 1 - 2Q_{RR} - 2Q_{RL}, \\ \xi'' = 1 - \frac{10}{3}(Q_{LR} + Q_{RL}) + \frac{16}{3}(B_{LR} + B_{RL}), \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{rad. decay} \left\{ \bar{\eta} = \frac{1}{3}(Q_{LR} + Q_{RL}) + \frac{2}{3}(B_{LR} + B_{RL}), \right.$$

$$e^+_T \left\{ \eta = (\alpha - 2\beta)/A, \quad \eta'' = (3\alpha + 2\beta)/A. \right.$$

# Global Analysis

2005 Input:

Parameter	Value
$\rho$	$0.7518 \pm 0.0026$ $0.75080 \pm 0.00105^a$
$\delta$	$0.7486 \pm 0.0038$ $0.74964 \pm 0.00130$
$P_{\mu\xi}$	$1.0027 \pm 0.0085^b$
$P_{\mu\xi\delta/\rho}$	$0.99787 \pm 0.00082^b$
$\xi'$	$1.00 \pm 0.04$
$\xi''$	$0.65 \pm 0.36$
$\bar{\eta}$	$0.02 \pm 0.08$
$\alpha/A$	$0.015 \pm 0.052^c$
$\beta/A$	$0.002 \pm 0.018^c$
$\eta$	$0.071 \pm 0.037^d$
$\eta''$	$0.105 \pm 0.052^d$
$\alpha'/A$	$-0.047 \pm 0.052^e$ $-0.0034 \pm 0.0219^f$
$\beta'/A$	$0.017 \pm 0.018^e$ $-0.0005 \pm 0.0080^f$

2005 Output:

Parameter	Fit Result ( $\times 10^3$ )
$Q_{RR}$	$<1.14(0.60 \pm 0.38)$
$Q_{LR}$	$<1.94(1.22 \pm 0.53)$
$B_{LR}$	$<1.27(0.72 \pm 0.40)$
$Q_{RL}$	$<44(26 \pm 13)$
$B_{RL}$	$<10.9(6.4 \pm 3.3)$
$Q_{LL}$	$>955(973 \pm 13)$
$\alpha/A$	$0.3 \pm 2.1$
$\beta/A$	$2.0 \pm 3.1$
$\alpha'/A$	$-0.1 \pm 2.2$
$\beta'/A$	$-0.8 \pm 3.2$

# Reducing the leading systematics

- Issues that were unique to 2002 data
  - Stopping target thickness uncertainty
  - Chamber orientation uncertainty with respect to magnetic field
- Improvements in 2004 data
  - Chamber response
    - Improved gas system regulation and monitoring
    - Improved determination of foil geometry
    - Improved treatment of drift chamber behavior
  - Positron interactions better understood
  - Detector fully instrumented
  - Improved alignment techniques and understanding of uncertainties
  - New momentum calibration techniques (uncertainty is statistical)
  - Radiative corrections uncertainty evaluated

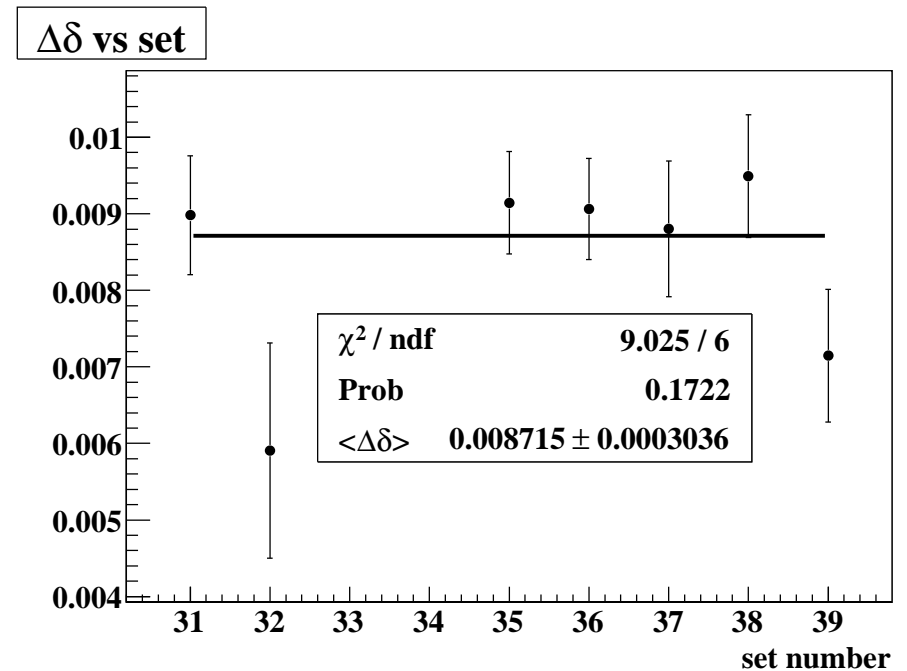
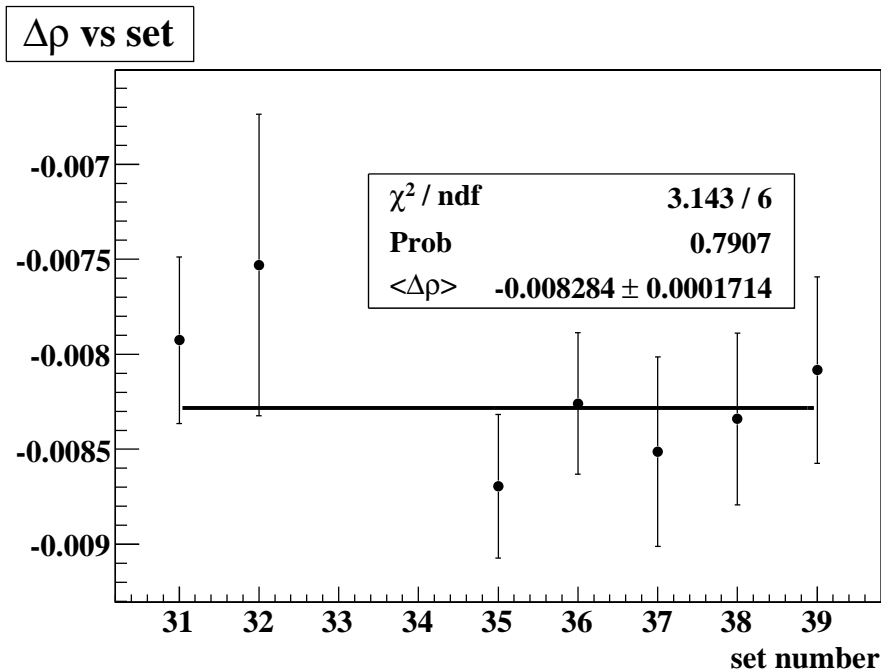
## Systematic uncertainties for 2004 data: $\rho$ and $\delta$

Systematic uncertainties	$\rho$ ( $\times 10^4$ )		$\delta$ ( $\times 10^4$ )	
	2002	2004	2002	2004
Chamber response (ave)	5.1	2.9	6.1	5.2
Stopping target thickness	4.9	<0.1	3.7	<0.1
Positron interactions	4.6	1.6	5.5	0.9
Spectrometer alignment	2.2	0.3	6.1	0.3
Momentum calibration (ave)	2.0	2.9	2.9	4.1
Theoretical radiative correction	2.0	<0.1	1.0	<0.1
Other	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.4
<b>Total in quadrature</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>



# Consistency Checks: $\rho$ and $\delta$

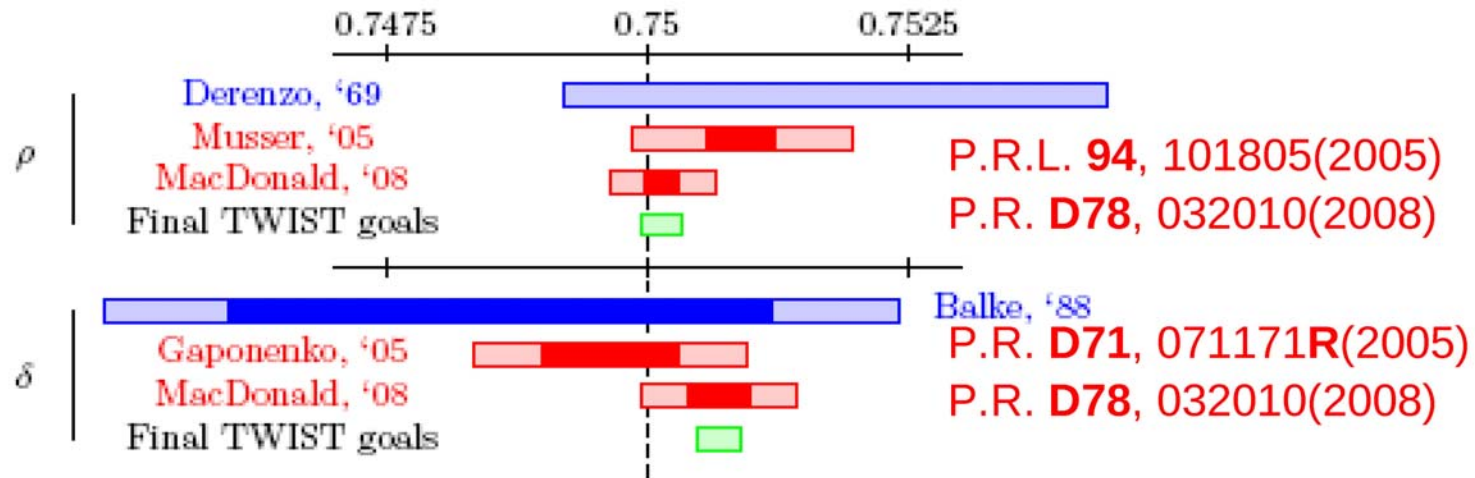
- Data sets for 2004 analysis
- $\Delta$ 's from fits to MC
- No corrections applied
- Decay parameters in BB still hidden



# Results to date

- From Fall, 2002 run:
  - $\rho = 0.75080 \pm 0.00032$  (stat)  $\pm 0.00097$  (syst)  $\pm 0.00023$  ( $\eta$ )
  - $\delta = 0.74964 \pm 0.00066$  (stat)  $\pm 0.00112$  (syst)
- From Fall, 2004 run:
  - $\rho = 0.75014 \pm 0.00017$  (stat)  $\pm 0.00044$  (syst)  $\pm 0.00011$  ( $\eta$ )
  - $\delta = 0.74964 \pm 0.00030$  (stat)  $\pm 0.00067$  (syst)

R. McDonald et al., PRD **78**, 032010



# Global Analysis Results

	Pre- <i>TWIST</i>	2002 Data	2004 Data
$ g_{LR}^S $	<0.125	<0.088	<0.074
$ g_{LR}^V $	<0.066	<0.036	<0.025
$ g_{LR}^T $	<0.036	<0.025	<0.021
$Q_R^\mu$	<0.0051	<0.0031	<0.0024

**90% confidence limits**

# Final Uncertainty Goals

	Published		Final (est.)	
	Statistics	Systematics	Statistics	Systematics
$\rho$	1.7	4.4	1.3	2.4
$\delta$	3.0	6.7	2.3	3.2

all values in units of  $10^{-4}$

Final Publications in 2009

# *TWIST* Collaboration



Robert Tribble – INT, October, 2008

# TWIST Participants

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