

Future prospects for K experiments

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Outline

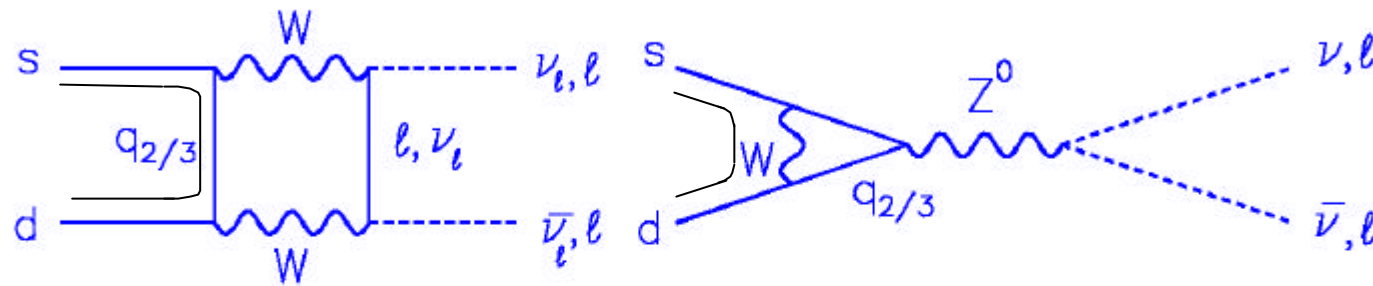
- What is still to be learned from the K system
- Prospects of ongoing programs
 - ◆ KLOE @ DAPHNE
 - ◆ NA48 @ CERN
 - ◆ E949 @ BNL
 - ◆ E391a @ KEK
- New projects
 - ◆ KOPIO @ BNL
 - ~~◆ KAMI @ FNAL~~ ?
 - ◆ CKM @ FNAL

Physics issues

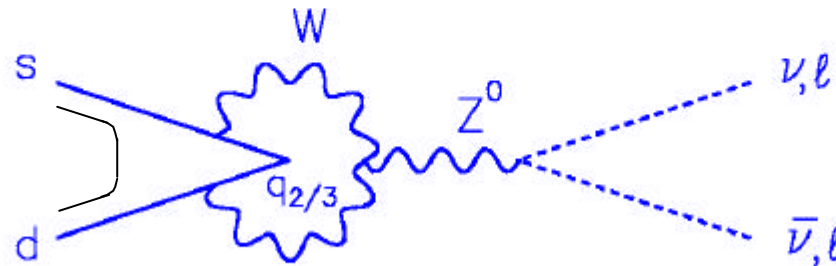
- Overconstrain flavour structure of S.M.
 - ◆ FCNC decay channels
 - ❖ exploit suppressions (2nd order weak interactions, GIM , CP violation) for enhanced sensitivity to “new physics”
- Symmetry violations
 - ◆ CP, T : narrow the gap between experiment and predictions using improved experimental techniques
 - ❖ Charge asymmetries , T violating observables
 - ◆ CPT: Tighten constraints from Bell-Steinberger sum rule + K_S/K_L semileptonic decays ?
- Sharpen the theoretical tools
 - ◆ χ PT tests + parameter determination
 - ◆ framework for interpretation of more fundamental processes

A few loop diagrams ...

$$K^0 \rightarrow 1 \bar{1}$$



$$K \rightarrow \pi 1 \bar{1}$$



FCNC decays (1)

- $K_L \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - ◆ Experimental effort concluded [B.R. = $(7.18 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-9}$]
 - ◆ Information on short range contribution limited by interpretation
 - ❖ Dominating absorptive contribution from $\gamma\gamma$:
 $(7.07 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-9}$
 - ❖ Better experimental information on $K_L \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma, ee\gamma, eeee, ee\mu\mu$ needed to constrain long range dispersive contributions
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-, \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - ◆ Direct CP violation component has to be disentangled from
 - ❖ Indirect \mathcal{CP}
 - ❖ 2 γ CP conserving long range contribution
 - ◆ Experimental information on $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ valuable
 - ◆ Prohibitive physical background from $\gamma\gamma e^+ e^-$, $\gamma\gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$

FCNC decays (2)

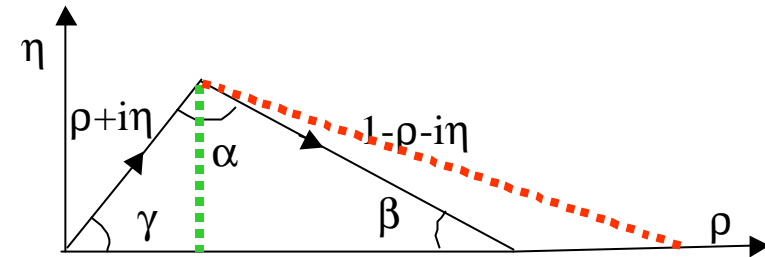
- $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$

- ◆ Unique “theoretical cleanliness”

- ❖ no long range contribution

- ❖ matrix elements of quark operators related to $Ke3$ decays

- ❖ K_L decay dominated by direct \cancel{CP}



$$B(K_L^0 \rightarrow p^0 n \bar{n}) = k B(K^+ \rightarrow p^0 e^+ n) \left[\text{Im}(V_{ts}^* V_{td}) X \left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_W^2} \right) \right]^2 = k' h^2 \approx 3 \times 10^{-11} \quad \leftarrow \text{Known to } \sim 2\% \text{ precision}$$

$$B(K^+ \rightarrow p^+ n \bar{n}) = k B(K^+ \rightarrow p^0 e^+ n) \left| V_{cs}^* V_{cd} X \left(\frac{m_c^2}{m_W^2} \right) + V_{ts}^* V_{td} X \left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_W^2} \right) \right|^2 \propto [(1.4 - r)^2 + h^2] \approx 8 \times 10^{-11}$$

Small additional uncertainty from m_c

- ◆ Experiments challenging

- ❖ B.R. $\sim 10^{-11}$, kinematics underconstrained, background from channels with much larger decay rates

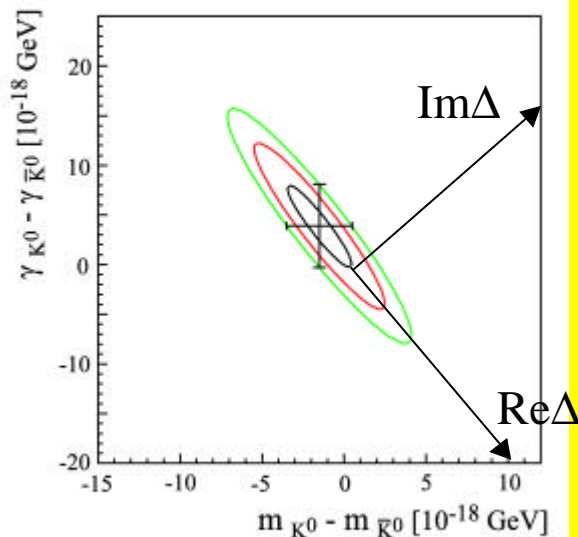
CPT tests

- ◆ CPT violation in K^0 mass matrix $\Lambda = M - i\Gamma/2$ characterized by

$$\Delta = \frac{\Lambda_{\bar{K}^0\bar{K}^0} - \Lambda_{K^0K^0}}{2(I_L - I_S)}$$

$$\text{Re}\Delta = (m_{K^0} - m_{\bar{K}^0}) \frac{-2\Delta m}{(\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L)^2 + 4\Delta m^2} + (\Gamma_{K^0} - \Gamma_{\bar{K}^0}) \frac{\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L}{(\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L)^2 + 4\Delta m^2}$$

$$\text{Im}\Delta = (m_{K^0} - m_{\bar{K}^0}) \frac{\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L}{(\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L)^2 + 4\Delta m^2} + (\Gamma_{K^0} - \Gamma_{\bar{K}^0}) \frac{2\Delta m}{(\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L)^2 + 4\Delta m^2}$$



- ◆ PDG 2000:

- ❖ from $4\text{Re}\Delta = \frac{P[\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0(t)] - P[K^0 \rightarrow K^0(t)]}{P[\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0(t)] + P[K^0 \rightarrow K^0(t)]}$

CPLEAR: error $\sim 3.3 \times 10^{-4}$

- ❖ neglecting ~~CPT~~ in $\pi\pi$ decay amplitude

$$|\mathbf{h}_{+-} \cdot \left(\mathbf{f}_{SW} - \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{f}_{+-} - \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{f}_{00} \right)| = \Delta_{\perp} = \frac{(m_{K^0} - m_{\bar{K}^0})}{(\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L)^2 + 4\Delta m^2}$$

Δ_{\perp} known to precision $\sim 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$

- ❖ from B.S. sum rule $\text{Im}\Delta$ to $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$

CPT tests

- Bell-Steinberger sum rule (unitarity)

$$\left(1 + i \frac{2\Delta m}{\Gamma_S - \Gamma_L}\right) (\text{Re } \epsilon - i \text{Im } \Delta) = \frac{1}{\Gamma_S} \sum_f A^*(K_S \rightarrow f) A(K_L \rightarrow f)$$

- ◆ $\text{Im } \Delta$ limited by η_{000} and $\text{Re } \epsilon$

Decay mode	α_f	$10^3 \times \text{Re}(\alpha_f)$	$10^3 \times \text{Im}(\alpha_f)$
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\alpha_{+-} = \mathcal{B}_{+-}^{(S)} \eta_{+-}$	1.137 ± 0.015	1.079 ± 0.016
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	$\alpha_{00} = \mathcal{B}_{00}^{(S)} \eta_{00}$	0.519 ± 0.011	0.491 ± 0.011
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$\alpha_{+-\gamma} = \mathcal{B}_{+-\gamma}^{(S)} \eta_{+-\gamma}$	< 0.001	< 0.001
$K_L \rightarrow \pi l \nu$	$\alpha_{l3} = \frac{\tau_S}{\tau_L} [\mathcal{B}_{\pi l \nu}^{(L)} + \mathcal{B}_{\pi e \nu}^{(L)}] \times [\delta_l(1 + \text{Re}(x)) - 2i \text{Im}(x)]$	0.004 ± 0.001	0.007 ± 0.059
$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$\alpha_{+-0} = \frac{\tau_S}{\tau_L} \mathcal{B}_{+-0}^{(L)} \eta_{+-0}$	0.000 ± 0.002	0.000 ± 0.002
$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	$\alpha_{000} = \frac{\tau_S}{\tau_L} \mathcal{B}_{000}^{(L)} \eta_{000}$	0.062 ± 0.044	0.026 ± 0.055
$(1 + i \tan \phi_{\text{SW}}) \text{Re}(\epsilon)$		1.635 ± 0.060	1.551 ± 0.057
Difference $\sum_f \alpha_f - (1 + i \tan \phi_{\text{SW}}) \text{Re}(\epsilon)$		0.087 ± 0.077	0.052 ± 0.101

- Semileptonic charge asymmetries K_S vs K_L

$$d_{L,S} = \frac{\Gamma(K_{L,S} \rightarrow p^- e^+ n) - \Gamma(K_{L,S} \rightarrow p^+ e^- \bar{n})}{\Gamma(K_{L,S} \rightarrow p^- e^+ n) + \Gamma(K_{L,S} \rightarrow p^+ e^- \bar{n})}$$

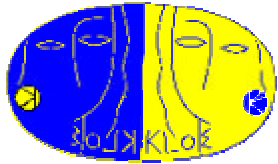
$$d_S - d_L = 4 \text{Re } \Delta - 4 \text{Re} \left(\frac{d^*}{a} \right)$$

=0 if no $\Delta S = -\Delta Q$, CPT violating

- ◆ $\delta_L = (32.7 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$
 - ❖ (1974: $\sim 5 \times 10^7 K_{l3}$ decays)
- ◆ δ_S from KLOE ?
 - ❖ error $\sim 10^{-3}$ with design L

KLOE

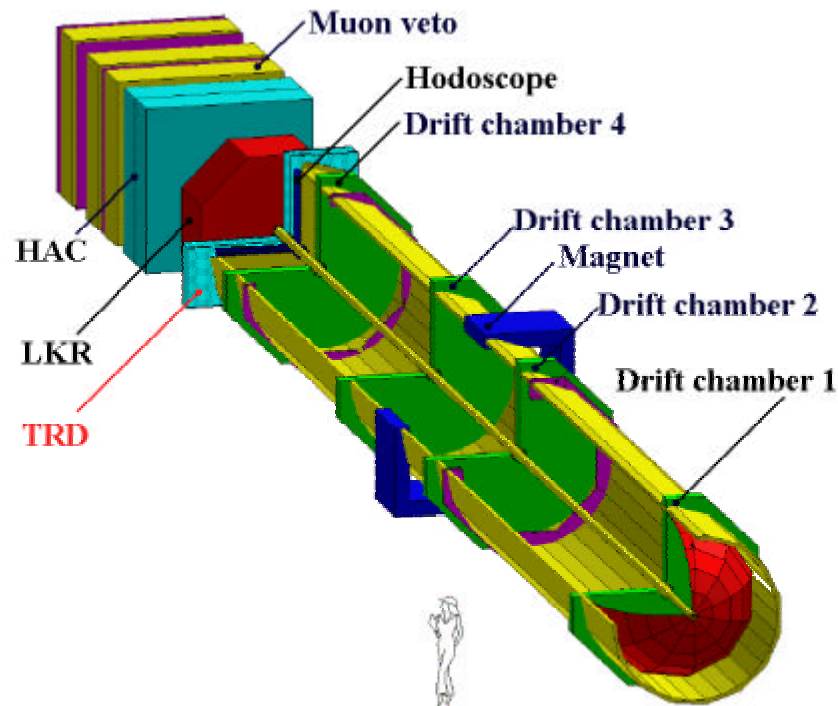
- Tagged K_L/K_S decays from $\Phi \rightarrow K_L/K_S$
 - ◆ design luminosity: $5 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2}/\text{s}$
 - ◆ even before that has interesting program of K_S measurements
 - ❖ branching ratio's for dominating decays
 - ❖ K_S semileptonic branching ratio's
 - ❖ rare K_S decays
- Machine performance improved
 - ◆ $2 \times 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2}/\text{s}$ peak L , $1 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$ reached, but large backgr.
 - ◆ 35 pb^{-1} logged
 - ❖ Performance demonstrated by preliminary data on $K_S \rightarrow \pi e \nu$
 - 283 events in 11.5 pb^{-1} sample
 - $\sim 4 \times$ present world statistics (CMD-2: 75 ev.)
 - ◆ 200 pb^{-1} goal for 2000 running



data yield for 200pb⁻¹

- K_s 2 10⁸
 - Tagged K_s (KI visible Interactions) 0.6 10⁸
 - K_s π⁺ π⁻ 0.3 10⁸ x BR ~ 2 10⁷
 - K_s π⁰ π⁰ 0.3 10⁸ x BR ~ 1 10⁷
 - K_s π e ν 0.9 10⁷ x BR ~ 6700
 - K_s γγ 3.3 10⁷ x BR ~ 70
 - K_s π⁰ e⁺ e⁻ Single Event Sens. 0.8-1.5 10⁻⁷
 - K_s π⁰ π⁰ π⁰ Single Event Sens. 3 10⁻⁸
- KI 2 10⁸
 - Tagged KI (K_s π⁺ π⁻) 0.9 10⁸
 - KI Decay in FV (D.C.) 2.5 10⁷
 - KI π⁺ π⁻ ~ 2.7 10⁴
 - KI π⁰ π⁰ ~ 1.0 10⁴
 - KI γγ ~ 0.5 10⁴
- K^{+/-} 3 10⁸
 - Tagged K⁺ (K⁻) 0.7 10⁸
 - Reconstructed K⁺ (K⁻) 5 10⁷

CERN NA48



- 2001 ends ϵ'/ϵ program
- 2 extensions approved
- NA48/1 (2002)
 - ◆ K_S rare decays
- NA48/2 (2003 ...)
 - ◆ K^+/K^- \mathcal{CP} asymmetries
 - ◆ High statistics study of $K^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- \nu$ [$\pi\pi$ scattering length $\Rightarrow \langle 0 | \bar{q} q | 0 \rangle$]

- Drift chambers rebuilt (operational from 2001)
- TRD will be installed before NA48/2

NA48 K_S rare decays

- $\sim 3 \times 10^{10}$ decays in typical 1 year run

◆ $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$ with a SES $\sim 6 \times 10^{-10}$

- ◆ $1.5 \times 10^{-12} < BR_{CPdir}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-) < 5 \times 10^{-12}$
- ◆ $BR_{CPind}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-)$?
 - ❖ $3 \times 10^{-3} BR(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-)$
- ◆ $5 \times 10^{-10} < BR(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-) < 5 \times 10^{-8}$
 - ❖ ~ 7 events with B.R. in the middle of expected range

◆ Bounds on η_{000} of $\sim 10^{-2}$

- ❖ 8×10^6 events for $1.2\tau_S < t_0 < 4.7\tau_S$
- ❖ Control of acceptance to $10^{-3}/c\tau_S$
- ❖ Precision of B.S. sum rule to $\sim 2 \times 10^{-2}$

◆ Sizable samples for channels of interest for χ PT phenomenology

- ❖ $K_S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - exp BR 2.1×10^{-6}
 - 24000 events
- ❖ $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$:
 - exp BR 3.8×10^{-8} ($m_\gamma > 220 \text{ MeV}/c^2$)
 - 114 ev.
- ❖ ...

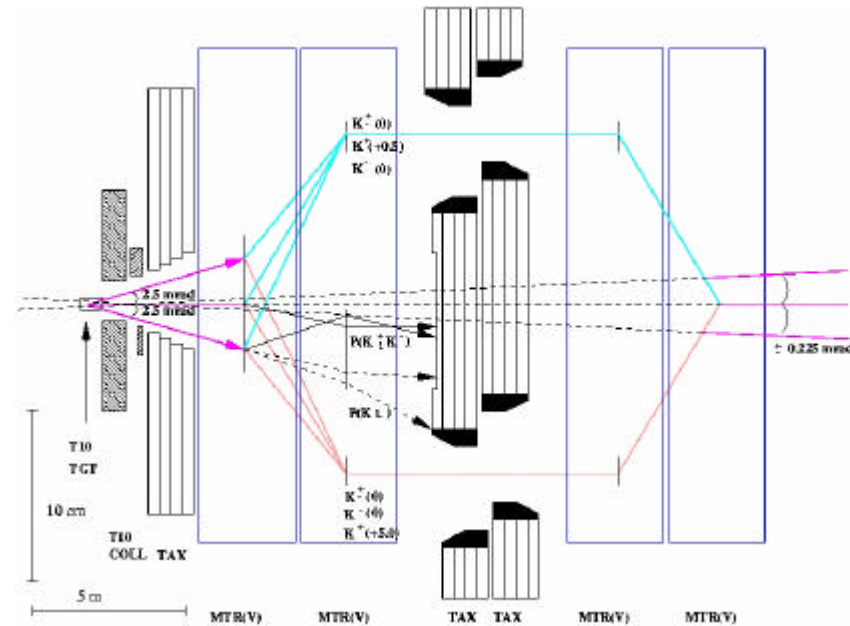
NA48 K[±] program

- Main goal: $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ Dalitz plot slope asymmetry

$$|M(u, v)|^2 \propto 1 + gu + hu^2 + kv^2$$

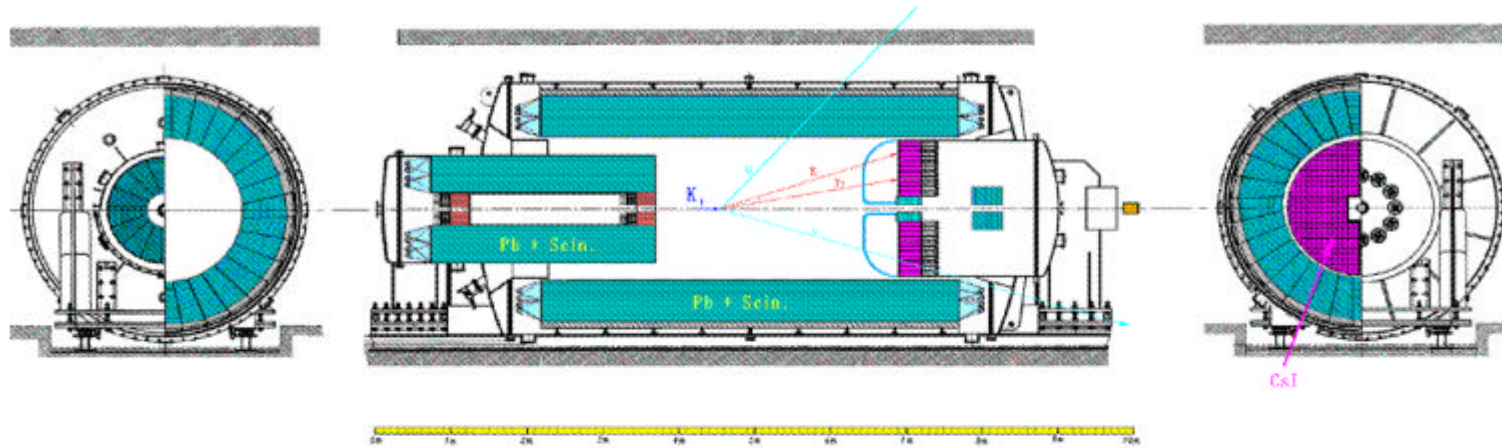
$$u = \frac{2M(M - 3E_p^*)}{3m^2} \quad A_g = \frac{g^+ - g^-}{g^+ + g^-}$$

- ◆ Present experimental limit: $A_g = (-7 \pm 5) \times 10^{-3}$ [Ford .. 70]
- ◆ HyperCP has $3.9/1.6 \times 10^8$ K^+/K^- decays yielding $\Delta A_g \sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$ stat, $> 10^{-3}$ syst
- ◆ S.M. theoretical predictions range from $\sim 10^{-6}$ to $\sim 10^{-4}$
 - ❖ no $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule suppression \uparrow
 - ❖ FSI phases \downarrow



- NA48 aims at $\sim 10^{-4} \Delta A_g$
 - ◆ $7.3/4.4 \times 10^9$ +/– decays/year
 - ❖ $\Delta A_g \sim 0.7 \times 10^{-4}$ (stat)
 - ◆ Simultaneous K^\pm beams + B field reversal to symmetrize efficiencies
 - ❖ $\Delta A_g \sim 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$ (sys)

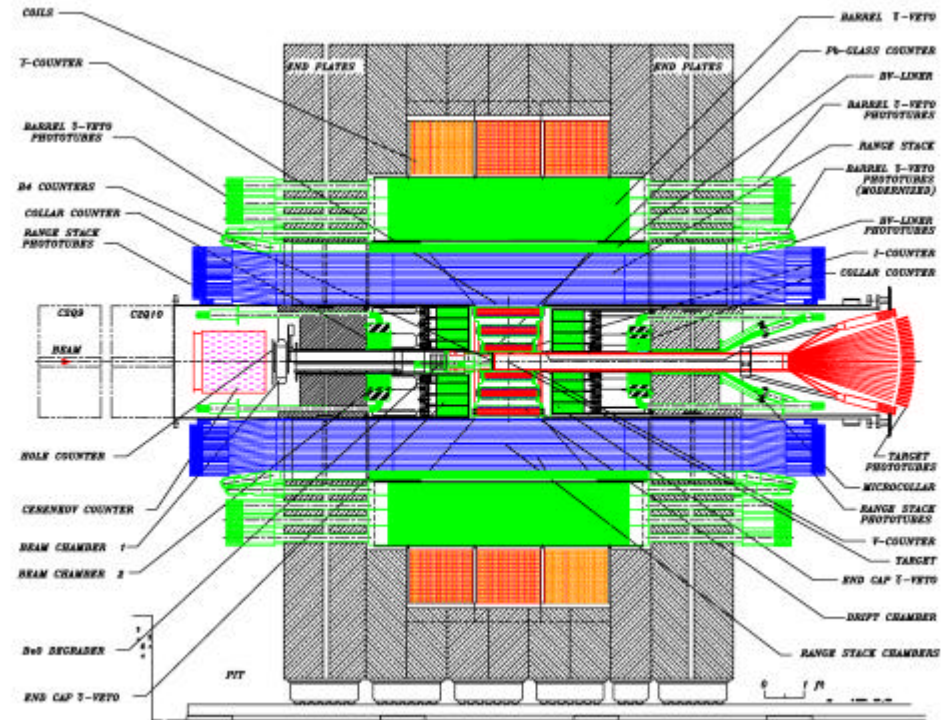
KEK E391a



- ◆ Ground breaking experiment for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$
- ◆ Approved december 97 . Addressing relevant experimental issues in a systematic way
 - ❖ Detector inefficiency measurements (physics limited)
 - ❖ Beam survey (Dec. 2000)
- ◆ Prospects:
 - ❖ Data taking from Oct 2003, aiming at sensitivity $\sim 1 \times 10^{-10}$
 - ❖ Test bed for experiment at JHF aiming at sensitivity $\sim 3 \times 10^{-14}$

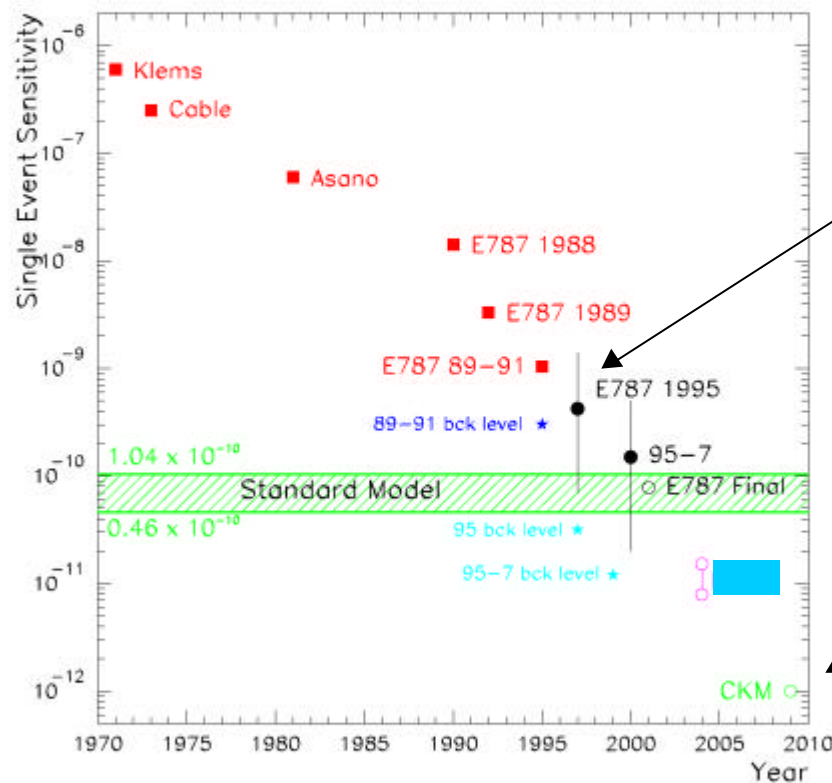
BNL E949

- ◆ Upgrade of E787
 - ❖ with 1 event in 1995-97
 - ➔ $B(K^+ \rightarrow p^+ n \bar{n}) = (1.5^{+3.4}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-10}$
 - ❖ 98 data of comparable size
- ◆ Key features
 - ❖ Redundant kinematic information on π^+
 - ❖ hermetic veto coverage
 - ❖ looks for π^+ above end point for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$
- ◆ E 949
 - ❖ improved sensitivity (14 ×)
 - ❖ data for 2 additional years
 - ❖ expect to reach $10^{-11}/\text{evt}$ by 2004 (7 events for S.M. BR prediction)



Increased spill length ($\times 1.56$)
 Lower momentum ($\times 1.38$)
 Increased efficiency (trigger, DAQ, analysis) ($\times 3.2$)
 Acc. below $K\pi 2$ + higher rate analysis reopt. ($\times 2$)
 Total gain - $\times 14$ per hour of data taking

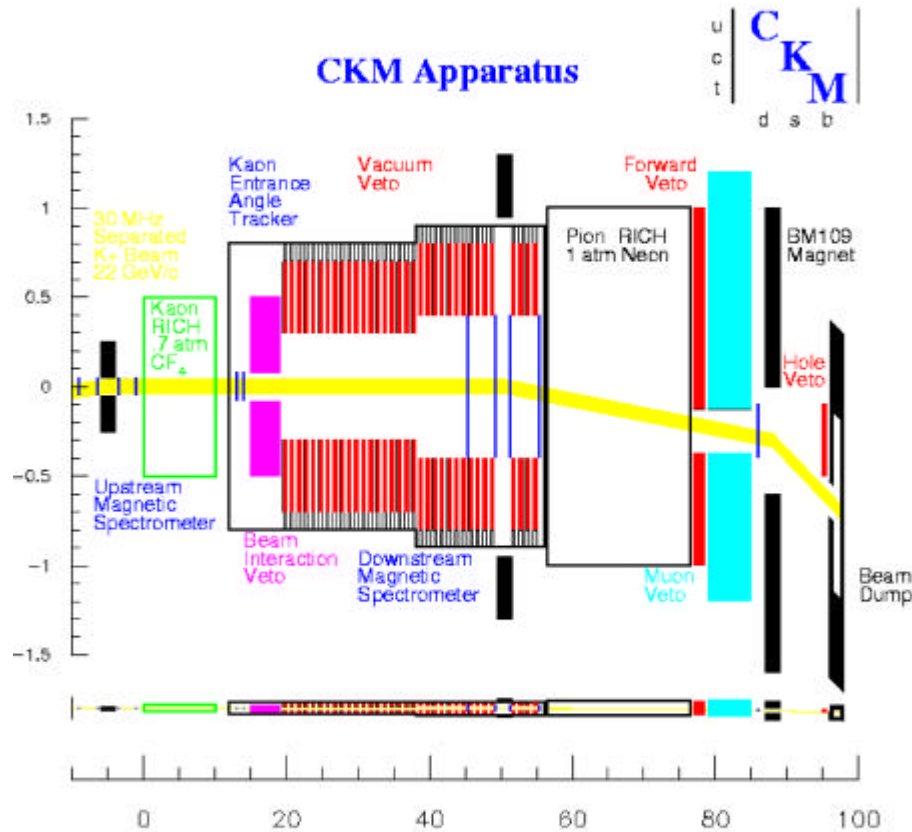
Progress in $K^+ \rightarrow p + n \bar{n}$



- Dedicated FNAL expt CKM
 - ◆ aims at 100 events with S.M. branching ratio
 - ◆ approved (end june)
 - ◆ TDR in 12-18 months

(courtesy of L.Littenberg)

CKM at FNAL M.I.



● Features

- ◆ First attempt of in-flight measurement of $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$
- ◆ Superconducting RF separated beam
 - ❖ Hadron purity $> 70\%$
 - ❖ 33MHz 22GeV/c K^+
- ◆ redundant determination of K^+ and π^+ momentum
 - ❖ spectrometer + RICH
- ◆ veto with total inefficiency for π^0 from $\pi^+ \pi^0 \sim 10^{-7}$
- ◆ expects 100 signal with ~ 10 background events

KAMI

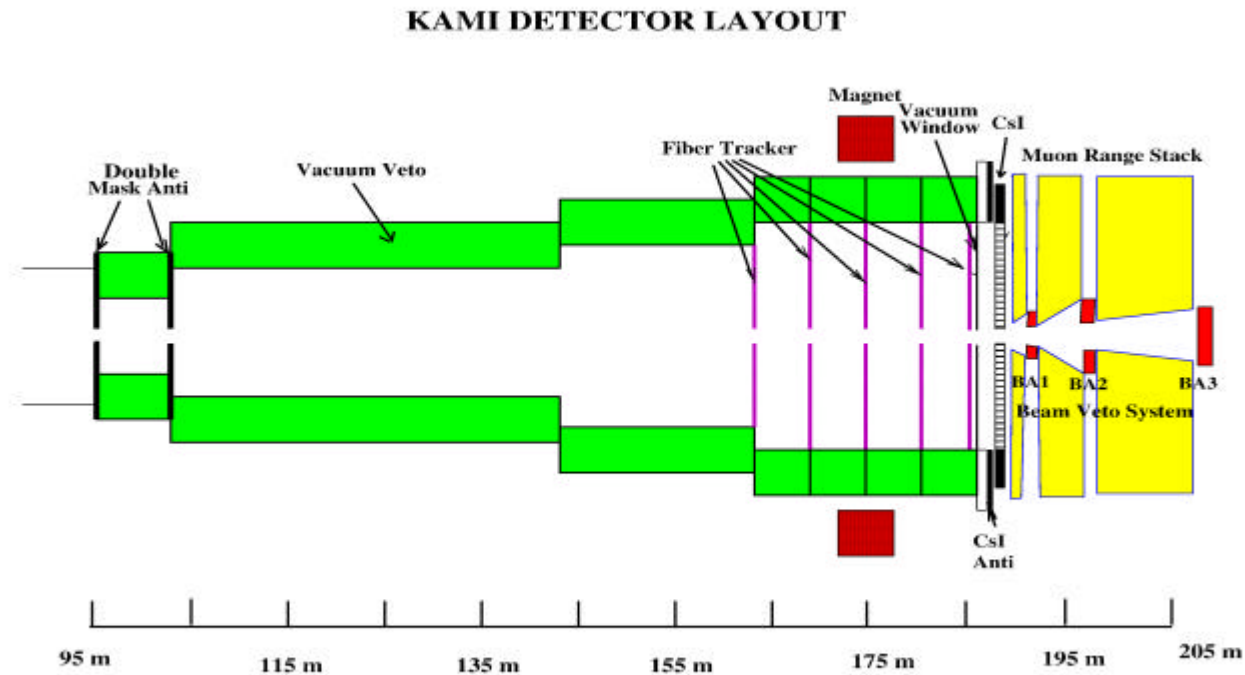


Figure 1: Schematic of the KAMI detector.

- ◆ Aiming at $\sim 100 \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ events with S:B 4:1
- ◆ Veto inefficiencies $\sim 10^{-6}$ required
- ◆ Recently discussed by FNAL PAC and not recommended

KOPIO: new way to $p^0 n n$

- ◆ In addition to veto's as many kinematical constraints as possible
 - ❖ photon energy, position and angle
 - ❖ K_L momentum via TOF allows transformation to CM system
- ◆ RF bunched beam , $\langle p \rangle \sim 0.8\text{GeV}/c$

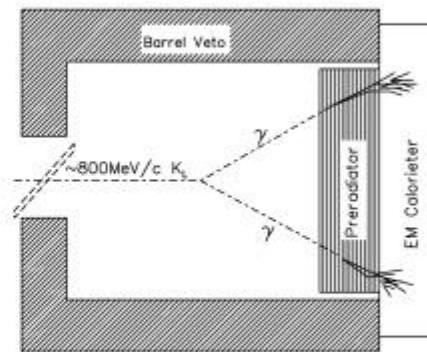
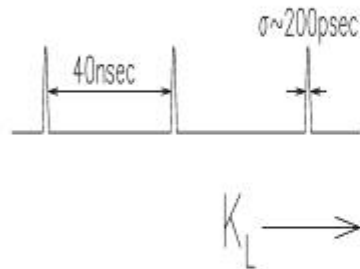
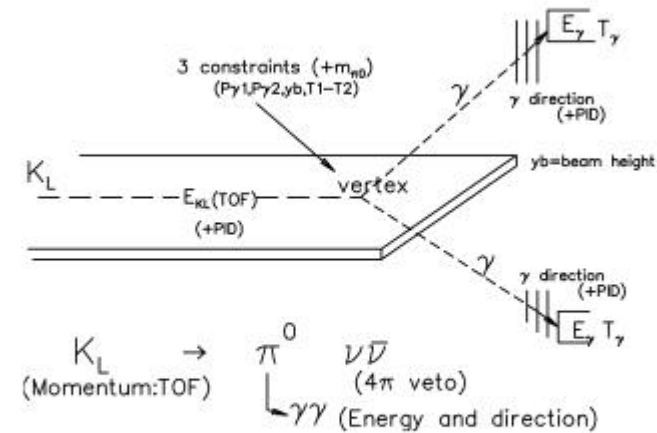
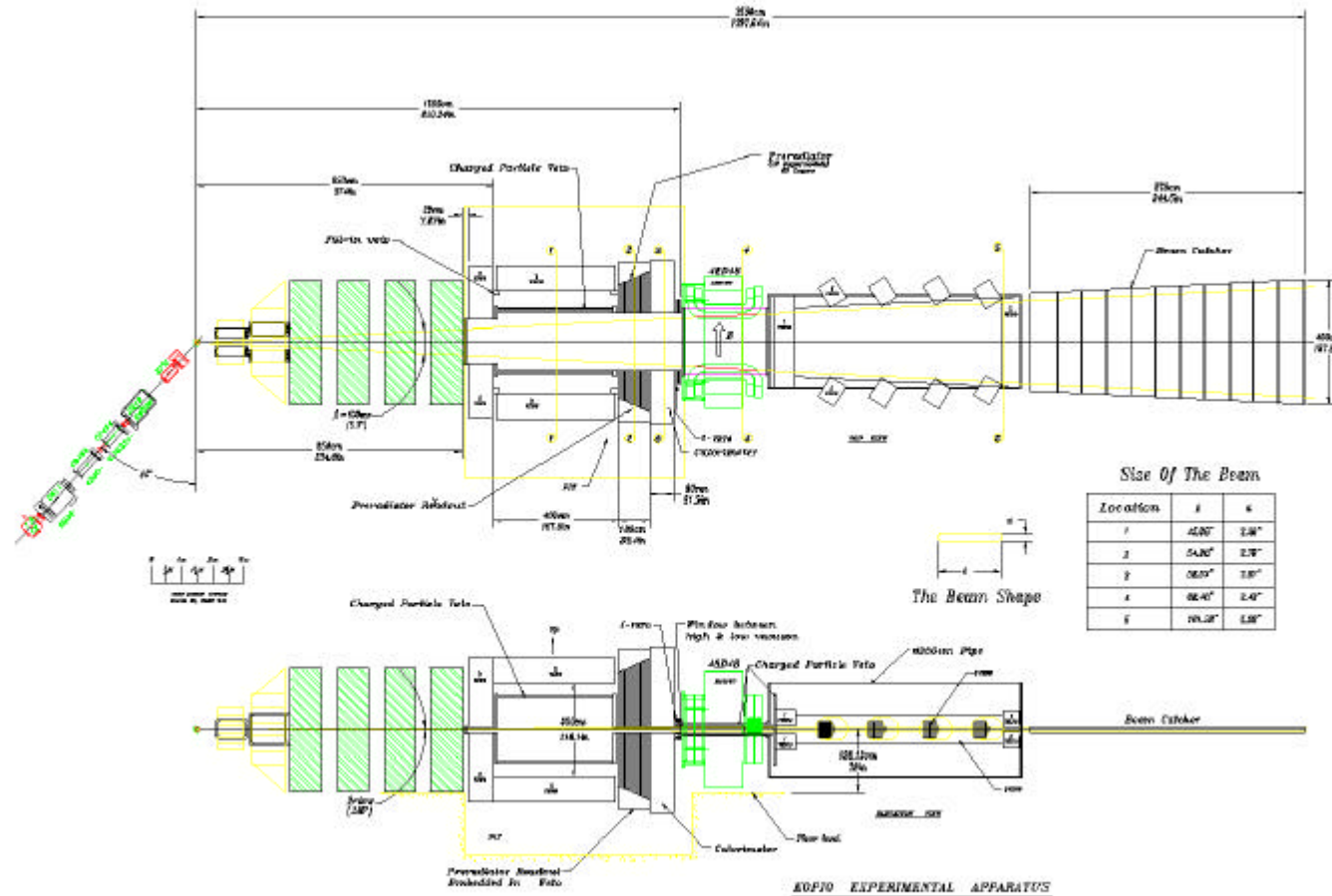


Fig. 4. Elements of the KOPIO concept : a pulsed primary beam produces low energy kaons whose time-of-flight reveals their momentum when the π^0 from $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay is reconstructed.

- ◆ Tracking preradiator for γ direction measurement
- ◆ E measurement combining prerad + Shashlik
- ◆ Hermetic veto coverage including beam hole

KOPIO layout



KOPIO: existence proofs

- Many critical parameters established by test measurements
 - ◆ Beam bunching: 280 ps achieved with 33MHz, 30 kV cavity
 - ❖ final scheme with 25MHz, 150kV + additional harmonic cavity at 100MHz
 - ◆ Preradiator angle resolution 25-30 mr for 250 MeV $\gamma\gamma$
 - ◆ Energy resolution in Shashlik 6.7% for 250MeV γ
 - ❖ In combination with preradiator Monte-Carlo indicates

$$\frac{s}{E} \cong \frac{2.7\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}}$$
 - ◆ Veto efficiencies from E787 measurements, only slightly upgraded for better sampling (low E) and larger number of radiation lengths (high E)

KOPIO: kinematics at work

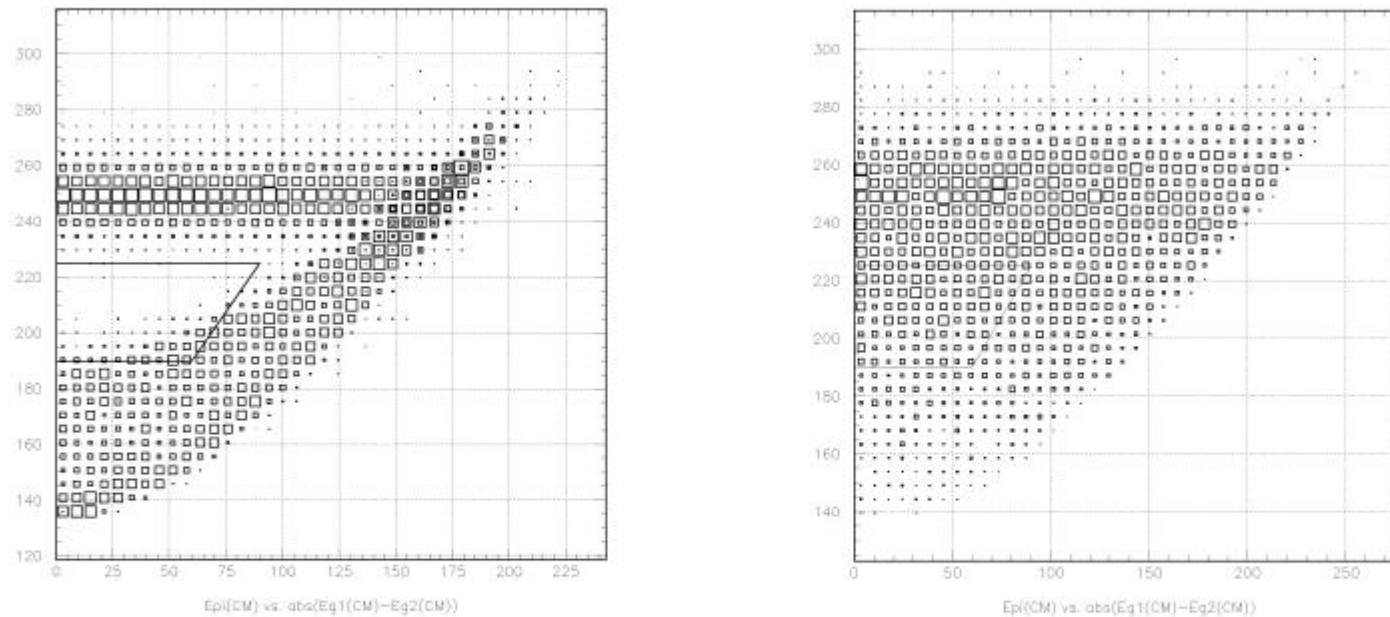
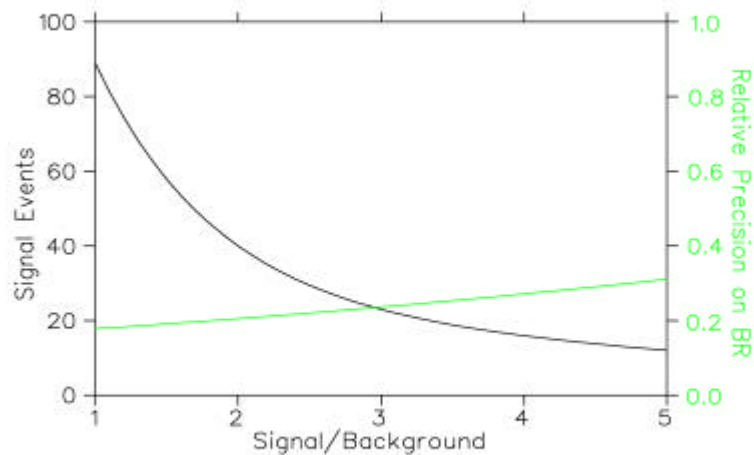


Fig. 9. Distributions of $E_{\pi^0}^*$ vs. $|E_{\gamma 1}^* - E_{\gamma 2}^*|$ after π^0 mass requirement for the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ (left) and for the signal (right). The solid line encloses the signal region.

- ◆ Transformation to CM and full γ reconstruction provides region where $2\pi^0$ background negligible
- ◆ kinematics complementary to vetos (small E_{π^*} \rightarrow higher veto efficiency)

KOPIO: expected results

Process	Modes	Main source	Events
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$			40
K_L decays ($\bar{\gamma}$) $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ $K_L \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	$\pi^0 \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0, \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	12.4 1.7 0.02
K_L decays (\overline{charge}) K_L decays ($\bar{\gamma}, \overline{charge}$)	$\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu, \pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu, \pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^\pm l^\mp \nu \gamma, \pi^\pm l^\mp \nu \pi^0, \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$\pi^- e^+ \nu$ $\pi^- e^+ \nu \gamma$	0.02 4.5
Other particle decays	$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^0 n, K_{\pi 2}^-, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 p$	$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^0 n$	0.01
Interactions	n, K_L, γ	$n \rightarrow \pi^0$	0.2
Accidentals	n, K_L, γ	n, K_L, γ	0.6
Total Background			19.5



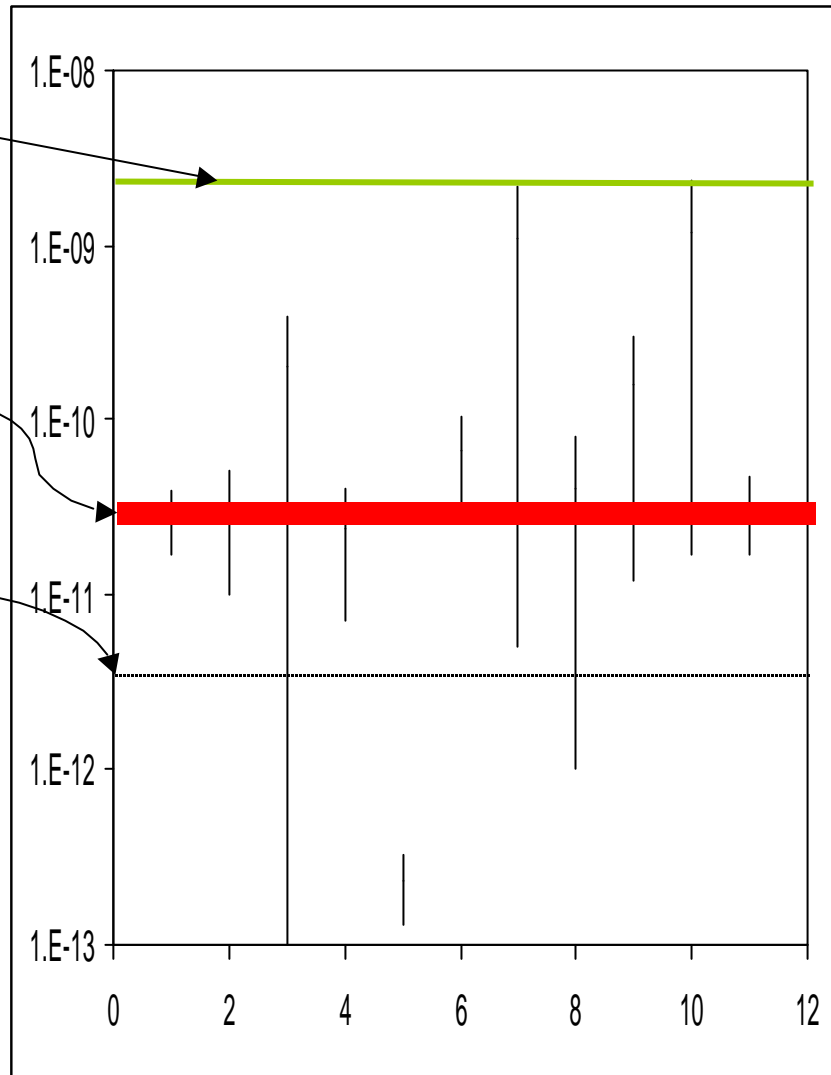
KOPIO "discovery potential"

Expected error band for B.R. = 2.2×10^{-9}

Expected error band for B.R. = 3×10^{-11}

90% UL for 0 events

	Authors	Model	B.R. limits (10^{-11})	
1	Buchalla	Standard model CKM fit	1.7	3.9
2	Plaszczynski/Schune	Conservative SM fit	1	5
3	Buras et al.	Generic SUSY w/min part. content	0.01	40
4	Buras et al.	MSSM w/o new flavour or CP viol.	0.7	4.02
5	Brhlik et al.	all CP-viol due to SUSY	~ 0.023	
6	Chanowitz	SU(2)L X SU(2)R Higgs	2.8	10.6
7	Hattori et al.	4th generation	0.5	220
8	Xiao et al.	top-color assisted technicolor	0.1	8
9	Xiao et al.	multiscale walking technicolor	1.2	30
10	Grossman/Nir	Extra "vector-like" quarks	1.7	240
11	Kiyo et al.	seesaw L-R model	1.7	4.68



Conclusions

- K system still has potentialities for exciting physics
- With the ε'/ε saga come to an end, the next few years will see
 - ◆ polishing of precision results
 - ◆ a more complete phenomenological picture of K decays and CP violation
 - ◆ room for surprises
- Great potentialities of two new ambitious projects for studies of the FCNC in the K sector
 - ◆ Together with B results, capable to put severe constraints on the flavour structure of the S.M.
 - ◆ No technical show stopper
 - ◆ It would be a pity if they are missed for lack of funding