

Measurement of the branching ratio of radiative muon decay at the Fermilab Muon g-2 experiment

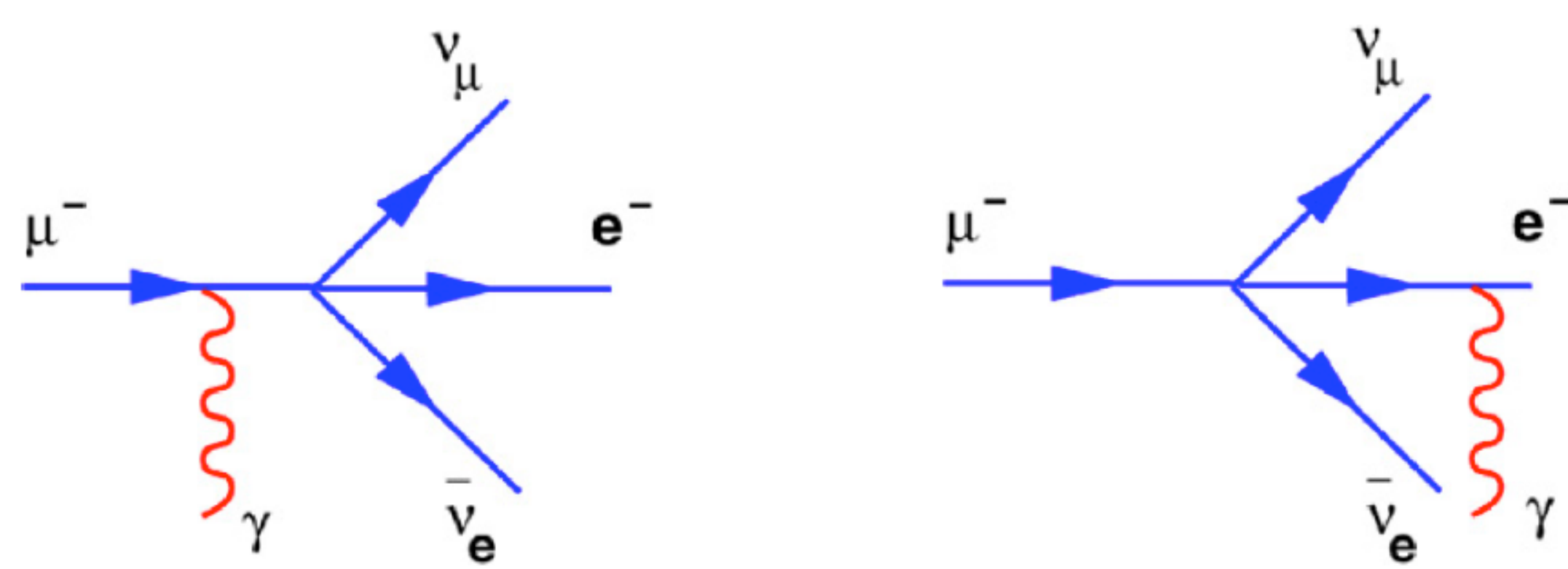


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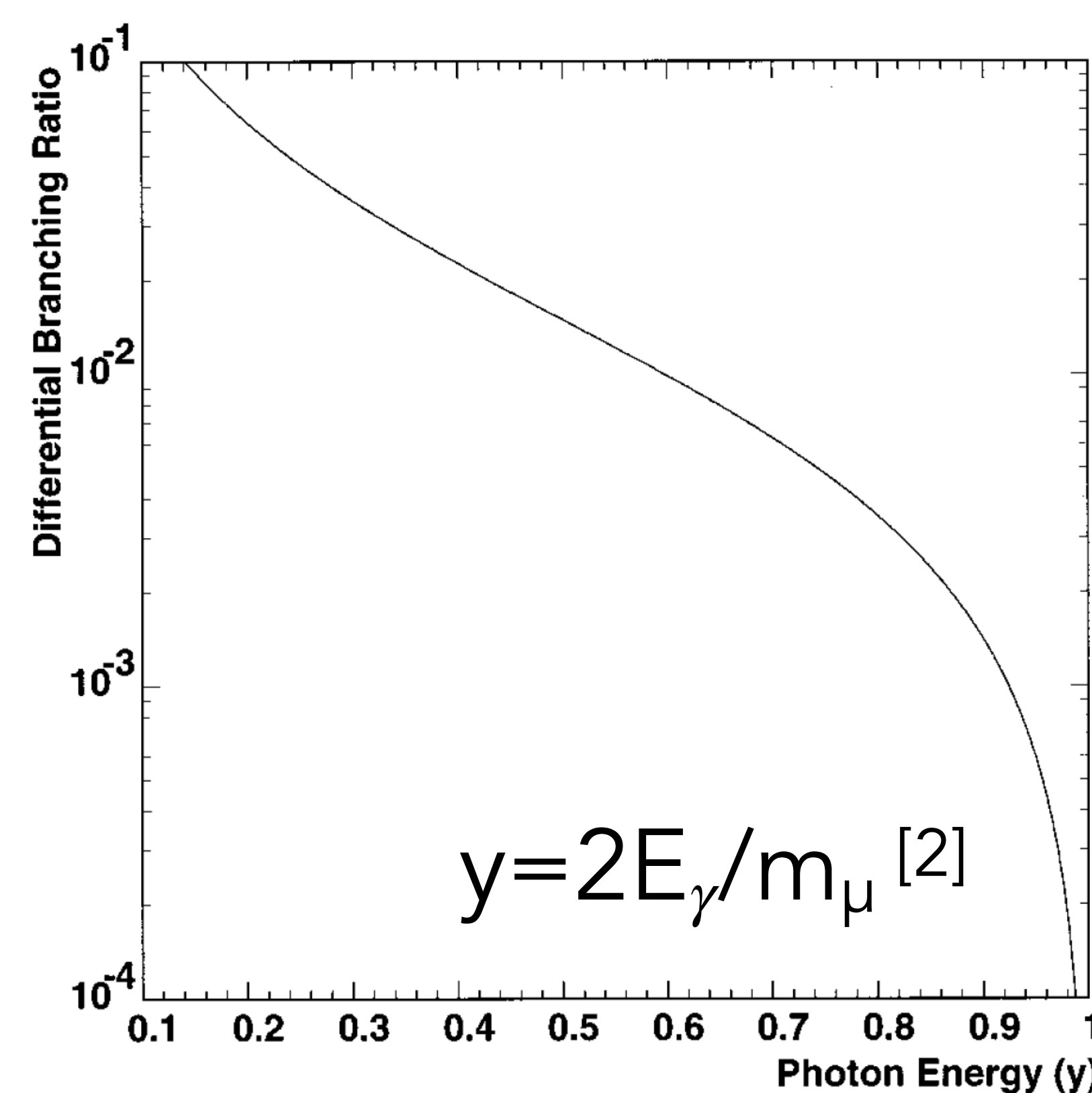
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I. Radiative decay of muon



► Branching ratio from PDG^[1]

- $\mathcal{B}(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu) \approx 1$,
- $\mathcal{B}_{\text{RMD}} = \mathcal{B}(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu \gamma) = 0.014$ ($E_\gamma > 10$ MeV)
- $\mathcal{B}(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu e^+ e^-) = 3 \times 10^{-5}$



► Precision test of the Standard Model (SM):

- One of the Michel parameters^[3], the eta (η) parameter, can be measured **only** via RMD^[4,5,6].
- Deviation from the SM prediction hints at new physics

► Current status of RMD measurements

- PIBETA^[7] and MEG^[8] experiments - muons decay at **rest**
- Difficulties in detecting the soft photon
- Only a **tiny phase space** of RMD is probed

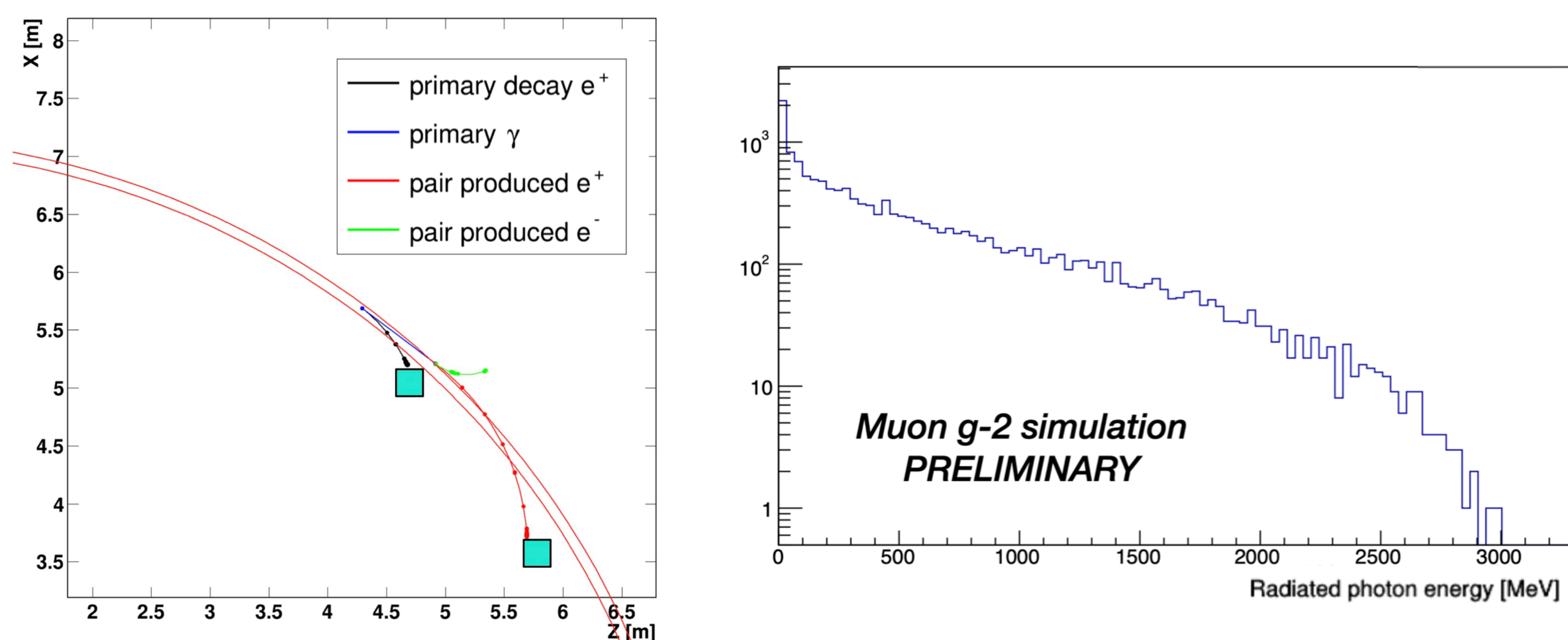
II. G-2 Muon storage ring^[9] and RMD

► **Relativistic** muons (3.1 GeV/c) constrained to a circular orbit by the 1.5-T of magnetic field

The maximum RMD Photon energy boosted from 52.8 MeV in rest frame to **3 GeV** in lab frame

► **24 electromagnetic calorimeters** distributed in the interior of the storage ring

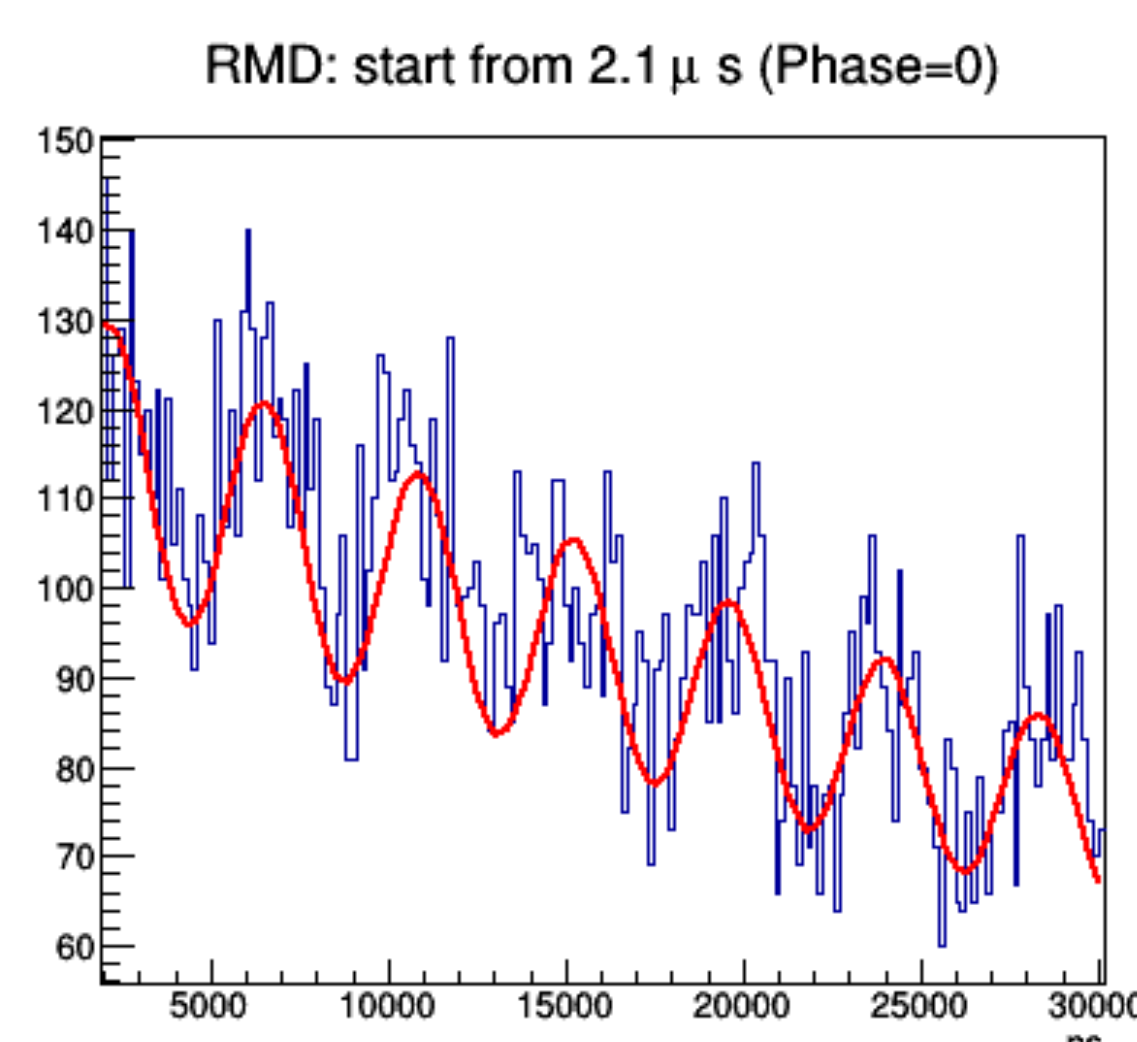
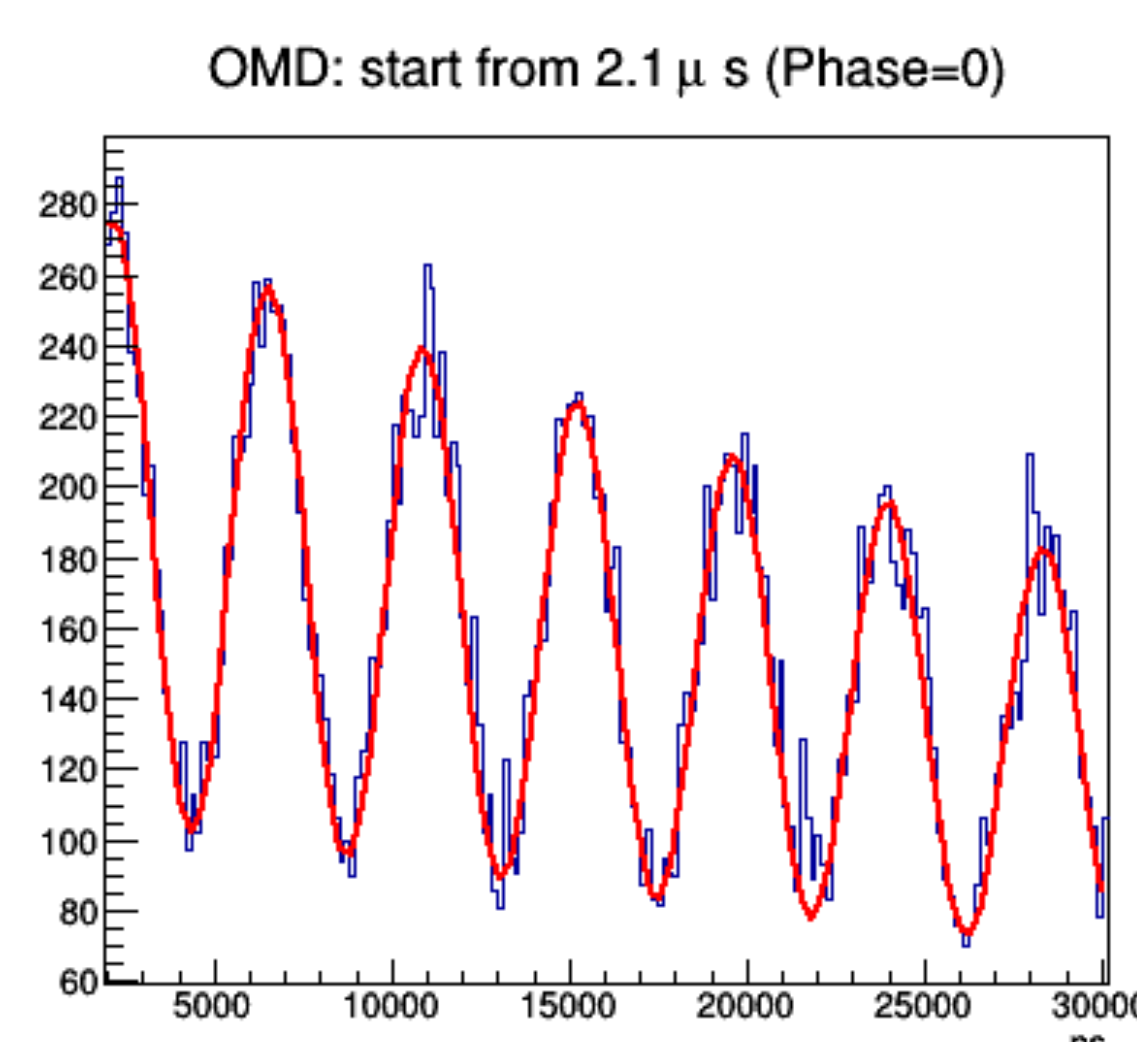
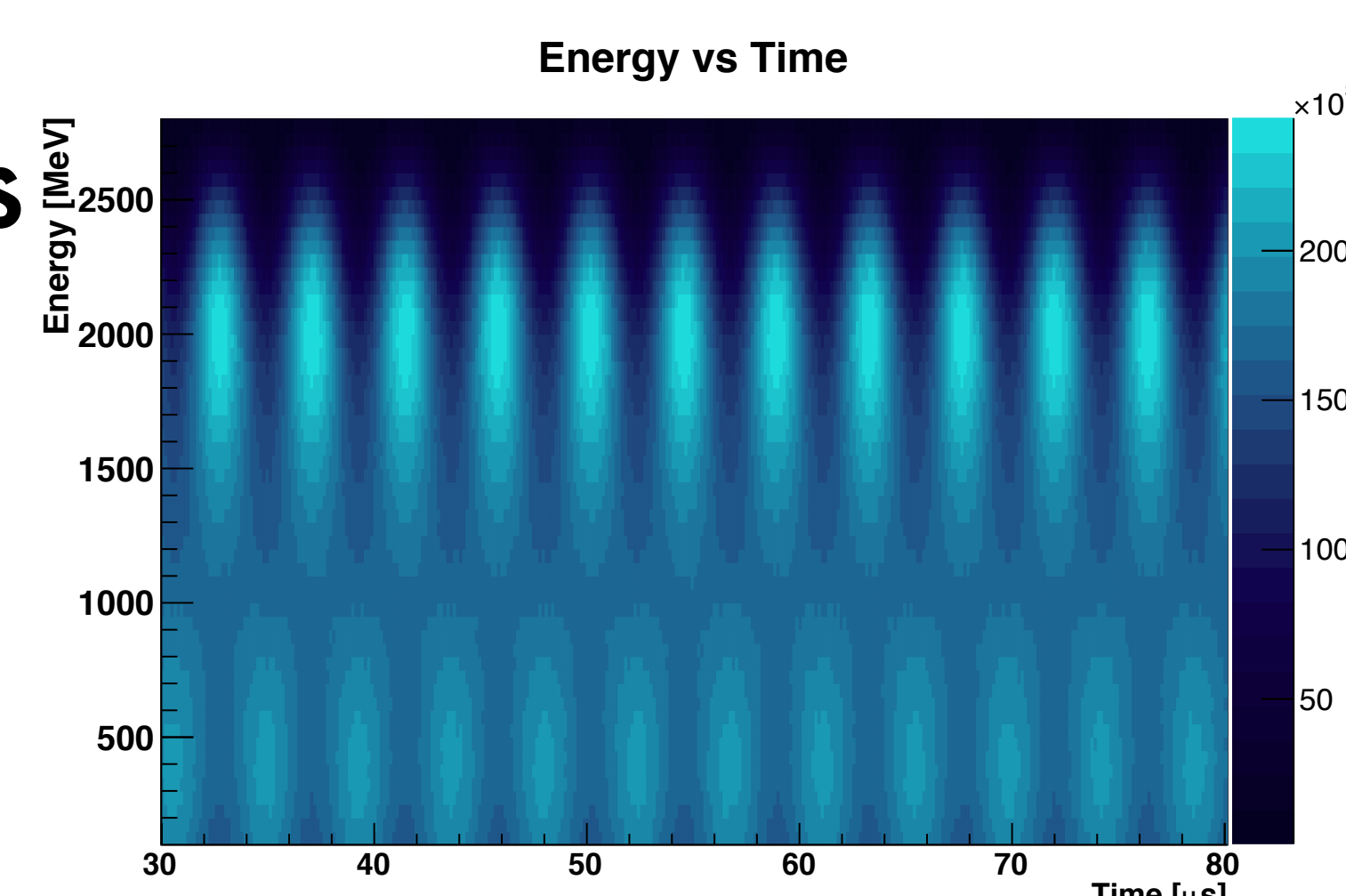
Discriminant variables can be constructed



III. Geant4 simulation

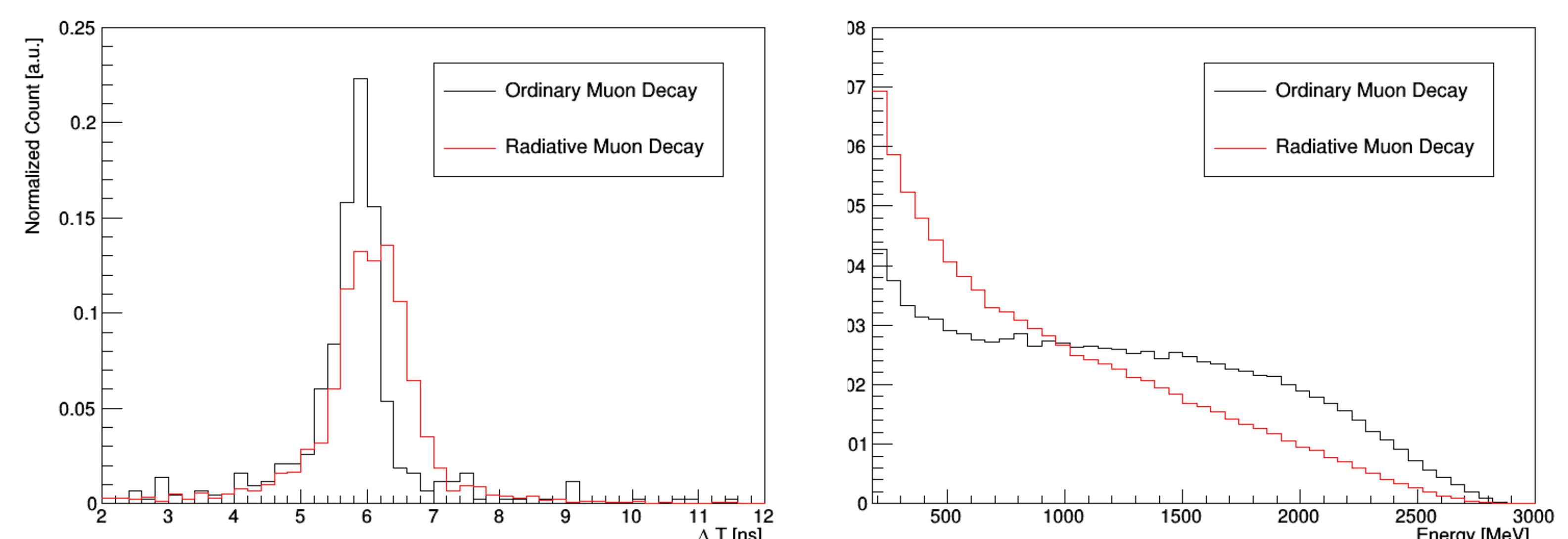
► **Simulation-based analysis**

► Pseudo data constructed as a mixture of RMD and OMD events



IV. Event topology and data analysis

► Energy spectrum and ΔT distribution

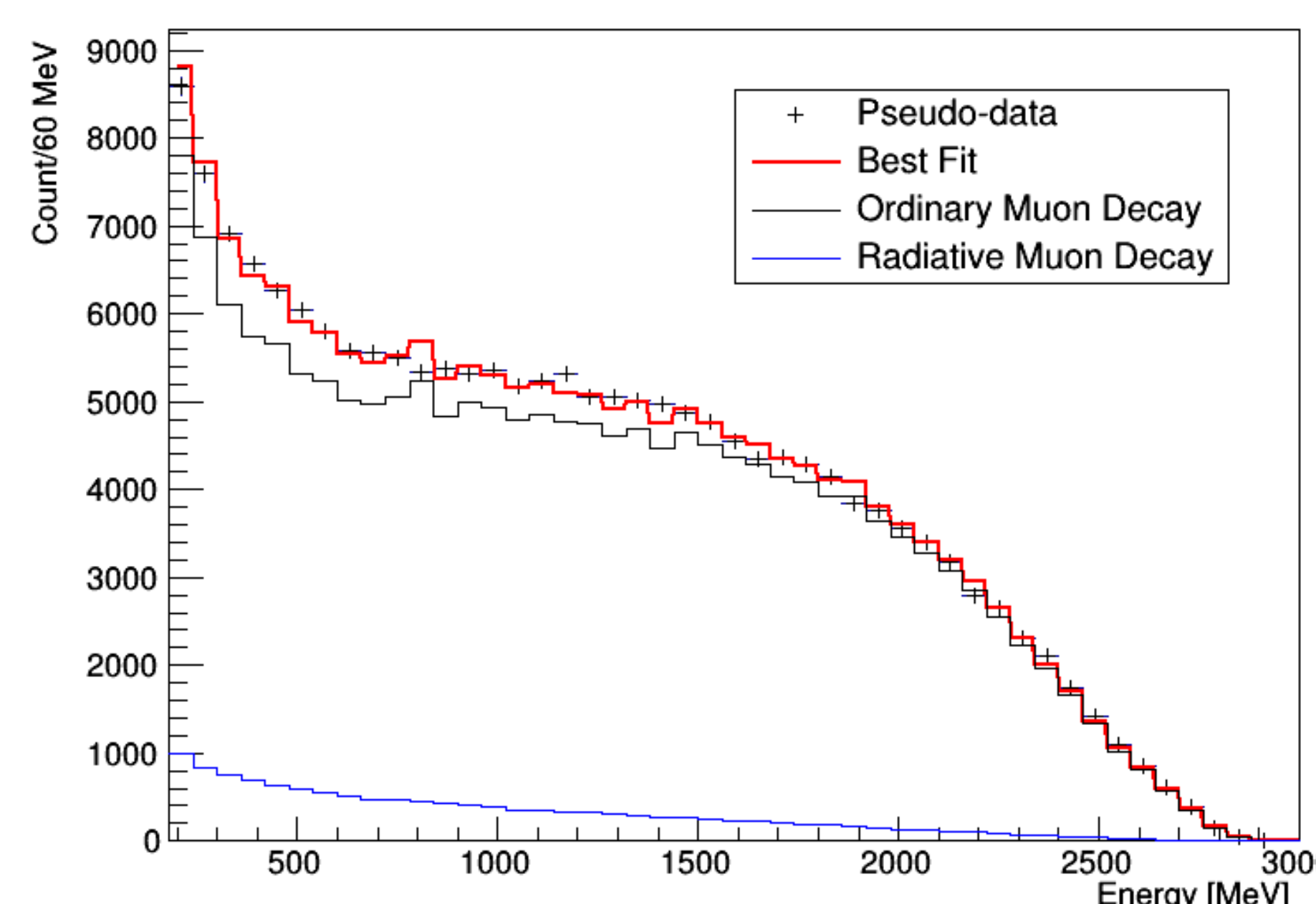


Discriminant	Selections	ϵ_{OMD}	ϵ_{RMD}
ΔT	2 consecutive calos $E \geq 200$ MeV	0.14%	0.14%
E	$E \geq 200$ MeV	57.0%	33.3%

► Template fitting strategy

$$f_{\text{fit}}(x) = a \times f_{\text{RMD}}(x) + (1 - a) \times f_{\text{OMD}}(x)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{RMD}} = \frac{a/\epsilon_{\text{RMD}}}{(1 - a)/\epsilon_{\text{OMD}} + a/\epsilon_{\text{RMD}}}$$



► From E fit

$$\text{Br} = (8.9 \pm 1.3)\%$$

► From ΔT fit

$$\text{Br} = (18 \pm 8)\%$$

► The energy method is also validated with several pseudo-data

► With more statistics, the results could be further improved

Pseudo-data	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{RMD}} [\%]$
10% RMD	8.9 ± 1.3
20% RMD	19.4 ± 1.1
30% RMD	29.3 ± 0.9
40% RMD	39.4 ± 0.8
50% RMD	49.6 ± 0.6

Scan of pseudo data

References

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- [7] VanDevender, Brent Adam, An experimental study of radiative muon decay, PhD thesis
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