



Univerza v Ljubljani



THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

Flavour Physics at B-factories and Hadron Colliders

Part 15: Rare kaon decays

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June 5-8, 2006

Course at University of Tokyo

Peter Križan, Ljubljana



Measurement of CP violation parameter ε' in the kaon system (2001): first evidence for direct CP violation

→superweak theory of CP violation is wrong

→strong support for the CKM mechanism

Interpretation of ε' in terms of CKM matrix elements is not straightforward.

→Look for very rare kaon decays with little theoretical uncertainty.

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$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay

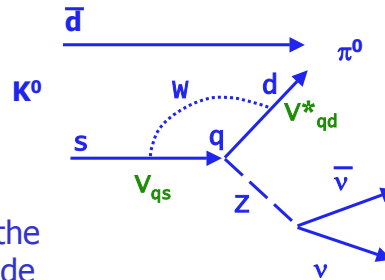
CP violating process (Littenberg PRD 39 (1989) 3322).

In SM dominated by EW penguin and box diagrams.

Calculable with little theoretical uncertainties (for details see A. Buras, hep-ph/0101336)

$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = CA^4 \eta^2$$

→ measurement of this BR and of the related $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay could provide excellent constraints on the parameters η and ρ , can also be used to extract $\sin 2\beta$.



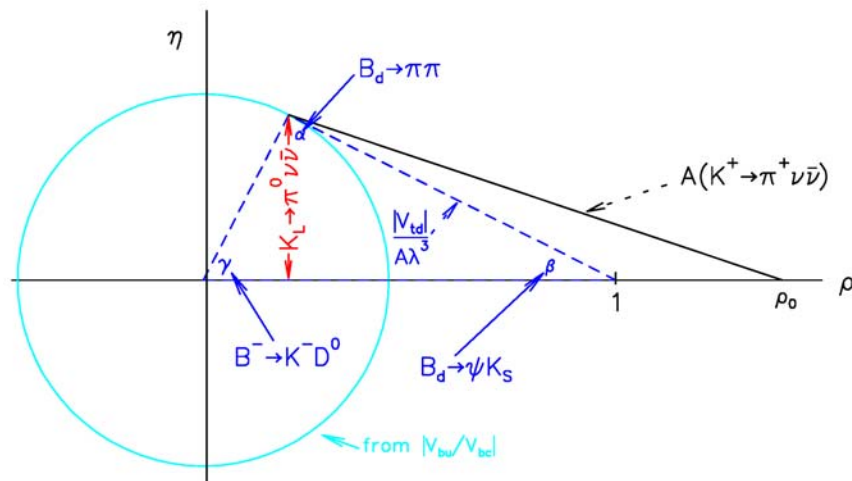
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$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays



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$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays

$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = 4 \times 10^{-10} A^4 \eta^2$$

Experimentally very challenging: very rare decay (SM expectation $2.5 \cdot 10^{-11}$) of the type "nothing" to "nothing".

Measured $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.6^{+1.8}_{-0.8}) \cdot 10^{-10}$ with 3 events...

Experiments:

$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$: KOPIO (BNL), E391a (KEK)

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$: BNL787/949, CKM

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Experimental method

- **detect 2g from π^0 decay + require no other particles**

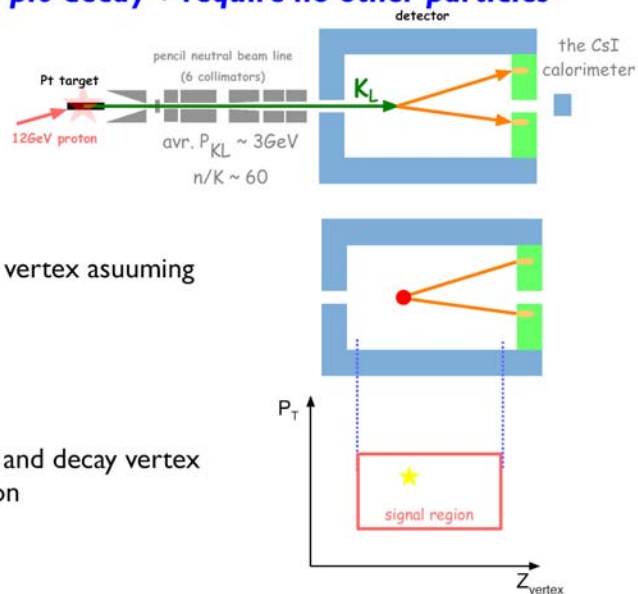
(1) measure gamma hit position and energy

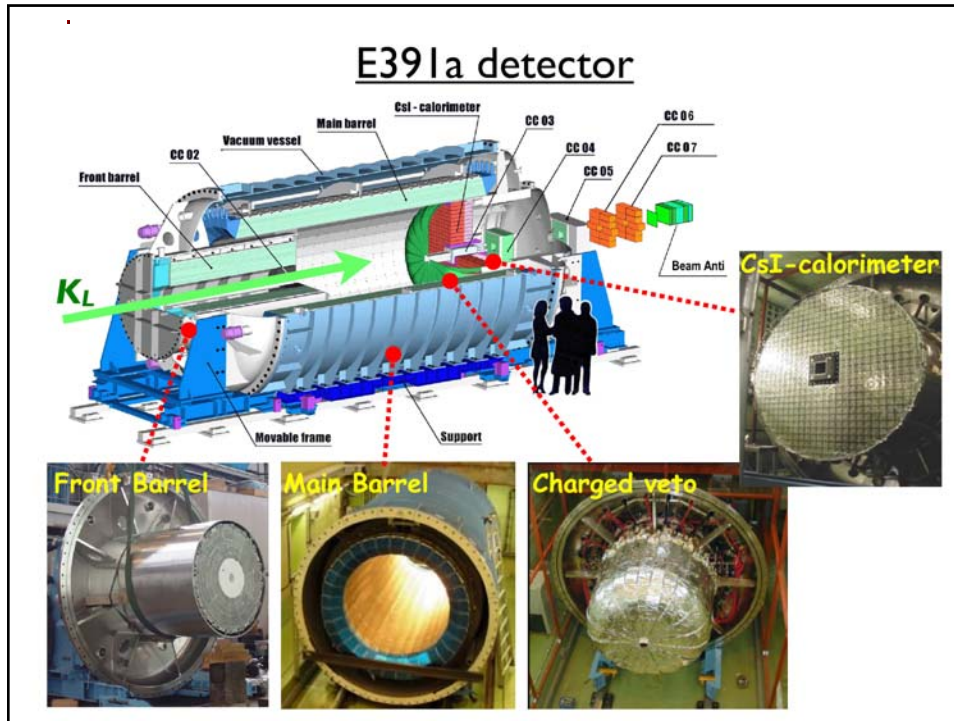


(2) reconstruct decay vertex assuming $M_{2g} = M_{\pi^0}$



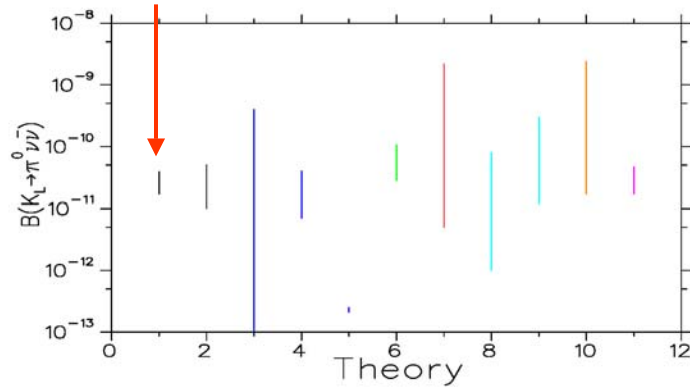
(3) require missing P_T and decay vertex in the fiducial region





Experimental reach in $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

E391a: expect $3 \cdot 10^{-10}$ single event sensitivity
(about 10x SM)



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