

Latest results from the MEG experiment

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on behalf of MEG Collaboration

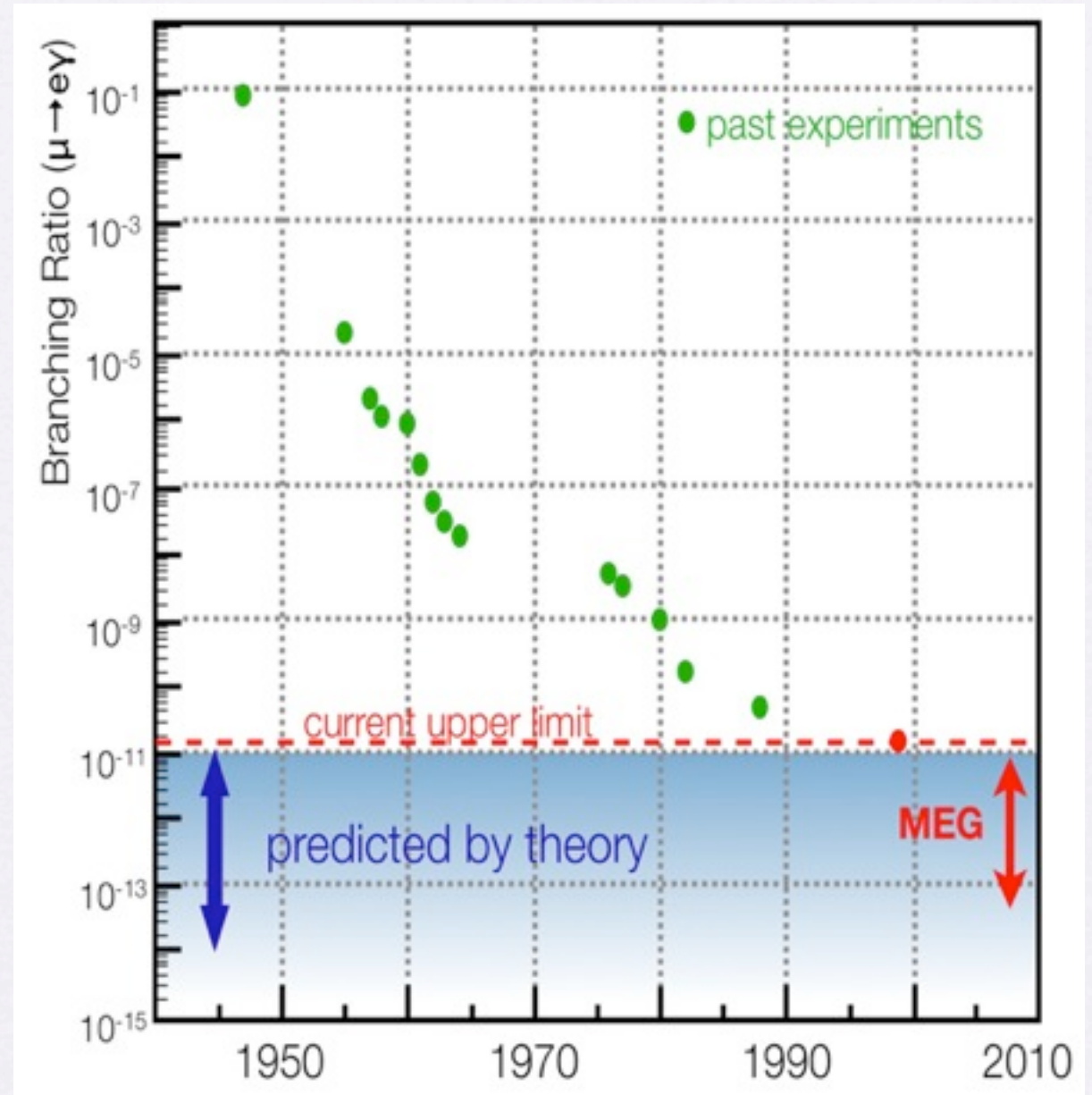
ICEPP, the University of Tokyo
April 2012 APS Meeting in Atlanta

Outline

- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ search
- MEG experiment
- Detector performance
- Physics analysis
- Results in 2009+2010
- Other physics
- Prospects

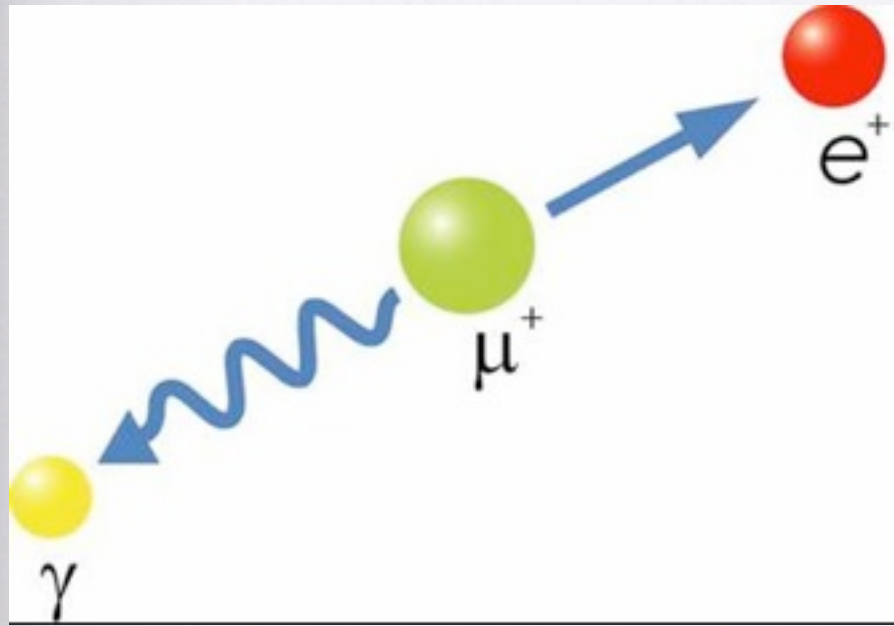
$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ search

- Lepton flavor violating decay
- In neutrino sector, this is violated via neutrino oscillation. In charged sector, there is no observation yet
- Expectation of branching ratio with SM + neutrino mass $< 10^{-50}$
- New physics (SUSY-GUT, SUSY-seesaw, ...) predict large branching ratio below 10^{-11}



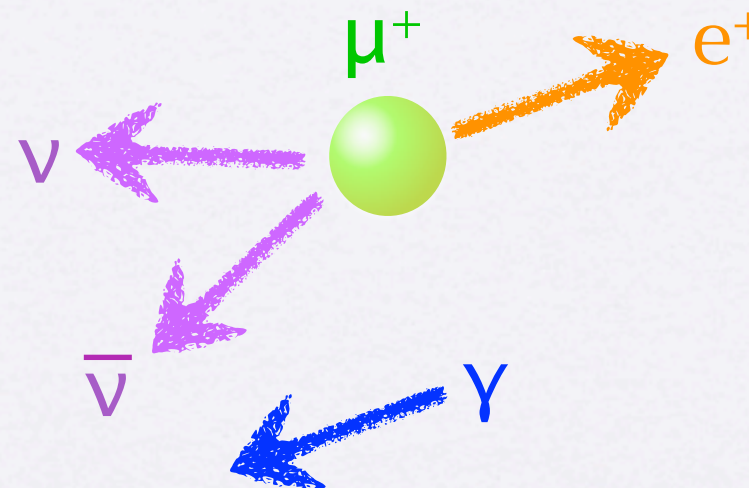
Signal & Background

Signal



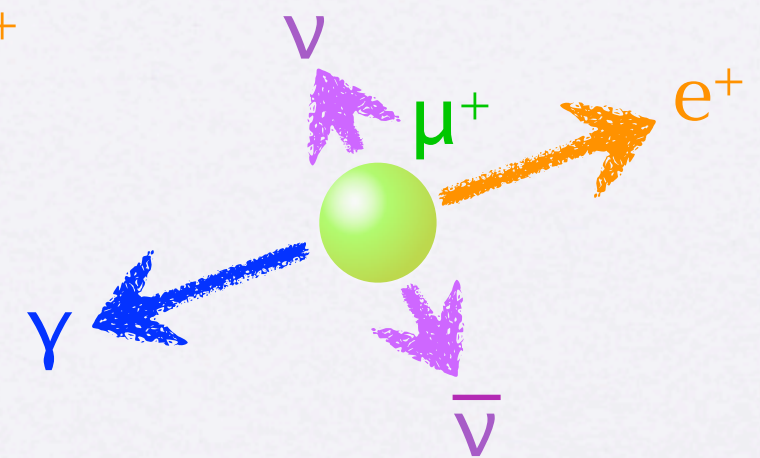
- μ^+ decay at rest
- Clear two body decay in final state
- $E_e, E_\gamma = 52.8\text{MeV}$
- $T_e = T_\gamma$
- back-to-back ($\theta_{e\gamma}=180^\circ$)

Accidental background



- dominant for us
- Michel e^+ + random γ from RMD/AIF

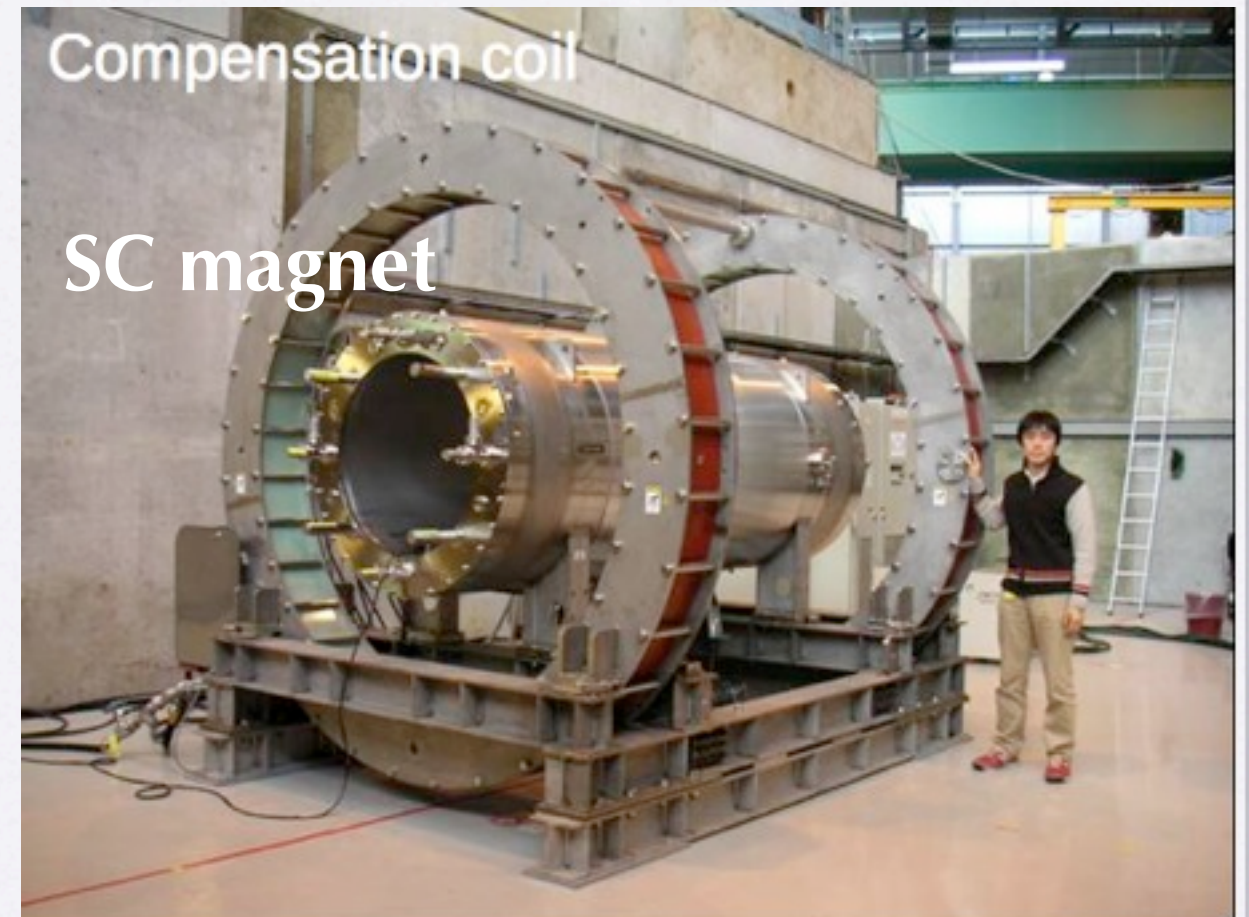
Radiative muon decay background



- timing coincident

MEG experiment

- Requirements
 - Intense μ^+ beam
 - e^+ tracking in high rate environment
 - Good energy, position, and timing measurements



MEG detector

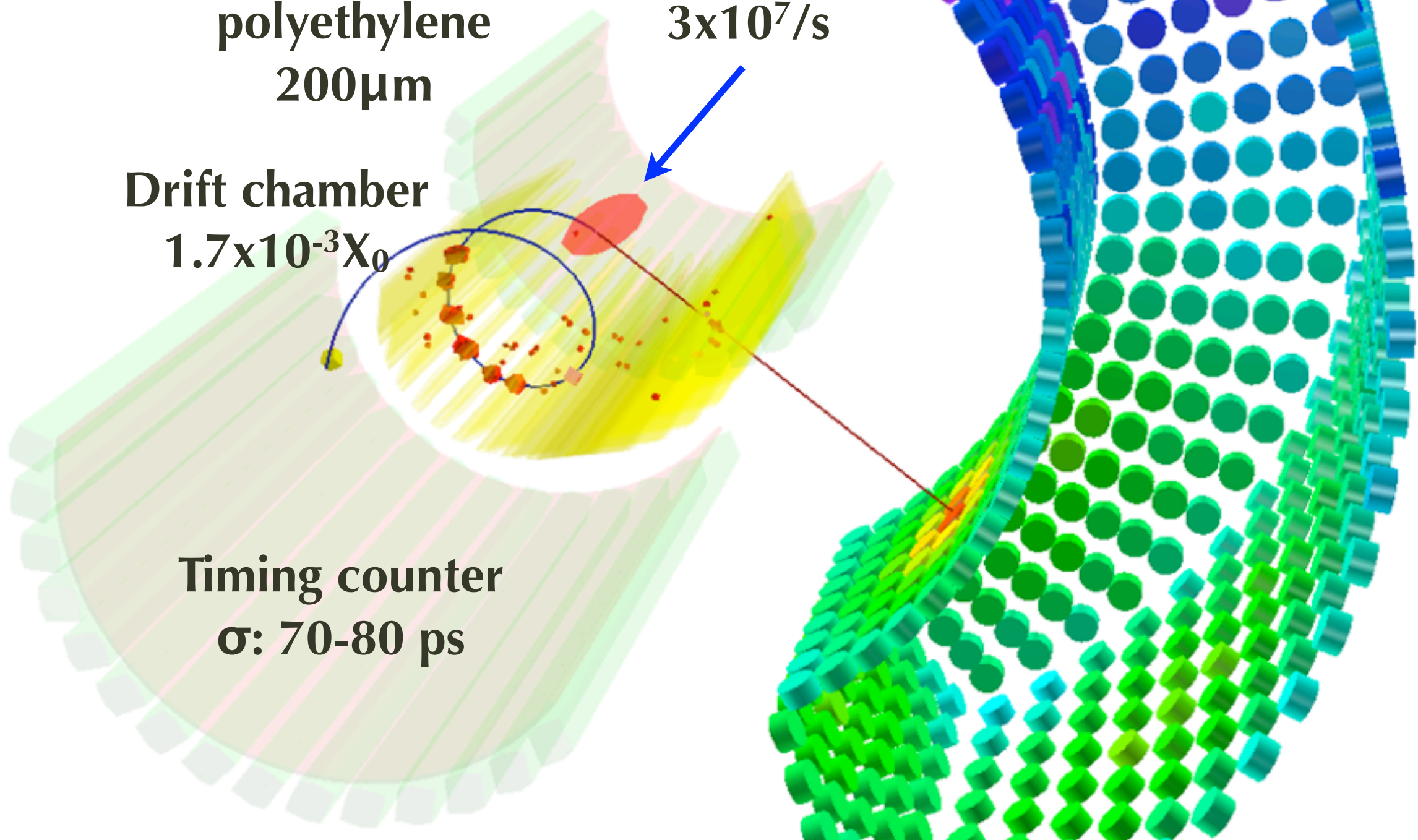
LXe γ -ray
calorimeter
846 PMTs
2.7ton xenon

Stopping target
polyethylene
200 μ m

μ^+ beam
 $3 \times 10^7/s$

Drift chamber
 $1.7 \times 10^{-3} X_0$

Timing counter
 σ : 70-80 ps

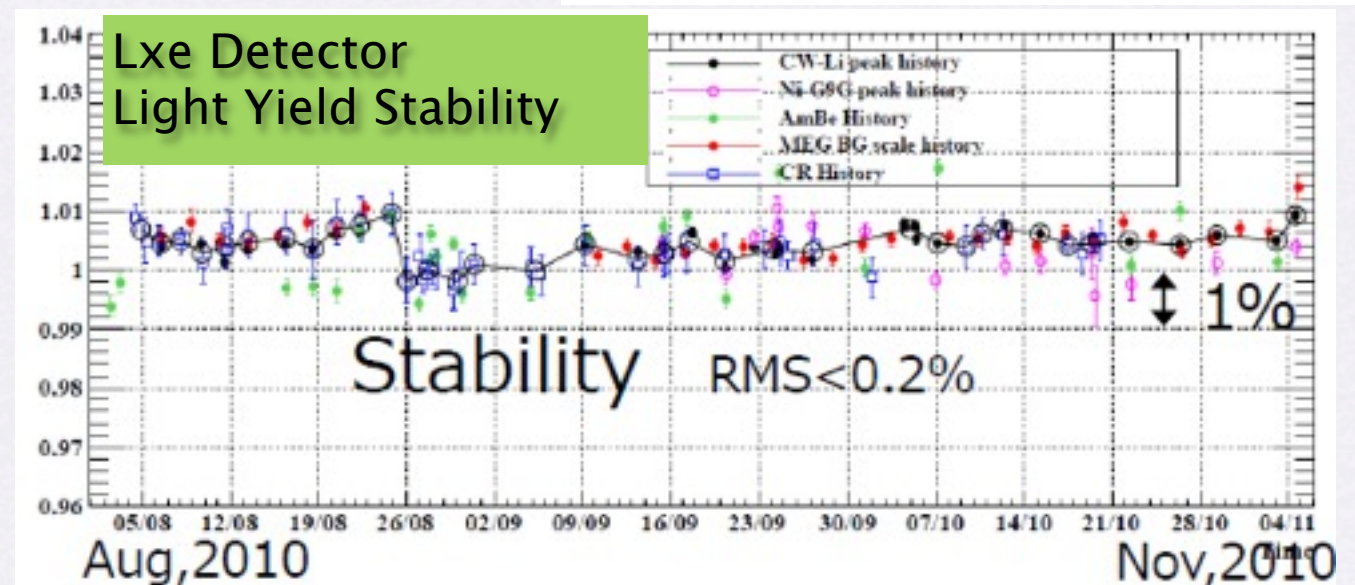
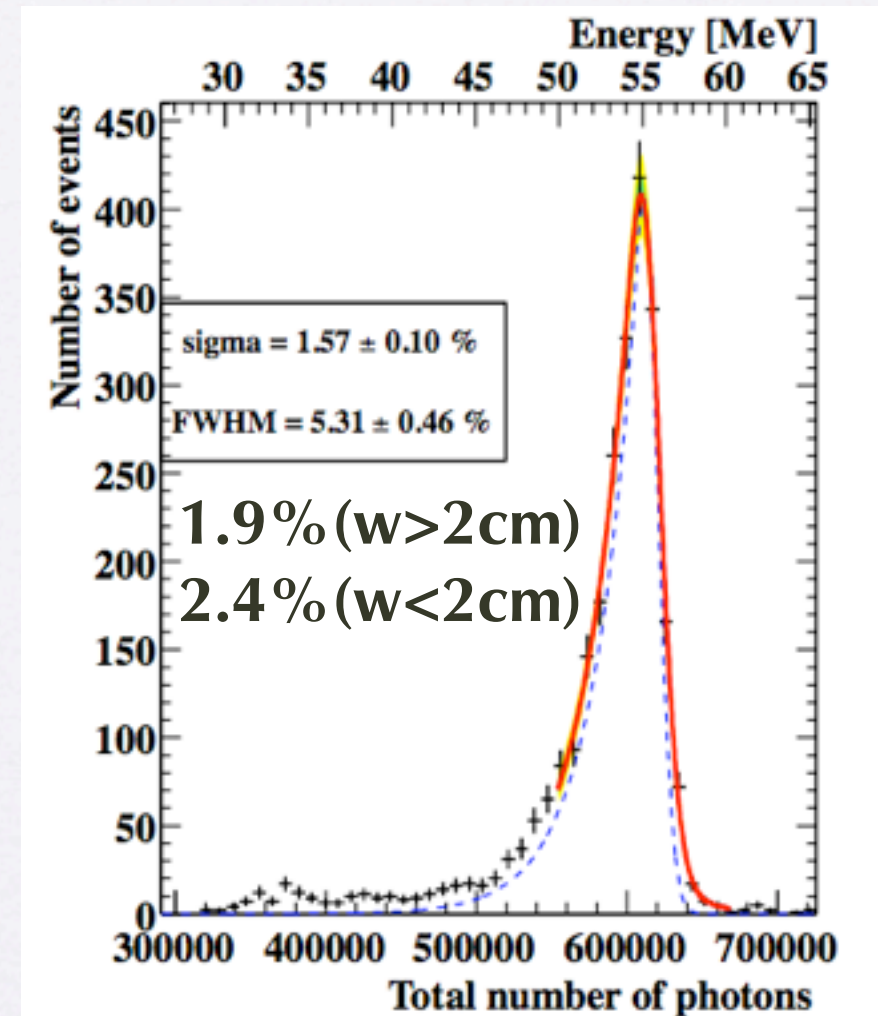
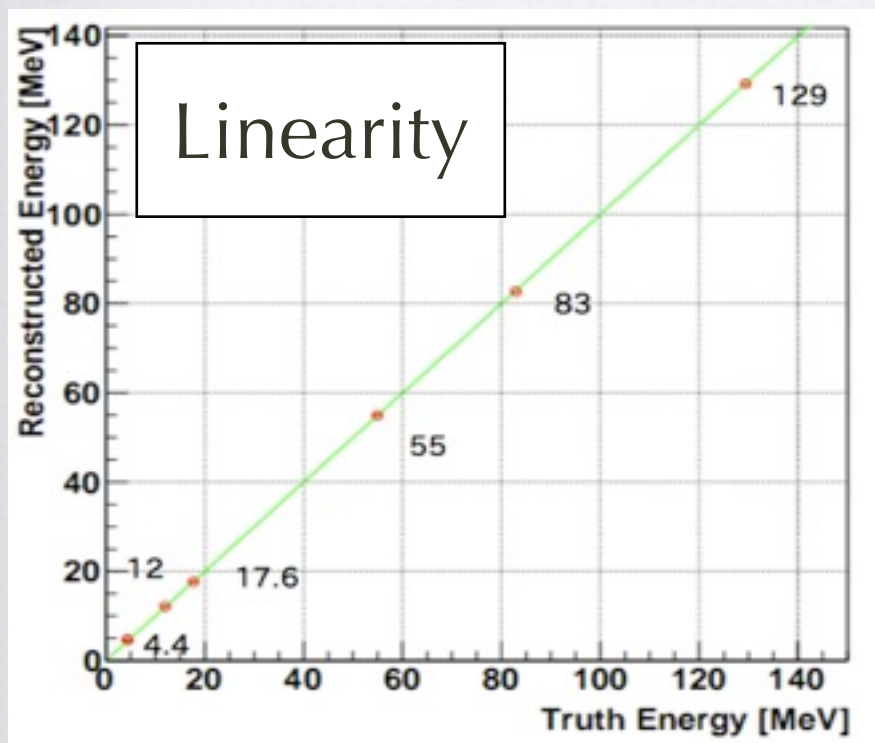


MEG status

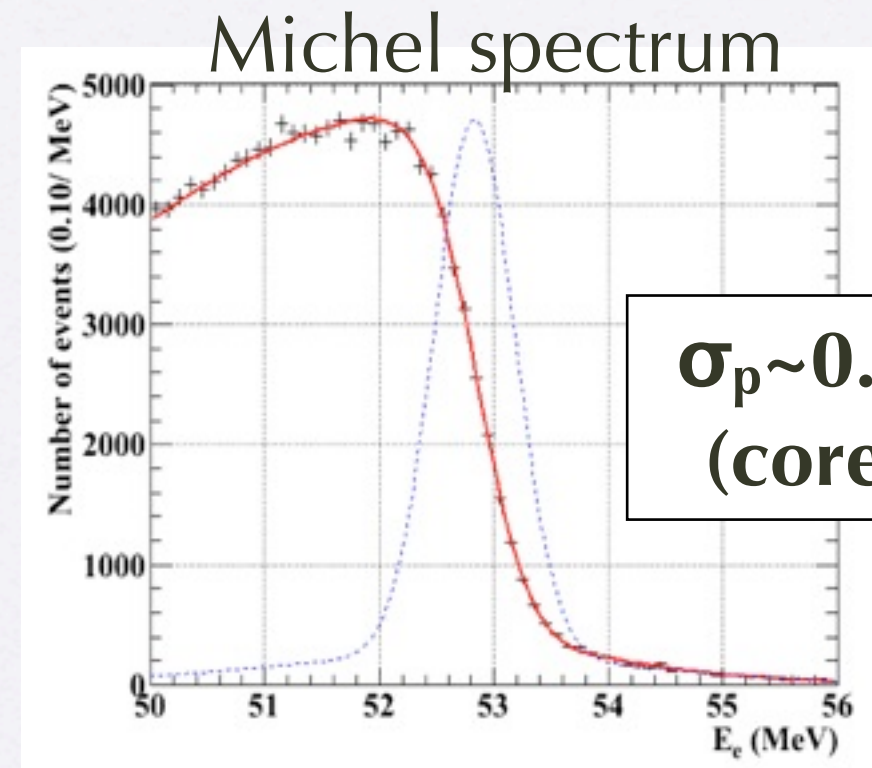
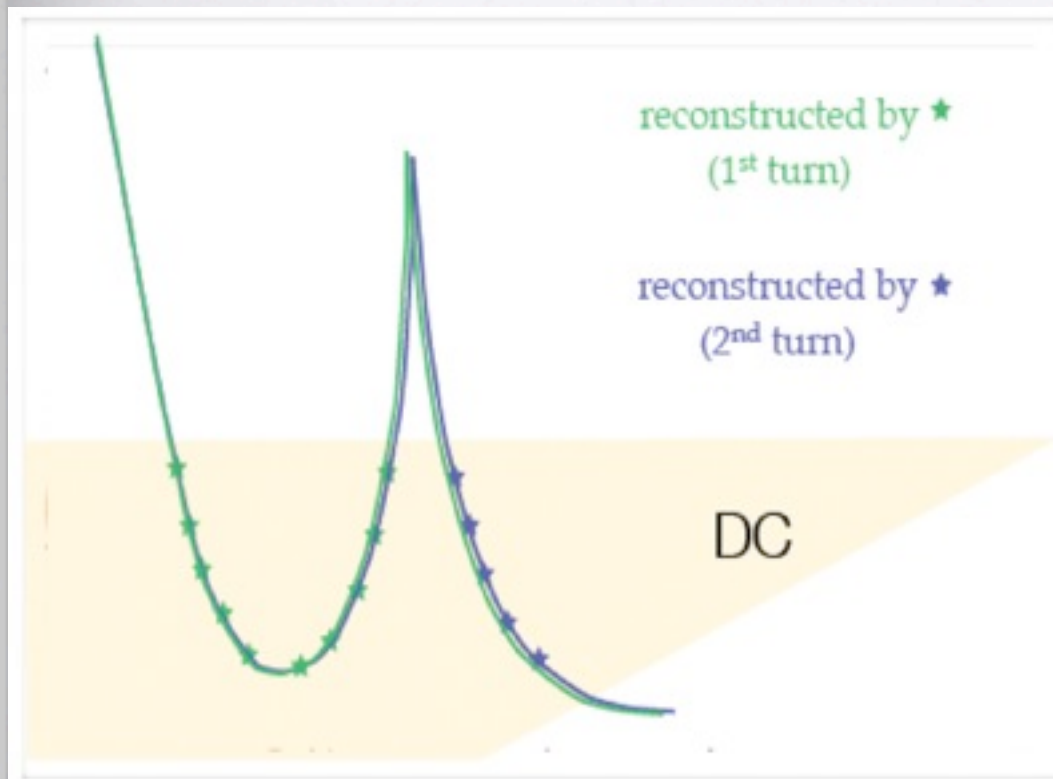
- 1999 : Proposal
- 2007 : Engineering run
- Physics data taking
 - 2008 Sep-Dec published in Nucl.Phys.B834 1
 - 2009 Nov-Dec Preliminary result was presented in ICHEP2010
 - 2010 Aug-Oct **2009 + 2010 combined results (today's topic)**
 - 2011 Jul-Nov is being analyzed

Detector performance(γ)

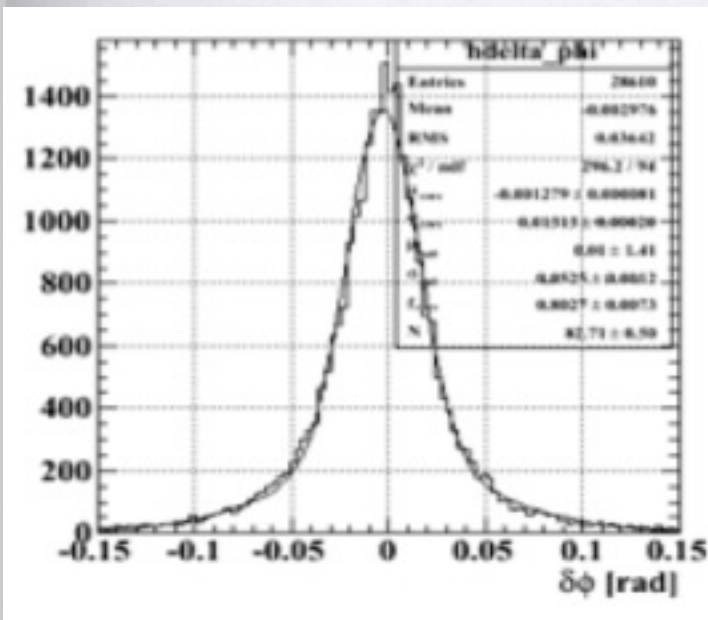
- $\pi^-p \rightarrow \pi^0 n, \pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$
 - back-to-back 55, 83 MeV 2γ s are suitable calibration for signal γ
- Various calibration methods are established to calibrate and monitor the detector condition
 - γ : CW Li(17.6 MeV), Ni(9 MeV), CW Boron(4.4, 12 MeV)
 - ^{241}Am α (QE, light yield), LED (PMT gain)



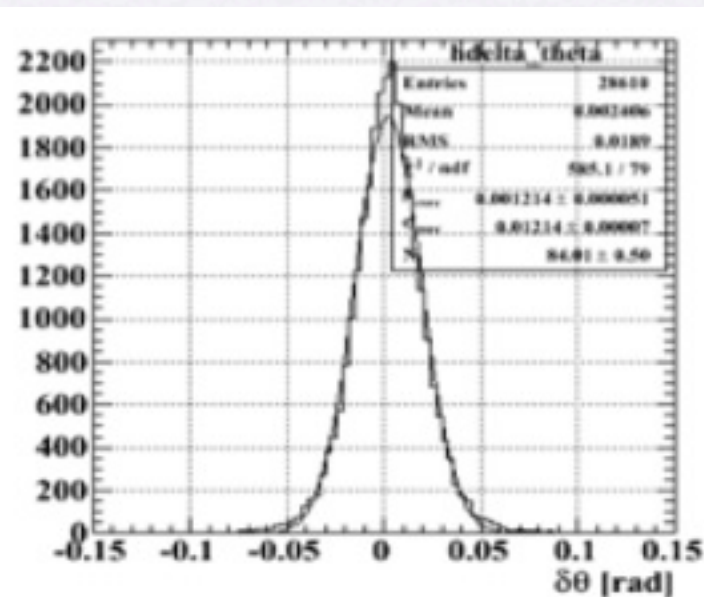
Detector performance (e^+)



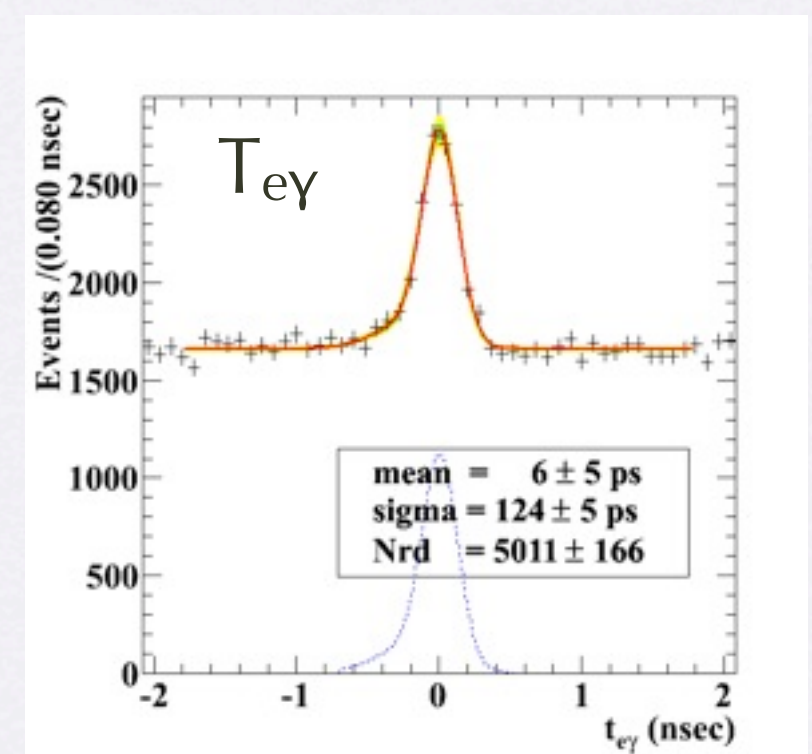
$\sigma_p \sim 0.32 \text{ MeV}$
(core 79%)



e^+ angle(θ)
 $\sim 11.0 \text{ mrad}$

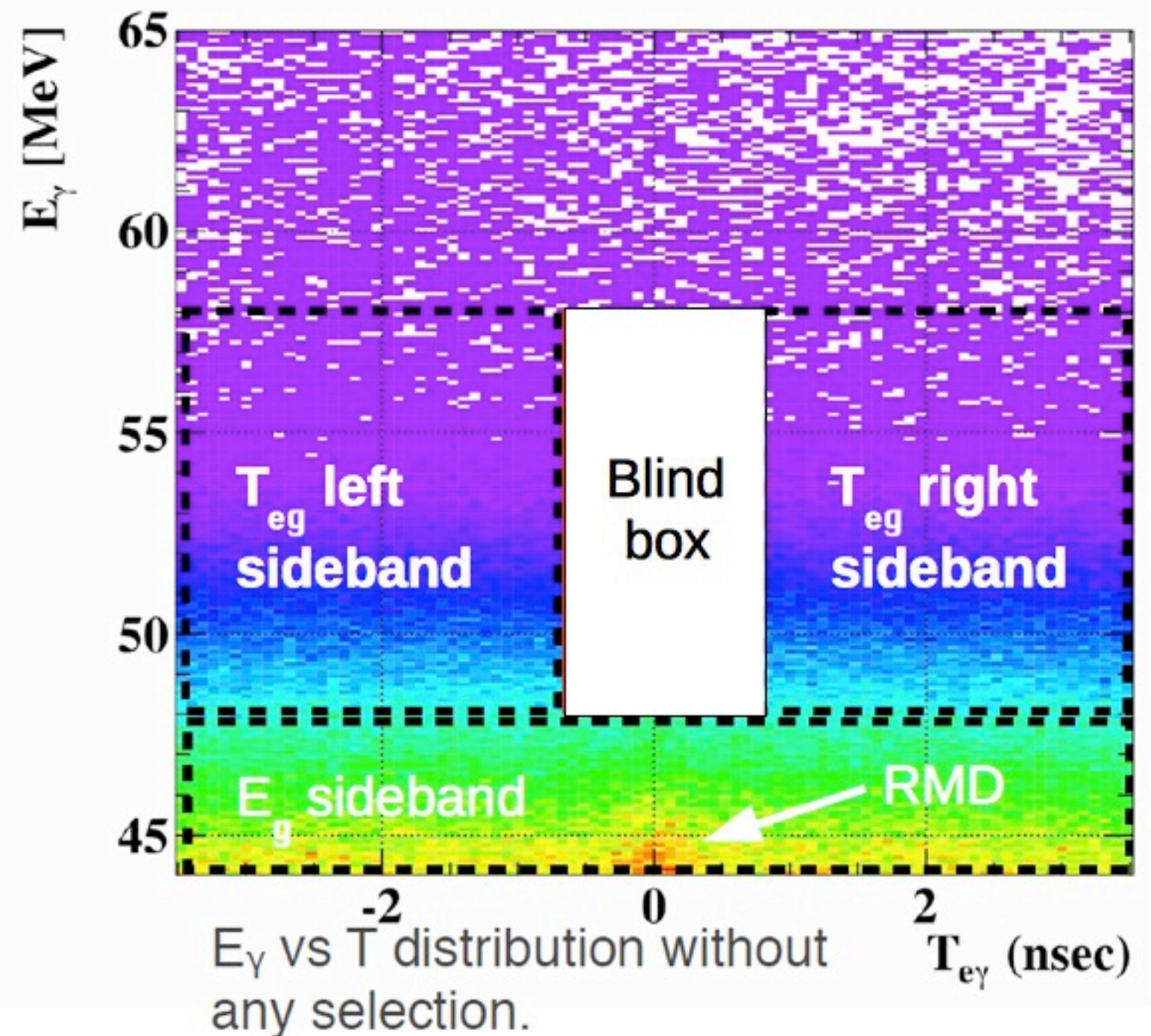


e^+ angle (φ)
 $\sim 7.2 \text{ mrad}$



Analysis

- Blind analysis
 - ($T_{e\gamma}$, E_γ)
 - calibration, BG estimation, performance evaluation can be done outside the box
- Accidental background study - timing sideband data
- RMD study - E_γ sideband data



Likelihood analysis

$$\mathcal{L}(\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_N, R_\diamond, A_\diamond | \hat{S}, \hat{R}, \hat{A}) = \frac{e^{-\hat{N}}}{N!} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(A_\diamond - \hat{A})^2}{\sigma_A^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(R_\diamond - \hat{R})^2}{\sigma_R^2}} \prod_{i=1}^N (\hat{S}s(\vec{x}_i) + \hat{R}r(\vec{x}_i) + \hat{A}a(\vec{x}_i))$$

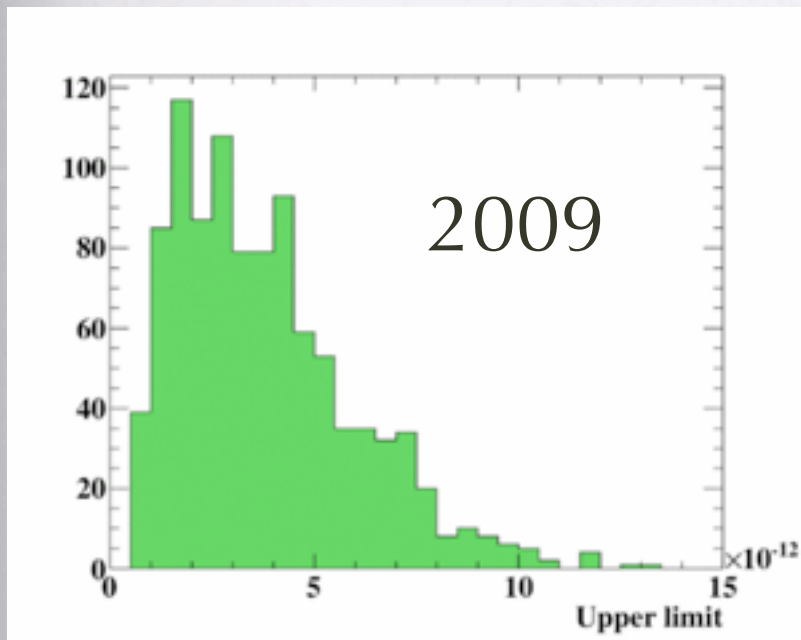
Background rate constraints

PDFs

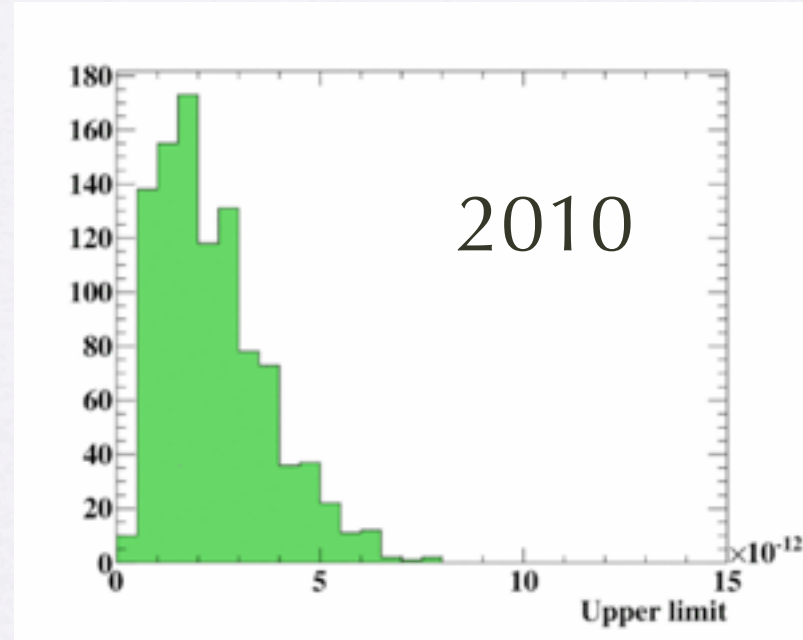
- Fully frequentist approach (Feldman-Cousins) with profile likelihood ratio ordering
- Extended maximum likelihood fit
 - Observables : $E_\gamma, E_e, T_{e\gamma}, \theta_{e\gamma}, \varphi_{e\gamma}$
 - Fit parameters : $N_{\text{signal}}(\text{S}), N_{\text{RMD}}(\text{R}), N_{\text{BG}}(\text{B})$
- PDF is evaluated (mostly) from data
 - Background : spectrum measured in sideband data
 - RMD : theoretical spectrum convoluted with detector response
 - Signal : measured detector response function

Sensitivity

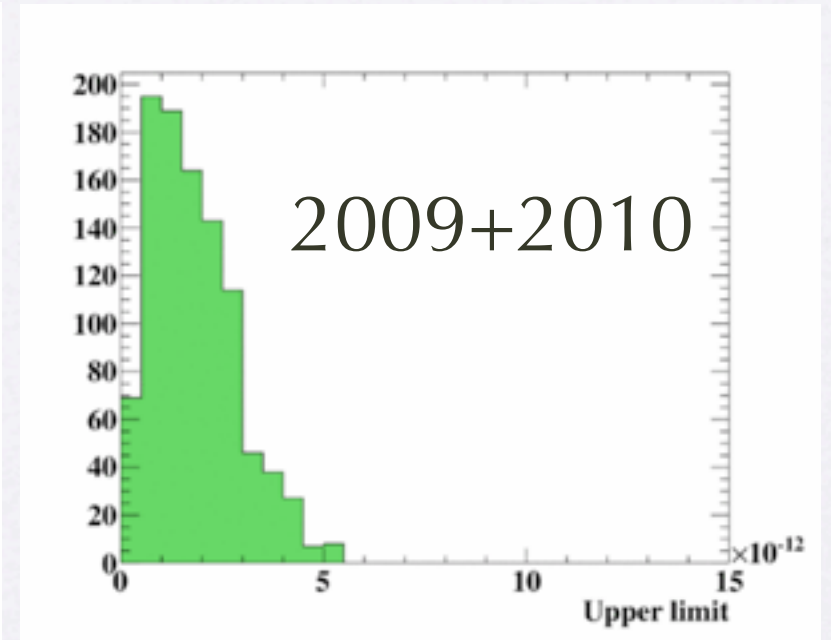
- 90% C.L. upper limit averaged over an ensemble of many toy PC experiments with BG only hypothesis with BG rate measured in side-bands.



$$\text{Br} = 3.3 \times 10^{-12}$$



$$\text{Br} = 2.2 \times 10^{-12}$$



$$\text{Br} = 1.6 \times 10^{-12}$$

- Combined 2009 + 2010 Sensitivity - 1.6×10^{-12} is 8x better than previous best upper limit ($\text{Br} < 1.2 \times 10^{-11}$ (90%C.L.) MEGA 1999)

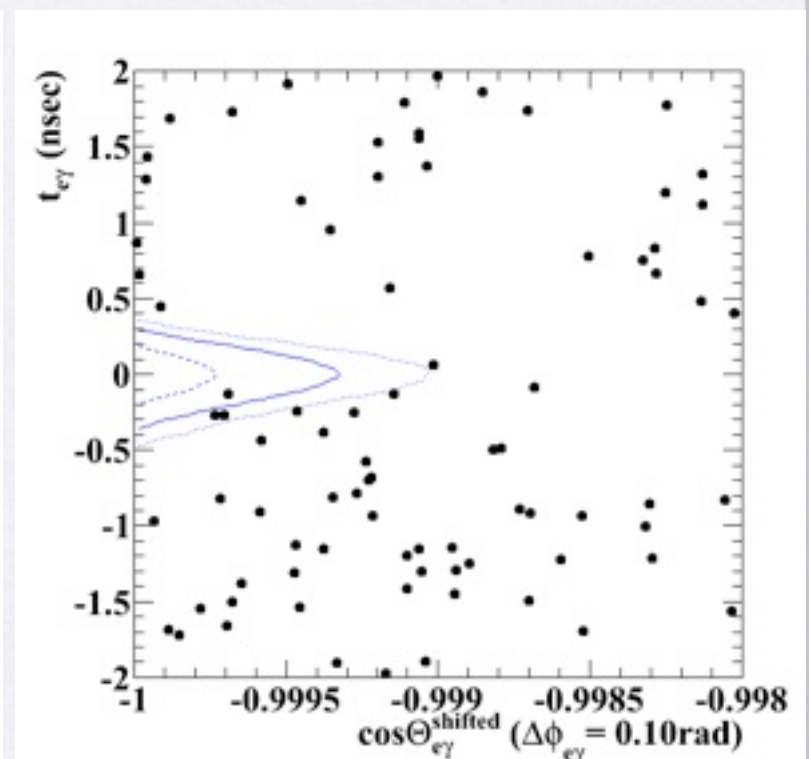
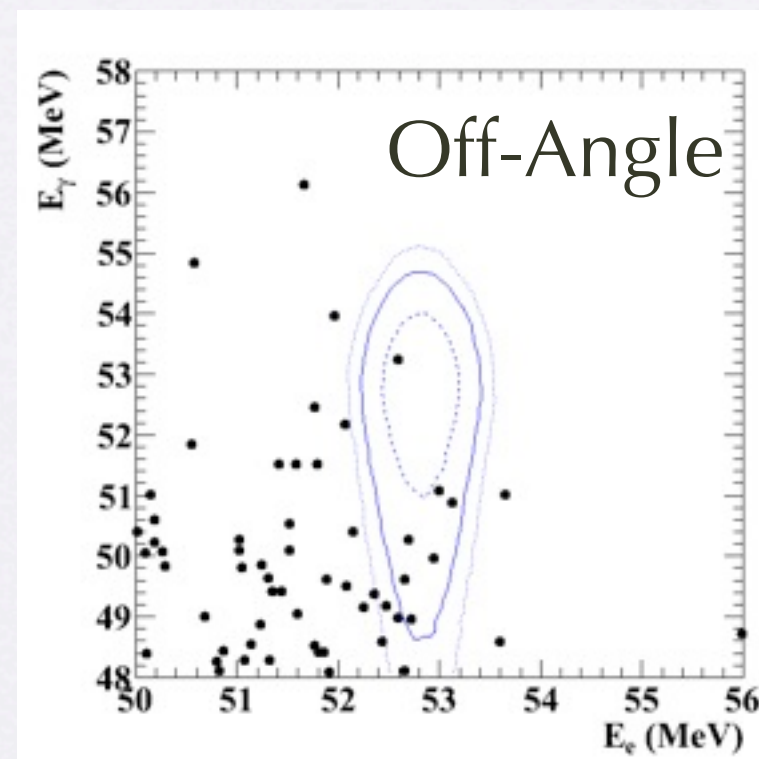
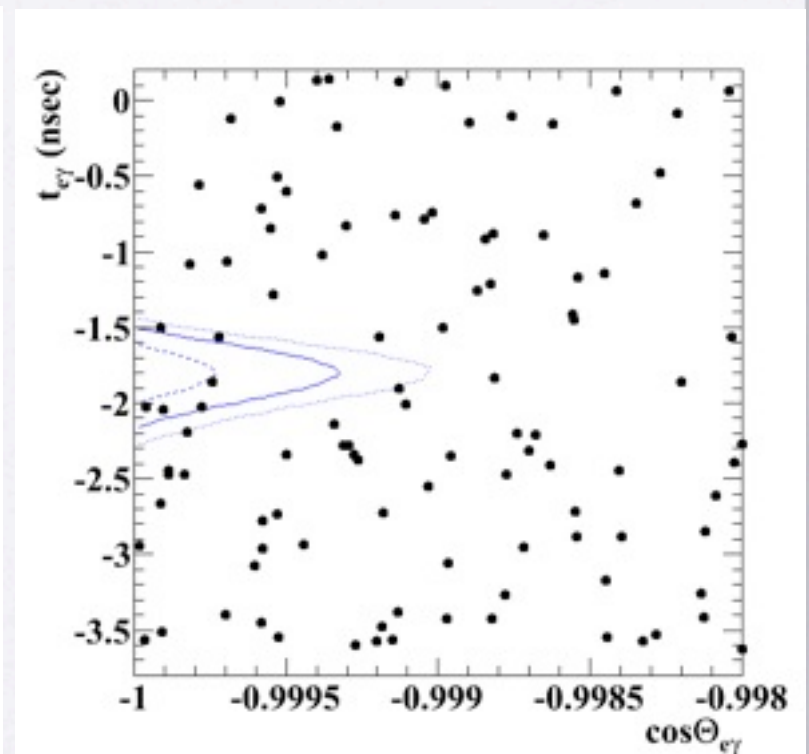
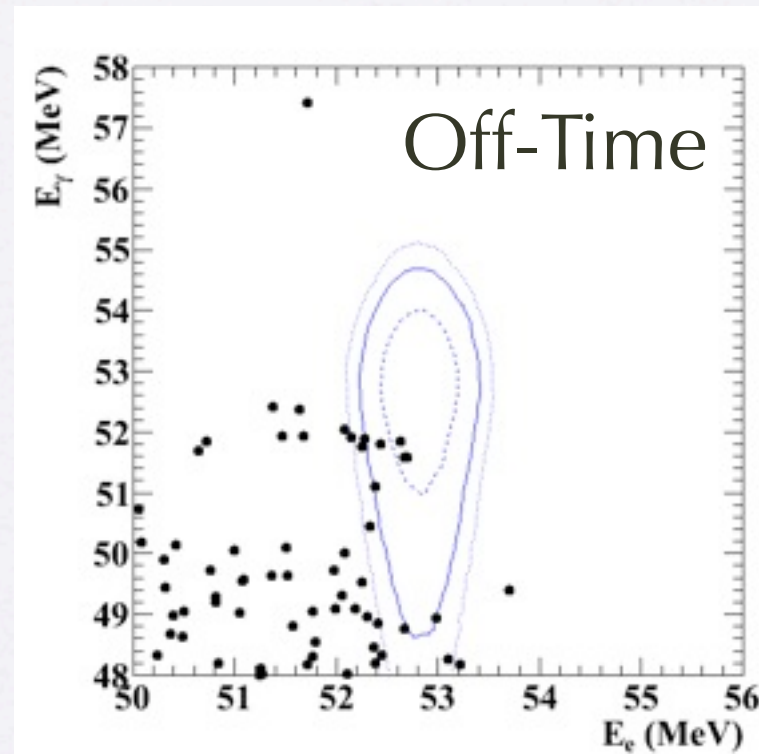
Sideband Analysis

- Same analysis performed in sideband data before unblinding
 - $T_{e\gamma}$ sideband (off-time)
 - Angle sideband (off-angle)
- Observed branching ratio upper limits consistent with sensitivity
- Ready to open the blind box.

Blue curves: PDF contour (1,1.64,2- σ) Selection

$(E_e - E_\gamma: \theta_{e\gamma} < 178.4^\circ, |T_{e\gamma}| < 0.278 \text{ ns}$

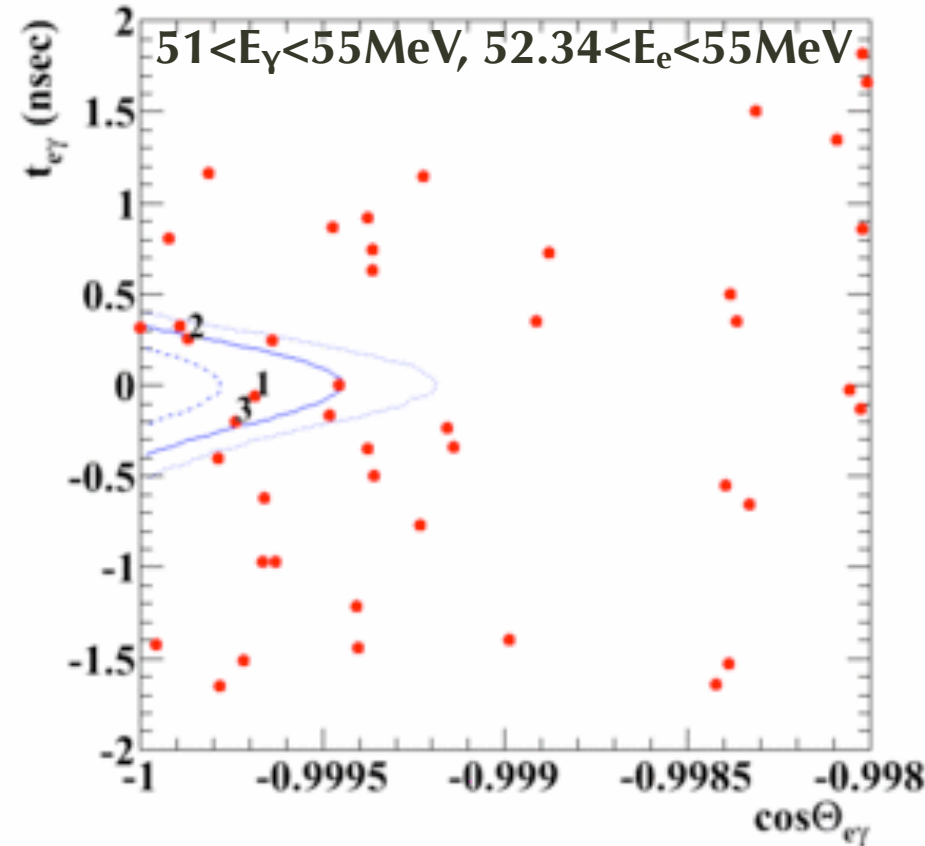
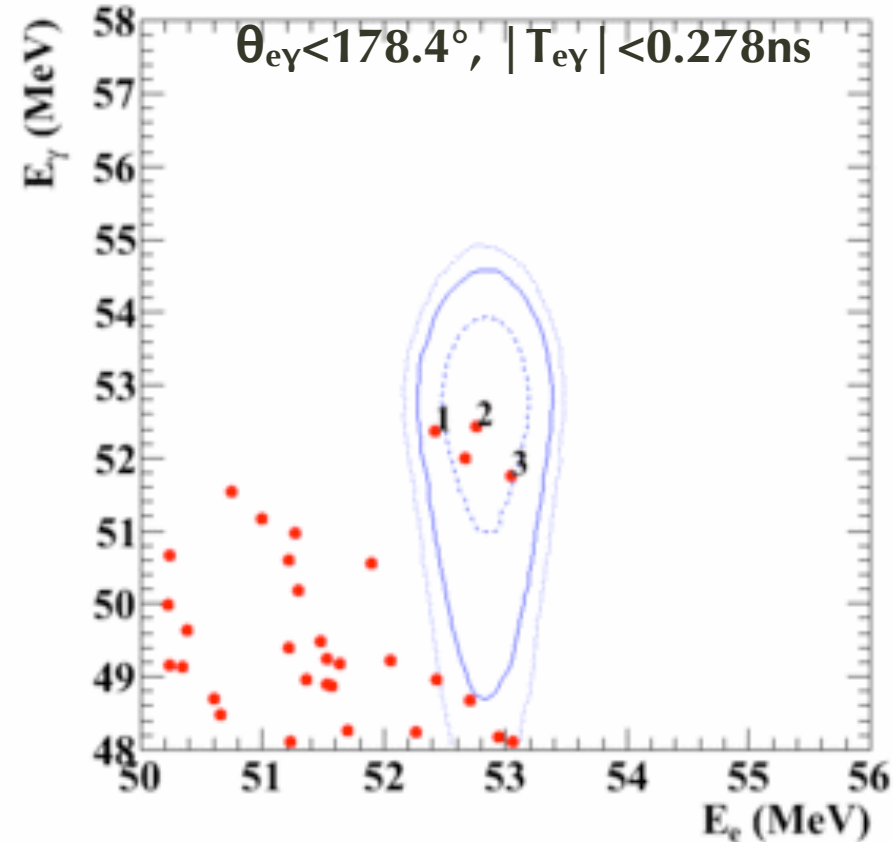
$(\cos\theta_{e\gamma} - T_{e\gamma}): 51 < E_\gamma < 55 \text{ MeV}, 52.34 < E_e < 55 \text{ MeV}$



N.B. : These plots are just for reference, not used in the analysis

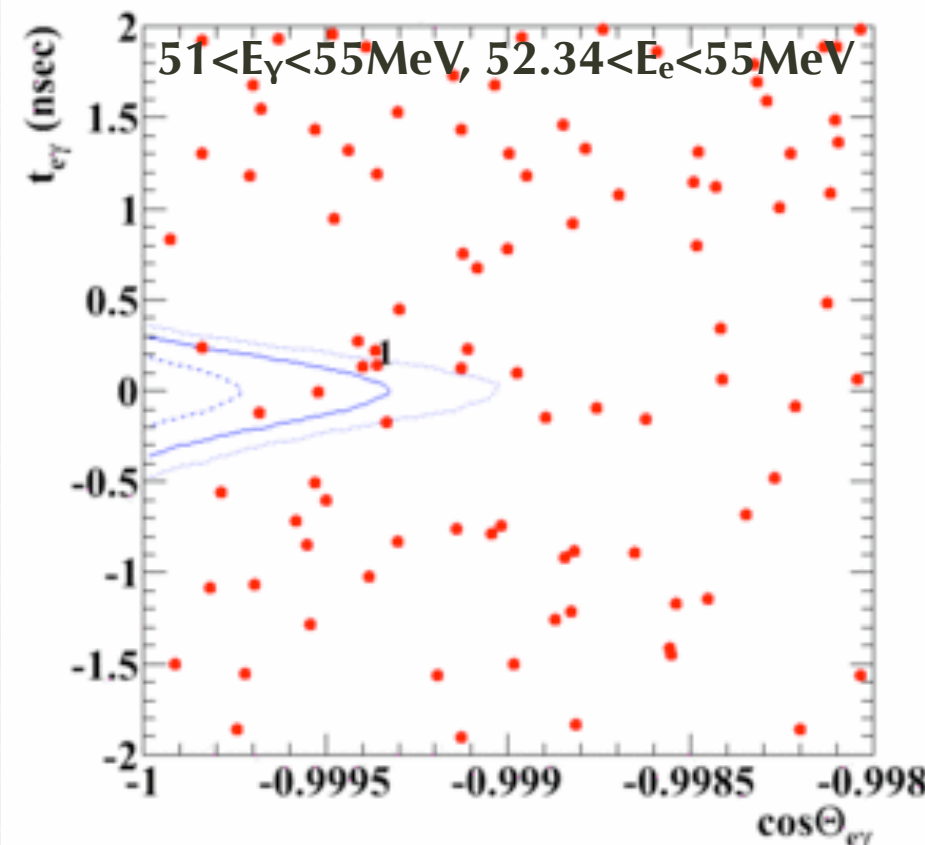
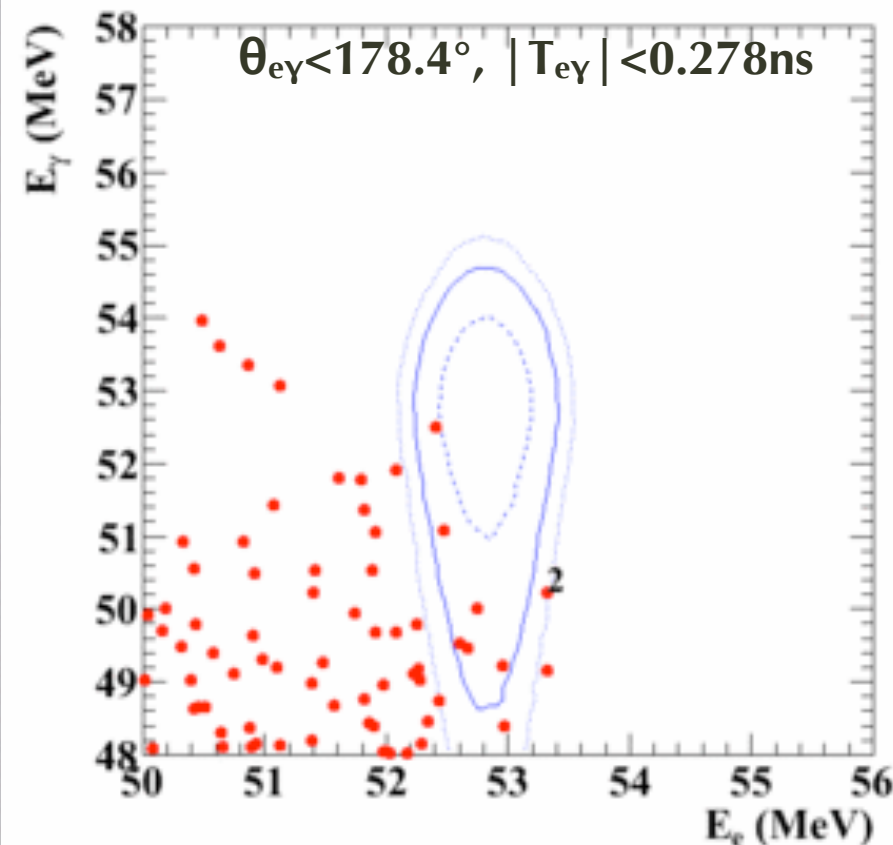
Event distribution in 2009 and 2010

2009



- Blue curves : signal PDF contour (1, 1.64, 2- σ)
- Events with highest signal likelihood ($S/(0.1R+0.9B)$) are numbered.

2010

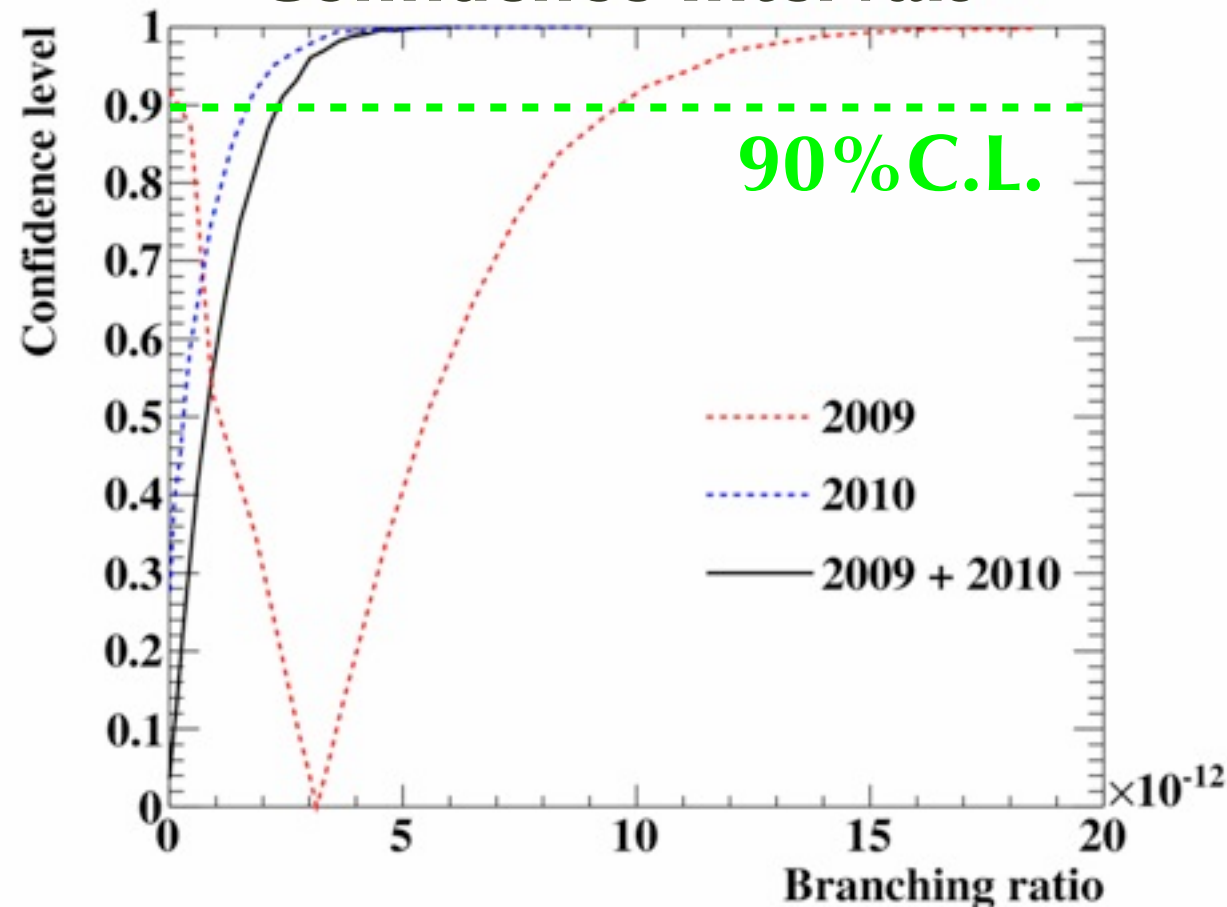


- These plots are just for reference, not used in the analysis

Confidence interval in 2009 and 2010

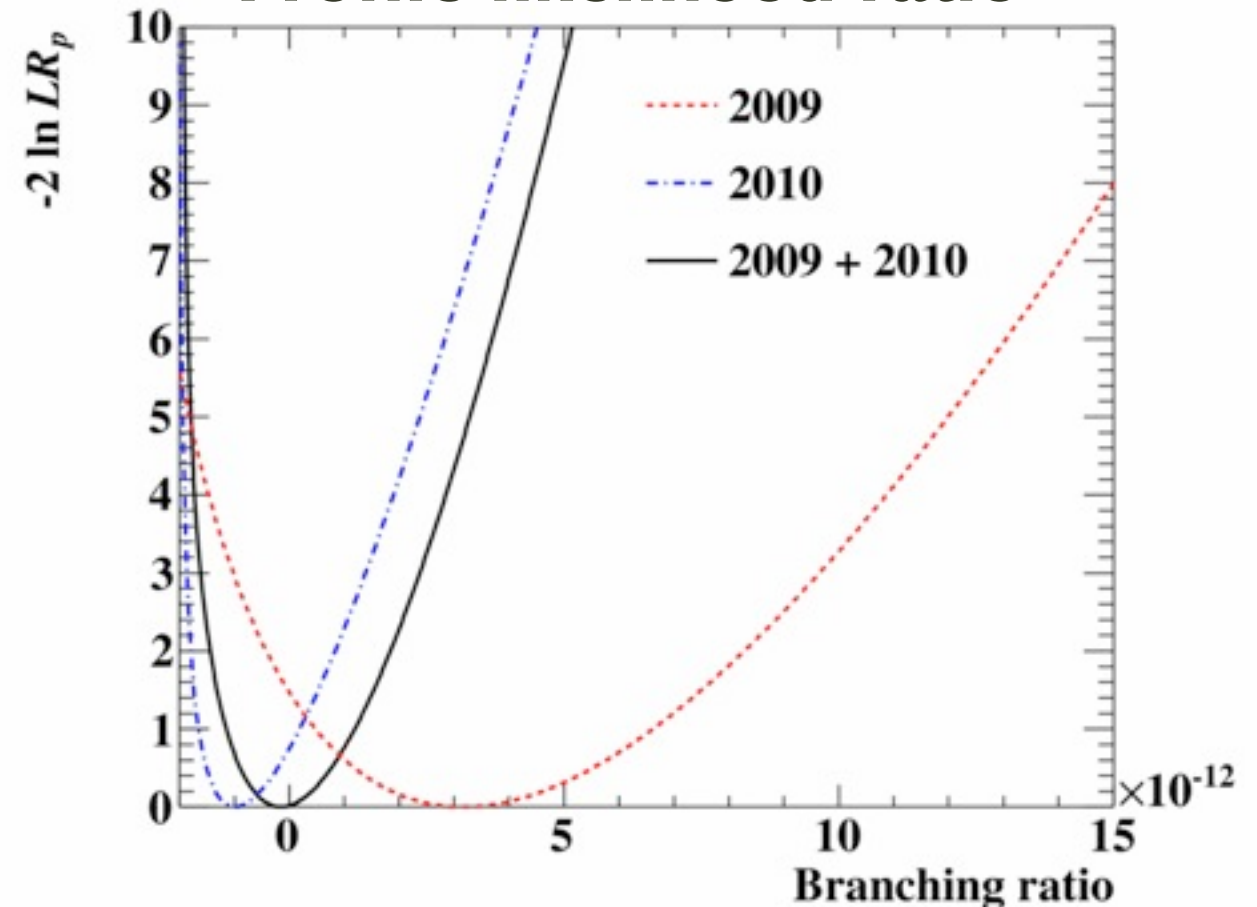
- Confidence interval calculated with Feldman-Cousins method + profile likelihood ordering
- Run2009 marginally excludes $B = 0$, but the significance is not high. (p-value~8%)
- Compatibility between 2009 and 2010 ~15%

Confidence Intervals



CL curve: Allowed region of branching ratio can be read at any confidence level.

Profile likelihood ratio



Likelihood curves are not directly used in confidence interval calculation

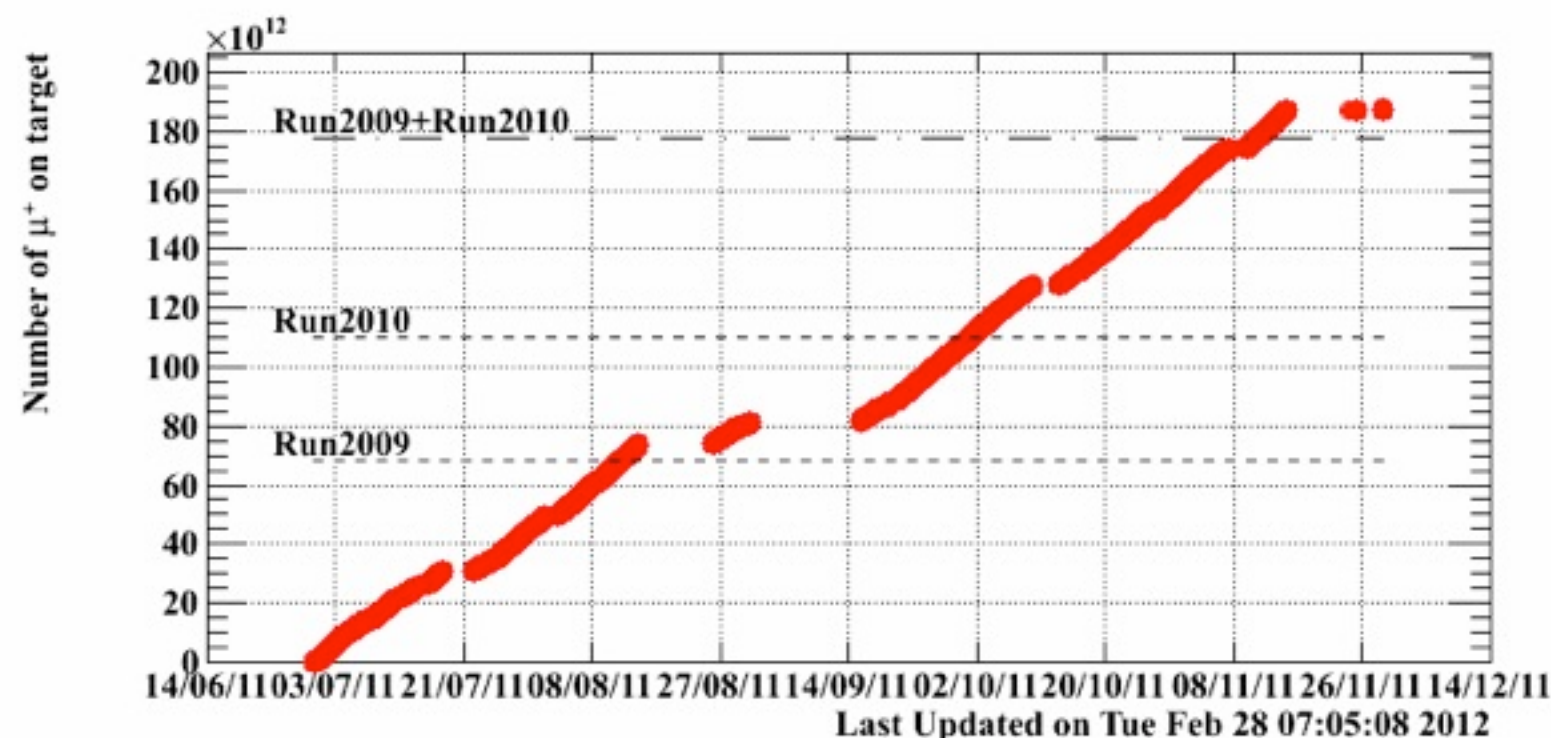
New result

Data set	Best fit	Sensitivity	LL(90%CL)	UL(90%CL)
2009	3.2×10^{-12}	3.3×10^{-12}	1.7×10^{-13}	9.6×10^{-12}
2010	-9.9×10^{-12}	2.2×10^{-12}	--	1.7×10^{-12}
2009+2010	-1.5×10^{-12}	1.6×10^{-12}	--	2.4×10^{-12}

- New upper limit : $B(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma) < 2.4 \times 10^{-12}$ (90% C.L.)
 - x5 more stringent than previous limit ($B < 1.2 \times 10^{-11}$, MEGA 1999)
 - Published in Oct. 2011 (Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 171801(2011))

Run 2011

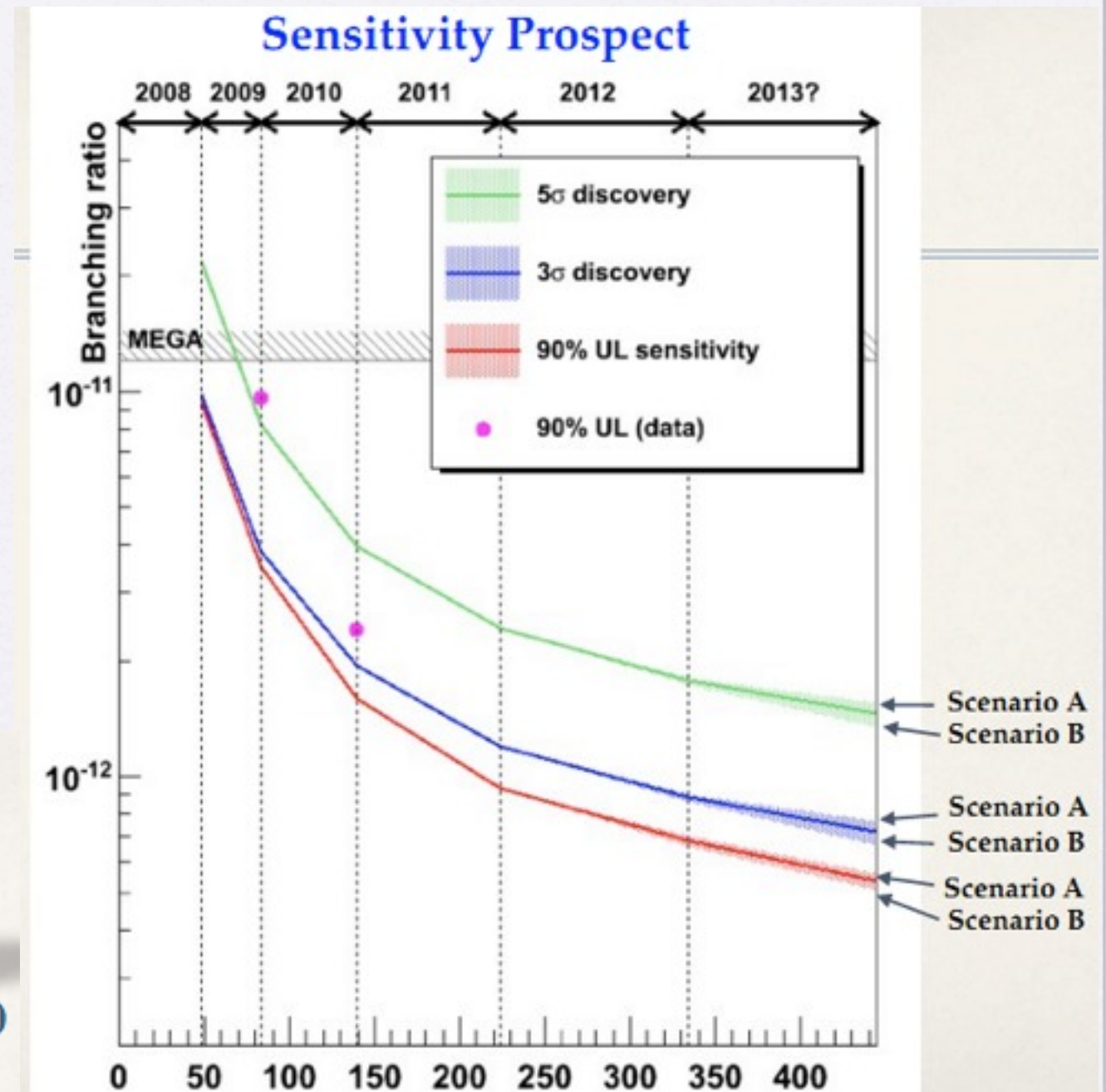
- Data statistics doubled.
- Analysis on data 2011 is in a good shape
- Detector performance (preliminary) already comparable to previous years



	2009	2010	2011(preliminary)
Gamma energy (%)	1.9% (w>2cm)	1.9% (w>2cm)	1.7% (w>2cm)
Gamma position (mm)	5 (u,v) / 6 (w)	5 (u,v) / 6 (w)	←
Positron momentum (%)	0.59 (core 80%)	0.61 (core 79%)	0.61 (core 86%)
Positron angle (mrad)	6.7 (Φ ,core), 9.4 (θ)	7.2 (Φ ,core), 11.0 (θ)	6.5 (Φ ,core), 10.8 (θ)
Vertex position (mm)	1.5 (Z), 1.1(Y)	2.0 (Z), 1.1(Y)	1.9 (Z), 1.0(Y)
Gamma-positron timing (ps)	146 (core)	126 (core)	133
Gamma efficiency (%)	58	59	←
Trigger efficiency (%)	91	92	95
Data statistics (k-factor)	1.1×10^{12}	2.1×10^{12}	3.4×10^{12}

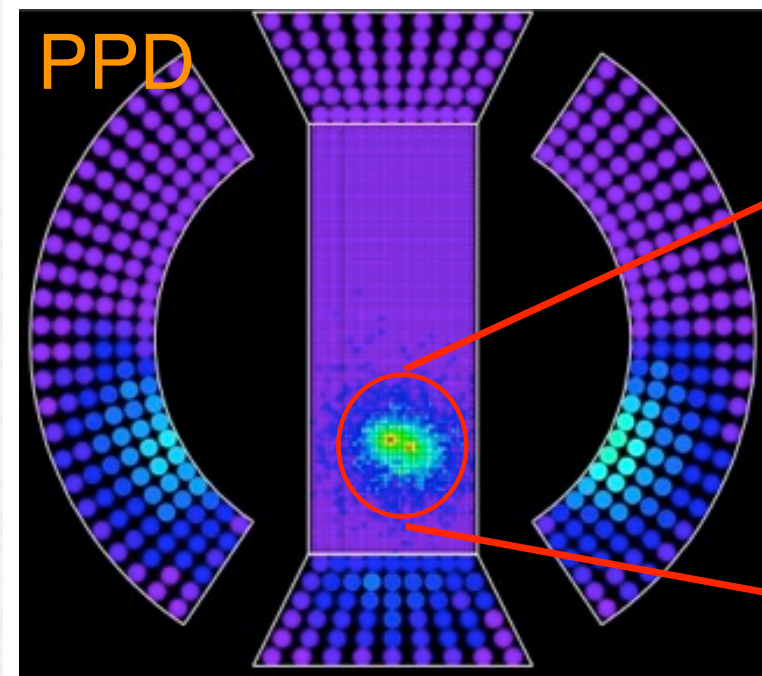
Prospects

- Run 2012 in preparation
- Explorer $O(10^{-13})$ with 2011+2012 data
- BG is starting to limit the sensitivity improvement
-> Detector upgrade

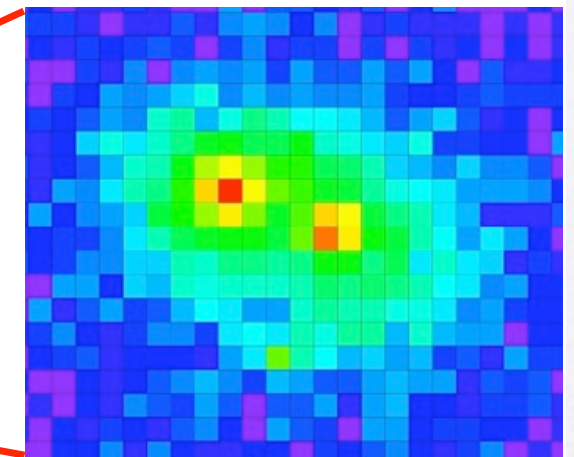


Detector upgrade

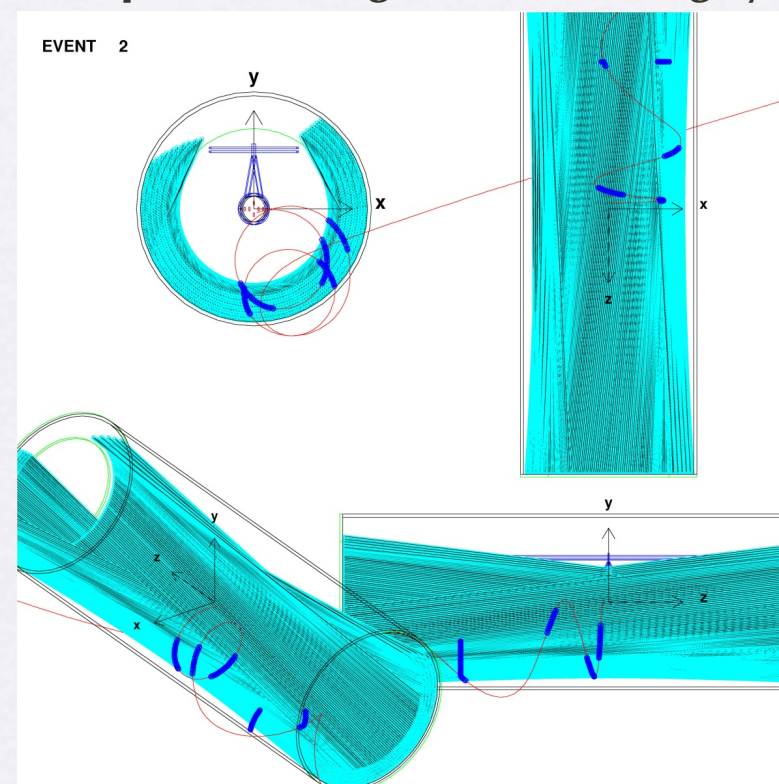
- Upgrade of MEG experiment under consideration, aiming at sensitivity $\sim O(10^{-14})$
 - Higher beam intensity ($10^8 \mu^+$ /s, already possible at PSI)
- R&D have started based on various ideas on new detectors
 - LXe detector with smaller photo-sensors (PPD, PMTs, ...)
 - Unique-volume gaseous tracking system
 - Thin silicon vertex tracker
 - Active target
 - Tracker with scintillating thin sheets
 - ...



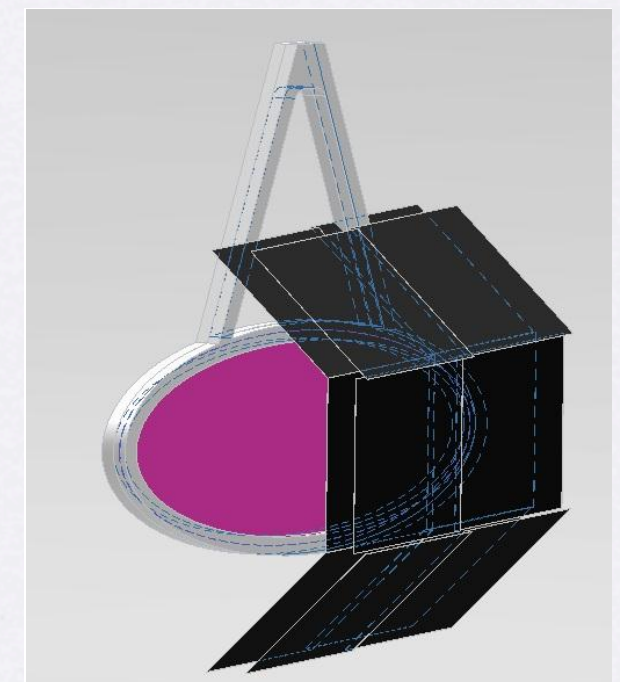
Liquid xenon gamma-ray calorimeter



Unique-volume gaseous tracking system

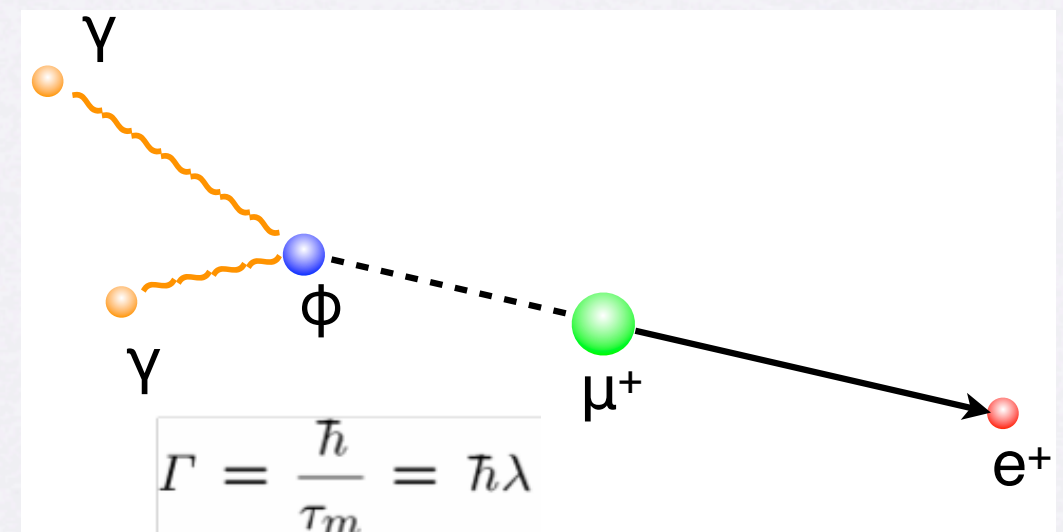
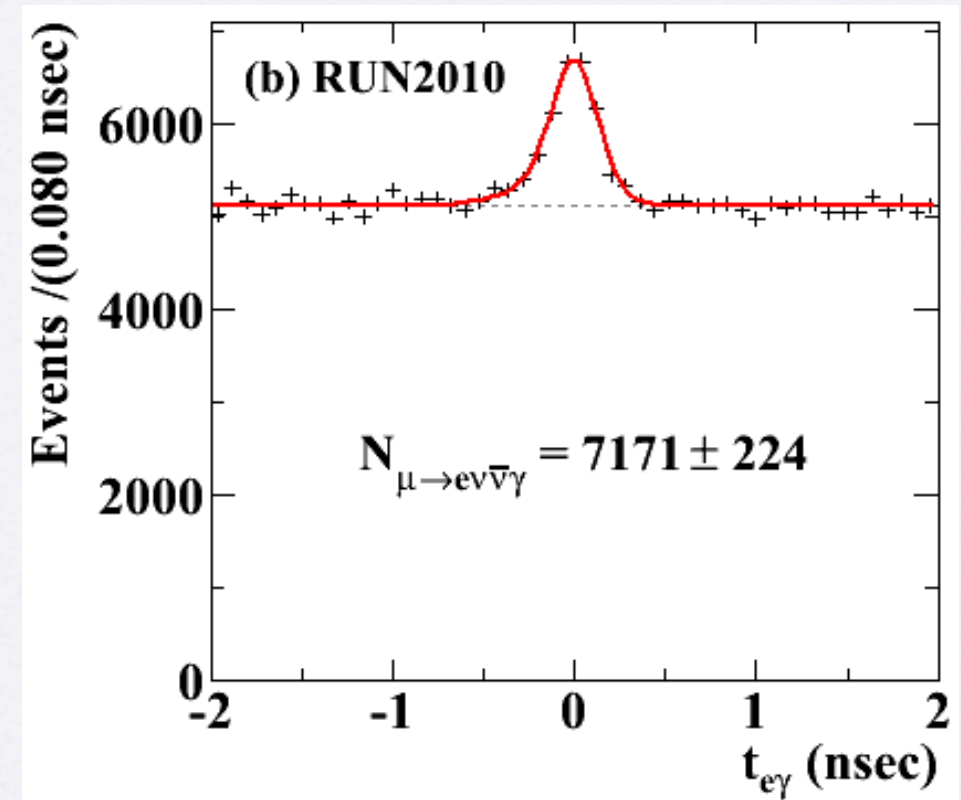


Silicon vertex tracker



Other physics in MEG

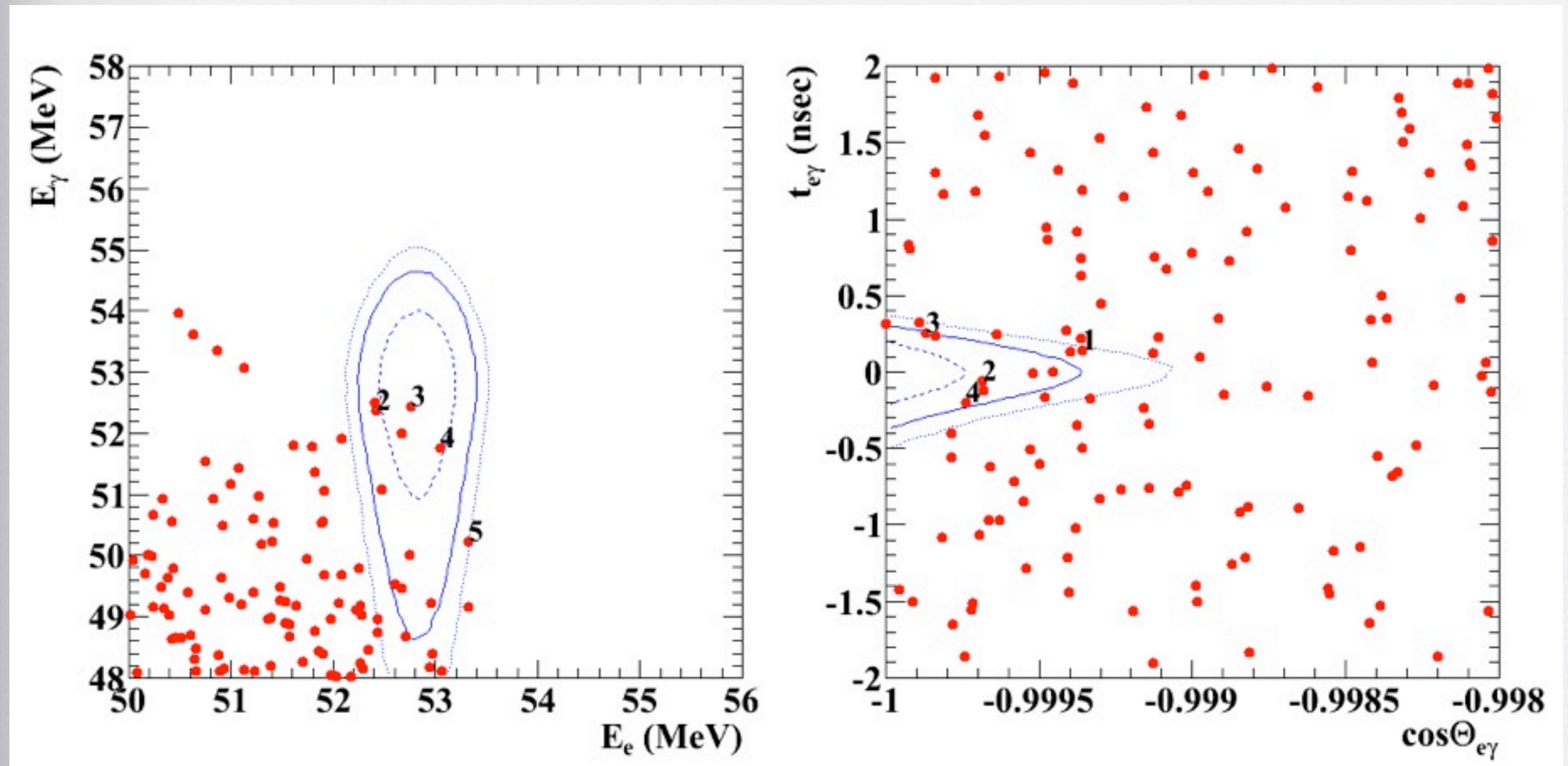
- Measurement of radiative muon decay (RMD) branching ratio and Michel parameters
- Exotic physics searches
 - Search for muon decay mediated by light pseudo-scalar particle, $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \varphi$, $\varphi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Search for muon decay with massless Majoron, $\mu \rightarrow e^+ J$



Summary

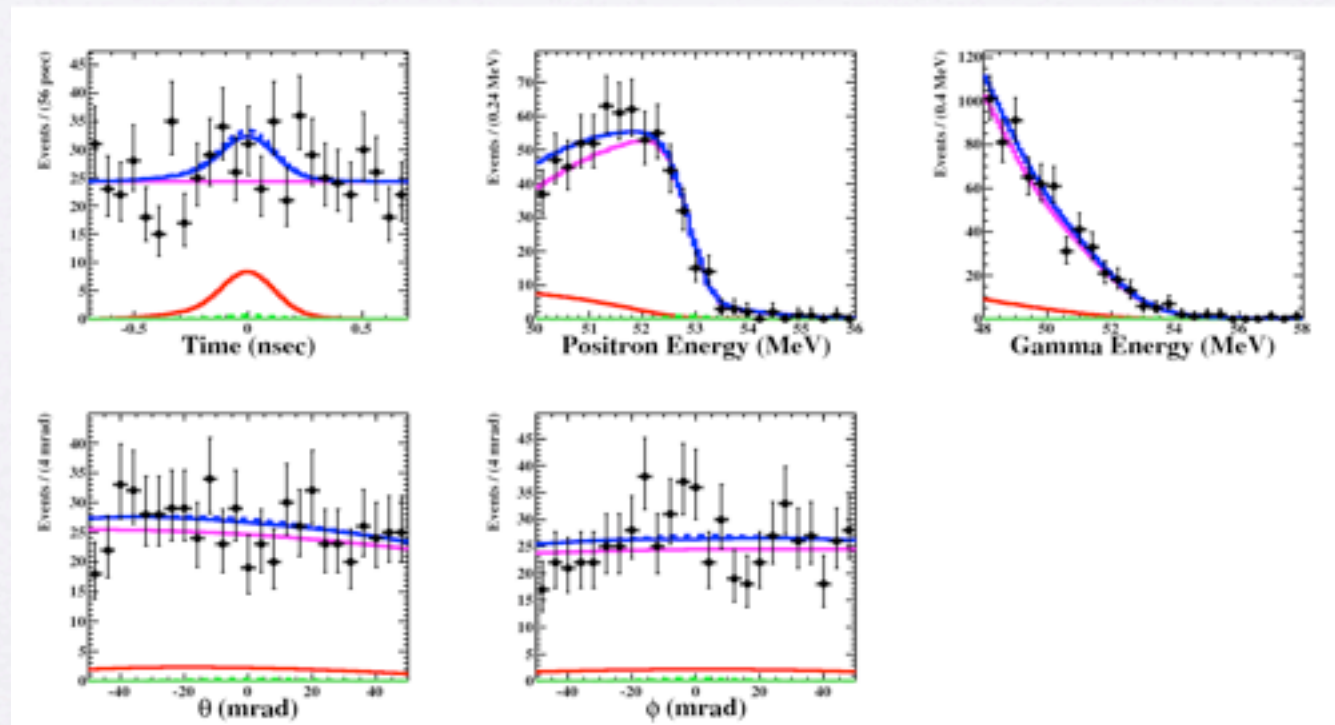
- MEG updated the $\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$ upper limit 2.4×10^{-12} at 90% C.L.
- 2011 data analysis is in progress
- More data in 2012 to explorer the branching ratio region of $\text{O}(10^{-13})$
- Detector upgrade R&D in progress
 - aiming at sensitivity of $\text{O}(10^{-14})$

Event distribution in 2009+2010



- Blue curves : Signal PDF contour (1, 1.64, 2 σ)
- Selection : $51 < E_{\text{Gamma}} < 55 \text{ MeV}$, $52.34 < E_{\text{Positron}} < 55 \text{ MeV}$, $\cos\theta_{ey} < -0.9996$

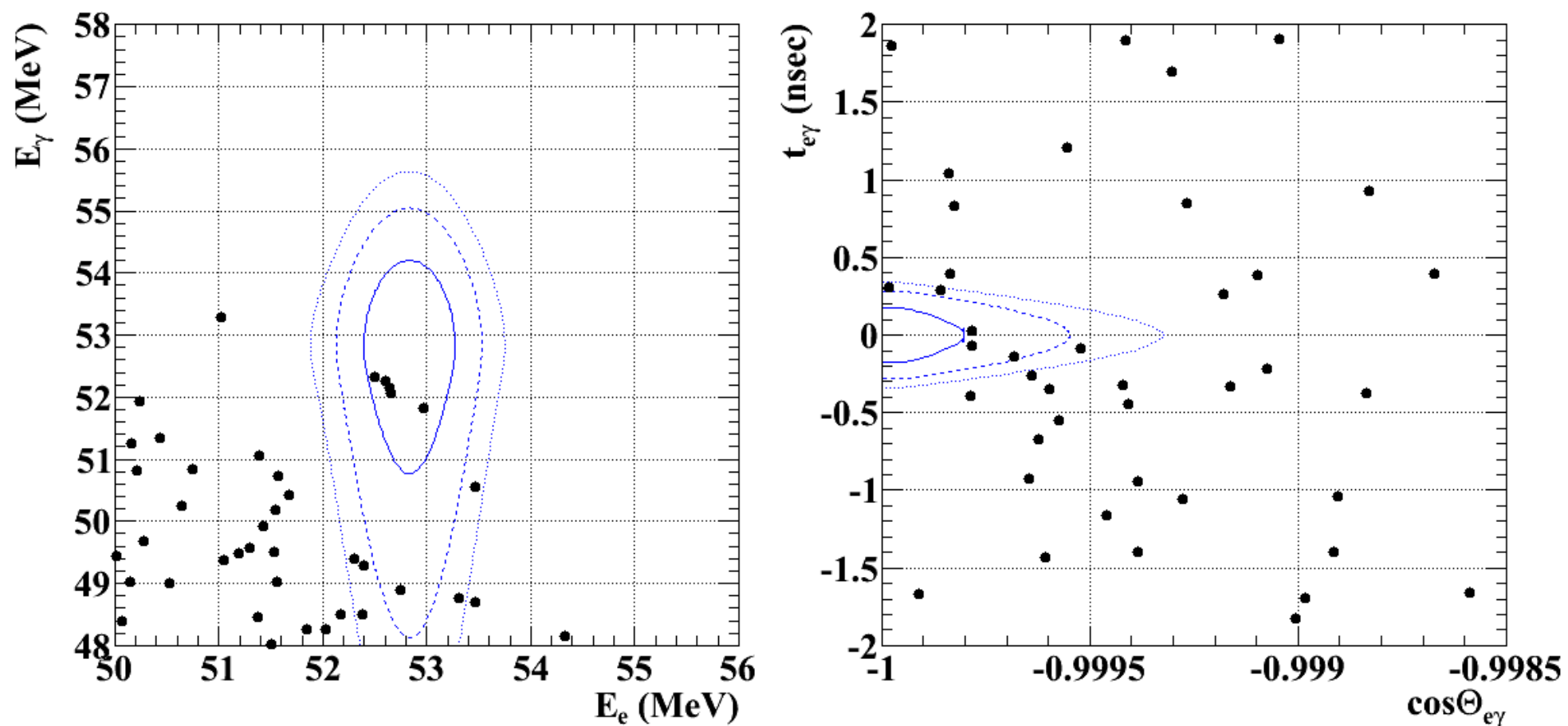
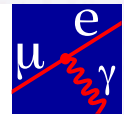
Likelihood fit



ICHEP2010 result

- Preliminary result on data 2009 was presented in ICHEP2010 showing a small excess

Preliminary results from data 2009 shown at ICHEP2010



Blue lines are 1(39.3 % included inside the region w.r.t. analysis window), 1.64(74.2%) and 2(86.5%) sigma regions.
For each plot, cut on other variables for roughly 90% window is applied.

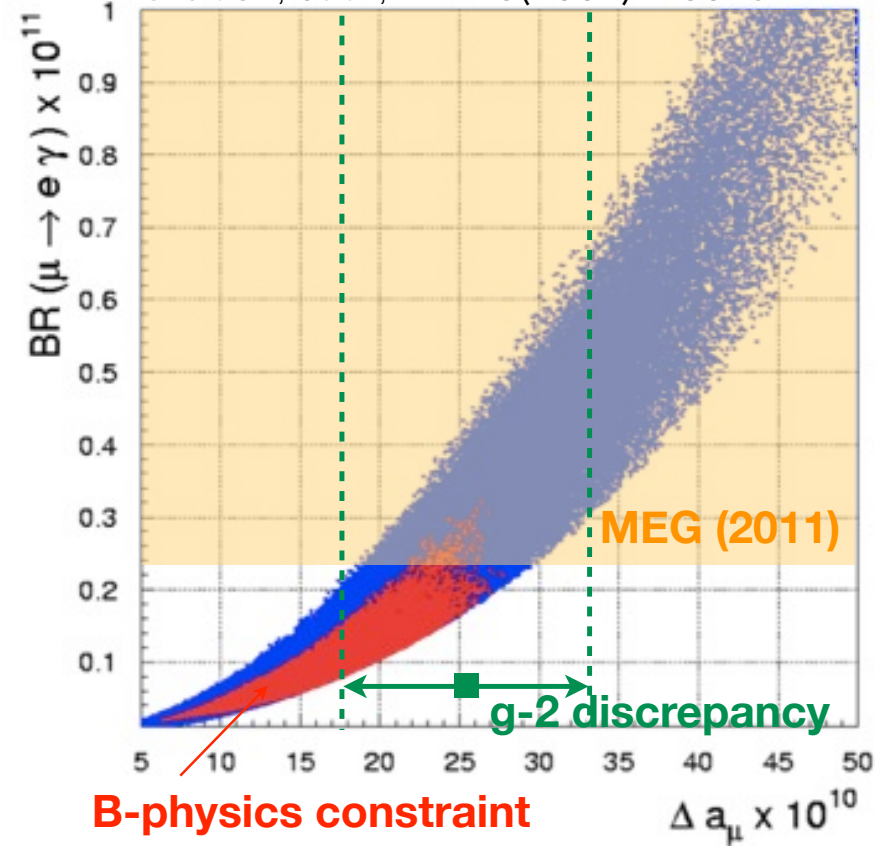
Updates from ICHEP2010 result

- Updates with new data (from run2010) and new analysis
 - Data 2010 (data statistics = 2xdata 2009)
 - Improve detector alignment
 - More detailed implementation of correlations in positron observables
 - Improve magnetic field map
 - Improve likelihood analysis tool

MEG Constrains New Physics

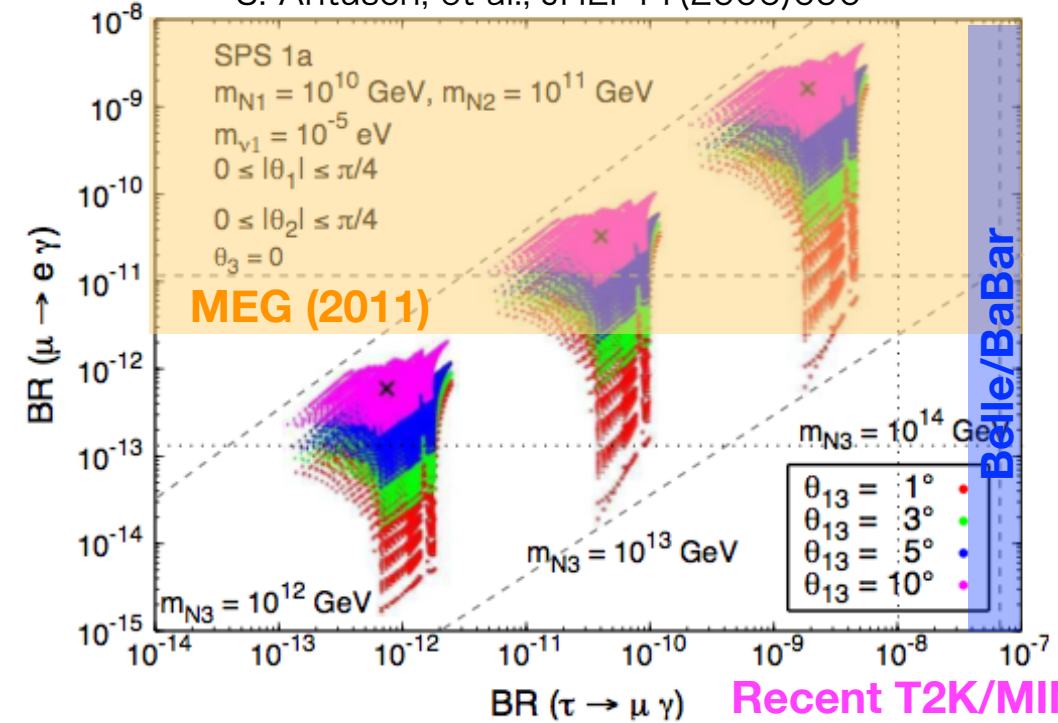
SUSY-GUT

G.Isidori, et al., PRD75(2007)115019



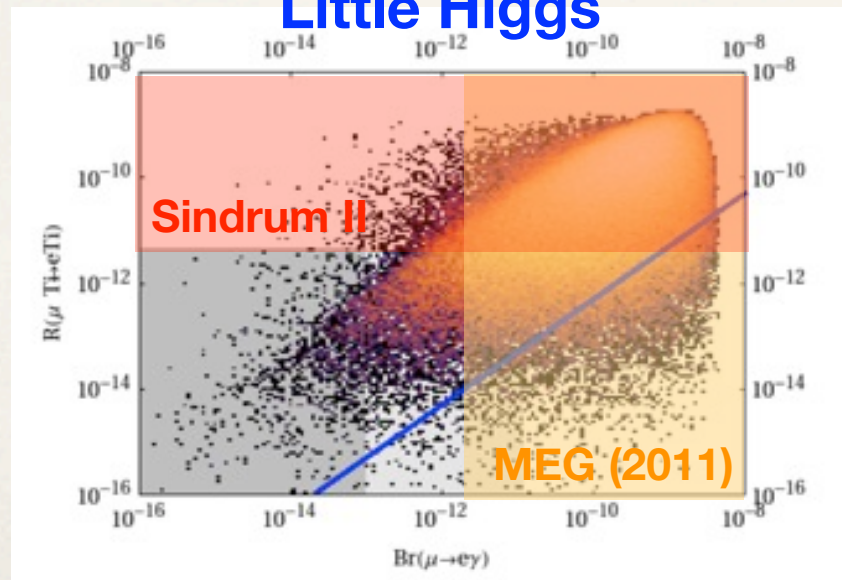
SUSY-Seesaw

S. Antusch, et al., JHEP11(2006)090



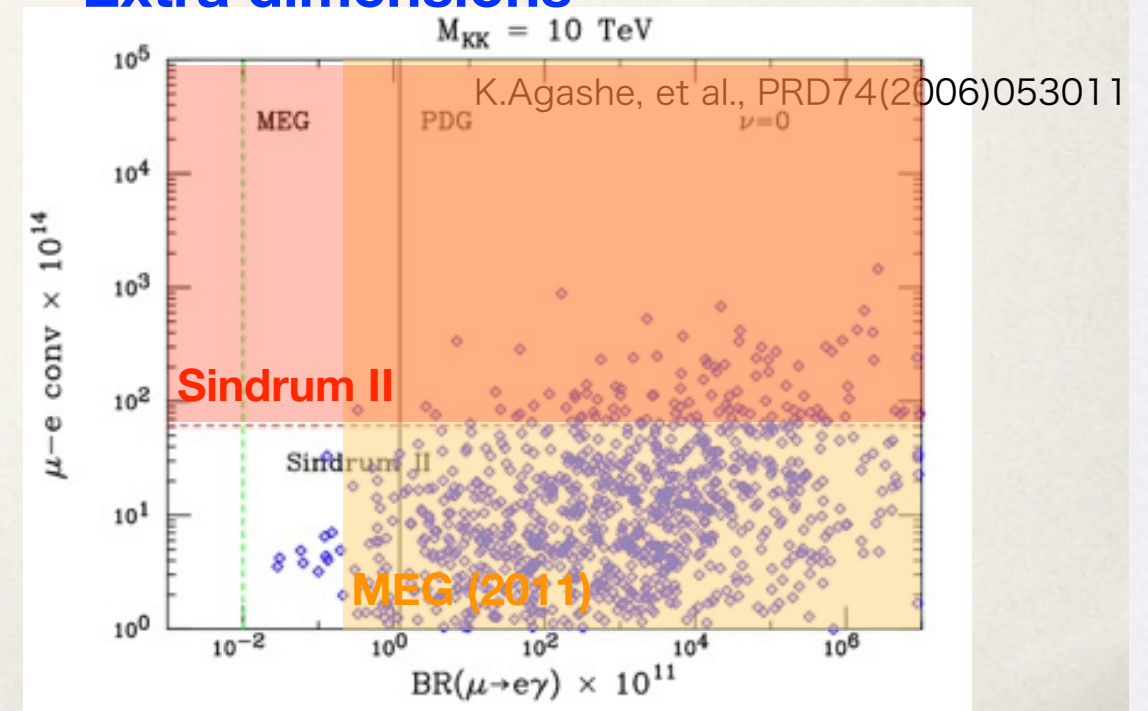
Recent T2K/MINOS/
Double Chooz results
favors large θ_{13} !

Little Higgs



M.Blanke et al., Acta Phys.Polon.B41(2010)657

Extra dimensions



Run 2011

- All sub-detectors operational with reasonable performance for whole period
 - New DC HV-system (reduced noise)
 - New DC alignment system
 - More efficient LXe calibration (CEX with new BGO detector)
 - Slow LXe light yield degradation (well monitored and corrected)
 - Higher DAQ efficiency with multi-buffer scheme
 - DAQ had to stop in beg-Nov due to damage of cryo-plant caused by power outage.
- Data statistics doubled. run2011 ~ (run2009+run2010)

Run2012

- Increased beam intensity is planned (x1.15, $\sim 3.5 \times 10^7 \mu^+$ stops/s)
- Some improvements in resolutions and efficiencies anticipated

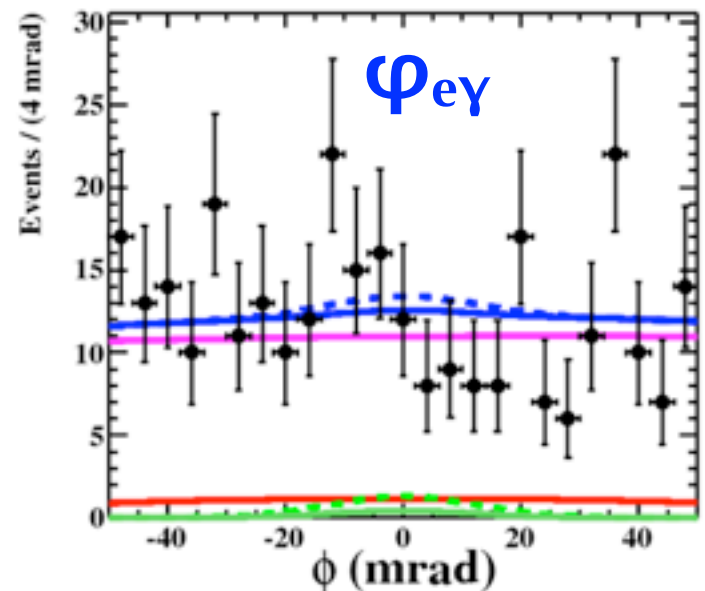
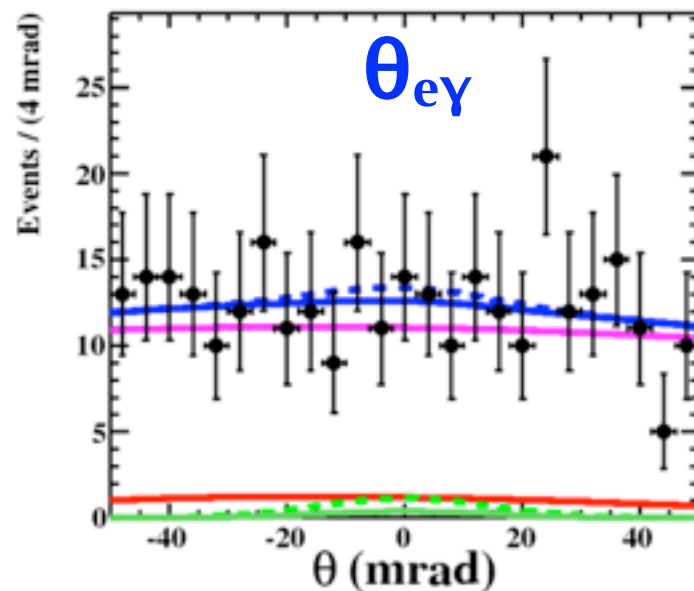
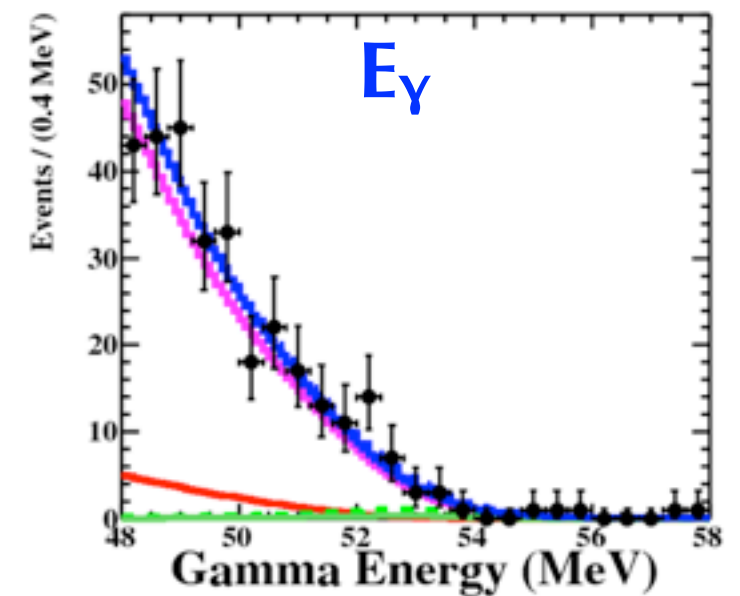
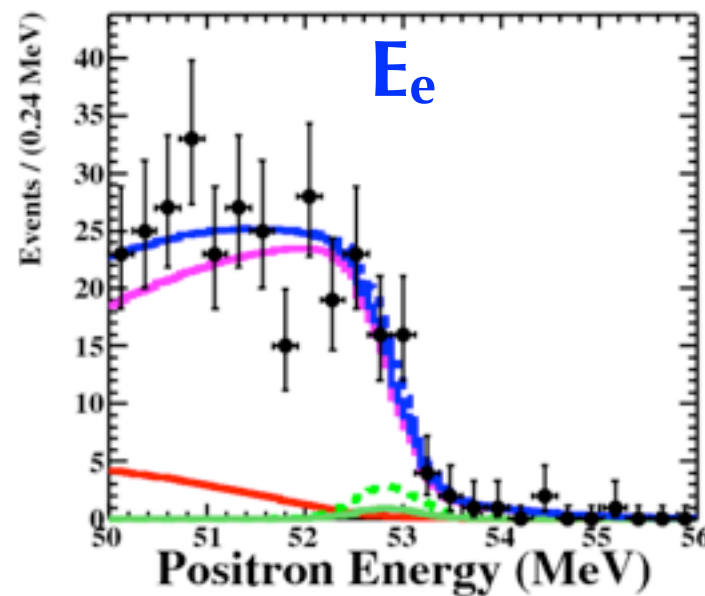
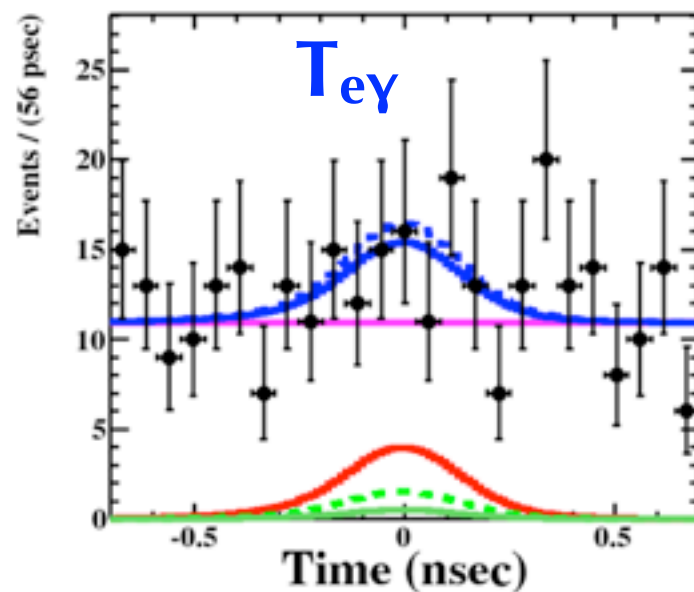
Likelihood analysis

- Fully frequentist approach (Feldman & Cousins) with profile likelihood ratio ordering

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(N_{\text{sig}}, N_{\text{RMD}}, N_{\text{BG}}) = & \frac{e^{-N}}{N_{\text{obs}}!} e^{-[(N_{\text{RMD}} - \langle N_{\text{RMD}} \rangle)^2 / 2\sigma_{\text{RMD}}^2]} \\ & \times e^{-[(N_{\text{BG}} - \langle N_{\text{BG}} \rangle)^2 / 2\sigma_{\text{BG}}^2]} \prod_{i=1}^{N_{\text{obs}}} [N_{\text{sig}} S(\vec{x}_i) \\ & + N_{\text{RMD}} R(\vec{x}_i) + N_{\text{BG}} B(\vec{x}_i)], \quad \vec{x}_i = \{E_\gamma, E_e, t_{e\gamma}, \theta_{e\gamma}, \phi_{e\gamma}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_p(N_{\text{sig}}) = \frac{\mathcal{L}(N_{\text{sig}}, \hat{N}_{\text{RMD}}(N_{\text{sig}}), \hat{N}_{\text{BG}}(N_{\text{sig}}))}{\mathcal{L}(\hat{N}_{\text{sig}}, \hat{N}_{\text{RMD}}, \hat{N}_{\text{BG}})},$$

Likelihood Fit 2009

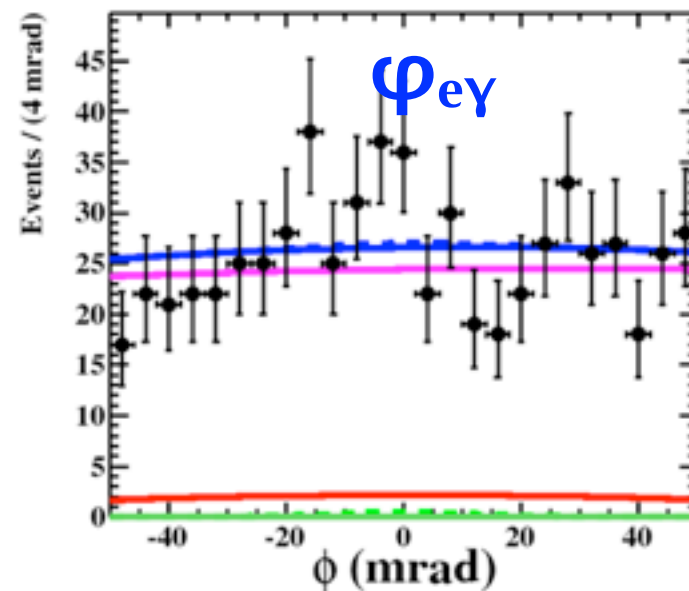
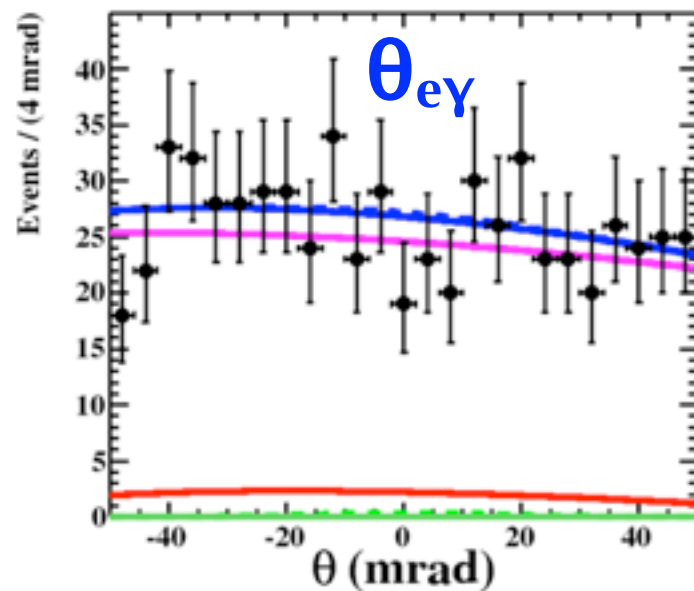
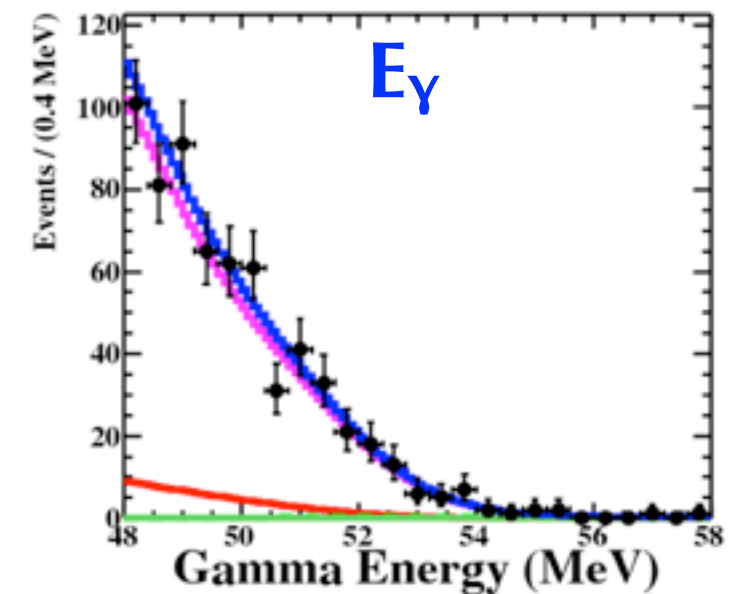
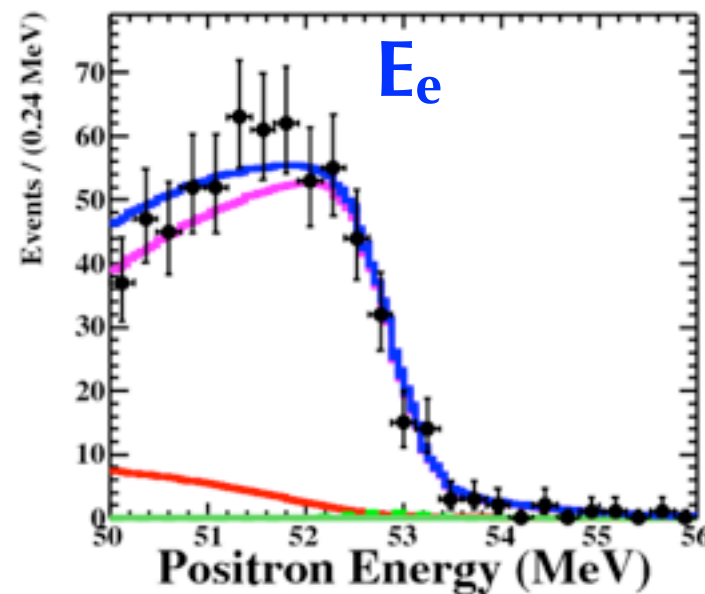
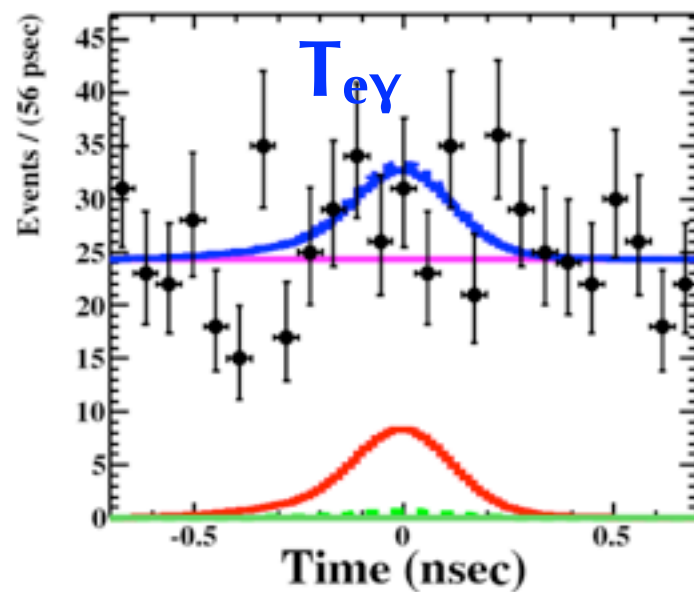


Total
Accidental : 273.1 ± 12.3
Radiative : 26.9 ± 4.5
Signal : $3.4^{+6.6}_{-4.4}$

MINOS 1.645σ

Solid lines correspond to the best fit, and dashed lines correspond to 90% upper limit of number of signals
 Without physics constraint : N_{signal} is allowed to be negative in the fitting
 Gaussian constraints from sideband: $\langle N_{\text{RMD}} \rangle = 27.2 \pm 2.8$, $\langle N_{\text{BG}} \rangle = 270.9 \pm 8.3$

Likelihood Fit 2010



Total

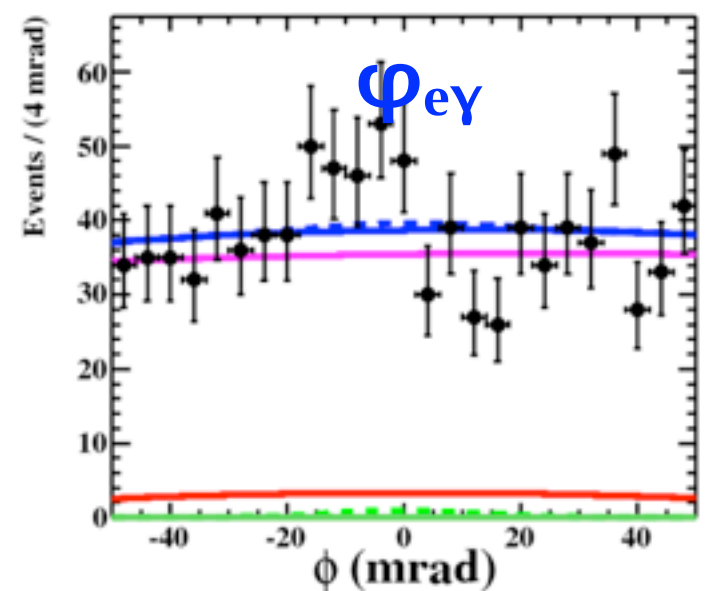
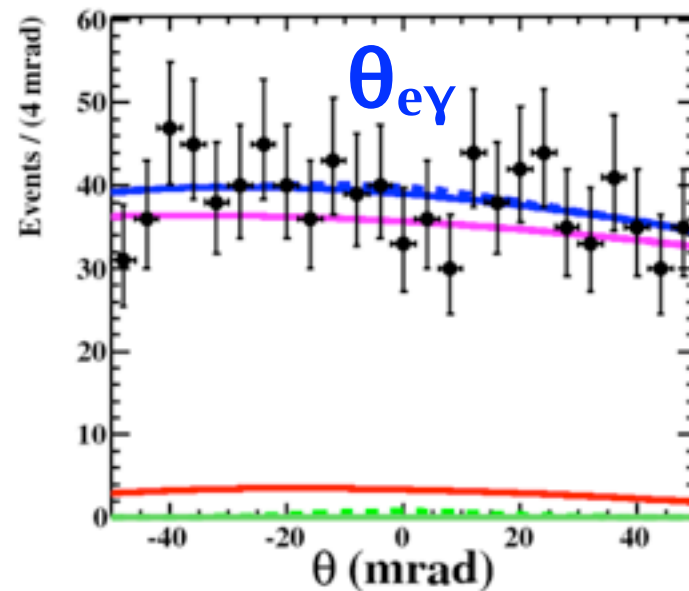
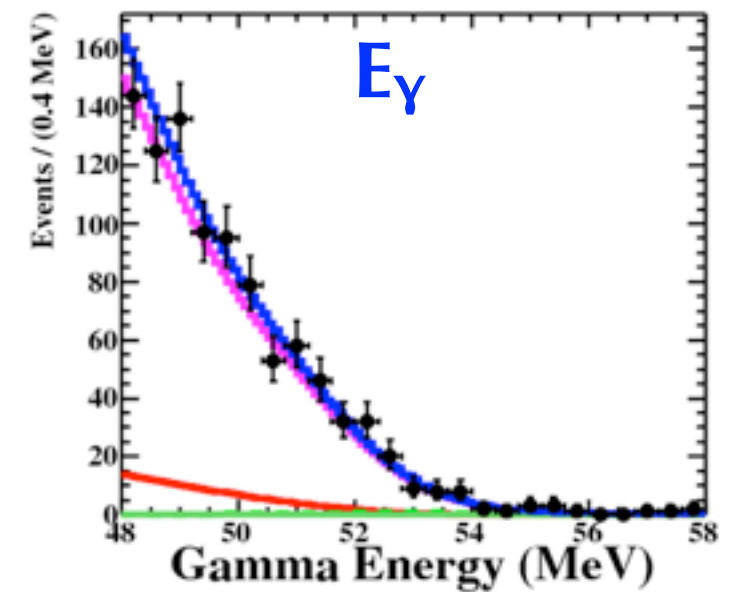
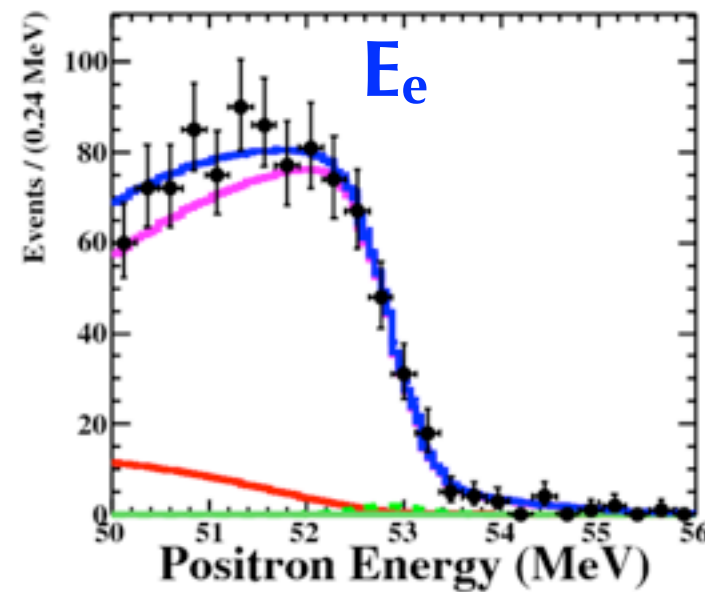
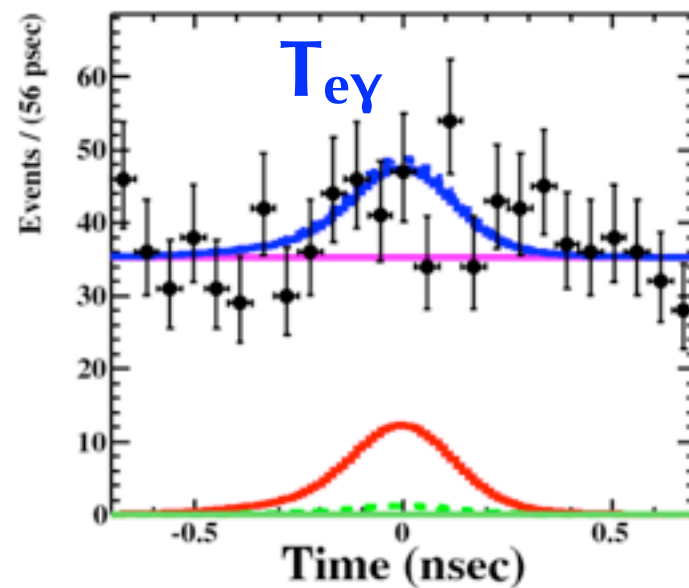
Accidental : $608.5^{+18.7}_{-18.6}$

Radiative : 50.2 ± 9.2

Signal : $-2.2^{+5.0}_{-1.9}$

Solid lines correspond to the best fit, and dashed lines correspond to 90% upper limit of number of signals
 Without physics constraint : N_{signal} is allowed to be negative in the fitting
 Gaussian constraints from sideband: $\langle N_{\text{RMD}} \rangle = 52.2 \pm 6.0$, $\langle N_{\text{BG}} \rangle = 610.8 \pm 12.6$

2009+2010 Likelihood Fit



Total

Accidental : $882.1^{+22.4}_{-22.3}$

Radiative : 76.5 ± 12.0

Signal : $-0.5^{+7.9}_{-4.7}$

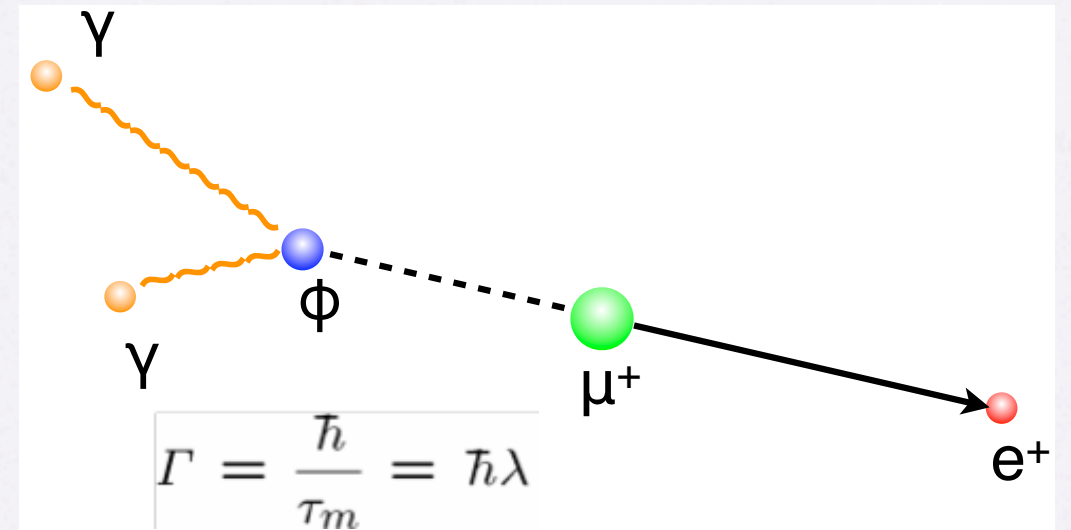
Solid lines correspond to the best fit, and dashed lines correspond to 90% upper limit of number of signals
 Without physics constraint : N_{signal} is allowed to be negative in the fitting
 Gaussian constraints from sideband: $\langle N_{\text{RMD}} \rangle = 79.4 \pm 7.9$, $\langle N_{\text{BG}} \rangle = 881.7 \pm 15.1$

Systematics

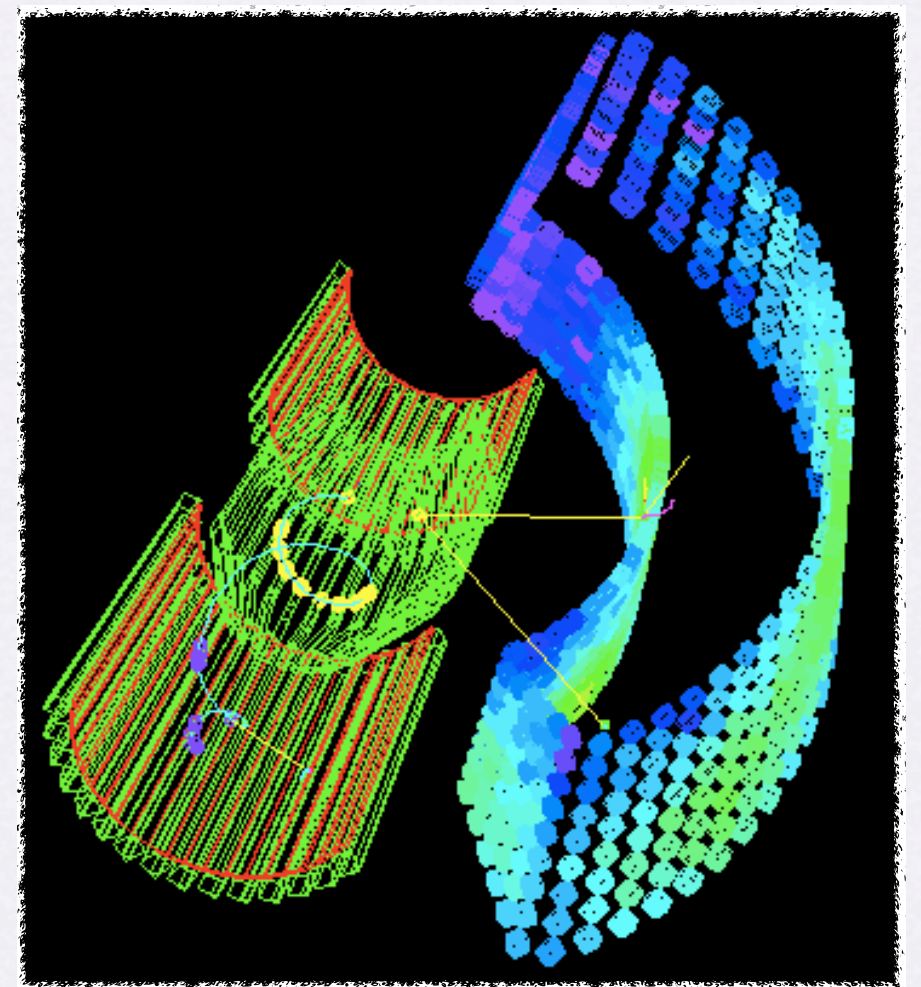
- Method to incorporate systematics
 - Uncertainties for N_{RMD} and N_{BG} : Profiling
 - Other systematics : Smearing likelihood ratio distribution simulated for the pseudo-experiments in the computation of the confidence intervals, by fluctuating PDF parameters according to their uncertainties.
- Size of effect of systematics : $\sim 2\%$ shift in UL
 - Largest contributions come from uncertainties of
 - Offsets of the relative angles
 - Correlations in the positron observables
 - Normalization

Search for $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \phi$, $\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Search for muon decay mediate by very light pseudo scalar particle
- $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \phi$, $\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ is not yet searched
 - Leptophobic case is possible, coupling to ee is small and only decay into $\gamma\gamma$
 - Phys. Rev. D72, 117701(2005)
- Preliminary result from analysis on data 2009+2010 shows branching ratio UL of $O(10^{-11}-10^{-10})$ depending on M_ϕ



Event Example(MC, $M_\phi=20\text{MeV}$)



Search for $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ J$

- Possibility to search using MEG data for two-body muon decay with Majoron, $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ J$
- Potentially complementary to accelerator search
- Previous search by TWIST
 - $\text{BR}(\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ J)$
 $< 6.7 \times 10^{-5} @ 90\% \text{C.L. (for } A = -1)$

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e J)}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{m_\mu}{64\pi} |O_{L\mu e J}^{ccp}|^2 (1 \pm P_\mu \cos\theta)$$

M. Hirsch et al.,
 Phys. Rev. D80, 055023(2009)

MC

