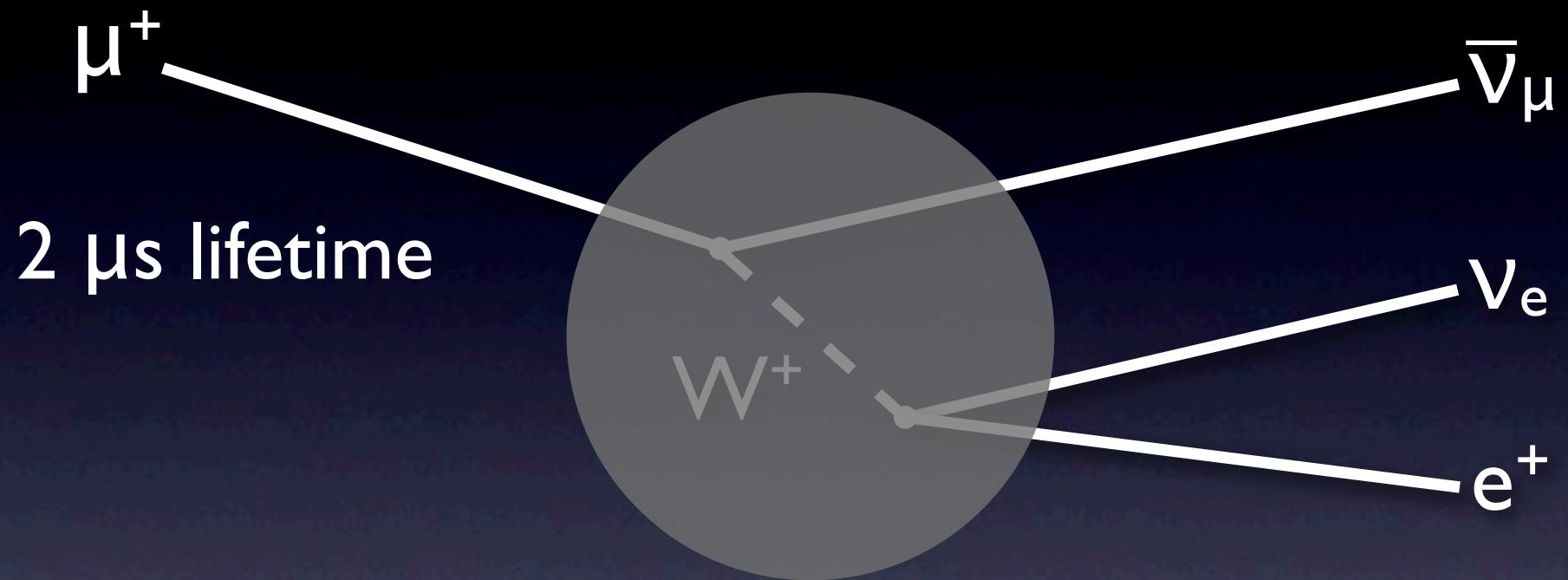


# A Precision Muon Decay Measurement by ***TWIST***

Robert MacDonald, University of Alberta  
for the *TWIST* collaboration

- Muon Decay and the Weak Interaction
- *TWIST* apparatus and analysis
- Intermediate results

# Muon Decay



EM radiative corrections calculable

Strong interactions are at  $< 1e-6$  level

# Weak Matrix Element

$$M = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{\substack{\epsilon=L,R \\ m=L,R \\ \kappa=S,V,T}} g_{\epsilon m}^{\kappa} \langle \psi_{e_\epsilon} | \Gamma^\kappa | \psi_{\nu_e} \rangle \langle \psi_{\nu_\mu} | \Gamma_\kappa | \psi_{\mu_m} \rangle$$

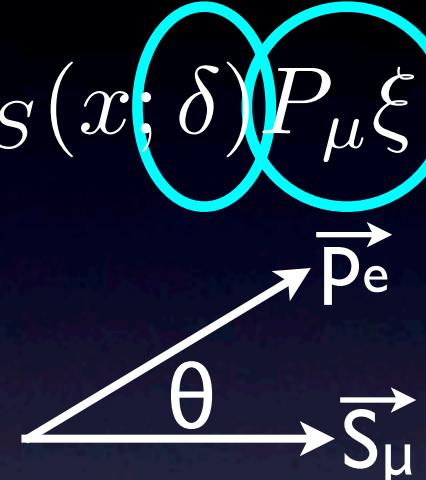
In Standard Model (“V-A”):

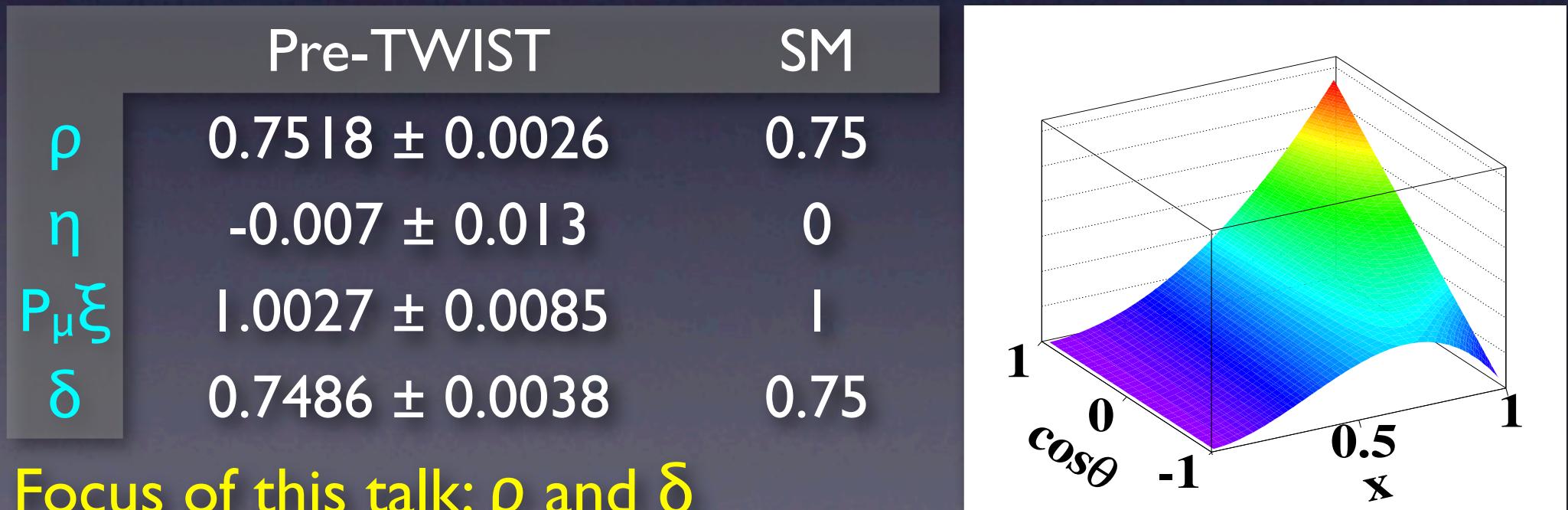
$$g_{LL}^V = 1$$

$$g_{\epsilon m}^{\kappa} = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

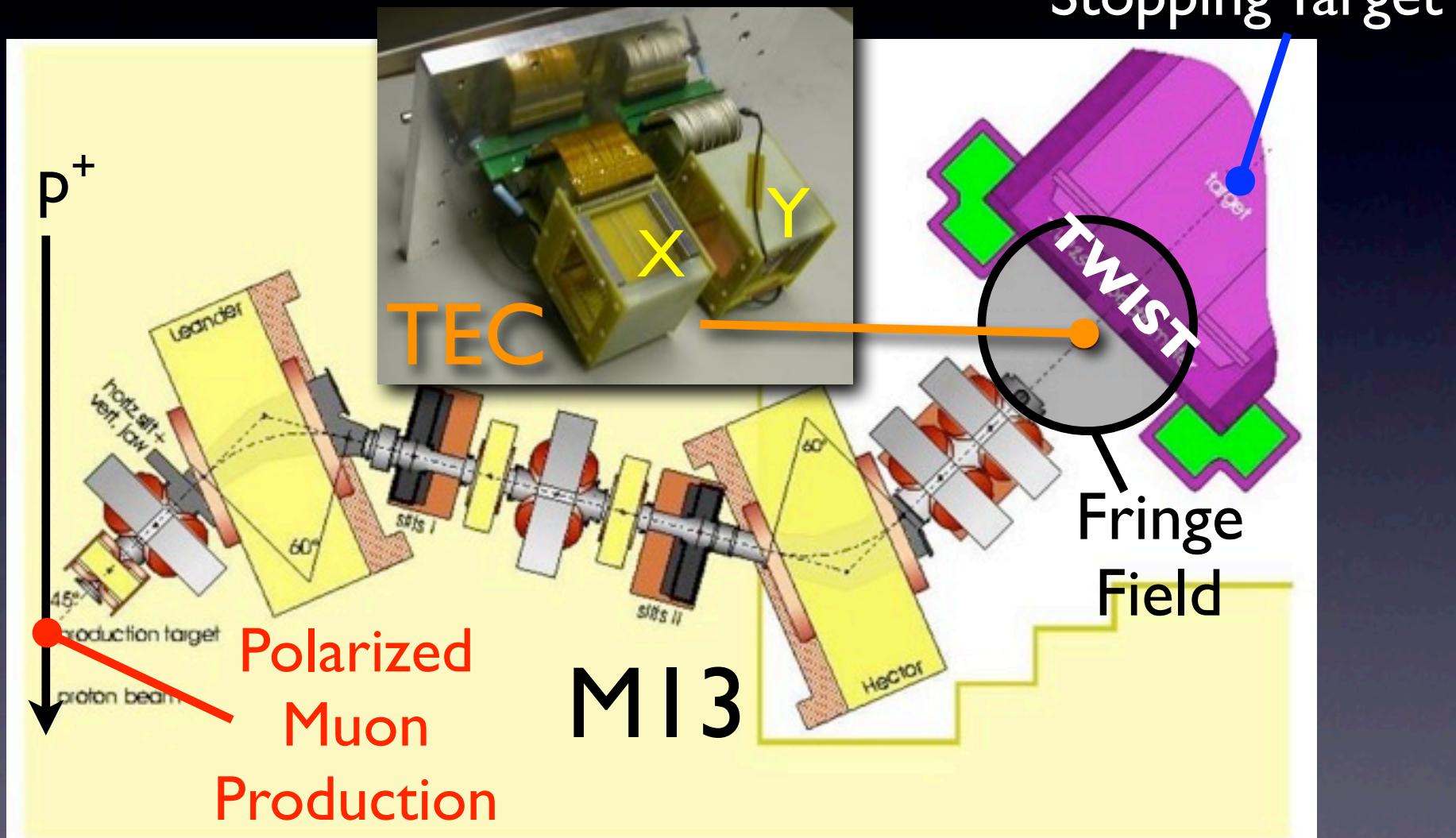
$g_{\epsilon m}^{\kappa}$  constrained by muon decay, inverse decay, etc.

# Decay (“Michel”) Spectrum

$$\frac{d^2\Gamma}{dx d(\cos \theta)} \propto F_{IS}(x; \rho, \eta) + F_{AS}(x; \delta) P_\mu \xi \cos \theta$$
$$x = \frac{E}{E_{\max}}$$




# Muon Production and Transport



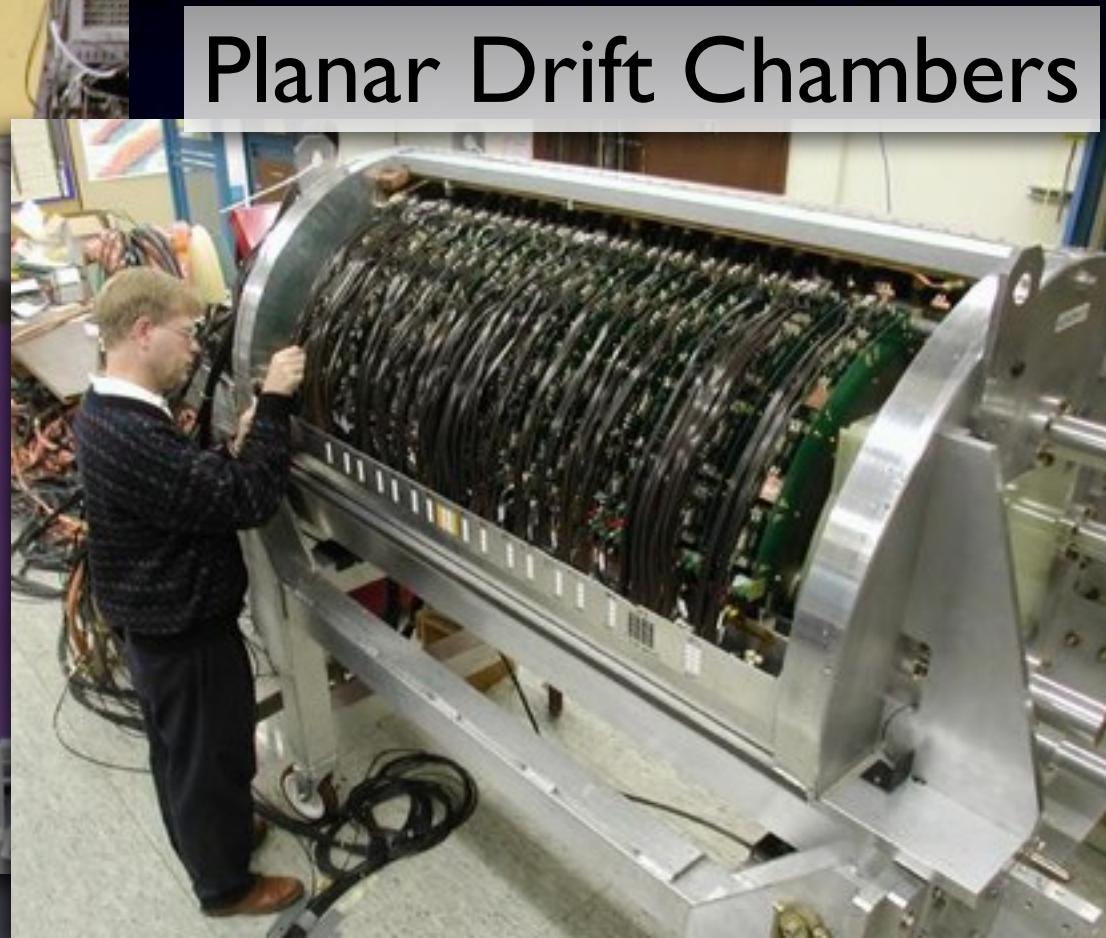
More by James Bueno, next talk.

# The *TWIST* Experiment

## TRIUMF Weak Interaction Symmetry Test



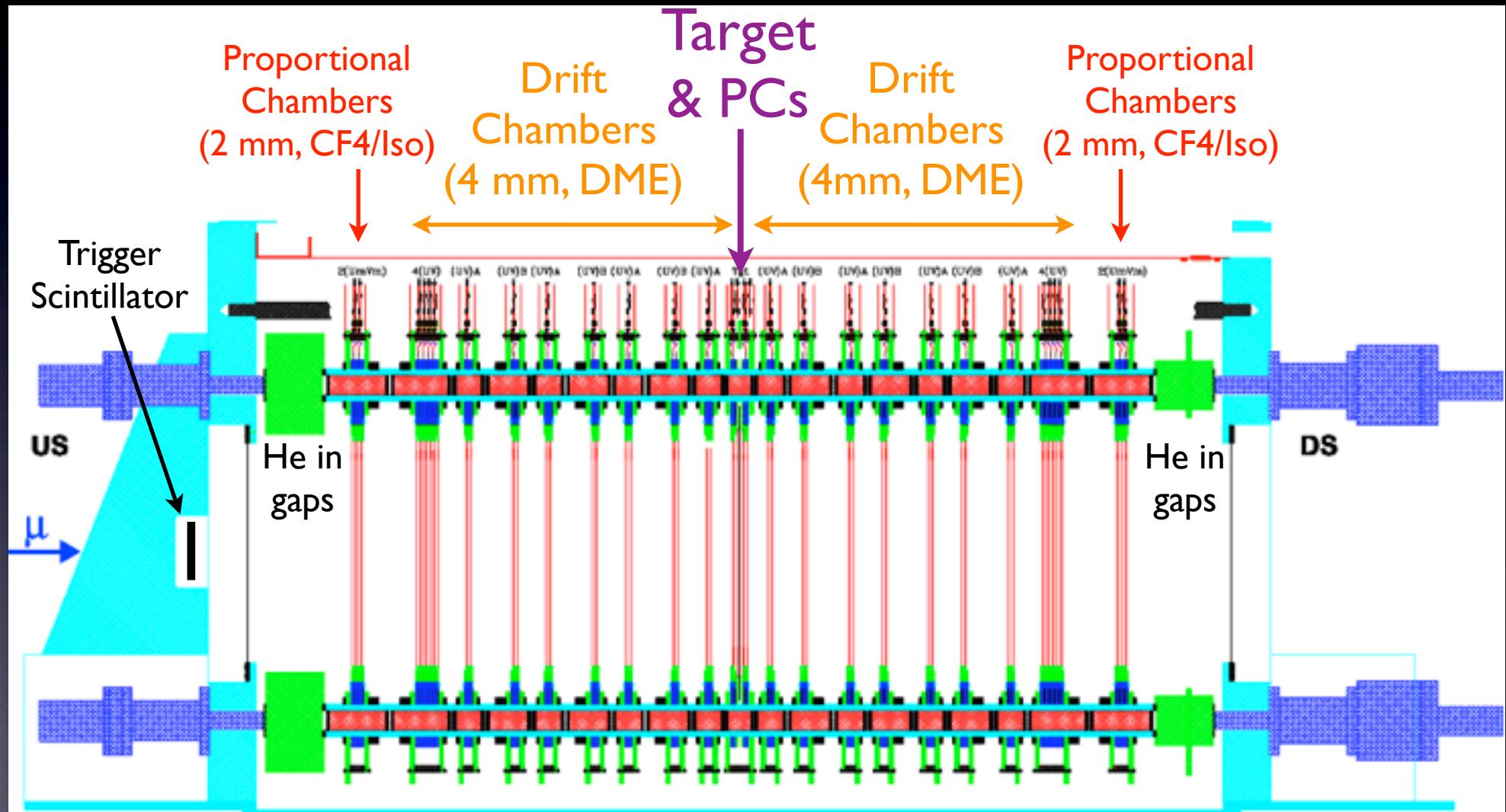
2 Tesla Magnetic Field



Planar Drift Chambers

# The TWIST Detector

Low mass, symmetric, high-precision construction



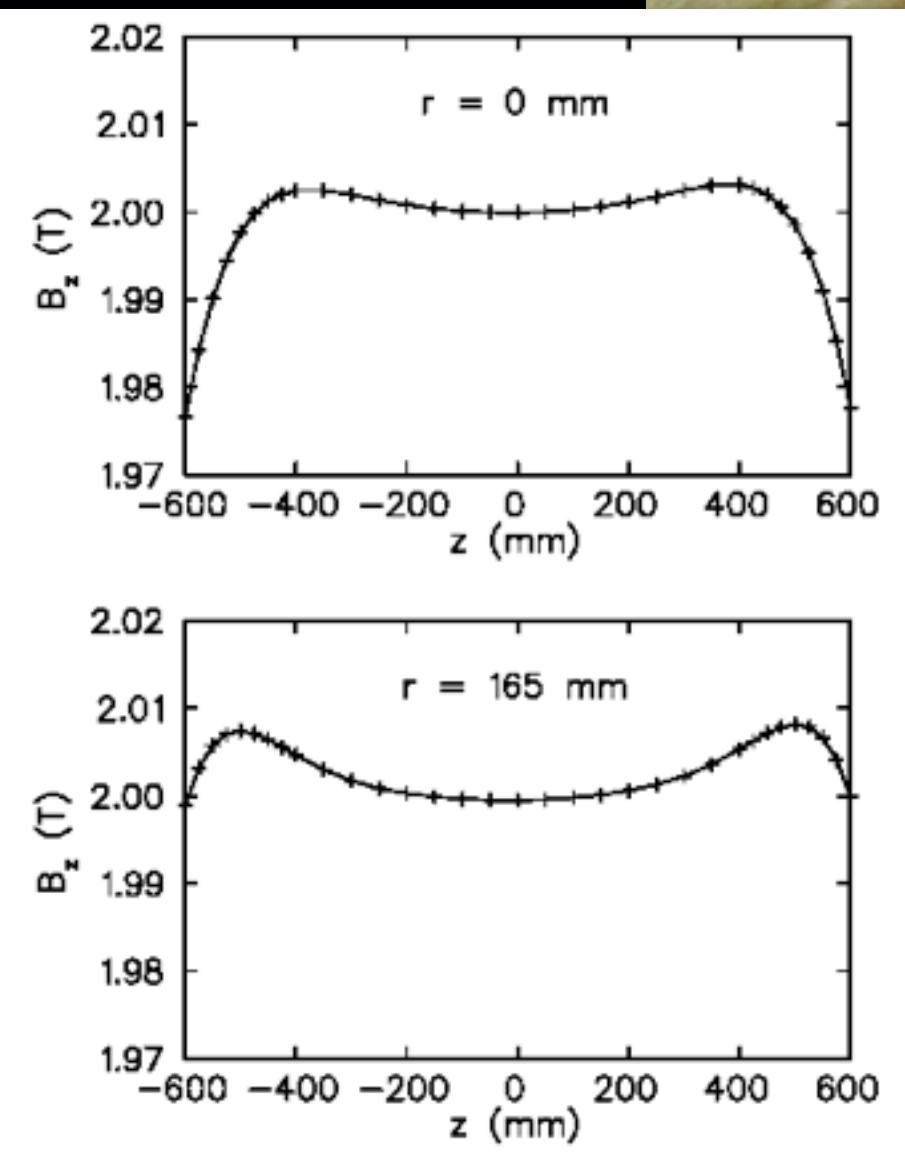
Assembled by hand at TRIUMF

NIM **A548** (2005) 206

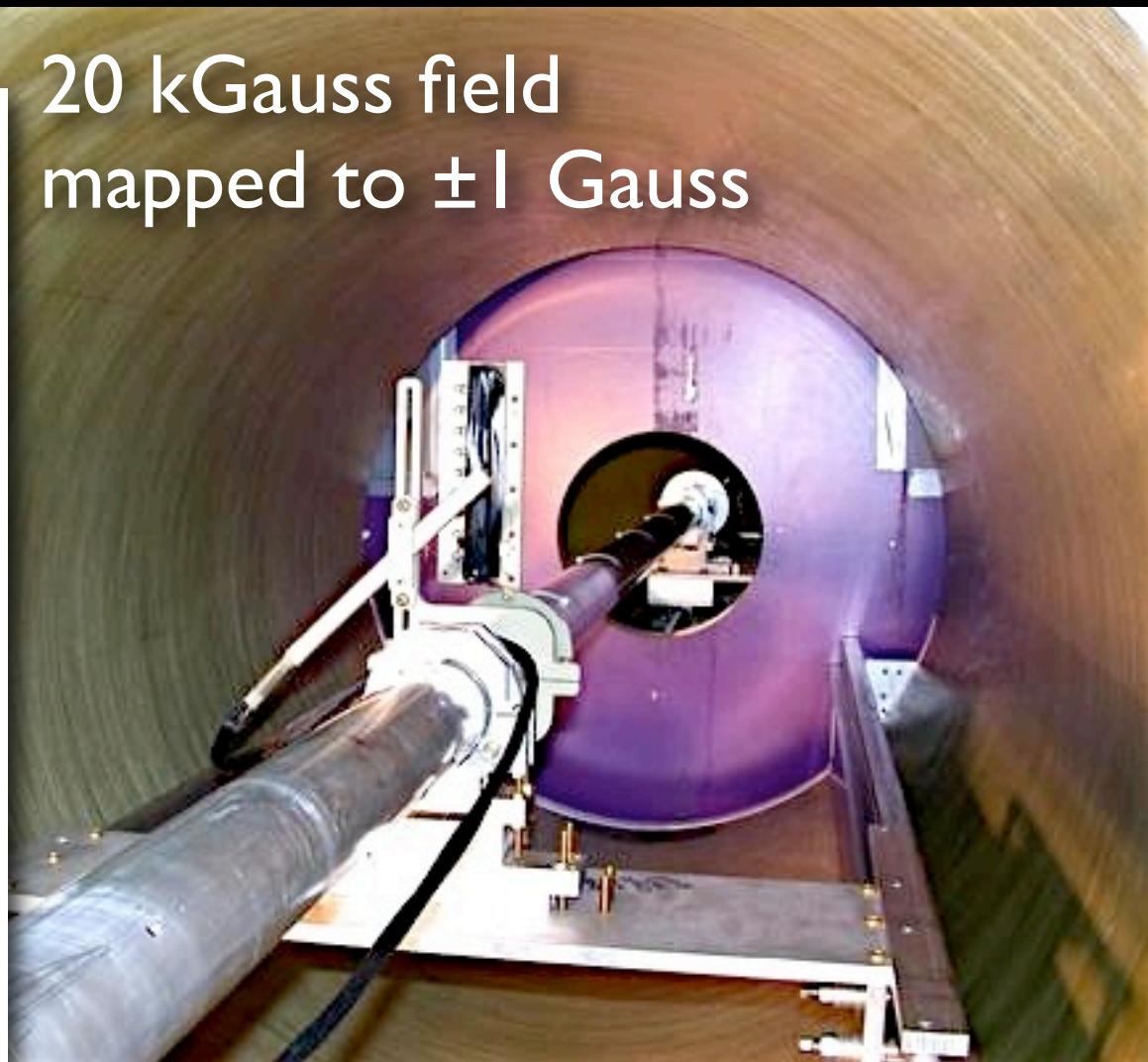
# TWIST Drift Chambers



# The TWIST Solenoid



20 kGauss field  
mapped to  $\pm 1$  Gauss



Field is uniform to 80 Gauss  
in tracking region ( $\pm 50$  cm)

# Data taking: start to finish

15 November, 2001



2 November, 2007

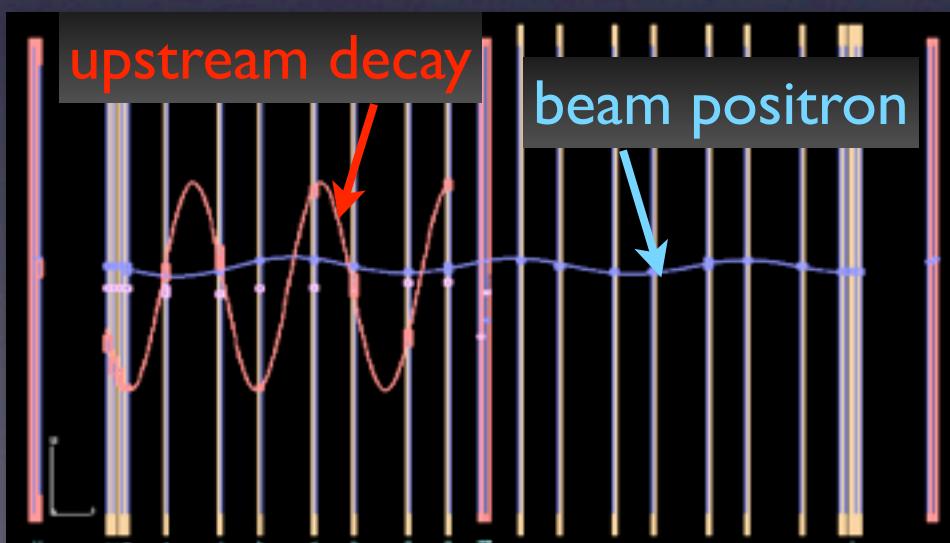
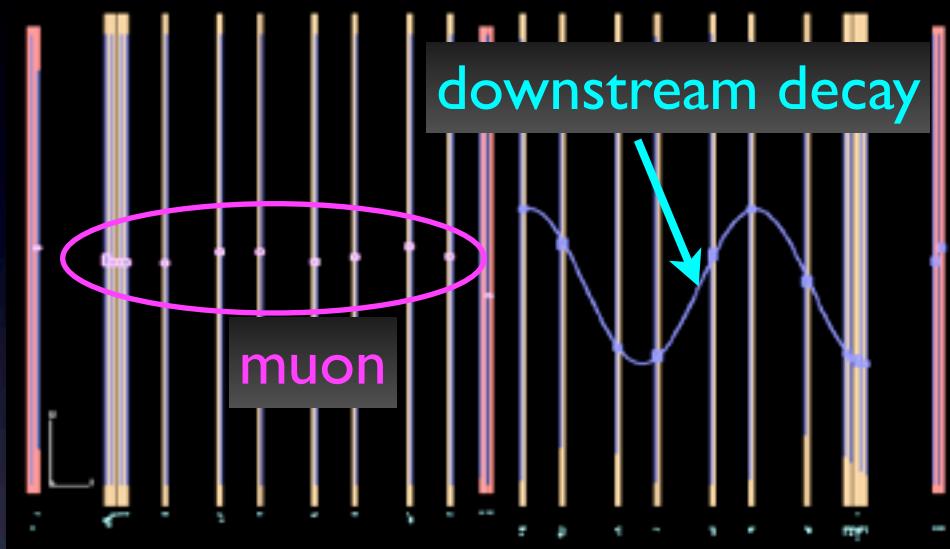


# Phases of TWIST

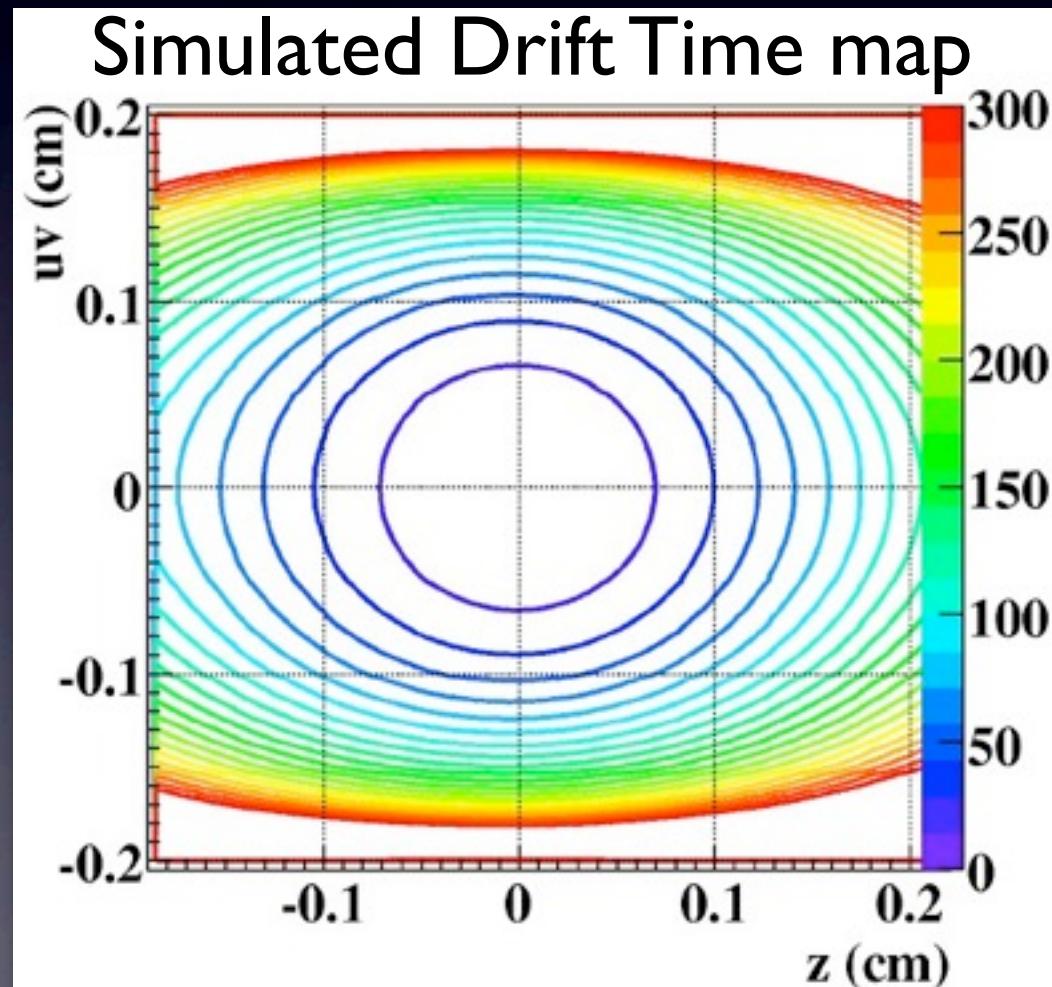
- First physics results
  - $\rho$  and  $\delta$  from 2002 data,  
 $P_\mu \xi$  from 2004 data
- Intermediate physics results (this work)
  - $\rho$  and  $\delta$  from 2004 data
- Final physics results
  - $\rho, \delta, P_\mu \xi$  from 2006/2007 data:  
**See talk by James Bueno, next!**

# TWIST Analysis

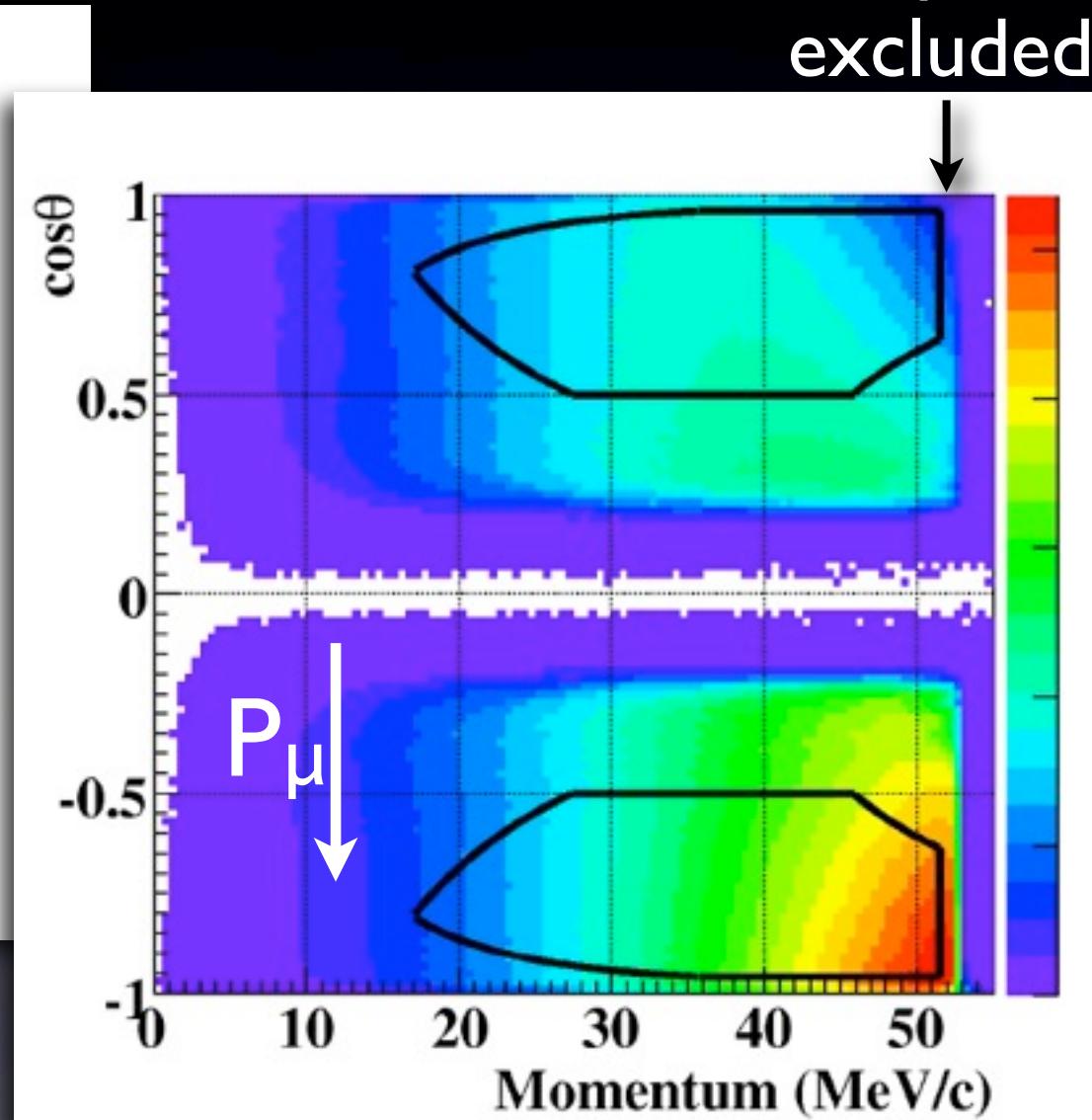
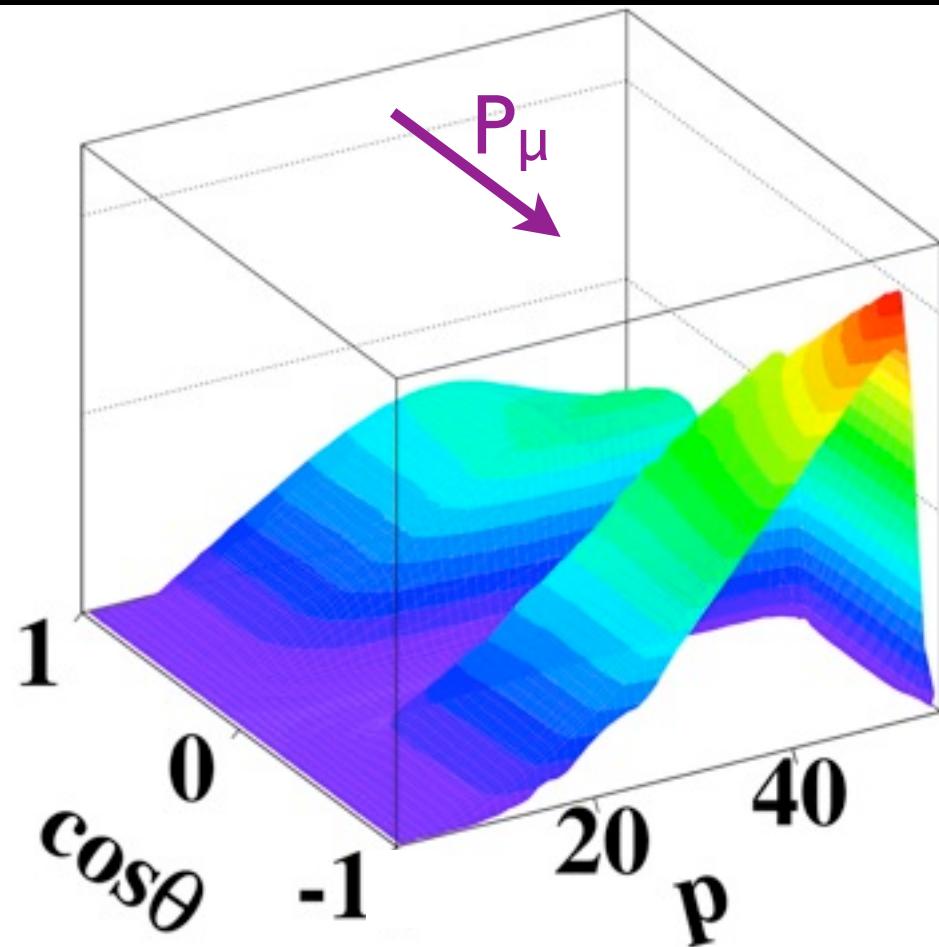
Particle ID using space & time distributions of hits.



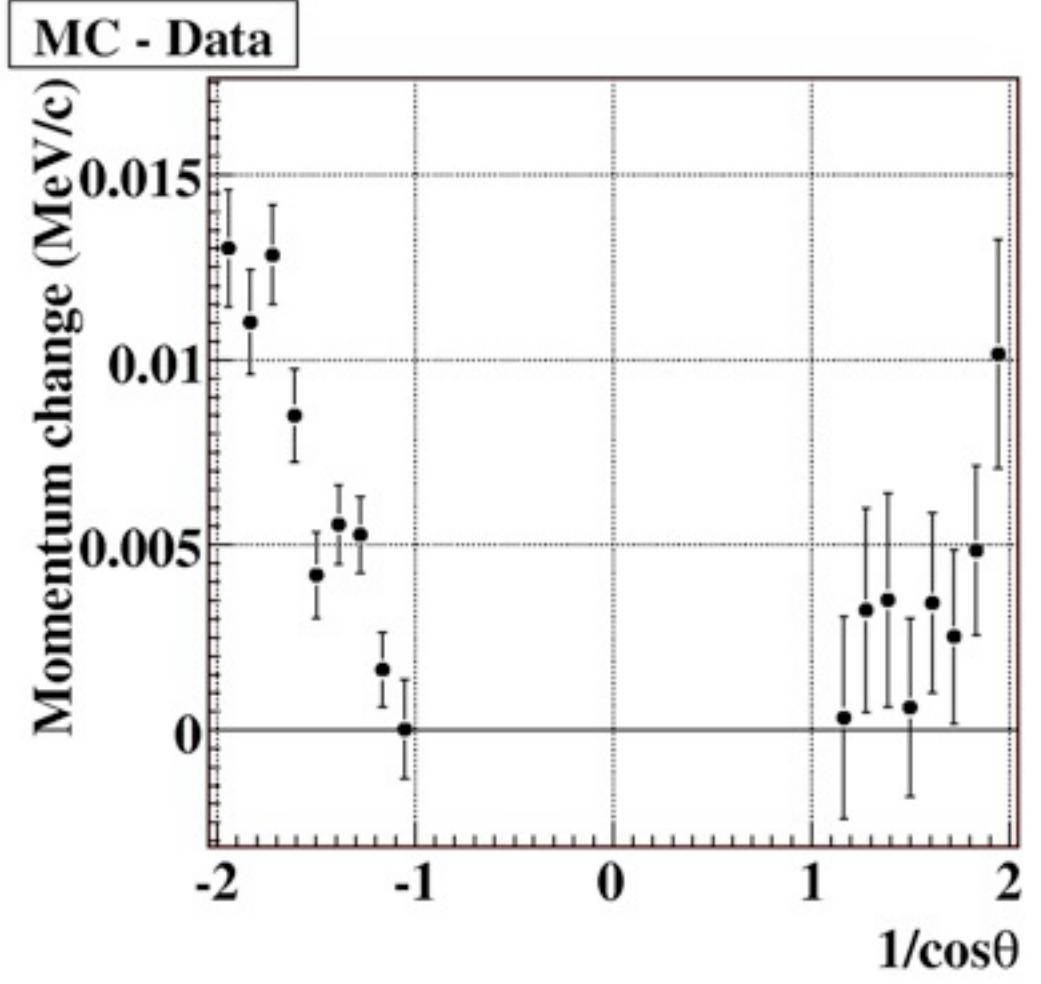
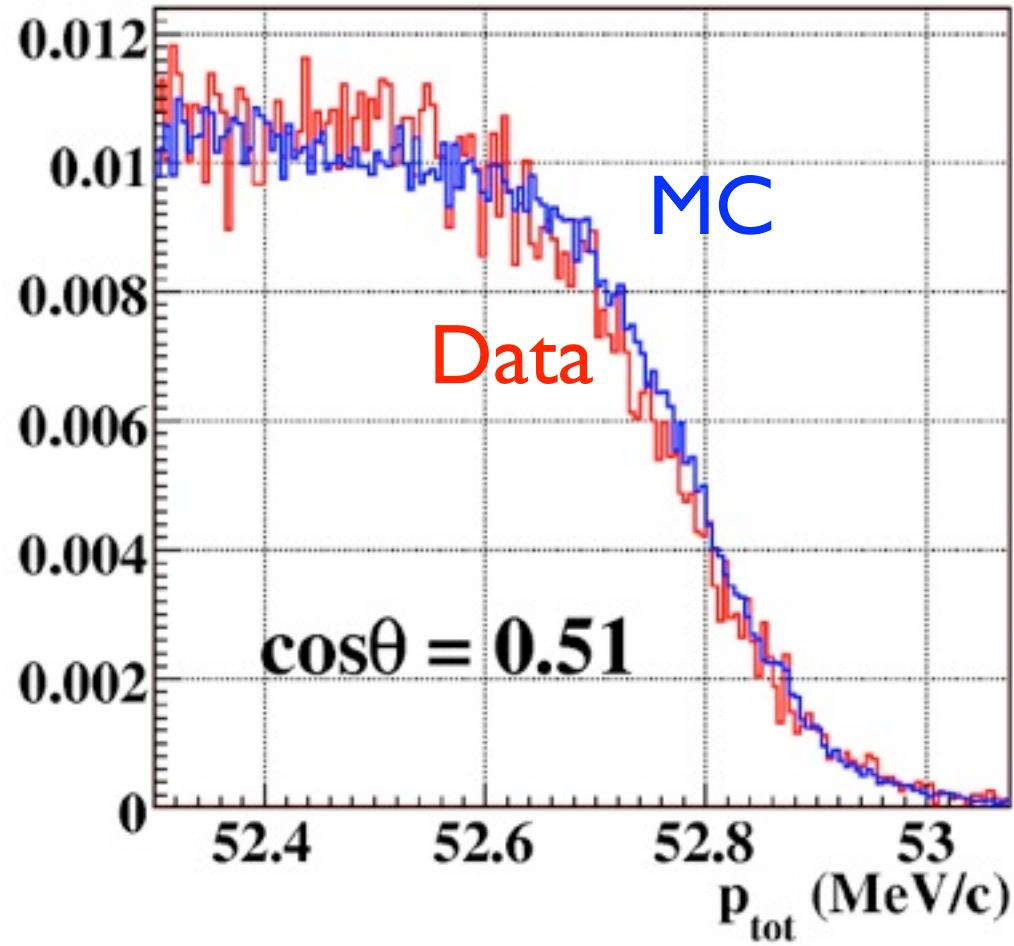
Track reconstruction:  
first using wire centres,  
then using DC drift times.



# Muon Decay Spectrum



# Energy Calibration



Resolution from edge shape: Data – MC = 5 keV

# Blind Analysis



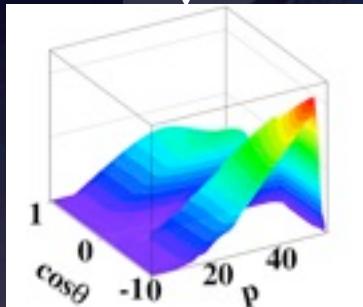
# Blind Analysis

Experimental

Data



Analysis



Energy  
Calibration

Spectrum  
Fitter

$\Delta\rho, \Delta\delta, \Delta\xi$

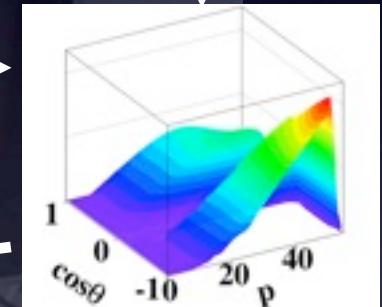
*Analysis made possible  
by WestGrid*

Geant3

Simulation



Analysis



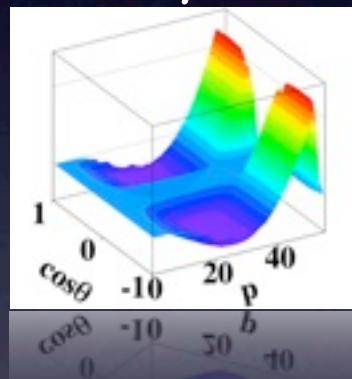
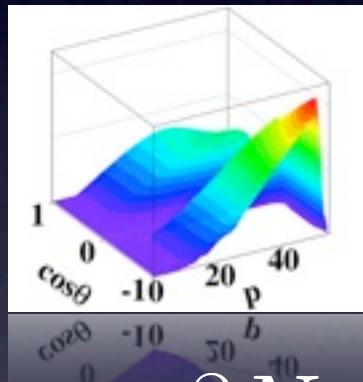
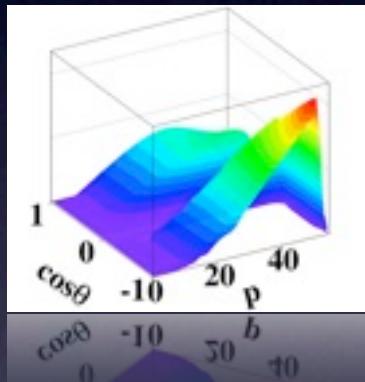
revealed  
 $\rho_{MC}, \delta_{MC}, \xi_{MC}$

$\rho, \delta, \xi$

# Spectrum Fitter

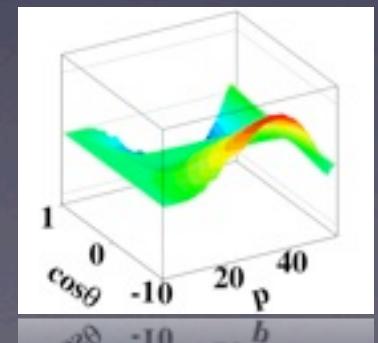
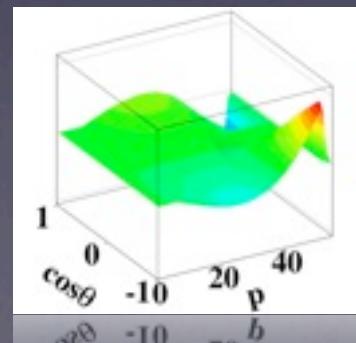
$$\frac{d^2\Gamma}{dx d(\cos \theta_s)} \propto F_{IS}(x; \rho, \eta) + F_{AS}(x; \xi) P_\mu^\xi R_\mu \cos \theta$$

$$N(\alpha_{\text{Data}}) = N(\alpha_{\text{MC}}) + \frac{\partial N}{\partial \rho} \Delta \rho$$



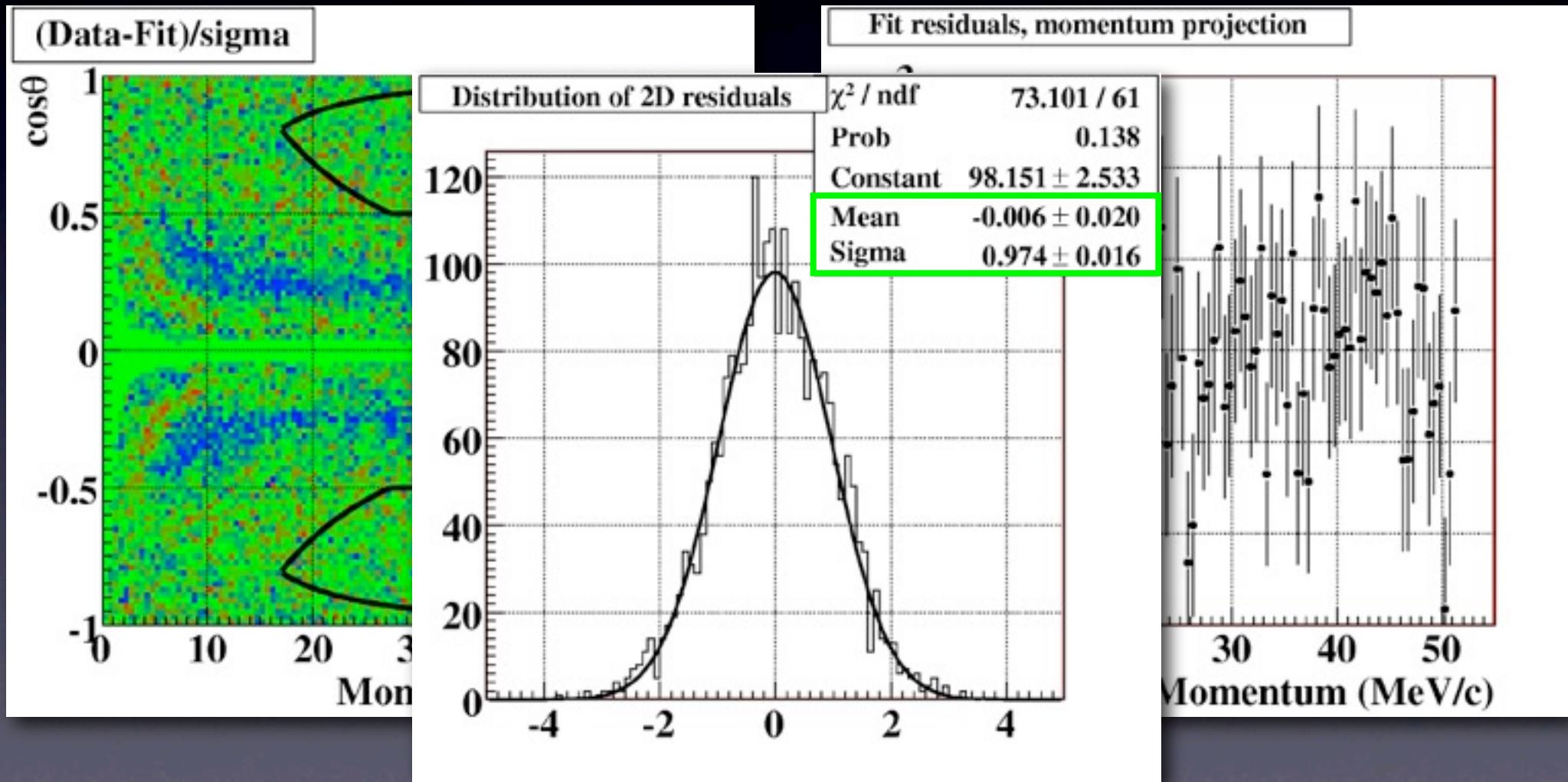
$$+ \frac{\partial N}{\partial \xi \delta} \Delta P_\mu \xi \delta +$$

$$+ \frac{\partial N}{\partial \xi} \Delta P_\mu \xi$$



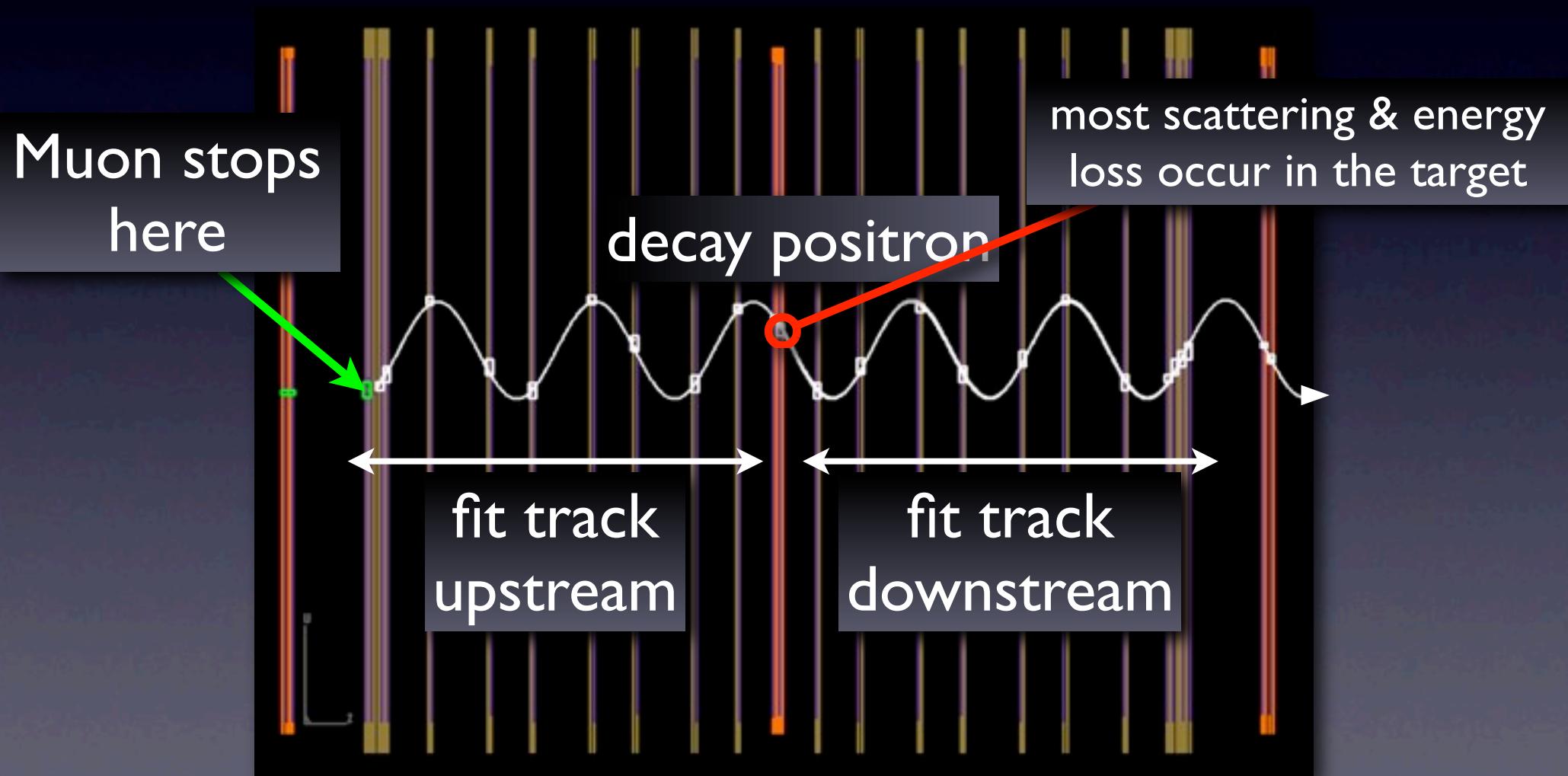
$$\alpha = \{\rho, \delta, \xi\}$$

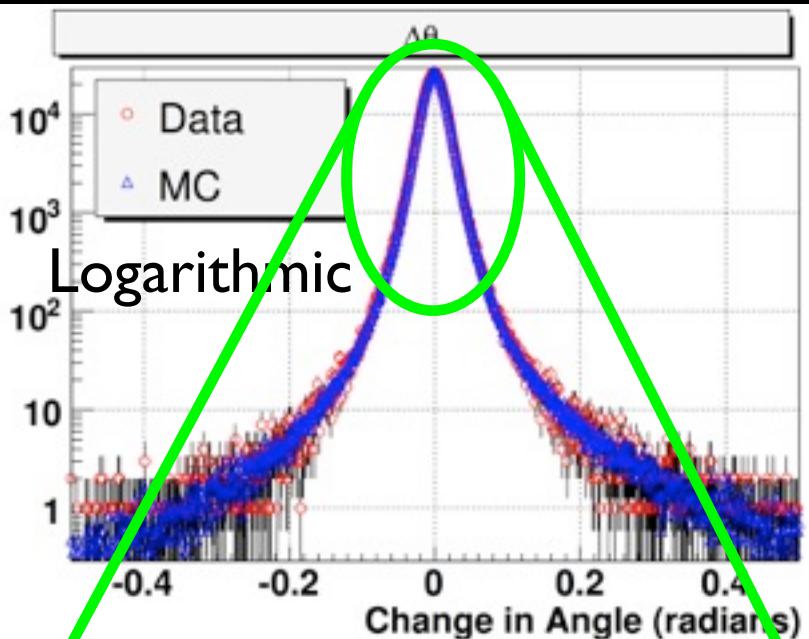
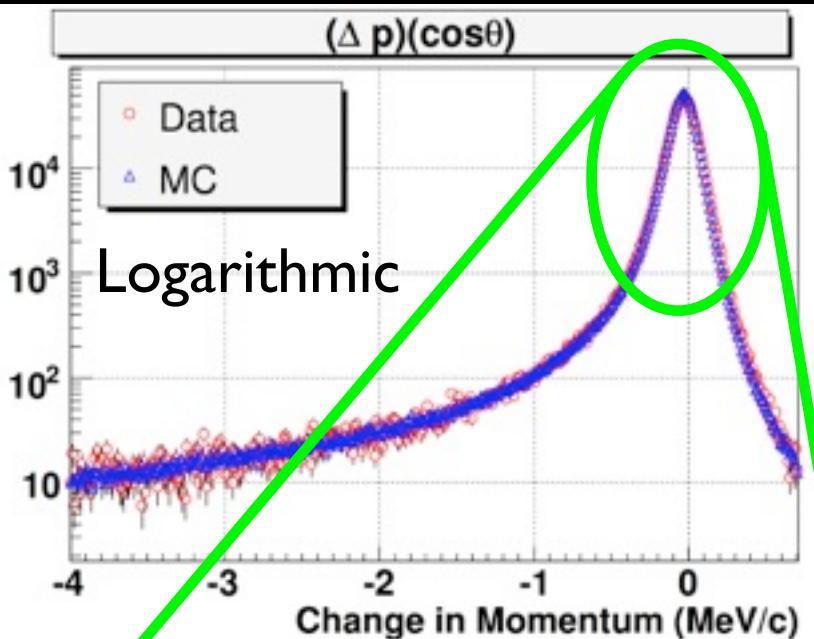
# Spectrum Fit Quality



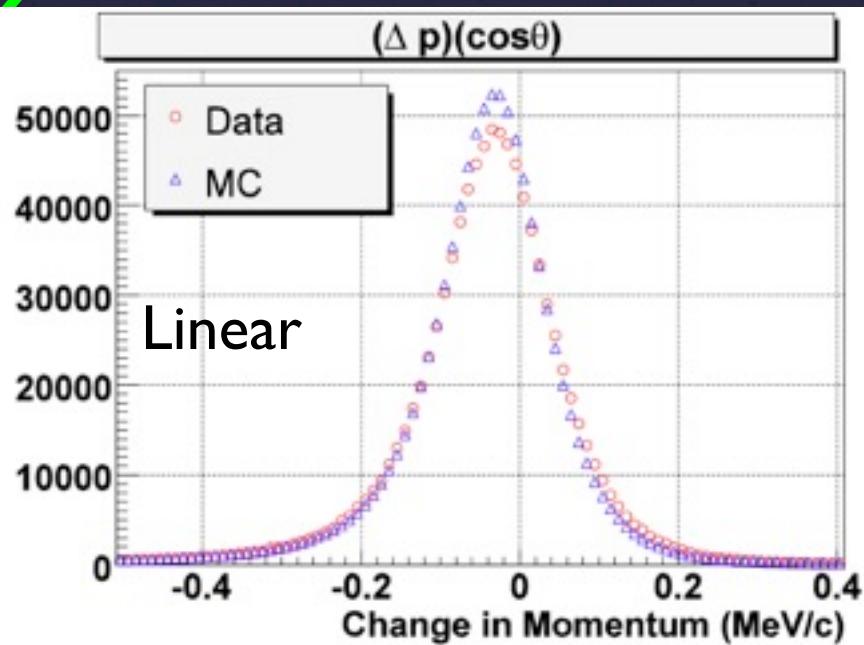
# Verifying our Simulation

Specialized data, reproduced in simulation  
→ independent of Michel parameters

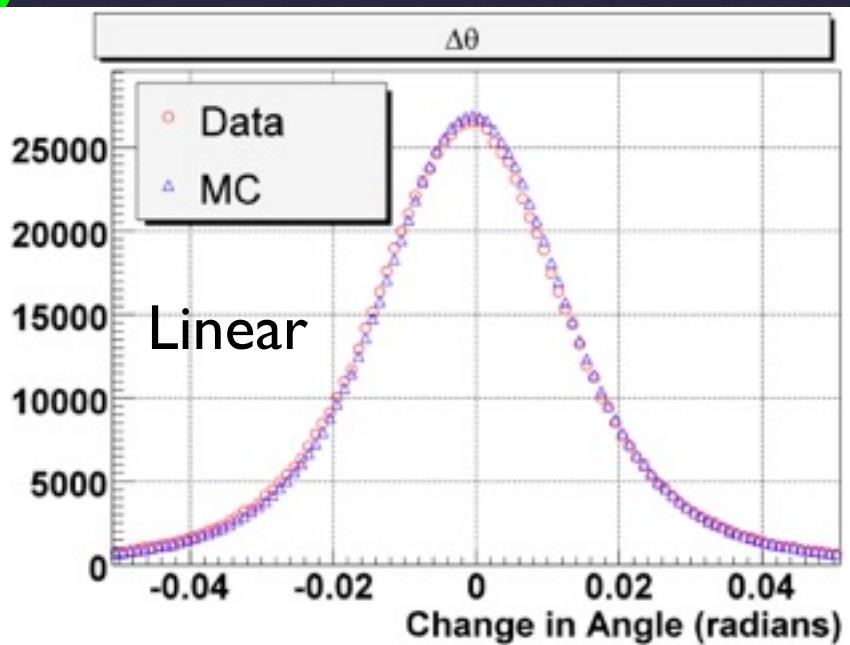




## Energy Loss



## Scattering

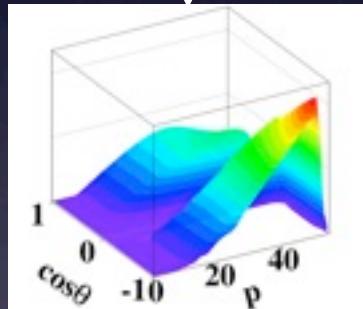


# Determining Systematics

ExGeant3ed  
Simulation

- Bremsstrahlung
- Chamber geometry
- ...

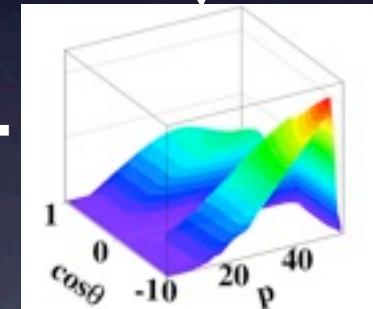
Exaggerated Analysis



- Magnetic field
- Chamber alignment
- ...

Geant3  
Simulation

Analysis



Spectrum Fitter

$\Delta\rho, \Delta\delta, \Delta\xi$

$$\text{Systematic Uncertainty} = \frac{(\Delta\rho, \Delta\delta, \Delta\xi)}{\text{Exaggeration}}$$

<i>Units of 0.0001</i>	First TWIST $\rho$	This $\rho$	First TWIST $\delta$	This $\delta$
Chamber response	5.1	2.9	6.1	5.2
Target thickness	4.9	< 0.1	3.7	< 0.1
Positron interactions	4.6	1.6	5.5	0.9
Alignment	2.2	0.3	6.1	0.3
Momentum calibration	2.0	2.9	2.9	4.1
Radiative corrections	2.0	< 0.1	1.0	< 0.1
Other	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>

# Highlights of Improvements

Target thickness

precision target geometry

Positron interactions

improved upstream stops  
data

Momentum  
calibration

New calibration technique;  
uncertainty is statistical

# The Intermediate TWIST Results

Pre-TWIST:  $0.7518 \pm 0.0026$

First TWIST result:  $0.75080 \pm 0.00032(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00097(\text{sys})$

This work:  $0.75014 \pm 0.00017(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00046(\text{sys})$   
 $\pm 0.00011(\eta)$

Pre-TWIST:  $0.7468 \pm 0.0026(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0028(\text{sys})$

First TWIST result:  $0.74964 \pm 0.00066(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00112(\text{sys})$

This work:  $0.75068 \pm 0.00030(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00067(\text{sys})$

# The *TWIST* Experiment

Strong limit on weak physics!

Systematics well understood.

Sometimes, if you pay real close attention to the pebbles  
you find out about the ocean.

-Terry Pratchett

# The TWIST Collaboration

## TRIUMF

Ryan Bayes ♦\*  
Yuri Davydov  
Wayne Faszer  
Makoto Fujiwara  
David Gill  
Alexander Grossheim  
Peter Gumplinger  
Anthony Hillairet ♦\*  
Robert Henderson  
Jingliang Hu  
John A. Macdonald ♦  
Glen Marshall  
Dick Mischke  
Mina Nozar  
Konstantin Olchanski  
Art Olin ♦  
Robert Openshaw  
Jean-Michel Poutissou  
Renée Poutissou  
Grant Sheffer  
Bill Shin ✶

## Alberta

Andrei Gaponenko ★  
Peter Kitching  
Robert MacDonald ★ F  
Nate Rodning ♦  
Maher Quraan

## Kurchatov Institute

Vladimir Selivanov

## Texas A&M

Carl Gagliardi  
Jim Musser ★  
Bob Tribble

## British Columbia

James Bueno ♦  
Mike Hasinoff  
Blair Jamieson ★

## Valparaiso

Don Koetke  
Shirvel Stanislaus

## Montréal

Pierre Depommier

## Regina

Ted Mathie  
Roman Tacik

♦ graduate student

★ graduated

\* also UVic

◆ also Saskatchewan

♦ deceased

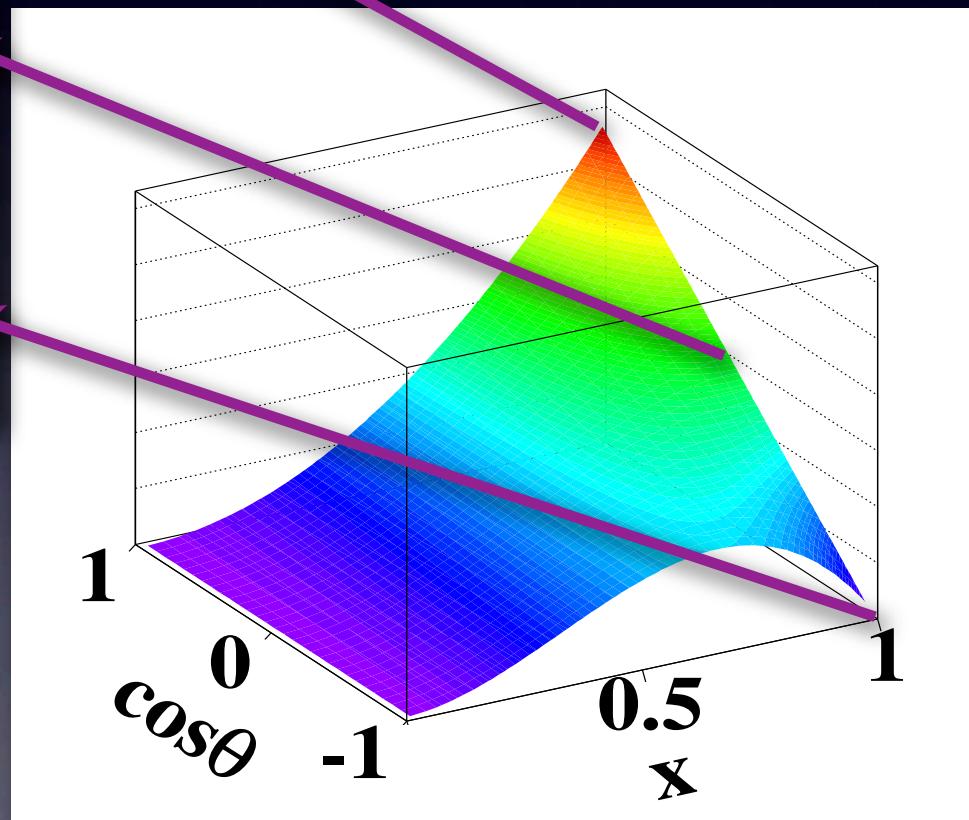
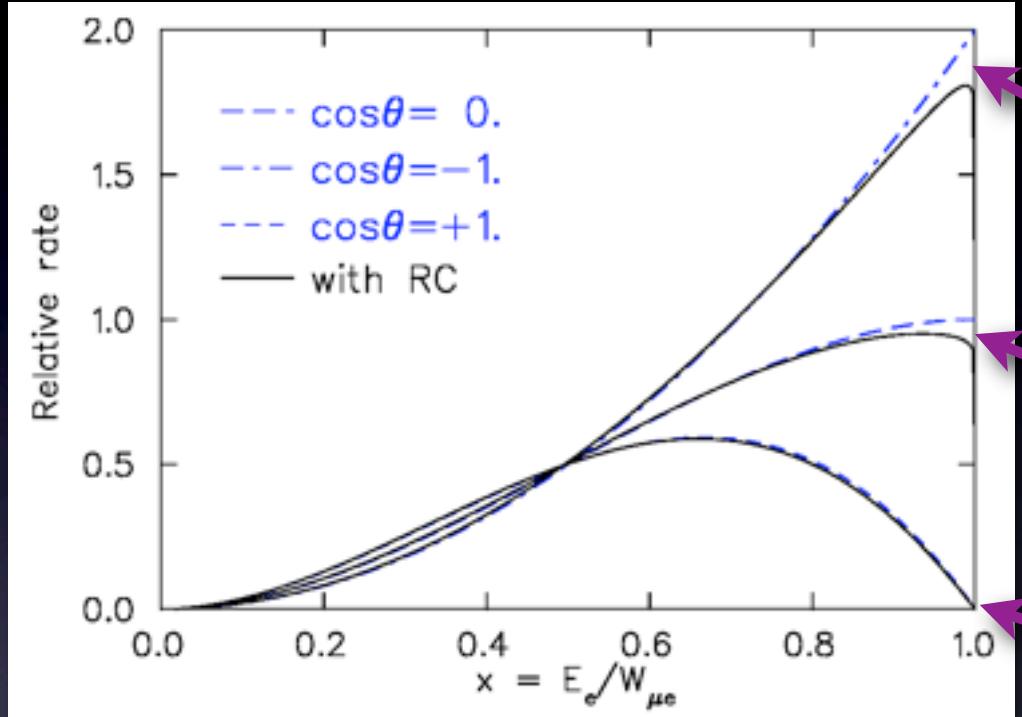
<http://twist.triumf.ca>

Supported under grants from NSERC and the US DOE.

Additional support from TRIUMF, NRC, and the Russian Ministry of Science.



# Radiative Corrections



$O(\alpha)$ : Full tree-level RCs,  
exact electron mass

$O(\alpha^2)$ : Leading-Order (LO)  
and NLO in  $L = \ln(m_\mu/m_e)$

# Early Measurements

April 15, 1949

On the

The Instit

An experiment has been made to determine the absorption of the electrons emitted from the nucleus. Some features of the energy spectrum have been obtained, using the method of calculation, taking the geometry into account. The spectrum is either continuous or consists of three or more discrete peaks. The experimental results are shown in Fig. 9. The experiment was performed by disintegrating a nucleus which disintegrates into 3 light nuclei.

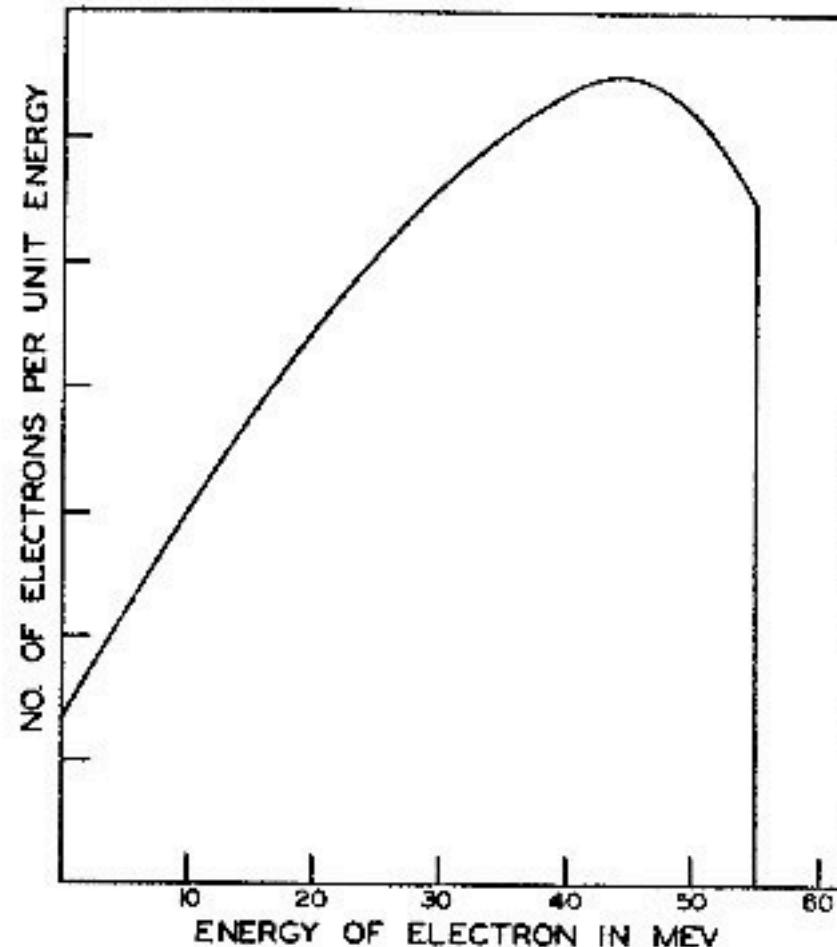
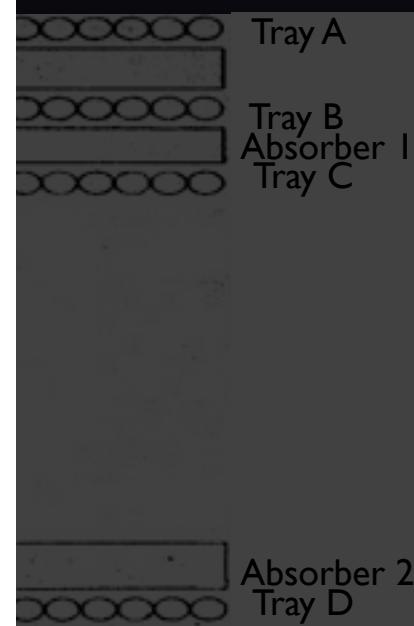
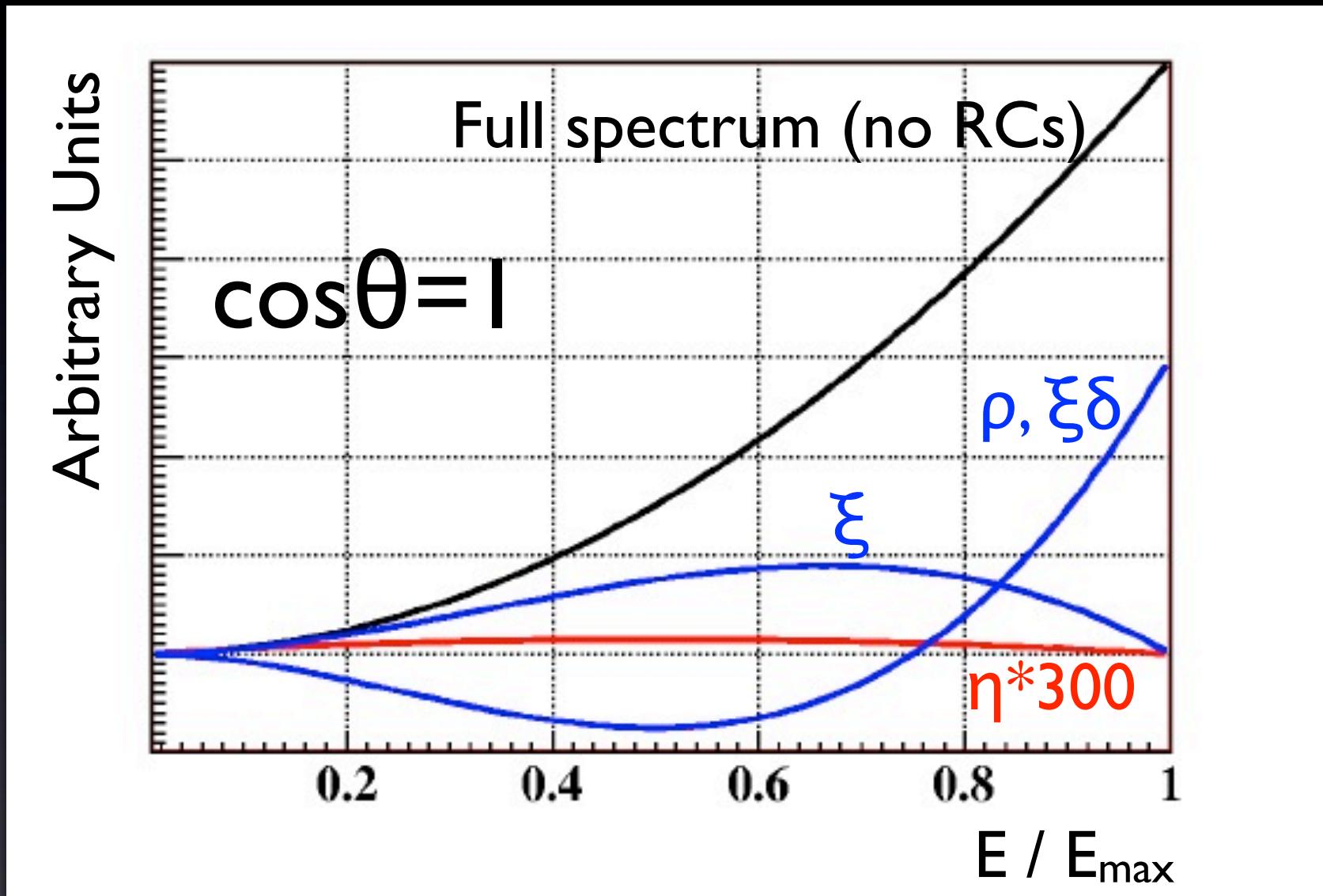


FIG. 9. The decay electron spectrum in this figure has been calculated to give as good a fit as possible with the data, at the same time excluding energies greater than 55 Mev. The limits of error of this spectrum are unknown, but large.



# Parameter Sensitivity



# Improvements to Systematics

Chamber response	online monitoring, increased instrumentation
Target thickness	precision target geometry
Positron interactions	improved upstream stops data
Alignment	improved techniques, better understanding of uncertainties
Momentum calibration	new calibration techniques, uncertainty is statistical
Radiative corrections	higher-order corrections, uncertainty tested directly

Weak Coupling	pre-TWIST	Gagliardi*	This Work
$ g_{RR}^S $	< 0.066	< 0.067	< 0.063
$ g_{LR}^S $	<b>&lt; 0.125</b>	<b>&lt; 0.088</b>	<b>&lt; 0.076</b>
$ g_{RL}^S $	< 0.424	< 0.417	< 0.415
$ g_{LL}^S $	< 0.550	< 0.550	< 0.550
$ g_{RR}^V $	< 0.033	< 0.034	< 0.032
$ g_{LR}^V $	<b>&lt; 0.066</b>	<b>&lt; 0.036</b>	<b>&lt; 0.027</b>
$ g_{RL}^V $	< 0.110	< 0.104	< 0.104
$ g_{LL}^V $	> 0.960	> 0.960	> 0.960
$ g_{LL}^T $	$\equiv 0$	$\equiv 0$	$\equiv 0$
$ g_{LR}^T $	<b>&lt; 0.036</b>	<b>&lt; 0.025</b>	<b>&lt; 0.022</b>
$ g_{RL}^T $	< 0.112	< 0.104	< 0.104
$ g_{RR}^T $	$\equiv 0$	$\equiv 0$	$\equiv 0$

90% Confidence Limits

\*Phys. Rev. D **72**, 073002 (2005)

# Limits on Right-Handed Muon Decay

$$Q_R^\mu = \frac{1}{4}|g_{LR}^S|^2 + \frac{1}{4}|g_{RR}^S|^2 + |g_{LR}^V|^2 + |g_{RR}^V|^2 + 3|g_{LR}^T|^2$$

Pre-TWIST:  $Q_R^\mu < 0.014$

Gagliardi:  $Q_R^\mu < 0.007$

Current:  $Q_R^\mu < 0.006$

# Left-Right Symmetry

$$W_L = W_1 \cos \zeta + W_2 \sin \zeta$$

$$W_R = e^{i\omega} (-W_1 \sin \zeta + W_2 \cos \zeta)$$

$$\zeta_g = \left| \frac{g_R}{g_L} \zeta \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{4}{3} \rho \right)}$$

Pre-TWIST:  $|\zeta_g| < 0.066$

TWIST Published:  $|\zeta_g| < 0.028$

Current:  $|\zeta_g| < 0.022$

# Tests of LRS

Observable	$m_2$ (GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	$ \zeta $	+	-
$m(K_L - K_S)$	$> 1600$		reach	(P)MLRS
Direct $W_R$ searches	$> 1000$ (D0) $> 786$ (CDF)		clear signal	(P)MLRS decay model
CKM unitarity		$< 10^{-3}$	sensitivity	(P)MLRS heavy $V_R$
$\beta$ decay	$> 310$	$< 0.040$	both parameters	(P)MLRS light $V_R$
$\mu$ decay (TWIST)	$> 406$ ( $> 420$ )	$< 0.033$ ( $< 0.022$ )	<b>model independence</b>	light $V_R$