

# Recent Results from the NA48 and NA48/2 Experiments

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PASCOS2006

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◇  $K^\pm$  Semileptonics:  $\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 e^\pm \nu)$ ,  $\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^\pm \nu)$  and  $V_{us}$  extraction

◇  $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \gamma$ : Direct Emission and Interference

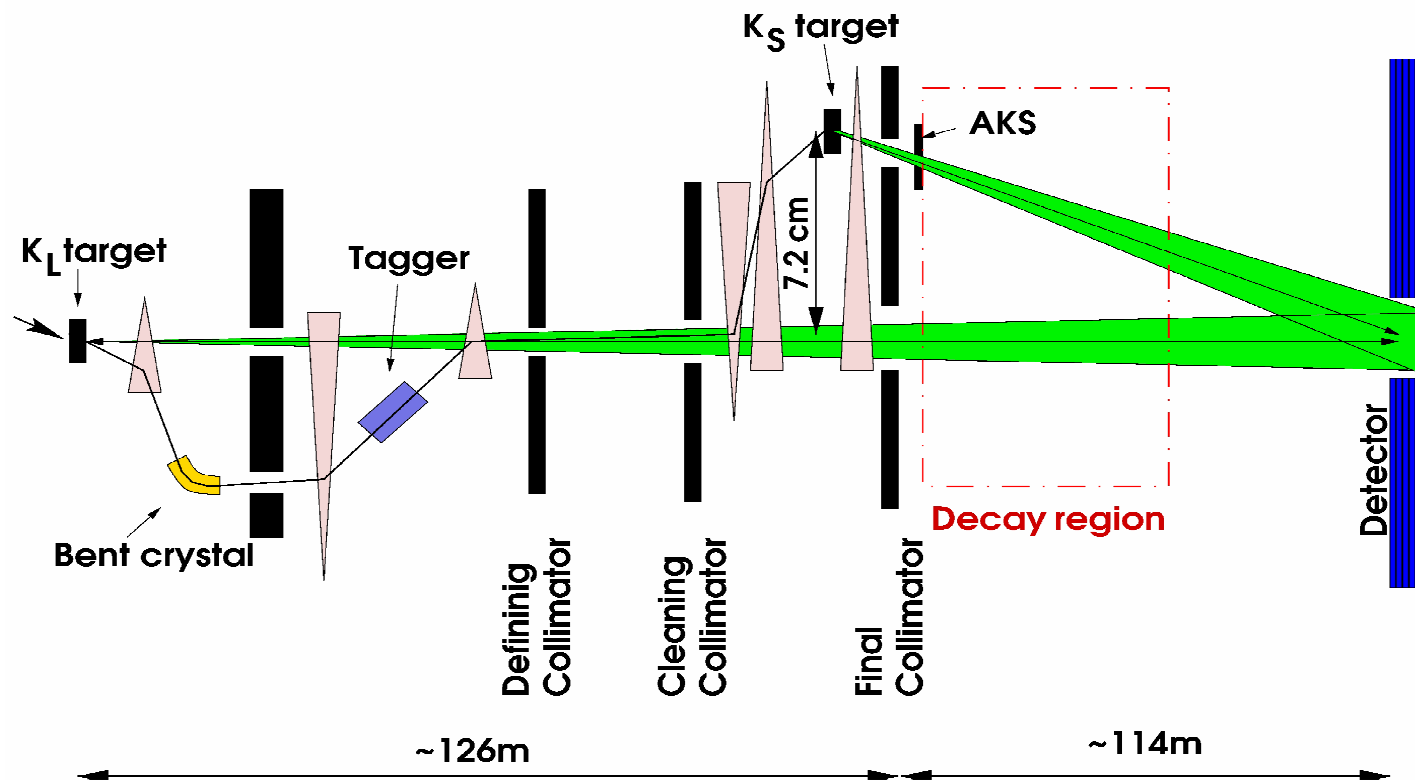
◇ Summary and Outlook

1997	$\epsilon'/\epsilon$ run	$K_L + K_S$
1998	$\epsilon'/\epsilon$ run	$K_L + K_S$
1999	$\epsilon'/\epsilon$ run $K_L + K_S$	$K_S$ Hi. Int.
2000	$K_L$ only <i>NO Spectrometer</i>	$K_S$ High Intensity
2001	$\epsilon'/\epsilon$ run $K_L + K_S$	$K_S$ High Int.
2002	$K_S$ High Intensity	
2003	$K^\pm$ High Intensity	
2004	$K^\pm$ High Intensity	

# The NA48 Experiment

NA48: Simultaneous  $K_L$  and  $K_S$  beams.

NA48/1 Only  $K_S$  beam used.



$$\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \nu)$$

### Method of Measurement:

Normalize  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  to  $K_{Le3}$  events

### Data Sample:

Two days minimum bias run in September 1999. Events with opposite charged tracks from a common vertex triggered.

### Selected Events:

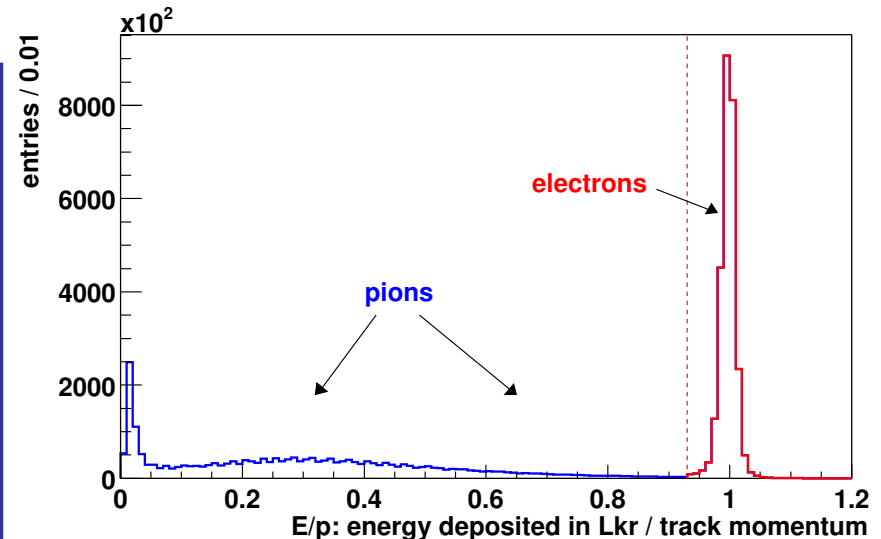
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  : 41473 events selected.

$0.48 \text{ (GeV}/c^2) < m_{\pi\pi} < 0.51 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)$ , small  $p_T$ , no muon,  $E/p < 0.93$  for both tracks

$K_{Le3}$  : 2663759 events selected.

One track with  $E/p > 0.93$

Background  $< 0.5\%$  in both channels.



### Monte Carlo:

Radiative corrections applied:

KLOR used for  $K_{Le3}$

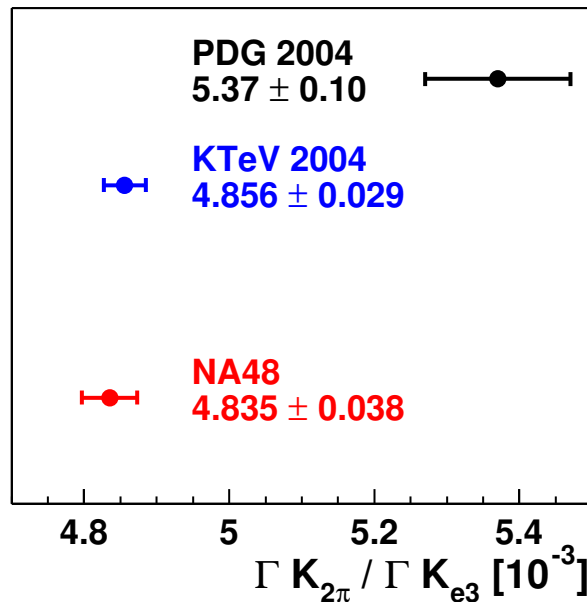
PHOTOS (only real  $\gamma$  produced) used for  $K_{L2\pi}$

$$\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \nu)$$

## RESULTS:

$(0.180 \pm 0.009)\%$   $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  (DE) subtracted

$$\Gamma(K_L 2\pi) / \Gamma(K_L e3) = (4.835 \pm 0.038) \times 10^{-3}$$

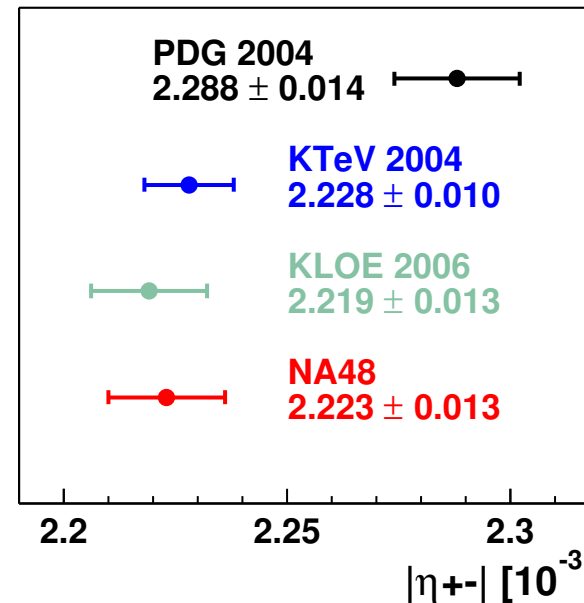


$$\tau_{K_S} = (0.89598 \pm 0.00070) \times 10^{-10} \text{ s (NA482002)}$$

$$\tau_{K_L} = (5.084 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-8} \text{ s (KLOE2006)}$$

$$|\eta_{+-}| = \sqrt{\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \tau_{K_S} / \text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \tau_{K_L}} = (2.223 \pm 0.013) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = (69.169 \pm 0.051)\% \text{ (KLOE2006)}$$

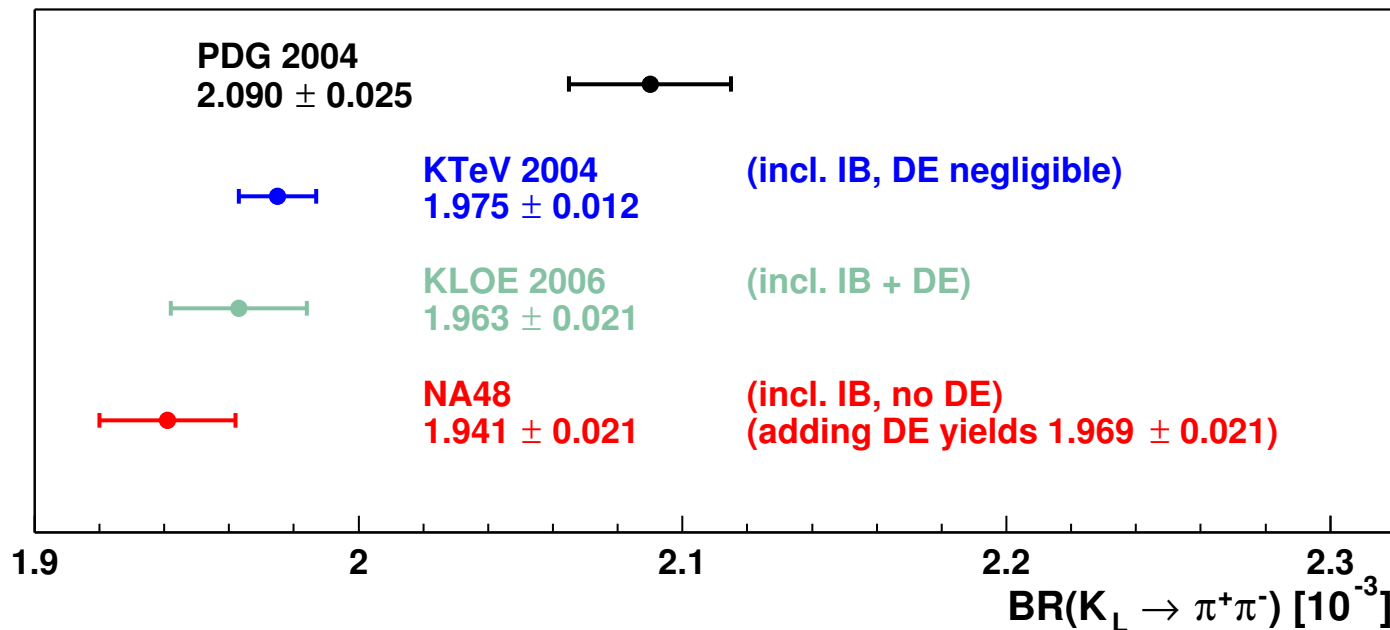


# $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ PRELIMINARY

## RESULT:

Using NA48 updated  $\text{Br}(K_{Le3}) = (0.4022 \pm 0.0031)\%$  due to change in  $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- + \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \text{ (IB)}) = (1.941 \pm 0.021) \times 10^{-3}$$



# Br( $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 l^\pm \nu$ )

## Method of Measurement:

Normalize  $K^\pm_{e3}$  events to  $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$

Normalize  $K^\pm_{\mu3}$  events to  $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$

$$BR(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0) = (21.13 \pm 0.14) \%$$

## Data Sample:

Low intensity dedicated run (8h) with minimum bias hodoscope trigger (2003)

## Selected Events:

$K^+_{e3}$	$5.9 \times 10^4$
$K^-_{e3}$	$3.3 \times 10^4$
$K^+_{\mu3}$	$5.0 \times 10^4$
$K^-_{\mu3}$	$2.7 \times 10^4$
<hr/>	
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	$46.8 \times 10^4$
$K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$	$26 \times 10^4$

Background negligible.

## Monte Carlo:

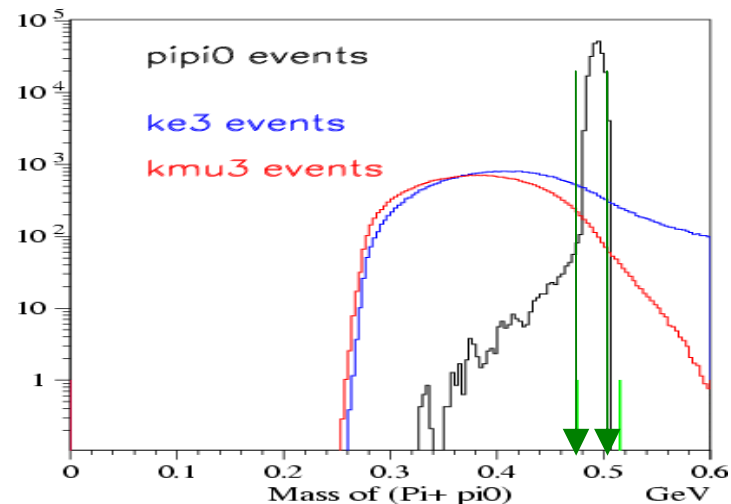
Ginsberg's radiative corrections applied to Ke3. Very good agreement with Data.

## Charged Particle ID:

Ke3 electrons :  $E/p > 0.95$

$K\mu3$  muons : hit associated to charged track in MUC.

$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$  pions:  $m_{\pi^\pm \pi^0}$  cut.



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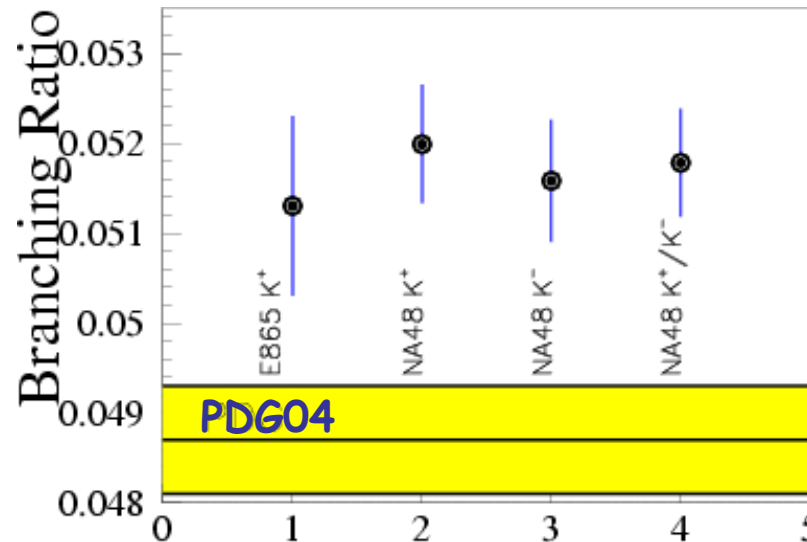
# $\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 e^\pm \nu)$ PRELIMINARY

## RESULT:

$$\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0) = (21.13 \pm 0.14) \% \text{ (PDG04)}$$

$$\text{Br}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 e^\pm \nu) = (5.14 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06_{\text{syst}})\%$$

Particle Data Group 2004:  $\text{BR}(K^\pm e3) = (4.87 \pm 0.06) \%$



# $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^\pm \nu$ PRELIMINARY

## RESULTS:

(PDG04)

$$\lambda_+ = (2.78 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\lambda_0 = (1.77 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_{\mu 3})}{\Gamma(K_{e 3})} = (67.49 \pm 0.35_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.11_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.21_{\text{sys}\lambda_+, \lambda_0})\%$$

PDG04:  $\Gamma(K_{\mu 3})/\Gamma(K_{e 3}) = (67.2 \pm 0.7)\%$

In good agreement with theory:

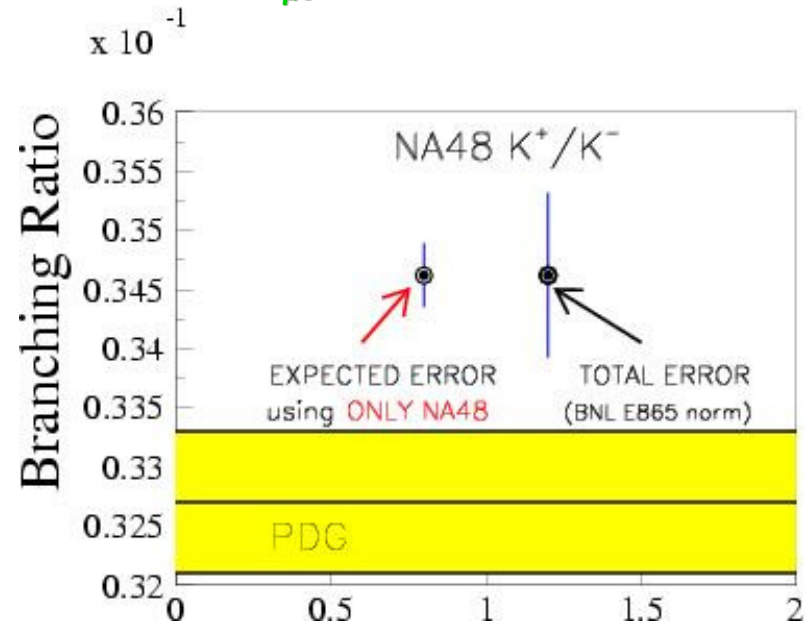
$$\frac{\Gamma(K_{\mu 3}^\pm)}{\Gamma(K_{e 3}^\pm)} = 0.6457 - 0.1546\lambda_+ + 1.5646\lambda_0 + O(\lambda^2)$$

Fearing, Fischbach, Smith (1970)

$\text{Br}(\pi^\pm \pi^0) = (21.13 \pm 0.14)\%$  (PDG04)

$$B(K_{\mu 3}) = (3.462 \pm 0.018_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.006_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.011_{\text{sys}\lambda_+, \lambda_0} \pm 0.006_{\text{normBNL}})\%$$

PDG04:  $\text{Br}(K_{\mu 3}) = (3.27 \pm 0.06)\%$



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# V<sub>us</sub> NA48/2 - PRELIMINARY

- Assuming  $K_{\beta}$  decays:  $0^-$  to  $0^-$ , pure V

$$\Gamma(K_{l3}) \propto G_F^{enh} |V_{us}|^2 |f_+(0)|^2 I_K^l(\lambda_{+,0}) (1 + \delta_{SU(2)}^K + \delta_{em}^{Kl})^2$$

	$\delta_{SU(2)}^K$ (%)	$\delta_{em}^{Kl}$ (%)
$K_{e3}^+$	2.31(22)	-0.10(16)
$K_{\mu3}^+$	2.31(22)	+0.20(20)

hep-ph/0411097 F. Mescia

Phase space integrals from PDG04  
(Pole approximation, full region)

$$I_K^e(\lambda_{+,0}, \delta) = 0.110528 \pm 0.000609$$

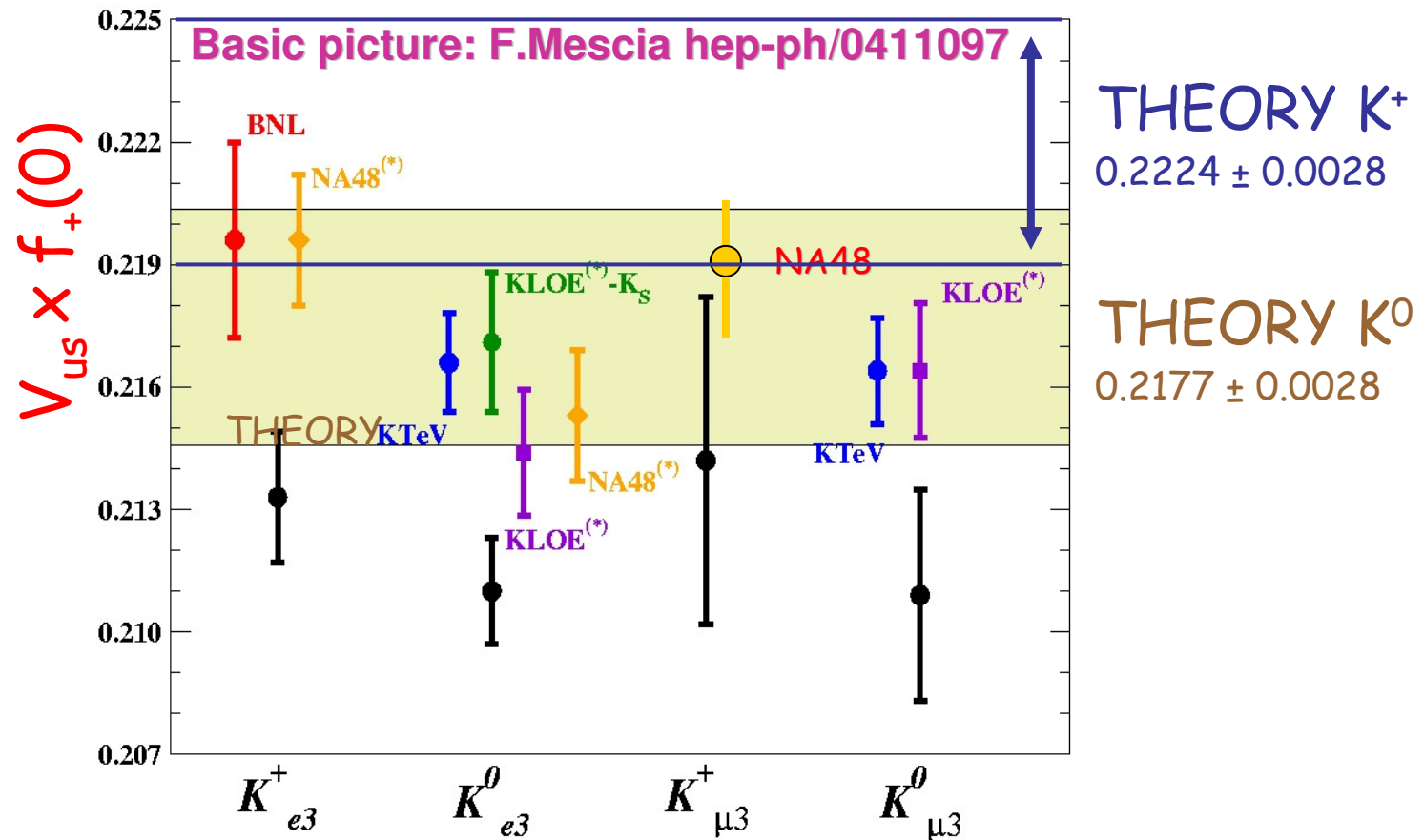
$$I_K^\mu(\lambda_{+,0}, \delta) = 0.073684 \pm 0.000459$$

→ Extraction of  $V_{us}$   
from NA48/2  
results comparable !

$$K_{e3} \Rightarrow |V_{us}| |f_+(0)| = 0.2192 \pm 0.0015$$

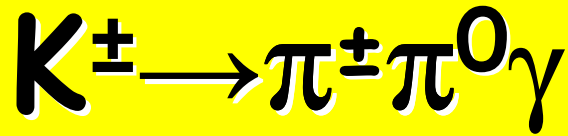
$$K_{\mu3} \Rightarrow |V_{us}| |f_+(0)| = 0.2204 \pm 0.0015$$

# V<sub>us</sub> from NA48/2 results



SM  $\Rightarrow V_{us} = 0.2265 \pm 0.0022$  – Assuming unitarity (ICHEP04)

Leutwyler-Roo's  $f_+(0)K_L = 0.961 \pm 0.008 \rightarrow f_+(0)K^+ = 0.982 \pm 0.008$



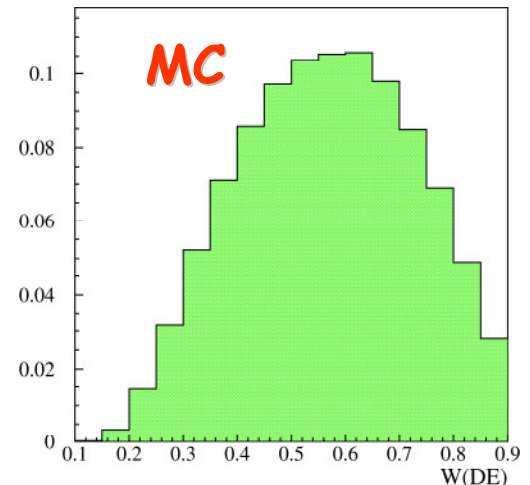
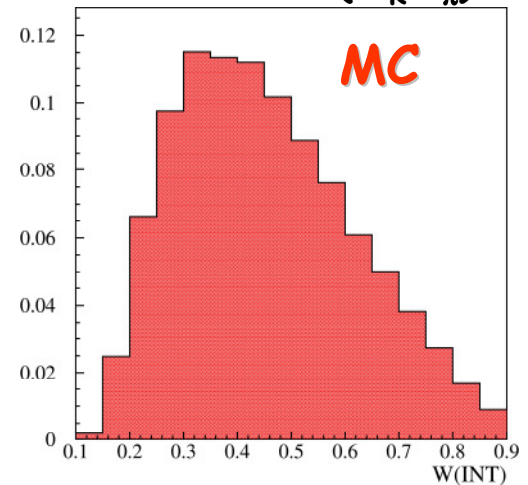
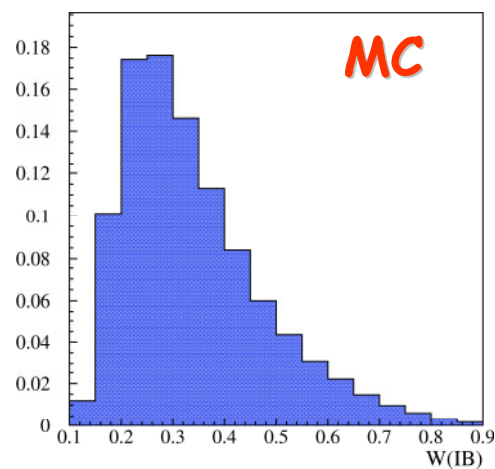
$$\frac{d\Gamma^\pm}{dW} \simeq \underbrace{\frac{d\Gamma^\pm}{dW}_{IB}}_{\text{Inner Brems.}} \left[ \mathbf{1} + \underbrace{2 \frac{m_\pi^2}{m_K^2} W^2 |E| \cos(\delta_1 - \delta_0 \pm \phi)}_{\text{Interference}} + \underbrace{\frac{m_\pi^4}{m_K^4} W^4 (|E|^2 + |M|^2)}_{\text{Direct Emission}} \right]$$

Inner Brems.  
from  $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$   
 $Br = (2.75 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$

Interference  
sensitive only to  
electric (E) dipole  
(not yet observed)

Direct Emission  
emitted from the vtx  
 $O(p^4)$  ChPT, magnetic & electric dipole  
 $Br = (4.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$  (PDG06,  $55 < T^* < 90 \text{ MeV}$ )

Sensitive variable:  $W^2 = \frac{(p_K^* p_\gamma^*) (p_\pi^* p_\gamma^*)}{(m_K m_\pi)^2}$



# $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \gamma$ PRELIMINARY

Method: Fit  $W$  distribution to obtain relative contributions from IB, DE and INT.

RESULT :

$$\text{Frac(DE)} = (3.35 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.25) \%$$

$$\text{Frac(INT)} = (-2.67 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.73) \%$$

$$0 \text{ MeV} < T_\pi^* < 80 \text{ MeV}$$

First evidence for a non-zero interference term!

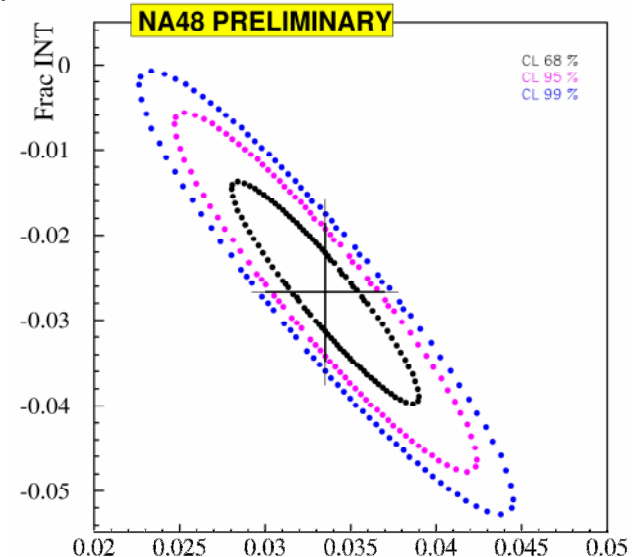
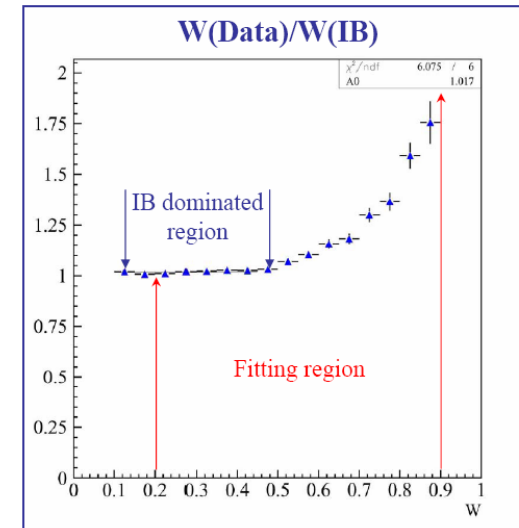
• 124K events used for the fit.

• Correlation coefficient:  $\rho = -0.92$

• Systematics dominated by trigger efficiency

Extrapolating to  $55 < T_\pi^* < 90 \text{ MeV}$  :

$$\text{Frac(DE)}^{\text{INT}=0} = (0.85 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02) \%$$

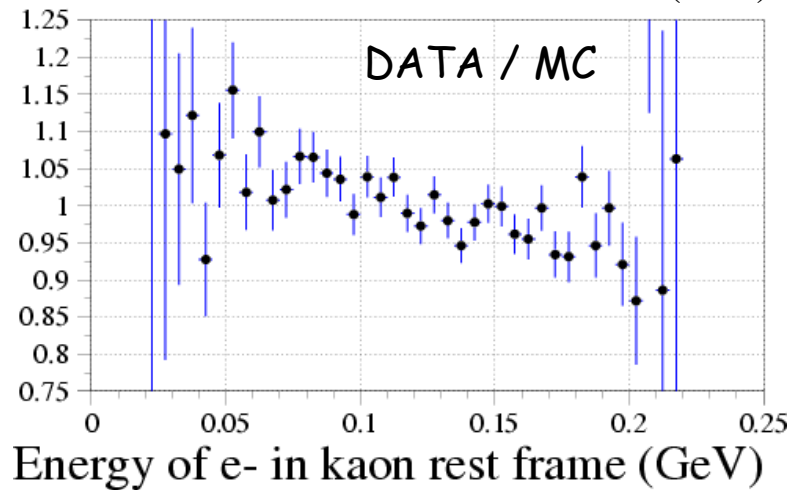
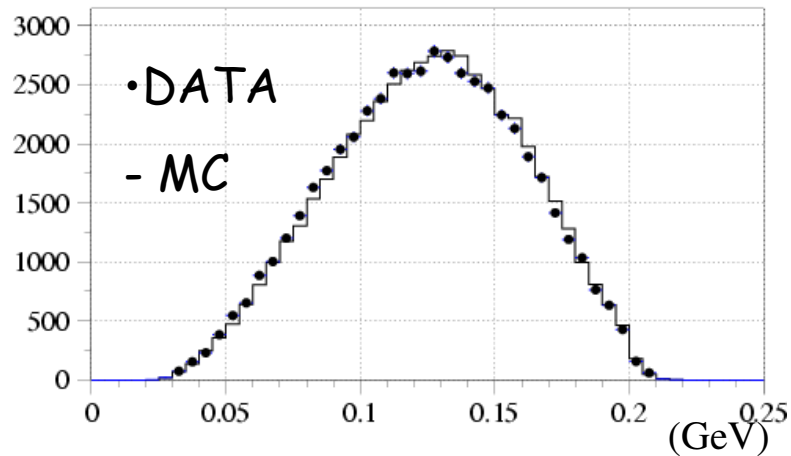


# Summary and Outlook

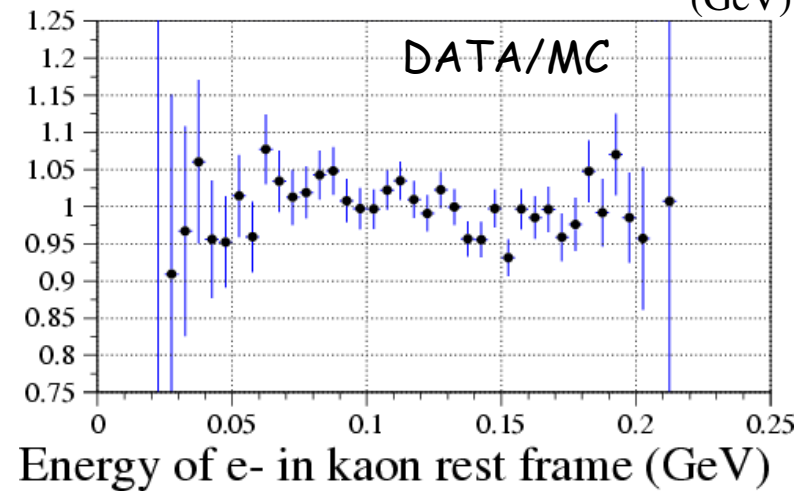
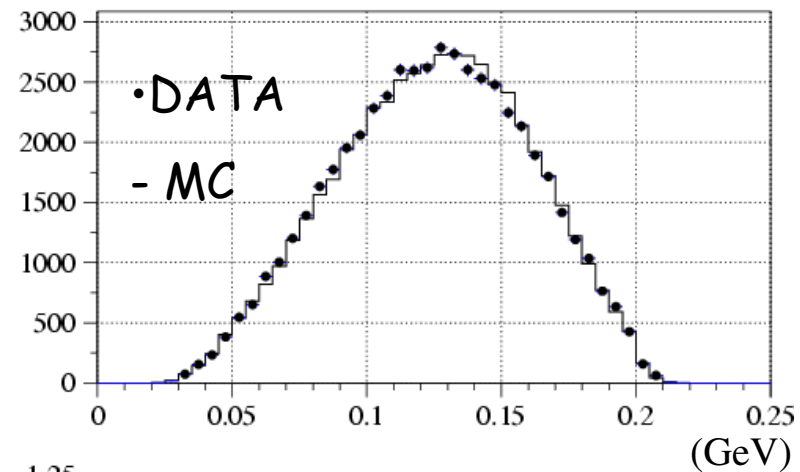
- ◇  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  results confirm disagreement with PDG04
- ◇ New Precision measurement  $\Gamma(K_{\mu 3})/\Gamma(K_{e 3})$  and consistent with Standard Model
- ◇  $V_{us}$  from  $\Gamma(K_{\mu 3})$  and  $\Gamma(K_{e 3})$  consistent
- ◇  $K^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \pi^0 \gamma$ : 3sigma evidence for INT term
- ◇ More results from NA48/2 in neutral and semileptonic modes close to publication !

# Spares

# DATA/MC for $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 e^\pm \nu$



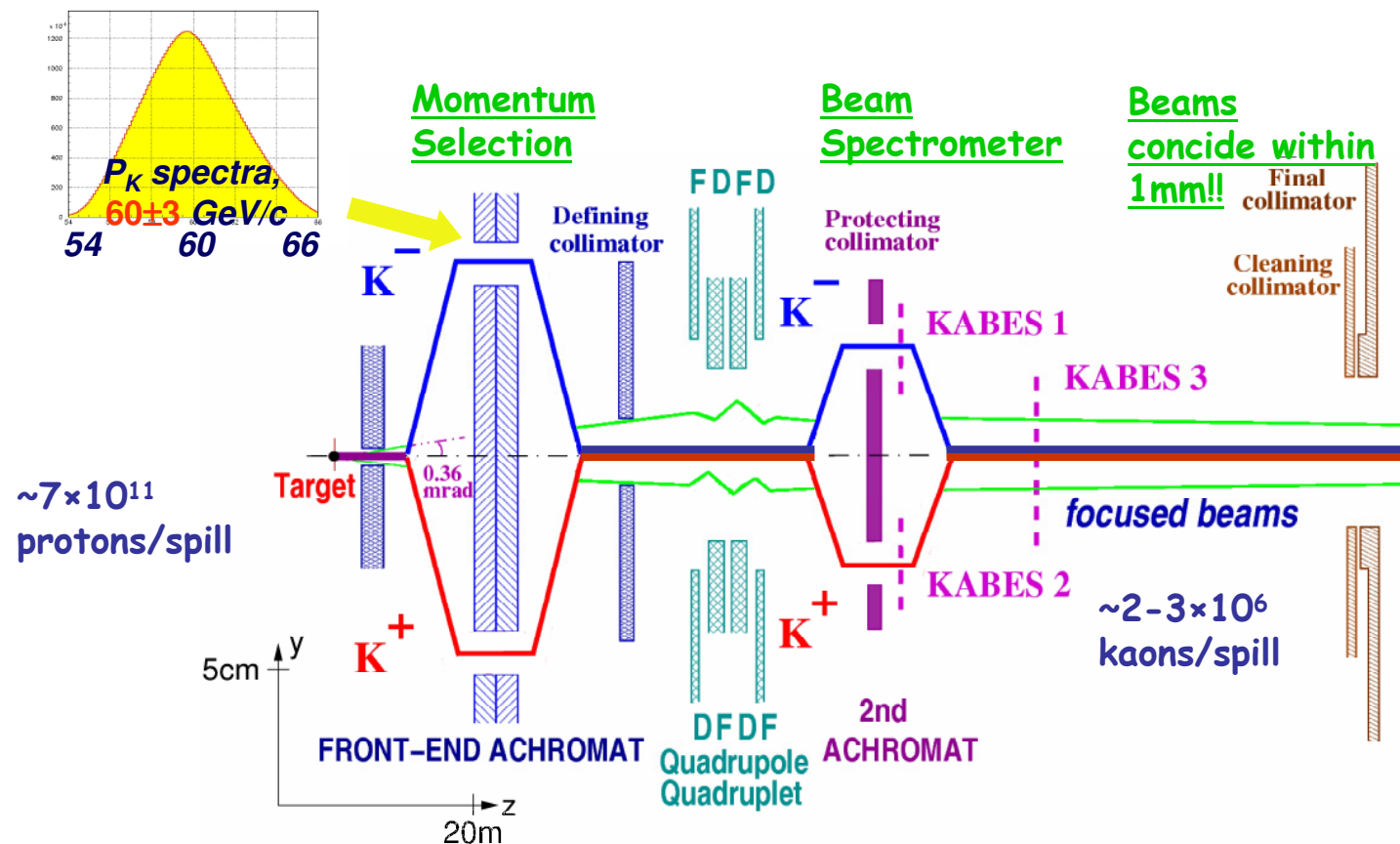
**Without radiative corrections**



**With radiative corrections**

# The NA48/2 Experiment

Simultaneous  $K^+$  and  $K^-$  beams with  $p_K = 60 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ .



# NA48 Detector

Muon system:  
 $s(t) \sim 350 \text{ ps}$

Spectrometer:

$p_T \text{ kick} \sim 250 \text{ (125) MeV/c}$

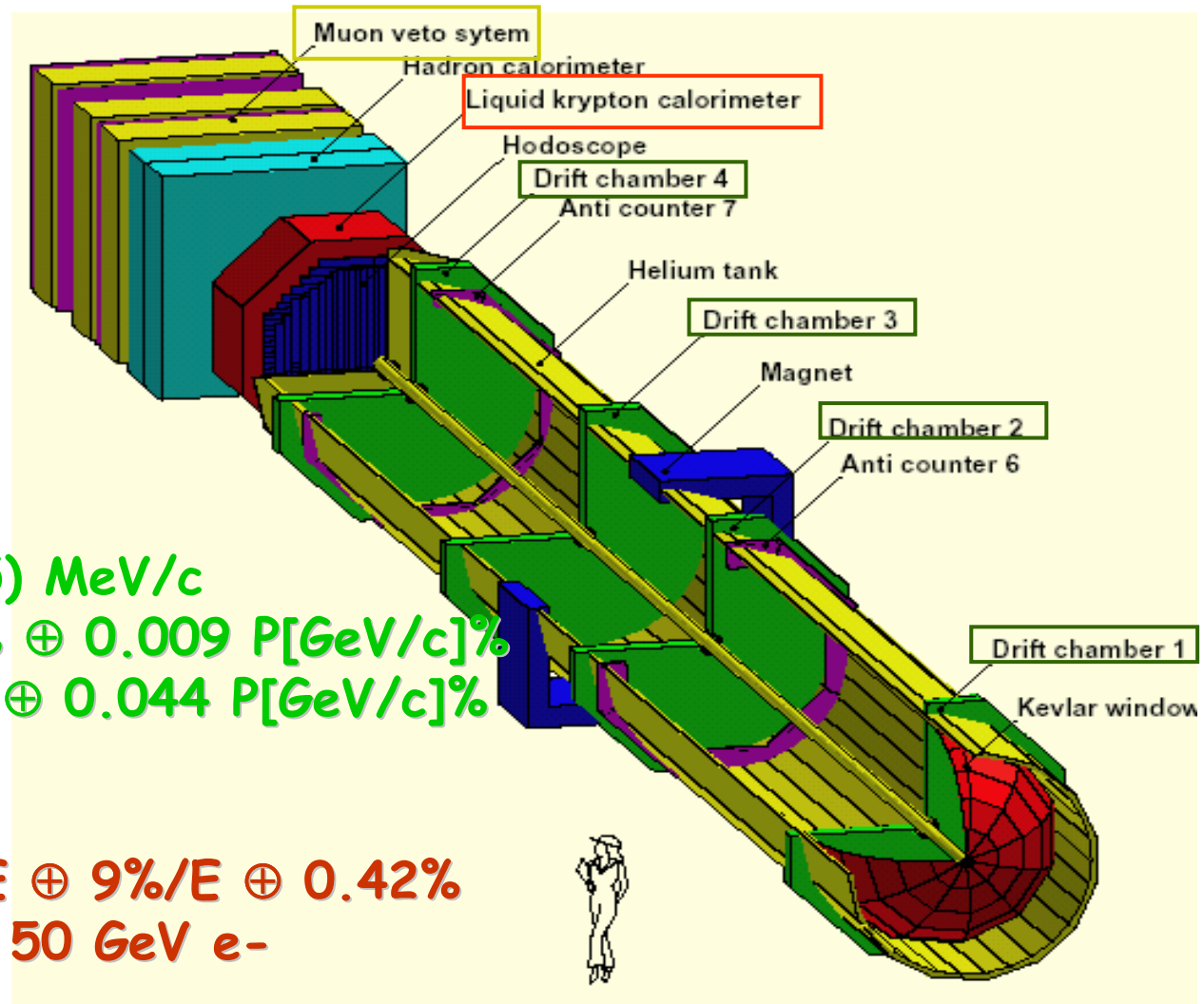
$\sigma_{K_{LS}}(P)/P \cong 0.48\% \oplus 0.009 P[\text{GeV/c}]\%$

$\sigma_{K_{\pm}}(P)/P \cong 1.02\% \oplus 0.044 P[\text{GeV/c}]\%$

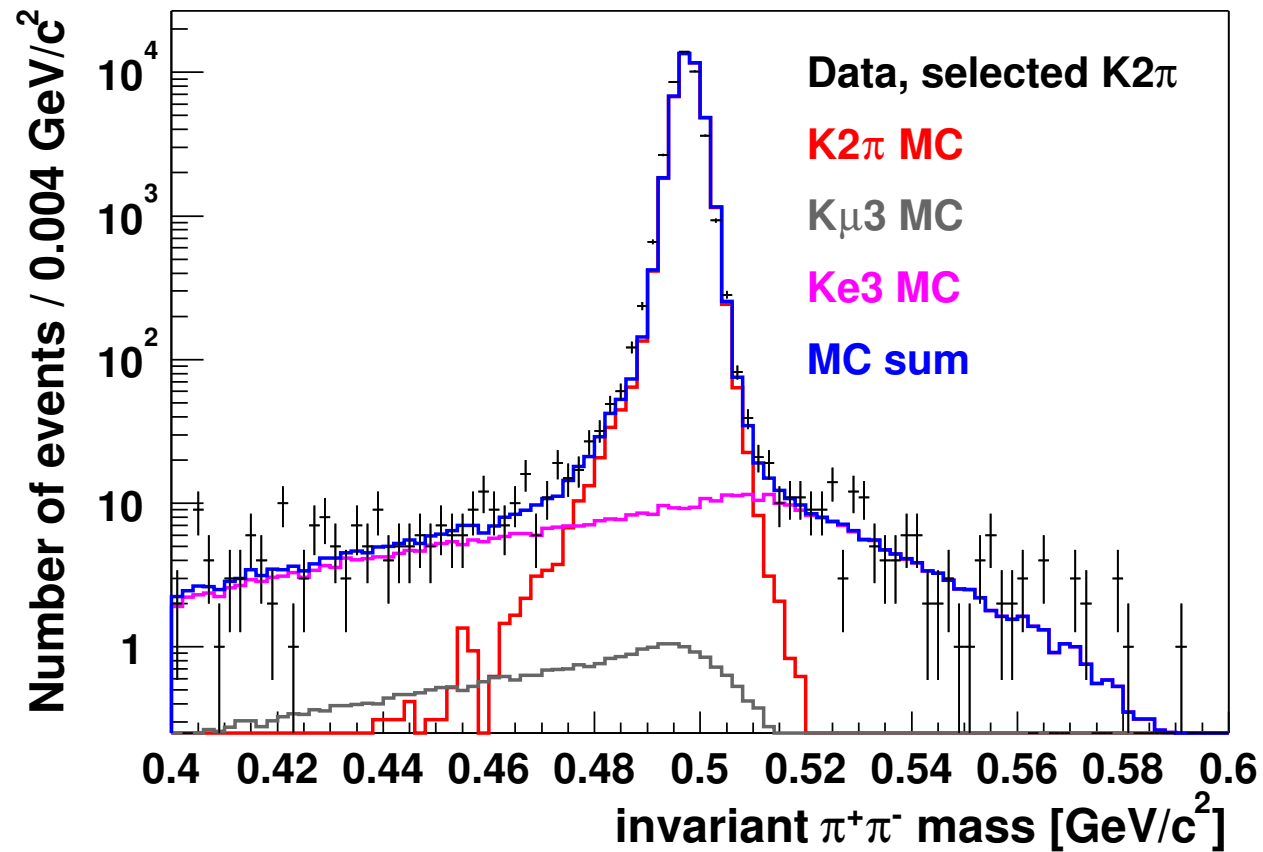
LKr Calorimeter:

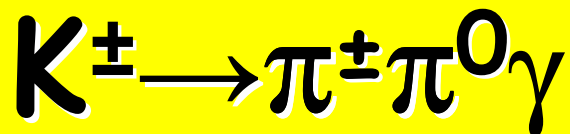
$\sigma(E)/E \cong 3.2\%/ \sqrt{E} \oplus 9\%/E \oplus 0.42\%$

$s(t) \sim 265 \text{ ps for } 50 \text{ GeV } e^-$



$$\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \nu)$$





Method of Measurement:

W distribution different for IB and DE.  
Fit W distribution to obtain relative contributions from IB, DE and INT

Data Sample:

So far only used 30% of 2003-2004 data.

Region in  $T^*_{\pi}$  from  $55 < T^*_{\pi} < 90$  MeV to:

$$0 \text{ MeV} < T^*_{\pi} < 80 \text{ MeV}$$

Selected events for fit:  $124000 K^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \pi^0 \gamma$   
with  $0.48 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m_K < 0.51 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Tiny Background ( <1% of DE component).

Mistagging (wrong gamma-pairing)  $\sim 0.1\%$

