

Working Group on Flavor Physics

A short summary trying to focus on the shopping list

Fernando Ferroni
 Roma “La Sapienza”
 & INFN Roma

Thursday, September 11th
 Parallel Sessions - Main Room

Rare Kaon Decays		
09:00	Searches for $K \rightarrow \pi l \nu$ at Hadron Machines	D. Jaffe, BNL
	Status of KEK-E391a and Future Prospects on $KL \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ at KEK	Y. Lim, KEK
	Searches for $KL \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ at a F-Factory	F. Bossi, INFN-LNF
10:30	Coffee Break	
11:00	KTeV Results on Rare K^0 Decays	M. Corcoran, Rice Univ.
	NA48 Results on Rare K^0 Decays	A. Cecoued, CERN
	KLOE Results on Rare K^0 Decays	S. Delfagnello, INFN-LNF
	Discussion	
13:00	Lunch	
	Theoretical Issues in Kaon Physics	
16:30	CP, CPT and Rare Decays	G. D'Ambrosio, INFN-NA
	Quantum Mechanics and Kaon Interferometry	A. Bramon, Univ. Barcelona
	Lattice QCD and Kaon Physics	V. Luboz, INFN-Roma3
	Discussion	
18:00	Coffee Break	
	Charged Kaons and Interferometry	
18:30	Recent Results and Future Perspectives on K^{\pm} Decays at Hadron Machines	M. Sozzi, CERN
	Status and Prospects of KLOE on K^{\pm}	L. Passalequa, INFN-LNF
	Interferometry at KLOE: Present and Future	A. Di Domenico, INFN-Roma1
	Discussion	

The wildest dream

	$b \rightarrow s$	$b \rightarrow d$	$s \rightarrow d$
$\Delta F=2$ box	ΔM_{B_s} $A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \psi\phi)$	ΔM_{B_d} $A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \psi K)$	$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$
$\Delta F=1$ 4-quark box	$B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, B_d \rightarrow \rho\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K \rightarrow 3\pi, \dots$
gluon penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \phi K,$ $B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-, \dots$
γ penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-, \dots$
Z^0 penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-, B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell^+ \ell^-, B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-,$ $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu, K \rightarrow \mu\mu, \dots$
H^0 penguin	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$K_{L,S} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Even theory has its limitations

decreasing SM contrib. 

	$b \rightarrow s (\sim\lambda^2)$	$b \rightarrow d (\sim\lambda^3)$	$s \rightarrow d (\sim\lambda^5)$
$\Delta F=2$ box	ΔM_{B_s} $A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \psi\phi)$	ΔM_{B_d} $A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \psi K)$	$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$
$\Delta F=1$ 4-quark box	$B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, B_d \rightarrow \rho\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K \rightarrow 3\pi, \dots$
gluon penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \phi K,$ $B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \ell, \dots$
γ penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell, B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell \ell, B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \ell, \dots$
Z^0 penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell, B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \ell \ell, B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \ell,$ $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu, K \rightarrow \mu\mu, \dots$
H^0 penguin	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$K_{L,S} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

decreasing
SM
contrib.

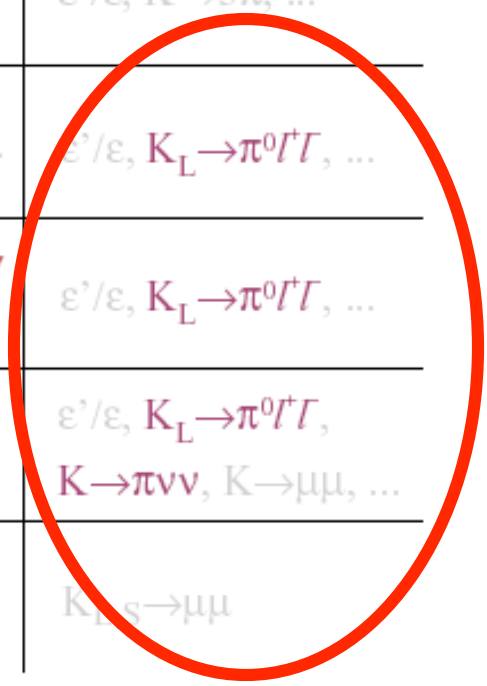
Theoretical errors $\lesssim 10\%$

And experiments have no less

decreasing SM contrib. 

	$b \rightarrow s (\sim \lambda^2)$	$b \rightarrow d (\sim \lambda^3)$	$s \rightarrow d (\sim \lambda^5)$
$\Delta F=2$ box	ΔM_{B_s} $A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \psi\phi)$	ΔM_{B_d} $A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \psi K)$	$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$
$\Delta F=1$ 4-quark box	$B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, B_d \rightarrow \rho\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K \rightarrow 3\pi, \dots$
gluon penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \phi K$ $B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma, B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \Gamma\Gamma, \dots$
γ penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \Gamma\Gamma, B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \Gamma\Gamma, B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \Gamma\Gamma, \dots$
Z^0 penguin	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \Gamma\Gamma, B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \phi K, B_d \rightarrow K\pi, \dots$	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \Gamma\Gamma, B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi, \dots$	$\epsilon'/\epsilon, K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \Gamma\Gamma,$ $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu, K \rightarrow \mu\mu, \dots$
H^0 penguin	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$K_{L,S} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

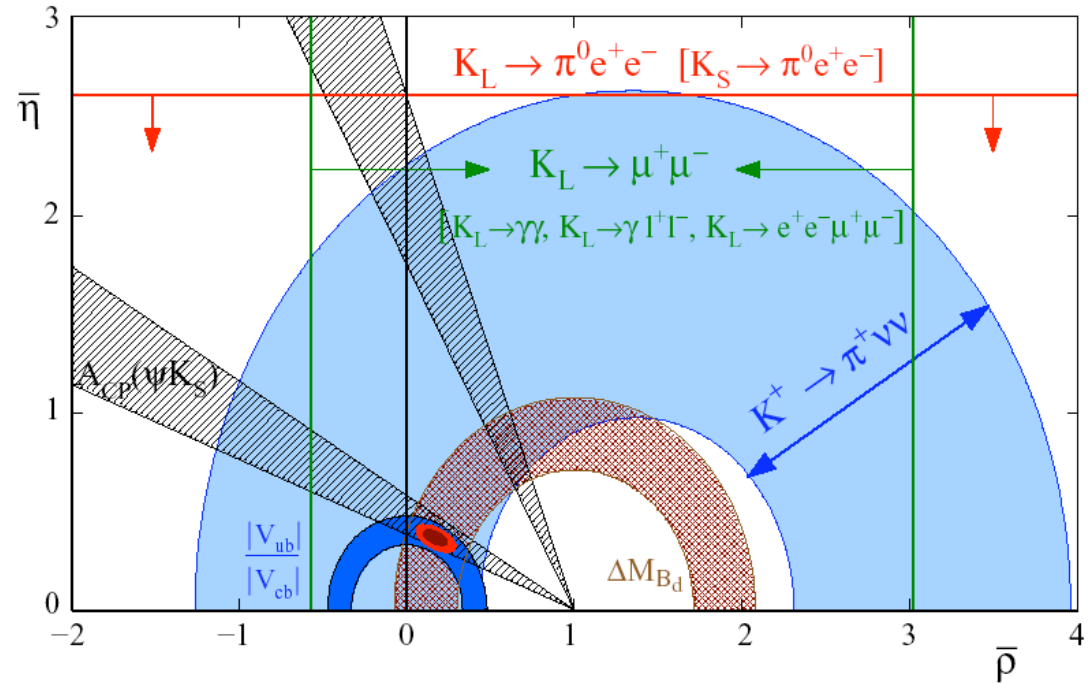
decreasing
SM
contrib.



where are we ?

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$$



$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^- \quad [K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-]$$

K → πνν̄ at Hadron Machines

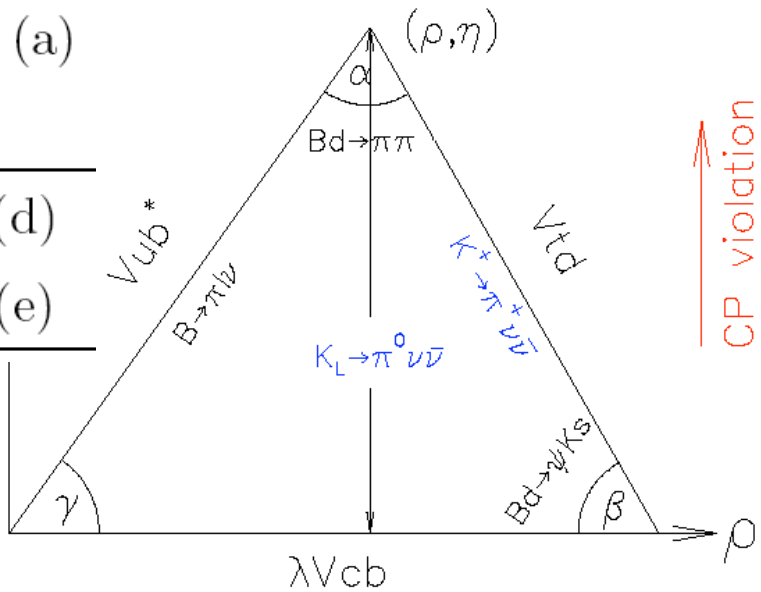
David E. Jaffe, BNL

Overview

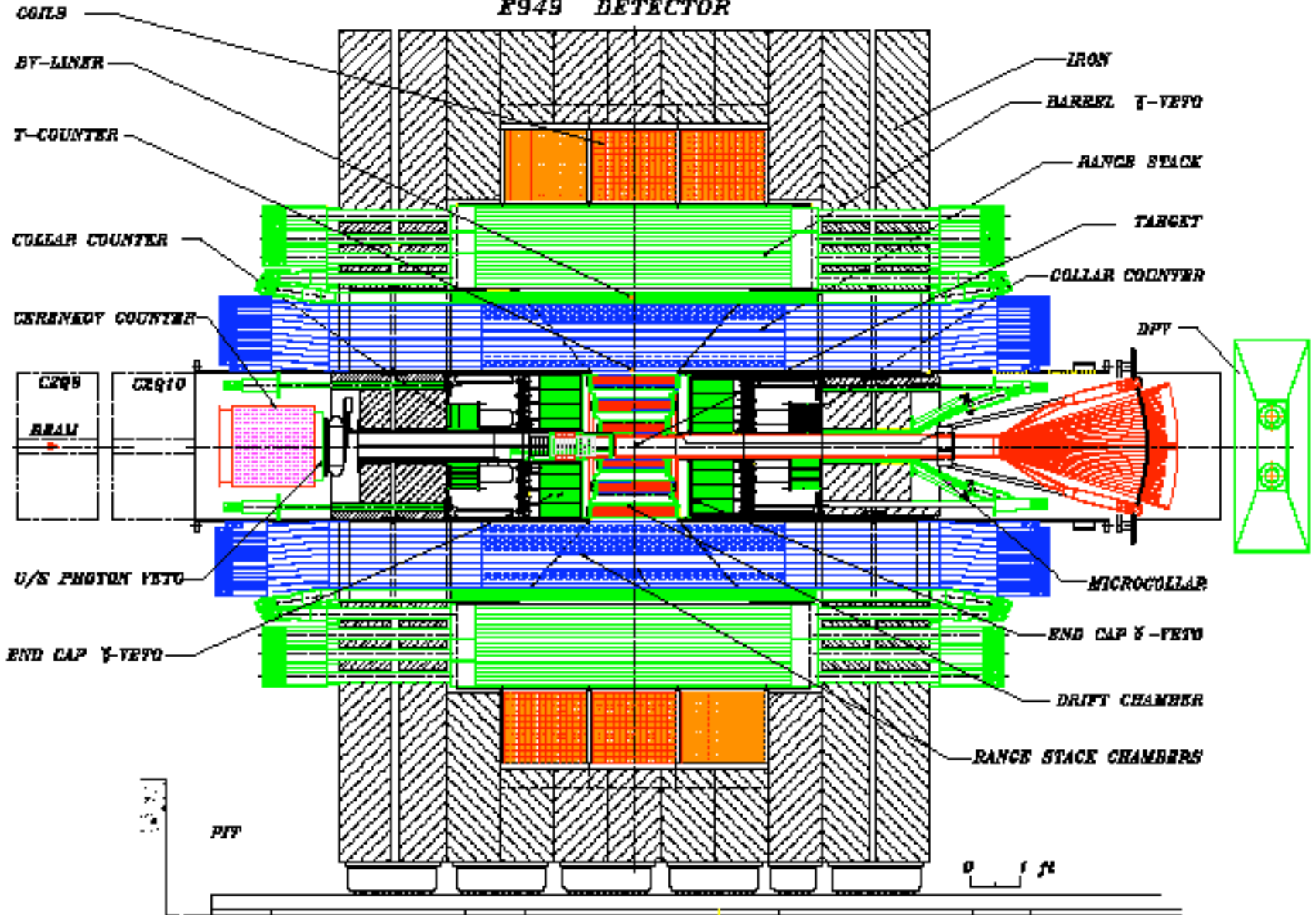
Expt	Mode	Results or Goal
E787	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	Completed. 2 candidates.
E949	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	1/5 completed. $\mathcal{O}(10)$ SM events

$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$

Measurement	$(1.57^{+1.75}_{-0.82}) \times 10^{-10}$ (a)
Expectation	$(0.7 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-10}$ (d)
	$(0.7 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-10}$ (e)



F949 DETECTOR



E949 status

Upgrades to E787:

Improved photon veto hermeticity

Improved tracking resolution

Higher rate and duty factor

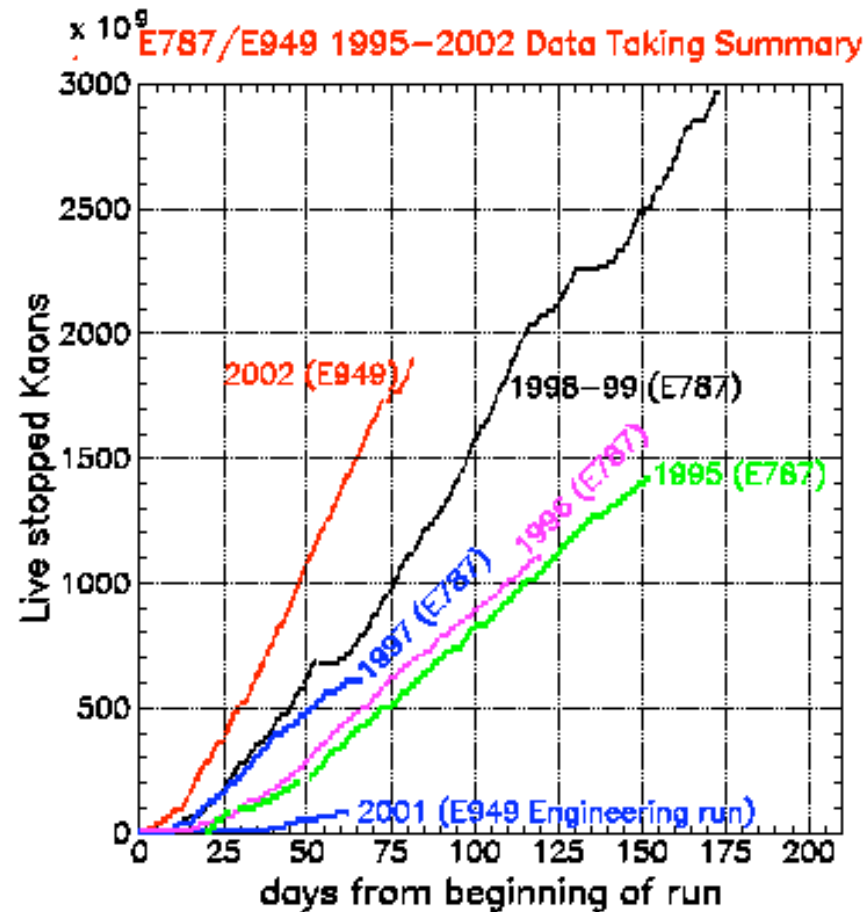
2002 run \leq E787 sensitivity,

$\sim 20\%$ of E949 sensitivity goal of $< 10^{-11}$.

pnn1 results: fall 2003.

Not optimal in 2002:

1. Spill duty factor.
2. Proton beam momentum.
3. K/ π electrostatic separators.



Clouds on future: cross the fingers

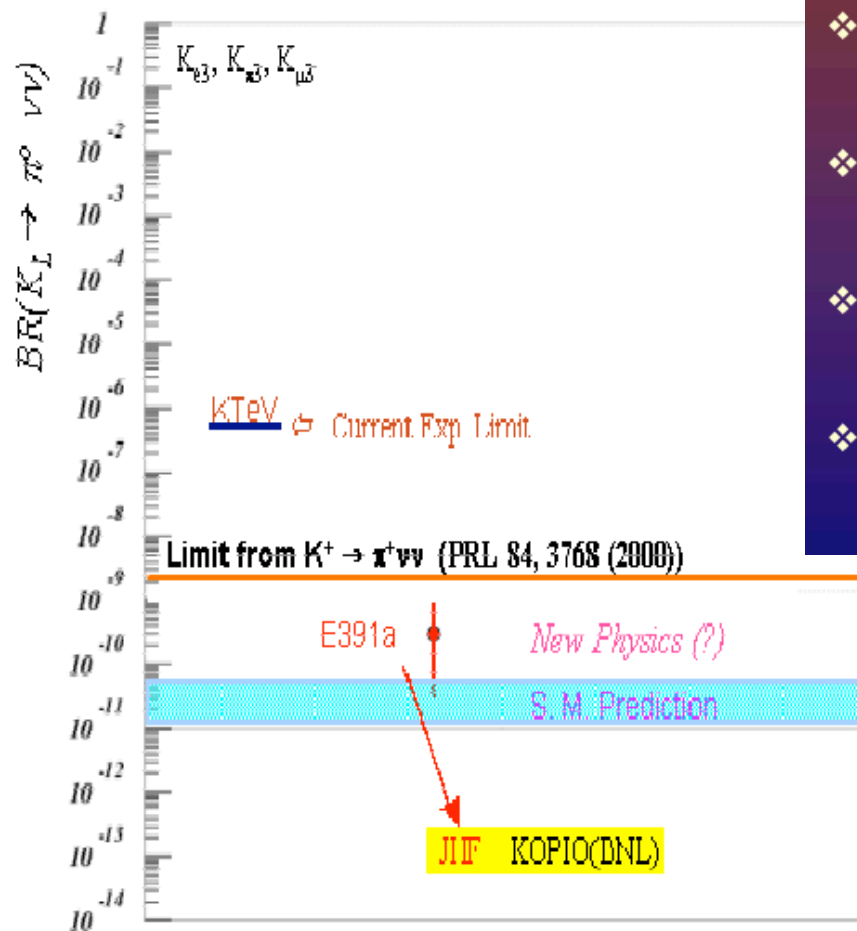
Status of KEK-E391a and Future Prospects on $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ at KEK

GeiYoub Lim

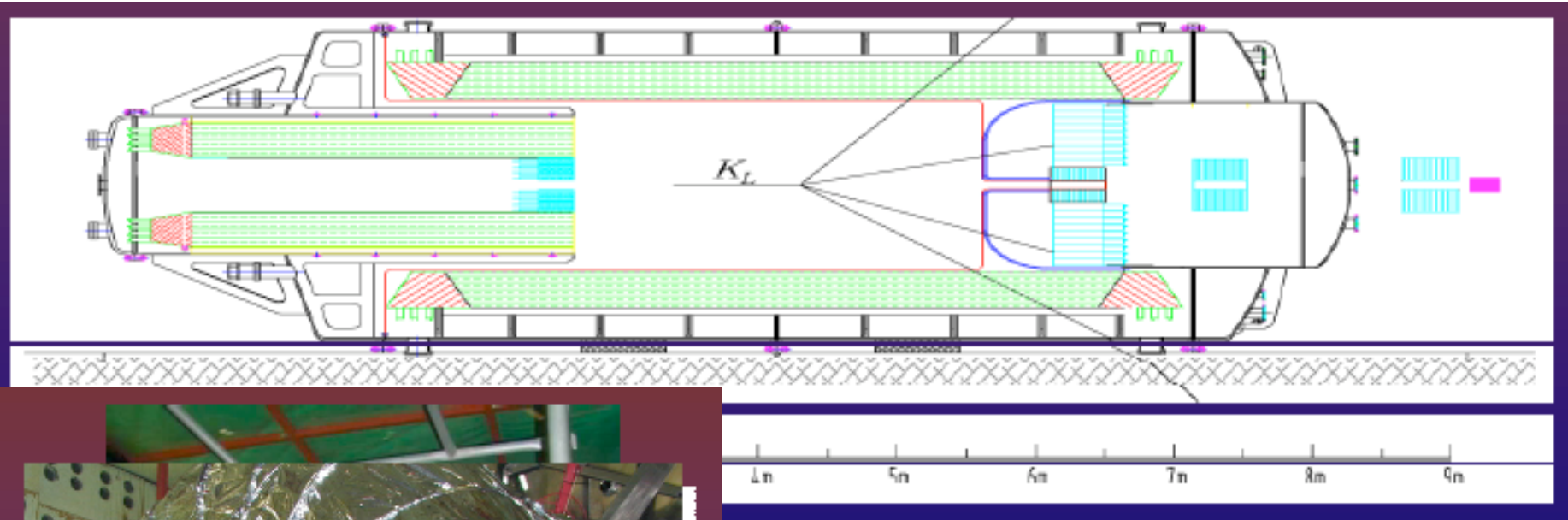
IPNS, KEK

What shall we do ?

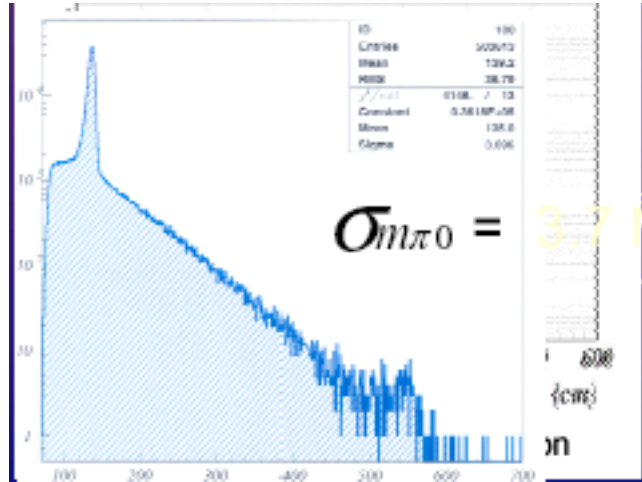
- ❖ Clear single π^0
 - ❖ $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ for high sensitive measurement
- ❖ Confirm no other accompanying particle
 - ❖ Perfect veto system
- ❖ Complete understand of background
 - ❖ Based on data with help of M.C.
- ❖ A huge amount K_L decays
 - ❖ High intensity K_L beam line, Large acceptance



E391a detector



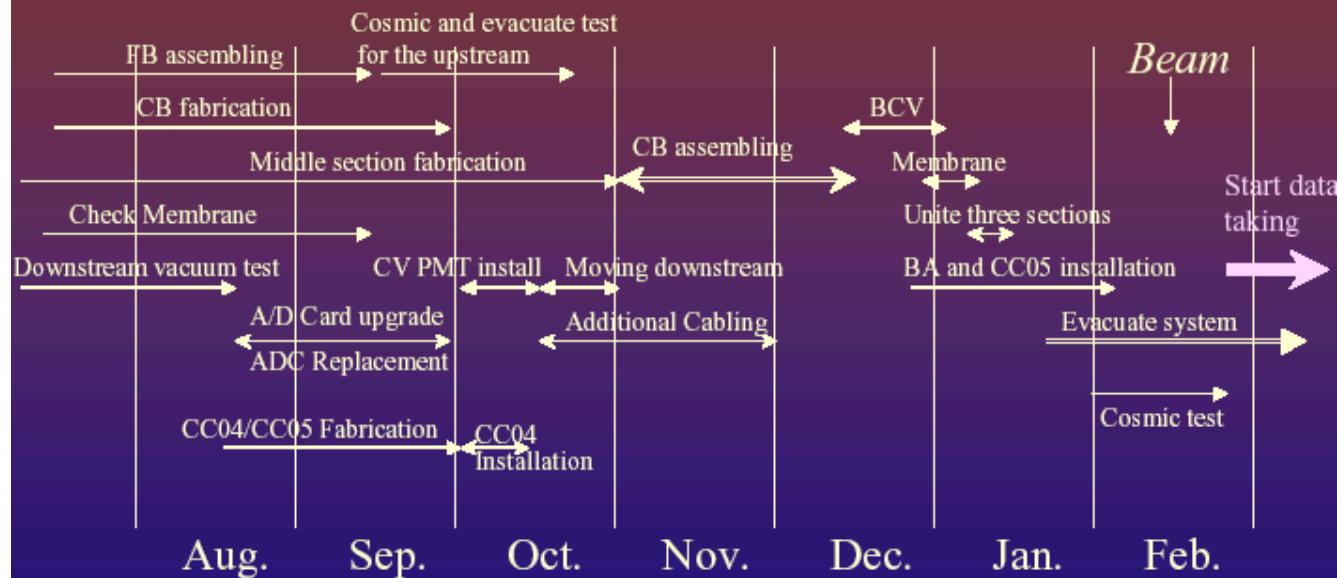
Engineering run



Summary

- ❖ KEK-PS E391a
 - ❖ The first dedicated experiment for the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$
 - ❖ Detector is constructed on schedule for Feb. 2004
 - ❖ Aiming to 3×10^{-10} S.E.S.
 - ❖ Significant step to the precise measurement

Schedule



Rare K_L Decays

Recent Results from KTeV

Marj Corcoran

Rice University
for the KTeV collaboration

- Best limits on modes with possible direct CP-violating contributions

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 ee$

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu\mu$

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\nu$

missing

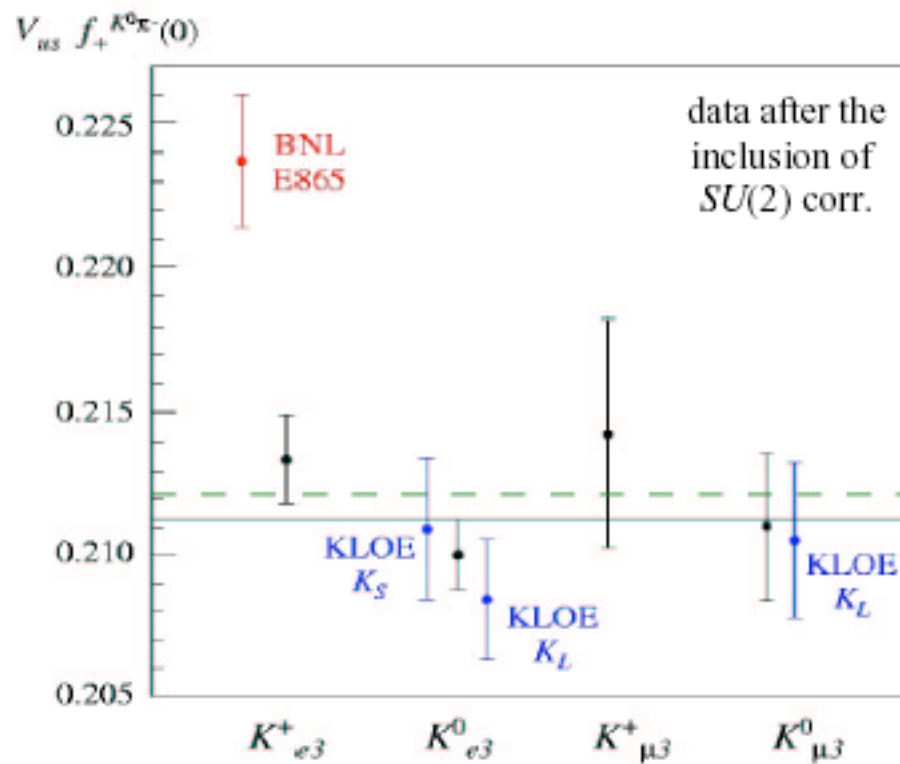
Experiment: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 ee (\mu\mu)$

E799-II (KTeV)

Mode	Upper Limit 90% CL	Ref.
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 ee$	$< 5.1 \times 10^{-10}$	PRL86 (2001) 97 data
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu\mu$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-10}$	Preliminary 97+99
	$< 3.8 \times 10^{-10}$	PRL84 (2000)

A tiny (!!??) factor 10 away

BTW looking at very rare we shall not overlook some duty we have



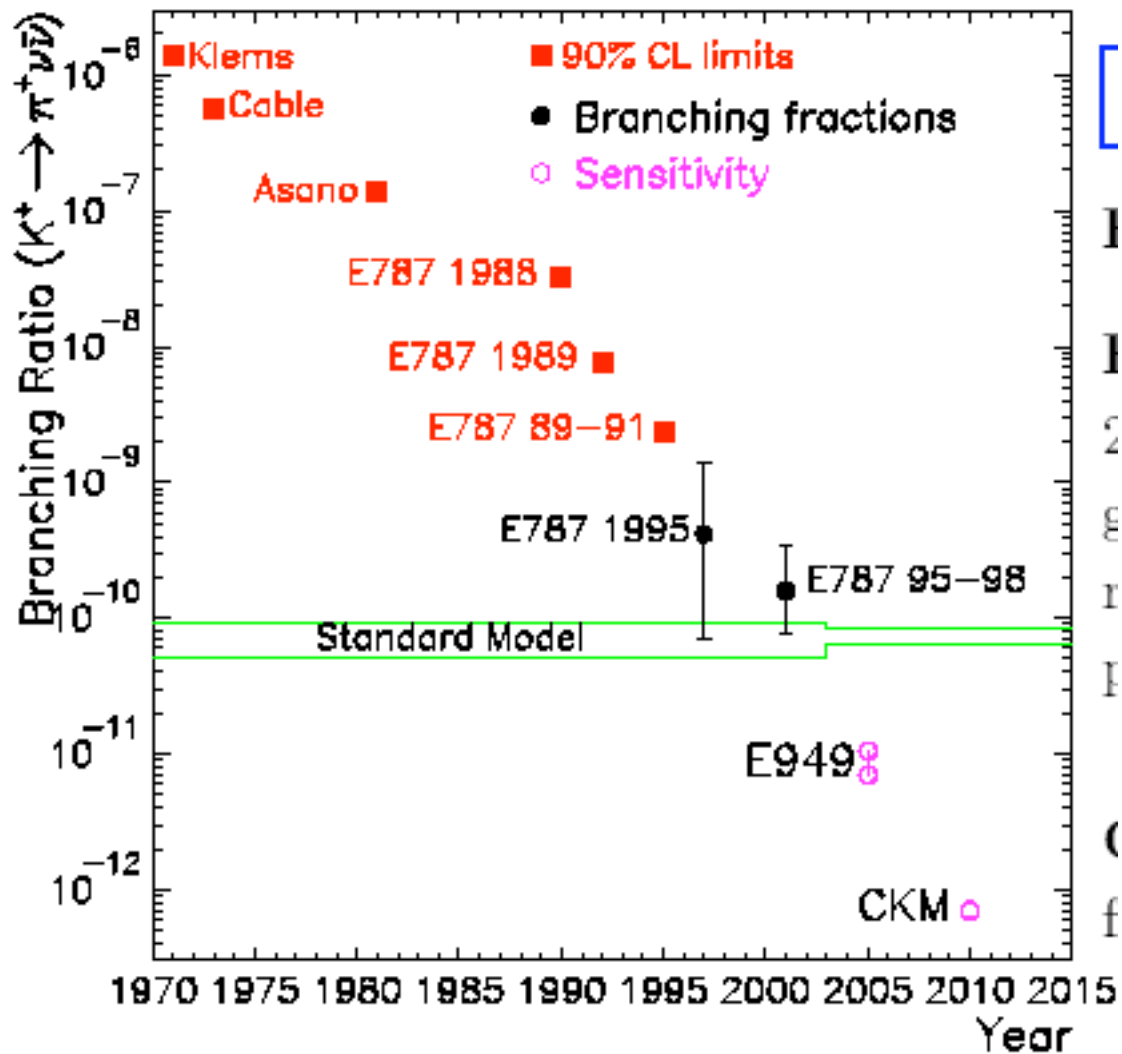
The present situation is rather confused [large $SU(2)$ breaking = wrong th. corrections, or bad data?]

...but in a short-time, [with the help of KLOE data on both modes], we should be able to clarify it.

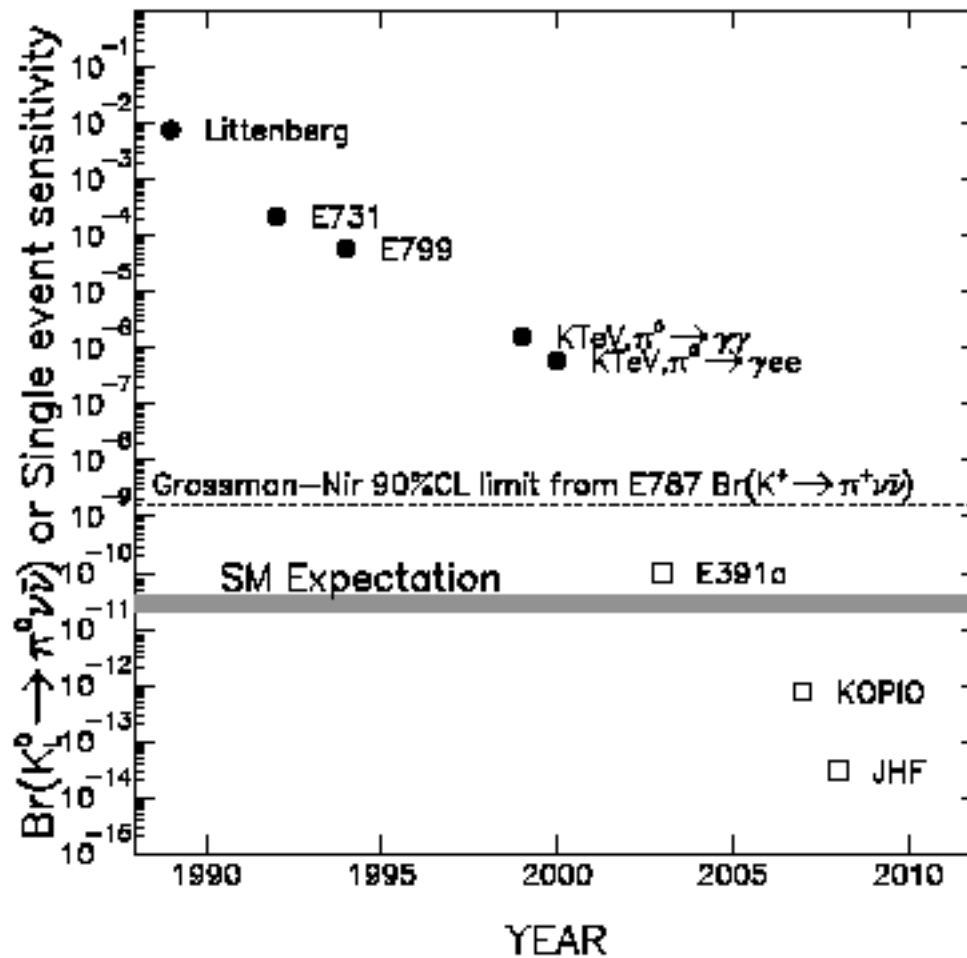


uncertainty dominated by the th. error on $f(0)$?

Future (semi-solid or rather liquid) in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$



Future (same state of condensation) in $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$



Future (gaseous) in $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 ee(\mu\mu)$ Perspectives

Admittedly aggressive Road Map

- **Detector $\sigma(\gamma\gamma)$ $\times 2$**
 - Very ambitious, KTeV/NA48 already state of the art
- **K_S - K_L time dependent interference $\times 2$**
 - Position experiment between 9 and 16 K_S lifetimes (hep-ph/0107046)
- **K_S - K_L time independent interference $\times 3$**
 - **Assume** constructive interference (theoretically preferred)
- **Data Taking $\times 5$**
 - Run in “**factory mode**”. After all E799-II run only for a few months to collect $\sim 7 \times 10^{11}$ K_L decays
- **Beam intensity $\times 4$**
 - Need $\sim 10^{12}$ **protons/sec**, slowly extracted, high energy, DC
- **Tot $\sim \times 240 \rightarrow$ **sens $\sim \times 15$****
- close the gap between current upper limit and SM
- **Where? When?**

NA48/3 ??

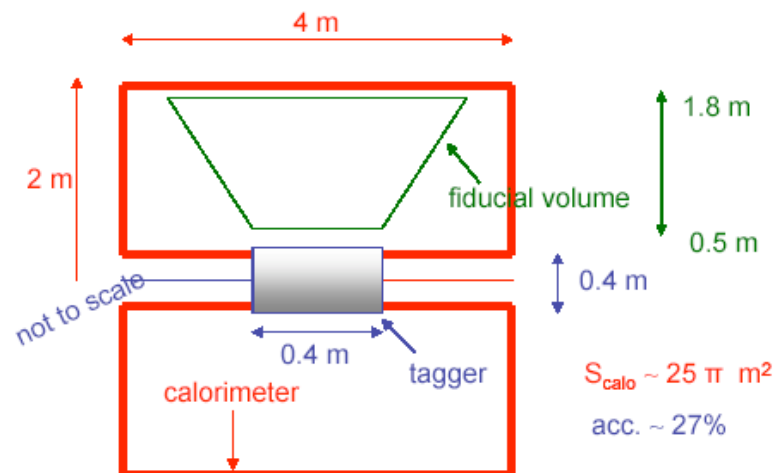
- CERN is currently the only place where high energy kaon beams could be employed

Future (unknown state of matter)

$K_L \Rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ at a Φ factory? **F. Bossi**
LNF-INFN

- Production rate: $10^6 K_S-K_L$ pairs / pb $^{-1}$
- 1 year @ 10^{35} cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$: 10^{12} K_L produced
- observed decays: $30 * \epsilon_{\text{tot}}$ / year (SM)

must be $\epsilon_{\text{tot}} \geq \sim 10\%$



The search for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ is probably the most exciting goal and solid motivation for the high luminosity option of DAΦNE 2 (see Gino's talk yesterday)

It requires however luminosities of order 10^{35} cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$

Future (unknown state of matter)

$$1 \text{ year @ } 10^{32} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \approx 3 \cdot 10^9 \Phi \approx 3 \cdot 10^9 K^\pm$$

→ Allows few per mil measurement of O(1%) BRs
→ V_{us} @ / below 1% (theor. error...?)
 $\delta_g(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm 2\pi^0)$ below 1 %

$$1 \text{ year @ } 5 \cdot 10^{33} = 50 \text{ fb}^{-1} \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^{11} \Phi \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^{11} K^\pm$$

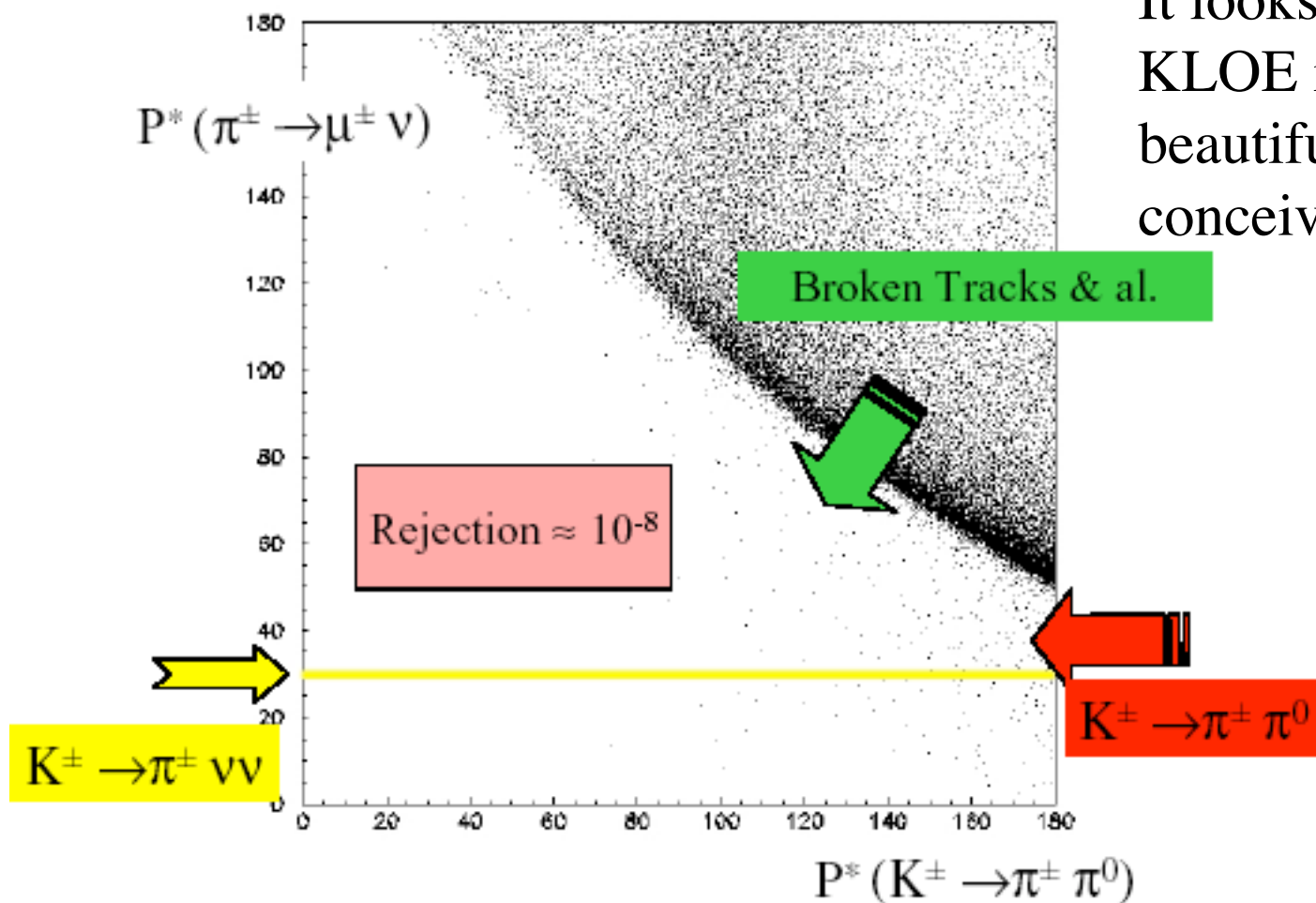
→ $\approx 2 \cdot 10^6 K^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \nu$ produced
 $\approx 15 K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \nu \nu$ produced

$$1 \text{ year @ } 10^{35} = 10^3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \approx 3 \cdot 10^{12} \Phi \approx 3 \cdot 10^{12} K^\pm$$

→ $\approx 300 K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \nu \nu$ produced

Future (unknown state of matter)

It looks like that KLOE is the most beautiful MC ever conceived



L. Passalacqua / LNF-INFN
& the KLOE K^\pm group.

$$\epsilon_{\text{START}} = (2\epsilon_a) \cdot 0.85 \cdot (2\epsilon_a) \cdot 0.3 \sim 9\%$$

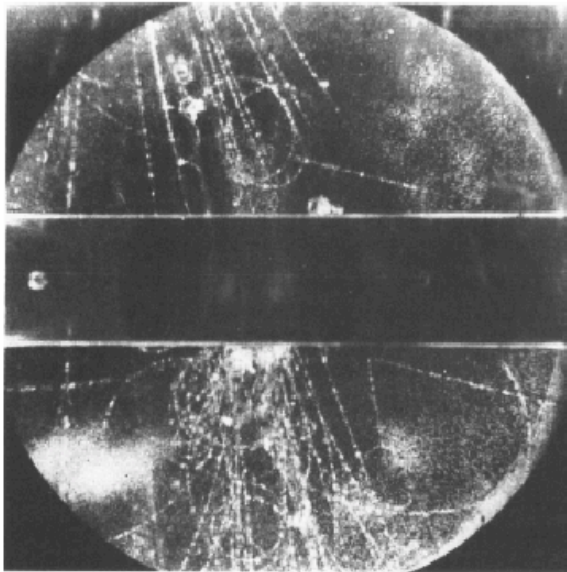
Conclusions

- Great opportunity of comparing things and exchanging idea. Start of an exciting process.
 - Thanks to all for their great presentations
 - Forgive me those of you I had no time to show your results
-
- and.....if we get Jedi Master Joda to help us

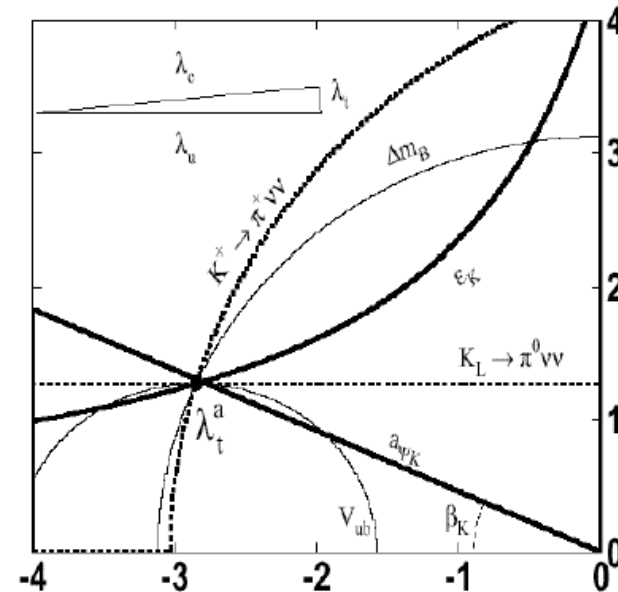


Long live to Kaon Physics

Once upon a time, (neutral) kaons delivered many surprises and precious insight...



CPV



... they are still doing so today, their charged partners can join as well as effective CPV and ChPT probes