

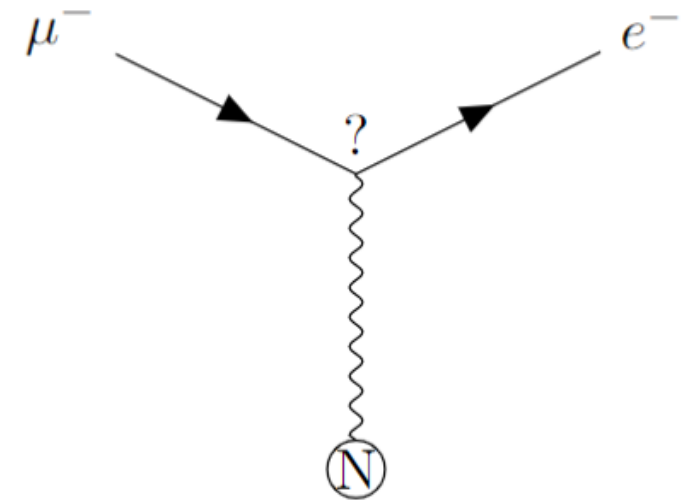
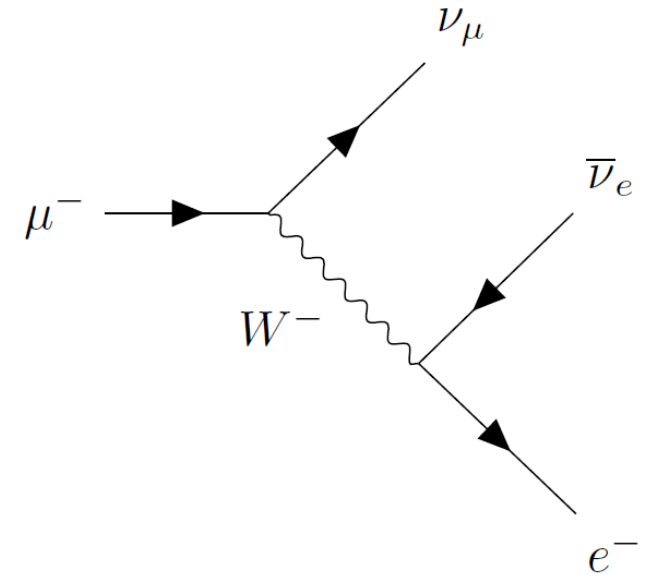
Search for Lorentz Violations in Mu2e Background Processes

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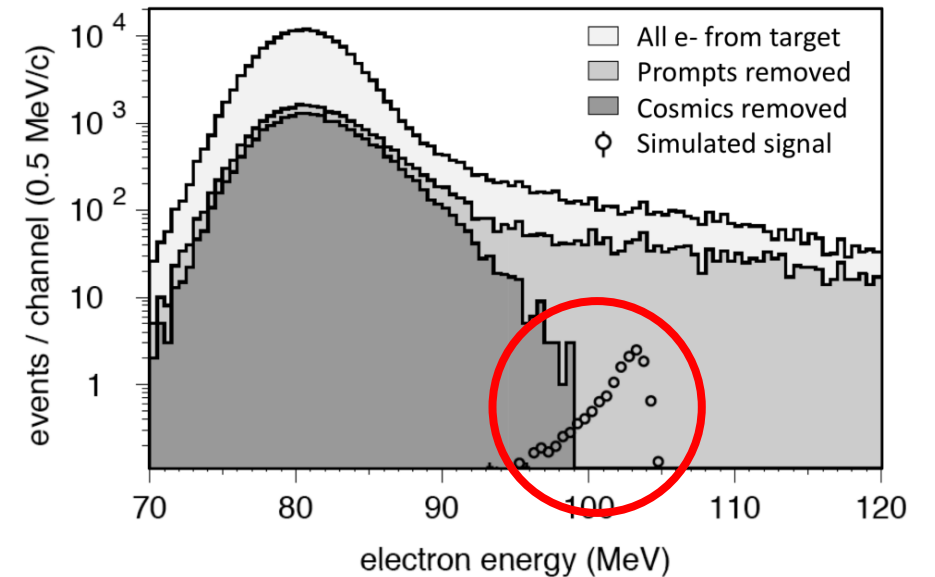
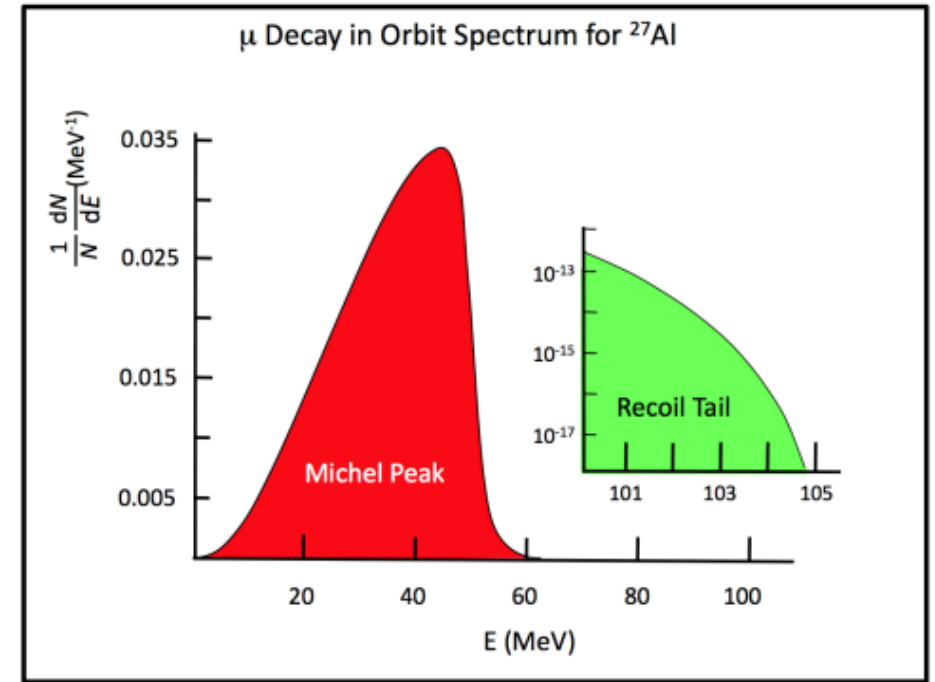
What is Mu2e?

- Free Muon Decay - $\mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e + \nu_\mu$
 - ~ 50 MeV
- Electron Conversion - $\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N$
 - ~ 105 MeV
 - no neutrinos produced
 - Has not been observed yet



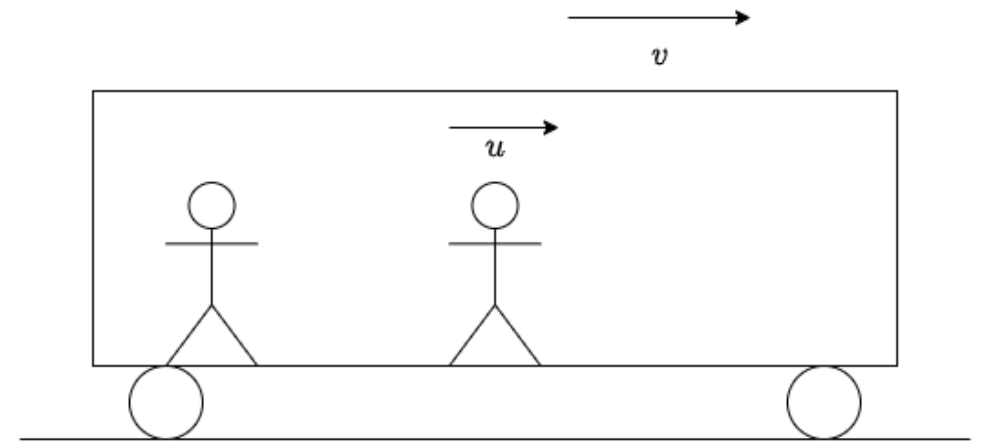
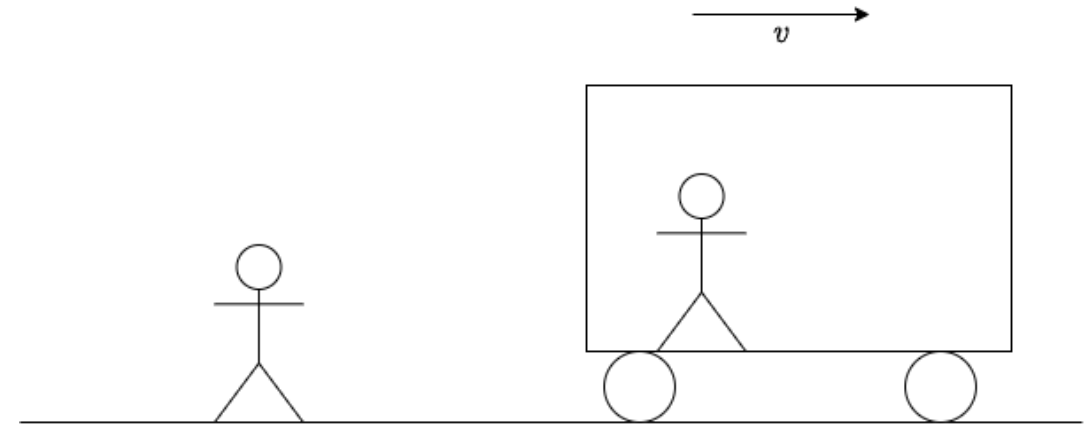
Background Processes

- Muon Decay in Orbit (DIO) – free muon decay from the 1s orbital of the atom
- DIO decays can look like muon conversions
- Our Goal: determine DIO background spectrum with the inclusion of Lorentz-violating terms
 - Similar effects being studied in the muon $g - 2$ experiment

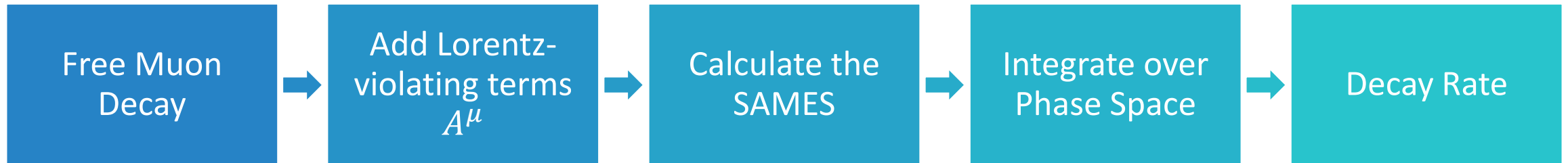


What are Lorentz Violations?

- OBSERVER Lorentz transformation
 - Special relativity
 - Fix particles & their fields
 - Transform IFR
- PARTICLE Lorentz transformation
 - Fix IFR
 - Transform particles & their fields
 - Background fields DON'T change

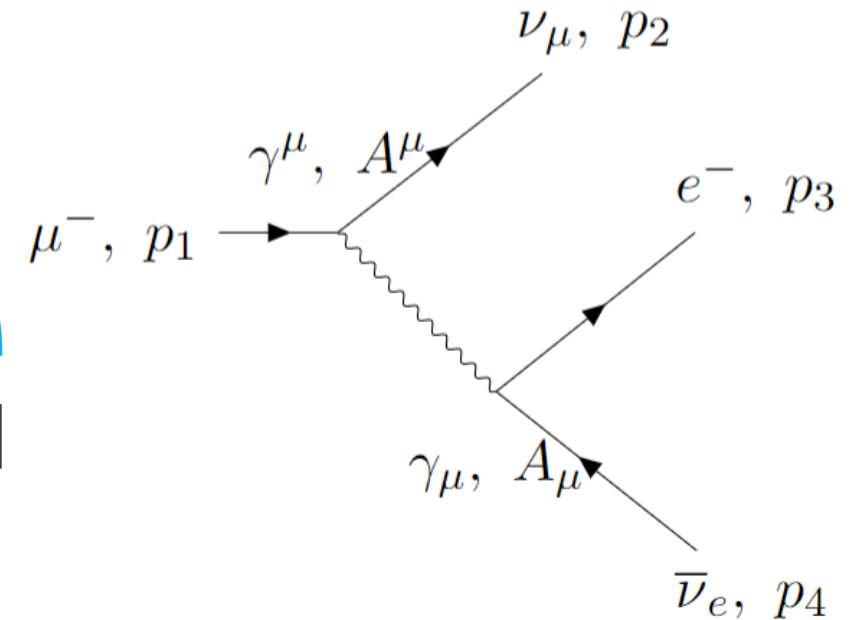
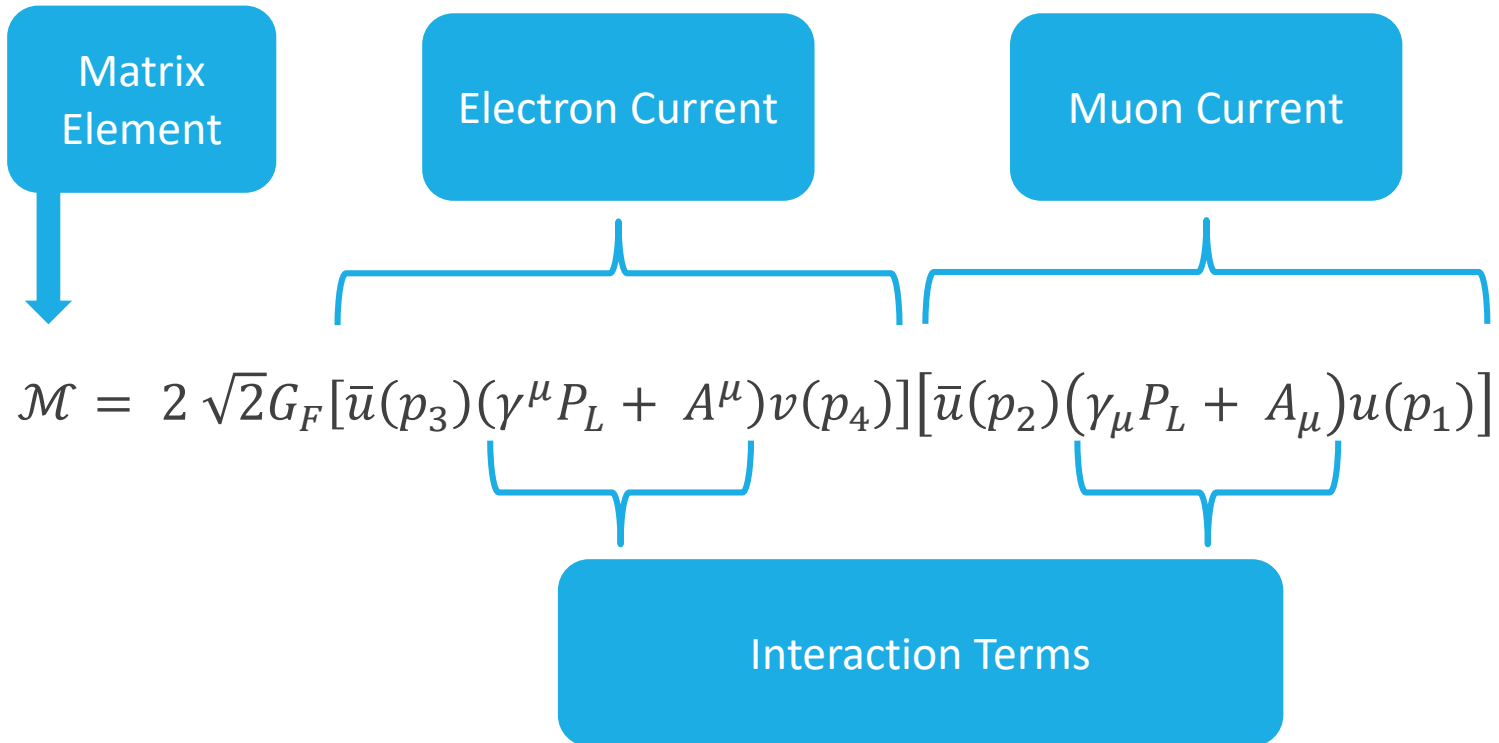


Roadmap



Free Muon Decay

Fermi interaction – describes the muon decay



Spin Averaged Matrix Element Squared

$$\langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle = \sum_{spins} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M}^\dagger$$

∴ (lots of math)

$$= 32 G_F^2 \left[\underbrace{2(p_1 \cdot p_4)(p_2 \cdot p_3)}_{\text{Free Muon Decay}} + m_\mu \underbrace{\left((p_2 \cdot p_3)(p_4 \cdot A) + (p_2 \cdot p_4)(p_3 \cdot A) - (p_3 \cdot p_4)(p_2 \cdot A) \right)}_{\text{Lorentz-Violating Contributions}} \right]$$

Free Muon Decay

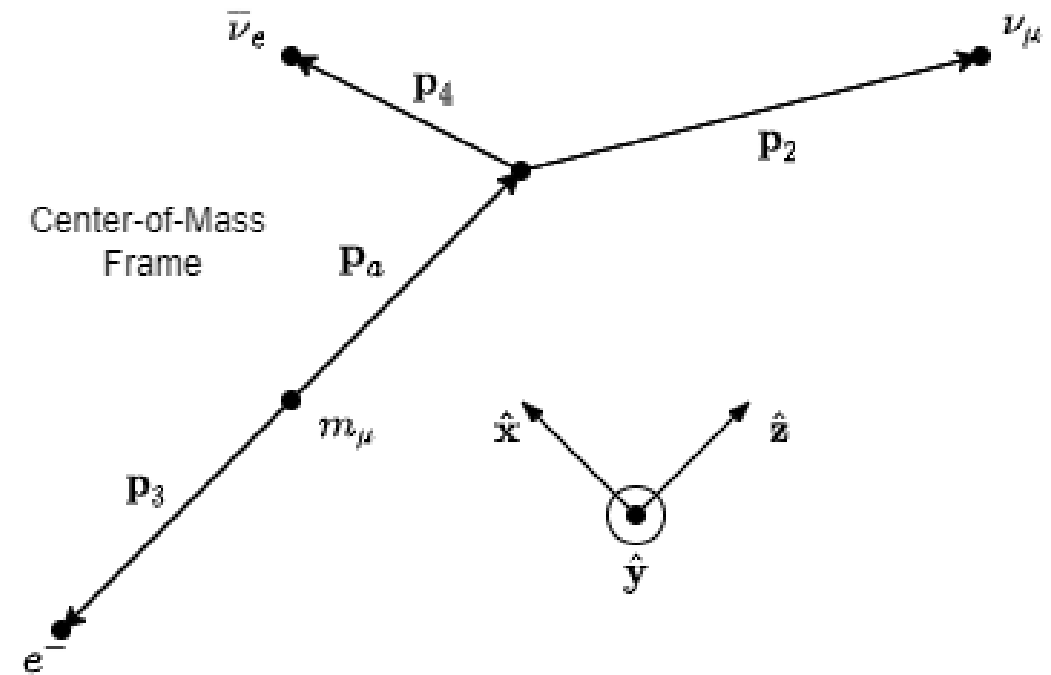
Lorentz-Violating Contributions

Make some decisions about the nature of A^μ

- Scalar only?
- Parallel to one of the momenta?
- Arbitrary?

The Muon Rest Frame

- Change IFR so muon's momentum is zero
 - This is also the COM frame
- All decay particles are co-planar
 - Choose y-axis perpendicular to the plane
 - Choose z-axis parallel to \mathbf{p}_a



Phase Space and Decay Rate

Phase Space – 2D space of allowed momenta for decay particles

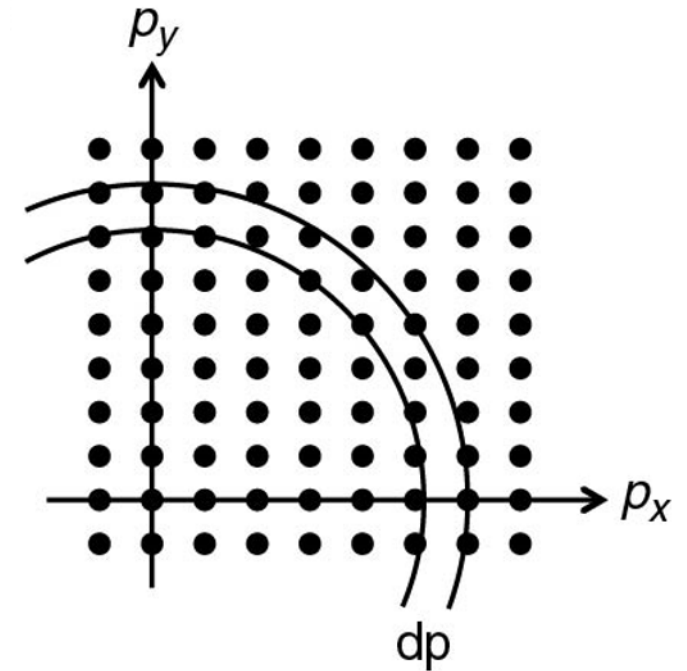
How to fit the momenta of 3 particles into 2D space?

$$\text{Regular mass: } m^2 = E^2 - p^2$$

$$\text{Invariant mass: } m_{ij}^2 = (E_i + E_j)^2 - (\vec{p}_i + \vec{p}_j)^2$$

Decay Rate found by integrating $\langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle$ over phase space

$$\Gamma_{fi} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{32m_\mu^3} \int \langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle dm_{23}^2 dm_{34}^2$$



Results

$$A^\mu = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \Gamma_{fi} = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192\pi^3} = \Gamma_0$$

$$A^\mu = (A_0, \pm A, 0, 0) \quad \rightarrow \quad \Gamma_{fi} = \Gamma_0 \left(\frac{70 + 35A_0 \pm 16\pi A}{70} \right)$$

$$A^\mu = (A_0, 0, \pm A, 0) \quad \rightarrow \quad \Gamma_{fi} = \Gamma_0 \left(\frac{2 + A_0}{2} \right)$$

$$A^\mu = (A_0, 0, 0, \pm A) \quad \rightarrow \quad \Gamma_{fi} = \Gamma_0 \left(\frac{2 + A_0 \pm A}{2} \right)$$

$$A^\mu = (A_0, A_x, A_y, A_z) \quad \rightarrow \quad \Gamma_{fi} = \Gamma_0 \left(\frac{70 + 35A_0 + 16\pi A_x + 35A_z}{70} \right)$$

Acknowledgements

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Questions?

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