

ε'/ε Results from KTeV

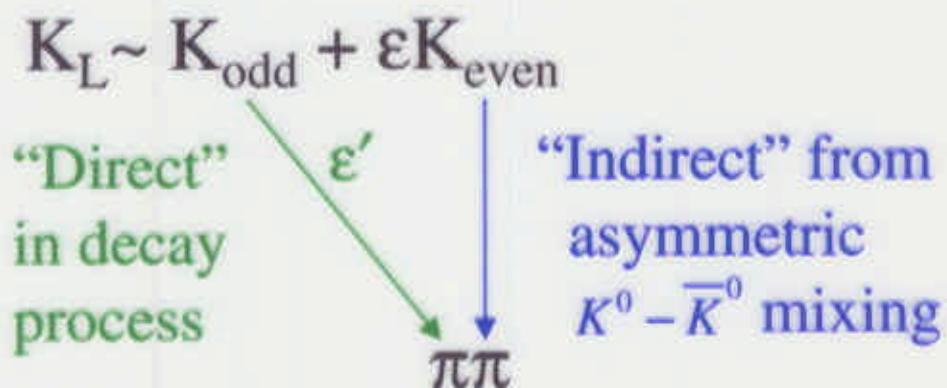
E. Blucher, Chicago

- Introduction
- The KTeV Detector
- Status of ε'/ε analysis
- Conclusions

The KTeV Collaboration:

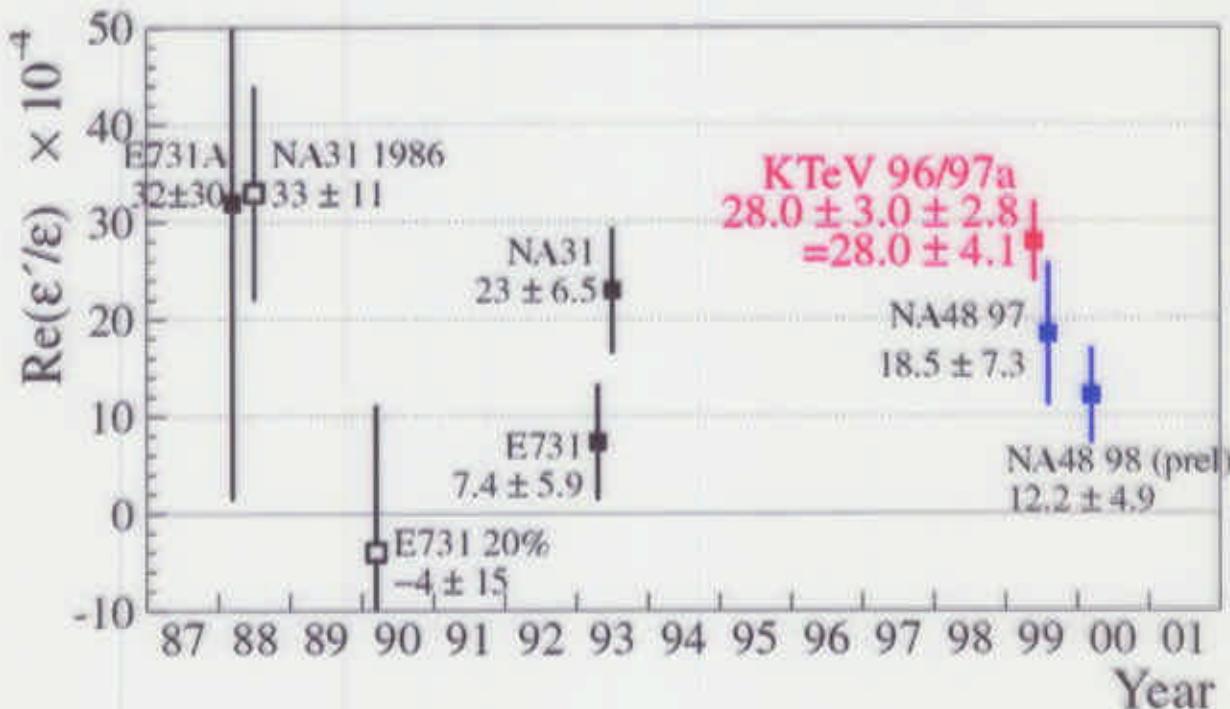
Arizona, Chicago, Colorado, Elmhurst,
Fermilab, Osaka, Rice, Rutgers, UCLA,
UCSD, Virginia, Wisconsin

Indirect vs. Direct CP Violation



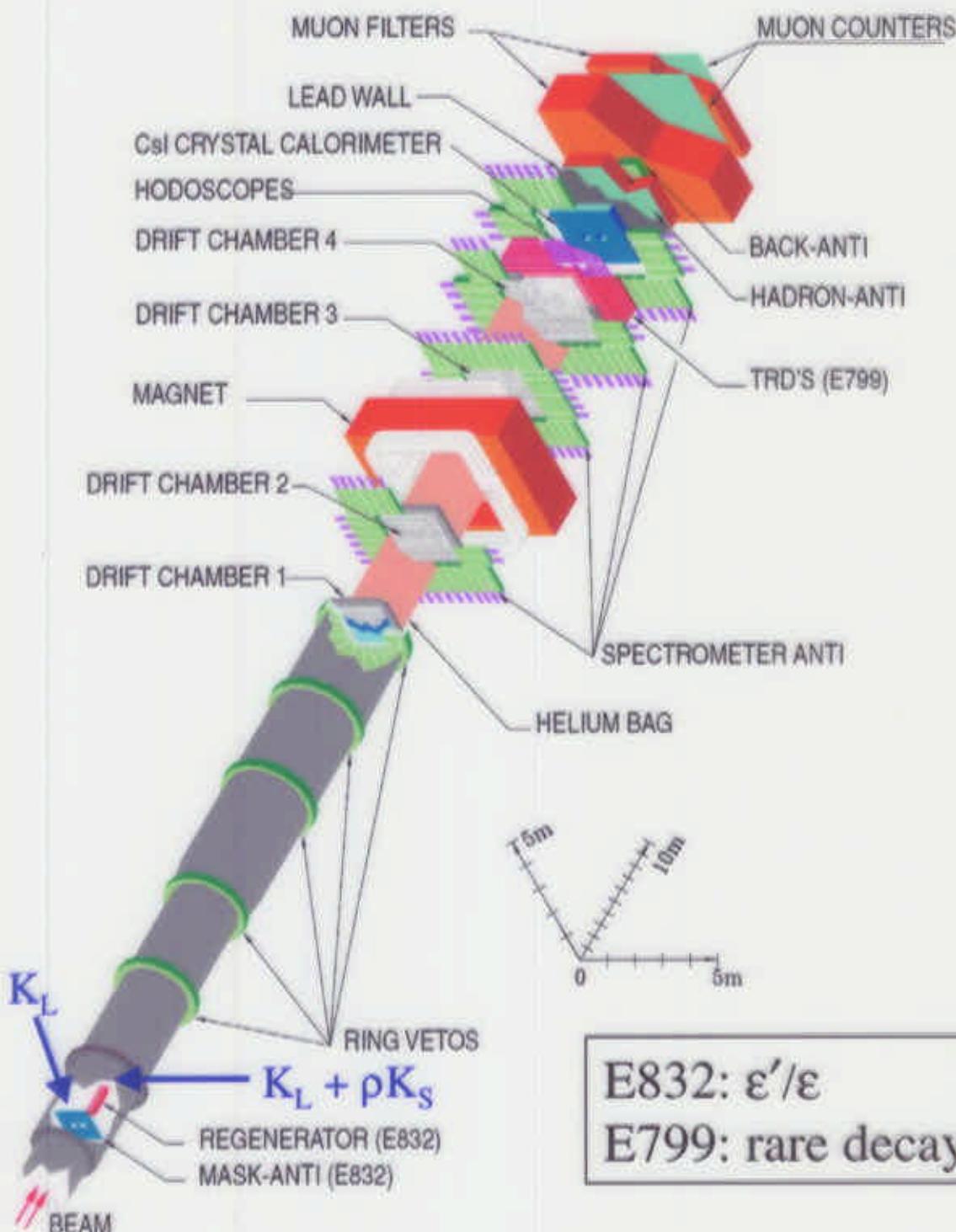
$$\text{Re}(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon) \approx \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_s \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(K_s \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)} - 1 \right]$$

$\varepsilon'/\varepsilon \neq 0 \longrightarrow$ direct CP violation



KTev Goal: measure ε'/ε to 10^{-4}

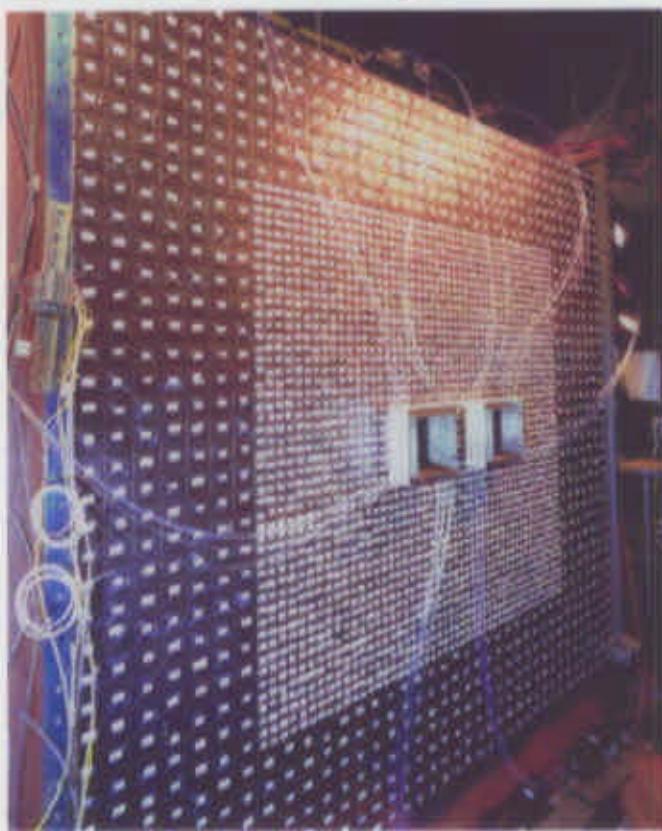
KTeV Detector



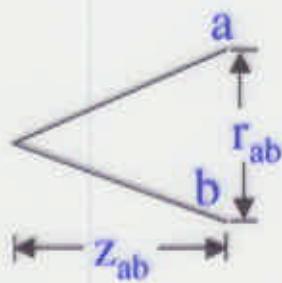
E832: ε'/ε
 E799: rare decays

For $E_K \sim 70 \text{ GeV}$, $K_S: \gamma\beta c\tau \sim 3.5 \text{ m}$
 $K_L: \gamma\beta c\tau \sim 2.2 \text{ km}$

KTeV CsI Electromagnetic Calorimeter

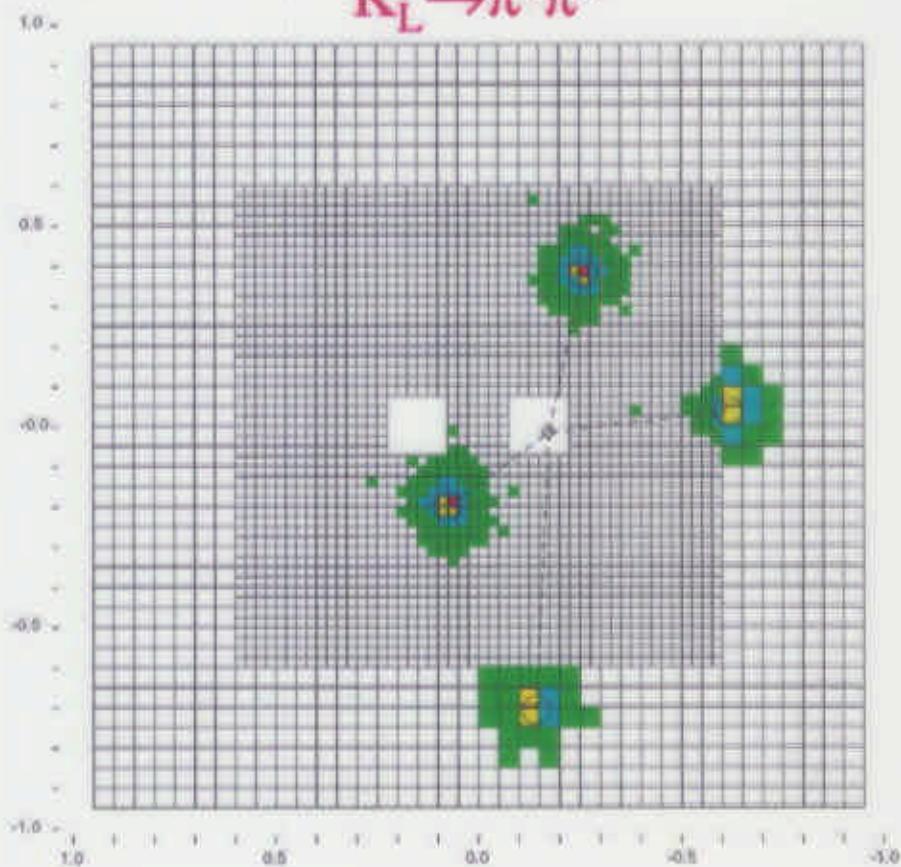


$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

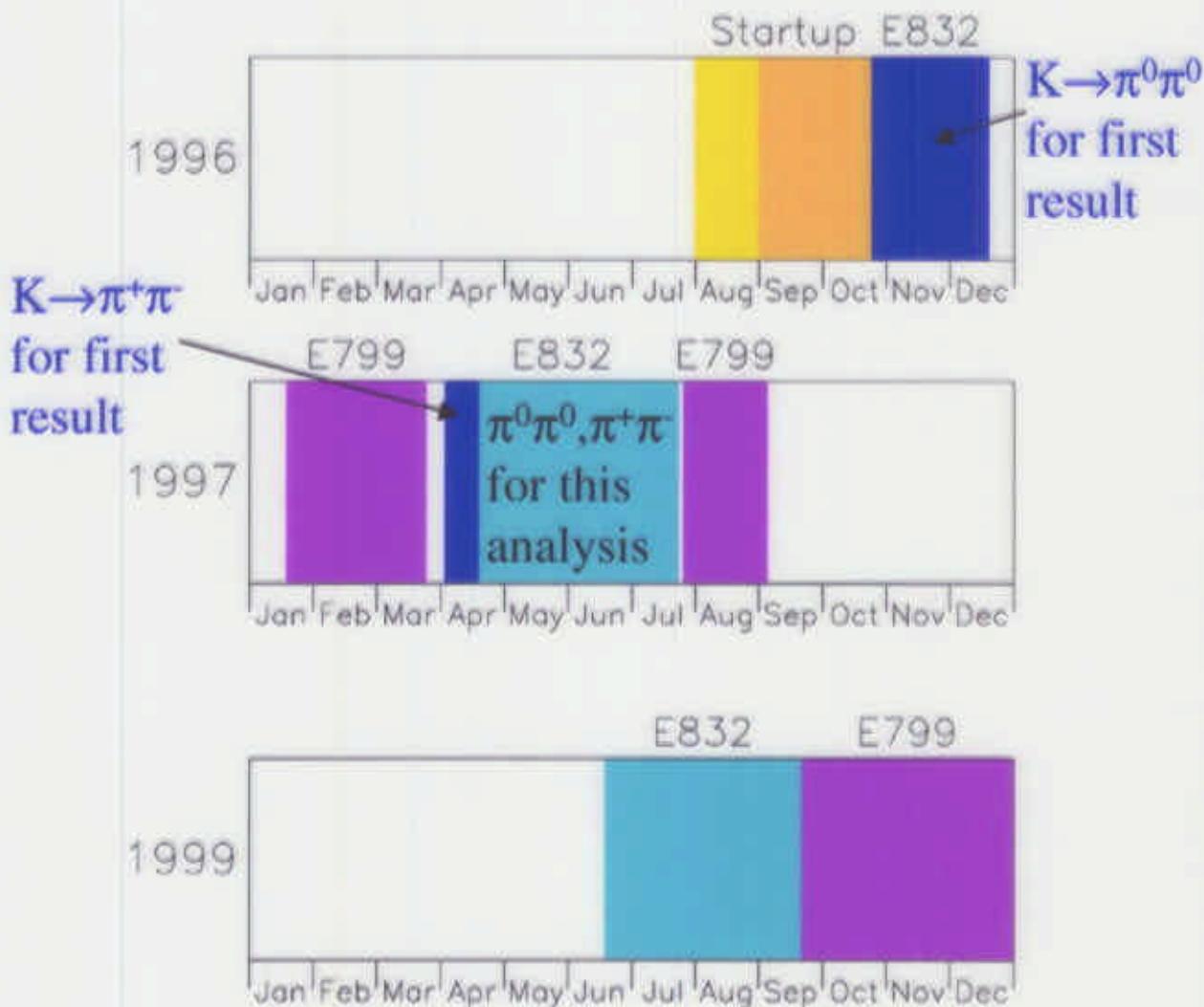


$$z_{ab}^2 \approx \frac{E_a E_b r_{ab}^2}{m_{\pi^0}^2}$$

- - 10.00 GeV
- - 1.00 GeV
- - 0.10 GeV
- - 0.01 GeV



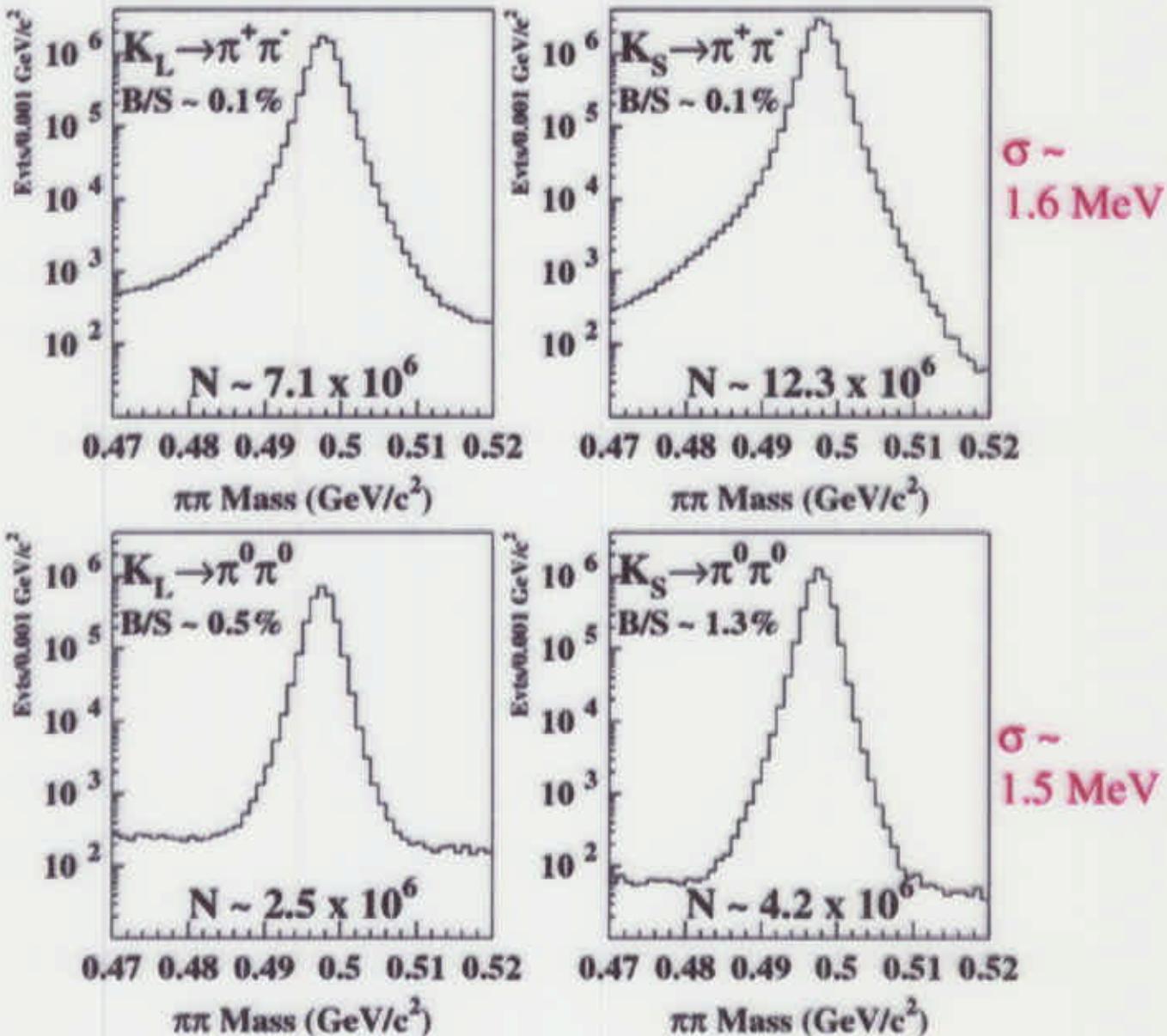
KTeV Datataking



- First result used $\pi^0\pi^0$ from 1996 and $\pi^+\pi^-$ from first 18 days of 1997 E832 run (1997a).
- Current analysis is based on remaining 1997 data -- $\sim 3\times$ larger sample than first result.
- 1999 ε'/ε run \approx 1996 + 1997 with better systematics

1997 Reconstructed Mass Distributions

(before background subtraction)

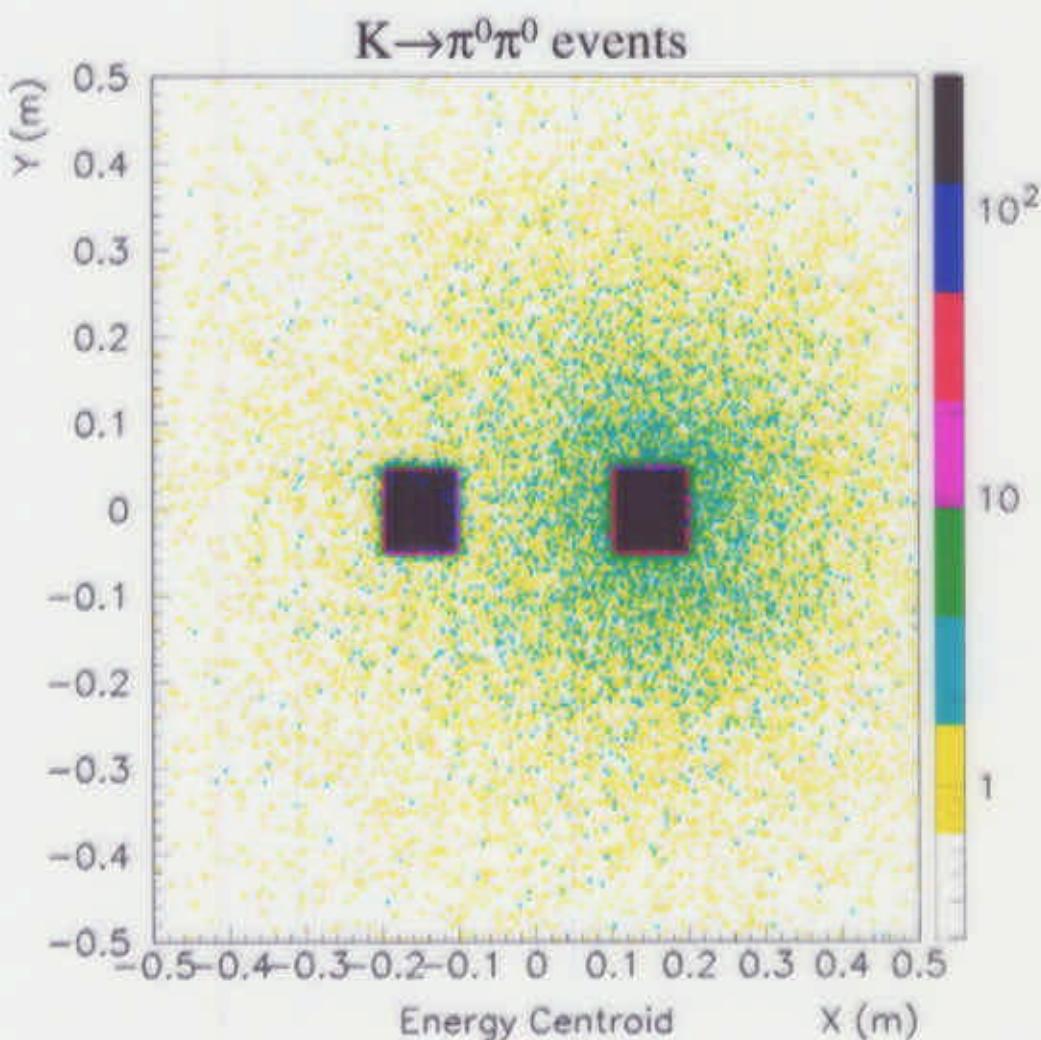


($\pi^+\pi^-$ distributions exclude 1997a data used in publication.)

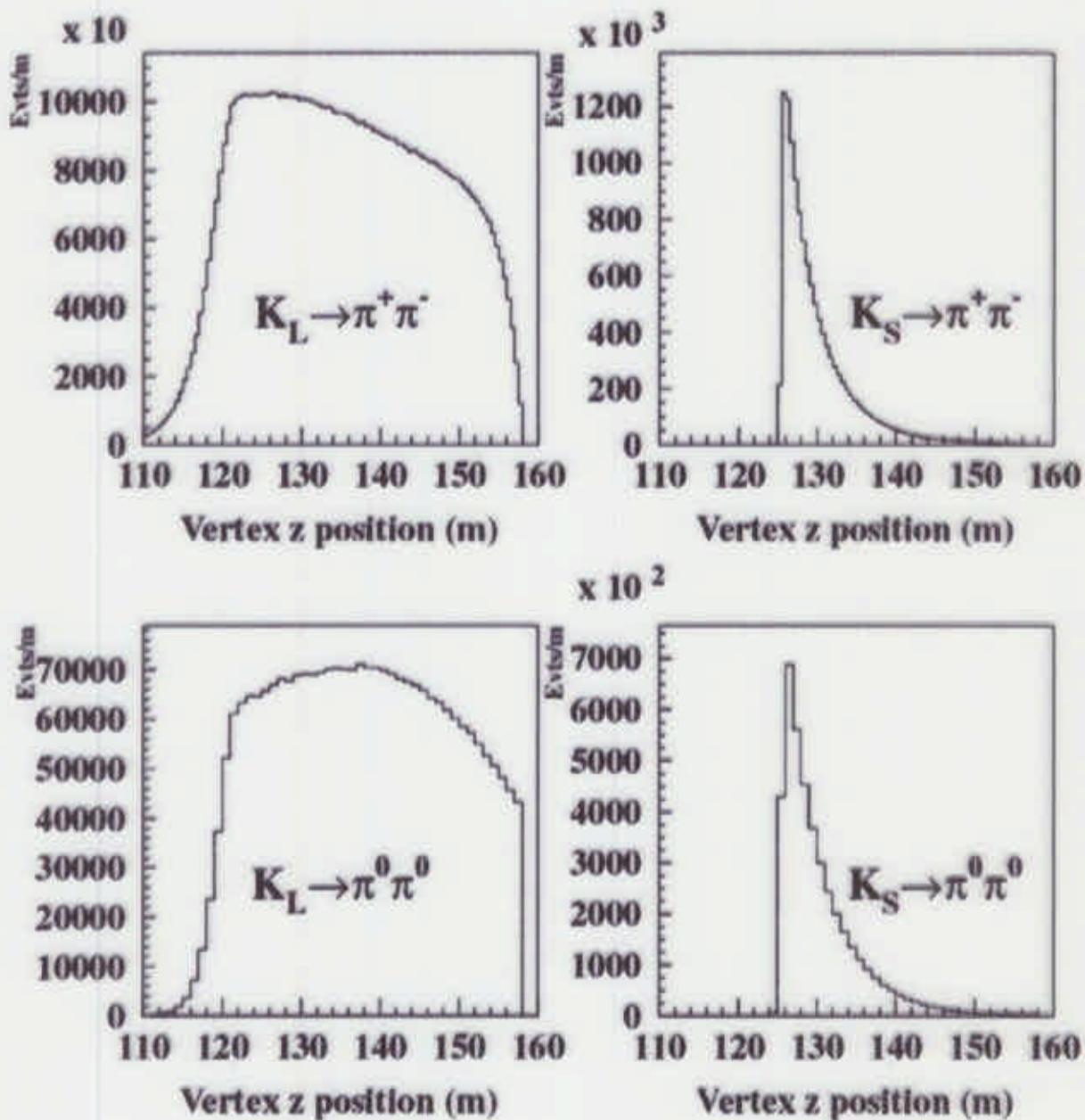
Backgrounds

Main classes of background:

- Misidentified kaon decays
 - For $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$: $K_L \rightarrow \pi e \nu$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi \mu \nu$
 - For $K \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
- Scattered $K \rightarrow \pi \pi$ events
 - From regenerator and final collimator



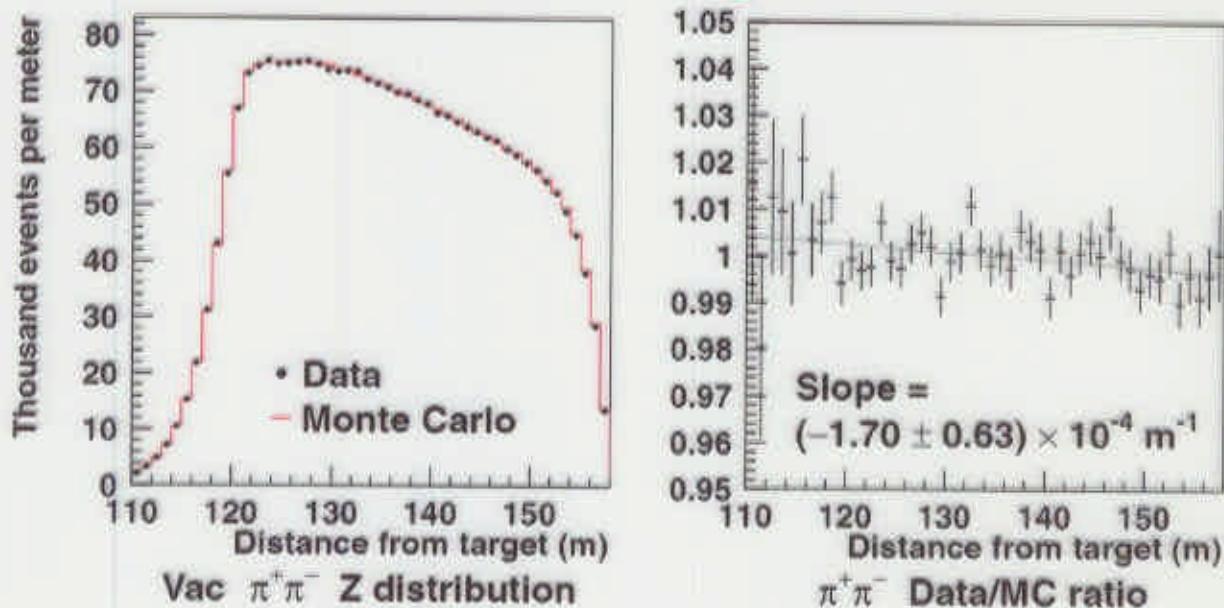
1997 Reconstructed Vertex z Distributions



Acceptance

- Acceptance correction based on detailed Monte Carlo simulation.
- High statistics decay modes (e.g., $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \nu \bar{\nu}$, $K \rightarrow 3\pi^0$) are used to check MC simulation.
- Largest systematic error in first result came from data/MC comparison of z distributions for $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$:

1997a $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ Data / MC Comparison from first result



$\pi^+ \pi^-$ Data/MC z slope:

$$\Delta \varepsilon' / \varepsilon = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$$

Total syst. error from $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$: $\Delta \varepsilon' / \varepsilon = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$

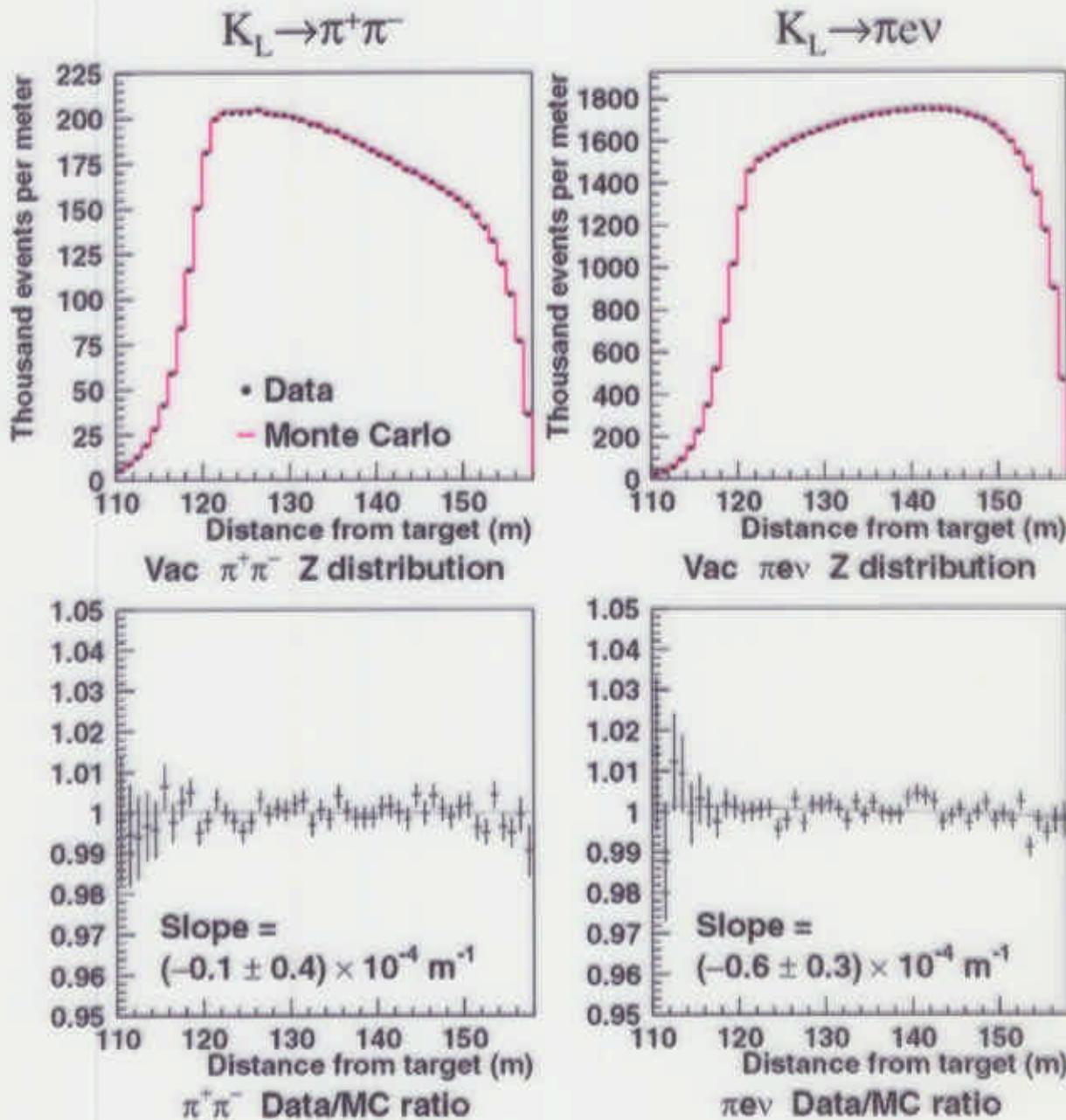
Total systematic error:

$$\Delta \varepsilon' / \varepsilon = 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

} (from
first
result)

KTeV 1997* Data / Monte Carlo Comparison

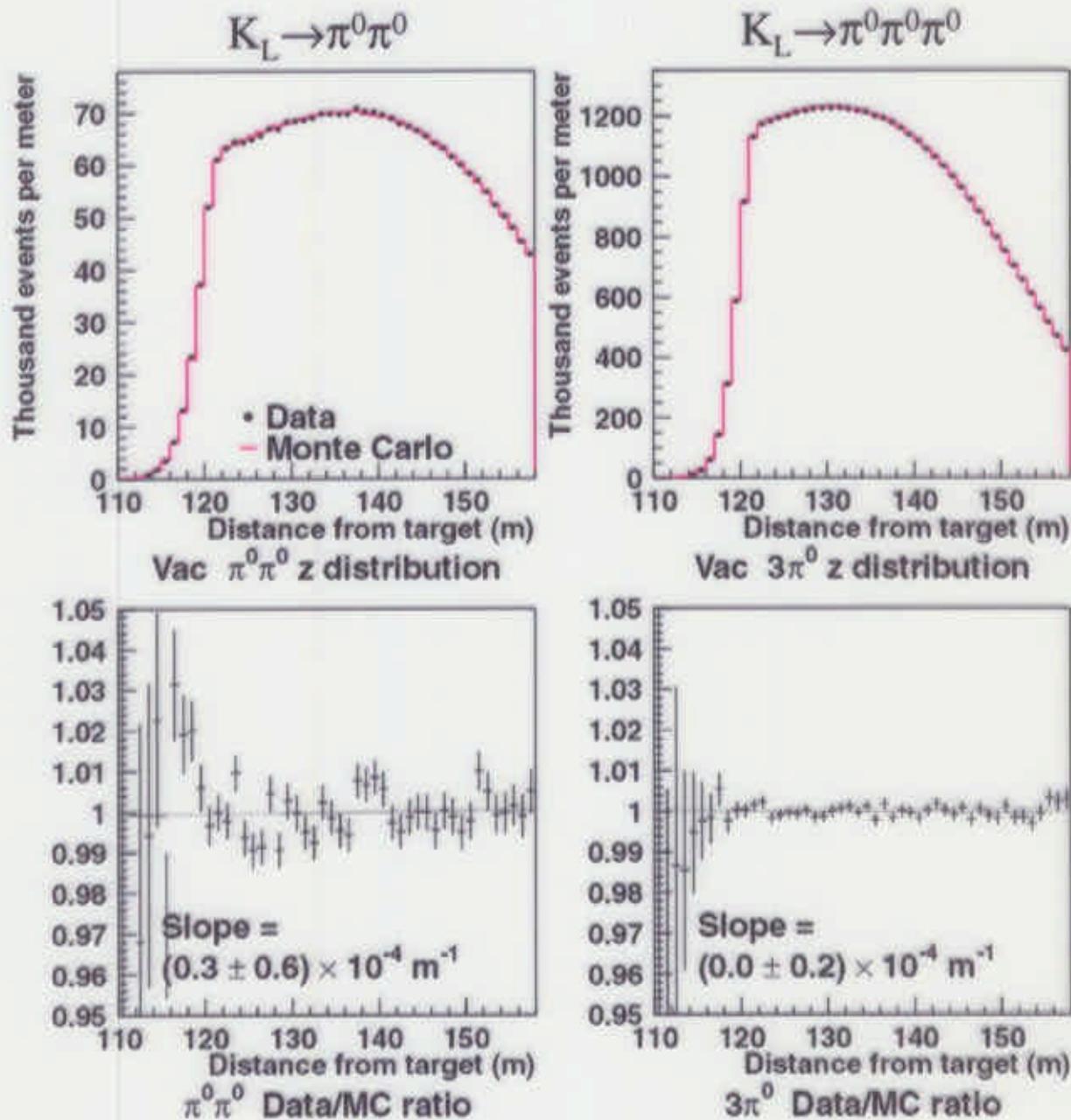
(preliminary)



* excludes 1997a data used in publication.

KTeV 1997 Data / Monte Carlo Comparison

(preliminary)



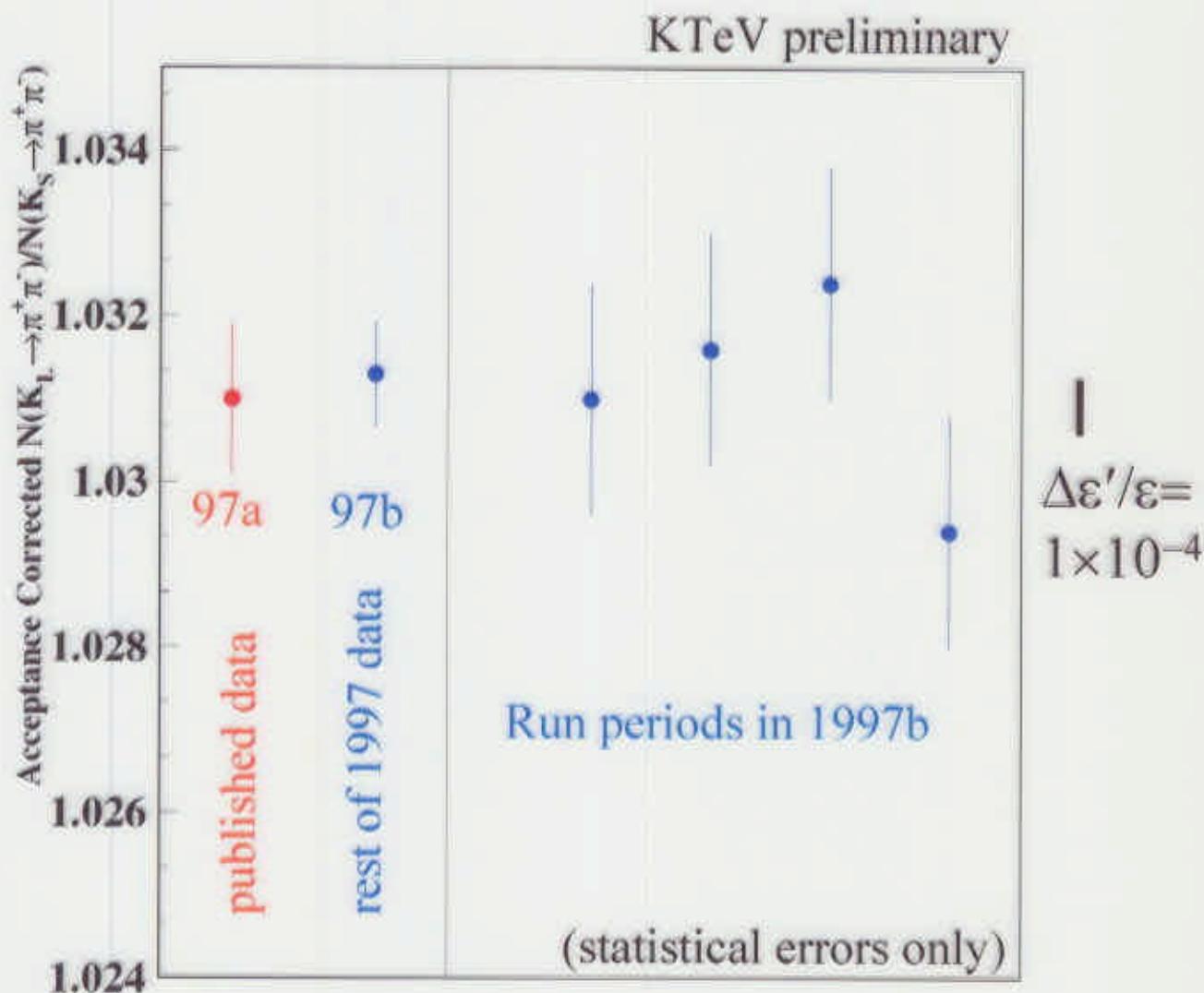
Status of ϵ'/ϵ Analysis of 1997 Data

- $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$: ~ complete; all systematics have been evaluated (current $\pi^+ \pi^-$ sys. error $\sim 2/3$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$ sys. error in first result). Work to reduce systematic error is continuing.
- $K \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$: completing systematic studies.

The 1997 analysis has been done blind.

→ The value of ϵ'/ϵ is still hidden.

Stability of Vacuum Beam (K_L) / Regenerator Beam ("K_S") Ratio for $\pi^+\pi^-$



- 1997b $K \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ data are consistent with 1997a $K \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ data used in published result.
- $K \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ ratio ε'/ε are still hidden.

Conclusions

- Published KTeV result:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Re}(\varepsilon'/\varepsilon) &= (28.0 \pm 3.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.8 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-4} \\ &= (28.0 \pm 4.1) \times 10^{-4}\end{aligned}$$

- Analysis of remaining 1997 sample is almost complete. Statistical error on this independent data sample will be 1.7×10^{-4} .
- Full KTeV data sample (96+97+99) will reduce the statistical error on ε'/ε to $\sim 1 \times 10^{-4}$.
 $\Rightarrow \varepsilon'/\varepsilon$ may be measured to $\pm 5\%$!
- KTeV data sample will also provide precise measurements of Δm , τ_s , ϕ_{+-} , ϕ_{00} , $\Delta\phi$, and δ .