## Observation of Anomalous Dimuon Events in the NuTeV Decay Detector

# Michael Shaevitz Fermilab and Columbia University for the NuTeV Collaboration

- Introduction to NuTeV "Decay Channel" search and events
- Search criteria and "Conventional Physics" backgrounds
- · Monte Carlo checks
- The Observed Events with an "Exotic Decay" and "Null" hypothesis
- Conclusions (Preliminary)

## NuTeV Collaboration

T. Adams<sup>4</sup>, A. Alton<sup>4</sup>, S. Avvakumov<sup>7</sup>, L. de Barbaro<sup>5</sup>, P. de Barbaro<sup>7</sup>, R.H. Bernstein<sup>3</sup>, A. Bodek<sup>7</sup>, T. Bolton<sup>4</sup>, J. Brau<sup>6</sup>, D. Buchholz<sup>5</sup>, H. Budd<sup>7</sup>, L. Bugel<sup>3</sup>, J. Conrad<sup>2</sup>, R.B. Drucker<sup>6</sup>, B.T. Fleming<sup>2</sup>, J.A. Formaggio<sup>2</sup>, R. Frey<sup>6</sup>, J. Goldman<sup>4</sup>, M. Goncharov<sup>4</sup>, D.A. Harris<sup>3</sup>, R.A. Johnson<sup>1</sup>, J.H. Kim<sup>2</sup>, S. Koutsoliotas<sup>9</sup>, M.J. Lamm<sup>3</sup>, W. Marsh<sup>3</sup>, D. Mason<sup>6</sup>, J. McDonald<sup>8</sup>, K.S. McFarland<sup>7</sup>, C. McNulty<sup>2</sup>, D. Naples<sup>8</sup>, P. Nienaber<sup>3</sup>, A. Romosan<sup>2</sup>, W.K. Sakumoto<sup>7</sup>, H. Schellman<sup>5</sup>, M.H. Shaevitz<sup>2</sup>, P. Spentzouris<sup>3</sup>, E.G. Stern<sup>2</sup>, N. Suwonjandee<sup>1</sup>, M. Vakili<sup>1</sup>, A. Vaitaitis<sup>2</sup>, U.K. Yang<sup>7</sup>, J. Yu<sup>3</sup>, G.P. Zeiler<sup>5</sup> and E.D. Zimmerman<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221

<sup>2</sup>Columbia University, New York, NY 10027

<sup>3</sup>Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, IL 60510

<sup>4</sup>Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506

<sup>5</sup>Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208

<sup>6</sup>University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403

<sup>7</sup>University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627

<sup>8</sup>University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260

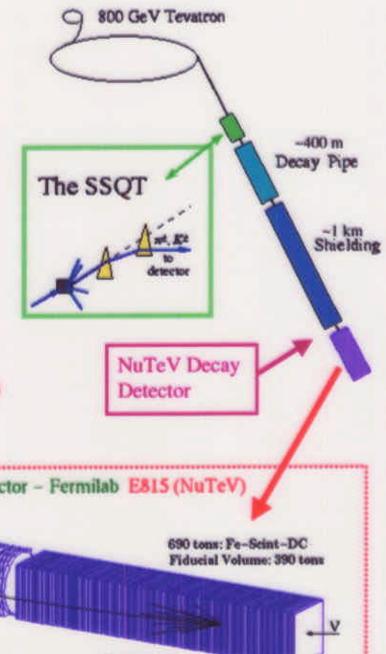
<sup>9</sup>Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837

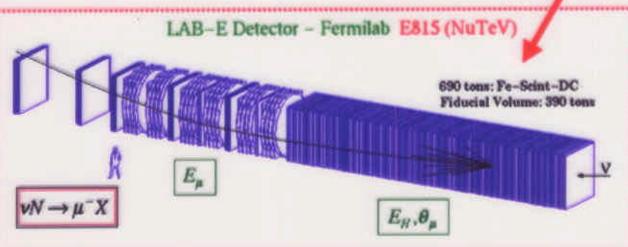
#### Key for the Decay Channel Analysis Group

- Graduate Students
- Members of the analysis group
- · Members focusing mainly on this analysis

## NuTeV Neutrino Experiment

- Tevatron 800 GeV primary proton  $\rightarrow \pi$  and K meson (Sign-selected Quad Triplet SSQT beam)
  - $\rightarrow v_{\mu}$  and  $\overline{v}_{\mu}$
- 1996-97 Data Run
- ~4.5 million v and v interactions (6:1 ratio)



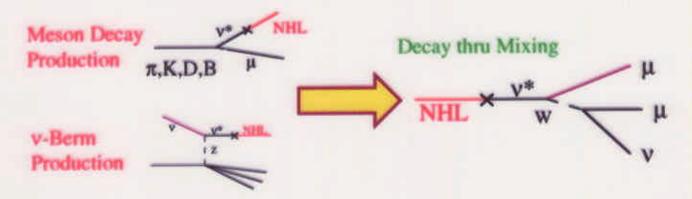


## NuTeV Decay Detector Search for No's

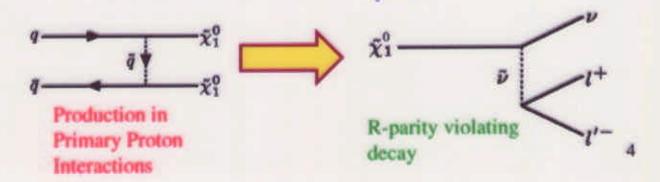
Search for few-GeV, long-lived neutral particles (N°s)
that decay into two charged tracks (μμν, μεν, μπ)

#### Examples:

- Neutral Heavy Leptons (NHLs)
  - Isosinglet ("sterile") heavy neutrinos that are produced and decay through mixing

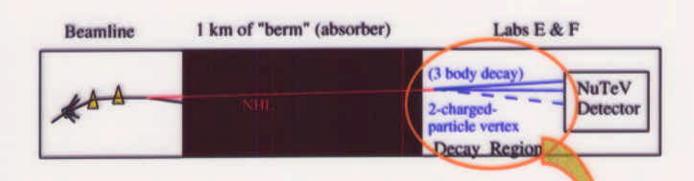


- Neutralinos
  - Long-lived neutralinos which decay through
     R-parity violation (γcτ ~ 500 5000m)

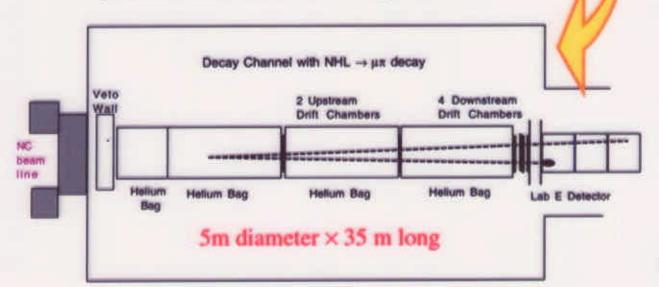


5

## NuTeV Decay Detector ("Decay Channel")



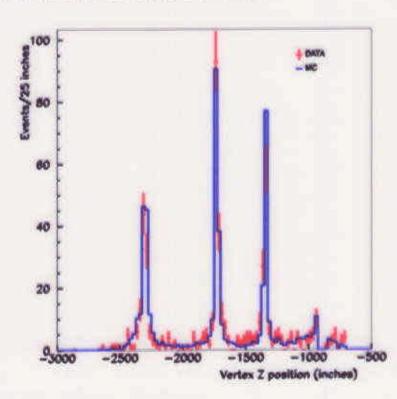
- Veto Wall to veto entering charged particles
- Helium bags reduce v interactions relative to air
- Drift Chambers for tracking
- Lab E Neutrino Detector provides:
  - particle identification
  - energy measurements for e, π, K etc.
  - μ momentum measured in spectrometer





## Neutrino Interactions in the Decay Channel

- Expect ~2500 v interactions events in chambers and surrounding material and ~115 v events in Helium
  - v events in He with only two reconstructed tracks (others exit) is main background to search
- v interaction Monte Carlo:
  - Includes quasi-elastic, resonance, and DIS
  - A-dependence included (Eskola et al., Eur. Phys J. C9 (1999) 61)
  - Use Lepto/Jetset for quark fragmentation checked against EMC, BEBC, CCFR, and NuTeV data
  - Interface to hit-level GEANT Monte Carlo with chamber and counter noise added from data
    - Put through same full reconstruction as data
  - Normalized to data with ≥ 2 tracks with toroid μ
- Vertex Distribution for events with ≥ 2 tracks
  - Good agreement of data to MC (χ²/DOF = 53.7/64)



## Nº Search Criteria (Cuts)

Criteria developed to isolate two track events with good reconstruction in Helium region

⇒ Use Background and signal Monte Carlo to develop cuts

A candidate data event was seen by the group early in the analysis but the details of the event were not used in developing the cuts.

#### Main requirements:

- Good Track and Vertex reconstruction
   ("χ²<sub>track</sub> "/dof < 10, xy link, and "χ²<sub>vertex</sub> "/dof < 10)</li>
- Require 2-track vertex and no veto
   (Only 2 tracks at vertex plus possible downstream δ-track)
- Energy Requirements and Good Particle Identification  $(E_u > 2.2 \text{ GeV})$ ,  $E_{\pi \text{ or e}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Sigma E_{\text{tracks}} > 12 \text{ GeV}$
- Isolate fiducial volume
   (Vertex with |x| < 50 in and |y| < 50 in)</li>
   (z of vertex 40 inches or 3σ away from chambers)
- \* Isolate high mass region  $(M_T = |p_T^{miss}| + (p_T^{miss})^2 + m_{inv}^2)^{1/2} > 2.2 \text{ GeV})$ Previous limits for  $M_T < 2.2 \text{ GeV}$  (A. Vaitaitis *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 83 (1999) 4943; J.A. Formaggio *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 84 (2000) 4043)
- Clean Cuts to remove DIS events with exiting tracks and neutrals
   (No extra neutral clusters in the calorimeter, ≤ 4 hits in each view downstream of vertex, ≤ 7 hits total in 2 chambers downstream in any one view)

## **Background Sources**

- v events in the Helium
  - Low-multiplicity or many tracks that exit giving 2 tracks
- v events in the chambers and other material
  - Mass is 20× helium
  - Mis-reconstructed vertex that appears to be in helium region and only 2 tracks
- Diffractive and Trident v interactions in He/chambers
  - Measured by NuTeV D,D<sub>s</sub>,ρ,ω,φ,ψ,π,K etc.
     See Adams et al., PRD 61 (2000) 92001
- Wide angle K<sub>L</sub> from interactions in berm, floor, etc.
  - Can give low m<sub>INV</sub> (< 0.5 GeV) μπ decays</li>
  - Reduced by ΣE<sub>tracks</sub> > 12 GeV
- Other negligible types
  - Cosmic rays, berm photon conversions, berm μ punch-thru, two-event overlays, etc.
    - ⇒ All constrained by data

## Summary of the Sources of Background

Source	μμ Events
DIS Events, all sources	$(3.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-2}$
Diffractive Charm	$(1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Diffractive $\mu\pi$	$(1.7 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$
$K_L$ decays from berm	$(3.9 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-4}$
Diffractive $\mu K$	$(3.3 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-7}$
Other Sources	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
Total $\mu\mu$ Background:	$0.040 \pm 0.009$ events

Source	μe Events
DIS Events, all sources	$(1.4 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-1}$
Diffractive Charm	$(1.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Diffractive $\mu\pi$	$(1.0 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$
$K_L$ decays from berm	$(3.9 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-4}$
Diffractive $\mu K$	$(2.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-7}$
Other Sources	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$
Total µe Background:	$0.14 \pm 0.02$ events

Source	μπ Events
DIS Events, all sources	$(1.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-1}$
Diffractive Charm	$(1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Diffractive $\mu\pi$	$(3.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$
$K_L$ decays from berm	$(3.9 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-4}$
Diffractive $\mu K$	$(8.7 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-7}$
Other Sources	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$
Total $\mu\pi$ Background:	$0.13 \pm 0.02$ events

Errors are Systematics ⊗ Monte Carlo Statistics.

## "Other" Box Checks of Monte Carlo

The "chamber antibox" (within ±6 in of chamber)

Type	Observed	MC
μμ	0	1.6
μе	1	1.8
μπ	2	2.7

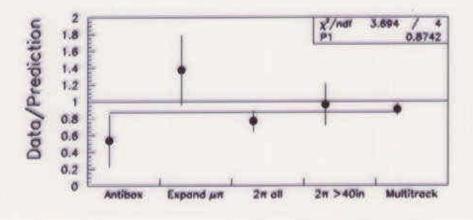
$\times 1/28$	to He
(mass/a	accept.
Carrier A	

Predict He Interactions
< 0.04
~0.04
~0.07

Intermediate region (6 to 40 in from chambers)

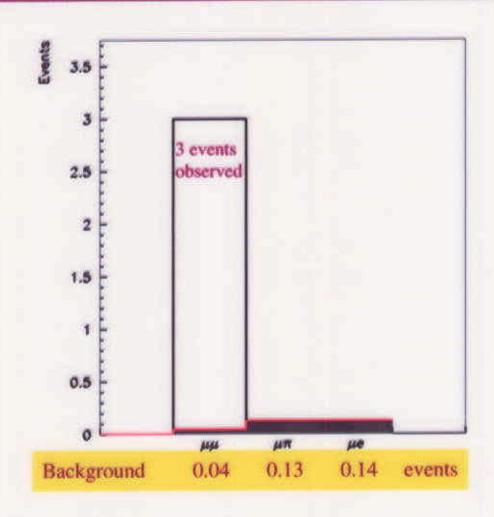
Type	Observed	MC
μμ	0	$0.1 \pm 0.05$
μe	0	$0.6 \pm 0.1$
μπ	0	$0.7 \pm 0.2$

- · Other studies:
  - Reduced cuts "chamber antibox" for  $\mu\pi$
  - $-\pi\pi$  all and > 40in from chambers
  - Multitrack events with > 2 tracks at vertex



Agreement in all studies to ± 15%

## Inside Signal Region ...



#### Conclusions:

- We observe 3 μ $\mu$  events, 0  $\mu$  $\pi$  and 0  $\mu$ e
- The three events are far above expectation (gray region)
- The MC background expectation has been checked several ways

## **Cut Reduction Studies**

## Start with full cuts and remove cuts sequentially

Remove "Clean Cuts"

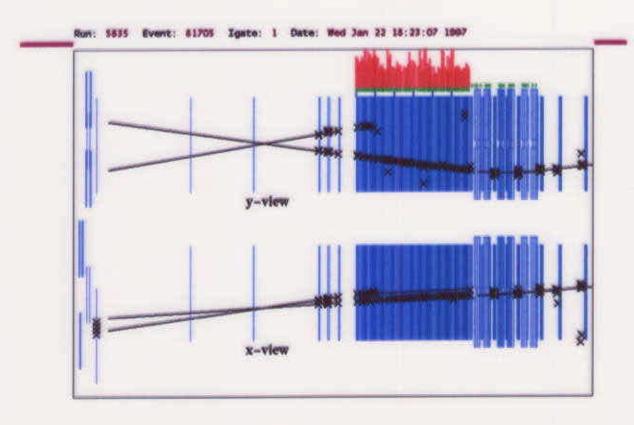
Event Type	Data Events	MC Predict
μμ	3 + 1	0.25
це	0	0.25
μπ	0	0.13

Expand fiducial region to include chambers

Event Type	Data Events	MC Predict
μμ	3 + 2	1.4
це	7	6.3
μπ	5	5.5

Remove all energy and PID cuts

Event Type	Data Events	MC Predict
μμ	3+3	2.5
ие	10	13.8
μπ	10	13.8

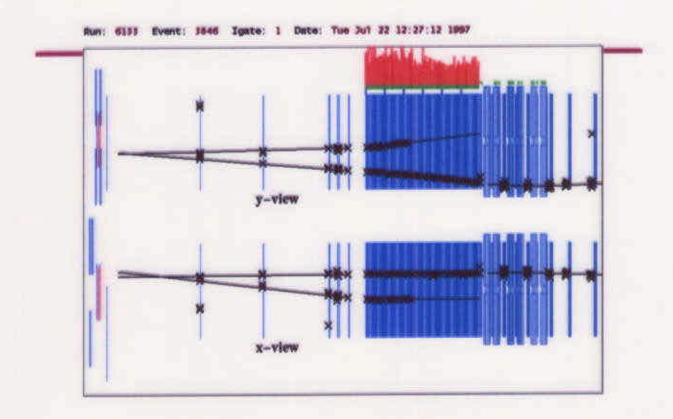


- Transverse Mass: 5.1 GeV
- Track information:

Momentum Pseudo- $\chi^2/\text{DOF}(x;y)$  Charge Track 1: 77.7 GeV 0.2/2; 2.4/2 negative Track 2: 2.6 GeV 0.3/2; 3.1/2 unmeasured

- Vertex Information: (x, y, z) in inches  $\Delta_z^{chamber}$  Pseudo- $\chi^2$ /DOF error in z (-18.4, 1.4, -1265.9) 77 inches (DK4) 6.3/9 (Prob=62%)  $\pm 9.5$  inches
- Veto hit-time from trigger: +404, +536 ns

#### Event 2



- Transverse Mass: 3.1 GeV
- Track information:

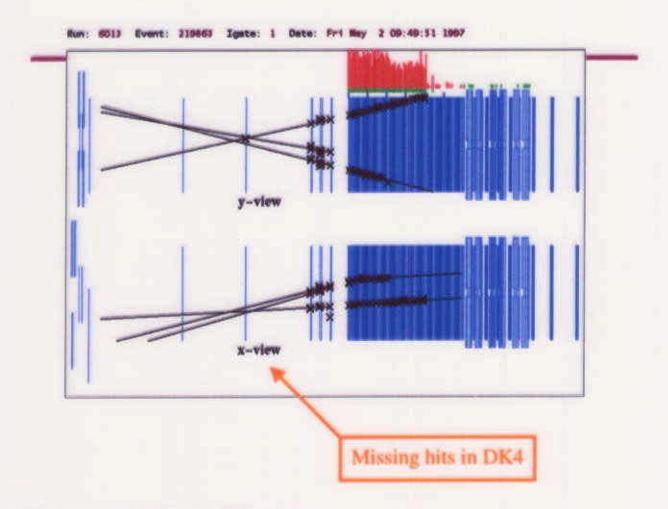
Momentum Pseudo- $\chi^2$ /DOF Charge Track 1: 92.0 GeV 1.8/4; 2.8/4 negative Track 2: 5.8 GeV 5.1/4; 4.5/4 unmeasured

• Vertex Information: (x, y, z) in inches  $\Delta_z^{chamber}$  (18.3, -15.2, -2041.2) 312 inches (DK5) 260 inches (TB)

Pseudo- $\chi^2/\text{DOF}$  error in z 166/17 (Prob=5%)  $\pm 7.2$  inches

• Veto hit-time from trigger: +24 ns 6.3 σ out of time

#### Event 3



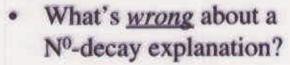
- Transverse Mass: 4.7 GeV
- Track information:

TO DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF	Momentum	Pseudo- $\chi^2/\text{DOF}(x,y)$	Charge
Track 1:	47.9 GeV	2.5/2; 0.8/2	unmeasured
Track 2:	4.3 GeV	13/2; 2.4/2	unmeasured
Downstream Track:	unmeasured ( $< 2GeV$ )	0.8/2; 1.2/2	unmeasured

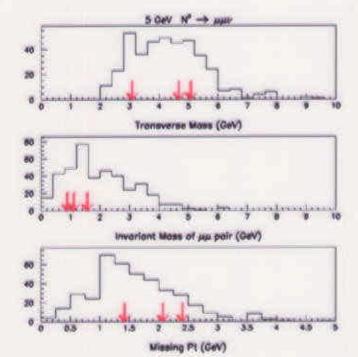
#### Extra track

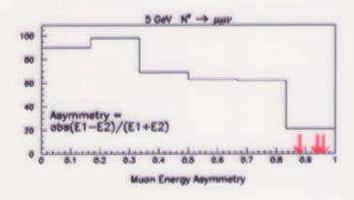
- Vertex Information: (x, y, z) in inches  $\Delta_z^{chamber}$  Pseudo- $\chi^2$ /DOF error in z (-23.3, 5.8, -1416.7) 73 inches (DK4) 23/10 (Prob=21%)  $\pm$ 5.3 inches
- Veto hit-time from trigger: -256, +320, +320, +1192 ns

- What's <u>right</u> about a N<sup>0</sup>-decay explanation?
  - Events pass the analysis cuts ⇒ Background is 0.04 evts!
  - Events distributed in z
     and away from chambers
     ⇒ Look like decays
  - Reasonable values of M<sub>T</sub>,
     M<sub>inv</sub>, missing p<sub>T</sub> for 5
     GeV N<sup>0</sup>



- All the events are highly asymmetric in muon energy
- Probability for 3 events





## "Null Hypotheses"

## Based on Neutrino Interactions in the Decay Channel

Why?  $E_{\mu}$  asymmetry of two  $\mu$ 's, event kinematics, and leading muon charge consistent with neutrino scattering

⇒ Challenge: Only see "clean" μμ events in the Helium (If interactions, then should be chamber events)

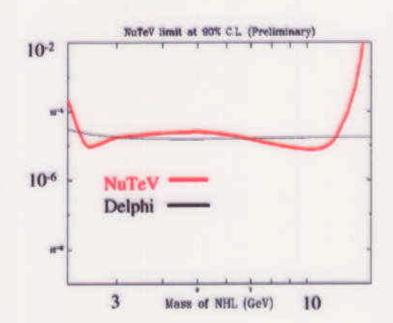
But all of these background hypotheses should already be included in Monte Carlo background estimate.

- · Hypothesis 1: Misreconstructed chamber events
  - Constrained fits to chambers give much bigger χ²/dof
  - Where are misreconstructed  $\mu\pi$  and  $\mu e$ ?
- Hypothesis 2: Excess  $\mu\pi \to \mu\mu\nu$  events in chamber or He
  - Only 7% of pions decay so should see un-decayed μπ events
     ⇒ Predict 3 × (μπ/μμ) = 9.8 events but see 0 μπ
- Hypothesis 3: Excess μK → μμν events in chamber or He
  - p<sub>T</sub> from K-decay can push chamber events into He
  - Only 22% of kaons decay and only 43% will form a downstream vertex so should see many μK events
     ⇒ Predict 38.5 μ "hadron" events but see 10

#### NHL and Neutralino Limits

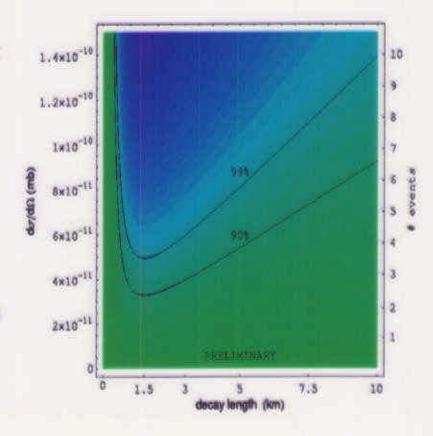
#### NHL Hypothesis:

- For 5 GeV NHL
   μμν:μεν:μπ =
   1:1.7:0.1
   Then given 3 μμ
   events, expect 5 μe
   but 0 observed
- Similar limit to Delphi 90% CL



#### Neutralino Hypothesis:

- N<sup>0</sup> could be a longlived, R-parity violating χ<sup>0</sup>
- Can choose couplings to only give μμν decays
- First limit on longlived χ<sup>0</sup> in this mass range



## Conclusions (Preliminary)

 NuTeV has performed a search for the decay of an exotic N<sup>0</sup> particle with M<sub>T</sub> > 2.2 GeV

Event Type	Data Events	Backgnd (Prelim.)
μμ	3	$0.040 \pm 0.009$
μe	0	$0.14 \pm 0.02$
μπ	0	$0.13 \pm 0.02$

- Prob(≥ 3 μμ events) = 1.2 × 10<sup>-5</sup>
   Prob(All modes with ≥ 3 events) = 4.1 × 10<sup>-3</sup>
- Only see clean two-track events in He region not chambers which are 20 times more massive
  - Looks like a decay not an interaction
- Energy asymmetry is > 0.85 in all three cases
  - Probability is < 0.5% for an No (~ 35% for DIS)</li>
- Various DIS-inspired "Null-hypotheses" have been investigated but all have low probability for explaining these events.
- · New limits set on NHLs and Neutralinos

Parameters for search:  $2.54 \times 10^{18}$  p.o.t. at 7.8 mr Detector 1.4 km away with  $2.5m \times 2.5m \times 35m$  fid. vol. E \* Neutrino flux into fid. vol. =  $1.9 \times 10^4$  / p.o.t.

## Summary of Energy and Mass Measurements for Events

Event	$E_{\mu 1}$ (GeV)	$E_{\mu 2}$ (GeV)	P <sub>T miss</sub> (GeV)	Mine (GeV)	$M_T$ (GeV)
5835/81705	$77.7 \pm 8.6$	$2.56 \pm 0.31$	$2.42 \pm 0.27$	$1.11 \pm 0.07$	$5.08 \pm 0.05$
6113/3846	$92.0 \pm 10.12$	$5.84 \pm 0.31$	$1.42 \pm 0.17$	$0.89 \pm 0.04$	$3.08 \pm 0.34$
6013/219863	$48.0 \pm 20.15$	$4.34 \pm 0.31$	$2.07 \pm 0.90$	$1.57 \pm 0.30$	$4.67 \pm 1.78$

# Summary of Vertex Measurements for Events

(position units are inches)

Event	x Vertex	y Vertex	z Vertex	Pseudo- $\chi^2/DOF$	Prob
5835/81705	-18.44±0.18	1.41±0.28	-1265.9±9.5	6.3/9	62%
6133/3846	18.31±0.04	-15.25±0.12	-2041.2±7.2	166/17	5%
6013/219863	-23.25±0.18	5.83±0.24	-1416.7±5.3	23/10	21%