RICHARD HILL 20 April 2016

some discussion points for precision muon physics

I) proton radius puzzle

2) muon capture and neutrino cross sections

3) some interesting η decays

• muons a great tool

- new physics sensitivity:

$$\frac{\delta a_{\mu}}{\delta a_e} \sim \frac{(m_{\mu}^2/M^2)}{(m_e^2/M^2)} \sim 10^4$$

- nuclear size from spectroscopy:

$$\frac{|\psi(0)_{\mu H}|^2}{|\psi(0)_{eH}|^2} \sim \frac{m_{\mu}^3}{m_e^3} \sim 10^6$$

- nuclear structure from capture:

$$m_{\mu} + m_p > m_n \ (> m_e + m_p)$$

I) the proton radius puzzle



Implications:

- I) new window on fundamental constants
 - 6.9 sigma shift in Rydberg

2) canary in the gold mine for lepton-nucleon interactions, critical for neutrino program

- form factor nonlinearities
- radiative corrections





2) muonic hydrogen and the nucleon axial radius



w/ P. Kammel, W. Marciano, A. Sirlin

- there is a surprisingly large uncertainty on the (CCQE) signal cross section for neutrino experiments 1603.03048
- cross section uncertainty traced to axial-vector nucleon form factor
- form factor uncertainty dominated by nucleon axial radius

- new constraints from capture rate in μ H (currently: competitive with neutrino-deuteron scattering. future: better)

3) η decays and new light particles

• new physics models for proton radius puzzle have large isospin violation, enhanced muon couplings

e.g.
$$\mathcal{L} = \left[c_u \bar{u} u + c_d \bar{d} d \right] \bar{\mu} \mu$$

• consider the rare process:



- η decays very constraining: present experimental limit, Br < 5 x 10⁻⁶, disfavors scalar contact interaction model
- light scalar mediator extensions a potential target for future experiments
- light vector models, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma V$ (V \rightarrow ee, ...) another potential target