



Muon g-2 Science, Management, & Publication Plan

Chris Polly
2 Oct 2017

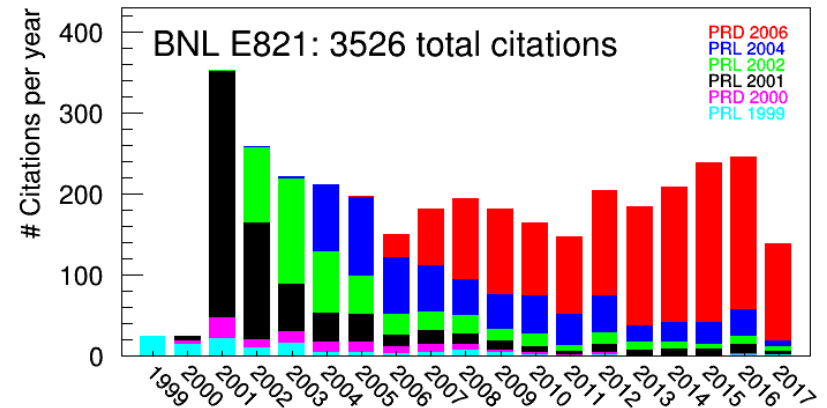
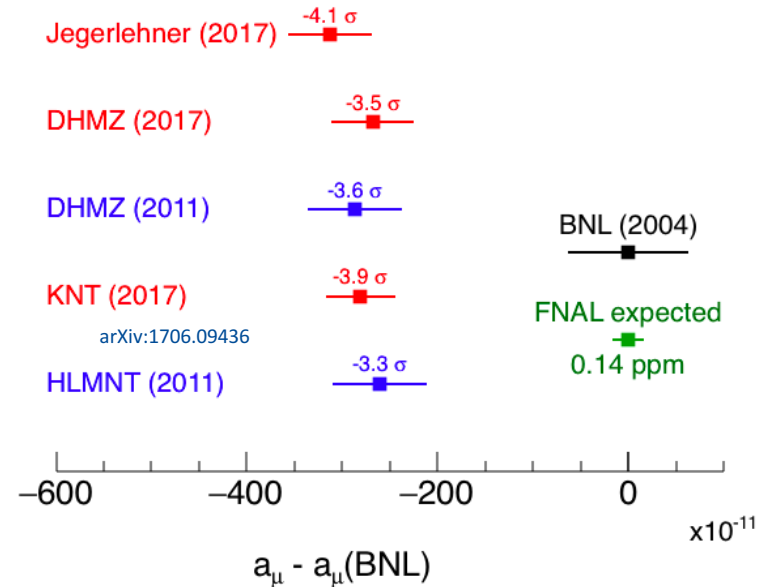


Muon g-2 scientific goals

- To provide a definitive test of the muon g-2 anomaly
- The discrepancy has stood the test of time as theory improved to current $\sim 3.5\sigma$ discrepancy
- Goal: Collect > 20 x the BNL statistics & control systematics to achieve 140 ppb exp. error

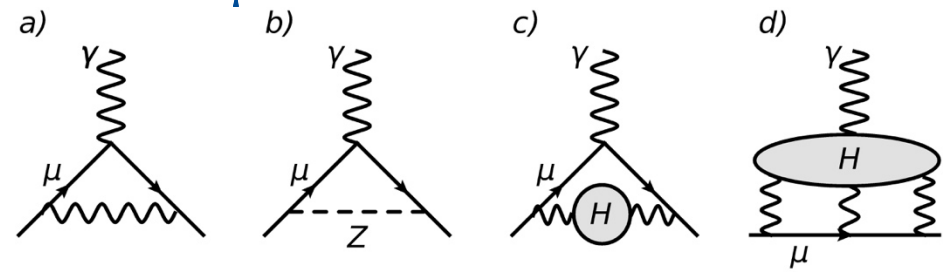
If $\Delta a_\mu(\text{exp-thy}) = 280 \times 10^{-11}$ persists
 \rightarrow anomaly $> 5\sigma$ with current theory
 \rightarrow anomaly $> 7\sigma$ with future theory

Comparison of SM & BNL Measurement

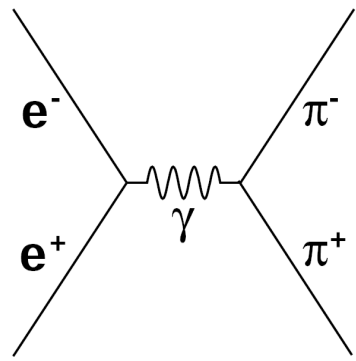
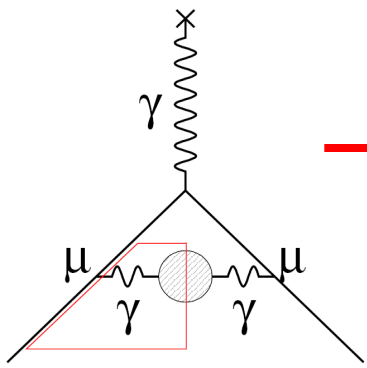


Status of theoretical progress on a_μ

- Theory requires precise calculation of a_μ
- Error dominated by quark loops
 - HVP extracted from data $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
 - HLBL based on model-dependent calculation
 - Many improvement to e^+e^- and HLBL model crosschecks
 - Lattice on track to provide independent determination



Source	Value ($a_\mu \times 10^{-11}$)	Error
a) QED	116 584 718.95	0.08
b) EW	154	1
c) HVP	6850.6	43
d) HLBL	105	26



$$a_\mu^{had,1} \propto \int_{2m_\pi}^{\infty} ds \frac{K(s)}{s} R(s)$$

$$R(s) = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{muons})}$$

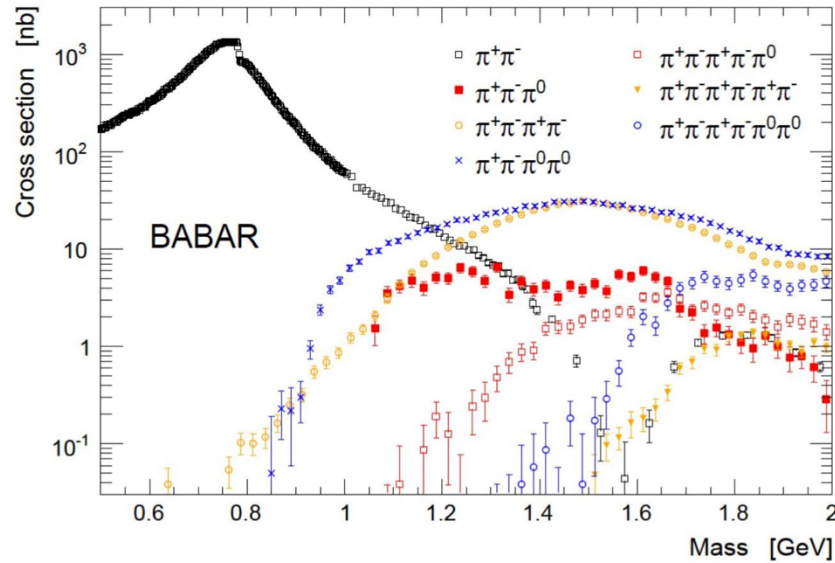


Highly active theory community...



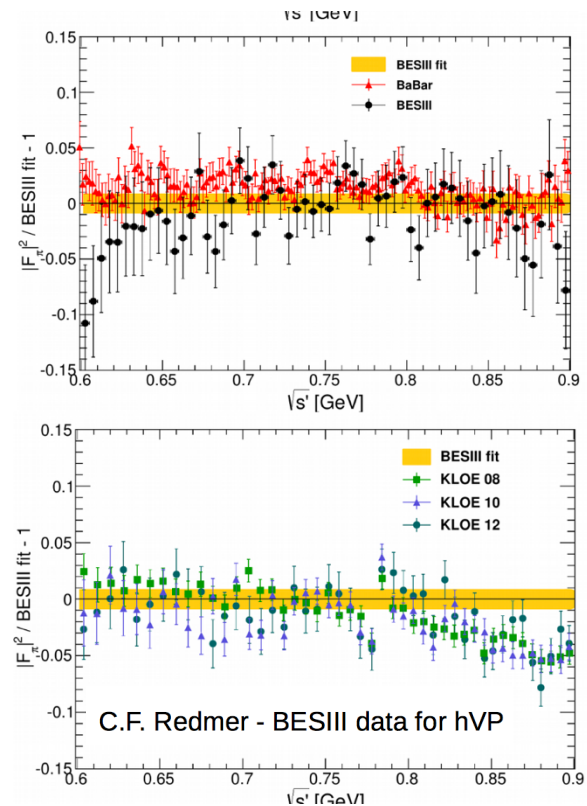
HVP e+e- Improvements

BABAR: multi-pion channels



M. Davier ISR BABAR g-2

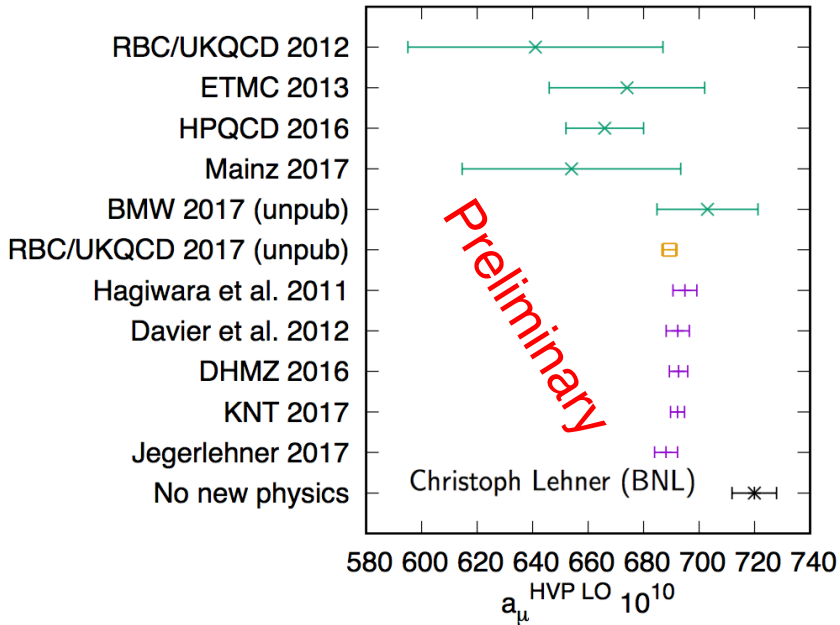
g-2 Workshop, FermiLab 4/06/2017



- 2π channel...72% of a_μ (LOHVP)
 - BABAR updating analysis with improved systematic approach and 2x statistics
 - BES-III newest player
 - Novosibirsk high stats w/ CMD-3 upgrades & VEPP 2000 upgraded to $\sqrt{s} = 2$ GeV
 - KLOE working on rigorous data combinations...generally true across expts as well
- Phi- and B-factories determining many higher multiplicity exclusive channels

Lattice Outlook

Combine lattice and R-ratio to further reduce HVP uncertainty:



HLBL on the Lattice

- Preliminary result for a_μ about 50% of model calculation (needs to be 300% to fix discrepancy)
- Two systematics need more work for meaningful error bar

LOHVP on the Lattice

- Solved problem! Just a matter of processing time to bring error down and perform systematic checks

Conclusions and future plans

37/38

Using the recently developed methods, we have computed the connected hadronic light-by-light contribution with physical pion mass. We use a $48^3 \times 96$ lattice where $L = 5.5\text{fm}$, $m_\pi = 139\text{MeV}$, $m_\mu = 106\text{MeV}$. 65 configurations are used in the calculation.

$$\left. \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2} \right|_{c\text{HLbL}} = (0.0926 \pm 0.0077) \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^3 = (11.60 \pm 0.96) \times 10^{-10} \quad (27)$$

We have extended the methods to cover the leading disconnected diagrams.

$$\left. \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2} \right|_{d\text{HLbL}} = (-0.0498 \pm 0.0064) \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^3 = (-6.25 \pm 0.80) \times 10^{-10} \quad (28)$$

The sum of these two contributions is (significant cancellation between them):

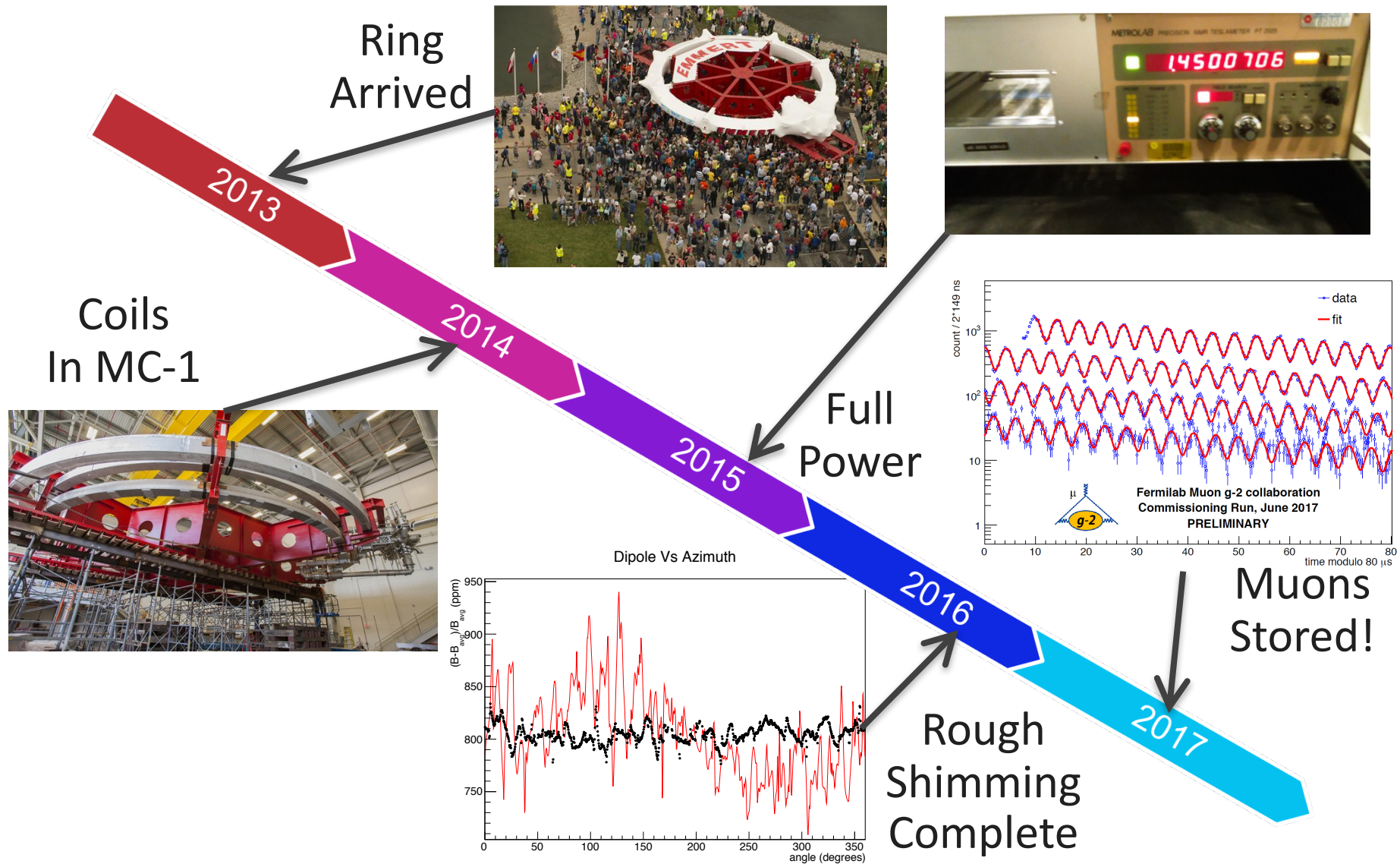
$$\left. \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2} \right|_{\text{HLbL}} = (0.0427 \pm 0.0108) \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^3 = (5.35 \pm 1.35) \times 10^{-10} \quad (29)$$

- We expect rather large finite volume and finite lattice spacing corrections.
- The finite lattice spacing errors can be corrected by performing the same calculation on a finer $64^3 \times 128$ lattice.
- Most of the finite volume errors come from the QED part of the calculations. They can be corrected by performing only the QED part of the calculation in infinite volume with a semi-analytical way.

T. Blum HLBL Summary

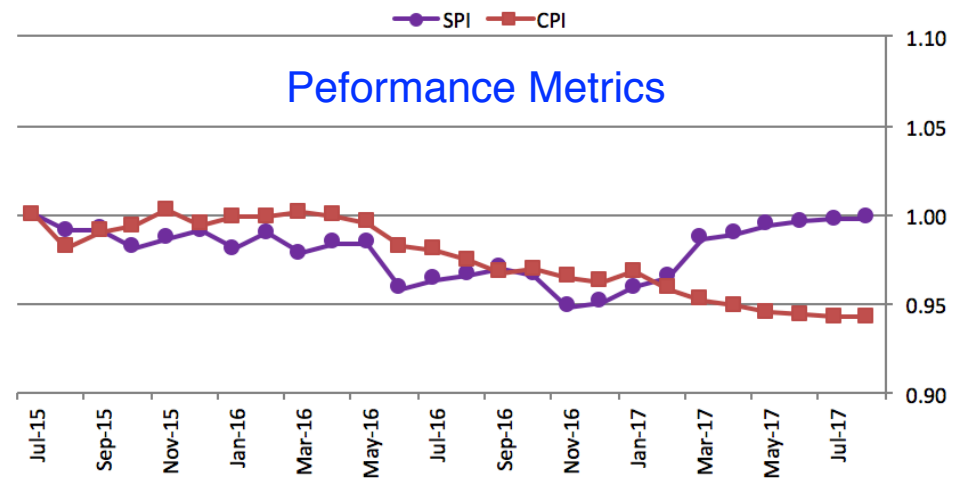
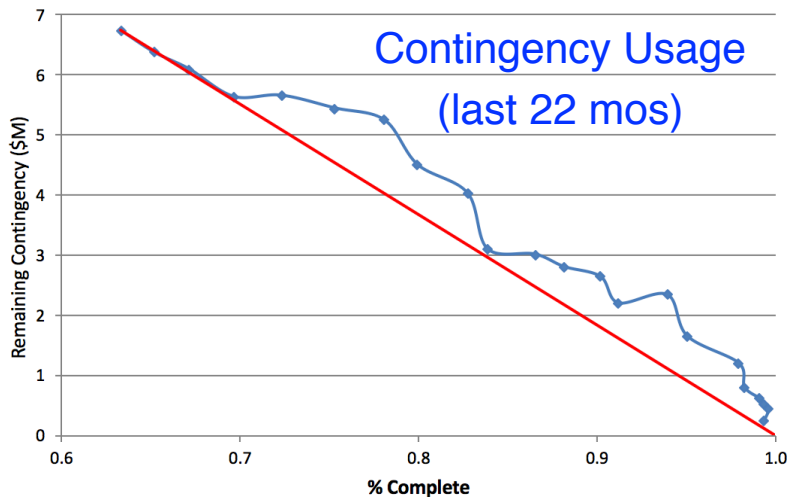


Storage Ring Experimental Timeline



Status of Muon g-2 Project

- Project is basically done...and out of money 😊
 - Spending last ~\$200k of contingency on construction of new inflector (30-40% flux increase)
 - Need to install 2nd tracker to satisfy last Objective KPP
 - Scheduling CD-4 Review for Nov 13 or 14, 2017



Scientific collaboration



Domestic Universities

- Boston
- Cornell
- Illinois
- James Madison
- Kentucky
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Michigan State
- Mississippi
- Northern Illinois
- Regis
- UT Austin
- Virginia
- Washington
- York College

National Labs

- Argonne
- Brookhaven
- Fermilab



Italy

- Frascati
- Molise
- Naples
- Pisa
- Roma 2
- Trieste
- Udine



China

- Shanghai



Germany

- Dresden



Russia

- Budker
- JINR/Dubna
- PNPI
- Novosibirsk



England

- Lancaster
- Liverpool
- University College London



Korea

- CAPP/IBS
- KAIST

7 countries

36 institutions

- 18 domestic

- 18 international

~192 authors w/

~138 actively taking shifts in FY18



Domestic Responsibilities/FTEs by institution

~60 “research FTEs”

U.S. University Groups

- **Boston University;** FTEs: 4.1; Responsibilities: Tracker electronics, Tracker analysis, ω_a ratio analysis; Beam dynamics, Machining
- **Cornell University;** FTEs: 5.8; Responsibilities: Blumlein kicker development, Beam dynamics, Storage ring modeling, Waveform digitizers, Clock and controls, ω_a analysis, Fiber harp hardware support and analysis
- **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign;** FTEs: 1.85; Responsibilities: Muon loss analysis, ω_a analysis
- **James Madison University;** FTEs: 0.25; Responsibilities: Power management system
- **University of Kentucky;** FTEs: 4.5; Responsibilities: Fast DAQ, Simulations, $\omega_a Q$ -method
- **University of Massachusetts;** FTEs: 2.5; Responsibilities: Absolute water probe; Plunging probes, ω_p analysis
- **University of Michigan;** FTEs: 2.67; Responsibilities: Absolute He-3 probe, External magnetic fields
- **Michigan State University;** FTEs: 3.6; Responsibilities: Beam dynamics, COSY beam-line model
- **University of Mississippi;** FTEs: 1.5; Responsibilities: Fast rotation analysis, Quadrupole assistance, Lorentz violation analysis
- **North Central College;** FTEs: 0.25; Responsibilities: local university students to help with various tasks

- **Northern Illinois University;** FTEs: 1.5; Responsibilities: Slow control system, Tracker hardware support
- **Regis University;** FTEs: 1.0; Responsibilities: Fiber Harp hardware and analysis, T0 detector
- **University of Texas at Austin;** FTEs: 2.8; Responsibilities: Kicker support software, Fixed probes, ω_p analysis
- **University of Virginia;** FTEs: 0.7; Responsibilities: Muon loss analysis
- **University of Washington;** FTEs: 10.0; Responsibilities: Beam dynamics, Calorimeters hardware, Calorimeter low-level analysis, Data quality monitor, ω_a analysis, NMR probes and multiplexors, Radial field, Surface coil DAQ and modeling, IBMS detectors

National Laboratories

- **Argonne National Laboratory;** FTEs: 3.0; Responsibilities: Collimators, NMR Trolley, Field DAQ, ω_p analysis, Test site for NMR calibrations
- **Brookhaven National Laboratory;** FTEs: 3.0; Responsibilities: Beam dynamics, Beam-line simulations, Quadrupole system, CBO analysis
- **Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory;** FTEs: 9.2; Responsibilities: Host institution, Inflector, Storage ring magnet, Surface coils, Vacuum chambers, Kicker operations, Tracker gas, Tracker analysis, Computing support

1 research FTE = 100% of research fraction spent on g-2

Responsibilities/FTEs by institution

International Groups by Country

~40 “research FTEs”

- **CHINA: Shanghai Jiao Tong University;** FTEs: 2.6; Responsibilities: Database development, Offline production
- **GERMANY: Technische Universitt Dresden;** FTEs: 0.25; Responsibilities: $g-2$ BSM theory
- **ITALY: Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, INFN: Sezione di Napoli, Sezione di Pisa, Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata, Sezione di Trieste, Universit'À del Molise, Università di Udine;** FTE: 16.2; Responsibilities: Laser calibration system, including laser, optics, monitors, DAQ, flight simulator, analysis, systematic gain studies
- **KOREA: Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST);** FTEs: 3.0; Responsibilities: RF phase-space damping, Beam dynamics
- **RUSSIA: Novosibirsk Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics and Dubna Joint Institute for Nuclear Research;** FTEs: 3.0; Responsibilities: Paraview event display, Alarm system, MIDAS ODB support (Note: group presently subject to Fermilab site accessibility restrictions)
- **UNITED KINGDOM: Cockcroft Institute, Lancaster University, University of Liverpool, University College London;** FTEs: 13.0; Responsibilities: Tracker hardware, tracker analysis, EDM analysis, tracker DAQ, Beamline modeling, Beam Dynamics, $g-2$ SM theory

October 2017 Muon g-2 Org Chart

Fermilab
 Program Planning: Geer
 Muon Dept Head: Casey
 Accelerator Liaison: Convery
 Computing Liaison: Lyon
 Safety Liaison: Hahn

Spokespersons
 Hertzog (UW), Polly (FNAL)

Institution Board
 Chair: Lancaster (UCL)

Talks Committee
 Chair: Winter (ANL)

Publications Committee
 Chair: Venanzoni (INFN)

Scientific Secretary
 Liang Li (Shanghai)

Managers

Coordinators

Run Coordinator
 Kiburg (FNAL)
 Kaspar (UW)

Analysis Coordinator
 (Spokes for now)

Ring Ops
 Nguyen (FNAL)
 Crnkovic (BNL)

Field Ops
 Flay (UMass)
 Hong (ANL)

Detector Ops
 Price (LIV)
 Mott (BU)

DAQ/Online Ops
 Gohn (UKy)
 Chislett (UCL)

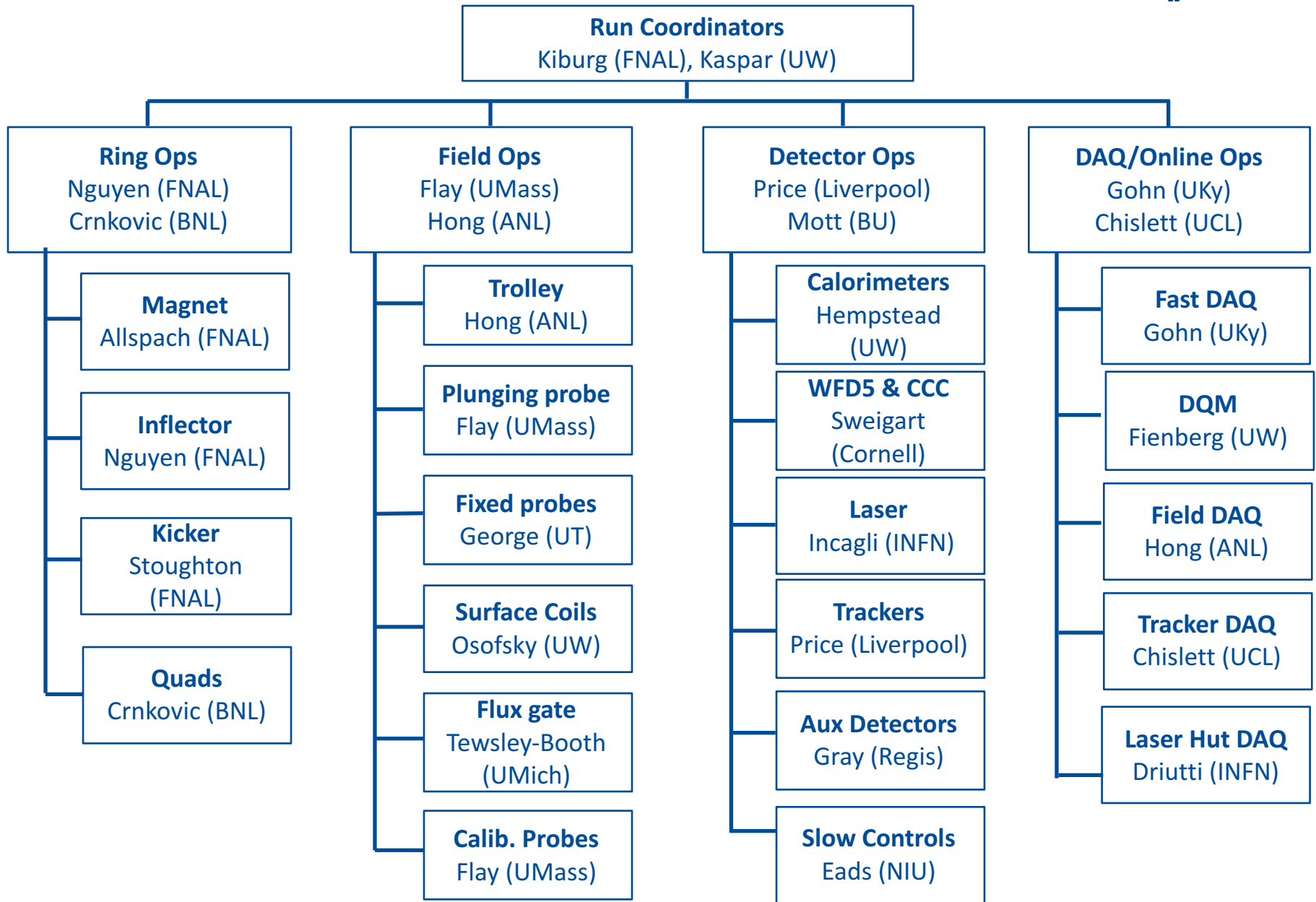
Beam Dynamics
 Stratakis (FNAL)
 Morse (BNL)

Muon Precession
 Khaw (UW)
 Lancaster (UCL)

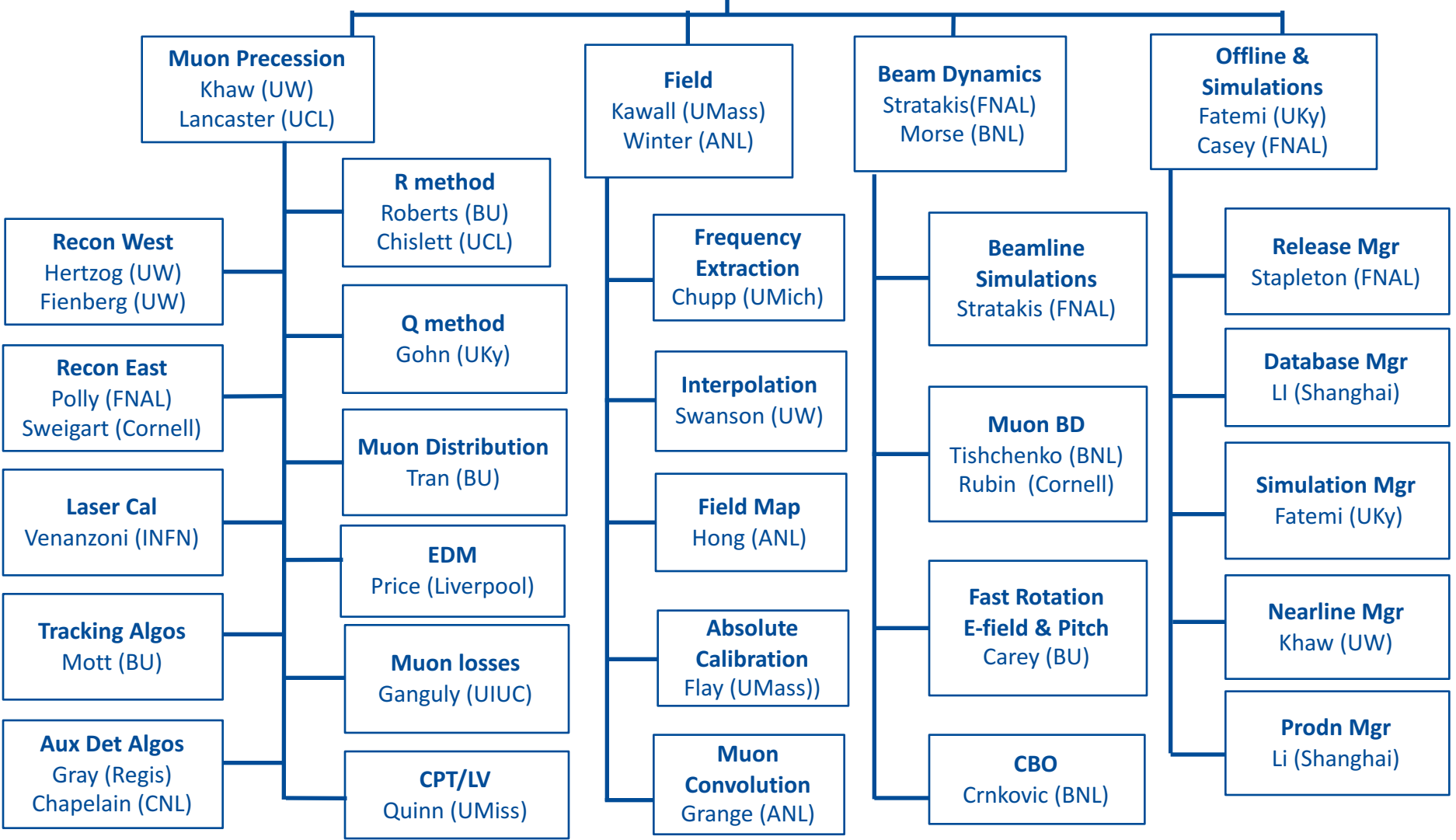
Field Analysis
 Kawall (UMass)
 Winter (ANL)

Offline Computing & Simulations
 Fatemi (UKy)
 Casey (FNAL)





Analysis Coordinator (Spokes for now)

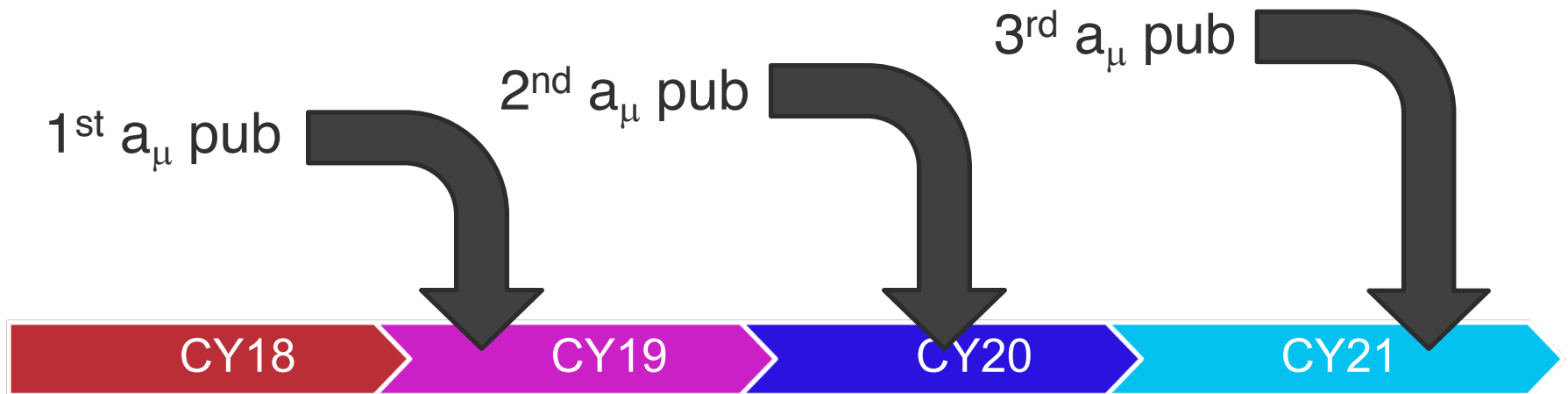


Publication Plan (Charge Question #5)

- Active talks committee to equitably distributes talks
 - Numerous talks over the the last few years
 - Variety of venues including accelerator, computing, detector, nuclear, and high energy physics conferences
- Upcoming publications
 - Series of NIM-style articles on major subsystems as they are fully-commissioned and operating reliably over the next year
- Targeting two PRD-style major publications by the end of 2018 to facilitate later publication of physics results
 - Field shimming and analysis
 - Muon beam dynamics

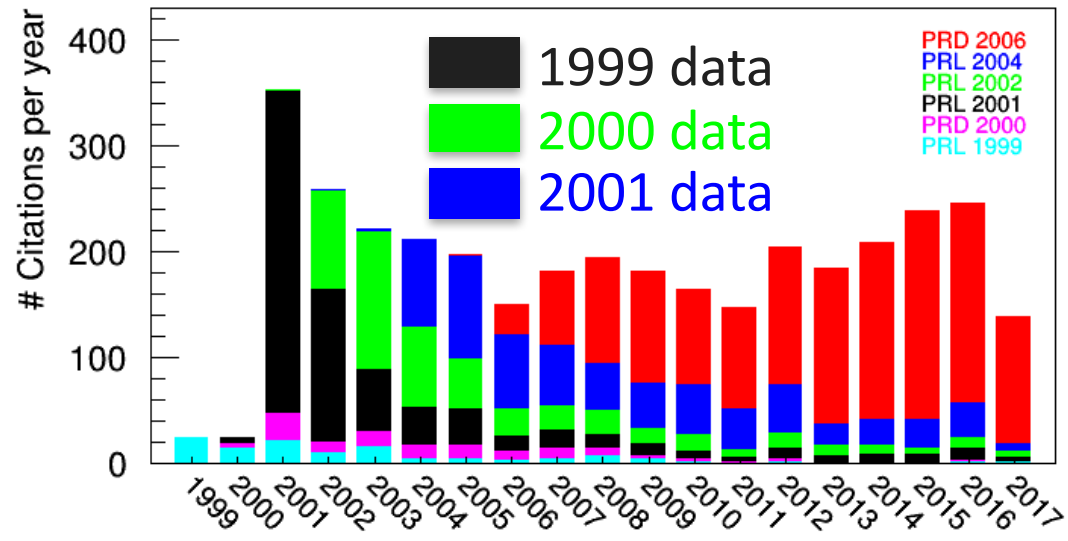
Publication Plan (Charge Question #5)

- Planning on three generations of a_μ publications
 - 2-3 x BNL (~ 400 ppb) to be collected in FY18 and aiming for publication by Winter 2019 conferences
 - 5-10 x BNL (~ 200 ppb) collected over FY18+FY19 with publication by Summer 2020...caveat that we now enter unknown regime
 - 20+ x BNL (~ 140 ppb) collected by end of FY20 with final publications in 2021
- Muon EDM and CPT/LV physics results in at least two generations



Two caveats to publications plan

- BNL publications lagged 2-3 yrs behind acquiring stats
 - Understanding systematics and fixing for next run takes priority
- However, we benefit from BNL experience and analysis tools much more advanced



Fermilab Accelerator Experiments' Run Schedule

		FY 2017				FY 2018				FY 2019				FY 2020				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
NuMI	MI	MINERvA				MINERvA				MINERvA ?				OPEN				v
		NOvA				NOvA				NOvA				NOvA				
BNB	B	MicroBooNE				MicroBooNE ?				SBN: MicroBooNE				SBN: MicroBooNE				v
		SBN: ICARUS				SBN: ICARUS				SBN: ICARUS SBN:ICARUS				SBN: ICARUS				
		SBN: SBND				SBN: SBND				SBN: SBND				SBN: SBND				
Muon Campus		g-2				g-2				g-2				OPEN				μ
		Mu2e				Mu2e				Mu2e				Mu2e				
SY 120	MT	FTBF - MTEST				FTBF - MTEST				FTBF - MTEST				FTBF - MTEST				p
		OPEN		LArIAT		FTBF - MC		FTBF - MC		FTBF - MC		FTBF - MC		FTBF - MC				
		SeaQuest				OPEN				OPEN				OPEN				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	

- Likely 2020 running will be required to complete $\mu+$ stats



EOP a) outline of science goals

Quantity	Present Uncertainty	E989 Goal
	ppb	ppb
Total ω_a Statistical	460	100
Final ω_a Systematic	210	70
Final $\tilde{\omega}_p$ Systematic	170	70
CODATA m_μ/m_e	22	–
CODATA μ_p/μ_e	3.0	NA
Electron g factor, g_e	0.000035	NA
Final E821	630	–
Goal Fermilab E989	–	140

- a_μ to 140 ppb for μ^+
- x 10-30 improvement in EDM sensitivity
- Improved limits on CPT/LV

EOP pg 10

EOP b) description of operational tasks

- Maintaining and operating equipment outlined in [EOP pgs 11-14](#)
- Executing the plan to get to physics quality data taking [EOP pgs 14-17](#)

EOP c) ES&H

- EOP pg 37 and reference to SAD therein

EOP d) org charts

- Shown in this talk and EOP pg 29-31

EOP e) Fermilab roles and resources by division

- Shown in this talk and EOP pg 35-37

X. FERMILAB ROLES AND RESOURCES

The Muon $g - 2$ experiment receives support from the Accelerator Division (AD), Scientific Computing Division (SCD), Technical Division (TD), and Particle Physics Division (PPD).

EOP f) data processing/analysis model

- See [EOP pg 18-26](#) sections
 - IV: Overview of Computing
 - V: Data Production
 - VI: Simulation Requirements and Tools
 - VII: Simulation Workflow

EOP f cont.) computing budget

Table IV: FY18 Computing Cost Estimates

SCPMT FY18 Request	Amount	Units	Cost in thousands of dollars
Data Processing CPU	18,000,000	Core-hours	180,000
Simulation CPU (offsite)	9,000,000	Core-hours	0
dCache Tape Backed	400	TB	50,000
dCache Scratch	300	TB	37,500
dCache Persistent	200	TB	25,000
dCache Write Pool	100	TB	12,500
NAS Storage	60	TB	15,000
DAQ Data Tape (2 copies)	4400	TB	264,000
Reco Tape	1800	TB	108,000
Simulation Tape	1000	TB	60,000
TOTAL			752,000
SCD Support Services	10	FTE	1,500,000

[EOP pg 27](#)

EOP g) identified resources

- Section X: Fermilab Roles and Resources EOP pg 35-37
- Section XI: Budget and Resources EOP pg 38

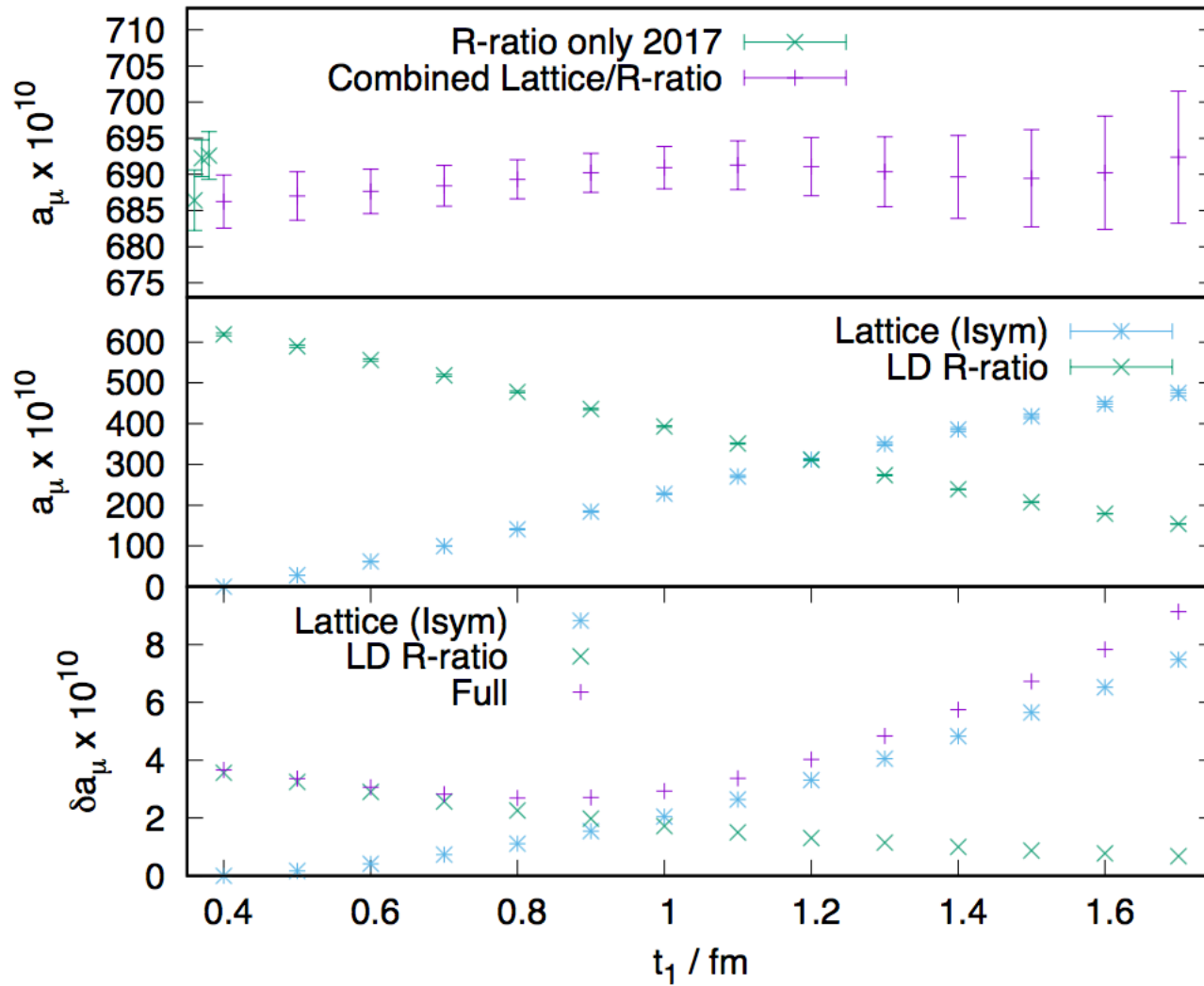
EOP h) responsibilities by institution

- This talk slides 10-11
- Collaboration FTEs EOP pg 33-35

Addressing the charge

2. Has it been demonstrated that the experiment is ready for physics-quality data taking? If not, what actions are required to make it ready? Is there a clear plan for monitoring (the beam and) the data quality and has the associated infrastructure been tested? If not, what actions are required to adequately monitor the data quality? **Hertzog-Experimental Overview, Convery-Beam, Nguyen-Storage Ring, Rubin-Muon Storage, Kaspar-Detectors, Gohn-DAQ/DQM, Flay-Field**
3. Is there a well-understood run plan for FY18, consistent with accelerator schedule and performance? Have adequate resources from the laboratory and the collaboration been identified for an efficient and safe running of the experiment and for maintenance of the detector, and is it clear who is responsible for what? **Convery-Beam, Kiburg-FY18 Run Plan**
4. Are there robust plans for data processing and data analysis? Have adequate resources from the laboratory and the collaboration been identified for data analysis to meet these goals? **Fatemi-Simulations, Khaw-Precession Frequency Analysis, Hong-Field Analysis, Lyon-Data Processing**
5. Are there clear goals set for reporting and publishing the results from the experiment in a timely fashion? **Polly-Intro**
6. Does the committee recommend further actions to ensure full exploitation of the muon $g-2$ experimental program? **Closing remarks for our perspective**

Backup



New result by RBC/UKQCD, to be published next month

13 /

