

Theory working group

Julian Heeck

Mu2e-II Snowmass22 Workshop XI

2/22/2022



UNIVERSITY
of
VIRGINIA

Theory working group

- [Julian Heeck](#) (University of Virginia)
- [Lorenzo Calibbi](#) (Nankai University)
- Members:
 - [Robert Szafron](#) (BNL)
 - [Yuichi Uesaka](#) (Kyushu Sangyo University)
- Mailing list: mu2eii-theory@fnal.gov

Comments, questions, and members welcome!

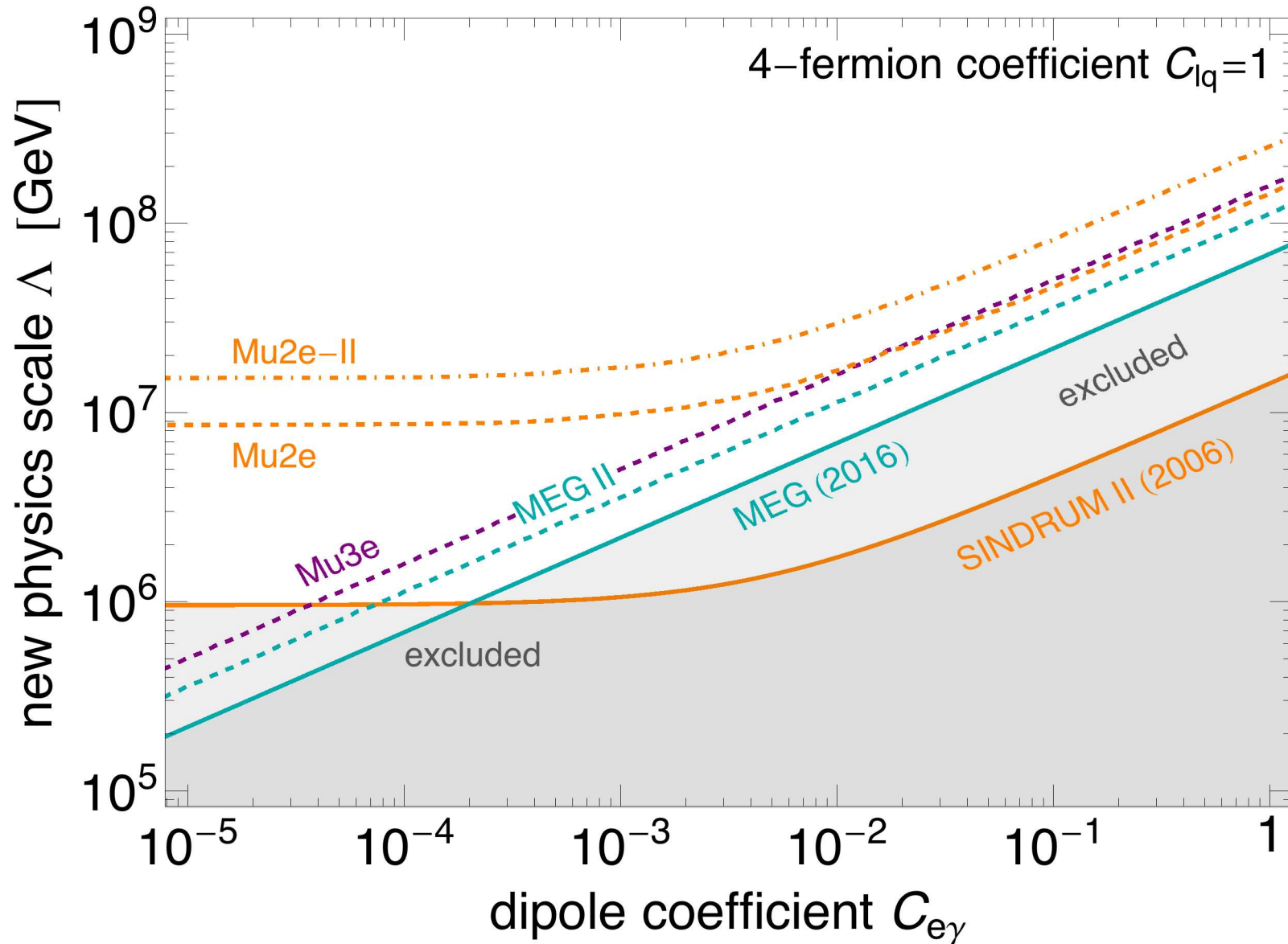
White paper theory section

- General motivation for LFV
- Specific motivation for Mu2e upgrade
- Isotope dependence of muon-to-electron conversion and identification of next targets
- Isotope dependence of muon decay in orbit background
- Motivation for other searches ($\mu \rightarrow e X$ & $\mu^- \rightarrow e^+$)

General motivation for LFV

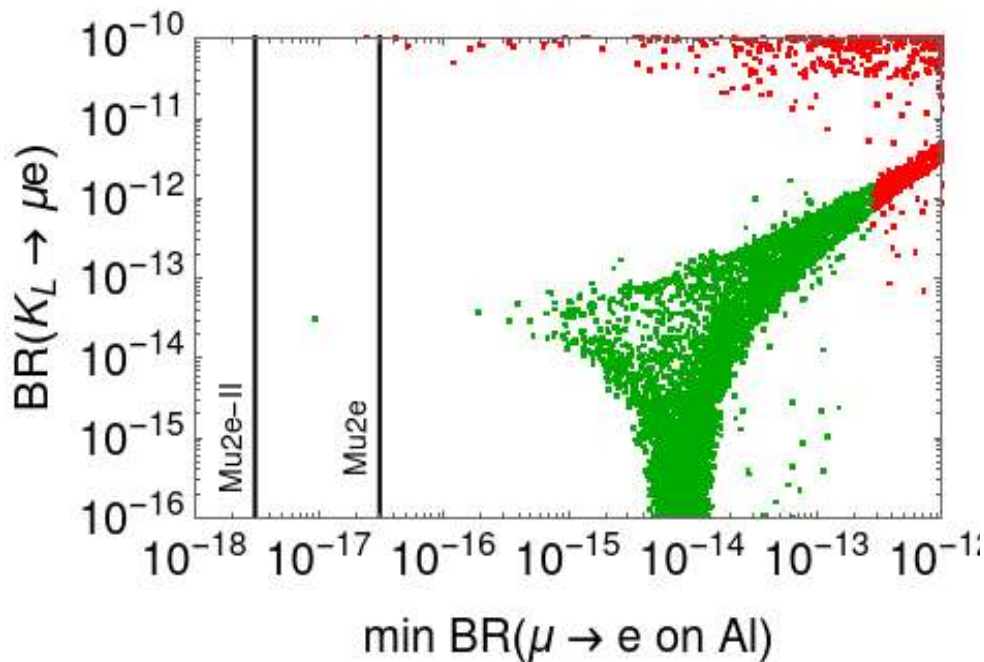
- Standard arguments:
 - neutrino oscillations motivate LFV
 - different models/operators give $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow 3e$, $\mu \rightarrow e$ con.
 - μ LFV probes scales far above colliders
- Motivation by **anomalies**:
 - anomalies in $(g-2)_\mu$ and **B-meson decays** hint at special status of muons
 - models generically predict μ LFV

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{C_{e\gamma}}{\Lambda^2} \langle H \rangle \bar{e}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \mu_R F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{C_{\ell q}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{e}_L \gamma^\mu \mu_L) (\bar{Q} \gamma_\mu Q)$$

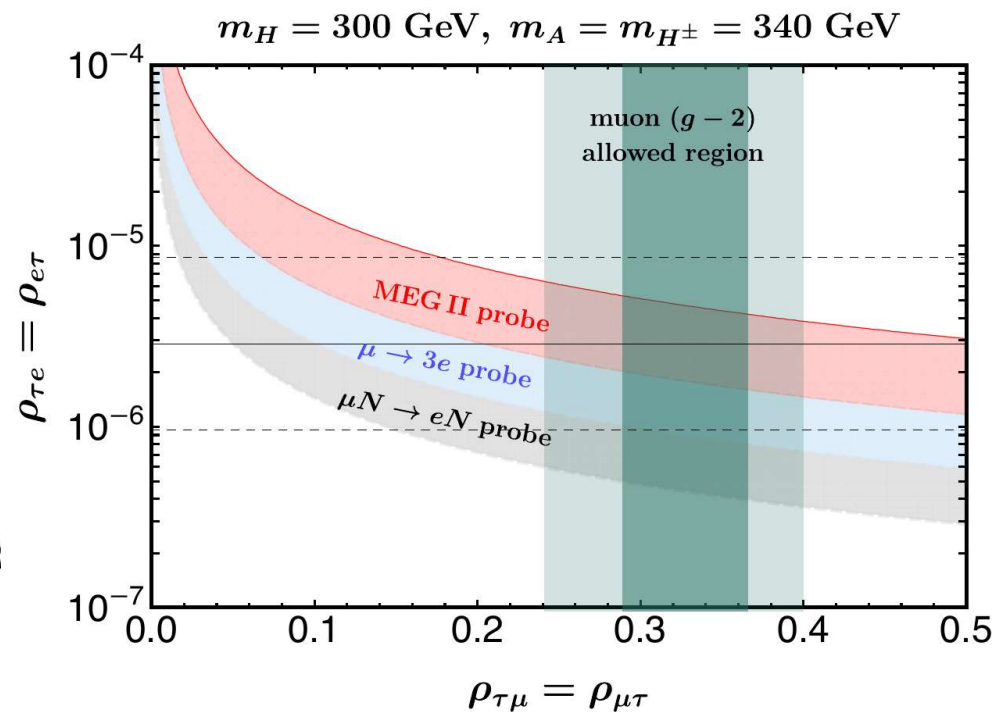


Specific motivation for Mu2e-II

- **B-meson anomalies** hint at leptoquarks, which generically enhance $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion over $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow 3e$.
- Mu2e-II can fully **exclude** some models:



[Heeck & Teresi, 1808.07492]



[Hou & Kumar, 2107.14114]

Isotope dependence of mu-to-e conversion & identification of next targets

- If $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion is observed (yeay!), we can start looking for the underlying operator.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mu e} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{X=L,R} \left[m_\mu C_{D,X} \bar{e} \sigma^{\alpha\beta} P_{X\mu} F_{\alpha\beta} + \sum_{N=p,n} (C_{S,X}^N \bar{e} P_{X\mu} \bar{N} N + C_{P,X}^N \bar{e} P_{X\mu} \bar{N} \gamma_5 N \right. \\ \left. + C_{V,X}^N \bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_{X\mu} \bar{N} \gamma_\alpha N + C_{A,X}^N \bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_{X\mu} \bar{N} \gamma_\alpha \gamma_5 N \right. \\ \left. + C_{Der,X}^N \bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_{X\mu} \bar{N} \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\alpha i \gamma_5 N + C_{T,X}^N \bar{e} \sigma^{\alpha\beta} P_{X\mu} \bar{N} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \gamma_5 N \right) \Big] + \text{h.c.}$$

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spin independent

$$R_{\mu e} = \frac{32G_F^2}{\Gamma_{\text{capture}}} \left[|\tilde{\nu} \cdot \tilde{C}_L|^2 + |\tilde{\nu} \cdot \tilde{C}_R|^2 \right]$$

Nuclear overlap integrals

Wilson coefficients

Isotope dependence of mu-to-e conversion & identification of next targets

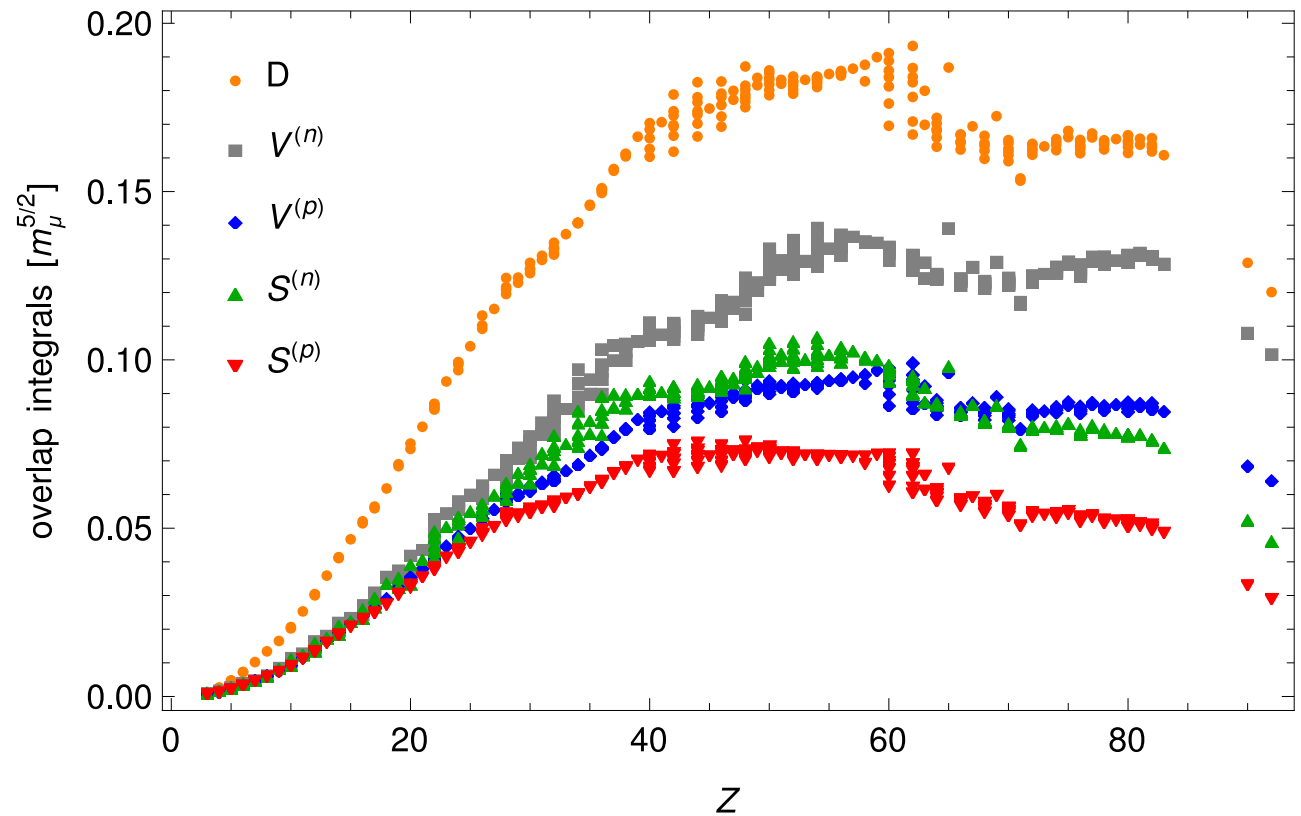
- mu \rightarrow e conv. for a given nucleus measures C projection.
- For small Z, ~5% errors on overlap integrals.

$$R_{\mu e} = \frac{32G_F^2}{\Gamma_{\text{capture}}} \left[|\tilde{\nu} \cdot \tilde{C}_L|^2 + |\tilde{\nu} \cdot \tilde{C}_R|^2 \right]$$

Nuclear overlap integrals

Wilson coefficients

$$\tilde{\nu} \equiv \left(\frac{D}{4}, V^{(p)}, S^{(p)}, V^{(n)}, S^{(n)} \right)$$



Isotope dependence of mu-to-e conversion & identification of next targets

- mu \rightarrow e conv. for a given nucleus measures C projection.

$$R_{\mu e} = \frac{32G_F^2}{\Gamma_{\text{capture}}} \left[|\tilde{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{C}}_L|^2 + |\tilde{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{C}}_R|^2 \right]$$

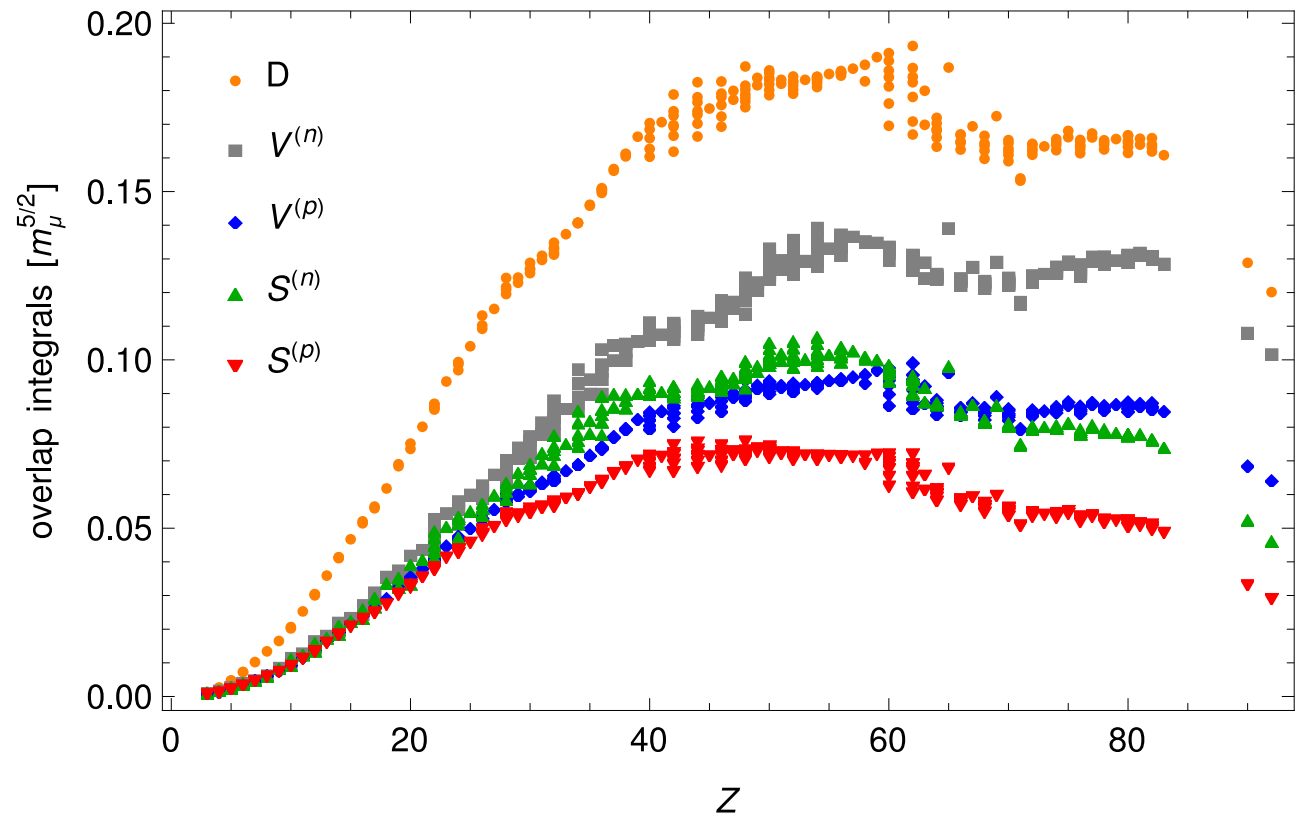
Nuclear overlap integrals

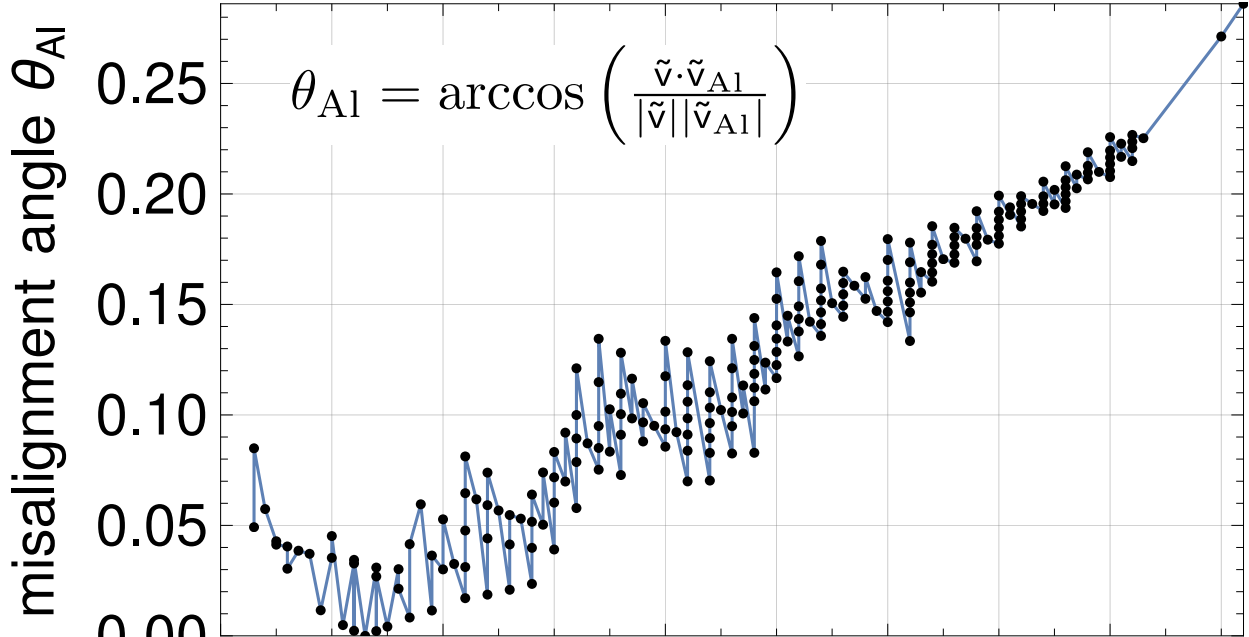
Wilson coefficients

$$\tilde{\mathbf{v}} \equiv \left(\frac{D}{4}, V^{(p)}, S^{(p)}, V^{(n)}, S^{(n)} \right)$$

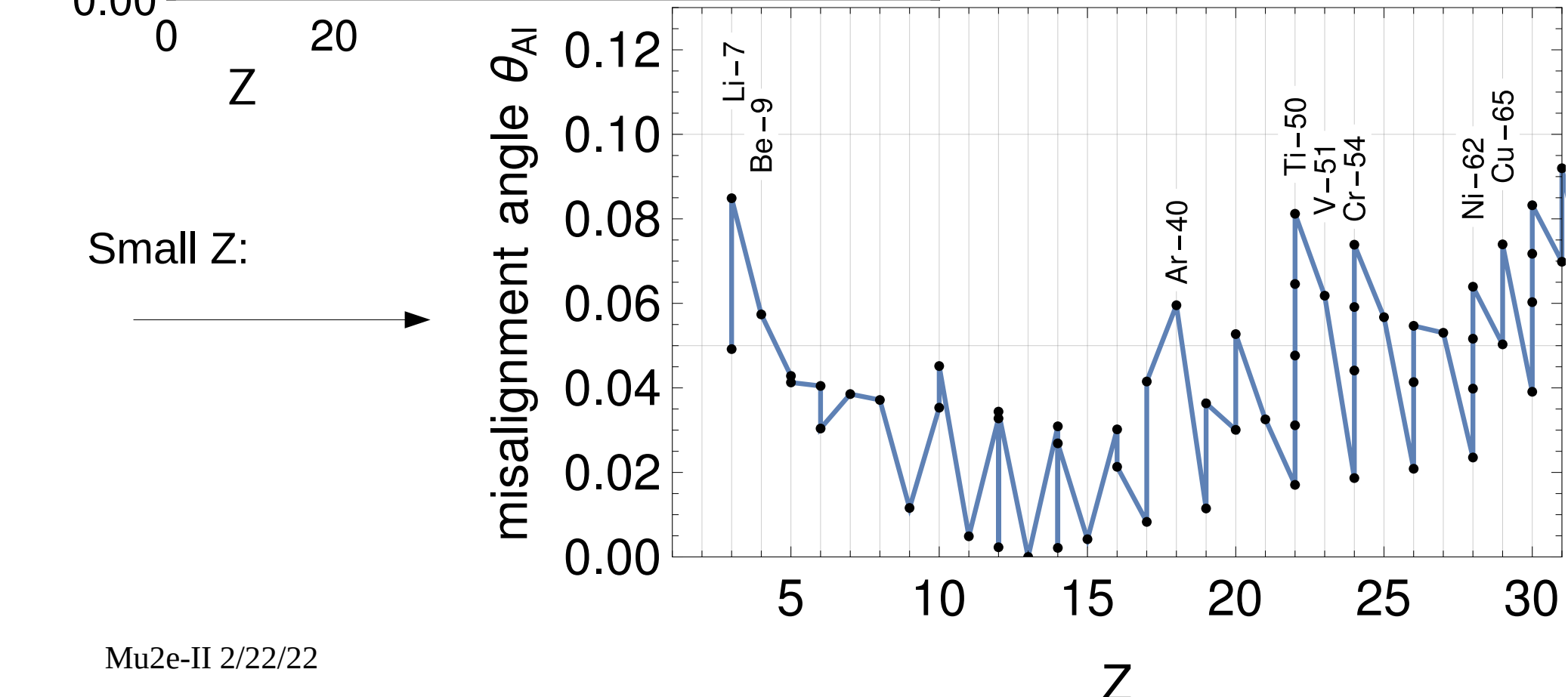
- For small Z, ~5% errors on overlap integrals.
- Complementarity with AI:

$$\theta_{AI} = \arccos \left(\frac{\tilde{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{AI}}{|\tilde{\mathbf{v}}| |\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{AI}|} \right)$$





← Best second target has large Z, as expected.



Isotope dependence of mu-to-e conversion & identification of next targets

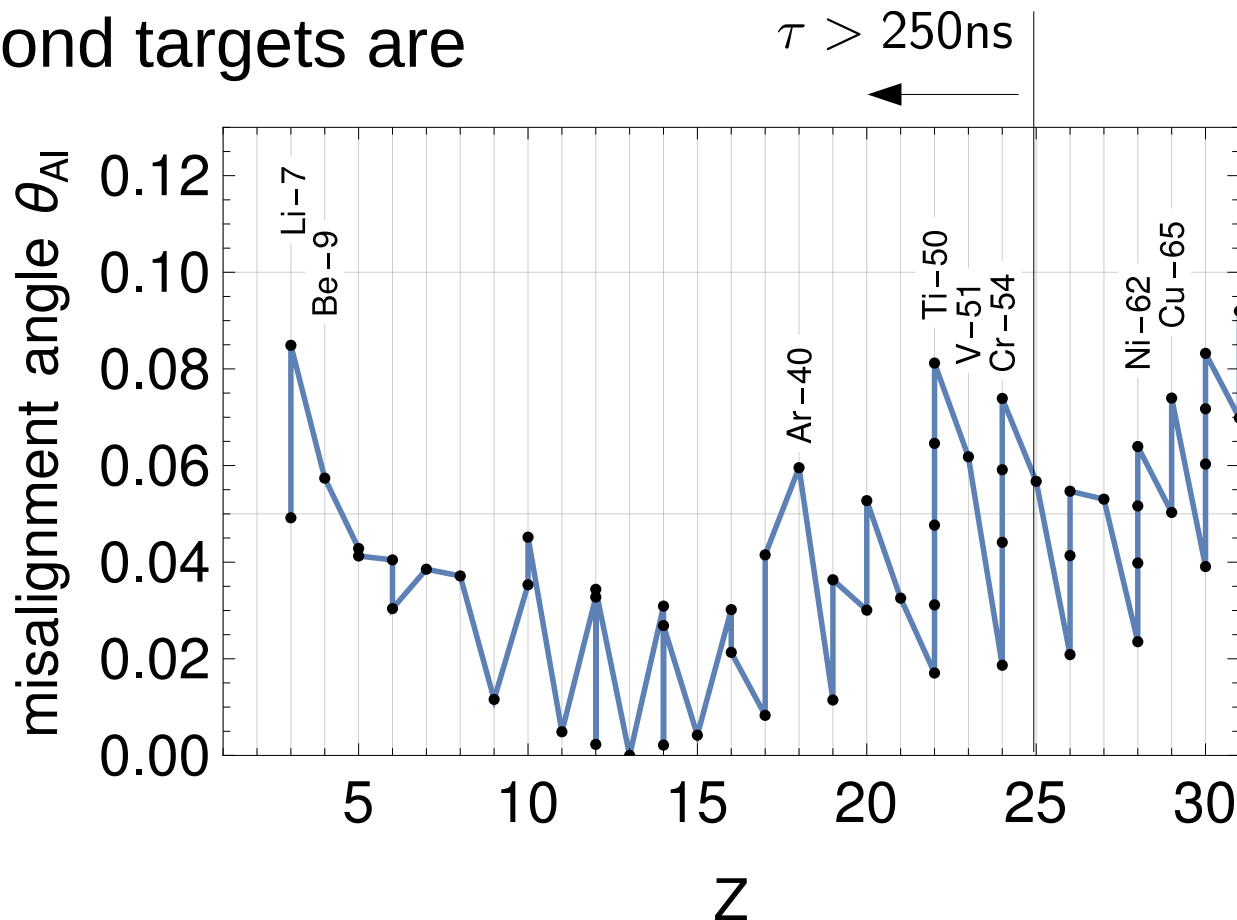
- For small Z, best second targets are

- Li-7
- Ti-50 (49)
- Cr-54
- V-51

because of larger N/Z ratios.

- Sensitive to proton vs. neutron operators.

- Conclusions are robust, error in percent regime.



Isotope dependence of muon DIO

- Near endpoint, improved approximate electron spectrum,

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_0} \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_e} \Big|_{E_e \sim E_{\text{end}}} = B E_{\text{end}}^5 \left(1 - \frac{E_e}{E_{\text{end}}}\right)^{5.023},$$

with

$$E_{\text{end}} \equiv m_{\mu} - E_b - E_{\text{recoil}} + \frac{\alpha m_{\mu} (Z\alpha)^2}{\pi} \left(\frac{11}{9} - \frac{2}{3} \log \left[\frac{2m_{\mu} Z\alpha}{m_e} \right] \right).$$

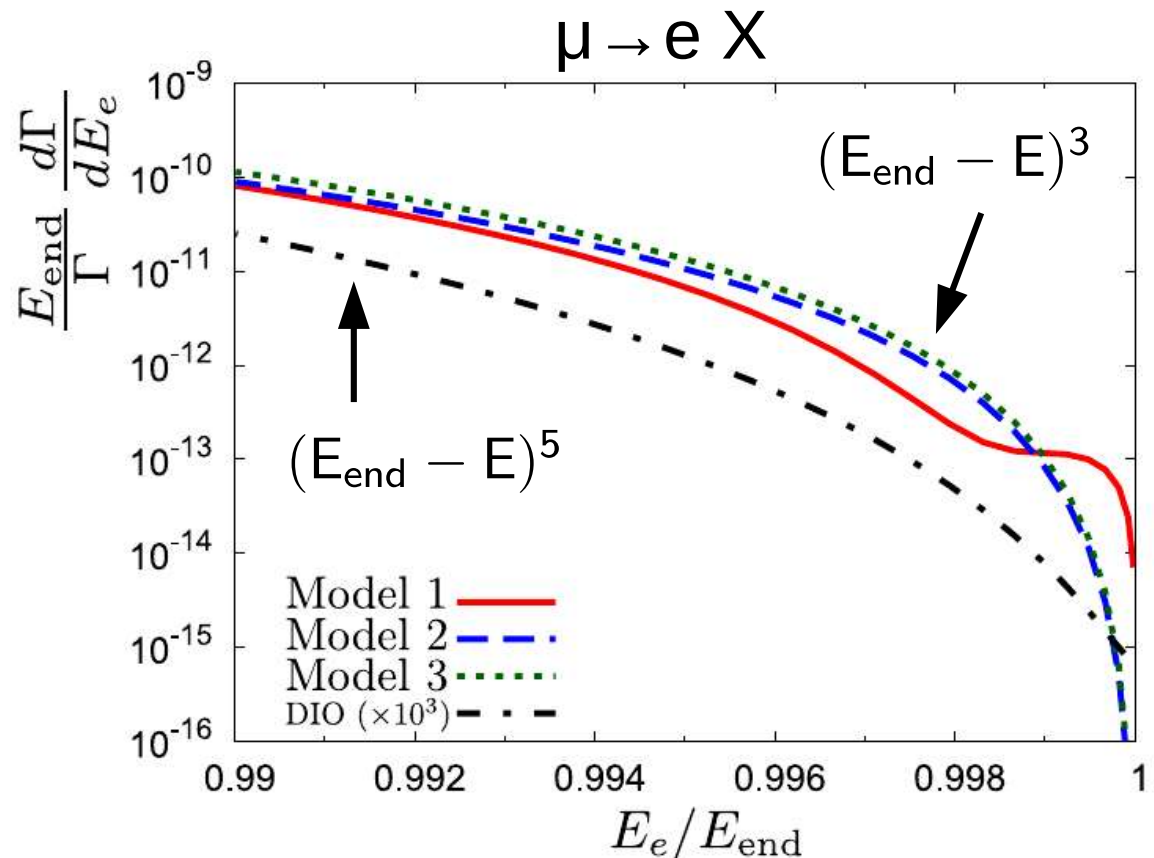
- Endpoint calculated precisely for all isotopes, uncertainty for B around 5% for small Z.
- Could be improved for second target with electron-nucleon scattering at $q \sim m_{\mu}$.

Best second targets at low Z






	spin	NA/%	$E_{\text{end}}/\text{MeV}$	B/MeV^{-6}	τ_{μ}/ns	$\Gamma_{\text{cap}}/s^{-1}$
${}^6_3\text{Li}$	1	7	104.64	1.3×10^{-19}	2175.3	4680
${}^7_3\text{Li}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	93	104.78	1.3×10^{-19}	2186.8	2260
${}^{27}_{13}\text{Al}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	100	104.97	8.9×10^{-17}	864	662×10^3
${}^{46}_{22}\text{Ti}$	0	8	104.25	5.2×10^{-16}		
${}^{47}_{22}\text{Ti}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	7	104.26	5.3×10^{-16}		
${}^{48}_{22}\text{Ti}$	0	74	104.26	5.3×10^{-16}	329.3	2.59×10^6
${}^{49}_{22}\text{Ti}$	$\frac{7}{2}$	5	104.26	5.4×10^{-16}		
${}^{50}_{22}\text{Ti}$	0	5	104.26	5.4×10^{-16}		
${}^{51}_{23}\text{V}$	$\frac{7}{2}$	100	104.15	6.3×10^{-16}	284.5	3.07×10^6
${}^{50}_{24}\text{Cr}$	0	4	104.04	7.1×10^{-16}	233.7	3.82×10^6
${}^{52}_{24}\text{Cr}$	0	84	104.04	7.2×10^{-16}	256.0	3.45×10^6
${}^{53}_{24}\text{Cr}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	10	104.05	7.1×10^{-16}	266.6	3.30×10^6
${}^{54}_{24}\text{Cr}$	0	2	104.05	6.9×10^{-16}	284.8	3.06×10^6

Motivation for other searches

- Motivate $\mu \rightarrow e X$ as a general process and its signature in Mu2e-II compared to other experiments.
- Motivate $\mu \rightarrow e^+$.
Difficult to motivate, could not find realistic models.



Summary

- General motivation for LFV 
- Specific motivation for Mu2e upgrade 
- Summary of DIO results 
- Summary of new-physics isotope dependence and identification of good second target 
- Motivation for $\mu \rightarrow e X$ & $\mu \rightarrow e^+$ 

Writing done, will adjust depending on rest of paper.