

First Measurement of $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$
Form Factors

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Hyperon 99
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For the decay $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$ we have

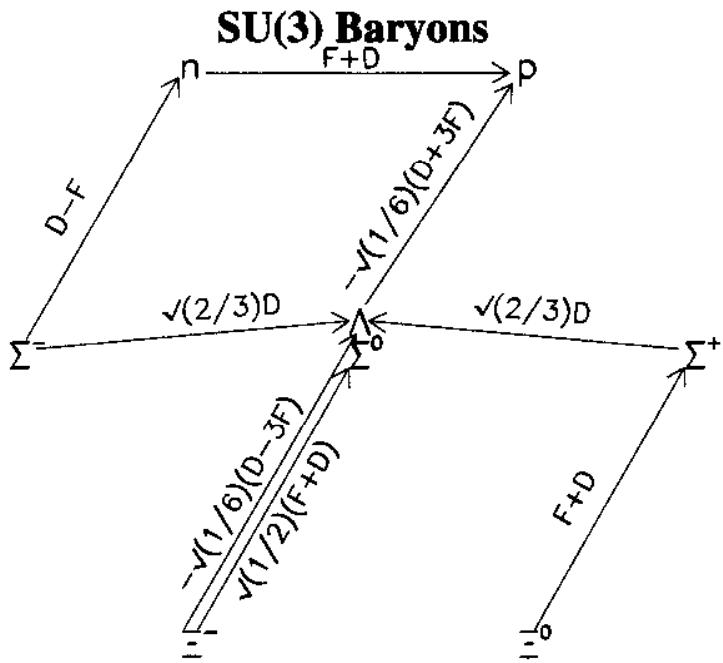
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M} &= G_F V_{us} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \bar{u}(\Sigma^+) (O_\alpha^V + O_\alpha^A) u(\Xi^0) \\ &\times \bar{u}_e \gamma^\alpha (1 + \gamma_5) v_\nu \end{aligned}$$

where

$$O_\alpha^V = f_1 \gamma_\alpha + \frac{f_2}{M_{\Xi^0}} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} q^\beta + \frac{f_3}{M_{\Xi^0}} q_\alpha,$$

$$O_\alpha^A = (g_1 \gamma_\alpha + \frac{g_2}{M_{\Xi^0}} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} q^\beta + \frac{g_3}{M_{\Xi^0}} q_\alpha) \gamma_5,$$

$$q^\alpha = (p_e + p_\nu)^\alpha = (p_{\Xi^0} - p_{\Sigma^+})^\alpha,$$



Coefficients for Hyperon Octet Beta Decays

$$f_i = C(B, b)_F * F_{f_i} + C(B, b)_D * D_{f_i}$$

$$g_i = C(B, b)_F * F_{g_i} + C(B, b)_D * D_{g_i}$$

- $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$ is the same as $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}$

$$f_1(q^2 = 0) = 1.0 \text{ (CVC)}$$

$$g_1(q^2 = 0) = 1.26 \text{ (} n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu} \text{)} \quad \text{FOR } q^2 > 0$$

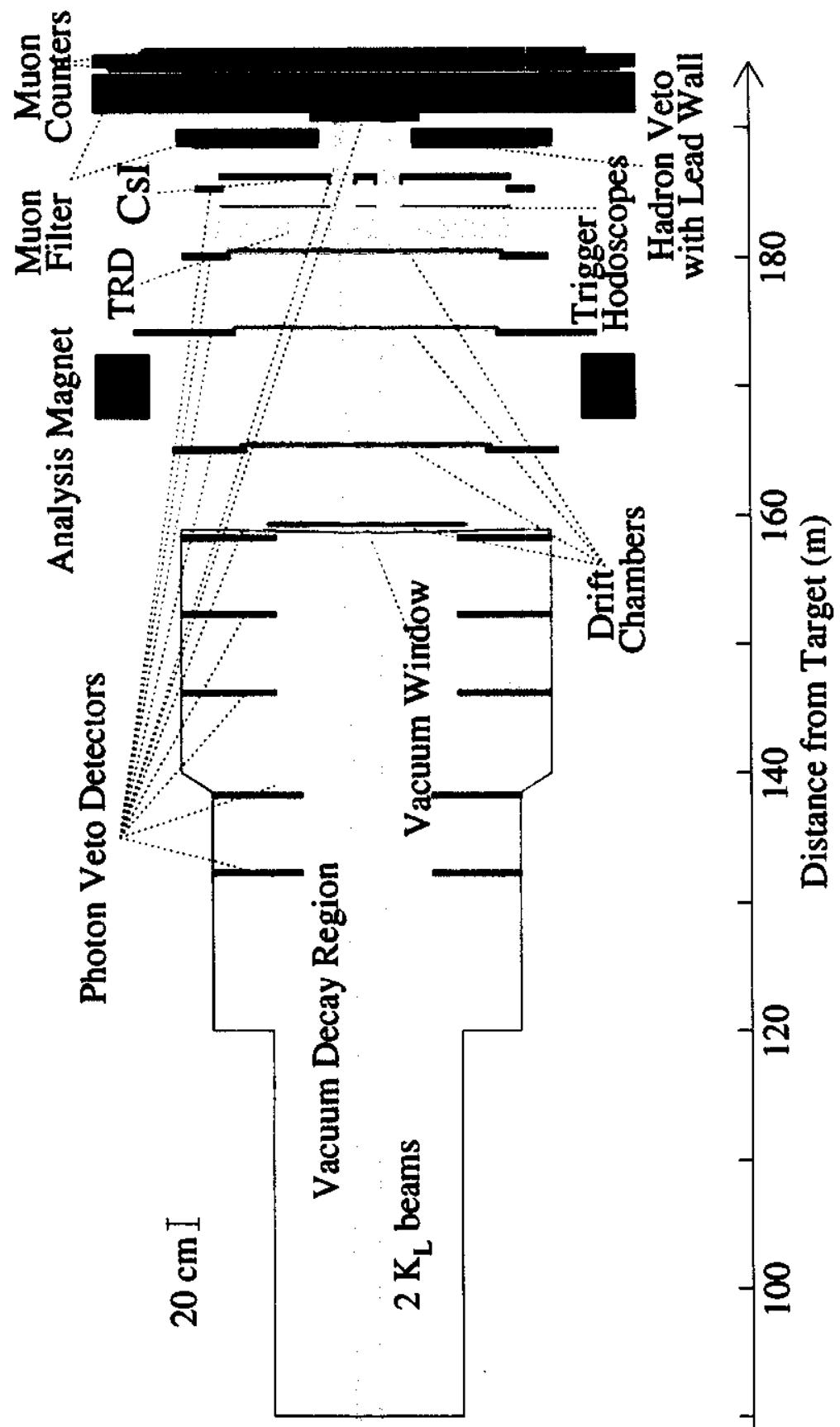
$$f_2 = 2.597 \text{ (CVC : } \frac{\mu_p - \mu_n}{2} \frac{M_\Xi}{M_p} \text{)}$$

$$g_2 = 0.0 \text{ (2nd class)}$$

$$f_3 = 0.0 \text{ (2nd class - CVC)}$$

$$g_3 = \text{Non-zero}$$

- Form factors determined experimentally from rate, Dalitz plot, and polarization of Σ^+ (via $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$)
- $\alpha_{\Sigma^+} = -.98$ (98 % Polarization)



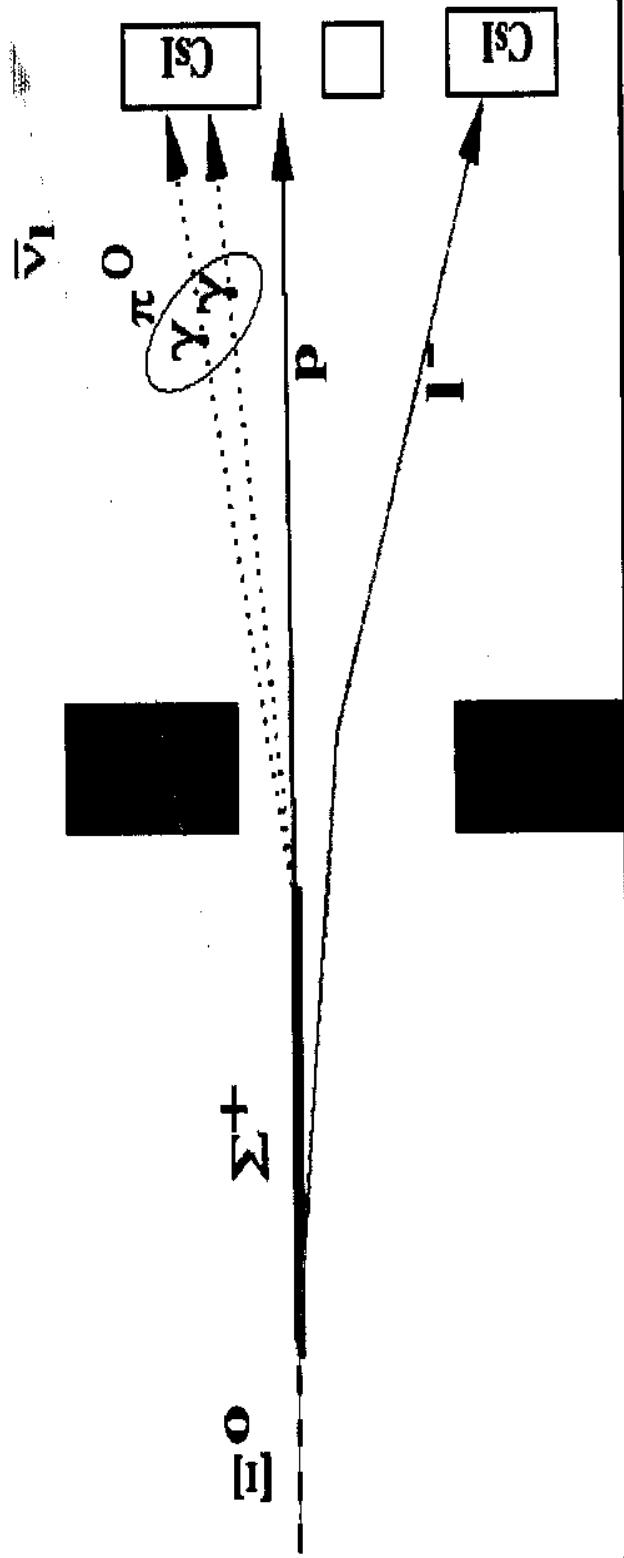
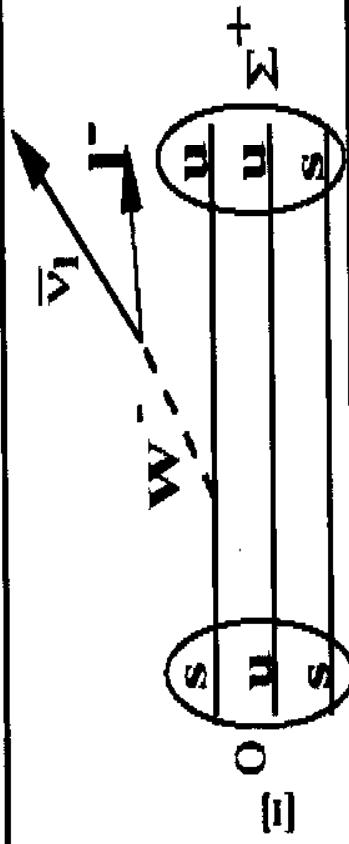
Reconstruction of Ξ^0

$\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{V}_e$

Constrain it to the mass of π^0

Cascade Beta Decay

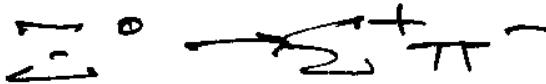
$$\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + l^- + \bar{v}_l$$
$$l = e \text{ or } \mu$$
$$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0$$



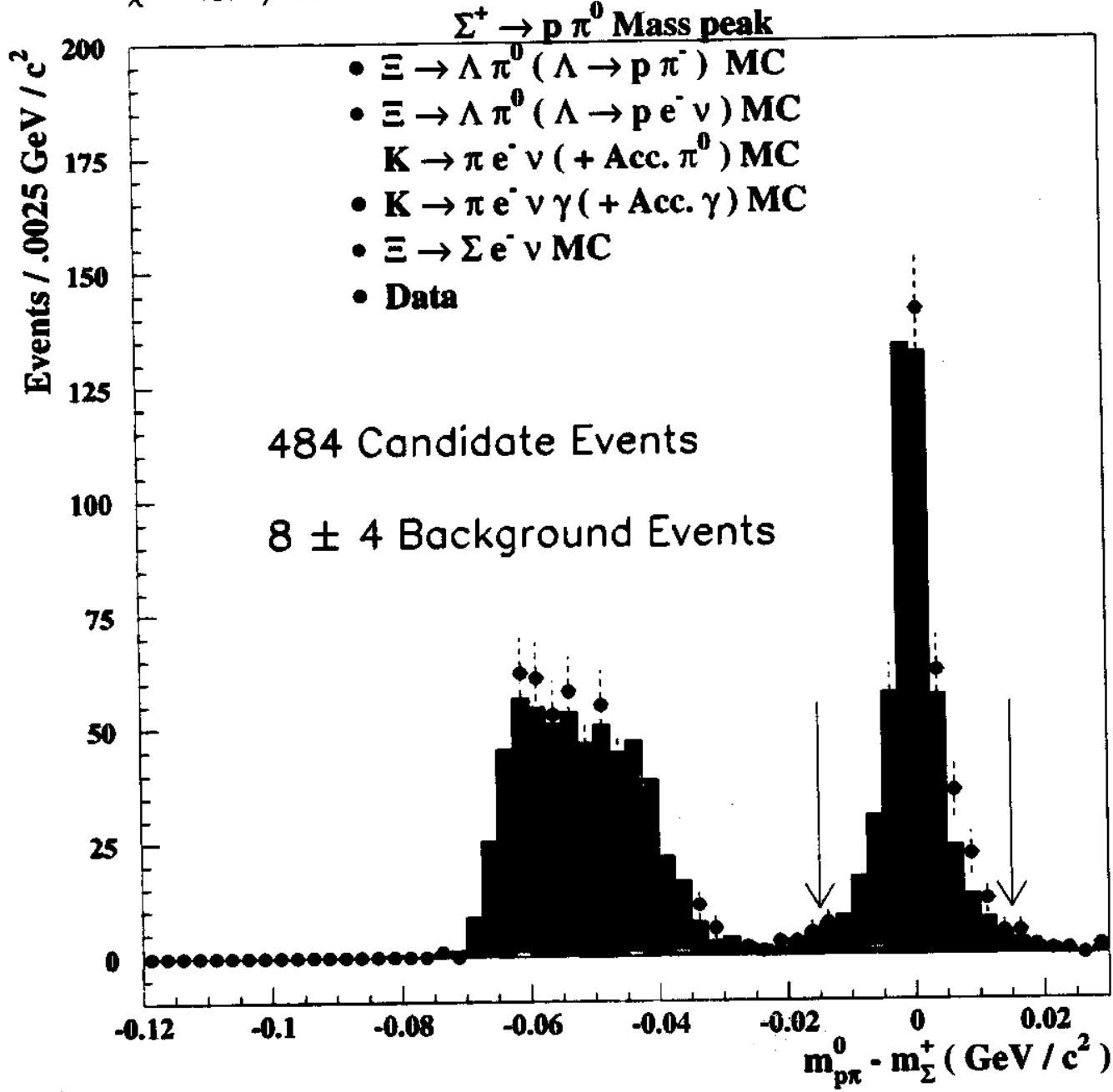
$\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$ Event Selection (Kinematics and particle ID)

- $40.0m > z_\Sigma - z_\Xi > -6.0m$
- $1.1 > E/p_{e^-} > 0.9$
- $m_{K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0} > 0.57 GeV$ (reject $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$)
- $m_{K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}} > 0.50 GeV$ OR $z_\Sigma - z_\Xi > 3.0m$ (reject $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$)
- Distance between either photon and upstream segment of electron at calorimeter $> 0.02m$ (reject $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu} \gamma$)
- $.010 > p_{\nu||}^2 > .0 (GeV^2)$ (Longitudinal momentum of neutrino in Ξ^0 frame)
- total $p_T^2 < .02 GeV^2$
- Number of proper Ξ lifetimes < 10.0
- No extra hits in X views in upstream chambers (reject γ conversions in vacuum window)
- TRD cut (gives about 9:1 π/e rejection)

No



$$\chi^2 = 43.4 / 38$$



$\bar{\Sigma} \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \nu$ only source

or Σ^+

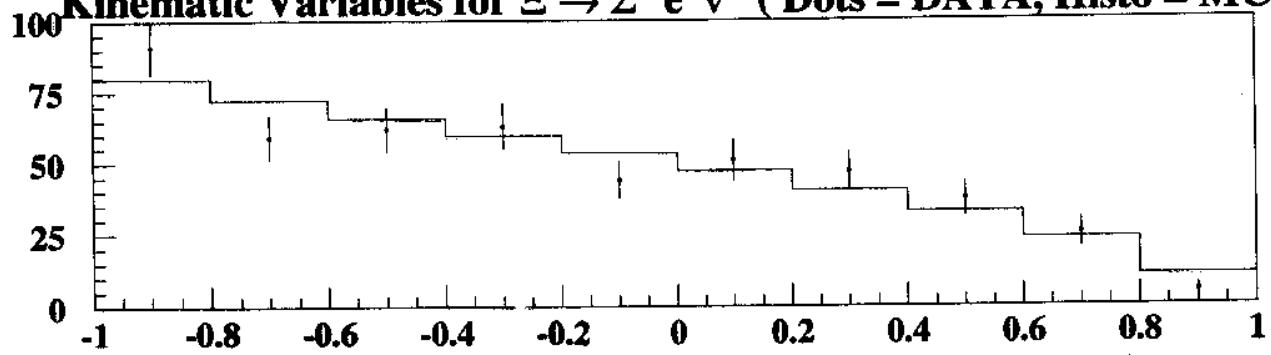
Determination of g_1/f_1

- Calculate proton-electron direction cosine (Σ^+ frame)
- Determine proton-neutrino, and electron-neutrino direction cosines TRANSVERSE TO PARENT PARTICLE DIRECTION (Σ^+e^- frame)

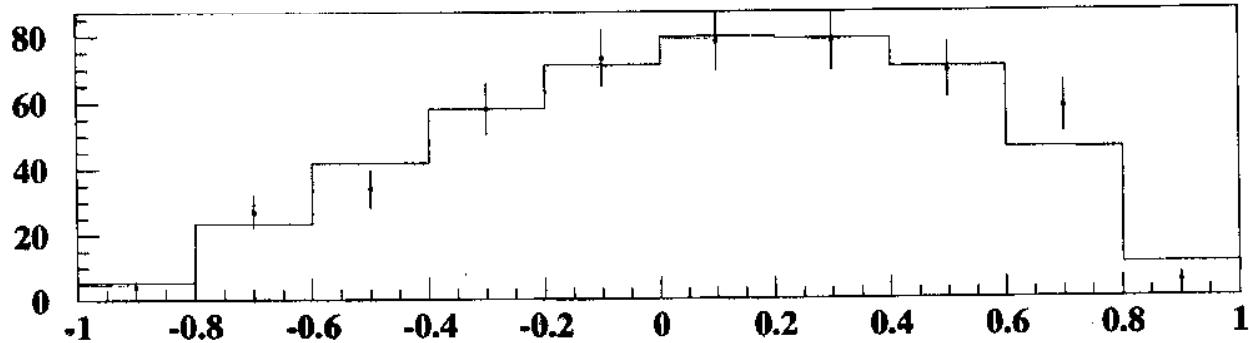
$$x_{e\nu\perp} = \frac{\vec{p}_e \cdot \vec{p}_{\nu\perp}}{E_e E_\nu}$$
$$x_{p\nu\perp} = \frac{\vec{p}_p \cdot \vec{p}_{\nu\perp}}{|\vec{p}_p| E_\nu}$$

- Maximum Likelihood fit to 3 kinematic variables

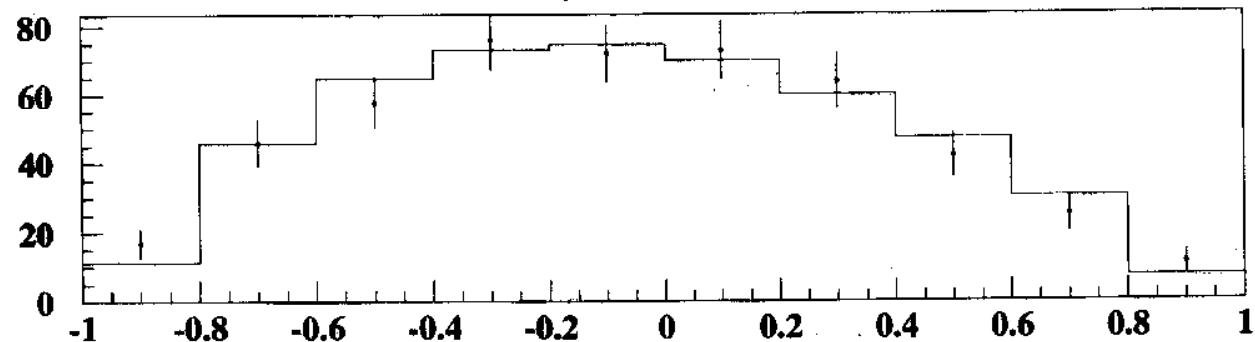
Kinematic Variables for $\Xi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \nu$ (Dots = DATA, Histo = MC)



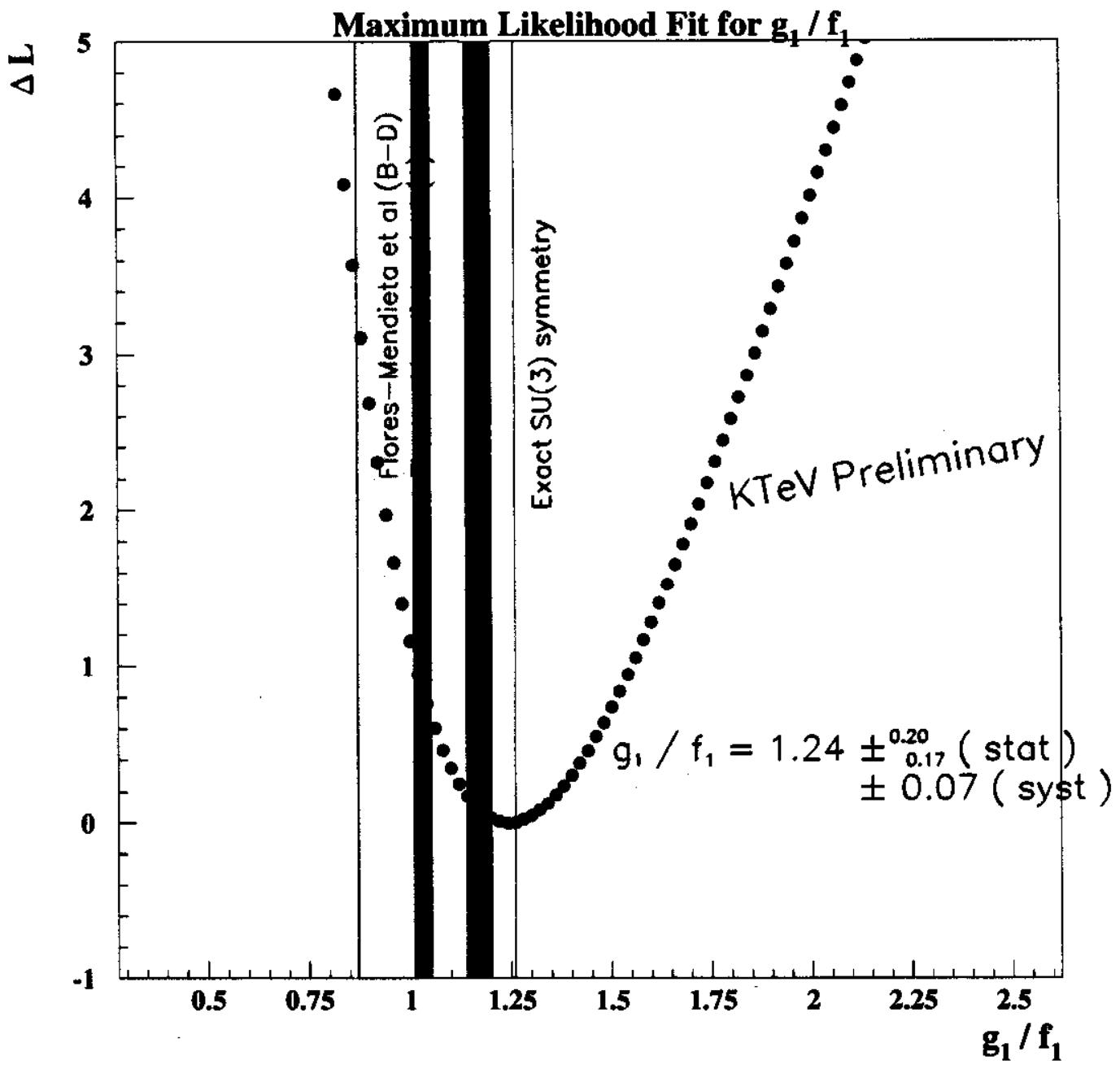
$p^* e$ (Σ frame)



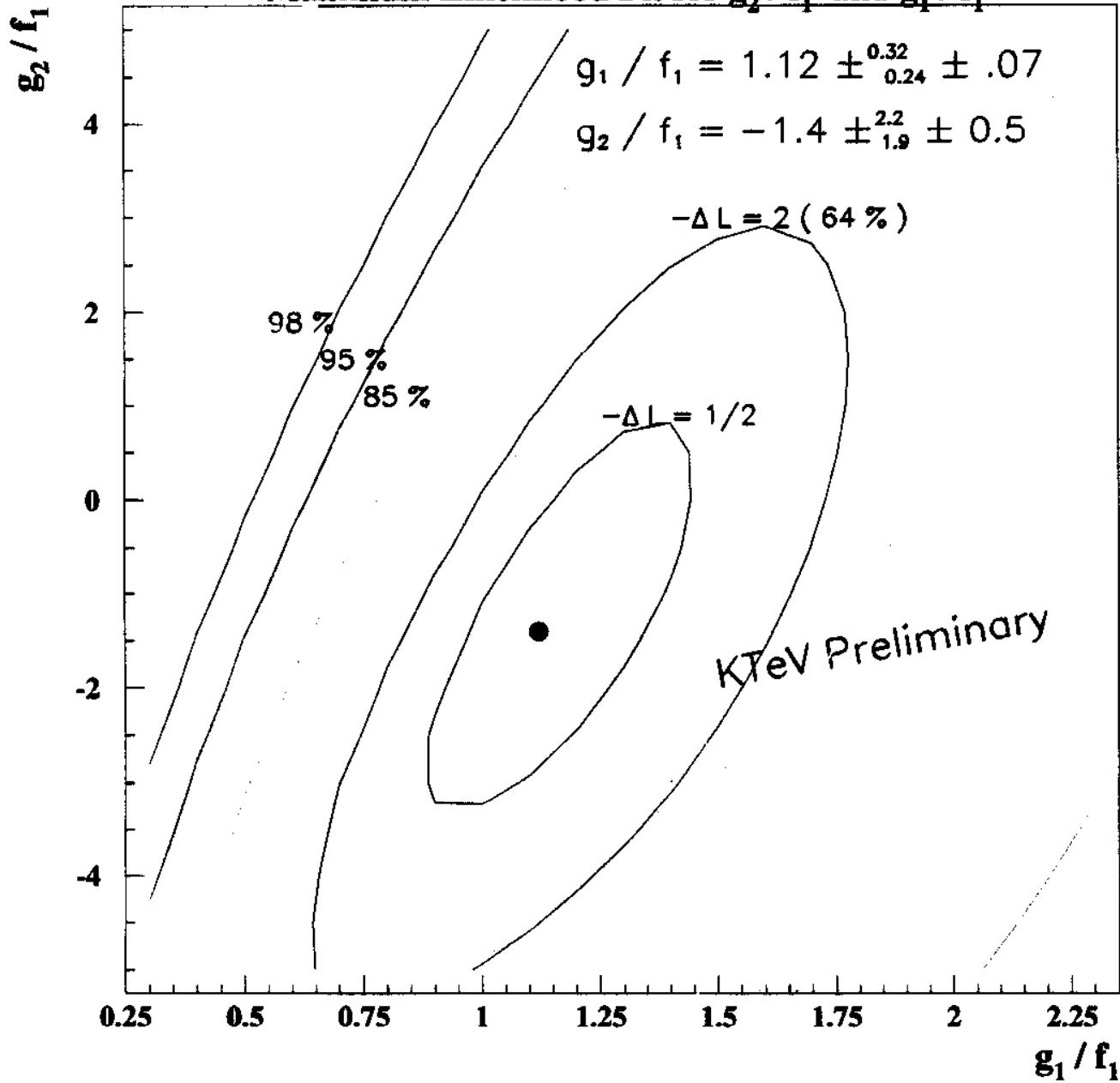
$p^* v_{TR}$ (Σ -e Frame)



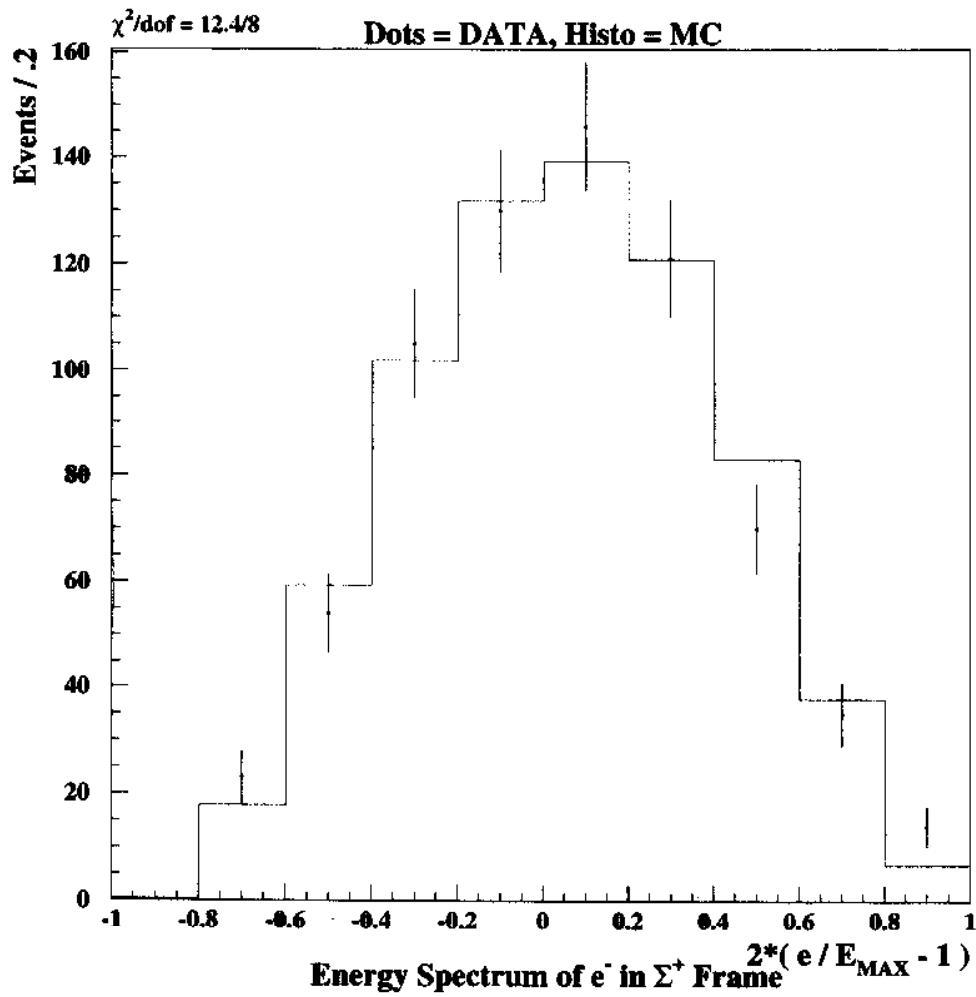
$e^* v_{TR}$ (Σ -e Frame)



Maximum Likelihood Fit for g_2 / f_1 and g_1 / f_1

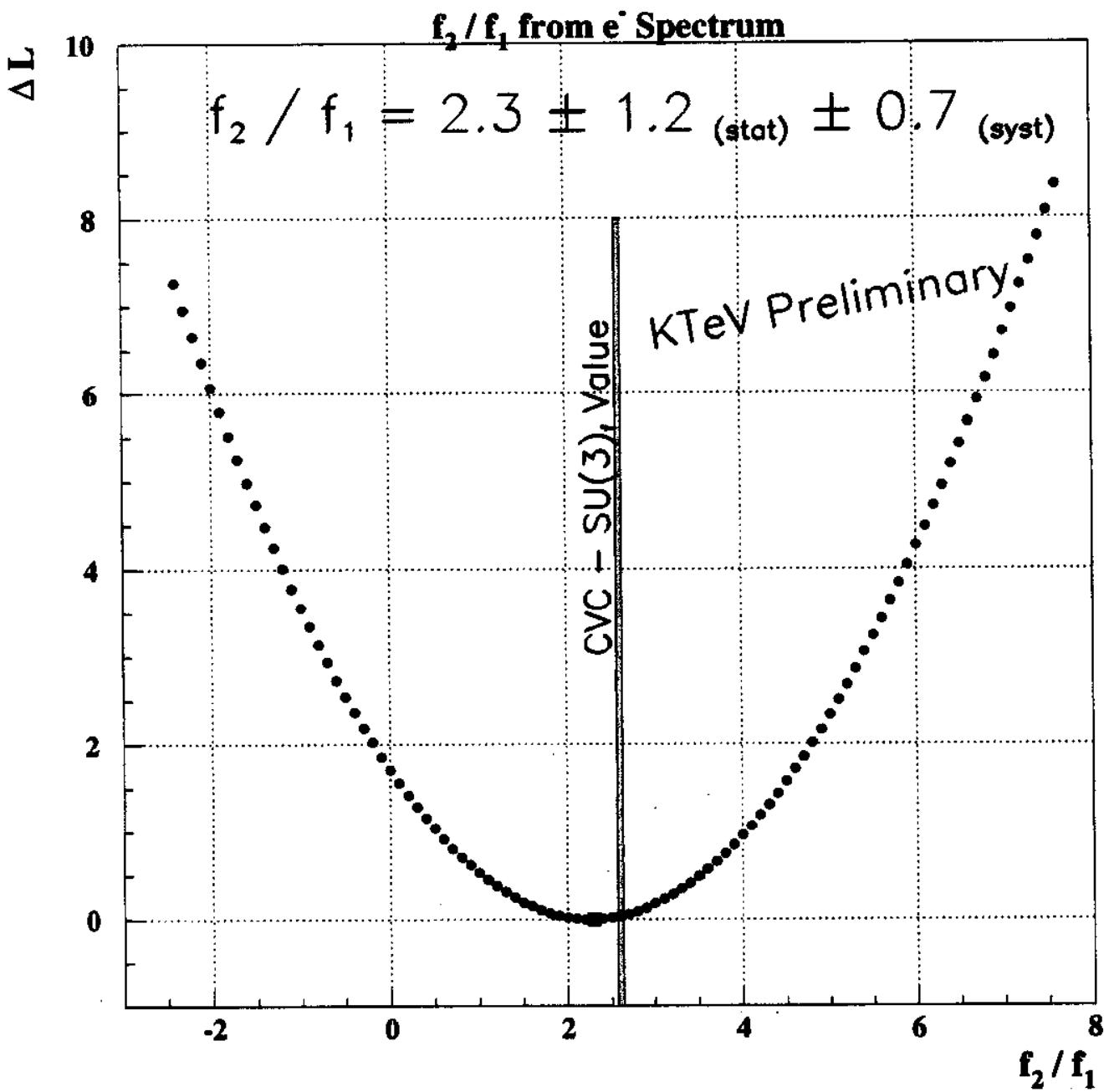


Determination of f_2/f_1



$$\frac{dN}{de} \approx e^2(e^{MAX} - e)^2 [1 + \frac{e}{M_\Sigma} a] R_{em}(e)$$

$$a = \frac{(-2f_1^2 - 10g_1^2 + 4f_1g_1 + 8f_2g_1)}{f_1^2 + 3g_1^2}$$



Conclusions

- Value for g_1/f_1 using Σ^+ polarization and $e - \nu$ correlation gives $1.24 \pm_{.17}^{.20}$ (stat) $\pm .07$ (syst). Consistent with exact $SU(3)_f$ symmetry (1.26)
- No evidence for non-zero g_2 ($g_2/f_1 = -1.4 \pm_{1.9}^{2.2}$ (stat) $\pm .5$ (syst)).
- Weak magnetism term $f_2/f_1 = 2.3 \pm 1.2$ (stat) ± 0.7 (syst) consistent with $CVC/SU(3)_f$ value.
- Combining with rate gives $f_1 = 1.01 \pm .14$, $g_1 = 1.24 \pm .07$. The exact $CVC/SU(3)_f$ values for f_1 and g_1 are favored over those incorporating fits to $SU(3)_f$ breaking parameters.
- Expect $\approx 4 \times$ dataset with ongoing run