# Rare Processes & Precision measurements. Group RF2: Weak decays of strange & light quarks – Rare kaon decays

20220121 2<sup>nd</sup> BNL Snowmass Retreat

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Letter of Intent

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0-010.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0-012.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0-EF5\_EF0-TF5\_TF0-CompF2\_CompF0\_EI-Khadra-094.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0-EF5\_EF0-TF5\_TF0-CompF2\_CompF0\_Antonin\_Portelli-055.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0\_Worcester-092.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0\_Worcester-092.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0\_Y.W.Wah-065.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0\_Y.W.Wah-065.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0\_Y.W.Wah-065.pdf

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0\_S.pdf

Measurement of KL → π0vv at J-PARC KOTO Step-2

SNOWMASS21-RF2\_RF0\_S.pdf

Novel EFT connections between K and B physics

## Rare kaon decays $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$

- FCNC loop process of s  $\rightarrow$  d coupling, CKM-suppressed
- Theoretically clean with hadronic ME from  $K_{13}$  decays
- Sensitive to mass scales >> LHC
- LFU sensitivity  $K \longrightarrow \pi \nu_{\tau} \nu_{\tau}$
- SM predictions (Buras et al., JHEP 11(2015)033)

$$BR(K^{+} \to \pi^{+} \nu \overline{\nu}) = (0.84 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{|V_{cb}|}{0.0407}\right)^{2.8} \left(\frac{\gamma}{73.2^{\circ}}\right)^{0.74} = (0.84 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$BR(K_{L} \to \pi^{0} \nu \overline{\nu}) = (0.34 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{|V_{ub}|}{0.00388}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{|V_{cb}|}{0.0407}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{\sin \gamma}{\sin 73.2^{\circ}}\right)^{2} = (0.34 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-10}$$

### Current status

#### • CERN NA62 :

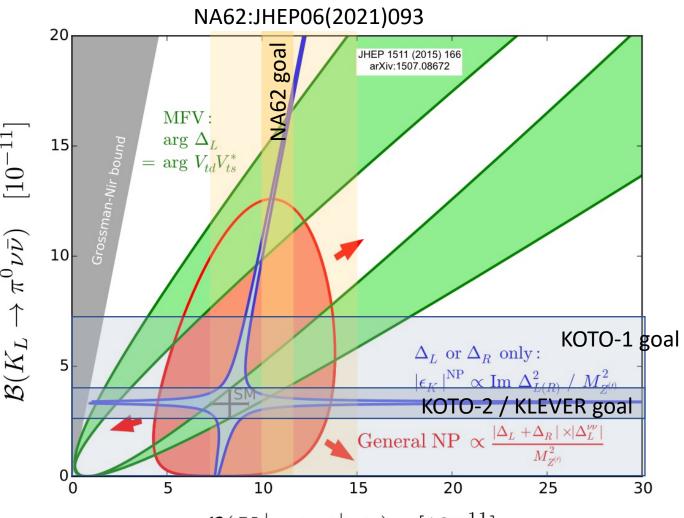
2016-8 data with 20 cand/7 bkgd

$$BR(K^+ \to \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (10.6^{+4.0}_{-3.4}|_{stat} \pm 0.9_{syst}) \times 10^{-11}$$

• goal is 10% measurement

#### • J-PARC KOTO-1:

- 2016-8 data with 3 cand/1.2 bkgd  $BR(K_1) < 490 \times 10^{-11} \text{ at } 90\%CL$
- goal SM sensitivity with S/B=1
- Both experiments intend to reach goals in approx. 2025



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#### Title

Rare decays at the CERN high-intensity kaon beam facility US Participation in Current & Future Rare Kaon Decay Experiments Measurement of KL  $\rightarrow \pi 0 \nu \nu$  at J-PARC KOTO Step-2

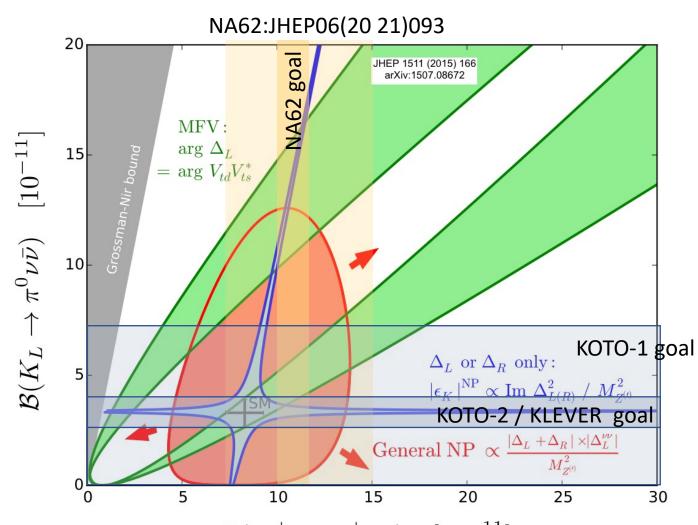
### Future possibilities

#### • CERN KLEVER:

- Evolve NA62 to accept higher intensity charged and neutral kaon beams
- Goal BR(K+): 5%
- Goal BR(K<sub>1</sub>): 20%
- Searches for K<sub>1</sub> LFV, exotic decays
- Measure BR( $K_1 \rightarrow \pi^0 I^+ I^-$ )

#### • J-PARC KOTO-2:

- New beam K<sub>L</sub> beam line, longer target, smaller prod. angle, longer decay region, large calorimeter
- Goal BR(K<sub>1</sub>): 20% with O(35) events



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#### US participation

- US physicists have "contributed to NA62" and "played significant roles in KOTO".
- BNL physicists are collaborating with KOTO on potential contributions to computing, simulation, analysis under the US-Japan Cooperation program.
- A US-based, KOPIO-like, K<sub>L</sub> experiment with ~1000 SM event sensitivity could be accommodated by an upgraded FNAL accelerator complex
- How can the US make contributions to rare kaon physics?