

# $D_s$ decay width and neutrino production summary

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# Purpose and Goal

- To calculate the total number of tau neutrinos we need to know the branching ratio for  $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$

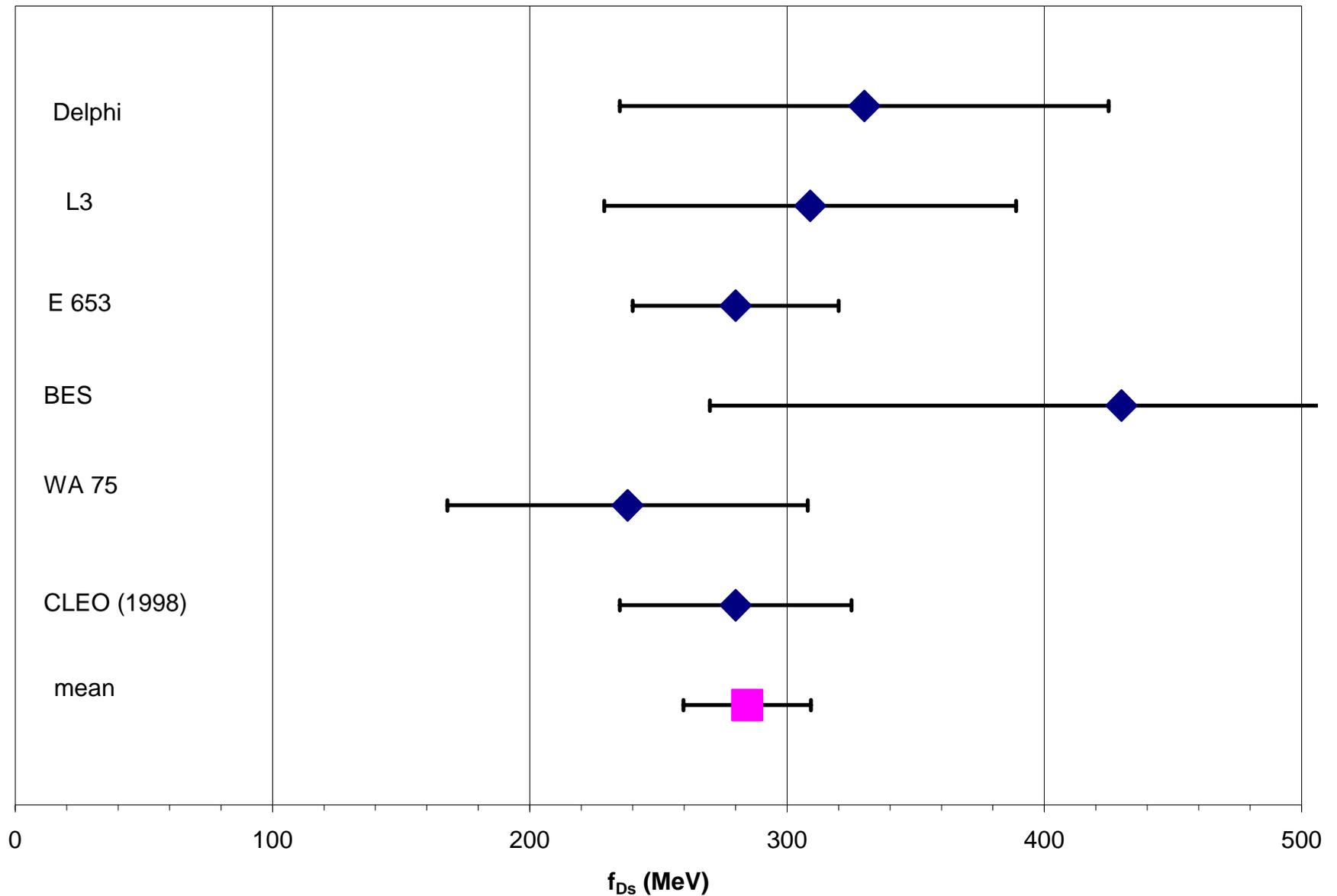
# Method

- The  $D_s$  decays weakly, much like the pion. The width  $\Gamma$  is given by

$$\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow l \nu_l) = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} f_{D_s}^2 m_l^2 M_{D_s} \left( 1 - \frac{m_l^2}{M_{D_s}^2} \right) |V_{cs}|^2$$

- $G_F$ : the Fermi coupling constant
- $m_l$ : the lepton mass
- $M_{D_s}$ : the  $D_s$  meson mass
- $V_{cs}$ : the CKM matrix element
  
- $f_{D_s}$ : the decay constant, to be determined by experiment

# Measurements of $f_{D_s}$



# Result

- $\text{BR}(D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau) = (6.3 \pm 0.5)\%$
- everything put together:
  - neutrino production:  $4.7 \times 10^{-4} \nu_e/\text{POT}$ ,  
 $4.5 \times 10^{-4} \nu_\mu/\text{POT}$ , and  $1 \times 10^{-4} \nu_\tau/\text{POT}$
  - neutrino flux at the target (prompt only):  
 $5.7 \times 10^{13} \nu_e$ ,  $5.6 \times 10^{13} \nu_\mu$ ,  $1.6 \times 10^{13} \nu_\tau$  ( $\sigma \approx 30\%$ )
  - 13% of the neutrino flux is  $\nu_\tau$ .

# Discussion

- The total neutrino flux is a factor of two smaller than what Byron calculated from our data
- The  $\nu_\tau$  fraction is higher
  - due to smaller  $\nu_e$  and  $\nu_\mu$  flux
- Byron's calculation from 1998:
  - $1 \times 10^{-3} \nu_\mu / \text{POT}$ , but
    - large  $\sigma(\text{cc})$ , large  $P(\text{cc} \rightarrow \nu)$ , small  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ , ...
    - use correct values:  $5 \times 10^{-4} \nu_\mu / \text{POT}$
- The contribution of nonprompt neutrinos is larger

# Expected Prompt neutrino yield

Period	1	2	3	4
# of prompt neutrinos ( $\nu_\mu$ CC only)	98 (35)	109 (39)	321 (115)	399 (143)
# of neutrino candidates ( $\nu_\mu$ CC only)	97 (32)	77 (35)	281 (90)	406 (159)
# of prompt $\tau$ neutrinos	12	14	41	51

The calculation does not include efficiencies

# Conclusion and Outlook

- The  $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$  branching ratio is well understood
- The updated calculation of neutrino yields still gives the same # of neutrinos
  - the contribution of the different D's changed
  - the flux changed
  - the interaction probability changed
- I am in the process of updating the Monte Carlo