



# Search for the Rare Decay $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$

#### David G. Phillips II 2009 Kaon International Conference June 11, 2009





# **KTeV** Institutions

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# The KTeV Detector



# Motivation for the Study of $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$

- There's no published calculation within the Standard Model for  $Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)$ , but Heiliger and Sehgal have a paper on  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ e^-$ . (Phys. Lett. B307, 182-186 (1993))
- HyperCP reported evidence of the *'hypothetical'* neutral boson  $X^0$  in a claimed observation of  $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ . They determined the following branching ratios:

 $Br(\Sigma^{+} \to p\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) = (8.6^{+6.6}_{-5.4}(stat) \pm 5.5(syst)) x 10^{-8}, \qquad (PRL 94, 021801 (2005))$ 

<u>3 events observed!</u>

 $Br(\Sigma^{+} \to pX^{0} \to p\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) = (3.1^{+2.4}_{-1.9}(stat) \pm 1.5(syst)) x10^{-8}$ 

- HyperCP determined the mass of the  $X^0$  to be:  $(214.3 \pm 0.5) MeV$
- Outside the Standard Model, this decay is possible via the same hypothetical  $X^0$  neutral boson, which will be described in the coming slides.
- there is no current experimental upper limit on  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$  or  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ .

# Theoretical Estimates for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$

- the decay  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$  is feasable within the Standard Model although its' phase space is limited to a paltry 16.35 MeV.
- Valencia *et al.* and Deshpande *et al.* calculate  $Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)$  assuming that  $X^0$  couples to  $\overline{ds}$  (and  $\mu^+ \mu^-$ ). They also assume that the  $X^0$ 's are short lived, do not interact strongly and possess a mass of 214.3 MeV.
- Deshpande *et al.* estimates contraints on scalar and pseudoscalar  $X^0$ 's.
- finding that pseudoscalar couplings have the largest contribution, they find:

 $Br(K_{L} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} X_{P}^{0} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}) = 8.0 \times 10^{-9}$  (Phys. Lett. B 632 (2006) 212-214)

- Valencia *et al*. take things a step further and consider scalar, pseudoscalar, vector and axial vector particle possibilities for the  $X^0$  state.

- the decay  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  places serious constraints on scalar and vector particle possibilities. The branching ratio for  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  has been measured to be:

Br(
$$\mathbf{K}^+ \to \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$$
) =  $(8.1 \pm 1.4) x 10^{-8}$  (PRL 88, 111801 (2002))

2004 PDG Average - combining the upper result with constraints on scalar and vector couplings, Valencia *et al.* calculates theoretical upper limits on Br(Σ<sup>+</sup>→ pX<sup>0</sup>→pµ<sup>+</sup>µ<sup>-</sup>):

$$\operatorname{Br}(\Sigma^{+} \to pX_{S}^{0} \to p\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) < 6x10^{-11}$$
,  $\operatorname{Br}(\Sigma^{+} \to pX_{V}^{0} \to p\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) < 3x10^{-11}$ 

- the above upper limits effectively eliminate both scalar and vector particles as explanations of the HyperCP result.
- Valencia *et al.* have ruled out the possibility of scalar or vector  $X^{0}$ 's. Using existing constraints on pseudoscalar and axial vector  $X^{0}$ 's, they predict:

$$Br(\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{L}} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mathbf{X}_{p}^{0} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}) = (8.3^{+7.5}_{-6.6}) x 10^{-9}$$
(Phys. Lett. B 631 (2005) 100-108)  

$$Br(\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{L}} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mathbf{X}_{A}^{0} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}) = (1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.8}) x 10^{-10}$$
(Phys. Lett. B 631 (2005) 100-108)

## Other Searches and Theories for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0$

- using an sgoldstino model, the branching ratio for  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0$ (where  $X^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ ) was predicted to be:

 $Br(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} X^{0} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \gamma \gamma) < 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$ 

(Phys. Rev. D73, 035002 (2006))

- E391a (KEK) will report on their search for  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0$  (where  $X^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ ) in the next talk.
- a recent theoretical study suggests that the hypothetical X<sup>0</sup> neutral boson could be the lightest (pseudoscalar) Higgs boson in the *next-to-minimal supersymmetric standard model* (NMSSM). (PRL 98, 081802 (2007))

## Status of $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ Analysis

- This analysis has addressed/will address various issues, such as the following:
  - ~ this is a blind analysis with two signal boxes: one signal box for  $K_L$  and one signal box for  $X^0$ .
  - ~ the boxes for 1997 AND 1999 have been opened!
  - ~ completed identification and estimation of signal mode background.
  - ~ normalization mode  $(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0_D)$  acceptance has been obtained. Negligible background. Systematic studies have been finished.

# $K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$ Event Reconstruction

-Crunch Requirements-

$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$ Crunch Requirement <sup>*</sup>	1997 Data	1997 MC	1999 Data	1999 MC
Generation Level (MC)		0.092		0.091
Require 2 tracks	0.666	0.970	0.466	0.971
$C_{track1} = -C_{track2}$	0.999	0.999	0.999	0.999
$E_{cl}(track) \le 2.0 \text{ GeV}$	0.391	0.913	0.436	0.904
$E_{cl}(track) / p_{track} \le 0.9$	0.999	0.999	0.999	0.999
NHCLUS $\geq 4$	0.056	0.636	0.050	0.686
# hits in $\mu$ planes $\geq 1$	0.980	0.999	0.989	0.999
# $\gamma$ clus (not assoc. w/tracks) = 4	0.444	0.964	0.471	0.970
$ M_{rec.pi0} - M_{pi0}  \le 15 \text{ MeV}$	0.437	0.967	0.443	0.973
$90.0 \text{ m} \le Z_{\text{VTX}} \le 160.0 \text{ m}$	0.265	0.985	0.310	0.984
Bad Spill	0.813	0.803	0.940	0.966
$p_{\rm T}^2 \le 0.06 \; {\rm GeV}^2/{\rm c}^2$	0.569	0.999	0.700	0.999
Total Acceptance	0.00034	0.0380	0.00043	0.0492

\* = listed in chronological order, J = initial # data events was ~291 M (1997) and ~153 M (1999), J = initial # MC events for 1997 and 1999 was ~2.0 M (# generated MC events was ~20 M).

# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ Analysis Results -Analysis Requirements-

$\frac{K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}}{\text{Analysis Requirement}^{*}}$	<mark>γ</mark> * Signal MC (1997)	<b>X</b> <sup>0</sup> Signal MC (1997)	γ <sup>*</sup> Signal MC (1999)	X <sup>0</sup> Signal MC (1999)
480 MeV $\leq M_{\mu\mu\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma} \leq 520$ MeV	0.962	0.966	0.961	0.965
$p_T^2 \le 0.001 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$	0.982	0.980	0.984	0.983
$E_{cl}(track) \le 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	0.974	0.974	0.966	0.965
P <sub>track</sub> ≤7.0 GeV	0.999	0.999	0.994	0.995
$ M_{rec,pi0} - M_{pi0}  \le 9 \text{ MeV}$	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.997
M <sub>μμ</sub> ≤ 232 MeV	0.999	0.999	0.999	0.999
495 MeV $\leq M_{\mu\mu\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma} \leq 501$ MeV & $p_T^2 \leq 0.00013$ GeV <sup>2</sup> /c <sup>2</sup>	0.901	0.891	0.906	0.902
213.8 MeV $\leq M_{\mu\mu} \leq$ 214.8 MeV & $p_{T,\mu\mu}^2 \leq 0.0007 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{c}^2$		0.954		0.954
Total Acceptance (all inclusive)	0.0314	0.0280	0.0403	0.0374

\* = requirements listed in chronological order

#### Summary of Backgrounds No background survive analysis cuts!!!

Decay Mode	# '97 MC events generated	# '99 MC events generated		
$K^{0}_{\mu 3}$ (punch through)	~ 2.6 Billion (0.039 <i>f</i> )	1,752,020,868 (0.027 <i>f</i> )		
$K^0_{\mu3}$ (pion decay = $\pi^{+,-} \rightarrow \mu^{+,-} \nu_{\mu}$ )	244,692,689 (0.0037 f)	421,656,663 (0.0064 <i>f</i> )		
$K^{0}_{\mu4}$ (punch through)	120,066,571 (8.38 <i>f</i> )	96,372,292 (6.72 <i>f</i> )		
$K^0_{\mu4}$ (pion decay) *	93,373,819 (6.51 <i>f</i> )	109,831,267 (7.66 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$ (2x punch through)	1,848,796,492 (0.060 <i>f</i> )	1,062,004,339 (0.035 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$ (2x pion decay)	85,552,978 (0.0028 f)	106,912,811 (0.0035 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$ (punch & decay)	455,374,316 (0.015 <i>f</i> )	456,480,690 (0.015 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L}$ →π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ (2x punch through)	15,034,557 (1.41 <i>f</i> )	21,646,250 (2.03 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L}$ →π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ (2x pion decay)	20,304,857 (1.90 <i>f</i> )	16,311,114 (1.53 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\gamma$ (punch & decay)	14,249,908 (1.34 <i>f</i> )	14,495,323 (1.36 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ (2x punch through)	683,676,428 (1.35 <i>f</i> )	671,923,195 (1.32 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ (2x pion decay)	8,529,573 (0.017 <i>f</i> )	21,840,183 (0.044 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ (punch & decay)	50,306,906 (0.100 <i>f</i> )	26,557,616 (0.053 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$	1,183,635 (670.0 <i>f</i> )	5,240,705 (2967 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \mu^{+} \mu^{-} \gamma$	9,582,978 (109.8 <i>f</i> )	119,650,358 (1372 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \mu^{+} \mu^{-} \gamma \gamma$	10,869,003 (4473 f)	48,801,465 (20084 <i>f</i> )		
$K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$	11,042,193	13,008,645		

## Opening of the 1997 $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ Signal Box!



## Opening of the 1997 $X^{0} \rightarrow \mu^{+}\mu^{-}$ Signal Box!



## Normalization Mode ( $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0_D$ ) Results

	Requirement*	1997 Data	1997 MC	1999 Data	1999 MC	
	Trigger Level		0.027		0.034	
	Require 2 tracks	0.889	0.985	0.965	0.985	
	$C_{track1} = -C_{track2}$	0.999	0.999	0.999	0.999	Used a measure shed
	$0.95 \le E_{cl}(track) / p_{track} \le 1.05$	0.679	0.886	0.848	0.851	data set!
	NHCLUS ≥ 5	0.916	0.967	1.000	0.972	
	# $\gamma$ clus (not assoc. w/tracks) = 5	0.374	0.447	0.999	0.463	
	$ M_{rec.pi0} - M_{pi0}  \le 15 \text{ MeV}$	0.066	0.067	0.071	0.072	
	$90.0 \text{ m} \le \text{Z}_{_{\text{VTX}}} \le 160.0 \text{ m}$	0.977	0.985	0.970	0.982	
	Bad Spill	0.792	0.789	0.934	0.944	
Beginning of analysis	$p_{T}^{2} \le 0.06 \text{ GeV}^{2}/c^{2}$	0.928	0.934	0.928	0.937	
	473 MeV $\leq M_{ee\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma} \leq 523$ MeV	0.471	0.477	0.494	0.504	109,532 events
	$p_T^2 \le 0.001 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$	0.259	0.255	0.325	0.323	183,131 events
	$ \mathbf{M}_{\text{rec,pi0}} - \mathbf{M}_{\text{pi0}}  \le 14 \text{ MeV}$	0.992	0.992	0.993	0.993	
	94.0 m $\leq Z_{VTX} \leq 158.0$ m	0.987	0.990	0.986	0.990	<b>K</b>
	Total Acceptance	131526 events	0.006%	363531 events	0.013%	

\* = requirements listed in chronological order,

 $J = initial \# data events was \sim 47.2 M (\# generated MC events was \sim 1.41 G),$ 

 $S = initial \# data events was \sim 50.4 M (\# generated MC events was \sim 1.84 G).$ 

## $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi_D^0$ Inv. Mass and $P_T^2$ After All Cuts



#### $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0_D$ 1st $\pi^0$ Mass and Zvtx After All Cuts



# **Acceptance Results**

1997 Acceptance  $(K_{I} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}) = (3.14 \pm 0.004_{stat})\%$ 1997 Acceptance  $(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.80 \pm 0.004_{stat}) \%$ 1997 Acceptance  $(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) = (5.94 \pm 0.02_{stat.}) \times 10^{-5}$ 1999 Acceptance  $(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}) = (4.03 \pm 0.005_{stat})\%$ 1999 Acceptance  $(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} X^{0} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}) = (3.74 \pm 0.004_{stat}) \%$ 1999 Acceptance  $(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) = (1.29 \pm 0.003_{stat}) \times 10^{-4}$ 

## $K_{L}$ Flux Calculation

$$N_{Norm}^{Data} = F_{K} \times BR(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \pi_{D}^{0}) \times A_{Norm}, where A_{Norm} = \frac{N_{acc}}{N_{gen}}$$

 $N_{Norm}^{Data}$  = number of data events after all normalization mode cuts.

 $N_{acc}$  = number of MC events after all normalization mode cuts.

 $N_{gen}$  = number of MC events generated.

 $A_{Norm,1997} = \frac{109532}{1842926908} = 5.94 \times 10^{-5} \qquad A_{Norm,1999} = \frac{183131}{1414181218} = 1.29 \times 10^{-4}$ 

 $BR(K_{L} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \pi_{D}^{0}) = 3BR(K_{L} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \pi^{0}) \times BR(\pi_{D}^{0}) \times BR(\pi^{0} \to \gamma \gamma)^{2} = (6.85 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$ 

$$N_{Norm, 1997}^{Data} = 131526 \, events$$
  $N_{Norm, 1999}^{Data} = 363531 \, events$ 

Putting everything together yields  $F_{K, 1997} = 3.23 \times 10^{11} events$   $F_{K, 1999} = 4.10 \times 10^{11} events$ 

## Systematic Errors in Flux from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0_D$

Source of Systematic Error	$\frac{\Delta F_{\textit{Norm}, 1997}}{F_{\textit{Norm}, 1997}}$	$\frac{\Delta F_{\textit{Norm},1999}}{F_{\textit{Norm},1999}}$
$(473\mp1) \text{ MeV} \le M_{eeyyyyy} \le (523\pm1) \text{ MeV}$	+0.04% -0.05%	+0.05% -0.06%
$ M_{rec.pi0} - M_{pi0}  \le (14 \pm 1) \text{ MeV}$	+0.02% -0.03%	+0.02% +0.01%
$(94.0\mp 1.0) \text{ m} \le Z_{\text{VTX}} \le (158.0\pm 1.0) \text{ m}$	+0.16% +0.02%	+0.20% -0.10%
$P_T^2 \le (1.0 \pm 0.1) * 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$	+0.11% +0.02%	+0.06% -0.08%
$(0.95 \mp 0.1) \le E_{cl}(track) / p_{track} \le (1.05 \pm 0.1)$	+1.24% -2.41%	+2.23% -4.05%
P <sub>z</sub> Weighting		1.87%
Cracks in µ Counting Planes	0.50%	0.50%
Energy Loss in µ Filters	0.40%	0.40%
$Br(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}\pi^{0})$	0.61%	0.61%
Total Systematic Error from Flux	+1.54% - 2.57%	+3.05% - 4.55%

$$F_{Norm} = \frac{N_{Norm}^{Data}}{A_{Norm}} = F_{K} \times BR(K_{L} \to \pi^{0} \pi^{0} \pi_{D}^{0}), \qquad \Delta F_{Norm} = \frac{N_{Norm}^{Data} \pm \Delta N}{A_{Norm} \pm \Delta A} - F_{Norm}$$

- after all analysis cuts, there were ZERO signal events found in the Data and ZERO background events found in MC.
- in the case of ZERO signal events and ZERO background events, the upper limit of the branching ratio (at 90% CL) may be found by:

Br = 
$$2.30^{*}(1 + 2.30\sigma_{r}^{2}/2)^{*}SES_{total}$$
,  
where  $SES_{total} = (F_{K,1997}^{*}A_{1997}^{} + F_{K,1999}^{*}A_{1999}^{})^{-1}$ 

**[11**]

- this result holds for either a Bayesian or a Classical viewpoint [2] and can also be found in the 2008 PDG [3].

[1] R.D. Cousins and V.L. Highland, *Incorporating Systematic Uncertainties into an Upper Limit*, NIM A320 (1992), 331-335.

- [2] W.T. Eadie, D. Drijard, F.E. James, M. Roos and B. Sadoulet, *Statistical Methods in Experimental Physics*, American Elsevier, New York, 1971, p. 190-202, 213. Ref. [10] explains the Poisson Upper Limit in this scenario.
- [3] C. Amsler et al., Physics Letters B667, Table 32.3, Chapter 32, p. 23 (2008)

- Using  $F_{K,1997} = 3.23 \times 10^{11}$ ,  $F_{K,1999} = 4.10 \times 10^{11}$  and  $\sigma_r^2$ , one finds the following upper limits at 90% CL:

$$Br(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) < 8.63 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$Br(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}X^{0} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) < 9.44 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$Compare with:$$

$$Br(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}X^{0}_{p} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) = (8.3^{+7.5}_{-6.6}) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$Br(K_{L} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}X^{0}_{p} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}\mu^{+}\mu^{-}) = (1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.8}) \times 10^{-10}$$

# **Preliminary Conclusions and Future Plans**

- the preliminary upper limit for  $Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)$  is roughly two orders of magnitude less than the theoretical prediction of the same decay with a pseudoscalar  $X^0$ .
- based on these preliminary results, <u>the pseudoscalar X<sup>0</sup> candidate has been</u> <u>ruled out</u> as an explanation for the neutral boson X<sup>0</sup> observed by HyperCP. However, <u>an axial vector X<sup>0</sup> candidate has not been ruled out</u>.

~ Backup Slides ~

## Cut on $P_T^{2}$ vs. Inv. $K_L$ Mass

(1997 K<sub>L</sub> $\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$  Analysis - 1<sup>st</sup> Cut)



## Cut on $P_T^{2}$ vs. Inv. $K_L$ Mass

(1999 K<sub>L</sub> $\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$  Analysis - 1<sup>st</sup> Cut)



### Opening of the 1999 K<sub>L</sub> Signal Box!



## Opening of the 1999 X<sup>0</sup> Box!



## 1997 Normalization Mode ( $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0_D$ )



## 1999 Normalization Mode ( $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0_D$ )



## $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi_D^0$ Inv. Mass and $P_T^2$ After All Cuts



#### $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ 1st $\pi^0$ Mass and Zvtx After All Cuts

