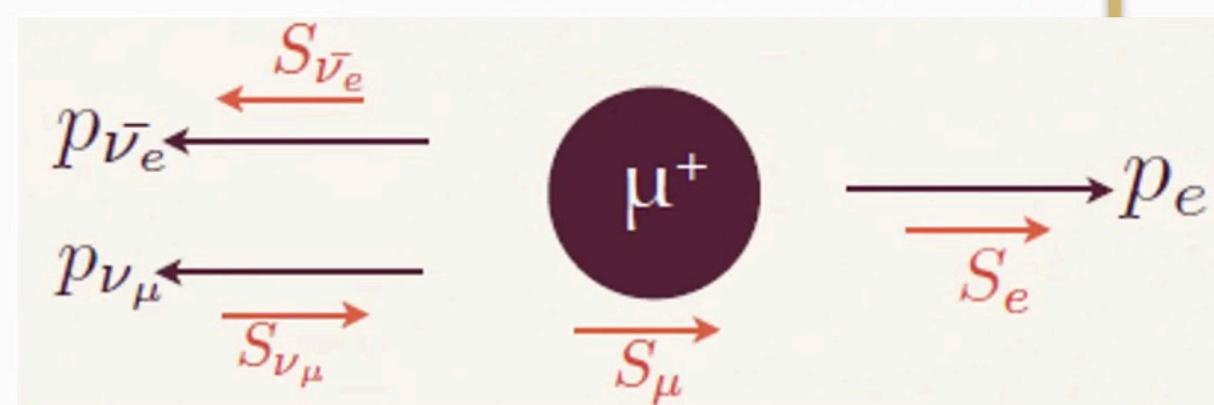
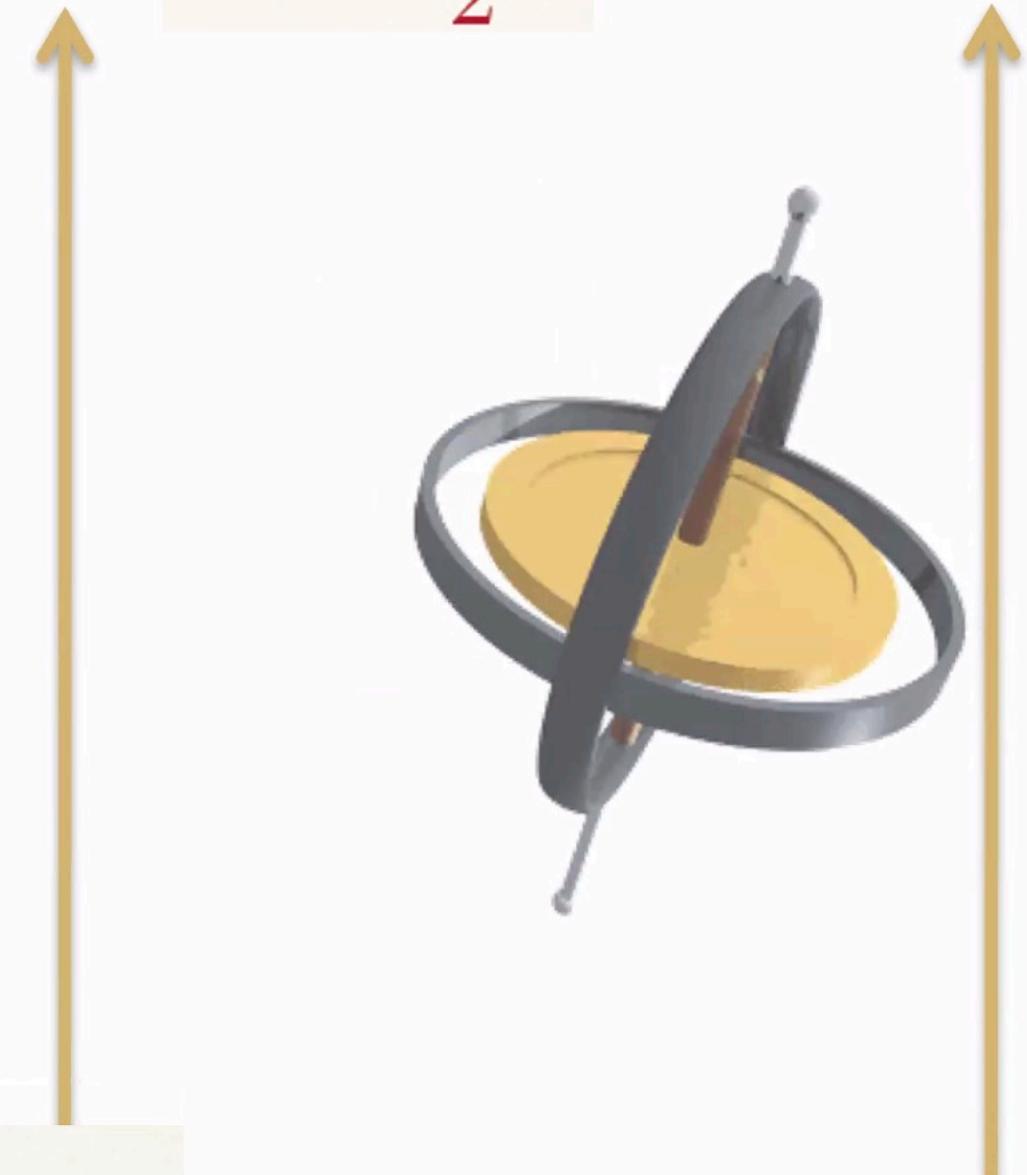


Experimental Principle

The name of game: $a \rightarrow \omega$

- Put (polarized) muons in a magnetic field and measure precession f.q.
- Get muon spin direction from decayed electrons

$$a = \frac{g - 2}{2}$$



$$\omega_s = g \frac{eB}{2mc}$$

Frequency Measurements

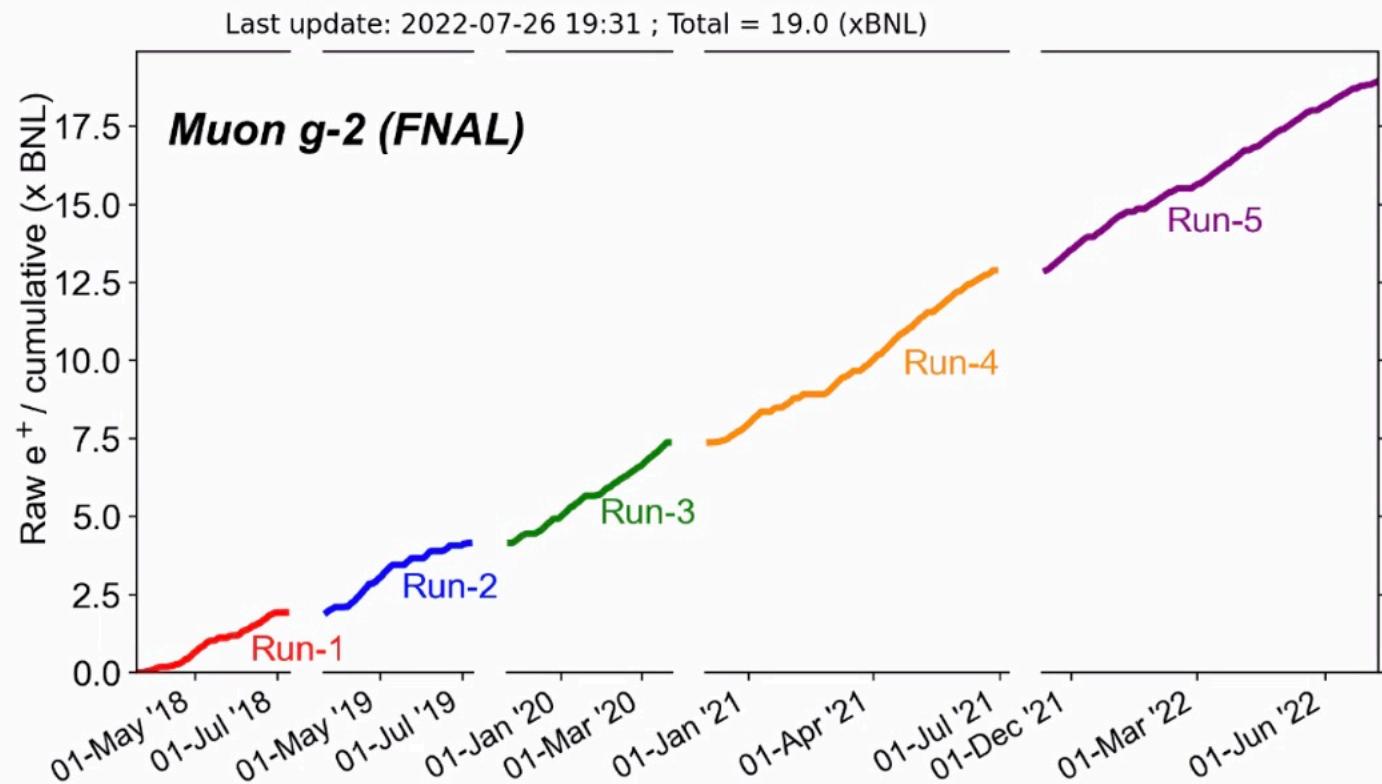
Frequency measurements can be done in very high precision

- Measure frequency ratio and extract from several measurements

$$a_\mu \sim \frac{\omega_a}{\langle B \rangle} = \frac{g_e}{2} \frac{\omega_a}{\varpi_p} \frac{m_\mu}{m_e} \frac{\mu_p}{\mu_e}$$

- ω_p is the proton precession frequency ($\omega_p \sim |B|$)
- ϖ_p is the weighted magnetic field folded with muon distribution
- All other values from Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA), uncertainty < 25 ppb
 - E.g. muon-to-electron mass ratio by muonium hyperfine structure experiment
- Final measurements done in three steps
 - Inject muons into a ring with uniform magnetic field
 - Measure muon frequency difference ω_a
 - Measure proton precession frequency ω_p and muon distribution
 - Blind analyses: measurements and correction factors done *before* simultaneously and independently *before* final answer

Beyond Run1



- **Analysis of Run2/3 ongoing, expect a factor of two improvement in precision**
- **Run 5 finished a few weeks ago and brought us very close to the TDR goal of ~ 20 x BNL**
- **Run 6 under discussion**
 - Projected precision ~ 120 ppb
 - CPT and Lorentz Violation Effects
 - Sidereal Oscillation
- **With improved experiment and theory precision, expect significance of deviation $> 5\sigma$ with latest BMW calculation**

Run 1 results $\sim 6\%$ of full stats:
434 ppb stat \oplus 157 ppb syst errors

J-PARC g-2/EDM

Comparison of various parameters for the Fermilab and J-PARC ($g - 2$) Experiments

Parameter	Fermilab E989	J-PARC E24
Statistical goal	100 ppb	400 ppb
Magnetic field	1.45 T	3.0 T
Radius	711 cm	33.3 cm
Cyclotron period	149.1 ns	7.4 ns
Precession frequency, ω_a	1.43 MHz	2.96 MHz
Lifetime, $\gamma\tau_\mu$	64.4 μ s	6.6 μ s
Typical asymmetry, A	0.4	0.4
Beam polarization	0.97	0.50
Events in final fit	1.8×10^{11}	8.1×10^{11}

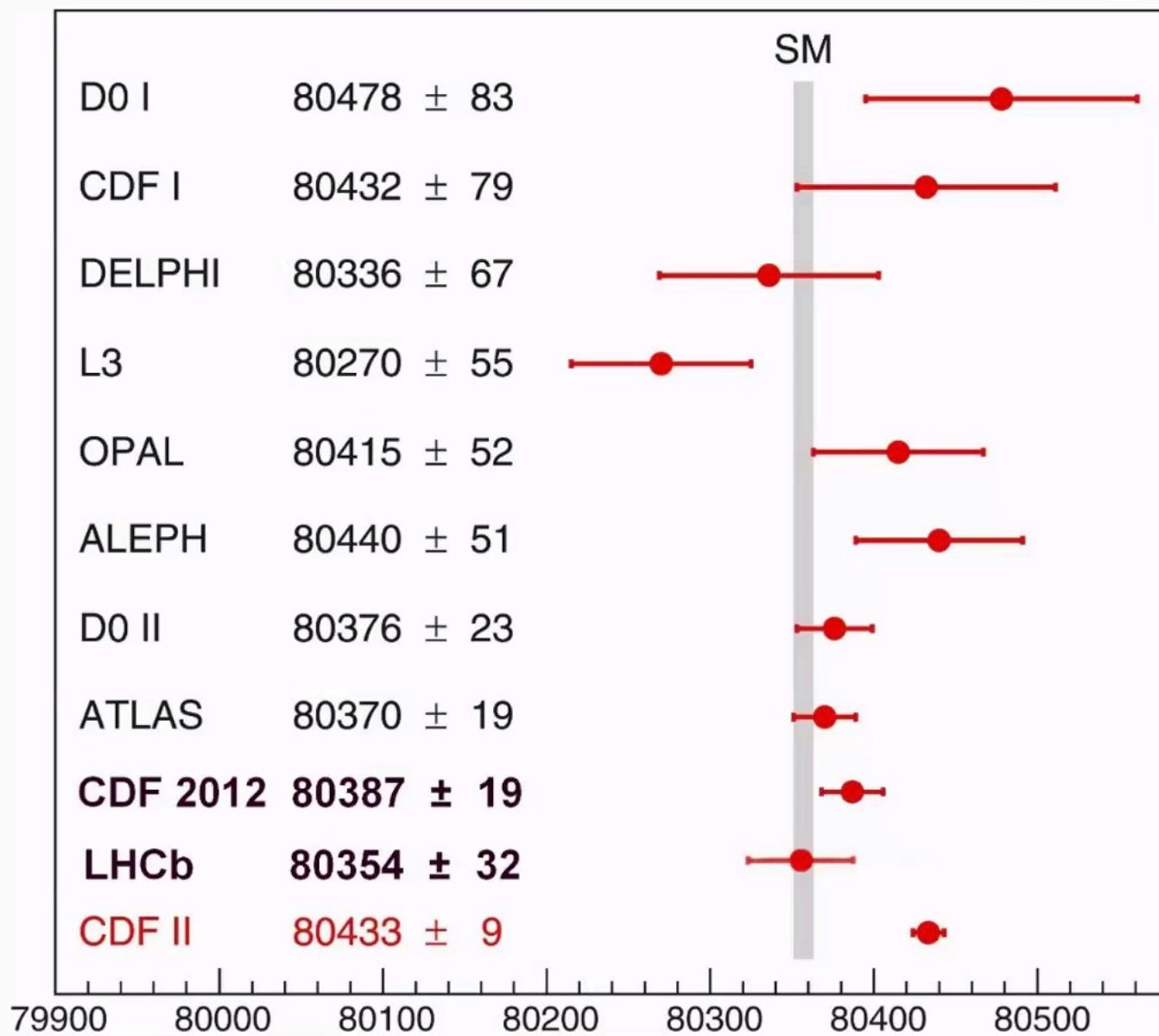
- No magic momentum!**
- No strong focusing
 - Super-low emittance muon beam
 - Compact storage ring
 - Full tracking detector

Anomalous spin precession (ω_a)			
Source	Estimation (ppb)	Magnetic field (ω_p)	Source
Timing shift	< 36	Absolute calibration	25
Pitch effect	13	Calibration of mapping probe	20
Electric field	10	Position of mapping probe	45
Delayed positrons	0.8	Field decay	< 10
Differential decay	1.5	Eddy current from kicker	0.1
Quadratic sum	< 40	Quadratic sum	56

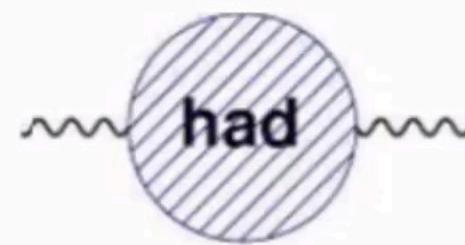
Statistical uncertainty dominated

- $\delta\omega_a = 0.45$ ppm including $\delta\omega_{a_sys} < 0.1$ ppm
- $\delta\text{EDM} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ e}\cdot\text{cm}$

What about W Mass?



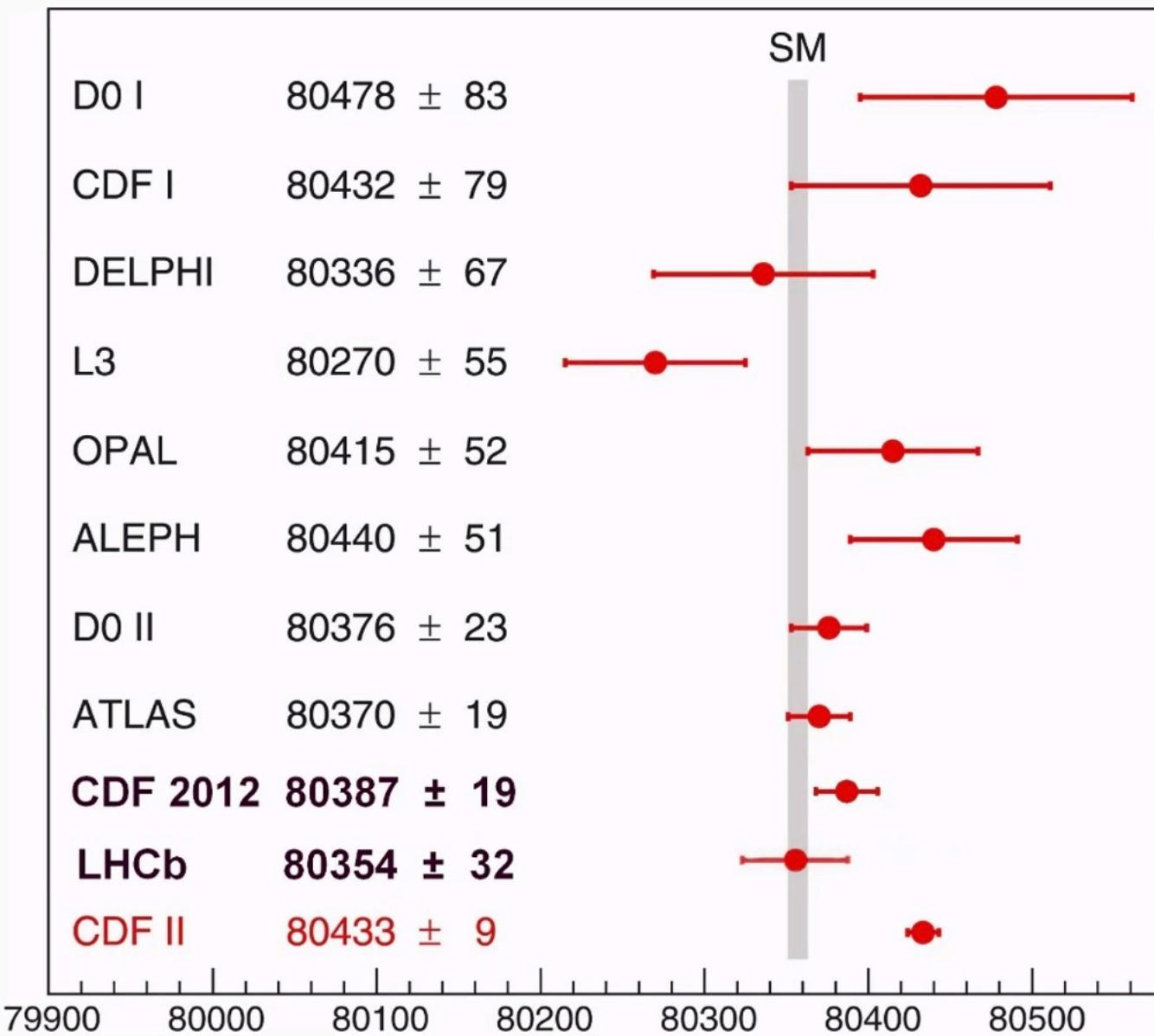
$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(q^2) = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\alpha^2} \int_{m_\pi}^{\infty} ds \sigma_{\text{had}}(s) \frac{q^2}{(q^2 - s)}$$



Global EW fits: predict M_W, M_H, \dots

$$a_\mu^{\text{had, VP}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{m_\pi}^{\infty} ds \sigma_{\text{had}}(s) K(s)$$

What about W Mass?



$$\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(q^2) = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\alpha^2} \int_{m_\pi}^{\infty} ds \sigma_{had}(s) \frac{q^2}{(q^2 - s)}$$

Global EW fits: predict M_W, M_H, \dots

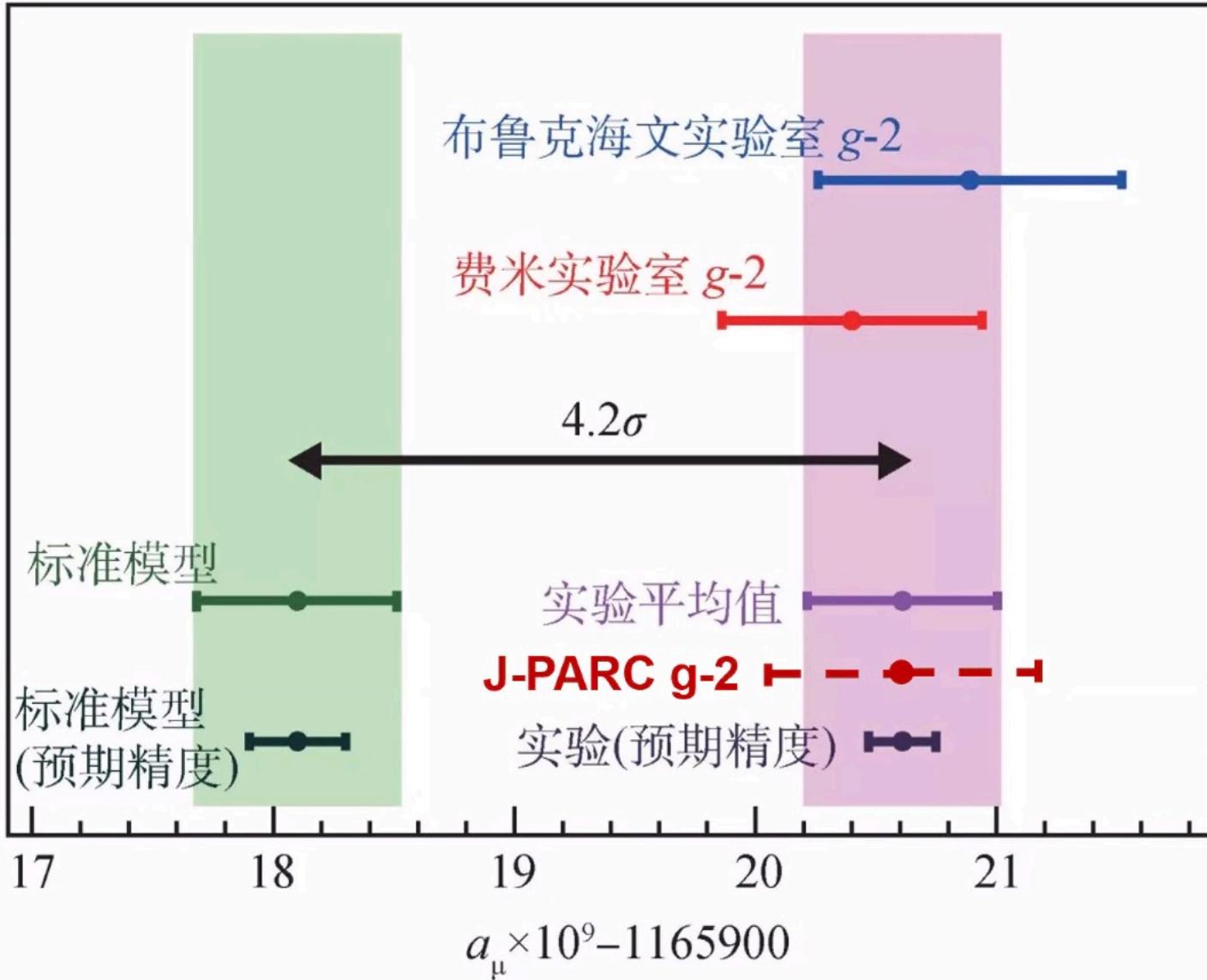
$$a_\mu^{\text{had, VP}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \int_{m_\pi}^{\infty} ds \sigma_{had}(s) K(s)$$

From A. Keshavarzi:

The new CDF M_W measurement makes the situation worse:

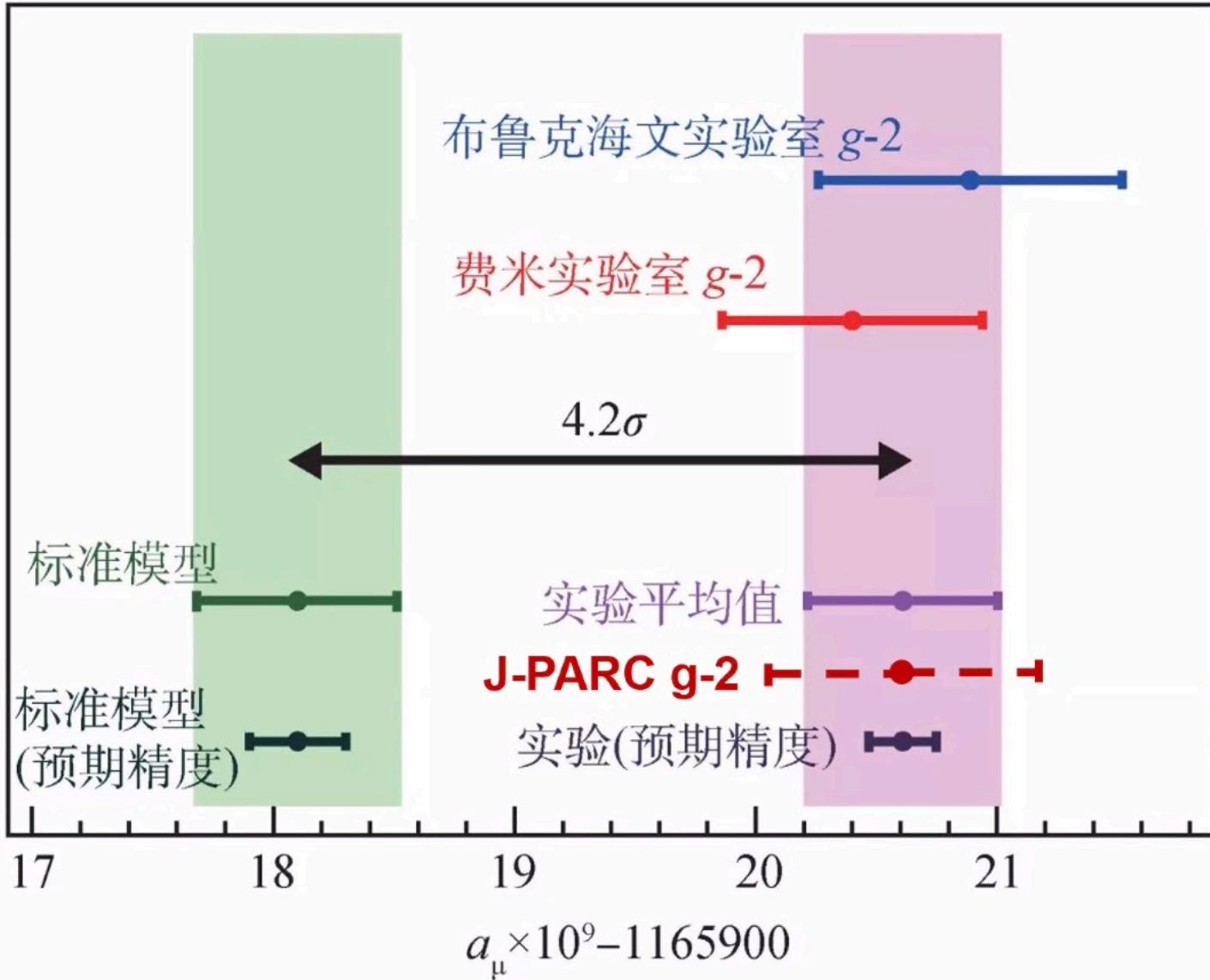
- It pushes $\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$ even further away from FNAL g-2 and lattice HVP.
- From EW fit predictions, it results in 4.9σ discrepancy for $\Delta\alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z^2)$, 9.5σ discrepancy for M_H .
- There is no scenario that accommodates Muon g-2 discrepancy and CDF CDF M_W .

Summary and Outlook



- ✓ The first results of Fermilab Muon $g-2$ measurement at 0.46 ppm with μ^+
- ✓ Strengthens significance of discrepancy to 4.2σ with SM world average
 - ✓ Expect a factor of two improvement in precision from Run2-3 data and more from Run4-5
 - ✓ With improved experiment and theory precision, discrepancy $> 5\sigma$ possible with latest BMW results

Summary and Outlook



- ✓ The first results of Fermilab Muon $g-2$ measurement at 0.46 ppm with μ^+
- ✓ Strengthens significance of discrepancy to 4.2σ with SM world average
 - ✓ Expect a factor of two improvement in precision from Run2-3 data and more from Run4-5
 - ✓ With improved experiment and theory precision, discrepancy $> 5\sigma$ possible with latest BMW results
- ✓ Looking forward to J-PARC result and possible Muon $g-2$ Run6!