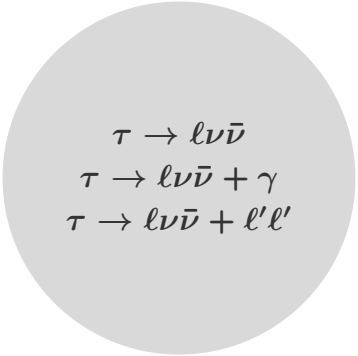


Leptonic decays of the τ lepton

Matteo Fael

1 Mar 2019 – PhiPsi19 – BINP Novosibirsk


$$\begin{aligned}\tau &\rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu} \\ \tau &\rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu} + \gamma \\ \tau &\rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu} + l'l'\end{aligned}$$

Michel
Parameters

$$\begin{aligned}\tau &\rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu} \\ \tau &\rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu} + \gamma \\ \tau &\rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu} + l'l'\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{4G_0}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{\substack{\gamma = S, V, T \\ \epsilon, \omega = R, L}} g_{\epsilon\omega}^{\gamma} (\bar{l}_{\epsilon}\Gamma^{\gamma}\nu_{\ell}) (\bar{\nu}_{\tau}\Gamma_{\gamma}T_{\omega})$$

- $\tau \rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu}$

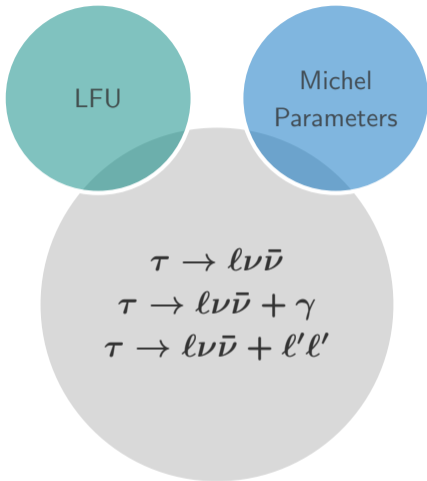
Michel, Proc. Phys. Soc. A63 (1950) 514;
Bouchiat, Michel, PR 106(1957) 170;
Kinoshita, Sirlin, PR 107(1957) 593;
Kinoshita, Sirlin, PR 108(1957) 844.

- $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma\nu\bar{\nu}$

Arbuzov, Kopylova, JHEP 1609 (2016) 109;

- $\tau \rightarrow ll'l'\nu\bar{\nu}$

Flores-Tlalpa, Lopez Castro, Roig, JHEP 1604 (2016) 185

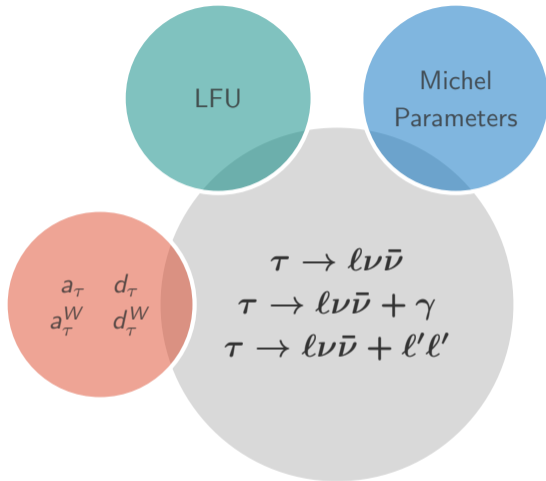


$$R = \frac{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu})}$$

$$R_\gamma = \frac{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma\nu\bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma\nu\bar{\nu})}$$

$$R_{ee} = \frac{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu ee\nu\bar{\nu})}$$

$$R_{\mu\mu} = \frac{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow e\mu\mu\nu\bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\bar{\nu})}$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} [C_{IW}\mathcal{O}_{IW} + C_{IB}\mathcal{O}_{IB} + \text{h.c.}]$$

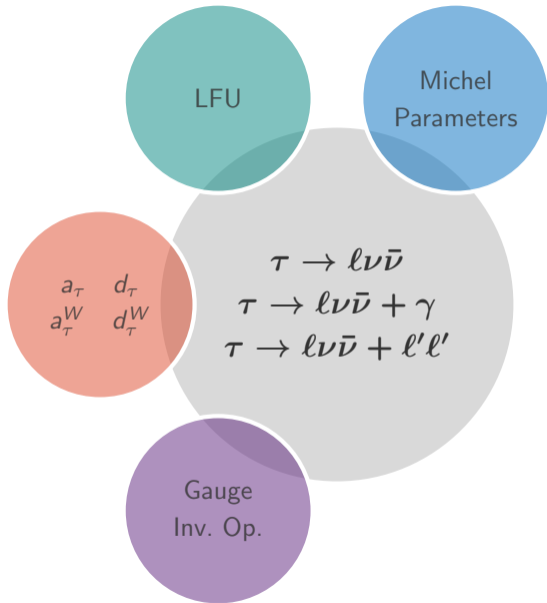
Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, JHEP 1010 (2010) 085.

Dipole Moments:

$$\tilde{a}_\tau = \frac{2m_\tau}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}v}{\Lambda^2} \text{Re} [\cos\theta_W C_{IB} - \sin\theta_W C_{IW}]$$

$$\tilde{d}_\tau = \frac{\sqrt{2}v}{\Lambda^2} \text{Im} [\cos\theta_W C_{IB} - \sin\theta_W C_{IW}]$$

Eidelman, Epifanov, MF, Mercolli, Passera, JHEP 1603 (2016) 140.



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} [C_{IW}\mathcal{O}_{IW} + C_{IB}\mathcal{O}_{IB} + \text{h.c.}]$$

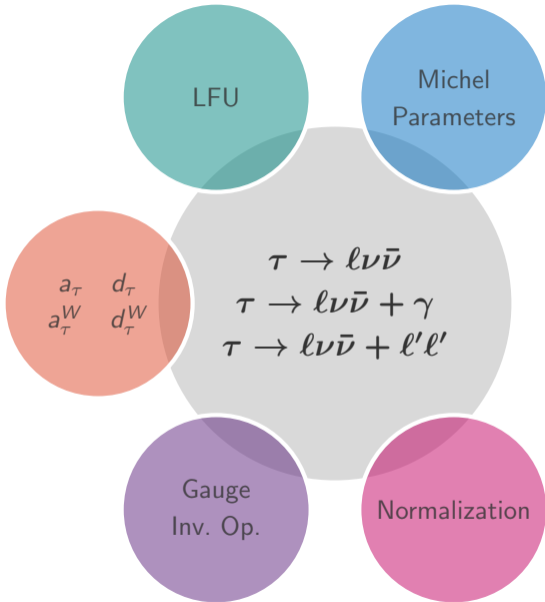
Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, JHEP 1010 (2010) 085.

Dipole Moments:

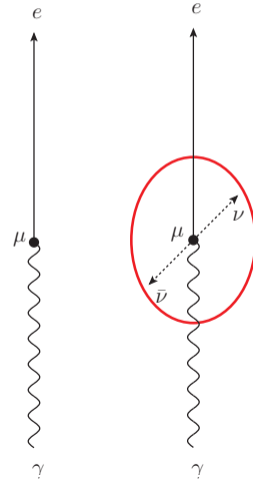
$$\tilde{a}_\tau = \frac{2m_\tau}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}v}{\Lambda^2} \text{Re} [\cos\theta_W C_{IB} - \sin\theta_W C_{IW}]$$

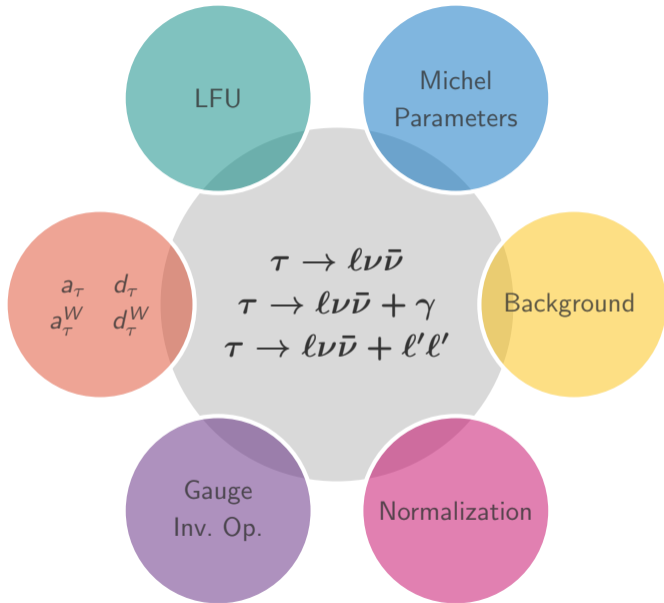
$$\tilde{d}_\tau = \frac{\sqrt{2}v}{\Lambda^2} \text{Im} [\cos\theta_W C_{IB} - \sin\theta_W C_{IW}]$$

Eidelman, Epifanov, MF, Mercolli, Passera, JHEP 1603 (2016) 140.

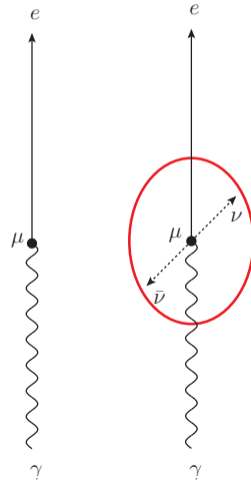


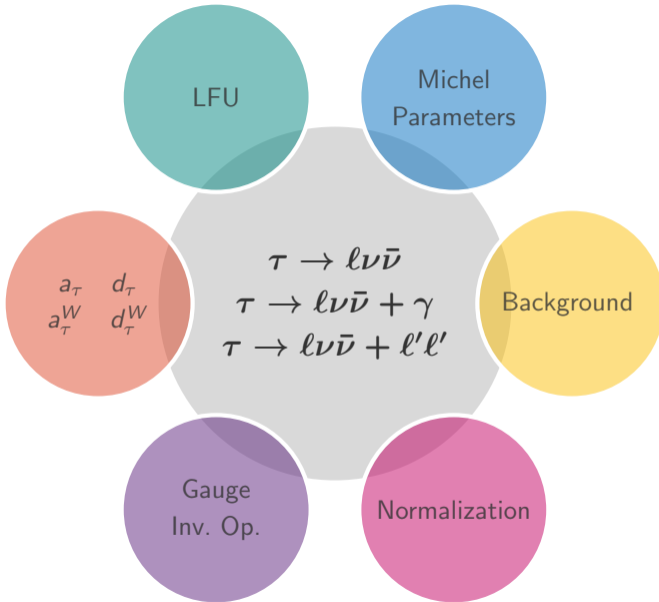
@ MEG



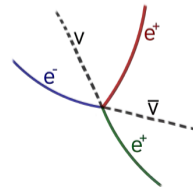
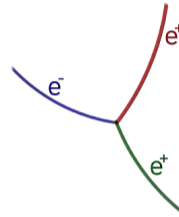


@ MEG





@ Mu3E



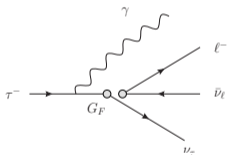
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu}$:
 - Decay spectrum: Kinoshita and Sirlin, Phys. Rev. 113 (1959) 1652.
 - TAUOLA:
M. Jezabek, Z. Was, S. Jadach, J. Kuhn, Comput.Phys.Commun. 70 (1992) 69.
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu} + \gamma$:
 - Polarized τ , lepton-photon spectrum, IR with photon mass:
L. Mercolli, MF, M. Passera, JHEP 1507 (2015) 153.
 - Polarized τ , fully differential, IR with FKS subtraction:
M. Pruna, A. Signer, Y. Ulrich, Phys.Lett. B772 (2017) 452.
 - Also:
A. Fischer, T. Kurosu and F. Savatier, Phys. Rev. D 49, 3426;
A.B. Arbuzov, E.S. Scherbakova, Phys.Lett. B597 (2004) 285.

- $\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu} + \ell' \ell'$ @ LO
 - D. Yu. Bardin, T. G. Istatkov, and G. Mitselmakher, Sov.J.Nucl.Phys. 15 (1972) 161
 - P. M. Fishbane and K. J. F. Gaemers, PRD 33 (1986) 159
 - R. M. Djilkibaev and R. V. Konoplich, PRD 79 (2009) 073004
 - Flores-Tlalpa, Lopez Castro, Roig JHEP 1604 (2016) 185
 - Arroyo-Urena, Diaz, Meza-Aldama, Tavares-Velasco, Int.J.Mod.Phys. A32 (2017) 1750195
- Analytic LO Branching Ratio in the $m_e \rightarrow 0$ limit:
 - van Ritbergen, Stuart, NPB 564 (2000) 343
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu} + \ell' \ell'$ @ NLO:
Original papers focus only on muon's rare decay:
 - C. Greub & MF, JHEP 1701 (2017) 084.
 - M. Pruna, A. Signer, Y. Ulrich, Phys.Lett. B765 (2017) 280.

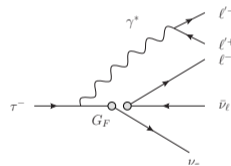
Technical Ingredients

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} - \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{\psi}_{\nu_\mu} \gamma^\mu P_L \psi_\mu) (\bar{\psi}_e \gamma_\mu P_L \psi_{\nu_e}) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu} + \gamma$$



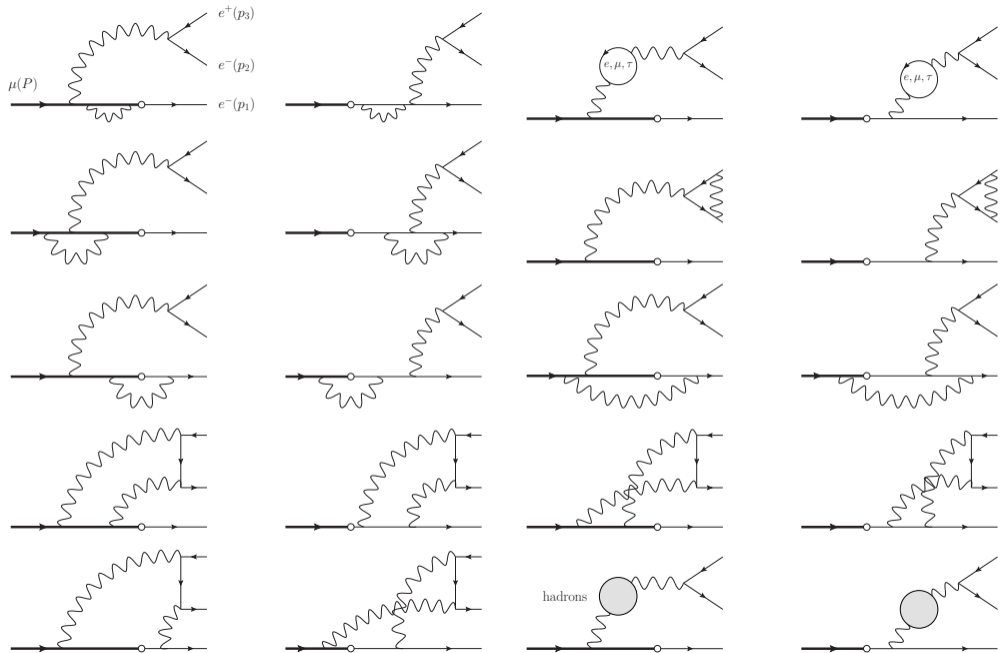
$$\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu} + \ell' \ell'$$



- virtual: 8 diagrams
- real: 6 diagrams

- virtual: 22 diagrams + 2 had.
- real: 10 diagrams

(everything $\times 2$ if $\ell = \ell'$).



The Montecarlo code:

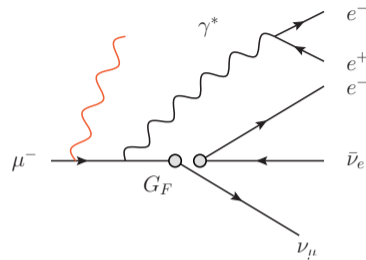
- Full dependence on m_e, m_μ .
- FORM calculates and simplifies tree-level and one-loop diagrams
- LoopTools and Collier evaluates one-loop tensor coefficients.
T. Hahn, M. Perez-Victoria, *Comput.Phys.Commun.* 118 (1999) 153;
A. Denner, S. Dittmaier, L. Hofer, *Comput.Phys.Commun.* 212 (2017) 220.
- Very good numerical stability with Collier for $\tau \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$.
- $\Pi^{\text{had}}(t)$ and $R^{\text{had}}(z)$ provided by Jegerlehner's package alphaQED:
www-com.physik.hu-berlin.de/~fjeger/alphaQEDc17.tar.gz

Real emission: IR regularization

- QED dipole subtraction:

Catani, Seymour, Phys.Lett. B378 (1996) 287;

S. Dittmaier, Nucl.Phys. B565 (2000) 69.



$$\int d\phi_{n+1} |\mathcal{M}_{\text{real}}|^2 = \int d\phi_{n+1} (|\mathcal{M}_{\text{real}}|^2 - |\mathcal{M}_{\text{sub}}|^2) + \int d\phi_n d^3k |\mathcal{M}_{\text{sub}}|^2$$

where

$$|\mathcal{M}_{\text{sub}}|^2 = \sum_{i \neq j} g_{ij}(p_i, p_j, k) |\mathcal{M}_{\text{Born}}|^2$$

$$\tau \rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$$

	$\tau \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}\nu\gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}\nu\gamma$
\mathcal{B}_{LO}	1.834×10^{-2}	3.663×10^{-3}
$\mathcal{B}_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{Inc}}$	$1.728 (10)_{\text{th}}(3)_{\tau} \times 10^{-2}$	$3.605 (2)_{\text{th}}(6)_{\tau} \times 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{Exc}}$	$1.645 (19)_{\text{th}}(3)_{\tau} \times 10^{-2}$	$3.572 (3)_{\text{th}}(6)_{\tau} \times 10^{-3}$
K (Inc)	0.94	0.98
K (Exc)	0.90	0.97
Babar [†]	$(1.847 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.052) \times 10^{-2}$	$(3.69 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$
Belle [*]	$(1.79 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-2}$	$(3.63 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$

[†] BABAR - PRD 91 (2015) 051103

^{*} N. Shimizu - Belle - PTEP 2018 (2018) 023C01

- $E_{\gamma} \geq 10$ MeV
- Exclusive BR: $n = 1$ photon
- Inclusive BR: $n \geq 1$ photons

See also: [L. Mercolli, MF, M. Passera JHEP 1507 \(2015\) 153](#)

Acceptance cuts $\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos\theta_{e\gamma}^* > 0.97 \\ 0.22 \text{ GeV} \leq E_\gamma^* \leq 2.0 \text{ GeV} \\ M_{e\gamma} \geq 0.14 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$

→

PDG benchmark value

$$E_\gamma^* \geq 10 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}} = \epsilon_{\text{det}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{th}} \cdot N_{\text{obs}},$$

- ϵ_{det} : detector efficiencies
- $\epsilon_{\text{th}} = \Gamma^{\text{total}} / \Gamma^{\text{with cuts}}$

	$\tau \rightarrow e \bar{\nu} \nu \gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu} \nu \gamma$
\mathcal{B}_{LO}	$1.834(1) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.662(1) \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}^{\text{excl}}$	$1.645(1) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.571(1) \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}^{\text{incl}}$	$1.727(3) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.604(1) \cdot 10^{-3}$
\mathcal{B}_{exp}	$1.847(54) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.69(10) \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\epsilon_{\text{LO}}^{\text{th}}$	48.55(1)	4.966(1)
$\epsilon_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{th}}$	44.80(1)	4.911(1)
$\epsilon' = \epsilon_{\text{NLO}}/\epsilon_{\text{LO}}$	0.923(1)	0.989(1)
$\epsilon' \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}}$	$1.704(50) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.65(10) \cdot 10^{-3}$

M. Pruna, A. Signer, Y. Ulrich Phys.Lett. B772 (2017) 452

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell \ell' \ell' \nu \bar{\nu}$$

	\mathcal{B}_{LO}	$\delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{NLO,QED}}$	$\delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{NLO,had}}$	$\delta\mathcal{B}/\mathcal{B}$
$\tau \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$	$4.2488(4) \times 10^{-5}$	$-4.2(1) \times 10^{-8}$	-1.0×10^{-9}	-0.1%
$\tau \rightarrow \mu ee\nu\bar{\nu}$	$1.9891(1) \times 10^{-5}$	$4.4(1) \times 10^{-8}$	-6.6×10^{-10}	0.2%
$\tau \rightarrow e\mu\mu\nu\bar{\nu}$	$1.2513(6) \times 10^{-7}$	$2.70(1) \times 10^{-9}$	-3.6×10^{-10}	1.8%
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\nu\bar{\nu}$	$1.1837(1) \times 10^{-7}$	$2.276(2) \times 10^{-9}$	-3.5×10^{-10}	1.6%
$\mu \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$	$3.6054(1) \times 10^{-5}$	$-6.69(5) \times 10^{-8}$	-1.8×10^{-11}	0.2%

Tau lifetime uncertainty:

$$\delta\tau_{\tau}/\tau_{\tau} = 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

Shift of the fine structure constant:

$$\Delta\alpha(4m_{\mu}^2) = 6 \times 10^{-3}$$

	\mathcal{B}_{LO}	$\delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{NLO,QED}}$	$\delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{NLO,had}}$	$\delta\mathcal{B}/\mathcal{B}$
$\tau \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$	$4.2488(4) \times 10^{-5}$	$-4.2(1) \times 10^{-8}$	-1.0×10^{-9}	-0.1%
$\tau \rightarrow \mu ee\nu\bar{\nu}$	$1.9891(1) \times 10^{-5}$	$4.4(1) \times 10^{-8}$	-6.6×10^{-10}	0.2%
$\tau \rightarrow e\mu\mu\nu\bar{\nu}$	$1.2513(6) \times 10^{-7}$	$2.70(1) \times 10^{-9}$	-3.6×10^{-10}	1.8%
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$\tau \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$	$4.2488(4) \times 10^{-5}$	$-4.2(1) \times 10^{-8}$	-1.0×10^{-9}	-0.1%
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$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\nu\bar{\nu}$	$1.1837(1) \times 10^{-7}$	$2.276(2) \times 10^{-9}$	-3.5×10^{-10}	1.6%
$\mu \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$	$3.6054(1) \times 10^{-5}$	$-6.69(5) \times 10^{-8}$	-1.8×10^{-11}	0.2%

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}}(\mu^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^- \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_e) = 3.4(4) \times 10^{-5}$$

SINDRUM, NPB 260 (1985) 1.

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}}(\tau \rightarrow ee^- e^+ \nu\bar{\nu}) = 2.8(1.5) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}}(\tau \rightarrow \mu e^- e^+ \nu\bar{\nu}) < 3.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ at 95\% CL}$$

CLEO, PRL 76 (1996) 2637.

Table 2: Summary of the signal detection efficiencies and background contaminations.

τ^- decay mode	$e^-e^+e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau$	$\mu^-e^+e^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau$	$e^-\mu^+\mu^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau$	$\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau$
Detection efficiency	$(1.769 \pm 0.004)\%$	$(1.204 \pm 0.003)\%$	$(3.561 \pm 0.006)\%$	$(1.674 \pm 0.004)\%$
Main backgrounds	$e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau\gamma$ $\rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau(e^+e^-)$ $\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-(\gamma\gamma)\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-((e^+e^-)\gamma)\nu_\tau$ (mis-ID π as e) $e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau$	$\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau\gamma$ $\rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau(e^+e^-)$ $\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-(e^+e^-\gamma)\nu_\tau$ $\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-(\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-((e^+e^-)\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)\nu_\tau$ (mis-ID π as μ)	$\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-(\gamma\gamma)\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-((e^+e^-)\gamma)\nu_\tau$ $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (mis-ID π as μ, e)	$\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-(\gamma\gamma)\nu_\tau$ $\rightarrow \pi^-((e^+e^-)\gamma)\nu_\tau$ $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (mis-ID π as μ)
Expected number of signal events	1300	430	8	4
Fraction of the signal	47%	50%	37%	16%

Acceptance cuts $\tau \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{i<j} \cos \theta_{ij} > 2.90 \\ n_{\gamma} \leq 1 \text{ with } \sum_i E_{\gamma}^* \leq 0.5 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$

Acceptance cuts $\tau \rightarrow \mu e e \nu \bar{\nu}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{i<j} \cos \theta_{ij} > 2.93 \\ n_{\gamma} \leq 5 \text{ with } \sum_i E_{\gamma}^* \leq 0.3 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$

J. Sasaki (Belle) J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 912 (2017) 012002

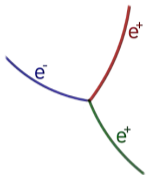
$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}} = \epsilon_{\text{det}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{th}} \cdot N_{\text{obs}},$$

- ϵ_{det} : detector efficiencies
- $\epsilon_{\text{th}} = \Gamma^{\text{total}} / \Gamma^{\text{with cuts}}$

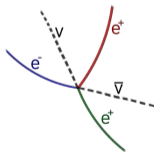
	$\tau \rightarrow eee \bar{\nu}\nu$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu ee \bar{\nu}\nu$
\mathcal{B}_{LO}	$4.2488(4) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.9891(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$
\mathcal{B}_{NLO}	$4.2445(4) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.9934(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$
$\epsilon_{\text{LO}}^{\text{th}}$	1.5145(2)	2.4370(2)
$\epsilon_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{th}}$	1.5492(9)	2.4571(5)
$\epsilon' = \epsilon_{\text{NLO}}/\epsilon_{\text{LO}}$	1.0229(6)	1.0082(2)

Searching for CLFV with Mu3e

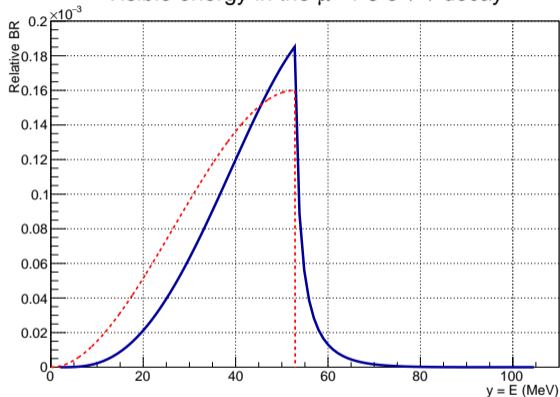
Signal: $\mu \rightarrow eee$



Background: $\mu \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$



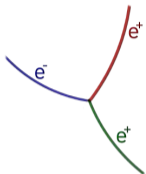
Visible energy in the $\mu \rightarrow 3 e \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay



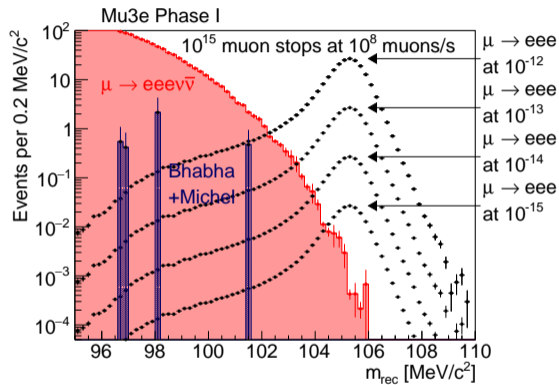
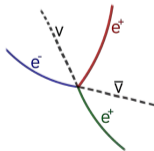
Calibbi, Signorelli, Riv.Nuovo Cim. 41 (2018) 1

Searching for CLFV with Mu3e

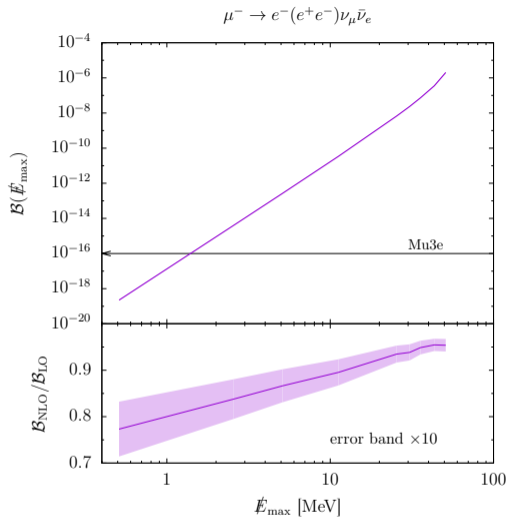
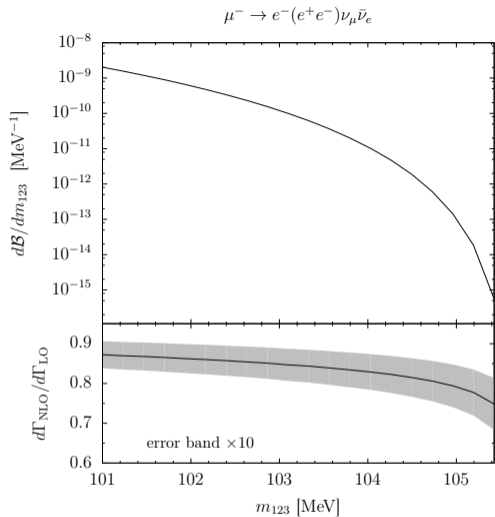
Signal: $\mu \rightarrow eee$



Background: $\mu \rightarrow eee\nu\bar{\nu}$



A. Perrevoort (Mu3e), 1802.09851 [physics.ins-det]



C. Greub & MF, JHEP 1701 (2017) 084.

- Two independent Monte Carlo programs are available for $\tau \rightarrow \ell\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ and $\tau \rightarrow \ell\nu\bar{\nu}\ell'\ell'$.
- Corrections to $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \ell\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma)$ are of order 3 – 10%.
- Corrections to $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \ell\nu\bar{\nu}\ell'\ell')$ are of order 0.1 – 1%.
- Detector acceptance or particularly stringent cuts can easily enhance radiative corrections at the 10 % level.
- Monte Carlo generators at NLO are mandatory to experimental analysis aiming at 1 % accuracy.

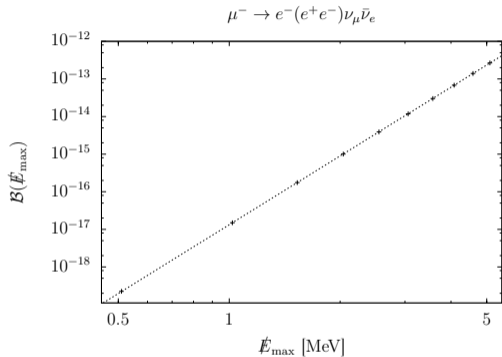
Backup

β	Dicus&Vega 1994	Volobouev (CLE0) 1996	Flores-Tlalpal 2016	Diaz 2017	Fael 2018		PSU		
					L0	corr	L0	corr	rel.
$\tau \rightarrow e e^+ e^-$	$4.15(6) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.457(6) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.21(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.22(2) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.2488(4) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$-4.2(1) \cdot 10^{-8}$	$4.2489(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$-4.0(2) \cdot 10^{-8}$	-0.000944281
$\tau \rightarrow \mu e^+ e^-$	$1.97(2) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.089(3) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.984(4) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.987(3) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.989(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.4(1) \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.9879(2) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.43(5) \cdot 10^{-8}$	0.00222725
$\tau \rightarrow e \mu^+ \mu^-$	$1.257(3) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.347(2) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.247(1) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.246(2) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.2513(6) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.70(1) \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.2513(2) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.708(2) \cdot 10^{-9}$	0.0216386
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu^+ \mu^-$	$1.190(2) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.276(5) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.183(1) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.184(1) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.1837(1) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.276(2) \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.1838(1) \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.276(1) \cdot 10^{-9}$	0.0192223



table by Y. Ulrich

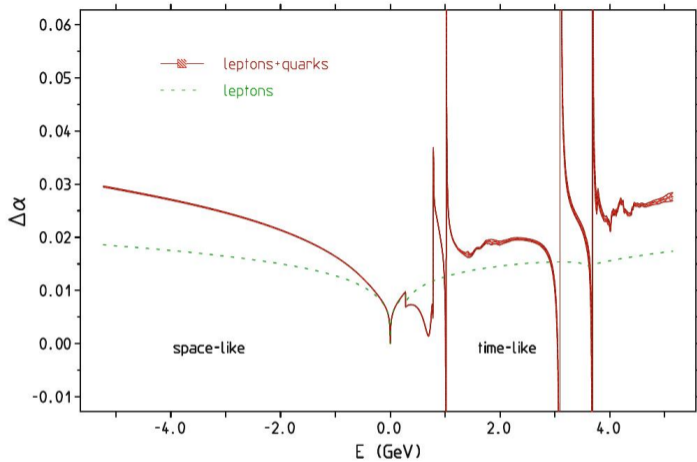
	MF, Greub	Pruna, Signer, Ulrich
Full mass dependence	✓	✓
Decaying μ	unpolarized	polarized
One-loop	LoopTools, Collier	GoSam
IR	PS slicing, dipoles	FKS
Phase space	analytic integration ν s PS	fully differential
Had. corrections	✓	×



Fit:

$$\mathcal{B}(E_{\max}) = \kappa \left(\frac{E_{\max}}{m_e} \right)^\gamma$$

- $\kappa_{\text{NLO}} = 2.217(2) \times 10^{-19}$
- $\gamma_{\text{NLO}} = 6.0768(4)$



F. Jegerlehner, *The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon* (2nd Ed.), Springer.