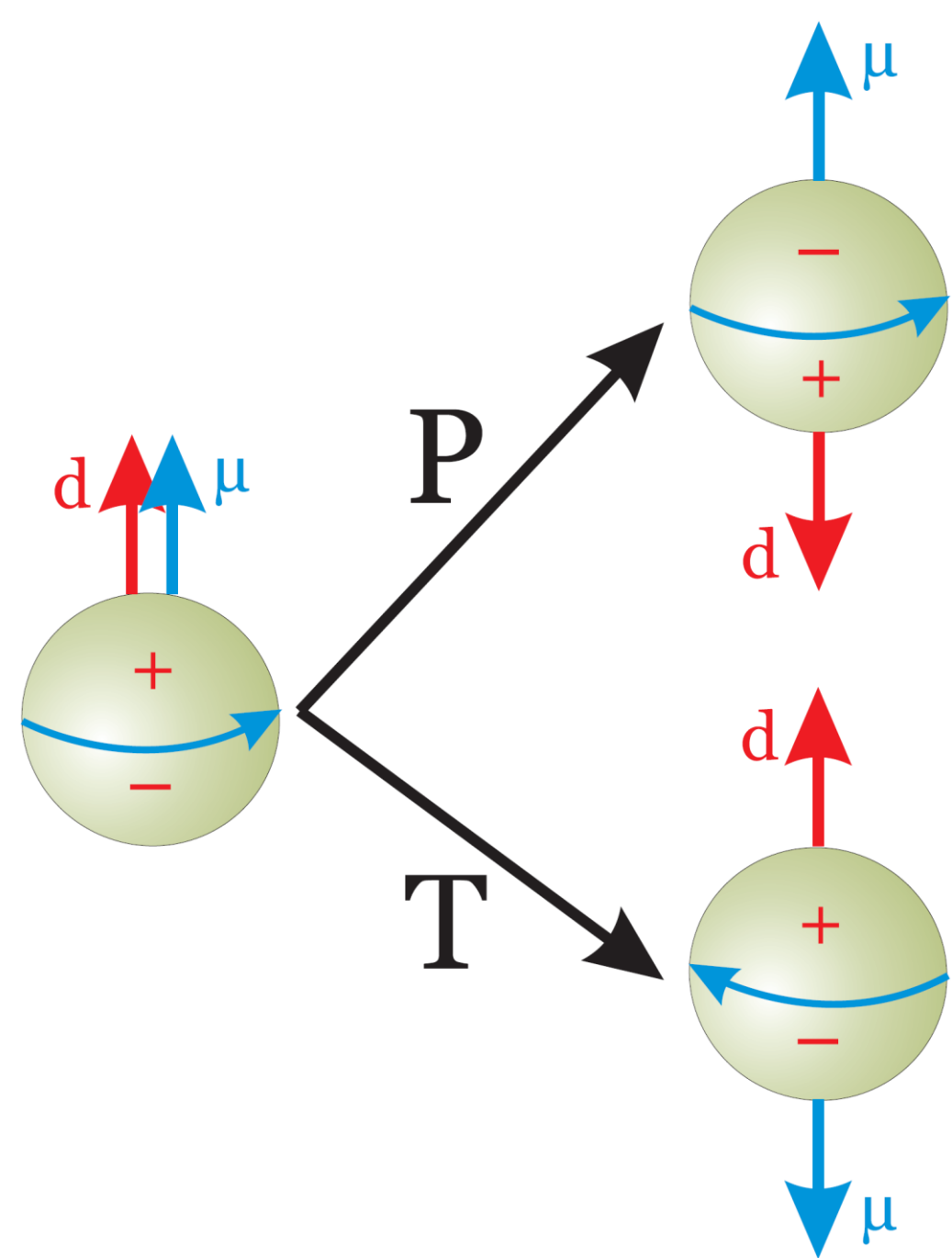


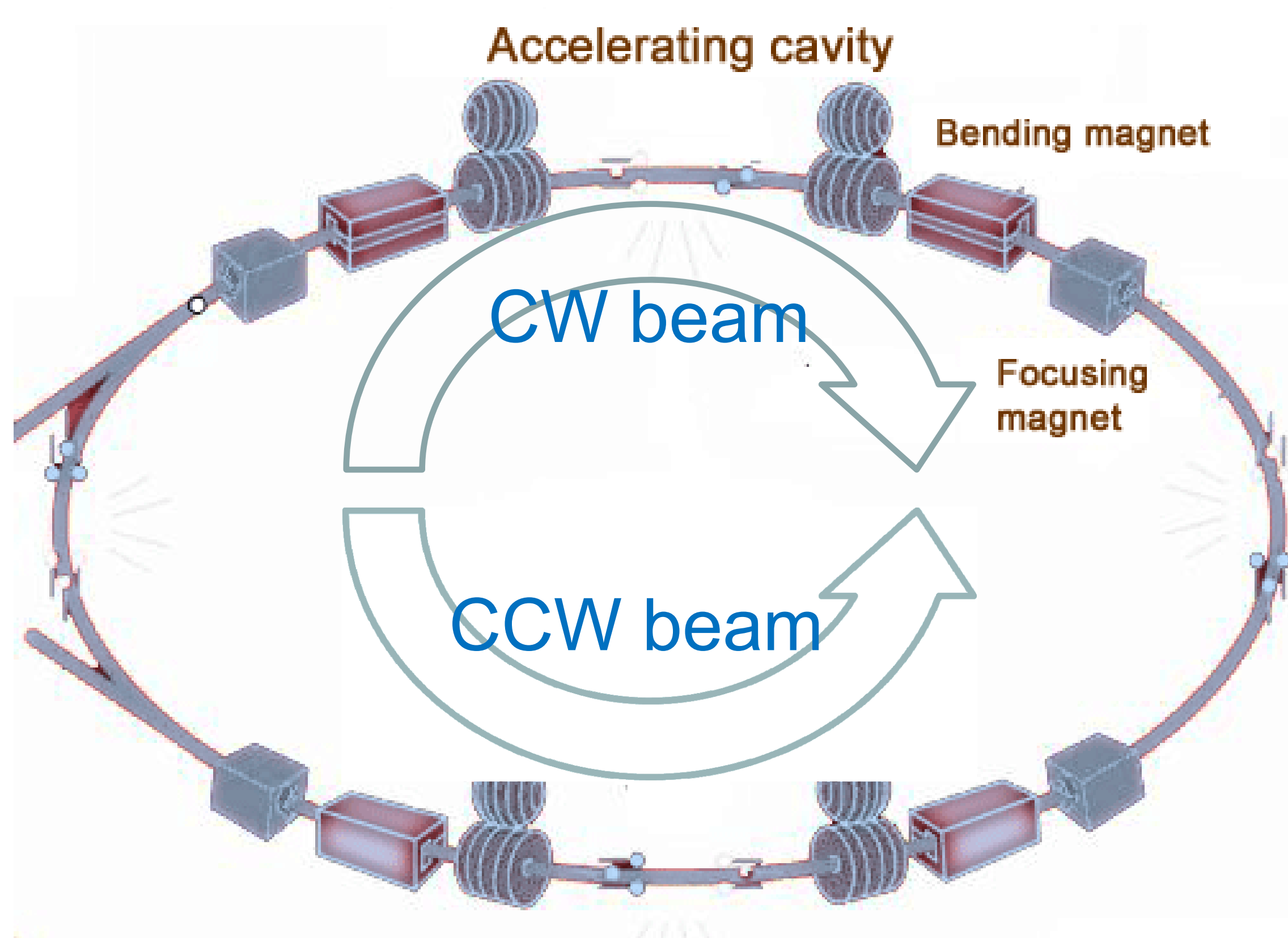
Model of statistical errors in the search for the deuteron EDM in the storage ring



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By allowing for values within experimental reach, particle EDMs serve as excellent probes for physics beyond the SM. The storage ring method for searching for the deuteron EDM consists in measuring the beam spin tune via polarimetry. Since the number of particles in one fill is limited, one must maximize the utility of the beam. This raises the question of sampling efficiency, as the signal, being an oscillating function, varies in informational content. To address this question, we define a numerical model and compare the uniform and frequency-modulated sampling strategies.



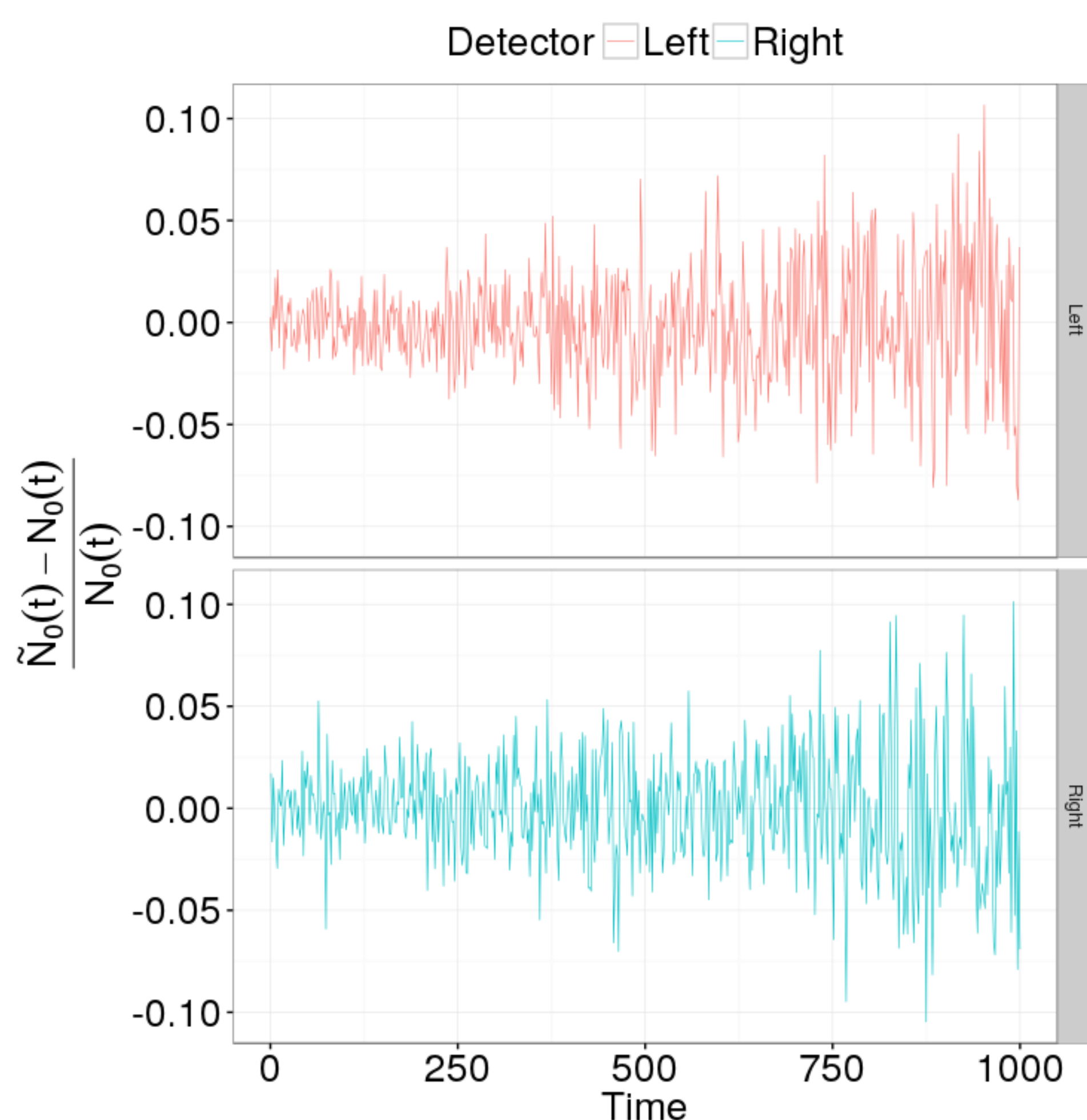
$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{S}$$

$$\pm \vec{\Omega}_{MDM}$$

$$\vec{\Omega}^{CW/CCW} = -\frac{e}{m} \left\{ G\vec{B} + \frac{1}{\gamma^2 - 1} (\vec{B} \times \vec{E}) + \frac{\eta}{2} (\vec{E} + \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}) \right\}$$

- MDM spin precession ≈ 3 rad/sec
- EDM spin precession $\approx 10^{-9}$ rad/sec
- Solution: CW/CCW procedure

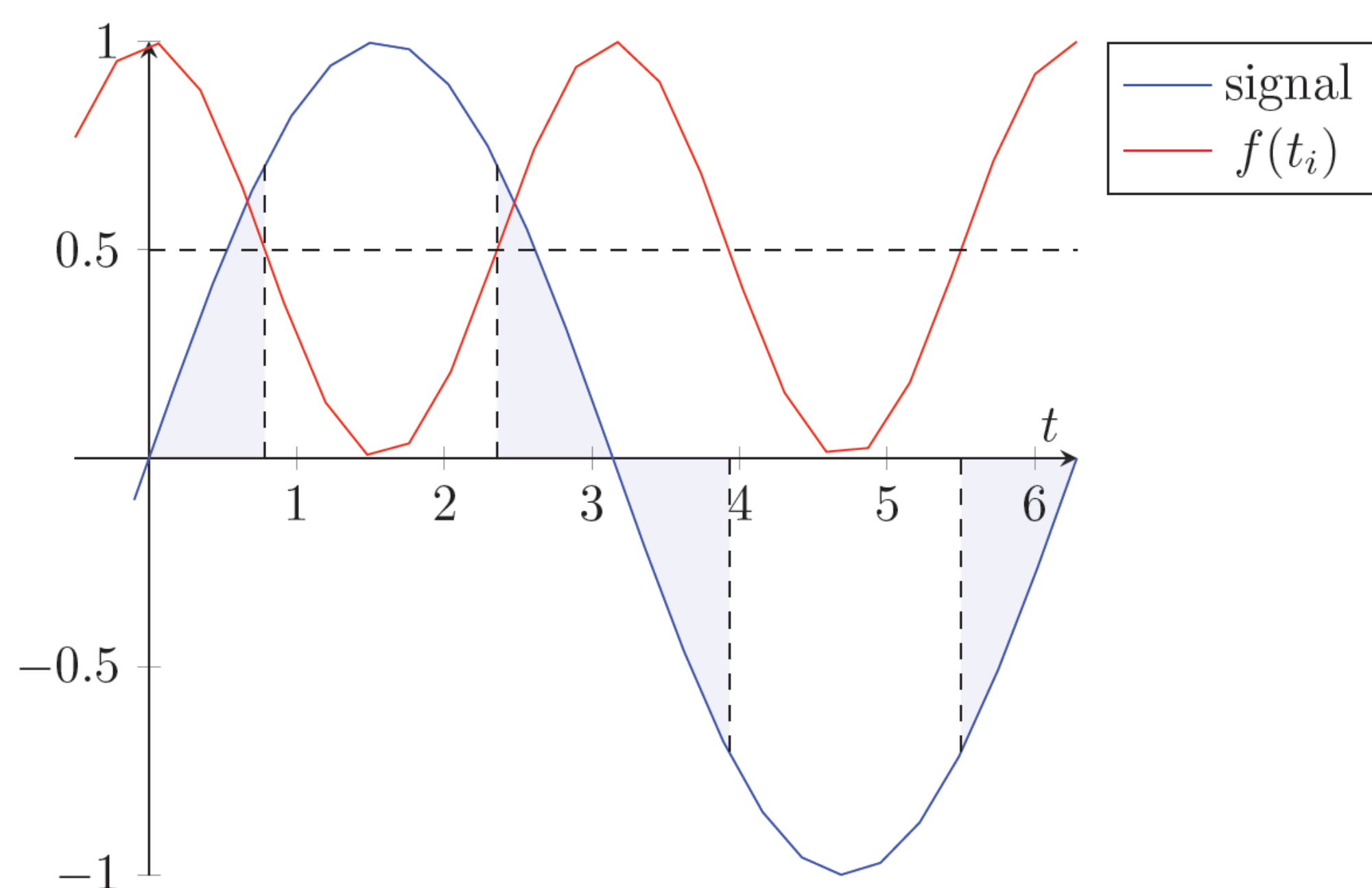
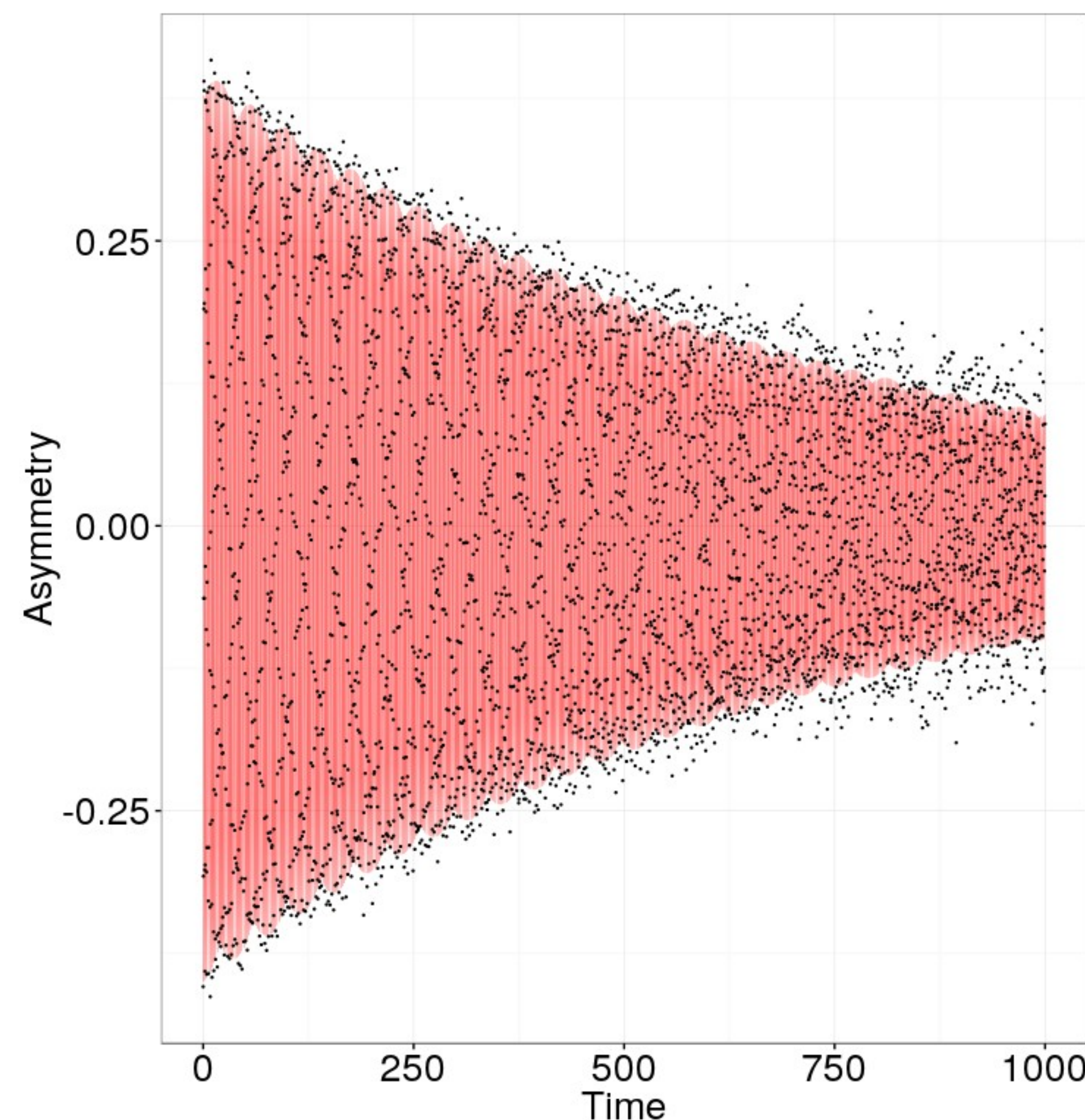
$$\vec{\Omega}_{EDM}$$



$$\tilde{N}(t) = N_0 [1 + P \cdot e^{-t/\tau_d} \sin(\omega \cdot t + \phi)] + \varepsilon_t$$

$$A = \frac{N_L - N_R}{N_L + N_R} = A_0 e^{\lambda t} \sin(\omega \cdot t + \phi)$$

$$\sigma^2[\hat{\omega}] = \frac{\sigma^2[\varepsilon]}{\sum_i f(t_i) \cdot \sigma_w^2[t]}$$



- Uniform sampling
- Sample size equivalent to 2,000 events/20 millisecc for 1000 sec

$$\sigma[\hat{\omega}] = 7.55 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ rad/sec}$$

By modulating the sampling frequency we can potentially improve the precision of the frequency estimate by a factor of $\sqrt{2}$

An error on the order of 10^{-6} rad/sec is sufficient for a 30% improvement in precision

Sampling	Fisher Info a.u.
uniform	1.00
50% compaction	1.64
80% compaction	1.94

• A measurement of the EDM on the order of **10^{-29} e·cm** requires a standard error of the frequency estimate be better than **10^{-9} rad/sec**

• Modeling shows that such precision can be achieved in **one year** of measurement by the application of a modulated sampling strategy