

Effective Theory of Muon-to-Electron Conversion: Applications to Mu2e and COMET

Saturday, 27 September 2025 18:00 (30 minutes)

An effective theory of charge lepton flavor violation (CLFV) was recently developed, yielding a complete set of nucleon-level operators through linear order in the nucleon and muon velocities. The embedding of this operator basis in a nucleus then determines what can and cannot be learned about CLFV from muon-to-electron conversion. Due to several technical tricks introduced, we were able to treat the associated nuclear responses completely, e.g., with the inclusion of all distorted partial waves of the electron. The EFT was then extended in two important ways. One was its generalization to include inelastic nuclear contributions, where it emerged that Mu2e and COMET may be able to place multiple constraints on CLFV given anticipated backgrounds, due to the fortuitous choice of ^{27}Al as a target. The second was the linking of the nuclear-level EFT to a tower of EFTs constructed for higher energy scales, so that constraints obtained from next

generation experiments can be “ported up” to SMEFT scales and beyond.

1. Evan Rule, WCH, Ken McElvain: “Nuclear-level effective theory of muon-to-electron conversion,” *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 130 (2023) 131901
2. WCH, Evan Rule, Ken McElvain, Michael J. Ramsey-Musolf: “Nuclear-level effective theory of muon-to-electron conversion: Formalism and Applications,” *Phys. Rev. C* 107 (2023) 035504
3. WCH, Evan Rule: “Distinguishing charged lepton flavor violation scenarios with inelastic muon-to-electron conversion,” *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 133 (2024) 261801
4. WCH, Kenneth McElvain, Tony Menzo, Evan Rule, and Jure Zupan: “Effective theory tower for muon-to-electron conversion,” *JHEP* 11 (2024) 076
5. WCH, Evan Rule: Nuclear-level effective theory for muon-to-electron conversion: inelastic process,” *Phys. Rev. C* 111 (2025) 025501

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