## The muon anomalous magnetic moment

Vernon W. Hughes on behalf of the Muon g-2 Collaboration\*

Yale University, 06520-8120, New Haven, CT USA

The experiment at Brookhaven National Laboratory to make a precise measurement of the muon anomalous g value,  $a_{\mu}=(g-2)/2$ , has obtained extensive new data in the past 1 1/4 year since the report [1] of its first result  $a_{\mu^+}=1$  165 925(15)  $\times$  10<sup>-9</sup> (13 ppm), obtained with pion injection into the muon storage ring. The new data have used muon injection which provided an increase to about 4000 stored muons per injection pulse and a large reduction in background. In addition, major improvements in the magnetic field of the storage ring, in detector efficiency, and in beam tuning were achieved. Greater than  $2 \times 10^9$   $e^+$  from  $\mu^+$  decays were recorded, which implies a statistical error in  $a_{\mu}$  of 1 ppm. The overall systematic error is expected to be at the 1 ppm level. Analysis of about 4 % of the new data provides the preliminary value  $a_{\mu^+}=1$  165 919(6)  $\times$  10<sup>-9</sup> (5 ppm) in which the error is dominantly statistical. Combining the measured values from CERN [2] and BNL [1] we obtain  $a_{\mu}(\exp t)=11$  659 208(46)  $\times$  10<sup>-10</sup> (3.9 ppm), which is in agreement with the latest theoretical value [3]  $a_{\mu}(\text{theor})=116$  591 628(77)  $\times$  10<sup>-11</sup> (0.66 ppm). Analysis of the bulk of our new data is in progress, and a more precise value of  $a_{\mu^+}$  may be available at the ICAP meeting.

- [1] Muon g 2 Collaboration, R.M. Carey, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 82, 1632 (1999).
- [2] J. Bailey, et al., Nucl. Phys. B, 150, 1 (1979).
- [3] V.W. Hughes, and T. Kinoshita, Rev. Mod. Phys. 71, S133 (1999).

<sup>\*</sup>H.N. Brown<sup>1</sup>, G. Bunce<sup>1</sup>, R.M. Carey<sup>2</sup>, P. Cushman<sup>3</sup>, G.T. Danby<sup>1</sup>, P.T. Debevec<sup>4</sup>, H. Deng<sup>5</sup>, W. Deninger<sup>4</sup>, S.K. Dhawan<sup>5</sup>, V.P. Druzhinin<sup>6</sup>, L. Duong<sup>3</sup>, W. Earle<sup>2</sup>, E. Efstathiadis<sup>2</sup>, F.J.M. Farley<sup>5</sup>, G.V. Fedotovich<sup>6</sup>, S. Giron<sup>3</sup>, F. Gray<sup>4</sup>, M. Grosse Perdekamp<sup>5</sup>, A. Grossmann<sup>7</sup>, E.S. Hazen<sup>2</sup>, D.W. Hertzog<sup>4</sup>, V.W. Hughes<sup>5</sup>, M. Iwasaki<sup>8</sup>, K. Jungmann<sup>7</sup>, D. Kawall<sup>9</sup>, M. Kawamura<sup>8</sup>, B.I. Khazin<sup>6</sup>, J. Kindem<sup>3</sup>, F. Krienen<sup>2</sup>, R. Larsen<sup>1</sup>, Y.Y. Lee<sup>1</sup>, I. Logashenko<sup>2</sup>, R. McNabb<sup>3</sup>, W. Meng<sup>1</sup>, J-L Mi<sup>1</sup>, J.P. Miller<sup>2</sup>, W.M. Morse<sup>1</sup>, C. Onderwater<sup>4</sup>, Y. Orlov<sup>10</sup>, C. Ozben<sup>1</sup>, C. Pai<sup>1</sup>, J. Paley<sup>2</sup>, C. Polly<sup>4</sup>, J. Pretz<sup>5</sup>, R. Prigl<sup>1</sup>, G. zu Putlitz<sup>7</sup>, S.I. Redin<sup>5</sup>, O. Rind<sup>2</sup>, B.L. Roberts<sup>2</sup>, N.M. Ryskulov<sup>6</sup>, S. Sedykh<sup>4</sup>, Y. Semertzidis<sup>1</sup>, Yu.M. Shatunov<sup>6</sup>, E. Sichtermann<sup>5</sup>, E. Solodov<sup>6</sup>, A. Steinmetz<sup>5</sup>, L.R. Sulak<sup>2</sup>, C. Timmermans<sup>3</sup>, A. Trofimov<sup>2</sup>, D. Urner<sup>4</sup>, D. Winn<sup>11</sup>, A. Yamamoto<sup>9</sup>, and D. Zimmermann<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory <sup>2</sup>Boston University <sup>3</sup>University of Minnesota <sup>4</sup>University of Illinois <sup>5</sup>Yale University <sup>6</sup>Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk <sup>7</sup>University of Heidelberg <sup>8</sup>Tokyo Insitute of Technology <sup>9</sup>KEK <sup>10</sup>Cornell University <sup>11</sup>Fairfield University