

Search for Lepton Flavor Violating τ decays at Belle

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KEKB and Belle

KEKB: $e^+(3.5 \text{ GeV}) e^-(8 \text{ GeV})$

$\sigma(\tau\tau) \sim 0.9 \text{ nb}, \sigma(bb) \sim 1.1 \text{ nb}$

A B-factory is also a τ -factory!

Integrated luminosity: **$>1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

$\Rightarrow >9 \times 10^8$ τ -pairs

($6 \sim 8 \times 10^8$ for this analysis)

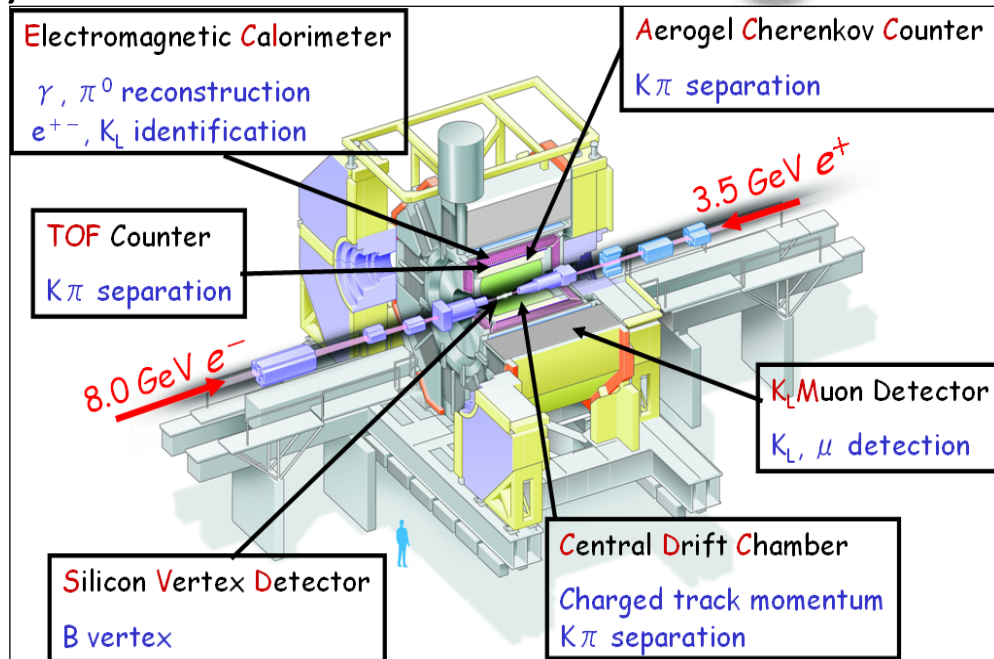
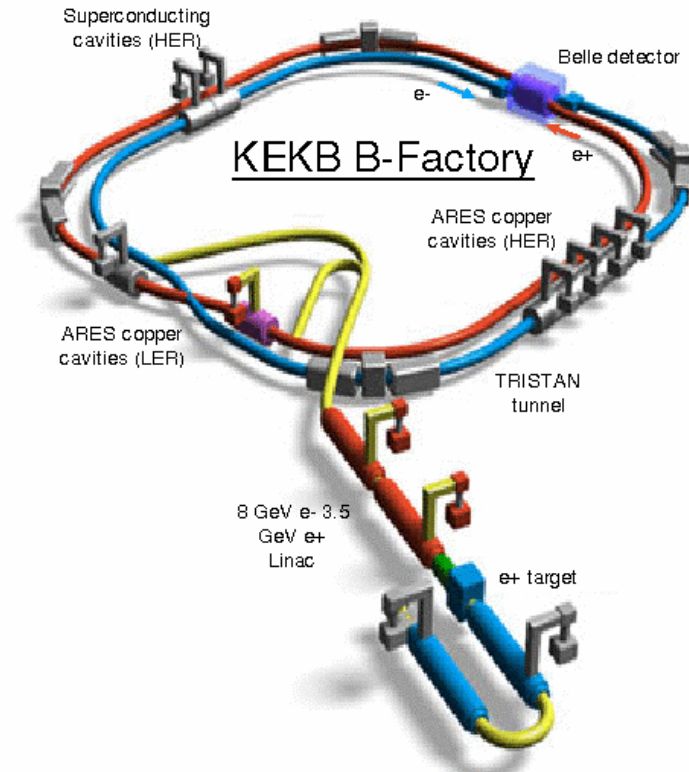
Belle Detector:

Good track reconstruction
and particle identifications

Lepton efficiency: 90%

Fake rate : $O(0.1) \%$ for e

$O(1) \%$ for μ



Lepton Flavor Violation

Lepton flavor violation (LFV) in charged lepton sector

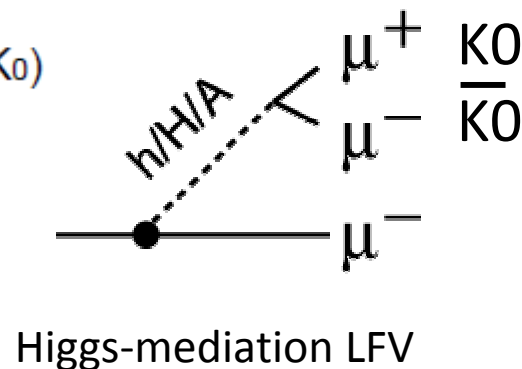
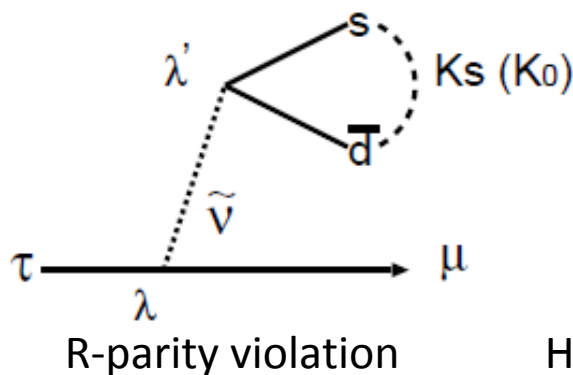
Many extensions of the SM predict LFV decays.

Their branching fractions are enhanced as high as current experimental sensitivity

⇒ Observation of LFV is a clear signature of New Physics (NP)

Tau lepton : the heaviest charged lepton

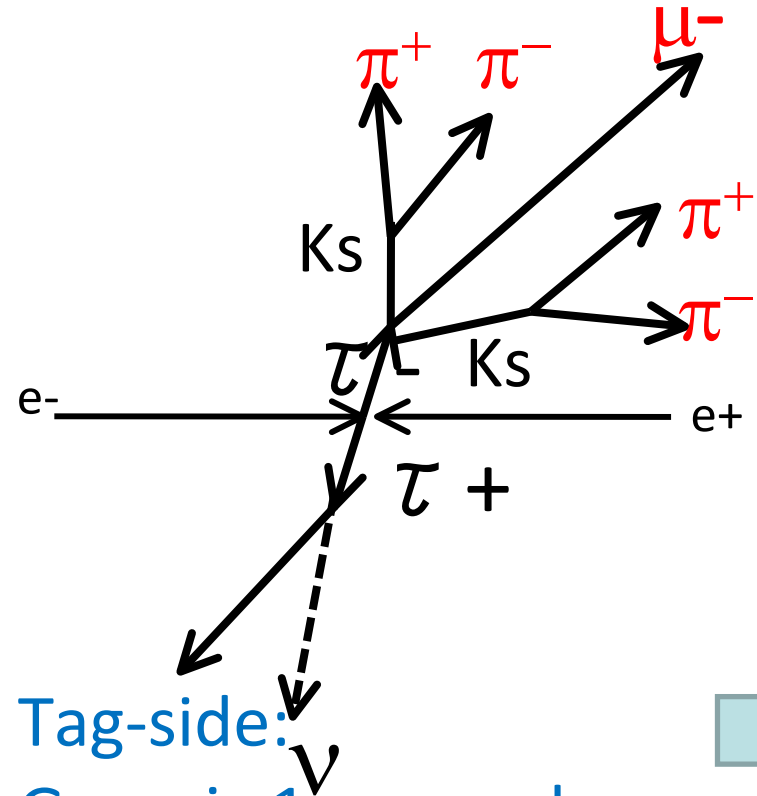
- Opens many possible LFV decay modes which depend on NP models



Event Selection

5-1 (3-1) prong events for $lKsKs$ (lKs and 3leptons)

Signal side:



Select events with low multiplicity and separate two sides using thrust

- **Signal** (charged tracks from LFV)
- **Tag** (generic 1-prong decay)

Reduce background events using PID, kinematical information

optimize the event selection for each mode separately

Tag-side:
Generic 1-prong decay
($\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow 1\text{-prong} + \nu) \sim 85\%$)

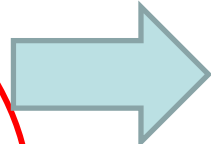
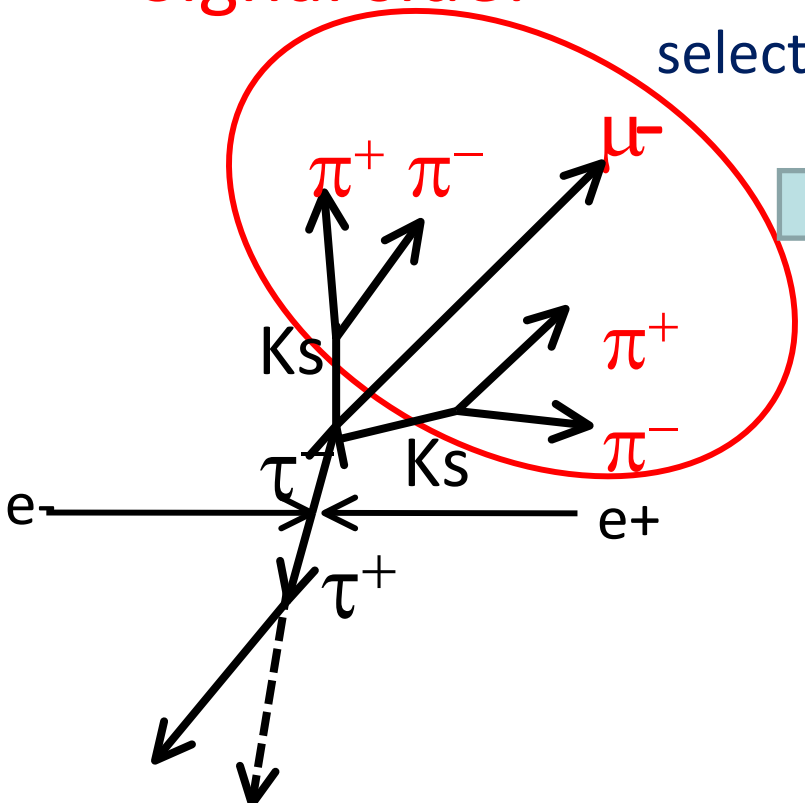


Analysis method

Signal side:

After event selection

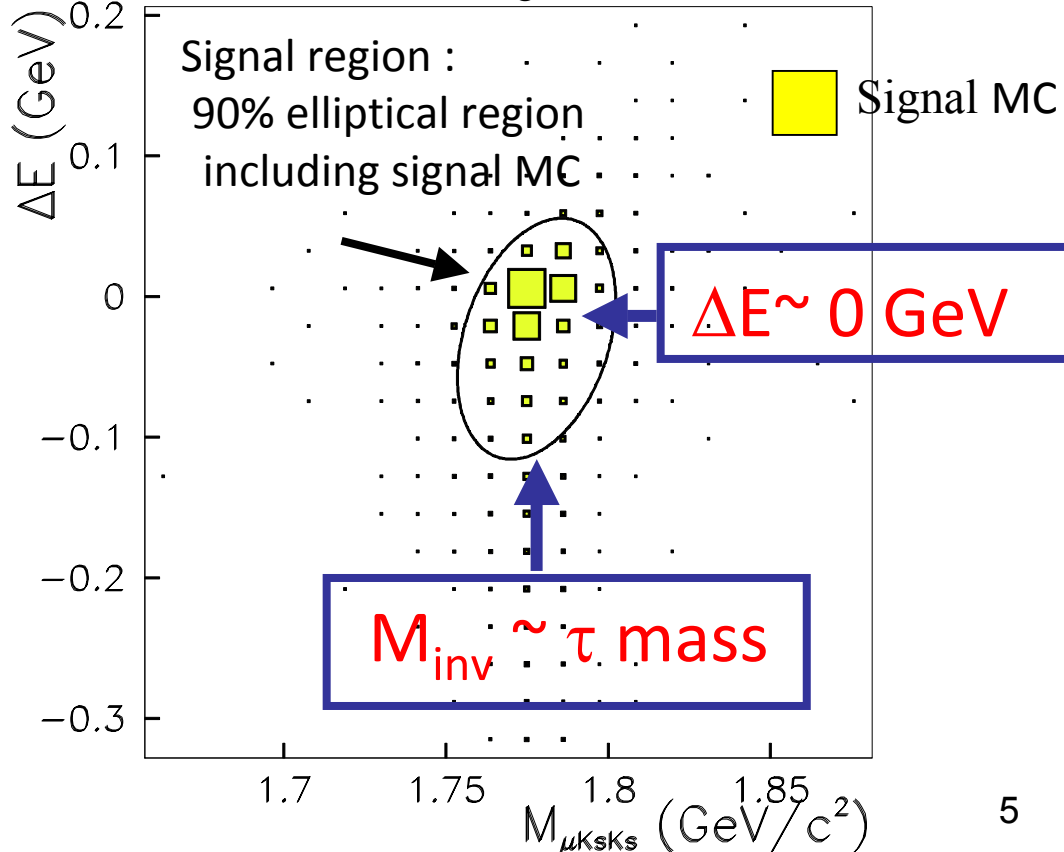
Signal Extraction using particles in signal side



$$M_{inv} = \sqrt{E_{signal}^2 - p_{signal}^2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_{CM, signal} - E_{CM, beam}$$

Blind analysis
 ⇒ Blind signal region
 Estimate number of BG
 using sideband data



Optimization of event selection

To find the LFV signature

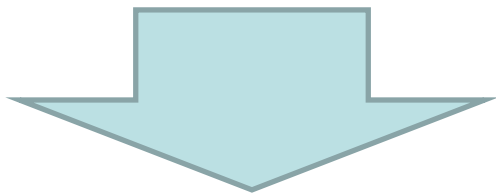
➔ we optimize the selection criteria to obtain a good sensitivity for the signal discovery, not for a lower UL.

To state 99% C.L. evidence

— Need 2 events for $N_{BG} \sim 0.1$

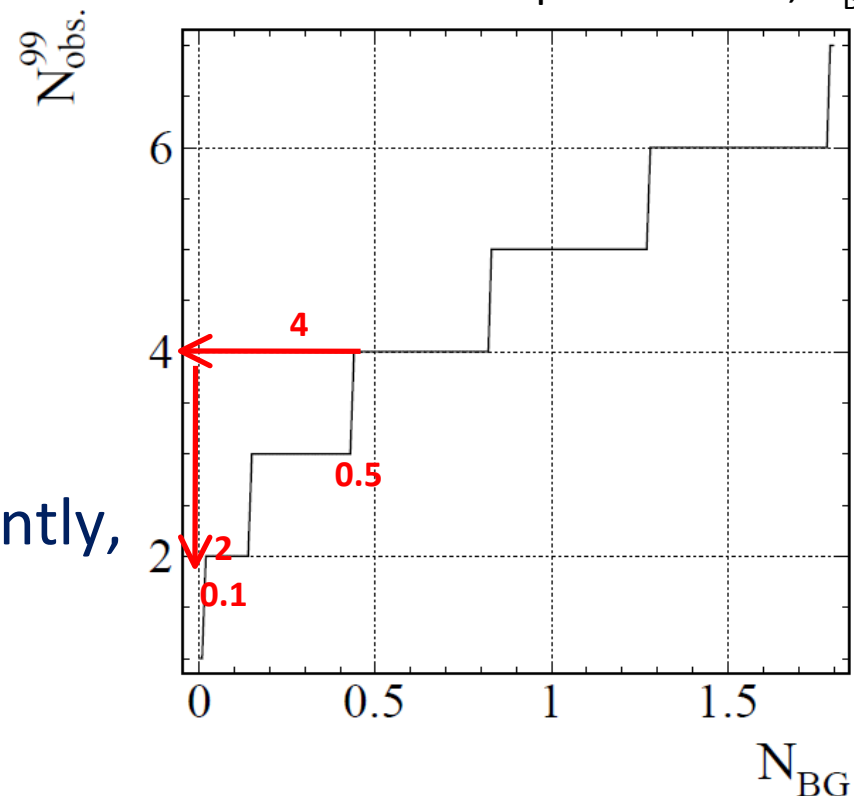
— Need 4 events for $N_{BG} \sim 0.5$

➔ Diff. of effective efficiency is 2.



Unless the efficiency drops significantly, we set the criteria to reduce N_{BG} as much as possible.

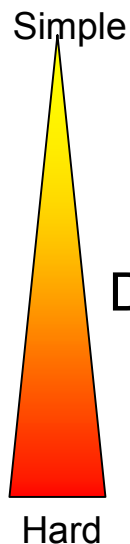
Number of observed event, N_{obs}^{99} , which we need for 99% CL evidence, as a function of Expected of BG, N_{BG}





Recent analysis

- $\tau \rightarrow lll$
- $\tau \rightarrow lK_s$
- $\tau \rightarrow lf_0$
- $\tau \rightarrow lhh'$
- $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$



Difficulty of reducing the BG

Dominant BG

μ : $\tau\tau$ and qq with π mis-ID

e : QED processes

– BG reduction with

- Particle ID, Invariant mass cut

– Optimize for each final state individually

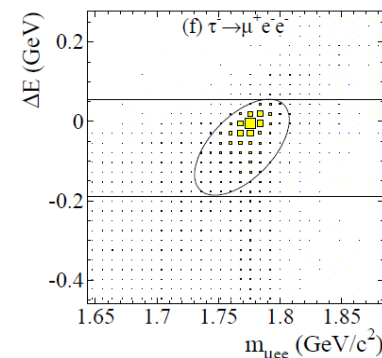
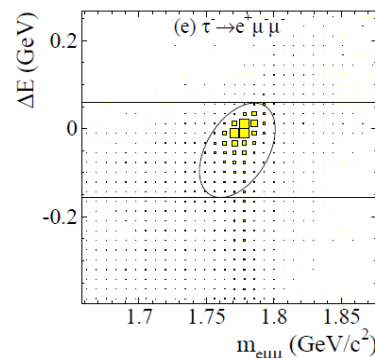
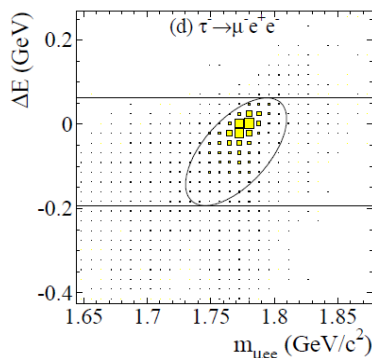
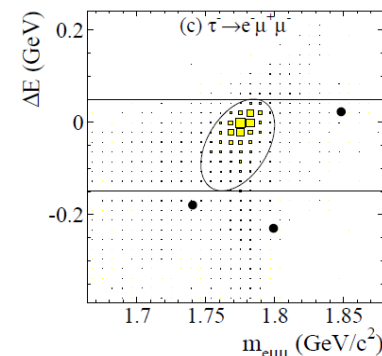
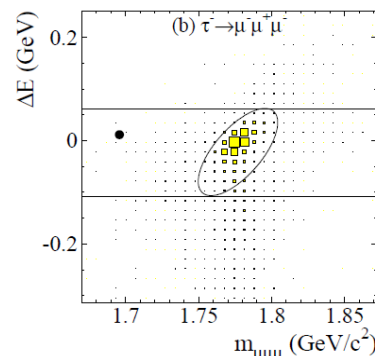
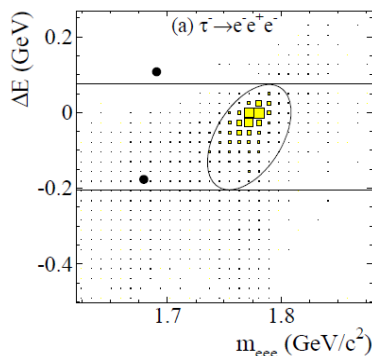
- Introduce intelligent variables (likelihood, neural net etc.)



$\tau \rightarrow 3\text{leptons}$

[EPS2009, Preliminary]

- Data: 782fb^{-1}
 - Prev.: 543fb^{-1}
- No event is found in the signal region.
- Remaining BG; Bhabha $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$
- $B < (1.5-2.7) \times 10^{-8}$
 - Improved the UL along with the luminosity from previous Belle result



Mode	ϵ (%)	N_{BG}^{EXP}	σ_{svst} (%)	UL ($\times 10^{-8}$)
$e^-e^+e^-$	6.0	0.21 ± 0.15	9.8	2.7
$\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	7.6	0.13 ± 0.06	7.4	2.1
$e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	6.1	0.10 ± 0.04	9.5	2.7
$\mu^-e^+e^-$	9.3	0.04 ± 0.04	7.8	1.8
$\mu^-e^+\mu^-$	10.1	0.02 ± 0.02	7.6	1.7
$e^-\mu^+e^-$	11.5	0.01 ± 0.01	7.7	1.5

$\tau \rightarrow \text{IK}_s$ and IK_sK_s

- Accessible in R-parity violation

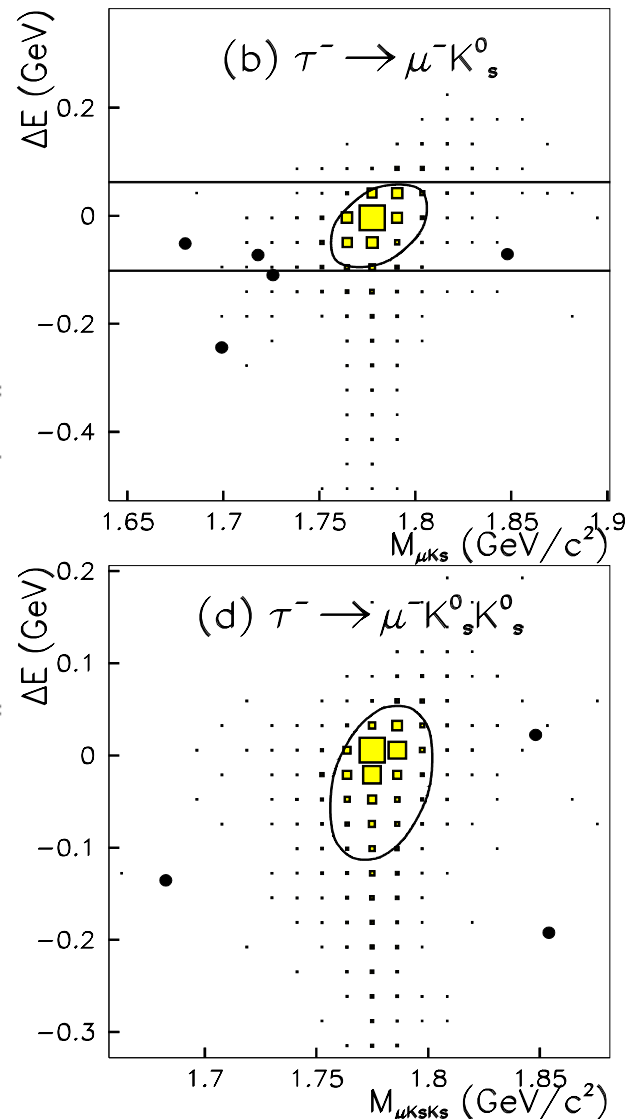
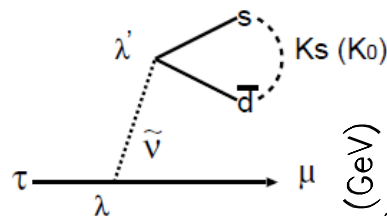
- Data: 671fb^{-1}

[PRD66:054021,2002]

- Remaining BG:

Fake lepton + real K_s from $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$

- No events in signal region



Mode	ε (%)	N_{BG}	σ_{syst} (%)	N_{obs}	s_{90}	\mathcal{B} ($\times 10^{-8}$)
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- K_S^0$	10.2	0.18 ± 0.18	6.6	0	2.25	2.6
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- K_S^0$	10.7	0.35 ± 0.21	6.8	0	2.10	2.3
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	5.82	0.07 ± 0.07	11.2	0	2.44	7.1
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	5.08	0.12 ± 0.08	11.3	0	2.40	8.0

- $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \text{IK}^0_s) < (2.3-2.6) \times 10^{-8}$ at 90%CL

- $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \text{IK}^0_s\text{K}^0_s) < (7.1-8.0) \times 10^{-8}$

\Rightarrow improve in a factor of (31-43) from CLEO

[PRD66:071101R,2002]

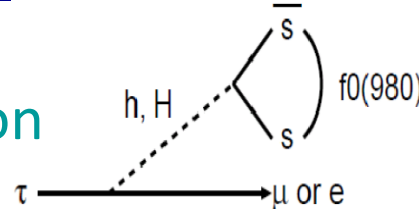


$$\tau \rightarrow \ell f_0$$

[PLB672:317,2009]

- Accessible level in Higgs mediation

[PRD74:035010,2006]



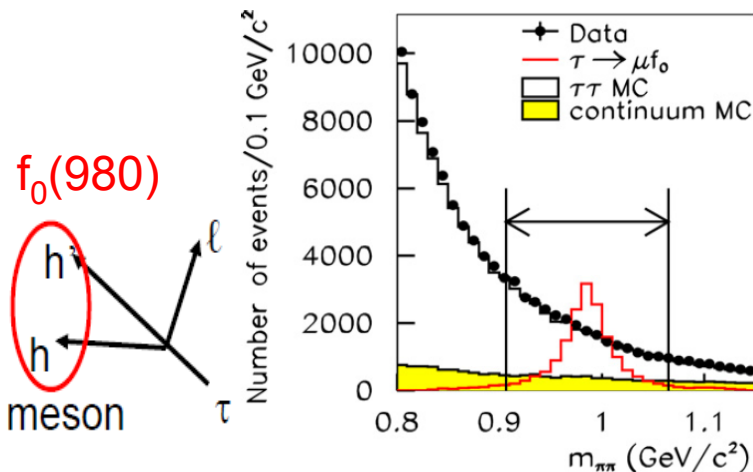
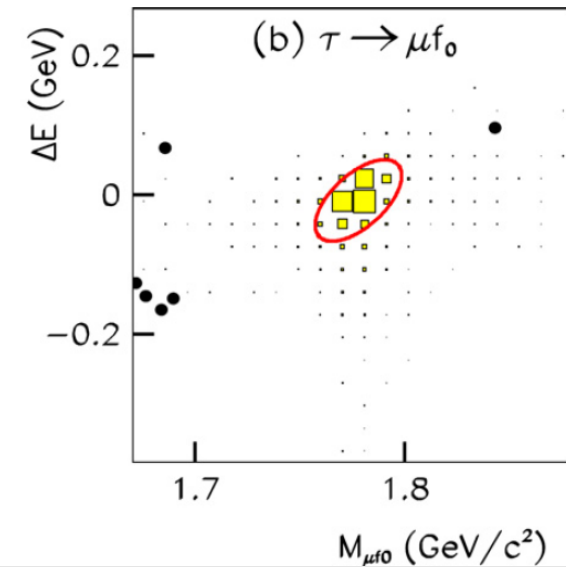
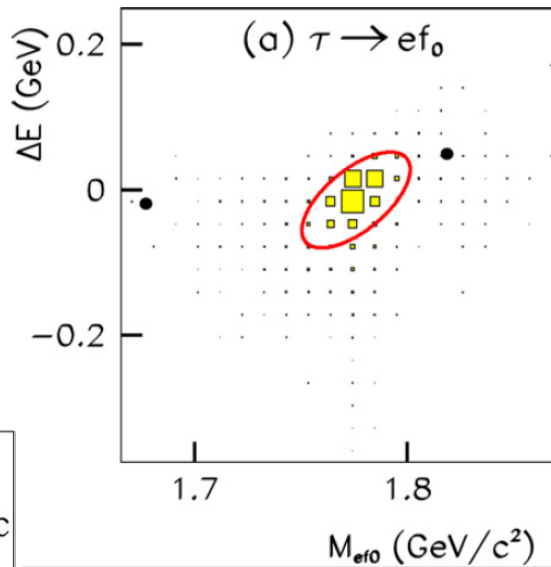
- Data: 671fb⁻¹

- $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow$ Mass restriction reduces BG significantly.

- Remaining BG:

$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$ and e^+e^-qq

- $B(\tau \rightarrow \ell f_0) \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$
 $< (3.2-3.4) \times 10^{-8}$



Mode	ϵ (%)	N_{BG}	σ_{syst} (%)	N_{obs}	s_{90}	$UL(10^{-8})$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- f_0(980)$	5.80	0.10 ± 0.07	11.5	0	2.41	3.4
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- f_0(980)$	6.02	0.11 ± 0.08	10.8	0	2.40	3.2

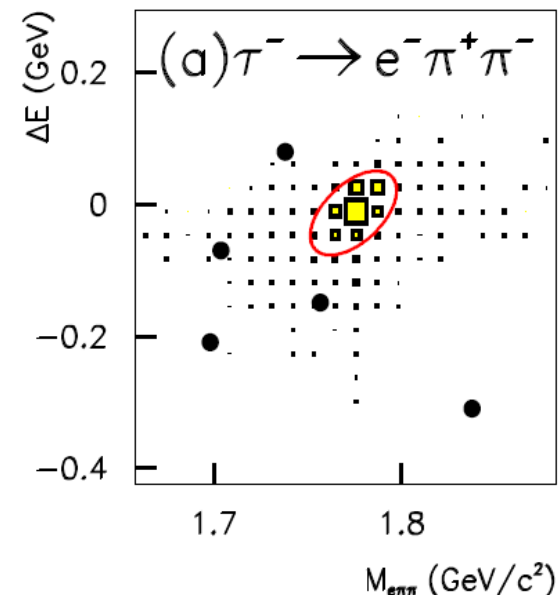
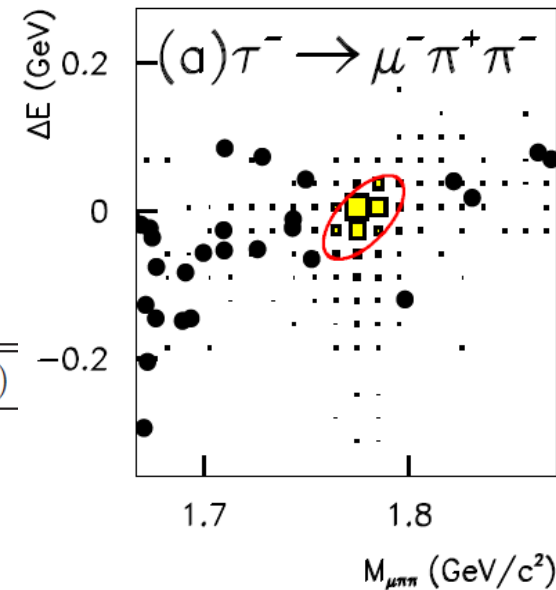


$\tau \rightarrow lhh'$

- Data: 671fb^{-1}
- Dominant BG:
 $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\nu$ with mis-ID, $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$
- $B < (3.3-16) \times 10^{-8}$

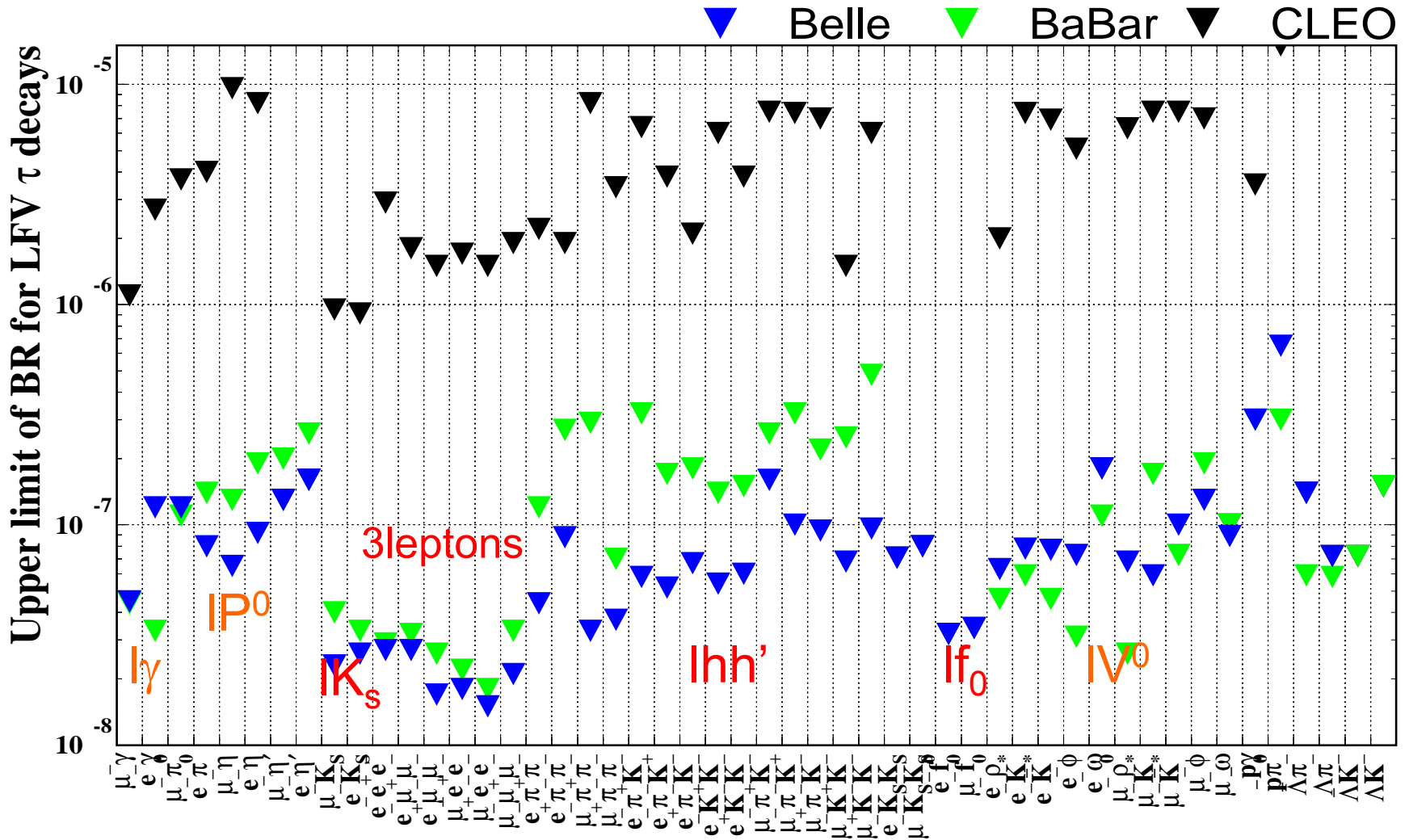
Mode	ε (%)	N_{BG}	σ_{syst} (%)	N_{obs}	s_{90}	\mathcal{B} (10^{-8})
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	3.69	1.12 ± 0.38	5.9	0	1.53	3.3
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	3.84	0.73 ± 0.25	5.9	0	1.77	3.7
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	3.99	0.34 ± 0.15	6.0	0	2.15	4.4
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	3.91	0.10 ± 0.07	6.0	1	4.21	8.8
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- K^+ K^-$	2.40	0.52 ± 0.23	6.7	0	1.92	6.8
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ K^- K^-$	2.07	0.00 ± 0.06	6.8	0	2.46	9.6
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- K^+ K^-$	3.50	0.11 ± 0.08	6.5	0	2.35	5.4
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ K^- K^-$	3.28	0.05 ± 0.05	6.6	0	2.43	6.0
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	2.63	0.67 ± 0.14	6.3	2	5.05	16
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ K^-$	3.02	0.33 ± 0.19	6.4	0	2.12	5.8
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- K^+ \pi^-$	2.60	1.04 ± 0.32	6.3	1	3.34	10
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- K^+ \pi^-$	2.98	0.57 ± 0.19	6.4	0	1.90	5.2
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ K^- \pi^-$	2.61	1.37 ± 0.21	6.3	1	3.16	9.4
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ K^- \pi^-$	2.83	0.10 ± 0.07	6.4	0	2.40	6.7

arXiv:0908.3156 [hep-ex]





LFV results



- Reach the sensitivity of $O(10^{-8})$



Effect to physics models

- Experimental results have already ruled out some parts of the parameter space.
 - Exclude large $\tan\beta$, small SUSY/Higgs mass

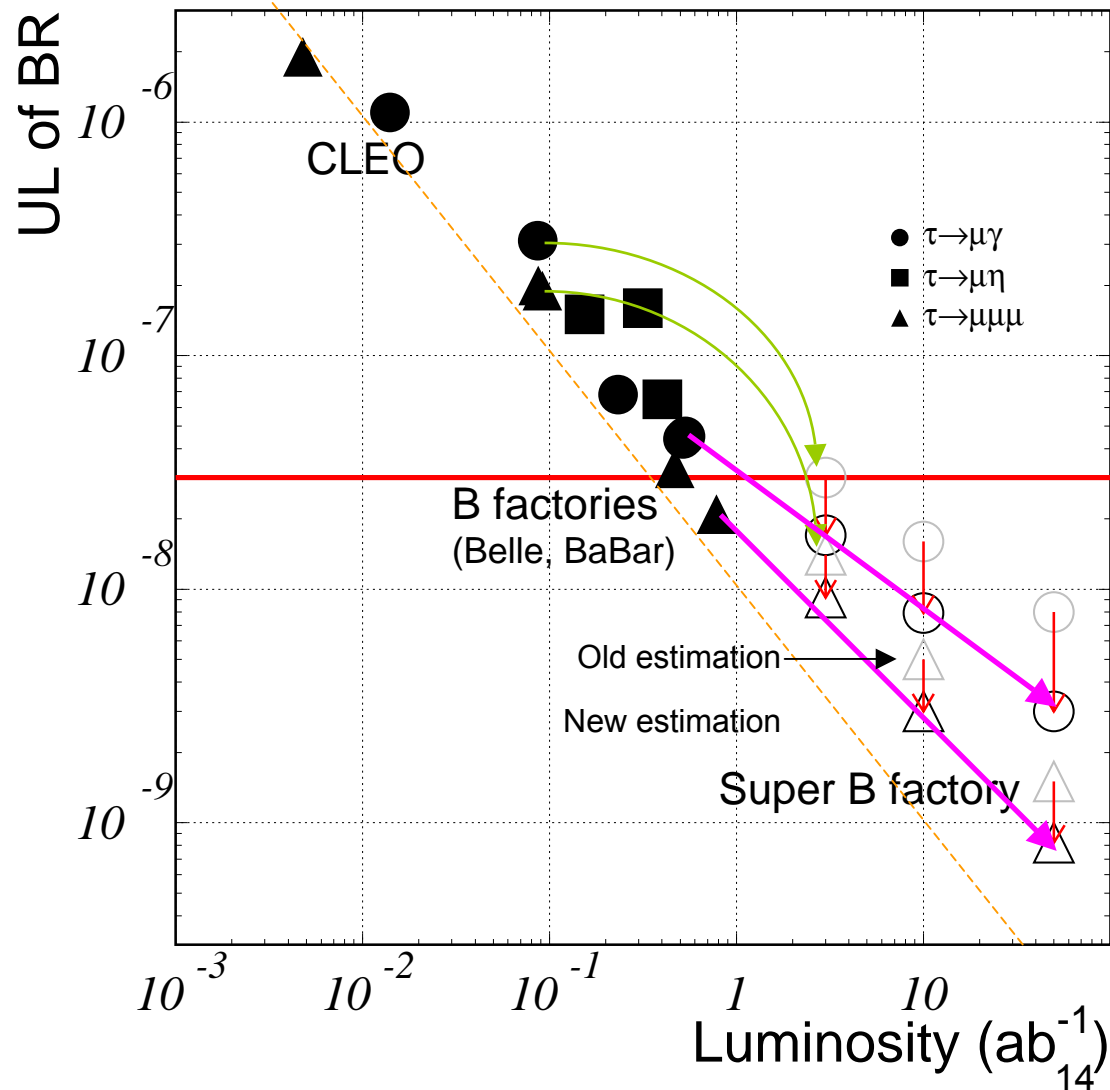
	reference	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$
SM+ ν mixing	PRD45(1980)1908, EPJ C8(1999)513	Undetectable	
SM + heavy Maj ν_R	PRD 66(2002)034008	10^{-9}	10^{-10}
Non-universal Z'	PLB 547(2002)252	10^{-9}	10^{-8}
SUSY SO(10)	PRD 68(2003)033012	10^{-8}	10^{-10}
mSUGRA+seesaw	PRD 66(2002)115013	10^{-7}	10^{-9}
SUSY Higgs	PLB 566(2003)217	10^{-10}	10^{-7}

- Accessing other models and other parameter space



Future prospects

- In super B-factory, N_τ will be $>10^{10}$.
- Sensitivity depends on BG level.
 - Recent improvement of the analysis (BG understanding, intelligent selection)
→ Improve achievable sensitivity
- $B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) \sim O(10^{-10})$ at $50ab^{-1}$
- Improvement of BG reduction is important.
 - Beam BG
 - Resolution





Summary

- Search for LFV τ decays using $\sim 10^9$ τ decays
 - 48 modes are investigated.
- No evidence is observed yet.
- Upper limits on branching ratio around $O(10^{-8})$
 - $B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) < 2.1 \times 10^{-8}$, $B(\tau \rightarrow \mu K_s) < 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$, etc.
 - Exploring some new-physics parameters space.
 - Optimization for BG reduction is important.
- Plan
 - Finalize LFV search with full data set
 - Hadronic decay
 - Decay structure for hadronic decay with Kaon
 - Rare decay, CPV decay, EDM etc.





Luminosity

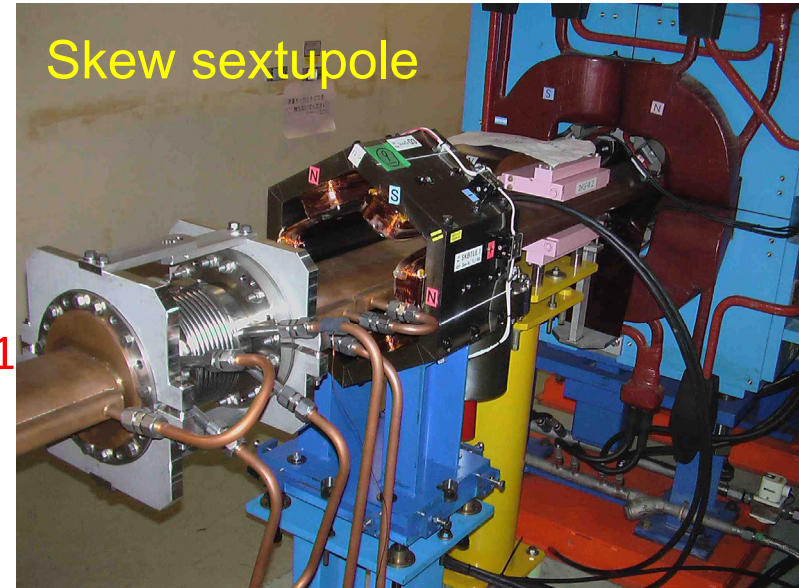
Peak Luminosity $2.1 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

⇒ **World record!!!**

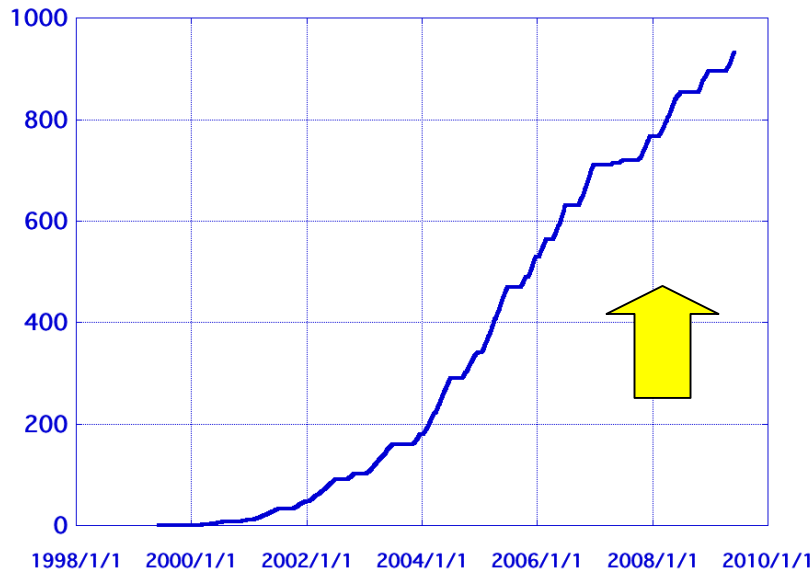
Integrated luminosity: **$>1000 \text{fb}^{-1}$**

⇒ $>9 \times 10^8$ τ -pairs

($6 \sim 8 \times 10^8$ for this analysis)



Integrated Luminosity(log)



Trend of Peak Luminosity

