

# LFV $\tau$ searches at Belle II: $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ analysis strategy

On behalf of the Belle II collaboration

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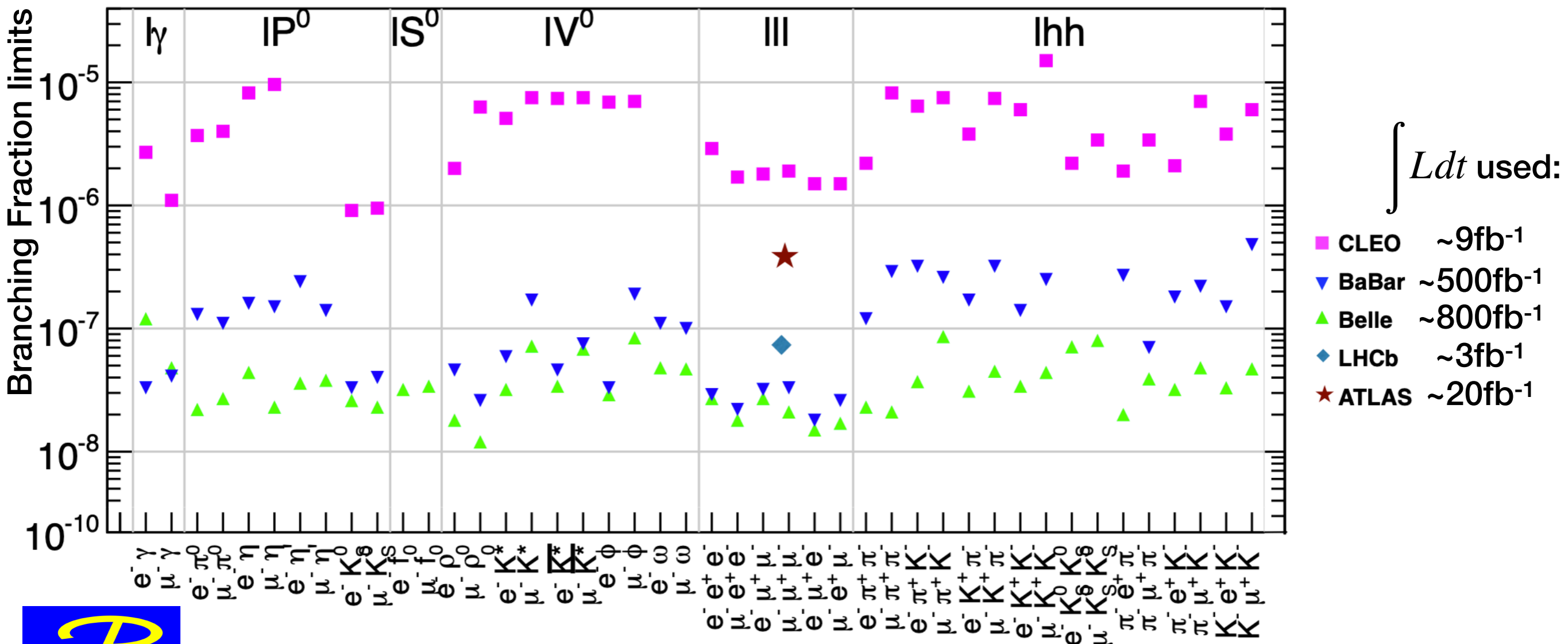


# Status of the $\tau$ LFV searches

Lepton Flavor Violation (LFV) are allowed in various extensions of the Standard Model (SM) but it has never been observed

Advantages of B-factories in  $\tau$  studies:

- $\tau$  produced in pairs
- Well defined initial state energy
- Clean environment
- High hermeticity of the detector



# $\tau$ LFV golden channels

Search various decay modes:

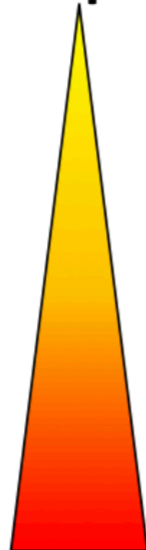
$\tau \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell$

- $\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S, \Lambda h$
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell V_0 (\rightarrow hh')$
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell P^0 (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell hh'$

$\tau \rightarrow \ell\gamma$

Simple

Very good determination of  $\tau$  mass and energy + few physical background sources



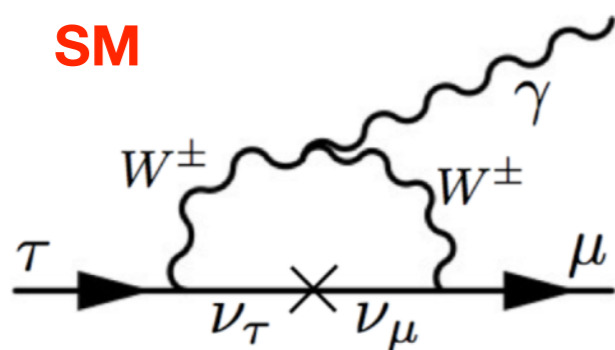
Difficulty of background reduction

Hard

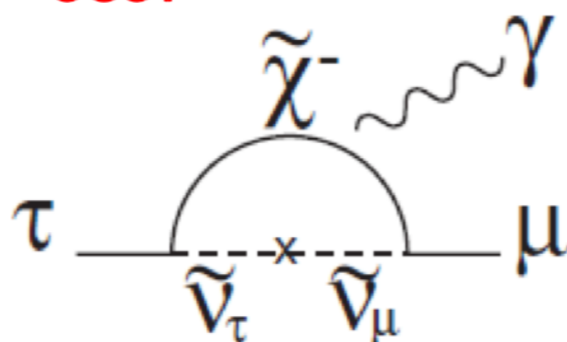
Many physical background sources + weak mass and energy determination

Golden channel:  $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$

SM



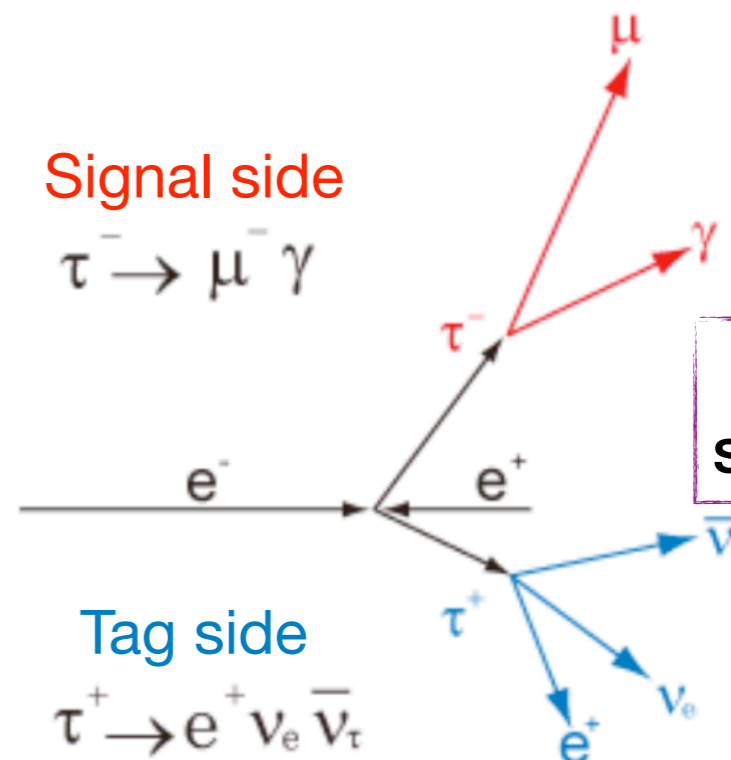
SUSY



Highest not-SM BF prediction

Signal side

$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \gamma$



Decay scheme

Tag side

$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$



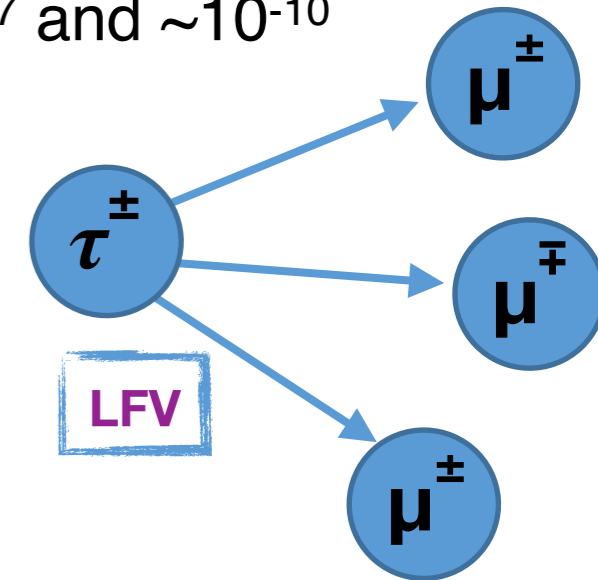
# Analysis motivations: $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$

Beyond Standard Model branching fraction predictions within  $\sim 10^{-7}$  and  $\sim 10^{-10}$

Accessible by the [\*Belle II experiment w/ luminosity\*](#)

Experimental upper limits from **Belle** and **BaBar**:

- Belle:  $2.1 \times 10^{-8}$  @90% confidence level using  $\int L dt = 782 fb^{-1}$
- BaBar:  $3.3 \times 10^{-8}$  @90% confidence level using  $\int L dt = 468 fb^{-1}$



Physics models	$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$	$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu)$
SM + $\nu$ mixing	$10^{-49} \sim 10^{-52}$	$10^{-53} \sim 10^{-56}$ [1]
SM+heavy Majorana $\nu_R$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-10}$
Non-universal $Z'$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-8}$
SUSY SO(10)	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-10}$
mSUGRA + seesaw	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-9}$
SUSY Higgs	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-7}$

**BF limits on  $\tau$  LFV decays allow to discriminate NP models!**

**Ref.**

[1]: M. Blanke, et al., Charged Lepton Flavour Violation and  $(g-2)\mu$  in the Littlest Higgs Model with T-Parity: a clear Distinction from Supersymmetry, JHEP 0705, 013 (2007).

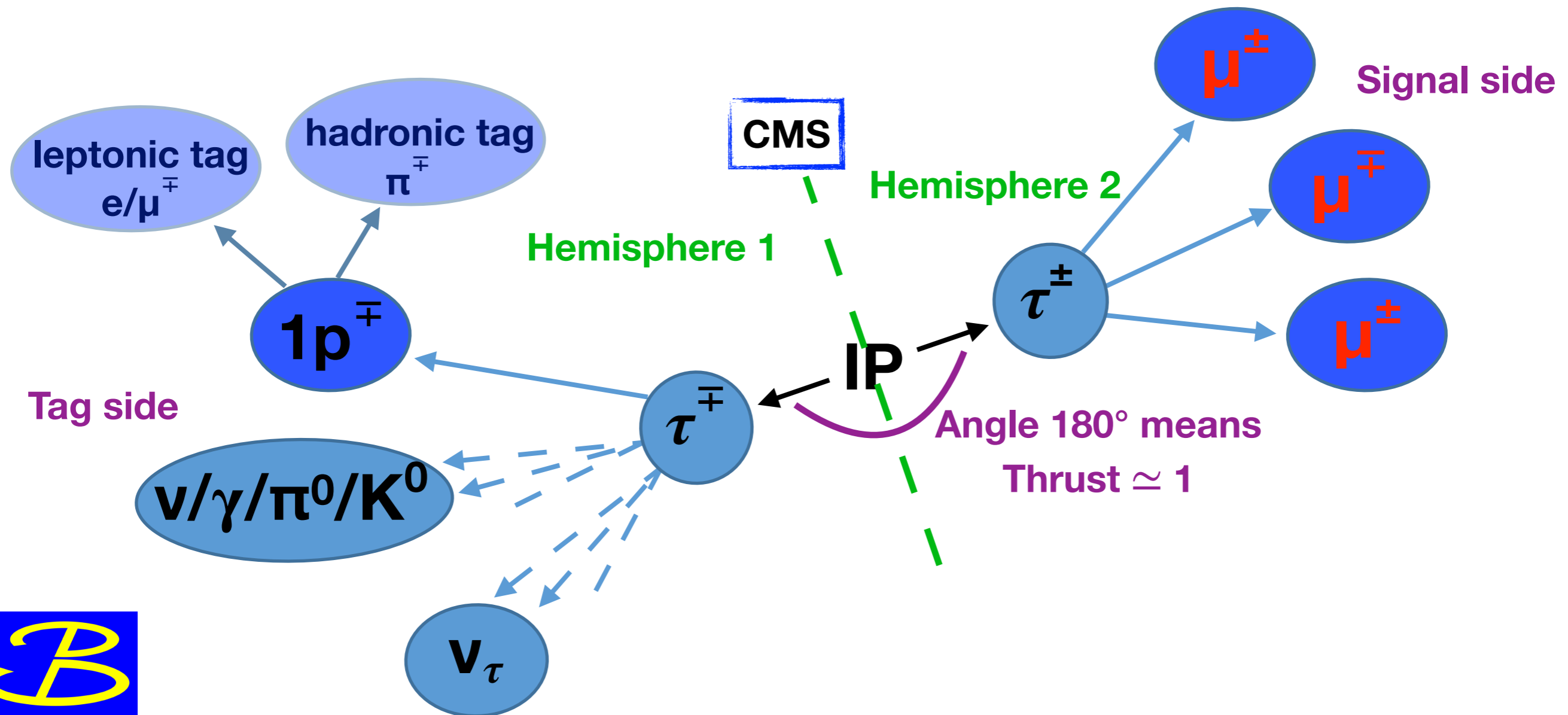
**An observation of LFV in  $\tau$  decays would be a clear signature of NP**



# Signal preselection

Requirement adopted to reconstruct the decay:

- **thrust**: discriminate between spherical and **boosted events**;
- the two  $\tau$  point to **opposite hemispheres**;
- Exactly **4 tracks** coming nearby the IP;
- **Signal tracks loosely identified as muons**
- 1prong track nature divides the study into leptonic and hadronic tag cases



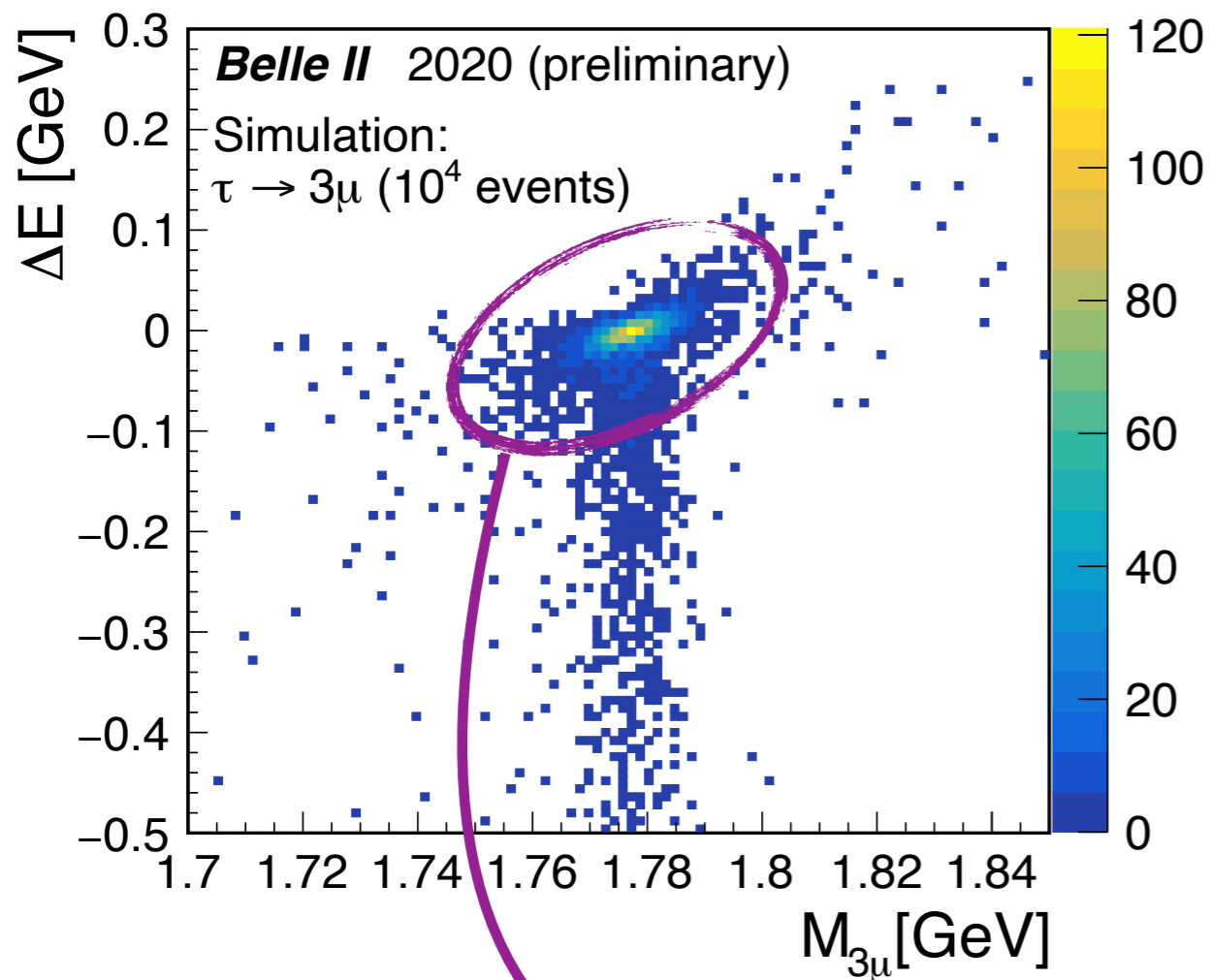
# Signal determination: signal region

Signal identification in LFV  $\tau$  analysis is usually done using a  $\tau$  mass and  $\Delta E$  selection

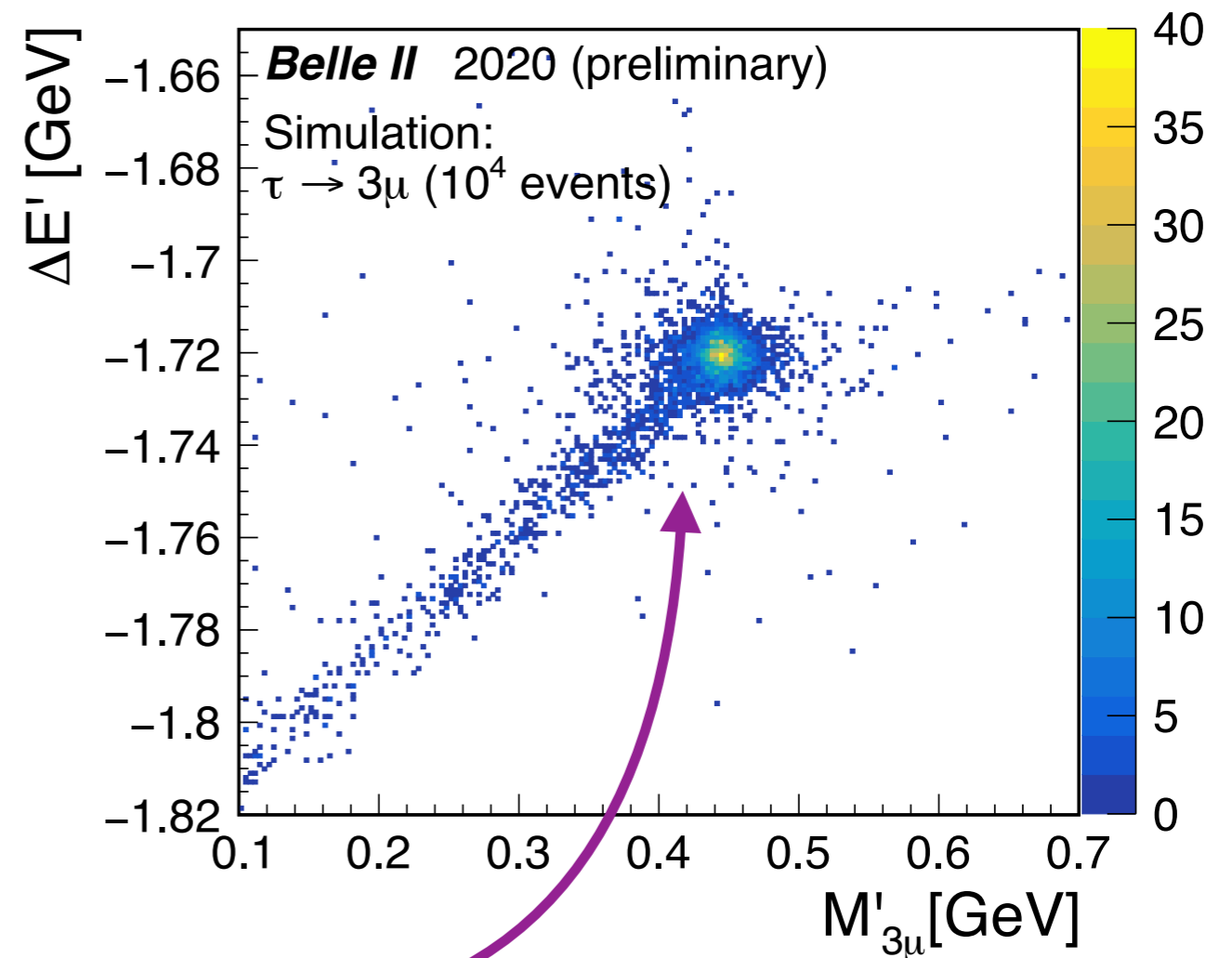
$$\Delta E \equiv E_{\tau} - E_{\text{beam}}$$

$\swarrow$                        $\searrow$   
 $E_{3\mu}$                        $\sqrt{s}/2$

$\Delta E$  VS  $M$  of signal  $\tau$



$\Delta E'$  VS  $M'$  of signal  $\tau$



$$\begin{pmatrix} M'_{3\mu} \\ \Delta E' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_{3\mu} \\ \Delta E \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with } \theta \simeq 75^\circ$$



# Background rejection: signal side

The most powerful discriminating variable between signal and background is the  $\mu$ ID  $\rightarrow$  usage of a different & optimised cut-based approach

## Momentum ranges:

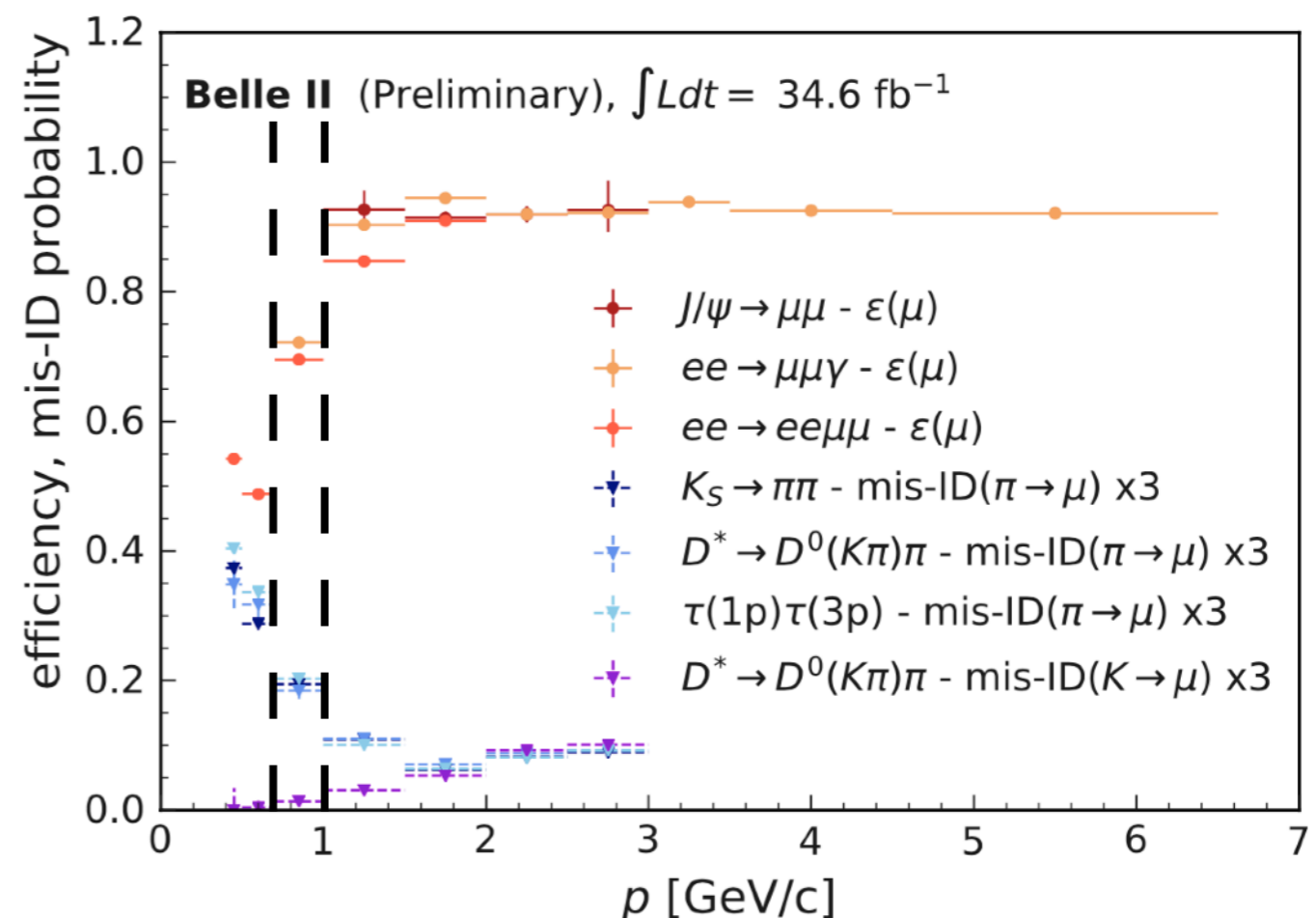
- $p_\mu < 0.7$  GeV:  $\mu$  do not reach the  $\mu$  detector (KLM)
- $0.7 < p_\mu < 1$  GeV:  $\mu$  reach KLM but not many layers are crossed
- $p_\mu > 1$  GeV:  $\mu$  reach KLM and many layers are crossed

Optimization of the  $\mu$ ID cuts  
on 3 momentum ranges



Extract the best combination  
of cuts for the analysis (*not done by Belle/BaBar*)

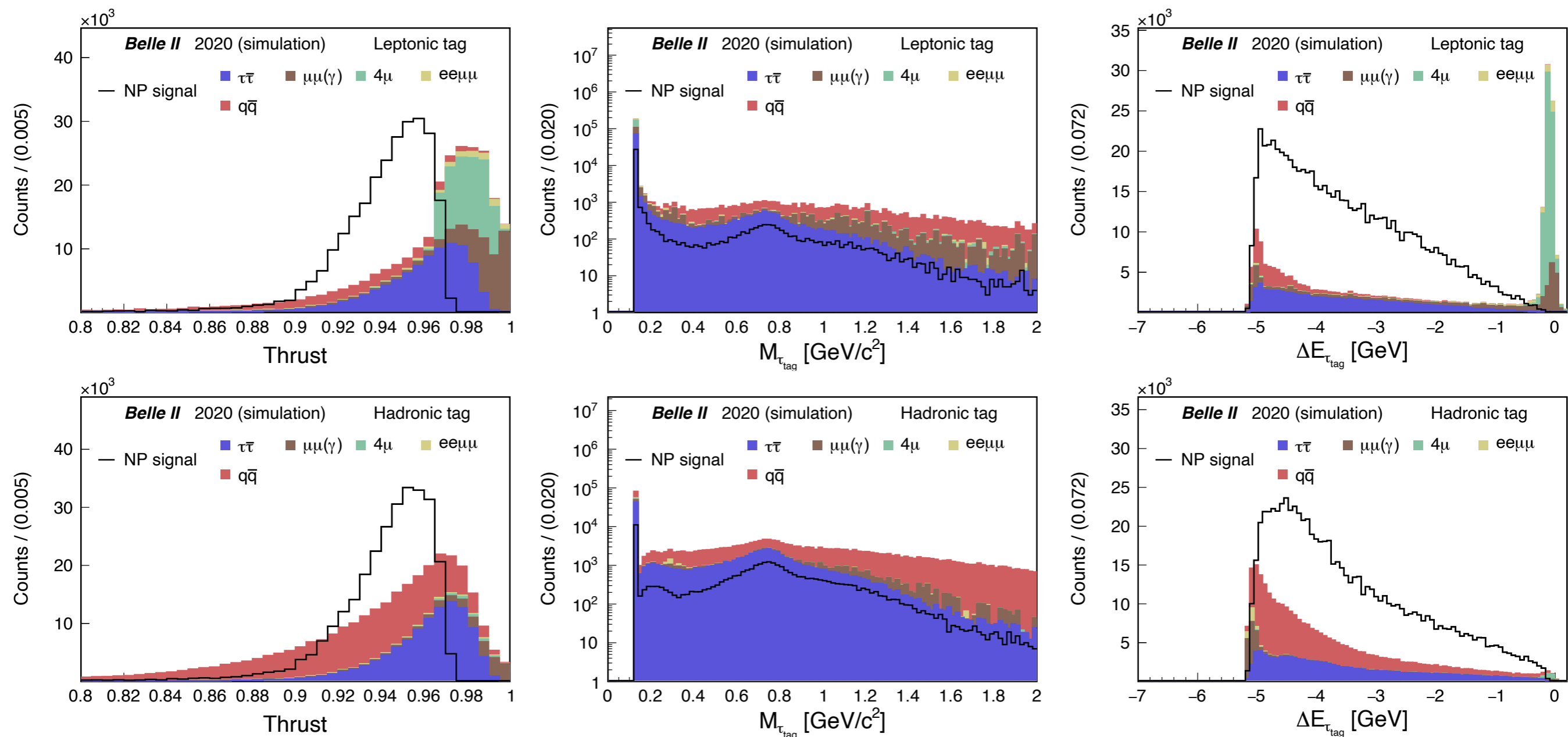
$0.82 \leq \theta < 1.16$  rad,  $\text{muonID} > 0.9$



# Background rejection: tag side

Several other cuts on event and tag side variables further reduce background contributions

Extract the best combination of cuts for the analysis (*not done by Belle/BaBar*)

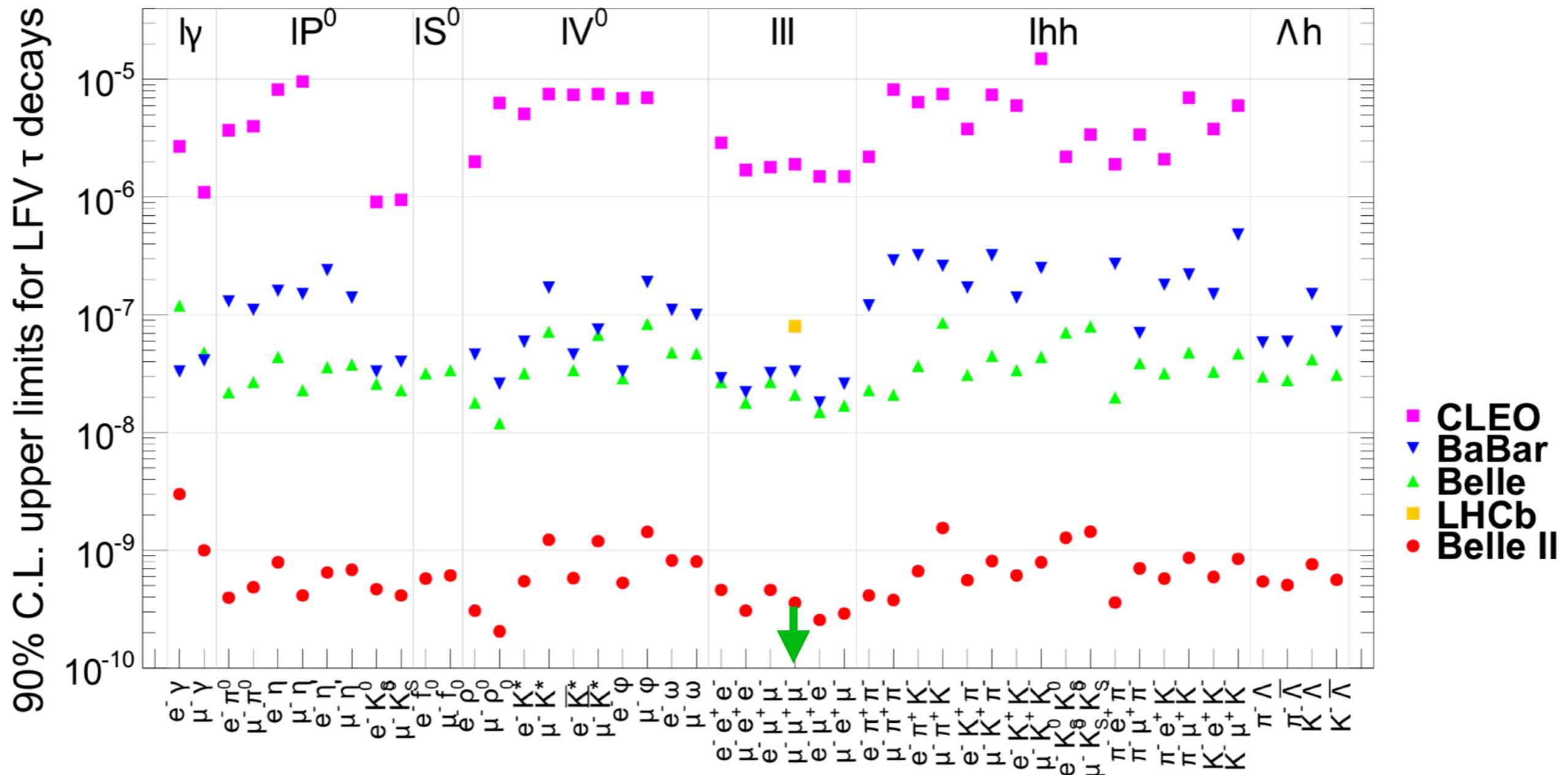


No signal region cuts are applied here





# Expected limits results



Belle II is expected to improve the results of previous B-factory by a factor  $\sim 100$  with statistics only but...

With a better analysis strategy the results can be even better... and they are coming soon!



# Conclusions

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- **The Belle II experiment will be able to search for many LFV  $\tau$  decays** within the next years **thanks to advantages** provided by the B-factory
- Several NP contributions are accessible by Belle II  $\rightarrow$  the aim is to further **improve existing limits and search for NP hints**
- **$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  channel is very promising**
  - **New optimised analysis** is being performed @ Belle II
  - **Improved  $\mu$ ID algorithm** is expected to improve previous results
- **Final results are on the way  $\rightarrow$  let's wait for more data to come!**

