

Search for Lepton-Flavor-Violating Tau Decays at the B-factories



Alberto Lusiani

INFN and Scuola Normale Superiore
Pisa



(on behalf of the *BABAR* collaboration)

HQ
L₁₀

Heavy Quarks & Leptons

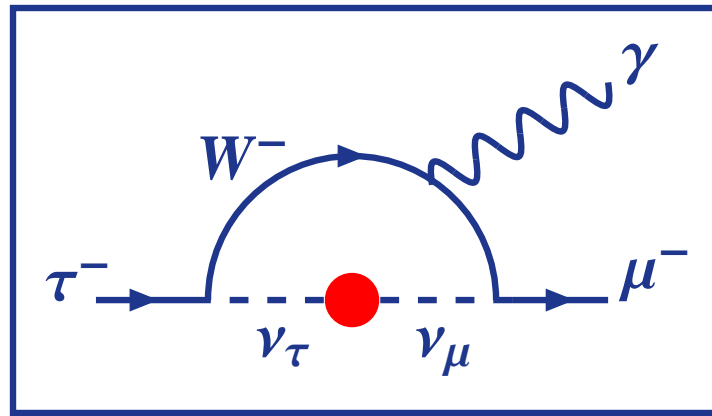
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INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati
11-15 October, 2010

The banner features a central image of the Earth surrounded by several colored spheres representing quarks and leptons: a red sphere labeled 't', a blue sphere labeled 'v', a pink sphere labeled 's', a cyan sphere labeled 'c', a yellow sphere labeled 'b', and a green sphere labeled 't'. The background is a dark, swirling pattern.

Neutrino mixing observations \rightarrow also Charged Lepton Flavour is Violated

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ LFV from neutrino mixing



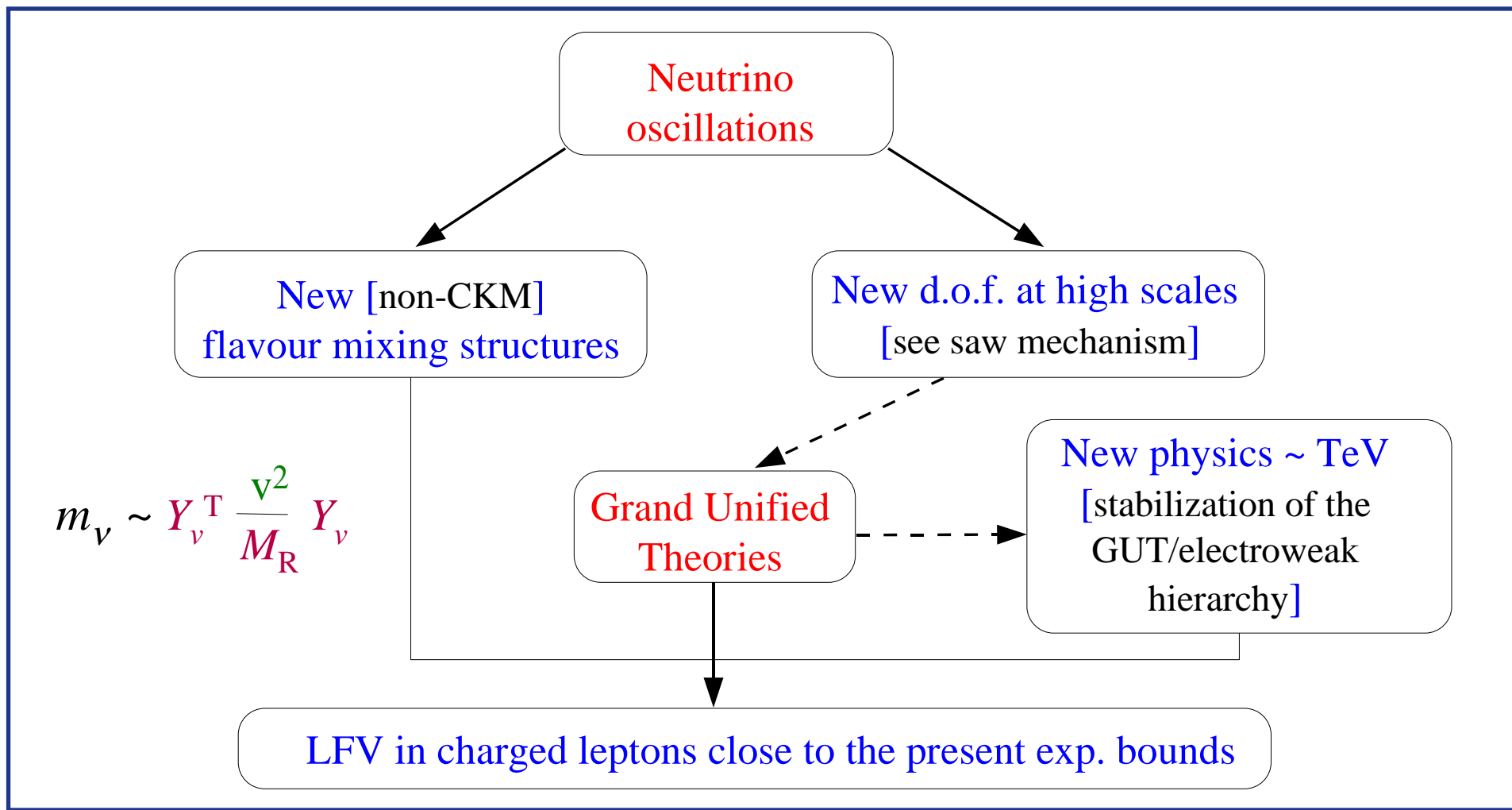
◆ however, neutrino-mixing induced LFV rates heavily suppressed and unobservable

according to PRD 16 (1977) 1444:

$$\blacktriangleright \frac{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)}{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})} = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \frac{\Delta m_{\nu 12}^2}{M_W^2} \sin^2 \theta_{21} \cos^2 \theta_{21}$$

▶ for $\Delta m_{\nu 32} = 3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$ and maximal mixing $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) \approx O(10^{-54})$

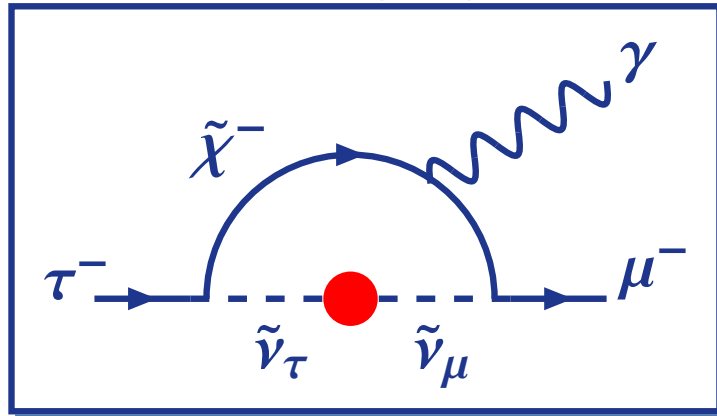
Neutrino mixing \rightarrow viable NP theory models \rightarrow LFV up to accessible rates



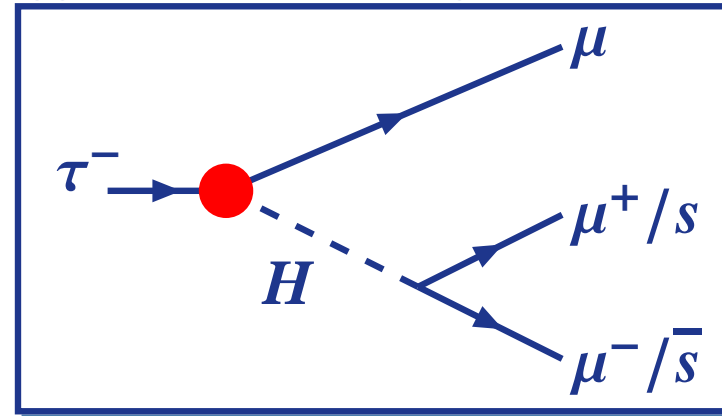
from G. Isidori, seminar at Super-B meeting, Frascati, September 2010

LFV expectations from New Physics models

s-lepton mixing (e.g. MSSM)



Higgs mediated LFV (e.g. NUHM SUSY)



Model	Reference	expected LFV BRs
SUSY Higgs	PLB 549 (2002) 159	$10^{-10} - 10^{-7}$
	PLB 566 (2003) 517	
SUSY heavy Majorana neutrinos	PRD 66 (2002) 034008	$10^{-10} - 10^{-9}$
Nonuniversal Z'	PLB 547 (2002) 252	$10^{-9} - 10^{-8}$
SUSY $SO(10)$	NPB 649 (2003) 189	$10^{-10} - 10^{-8}$
	PRD 68 (2003) 033012	
mSUGRA Seesaw	EPJ C14 (2002) 319	$10^{-9} - 10^{-7}$
	PRD 66 (2002) 115013	
SM with heavy Dirac neutrinos	PRD 62 (2000) 036010	10^{-6}
	NP B437 (1995) 491	

Tau LFV searches are complementary to muon LFV searches

relative strength of tau vs. muon LFV discriminates between two most natural NP mechanisms

$$A(l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma) = a [Y_e Y_\nu^+ Y_\nu]_{ij} + b [Y_U^+ Y_U Y_D]_{ij}$$

PMNS mixing structure

$$\text{dominant if } M_R > 10^{12} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow B(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \sim 10^{-13} (M_R/10^{12} \text{ GeV}) (\Lambda/10 \text{ TeV})^4$$

CKM mixing structure

$$\text{dominant if } M_R < 10^{12} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow B(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \sim 10^{-13} (\Lambda/10 \text{ TeV})^4$$



$$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) : B(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma) : B(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \sim \lambda^{-6} : \lambda^{-4} : 1 \sim 10^4 : 500 : 1$$

$$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) : B(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma) : B(\mu \rightarrow e \gamma) \sim [500-10] : 1 : 1$$

from G. Isidori, seminar at Super-B meeting, Frascati, September 2010



Brief status of Lepton Flavor Violation searches

◆ tau LFV

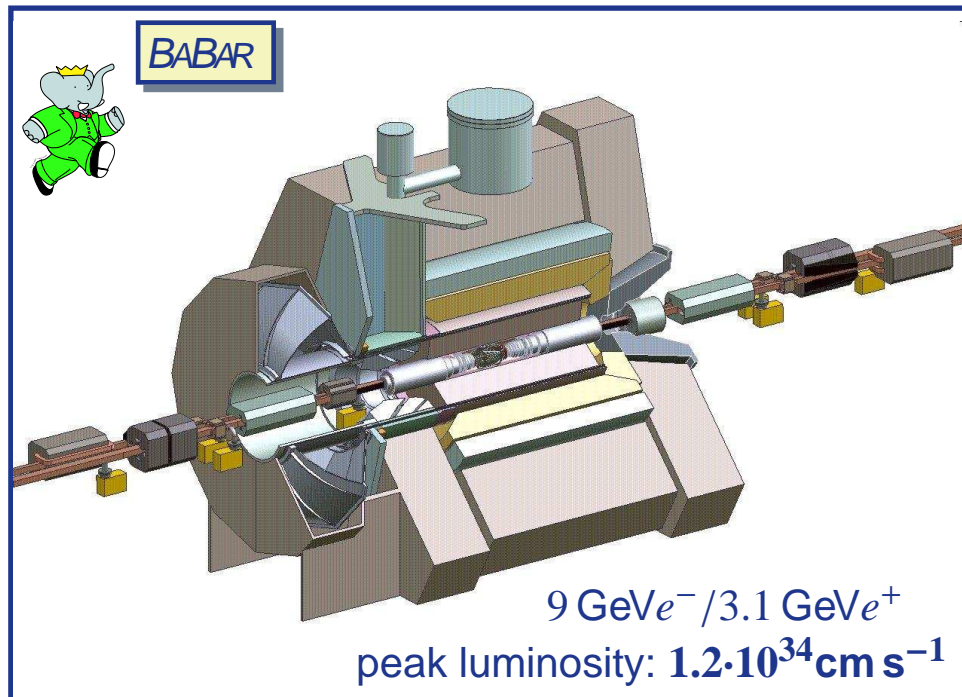
- ▶ past: CLEO explored up to BRs $\sim 10^{-6}$
- ▶ **present: B-factories are completing exploration up to BRs $\sim 10^{-8}$**
- ▶ future: Super Flavor Factories can explore up to BRs $\sim 10^{-10}$
- ▶ $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ is the most sensitive channel for most mainstream NP models

◆ muon LFV

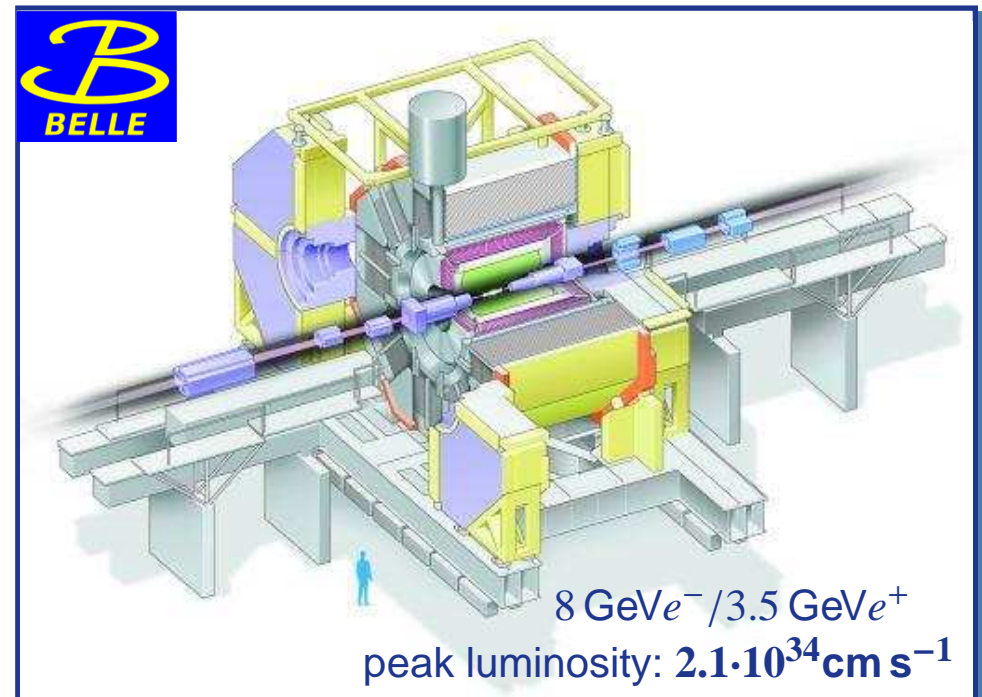
- ▶ past: LAMPF, MEGA, $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11}$ at 90% CL
- ▶ past: SINDRUM II, $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e \text{ in nucleon field}) < 7 \cdot 10^{-13}$ at 90% CL
- ▶ **present: MEG, $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 1.5 \cdot 10^{-11}$ at 90% CL, (sensitivity $6 \cdot 10^{-12}$)**
- ▶ future: MEG will soon reach sensitivity $\sim 10^{-13}$
- ▶ future: Mu2E and COMET/PRISM can much increase reach on $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e \text{ in nucleon field})$

B-factories detectors *BABAR* and Belle

- ◆ asymmetric colliders at & around $\Upsilon(4S)$ peak ($\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$) $\sigma(\tau^+\tau^-) \approx 0.9 \text{ nb} \approx \sigma(B\bar{B}) \approx 1.1 \text{ nb}$
- ◆ similar detectors, but for PID: *BABAR* \Rightarrow RICH, Belle \Rightarrow threshold Cherenkov & TOF



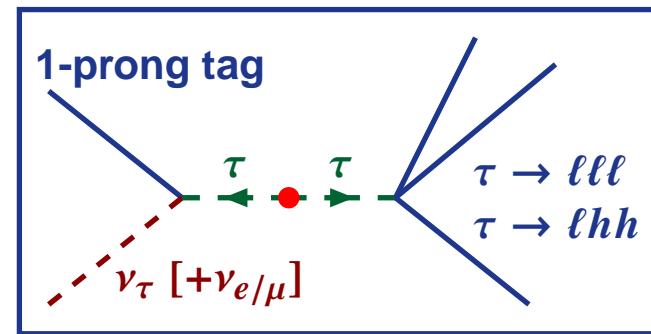
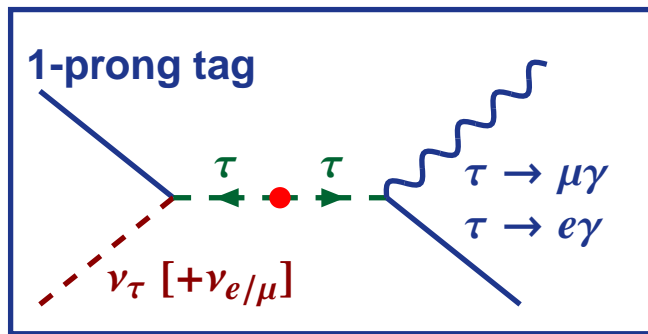
$\int L dt \approx 531 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ recorded



$\int L dt \approx 1040 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ recorded, ended June 2010

LFV searches: typical selection requirements

- ◆ select large thrust low-multiplicity events
- ◆ **signal side** hemisphere: require tracks and neutrals coming from LFV decay
- ◆ **tag side** hemisphere: must be compatible with standard tau decay (1- or sometimes 3-prong)
 - ▶ missing transverse momentum
 - ▶ total invariant mass including neutrals < tau mass
- ◆ total visible energy: less than **di-lepton** events, larger than **two-photon** events



LFV searches: analysis strategy

neutrinoless tau decay in signal side

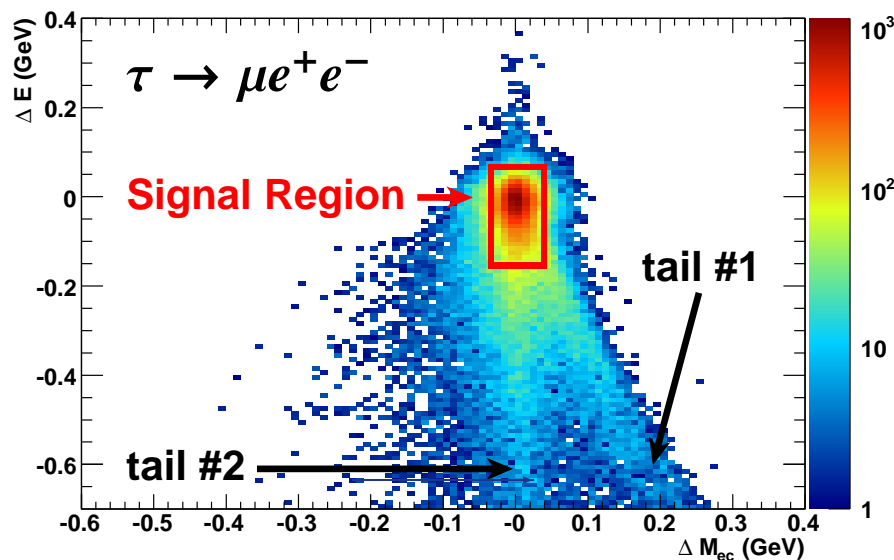
→ in the center-of-mass system:

$$\Delta M = M_{\text{reco}} - M_{\tau} = 0 \pm \sigma(\Delta M) \quad (10\text{--}20 \text{ MeV})$$

$$\Delta E = E_{\text{reco}} - \sqrt{s}/2 = 0 \pm \sigma(\Delta E) \quad (\sim 40 \text{ MeV})$$

M_{EC} = **energy-constrained refitted mass**
(improved resolution for signal events)

MC signal in $\Delta E - \Delta M$ plane (CM system)



typical analysis

- ◆ select signal candidates
- ◆ **blind analysis**, i.e. optimize without looking at data in Signal Region
- ◆ estimate background in SR
- ◆ estimate signal efficiency in SR
- ◆ finally, count $N(\text{candidates}) - N(\text{exp.bkg})$ in SR
- ◆ $\text{BF(LFV)} = \frac{N(\text{candidates}) - N(\text{exp.bkg})}{2 \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma_{\tau\tau} \cdot \varepsilon}$
- ◆ if $\text{BF} \approx 0$, compute upper limits

signal smeared by resolution and radiation

tail #1 radiation before tau decay

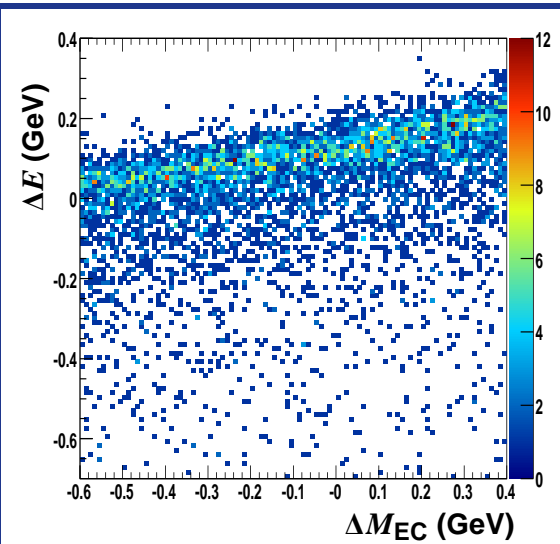
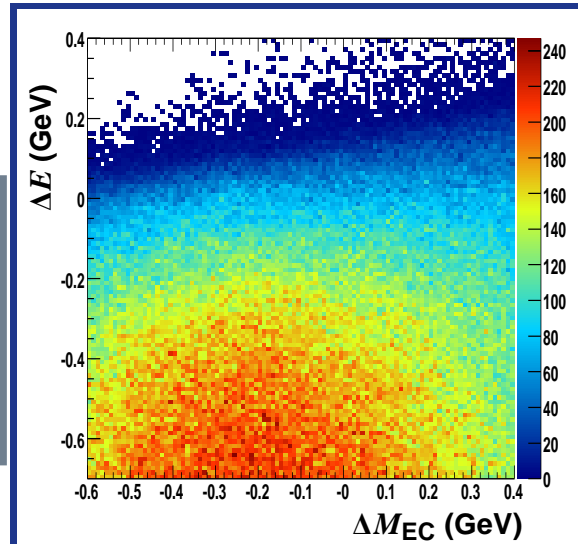
- ▶ Initial & Final State Radiation (ISR&FSR)

tail #2 radiation after tau decay

- ▶ tau decay products final state radiation
- ▶ ~recovered for energy-constrained mass

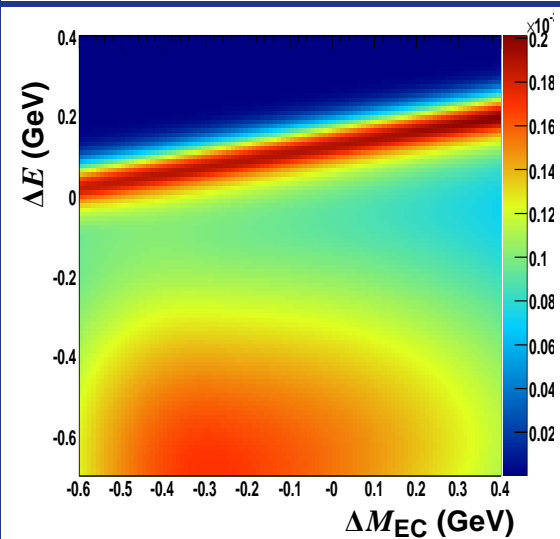
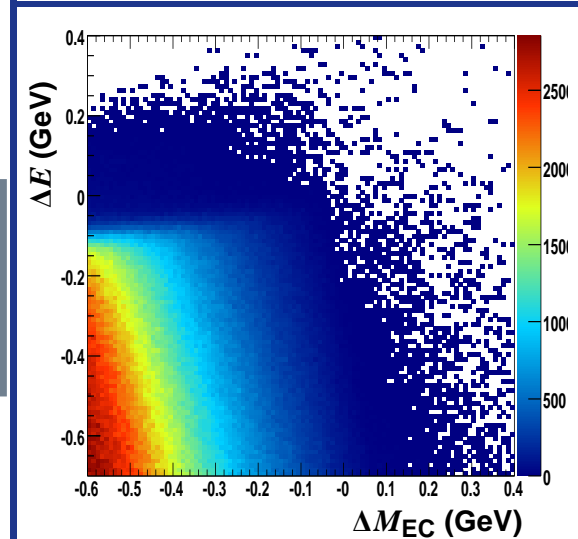
Typical backgrounds for LFV violating tau decays

$q\bar{q}$ ($uds, c\bar{c}, b\bar{b}$)
 ($b\bar{b}$ is negligible)
 ΔM : no M_τ peak
 $\Delta E < 0$



Bhabha, di-muon
 ΔM : no M_τ peak
 $\Delta E \approx 0$ band

$\tau^+\tau^-$, two-photon
 $\Delta M < 0$
 $\Delta E < 0$



expected bkg PDF
 (from sidebands fit)



Status of *BABAR*

- ◆ end of data taking April 2008
- ◆ published analyses of \sim full data sample for $\tau \rightarrow \mu/e\gamma$ and $\tau \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell$
- ◆ published results exists for other channels use samples less than but comparable to full data sample
 - ▶ only moderate improvements expected by updating to full data sample

Status of Belle

- ◆ end of data taking June 2010
- ◆ recent publications on \sim full data sample: $\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0$ (671 fb^{-1}), $\tau \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell$ (782 fb^{-1})
- ◆ **recent preliminary results on \sim full data sample: $\tau \rightarrow \ell P^0$ (901 fb^{-1}) and $\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0$ (854 fb^{-1})**
- ◆ progressing towards analysis of full data sample on $\tau \rightarrow \mu/e\gamma$ and other hadronic channels

see HFAG-Tau for updated references at

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/tau/HFAG-TAU-LFV.htm>



Belle preliminary results on LFV searches presented at Tau 2010 – new

$\tau \rightarrow \ell P^0, P^0 = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$ 901 fb⁻¹ (previous Belle search 401 fb⁻¹)

$\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0, V^0 = \rho, K^{*0}, \omega, \phi$ 854 fb⁻¹ (previous Belle search 543 fb⁻¹)

◆ η, η' modes:

- ▶ mass constraint used
- ▶ reconstructed both in $\gamma\gamma$ and in $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decay modes

◆ selection optimized mode-by-mode

- ▶ **optimized for smallest expected BR evidence with 99% CL** (typical Belle strategy)
- ▶ neural network for $\tau \rightarrow \mu\eta$
- ▶ improved Bhabha rejection

◆ **improved efficiency and background suppression** w.r.t. Belle former searches on same channels

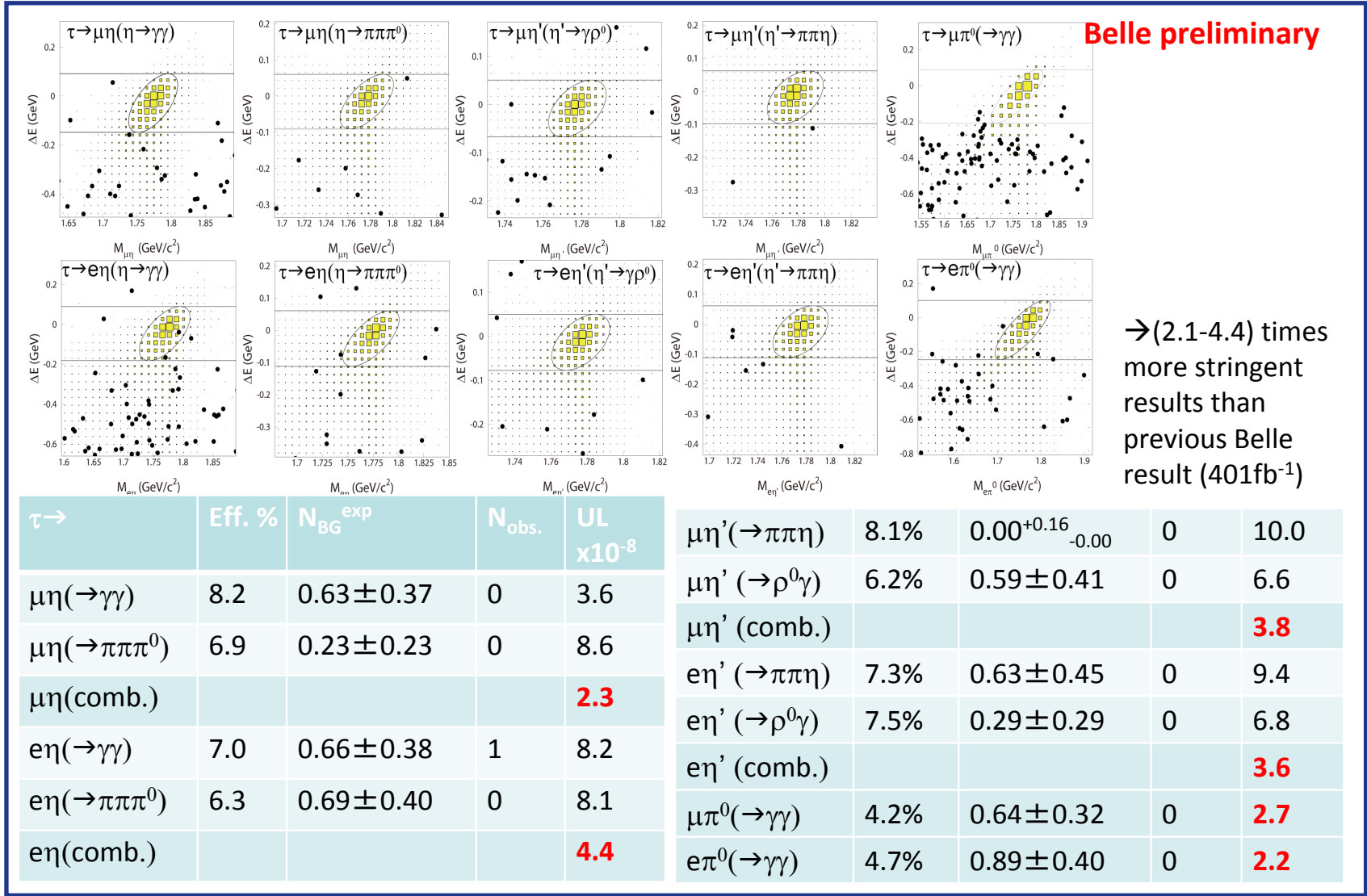
LFV search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell P^0, P^0 = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$



prelim.

901 fb⁻¹

K.Inami, Tau10



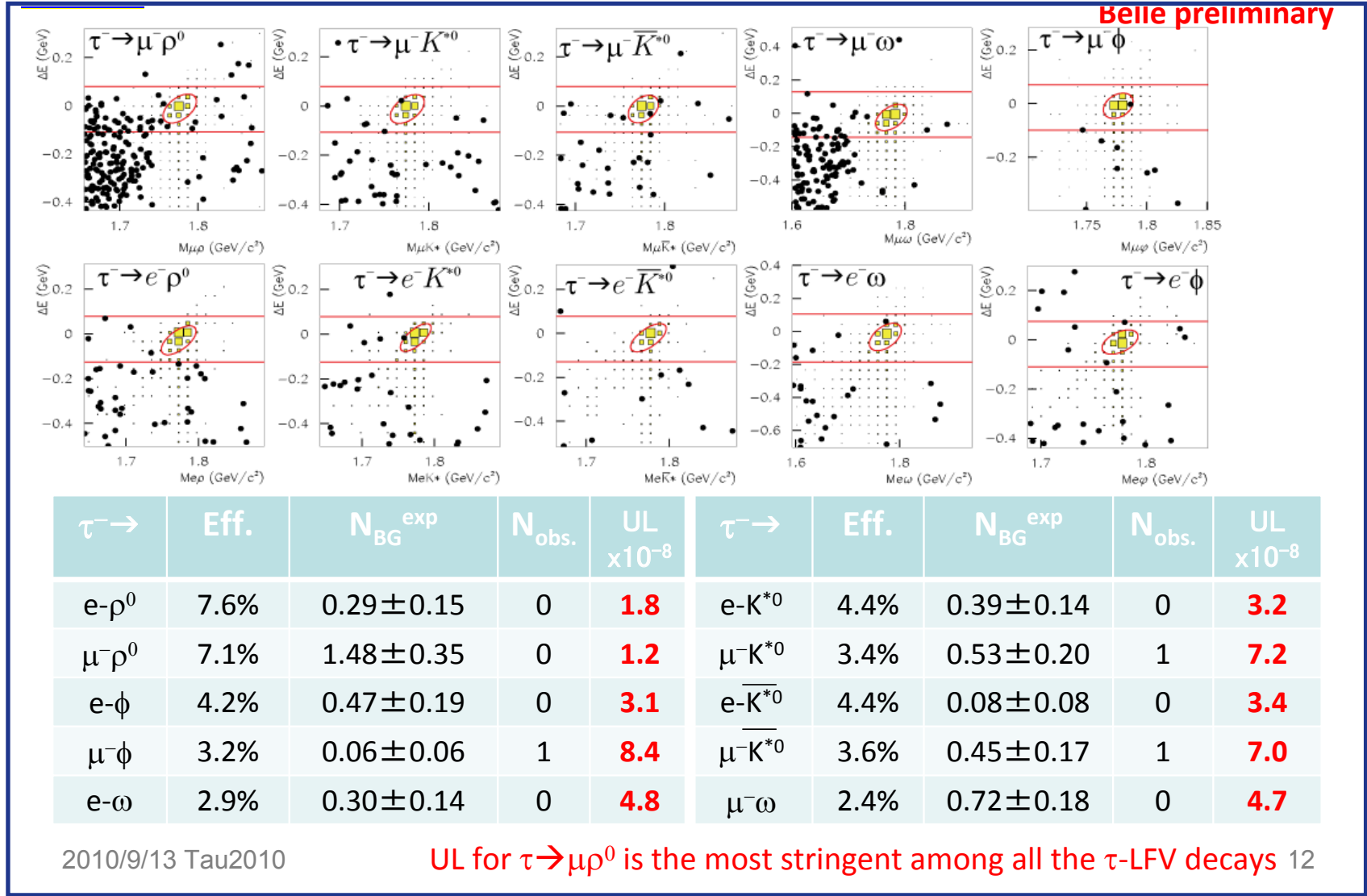
LFV search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0, V^0 = \rho, K^{*0}, \omega, \phi$



prelim.

854 fb⁻¹

K.Inami, Tau10

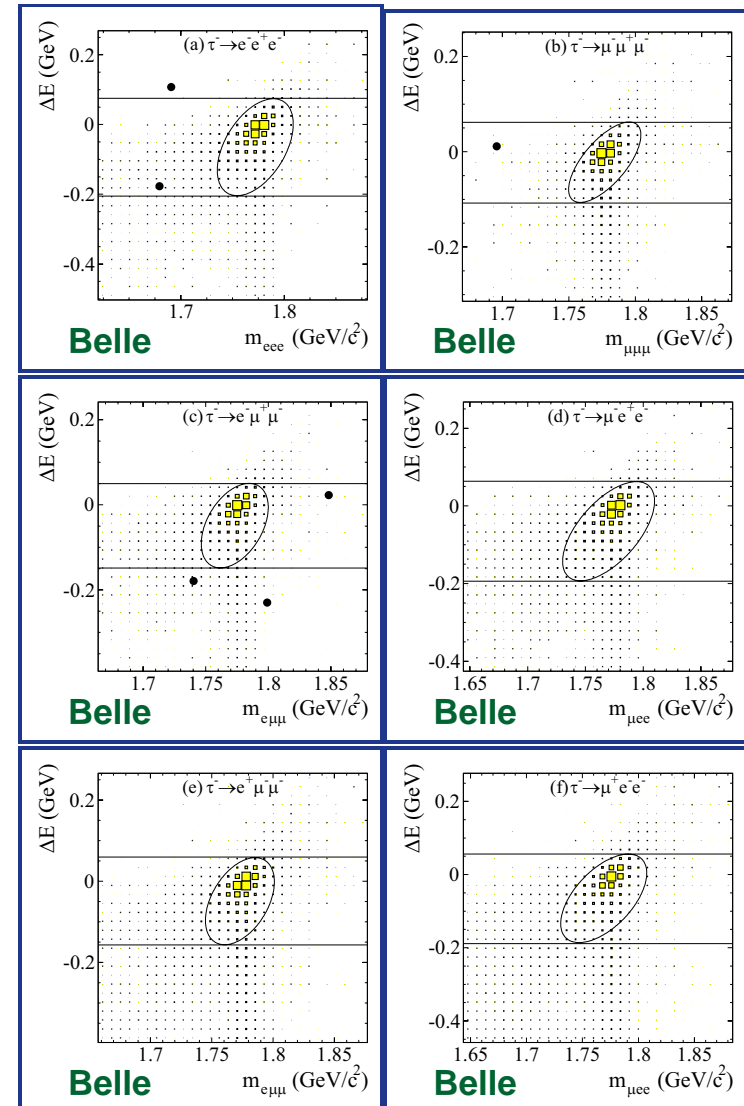


LFV $\tau \rightarrow lll$ 782 fb⁻¹

PLB 687 139 (2010)

- ◆ very small expected backgrounds with good efficiency
- ◆ optimized for smallest BR with 99% significance
- ◆ 90% CL frequentistic upper limits with POLE

Mode	ε (%)	N_{BG}	σ_{syst} (%)	N_{obs}	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-8})$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- e^+ e^-$	6.0	0.21 ± 0.15	9.8	0	<2.7
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	7.6	0.13 ± 0.06	7.4	0	<2.1
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	6.1	0.10 ± 0.04	9.5	0	<2.7
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- e^+ e^-$	9.3	0.04 ± 0.04	7.8	0	<1.8
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	10.1	0.02 ± 0.02	7.6	0	<1.7
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ e^- e^-$	11.5	0.01 ± 0.01	7.7	0	<1.5

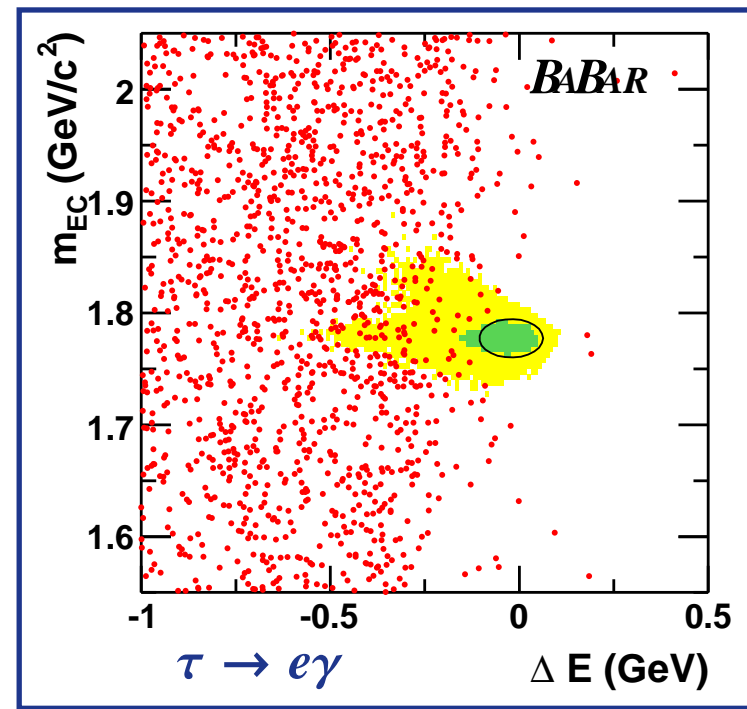
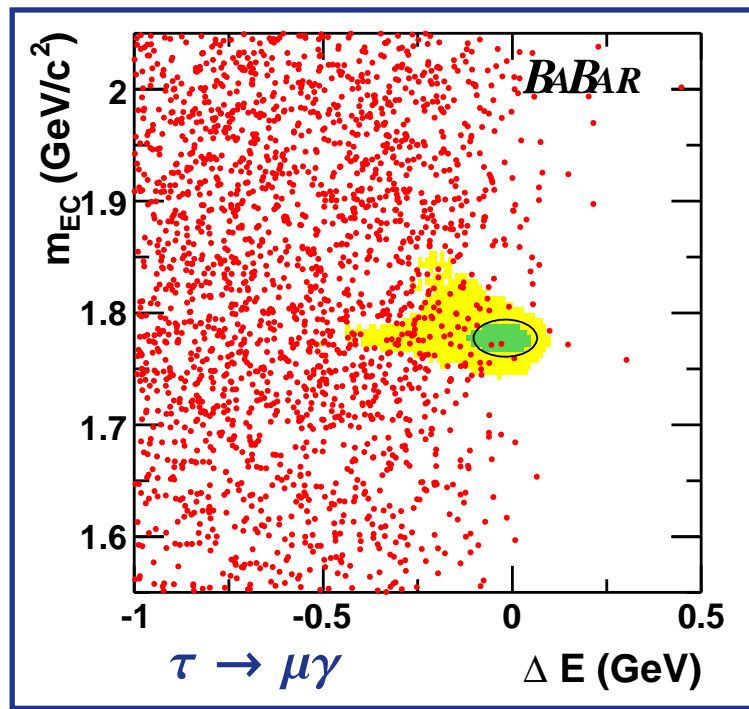


LFV $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ and $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ 

BABAR

531 fb⁻¹

PRL 104 021802 (2008)



- ◆ efficiency: $6.1\% \pm 0.5\%$
- ◆ events, expected: 3.9 ± 0.3 , found (2σ): 2
- ◆ 2σ $\Delta M - \Delta E$ box, freq. UL (POLE / F&C)
- ◆ **BF $< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (90%CL)** exp.UL $9.8 \cdot 10^{-8}$
- ◆ BABAR/232 fb⁻¹: $6.8e-8$, Belle/535 fb⁻¹: $4.5e-8$

- ◆ efficiency: $3.9\% \pm 0.3\%$
- ◆ events, expected: 1.6 ± 0.3 , found (2σ): 0
- ◆ 2σ $\Delta M - \Delta E$ box, freq. UL (POLE / F&C)
- ◆ **BF $< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (90%CL)** exp.UL $8.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$
- ◆ BABAR/232 fb⁻¹: $1.1e-7$, Belle/535 fb⁻¹: $1.2e-7$

LFV $\tau \rightarrow lll$ 

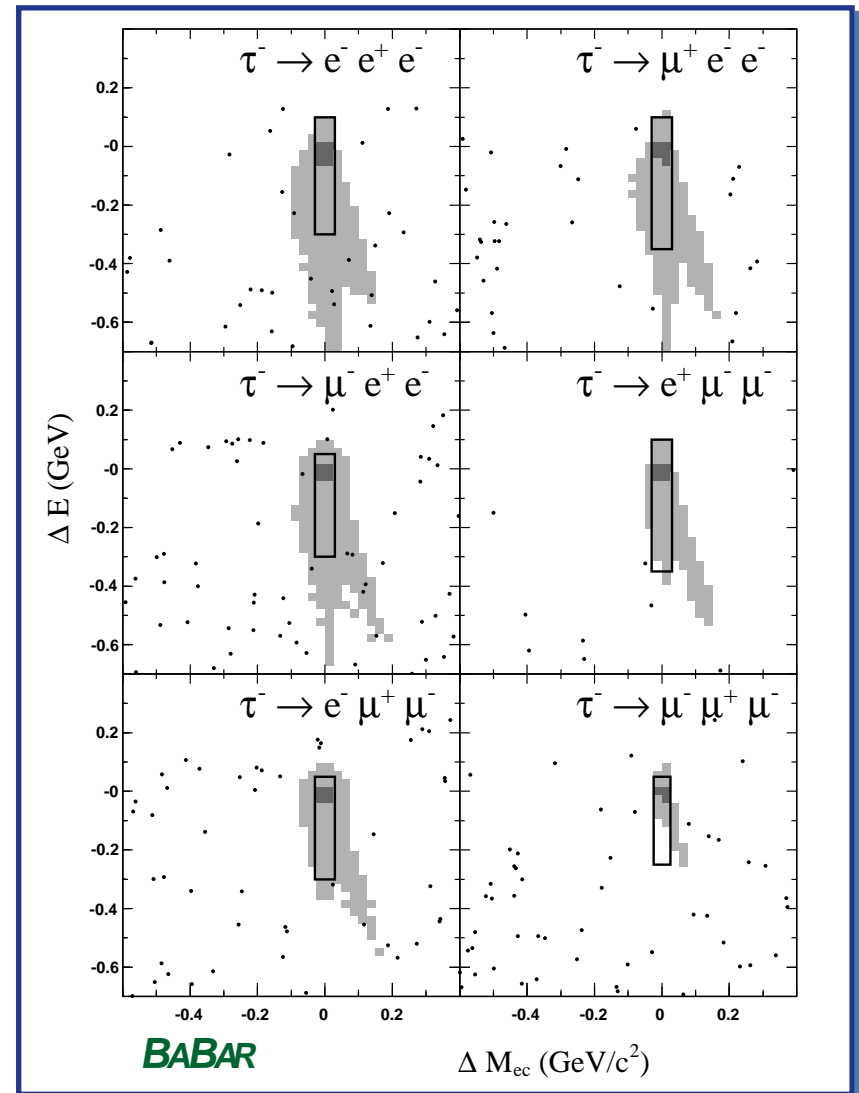
BABAR

468 fb⁻¹

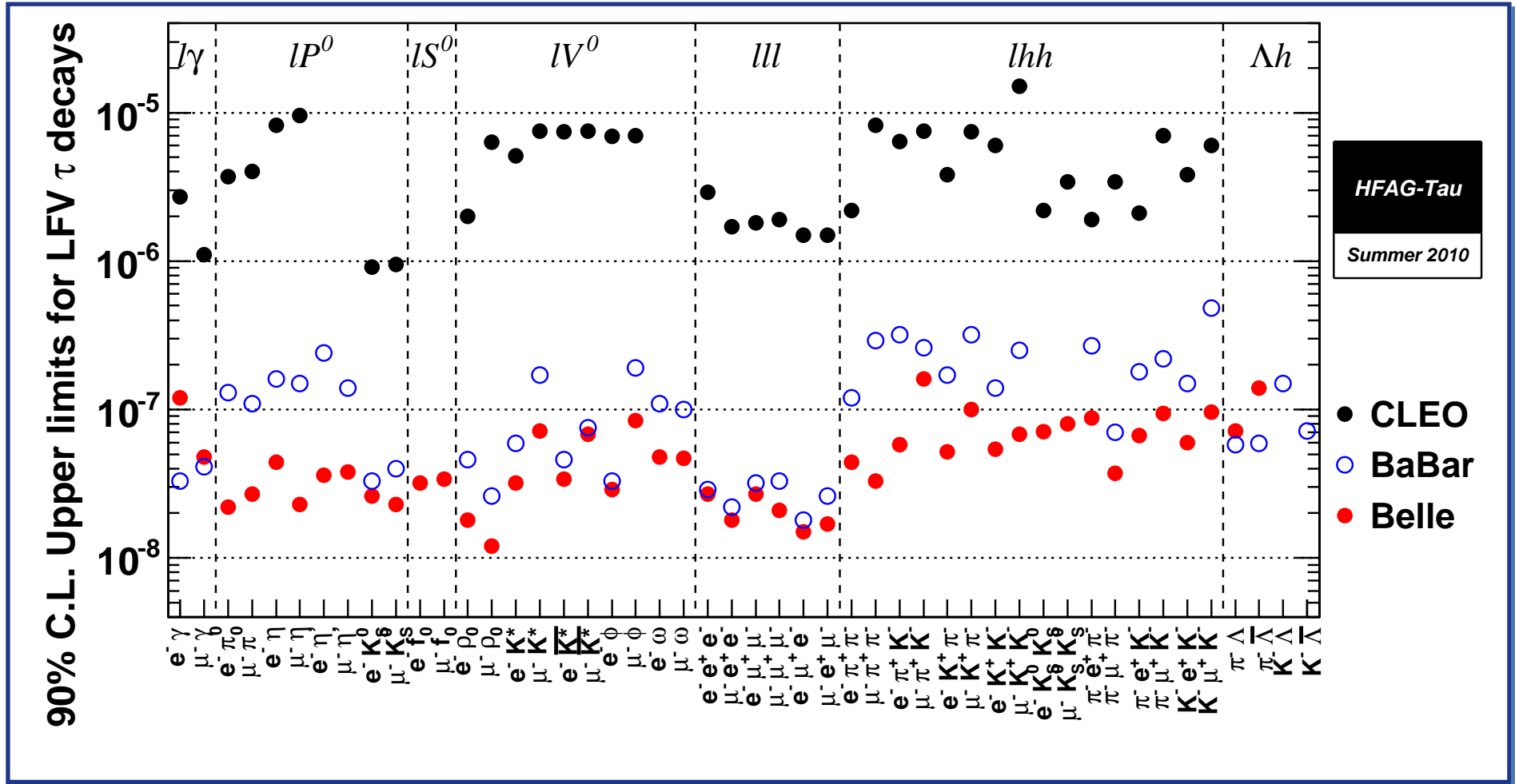
PRD 81 111101 (2010)

- ◆ background estimated with 2D ΔM - ΔE fit
- ◆ **optimized for smallest expected upper limit**
 - higher backgrounds than Belle
- ◆ optimization improved w.r.t. previous pub.
- ◆ frequentistic upper limit: POLE (Feldman&Cousins)
- ◆ moderate luminosity increase ...
 - but **sizeable improvement w.r.t. past paper**
 - ▶ muon PID 66% → 77%
 - ▶ electron PID 89% → 91%
- ◆ close/better limits than Belle with smaller statistics

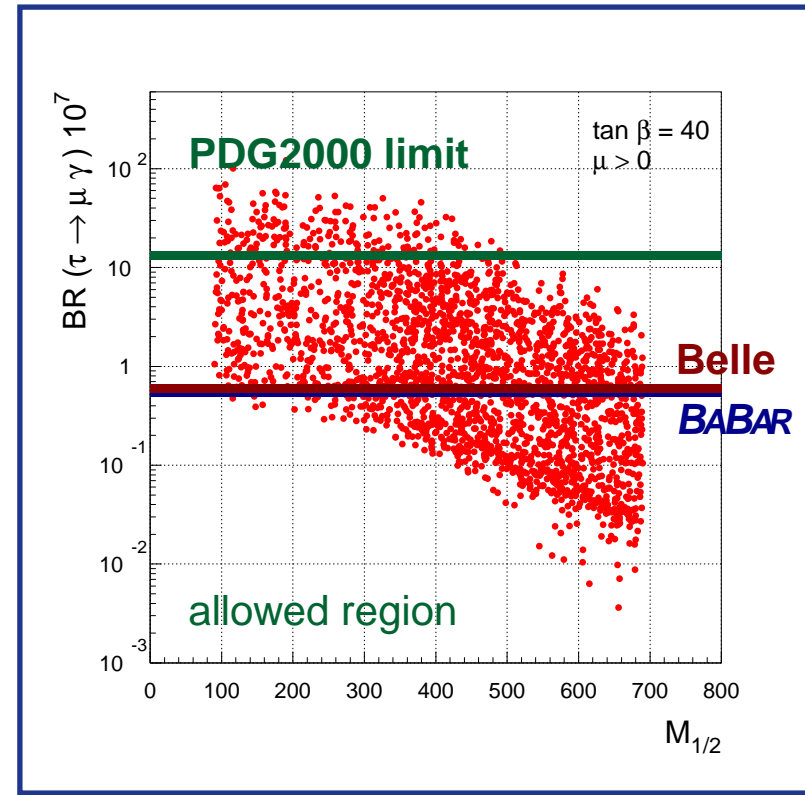
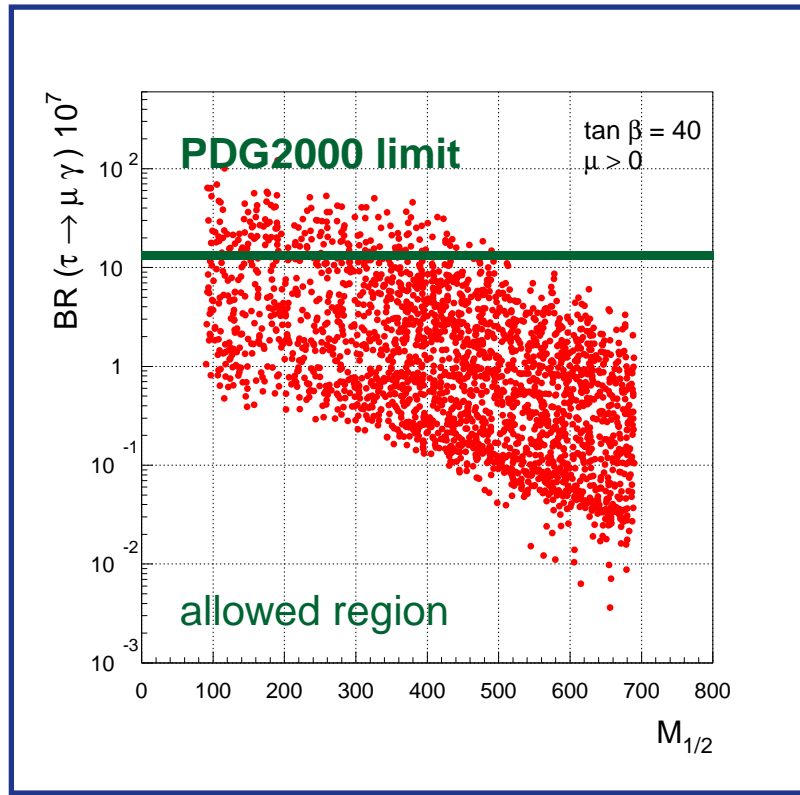
Mode	Eff. [%]	N_{bgd}	UL_{90}^{exp}	N_{obs}	UL_{90}^{obs}
$e^-e^+e^-$	8.6 ± 0.2	0.12 ± 0.02	3.4	0	2.9
$\mu^-e^+e^-$	8.8 ± 0.5	0.64 ± 0.19	3.7	0	2.2
$\mu^+e^-e^-$	12.7 ± 0.7	0.34 ± 0.12	2.2	0	1.8
$e^+\mu^-\mu^-$	10.2 ± 0.6	0.03 ± 0.02	2.8	0	2.6
$e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	6.4 ± 0.4	0.54 ± 0.14	4.6	0	3.2
$\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	6.6 ± 0.6	0.44 ± 0.17	4.0	0	3.3



Tau LFV results status (by HFAG-Tau)



B-factories LFV searches do constrain the parameter space of NP models



SUSY SO(10) + seesaw – Masiero et al., NJP 6 (2004) 202



Prospects at the Super Flavour Factories

- ◆ Belle2 and SuperB promise integrated luminosities in the range of $50\text{--}75\text{ ab}^{-1}$
- ◆ **background limited searches**
 - **repeat analyses optimized for the B-factories**
 - LFV reach increases $\propto \sqrt{\text{luminosity}}$ i.e. ≈ 10
- ◆ **background free searches**
 - optimize selection at \sim constant efficiency to **expect $\lesssim 1$ bkg events**
 - LFV reach increases $\propto \text{luminosity}$ i.e. ≈ 100
- ◆ **all searches**
 - ▶ reach improves with hermeticity, PID, tracking/neutrals efficiency
 - ▶ reach worsens with beam background (only modest deterioration expected for nano-beam SFF)



2010 SuperB Physics Report, arXiv:1008.1541v1 [hep-ex]

◆ $\tau \rightarrow \ell \gamma$

- ▶ **repeated** last published *BABAR* analysis at SuperB luminosity
- ▶ estimated gains from improved tracking resolution & photon acceptance

◆ $\tau \rightarrow \ell \ell \ell$

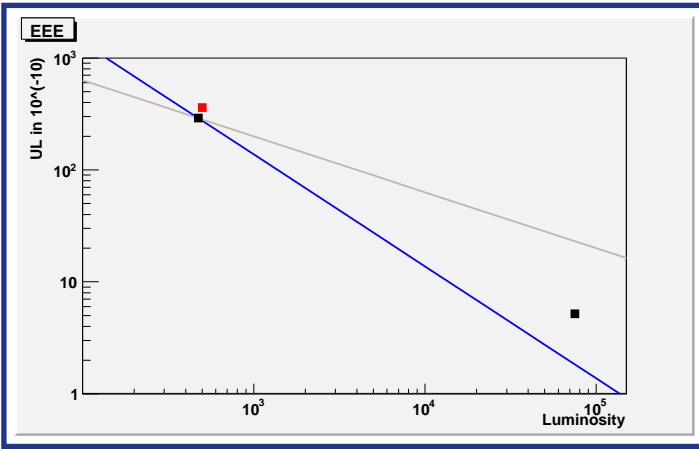
- ▶ **re-optimized** last published *BABAR* result for SuperB luminosity
- ▶ neglected expected gains from better tracking resolution

◆ $\sim 80\%$ electron beam polarization

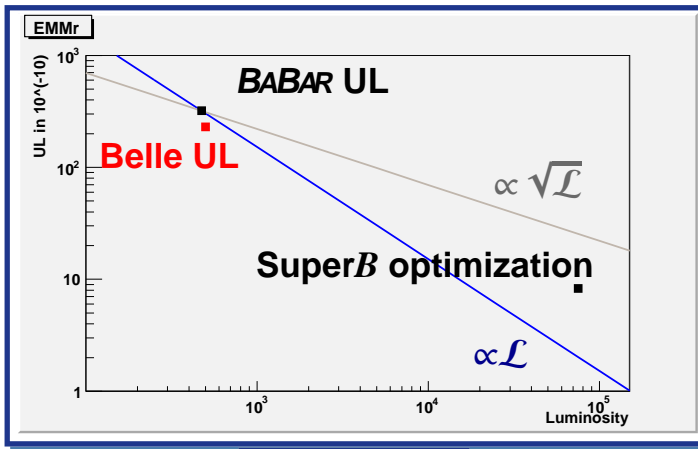
- ▶ increases experimental reach given the LFV interaction
- ▶ facilitates determination of LFV interaction structure

Process	Expected 90% CL upper limit	3σ evidence reach
$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma)$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$6.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \ell \ell \ell)$	$2.3 - 8.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.2 - 4.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$

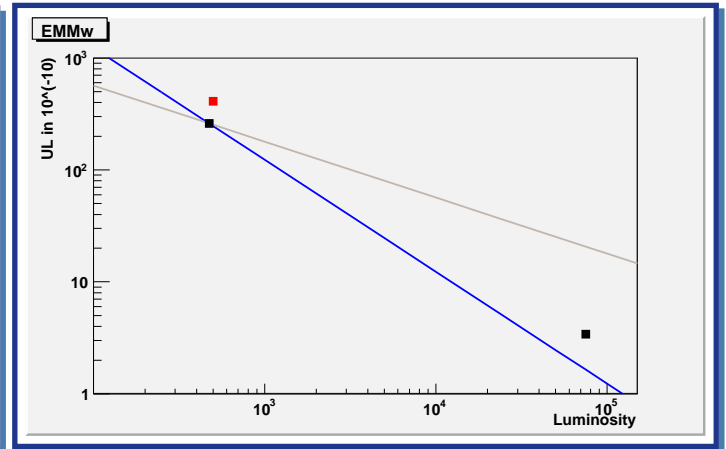
SuperB $\tau \rightarrow 3\ell$ 90% CM upper limit extrapolations: $\propto \mathcal{L}$ vs. $\propto \sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$ vs. re-optimization



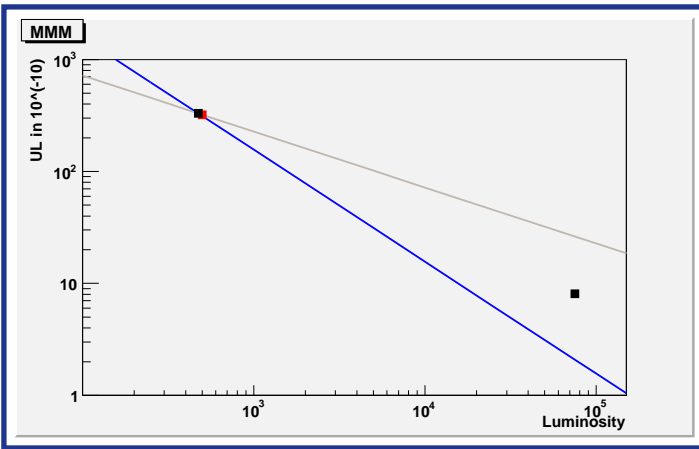
$\tau \rightarrow eee$



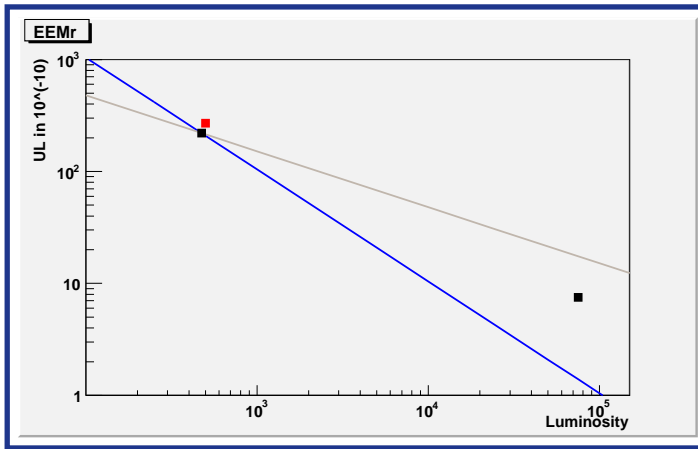
$\tau \rightarrow e\mu+\mu-$



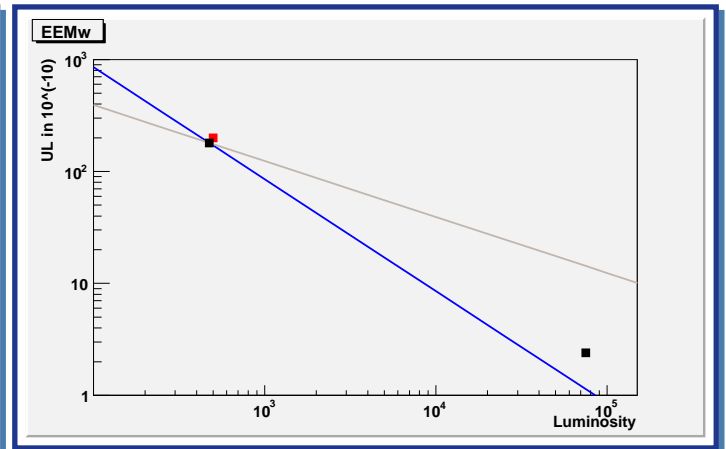
$\tau^- \rightarrow e+\mu-\mu-$



$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$



$\tau \rightarrow \mu e+e-$



$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu+e-e-$



Summary

- ◆ tau LFV expected up to the experimental sensitivity in many mainstream NP models
- ◆ B-factories have found **no evidence of tau LFV yet** up to $BF \approx 10^{-8}$
 - ▶ *BABAR* has published LFV searches on its full statistics or at least on a fair part of it
 - ▶ Belle is completing $\tau \rightarrow \mu/e\gamma$ on its full data sample and has recently produced several preliminary results samples close to its full statistics
- ◆ muon LFV searches are active in the present, and improved experiments are planned for the future
- ◆ within this decade Super Flavour Factories will explore tau LFV up to $BRs = 10^{-9} - 10^{-10}$