



## Summary of the Lepton Flavor Violation Session

Giancarlo Piredda  
INFN Sezione Roma - Sapienza



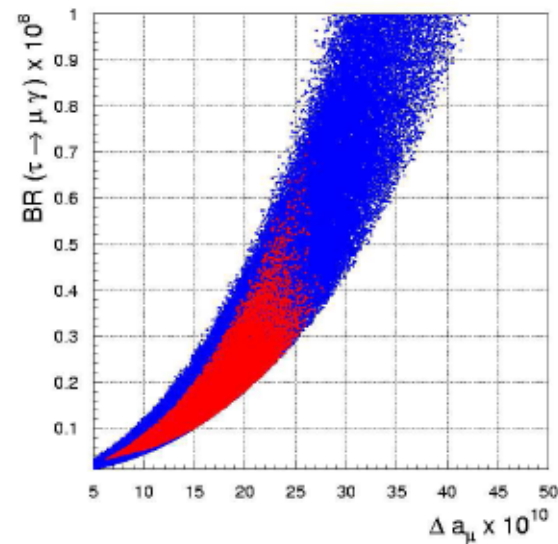
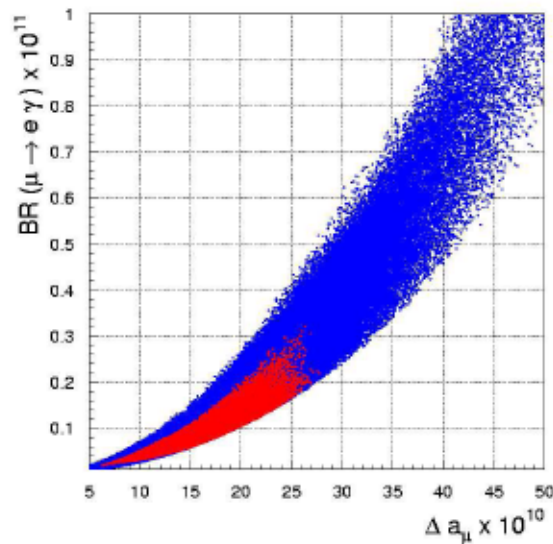
# LFV( $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ ) vs muon $g-2$

Forbidden

very well predicted

$(g-2)_\mu$  vs  $l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma$

P.Paradisi



$$|\delta_{LL}^{12}| = 10^{-4} \text{ and } |\delta_{LL}^{23}| = 10^{-2},$$

[Isidori, Mescia, Paradisi & Temes, 07]

$$BR(l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma) \approx \left[ \frac{\Delta a_\mu}{20 \times 10^{-10}} \right]^2 \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \times 10^{-4} |\delta_{LL}^{12}|^2 \quad [\mu \rightarrow e] \\ 2 \times 10^{-5} |\delta_{LL}^{23}|^2 \quad [\tau \rightarrow \mu] \end{array} \right\}$$

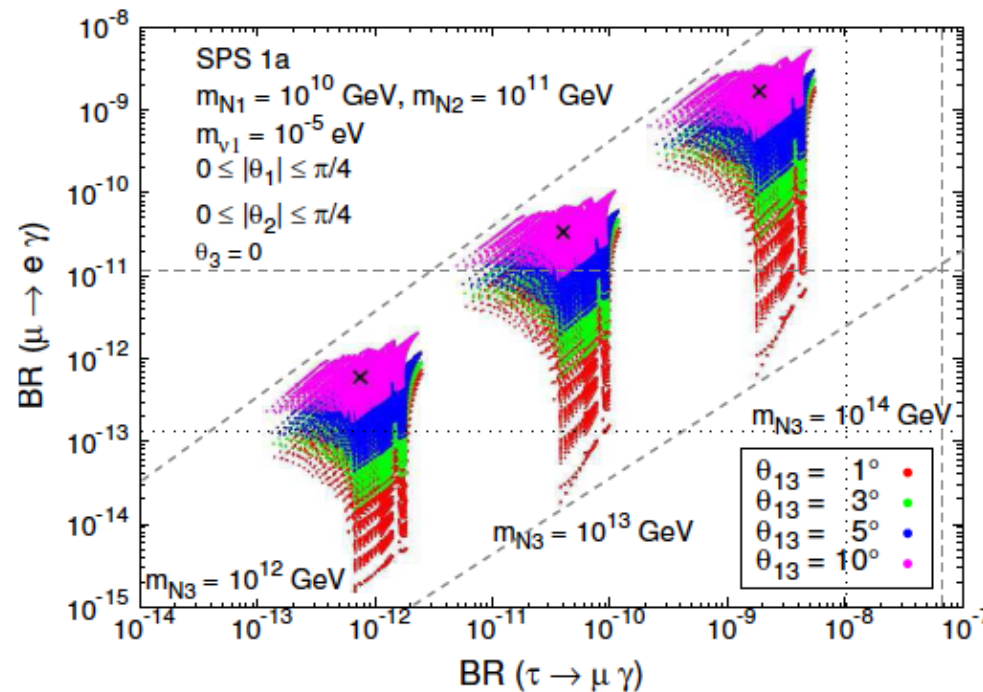
BNL E821 results

$$\Delta a_\mu \equiv a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = (297 \pm 79) \times 10^{-11}$$

# $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ VS $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$

P.Paradisi

$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$  and  $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$  in SUSY see-saw



← Color code for  $\theta_{13}$

Correlation with  $\nu$ -mixing  $\theta_{13}$

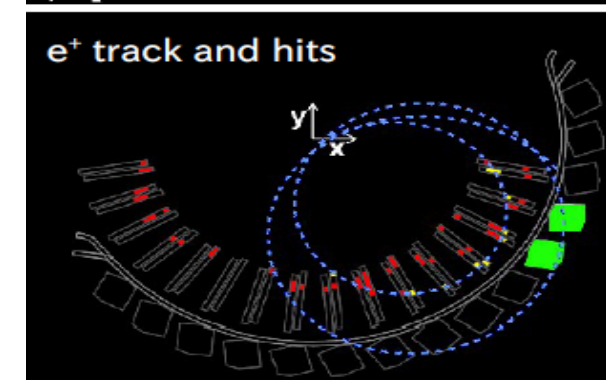
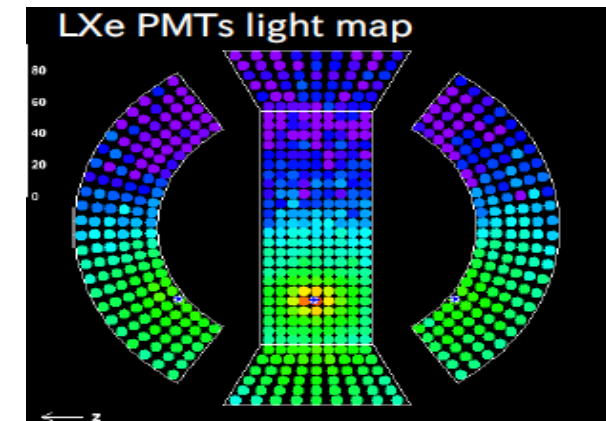
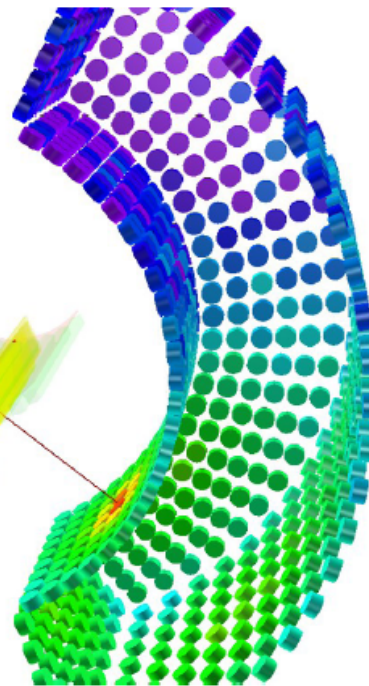
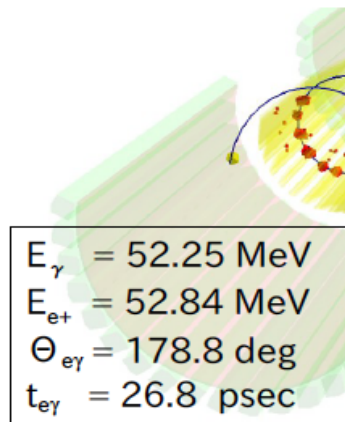
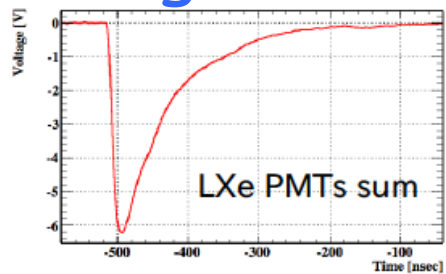
[Herrero et al., '06]

# The MEG Experiment

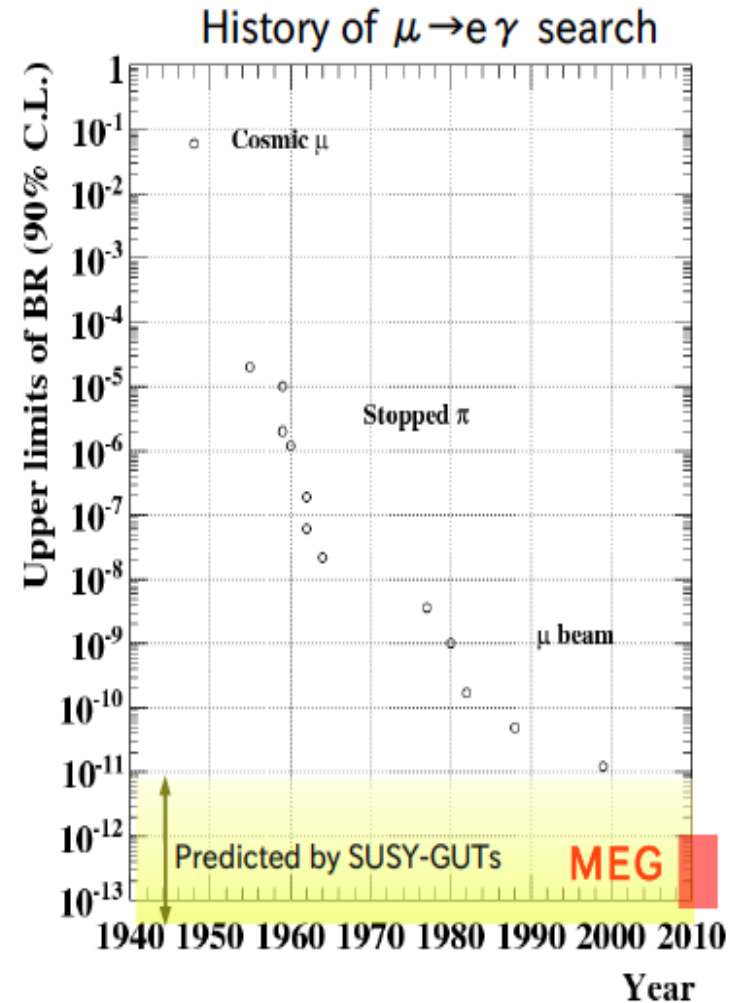
- World's most intense **DC muon beam** @ PSI
- High rate tolerable  $e^+$  spectrometer with **gradient B-field**
- High performance  $\gamma$ -ray detector with **Liquid Xenon**

Y.Uchiyama

## A signal-like event



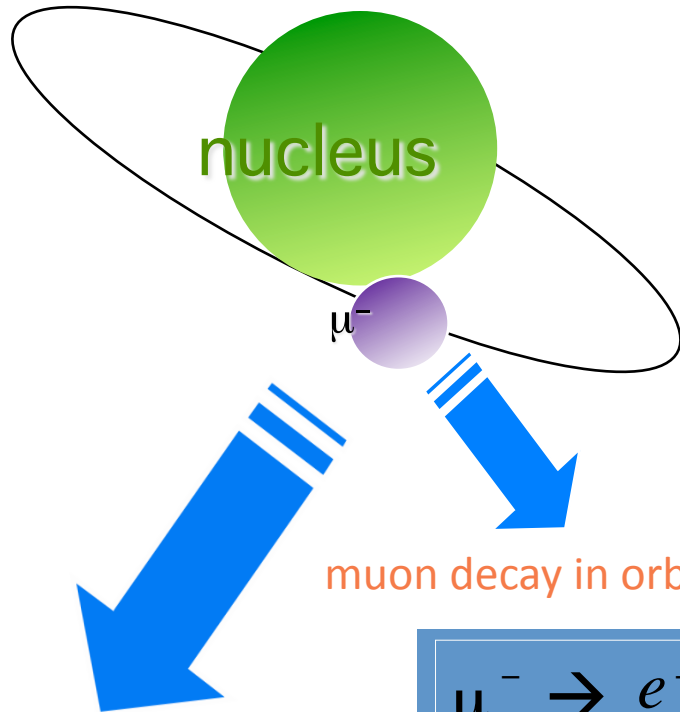
- In 2009, MEG successfully carried out 2 months DAQ with stable detector operation
- Preliminary result from 2009 data
  - Sensitivity :  $6.1 \times 10^{-12}$
  - 90%CL-upper limit :  $1.5 \times 10^{-11}$
  - $N_{\text{sig}}=0$  is in the 90%CL region
- MEG is running
  - We resumed data taking since August
  - Will acquire **x3** statistics in this year
  - Sensitivity will improve accordingly
- We will run at least until 2012
  - Another two-year full run.
  - No clear schedule for further years
  - We will **clarify the situation (2009 result) by ourselves** with long term stable data taking



# What is a $\mu$ -e Conversion ?

S.Mihara

1s state in a muonic atom



muon decay in orbit

$$\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu \bar{\nu}$$

nuclear muon capture

$$\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow \nu_\mu + (A, Z - 1)$$

Neutrino-less muon nuclear capture  
(= $\mu$ -e conversion)

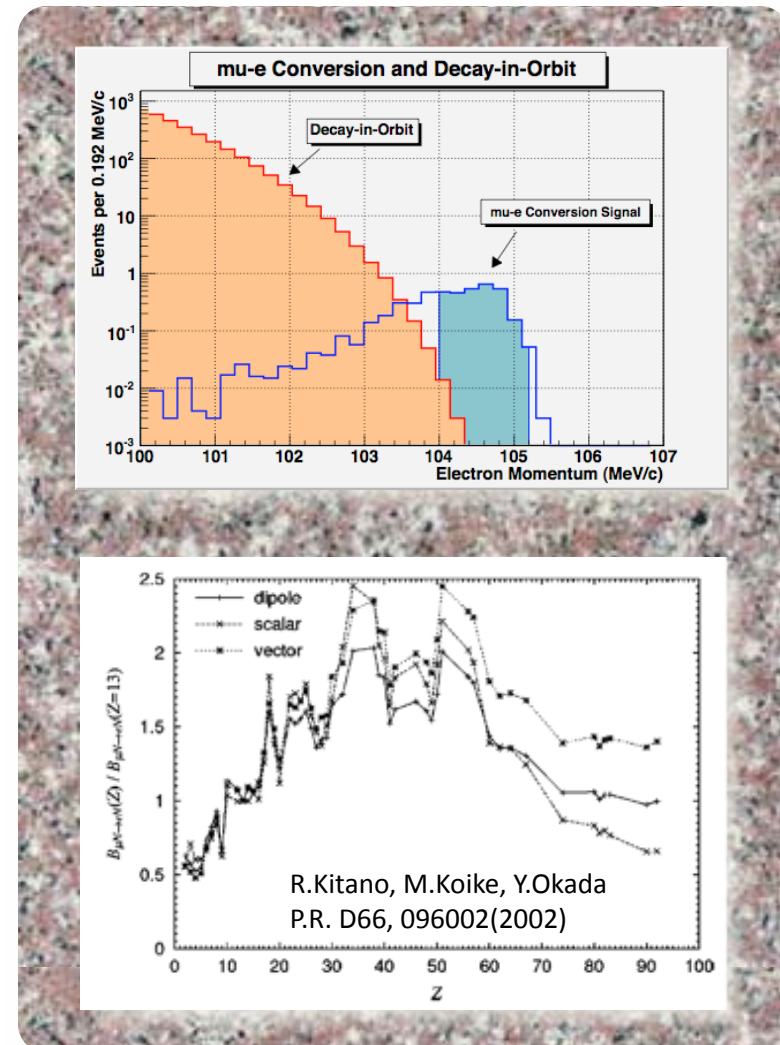
$$\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z)$$

lepton flavors changes by one unit

$$B(\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N) = \frac{\Gamma(\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N)}{\Gamma(\mu^- N \rightarrow \nu N)}$$

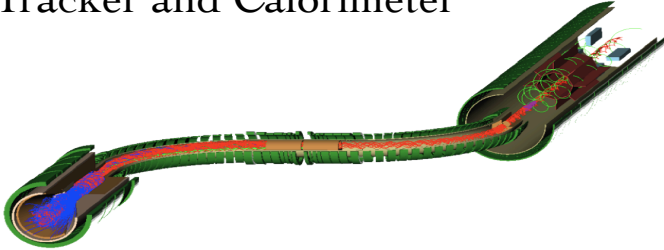
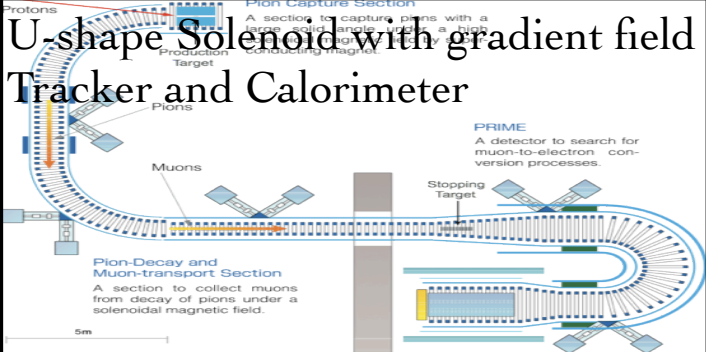
# $\mu$ -e conversion signal

- $E_{\mu e} \sim m_{\mu} - B_{\mu}$   
 $-B_{\mu}$ : binding energy of the 1s muonic atom
- Improvement of a muon beam is possible, both in purity (no pions) and in intensity (*thanks to muon collider R&D*). A higher beam intensity can be taken because of no accidentals.
- Potential to discriminate different models through studying the Z dependence



# Mu2e (Fermilab) vs COMET(J-Parc)

S.Mihara

	Mu2e	COMET
Proton Beam	8GeV, 20kW bunch-bunch spacing 1.69 $\mu$ sec rebunching Extinction: $10^{-9}$	8GeV, 50kW bunch-bunch spacing 1.18-1.76 $\mu$ sec empty buckets Extinction: $10^{-9}$
Muon Transport	S-shape Solenoid	U-shape solenoid
Detector	Straight Solenoid with gradient field Tracker and Calorimeter 	U-shape Solenoid with gradient field Tracker and Calorimeter 
Sensitivity	SES: $2.5 \times 10^{-17}$ 90% CL UL: $6 \times 10^{-17}$	SES: $2.6 \times 10^{-17}$ 90% CL UL: $6 \times 10^{-17}$



# From the B-(and tau)factories

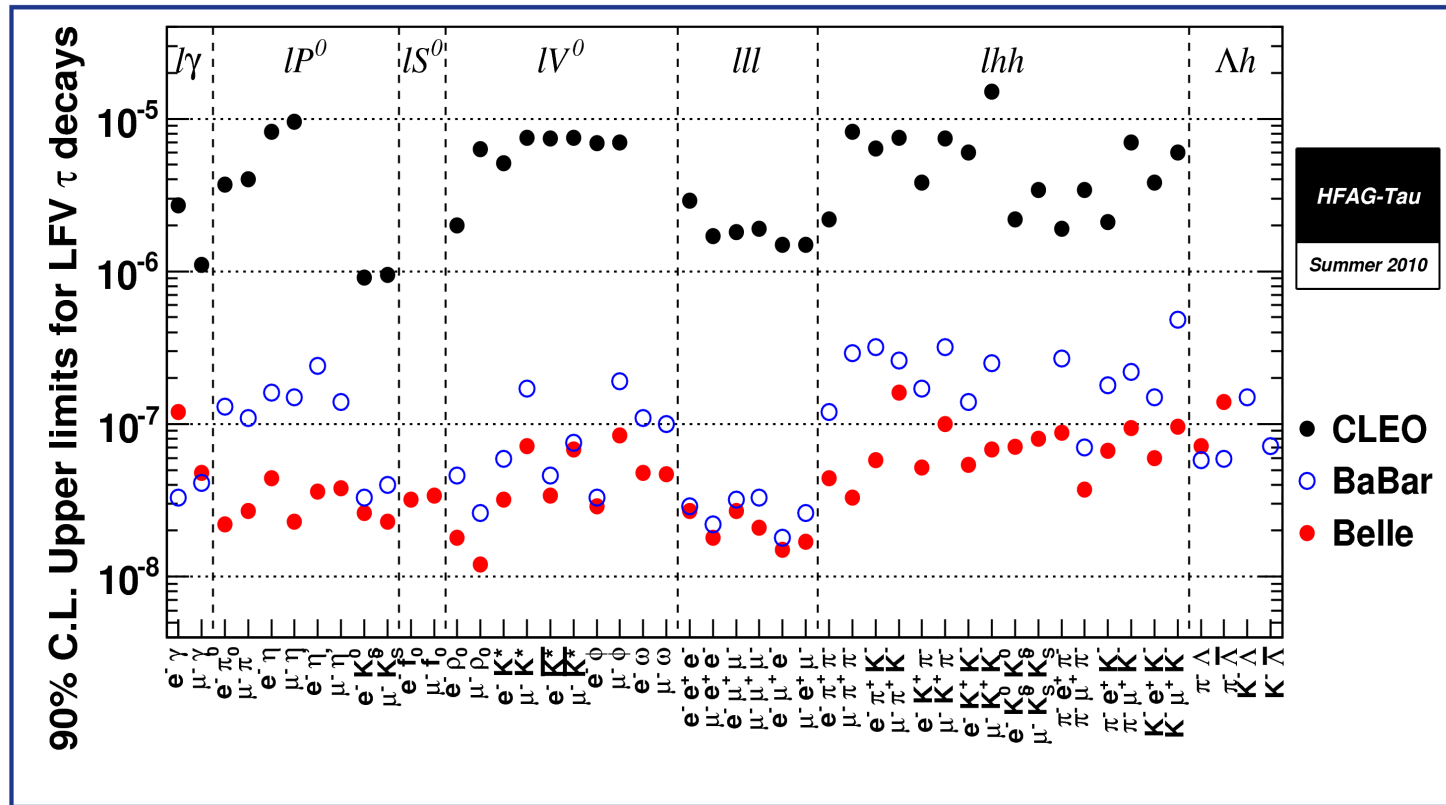
A.Lusiani (INFN & SNS, Pisa)

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



## Tau LFV results status (by HFAG-Tau)

A.Lusiani



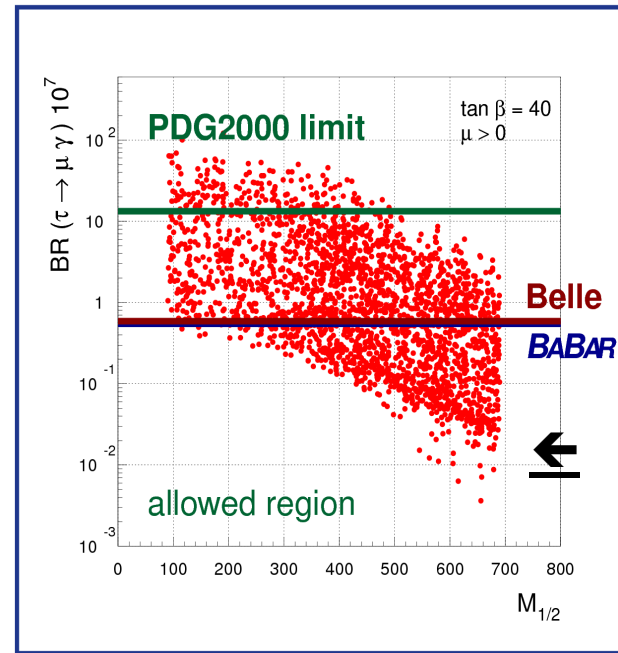
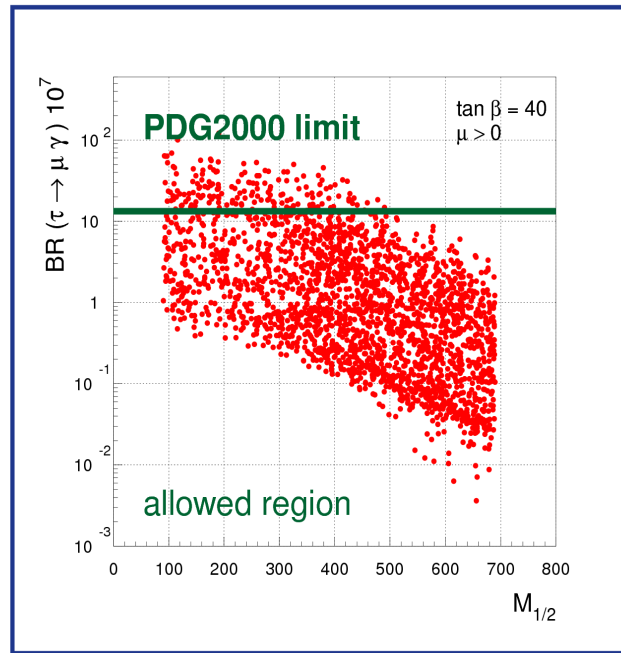
Babar end 2008, 531 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Belle, end June 2010 1040 fb<sup>-1</sup>



# A.Lusiani

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



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

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  $\text{BF}(\mu \rightarrow e \text{ in nucleon field})$

# Concluding Remarks

- Charged LFV can't be accommodated in the SM
- Is an unambiguous sign of New Physics
- The theoretical framework looks ready
- Just wait a little bit for the experimental results!
- and finally:
- Thank you to all the speakers
- And...last but not least to the Organizers!



**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 reach given the LFV interaction
- ▶ facilitates determination of LFV interaction structure

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