

Lepton Flavor Violation at B-factories

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(on behalf of
Belle and Belle Collaboration)



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Introduction

Introduction

LFV in SUSY

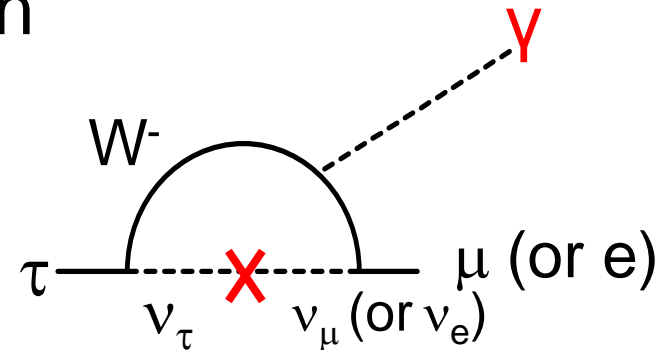
Comparison between NP models

Introduction

Lepton flavor violation (LFV) in charged lepton

⇒ negligibly small probability in the Standard Model (SM) even including neutrino oscillation

- $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow l \gamma) < \mathcal{O}(10^{-54})$
- $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow 3 \text{leptons}) < \mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$
(PRL95 41802(2005), EPJC8 513(1999))



Many extensions of the SM predict LFV decays.

These branching fractions could be enhanced as high as current experimental sensitivity

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

Tau lepton :

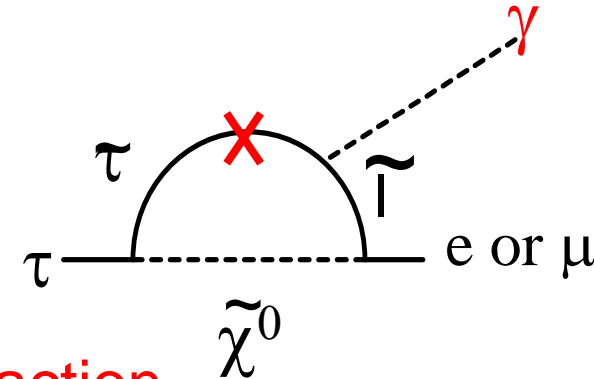
- The heaviest charged lepton
- Many possible LFV decay modes

⇒ Ideal place to search for LFV

LFV in SUSY

SUSY is the most popular candidate among new physics models

induce naturally LFV at one-loop due to slepton mixing

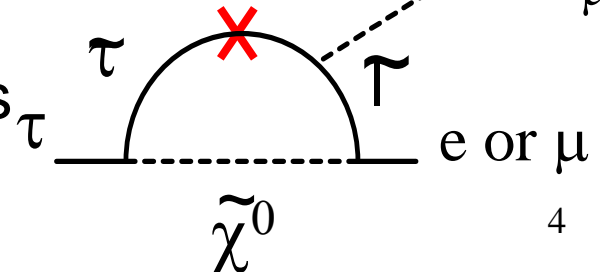


$\tau \rightarrow l \gamma$ mode has the largest branching fraction in SUSY-Seesaw (or SUSY-GUT) models

When sleptons are much heavier than weak scale

LFV associated by neutral Higgs boson (h/H/A)

Higgs (h/H/A) $\mu \frac{s}{\bar{s}}$



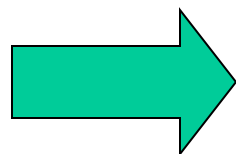
Higgs coupling is proportional to mass $\Rightarrow \mu\mu$ or $s\bar{s}$ ($K\bar{K}$, η , $f_0(980)$ and other) are favored

Comparison between NP models

Ratios of LFV decay Br allow to discriminate between new Physics models.

	SUSY+GUT (SUSY+Seesaw)	Higgs mediated	Little Higgs	non-universal Z' boson
$\left(\frac{\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu}{\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma} \right)$	$\sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$	0.06~0.1	0.4~2.3	~ 16
$\left(\frac{\tau \rightarrow \mu ee}{\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma} \right)$	$\sim 1 \times 10^{-2}$	$\sim 1 \times 10^{-2}$	0.3~1.6	~ 16
Br($\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$) @Max	$< 10^{-7}$	$< 10^{-10}$	$< 10^{-10}$	$< 10^{-9}$

Favorite modes $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$ (JHEP 0705, 013(2007), PLB54 252 (2002)) $\longleftrightarrow \tau \rightarrow 3\text{leptons}$



Model independent searches for various LFV modes are very important

Analysis

B-factories

Analysis method

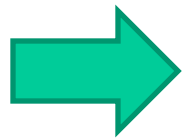
Signature of signal and background

B-factories

B-factory: E at CM = $Y(4S)$

$e^+(3.5 \text{ (3.1) GeV})$ $e^-(8 \text{ (9) GeV})$ for KEKB (PEP II)

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

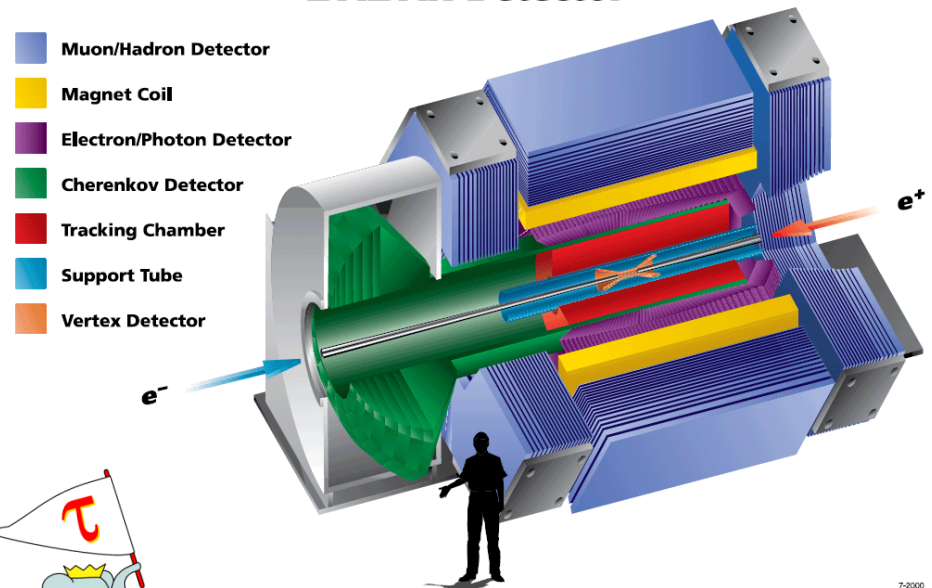
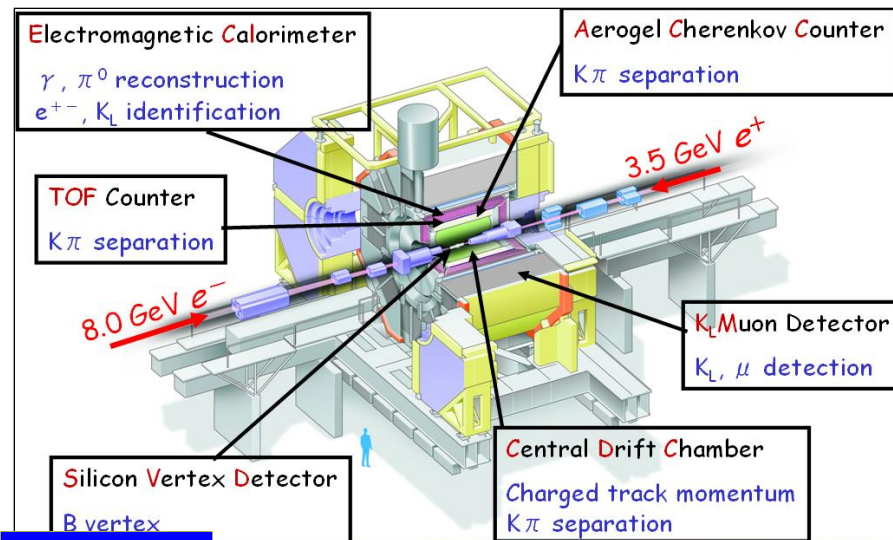


A B-factory is also a τ -factory!

Detector: Good track reconstruction
and particle identification

Other $Y(nS)$ and
Energy scan are also
collected by B-factories

Lepton ID $\sim (80-90)\%$
Fake ID $\sim O(0.1-1)\%$
BABAR Detector



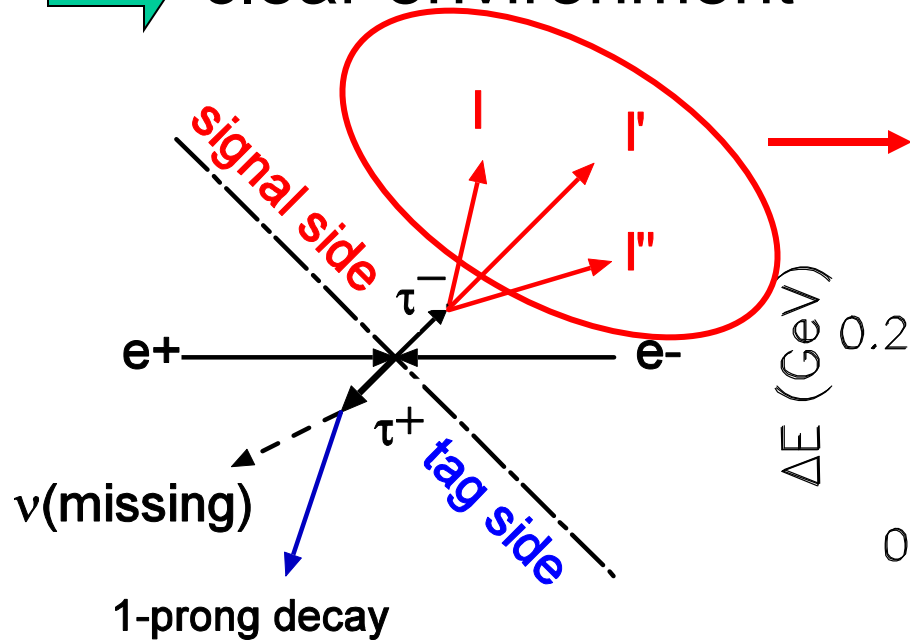
$\sim 9 \times 10^8 \tau\tau$ at Belle

$\sim 4.8 \times 10^8 \tau\tau$ at BaBar

Analysis method

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

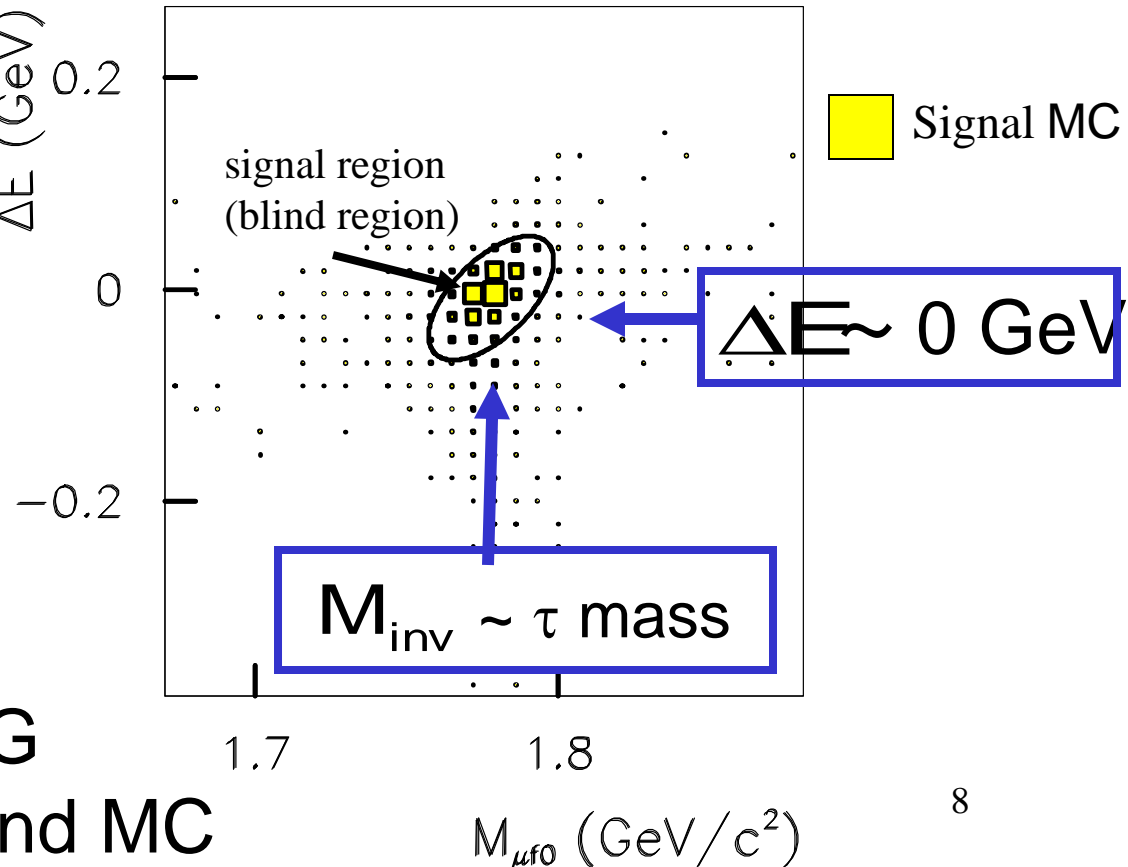
→ clear environment



Signal Extraction

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

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



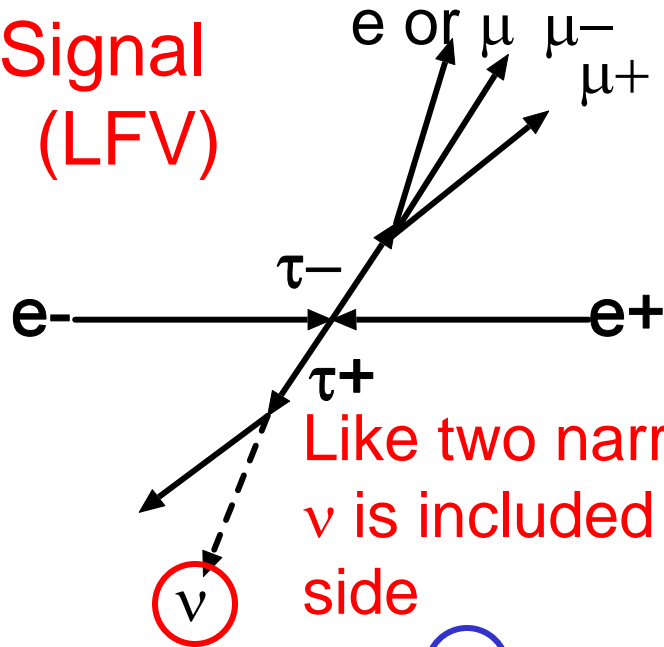
Blind analysis

⇒ Blind signal region

Estimate number of BG
using sideband data and MC

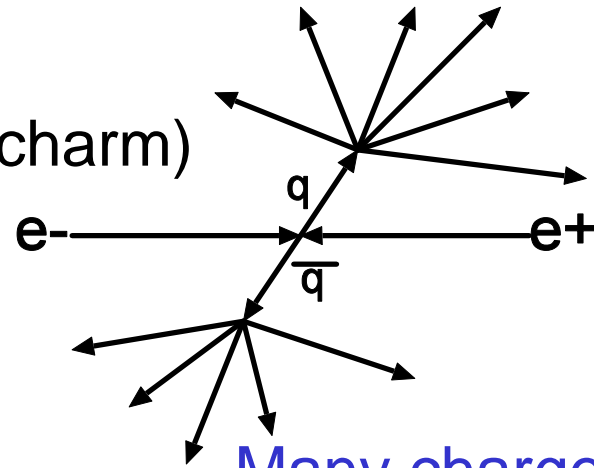
Signature of signal and background

Signal
(LFV)

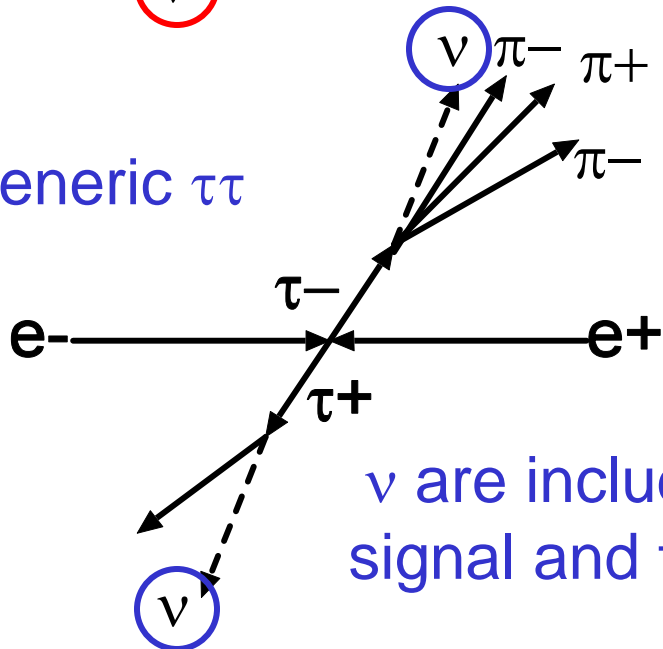


$q\bar{q}$

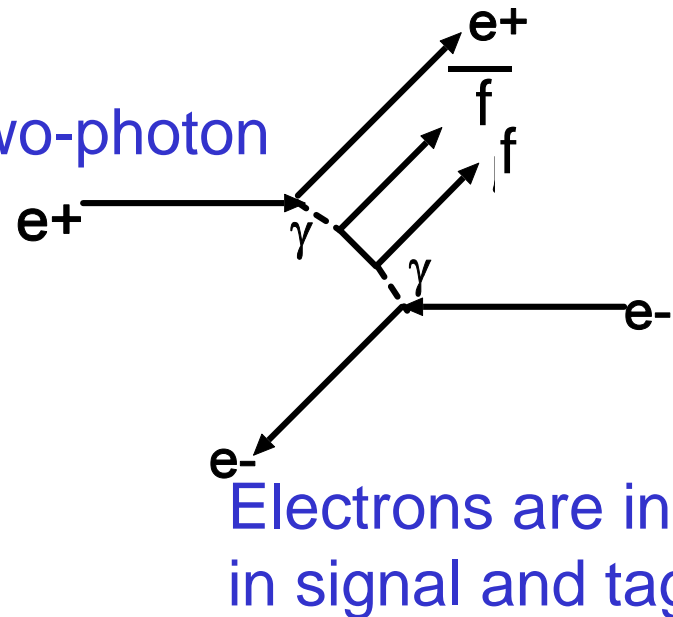
(uds, charm)



Generic $\tau\tau$



Two-photon



Results

$l\gamma$

3lepton

lhh'

lK_sK_s and $lK_s\bar{K}_s$

$Y(ns) \rightarrow l^\pm \tau^\pm$

$$\tau \rightarrow l \gamma$$



$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma, e \gamma$ (PLB666,16(2008))

Data: 492M τ pairs

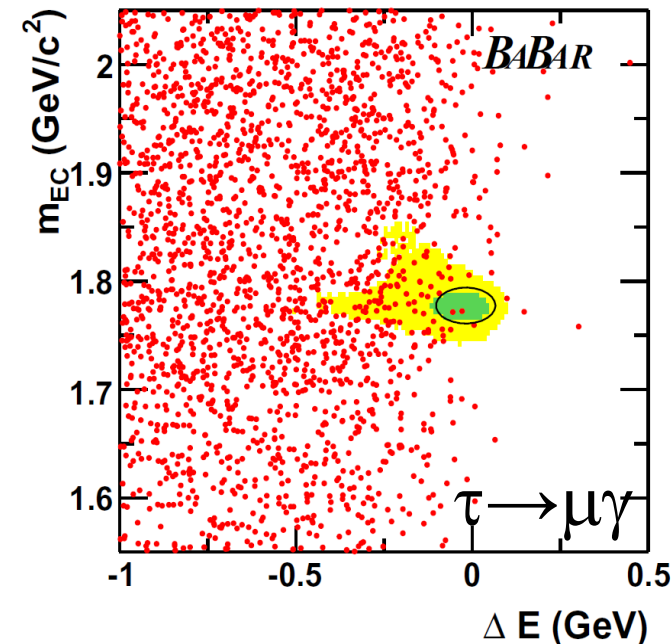
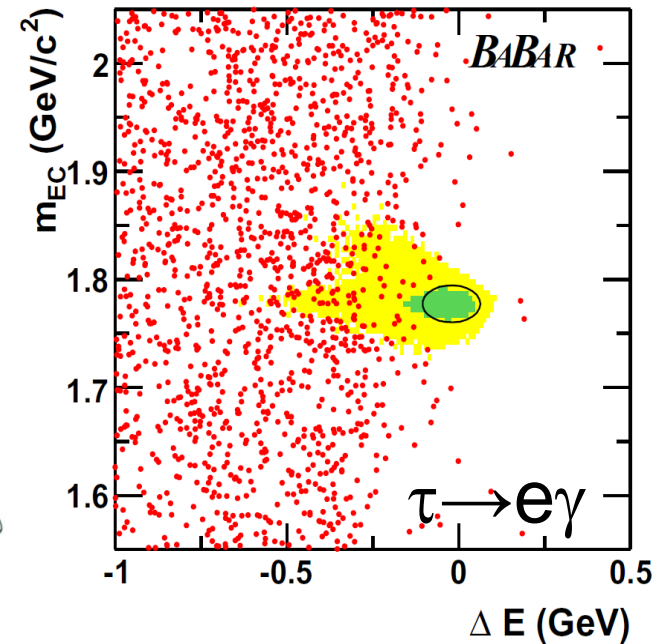
$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) < 4.5 \times 10^{-8}$ at 90% C.L.

$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma) < 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$ at 90% C.L.

$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma, e \gamma$ (PRL104,021802(2010))

Data: 482M τ pairs (including Y(2,3S) data)

Use Neural network for event selection



Decay modes	2 σ signal ellipse		ϵ (%)	UL ($\times 10^{-8}$)	
	obs	exp		obs	exp
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma$	0	1.6 ± 0.4	3.9 ± 0.3	3.3	9.8
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \gamma$	2	3.6 ± 0.7	6.1 ± 0.5	4.4	8.2

$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$ at 90% C.L.

$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$ at 90% C.L.

Remaining many BG from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-\gamma$
sensitivity is limited by the background

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



Update analysis from $376\text{fb}^{-1} \rightarrow \underline{477\text{fb}^{-1}}$


arxiv::1002.4550
(submitted to. PRD-RC)

Improve lepton ID eff.

- μ : $66\% \rightarrow 77\%$
- e : $89\% \rightarrow 91\%$

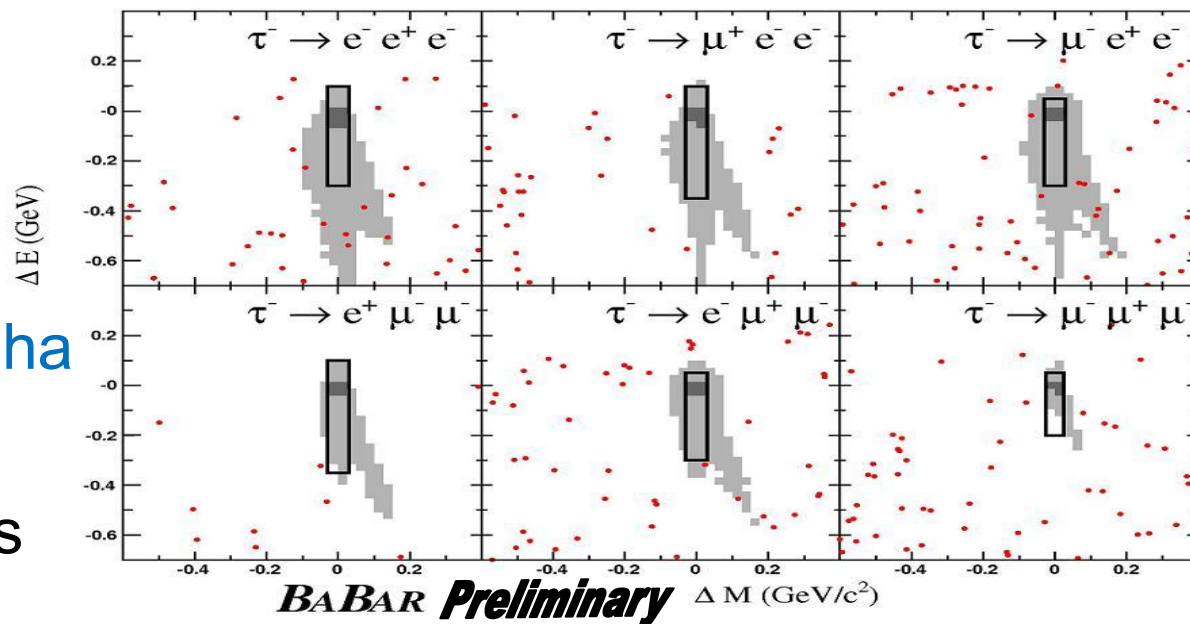
\rightarrow Better BG rejection

BG : two-photon Bhabha

 no events in signal region for all modes

$\text{Br} < (1.8-3.3) \times 10^{-8}$

Improved by a factor
of 2-3 from previous
results



Channel	Efficiency (%)	N_{bgd}	Exp. UL	N_{obs}	UL
$e^+e^-e^+$	8.6 ± 0.2	0.12 ± 0.02	3.4×10^{-8}	0	2.9×10^{-8}
$e^+e^-\mu^+$	8.8 ± 0.5	0.64 ± 0.19	3.7×10^{-8}	0	2.2×10^{-8}
$e^+e^+\mu^-$	12.6 ± 0.7	0.34 ± 0.12	2.2×10^{-8}	0	1.8×10^{-8}
$e^+\mu^-\mu^+$	6.4 ± 0.4	0.54 ± 0.14	4.6×10^{-8}	0	3.2×10^{-8}
$e^-\mu^+\mu^+$	10.2 ± 0.6	0.03 ± 0.02	2.8×10^{-8}	0	2.6×10^{-8}
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+$	6.6 ± 0.6	0.44 ± 0.17	4.0×10^{-8}	0	3.3×10^{-8}

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

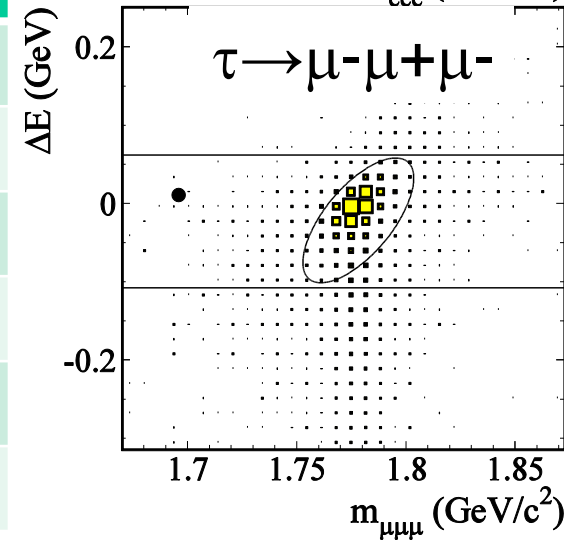
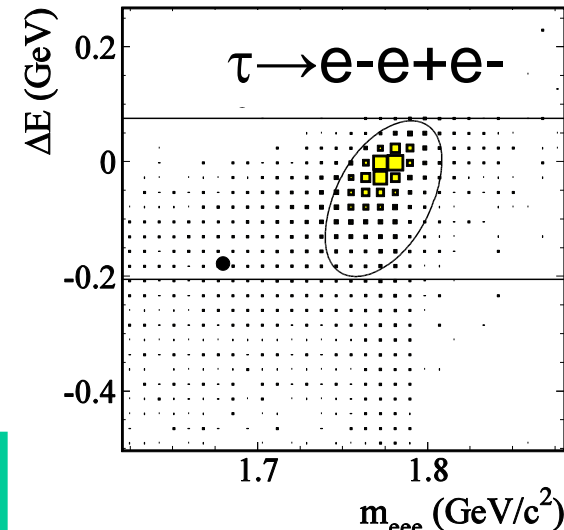
Update analysis from $543\text{fb}^{-1} \rightarrow \underline{782\text{b}^{-1}}$

➡ Apply almost same event selection as previous analysis

We observe no events in signal region for all modes

PLB 687, 139 (2010)

Mode	ε (%)	$N_{\text{BG}}^{\text{EXP}}$	σ_{syst} (%)	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



We obtain upper limit as $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow 3\text{leptons}) < (1.5-2.7) \times 10^{-8}$

⇒ Obtained lower ULs than BaBar's ones ($< (1.8-3.3) \times 10^{-8}$)

$\tau \rightarrow l h h'$

Update from 157 fb^{-1} to 671 fb^{-1} @Belle

14 modes are investigated ($h, h' = \pi^\pm$ and K^\pm)

lepton flavor violation ($\tau^- \rightarrow l^- h^+ h'^-$)

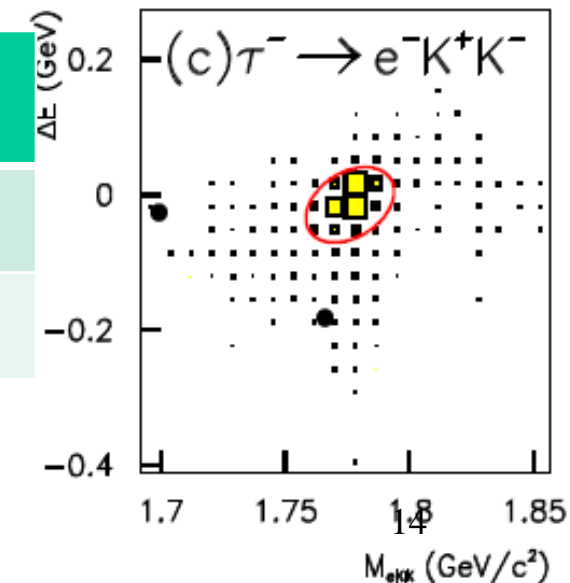
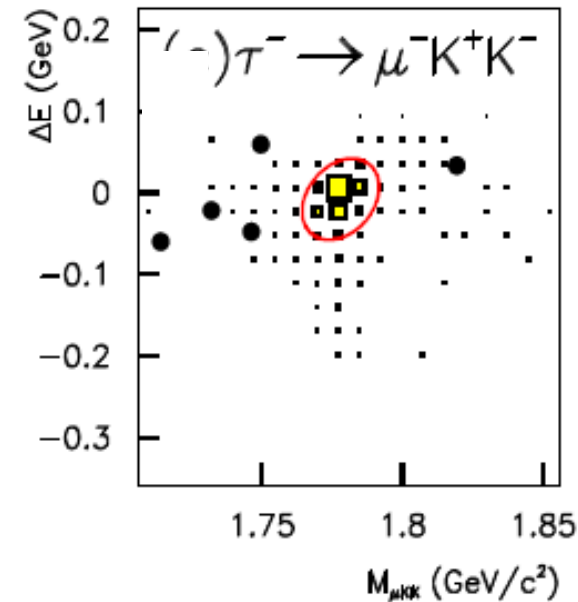
lepton number violation ($\tau^- \rightarrow l^+ h^- h'^-$)

Main BG: generic τ , uds for $\mu h h$
two-photon for $e h h'$

PLB 682, 355 (2010)

mode	eff (%)	BG	obs	UL ($\times 10^{-8}$)
$\mu h h'$	2.0 - 3.8	0.0 - 1.4	0 - 2	(3.4-16)
$e h h'$	2.8 - 4.0	0.0 - 0.6	0 - 1	(4.4-8.8)

improve upon previous UL
by a factor of (1.6-8.8)



IKs and IKsKs @ Belle

Data : 671 fb⁻¹ @ Belle

arXiv::1003.1183
submitted to PLB

Dominant BG in signal region

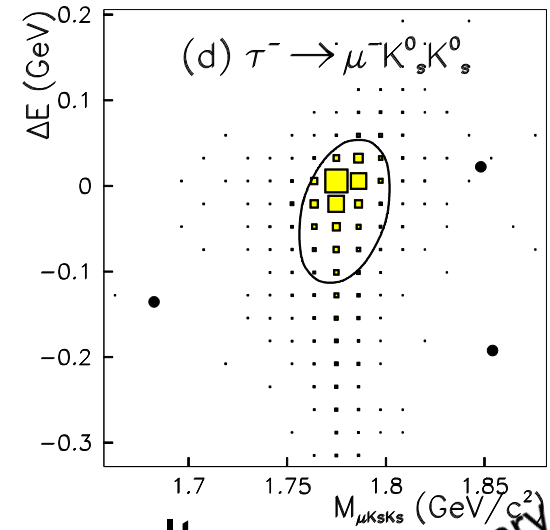
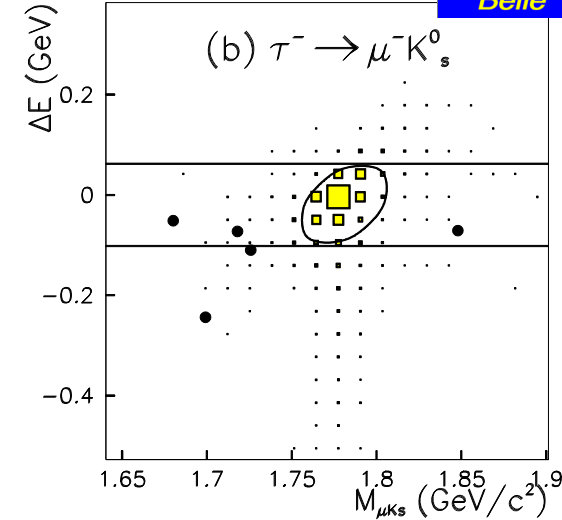
⇒ Fake lepton + real Ks from

$ee \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ (=u,d,s and c) for both modes

We observe no events in signal region

⇒ Set upper limits at 90% C.L.

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



Preliminary

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

⇒ improve by a factor of (31-43) from CLEO's results

• $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow IK^0_s) < (2.3-2.6) \times 10^{-8}$

⇒ Obtain lower ULs than BaBar's ones $(3.3-4.4) \times 10^{-8}$

New Upper Limits on LFV τ Decay

Reach upper limits around 10^{-8}

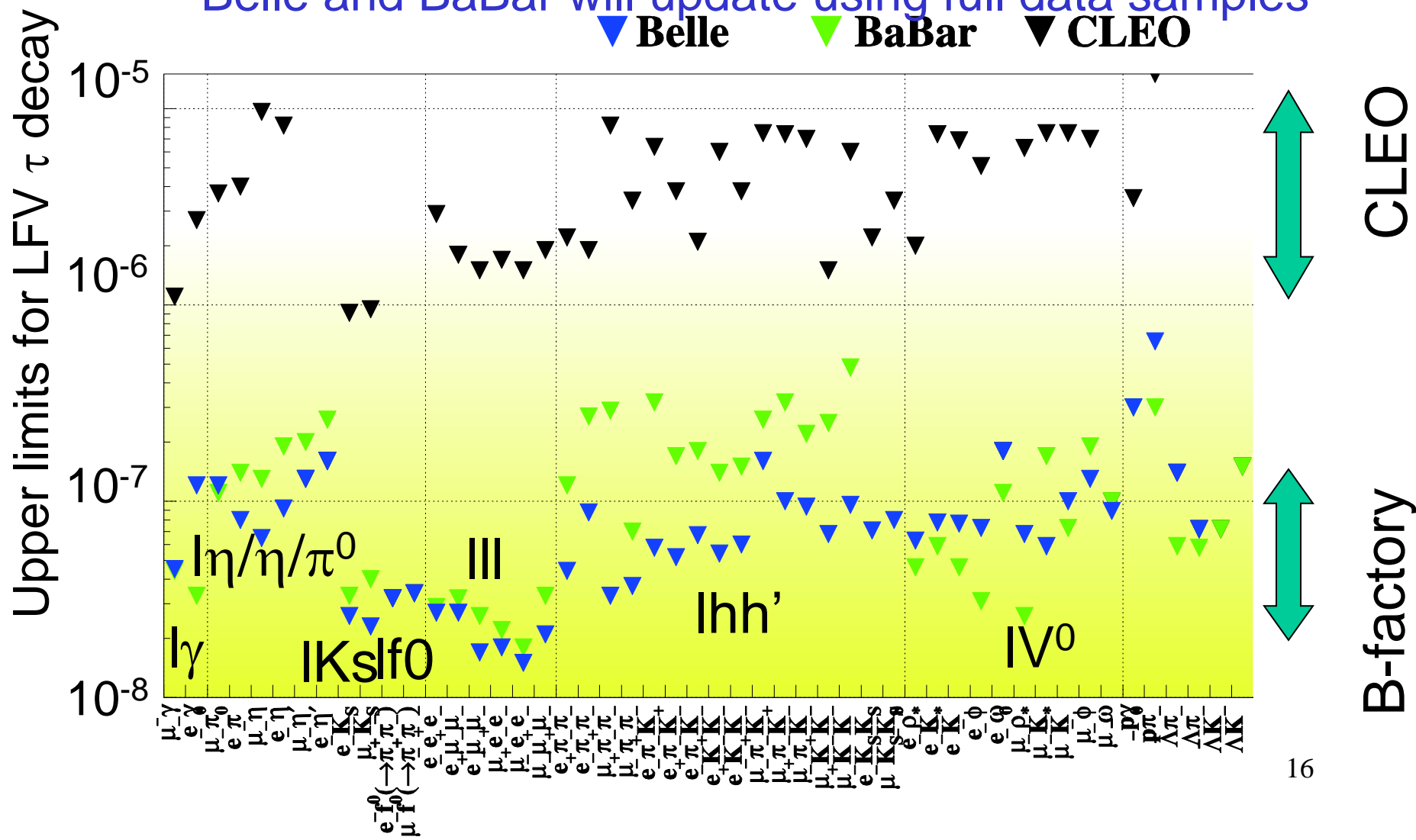
Improve by factor ~ 100 from CLEO

Belle and BaBar will update using full data samples

▼ Belle

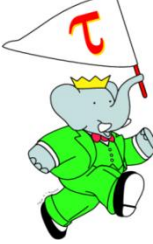
▼ BaBar

▼ CLEO



LFV in Υ decays @BaBar

PRL 104.151802(2010)



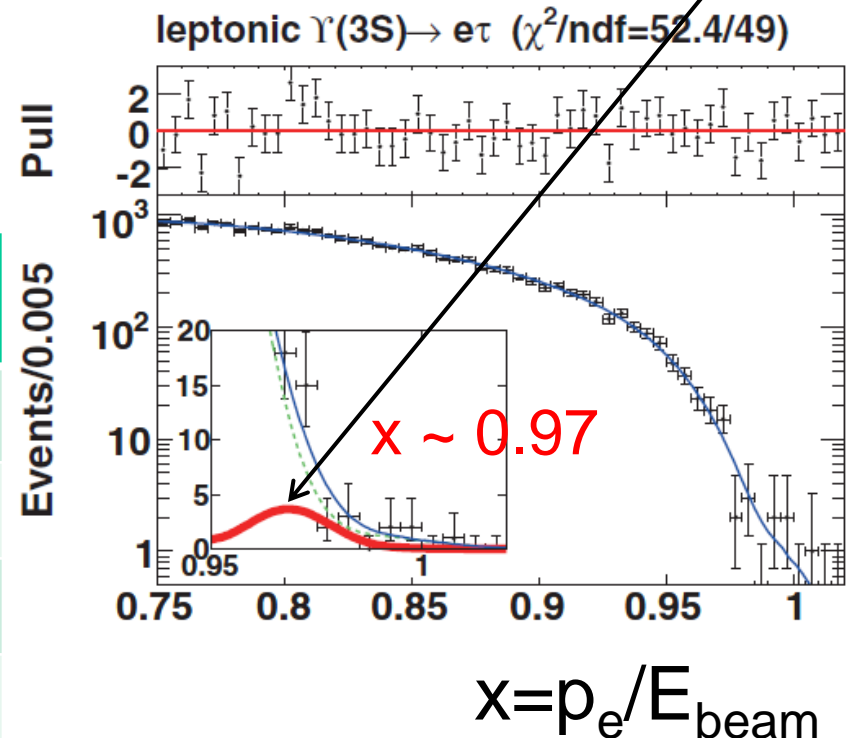
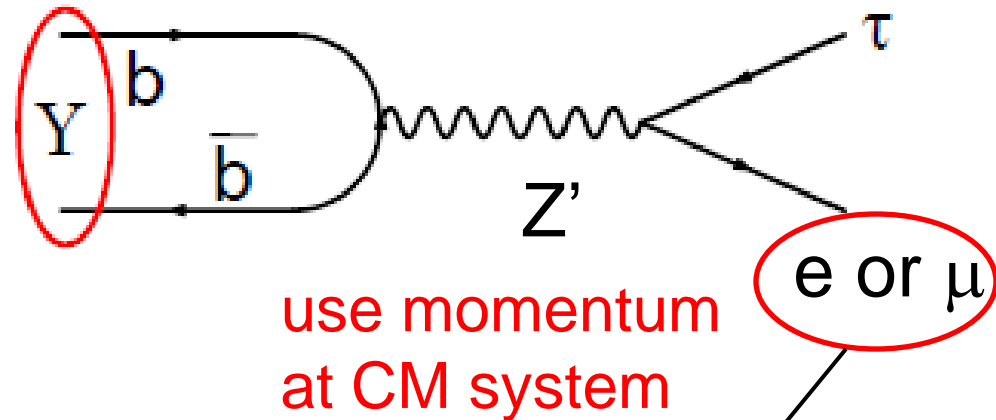
Search for $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow l^\pm \tau^\mp$

Data collected by BaBar

- 117×10^6 $\Upsilon(2S)$ (14fb^{-1})
- 99×10^6 $\Upsilon(3S)$ (27fb^{-1})

BG

- Bhabha, $\mu\mu$ and $\tau\tau$
- multi- π and additional γ



modes	UL(10^{-6})	improvement factor
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e\tau$	< 3.2	first!
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	< 3.3	5.5
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow e\tau$	< 4.2	first
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	< 3.1	3.7

Future Prospects

LFV sensitivity for future prospect
Super B-factory

LFV Sensitivity for future prospects

LFV sensitivity

→ depends on background level

- $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$,

Sensitivity currently limited due to background from $\tau^+\tau^-\gamma$ events

→ scale as $\sim 1/\sqrt{L}$

- $\tau \rightarrow 3\text{leptons}, l+\text{meson}$

Negligible background at 1ab^{-1}

due to - Good particle identification
- Mass restriction to select meson

Expected to remain a few or less BG event at 10ab^{-1}

→ scale as $\sim 1/L$

Super B-factory

Super B-factory: $(10 \sim 50) \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Expected sensitivity

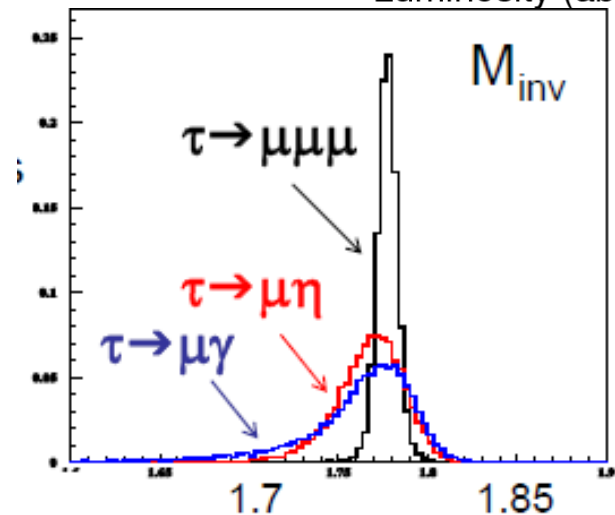
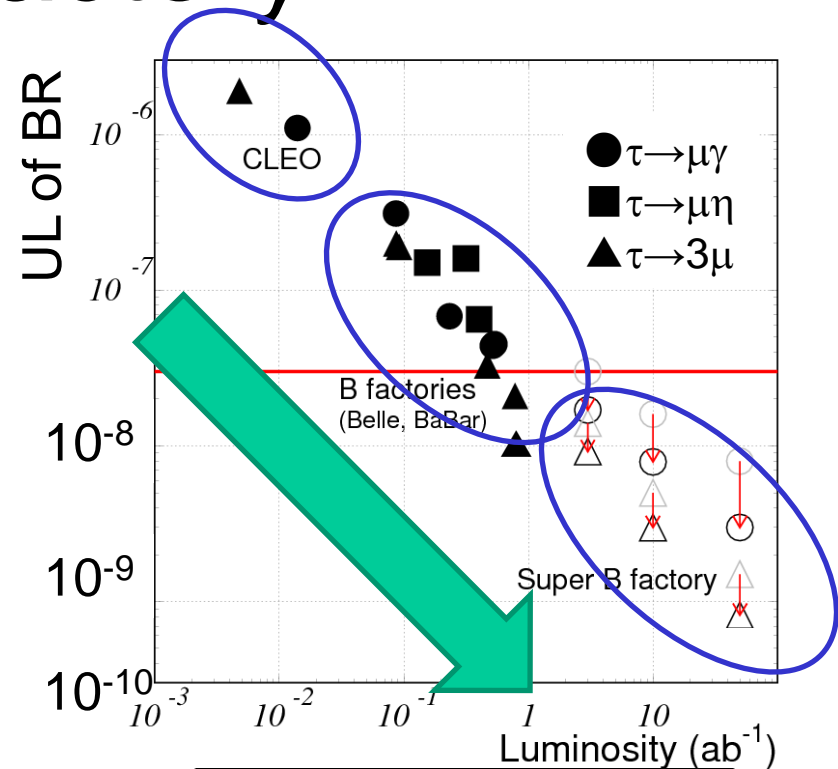
$\tau \rightarrow l \gamma$ $\text{Br} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-(8-9)})$

$\tau \rightarrow \text{ll}, l + \text{meson}$ $\text{Br} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-(9-10)})$

➡ Provide valuable information for understanding of New Physics

For example,
to improve sensitivity of $l \gamma$ modes

- Reduce beam BG
- Improve resolution of γ
⇒ Reduce material in front of EM calorimeter



Summary

Summary

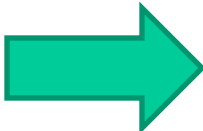
Lepton flavor violation is a good signature of NP.

We have searched for LFV τ and $Y(ns)$ decay using a large data sample obtained by B-factories

No LFV signals are observed yet and we set limits of branching fraction around $O(10^{-8})$ for τ decays

- Improve sensitivity by factor ~ 100 from CLEO
 \Rightarrow rejected BG effectively because of detailed BG study

Other process : $UL < O(10^{-6})$ for $Y(nS)$ decays

 Will update results using full data samples

Super B-factories will make LFV sensitivity to reach $O(10^{-9 \sim 10})$ with 50 ab^{-1}