

Lepton Flavor Violation in Tau decays

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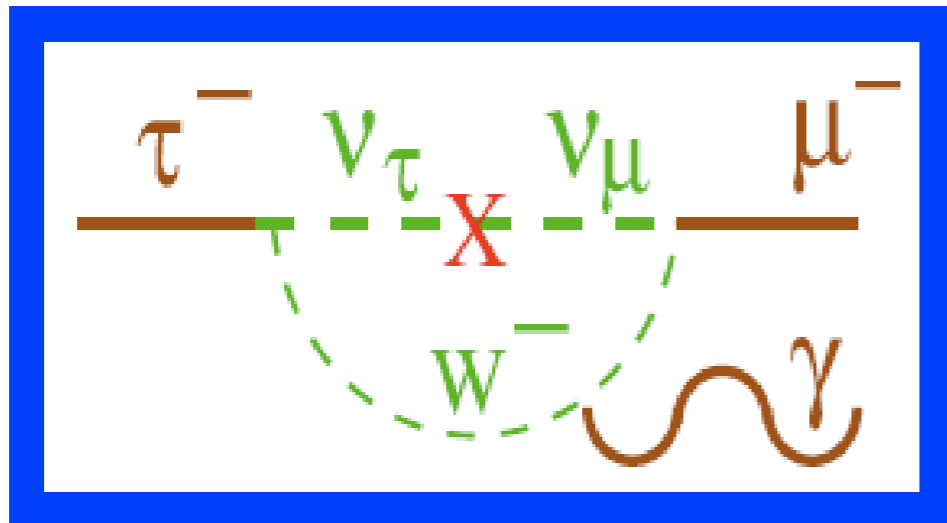
SuperB Workshop VI

Retreat at IFIC 7-15th January, 2008



LFV in τ decays

- Lepton flavor violation (LFV)
 - not forbidden by SM gauge symmetry
 - most new models naturally include LFV vertex
- In SM, LF is conserved for zero degenerate ν masses
- Now we have clear indication that ν 's have finite mass
 \Rightarrow Lepton Flavor is violated in Nature: but by how much?
- SM extended to include finite ν mass and mixing predicts LFV



$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \gamma) \text{ [Lee-Shrock, Phys. Rev. D 16, 1444 (1977)]}$$

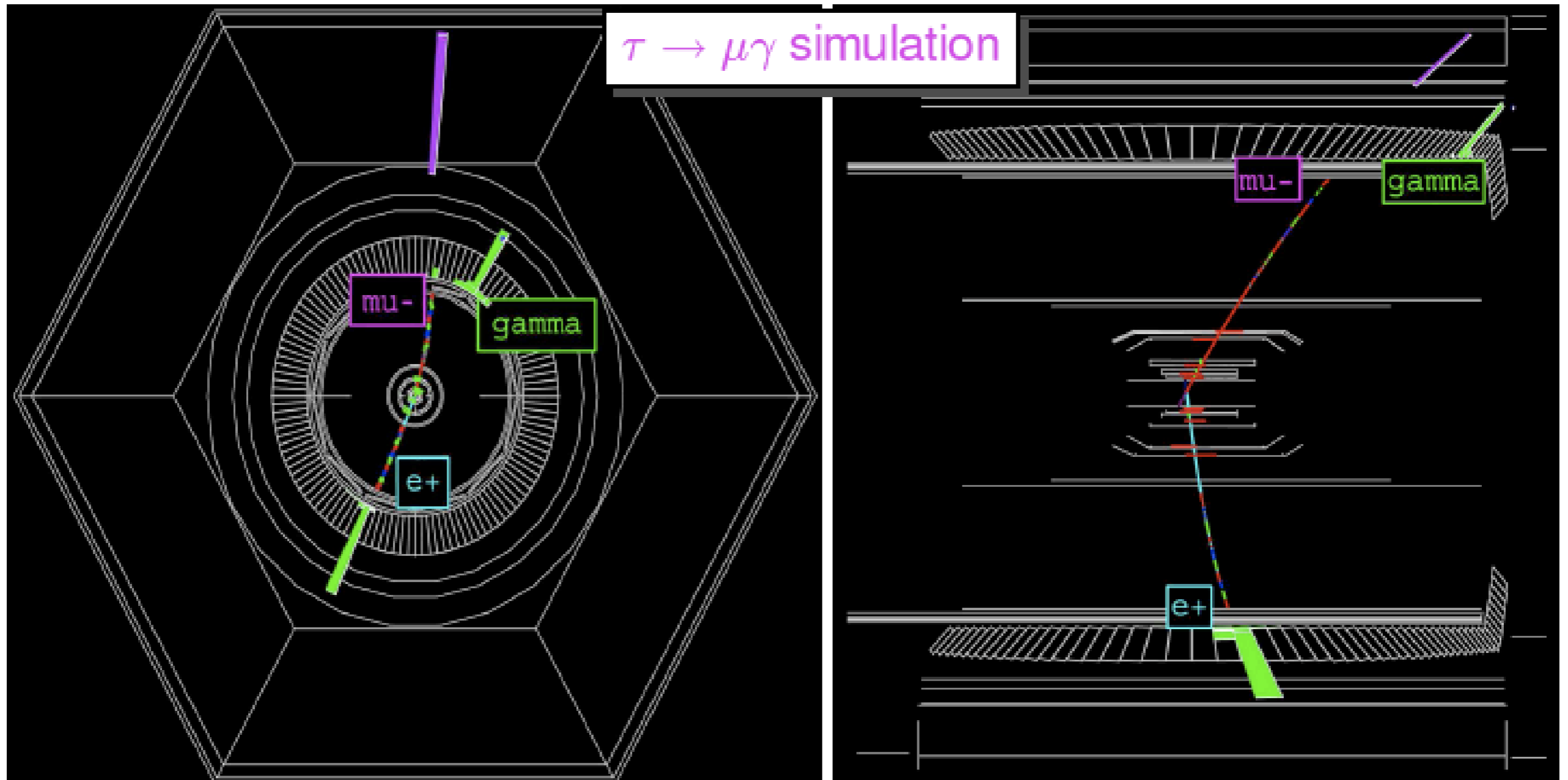
$$= \frac{3\alpha}{128\pi} \left(\frac{\Delta m_{23}^2}{M_W^2} \right)^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{\text{mix}} \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)$$

With $\Delta \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$, $M_W \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{11}) \text{ eV}$
 $\approx \mathcal{O}(10^{-54})$ ($\theta_{\text{mix}} : \text{max}$)

... many orders below experimental sensitivity!

If we saw ...

- (Energy, Mass) $_{\tau\text{-daughters}} \sim (\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}, m_{\tau})$ (upto resolution & radiation)



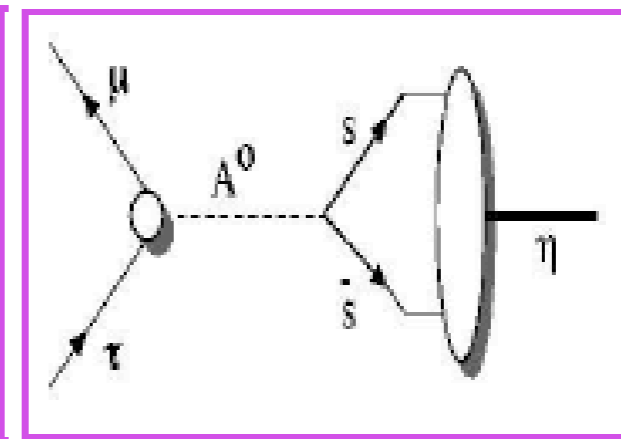
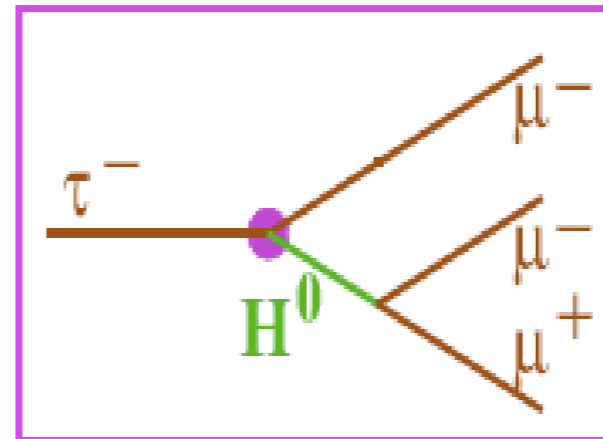
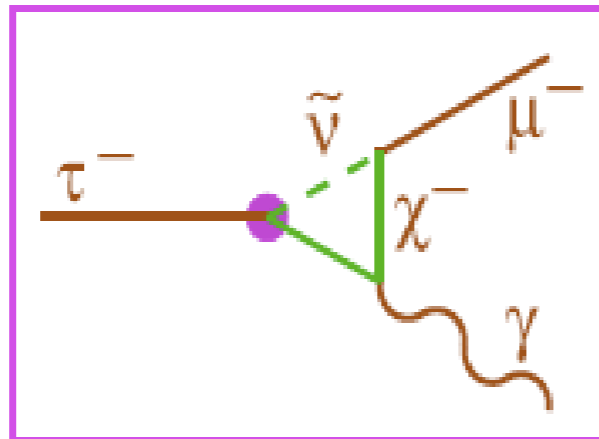
...unambiguous signature of new physics!

LFV in τ decays

- Some models predict LFV upto existing experimental bounds

	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow l\gamma)$	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow lll)$
SM+ ν -mixing (PRL95(2005)41802, EPJC8(1999)513)	10^{-54}	10^{-14}
SUSY Higgs (PLB549(2002)159, PLB566(2003)217)	10^{-10}	10^{-7}
SM+Heavy Majorana ν_R (PRD66(2002)034008)	10^{-9}	10^{-10}
Non-Universal Z' (PLB547(2002)252)	10^{-9}	10^{-8}
SUSY SO(10) (NPB649(2003)189, PRD68(2003)033012)	10^{-8}	10^{-10}
mSUGRA+seesaw (EPJC14(2000)319, PRD66(2002)115013)	10^{-7}	10^{-9}
MSSM+seesaw (PRD66 (2002) 057301)	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) : \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) : \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\eta) = 1.5 : 1 : 8.4$	

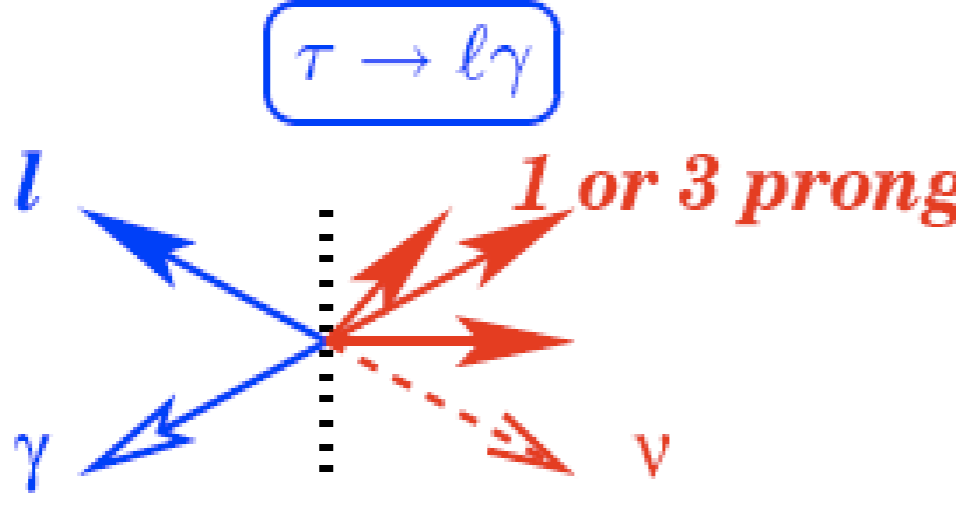
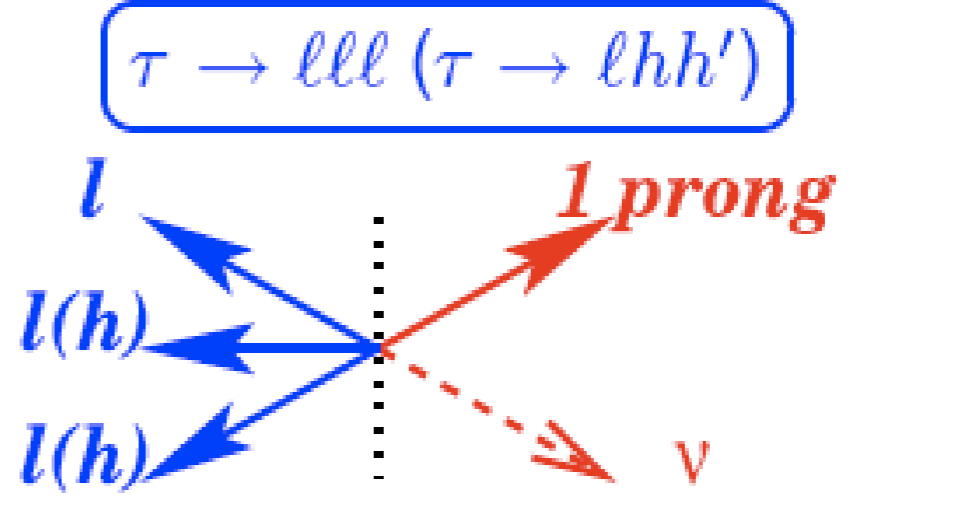
Illustrations:



Search for $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma/\pi^0/\eta/\eta'$, $\tau \rightarrow lll$, $\tau \rightarrow lhh'$ ($l = e, \mu$; $h = \pi, K$)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (Clean Environment)

- Divide τ -pair event \perp to thrust axis (CM frame) in 2 hemispheres

<div style="text-align: center;">$\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$</div>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Signal-Side Tag-Side </div>	<div style="text-align: center;">$\tau \rightarrow lll$ ($\tau \rightarrow lhh'$)</div>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Signal-Side Tag-Side </div>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Backgrounds:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ ($\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$): Radiative Bhabha (di-muon) $\tau^+\tau^-\gamma$ ($\tau \rightarrow l\nu\bar{\nu}$) $q\bar{q}$ (γ) 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Backgrounds:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\tau^- \rightarrow l'^-l^+l^-$: Bhabha, di-muon $\tau^- \rightarrow l^+l'^-l'^-$, $\tau \rightarrow lhh'$: $\tau^+\tau^-$, $q\bar{q}$

No signal found ...

$$\text{Upper Limit: } B_{\text{UL}}^{90} = N_{\text{UL}}^{90} / (N_{\tau} \times \varepsilon)$$

- ε : high statistics signal MC simulated for different Data-taking periods

$\varepsilon = \text{Trigger} \cdot \text{Reco} \cdot \text{Topology} \cdot \text{PID} \cdot \text{Cuts} \cdot \text{Signal-Box}$

90% 70% 70% 50% 50% 50%

Cumulative:

90% 63% 44% 22% 11% ~5%

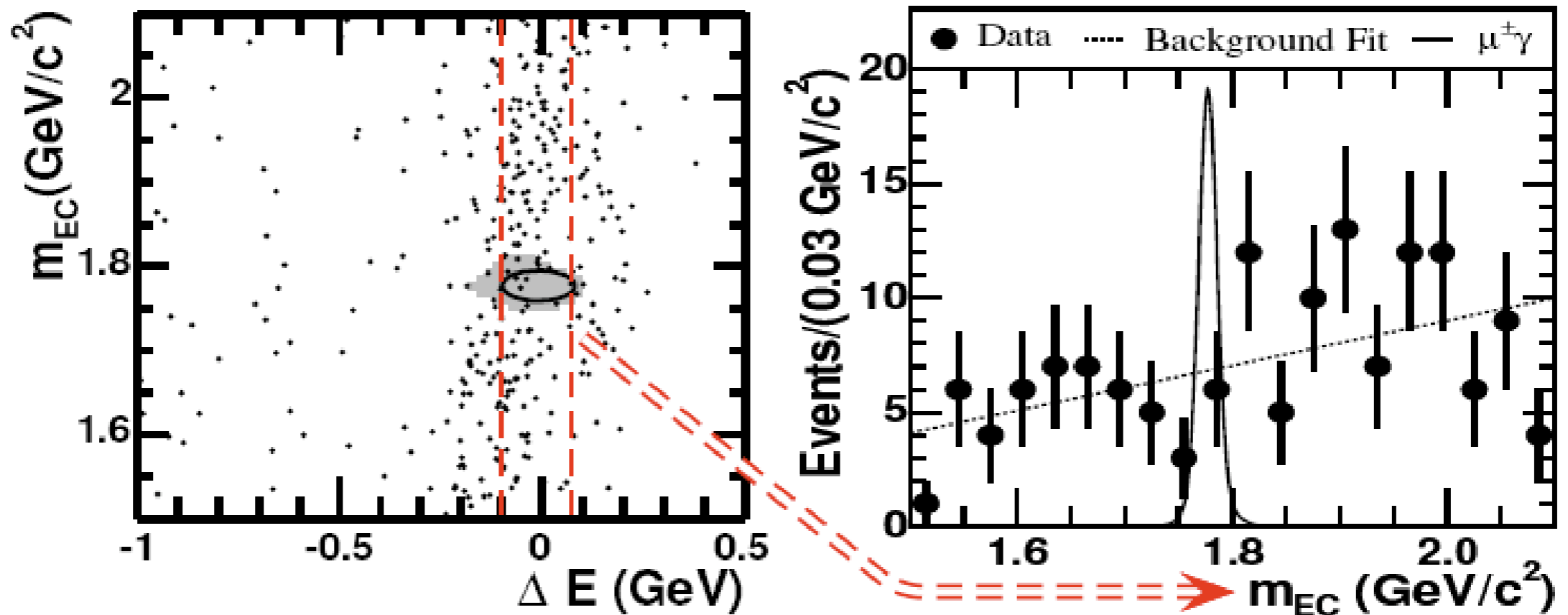
- $\sigma_{\tau^+\tau^-} (10.6 \text{ GeV}) \sim 0.9 \text{ nb}$, $\mathcal{L} \sim 339 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (BABAR Summer 2006)
 $\Rightarrow N_{\tau} = 2 \times \mathcal{L} \times \sigma_{\tau^+\tau^-} \sim 6.0 \times 10^8$
- N_{UL}^{90} : 90% C.L. Upper Limit for $(N_{\text{obs}}, N_{\text{bkg}})$ from Data
- Naive Sensitivity: $N_{\text{UL}}^{90} = 2.3 \times \sqrt{N_{\text{bkg}}}$, $N_{\text{bkg}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \Rightarrow B_{\text{UL}}^{90} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$

$$\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$$

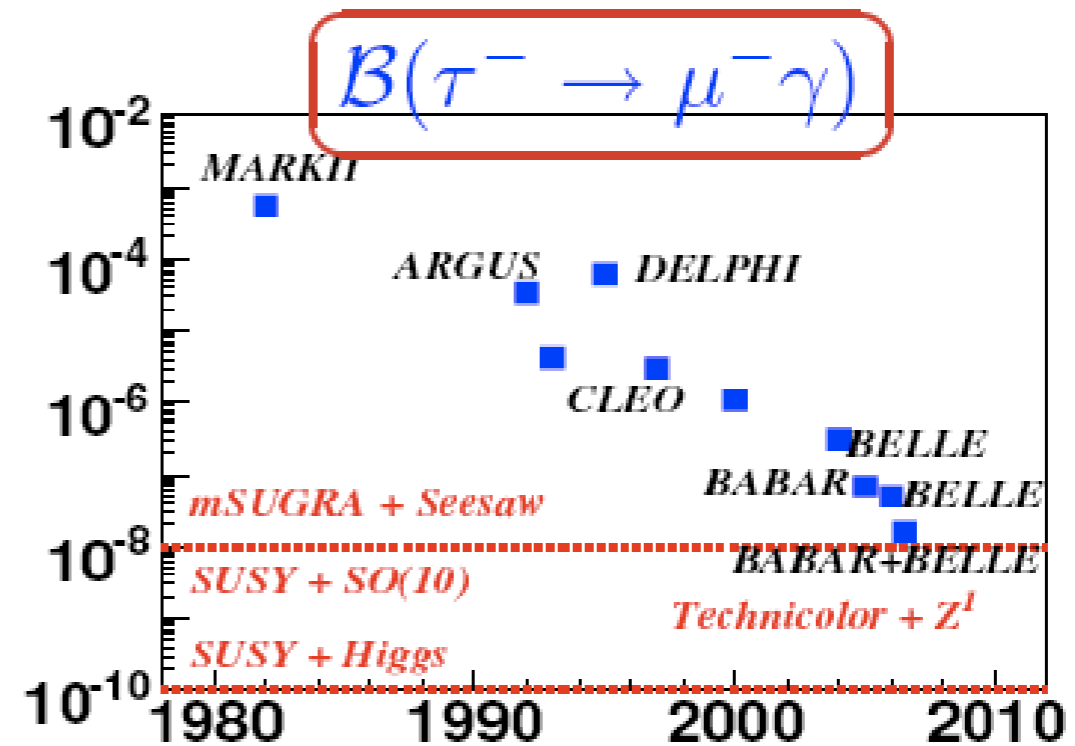
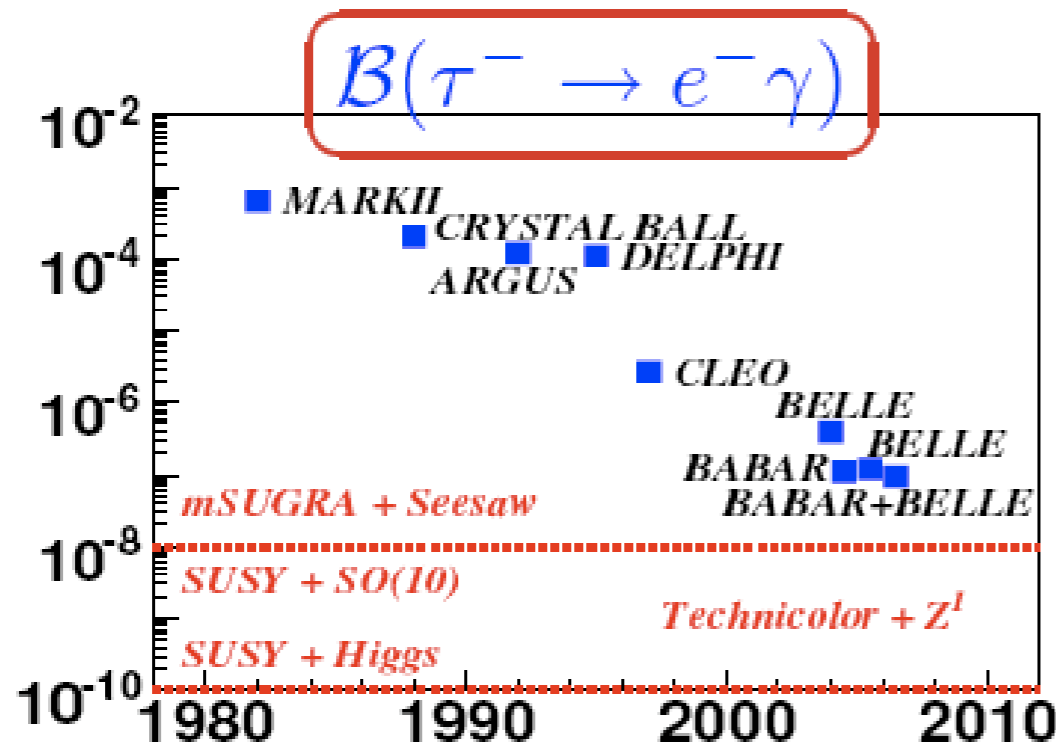
$\tau^- \rightarrow$	$\mu^- \gamma$	$e^- \gamma$
ε (%)	7.4	4.7

● $\tau^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm \gamma$: Background rate from PDF(m_{EC}) in $\pm 2\sigma$ band in ΔE

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$



Last 25 years ...



Channel	BABAR		BELLE		BABAR & BELLE	
	B_{UL}^{90} (10^{-8})	\mathcal{L} (fb^{-1})	B_{UL}^{90} (10^{-8})	\mathcal{L} (fb^{-1})	B_{UL}^{90} (10^{-8})	\mathcal{L} (fb^{-1})
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma$	11	232.2	12	535.0	9.4	767.2
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \gamma$	6.8	232.2	4.5	535.0	1.6	767.2
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \pi^0$	13	339.0	8.0	401.0	4.4	740.0
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \pi^0$	11	339.0	12	401.0	5.8	740.0
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \eta$	16	339.0	9.2	401.0	4.5	740.0
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \eta$	15	339.0	6.5	401.0	5.1	740.0
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \eta'$	24	339.0	16	401.0	9.0	740.0
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \eta'$	14	339.0	13	401.0	5.3	740.0

Projections to 75 ab^{-1} Luminosity

$$B_{\text{UL}}^{90} = N_{\text{UL}}^{90} / (N_{\tau} \times \epsilon)$$

$$\tau \rightarrow lll \quad (\tau \rightarrow lhh')$$

$$\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$$

	Background free search	Background limited search
N_{UL}^{90}	$2.3 \times \sqrt{N_{\text{obs}}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$	$\sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$
B_{UL}^{90}	$\propto 1/\mathcal{L}$	$\propto 1/\sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$

● $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm}\gamma$ search:

Baseline: $B_{\text{UL}}^{90} \sim 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$ (BaBar expected @ 232.2 fb^{-1})

● Super B-Factory:

$B_{\text{UL}}^{90} < \mathcal{O}(10^{-10}) / \mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$ no/with Background

Expected Upper Limits

Super B-Factory: Expected 90% CL upper limits on LFV τ decays with 75 ab^{-1} assuming no signal is found and reducible backgrounds are small ($\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ events) and the irreducible backgrounds scale as $1/\mathcal{L}$.

75 ab^{-1}	BR 90%CL UL ($\times 10^{-9}$)
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	2
$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	2
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$	0.2
$\tau \rightarrow eee$	0.2
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\eta$	0.4
$\tau \rightarrow e\eta$	0.7
$\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0$	0.2