LFV discussion session

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LFV session @ WIFAI 2023

Three main topics:

- LFV and LFU at colliders
- cLFV with muons

LFV @ colliders

Results from ATLAS / CMS / LHCb / BELLE-II

- Almost all current results statistically limited
- All running experiments, a significant increase in integrated luminosity expected for all of them → main ingredient to push down limits or improve measurements
- Are there other strategy that can be put in place to provide further improvements?
 - targeted trigger selections?
 - improved analysis techniques?

Lepton Flavour Universality

- Tension on LFU in B decays washed out in R(K^(*)) but still present @ 3σ level for R(D^(*))
- Complementary measurements in D sector by BESIII in several leptonic and semileptonic channels: deviations below 2σ's



cLFV overview

	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Current bound on BR \\ < 4.2 \times 10^{-13} & \mbox{MeG} \\ < 1.0 \times 10^{-12} & \mbox{sindrum} \\ < 7 \times 10^{-13} & \mbox{sindrum} \\ < 3.3 \times 10^{-8} \\ < 2.7 \times 10^{-8} \\ < 2.1 \times 10^{-8} \\ < 1.8, 2.7 \times 10^{-8} & \mbox{Belle} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Future Sensitivity 10^{-14} MEGII 10^{-16} Mu3e $10^{-16} \rightarrow 10^{-18}$ COMET, M $3 \times 10^{-9}(e), 10^{-9}(\mu)$ 5×10^{-9} 4×10^{-9} $3, 5 \times 10^{-9}$ Bellell	 μ → e decays: best sensitivities ^{Mu2e} τ → l decays: can help distinguish models
$ \begin{array}{l} \cdots \\ \tau \rightarrow I \pi^{0} \\ \tau \rightarrow I \eta \\ \tau \rightarrow I \rho \\ \hline K^{0} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} e^{\mp} \\ B^{0}_{d} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm} \mu^{\mp} \\ \cdots \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{l} \dots \\ < 8.0 \times 10^{-8} \\ < 6.5 \times 10^{-8} \\ < 1.2 \times 10^{-8} \\ < 4.7 \times 10^{-12} \\ < 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	$\begin{array}{c} \cdots & & \\ 4 \times 10^{-9} & & \\ 7 \times 10^{-9} & & \\ 10^{-9} & & \\ \text{Bellell} & & \\ \sim 10^{-6} & ? & & \\ \cdots & & & 1 \end{array}$	CLFV Search Progress
$ \begin{array}{l} h \rightarrow e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp} \\ h \rightarrow e^{\pm} \tau^{\mp} \\ h \rightarrow \tau^{\pm} \mu^{\mp} \\ Z \rightarrow e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp} \\ Z \rightarrow I^{\pm} \tau^{\mp} \end{array} $	$< 6.1 imes 10^{-5}$ Atlas $< 2.2 imes 10^{-3}$ CMS $< 1.5 imes 10^{-3}$ CMS $< 7.5 imes 10^{-7}$ Atlas $< 10^{-7}$ Atlas	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2.1\times10^{-5} & & \\ 2.4\times10^{-4} & & 10^{-2} \\ 2.3\times10^{-4} & \text{ILC} & & \\ & & 10^{-6} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & $
	M. Ardı	10 ⁻¹⁰ 10 ⁻¹² 10 ⁻¹⁴ 10 ⁻¹⁸ 19	1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040

cLFV from muon decays



R&D synergies among cLFV experiments and beyond:

- detectors (muon conversion and decays)
- high radiation environment (LHC)
- handling of high rates: DAQ and trigger (LHCb?)
- production target and magnets (muon collider)

AMF is a completely new paradigm, where conversion and decay experiments could coexist, pushing forward synergies among research groups