

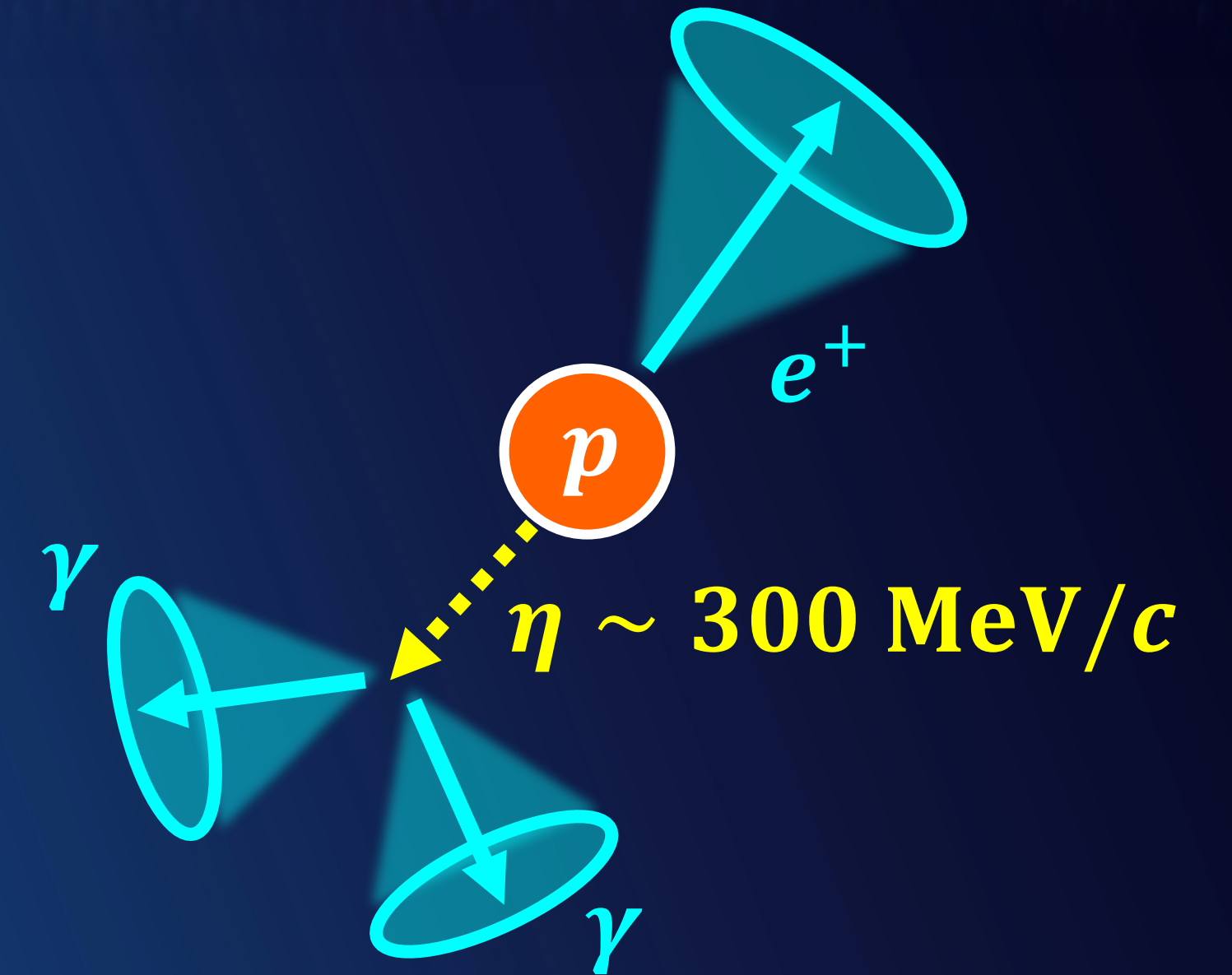
# Search for Proton Decay via $p \rightarrow e^+ \eta$ and $p \rightarrow \mu^+ \eta$ in Super-Kamiokande

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## Proton Decay – Key to Probe GUTs

- Grand Unified Theories permit baryon-number-violating proton decay [1].
- Super-Kamiokande (SK), a water Cherenkov detector, leverages numerous proton targets to probe various decay channels [2]:  
 $p \rightarrow l^+ \eta$  ( $l^+ = e^+ / \mu^+$ ) exhibits one of the highest detection efficiencies.
- This work incorporates improved estimations of intranuclear  $\eta$  interaction cross sections and includes  $\sim 15\%$  more data than previous analysis [3].

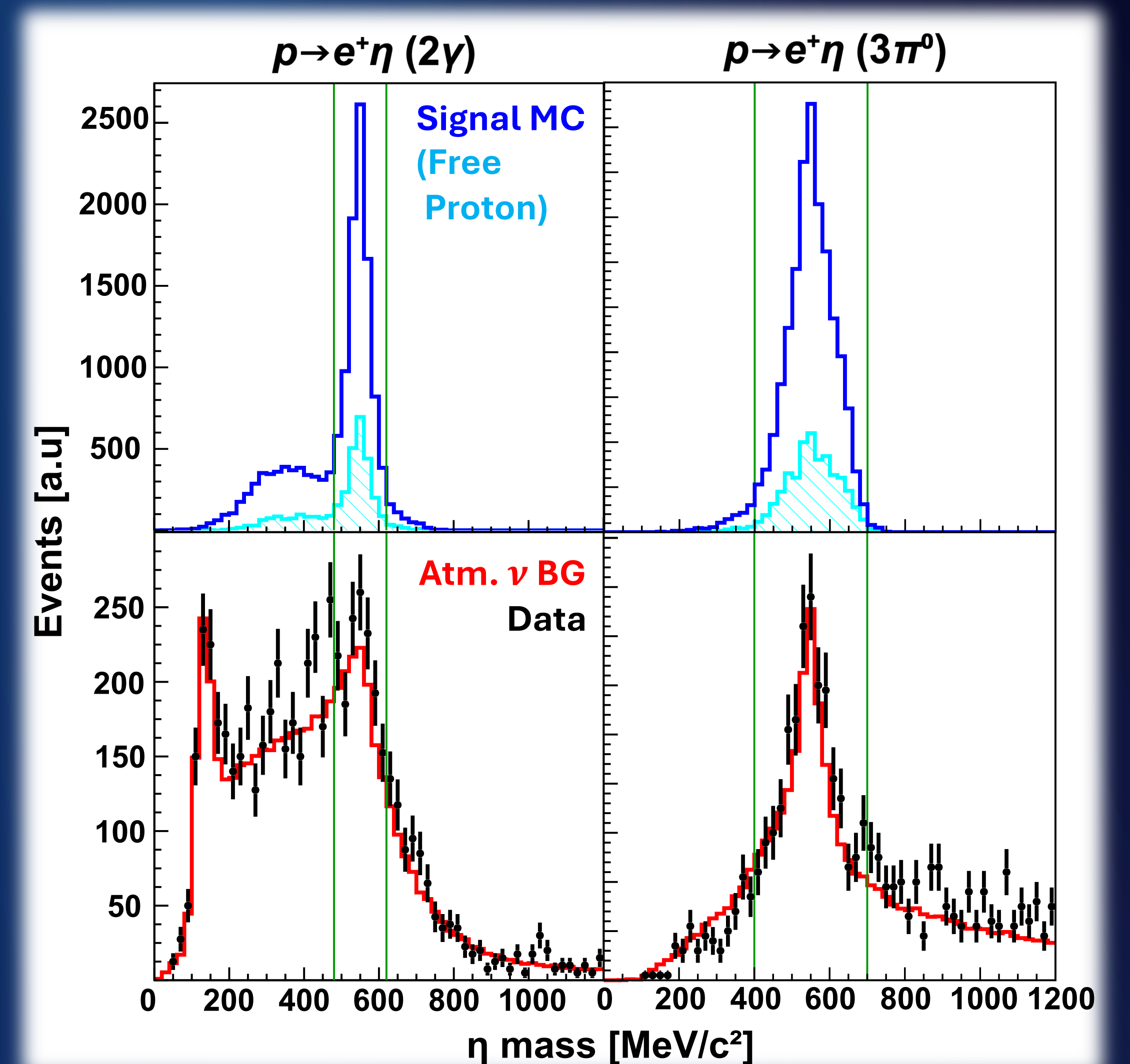


## Event Selections at Water Cherenkov Detector

- $\eta$  Decay Modes:  $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$  (39%) &  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$  (33%).
- SK detects  $e/\gamma$  as fuzzy rings, and  $\mu$  as a ring with sharp edges.
- **Event selection cuts on reconstructed invariant masses of  $\eta$  and  $p$ , and  $p$  momentum** effectively identify signals from BGs.
- Backgrounds:  $\pi^0/\eta$  via atmospheric  $\nu$  interaction on  $^{16}\text{O}$ .

## Search Results with World's Best Sensitivity

- Analysed over 0.37 Mton-years exposure of SK data.
- Updated nuclear effect led to improvements in signal efficiency ( $\sim 10\%$ ) and a reduction in systematic uncertainty by a factor of 3.
- **2 candidates remain in the final signal region of  $p \rightarrow \mu^+ \eta, \eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$  search. No significant data excess was observed above the expected background rate.**
- Sets most stringent limits on proton's lifetime for  $p \rightarrow l^+ \eta$  by  $\sim 50\%$ .



Modes	$p \rightarrow e^+ \eta$	$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \eta$
Efficiency [%]	$29.0 \pm 4.6$	$24.2 \pm 3.7$
#Background	$0.42 \pm 0.13$	$0.93 \pm 0.25$
#Candidate	0	2
Lifetime Limit at 90% C.L.	$1.4 \times 10^{34}$ years	$7.3 \times 10^{33}$ years

