

# Searches for lepton-flavor violation in $\tau$ decays at Belle II

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# $\tau$ physics: motivation and challenges

$\tau$  pairs produced in  $e^+e^-$  collisions are a unique laboratory to test the standard model (SM) through precision measurements and search for non-SM physics (BSM)

## Precision physics

- Study allowed processes to test SM  
 $\tau$  mass, lifetime, lepton flavor universality (LFU)
- **High statistics**
- Mainly dominated by **systematic uncertainties**
- Detector performances must be well understood (tracking, particle identification, calorimeter .. )

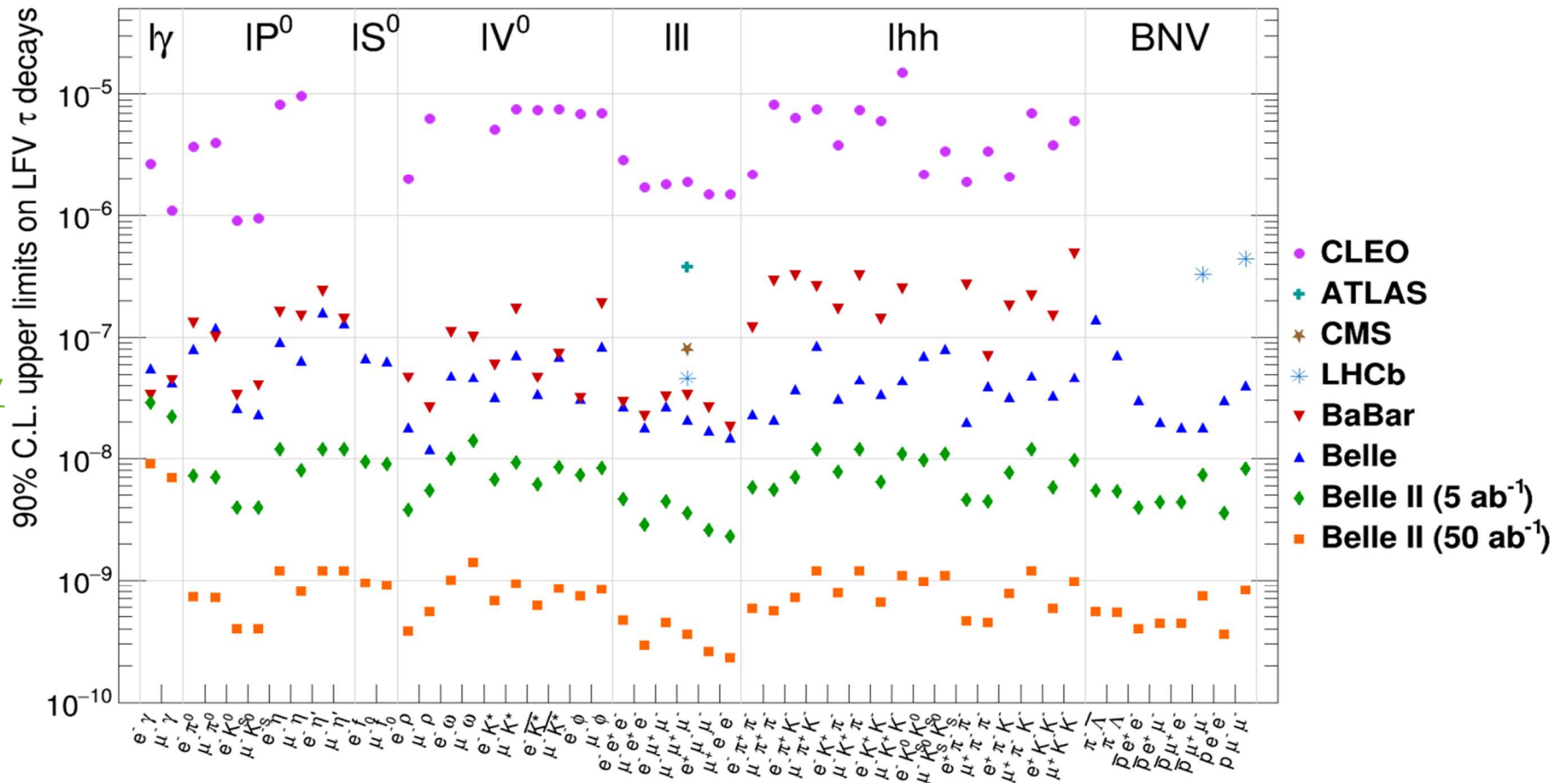
## New physics

- Study rare or forbidden processes to probe BSM
- **Low statistics**
- **Need high luminosity** to collect suitable data set
- Develop techniques to maintain good signal /background ratio

# $\tau$ physics: lepton flavor violation

- Allowed due to neutrinos oscillation
- Predicted rates at level of  $10^{-50}$  , far from any experiment sensitivity
- **any LFV observation indicates new physics!**

Plot from  
Belle II  
Snowmass  
[arXiv:2207.06307](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.06307)



# Belle II: experiment and detector

## *B-factory* at SuperKEKB

- Asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  beams colliding at  $\Upsilon(nS)$  ( $b\bar{b}$  bound state)
  - Mainly at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ :  $\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$

Main production cross sections:

$$\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \cong 1.1 \text{ nb}$$

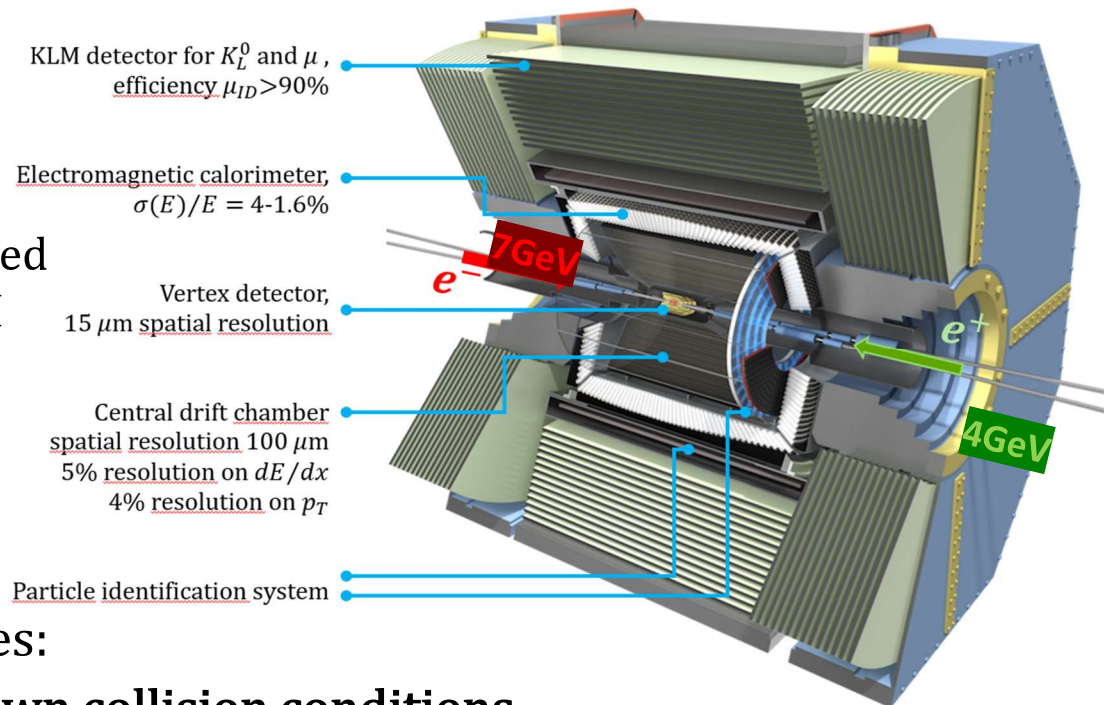
$$\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^-\tau^+) \cong 0.9 \text{ nb}$$

World record  $\mathcal{L}$ :  $5.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

- Target  $\mathcal{L}$ :  $6 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Target  $\int \mathcal{L} = 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Belle II @ superKEKB: collected more than  $575 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  between run1 (2018-2023) and run2 (ongoing since feb. 2024)

Roughly  
 $500 \cdot 10^6 \tau$   
pairs collected  
from Belle II



Key features:

- Well known collision conditions
- Low multiplicity collisions
- Hermetic detector
- Trigger lines specific for low multiplicity event

**excellent reconstruction of events even with missing  
energy & low multiplicity**



# $\tau$ physics at BelleII

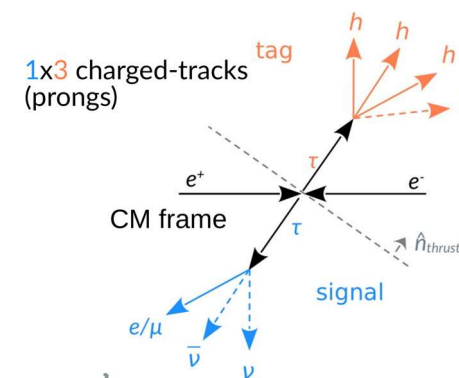
- Pair production is collinear in the center of mass frame (CM)
- Presence of neutrinos (missing energy) in the final state  $\rightarrow$  impossible to reconstruct exactly the flight direction

Study methodology:

- Characterize the  $\tau$  flight direction with the Thrust ( $T$ ) vector  $T = \max_{\hat{n}_T} \left( \frac{\sum_i |p_i \cdot \hat{n}_T|}{\sum_i |p_i|} \right)$

- Separate the event in two distinct hemispheres: **tag** & **signal**

- Reconstruct different topologies of events «3x1» or «1x1» to suppress background

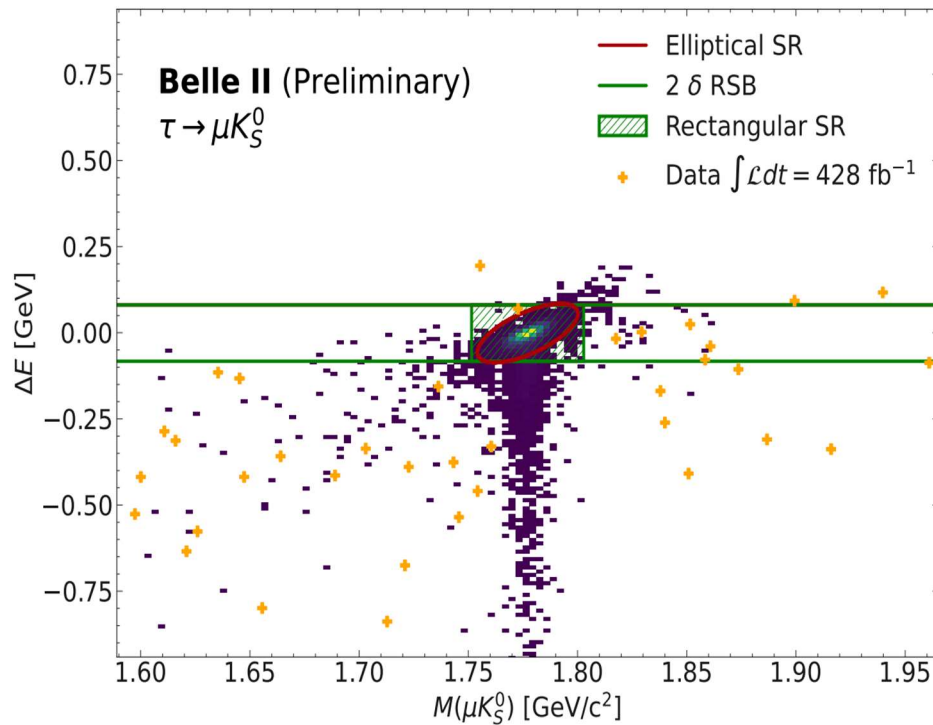
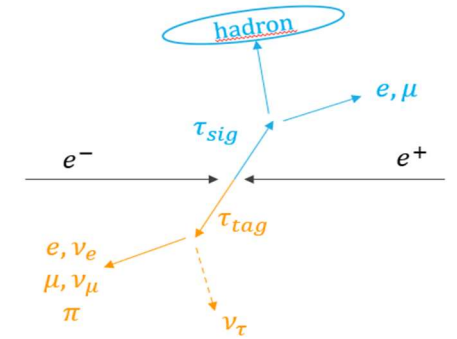


- In many **LFV channels**, the signal side has **no missing energy**:
  - invariant mass of decay products  $M_{inv}$  coincide with  $M_\tau$
  - decay products energy are half of the available energy in CM frame:  $\Delta E = E_{inv}^{CM} - \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}$  peaks at 0
  - these analyses exploit the 2D plane given by  $M_{inv}$  and  $\Delta E$  to **minimize background**

# Search for $\tau \rightarrow K_S^0 \ell$

[arXiv.2504.15745](https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.15745) , accepted from JHEP

- New leptoquark mediators could enhance decay rate
- First LFV search with joint Belle (980 fb<sup>-1</sup>) and Belle II (428 fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- $1.6 \cdot 10^9$   $\tau$  pairs analyzed in two final states  $\tau \rightarrow e K_S^0$  and  $\tau \rightarrow \mu K_S^0$

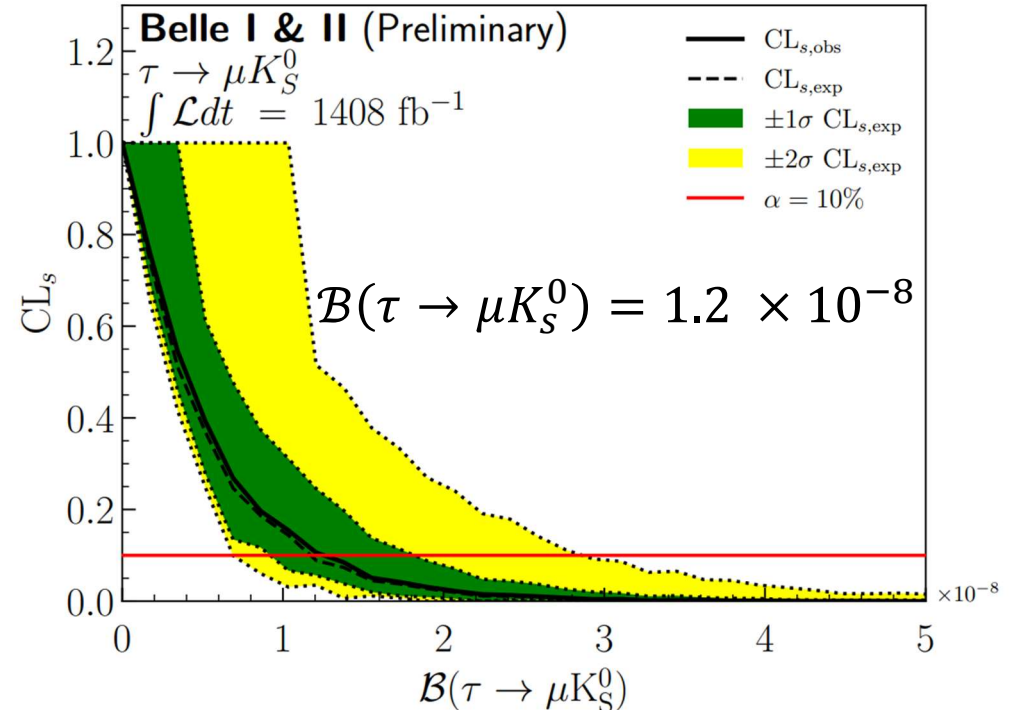
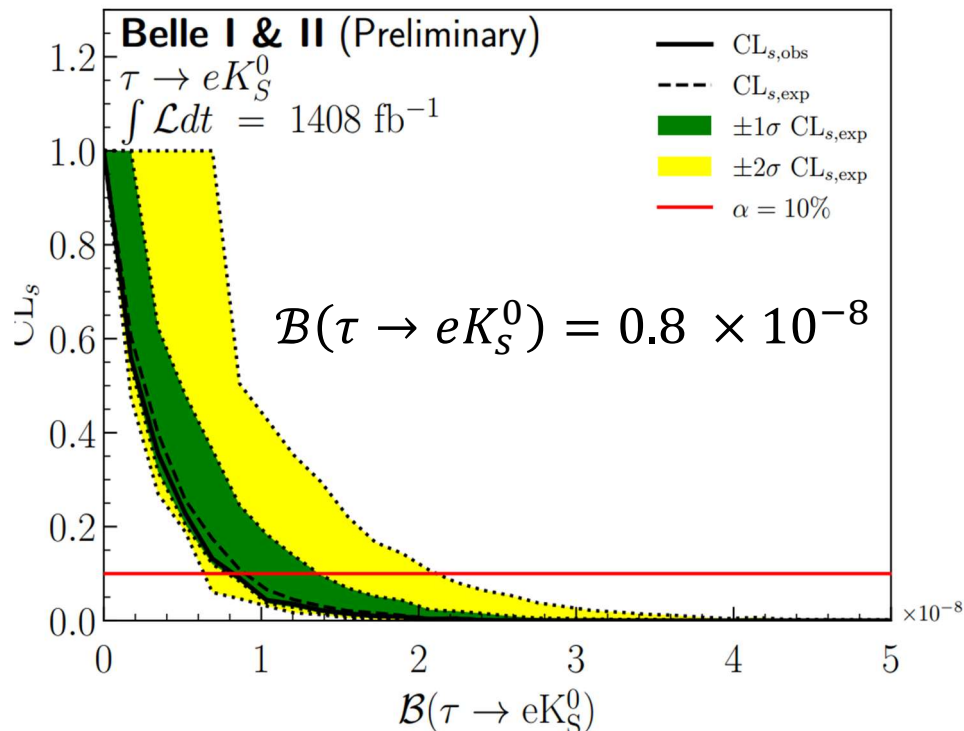


- **Tag** side: one prong
- **Signal** side: combination of one charged lepton and a candidate  $K_S^0$  from  $\pi^+ \pi^-$
- Main background:  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q}$ , rejected with a boosted decision tree (BDT) based selection
- More than 10% efficiency in both channels for both dataset
- Define elliptical signal region (**SR**) for signal extraction; and a sideband region (**RSB**) for data validation
  - Estimate expected events in SR from a fit in the RSB

# Search for $\tau \rightarrow K_S^0 \ell$

[arXiv.2504.15745](https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.15745) , accepted from JHEP

- Cut and count approach  $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0) = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{exp}}{2\epsilon\mathcal{L}\sigma_{\tau\tau}}$
  - No significant signal observed, derived 90% CL upper limits
  - **Most stringent** up to date for the two considered channels,
    - 3 times and 2 times more stringent than previous best limits from Belle results
- [Phys. Lett. B 692 (2020) 4]

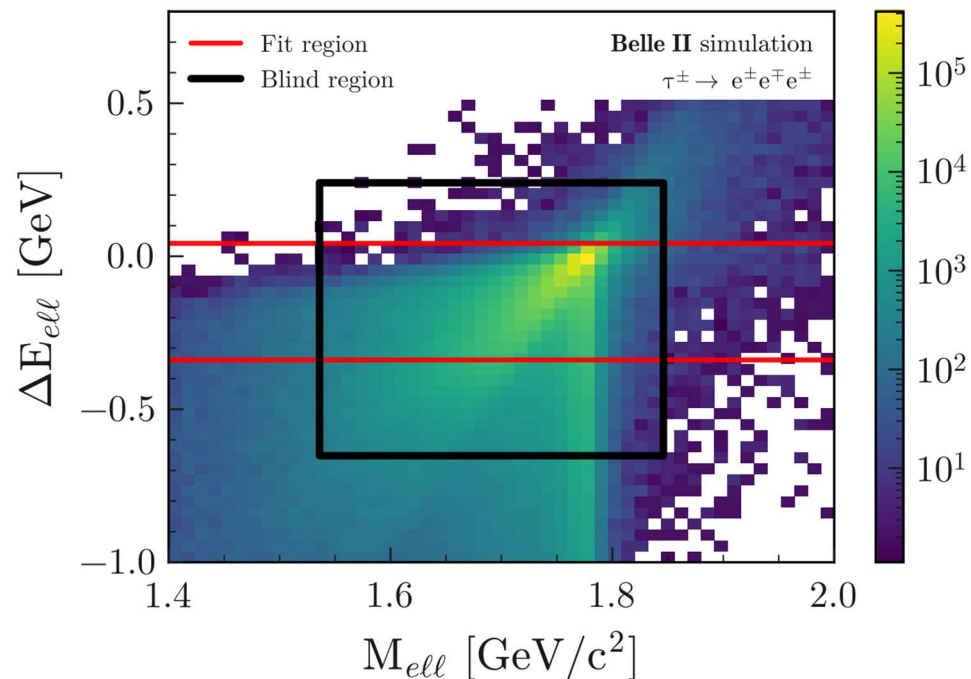


# Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow e^{\mp} \ell^{\pm} \ell^-$

preliminary, shown at Moriond

- Several models (new  $Z'$ , charged Higgs boson..) could enhance rates up to  $10^{-10} - 10^{-8}$
- Analysis with Belle II ( $428 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) dataset
- $e^-e^+e^-$ ,  $e^+e^-\mu^+$ ,  $e^-\mu^-\mu^+$  single violation
- $e^+\mu^-\mu^-$ ,  $e^-e^-\mu^+$  double violation

check also  $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$  results  
JHEP 09 (2024) 062  
most stringent limits!



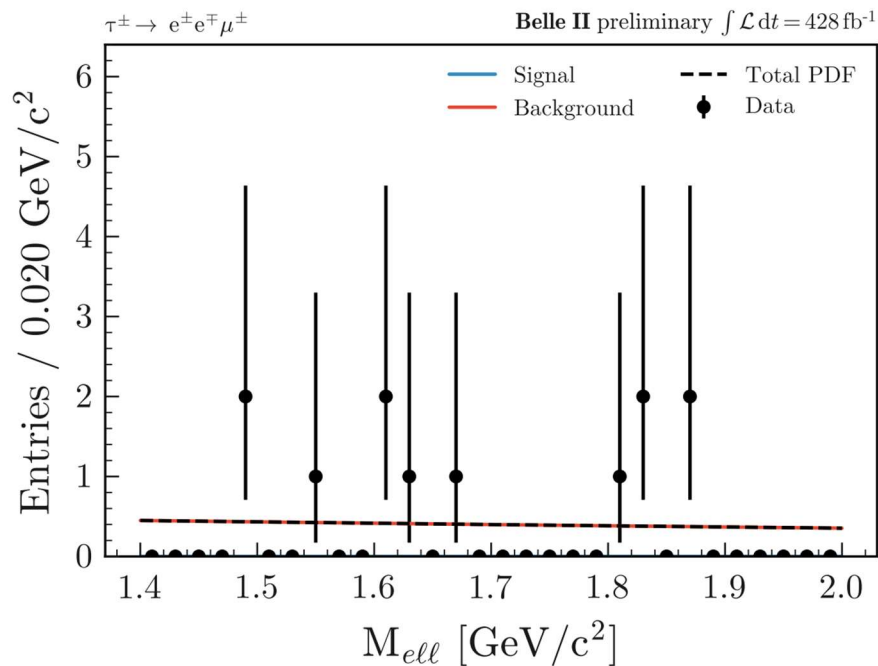
- Signal side: combine an identified  $e$  and two  $\ell$  with net charge  $\pm 1$  and belonging to the same hemisphere
- Tag side: untagged (no topology request), to increase statistics
- Heavily relies on PID
- Main background from  $ee \rightarrow \ell\ell(\gamma), ee \rightarrow 4\ell$ 
  - Tighten PID requests
  - Remaining bkg rejected with a BDT trained on data (not from fit region)



# Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow e^{\mp} \ell^{\pm} \ell^-$

preliminary, shown at Moriond

Overall signal efficiency from 15% to 23% for all channels  $\rightarrow$  up to 3 times higher than previous analysis [\*]



Fit to the  $M_{e\ell\ell}$  and extract the branching fraction  $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\ell\ell)$

For all channels no excess found, 90%CL upper limits are derived

$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow e^{\mp} \ell^{\pm} \ell^-)$  in the range of 1.3 – 2.5  $\times 10^{-8}$

For all channels these represent the **lowest limit**

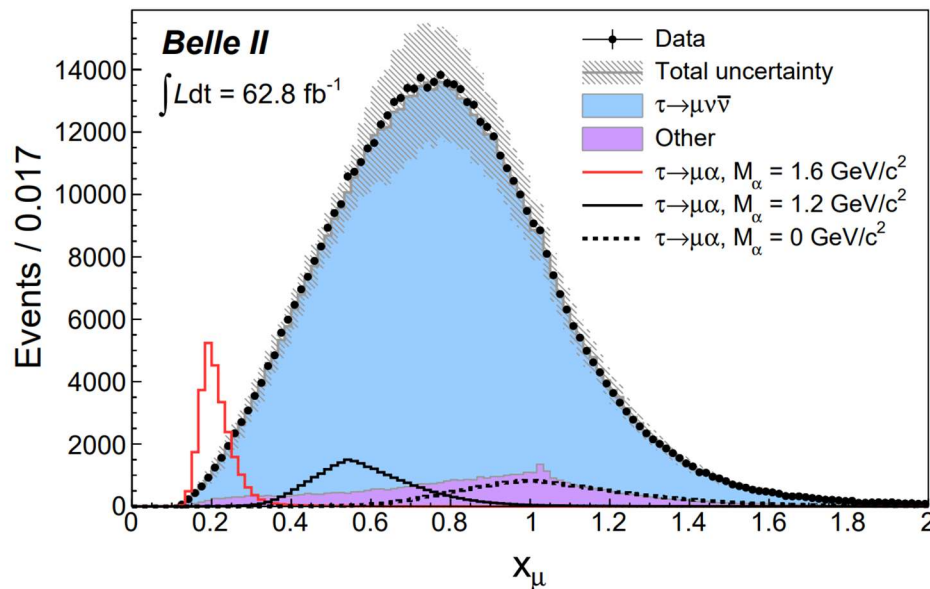
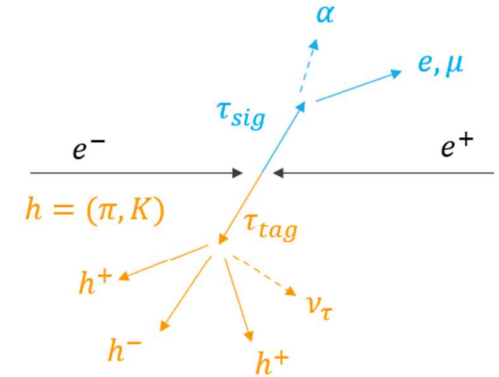
- except the  $e^- e^- \mu^+$  final state

[\*] Belle Phys. Lett. B 687 (2010) 139

# Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \alpha$

Phys. Lett. Rev 130 (2023) 181803

- With  $\alpha$  as **neutral spin-0 boson**, the process is not allowed in SM, but present in many Beyond SM models (such as ALPs [\*] )
- Belle II analysis with  $62.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and mass hypothesis  $m_\alpha$  from 0 to  $1.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



- Event is reconstructed asking for exactly four tracks and net charge 0 in a **3x1** topology
- Irreducible background:  $\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu}$
- Examine the relative ratio  $\mathcal{R} = \frac{B(\tau \rightarrow \ell \alpha)}{B(\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu^-)}$
- Exploit **2-body decay of signal**: perform a boost in the *pseudo-rest frame* of  $\tau$  via the Thrust vector, and study the **energy spectrum of the lepton**:  $x_\ell = \frac{2E_\ell^*}{m_\tau}$

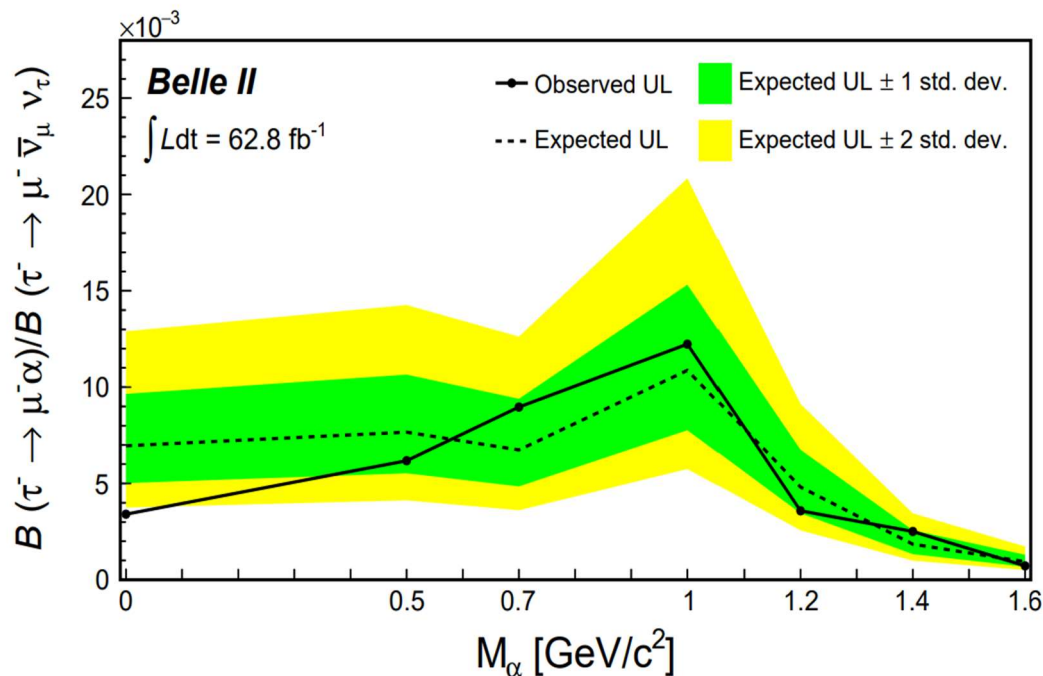
[\*] M. Bauer, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 211803 (2020)

# Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \alpha$

Phys. Lett. Rev 130 (2023) 181803

- With no excess found, the 95%C.L. limits on the ratio are derived:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \ell \alpha)}{\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu})} \leq 10^{-3} - 10^{-2}$$



- Non-monotonical variation with  $m_\alpha$  due to both signal resolution and shape of the irreducible  $\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu}$  background
- Between 2 to 14 times more stringent than the previous limits from ARGUS [\*]

New analysis from Belle on [arXiv 2503.22195v2](#)

Performed with **800 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e \alpha) < (0.3 - 6.0) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \alpha) < (0.1 - 3.3) \times 10^{-3}$$

Lower than absolute limits from Belle II



[\*] ARGUS Collaboration, Z. Phys. C 68, 25 (1995)

# Summary & outlook

Belle II provides an ideal environment to explore  $\tau$  physics

- High statistics
  - Clean collisions
  - Dedicated low multiplicity triggers
- Unique dataset

We present leading results in rare  $\tau$  decay channels:

- $\tau \rightarrow \ell K$
- $\tau \rightarrow 3\ell$
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell \alpha$

Many More LFV searches ongoing, expected to be even more competitive

→ Check out Belle II Snowmass [arXiv:2207.06307](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.06307)

In parallel, Belle II reached world-leading precision measurements:

- Tau mass
- Lepton flavor universality test

# Backup slides

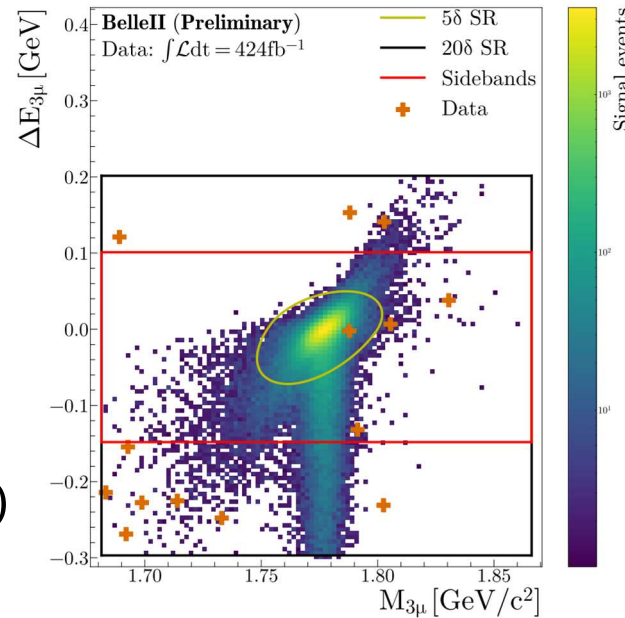
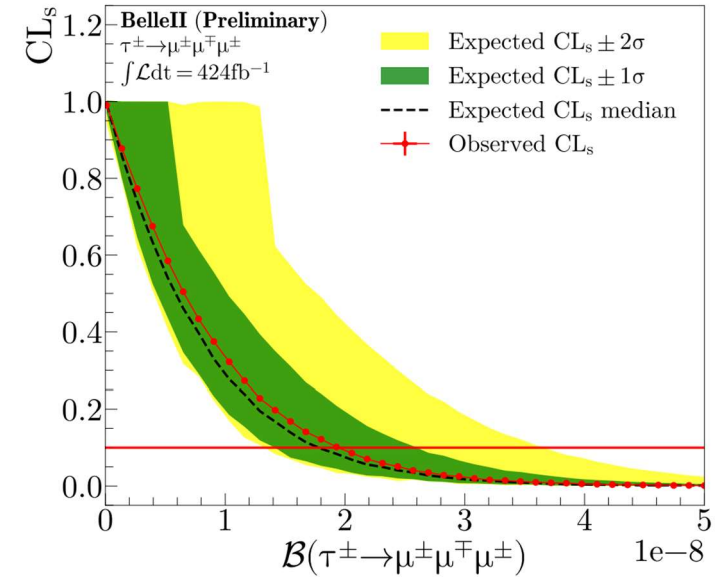
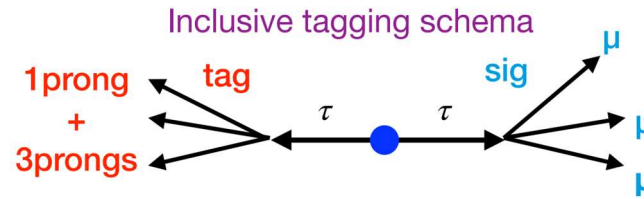


# Search for $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 09 (2024) 062

Belle II analysis with  $424 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :

- *Signal*: three  $\mu$
- *Tag*: inclusive-tag
- $\varepsilon_{sig} = 20.42\% \pm 0.06\%$
- Expected events  $0.5^{+1.4}_{-0.5}$  estimate from sidebands
- BTD to reject bkg
- $Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) = 3.1^{+8.7}_{-3.6} (stat) \pm 0.1 (syst)$



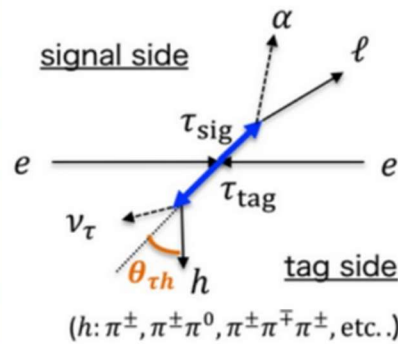
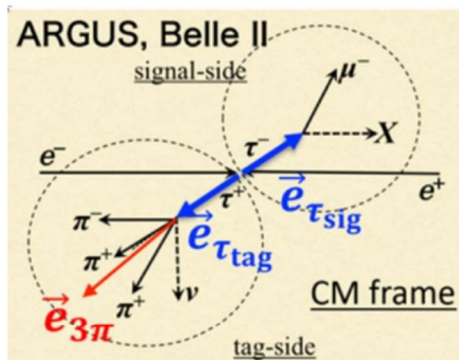
Previous limits:

- LHCb:  $4.6 \times 10^{-8} (2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1})$
- BaBar:  $3.3 \times 10^{-8} (468 \text{ fb}^{-1})$
- CMS:  $2.9 \times 10^{-8} (131 \text{ fb}^{-1})$
- Belle:  $2.1 \times 10^{-8} (782 \text{ fb}^{-1})$
- Belle II:  $1.9 \times 10^{-8} (424 \text{ fb}^{-1})$

# Belle search for $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \alpha$

[arXiv 2503.22195v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.22195v2)

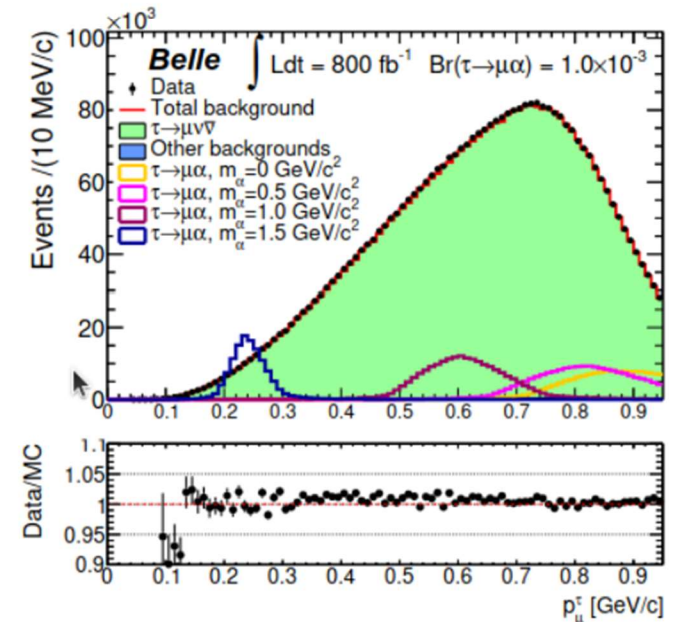
- Room for improvement at Belle with more statistics (800 fb<sup>-1</sup>) and improved estimate of  $\tau_{sig}$  direction



$$\theta_{th} = \arccos \left( \frac{|\vec{p}_{\tau_{tag}}^{c.m.}|^2 + |\vec{p}_{h_{tag}}^{c.m.}|^2 - (\sqrt{s}/2 - E_{h_{tag}}^{c.m.})^2}{2|\vec{p}_{\tau_{tag}}^{c.m.}||\vec{p}_{h_{tag}}^{c.m.}|} \right)$$

Credit to K. Uno

- Requiring the  $\tau_{sig}$  aligned with the hadronic system ( $|\theta_{\tau-h}| < 4$ ) improves the resolution on the signal lepton momentum  $p_\ell \rightarrow$  better sensitivity in the signal extraction
- Selections are independent from the  $\alpha$  mass:  $\epsilon_{sig}$  ranges in [0.3 -1.5]%
- Signal and background yields extracted from binned max likelihood fits to the signal lepton momenta  $p_\ell \rightarrow$  shape modeling from MC distributions



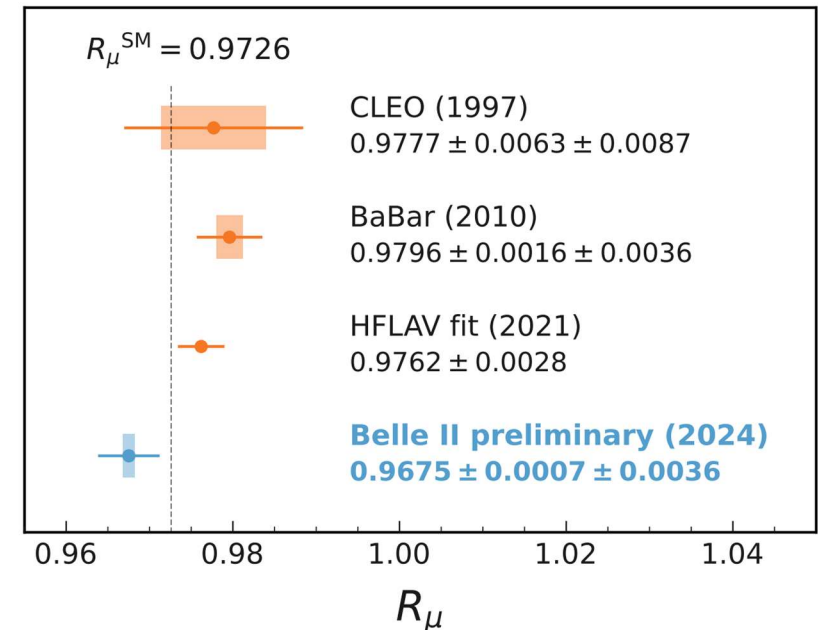
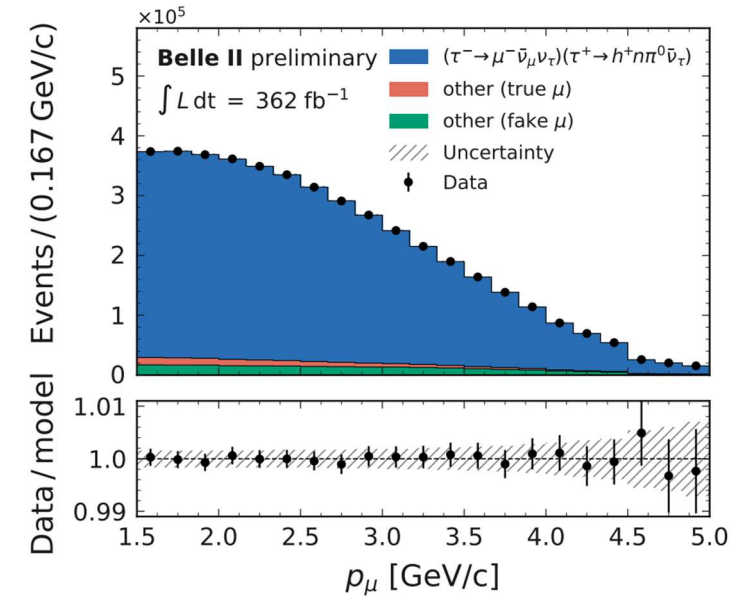
# Lepton Flavor Universality

JHEP 08 (2024) 205

Test the coupling strength of the electron and muon to the W using decays

$$R_\mu = \frac{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)}{Br(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)} \quad R_\mu^{SM} = 0.9726$$

- Measured using **1x1-prong topology** with on the tag side
- 94% purity and 9.6% efficiency obtained using rectangular selections and a neural network
- Dominant **systematics** from PID (0.32%) and trigger (0.10%)
- **Most precise determination** of and in decays from a single measurement
- In **agreement with SM** prediction at the level of 1.4



# Pseudo rest frame

Cannot determine the  $\tau$  momentum from the observed particles directly

Approximate its energy:  $E_\tau^* \sim \sqrt{s}/2$  in the center of mass frame (neglecting ISR)

Approximate  $\tau$  direction as opposite to the three hadrons on the tag side:

$$\hat{p}_\tau \simeq -\vec{p}_{3h}/|\vec{p}_{3h}|$$