

Recent tau results from *BABAR*



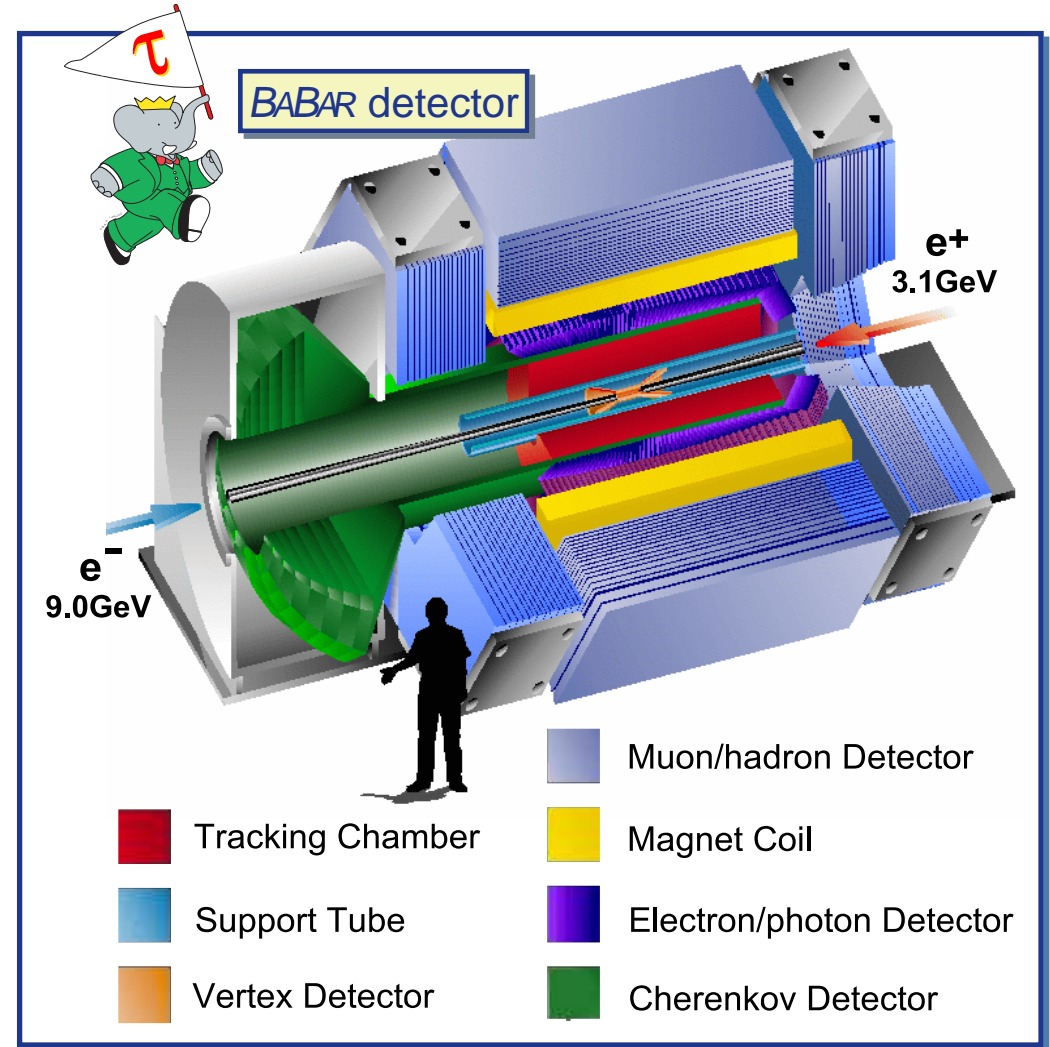
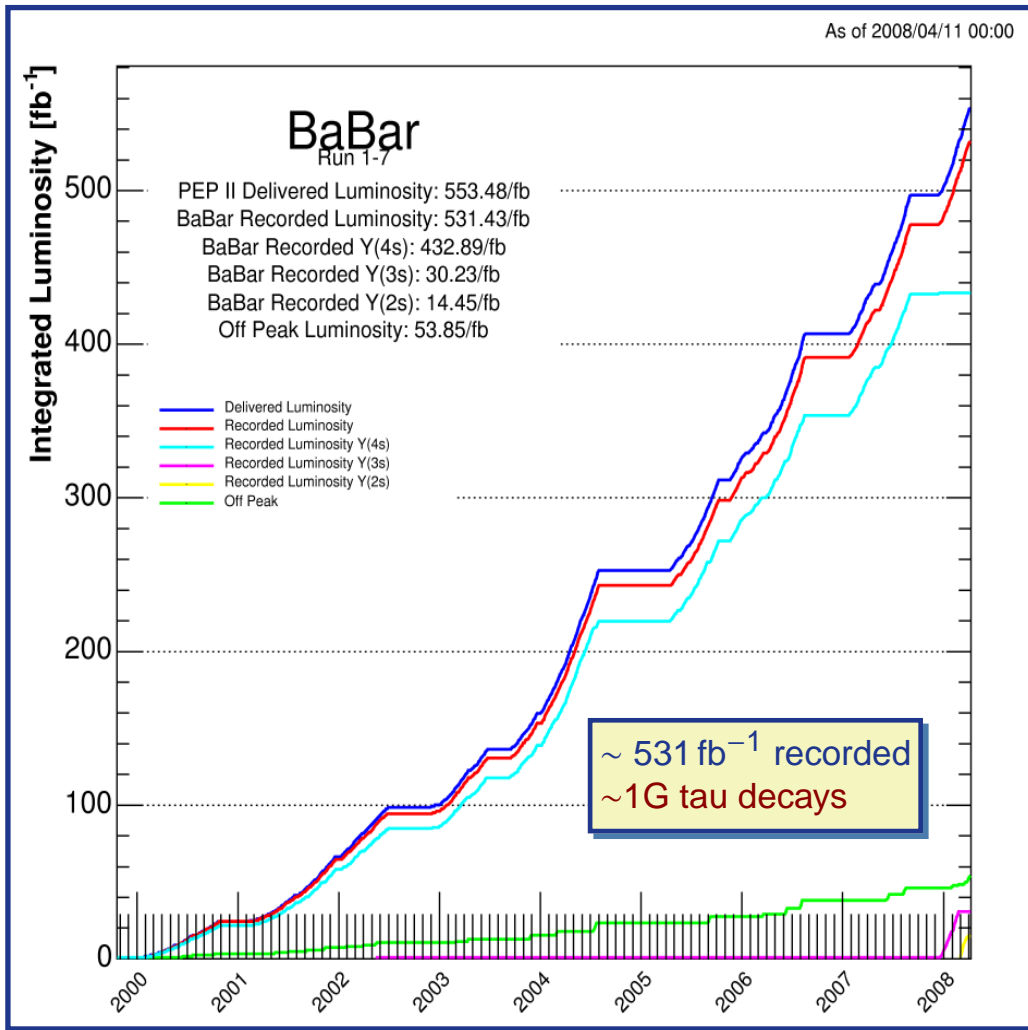
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INFN and Scuola Normale Superiore
Pisa



International Workshop on e^+e^- collisions from phi to psi (PHIPSI13)

Rome, September 9-12, 2013

BABAR is a Tau Factory, $\sigma(\tau^+\tau^-) \approx 0.9 \text{ nb} \approx \sigma(B\bar{B}) \approx 1.1 \text{ nb}$

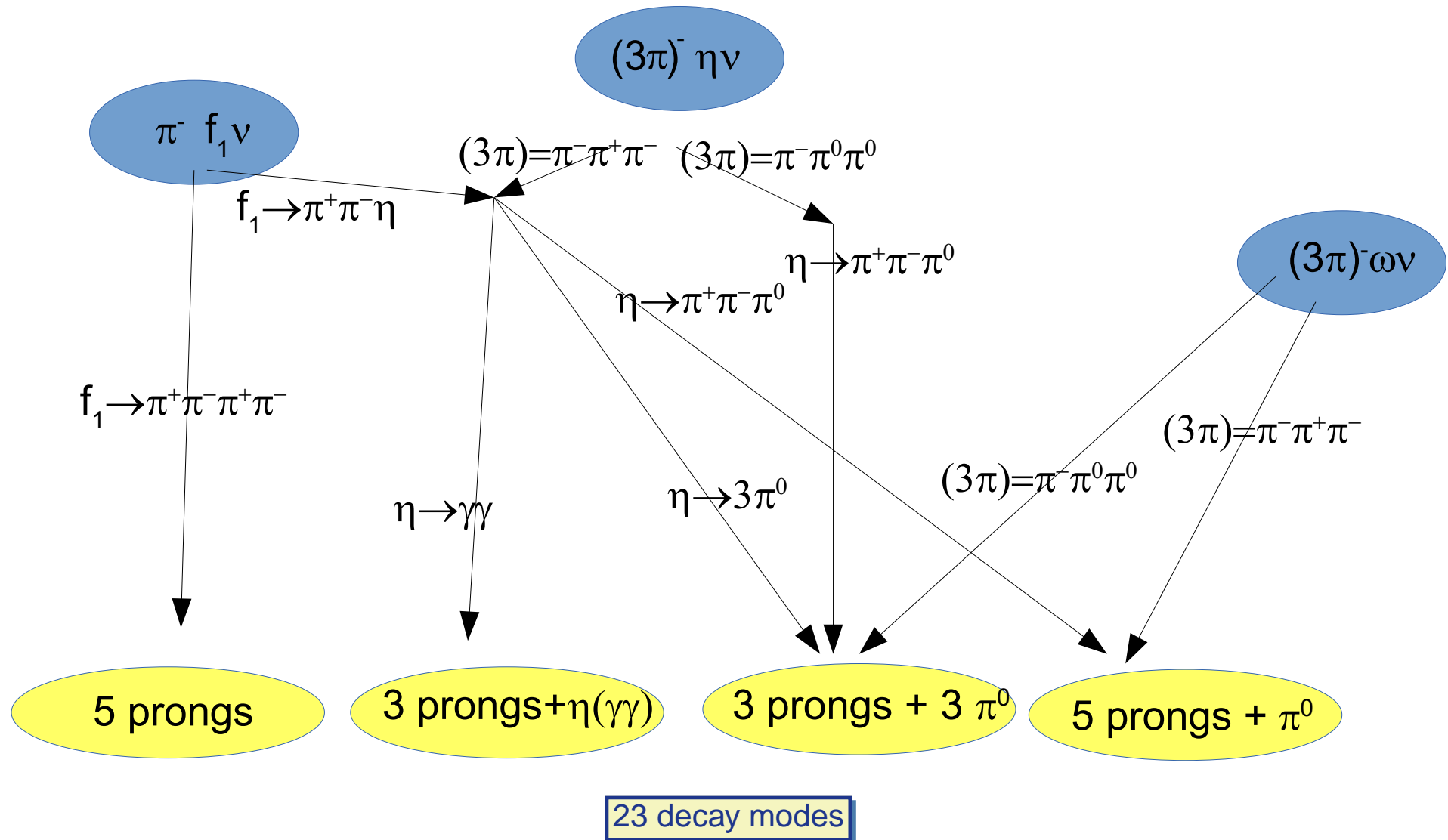


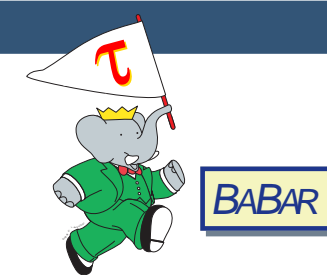
Recent tau physics results from *BABAR*

- ◆ Phys Rev D 86 092010 (2012) high multiplicity tau decays
 - ▶ 23 final states BRs (resonant and non-resonant)
 - ▶ search for 2nd-class current $\tau \rightarrow \pi\eta'\nu$
- ◆ Phys Rev D - RC 86 092013 (2012) tau decays containing two K_S
 - ▶ $\mathcal{B}[\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S K_S(\pi^0)\nu]$
 - ▶ $\mathcal{B}[\tau \rightarrow K K_S K_S(\pi^0)\nu]$
- ◆ preliminary 2013 result on 3-prong hadronic tau decays
 - ▶ Invariant mass spectra
 - ▶ [Branching ratios already published (PRL 100, p011801, 2008)]

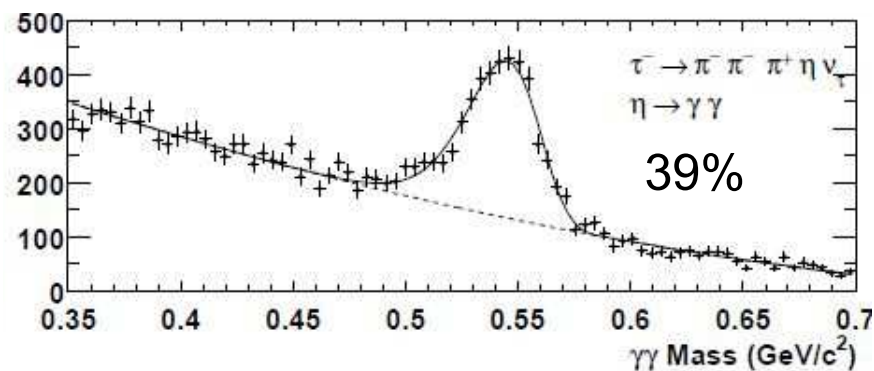
High multiplicity tau decays

PRD 86 092010 (2012)

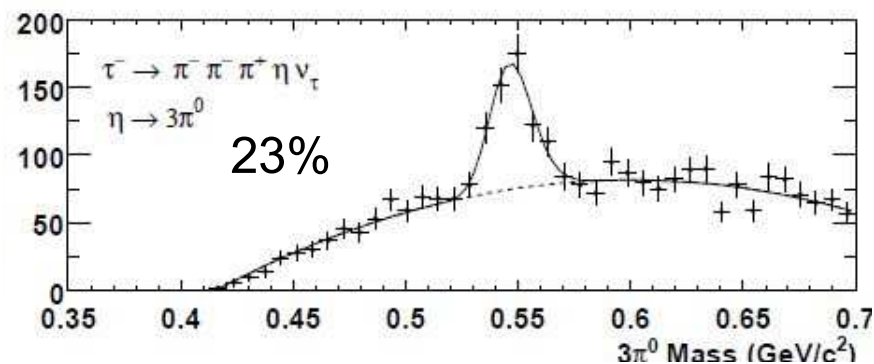
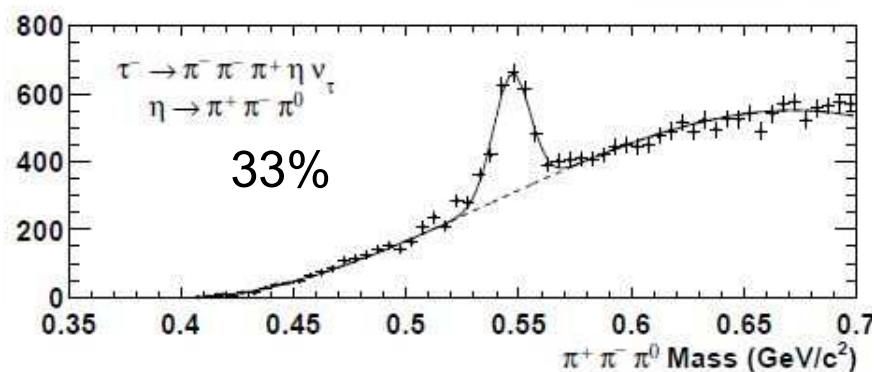




High multiplicity tau decays: 3 different η decay modes



- ◆ most bkg from $q\bar{q}$
- ◆ Monte Carlo $q\bar{q}$ bkg rescaled with data



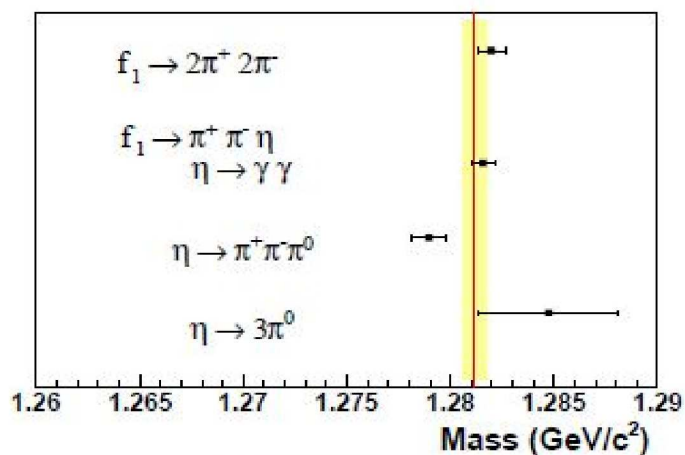


High multiplicity tau decays: f_1 mass

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- f_1 \nu_\tau, f_1 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ or } f_1 \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$$

- 4 different final states in reconstruction
- Lineshape from MC + resolution correction
- Extraction of f_1 mass using a non-relativistic Breit-Wigner

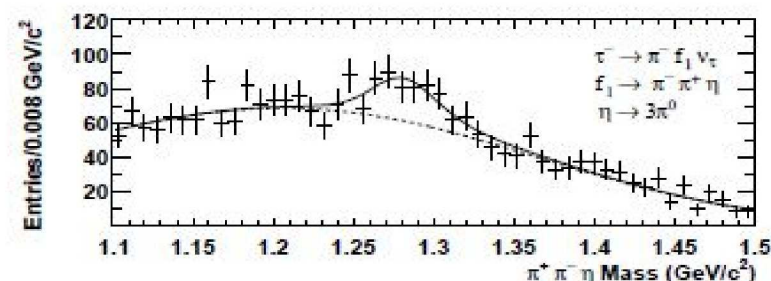
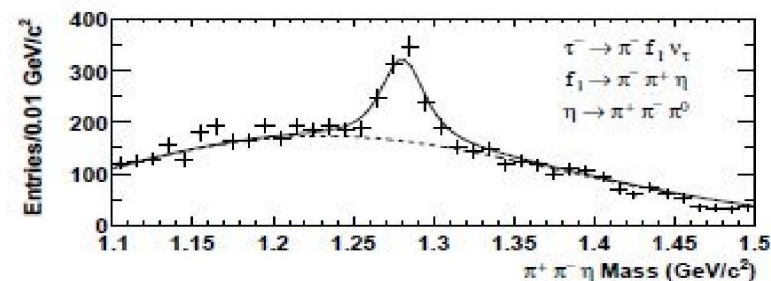
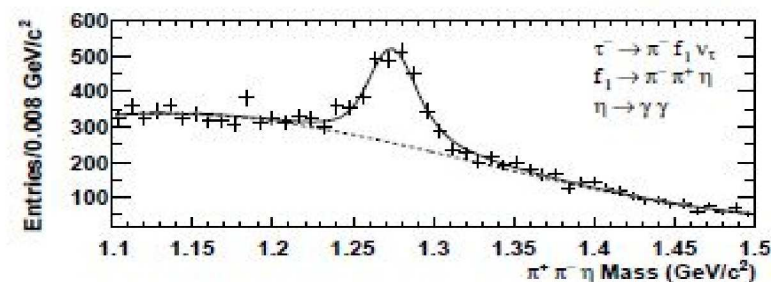
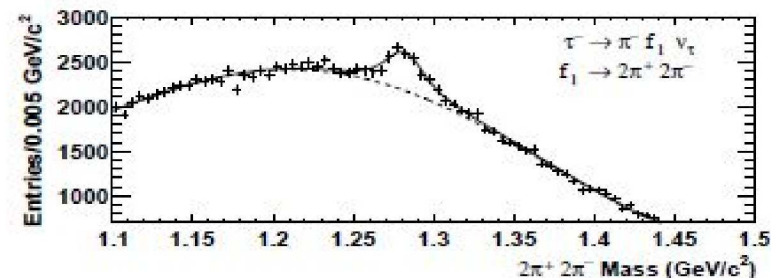
$$m(f_1) = (1.28116 \pm 0.00039 \pm 0.00045) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

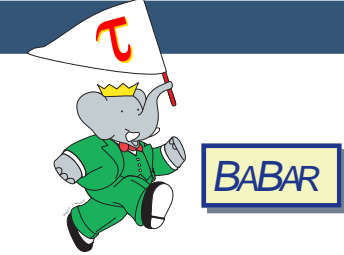


$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- f_1 \nu_\tau \text{ via } f_1 \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \quad (5.20 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- f_1 \nu_\tau \text{ via } f_1 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta \quad (1.26 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(f_1 \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-) / \mathcal{B}(f_1 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta) \quad 0.28 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$$

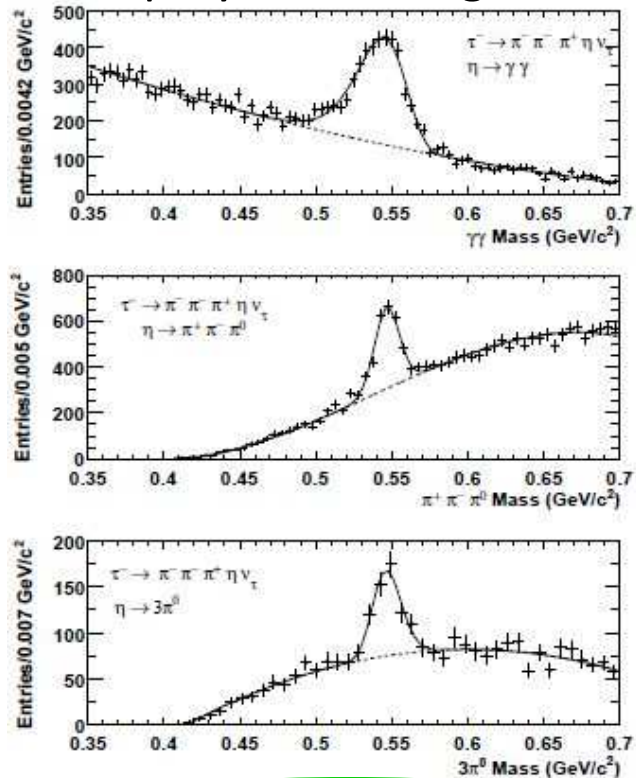




High multi...: final states with $(3\pi)^-$ and one η or ω resonance

$$\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^+ \pi^- \eta \nu$$

Fit: Novosibirsk function + polynomial bkg



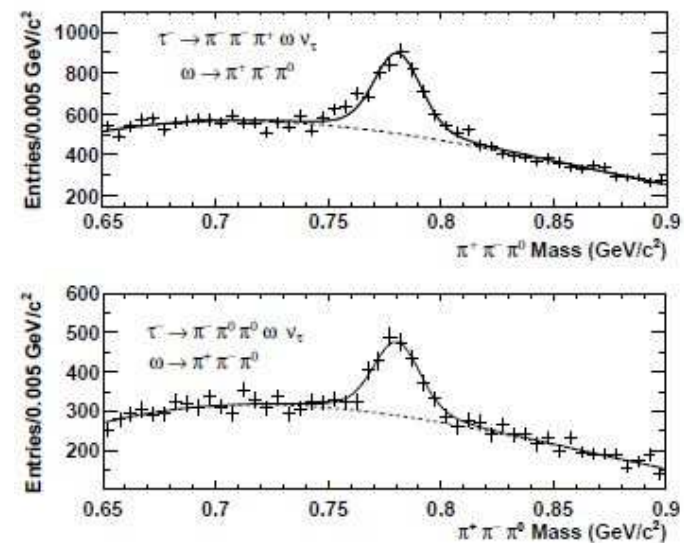
$$\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ \eta \nu_\tau \quad (\text{including } f_1) \quad (2.25 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ \eta \nu_\tau \quad (\text{excluding } f_1) \quad (0.99 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- 2\pi^0 \eta \nu_\tau \quad (\text{including } f_1) \quad (2.01 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ \omega \nu_\tau$$

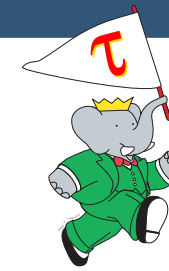
Fit: Breit-Wigner + polynomial bkg



$$\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ \omega \nu_\tau \quad (8.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$$

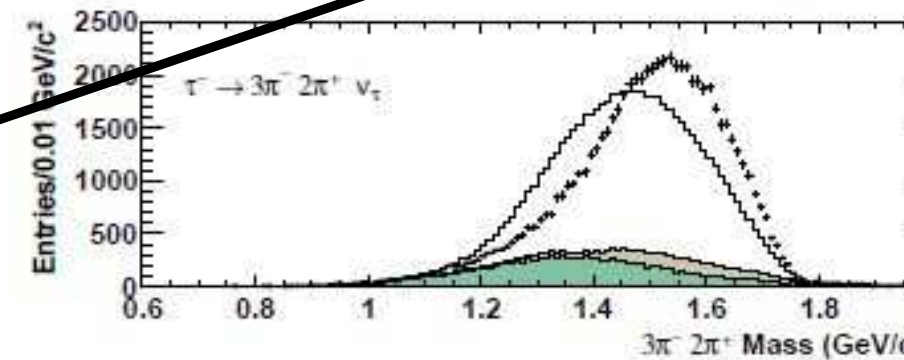
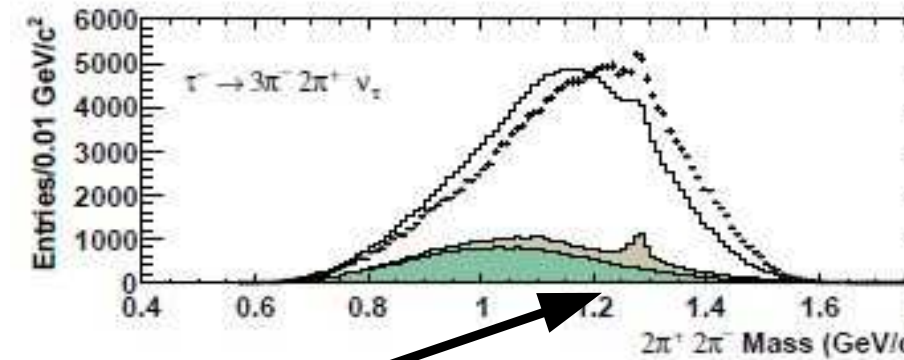
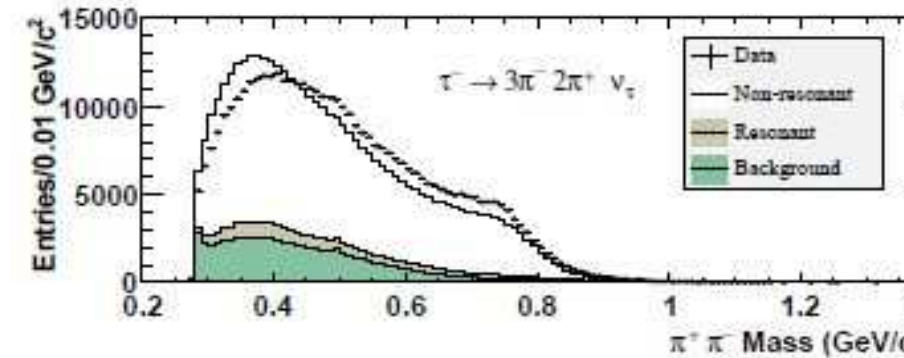
$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- 2\pi^0 \omega \nu_\tau \quad (7.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-5}$$

High multiplicity tau decays: $\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu$



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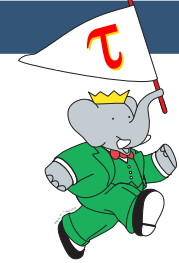
- *Inclusive measurement and subtraction of resonant contribution and bkg*
- *Account only for resonances with $\Gamma < 100$ MeV because of complex lineshape and phase-space effects*



Small contribution from resonant decays

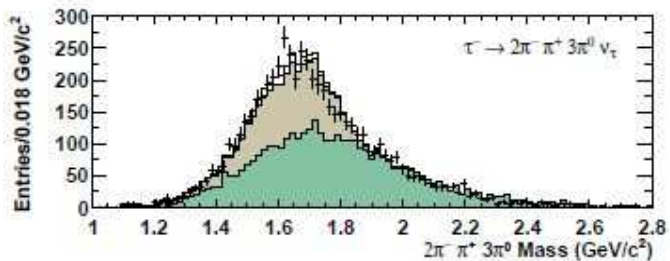
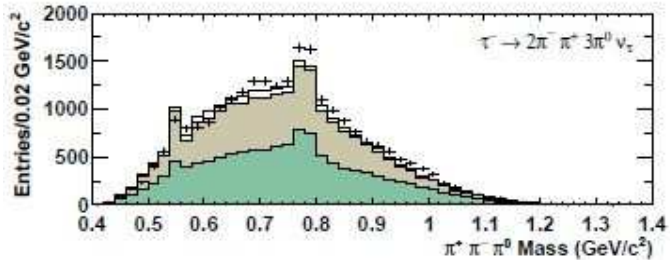
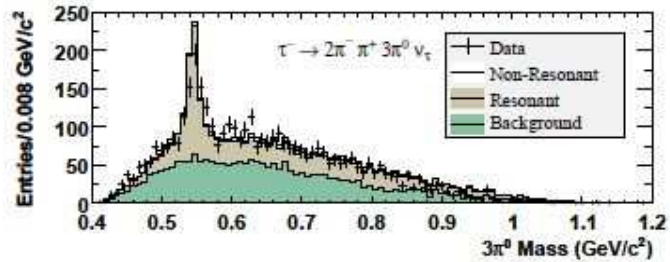
$$\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau \text{ (excluding } \omega, f_1) \quad (7.68 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.40) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau \text{ (excluding } \omega) \quad (8.33 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.43) \times 10^{-4}$$



High multiplicity tau decays: $\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu$ and $\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu$

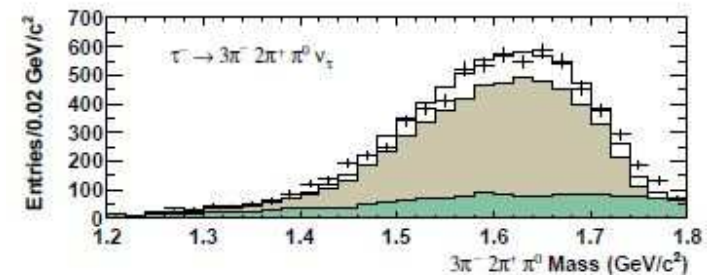
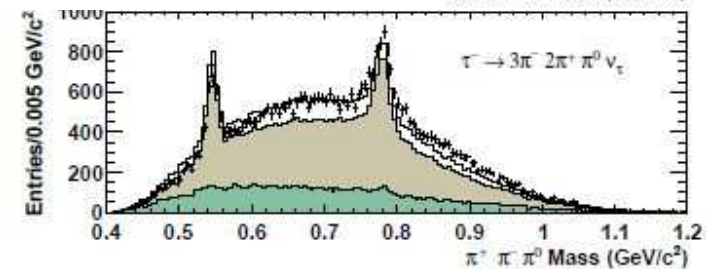
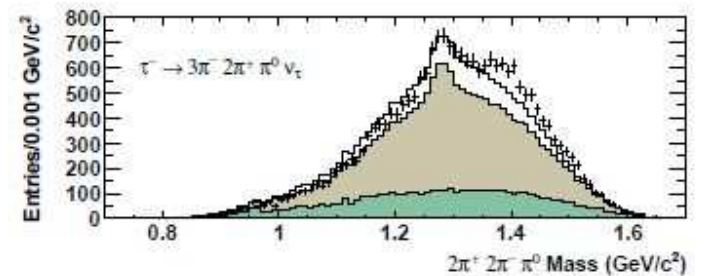
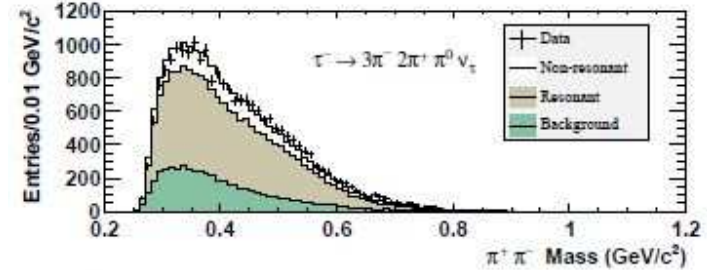
$$\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu$$

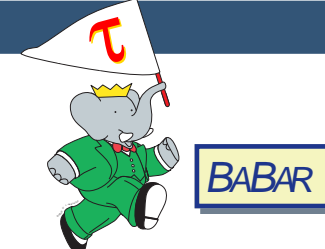


$$\begin{aligned} \tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (excluding } \eta, \omega, f_1) & (1.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-5} \\ \tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (excluding } \eta, f_1) & (16.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 4.3) \times 10^{-5} \\ \tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau & (2.07 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (excluding } \eta, \omega, f_1) & (3.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5} \\ \tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (excluding } \eta, f_1) & (1.11 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4} \\ \tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau & (1.65 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

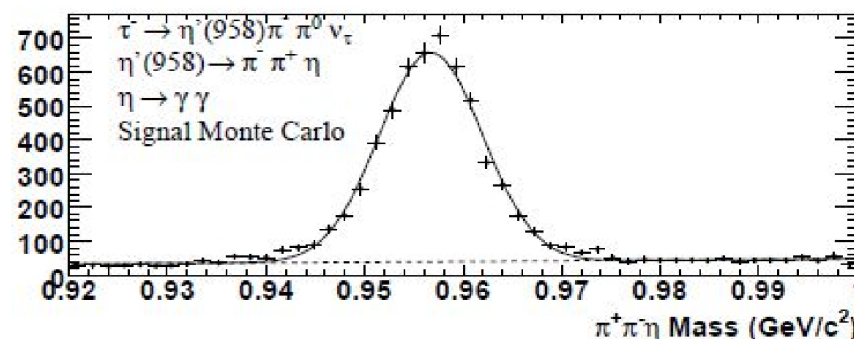
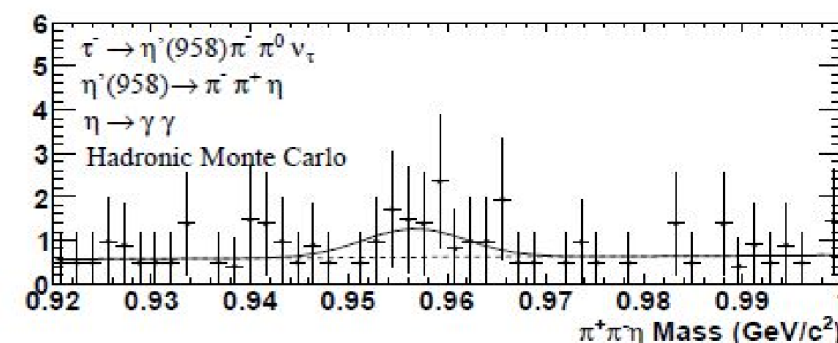
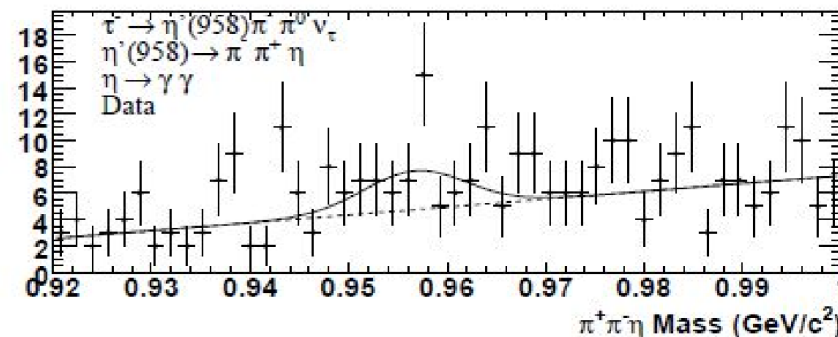
$$\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu$$

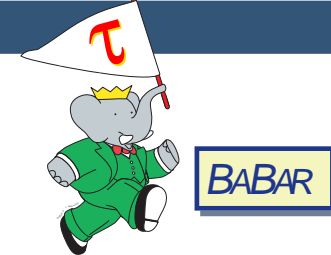




High multi...: search for $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta'(958) \nu$ second class current

- Hadronic currents of spin-parity J^P are classified according to their transformation properties under G parity:
 - 1st class: $J^{PG} = 0^{++}, 0^{--}, 1^{+-}, 1^{-+}$ (dominate)
 - 2nd class: $J^{PG} = 0^{+-}, 0^{-+}, 1^{++}, 1^{--}$ (0 if $m_u = m_d$)
- Allowed first class current decays:
 - $\tau \rightarrow K \eta' \nu_\tau$
 - $\tau \rightarrow \pi \pi^0 \eta' \nu_\tau$
- Forbidden 2nd class current decay:
 - $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta' \nu_\tau$
 - Predicted to be $< 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$
- Analysis strategy:
 - Reconstruct $\eta'(958)$ from $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$
 - $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, \eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ used only for $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta' \nu_\tau$

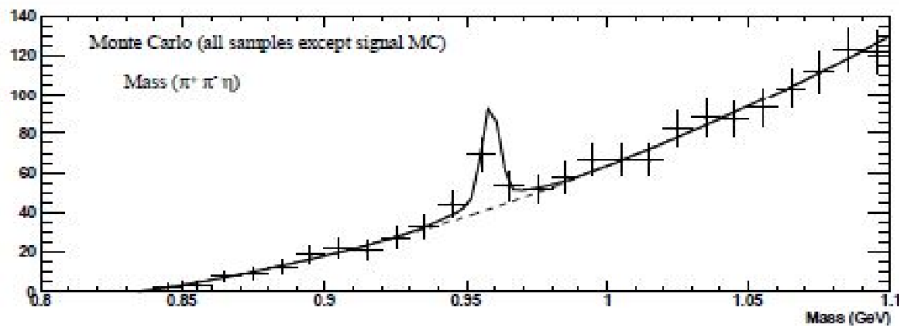




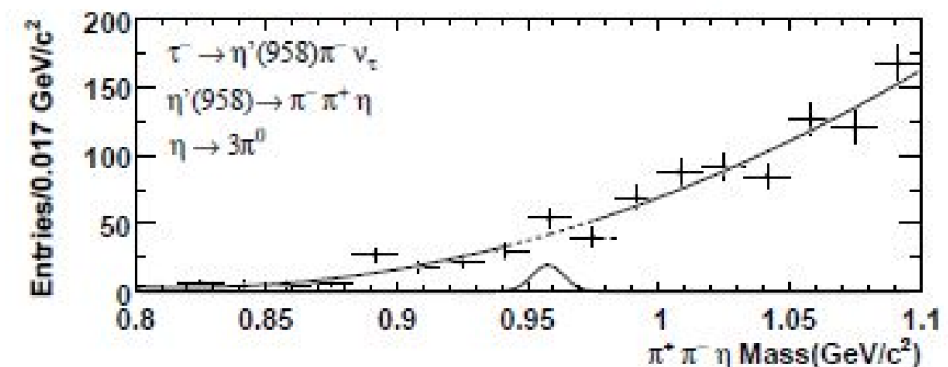
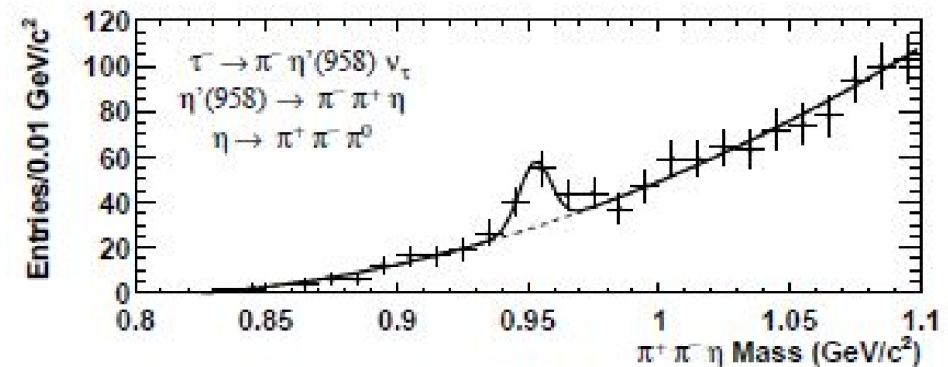
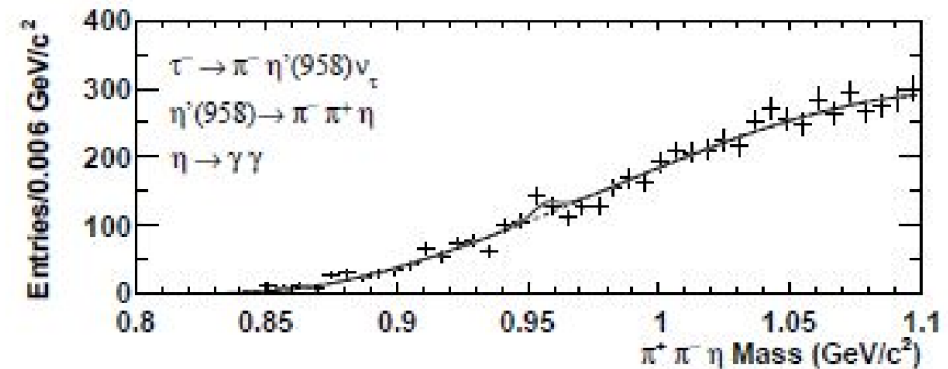
High multi...: search for $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta'(958) \nu_\tau$ second class current

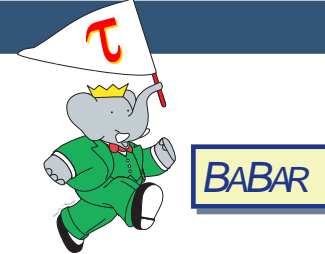
Fit to $\pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ invariant mass for channels with high stat, cut-and-count otherwise

- No peak is seen for allowed first class current decays:
 - $BR(\tau \rightarrow K^- \eta' \nu_\tau) < 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL
 - $BR(\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \eta' \nu_\tau) < 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% CL
- Peak in $\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \eta' \nu_\tau, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ fully accounted for by qq background



- Limit on 2nd-class current decay:
 - $BR(\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \eta' \nu_\tau) < 4 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL



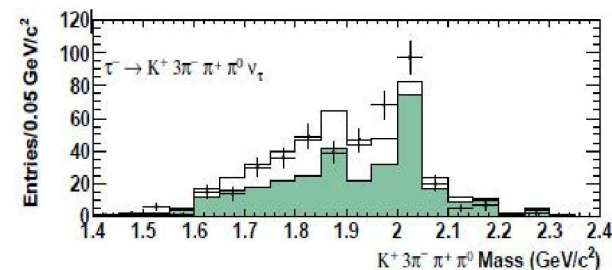
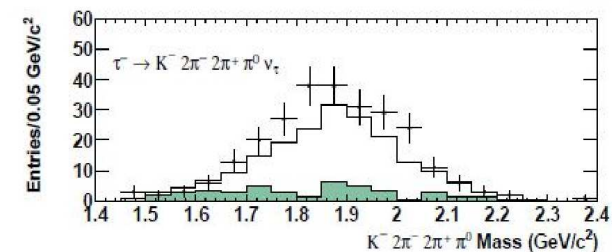
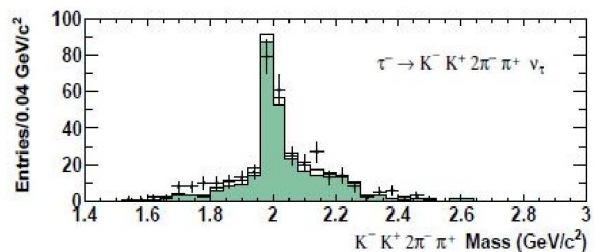
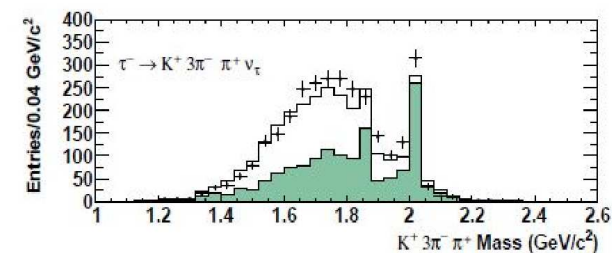
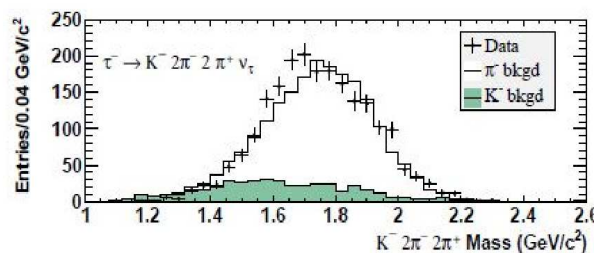


High multiplicity tau decays: final states with kaons

First search for high multiplicity decays involving kaons

- Searches for:

- $\tau \rightarrow K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$
- $\tau \rightarrow K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$
- $\tau \rightarrow K^- K^+ 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$
- $\tau \rightarrow K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$
- $\tau \rightarrow K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$



- No detailed theoretical calculations available
- BR expected at most $O(10^{-5}-10^{-6})$ from (V_{us}/V_{ud})
- Invariant mass dist. compatible with background

Kaonic decays (90% upper level confidence limit)

$$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$$

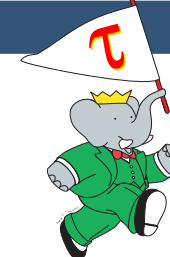
$$< 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$< 5.0 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$< 4.5 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$< 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$< 8 \times 10^{-7}$$



$$\mathcal{B}[\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S K_S (\pi^0) \nu] \text{ and } \mathcal{B}[\tau \rightarrow K K_S K_S (\pi^0) \nu]$$

PRD RC 86 092013 (2012)

- *Four branching fractions poorly known experimentally:*

$$- \tau \rightarrow \pi K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$$

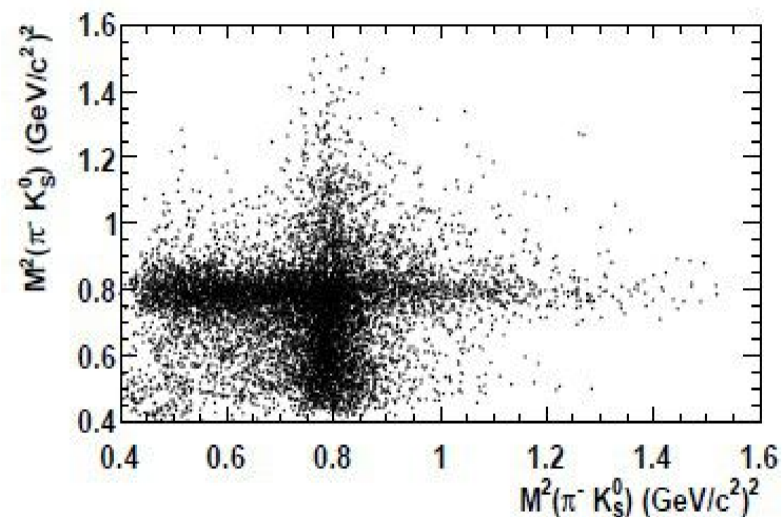
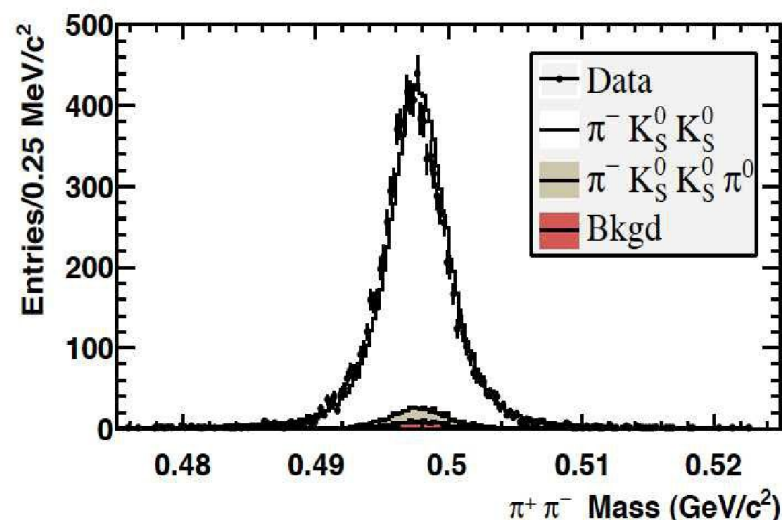
$$- \tau \rightarrow \pi K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$$

$$- \tau \rightarrow K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$$

$$- \tau \rightarrow K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$$

- *Important background sources for CPV measurements in $\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S^0 \nu_\tau$ particularly interesting for future experiments*

- *Require charged lepton tag*
- *One “prompt” pion on signal side*
- *K_S^0 candidates from $\pi^+\pi^-$ with displaced vertex w.r.t. beam-spot ($> 3\sigma$)*
- *π^0 candidates from photon pairs with $0.115 < m(\gamma\gamma) < 0.150 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($E_{\min} = 30 \text{ MeV}$)*



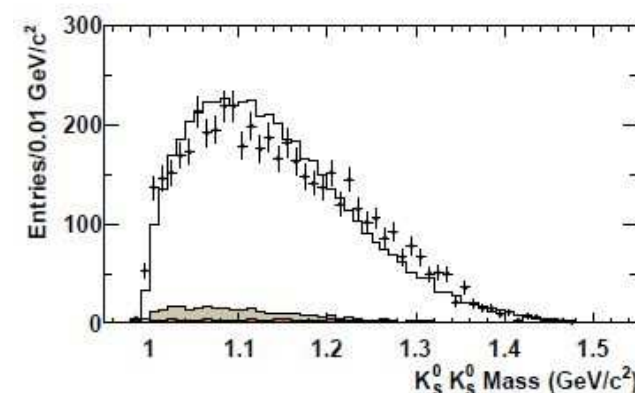
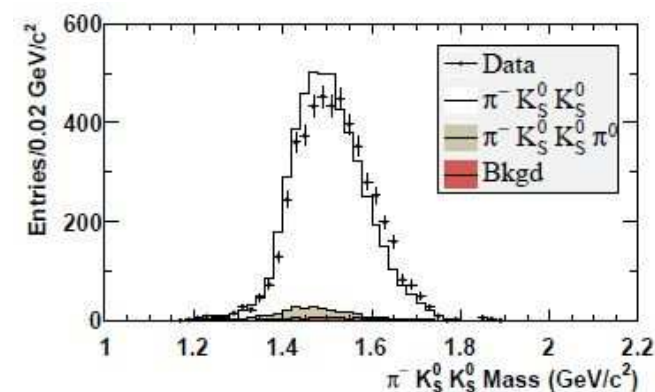


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$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S K_S (\pi^0) \nu) \text{ and } \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow K K_S K_S (\pi^0) \nu)$$

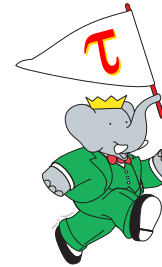
- Branching fractions for π determined simultaneously to account for cross-feed
- Dominant background from qq production
- Measurement of $\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$ agrees with CLEO and ALEPH
- First observation of $\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ decay
- No evidence for $\tau \rightarrow K K_S^0 K_S^0 (\pi^0) \nu_\tau$ decays
- Upper limits (at 90% CL) set on $\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$ and $\tau \rightarrow \pi K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$



Decay mode	Data events	Estimated background	Efficiency (%)	Branching ratio [†] (10^{-5})
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	4985	98 ± 17	4.93 ± 0.03	$23.1 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	409	35 ± 7	2.65 ± 0.02	$1.60 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.22$
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	23	20.0 ± 0.5	3.85 ± 0.04	≤ 0.063
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	1	0.15 ± 0.02	1.37 ± 0.03	≤ 0.040

[†] or 90% CL limit

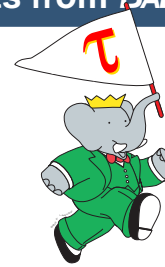
3-prong hadronic spectra



BABAR

preliminary

- ◆ branching fractions $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow hhh\nu)$, $h = \pi, K$ already published by BABAR (PRL100, 011801, 2008)
- ◆ motivation
 - ▶ final states contains a rich spectrum of low energy QCD resonances
 - ▶ strange spectral functions can be used to extract $|V_{us}|$ and m_s
 - ▶ improve theoretical understanding
 - ▶ improve Monte Carlo simulations
- ◆ analysis strategy
 - ▶ use leptonic tags to reduce hadronic backgrounds
 - ▶ simultaneous measurements provides data-driven cross-feed bkg determinations
 - ▶ remaining bkg subtracted with Monte Carlo
 - ▶ efficiency unfolding using Monte Carlo
 - ▶ resolution unfolding with Bayesian method (NIM A 362, 487, 1995)

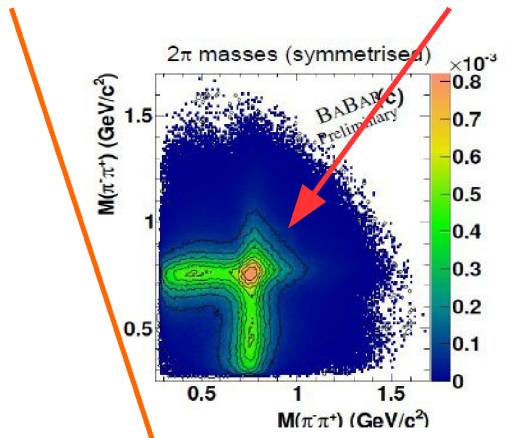
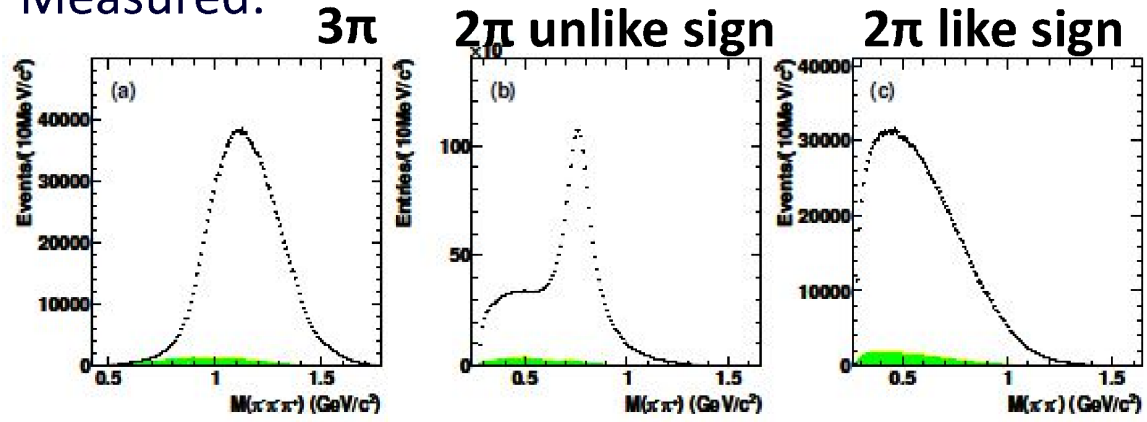


$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu$ spectra

BABAR preliminary

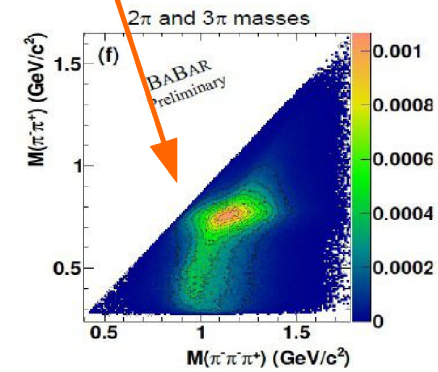
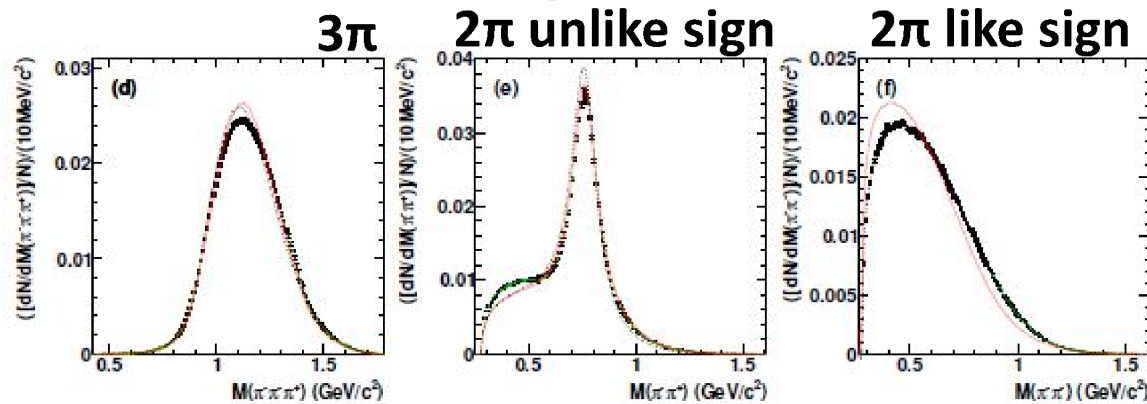
Decay dominated by $a_1(1260)$ decaying to $\pi\rho$

Measured:

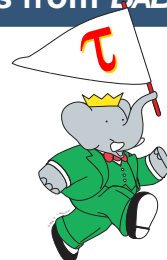


Corrected*:

*Resolution unfolded, bkg-subtracted, corrected and normalized

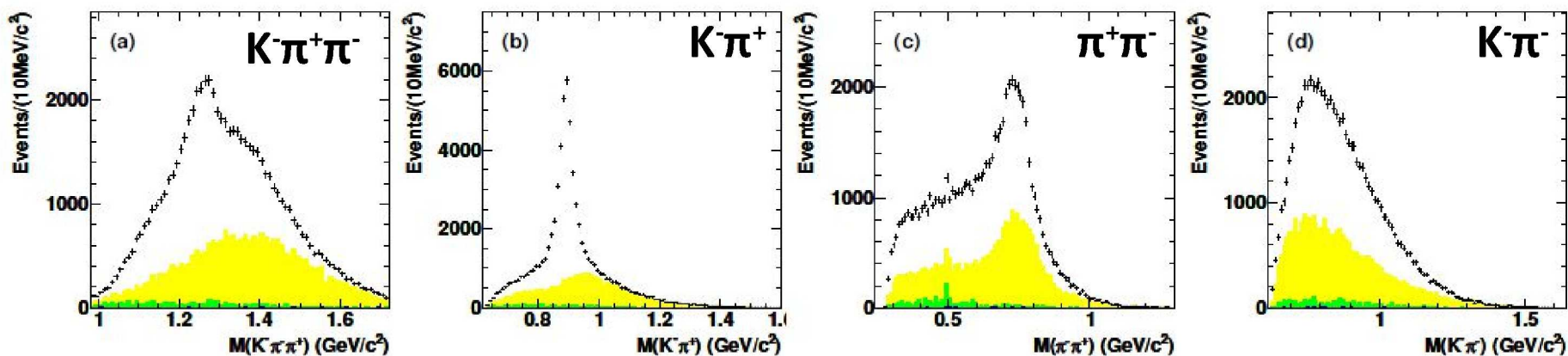


- Data
- τ bkg
- τ bkg (cross-feed)
- TAUOLA CLEO Tunes 1998
- TAUOLA BaBar Tunes

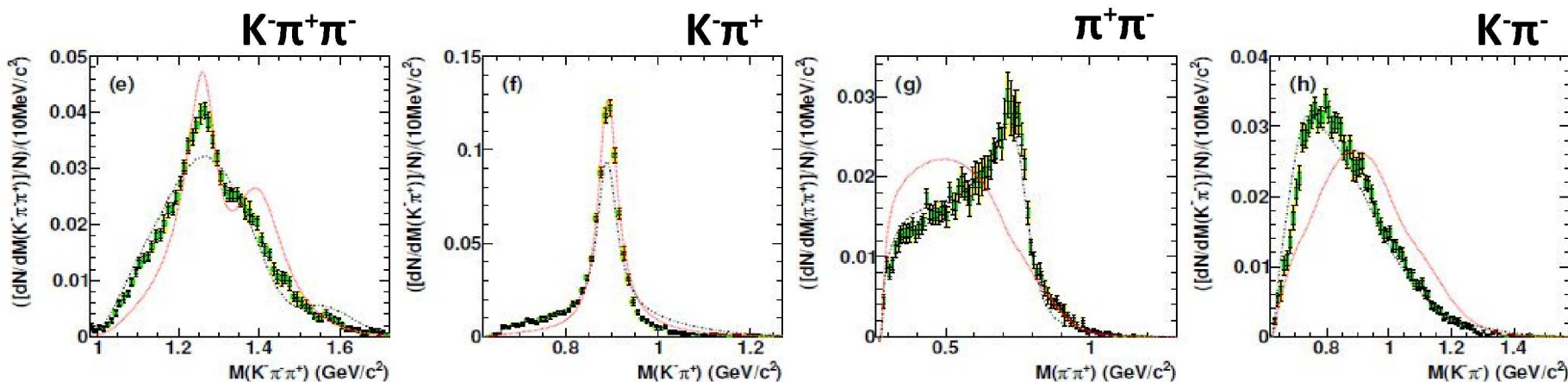

 $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu$ spectra

BABAR preliminary

- Measured:



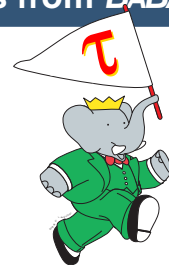
- Corrected*: Decay to $K_1(1270)$ and $K_1(1400)$, then ρ and $K^*(892)$
 *Resolution unfolded, bkg-subtracted, corrected and normalized



— τ bkg

— τ bkg (cross-feed)

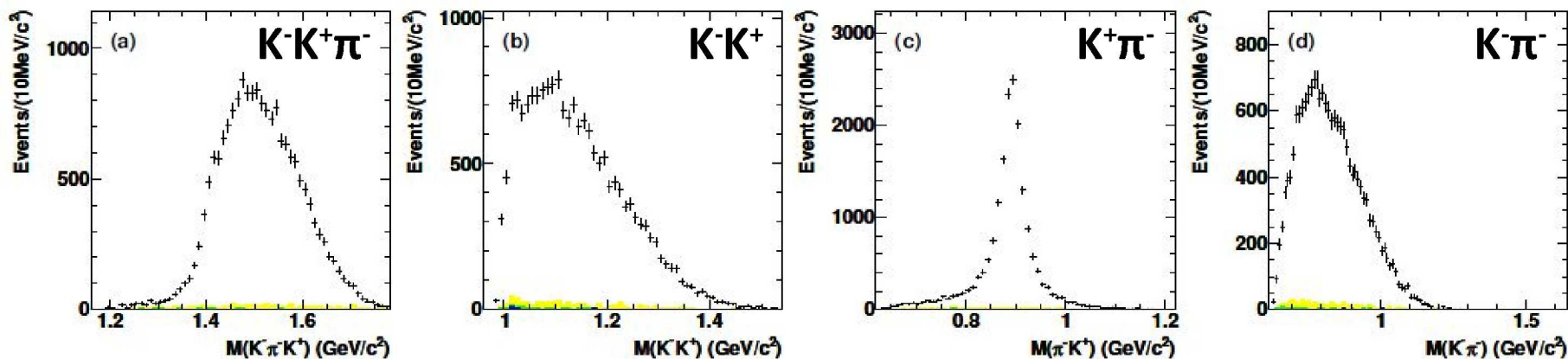
----- TAUOLA BaBar Tunes

$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu$ spectra


BABAR

preliminary

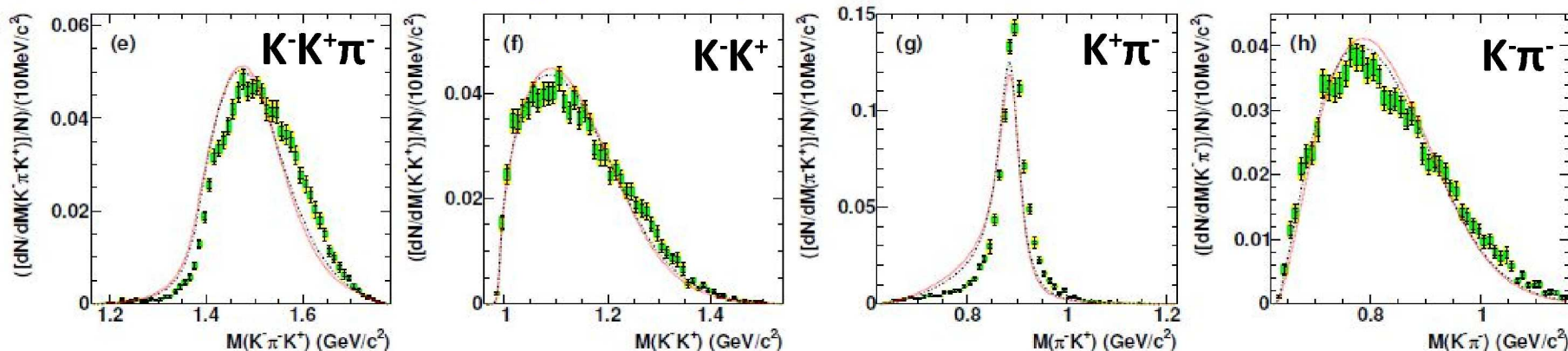
- Measured:



- Corrected*:

*Resolution unfolded, bkg-subtracted, corrected and normalized

Mostly $K^*(892)$



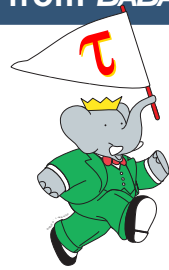
■ Data

— τ bkg

— τ bkg (cross-feed)

..... TAUOLA CLEO Tunes 1998

----- TAUOLA BaBar Tunes

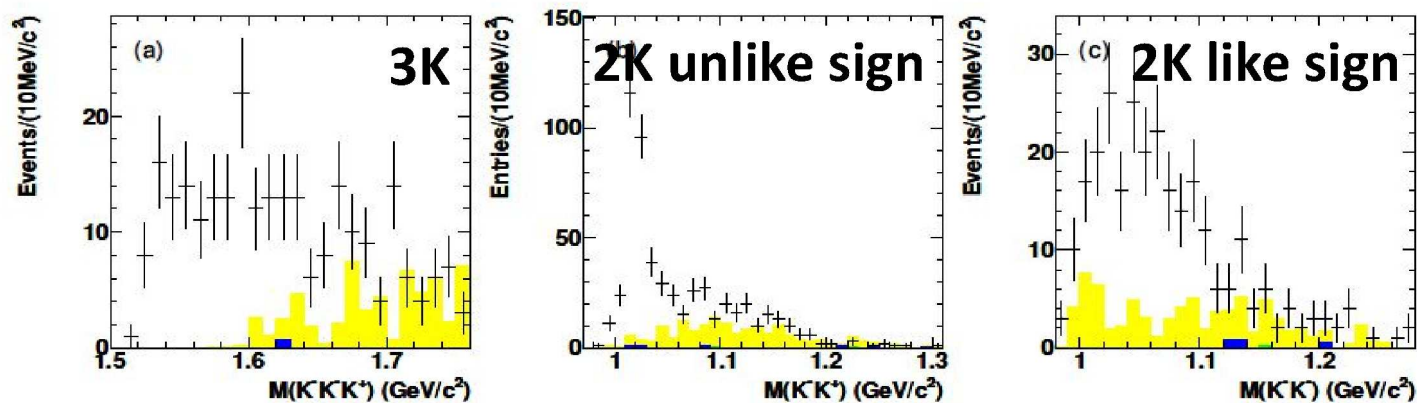


BABAR

preliminary

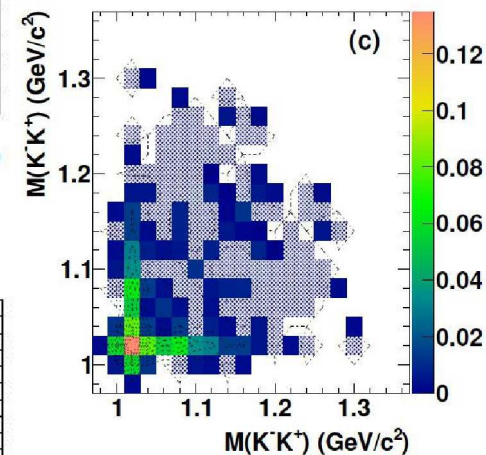
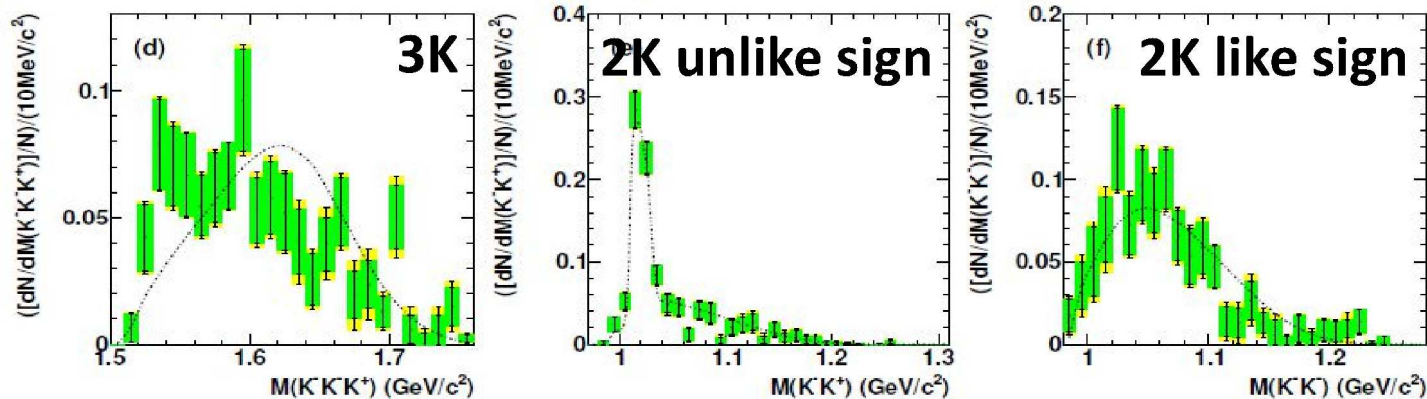
 $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^- \nu$ spectra

- Measured:



- Corrected*:

*Resolution unfolded, bkg-subtracted, corrected and normalized



- Data

- non- τ bkg

- τ bkg (cross-feed)

- ⋯ TAUOLA CLEO Tunes 1998

- TAUOLA BaBar Tunes

Summary

- ◆ *BABAR* collected a large clean sample of tau pairs
- ◆ many physics measurements has been published
 - ▶ $\sim 100\times$ improvements on LFV upper limits
 - ▶ precision measurements significantly improved where LEP/CLEO were statistics-limited
- ◆ recent results just presented include
 - ▶ measurements of several small high multiplicity tau branching fractions
PRD 86 092010 (2012), PRD RC 86 092013 (2012)
 - ▶ precision high-statistics measurements of 3-prong tau decays invariant mass spectra (preliminary)
- ◆ several additional analyles are on-going (mostly hard ones and systematics-limited)