



# Tau physics prospects at Belle II

Kenji Inami (Nagoya univ.)  
For Belle II collaboration

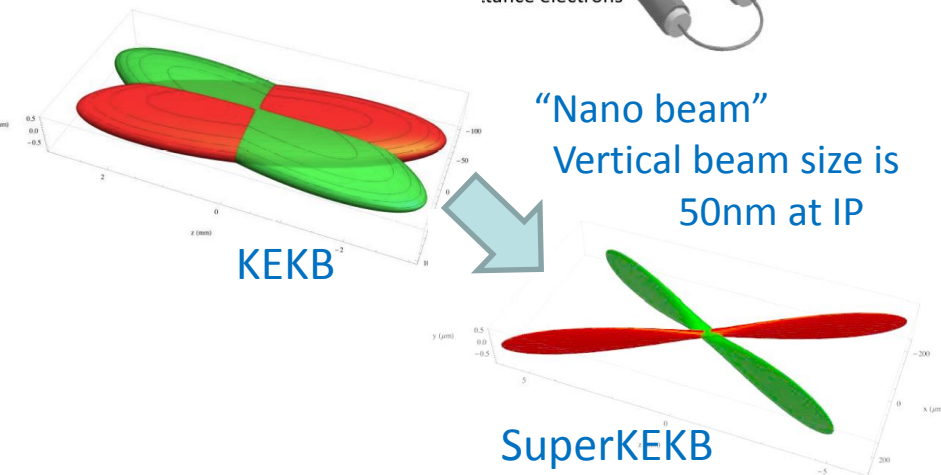
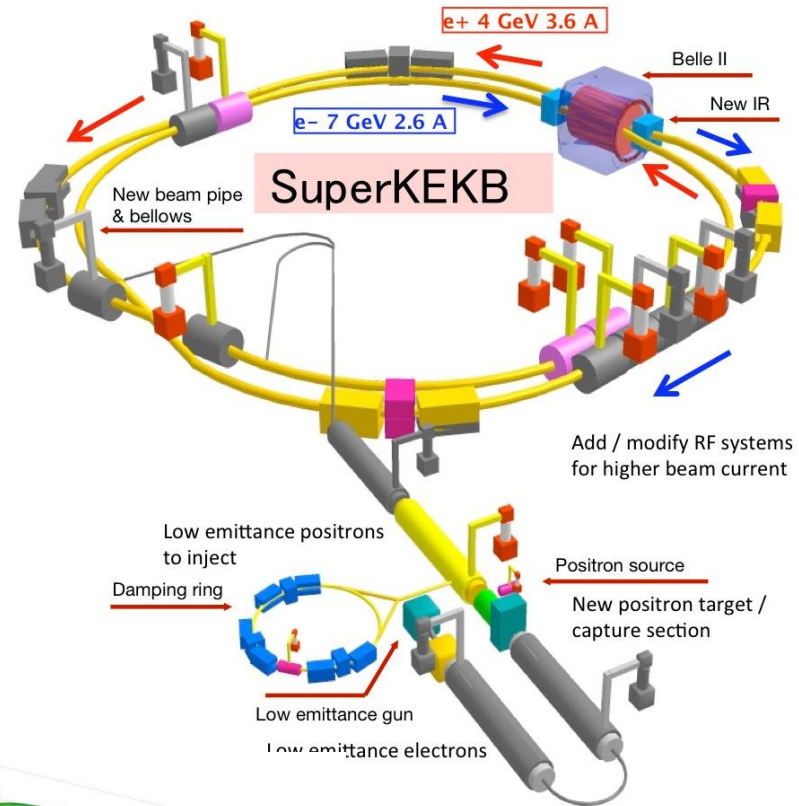


- Advanced B factory
- Asymmetric energy  $e^+e^-$  collider
  - At  $\sqrt{s}=10.58\text{GeV}$
  - $\sigma(\tau\tau)\sim 0.9\text{nb}$ ,  $\sigma(bb)\sim 1.1\text{nb}$
- Challenges to higher luminosity
  - Narrower beam at IP
  - Higher beam current
  - Detector works with higher beam background and trigger rates

A B-factory is also a tau-factory!

Target integrated luminosity =  $50\text{ab}^{-1}$   
 $\rightarrow \sim 5 \times 10^{10} \tau$  pairs

- x50 higher than previous B factory



General purpose, forward/backward asymmetric acceptance

EM Calorimeter

CsI(Tl), waveform sampling

$K_L$  and muon detector

Resistive Plate Counter (barrel outer layers)

Scintillator + WLSF + MPPC (end-caps, inner barrel layers)

Particle Identification

Time-of-Propagation counter (barrel)

Prox. focusing Aerogel RICH (fwd)

electron  
(7GeV)

Beryllium beam pipe  
2cm diameter

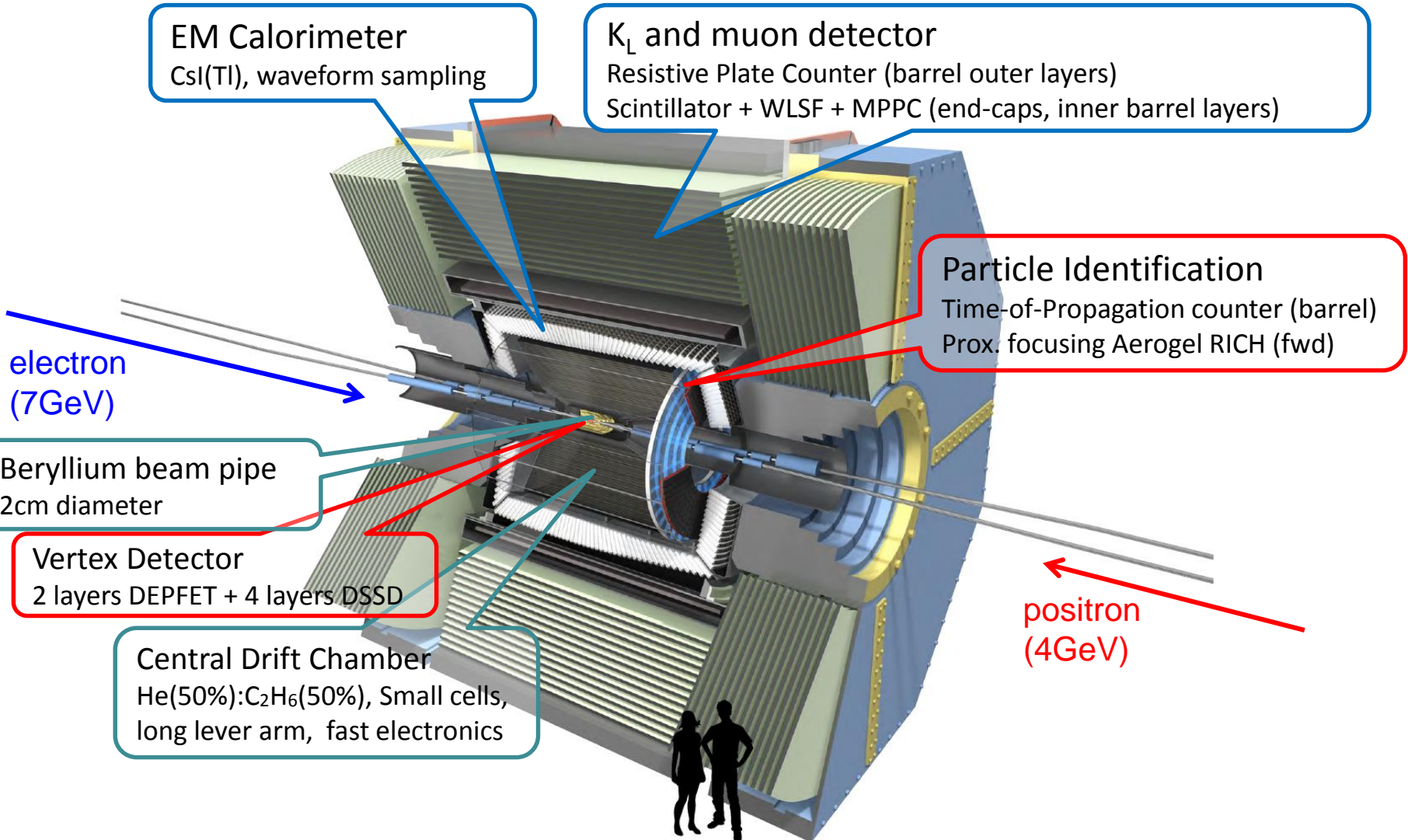
Vertex Detector

2 layers DEPFET + 4 layers DSSD

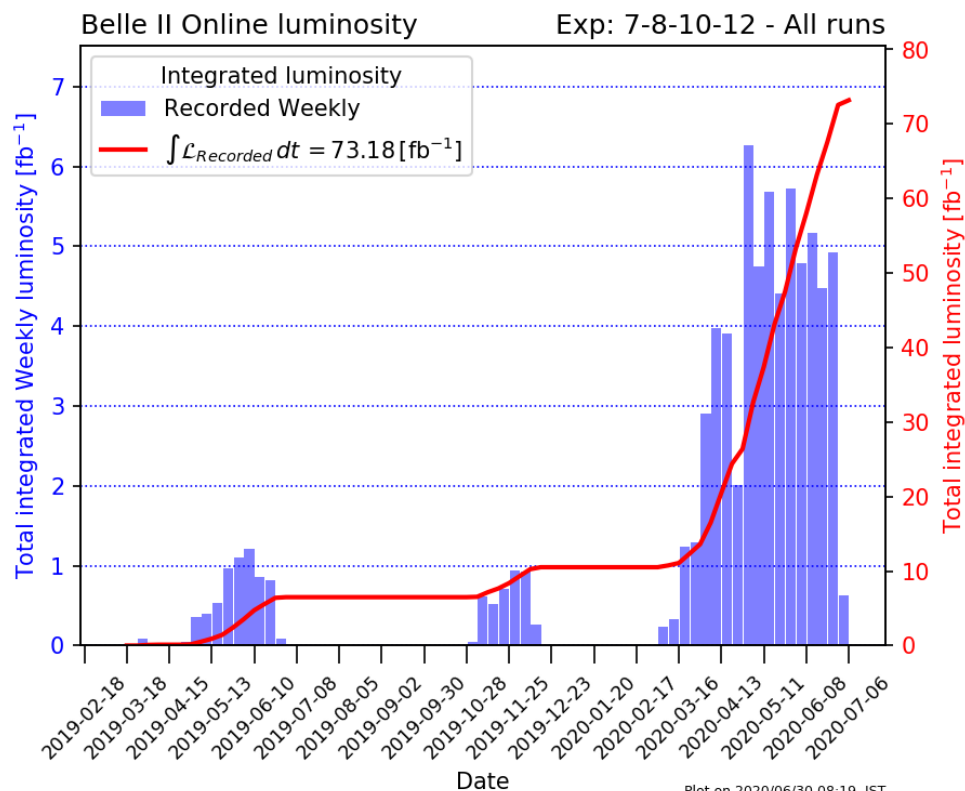
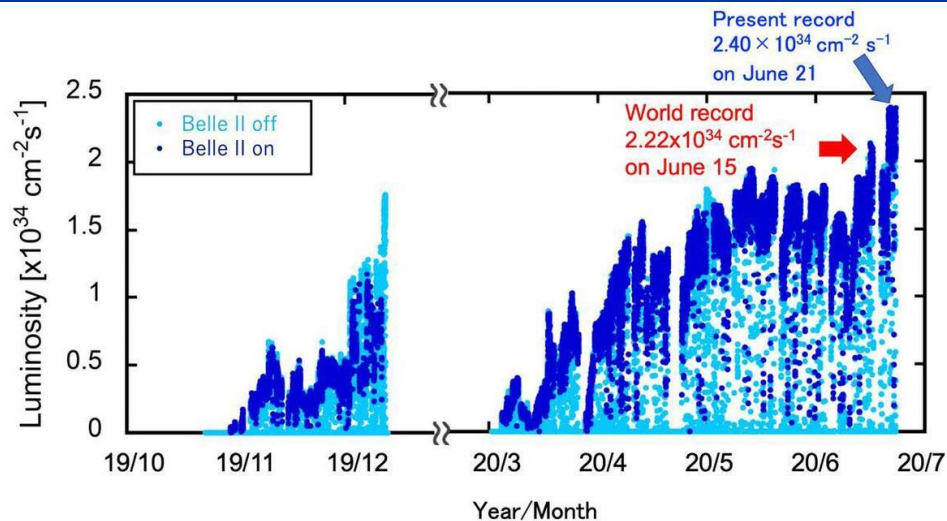
Central Drift Chamber

He(50%):C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(50%), Small cells,  
long lever arm, fast electronics

positron  
(4GeV)

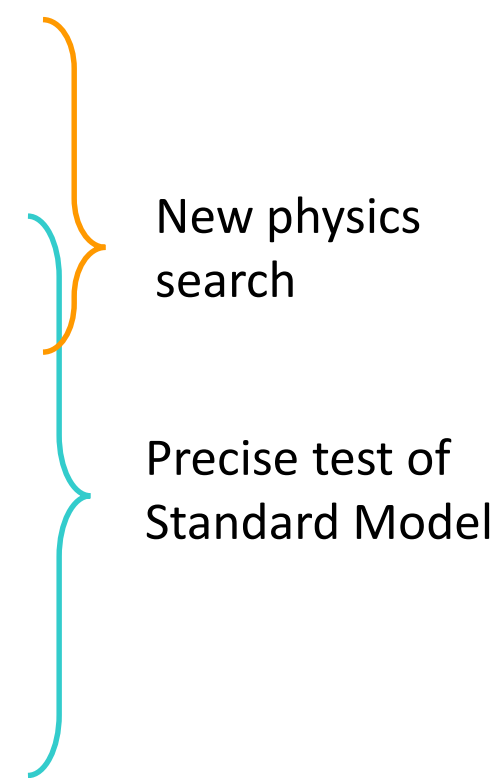


- Physics data taking started in March 2019.
  - Performed luminosity tuning during the data taking
- Achieved **world record**
- $L = 2.4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .
- Data collected stably
  - High beam background env.
- Integrated luminosity;  $73 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Physics analysis for ICHEP2020;  $\sim 8.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$





- The world largest number of tau-pair events in  $e^+e^-$  collisions offer data for tau physics analyses with high precision.
- **Lepton flavor violating decays**
  - $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, e\gamma, \mu\eta, e\eta, p\gamma, \Lambda\pi, \text{III}, \dots, \text{I}+\alpha$  ( $\rightarrow$  talk by F. Tenchini)
- Electric Dipole Moment (CP/T violation)
- CP violation in tau decay;  $\tau \rightarrow K_s \pi \nu$
- **Tau mass**,  $\nu_\tau$  mass, Lifetime
- Test of Universality
- Hadronic decays
  - Search for second class current;  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\eta\nu$
  - Mass spectrum in  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\nu$
  - ...



- Performed tau mass analysis using early Belle II data ( $8.8\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
- Select  $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi\nu + 1\text{-prong}$  topology events and measure tau mass using the “pseudomass” technique developed by ARGUS

$$M_{min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(E_{beam} - E_{3\pi})(E_{3\pi} - P_{3\pi})} \leq m_{\tau}$$

- Current best value by Belle;

$$1776.61 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.35 \text{ MeV}$$

- Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 011801 (2007)

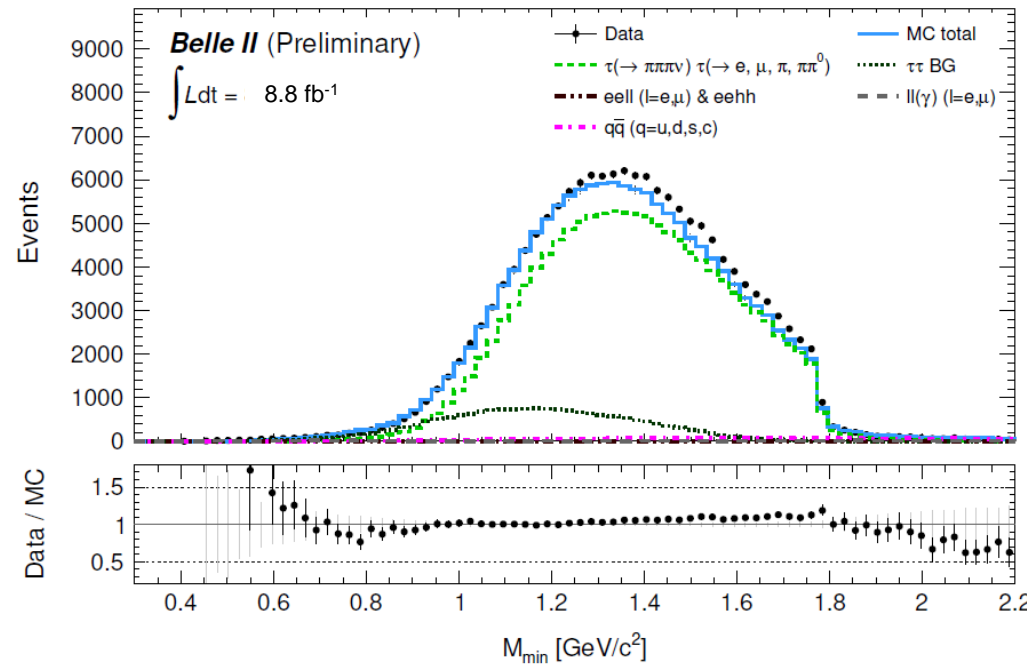
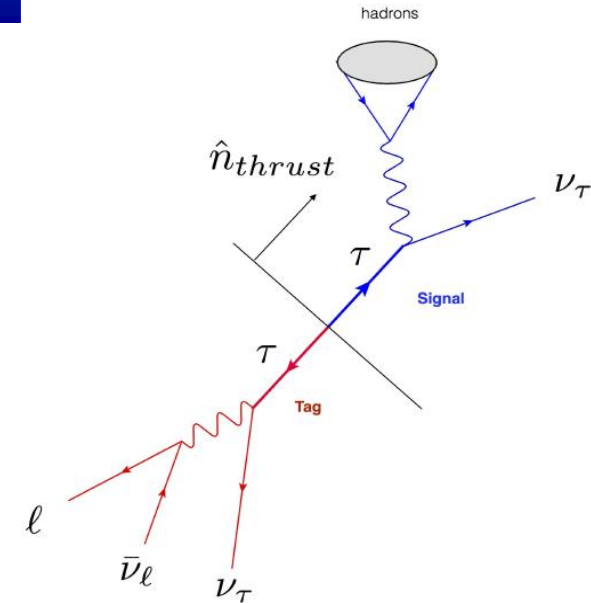
- Tau pair production at threshold energy shows better result.

$$\text{BESIII}; 1776.91 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.13 \text{ MeV}$$

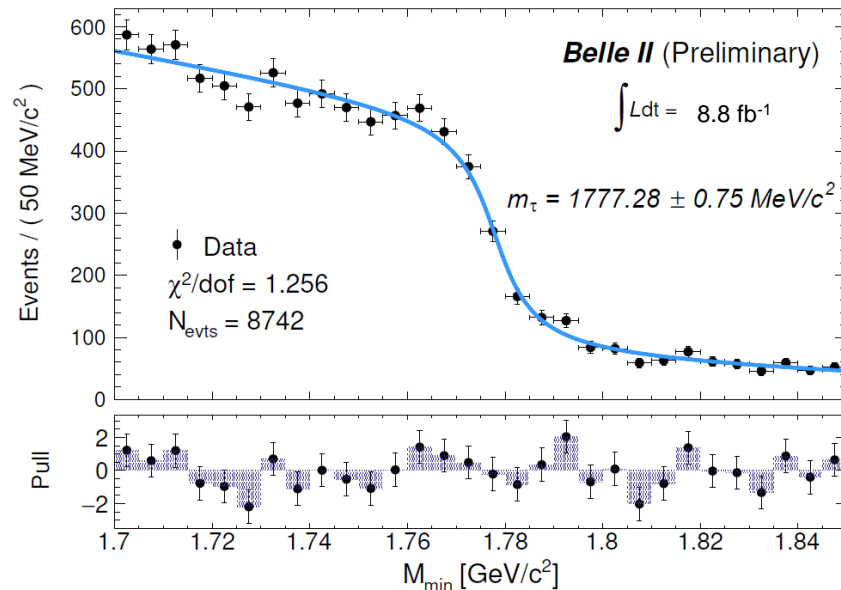
- Phys. Rev. D 90, 012001 (2014)

- Clear shoulder in the data

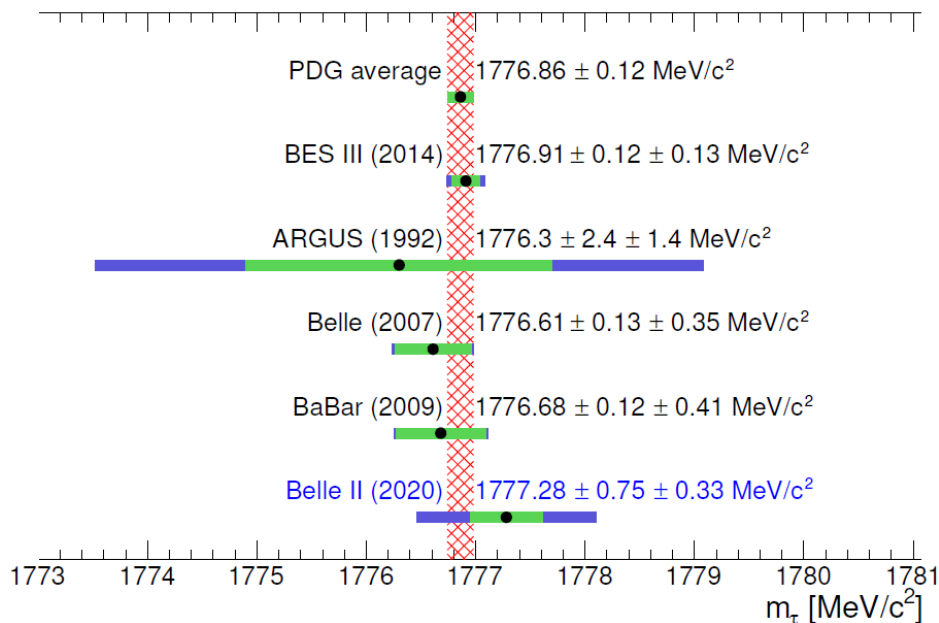
- Well rediscovered tau-pair events at Belle II.



- Extract mass by fitting to a empirical edge function
- Preliminary result;
  - $1777.28 \pm 0.75$  (stat)  $\pm 0.33$  (syst)  $\text{MeV}/c^2$
  - Similar systematic error with previous B factory results
  - Can improve using more data and more precise corrections, then achieve best precision among pseudomass measurement.



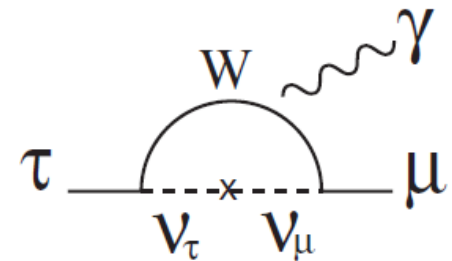
Systematic uncertainty	$\text{MeV}/c^2$
Momentum shift due to the B-field map	0.29
Estimator bias	0.12
Choice of p.d.f.	0.08
Fit window	0.04
Beam energy shifts	0.03
Mass dependence of bias	0.02
Trigger efficiency	$\leq 0.01$
Initial parameters	$\leq 0.01$
Background processes	$\leq 0.01$
Decay model	$\leq 0.01$
Tracking efficiency	$\leq 0.01$



In the Standard Model, LFV is highly suppressed.  
 Impossible to access;  $Br < O(10^{-54})$

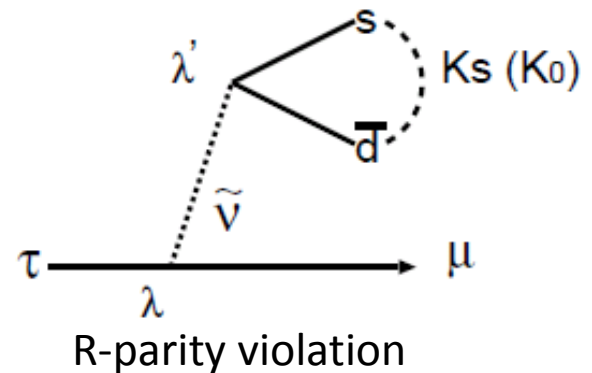
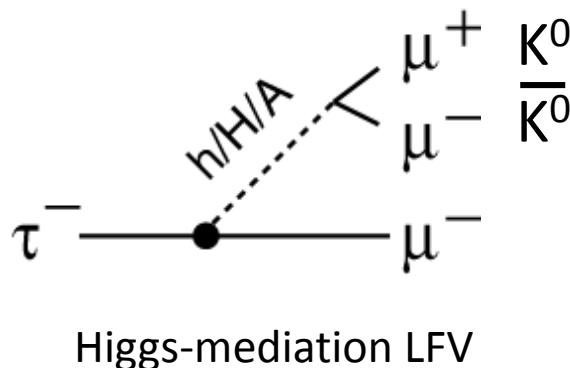
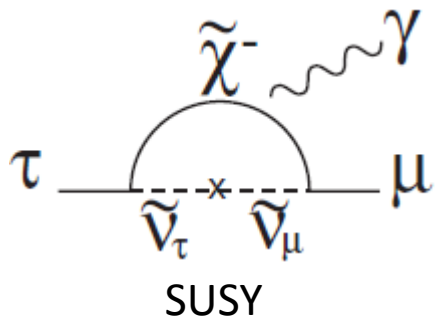
Many extensions of the SM predict LFV decays.  
 Their branching fractions are enhanced as high  
 as current experimental sensitivity

**⇒ Observation of LFV is a clear signature of New Physics (NP)**



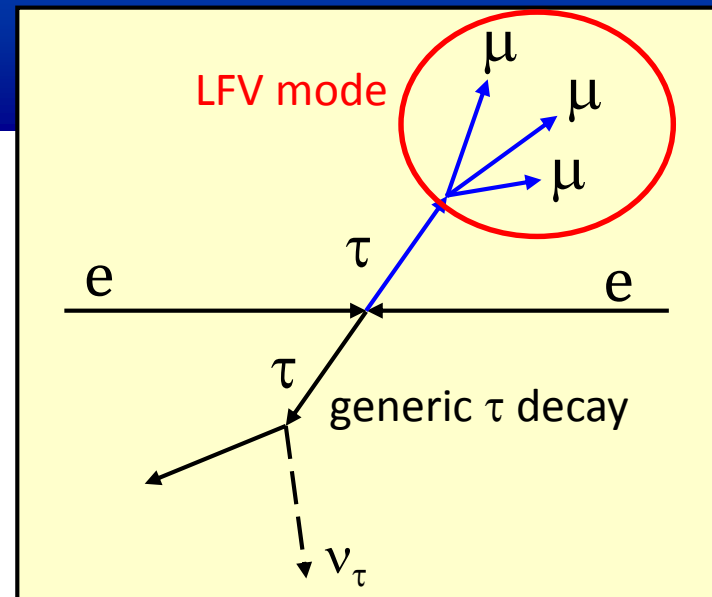
**Tau lepton** : the heaviest charged lepton

- Opens many possible LFV decay modes which depend on NP models





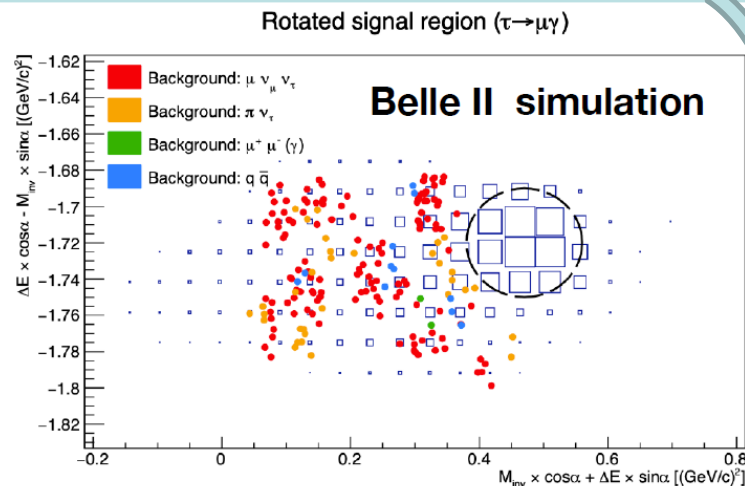
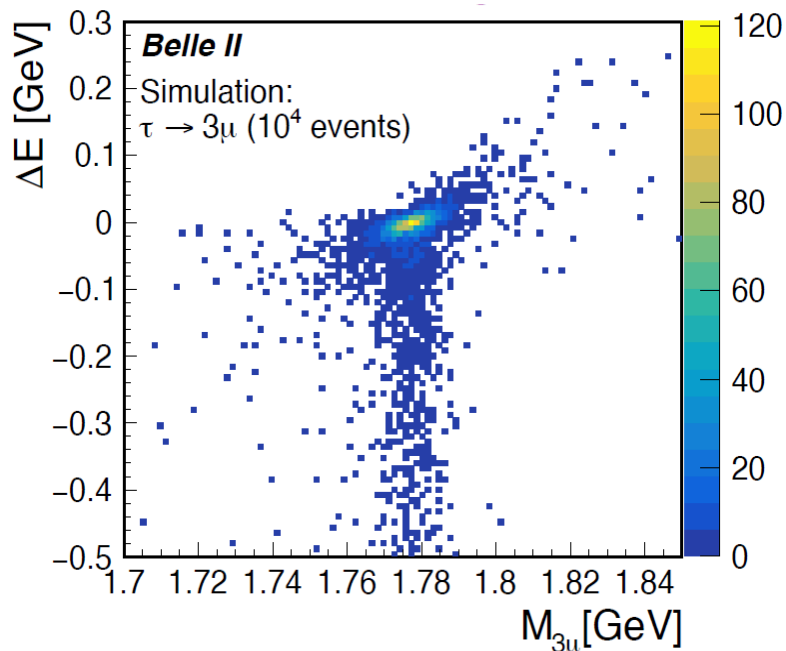
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  Br~85%
    - 1 prong + missing (tag side)
    - $\mu\mu\mu$  (LFV mode, signal side)
- Fully reconstructed

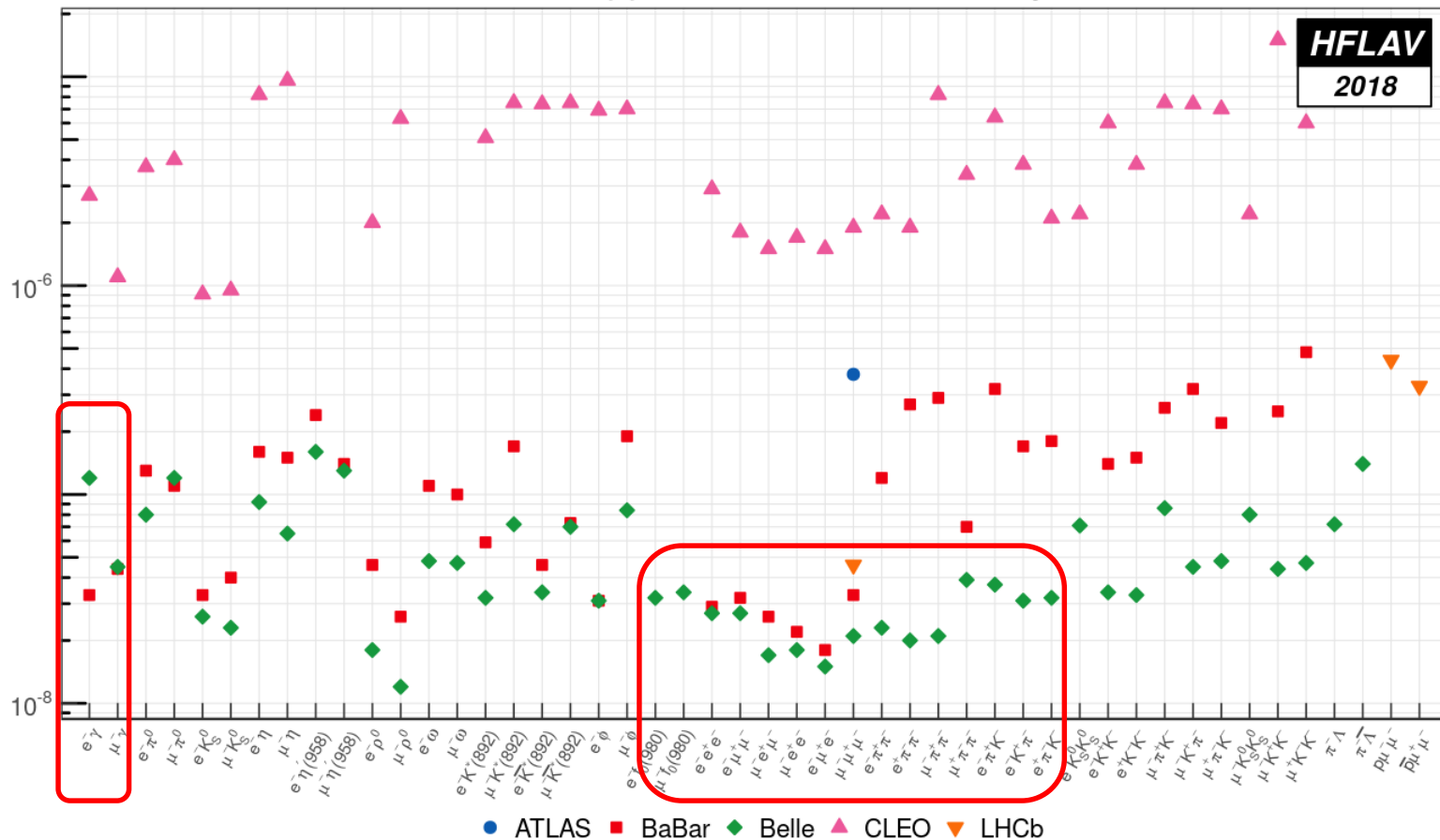


Signal extraction:  $M_{3\mu} - \Delta E$  plane  
(or rotated signal plane to reduce correlation)

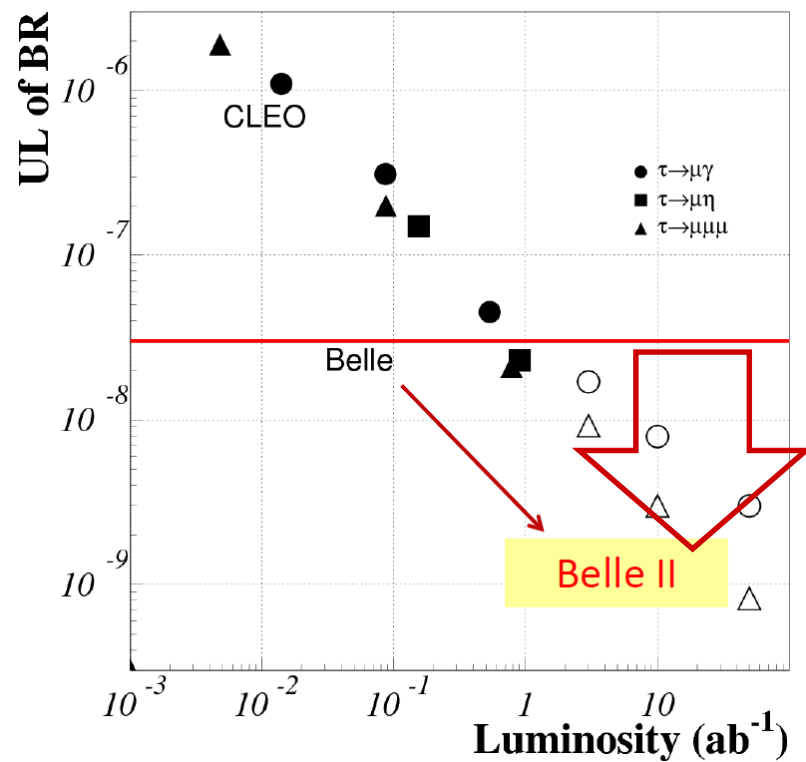
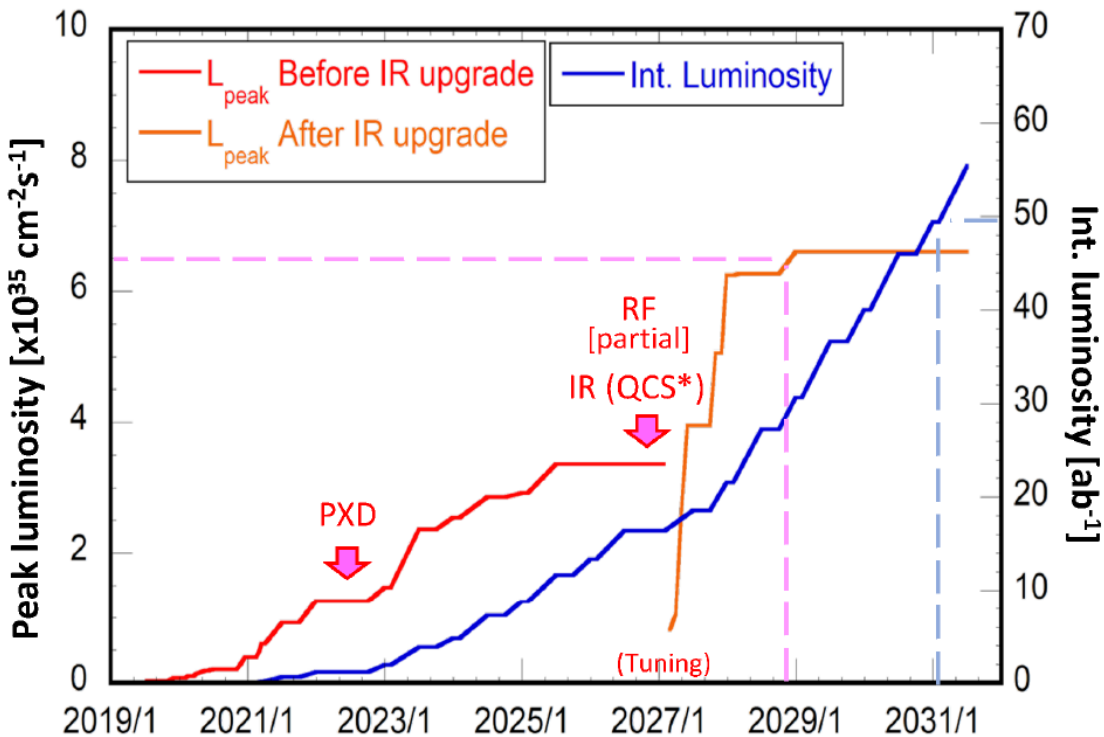
Evaluate background from side band

BG contribution is small for 3lepton modes because of good PID performance, however non-negligible for  $l+\gamma$  modes



90% CL upper limits on  $\tau$  LFV decays


- Belle, Babar reached  $O(10^{-8})$  branching ratio, LHCb improving the result
- $\tau \rightarrow 3$  leptons,  $l + \text{mesons}$  (to charged particles) show better sensitivity because of less background, compared to  $\tau \rightarrow l \gamma$ .



- Will collect  $50\text{ab}^{-1}$  data by  $\sim 2031$ , with upgrading detector and accelerator
- $B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) \sim O(10^{-10})$  at  $\sim 50\text{ab}^{-1}$
- Background suppression is key issue.
  - Understanding of background (beam BG, fake PID etc.)
    - Improvement of reconstruction algorithms
  - Intelligent event selection by machine learning technique

- Belle II experiment started
  - Achieved world record luminosity;  $L = 2.4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - Accelerator tuning is on going and more data will be recorded.
- Also started actual physics analyses
  - Tau mass measurement by early data shows clear tau rediscovery signal and promising sensitivity.
  - Preliminary result;  $M_{\tau} = 1777.28 \pm 0.75 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.33 \text{ (syst)} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Belle II will collect  $\sim 5 \times 10^{10}$   $\tau$  pairs
  - Tau LFV searches will reach the higher sensitivity compared to the previous experiments
  - The background free modes, such as  $\tau \rightarrow 3$  leptons, can be reached to  $O(10^{-10})$  branching ratio sensitivity.
- More precise result with more data

[Stay tuned!](#)





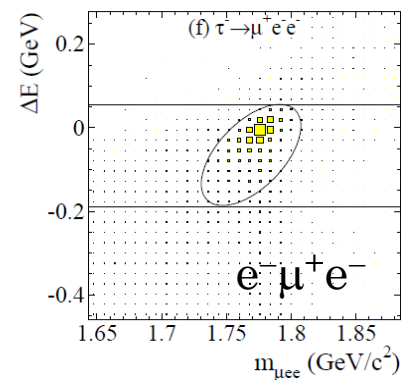
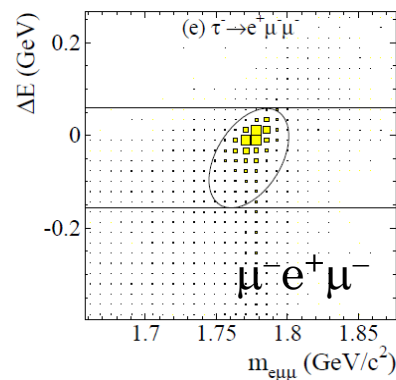
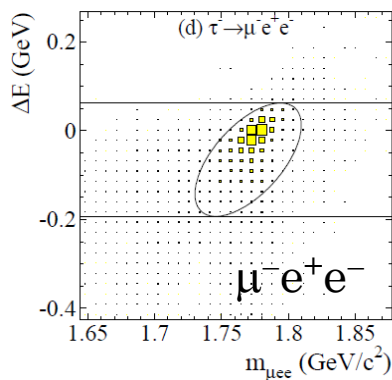
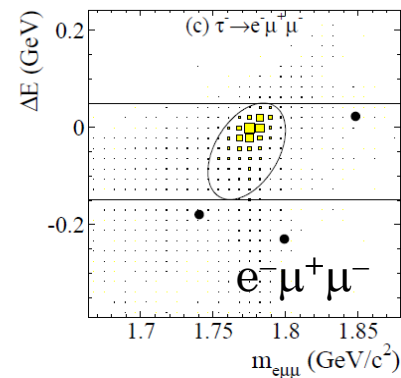
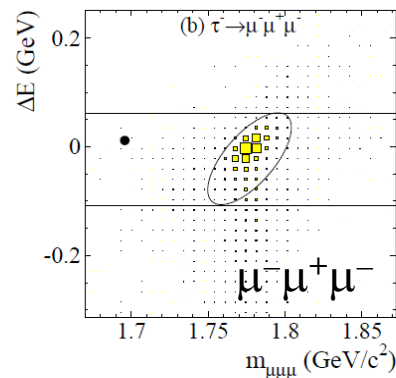
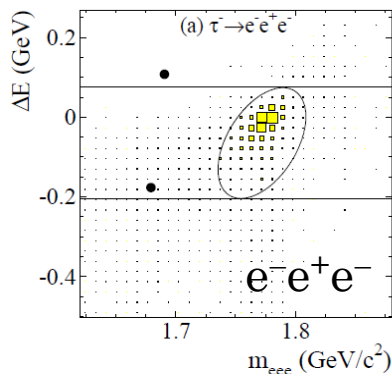
- Data:  $\sim 7 \times 10^8 \tau\tau$
- No event is found in the signal region.
- $\text{Br} < (1.5-2.7) \times 10^{-8}$   
at 90% CL.

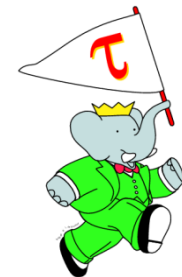
Phys.Lett.B 687,139 (2010)

Mode	$\varepsilon$ (%)	$N_{\text{BG}}^{\text{EXP}}$	UL ( $\times 10^{-8}$ )
$e^-e^+e^-$	6.0	0.21 $\pm$ 0.15	2.7
$\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	7.6	0.13 $\pm$ 0.06	2.1
$e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	6.1	0.10 $\pm$ 0.04	2.7
$\mu^-e^+e^-$	9.3	0.04 $\pm$ 0.04	1.8
$\mu^-e^+\mu^-$	10.1	0.02 $\pm$ 0.02	1.7
$e^-\mu^+e^-$	11.5	0.01 $\pm$ 0.01	1.5



- Almost BG free  
– Because of good lepton ID





- Data:  $470\text{fb}^{-1} + 31\text{fb}^{-1} @ Y(3S) + 15\text{fb}^{-1} @ Y(2S)$ 
  - $(963 \pm 7) \times 10^6$   $\tau$  decays

- New kinematical cuts  
+ Neural Net discri.

→ Improve S/N

- Dominant BG:**

$\tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu + \text{radiation}$   
(irreducible BG)

- $B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$
- $B(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$

Decay modes	$2\sigma$ signal ellipse		$\epsilon$	UL ( $\times 10^{-8}$ )	
	obs	exp	(%)	obs	exp
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma$	0	$1.6 \pm 0.4$	$3.9 \pm 0.3$	3.3	9.8
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \gamma$	2	$3.6 \pm 0.7$	$6.1 \pm 0.5$	4.4	8.2

