

Searching For Lepton Flavor Violating Interactions At Future Electron-positron Colliders

[arXiv:2107.00545](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.00545)


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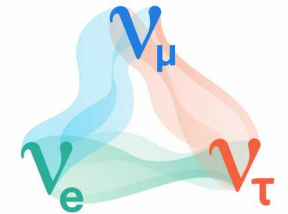
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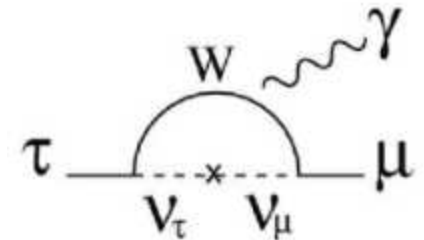
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- **Future Circular Collider**
Circumference: 90 - 100 km
Energy: 100 TeV (pp) 90-350 GeV (e⁺e⁻)
 - **Large Hadron Collider (LHC)**
Large Electron-Positron Collider (LEP)
Circumference: 27 km
Energy: 14 TeV (pp) 209 GeV (e⁺e⁻)
 - **Tevatron**
Circumference: 6.2 km
Energy: 2 TeV (pp)

MOTIVATION

- Lepton Flavor is an exact symmetry, as soon as neutrinos are massless
- Neutrino oscillations have been observed → Neutrinos are massive.
- This leads to LFV.



But ...
$$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \sim \left(\frac{\delta m_\nu^2}{m_W^2}\right)^2 < 10^{-54}$$

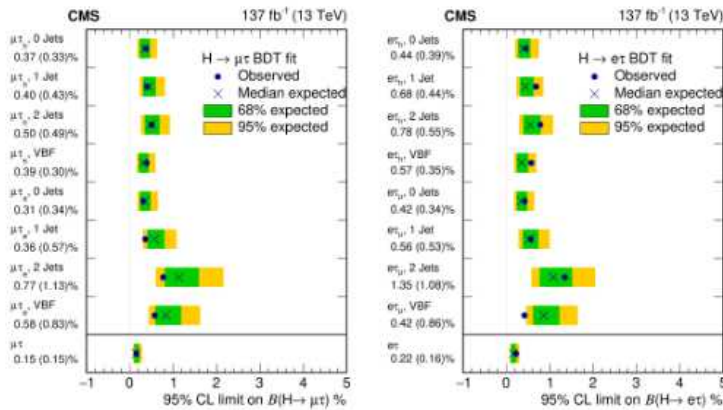


- An increase of several orders of magnitude is predicted in some SM extensions.

Any detection of LFV signal Clear evidence for BSM

Experimental search for LFV

Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 032013



Map taken from Avelino Vicente slides

arXiv:2105.12491v1

Final state, polarization assumption	Observed (expected) upper limit on $\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow l\tau) [\times 10^{-6}]$	
	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$
$l\tau_{had}$ Run 1 + Run 2, unpolarized τ	8.1 (8.1)	9.5 (6.1)
$l\tau_{had}$ Run 2, left-handed τ	8.2 (8.6)	9.5 (6.7)
$l\tau_{had}$ Run 2, right-handed τ	7.8 (7.6)	10 (5.8)
$l\tau_{lep}$ Run 2, unpolarized τ	7.0 (8.9)	7.2 (10)
$l\tau_{lep}$ Run 2, left-handed τ	5.9 (7.5)	5.7 (8.5)
$l\tau_{lep}$ Run 2, right-handed τ	8.4 (11)	9.2 (13)
Combined $l\tau$ Run 1 + Run 2, unpolarized τ	5.0 (6.0)	6.5 (5.3)
Combined $l\tau$ Run 2, left-handed τ	4.5 (5.7)	5.6 (5.3)
Combined $l\tau$ Run 2, right-handed τ	5.4 (6.2)	7.7 (5.3)

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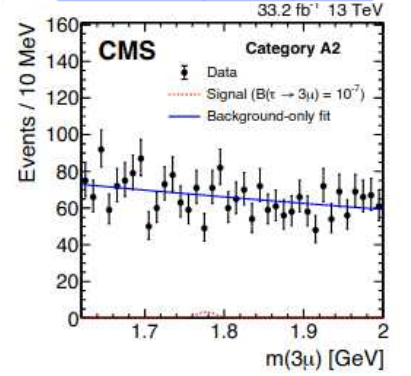
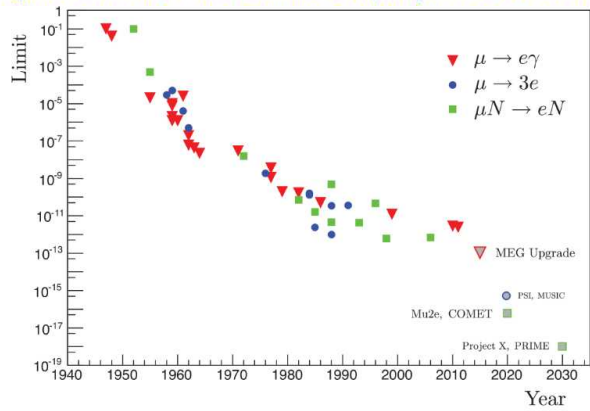
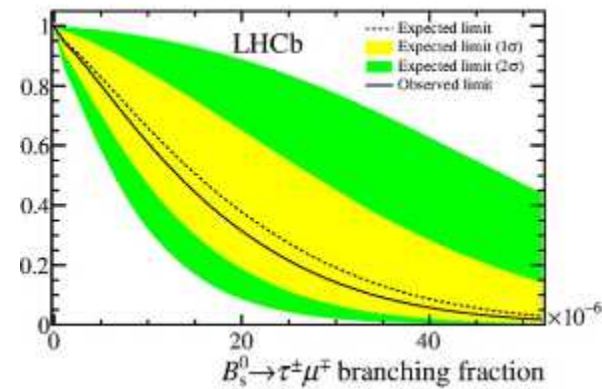


Figure taken from Bernstein & Cooper [arXiv:1307.5787]



Phys.Rev.Lett. 123 (2019) 211801



ArXiv:1808.10567

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- e^+ e^-) \leq 2.9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (BaBar)}$$

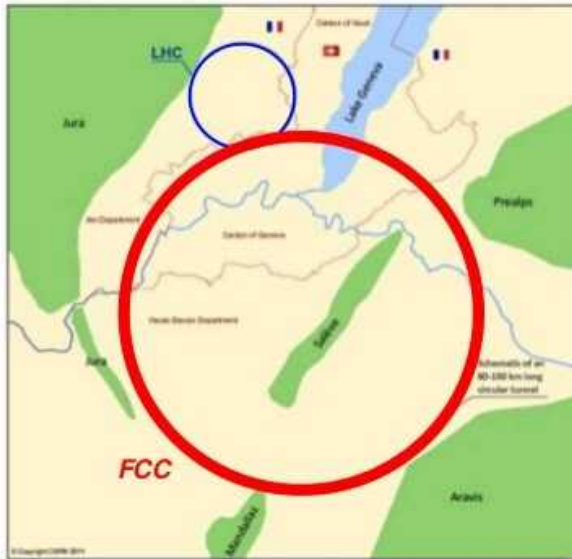
$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- e^+ e^-) \leq 2.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (Belle)}$$

Experiment	Observed (Expected) upper limit on $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow 3\mu)$ ($\times 10^8$ at 90% C.L.)
Belle	2.1 (-)
BaBar	3.3 (4.0)
LHCb (Run I data)	4.6 (5.0)
ATLAS (Run I data)	38 (39) Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 232
CMS	8.0(6.9)

FCC-ee collider

Future Circular Collider (FCC)

Plans for 80-100 km tunnel under Geneva Lake and Alps



- FCC-ee is designed to provide e+e- collisions in the beam energy range of 45 to 185 GeV.
- Instantaneous luminosity expected at FCC-ee, in a configuration with four interaction points operating simultaneously, as a function of the center-of-mass energy.

C.M. Energy (GeV)	365	240	162.5	157.5
$IL ab^{-1}$	1.5	5	5	5

Future lepton colliders are expected to provide a new place in flavor physics.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Historic example: 4-fermion vertex (dim-6), Weak Interactions

$$\Lambda = M_W \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} \xrightarrow{q^2 \ll M_W^2} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} \propto \frac{g^2}{8} \frac{1}{M_W^2} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset \sum_{\alpha, \beta} \sum_{ij} \frac{c_{\alpha\beta}^{ij}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_{\alpha\beta}^{ij},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{RL}^{S,ij} &= (\bar{l}_{jL} l_{iR}) (\bar{l}_{jL} l_{jR}), & \mathcal{O}_{LR}^{S,ij} &= (\bar{l}_{iR} l_{jL}) (\bar{l}_{jR} l_{jL}), \\ \mathcal{O}_{RR}^{V,ij} &= (\bar{l}_{iR} \gamma^\mu l_{jR}) (\bar{l}_{jR} \gamma_\mu l_{jR}), & \mathcal{O}_{LL}^{V,ij} &= (\bar{l}_{iL} \gamma^\mu l_{jL}) (\bar{l}_{jL} \gamma_\mu l_{jL}), \\ \mathcal{O}_{LR}^{V,ij} &= (\bar{l}_{iL} \gamma^\mu l_{jL}) (\bar{l}_{jR} \gamma_\mu l_{jR}), & \mathcal{O}_{RL}^{V,ij} &= (\bar{l}_{iR} \gamma^\mu l_{jR}) (\bar{l}_{iL} \gamma_\mu l_{iL}), \end{aligned}$$

- Λ : the energy scale of new physics
- Constraints on LFVs between e and τ , and μ and τ are much looser \Rightarrow $e\tau\tau$ couplings

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

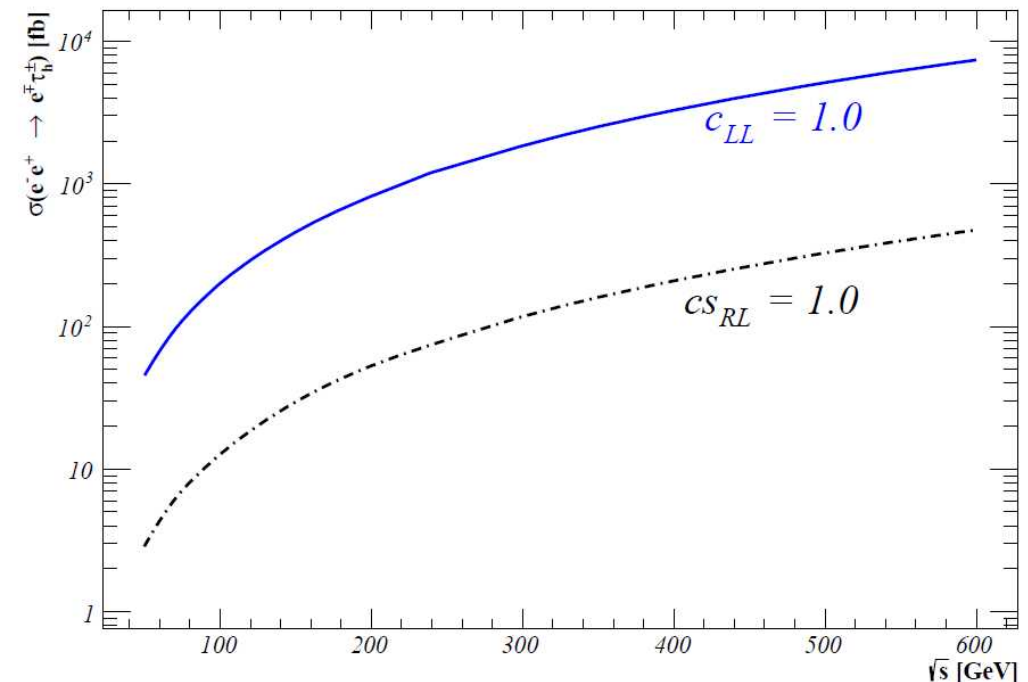
- The theoretical cross section of $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^\pm\tau^\mp$:

[arXiv: 0611222]

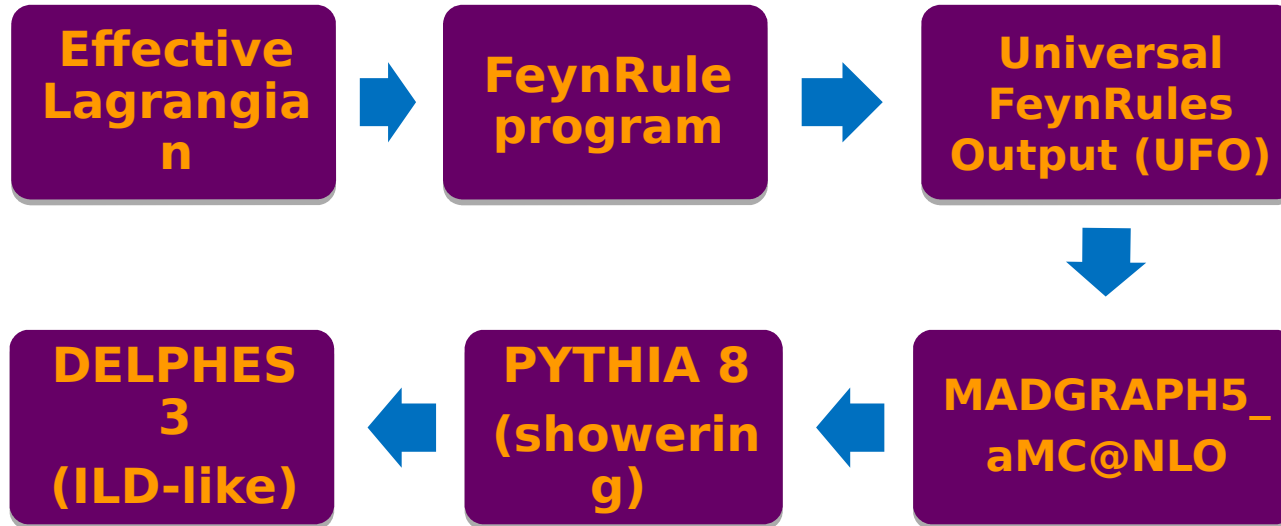
$$\sigma(s) = \frac{s}{96\pi\Lambda^4} \left\{ (|c_{LR}^S|^2 + |c_{RL}^S|^2) + 16(|c_{LL}^V|^2 + |c_{RR}^V|^2 + |c_{LR}^V|^2 + |c_{RL}^V|^2) \right\}$$

- $\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow e\tau) \propto s$

- Vector type operators are larger than the scalar type ones by a factor of 16 .



DATA SIMULATION



Background processes:



- Six different signal samples Six operators
- Tau-lepton hadronic decay.
- Wilson coefficients $c_{i,j} = 0.1$, with $i, j = L, R$, and $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(I)} \quad & e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^\pm\tau^\mp\nu\bar{\nu}, \\ \text{(II)} \quad & e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-, \\ \text{(III)} \quad & e^-e^+ \rightarrow l^\pm l^\mp l'^\pm l'^\mp \quad (l, l' = e, \mu, \tau), \\ \text{(IV)} \quad & e^-e^+ \rightarrow l^\pm l^\mp jj \quad (l = e, \mu, \tau), \\ \text{(V)} \quad & e^-e^+ \rightarrow l^\pm \nu jj \quad (l = e, \mu, \tau), \\ \text{(VI)} \quad & e^-e^+ \rightarrow jj. \end{aligned}$$

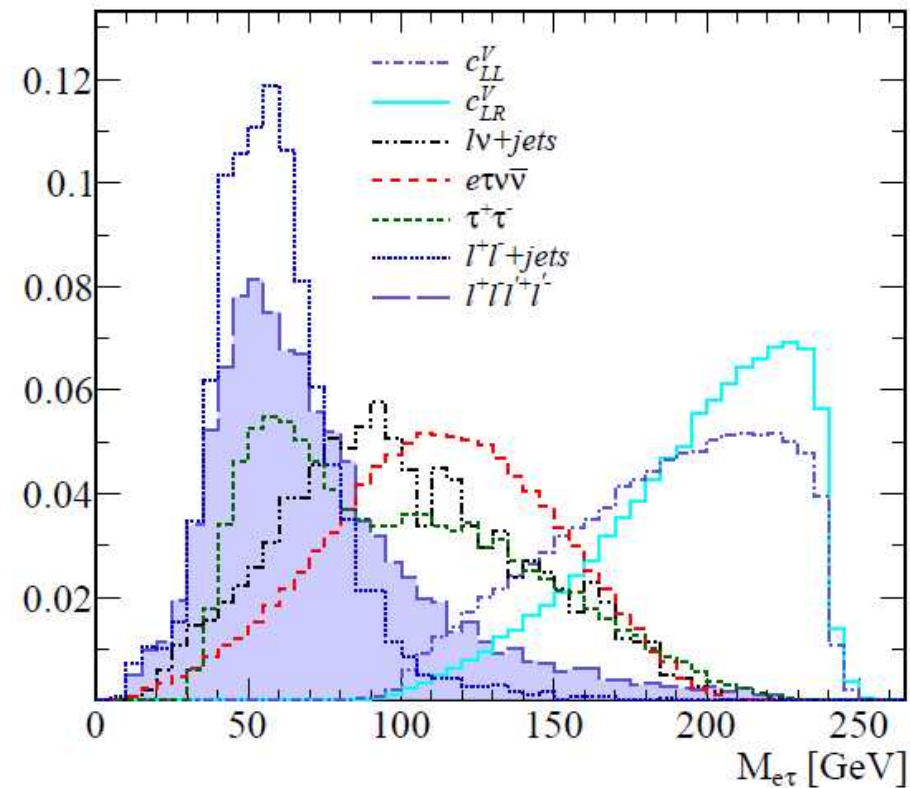
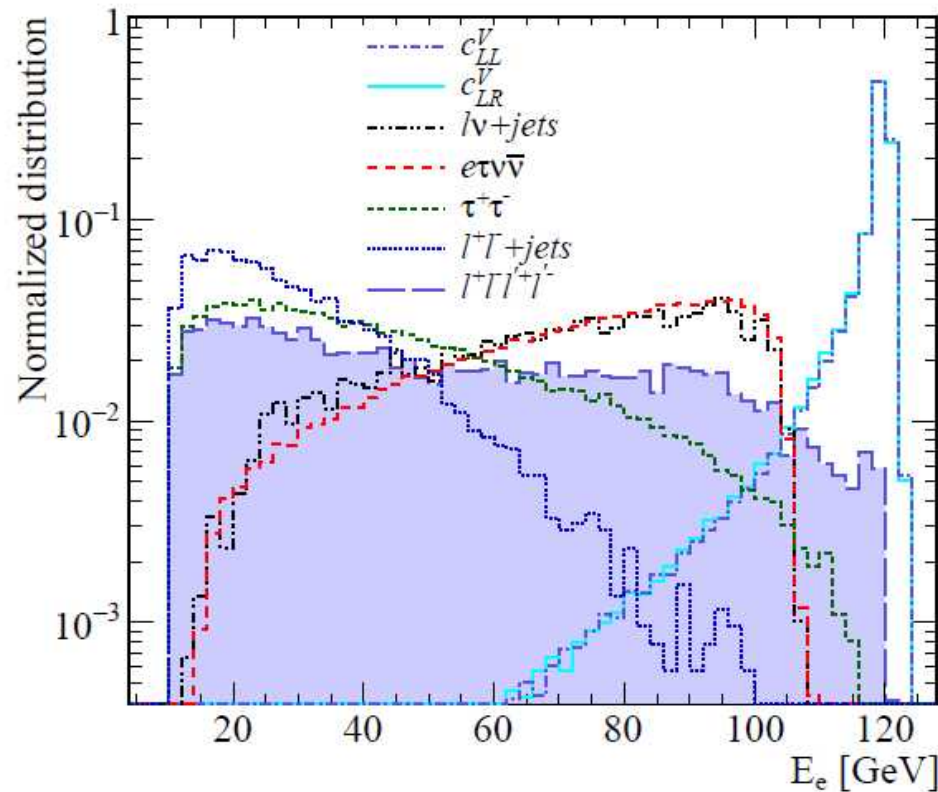
ANALYSIS STRATEGY

Event selection:

- Exactly 1 tau-tagged jet (Hadronic decay)
 - Exactly 1 electron (positron)
 - Opposite sign leptons
- $P_T > 20$ GeV for tau
 - $P_T > 10$ GeV for electron (positron)
 - $|\eta| \leq 2.5$ for all objects
 - $\Delta R > 0.5$ GeV for all objects
- **RelIso < 0.15**; The ratio of the sum of P_T of charged particle tracks inside a cone of size 0.5 around the electron track to P_T of the electron.

ANALYSIS STRATEGY

- To enhance the sensitivity, we apply additional cuts on (for $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV):



EFFICIENCY

$\sqrt{s} = 157.5$ GeV	Signal		SM Backgrounds				
	$c_{LR}^V = 0.1$	$c_{LR}^S = 0.1$	$e\tau\nu\bar{\nu}$	$\tau\bar{\tau}$	$lll'e'$	$lljj$	$lvjj$
(I): Pre-selection cuts	0.1746	0.1698	0.099	0.045	4.9×10^{-3}	1.4×10^{-3}	3.3×10^{-4}
(II): $M_{e\tau} > 65$ GeV	0.1741	0.1697	0.038	0.019	2.2×10^{-3}	1.8×10^{-4}	7.5×10^{-5}
(III): $E_e > 78.6$ GeV	0.0984	0.0831	2.8×10^{-8}	1.5×10^{-7}	6.02×10^{-6}	1.7×10^{-7}	0.0
$\sqrt{s} = 162.5$ GeV	Signal		SM Backgrounds				
	$c_{LR}^V = 0.1$	$c_{LR}^S = 0.1$	$e\tau\nu\bar{\nu}$	$\tau\bar{\tau}$	$lll'e'$	$lljj$	$lvjj$
(I): Pre-selection cuts	0.1727	0.1711	0.106	0.048	4.9×10^{-3}	1.6×10^{-3}	4.5×10^{-4}
(II): $M_{e\tau} > 65$ GeV	0.1727	0.1710	0.041	0.025	2.4×10^{-3}	2.1×10^{-4}	1.0×10^{-4}
(III): $E_e > 81$ GeV	0.1122	0.0949	6×10^{-8}	2.0×10^{-7}	3.61×10^{-6}	2.1×10^{-7}	0.0
$\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV	Signal		SM Backgrounds				
	$c_{LR}^V = 0.1$	$c_{LR}^S = 0.1$	$e\tau\nu\bar{\nu}$	$\tau\bar{\tau}$	$lll'e'$	$lljj$	$lvjj$
(I): Pre-selection cuts	0.2156	0.2137	0.131	0.037	8.8×10^{-3}	6.2×10^{-3}	4.9×10^{-4}
(II): $M_{e\tau} > 100$ GeV	0.2150	0.2134	0.084	0.017	1.6×10^{-3}	2.4×10^{-4}	2.0×10^{-4}
(III): $E_e > 119.7$ GeV	0.1072	0.0989	2.1×10^{-8}	1.5×10^{-7}	1.2×10^{-5}	2.4×10^{-7}	0.0
$\sqrt{s} = 365$ GeV	Signal		SM Backgrounds				
	$c_{LR}^V = 0.1$	$c_{LR}^S = 0.1$	$e\tau\nu\bar{\nu}$	$\tau\bar{\tau}$	$lll'e'$	$lljj$	$lvjj$
(I): Pre-selection cuts	0.2093	0.2097	0.133	0.066	0.012	6.0×10^{-3}	5.0×10^{-4}
(II): $M_{e\tau} > 150$ GeV	0.2053	0.2051	0.093	0.041	2.0×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-4}	2.4×10^{-4}
(III): $E_e > 182$ GeV	0.0993	0.0986	2.6×10^{-8}	3.2×10^{-7}	2.6×10^{-5}	1.4×10^{-7}	0.0

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- In order to achieve better sensitivity, the results from four energy benchmarks are combined.
- Comparison to the Belle-II experiment with $50 ab^{-1}$ data [arXiv:1803.10475]
- Comparison to a study at TeV with beam polarization:

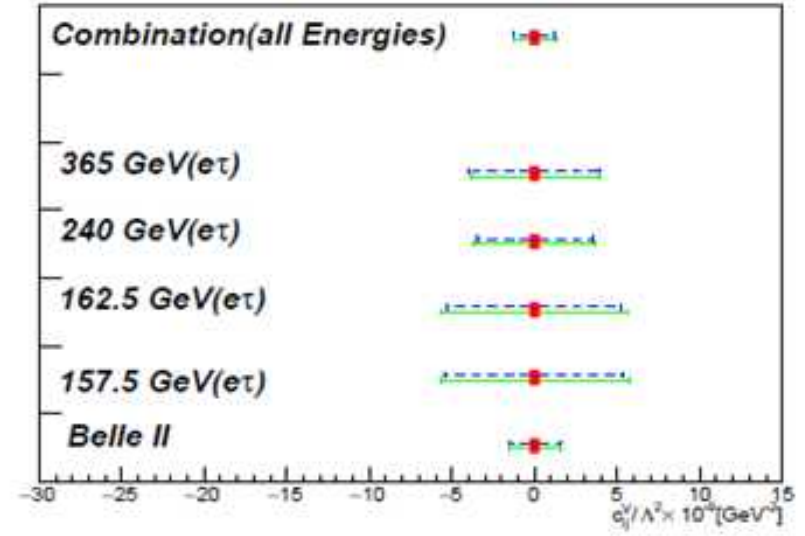
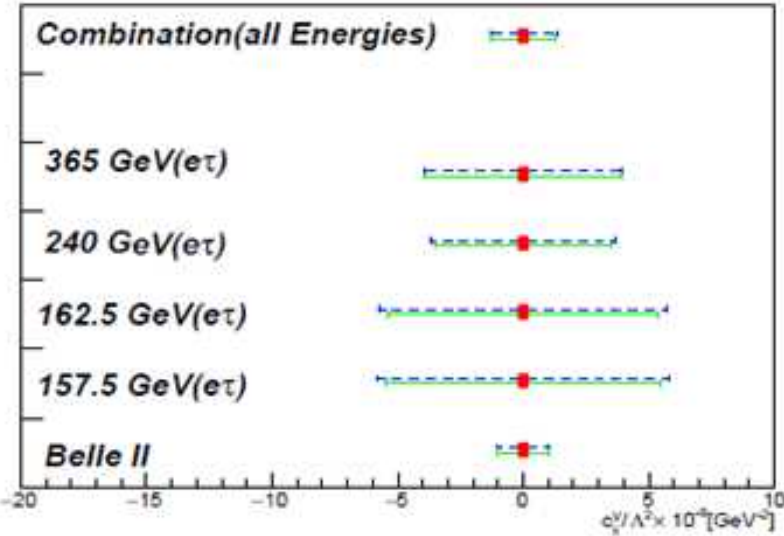
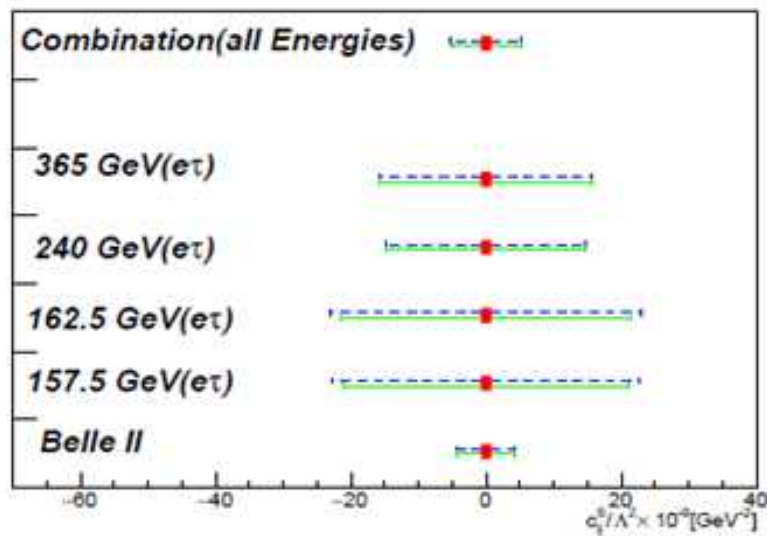
\sqrt{s} (GeV) , \mathcal{L} (ab^{-1})	$\frac{c_{LL}^V}{\Lambda^2} [\times 10^{-9}]$ (GeV $^{-2}$)	$\frac{c_{RR}^V}{\Lambda^2} [\times 10^{-9}]$ (GeV $^{-2}$)	$\frac{c_{RL}^V}{\Lambda^2} [\times 10^{-9}]$ (GeV $^{-2}$)	$\frac{c_{LR}^V}{\Lambda^2} [\times 10^{-9}]$ (GeV $^{-2}$)	$\frac{c_{RL}^S}{\Lambda^2} [\times 10^{-9}]$ (GeV $^{-2}$)	$\frac{c_{LR}^S}{\Lambda^2} [\times 10^{-9}]$ (GeV $^{-2}$)
157.5 , 5	5.82	5.46	5.74	5.36	21.18	22.61
162.5 , 5	5.71	5.36	5.62	5.29	21.42	23.12
240 , 5	3.69	3.50	3.73	3.53	14.81	14.74
365 , 1.5	3.93	3.94	3.92	3.93	15.80	15.80
Combination	1.32	1.25	1.32	1.25	5.1	5.3
Belle II	1.06	1.06	1.55	1.55	4.29	4.29
$\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV, pol. beam	4.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	13	5.9

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RESULTS & DISCUSSION



CONCLUSION

- LFV processes are absent in the SM but appear in some extensions of the SM.
- The sensitivity of the FCC-ee, to the LFV couplings is examined using $e\tau$ production.
- Effective Lagrangian: four Fermi contact interactions with vector and scalar types
- The events are generated using MadGraph5 considering ISR effect and passed through PYTHIA8 and Delphes using the ILD detector card.
- The hadronic tau decay channel and the main sources of background are considered.
- Cuts on E_e and $M_{e\tau}$ are applied to suppress the background contributions.
- Limits at 95% CL on the LFV couplings have been obtained for the four center-of-mass energies of the FCC-ee. Finally, a statistical combination of results is performed.
- We show that the statistical combination increases the sensitivity to the LFV couplings significantly with respect to the individual energies.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!