

# Charged Lepton Flavour Violation Searches in B decays at LHCb

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# Outline of the talk

- Motivation & experimental overview
- LFV searches in B decays at LHCb
  - Search for LFV  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^\pm \mu^\mp$  and  $B_S^0 \rightarrow \phi e^\pm \mu^\mp$
  - Search for LFV  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^\pm \mu^\mp$  decay
  - Search for LFV  $B_S^0 \rightarrow \phi \tau^\pm \mu^\mp$  decay
- Summary

# Motivation and experimental overview

- LFV occurs in the SM only via neutrino oscillations
- Highly suppressed ( $\Delta m^2/M_W^2$ ), expected BR in charged sector  $\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-50})$

- Any observation constitutes a clear probe of New Physics (NP)
- Some NP models, e.g. LQ, predicts BRs close to current experimental limit and are sensitive to the lepton families coupling
- **B factories and LHCb** set stringent LFV bounds

DISCUSSED  
TODAY

Leptons	Decay	Limit (90% C.L.)	Integrated luminosity	Experiment
$e\mu$	$B^0 \rightarrow e^\mp \mu^\pm$	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$ [89]	$3fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B_s^0 \rightarrow e^\mp \mu^\pm$	$5.4 \times 10^{-9}$ [89]	$3fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^\mp \mu^\pm$	$1.4 \times 10^{-7}$ [90]	472M BB ( $426fb^{-1}$ )	BaBar
	$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^\mp \mu^\pm$	$1.7 \times 10^{-7}$ [90]	472M BB ( $426fb^{-1}$ )	BaBar
	$B^0 \rightarrow K^0 e^\mp \mu^\pm$	$3.8 \times 10^{-8}$ [91]	772M BB ( $771fb^{-1}$ )	Belle
	$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^\mp \mu^\pm$	$10.1 \times 10^{-9}$ [12]	$9fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^- \mu^+$	$5.7 \times 10^{-9}$ [12]	$9fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ \mu^-$	$6.8 \times 10^{-9}$ [12]	$9fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$7.0 \times 10^{-9}$ [92]	$3fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^- \mu^+$	$6.4 \times 10^{-9}$ [92]	$3fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} e^- \mu^+$	$9.9 \times 10^{-7}$ [93]	472M BB ( $426fb^{-1}$ )	BaBar
	$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} e^+ \mu^-$	$1.3 \times 10^{-6}$ [93]	472M BB ( $426fb^{-1}$ )	BaBar
	$B^+ \rightarrow D^- e^+ \mu^+$	$1.8 \times 10^{-6}$ [94]	772M BB ( $771fb^{-1}$ )	Belle
	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$ [12]	$9fb^{-1}$	LHCb
$\tau\mu$	$B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \mu^\pm$	$1.4 \times 10^{-5}$ [95]	$3fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau^\mp \mu^\pm$	$4.2 \times 10^{-5}$ [95]	$3fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \tau^+ \mu^-$	$4.5 \times 10^{-5}$ [90]	472M BB ( $426fb^{-1}$ )	BaBar
	$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \tau^- \mu^+$	$2.45 \times 10^{-5}$ [90]	472M BB ( $426fb^{-1}$ )	BaBar
	$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \mu^-$	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ [96]	$9fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^- \mu^+$	$9.8 \times 10^{-6}$ [96]	$9fb^{-1}$	LHCb
	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau^+ \mu^-$	$5.9 \times 10^{-6}$ [97]	772M BB ( $771fb^{-1}$ )	Belle
	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau^- \mu^+$	$2.45 \times 10^{-5}$ [97]	772M BB ( $771fb^{-1}$ )	Belle
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \tau^\pm \mu^\mp$	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ [98]	$9fb^{-1}$	LHCb	

# Searches for $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e \mu$ and $B^0_s \rightarrow \phi e \mu$

JHEP 06 (2023), 073

→ Full Run 1+2 LHCb datasets (9fb<sup>-1</sup>)

→ First result ever for  $B^0_s \rightarrow \phi \mu^\pm e^\mp$

→ Final states:

$K^{*0}(\rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) \mu^\pm e^\mp$  and  $\phi(\rightarrow K^+ K^-) \mu^\pm e^\mp$

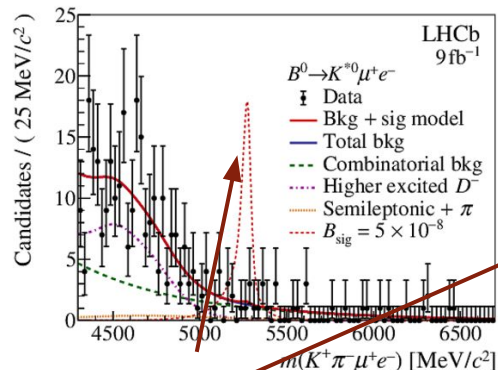
→ Normalization samples:

$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  and

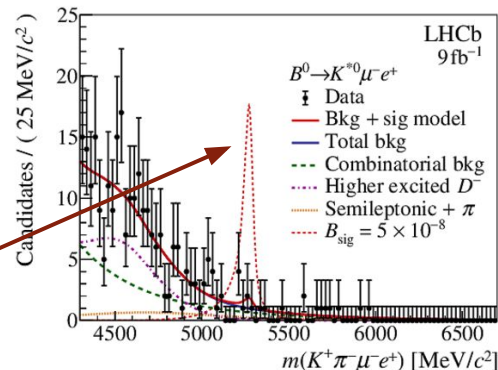
$B^0_s \rightarrow \phi J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

→  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ e^-$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^- e^+$  charge combinations treated separately

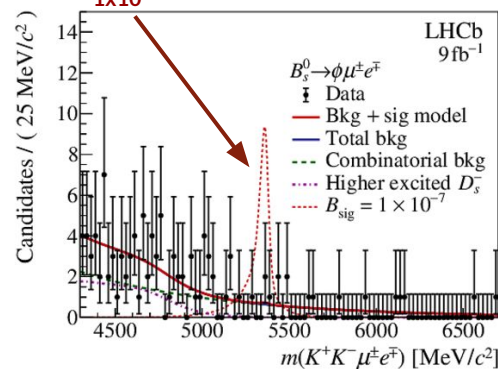
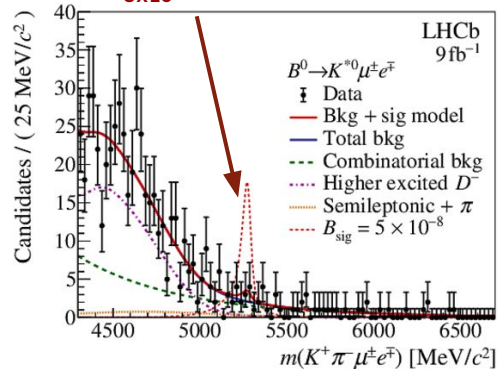
- different background components/NP predictions



SIGNAL HYPO  
 $5 \times 10^{-8}$



SIGNAL HYPO  
 $1 \times 10^{-7}$



Fit on data of invariant mass distributions



# Searches for $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e \mu$ and $B^0_s \rightarrow \phi e \mu$ : Results

➔ No significant signal observed

➔ Upper limits at 90 (95)% CLs

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ \mu^-) < 6.8(7.9) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^- \mu^+) < 5.7(6.9) \times 10^{-9}$$

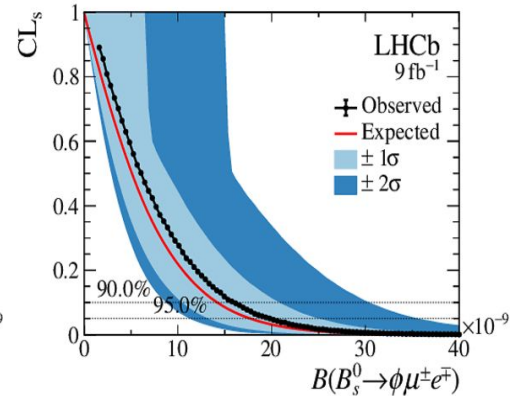
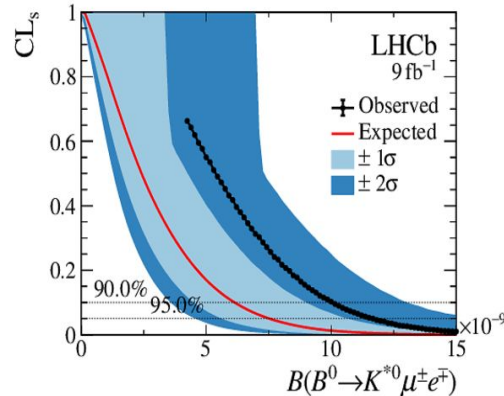
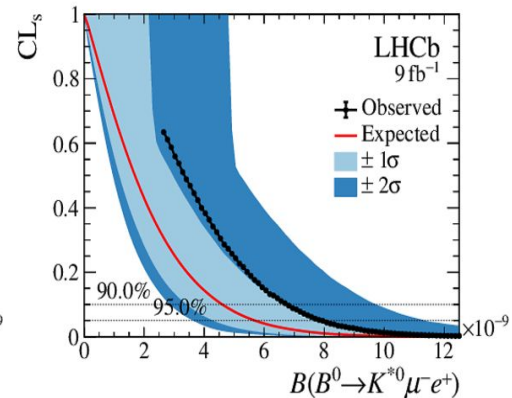
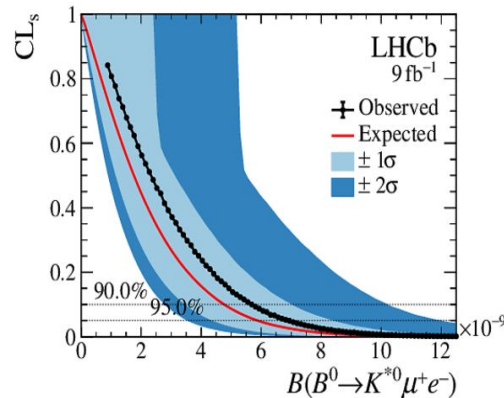
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^\pm \mu^\mp) < 10.1(11.7) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi e^\pm \mu^\mp) < 16.9(19.8) \times 10^{-9}$$

➔ Limits set assuming uniform phase space

➔ Evaluated in different NP models

channel	PHSP	left-handed	scalar
$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^\pm e^\mp)$	16.0 (19.8)	16.5 (20.5)	18.8 (23.1)
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^\pm e^\mp)$	10.1 (11.7)	12.0 (13.9)	14.7 (17.0)
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^- e^+)$	6.8 (7.9)	8.0 (9.5)	9.9 (11.5)
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ e^-)$	5.7 (6.9)	6.7 (8.3)	8.4 (10.2)



# Search for $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau \mu$

→ Full Run 1+2 LHCb datasets ( $9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

→ First search for  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^\pm \mu^\mp$

→ Final states:

$$K^{*0} (\rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) \tau^\pm (\rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp (\pi^0) \nu_\tau) \mu^\mp$$

→ Normalization sample:

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^- (\rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-) D_s^+ (\rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+)$$

→  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^- \tau^+$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \tau^-$  charge combinations treated separately

→ Missing  $\nu_\tau$  momentum from  $\tau$  decay

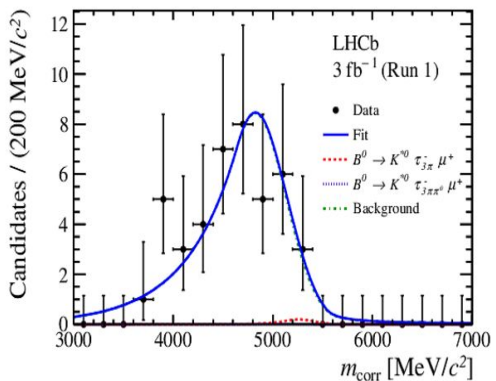
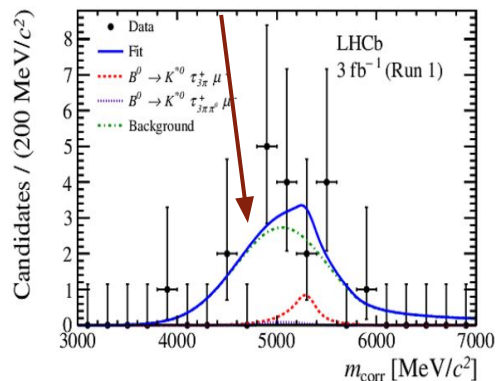
$$m_{corr} = \sqrt{p_T^2 + M^2 + p_T}$$

Invariant mass of the final states

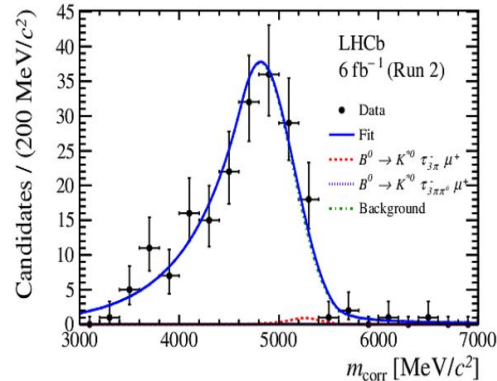
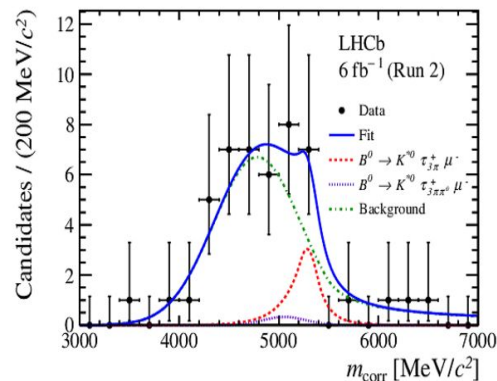
Missing momentum in the transverse plane

$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \mu^-$

$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^- \mu^+$



Background shape parameterized by control sample extracted from data



Fit on data of corrected mass distributions

# Search for $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \mu^-$ : Results

➔ No significant signal observed

➔ Upper limits at 90 (95)% CLs

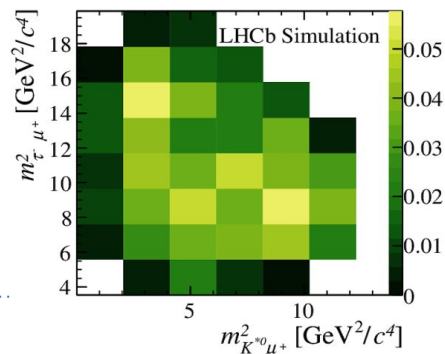
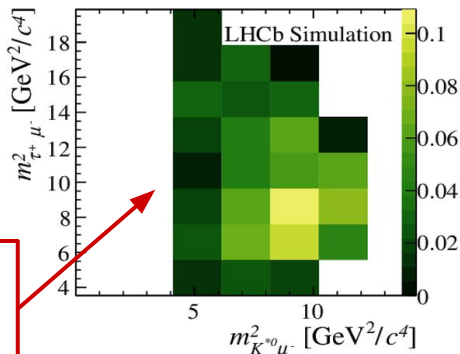
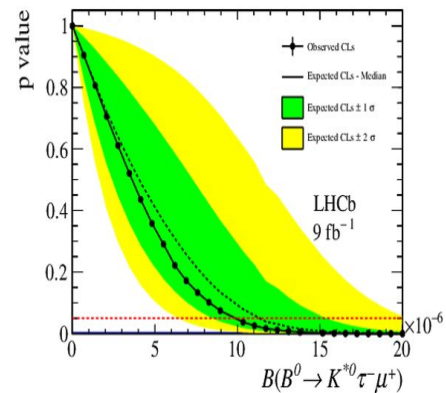
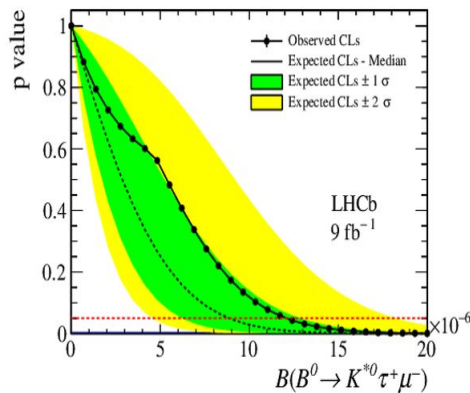
$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \mu^-) < 1.0(1.2) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^- \mu^+) < 8.2(9.8) \times 10^{-6}$$

➔ Limits set assuming **uniform phase space**

➔ **Efficiencies maps** on invariant mass

squared of  $K^* \mu$  and  $\tau \mu$  provided, allowing to reweight wrt a specific model



Veto on  $m(K^+ \mu^-) > 1885$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup> to reject  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau$  bkg

# Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi T \mu$

NEW

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.13103>

→ Full Run 1+2 LHCb dataset ( $9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

→ First search for  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi T \mu^\mp$

→ Final states:

$$\phi(\rightarrow K^+K^-) T^\mp(\rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp (\pi^0) \nu_\tau) \mu^\mp$$

→ Normalization sample:

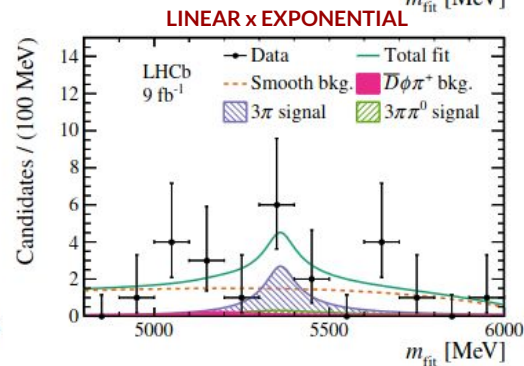
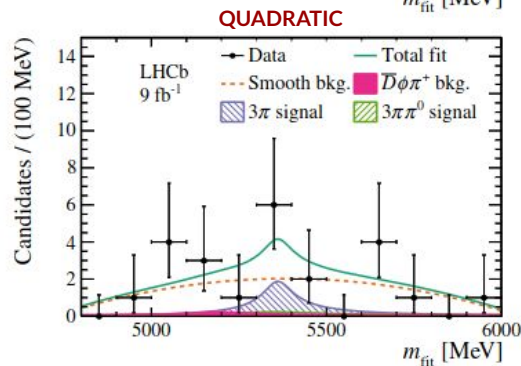
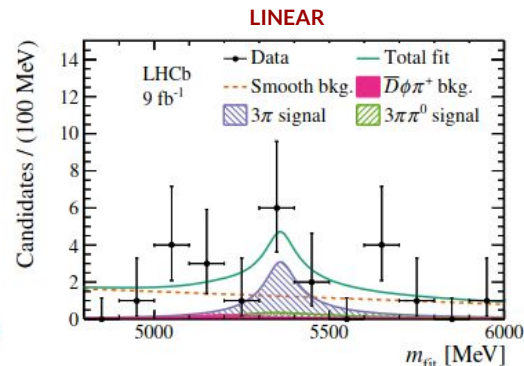
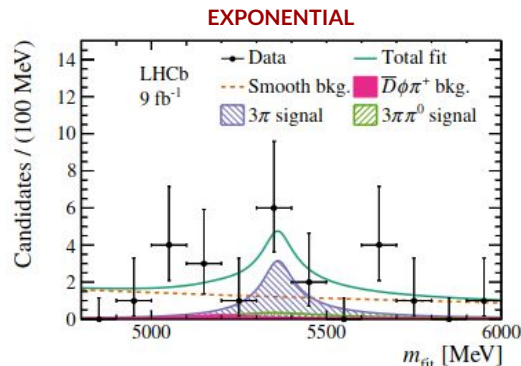
$$B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2s)(\rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \pi^+\pi^-) \phi(\rightarrow K^+K^-)$$

→ Indistinguishability of  $\phi$  meson does

not allow to separate  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi T \mu^\mp$  from

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \phi T \mu^\mp$$

→ Mass refitted including missing neutrino momentum and kinematic constraints

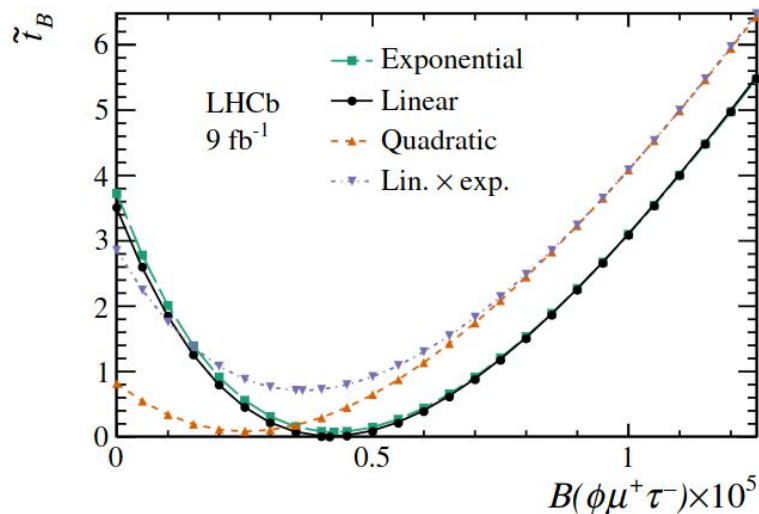
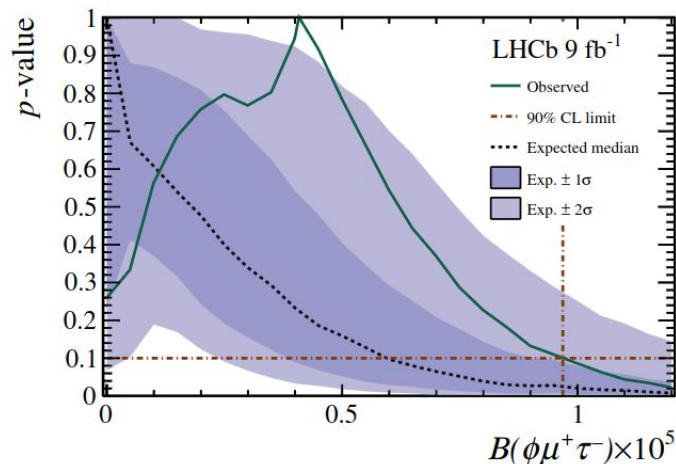


Fit on data of refitted mass distributions



- Four different background shapes considered
- For a particular value of  $BR$ , the lowest of the four test-statistics is  $\tilde{t}_B$
- Upper limits at 90 (95)% confidence level using Feldman-Cousins method

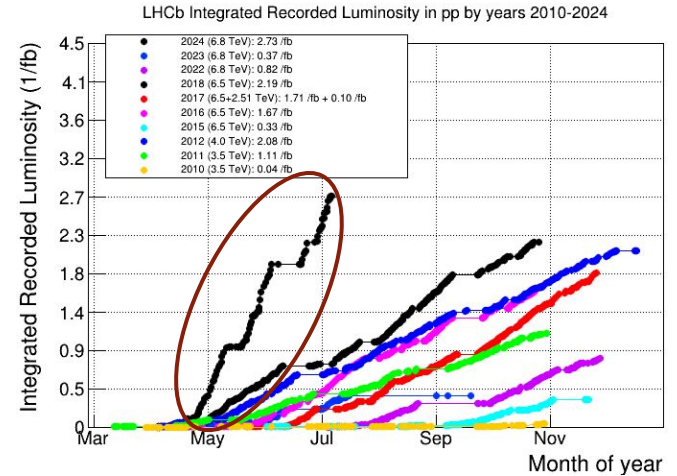
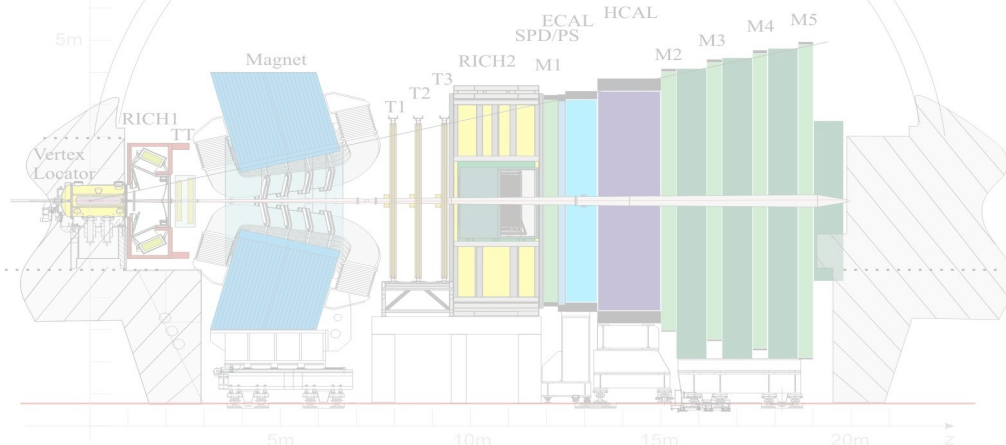
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \tau^\pm \mu^\mp) < 1.0(1.1) \times 10^{-5}$$



# Summary

- Most recent LFV searches in B decays @ LHCb presented
- Search ongoing also in  $\tau$  sector from B decays with Run 2 data
- Not only LFV in B decays @ LHCb: also in **charm, baryon and Higgs sector** and direct searches in  $\tau$  decays ( $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \phi\mu$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\mu\mu$ )
- Run 3 ongoing, lot of data taken and foreseen

- better sensitivities ( $\propto 1/\sqrt{L}$ ) for LFV channels



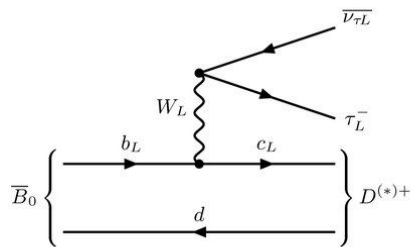
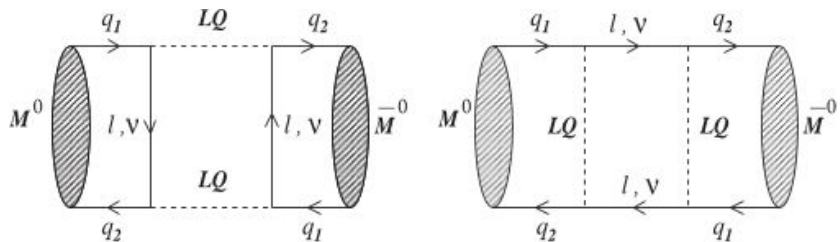
<https://lbggroups.cern.ch/online/OperationsPlots/index.html>



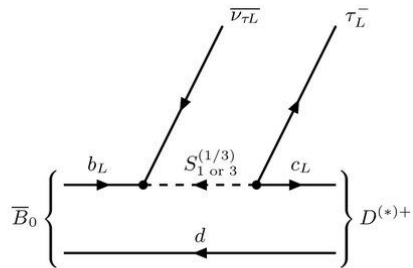
**BACKUP**

# Theoretical models

## New Physics scenario with Leptoquark (LQ)

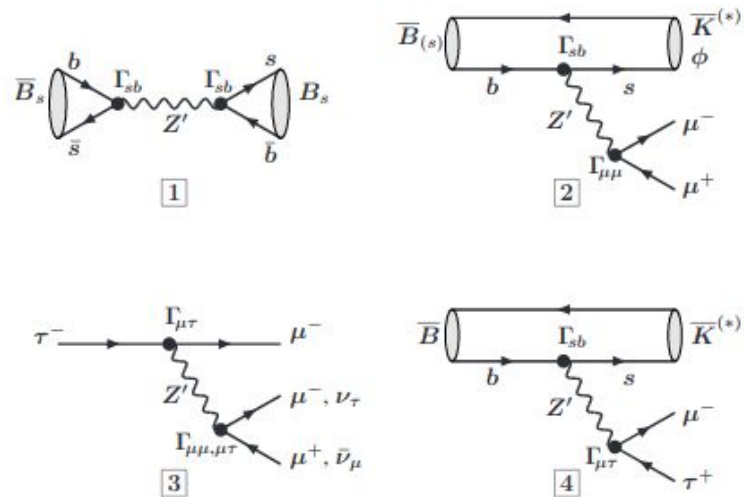


(a)



(b)

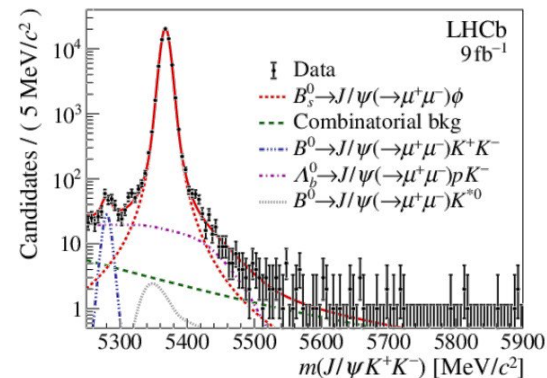
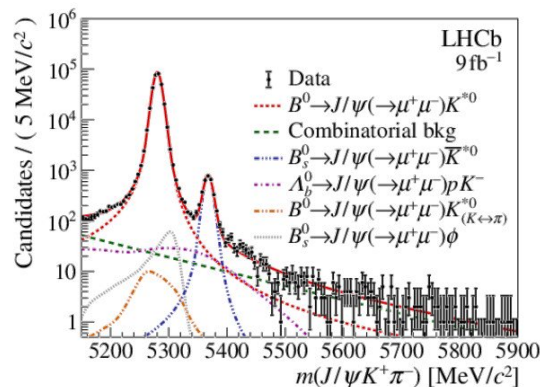
## New Physics scenario with Z' mediator



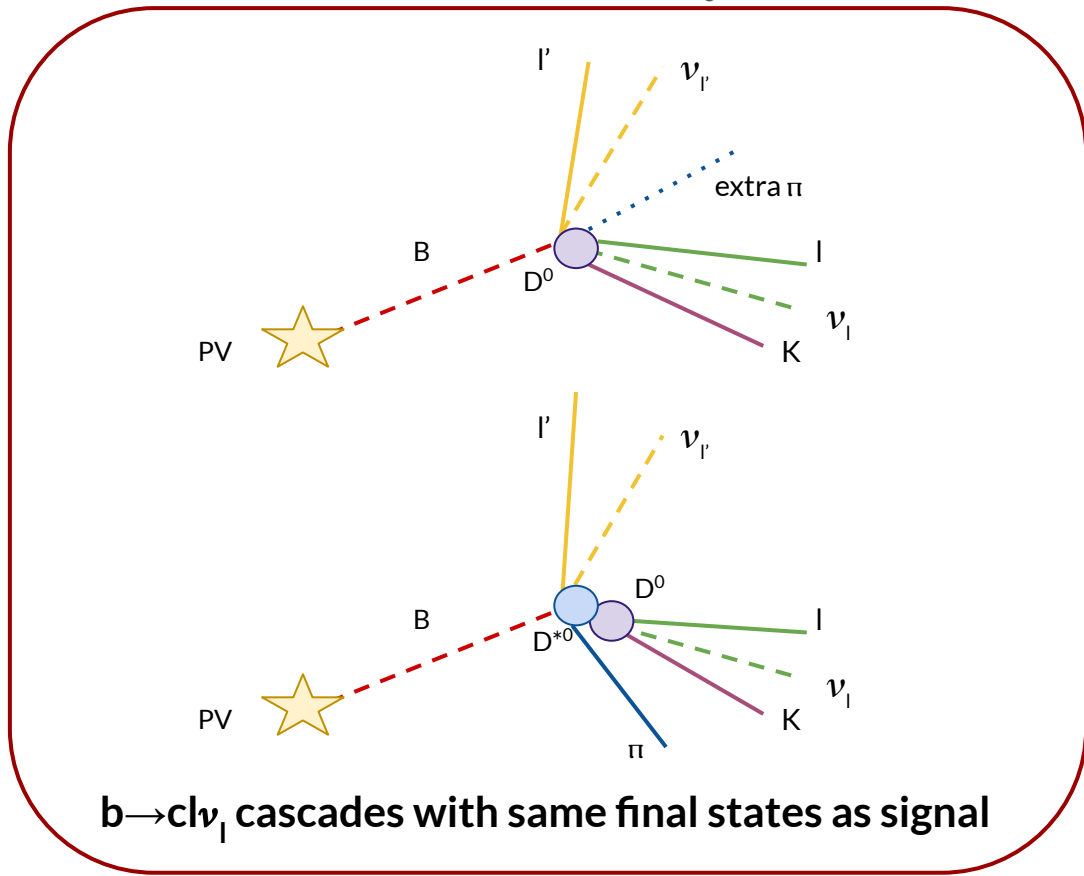
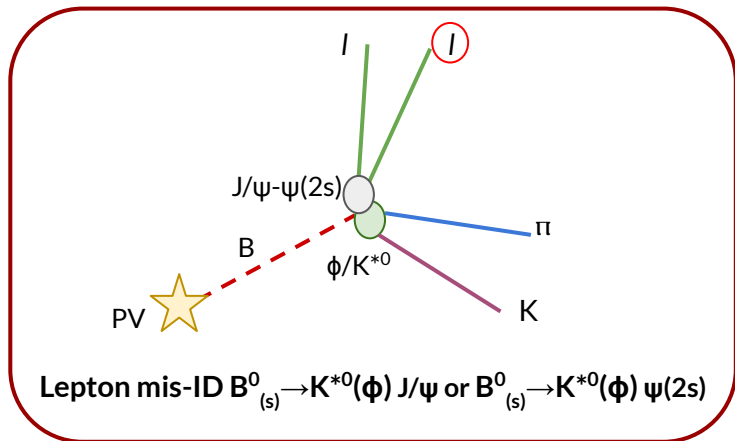
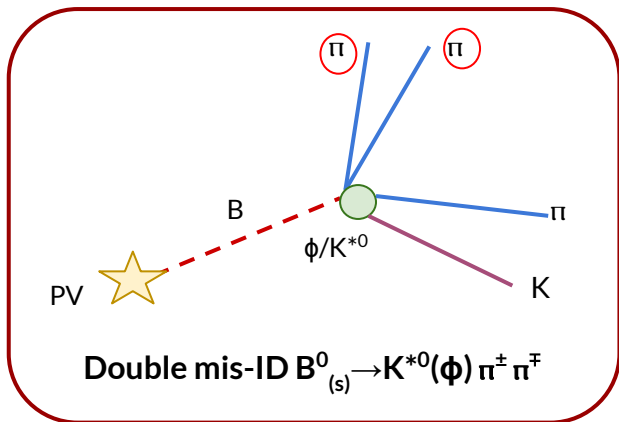


# Selection and Normalization for $B^0 \rightarrow K^* e \mu$ and $B^0_s \rightarrow \phi e \mu$

- Signal region in  $[4300, 6700] \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- PID requirements on final state hadrons and leptons to suppress double mis-ID bkg  $B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow K^{*0}(\phi) \pi^{\pm} \pi^{\mp}$
- Mass window of invariant mass for  $K^+ \pi^-$  and  $K^- K^+$  with width respectively  $100 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  for  $K^*$  and  $12 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  for  $\phi$ , centered on PDG mass value
- Vetoes for rejecting background for  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2s)$  resonances and semileptonic cascade involving  $D$  mesons ( $b \rightarrow c(\rightarrow s l^+ \nu_l) l^- \bar{\nu}_l$  decays)
- Separate BDT for each of the two signal decay to remove combinatorial background
- **Fit on normalization sample**



# Background for $B^0 \rightarrow K^* e \mu$ and $B^0_s \rightarrow \phi e \mu$



# NP models for $B^0 \rightarrow K^* e \mu$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \phi e \mu$

- Limit set assuming **uniform phase space**
- Distributions differs significantly in NP models

## Scalar model $C_s^{\mu e \neq 0}$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ \mu^-) < 9.9(11.5) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^- \mu^+) < 8.4(10.2) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^\pm \mu^\mp) < 14.7(17.0) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \phi e^\pm \mu^\mp) < 18.8(23.1) \times 10^{-9}$$

## Left-handed model

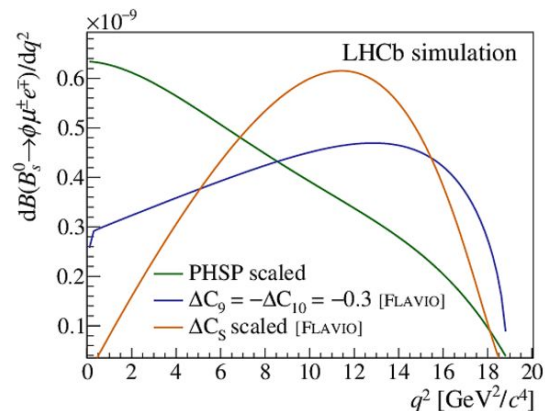
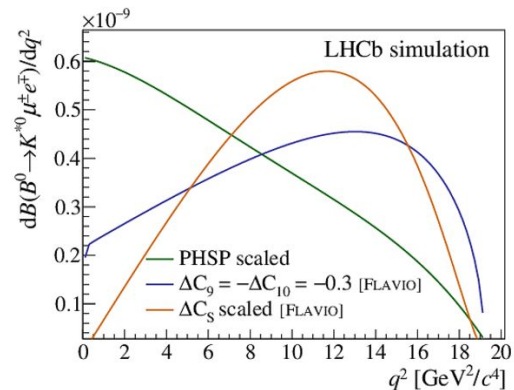
$$C_9^{\mu e} = -C_{10}^{\mu e \neq 0}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ \mu^-) < 8.0(9.5) \times 10^{-9}$$

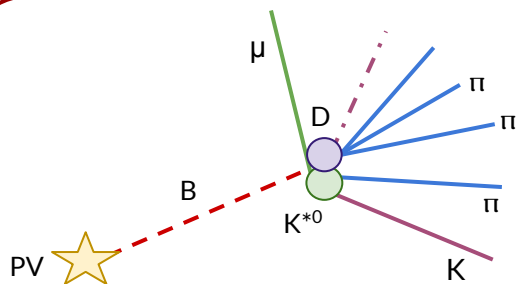
$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^- \mu^+) < 6.7(8.3) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^\pm \mu^\mp) < 12.0(13.9) \times 10^{-9}$$

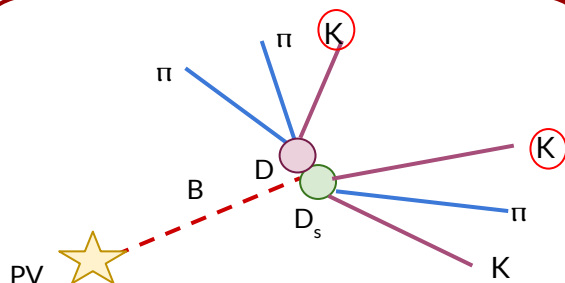
$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \phi e^\pm \mu^\mp) < 16.5(20.5) \times 10^{-9}$$



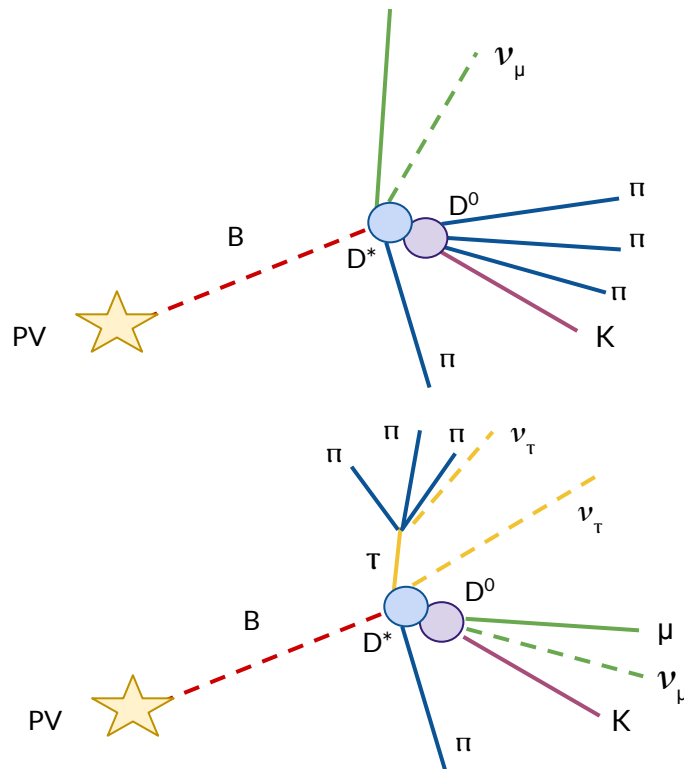
# Background for $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \tau \mu$



Partial reconstructed decay



Double mis-ID  $B \rightarrow D_s D$

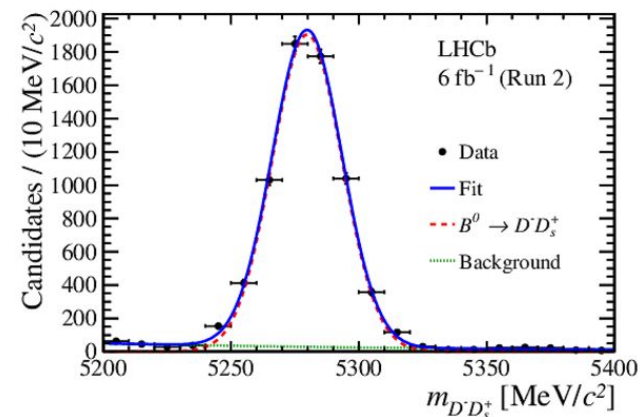
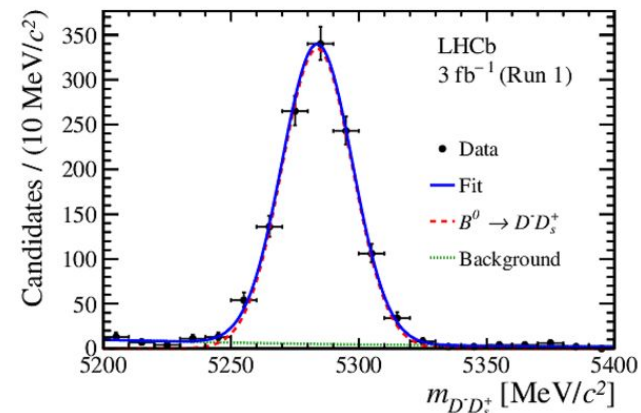


$b \rightarrow c l \nu_1$  cascades with same final states as signal

# Selection and Normalization for $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \tau \mu$

JHEP 06 (2023), 143

- Signal region in [4600, 6400] MeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- PID requirements on final state hadrons and leptons
- BDT to suppress combinatorial background
- BDT to suppress charmed meson contributions in  $\tau$  reconstruction
- Fisher discriminant using isolation information of the candidates to remove part. reconstructed bkg
- Specific vetoes for  $D^0/D^+$  mesons
- Fit on normalization sample

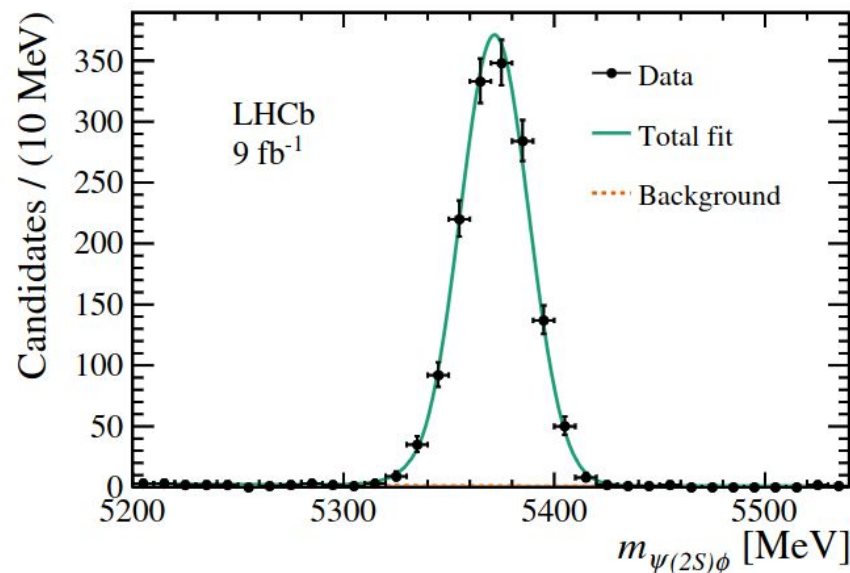




# Selection and normalization for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \tau \mu$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.13103>

- PID requirements on final state hadrons and lepton and vertex requirements on quality of reconstruction and separation from PVs
- Mass window of invariant mass for  $K^-K^+$  with width  $8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  for  $\phi$ , centered on PDG mass value
- Mass thresholds on final state combinations
- Refit constraints on B and  $\tau$  directions and  $\tau$  mass
- Specific vetoes for charm mesons
- Two BDTs to remove combinatorial and part. reco background from B decays
- Fit on normalization sample



# Background for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu \pi$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.13103>

