

Tau Decays at the B-Factories



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(on behalf of the *BABAR* and Belle collaborations)

IXth International Conference on

Heavy Quarks & Leptons

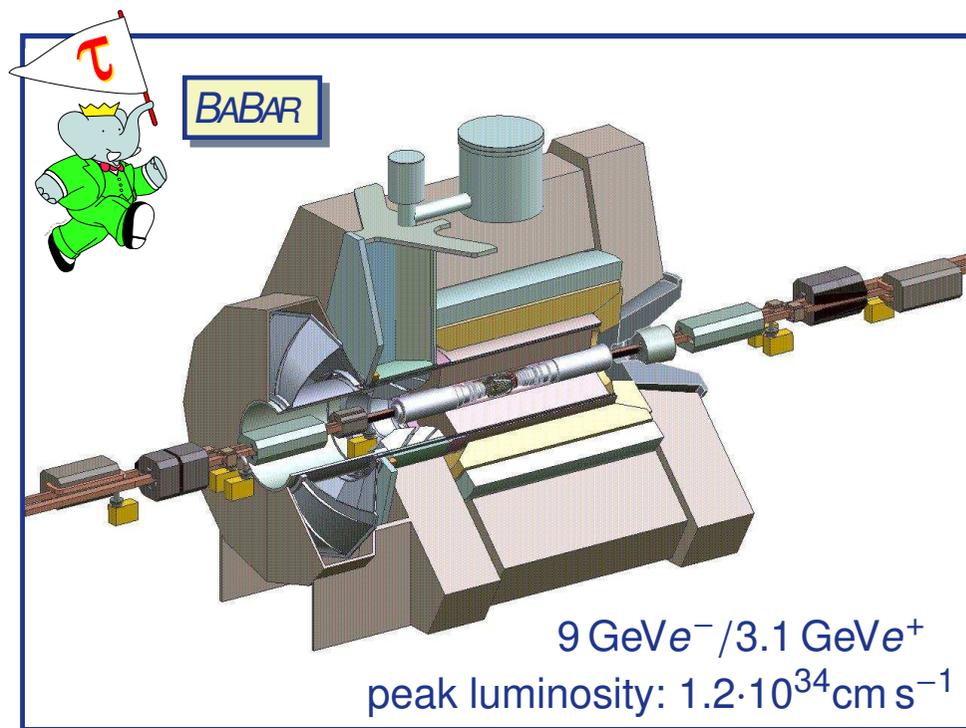
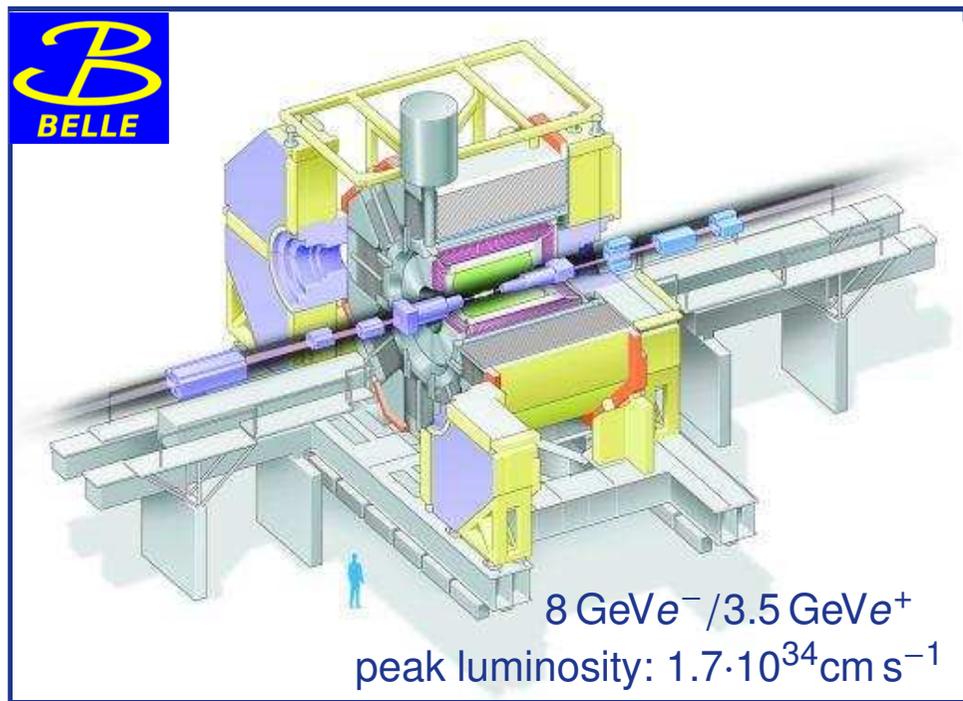
Melbourne, Australia

June 5-9, 2008

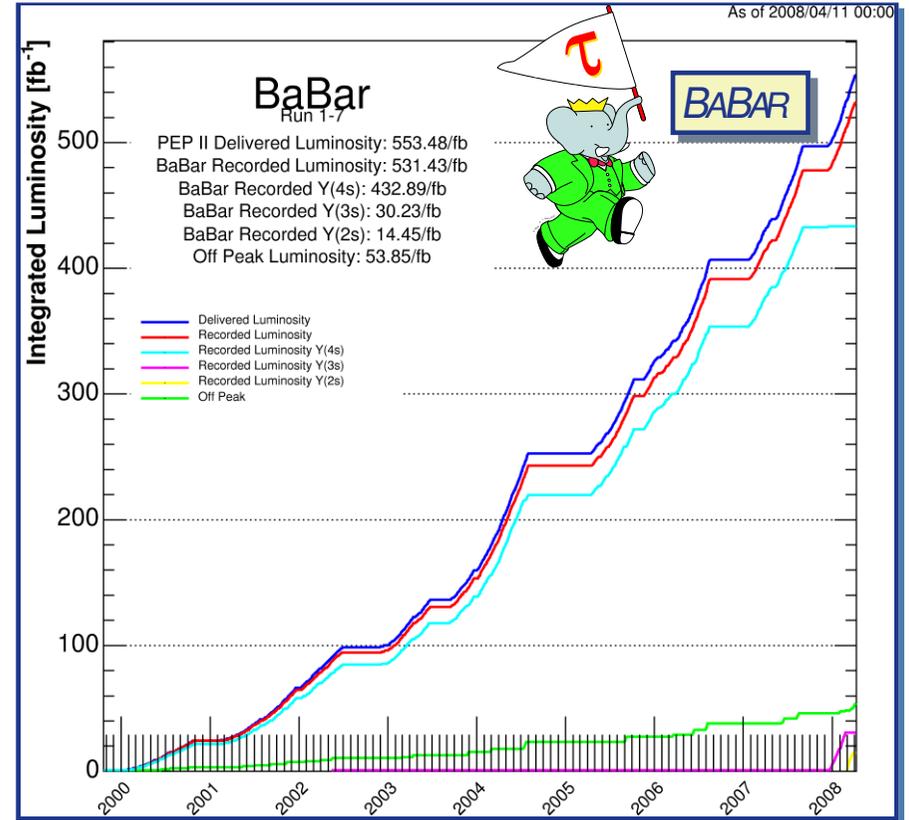
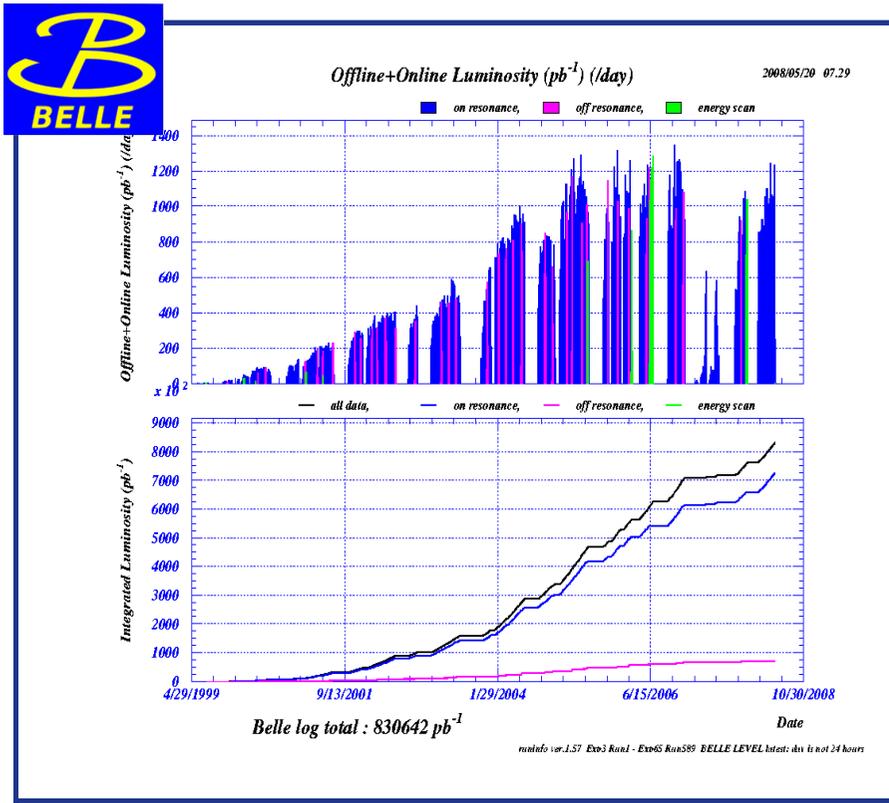


Today's Tau factories are *BABAR* and Belle

- ◆ asymmetric colliders on $\Upsilon(4S)$ peak ($\sqrt{s} = 10.58$ GeV) $\sigma(\tau^+\tau^-) \approx 0.9$ nb $\approx \sigma(B\bar{B}) \approx 1.1$ nb
- ◆ similar detectors, but for PID: *BABAR* \Rightarrow Cherenkov detector, Belle \Rightarrow threshold Cherenkov & TOF



Lots of tau pairs have been collected at B-factories



End May 2008: $\int Ldt \approx 831 fb^{-1} \sim 764M$ tau pairs

End May 2008: $\int Ldt \approx 531 fb^{-1} \sim 488M$ tau pairs

(analyses typically use smaller samples)



B-factories (recent) tau physics results can be grouped as follows

Searches for LFV

- ◆ clean and unambiguous NP probes
- ◆ tau LFV searches complementary to $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$

(semi-)hadronic decays

- ◆ QCD and resonances studies
 - ▶ $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\nu$ BF and spectrum for $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}$
- ◆ 2nd class current searches
- ◆ rare decays, small BF

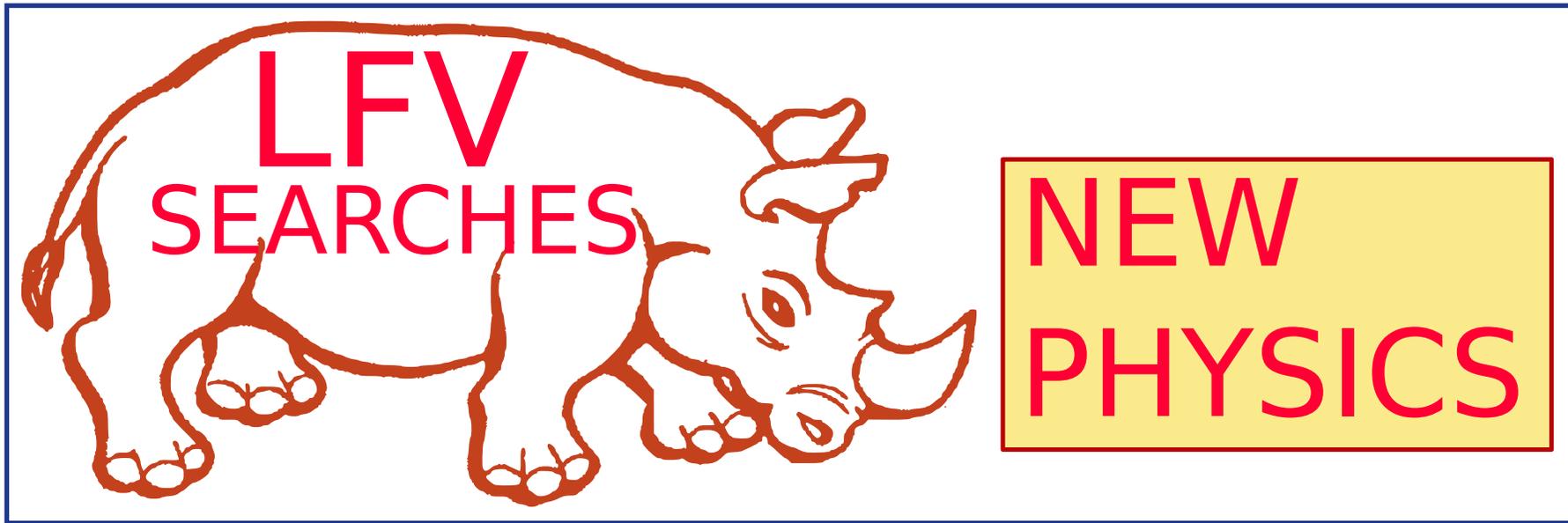
V_{US} from $\tau \rightarrow s$ inclusive

- ◆ small QCD theory error

Lepton universality and precision meas.

- ◆ tau lifetime
- ◆ tau mass

Lepton flavour violation in tau decays



LFV results from the B-Factories



$$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$$

0705.0650[hep-ex], \Rightarrow PLB

$$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$$

0705.0650[hep-ex], \Rightarrow PLB

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell^-(\pi^0, \eta, \eta')$$

PLB 648, 341 (2007)

$$\tau \rightarrow 3\ell$$

PLB 660 (2008) 154

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell hh'$$

PLB 640 (2006) 138

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0$$

arXiv:0801.2475

$$\tau \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\pi^-, \Lambda\pi^-$$

PLB 632 (2006) 51

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell K_s^0$$

PLB 639 (2006) 159

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell f_0$$

K.Inami, Phipsi08, April 2008

$$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$$

PRL 95 (2005) 041802

$$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$$

PRL 96 (2006) 041801

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell(\pi^0, \eta, \eta')$$

PRL 98 (2007) 061803

$$\tau \rightarrow 3\ell$$

PRL 99 (2007) 251803

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell hh'$$

PRL 95 (2005) 191801

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell\omega$$

PRL 100;071802 2008

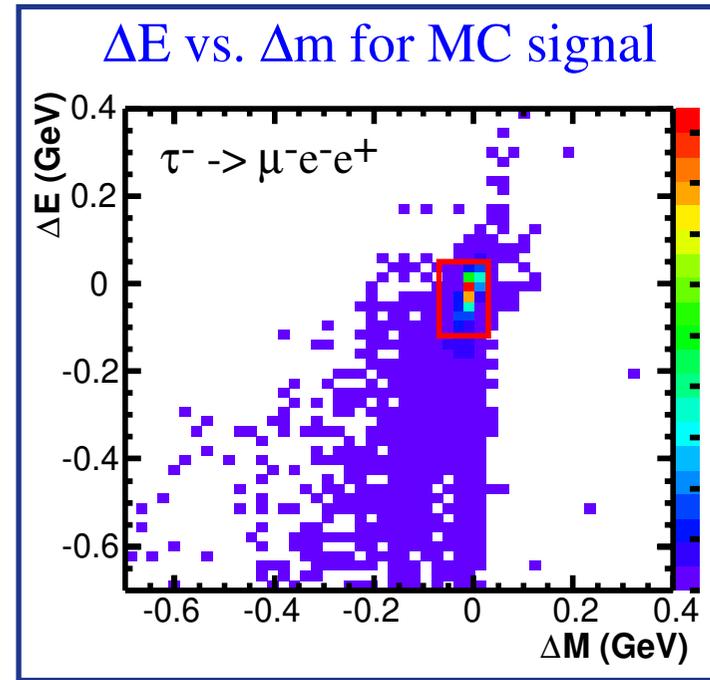
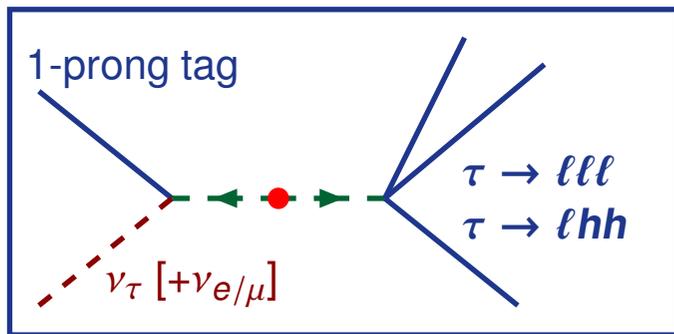
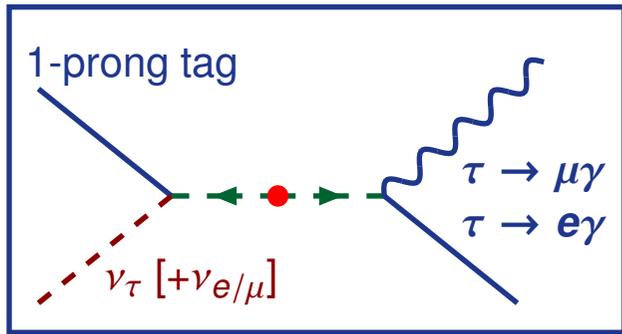
$$\tau \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\pi, \bar{\Lambda}K, \Lambda\pi, \Lambda K$$

hep-ex/0607040

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell\tau$$

PRD 75 (2007) 031103

Properties of events with a LFV violating tau decay (in CM system)

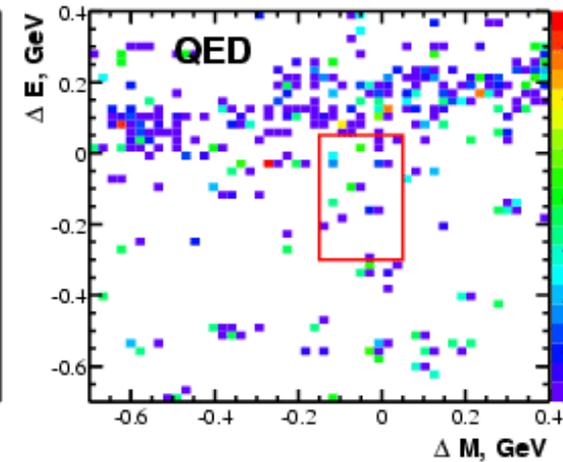
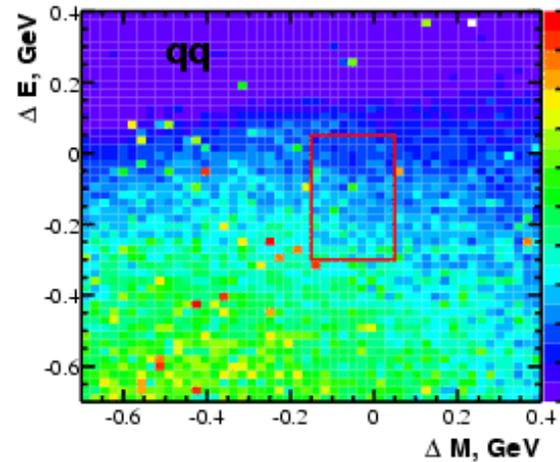


- ◆ at $Y(4S)$, separated $\tau^+\tau^-$ decay hemispheres
- ◆ neutrinoless tau decay
 - no missing 4-momentum on **signal side**
- ◆ **tag side** → undetected neutrino(s)
 - 1- or 3-prongs, $E < E_{\text{beam}}$, $M < M_\tau$

- ◆ $\Delta M = M_{\text{reco}} - M_\tau \approx 0$ $\Delta E = E_{\text{reco}} - E_{\text{beam}} \approx 0$
- ◆ smeared by resolution and radiative effects
- ◆ expected background from data side-bands
- ◆ count events in signal box, or max LH fit

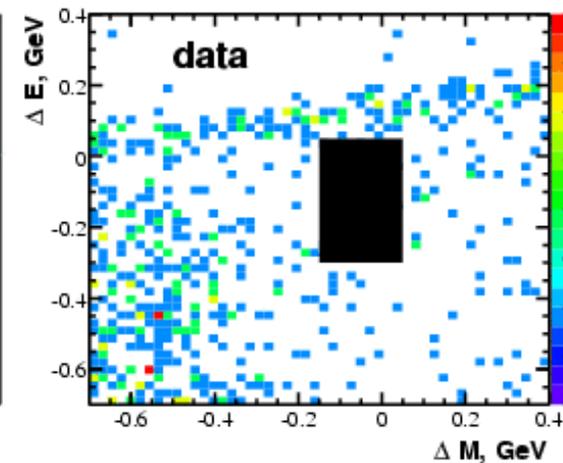
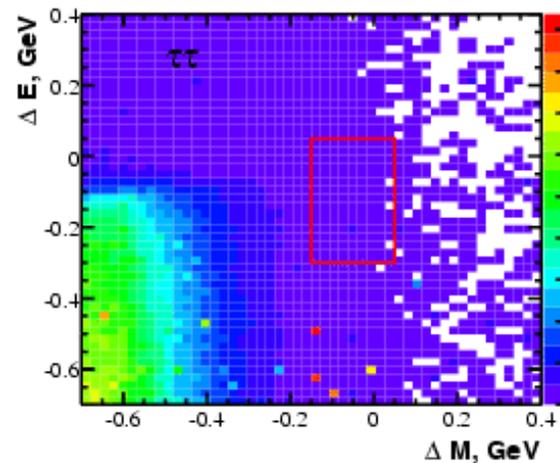
Typical backgrounds for LFV violating tau decays

$q\bar{q}$ ($uds, c\bar{c}, b\bar{b}$)
 ($b\bar{b}$ is negligible)
 uniform ΔM
 $\Delta E < 0$



Bhabha, di-muon
 uniform ΔM
 $\Delta E \approx 0$ band

$\tau^+\tau^-$, two-photon
 $\Delta M < 0$
 $\Delta E < 0$



$\tau \rightarrow 3\ell$
 data candidates

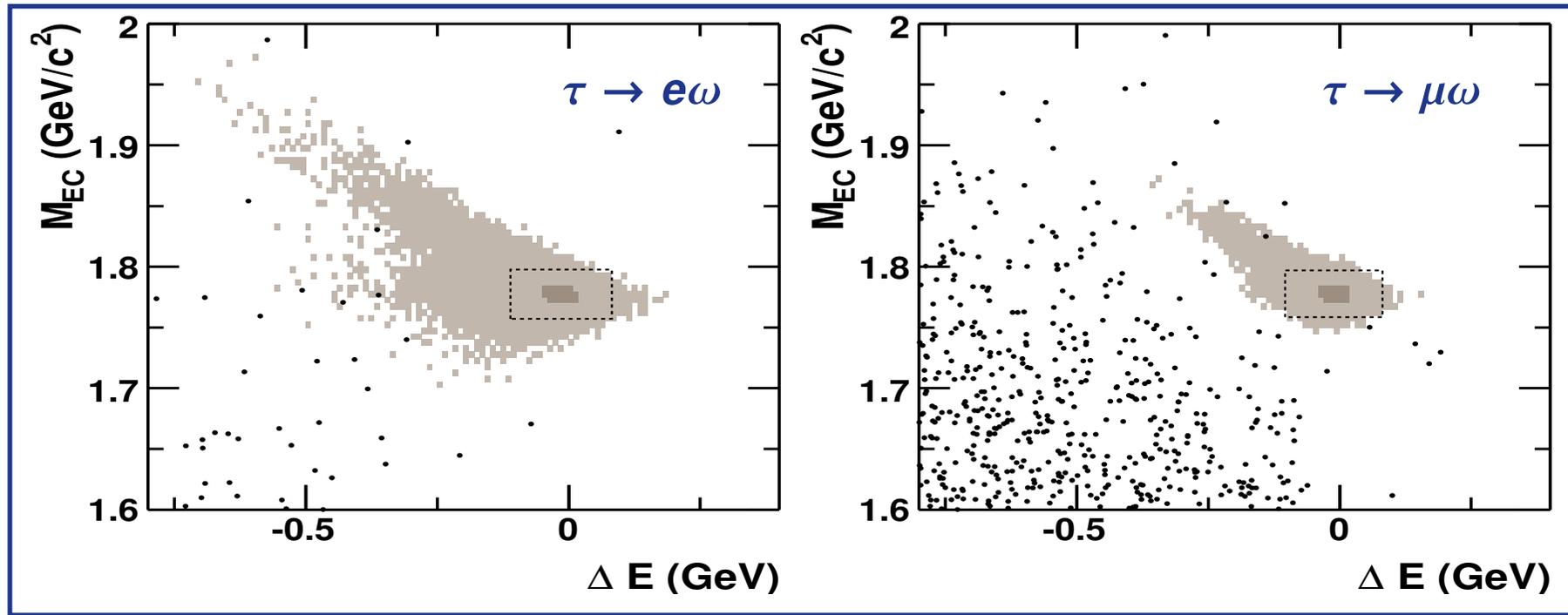
LFV $\tau \rightarrow \ell\omega$ with $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$



BABAR

384 fb⁻¹

PRL 100 071802 (2008)



- ◆ signal efficiency: 2.96% – 2.56%
- ◆ expected BKG/channel: 0.35–0.73 events
- ◆ observed candidates: 0–0 events

- ◆ $BF(\tau \rightarrow \ell\omega) < 11 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (90% CL)
- ◆ PRL 100 071802 (2008)
(arXiv:0711.0980 [hep-ex])

LFV search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0$



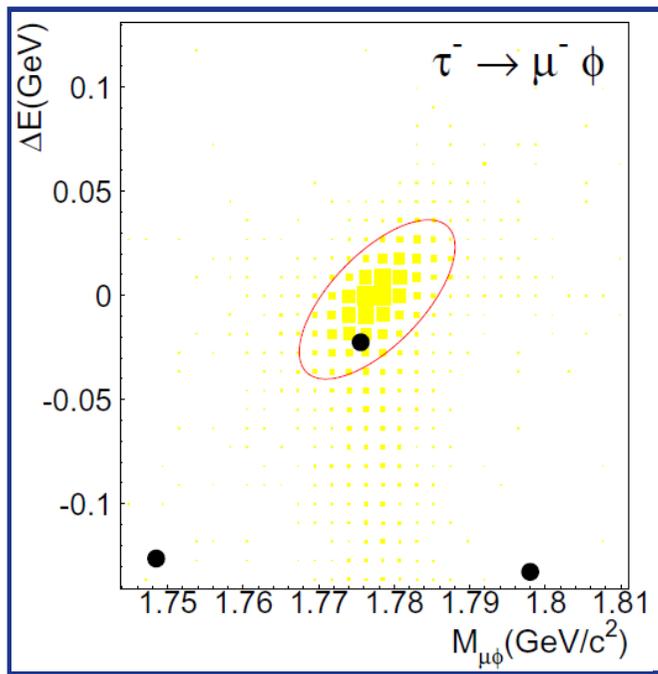
preliminary

543 fb⁻¹

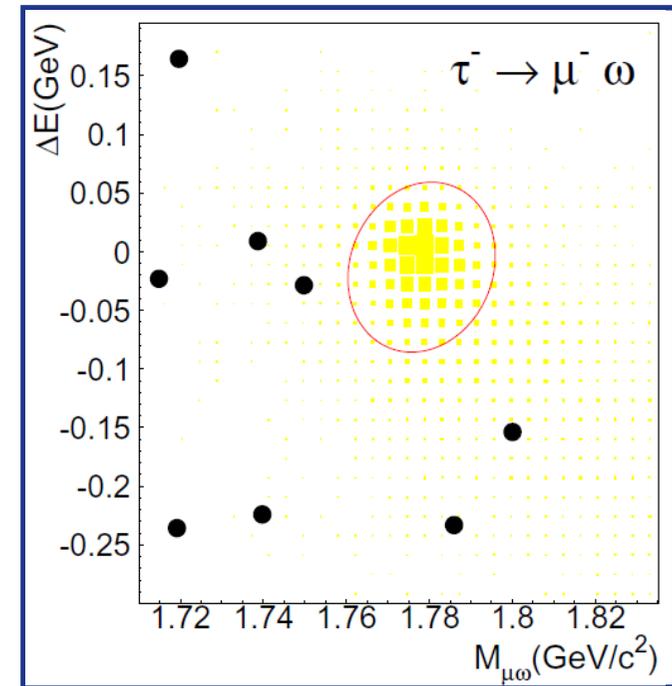
arXiv:0801.2475

- ◆ 10 modes are investigated:
 - ▶ $\ell = e, \mu$
 - ▶ $V^0 = \phi, \omega, K^{*0}, \bar{K}^{*0}, \rho^0$
- ◆ signal efficiency 2.5–4.9%
- ◆ expected bkg: 0.0–1.0 events
- ◆ main BKG: $\tau \rightarrow \pi\omega\nu, \pi\pi\nu$

- ◆ data candidates:
 - ▶ 1 events for $\tau \rightarrow \mu\phi, e\omega, eK^{*0}$
 - ▶ 0 events for other modes
- ◆ **BF < [5.9–18]·10⁻⁸ (90% CL)**



 signal MC
 data events



$\tau \rightarrow lll$ LFV search



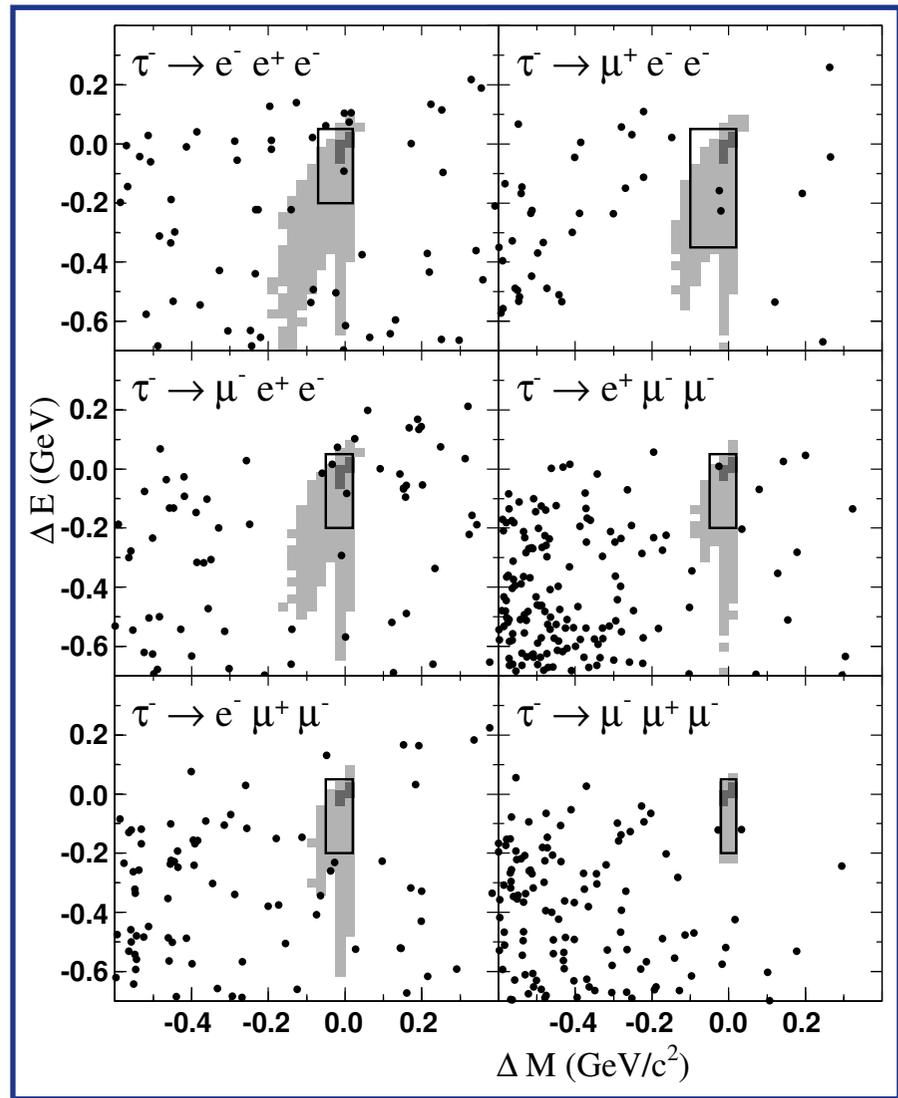
BABAR

376 fb⁻¹

PRL 99 251803 (2007)

- ◆ selection and SB optimized for best exp. UL
- ◆ signal efficiency 5.5–12.4%
- ◆ background estimated with 2D ΔM - ΔE fit
- ◆ expected bkg: 0.3–1.3 events
- ◆ data candidates: 0–2 events
- ◆ Cousin & Highland
- ◆ **BF < [3.7–8.0]·10⁻⁸ (90% CL)**
- ◆ PRL 99 251803 (2007)
(arXiv:0708.3650 [hep-ex])

Mode	Eff. [%]	N_{bkgd}	UL_{90}^{exp}	N_{obs}	UL_{90}^{obs}
$e^-e^+e^-$	8.9 ± 0.2	1.33 ± 0.25	4.9	1	4.3
$\mu^-e^+e^-$	8.3 ± 0.6	0.89 ± 0.27	5.0	2	8.0
$\mu^+e^-e^-$	12.4 ± 0.8	0.30 ± 0.55	2.7	2	5.8
$e^+\mu^-\mu^-$	8.8 ± 0.8	0.54 ± 0.21	4.6	1	5.6
$e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	6.2 ± 0.5	0.81 ± 0.31	6.6	0	3.7
$\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	5.5 ± 0.7	0.33 ± 0.19	6.7	0	5.3

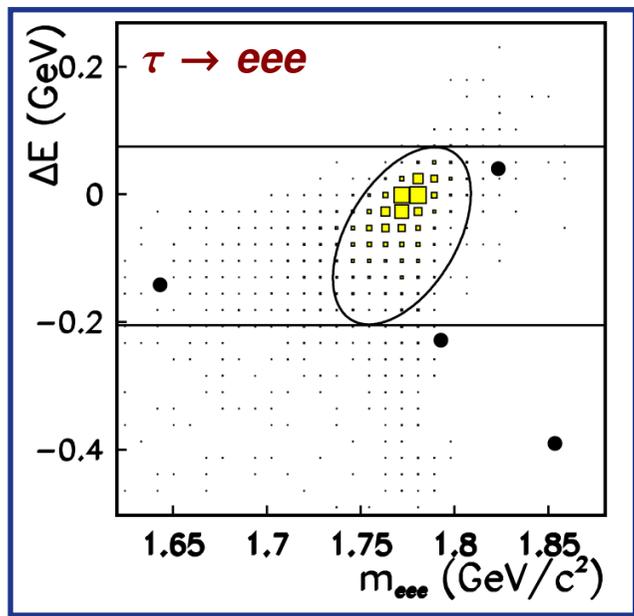


LFV search for $\tau \rightarrow lll$ 535 fb⁻¹

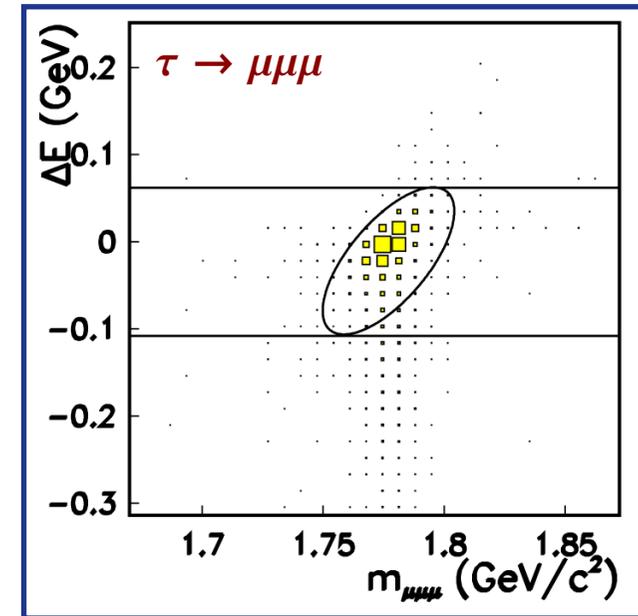
PLB 660 (2008) 154

- ◆ event selection optimized by mode separately
- ◆ signal efficiency 6.0–12.5%
- ◆ expected bkg: 0.0–0.4 events
- ◆ data candidates: 0 events
- ◆ **BF < [2.0–4.1]·10⁻⁸ (90% CL)**

Mode	ϵ (%)	N_{BG}	σ_{syst} (%)	N_{obs}	s_{90}	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-8})$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- e^+ e^-$	6.00	0.40±0.30	9.8	0	2.10	3.6
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	7.64	0.07±0.05	7.4	0	2.41	3.2
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	6.08	0.05±0.03	9.5	0	2.44	4.1
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- e^+ e^-$	9.29	0.04±0.04	7.8	0	2.43	2.7
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	10.8	0.02±0.02	7.6	0	2.44	2.3
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ e^- e^-$	12.5	0.01±0.01	7.7	0	2.46	2.0



signal MC
 data events



LFV search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell f_0$



preliminary

671 fb⁻¹

- ◆ with scalar Higgs mediation:

$$BF(\tau \rightarrow \mu f_0) : BF(\tau \rightarrow 3\mu) : BF(\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta)$$

$$= 1.3 : 0.54 : 1$$

(C.H.Chen et al, PRD 74:035010 (2006))

- ◆ use $f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$

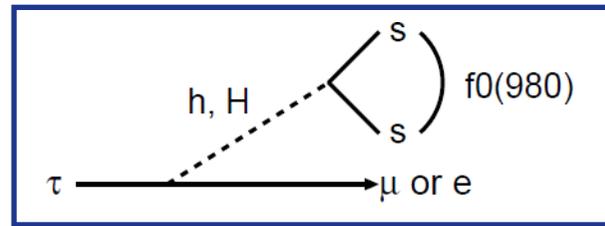
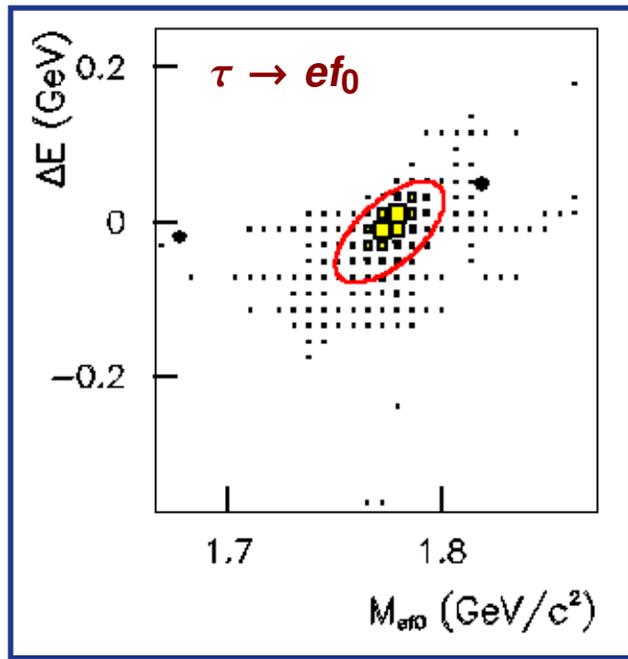
- ◆ signal efficiency 5.8–6.0%

- ◆ expected BKG: 0.10–0.11 events

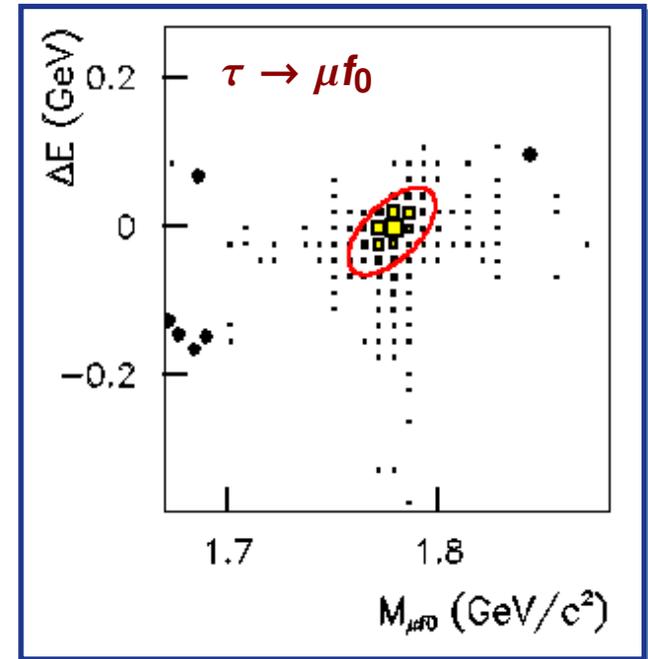
- ◆ data candidates: 0 events

$$BF(\tau \rightarrow \ell f_0 \rightarrow \ell \pi\pi) < [3.3-3.4] \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ (90\% CL)}$$

(first time this search has been done)



 signal MC
 data events



B-Factories LFV searches summary

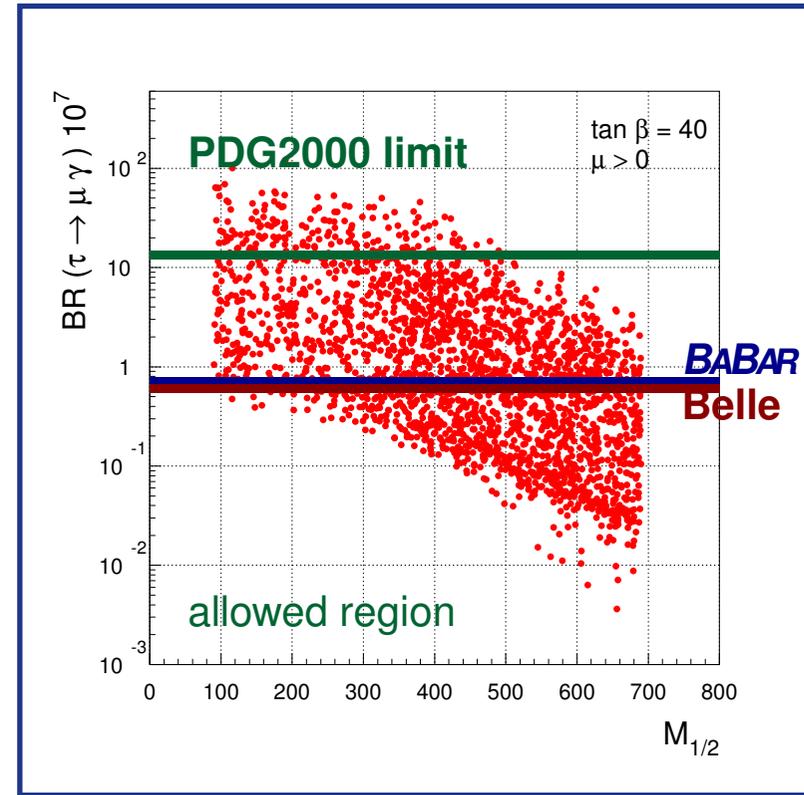
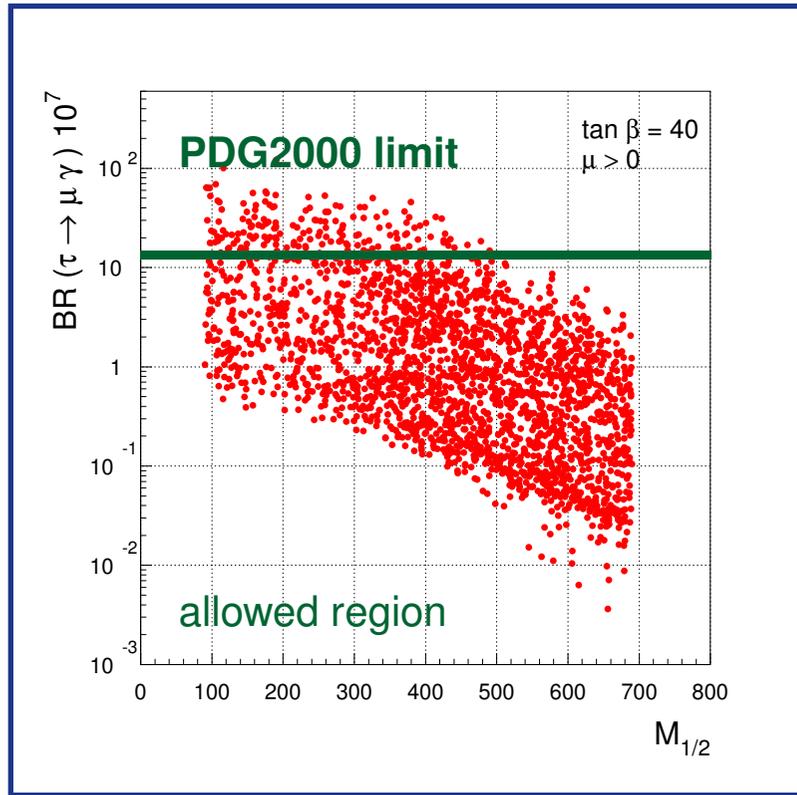
	Belle		BABAR	
	UL90 (10^{-8})	Lumi (fb^{-1})	UL90 (10^{-8})	Lumi (fb^{-1})
$\mu\gamma$	4.5*	535	6.8	232
$e\gamma$	12*	535	11	232
$\mu\eta$	6.5	401	15	339
$\mu\eta'$	13	401	13	339
$e\eta$	9.2	401	16	339
$e\eta'$	16	401	24	339
$\mu\pi^0$	12	401	15	339
$e\pi^0$	8	401	13	339
lll	2–4	535	4–8	376
lhh'	21–155	158	7–48	221
μV^0	10–15	543	11	384
eV^0	8–19	543	10	384

	Belle		BABAR	
	UL90 (10^{-8})	Lumi (fb^{-1})	UL90 (10^{-8})	Lumi (fb^{-1})
μK_S	0.49	281		
eK_S	0.56	281		
μf_0	3.3*	671		
$e f_0$	3.4*	671		
$\Lambda\pi, \bar{\Lambda}\pi$	7.2–14	154	5.8–5.9*	237
$\Lambda K, \bar{\Lambda}K$			7.2–15*	237
$\sigma_{\ell\tau}/\sigma_{\mu\mu}$			400–890	211

(* preliminary)

$V^0 = \omega$ for BABAR, $V^0 = \rho, \phi, K^{*0}, \omega$ for Belle

Progress on $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ since pre-B-factory era



SUSY SO(10) + seesaw – Masiero et al., NJP 6 (2004) 202

Tau precision measurements and checks on the Standard Model



Lepton Universality Tests

- ◆ Standard Model (SM) predicts that leptons have same weak charged current couplings
- ◆ B-Factories can measure **several relatively less known ingredients** for LU tests below

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e}}{\Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e}} \propto \left(\frac{g_{\tau}}{g_{\mu}} \right)^2 = \frac{\tau_{\mu}}{\tau_{\tau}} \text{BF}(\tau^{-} \rightarrow e^{-} \bar{\nu}_e \nu_{\tau}) \left(\frac{m_{\mu}}{m_{\tau}} \right)^5 \frac{f(m_e^2/m_{\mu}^2) r_{EW}^{\mu}}{f(m_e^2/m_{\tau}^2) r_{EW}^{\tau}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \mu}}{\Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e}} \propto \left(\frac{g_{\tau}}{g_e} \right)^2 = \frac{\tau_{\mu}}{\tau_{\tau}} \text{BF}(\tau^{-} \rightarrow \mu^{-} \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \nu_{\tau}) \left(\frac{m_{\mu}}{m_{\tau}} \right)^5 \frac{f(m_e^2/m_{\mu}^2) r_{EW}^{\mu}}{f(m_{\mu}^2/m_{\tau}^2) r_{EW}^{\tau}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e}}{\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \mu}} \propto \left(\frac{g_e}{g_{\mu}} \right)^2 = \frac{\text{BF}(\tau^{-} \rightarrow e^{-} \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \nu_{\tau}) f(m_{\mu}^2/m_{\tau}^2)}{\text{BF}(\tau^{-} \rightarrow \mu^{-} \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \nu_{\tau}) f(m_e^2/m_{\tau}^2)}$$

$$f(x) = 1 - 8x + 8x^3 - x^4 - 12x \ln x \quad (\text{approximating all } m_{\nu} = 0)$$

$$r_{EW}^{\ell} = 0.9960 \quad (\text{EW radiative corrections, Marciano-Sirlin})$$

Precision measurements and Lepton universality

Tau mass



414 fb⁻¹

PRL 99 (2007) 011801

$m_\tau = (1776.61 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.35) \text{ MeV}$ precision (0.021%) comparable to BES/KEDR (0.015%)

CPT test (not possible at threshold) $(m_{\tau^+} - m_{\tau^-})/m_\tau < 2.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (PDG2006: $< 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$)

Tau Lifetime



BABAR

preliminary

80 fb⁻¹

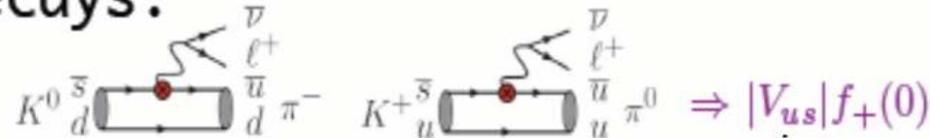
Nucl.Phys. B (P.S.) 144 (2005) 105

$\tau_\tau = 289.40 \pm 0.91 \pm 0.90 \text{ fs}$ ($\Delta\tau_\tau^{\text{PDG2006}} = \pm 1.0 \text{ fs}$) $\Delta_{\text{STAT}} \left(\frac{\tau_{\tau^-} - \tau_{\tau^+}}{\tau_{\tau^-} + \tau_{\tau^+}} \right) = 0.32\% \text{ (CPT test)}$

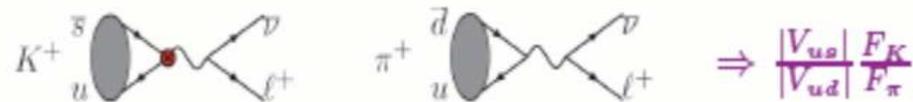
- ◆ limited progress on lepton universality
- ◆ no improvement on leptonic branching fractions (hard job matching ALEPH systematics)

V_{US} measurements

K_{L3} decays:



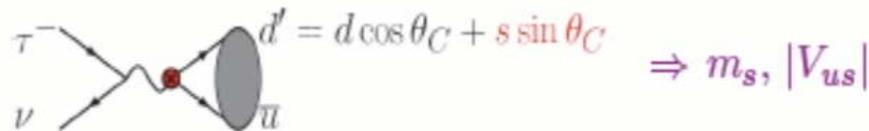
K_{L2} decays:



Hyperon decays:



τ decays:



(courtesy of S.Banerjee, Kaon07)

- ◆ kaon measurements limited by theory uncertainties (see e.g. arXiv:0802.3009 [hep-ex])
 - ▶ for K_{l3} decays $\Delta[f_+(0)] = 0.50\%$
 - ▶ for K_{l2} decays $\Delta(F_K/F_\pi) = 0.59\%$
- ◆ theory uncertainty on V_{us} from tau estimated to be 0.23% (arXiv:0709.0282v1 [hep-ph])

Tau Decays to final states with strangeness = 1

- ◆ inclusive BF($\tau \rightarrow s$) \rightarrow potentially most precise/ clean V_{US} measurement
- ◆ if spectral functions are also measured \rightarrow simultaneous fit of V_{US} and m_s
- ◆ otherwise, one can use m_s from lattice QCD (now $\Delta m_s \approx 10$ MeV)

$$\diamond R_\tau = \frac{\Gamma[\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \text{hadrons}(\gamma)]}{\Gamma[\tau^- \rightarrow e \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_e(\gamma)]} \quad |V_{US}|^2 = \frac{R_{\tau, \text{strange}}}{(R_{\tau, \text{non-strange}} / |V_{ud}|^2) - \delta R_{\tau, \text{theory}}}$$

▶ $R_{\tau, \text{non-strange}} / |V_{ud}|^2 = 3.661 \pm 0.012$ (experiment)

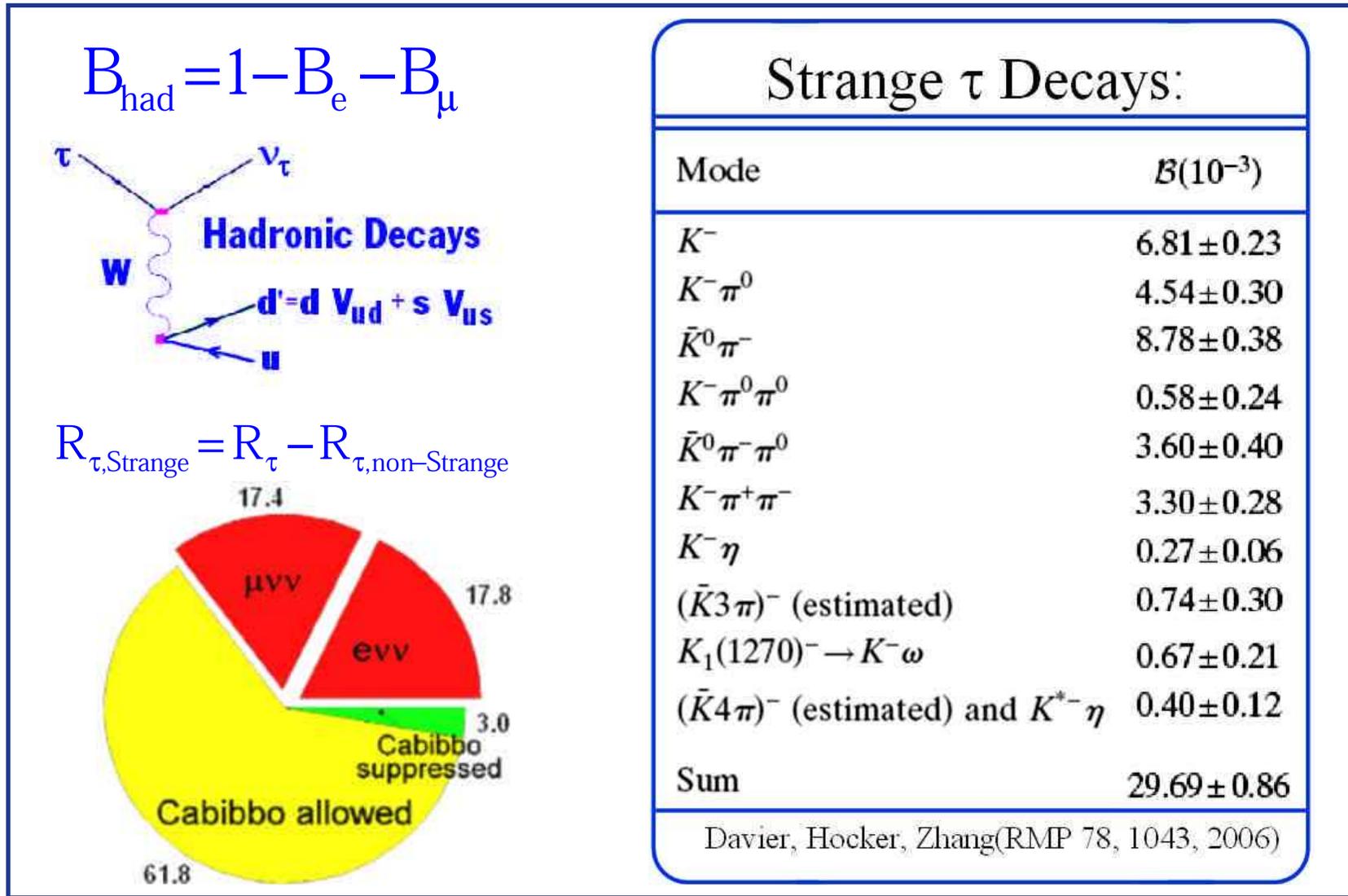
▶ $\delta R_{\tau, \text{theory}} = 0.216 \pm 0.016$ ($SU(3)$ breaking, arXiv:0709.0282v1 [hep-ph])

▶ $\Delta |V_{US}|^2 \approx \frac{\Delta \delta R_{\tau, \text{theory}}}{(R_{\tau, \text{non-strange}} / |V_{ud}|^2)} \approx 2 \cdot 0.23\%$

- ◆ to fit for m_s simultaneously, must use also moments of the hadronic inv. mass distribution

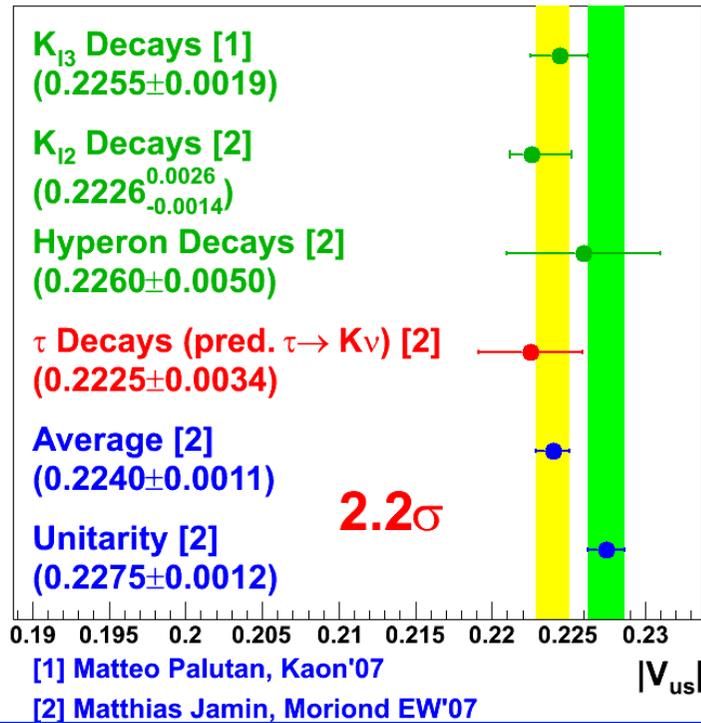
▶ $R_\tau^{kl} = \int_0^{m_\tau^2} ds \left(1 - \frac{s}{m_\tau^2}\right)^k \left(\frac{s}{m_\tau^2}\right)^l \frac{dR_\tau}{ds}$

Inclusive $B\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow s)$ before B-Factories

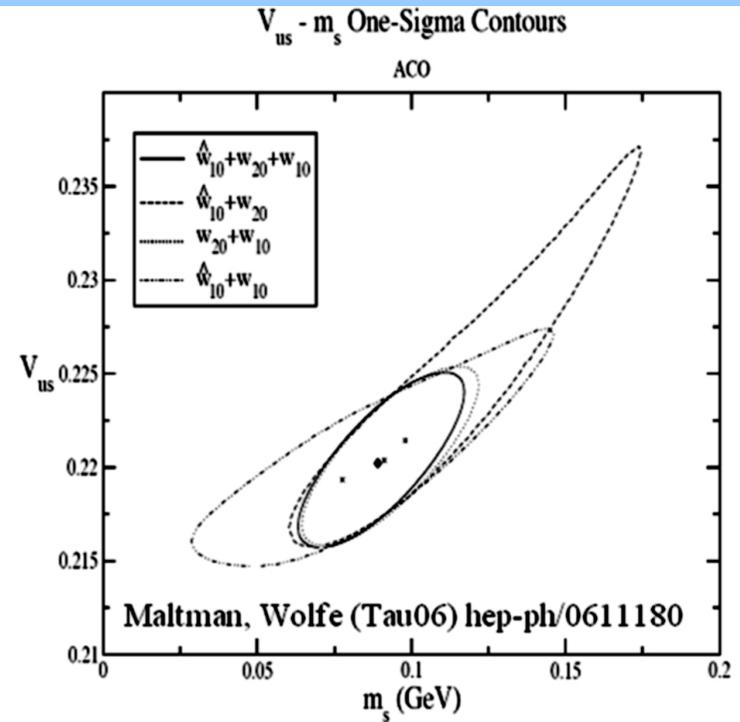


V_{us} and m_s determination before B-Factories

Extract $|V_{us}|$ with Fixed m_s



Simultaneously extract $|V_{us}|$ and m_s



V_{us} precision: 1.53%

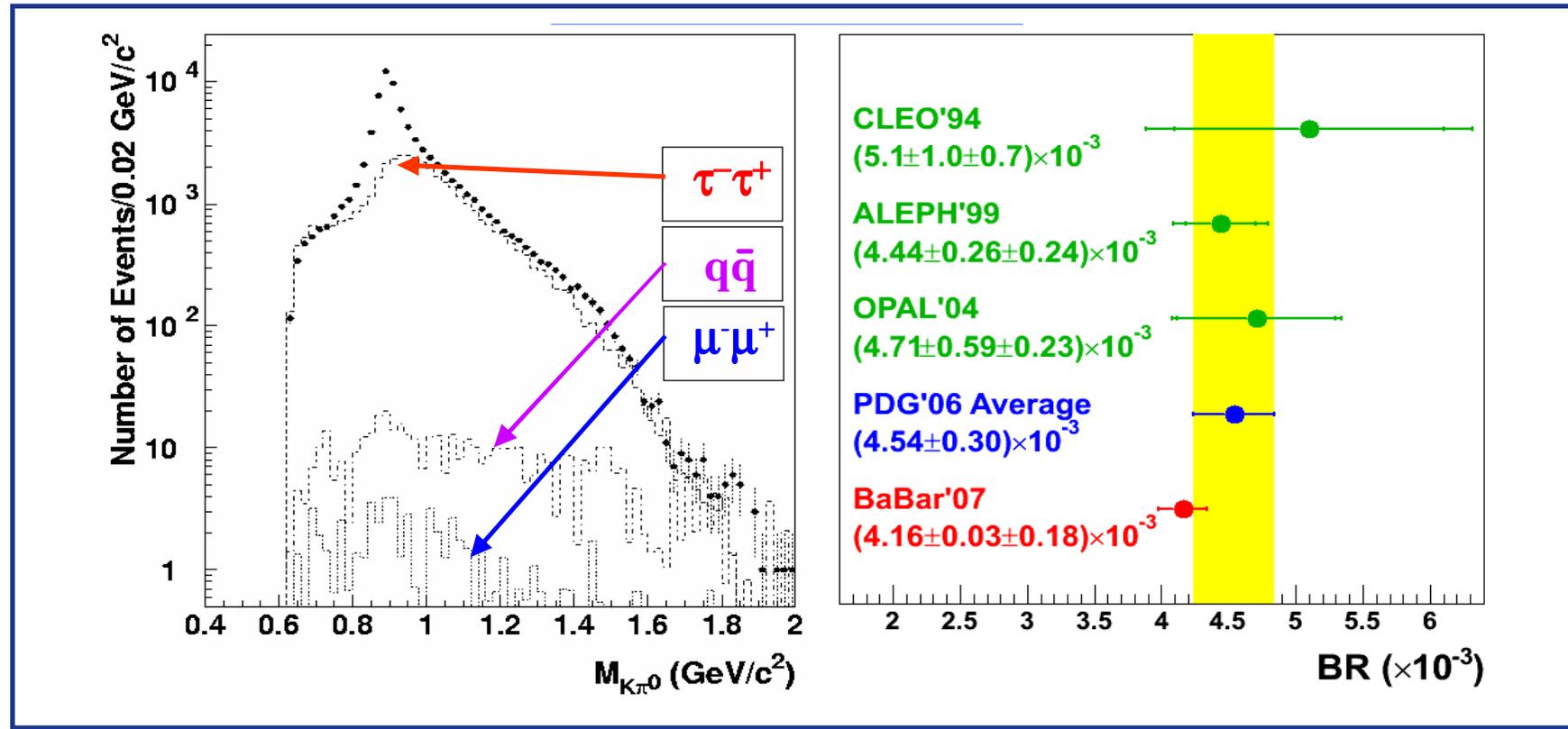
$$\tau \rightarrow K\pi^0\gamma$$



BABAR

230 fb⁻¹

PRD 76 051104 (2007)



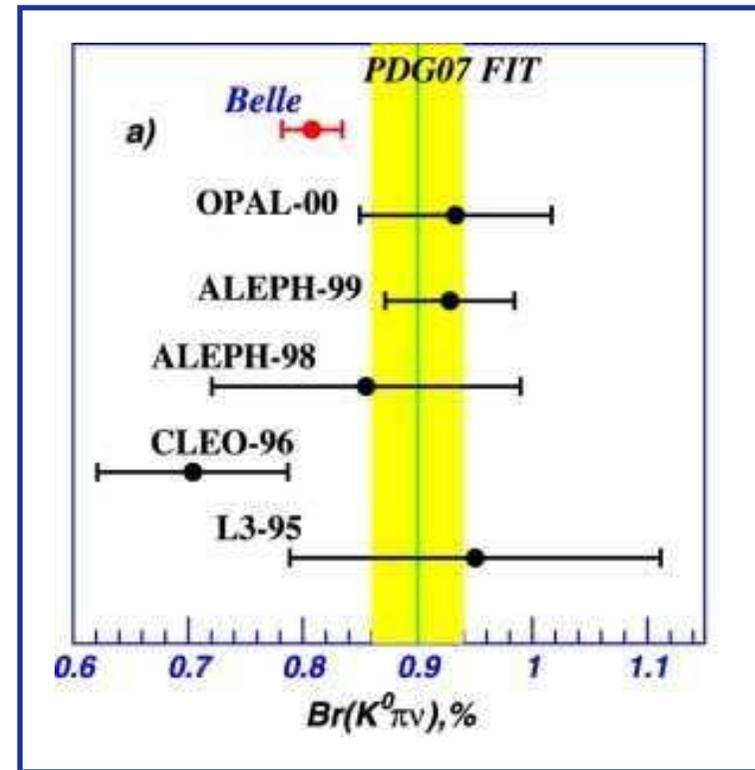
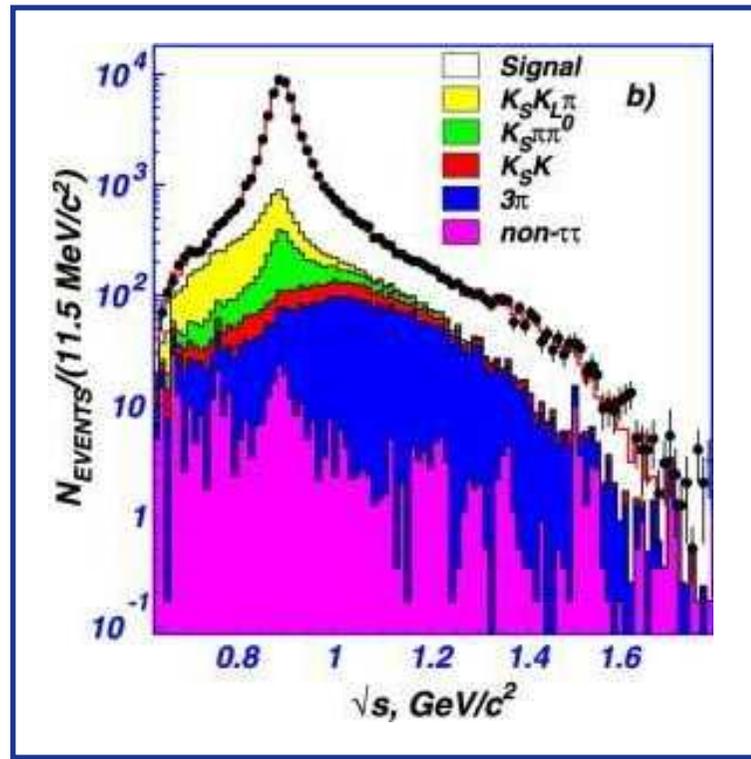
- ◆ 78k data candidates, 38k estimated bkg
- ◆ $\epsilon = (2.2267 \pm 0.008)\%$

- ◆ π^0 efficiency largest systematic
- ◆ $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K\pi^0\gamma) = (0.416 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.018)\%$

$$\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \nu$$


 351 fb^{-1}

PLB 654 (2007) 65



- ◆ 53k data candidates after bkg subtraction
 - ▶ smaller bkg w.r.t. $K\pi^0\nu$

- ◆ K_S efficiency largest systematic
- ◆ $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \nu) = (0.404 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.013) \%$

$\tau \rightarrow 3h\nu$

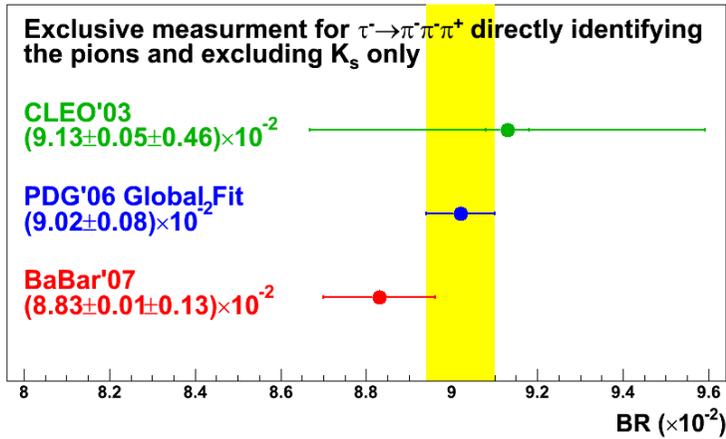


BABAR

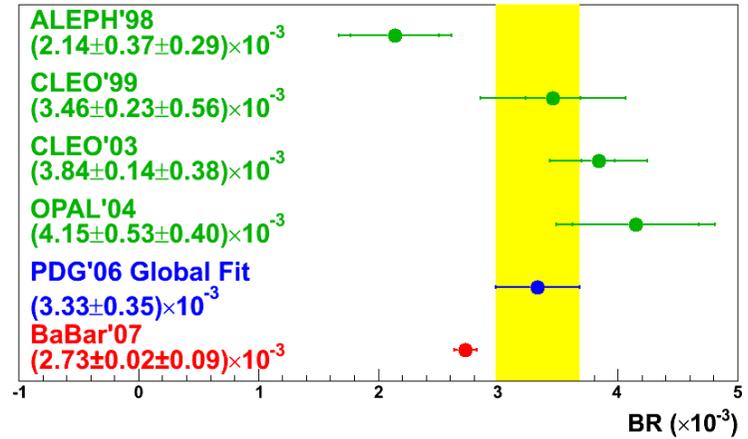
342 fb⁻¹

PRL 100 011801

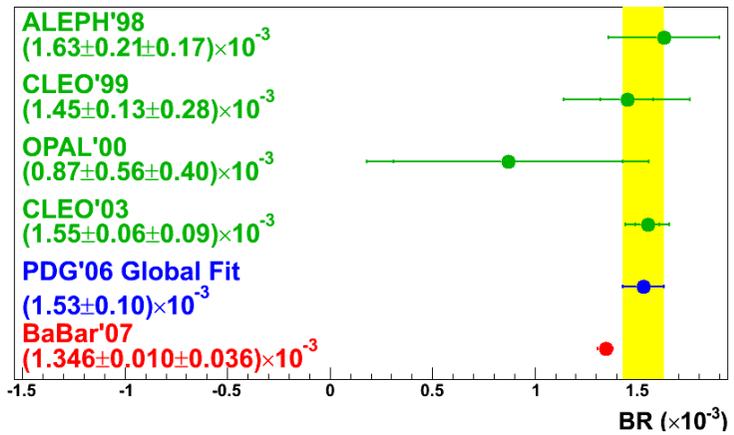
$\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+$



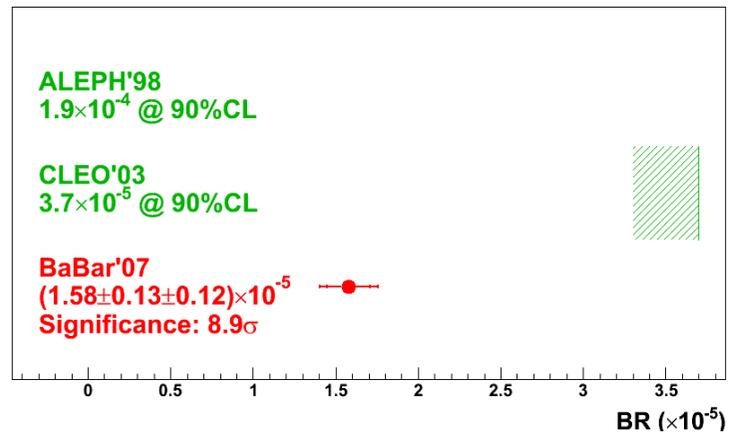
$K^-\pi^-\pi^+$



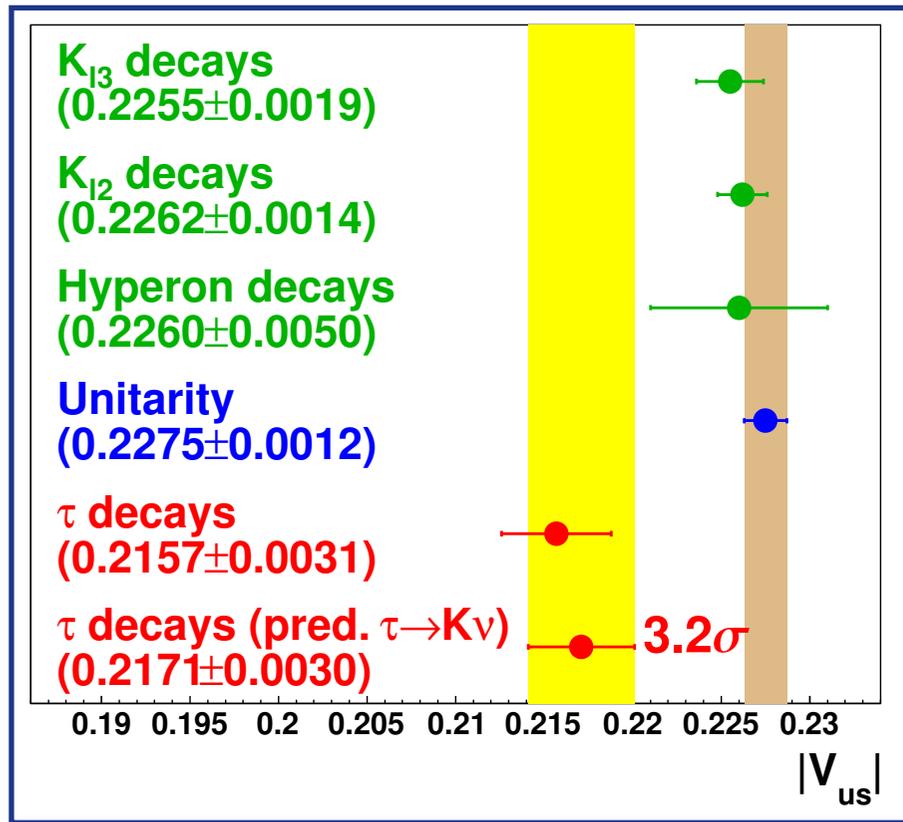
$K^-\pi^-K^+$



$K^-K^-K^+$



V_{us} update using *BABAR* and Belle results



◆ S.Banerjee, arXiv:0707.3058v4 [hep-ex]

◆ V_{us} precision: 1.38%

Updated $\tau \rightarrow s$ results



- ◆ $\tau \rightarrow K\pi^0\nu$ PRD 76 051104 (2007)
- ◆ $\tau \rightarrow K\pi\pi\nu$ PRL 100 011801



- ◆ $\tau \rightarrow K^0\pi\nu$ PLB 654 65-73 (2007)

- ◆ universality improved V_{us} determination:
 assume $\mu - \tau$ universality to predict
 $BF[\tau \rightarrow K\nu(\gamma)]$ from $BF[K \rightarrow \mu\nu(\gamma)]$
 Rev.Mod.Phys. 78 1043 (2006)



Tau V_{US} status and prospects

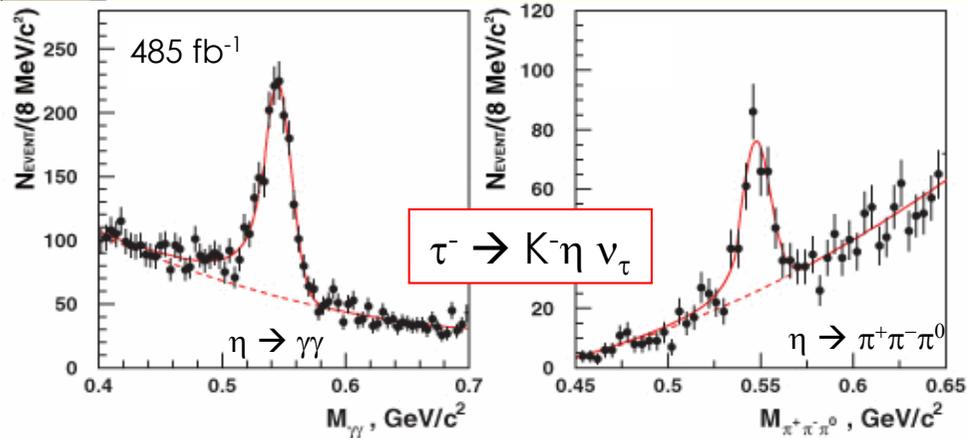
- ◆ $V_{US}(\tau) = 0.2171 \pm 0.0030$ universality improved V_{US} from $\tau \rightarrow s$ inclusive
 - ▶ uses $V_{ud} = 97377(27)$ from PDG2006, however negligible change using updated V_{ud}
- ◆ $V_{US}(\text{unitarity}) = 0.2258 \pm 0.0011$ using $V_{ud} = 0.97418(26)$ [Hardy-Towner, nucl-th 0710.3181]
 - ▶ moved by 1.5σ w.r.t. PDG 2006 \rightarrow 2007 (isospin breaking Coulomb corrections)
 - ▶ V_{ud} from neutron decays differs by up to 4.5σ [$0.97092(68) - 0.9786(19)$]
(also, recent measurement of neutron lifetime is 6.5σ away from PDG2006 value)
- ◆ $V_{US} = 0.2246 \pm 0.0012$ from $K_{\ell 3}$ P.Massarotti HQL08 (FlaviaNet)
- ◆ $V_{US} = 0.2261 \pm 0.0014$ from $K_{\mu 2}$ P.Massarotti HQL08 (FlaviaNet) (my elaboration using above V_{ud})
- ◆ $|V_{US}(\tau) - V_{US}(\text{unitarity})| = 2.7\sigma$
- ◆ experimentally, it is useful to improve on V_{US} from $\tau \rightarrow s$ **inclusive** and also from $\frac{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)}{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu)}$

Tau decays modes with η meson



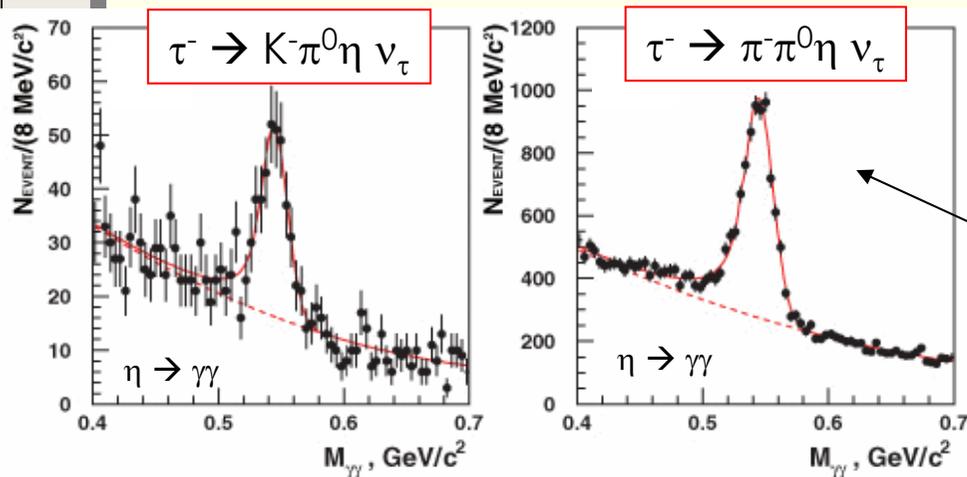
485 fb⁻¹
preliminary

arXiv:0708.0733v1[hep-ex]



Improved accuracy in BF
by factor 4-8 wrt previous
measurements

$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \eta \nu_\tau)$	$(1.62 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0 \eta \nu_\tau)$	$(4.7 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \eta \nu_\tau)$	$(1.13 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \eta \nu_\tau)$	$(1.39 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$



Fit $\gamma\gamma$ distribution using Crystal Ball
+ polynomial for bg

arXiv:0708.0733v1 [hep-ex]

Tau decays modes with η meson

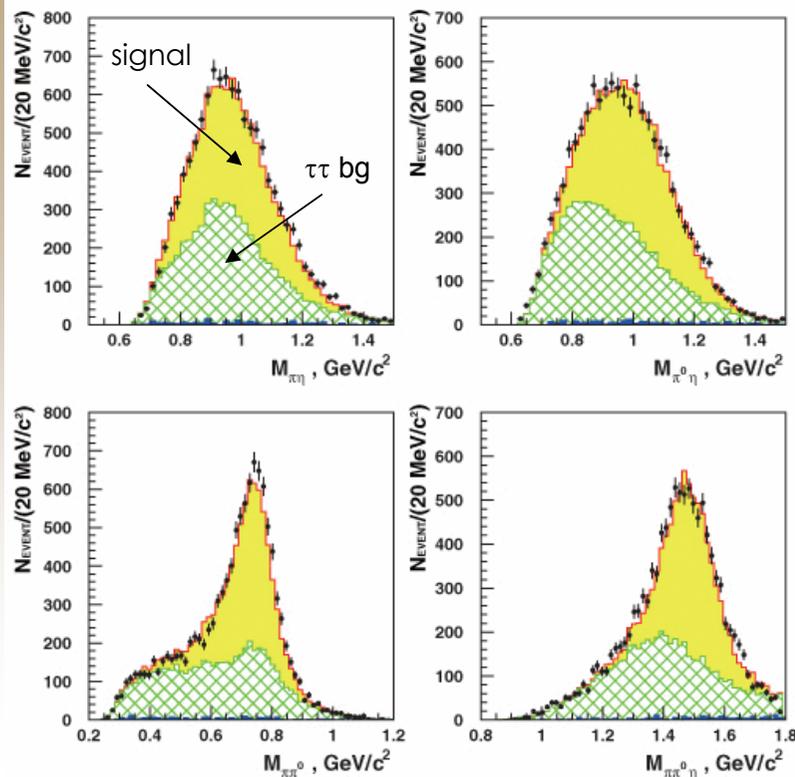


485 fb⁻¹
preliminary

arXiv:0708.0733v1 [hep-ex]



Comparison with predictions



arXiv:0708.0733v1 [hep-ex]

- $\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \eta \nu_\tau)$ consistent with prediction based on CVC and experimentally measured $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$ cross section

- Good agreement between data and MC (TAUOLA)

- Central value of $\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \eta \nu_\tau)$ and $\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0 \eta \nu_\tau)$ slightly different from chiral theory prediction (Phys. Rev. D 55 (1997) 1436)

- More tuning of MC needed

- Further studies of final state dynamics and resonance formation in progress

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau \text{ with } \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$


BABAR

384 fb⁻¹

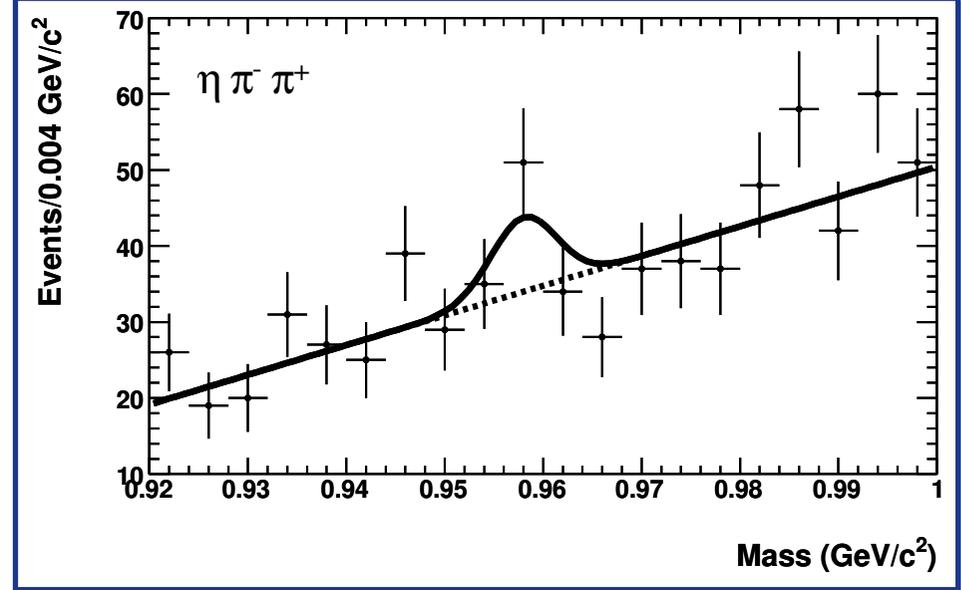
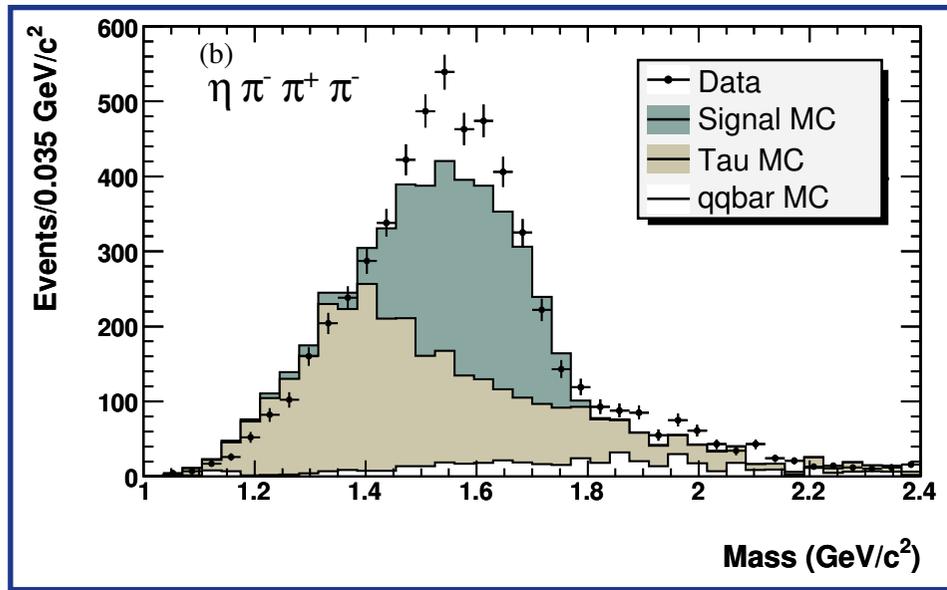
accepted by PRD

$$\text{BF}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau) = (1.60 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.11) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{BF}(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu) = (1.11 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{BF}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta'(985) \pi^- \nu_\tau) < 7.2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ 90\% CL} \quad \text{2nd class current, suppressed by isospin conservation}$$

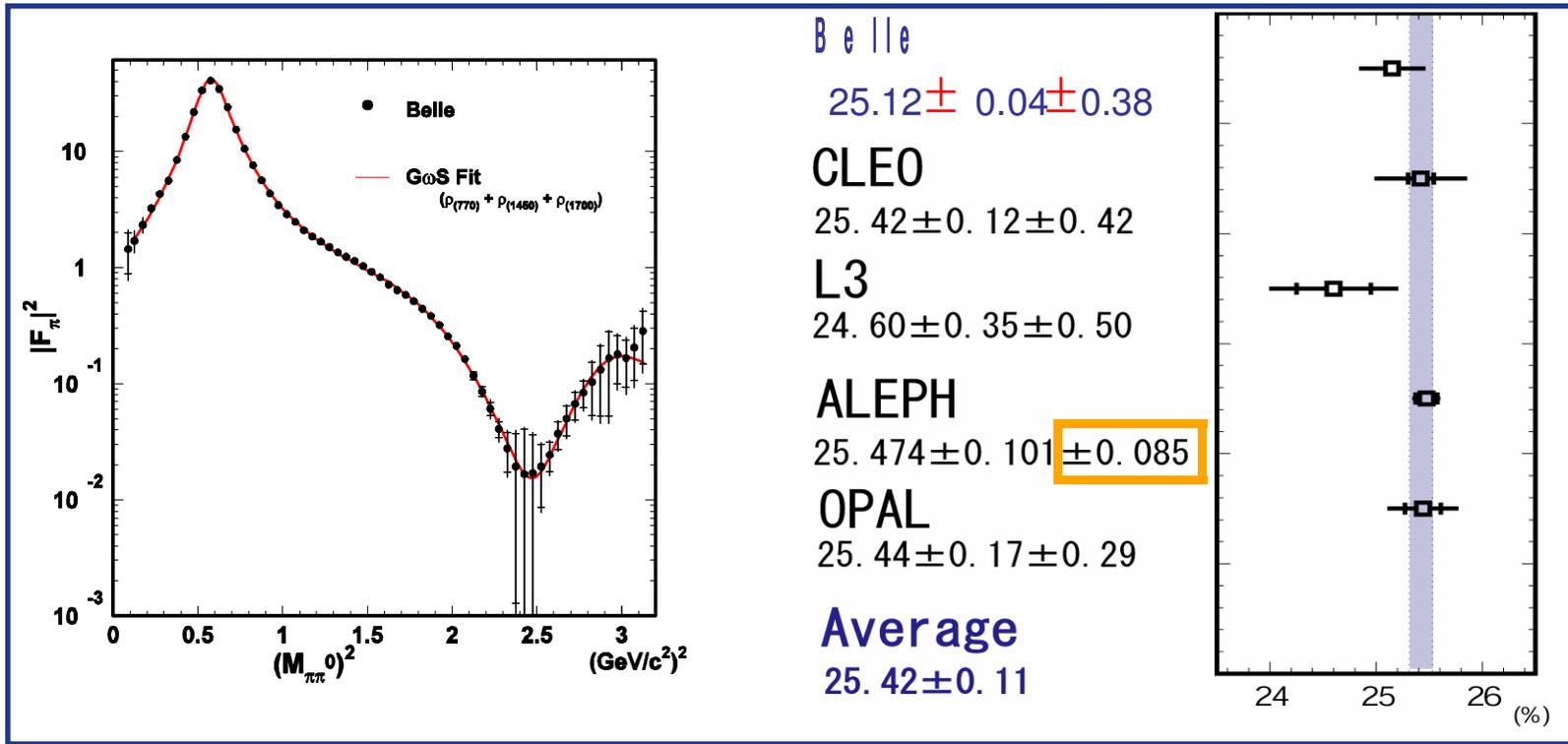
arXiv:0803.0772 [hep-ex]



BF and spectrum of $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\nu$

 23M tau pairs
preliminary

H.Hayashii, PhiPhi08/FPCP08



- ◆ 5.4M candidates fitted
- ◆ largest systematic: π^0 efficiency
- ◆ $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\nu) = (25.12 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.38) \%$

- ◆ improved spectrum (larger stat. than LEP)
- ◆ $a_{\mu}^{\pi\pi}$ close to previous existing tau estimates
see H.Hayashii@FPCP08 for details

Conclusions

LFV Searches

- ◆ good experimental coverage
- ◆ recent new/updated results
- ◆ expect further improvements

V_{US} from $\tau \rightarrow s$ inclusive

- ◆ results on several BF, V_{US} updated
- ◆ $3.2\sigma \rightarrow 2.7\sigma$ discrepancy w.r.t. K /unitarity

(semi-)hadronic decays

- ◆ Precision improved on several small BF
- ◆ first 2nd class searches results
- ◆ $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\nu$ BF and spectrum for $\Delta_{HAD}(g-2)_\mu$

Lepton universality and precision meas.

- ◆ tau lifetime, tau mass
- ◆ CPT tests
- ◆ improving mass and leptonic BF is hard

Future prospects

- ◆ **B-Factories**
 - ▶ many new/updated results to come
- ◆ **KEDR, BES-III**
 - ▶ Tau Mass
- ◆ **Tau Physics at Super B-Factories**
 - ▶ LFV searches to probe NP
 - ▶ Tau EDM, $g-2$, CPV