

Rare τ decays

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Rare τ decays

SM forbidden (or effectively so...)



Search program for
physics BSM



Lepton
Flavor
Violation

To set the stage, take as **benchmark**
the **smallest measured Branching Ratio** for τ :

$$BR(\tau^- \rightarrow \phi K^- \nu_\tau) = \begin{cases} (4.05 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.26) 10^{-5} \\ (3.48 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.26) 10^{-5} \end{cases}$$



PLB 643 (2006) 5



preliminary, Tau06

SM allowed, Cabibbo suppressed

Outline

- Where to rare τ decays?
- Why eagerly looking for leptonic FCNC?
 - LFV in SM and beyond
- Search for LFV decays: strategy & tools
- Search for LFV decays: Data
 - Experimental results
- Impact on BSM scenarios
- Prospects

Where to rare tau decays?

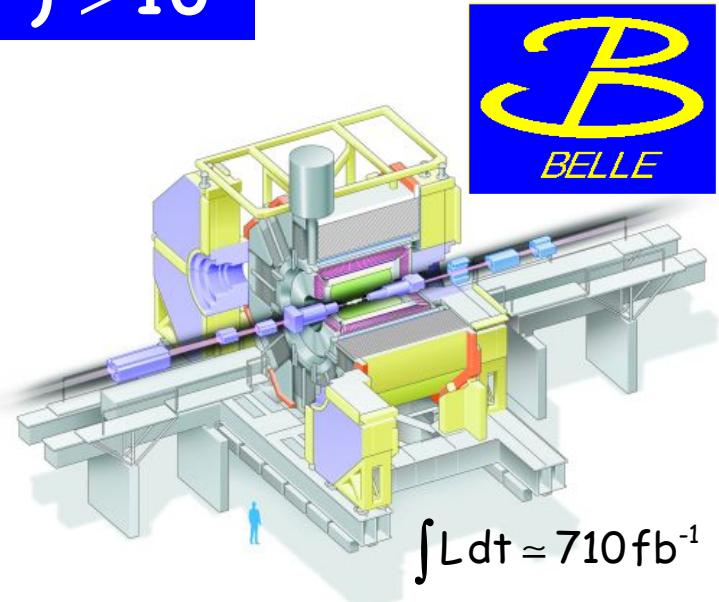
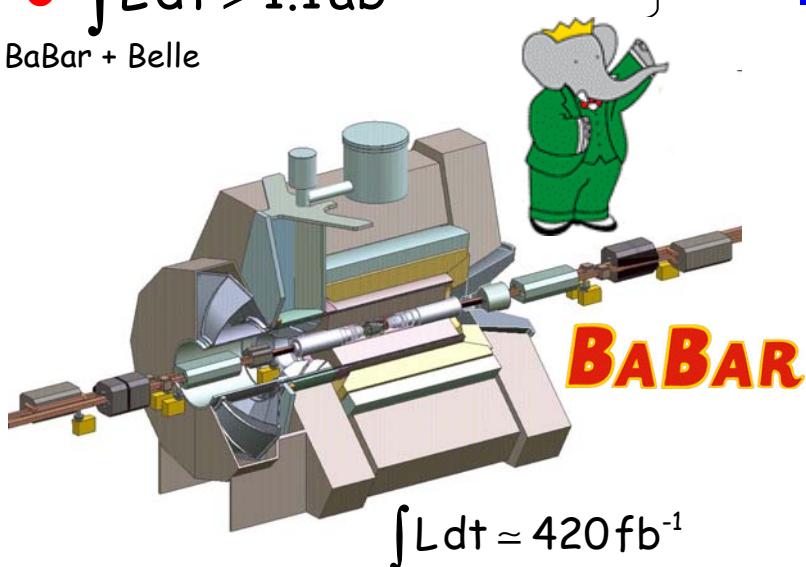
Huge statistics needed for high sensitivity searches



Tau factories!

- Asymmetric B factories ($e^+e^- @ \sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$)
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) \sim 0.9 \text{ nb}$
- $\int L dt > 1.1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

BaBar + Belle



Lepton Flavor Violation: SM

- SM forbids LFV (no $\nu_R \Rightarrow$ massless neutrinos, LF strictly conserved)
- LFV observed in the neutral sector (ν oscillations)
- LFV can be implemented by a "simple" extension of SM (see-saw)
- Tiny ν_L masses \Rightarrow SM LFV in the charged sector practically unobservable

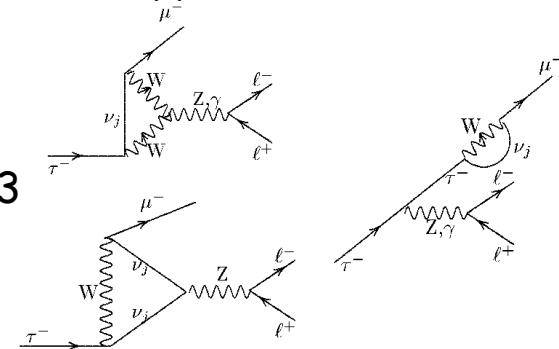
$$\frac{BR(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \gamma)}{BR(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)} = \frac{3\alpha}{128\pi} \left(\frac{\Delta m_{23}^2}{M_W^2} \right)^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sim 10^{-53}$$

maximal mixing $\sim 10^{-53}$

Lee, Shrock
PRD 16 (1977) 1444
Leptonic version of GIM suppression

$$BR(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- l^+ l^-) = \sum_{k=2}^3 U_{\tau k} U_{\mu k}^* \ln \frac{m_k^2}{m_1^2} \sim 10^{-14}$$

Pham
EPJ C 8 (1999) 513

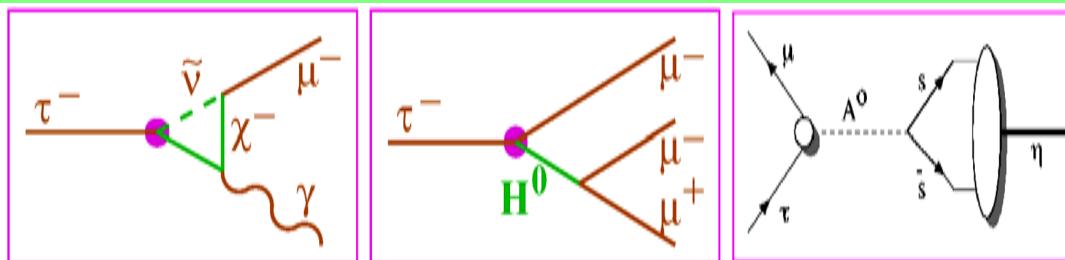


→ LFV for charged leptons: optimal hunting ground for non-SM physics effects

Lepton Flavor Violation: BSM

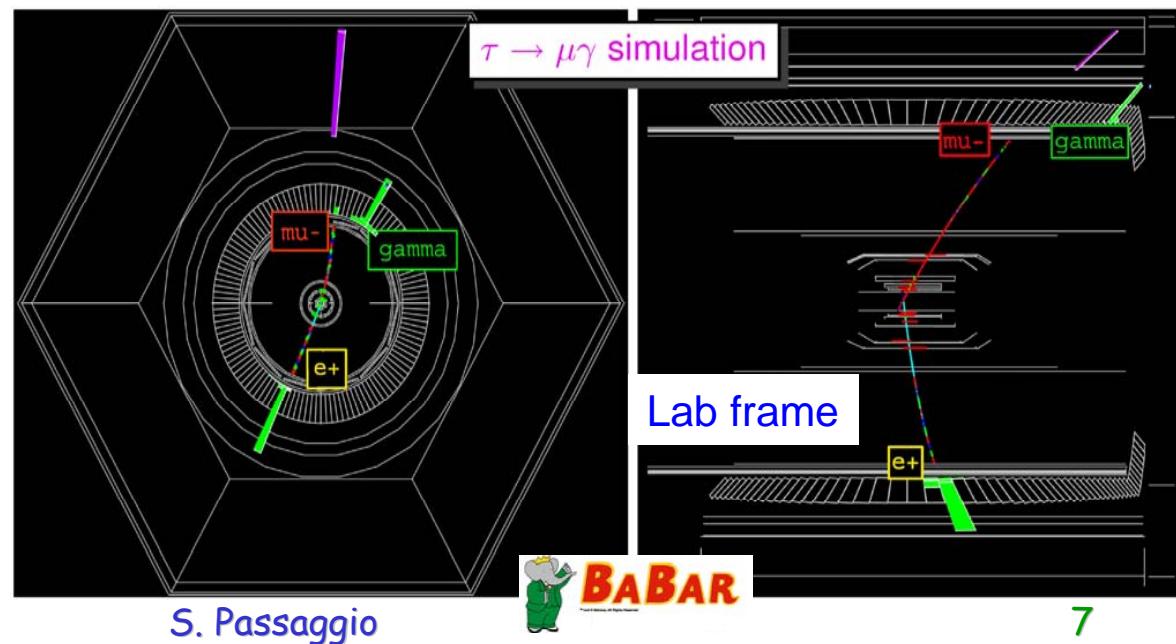
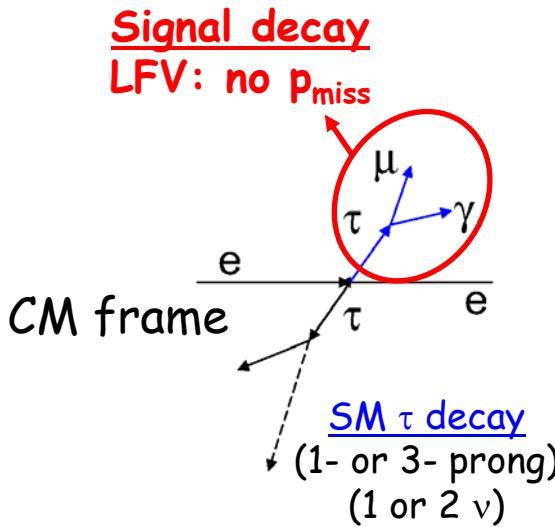
- Several BSM scenarios allow for LFV BR's **not too far** or **within experimental reach**
- Different LVF modes ($l\gamma, l\bar{l}, lhh, \dots$) have different sensitivity to BSM physics

		$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow l\bar{l}$
SM + ν mixing	Lee, Shrock, PRD 16 (1977) 1444 Cheng, Li, PRD 45 (1980) 1908 Pham EPJ C8 (1999) 513	$10^{-54} - 10^{-40}$	10^{-14}
SUSY Higgs	Dedes, Ellis, Raidal, PLB 549 (2002) 159 Brignole, Rossi, PLB 566 (2003) 517	10^{-10}	10^{-7}
SM + heavy Maj ν_R	Cvetic, Dib, Kim, Kim , PRD66 (2002) 034008	10^{-9}	10^{-10}
Non-universal Z'	Yue, Zhang, Liu, PLB 547 (2002) 252	10^{-9}	10^{-8}
SUSY SO(10)	Masiero, Vempati, Vives, NPB 649 (2003) 189 Fukuyama, Kikuchi, Okada, PRD 68 (2003) 033012	10^{-8}	10^{-10}
mSUGRA + Seesaw	Ellis, Gomez, Leontaris, Lola, Nanopoulos, EPJ C14 (2002) 319 Ellis, Hisano, Raidal, Shimizu, PRD 66 (2002) 115013	10^{-7}	10^{-9}



Search for LFV @ e^+e^- colliders

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \Rightarrow$ **clean environment**
 $\tau^+\tau^-$ back-to-back (CM frame), jet-like
easy $B\bar{B}$ bkgd rej through event shape variables
- Event easily divided in 2 hemispheres in CM: **signal** and **tag** decay
- **Signal (LFV) decay** is neutrinoless: no missing momentum
- **Tag (SM) tau decay**: 1- or 3- prong (+ 1 or 2 ν)
(depending on signal and dominant non τ bkgd)



Signal characteristics

- Lepton Flavor Violating Decay (LFVD): neutrinoless!



powerful **mass** and **beam energy** information:

$$\begin{cases} M_{LFVD} = m_\tau \\ \Delta E \doteq E_{LFVD}^{CM} - \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

Smeared by resolution and radiative effects

- Exploiting at best the available constraints can significantly boost the sensitivity of the search

- e.g. BaBar $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$

$\sigma(M_{LFVD}) \sim 20 \text{ MeV}$

$\sigma(M_{LFVD}) \sim 9 \text{ MeV}$

- $\sigma(\Delta E) \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$

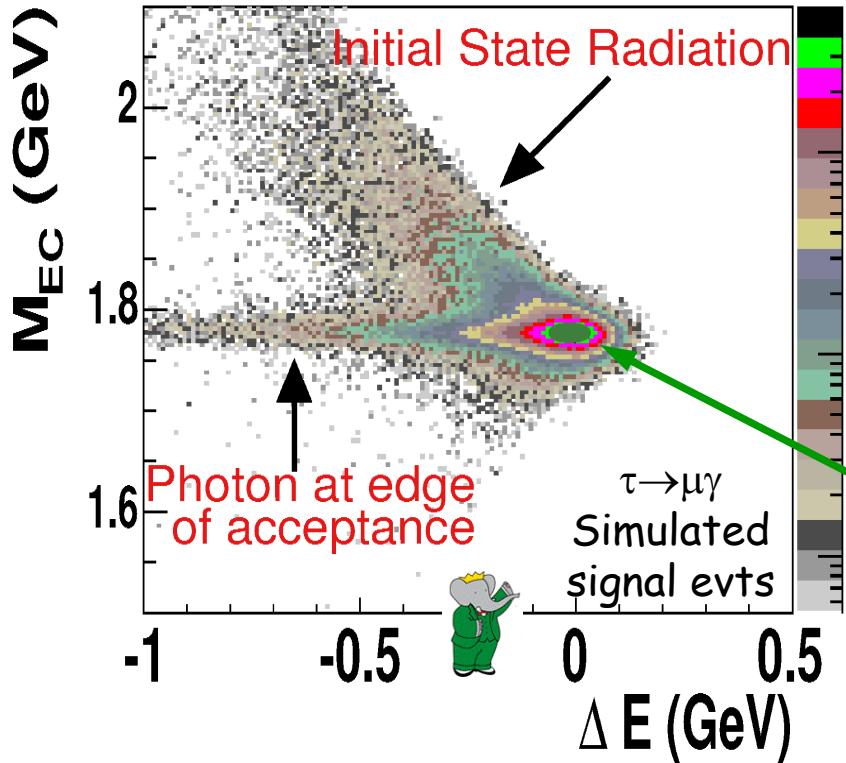
Using beam energy constrained mass and γ vtx at μ point of closest appr. to beam axis

- Signal region typically defined as $\sim 2 - 3 \sigma$ wide around signal

- Cut & count, Likelihood or NN

- Blind analysis

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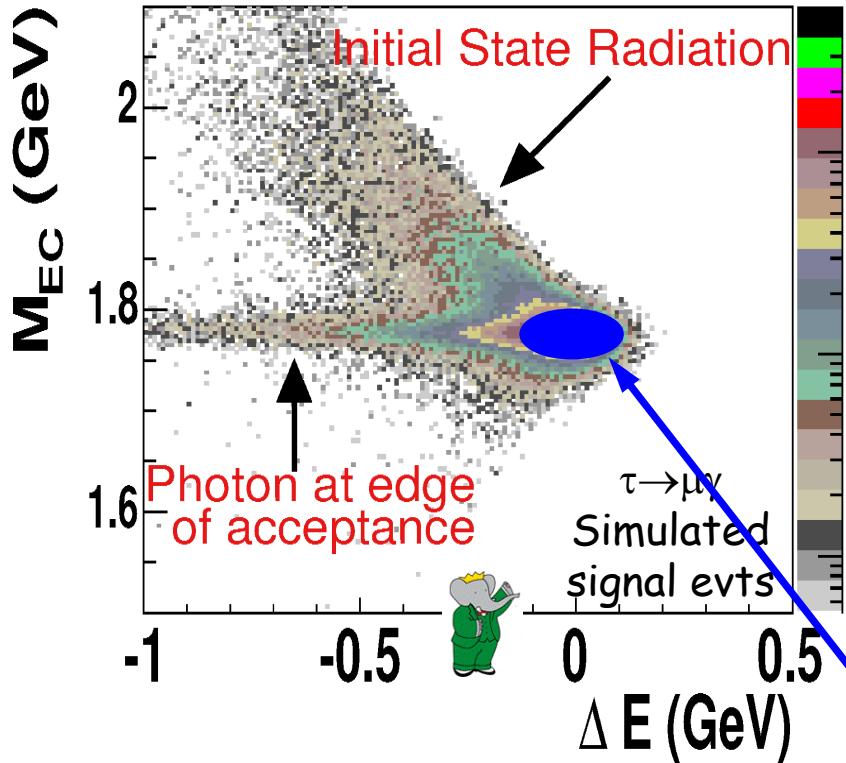
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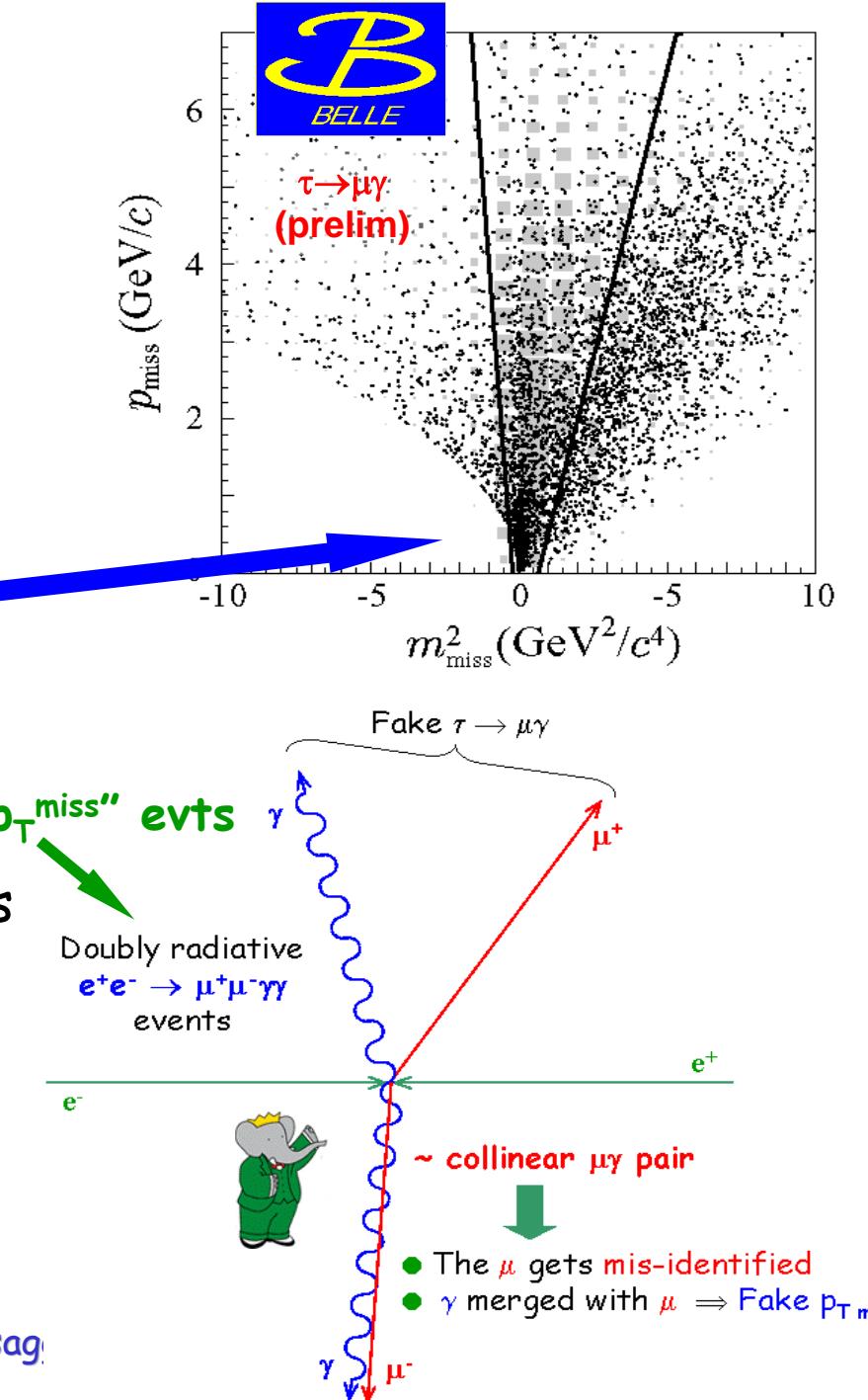
- Cut & count, Likelihood or NN

- Blind analysis**



Other ingredients to LFV searches

- Powerful PID
 - e^\pm, μ^\pm, π^\pm
- Exploit (if possible) other kinematic constraints
 - $\sqrt{E_{\text{miss}}^2 - p_{\text{miss}}^2} \sim 0$ for 1ν tag decays
- Cleverly fight specific, particularly nasty, bkgds
 - e.g. (BaBar $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$), reject “fake p_T^{miss} ” evts
- Optimize selection strategy/cuts on signal and bkgd MC samples
- Model bkgd shapes with MC (checked with data sidebands)
- Bkgd normalization based on data samples

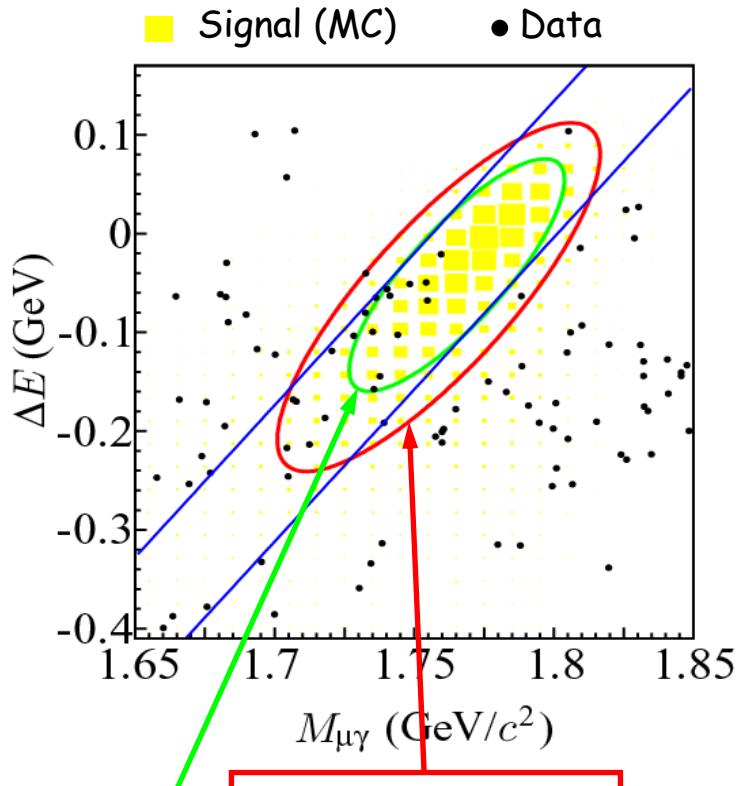


Efficiency for searches typically have the following components:

		cum.
trigger	90%	
acceptance/reconstruction	70%	63%
topology (1vs1, 1 vs 3: hemispheres)	70%	44%
Particle ID	50%	22%
Cuts	50%	11%
Signal-Box	50%	~5%

New (preliminary) Belle result on $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$

arXiv:0705.0650[hep-ex]
submitted to PLB



- $L = 535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 94 events in 5σ region
- **UEML fit** in signal region:
 - $s = -3.9^{+3.6}_{-3.2}$
 - $b = 13.9^{+6.0}_{-4.8}$
- Use **Toy MC** simulation to evaluate the probability of obtaining such result and evaluate the 90% CL
 - $P(s \leq -3.9) = 25\%$ for null true signal
 - UL on s (90% CL) = 2.0


 $BR(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 4.5 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ (90\% CL)}$

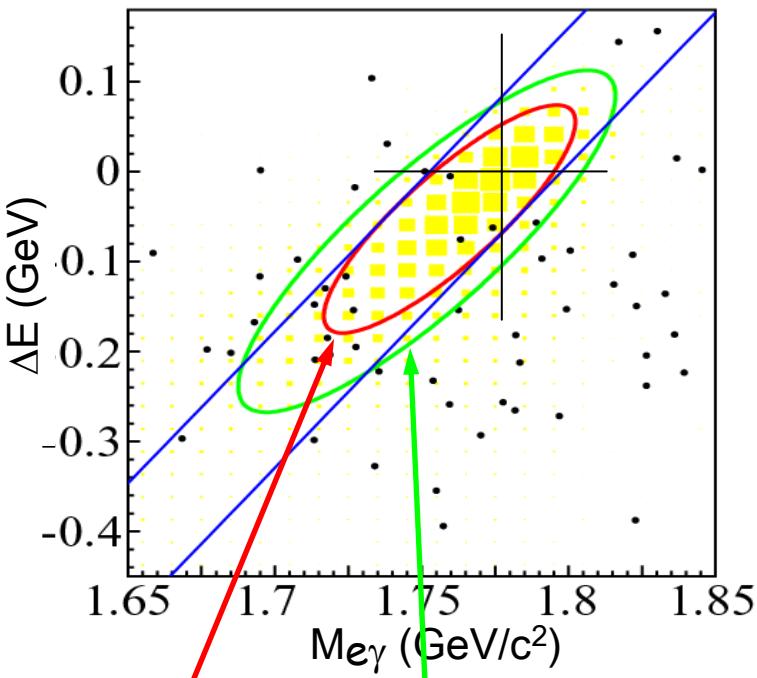
Background: $\tau\tau\gamma$ (79%), $\mu\mu\gamma$ (16%), $e\bar{e}\gamma \rightarrow e\bar{e}\mu\mu$ (5%)

New (preliminary) Belle result on $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$

arXiv:0705.0650[hep-ex]

submitted to PLB

■ Signal (MC) ● Data



2 σ signal region: 5 evts
 $\varepsilon = 3.0\%$

- $L = 535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 55 events in 5σ region
- **UEML fit in signal region:**

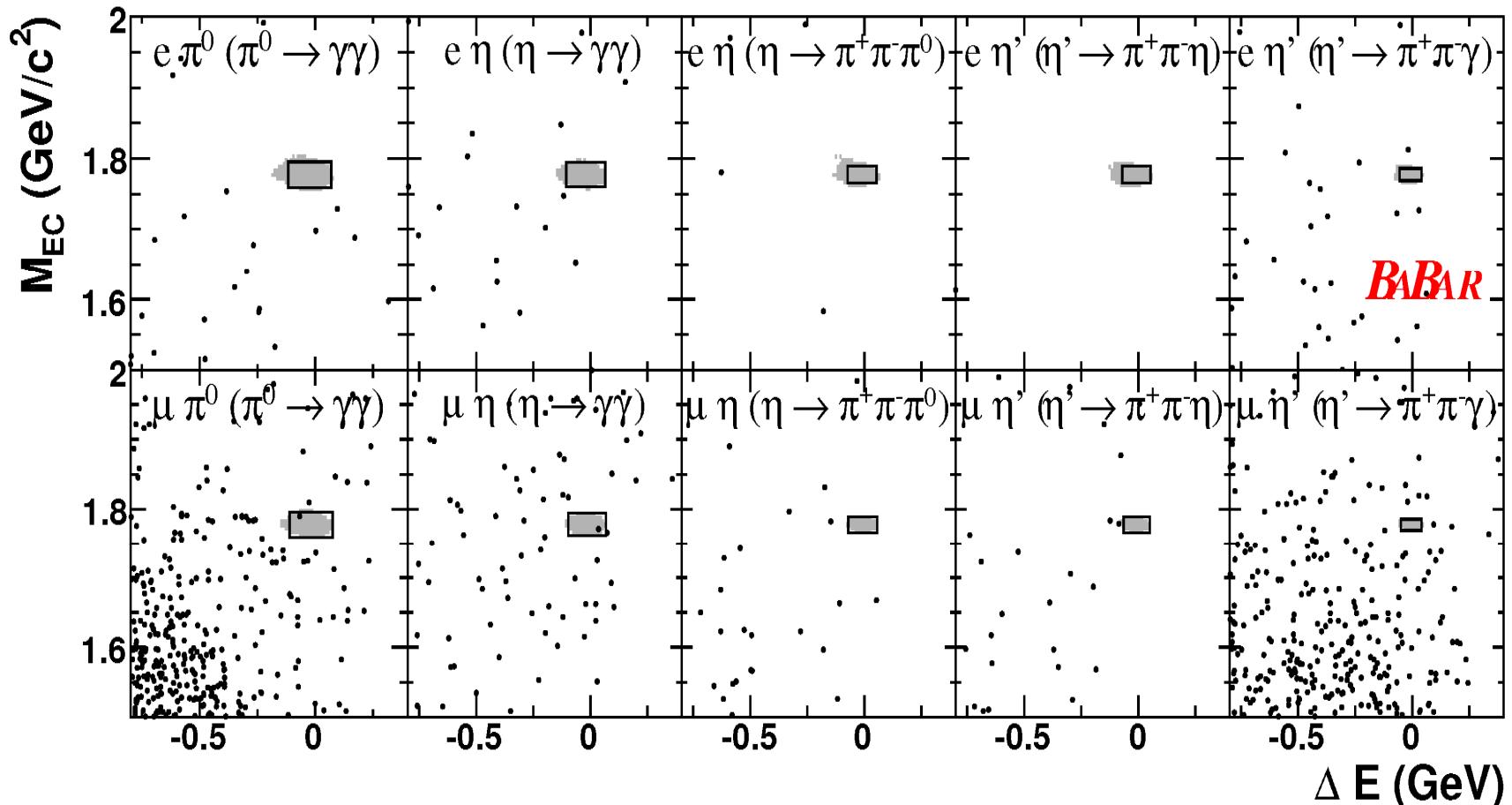
$$\begin{aligned}s &= -0.14^{+2.18}_{-2.45} \\b &= 5.14^{+3.86}_{-2.81}\end{aligned}$$

- Use **Toy MC** simulation to evaluate the probability of obtaining such result and evaluate the 90% CL
 - $P(s \leq -0.14) = 48\%$ for null true signal
 - UL on s (90% CL) = 3.3

$$BR(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) < 1.2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ (90% CL)}$$

Background: $\tau\tau\gamma$ (82%), $ee\gamma$ (18%)

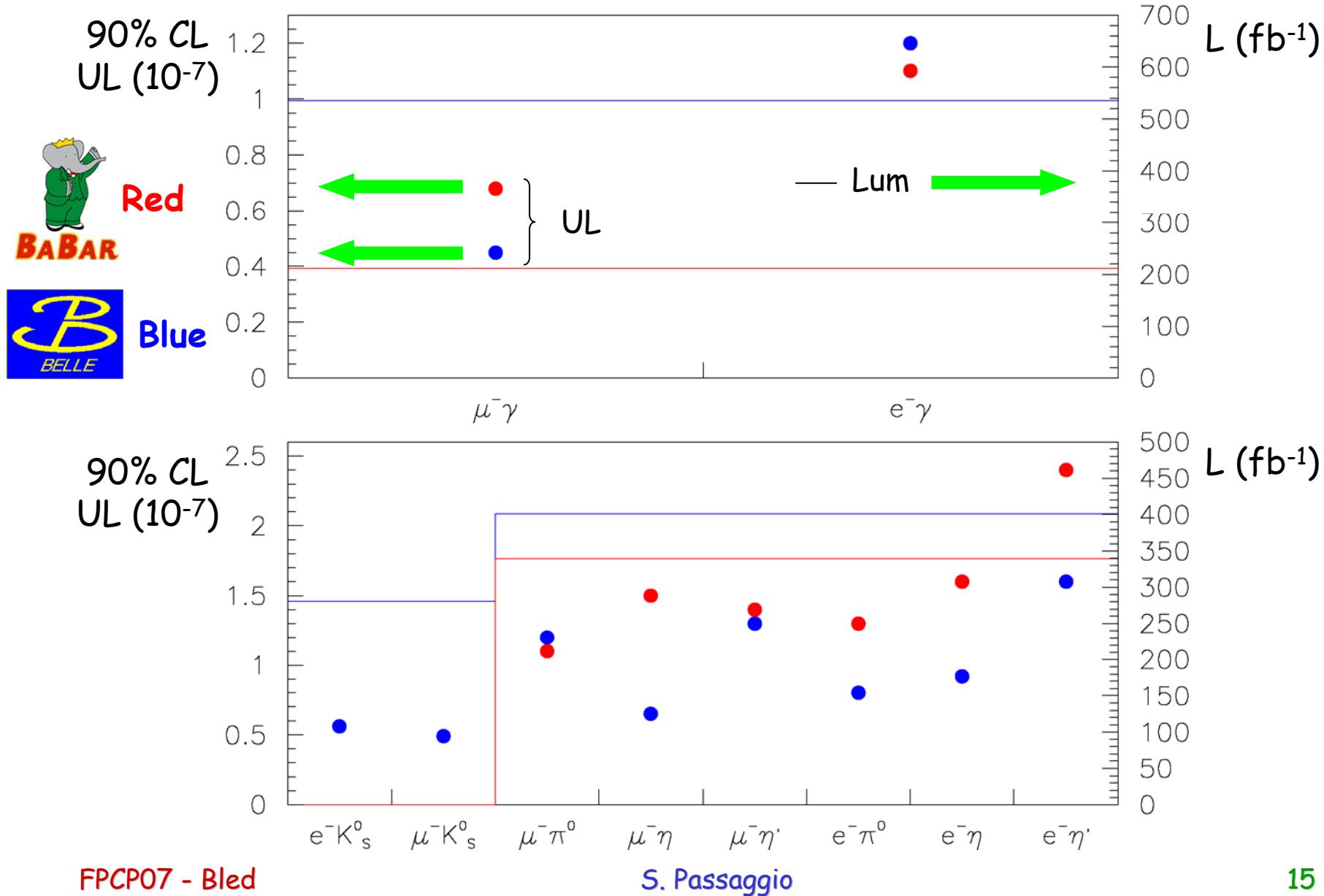
Search for $\tau \rightarrow l\pi^0, l\eta, l\eta'$



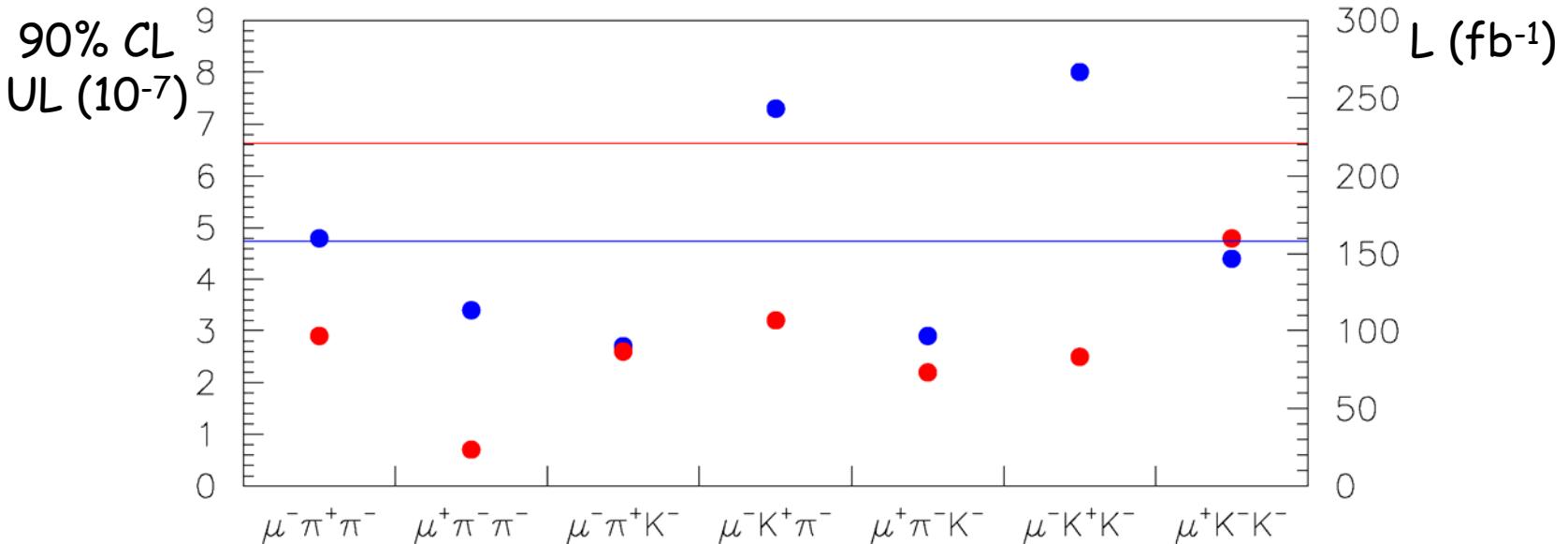
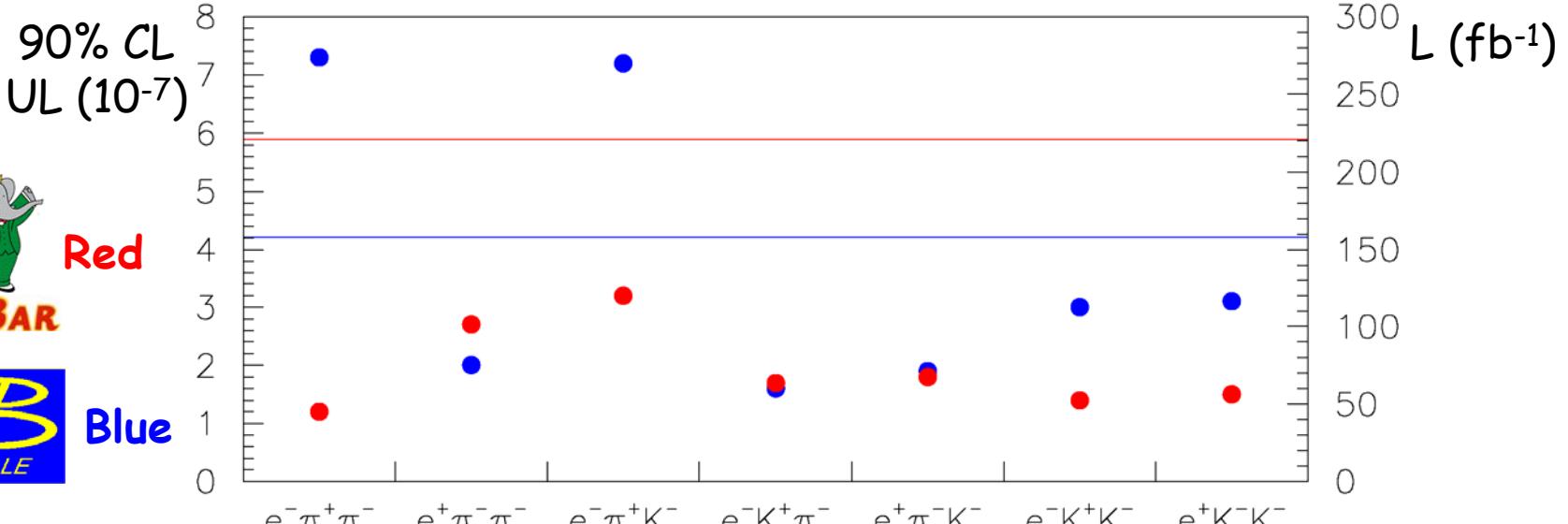
Expected: $N_{\text{bkgd}}/\text{channel} \sim 0.1 - 1.3$
 $N_{\text{bkgd}}(\text{tot}) = 3.1$

Observed (tot): 2

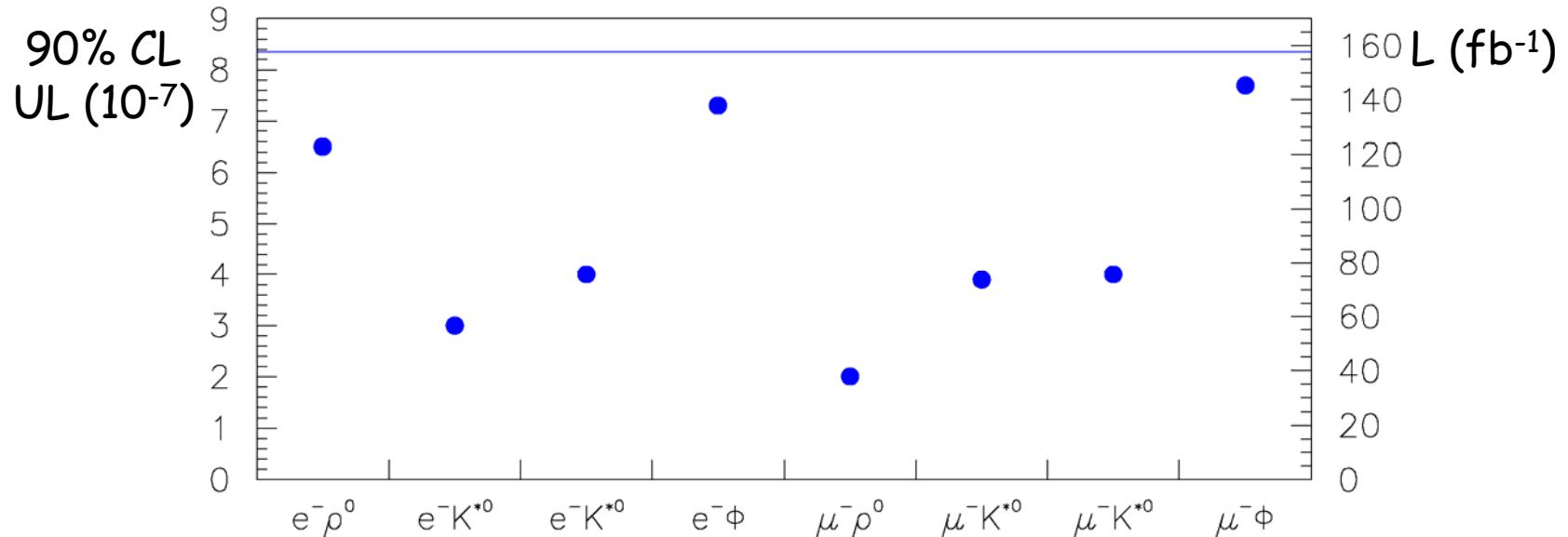
Summary of $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma, l\pi^0, l\eta, l\eta', lK^0_s$



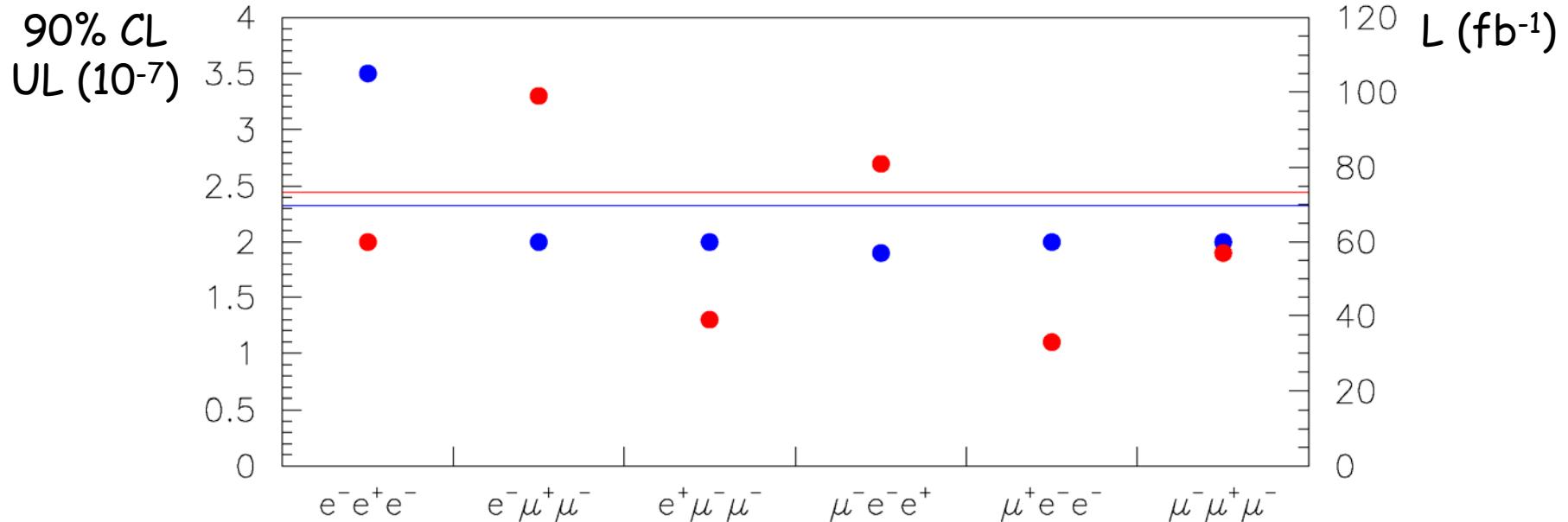
Summary of $\tau \rightarrow lhh'$



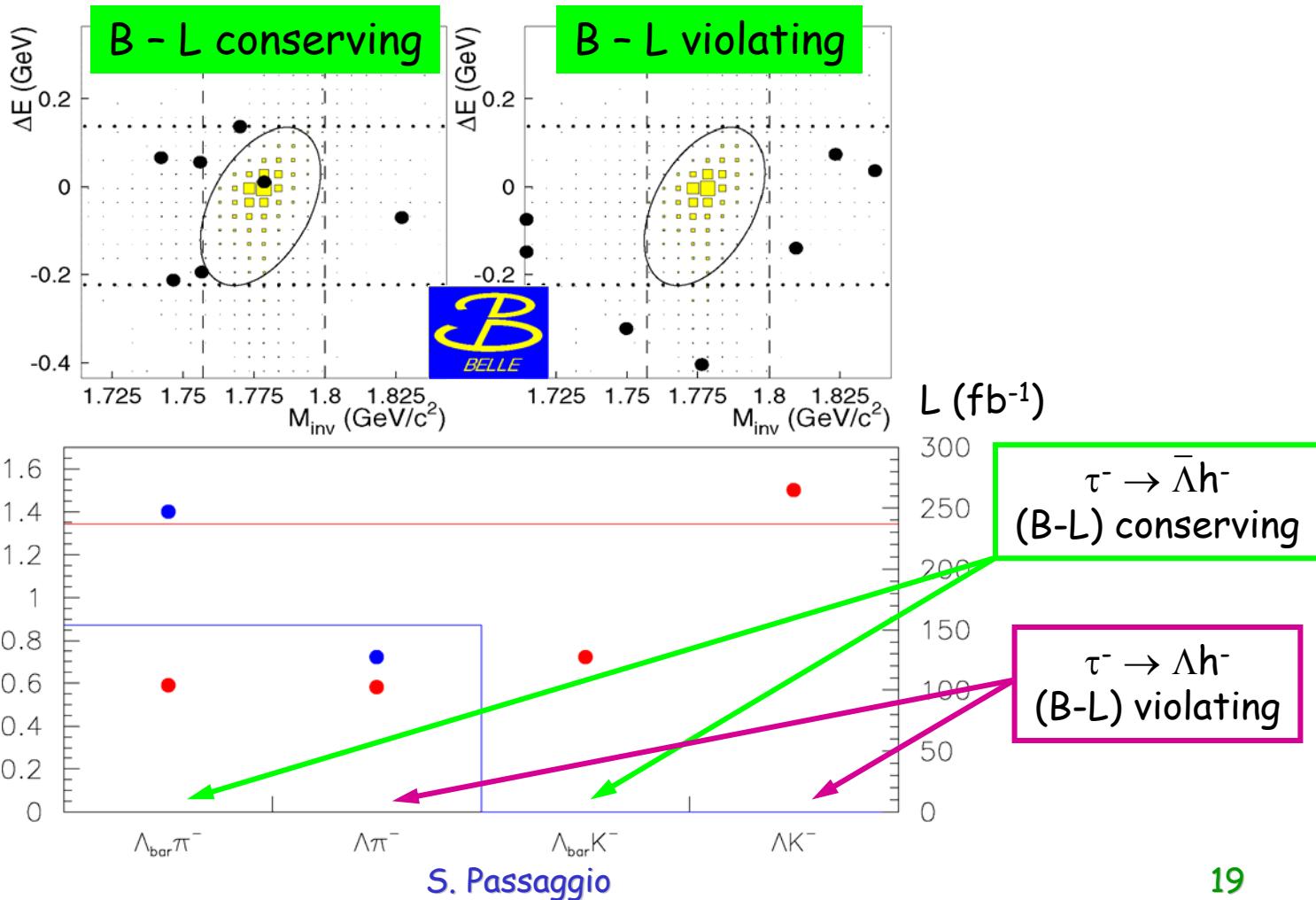
Summary of $\tau \rightarrow l V^0$



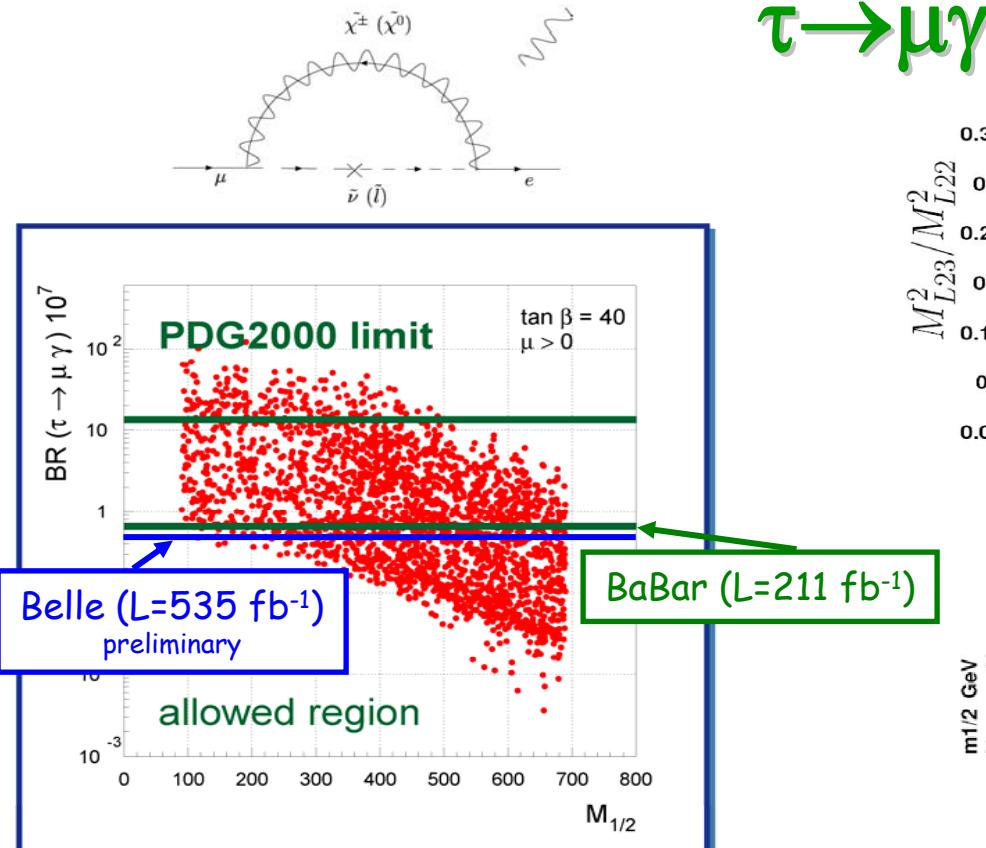
Summary of $\tau \rightarrow \text{III}$



Search for Lepton and Baryon Number Violation



Current exp UL's vs BSM scenarios

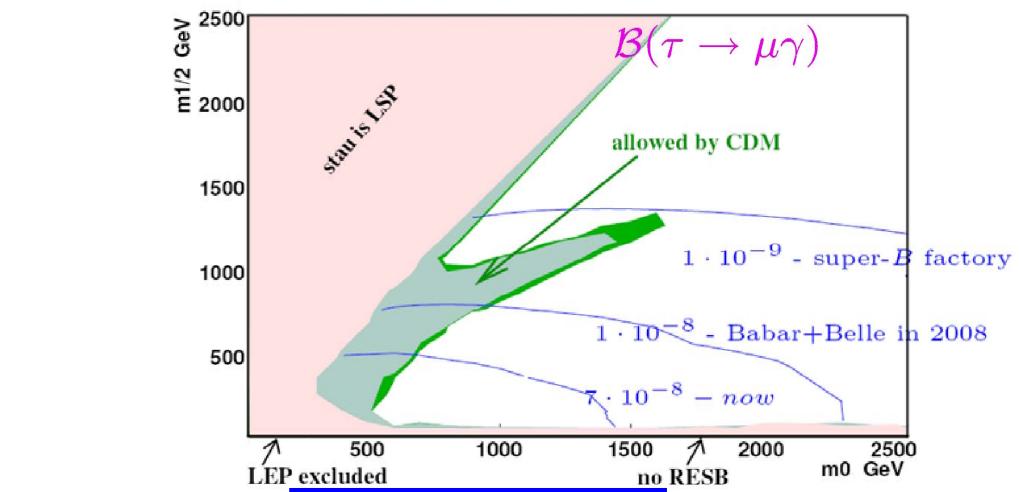
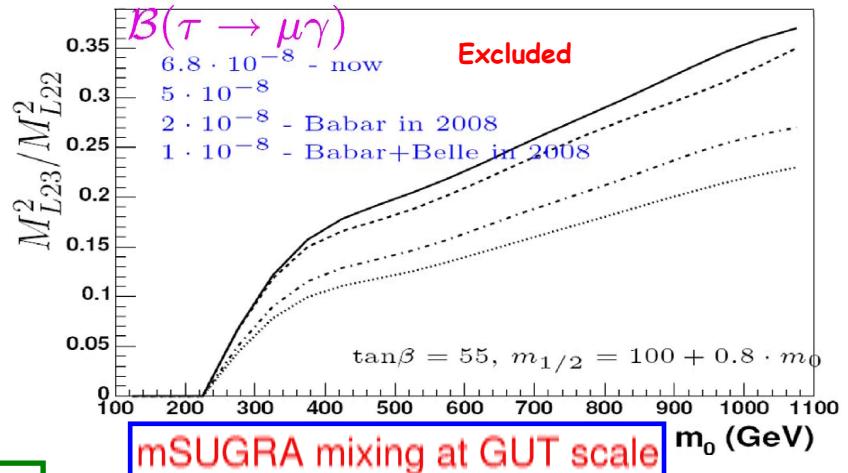


SUSY SO(10) + seesaw
Masiero et al. – NJP 6 (2004) 202

$$BR(l_j \rightarrow l_i \gamma) \approx \frac{\alpha^3 |\delta_{ij}^l|^2}{G_F^2 m_{SUSY}^4} \tan^2 \beta$$

FPCP07 - Bled

$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$



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mSUGRA + Seesaw

20

LFV in tau decays

How far we can go?

- It depends on the residual background level...

- $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$

sensitivity currently **bkgd limited**

expect sensitivity to scale as $1/\sqrt{L}$

$\tau^- \rightarrow l^-\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_l\gamma$ irreducible

mass & energy resolution is important

- $\tau \rightarrow lll, lhh'$

sensitivity **not bkgd limited**

expect sensitivity to scale as $1/L$

Conclusions

- Searches for LFV in τ decays are an optimal hunting ground for BSM physics
 - complementary to possible LHC discoveries: observation or non observation of LFV processes in the charged sector can significantly constrain theory parameter space
- BaBar and Belle have looked for signals of LVF in many exclusive τ decay modes
 - No signal found yet
- Limits have pushed into the 10^{-8} region and parameter space in BSM scenarios is been eaten
- Look forward to interesting limits (or better...) from combined BaBar & Belle dataset
- Solid physics case for a future Super B factory

Backup slides

Summary of 90%CL Upper Limits on LFV τ decays

Channel	Belle		BaBar	
	Br (10^{-7})	\mathcal{L} (fb $^{-1}$)	Br (10^{-7})	\mathcal{L} (fb $^{-1}$)
$\mu^-\gamma$	<0.5*	535	<0.7	232
$\mu^-\pi^0$	<1.2	401	<1.1	339
$\mu^-\eta$	<0.7	401	<1.5	339
$e^-\gamma$	<1.2*	535	<1.1	232
$e^-\pi^0$	<0.8	401	<1.3	339
$e^-\eta$	<0.9	401	<1.6	339
$\ell\ell\ell$	<(2-4)	87	<(1-3)	92
$\ell hh'$	<(2-16)	158	<(1-5)	221

* preliminary

Summary of $\tau \rightarrow \ell$ Pseudo Scalar 90%CL Upper Limits

τ^- Decay Mode	Belle		BaBar	
	Br 10^{-7}	Lum. fb^{-1}	Br 10^{-7}	Lum. fb^{-1}
$e^- K^0_s$	<0.56*	281		
$\mu^- K^0_s$	<0.49*	281		
$\mu^- \pi^0$	<1.2	401	<1.1	339
$\mu^- \eta$	<0.65	401	<1.5	339
$\mu^- \eta'$	<1.3	401	<1.4	339
$e^- \pi^0$	<0.8	401	<1.3	339
$e^- \eta$	<0.92	401	<1.6	339
$e^- \eta'$	<1.6	401	<2.4	339

Summary of $\tau \rightarrow \ell hh'$

90%CL Upper Limits

τ^- mode	Belle		BaBar	
	Br, 10^{-7}	Lum. fb^{-1}	Br, 10^{-7}	Lum. fb^{-1}
$e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<7.3	158	<1.2	221
$e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	<2.0	158	<2.7	221
$e^- \pi^+ K^-$	<7.2	158	<3.2	221
$e^- \pi^- K^+$	<1.6	158	<1.7	221
$e^+ \pi^- K^-$	<1.9	158	<1.8	221
$e^- K^+ K^-$	<3.0	158	<1.4	221
$e^+ K^- K^-$	<3.1	158	<1.5	221



Summary of $\tau \rightarrow \ell$ Vector 90%CL Upper Limits

Phys.Lett.B640:138 144, 2006

τ^- mode	Belle		τ^- mode	Belle	
	Br, 10^{-7}	Lum. fb^{-1}		Br, 10^{-7}	Lum. fb^{-1}
$e^-\rho^0$	<6.4	158	$\mu^-\rho^0$	<2.0	158
$e^-\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<3.0	158	$\mu^-\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<3.9	158
$e^-\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<4.0	158	$\mu^-\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<4.0	158
$e^-\phi$	<7.4	158	$\mu^-\phi$	<7.7	158