

## Summary of $\tau$ -lepton Workshop

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77 oral talks plus 18 posters presented

## General

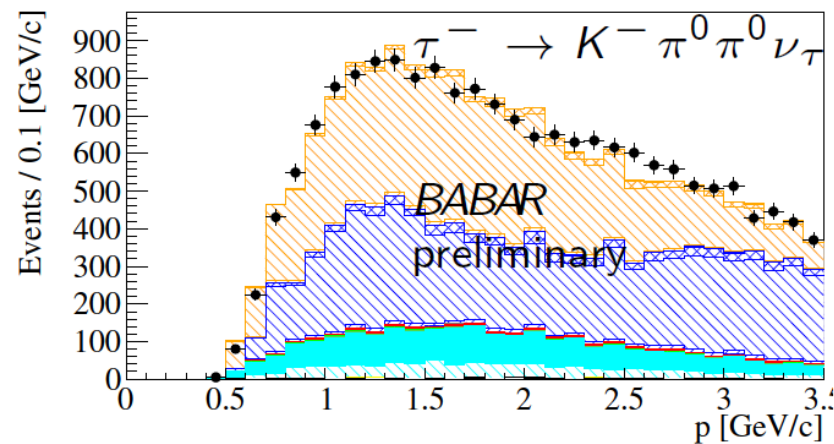
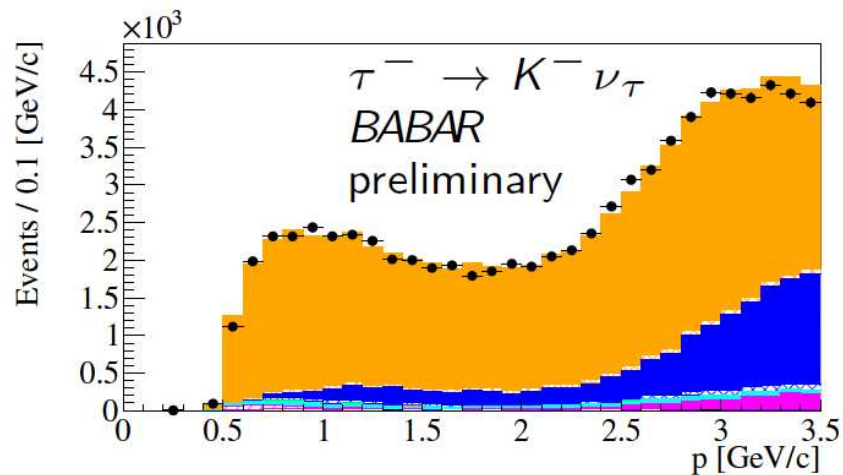
- $\tau$  lepton and its neutrino  $\nu_\tau$  – two of the six fundamental leptons:  $e^-$ ,  $\nu_e$ ,  $\mu^-$ ,  $\nu_\mu$ ,  $\tau^-$ ,  $\nu_\tau$
- As the heaviest lepton,  $\tau$  decays into both leptons and hadrons: PDG-2018 lists 244 various decay modes of the  $\tau$
- All interactions allowed in the Standard Model as well as effects of New Physics can be studied in  $\tau$ -lepton production and decays
- It is a very pure laboratory without hadrons in the initial and only a few in the final state (low decay multiplicity)
- Serious progress after 2005 is related to the  $B$  factories with  $\sigma(\tau^+\tau^-) \approx 0.9 \text{ nb}$ ,  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 9 \times 10^5 \tau^+\tau^-$  pairs
- LHC experiments opened a new field - studies of and searches for heavy particles ( $W$ ,  $Z$ ,  $H$ , ...) with  $\tau$  leptons among decay products

## News from HFLAV

- HFAG  $\rightarrow$  HFLAV, Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 895
- In contrast to PDG, correlations and external parameters are taken into account, avoiding scale factors
- Special treatment of ALEPH data
- The fit used 170 measurements with 88 constraints, 135 final parameters
- Lepton Universality from leptonic decays:  
 $g_\tau/g_\mu = 1.0010 \pm 0.0015$ ,  $g_\tau/g_e = 1.0029 \pm 0.0015$ ,  $g_\mu/g_e = 1.0019 \pm 0.0014$ ,  
combined with hadronic modes  $g_\tau/g_\mu = 1.0000 \pm 0.0014$
- Various attempts to improve the situation with  $|V|_{us}$

Alberto Lusiani, September 24

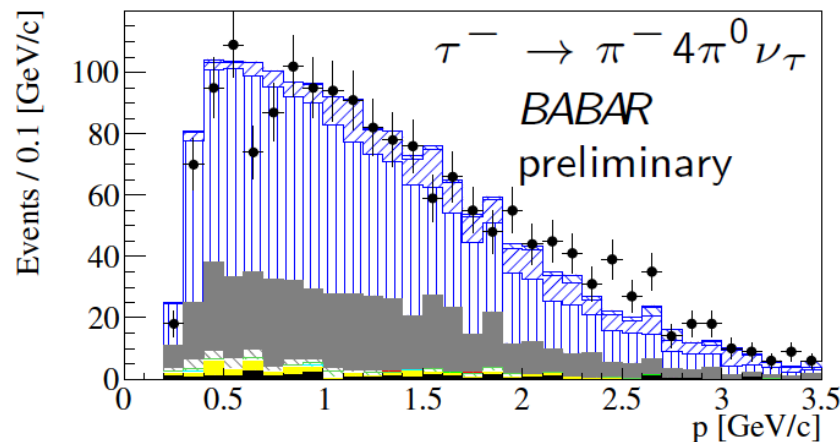
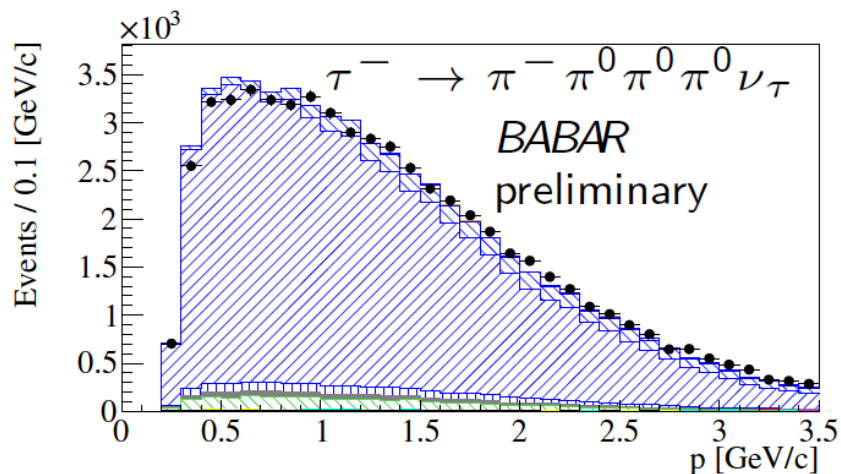
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^-(\pi^-)n\pi^0\nu_\tau$  at BaBar – I



| Mode                 | $N_{ev}$ | $\mathcal{B}, 10^{-3}$      |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| $K^- \nu_\tau$       | 80715    | $7.174 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.213$ |
| $K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ | 146948   | $5.054 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.148$ |

Thomas Lueck, September 24

$\tau^- \rightarrow K^-(\pi^-)n\pi^0\nu_\tau$  at BaBar – II

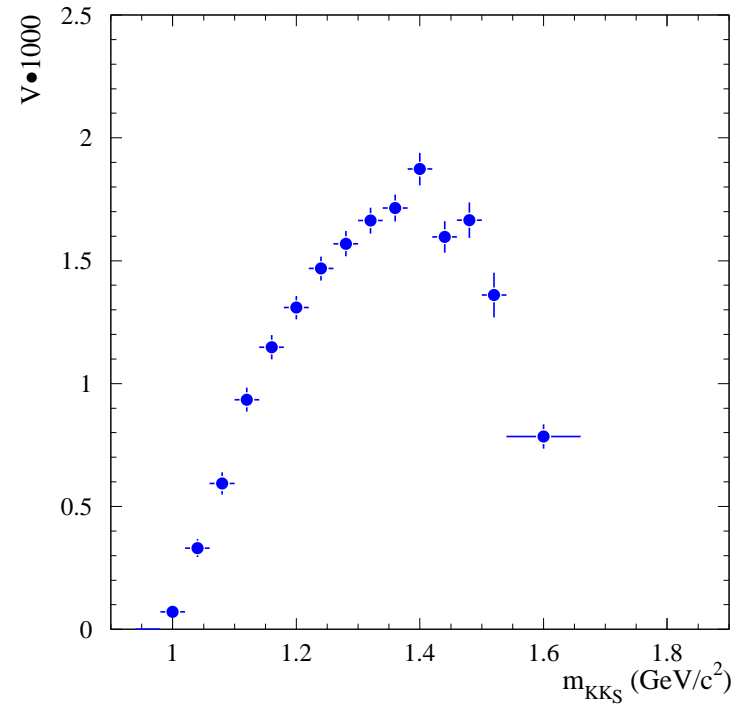
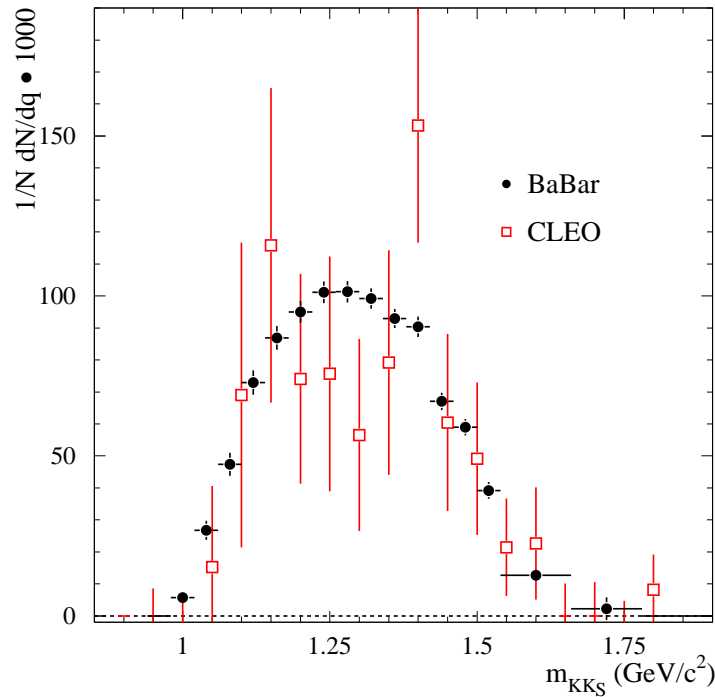


| Mode                    | $N_{ev}$ | $\mathcal{B}, 10^{-2}$                       |
|-------------------------|----------|--|
| $\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ | 58598    | $1.168 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.038$                  |
| $\pi^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ | 1706     | $(9.020 \pm 0.400 \pm 0.652) \times 10^{-2}$ |

Thomas Lueck, September 24

$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K_S^0 \nu_\tau$  at BaBar

BaBar finds  $223741 \pm 3461$  events from  $(468.0 \pm 2.5) \text{ fb}^{-1}$



BaBar  $\mathcal{B} = (0.739 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.020) \times 10^{-3}$

Phys.Rev. D98 (2018) 032010

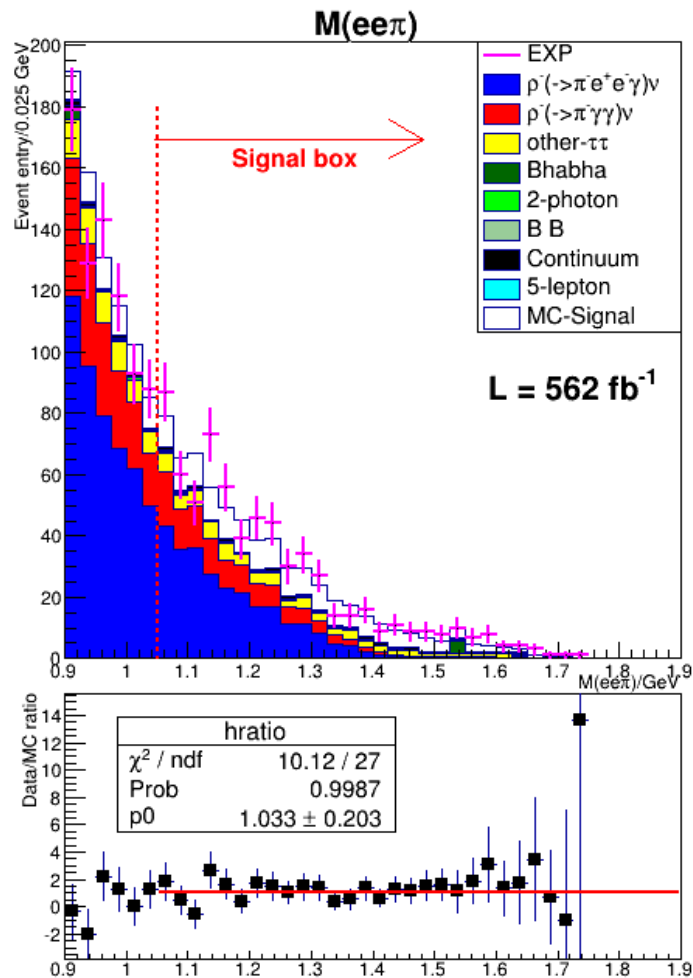
Belle  $\mathcal{B} = (0.740 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.027) \times 10^{-3}$

Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 072009

BaBar Sergey Serednyakov

September 24

$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_e l^+ l^-$  at Belle



| Mode                         | $\mathcal{B}, 10^{-5}$   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| $\pi^- \nu_\tau e^+ e^-$     | $2.11 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.30$ |
| $\pi^- \nu_\tau \mu^+ \mu^-$ | $< 1.06$                 |

Theory:

$(1.4 - 2.8) \cdot 10^{-5}$  for  $e^+ e^-$ ,

$3 \cdot 10^{-7} - 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$  for  $\mu^+ \mu^-$

Yifan Jin, September 24

Studies of  $\tau^- \rightarrow l^- \bar{\nu}_l \nu_\tau l^+ l^-$  at Belle

Belle uses  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , the full  $\Upsilon(4S)$  sample, to study five-lepton decays

Expectations:

| Mode  | $N_{\text{ev}}$ |
|---|-----------------|
| $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau e^+ e^-$         | 1300            |
| $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau e^+ e^-$     | 430             |
| $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \mu^+ \mu^-$     | 8               |
| $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \mu^+ \mu^-$ | 4               |

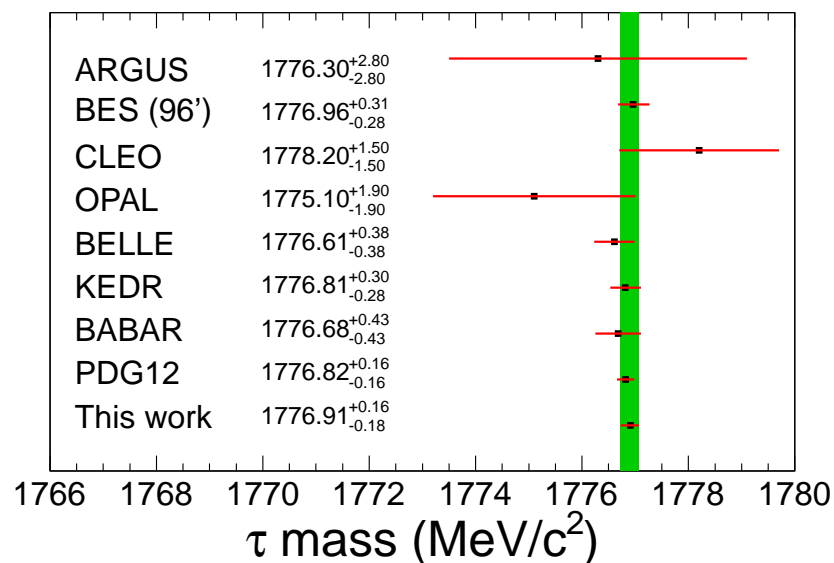
Yifan Jin, September 24



## Other Studies of $\tau$ Properties at Belle

- $\tau$  Michel Parameters:  
 $\rho, \eta, \xi, \xi\delta$  studied with an order of magnitude better stat. accuracy  
Denis Epifanov
- Studies of three-body decays  $\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+, K^- \pi^- \pi^+, K^- K^- \pi^+, K^- K^- K^+$  to understand the contradiction of  $\mathcal{B}$ 's between Belle and BaBar

## τ Lepton Mass Measurement at BESIII



$$M_\tau = 1775.91 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.13} \text{ MeV}$$

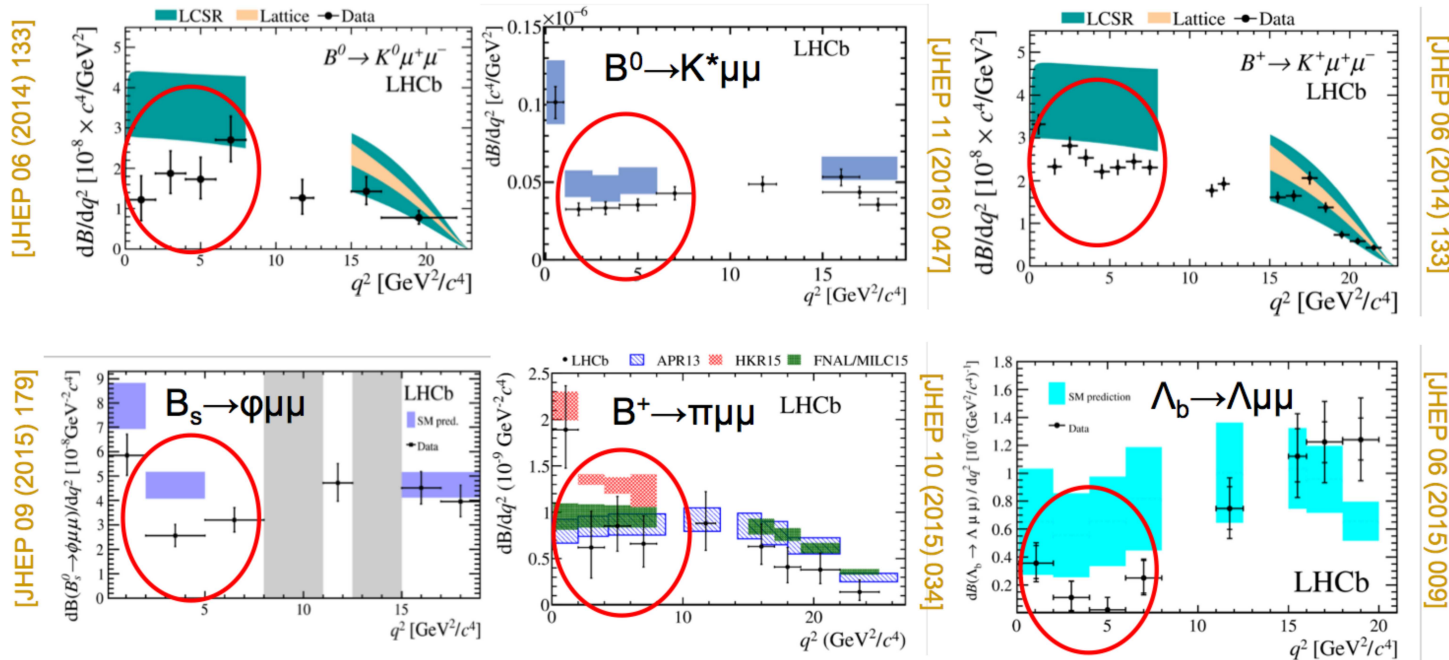
- A new measurement with 130 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- 13 τ decay modes will be used
- 0.044 MeV (stat.) and 0.090 MeV (syst.) uncertainties

JianYong Zhang, September 24

## Some Theory Related to $\tau$ Properties

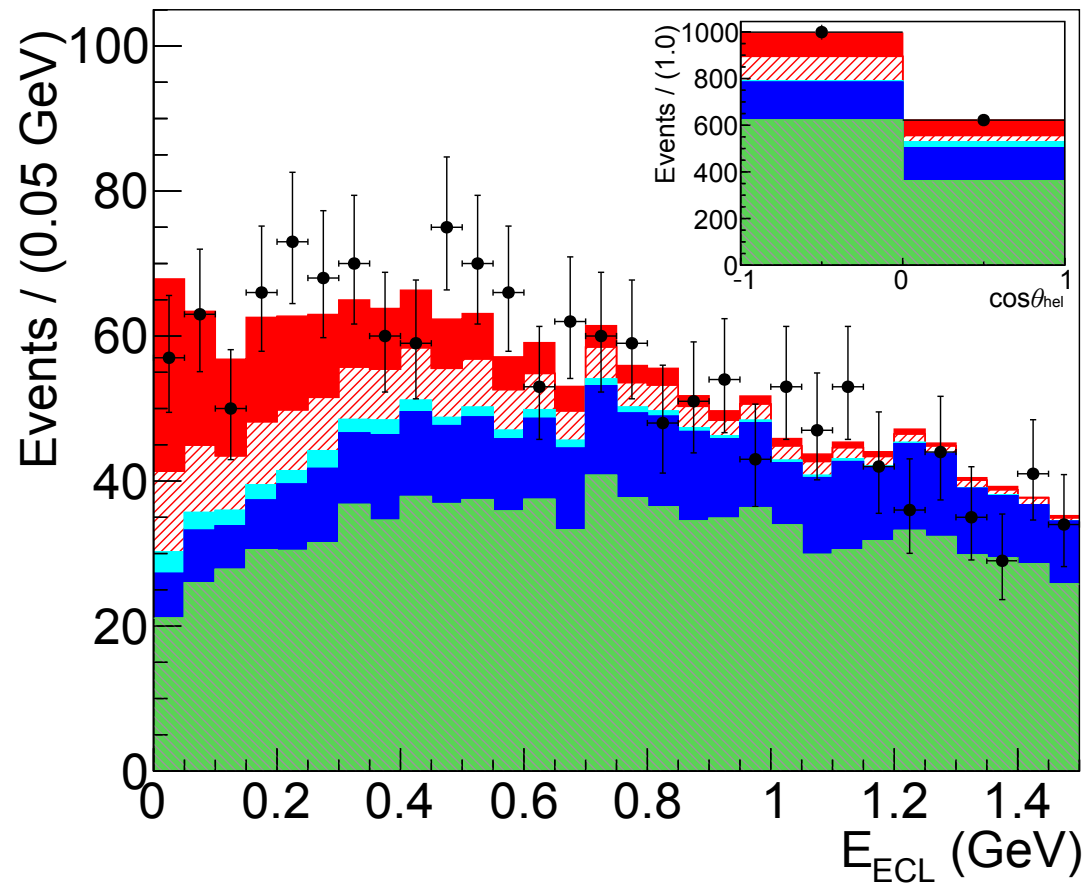
- **M. Fael:** the differential decay rates and  $\mathcal{B}$ 's for muon decays to five leptons,  $\tau(\mu) \rightarrow lll\nu\nu'$ , in the SM at NLO. The shift is  $\sim 0.1\%$  for  $\tau \rightarrow e(\mu)ee\nu\nu$  and  $\sim 1\%$  for  $\tau \rightarrow e(\mu)\mu\mu\nu\nu$ . Confirmed by the A. Signer's group at PSI. Also showed  $\mathcal{B}$ 's for  $\tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu + \text{hadrons}$  to be  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-8})$ , within Belle-II reach.
- **G. Lopez Castro:** impact of new interactions on  $\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$ ,  $\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$  decays
- **K. Maltman:** issues with  $|V|_{us}$

Possible Anomalies in  $b$ -quark Decays at LHCb

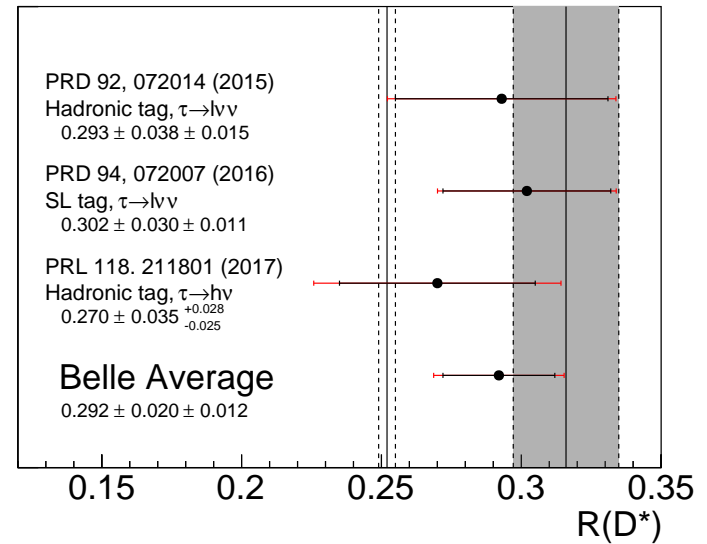
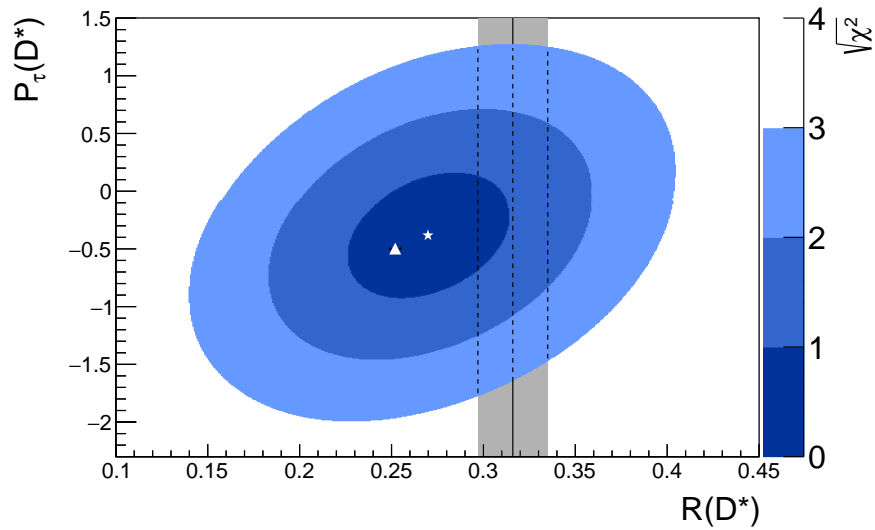


Sean Benson, September 25

# Possible Anomalies in $b$ -quark Decays at Belle – I



# Possible Anomalies in $b$ -quark Decays at Belle – II



, September 25

LFU in  $D(D_s)$  Decays at BESIII

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|      | $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau / D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ | $D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau / D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ |
|------|---|---|
| SM   | $9.74 \pm 0.01$   | $2.66 \pm 0.01$   |
| BES3 | $10.19 \pm 0.52$  | $3.21 \pm 0.64$   |

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|      | $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu / D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e$ | $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu / D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$ |
|------|---|---|
| SM   | $0.975 \pm 0.001$   | $0.975 \pm 0.001$   |
| BES3 | $0.978 \pm 0.014$   | $0.988 \pm 0.033$   |

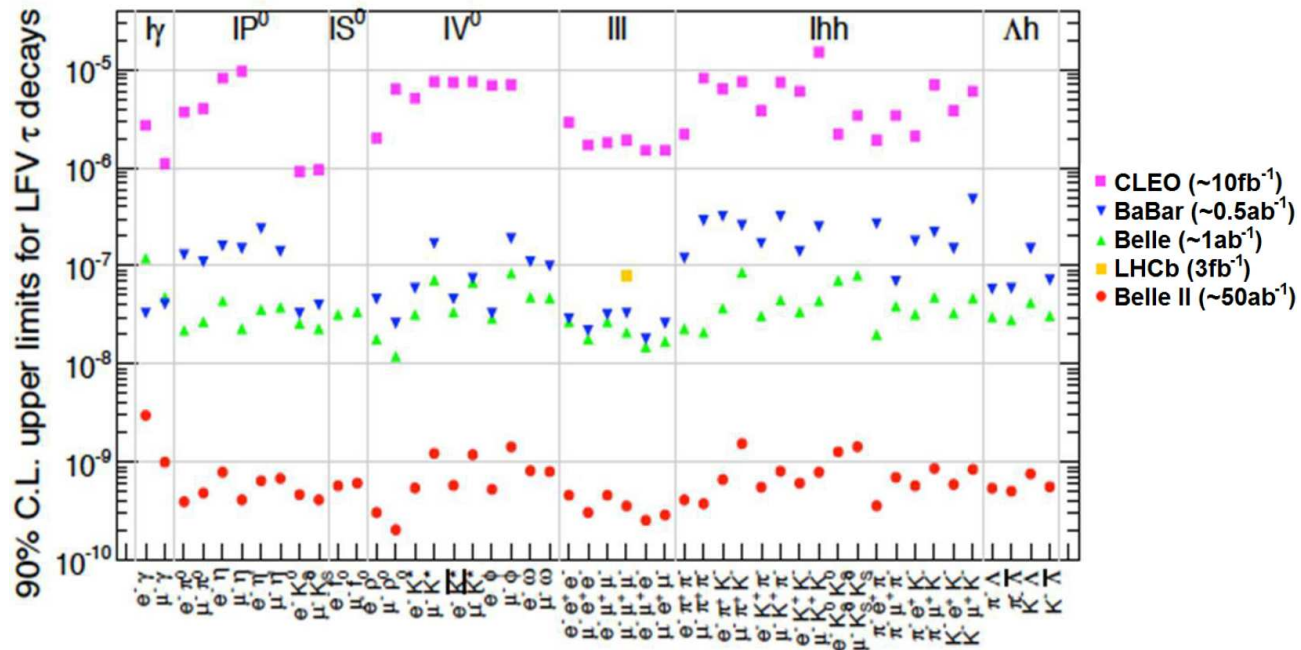
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|      | $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu / D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ | $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu / D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$ |
|------|---|---|
| SM   | $0.985 \pm 0.002$   | $0.985 \pm 0.002$   |
| BES3 | $0.905 \pm 0.035$   | $0.942 \pm 0.946$   |

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Sifan Zhang, September 25

LFV Searches in  $\tau$ -Lepton Decays



BelleII hopes to improve sensitivity to  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$  or  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-10})$  (BG-free)

Will LHC be able to intervene?



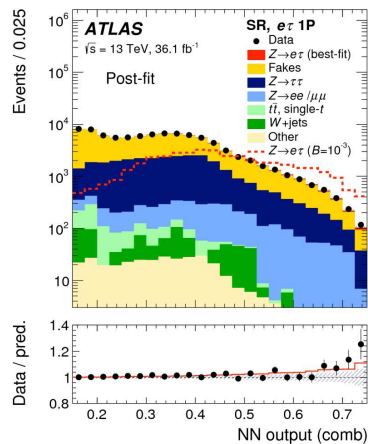
# LFV Searches at ATLAS

## Lepton Flavour Violation with ATLAS

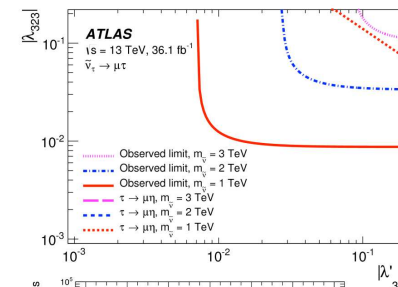
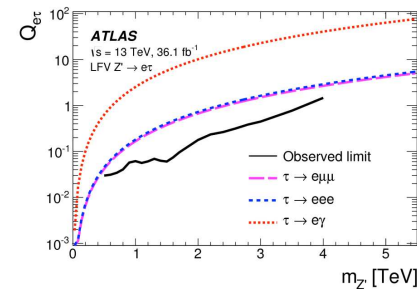
Brian Le

$Z \rightarrow \mu\tau$  limit ( $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ )  
competitive with LEP

New  $Z \rightarrow e\tau$  result  
released ( $2.3\sigma$  excess)

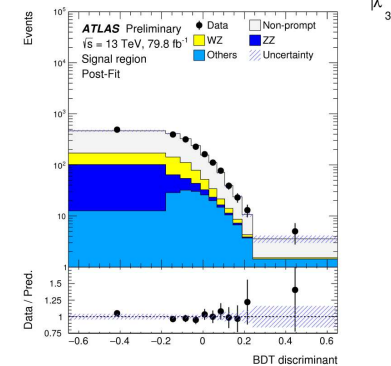


High mass search updated with 2015+2016 13 TeV dataset, better limits on  $Z'$  and RPV SUSY models

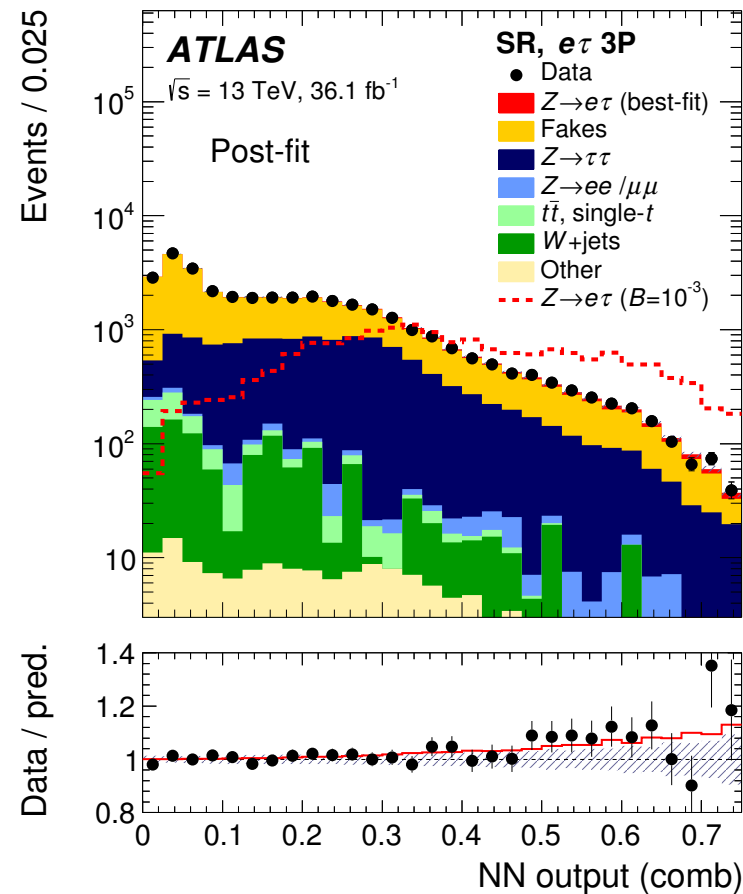
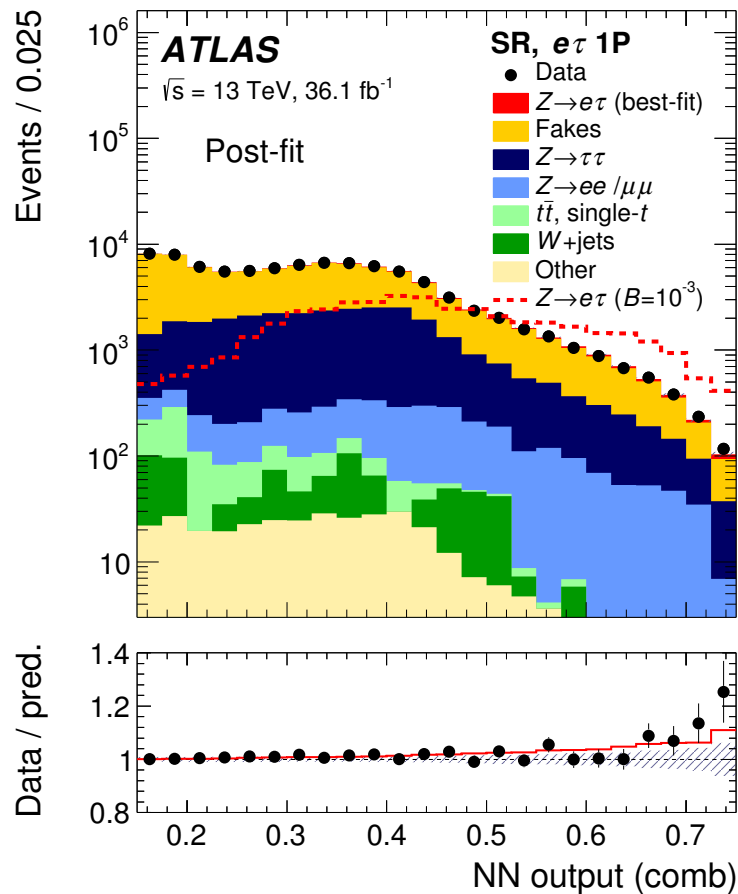


New search in top quark decays (right)

Search for  $H \rightarrow t\tau$  still in progress for 13 TeV

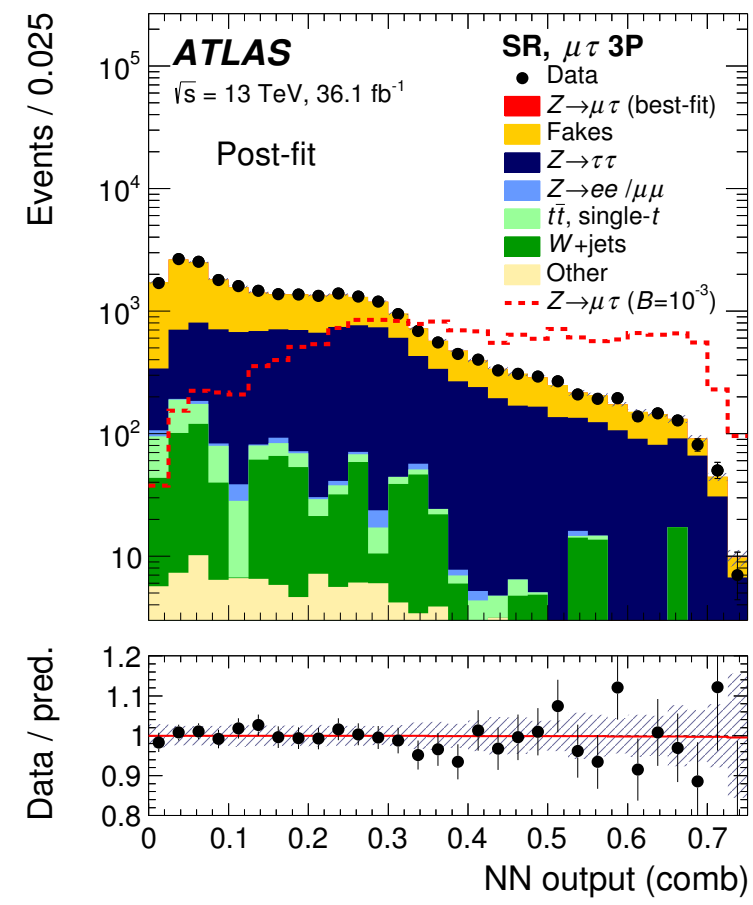
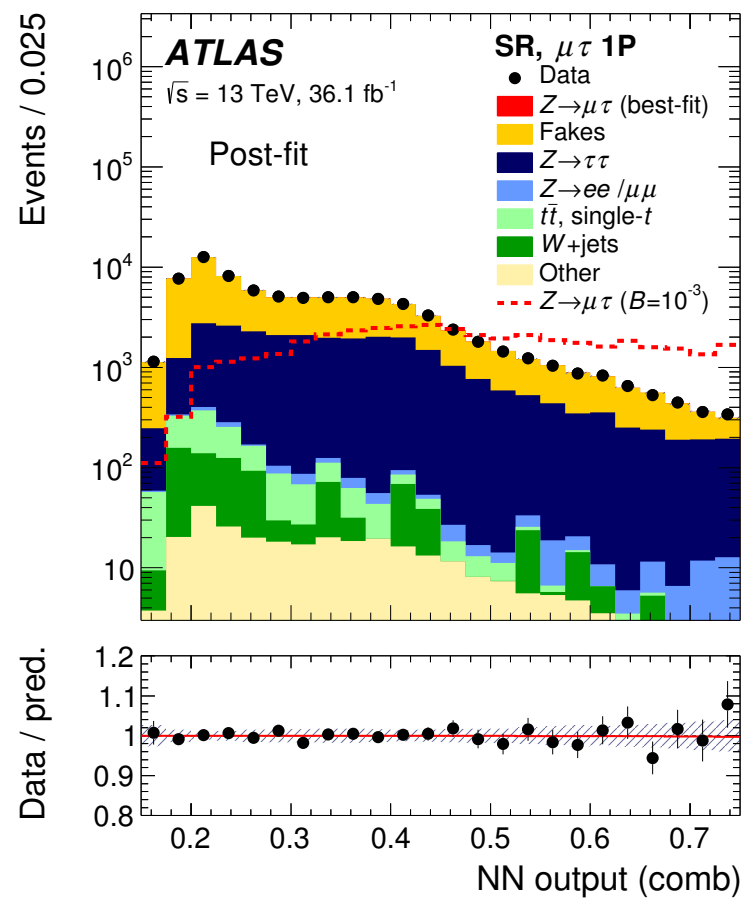


Search for LFV Z Decays at ATLAS



$$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow e^\pm \tau^\mp) < 5.8 \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{Brian Le}$$

Search for LFV Z Decays at ATLAS

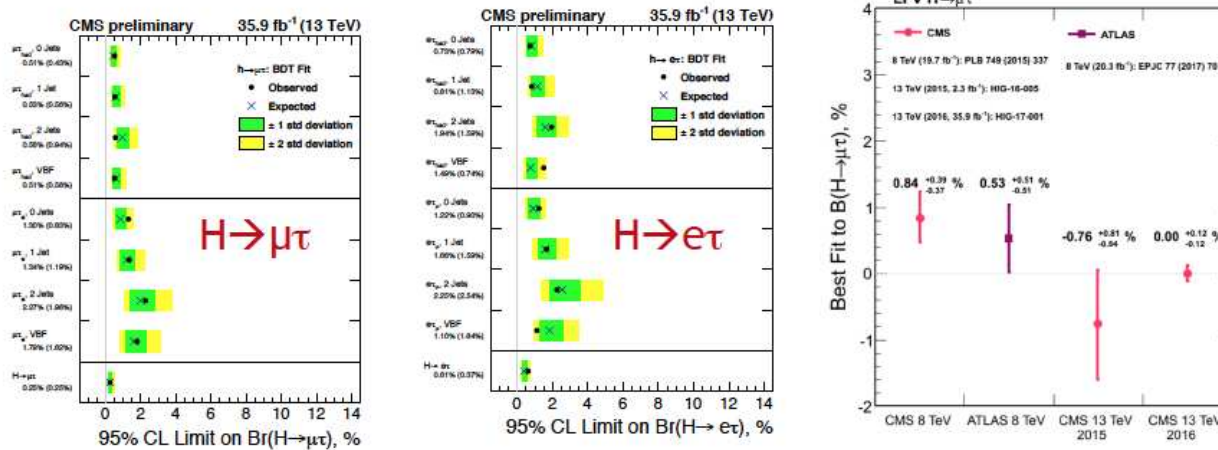


$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow e^{\pm}\tau^{\mp}) < 2.4 \times 10^{-5}$ , combined  $< 1.3E - 5$  Brian Le

# Search for LFV Higgs Decays at CMS

## Results of H->μτ and H->eτ searches

The most stringent to date



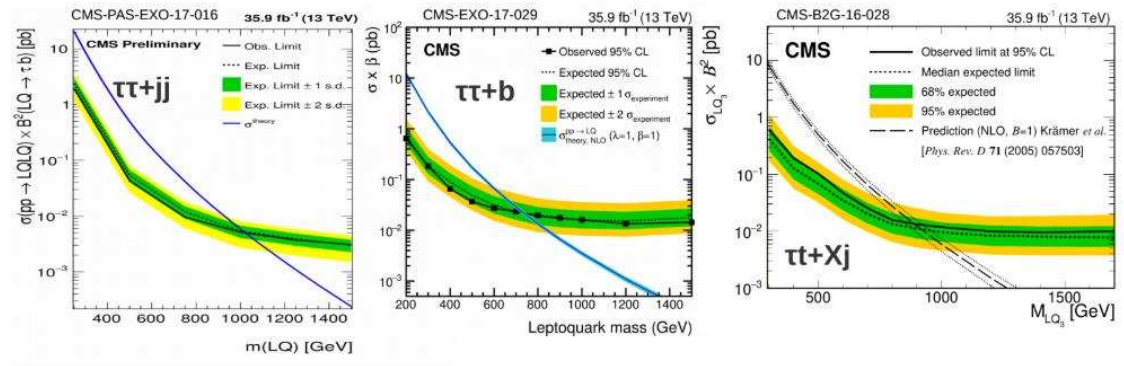
- No excess of data
  - Best fit branching ratio: 0.00±0.12%
  - Br(H->μτ) < 0.25% @ 95% CL
- Slight excess of data (1.6σ)
  - Best fit branching ratio: 0.30±0.18%
  - Br(H->eτ) < 0.61% @ 95% CL

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Jian Wang, September 25

# Search for Leptoquarks at CMS

## LQ results



- LQ with tau final states are of huge interest
- No deviation from the standard model seen for  $M_{LQ} < 1020\text{GeV}$
- Strongest deviation in  $\tau\tau+b$  ~500GeV within  $1\sigma$

K Padeken

## Neutrino Studies – I

The # of talks shows that presently  $\nu$  physics is experimentally driven, a laboratory to study (not a search!) New Physics beyond the SM

- Are  $\nu$ s Majorana?  
L.Cardani (exp. overview), V. Cirigliano (theory overview)
- Absolute neutrino masses  
V. Hannen KATRIN expects first results soon
- Mass Ordering ( $3 < - > 2$ )  
P.Fernandez-Menendez (LBL Oscillation experiments),  
L.Cardani+V.Cirigliano  $0\nu 2\beta$  decays, where experiments are close to probing the hierarchy of  $\nu$  masses

Courtesy of Yu. Kudenko and V. Paolone

## Neutrino Studies – II

- Do other (sterile) neutrino exist?

I.Esteban (review), W.Tang (MicroBooNE), D.van Eijk, H.Seo A serious conflict between the appearance (LSND and MiniBooNe) and disappearance (Daya Bay, Minos+, IceCube) data,

The reactor anomaly most likely explained by a smaller contribution to the neutrino flux from U-235 relative to the theoretical flux as found by Daya Bay and RENO

- CP violation in the lepton sector?

I.Esteban (T2K, NOvA)

Indications of non-zero  $\Delta_{CP}$  - T2K excludes CP conservation at  $2\sigma$  level and prefers maximal CP violation

## Neutrino Studies – III

- $\nu$  oscillation experiments presented (PMNS mixing matrix elements)  
P.Fernandez-Menendez (T2K, NO $\nu$ A, MINOS(+)), H.Seo (Reactor experiments, G.Galati (OPERA))
- New window to the workings of the universe: Neutrinos in Multi-Messenger Astronomy and stellar processes  
D.van Eijk (IceCube), P.Bocan (Solar Neutrinos)
- Tau neutrino interactions  
D.van Eijk IceCube - "double bang" events, G.Galati OPERA - from appearance LBL oscillations
- With improved analysis techniques  $\nu_\tau$  appearance is confirmed at  $\sim 6\sigma$  by OPERA



## Muon $g - 2 - I$

### Theory Predictions

- Introduction

Bill Marciano  $a_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{th}} = 3.7\sigma$ ,  $a_e^{\text{exp}} - a_e^{\text{th}} = -2.2\sigma$

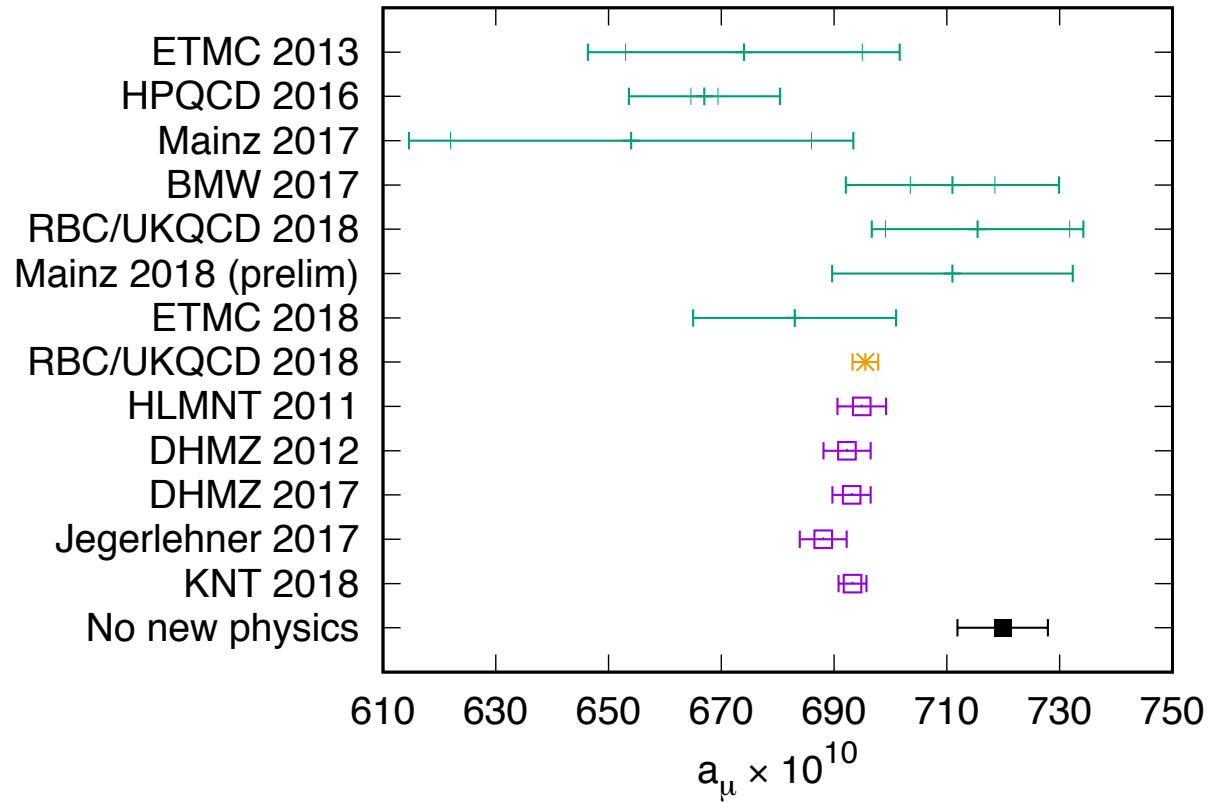
- HVP from the lattice

Christoph Lehner

- HLbL from the Lattice

Harvey Meyer

### Muon $g - 2 - II$



## Muon $g - 2 - III$

- At the 2018 Lattice conference, RBC-UKQCD has presented a preliminary lattice result :  $a_{\mu}^{\text{hlbl}} = (119 \pm 53) \cdot 10^{-11}$ . This updates the published result of T. Blum et al, PRL118 (2017) no.2, 022005.
- Expect also first results from Mainz in the next six months.
- Mainz delivered a calculation of the  $\pi^0$  transition form factor. in the dispersive framework  $a_{\mu}^{\text{hlbl},\pi^0} = (60.43.6) \cdot 10^{-11}$ . (presented at Mainz g-2 theory workshop). This compares well with the recent dispersive result  $a_{\mu}^{\pi^0} = 62.6_{-2.5}^{+3.0} \cdot 10^{-11}$  by Kubis et al. PRL121, 112002 (2018).

## Muon $g - 2 - IV$

### Measurements

- Historical Overview

From the first measurements and theory to BNL

Lee Roberts

- E989 at Fermilab

Running, publication in 2019 with the BNL accuracy, in a few years x4 better accuracy

Anna Driutti

- E34 at J-PARC

New low energy way, the same x4 better accuracy, R&D

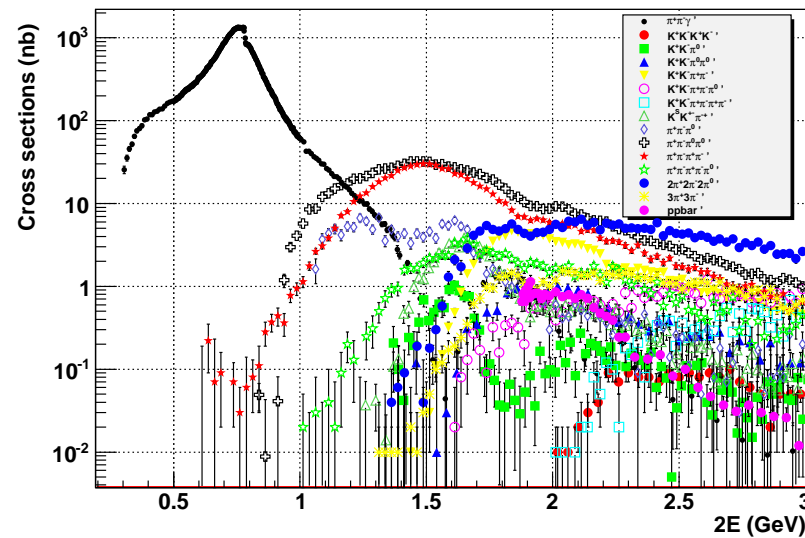
Tsutomu Mibe

- MUSEUM at J-PARC

From HFS in muonium Koichiro Shimomura

# Experimental input to HVP

## Experimental input to HVP

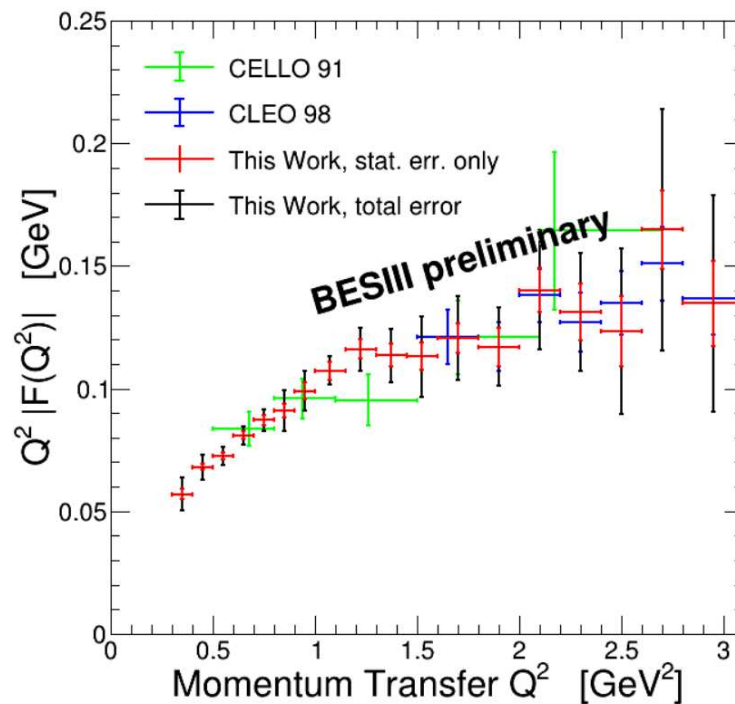


Great progress in the scan method at VEPP-2000 in Novosibirsk,  $0.32 < \sqrt{s} < 2$  GeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 3 \times 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Boris Shwartz

Muon  $g - 2 - VI$

TFF,  $\mathcal{F}_{\gamma^*\gamma^*}(q_1^2, q_2^2)$ , in the new data-driven dispersive methods based on  $\gamma\gamma$  data



BESIII will measure TFF for  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$

Y. Guo

BaBar has just announced double-tag study of the  $\eta'$

## $\alpha_s$ Determination

- From the lattice calculations  
 $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1185(8)(9)$ , PDG 0.1174(16) Stefan Sint
- From  $\tau$  decays and QCD  
Toni Pich
- From  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons and QCD  
Maartin Golterman
- Strong dispute around Duality Violation  
Diego Boito

## Muon Experiments

- General features of LFV searches, Y. Kuno
- Mu3e, Search for  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+e^+e^-$  at PSI, A. Bravar
- Mu2e at Fermilab, R. Bonventre
- COMET at J-PARC, N. Teshima
- $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ II at PSI, T. Iwamoto



## New facilities – I

- $\tau$  Physics at High Lumi LHC E. Passemar
- $\tau$  Physics at CEPC/ILC M. Ruan
- $\tau$  Physics at FCC M. Dam
- GRAND Ch. Timmermans
- Status of DUNE A. Tonazzo
- SHIP K. Bondarenko

## New facilities – II

- HIEPA G. Huang  $2 < \sqrt{s} < 7$  GeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- Novosibirsk Super- $c - \tau$  Factory P. Piminov  $2 < \sqrt{s} < 6$  GeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ,  
Longitudinal polarization of  $e^-$

## Conclusions

- Properties of  $\tau$  are known very well
- Next breakthrough expected at the BelleII and Super- $c - \tau$
- $\tau$  leptons became a powerful tool at LHC
- No significant LFV anomalies
- A lot of new facilities to study leptons