

Searching for Flavor Changing Neutral Currents at BESIII

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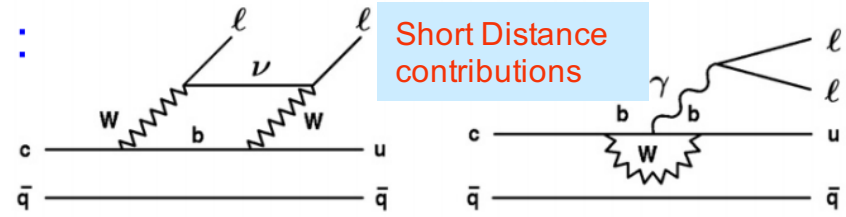
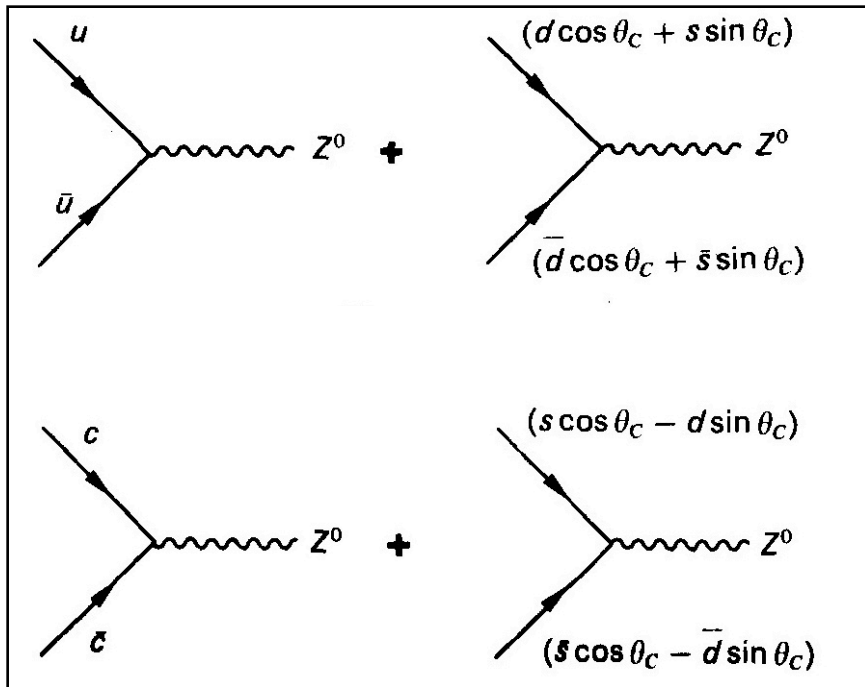
Weak Interactions with Lepton-Hadron Symmetry*

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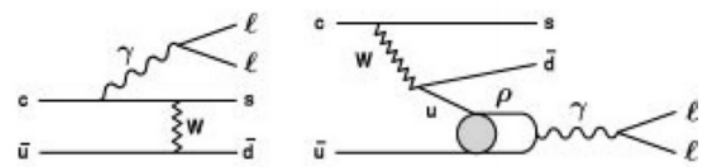
(Received 5 March 1970)

BESIII can probe $c \rightarrow ull$, esp $c \rightarrow uee$
 Stronger diagram cancellation than down-types

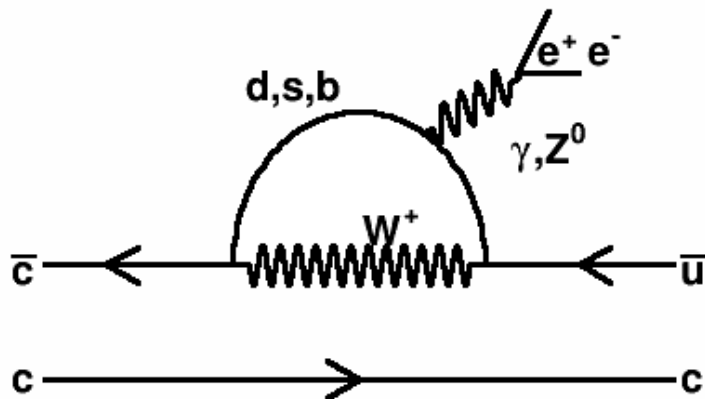


$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}^{SD} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb}^* V_{ub} \sum_{i=7,9,10} C_i Q_i$$

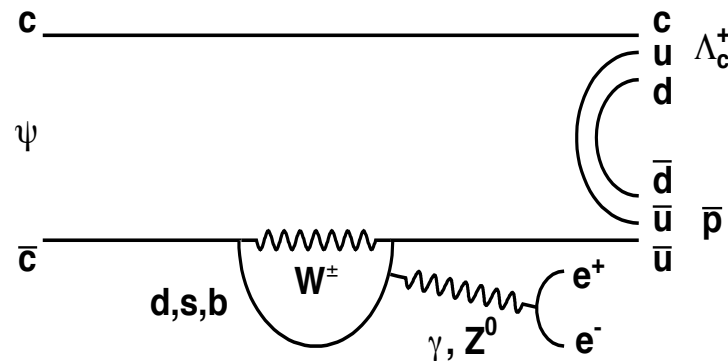
Sensitive to new physics



D → hee



$$J/\psi(\psi(3686)) \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^-$$



$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} e^+ e^-$$

Reported in this talk:

- ❑ $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c.c.$ and $\psi(3686) \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c.c.$ *Phys. Rev. D96,111101 (RC) (2017)*
- ❑ Search $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} e^+ e^- + c.c.$ *Phys. Rev. D 97, 091102(RC)(2018)*
- ❑ Search for $D \rightarrow h(h')ee$ *Phys. Rev. D 97, 072015 (2018)*
- ❑ Search for $D^+ \rightarrow h^+ e^+ e^-$ and $D^+ \rightarrow h^- e^+ e^-$ *BESIII preliminary*

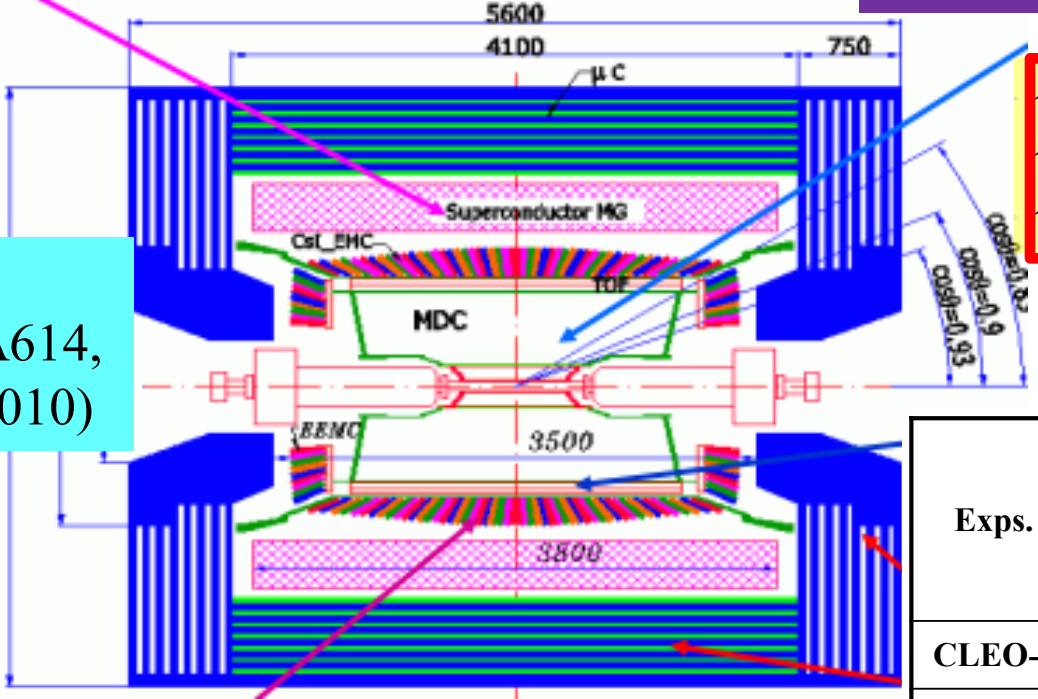
More BESIII new physics search results:
Shenjian Chen's talk, July 5 @DM session

peak lumi of $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 1.89 GeV reached in April 2016

Magnet: 1 T Super conducting

~ 1.3B + 4.7B J/ψ ~ 100×BESII
 ~ 0.5 B $\psi(3686)$ ~ 24×CLEO-c
 ~ 2.9/fb $\psi(3770)$ ~ 3.5×CLEO-c

Ref:
NIM A614,
345 (2010)



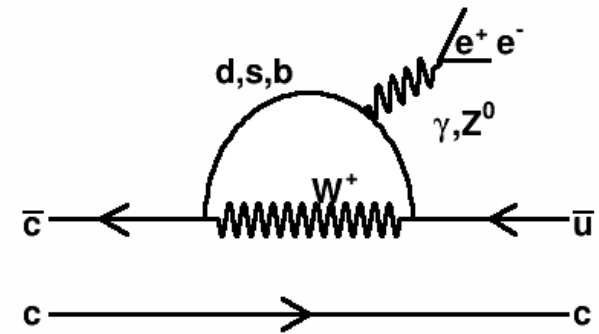
↑
Data sets for results in this talk

high lumi, large datasets, hermetic detector with good performance and clean environment at BESIII are helpful for probing rare FCNC decays

competitive in channels with low energy electron/photons, neutrons, π_0 's

Exps.	MDC Spatial resolution	MDC dE/dx resolution	EMC Energy resolution
CLEO-c	110 μm	5%	2.2-2.4 %
BaBar	125 μm	7%	2.67 %
Belle	130 μm	5.6%	2.2 %
BESIII	115 μm	<5% (Bhabha)	2.4%

Search for the rare decays
 $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c. c.$ and
 $\psi(3686) \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c. c.$



dataset: 1310M J/ψ and 448M $\psi(3686)$

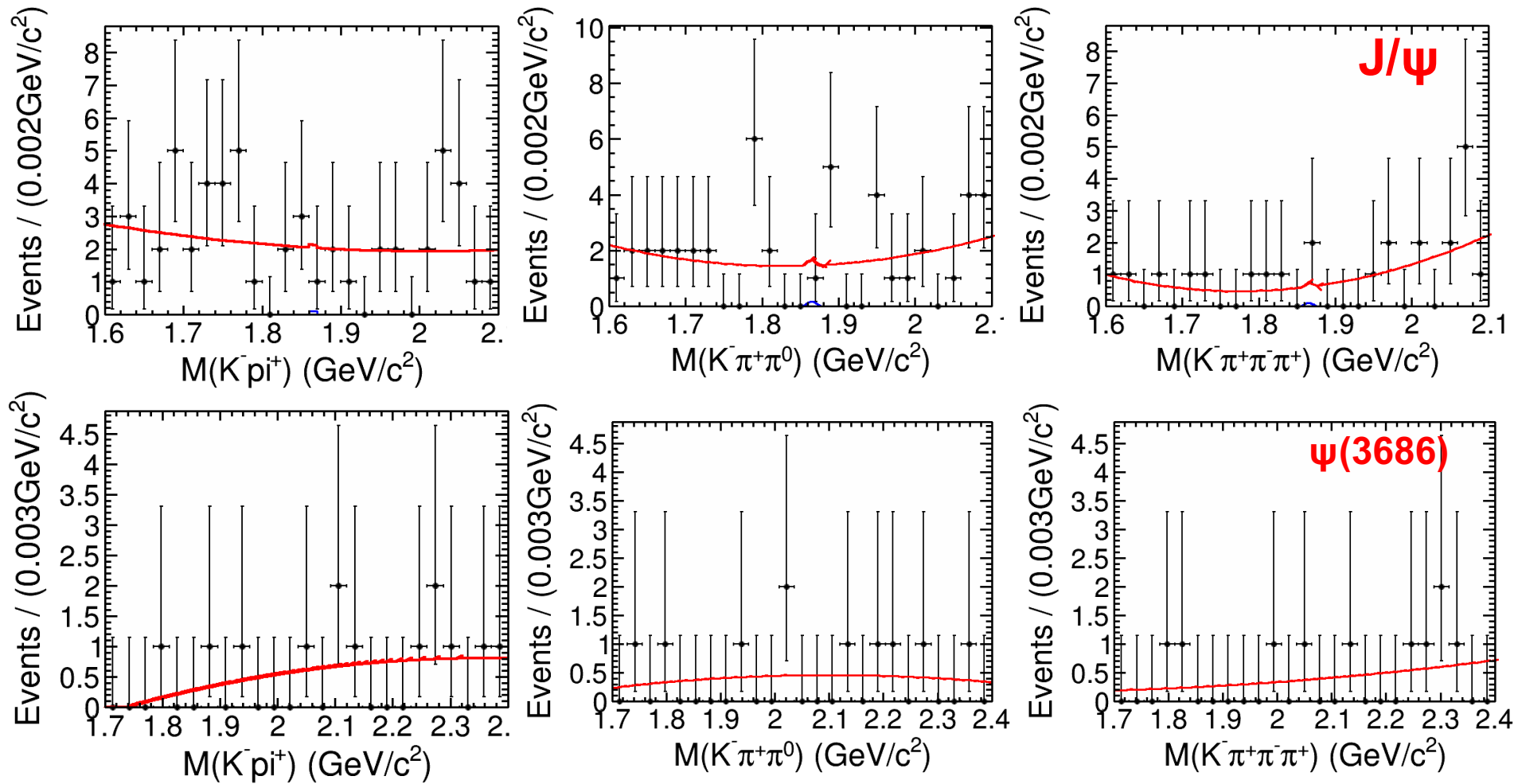
With D decay modes:

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$$

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$

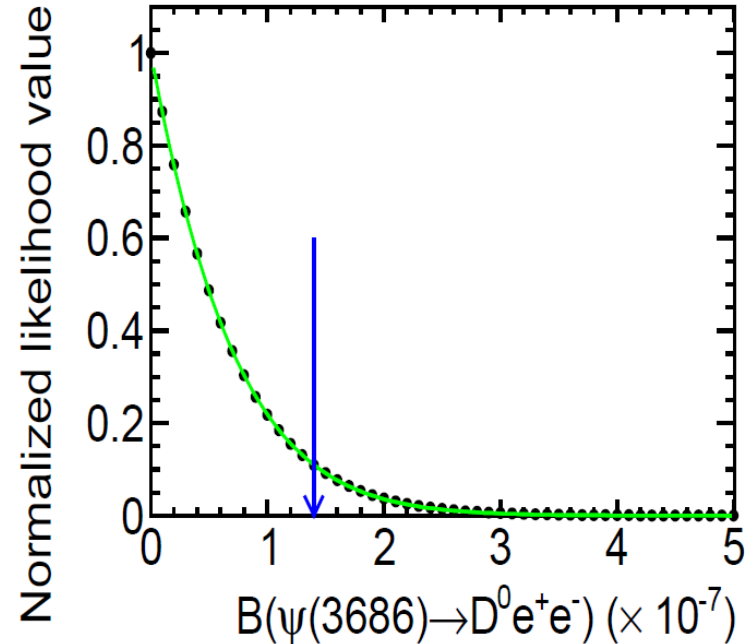
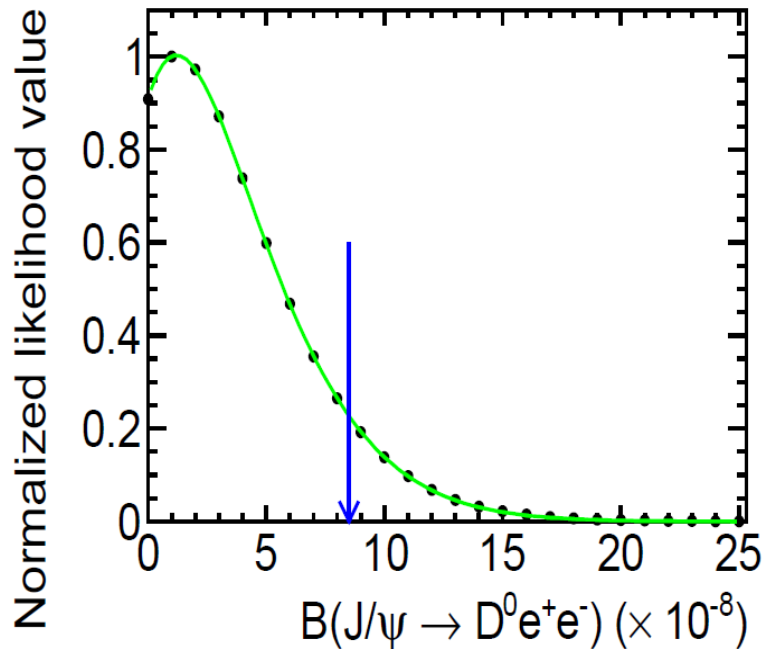
Published at **Phys. Rev. D96,111101(2017) (RC)**



Simultaneous fit for three decay channels.

	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	
	J/ψ	$\psi(3686)$	J/ψ	$\psi(3686)$	J/ψ	$\psi(3686)$
Tracking*	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0
PID*	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0
γ detection	...	...	1.2	1.2	...	...
Kinematic fit	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.0
Veto γ conversion*	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Veto $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	...	...	0.6	...	...	...
Veto $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	...	...	...	...	2.1	2.2
Veto $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	...	0.1	...	...	...	...
Branching fraction	1.3	1.3	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.6
ψ total number*	0.55	0.62	0.55	0.62	0.55	0.62
Others	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.7	11.0	10.9

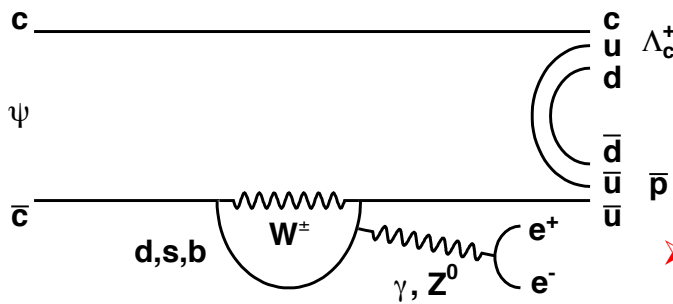
Phys. Rev. D96,111101(2017) (RC)



Considering the systematic uncertainty, at 90% C.L.

$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c.c. < 8.5 \times 10^{-8}$ more stringent by 2 orders in magnitude compared to the previous results Phys. Lett. B 639, 418 (2006).

$\psi(3686) \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^- + c.c. < 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$ set for the first time



New physics models predict the BR could reach $\sim 10^{-6}$

Phys. Rev. D 60, 014011(1999);
Nucl. Phys. 25, 461 (2001);

➤ 29 simulated events remain after 4C kinematic fit, from inclusive $\psi(3686)$ MC sample of 506 M events.

➤ Most of the background contain Λ or $\bar{\Lambda}$ particle.

Event selection

❑ $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} e^+ e^- + \text{c.c.}$

➤ $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

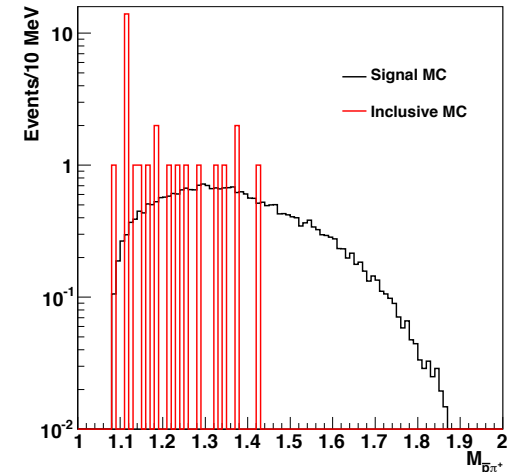
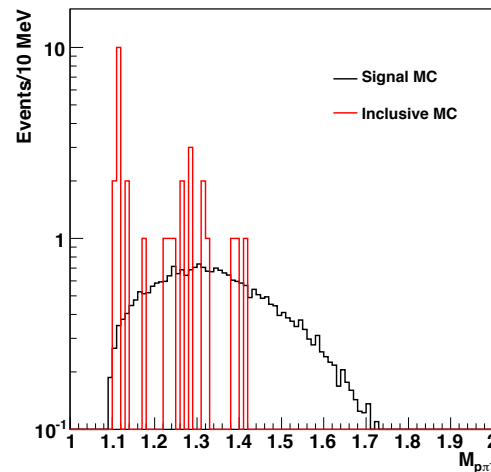
❑ Final state

➤ $p \bar{p} K^- \pi^+ (K^+ \pi^-) e^+ e^-$

➤ At least 3 positive and 3 negative charged tracks are required with zero net charge

➤ partID, vertexFit, 4CFit

➤ Define $2.25 \leq m(\Lambda_c^+) \leq 2.32$ GeV as signal region (>99%)



➤ To further remove the background,

➤ $M(\bar{p}\pi^+) > 1.13$ GeV and $M(p\pi^-) > 1.13$ GeV

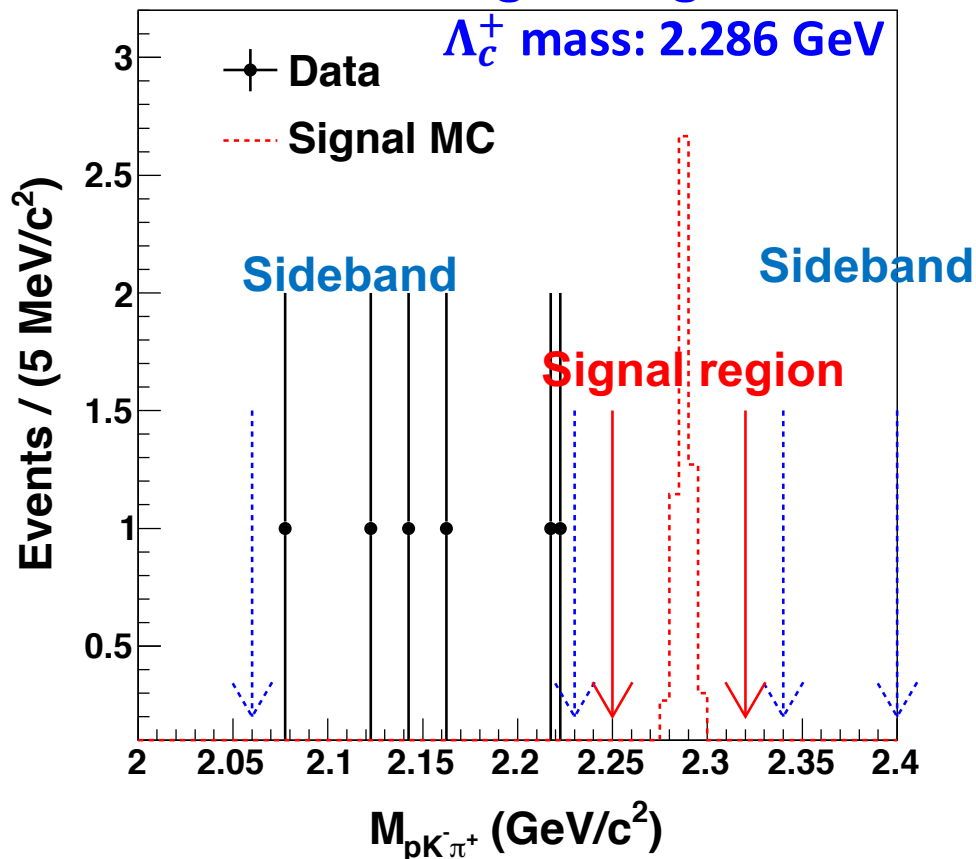
The continuum background in the $\psi(3686)$ data is negligible.

sources	systematic uncertainty(%)
Number of $\psi(3686)$	0.6
Track reconstruction	9.0
Particle identification	9.0
4C kinematic fit	1.0
BF($\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$)	5.2
Signal region	4.0
Λ mass window	1.0
Physics model	34.3
Total	37.2

Physics model:

- **Nominal:**
 - VMD model with FF from $\rho \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$
- **1) Extreme case**
 - $\psi(2S) \rightarrow X \bar{p};$
 $1 + \cos^2 \theta$
 - $X \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ e^+ e^-$ (VMD);
7.2% \rightarrow 4.7%
- **2) PHSP model.**
7.2% \rightarrow 6.6%

Signal region: 2.25-2.32 GeV.



Phys. Rev. D 97, 091102(RC)(2018)

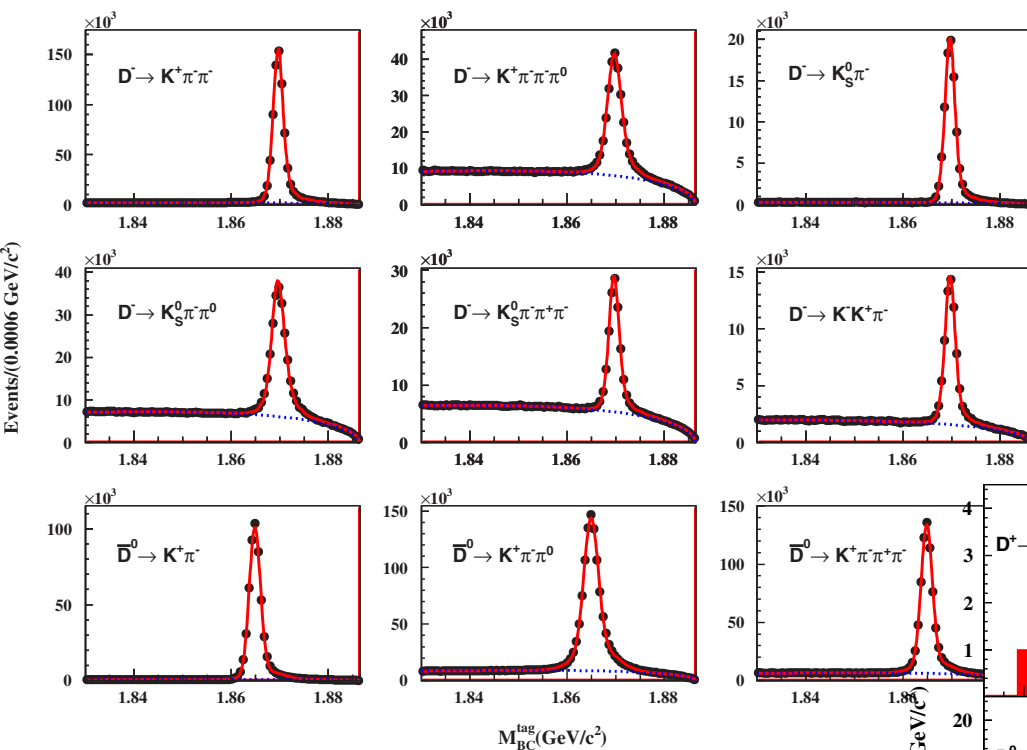
- No signal is found.
- the 90% C.L. upper limit (N_{up}=47.3) is obtained taking into account the efficiency and systematic uncertainties.

Nucl. Instrum. Methods A 551 (2005) 493– 503.

- The BF upper limit @90% C.L. is determined to be 1.7×10^{-6} with systematic uncertainties taken into account.

Decay	Upper limit	Experiment	Year	Ref.
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	45.0	CLEO	1996	[14]
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$	110.0	CLEO	1996	[14]
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega e^+ e^-$	180.0	CLEO	1996	[14]
$D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ e^-$	110.0	CLEO	1996	[14]
$D^0 \rightarrow \rho e^+ e^-$	124.0	E791	2001	[15]
$D^0 \rightarrow \phi e^+ e^-$	59.0	E791	2001	[15]
$D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} e^+ e^-$	47.0	E791	2001	[15]
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	370.0	E791	2001	[15]
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- e^+ e^-$	315.0	E791	2001	[15]
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	385.0	E791	2001	[15]
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	1.1	BaBar	2011	[16]
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$	1.0	BaBar	2011	[16]
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	In unit of 10^{-6}			
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ K_S^0 e^+ e^-$				
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$				
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^0 e^+ e^-$				

- ❑ Previous D^0 limits are in the level of $10^{-5} \sim 10^{-4}$
- ❑ D^+ limits are better, but only few three-body decays
- ❑ LHCb observed some four-body decays of $D^0 \rightarrow hh\mu^+\mu^-$ at 10^{-7} level
- ❑ BESIII could probe all of the above e^+e^- modes

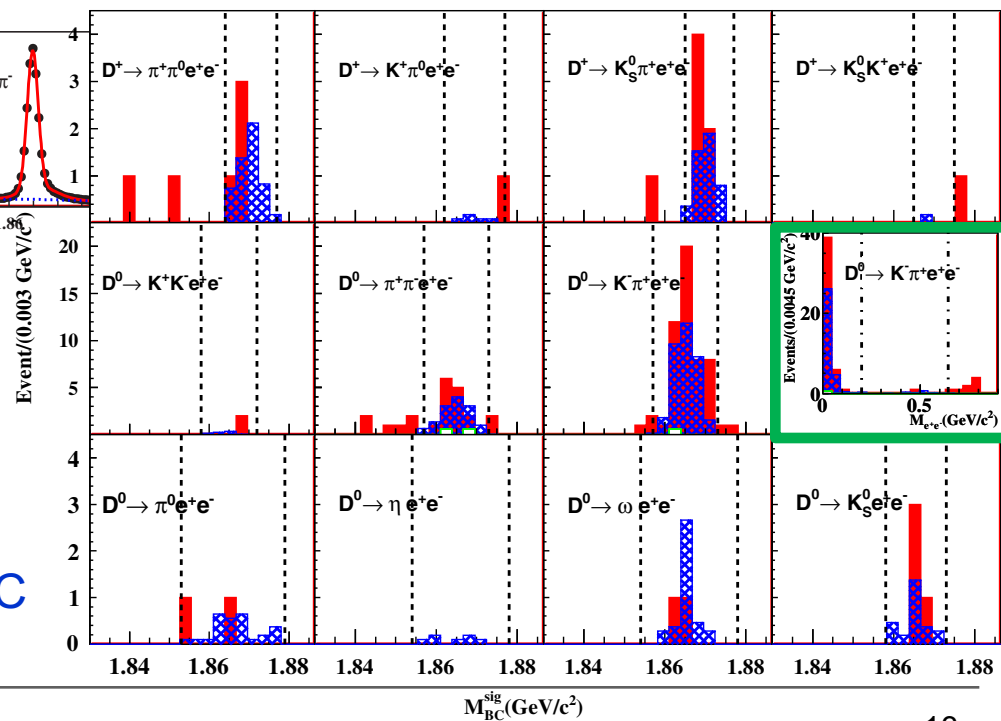


DT: Fully make use of DD pair production at threshold

- Event is very clean, bkg low
- High tagging efficiency
- Many systematic uncertainties can be cancelled
- Could measure absolute BF's

Blind analysis based on Monte Carlo (MC) simulations to validate the analysis strategy,

Data
Inclusive MC
sideband



Signal decays	$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^{-5})$	PDG [9] ($\times 10^{-5}$)
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	<1.4	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	<1.5	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	<2.6	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ e^+ e^-$	<1.1	...
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+ e^+ e^-$	<1.1	<31.5
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	<0.7	<37.3
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ e^+ e^{-\dagger}$	<4.1	<38.5
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	<0.4	<4.5
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$	<0.3	<11
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega e^+ e^-$	<0.6	<18
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 e^+ e^-$	<1.2	<11
\dagger in $M_{e^+e^-}$ regions:		
[0.00, 0.20) GeV/c ²	<3.0 (1.5 ^{+1.0} _{-0.9})	...
[0.20, 0.65) GeV/c ²	<0.7	...
[0.65, 0.90) GeV/c ²	<1.9 (1.0 ^{+0.5} _{-0.4})	...

- With double tag technique at threshold, both D^0 and D^+ FCNC are studied.
- UL for D^+ 4-track events are provided for 1st time
- other FCNC upper limits are greatly improved
- divide the $M(ee)$ distribution into 3 regions for $K\pi e e$ to help separate LD effect

Phys. Rev. D 97, 072015 (2018)

- FCNC (e.g. $D^+ \rightarrow h^+ e^+ e^-$) processes are expected to be very rare since it can not occur at tree level in the SM.

Short distance: $\sim 10^{-10 \sim -9}$ level, MPLA8 (1993) 967

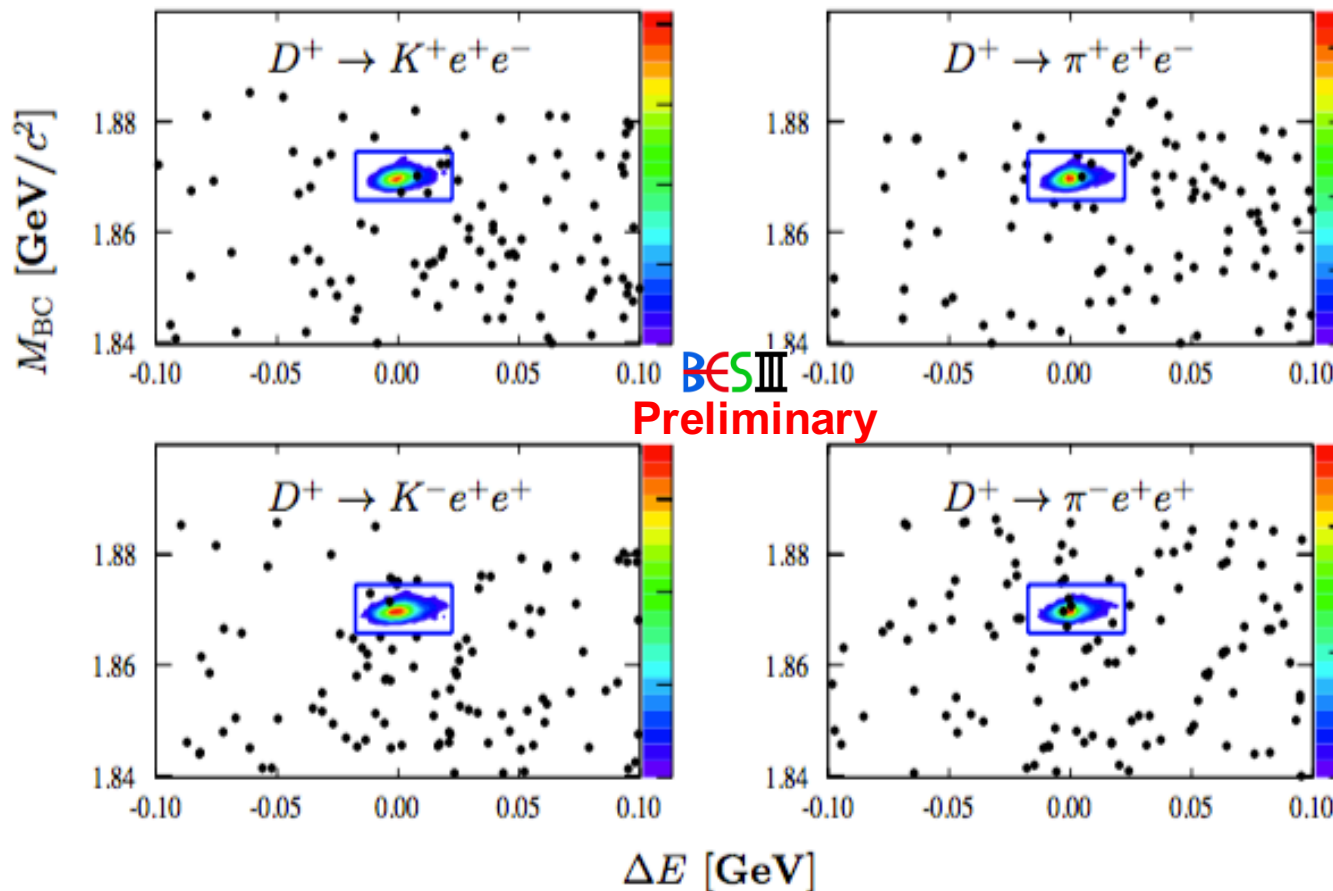
Long distance: $\sim 10^{-6 \sim -5}$ level, PRD76 (2007) 074010

- Lepton Number Violation (LNV) (e.g. $D^+ \rightarrow h^- e^+ e^+$) decays are forbidden in the SM, while beyond the SM

Majorana neutrino: $\sim 10^{-30 \sim -23}$ level, PRD64 (2001) 114009

may be greatly enhanced to $\sim 10^{-5 \sim -6}$, EPJC71 (2011) 1715

$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow) \setminus [\times 10^{-6}]$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	$K^- e^+ e^+$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$
CLEO[1]	-	-	2600	-
MARK2[2]	4800	9100	2500	4800
E687[3]	200	120	110	110
E791[4]	200	-	52	96
CLEO[5]	3.0	3.5	5.9	1.1
Babar[6]	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.9
PDG[7]	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1



Scatter plots for M_{BC} versus ΔE , where the signal regions are shown as a blue rectangle. The contours are determined from MC simulation to enclose 84% of signal events for each channel.

BESIII

Preliminary

	$N_{\text{inside}}^{\text{data}}$	$N_{\text{outside}}^{\text{data}}$	f_{scale}	ϵ [%]	Δ_{sys} [%]	s_{90}	$\mathcal{B}[\times 10^{-6}]$
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$	5	69	0.08 ± 0.01	22.53	5.4	19.4	< 1.2
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	3	55	0.08 ± 0.01	24.08	6.1	10.2	< 0.6
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	3	65	0.09 ± 0.02	25.72	5.9	4.2	< 0.3
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	5	68	0.06 ± 0.02	28.08	6.8	20.5	< 1.2

While s_{90} is estimated with **TROLKE** program, and the upper limit of branching fraction is calculated by

$$\mathcal{B} < \frac{s_{90}}{N_{D^+}^{\text{tot}}}$$

where $N_{D^+}^{\text{tot}} = (1.681 \pm 0.032) \times 10^7$

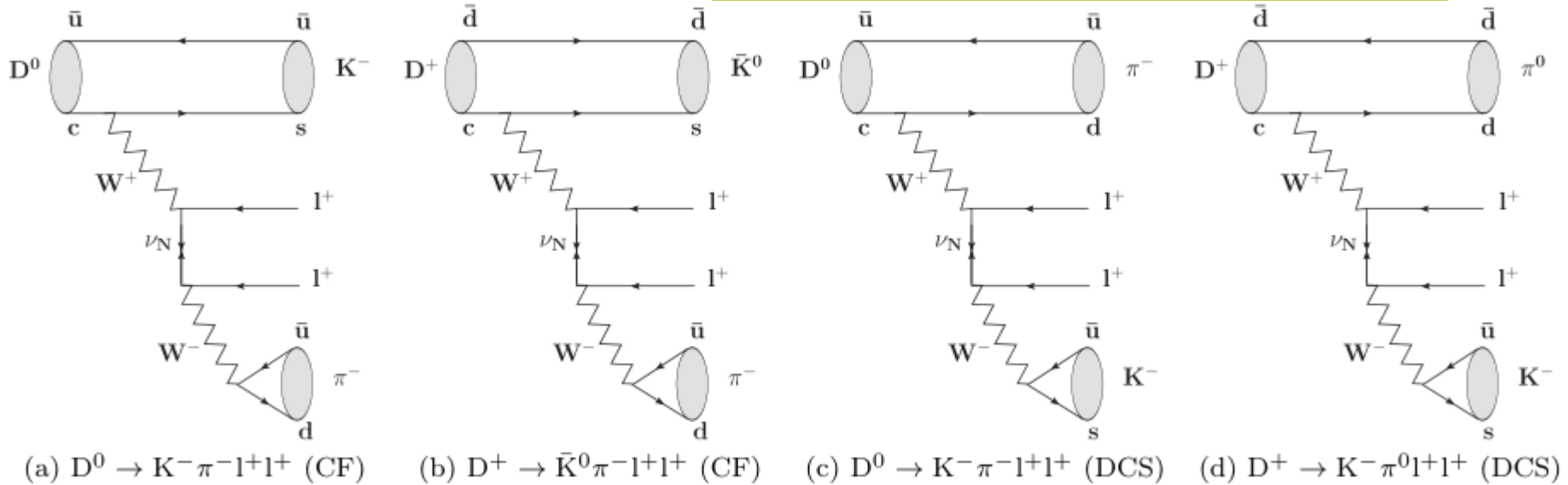
- EM dynamics is absent
- LD contributions are much suppressed
- Much clean to probe FCNC transitions in charm
- Could be complementary to results from B mesons
 - ◆ Belle $B \rightarrow h^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$: Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 221802 (2007).
 - ◆ BaBar $B^0 \rightarrow \gamma \nu \bar{\nu}$: Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 091802 (2004).

Decay mode	Experimental limit	$Br_{S.D.}$	$Br_{L.D.}$
$D^+ \rightarrow X_u^+ e^+ e^-$		2×10^{-8}	
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$< 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$		2×10^{-6}
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$		1.9×10^{-6}
$D^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ e^+ e^-$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$		4.5×10^{-6}
$D^0 \rightarrow X_u^0 e^+ e^-$		0.8×10^{-8}	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$< 6.6 \times 10^{-5}$		0.8×10^{-6}
$D^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 e^+ e^-$	$< 5.8 \times 10^{-4}$		1.8×10^{-6}
$D^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$		1.8×10^{-6}
$D^+ \rightarrow X_u^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$		1.2×10^{-15}	
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$			5×10^{-16}
$D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$			2.4×10^{-16}
$D_s^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$			8×10^{-15}

Pure neutral final state with missing momenta.
 Unique for BESIII,
 Work ongoing

Phys. Rev. D 66 014009

H.R. Dong et al Chin, Phys. C 39 013101 (2015).



- **Lepton number violating(LNV) process ($\Delta L = 2$)**
 - ◆ possibly due to a single Majorana neutrino exchange
- The best BR limit around $10^{-4} \sim 10^{-5}$ level by E791 [PRL 86, 3969(2001)].
- BESIII could improve them to $\sim 10^{-6}$
- Further constrain mass-dependent $D \rightarrow K e^+ \nu_N (\pi e^+)$ decay
 - ◆ constrain mixing matrix element $|V_{eN}|^2$
- Work in progress, the results to be published

- FCNC transitions are sensitive probes of new physics
- BESIII searches of FCNC in charmonium and charm meson decays provide the best limits on:
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^-$ and $\psi(3686) \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^-$ *Phys. Rev. D 96, 111101 (RC) (2017)*
 - Search $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} e^+ e^-$ *Phys. Rev. D 97, 091102(RC)(2018)*
 - Search for $D \rightarrow h(h') ee$ *Phys. Rev. D 97, 072015 (2018)*
 - Search for $D^+ \rightarrow h^+ e^+ e^-$ and $D^+ \rightarrow h^- e^+ e^+$ *BESIII preliminary*
- BESIII has great potential with unique (and increasing) datasets for new physics search:
 - More to come, stay tuned!

More BESIII new physics search results:
Shenjian Chen's talk, July 5 @DM session