

First Results and Prospects for τ Lepton Physics at Belle II

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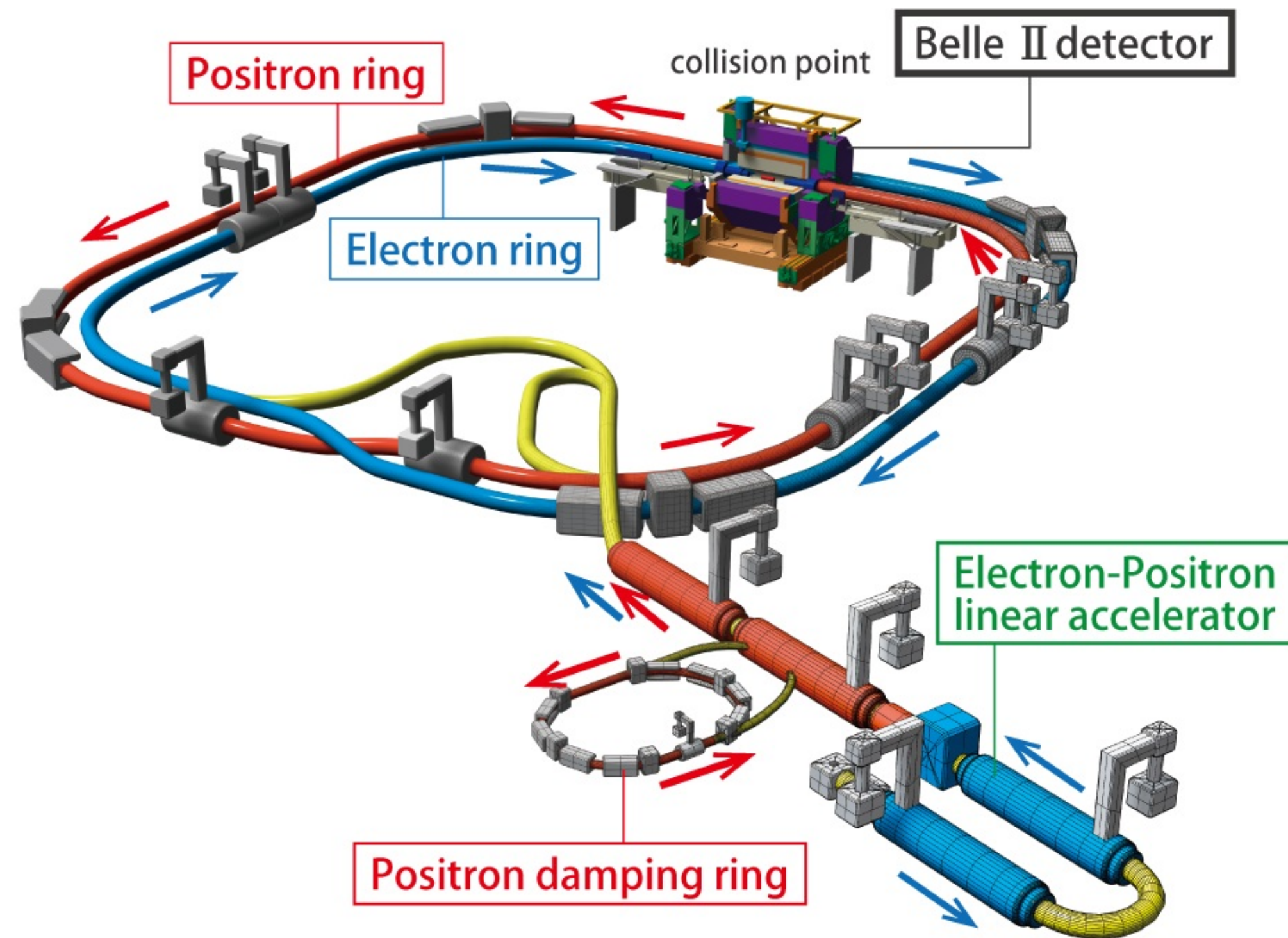
on behalf of the Belle II Collaboration

05.09.2021
PANIC 2021

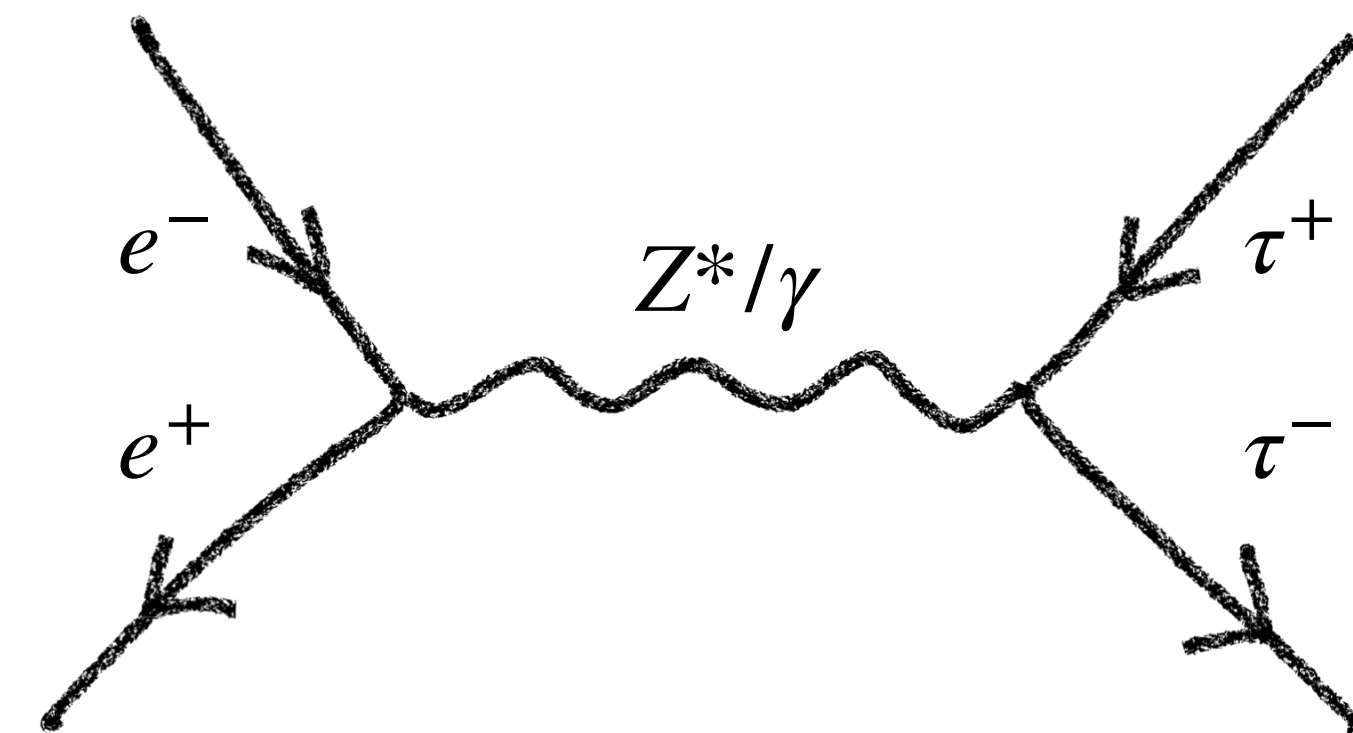
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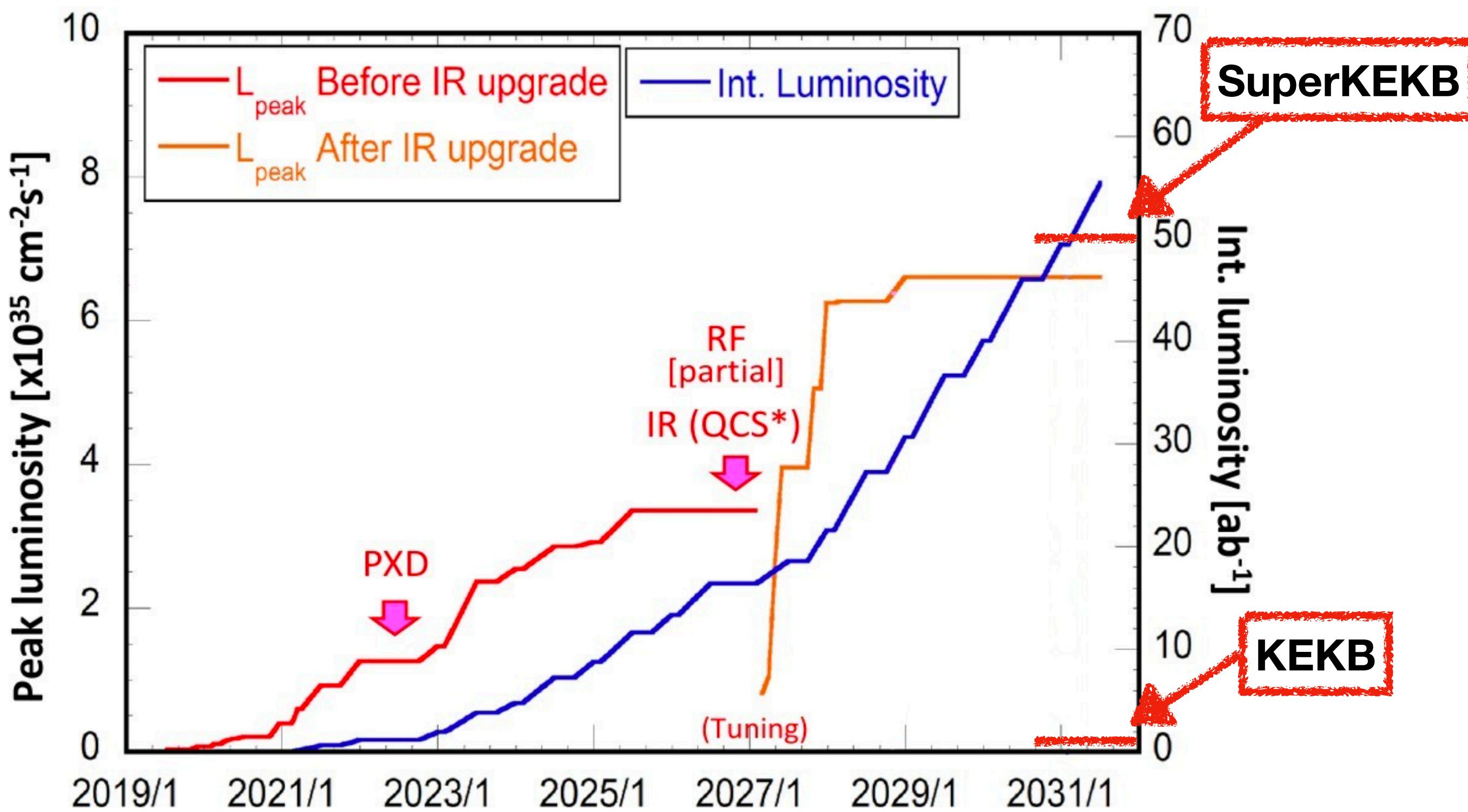
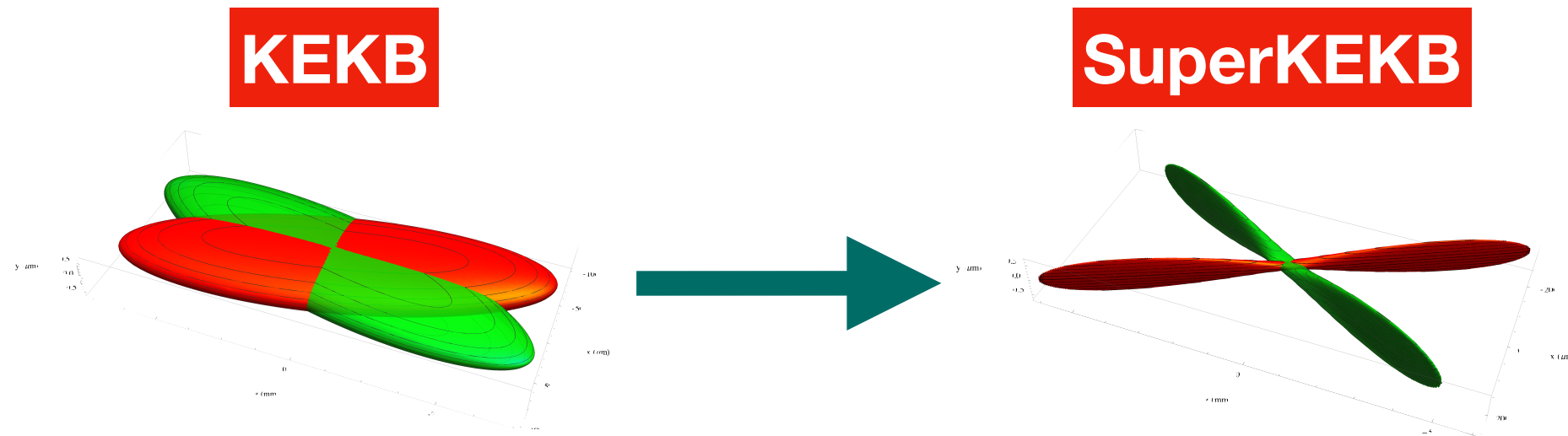
τ -Pair Production at Belle II



- At e^+e^- machines there is a low background and a well understood production mechanism for τ
- SuperKEKB is a τ -factory!
 - $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) = 0.92 \text{ nb}$
 - $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)) \approx 1 \text{ nb}$



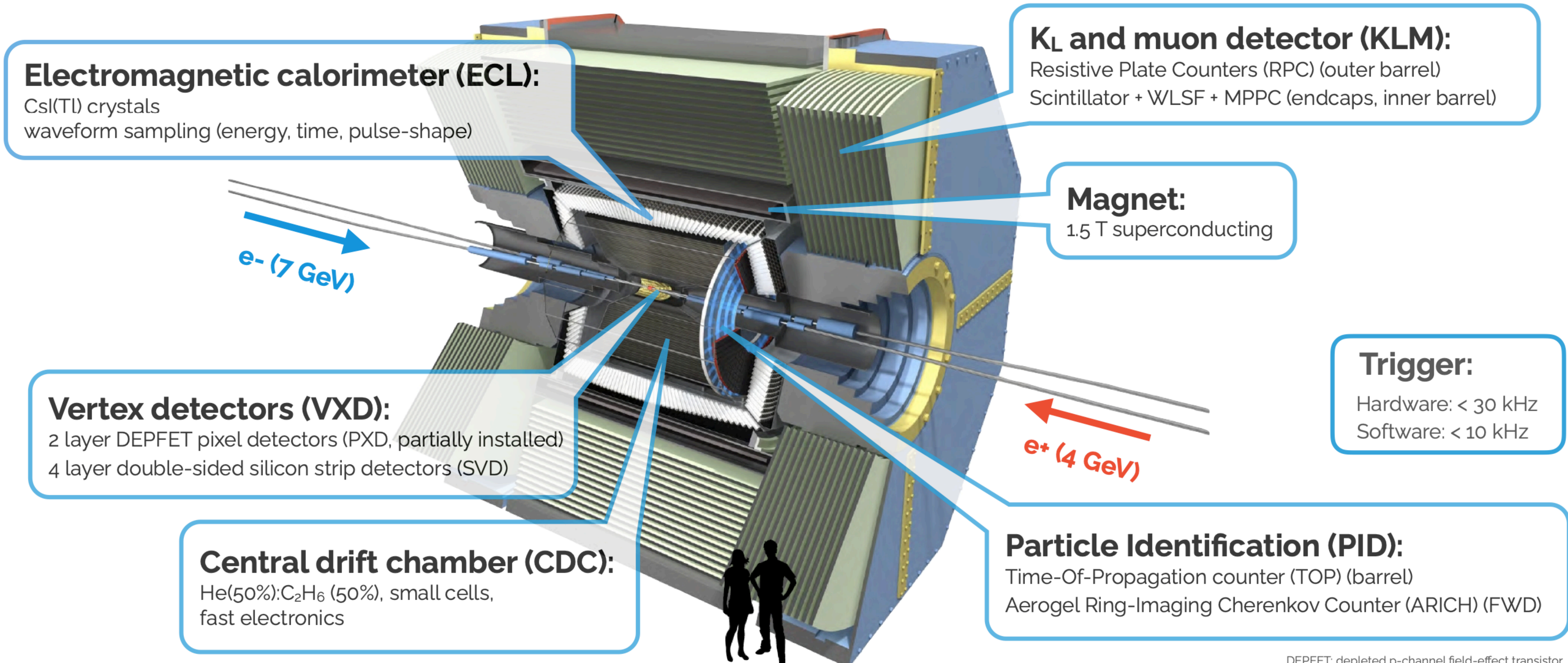
SuperKEKB a (Super-)τ-Factory



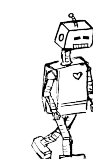
- At e^+e^- machines there is a low background and well understood production mechanism for τ
- Exploit τ -tag method
- SuperKEKB collider
 - Increased Integrated Luminosity: $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}(\text{KEKB}) \rightarrow 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}(\text{SuperKEKB})$
 - ~ 45 billion tau pairs for full Belle II program
 - World Record Peak Luminosity so far: $3.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



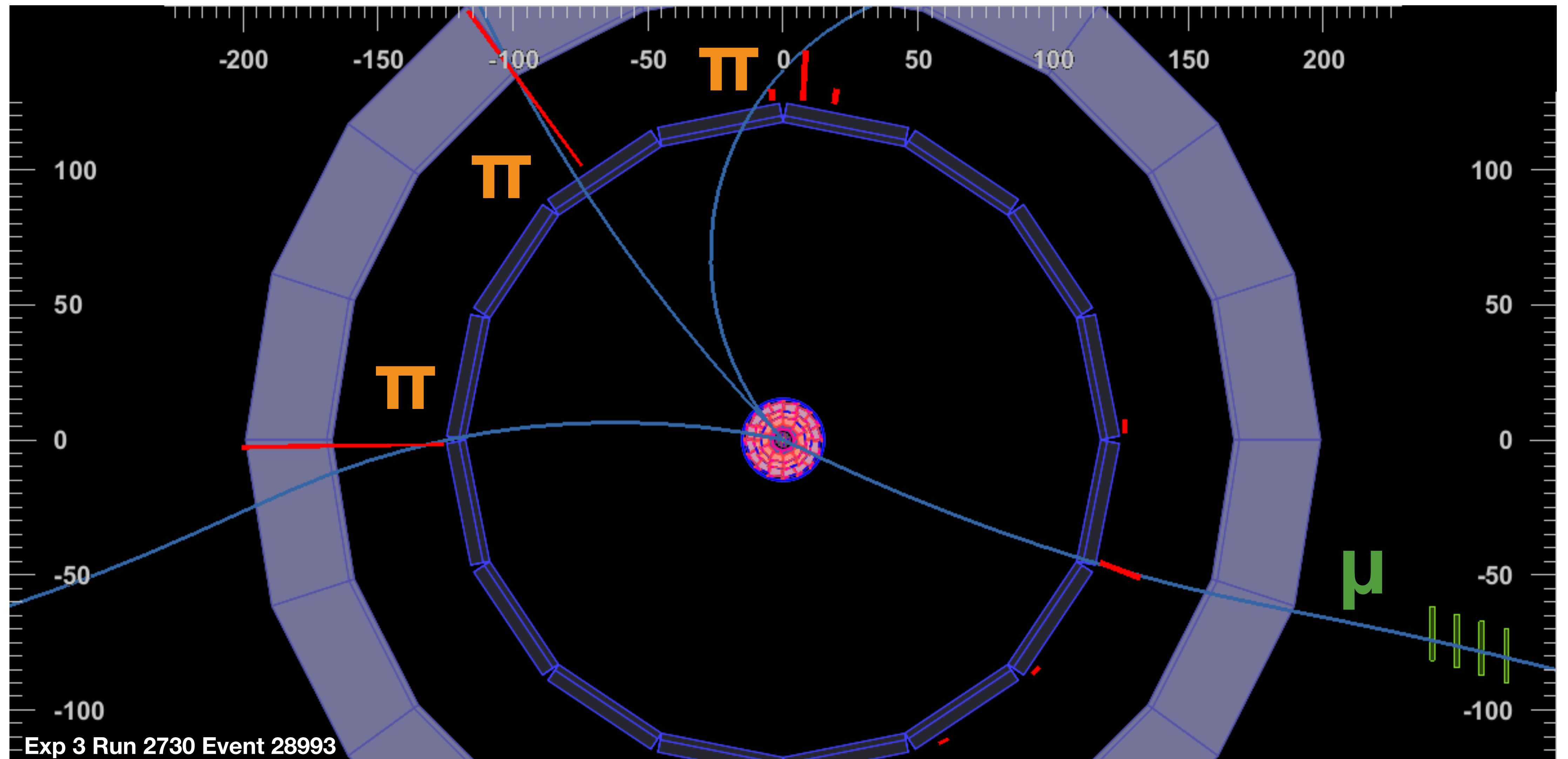
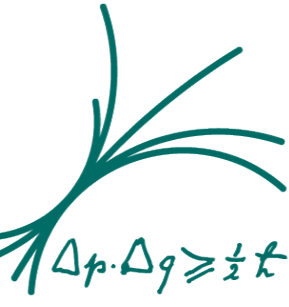
The Belle II Detector



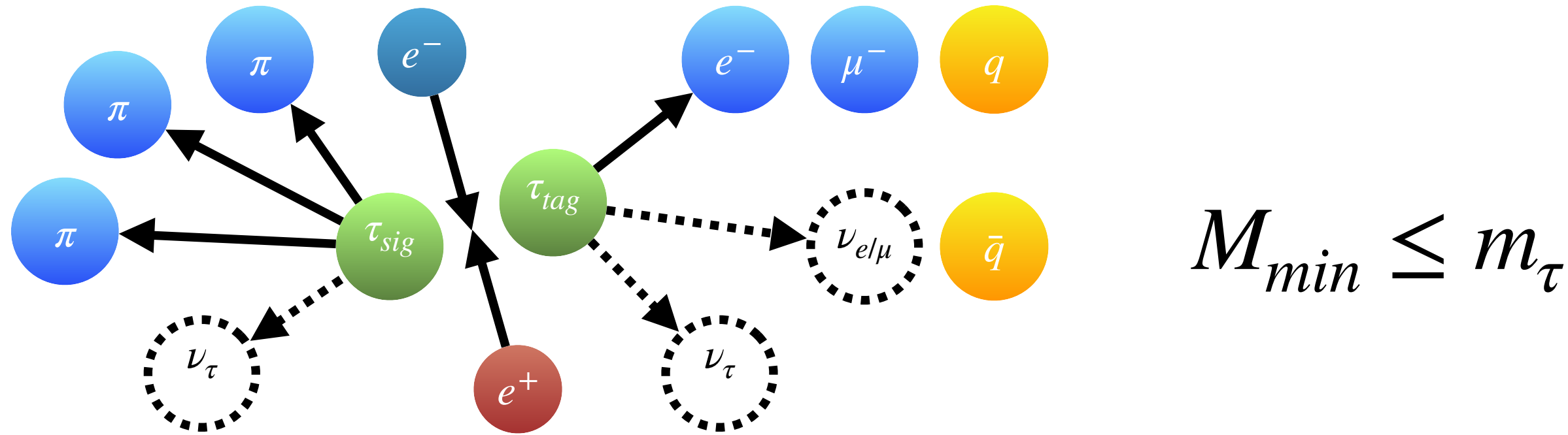
DEPFET: depleted p-channel field-effect transistor
WLSF: wavelength-shifting fiber
MPPC: multi-pixel photon counter



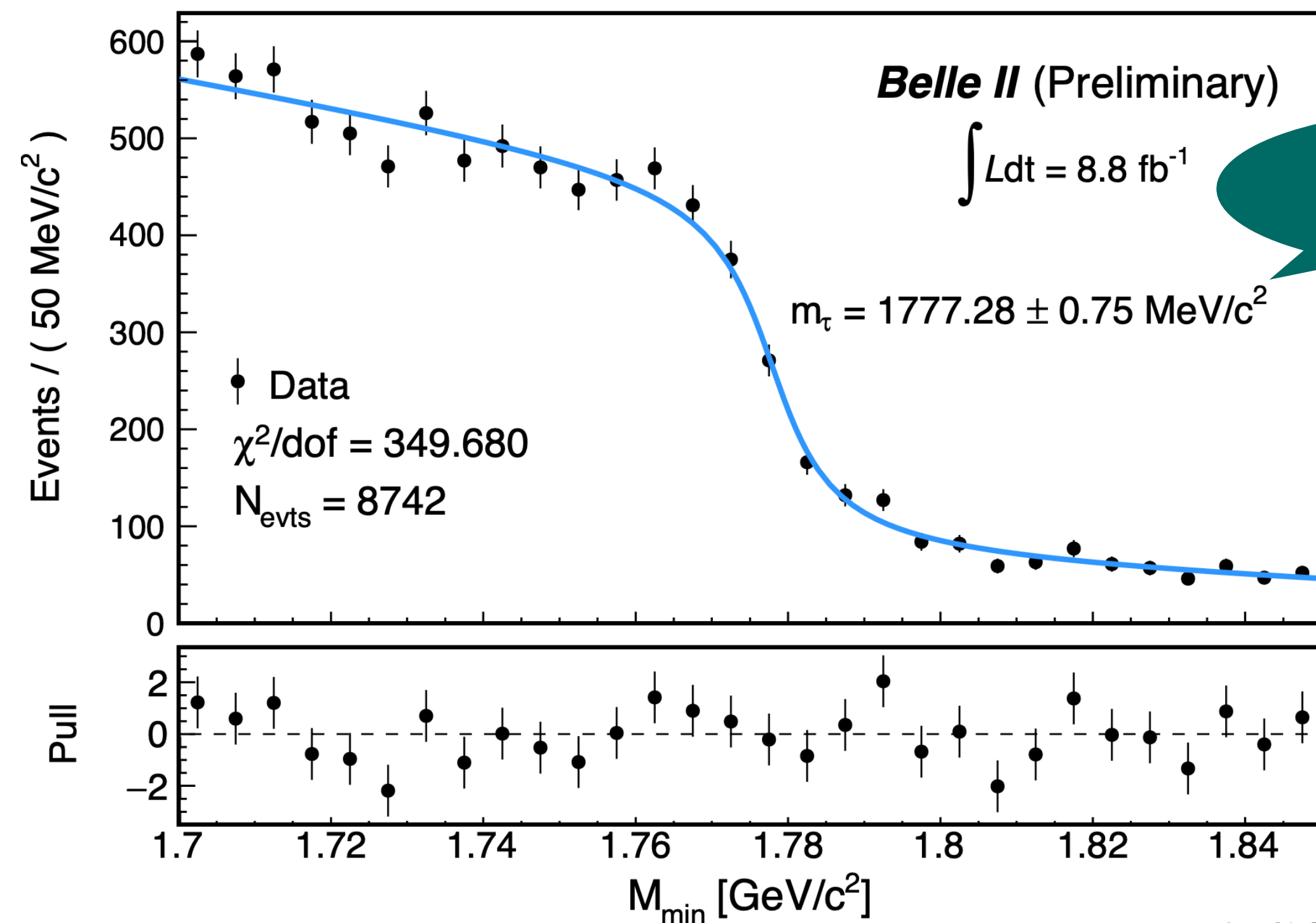
One of The First $\tau^+ \tau^-$ Events



τ Mass Measurement (Preliminary)



- τ mass measured using an analysis of 3x1 prong decays.
 - Mass extraction from 3-pion decay channel
- Using a dataset of approximately 8.8 fb⁻¹ of data.
- Systematic uncertainty dominated by track momentum scale
 - going to improve!



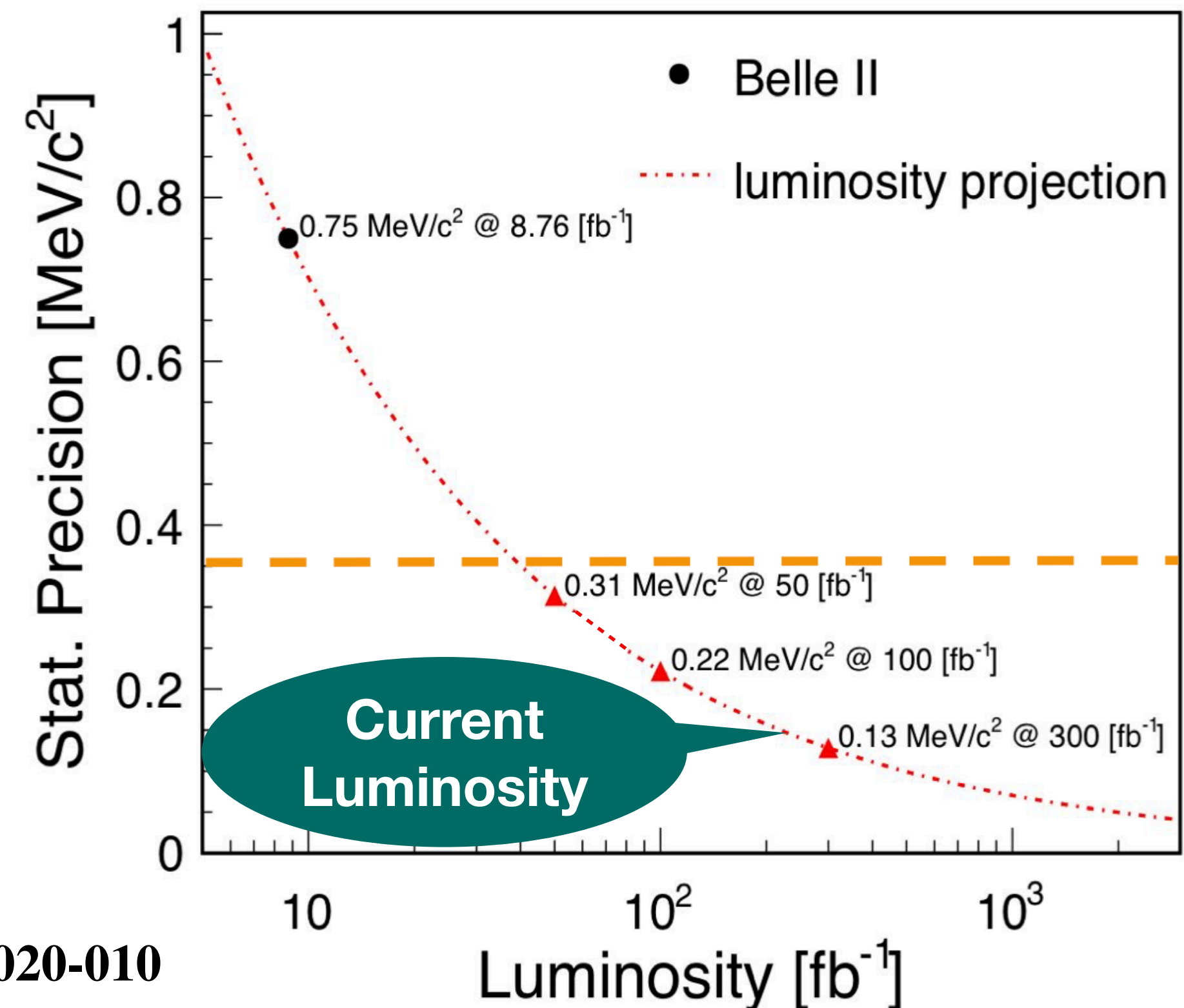
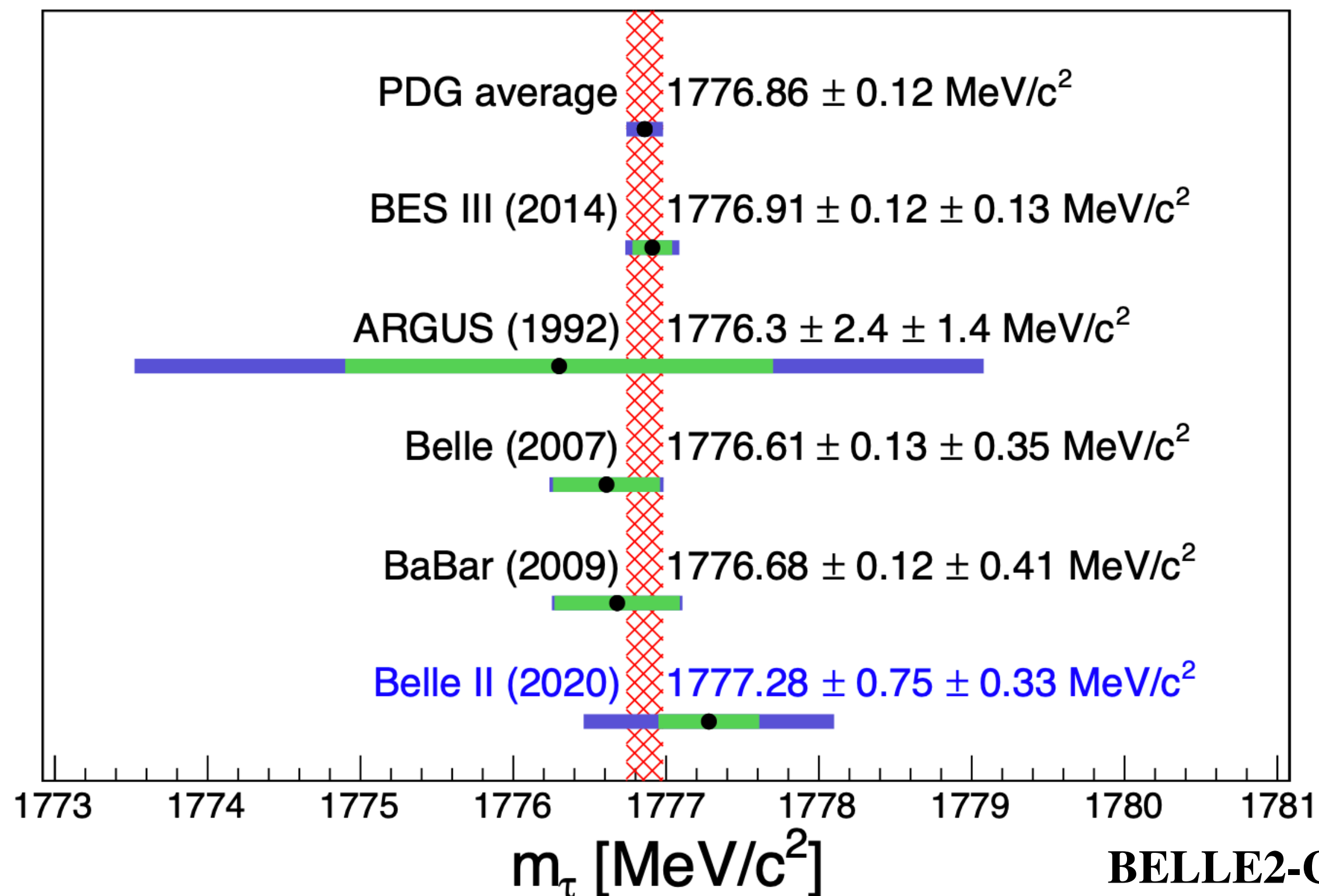
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Estimator bias	0.12
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Fit window	0.04
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Mass dependence of bias	0.02
Trigger efficiency	≤ 0.01
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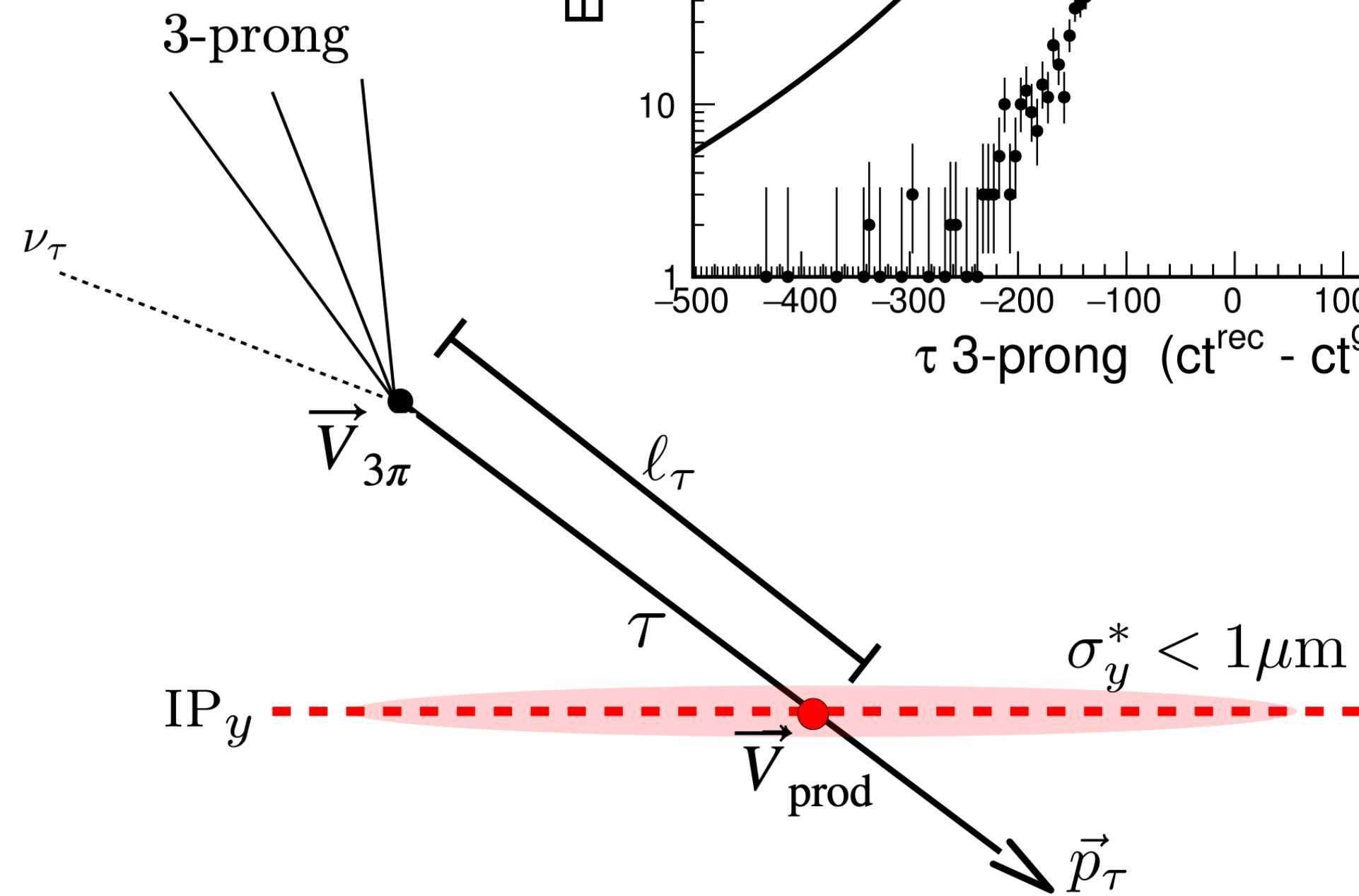
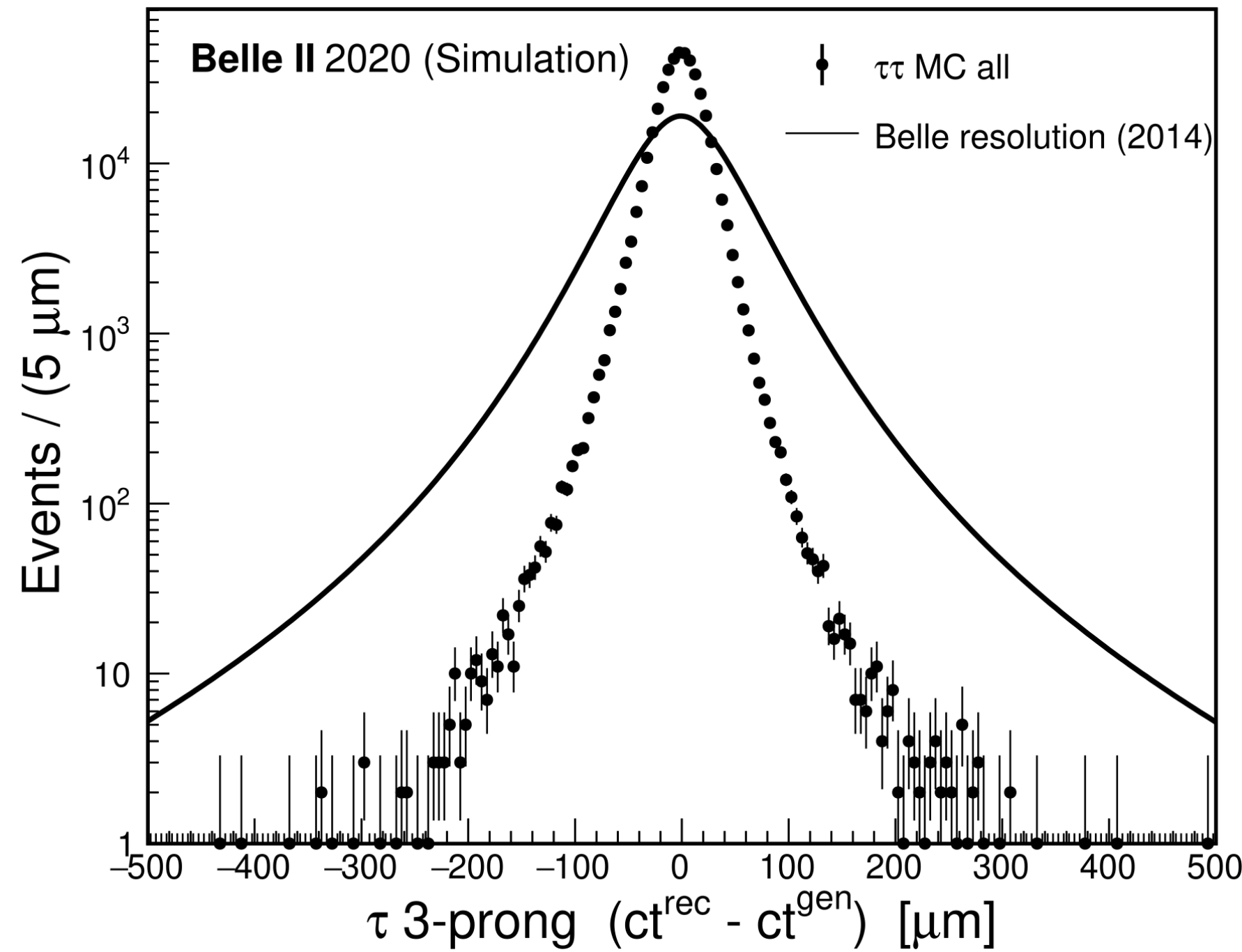
τ Mass Measurement (Preliminary)



- $m_\tau = (1777.28 \pm 0.75 \pm 0.33) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- First τ physics results with early data: consistent with previous measurements!
- Future improvements of statistical precision and systematic uncertainties



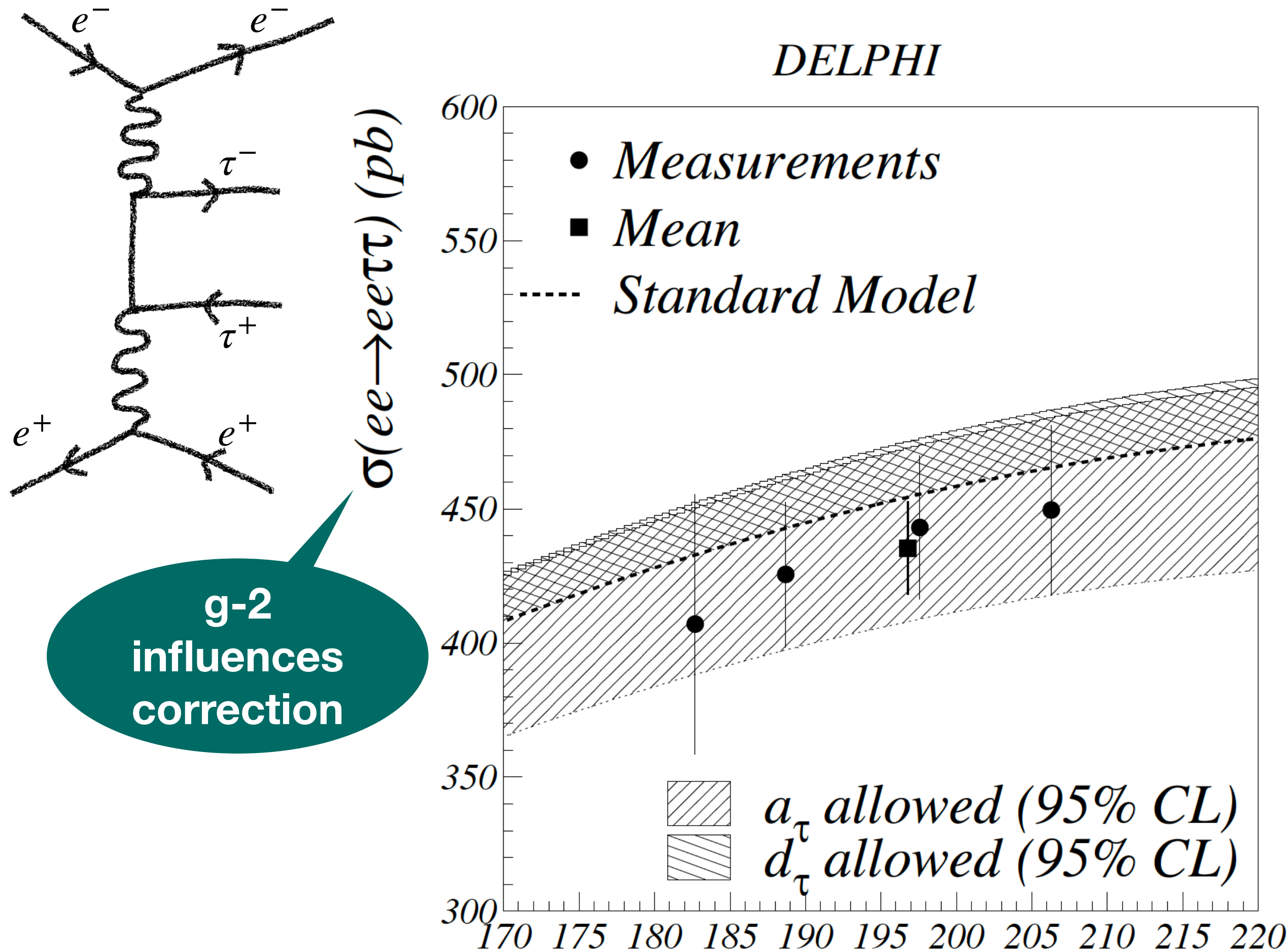
τ lifetime measurement



- Decay time given by $t_\tau = m_\tau \frac{l_\tau}{p_\tau}$
- Belle: $\tau_\tau = 290.17 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.33$ fs with 711 fb^{-1} of data
DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.112.031801](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.112.031801)
- Exploits Belle II unique
 - Small beam spot size
 - High resolution of the vertex detector
→ Almost twice as good resolution as Belle.
arXiv:2108.03216
- Competitive results may be feasible with current dataset $> 200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Further Standard Model Measurements



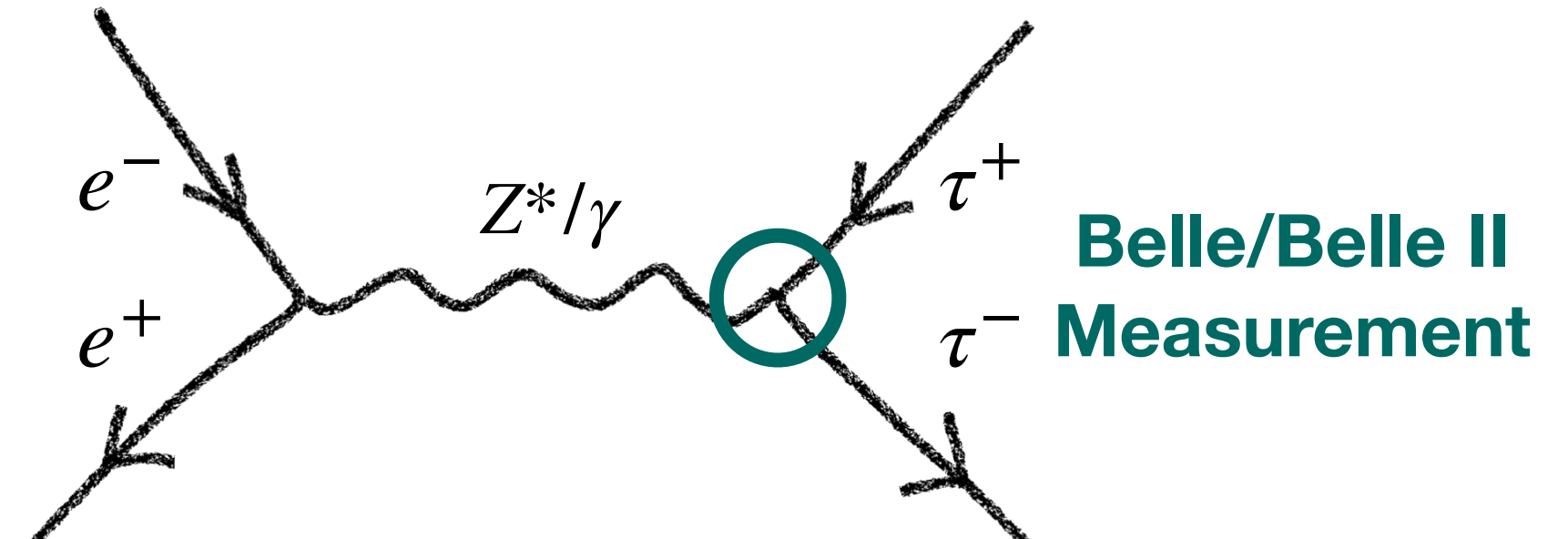
g-2 influences correction

Eur. Phys. J. C 35, 159-170 (2004). DOI: 10.1140/epjc/s2004-01852-y

- τ $g - 2$ and EDM
- Belle (30 fb^{-1}): EDM $< \mathcal{O}(10^{-17})$
DOI: 10.1016/S0370-2693(02)02984-2
- To be updated: **arxiv:2108.11543**
- Prospect for first significant measurement of non-zero SM $g - 2$, with full Belle II luminosity!

$$\frac{g - 2}{2} \equiv a_\tau^{SM} = (1,17721 \pm 0.00005) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

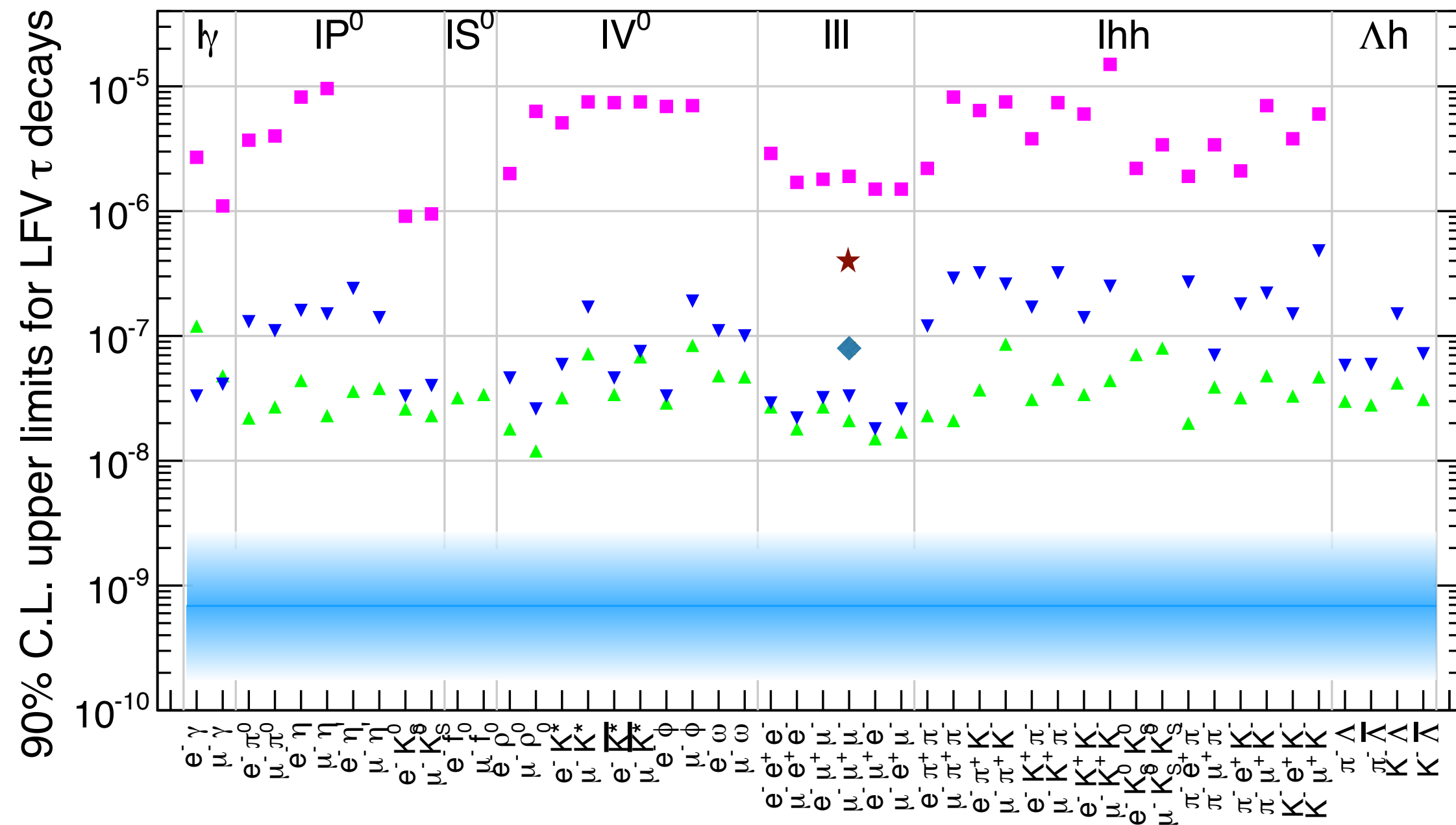
$$a_\tau^{Exp} = 0.018 \pm 0.017$$



Lepton Flavour Violation Motivation



The Belle II Physics Book, E. Kou et al., PTEP Vol. 2019 Issue 12
<https://doi.org/10.1093/ptep/ptz106>



- We expect LFV in many Beyond the Standard Models (BSM)

- For τ at Belle II the “golden modes” are:

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

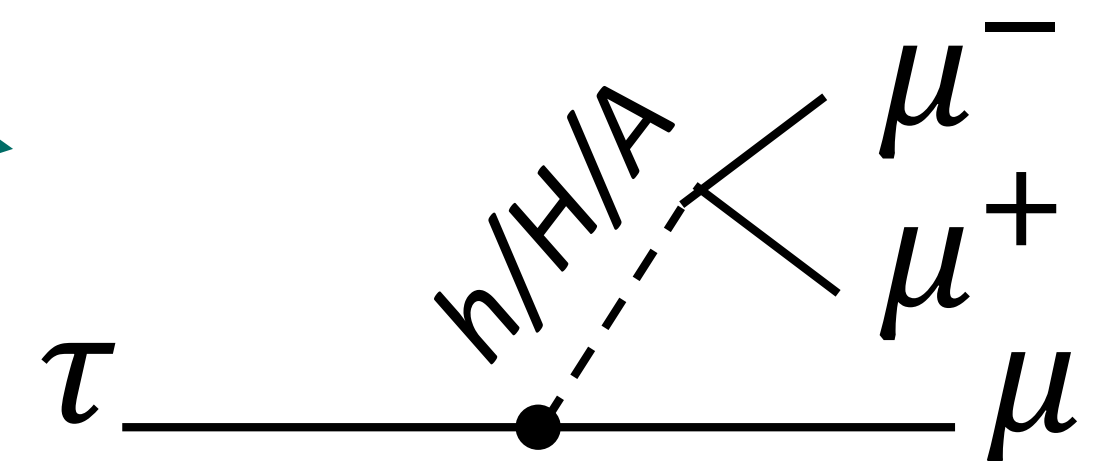
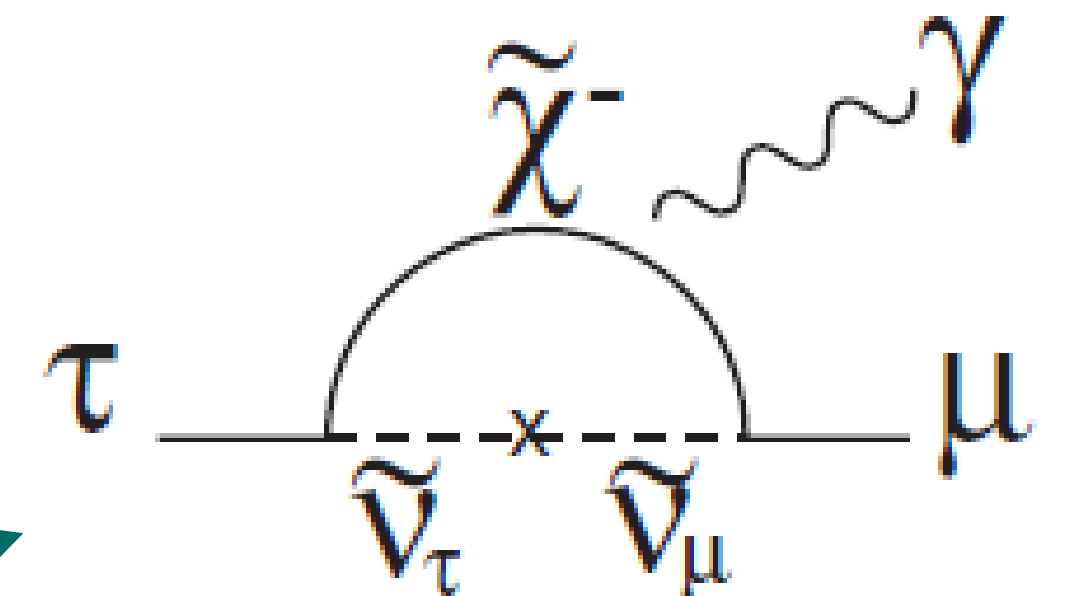
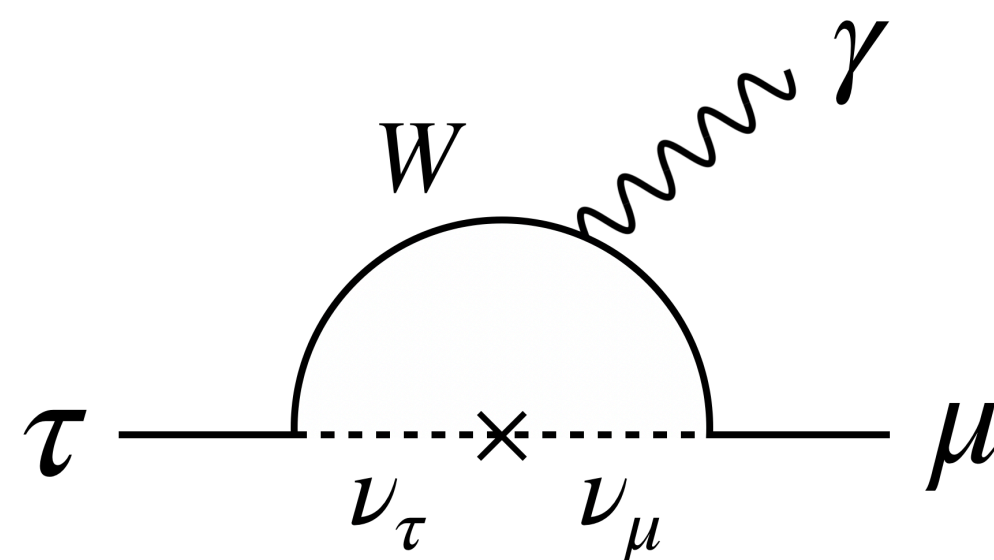
$$\tau \rightarrow ll$$

- $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ one of the priorities

Belle II

New SM: $\mathcal{O}(10^{-54}) - \mathcal{O}(10^{-49})$

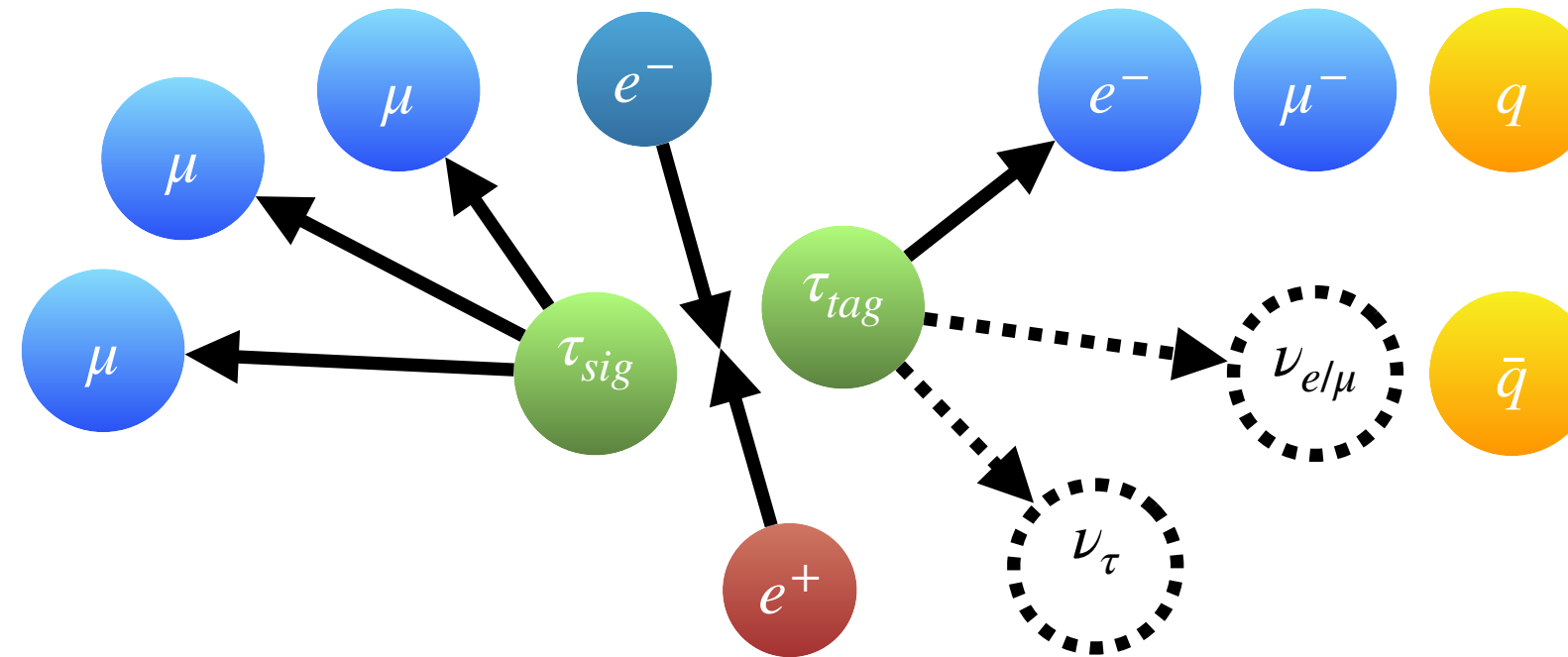
NP: $\mathcal{O}(10^{-10}) - \mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$



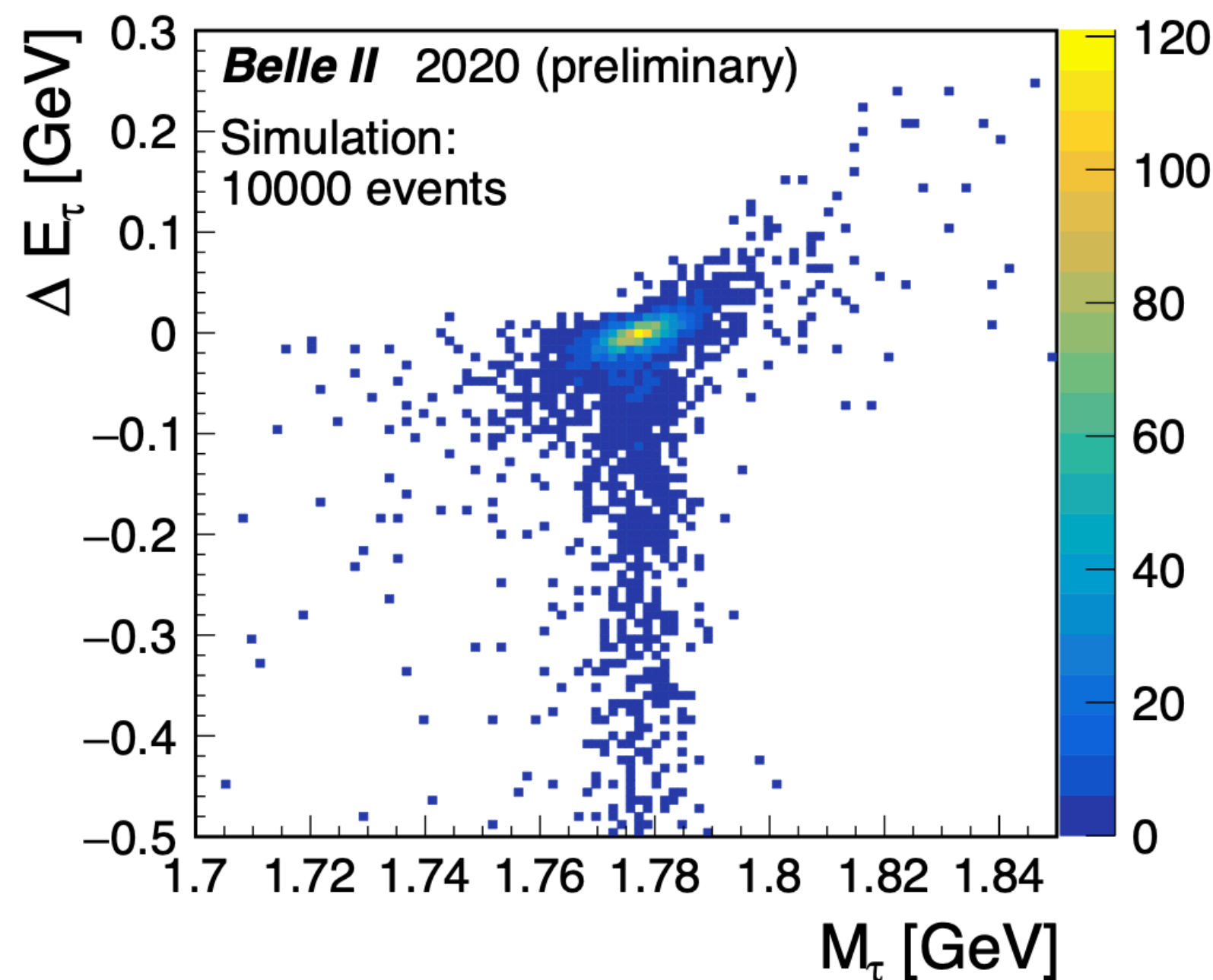
Looking Forward To $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$



- Highly suppressed backgrounds.
- Current limits are $B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) = 2.1 \times 10^{-8}$.
- Prospects for 50 ab⁻¹: $\mathcal{O}(10^{-10})$
- Uncertainties scale with sample size!
 - Improvements through:
 - increase in luminosity
 - increase in signal detection efficiency
→ Motivation to improve efficiency



- Belle II could improve the efficiency by
 - Introducing momentum dependent muID optimisation
 - Increasing muon momentum range
 - Allowing a muon tag



Two Independent Variables

1. $M_\tau = \sqrt{E_{\mu\mu\mu}^2 - P_{\mu\mu\mu}^2}$
2. $\Delta E_\tau = E_{\mu\mu\mu}^{CMS} - E_{beam}^{CMS}$

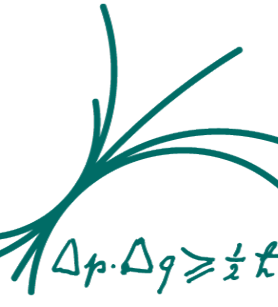
⇒ For Signal:

→ ΔE_τ close to 0

→ M_τ close to m_τ



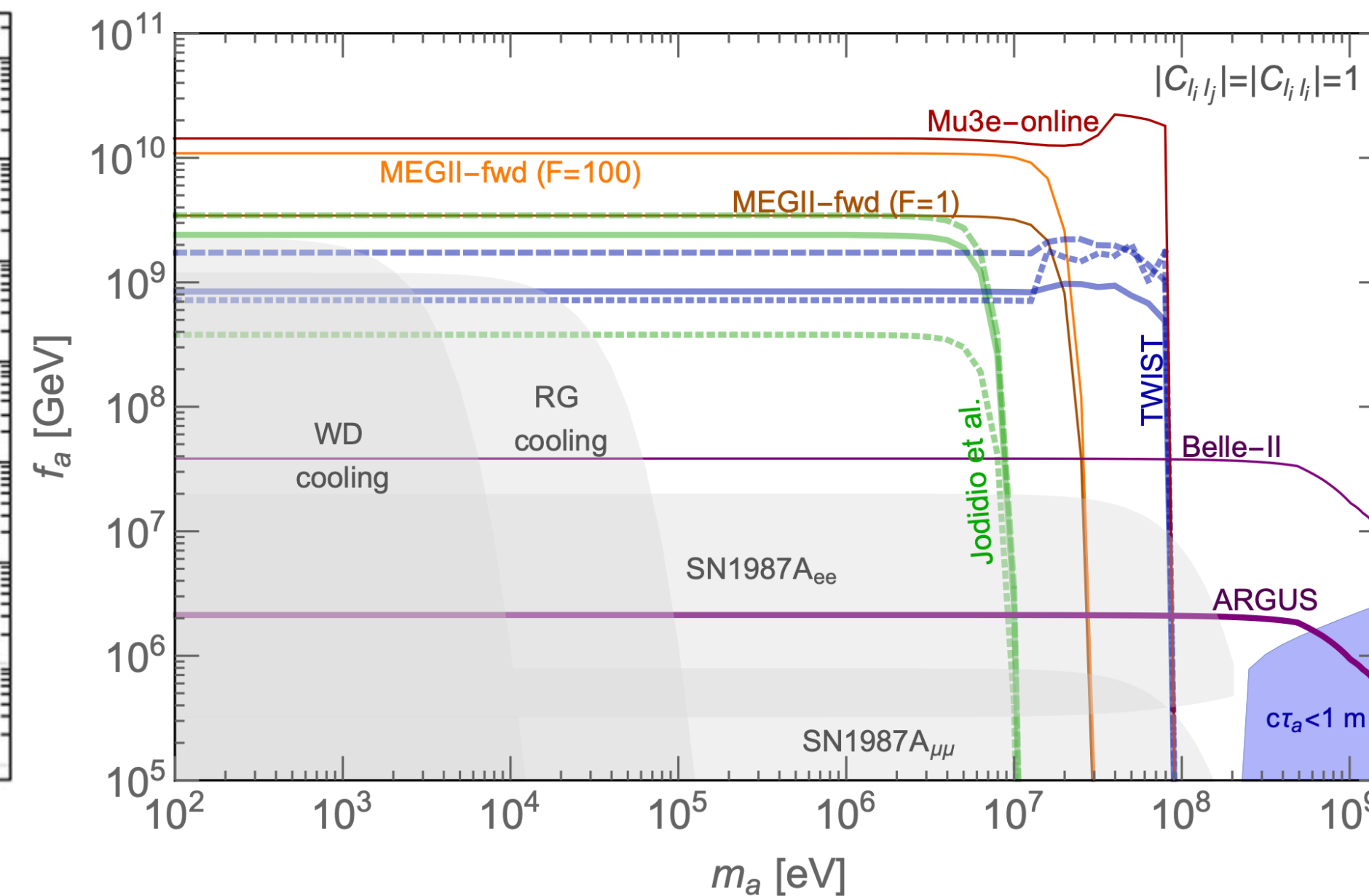
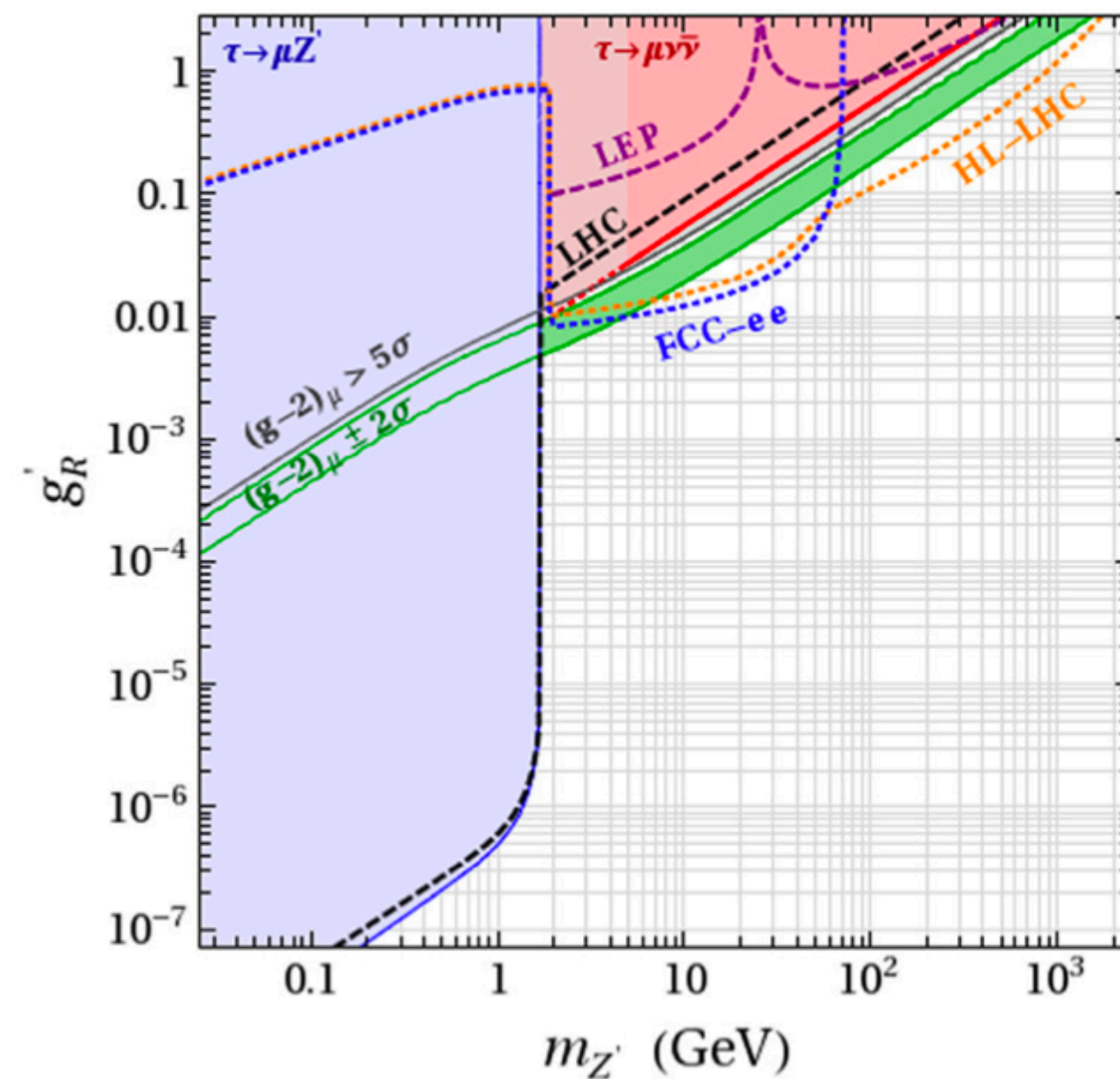
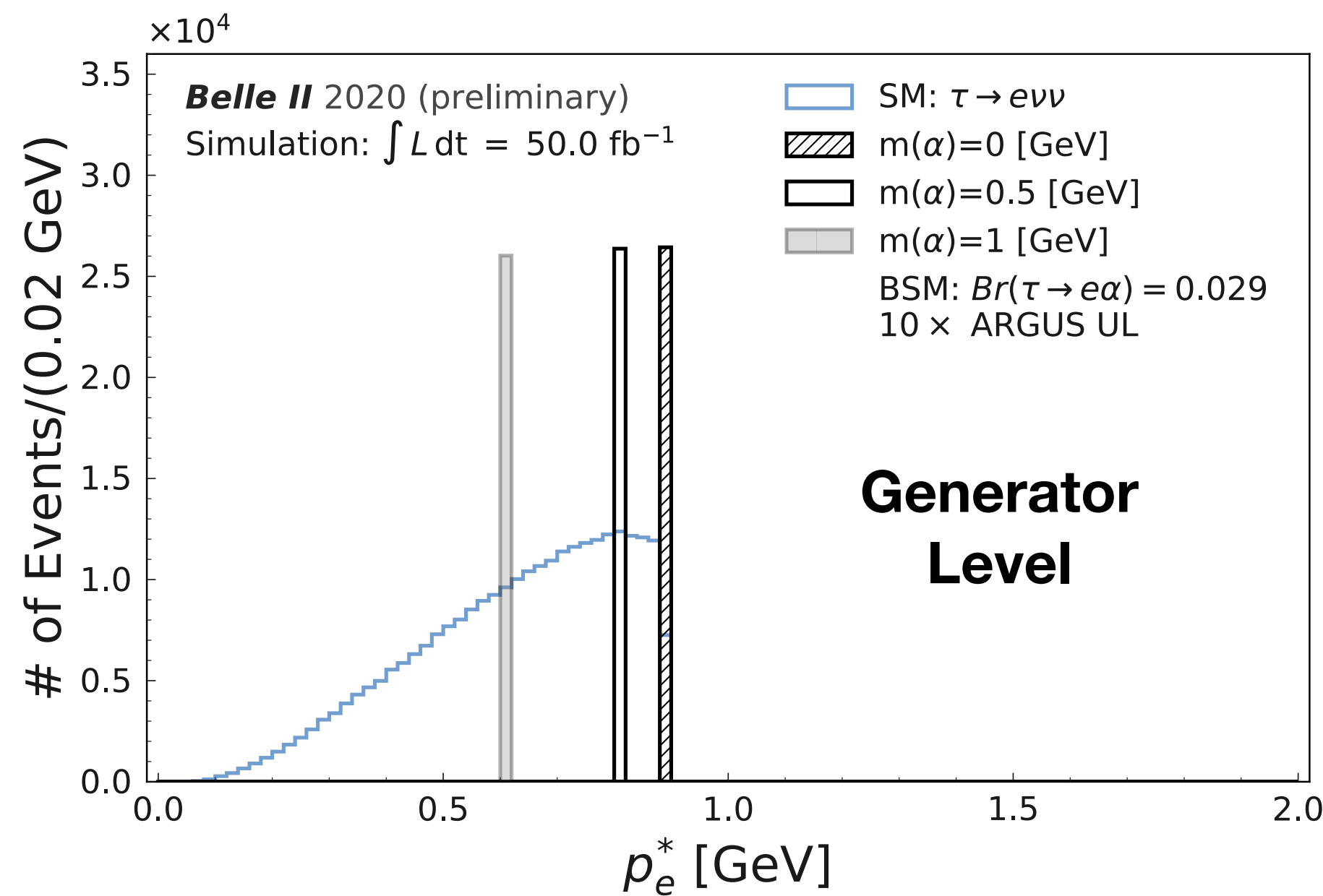
Looking Forward To $\tau \rightarrow l + \alpha$ (invisible)



- Search for a two body decay spectrum
- Signal will manifest as a peak in the τ -rest-frame (TRF)

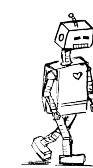
Various NP Scenarios:

- **LFV Z'**: strong bound from ARGUS
- **Light ALP a**: unique parameter space accessible



Wolfgang Altmannshofer, Chien-Yi Chen,
 P.S. Bhupal Dev, Amarjit Soni

Lorenzo Calibbi, Diego Redigolo,
 Robert Ziegler, Jure Zupan,



Current status: $\tau \rightarrow l + \alpha$ (invisible)



- Idea: search for a two body decay spectrum

- Challenge: Estimate TRF with missing ν_τ momentum

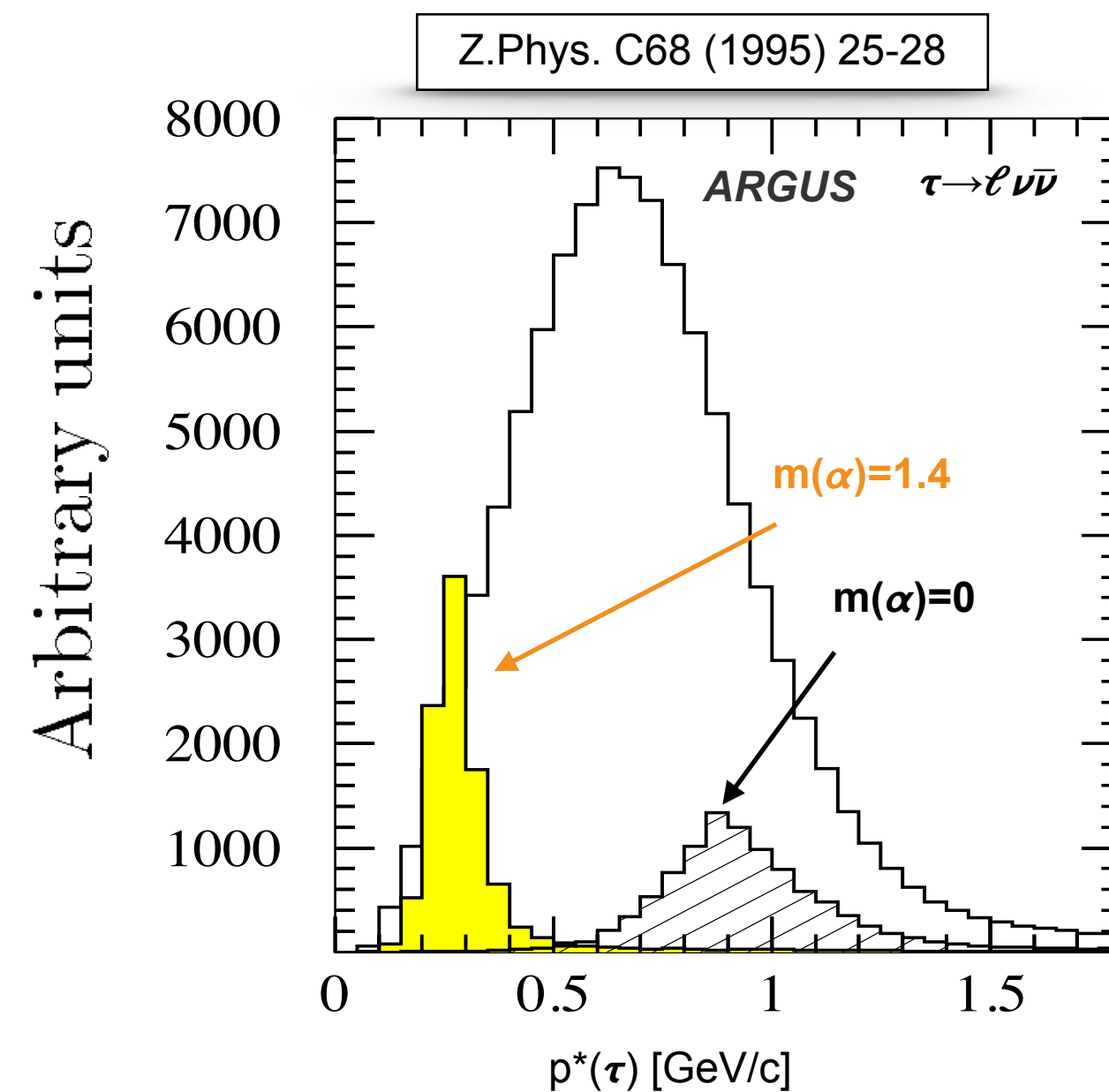
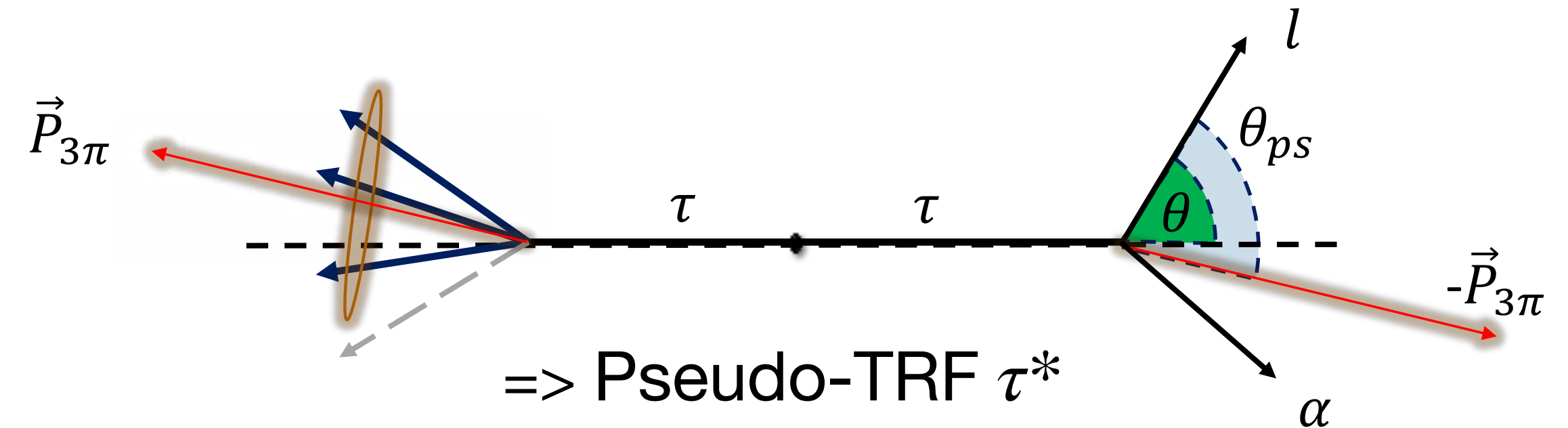
- Using

$$E_\tau \approx E_{CMS}/2$$

$$\vec{p}_\tau \approx \vec{p}_{3\pi} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \vec{p}_\pi^i$$

- No signal region \rightarrow fit full spectrum with

- SM expectation
- SM + BSM expectation
- \rightarrow compare likelihood of the two models



- Sensitivity depends on m_α

- Last results from
 - ARGUS (472 pb⁻¹)
 - MARK III (9.4 pb⁻¹)

\rightarrow **we aim to update with $\sim 60 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of Belle II data**



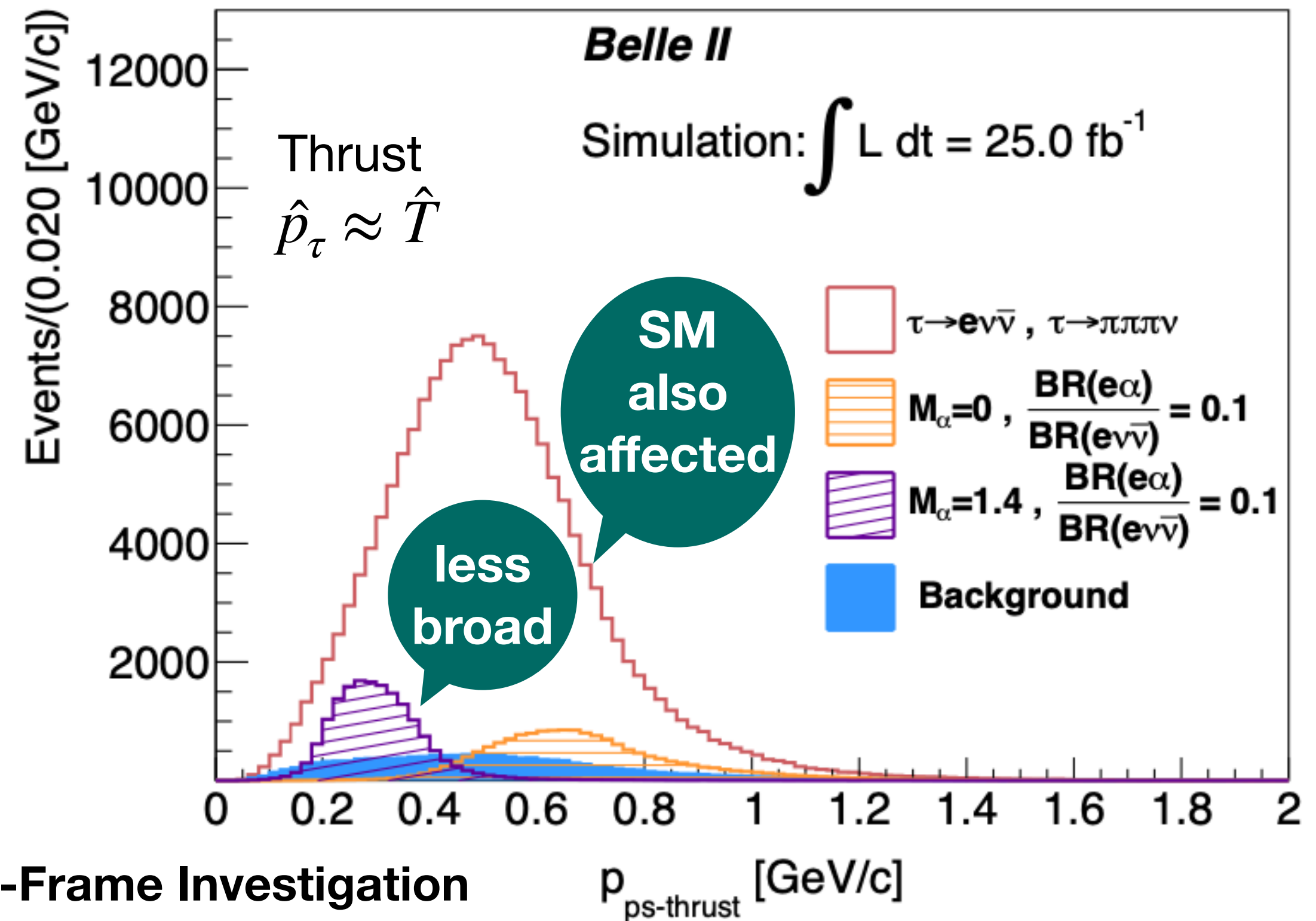
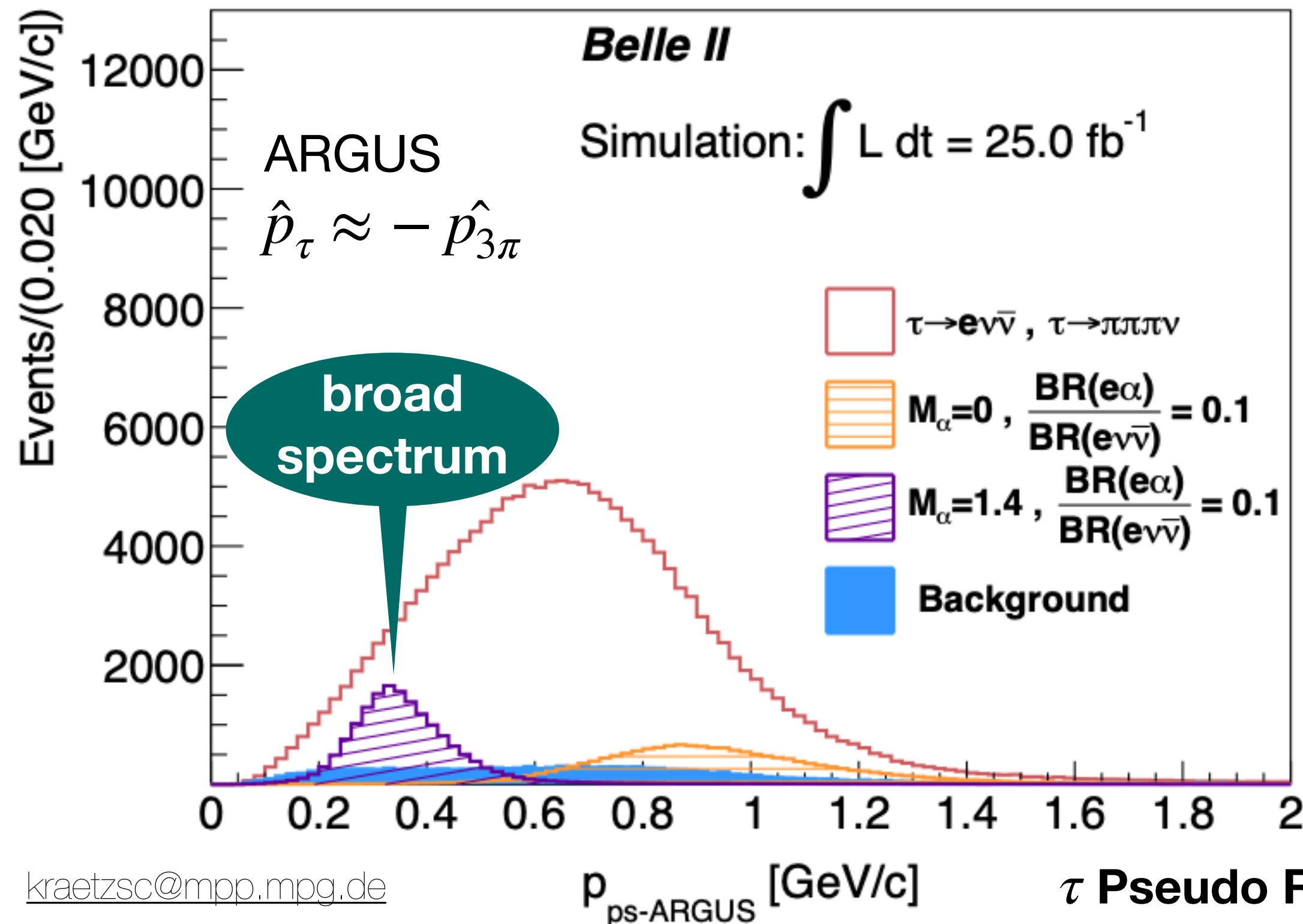
Analysis Strategy



- Using a cut-based Selection
- Statistical treatment with a template Fit
- The data can be modelled as: $f(x) = N_{sig} \cdot f_{e\alpha}(x) + N_{ev\nu} \cdot f_{ev\nu}(x) + N_{BG} \cdot f_{BG}(x)$
 - With x being the momentum in the tau rest-frame

- Upper Limit estimated with a Frequentist profile-like-hood method:

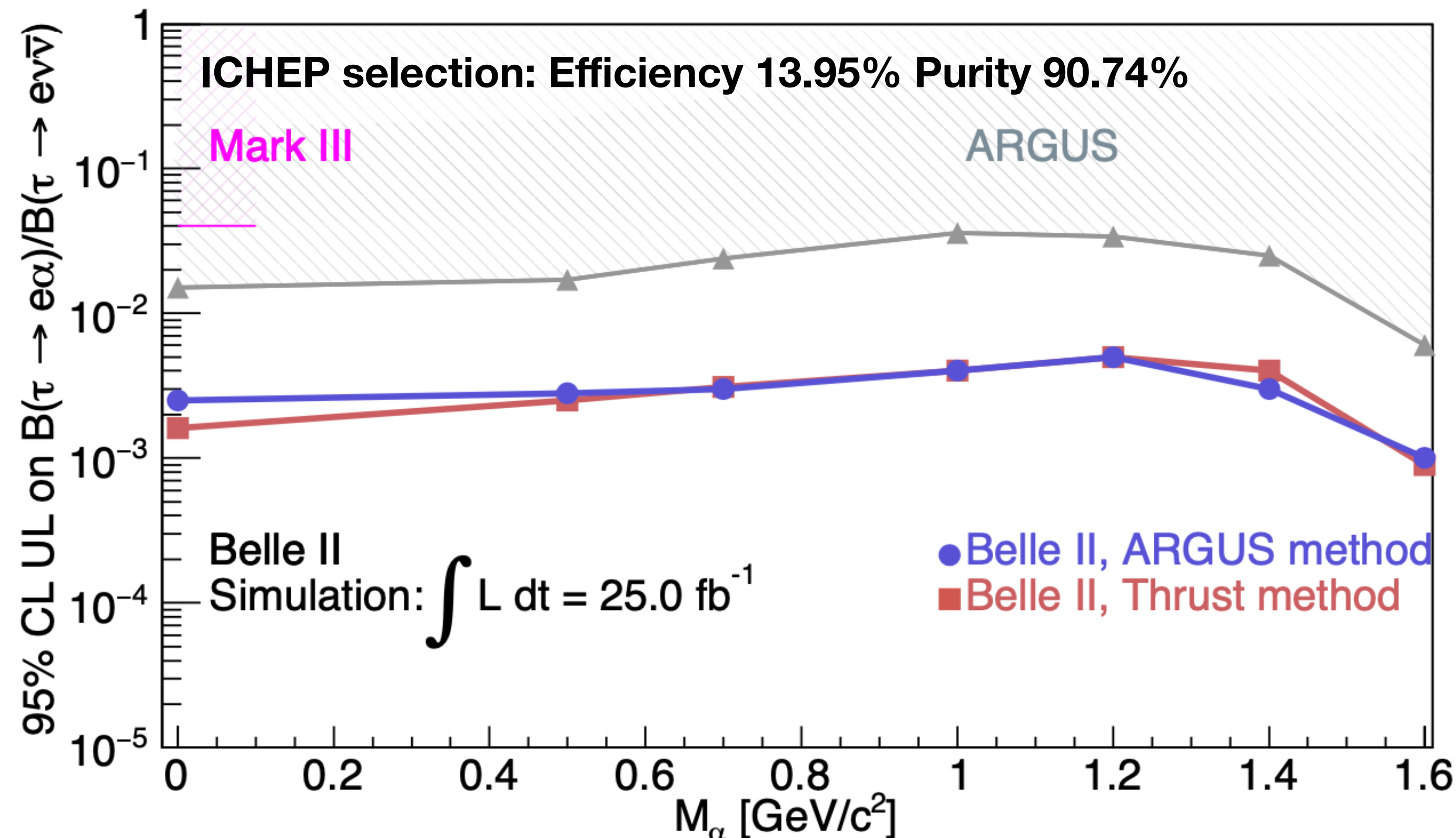
$$CL_{sig} = \frac{CL_{sig+bg}}{CL_{bg}}$$



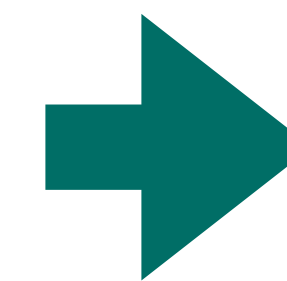
ICHEP MC-study: Upper Limit Estimate



- UL estimate for ratio $Br(\tau \rightarrow e\alpha)/Br(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu)$
- No systematics were taken into account
→ work in progress



$M(\alpha)$ [GeV/c ²]	UL(95% c.l.)		
	ARGUS (1995)	Argus method	Thrust method
0	0.015	0.0025	0.0016
0.5	0.017	0.0028	0.0025
0.7	0.024	0.003	0.0031
1.0	0.036	0.004	0.004
1.2	0.034	0.005	0.005
1.4	0.025	0.003	0.004
1.6	0.006	0.001	0.0009



Performance of ARGUS and Thrust method is similar

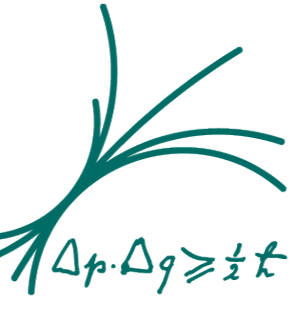


Conclusion And Outlook



- The τ has various interesting physics prospects at Belle II:
 - Improvements of SM Parameters
 - τ -mass
 - τ -lifetime
 - Potential measurements/verifications of SM parameters: $g - 2$ or EDM
 - Potential observation of LFV
 - $\tau \rightarrow l + \alpha$
 - $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$
 - $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma, \dots$





Motivation



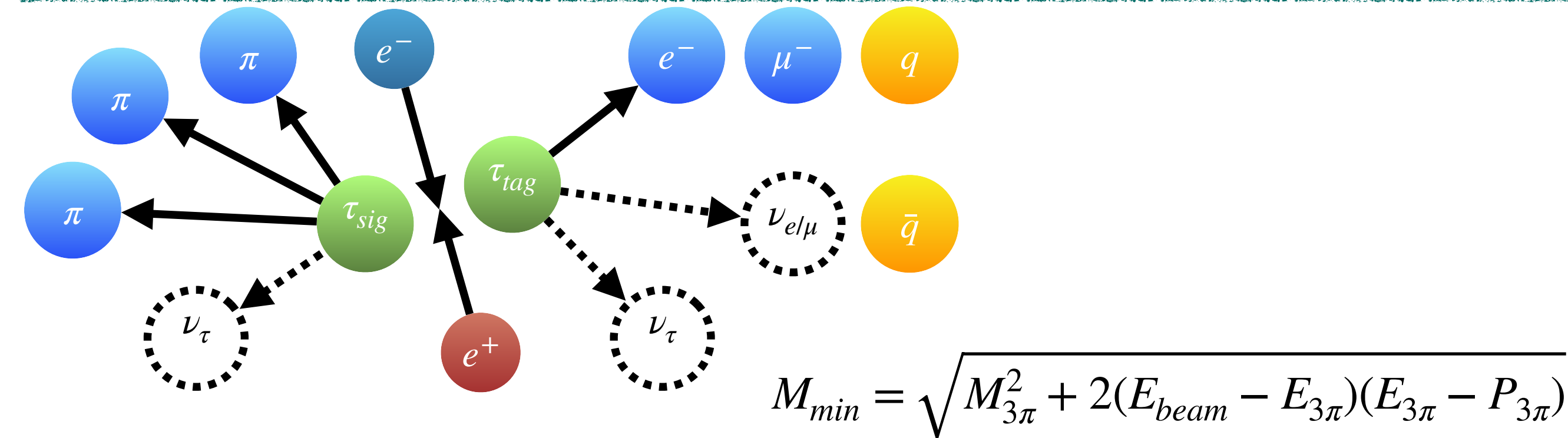
- The Standard Model (SM) is in trouble, as it can not answer questions to:
 - Dark Matter, CP problem, ...
- Precision measurements of Leptons to test the SM and new physics models
 - Well understood QED
 - Parameters measured are
 - Free parameters: mass, lifetime,...
 - Predicted observable: $g-2$, EDM,...

τ

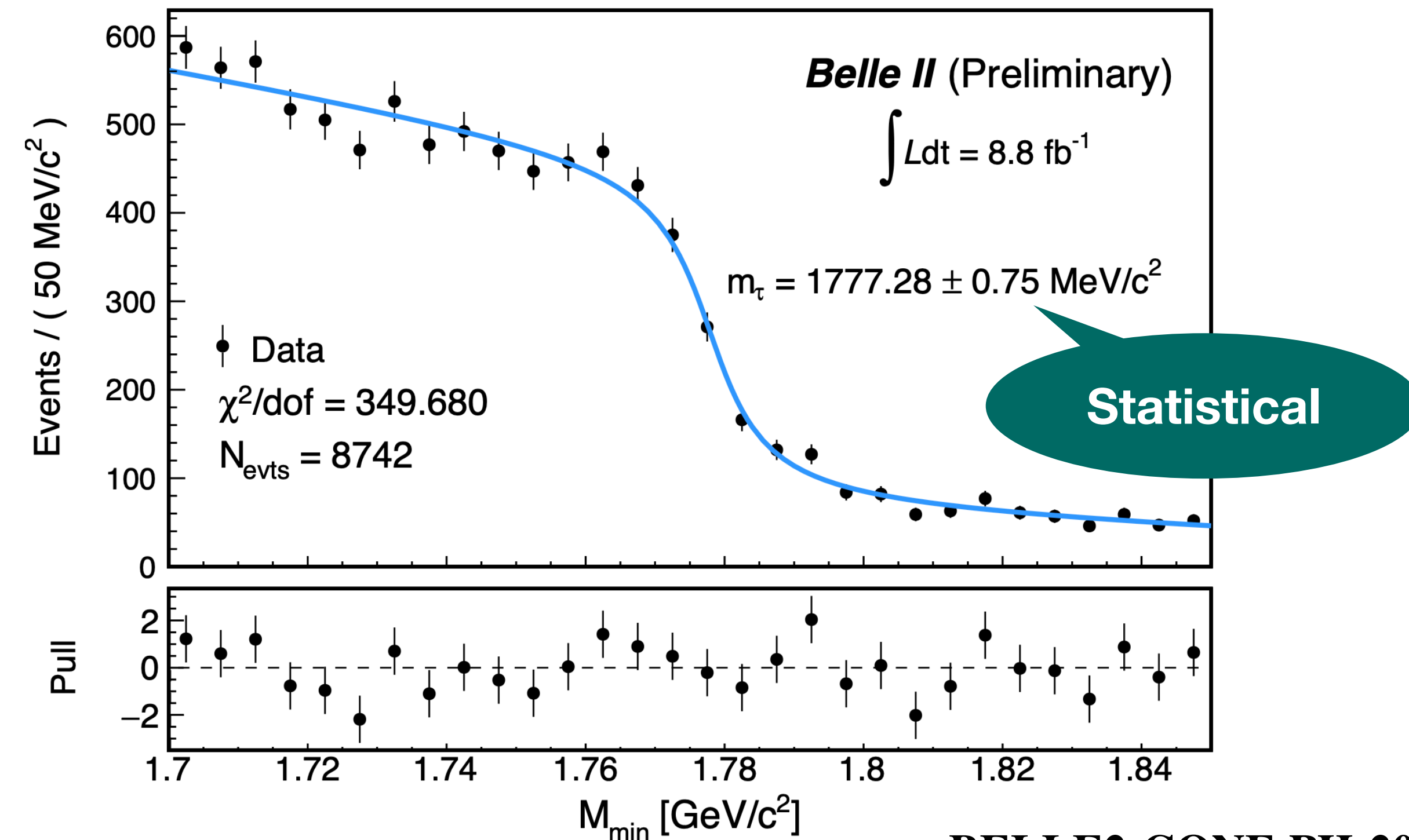
- **3rd Generation Lepton**
 - **Mass:** $1776 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}$
 - **Lifetime:** $290.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ fs}$
- **Properties**
 - **Hadronic Decays**
 - ▶ **Probe QCD**
 - ▶ **CP violation**
 - **Bigger coupling to New Physics?**
 - **Lepton Flavour Violation**
 - **4th Generation Neutrino**
 - ...



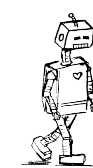
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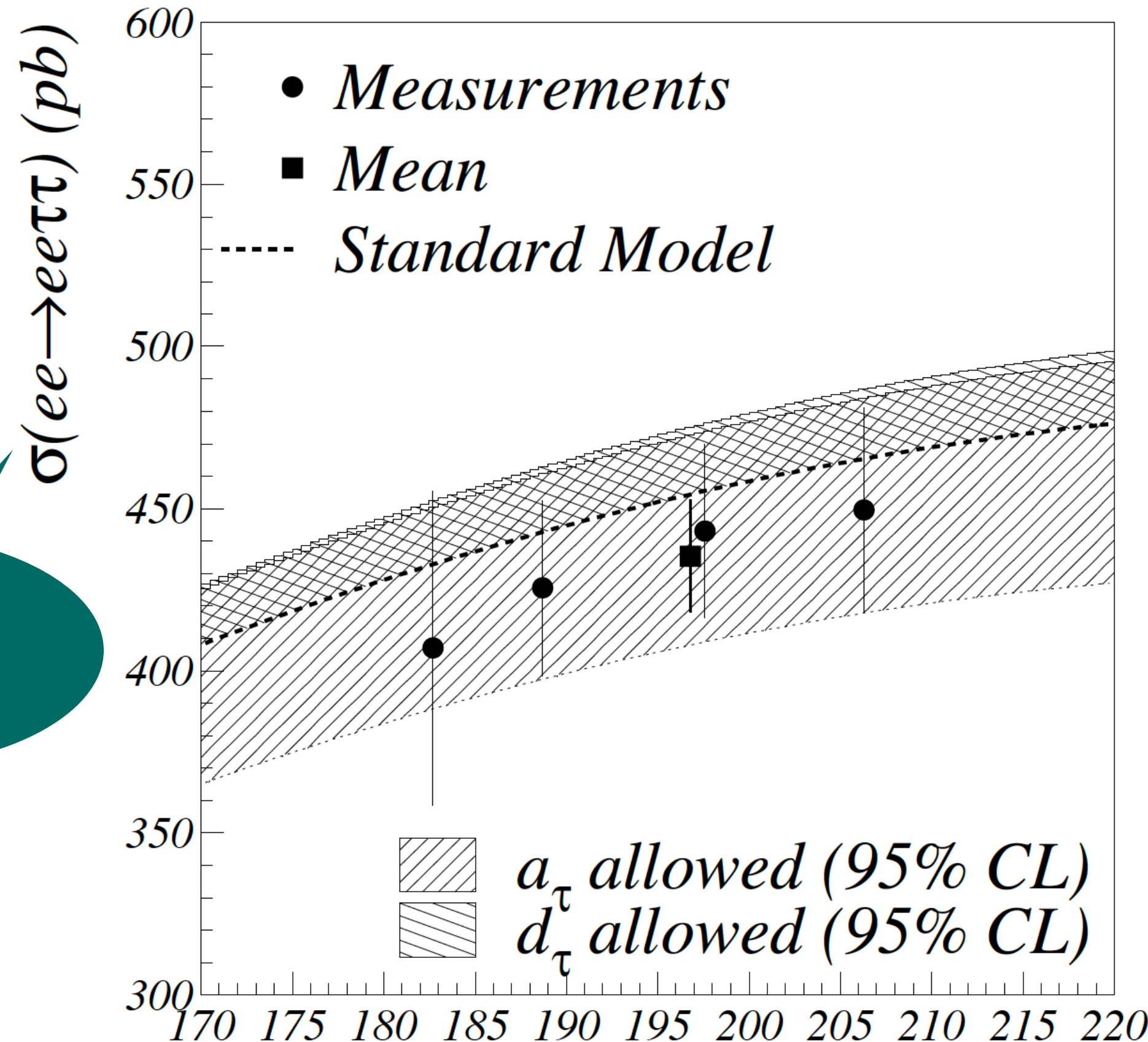
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g-2 and EDM Measurements



DELPHI



g-2 influences correction

Eur. Phys. J. C 35, 159-170 (2004). \sqrt{s} (GeV)

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- Prospect for first significant measurement of non-zero SM $g - 2$, with full Belle II luminosity!

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$$a_\tau^{Exp} = 0.018 \pm 0.017$$

- Interaction vertex for off-shell γ and on-shell $\tau\tau$:

$$\Gamma^\mu(q^2 \rightarrow 0) \propto ia_\tau - \frac{2m_\tau d_\tau}{e}$$

- e : positron charge
- m_τ : τ -mass
- d_τ : electric dipole moment

