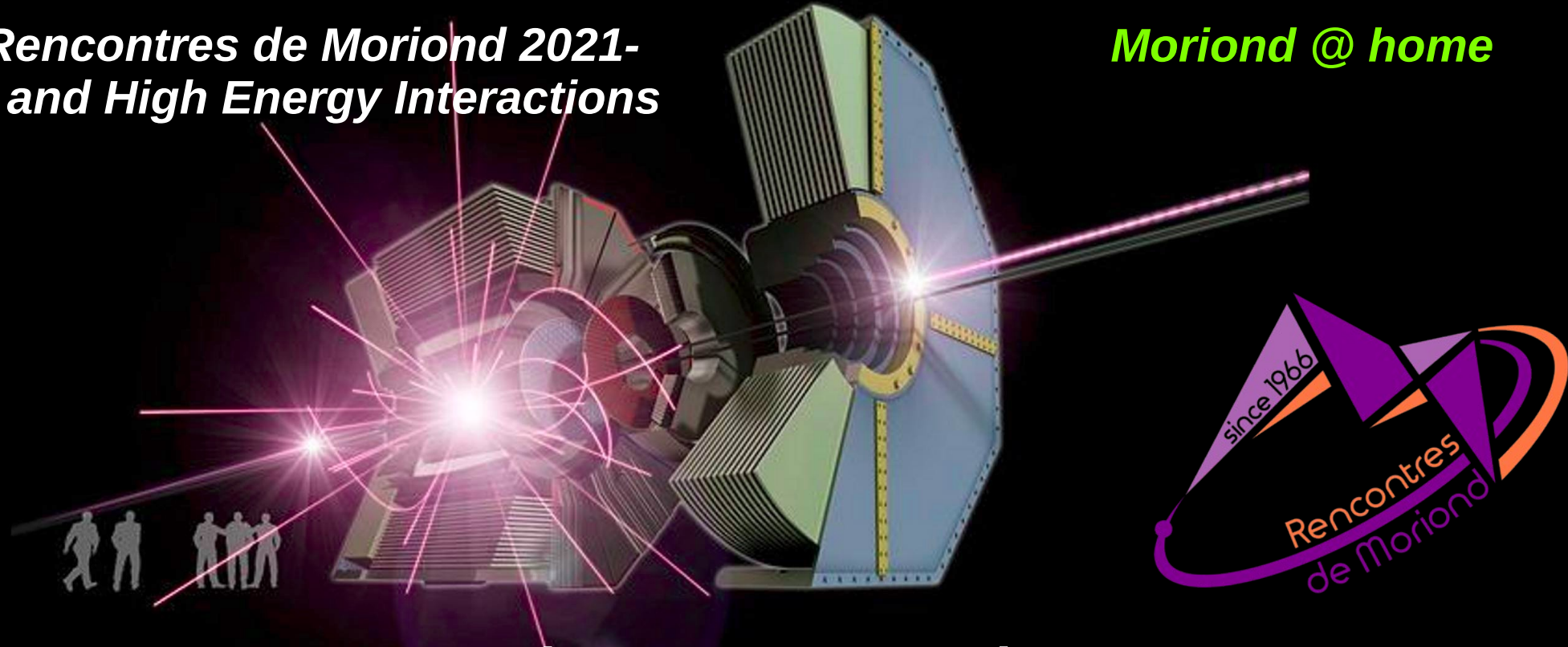


55th Rencontres de Moriond 2021- QCD and High Energy Interactions

Moriond @ home



New Phenomena Session

Latest results on τ and dark sector physics at Belle II



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

31/03/2021

Gianluca Inguglia

gianluca.inguglia@oeaw.ac.at

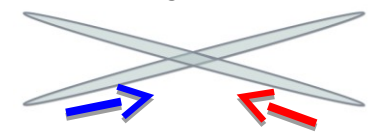


See also Saurabh Sandilya's presentation

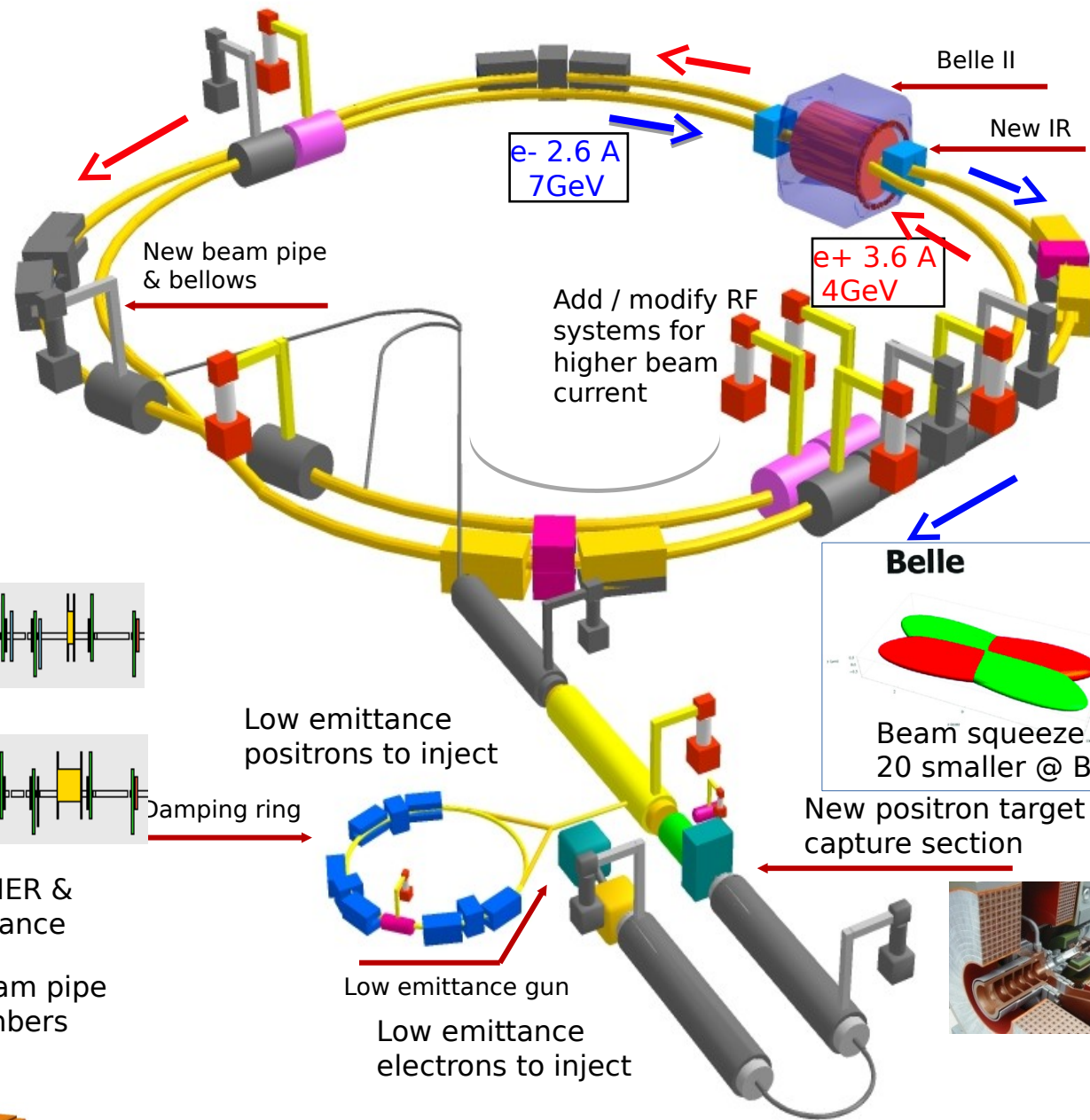
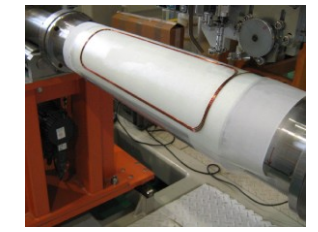
KEKB to SuperKEKB



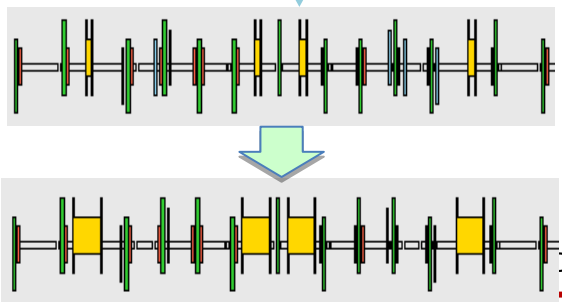
Colliding bunches



New superconducting / permanent final focusing quads near the IP

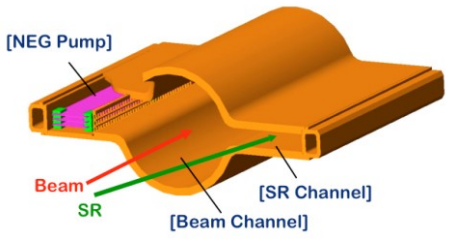


Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)



Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance

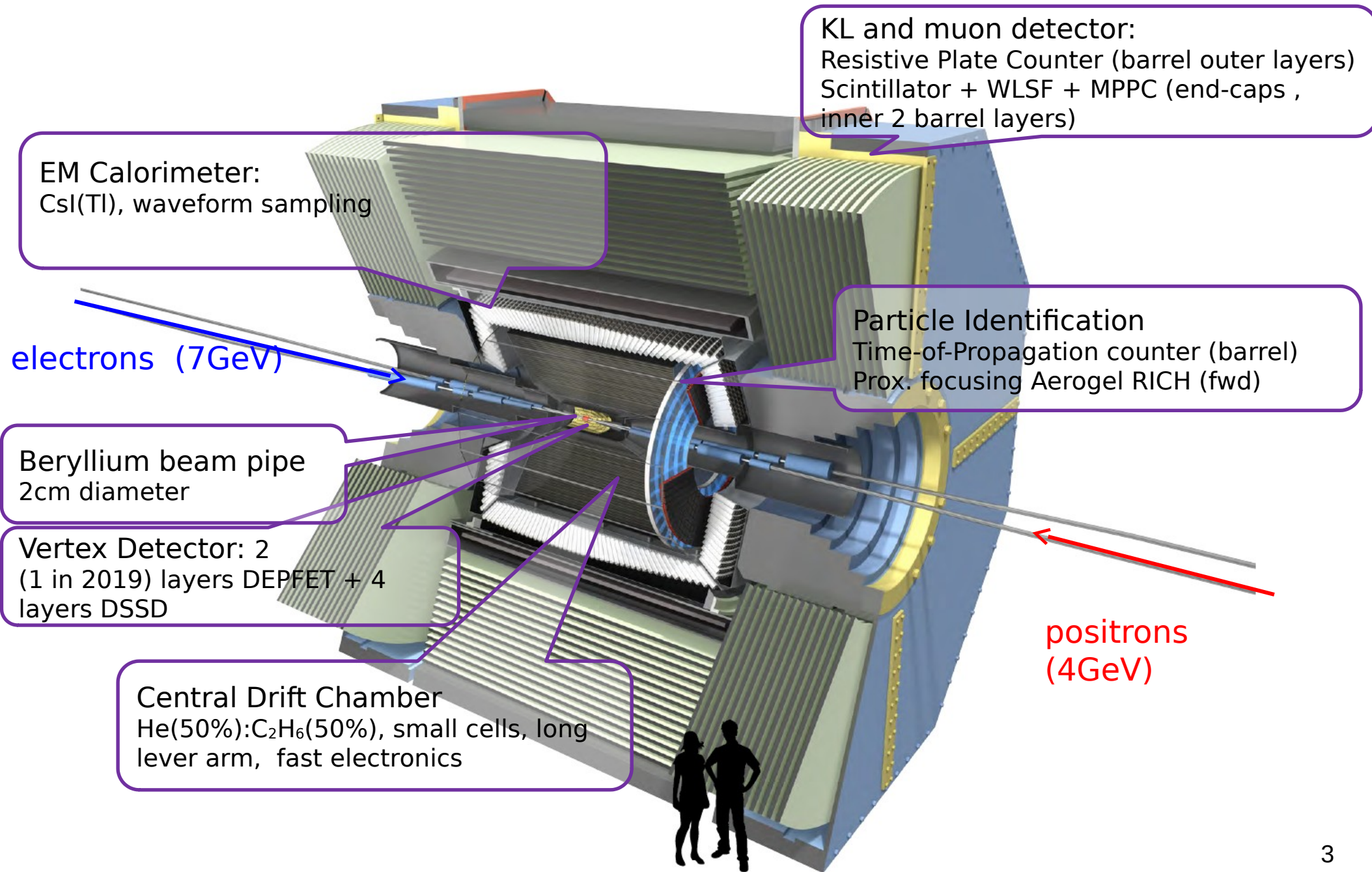
TiN-coated beam pipe with antechambers



Expect x30 higher luminosity from $2.2 \times 10^{34} \rightarrow 6.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

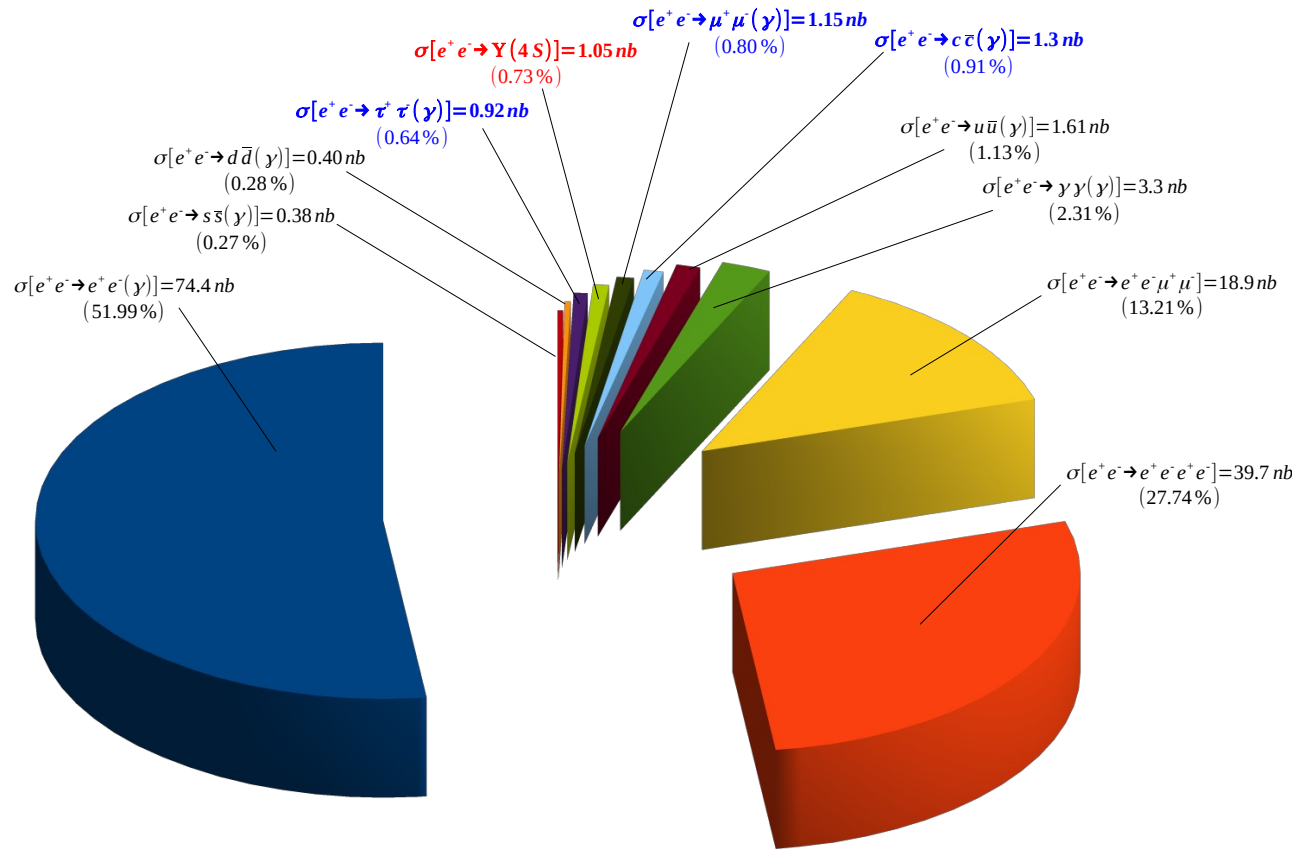


Belle II Detector Elements



What happens in e^+e^- collisions at SuperKEKB?

See *The Belle II Physics Book*



Physics process	Cross section [nb]	Cuts
$\Upsilon(4S)$	1.05 ± 0.10	-
$u\bar{u}(\gamma)$	1.61	-
$d\bar{d}(\gamma)$	0.40	-
$s\bar{s}(\gamma)$	0.38	-
$c\bar{c}(\gamma)$	1.30	-
$e^+e^-(\gamma)$	300 ± 3 (MC stat.)	$10^\circ < \theta_{e^+s}^* < 170^\circ$, $E_{e^+s}^* > 0.15 \text{ GeV}$
$e^+e^-(\gamma)$	74.4	e^+s ($p > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) in ECL
$\gamma\gamma(\gamma)$	4.99 ± 0.05 (MC stat.)	$10^\circ < \theta_{\gamma s}^* < 170^\circ$, $E_{\gamma s}^* > 0.15 \text{ GeV}$
$\gamma\gamma(\gamma)$	3.30	γ^+s ($p > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) in ECL
$\mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$	1.148	-
$\mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$	0.831	μ^+s ($p > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) in CDC
$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma(\gamma)$	0.242	μ^+s ($p > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) in CDC, $\geq 1 \gamma$ ($E_\gamma > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) in ECL
$\tau^+\tau^-(\gamma)$	0.919	-
$\nu\bar{\nu}(\gamma)$	0.25×10^{-3}	-
$e^+e^-e^+e^-$	39.7 ± 0.1 (MC stat.)	$W_{\ell\ell} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
$e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	18.9 ± 0.1 (MC stat.)	$W_{\ell\ell} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

σ : cross-section of the process to be studied in the specific experiment

$$N = L \times \sigma \times \epsilon$$

Number of events of a process

L: luminosity of an experiment

ϵ : total efficiency, including trigger.
@ Belle II many new triggers developed specifically for low multiplicity events

A **SuperB** factory is also a **Super-charm** factory, a **Super- τ** factory, etc..
This is a great feature of this collision scheme that we can take advantage of.

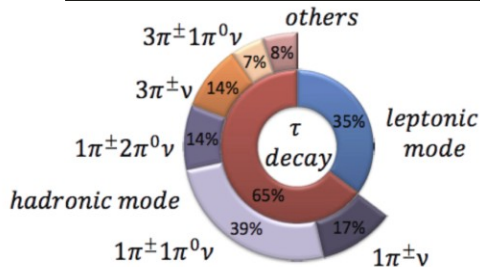
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Physics with τ at Belle II

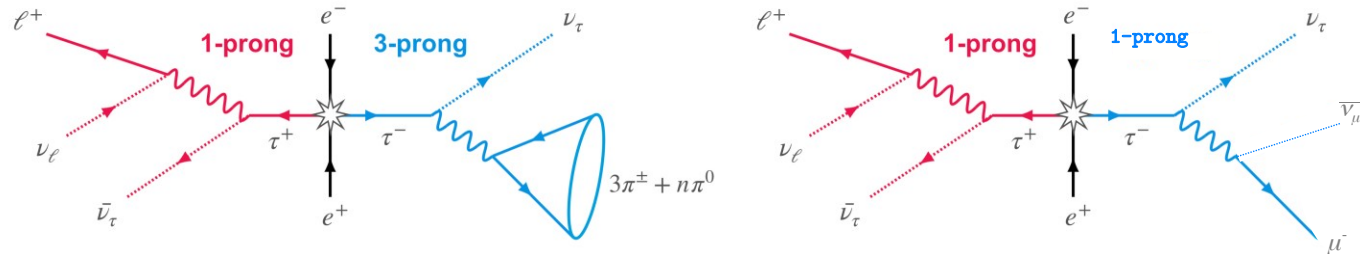
$$\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-] = 0.92 \text{ nb @ Belle II}$$

Large production cross-section

Many final states



Different reconstruction techniques



τ as a probe of new physics and of detector performance

Some ongoing physics analyses

- τ mass/lifetime measurements
- LFV $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$
- LFV $\tau \rightarrow ll$
- LFV $\tau \rightarrow l\pi^0$
- LFV & LNV $\tau \rightarrow lhh$
- LFUV $\tau^+ \rightarrow l^+\nu_l\bar{\nu}_\tau$, $\tau \rightarrow h\nu$
- $|V_{us}|$ from $\tau \rightarrow h\nu$
- Absolute BF measurements for $\tau^+ \rightarrow l^+\nu_l\bar{\nu}_\tau$
- Dalitz analysis of $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi\nu$
- Search for $\tau \rightarrow l\alpha$

Some technical studies

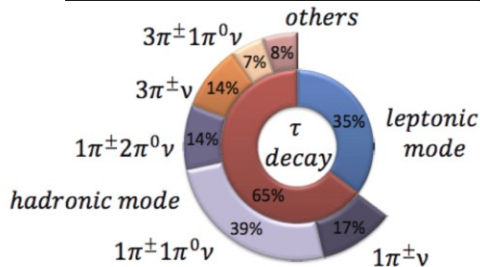
- Tracking efficiency
[[BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2020-014](#)]
- Trigger efficiency
[[BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2020-015](#)]
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[[BELLE2-CONF-PH-2021-002](#)]
- Etc.

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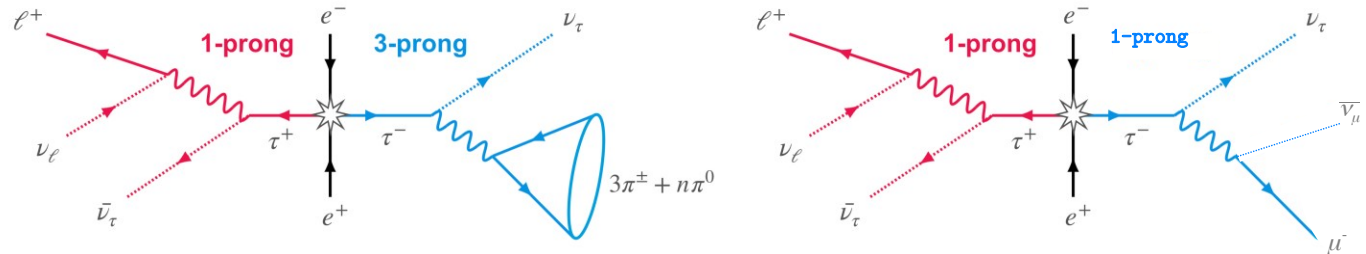
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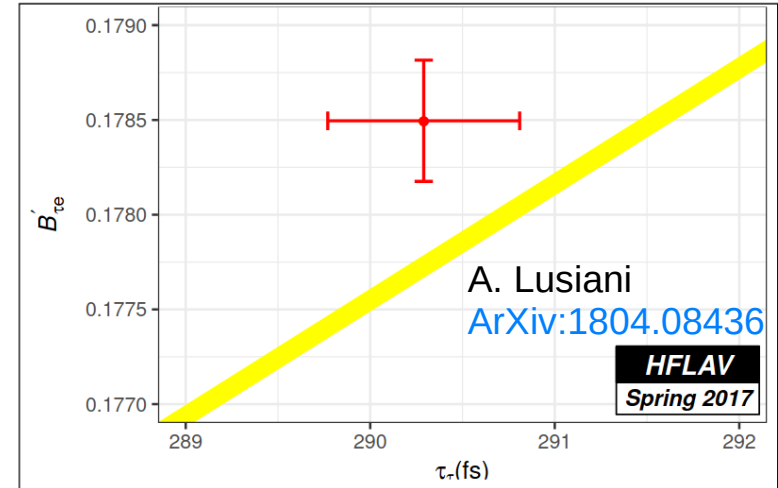
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τ mass measurement at Belle II

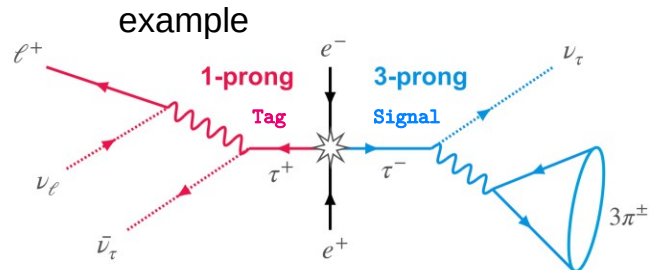
- τ mass poorly known compared to e or μ (a few orders of magnitude less precise)
- Important parameter in lepton universality tests

$$B_{\tau \rightarrow l}^{SM} \propto B_{\mu \rightarrow e} \frac{\tau_{\tau}}{\tau_{\mu}} \frac{m_{\tau}^5}{m_{\mu}^5}$$



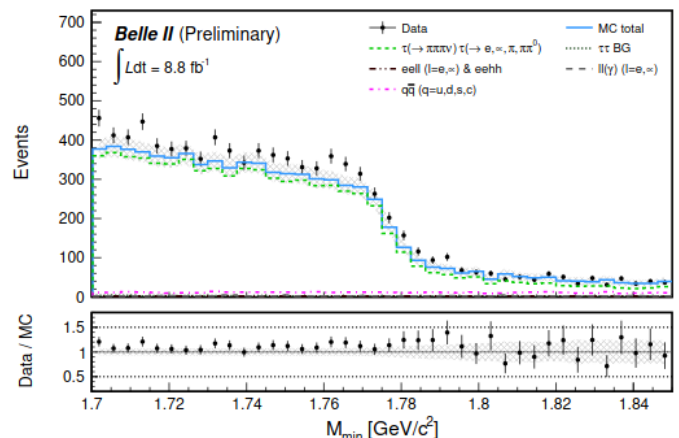
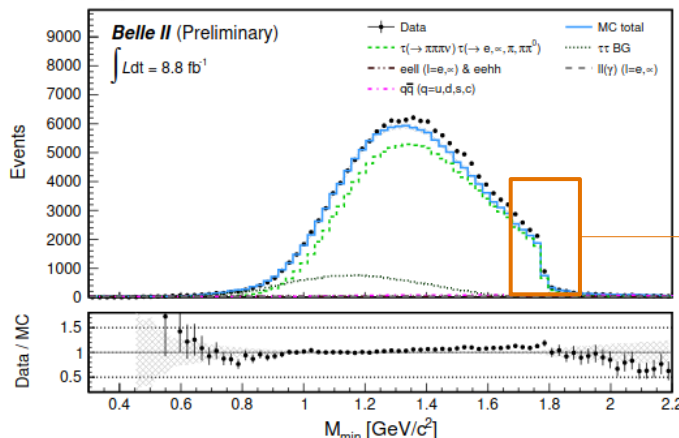
3x1 topology to extract the mass

“Pseudomass” calculated from the 4-momentum of the 3-pion system



Signal: $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \nu_{\tau}$ ($BF \sim 9.3\%$)
 Tag: $\tau^- \rightarrow l^- \bar{\nu}_l \nu_{\tau}, \pi^- \nu_{\tau}, \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_{\tau}$
 ($\sum BF \sim 71.52\%$)

$$M_{\min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(E_{\text{beam}} - E_{3\pi})(E_{3\pi} - P_{3\pi})} \leq m_{\tau}$$



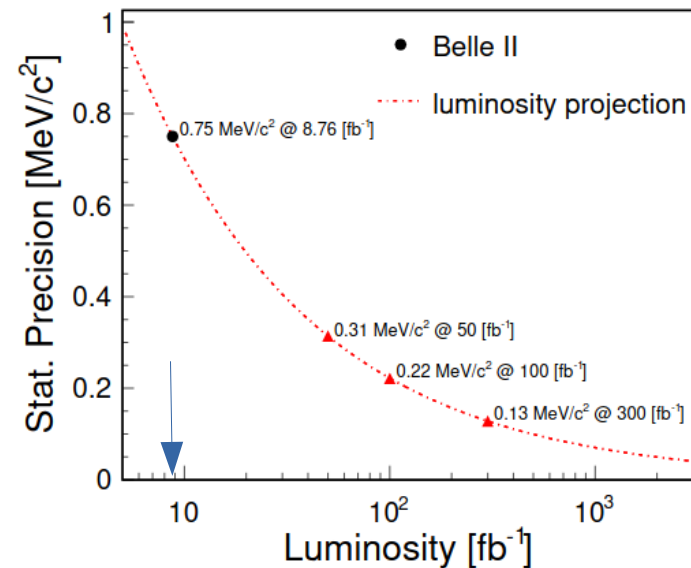
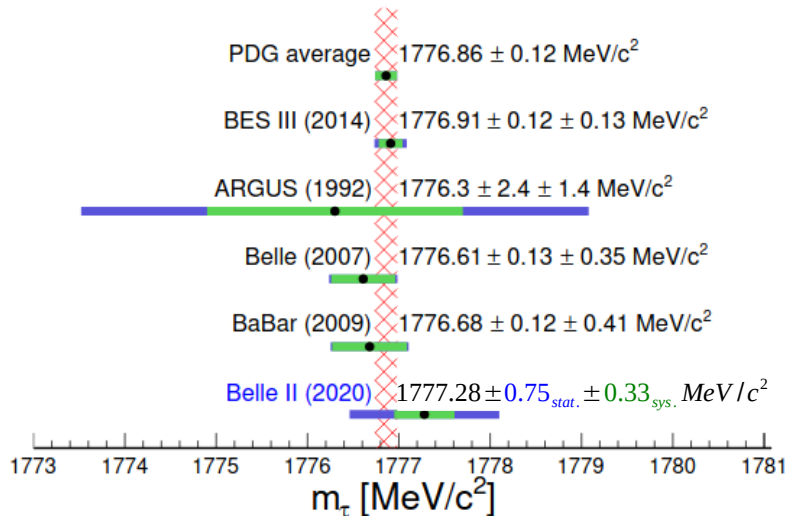
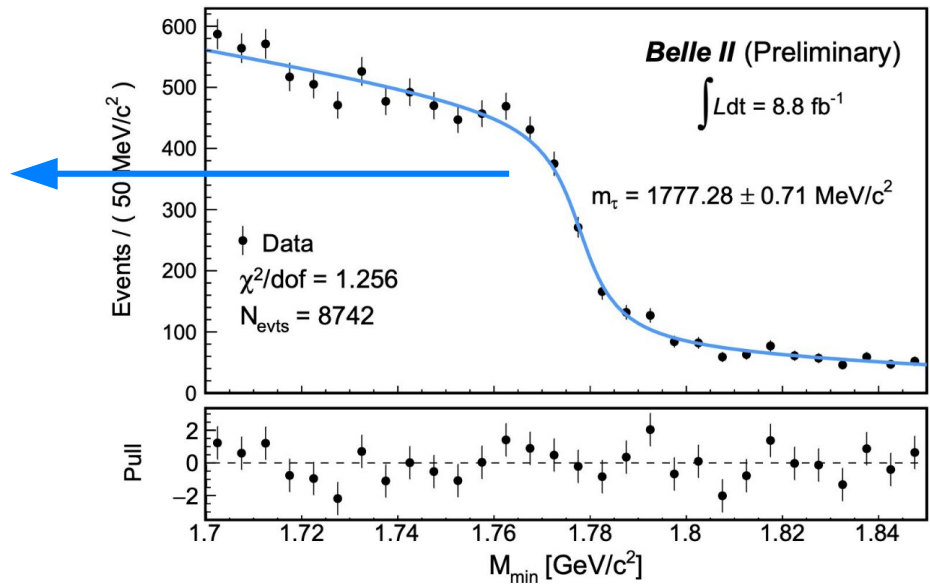
τ mass measurement at Belle II

Perform an unbinned maximum likelihood fit to the data using an empirical fit function

$$F(M_{min}|\bar{P}) = (P_3 + P_4 M_{min}) \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{M_{min} - P_1}{P_2}\right) + P_5 M_{min} + 1$$

$$m_\tau = 1777.28 \pm 0.75_{stat.} \pm 0.33_{sys.} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Main source of systematic uncertainties due to tracking corrections → expected to improve as we understand our detector better

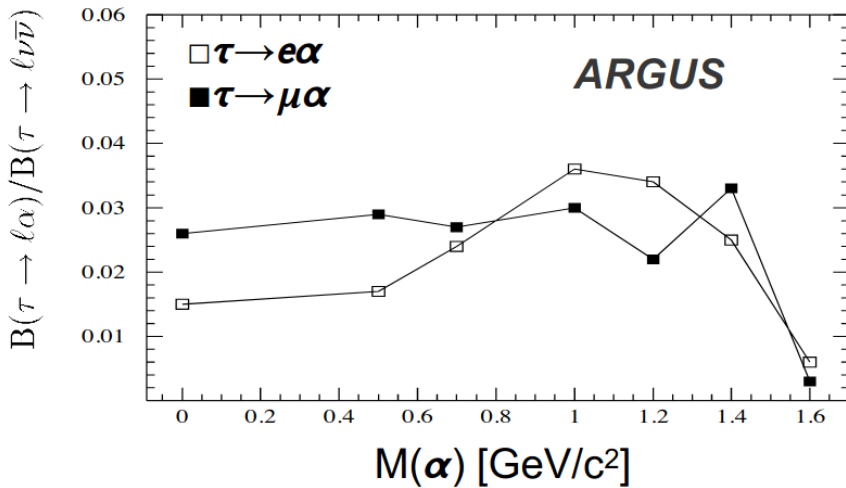
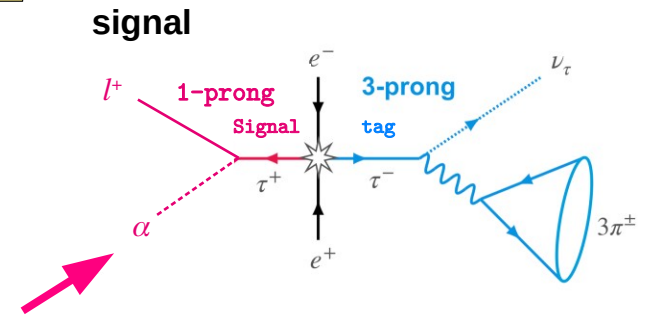
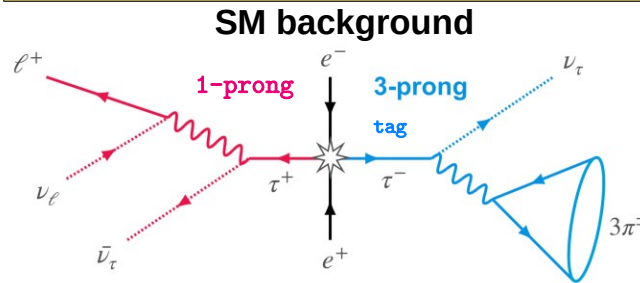
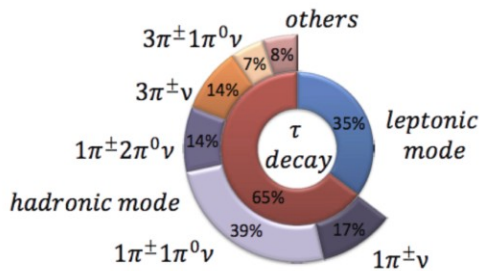


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Search for $\tau \rightarrow l\alpha$ at Belle II

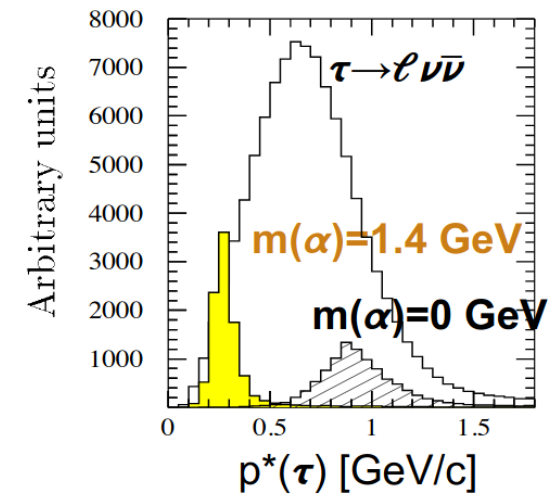
- Possible new light boson α in tau decays
- Previous search from ARGUS (1995, 476/pb) and MARK III (1985, 9.4/pb)

3x1 topology to search for α



Signal and background share same final state but different kinematics.

- In the τ rest frame the lepton momentum has a peaking structure



Z.Phys. C68 (1995) 25-28

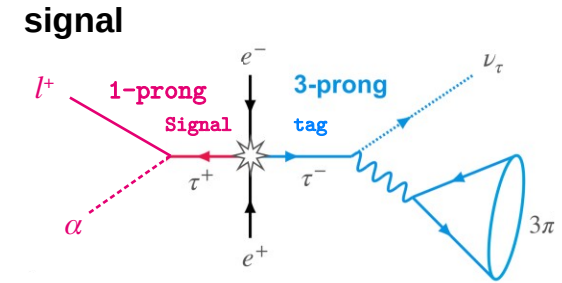
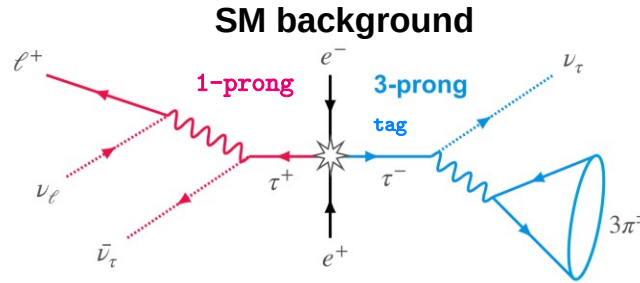
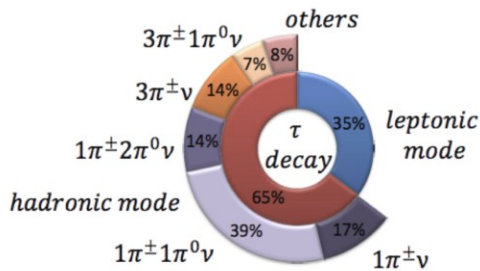
We also test an alternative method in tau pseudo rest-frame using the thrust vector:

$$\vec{T} = \max \left(\frac{\sum_i \vec{p}_i \hat{T}}{|p_i|} \right)$$

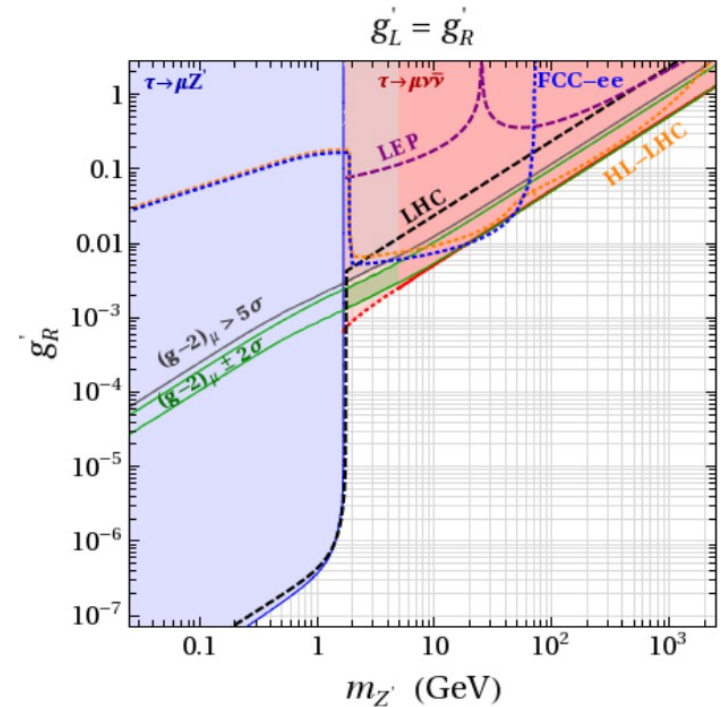
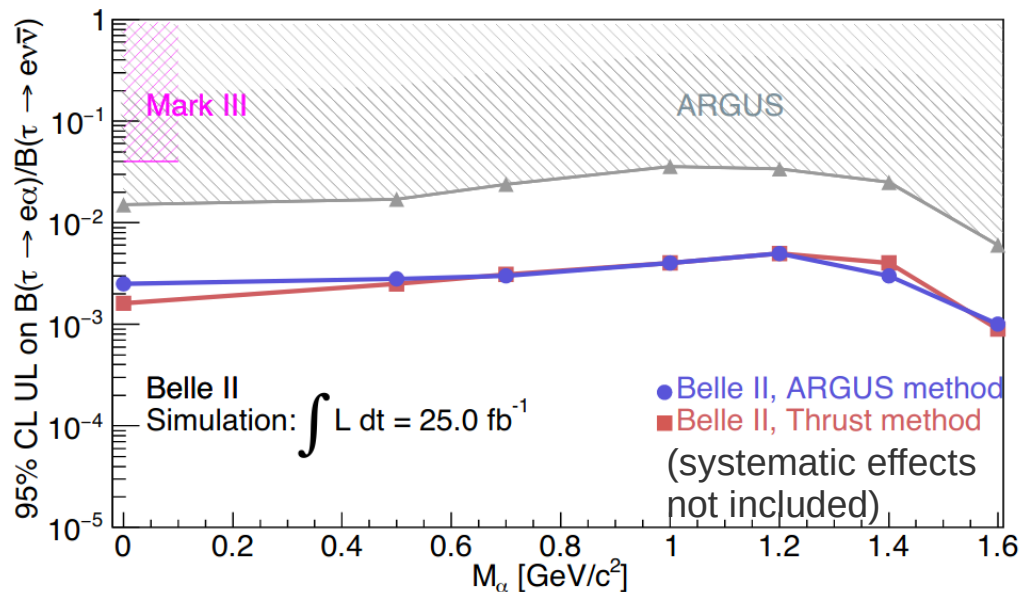
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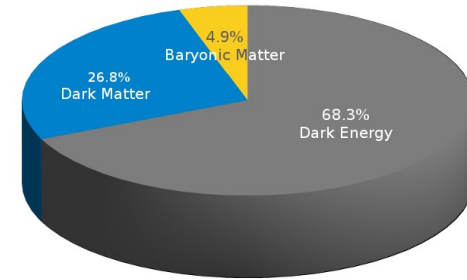
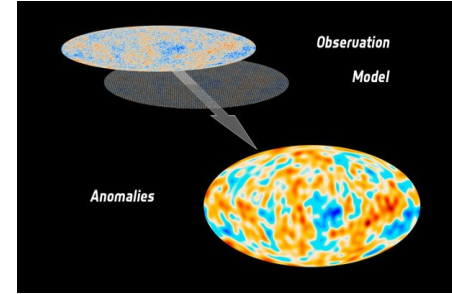
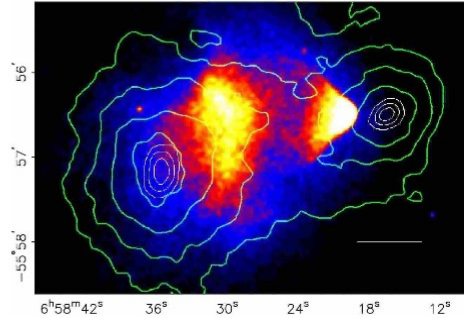
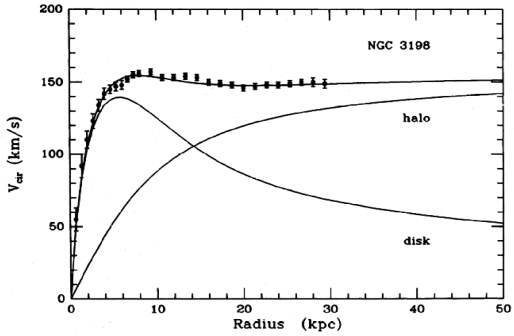


► UL is provided for the ratio $Br(\tau \rightarrow e\alpha)/Br(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu)$

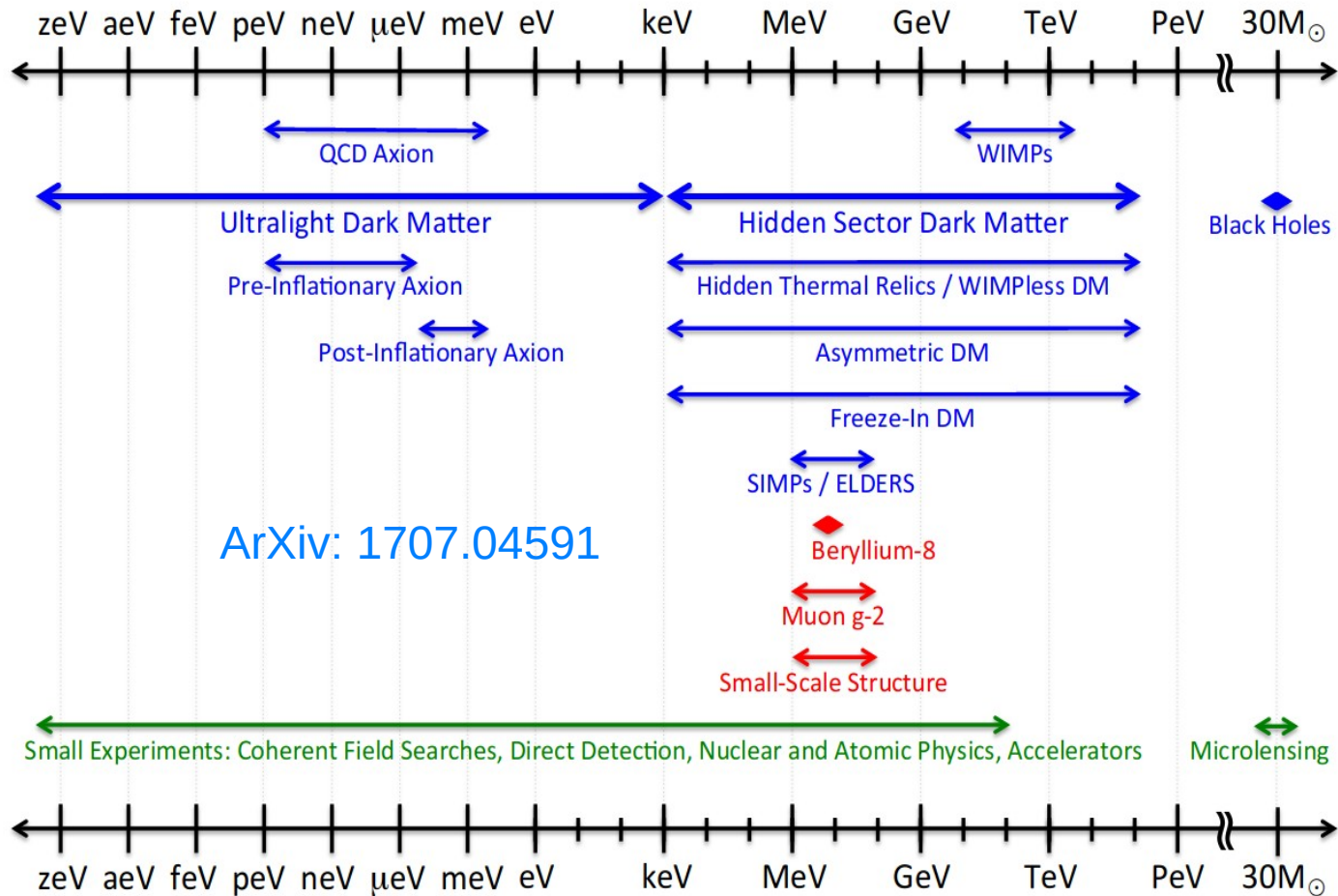


Dark matter?

DISTRIBUTION OF DARK MATTER IN NGC 3198

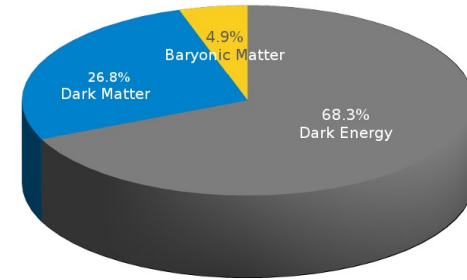
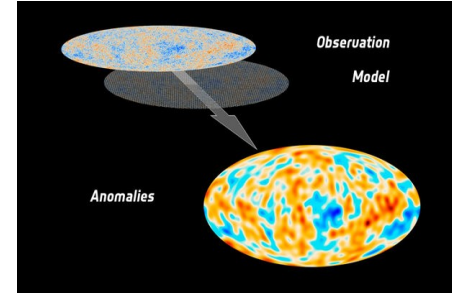
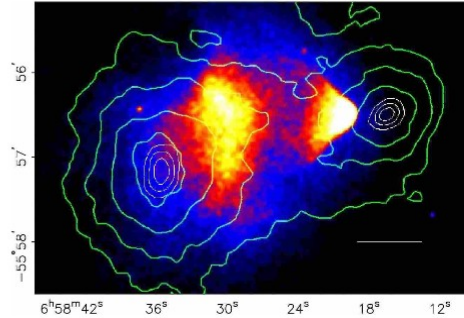
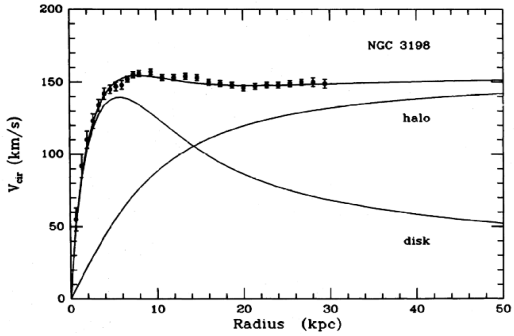


Dark Sector Candidates, Anomalies, and Search Techniques

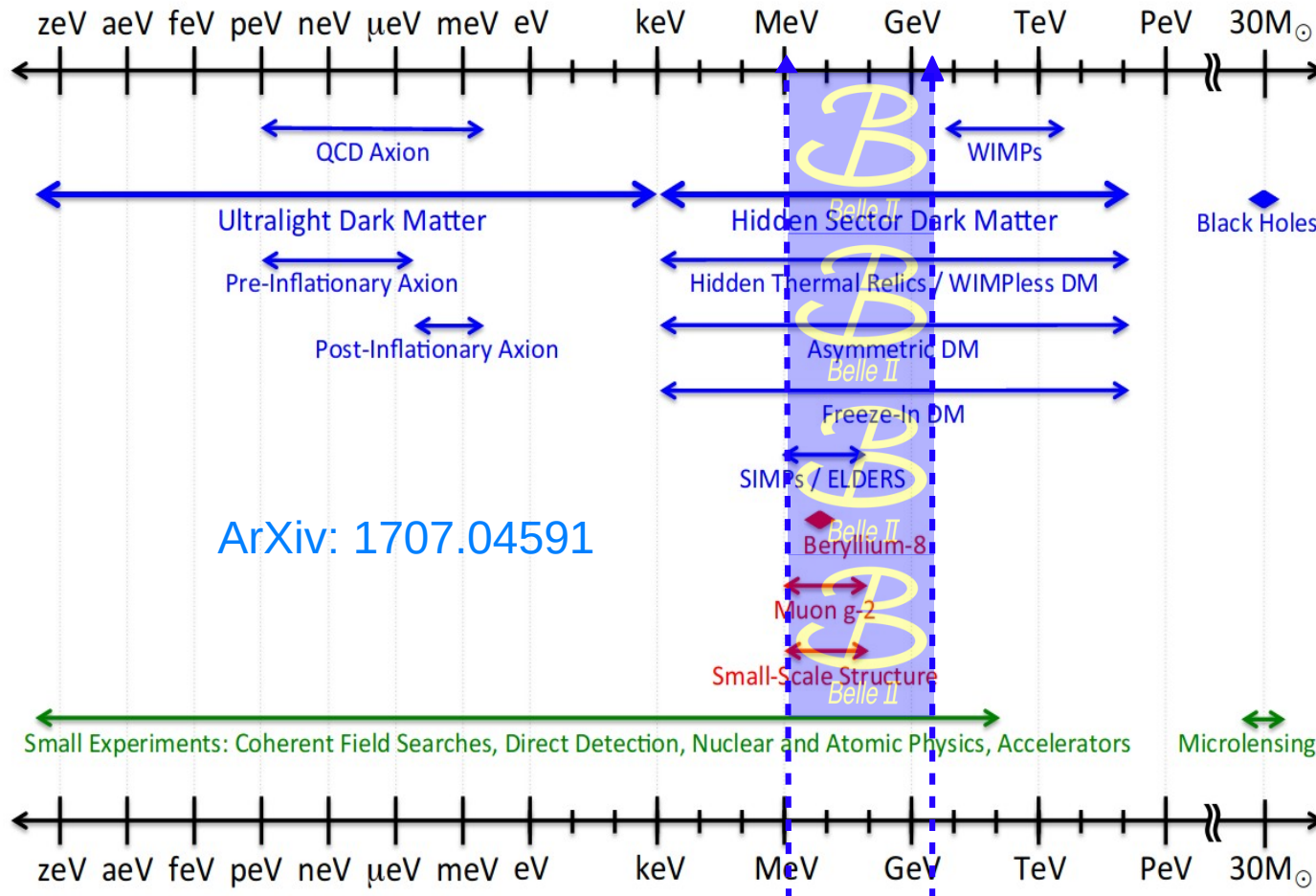


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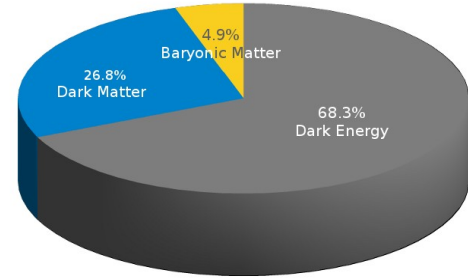
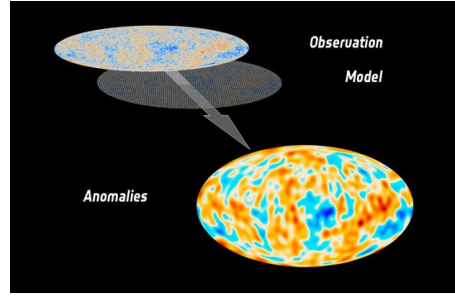
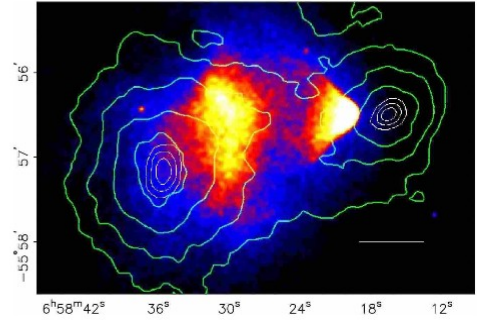
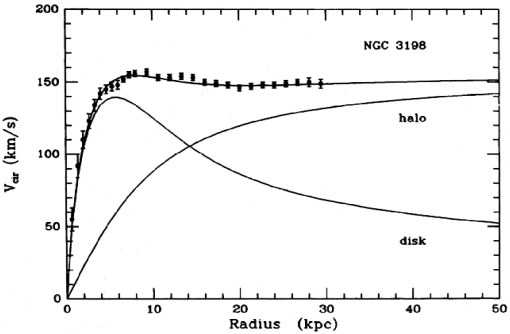
DISTRIBUTION OF DARK MATTER IN NGC 3198




Dark Sector Candidates, Anomalies, and Search Techniques




Searching for Dark Matter and Forces @ Belle/Belle II





Belle II

Search for events with missing energy, particle disappearance, dark forces, single/multi-photon final state events, etc.



Belle II

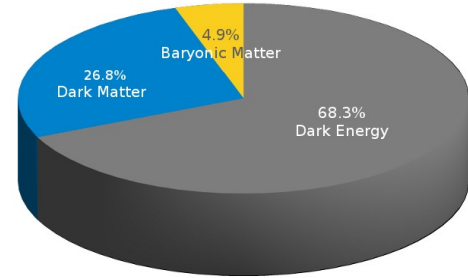
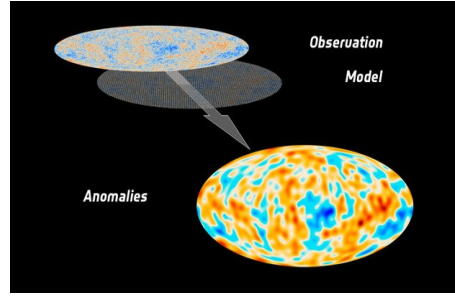
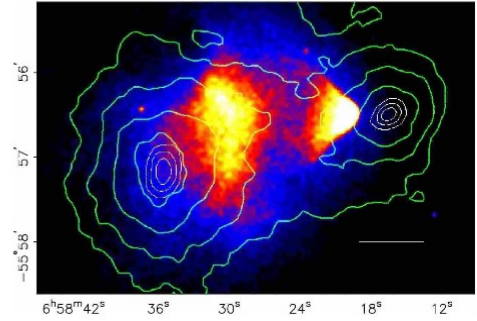
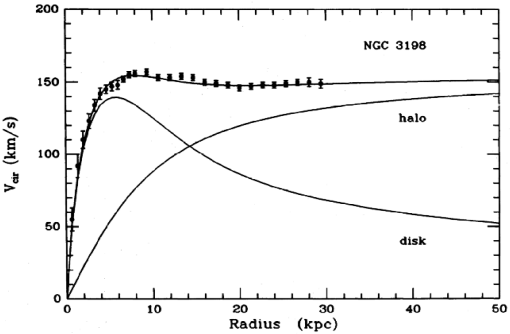
Some ongoing searches


- Dark photon, visible and invisible decays
- Light Z' boson, visible and invisible decays
- Dark higgs boson
- Magnetic monopoles
- Axion like particles
- Long lived particles

From Symmetry Magazine ←




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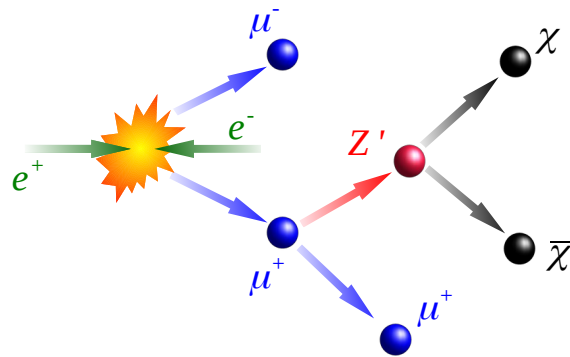


Lepton non-universal coupling: the $L_\mu - L_\tau$ model and a dark Z'

The model is a new gauge boson, Z' , which couples to $L_\mu - L_\tau$. The interaction Lagrangian is

$$\mathcal{L} = -g' \bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \mu + g' \bar{\tau} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \tau - g' \bar{\nu}_{\mu,L} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \nu_{\mu,L} + g' \bar{\nu}_{\tau,L} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \nu_{\tau,L}.$$

The equations for the partial widths are,



$$\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \frac{(g')^2 M_{Z'}}{12\pi} \left(1 + \frac{2M_\ell^2}{M_{Z'}^2} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_\ell^2}{M_{Z'}^2}} \theta(M_{Z'} - 2M_\ell),$$

$$\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_\ell) = \frac{(g')^2 M_{Z'}}{24\pi}.$$

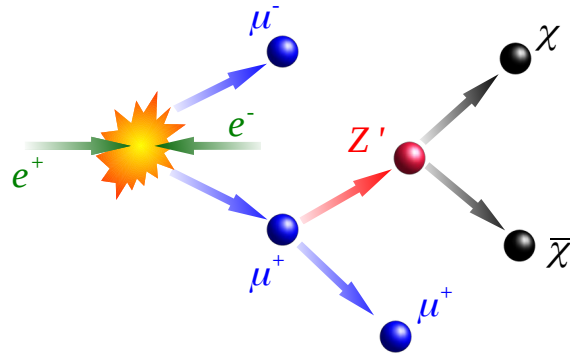
$$BR(Z' \rightarrow invisible) = \frac{2\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l)}{2\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l) + \Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \mu \bar{\mu}) + \Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \tau \bar{\tau})}$$

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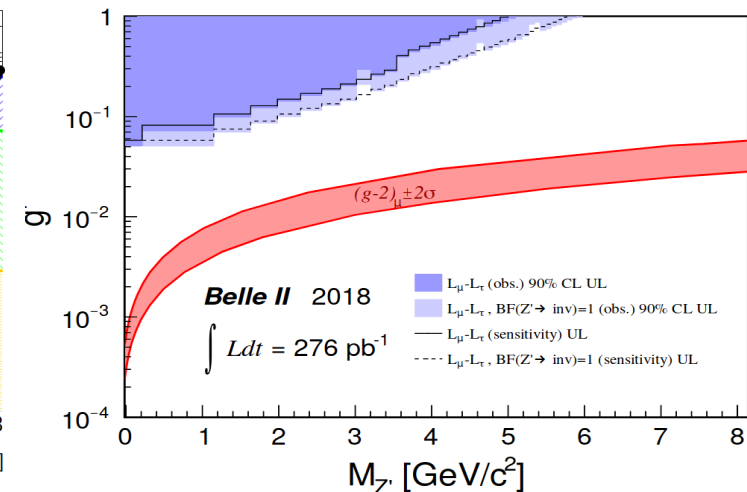
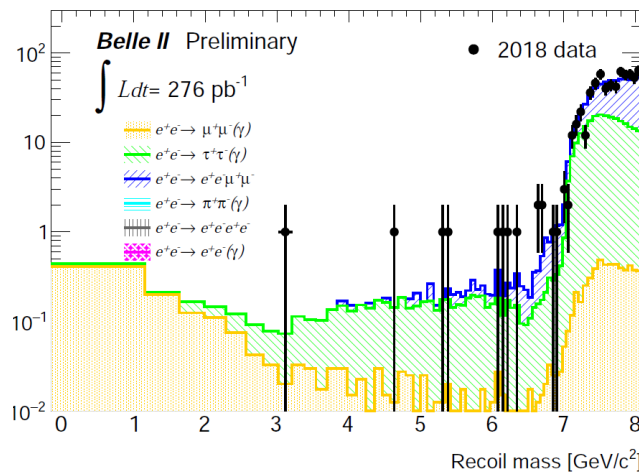
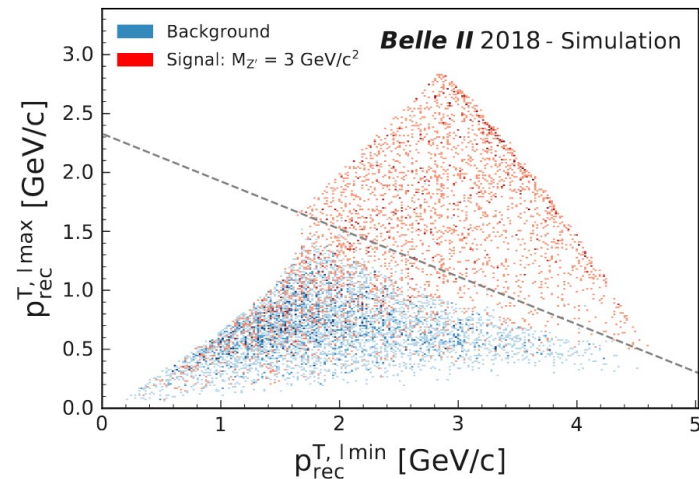


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First physics paper @Belle II, PRL **124**, 141801 (2020), [arXiv:1912.11276](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.11276)

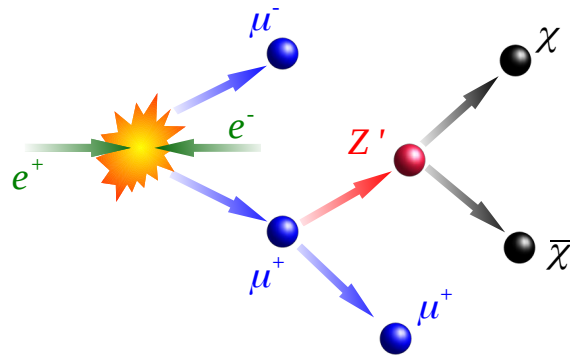


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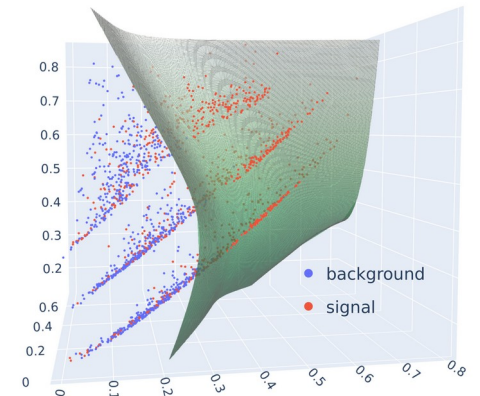
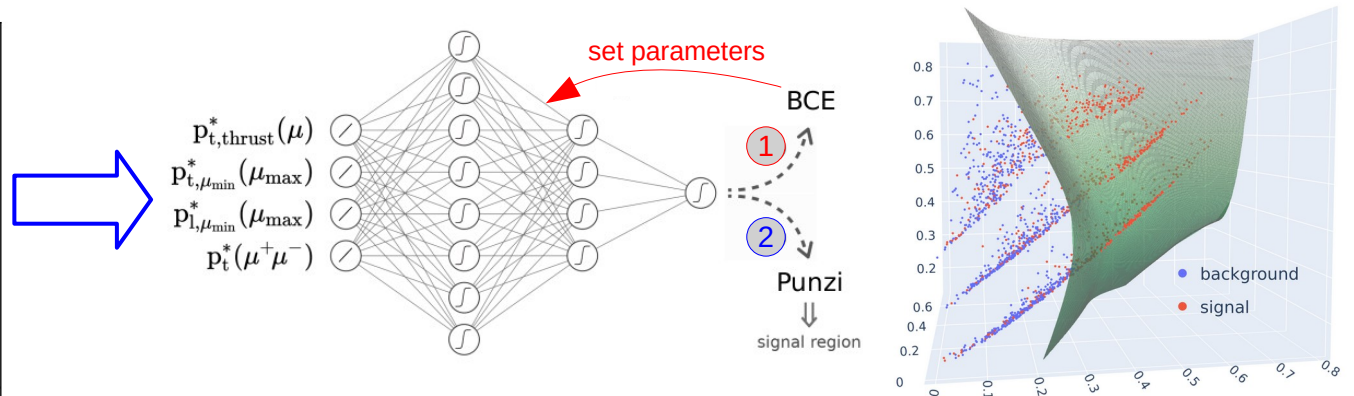
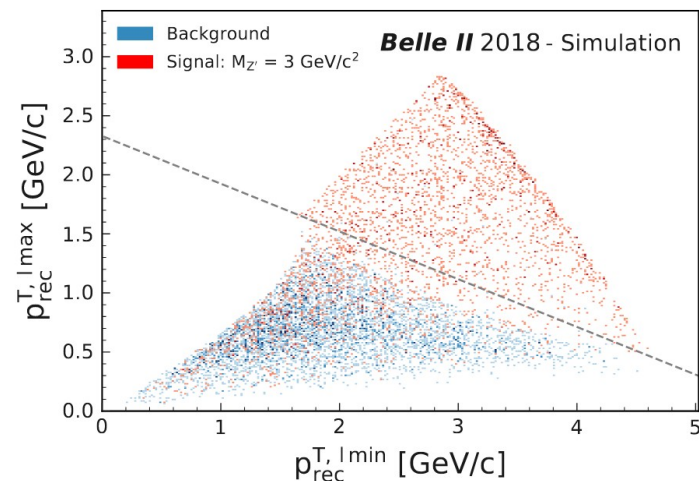


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$$BR(Z' \rightarrow invisible) = \frac{2\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l)}{2\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l) + \Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \mu \bar{\mu}) + \Gamma(Z' \rightarrow \tau \bar{\tau})}$$

New and improved PID system (KLM) and new machine learning analysis techniques based on artificial neural networks ANNs, provide better selection and better sensitivities

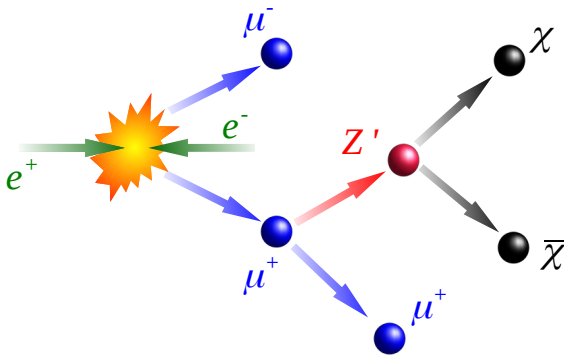


Lepton non-universal coupling: the $L_\mu - L_\tau$ model and a dark Z'

The model is a new gauge boson, Z' , which couples to $L_\mu - L_\tau$. The interaction Lagrangian is

$$\mathcal{L} = -g' \bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \mu + g' \bar{\tau} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \tau - g' \bar{\nu}_{\mu,L} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \nu_{\mu,L} + g' \bar{\nu}_{\tau,L} \gamma^\mu Z'_\mu \nu_{\tau,L}.$$

The equations for the partial widths are,

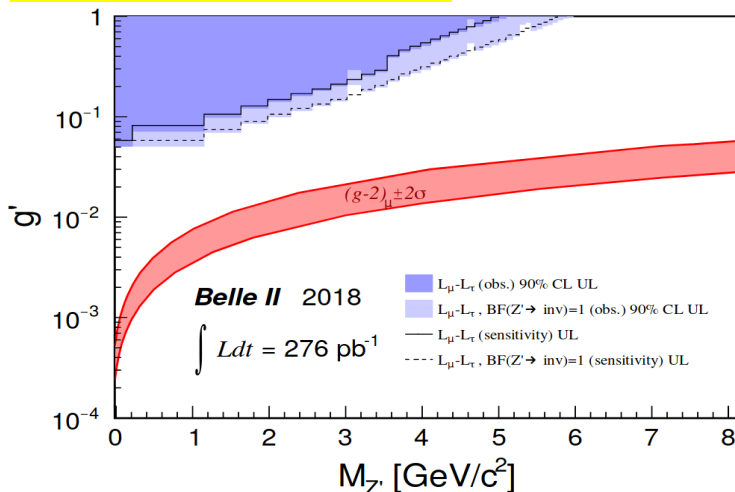


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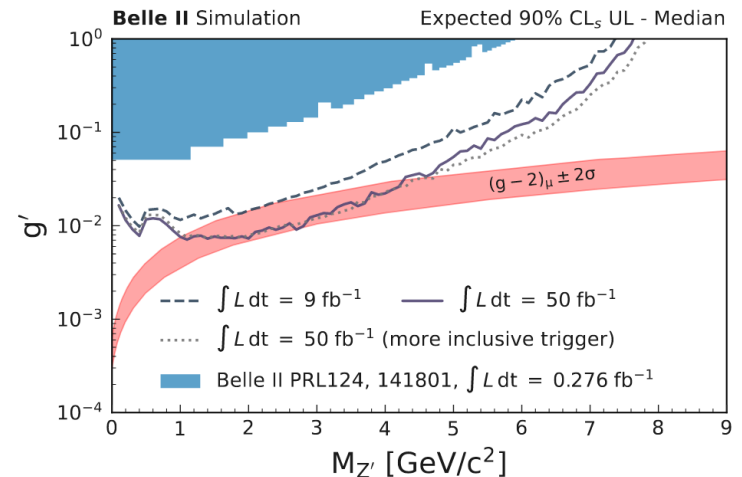
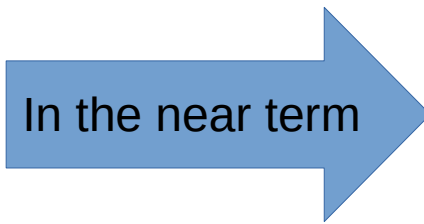
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PRL **124**, 141801 (2020),
arXiv:1912.11276

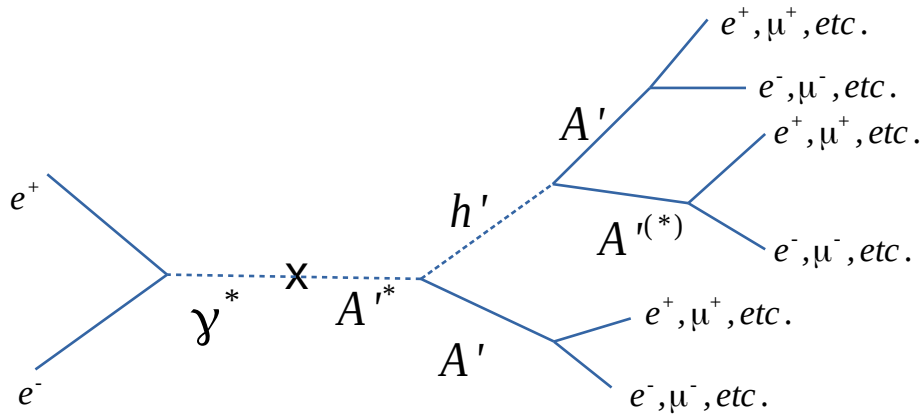


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Dark Higgs-strahlung @ Belle II

See B. Batell, M. Pospelov, and A. Ritz Phys. Rev. D 79, 356 115008 (2009), [arXiv:0903.0363](https://arxiv.org/abs/0903.0363)



Thanks to (small) kinetic mixing with the standard model photon, the dark photon A' can decay to standard model final states

Higgs-strahlung process

h' = dark Higgs,
 A' = dark photon

Higgs-strahlung: h' decays depending on $M_{h'}$ and $M_{A'}$. Measures the coupling constant of the dark photon to the dark Higgs, α_D .

$M_{h'} > 2M_{A'}$: $h' \rightarrow A'A'$, Very low background.

Exclusive: 3 charged tracks pairs with same invariant mass and total energy of the event.

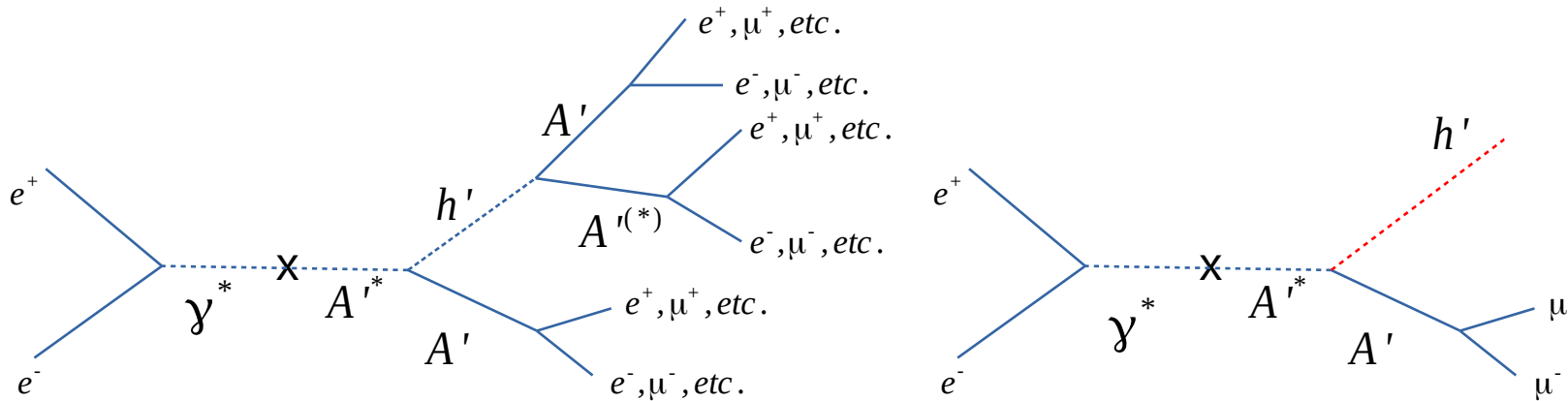
Inclusive: 2 charged tracks pairs, same invariant mass, third A' from 4-mom. of e^+e^- system

$M_{A'} < M_{h'} < 2M_{A'}$: $h' \rightarrow A'A'^*$

$M_{h'} < M_{A'}$: h' (very) **long-lived**

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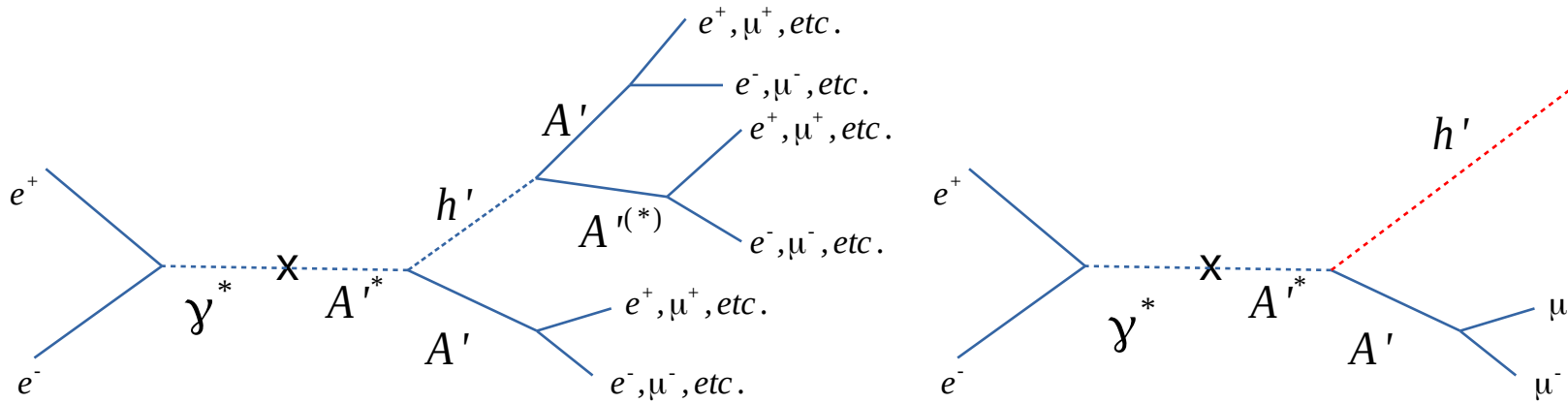
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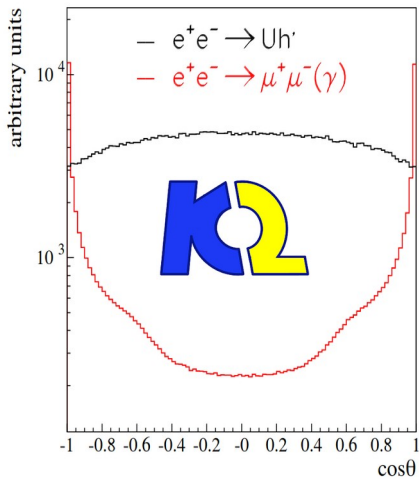
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Dark Higgs-strahlung @ Belle II with 10/fb

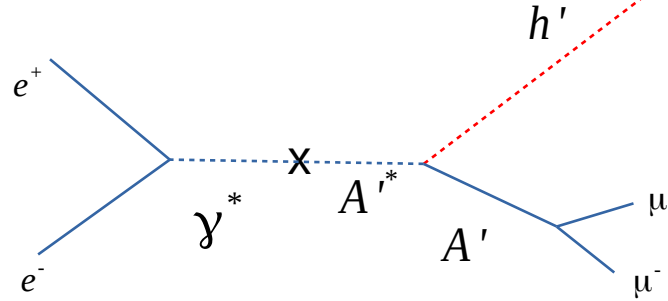
See B. Batell, M. Pospelov, and A. Ritz Phys. Rev. D 79, 356 115008 (2009), arXiv:0903.0363



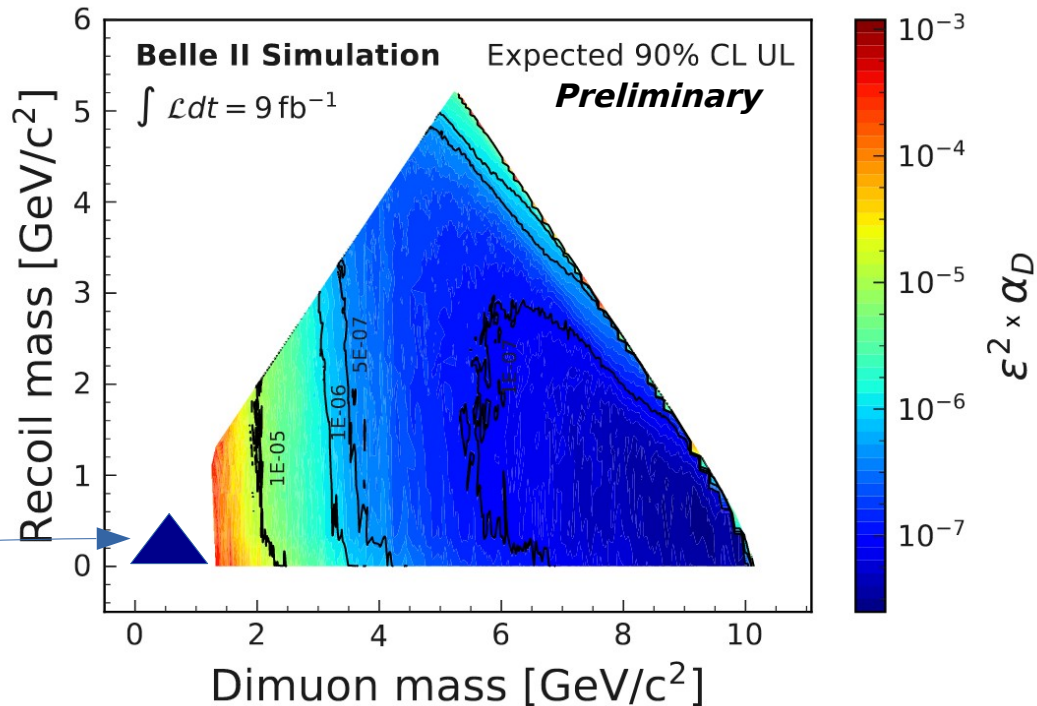
KLOE-2
ArXiv: 1501.06795

- Identical final state as for the invisible Z' search
- Low SM background
- Allows simultaneous search of a dark Higgs boson and of dark photon
- Existing limits only from KLOE

Current focus on $\mu^+\mu^-$ +invisible final state, plans to extend to e^+e^- +invisible



Higgs-strahlung process
 h' =dark Higgs, A' = dark Photon

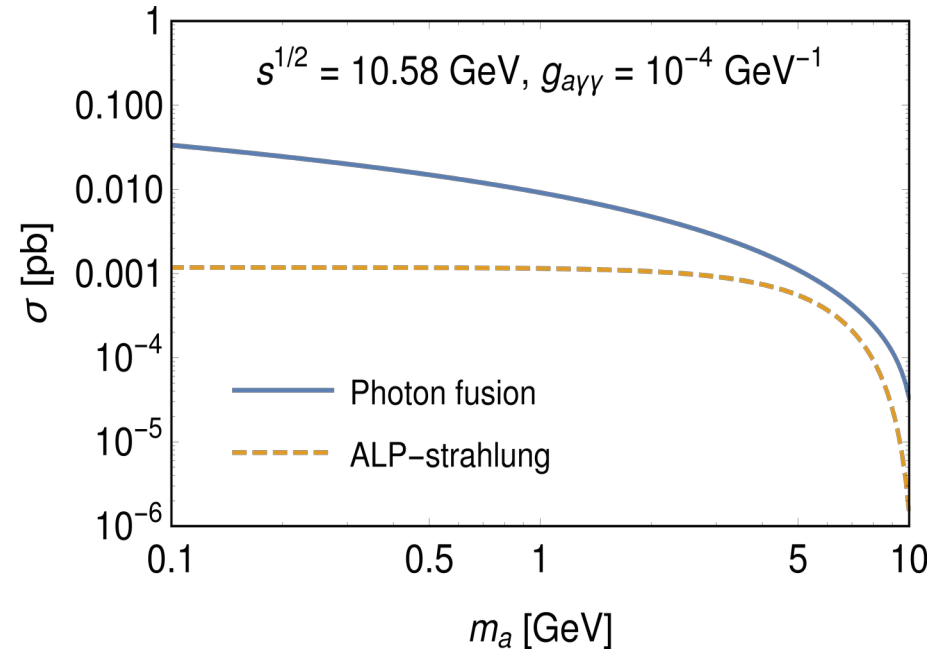


Approaching data unblinding!

KLOE-2
ArXiv: 1501.06795

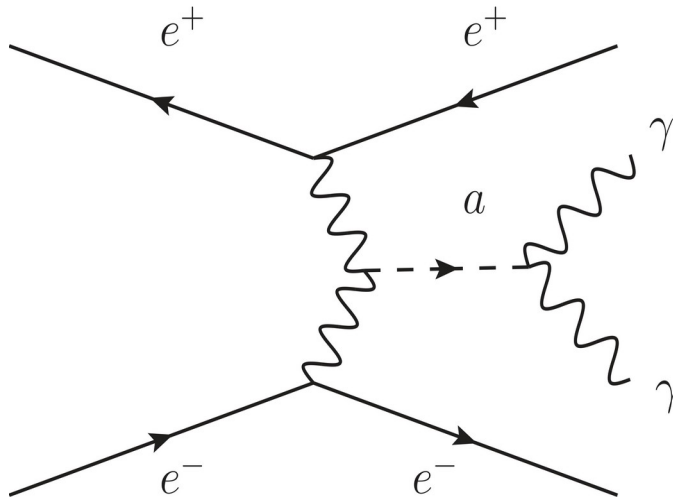
Axion Like Particles (ALPs) at Belle II

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{a\gamma Z}}{4} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \\ - \frac{g_{aZZ}}{4} a Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aWW}}{4} a W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu}$$

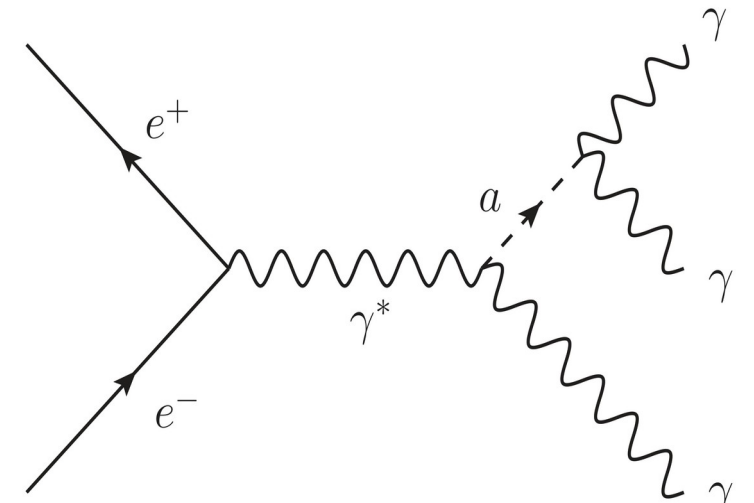


JHEP 1712 (2017) 094

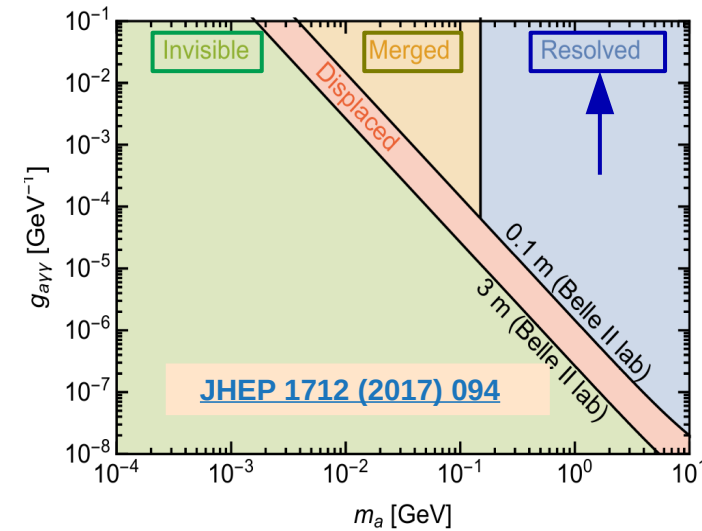
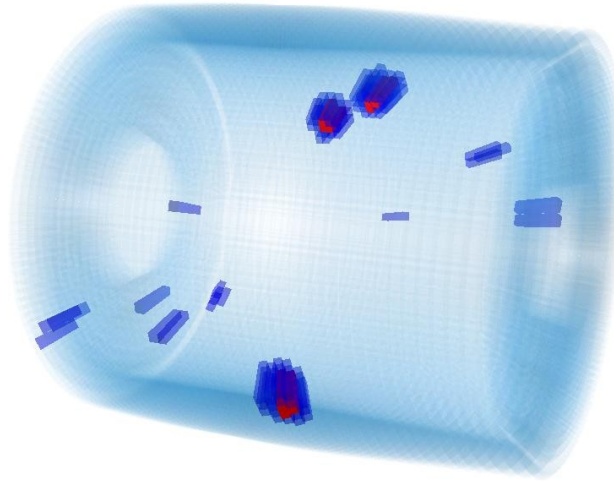
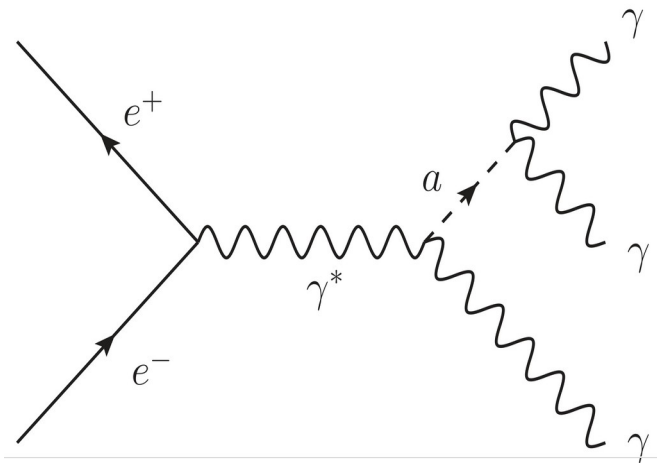
Photon fusion



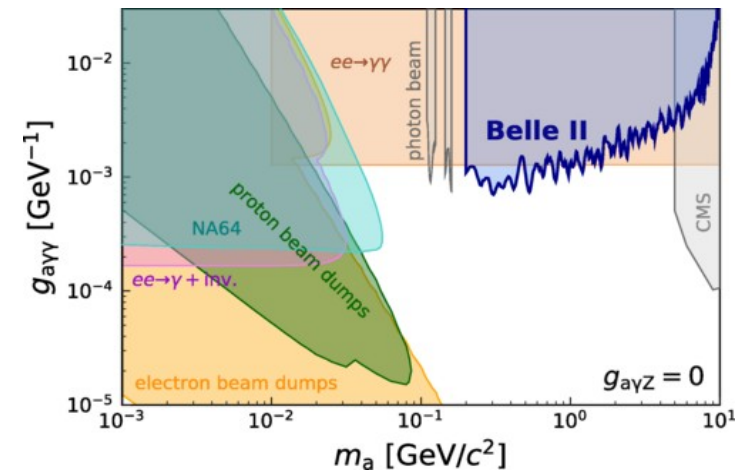
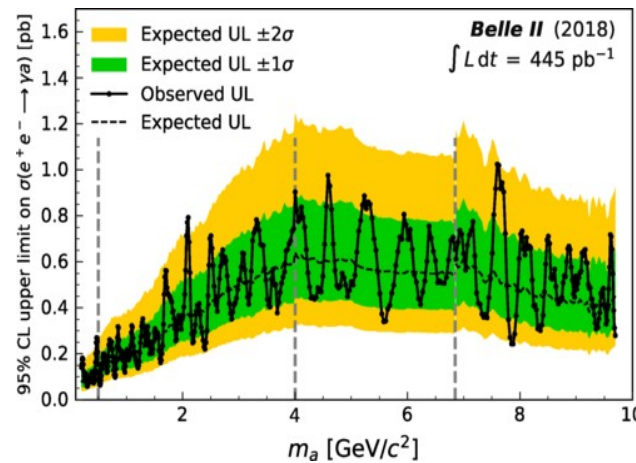
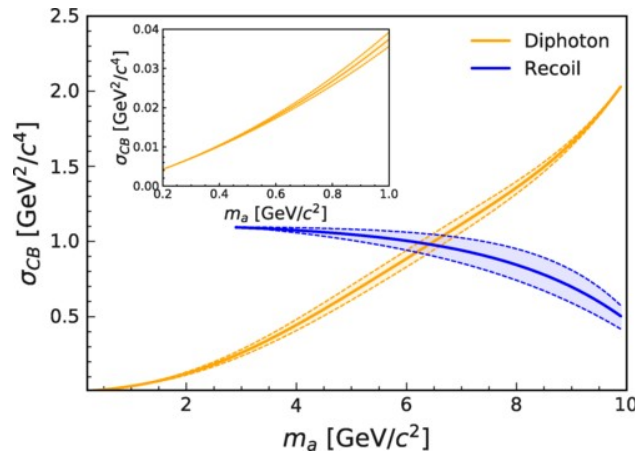
ALP-strahlung



ALPstrahlung at Belle II



- Three photons that add up to the beam energy + bump on diphoton mass.
- SM background: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma(\gamma)$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$, and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{scalar}+\gamma(\gamma)$



→ [ArXiv: 2007.13071](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.13071)

→ [Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 161806](https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.07553)

New Phenomena Session

Latest results on τ and dark sector physics at Belle II

Summary

- Presented a selection of recent results and ongoing analyses
- We are accumulating data at unprecedented luminosity
- Many new results to be expected in the near future



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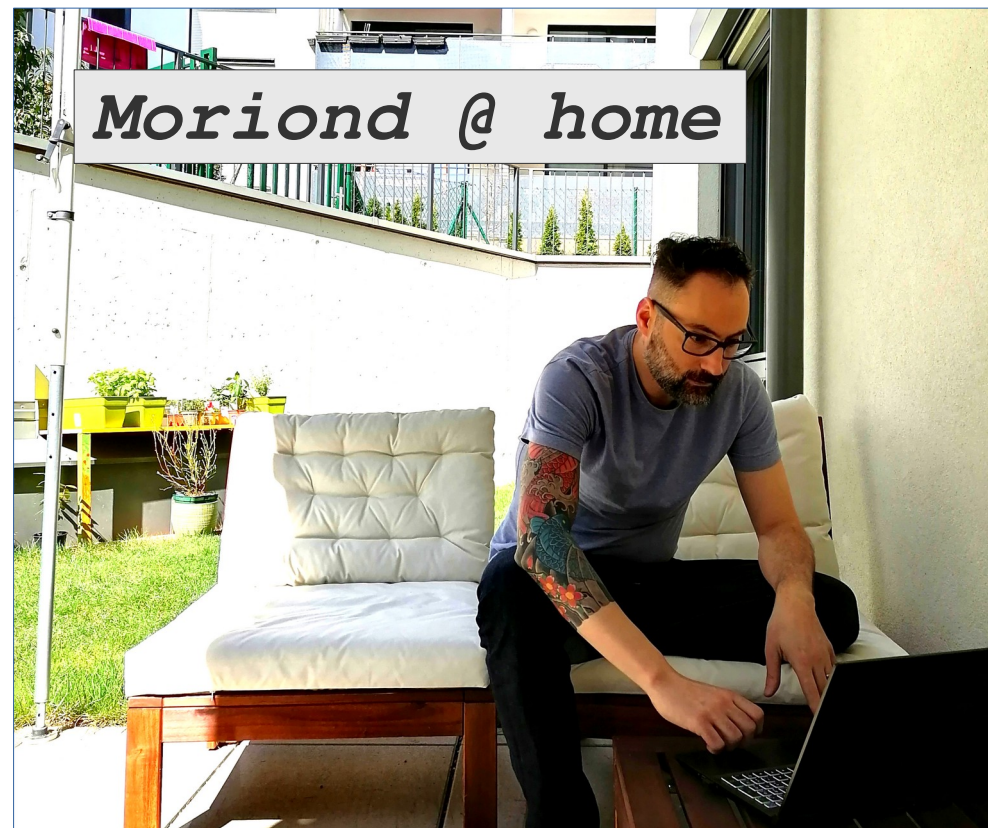
31/03/2021

Gianluca Inguglia

gianluca.inguglia@oeaw.ac.at

**Moriond QCD 2021:
very unusual
conference
settings...
Still an amazing
event!**

**Thank you for your
attention!**



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Established by the European Commission

31/03/2021

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