New physics searches through τ decays at Belle





Search for lepton-flavor-violating tau lepton decays to ℓγ at Belle [submitted to JHEP]

Improved search for the electric diople moment of the tau lepton

 [to be submitted to PRD]

Belle Experiment



NP searches in τ decays at Belle

- Tau is the heaviest known lepton till date and sensitive to NP searches in the lepton decays.
- Belle was NOT only a *B*-factory, but it was also a tau-factory.
- Low background and full event reconstruction make Belle ideal place for tau studies.
- Efficient NP searches in τ decays :
 - ► LFV in $\tau \rightarrow \ell \gamma$, $\tau \rightarrow 3\ell$ [$\ell = e, \mu$]
 - Measurement of EDM
 - ► LNV, BND in $\tau \rightarrow p \ell \ell' \ [\ell, \ell' = e, \mu]$
 - ► CPV in $\tau \rightarrow K^0_{\ S} \pi \nu$



Experimental status on LFV in \tau decays



Search for NP on τ decays 4

LFV: Overview of $\tau \rightarrow \ell \gamma$

Neutrino oscillation suggests that the LFV may already present.

- LFV decays are deeply suppressed in the SM.
- Couple of NP models inspired by GUT predict the higher decay rates for the LFV transitions up to the sensitivity of the present accelerators.
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ mode is the one of the highly sensitive modes to search for LFV transition.

Belle
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(\tau^{\pm} \to \mu^{\pm} \gamma) < 4.5 \times 10^{-8} \\ \mathcal{B}(\tau^{\pm} \to e^{\pm} \gamma) < 1.2 \times 10^{-7} \\ \text{PLB 666, 16 (2008)} \\ \mathcal{B}(\tau^{\pm} \to \mu^{\pm} \gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$$

BaBar
$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^{\pm} \to e^{\pm}\gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$$

PRL 104, 021802 (2010)



SUSY

Decay channel :

$$e^+e^- \to \tau_{\rm sig}\tau_{\rm tag} \qquad \tau_{\rm sig} \to \ell\gamma \qquad \tau_{\rm tag} \to e\nu\bar{\nu}, \mu\nu\bar{\nu}, \pi\nu, \rho\nu$$

Selections criteria:

- ▶ Net charge of an event \Rightarrow 0 with $p^T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$ for each of the track.
- Only one photon in signal side identified in the ECL barrel with $E_{\gamma} > 0.5$ GeV.
- Fraction of visible energy $< 0.93(e,\mu)$, $< 0.86(\pi)$ and $< 0.94(\rho)$.

$$\blacktriangleright |\vec{p}_{\rm miss}| > 0.4 \ {\rm GeV}/c$$



LFV: Background suppression

$$m_{\nu}^2 = (E_{\ell\gamma}^{\rm CM} - E_{\rm tag}^{\rm CM})^2 - |\vec{p}_{\rm miss}^{\rm CM}|^2$$

Potential backgrounds:

- Leptonic decays of τ ($\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \nu$).
- ▶ Bhabha and di-muon sample.
- ISR or beam backgrounds have been misidentified as signal photon.

• New Variable:

$$\xi_{\tau(\text{tag}).\text{track}(\text{tag})} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\tau(\text{tag})}^{\text{CM}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{track}(\text{tag})}^{\text{CM}}}{|\vec{p}_{\tau(\text{tag})}^{\text{CM}}||\vec{p}_{\text{track}(\text{tag})}^{\text{CM}}|} = \frac{0 < \xi_{\tau(\text{tag}).\text{track}(\text{tag})}^{\text{CM}} < 1$$



LFV: Result



Our result for $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ is the most stringent to date.

EDM : Theoretical predictions

- CP violation arises from the single irreducible phase of CKM matrix.
- Electric dipole moment of τ parameterizes T/CP violation.
- Non vanishing EDM of $\tau \Rightarrow$ Sign of NP.
- Theoretical Predictions :
 - ► Standard Model $\Rightarrow \sim 10^{-34}$ ecm.
 - ► Scalar Leptoquarks $\Rightarrow \sim 10^{-19}$ ecm.

PRD54, 3377 (1996), Phys

Previous Belle measurement :

- ► $\operatorname{Re}(d_{\tau}) = (1.15 \pm 1.70) \text{ x} 10^{-17} \text{ ecm.}$
- ► $\text{Im}(d_{\tau}) = (-0.83 \pm 0.86) \text{ x} 10^{-17} \text{ ecm.}$

PLB391 413 (1997)



EDM : Measurement technique

Effective Lagrangian :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm eff} = \mathcal{L}_{\rm SM} + \mathcal{L}_{\rm EDM}; \quad \mathcal{L}_{\rm EDM} = -id_{\tau}\bar{\tau}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\gamma_5\partial_{\mu}A_{\nu}\tau$$

Squared spin density matrix :

 $\mathcal{M}_{e^+e^- \to \tau^+\tau^-}^2 = \mathcal{M}_{\rm SM}^2 + \operatorname{Re}(d_{\tau})\mathcal{M}_{\rm Re}^2 + \operatorname{Im}(d_{\tau})\mathcal{M}_{\rm Im}^2 + O(d_{\tau}^2)$

Using optimal observable :

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{Re}} = rac{\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{Re}}^2}{\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{SM}}^2} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{Im}} = rac{\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{Im}}^2}{\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{SM}}^2}$$

Effective EDM can be extracted by averaging the observable :

 $\langle \mathcal{O}_{\rm Re} \rangle = a_{\rm Re} {\rm Re}(d_{\tau}) + b_{\rm Re} \qquad \langle \mathcal{O}_{\rm Im} \rangle = a_{\rm Im} {\rm Im}(d_{\tau}) + b_{\rm Im}$

Phys. Lett. B551, 16 (2003)

EDM : Analysis strategy

Decay channels :

 $e^+e^- \to \tau^+\tau^- (\to e\mu, e\pi, e\rho, \mu\pi, \mu\rho, \pi\rho, \pi\pi, \rho\rho)$

- Selection criteria :
 - ► Net charge $\Rightarrow 0$
 - ► Leptons are identified in the barrel region.
 - Sum of charged tracks momentum < 9 GeV/c.
 - ► $p_{e} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, p_{\mu/\pi} > 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c, p_{\rho} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c.$
 - Missing momentum not directed along the beam pipe.
- Values of $a_{\text{Re/Im}}$ and $b_{\text{Re/Im}}$ have been estimated from the Monte-Carlo simulation.



EDM : Result

- Obtained results :
 - ► $\operatorname{Re}(d_{\tau}) = (-6.2 \pm 6.3) \times 10^{-18} \text{ ecm.}$
 - ► $\text{Im}(d_{\tau}) = (-4.0 \pm 3.2) \text{ x10}^{-18} \text{ ecm.}$
- New results are one magnitude order more stringent than the previous results.





- In absence of any signal for LFV decays, we set the ULs of branching fractions at 90% CL ($\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm}\gamma < 4.2x10^{-8}$ and $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow e^{\pm}\gamma < 5.6x10^{-8}$). Our limit for $\mu\gamma$ mode is most stringent to date.
- Also, the measured values of CP odd ($\operatorname{Re}(d_{\tau}) = (-6.2\pm6.3) \times 10^{-18} \text{ ecm}$) and CP even ($\operatorname{Im}(d_{\tau}) = (-4.0\pm3.2) \times 10^{-18} \text{ ecm}$) parameters of the EDM are more one magnitude order more strict than the previous measurement by the Belle.

Thanks for your attention