

高統計タウを用いた探索

- Introduction
- Lepton Flavor Violation
 - Recent results
 - Future prospects
- Other studies
- Summary

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Tau-factory

- B factory is tau factory!
 - $\sigma(\tau\tau)\sim 0.9\text{nb}$, $\sigma(BB)\sim 1.1\text{nb}$
- Integrated luminosity: $\sim 500\text{fb}^{-1}$ in Belle
 - $\rightarrow 5 \times 10^8$ τ -pairs!
- The B factories have sensitivities of $\text{Br} = \underline{O(10^{-7} \sim 10^{-8})}$.
- Many physics from tau pair reaction
 - Heaviest lepton
 - Decay to quarks and leptons
 - Simple reaction, predictable in SM
 - **Sensitive to New Physics**

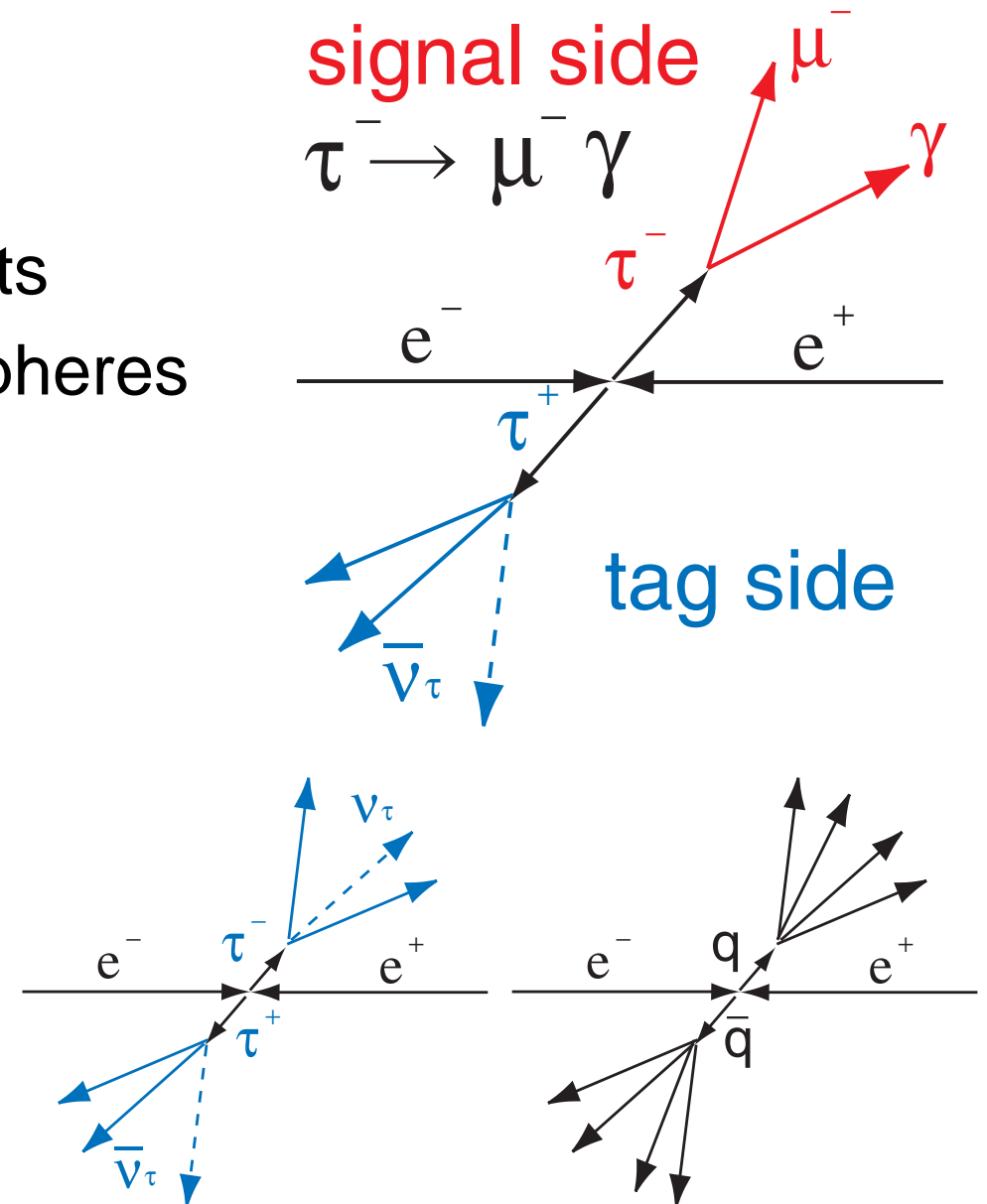
Lepton Flavor Violation

- In the Standard Model, flavor mixing is found in quark sector and neutrino system.
- Charged lepton flavor violating decays is not found and have a very small probability (10^{-40}), therefore it is a good probe to search for new physics.
 - New physics effects (SUSY, Extra-D, etc.) allow us to observe LFV with the present experimental sensitivity.

Models	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow lll$
mSUGRA + seesaw	10^{-7}	10^{-9}
SUSY + SO(10)	10^{-8}	10^{-10}
SM + seesaw	10^{-9}	10^{-10}
Non-Universal Z'	10^{-9}	10^{-8}
SUSY + Higgs	10^{-10}	10^{-7}

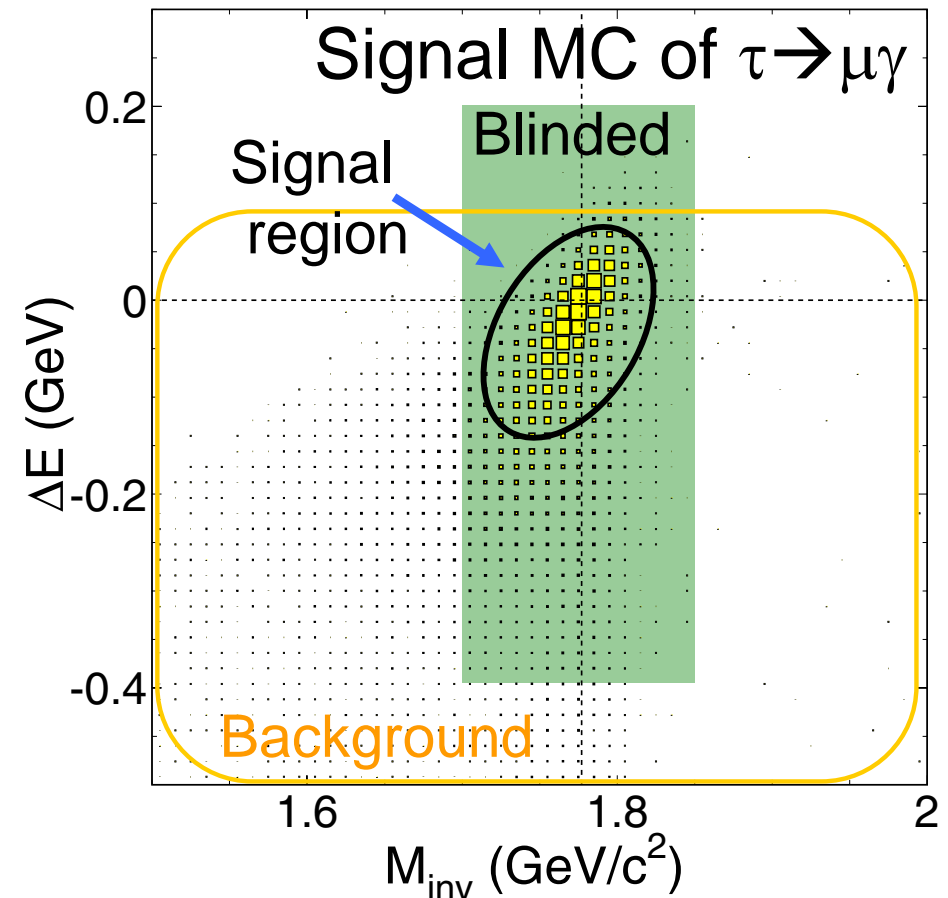
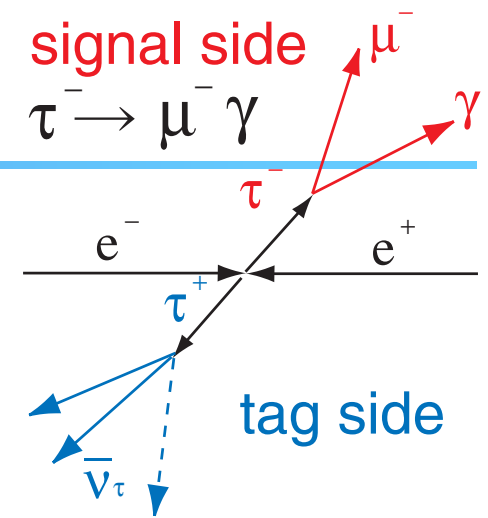
Current situation

- Analysis method
 - Event Selection
 - Low multiplicity events
 - Separate into hemispheres
 - Signal and tag sides
 - Missing momentum
 - Low missing mass
 - Small N_γ
 - Lepton tag etc.



Current Situation (2)

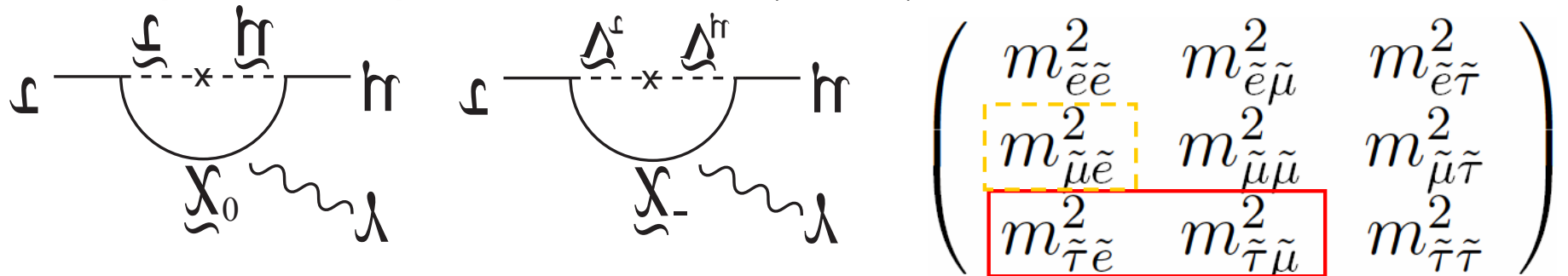
- Signal extraction
 - Calc. M_{inv} and ΔE
 - $\Delta E = E_{rec} - E_{beam}$
 - Blinded signal region
 - \rightarrow Event selection study
 - Estimate **background** using sideband data
 - Open blind and estimate signal yield
 - Estimate upper limits
- **BG reduction is important to improve the sensitivity.**



$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, e\gamma$

- Most attractive LFV decay mode

- In SUSY, LFV are generated through the slepton mixing.
- Independent parameter for $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$



- $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) : \text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu ee) \sim 94:1$

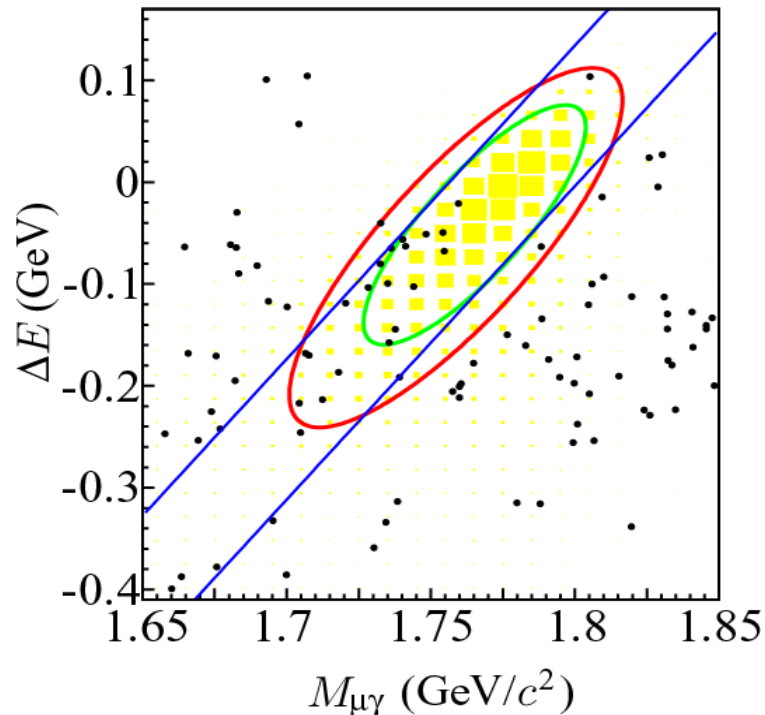
- In MSSM+seesaw,

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) \simeq 3.0 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{\tan \beta}{60} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}/c^2}{m_{SUSY}} \right)^4$$

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$

■ Belle

■ 535fb⁻¹ data



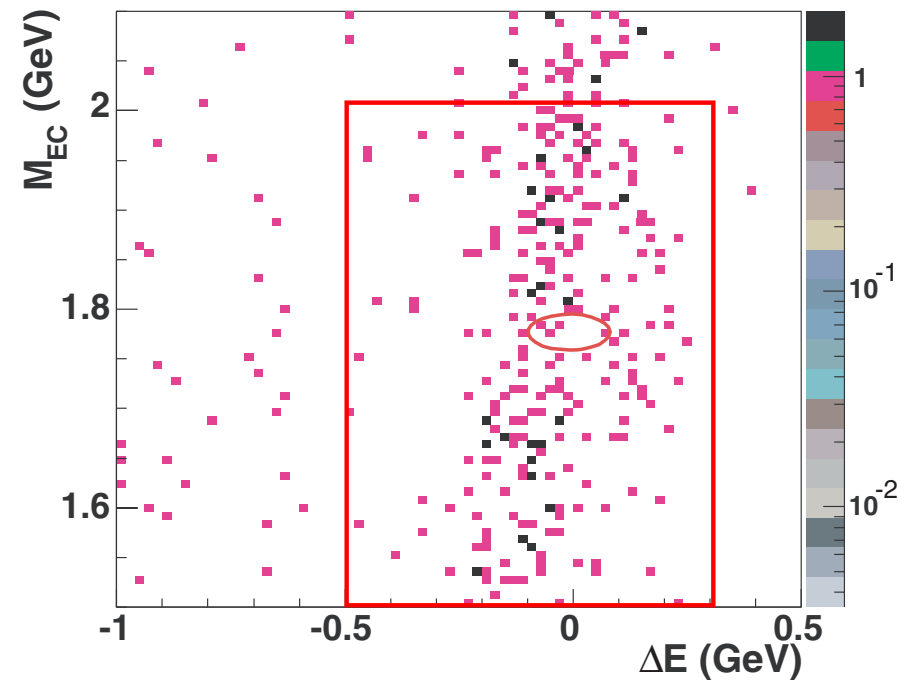
- $\text{Br} < 4.5 \times 10^{-8}$ at 90% C.L.
(2006 summer result)

■ Background: $\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu + \text{ISR}$

- Small contamination of $\mu\mu$ BG in $\Delta E > 0$

■ BaBar

■ 232fb⁻¹ data

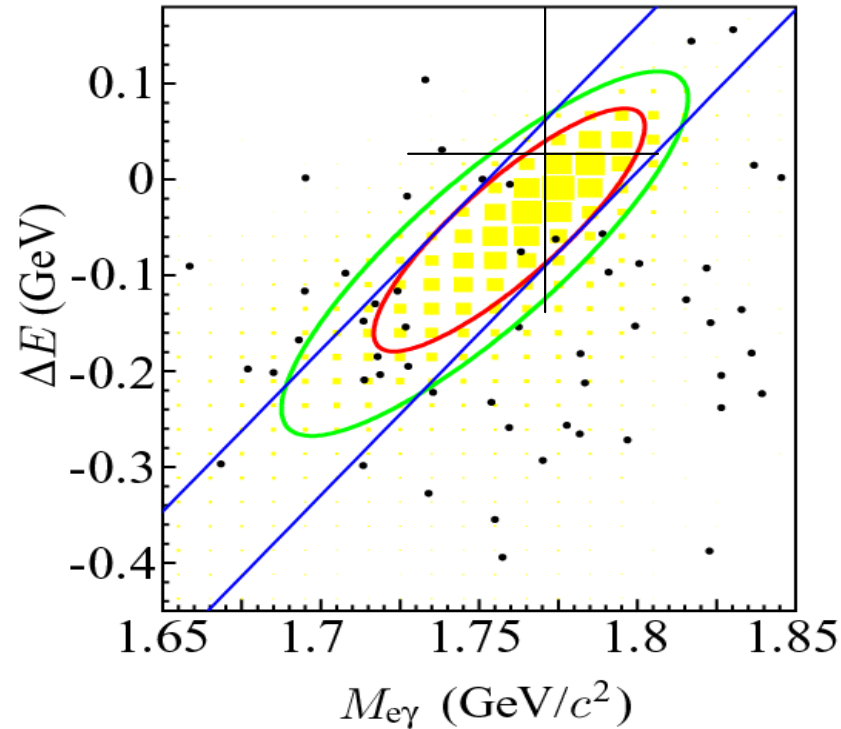


- $\text{Br} < 6.8 \times 10^{-8}$
PRL 95, 041802 (2005).

$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$

■ Belle

■ 535fb⁻¹ data

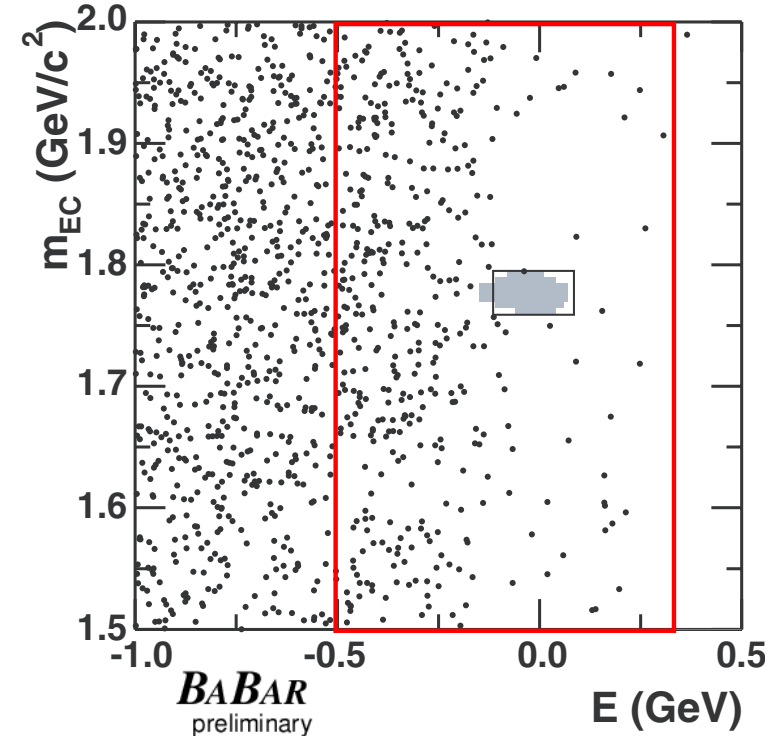


- $\text{Br} < 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$ at 90% C.L.
(2006 summer result)

■ Background: $\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu + \text{ISR}$

■ BaBar

■ 232fb⁻¹ data

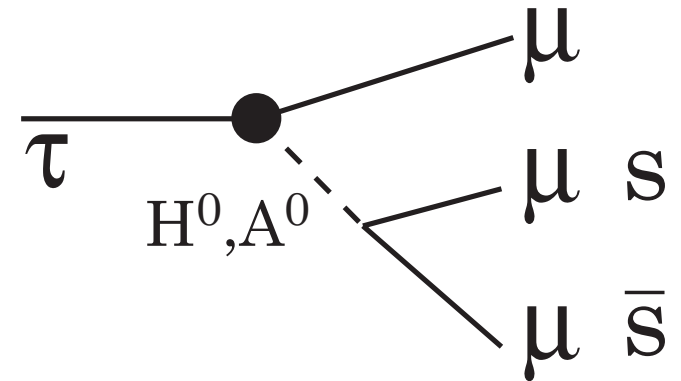


- $\text{Br} < 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$
PRL 96, 041801 (2006).

$\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta, e \eta$

- Sensitive to Higgs in SUSY
- Higgs mediated model

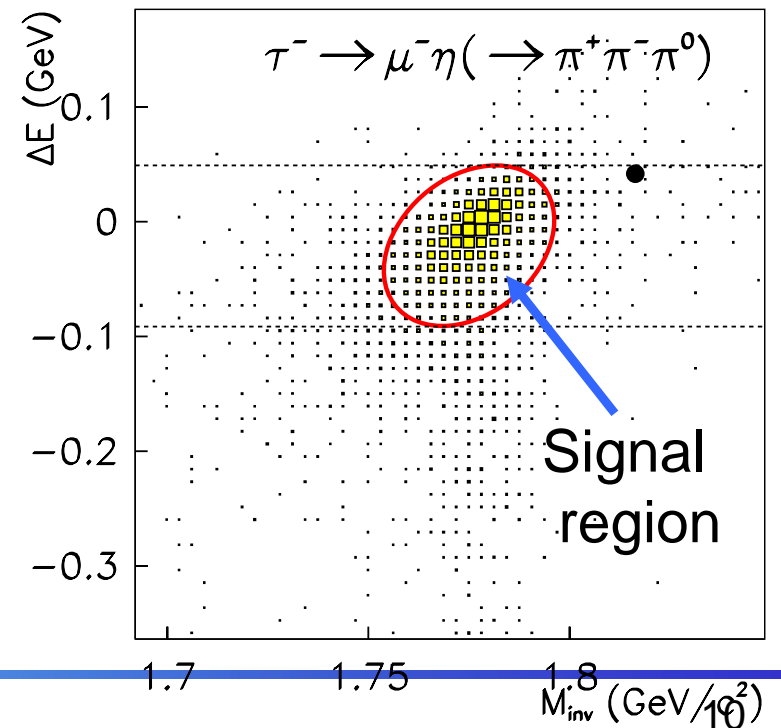
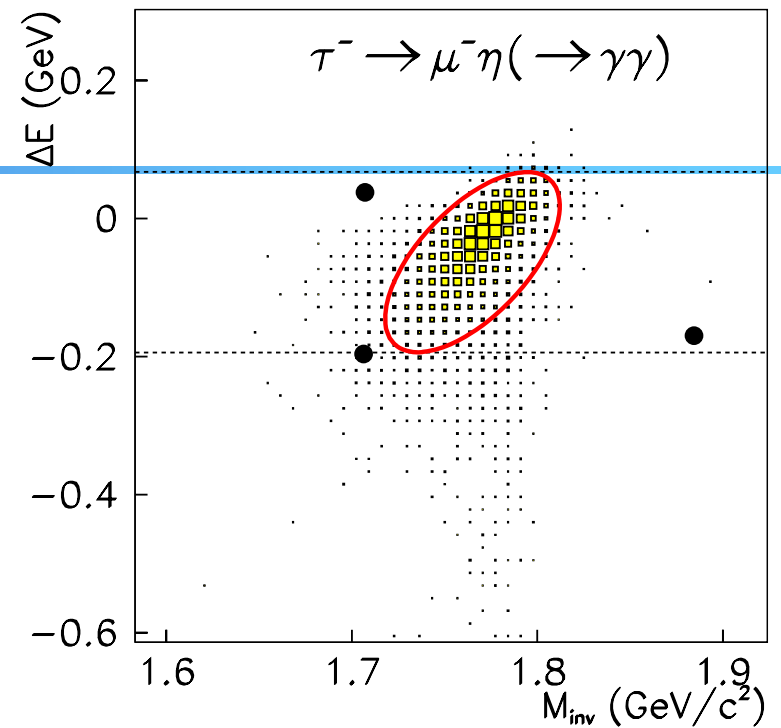
$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta) \simeq 8.4 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{\tan \beta}{60} \right)^6 \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}/c^2}{m_A} \right)^4$$



- $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta) : \text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) : \text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \mu) = 8.4 : 1.5 : 1$
 - Phase space, color factor, mass
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta$ mode may have larger BR than $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$.

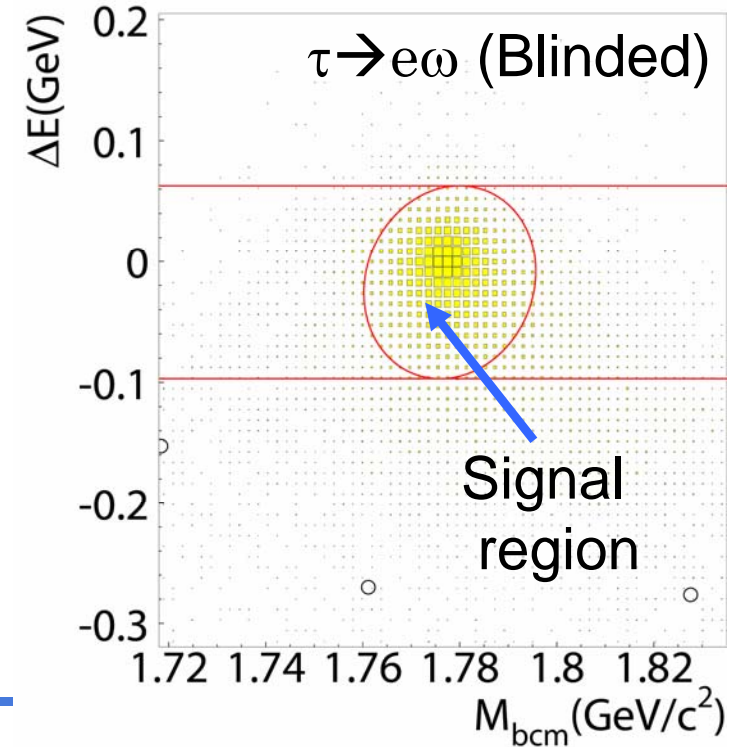
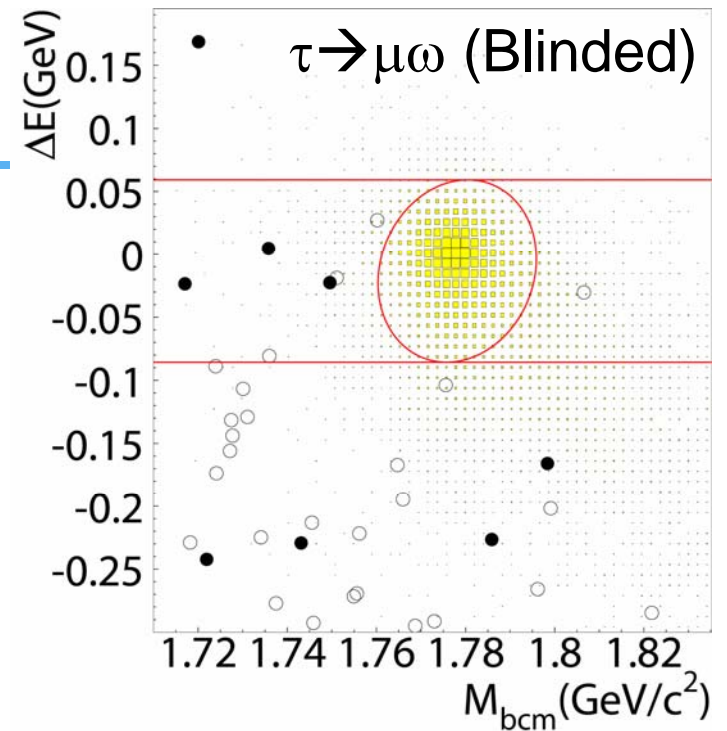
$\tau \rightarrow l\eta/\pi^0/\eta'$

- Data: 401fb^{-1}
- $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\eta) < 6.5 \times 10^{-8}$
- $\text{Br} < (6.5 \sim 16) \times 10^{-8}$
(2006 summer result)
- Background
 - μ : $\tau\tau + qq$
 - e : negligible



$\tau \rightarrow l\phi/\omega/K_s$

- Lepton + Vectors
 - $\tau \rightarrow l\omega$: **First search**
- Data: 543fb^{-1}
 - Not finalized yet
- Expected sensitivity
 - $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow l\phi) < 0.8 \times 10^{-7}$
 - $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow l\omega) < 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ (if no signal)
- Background
 - ϕ : $\tau \rightarrow \pi\phi\nu$ ($\text{Br} \sim 10^{-5}$)
 - ω : $\tau \rightarrow \pi\omega\nu$ ($\text{Br} \sim 2\%$)



For Future

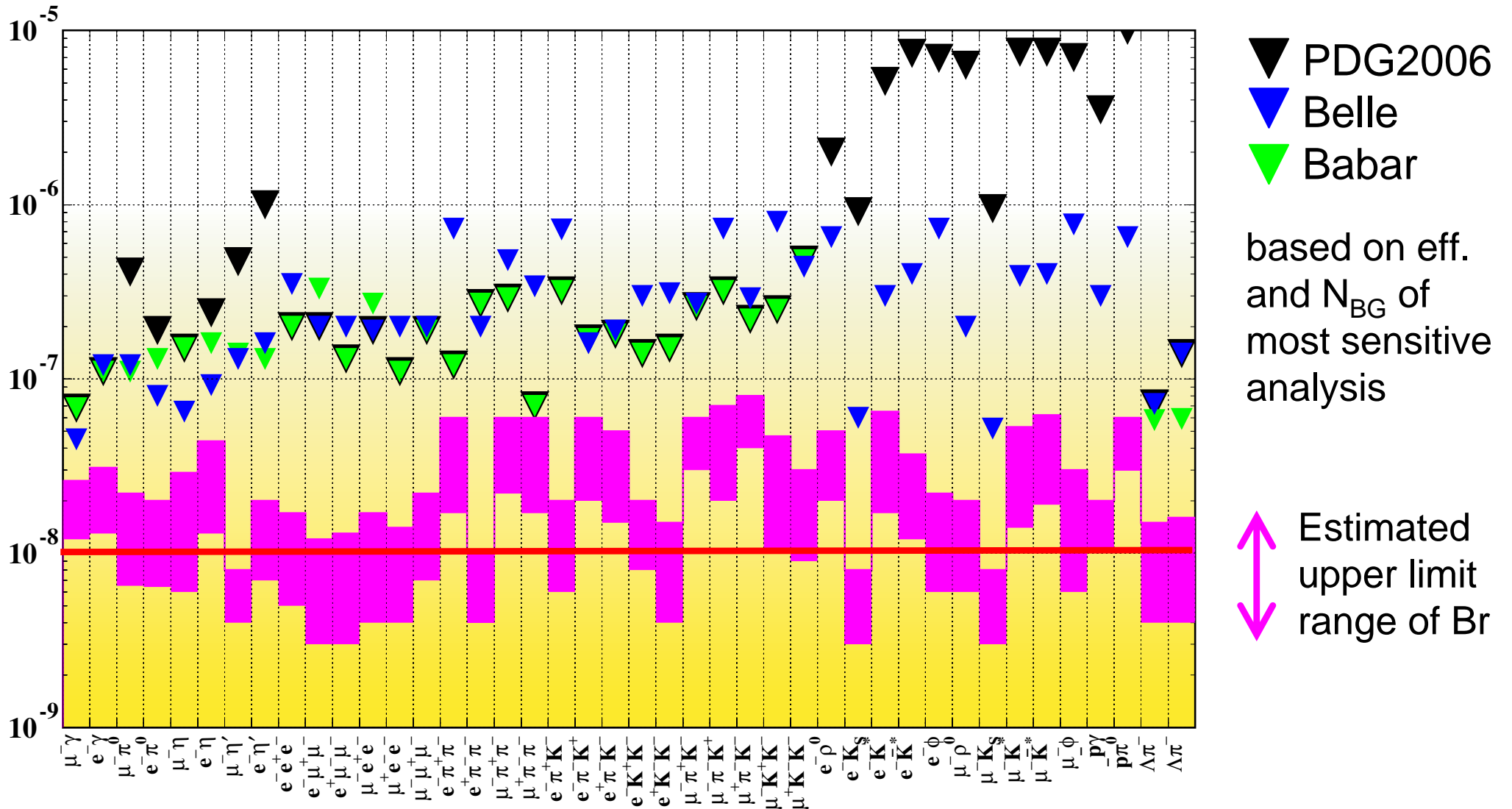
- Super B factory will provide many tau samples.
 - Need statistics. No way to improve efficiency.
- To be considered
 - Non-negligible backgrounds

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma / e\gamma$	Δ	$\tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu + \text{ISR}$	} μ/π
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\pi^0$	\times	$\tau \rightarrow \pi n \pi^0 \nu, q\bar{q}$	
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\eta$	Δ	$q\bar{q}, \tau\tau$	
$\tau \rightarrow ll$	\bigcirc		
$\tau \rightarrow \mu hh$	Δ	$q\bar{q}, \tau\tau$	
$\tau \rightarrow ehh$	\bigcirc		

- Want better μ/π separation, gamma resolution
- Need suppress beam BG

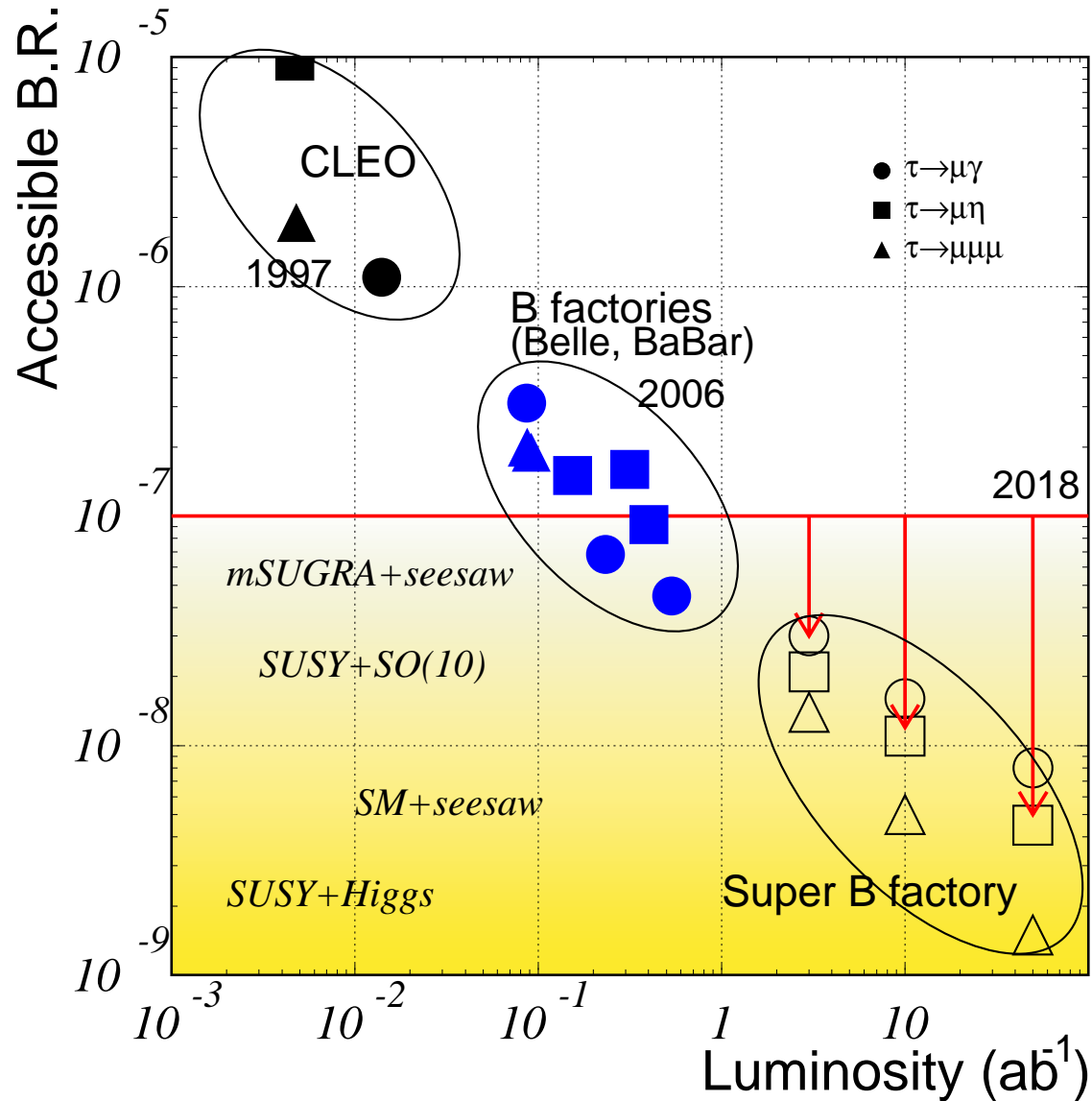
Future prospect

■ Possible sensitivity at $5ab^{-1}$



Future prospect

- $Br \sim O(10^{-9})$ at Super B factory



Physics impact

■ Physics reach for SUSY parameters

■ $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$

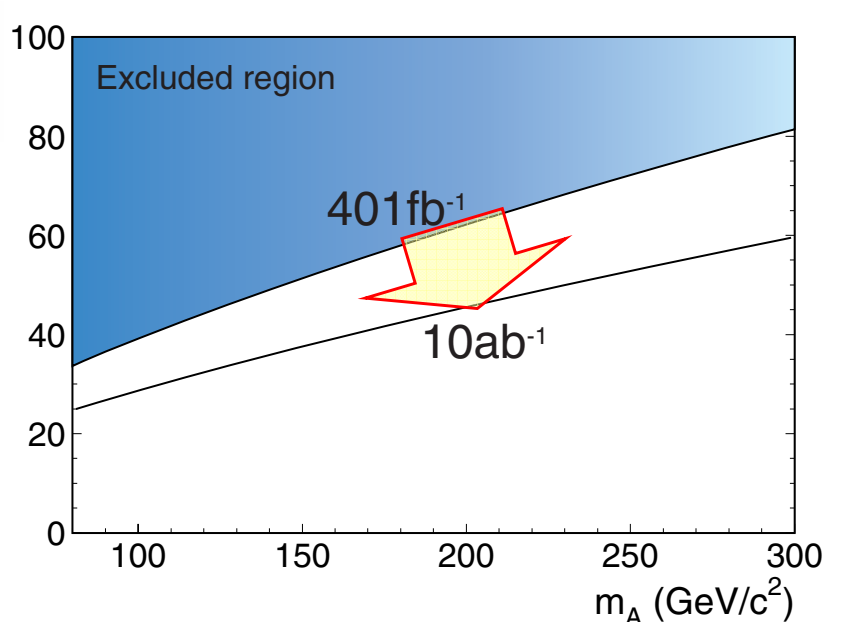
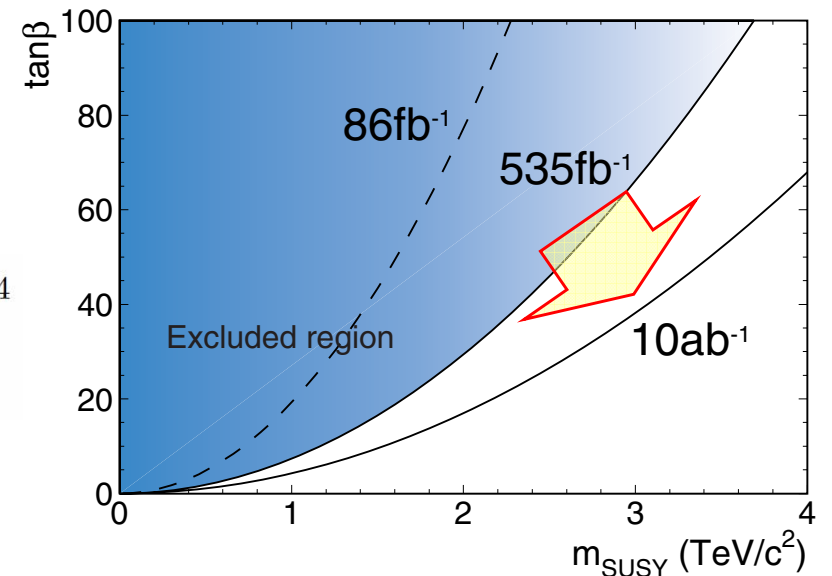
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■ $\tau \rightarrow \mu\eta$

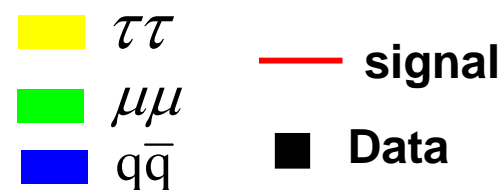
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■ After observation!

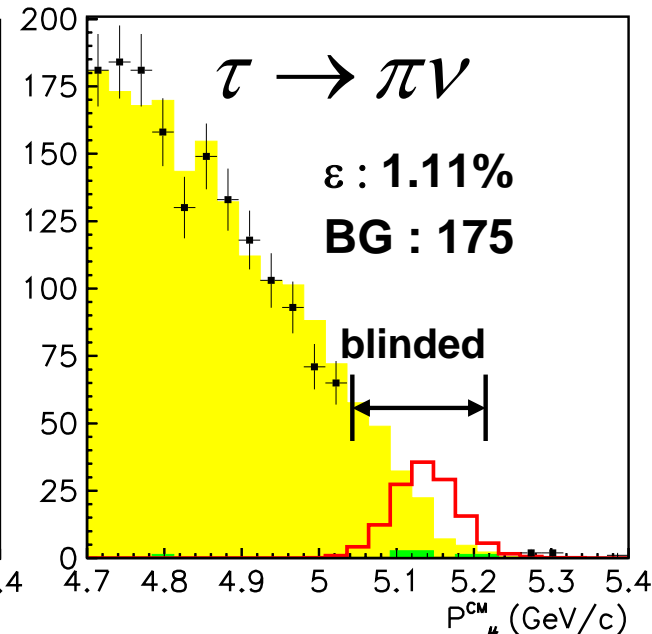
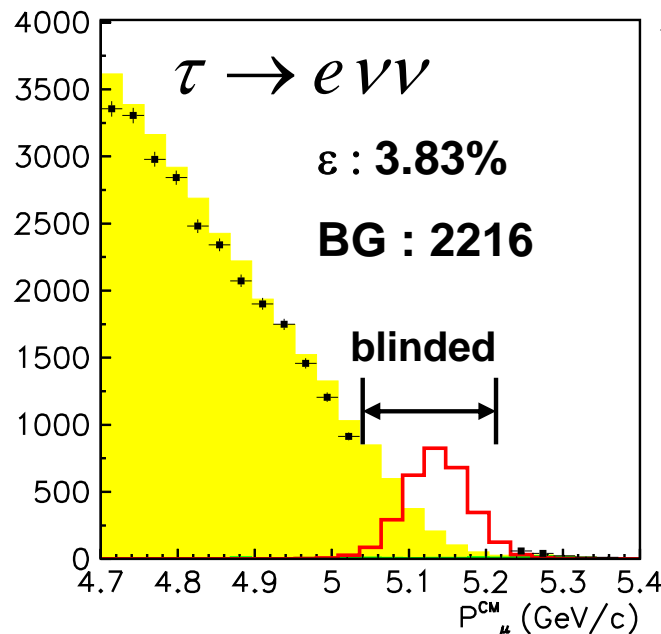
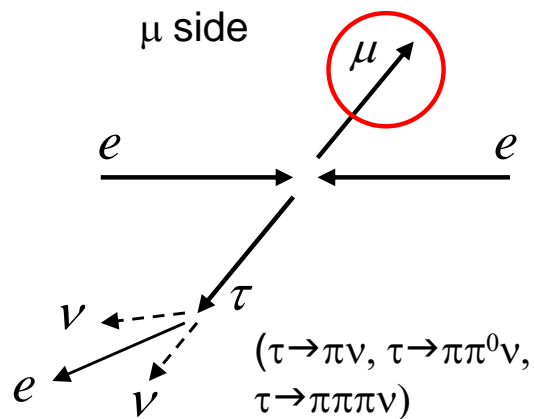
- To specify the model,
- Angular correlation
- Muon polarization, etc.



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\tau$

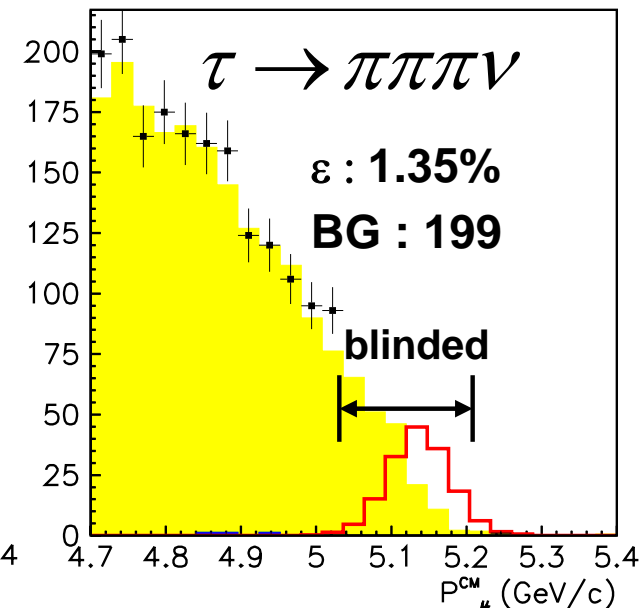
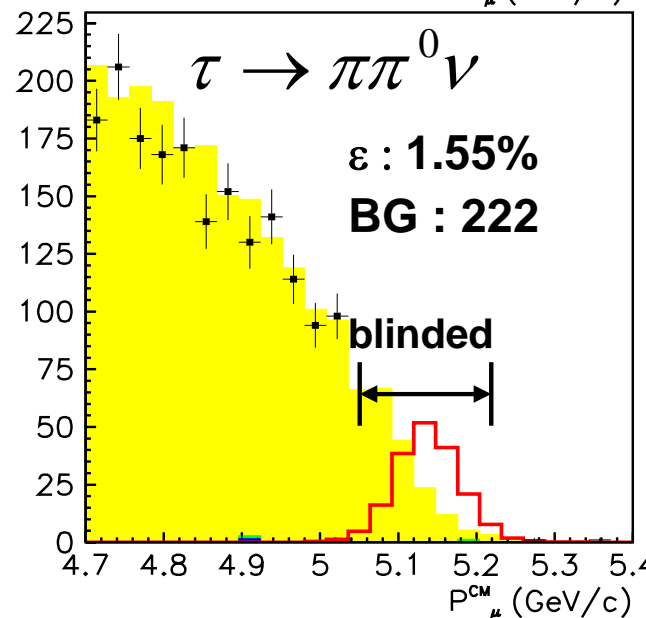


- LFV at production vertex



- Expected sensitivity

- $\sigma < 1.3$ fb
- x3 better than previous result



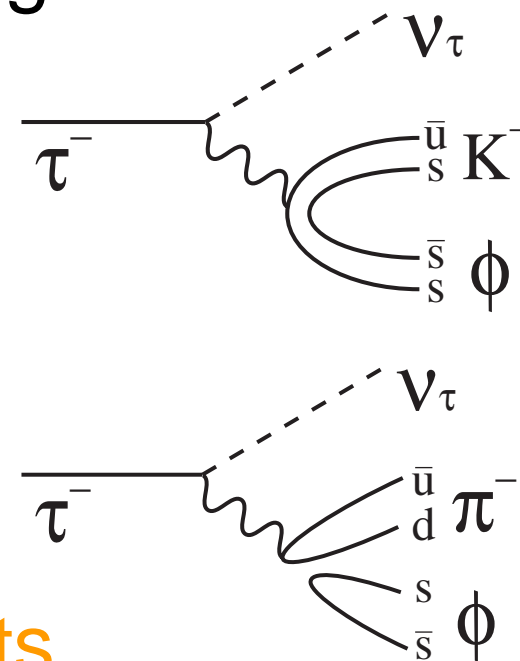
Hadronic tau decays

- Can investigate SM very precisely
 - QCD behavior
 - Strange structure function, m_s
 - CP violation

- On going Items
 - $\tau \rightarrow \phi K/\pi \nu$
 - $\tau \rightarrow \eta K/\pi \nu$
 - Second class current
 - $\tau \rightarrow K^* K/\pi \nu$
 - Precise mass spectrum

$\tau \rightarrow \phi K/\pi \nu$

- Tau decay including ϕ was not observed yet.
- $\tau \rightarrow \phi h \nu$ is useful for the understanding of the QCD behavior in low mass scale.
- Predicted branching ratio:
 - $\sim 2 \times 10^{-5} : \tau \rightarrow \phi K \nu$
 - $(1.20 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-5} : \tau \rightarrow \phi \pi \nu$
- CLEO have measured the **upper limits**.
 - With 3.1 fb^{-1} data
 - $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \phi K \nu) < (5.4 \sim 6.7) \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% C.L.
 - $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \phi \pi \nu) < (1.2 \sim 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$ at 90% C.L.



$\tau \rightarrow \phi K/\pi \nu$ (2)

- Select KK_h + lepton tag

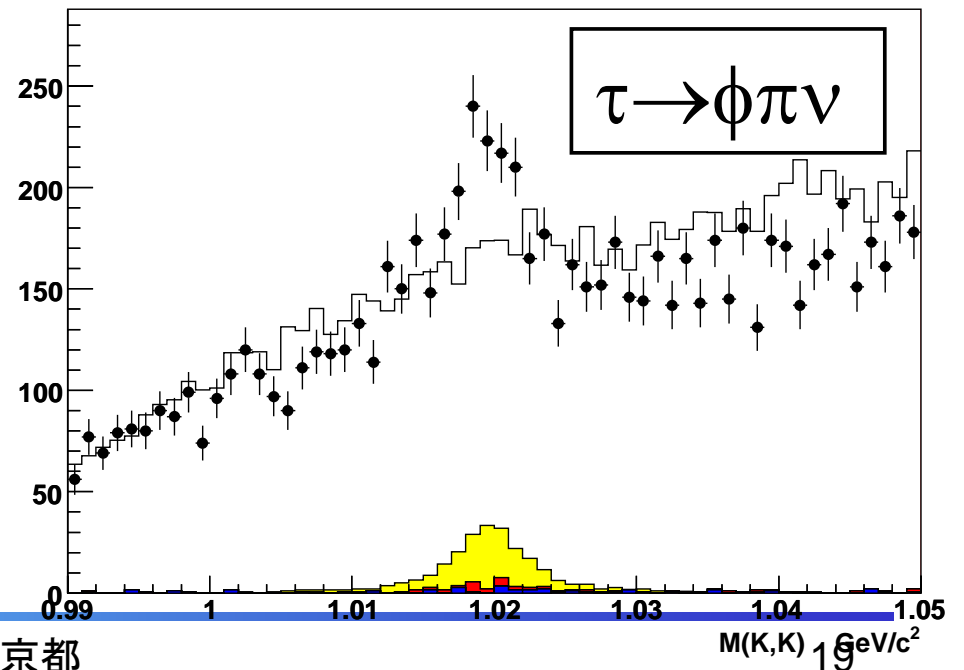
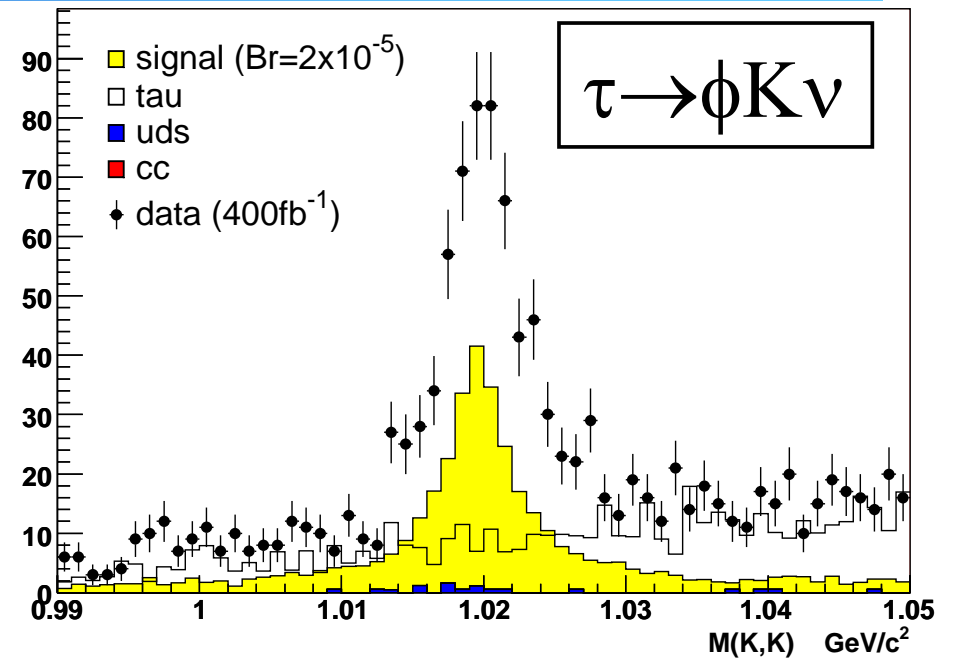
- Main background

- $\tau \rightarrow KK\pi\nu$
 - $\text{Br}(KK\pi\nu) = (1.55 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$
- qq process; $\sim 2\%$

- $B(\tau \rightarrow \phi K \nu) =$
 $(4.06 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-5}$

- **First observation!**

- $B(\phi\pi\nu) = (6.07 \pm 0.71) \times 10^{-5}$



まとめ

- Bファクトリーはタウファクトリー
- $\sim 10^9$ タウ粒子対を精度良く収集
- LFVの感度は $Br \sim 7 \times 10^{-8}$ になりつつある
 - 新しい物理が示すパラメータ空間を探索中
- ハドロニックタウ崩壊; $Br \sim 10^{-5}$ を発見しつつある

- 次のステップ
 - 解析上重大な問題は無い。より多くのタウ粒子対を用いる。
 - 他のLFV崩壊(3 leptons, lepton+hadrons etc.)や新しい物理の効果(EDM etc.)の探索
 - ハドロン崩壊の精密測定
 - Kを含む崩壊, second class currentなど