# Measurements of $\tau$ decays at Belle and Belle II

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## SuperKEKB/Belle II for $\tau^-$ physics



 Hermetic detector (90% solid angle coverage) Excellent vertexing and track reconstruction • Good particle identification (leptonID,  $\pi/K$  separation) Measurements of  $\tau$  decays at Belle and Belle II - Lake Louise 2025 - Robin Leboucher

KEKB (1999-2010)  $e^-e^+$  collider at 10.58 GeV: • Recorded luminosity  $\approx 1 \ ab^{-1}$ 

SuperKEKB  $e^-e^+$  collider at 10.58 GeV: •World Record instantaneous luminosity =  $5.1 \times 10^{34} cm^{-2}s^{-1}$ •Recorded luminosity =  $575 fb^{-1}$ •Run 1 = 424  $fb^{-1}$  (363 @  $\Upsilon(4S)$  + 61 off-resonance)

gths for 
$$\tau^-$$
 physics:  
gh cross-section:  
 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)) = 1.05 \ nb$   
 $\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow c\overline{c}) = 1.3 \ nb$   
 $\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^-\tau^+) = 0.92 \ nb$ 

Good missing energy reconstruction:

Clean collision environment



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## Belle II $\tau^-$ Physics

- The  $\tau^-$  is the heaviest lepton in the SM:
  - Decays into leptons and hadrons
  - Decays into one or three final-state particles
  - Sensitive to more new physics models (large mass)



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### **Tests of the standard** model (SM):

•  $\tau^{-}$  mass

•  $\tau^{-}$  lifetime

• Electric/Magnetic DM

- $V_{\mu s}$  measurement
- Lepton flavour
- universality

 Michel parameters CP violation

### **Direct new physics** searches:

- Lepton flavour violation (LFV)
- Baryon number violation (BNV)
- Heavy neutrinos

\*In this talk









## Working with $\tau^-$ at Belle (II)

In  $e^-e^+$ ,  $\tau^-$  pairs are produced back to back and boosted  $\Rightarrow$  We can exploit the  $\tau^-$  pairs geometry by defining two hemispheres wrt to a plane perpendicular to the thrust axis  $\hat{t}_{thrust}$  maximising  $T = \max_{\hat{t}} \left| \frac{2}{1} \right|$ 

Reconstruct three kinds of topologies:



$$\frac{\mathbf{E}_{i} \left[ \mathbf{p}_{i}^{CMS} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{t}} \right]}{\sum_{i} \left[ \mathbf{p}_{i}^{CMS} \right]}$$







### **New Physics Direct Searches**

 In SM, the Charged Lepton Flavour Violation is allowed through weak charged current and neutrino oscillation

• Order  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-55}) \Rightarrow$  no Flavour Violation in current experiments

• Various New Physics predict Lepton Flavour Violation at observable rates  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-8} - 10^{-10})$ 

• e.g leptoquarks for  $\tau^- \to \ell^- V^0$  related  $b \to c \tau \nu$  anomalies



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- Belle II (5 ab<sup>-1</sup>)
- Belle II (50 ab<sup>-1</sup>)



<b>Physics Models</b>	$\mathscr{B}(\tau^- \to \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)$
SM	<b>10</b> -55
SM + Seesaw	<b>10</b> -10
SUSY + Higgs	<b>1</b> 0-8
SUSY + SO(10)	<b>10</b> -10
Non-universal Z'	<b>1</b> 0-8

A lot of interesting decays at  $e^-e^+$  colliders with 50 modes:

•  $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$  most accessible

- $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \phi$  linked to  $b \rightarrow c \tau \nu$  within the Leptoquarks models
  - $\tau^- \rightarrow \Lambda(\Lambda)\pi^-$  violated the Baryon number  $\Rightarrow$  condition for matter/antimatter asymmetry
- $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \alpha$  new boson candidate for dark matter









## Belle II - $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ Lepton Flavour Violation

- Almost free from SM background Excellent resolution on energy and momentum Also probed by LHC experiments Existing measurements:  $2.1 \times 10^{-8}$  by Belle  $2.9 \times 10^{-8}$  by CMS
- Signal efficiency challenge:
- Untagged  $\tau$  reconstruction to cover more final states
- BDT classifier: reject main backgrounds  $e^-e^+ \rightarrow q\overline{q}$  using signal, rest of event and kinematic variables
- $\varepsilon_{sig} \simeq 20.41 \,\%$  , 3 times Belle efficiency
- Extract expected backgrounds  $0.7^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \pm 0.01$ by rescaling yields from sidebands data in signal region (ABCD)
- Observed 1 event in  $424 fb^{-1}$
- Set 90% CL upper limit on the branching fraction  $\mathscr{B}(\tau^- \to \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.9 \times 10^{-8}$
- World's best limit Results confirmed by a conventional 3 by 1 tag method





### Belle II - $\tau^- \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^- / \tau^- \rightarrow \overline{\Lambda} \pi^-$ Baryon Number Violation

- BNV is a key ingredient to explain asymmetry of matter
- Plenty of BSM scenari allow it
- Belle result:  $7.2(14) \times 10^{-8}$  with  $154 fb^{-1}$
- Reconstruct 4 charged particles (0 net charge) in
   1x3 topology
- $\Lambda(\overline{\Lambda})$  reconstructed from  $p(\overline{p})$  and  $\pi^-$

 Background suppression: loose preselection (flight significance most discriminant) + gradient BDT

•  $\varepsilon_{sig} \simeq 9.5(9.9) \,\%$  for  $\tau^- \to \Lambda(\overline{\Lambda})\pi^-$ 

- Extract expected backgrounds  $1.0^{+1.3}_{-1.1}(0.5\pm0.6)$  p(p) by rescaling yields from sidebands data in signal region

• No observed event in  $364fb^{-1}$ • Set 90% CL upper limit on the branching fraction  $\mathscr{B}(\tau^- \to \Lambda(\overline{\Lambda})\pi^-) < 4.7(4.3) \times 10^{-8}$ • New, most stringent limit



## **Belle - Search for Heavy Neutral Lepton**

- Can interact with  $u_{SM}$  via  $N \leftrightarrow 
  u_{SM}$  mixing
- Long lifetime  $\rightarrow$  Displaced vertex
- Probe  $m_N < m_\tau$  in  $\tau^- \to N\pi^-$  decay

- Reconstruction in 1x1 topology:
  - Tag  $\tau^+ \to \pi^+ \nu_{\tau}$
  - Signal  $\tau^- \to N(\to \mu^- \mu^+) \pi^-$ :
    - Fit the  $\mu^-\mu^+$  displaced vertex
- Use the **displaced vertex** properties to extract  $m_N$  and suppress background to unit level

• First-time  $N \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$  displaced vertex method Observation in agreement with background expectations with  $915 fb^{-1}$ • Set limit on the mixing coefficient  $|V_{N\nu_{-}}|^2$ between  $300 < m_N < 1600 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 





**Relative Density** 



### Summary

### • Belle and Belle II are leading the $\tau^-$ physics research on several key areas:

- Various studies related to Standard Model parameters
- Searches for phenomena beyond the Standard Model

### • There are many opportunities for improvement in these areas:

- Increasing the size of the data sample
- Enhancing analysis techniques and reducing systematic uncertainties
- Developing more accurate physics models

• Many more results to come: This is only the beginning for precision and rare decay searches with  $\tau^-$  at Belle II

Thank you!

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# THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Backups







## **Belle II** - $\tau^- \rightarrow e^{\pm} \ell^{\mp} \ell^-$ Lepton Flavour Violation

• Extend  $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$  study to 5 modes: Existing measurements:  $1.5 - 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$  by Belle Signal efficiency challenge: Tag side • Untagged  $\tau$  reconstruction to cover more final states • Preselection rectangular cuts • Data (blind) driven BDT classifier: • reject main backgrounds  $\ell^- \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+$  (mismodeled ISR/FSR) training sample away from the fitted region rely on signal, ROE and kinematic variables • Resulting final  $\varepsilon_{sig} \simeq 15 - 24 \%$ • Extract expected by fitting  $M_{eff}$ :  $PDF_{tot}\left(M_{e\ell\ell}\right) = \mathscr{B}\left(\tau^{-} \to e^{\mp}\ell^{\pm}\ell^{-}\right) \cdot \mu \cdot PDF_{\mathsf{sig}}\left(M_{e\ell\ell}\right) + N_{bg} \cdot PDF_{bg}\left(M_{e\ell\ell}\right)$  $\mu = 2\varepsilon_{sig}\sigma_{\tau\tau}\mathscr{L}$  $PDF_{sig}$  is a double-sided Crystal Ball  $PDF_{bg}$  is an exponential

- No significant signal was observed in  $424 fb^-$
- Set 90% CL upper limit on the branching fraction
- The most stringent upper limit on all modes

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 $\mu^- e^+ \mu^-$ 

1.54

1.46



## 

 In EFT, it can constrain different types (e.g two-lepton and two-quark-operato Existing measurements:  $2.3(2.6) \times 10$ 

### Signal efficiency challenge:

- •Reconstruct 4 charged particles (0 net charged particles)
- $K_{\rm S}^0$  reconstructed from  $\pi^-\pi^+$
- •Preselection rectangular cuts
- BDT classifier:
- different training on each Belle and Belle I
- use signal (tag)  $\tau^-$ ,  $K^0_S$  and track kinemati neutrals variables
- Resulting final  $\varepsilon_{sig} \simeq 10\%$
- Extract expected background by fitting  $i_{\ell K_{c}^{0}}$ :

 $PDF_{bg}$  is an exponential

• No significant signal was observed in  $424fb^{-1}$  Belle II and  $980fb^{-1}$  Belle Set a combined 90% CL upper limit on the branching fraction  $\mathscr{B}(\tau^- \to e^-(\mu^-)K_s^0) = 0.8(1.2) \times 10^{-8}$ Most stringent limit on all modes



