



# Tau and dark sector measurements at Belle and Belle II

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# Belle and Belle II experiments

## B-factories with broad physics program

### ➤ B-factories at KEK (Tsukuba, Japan)

- asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  colliders, running at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  energy (10.58 GeV)

### ➤ Belle @ KEKB accelerator (1998–2010)

- recorded luminosity  $\approx 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

### ➤ Belle II @ SuperKEKB accelerator (2019–)

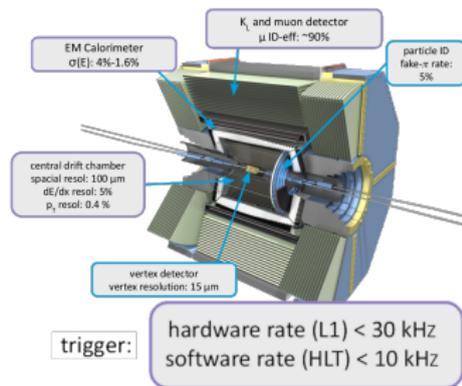
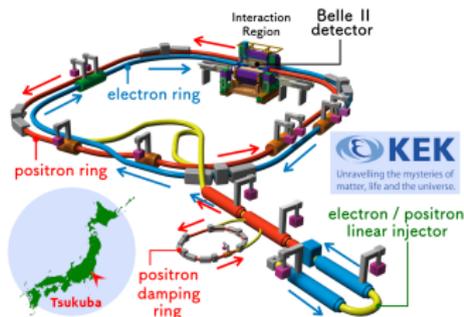
- major upgrade of both accelerator and detector, new analysis techniques
- special triggers for low-multiplicity events (single track/muon/photon triggers)

➔ allows for the selection of signals that were not possible to trigger at Belle

- excellent tracking efficiency and improved vertex resolution

➔ enables new measurement approaches

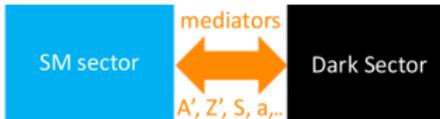
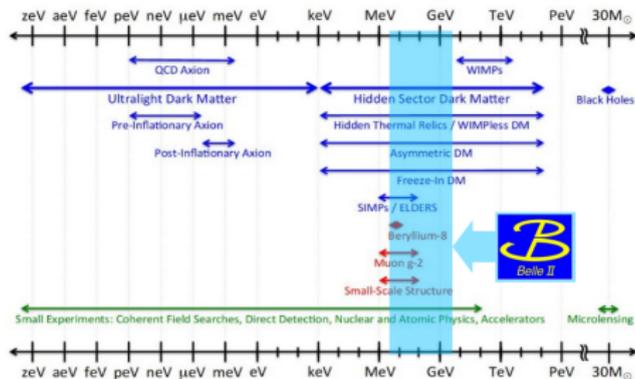
- recorded luminosity =  $575 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- world record inst. luminosity of  $5.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



# Light dark sector

B-factories can access the mass range favored by light dark sectors

- » **Existence of dark matter had been established in astrophysics**
  - rotation curves of galaxies
- » **No dark matter candidate in the Standard Model**
  - searches for dark matter is one of the main goals of particle physics



- » **Mediator portals**
  - scalar portal: Dark Higgs, Dark Scalar
  - pseudo-scalar portal: Axion Like Particle (ALP)
  - vector portal: Dark photon
  - fermion portal: Sterile neutrinos

## » Sub-GeV scale dark sector scenario

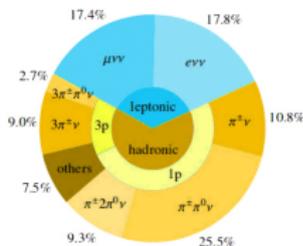
- dark sector weakly coupled to Standard Model through a light mediator particle

## » Advantages of B-factories

- well-defined kinematics of initial state
- hermetic detector
- good missing energy reconstruction
- searching for signatures with invisible particles

# Tau physics

B-factories provide a great environment for precision measurements



## 3rd generation particle

- the heaviest known lepton
- can decay to lighter leptons but also hadrons

## The $\tau$ properties are known with much worse precision compared to $e$ and $\mu$ !

electron



muon



tau



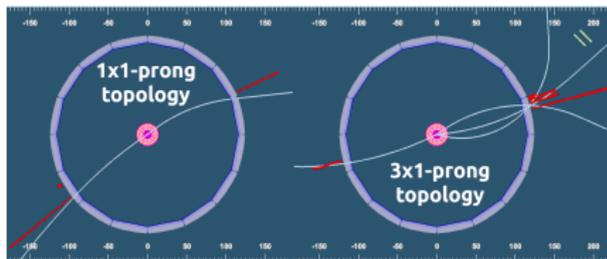
light heavy  
 stable unstable  
 well-known not so much

## Searches for forbidden $\tau$ decays

- lepton flavour/number violation

## Possible $\tau$ physics probes

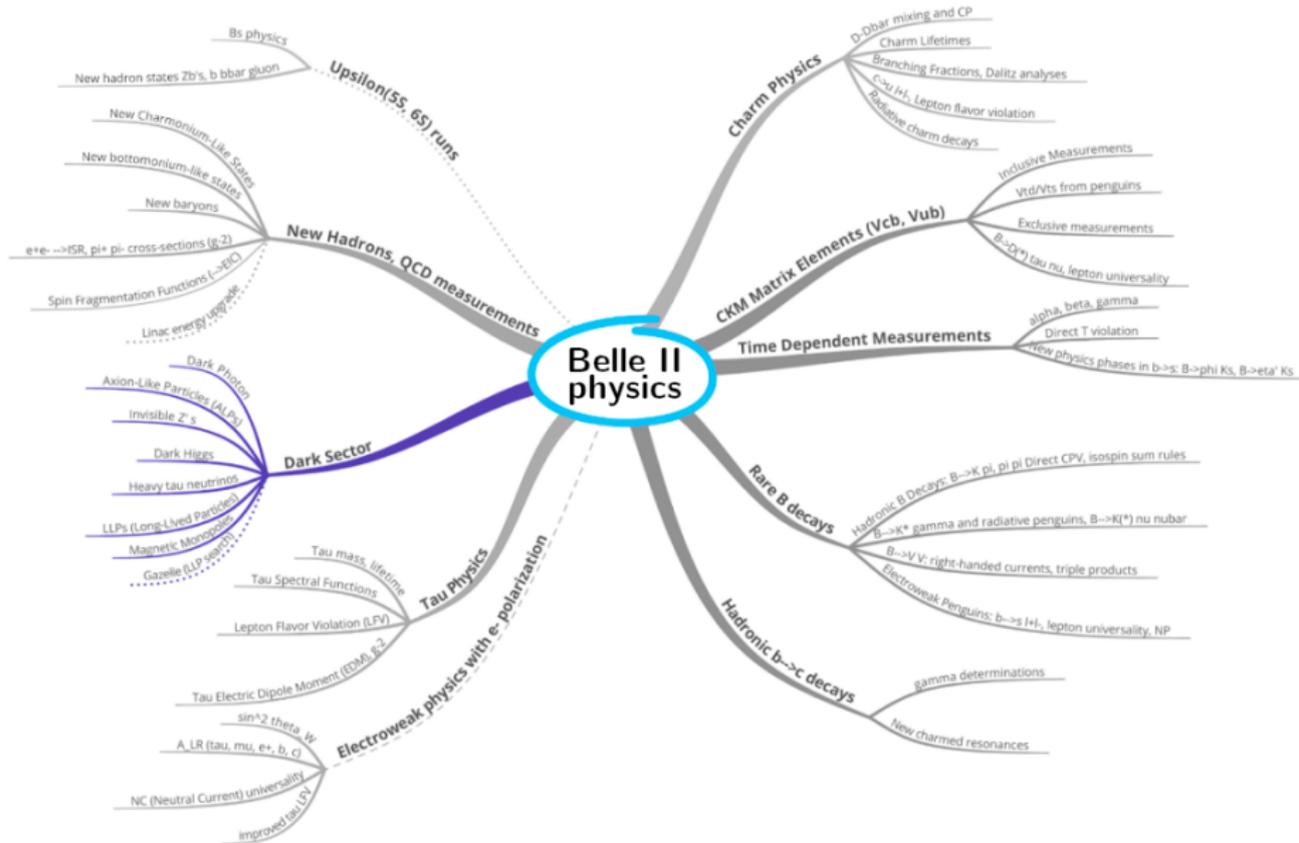
- lepton universality, CKM unitarity, new sources of CP violation, ...
- some NP scenarios predict enhanced  $\tau$  couplings to NP



## Advantages of B-factories

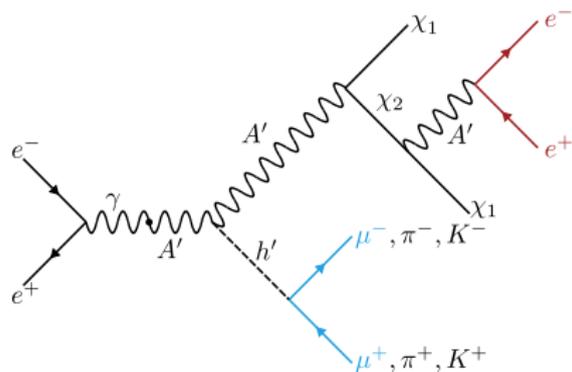
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) = 0.92 \text{ nb}$
- B-factories are also  $\tau$ -factories!
- excellent vertexing and tracking capabilities
- sophisticated trigger system and particle ID
- ability to trigger low-multiplicity event
- taupair events are produced back-to-back and each tau is reconstructed via 1 or 3 charged tracks

# Dark sector at Belle II



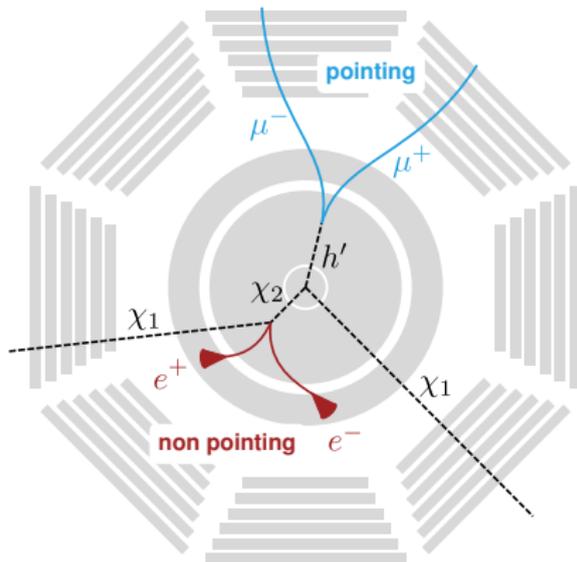
» **Probing a non-minimal DS model predicting 4 new particles**

- dark photon  $A'$ , dark Higgs  $h'$  and two DM states  $\chi_1, \chi_2$
- 7 free parameters:  
3 masses, 2 mixings, 2 couplings



» **Looking for simultaneous production of  $A'$  and  $h'$**

- 4 tracks in the final state:
- 2 forming a pointing displaced vertex
- other 2 forming a non-pointing displaced vertex
- missing energy



→ **challenging for tracking and trigger**

» **Exploring 3 final states:**

$$h' \rightarrow x^+ x^-, x = \mu, \pi, K$$

» **Signal selection**

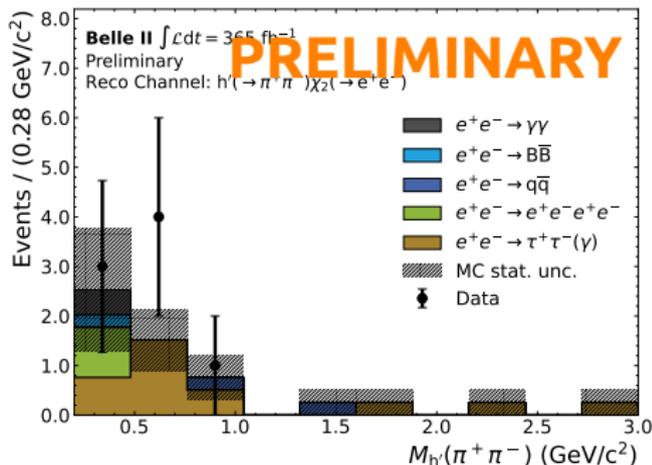
- using requirements on pointing angles and vertex distance from the interaction point
- very low SM background

» **Signal yield**

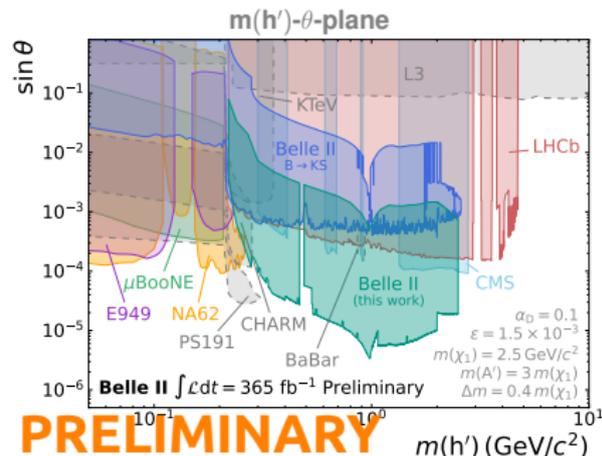
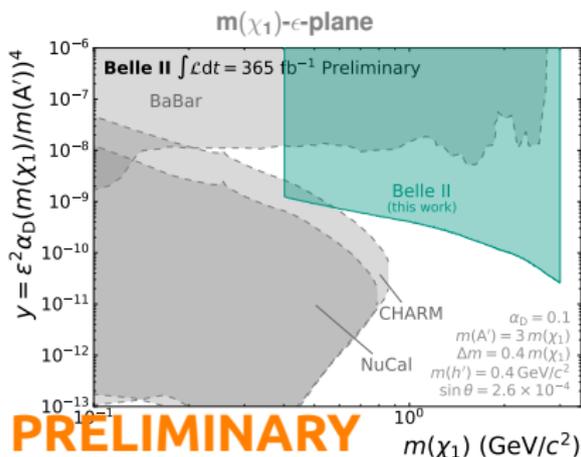
- cut-and-count strategy in  $M_{h'}(x^+x^-)$  distributions
- with background estimated from sidebands in data
- not relying on MC simulation

» **No significant excess found in the individual final states or the combination**

- 9 events observed (8 of 9 are  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) – consistent with expected background
- search performed using  $365 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of Belle II data – analysis statistically limited



- » **95% CL upper limits on  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_1\chi_2 h') \times \mathcal{BR}(\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 e^+e^-)$**  [ $\times \mathcal{BR}(h' \rightarrow x^+x^-)$ ]
  - **strong limits on  $\theta$  and  $\varepsilon \propto \alpha_D$**  (mixing angles of  $h'$  and  $A'$ ), but depend on 5 other parameters
  - provide interpretations for around 30 model parameter configurations

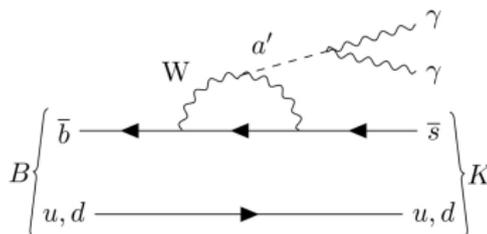


» NP searches in flavour changing neutral current  $B$  decays

- FCNC heavily suppressed in SM
- NP can appear at the same order as SM processes

» Search for an Axion-Like Particle (ALP) emission by  $W$  boson in  $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} a'$  decay

- $BR(a' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \simeq 100\%$  for  $m_{a'} \ll m_{W\pm}$
- probing  $0.16 - 4.50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  mass range
- including 4 kaon modes:  $K_S^0, K^\pm, K^{*0}, K^{*\pm}$
- using full Belle dataset



» Signal reconstruction

- $B$  meson reconstructed from an ALP candidate (pair of photons) and a kaon candidate (charged or neutral)

» Background suppression

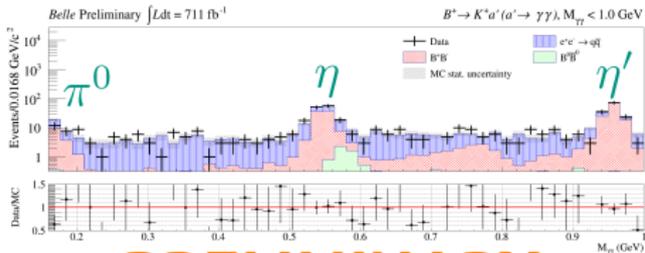
- main background from continuum  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- employ multiple BDTs exploiting event shape and kinematics variables, as well as energy cluster information to suppress  $\pi^0$  backgrounds

# Search for $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} a' (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

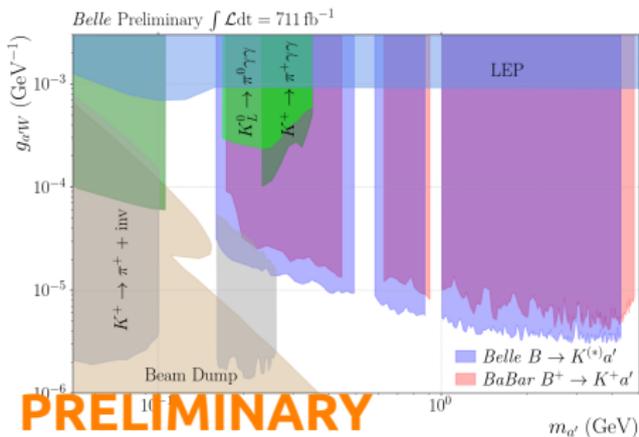
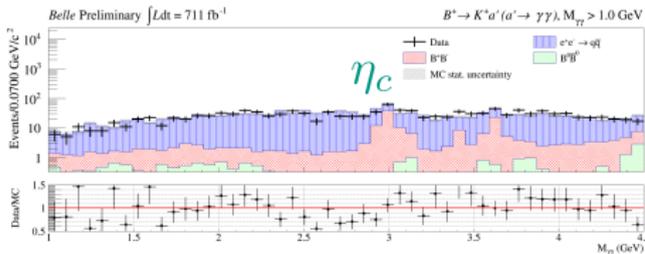
**New!**

- **Signal extracted from a scan over  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$**
- veto regions with peaking background

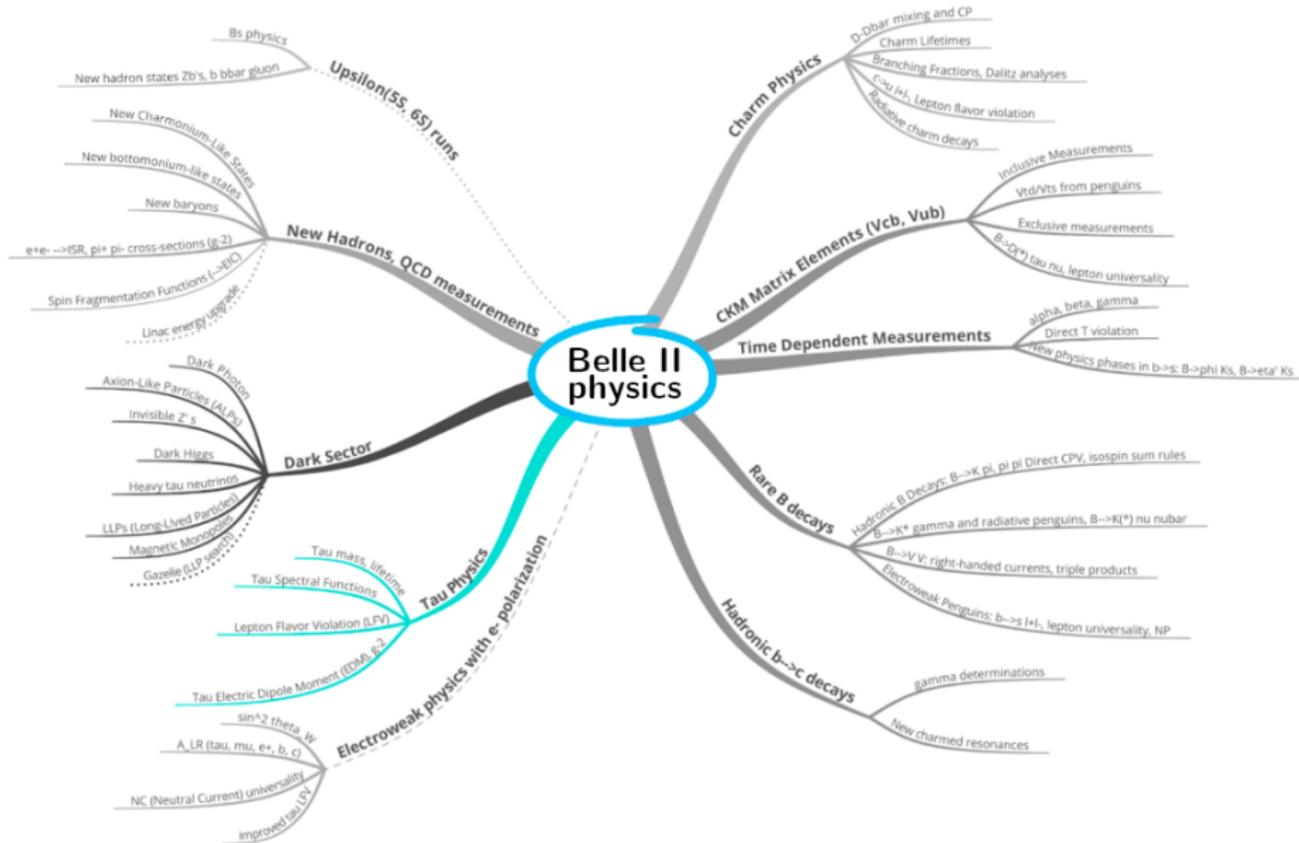
- **No significant excess observed in  $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**
- simultaneous fit in all 4 kaon modes
- ➔ **90% CL upper limits on  $g_{a'W}$**
- ➔ **world-leading result**



**PRELIMINARY**



# Tau at Belle II



# Lepton flavour in tau decays

## ➤ Probing the SM

- lepton flavour universality (LFU):  $g_e = g_\mu = g_\tau$

## ➤ $R_\mu$ measurement at Belle II:

- test of  $e - \mu$  universality
- world's most precise measurement in  $\tau$  decays from a single measurement

## ➤ Searching for NP

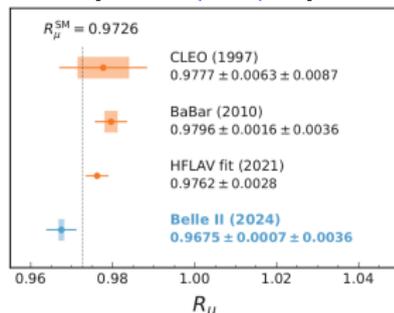
- lepton flavour violation (LFV) expected in SM due to neutrino masses and oscillations at rates  $10^{-55}$  → beyond any current sensitivity
- several models (new  $Z'$ , charged Higgs boson) could enhance rates up to  $10^{-10} - 10^{-8}$  → any observation would be unambiguous sign of NP

## ➤ Belle II already set world-leading limits:

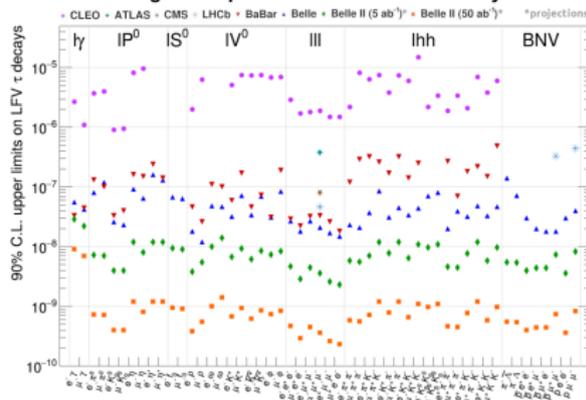
- $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  : most accessible
- $\tau \rightarrow \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})\pi$  : baryon number violation → condition for matter/antimatter asymmetry
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell\alpha$  : new boson candidate for dark matter

→ Belle II is expected to push forward the existing limits by at least 1 order of magnitude

[JHEP08(2024)205]



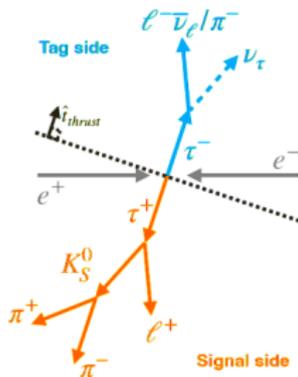
## Existing and expected limits on LFV $\tau\tau$ decays



Neutrinoless 2-body or 3-body decays to 52 final states.



- » **Belle + Belle II search for  $\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0$  ( $\ell = e, \mu$ )**
  - require 4 charged particles with 0 net charge in 3×1-prong topology
  - reconstruct  $K_S^0$  from  $\pi^+\pi^-$
  - $\tau \rightarrow \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau / \pi \nu_\tau$  ( $\ell = e, \mu$ ) on the tag side
- » **Cut-based preselection, BDT classifier trained using track kinematics, event shape and neutral variables**
  - resulting efficiency: 10%
  - signal yield from 2D plane ( $M_\tau - \Delta E$ ) ( $\Delta E = E_\tau - E_{\text{beam}}$ )

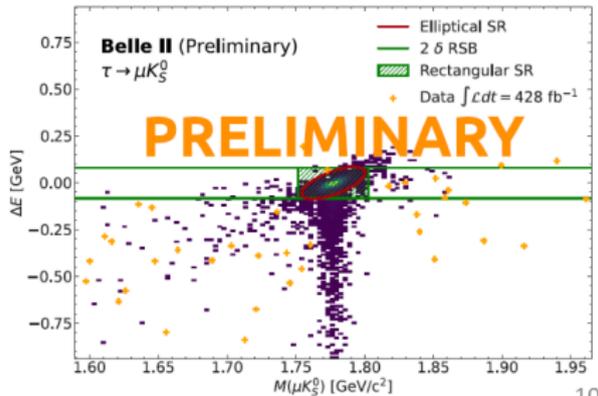


- » **No significant signal was observed in  $424 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  +  $980 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (Belle + Belle II)**
  - combined 90% CL upper limit on BRs:

$$BR(\tau \rightarrow K_S^0 e) < 0.8 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$BR(\tau \rightarrow K_S^0 \mu) < 1.2 \times 10^{-8}$$

→ new world-leading upper limits



# Summary

» Belle II has a unique sensitivity to new physics, setting world-leading limits in light dark sector and LFV searches

» Recent tau and dark sector searches:

- IDM with a dark Higgs – first search for associated production of  $h'$  and IDM
- $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} a' (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  – Belle analysis employing several BDTs
- $\tau \rightarrow e2\ell$  – setting world's most stringent limits in 5 channels
- $\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0$  – combined Belle+Belle II search



→ New world-leading results!

→ To be submitted to journals (JHEP, PRL)

» Strive to improve further

- increasing the statistics with larger data sample at Belle II
- improving analysis techniques for reconstructing displaced vertices and reducing systematic uncertainties
- develop even more robust trigger selecting low-multiplicity processes against higher background conditions coming with higher instantaneous luminosity

Stay tuned for more exciting results from Belle & Belle II!



Thank you!

Backup



# Belle II luminosity

## Belle II at SuperKEKB accelerator (2019–)

- Goals
  - 50× Belle data-sample size by increasing luminosity
  - Renewed detector, trigger, analysis techniques, ...

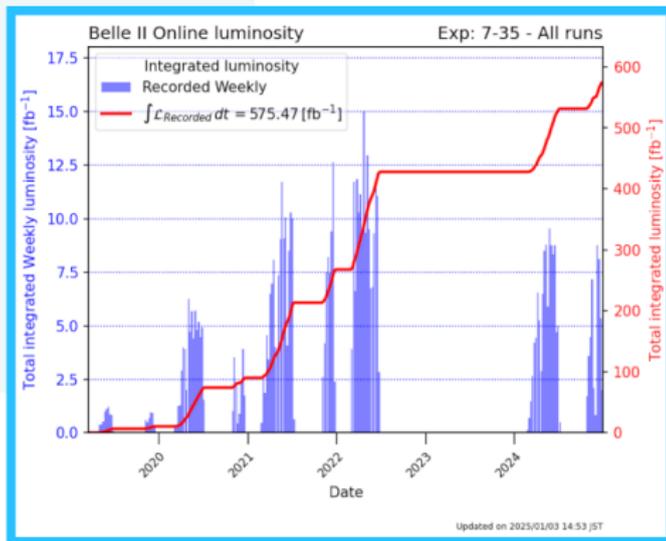
- Run 1 (2019–2022)

- Collected about

1/2× Belle data-sample size  
1× BaBar data-sample size

- Run2 started in spring 2024

- Upgraded detector
- World-record luminosity:  
 $5.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



# Parameters in the search for IDM with a dark Higgs

- Mass of the  $\chi_1$   $m_{\chi_1}$
- Mass of the dark photon  $m_{A'}$
- Mass of the dark Higgs boson  $m_{h'}$
- Mixing angle of the dark photon  $\epsilon$
- Mixing angle of the dark Higgs  $\theta$
- Coupling between DM and dark photon  $g_X = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha_D}$
- Coupling between DM and dark Higgs  $f = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha_f}$

In addition, the mass of the  $\chi_2$  can be calculated via the mass splitting

$$\Delta m = m_{\chi_2} - m_{\chi_1}$$

# LFU test in tau decays

## » Testing $e - \mu$ universality

$$R_\mu = \frac{B(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)}{B(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} 0.9726 \quad \left( \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right)_\tau^2 \propto R_\mu \times \frac{f(m_e^2/m_\tau^2)}{f(m_\mu^2/m_\tau^2)} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} 1$$

- $R_\mu$  measured in  $1 \times 1$  prong topology with  $\tau \rightarrow \pi \pi^0 \nu$  tag
- using 365 fb<sup>-1</sup> Belle II data

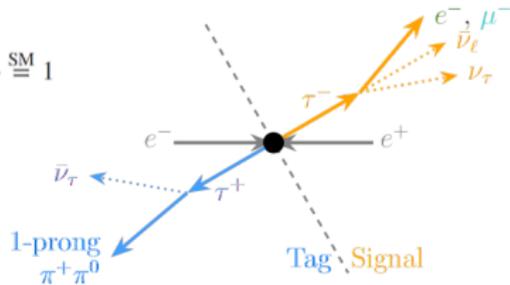
## » Signal selection

- cut-based preselection followed by a neural network training
- 94% purity with 9.6% signal efficiency after NN selection
- main systematics are from PID (0.32%) and trigger (0.1%)

## » World's most precise result

$$R_\mu = 0.9675 \pm 0.0007(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0036(\text{sys.})$$

- in agreement with SM
- » **Analysis continuation**
- ongoing study using events with  $3 \times 1$  topology with inclusive tag
- improved trigger selection, reducing leading systematics



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