

Lepton Flavor Violation at BaBar

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On behalf of the BaBar Collaboration

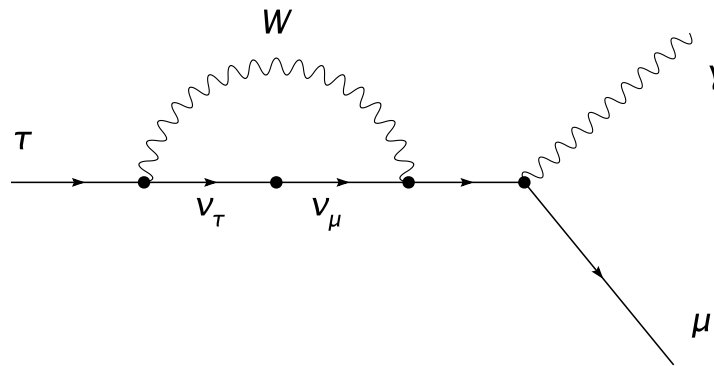


Lepton Flavor Violation

Lepton Flavor Violation (LFV): non-conservation of number of tau-like, muon-like, or electron-like particles

Conservation of lepton flavor is not associated with any fundamental symmetry of the Standard Model

Neutrino Oscillations: Nature violates lepton flavor symmetry



SM $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ rate is $\mathcal{O}(10^{-54})$

Any observation is a sign of **New Physics!**



LFV: Experiment

One can make many searches for LFV at Babar:

Talk will focus on decay modes in red

- $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$
- $\tau \rightarrow lll$
- $\tau \rightarrow lhh$
- $\tau \rightarrow l\pi^0/\eta/\eta'$

- $\tau \rightarrow \Lambda\pi/K$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow l\tau$
- $B \rightarrow l\tau$

Experimental Limits before B-factories

| Channel | limit (90%CL) | experiment |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ | 1.2×10^{-11} | MEGA/LAMPF |
| $\mu \rightarrow eee$ | 1.0×10^{-12} | SINDRUM |
| $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ | 1.1×10^{-6} | CLEO |
| $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$ | 1.9×10^{-6} | CLEO |

Babar/Belle can achieve limits 1-2 orders of magnitude lower than CLEO in these searches.

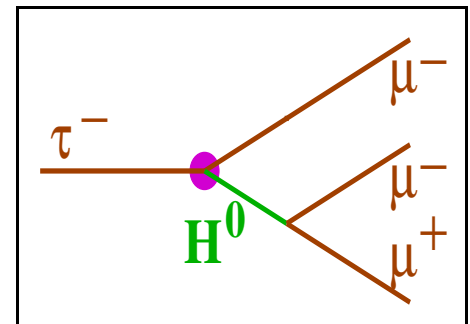
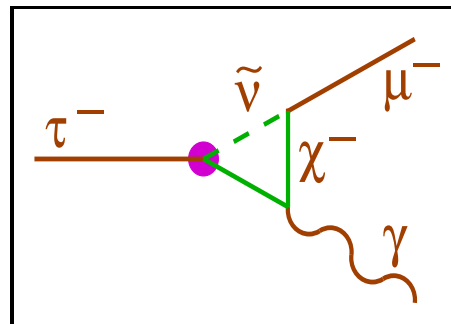


LFV in Tau Decays

Models of new physics often predict LFV in tau decays with rates $10^{-10} - 10^{-7}$.

| | $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow l\gamma)$ | $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow lll)$ |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| SM+ ν -mixing (PRL95(2005)41802,EPJC8(1999)513) | 10^{-54} | 10^{-14} |
| SUSY Higgs (PLB549(2002)159, PLB566(2003)217) | 10^{-10} | 10^{-7} |
| SM+Heavy Majorana ν_R (PRD66(2002)034008) | 10^{-9} | 10^{-10} |
| Non-Universal Z' (PLB547(2002)252) | 10^{-9} | 10^{-8} |
| SUSY SO(10) (NPB649(2003)189, PRD68(2003)033012) | 10^{-8} | 10^{-10} |
| mSUGRA+seesaw (EPJC14(2000)319, PRD66(2002)115013) | 10^{-7} | 10^{-9} |

- mass-dependant couplings enhance tau modes
- Neutrinoless 2- and 3-body LFV tau decays have different sensitivities



The BaBar Detector

Asymmetric e^+e^- "B Factory" is also a Tau-Charm Factory:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = 1.05 \text{ nb}$$

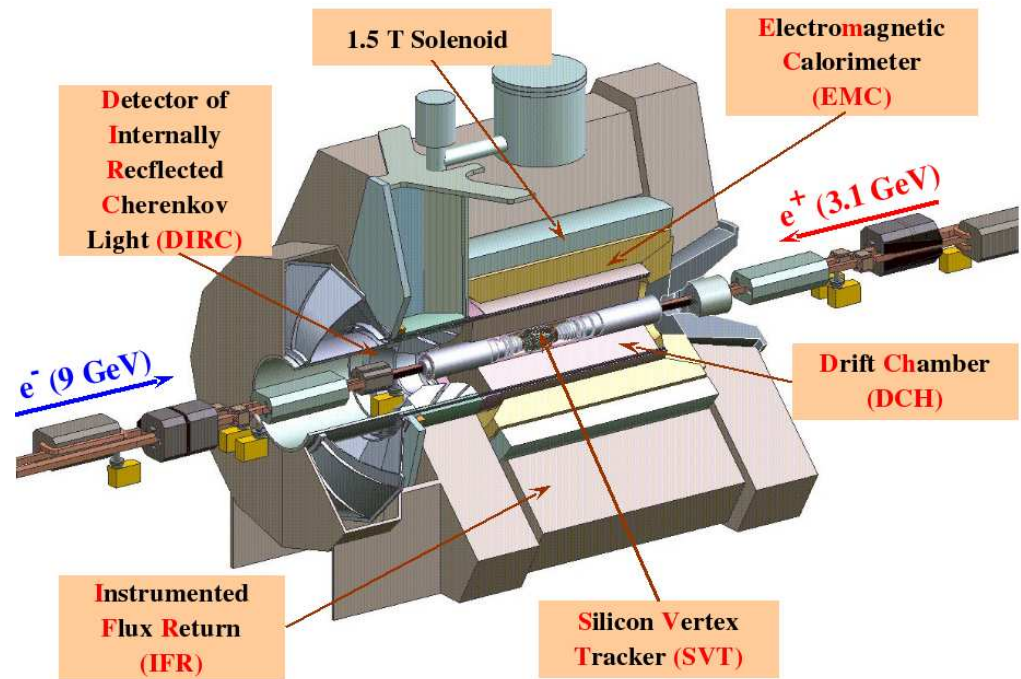
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) = 0.9 \text{ nb}$$

- 9 GeV electrons
- 3.1 GeV positrons

collisions at 10.58 GeV in CMS

Typical lepton-ID performance
for LFV tau searches (loose criteria)

| Particle | Efficiency | hadron mis-ID |
|----------|------------|---------------|
| electron | 91% | 2.2% |
| muon | 66% | 4.8% |



PEP-II Luminosity

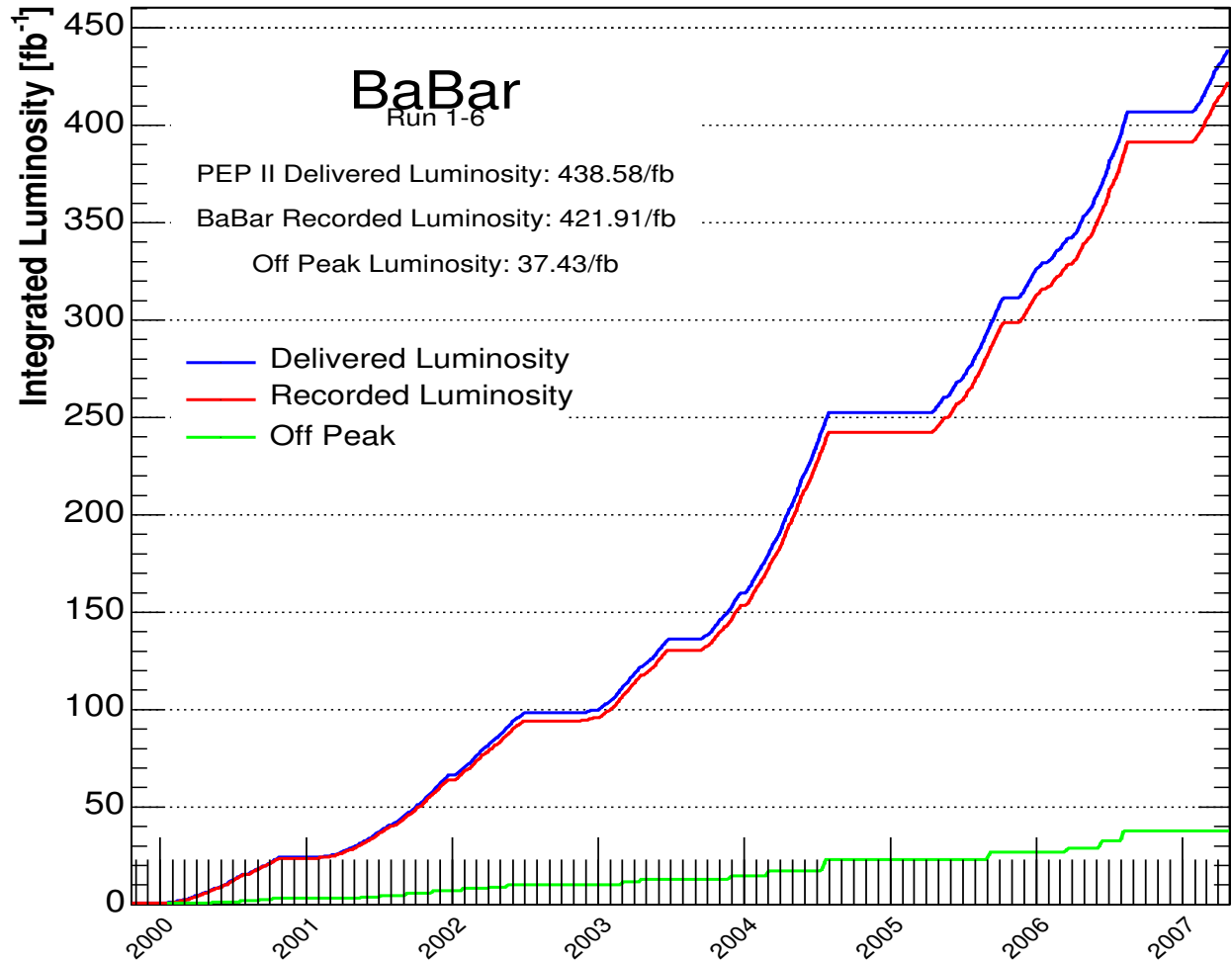
05/01/2007 04:21

Integrated
luminosity as of
1 May, 2007:

421.9 fb^{-1}



almost
800M
tau decays

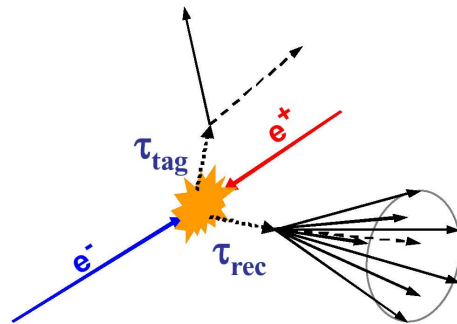


LFV in Tau Decays

Signature of LFV in tau decays: **neutrinoless final state**

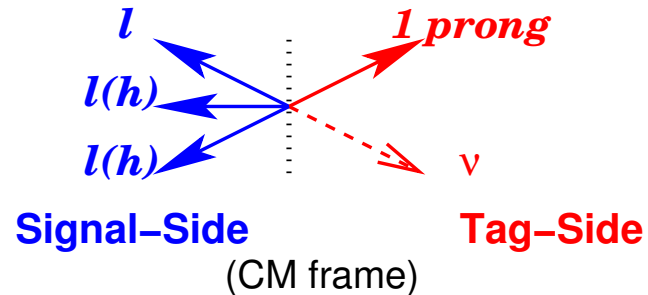
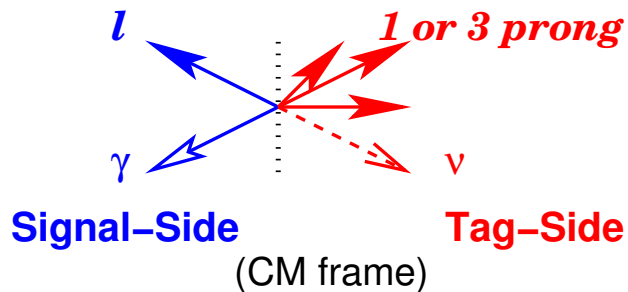
⇒ no missing energy

Clean environment:



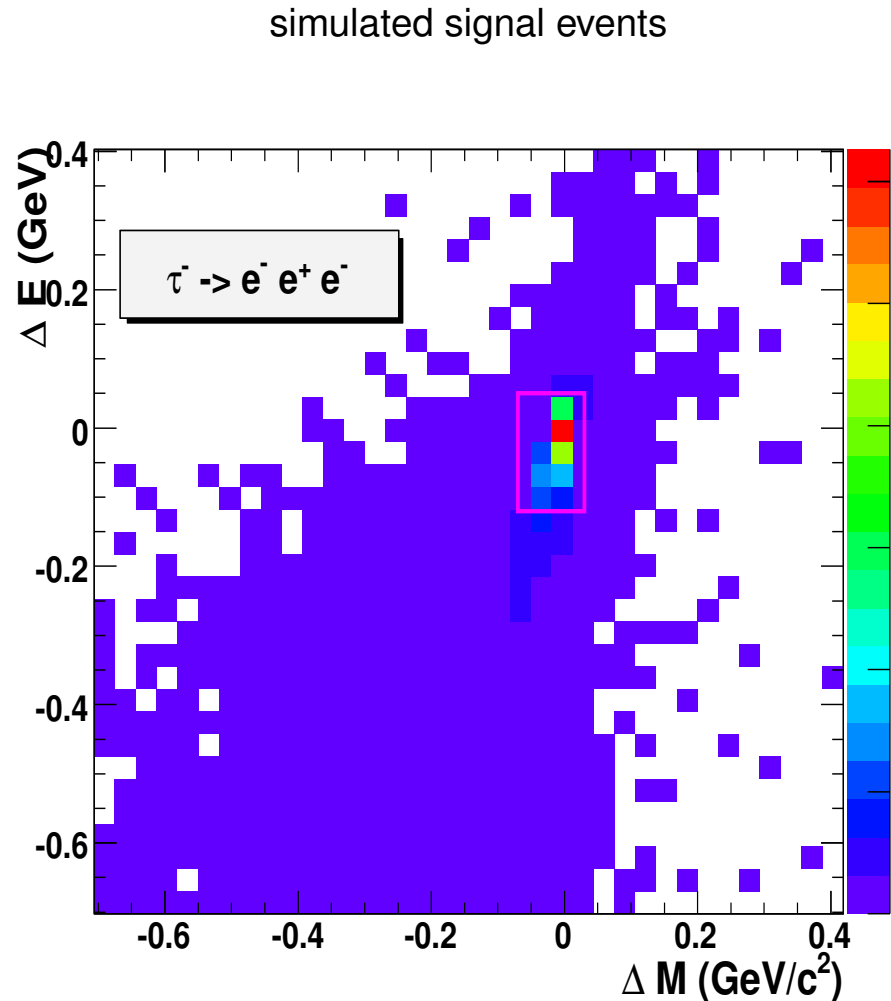
no $B\bar{B}$ background

Search for 1-1, 1-3 charged track topology.



Signal Characteristics

- Neutrinoless tau decay:
 - $\Delta m = m_{(3\text{-prong})} - m_{\tau}$
 - $\Delta E = E_{rec}^{CM} - \sqrt{s}/2$
- Smearred by resolution and radiative effects
- Signal Box (SB) optimized for best upper limit
- Compare events in SB to expected background



Analyses are blinded: data in SB are not counted until analysis is finalized



Backgrounds

- $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$ backgrounds present a problem
 - $\tau \rightarrow l\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_l\gamma$ irreducible at some level
 - \Rightarrow mass/energy resolution is important
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ is more significant
- $\tau \rightarrow lll$ generally lower backgrounds than $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$
 - radiative Bhabha/dimuon events
 - four fermion events (via two-photon production)
 - $q\bar{q}$ events
- $\tau \rightarrow lhh$ moderate background levels
 - $q\bar{q}$, SM τ pairs

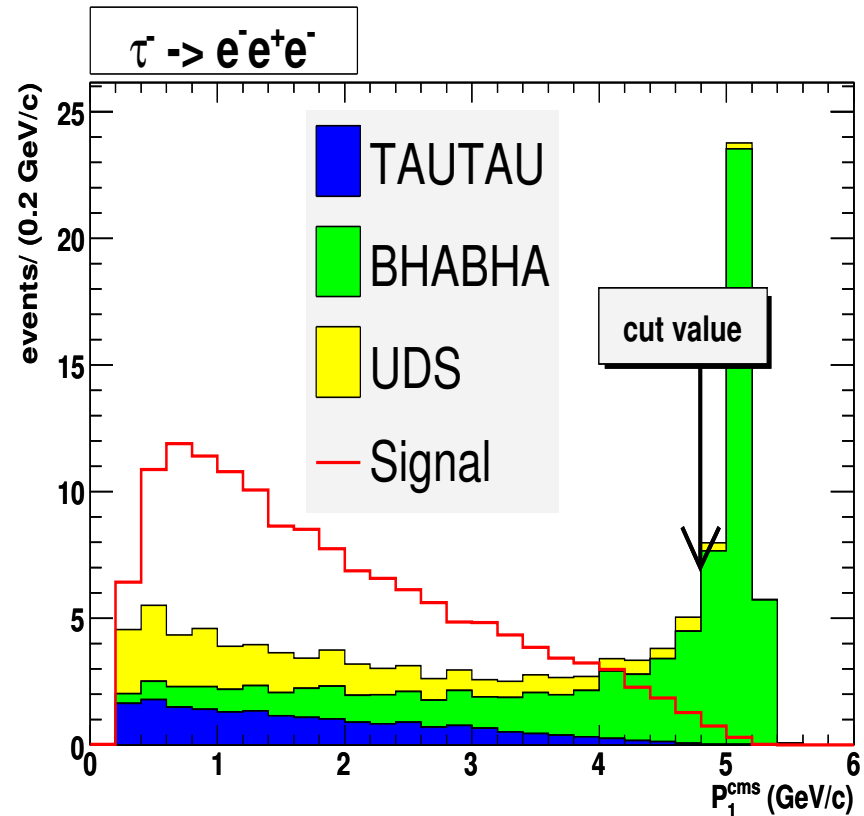
Reject backgrounds with tight particle ID, kinematics.



Backgrounds: $\tau \rightarrow lll, \tau \rightarrow lhh$

Once events with correct topology are selected, further background suppression is needed:

- Rejection of gamma conversions
- Particle Identification (PID)
 - require leptons/hadrons on 3-prong side
- Channel-specific cuts, e.g. 1-prong track momentum \Rightarrow

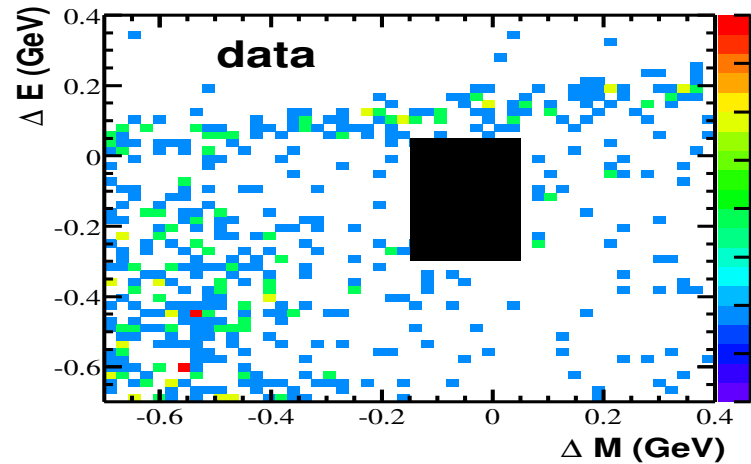
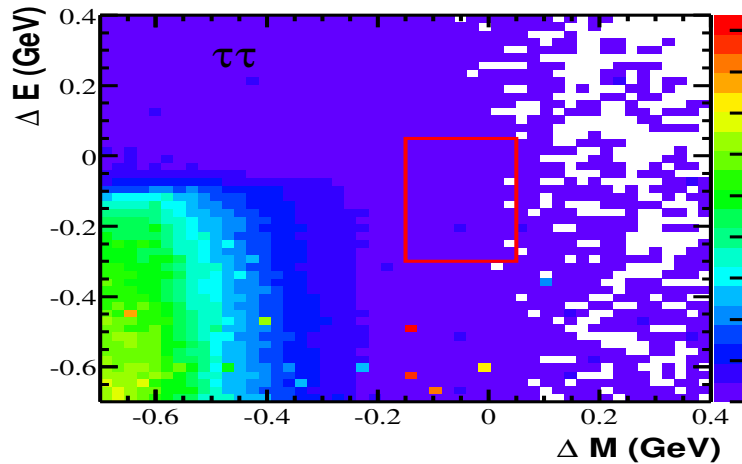
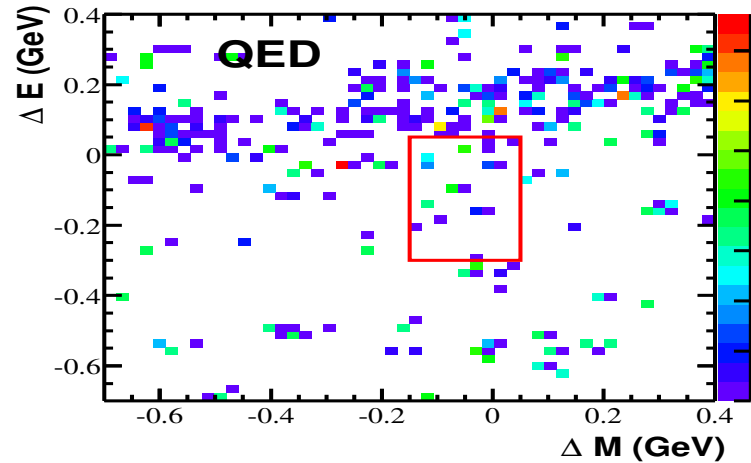
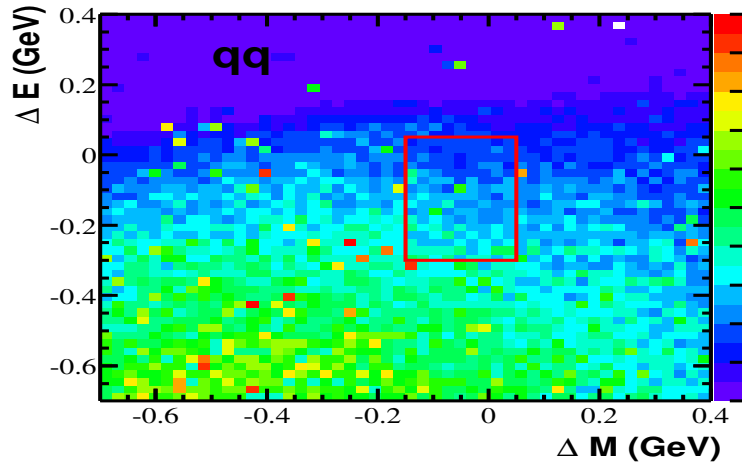


Bhabha and di-muon backgrounds are modeled with data control samples.



Backgrounds: $\tau \rightarrow lll, lhh$

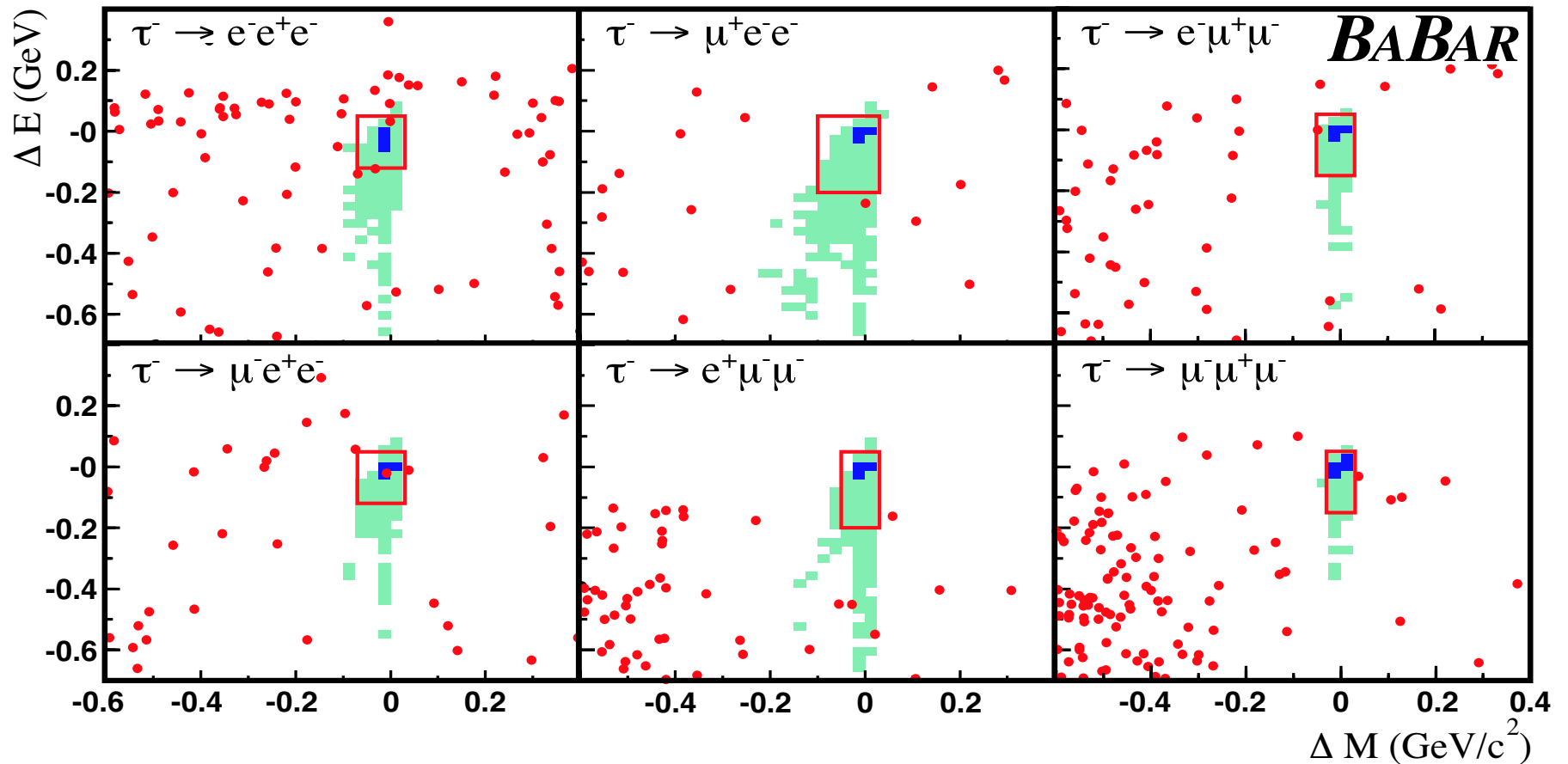
Final background estimate: **shape from MC/control**, **rate from data sidebands**.



Results: $\tau \rightarrow lll$

Luminosity: 91.5 fb^{-1}

PRL92(2004)121801



$N_{bkg}/\text{channel} = (0.2 - 1.5)$, Total expected = 3.4, Observed = 3



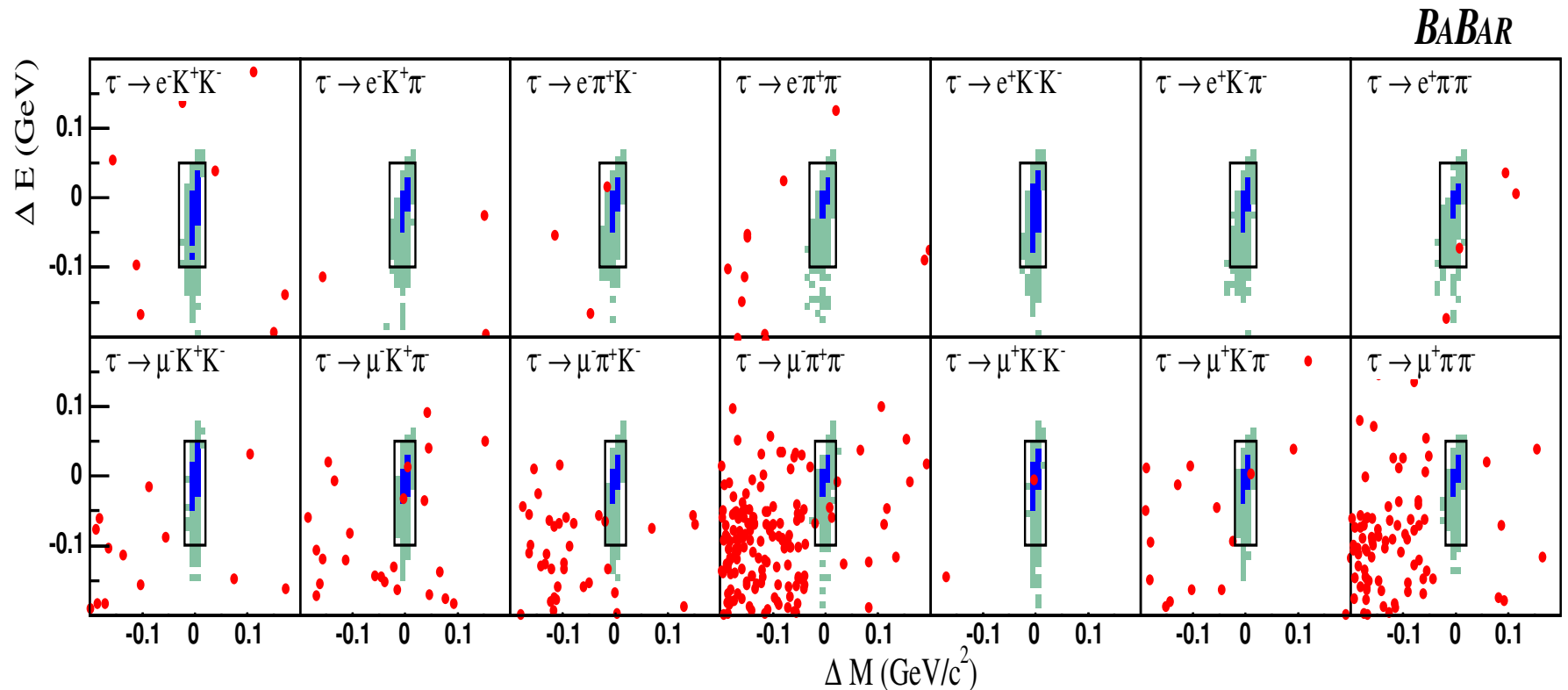
Results: $\tau \rightarrow \ell h h$

Luminosity: 221.4 fb^{-1}

PRL95(2005)191801

● Lepton Flavor violating modes: $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- h^+ h'^-$

● Lepton Number violating modes: $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^+ h^- h'^-$



$N_{bkg}/\text{channel} = (0.1 - 3.0)$, Total expected = 11.3, Observed = 10



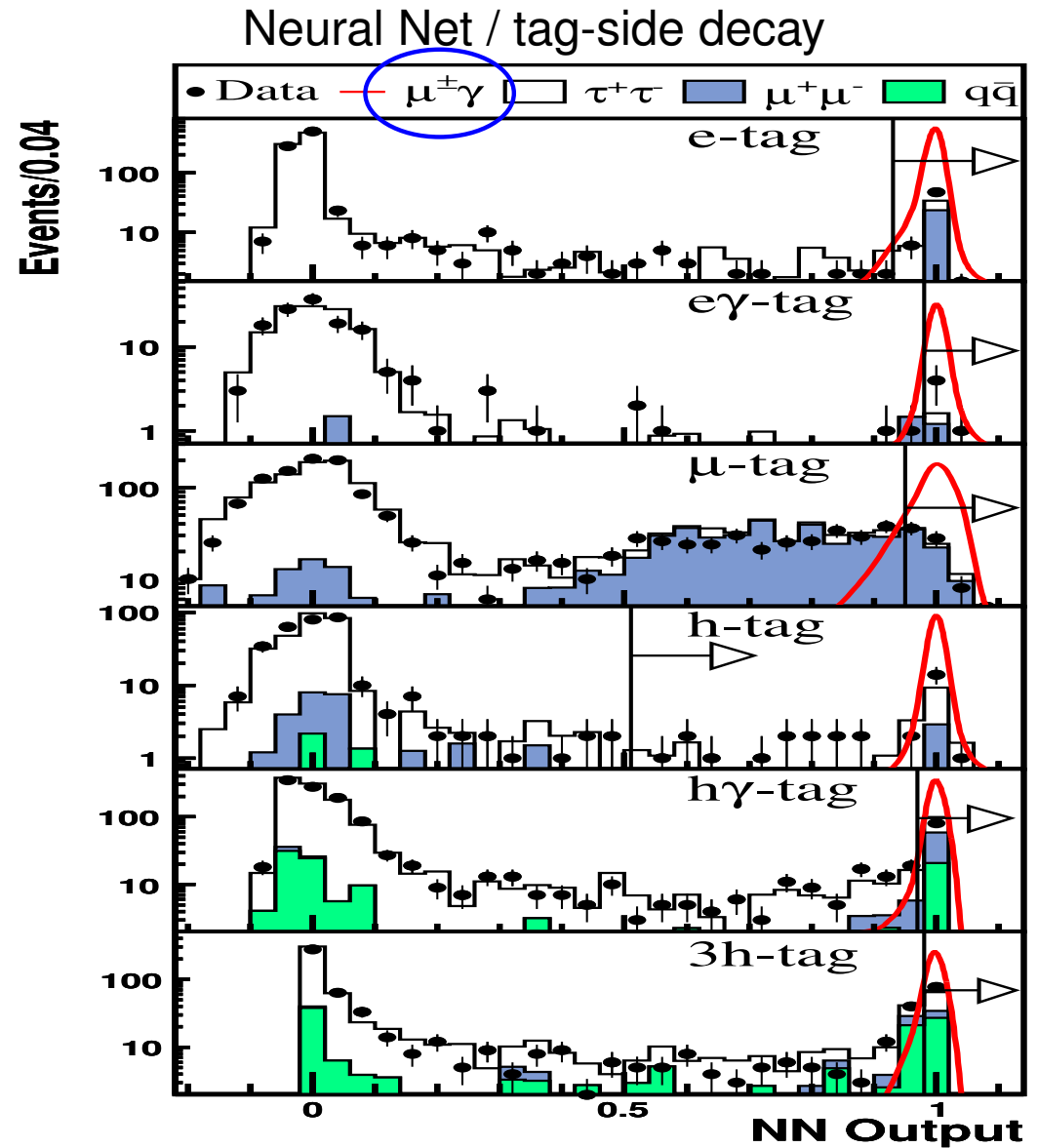
Background Suppression: $\tau \rightarrow \ell\gamma$

Common inputs:

- event missing mass
- highest tag-side p
- missing P_t
- tag-side m_ν^2

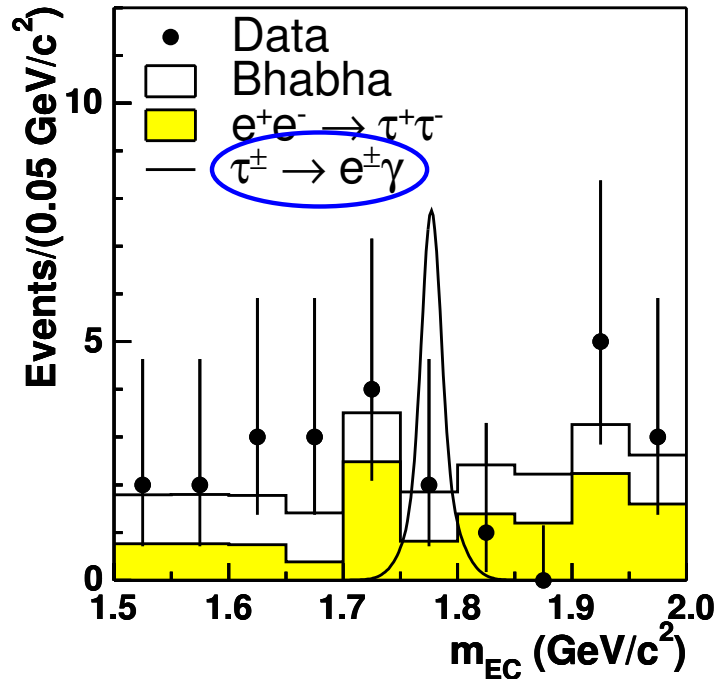
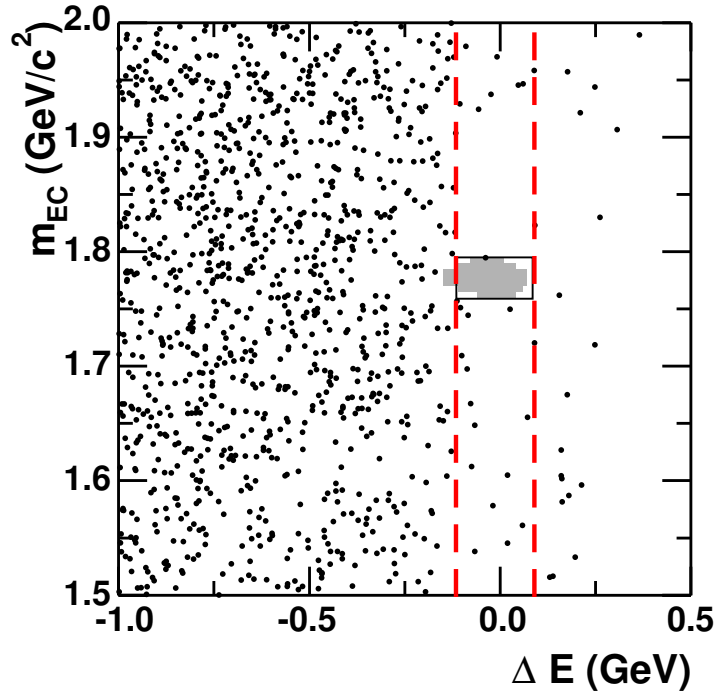
Tune by tagged mode:

- electron
- electron gamma
- muon
- hadron
- hadron gamma
- 3-prong



Results: $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$

$\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$: Background rate from m_{ec} PDF in $\pm 2\sigma$ band in ΔE



Beam-energy constrained mass (m_{EC}) provides better resolution than m_{rec}

Luminosity: 232.2 fb^{-1}

$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$: N_{bkgd} expected: 1.9, observed: 1 PRL96(2006)41801

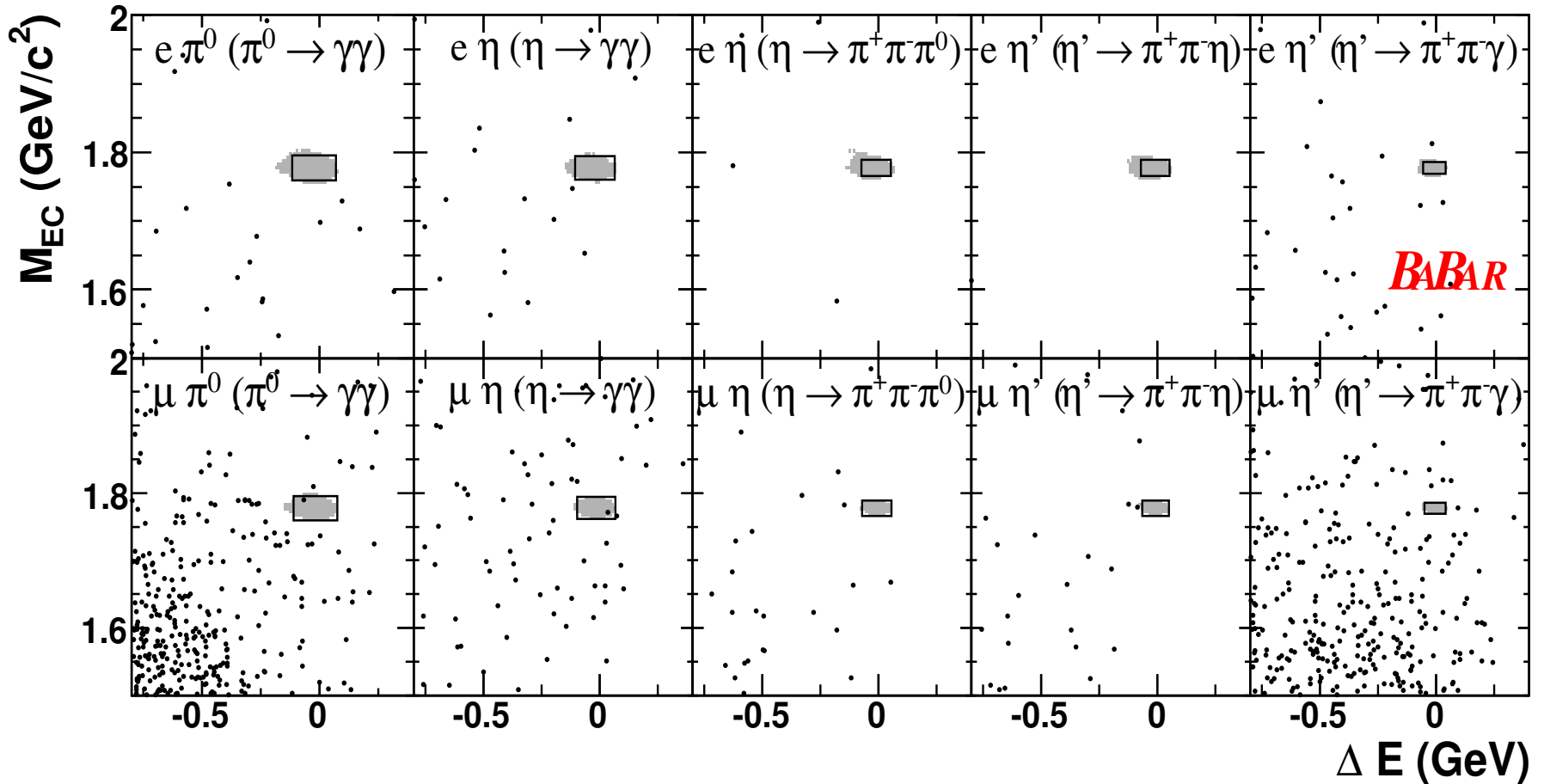
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$: N_{bkgd} expected: 6.2, observed: 4 PRL95(2005)41802



Results: $\tau \rightarrow \ell \pi^0 / \eta / \eta'$

Luminosity: 339.0 fb^{-1}

PRL98(2007)061803



$N_{bkg}/\text{channel} = (0.1 - 1.3)$, Total expected = 3.1, Observed = 2



Summary of results

| Channel | BABAR | | BELLE | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | $B_{UL}^{90} (10^{-7})$ | $\mathcal{L} (fb^{-1})$ | $B_{UL}^{90} (10^{-7})$ | $\mathcal{L} (fb^{-1})$ |
| $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ | 1.1 | 232.2 | 1.2 | 535.0 |
| | PRL96(2006)41801 | | ICHEP06: hep-ex/0609049 | |
| $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ | 0.7 | 232.2 | 0.5 | 535.0 |
| | PRL95(2005)41802 | | ICHEP06: hep-ex/0609049 | |
| $\tau \rightarrow \ell \pi^0 / \eta / \eta'$ | (1.1-1.6) | 339.0 | (0.8-1.2) | 401.0 |
| | PRL98(2007)061803 | | hep-ex/0703009 | |
| $\tau \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell$ | (1-3) | 91.5 | (2-4) | 87.1 |
| | PRL92(2004)121801 | | PLB589(2004)103 | |
| $\tau \rightarrow \ell hh$ | (1-5) | 221.4 | (2-8) | 158.0 |
| | PRL95(2005)191801 | | PLB640(2006)138 | |

All results are frequentist limits at 90% C.L.



Summary and Outlook

- B-factories are also τ factories.
- Babar dataset is expected to double by Fall 2008.
- Possible to combine Babar and Belle results:
(S. Banerjee, Tau06, hep-ex/0702017)
 - $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)_{(Babar+Belle)} < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$
- Some searches, $\tau \rightarrow lll$ e.g., are not background limited:
 - upper limit on N_{sig} is $\mathcal{O}(1) \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}^{UL}(\tau \rightarrow lll)$ goes like $1/\mathcal{L}$
 - for 400 fb^{-1} , expect limits around $(2 - 6) \times 10^{-8}$
 - SUSY+Higgs: $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow 3\mu)$ as high as 10^{-8}
(A.Brignole, A.Rossi, PLB566(2003)217)
 - Non universal Z' (Technicolor): $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow lll) < 10^{-8} \Rightarrow m_{Z'} < 1.2 \text{ TeV}$
(C.Yue, Y.Zhang, PLB547(2002)252)
- LF violating decays provide an interesting probe to search for and constrain New Physics.

