Recent dark sector and τ results from Belle II.

Sascha Dreyer on behalf of the Belle II collaboration

Rencontres de Moriond 2023 — Electroweak edition 21.03.2023

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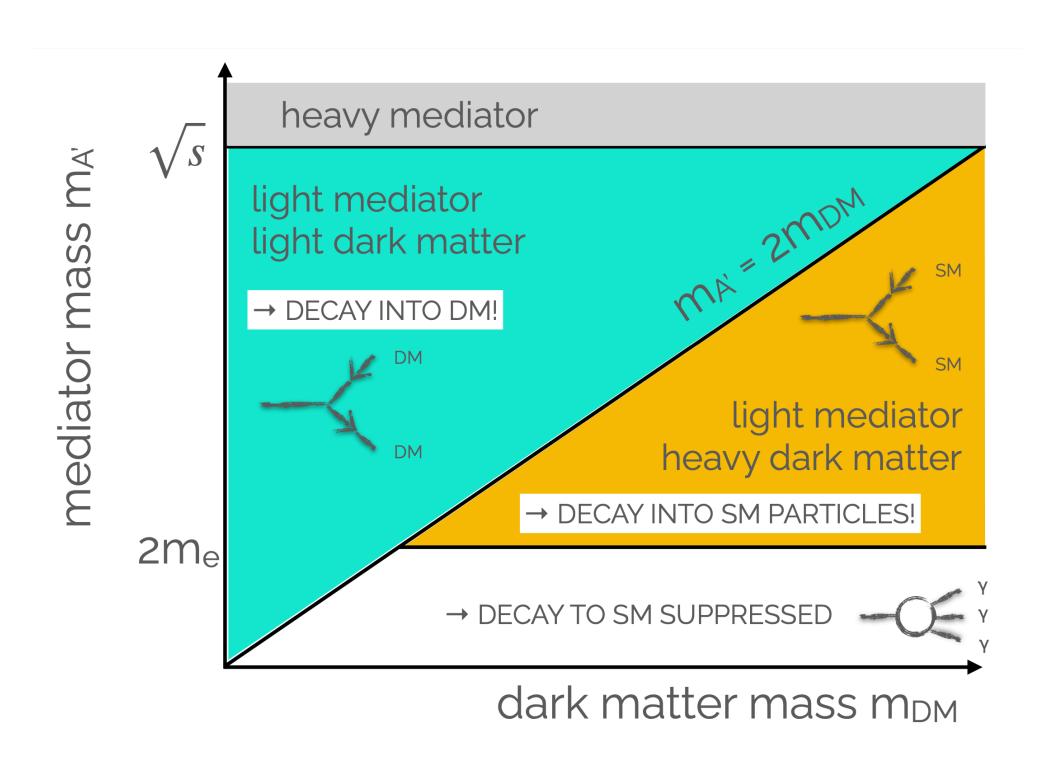






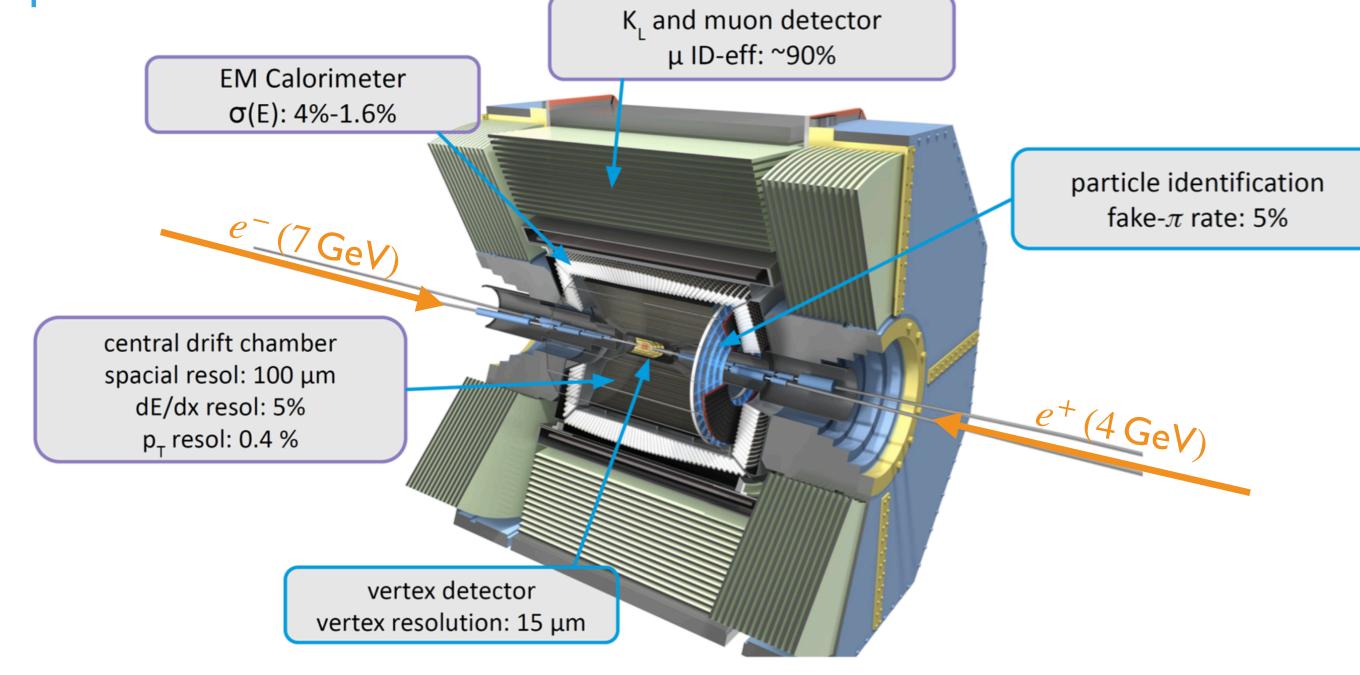
Light dark sectors and precision measurements.

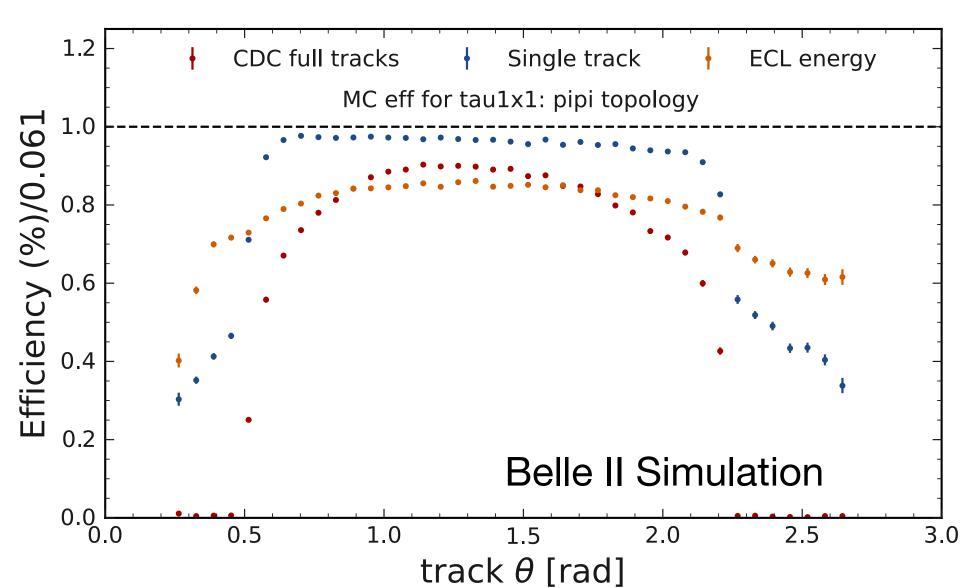
- 1. Direct searches for BSM physics:
 - No signs in searches for SUSY and extra dimensions
 - Light dark sectors not yet well tested
 - Target mediators that couple dark sectors to SM
 - Theoretical description via portal interactions
- 2. Precision measurements of SM parameters
 - Direct test of SM and indirectly constrain physics beyond SM
 - \blacktriangleright $\tau\text{-lepton}$ mass: related to LUV tests, BF predictions and α_s



SuperKEKB accelerator & Belle II experiment.

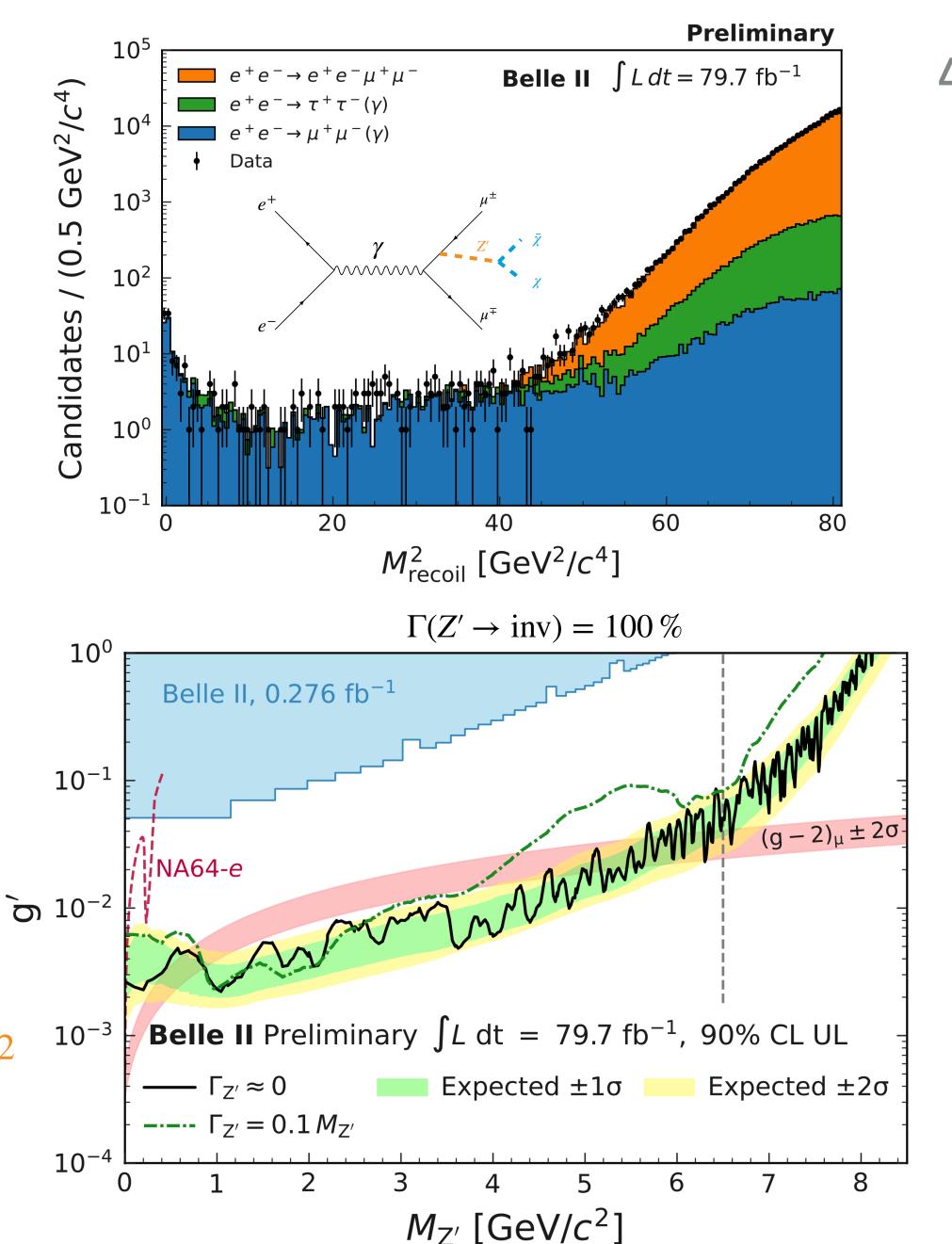
- SuperKEKB accelerator
- Upgraded Belle II detector
- Running at the $\Upsilon(4S)$
- Collected 428 fb⁻¹, currently in LS1
- Well known initial conditions
- ▶ Little/no pile-up clean environment
- Special triggers for low multiplicity
 - Single photon trigger (not available at Belle)
 - Single muon trigger
 - Single track trigger using NN





Search for an invisibly decaying Z' boson.

- Additional massive gauge boson Z' with $L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}$ model
 - Coupling only to second and third generation leptons
 - Could explain discrepancies in $(g-2)_{\mu}$ [1]
- Study system recoiling against μμ
 - ightharpoonup 2d fit in $M_{
 m recoil}^2$ and $\theta_{
 m recoil}^{
 m CMS}$
- Challenging $\tau\tau$ background tackled with neural network simultaneously trained for all Z' masses [2]
- Systematics and corrections from ee, $e\mu$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$ control samples
- Update of [3] with 300x dataset
- $(g-2)_{\mu}$ preferred region excluded for $m_Z \in (0.8, 4.0)$ GeV/ c^2



^[1] B. Shuve et al., Phys. Rev. D 89, 113004

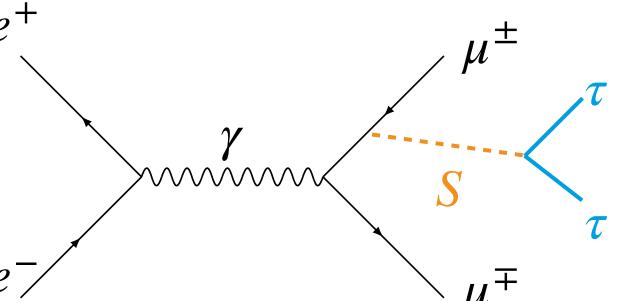
^[2] F. Abudinén et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 2, 121

^[3] Belle II Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 141801 (2020)

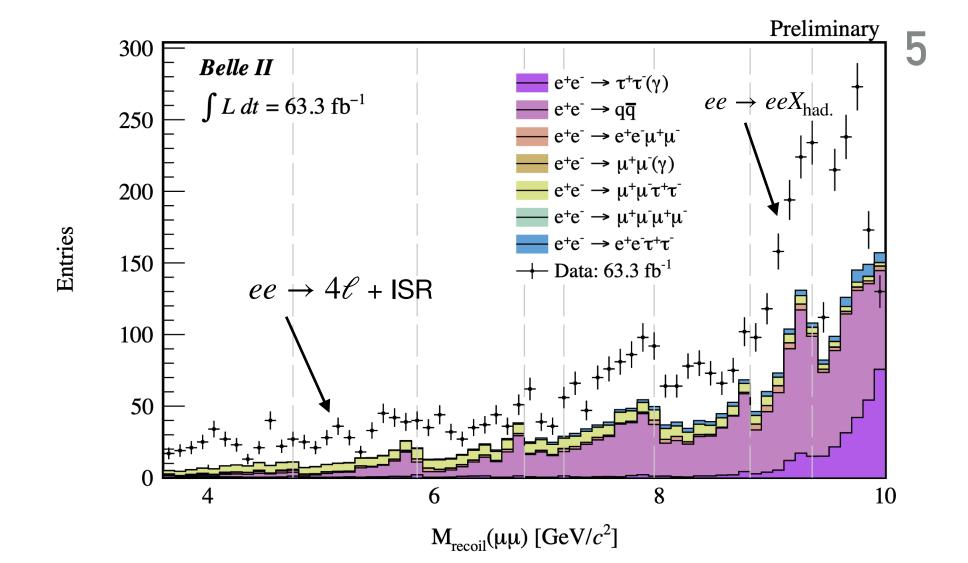
Search for a $\tau\tau$ resonance in $ee \to \mu\mu\tau\tau$.

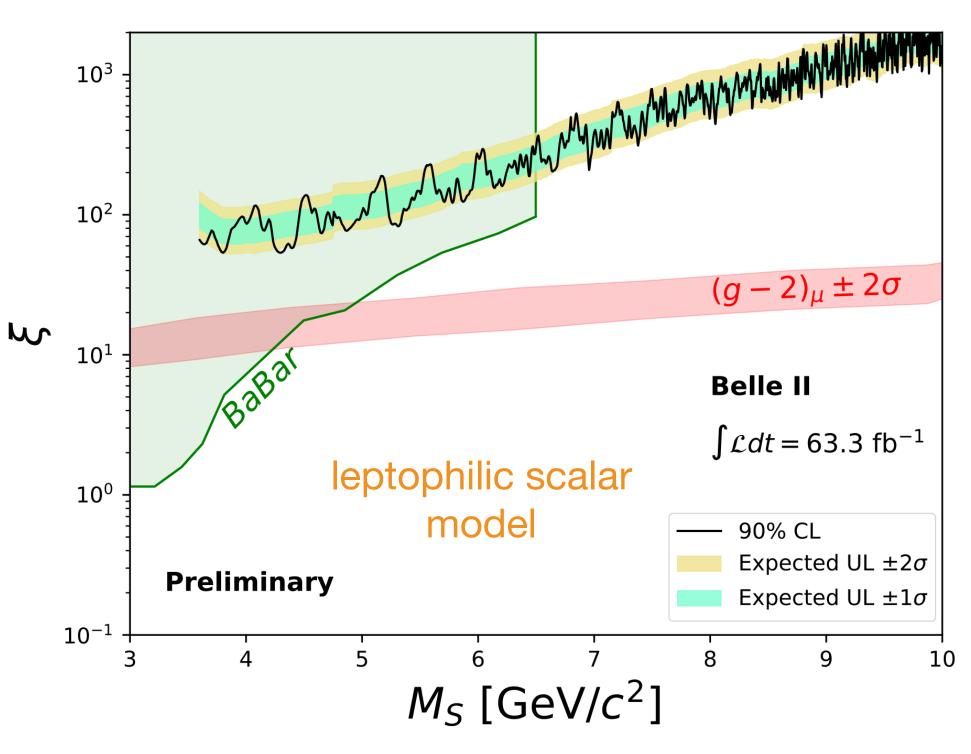
- Four track final-state: $\tau^{\pm} \to \pi^{\pm}(\pi^0)\nu$, $\ell\nu\nu$ with $\ell=e,\mu$
- Challenging backgrounds in final-state with neutrinos
 - Require missing energy by $M_{4\,\mathrm{tracks}} < 9.5\,\mathrm{GeV}/c^2$
 - Eight classifiers in different mass regions
- ightharpoonup Signal extracted in fits to $M_{
 m recoil}(\mu\mu)$
- ▶ Background determined directly in data → un-modelled nonpeaking background are not problematic

Strongest constraints for $M_S > 6.5~{\rm GeV}/c^2$ in leptophilic S model [1] e^+



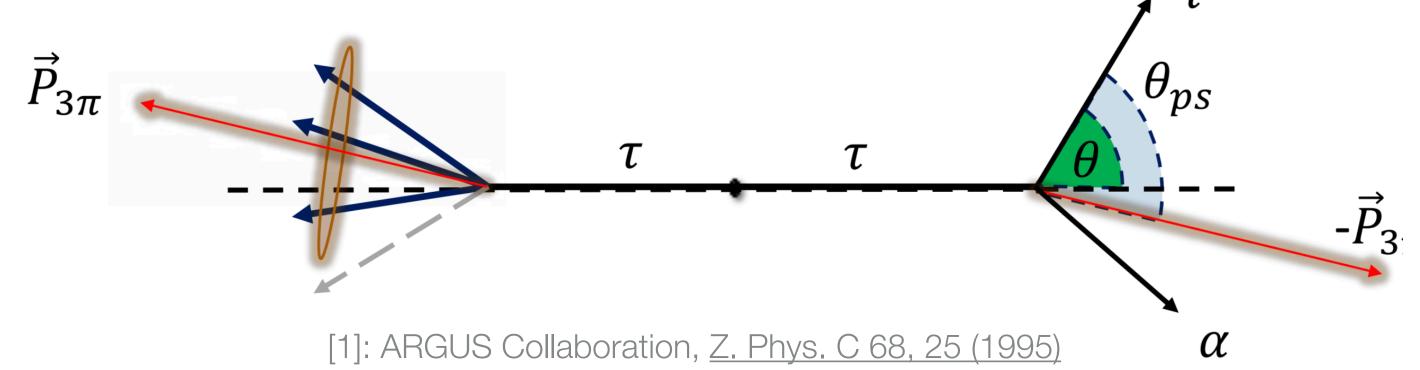
[1] B. Batell et. al. PRD 95 (2017) 075003

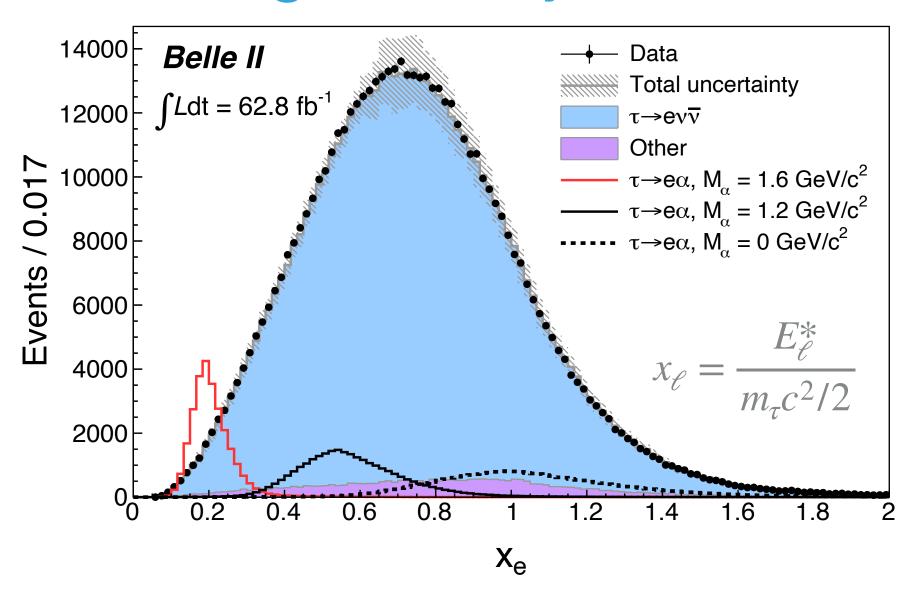




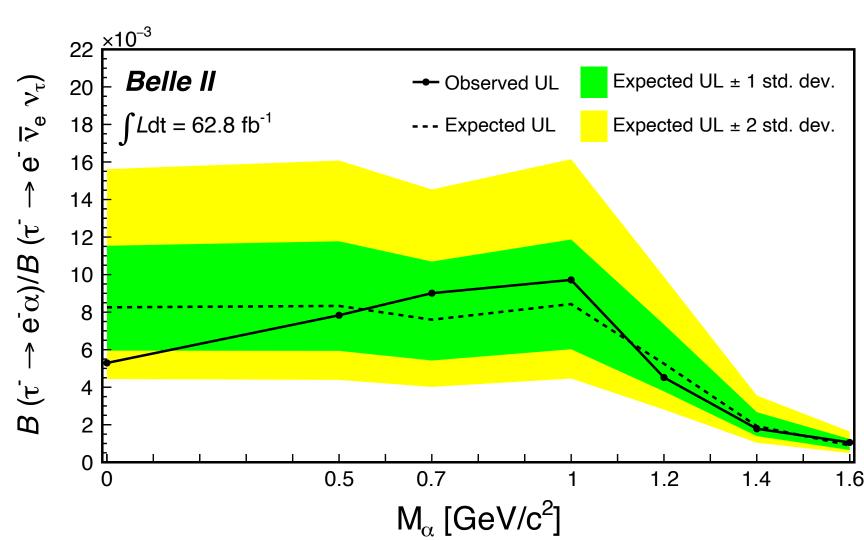
Search for an invisible scalar in lepton-flavour violating τ decays.

- Search for $\tau_{\rm sig} \to \ell \alpha$ with invisible scalar α and $\ell=e,\mu$
- Reconstruct $au_{\mathrm{tag}} o 3\pi
 u$ (u missing) in $ee o au_{\mathrm{tag}} au_{\mathrm{sig}}$
- Approximate $\tau_{\rm sig}$ rest-frame by:
 - $E_{\tau_{\rm sig}} \approx E_{\rm cms}/2$ and $\hat{p}_{\rm sig} \approx -\,\vec{p}_{\tau_{\rm tag}}/\,|\,\vec{p}_{\tau_{\rm tag}}\,|$
- Two body signal decay topology
- Search for bump on top of $au_{
 m sig} o \ell
 u ar{
 u}$
- Observed limits are 2.2 to 14x stronger than previous limits set by ARGUS [1]



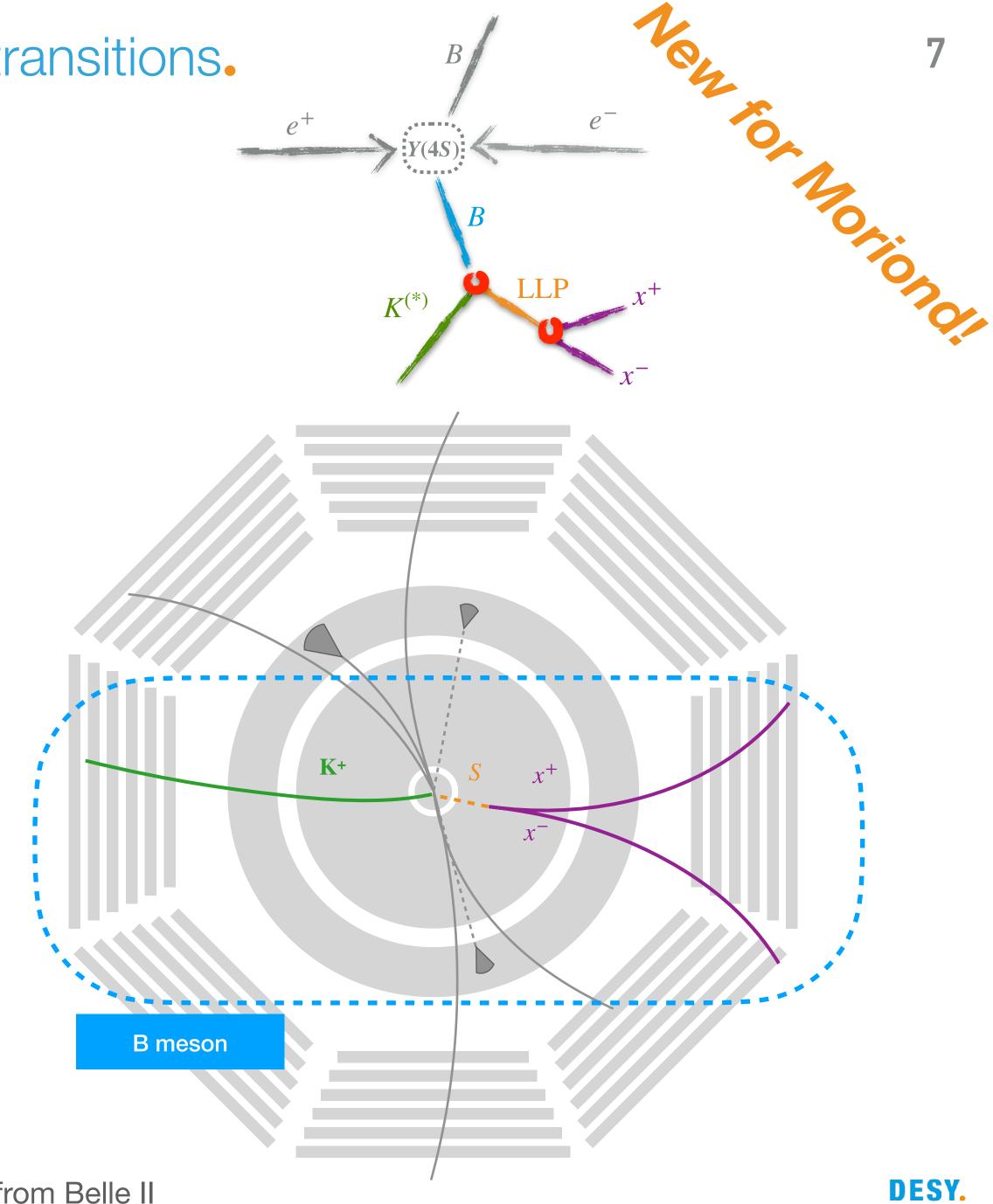


arXiv:2212.03634v1 accepted by PRL



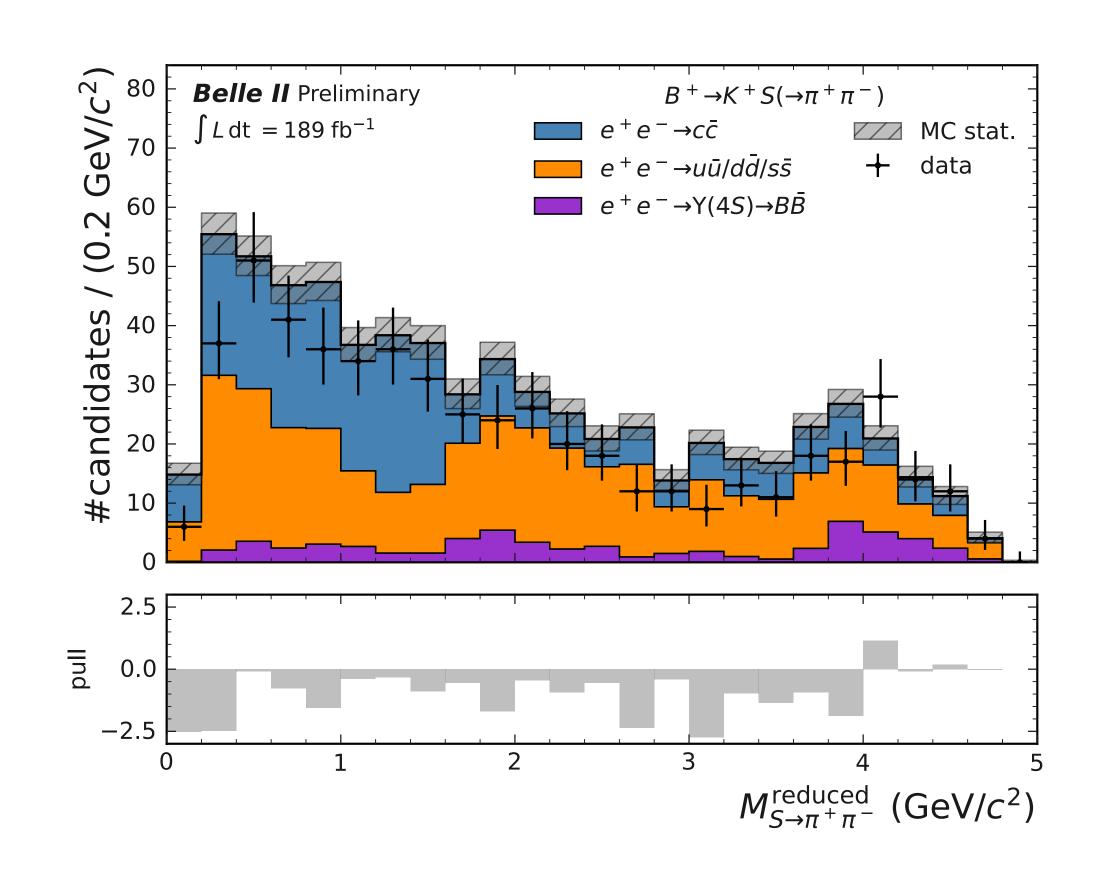
Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \to s$ transitions.

- First Belle II long-lived particle (LLP) search!
- Search in eight exclusive visible channels:
 - $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ S$ and $B^0 \rightarrow [K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-] S$
 - $S \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu/\pi\pi/KK$
- ▶ Signal *B*-meson fully reconstructed
- Backgrounds:
 - Combinatorial $ee \to q\bar{q}$ reduced by requiring kinematics similar to B-meson expectations
 - K_S^0 window vetoed in $M_{\pi\pi}$
 - Further peaking backgrounds suppressed by tighter displacement selection



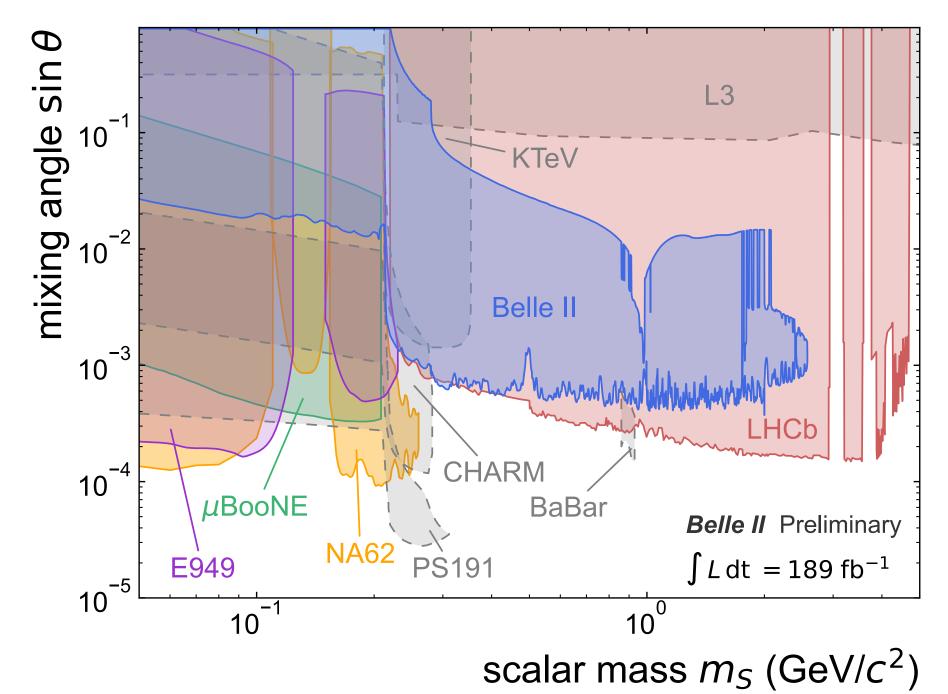
Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions.

- Bump hunt in LLP mass distribution $M_{\mathcal{S}}$ using unbinned maximum likelihood fits
- Challenge: LLP performance
 - Study K_S^0 control sample and derive corrections
 - Reconstruction efficiency
 - M_S shape
 - Particle identification
- Probe lifetimes between $0.001 < c\tau < 400 \, \mathrm{cm}$

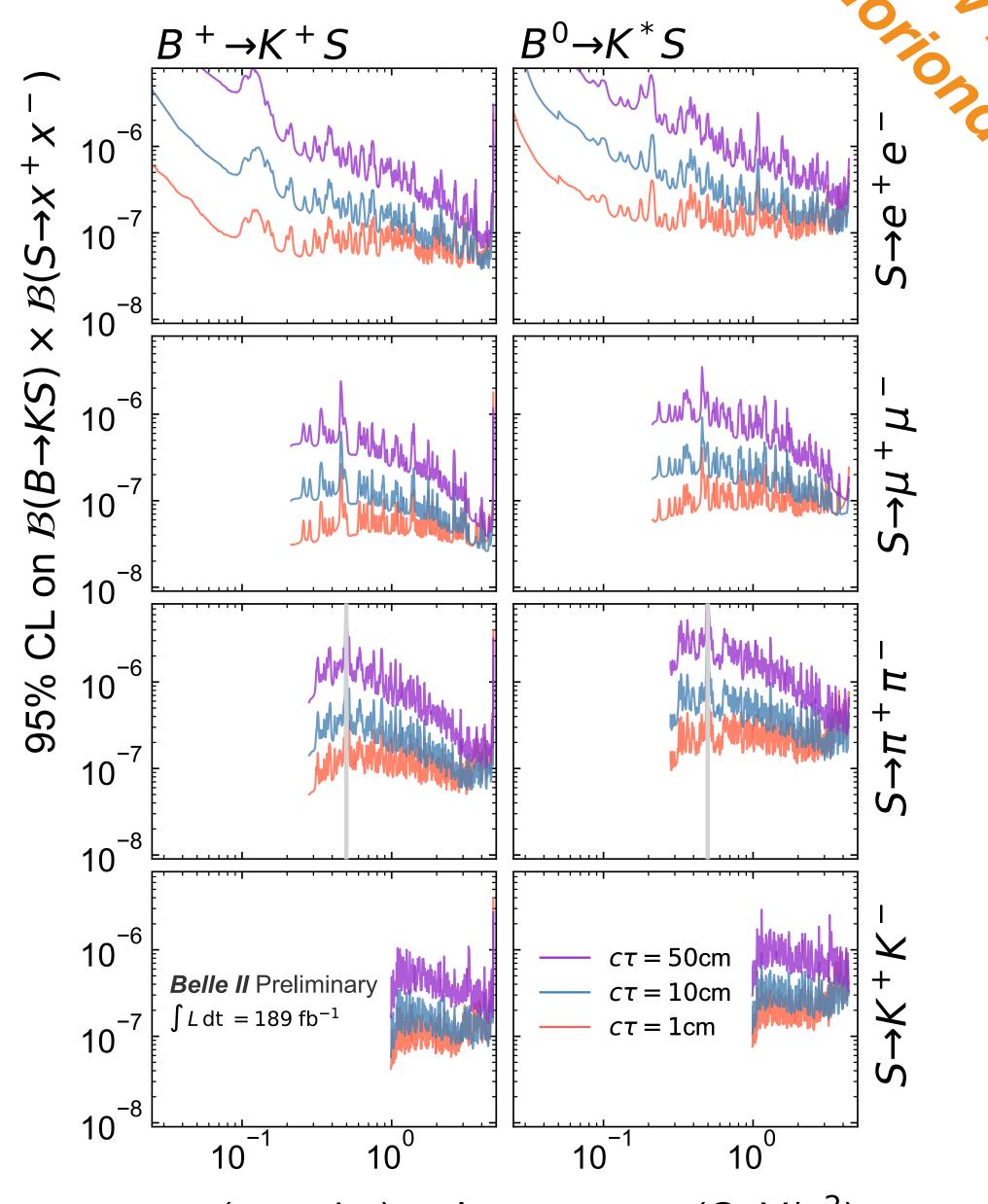


Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions.

- Model independent limits on (pseudo-)scalar
 LLP branching fraction
- First limits for LLP decays into hadrons
- Interpretation as dark scalar S [1] (PBC BC4 [2])



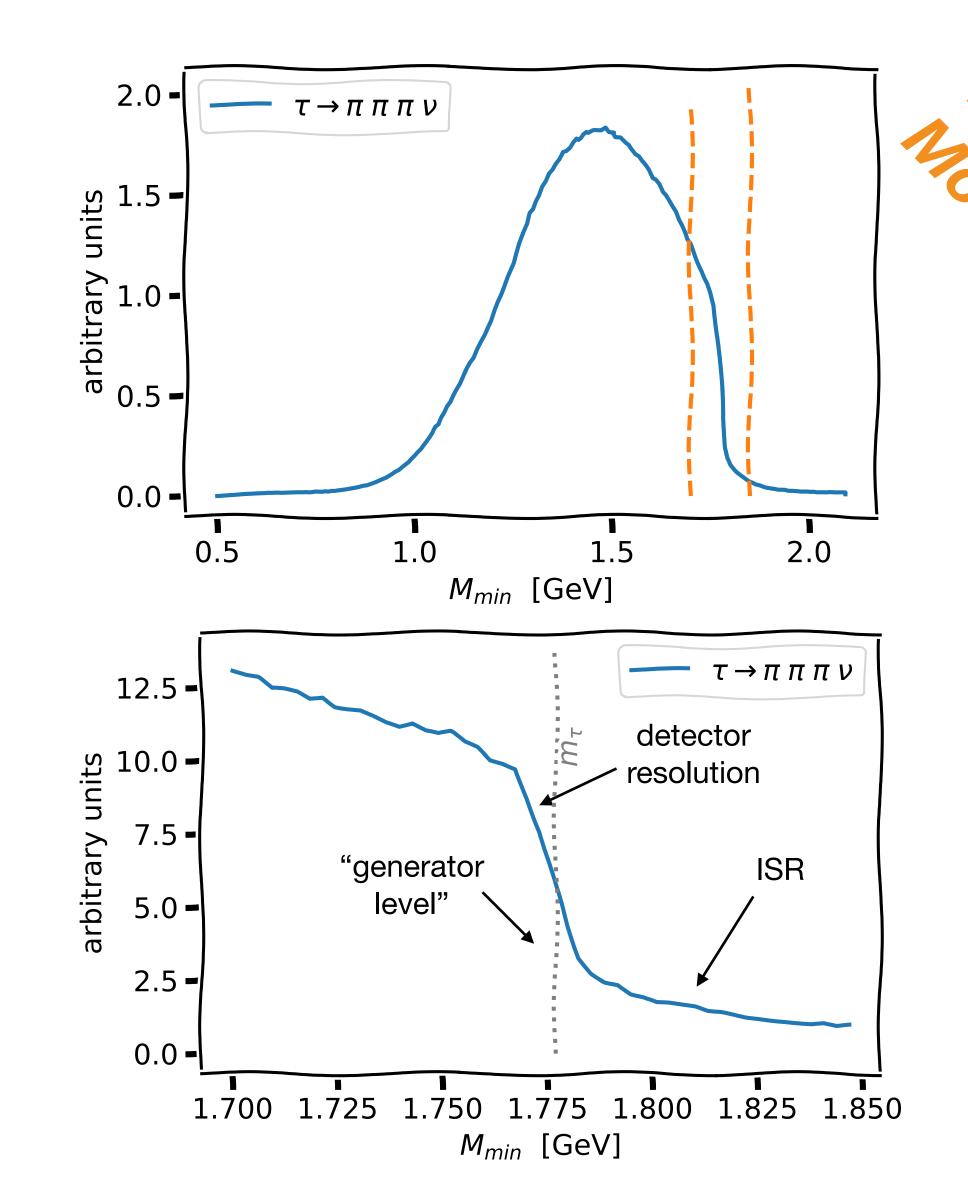
[1]: Phys. Rev. D 101, 095006 (2020) [2]: J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 47 010501



DESY.

Measurement of the τ -lepton mass.

- Large $e^+e^- \to \tau\tau$ cross-section and clean environment allow high precision τ measurements
- Reconstruct $au_{\rm tag}^\pm \to \pi^\pm(\pi^0) \nu, \ell \nu \nu$ and $au_{\rm sig} \to 3\pi \nu$ (ν missing)
- Four tracks and no additional high energy photons
- $ightharpoonup Study M_{\min}$ variable to access mass:
 - \blacktriangleright Kinematic edge at $m_{ au}$
 - lacktriangle Candidates at larger $M_{
 m min}$ due to ISR
 - Smearing of the edge due to detector resolution
 - Use empirical fit function



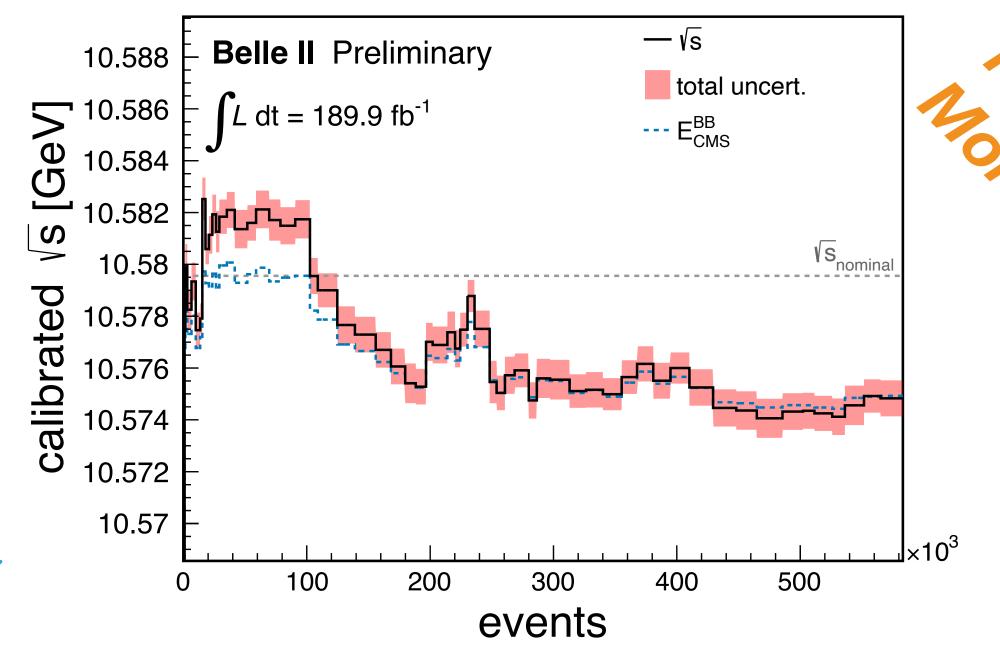
$$M_{\min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(\sqrt{s/2} - E_{3\pi}^*)(E_{3\pi}^* - P_{3\pi}^*)} \le m_{\tau}$$

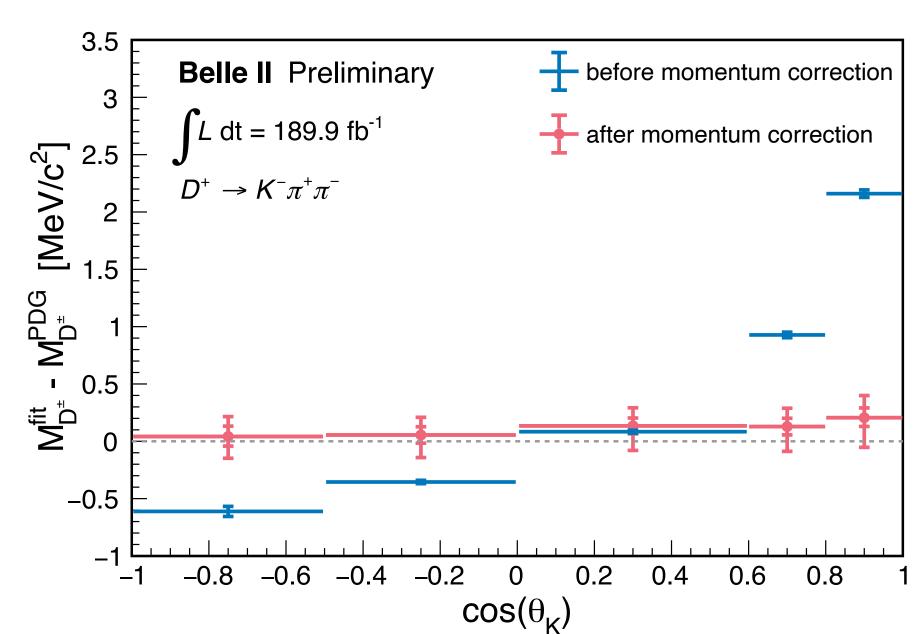
Measurement of the τ -lepton mass.

- Benchmark for precision capabilities of Belle II
- Control of **systematic uncertainties** is key:

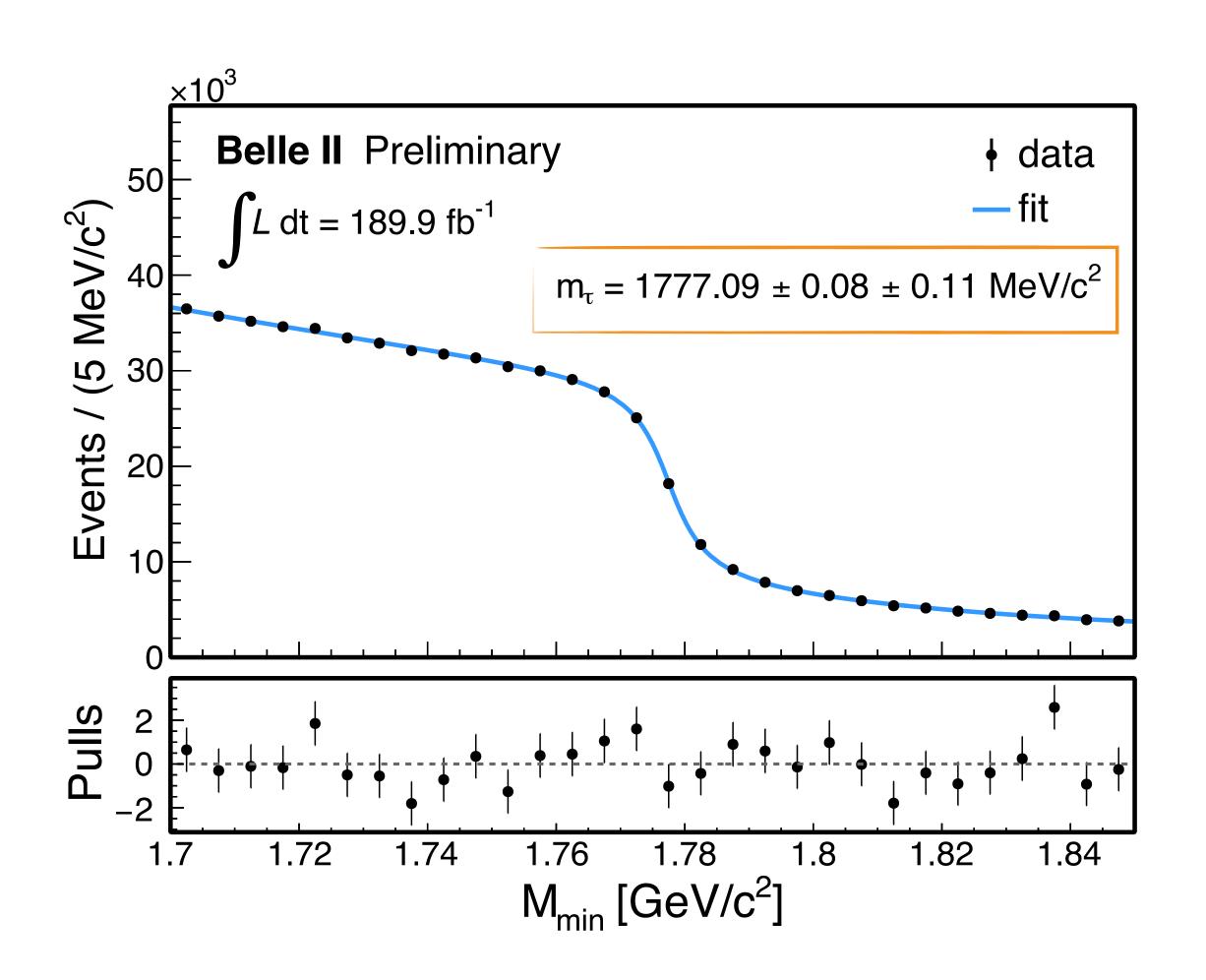
$$M_{\min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(\sqrt{s/2} - E_{3\pi}^*)(E_{3\pi}^* - P_{3\pi}^*)} \le m_{\tau}$$

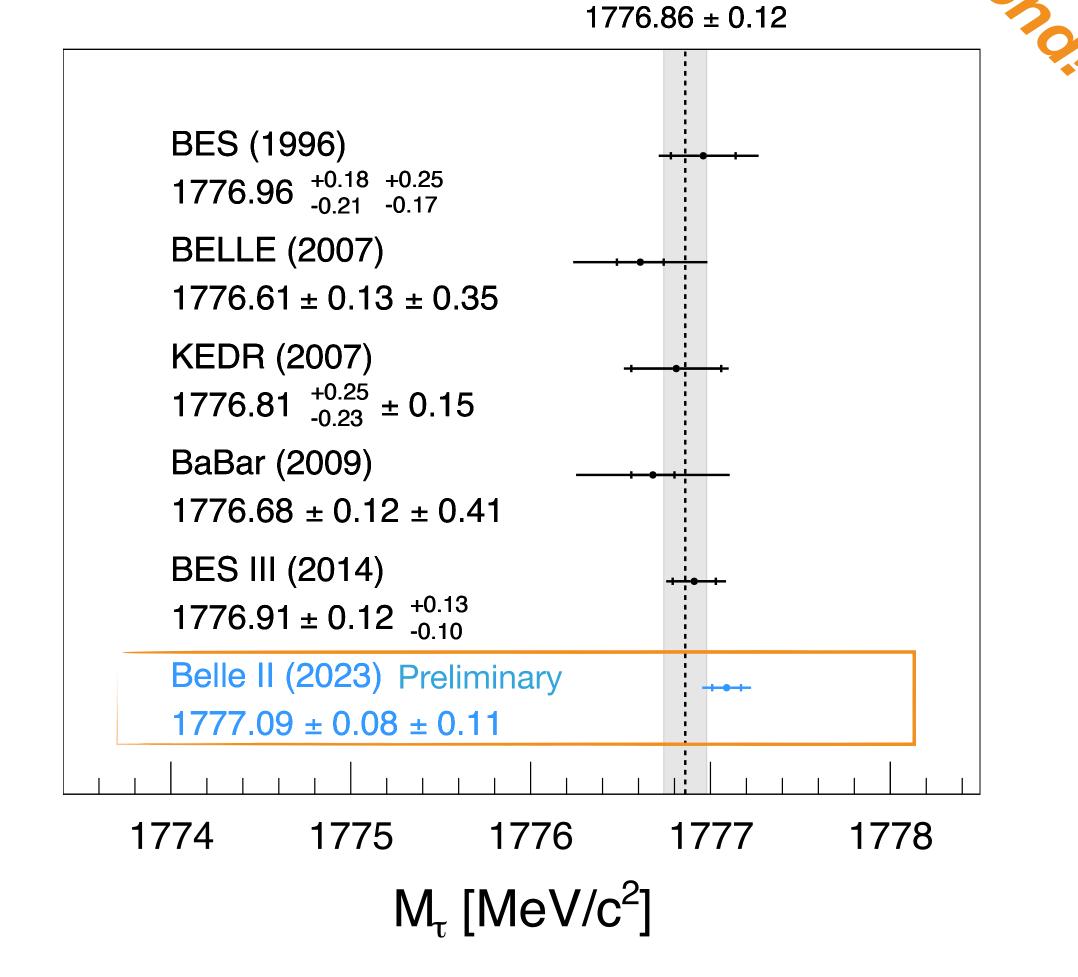
Source	Uncertainty [MeV/c^2]
Knowledge of the colliding beams:	
Beam energy correction	0.07
Boost vector	≤ 0.01
Reconstruction of charged particles:	
Charged particle momentum correction	0.06
Detector misalignment	0.03
Fitting procedure:	
Estimator bias	0.03
Choice of the fit function	0.02
Mass dependence of the bias	≤ 0.01
Imperfections of the simulation:	
Detector material budget	0.03
Modeling of ISR and FSR	0.02
Momentum resolution	≤ 0.01
Neutral particle reconstruction efficiency	≤ 0.01
Tracking efficiency correction	≤ 0.01
Trigger efficiency	≤ 0.01
Background processes	≤ 0.01
Total	0.11





Measurement of the τ -lepton mass.





PDG Average (2022)

Worlds most precise τ mass measurement!

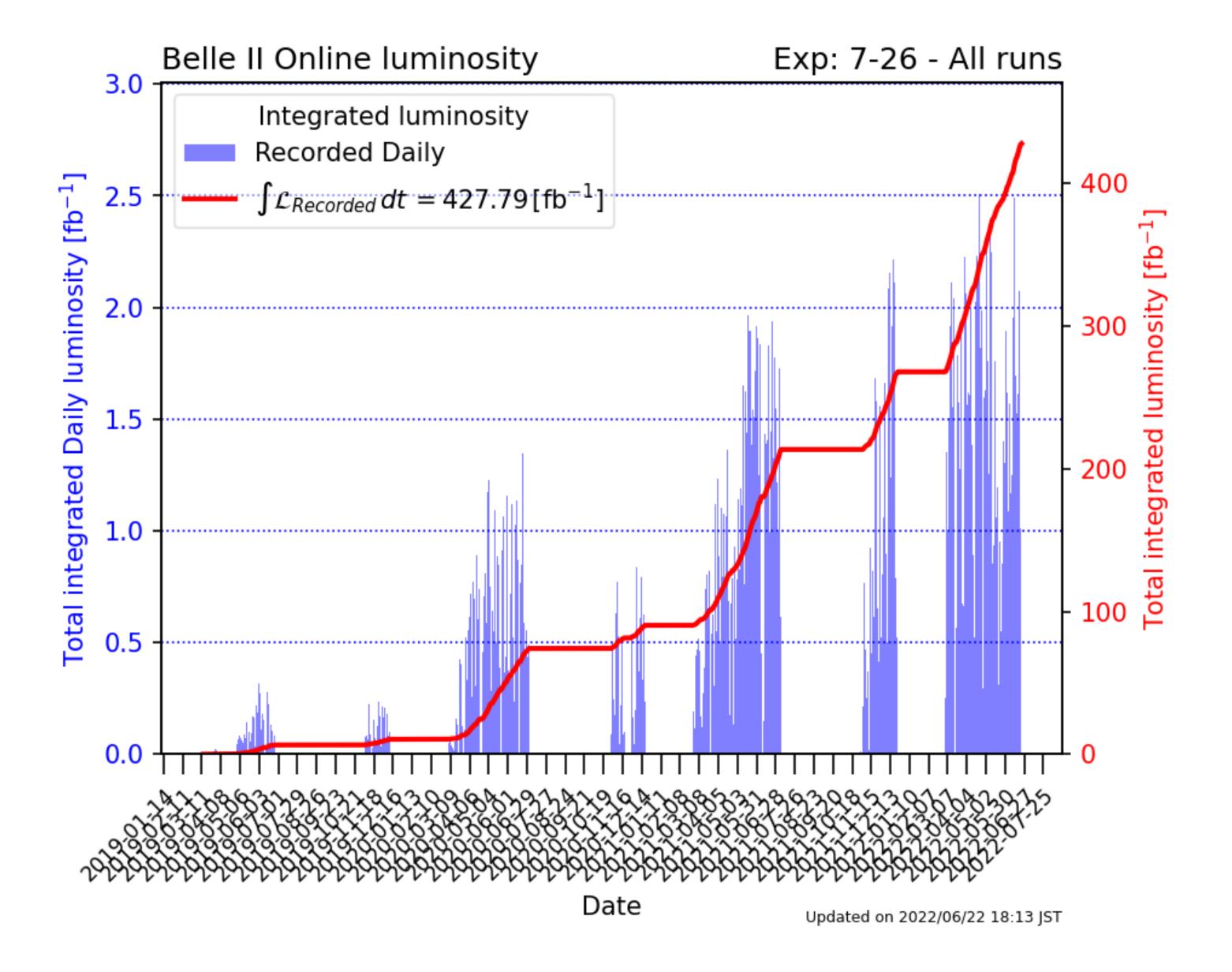
Summary.

Belle II has a unique sensitivity to light dark sectors and is able to perform world-leading precision measurements

- Search for invisible Z' in $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu Z'$ arXiv:2212.03066
- Search for $\tau\tau$ resonance in $ee \to \mu\mu\tau\tau$
- Search for invisible LF-violating scalar in $au o \ell \alpha$ arXiv:2212.03634
- New! Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions
- New! Measurement of the τ-lepton mass

Results are complementary to higher-energy collider and beam-dump experiments

Backup.



Long-shutdown activity and plans.

Belle II stopped taking data in Summer 2022 for a long shutdown

- replacement of beam-pipe
- replacement of photomultipliers of the central PID detector (TOP)
- installation of 2-layered pixel vertex detector
- improved data-quality monitoring and alarm system
- completed transition to new DAQ boards (PCIe40)
- accelerator improvements: injection, non-linear collimators, monitoring
- replacement of aging components
- additional shielding and increased resilience against beam background

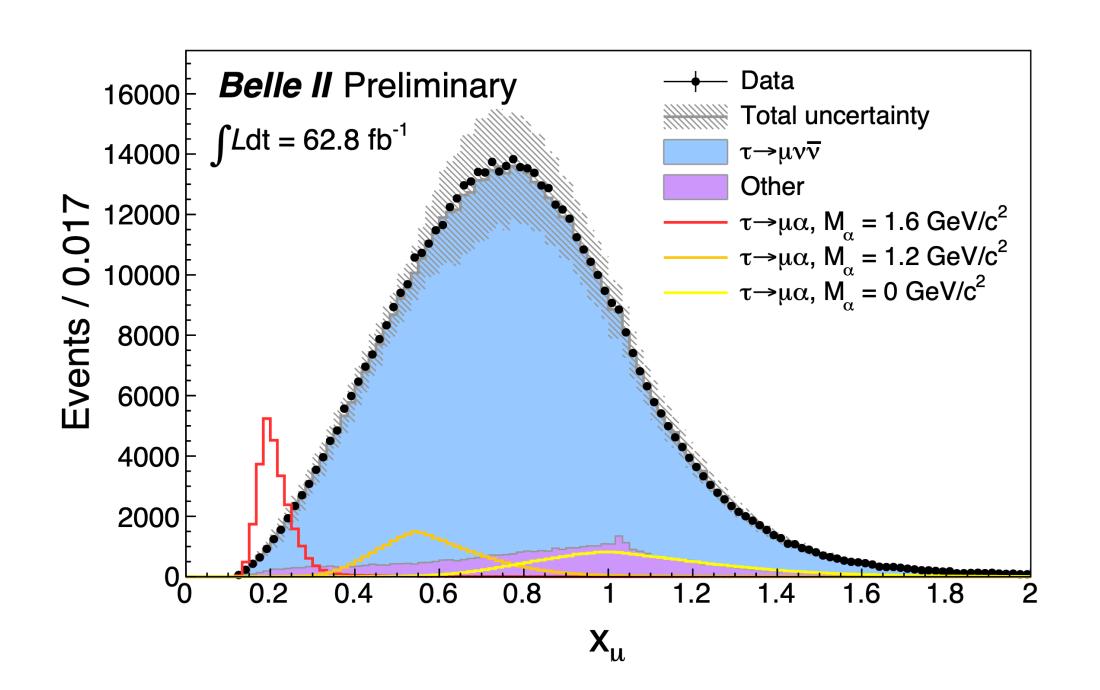
Currently working on pixel detector installation:

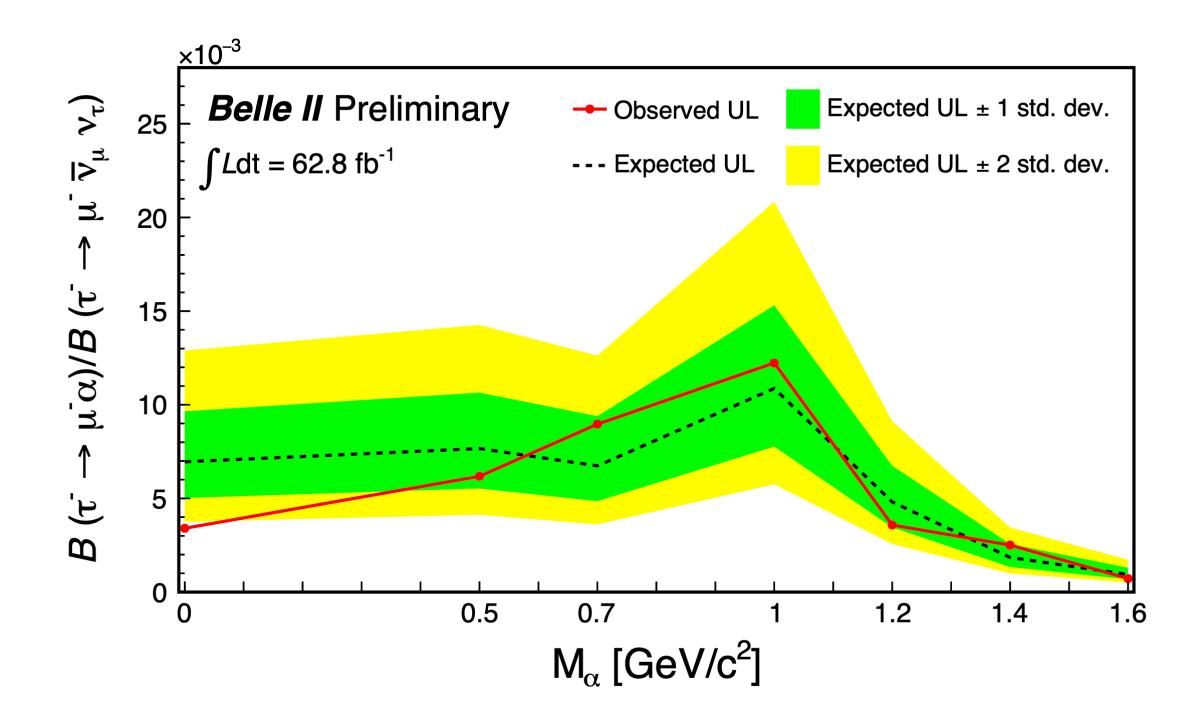
==> shipped to KEK in last week

==> final tests at KEK scheduled in April

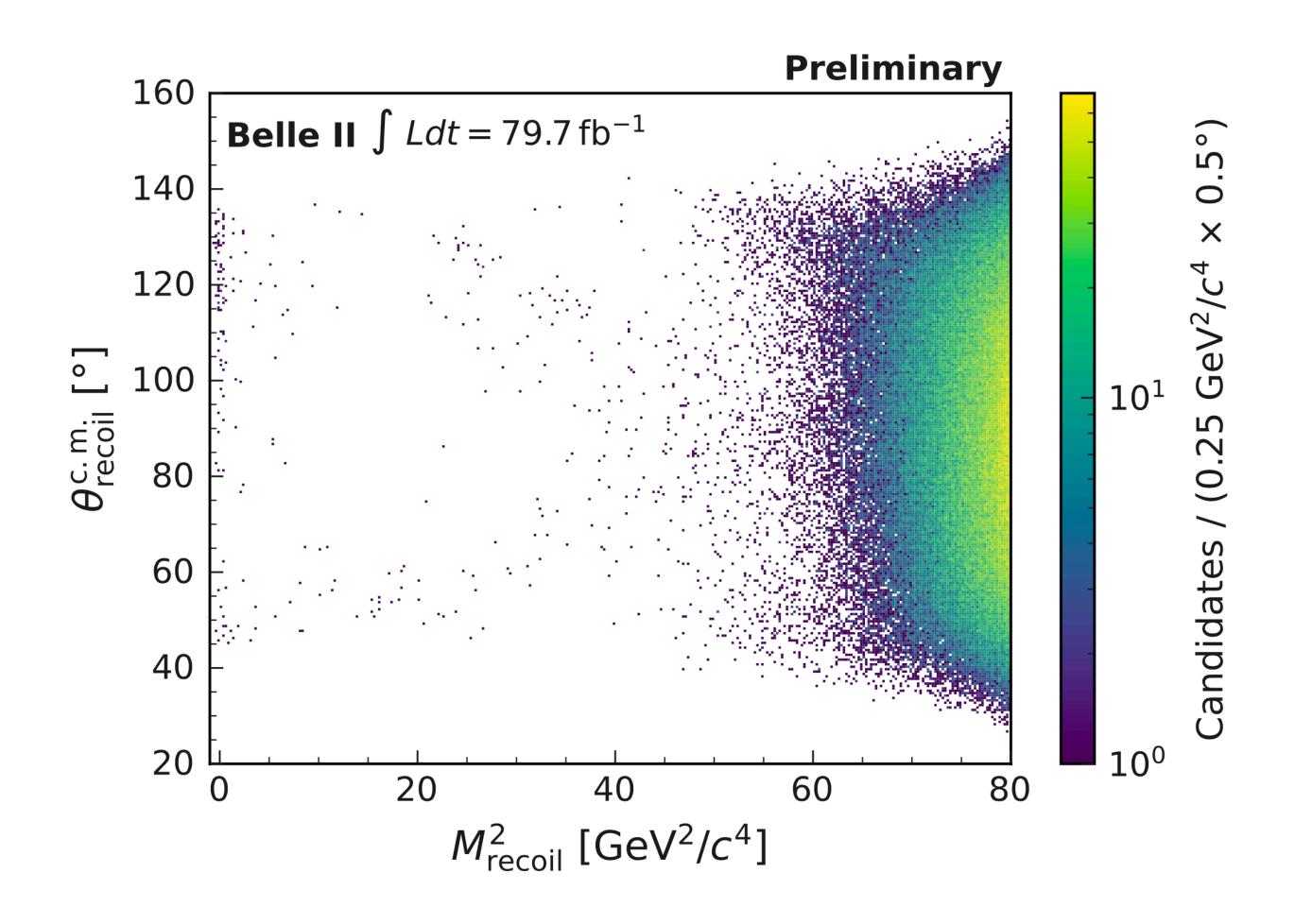
On track to resume data taking next winter with new pixel detector

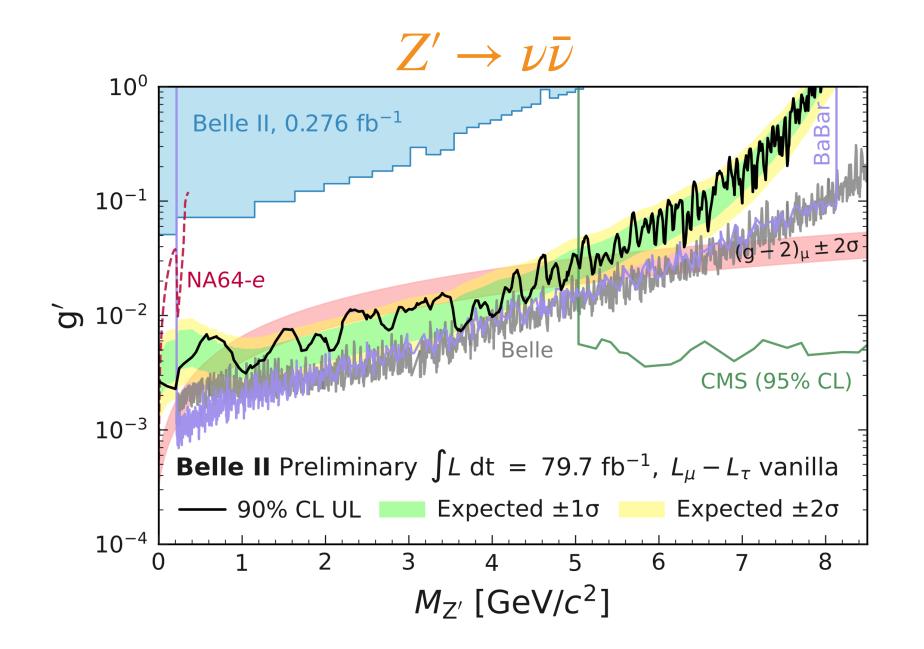
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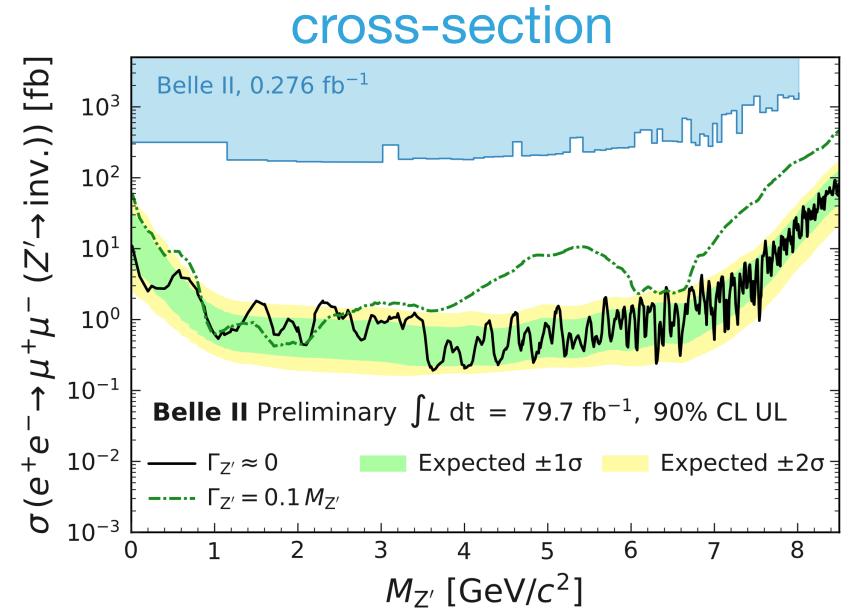




Search for an invisibly decaying Z' boson.







Search for a $\tau\tau$ resonance in $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$.

