



Searches for lepton-flavor violation in τ decays at Belle and Belle II

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on behalf of the Belle II collaboration

Outline

- Motivation
- Experimental method
- Searching for Lepton Flavor Violation in τ decays
 - $\tau \rightarrow lll$ at Belle II
 - $\tau \rightarrow lK_s^0$ at Belle + Belle II
 - $\tau \rightarrow l\alpha$ at Belle II and Belle
- Outlook and conclusion



Why τ decays?



$$M_\tau = 1777.09 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Lifetime: 290.17 fs

τ pairs produced in the e^+e^- collisions are a unique laboratory to **test the Standard Model (SM)** through **precision** measurements and **search for non-SM physics!**

- **High precision** measurements of SM properties: study of the hadronization, light lepton flavor universality [1], determination of mass [2], lifetime
 - **systematically limited**, understanding of the experiment performance and background description necessary to control of systematic sources
- **World's leading sensitivities** for direct searches, target rare or forbidden processes ($\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+$, $\tau^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ V^0$, etc.)
 - **statistically limited**, largest data sets + new techniques to increase signal efficiencies and reduce backgrounds

< fractions of ‰ level

< 10^{-8} level

[1] JHEP08(2024)205 [2] PRD 108 032006

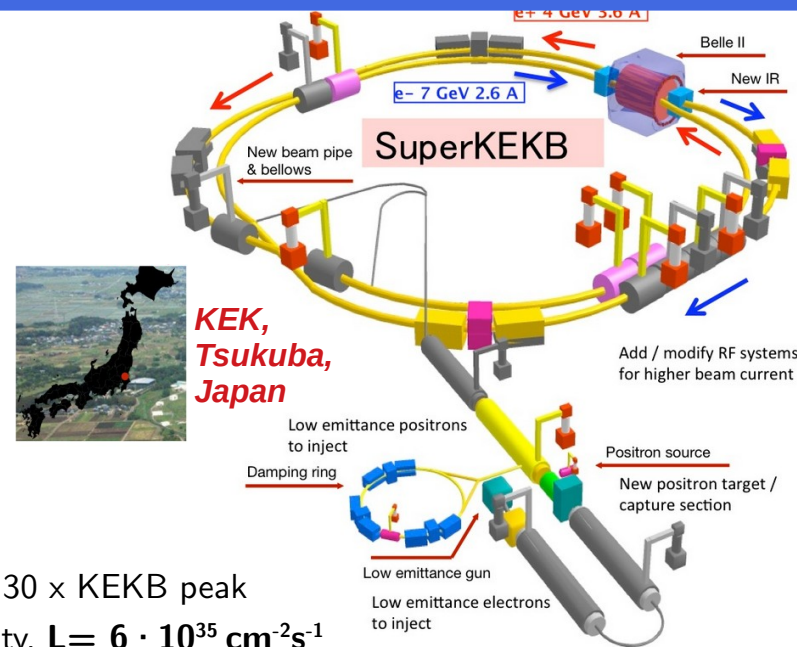
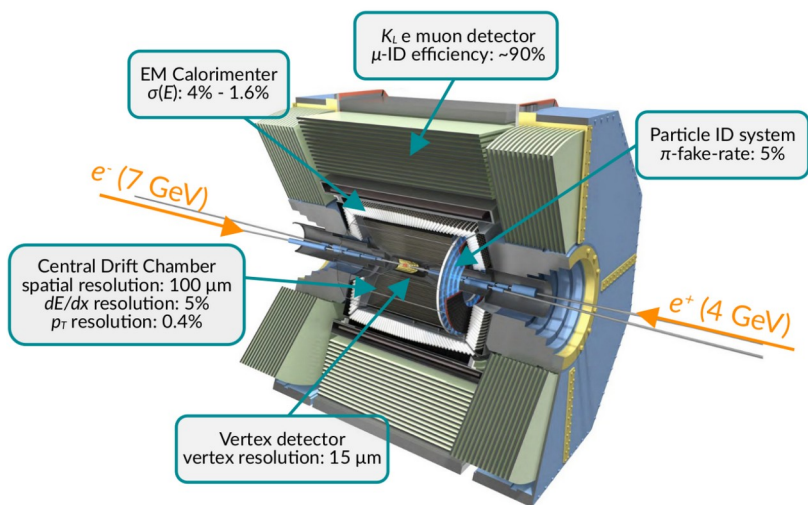
Working at ~~B~~_{tau}-factories

- **Clean environment** at asymmetric energy e^+e^- collider and **hermetic detector**:

→ at $\sqrt{s} = 10.58$ GeV: $\sigma_{bb} \sim \sigma_{\tau\tau} \sim 1$ nb, **B & τ factory**

→ known initial state + efficient reconstruction of **neutrals** (π^0, η), **recoiling system** and **missing energy**

→ specific **low-multiplicity triggers** (previously not available at Belle)



- **GOAL:** 30 x KEKB peak luminosity, $L = 6 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (*nano-beam scheme**)
- Collect 50 x Belle $\rightarrow 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

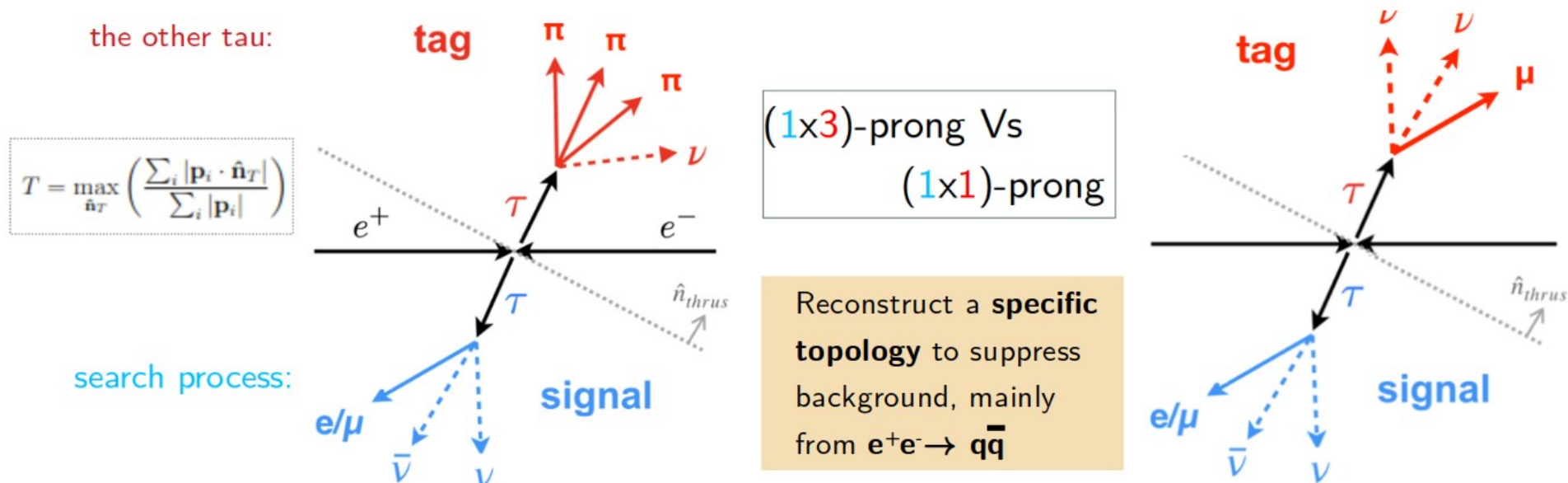
BELLE (1999-2010): 1 ab^{-1} , arXiv:1212.5342

BELLE II: Run 1 (2109-2022) + Run 2 (2024 – present) accumulated 0.6 ab^{-1} and unique energy scan samples

1.3 billion τ pairs

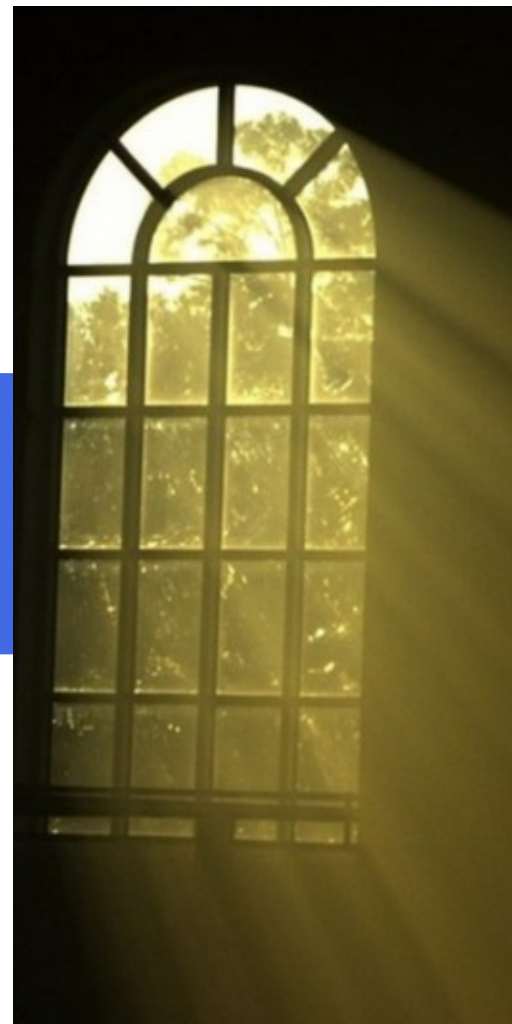
Tau topologies and signatures

- Tau pairs in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ events produced back-to-back in CM system
- Possible to separate them in **two opposite hemispheres** defined by the plane perpendicular to the **thrust axis** \hat{n}_τ





Beyond SM searches



Lepton flavor violation

- Lepton Flavor Violation (LFV)** in charged lepton decays is allowed via weak charged currents and neutrino oscillation, but immeasurably small

$$BR(\ell_1 \rightarrow \ell_2 \gamma)_{SM} \propto \left(\frac{\delta m_\nu^2}{m_W^2} \right)^2 \sim 10^{-54} - 10^{-49}$$

→ **observation of LFV decays would be *per se* a proof of non-SM physics!**

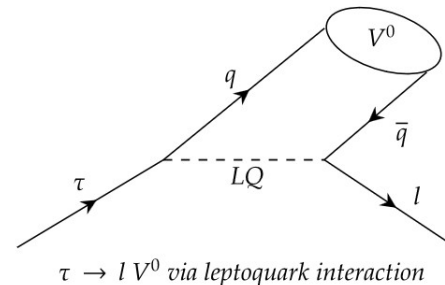
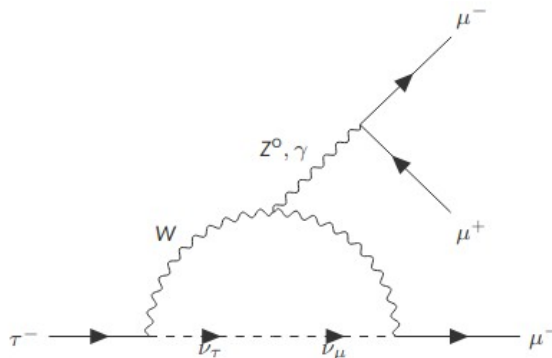
- Hints of lepton-flavor universality violation and deviation from SM predictions in rare B decays (B anomalies in $b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}$, τ Vs light leptons)
- Various new physics models predict LFV at observable rates



New interaction that violates flavor (Z' boson, leptoquark)

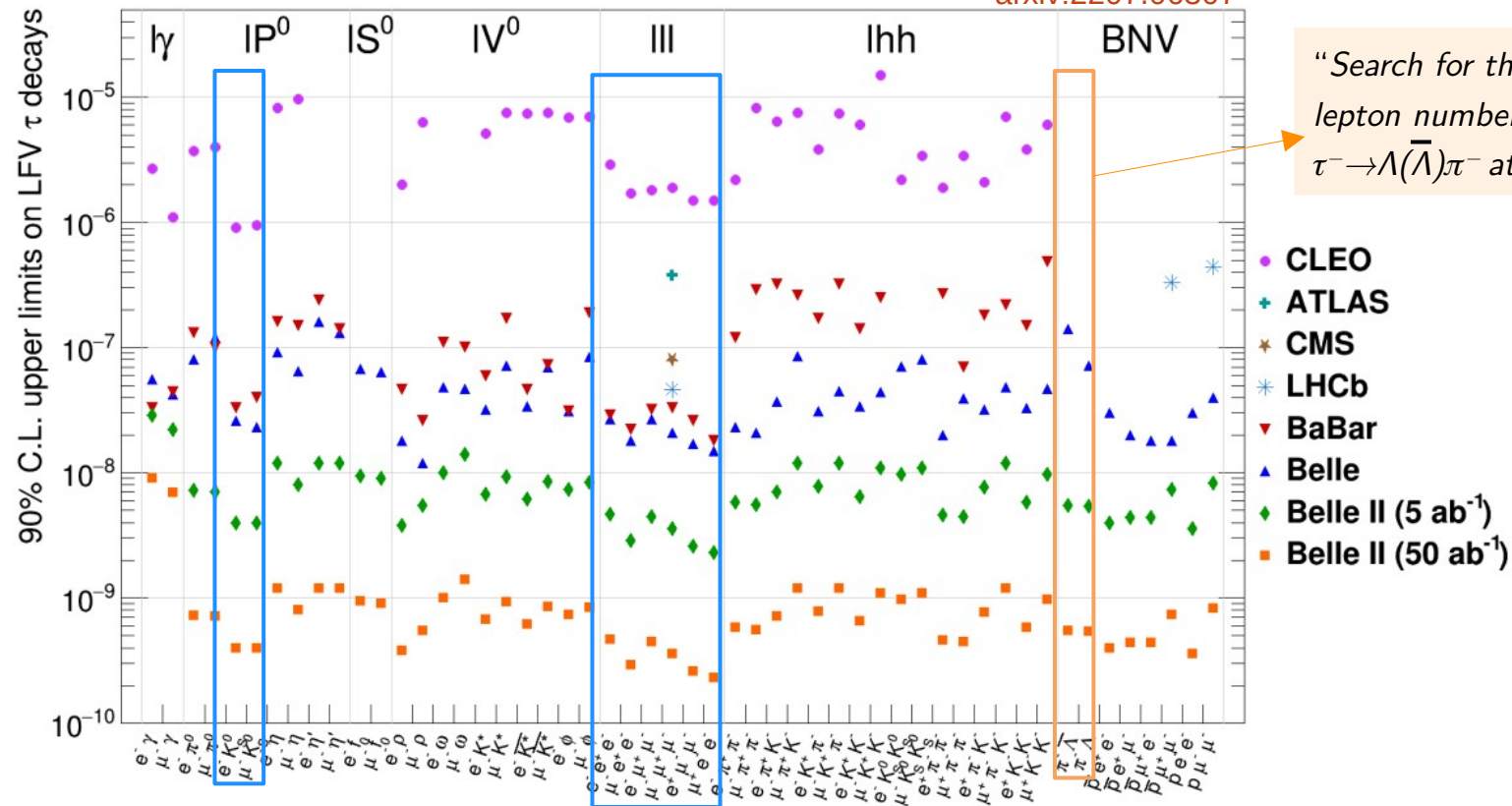
→ **Special role of the third family**

Physics Models	$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)$
SM	10^{-55}
SM + Seesaw	10^{-10}
SUSY + Higgs	10^{-8}
SUSY + SO(10)	10^{-10}
Non-universal Z'	10^{-8}



LFV sensitivities

arxiv:2207.06307

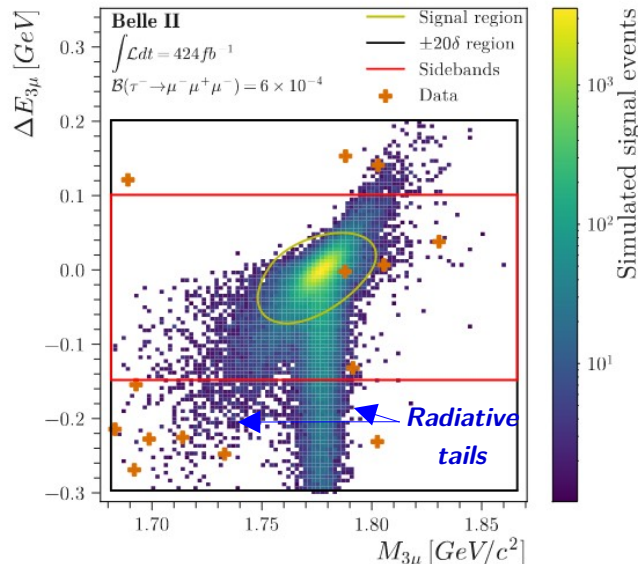
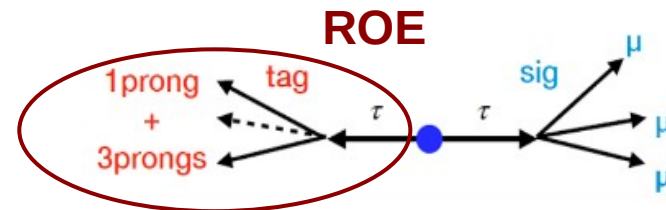


- Belle II expected to provide world's leading limits on many channels

Search for $\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+$

JHEP09(2024)062

- Motivated by new Z' , charged Higgs models [1]
- Reconstruct signal in **inclusive untagged approach** → new at Belle II [2]
- Reject $l^+l^-(\gamma)$ and $l^+l^-l^+l^-$ processes with data driven selections + Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) classifier to suppress $q\bar{q}$ background exploiting signal and Rest Of Event (ROE) properties → final signal **efficiency above 20%** ($\sim 3 \times$ Belle)
- Extract signal by Poisson counting in **elliptical signal region** in $\Delta E_{3\mu} = E_{3\mu} - \sqrt{(s)}/2$ and $M_{3\mu}$ plane



$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{exp}}}{\mathcal{L} \times 2\sigma_{\tau\tau} \times \epsilon_{3\mu}}$$

- **One event observed in 424 fb^{-1}** (expected 0.5 from data-driven estimate)
- Compute 90% CL upper limit with CLs method:

$$\mathcal{B}^{\text{UL}}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) = 1.9 \times 10^{-8}$$

World's best

Experiment (Luminosity [fb^{-1}])	$\mathcal{B}_{90}^{\text{UL}}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu)$ [$\times 10^{-8}$]
Belle (782) ^a	2.1
CMS (131) ^b	2.9
LHCb (3) ^c	4.6
Belle II (424)	1.9

[a] Phys. Lett. B 687 (2010) 139, [b] arXiv:2312.02371, [c] JHEP02(2015)121

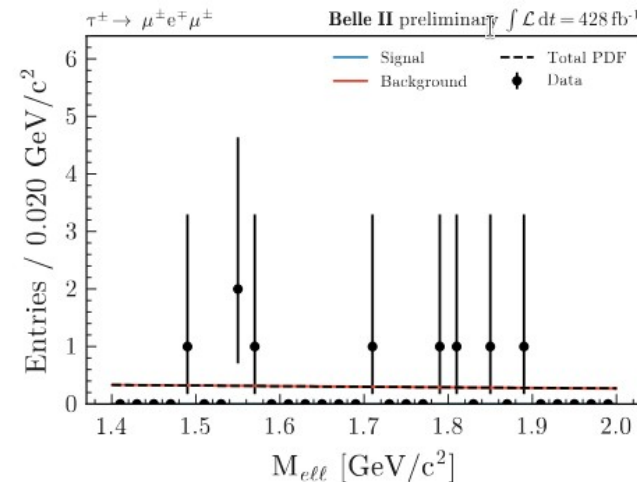
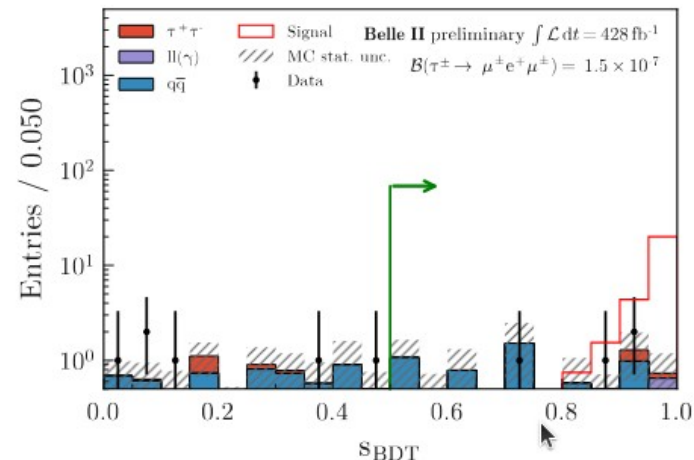
[1] PRD.77.073010 [2] ArXiv: 2305.04759

Extending the search to $\tau^- \rightarrow e^\pm \ell^\mp \ell'$ Preliminary

- Inclusive tagging applied, **add 5 modes** differentiating via lepton ID selectors
- Higher background contamination from $\ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma)$ and $\ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$ processes known to be mismodeled in simulation \rightarrow **data-driven BDT classifier**
 - background training sample selected away from the signal region and rely on signal kinematics from simulation $\rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{sig}} \approx 15 - 24 \%$
- Improve sensitivity extracting the signal from unbinned max likelihood fits to $M_{\ell\ell}$ distributions \rightarrow use sidebands to extrapolate expected background yields
- No significant excess in $428 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow$ observed upper limits computed with CLs method are between $1.3\text{--}2.5 \times 10^{-8}$

Most stringent
to date for four
modes ★

	N_{exp}	N_{obs}	C_{bg}	$\mathcal{B} \times 10^{-8}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}}^{UL} \times 10^{-8}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{obs}}^{UL} \times 10^{-8}$
$e^- e^+ e^-$	$6.1^{+4.3}_{-2.9}$	5	$0.52^{+2.64}_{-2.60}$	0	2.7	2.5 ★
$e^- e^+ \mu^-$	$12.1^{+5.7}_{-4.3}$	12	$-0.40^{+1.67}_{-1.68}$	0	2.1	1.6 ★
$e^- \mu^+ e^-$	$10.5^{+5.3}_{-4.3}$	17	$-2.90^{+1.48}_{-1.54}$	0	1.7	1.6 ★
$\mu^- \mu^+ e^-$	$20.7^{+6.6}_{-5.5}$	18	$-2.50^{+1.45}_{-1.52}$	$0.48^{+0.90}_{-0.48}$	1.6	2.4 ★
$\mu^- e^+ \mu^-$	$7.5^{+4.5}_{-3.2}$	9	$-0.34^{+1.93}_{-1.94}$	0	1.4	1.3 ★

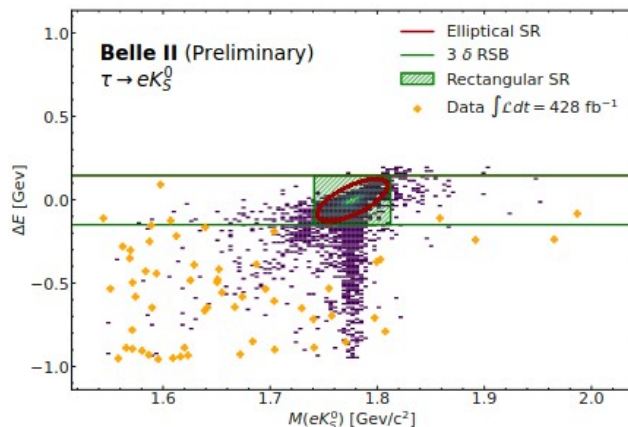
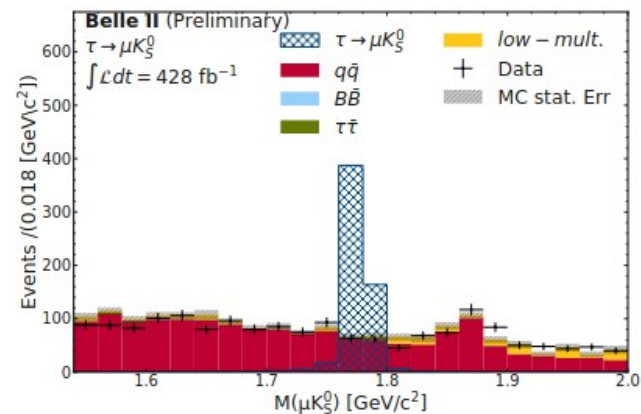
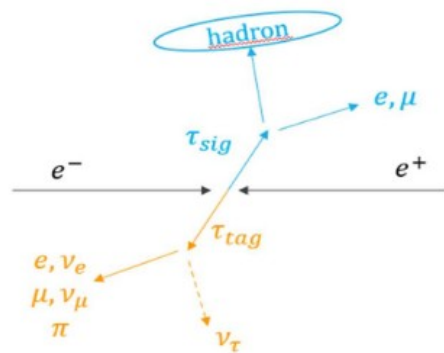


Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- K_S^0$ ($\ell = e, \mu$)

arxiv:2504.15745

Accepted for
publication in JHEP

- It can constrain new physics models with leptoquark operators [1]
- First LFV search on the combined data set **Belle (980 fb⁻¹) + Belle II (428 fb⁻¹) → 1408 fb⁻¹**
- Reconstruct in **one-prong tag** approach, use lepton ID to distinguish **signal** channels and tag sides, K_S candidate from two charged pions
- Data-driven selections against $\ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma)$ and $\ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$ processes + BDT trained on input features from tag-side, event and signal K_S^0 properties to suppress $ee \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{sig}} > 10\%$
- Signal yield from Poisson counting in **elliptical signal region (SR)** in M_{IKS} , $\Delta E = (E_{\text{IKS}} - E_{\text{beam}})$
- Expected background extrapolated in SR from exponential fits to **M_{IKS} sideband**



Better performance in the electron channel due better particle ID

- No significant event found, set 90% CL **world's best** upper limits:

$$BF^{UL}(\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) K_S^0) < 0.8(1.2) \times 10^{-8}$$

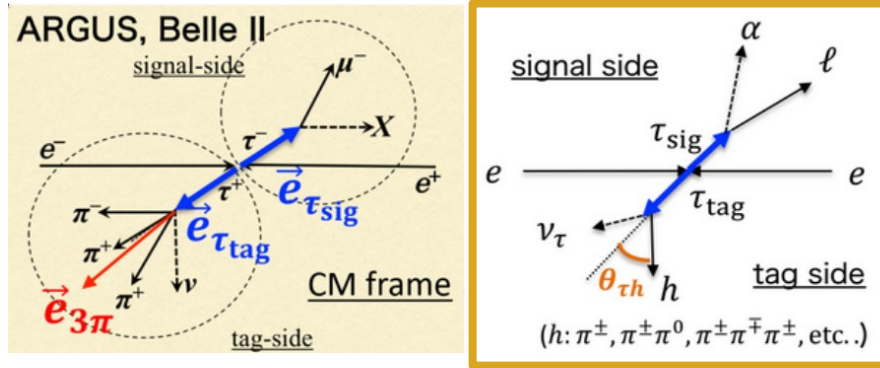
Between 3.2(1.9) times more stringent than Belle [2], 671 fb⁻¹

[1] EPJ.C.10052-010-1482-4 [2] Phys.Lett.B, Vol. 692, 1 (2010)

Invisible scalar boson in τ decays

- τ decays to **new LFV bosons** (e.g., ALPs) predicted in many models [1]
- Search for the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau_{\text{sig}} (\rightarrow l\alpha) \tau_{\text{tag}} (\rightarrow n\pi\nu)$, with $l=e$ or $l=\mu$
- Approximate τ_{sig} pseudo-rest frame (ARGUS method [2]) as $E_{\text{sig}} \sim \sqrt{s}/2$ and $\hat{p}_{\text{sig}} \approx -\vec{p}_{\tau_{\text{tag}}} / |\vec{p}_{\tau_{\text{tag}}}|$
- Two-body decay: search a bump in the lepton momentum spectrum over irreducible background from $\tau_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow l\nu\nu$

Belle II (63 fb^{-1}): PRL 130 (2023) 181803
New at Belle: arxiv:2503.22195v2



- NEW** at Belle (800 fb^{-1}): enhance efficiency adding **one-prong decays** on the tag-side
- Improve estimate of τ_{sig} direction by reconstructing opening angle between τ_{sig} and the hadronic system, $\theta_{\tau h}$

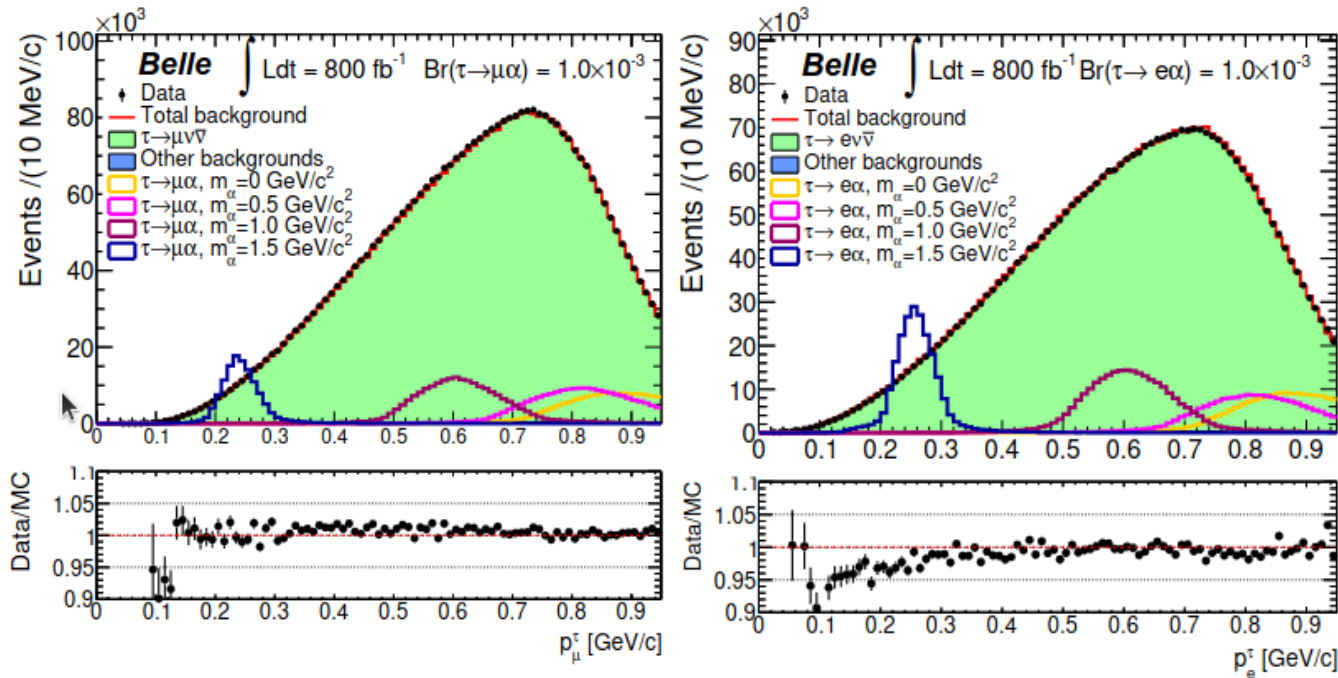
$$\theta_{\tau h} = \arccos \left(\frac{|\vec{p}_{\tau_{\text{tag}}}^{\text{c.m.}}|^2 + |\vec{p}_{h_{\text{tag}}}^{\text{c.m.}}|^2 - (\sqrt{s}/2 - E_{h_{\text{tag}}}^{\text{c.m.}})^2}{2|\vec{p}_{\tau_{\text{tag}}}^{\text{c.m.}}||\vec{p}_{h_{\text{tag}}}^{\text{c.m.}}|} \right)$$

[1] M. Bauer, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 211803 (2020), [2] ARGUS Collaboration, Z. Phys. C 68, 25 (1995)

Invisible boson in τ decays at Belle

NEW!

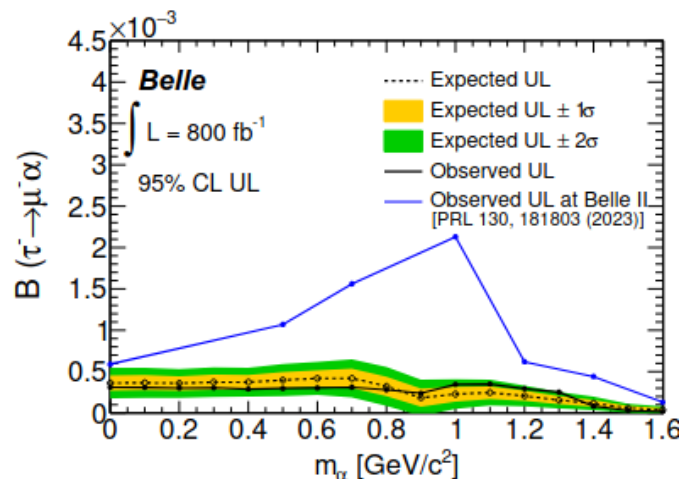
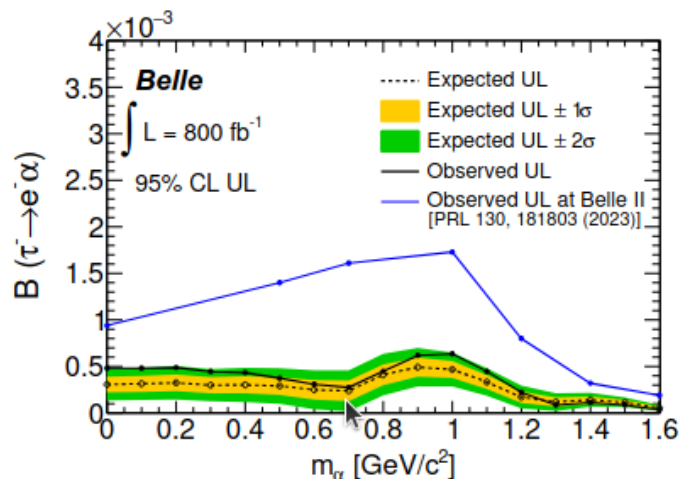
- Require the τ_{sig} aligned with the hadronic system ($|\theta_{\tau h}| < 4$) improves the signal lepton momentum p_ℓ resolutions \rightarrow **better sensitivity** in the final fits
- Selections independent from the α mass: ϵ_{sig} ranges in $[0.3 - 1.5]\%$
 - validated on control samples in data and simulation using $\tau \rightarrow \pi \pi^0 \nu$ events



Invisible boson at Belle: results

NEW!

- No significant excess found in $736 \times 10^6 \tau$ pairs \rightarrow set 95% CL upper limits on $\text{BF}(\tau_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow l\alpha)$

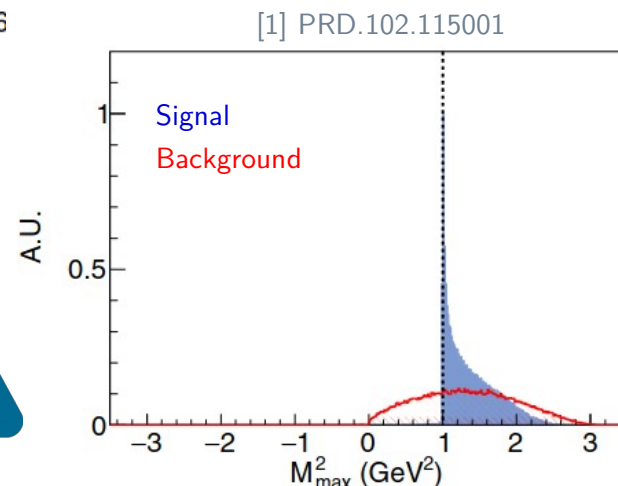
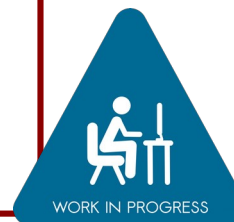


Between 0.4-6.4 (0.2-3.5) $\times 10^{-4}$
for electron(muon) channels

\rightarrow most stringent to date

TEASER: new method at Belle II, exploiting $1 \times 1 \tau$ pairs topology and new kinematic variables [1]

\rightarrow sensitive to the α mass at the lower/upper bounds of the distributions, improves signal/background discrimination



Summary and outlook

- Study of LFV in τ decays ongoing at Belle II \rightarrow Run 2 started, with more data possible to improve almost all LFV channels
- New strategies to boost signal efficiency keeping the background under control applied to $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$ and $\tau^- \rightarrow e^\pm \ell^\mp \ell'^-$, JHEP09(2024)062
- Increase the available statistics by combining Belle and Belle II data set, first combined analysis for $\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0$, arxiv:2504.15745
- Plans to enhance analysis performance exploiting improved particle identification and multivariate techniques

\rightarrow **Expected world's best sensitivities!**

Thanks for your attention!



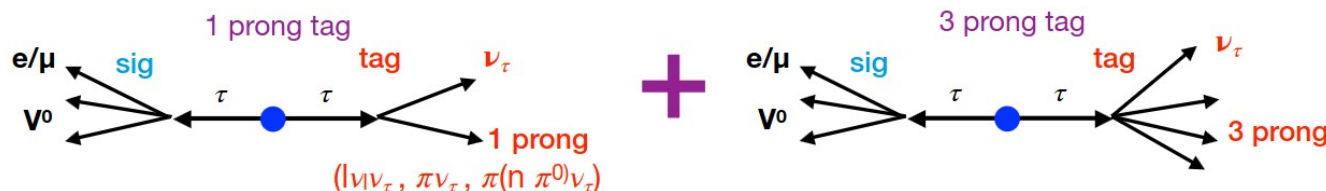
backup

Search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0$ at Belle:

strategy

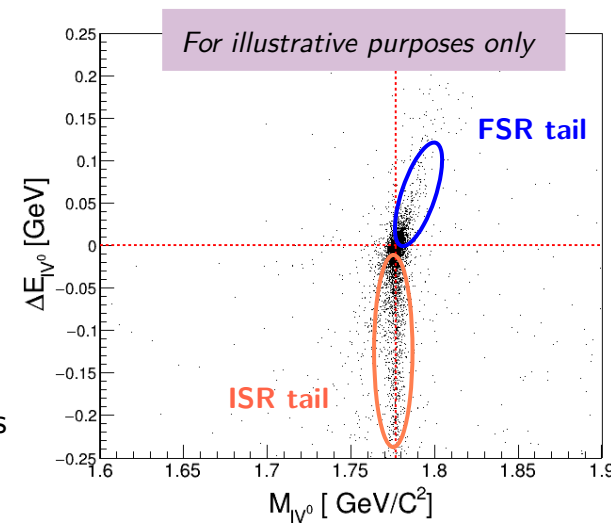
JHEP06(2023)118

- Previous search at Belle on 854 fb^{-1} exploiting one-prong tag [1]



Full Belle data set of 980 fb^{-1}
 $\rightarrow 9.05 \times 10^8$ tau pairs

- **Signal side:** reconstruct lepton and $V^0 \in [\rho, \phi, \omega, K^*]$ from invariant mass windows around M_{V^0}
 - Use particle identification (PID) variables, likelihood ratios to identify(veto) leptons and hadrons
- **Tag side:** reconstruct 1 or 3-prong decays
- Exploit kinematics of the signal as *neutrinoless* decays
 - M_{IV^0} expected to peak at known tau mass
 - $\Delta E_{IV^0} = E_{\text{sig}}^* - \sqrt{s}/2$ peaks at 0 \rightarrow up to initial/final state radiation (ISR, FSR) effects
- Count in elliptical signal region (SR) in ΔE_{IV^0} and M_{IV^0} plane



[1] *Phys. Lett. B* 699 (2011) 251

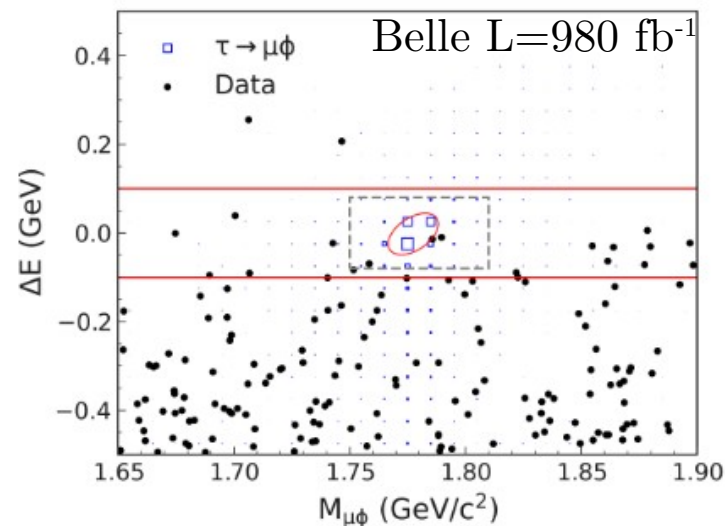
Search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0$ at Belle:

background suppression and yields extraction

- Backgrounds mimic the presence of neutrinos in the tag side (detector inefficiencies), wrong PID in the signal side \rightarrow exploit topology and tag kinematics to reject low-multiplicity: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- (\gamma)$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu(\gamma)$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \ell\ell$
- Further suppress $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi\nu$ and $ee \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ with BDT
 - use **missing momentum** and **V^0** properties, and **event tag** categorical variables
- Estimate expected background in SR from **sideband interpolation**
 - Model the shape from hadron enhanced data samples scaled to sideband
 - Integrate over the elliptical SR area

\rightarrow **Count number of observed events in data inside SR**

- Dominant systematic uncertainties from tracking and PID (negligible impact compared to the **statistical** one)



(b) $\tau \rightarrow \mu\phi$

Search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0$ at Belle:

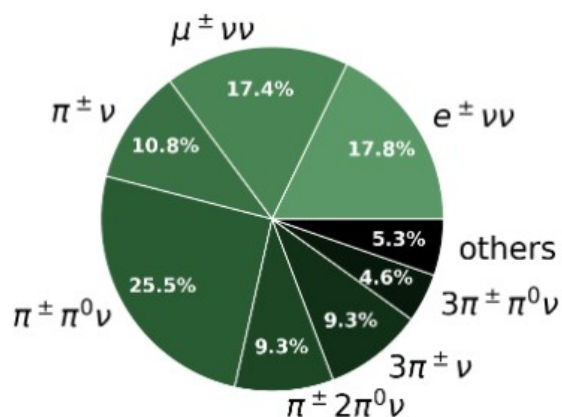
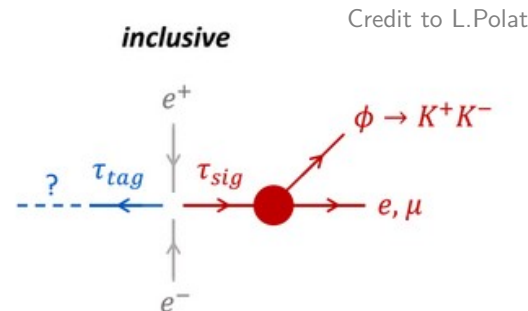
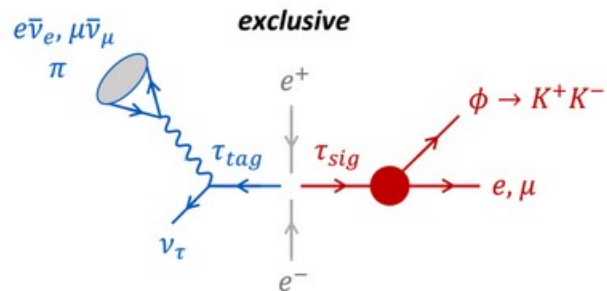
results

- No significant excess observed \rightarrow set ULs at 90% CL

Mode	ε (%)	N_{BG}	σ_{syst} (%)	N_{obs}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{obs}} (\times 10^{-8})$
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \rho^0$	7.78	$0.95 \pm 0.20(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.15(\text{syst.})$	4.6	0	< 1.7
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \rho^0$	8.49	$0.80 \pm 0.27(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$	4.4	1	< 2.2
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \phi$	5.59	$0.47 \pm 0.15(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$	4.8	0	< 2.3
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \phi$	6.45	$0.38 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.00(\text{syst.})$	4.5	0	< 2.0
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \omega$	3.27	$0.32 \pm 0.23(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.19(\text{syst.})$	4.8	0	< 3.9
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \omega$	5.41	$0.74 \pm 0.43(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst.})$	4.5	0	< 2.4
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm K^{*0}$	4.52	$0.84 \pm 0.25(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.31(\text{syst.})$	4.3	0	< 2.9
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm K^{*0}$	6.94	$0.54 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.16(\text{syst.})$	4.1	0	< 1.9
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \bar{K}^{*0}$	4.58	$0.58 \pm 0.17(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.12(\text{syst.})$	4.3	1	< 4.3
$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \bar{K}^{*0}$	7.45	$0.25 \pm 0.11(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst.})$	4.1	0	< 1.7

Average 30% improvement from both increased statistics (+ 124 fb⁻¹) and improved analysis (+ 9% efficiency)

New untagged approach for LFV decays



- First application for $\tau \rightarrow |\Phi$
- Untagged reconstruction + BDT classifier:
 $\epsilon_{sig} = 6.5\%$ for muon mode, $\sim 2 \times$ Belle
 (tagged approach, [1])

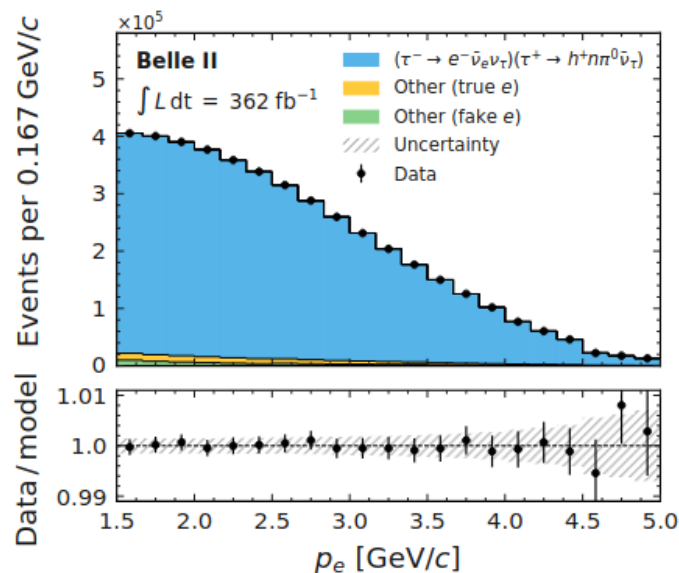
→ **Increase signal efficiency:** reconstruct **signal side**, no requirement on the **tag side** (untagged reconstruction)

– Exploit signal and event features in **BDT classifiers** to suppress background



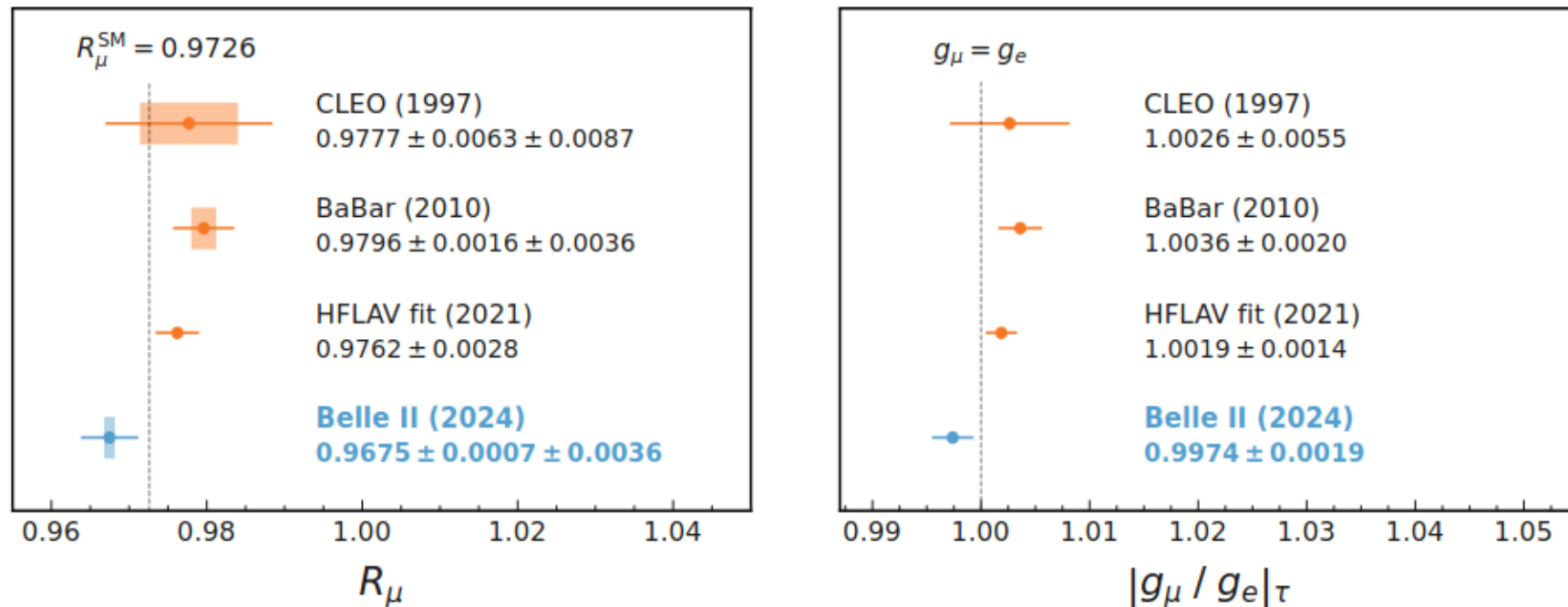
[1]arxiv: 2301.03768

-
- Diagram illustrating the decay chain for the signal side (tag side) in the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ process:
- Tag side:** e^+ and e^- annihilate via a virtual photon (S) to produce τ^+ and τ^- .
 - Signal side:**
 - τ^+ decays into $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ and W^+ .
 - W^+ decays into ρ^+ and π^0 .
 - ρ^+ decays into K^+ and π^+ .
 - π^0 decays into $\gamma\gamma$.
 - τ^- decays into ν_τ and W^- .
 - W^- decays into e^-/μ^- and ν_τ .
- High trigger efficiency



21

- Most precise test of μ -e universality in τ decays from a single measurement, systematically limited by lepton ID (0.32%)

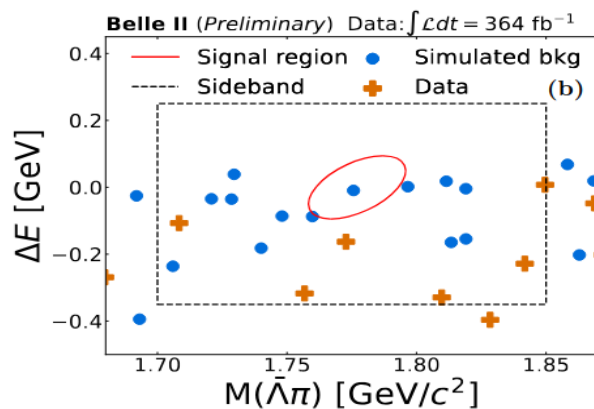
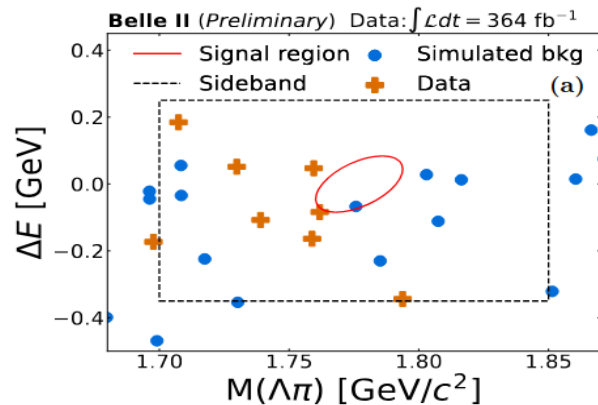
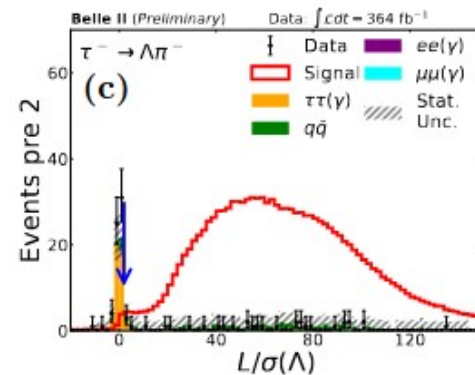
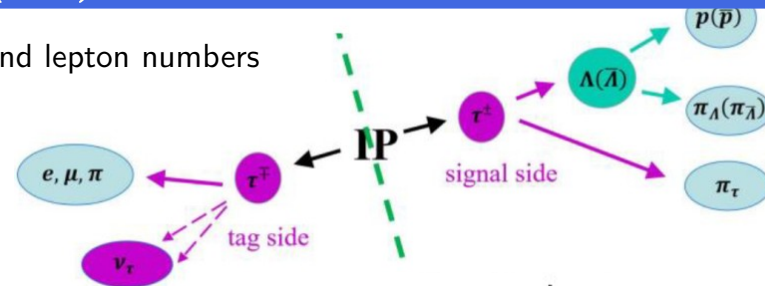


→ consistent with SM expectation at 1.4σ

Search for $\tau^- \rightarrow \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda}) \pi^-$

PRD110, 112003

- Baryon number violation required for explaining matter-antimatter asymmetry. Baryon and lepton numbers conserved in the SM, might be violated in beyond SM scenarios.
- Previous limits 90% CL of order 10^{-7} at Belle (154 fb^{-1}) [1]
- Reconstruct events with four tracks and total null charge: use Λ flight significance (L/σ) and gradient BDT selector to reject $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ background and continuum $q\bar{q}$
- Poisson counting experiment technique in elliptical signal regions in $M_{\Lambda\pi}$ and $\Delta E = E_{\text{sig}}^* - \sqrt{s}/2$ plane
- Final signal efficiencies of **9.5% (9.9%)** for $\tau^- \rightarrow \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})\pi^-$ with **1 (0.5) expected events**



- No event observed in 364 fb^{-1} , set **world's best upper limits at 90% CL:**

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \Lambda \pi) < 4.7 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \pi) < 4.3 \times 10^{-8}$$