



Tau and Dark Sector Physics at Belle and Belle II

58th Rencontres de Moriond 2025, Electroweak Interactions & Unified Theories
23 - 30 March 2025, La Thuile

Patrick Ecker (patrick.ecker@kit.edu) on behalf of the Belle II collaboration | 27. March 2025

Belle & Belle II

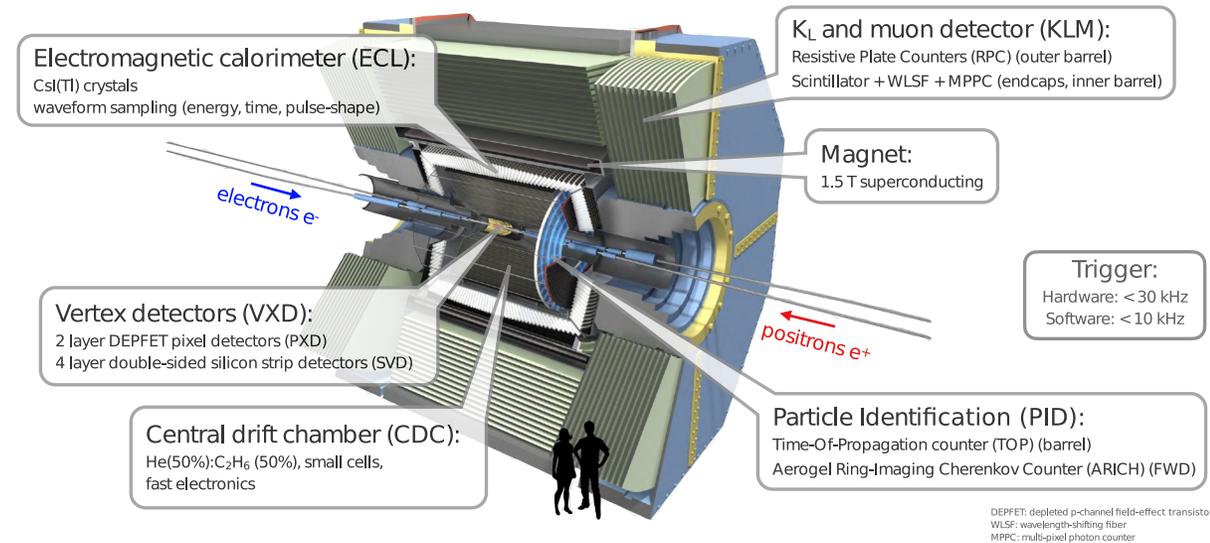
More than just B-factories

Key Features

- Mostly operating at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance
 $\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$
- Clean experimental environment
- Well-known initial state kinematics \Rightarrow **Strong in searches with missing energy**
- Collected 1 ab^{-1} @ Belle and 0.6 ab^{-1} @ Belle II (so far)
- **World record instantaneous luminosity** of
 $5.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Tau Physics

- Large cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- **Test the SM** (lepton flavour universality, V_{US} , ...)
- **Search for new physics** (lepton flavour violation, heavy neutrinos, ...)

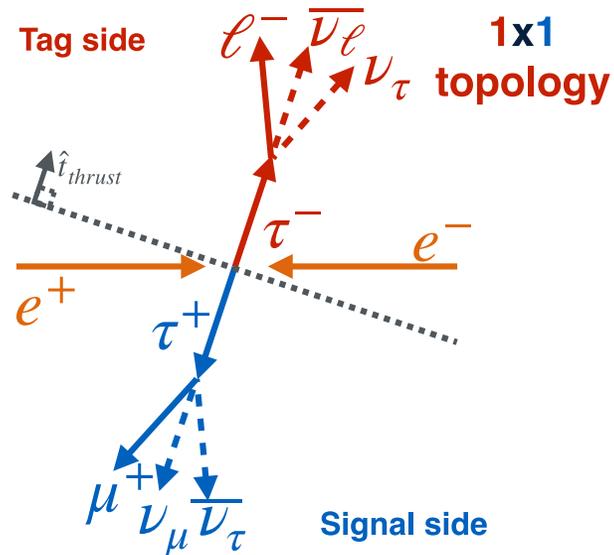


Dark Sector Physics

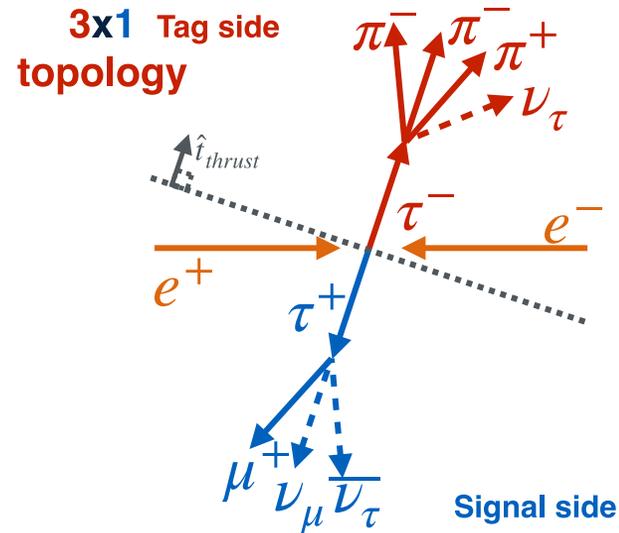
- Unveil the nature of dark matter
- **Search for dark mediators in visible and invisible decays in the MeV to 10 GeV range**
- Searches for long-lived particles

Tau Physics

General overview



$$T = \max_{\hat{t}} \left(\frac{\sum_i |\mathbf{p}_i^{\text{CMS}} \cdot \hat{t}|}{\sum_i |\mathbf{p}_i^{\text{CMS}}|} \right)$$

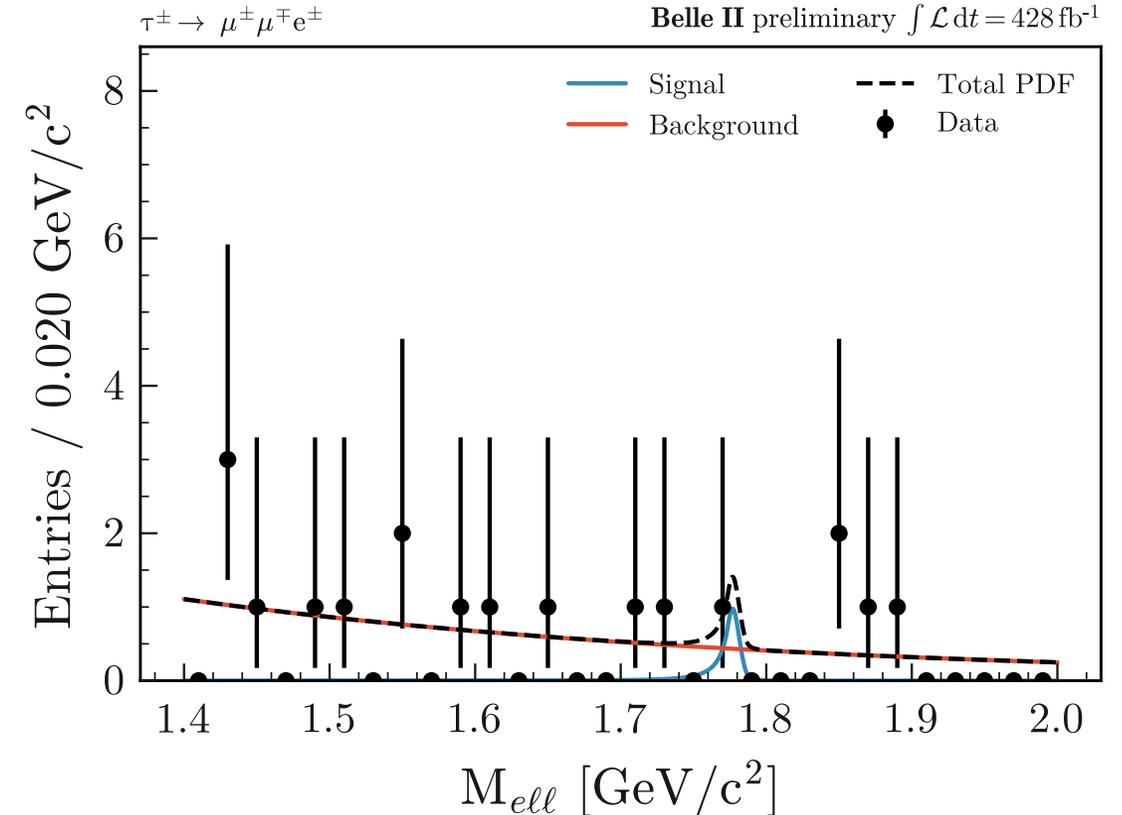


- τ pairs are produced **back-to-back** and boosted in the CM frame
- **Identification** via topology requirements
- Separation into **two opposite hemispheres** via the **thrust axis** \hat{t} (maximizes thrust T)
- Can **reconstruct** τ either via **one charged track (1-prong)** or via **three charged tracks (3-prong)**
- Use one τ to **tag the event** and **reconstruct the signal on the other side**
- Also exploit **untagged analyses** to **boost the signal efficiency**
- Can perform either **precision measurements** (LFU JHEP08(2024)205, ...) or **searches for new physics**

$\tau^- \rightarrow e^\pm l^\mp l^-$ @ Belle II

New result

- **LFV is expected in the SM** due to neutrino masses (and oscillations) at **rates $\sim 10^{-50}$** , beyond any current and future sensitivity
 - Observation would be **unambiguous sign of NP**
 - **Several models** (new Z' , charged Higgs boson..) could **enhance rates up to $10^{-10} - 10^{-8}$**
- Search for the **charged-lepton-flavour violating** process $\tau^- \rightarrow e^\pm l^\mp l^-$ using 428 fb^{-1} of Belle II data
- Untagged measurement
- Data-driven BDT classifier trained on sideband data
- **Factor 2 to 3.3 higher signal efficiency** compared to previous Belle analysis [Phys. Lett. B 687, 139–143 (2010)]
- Signal extraction via fit of $M(ell)$



- **No significant signal observed** → Derived **most stringent 90% CL upper limits** on $\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow e^\pm l^\mp l^-)$ in all considered modes
- \mathcal{B} 's in the range between 1.4 and 2.4×10^{-8}

$\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- K_S^0$ @ Belle + Belle II

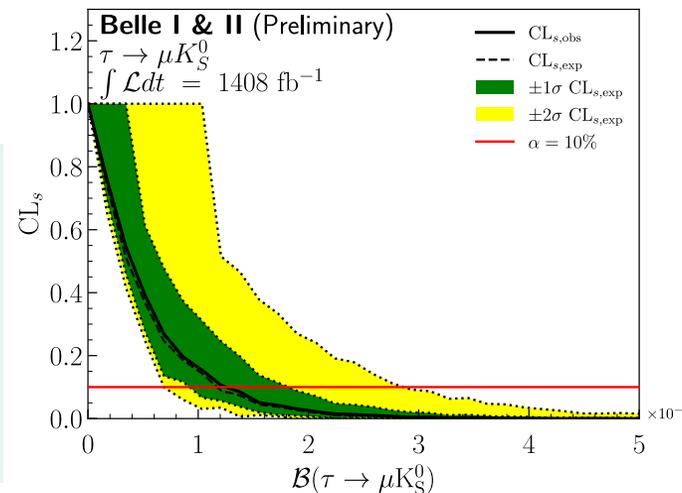
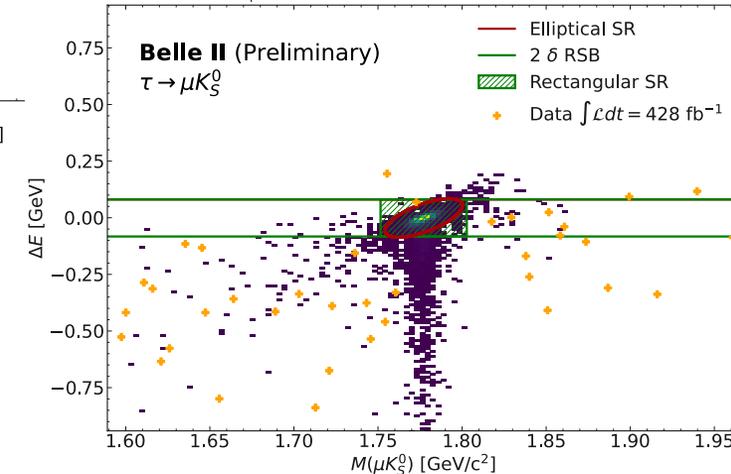
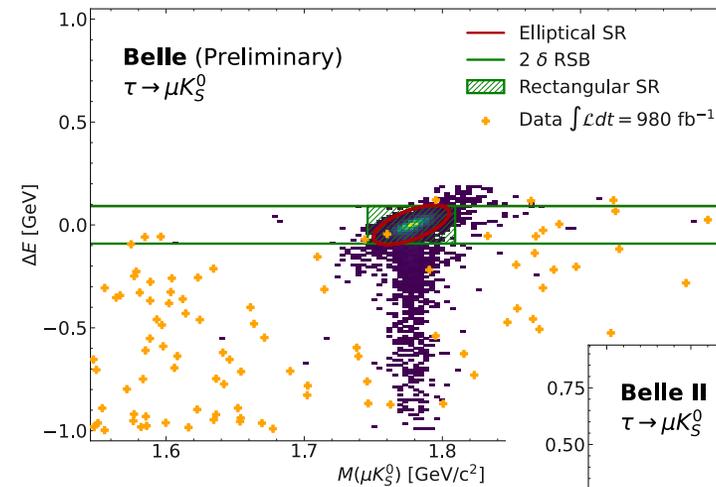
New result

- **New leptoquark mediators could enhance rate and simultaneously accommodate for the $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ anomalies** [Eur. Phys. J. C 70, 1071–1090 (2010)]
- Search for the **LFV** process $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- K_S^0$ using a combined dataset from Belle and Belle II of 1.41 ab^{-1}
- Measured using **1x3-prong topology** with $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell / \pi^- \nu_\tau$ on the tag side
- Rectangular selections and BDT classifier
- Signal extraction in 2D plane:
 $M(\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- K_S^0)$ vs. $\Delta E = E_\tau - E_{\text{beam}}$

- **No significant signal observed** → Derived most stringent 90% CL upper limits on $\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- K_S^0)$

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

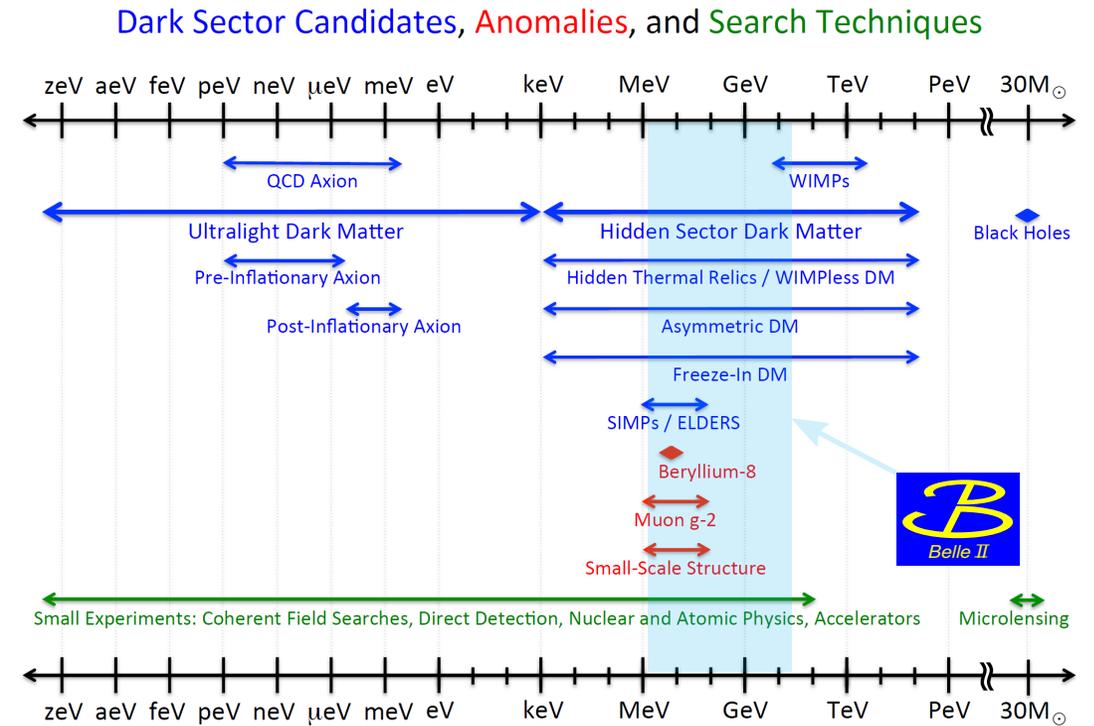
$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- K_S^0) < 1.2 \times 10^{-8}$$



Dark Sector Physics

General Overview

- Interactions of dark matter (DM) with the SM still a big mystery
- Many potential DM candidates and portals between DM and SM are available:
 - Vector portals: Dark photon A' , Z' , ...
 - Scalar portals: Dark Higgs, scalars, ...
 - Pseudoscalar portals: Axions, axion-like particles (ALPs), ...
 - Neutrino portal: Sterile neutrinos
- Belle (II) is an ideal playground to investigate mediators in the **MeV – 10 GeV range**

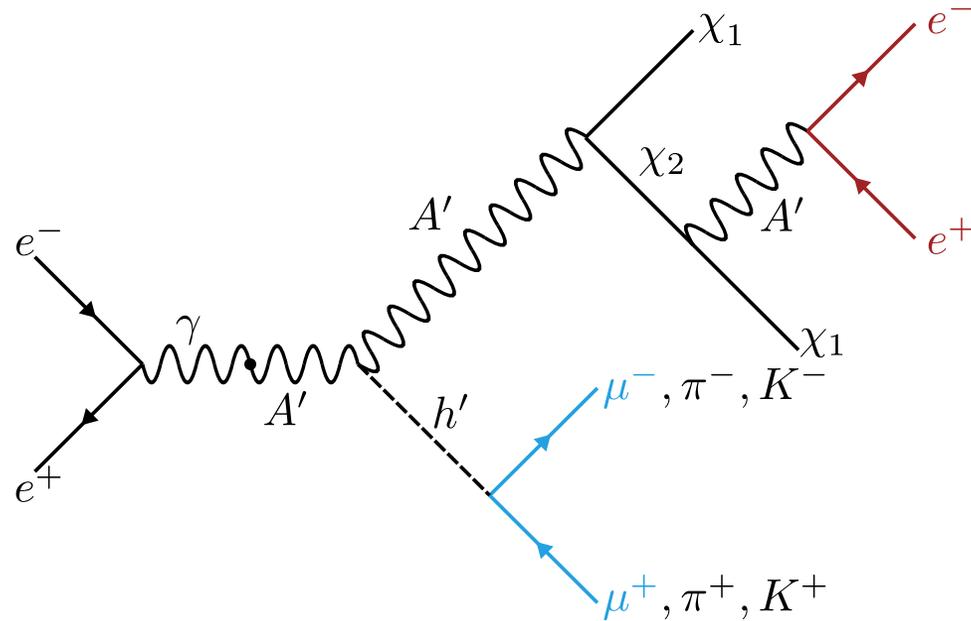


Strengths of Belle (II)

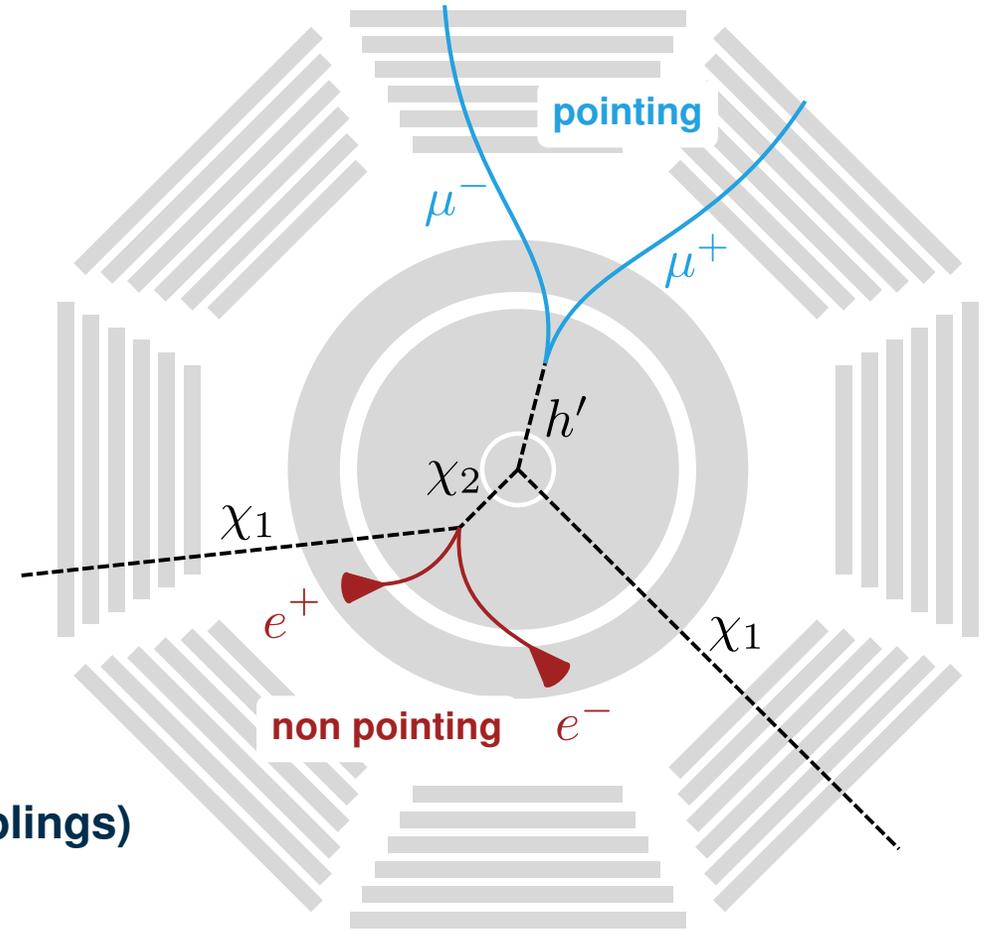
- Missing energy channels
- Low multiplicity signatures
- Searches for long-lived particles
- Signatures containing invisible particles

Dark Higgs + Inelastic Dark Matter @ Belle II

Overview



Signature based analysis!



- Model can reproduce the relic DM density
- 4 new dark sector particles: χ_1, χ_2, h', A'
- 7 free model parameters (3 masses, 2 mixings, 2 couplings)
- up to two displaced vertices + missing energy
- Covering three final states: $x = \mu, \pi, K$

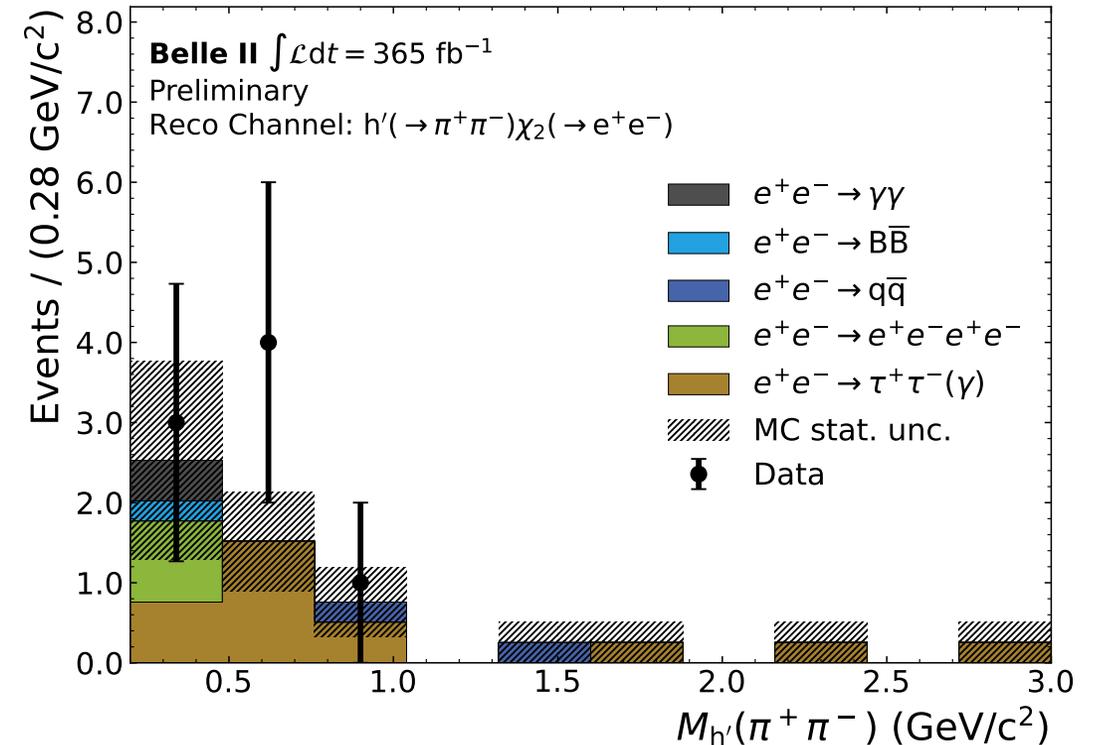
[Duerr, Ferber, Garcia-Cely, Hearty, Schmidt-Hoberg(JHEP 04 (2021), 2012.08595)]

Dark Higgs + Inelastic Dark Matter @ Belle II

Results

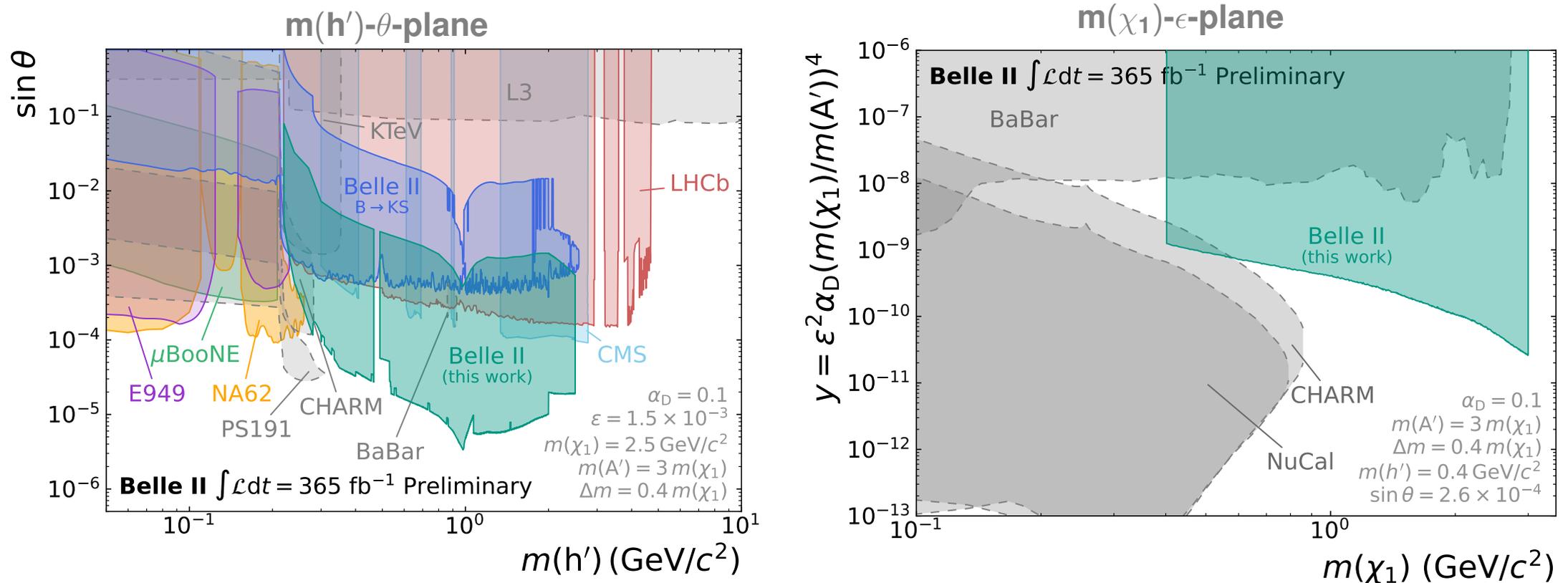
- Search performed using 365 fb^{-1} of Belle II data
- Challenging due to **displaced vertices** and the **trigger**
- Achieve a **nearly background free** scenario
- **Counting experiment** in $M_{h'}(x^+x^-)$ with background estimated from sidebands in data

- **No significant excess observed** in the individual final states nor the combination
- Set upper limits on
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_1\chi_2 h') \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 e^+e^-) [\times \mathcal{B}(h' \rightarrow x^+x^-)]$
- Analysis statistically limited



Dark Higgs + Inelastic Dark Matter @ Belle II

Upper limits + interpretations



World leading limits, but dependent on the choice of the remaining parameters
→ Provide interpretations for around 30 model parameter configurations

$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} a' (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma) @ Belle$

Overview

- **Search for ALPs in flavour changing neutral currents**

→ Heavily suppressed in the SM

- For $m(a') \ll m(W^\pm)$ the final state $a' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ is the dominant contribution ($\sim 100\%$)

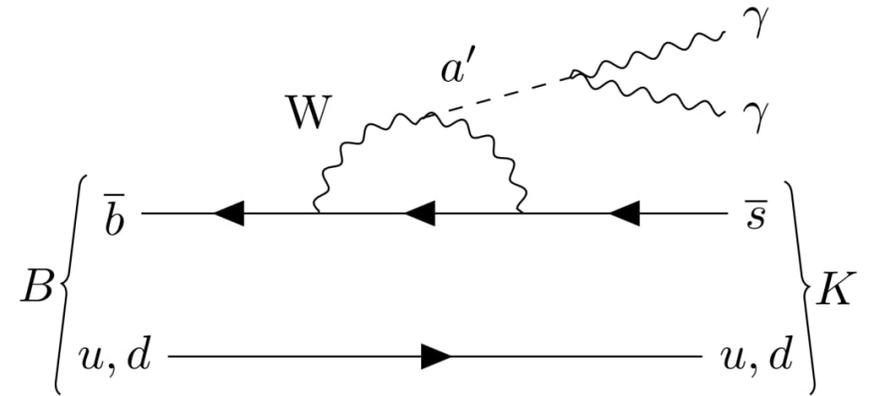
- Analysis based on the **full Belle $\Upsilon(4S)$ dataset** of 711 fb^{-1}

- Cover the mass region from 0.16 to $4.50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ using **four kaon modes**: K_S^0 , K^+ , K^{*0} , and K^{*+}

- Search **includes long-lived ALPs**

- Dominant background arises from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q} \Rightarrow$ Suppressed by two layers of BDTs using event shape variables

- Two additional layers of BDTs to suppress photons arising from π^0 and one additional BDT to suppress rare B decays

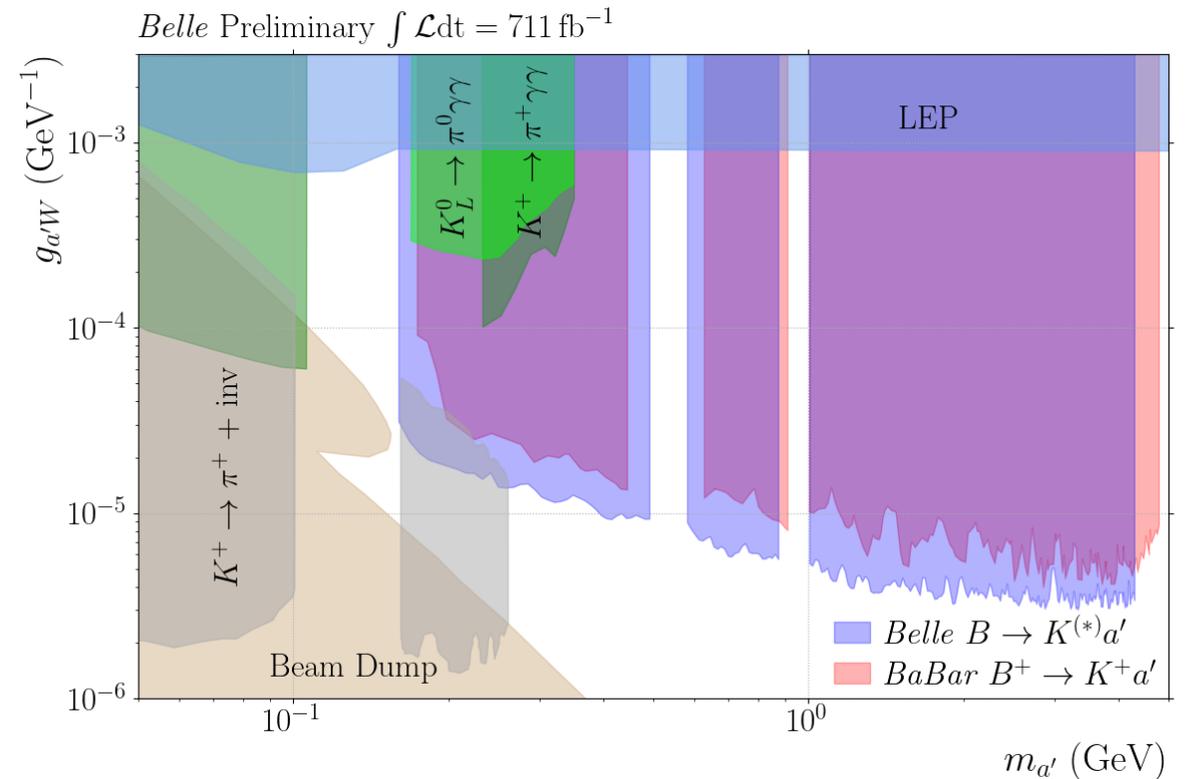
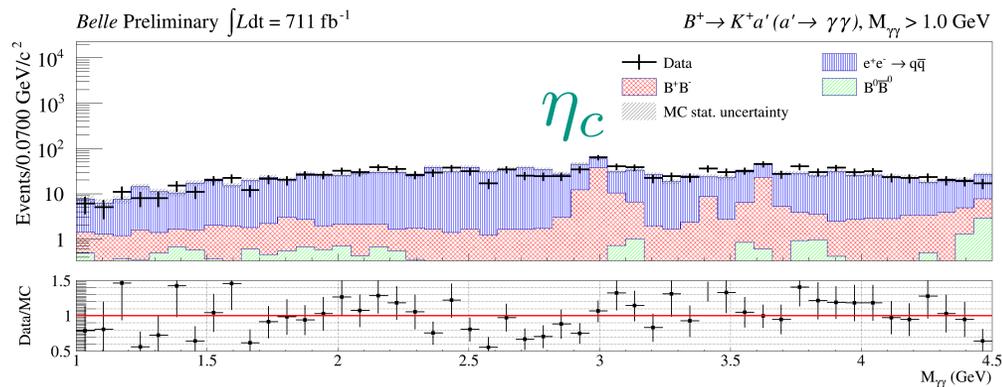
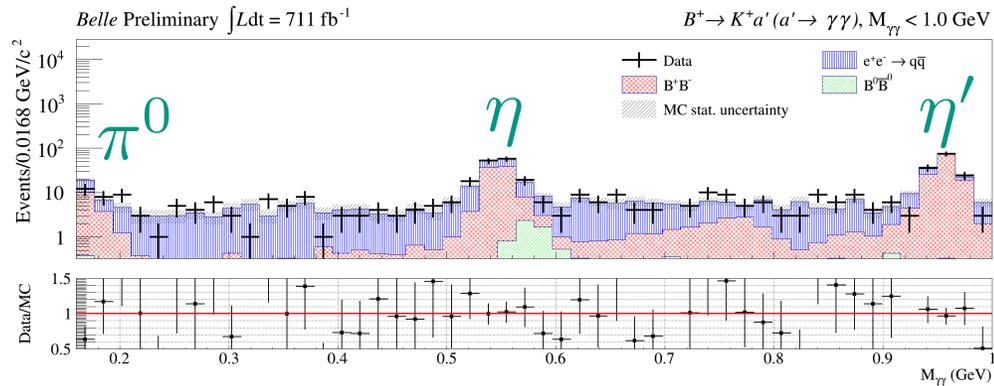


$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} a' (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma) @ Belle$

Results

- Extract signal with a **scan over $M(\gamma\gamma)$**
- **Combined fit in all four modes**
- Veto **peaking backgrounds**

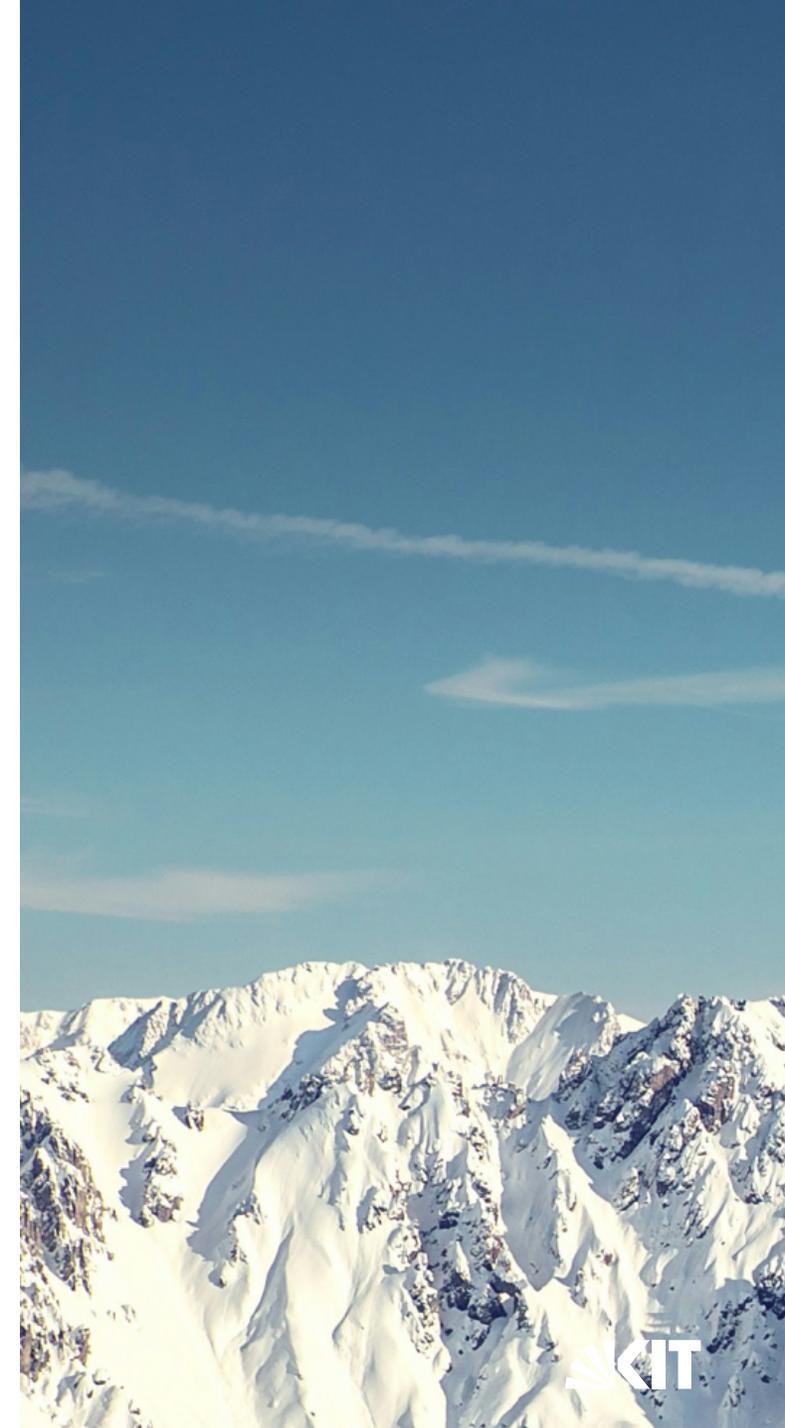
- **No significant excess observed \rightarrow Set upper limits on the coupling $g_{a'W}$**
- **World leading upper limits!**



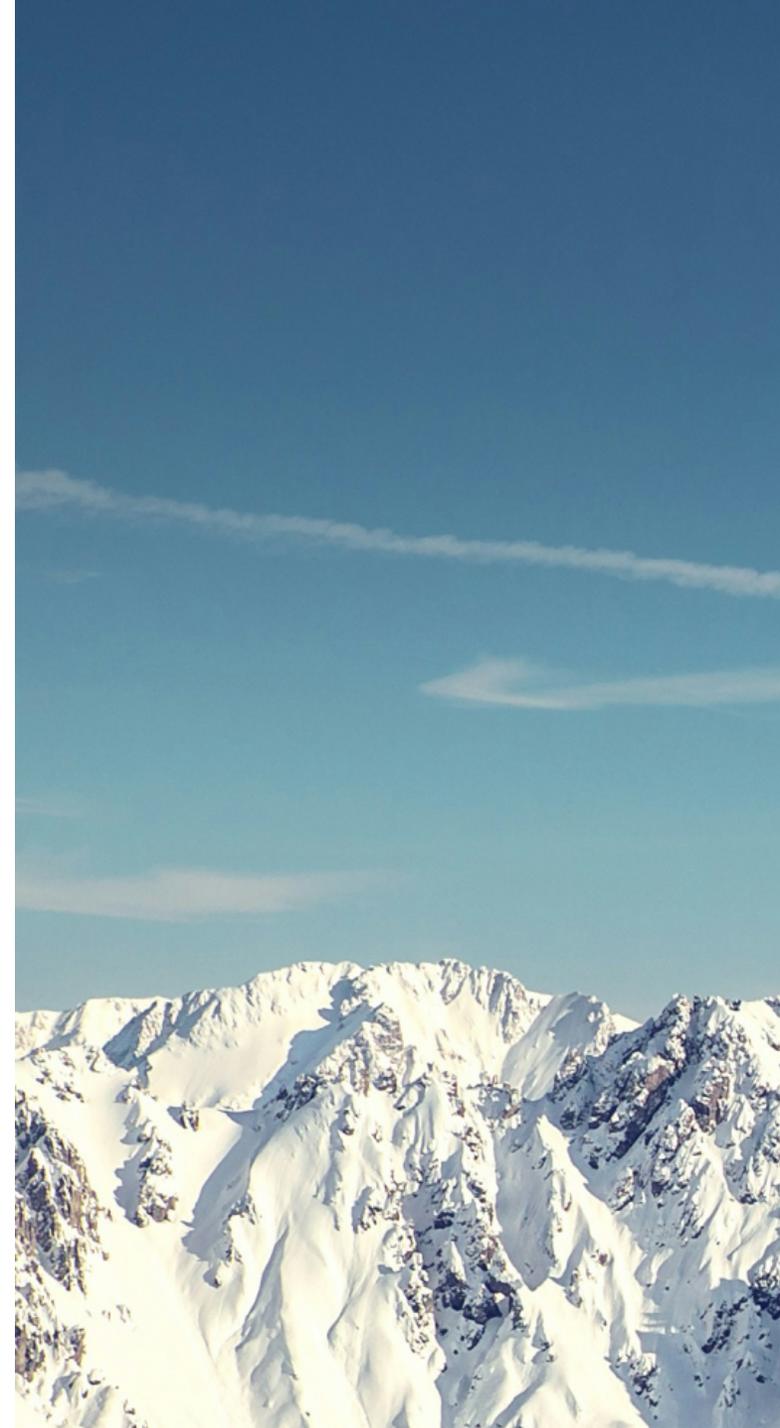
Conclusion

Belle & Belle II provide an excellent environment for studies in the τ and the dark sector

- New world leading results in LFU and LFV searches
- First search for dark Higgs bosons produced in association with inelastic dark matter
- World leading limits on ALP coupling $g_{a'W}$



Backup



Lepton Flavour Universality Measurement @ Belle II

JHEP08(2024)205

- Test the **coupling strength** of the electron and muon to the W using τ decays

$$\left(\frac{g_\mu}{g_e}\right)_\tau^2 = R_\mu \frac{f(m_e^2/m_\tau^2)}{f(m_\mu^2/m_\tau^2)} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} 1$$

$$R_\mu = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau e^- \bar{\nu}_e)} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} 0.9726$$

- Measured using **1x1-prong topology** with $\tau^+ \rightarrow h^+ n \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau$ on the tag side
- 94% purity and 9.6% efficiency obtained using rectangular selections and a neural network
- Dominant systematics from PID (0.32%) and trigger (0.10%)

- **Most precise determination** of R_μ and g_μ/g_e in τ decays from a single measurement
- **In agreement with the SM prediction** at the level of 1.4σ

