



Sensitivity study of τ decays with an η meson at the Belle II experiment

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Outline:

- The $\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu$ decay
 - Second class currents.
 - Previous results.
 - Reconstruction and cuts.
- The $\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu$ decay
 - Previous measurements.
 - Reconstruction and cuts.

$$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu$$

Second Class Currents

- Currents can be classified by their transformation properties under G -parity¹, $G = C e^{i\pi I_2}$.

- First-class currents: $J^{PG} = 0^{++}, 0^{--}, 1^{-+}, 1^{+-}, \dots$

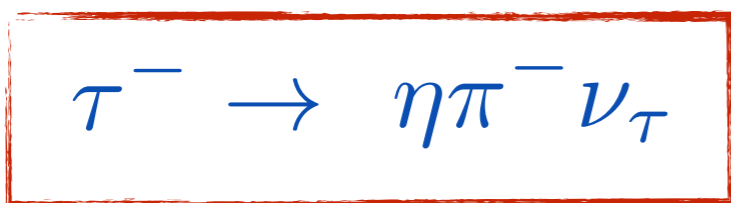
- Second-class currents (**SCC**):

$$J^{PG} = 0^{+-}, 0^{-+}, 1^{++}, 1^{--}, \dots$$

- Unsuccessful searches of SCC in nuclear Physics.

- Another possibility:

Search in tau decays, using the channel²



$$G|\bar{d}\gamma^\mu u\rangle = +|\bar{d}\gamma^\mu u\rangle$$

$$G|\pi\rangle = -|\pi\rangle$$

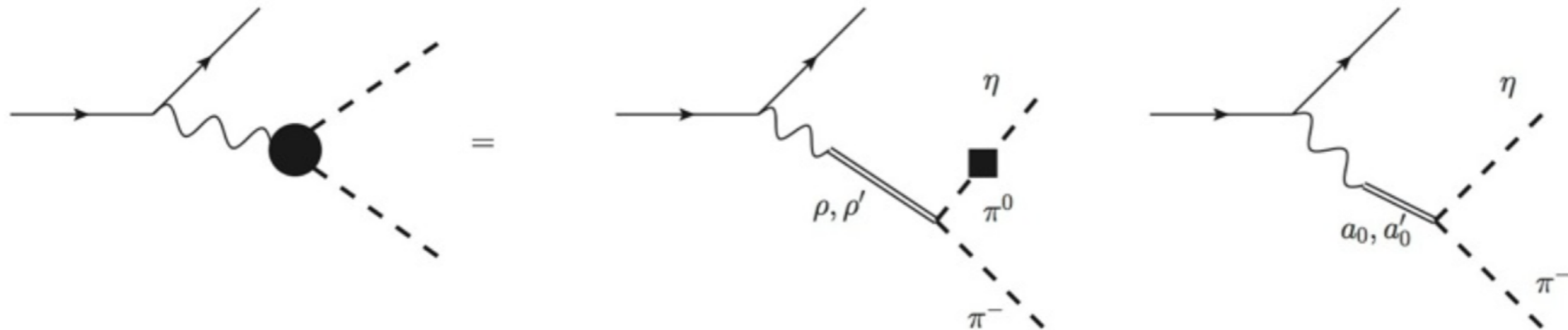
$$G|\eta\rangle = +|\eta\rangle$$

¹Weinberg, S. (1958). Physical Review, 112 (1978)

²Leroy, C., & Pestieau, J. (1978). Physics Letters B, 72(3), 398-399.

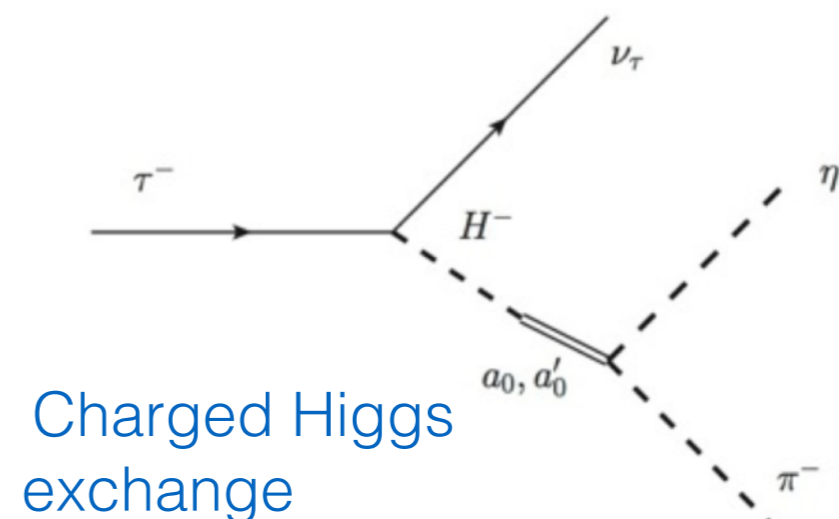
The $\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu$ decay

- Mechanisms in the SM: Isospin violation



- $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu) \sim 10^{-5}$ ← Accessible at Belle II luminosity. ¹

- The corresponding suppression of the SM contribution can make new physics visible.

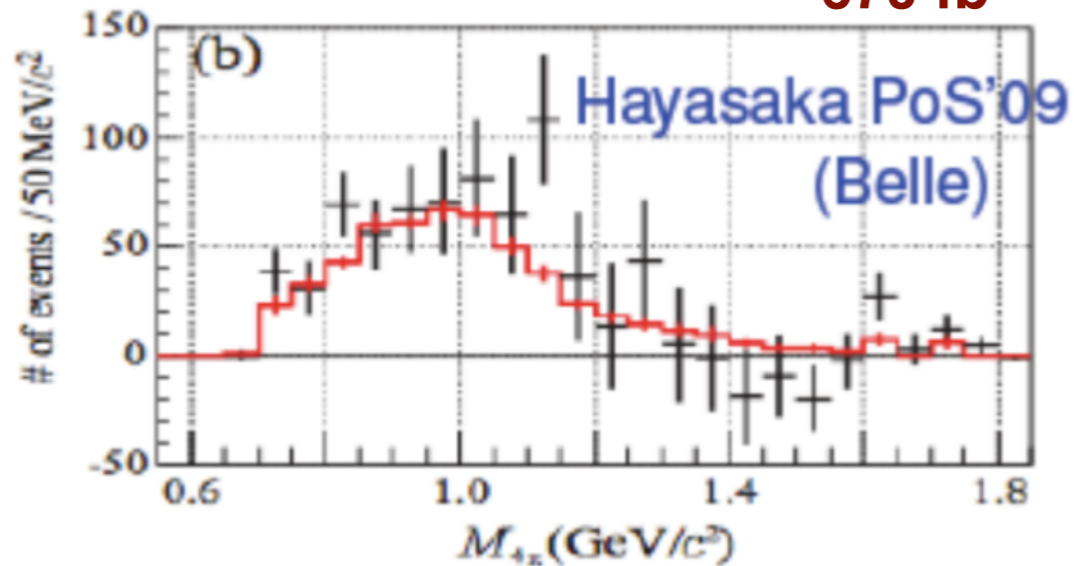


Charged Higgs exchange

¹ R. Escribano, S. Gonzalez, P. Roig; Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.3, 034008

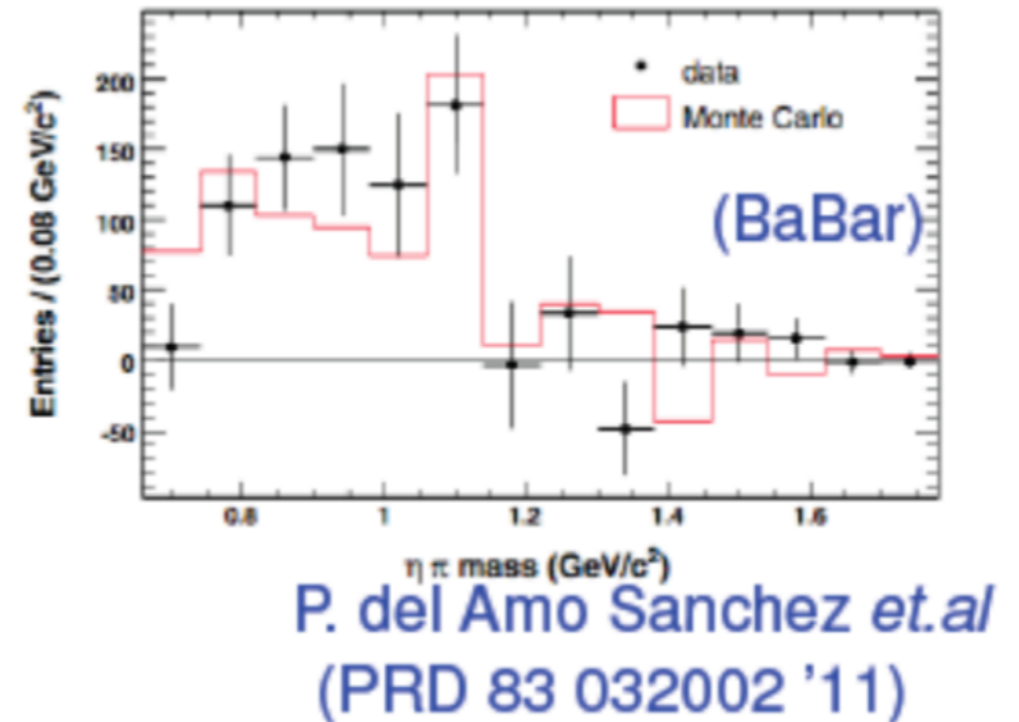
Previous Results

670 fb⁻¹



$$BR_{exp}^{Belle} < 7.3 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad 90\%CL$$

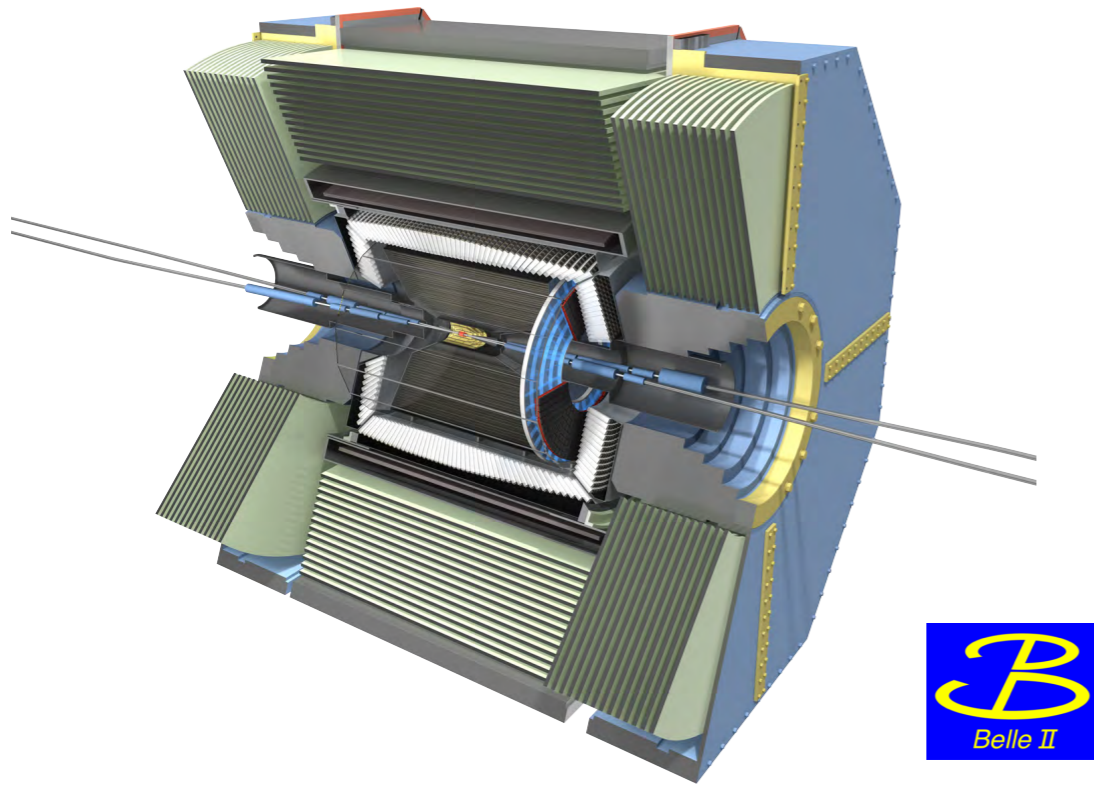
470 fb⁻¹



$$BR_{exp}^{BaBar} < 9.9 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad 95\%CL$$

- This decay mode should have already been discovered if there were no strong background.
- Control of the background is essential.

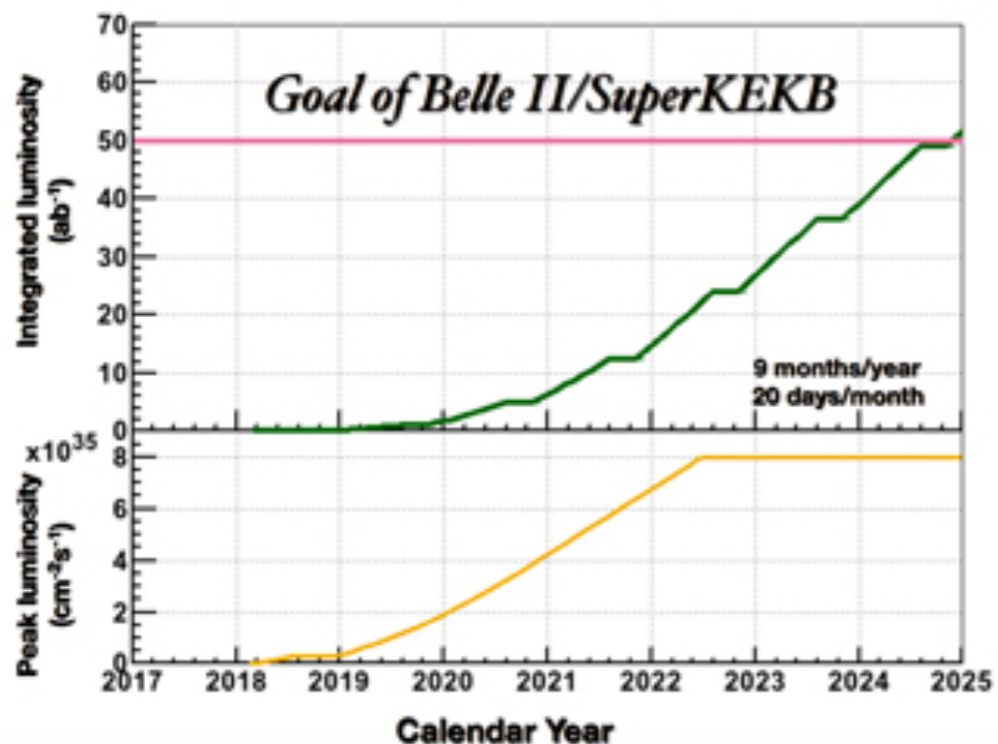
Belle II



- Super B-Factory
(And τ factory too!)

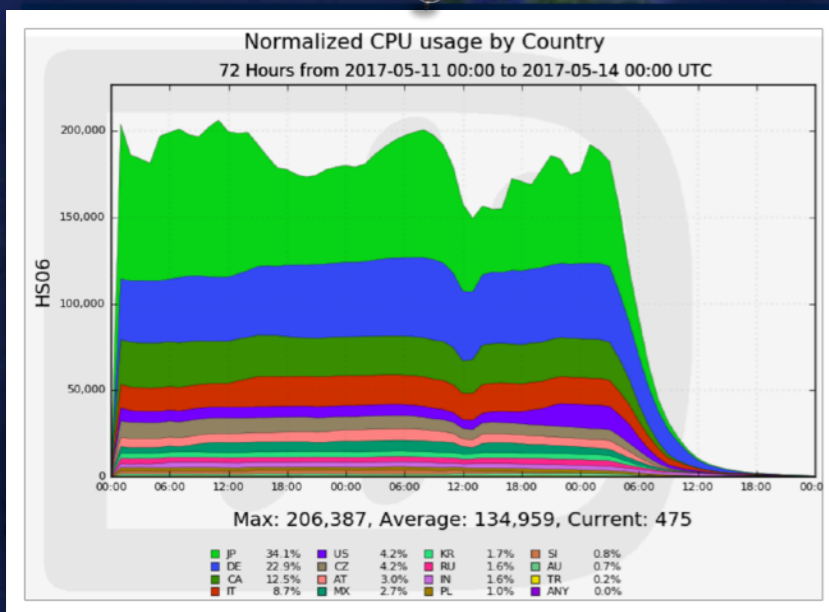
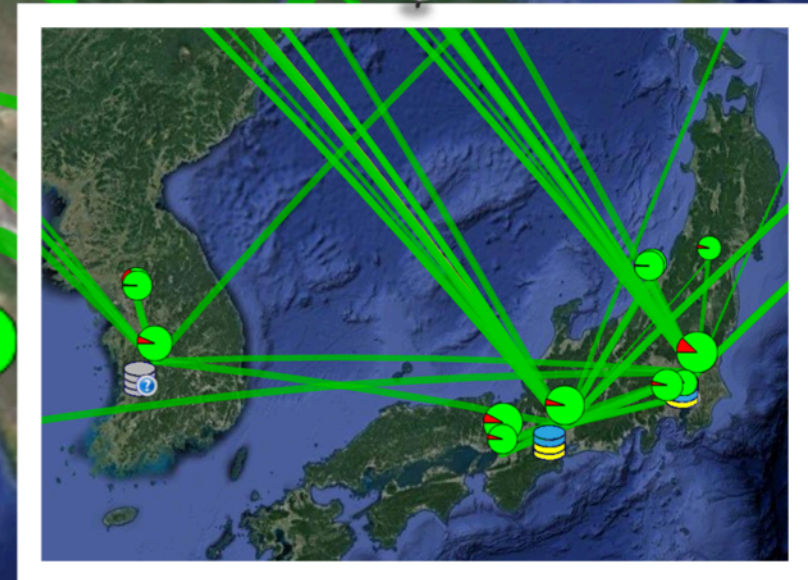
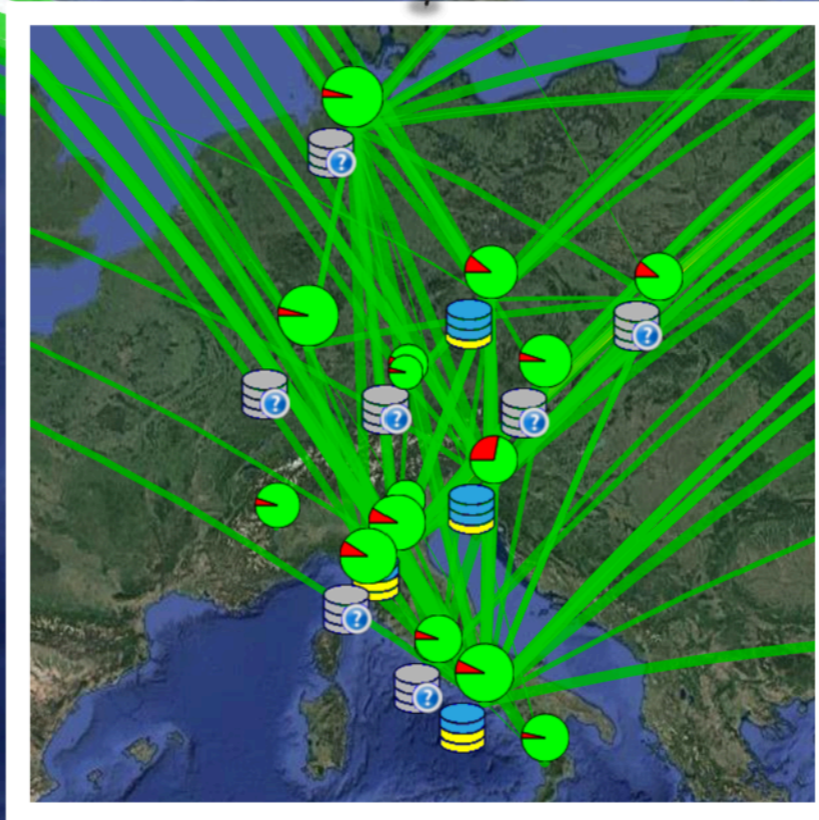
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4s)) = 1.2 \text{ nb}$$
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau \tau) = 0.8 \text{ nb}$$

- Integrated luminosity
expected: **50 ab⁻¹**
- Full physics program:
late 2018



Belle II MC samples

MC Sample:
 $\sim 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
 (1 ab^{-1} for training,
 1 ab^{-1} for analysis).



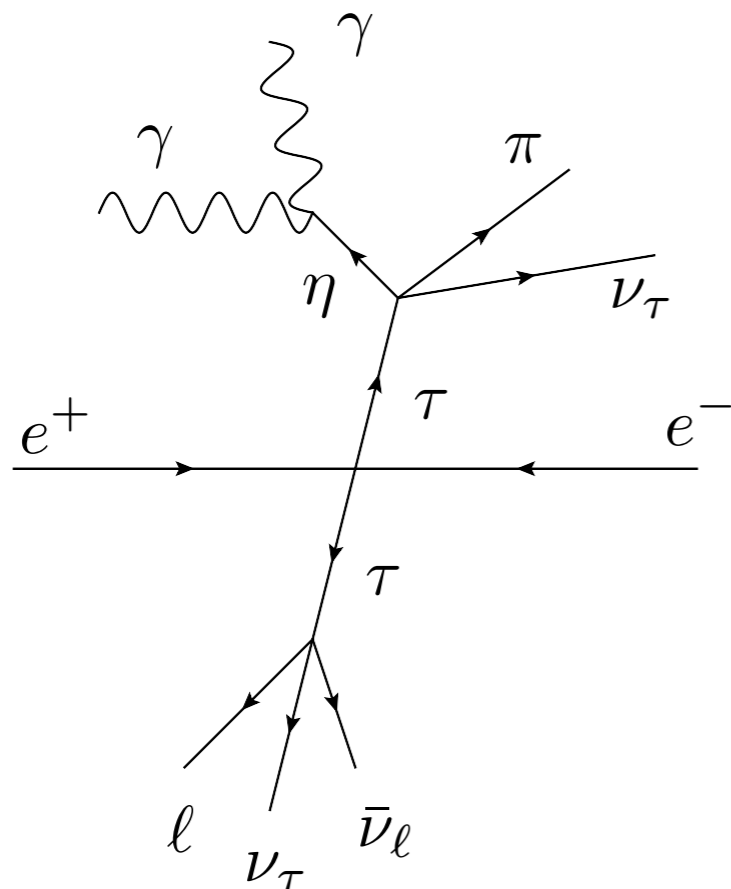
2 ways to reconstruct η

- Thrust axis: \hat{n}_{thrust} such that V_{thrust} is maximum.

$$V_{thrust} = \frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i^{cm} \cdot \hat{n}_{thrust}|}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i^{cm}|}$$

1-prong

BR($\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) = 39.41%

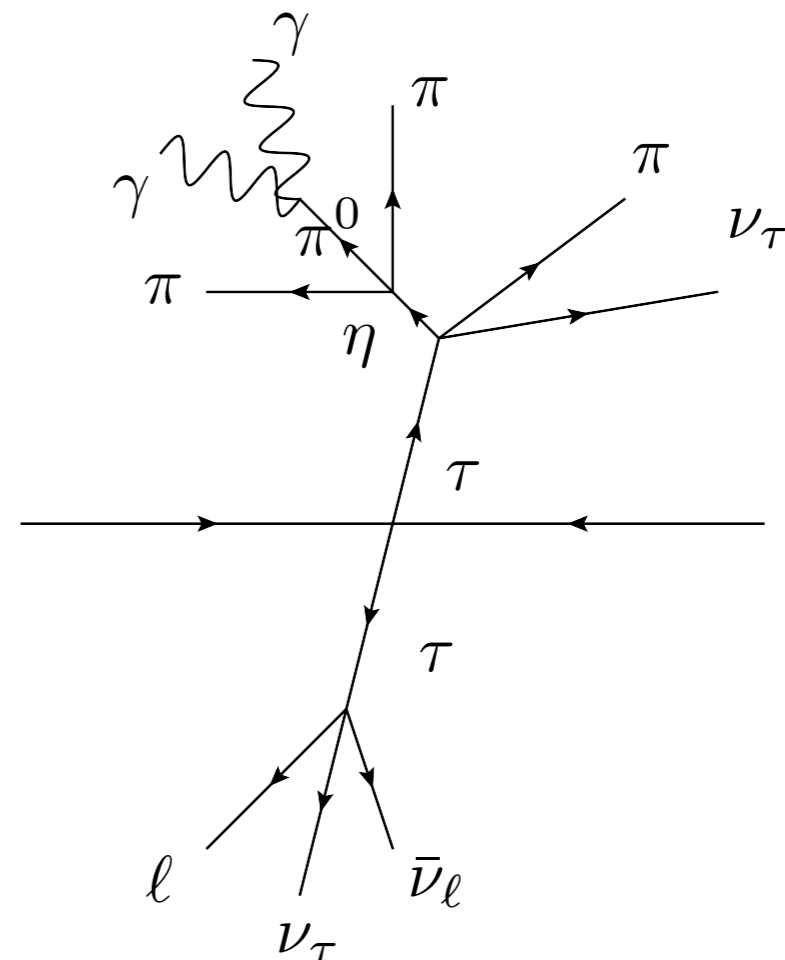


Signal side

Tag side

3-prong

BR($\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi^0$) = 22.92%

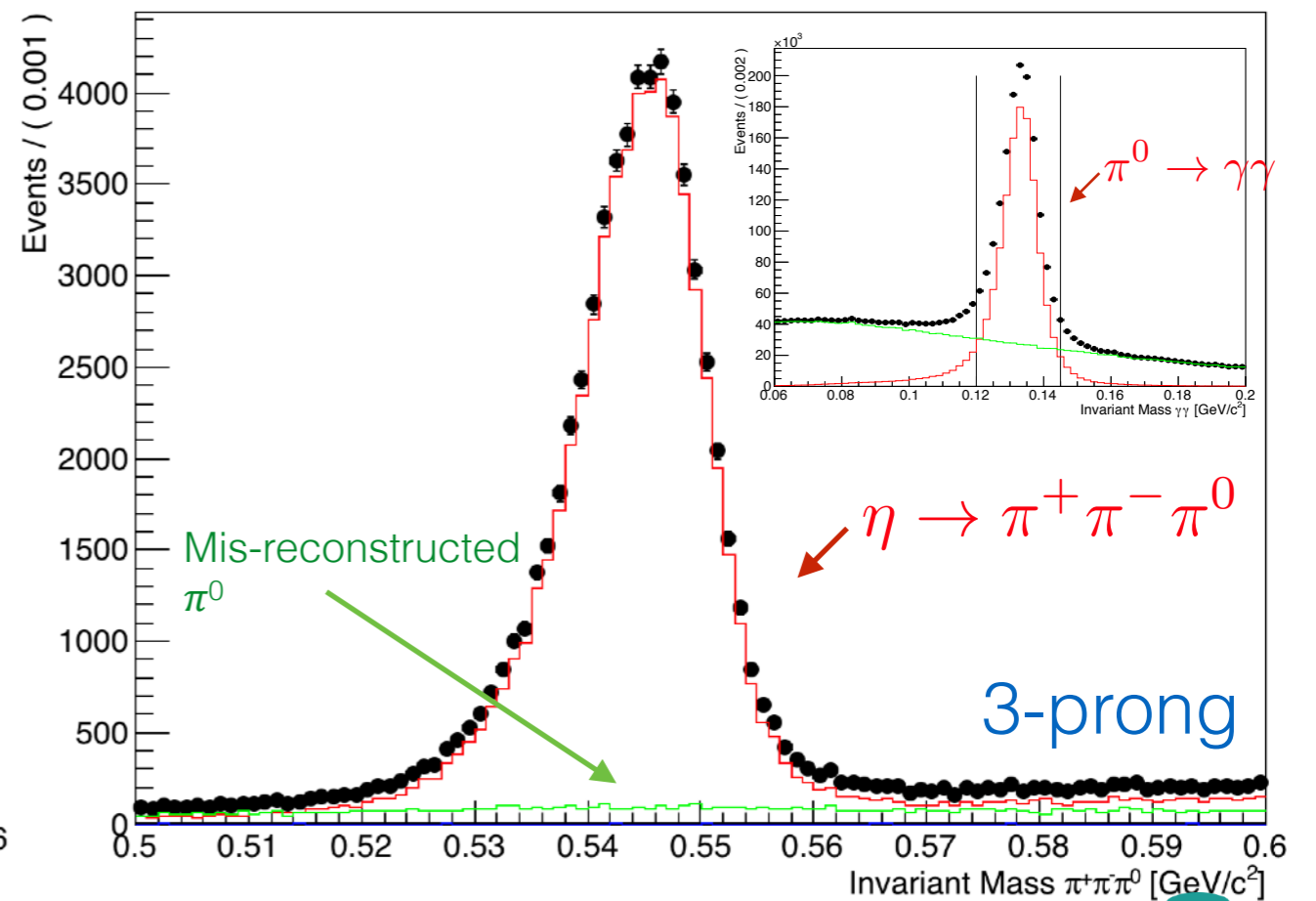
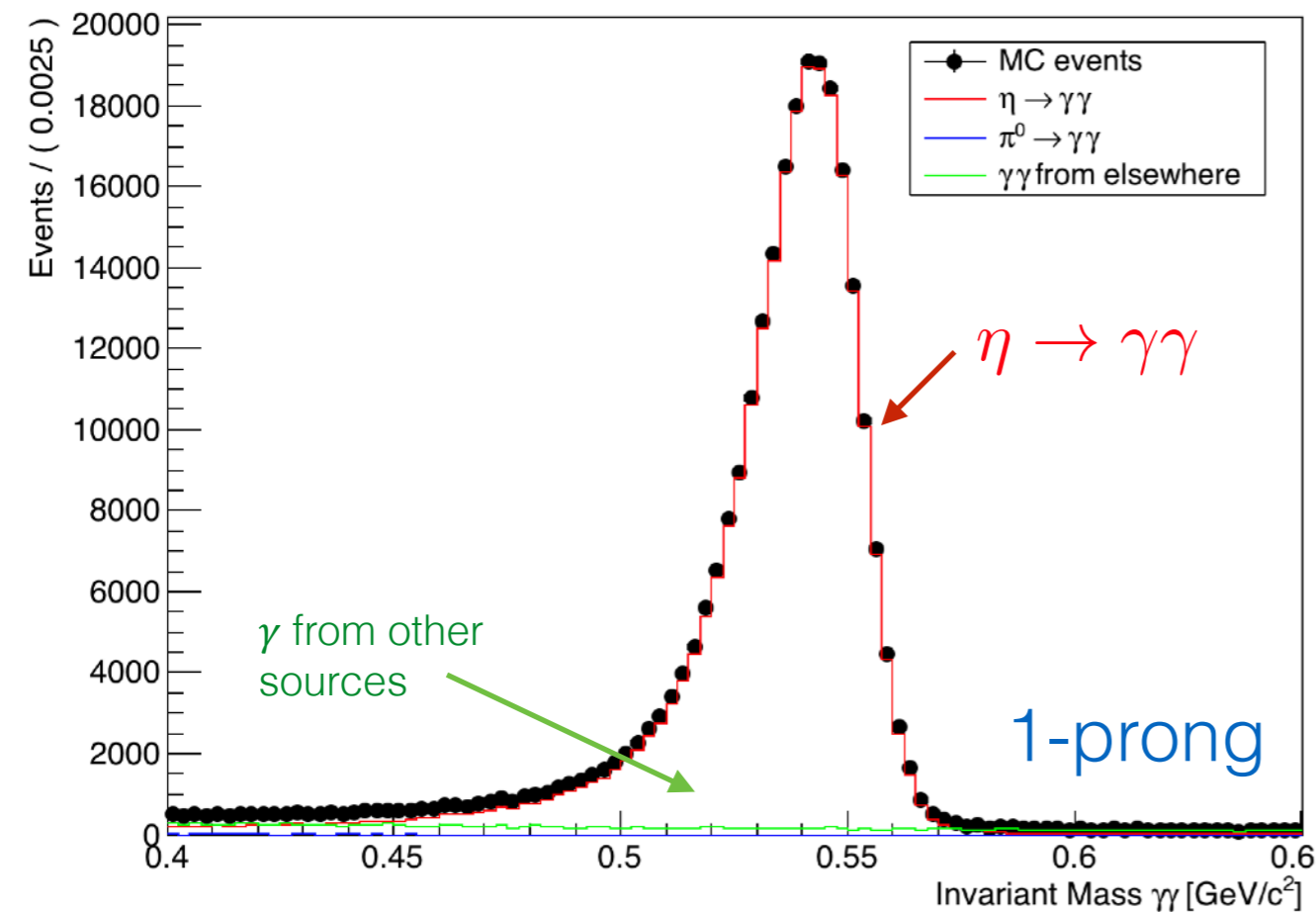


$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu$ signal events

- With simple selection criteria (tag + 1 or 3 charged + 2 or 3 γ), it's possible to reconstruct η mesons.
- Signal events generated: 2M

Eff: 13.56%

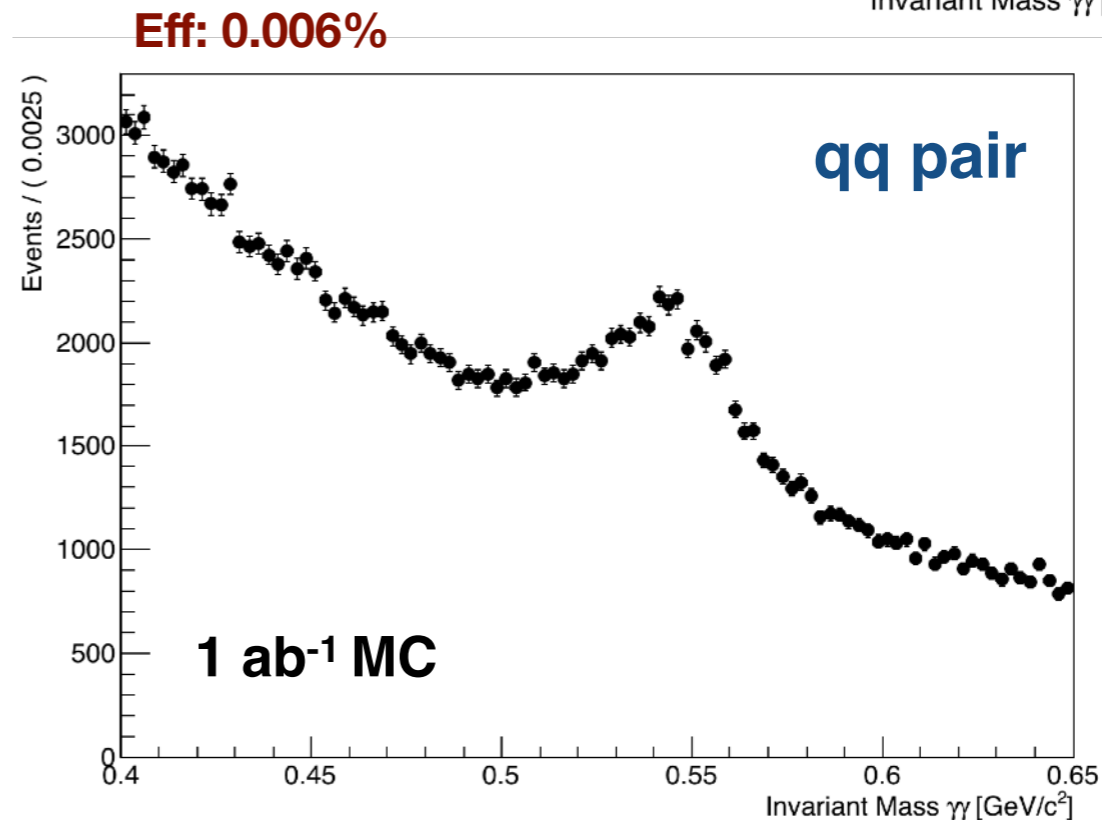
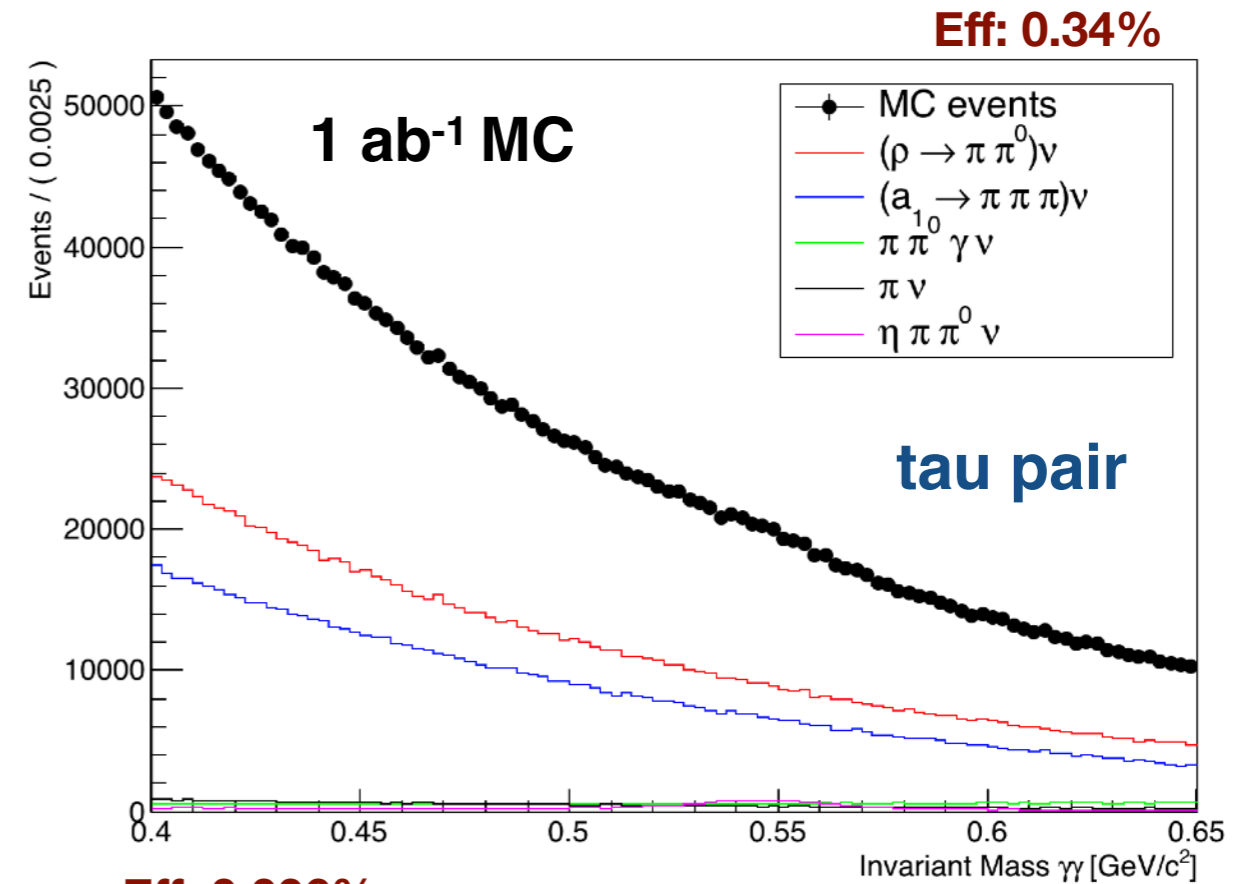
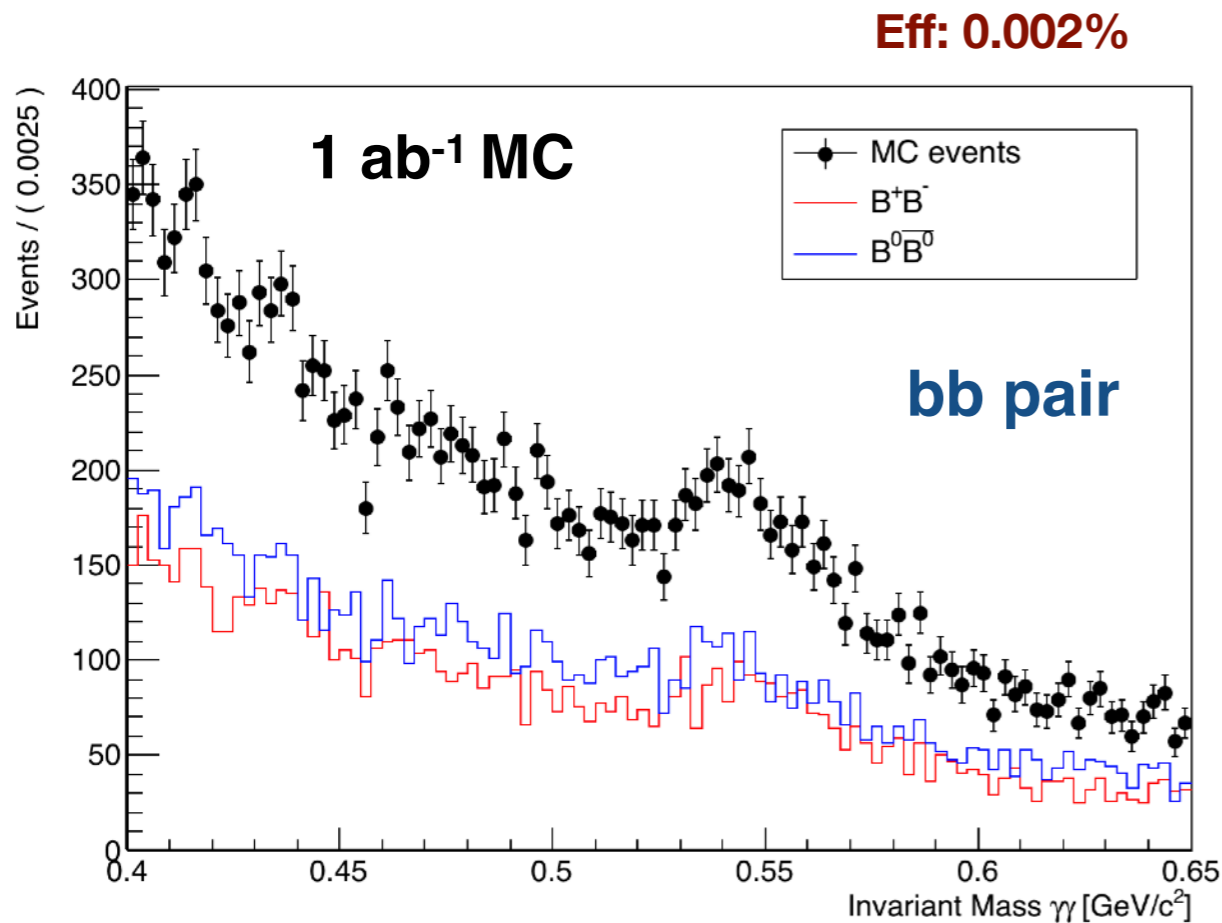
Eff: 3.70%



$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu$ bkg events

1-prong

- Background sources:
 - $\tau\tau$ pair
 - $b\bar{b}$ pair
 - $q\bar{q}$ pair

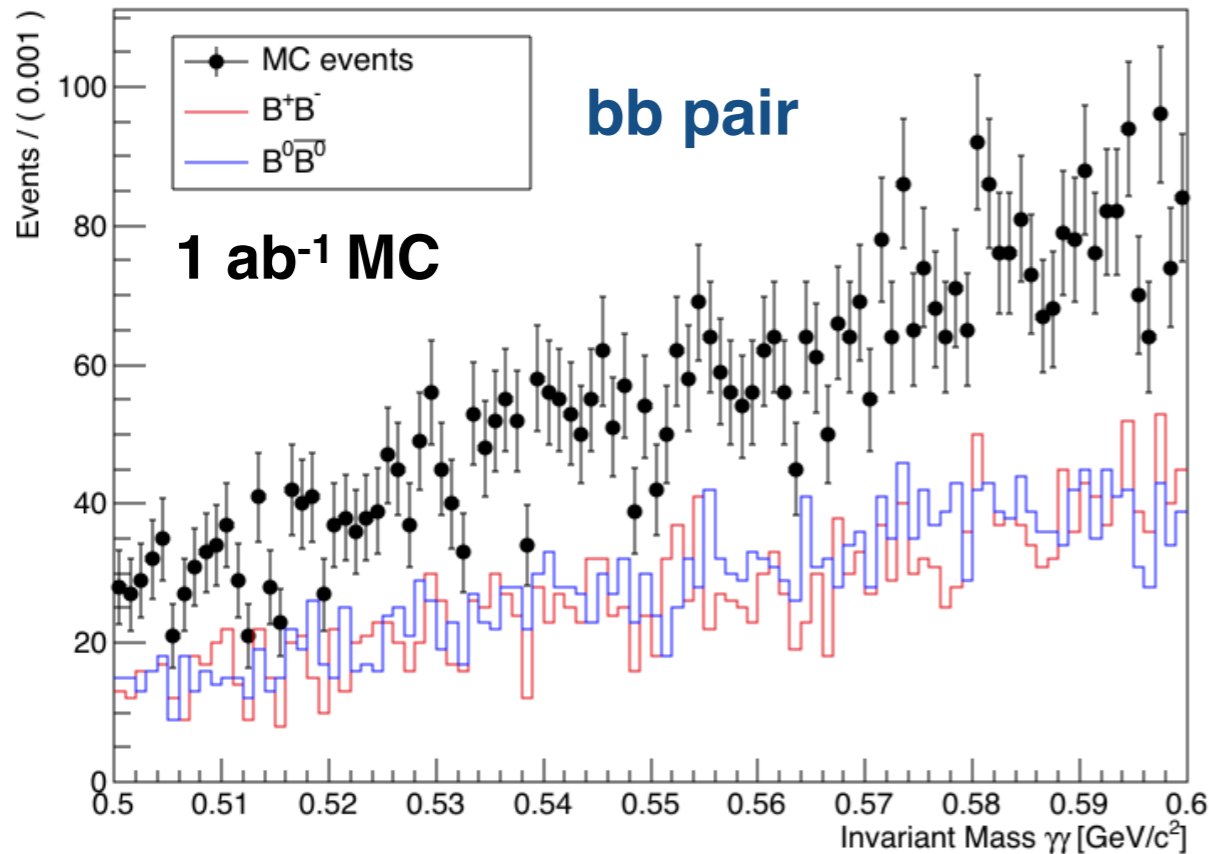


$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu$ bkg events

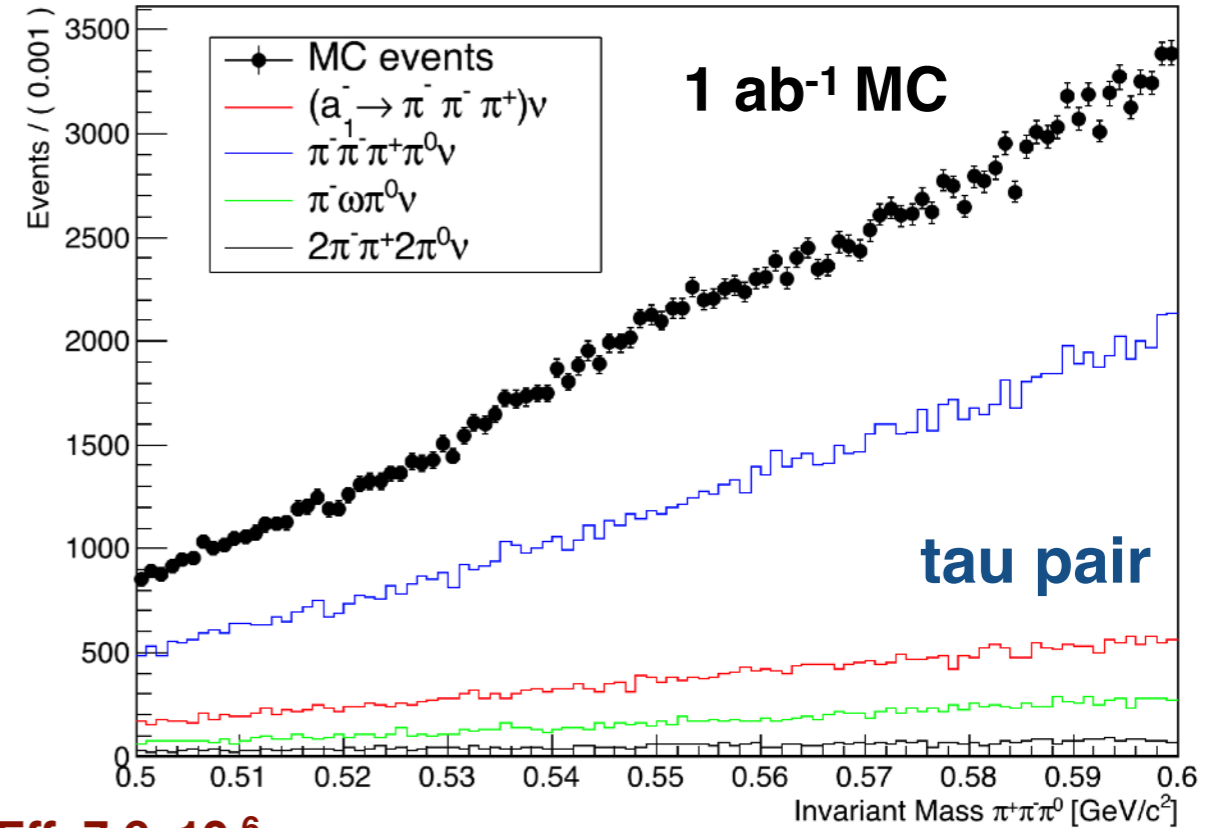
3-prong

- Background sources:
 - $\tau\tau$ pair
 - $b\bar{b}$ pair
 - $q\bar{q}$ pair

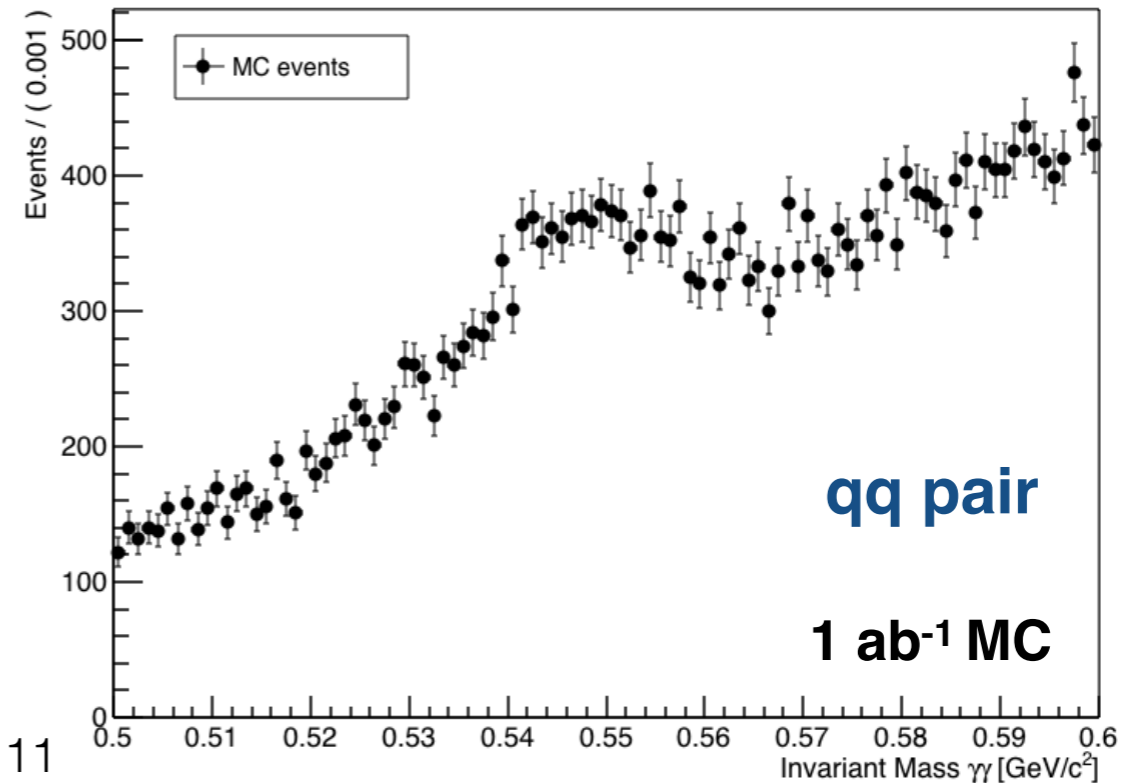
Eff: 5.6×10^{-6}



Eff: 0.028%



Eff: 7.6×10^{-6}



$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu$ bkg events

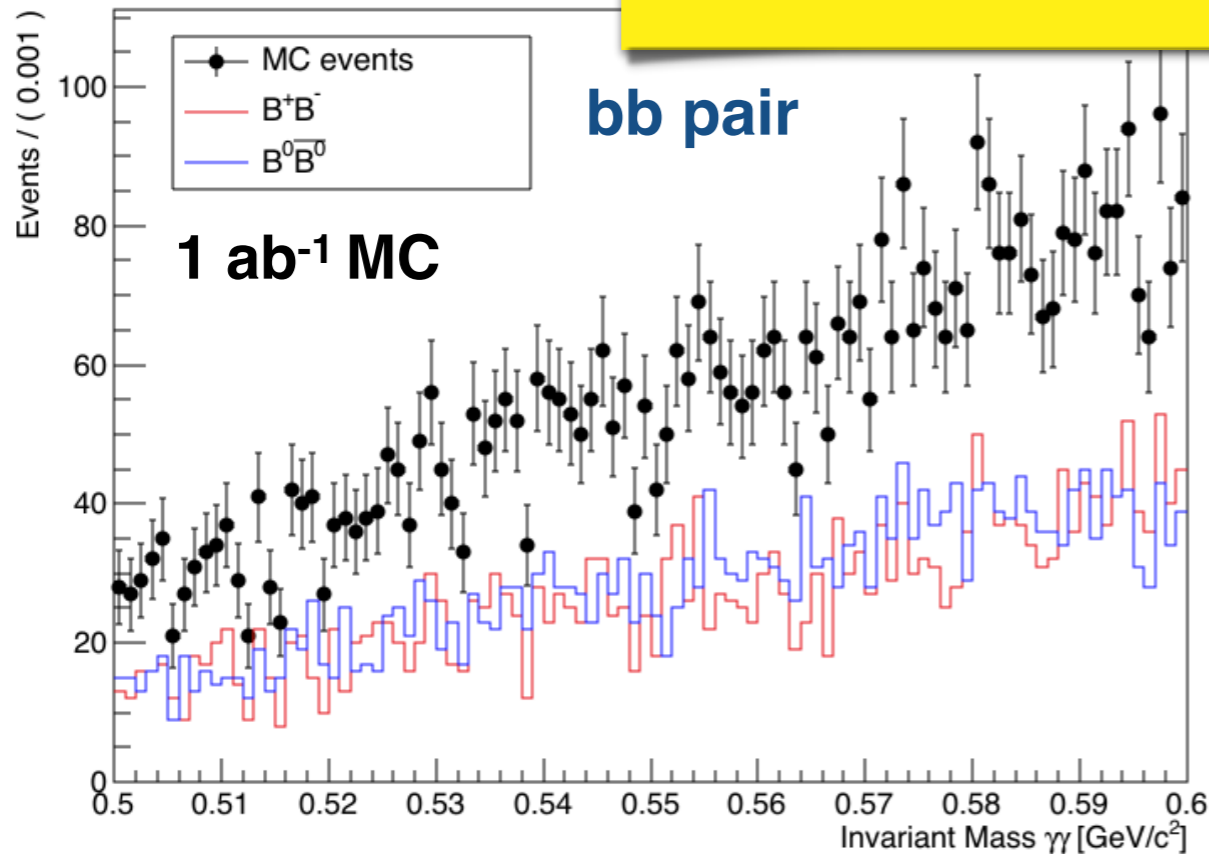
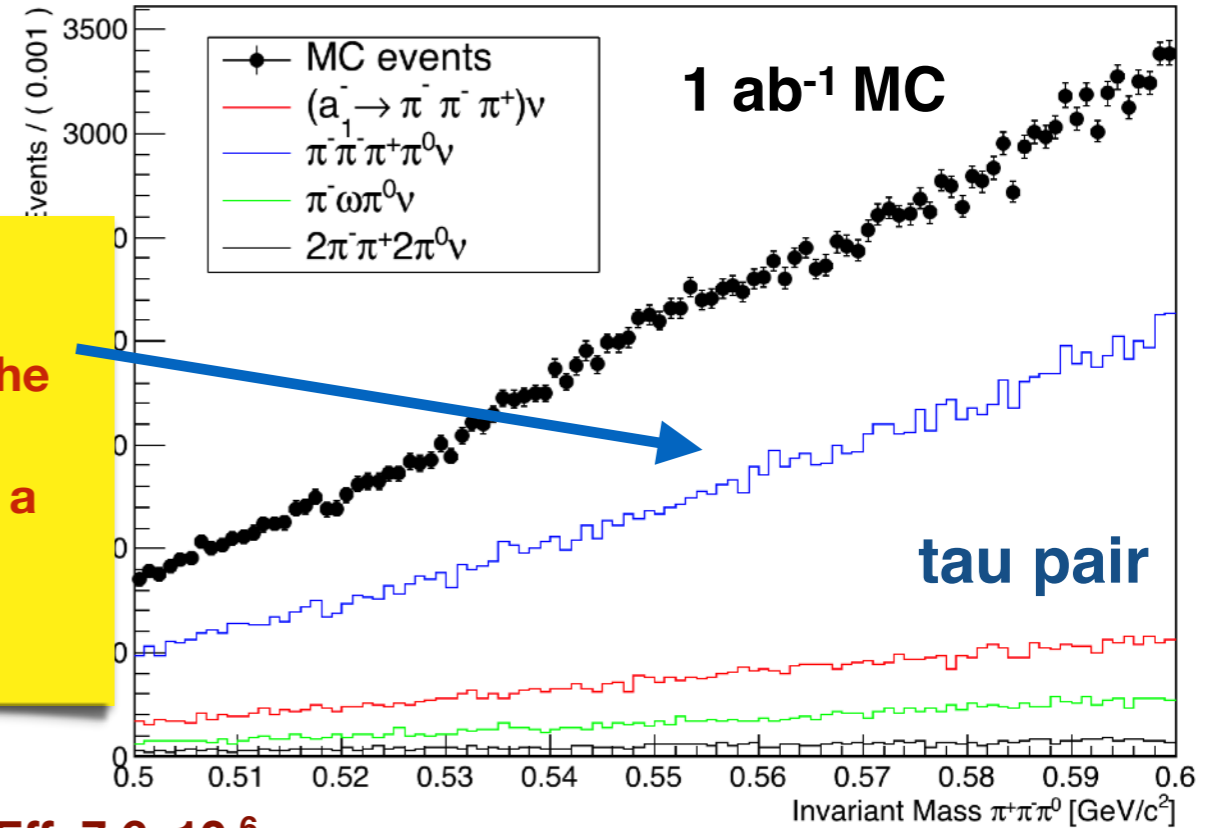
3-prong

- Background sources:

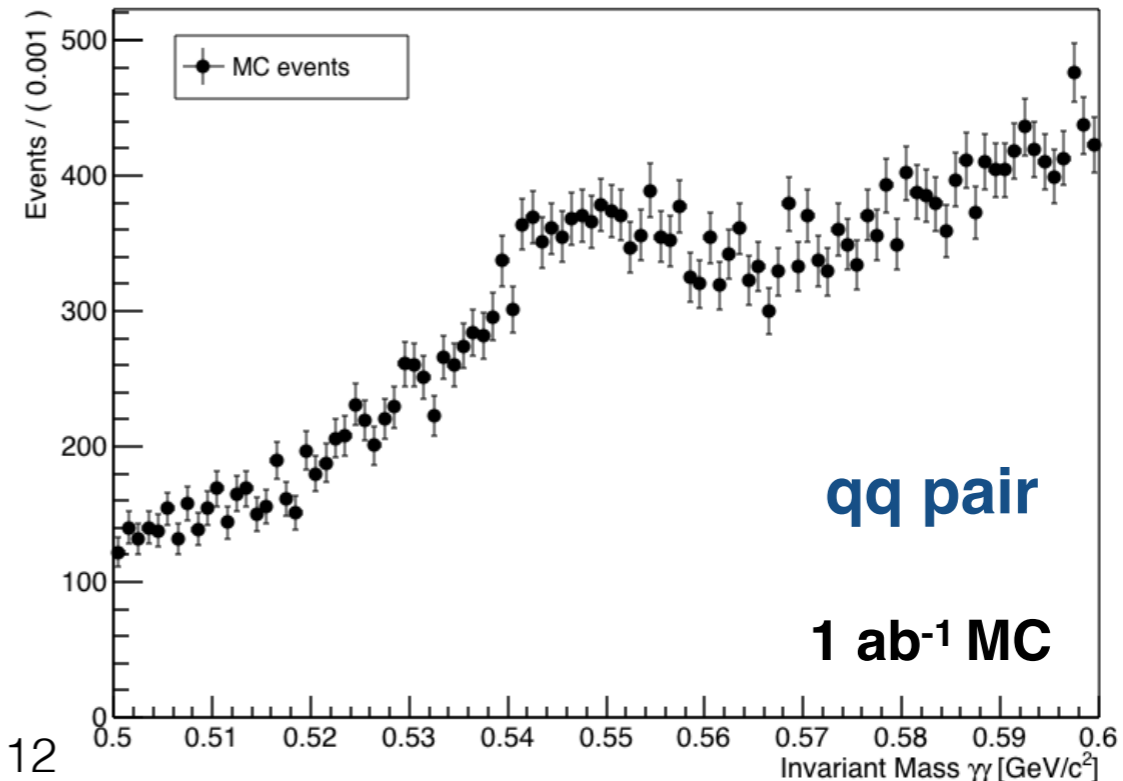
- $\tau\tau$ pair
- $b\bar{b}$ pair
- $q\bar{q}$ pair

$3\pi^0$ is the mayor issue.
(Warning! This depends of the hadronic input in the generation of MC. Requires a revision in the model.)

Eff: 0.028%



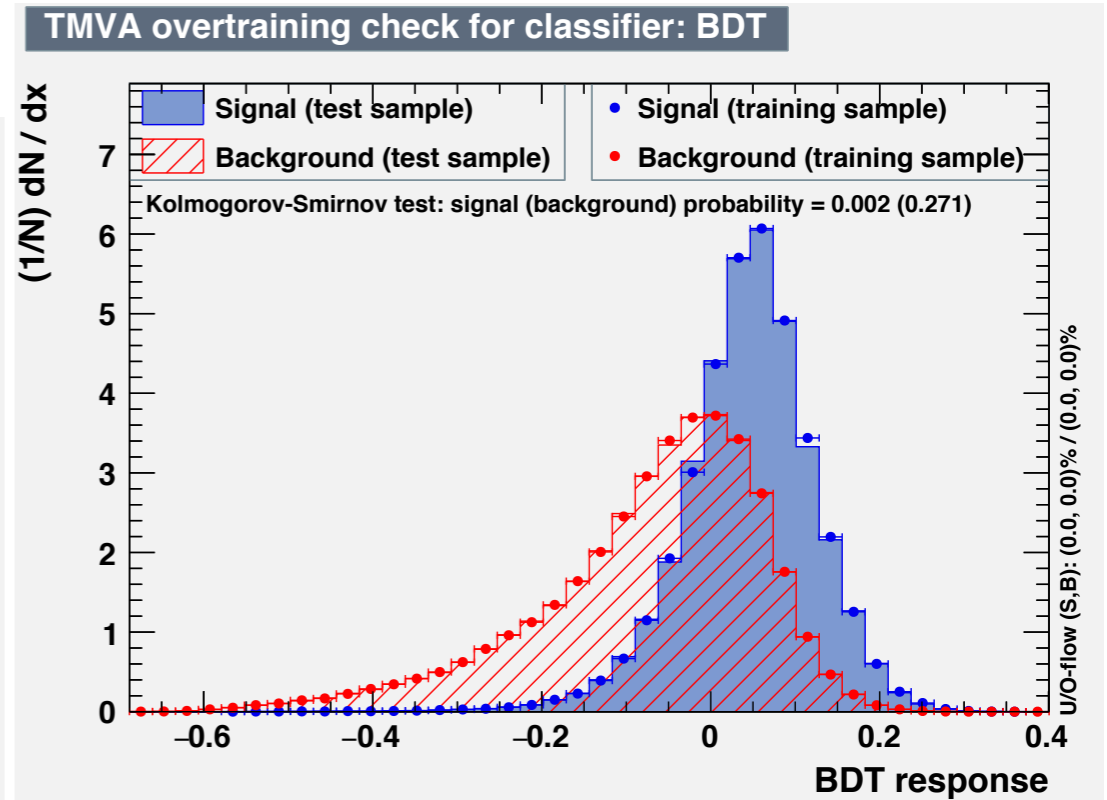
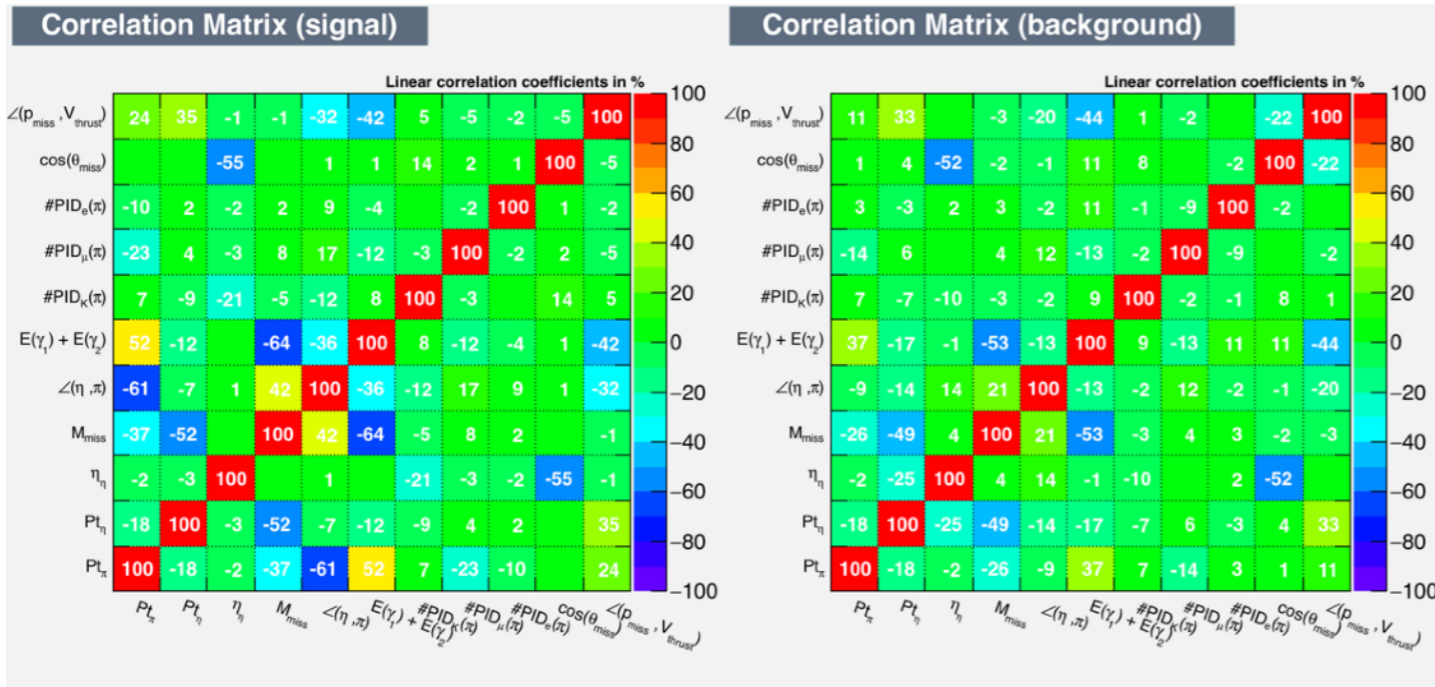
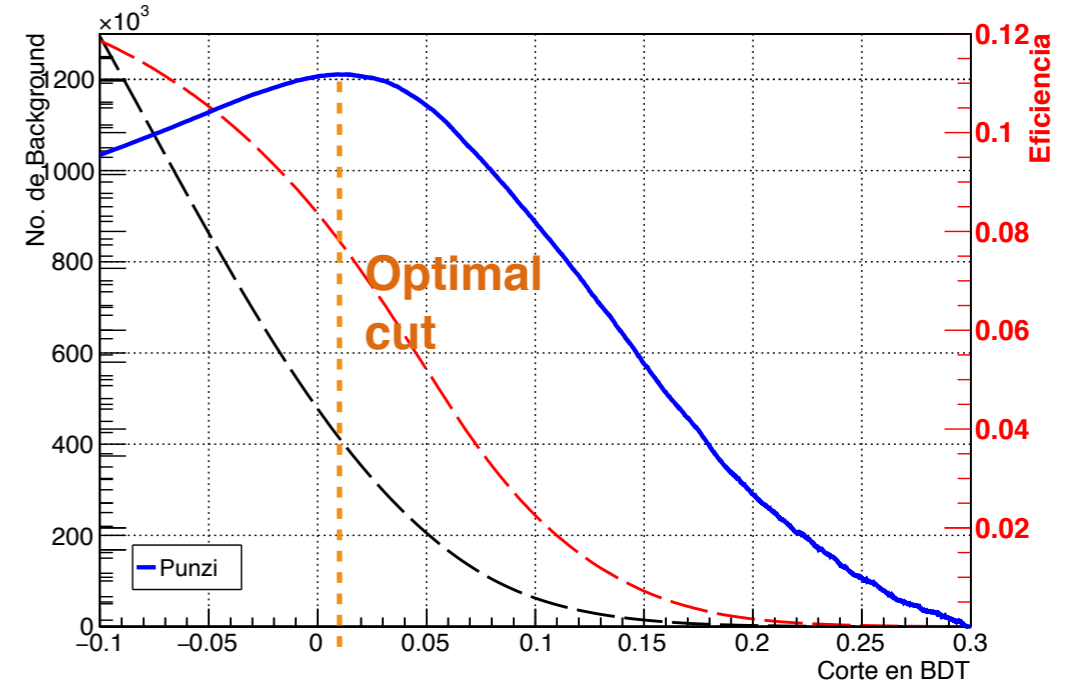
Eff: 7.6×10^{-6}



BDT variables

TMVA used for this test.

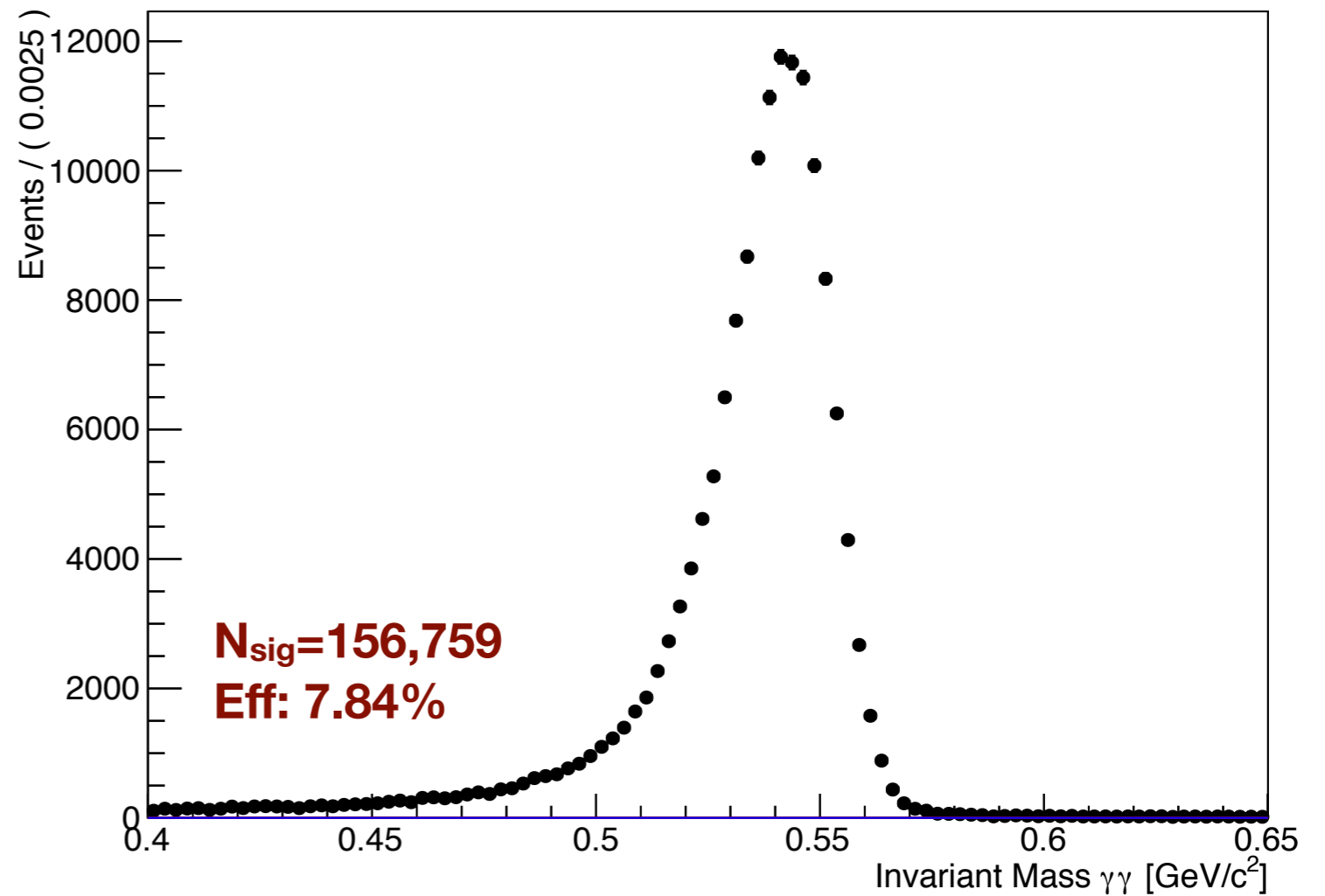
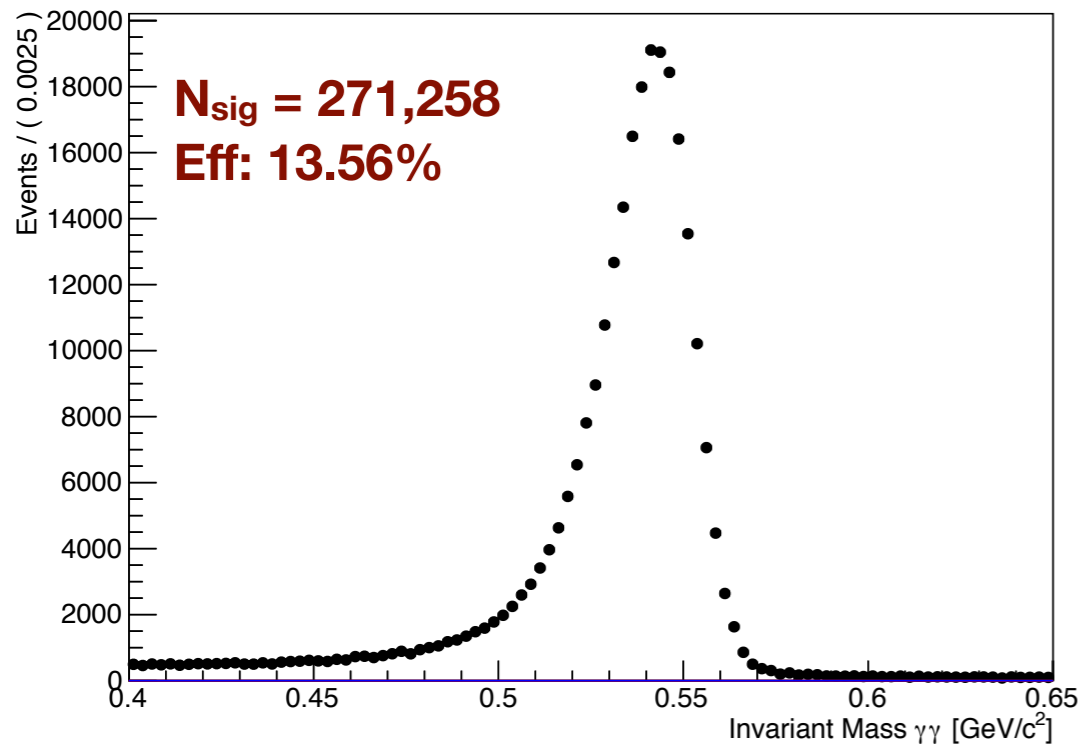
- $\angle(\eta, \pi)$
- $\angle(p_{\text{miss}}, V_{\text{thrust}})$
- $P_t(\eta)$
- $P_t(\pi)$
- $\eta(\eta)$
- $\cos(\theta_{\text{miss}})$
- $\text{PID}_e(\pi)$
- $\text{PID}_\mu(\pi)$
- $E(\gamma)$
- M_{miss}



Optimal BDT cut

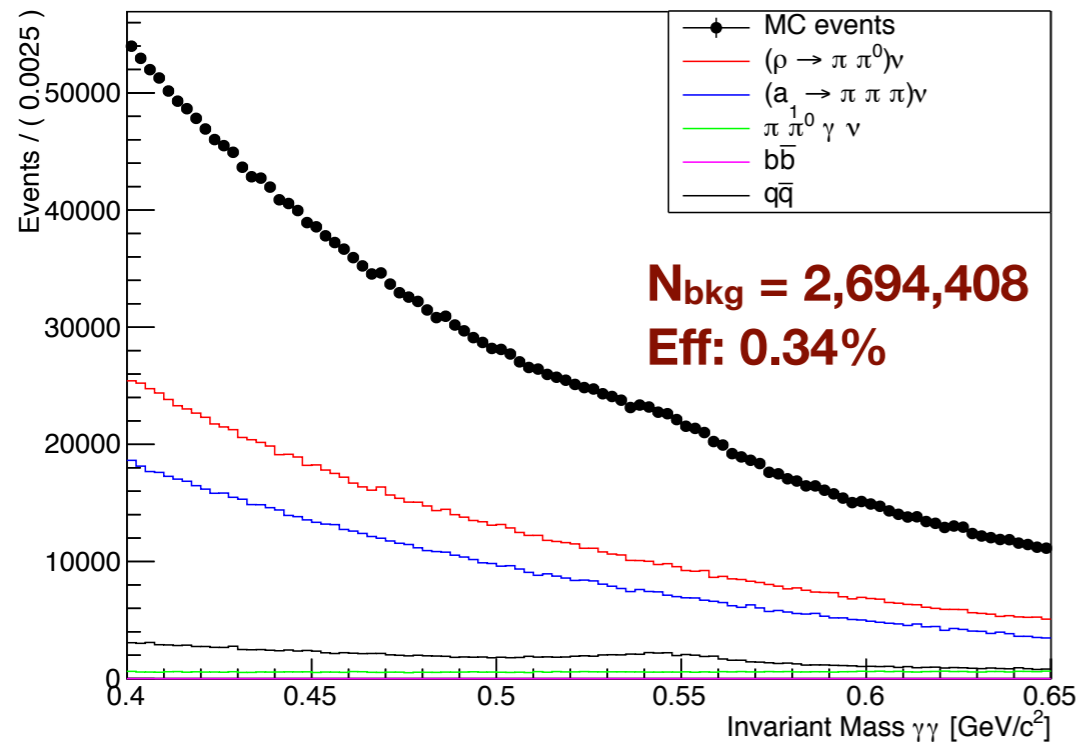
Signal
1-prong

$\text{Eff}_{\text{cut}} = 42.21\%$

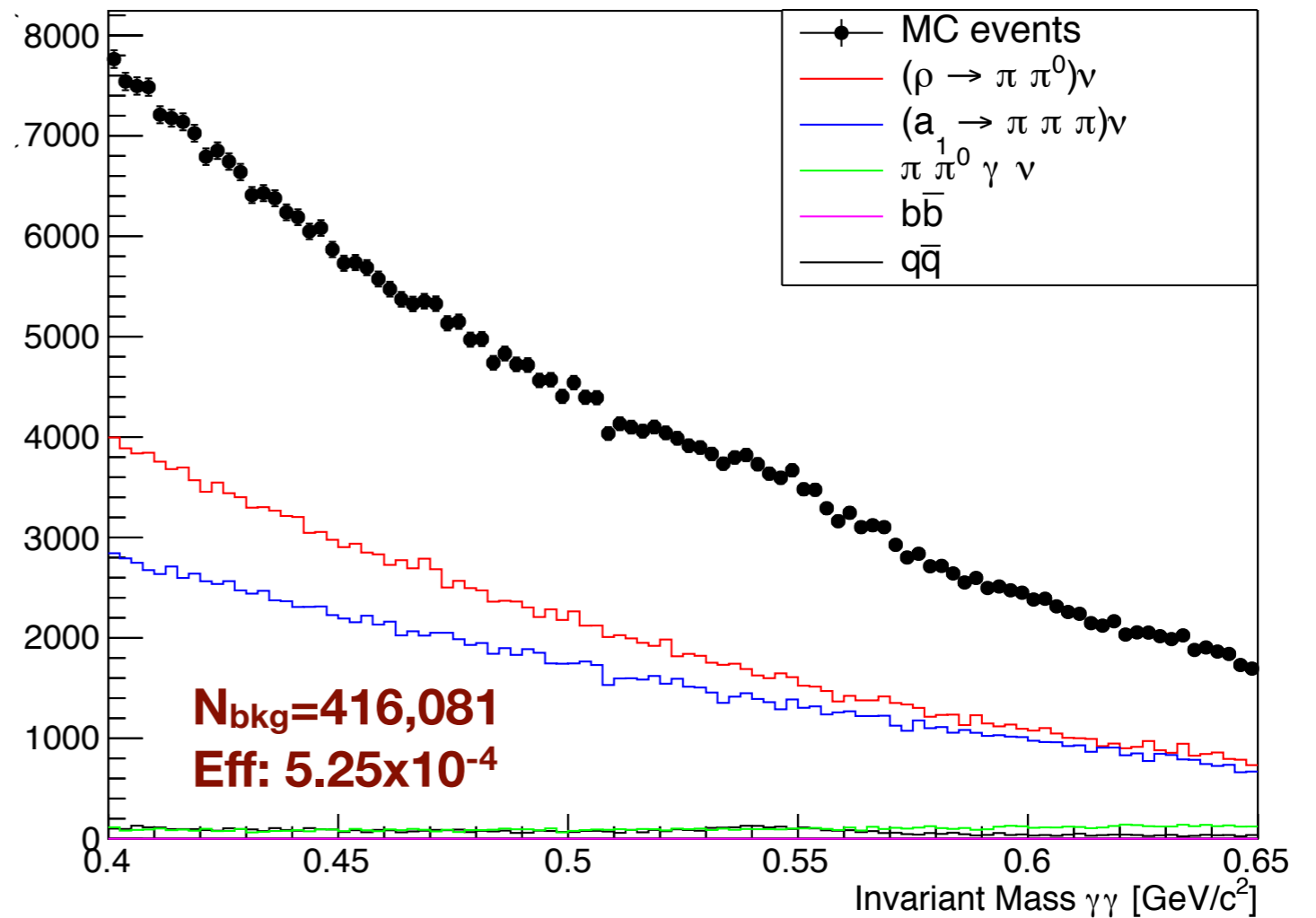


Optimal BDT cut

Background 1-prong

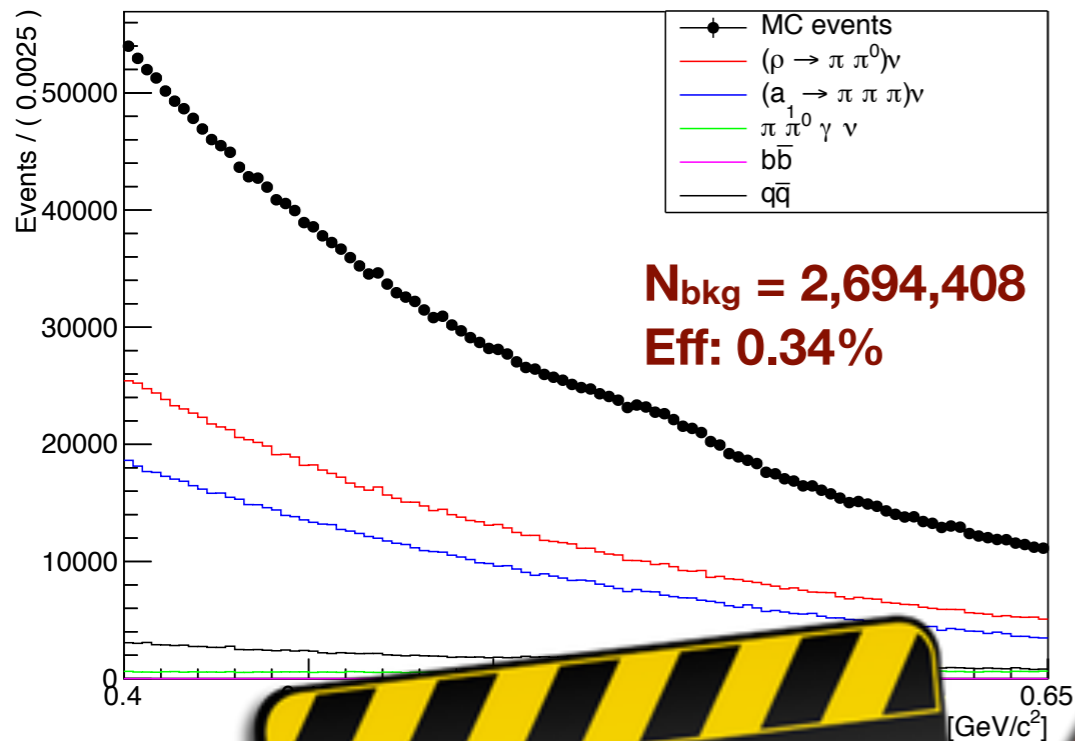


Eff_{cut} = 84.56%

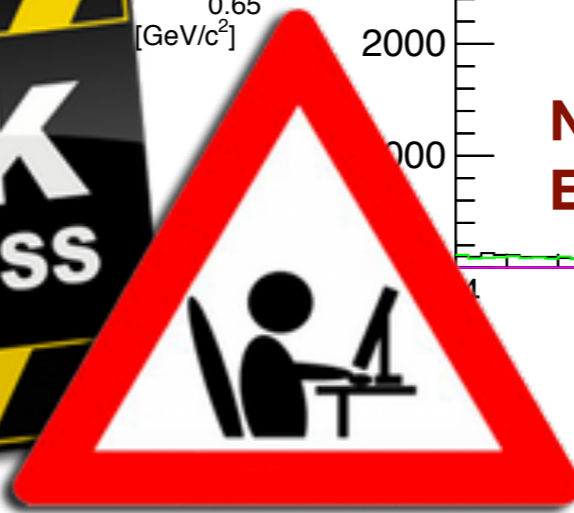
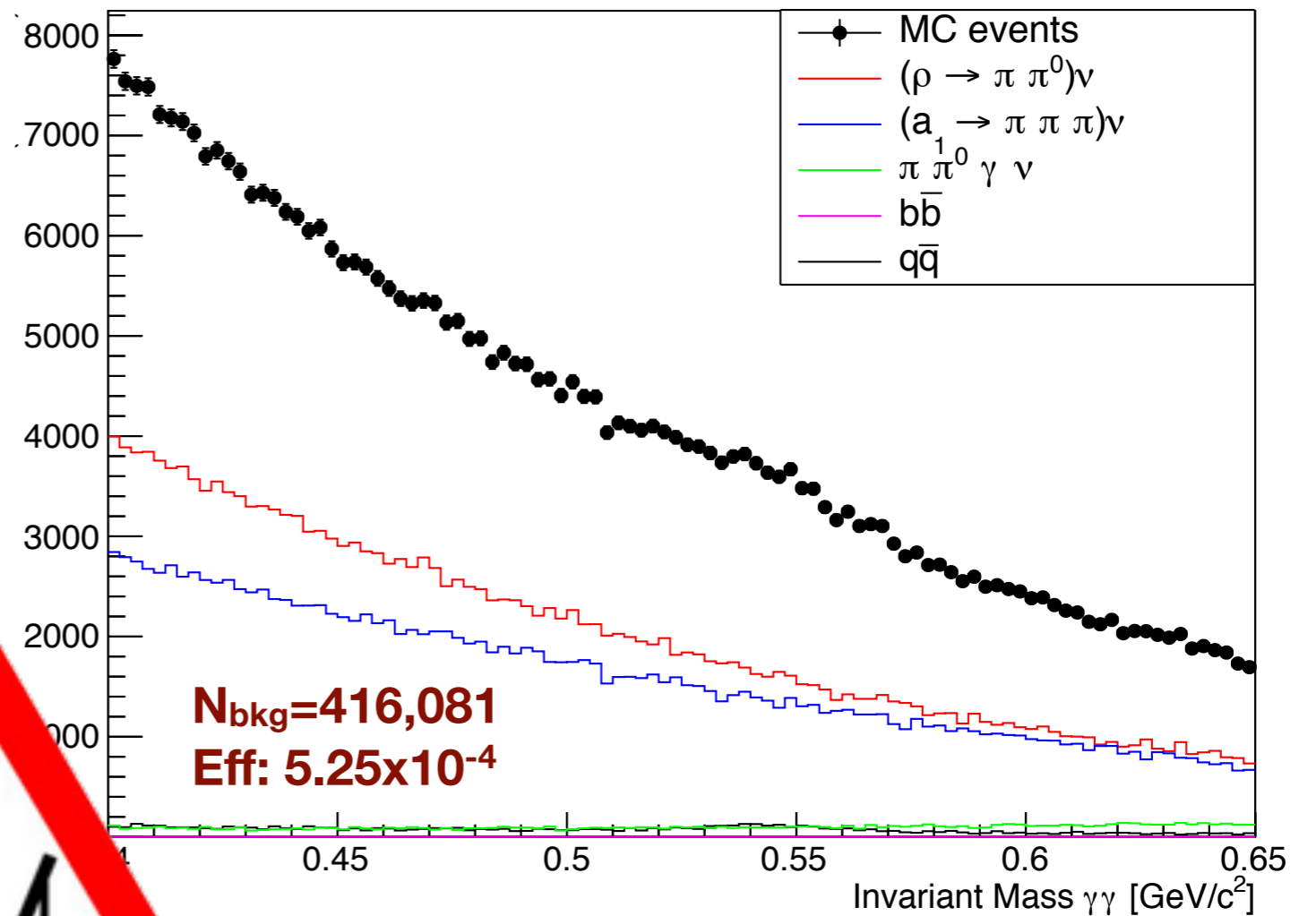


Optimal BDT cut

Background 1-prong



Eff_{cut} = 84.56%



$$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu$$

The $\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu$ decay

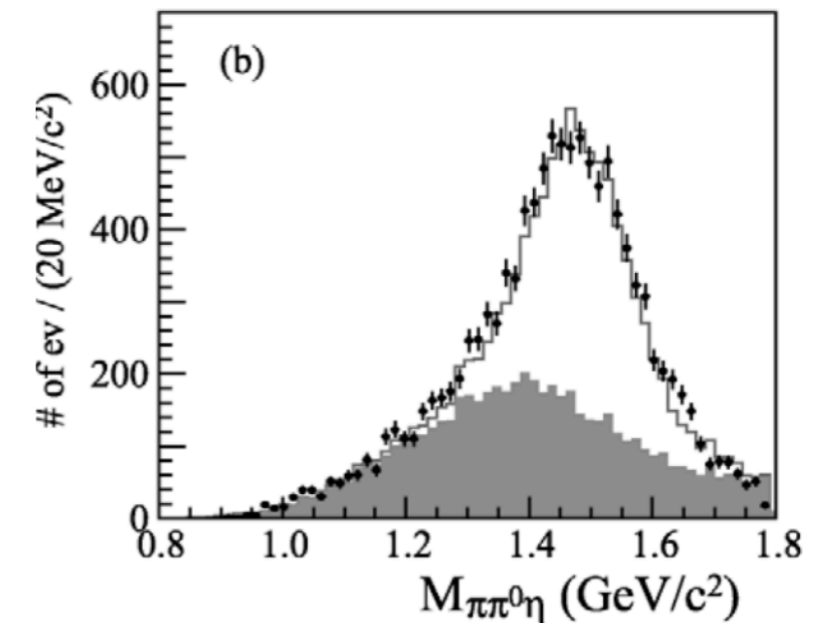
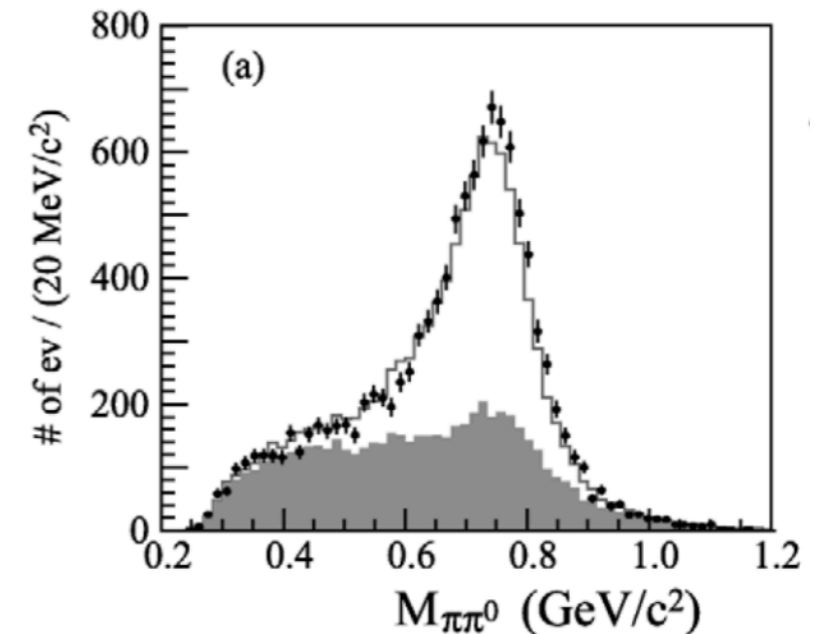
- Previously measured by BELLE, ALEPH and CLEO.
 $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu) = (1.39 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$

- The contributions of scalar and pseudoscalar resonances are expected to be negligible. So, the corresponding amplitudes are driven by the vector current, allowing a precise study of the couplings in the odd-intrinsic parity sector.

- In the limit of the SU(2) isospin symmetry, is a good cross-check of consistency with $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in the low energy region ¹

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)}{dQ^2} = 2 f(Q^2) \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

- For the hadronic contributions to the theoretical value of a_μ , experimental input from the measurement of the cross section $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$ dominates. ²



K. Inami et.al (BELLE)
 Phys.Lett. B672 (2009)

¹ D. Gómez Dumm and P. Roig; Phys. Rev. D 86, 076009 (2012)

² Waldi, R (BaBar Collaboration); PoS ICHEP2016 (2016) 682.

The $\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu$ decay

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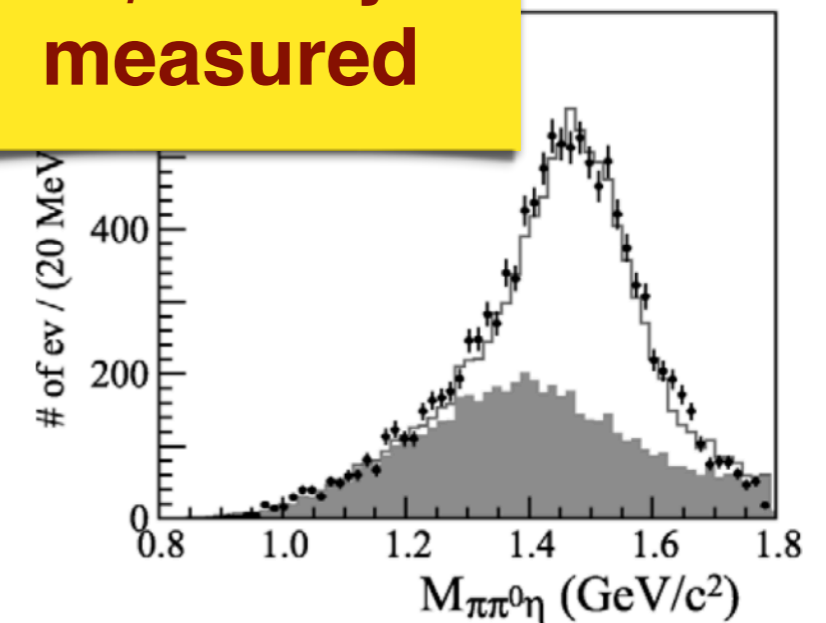
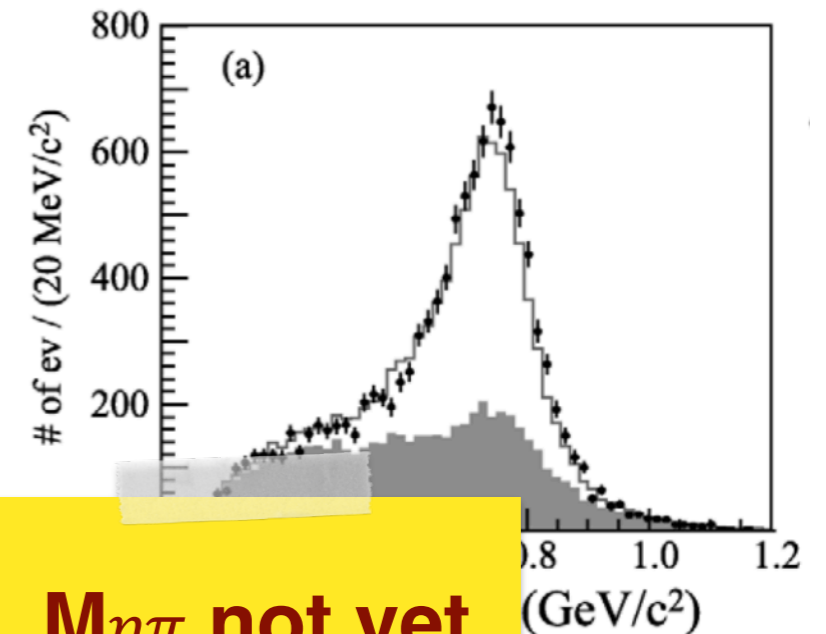
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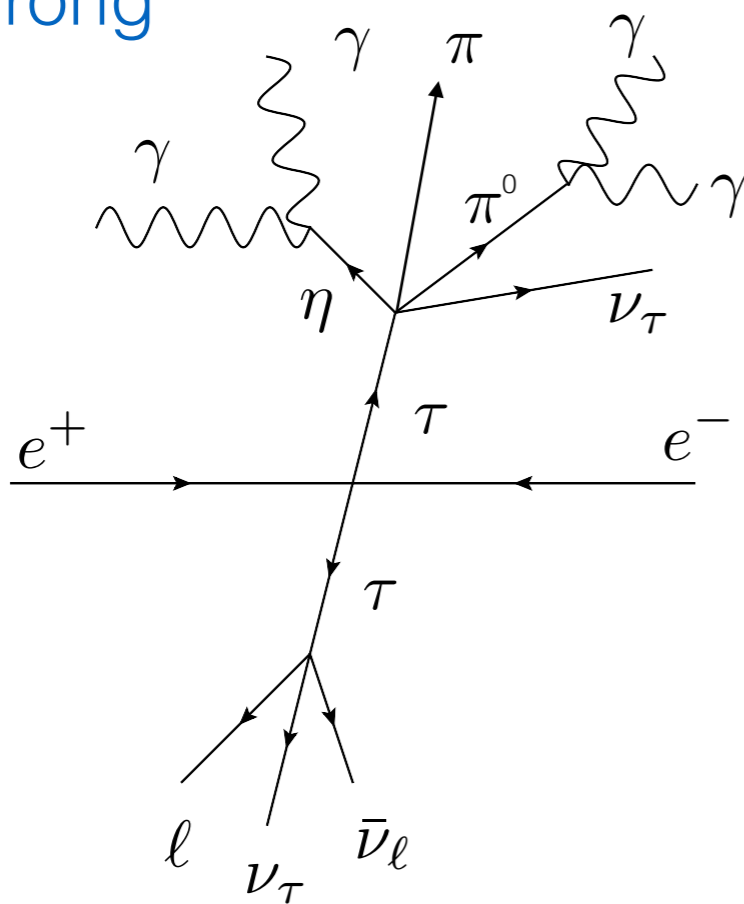
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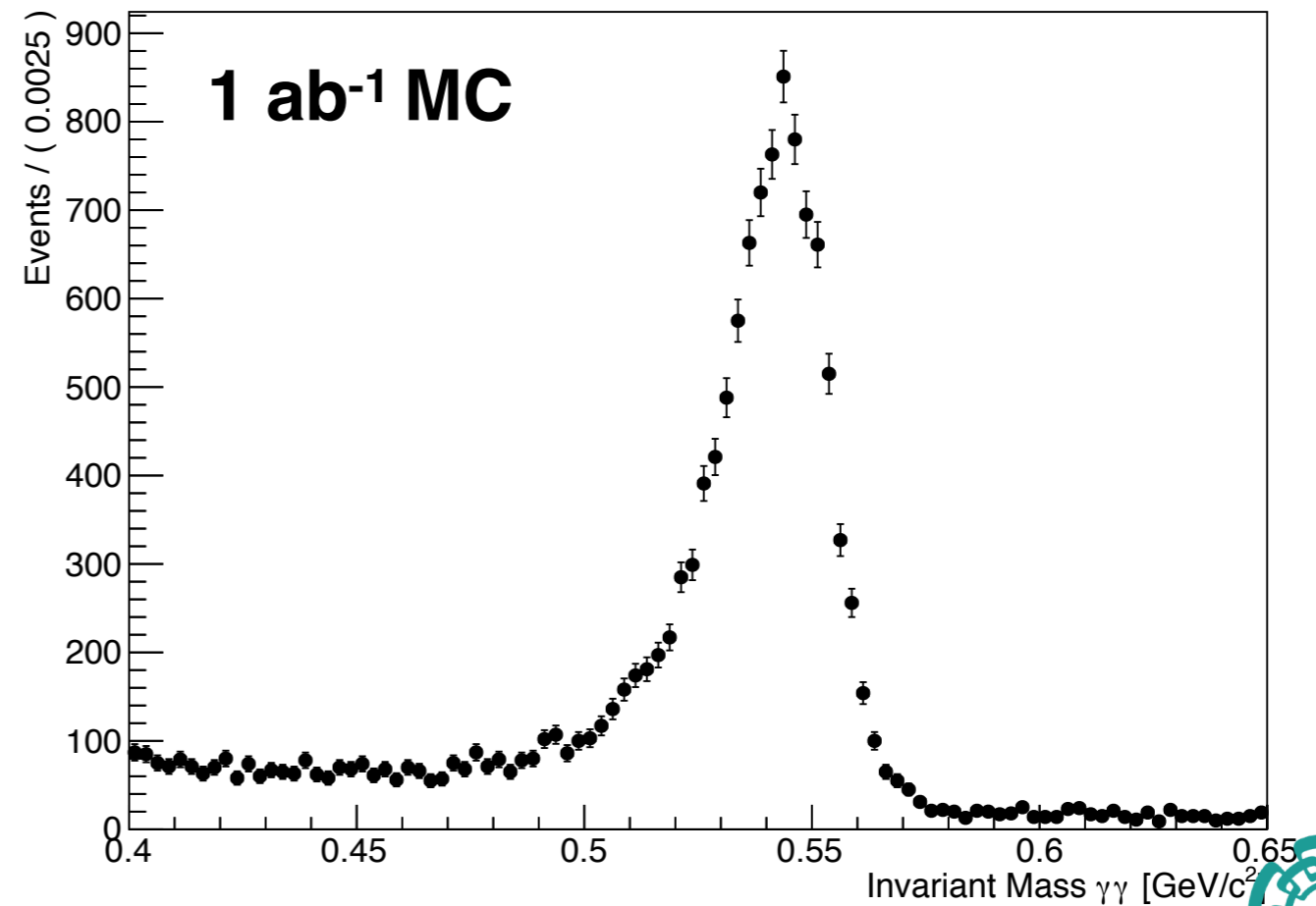
$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu$

- η mesons reconstructed from $\gamma\gamma$ (1-prong) **$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu) = 1.39 \times 10^{-3}$**
- Selection: tag + 1 charged + 4 or 5 γ
- Signal events generated: 1×10^6 .

1-prong

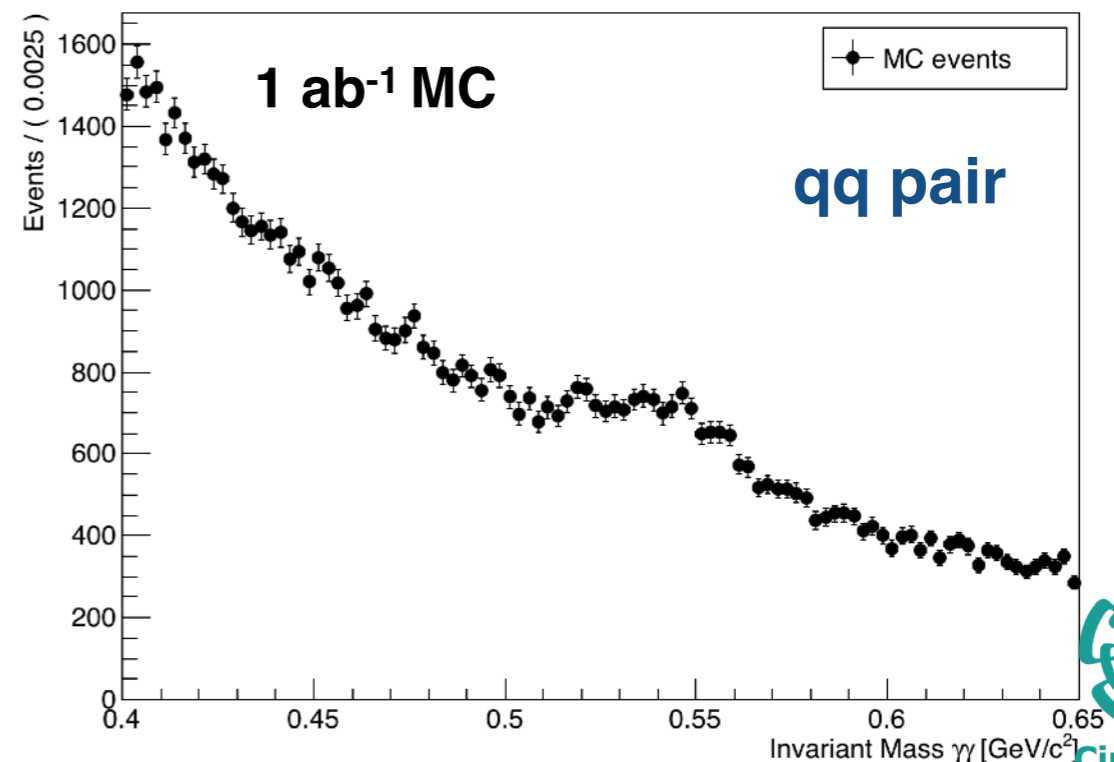
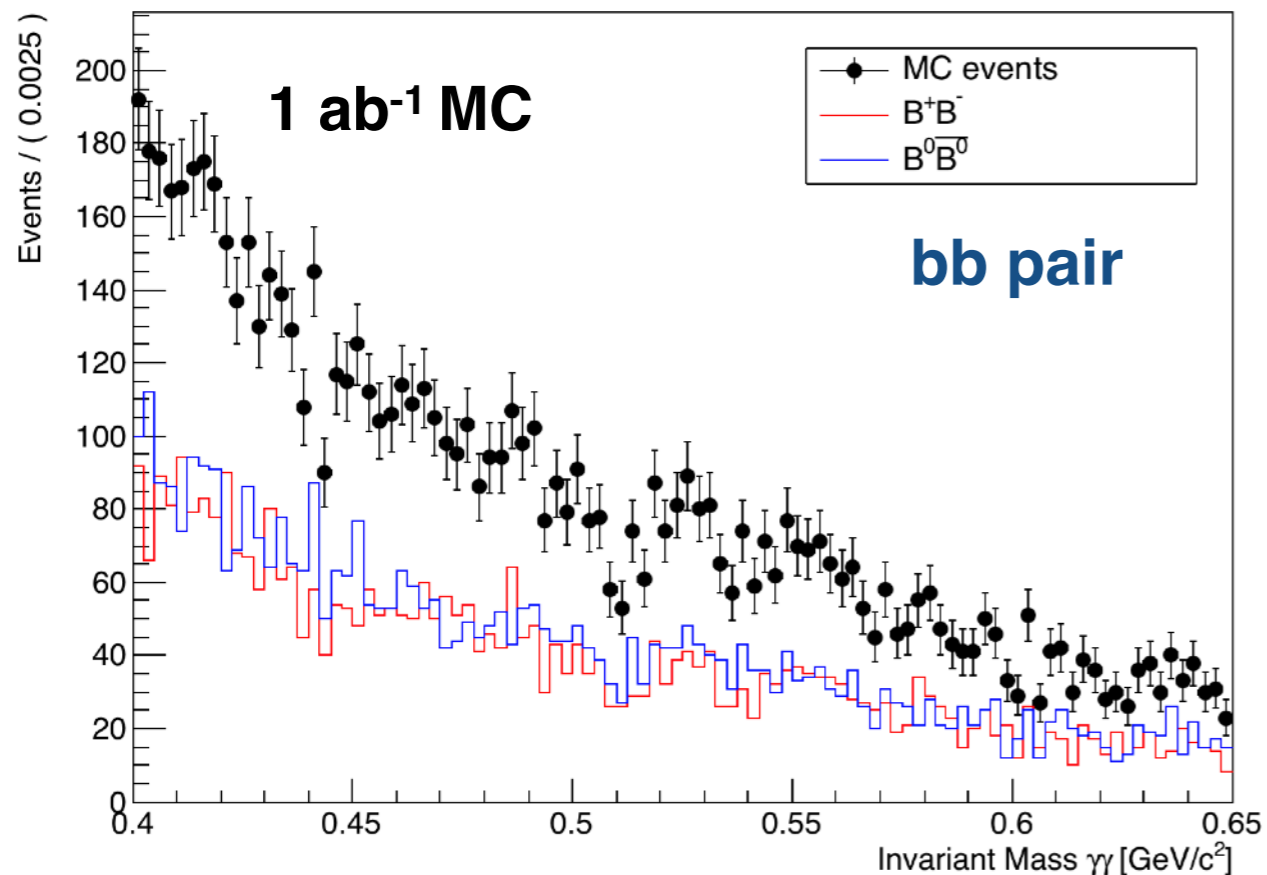
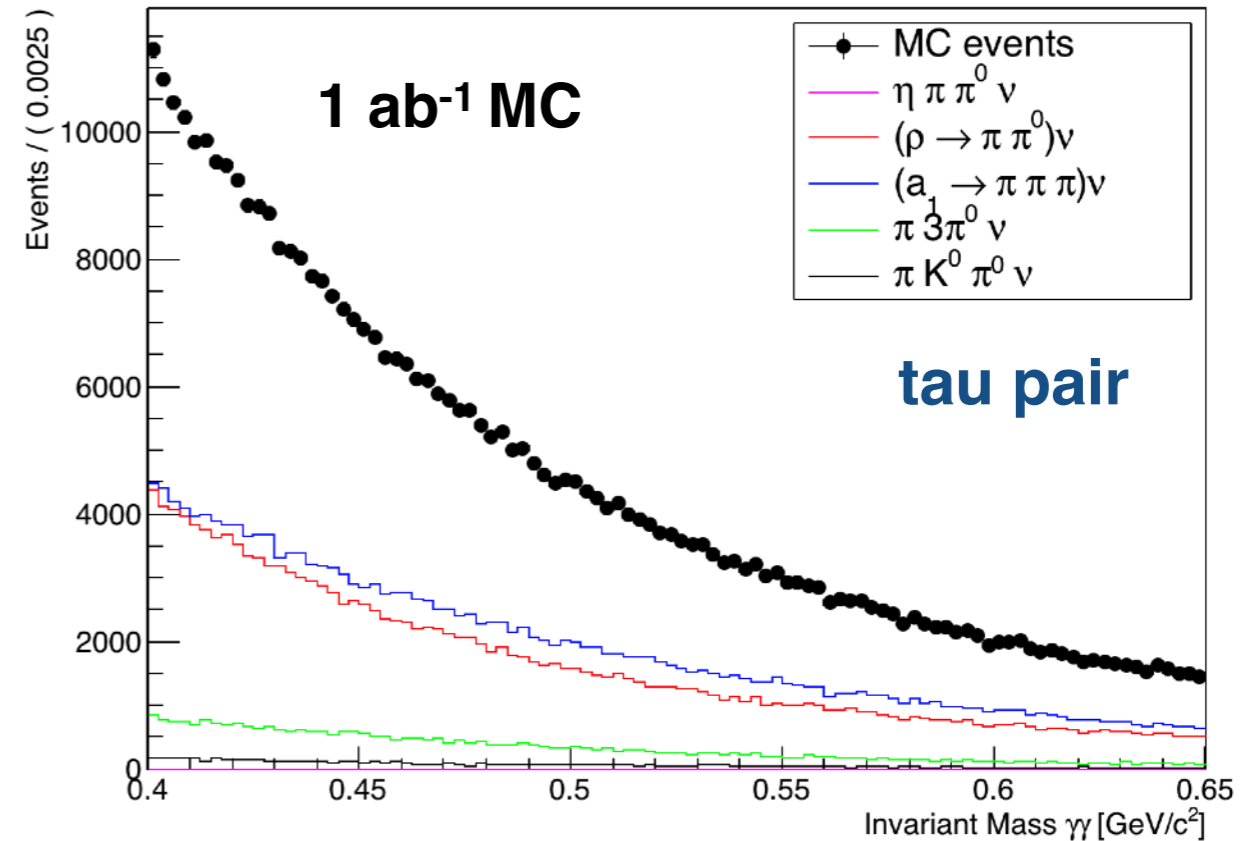


Eff: 1.38%



$\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi^0 \nu$ bkg events

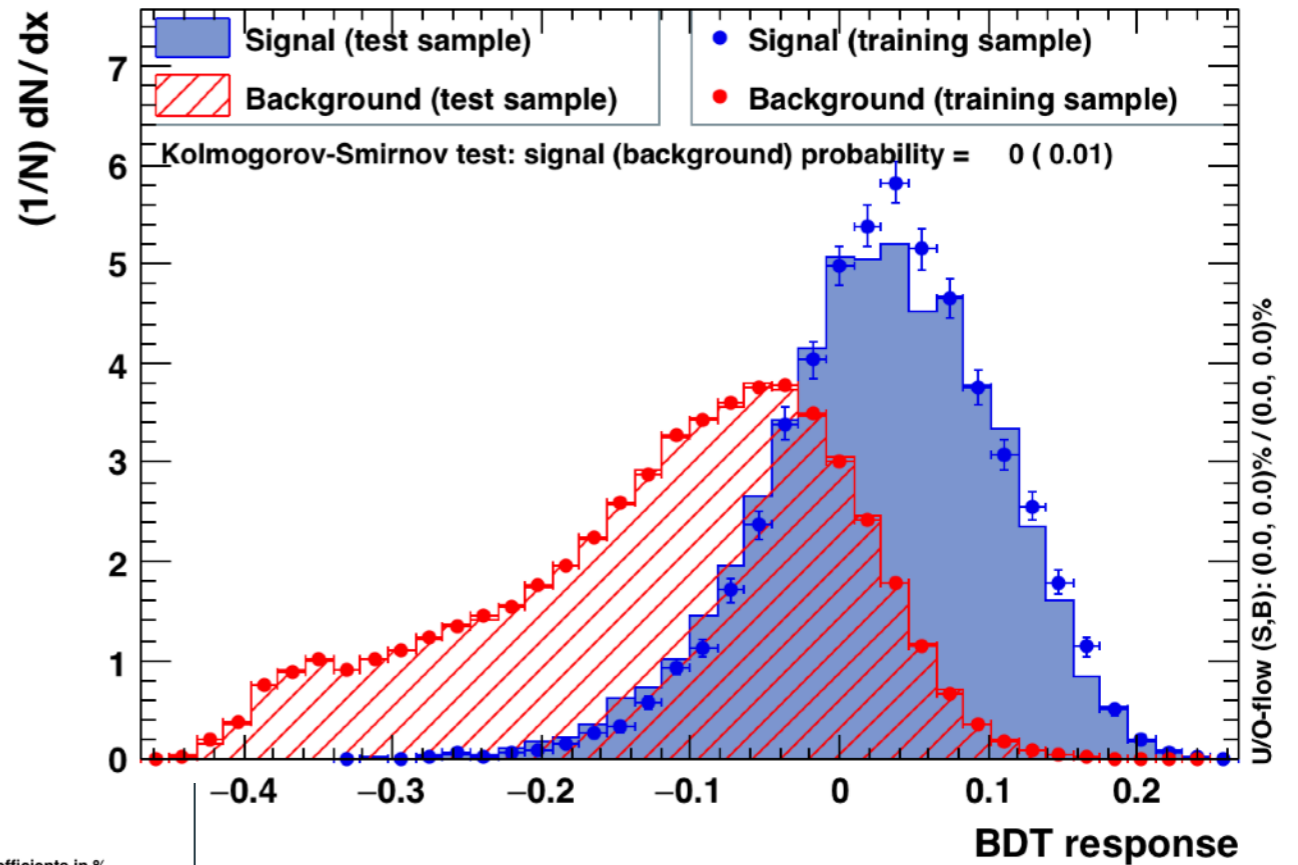
- Background sources:
 - $\tau\tau$ pair
 - $b\bar{b}$ pair
 - $q\bar{q}$ pair



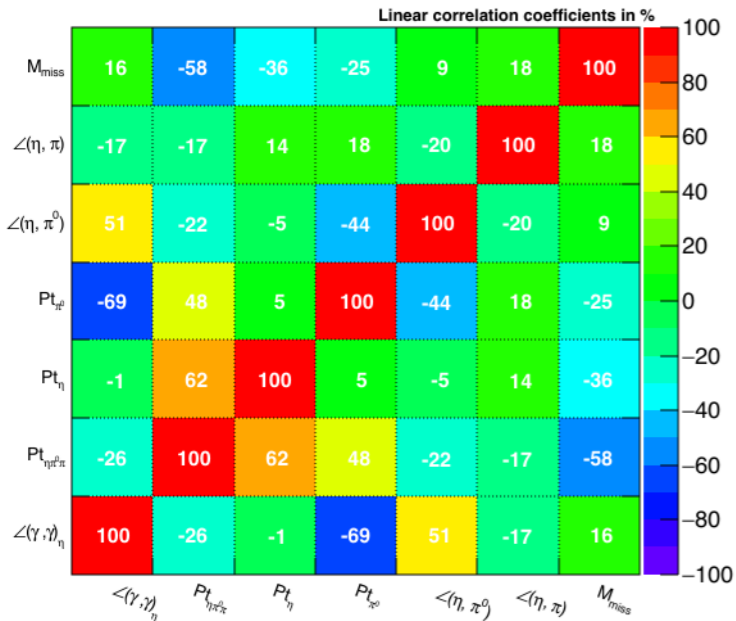
BDT variables

- $\angle(\gamma, \gamma)_\eta$
- $P_t(\eta\pi\pi^0)$
- $P_t(\pi^0)$
- $P_t(\eta)$
- M_{miss}
- $\angle(\eta, \pi)$
- $\angle(\eta, \pi^0)$

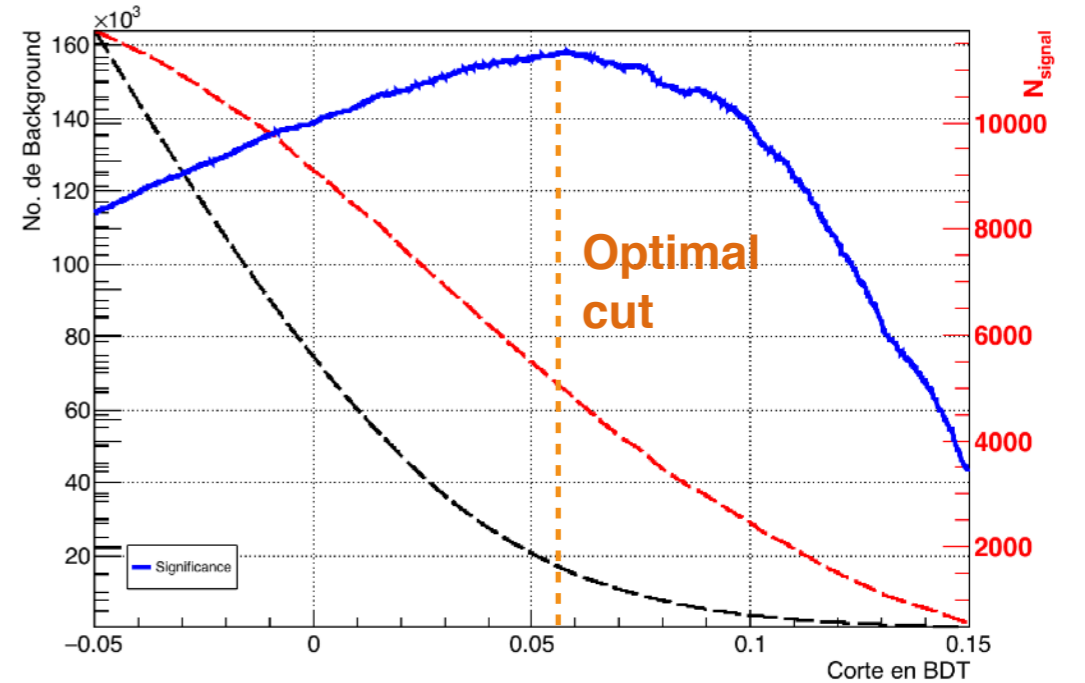
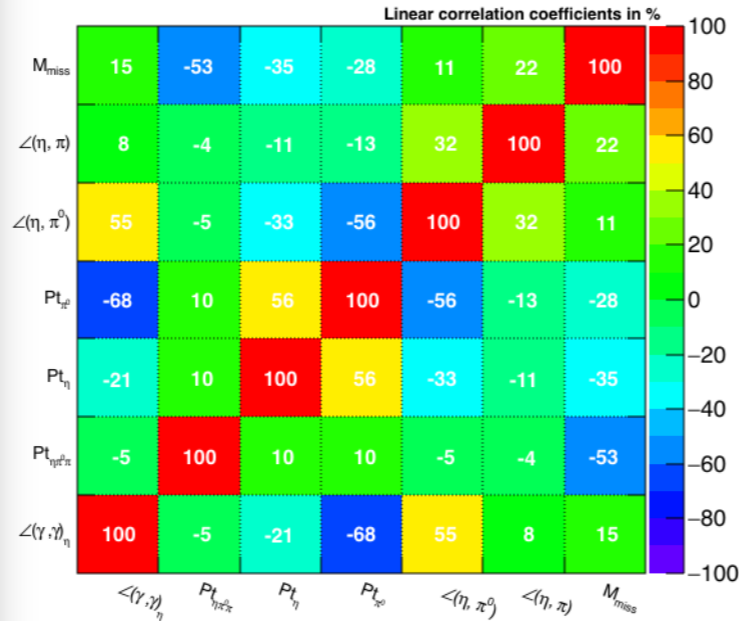
TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDT



Correlation Matrix (signal)



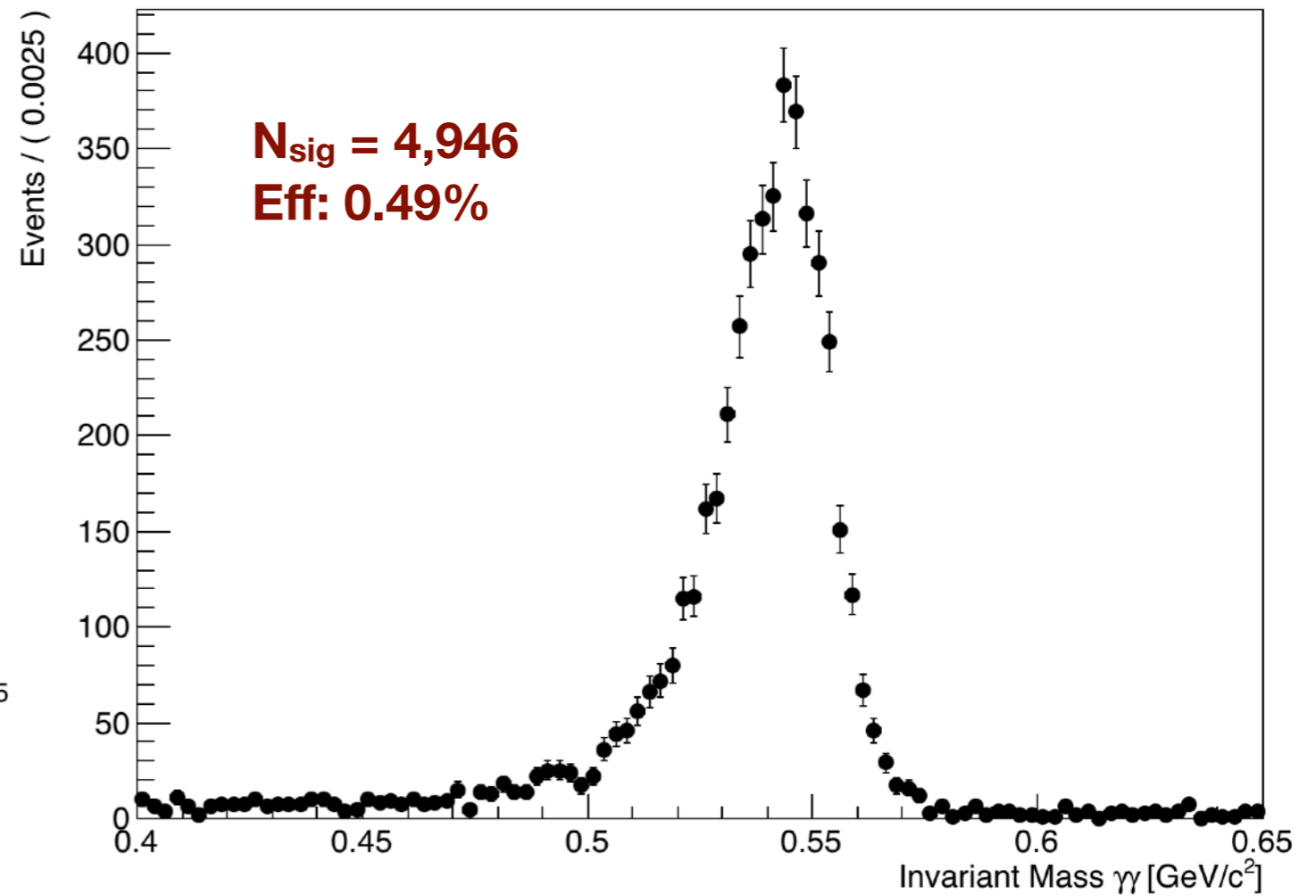
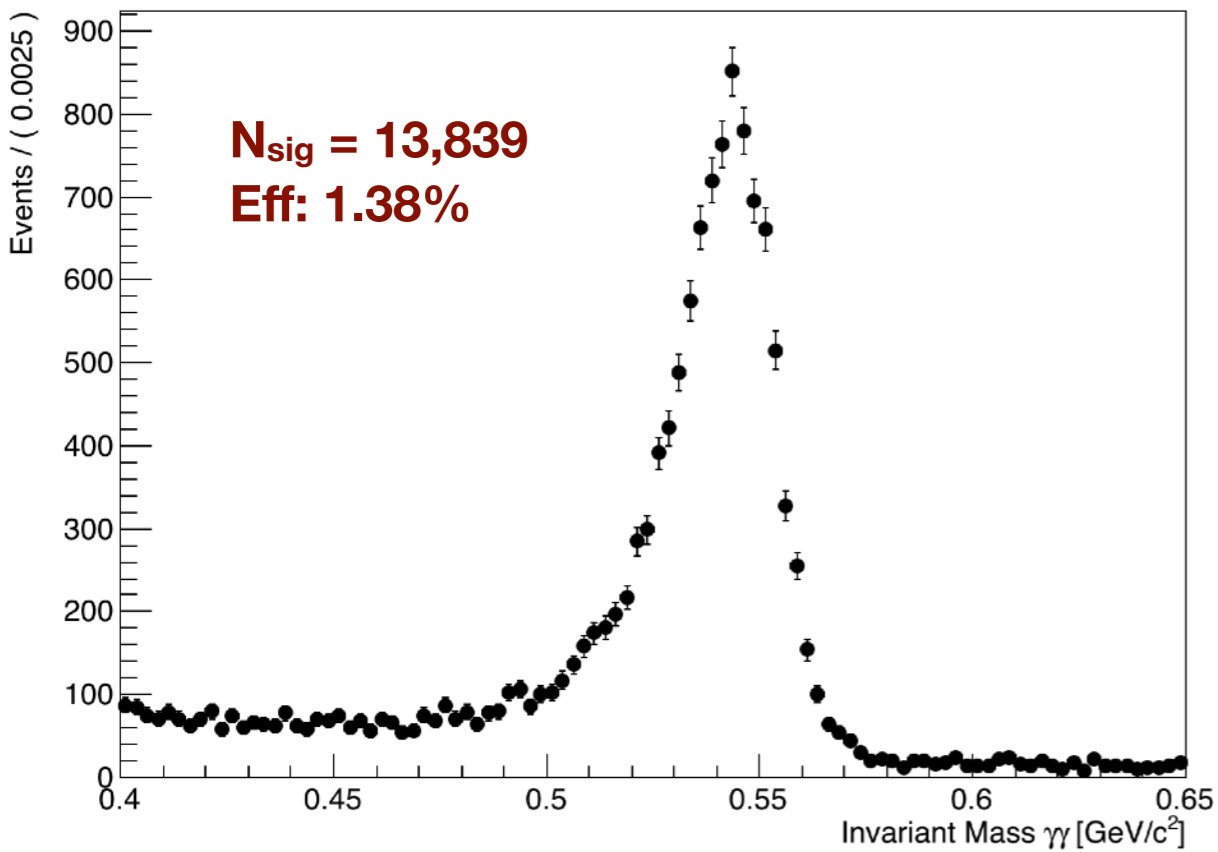
Correlation Matrix (background)



Optimal BDT cut

Signal

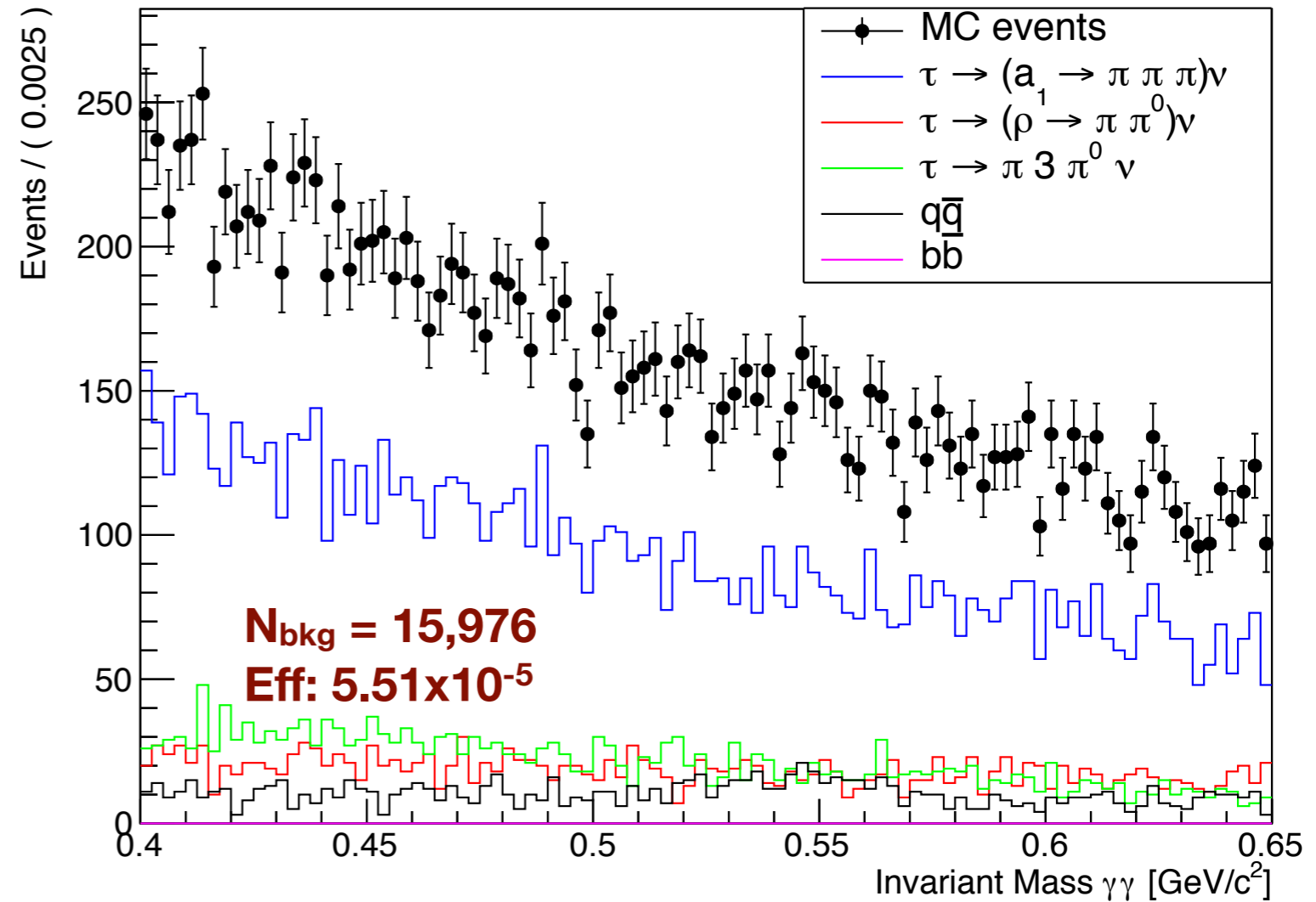
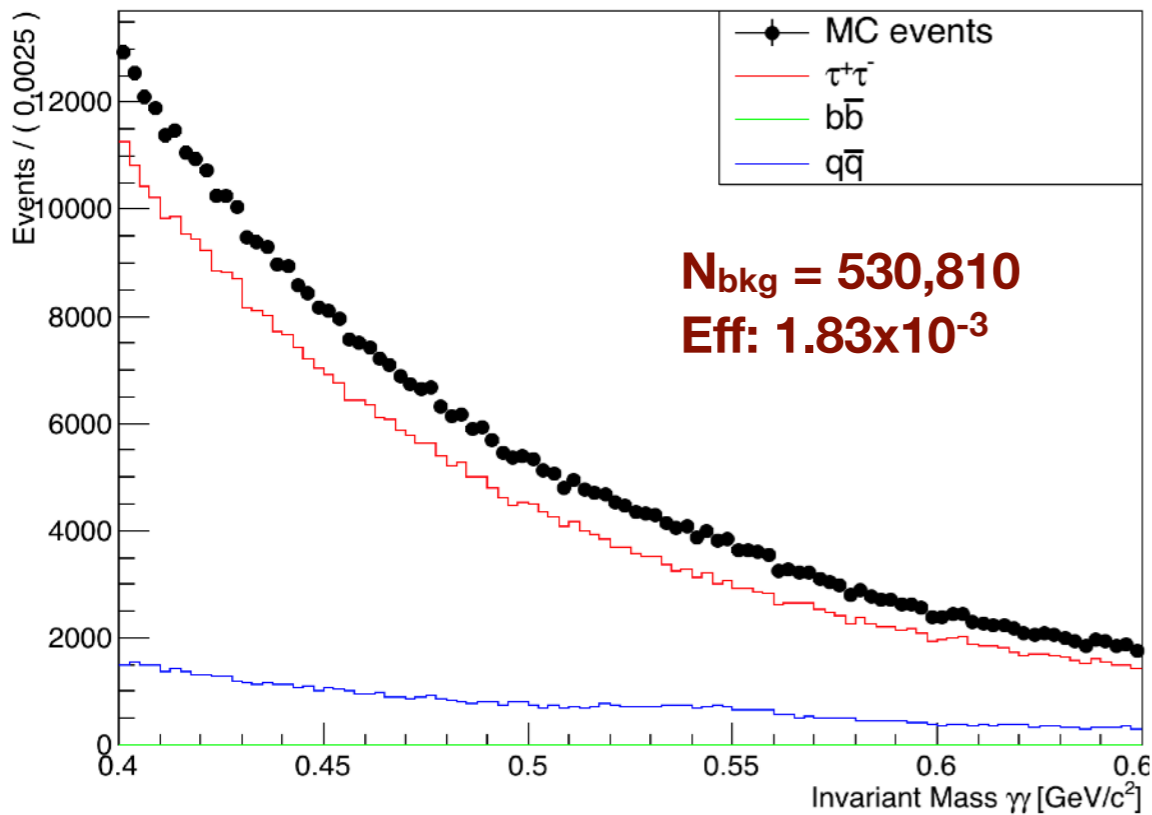
$\text{Eff}_{\text{cut}} = 64.26\%$



Optimal BDT cut

Background

$\text{Eff}_{\text{cut}} = 97.0\%$



$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} = 34.19$$

Outlook

- All bkg sources should be included in the sensitivity analysis (two photon, $\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi\gamma\nu$, etc).
- Besides BDT and TMVA, we can test other MVA software packages and techniques (FANN, FastBDT, TensorFlow, etc).
- Once the MVA determines the optimum cuts, we will use RooFit to estimate efficiencies.
- BR measurement, invariant mass of $\eta\pi$, $\eta\pi\pi^0$ and form factors will be very important to disentangle models.
- The implementation of channels in TAUOLA, with the most recent decay models, is important to control the bkg.

Thank you

Backup

G - Parity

- G-parity is defined by $G = C e^{i\pi I_2}$
- Is a good symmetry of the strong interactions

$$[H_{str}, I_i] = 0; \quad [I_i, I_j] = i\epsilon_{ijk} I_k$$

Convenient to analyze process where the initial or final state contains only mesons

$$G|\pi\rangle = -|\pi\rangle$$

$$G|\eta\rangle = +|\eta\rangle$$

$$G|\rho\rangle = +|\rho\rangle$$

$$\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi, 4\pi; \quad \not\rightarrow 3\pi, \eta\pi$$

$$G|\omega\rangle = -|\omega\rangle$$

$$\omega \rightarrow 3\pi, \rho\pi; \quad \not\rightarrow 2\pi, 4\pi$$

$$G|a_0\rangle = -|a_0\rangle$$

$$a_0 \rightarrow \eta\pi; \quad \not\rightarrow 2\pi$$

- However, G-Parity is not exact. $[H_{tot}, I_i] \neq 0;$

- Some recent theoretical predictions

Ref	$BR_V(x10^5)$	$BR_S(x10^5)$	$BR_{V+S}(x10^5)$	Model
[8]	0.36	1.0	1.36	MDM, 1 resonance
[9]	[0.2, 0.6]	[0.2, 2.3]	[0.4, 2.9]	MDM, 1 and 2 resonances
[10]	0.44	0.04	0.48	Nambu-Jona-Lasinio
[11]	0.13	0.20	0.33	Analiticity, Unitarity
[12]	0.26	1.41	1.67	3 coupled channels

[8] S. Nussinov + A. Soffer, PRD78, (2008)

[9] N. Paver + Riazuddin, PRD82, (2010)

[10] M. Volkov D. Kostunin, PRD82, (2012)

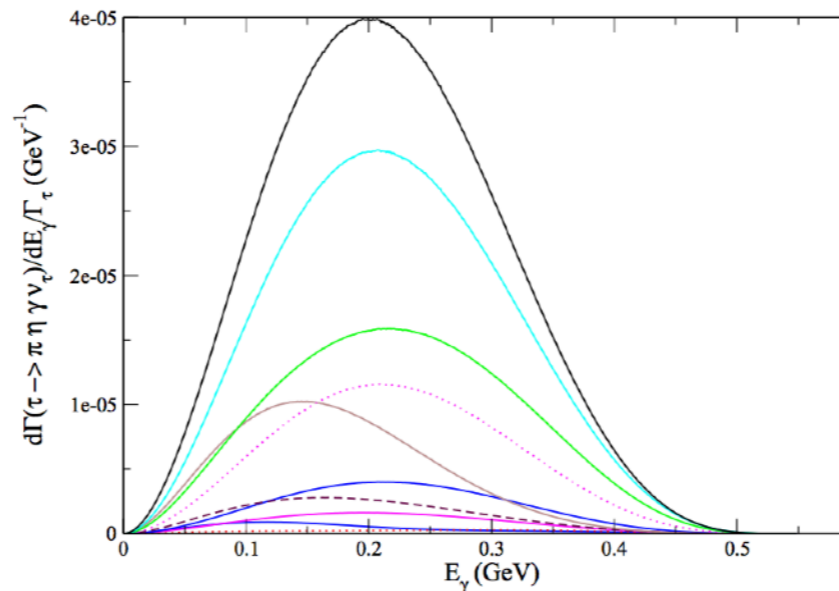
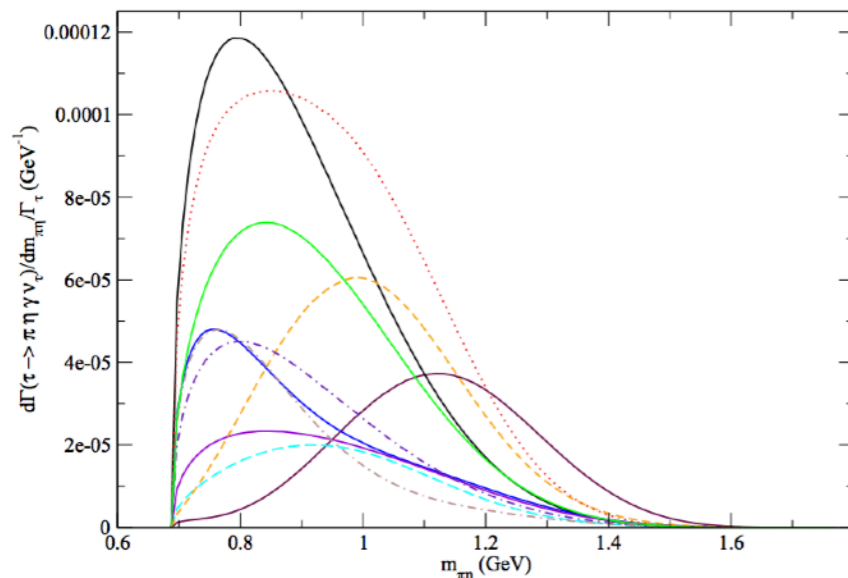
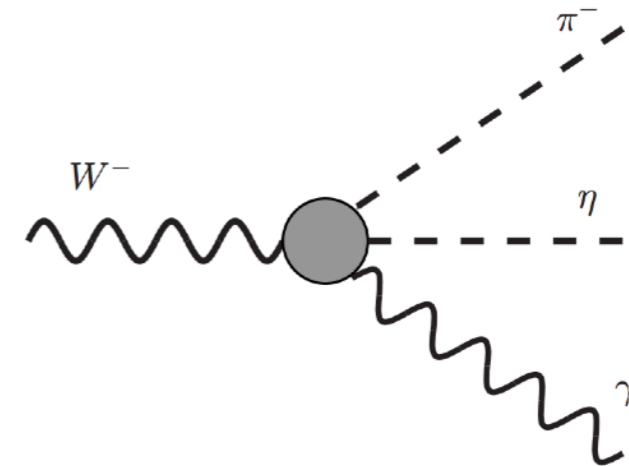
[11] S. Descotes-Genon+B. Moussallam, EJPC74, (2014)

[12] R. Escribano, S. Gonzalez, P. Roig; Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.3, 034008

- $BR(\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi \nu) \sim 10^{-5}$ ← Accessible at Belle II luminosity.

A new bkg source¹

- $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^- \nu_\tau \gamma$
- BR $\sim 10^{-5}$!
(Not suppressed by G-parity, unlike the channel without photon.)



(a) Normalized spectra in the invariant mass of the $\eta\pi^-$ system are plotted for some characteristic points in fig. 14(a).

(b) For the same points as in (a), the normalized spectra in E_γ are drawn.

Figure 16: Normalized spectra of the $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^- \nu_\tau \gamma$ decays according to $R\chi L$.

- Veto of photons with $E_\gamma > 100$ MeV should get rid of this background.

¹A. Guevara, G. López-Castro, P. Roig (2016). arXiv:1612.03291. To be published in PRD.

TinyDST

- For tau physics study, roughly TinyDST (tdst) is designed¹.
- Events having:
 - Less than 6 charged tracks with $|dr| < 0.5$ cm, $|dz| < 3.0$ cm, $p_t > 0.1$ GeV/c and $-0.8660 < \cos \theta < 0.9535$.
 - Less than 10 photons with $E_\gamma > 50$ MeV and $-0.8660 < \cos \theta < 0.9535$.
- Thrust vector information contained.
- To squeeze the size, one lepton is required.
 - In SM precise measurement, to avoid qq BG, usually, leptonic decay is required for tag tau (tau with non-signal decay).
- 50MBytes for 200k events. (In original mdst, 50MBytes for 20k events.)