

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

sascha.dreyer@desy.de



HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH FOR
GRAND CHALLENGES





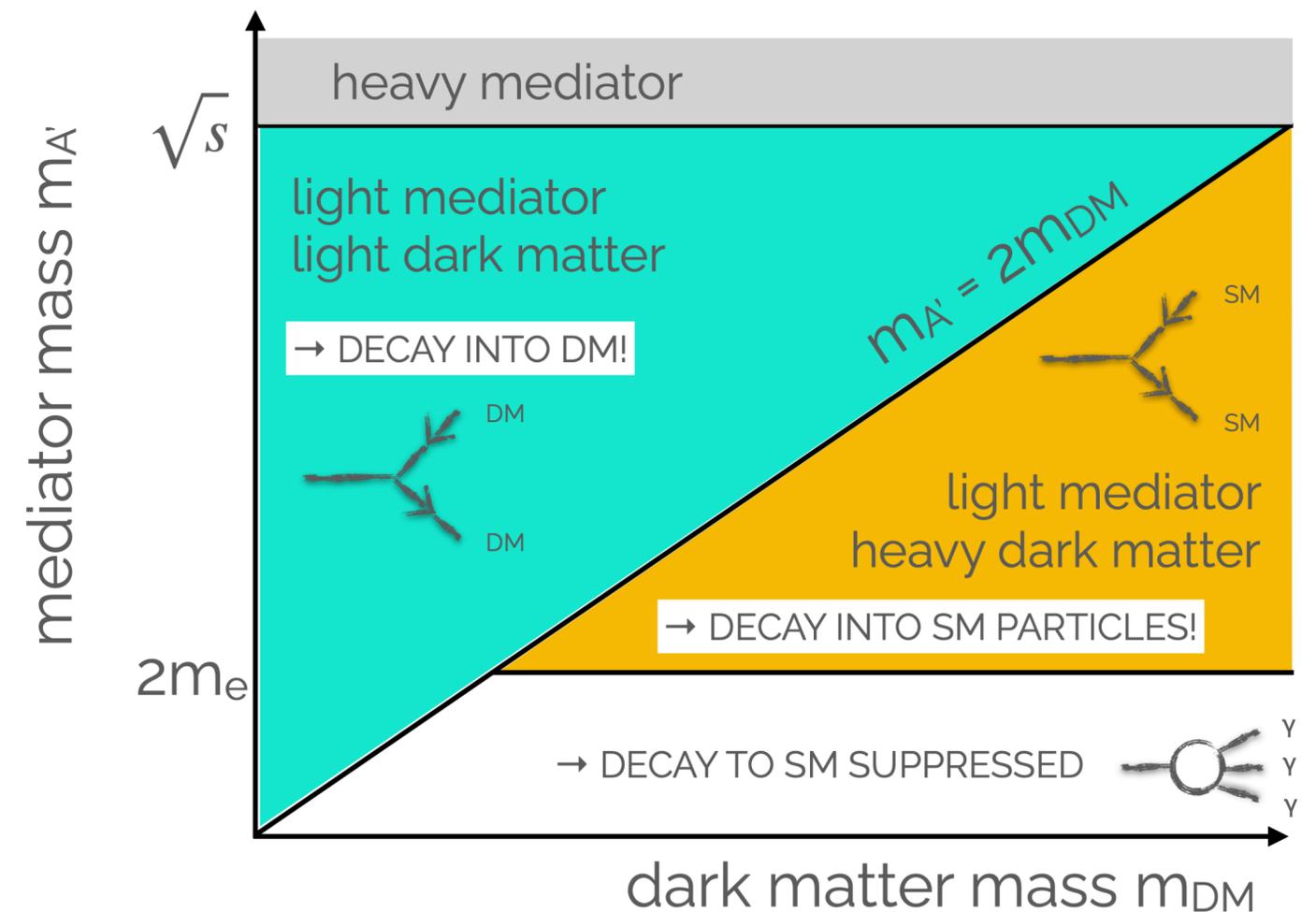
Today's menu:

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{SM} [X \rightarrow \chi\chi]$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{SM} [X \rightarrow \text{SM}]$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau [\tau \rightarrow \text{SM} X]$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4s) \rightarrow B [B \rightarrow [K X \rightarrow \text{SM}]]$

▶ Light Dark-Sector coupled to Standard Model

▶ Possible Portal Interactions:

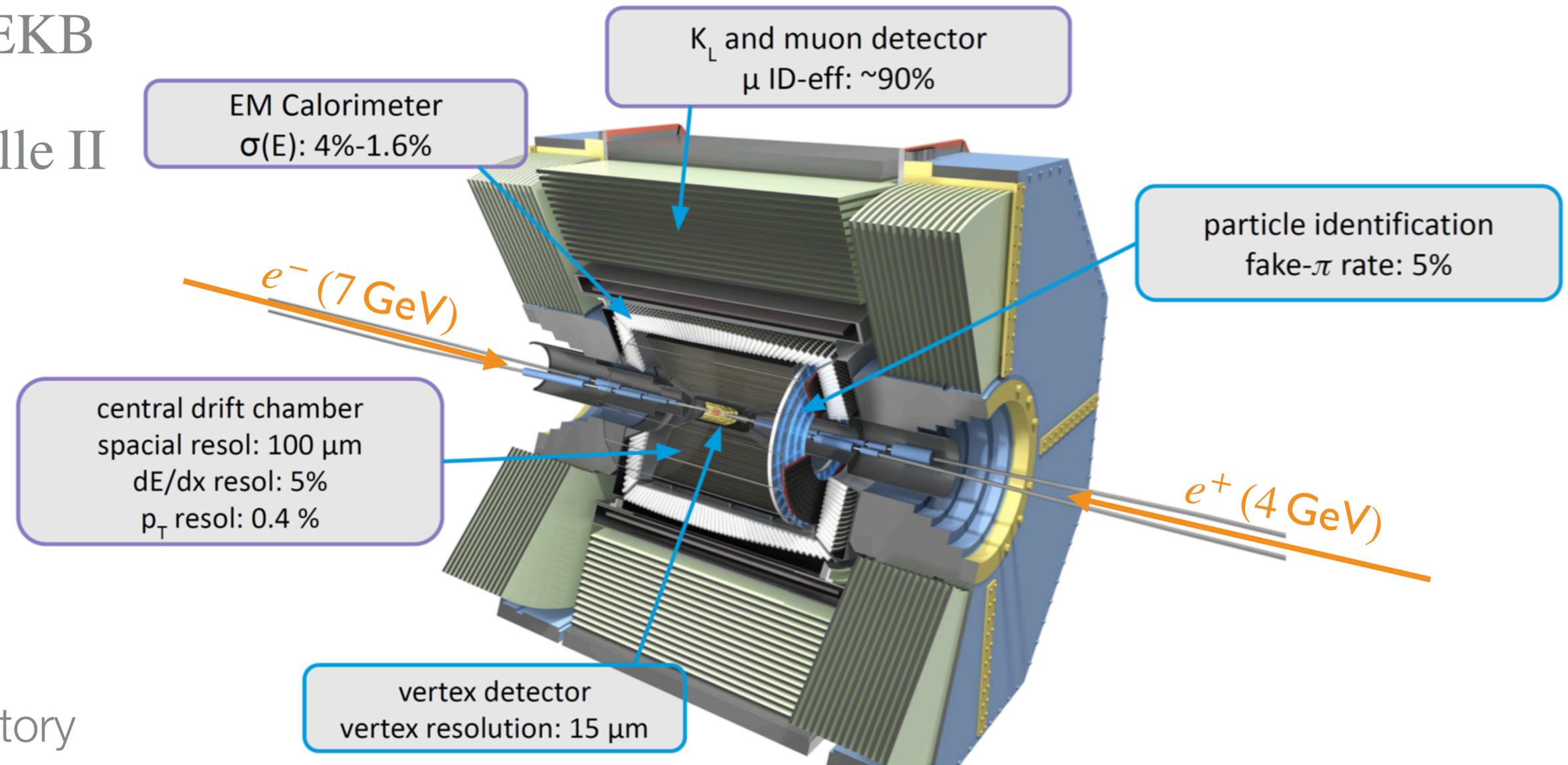
- ▶ Vector \rightarrow Dark Photons A', Z'
- ▶ Pseudo-scalar \rightarrow ALPs
- ▶ Scalar \rightarrow Dark Higgs
- ▶ Neutrino \rightarrow Sterile Neutrinos



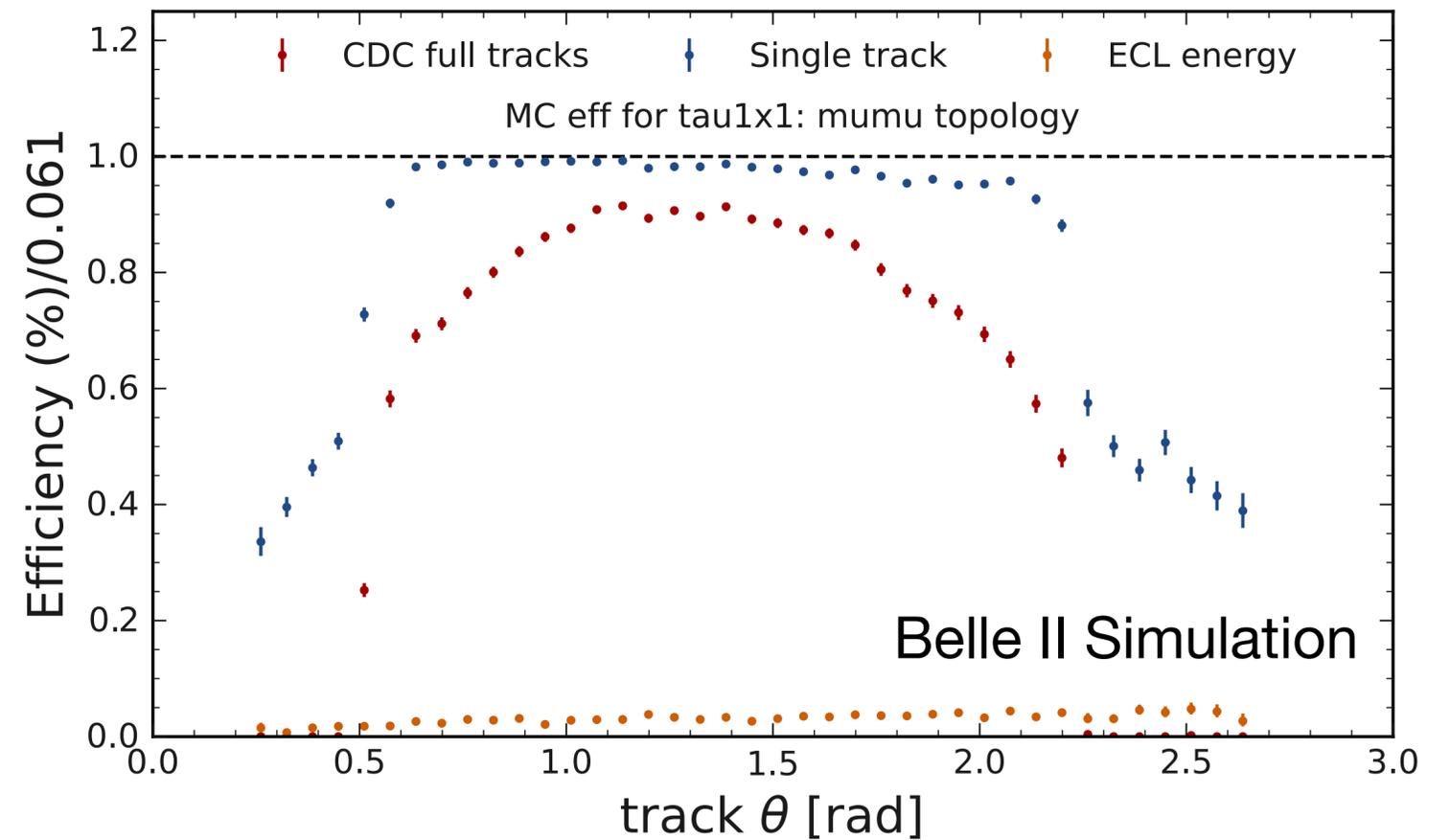
T. Ferber

SuperKEKB collider & Belle II experiment.

- ▶ Accelerator: SuperKEKB
- ▶ Updated detector: Belle II
- ▶ Running at the $\Upsilon(4S)$
- ▶ Collected 428 fb^{-1}
- ▶ Target 50 ab^{-1}
- ▶ Currently in LS 1
- ▶ Design focus as B -factory

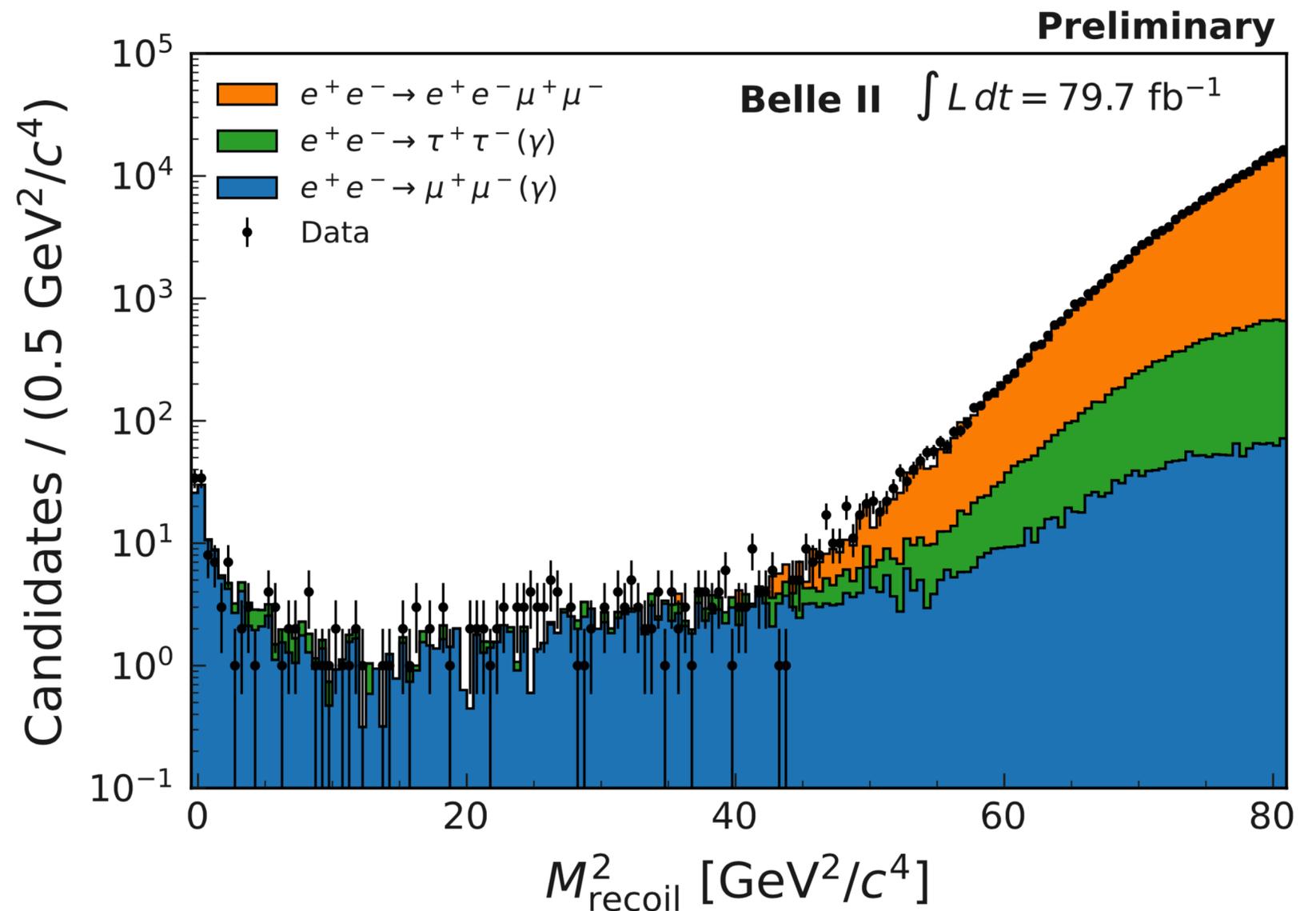
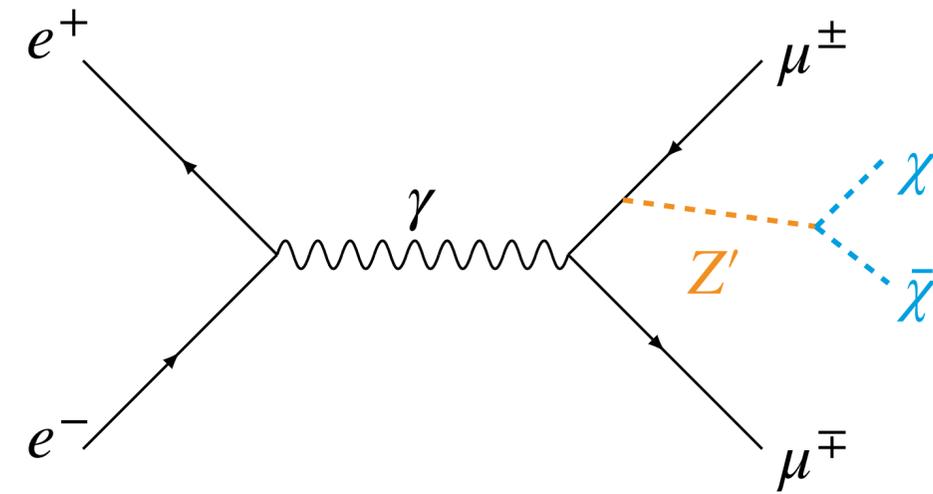


- ▶ Well known initial conditions and little/no pile-up
- ▶ Special triggers for low multiplicity
 - ▶ Single photon trigger (not available at Belle)
 - ▶ Single muon trigger
 - ▶ Single track trigger using NN
 - ▶ NN-based trigger at L1 under development e.g.
 - ▶ *3d* track reconstruction
 - ▶ Displaced vertex trigger
- ▶ τ -samples have a major role in performance inputs
 - ▶ Tracking efficiencies
 - ▶ Trigger efficiencies
 - ▶ Particle identification efficiencies



Search for an invisibly decaying Z' boson.

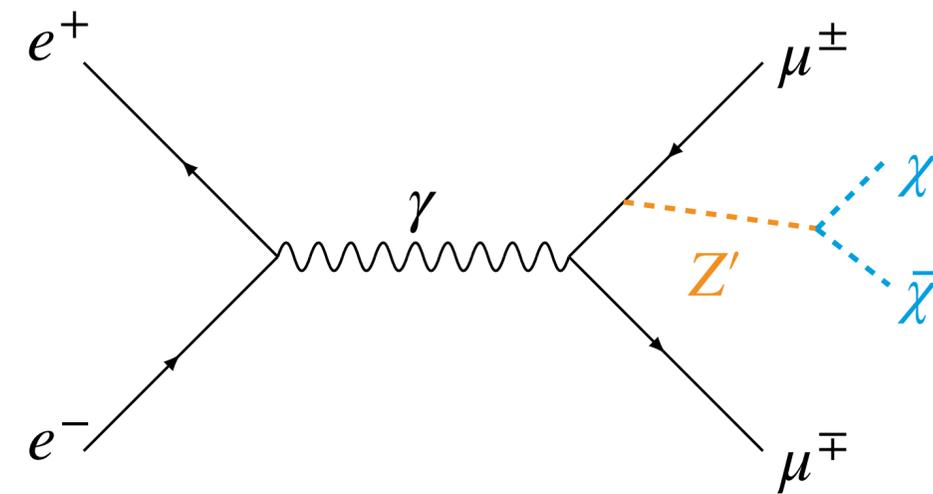
- ▶ Additional massive gauge boson Z' with $L_\mu - L_\tau$ model
 - ▶ Coupling only to second and third generation leptons
 - ▶ Could explain discrepancies in $(g - 2)_\mu$ [1]
- ▶ Study system recoiling against $\mu\mu$
 - ▶ M_{recoil}^2 and $\theta_{\text{recoil}}^{\text{CMS}}$
- ▶ Backgrounds:
 - ▶ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$
 - ▶ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$
 - ▶ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-(\gamma), \tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu}$



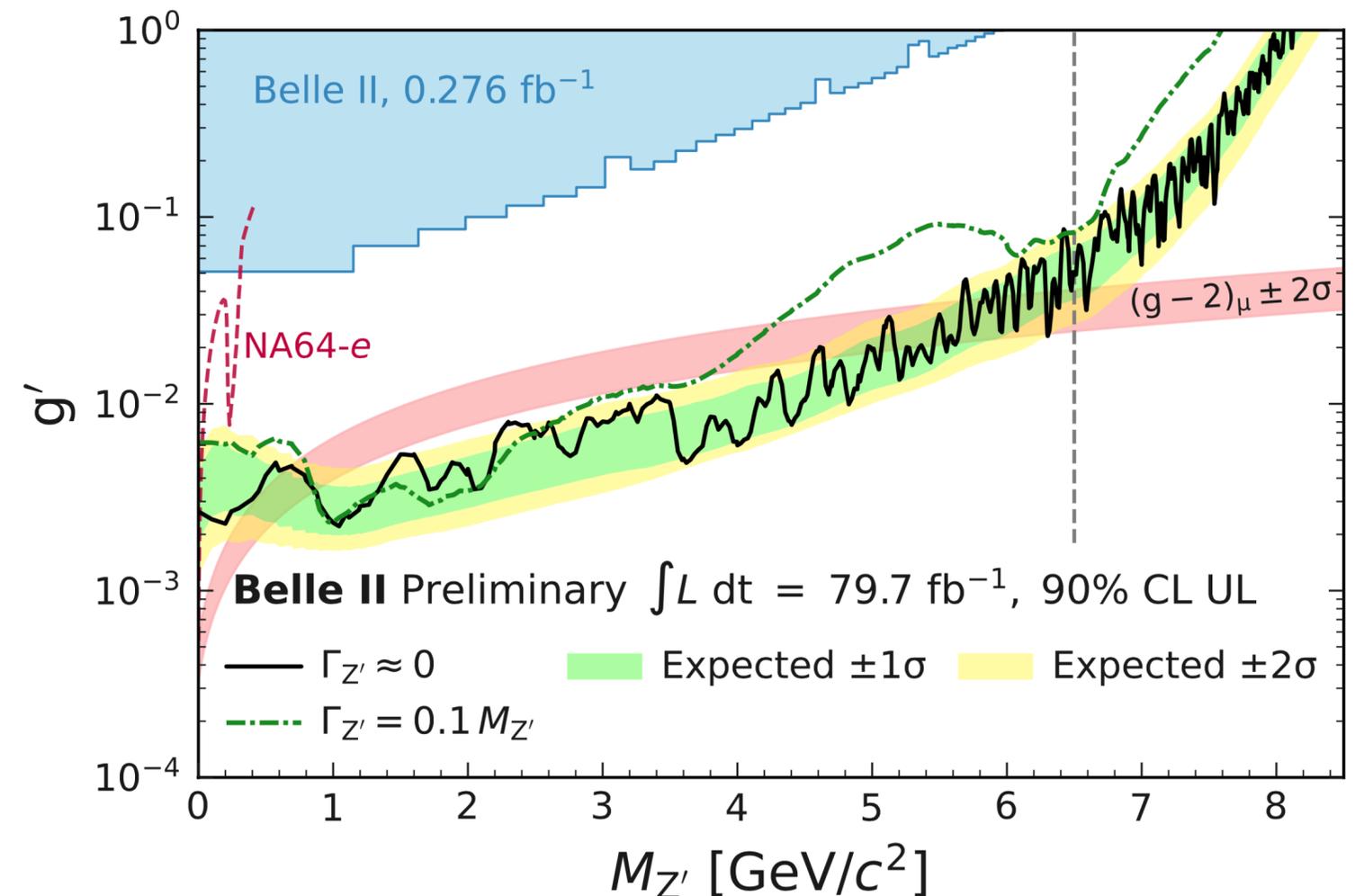
[1] B. Shuve et al., *Phys. Rev. D* 89, 113004

Search for an invisibly decaying Z' boson.

- ▶ Neural network with Punzi-loss trained for background suppression for all Z' masses simultaneously [1]
- ▶ $2d$ fit in M_{recoil}^2 and $\theta_{\text{recoil}}^{\text{c.m.}}$
- ▶ Systematics and corrections from ee , $e\mu$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$ control samples
- ▶ Using partial dataset of 79.7 fb^{-1} , update of previous search [2] with 300x dataset
- ▶ $(g - 2)_\mu$ preferred region excluded between $0.8 < m_Z < 4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



arXiv:2212.03066 to be submitted to PRL



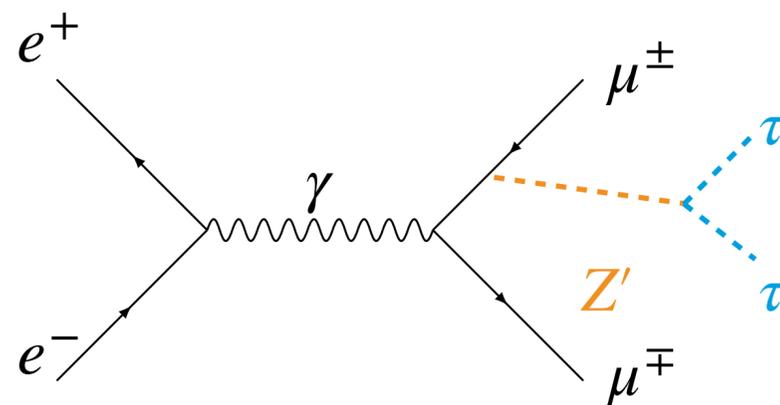
[1] F. Abudinén et al., *Eur.Phys.J.C* 82 (2022) 2, 121

[2] Belle II Collaboration, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 124, 141801 (2020)

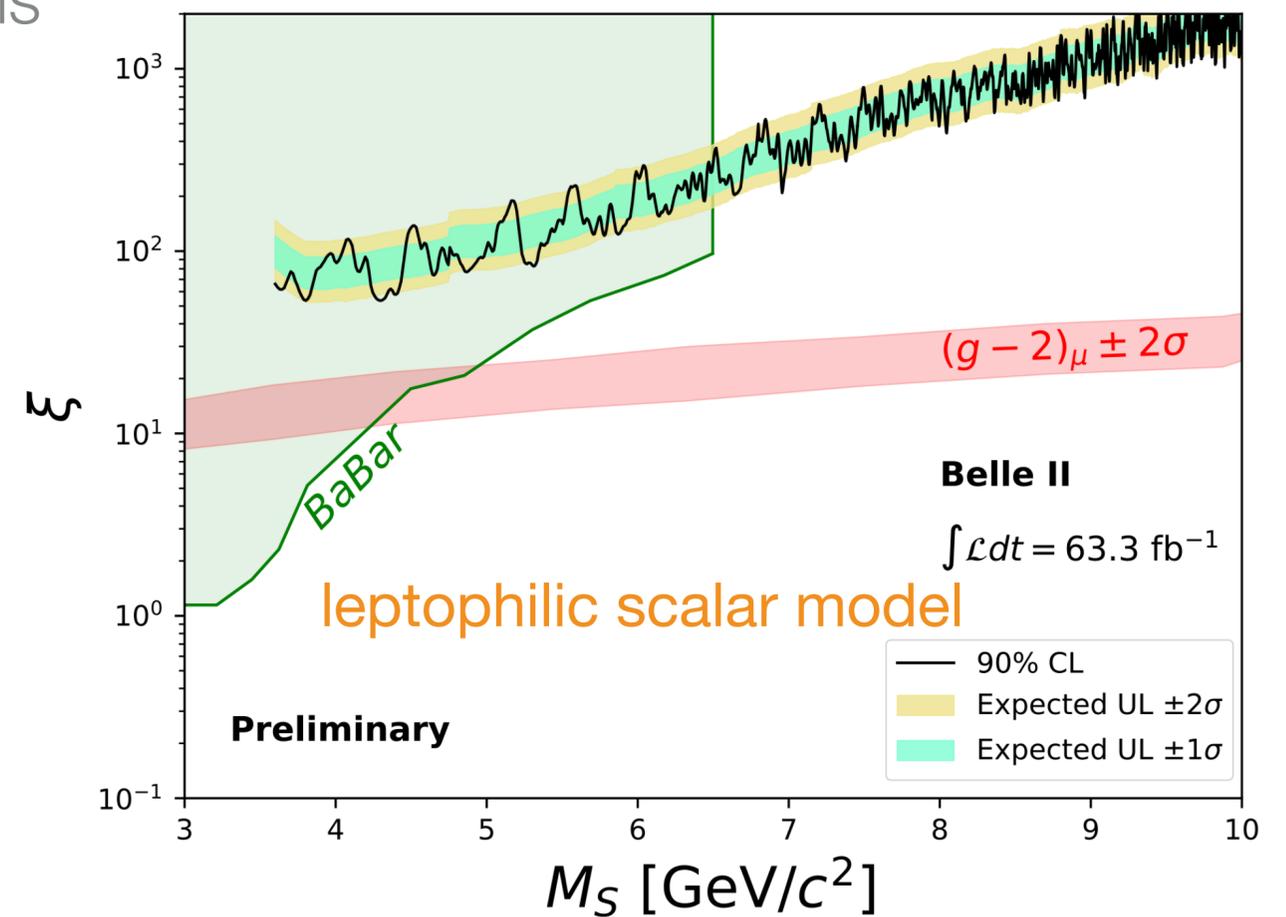
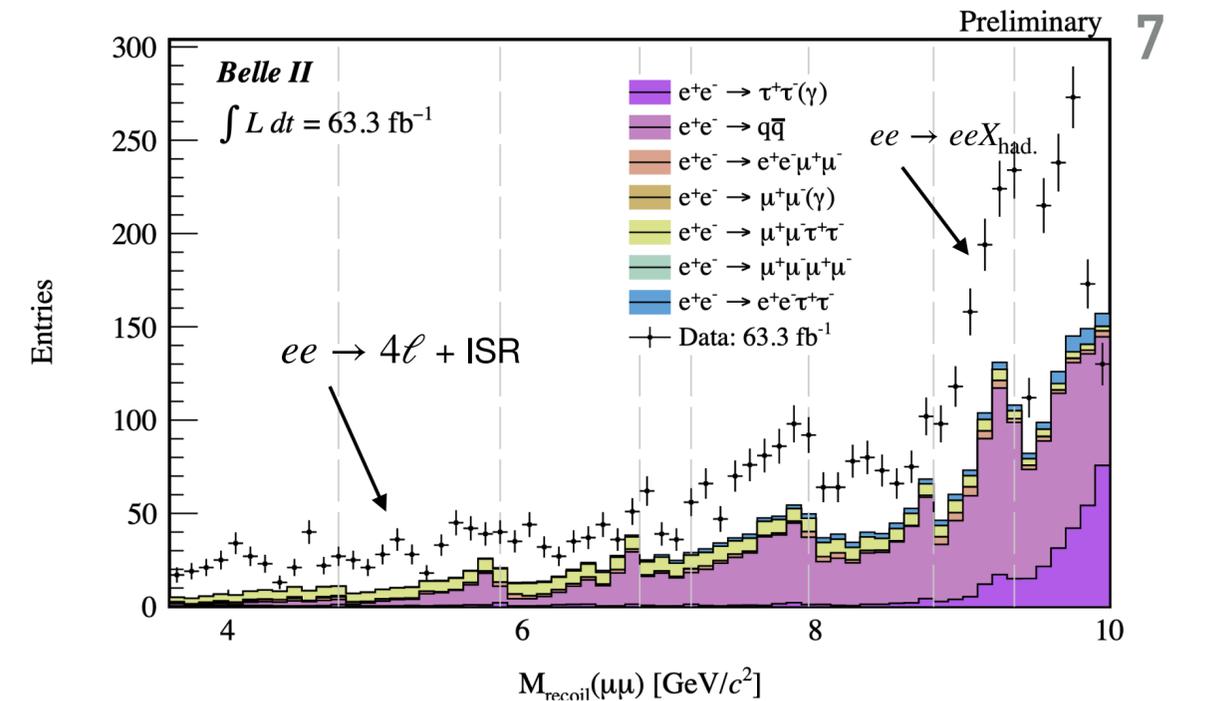
Search for a $\tau\tau$ resonance in $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$.

- ▶ Probe three different models: Z' [1], leptophilic S [2] and ALP [3]
- ▶ τ decays to one charged plus any number of neutral particles
- ▶ Require missing energy by $M_{4 \text{ tracks}} < 9.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ▶ Eight different classifiers (MLP) in different $M_{\text{recoil}}(\mu\mu)$ regions
- ▶ Background determined directly in data \rightarrow un-modelled non-peaking background are not problematic
- ▶ Strongest constraints for $M_S > 6.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ in leptophilic S model

- [1] W. Altmannshofer et. al. [JHEP 12 \(2016\) 106](#)
 [2] B. Batell et. al. [PRD 95 \(2017\) 075003](#)
 [3] M. Bauer et. al. [arXiv:2110.10698](#)



Dark-Sector and τ results from Belle II

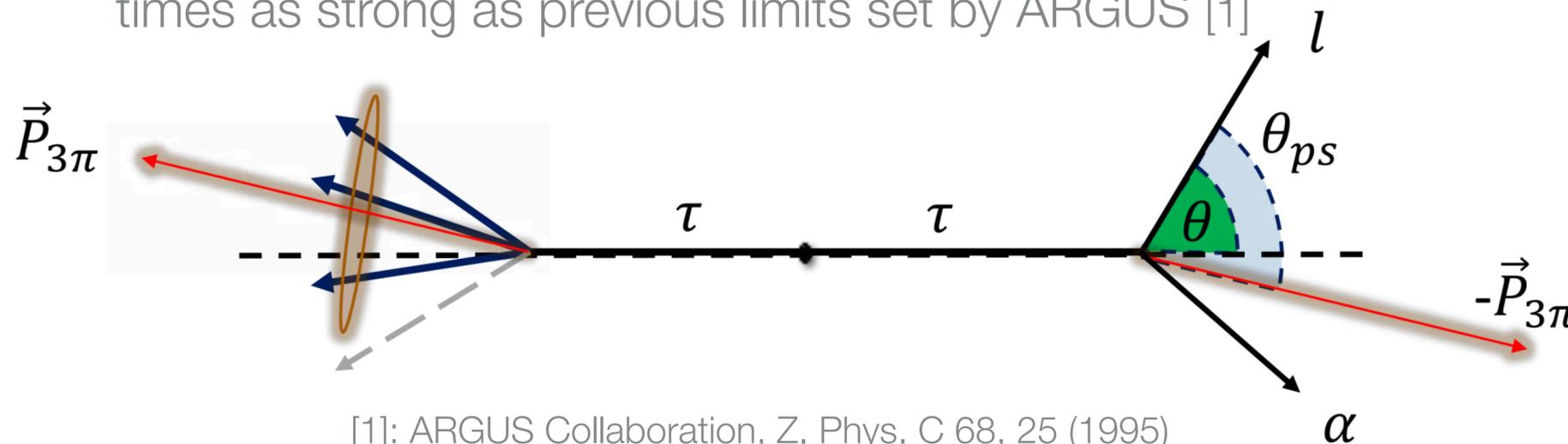


to be submitted soon!

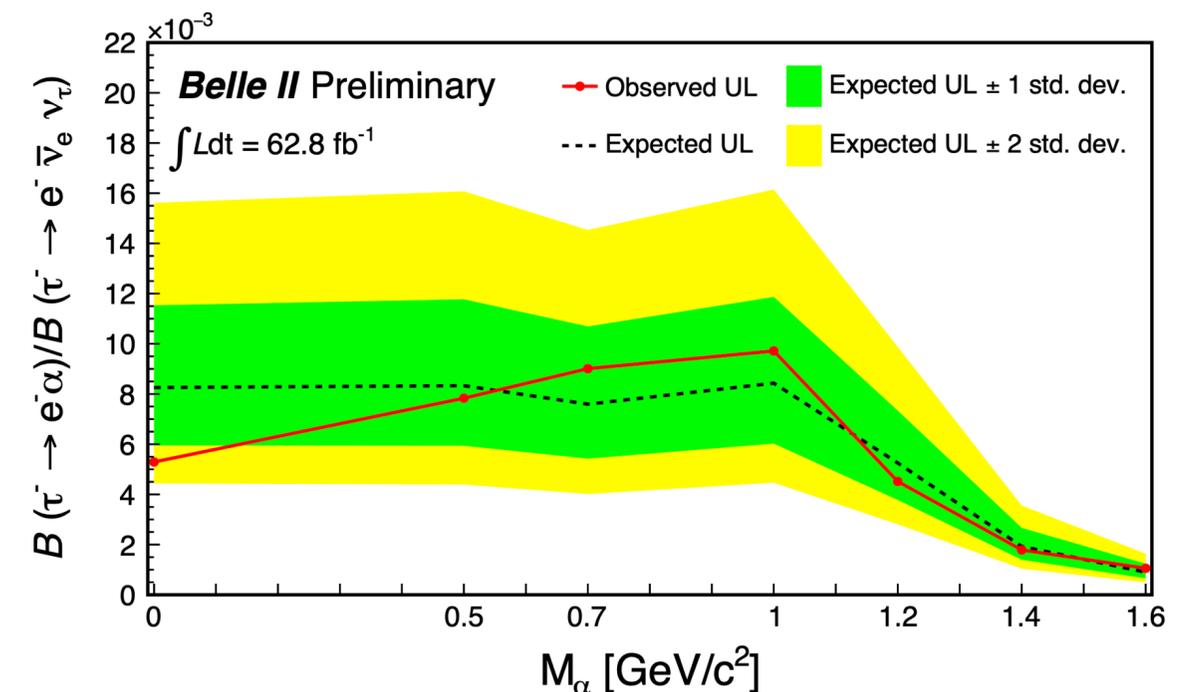
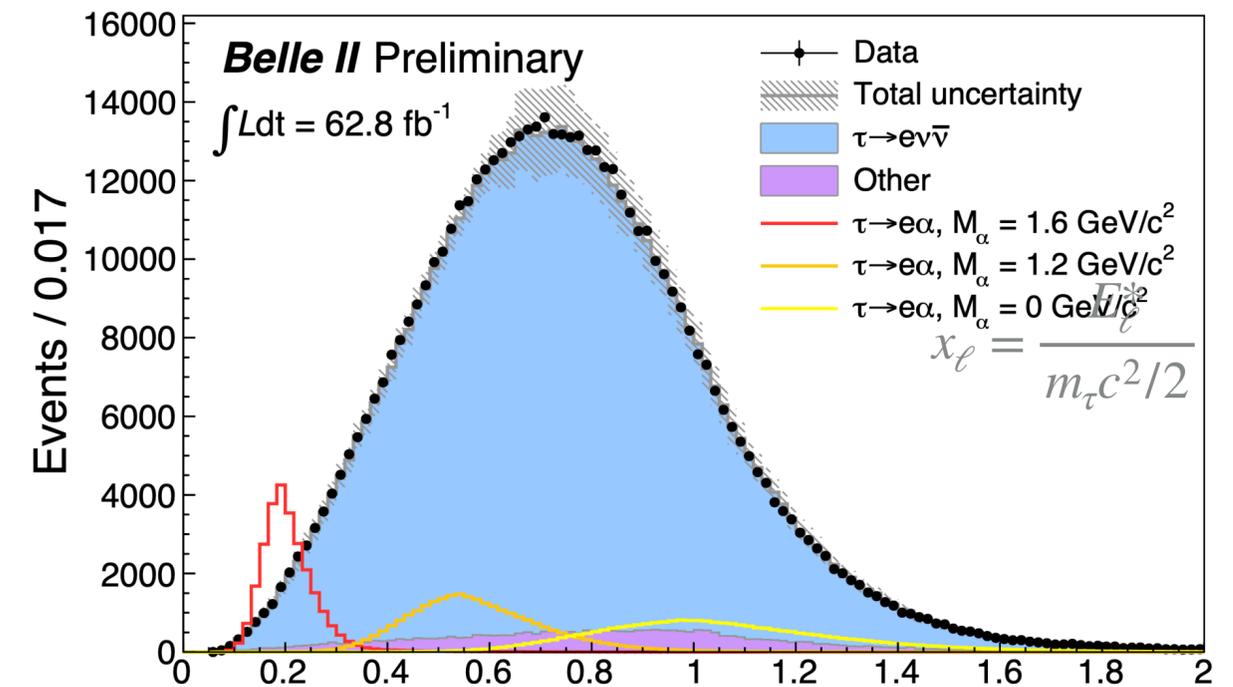
Search for an invisible scalar in lepton-flavour violating τ decays.

- ▶ Search for $\tau_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow \ell \alpha$ with invisible scalar α
- ▶ Reconstruct $\tau_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow 3\pi$ in $ee \rightarrow \tau_{\text{tag}}\tau_{\text{sig}}$
- ▶ Approx. τ_{sig} rest-frame by $E_{\tau_{\text{sig}}} \approx E_{\text{cms}}/2$ and

$$\hat{p}_{\text{sig}} \approx -\vec{p}_{\tau_{\text{tag}}} / |\vec{p}_{\tau_{\text{tag}}}|$$
- ▶ Two body signal decay topology
- ▶ Search for bump on top of $\tau_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu}$
- ▶ Observed limits using partial dataset of 62.8 fb^{-1} are 2.2 to 14 times as strong as previous limits set by ARGUS [1]

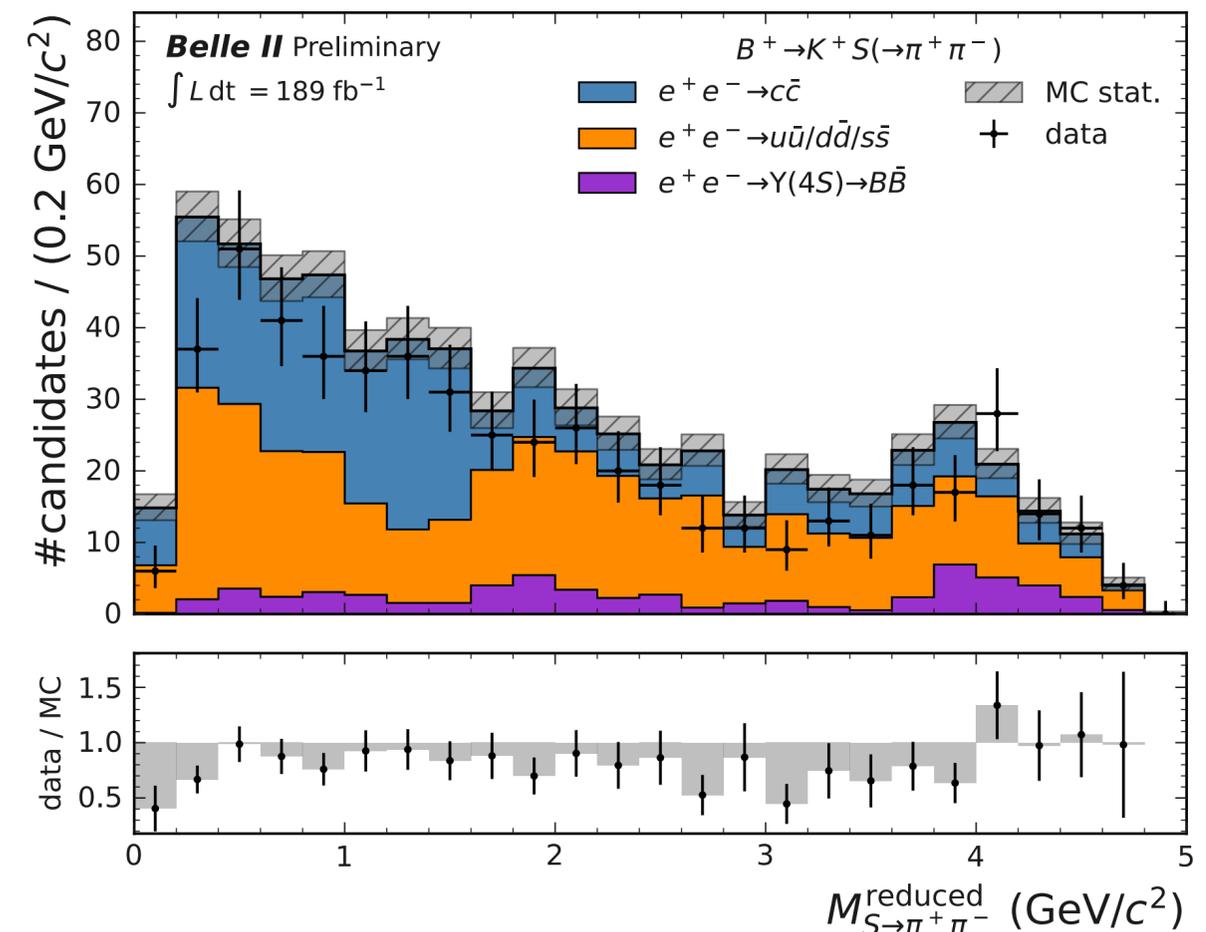
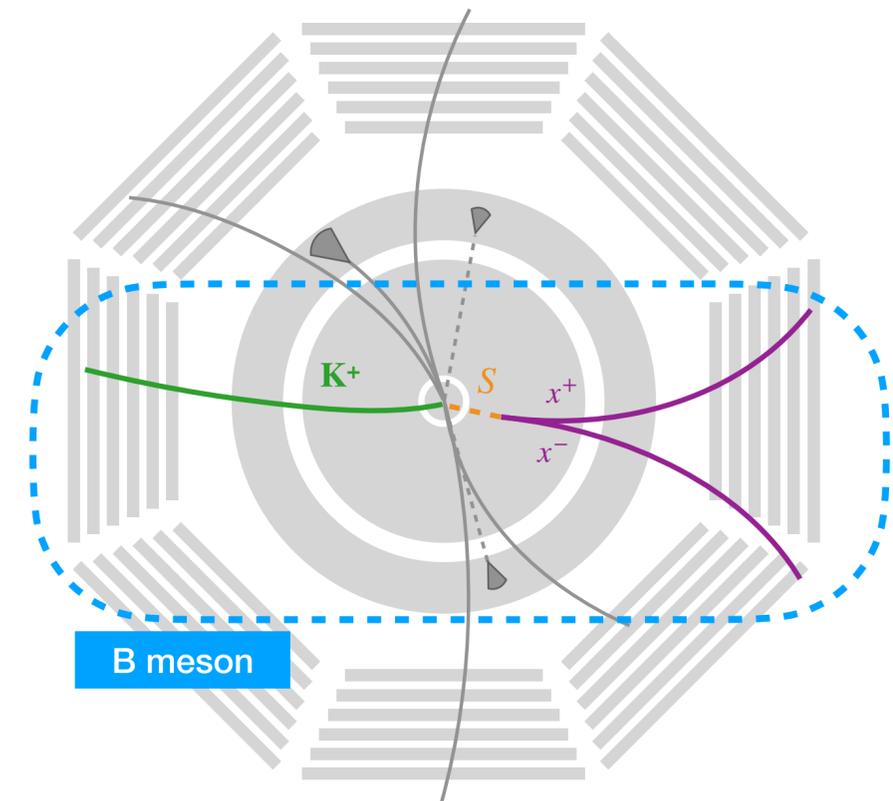


arXiv:2212.03634v1 to be submitted to PRL



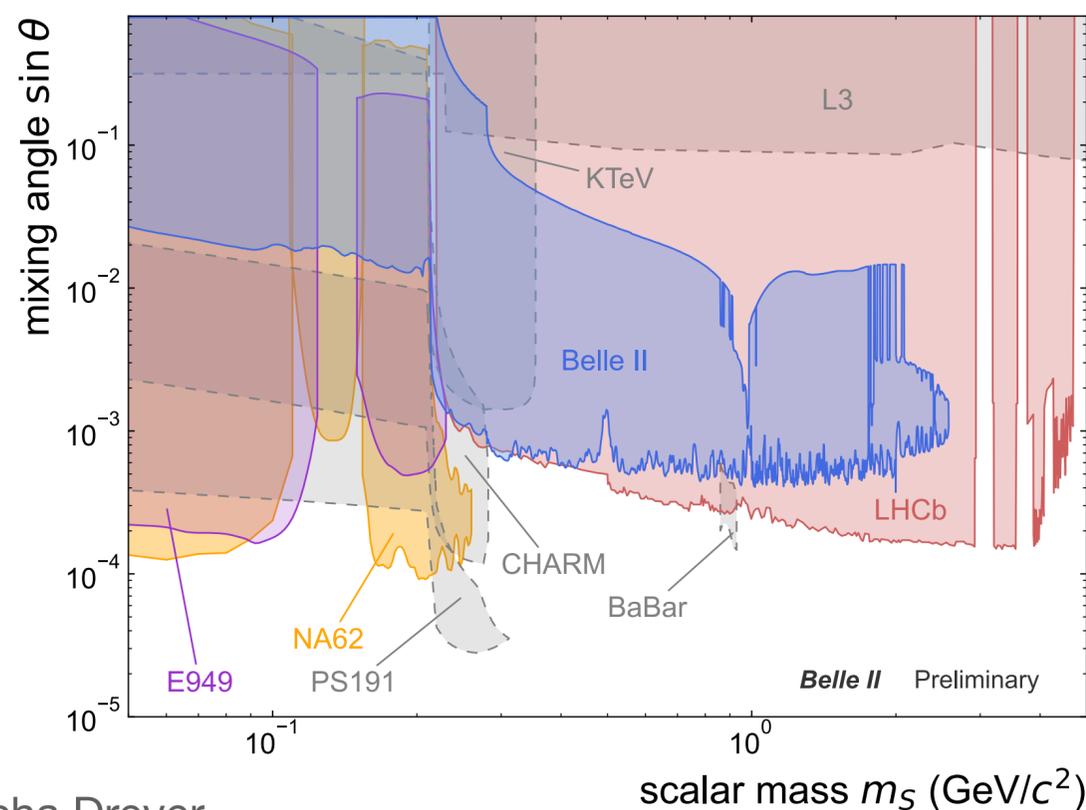
Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions.

- ▶ Dark long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions
- ▶ First long-lived particle search from Belle II
- ▶ No direct mediator production: B -meson decays
- ▶ Search in eight exclusive fully visible channels:
 - ▶ $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ S$ and $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} S$ with $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$
 - ▶ $S \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu/\pi\pi/KK$
- ▶ Bump hunt in LLP mass distribution M_S using unbinned maximum likelihood fits
- ▶ Dedicated study of displaced vertex performance, corrections determined with K_S^0 control sample
 - ▶ Reconstruction efficiency & M_S shape
 - ▶ Particle identification

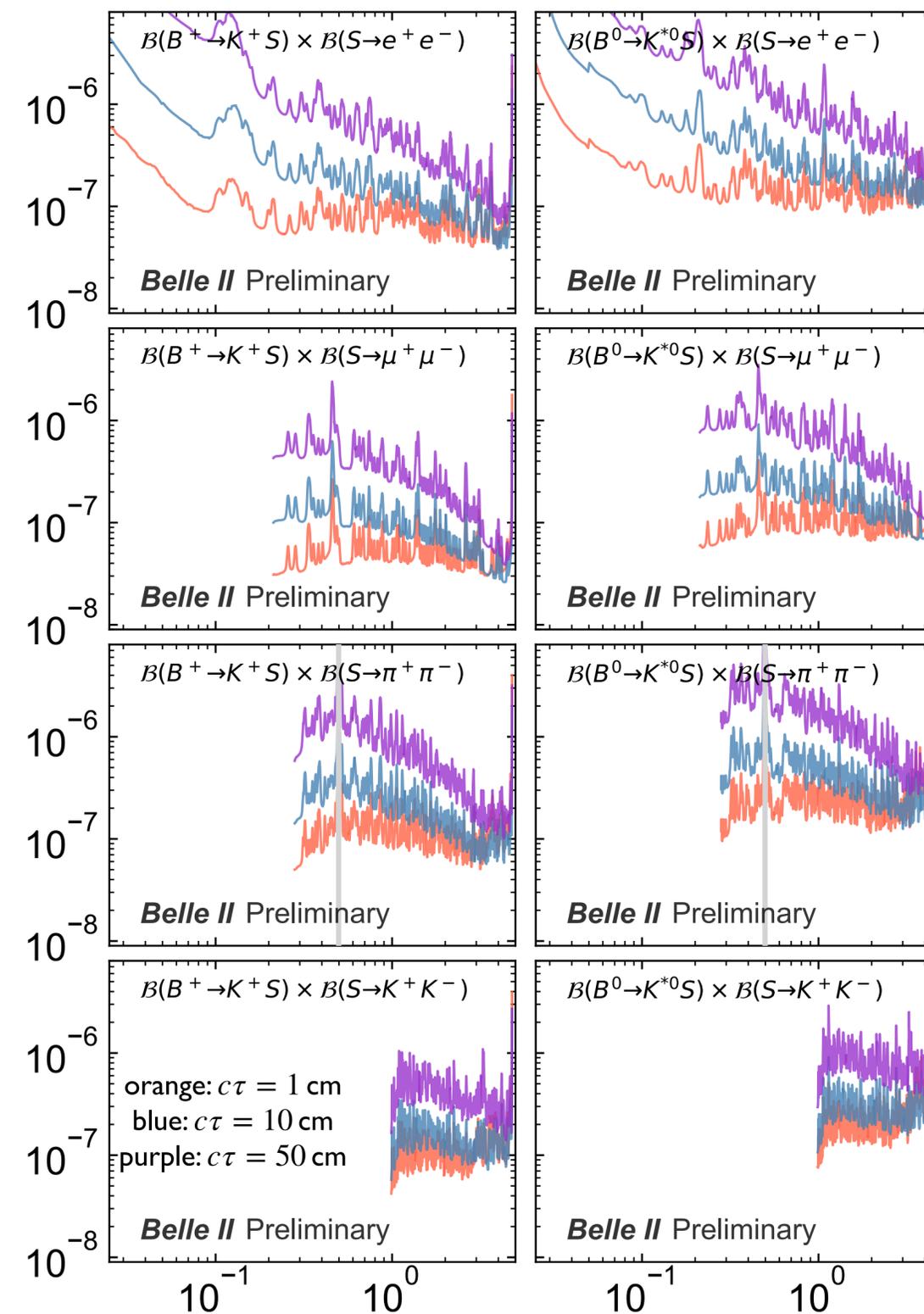


Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions.

- Setting model independent limits on (pseudo-)scalar LLP branching fraction
- First limits for LLP decays into hadrons
- ▶ Model interpretations
 - ▶ Dark Higgs-like scalar S [1] (FPC BC4)
 - ▶ Pseudo-scalar ALP a [2] (FPC BC10)



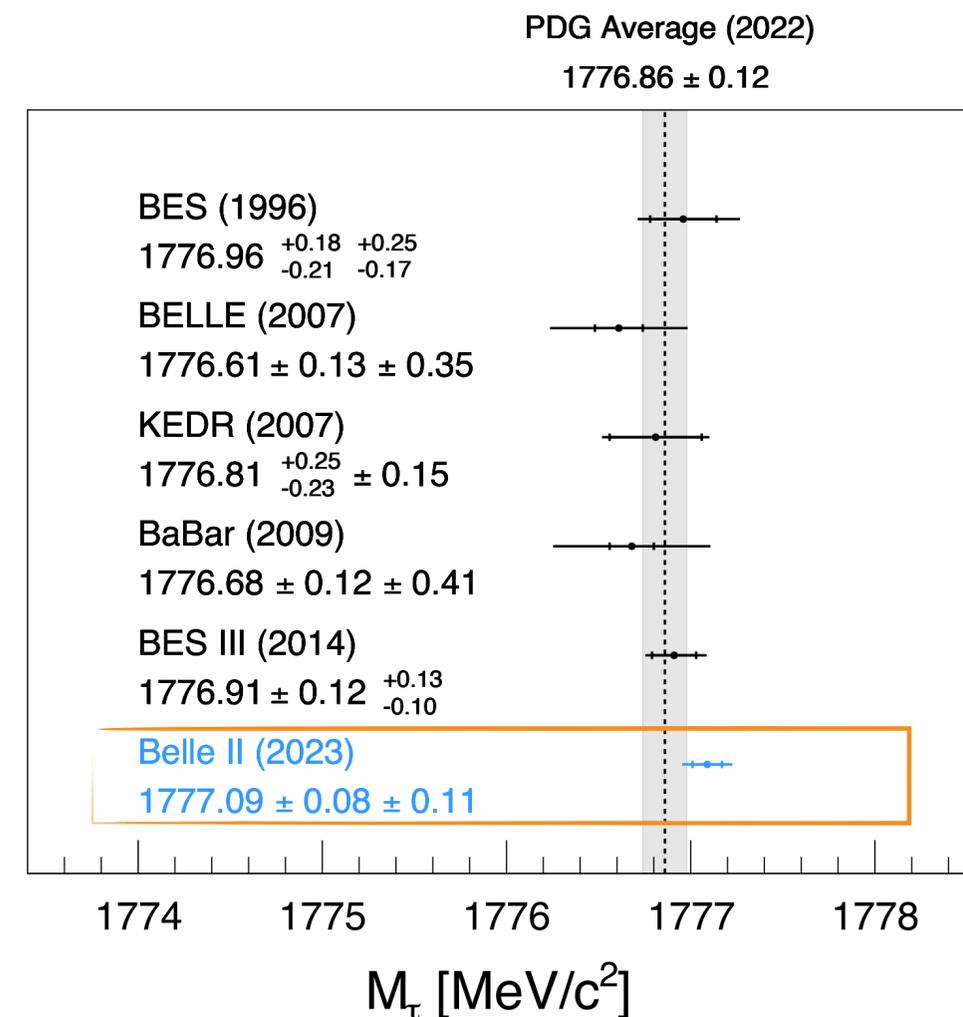
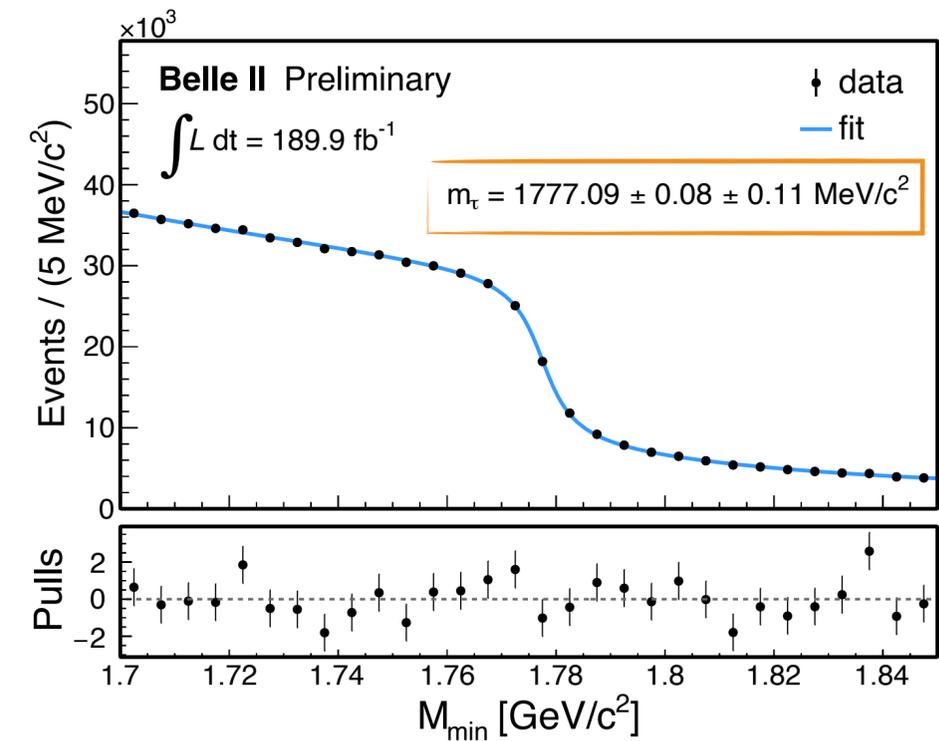
Sascha Dreyer

scalar mass m_S (GeV/c^2)Dark-Sector and τ results from Belle II95% CL on $B(B \rightarrow KS) \times B(S \rightarrow X^+ X^-)$ [1]: *Phys. Rev. D* 101, 095006 (2020)[2]: *JHEP* 1503 (2015) 171(pseudo-)scalar mass m_S (GeV/c^2)

Measurement of the τ -lepton mass.

- ▶ Large for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross-section and clean environment allow high precision measurements of τ -lepton properties
- ▶ Reconstruct $\tau_{\text{tag}}^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm(\pi^0)$ and $\tau_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow 3\pi$
- ▶ Four tracks and no additional high energy photons in the event
- ▶ Pseudo-mass technique to access mass:
 - ▶ Sharp edge at m_τ
 - ▶ Use empirical fit function

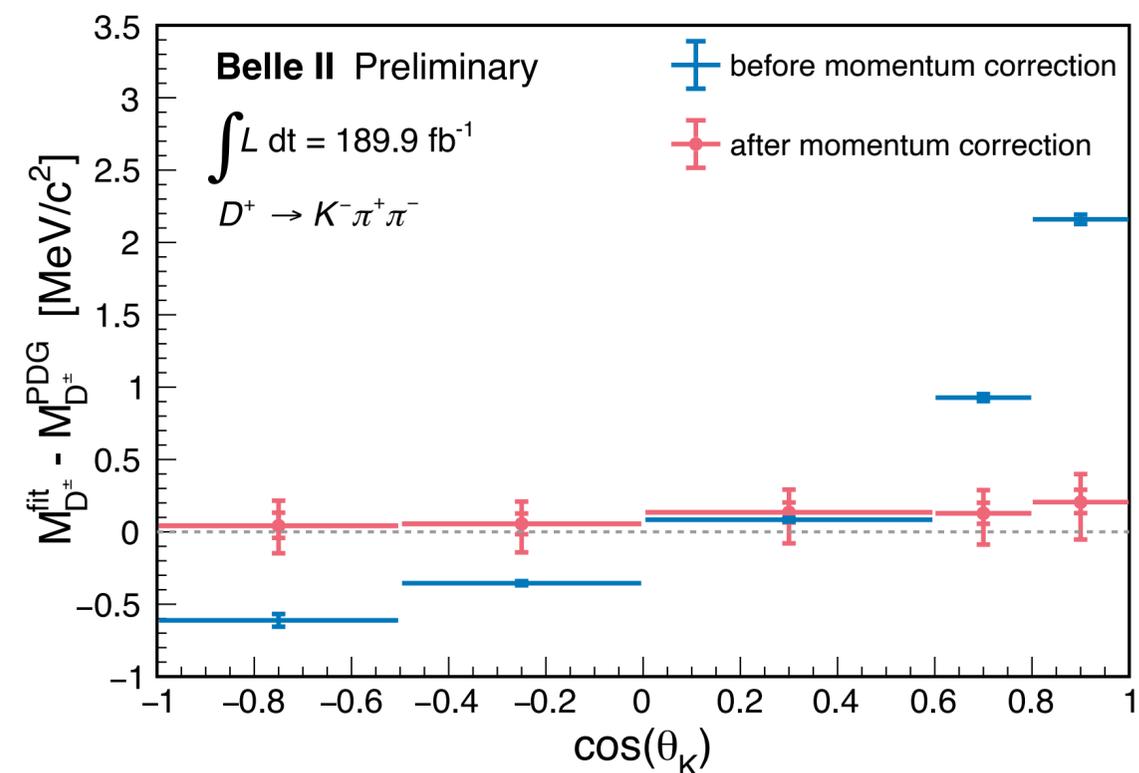
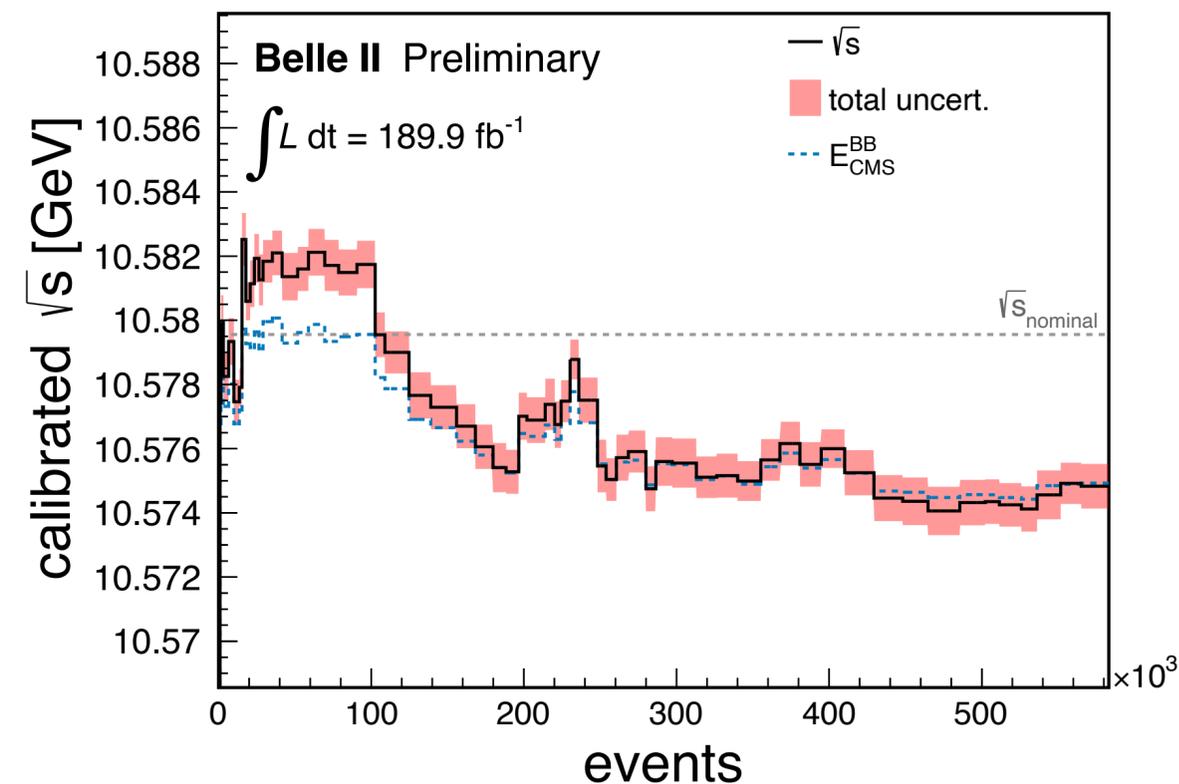
$$M_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(\sqrt{s}/2 - E_{3\pi}^*)(E_{3\pi}^* - P_{3\pi}^*)} \leq M_\tau.$$



Measurement of the τ -lepton mass.

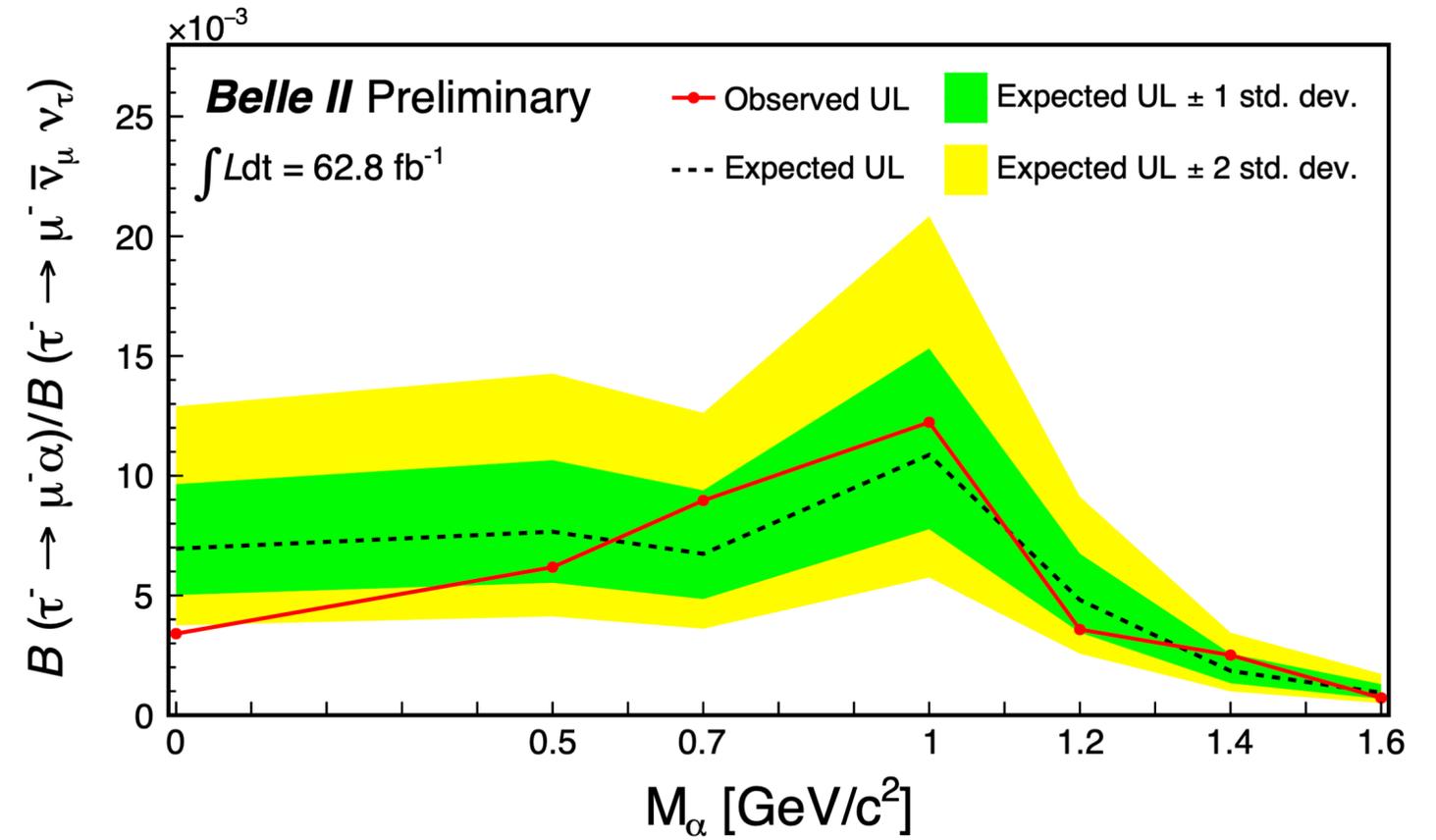
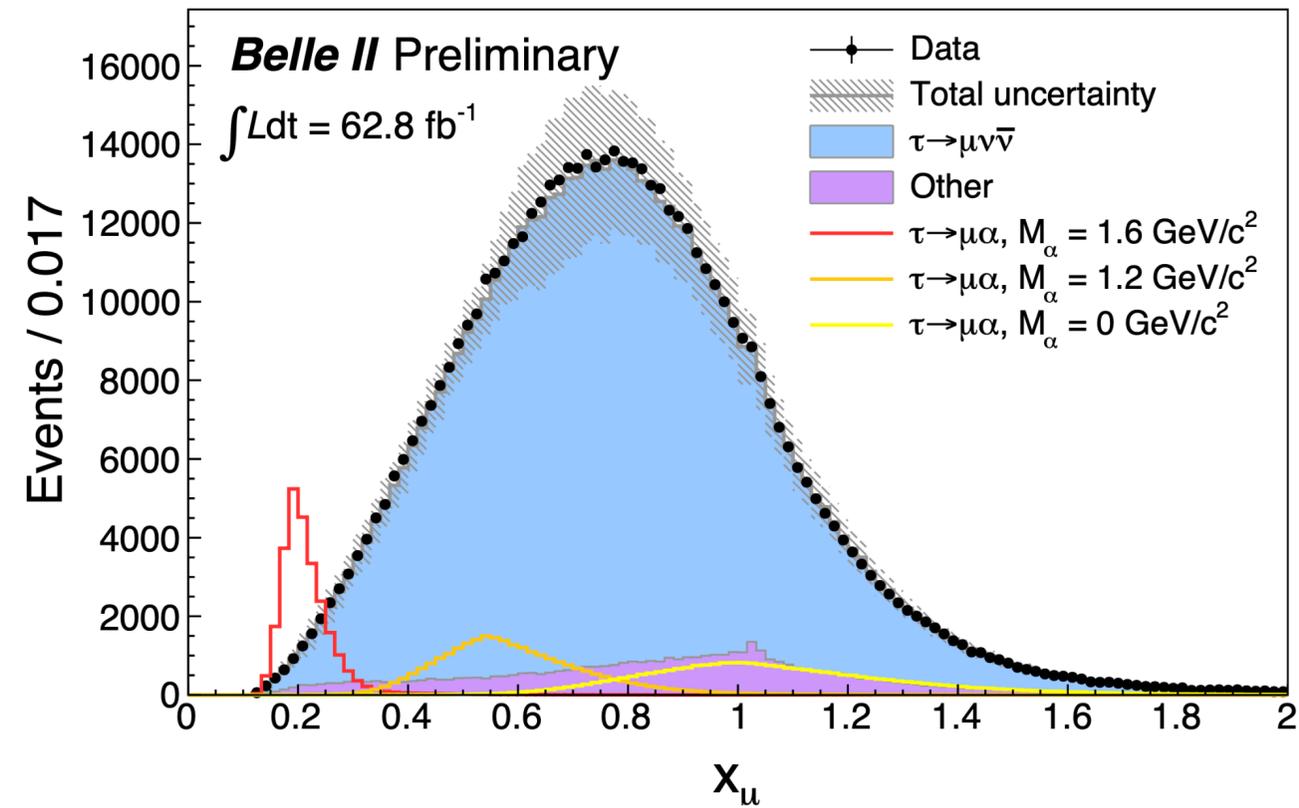
- ▶ Worlds most precise τ mass measurement!
- ▶ Benchmark for precision capabilities and collaborative work for the Belle II experiment
- ▶ Control of systematic uncertainties is key:

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



- Recent **Dark-Sector** and τ results from Belle II:
 - Search for **invisible Z'** in $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu Z'$ [arXiv:2212.03066](#)
 - Search for **$\tau\tau$ resonance** in $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$ (to be published soon)
 - Search for **invisible LF-violating scalar** in $\tau \rightarrow \ell\alpha$ [arXiv:2212.03634](#)
 - Search for a **long-lived (pseudo-)scalar** in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions (to be published soon)
 - Measurement of the **τ -lepton mass** (to be published soon)
- Belle II has a unique sensitivity to light Dark-Sectors and can perform precision measurements
- Results are complimentary to higher-energy collider and beam-dump experiments

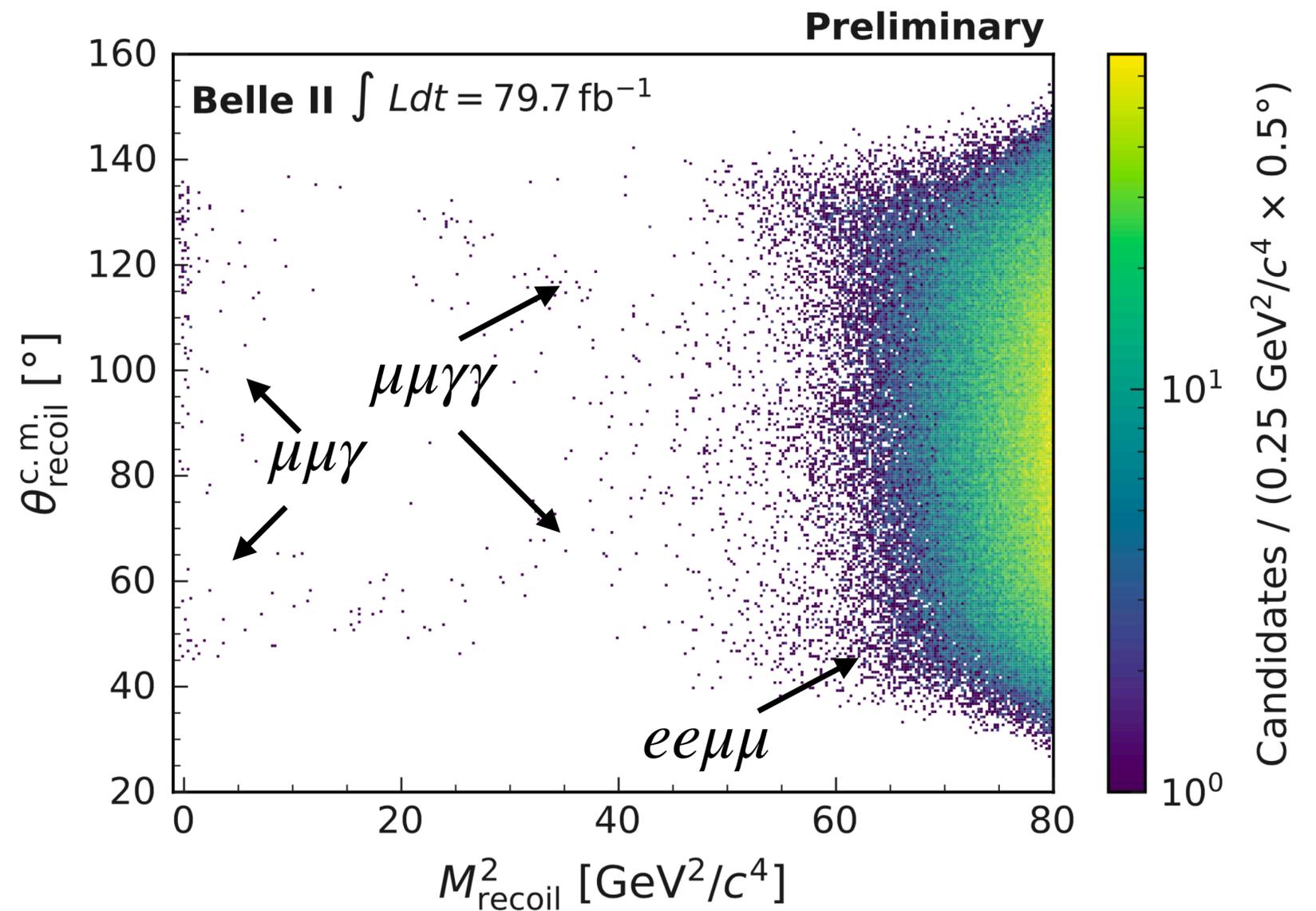
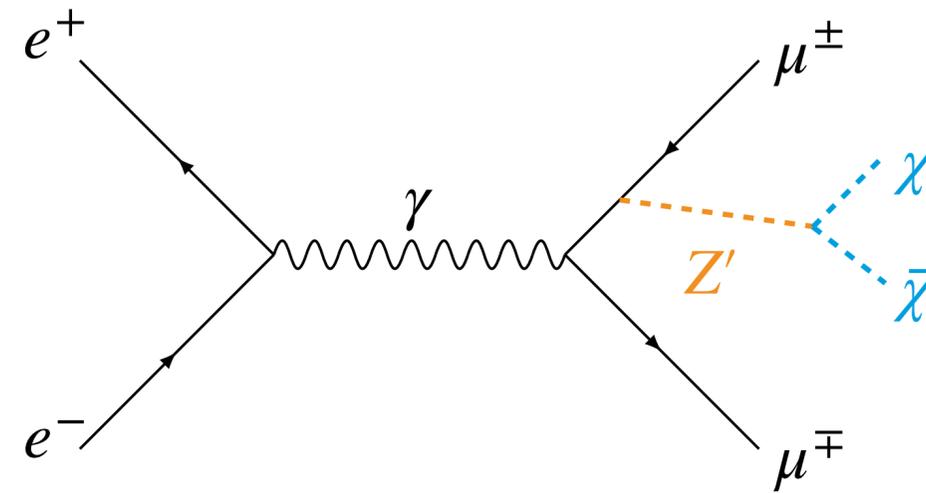
Search for an invisible scalar in lepton-flavour violating τ decays.



[1]: ARGUS Collaboration, *Z. Phys. C* 68, 25 (1995)

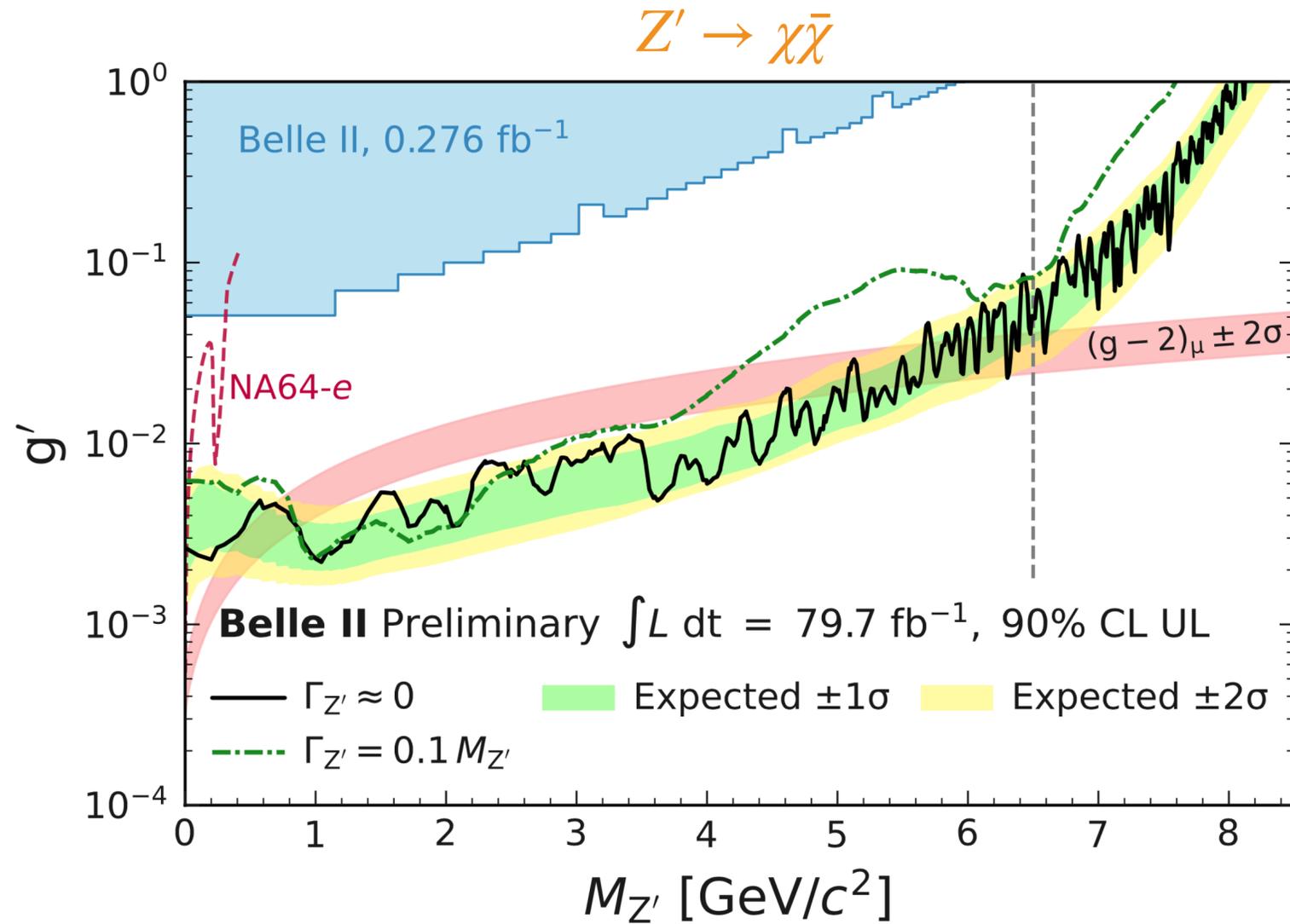
Search for an invisibly decaying Z' boson.

- ▶ Particle identification of μ with
 - ▶ 93 – 99 % efficiency
 - ▶ 80 – 97 % π rejection
- ▶ Sum of all photon energies < 0.5 GeV
- ▶ Neural network with Punzi-loss trained for background suppression for all Z' masses simultaneously [1]
- ▶ 2d fit in M_{recoil}^2 and $\theta_{\text{recoil}}^{\text{c.m.}}$
- ▶ Systematics and corrections from ee , $e\mu$ and $\mu\mu\gamma$ control samples
- ▶ Update of previous search [2] with 300x dataset



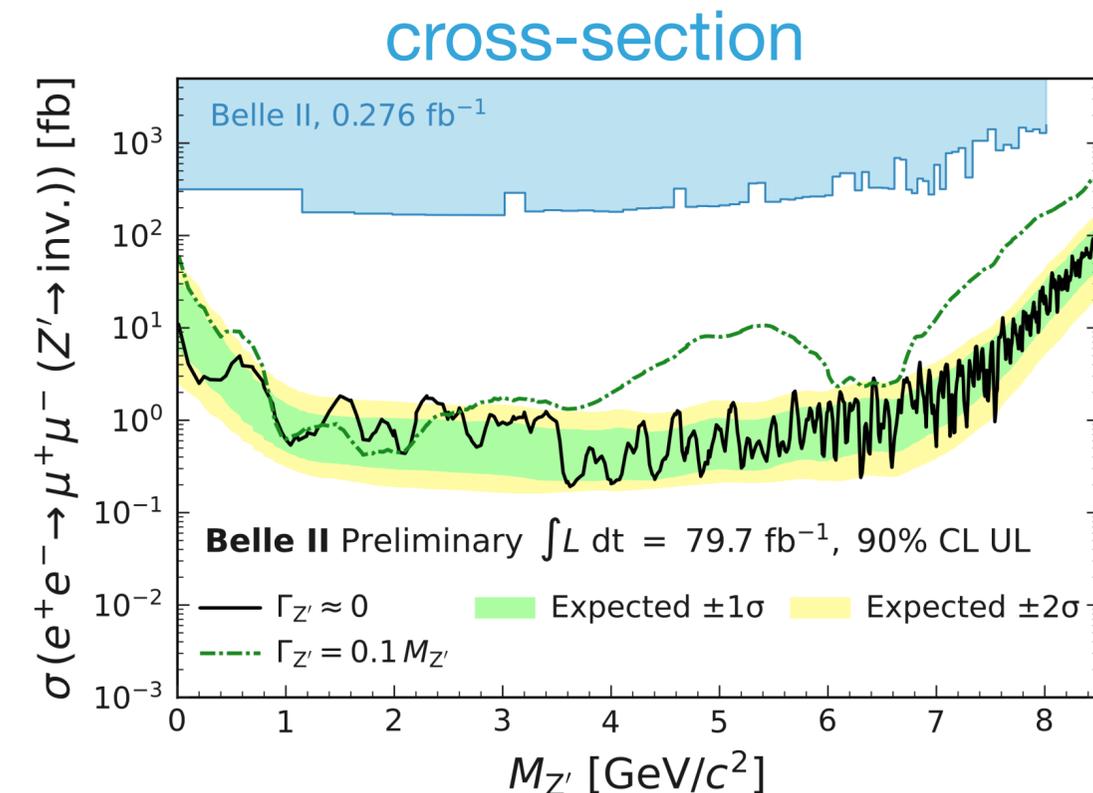
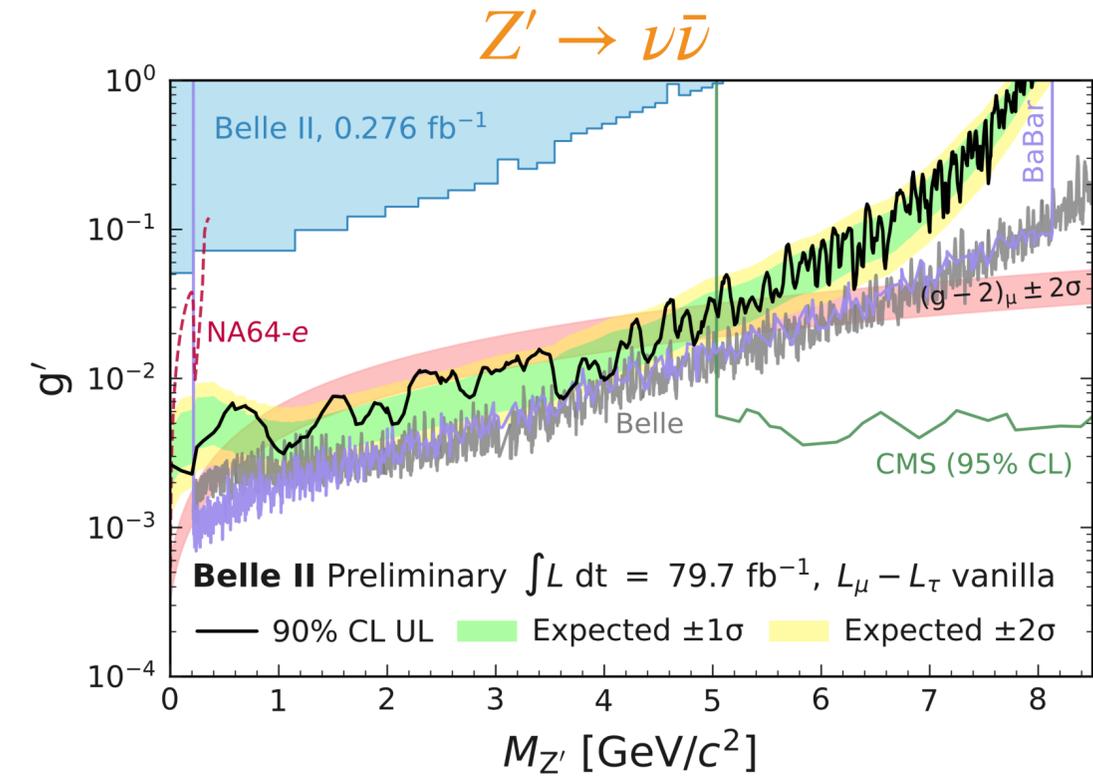
[1] F. Abudinén et al., *Eur.Phys.J.C* 82 (2022) 2, 121
 [2] Belle II Collaboration, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 124, 141801 (2020)

Search for an invisibly decaying Z' boson.

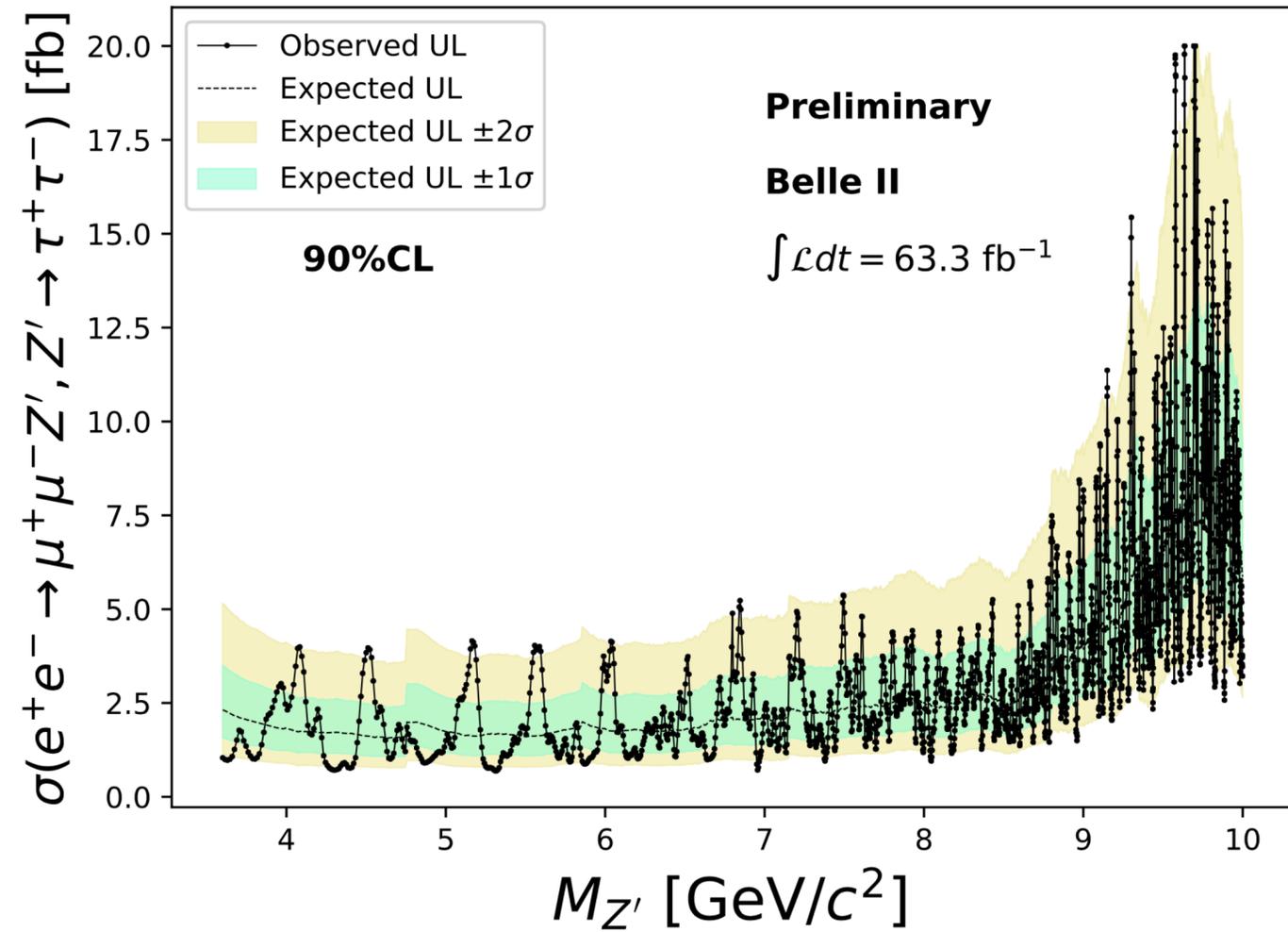


$(g - 2)_\mu$ preferred region excluded
between $0.8 < m_{Z'} < 4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

[arXiv:2212.03066](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.03066) to be submitted to PRL



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



Backup.

