# Recent dark sector and $\tau$ results from Belle II.

Sascha Dreyer on behalf of the Belle II collaboration

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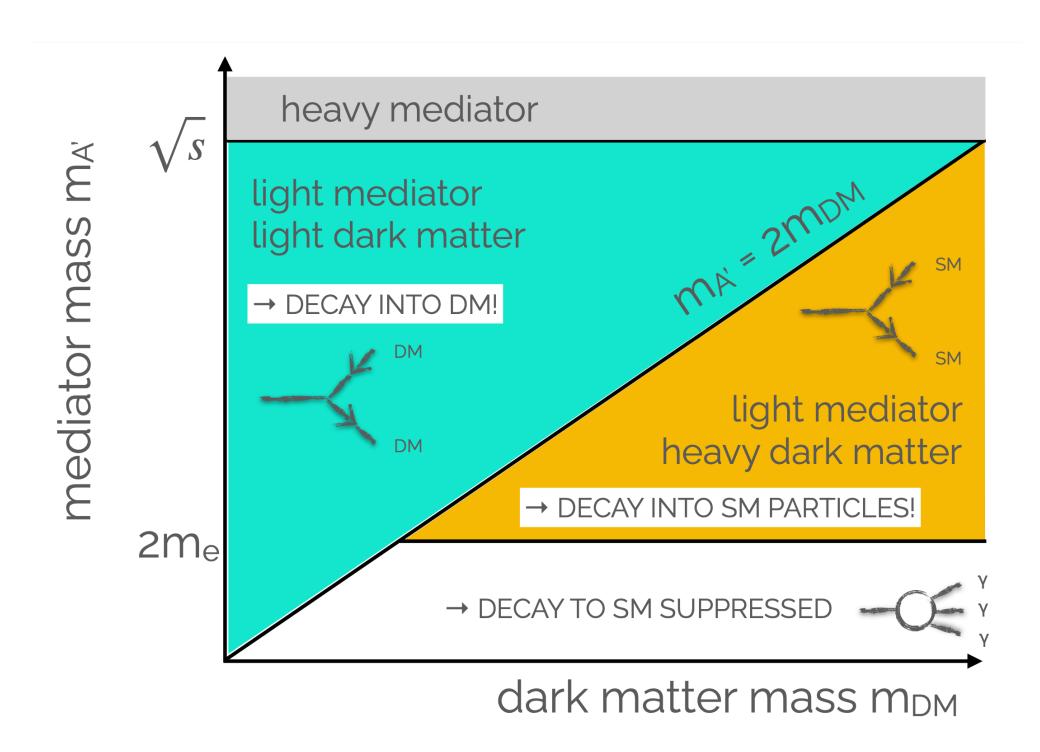






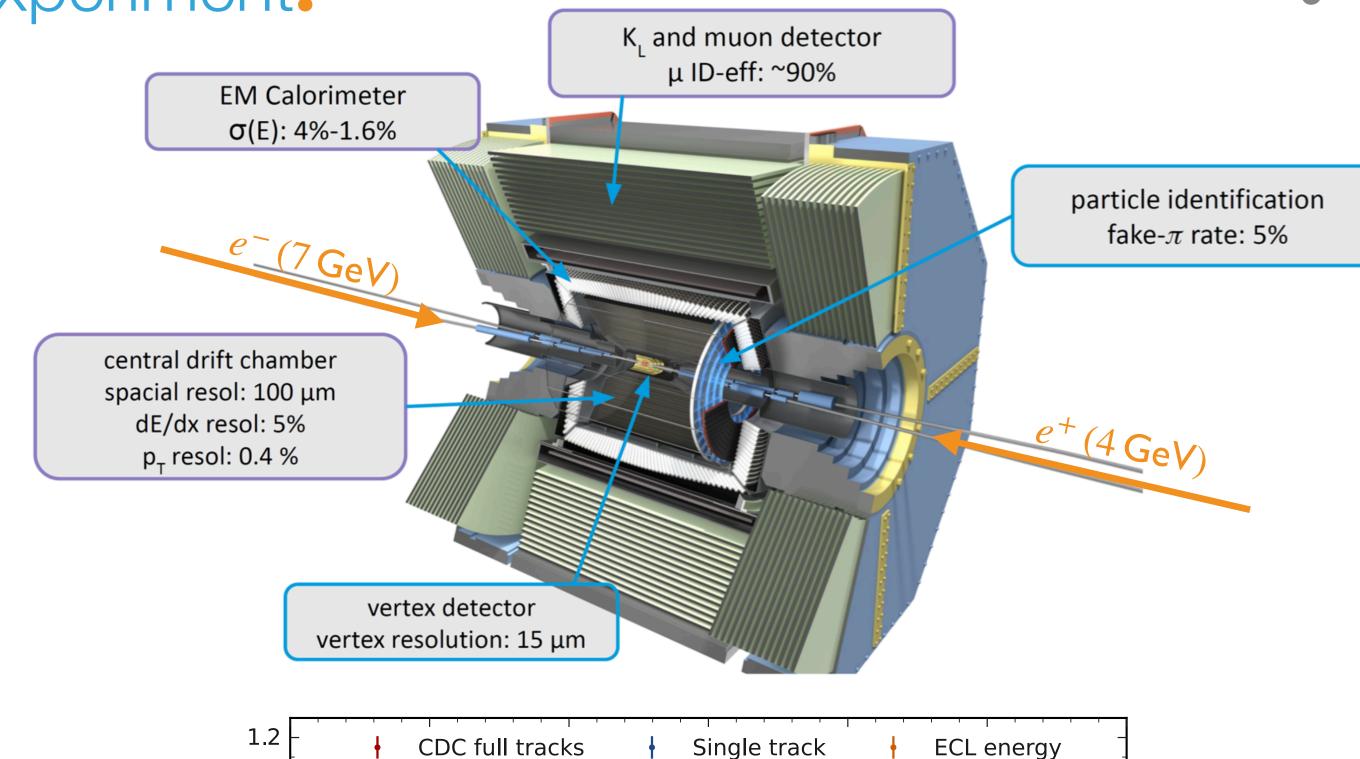
#### Light dark sectors and precision measurements.

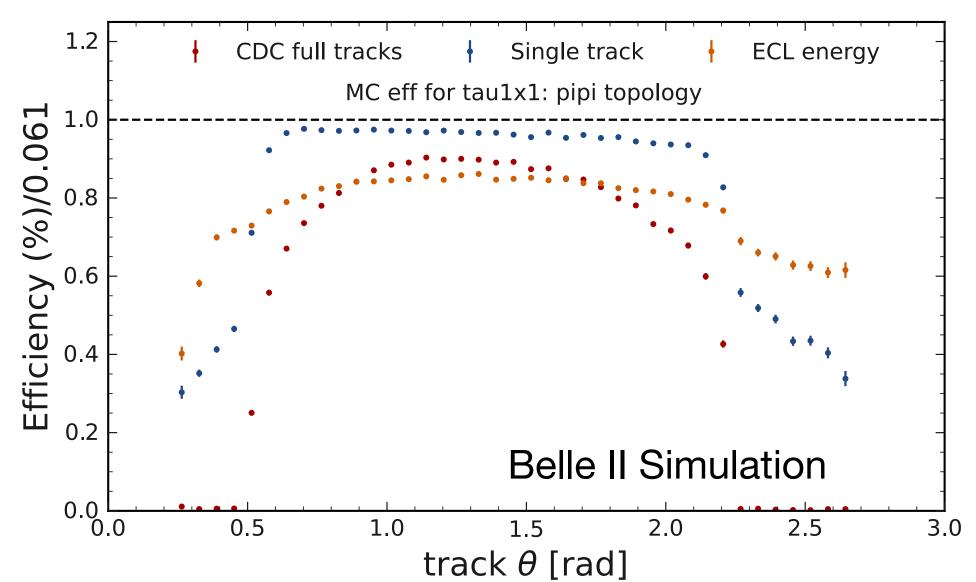
- 1. Direct searches for BSM physics:
  - No signs in searches for SUSY and extra dimensions
  - Light dark sectors not yet well tested
  - Target mediators that couple dark sectors to SM
  - Theoretical description via portal interactions
- 2. Precision measurements of SM parameters
  - Direct test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



### SuperKEKB accelerator & Belle II experiment.

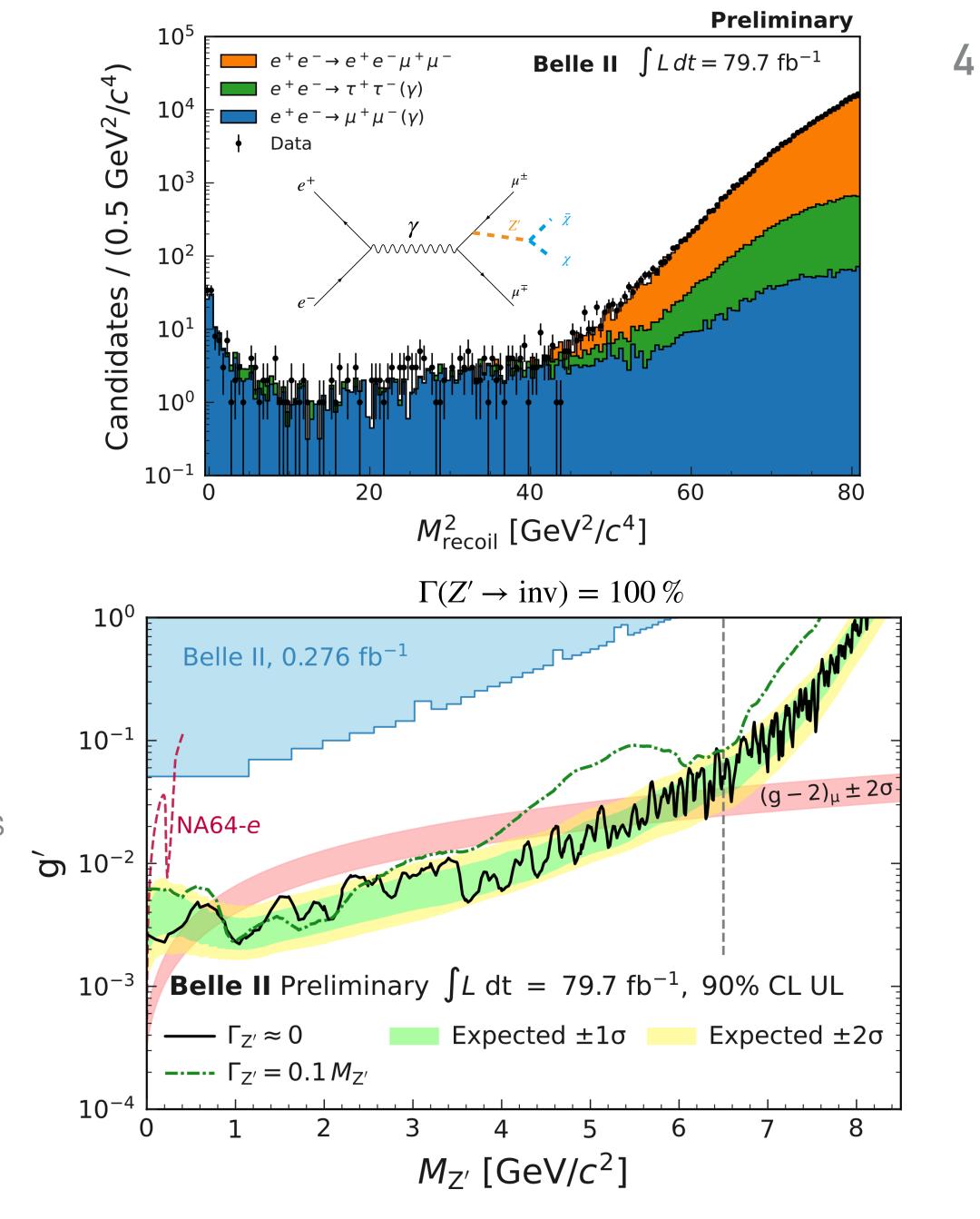
- SuperKEKB accelerator
- Upgraded Belle II detector
- Running at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$
- Collected 428 fb<sup>-1</sup>, currently in LS1
- Well known initial conditions
- ▶ Little/no pile-up clean environment
- Special triggers for low multiplicity
  - Single photon trigger (not available at Belle)
  - 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  $heta_{
    m recoil}^{
    m CMS}$
- 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  $m_Z \in (0.8,4.0)\,\mathrm{GeV}/c^2$



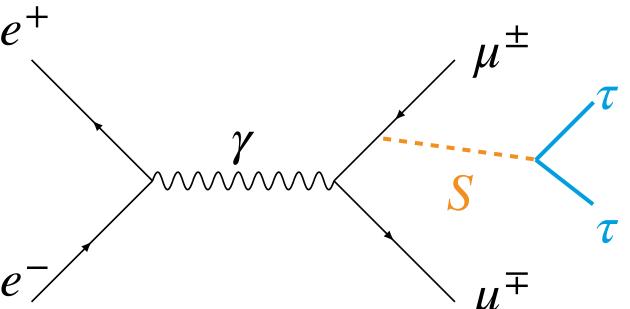
<sup>[1]</sup> B. Shuve et al., Phys. Rev. D 89, 113004

<sup>[2]</sup> F. Abudinén et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 2, 121

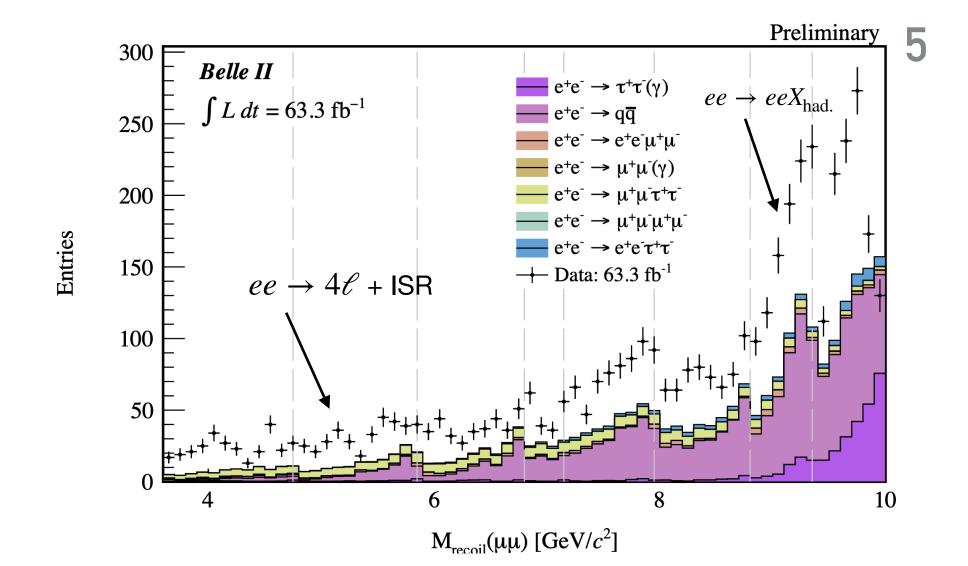
<sup>[3]</sup> Belle II Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 141801 (2020)

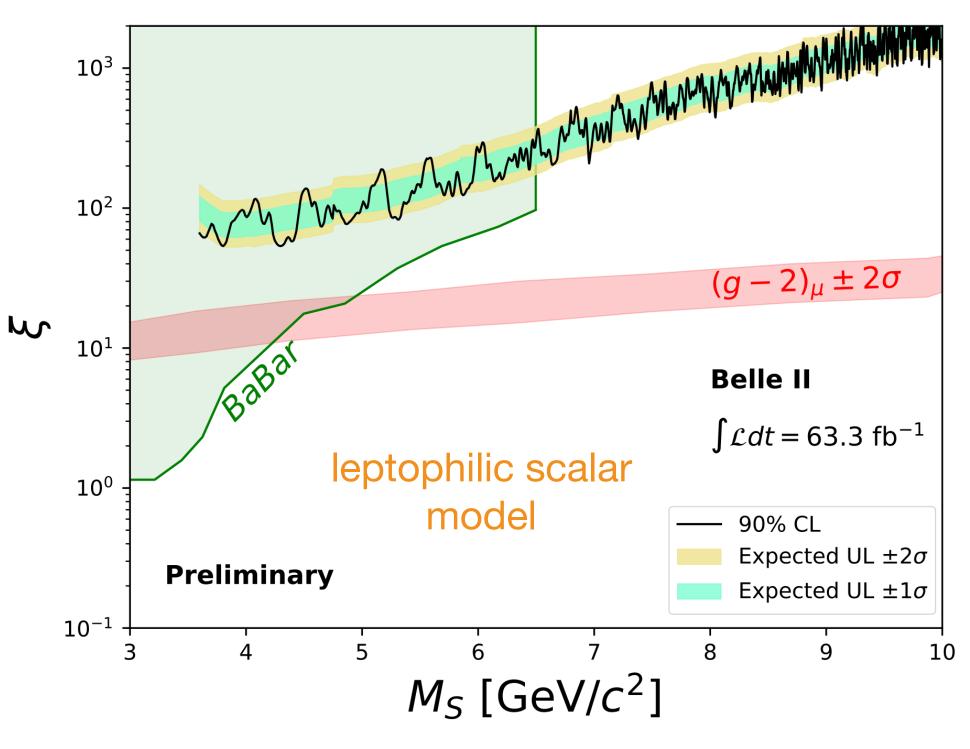
# Search for a $\tau\tau$ resonance in $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$ .

- Four track final-state:  $\tau^{\pm} \to \pi^{\pm}(\pi^{0})$
- 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
- Signal extracted in fits to  $M_{\rm recoil}(\mu\mu)$
- ▶ Background determined directly in data → un-modelled non-peaking 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



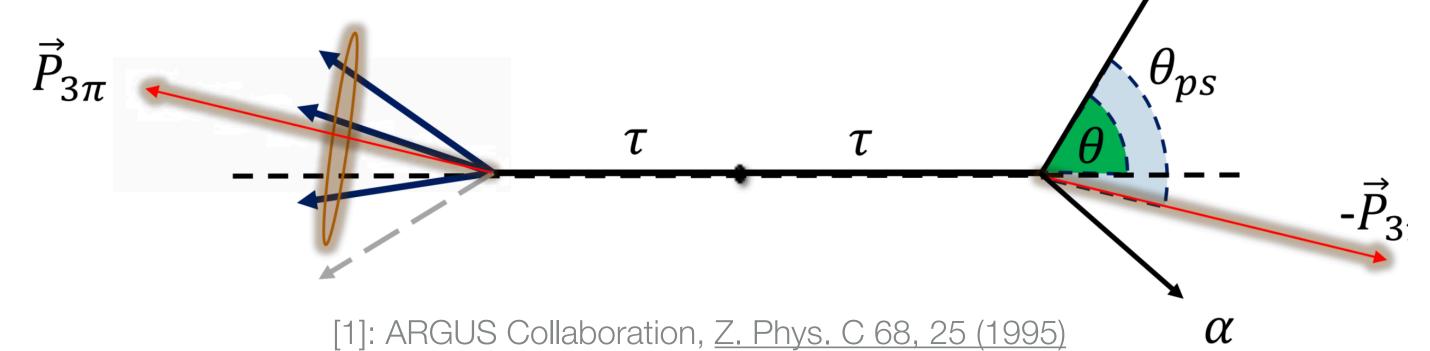


# Search for an invisible scalar in lepton-flavour violating $\tau$ decays.

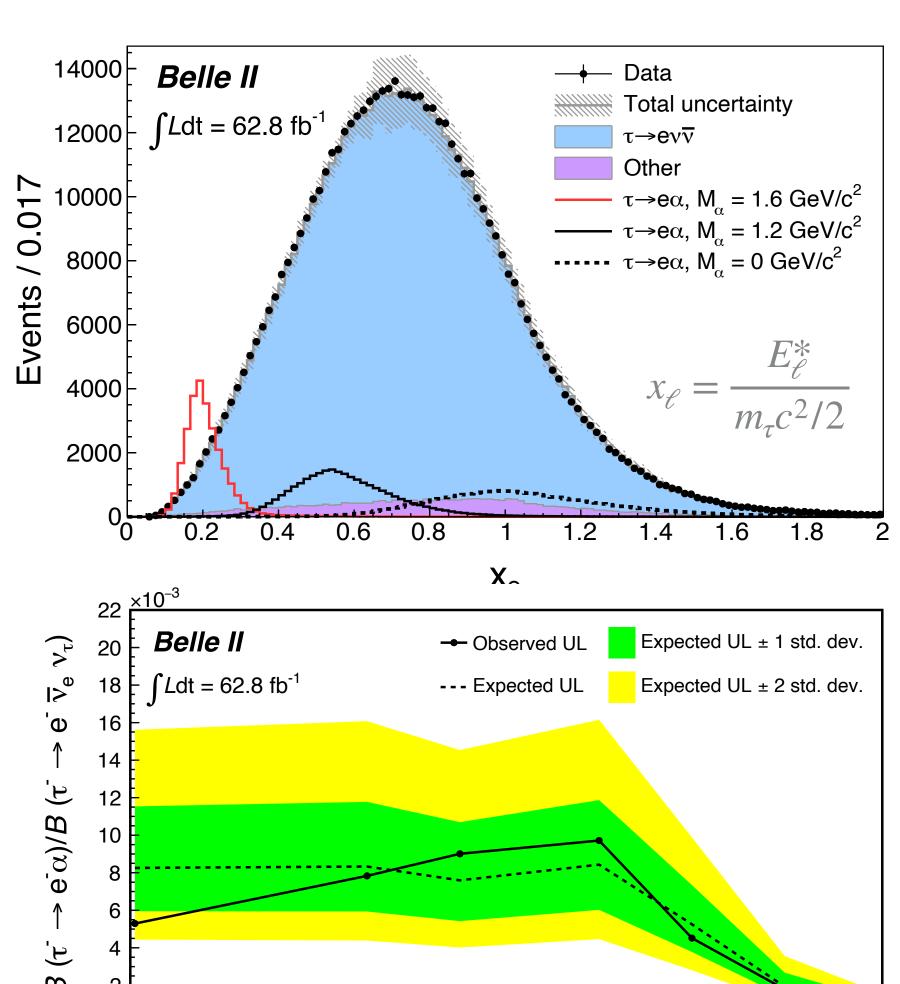
- Search for  $\tau_{\rm sig} \to \ell \alpha$  with invisible scalar  $\alpha$  and  $\ell=e,\mu$
- Reconstruct  $au_{\mathrm{tag}} o 3\pi \nu$  ( $\nu$  missing) in  $ee o au_{\mathrm{tag}} au_{\mathrm{sig}}$
- Approximate  $\tau_{\rm sig}$  rest-frame by:

$$E_{ au_{
m sig}}pprox E_{
m cms}/2$$
 and  $\hat{p}_{
m sig}pprox -ec{p}_{ au_{
m tag}}/|ec{p}_{ au_{
m tag}}|$ 

- Two body signal decay topology
- Search for bump on top of  $au_{
  m sig} o \ell 
  u ar{
  u}$
- Observed limits using 62.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> are 2.2 to 14 stronger than previous limits set by ARGUS [1]



#### arXiv:2212.03634v1 accepted by PRL



0.5

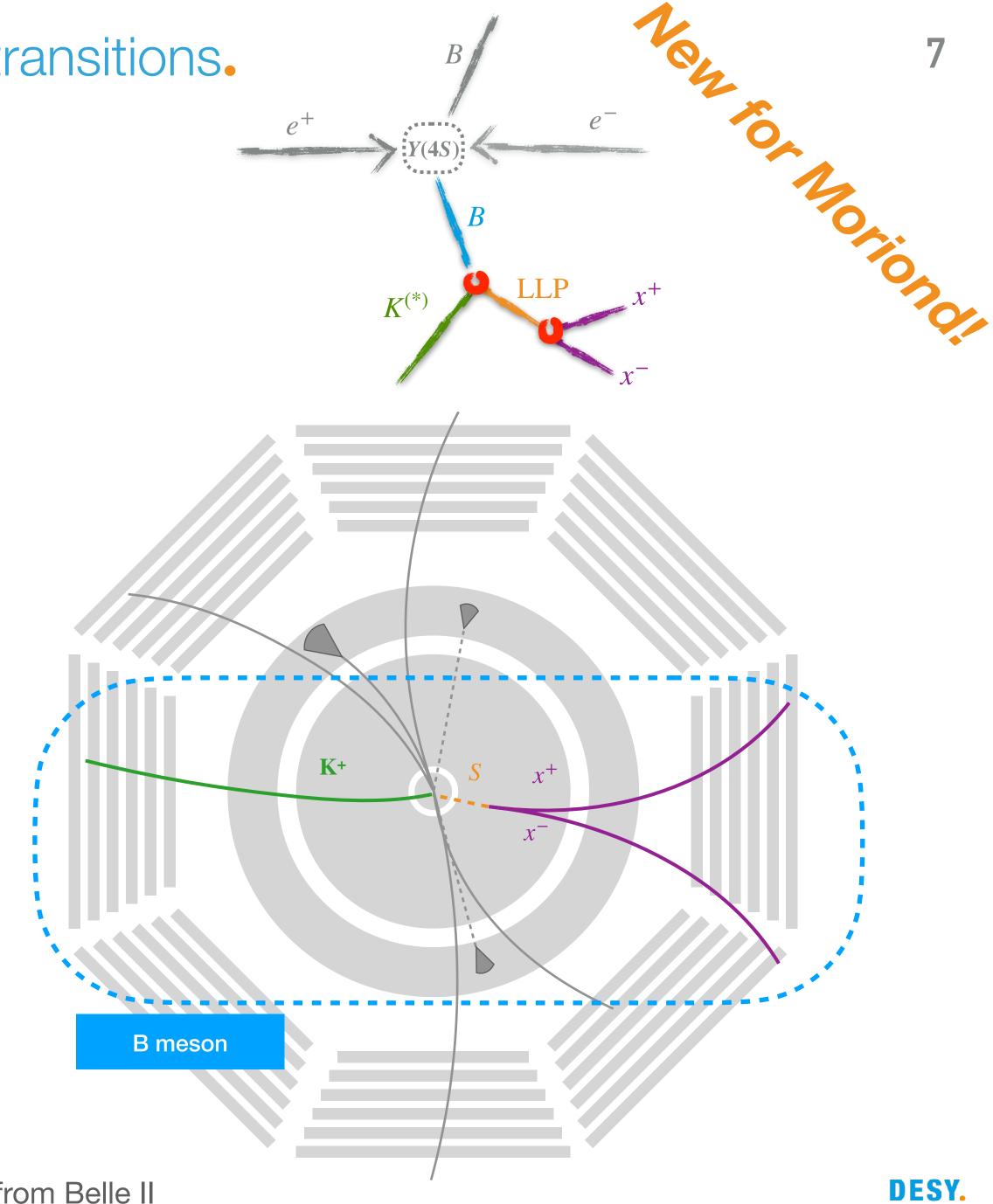
0.7

 $M_{\alpha}$  [GeV/c<sup>2</sup>]

1.2

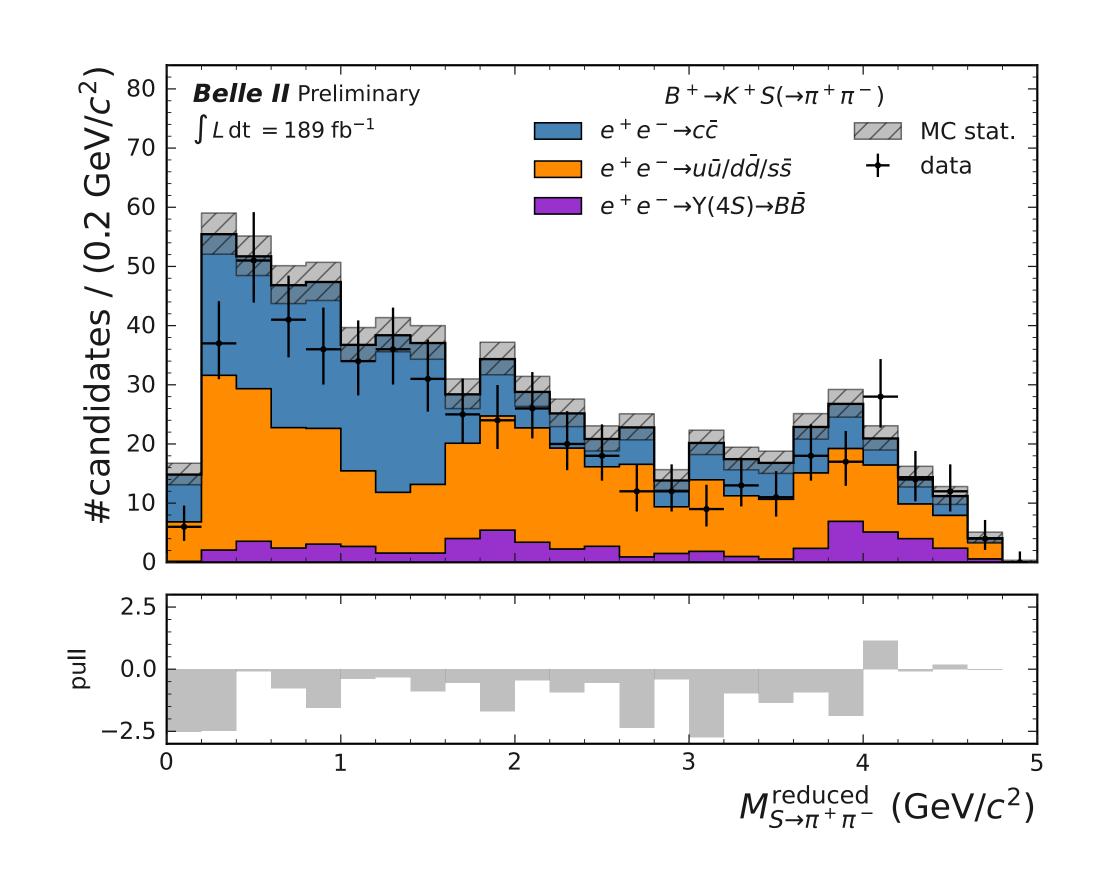
Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in  $b \to s$  transitions.

- 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



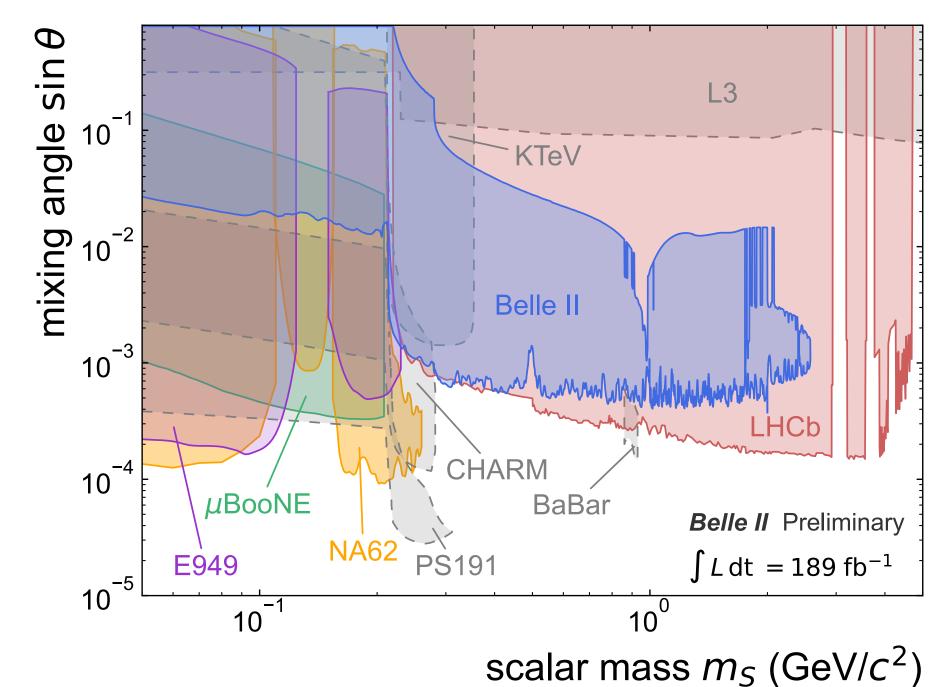
#### Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions.

- 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  $0.001 < c\tau < 400 \, \mathrm{cm}$

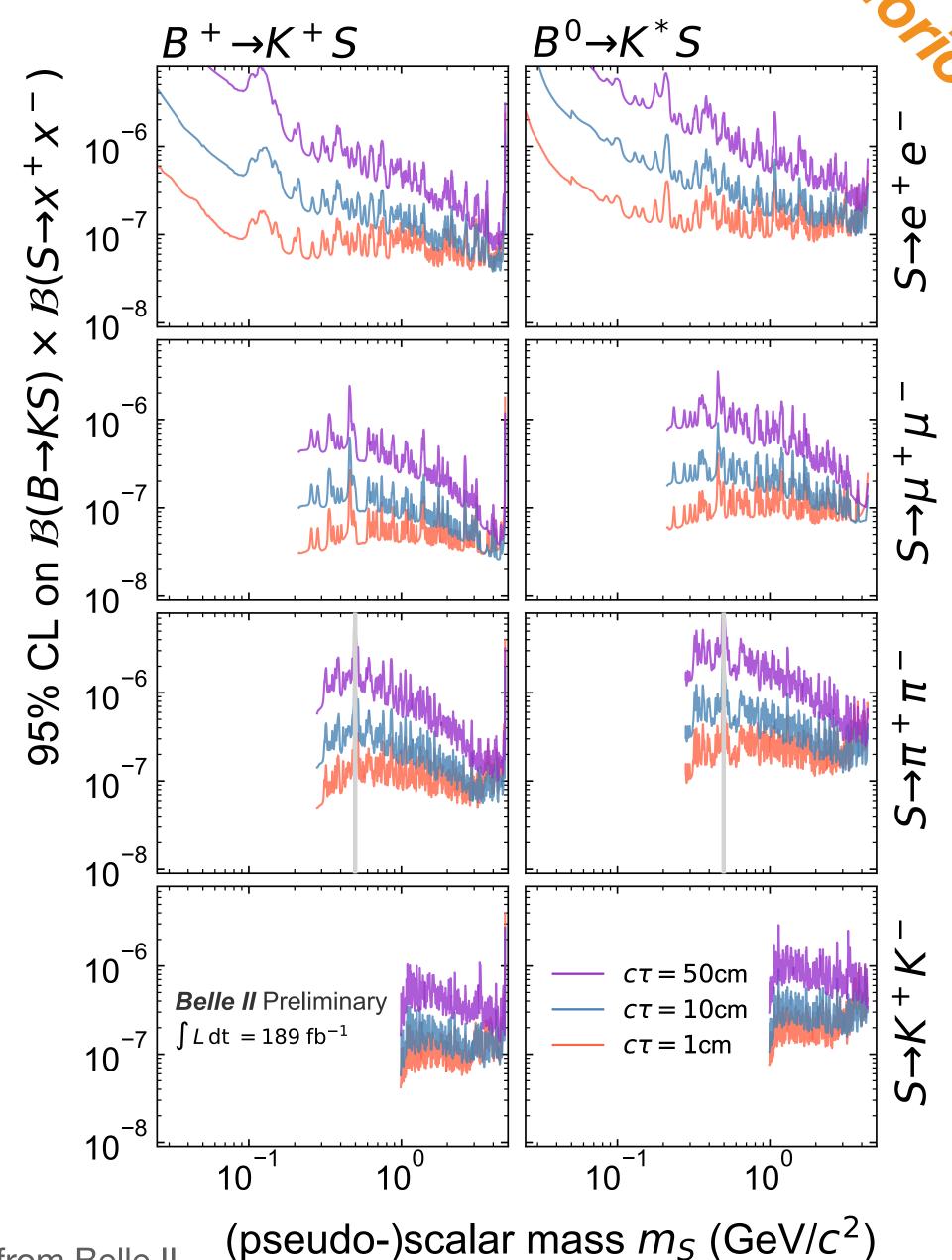


#### Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions.

- 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])

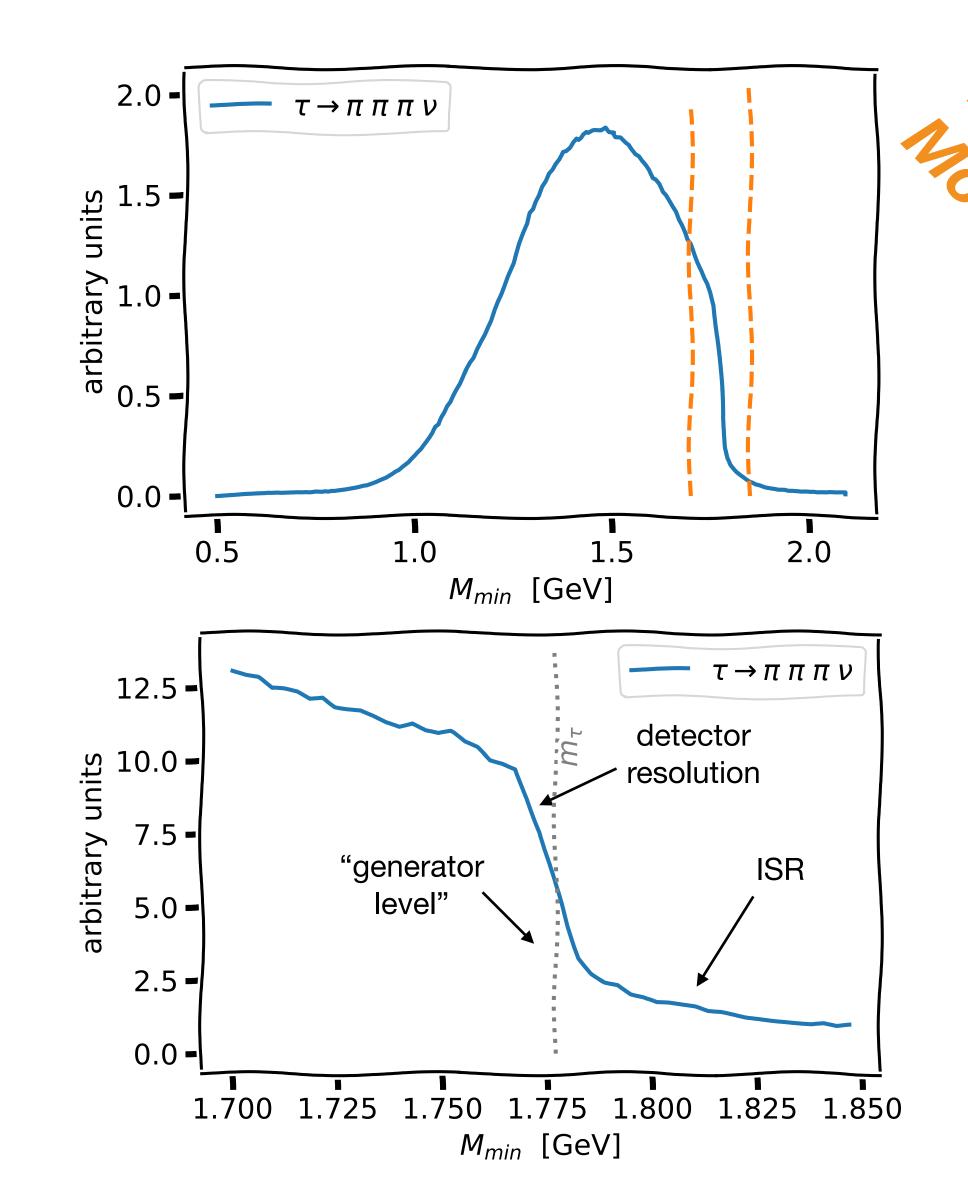


[1]: Phys. Rev. D 101, 095006 (2020) [2]: J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 47 010501



### Measurement of the $\tau$ -lepton mass.

- Large  $e^+e^- \to \tau\tau$  cross-section and clean environment allow high precision  $\tau$  measurements
- Reconstruct  $au_{\rm tag}^\pm \to \pi^\pm(\pi^0) \nu, \ell \nu \nu$  and  $au_{\rm sig} \to 3\pi \nu$  ( $\nu$  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



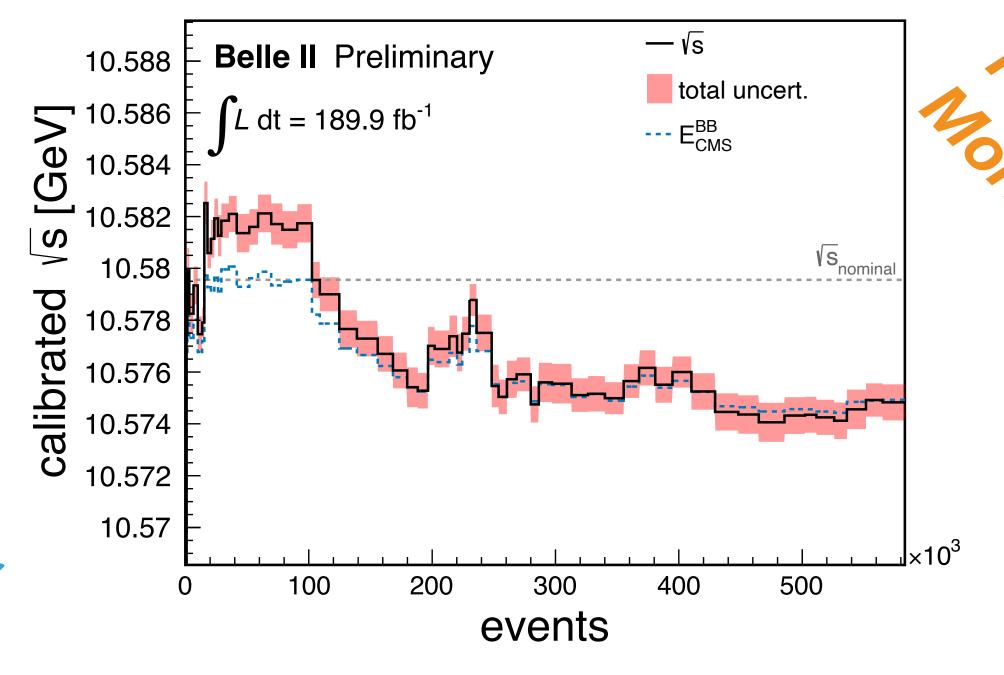
$$M_{\min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(\sqrt{s/2} - E_{3\pi}^*)(E_{3\pi}^* - P_{3\pi}^*)} \le m_{\tau}$$

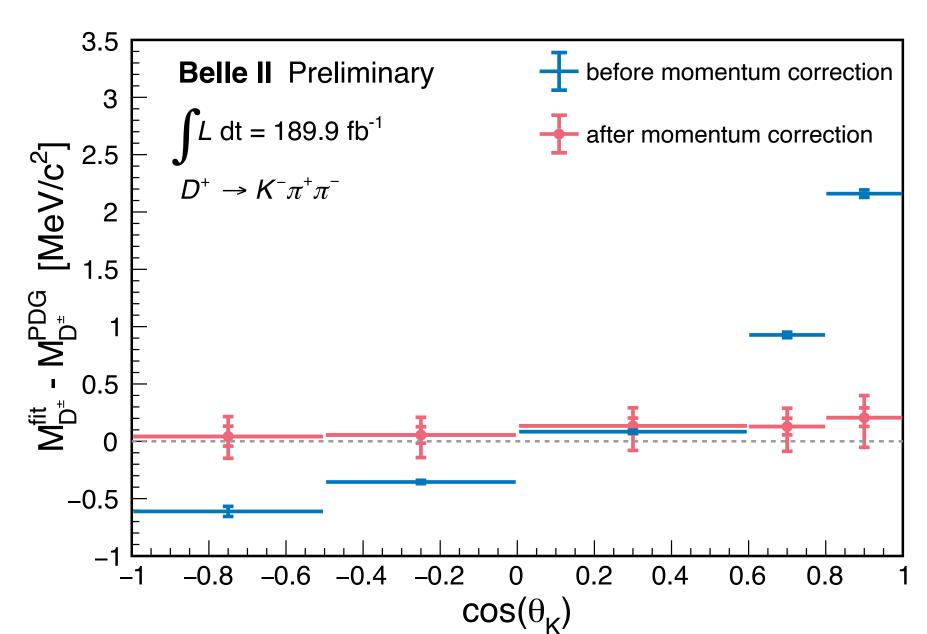
# Measurement of the $\tau$ -lepton mass.

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

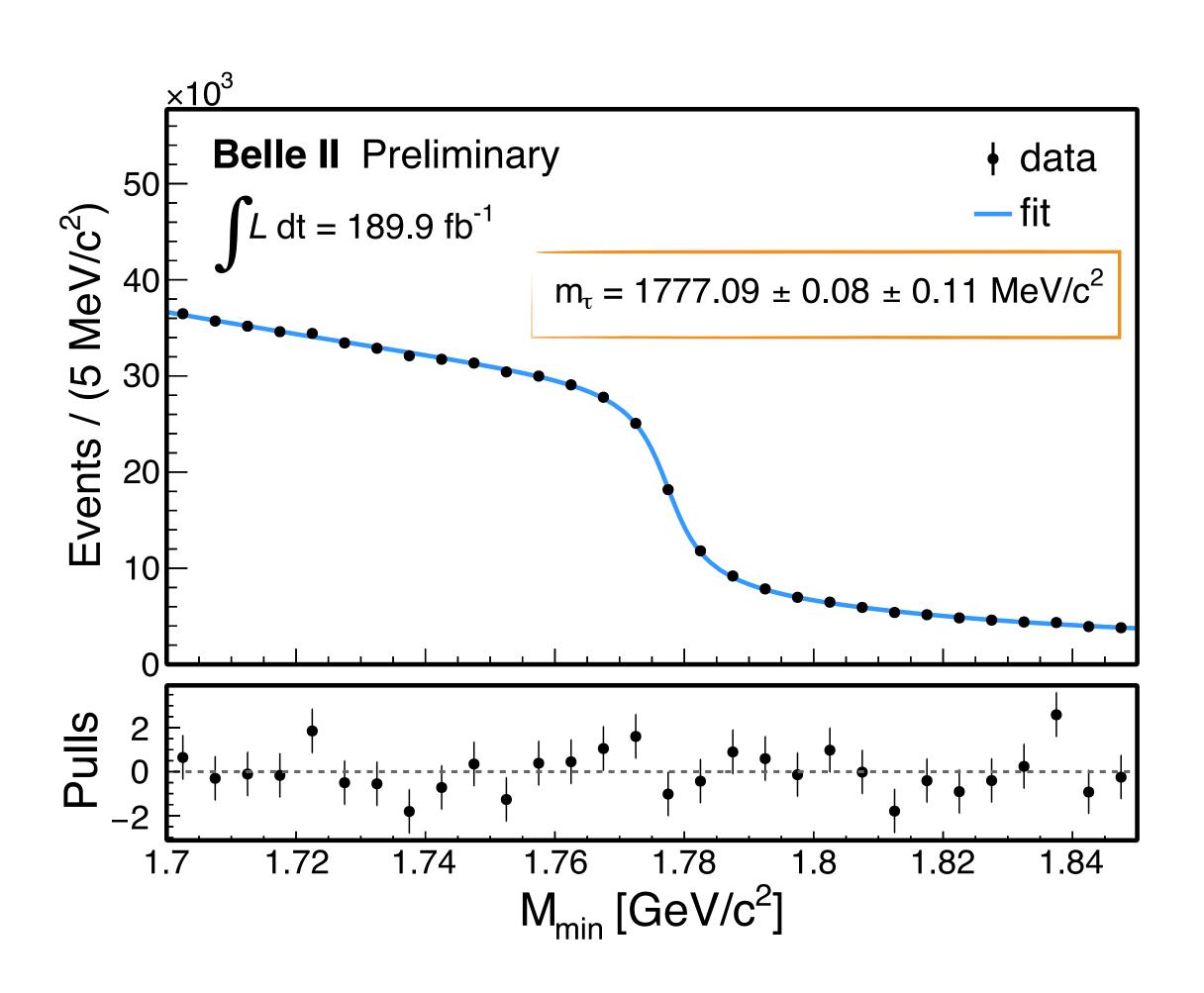
$$M_{\min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(\sqrt{s/2} - E_{3\pi}^*)(E_{3\pi}^* - P_{3\pi}^*)} \le m_{\tau}$$

Source	Uncertainty [ $MeV/c^2$ ]
Knowledge of the colliding beams:	
Beam energy correction	0.07
Boost vector	$\leq 0.01$
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	$\leq 0.01$
Imperfections of the simulation:	
Detector material budget	0.03
Modeling of ISR and FSR	0.02
Momentum resolution	$\leq 0.01$
Neutral particle reconstruction efficiency	$\leq 0.01$
Tracking efficiency correction	$\leq 0.01$
Trigger efficiency	$\leq 0.01$
Background processes	$\leq 0.01$
Total	0.11

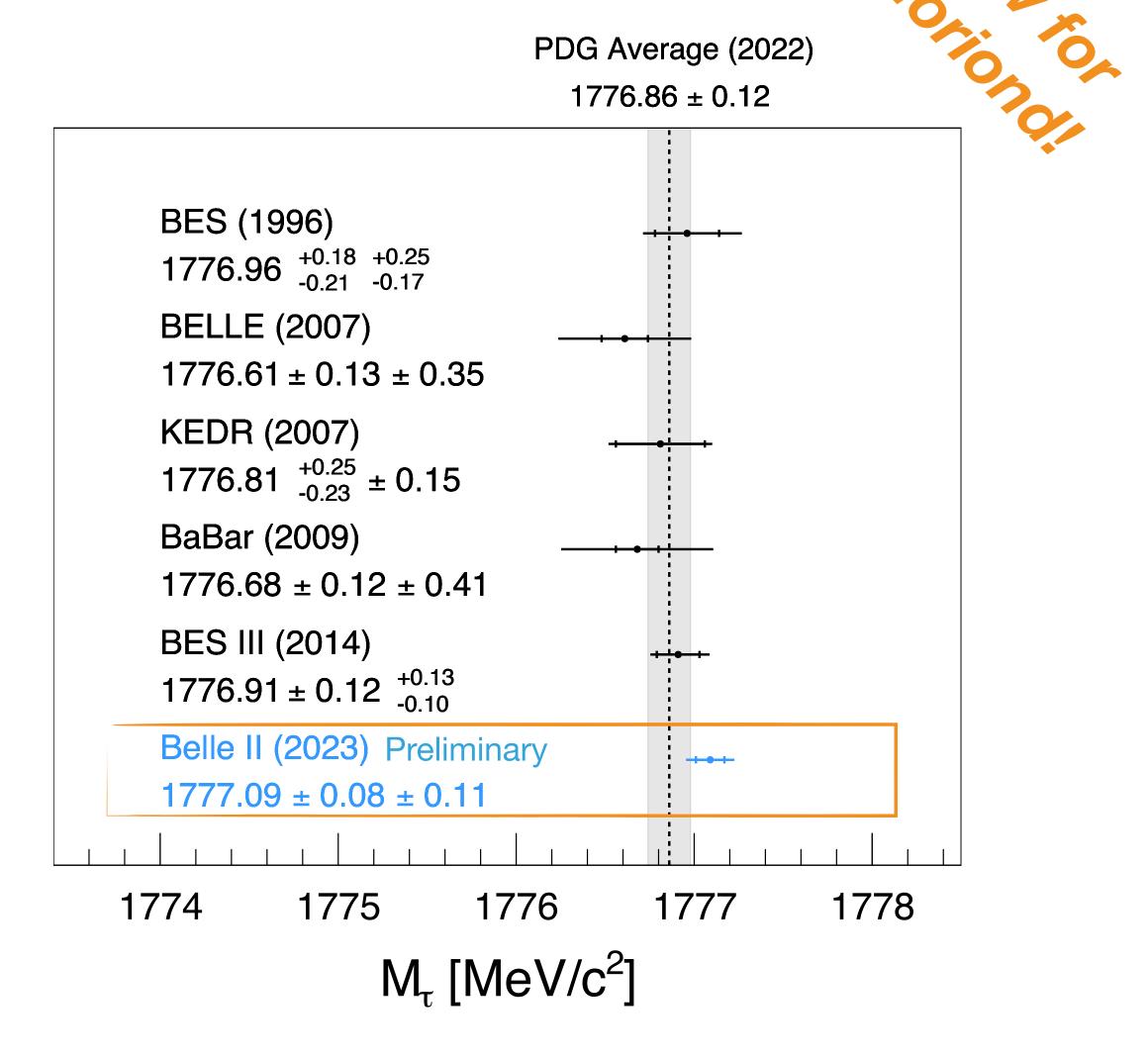




#### Measurement of the $\tau$ -lepton mass.







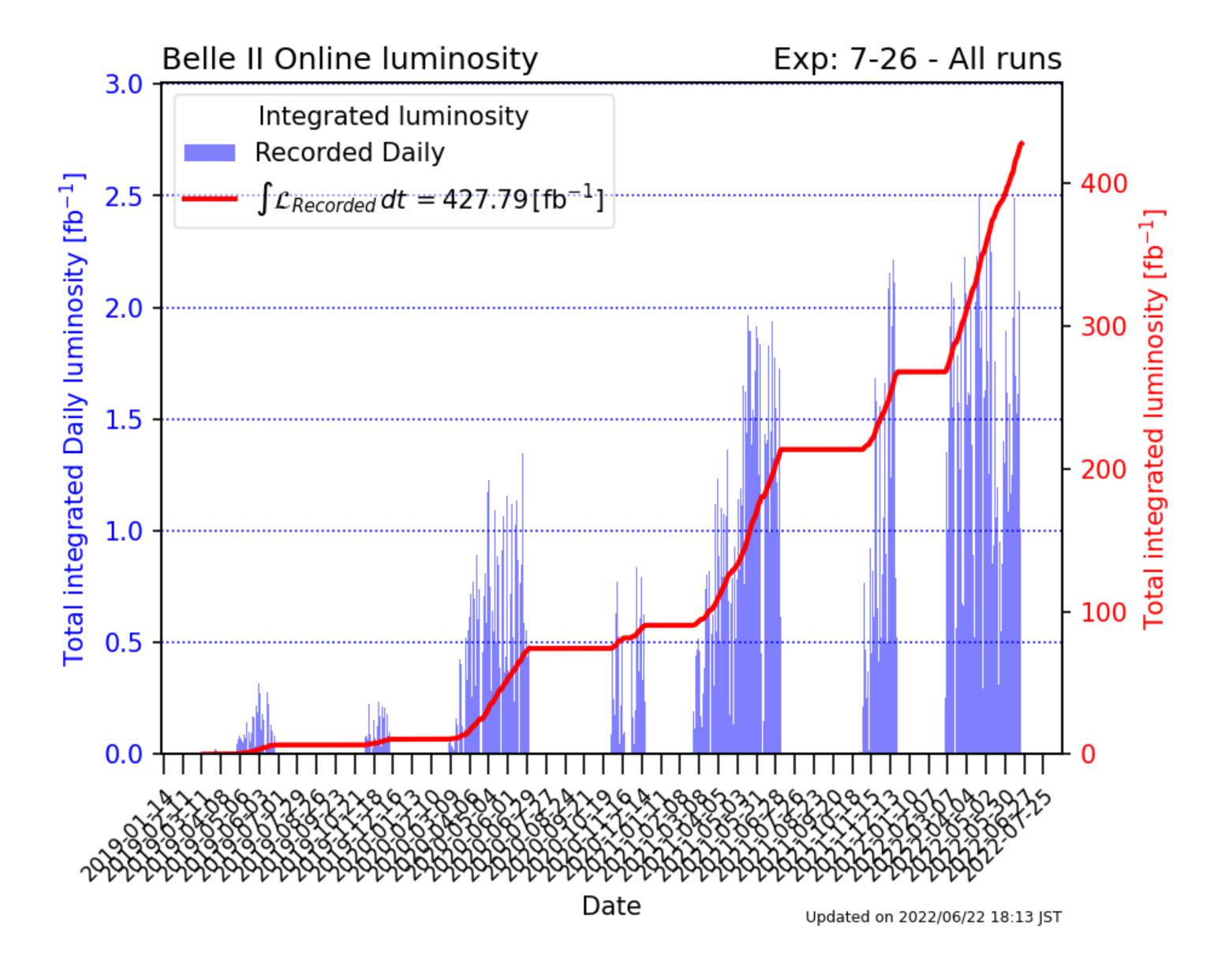
#### Summary.

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

- New! Search for a long-lived (pseudo-)scalar in  $b \to s$  transitions
- 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  $\tau \to \ell \alpha$  arXiv:2212.03634
- New! Measurement of the  $\tau$ -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

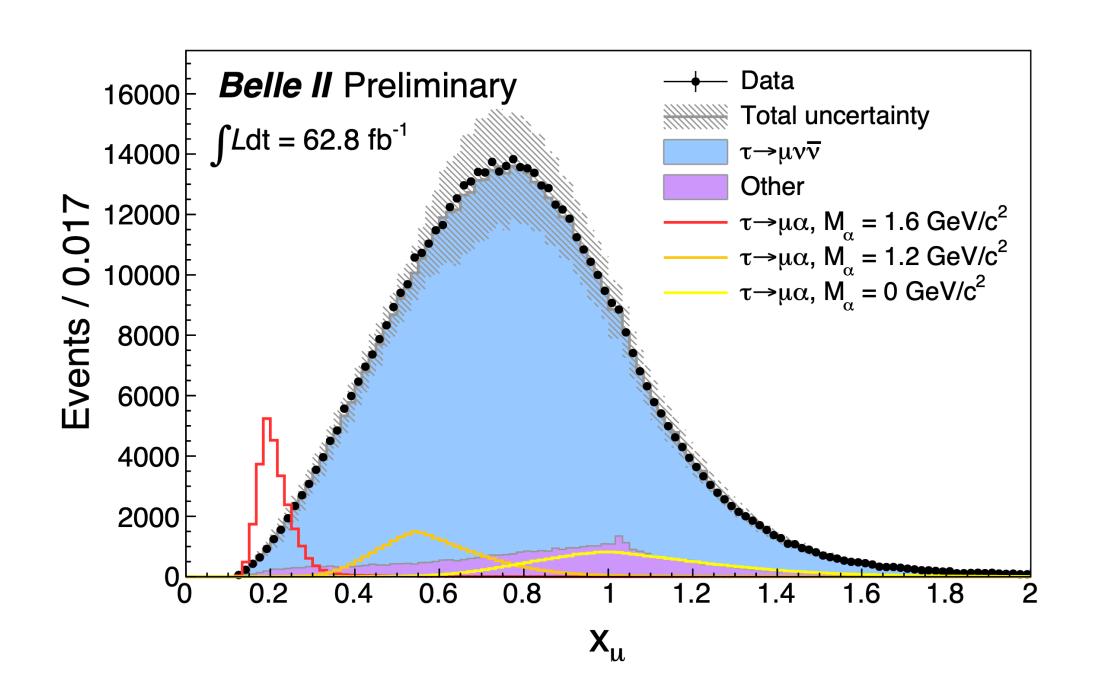
Currently working on pixel detector installation:

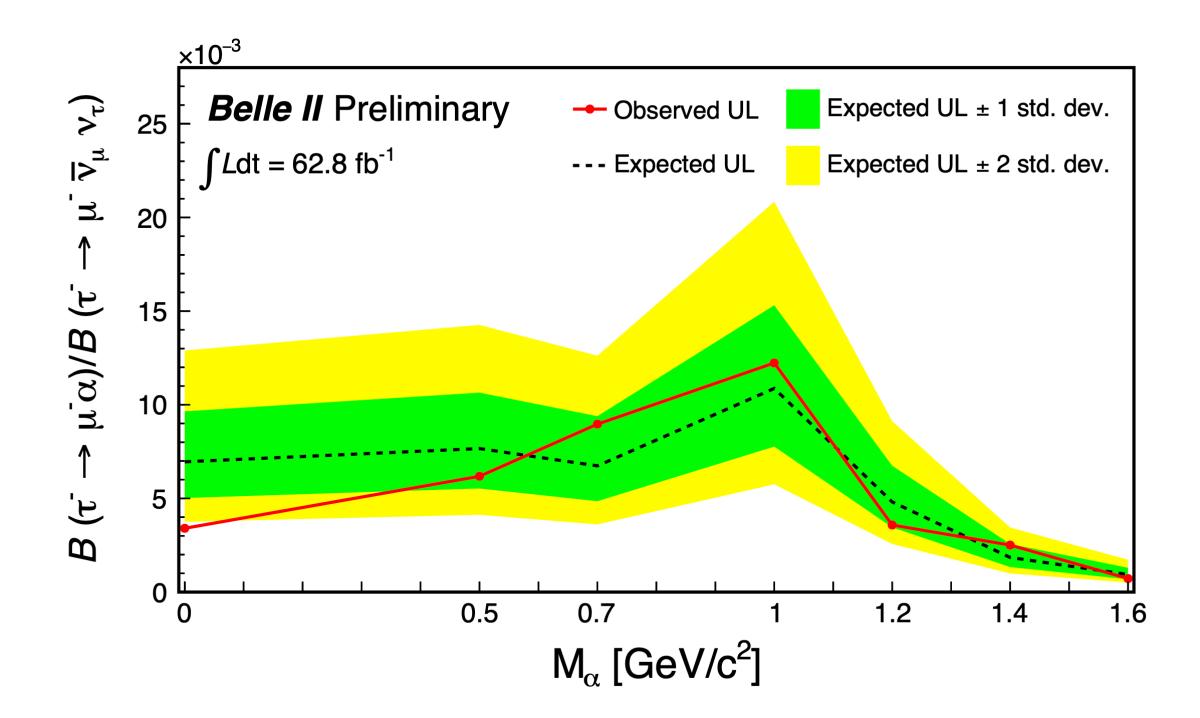
==> shipped to KEK in last week

==> final tests at KEK scheduled in April

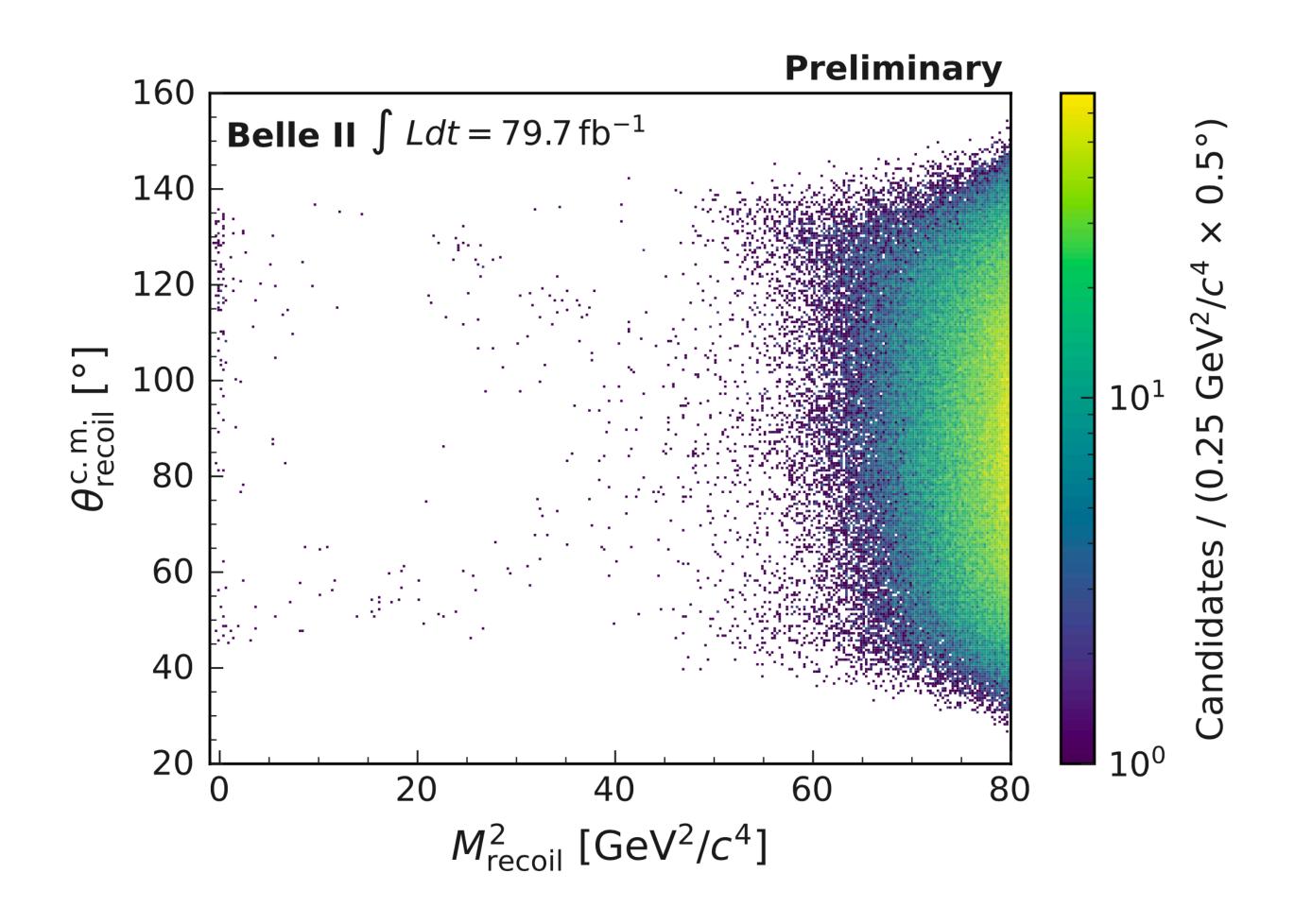
On track to resume data taking next winter with new pixel detector

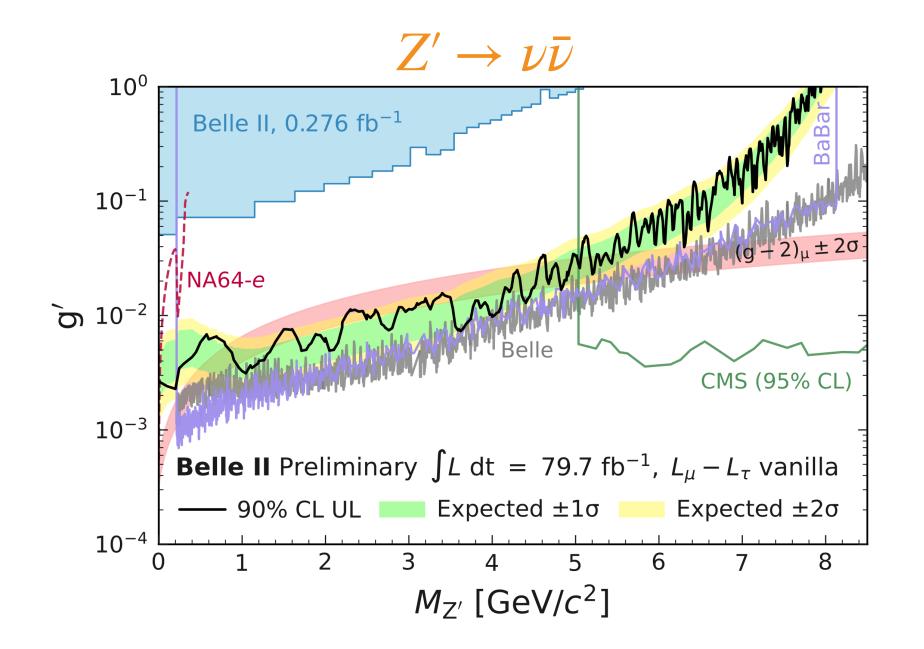
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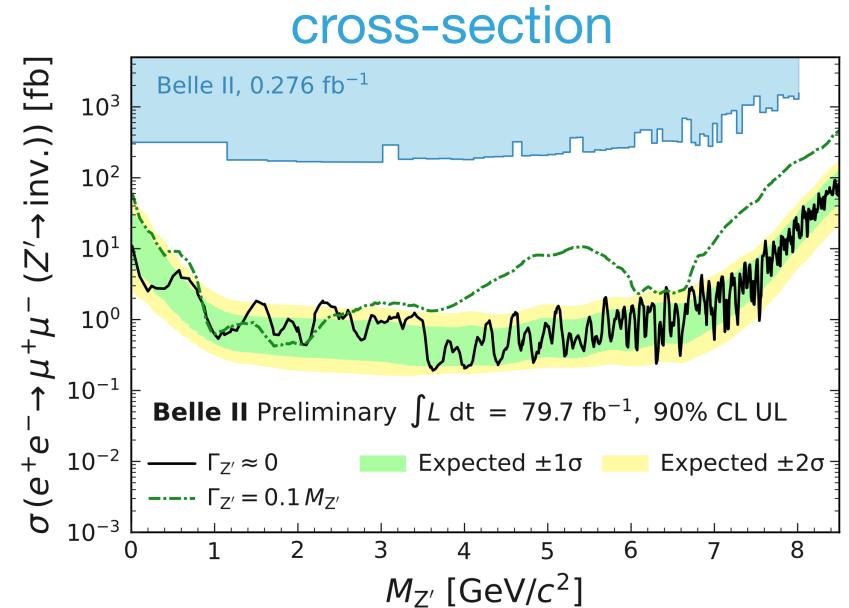




### Search for an invisibly decaying Z' boson.







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

