

# Rare Open Charm Decays (CLEO-c/BESIII)

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Charm 2010

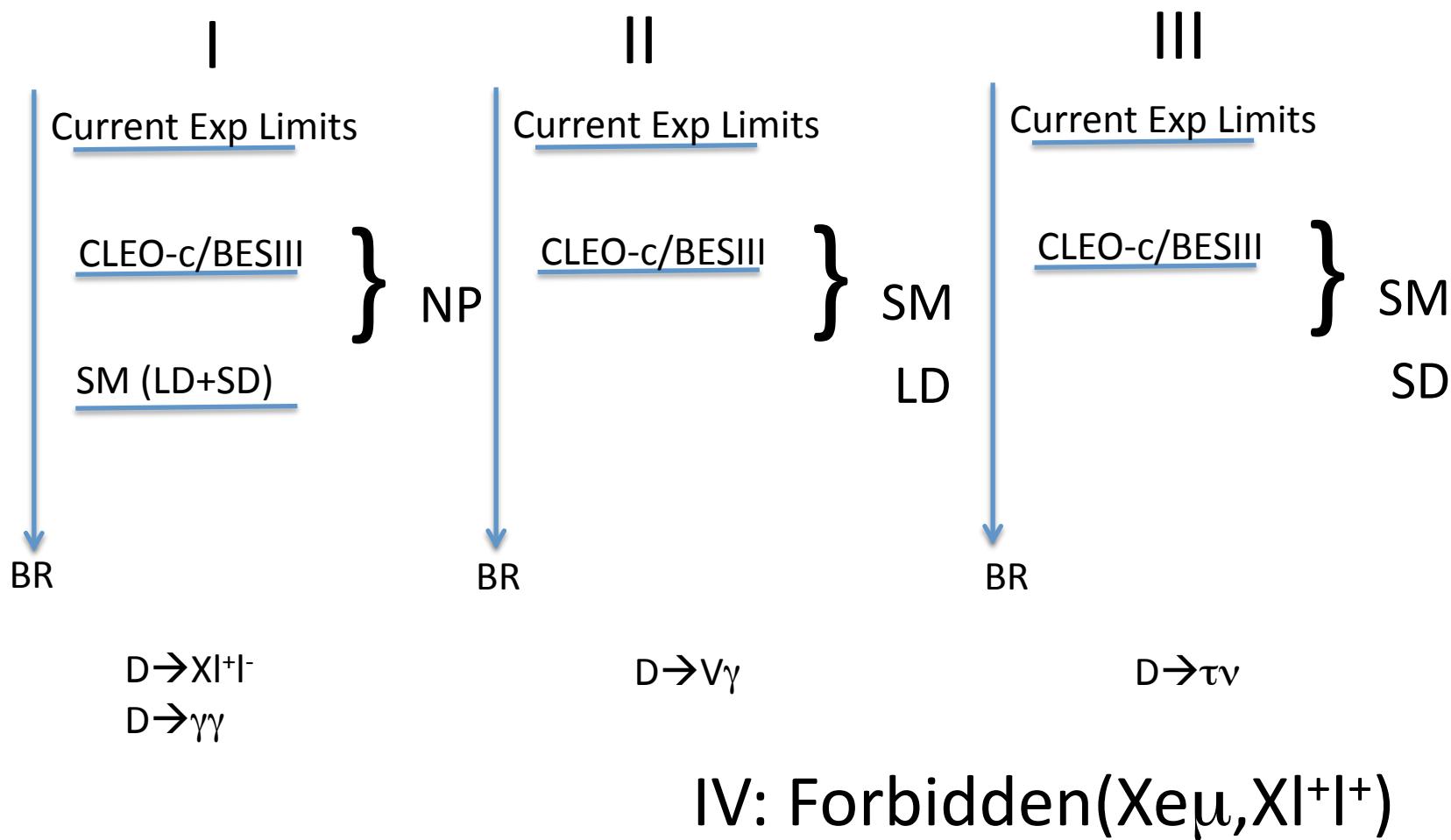
# Outline

- Overview
- Results from CLEO-c
- Prospects
- Conclusions and Summary

# What is Rare?

- Suppressed or Forbidden by SM
  - FCNC ( $c \rightarrow u$ ) GIM suppressed:
    - $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$ ,  $D \rightarrow X \gamma$
  - LNV/LFV:
    - $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$ ,  $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$
  - BNV:
    - $D \rightarrow X p$
- Not so exotic but interesting (BESIII targets)
  - $D \rightarrow \tau \nu$  (SM consistency)
  - $D \rightarrow l \nu \gamma$  (Validate radiative contributions,  $\times 10^{-5}$ )
- Small Deviations rather than small rates (BESIII target)
  - Lepton Universality ( $D \rightarrow X e \nu$  versus  $D \rightarrow X \mu \nu$ )
- D-mixing and CPV

# Rare Charm Decays at Charm Factories



# D<sup>0</sup>-Status of measurements

Process	Decay type	Upper limit
$\gamma\gamma$	FCNC	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$
$e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-6}$
$\pi^0 e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$
$\pi^0 \mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$
$\eta e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$
$\eta\mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 5.3 \times 10^{-4}$
$\pi^+\pi^- e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 3.73 \times 10^{-4}$
$\rho^0 e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$
$\pi^+\pi^- \mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-5}$
$\rho^0 \mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-5}$
$\omega e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$
$\omega\mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 8.3 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^+K^- e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 3.15 \times 10^{-4}$
$\phi e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^+K^- \mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 3.3 \times 10^{-5}$
$\phi\mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-5}$
$\bar{K}^0 e^+e^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$
$\bar{K}^0 \mu^+\mu^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^-\pi^+ e^+e^-$	FCNC	$< 3.85 \times 10^{-4}$
$\bar{K}^{*0} e^+e^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 4.7 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^+\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 3.59 \times 10^{-4}$

Process	Decay type	Upper limit
$\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+\mu^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-5}$
$\pi^+\pi^- \pi^0 \mu^+\mu^-$	FCNC	$< 8.1 \times 10^{-4}$
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 8.1 \times 10^{-7}$
$\pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 8.6 \times 10^{-5}$
$\eta e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$
$\pi^+\pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$
$\rho^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 4.9 \times 10^{-5}$
$\omega e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^-K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$
$\phi e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$
$\bar{K}^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^-\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 5.53 \times 10^{-4}$
$\bar{K}^{*0} e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 8.3 \times 10^{-5}$
$\pi^-\pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 1.12 \times 10^{-4}$
$\pi^-\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^-\pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 2.06 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^-\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^- K^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 1.52 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^- K^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 9.4 \times 10^{-5}$
$\pi^-\pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 7.9 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^-\pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 2.18 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^- K^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c}$	LV	$< 5.7 \times 10^{-5}$

Charm Factory D<sup>0</sup>s

CLEO-c 5x10<sup>6</sup>

BESIII >10<sup>7</sup>

From Flavor Physics in the Quark Sector: hep-ph 0907.5386

# Charged D<sub>(s)</sub>: Status of measurements

Process	Decay type	Upper limit
$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	FCNC	$< 7.4 \times 10^{-6}$
$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	FCNC	$< 3.9 \times 10^{-6}$
$\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	FCNC	$< 5.6 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^+ e^+ e^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 6.2 \times 10^{-6}$
$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 9.2 \times 10^{-6}$
$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 6.8 \times 10^{-5}$
$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	LV	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-6}$
$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 4.8 \times 10^{-6}$
$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$
$\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 5.6 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^- e^+ e^+$	LV	$< 4.5 \times 10^{-6}$
$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^{*-} \mu^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 8.5 \times 10^{-4}$

Process	Decay type	Upper limit
$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$
$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	N/A <sup>a</sup>	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^+ e^+ e^-$	FCNC	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$
$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	FCNC	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^{*-} \mu^+ \mu^-$	FCNC	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$
$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 6.1 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LFV	$< 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$
$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	LV	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-4}$
$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$
$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^- e^+ e^+$	LV	$< 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$
$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$
$K^{*-} \mu^+ \mu^+$	LV	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$

From Flavor Physics in the Quark Sector: hep-ph 0907.5386

$$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow h^\pm e^\mp e^\pm$$

CLEO-c

FCNC

$$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$$

$$K^+ e^+ e^-$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$$

$$K^+ e^+ e^-$$

LNV

$$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$$

$$K^- e^+ e^+$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$$

$$K^- e^+ e^+$$

**D<sup>+</sup>**

Ecm = 3.774 GeV

L = 818 pb<sup>-1</sup>

N<sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 × 10<sup>6</sup>

**D<sub>s</sub><sup>+</sup>**

Ecm = 4.170 GeV

L = 602 pb<sup>-1</sup>

N<sub>DsDs\*</sub> = 0.6 × 10<sup>6</sup>

FCNC: Highly suppressed

SM rates 10<sup>-10</sup> – 10<sup>-9</sup>

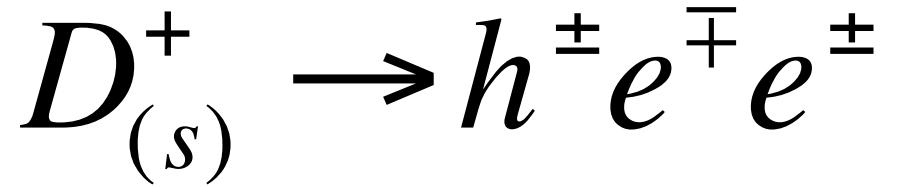
Long distance (Vector pole) rates 10<sup>-6</sup> – 10<sup>-5</sup>

LNV: If seen may indicate Majorana nature of neutrino.

PRD

Accepted for publication

# Analysis Details



- All track mode (excellent E,p resolution)
- Standard tracking cuts (vertex and fiducial)
  - K/π PID (RICH and dEdx)
- Electrons required to be more central and p>200Mev.
  - This ensures E/p discrimination reliable.
  - Radiation recover is used for electrons.

## D<sup>+</sup>D<sup>-</sup> events

$$\Delta E = (E_{D^+} - E_{beam}) \quad \Delta M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - p_{D^+}^2} - m_{D^+}$$

± 20 MeV

± 5 MeV

## D<sub>s</sub><sup>\*</sup>D<sub>s</sub> events

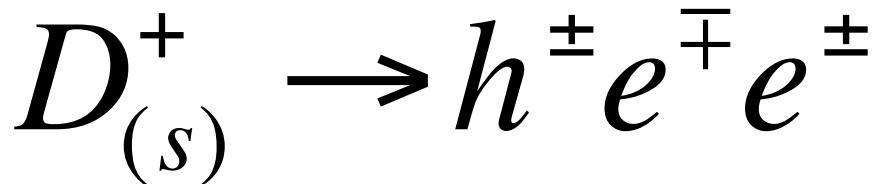
$$\Delta M_{recoil} = \sqrt{(E_0 - E_{D_s^+})^2 - (\vec{p}_0 - \vec{p}_{D_s^+})^2} \quad \Delta M = M_{D^+} - m_{D^+}$$

± 55 MeV

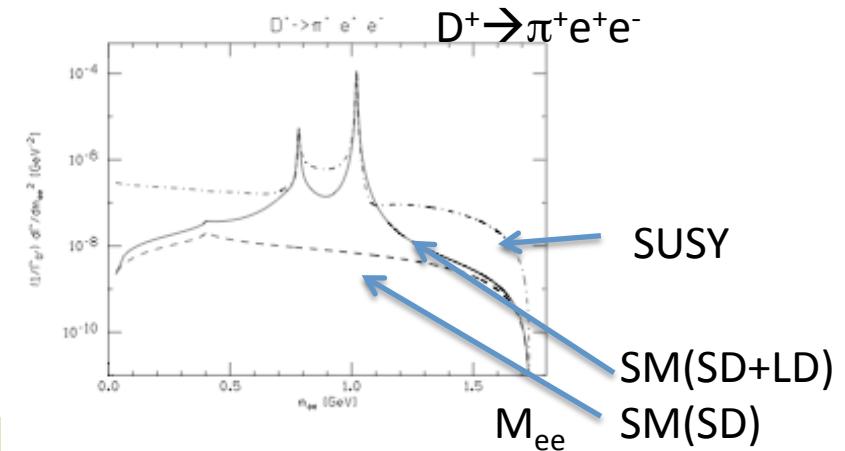
± 20 MeV

Larger spread from transition photon

# Analysis Details



- Hadrons faking electron rate very low.
  - Mass assignment for hadron is wrong.
  - Negligible background for two electron mode.
- Backgrounds arise from processes that produce two true electrons.
  - Double semileptonic decay.
    - Require energy on other side to be significant (>1.0 to 1.7 GeV)
  - Additional electrons may arise from conversions (continuum)
- $\phi(ee)\pi$  final state is expected to be of order  $10^{-6}$ . The regions around the poles are used for separate analysis.
- All selection cuts were optimized for best upper limit with MC before analyzing data.
- Backgrounds are estimated from MC.



NP Models are tuned  
so as to obey constraints  
imposed by D mixing.

# Efficiencies and Backgrounds

$$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow h^\pm e^\mp e^\pm$$

Channel	$\epsilon$ (%)	$N_{\text{bg}}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$34.55 \pm 0.21$	$5.73 \pm 0.70$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	$44.37 \pm 0.22$	$1.29 \pm 0.26$
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$	$23.58 \pm 0.19$	$4.87 \pm 0.58$
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	$35.99 \pm 0.21$	$1.24 \pm 0.31$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi(\rightarrow e^+ e^-)$	$47.13 \pm 0.22$	$0.25 \pm 0.17$

Channel	$\epsilon$ (%)	$N_{\text{bg}}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$24.80 \pm 0.19$	$6.66 \pm 0.82$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	$34.07 \pm 0.21$	$2.23 \pm 0.36$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$	$17.67 \pm 0.17$	$2.96 \pm 0.45$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	$28.31 \pm 0.20$	$4.08 \pm 0.46$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi(\rightarrow e^+ e^-)$	$34.59 \pm 0.21$	$0.72 \pm 0.19$

# Results

$$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow h^\pm e^\mp e^\pm$$

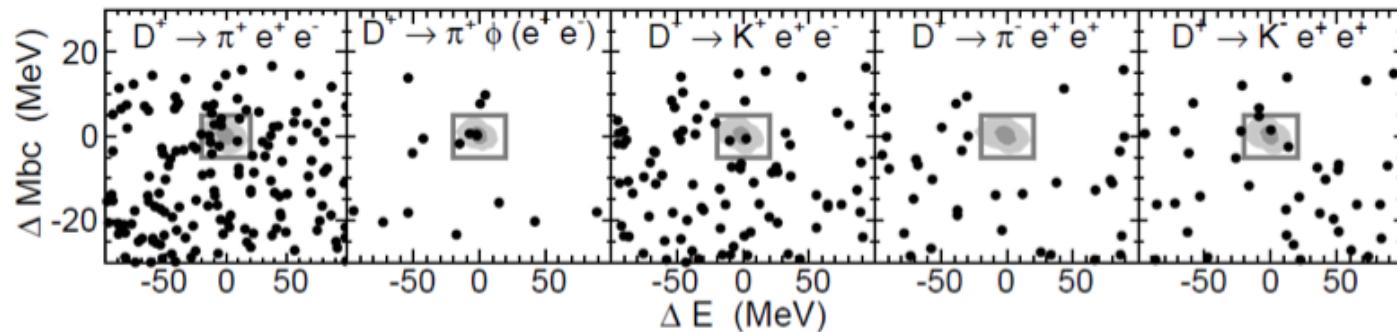


FIG. 1. Scatter plots of  $\Delta M_{bc}$  vs  $\Delta E$ . The two contours for each mode enclose regions determined with signal MC simulation to contain 50% and 85% of signal events, respectively. The signal region, defined by  $(\Delta E, \Delta M_{bc}) = (\pm 20 \text{ MeV}, \pm 5 \text{ MeV})$ , is shown as a box.

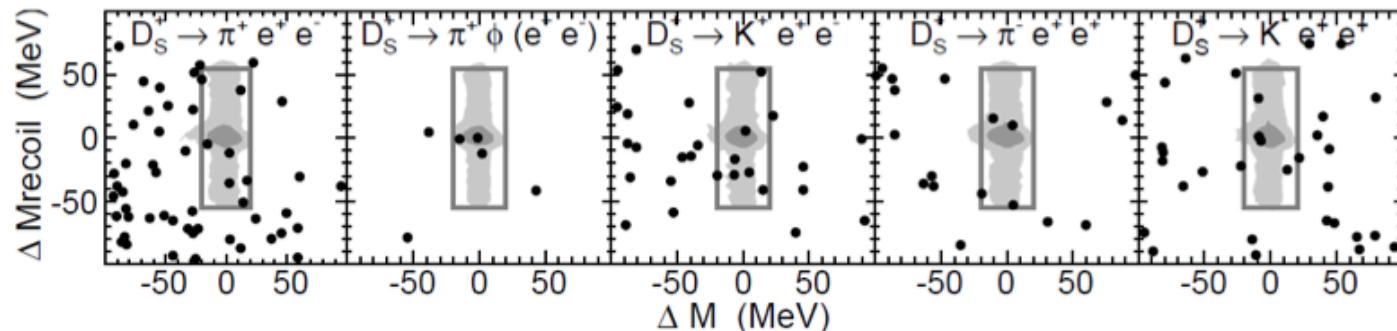


FIG. 2. Scatter plots of  $\Delta M_{recoil}$  vs  $\Delta M$ . The two contours for each mode enclose regions determined with signal MC simulation to contain 40% and 85% of signal events, respectively. The signal region, defined by  $(\Delta M, \Delta M_{recoil}) = (\pm 20 \text{ MeV}, \pm 55 \text{ MeV})$ , is shown as a box.

# Results

$$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow h^\pm e^\mp e^\pm$$

Channel	$N$	$\epsilon$ (%)	$N_{\text{exp}}$	$N_{\text{obs}}$	$\mathcal{C}(N_{\text{obs}} N_{\text{exp}})$	$\mathcal{B}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$4.76 \times 10^6$	33.9	5.7	9	9.3	$< 5.9 \times 10^{-6}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	$4.76 \times 10^6$	43.5	1.3	0	2.3	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$	$4.76 \times 10^6$	23.1	4.9	2	3.2	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-6}$
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	$4.76 \times 10^6$	35.3	1.2	3	5.8	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi(e^+ e^-)$	$4.76 \times 10^6$	46.2	0.3	4	$(1.7^{+1.4}_{-0.9} \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6}$	$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$1.10 \times 10^6$	24.3	6.7	6	5.6	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-5}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	$1.10 \times 10^6$	33.4	2.2	4	6.2	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-$	$1.10 \times 10^6$	17.3	3.0	7	9.3	$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ e^+$	$1.10 \times 10^6$	27.7	4.1	4	5.0	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi(e^+ e^-)$	$1.10 \times 10^6$	33.9	0.7	3	$(0.6^{+0.8}_{-0.4} \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5}$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

These are the most stringent upper limits to date.

Still a gap of few orders of magnitude from SM.

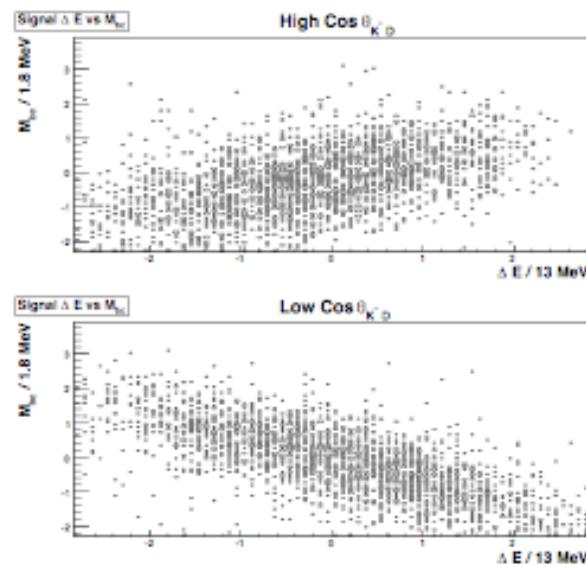
The resonance searches are at a significance of 3.5 and 1.8 for  $D^+$  and  $D_s$  respectively so upper limits are quoted along with the BR.

# Radiative Decays ( $D^0 \rightarrow X\gamma$ )

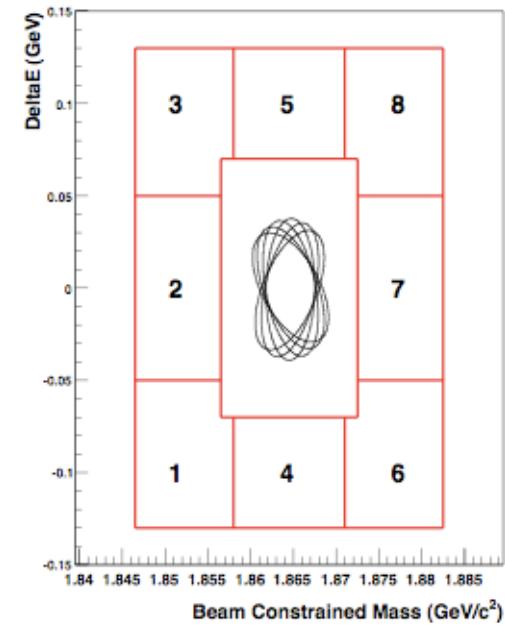
- More difficult target than electron final states
  - Resolution relatively poor.
  - Fake photon rates high.
  - Vector-photon final states have large expected contributions from LD physics so “New Physics” opportunities are limited. Must look at relative rates of  $\rho$  and  $\omega$  final states for example.
- B factories have done better with  $V\gamma$  modes.
  - First observation of  $D^0 \rightarrow \phi \gamma$  (Belle)
  - First observation of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^*\gamma$  (BaBar)

# Radiative D Decay:

- Full reconstruction of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^* \gamma$  (No D-Tag)
  - Standard photon requirements.
  - $K^*$  is well measured while photon is not.
    - Introduces correlation in primary discrimination variables:  
 $\Delta E$  &  $M_{bc}$



Plots show  $M_{bc}$  versus  $\Delta E$  for D anti-aligned with photon (top) and aligned with photon (bottom).

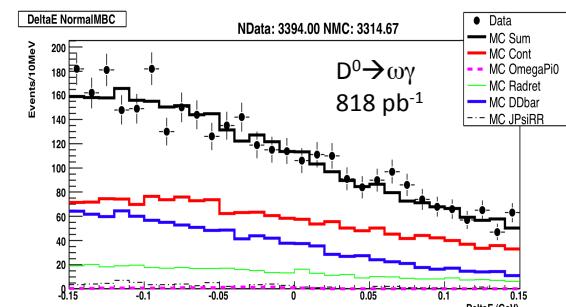
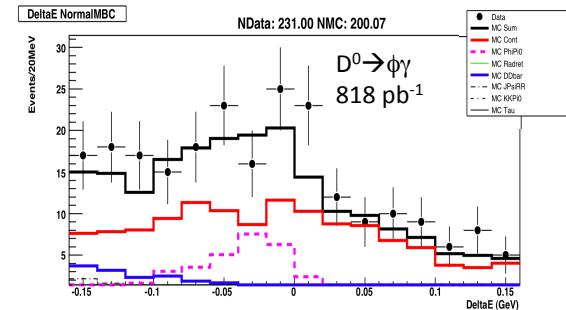
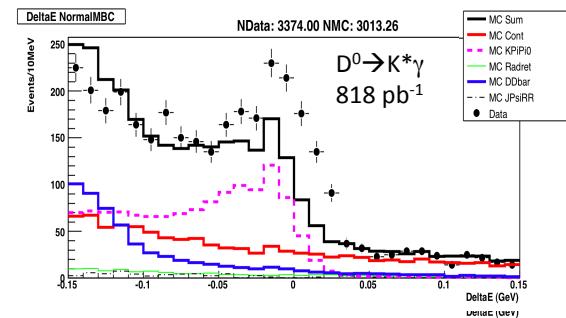
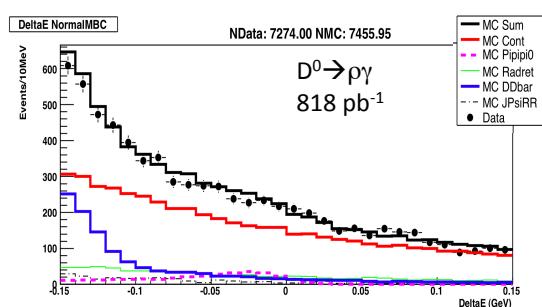
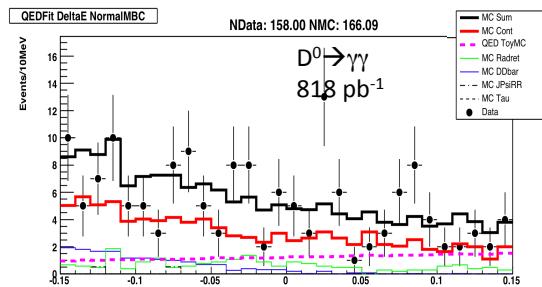


# CLEO-c: $D \rightarrow X \gamma$ Analysis

- Modes:  $D^0 \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ ,  
 $D^0 \rightarrow \rho \gamma$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
- Luminosity:  $818 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Improved upper limits
- Confirm:  $K^*$ ,  $\phi$  observations

CLEO-c  
Preliminary

Channel	$\epsilon [\%]$	$N_{Bknd}$	$N_{observed}$	$\mathcal{B}$
$D \rightarrow \bar{K}^* \gamma$	12.29	$355.79 \pm 2.55$	677	$[4.37 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.52] \times 10^{-4}$
$D \rightarrow \phi \gamma$	11.61	$28.66 \pm 1.08$	44	$[2.21 \pm 0.95 \pm 0.29] \times 10^{-5}$
$D \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	19.90	$15.79 \pm 0.81$	17	$< 8.63 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (UL @90\% CL)}$
$D \rightarrow \rho \gamma$	23.41	$615.4 \pm 4.9$	625	$< 3.63 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (UL @90\% CL)}$
$D \rightarrow \omega \gamma$	11.37	$247.8 \pm 4.5$	235	$< 3.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (UL @90\% CL)}$



# Prospects for BESIII

- The BESIII detector has very similar capabilities when compared to the CLEO-c.
  - TOF system at BESIII as opposed to Cherenkov system at CLEO-c. Two body final states could be more difficult.
  - BESIII will be able to include muon modes.
- Currently BESIII has the world's largest sample at 3770 MeV ( $\sim 910 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) but it is still comparable to the CLEO-c sample size.
- Will need an order of magnitude more data to improve limits (or make discoveries).
- With  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  some new  $V\gamma$  observations are possible, a significant observation of  $D \rightarrow \tau \nu$  and . These data will close the gap between the current experimental limits and the SM rates for FCNC where new physics may lurk.
- We are hoping for  $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in the next series of runs.

# Summary

- I have presented results from CLEO-c for FCNC and LNV decays  $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow h^\pm e^\mp e^\pm$ 
  - No observations made. Improved upper limits.
- On radiative  $D^0$  decays
  - Confirmation of  $K^*/\phi \gamma$ .
  - Improved upper limits on  $\rho/\omega \gamma$  as well  $\gamma\gamma$ .
- BESIII collecting and analyzing open charm data.
  - World's largest sample near threshold.
  - Will probe gap between current limits and SM.
  - Potential for observations ( $\phi(l^+l^-)\pi$ ,  $\rho/\omega \gamma$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow \tau\nu$ )

# BESIII (20 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Mode	Reference Experiment	Best Upper limits( $10^{-6}$ )	BES-III ( $\times 10^{-8}$ )
$\gamma\gamma$	CLEO [442]	28	5.0
$\mu^+\mu^-$	D0 [444]	2.4	17.0
$\mu^+e^-$	E791 [438]	8.1	4.3
$e^+e^-$	E791 [438]	6.2	2.4
$\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$	E653 [445]	180	12.3
$\pi^0\mu^+e^+$	CLEO [443]	86	9.7
$\pi^0e^+e^-$	CLEO [443]	45	7.9
$K_S\mu^+\mu^-$	E653 [445]	260	10.6
$K_S\mu^+e^-$	CLEO [443]	100	9.6
$K_S e^+e^-$	CLEO [443]	110	7.5
$\eta\mu^+\mu^-$	CLEO [443]	530	15.0
$\eta\mu^+e^-$	CLEO [443]	100	12.0
$\eta e^+e^-$	CLEO [443]	110	10.0

Table 27.3: Current and projected 90%-CL upper limits on rare  $D^0$  decay modes at BES-III with a 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> data sample taken at the  $\psi(3770)$  peak.