

Tau LFV/LFU measurements



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On behalf of the Belle II collaboration
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Outline

- Motivation
- Experimental Method
- Testing Lepton Flavor Universality (**LFU**) in τ decays
- Searching for Lepton Flavor Violation (**LFV**) in τ decays
- Outlook and conclusion



Why τ decays?

- τ pairs produced by e^+e^- collisions provide a unique laboratory
 - Test the Standard Model (SM) through precision measurements
 - Search for non-SM physics
- High-precision measurements of SM properties: Study of hadronization, light LFU, determination of mass and lifetime
 - Mostly limited by systematics
 - Requires understanding of detector performance and background modeling to control systematic uncertainties
- World-leading sensitivities for direct searches, target rare or forbidden processes ($\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu, \tau \rightarrow \ell V^0$, etc.)
 - Statistically limited
 - Larger data sets, new techniques to increase signal efficiency and reduce backgrounds, new detectors



Working at B(τ) - factories

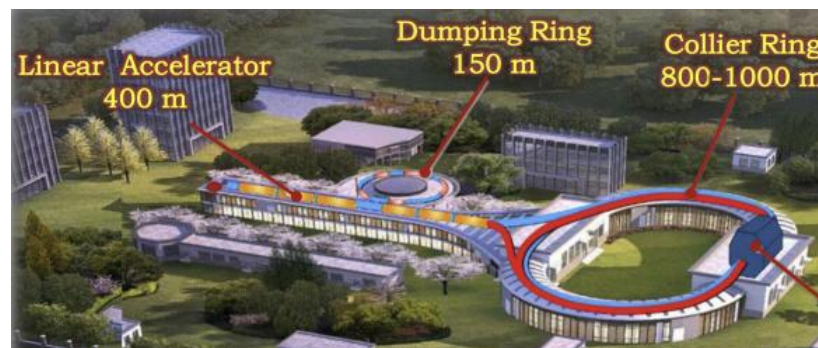
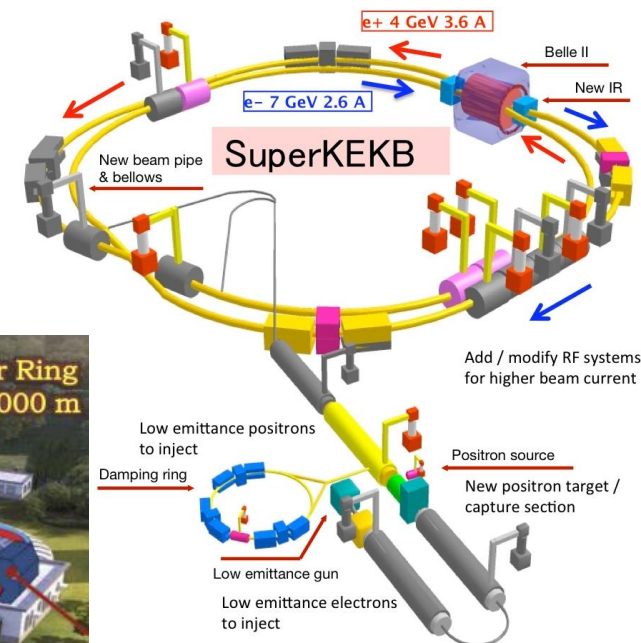
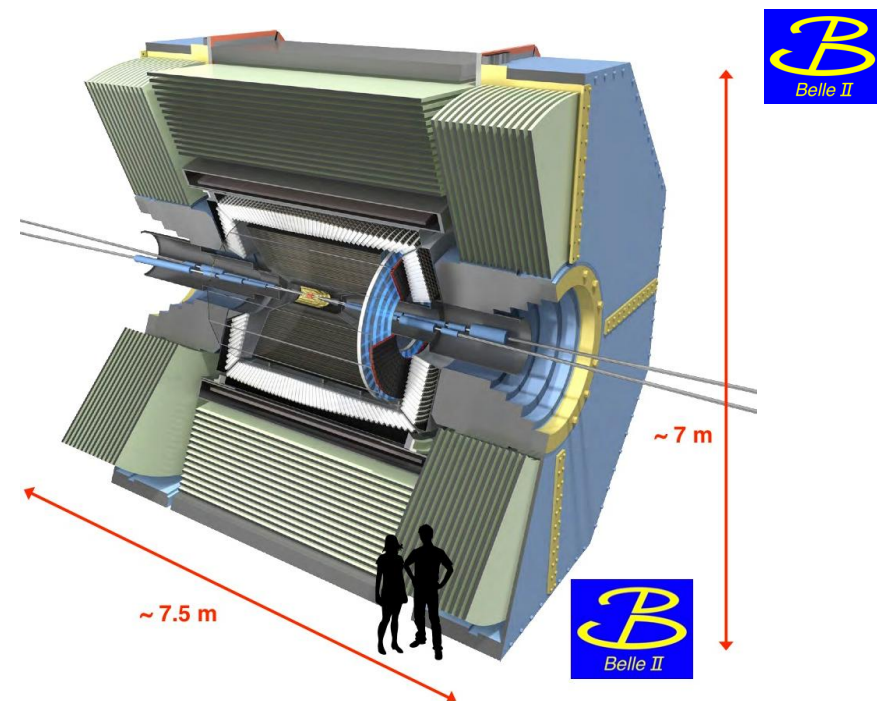
- Clean environment at e^+e^- colliders
- Ongoing experiment: Belle II
 - At $\sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$: $\sigma(b\bar{b}) \approx \sigma(\tau\tau) \approx 1 \text{ nb} \rightarrow \text{B \& } \tau\text{-factory}$
 - Known initial states + efficient reconstruction of neutrals (π^0 and η), recoiling system, and missing energy
 - Specific low-multiplicity triggers (not available at Belle)

Current datasets:

- BaBar (1999-2008): 0.5 ab^{-1}
- Belle (1999-2010): 1 ab^{-1}
- Belle II: Run1 (2019-2022) + Run2 (2024-present) 0.6 ab^{-1}

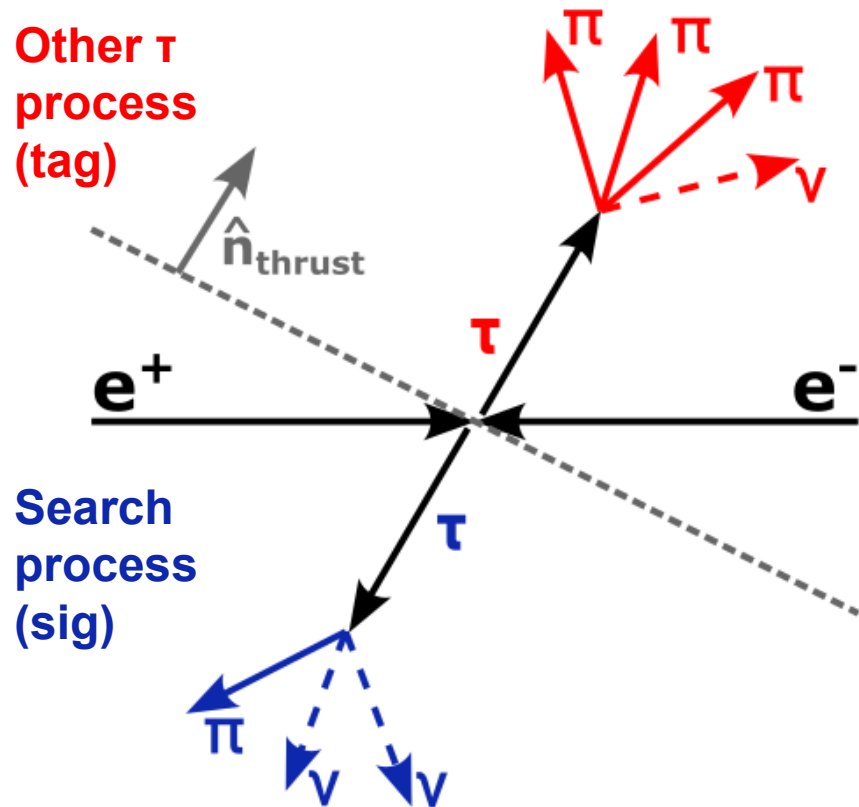
Future dataset:

- Belle II:
 - $30 \times \text{KEKB peak luminosity} \rightarrow 6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - $50 \times \text{BELLE integrated luminosity} \rightarrow 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
 - $\rightarrow 4.6 \times 10^{10} \tau \text{ pairs}$
- Future super τ -charm factory (STCF)
 - $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}/\text{per year at } 4\text{-}5 \text{ GeV } (3.5 \times 10^9 \tau \text{ pairs pairs})$



τ topologies and signatures

- τ pairs in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$ events are produced back-to-back in center-of-mass system
- Separation into two hemispheres defined by the plane perpendicular to the thrust axis \hat{n}_{thrust}



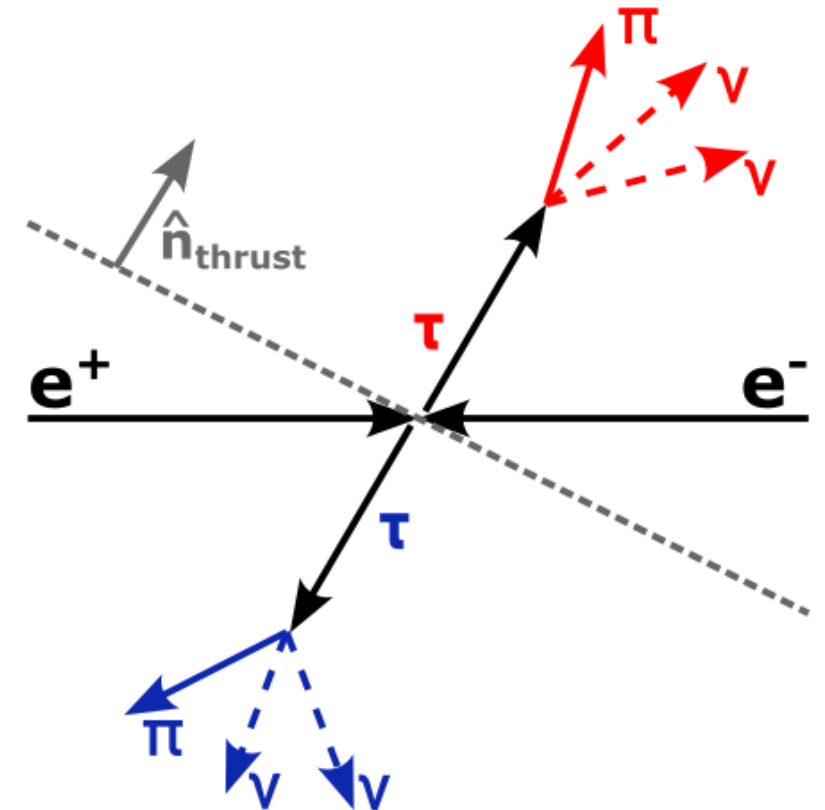
Use different topologies:

(1x3) vs (1x1)

Define best topologies for each analysis, e.g., to suppress background

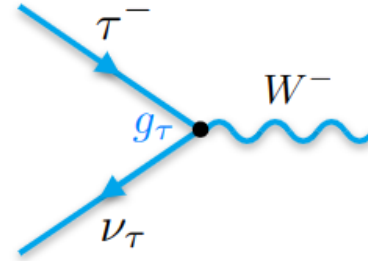
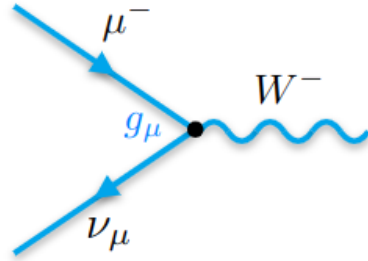
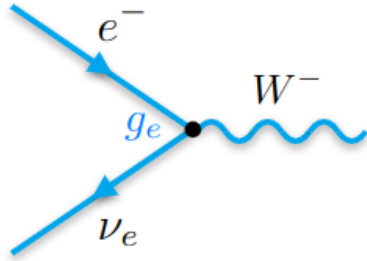
$$T = \max_{\hat{n}_{thrust}} \left(\frac{\sum_i |p_i \cdot \hat{n}_{thrust}|}{\sum_i |p_i|} \right)$$

\hat{n}_{thrust} , the best approximation of the τ flight direction



Lepton Flavor Universality

The W boson of the SM couples equally to all charged leptons (LFU): $g_e = g_\mu = g_\tau$



- Experimentally often tested via branching ratio ratios to cancel systematic uncertainties e.g.:

$$R_\mu = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right|_\tau = \sqrt{R_\mu \frac{f(m_e^2/m_\tau^2)}{f(m_\mu^2/m_\tau^2)}}$$

$$f(x) = 1 - 8x + 8x^3 - x^4 - 12x^2 \ln x \text{ (phase space correction)}$$

- A deviation from 1 would directly hint to physics beyond the SM

τ properties at B factories

τ mass (MeV/c²):

Experiment	Value	Stat.	Syst.	Reference
Belle II	1777.09	± 0.08	± 0.11	PRD 108, 032006 (2023)
BES3	1776.91	± 0.12	± 0.12	PRD 90, 012001 (2014)
KEDR	1776.81	± 0.18	± 0.15	PPN 54, 185 (2023)
Belle	1776.61	± 0.13	± 0.35	PRL 99, 011801 (2007)
BaBar	1776.68	± 0.12	± 0.41	PRD 80, 092005 (2009)

τ lifetime (fs):

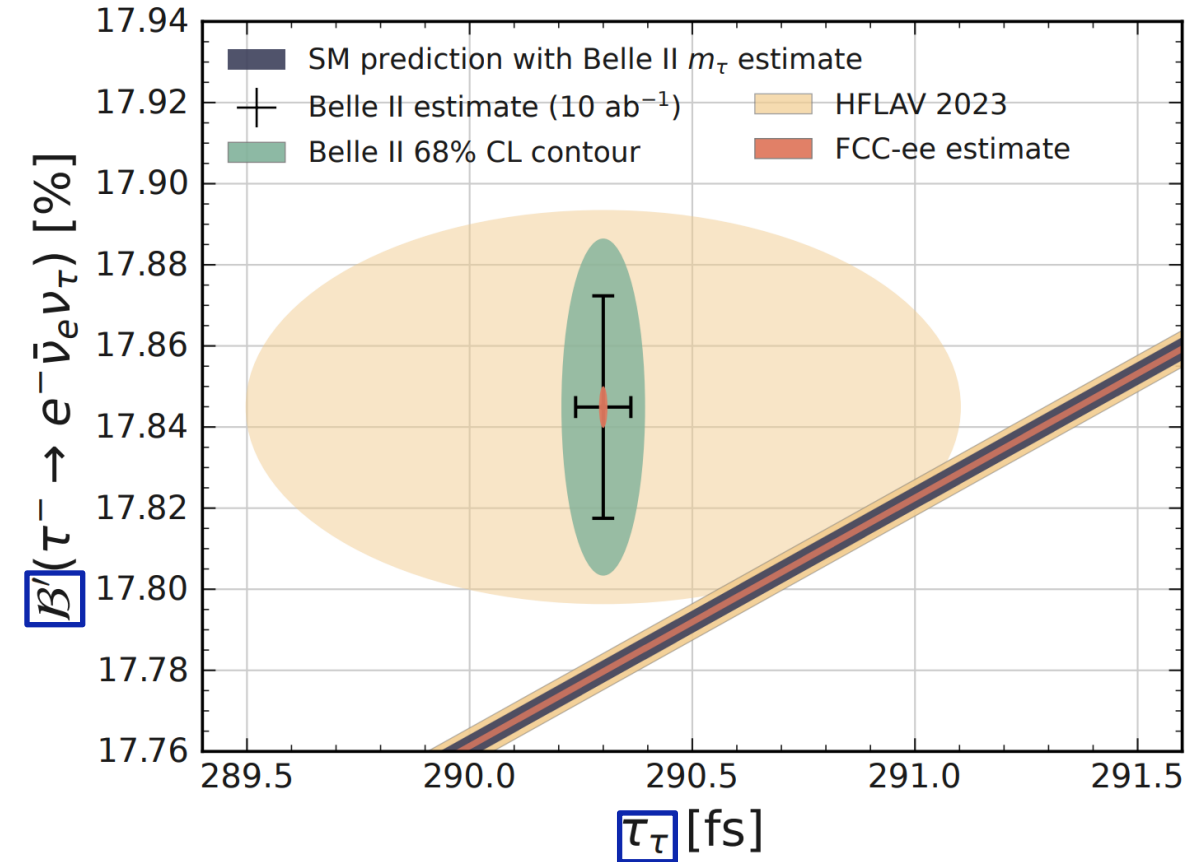
Experiment	Value	Stat.	Syst.	Reference
Belle	290.17	± 0.53	± 0.33	PRL 112, 031801 (2014)
BaBar	289.40	± 0.91	± 0.90	Nucl. Phys. B 144, 105 (2005)

BR τ lepton:

- Currently, τ lepton list contains 252 entries, 148 experimentally measured, 94 with upper limits
- Current PDG table is based on a fit using 170 measurements
- Last measurement of $\tau \rightarrow \ell$ by ALEPH (complex) \rightarrow No direct measurements at B-factories
- Belle II: $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu)/\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e) = 0.9675 \pm 0.0007$ (stat) ± 0.0036 (syst); JHEP 08, 205 (2024)

LFU test with lepton – properties

https://agenda.infn.it/event/44943/contributions/266592/attachments/137404/206425/TAU_ESPP_Venice.pdf

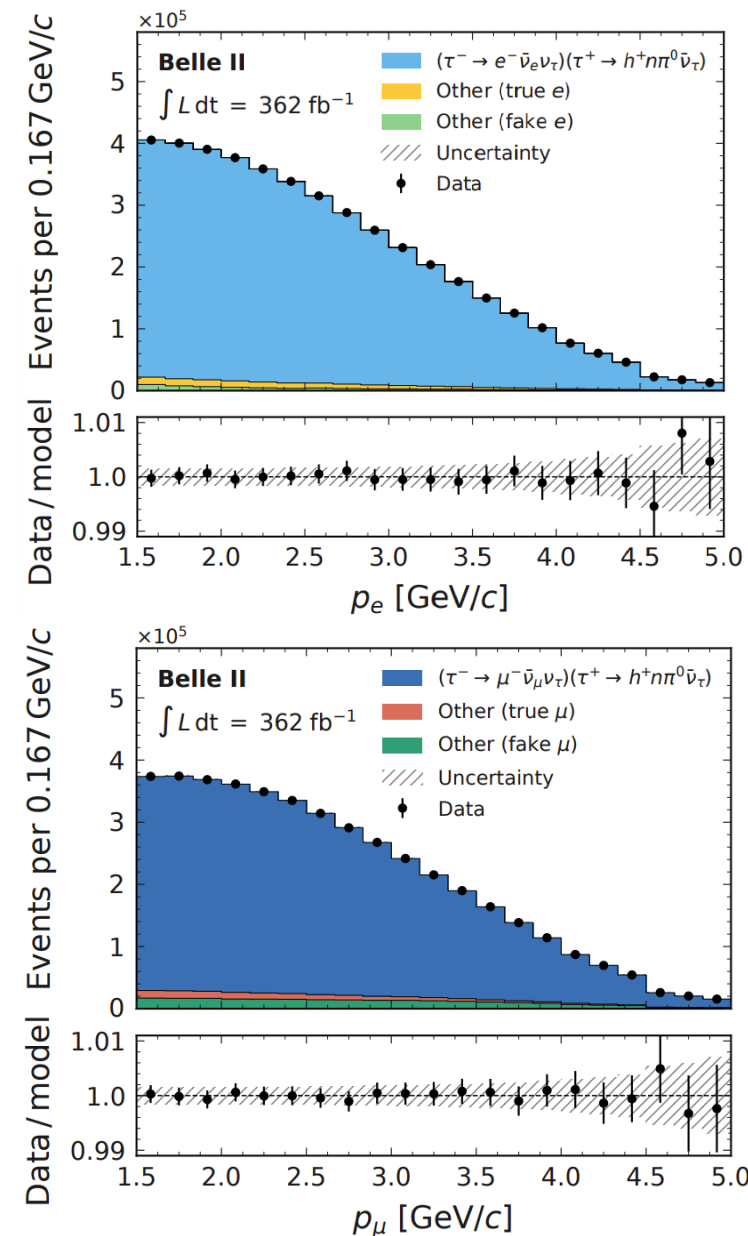
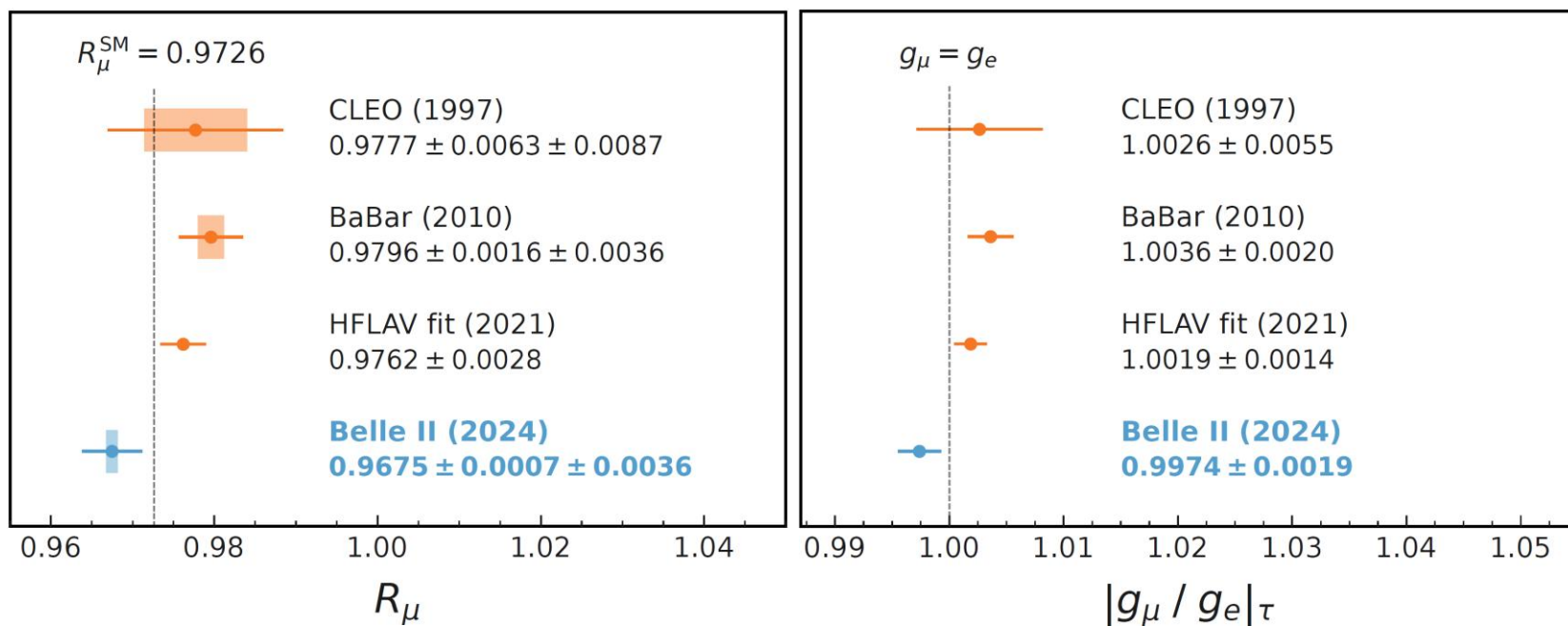


$$\mathcal{B}_{\tau e} \propto \mathcal{B}_{\mu e} \frac{\tau_{\tau} m_{\tau}^5}{\tau_e m_{\mu}^5}$$

Belle II is working on updated τ -lepton inputs!

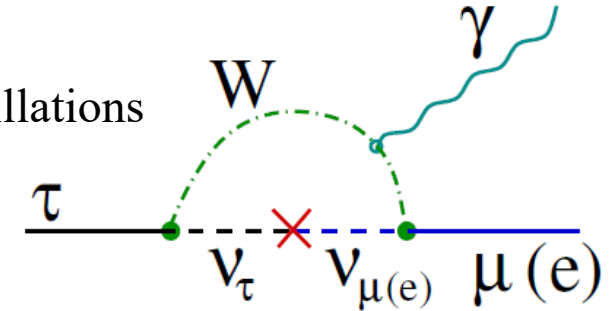
Test of LFU at Belle II [JHEP 08, 205 (2024)]

- Data sample: 362 fb^{-1} with $3 \times 10^8 \tau$ pairs
- Both leptonic decay modes studied as signal processes
- Use 1-prong tag with one or two π^0
- Neural network classifier used to improve signal purity
→ Signal purity of 96% (electron) and 92% (muon) samples
- Binned likelihood fit of momentum distribution used to extract R_μ



Lepton Flavor Violation

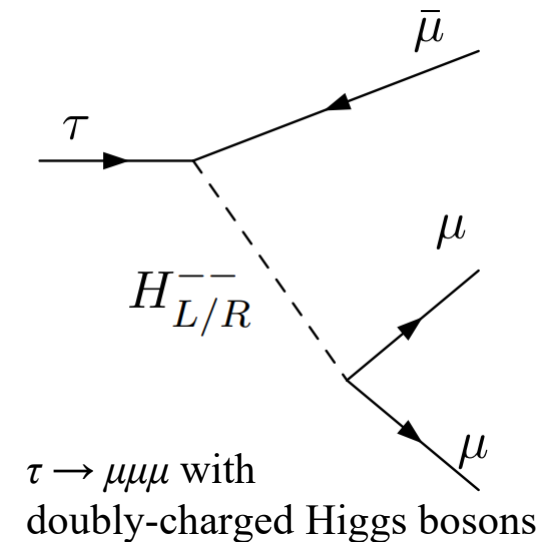
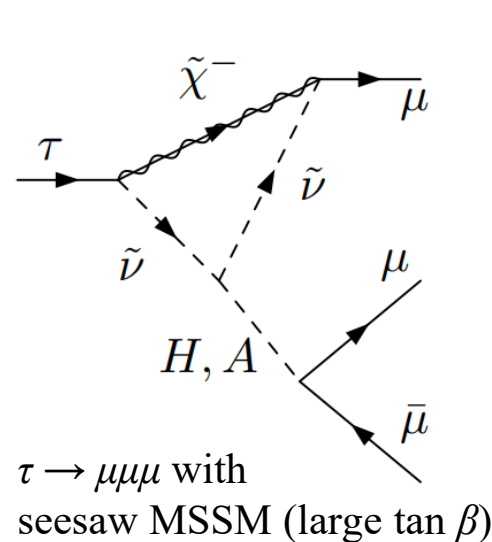
- SM allows LFV in charged lepton decays via weak charged currents and neutrino oscillations
 → But immeasurably small: $\mathcal{B} \approx 10^{-54} - 10^{-49}$
 → Observation of LFV decays would be a direct evidence of non-SM physics!



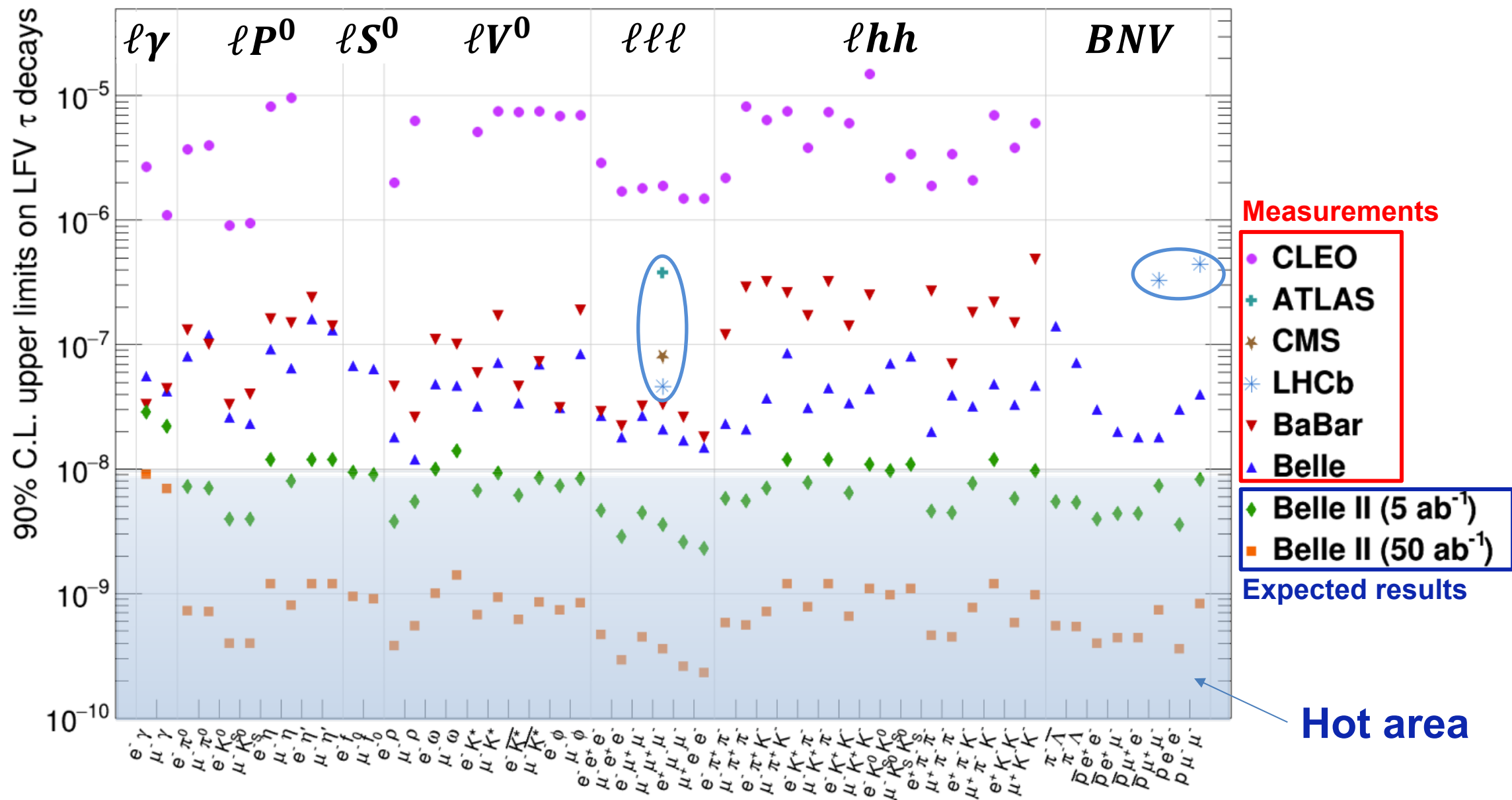
- Hints of LFV and deviation from SM predictions in rare B decays (B anomalies in $b \rightarrow c/\nu$, τ vs. light leptons)
- Various new physics models predict LFV at observable rates

Physics Model	BR ($\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$)
SM	10^{-55}
SM + Seesaw	10^{-10}
SUSY + Higgs	10^{-8}
SUSY + SO(10)	10^{-10}
Non-universal Z'	10^{-8}

PRD 77, 073010

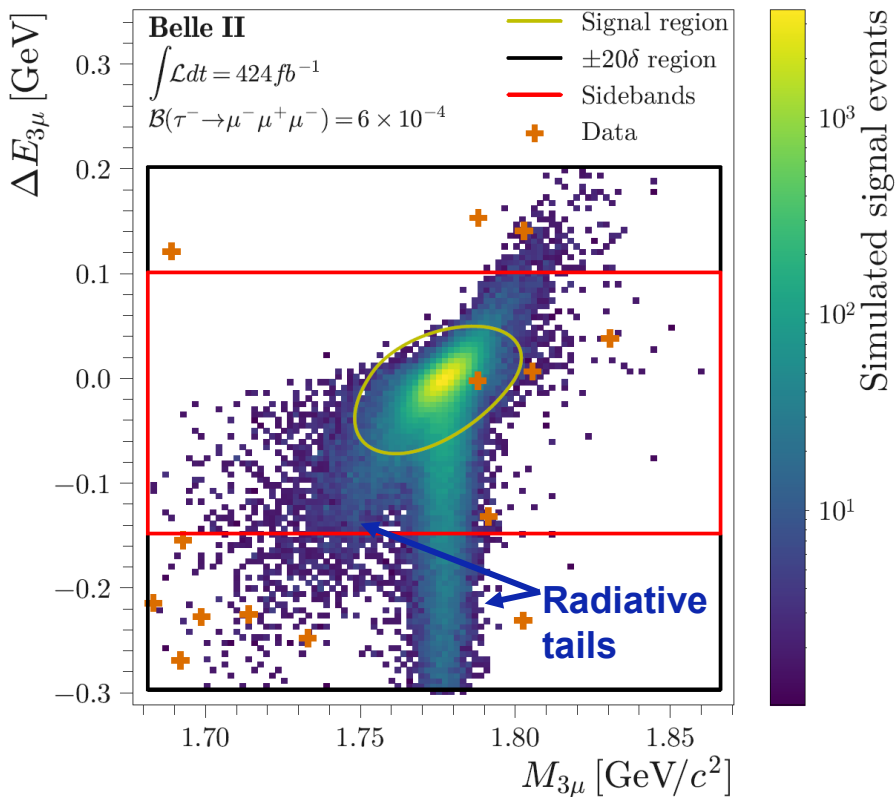
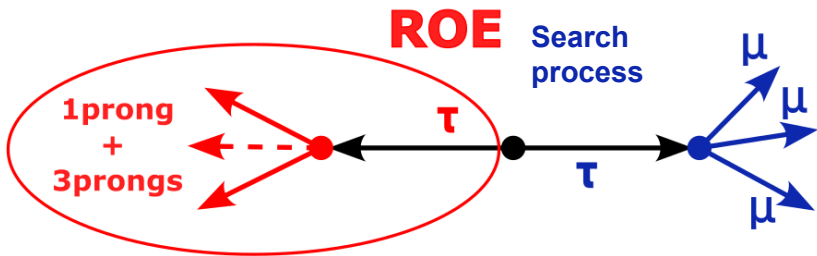


LFV sensitivities



Search for $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$ at Belle II [JHEP 09, 062 (2024)]

- Motivated by new Z' , charged Higgs models
- Reconstruct signal in an inclusive, untagged approach \rightarrow new at Belle II
- Reject $\ell^+\ell^- (\gamma)$ and $\ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^-$ processes using data-driven selections + Boosted Decision Tree (**BDT**) classifier to suppress $q\bar{q}$ background (signal and Rest Of Event (**ROE**) properties) \rightarrow Signal efficiency $\varepsilon_{\text{sig}} > 20\%$ ($\sim 3\times$ Belle)
- Extract signal by Poisson counting in an elliptical signal region (**SR**) in the $\Delta E_{3\mu} = E_{3\mu} - \sqrt{s}/2$ and $M_{3\mu}$ plane



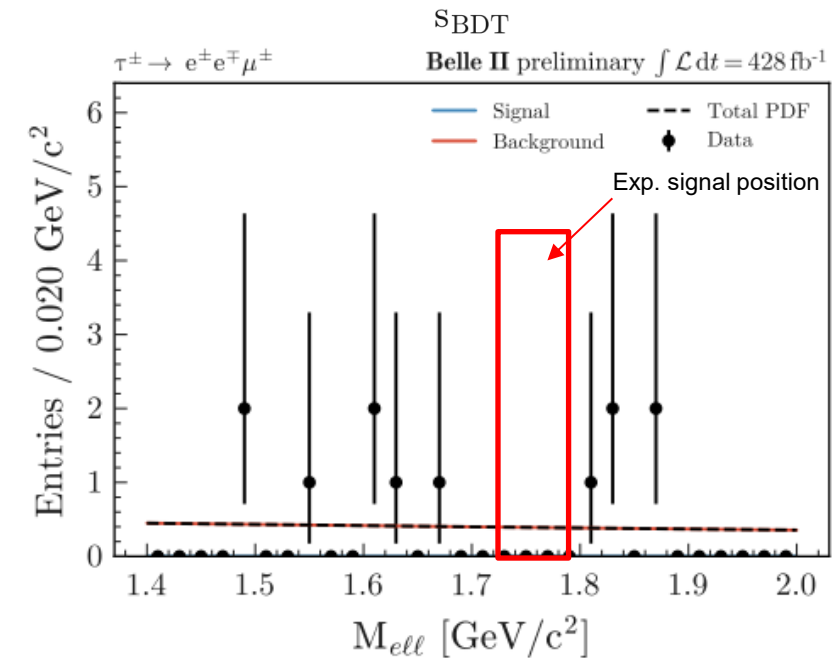
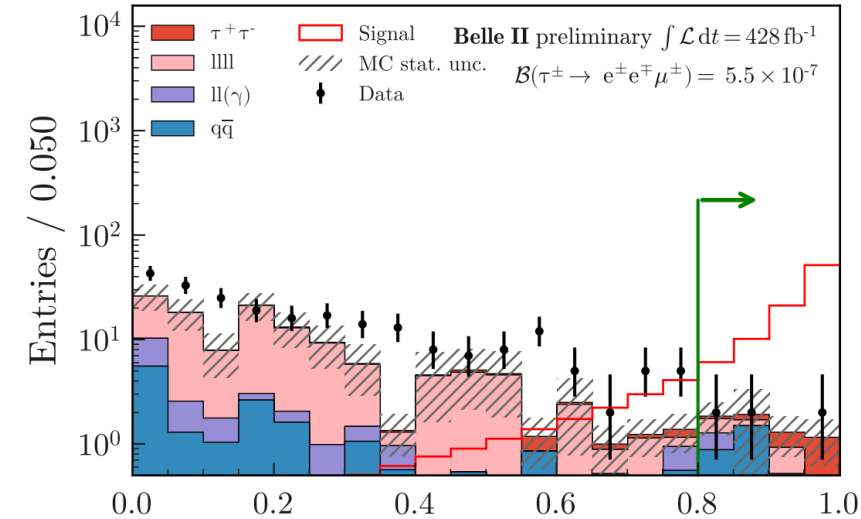
$$\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{exp}}}{\mathcal{L} \times 2\sigma_{\tau\tau} \times \varepsilon_{3\mu}} = (2.1^{+5.1}_{-2.4} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-9}$$

Experiment	Luminosity [fb ⁻¹]	$\mathcal{B}_{90\text{CL}}^{UL}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu)$ [10 ⁻⁸]	Reference
Belle	782	2.1	Phys. Lett. B 687,139 (2010)
CMS	131	2.9	Phys. Lett. B 853,138633 (2024)
LHCb	3	4.6	JHEP 02,121 (2015)
Belle II	424	1.9	JHEP 09, 062 (2024)

World's best result

Extending the search to $\tau \rightarrow e^\pm \ell^{\mp} \ell'^-$ at Belle II [arXiv:2507.18236 (JHEP)]

- Inclusive tagging applied \rightarrow 5 modes differentiated via lepton ID selectors
- Higher contamination from $\ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma)$ and $\ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$ processes (known to be mismodeled in simulation)
 - \rightarrow Use data-driven BDT classifier
 - \rightarrow Background samples selected away from the SR; rely on signal kinematics from simulation
 - $\rightarrow \epsilon_{sig} \approx 15 - 24\%$
- Improve sensitivity by extracting the signal from unbinned maximum-likelihood fits to M_{ell} distributions \rightarrow Use sidebands to extrapolate expected background yields
- No significant excess in 428 fb^{-1} observed \rightarrow upper limits computed with CLs approach are between $1.3 - 2.5 \times 10^{-8}$

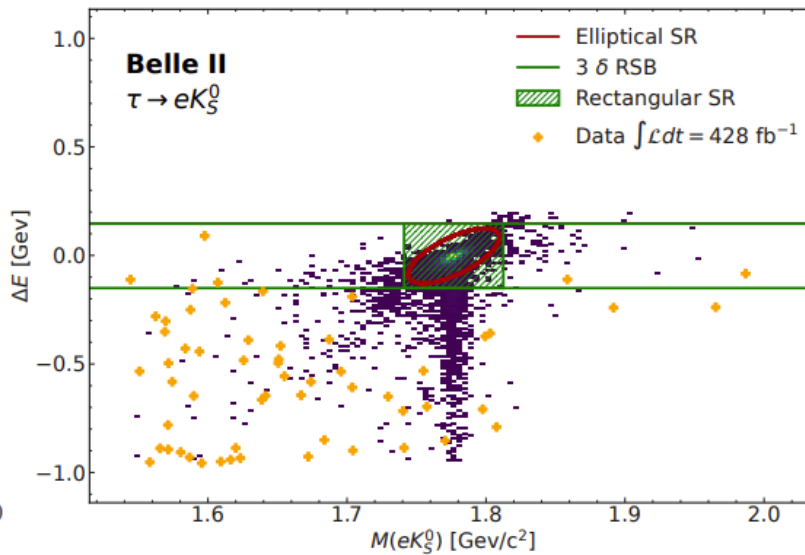
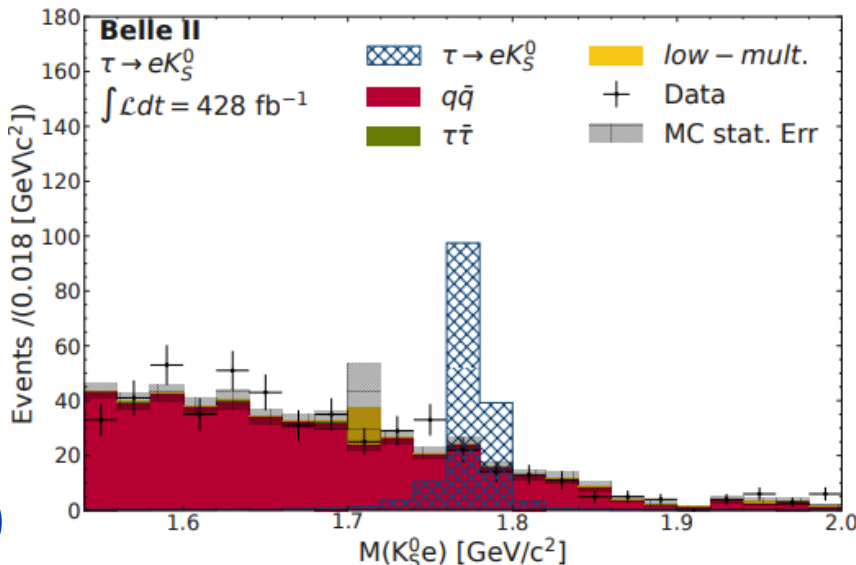
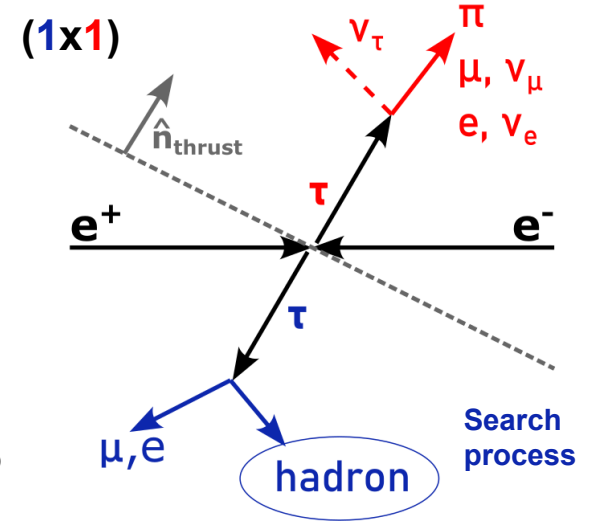


	N_{exp}	N_{obs}	C_{bg}	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-8})$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}}^{UL} (10^{-8})$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{obs}}^{UL} (10^{-8})$
$e^- e^+ e^-$	$6.1^{+4.3}_{-2.9}$	5	$0.52^{+2.64}_{-2.60}$	0	2.7	2.5★
$e^- e^+ \mu^-$	$12.1^{+5.7}_{-4.3}$	12	$-0.40^{+1.67}_{-1.68}$	0	2.1	1.6★
$e^- \mu^+ e^-$	$10.5^{+5.3}_{-4.3}$	17	$-2.90^{+1.48}_{-1.54}$	0	1.7	1.6
$\mu^- \mu^+ e^-$	$20.7^{+6.6}_{-5.5}$	18	$-2.50^{+1.45}_{-1.52}$	$0.48^{+0.90}_{-0.48}$	1.6	2.4★
$\mu^- e^+ \mu^-$	$7.5^{+4.5}_{-3.2}$	9	$-0.34^{+1.93}_{-1.94}$	0	1.4	1.3★

★ World's best results

Search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0$ ($\ell = e, \mu$) at Belle + Belle II [JHEP 08, 092 (2025)]

- Constrains new physics models with leptoquark operators
- First LFV search using the combined data set Belle + Belle II $\rightarrow 1408 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 1-prong tag approach; use lepton ID to distinguish signal channels and tag sides
- K_S^0 candidate reconstructed from two π s
- Data-driven selection against $\ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma)$ and $\ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$ processes + BDT to suppress $q\bar{q}$ background (input features from tag-side, event and signal K_S^0 properties) $\rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{sig}} > 10\%$
- Signal yield extracted by Poisson counting in an elliptical SR in $\Delta E_{\ell K_S^0}$ and $M_{\ell K_S^0}$ plane
- Expected background extrapolated into SR from exponential fits to $M_{\ell K_S^0}$ sideband



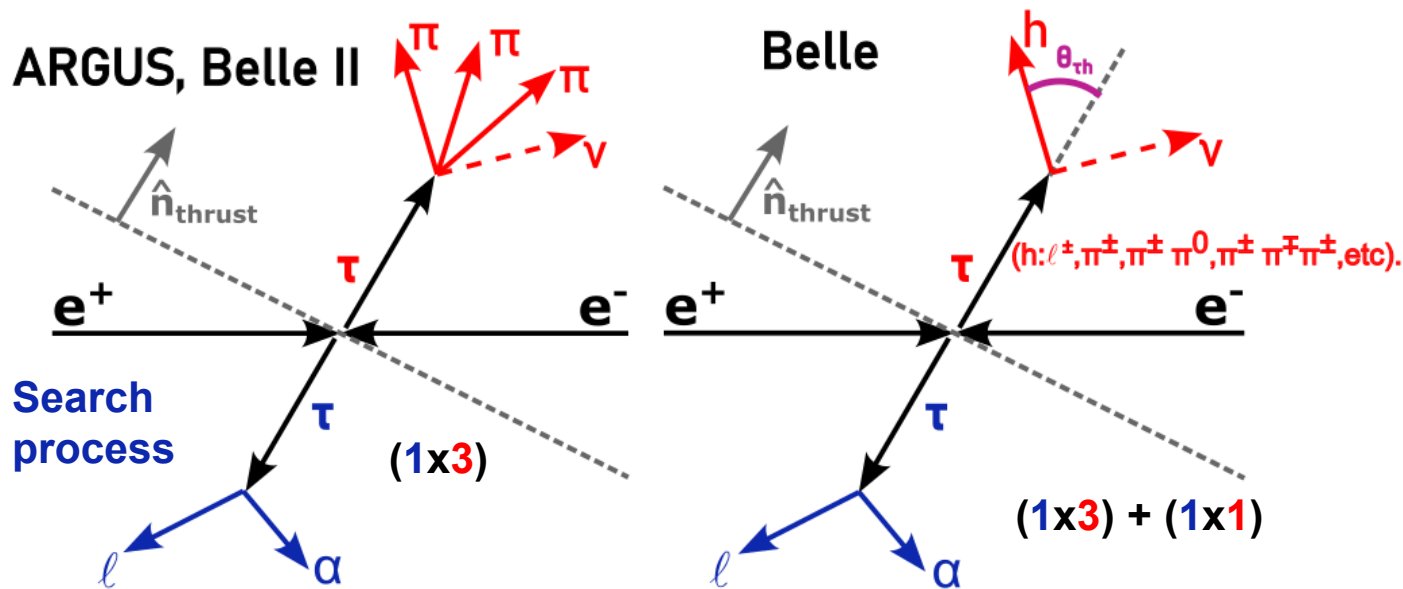
- No significant event found \rightarrow Set 90% CL **world's best** upper limits:

$$\mathcal{B}^{UL}(\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) K_S^0) < 0.8(1.2) \times 10^{-8}$$

- 3.2 (1.9) times more stringent than Belle with 671 fb^{-1}
- Better performance in the electron channel due to superior particle ID

Invisible scalar boson in τ -decays at Belle [arXiv:2503.22195v3 (2025)]

- τ decays to new long-lived bosons (e.g. ALPs) predicted in many models
- Search for the process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau_{sig}(\rightarrow \ell\alpha) \tau_{tag}(\rightarrow n\pi\nu)$, with $\ell = e, \mu$
- Approximate τ_{sig} pseudo-rest frame (ARGUS method) as $E_{sig} \approx \sqrt{s}/2$ and $\vec{p}_{sig} \approx -\vec{p}_{tag}/|\vec{p}_{tag}|$
- Two-body decay: Search a bump in the lepton momentum spectrum over irreducible background from $\tau_{SM} \rightarrow \ell\nu\nu$



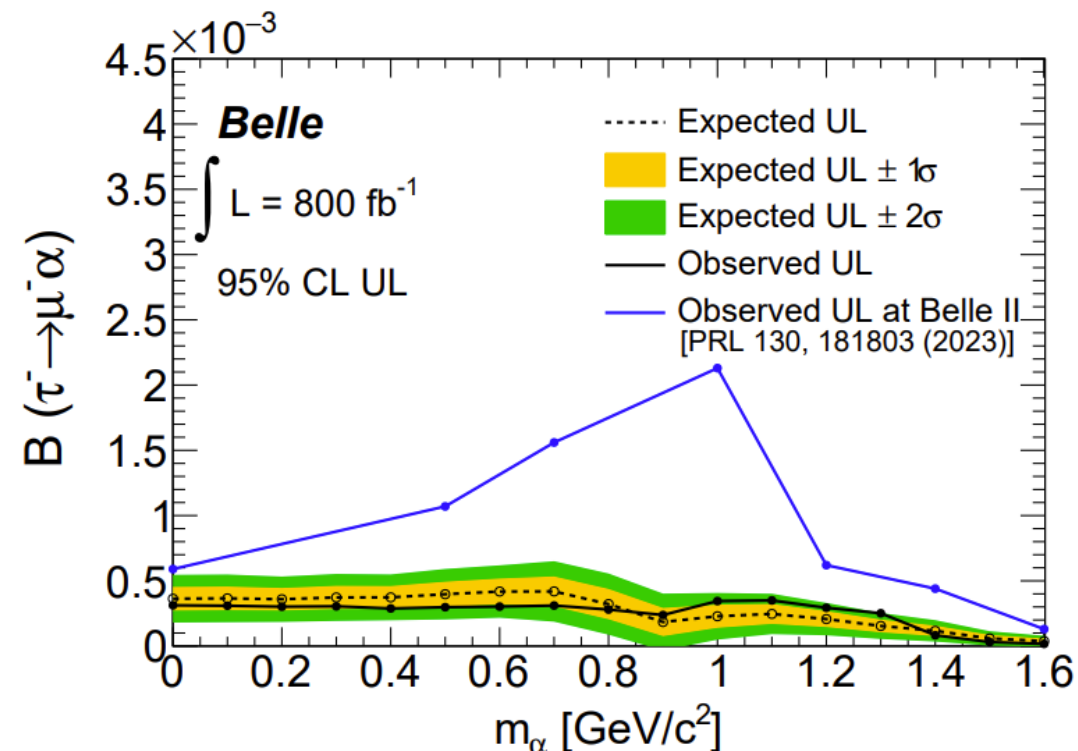
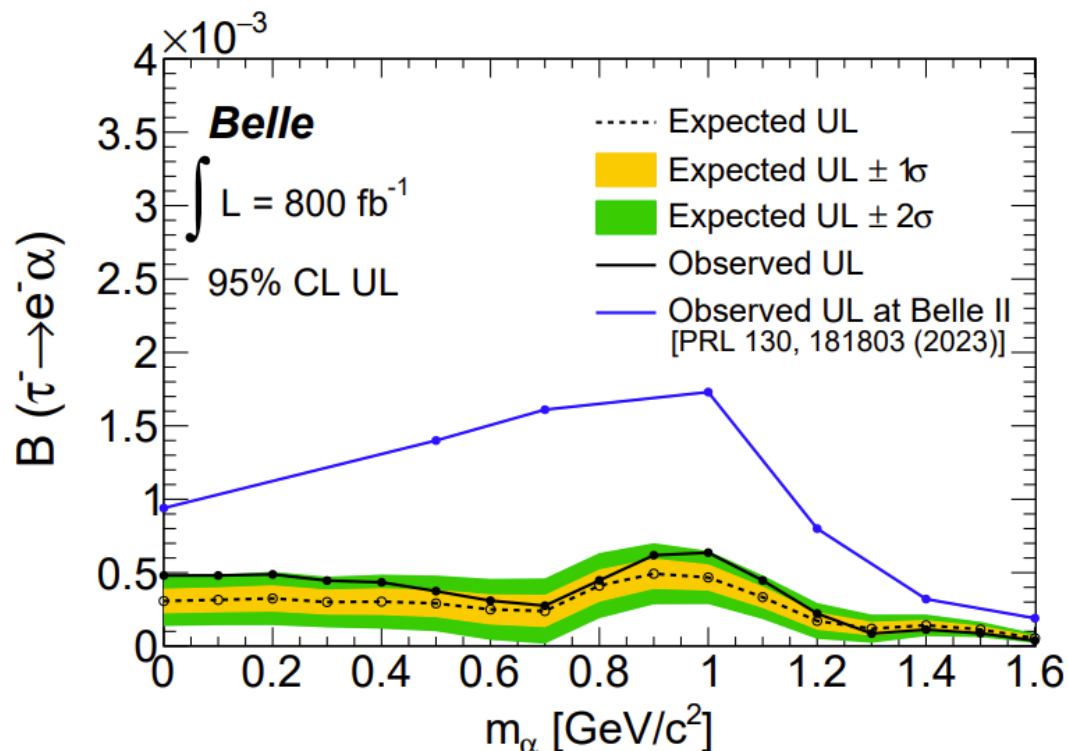
New at Belle (800 fb⁻¹): Adding 1-prong tag
 $\rightarrow \epsilon_{sig}$ ranges in [0.3-1.5]%

Improve estimate of τ_{sig} direction by reconstructing opening angle between τ_{sig} and the hadronic system

$$\theta_{\tau h} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{|\vec{p}_{\tau_{tag}}^{c.m.}|^2 + |\vec{p}_{h_{tag}}^{c.m.}|^2 - (\sqrt{s}/2 - E_{h_{tag}}^{c.m.})^2}{2 |\vec{p}_{\tau_{tag}}^{c.m.}| |\vec{p}_{h_{tag}}^{c.m.}|} \right)$$

Invisible scalar boson in τ -decays at Belle [arXiv:2503.22195v3 (2025)]

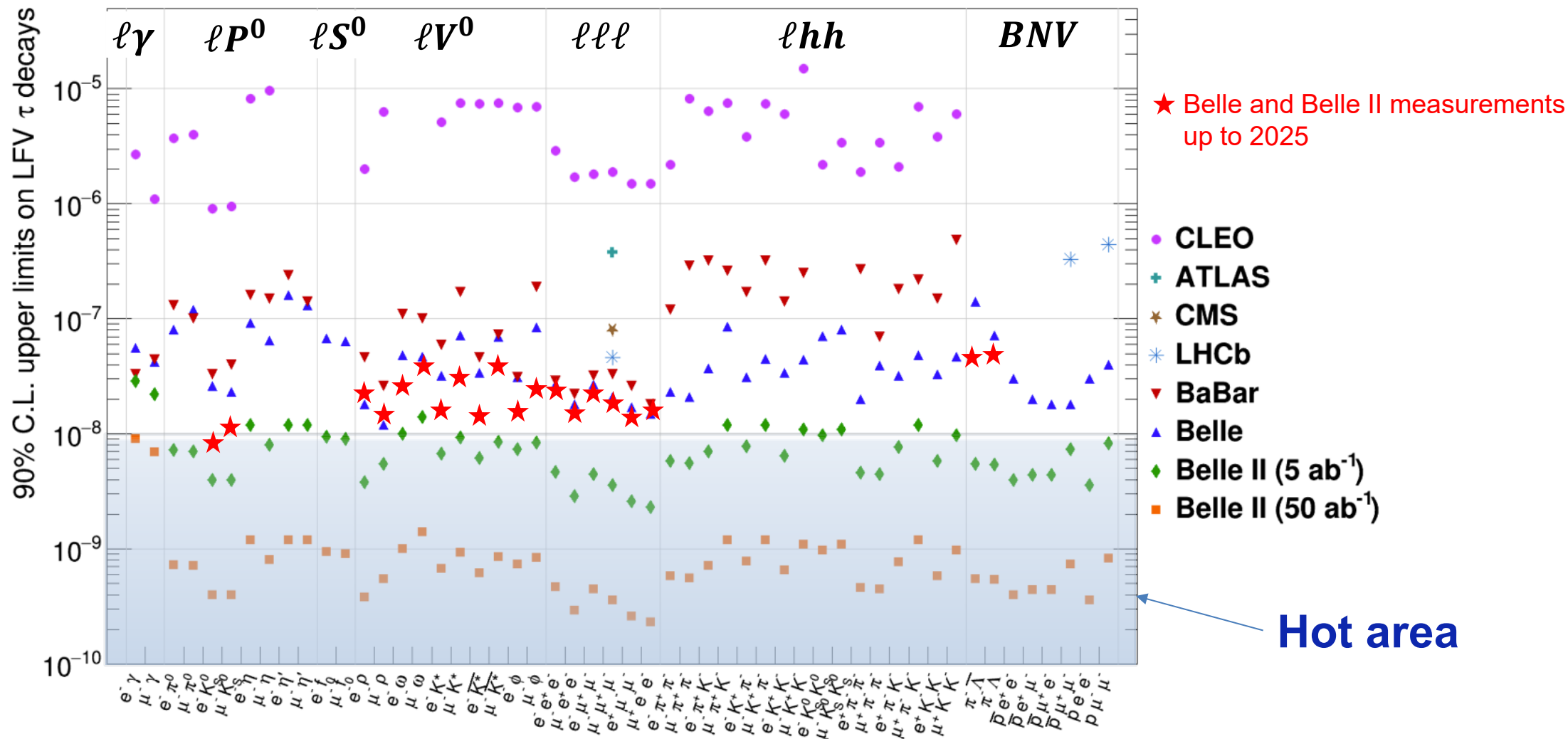
- No significant excess found in 736×10^6 τ pairs \rightarrow set 95% CL upper limits on $\mathcal{B}(\tau_{sig} \rightarrow \ell \alpha)$
- Between $0.4\text{--}6.4$ ($0.2\text{--}3.5$) $\times 10^{-4}$ for electron (muon) channels
 \rightarrow Most stringent limits to date



- Update of Belle II analysis [PhysRevLett.130.18180] in internal review!
- Novel technique used based on [PhysRevD.102.115001] \rightarrow Stay tuned

LFV sensitivities

- Many other publication from Belle and Belle II up to 2025, with several ongoing analysis
- In many decays, we are reaching the “hot area”!



Summary



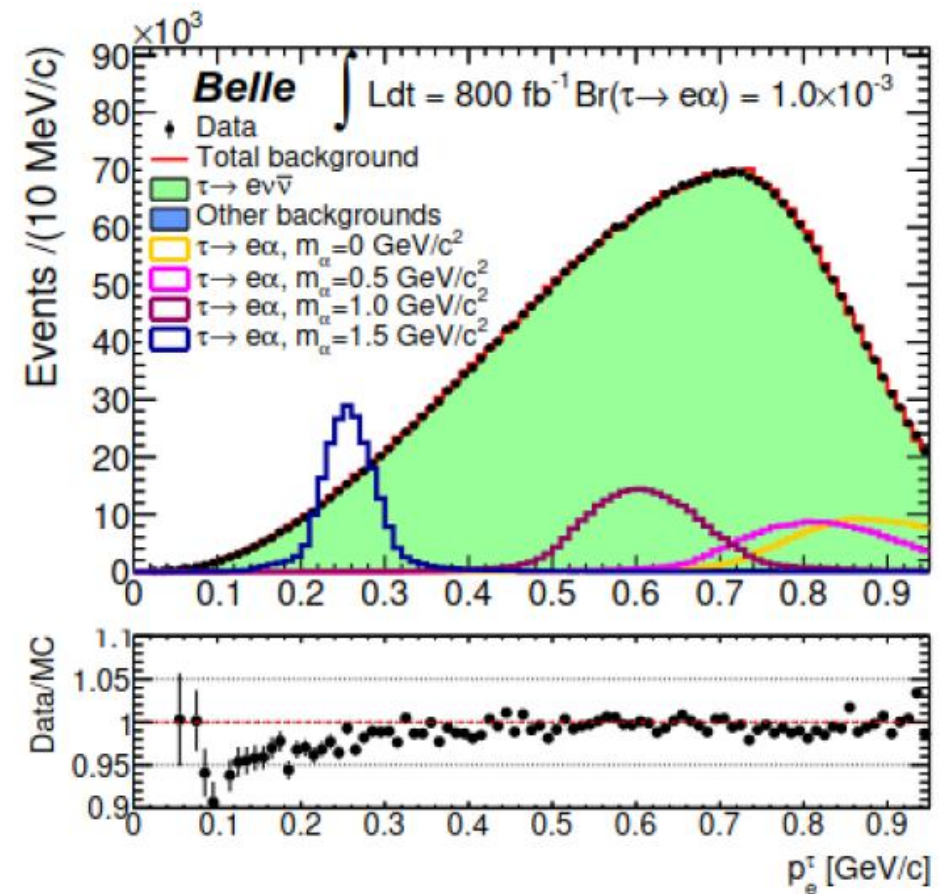
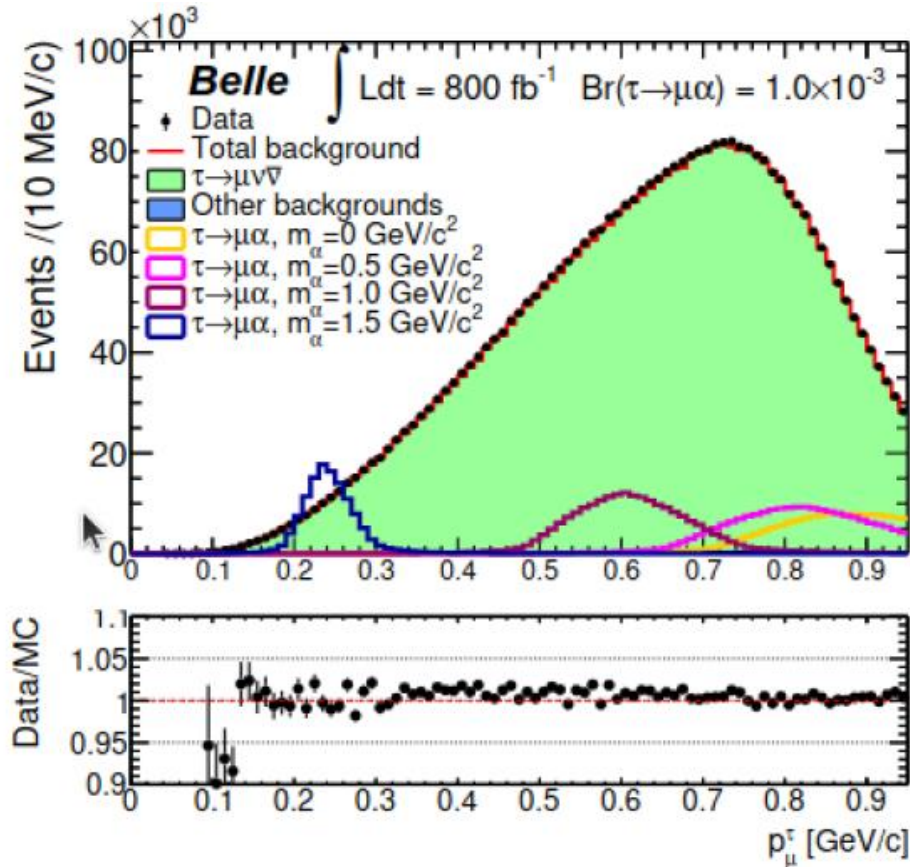
- Studies of LFU and LFV in τ decays are an exciting field dominated by e^+e^- colliders
- Ongoing LFV studies at Belle II \rightarrow Run 2 has started
 \rightarrow New data will allow improvements in almost all LFV channels
- Ongoing work at Belle II to improve precision measurements of τ properties
 \rightarrow Input for LFU test
- Direct LFU tests ongoing at Belle II with the latest result in JHEP 08, 205 (2024)
 \rightarrow World's best result for $|g_\mu/g_e|_\tau$
- New strategies to boost signal efficiency while controlling the background applied to $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$ and $\tau \rightarrow e^\pm \ell^\mp \ell'^-$
- Statistics can be increased by combining Belle and Belle II datasets
 \rightarrow First combined analysis for $\tau \rightarrow \ell K_S^0$
- Plans to enhance analysis performance by exploiting improved particle identification and multivariate techniques

\rightarrow Expected world's best sensitivities!

Backup

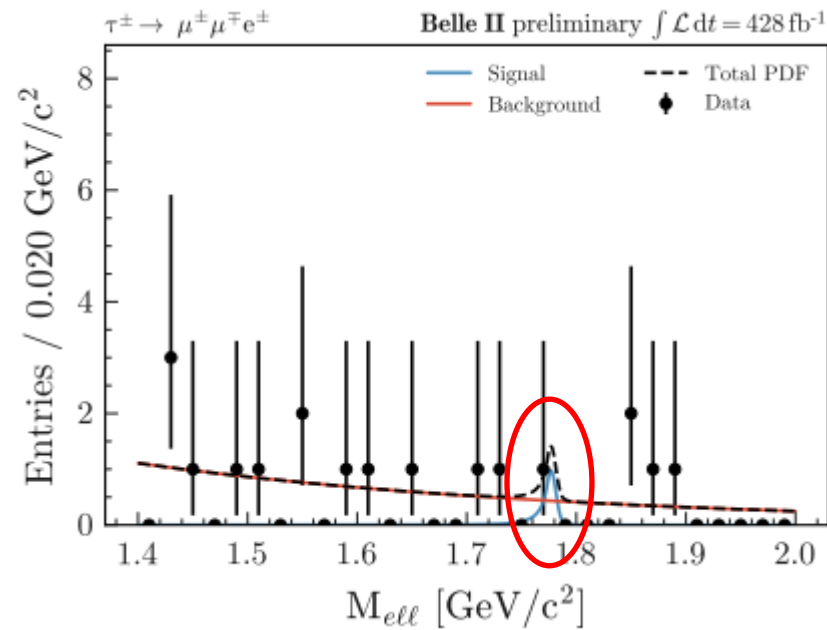
Invisible scalar boson in τ -decays at Belle [arXiv:2503.22195v3]

- Require τ_{sig} aligned with the hadronic system ($|\theta_{\text{th}}| < 4$) improves the signal lepton momentum resolutions \rightarrow Better sensitivity
- Selections are independent of α mass: ϵ_{sig} ranges in $[0.3-1.5]\%$
- Signal and background yields extracted from binned maximum-likelihood fits to the signal lepton momenta
 \rightarrow Shape modeling from simulation



Extending the search to $\tau \rightarrow e^\pm \ell \ell'^-$ at Belle II [arXiv:2507.18236 (JHEP)]

- On data event exactly at signal position
- Probably unlucky statistical fluctuation of a background event



	N_{exp}	N_{obs}	C_{bg}	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-8})$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}}^{UL} (10^{-8})$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{obs}}^{UL} (10^{-8})$
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$\mu^- e^+ \mu^-$	$7.5^{+4.5}_{-3.2}$	9	$-0.34^{+1.93}_{-1.94}$	0	1.4	1.3