

Purely tauonic decay of charged pseudoscalar mesons

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- Quan-Yi Hu, JHEP 12 (2024) 229
- Quan-Yi Hu, arXiv:2601.12883, submitted to JHEP

Decay rate (neglecting radiative corrections)

$$\Gamma(P \rightarrow l\bar{\nu}_l)_{\text{SM}} = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} f_P^2 |V_{q_1 q_2}|^2 m_P m_l^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_P^2}\right)^2$$

QED corrections to $B \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}$: a few percent. [C. Cornella, M. Ferré, M. König and M. Neubert, arXiv:2601.14361]

CKM suppression	
$ V_{cs} ^2 : V_{cd} ^2 : V_{cb} ^2 : V_{ub} ^2 \simeq 1 : 5.1 \times 10^{-2} : 1.8 \times 10^{-3} : 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	
Helicity suppression and phase-space factor $m_l^2 (1 - m_l^2/m_P^2)^2$	
P	$e\bar{\nu}_e : \mu\bar{\nu}_\mu : \tau\bar{\nu}_\tau$
D_s^-	$2.4 \times 10^{-6} : 0.1 : 1$
D^-	$8.8 \times 10^{-6} : 0.4 : 1$
B_c^-	$9.8 \times 10^{-8} : 4.2 \times 10^{-3} : 1$
B^-	$1.1 \times 10^{-7} : 4.5 \times 10^{-3} : 1$

- $D_s \rightarrow \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$
 - $\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu_\tau$: CLEO, '09; Belle, '13; BESIII, '16, '21, '23
 - $\tau \rightarrow \rho \nu_\tau$: CLEO, '09; BESIII, '21
 - $\tau \rightarrow e \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$: CLEO, '09; BaBar, '10; Belle, '13; BESIII, '21
 - $\tau \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$: BaBar, '10; Belle, '13; BESIII, '23
- $D \rightarrow \tau (\rightarrow \pi \nu_\tau) \bar{\nu}_\tau$: BESIII, '19, '24
- $B \rightarrow \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$ Belle II, '25 **significance of 3.0σ**
All four reconstructed channels (accounting for over 70% of the total τ width)

- Cascade decays

$$P \rightarrow \tau (\rightarrow \pi \nu_\tau, \rho \nu_\tau, e \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau, \mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) \bar{\nu}_\tau,$$

where $P = D_s, D, B, B_c$.

- Theoretical framework

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{q_2 \rightarrow q_1 \tau \nu_\tau} = \sqrt{2} G_F V_{q_1 q_2} \sum_{B=L,R} & \left[(g_{V,B}^{q_1 q_2} \bar{q}_1 \gamma^\mu q_2 + g_{A,B}^{q_1 q_2} \bar{q}_1 \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q_2) \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu P_B \nu_\tau \right. \\ & + (g_{S,B}^{q_1 q_2} \bar{q}_1 q_2 + g_{P,B}^{q_1 q_2} \bar{q}_1 \gamma_5 q_2) \bar{\tau} P_B \nu_\tau \\ & \left. + g_{T,B}^{q_1 q_2} (\bar{q}_1 \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_B q_2) \bar{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_B \nu_\tau \right] + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned}$$

- Analytical results $d\Gamma/dE_a$, $a = \pi, \rho, e, \mu$

Neglect neutrino mass

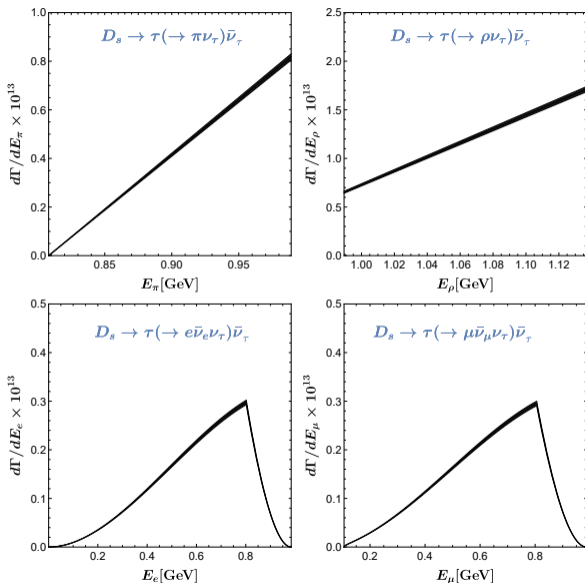
$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\pi} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{q_1 q_2}|^2 f_P^2 m_\tau^4 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu_\tau)}{4\pi m_P^2 (m_\tau^2 - m_\pi^2)^2} \left[(m_P^2 - m_\tau^2) (m_\tau^2 - m_\pi^2) (|g_L^{q_1 q_2}|^2 + |g_R^{q_1 q_2}|^2) \right. \\ \left. + 4m_P m_\tau^2 (|g_L^{q_1 q_2}|^2 - |g_R^{q_1 q_2}|^2) \left(E_\pi - \frac{E_\pi^- + E_\pi^+}{2} \right) \right].$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\rho} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{q_1 q_2}|^2 f_P^2 m_\tau^4 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \rho \nu_\tau)}{4\pi m_P^2 (m_\tau^2 - m_\rho^2)^2 (m_\tau^2 + 2m_\rho^2)} \left[(m_P^2 - m_\tau^2) (m_\tau^4 + m_\tau^2 m_\rho^2 - 2m_\rho^4) (|g_L^{q_1 q_2}|^2 + |g_R^{q_1 q_2}|^2) \right. \\ \left. + 4m_P m_\tau^2 (m_\tau^2 - 2m_\rho^2) (|g_L^{q_1 q_2}|^2 - |g_R^{q_1 q_2}|^2) \left(E_\rho - \frac{E_\rho^- + E_\rho^+}{2} \right) \right].$$

Here $g_B^{q_1 q_2} \equiv \frac{m_P^2}{m_\tau(m_{q_1} + m_{q_2})} g_{P,B}^{q_1 q_2} - g_{A,B}^{q_1 q_2}$ ($B = L, R$)

$d\Gamma/dE_\ell = \dots$ [[Quan-Yi Hu, JHEP 12 \(2024\) 229](#)]

In the SM, $P = D_s$. [Quan-Yi Hu, arXiv:2601.12883]



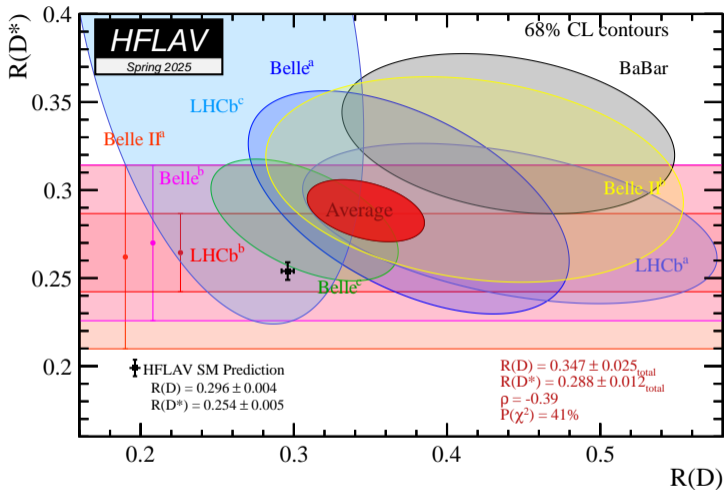
n -th order energy moment [Quan-Yi Hu, arXiv:2601.12883]

$$M_a^{(n)} = \int E_a^n \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_a} dE_a$$

	$\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$	$\tau \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau$
$\frac{ V_{cs} ^2 f_{D_s}^2}{10^{14}} g_L^{cs} ^2$	$1.33M_\pi^{(1)} - 1.15M_\pi^{(0)}$	$1.54M_\rho^{(1)} - 1.63M_\rho^{(0)}$	$1.70M_e^{(0)} - 2.68M_e^{(1)}$	$1.75M_\mu^{(0)} - 2.72M_\mu^{(1)}$
$\frac{ V_{cs} ^2 f_{D_s}^2}{10^{14}} g_R^{cs} ^2$	$1.24M_\pi^{(0)} - 1.33M_\pi^{(1)}$	$1.66M_\rho^{(0)} - 1.54M_\rho^{(1)}$	$2.68M_e^{(1)} - 1.65M_e^{(0)}$	$2.72M_\mu^{(1)} - 1.70M_\mu^{(0)}$
$\frac{ V_{cd} ^2 f_D^2}{10^{15}} g_L^{cd} ^2$	$1.03M_\pi^{(1)} - 0.91M_\pi^{(0)}$	$1.20M_\rho^{(1)} - 1.26M_\rho^{(0)}$	$1.30M_e^{(0)} - 2.08M_e^{(1)}$	$1.34M_\mu^{(0)} - 2.11M_\mu^{(1)}$
$\frac{ V_{cd} ^2 f_D^2}{10^{15}} g_R^{cd} ^2$	$0.94M_\pi^{(0)} - 1.03M_\pi^{(1)}$	$1.28M_\rho^{(0)} - 1.20M_\rho^{(1)}$	$2.08M_e^{(1)} - 1.28M_e^{(0)}$	$2.11M_\mu^{(1)} - 1.32M_\mu^{(0)}$
$\frac{ V_{ub} ^2 f_B^2}{10^{11}} g_L^{ub} ^2$	$1.68M_\pi^{(1)} - 1.83M_\pi^{(0)}$	$1.95M_\rho^{(1)} - 3.14M_\rho^{(0)}$	$3.87M_e^{(0)} - 3.38M_e^{(1)}$	$3.99M_\mu^{(0)} - 3.43M_\mu^{(1)}$
$\frac{ V_{ub} ^2 f_B^2}{10^{11}} g_R^{ub} ^2$	$3.14M_\pi^{(0)} - 1.68M_\pi^{(1)}$	$3.69M_\rho^{(0)} - 1.95M_\rho^{(1)}$	$3.38M_e^{(1)} - 3.08M_e^{(0)}$	$3.43M_\mu^{(1)} - 3.18M_\mu^{(0)}$
$\frac{ V_{cb} ^2 f_{B_c}^2}{10^{11}} g_L^{cb} ^2$	$1.07M_\pi^{(1)} - 1.31M_\pi^{(0)}$	$1.24M_\rho^{(1)} - 2.28M_\rho^{(0)}$	$2.85M_e^{(0)} - 2.14M_e^{(1)}$	$2.94M_\mu^{(0)} - 2.18M_\mu^{(1)}$
$\frac{ V_{cb} ^2 f_{B_c}^2}{10^{11}} g_R^{cb} ^2$	$2.33M_\pi^{(0)} - 1.07M_\pi^{(1)}$	$2.71M_\rho^{(0)} - 1.24M_\rho^{(1)}$	$2.14M_e^{(1)} - 2.23M_e^{(0)}$	$2.18M_\mu^{(1)} - 2.30M_\mu^{(0)}$

$R(D^{(*)})$ anomaly [3.8σ]

$$R(D^{(*)}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu)}$$



- BP1** : $C_{LL}^V = 0.077$; **BP2** : $C_{RL}^V = -0.065$; **BP3** : $C_{LL}^S = 0.167$
BP4 : $C_{RL}^S = 0.181$; **BP5** : $C_{RL}^V = 0.01 + 0.41i$; **BP6** : $C_{LL}^S = -0.55 + 0.86i$
BP7 : $C_{LL}^V = 0.07$, $C_{RL}^S = 0.03$, for the singlet vector LQ U_1
BP8 : $C_{LL}^V = 0.07$, $C_{LL}^S = 0.2i$, for the singlet scalar LQ S_1
BP9 : $C_{RL}^V = 0.65i$, $C_{LL}^S = 0.02 - 0.61i$, for the doublet scalar LQ R_2
BP10 : $C_{RR}^V = 0.37$, for the mediator $V^\mu \sim (1, 1, -1)$
BP11 : $C_{LR}^S = -0.06$, $C_{RR}^S = 0.46$, for the mediator $\Phi \sim (1, 2, 1/2)$
BP12 : $C_{RR}^V = 0.39$, $C_{LR}^S = -0.1$, for the singlet vector LQ U_1
BP13 : $C_{LR}^S = 0.418$, for the doublet vector LQ \tilde{V}_2

Purely LH neutrino: **BP1~9** [S.Iguro, T.Kitahara and R.Watanabe, PRD110(2024)075005]

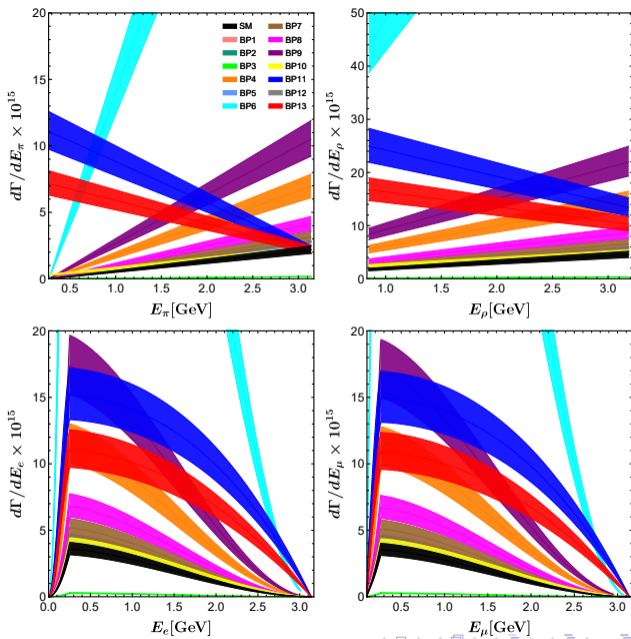
Purely RH neutrino: **BP10~13** [R.Mandal, C.Murgui, A.Peñuelas and A.Pich,

JHEP08(2020)022]

The impact of NP on

$$B_c \rightarrow \tau(\rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau, \rho\nu_\tau, \ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)\bar{\nu}_\tau$$

[Quan-Yi Hu, JHEP 12 (2024) 229]

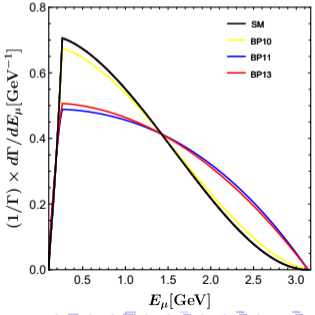
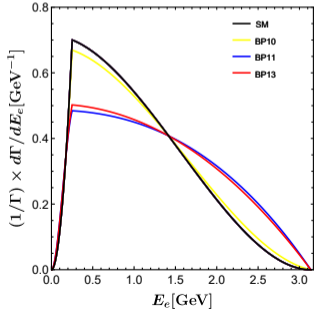
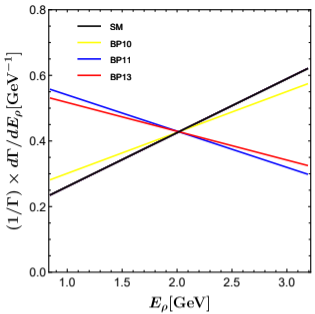
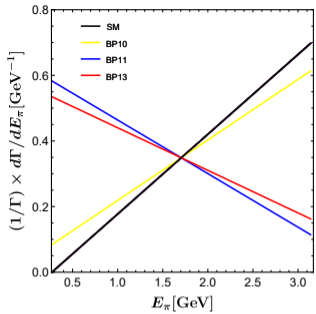


Normalized distribution

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma(B_c \rightarrow \tau(\rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau, \rho\nu_\tau, \ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)\bar{\nu}_\tau)}{dE_{\pi,\rho,\ell}}$$

There exist fixed points!

[Quan-Yi Hu, JHEP 12 (2024) 229]



The position of the fixed point is not affected by any heavy NP.

Cascade decay $P \rightarrow \tau(\rightarrow h\nu_\tau)\bar{\nu}_\tau$ ($h = \pi$ or ρ). **Only one fixed point exists.**

$$E_h = \frac{(m_P^2 + m_\tau^2)(m_h^2 + m_\tau^2)}{4m_P m_\tau^2}, \quad \frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_h} = \frac{2m_P m_\tau^2}{(m_P^2 - m_\tau^2)(m_\tau^2 - m_h^2)}.$$

Cascade decay $P \rightarrow \tau(\rightarrow \ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)\bar{\nu}_\tau$ ($\ell = e$ or μ). **Two fixed points exist.**

[[Quan-Yi Hu, arXiv:2601.12883](#)]

	π	ρ	e	μ
D_s	(0.8986, 5.525)	(1.063, 6.782)	(0.3314, 0.7077) (0.8259, 1.878)	(0.3431, 0.7247) (0.8294, 1.909)
D	(0.8951, 11.13)	(1.059, 13.66)	(0.3327, 0.7111) (0.8511, 2.060)	(0.3444, 0.7282) (0.8544, 2.095)
B	(1.478, 0.4299)	(1.749, 0.5277)	(0.2015, 0.4003) (1.227, 0.4923)	(0.2165, 0.4046) (1.233, 0.4989)
B_c	(1.705, 0.3487)	(2.017, 0.4280)	(0.1747, 0.3434) (1.418, 0.4079)	(0.1911, 0.3436) (1.424, 0.4133)

[[Quan-Yi Hu, arXiv:2601.12883](#)]

Summary

- The differential distributions of $P \rightarrow \tau(\rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau, \rho\nu_\tau, e\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau, \mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)\bar{\nu}_\tau$ decays have been calculated for the first time.
- Energy moments and method for measuring NP couplings $g_L^{q_1q_2}$ and $g_R^{q_1q_2}$.
- Normalized distribution $d\Gamma/(\Gamma dE)$ and fixed point.

Thank you!