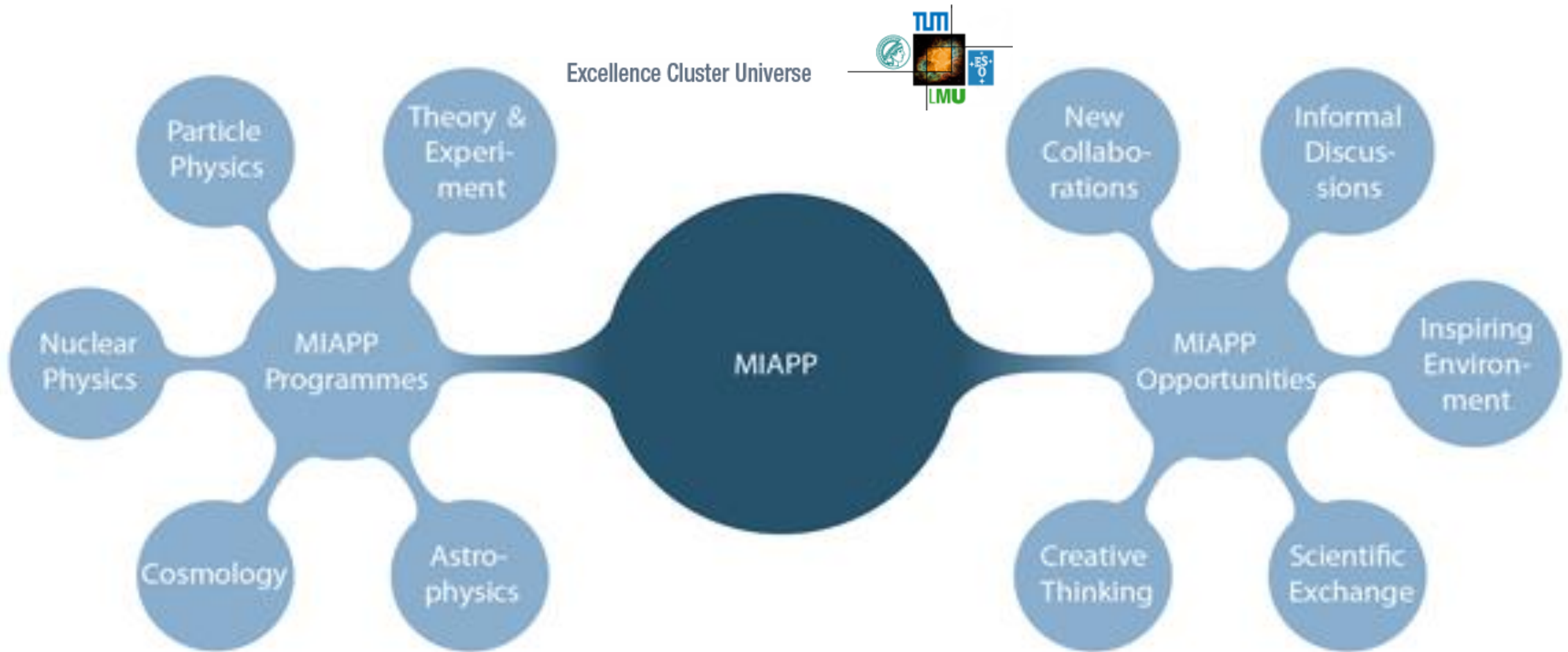


Flavour Physics with High-Luminosity Experiments

24 October–18 November 2016



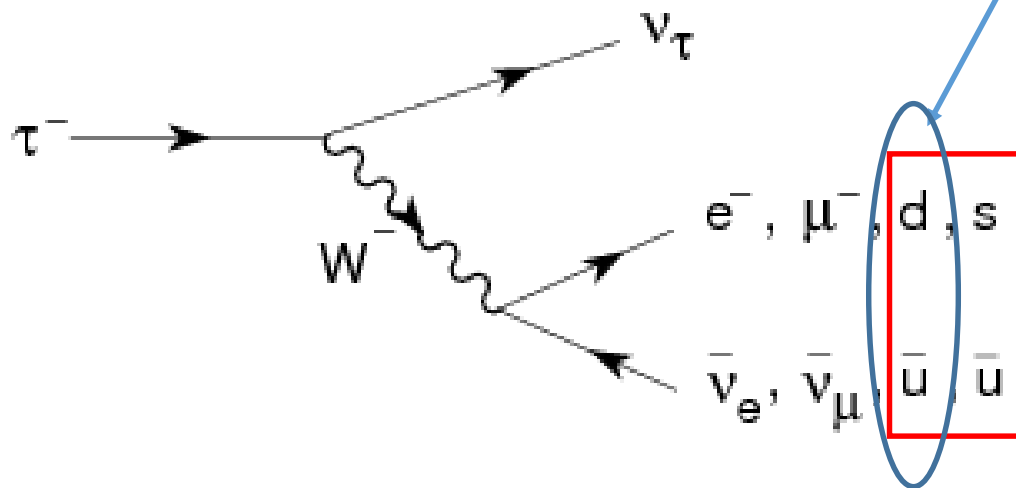
Some issues in hadronic tau decays

Pablo Roig

Cinvestav (Mexico City)

Outline

- Towards the discovery of **S**econd **C**lass **C**urrents in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II
- Other issues in **hadronic τ decays**



(introduced by **Simon**)

Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @Belle-II

Non-strange V-A currents can be split into: 1st class currents $J^{PG} = 0^{++}, 0^{--}, 1^{+-}, 1^{-+}$
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σ, π, a_1, ρ
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G - Parity : $G|X\rangle = e^{i\pi I_y} C|X\rangle = (-1)^I C|X\rangle$

$$G|\bar{d}\gamma^\mu u\rangle = +|\bar{d}\gamma^\mu u\rangle \neq G|\pi^- \eta\rangle = -|\pi^- \eta\rangle$$

(Leroy-Pestieau'78)

G-parity(Isospin)-violating process ($m_u \neq m_d, e \neq 0$)

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Note: For efforts to discover SCCs in Nuclear Physics see Rev. Mod. Phys. 78. 991 (but they need to rely on CVC).

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G-parity(Isospin)-violating process ($m_u \neq m_d, e \neq 0$)

Note: With **SCCs** I mean either **genuine** SCCs (BSM) or SCCs **induced** by G-parity violation (SM)

(introduced by **Simon**)

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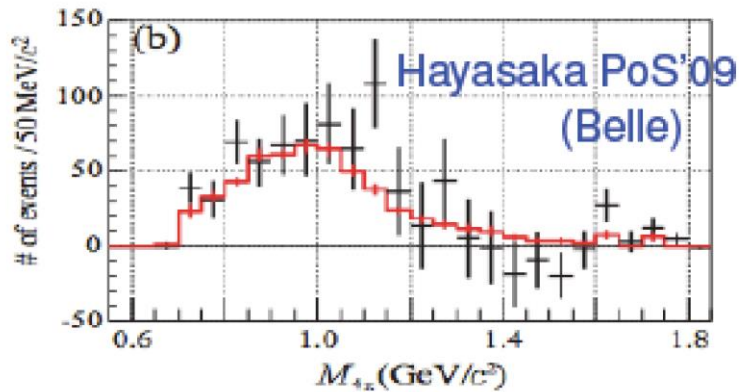
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SCCs would have been discovered @ BaBar/Belle if it was not for the tough background !!

$BR_{exp}^{BaBar} < 9.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ 95%CL
(PRD 83 (2011) 032002)

$BR_{exp}^{Belle} < 7.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ 90%CL

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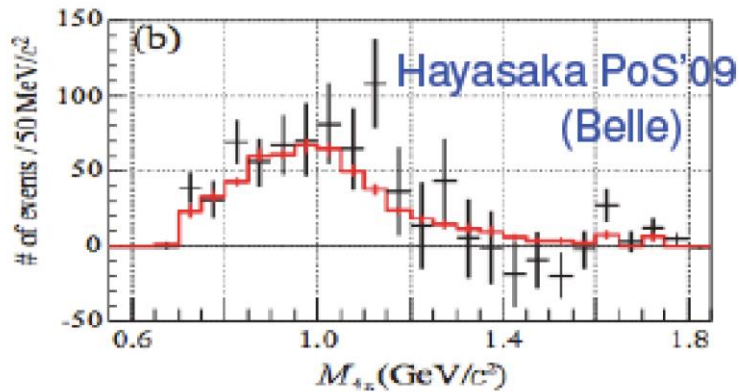
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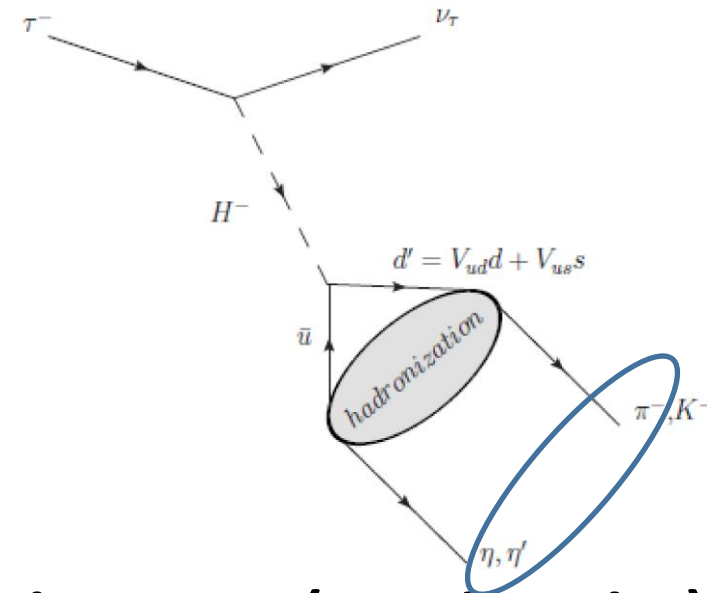


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Possible New Physics contribution via H^-



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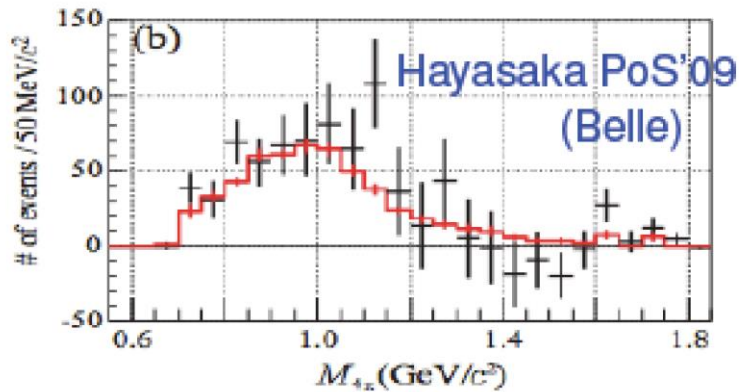
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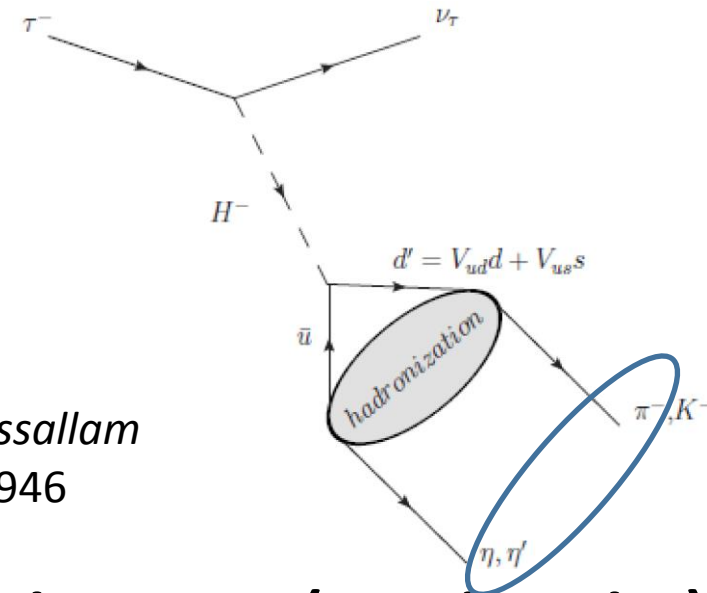
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Bounds competitive with $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ if the SFF is known (th. & exp.) with 20% accuracy!!

Descotes-Genon & Moussallam
 Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 2946



Pablo Roig

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Escribano, González-Solís & Roig Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.3, 034008

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- VFF: $\eta \pi \rightarrow \pi \pi$ is related to $\eta \rightarrow \pi \pi \pi$
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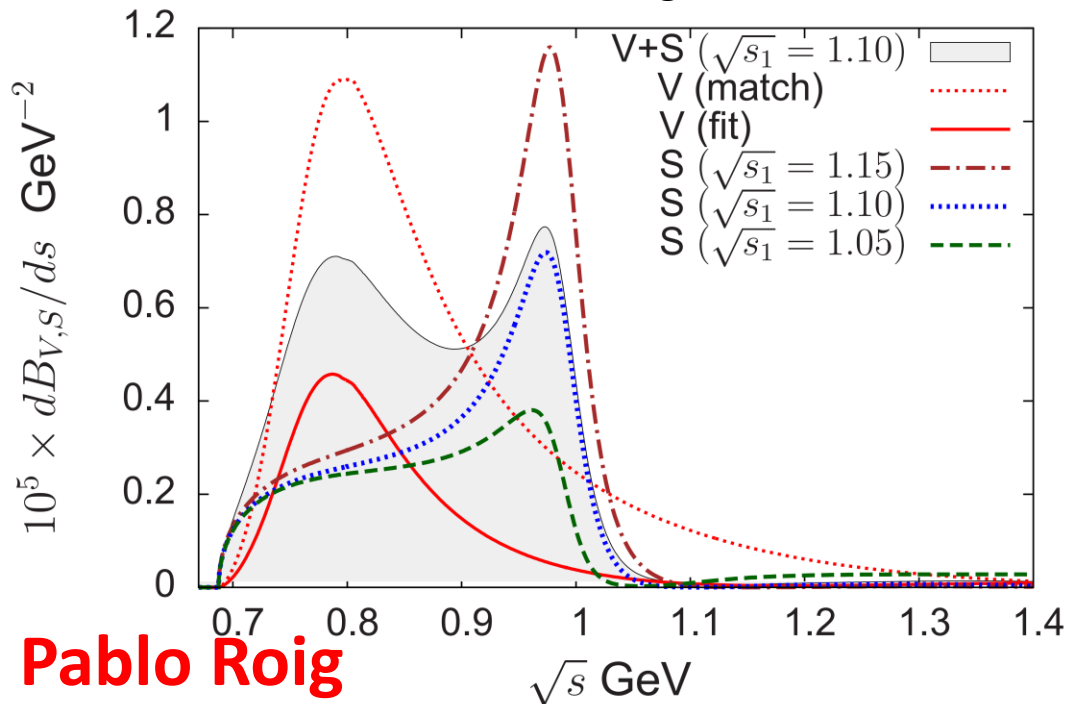
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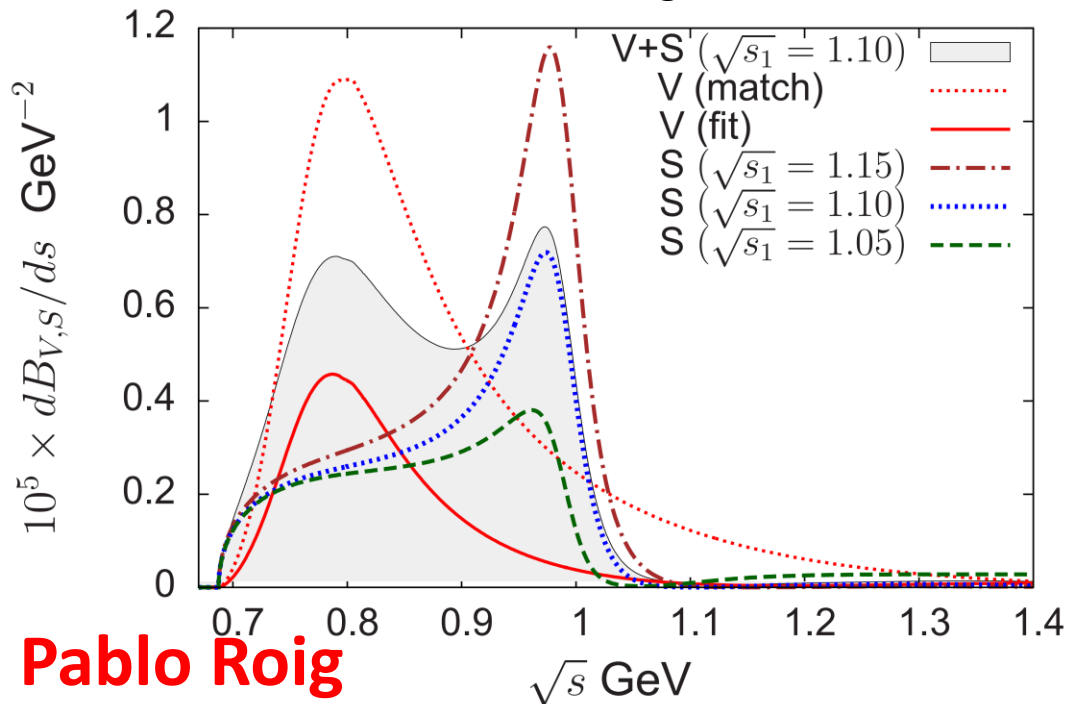
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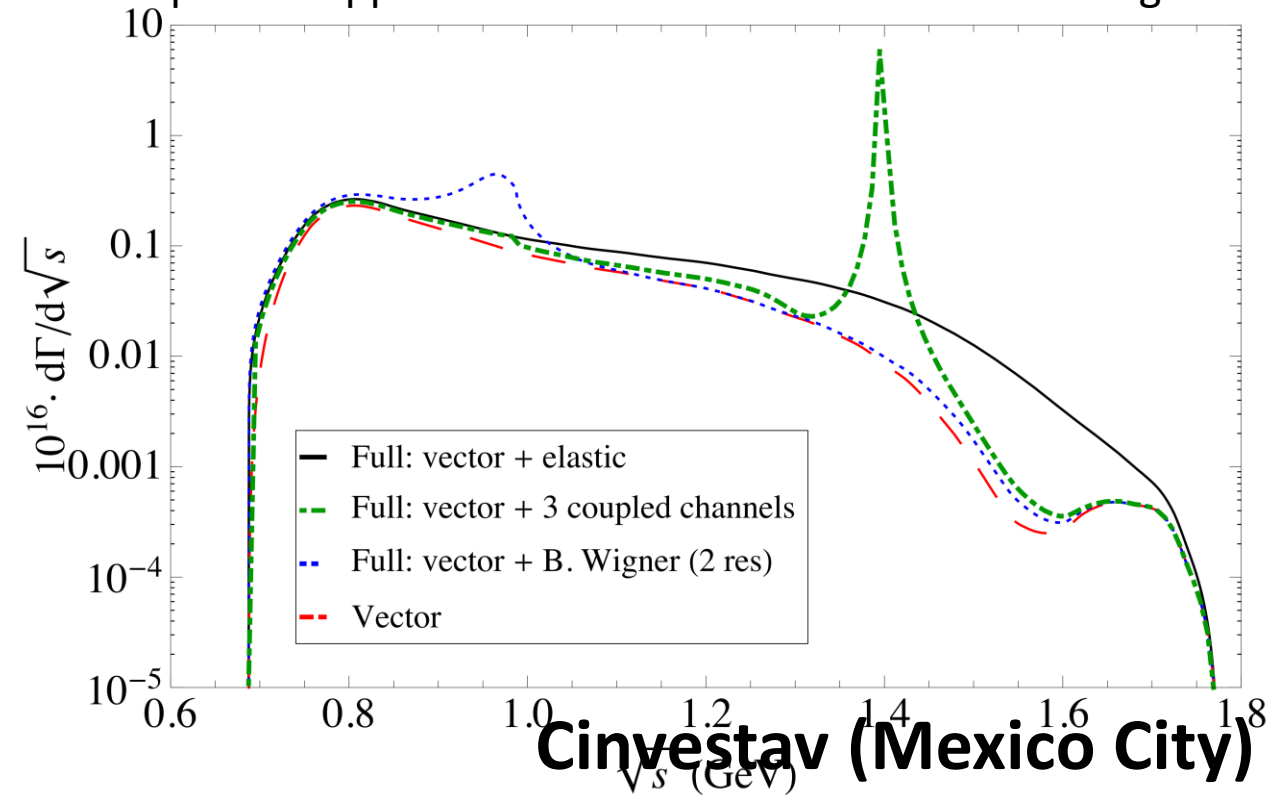
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$BR_V \times 10^5$	$BR_S \times 10^5$	$BR \times 10^5$	Reference
0.25	1.60	1.85	Tisserant, Truong [84]
0.12	1.38	1.50	Bramon, Narison, Pich [85]
0.15	1.06	1.21	Neufeld, Rupertsberger [86]
0.36	1.00	1.36	Nussinov, Soffer [87]
[0.2, 0.6]	[0.2, 2.3]	[0.4, 2.9]	Paver, Riazuddin [88]
0.44	0.04	0.48	Volkov, Kostunin [89]
0.13	0.20	0.33	Descotes-Genon, Moussallam [83]
$BR_V \times 10^5$	$BR_S \times 10^5$	$BR \times 10^5$	Our analysis
0.26 ± 0.02	1.41 ± 0.09	1.67 ± 0.09	3 coupled channels

Errors from SFF parameters not included !!

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SCCs could be discovered @ Belle-II, but take care with the tough background !!

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BR_V	BR_S	BR	Reference
$< 10^{-7}$	$[0.2, 1.3] \times 10^{-6}$	$[0.2, 1.4] \times 10^{-6}$	Nussinov, Soffer [90]
$[0.14, 3.4] \times 10^{-8}$	$[0.6, 1.8] \times 10^{-7}$	$[0.61, 2.1] \times 10^{-7}$	Paver, Riazuddin [91]
1.11×10^{-8}	2.63×10^{-8}	3.74×10^{-8}	Volkov, Kostunin [89]
BR_V	BR_S	BR	Our analysis
$[0.3, 5.7] \times 10^{-10}$	$[1 \times 10^{-7}, 1 \times 10^{-6}]$	$[1 \times 10^{-7}, 1 \times 10^{-6}]$	3 coupled channels



Errors dominated by $\epsilon_{\pi\eta'}$

At least one order of magnitude suppressed with respect to $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu_\tau$!!

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*Much more challenging to discover SCC
with η' than with η !!*

(introduced by **Simon**)

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An 'unexpected' background (A. Guevara, G. López Castro & P. Roig, to appear soon)

The Mexican members of Belle-II are studying the 'expected' backgrounds in the search for SCCs @ Belle-II (with Hayasaka-san)

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We have evaluated these using Resonance Chiral Lagrangians (and MDM for comparison)

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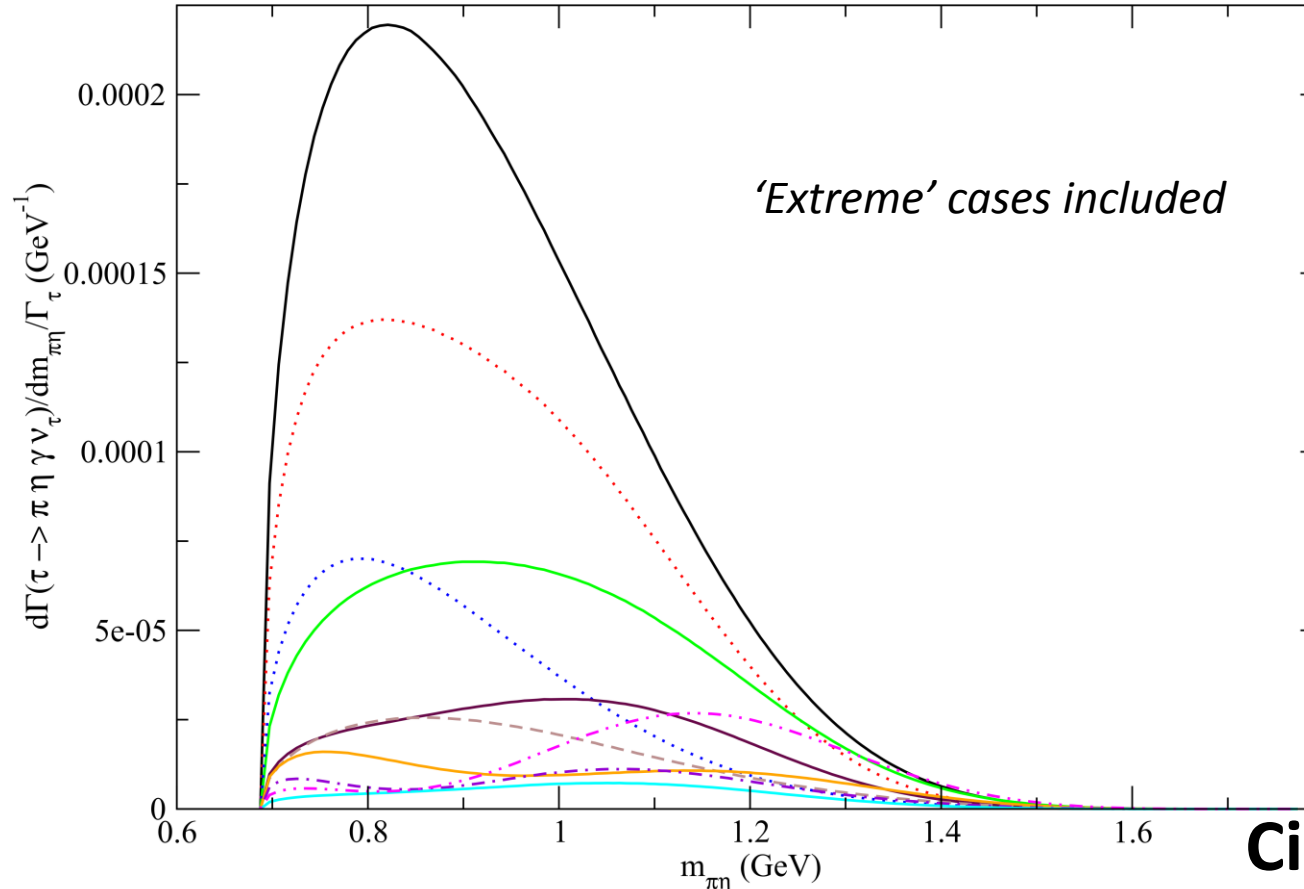
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$$\text{BR}^{\text{R}\chi\text{L}} = (2.7 \pm 0.8) 10^{-5}$$



As expected, comparable
to $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu_\tau$!!



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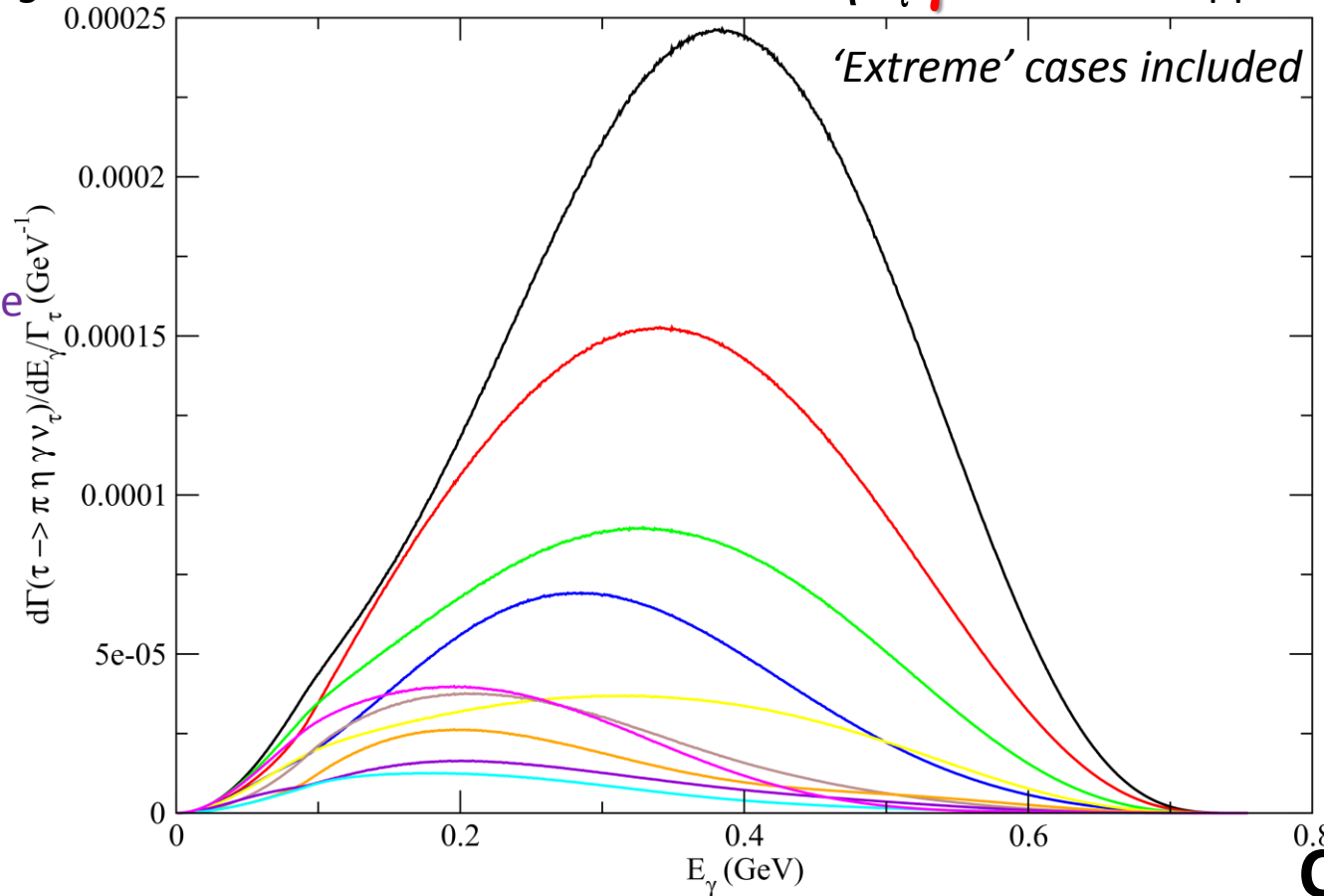
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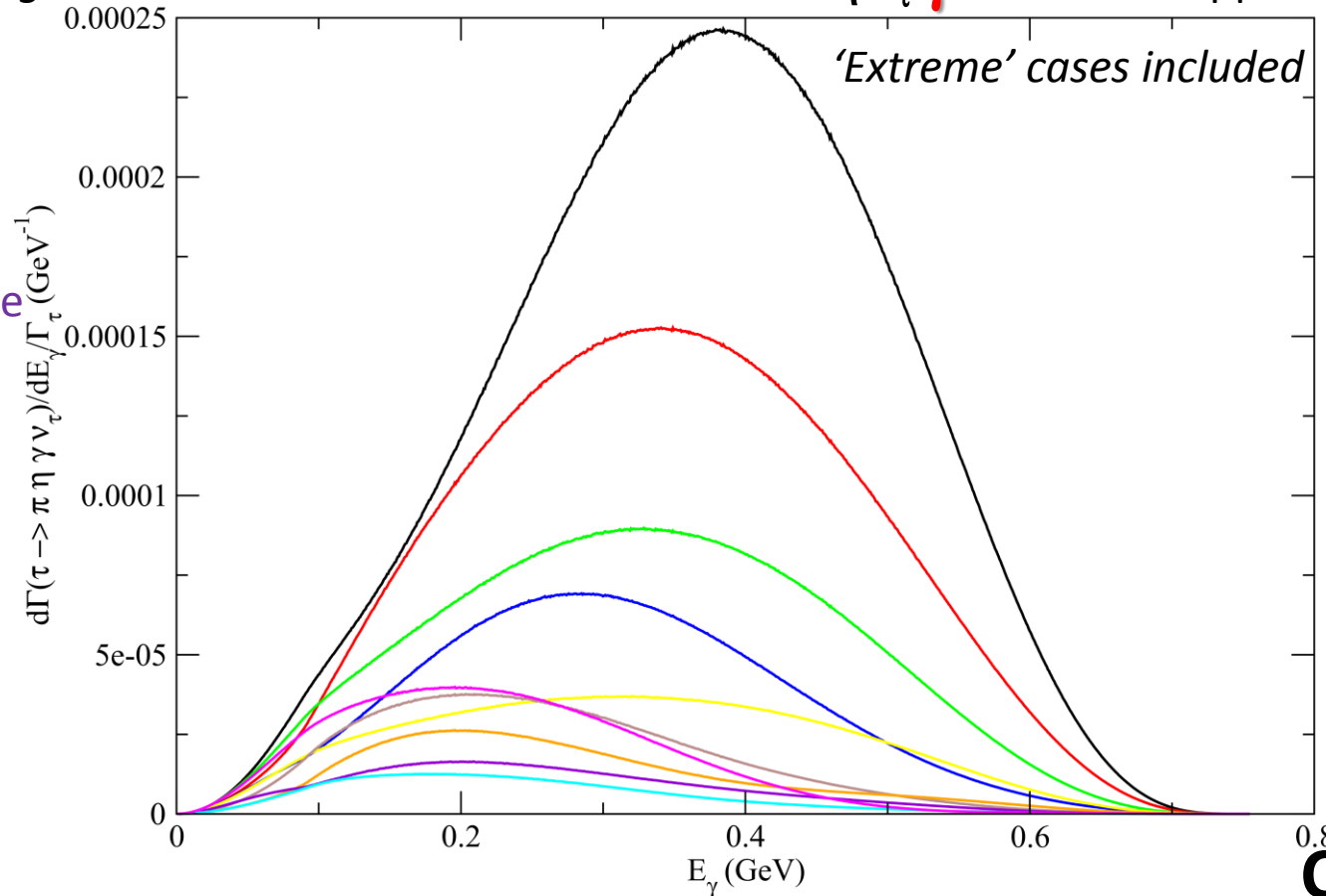
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**One can just cut γ s
above certain E
(leaving windows for
detecting π^0 's & η 's) !!**

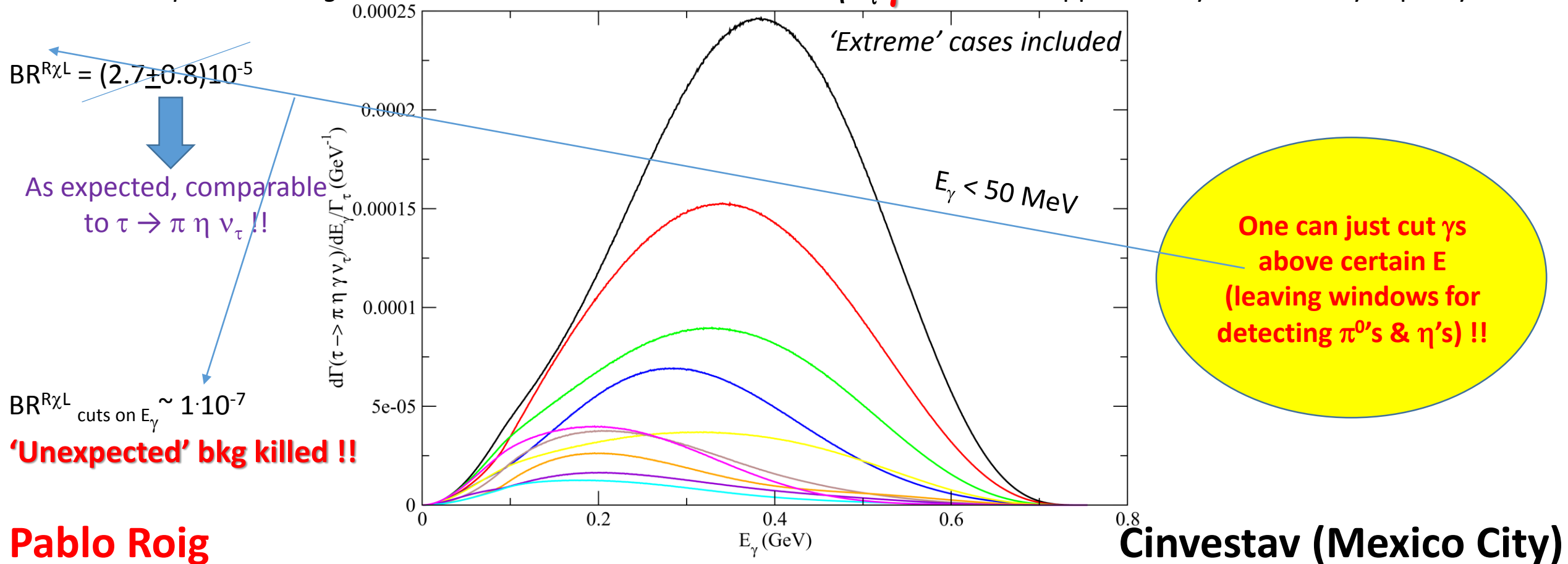
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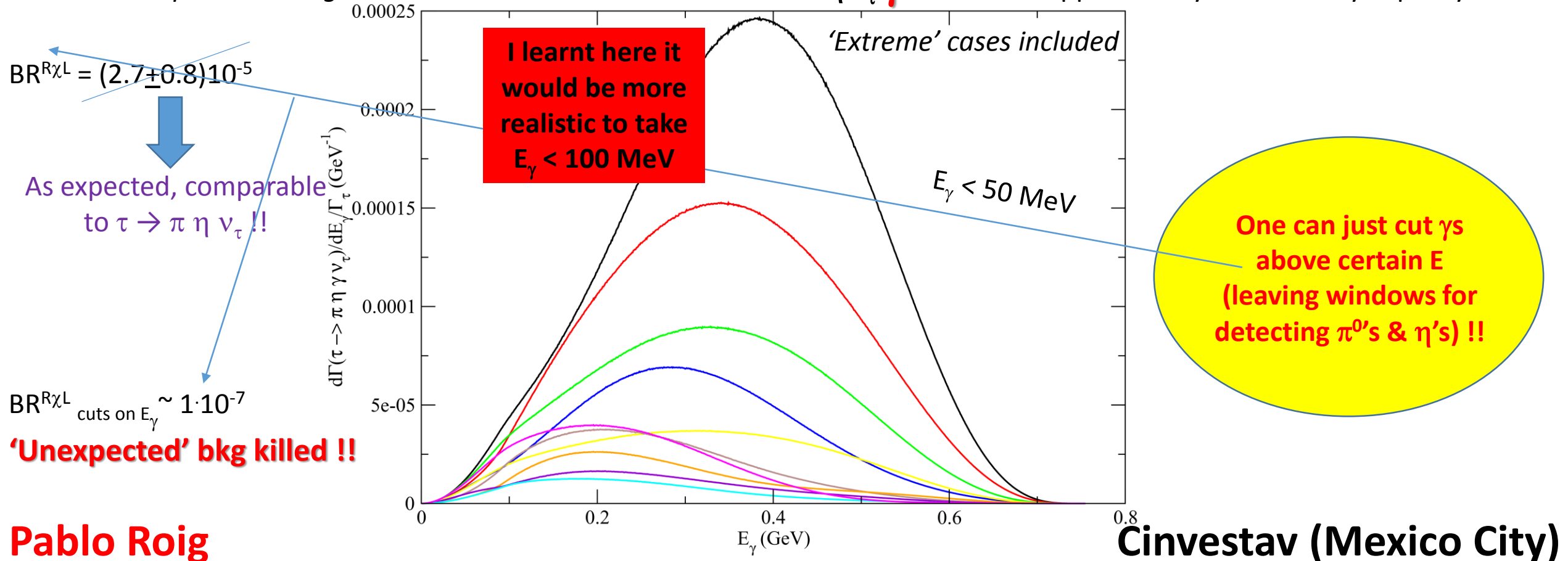
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Towards the discovery of Second Class Currents in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

*Note: With **SCCs** I mean either **genuine SCCs** (BSM) or **SCCs induced** by G-parity violation (SM)*

(introduced by **Simon**)

Other issues in **hadronic τ decays**

$\tau^- \rightarrow (\pi/K)^- \nu_\tau$ are trivial hadronically \rightarrow **Lepton Universality tests**

(introduced by **Simon**)

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Pich, A. Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 75 (2014) 41-85

	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \pi \mu} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow \pi e}$	$\Gamma_{W \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{W \rightarrow e}$
$ g_\mu / g_e $	1.0018 (14)	1.0021 (16)	0.9978 (20)	1.0010 (25)	0.996 (10)
	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e} / \Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \pi} / \Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}$	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow K} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu}$	$\Gamma_{W \rightarrow \tau} / \Gamma_{W \rightarrow \mu}$	
$ g_\tau / g_\mu $	1.0011 (15)	0.9962 (27)	0.9858 (70)	1.034 (13)	
	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{W \rightarrow \tau} / \Gamma_{W \rightarrow e}$			
$ g_\tau / g_e $	1.0030 (15)	1.031 (13)			

(introduced by **Simon**)

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	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{K \rightarrow \pi \mu} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow \pi e}$	$\Gamma_{W \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{W \rightarrow e}$
$ g_\mu / g_e $	1.0018 (14)	1.0021 (16)	0.9978 (20)	1.0010 (25)	0.996 (10)
	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e} / \Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \pi} / \Gamma_{\pi \rightarrow \mu}$	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow K} / \Gamma_{K \rightarrow \mu}$	$\Gamma_{W \rightarrow \tau} / \Gamma_{W \rightarrow \mu}$	
$ g_\tau / g_\mu $	1.0011 (15)	0.9962 (27)	0.9858 (70)	1.034 (13)	
	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e}$	$\Gamma_{W \rightarrow \tau} / \Gamma_{W \rightarrow e}$			
$ g_\tau / g_e $	1.0030 (15)	1.031 (13)			

We should not forget the importance of testing the Lorentz structure of the charged current (Michel parameters)

See e. g. arXiv:1609.08280 [hep-ex] (Belle Coll.)

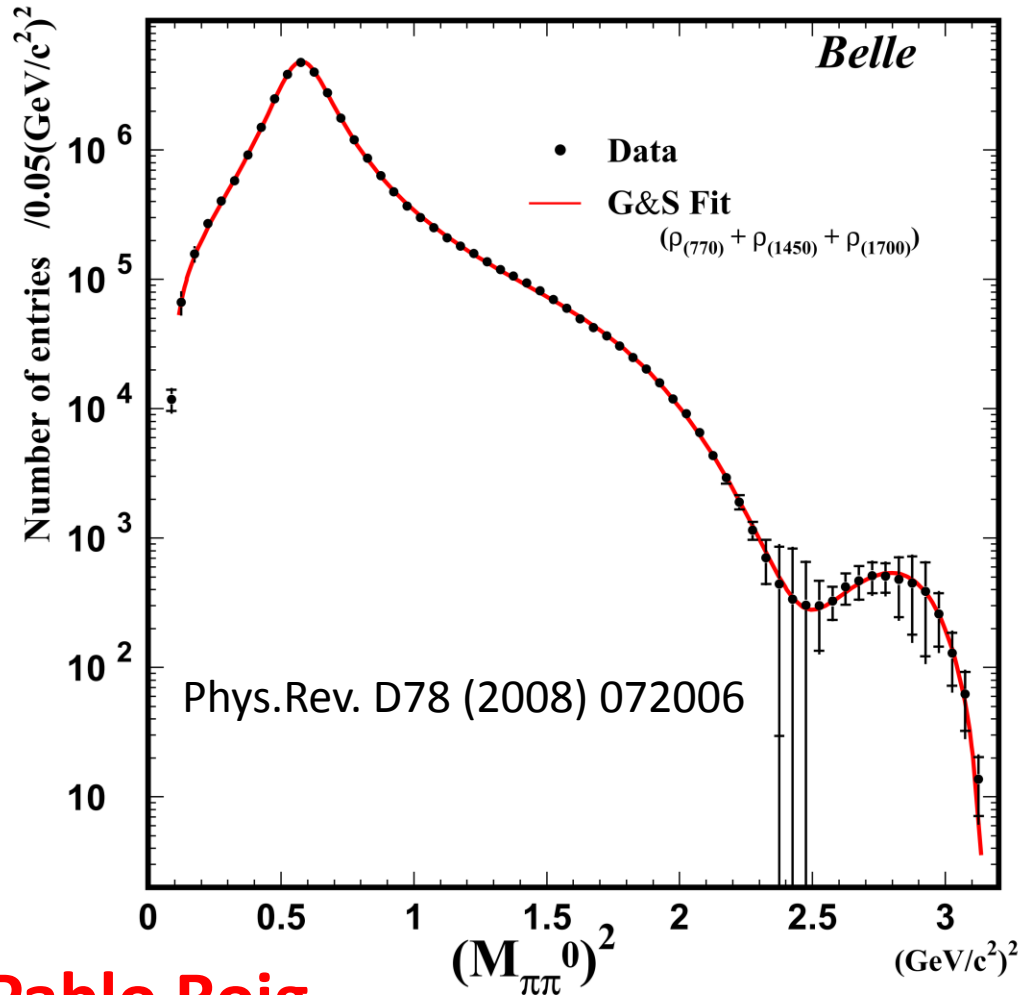
$\bar{\eta} = -2.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.8$ and $\xi \kappa = 0.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$

(introduced by **Simon**)

Other issues in **hadronic τ decays**

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$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\gamma)$: ρ, ρ', ρ'' **pole parameters**



Theory tools (common to 2-meson decay channels):

Dispersion relations + Chiral Constraints

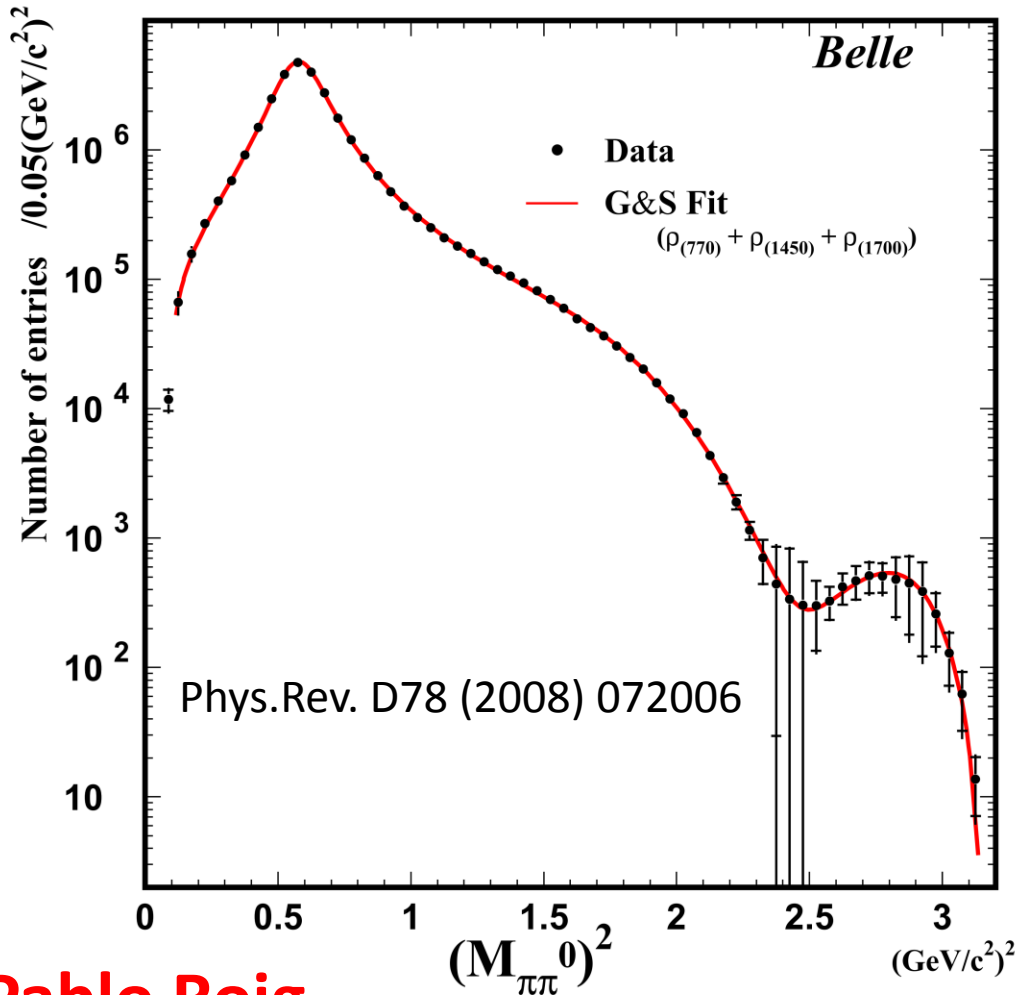
Gómez-Dumm & Roig, EPJC 73, no.8, 2528 (2013)

Celis, Cirigliano & Passemar PRD 89, no 1., 013008 (2014)

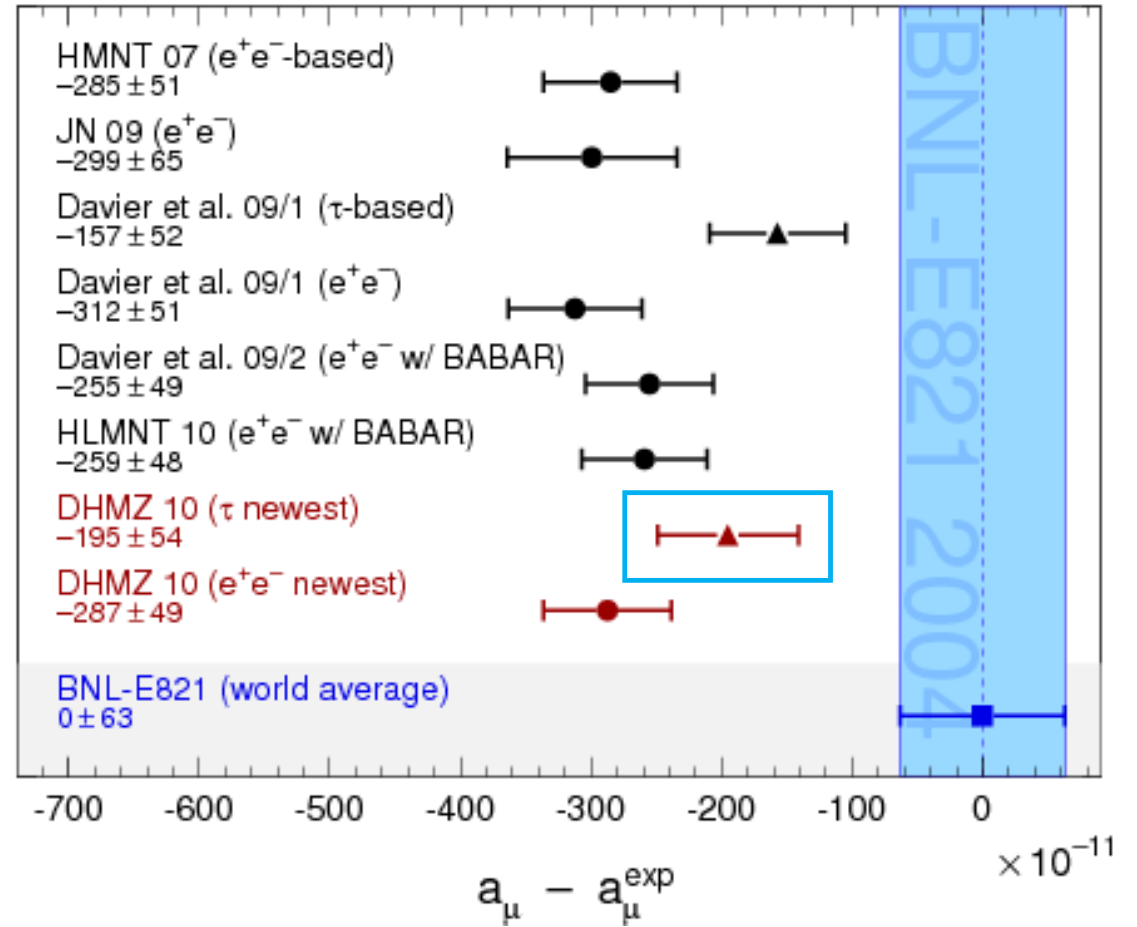
(introduced by **Simon**)

Other issues in **hadronic τ** decays

$\tau^- \rightarrow (\pi/K)^- \nu_\tau$ are trivial hadronically \rightarrow **Lepton Universality tests** \rightarrow That's '**Golden**' mode!
 $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\gamma)$: ρ, ρ', ρ'' **pole** parameters & Check of $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\gamma)$ for a_μ^{HVP}



Davier, Michel et al. Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1515, Erratum: Eur.Phys.J. C72



(introduced by **Simon**)

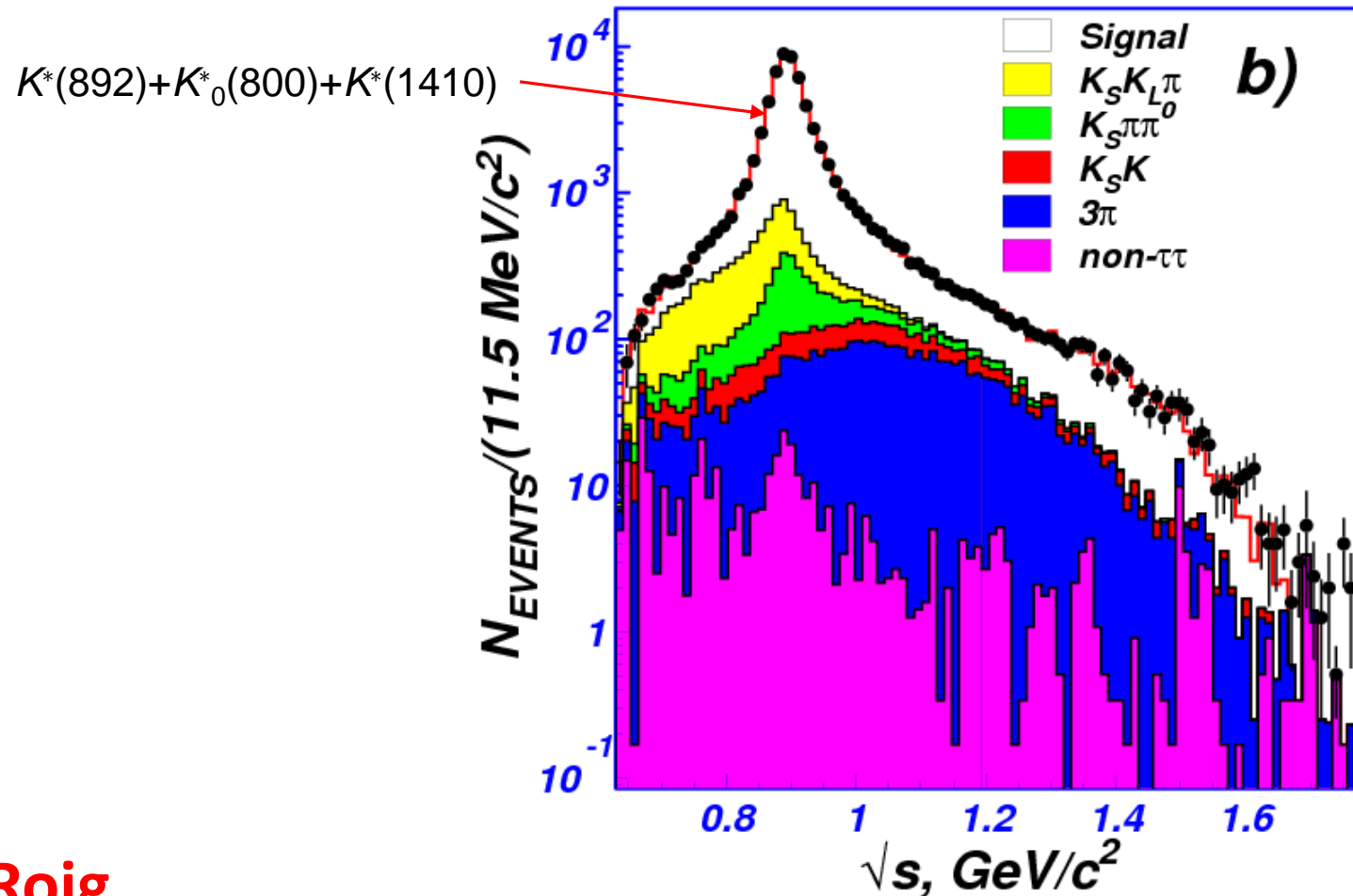
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$\tau^- \rightarrow (K\pi)^- \nu_\tau$ discussed by **Matthias**

Belle Collaboration (Epifanov, D. et al.) Phys.Lett. B654 (2007) 65-73



(introduced by **Simon**)

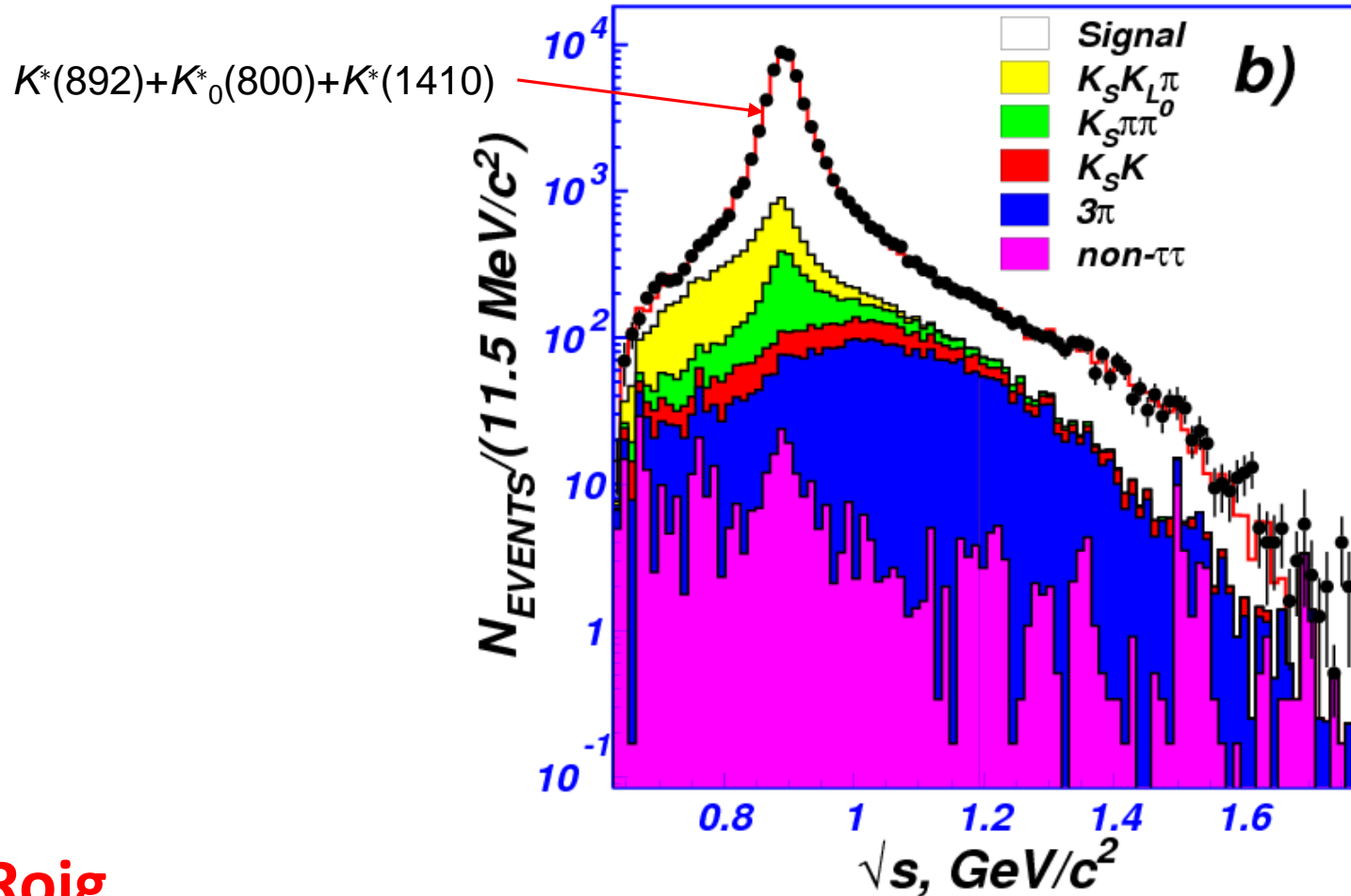
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Theory tools (2-meson decay channels):
Dispersion relations + Chiral Constraints

Boito, Escrivano & Jamin EPJC 59, 821
(2009); JHEP 1009, 031 (2010)

(introduced by **Simon**)

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$\tau^- \rightarrow (K\pi)^- \nu_\tau$ dis

$K^*(892)$

Error \ Data	Current	Belle-I	Belle-I $K\pi$	Belle-I $K\eta$	Belle-II	Belle-II $K\pi$	Belle-II $K\eta$
$\bar{B}_{K\pi}(\%)$	0.404 ± 0.012	± 0.005	± 0.005	± 0.012	$\dagger(0.001)$	$\dagger(0.001)$	± 0.012
M_{K^*}	892.03 ± 0.19	± 0.09	± 0.09	± 0.19	$\dagger(0.02)$	$\dagger(0.02)$	± 0.19
Γ_{K^*}	46.18 ± 0.44	± 0.20	± 0.20	± 0.44	$\dagger(0.02)$	$\dagger(0.03)$	± 0.42
$M_{K^{*'}}$	1304 ± 17	$\dagger(7)$	$\dagger(9)$	$\dagger(8)$	$\dagger(1)$	$\dagger(1)$	$\dagger(1)$
$\Gamma_{K^{*'}}$	168 ± 62	$\dagger(19)$	$\dagger(24)$	$\dagger(25)$	$\dagger(3)$	$\dagger(4)$	$\dagger(11)$
$\lambda'_{K\pi} \times 10^3$	23.9 ± 0.9	$\dagger(0.3)$	$\dagger(0.3)$	± 0.8	$\dagger(0.04)$	$\dagger(0.04)$	± 0.8
$\lambda''_{K\pi} \times 10^4$	11.8 ± 0.2	± 0.07	± 0.07	± 0.2	$\dagger(0.01)$	$\dagger(0.01)$	± 0.2
$\bar{B}_{K\eta} \times 10^4$	1.58 ± 0.10	± 0.05	± 0.10	± 0.05	$\dagger(0.01)$	± 0.10	$\dagger(0.01)$
$\gamma_{K\eta}(= \gamma_{K\pi}) \times 10^2$	-3.3 ± 1.3	$\dagger(0.3)$	$\dagger(0.3)$	$\dagger(0.4)$	$\dagger(0.04)$	$\dagger(0.04)$	$^\circ(0.3)$
$\lambda'_{K\eta} \times 10^3$	20.9 ± 2.7	$\dagger(0.7)$	± 2.7	$\dagger(0.8)$	$\dagger(0.10)$	± 2.7	$^\circ(0.4)$
$\lambda''_{K\eta} \times 10^4$	11.1 ± 0.5	$\dagger(0.2)$	± 0.5	$\dagger(0.2)$	$\dagger(0.02)$	± 0.5	$\dagger(0.06)$

Escribano, González-Solís, Jamin & Roig JHEP 09 (2014) 042

t. B654 (2007) 65-73

ory tools (2-meson decay channels):
ersion relations + Chiral Constraints

oito, Escribano & Jamin EPJC 59, 821
(2009); JHEP 1009, 031 (2010)

Table 4. The errors of our final results (3.3) are compared, in turn, to those achievable by analysing the complete Belle-I data sample, and updating only the $K_S\pi^-$ or $K^-\eta$ analyses. The last three columns show the potential of fitting all data collected by Belle-II and the same only for $K_S\pi^-$ or for $K^-\eta$ (assuming the other mode has not been updated to include the complete Belle-I data sample). Current Belle $K_S\pi^-$ ($K^-\eta$) data correspond to 351 (490) fb^{-1} for a complete data set of $\sim 1000 \text{fb}^{-1} = 1 \text{ab}^{-1}$. Expectations for Belle-II correspond to 50ab^{-1} . All errors include both statistical and systematic uncertainties. \dagger means that statistical errors (in brackets) will become negligible, while $^\circ$ signals a tension with the current reference best fit values. We thank Denis Epifanov for conversations on these figures and on expected performance of Belle-II at the detector and analysis levels. All errors have been symmetrised for simplicity.

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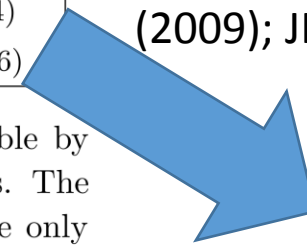
Escribano, González-Solís, Jamin & Roig JHEP 09 (2014) 042

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Theory assumptions need to be revised for Belle-II full data sample!!

(introduced by **Simon**)

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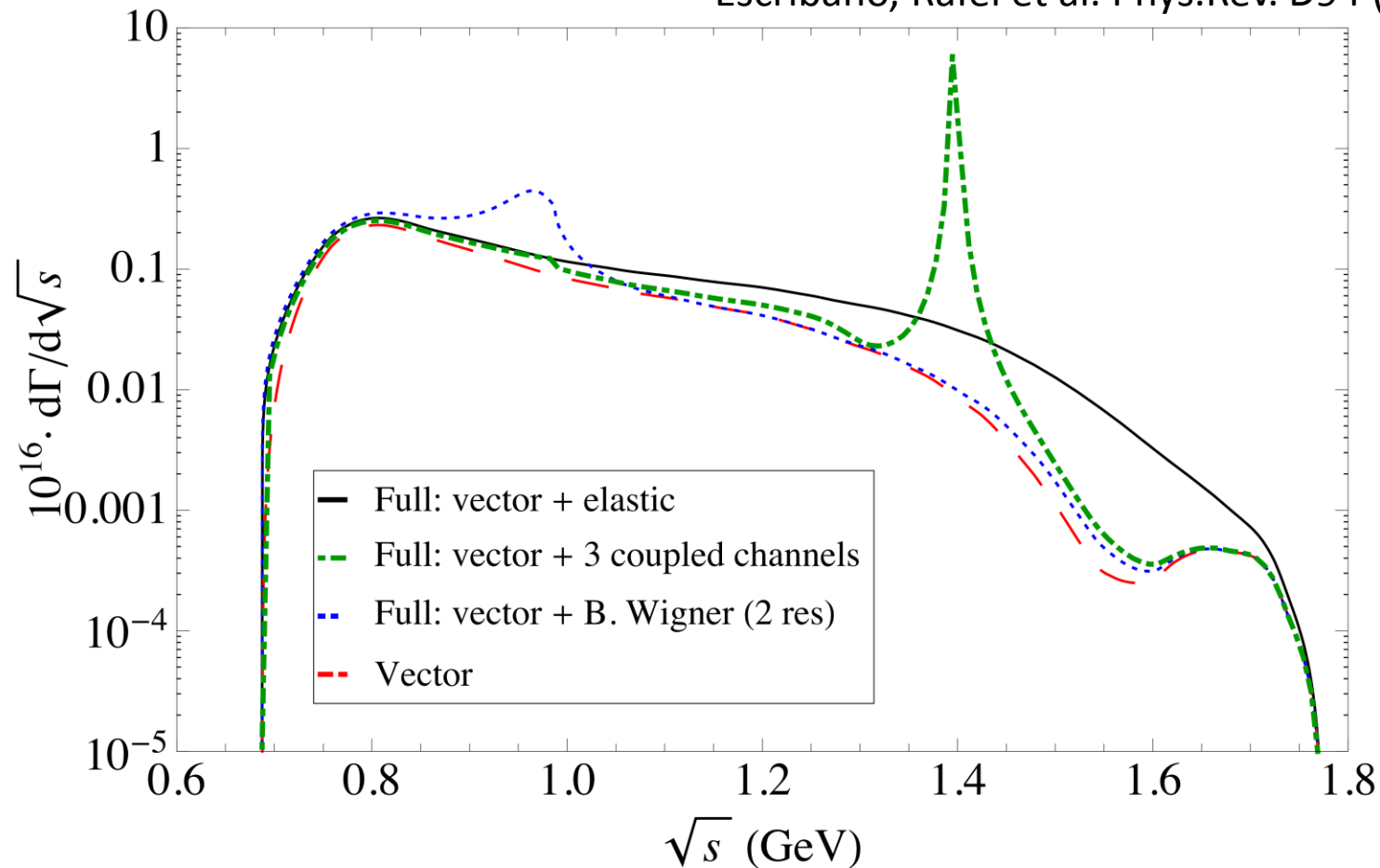
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Escribano, Rafael et al. Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.3

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(introduced by **Simon**)

Other issues in **hadronic τ decays**

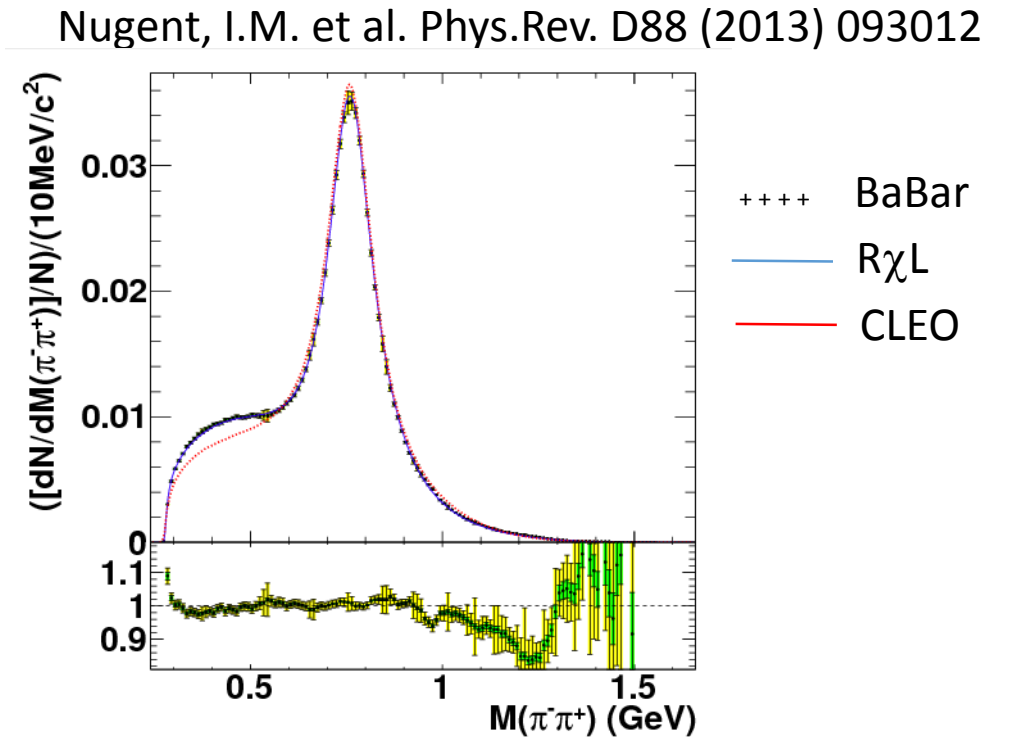
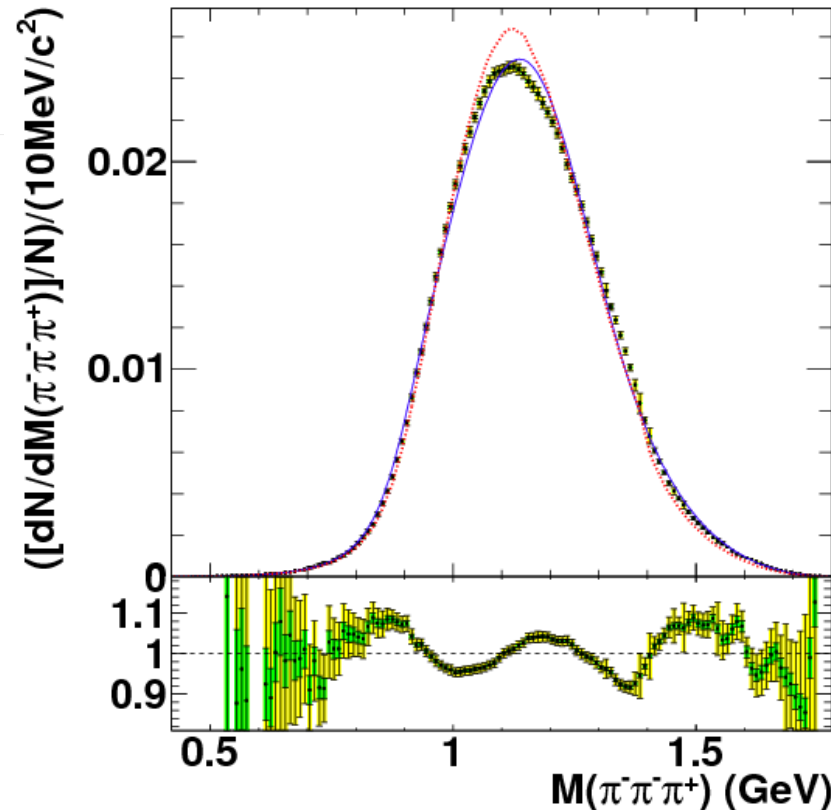
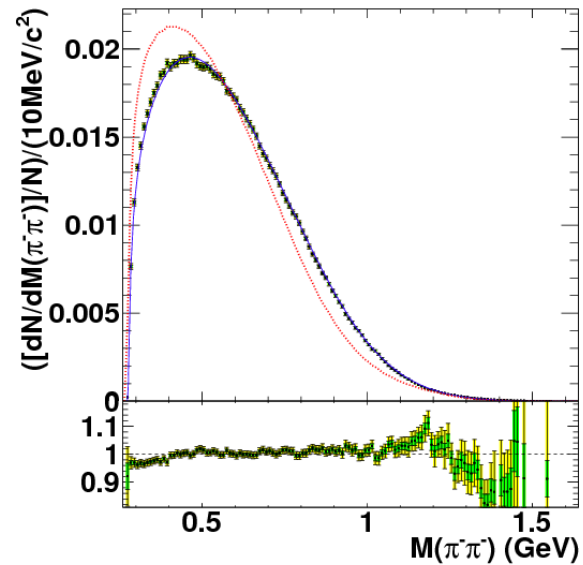
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Pablo Roig

Cinvestav (Mexico City)

(introduced by **Simon**)

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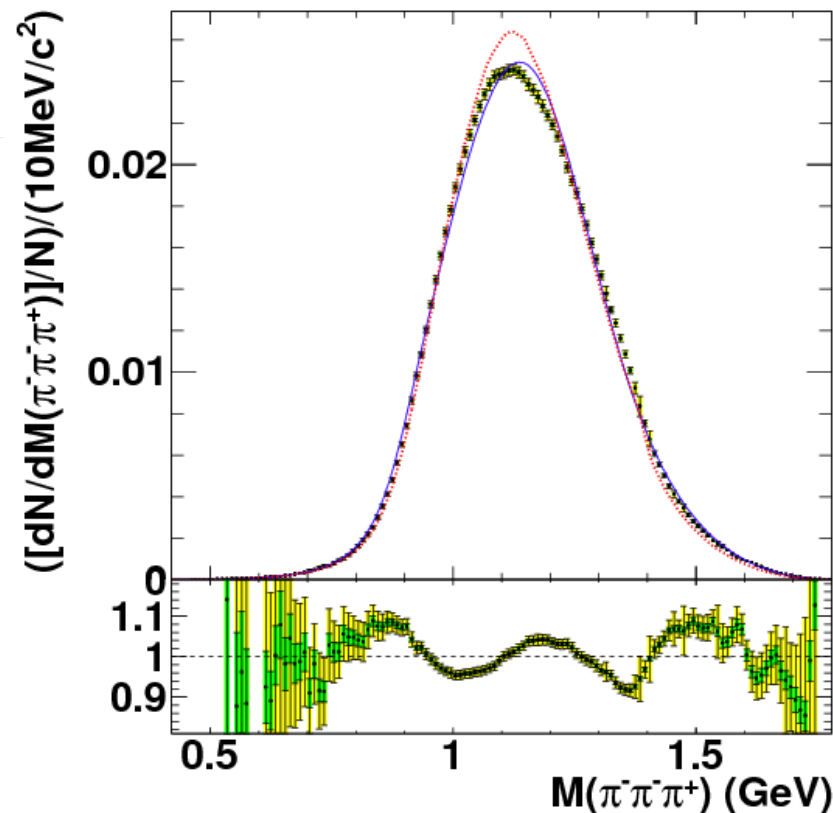
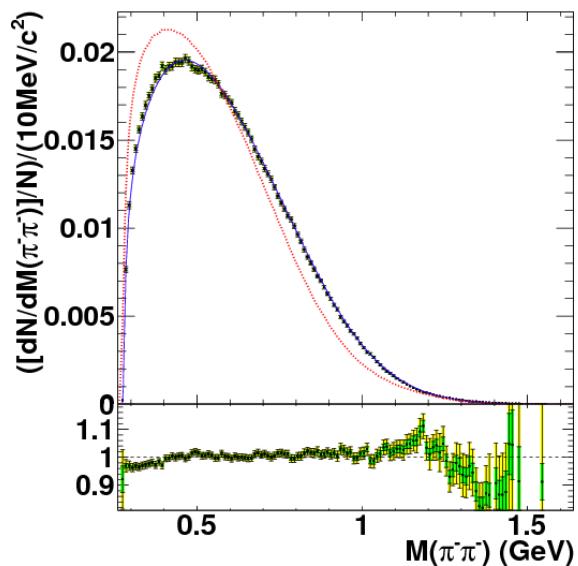
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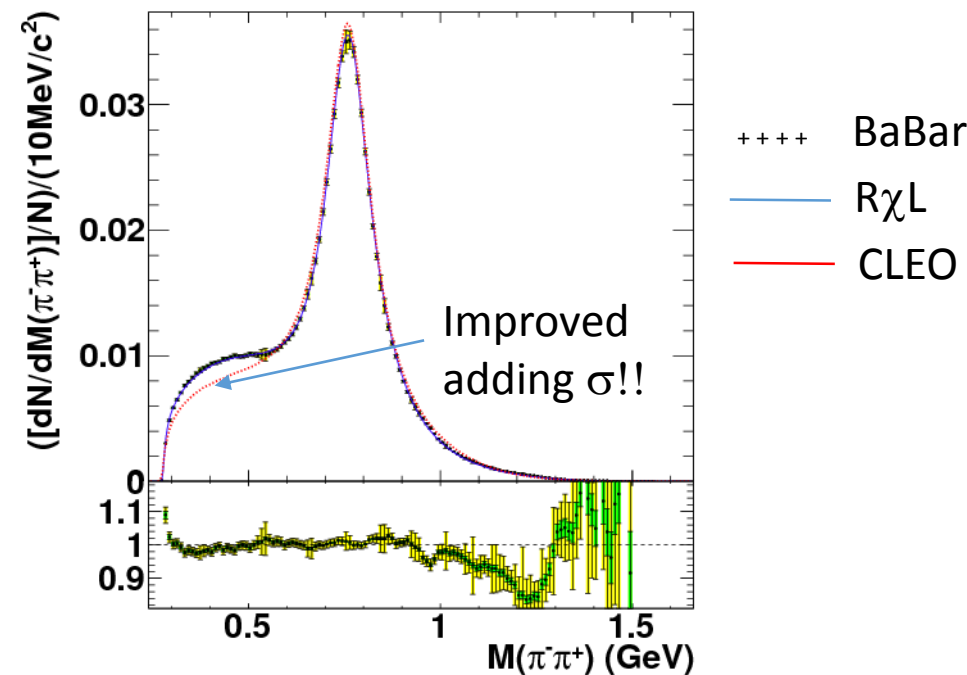
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Nugent, I.M. et al. Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) 093012



++++ BaBar
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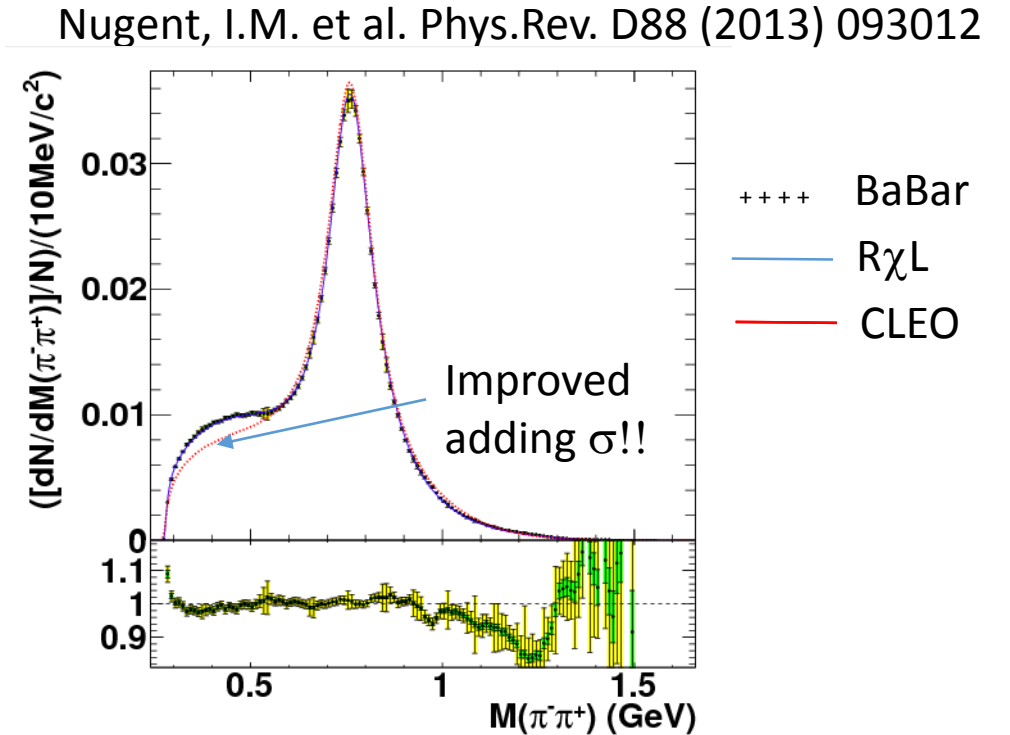
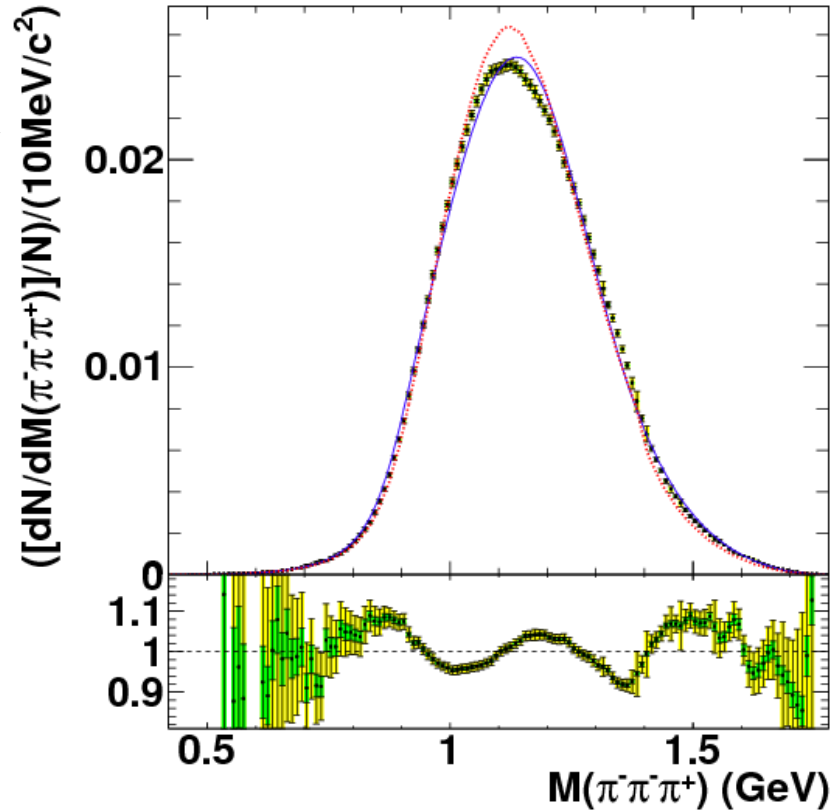
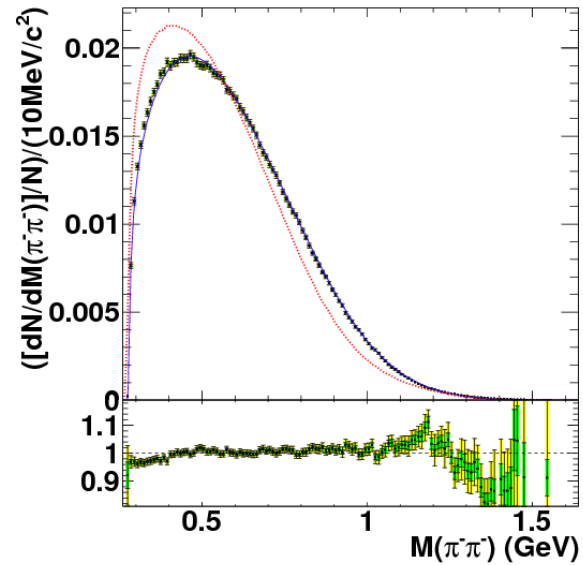
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τ spin correlations for H CP study (Z.Phys. C64 (1994) 21-30, ...)



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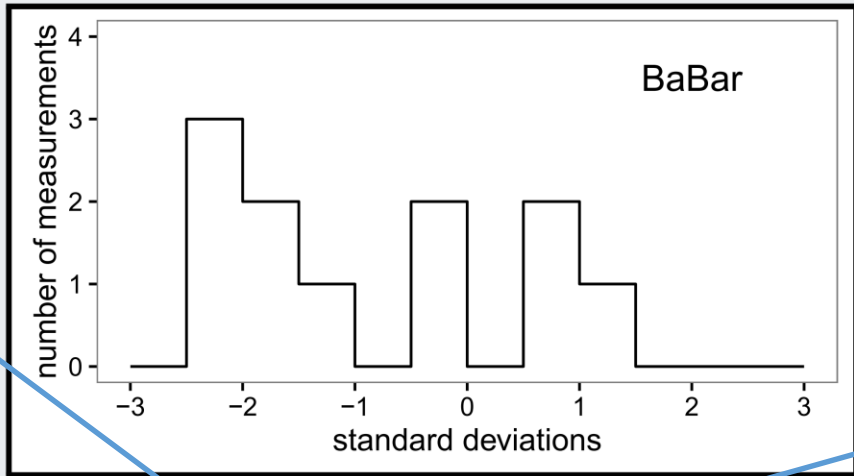
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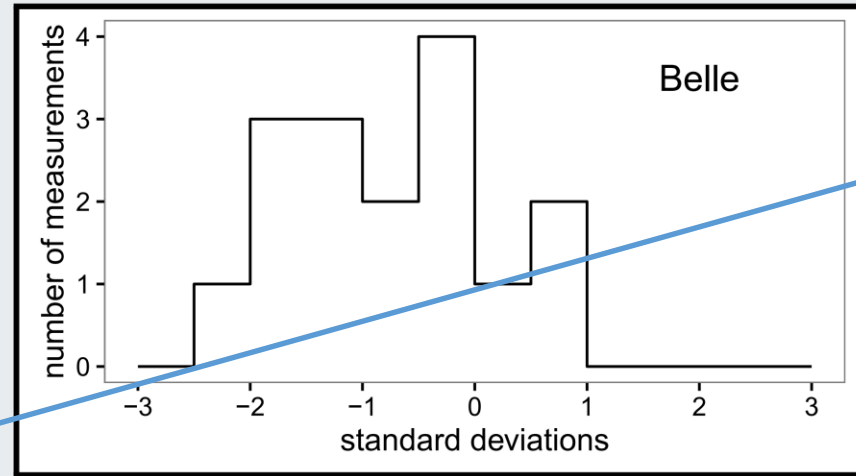
Improved **BR** measurements to test **Unitarity**

A. Lusiani,
HFAG Status,
TAU'16

BABAR results vs. non-BF fit results



Belle results vs. non-BF fit results



$1.58 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$
Phys.Rev.Lett.
100 (2008)
011801

$3.29 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.20$
Phys.Rev. D81
(2010) 113007

BABAR and Belle $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow K^- K^- K^+ \nu_\tau)$ results
(times 10^{-5})

Pablo Roig

Cinvestav (Mexico City)

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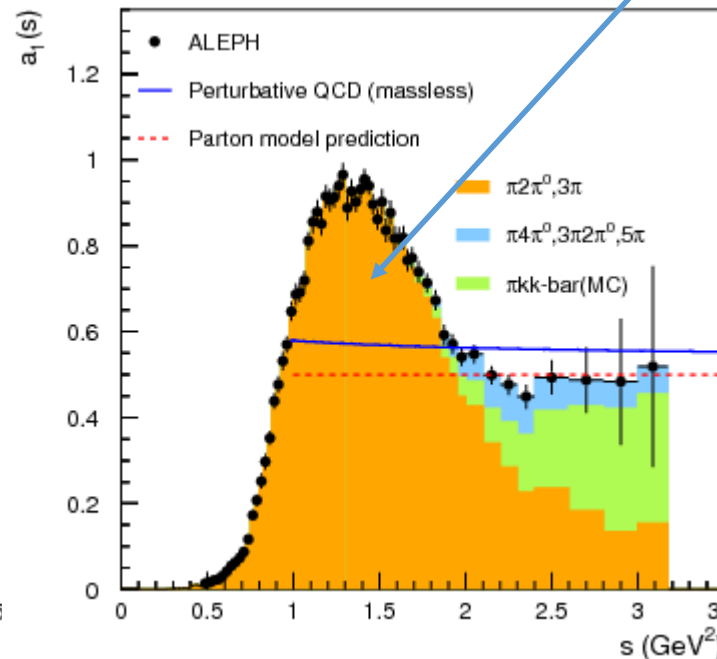
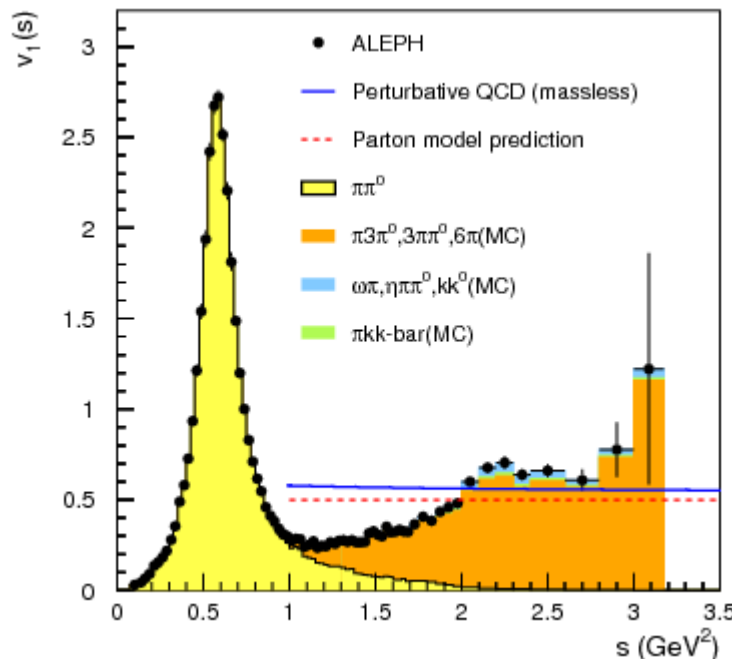
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Better **non-strange spectral functions** (discussed by **Matthias**)

Davier, Michel et al. Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) no.3



DV's

$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$

(introduced by **Simon**)

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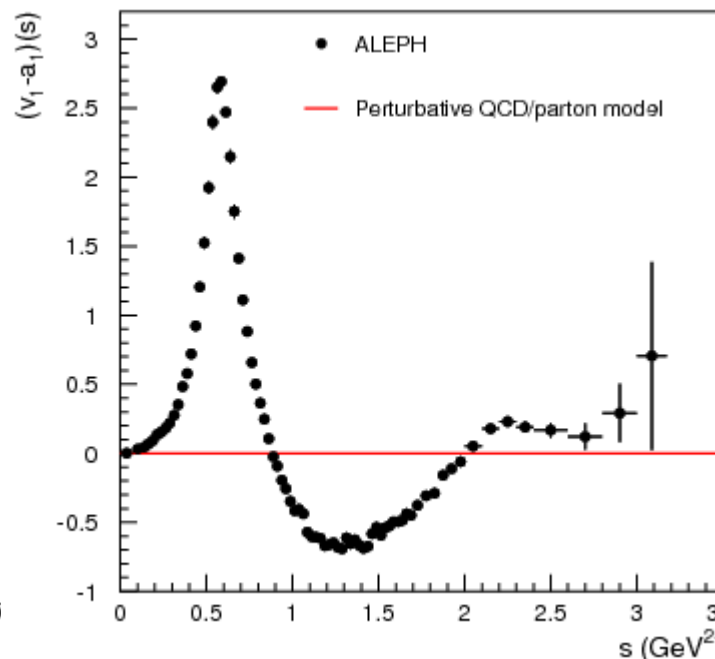
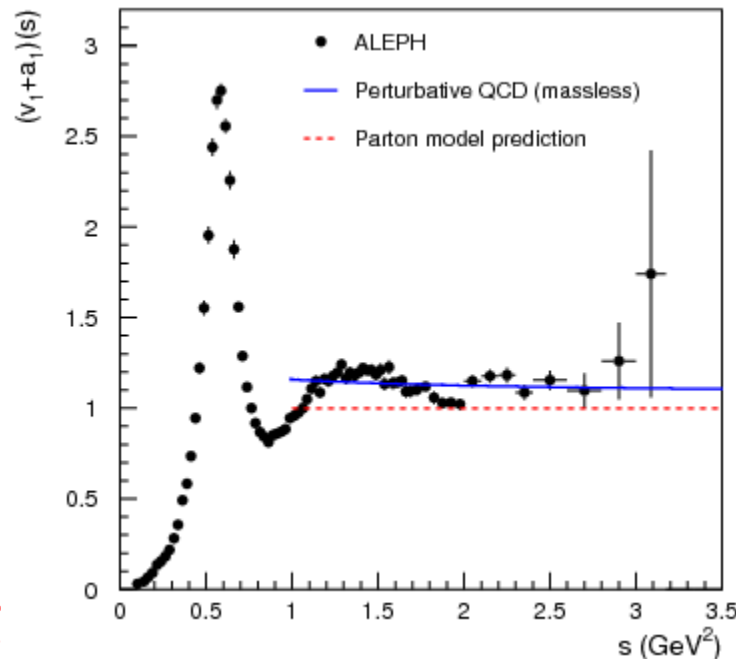
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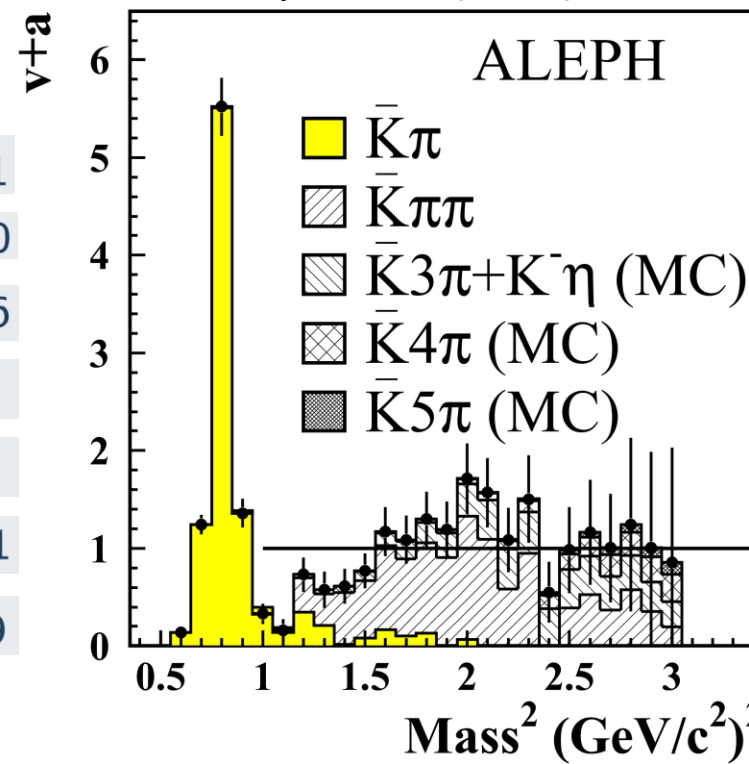
Improved **BR** measurements to test **Unitarity**

Better **(non-)strange spectral functions** (discussed by **Matthias**)

HFAG '16 errors on main strange BRs (%)

$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	0.0234 ± 0.0231
$K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	0.0640 ± 0.0220
$K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η)	0.0428 ± 0.0216
$K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	0.4327 ± 0.0149
$K^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω, η)	0.0410 ± 0.0143
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	0.8386 ± 0.0141
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	0.3812 ± 0.0129

Eur.Phys.J. C11 (1999) 599-618



*Miss-ID
between
 π 's & K 's*

$m_s(m_s)$
& V_{us}

(introduced by **Simon**)

Other issues in **hadronic τ decays**

$\tau^- \rightarrow (\pi/K)^- \nu_\tau$ are trivial hadronically \rightarrow **Lepton Universality tests**

$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\gamma)$: ρ, ρ', ρ'' **pole** parameters & Check of $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\gamma)$ for $\mathbf{a}_\mu^{\text{HVP}}$

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Improved **BR** measurements to test **Unitarity**

Better **(non-)strange spectral functions** (discussed by **Matthias**)

CPV studies in $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$ & $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ ($\tau^- \rightarrow (\pi\pi\pi\pi)^- \nu_\tau$) (Phys.Rev. D78 (2008) 113008, ...)

$\tau^- \rightarrow K_S \pi^- \nu_\tau$ is '**Golden**' mode, although the situation is clear *theoretically*: Bigi-Sanda '05, Grossman-Nir'12)

(introduced by **Simon**)

Other issues in **hadronic τ decays**

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Hadronic LFV τ decays are also of prime interest (JHEP 0806 (2008) 079, Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 013008, ...)

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Improved **BR** measurements to test **Unitarity**

TAUOLA for Belle-II

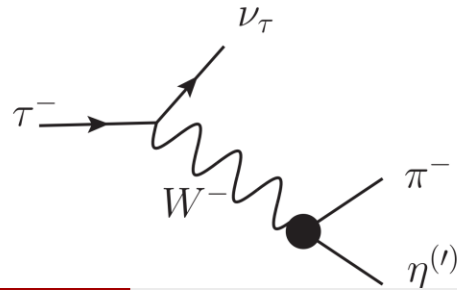
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Hadronic LFV τ decays are also of prime interest (JHEP 0806 (2008) 079, Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 013008, ...)

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II



$$q^2 \ll M_W^2 \Rightarrow \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} \bar{u}(p_{\nu_\tau}) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) u(p_\tau) \langle \pi^- \eta^{(\prime)} | \bar{d} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) u | 0 \rangle$$

$0^-, 1^+ \rightarrow 0^+, 1^-$

S.González-Solís

TAU'16

$$\rightarrow \Delta_{PQ} = M_P^2 - M_Q^2$$

$$\langle \pi^- \eta^{(\prime)} | \bar{d} \gamma^\mu u | 0 \rangle = \left[(p_{\eta^{(\prime)}} - p_\pi)^\mu + \frac{\Delta_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}}{s} q^\mu \right] C_{\pi \eta^{(\prime)}}^V F_+^{\pi \eta^{(\prime)}}(s) + \frac{\Delta_{K^0 K^+}^{QCD}}{s} q^\mu C_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}^S F_0^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(s)$$

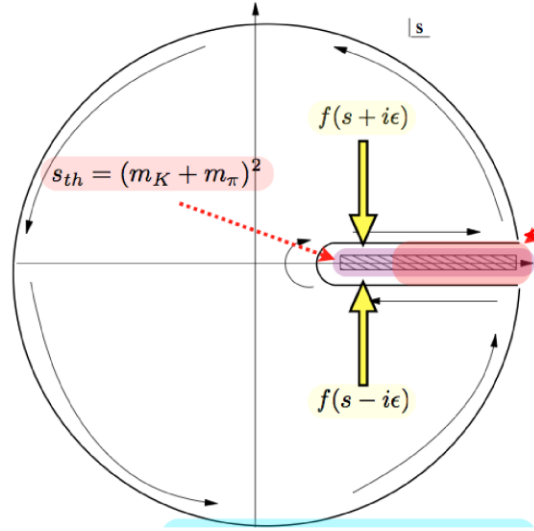
**Matrix
element &
decay width**

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta^{(\prime)} \nu_\tau)}{d\sqrt{s}} = \frac{G_F^2 M_\tau^3}{24\pi^3 s} S_{EW} |V_{ud}|^2 |F_+^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(0)|^2 \left(1 - \frac{s}{M_\tau^2}\right)^2$$

$$\left\{ \left(1 + \frac{2s}{M_\tau^2}\right) q_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}^3(s) |\tilde{F}_+^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(s)|^2 + \frac{3\Delta_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}^2}{4s} q_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(s) |\tilde{F}_0^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(s)|^2 \right\}$$

$$\tilde{F}_{+,0}^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(s) = \frac{F_{+,0}^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(s)}{F_{+,0}^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(0)}, \quad F_+^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(0) = -\frac{C_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}^S}{C_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}^V} \frac{\Delta_{K^0 K^+}^{QCD}}{\Delta_{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}} F_0^{\pi^- \eta^{(\prime)}}(0)$$

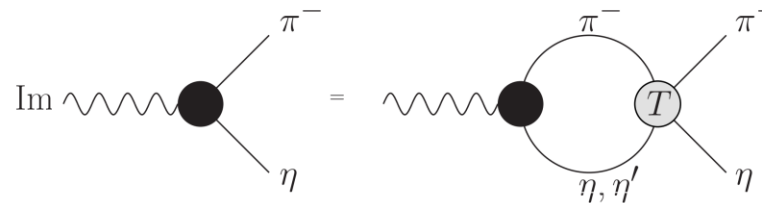
Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II



$$F_0^i(s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{j=1}^2 \int_{s_j}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\Sigma_j(s') F_0^j(s') T_0^{i \rightarrow j}(s')^*}{(s' - s - i\epsilon)}$$

Other cuts ($K\bar{K}$, $\pi\eta'$...)

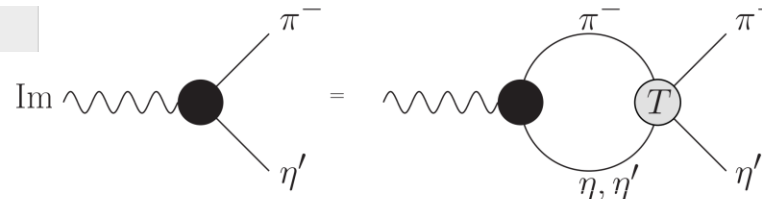
Coupled channels for the SFF



$$F_0^{\pi\eta}(s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{s_{th1}}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\sigma_{\pi\eta}(s') F_0^{\pi\eta}(s') T_{\pi\eta \rightarrow \pi\eta}^*(s')}{s' - s - i\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{s_{th2}}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\sigma_{\pi\eta'}(s') F_0^{\pi\eta'}(s') T_{\pi\eta' \rightarrow \pi\eta}^*(s')}{s' - s - i\epsilon}$$

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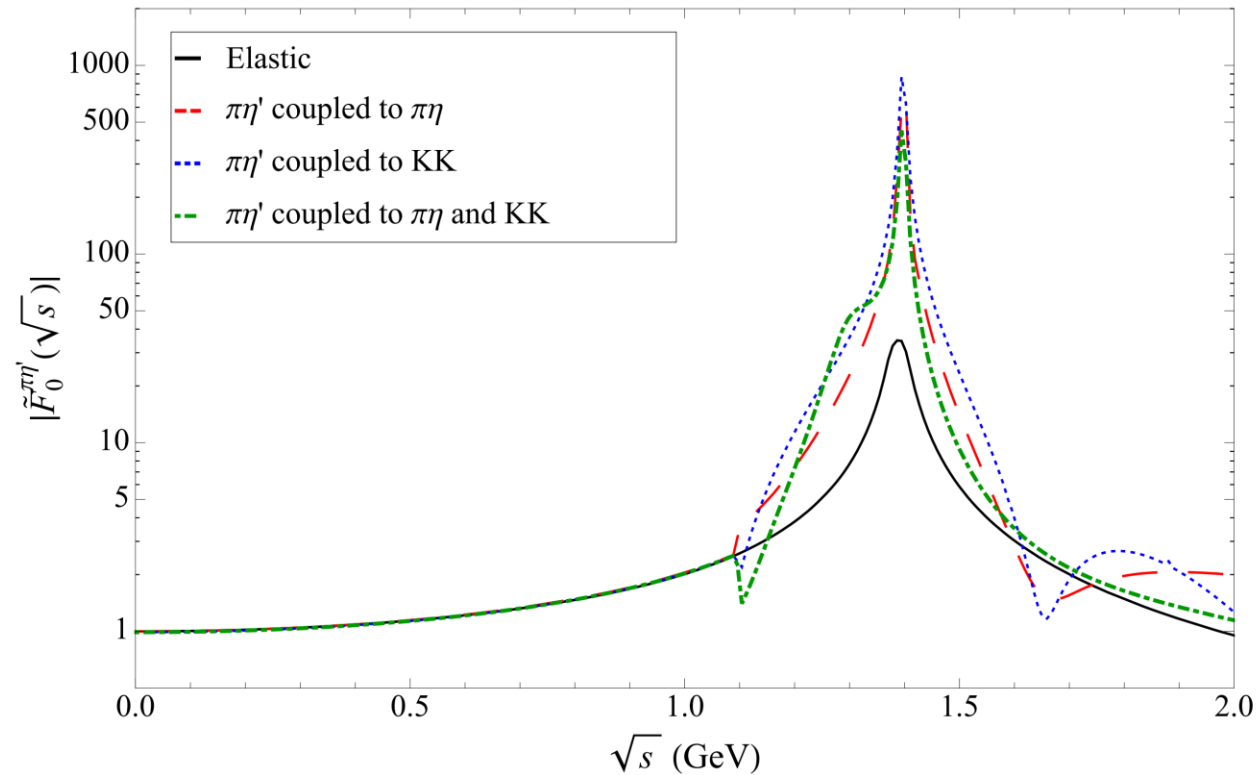
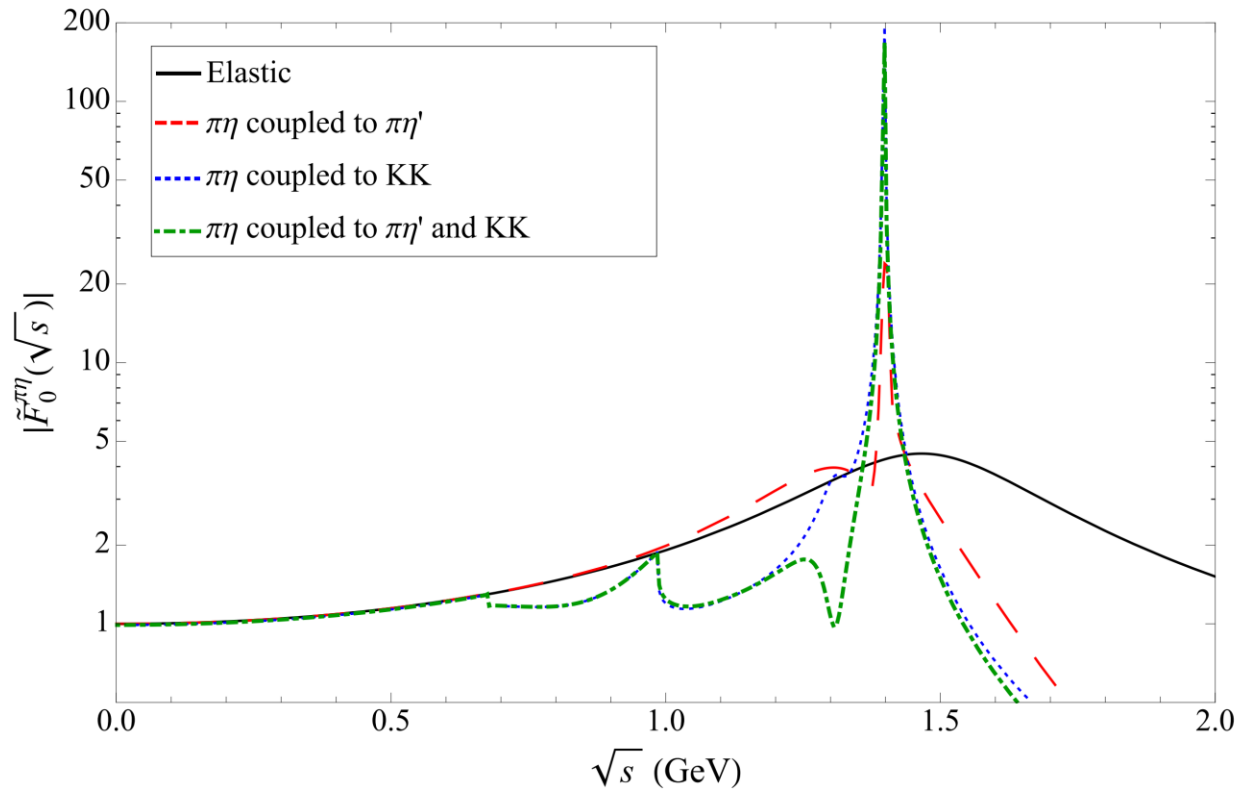


Input from Guo, Oller & Ruiz de Elvira
Phys. Rev. D 86, 054006 (2012)

$$F_0^{\pi\eta'}(s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{s_{th1}}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\sigma_{\pi\eta}(s') F_0^{\pi\eta}(s') T_{\pi\eta \rightarrow \pi\eta'}^*(s')}{s' - s - i\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{s_{th2}}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\sigma_{\pi\eta'}(s') F_0^{\pi\eta'}(s') T_{\pi\eta' \rightarrow \pi\eta'}^*(s')}{s' - s - i\epsilon}$$

Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

Main physical effect: Coupling of $\pi\eta$ & KK channels on $\pi\eta$ SFF !!



Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

- π^0 - η - η' mixing (P. Kroll, Mod. Phys. Lett. A20, 2667 (2005))

$$\begin{pmatrix} \pi^0 \\ \eta \\ \eta' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon_{\pi\eta} c\theta_{\eta\eta'} + \varepsilon_{\pi\eta'} s\theta_{\eta\eta'} & \varepsilon_{\pi\eta'} c\theta_{\eta\eta'} - \varepsilon_{\pi\eta} s\theta_{\eta\eta'} \\ -\varepsilon_{\pi\eta} & c\theta_{\eta\eta'} & -s\theta_{\eta\eta'} \\ -\varepsilon_{\pi\eta'} & s\theta_{\eta\eta'} & c\theta_{\eta\eta'} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \pi_3 \\ \eta_8 \\ \eta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where $\varepsilon_{\pi\eta^{(r)}}$ and $\theta_{\eta\eta'}$ are the π^0 - $\eta^{(r)}$ and η - η' mixing angles

- $\pi - \eta - \eta'$ mixing: Next-to-leading order prediction in Res. ChPT

$$F_+^{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}(0) = -\frac{C_{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}^S}{C_{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}^V} \frac{\Delta_{K^0K^+}^{QCD}}{\Delta_{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}} F_0^{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}(0)$$

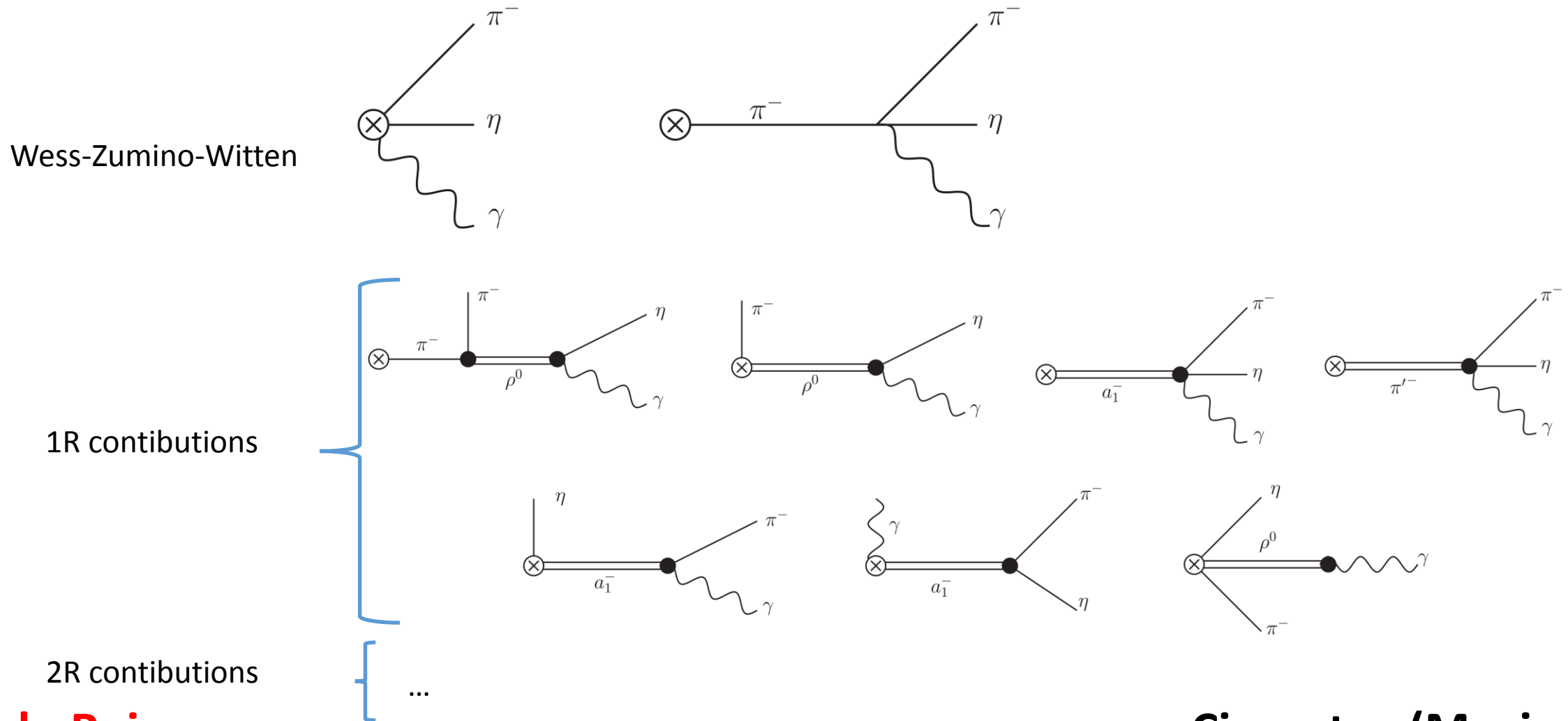
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$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_+^{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}(0) &= \varepsilon_{\pi\eta^{(r)}} \\ F_0^{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}(0) &= C_0^{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}} \frac{M_S^2 + \Delta_{\pi^-\eta^{(r)}}}{M_S^2} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{\pi\eta} &= 9.8(3) \cdot 10^{-3} \\ \varepsilon_{\pi\eta'} &= 2.5(1.5) \cdot 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

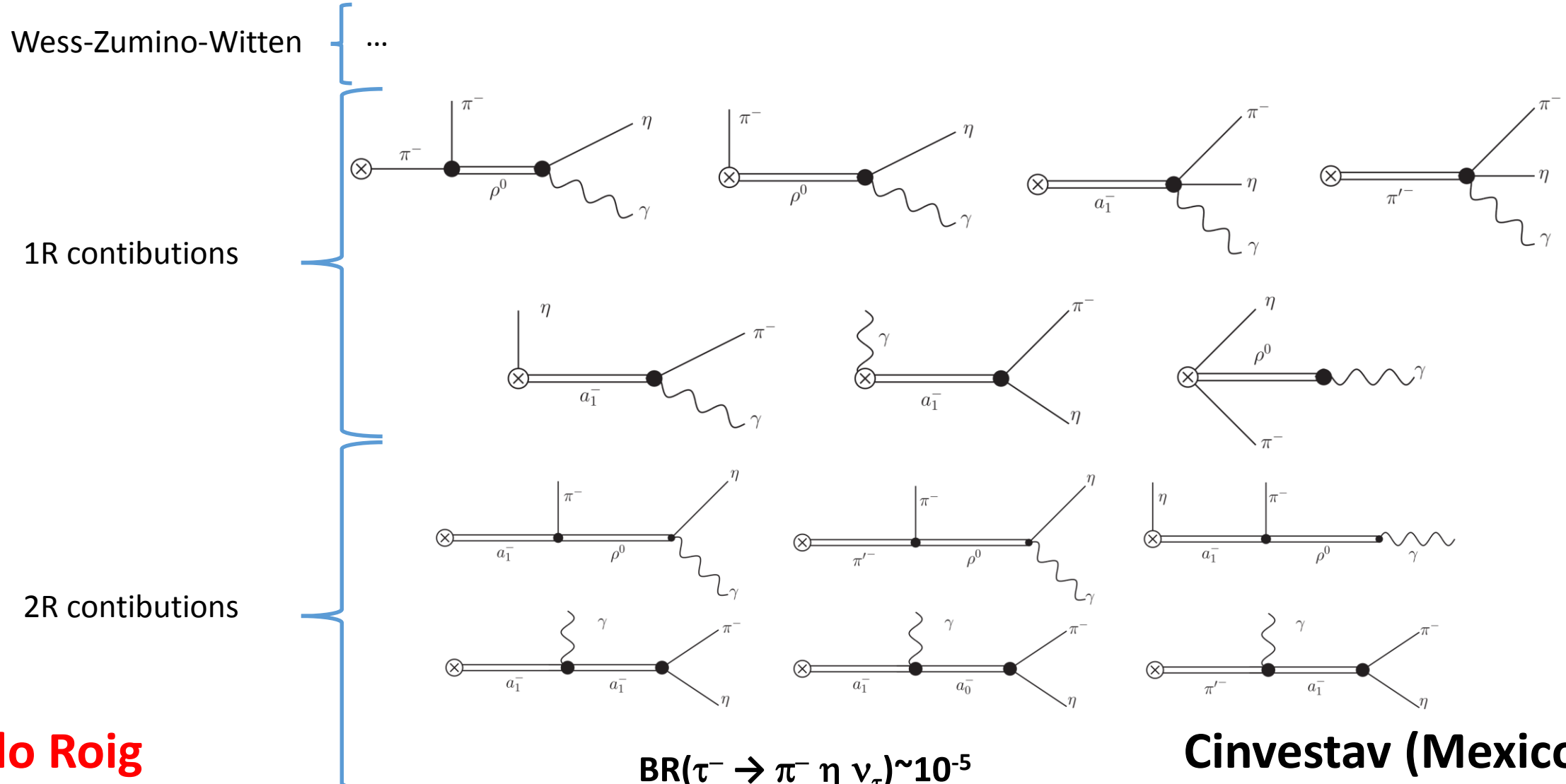
Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

Main diagrams suppressed by α but not by **G**-parity violation (*Axial-vector FFs*):



Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

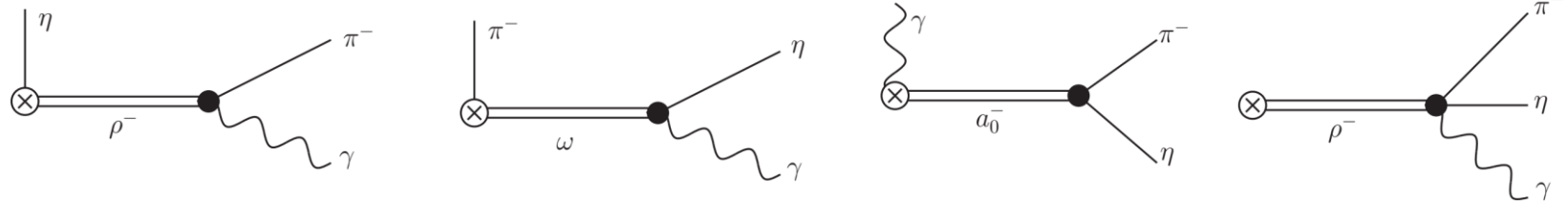
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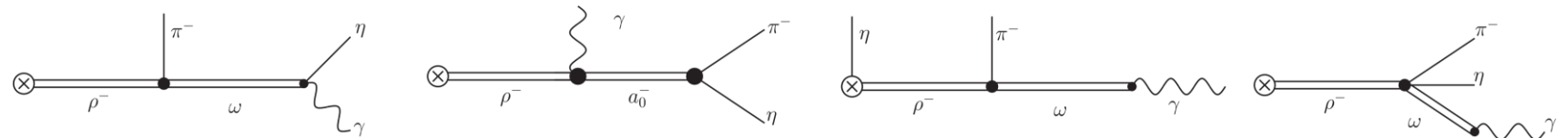
Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

Main diagrams suppressed by α but not by **G**-parity violation (*Vector FFs*):

1R contributions

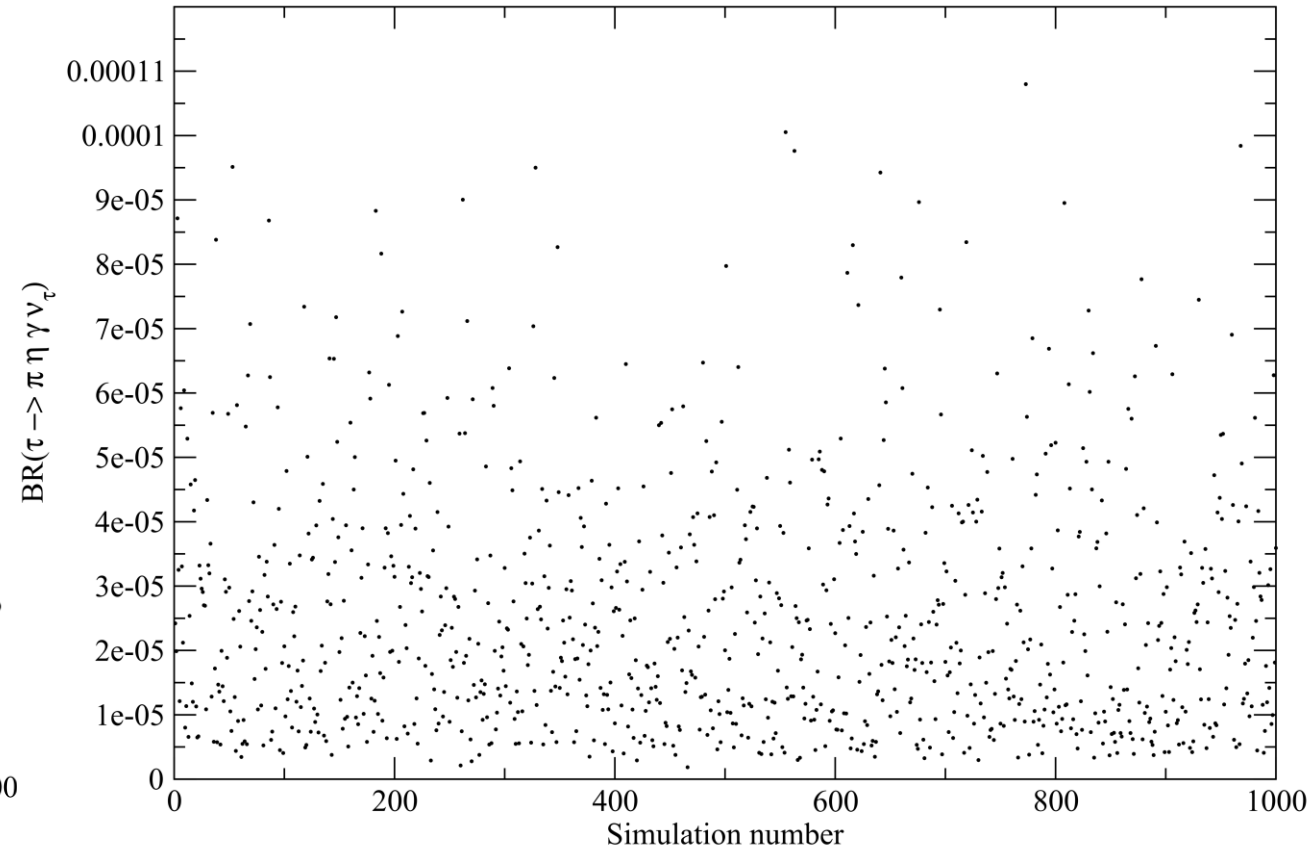
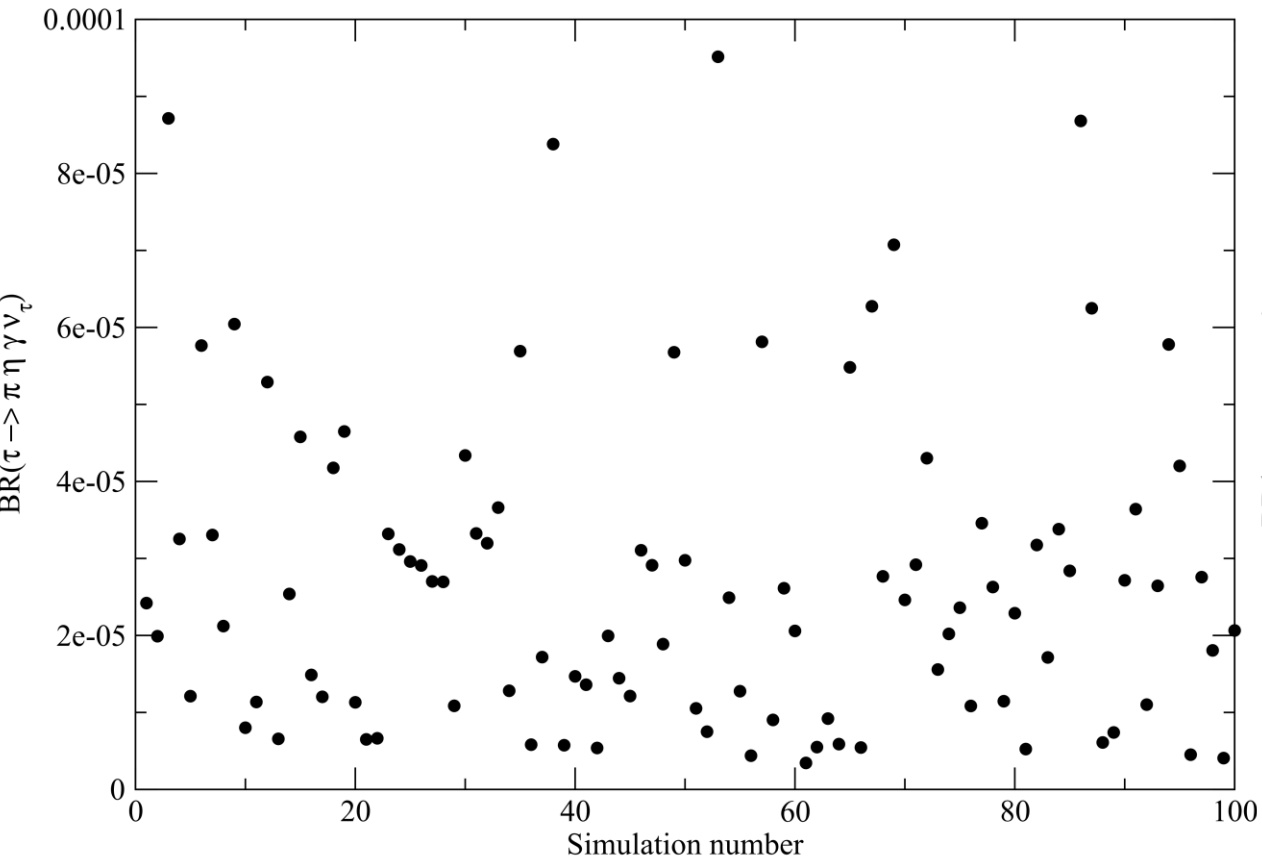


2R contributions



Towards the discovery of **S**econd **C**lass **C**urrents in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

No cuts on E_γ



$BR(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau) \sim 10^{-5}$

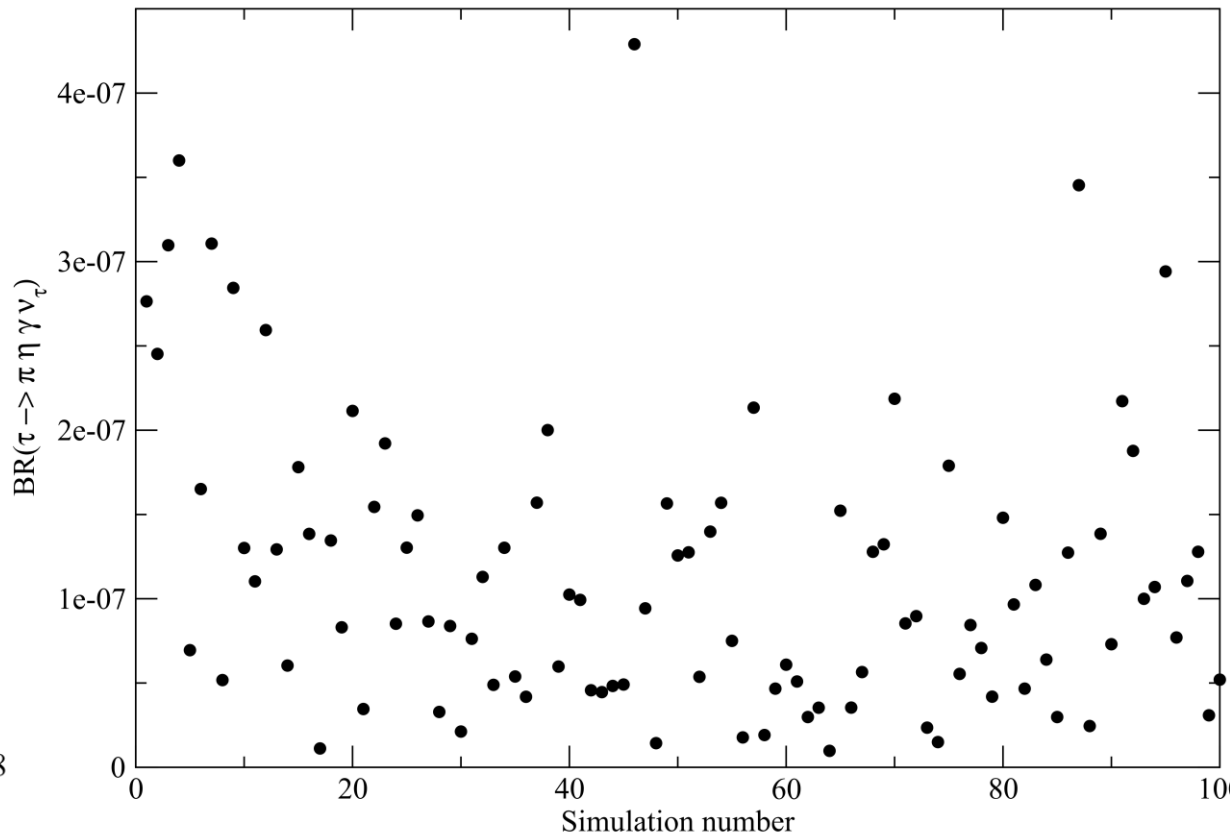
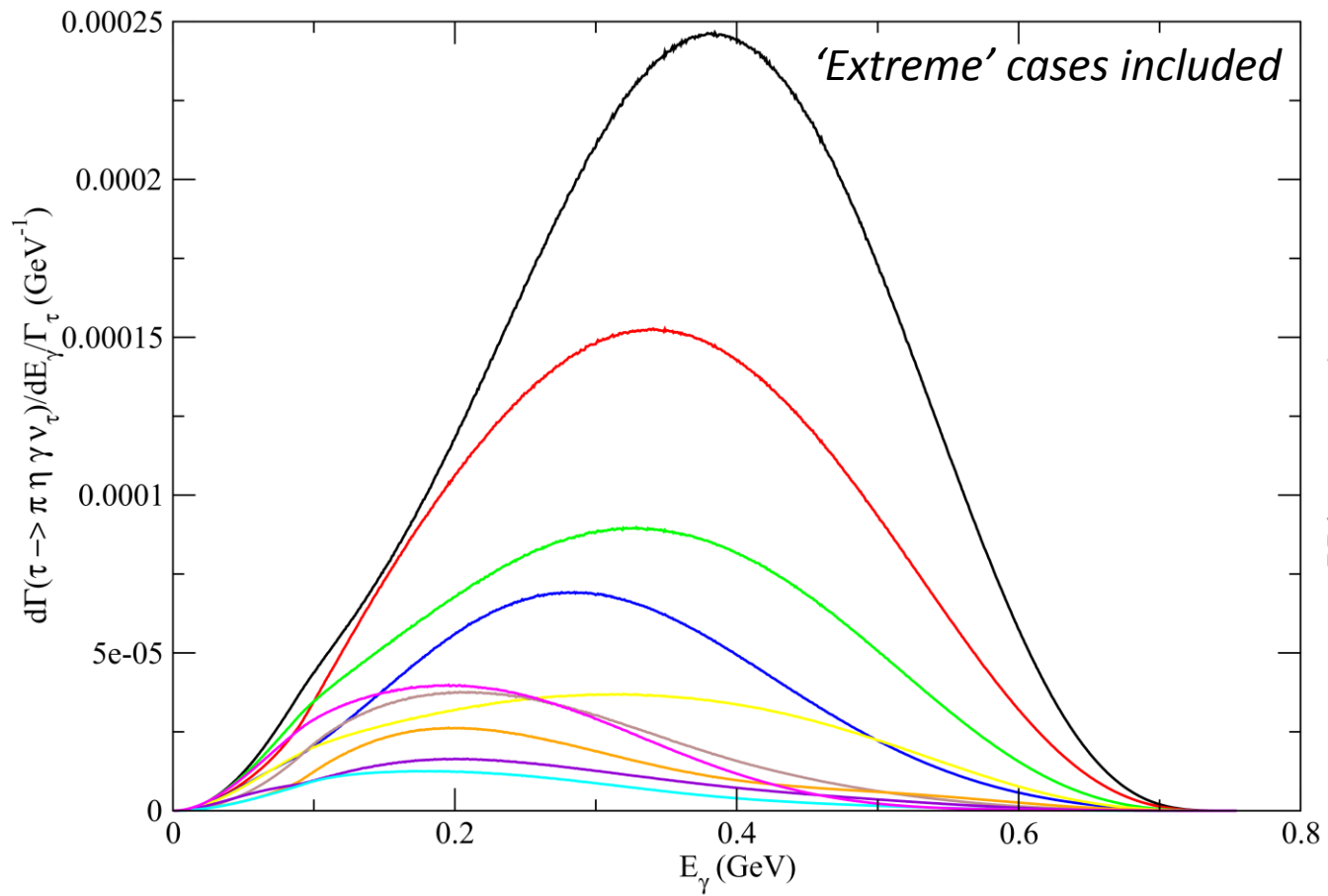
Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

Cutting out $E_\gamma > 50$ MeV



I learnt here it would be more realistic to take $E_\gamma < 100$ MeV

(But it will still work)



$BR(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \nu_\tau) \sim 10^{-5}$

Towards the discovery of **Second Class Currents** in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta' \nu_\tau$ decays @ Belle-II

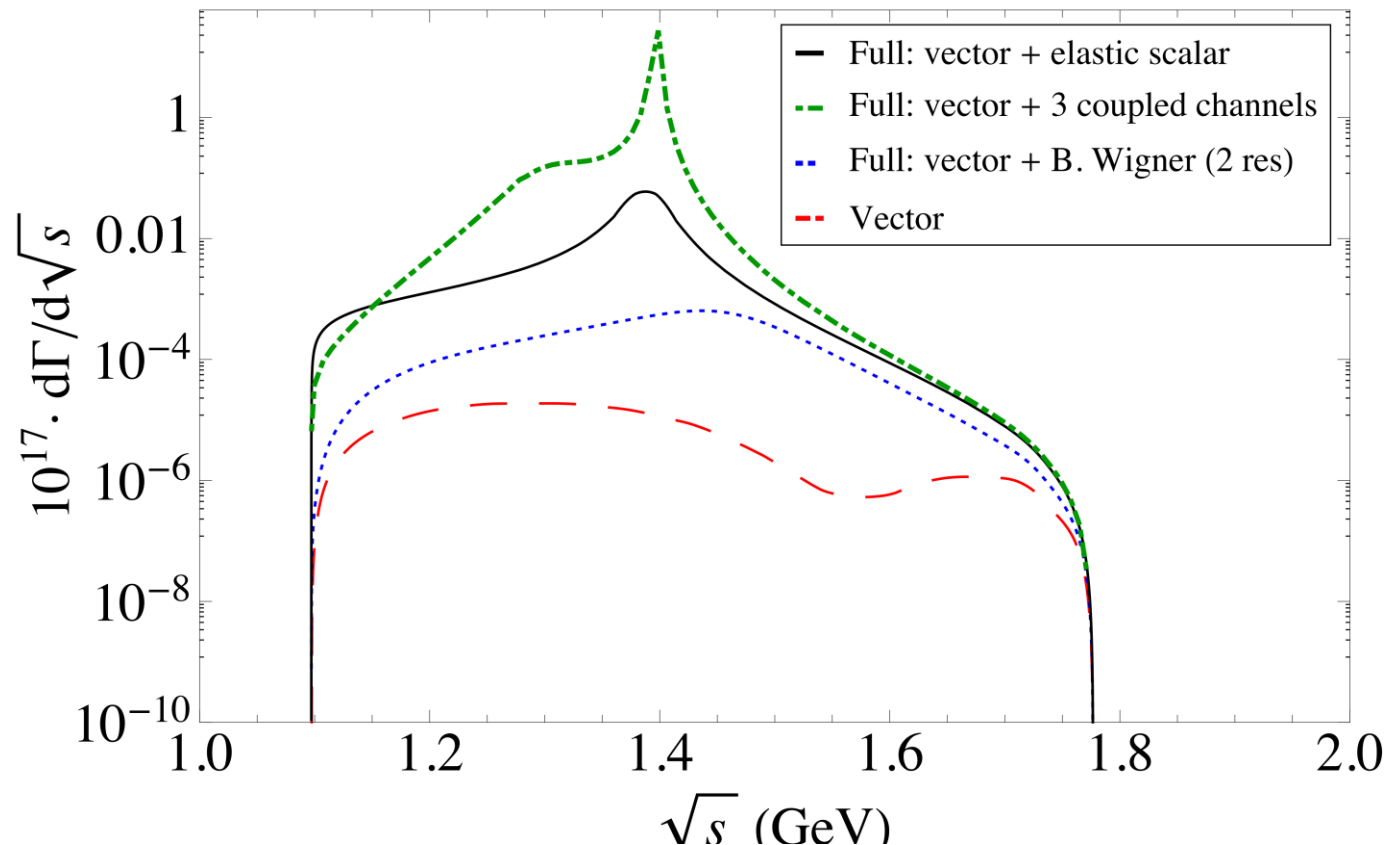
Escribano, González-Solís & Roig Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.3, 034008

BR_V	BR_S	BR	Our analysis
$[0.3, 5.7] \times 10^{-10}$	$[1 \times 10^{-7}, 1 \times 10^{-6}]$	$[1 \times 10^{-7}, 1 \times 10^{-6}]$	3 coupled channels



Errors dominated by $\epsilon_{\pi\eta'}$

At least one order of magnitude suppressed with respect to $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu_\tau$!!



WG8: Tau and low multiplicity

Presented by E. Kou
24/10/16 @ MIAPP
Flavor Programme

Section author(s): H. Czyz, T. Teubner, D. Nomura, J. Hisano, E. Passemar, T. Ferber, K. Hayasaka, C. Hearty, B. Shvartz

1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Golden Modes	2
1.2.1 Lepton flavour violation in $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ decay	2
1.2.2 Charged Lepton Flavor Violation in Higgs decays	2
1.2.3 Study of CP violation in $\tau \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi \nu_\tau$	2
1.2.4 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ cross section for $(g-2)_\mu$ (H. Czyz, T. Teubner, D. Nomura, B. Shvartz, T. Ferber)	3
1.2.5 Search for a Dark Photon decaying into Light Dark matter (C. Hearty, T. Ferber)	5
1.3 Conclusions	11
Bibliography	11

+ E. Kou

(New content is currently under discussion...)