

Measurements of $|V_{us}|$ and Searches for Violation of Lepton Universality and for CPT Violation in Tau Decays at *BABAR*



Alberto Lusiani

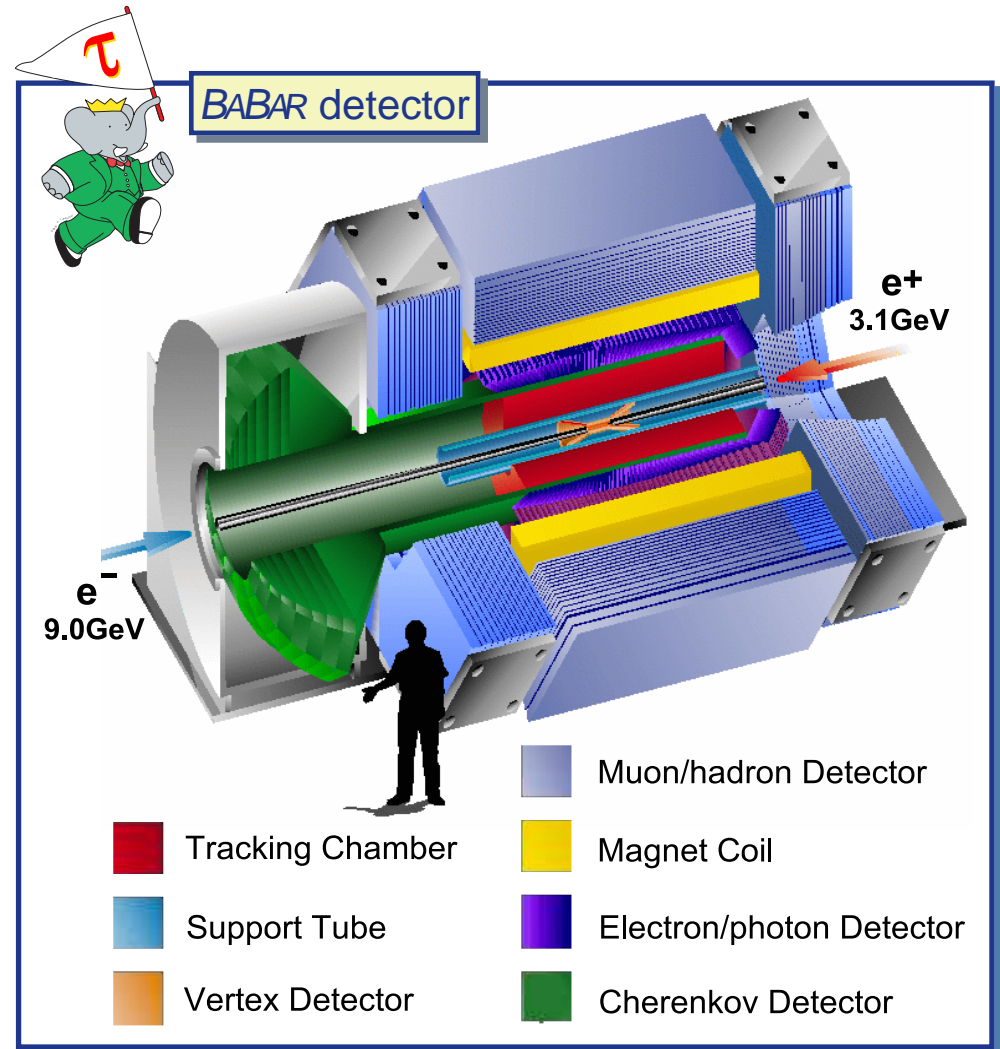
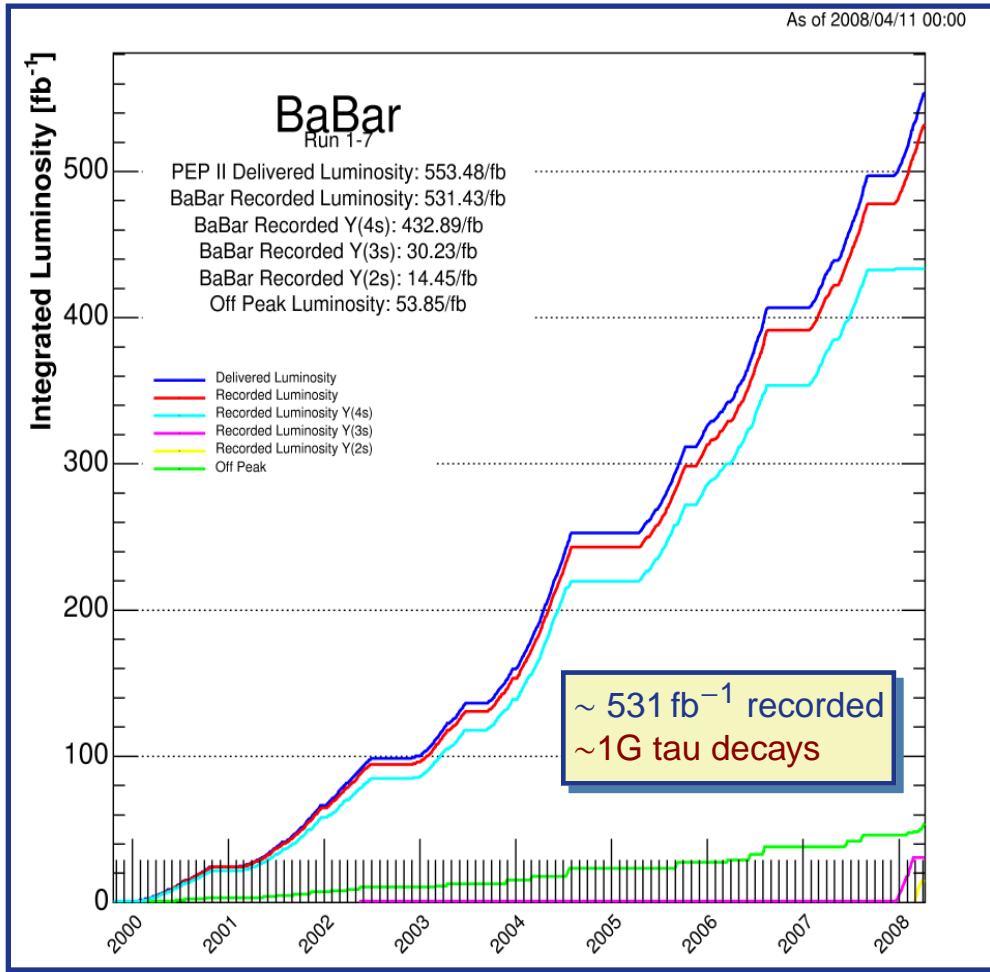
INFN and Scuola Normale Superiore
Pisa



(on behalf of the *BABAR* collaboration)

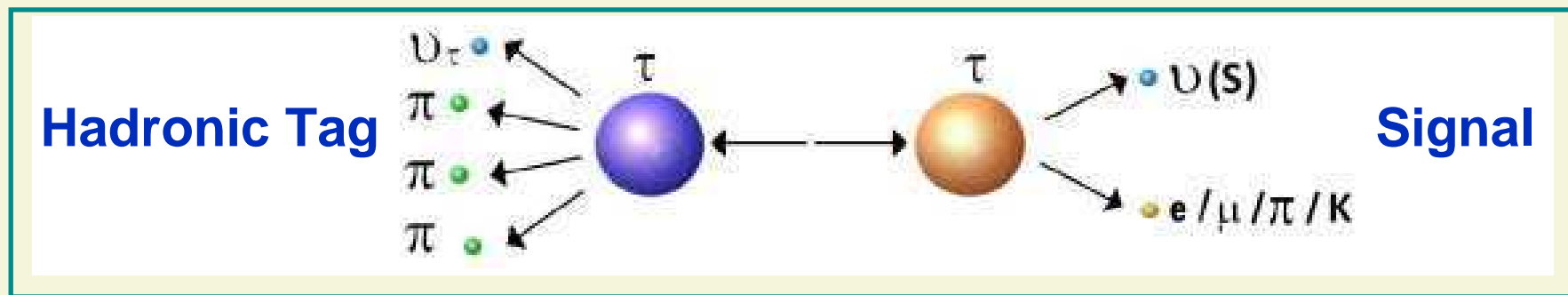


BABAR is a Tau Factory, $\sigma(\tau^+\tau^-) \approx 0.9 \text{ nb} \approx \sigma(B\bar{B}) \approx 1.1 \text{ nb}$



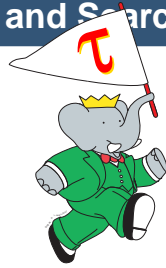
Measurement of tau \rightarrow 1-prong BRs, with 1-prong = e, μ, π, K

- absolute BRs precision limited by luminosity and PID uncertainties \rightarrow **measure BR ratios**
- events with **3-prongs on the tag side** and 1-prong on the signal side



- measure $\frac{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu})}{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})}$ $\frac{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu)}{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})}$ $\frac{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)}{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})}$ $\frac{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)}{\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu)}$
- some systematic uncertainties approximately cancel (luminosity, efficiency)
- 467 fb^{-1} data sample
- limiting systematics $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PID} \\ \text{background suppression (esp. } K\nu \text{ mode)} \\ \text{detector response (drift chamber, EMC)} \end{array} \right.$
- arXiv:0912.0242 [hep-ex] **accepted by PRL**

$BF(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu}), BF(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu})$



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arXiv:0912.0242 [hep-ex]

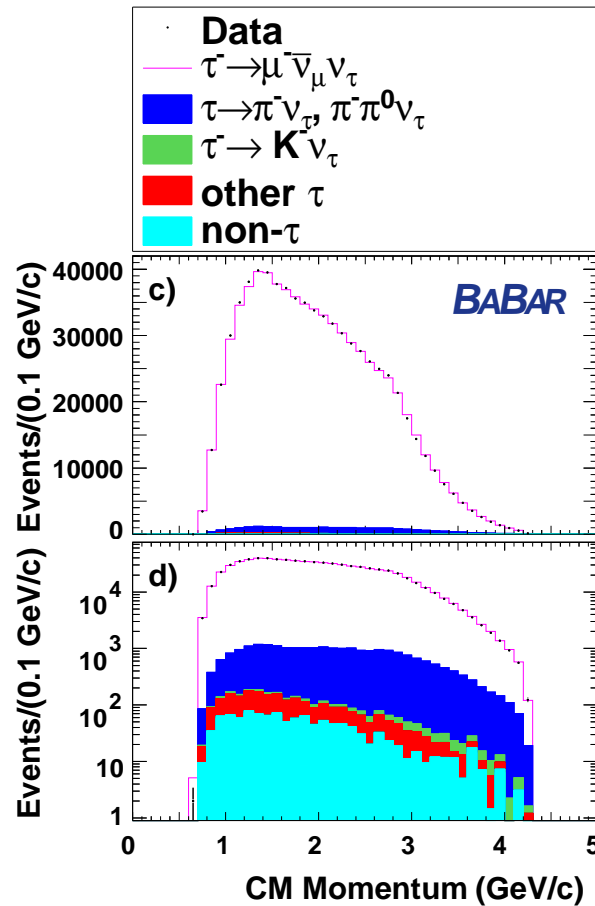
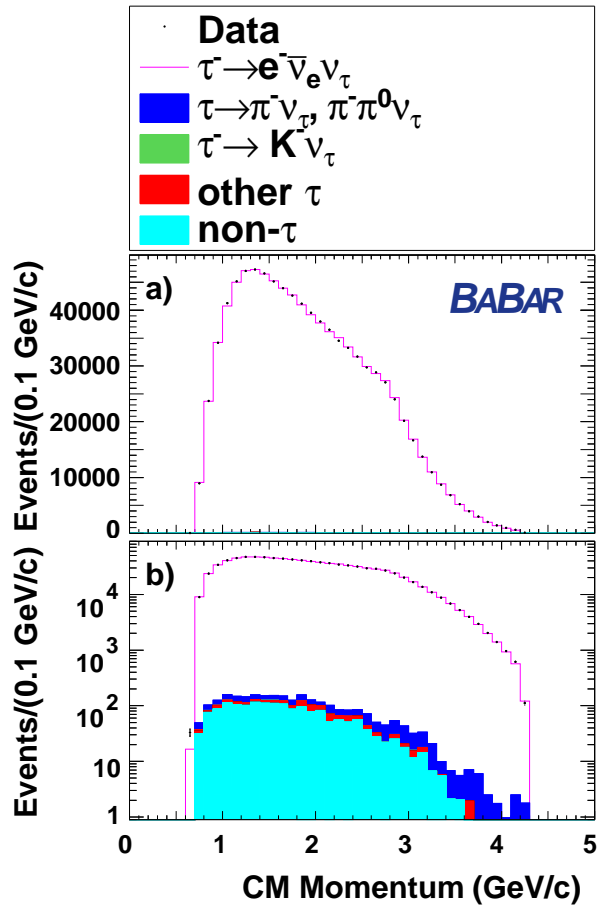
$\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}$ P_1 -prong

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu}$ P_1 -prong

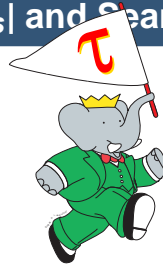
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu} / \tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}$

this work
 $0.9796 \pm 0.0016 \pm 0.0036$

PDG 2008
 0.9725 ± 0.0039



BF($\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu$), BF($\tau \rightarrow K\nu$)

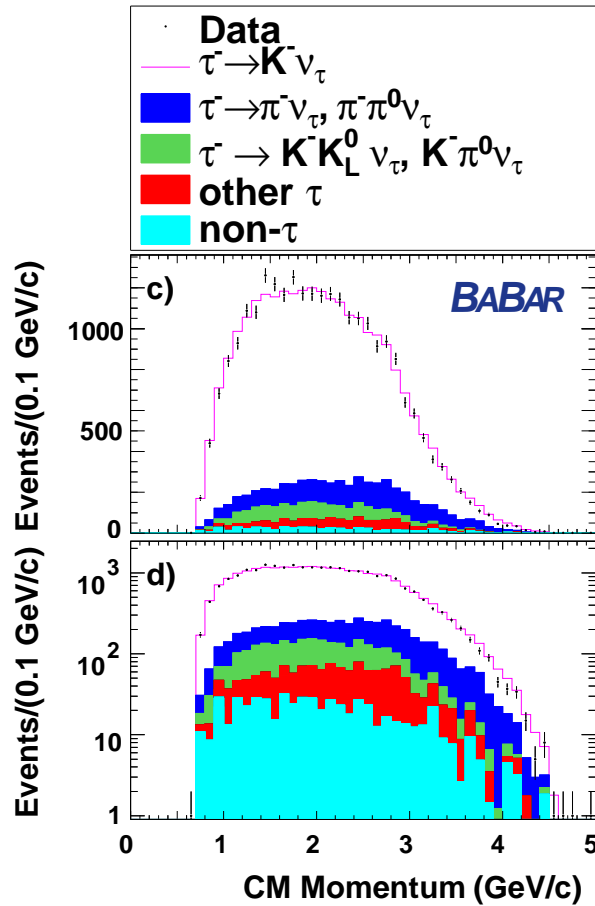
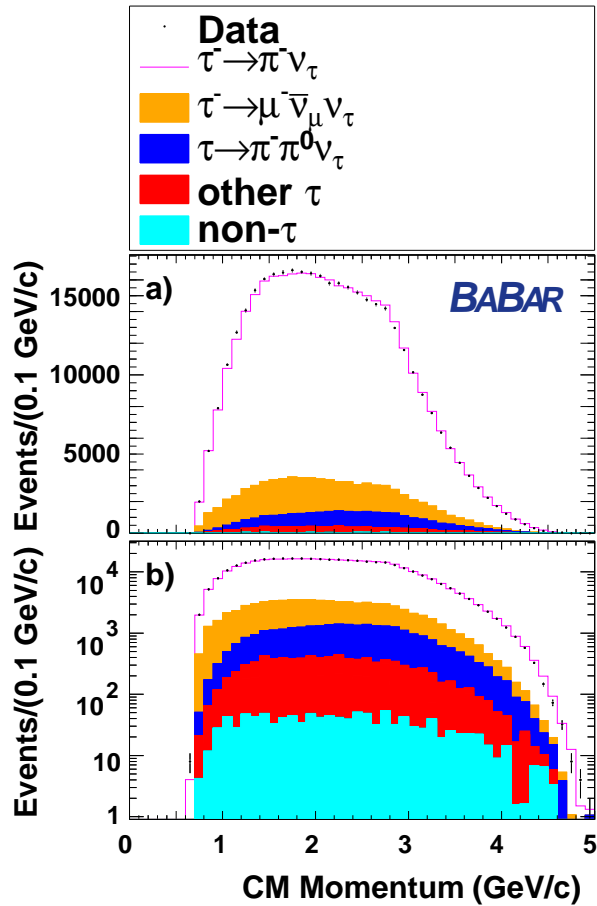


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arXiv:0912.0242 [hep-ex]

$\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu$ P_1 -prong

$\tau \rightarrow K\nu$ P_1 -prong



$\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu / \tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}$

$0.5945 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0061$

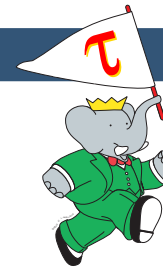
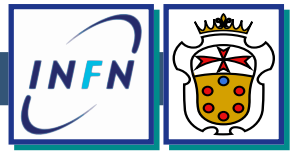
$\tau \rightarrow K\nu / \tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}$

$0.03882 \pm 0.00032 \pm 0.00057$

$\tau \rightarrow K\nu / \tau \rightarrow \pi\nu$

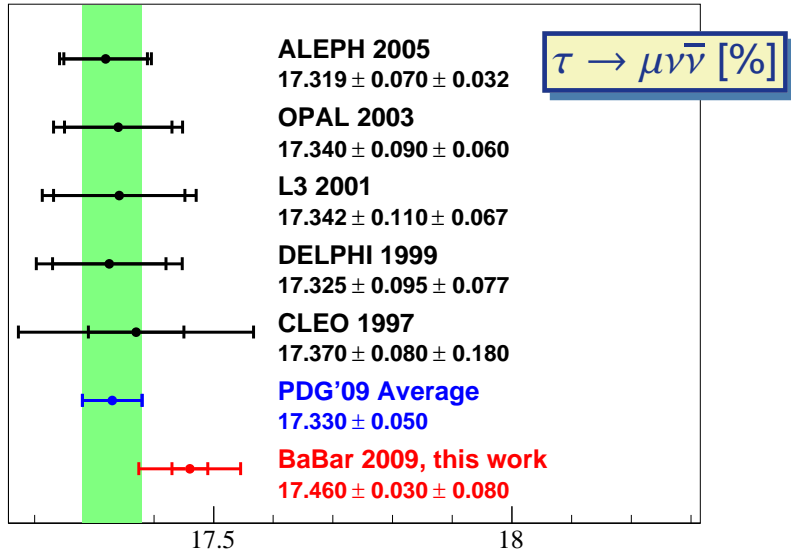
$0.06531 \pm 0.00056 \pm 0.00093$

◆ PDG comparison next page

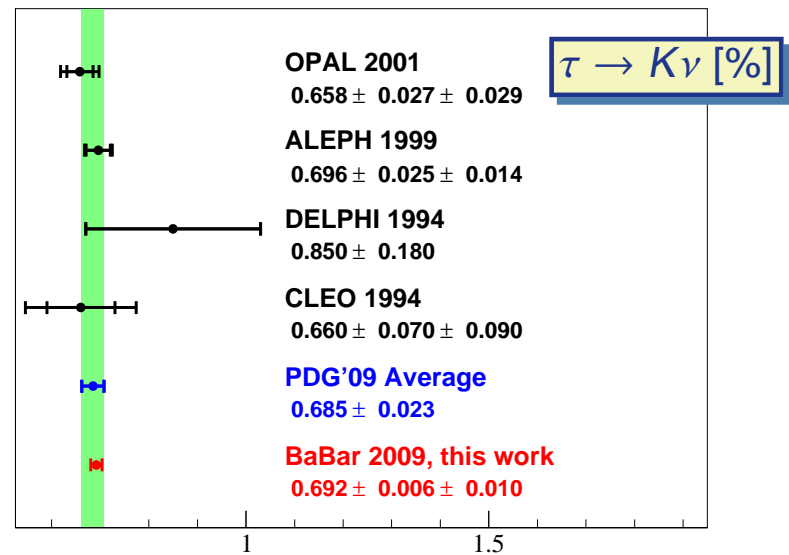
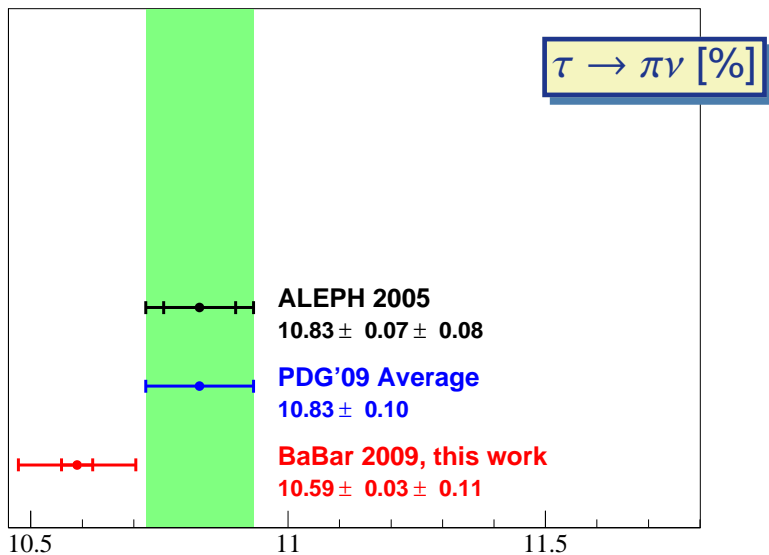


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absolute $BF(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu})$, $BF(\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu)$, $BF(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)$



- ◆ BABAR arXiv:0912.0242 [hep-ex] PRL acc.
- ◆ using $BF(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}) = (17.82 \pm 0.05)$ (PDG 2008)

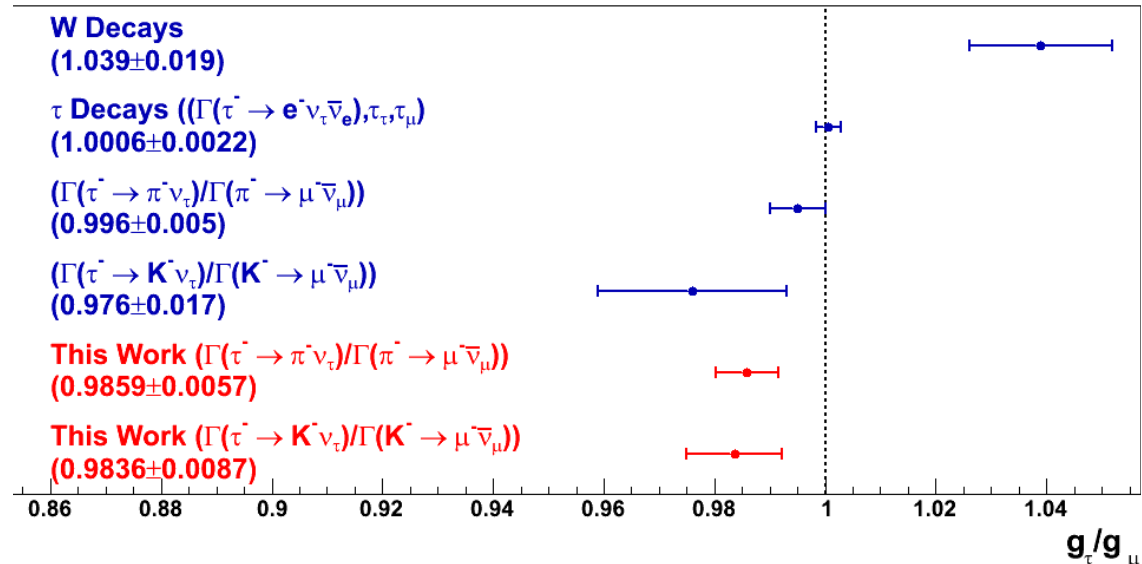
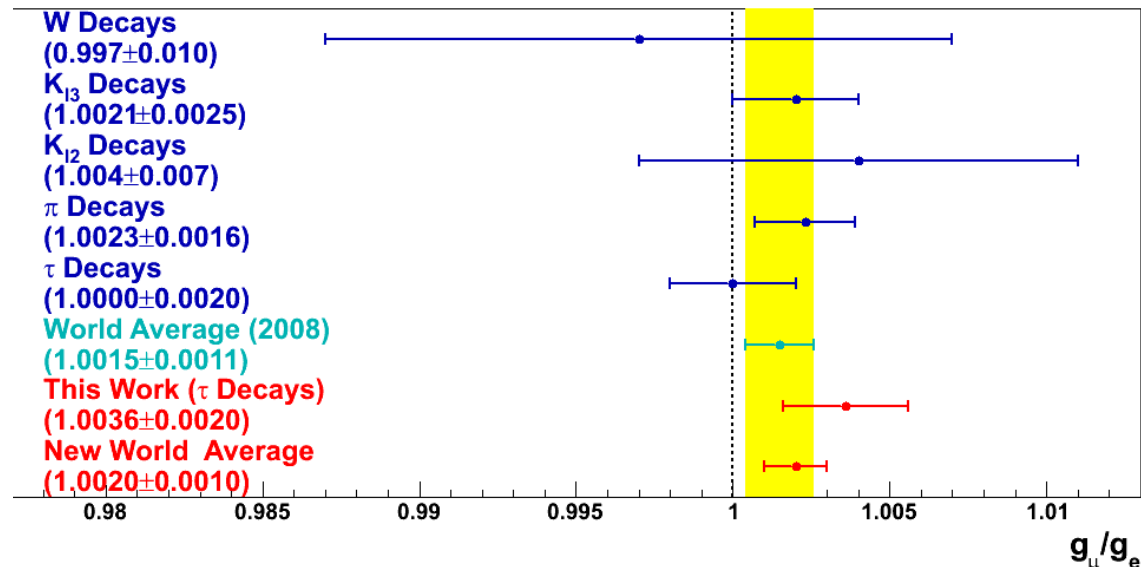


Tau lepton universality tests



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arXiv:0912.0242 [hep-ex] PRL acc.



Standard Model

- ◆ $G_F = \frac{g}{4\sqrt{2}M_W^2}$
- ◆ $g = g_e = g_\mu = g_\tau$

W decays

- ◆ ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL

τ decays

- ◆ ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL, CLEO

pion decays

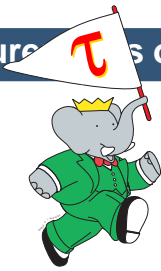
- ◆ TRIUMF, PSI

kaon decays

- ◆ KLOE

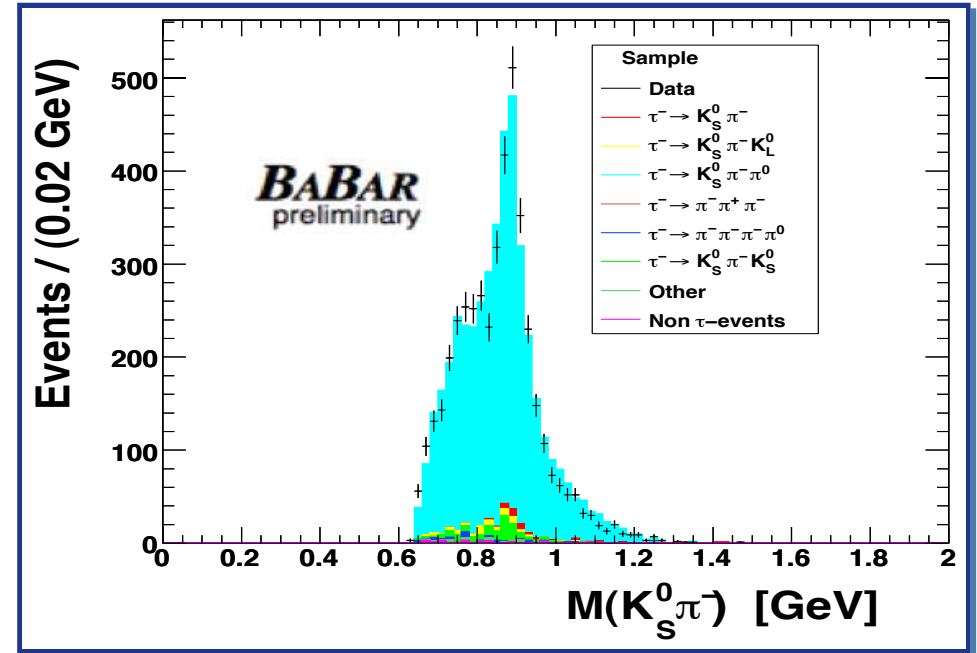
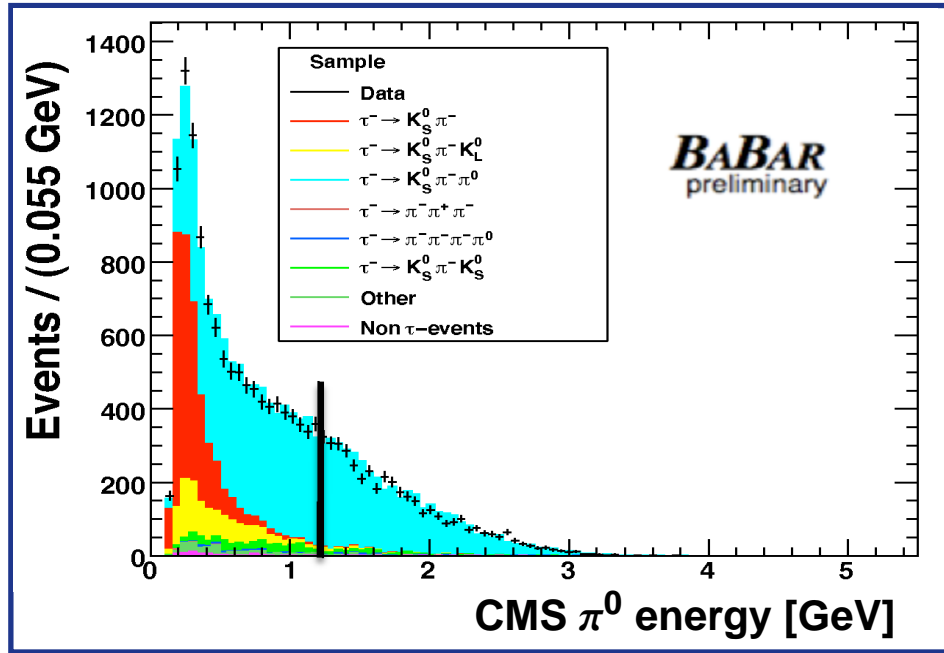
tau, pion, kaon numbers from
 A.Pich, arXiv:0806.2793

$$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi^0 \nu)$$



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S.Paramesvaran, APS-DPF 2009, prelim.



- ◆ select single e/μ against $K_S \pi \pi^0$
- ◆ require high π^0 energy in CM system
→ high signal purity ($\sim 93\%$)
- ◆ π^0 trajectory within 90° of $K_S \pi$ momentum

- ◆ MC tau decay form factors (Tauola) tuned on real data
- ◆ dominant systematic is π^0 eff. (3.3% relative)

$$\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \pi^0 \nu) = [0.342 \pm 0.006 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.015 (\text{syst.})] \%$$

4.7% precision, was 10.4% in PDG 2009

Methods for obtaining $|V_{us}|$

$K_{\ell 3}$	$\Gamma(K_{\ell 3}) = [V_{us} f_+(0)]^2 \times \langle \text{well known constants} \rangle$
$K_{\ell 2}$ (K/π)	$\frac{\Gamma(K_{\ell 2})}{\Gamma(\pi_{\ell 2})} = \left \frac{V_{us}}{V_{ud}} \right ^2 \frac{f_K^2}{f_\pi^2} \times \langle \text{well known constants} \rangle$
tau K/π	$\frac{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)}{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu)} = \left \frac{V_{us}}{V_{ud}} \right ^2 \frac{f_K^2}{f_\pi^2} \times \langle \text{well known constants} \rangle$
$\tau \rightarrow K\nu$ exclusive	$\text{BF}(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \nu_\tau) = \frac{G_F^2 f_K^2 V_{us} ^2 m_\tau^3 \tau_\tau}{16\pi\hbar} \left(1 - \frac{m_K^2}{m_\tau^2} \right)^2 S_{EW}$
$\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$ inclusive	$\frac{R_{\tau,S}}{ V_{us} ^2} = \frac{R_{\tau,V+A}}{ V_{ud} ^2} - \delta R_{\tau,SU3 \text{ breaking}}$
unitarity	$ V_{us} ^2 = 1 - V_{ud} ^2 - V_{ub} ^2$

- ◆ partial cancellation of theory errors in f_K/f_π
- ◆ $\delta R_{\tau,SU3 \text{ breaking}} = \text{SU}(3)$ symmetry breaking correction, computed with data & QCD with OPE/FESR [see e.g. E.Gamiz *et al.*, arXiv:hep-ph/0612154v1, E.Gamiz *et al.*, POS(KAON)08 (2008)]



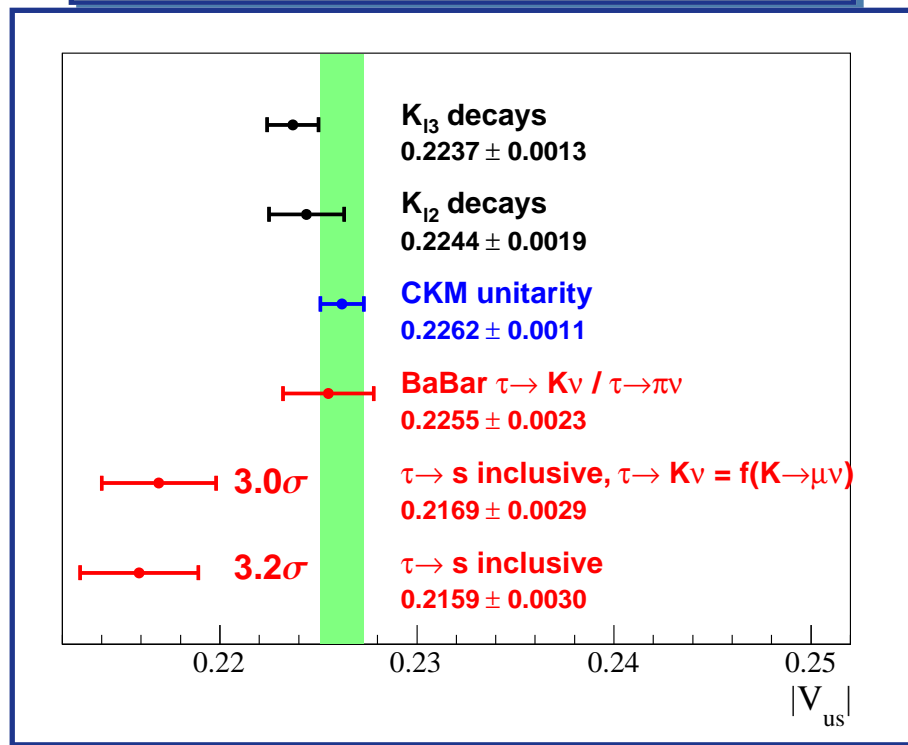
$|V_{us}|$ from $\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$ inclusive is theoretically cleanest

method	theory systematic error for $ V_{us} $		
K_{l3}	0.58%	from $\Delta [f_+(0)]$	arXiv:1004.0886v1 [hep-lat]
K_{l2}	0.50%	from $\Delta (f_K/f_\pi)$	arXiv:1005.2323v1 [hep-ph] (FlaviaNet)
$\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$ inclusive	0.47%	from $\Delta (\delta R_{\tau, SU3 \text{ breaking}})$	E.Gamiz et al., arXiv:hep-ph/0612154v1
$\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$ inclusive	0.23%	from $\Delta (\delta R_{\tau, SU3 \text{ breaking}})$	E.Gamiz <i>et al.</i> , POS(KAON)08 (2008)

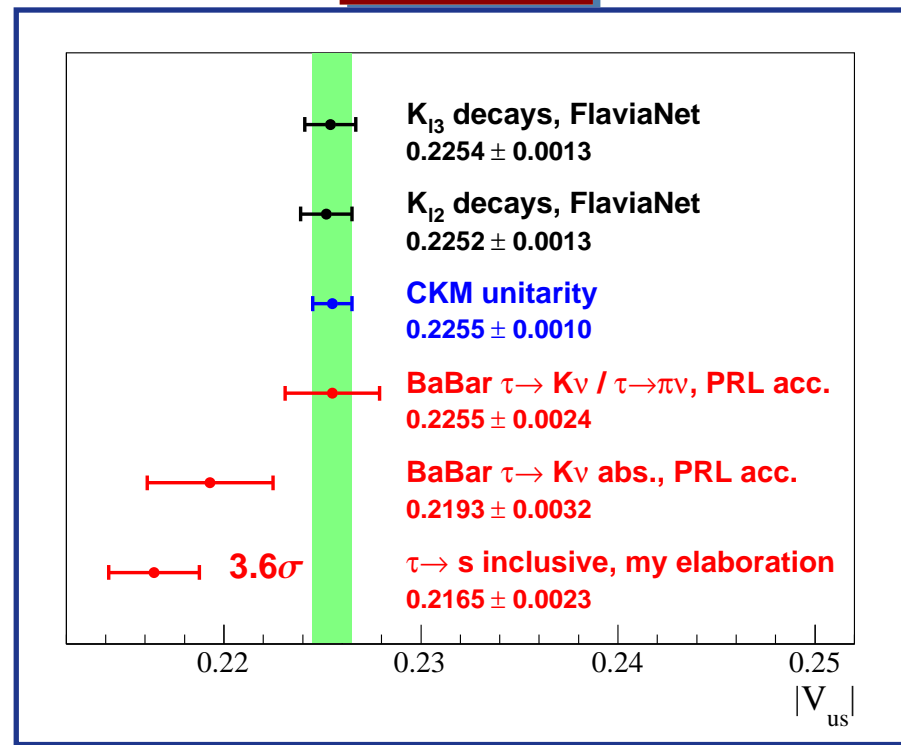
◆ $|V_{us}|$ from K_{l3} and K_{l2} is already limited by theory uncertainties

Update of tau $|V_{us}|$ measurements

ICHEP 2008, arXiv:0811.1429v3 [hep-ex]



ICHEP 2010



- ◆ first $|V_{us}|$ determination using $\tau \rightarrow K\nu$ absolute rate
- ◆ details on $|V_{us}|$ from $\tau \rightarrow X_s\nu$ inclusive on next pages



Some details on the computation of $|V_{us}|$ from $\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$ inclusive

- ◆ **newly formed HFAG-tau group** S.Banerjee, K.Hayasaka, H.Hayashii, A.L., J.M.Roney, B.Shwartz
 - ▶ using PDG 2009 measurements inputs plus all **available recent tau preliminary results**
 - ▶ taking into account **correlated systematics**, also across experiments
 - ▶ no PDG-style S-factors are used, quote CL or $\chi^2/d.o.f.$
 - ▶ will release official results soon, including $|V_{us}|$ from tau's
 - ▶ here personal elaboration using HFAG tau's inputs and techniques
- ◆ **$\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$ measurements list revisited**
 - ▶ Rev.Mod.Phys. 78 (2006) 1043 estimates for $\tau \rightarrow K3\pi\nu$ & $\tau \rightarrow K4\pi\nu$ replaced with results of HFAG unconstrained fit on all measured tau BRs
 - ▶ include best complete non overlapping set of modes



ICHEP 2008 $\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$

hadronic system in $\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$	BF [%]	References
K^- [from τ decay] [indirect, from $K_{\mu 2}$]	0.690 ± 0.010 (0.715 ± 0.004)	PDG 2006 + BABAR 2008 prelim. E.Gamiz <i>et al.</i> , PoSKAON:008,2008
$K^- \pi^0$	0.426 ± 0.016	Aubert:2007jh
$\bar{K}^0 \pi^-$	0.835 ± 0.022 ($S = 1.4$)	Epifanov:2007rf, Aubert:2008an
$K^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	0.058 ± 0.024	Yao:2006px
$\bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^-$	0.360 ± 0.040	Yao:2006px
$K^- \pi^- \pi^+$	0.290 ± 0.018 ($S = 2.3$)	Aubert:2007mh, Inami:2008kt
$K^- \eta$	0.016 ± 0.001	Inami:2008ar
$(\bar{K}3\pi)^-$ (est'd)	0.074 ± 0.030	Davier:2005xq
$K_1(1270) \rightarrow K^- \omega$	0.067 ± 0.021	Davier:2005xq
$(\bar{K}4\pi)^-$ (est'd)	0.011 ± 0.007	Davier:2005xq
$K^{*-} \eta$	0.014 ± 0.001	Inami:2008ar
$K^- \phi$	0.0037 ± 0.0003 ($S = 1.3$)	Inami:2006vd, Aubert:2007mh
TOTAL using only tau's	2.8447 ± 0.0688	
TOTAL using $K \rightarrow \mu \nu$ to get $\tau \rightarrow K \nu$	(2.8697 ± 0.0680)	
(arXiv:0811.1429v3 [hep-ex])		



ICHEP 2010 $\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$

hadronic system in $\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$	BF [%]	B-factories contributions
K^-	0.696 ± 0.010	<i>BABAR 2010 PRL accepted</i>
$K^- \pi^0$	0.431 ± 0.015	<i>BABAR 2007</i>
$K^- \pi^0 \pi^0$ (ex. K^0)	0.060 ± 0.022	
$K^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ (ex. K^0, η)	0.044 ± 0.022	
$\bar{K}^0 \pi^-$	0.827 ± 0.018	<i>Belle 2008, BABAR 2008</i>
$\bar{K}^0 \pi^- \pi^0$	0.349 ± 0.015	<i>BABAR 2009 prelim.</i>
$\bar{K}^0 \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	0.023 ± 0.023	
$K^0 h^- h^+ h^-$	0.023 ± 0.020	
$K^- \pi^- \pi^+$ (ex. K^0)	0.294 ± 0.007	<i>BABAR 2008, Belle 2010</i>
$K^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ (ex. K^0, η)	0.075 ± 0.012	
$K^- \eta$	0.016 ± 0.001	<i>Belle 2009</i>
$K^- \eta \pi^0$	0.0048 ± 0.0012	<i>Belle 2009</i>
$\bar{K}^0 \eta \pi^-$	0.0094 ± 0.0015	<i>Belle 2009</i>
$K^- K^+ K^-$	0.0022 ± 0.0001	<i>Belle 2006, BABAR 2007</i>
$K^- K^0 \bar{K}^0$ from $K^- K^+ K^- \cdot \frac{\phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0}{\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-}$	0.0015 ± 0.0001	$(K^- \phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \text{ saturates } K^- K^+ K^-)$
TOTAL using only tau's	2.8570 ± 0.0582	error also depends on correlations

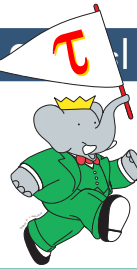
(BRs obtained by HFAG unconstrained fit (personal elaboration), $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f} = 155/114$)



$|V_{us}|$ from $\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu$ inclusive, additional notes

- ◆ $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow X_{V+A} \nu) + \text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow X_S \nu) = \text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow X_h \nu)$ is set to $1 - \text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{UNIV}} - \text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{UNIV}}$
 - ▶ $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{UNIV}}$ and $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{UNIV}}$ defined as in Rev.Mod.Phys. 78 (2006) 1043
 - ▶ preliminary computation of $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{UNIV}}$ in HFAG-tau context
- ◆ $\delta R_{\tau, \text{SU3 breaking}} = 0.240 \pm 0.032$, E.Gamiz et al., arXiv:hep-ph/0612154v1 (conservative theory error)
- ◆ $|V_{ud}| = 0.97425 \pm 0.00022$, Towner-Hardy, 2009
- ◆ $|V_{us}|$ from Kaons and unitarity from FlaviaNet report arXiv:1005.2323v1 [hep-ph]

Tau Mass


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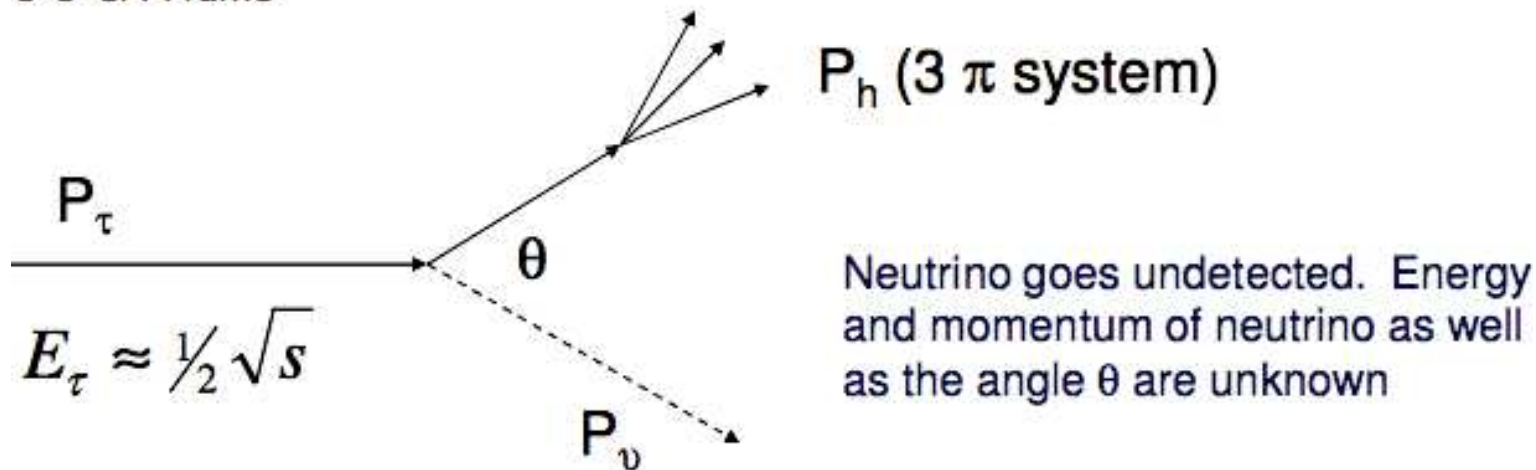
PhysRevD.80.092005

- ◆ threshold experiments obtain best precision but cannot separately measure M_{τ^+} vs. M_{τ^-}
- ◆ B-factories systematically dominated, but can test **CPT prediction** $M_{\tau^+} = M_{\tau^-}$
- ◆ select 1-prong vs. 3-prong events (mostly $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu$, charge conjugation implied)
- ◆ compute tau pseudo-mass

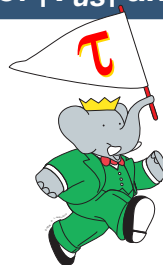
$$M_\tau^2 = M_h^2 + 2(E_\tau - E_h)(E_h - P_h \cos \theta) \quad \text{set } \theta = 0 \text{ to get lowest bound on mass}$$

$$M_{\text{pseudo}} = \sqrt{M_h^2 + 2(\sqrt{s} - E_h)(E_h - P_h)} \leq M_\tau$$

e^+e^- CM Frame



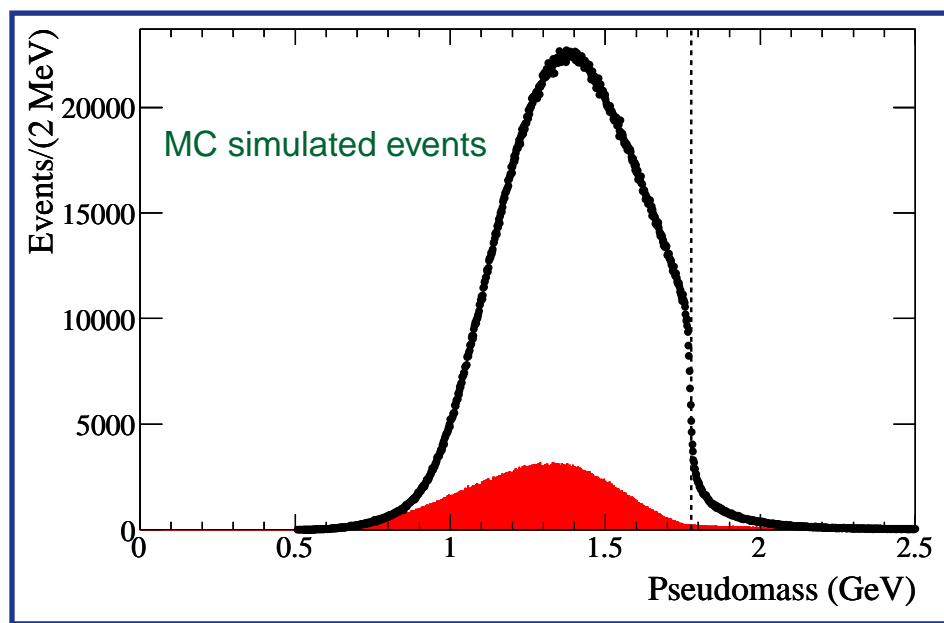
Tau Mass (2)



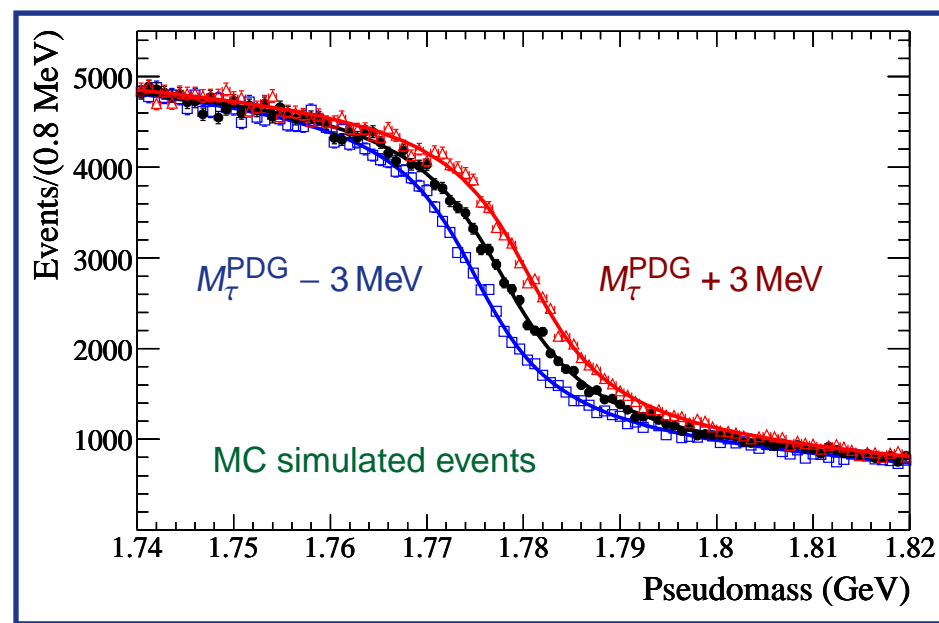
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PhysRevD.80.092005

- ◆ fit endpoint region with $f(m) = (c_3 + c_4 m) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{m - c_1}{c_2} \right) + c_5 + c_6 m$
- ◆ obtain m_τ from c_1 using MC simulation

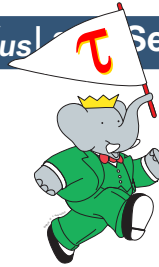


sharp endpoint fall & little background below



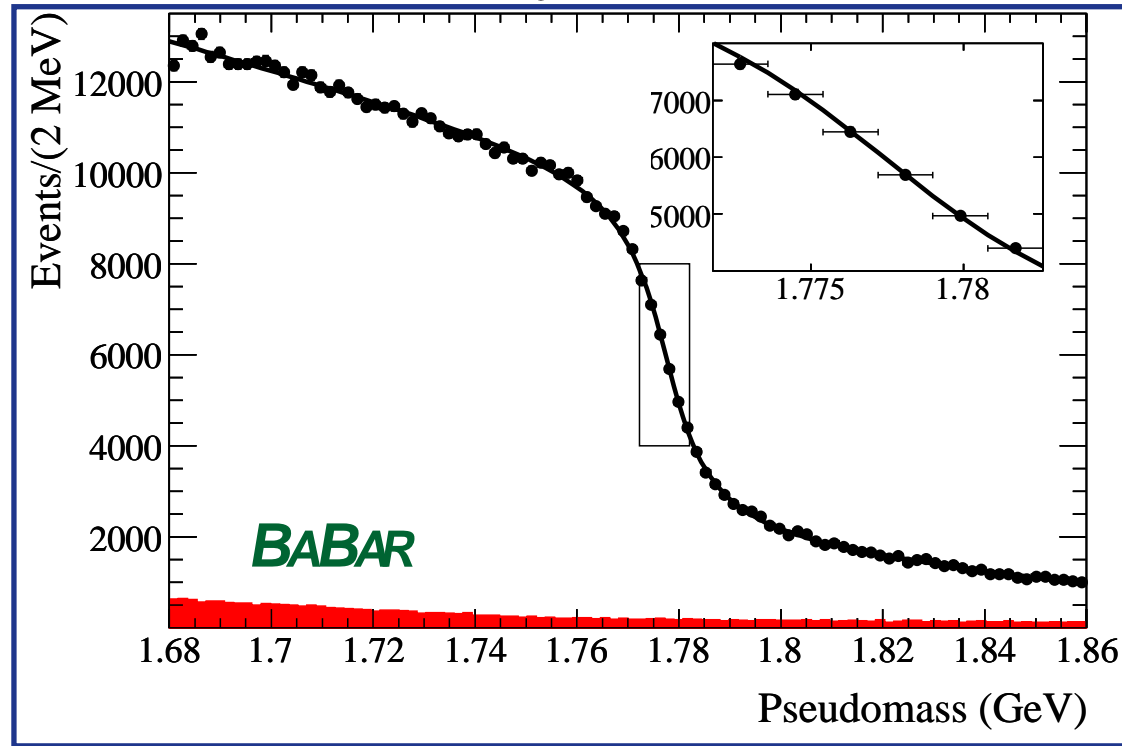
endpoint is function of tau mass

Tau Mass – results



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PhysRevD.80.092005



$$M_{\tau} = 1776.68 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.41 \text{ (syst.) MeV}$$

$$\frac{M_{\tau^+} - M_{\tau^-}}{M_{\text{average}}} = -3.4 \pm 1.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst.)} \cdot 10^{-4}$$

dominant systematic uncertainty:
absolute momentum measurement
calibrated on Ks and D masses

Conclusions

- ◆ measured $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)$ and $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K_S\pi\pi^0\nu)$ with better precision than current world averages
- ◆ new precise measurements of $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \mu, \pi, K + \text{neutrino(s)})/\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow e + \text{neutrino(s)})$
 - ▶ precision comparable or better than existing PDG world averages
 - ▶ \rightarrow improved charged current lepton universality checks
- ◆ computed $|V_{us}|$ with tau's with
 - ▶ $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)/\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu)$
 - ▶ $\text{BF}(\tau \rightarrow K\nu)$ absolute
 - ▶ $\tau \rightarrow X_S\nu$ inclusive (observed discrepancy persists)
- ◆ HFAG-tau group is finalizing tau world averages, including $|V_{us}|$ determination