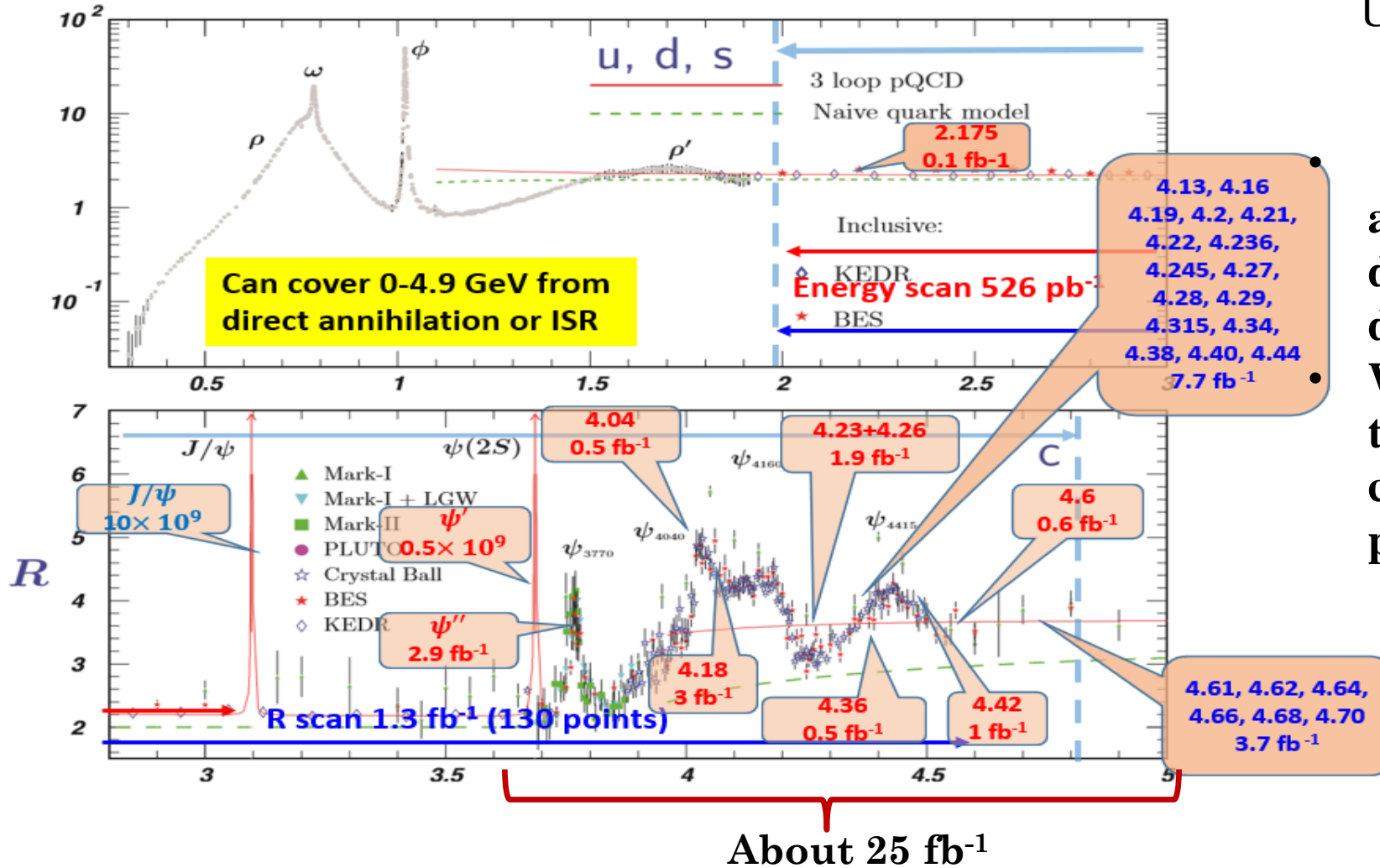


Tau CLFV at BESIII and SCTF

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Data Samples at BESIII

Until 2020



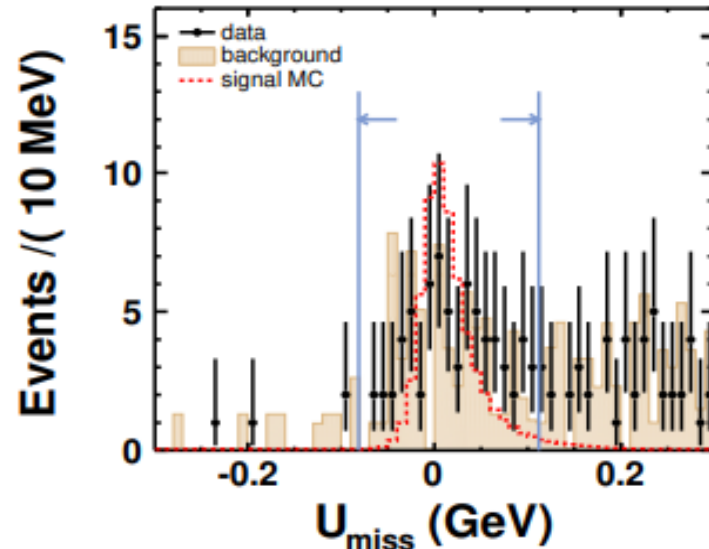
$N_{\tau\tau}$ produced at BESIII is about 7×10^7 (including ψ' decay), **not enough** for cLFV decays of tau

With **10 Billion Jpsi** at BESIII, there can be another way for cLFV searches via with high precision:

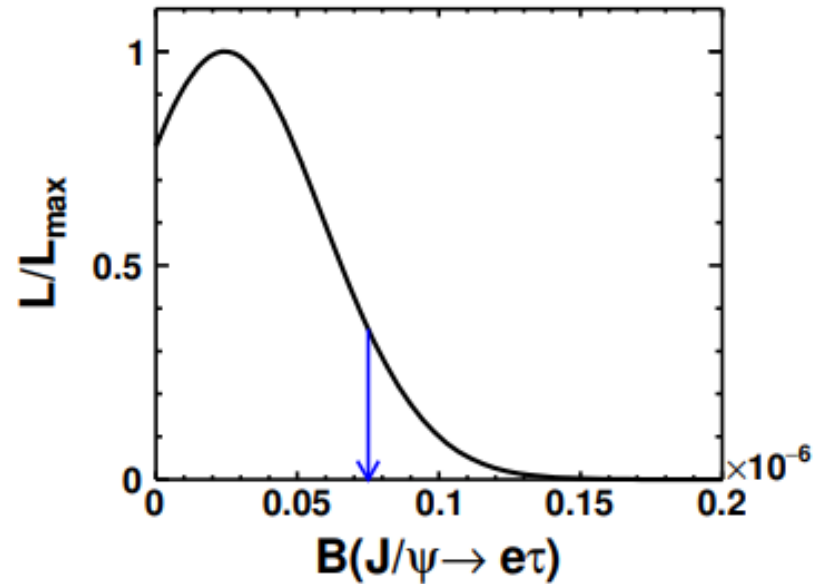
$$J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau/e\mu$$

LFV decay of $J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau$ at BESIII

- **Reconstructed channel:**
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow e^\pm \tau^\mp$ with $\tau^\mp \rightarrow \pi^\mp \pi^0 \nu_\tau$
- **Dominant background:**
 - Radiative Bhabha; $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- **Observable:** $U_{miss} = E_{miss} - c|\vec{p}_{miss}|$, select efficiency **20%**



arXiv:2103.11540

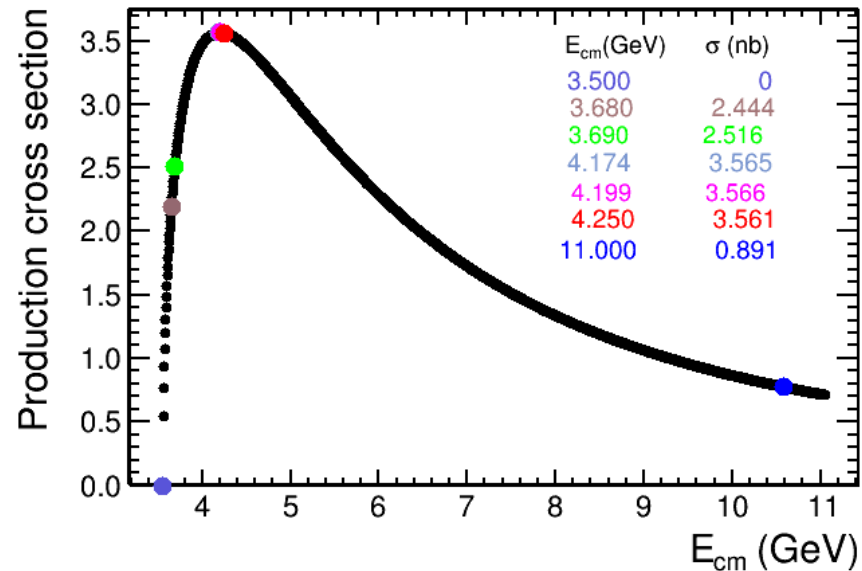


$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau) < 7.5 \times 10^{-8}$$

Studies of τ at STCF

- **Proposed STCF in China**

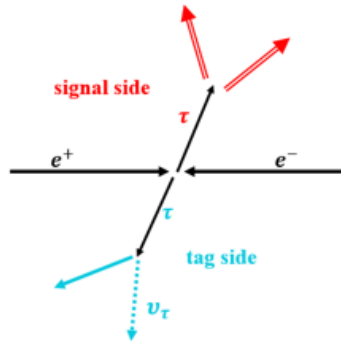
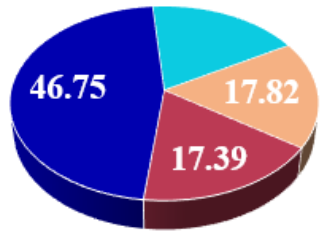
- Peaking luminosity $(0.5-1) \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at **4 GeV**
- Energy range $E_{\text{cm}} = \mathbf{2-7 \text{ GeV}}$
- **Potential** to increase luminosity and realize beam polarization



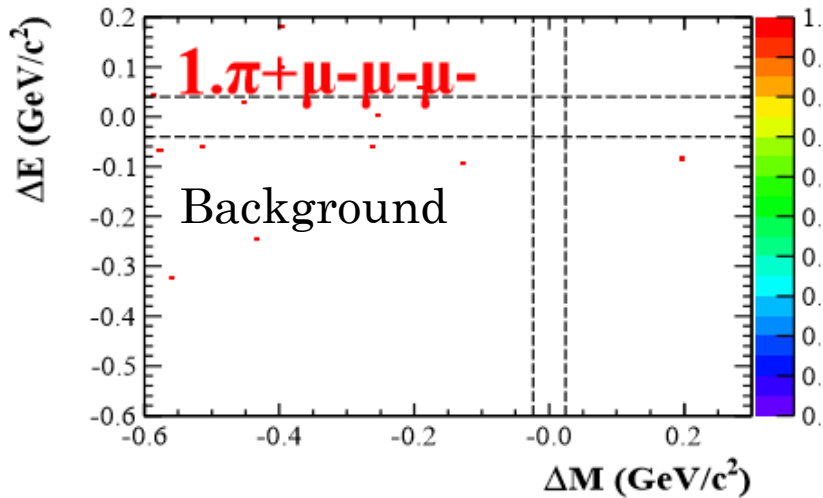
- Peaking cross section locates in 4-5 GeV
- At 4.26 GeV, number of tau pairs per year:
$$N_{\tau\tau} \sim 1.0 \text{ ab}^{-1} \times 3.5 \text{ nb} = 3.5 \times 10^9$$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\tau^+\tau^-$ is not the main background
- Improved π/μ misid rate at STCF

LFV decay of $\tau \rightarrow lll$ at STCF

■ electronic ■ muonic
■ pionic 1-prong ■ others



- Signal side: $\tau \rightarrow 3\text{leptons}$
- Tag side: $\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}, \mu\nu\bar{\nu}, \pi\nu + n\pi^0$ ($Br = 82\%$)
- Almost background free, **the sensitivity** : $\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) \sim 1/\mathcal{L}$
- Best efficiency ($\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$): 22.5% (including tag branching fraction)



➤ STCF with 1ab^{-1} :

$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) < \frac{N_{UL}^{90}}{2\epsilon N_{\tau\tau}} \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-9}$$

LFV decay of $\tau \rightarrow \gamma\mu$ at STCF

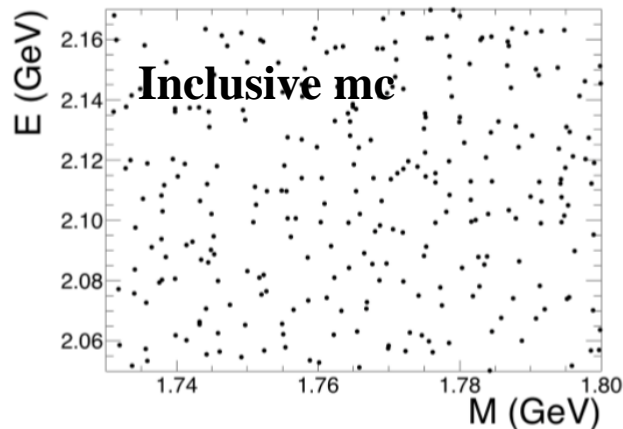
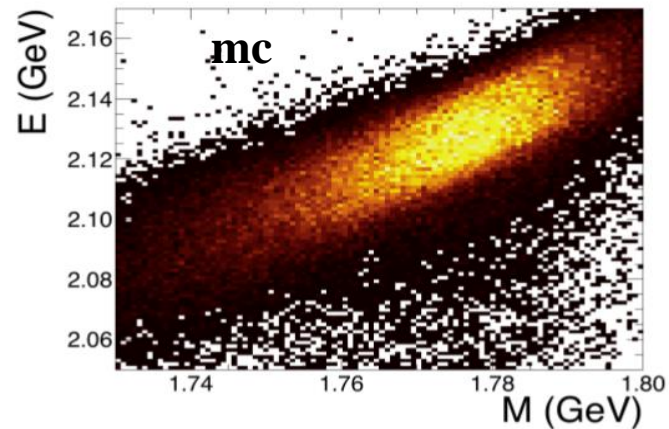
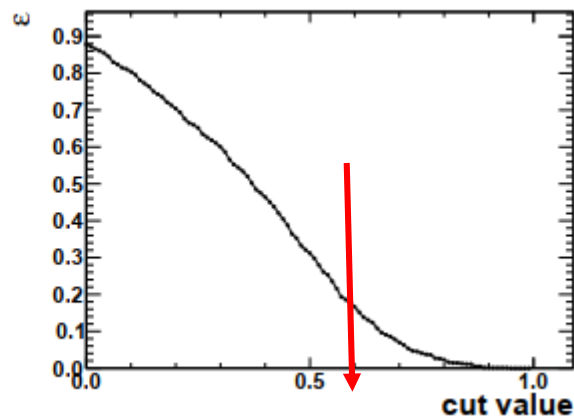
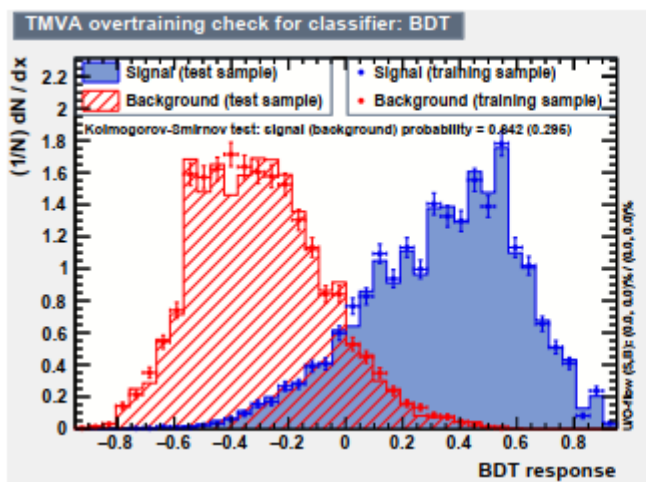


TABLE II. Optimization for pion/muon separation.

	μ eff. at 1 GeV	$UL(\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \gamma\mu))/10^{-8}$
3%	96.7%	1.2
1.7%	92.6%	1.5
1%	87.3%	1.8



➤ STCF with $1ab^{-1}$:

$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(\tau \rightarrow \gamma\mu) < \frac{N_{UL}^{90}}{2\epsilon N_{\tau\tau}} \sim 1.2 \times 10^{-8}$$

LFV decay of $J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau$ at STCF

- The cLFV decays of vector mesons $V \rightarrow l_i l_j$ are also predicted in various of extension models of SM:

$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu) < 10^{-13}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e(\mu)\tau) < 10^{-9}$$

- At **STCF**, **1 trillion J/ψ** can be obtained per year, taken efficiency from BESIII, the upper limit can be predicted to be:

$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu) < 3.6 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau) < 7.1 \times 10^{-10}$$

- The $\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau)$ can be further **optimized** with better PID.

