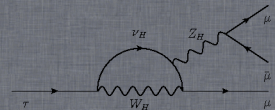
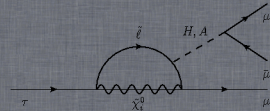
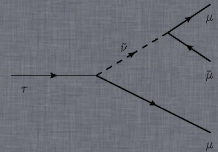
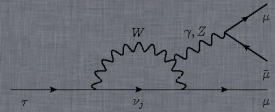


# Search for LFV and LNV decays at LHCb

Marcin Chrząszcz

Institute of Nuclear Physics,  
Polish Academy of Science,  
on behalf of LHCb collaboration

25 września 2012



## Lepton Number Violation

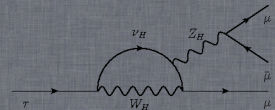
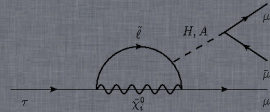
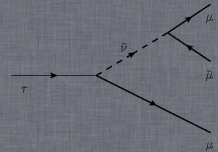
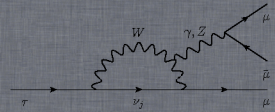
$$B^- \rightarrow h^+ l^- l^-$$

$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$$

## Lepton Flavour Violation

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^- \mu^+$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu} \mu^- \mu^+$$

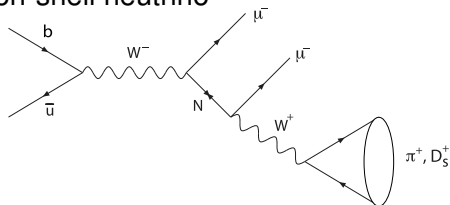


# LNV in bottom decays

$$B^- \rightarrow h^+ \ell^- \ell^-$$

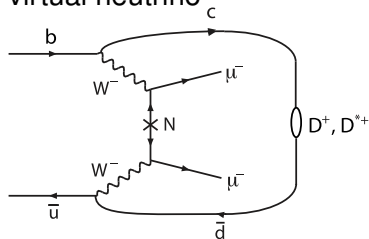
# LNV in bottom decays

on-shell neutrino



- resonant production in accessible mass range
- rates depend on Majorana neutrino–lepton coupling  $|V_{\mu 4}|$  (e.g. arXiv:0901.3589)
- $m_4 = m_{\ell^-, \pi^+}$

virtual neutrino

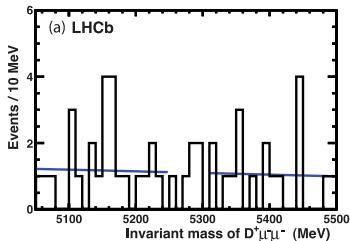


special for B decays

diagram without mass restriction  
Cabbibo favoured for  $B \rightarrow D$

# virtual Majorana neutrinos

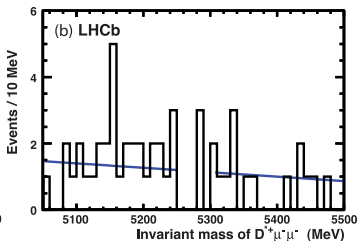
$$B^- \rightarrow D^+ \mu^- \mu^-$$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^+ \mu^- \mu^-) < 6.9 \times 10^{-7}$$

@ 95% CL

$$B^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \mu^-$$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- \mu^-) < 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

@ 95% CL

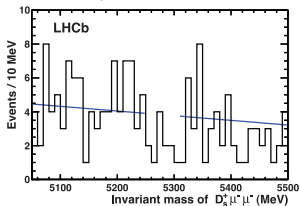
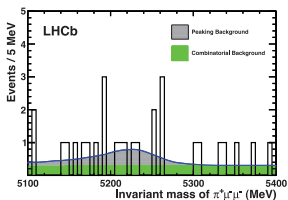
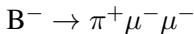


0.41 fb<sup>-1</sup>

arXiv:1201.5600

# on-shell Majorana neutrinos

- mis-identification rates from data with mass shape from simulation



assuming  $B^-$  phase space decay:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-) < 1.3 \times 10^{-8}$$

@ 95% CL

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D_s^+ \mu^- \mu^-) < 5.8 \times 10^{-7}$$

@ 95% CL



0.41 fb<sup>-1</sup>

arXiv:1201.5600

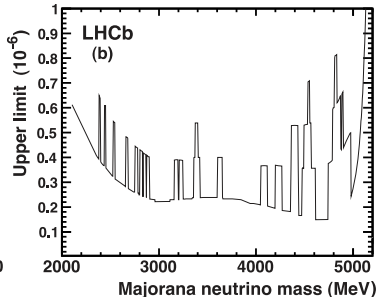
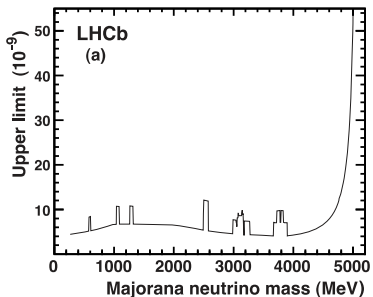
# implications on Majorana mass

## mass spectrum

Determine limit as function of  $h^+ \mu^-$  mass

$$B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$$

$$B^- \rightarrow D_s^+ \mu^- \mu^-$$

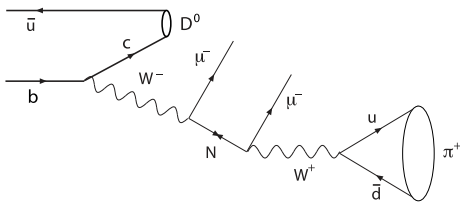


0.41 fb<sup>-1</sup>

arXiv:1201.5600

M. Chrzęszcz 2012

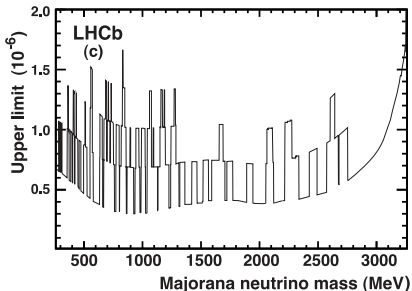
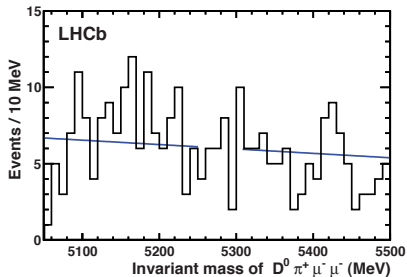
$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$$



- Four body B decay complementary to three body decay (arXiv:1108.6009)
- $m_4 = m(\pi^+ \mu^-)$
- + enhanced by W couplings
  - smaller mass range accessible ( $260 \text{ MeV} < m_4 < 3.3 \text{ GeV}$ )
- first performed at LHCb



$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$$



$$B(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-) < 1.5 \times 10^{-6} @95\% \text{ CL}^a$$

Less restrictive than  $B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$  on  $|V_{\mu 4}|^2$



<sup>a</sup>LHCb, CERN-PH-EP-2012-006, arXiv:1201.5600

# Lepton Flavour Violation

$$\textcircled{1} \tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^- \mu^+$$

$$\textcircled{2} \tau^- \rightarrow \bar{p} \mu^- \mu^+$$

# LFV in $\tau^-$ sector

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^- \mu^+$$

# LFV in $\tau^-$ sector

- 1 In SM small  $\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^- \mu^+) \sim 10^{-50}$
- 2 NP can enhance  $\mathcal{B}$ .
- 3 Nature still hides  $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^- \mu^+$  from us.
- 4 Current limits:

Experiment	90% CL limit
BaBar	$3.3 \times 10^{-8}$
Belle	$2.1 \times 10^{-8}$

- 5 Can a hadron collider change the picture?

# Analysis approach

## $B$ factories

- ① Clean signal:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- ② Calculate the trust axis
- ③ Semi tag the other tag

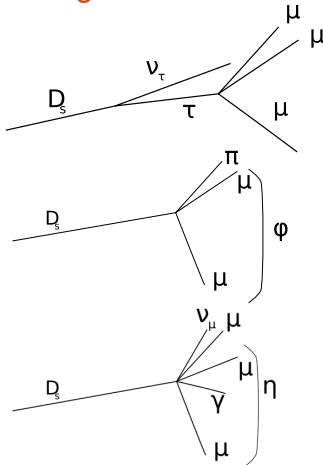
## LHCb

- ① Inclusive  $\tau$  cross section:  
 $79.5 \pm 8.3 \mu\text{b}$ .
- ②  $8 \times 10^{10} \tau$  produced.
- ③ Dominant contribution:  
 $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$  (78%)
- ④ No tag possible.

# Strategy

- Loose cut based selection
- Classification in 3D space:
  - invariant mass
  - decay topology (multivariate)
  - particle identification (multivariate)
- Classifier trained on simulation
- Calibration with control channel
- Normalisation with  $D_s$
- CLs method to extract the result

## Signal & Calibration & Background channel



# signal likelihoods

## particle identification

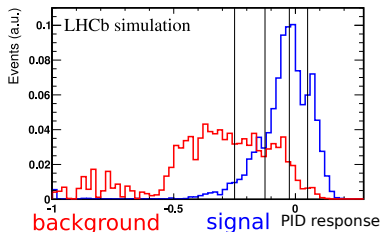
- hits in muon chambers
- energy in calorimeters
  - compatible with MIP
- RICH response

## 3 body decay likelihood

- vertex properties
  - vertex fit, pointing
- track quality
- isolation

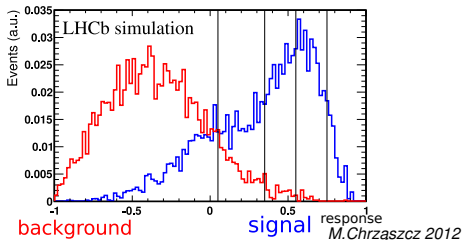
## Calibration

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



## Calibration

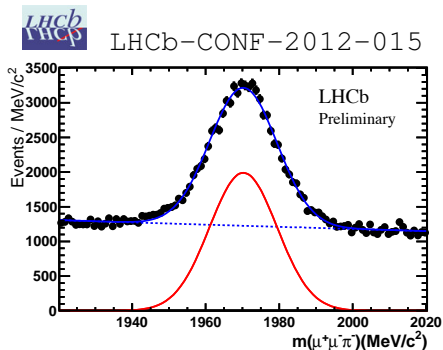
$$D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi$$



# Normalisation channel $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+$

## Produced $\tau$ leptons

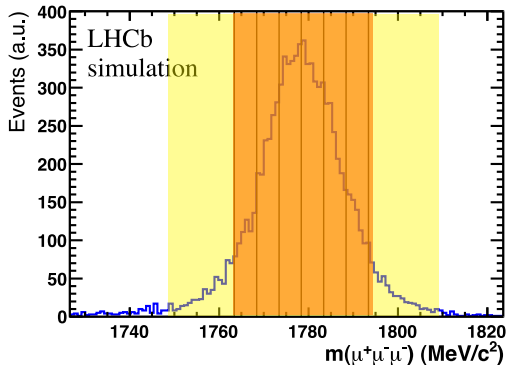
$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow D_s \rightarrow \tau)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \tau)} \frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow \phi(\mu\mu)\pi)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)} \frac{\varepsilon_{norm}}{\varepsilon_{sig}} \frac{N_{\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu}}{N_{D_s \rightarrow \phi(\mu\mu)\pi}}$$





# Invariant mass

- background estimation in sidebands
- different signal likelihood inside signal region

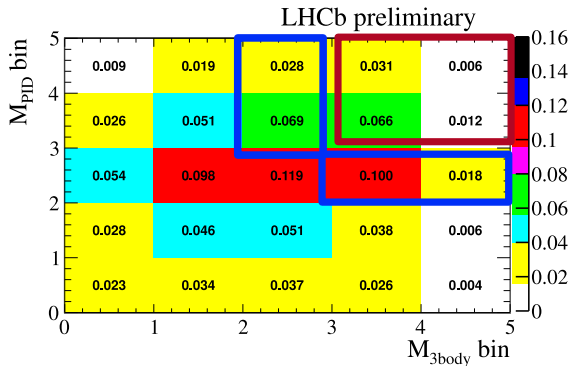


- mass resolution and mass scale calibrated on data

# Signal likelihoods

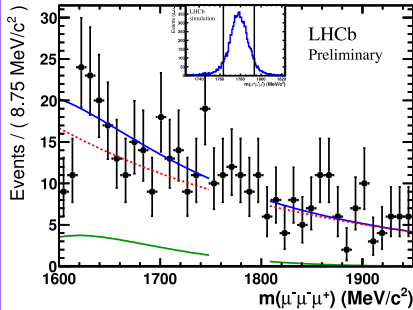
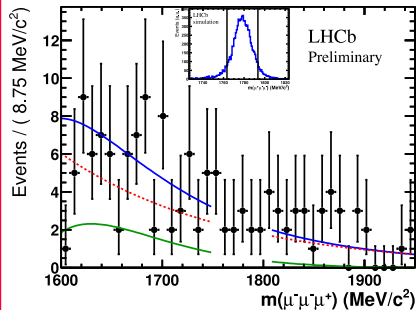
## combined signal distribution

- events distributed over 25 likelihood bins
- background estimate from mass sidebands

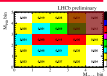


- 11 % signal efficiency
- 21 % signal efficiency
- for illustration: high likelihood range shown

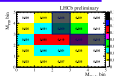
# Observed events



11 % of the signal  
0.03 % of the background



21 % of the signal  
0.14 % of the background



red dashed combinatorial background  
green  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(\mu^- \mu^+ \gamma) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$   
blue combined background



1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

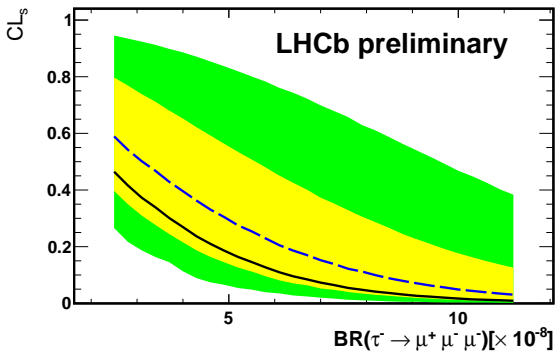
LHCb-CONF-2012-015

# Extracted limit

LHCb  
1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

LHCb-CONF-  
2012-015

	observed	expected
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) <$	$6.3 \times 10^{-8}$	$8.2 \times 10^{-8}$
	$7.8 \times 10^{-8}$	$9.9 \times 10^{-8}$



# LFV in $\tau^-$ sector

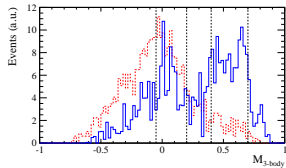
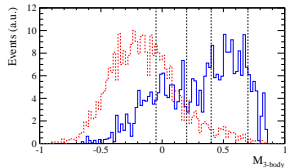
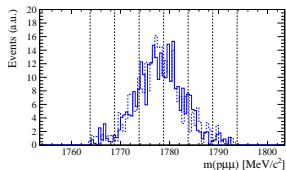
$$\tau^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu \mu^- \mu^+$$

# LFV in $\tau^-$ sector

- ① Search for baryon number violation processes so far unsuccessful, but must have occurred in the early universe
- ② Decay fall into  $|B - L| = 0$  category, which is predicted by many NP models.
- ③ Similar decays  $\tau^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}$ , previous studied in  $\mathcal{B}$  factories.
- ④ Two possible decay and new physics modes:  $\tau^- \rightarrow \bar{p}\mu^-\mu^+$ ,  
 $\tau^- \rightarrow p\mu^-\mu^+$ .
- ⑤ Analysis adopted from  $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^-\mu^+$

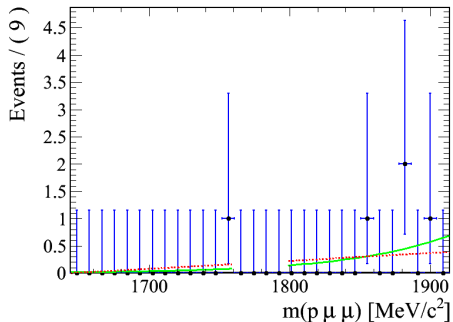
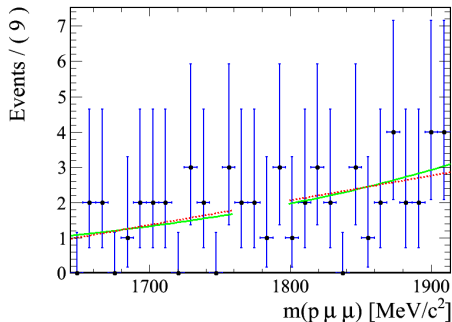
# Differences

- Use the same  $\mathcal{M}_{3body}$  BDT as for  $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^- \mu^+$
- Insead of PID BDT use hard PID cut optimised on MC and Data.
- Worse normalization factor, due to hard PID cuts.
- Only combinatorical background expected.



# Background Fits

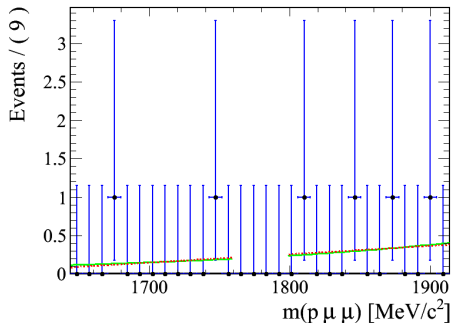
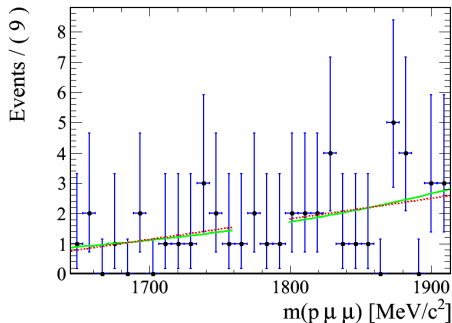
$$\tau^- \rightarrow \bar{p} \mu^- \mu^-$$



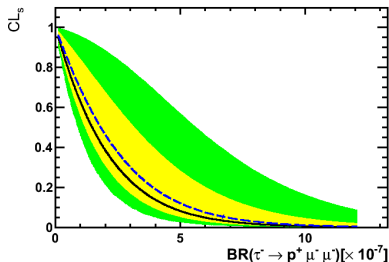
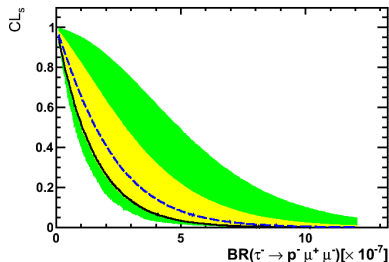


# Background Fits

$$\tau^- \rightarrow p\mu^- \mu^+$$



# Limits on $\tau^- \rightarrow \bar{p}\mu^-\mu^+$ and $\tau^- \rightarrow p\mu^-\mu^-$



CLs	Observed	expected
90%	$4.7 \times 10^{-7}$ $5.4 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.7 \times 10^{-7}$ $5.4 \times 10^{-7}$
95%	$5.9 \times 10^{-7}$ $6.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-7}$ $6.0 \times 10^{-7}$

First time measured!!

# Summary

- ① LNV, LFV and BNV still hides before us.
- ② First measurements on  $\tau$  physics on hadron coliders.
- ③ LHCb caughting up  $\mathcal{B}$  factories.
- ④  $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow p\mu\mu)$  first time measured.

Thank you for your attention.