

# Second class current in $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu$ analysis and measurement of $\tau \rightarrow h h' h'' \nu$ from Belle

~Electroweak physics from Belle (hadronic  $\tau$  decays)~

K.Hayasaka  
(Nagoya U.)

for the Belle collaboration



# 1. Introduction

- Weak current: 

classified into 2 types by  $PG(-1)^J$

1<sup>st</sup> class current

$$PG(-1)^J = +1 \quad J^{PG} = 0^{--}(\pi), 1^{-+}(\rho), 1^{+-}(a_1), \dots$$

2<sup>nd</sup> class current

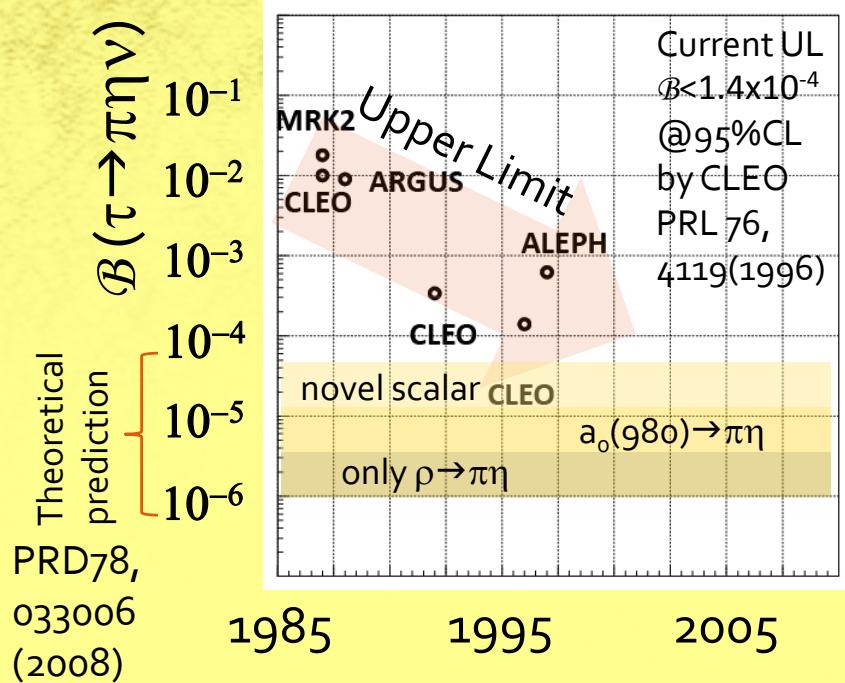
$$PG(-1)^J = -1 \quad J^{PG} = 0^{+-}(a_0), 1^{++}(b_1), \dots$$



Suppressed by  
isospin symmetry

No Second class current (SCC)  
has been observed in any weak  
interaction yet.

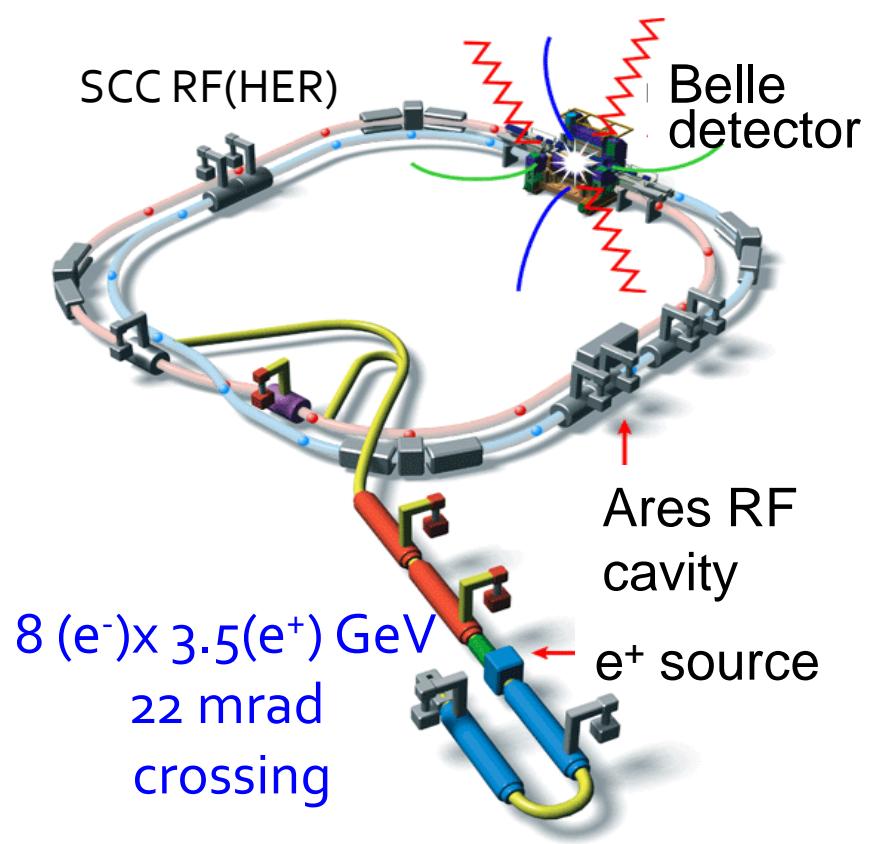
$\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu$  : typical SCC  
 $PG(-1)^J = -1$



Predicted BF: depend on  $\pi\eta$  dynamics  
typical  $\sim O(10^{-5})$

With a  $6.2 \times 10^8 \tau$ -pair data sample,  
 $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu$  is searched for.

## 2. KEKB/Belle



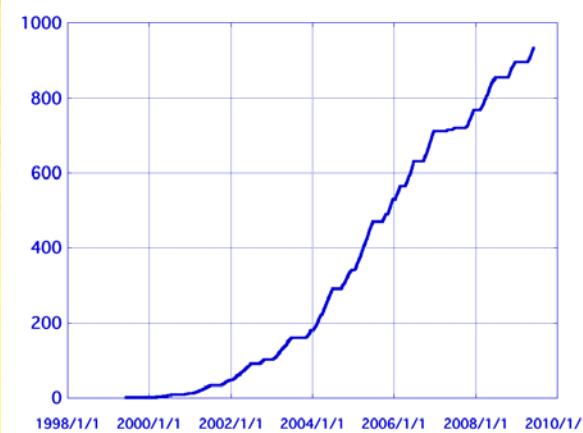
$\sigma(\tau\tau):\sigma(bb)=1.1:0.9$  (nb)  
 A B-factory is also  
 a  $\tau$ -factory!

Good tracking and particle identification

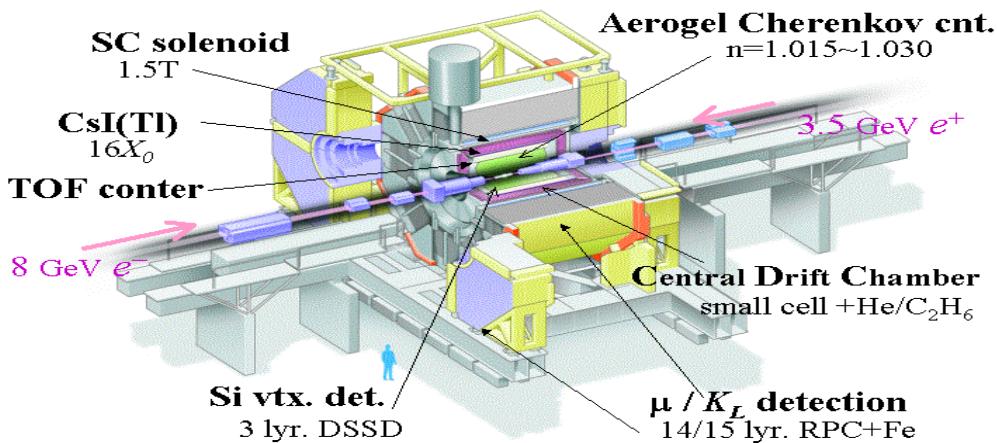
Peak Luminosity  
 $2.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$   
 Integrated Lum.  
 $>950 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
 17/Jun/2009

**World record!**

Integrated Lum.



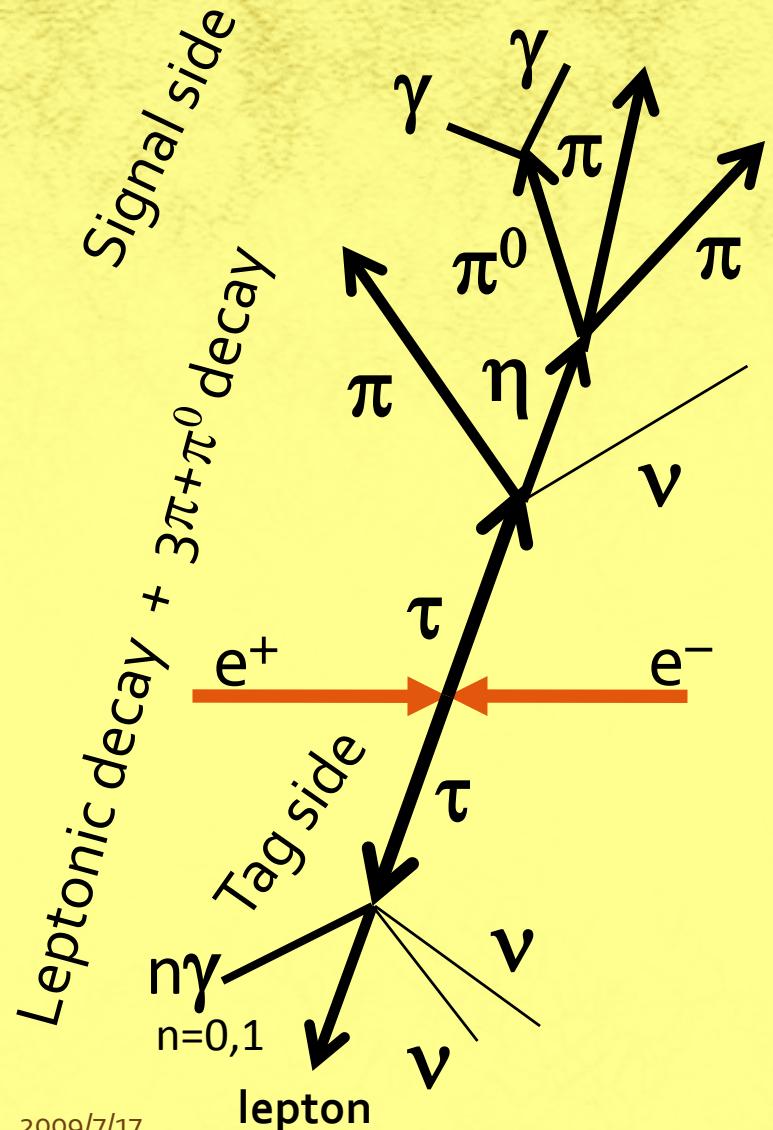
### Belle Detector



### 3. Event Selection



$\eta$  is reconstructed from  $\pi\pi\pi^0$ . # of  $\eta$ s  $\rightarrow$  # of the signal



Very simple selection criteria:

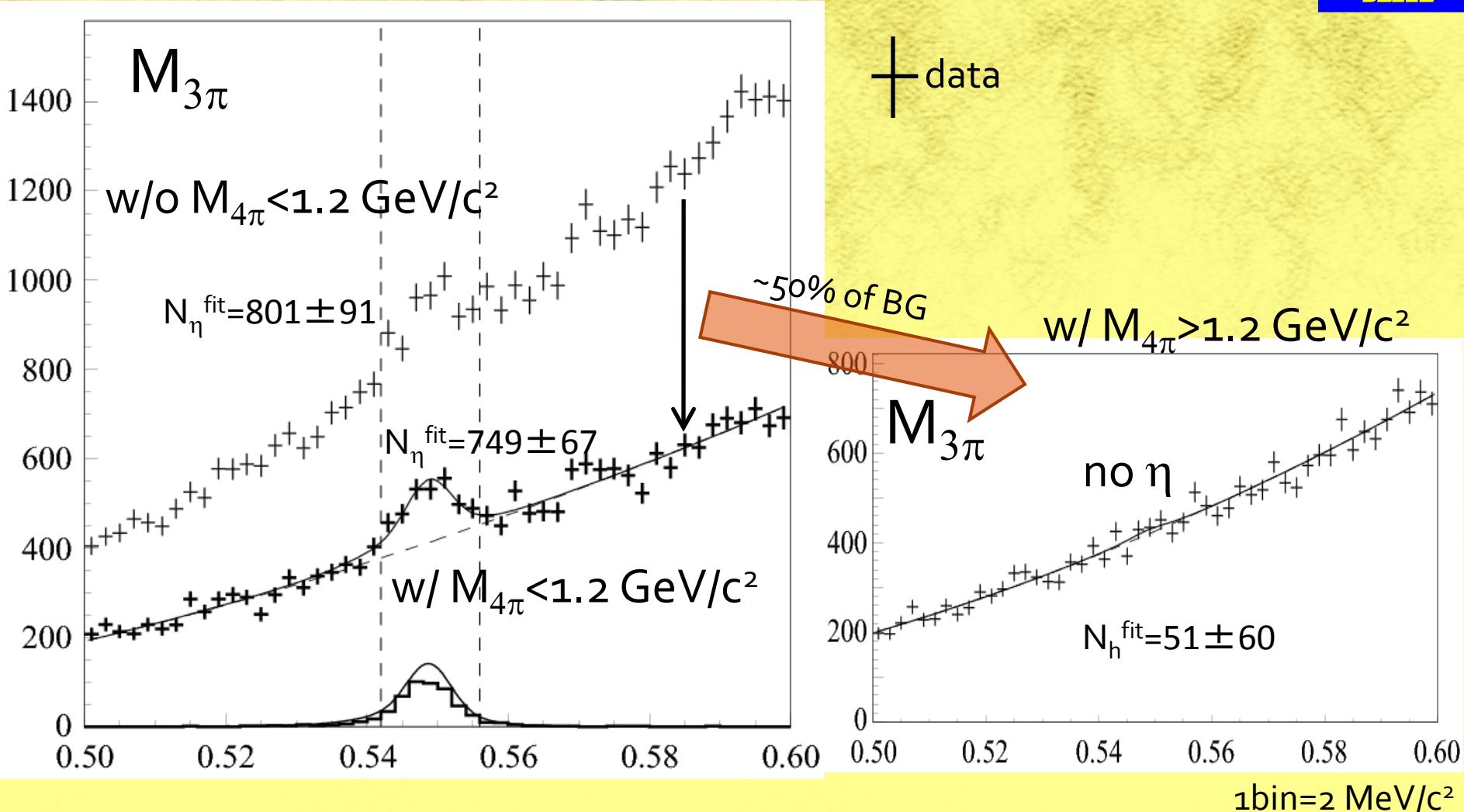
$3\pi+\pi^0$  --- lepton

$\pi/K$ -ID,  $\pi^0: 105 < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 165 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ , lepton-ID  
missing: detector acceptance

$M_{\text{sig}} < m_\tau / M_{\text{tag}} < m_\tau$

**In addition,**  
 **$M_{4\pi} < 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  is required.**

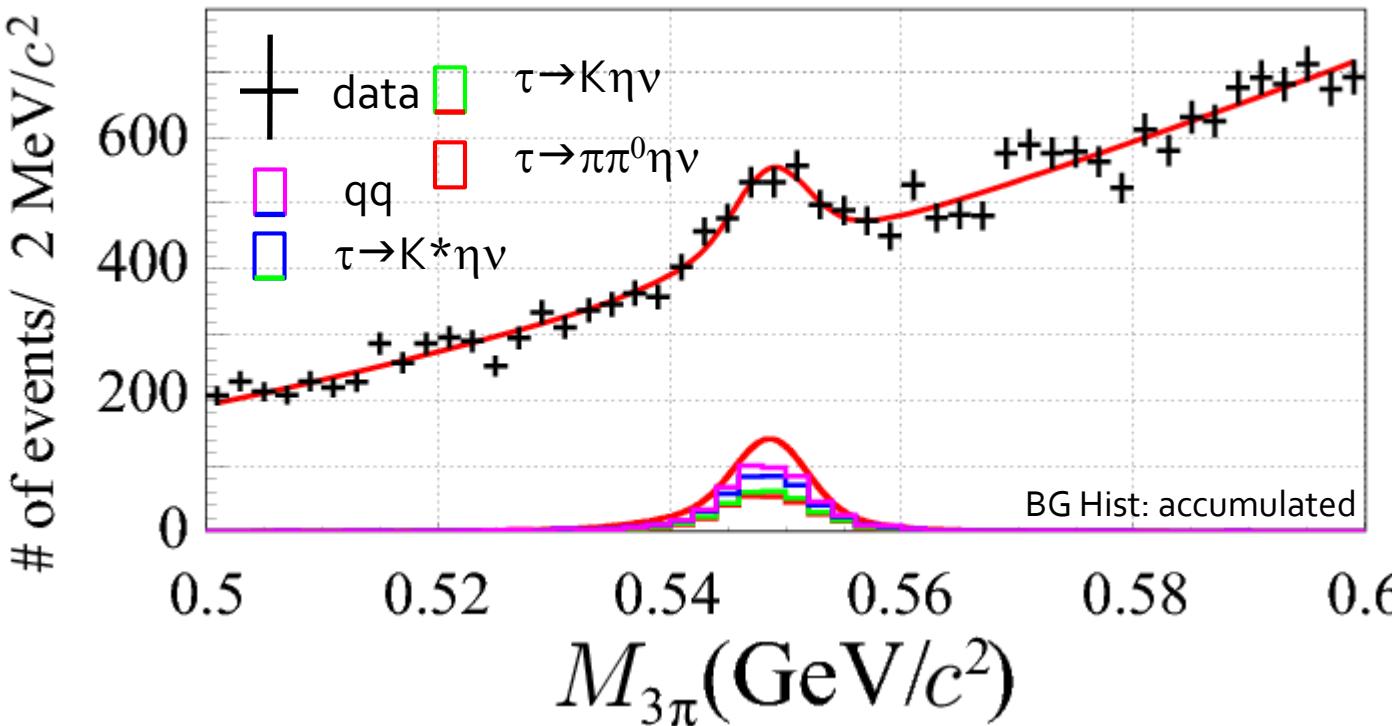
# 4. Effect of $M_{4\pi} < 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



succeed in reducing combinatorial BG (mainly  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\pi^0\nu$ ,  
 $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\nu$ )

# 5. Eta signal extraction

In this analysis, BF is evaluated from # of  $\eta$   
and  $\eta$  is reconstructed from  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ .



Our measurement

mode	BF(PLB672,209(2009))
$\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\eta\nu$	$(1.35 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$
$\tau \rightarrow K\eta\nu$	$(1.58 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$
$\tau \rightarrow K^*\eta\nu$	$(1.34 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$

$$\begin{aligned} N_\eta^{\text{fit}} &= 749.2 \pm 67.3 \\ N_{\pi\pi\eta\nu} &= 313.2 \pm 7.2 \\ N_{K\eta\nu} &= 42.4 \pm 2.3 \\ N_{K^*\eta\nu} &= 127.0 \pm 3.6 \\ N_{qq} &= 75.7 \pm 11.7 \end{aligned}$$

$N_\eta^{\text{sig}} = 190.9 \pm 68.6$   
( $2.8\sigma$  w/o  
systematics)

# 6. Systematic uncertainties and BF



Total systematic uncertainty: 17.6%

$$n_\eta = 190.9 \pm 68.6, \varepsilon = 4.4\%,$$

$$N_\tau = 6.2 \times 10^8$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \frac{n_\eta}{2\varepsilon' N_{\tau\tau}}$$

$$\varepsilon' = \varepsilon \mathcal{B}_{\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \nu} \mathcal{B}_{\eta \rightarrow 3\pi} \mathcal{B}_{\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma}$$

significance (incl. syst.) =  $2.4\sigma$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu) = (4.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B} < 7.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ @ 90% CL} \quad \text{preliminary}$$

Source	Error (%)	source	Error(%)
$\eta \text{BG}(\pi\pi^0\eta\nu)$	10.3	Track finding	3.4
$\eta \text{BG}(K\eta\nu)$	1.4	leptonID	2.3
$\eta \text{BG}(K^*\eta\nu)$	7.4	$\pi/KID$	0.9
$\eta \text{BG}(q\bar{q})$	1.7	$\pi^0$ recon	1.3
Signal shape	1.0	$\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi^0)$	1.3
BG shape	10.8	trigger	0.28
Luminosity	1.4	MC stat.	0.32
Cross section	0.3	$\pi\eta$ dynamics	1.3
		Total	17.6

Large contribution: error of measurement for  $\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\eta\nu)$

BG shape determination in the fit

hint?

Ours:  $\mathcal{B} < 7.9 \times 10^{-5}$  @ 95% CL

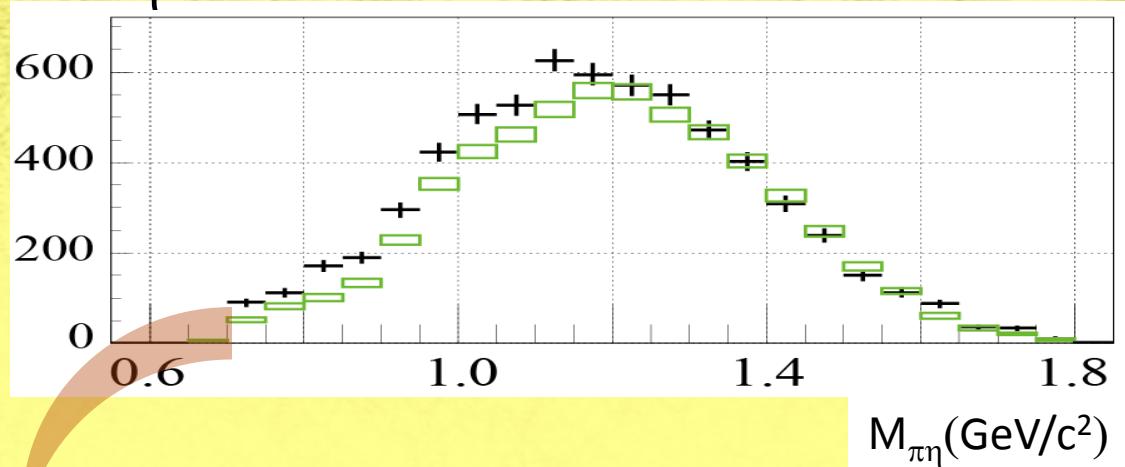
CLEO:  $\mathcal{B} < 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$  @ 95% CL

PRL 76, 4119 (1996)

# 7. $\pi\eta$ mass distribution

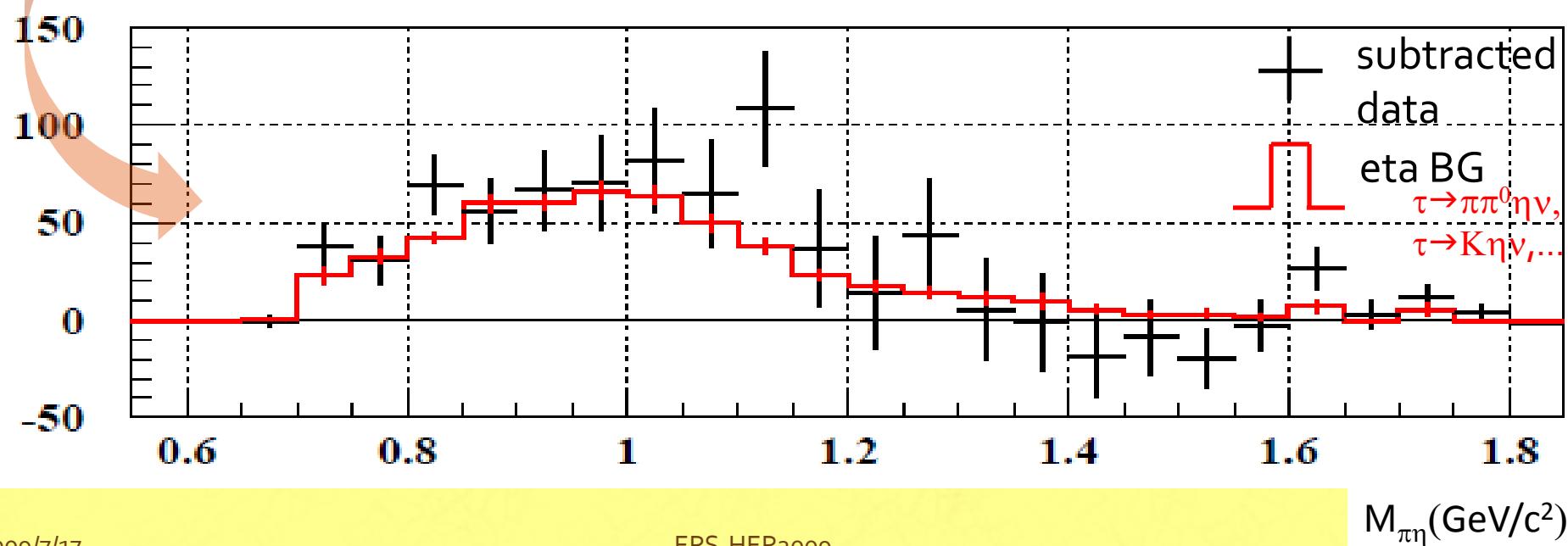


$M_{\pi\eta}$  ( $= M_{4\pi}$ ) distribution of signal region ( $542 < M_{3\pi} < 556 \text{ MeV}$ )



+ data  
 □ non- $\eta$  BG  
 determined  
 by eta-side band

$\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi^0\nu$ ,  
 $\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\nu, \dots$



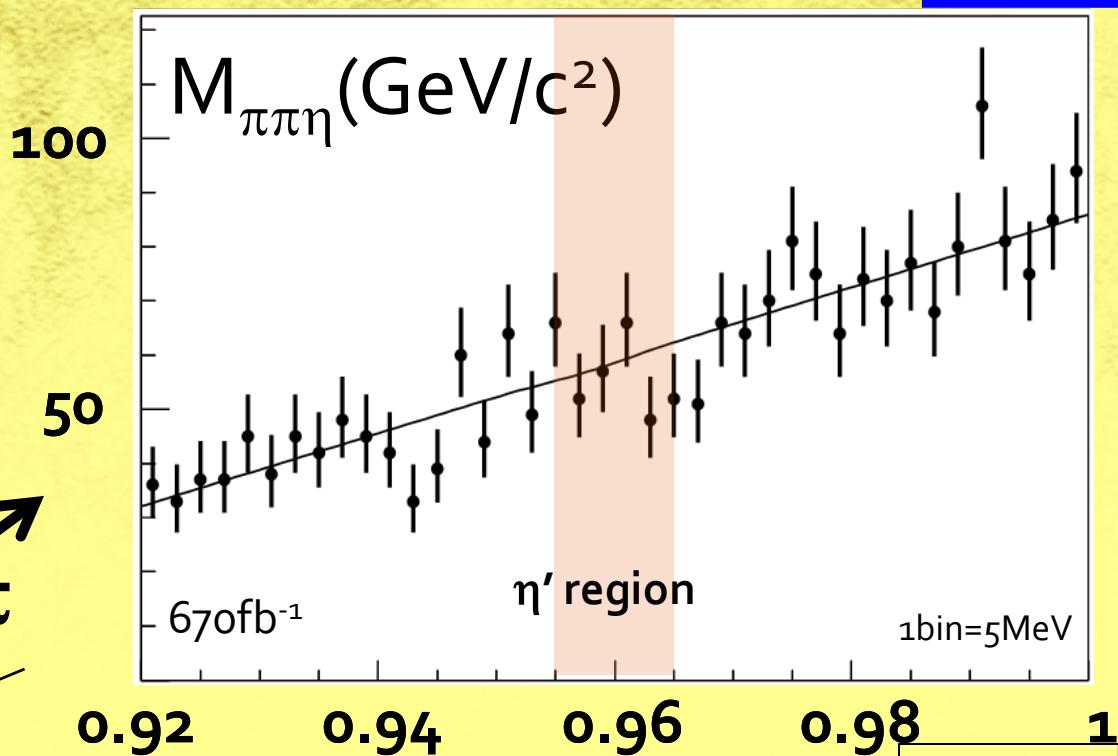
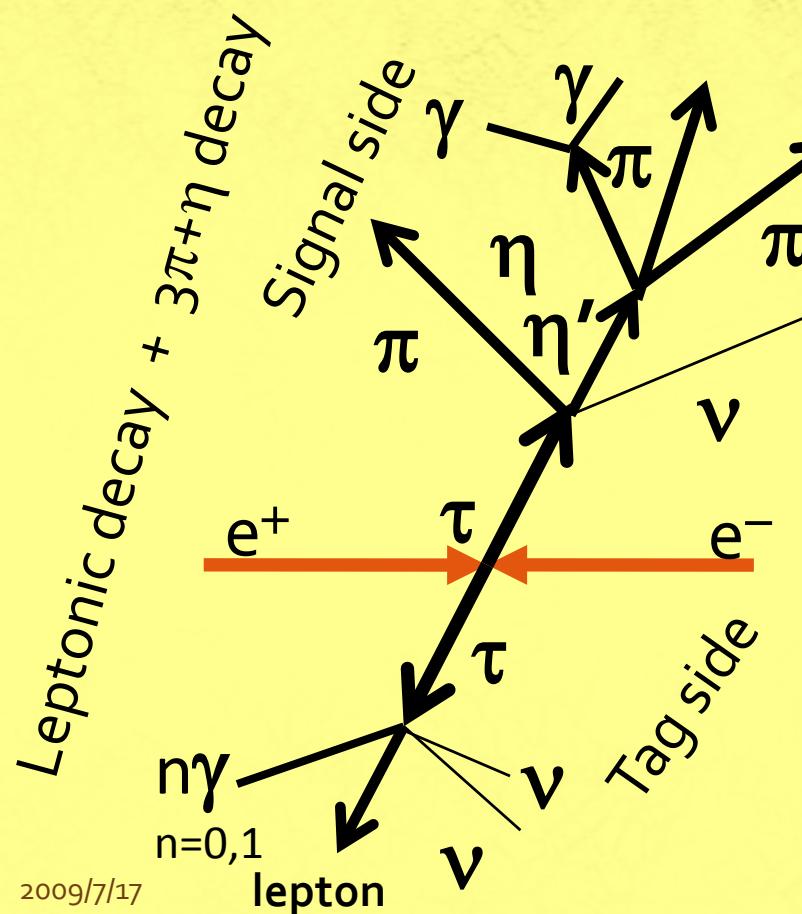
$M_{\pi\eta}$  (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

# 8. $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta'(958) \nu$ search

$\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta' \nu$  is also a SCC decay.

$$J^{PG}(\eta) = J^{PG}(\eta') = 0^{-+}$$

$\eta'$  is reconstructed from  $\pi\pi\eta$  and  $\eta$  is from  $\gamma\gamma$ .



Fit result:  $N_{\eta'} = -2.87^{+24.46}_{-23.71}$ ,  $\varepsilon = 2.9\%$ ,  $N_{\tau\tau} = 6.2 \times 10^8$   
 $\mathcal{B} = (-0.47^{+3.97}_{-3.85} \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-6}$   
 $\mathcal{B} < 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$  @ 90% CL **preliminary**

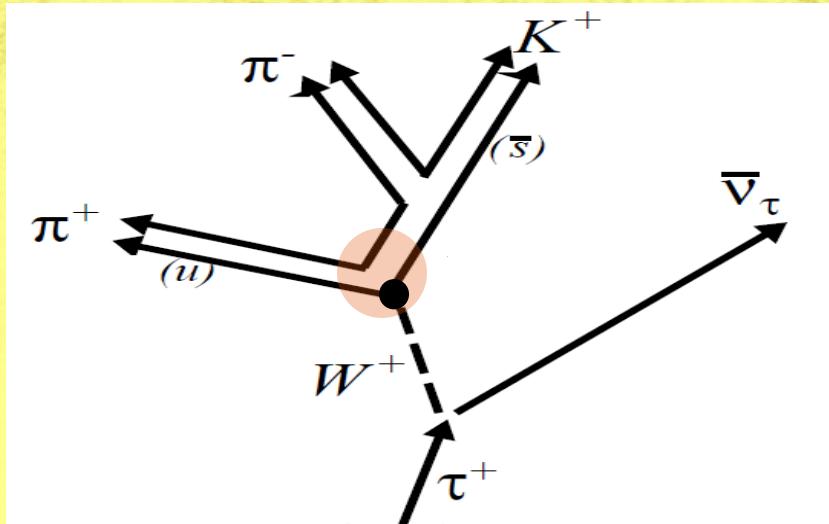
BaBar:  $\mathcal{B} < 7.2 \times 10^{-6}$

PRD77, 112002 (2008)

# 9. $\tau \rightarrow hh'h''\nu$ analysis ( $h=\pi, K$ )



Good stage to study CKM  $|V_{us}|$ ,  
 $m_s$ , hadron form factors



Especially,  $M_{hh'h''}$  brings us some important information for these topics.

With a  $666\text{fb}^{-1}$  data sample,  $\tau \rightarrow hh'h''\nu$  mode are analyzed:

Selection:

3hadrons – lepton

Rejection:  $K_S^0$ , hard  $\gamma$ .  $\pi^0$  in signal side

$\tau\tau$ -like: missing, total P, Total E

$\pi/K$ -ID: optimized for FOM

$N_{\tau\tau}$ : evaluated from efficiency of letponic tag

$\tau \rightarrow hh'h''\nu$  process becomes BG for each other due to mis-PID.  
→Simultaneous evaluation is the best way.

# 10. BF's for $\tau \rightarrow h h' h'' \nu$ ( $h = \pi, K$ )

Simultaneous BF evaluation:

$$N_i^{\text{true}} = \epsilon_{ij}^{-1} (N_j^{\text{rec}} - N_j^{\text{OtherBG}})$$

$N_i^{\text{true}}$  : Number of true signal event for i-th mode

$N_i^{\text{rec}}$  : Number of reconstructed event for i-th mode

$N_i^{\text{OtherBG}}$  : Number of estimated background for i-th mode from non-3prong decay

Efficiency migration matrix  $\epsilon$  (%)

rec\true	$\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\nu$	$\tau \rightarrow K\pi\pi\nu$	$\tau \rightarrow KK\pi\nu$	$\tau \rightarrow KKK\nu$
$\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\nu$	23	7.6	2.3	0.73
$\tau \rightarrow K\pi\pi\nu$	1.3	17	4.8	2.3
$\tau \rightarrow KK\pi\nu$	$4.1 \times 10^{-2}$	0.47	13	6.0
$\tau \rightarrow KKK\nu$	$5.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	0.28	9.4

	$N^{\text{rec}}$	$N^{\text{other}}/N^{\text{rec}} (\%)$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$8.86 \times 10^6$	10.6
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$7.94 \times 10^5$	12.1
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$1.08 \times 10^5$	6.66
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$	$3.16 \times 10^3$	5.41

	Belle(preliminary)	BaBar	PDG06
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\nu) \times 10^{-2}$	$8.42 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.24$	$8.83 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.13$	$9.02 \pm 0.08$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow K\pi\pi\nu) \times 10^{-3}$	$3.28 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.12$	$2.73 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09$	$3.33 \pm 0.35$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow KK\pi\nu) \times 10^{-3}$	$1.53 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.05$	$1.35 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04$	$1.53 \pm 0.10$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow KKK\nu) \times 10^{-5}$	$2.62 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.22$	$1.58 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$	$< 3.7$

PDG08 includes BaBar's result.

PRL100,011801(2008)

# 11. Unfolded mass dist. for hh'h"



● Unfolded data  
■ Systematic error

□ TAUOLA

unfolding

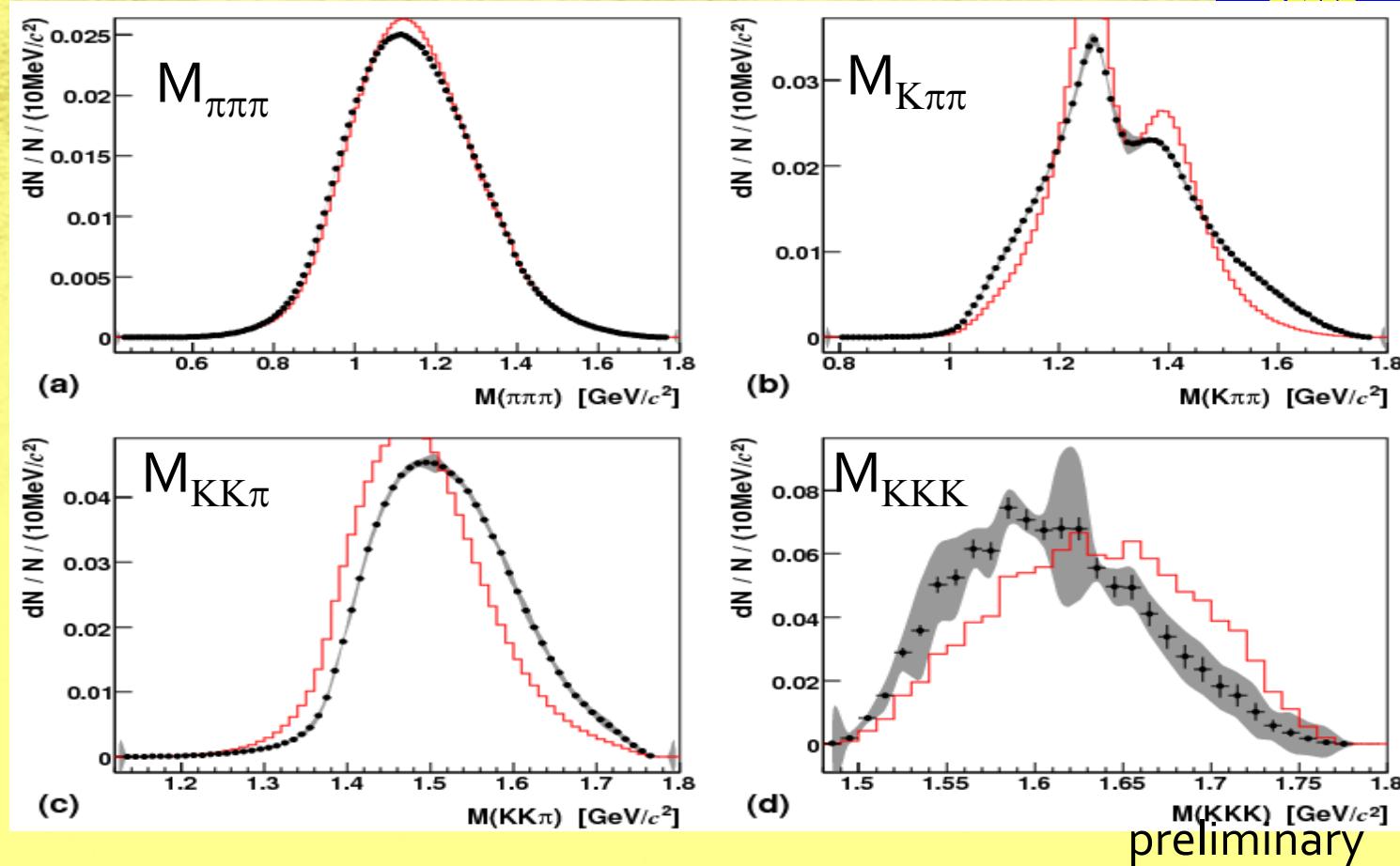
Response matrix

$$\hat{A}\hat{x} = b$$

↑  
 unfolded spectrum      ↑  
 Observed spectrum

$$\hat{A}^{-1}$$

Obtained by  
Singular Value  
Decomposition  
technique



- First result for the unfolded distributions.
- Different from TAUOLA
- Useful for the determination of  $|V_{us}|$ ,  $m_s$
- And the discussion of the hadron form factors.

# 12. Summary

With a  $6.2 \times 10^8$   $\tau$ -pair data sample accumulated by Belle

1.  $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta \nu$  Succeed in reducing BG effectively

$$\star \mathcal{B} < 7.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ @90%CL}$$

- Possible indication of a signal for SCC ( $2.4\sigma$ )  
 $\mathcal{B} = (4.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$  preliminary

2.  $\tau \rightarrow \pi \eta'(958) \nu$

Also SCC decay.

$$\star \mathcal{B} < 6.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ @90%CL}$$

- Zero-consistent  
 $\mathcal{B} = (-0.47^{+3.97}_{-3.85} \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-6}$  preliminary

BaBar:  $\mathcal{B} < 7.2 \times 10^{-6}$

3.  $\tau \rightarrow hh'h''\nu$  preliminary

Simultaneously measured:

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi\nu) = (8.42 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow K\pi\pi\nu) = (3.28 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow KK\pi\nu) = (1.58 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow KKK\nu) = (2.62 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-5}$$

## Unfolded distributions for $M_{hhh}$

- first report of the unfolded mass distributions
- different from the models implemented in TAUOLA
- important for a precise determination of  $|V_{us}|$ ,  $m_s$ , and the discussion of the hadron form factors.

# backup

$\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$(1.77 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$(1.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta K^-\nu_\tau$	$[g] (2.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$	$(2.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$(1.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta\bar{K}^0\pi^-\nu_\tau$	$(2.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$	$(2.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta a_1(1260)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\rho^0\nu_\tau$	$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\eta\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
$\eta\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%



[g]	$(1.77 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$	
	$(1.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
[g]	$(2.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
	$(2.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
	$(1.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
	$(2.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
	$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
	$(2.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
	$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
	$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%

mode	BF(PLB672,209(2009))
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$\tau \rightarrow \pi\eta\eta\nu$	$< 7.4 \times 10^{-6}$
$\tau \rightarrow K\eta\eta\nu$	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-6}$
$\tau \rightarrow \pi\pi^0\eta\nu$	$313.2 \pm 7.2$
$\tau \rightarrow K\eta\nu$	$42.4 \pm 2.3$
$\tau \rightarrow K^*\eta\nu$	$127.0 \pm 3.6$