

Simulation of observed quantities in lepton flavour violation processes in proton-proton collisions

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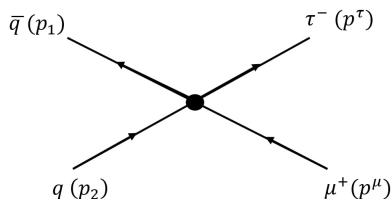
Table of Contents

- 1 Investigation of the signaling process
- 2 MC simulation of the process
- 3 Event selection
- 4 Results of MC simulation
- 5 Results

Effective field theory

The process under study:

$$pp \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$$



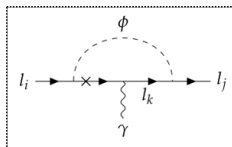
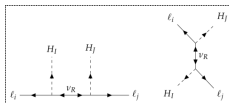
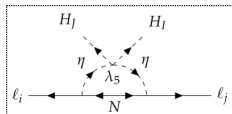
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{ijkl} \frac{C_{\alpha}^{ijkl}}{\nu^2} \mathcal{O}_{\alpha}^{ijkl}. \quad (1)$$

$\nu = (\sqrt{2}G_f)^{-1/2}$ – vacuum expectation value (for the Higgs field $\nu = 246.22 GeV$)

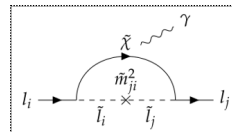
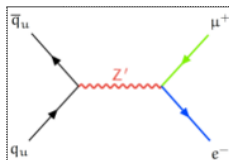
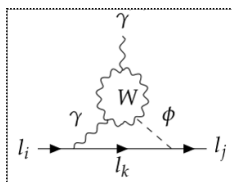
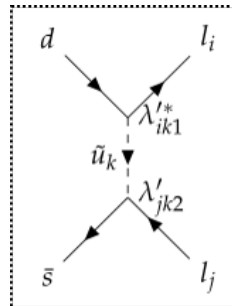
\mathcal{O}^{ijkl} – semileptonic operators

C^{ijkl} – effective coefficients

BSM processes (Ardu and Pezzullo, “Introduction to Charged Lepton Flavor Violation”)



- SUSY
- QBH
- Two Higgs doublet model



Introduction

Table: Operators $\mathfrak{D}_\alpha^{ijkl}$, appearing in eq.(1) (Angelescu, Faroughy, and Sumensari, “Lepton flavor violation and dilepton tails at the LHC”)

| Eff. coefficients | Operator $\mathfrak{D}_\alpha^{ijkl}$ | Explicit form of $\mathfrak{D}_\alpha^{ijkl}$ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $C_{V_{LL}}^{ijkl} = C_1$ | $\mathfrak{D}_{V_{LL}}^{ijkl}$ | $(\tilde{q}_{Li}\gamma_\mu q_{Lj})(\tilde{l}_{Lk}\gamma^\mu l_{Li})$ |
| $C_{V_{RR}}^{ijkl} = C_2$ | $\mathfrak{D}_{V_{RR}}^{ijkl}$ | $(\tilde{q}_{Ri}\gamma_\mu q_{Rj})(\tilde{l}_{Rk}\gamma^\mu l_{Rl})$ |
| $C_{V_{LR}}^{ijkl} = C_3$ | $\mathfrak{D}_{V_{LR}}^{ijkl}$ | $(\tilde{q}_{Li}\gamma_\mu q_{Lj})(\tilde{l}_{Rk}\gamma^\mu l_{Rl})$ |
| $C_{V_{RL}}^{ijkl} = C_4$ | $\mathfrak{D}_{V_{RL}}^{ijkl}$ | $(\tilde{q}_{Ri}\gamma_\mu q_{Rj})(\tilde{l}_{Lk}\gamma^\mu l_{Li})$ |
| $C_{S_R}^{ijkl} = C_5$ | $\mathfrak{D}_{S_R}^{ijkl}$ | $(\tilde{q}_{Ri}q_{Lj})(\tilde{l}_{Lk}l_{Rl}) + h.c.$ |
| $C_{S_L}^{ijkl} = C_6$ | $\mathfrak{D}_{S_L}^{ijkl}$ | $(\tilde{q}_{Li}q_{Rj})(\tilde{l}_{Lk}l_{Rl}) + h.c.$ |
| $C_T^{ijkl} = C_7$ | \mathfrak{D}_T^{ijkl} | $(\tilde{q}_{Li}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q_{Rj})(\tilde{l}_{Lk}\sigma^{\mu\nu}l_{Rl}) + h.c.$ |

Table: Eff. coefficients in eq. (1) (Angelescu, Faroughy, and Sumensari, “Lepton flavor violation and dilepton tails at the LHC”)

| Eff.coefficient $C_{eff}(\times 10^3)$ | $\mu\tau$ |
|----------------------------------------|-----------|
| $u\bar{u}$ | 3.0 (0.7) |
| $d\bar{d}$ | 4.5 (1.2) |

Matrix elements

$$M_1 = C_1 \bar{u}_L^\tau \gamma_\nu u_L^\mu \frac{1}{\nu^2} \bar{u}_L^{q_1} \gamma^\nu u_L^{q_2} \quad (2)$$

$$M_2 = C_2 \bar{u}_R^\tau \gamma_\nu u_R^\mu \frac{1}{\nu^2} \bar{u}_R^{q_1} \gamma^\nu u_R^{q_2} \quad (3)$$

$$M_3 = C_3 \bar{u}_R^\tau \gamma_\nu u_R^\mu \frac{1}{\nu^2} \bar{u}_L^{q_1} \gamma^\nu u_L^{q_2} \quad (4)$$

$$M_4 = C_4 \bar{u}_L^\tau \gamma_\nu u_L^\mu \frac{1}{\nu^2} \bar{u}_R^{q_1} \gamma^\nu u_R^{q_2} \quad (5)$$

$$M_5 = C_5 \bar{u}_L^\tau u_R^\mu \frac{1}{\nu^2} \bar{u}_R^{q_1} u_L^{q_2} \quad (6)$$

$$M_6 = C_6 \bar{u}_L^\tau u_R^\mu \frac{1}{\nu^2} \bar{u}_L^{q_1} u_R^{q_2} \quad (7)$$

$$M_7 = C_7 \bar{u}_L^\tau \sigma_{\kappa\theta} u_R^\mu \frac{1}{\nu^2} \bar{u}_R^{q_1} \sigma^{\kappa\theta} u_L^{q_2} \quad (8)$$

Square of matrix elements

$$|M_1|^2 = 4 \frac{|C_1|^2}{\nu^4} (p_\tau \cdot p_1)(p_\mu \cdot p_2) \approx \frac{4|C_1|^2}{\nu^4} \left(\frac{m^2 - \hat{t}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\hat{t}}{2}\right). \quad (9)$$

$$|M_2|^2 = 4 \frac{|C_2|^2}{\nu^4} (p_\tau \cdot p_1)(p_\mu \cdot p_2) \approx \frac{4|C_1|^2}{\nu^4} \left(\frac{m^2 - \hat{t}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\hat{t}}{2}\right). \quad (10)$$

$$|M_3|^2 = 4 \frac{|C_3|^2}{\nu^4} (p_\mu \cdot p_1)(p_\tau \cdot p_2) \approx 4 \frac{|C_4|^2}{\nu^4} \left(\frac{m^2 - \hat{u}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\hat{u}}{2}\right). \quad (11)$$

$$|M_4|^2 = 4 \frac{|C_4|^2}{\nu^4} (p_\mu \cdot p_1)(p_\tau \cdot p_2) \approx 4 \frac{|C_4|^2}{\nu^4} \left(\frac{m^2 - \hat{u}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\hat{u}}{2}\right). \quad (12)$$

$$|M_5|^2 = 4 \frac{|C_5|^2}{\nu^4} (p_\mu \cdot p_\tau)(p_1 \cdot p_2) \approx 4 \frac{|C_5|^2}{\nu^4} \left(\frac{\hat{s} - m^2}{2}\right) \frac{\hat{s}}{2}. \quad (13)$$

$$|M_6|^2 = 4 \frac{|C_6|^2}{\nu^4} (p_\mu \cdot p_\tau)(p_1 \cdot p_2) \approx 4 \frac{|C_6|^2}{\nu^4} \left(\frac{\hat{s} - m^2}{2}\right) \frac{\hat{s}}{2}. \quad (14)$$

$$|M_7|^2 = 32 |C_7|^2 \frac{(\hat{s} + 2\hat{t})^2 - m^2(\hat{s} + 4\hat{t})}{\nu^4} \quad (15)$$

Total square of matrix element

$$\begin{aligned}
|M|^2 = & \frac{4}{\nu^4} ((|C_1|^2 + |C_2|^2) \left(\frac{m^2 - \hat{t}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\hat{t}}{2}\right) + (|C_3|^2 + |C_4|^2) \left(\frac{m^2 - \hat{u}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\hat{u}}{2}\right) + \\
& + (|C_5|^2 + |C_6|^2) \left(\frac{\hat{s} - m^2}{2}\right) \frac{\hat{s}}{2} + 8|C_7|^2 \left((\hat{s} + 2\hat{t})^2 - m^2(\hat{s} + 4\hat{t}) \right) - \\
& - 2\text{Re}[C_6 C_7^\dagger] (-m^2 \hat{s} + \hat{s}^2 + 2\hat{t} \hat{s}) \quad (16)
\end{aligned}$$

Differential cross-section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d\hat{t}} = & \frac{\hat{s} - m_\tau^2}{128\pi\nu^4\hat{s}^2} \left((|C_1|^2 + |C_2|^2)(1 - \cos\theta)(2m_\tau^2 + (\hat{s} - m_\tau^2)(1 - \cos\theta)) + \right. \\
 & + (|C_3|^2 + |C_4|^2)(1 + \cos\theta)(2m_\tau^2 + (\hat{s} - m_\tau^2)(1 + \cos\theta)) - \\
 & \left. 128|C_7|^2(\hat{s} - (\hat{s} - m_\tau^2)(1 - \cos\theta))^2 - m_\tau^2(\hat{s} - 2(\hat{s} - m_\tau^2)(1 - \cos\theta)) \right) + \\
 & + \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s} - m_\tau^2)}{32\pi\nu^4\hat{s}^2} \left((|C_5|^2 + |C_6|^2) + 8\text{Re}[C_6C_7^\dagger]\cos\theta \right). \quad (17)
 \end{aligned}$$

MC simulation of the process

- PYTHIA (ISR, FSR, PDFs);
- FOAM ROOT
- MATGRAPH

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \hat{\sigma}(x_1, x_2) f(x_1) f(x_2) dx_1 dx_2 = \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \hat{\sigma}(x_1, x_2) x_1 f(x_1) x_2 f(x_2) d\ln(x_1) d\ln(x_2) \quad (18)\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\sigma} = \int \frac{|M|^2 \lambda(\hat{s}, m_\tau^2, m_\mu^2)}{64\pi^2 \hat{s}^2(x_1, x_2)} d\cos\theta \quad (19)$$

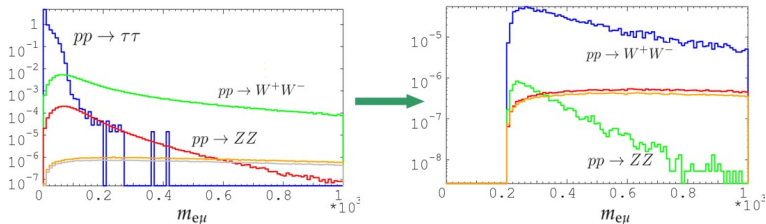
Event selection

Background processes:

- $pp \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \mu\tau$
- $pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \mu\tau$
- $qq \rightarrow \mu\tau$

- μ and τ are particles in the final state (don't decay);
- $\eta \leq 2.4 \text{ rad}$
- $p_t \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$

Figure: Dependence of the cross section σ on the invariant mass for different background processes



Event Selection

Table: Dependence of the number of events per 300 fb^{-1} on the introduced cuts

| Cuts | $pp \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \mu\tau$ | LFV(vec) | LFV(scalar) |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| no cuts | 521500 | 1866.7740 | 2926.4858 |
| $p_t(\mu^\pm\tau^\mp) > 10 \text{ GeV}$ | 453000 | 1854.8267 | 2911.5607 |
| $ \eta(\mu^\pm\tau^\mp) < 2.4 \text{ rad}$ | 263500 | 1779.4090 | 2826.4000 |
| $p_t(\mu^\pm\tau^\mp) < 30 \text{ GeV}$ | 79230 | 744.6562 | 1206.0048 |
| $\varphi(\mu^\pm\tau^\mp) > 3.0 \text{ rad}$ | 19210 | 675.0255 | 1098.6028 |
| $m_{inv}(\mu^\pm\tau^\mp) > 200 \text{ GeV}$ | 3683 | 612.4886 | 988.2743 |

MC simulation of the process. Results

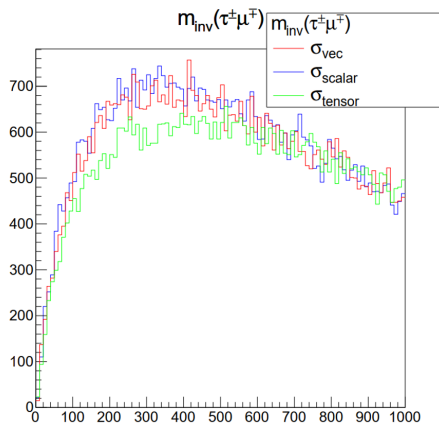


Figure: Dependence of the cross section σ on the invariant mass m_{inv} of a pair of leptons for scalar, vector and tensor signals

MC simulation of the process. Results

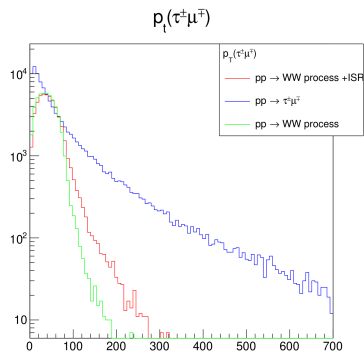


Figure: Dependence of the cross section σ on the total transverse momentum of a pair of leptons (logarithmic scale)

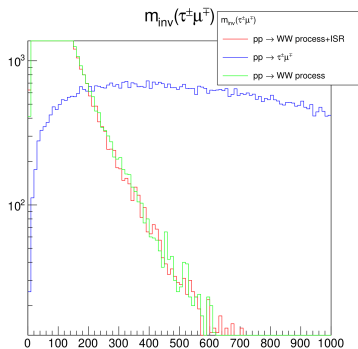


Figure: Dependence of the cross section σ on the invariant mass m_{inv} of a pair of leptons (logarithmic scale)

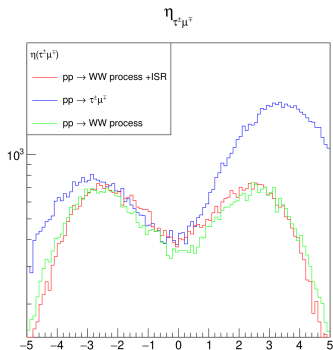


Figure: Dependence of the cross section σ on the pseudorapidity of a pair of leptons (logarithmic scale)

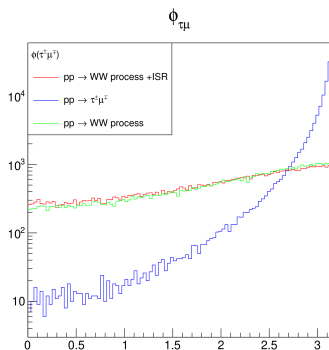
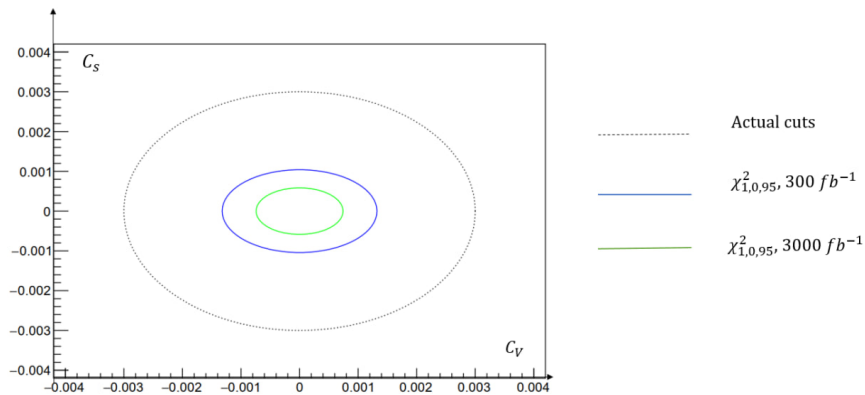


Figure: Dependence of the cross section σ on the azimuth angle (logarithmic scale)

LFV-constants

Figure: Estimation of achievable constraints on the anomalous interaction constants by the χ^2 method

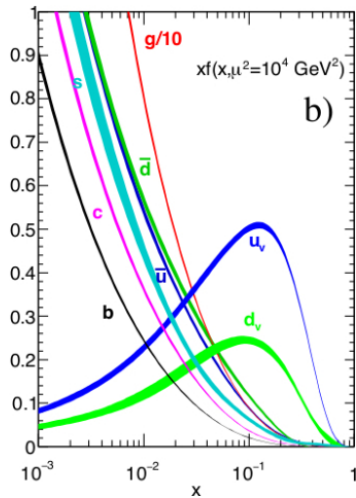
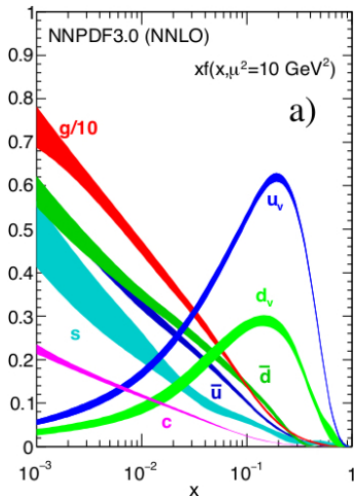


Conclusions

- A MC event generator was created to simulate signal process.
- It was determined that the main contribution to the background is the $pp \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \mu\tau$ + cancelled MET. Other backgrounds are negligible.
- Using the PYTHIA program for this background process, analysis of signal and background was performed.
- The event selection procedure was proposed for the LFV in $pp \rightarrow \mu\tau$ process in the CMS experiment.
- The limit for LFV-constants will be improved at full Run-3.

Thanks for your attention!

Additional slides



Constants (Angelescu, Faroughy, and Sumensari, “Lepton flavor violation and dilepton tails at the LHC”)

$$\mathfrak{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow \phi l_l^-) \implies \begin{cases} |C_{uu}^{e\tau} + C_{dd}^{e\tau}| < 2 \times 10^{-3} & |C_{ds}^{e\tau}| < 7 \times 10^{-4} \\ |C_{uu}^{\mu\tau} + C_{dd}^{\mu\tau}| < 2 \times 10^{-3} & |C_{ds}^{\mu\tau}| < 10^{-3} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathfrak{B}(B \rightarrow K \mu^+ e^-) \implies \begin{cases} \sqrt{|C_{sb}^{e\tau}|^2 + |C_{sb}^{\tau e}|^2} < 5 \times 10^{-3} \\ \sqrt{|C_{sb}^{\mu\tau}|^2 + |C_{sb}^{\tau\mu}|^2} < 5 \times 10^{-3} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathfrak{B}(B_s \rightarrow l_k^\pm l_l^\mp) \implies |C_{sd}^{e\mu}| < 7 \times 10^{-5}, |C_{sd}^{\mu e}| < 5 \times 10^{-5},$$

$$\mathfrak{B}(\mu \rightarrow e, N) \implies |C_{uu}^{\mu e}| < 1.7 \times 10^{-7}, |C_{dd}^{\mu e}| < 1.5 \times 10^{-7},$$

Experiments

(Ardu and Pezzullo, “Introduction to Charged Lepton Flavor Violation”)

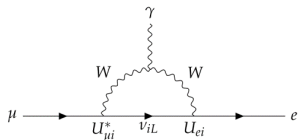
| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu e$ | BESIII | 1.5×10^{-7} | $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu e$ | ATLAS | 7.5×10^{-7} |
| $J/\psi \rightarrow \tau e$ | BESIII | 7.5×10^{-8} | $Z^0 \rightarrow \tau e$ | OPAL | 9.8×10^{-6} |
| $J/\psi \rightarrow \tau \mu$ | BESII | 2.6×10^{-6} | $Z^0 \rightarrow \tau \mu$ | DELPHI | 1.2×10^{-5} |
| $B^0 \rightarrow \mu e$ | LHCb | 2.8×10^{-9} | $h \rightarrow \mu e$ | ATLAS | 6.1×10^{-5} |
| $B^0 \rightarrow \tau e$ | BaBar | 2.8×10^{-5} | $h \rightarrow \tau e$ | CMS | 2.2×10^{-3} |
| $B^0 \rightarrow \tau \mu$ | LHCb | 1.4×10^{-5} | $h \rightarrow \tau \mu$ | CMS | 1.5×10^{-3} |
| $B \rightarrow K \mu e$ | BaBar | 3.8×10^{-8} | | | |
| $B \rightarrow K^* \mu e$ | BaBar | 5.1×10^{-7} | | | |
| $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau e$ | BaBar | 4.8×10^{-5} | | | |
| $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau \mu$ | BaBar | 3.0×10^{-5} | | | |
| $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu e$ | LHCb | 1.1×10^{-8} | | | |
| $B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau \mu$ | LHCb | 4.2×10^{-5} | | | |

Experiments

(Ardu and Pezzullo, “Introduction to Charged Lepton Flavor Violation”)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$ | MEG | 4.2×10^{-13} | $\tau \rightarrow e \mu \mu$ | Belle | 2.7×10^{-8} |
| $\mu^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm e^- e^+$ | SINDRUM | 1.0×10^{-12} | $\tau \rightarrow \pi^0 e$ | Belle | 8.0×10^{-8} |
| $\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N$ | SINDRUM-II | $6.1(7.1) \times 10^{-13}$ Ti (Au) | $\tau \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu$ | BaBar | 1.1×10^{-7} |
| $\mu^- N \rightarrow e^+ N'$ | SINDRUM-II | 5.7×10^{-13} | $\tau \rightarrow \eta e$ | Belle | 9.2×10^{-8} |
| $\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma$ | BaBar | 3.3×10^{-8} | $\tau \rightarrow \eta \mu$ | Belle | 6.5×10^{-8} |
| $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \gamma$ | BaBar | 4.4×10^{-8} | $\tau \rightarrow \rho^0 e$ | Belle | 1.8×10^{-8} |
| $\tau \rightarrow eee$ | Belle | 2.7×10^{-8} | $\tau \rightarrow \rho^0 \mu$ | Belle | 1.2×10^{-8} |
| $\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \mu$ | Belle | 2.1×10^{-8} | $\pi^0 \rightarrow \mu e$ | KTeV | 3.6×10^{-10} |
| $\tau \rightarrow \mu ee$ | Belle | 1.8×10^{-8} | $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ e^-$ | kTeV | 7.6×10^{-11} |
| $\tau \rightarrow e \mu \mu$ | Belle | 2.7×10^{-8} | $K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu e$ | BNL E871 | 4.7×10^{-12} |
| | | | $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$ | BNL E865 | 1.3×10^{-11} |

SM (Ardu and Pezzullo, “Introduction to Charged Lepton Flavor Violation”)



$$\mathcal{L}_W = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_\alpha^+ \sum U_{ij} e_{iL} \gamma^\alpha \nu_{jL} + h.c.$$

where $i = e, \mu, \tau; j = 1, 2, 3$

$$\mathfrak{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = 10^{-54} - 10^{-55}$$

Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata matrix:

$$U_{PMNS} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times P$$

SMEFT: Bruggisser et al., “The flavor of UV physics”



Angelescu, Andrei, Darius A. Faroughy, and Olcyr Sumensari. “Lepton flavor violation and dilepton tails at the LHC”. In: *The European Physical Journal C* 80.7 (July 2020). DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-020-8210-5](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-020-8210-5). URL: <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-020-8210-5>.



Ardu, Marco and Gianantonio Pezzullo. “Introduction to Charged Lepton Flavor Violation”. In: *Universe* 8.6 (May 2022), p. 299. DOI: [10.3390/universe8060299](https://doi.org/10.3390/universe8060299). URL: <https://doi.org/10.3390/universe8060299>.



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