



A02班
Belle実験での
Bとtau物理

居波(名古屋大)

Bファクトリー

□ 高輝度電子・陽電子衝突実験

□ B崩壊におけるCP対称性の破れの発見

□ 小林益川理論の検証

□ b/c/ τ 粒子の稀崩壊反応による新物理探索

□ B中間子稀崩壊 ($B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, $K^{(*)} l l$, $\tau \nu$ など)

□ D中間子混合

□ **タウLFV崩壊探索**

□ 新しいハドロン共鳴

A02班

第3世代のb, タウを通した新物理探索

□ スーパーBファクトリー、Belle-II実験

□ **測定器開発**

KEKB/Belle

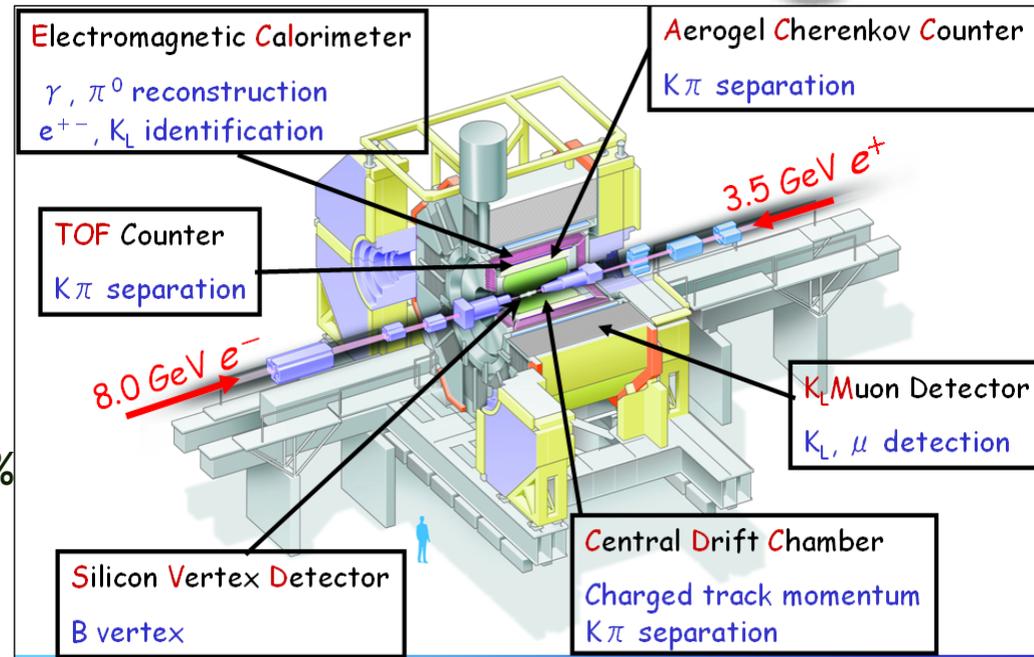
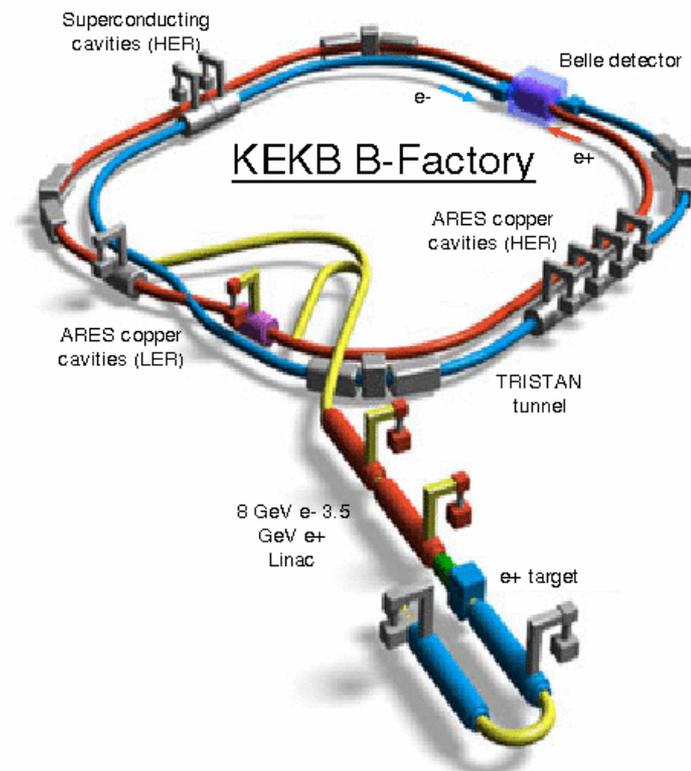
□ KEBB加速器

- 電子(8GeV)陽電子(3.5GeV)
- $\sigma(bb) \sim 1.1\text{nb}$, $\sigma(\tau\tau) \sim 0.9\text{nb}$
- Peak luminosity:

$2.1 \times 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$ 世界最高記錄

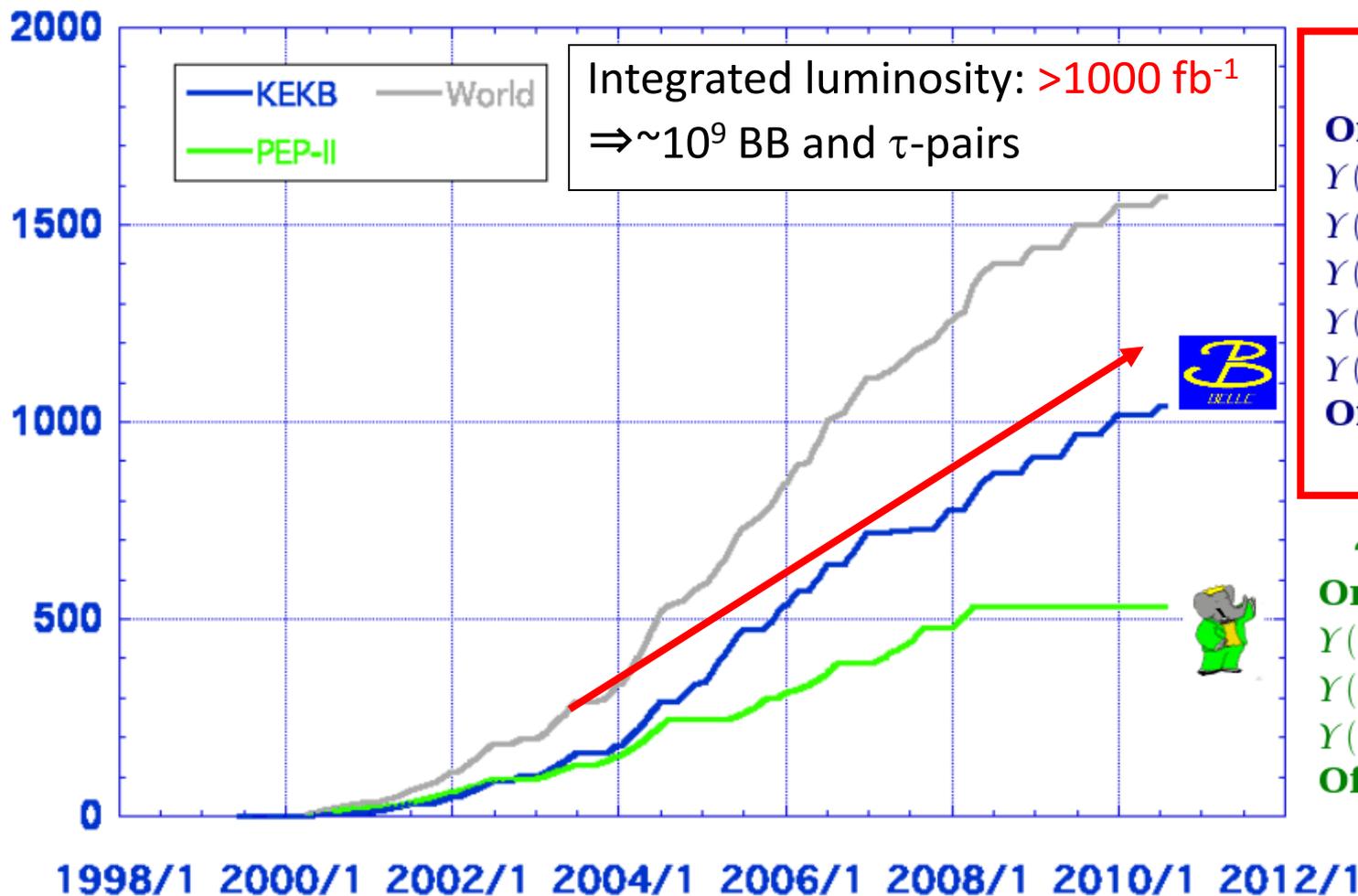
□ Belle測定器

- Good vertex
- Good PID
 - Kaon ID
 - Lepton ID
 - Eff.: 90%
 - Fake rate: 0.1~1%



Luminosity history

(fb⁻¹)



$> 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $Y(5S): 121 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(4S): 711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(3S): 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(2S): 24 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(1S): 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Off reson./scan:
 $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sim 550 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $Y(4S): 433 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(3S): 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(2S): 14 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Off resonance:
 $\sim 54 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

B physics analysis

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ 2006, 2008, 2012

$B \rightarrow \eta' K_s$ 2006

$B \rightarrow K_s \pi^0 \pi^0$ 2007

$B \rightarrow \pi l \nu, \rho l \nu$ 2007

$B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$ 2009

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu, D^* \tau \nu$

- 新物理モデル(>2 Higgs doublets)では、tree-levelの荷電ヒッグス交換で新しいフレーバ変換が起こり得る
- H^+ couplingはフェルミオン質量に比例
→ B中間子がタウへ崩壊する反応を調査

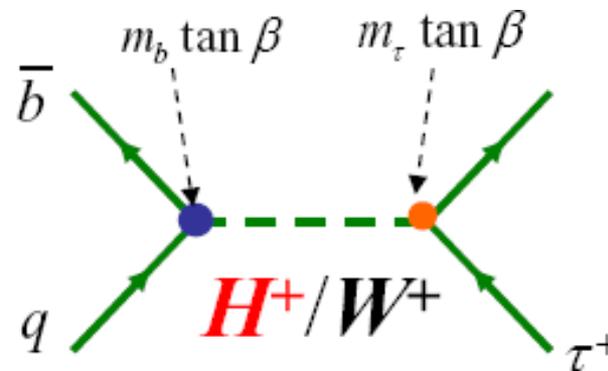
$$\mathcal{H}^{\text{eff}} = 2\sqrt{2} G_F V_{qb} \left\{ (\bar{b}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) (\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \tau_L) - \frac{m_b m_\tau}{m_B^2} g_S (\bar{b}_R q_L) (\bar{\nu}_L \tau_R) \right\};$$

- $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ transition (MSSM)

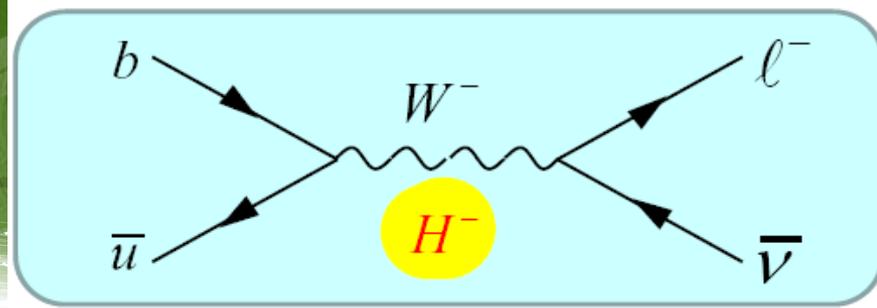
Effective scalar coupling;

$$g_S = \frac{M_H^2 \tan^2 \beta}{M_H^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \varepsilon_0 \tan \beta)(1 - \varepsilon_\tau \tan \beta)}$$

SUSY loop correction
 $\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_\tau = 0$ in Type-II 2HDM



$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$



□ Within SM

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}) = \frac{G_F^2 m_B m_\ell^2}{8\pi} \left(1 - \frac{m_\ell^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2 \tau_B$$

□ From f_B , $|V_{ub}|$

$$f_B = 190 \pm 13 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{HPQCD, 0902.1815v2}$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.32 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{HFAG ICHEP08}$$

→ $Br_{SM}(\tau \nu) = (1.20 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$

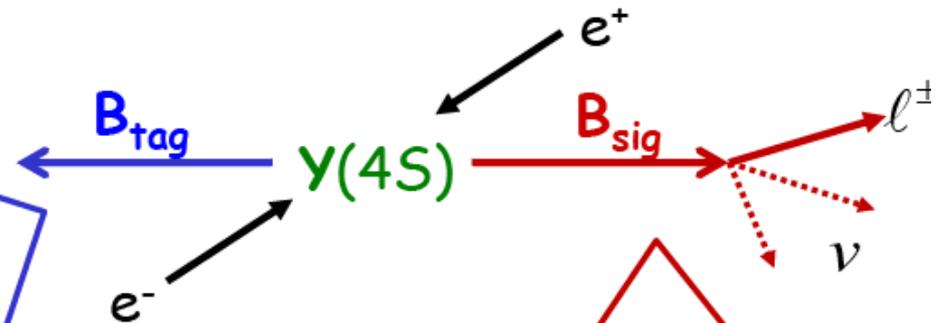
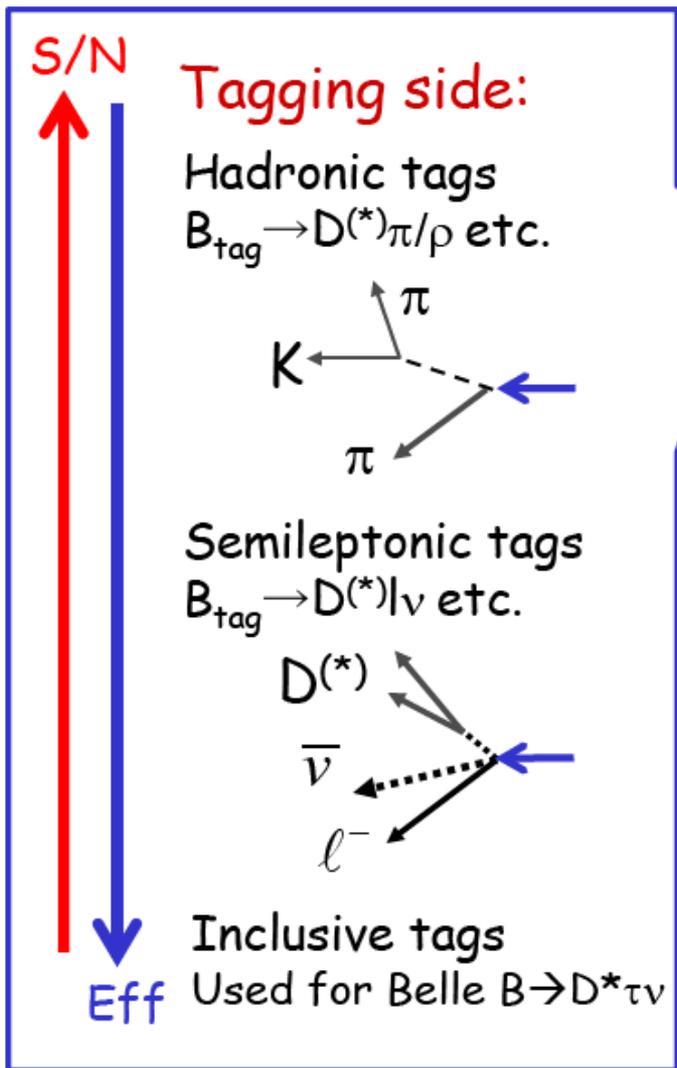
□ With charged Higgs

$$Br = Br_{SM} \times r_H, \quad r_H = |1 - g_s|^2$$

Effective scalar coupling:

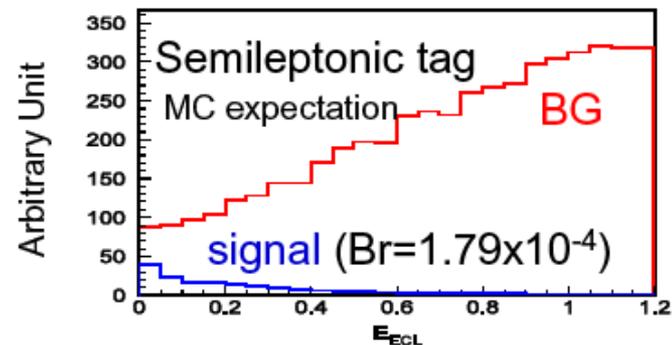
$$g_s = \frac{M_H^2 \tan^2 \beta}{M_H^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \epsilon_0 \tan \beta)(1 + \epsilon_\tau \tan \beta)}$$

Analysis procedure



Signal side: $B_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow l\nu$

- Detect charged track(s)
- Missing energy due to ν 's
- No extra activities in EM calorimeter ($E_{\text{ECL}(\text{extra})}$)



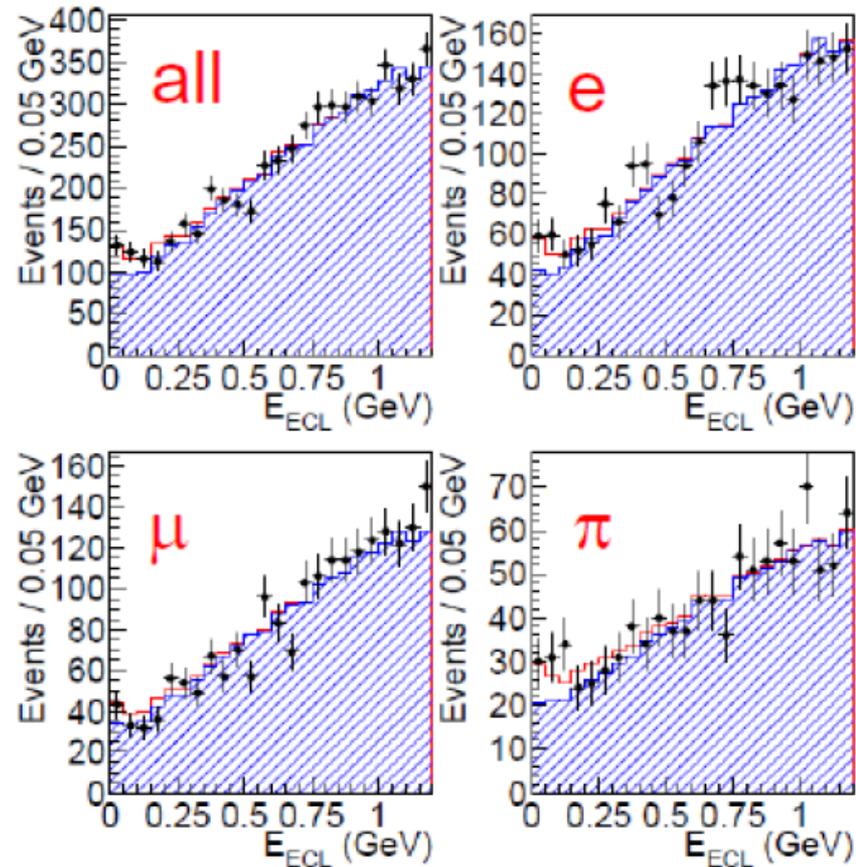
$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ with semi-leptonic tag

□ 657M BB

$$\mathcal{B} = [1.54^{+0.38}_{-0.37}(\text{stat})^{+0.29}_{-0.31}(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$$

3.6 σ evidence

PRD82, 071101(R), (2010)



Decay mode	Signal yield	$\varepsilon, 10^{-4}$	$\mathcal{B}, 10^{-4}$
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	73^{+23}_{-22}	5.9	$1.90^{+0.59+0.33}_{-0.57-0.35}$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	12^{+18}_{-17}	3.7	$0.50^{+0.76+0.18}_{-0.72-0.21}$
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau$	55^{+21}_{-20}	4.7	$1.80^{+0.69+0.36}_{-0.66-0.37}$
Combined	143^{+36}_{-35}	14.3	$1.54^{+0.38+0.29}_{-0.37-0.31}$

$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ with hadronic tag

□ 449M BB

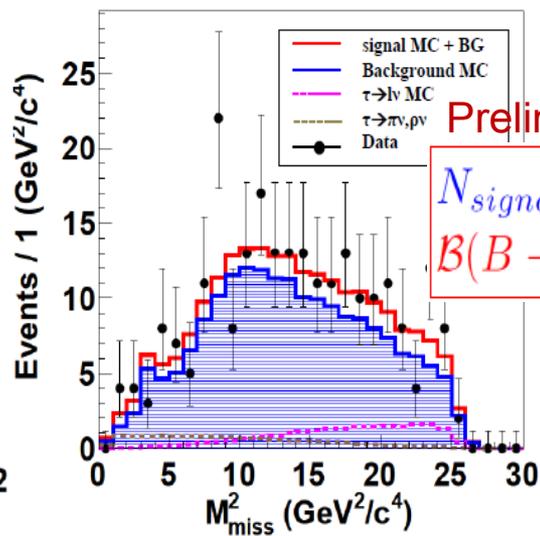
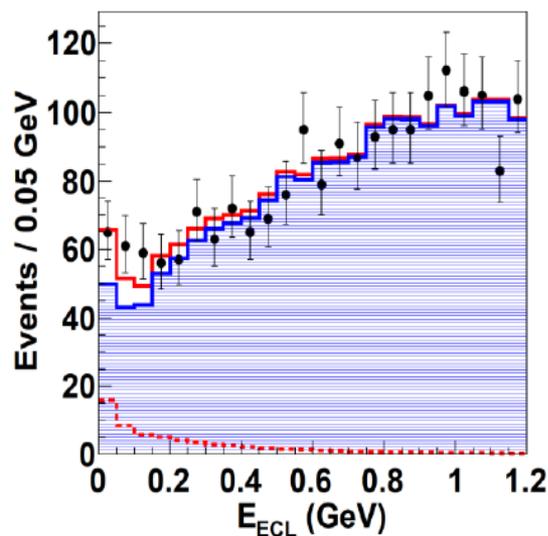
$$\mathcal{B} = [1.79_{-0.49}^{+0.56}(\text{stat})_{-0.51}^{+0.46}(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$$

(3.5 σ) PRL 97, 251802 (2006)

□ First evidence

□ 771M BB (Reported at ICHEP2012)

Improved tagging algorithm

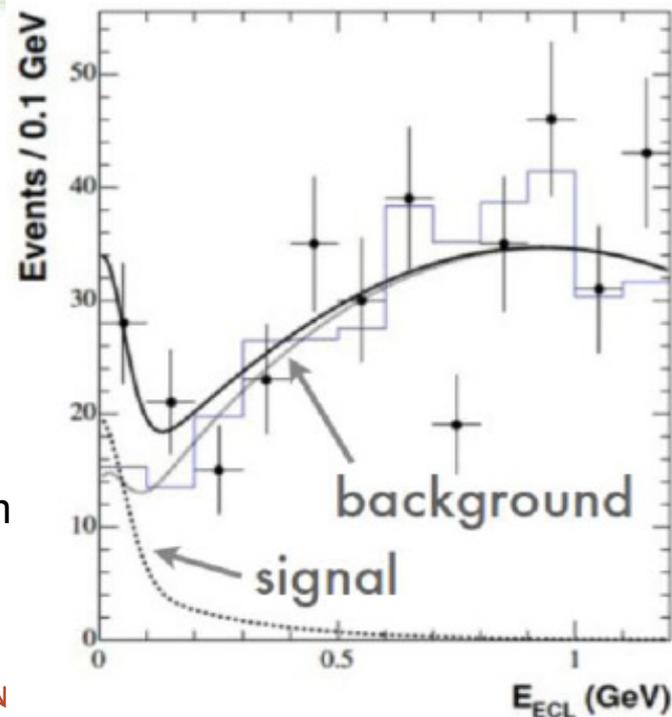


Preliminary

$$N_{\text{signal}} = 62.3_{-21.7}^{+23.1}$$

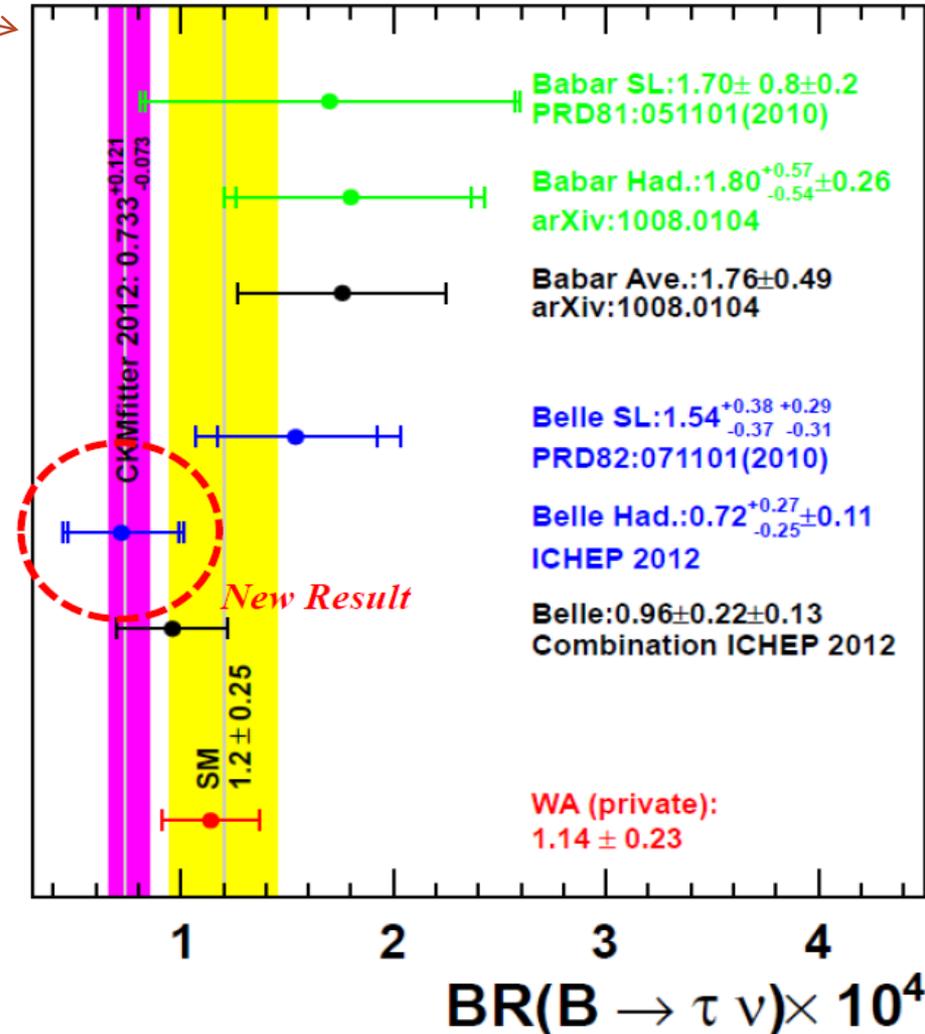
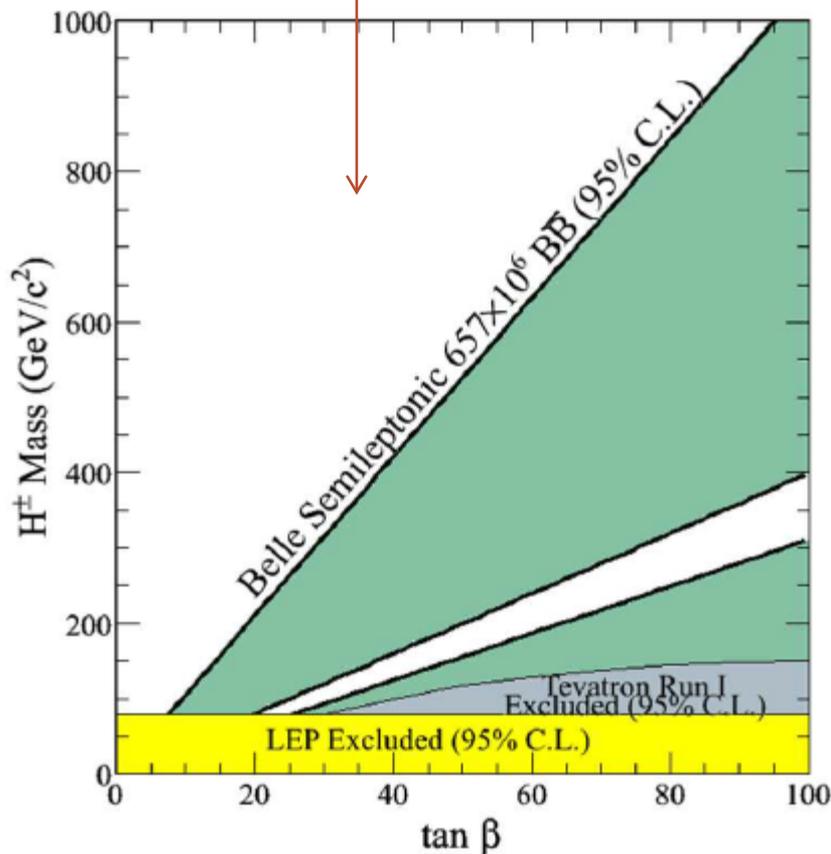
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = (0.72_{-0.25}^{+0.27}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-4}$$

2D ($E_{\text{ECL}} - M_{\text{miss}}^2$) fit for
signal extraction
(Improve significance by $\sim 25\%$)



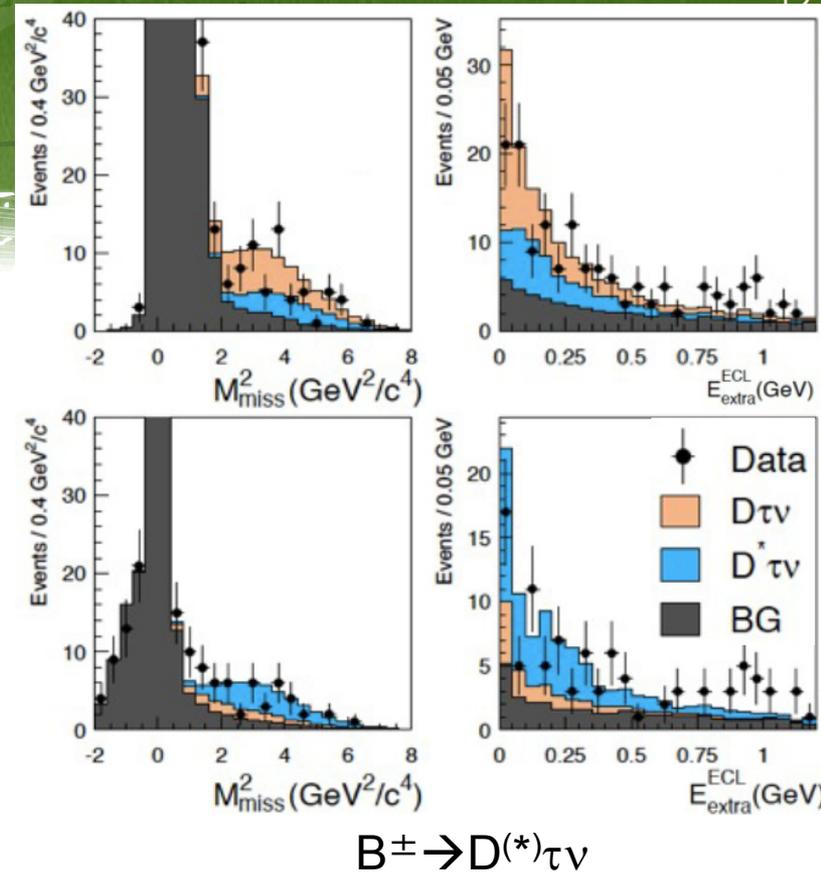
Result of $B(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$

- 崩壊分岐比の比較
- 荷電ヒッグスへの制限
 - Semileptonic-tagの場合

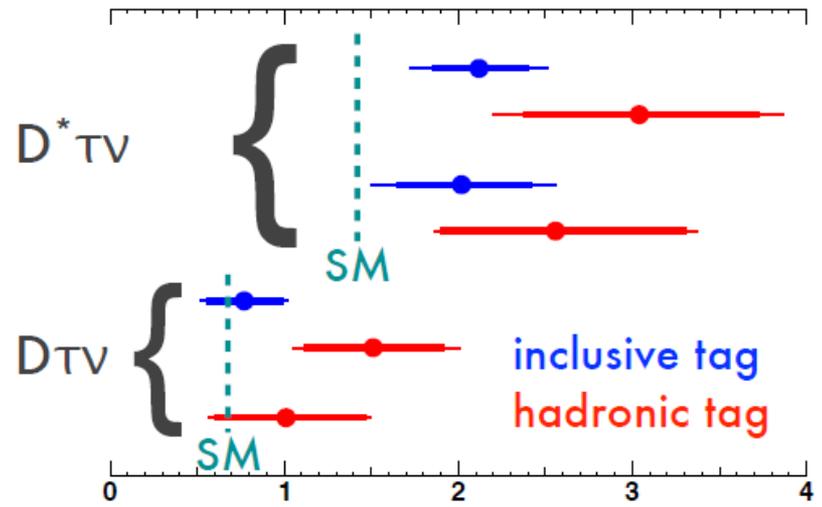


B → D(*)τν

- 657M BB
- Hadronic tag
- Signal extraction from simultaneous fit with 2D (E_{ECL} - M²_{miss}) parameters



No significant difference



$$\begin{aligned}
 B(D^{*0}\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) &= [2.12^{+0.28}_{-0.27}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.29(\text{syst})]\% \\
 B(D^{*0}\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) &= [3.04^{+0.69}_{-0.66}(\text{stat})^{+0.40}_{-0.47}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.22(\text{norm})]\% \\
 B(D^{*+}\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) &= [2.02^{+0.40}_{-0.37}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.37(\text{syst})]\% \\
 B(D^{*+}\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) &= [2.56^{+0.75}_{-0.66}(\text{stat})^{+0.31}_{-0.22}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.10(\text{norm})]\% \\
 B(D^0\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) &= [0.77 \pm 0.22(\text{stat}) \pm 0.12(\text{syst})]\% \\
 B(D^0\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) &= [1.51^{+0.41}_{-0.39}(\text{stat})^{+0.24}_{-0.19}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.15(\text{norm})]\% \\
 B(D^+\tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau) &= [1.01^{+0.46}_{-0.41}(\text{stat})^{+0.13}_{-0.11}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.10(\text{norm})]\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Time dependent CPV

□ B^0 mixing $\rightarrow \phi_1$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\mathcal{P}(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \mathcal{P}(B^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\mathcal{P}(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \mathcal{P}(B^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}$$

$$= S \sin \Delta m_d t + A \cos \Delta m_d t$$

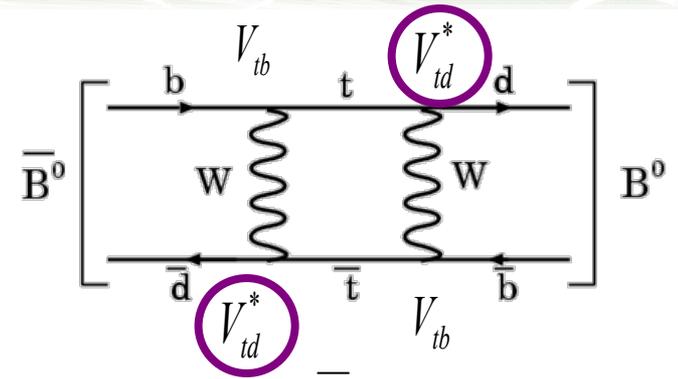
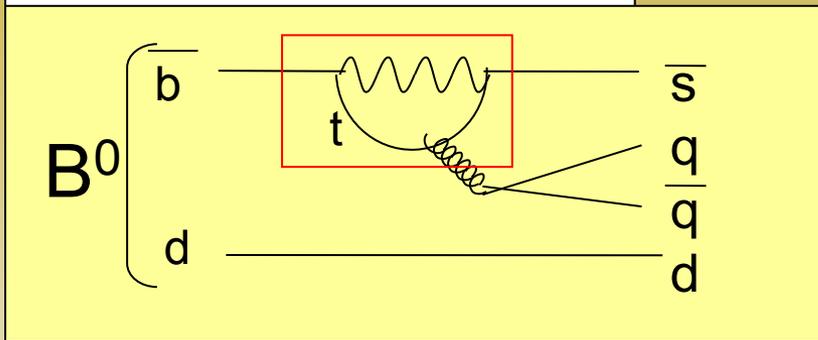


Diagram for B^0 - \bar{B}^0 mixing including **CKM complex phase.**

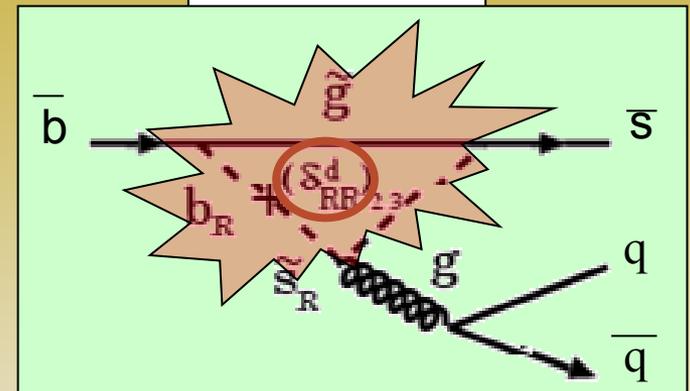
□ + New physics phase in $b \rightarrow s$

標準理論:崩壊にCP位相なし



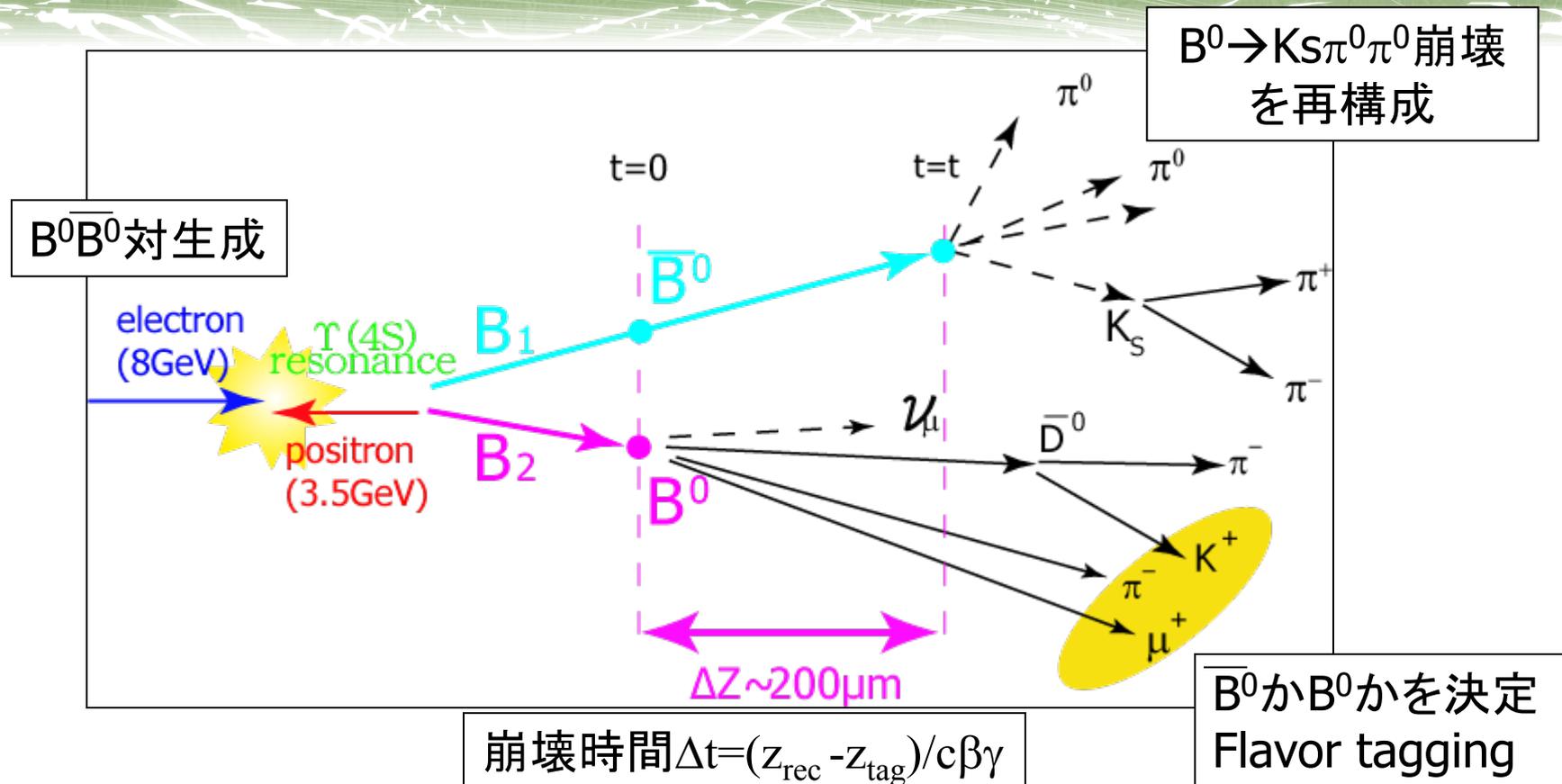
→ $S = -\sin 2\phi_1$
 $A = 0$

New Physics



New PhysicsのCP位相との干渉
 ~~$S = -\sin 2\phi_1$~~

Measurement of tCPV

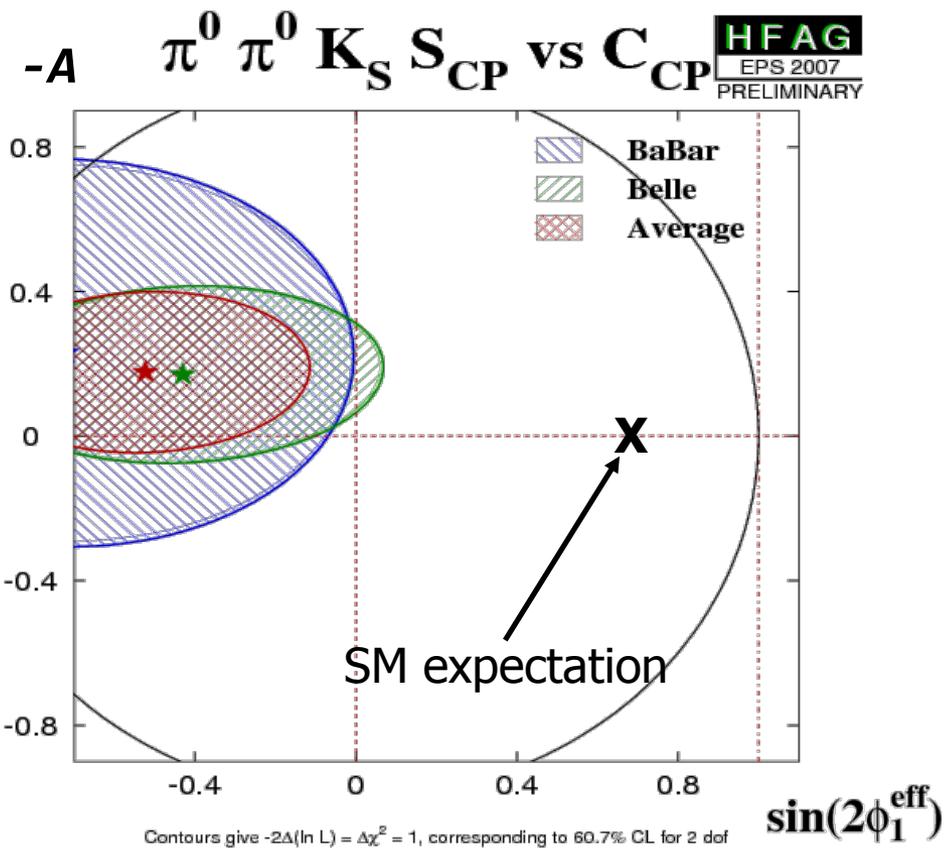
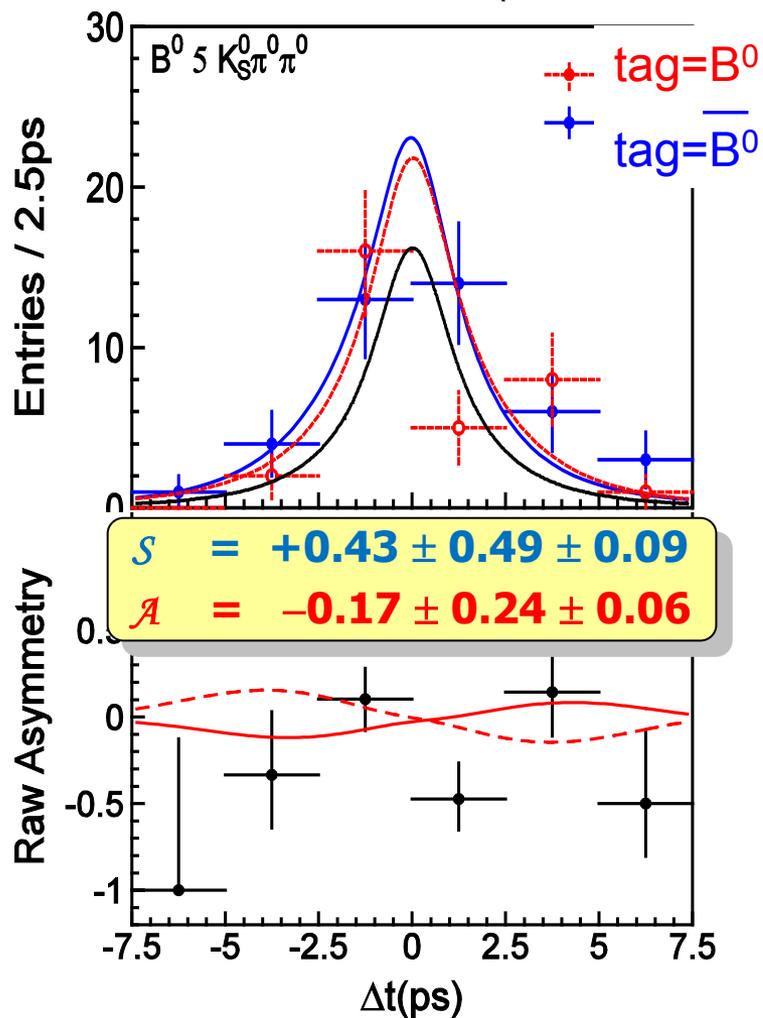


$$A_{CP}(t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t) - \Gamma_{B^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t)}{\Gamma_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t) + \Gamma_{B^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}}(\Delta t)} = \boxed{S} \sin \Delta m_d \Delta t + \boxed{\mathcal{A}} \cos \Delta m_d \Delta t$$

B⁰とB⁰崩壊のΔt分布からCP非対称パラメータ S と \mathcal{A} を求める

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \pi^0$ tCPV 結果

➤ 657M BB (arXiv:0708.1845)



SMから 2σ 程度のずれ → データ量の増加が必要

Tau physics analysis

Tau LFV search

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell \ell \ell$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell K_s$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0 (\rightarrow hh')$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell P^0 (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell hh'$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \ell \gamma$$

Lepton Flavor Violation in tau decay

□ SUSYなどの新物理モデルでは、LFV反応を予言

□ LFV at one-loop due to mixing

□ SUSY-seesaw, SUSY-GUT

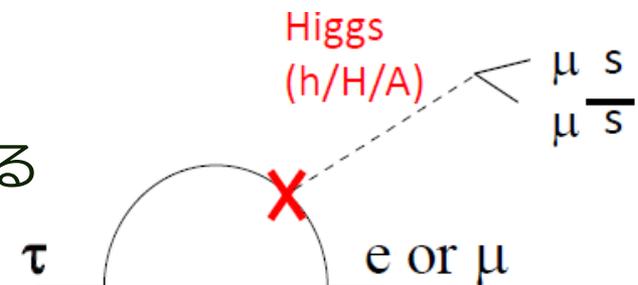
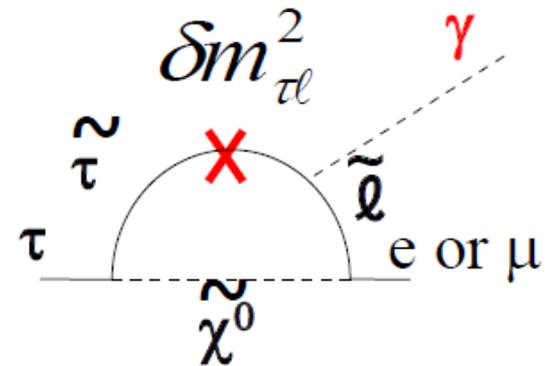
□ $\tau \rightarrow l\gamma$ が最大の崩壊分岐比

□ LFV associated with bosons

□ SUSY with heavy sleptons

□ 中性ヒッグスボソン

□ $\tau \rightarrow l\mu\mu$, $l\eta$, $l\eta'$ などが優勢になりうる



□ すべてのモードの探索がモデルの判別に重要

Analysis

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ Br~85%
 - 1 prong + missing (tag side)
 - $\mu\mu\mu$ (signal side)

Fully reconstructed

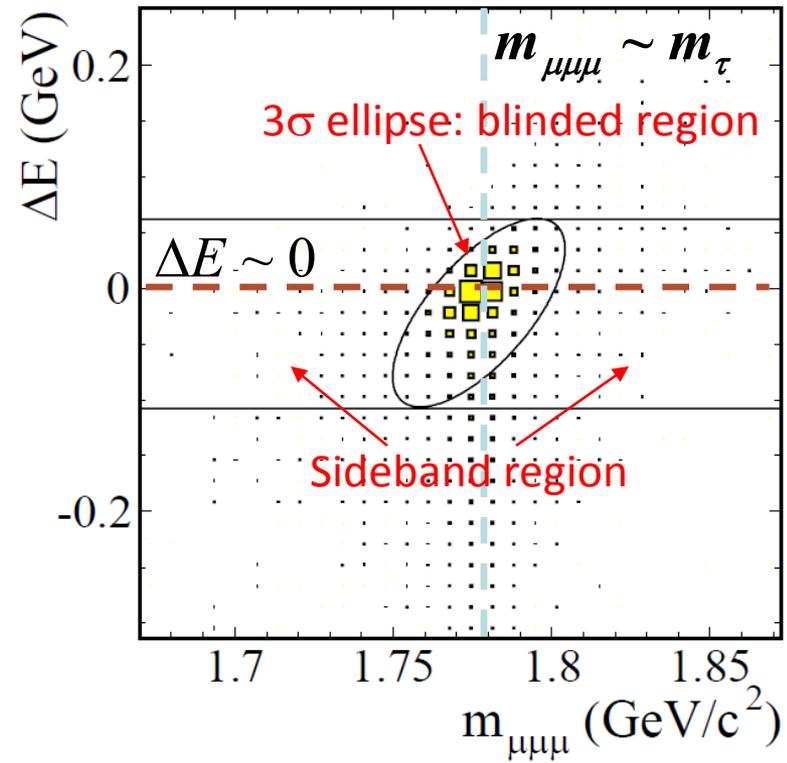
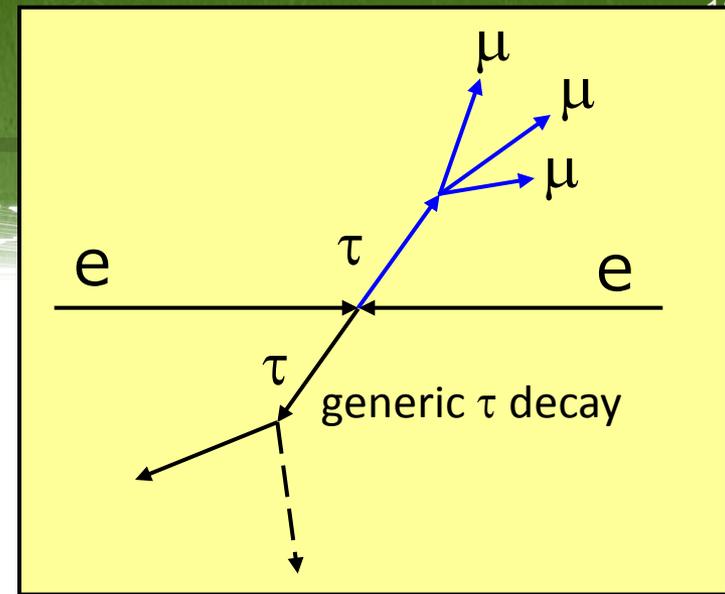
Signal extraction: $m_{\mu\mu\mu} - \Delta E$ plane

$$m_{\mu\mu\mu} = \sqrt{(E_{\mu\mu\mu}^2 - p_{\mu\mu\mu}^2)}$$

$$\Delta E = E_{\mu\mu\mu}^{CM} - E_{beam}^{CM}$$

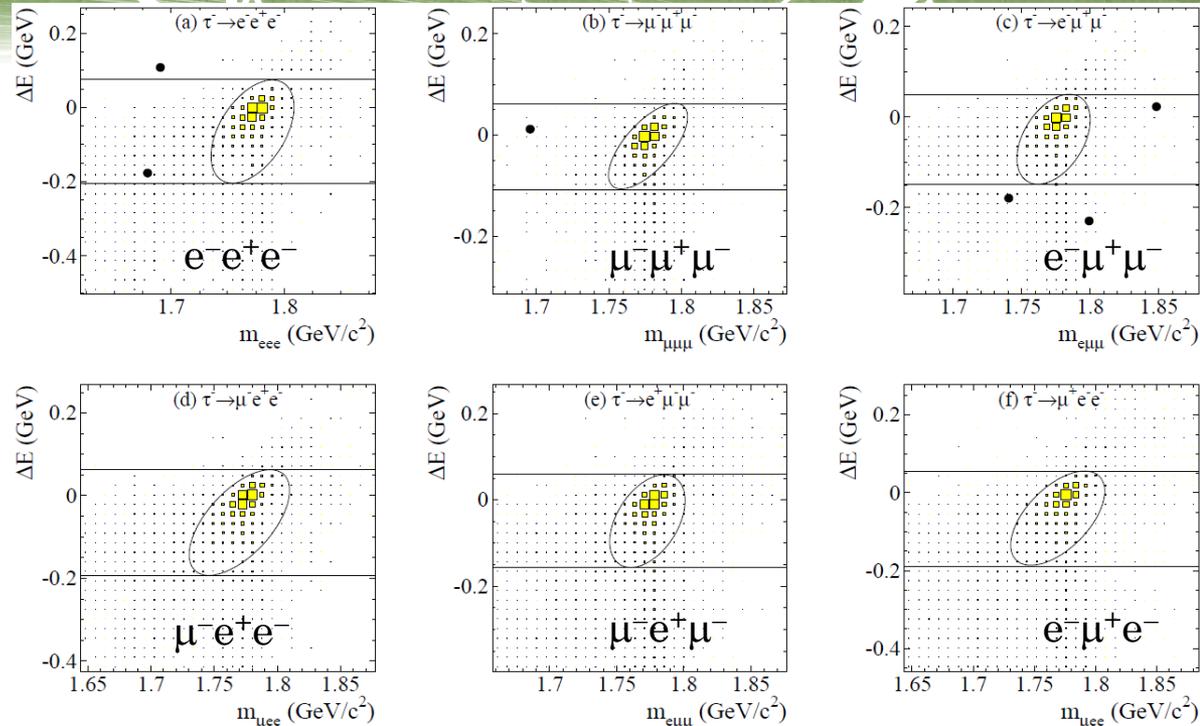
Estimate number of BG in the signal region using sideband data and MC

Tune selection criteria mode by mode



$\tau \rightarrow 3\text{leptons}$ ($\mu\mu\mu, e\mu\mu, \dots$)

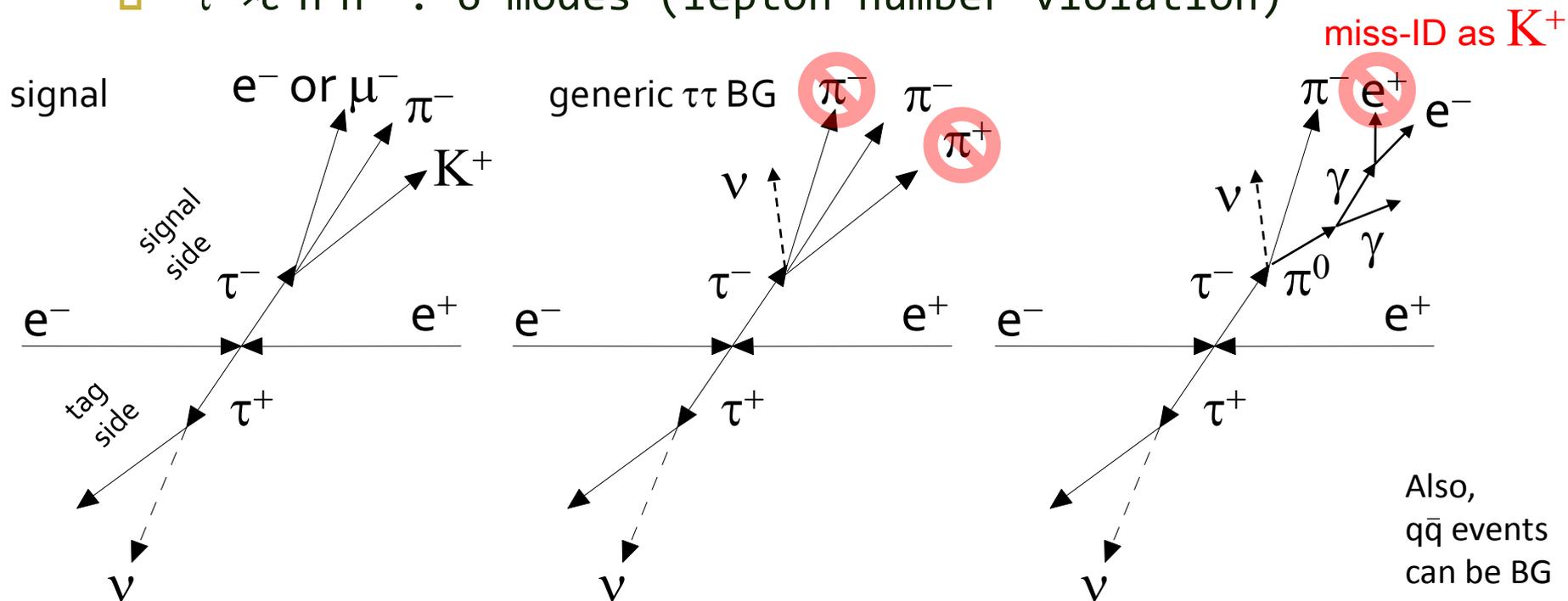
- Data: 782fb^{-1}
- No event is found in the signal region.
- Almost BG free
 - Because of good lepton ID
- $\text{Br} < (1.5-2.7) \times 10^{-8}$ at 90% CL.



Mode	ε (%)	$N_{\text{BG}}^{\text{EXP}}$	σ_{svst} (%)	UL ($\times 10^{-8}$)
$e^-e^+e^-$	6.0	0.21 \pm 0.15	9.8	2.7
$\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	7.6	0.13 \pm 0.06	7.4	2.1
$e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	6.1	0.10 \pm 0.04	9.5	2.7
$\mu^-e^+e^-$	9.3	0.04 \pm 0.04	7.8	1.8
$\mu^-e^+\mu^-$	10.1	0.02 \pm 0.02	7.6	1.7
$e^-\mu^+e^-$	11.5	0.01 \pm 0.01	7.7	1.5

Search for $\ell hh'$

- Update with 854fb^{-1} data
 - BaBar; $\text{Br} < (7-48) \times 10^{-8}$ at 221fb^{-1}
- 14 modes are investigated ($h, h' = \pi^\pm$ and K^\pm)
 - $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^- h^+ h'^-$: 8 modes (lepton flavor violation)
 - $\tau^- \rightarrow \ell^+ h^- h'^-$: 6 modes (lepton number violation)

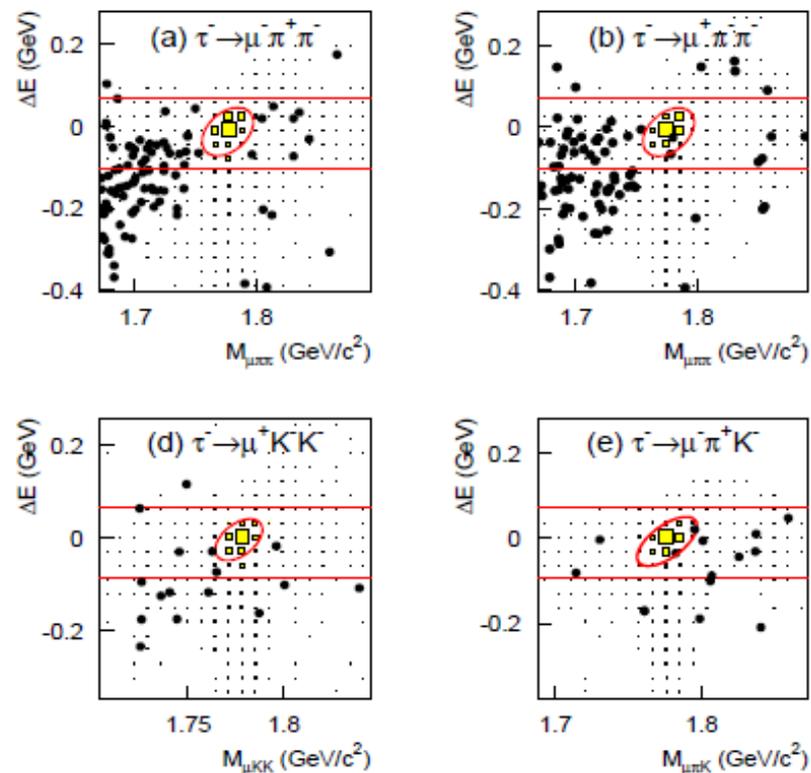


Missing momentum can help to reject this kind of BGs since signal has ν only on tag side.

Result for $\ell hh'$

In the signal region

1event : in $\mu^+\pi^-\pi^-$ and $\mu^-\pi^+K^-$
 no events: in other modes
 \Rightarrow no significant excess



Mode	ϵ (%)	N_{BG}	σ_{syst} (%)	N_{obs}	s_{90}	\mathcal{B} (10^{-8})
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.83	0.63 ± 0.23	5.3	0	1.87	2.1
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	6.55	0.33 ± 0.16	5.3	1	4.02	3.9
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.45	0.55 ± 0.23	5.4	0	1.94	2.3
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	6.56	0.37 ± 0.18	5.4	0	2.10	2.0
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- K^+ K^-$	2.85	0.51 ± 0.18	5.9	0	1.97	4.4
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ K^- K^-$	2.98	0.25 ± 0.13	5.9	0	2.21	4.7
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- K^+ K^-$	4.29	0.17 ± 0.10	6.0	0	2.28	3.4
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ K^- K^-$	4.64	0.06 ± 0.06	6.0	0	2.38	3.3
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	2.72	0.72 ± 0.27	5.6	1	3.65	8.6
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ K^-$	3.97	0.18 ± 0.13	5.7	0	2.27	3.7
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- K^+ \pi^-$	2.62	0.64 ± 0.23	5.6	0	1.86	4.5
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- K^+ \pi^-$	4.07	0.55 ± 0.31	5.7	0	1.97	3.1
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+ K^- \pi^-$	2.55	0.56 ± 0.21	5.6	0	1.93	4.8
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ K^- \pi^-$	4.00	0.46 ± 0.21	5.7	0	2.02	3.2

Set upper limits at 90%CL:

$$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \ell hh') < (2.0-8.6) \times 10^{-8}$$

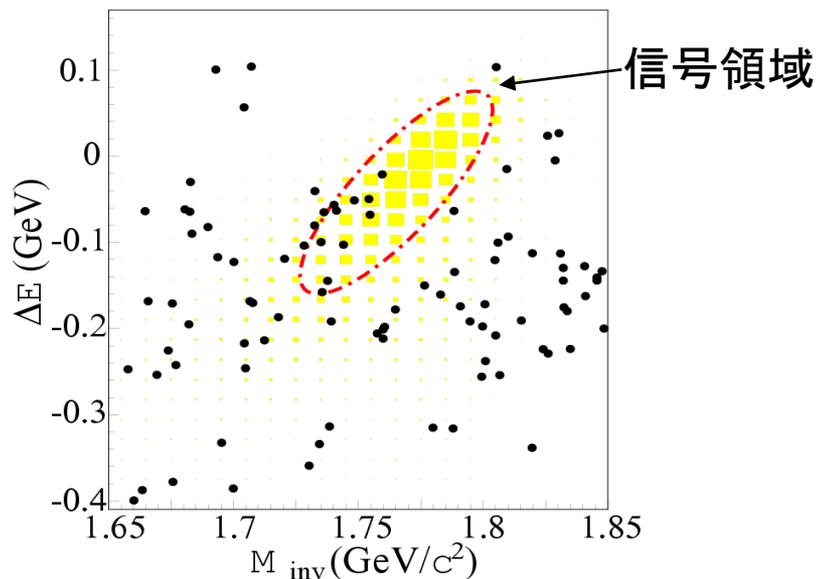
arXiv:1206.5595 (to PLB)

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, e\gamma$

PLB 666, 16 (2008)

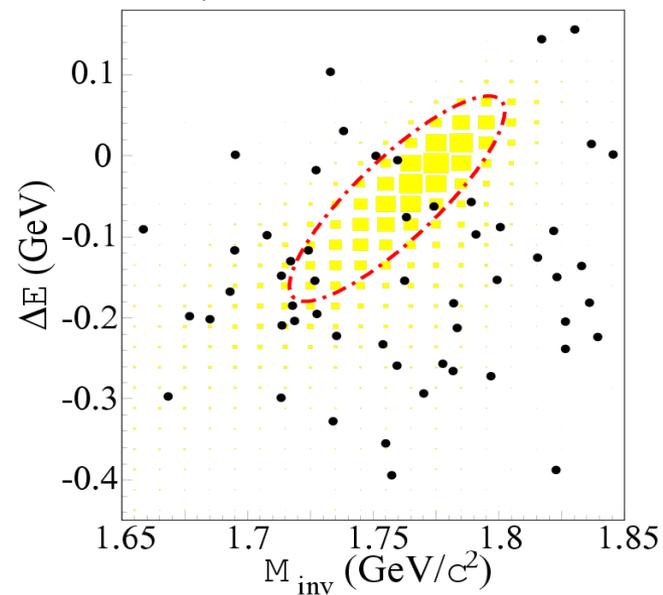
□ データ; 535fb^{-1}

□ $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$



□ $\text{Br} < 4.5 \times 10^{-8}$ at 90%CL

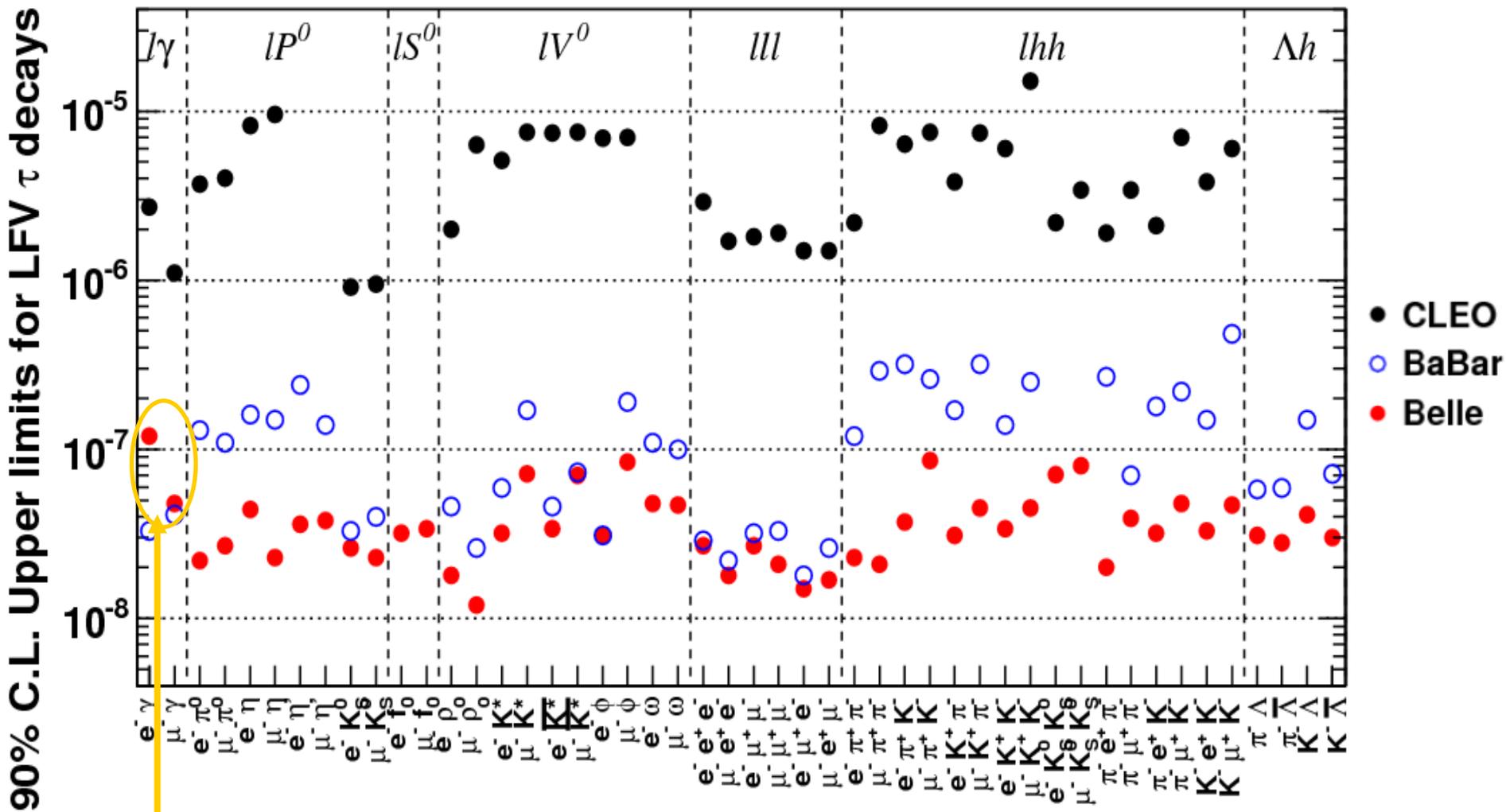
□ $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$



□ $\text{Br} < 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$ at 90%CL

- バックグラウンド; $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-\gamma$
- 事象選別の最適化 \rightarrow 高いS/N
- Likelihood fitによる信号抽出

Search results



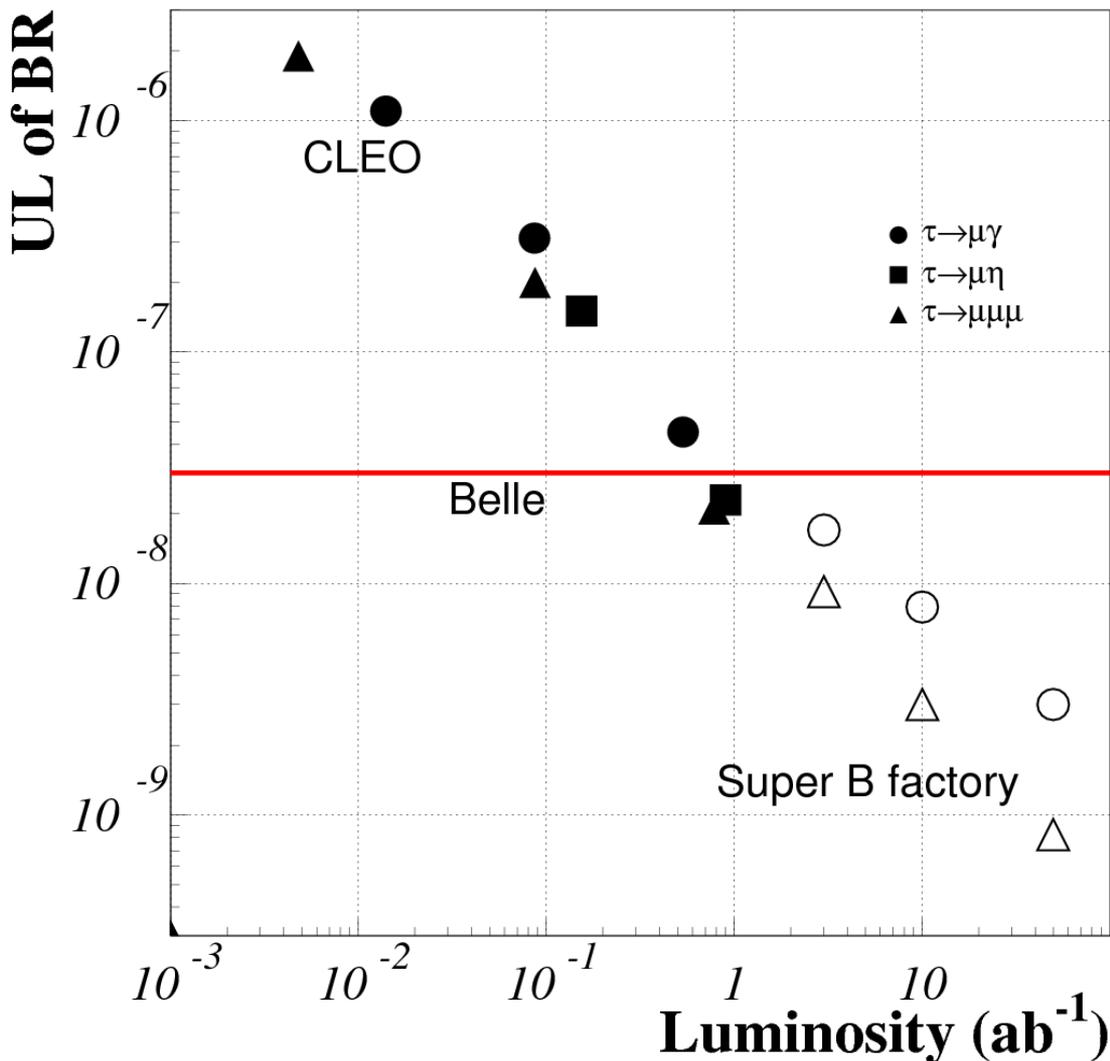
Under studying with full data sample

LFV探索現状

- 新物理モデルのパラメータ空間を制限しつつある
 - $\tan\beta$ が大きく SUSY/Higgs 質量が小さい部分は探索した

	reference	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$
SM+ ν mixing	PRD45(1980)1908, EPJ C8(1999)513	Undetectable	
SM + heavy Maj ν_R	PRD 66(2002)034008	10^{-9}	10^{-10}
Non-universal Z'	PLB 547(2002)252	10^{-9}	10^{-8}
SUSY SO(10)	PRD 68(2003)033012	10^{-8}	10^{-10}
mSUGRA+seesaw	PRD 66(2002)115013	10^{-7}	10^{-9}
SUSY Higgs	PLB 566(2003)217	10^{-10}	10^{-7}

Future prospects at Belle-II

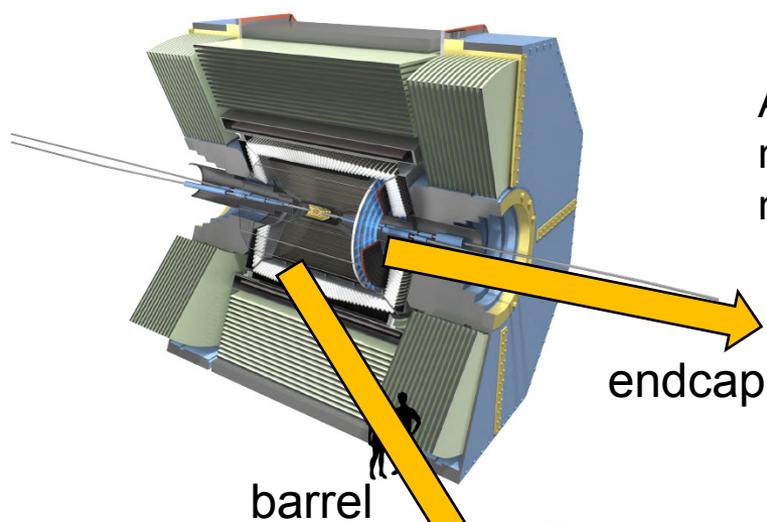


- 解析技術の向上
 - バックグラウンド抑制→到達感度が向上
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$
 $\sim 2 \times 10^{-9}$ at 50ab^{-1}
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$
 $\sim 8 \times 10^{-10}$ at 50ab^{-1}
- **さらなる測定精度・解析技術の向上が重要**

測定器開発

粒子識別装置の開発

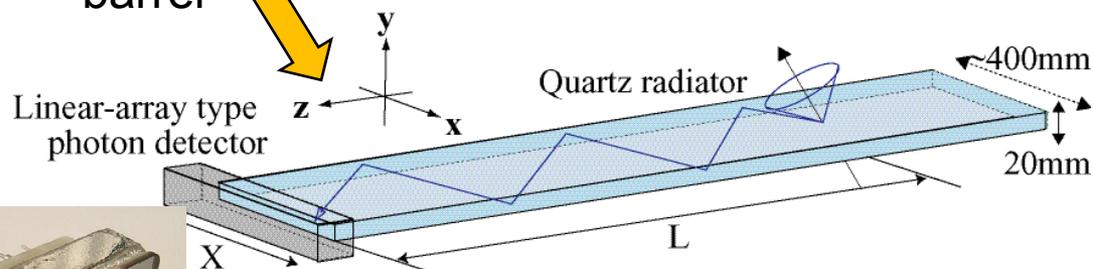
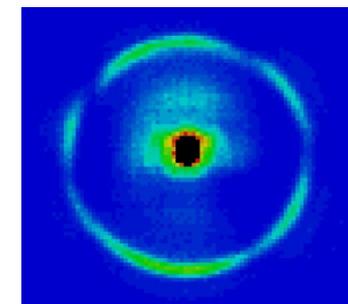
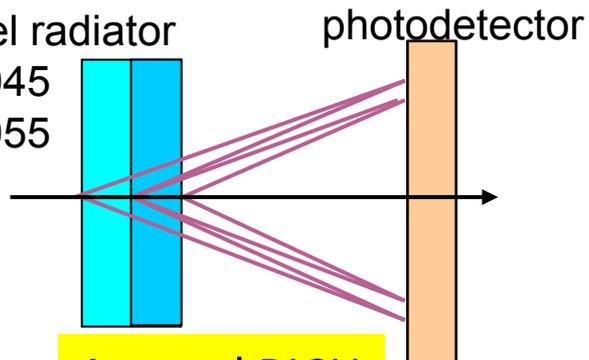
- Ring Imaging Cherenkov detectors
 - 2~5 times less fake rate for K/p separation



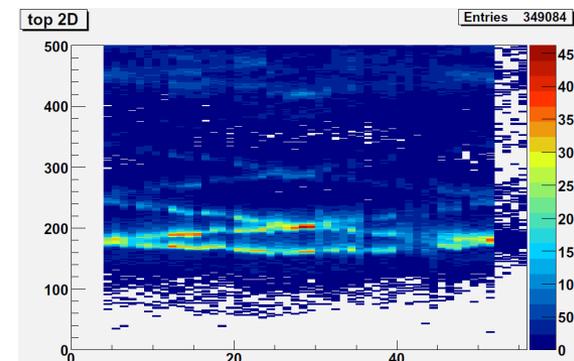
Aerogel radiator

$n_1=1.045$

$n_2=1.055$



TOP (Time-Of-Propagation) Counter



Japan, Slovenia, US.

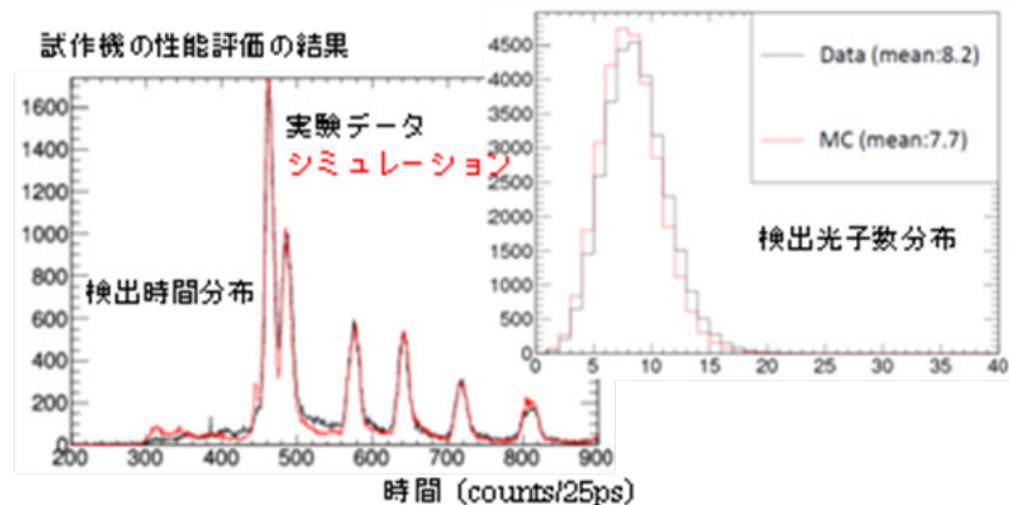
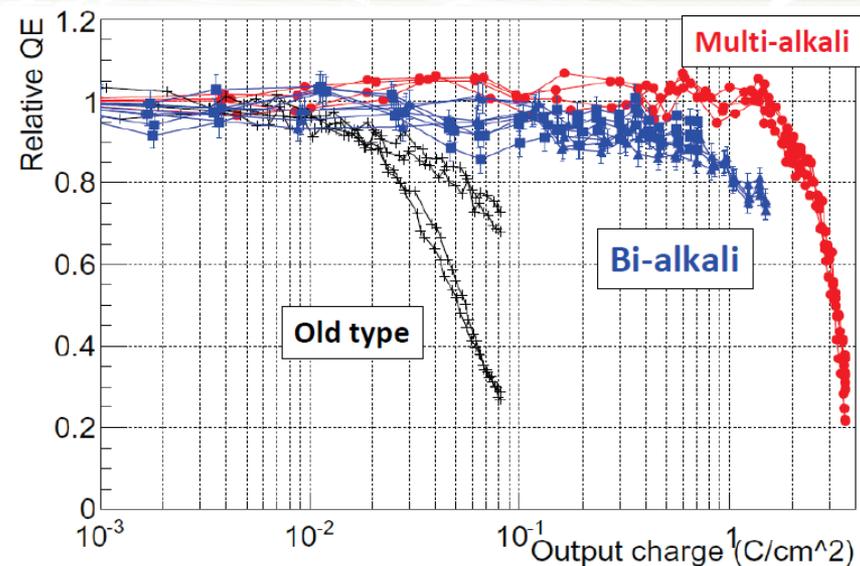
TOPカウンター開発

□ MCP-PMT開発

- 光電面劣化の原因を突き止め、内部構造変更により寿命を向上

□ 試作機開発

- 焦点鏡による分解能の向上をビームテストで確認



まとめ

- 第3世代のb, タウフレーバを通じた新物理探索
 - Bファクトリーによる世界最多のデータ
 - 約20億個のb, タウ崩壊現象
 - B中間子崩壊
 - $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ 、 $D^* \tau \nu$ の崩壊分岐比測定
 - 世界に先駆けて $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$ 崩壊事象を確認
 - 荷電ヒッグスのパラメータ領域に制限
 - $b \rightarrow s$ クォーク遷移でのCP非保存測定など
 - タウ粒子崩壊
 - LFV崩壊探索を46モードで探索。世界最高感度 $O(10^{-8})$ を達成
 - 次世代測定器開発
 - 光検出器の改良：10倍以上の寿命向上
 - 試作機による性能評価：焦点鏡による性能向上を確認
- ➡ スーパーBファクトリー、Belle-II実験へ
世界最高輝度の増強 + 測定器精度の向上
➔ 検出感度のフロンティアを切り開く



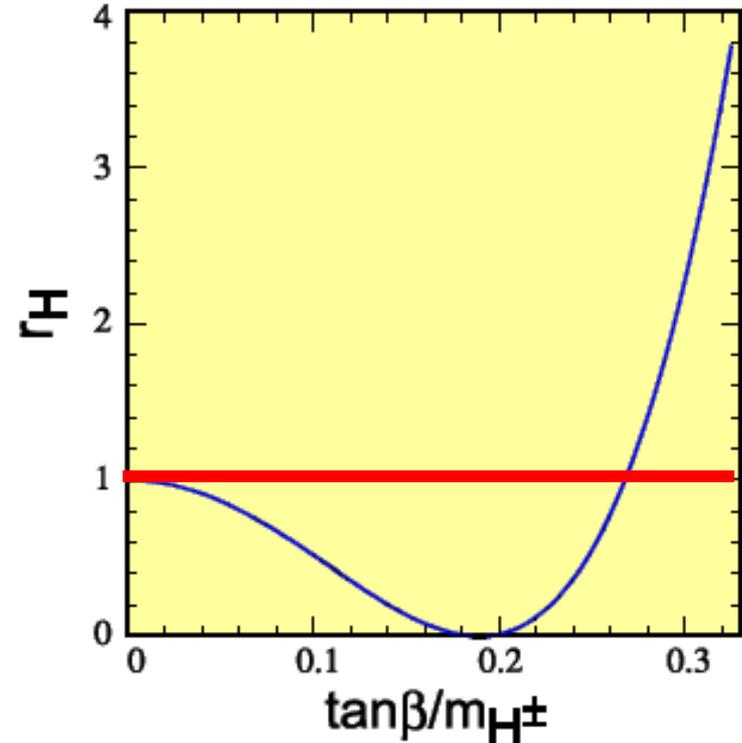
Charged Higgs effect in $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

- Charged Higgs exchange interferes with the helicity suppressed W-exchange.
 → Br becomes larger or smaller

$$Br = Br_{SM} \times r_H, \quad r_H = |1 - g_s|^2$$

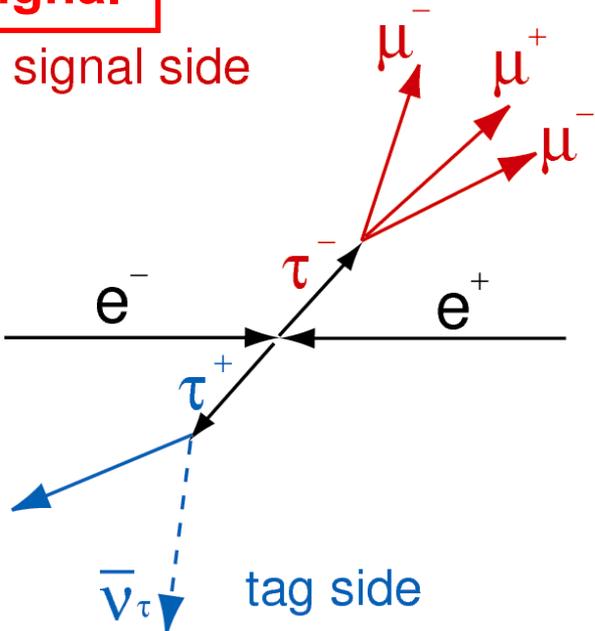
Type-II 2HDM

$$Br = Br_{SM} \times r_H, \quad r_H = \left(1 - \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2} \tan^2 \beta\right)^2$$



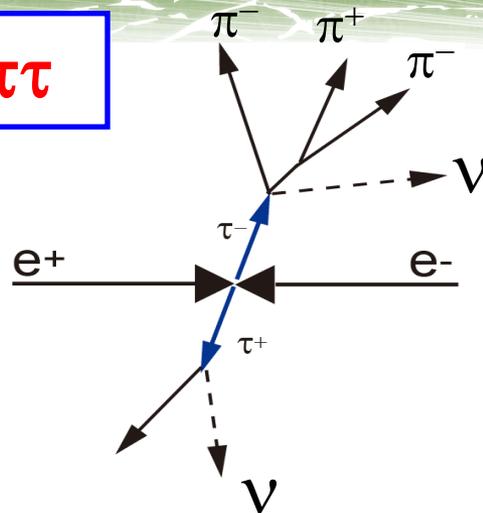
Signal and Background

signal



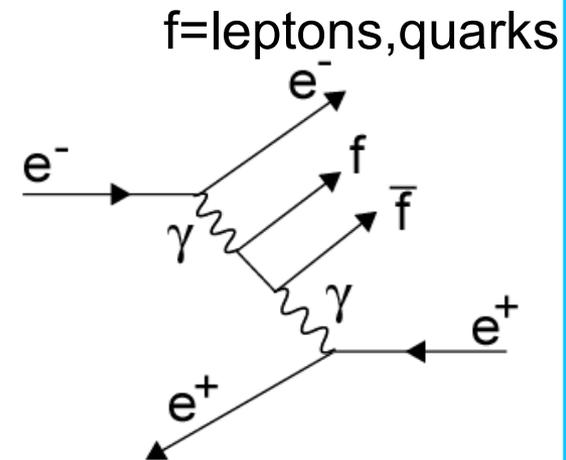
- Neutrino(s) in tag side
- Particle ID
- Mass of mesons

$\tau\tau$

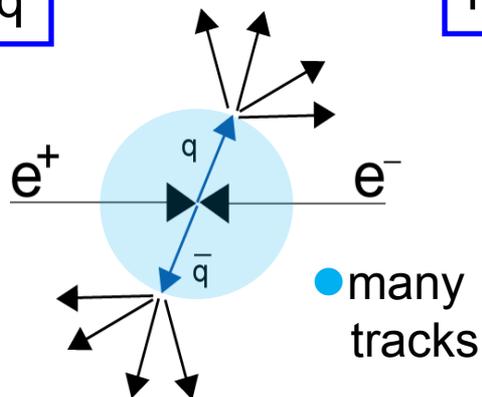


- Neutrinos in both side
- Missing energy in signal side

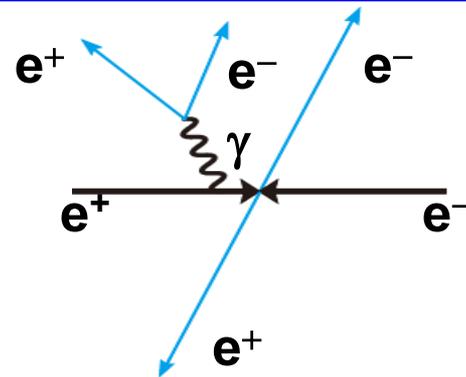
2photon process



$q\bar{q}$

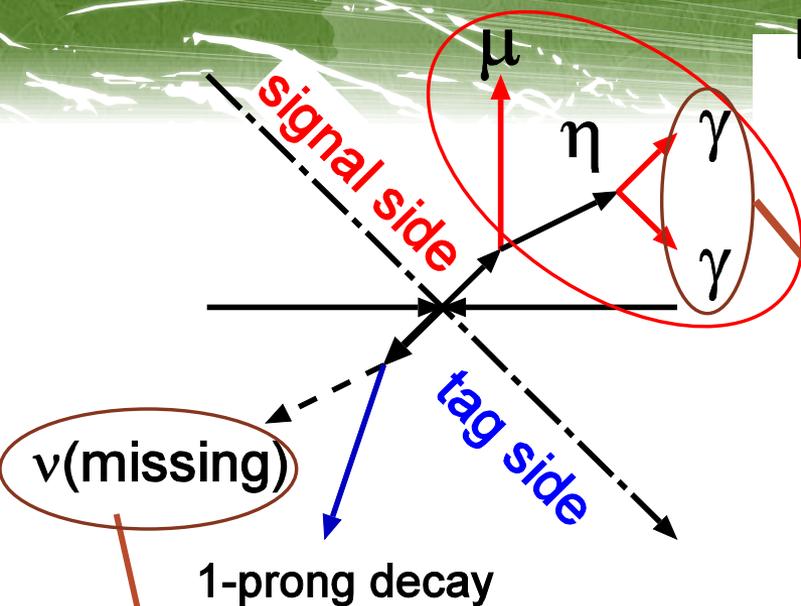


radiative Bhabha process



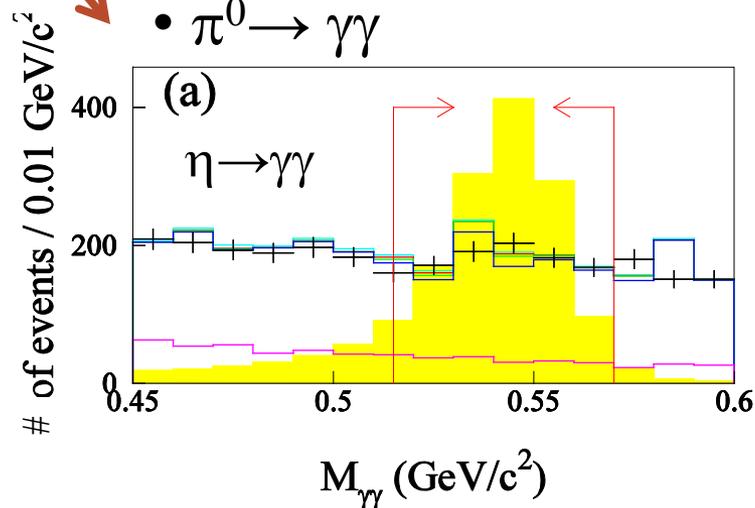
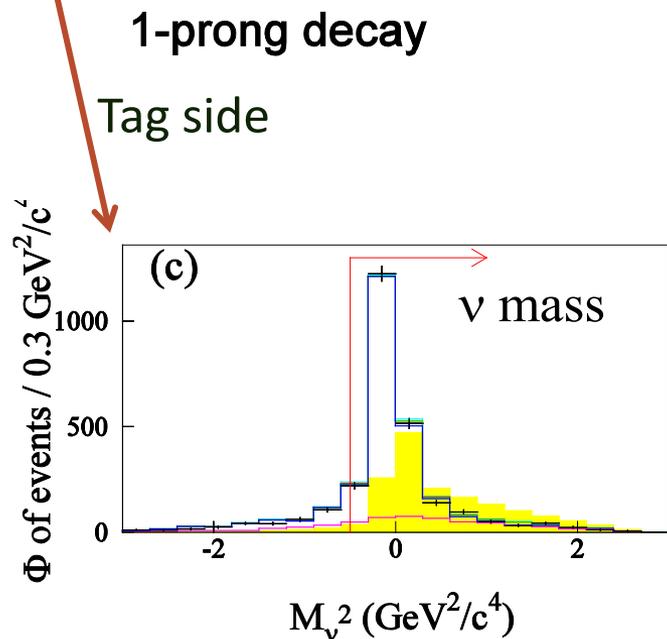
Search for $\tau \rightarrow \ell P^0 (= \pi^0, \eta, \eta')$

Data: 901fb^{-1} , 1.64×10^9 τ decays



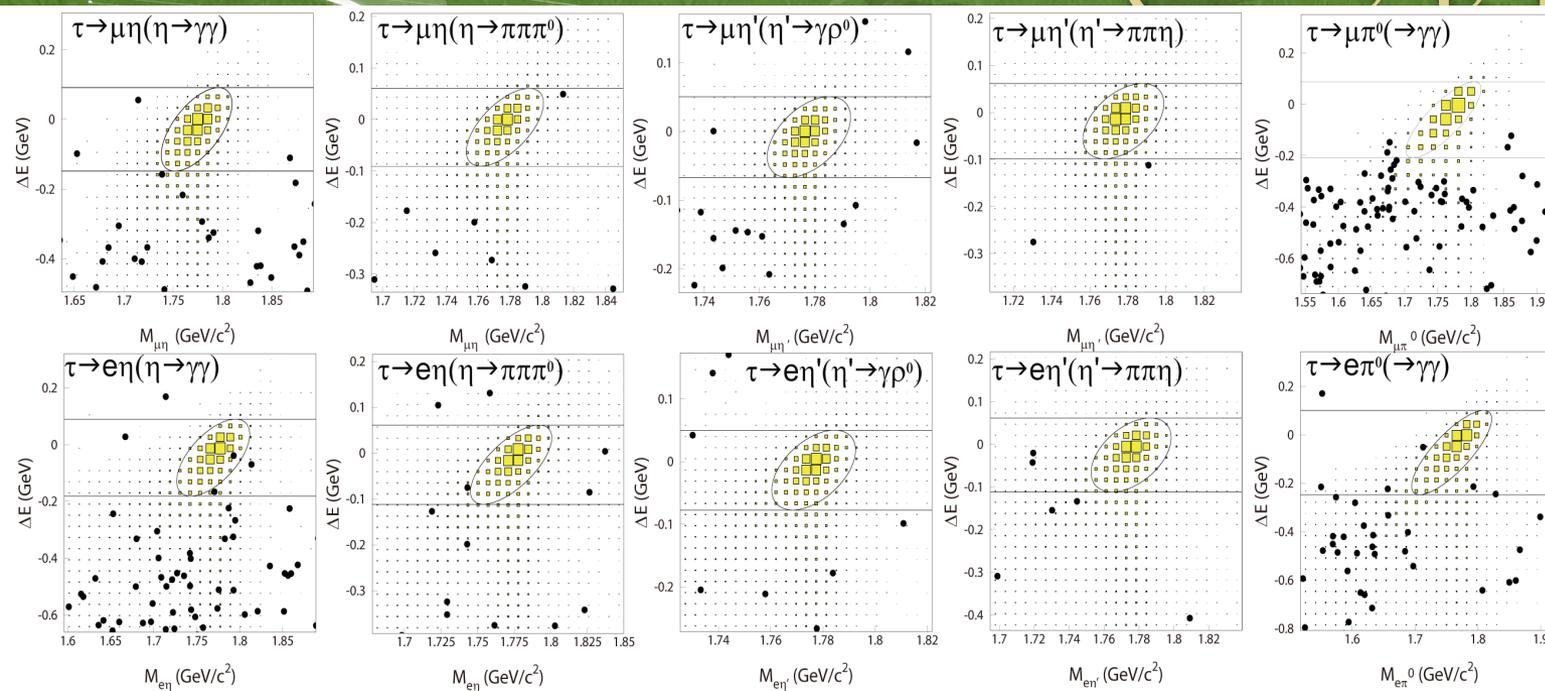
Signal side

- Lepton
- Meson reconstruction
 - $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \eta(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-, \rho\gamma$
 - $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Optimization of event selection
Use neural-net for $\mu\eta(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

Result for $\tau \rightarrow \ell P^0 (= \pi^0, \eta, \eta')$

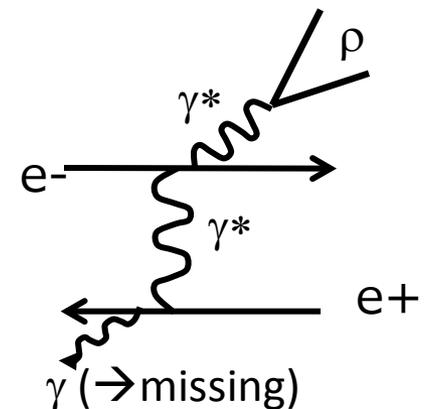
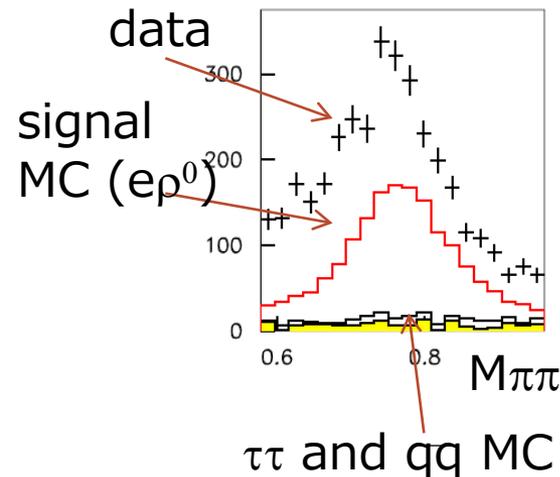
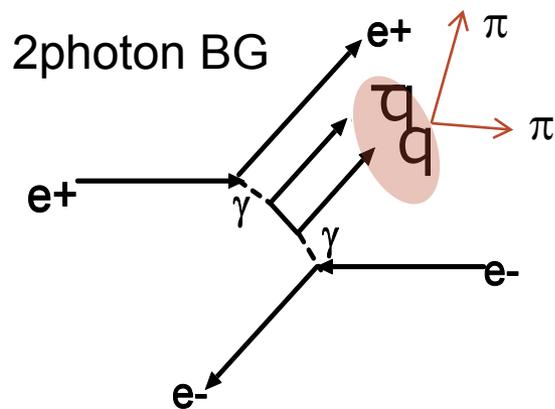


→(2.1-4.4) times more stringent results than previous Belle result (401fb⁻¹)

$\tau \rightarrow$	Eff. %	N_{BG}^{exp}	$N_{obs.}$	UL $\times 10^{-8}$	$\mu\eta'(\rightarrow\pi\pi\eta)$	8.1%	$0.00^{+0.16}_{-0.00}$	0	10.0
$\mu\eta(\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)$	8.2	0.63 ± 0.37	0	3.6	$\mu\eta'(\rightarrow\rho^0\gamma)$	6.2%	0.59 ± 0.41	0	6.6
$\mu\eta(\rightarrow\pi\pi\pi^0)$	6.9	0.23 ± 0.23	0	8.6	$\mu\eta'$ (comb.)				3.8
$\mu\eta$ (comb.)				2.3	$e\eta'$ ($\rightarrow\pi\pi\eta$)	7.3%	0.63 ± 0.45	0	9.4
$e\eta(\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)$	7.0	0.66 ± 0.38	1	8.2	$e\eta'(\rightarrow\rho^0\gamma)$	7.5%	0.29 ± 0.29	0	6.8
$e\eta(\rightarrow\pi\pi\pi^0)$	6.3	0.69 ± 0.40	0	8.1	$e\eta'$ (comb.)				3.6
$e\eta$ (comb.)				4.4					

Search for $\ell V^0(=\rho^0, K^{*0}, \omega, \phi)$

- Search with 854fb^{-1} data sample
 - Select one lepton and two hadrons
 - Require invariant mass to be a vector meson mass
 - The requirement reduces background rather easily.
- Possible background
 - For $\ell=\mu$, hadronic tau decay and qq with miss μ -ID
 - For $\ell=e$, 2photon process could be large BG.
 - It turns out that not only 2photon process but also $ee+X$ process become large background. → Reduced using missing-momentum direction



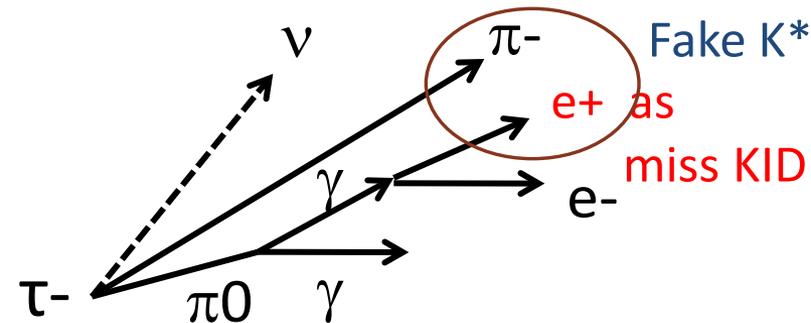
eK^* , $e\bar{K}^*$, $e\rho$ modes

Other BG for eK^* , $e\bar{K}^*$ and $e\rho$
 \Rightarrow Event with γ conversion

For example, eK^* mode

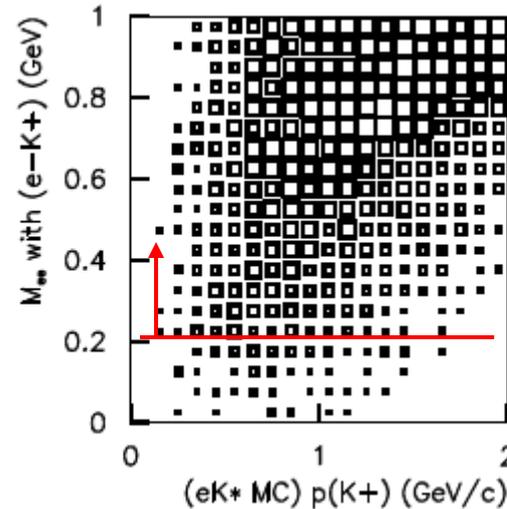
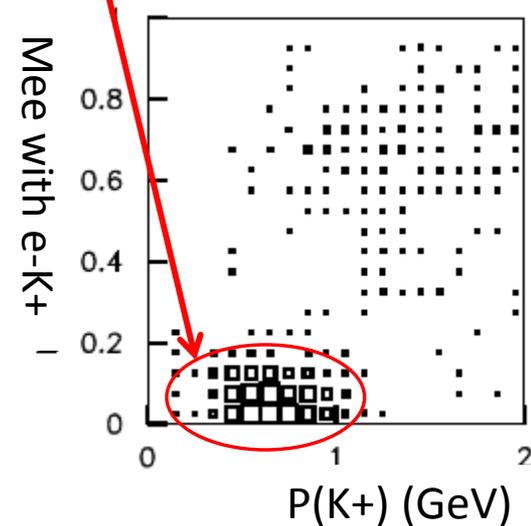
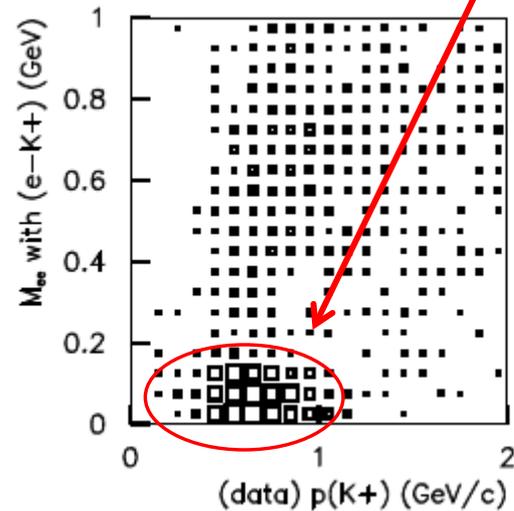
$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu$$

with γ conversion from π^0



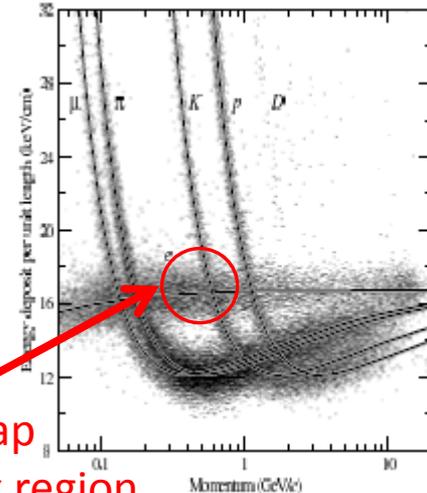
Finally, higher or similar efficiency is kept (around 1.2x in average), while similar background level is achieved.

data γ -conversion generic τ MC



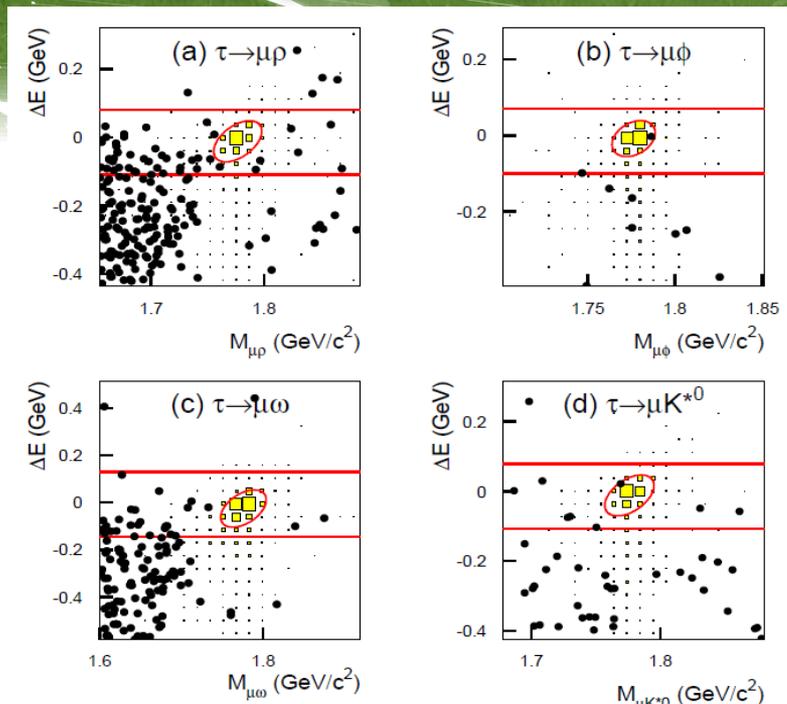
eK^* MC

22 28. Particle detector



overlap
 dE/dx region
 between e and K

Result for $\ell V^0 (= \rho^0, K^{*0}, \omega, \phi)$



After event selection

- 1 event $\mu\phi, \mu K^{*0}, \mu \bar{K}^{*0}$
- 0 events others



No signal compared to expected BG

Expected number of background
(0.1-1.5) events

$$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \ell V^0) < (1.2-8.4) \times 10^{-8}$$

$\tau^- \rightarrow$	Eff.	$N_{\text{BG}}^{\text{exp}}$	$N_{\text{obs.}}$	UL $\times 10^{-8}$	$\tau^- \rightarrow$	Eff.	$N_{\text{BG}}^{\text{exp}}$	$N_{\text{obs.}}$	UL $\times 10^{-8}$
$e^- \rho^0$	7.6%	0.29 ± 0.15	0	1.8	$e^- K^{*0}$	4.4%	0.39 ± 0.14	0	3.2
$\mu^- \rho^0$	7.1%	1.48 ± 0.35	0	1.2	$\mu^- \bar{K}^{*0}$	3.4%	0.53 ± 0.20	1	7.2
$e^- \phi$	4.2%	0.47 ± 0.19	0	3.1	$e^- \bar{K}^{*0}$	4.4%	0.08 ± 0.08	0	3.4
$\mu^- \phi$	3.2%	0.06 ± 0.06	1	8.4	$\mu^- K^{*0}$	3.6%	0.45 ± 0.17	1	7.0
$e^- \omega$	2.9%	0.30 ± 0.14	0	4.8	$\mu^- \omega$	2.4%	0.72 ± 0.18	0	4.7