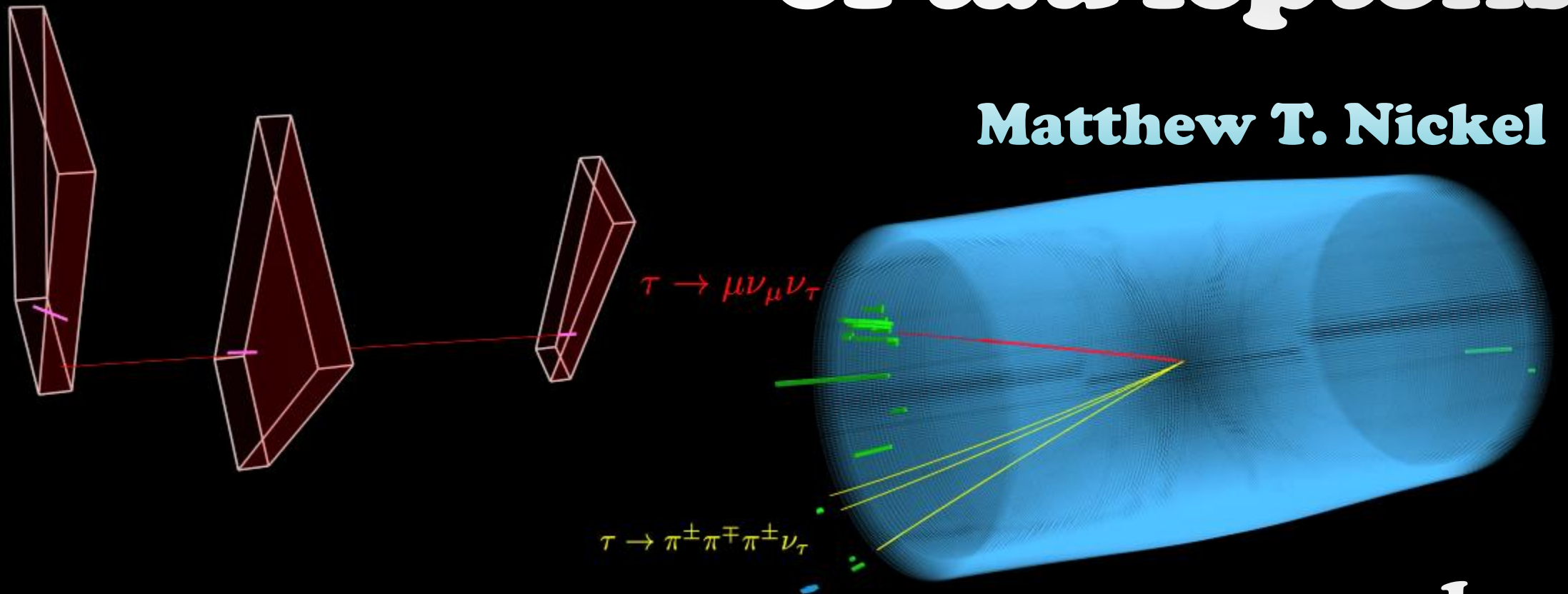


# Search for new physics via the photo-production of tau leptons

Matthew T. Nickel



# Standard Model

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c. \\ & + \chi_i Y_{ij} \chi_j \phi + h.c. \\ & + |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi) \end{aligned}$$

Standard Model of Elementary Particles					
three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)		
	I	II	III		
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
QUARKS	<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top	<b>g</b> gluon	<b>H</b> higgs
	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	
	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom	<b><math>\gamma</math></b> photon	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
LEPTONS	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	-1	-1	-1	0	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	<b>e</b> electron	<b><math>\mu</math></b> muon	<b><math>\tau</math></b> tau	<b>Z</b> Z boson	
	$< 1.0 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	0	0	0	$\pm 1$	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	<b><math>\nu_e</math></b> electron neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\mu</math></b> muon neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\tau</math></b> tau neutrino	<b>W</b> W boson	

Almost all fundamental interactions described by these

# Issues in The Standard Model

- **Standard Model has been extremely successful in describing all current collider data**
- **There have been a few measurements that are in tension with the standard model**
- **Most notably the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon  $a_\mu$**
- **If discrepancy of  $a_\mu$  is due to new physics, then  $a_\tau$  would be 280 times more sensitive to NP due to increased mass**

## Anomalous Magnetic Moment of Leptons

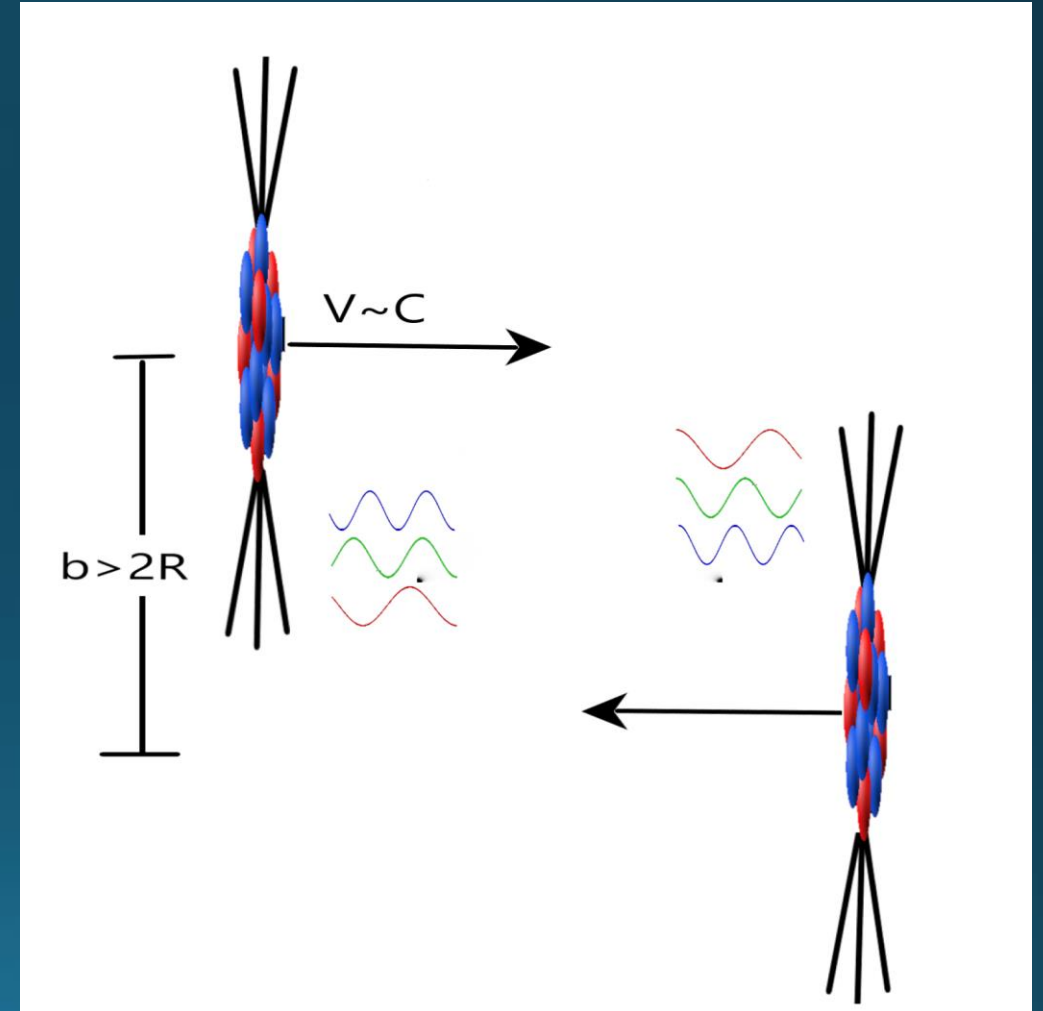
$$\vec{\mu}_l = g_l \left( \frac{q}{2m} \right) \vec{S}$$

$$a_l = (g_l - 2)/2$$

- **Anomalous Magnetic Moment of electron  $a_e$  is one of the most precise measurements in SM**
- **Both Theory and Experiment are measured less than 1 part per billion and agree.**
- **$a_\mu$  has  $3.7\sigma$  discrepancy between theory and experiment**
- **$a_\tau$  can be measured through photo-production cross-section**

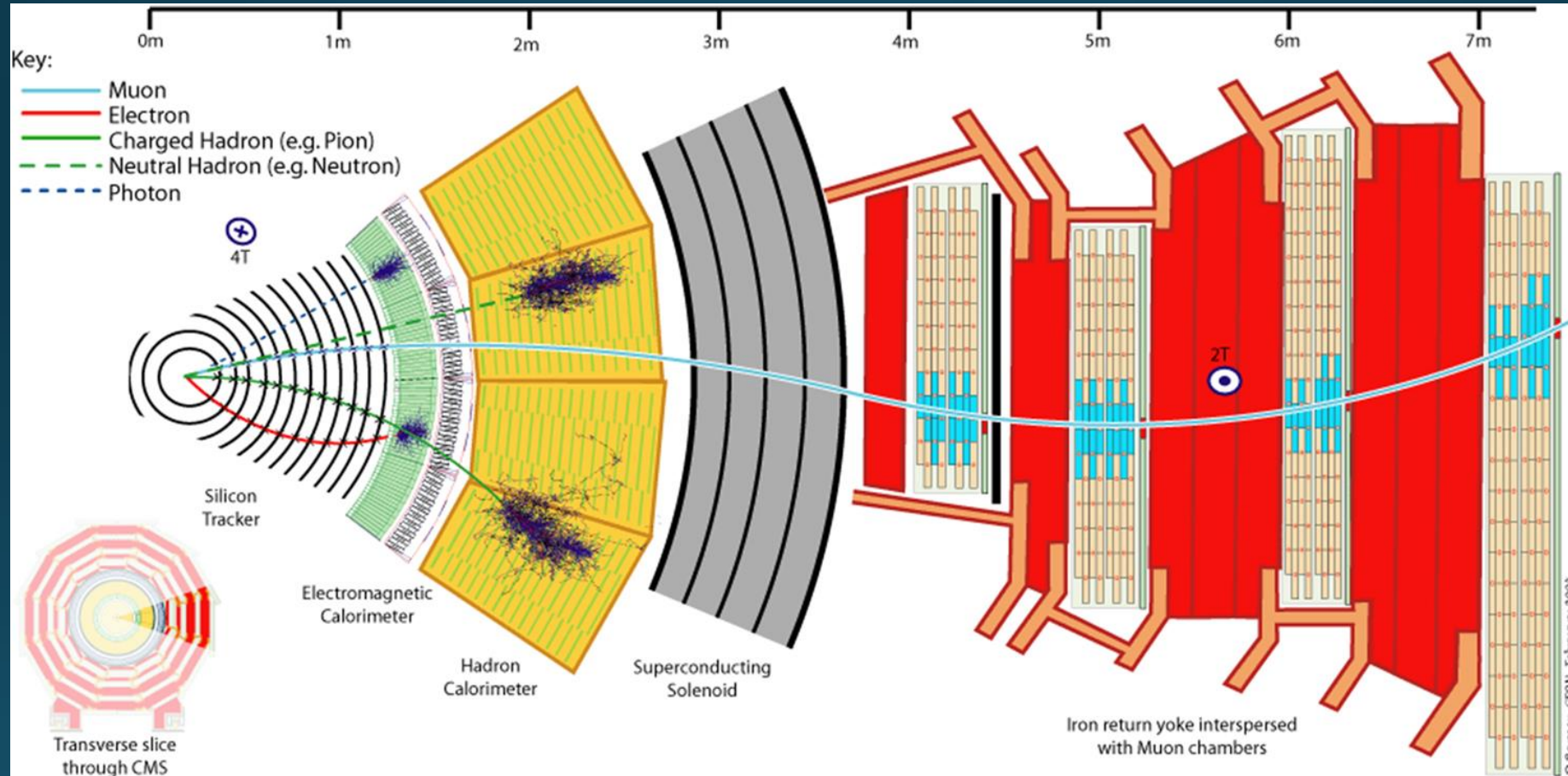
# Ultra Peripheral Collisions

<b>Photon Energy</b>	$\sim \gamma \hbar c / R$	<b>178 GeV</b>
<b>Max <math>p_T</math></b>	$\sim \hbar c / R$	<b>30 MeV</b>
<b>Photon Rates</b>	$\sim Z^4$	<b>45 M times pp flux</b>





# Compact Muon Solenoid



**We propose measuring the cross section of the process  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$  using the heavy ion data from the CMS experiment at the LHC.**

# Tau decays

		$\tau$ Decay Mode	Branching Fraction (%)
Leptonic		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm + \bar{\nu}_e + \nu_\tau$	$17.84 \pm 0.04$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_\tau$	$17.41 \pm 0.04$
Hadronic	One-prong	$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + (\geq 0 \pi^0) + \nu_\tau$	$49.46 \pm 0.10$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \nu_\tau$	$10.83 \pm 0.06$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm (\rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^0) + \nu_\tau$	$25.52 \pm 0.09$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow a_1 (\rightarrow \pi^\pm + 2\pi^0) + \nu_\tau$	$9.30 \pm 0.11$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + 3\pi^0 + \nu_\tau$	$1.05 \pm 0.07$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow h^\pm + 4\pi^0 + \nu_\tau$	$0.11 \pm 0.04$
Hadronic	Three-prong	$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^\mp + \pi^\pm + (\geq 0\pi^0) + \nu_\tau$	$14.57 \pm 0.07$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^\mp + \pi^\pm + \nu_\tau$	$8.99 \pm 0.06$
		$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^\mp + \pi^\pm + \pi^0 + \nu_\tau$	$2.70 \pm 0.08$



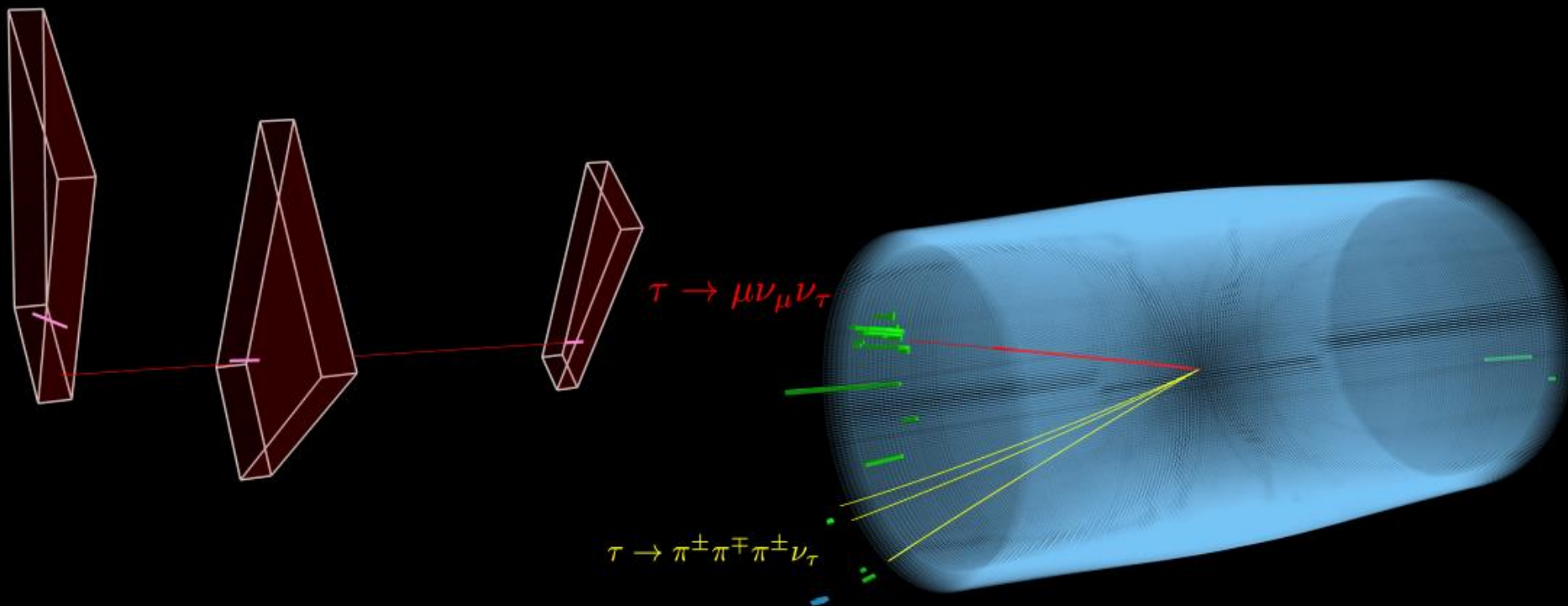
# Our Signal



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2018-Nov-25 02:25:02.462080 GMT

Run / Event / LS: 327219 / 171630155 / 356

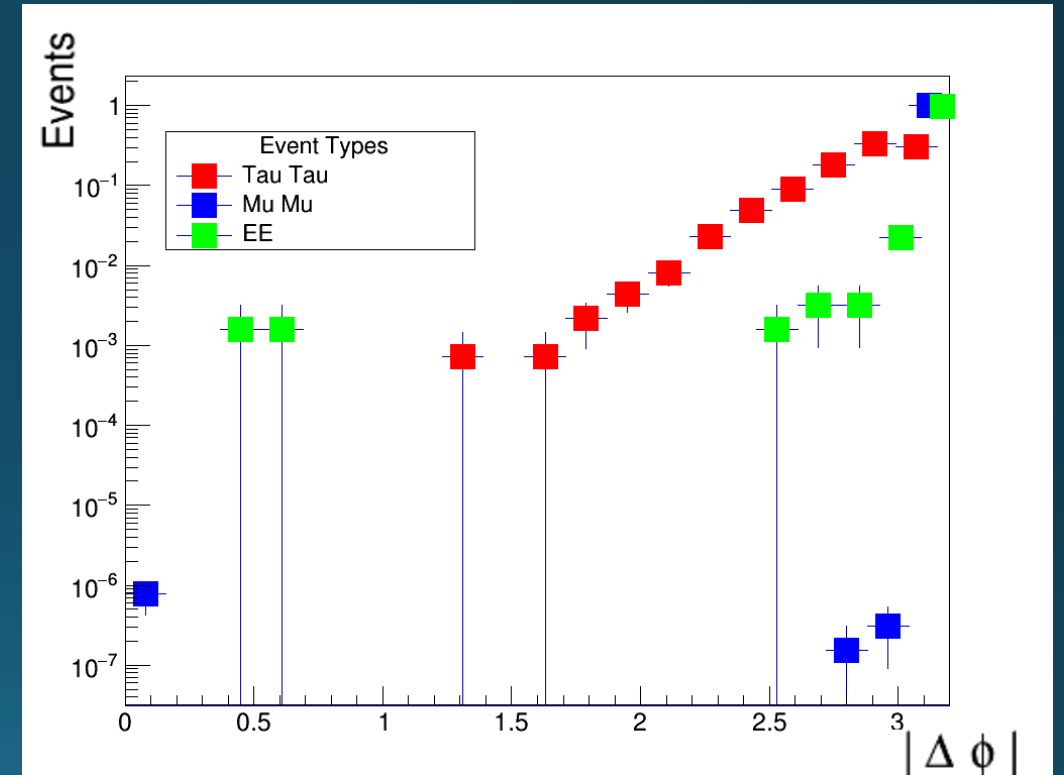
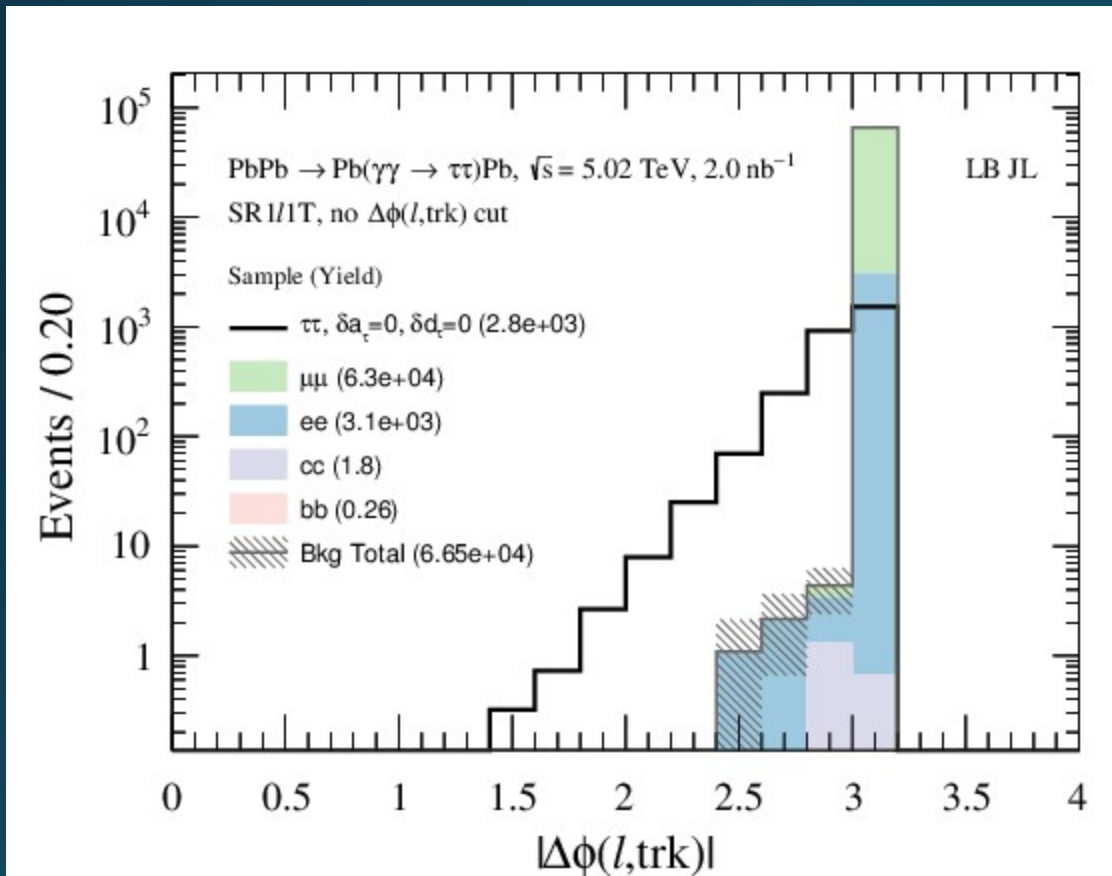


# Proposed selection cuts

Requirement	$\tau\tau$ (0, 0)	$\tau\tau$ (0.005, 0)	$\tau\tau$ (-0.01, 0)	$\mu\mu$	$ee$	$bb$	$cc$	$ss$	$uu$	$dd$
1 lepton + 1 track analysis (SR1 $\ell$ 1T)										
$\sigma \times \mathcal{L}$	1139800	1195060	1056400	844080	844080	2999	604080	37754	604080	37754
$\sigma \times \mathcal{L} \times \epsilon_{\text{filter}}$	241140	253920	226300	844080	844080	2999	604080	37754	604080	37754
1 $\ell$ plus 1 track	20492.2	21619.3	19348.4	263443	3299.3	5.4	2905.0	0.3	5.4	0.2
$p_{\text{T}}^{e/\mu} > 4.5/3$ GeV, $ \eta^{e/\mu}  < 2.5/2.4$	3659.9	3882.7	3582.8	79043	3118.9	1.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 tracks, $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{trk}} > 0.5$ GeV, $ \eta^{\text{trk}}  < 2.5$	3324.5	3535.9	3256.9	78973	3117.8	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
$ \Delta\phi(\ell, \text{trk})  < 3$	1519.7	1605.7	1468.3	0.9	5.3	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
$m_{\ell, \text{trk}} \notin \{[3, 3.2], [9, 11]\}$ GeV	1275.1	1353.6	1242.3	0.9	5.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell} \leq 6.0$ GeV	1197.7	1262.3	1154.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell} > 6.0$ GeV	77.3	91.3	87.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.05180>

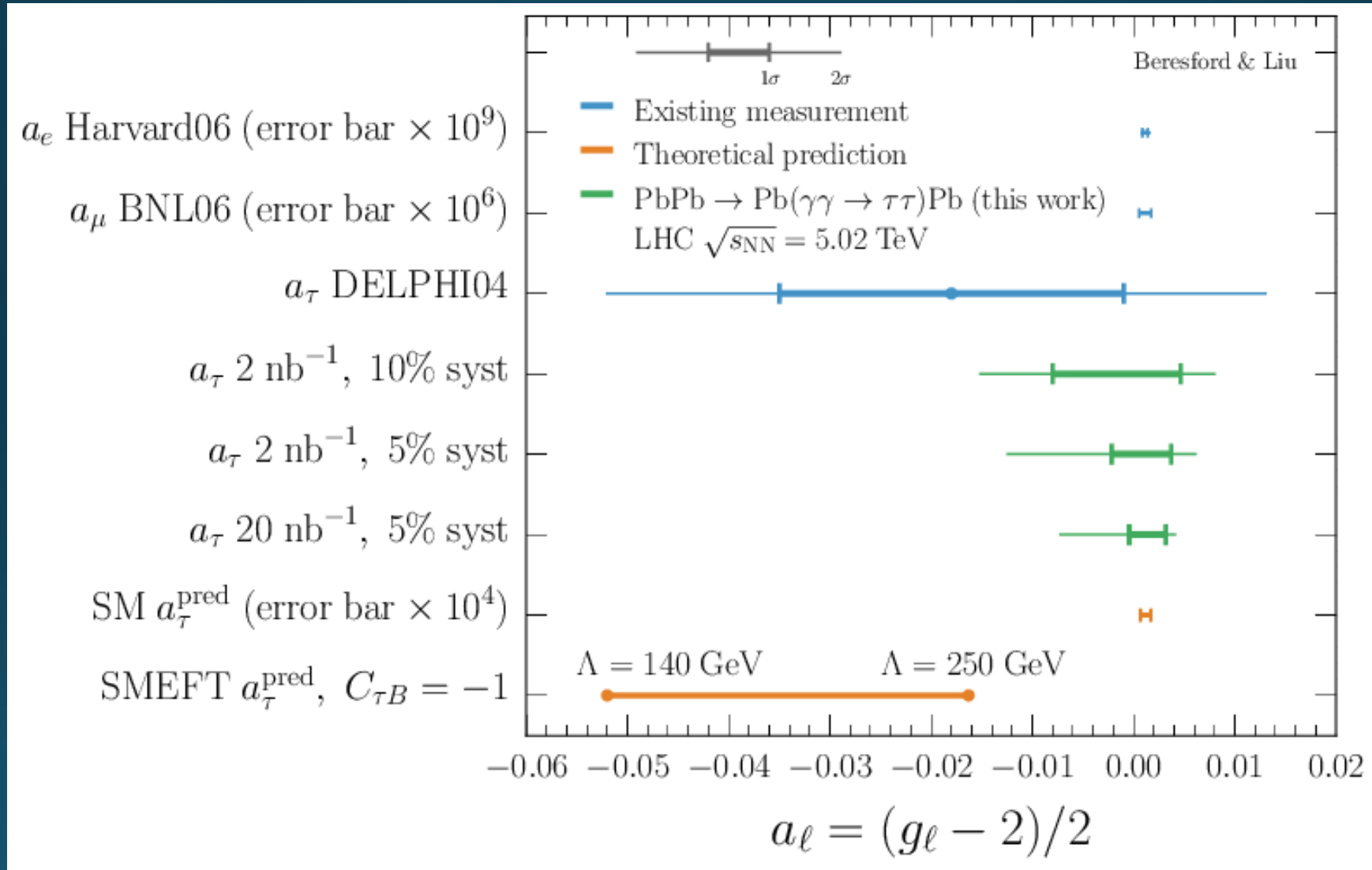
# Acoplanarity of taus



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.05180>

**Normalized to Unity**

# We improve $a_\tau$ measurement



# Summary

- **Standard Model is extremely accurate**
- **Only a few experiments are in tension with SM...  $a_\mu$**
- **$a_\tau$  is an even better test of the Standard Model**
- **This measurement is difficult but manageable using UPC**
- **Current Progress is promising but still much more work to do**

# **Our Wonderful Group**

**Michael Murray, Georgios Krintiras, Juan Marquez, Muhanmmad Alibordi, Stefanos Leontsinis, Yougson Kimm, Yuta Takahashi, Prafulla Behera, Ruchi Chudasama, Arash Jofrehei, and Ben Kilminster**



# Questions?

# Backups