

tau spins in $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

we have sensitivity to tau spin orientation in this process

can we use it to measure/constrain something interesting?

I'm starting to investigate...

...so probably many misunderstandings!

in EFT language, 2 relevant 6d operators

$$\mathcal{O}_B = \frac{g'}{2\Lambda^2} \overline{L_L} \varphi \sigma_{\mu\nu} \tau_R B^{\mu\nu} ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = \frac{g}{2\Lambda^2} \overline{L_L} \vec{\tau} \varphi \sigma_{\mu\nu} \tau_R \vec{W}^{\mu\nu} .$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \alpha_B \mathcal{O}_B + \alpha_W \mathcal{O}_W + \text{h.c.} ,$$

α real: magnetic moment
imaginary: CP-violation “EDM”

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{eff} = & \epsilon_\gamma \frac{e}{2m_Z} \overline{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \tau F^{\mu\nu} + \epsilon_Z \frac{e}{2m_Z s_W c_W} \overline{\tau} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \tau Z^{\mu\nu} \\ & + \left(\epsilon_W \frac{e}{2m_Z s_W} \overline{\nu_{\tau L}} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \tau_R W_+^{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.} \right) , \end{aligned}$$

vary real & im parts of α_B α_W
(for taus only : don't assume flavour symmetry)

Dimension-Six Terms in the Standard Model Lagrangian*

B. Grzadkowski¹, M. Iskrzyński¹, M. Misiak^{1,2} and J. Rosiek¹

X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	Q_φ	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\bar{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \bar{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \bar{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

Table 2: Dimension-six operators other than the four-fermion ones.

madgraph5_@NLO

<http://madgraph.phys.ucl.ac.be/>

+

SMEFTsim

<https://smeftsim.github.io/>

+

TauDecay

[arXiv:1212.6247](https://arxiv.org/abs/1212.6247)

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

(un)polarised beams

91/250 GeV cm energy (exact; no bs, isr)

$\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu$

pion momentum direction is spin analyser “polarimeter”

reconstruct polarimeters, look for sensitive observables

B. Grzadkowski¹, M. Iskrzyński¹, M. Misiak^{1,2} and J. Rosiek¹

SMEFTsim 3.0 – a practical guide

arXiv:2012.11343

coefficients in SMEFTsim
(general model):

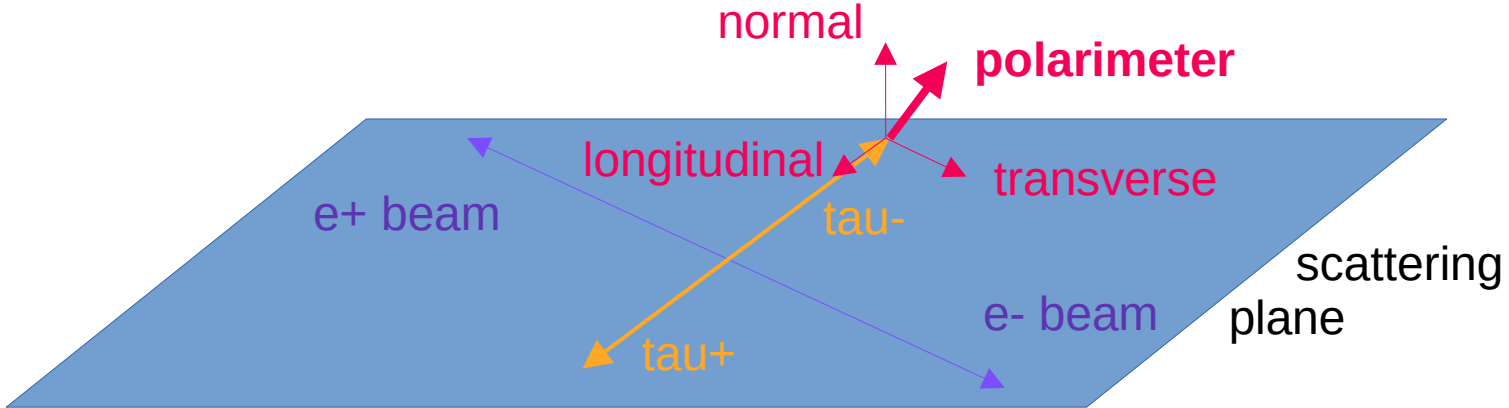
X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
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$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \bar{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
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$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \bar{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
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$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

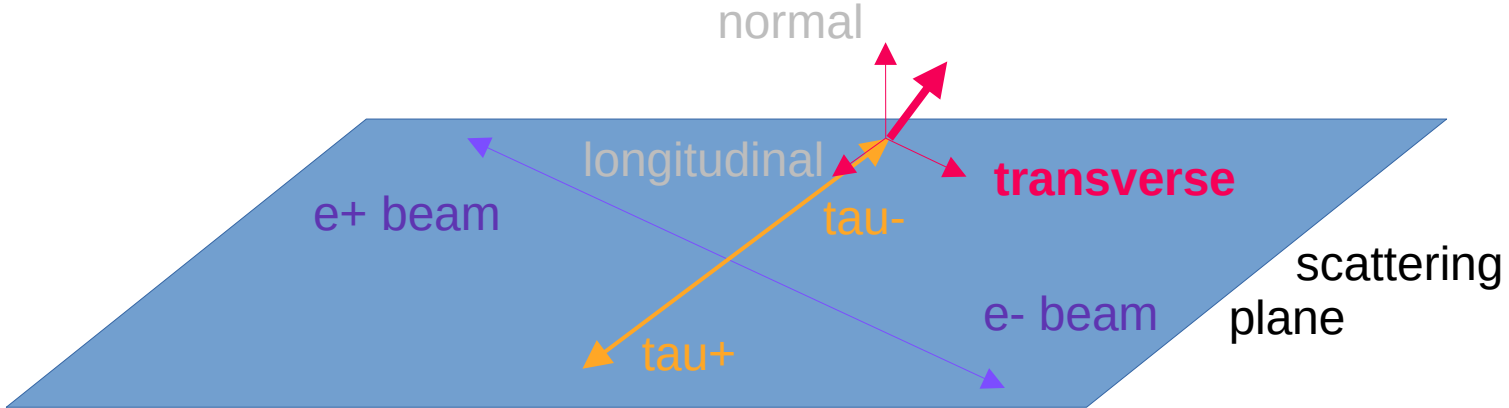
ceWRe33
ceWIm33
ceBRe33
ceBIm33

real/imag.

tau-tau

Table 2: Dimension-six operators other than the four-fermion ones.





transverse pol
(tau+)

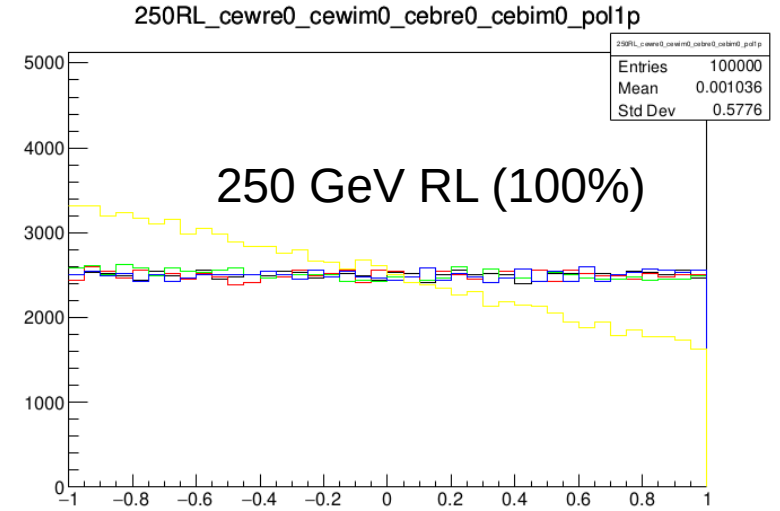
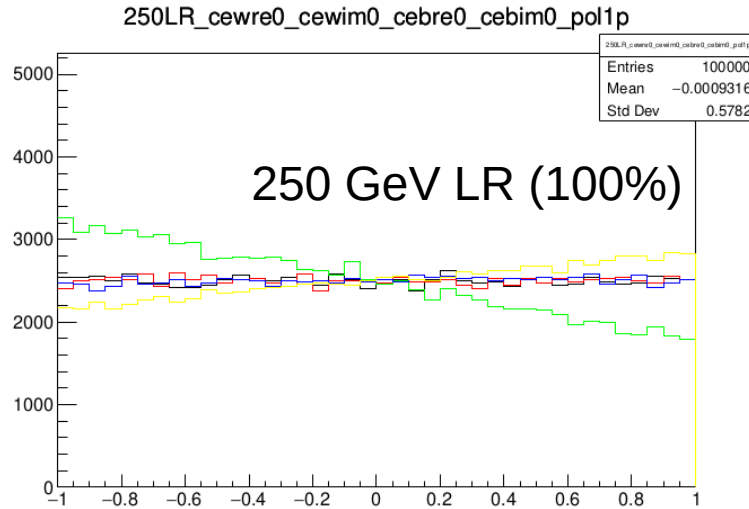
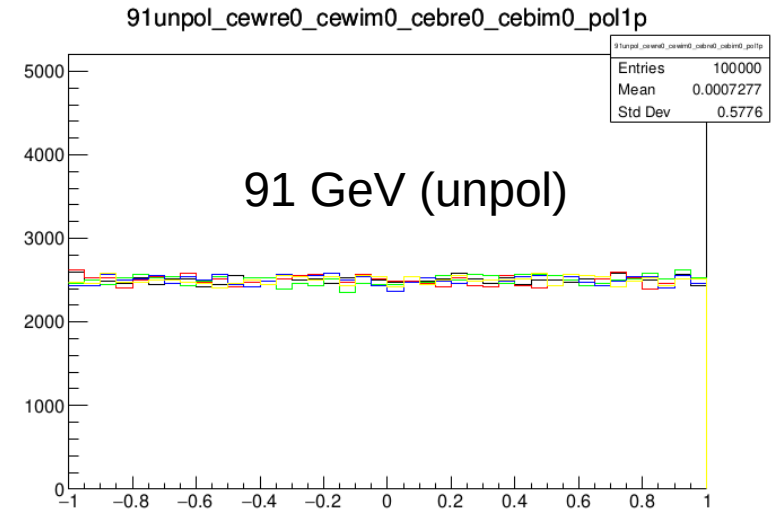
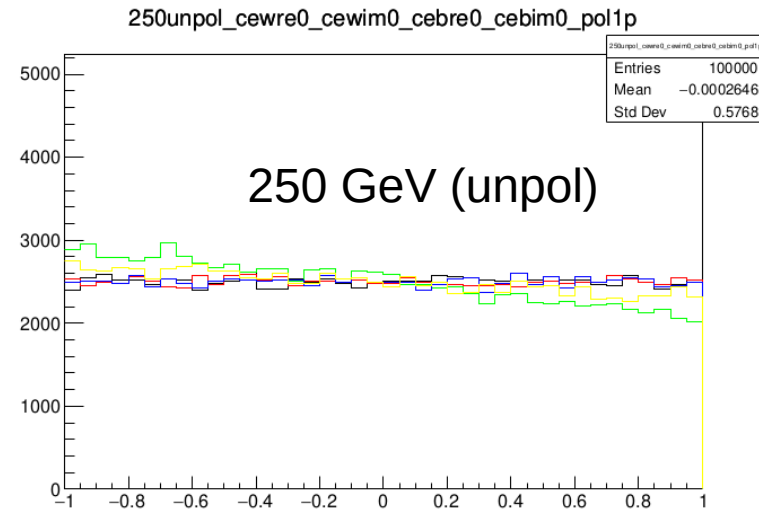
SM

cewre33=1

cewim33=1

cebre33=1

cebim33=1



transverse pol
(tau-)

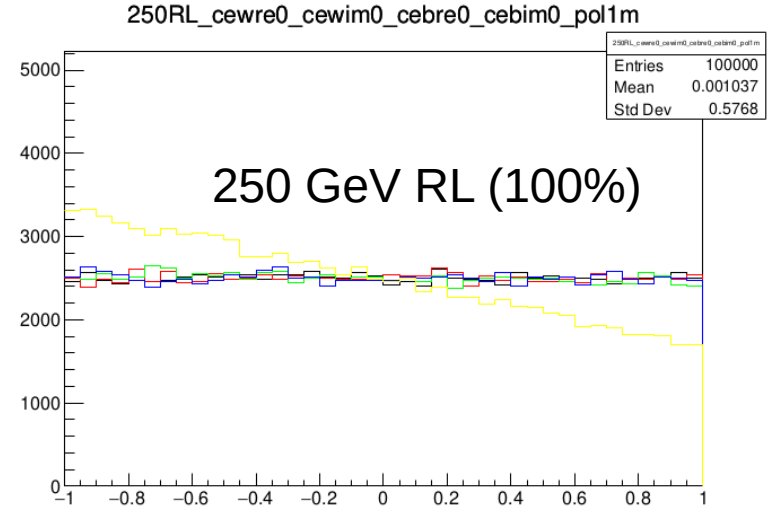
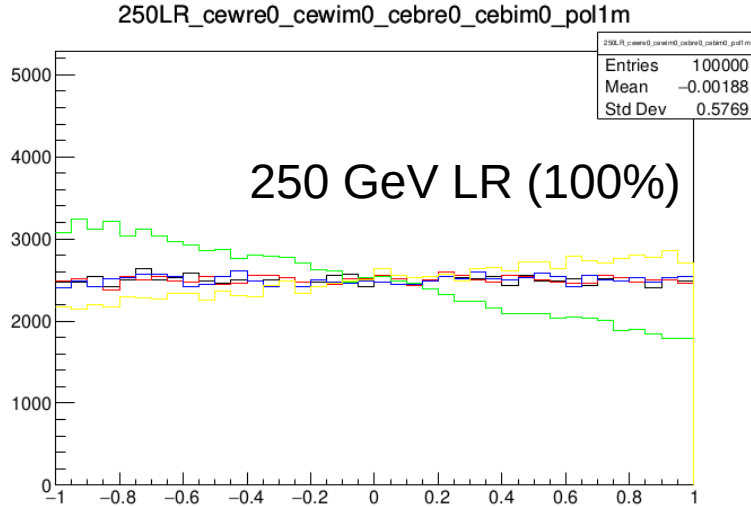
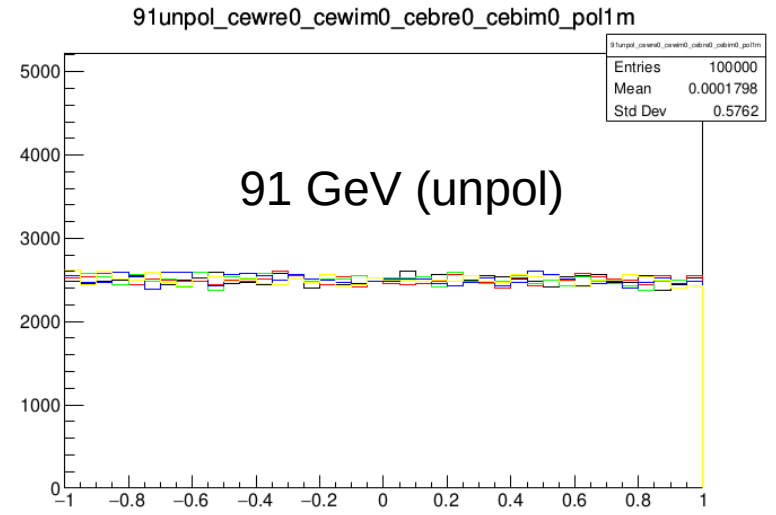
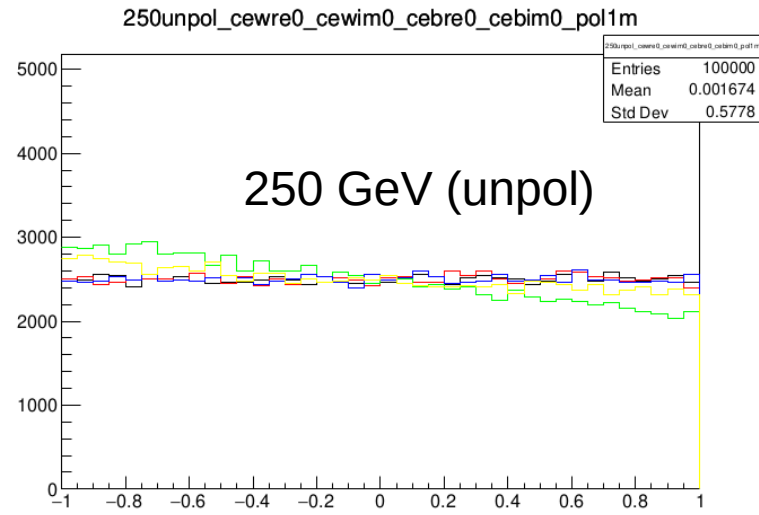
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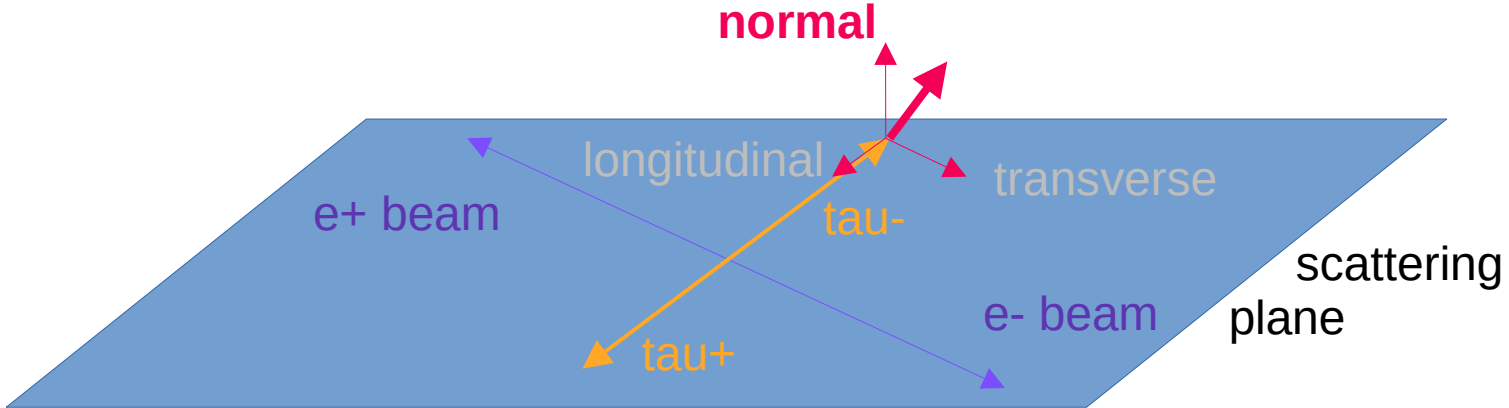
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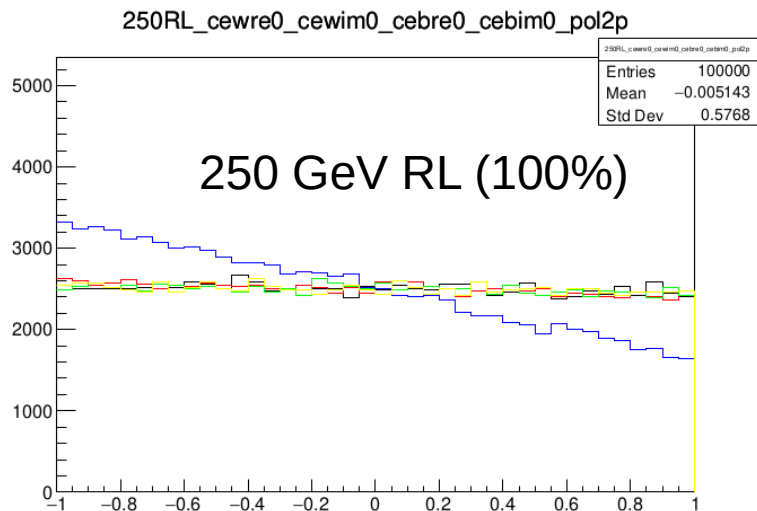
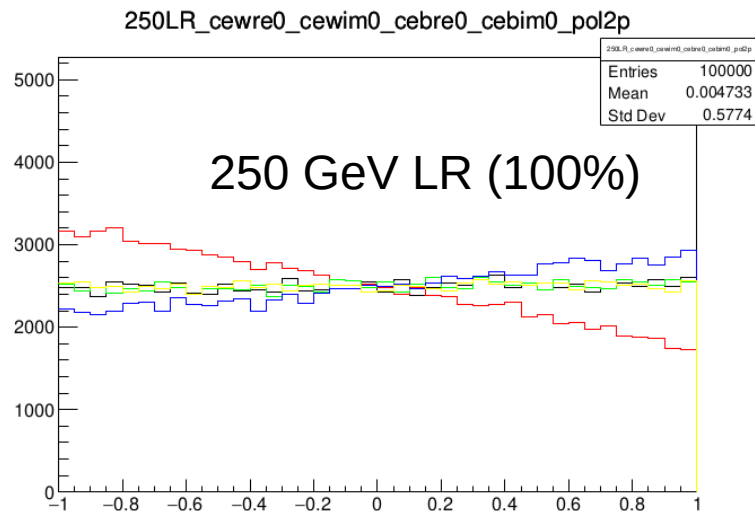
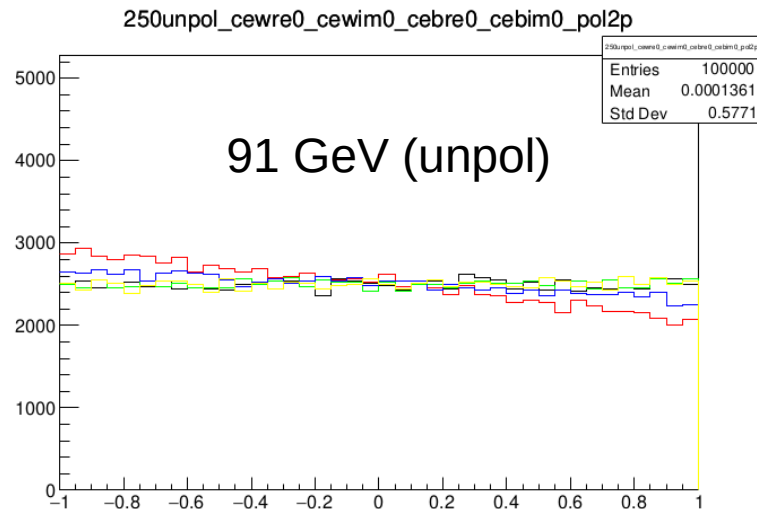
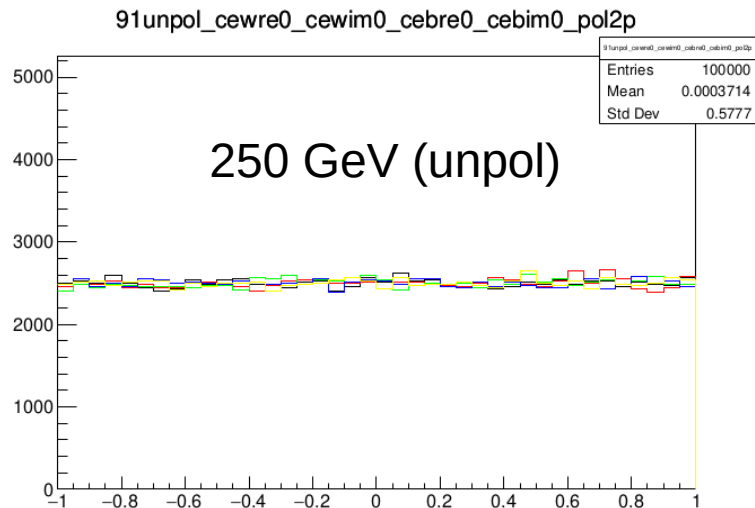
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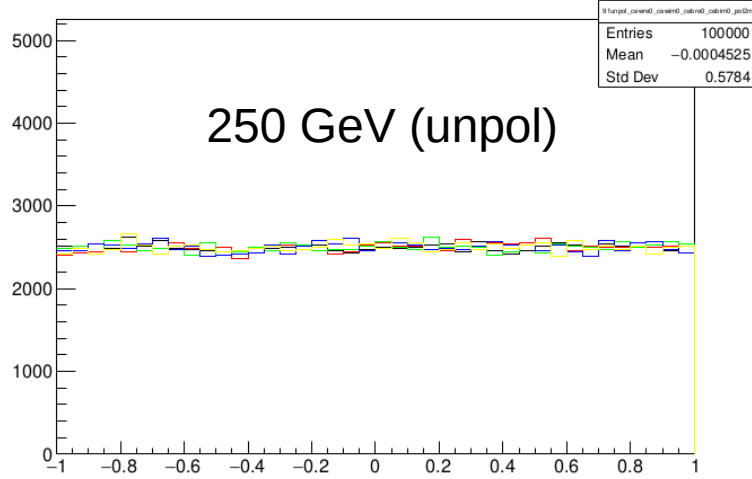
normal pol
(tau+)

SM
cewre33=1
cewim33=1
cebre33=1
cebim33=1

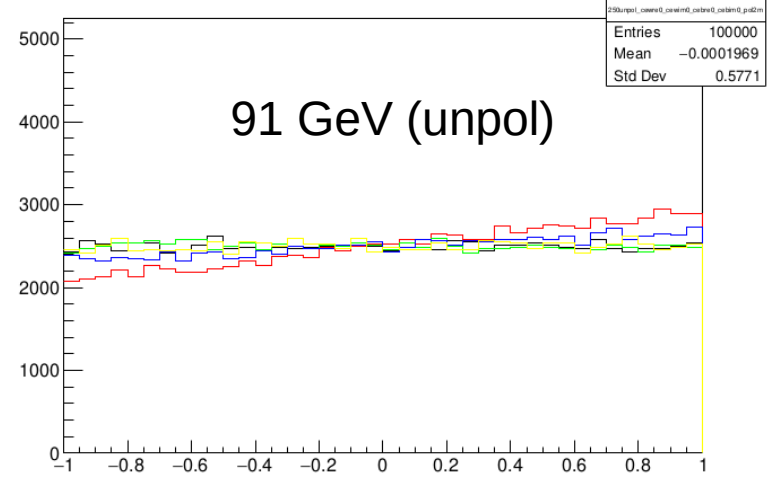


normal pol
(tau-)

91unpol_cewre0_cewim0_cebre0_cebim0_pol2m



250unpol_cewre0_cewim0_cebre0_cebim0_pol2m



SM

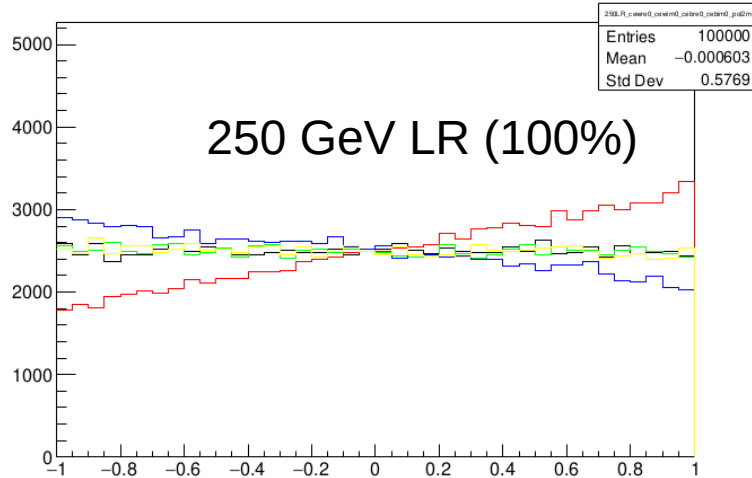
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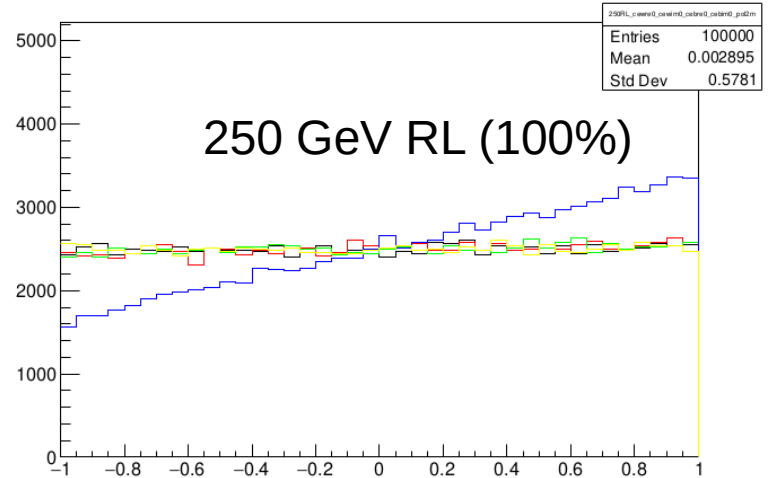
cebre33=1

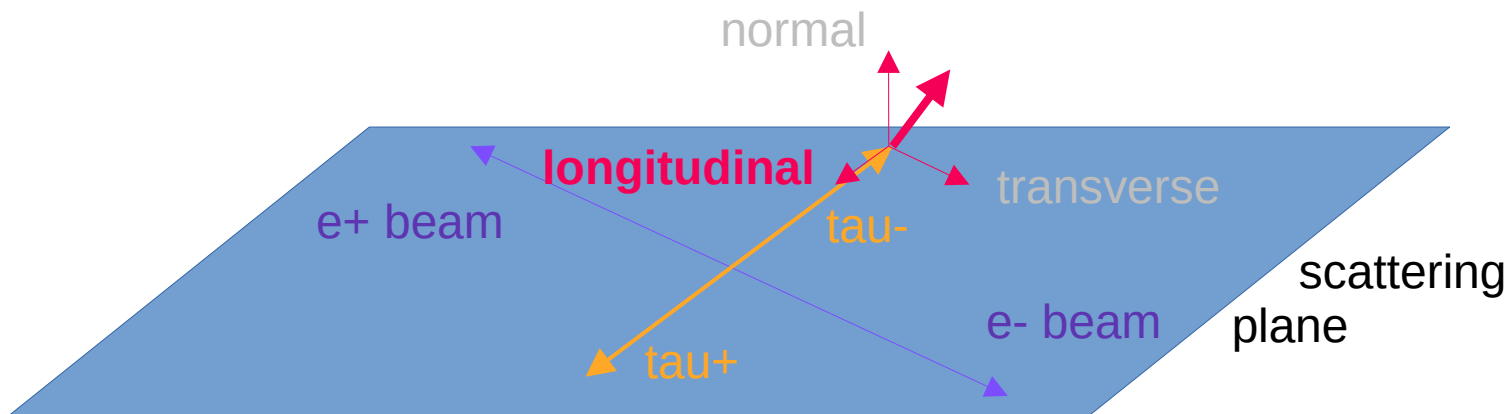
cebim33=1

250LR_cewre0_cewim0_cebre0_cebim0_pol2m



250RL_cewre0_cewim0_cebre0_cebim0_pol2m





this is the “usual” tau polarisation measurement:
fraction of -ve / +ve helicity (\approx left- / right-handed) taus

longitudinal pol (tau+)

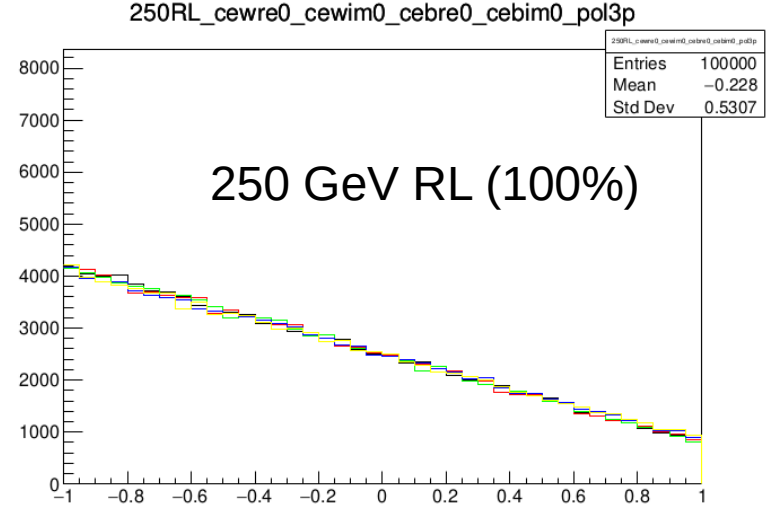
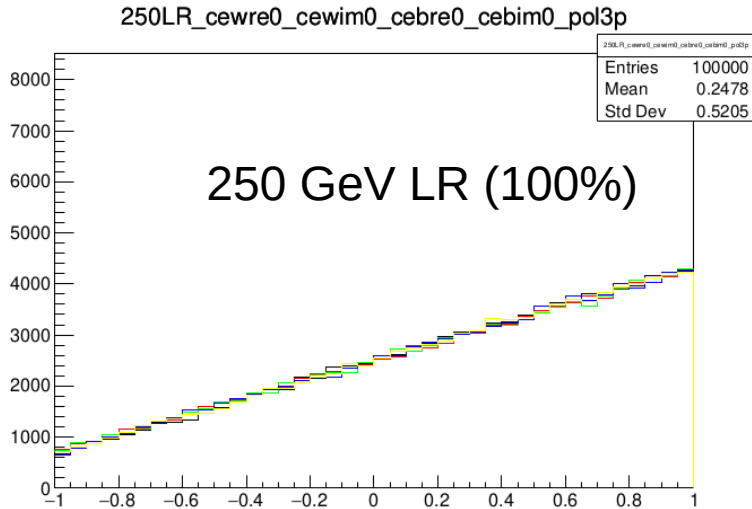
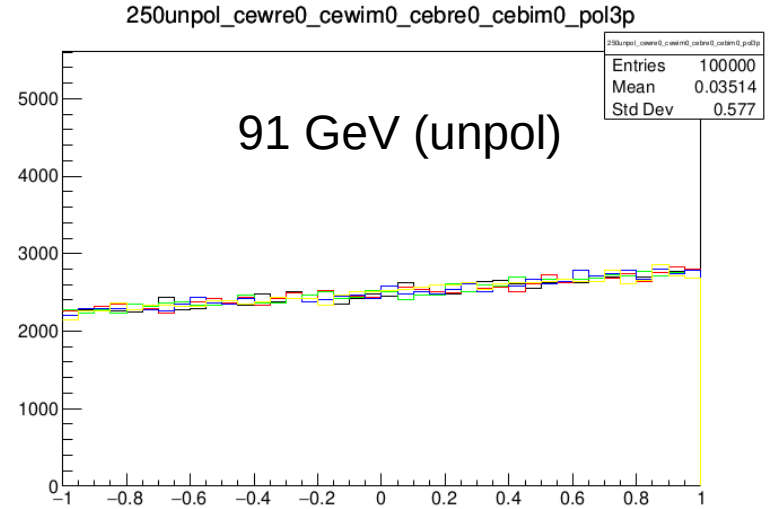
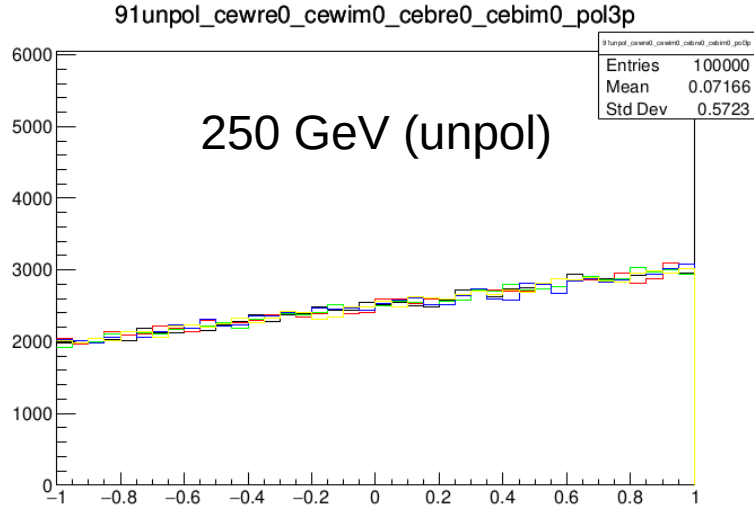
SM

cewre33=1

cewim33=1

cebre33=1

cebim33=1



summary

- seems to be some sensitivity to 2 particular SMEFT couplings
- potentially with CP violation

plans

- better understanding



HD-THEP-91-7
KA-THEP-91-1

CP-VIOLATING EFFECTS IN
Z DECAYS TO τ LEPTONS

W. Bernreuther*, G.W. Botz**
O. Nachtmann** and P. Overmann**

Table 1 Linearly independent CP-odd observables with rank $n \leq 2$ constructed from the momentum and spin observables of the $\tau^+ \tau^-$ final state in (2.1) where $1 \leq i, j \leq 3$ are the Cartesian vector indices. The CPT parity η_{Θ} of the operators $\mathcal{A}^{(i)}$ is defined in (2.5).

Table 1

i	$\mathcal{A}^{(i)}$	η_{Θ}
1	$\hat{k}_+ \cdot (s_+ - s_-)$	-
2	$\hat{k}_+ \cdot (s_+ \times s_-)$	+
3	$s_+ - s_-$	-
4	$[\hat{k}_+ \cdot (s_+ - s_-)] \hat{k}_+$	-
5	$(s_+ \times s_-) \times \hat{k}_+$	-
6	$(s_+ - s_-) \times \hat{k}_+$	+
7	$s_+ \times s_-$	+
8	$[\hat{k}_+ \cdot (s_+ \times s_-)] \hat{k}_+$	+
9	$\hat{k}_{+i} (s_+ - s_-)_j + (i \leftrightarrow j)$	-
10	$[\hat{k}_+ \cdot (s_+ - s_-)] (\hat{k}_{+i} \hat{k}_{+j} - \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij})$	-
11	$\hat{k}_{+i} (\hat{k}_+ \times (s_+ \times s_-))_j + (i \leftrightarrow j)$	-
12	$\hat{k}_{+i} (\hat{k}_+ \times (s_+ - s_-))_j + (i \leftrightarrow j)$	+
13	$[\hat{k}_+ \cdot (s_+ \times s_-)] (\hat{k}_{+i} \hat{k}_{+j} - \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij})$	+
14	$\hat{k}_{+i} (s_+ \times s_-)_j + (i \leftrightarrow j) - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} (\text{trace})$	+

$\eta_{\Theta} = \text{"-"}$
most
interesting :
"effect at
tree level"



The CP-violating electric and weak dipole moments
of the tau lepton from threshold to 500 GeV

W. Bernreuther, O. Nachtmann, and P. Overmann

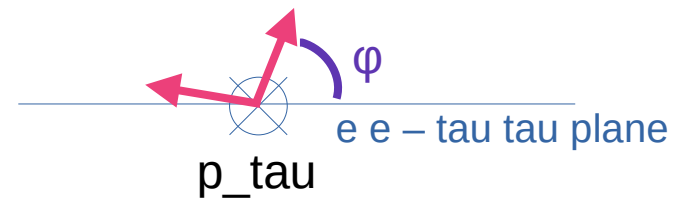
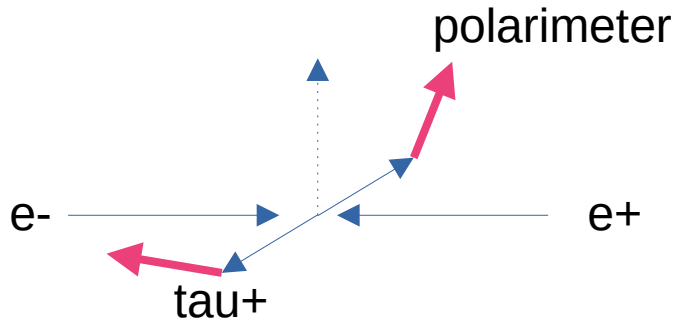
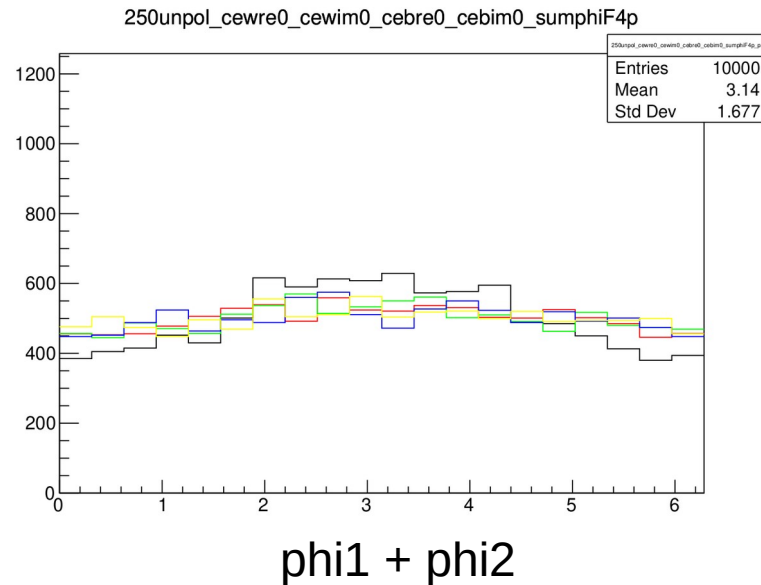
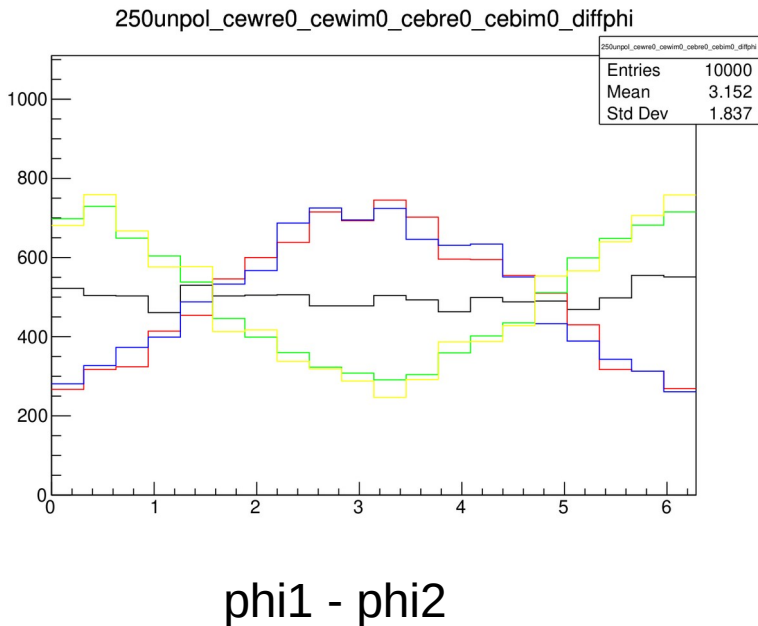
\sqrt{s} [GeV]	$\tau^+\tau^-$ events	$\Delta\text{Re}d_\tau^\gamma$	$\Delta\text{Im}d_\tau^\gamma$	$\Delta\text{Re}d_\tau^Z$	$\Delta\text{Im}d_\tau^Z$
		[ecm]		[ecm]	
3.67	2.4×10^7	2.4×10^{-16}	1.4×10^{-16}		
4.25	3.5×10^7	4.1×10^{-17}	1.9×10^{-17}		
10.58	5×10^7	0.9×10^{-18}	2.7×10^{-18}		
91.16	3.3×10^5			2.0×10^{-18}	3.4×10^{-17}
180	5000	1.5×10^{-16}	7.0×10^{-17}	1.1×10^{-17}	5.8×10^{-16}
500	5000	4.6×10^{-17}	2.4×10^{-17}	4.5×10^{-18}	2.9×10^{-16}

Tab. 2 1 s.d. accuracies obtainable in measuring the dipole form factors at c.m. energies between 3.67 GeV and 500 GeV.

angle of transverse polarimeter components

SM
 ceWRe33=10
 ceWIm33=10
 ceBRe33=10
 ceBIm33=10

extremely large EFT coeffs



SM

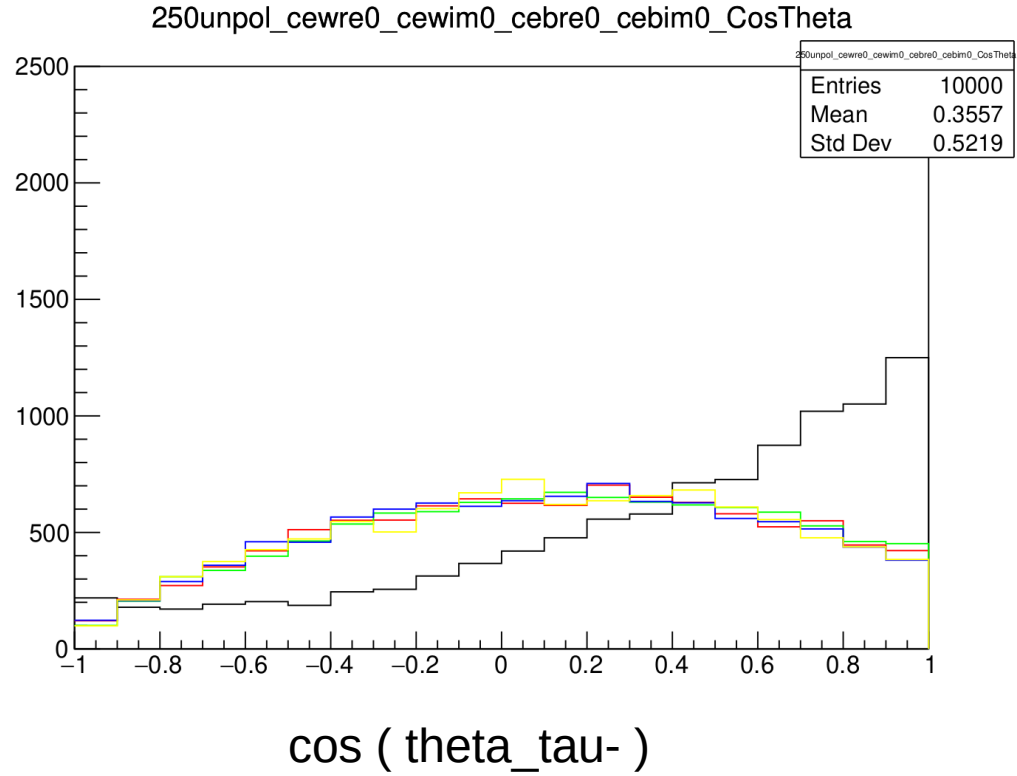
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cewim33=10

cebre33=10

cebim33=10

tau scattering angle



SM

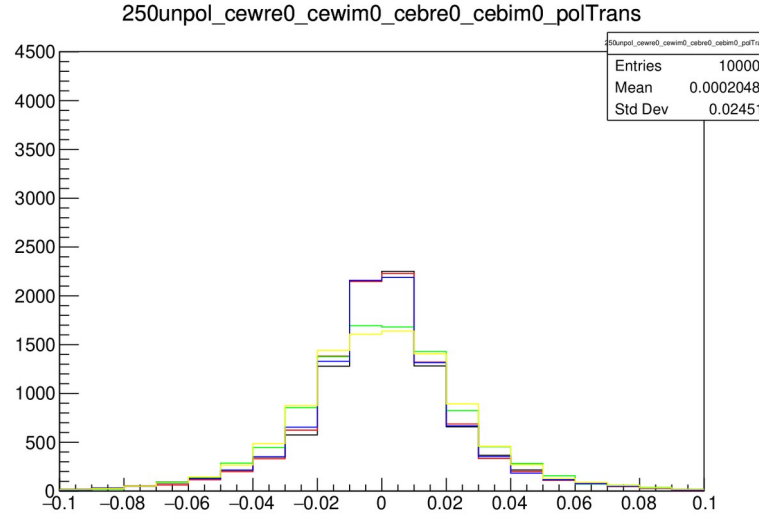
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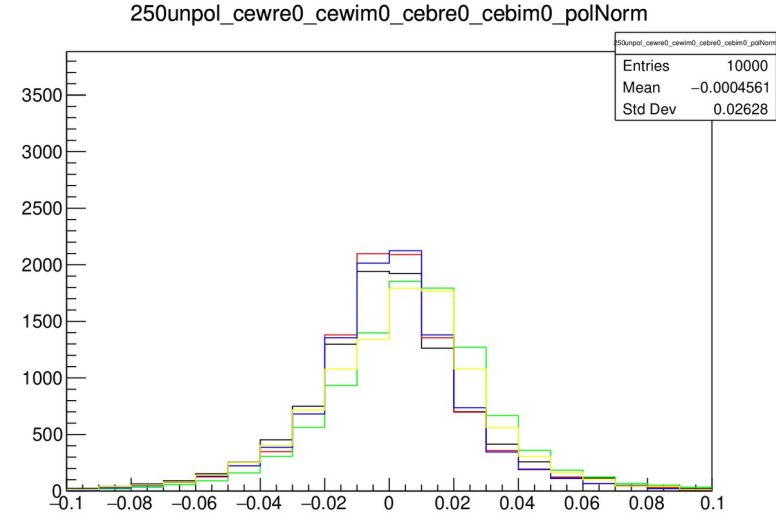
cebim33=10

tau-tau polarisation in different planes (sum of 2 tau polarimeters)



polarisation (transverse)

“in e-e : tau-tau plane”



polarisation (normal)

“normal to e-e : tau-tau plane”

SM

cewre33=10

cewim33=10

cebre33=10

cebim33=10

some other CP-sensitive observables
(which I don't really understand)

