

Anti-triplet Charmed Baryon Weak Decays with $SU(3)$ Flavor Symmetry

Chia-Wei Liu

National Tsing-Hua University

C. Q. Geng, Y. K. Hsiao, C. W. Liu and T. H. Tsai,
Phys. Rev. D **97**, no. 7, 073006 (2018)

December 31, 2018



5th International Workshop on

Dark Matter, Dark Energy and Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry

暗物質、暗能量及物質-反物質不對稱

Motivation

- Unknown baryon wave functions
- Failure of the conventional factorization approach

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0)_{EXP} = (1.24 \pm 0.10)\%$$

- Measurements with higher precision in Belle and BESIII

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (6.23 \pm 0.33)\%$$

- C. Q. Geng, Y. K. Hsiao, C. W. Liu and T. H. Tsai, JHEP **1711**, 147 (2017)
- C. Q. Geng, Y. K. Hsiao, C. W. Liu and T. H. Tsai, Eur. Phys. J. C **78**, 593 (2018)
- C. Q. Geng, Y. K. Hsiao, C. W. Liu and T. H. Tsai, Phys. Rev. D **97**, 073006 (2018)
- C. Q. Geng, Y. K. Hsiao, C. W. Liu and T. H. Tsai, arXiv:1810.01079 [hep-ph].

Outline

- 1 Introduction of $SU(3)$ Flavor Symmetry
- 2 Anti-triplet Charmed Baryon Weak Decays
- 3 Numerical Results

Introduction of SU(3) Flavor Symmetry

$$\begin{aligned} |1\rangle &= |u\rangle, |2\rangle = |d\rangle, |3\rangle = |s\rangle \\ |^1\rangle &= |\bar{u}\rangle, |^2\rangle = |\bar{d}\rangle, |^3\rangle = |\bar{s}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^+ &= |^2_1\rangle = \delta_{i2} \delta^{j1} |^i_j\rangle = (\pi^+)^j_i |^i_j\rangle \\ M &= (M)^j_i |^i_j\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$(M)^j_i = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\pi^0 + c\phi\eta + s\phi\eta') & \pi^- & K^- \\ \pi^+ & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}(\pi^0 - c\phi\eta - s\phi\eta') & \bar{K}^0 \\ K^+ & K^0 & -s\phi\eta + c\phi\eta' \end{pmatrix}_{ij},$$

where $(c\phi, s\phi) = (\cos\phi, \sin\phi)$ and $\phi = (39.3 \pm 1.0)^\circ$.¹

¹T. Feldmann, P. Kroll and B. Stech, Phys. Rev. D **58**, 114006 (1998); Phys. Lett. B **449**, 339 (1999).

Introduction of SU(3) Flavor Symmetry

Invariant tensor

$$\epsilon^{ijk} |_{ijk}\rangle$$

$$\delta_j^i |^j_i\rangle$$

Introduction of SU(3) Flavor Symmetry

Invariant tensor

$$\epsilon^{ijk}|_{ijk}\rangle$$

$$\delta_j^i|i\rangle$$

Antisymmetric tensor gives us singlet

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) ,$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (|rgb\rangle - |rbg\rangle + |gbr\rangle - |grb\rangle + |brg\rangle - |bgr\rangle)$$

Same thing happens in color states of mesons

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|r\bar{r}\rangle + |g\bar{g}\rangle + |b\bar{b}\rangle)$$

Introduction of SU(3) Flavor Symmetry

Singly charmed baryons

$$\Lambda_c^+ = |udc\rangle - |duc\rangle = |12\rangle_{B_c} - |21\rangle_{B_c} = \epsilon^{ijk} \delta_{k3} |ij\rangle_{B_c}$$

$$(\mathbf{B}_c)_i = (\Xi_c^0, -\Xi_c^+, \Lambda_c^+)_i$$

Octet Baryons

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}^{ijk} |ijk\rangle = (\mathbf{B}_n)_i \epsilon^{ijk} |ijk\rangle$$

$$p = |112\rangle - |121\rangle = (\delta^{i1} \delta^{j1} \delta^{k2} - \delta^{i1} \delta^{j2} \delta^{k1}) |ijk\rangle = (\delta^{i1} \delta_{l3} \epsilon^{ljk}) |ijk\rangle$$

$$(\mathbf{B}_n)_j^i = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Lambda + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma^0 & \Sigma^+ & p \\ \Sigma^- & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Lambda - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma^0 & n \\ \Xi^- & \Xi^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Lambda \end{pmatrix}_{ij}$$

Charmed Baryon Weak Decays

Effective Hamiltonian for c transition

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} (c_+ \mathcal{O}_+ + c_- \mathcal{O}_-) .$$

$$\mathcal{O}_+ = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q,q'=d,s} V_{uq} V_{cq'}^* ((\bar{u}q)(\bar{q}'c) + (\bar{q}'q)(\bar{u}c)) ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_- = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q,q'=d,s} V_{uq} V_{cq'}^* ((\bar{u}q)(\bar{q}'c) - (\bar{q}'q)(\bar{u}c)) ,$$

where $(\bar{q}q') \equiv \bar{q}^\alpha \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) q_\alpha$.

Charmed Baryon Weak Decays

Effective Hamiltonian for c transition

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff} = \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(c_- H(6)_{lk} (\epsilon^{ijl}/2) O_{ij}^k + c_+ H(\overline{15})_k^{ij} O_{ij}^k \right)$$

$$O_{ij}^k = (\bar{q}_i q_k)_{V-A} (\bar{q}_j c)_{V-A}$$

$$s_c \equiv V_{us}$$

$$H(6)_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2s_c \\ 0 & -2s_c & 2s_c^2 \end{pmatrix}_{ij},$$

$$H(\overline{15})_k^{ij} = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{ij}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & s_c & 1 \\ s_c & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{ij}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -s_c^2 & -s_c \\ -s_c^2 & 0 & 0 \\ -s_c & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{ij} \right)_k$$

Charmed Baryon Weak Decays

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}(I \rightarrow F) &= \langle I | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} | F \rangle = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} T(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M) \\ &= (\mathbf{B}_n)_j^i M_m^k H_p^{no} (\mathbf{B}_c)_q \langle (j)_i (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^m | O_{no}^p | q \rangle_{\mathbf{B}_c}\end{aligned}$$

The process $B_c \rightarrow B_n M$ with $T^{ij} \equiv (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \epsilon^{ijk}$

$$\begin{aligned}T(\mathcal{O}_6) &= a_1 H(6)_{ij} T^{ik} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^l (M)_l^j + a_2 H(6)_{ij} T^{ik} (M)_k^l (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^j \\ &+ a_3 H(6)_{ij} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^i (M)_l^j T^{kl} + h H(6)_{ij} T^{ik} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^j (M)_l^i, \\ T(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{15}}) &= a_4 H(\overline{15})_k^{li} (\mathbf{B}_c)_j (M)_i^j (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^k + a_5 (\mathbf{B}_n)_j^i (M)_i^l H(\overline{15})_l^{jk} (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \\ &+ a_6 (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^k (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_i^{jl} (\mathbf{B}_c)_k + a_7 (\mathbf{B}_n)_i^l (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_l^{jk} (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \\ &+ h' H(\overline{15})_i^{jk} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^i (M)_l^j (\mathbf{B}_c)_j,\end{aligned}$$

Example

$$\mathcal{A}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0) = \sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - \frac{a_5 - a_7}{2})$$

Charmed Baryon Weak Decays

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(\mathcal{O}_6) &= a_1 H(6)_{ij} T^{ik} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^l (M)_l^j + a_2 H(6)_{ij} T^{ik} (M)_k^l (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^j \\
 &+ a_3 H(6)_{ij} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^i (M)_l^j T^{kl} + h H(6)_{ij} T^{ik} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^j (M)_l^i, \\
 T(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{15}}) &= a_4 H(\overline{15})_k^l (\mathbf{B}_c)_j (M)_i^j (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^k + a_5 (\mathbf{B}_n)_j^i (M)_l^j H(\overline{15})_l^k (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \\
 &+ a_6 (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^k (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_i^j (\mathbf{B}_c)_k + a_7 (\mathbf{B}_n)_i^l (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_l^k (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \\
 &+ h' H(\overline{15})_i^k (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^j (M)_l^i (\mathbf{B}_c)_j,
 \end{aligned}$$

Λ_c^+	Transition Amplitude
$\Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$-\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - \frac{a_5 - a_7}{2})$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - \frac{a_5 - a_7}{2})$
$\Sigma^+ \eta$	$\sqrt{2}c\phi(-a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - 2h + \frac{a_5 + a_7 + 2h'}{2}) + s\phi(-a_4 + 2h - h')$
$\Sigma^+ \eta'$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}s\phi}{2}(-a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - 2h + \frac{a_5 + a_7 + 2h'}{2}) - c\phi(-a_4 + 2h - h')$
$\Xi^0 K^+$	$-2(a_2 - \frac{a_4 + a_7}{2})$
$p \bar{K}^0$	$-2(a_1 - \frac{a_5 + a_6}{2})$
$\Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(a_1 + a_2 + a_3 - \frac{a_5 - 2a_6 + a_7}{2})$

Charmed Baryon Weak Decays

Table: The T -amps of the $\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M$ decays.

Ξ_c^-	$T\text{-amp}$	Ξ_c^0	$T\text{-amp}$	Λ_c^+	$T\text{-amp}$
$\Sigma^+ K^-$	$2(a_2 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$	$\Sigma^+ K^0$	$-2(a_1 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$-\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$
$\Sigma^0 K^0$	$-\sqrt{2}(a_2 + a_1 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$	$\Xi^- \pi^+$	$2(a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$	$\Sigma^+ \eta$	$\sqrt{2}c\phi(-a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})$
$\Xi^0 \pi^0$	$-\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$			$\Sigma^+ \eta'$	$\sqrt{2}c\phi(-a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})$
$\Xi^0 \eta$	$\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_1 - a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})$			$\Xi^0 K^+$	$-c\phi(-a_1 + 2h - h')$
	$-2s\phi(a_2 + h + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$			ρK^0	$-2(a_1 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$
$\Xi^0 \eta'$	$\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_1 - a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})$			$\Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(a_1 + a_2 + a_3 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$
	$+c\phi(a_2 + h + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$				
$\Xi^- \pi^+$	$2(a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})s_c$	$\Sigma^+ K^0$	$-2(a_1 - a_2 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$
$\Lambda^0 K^0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(2a_1 - 2a_2 - a_3 + \frac{2h - a_1 - a_3}{2})$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$-\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})s_c$	$\Sigma^0 K^+$	$-\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$
				$\rho \pi^0$	$-\sqrt{2}(a_2 + a_1 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^-$	$-2(a_2 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$	$\Sigma^+ \eta$	$[\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_1 + a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) + 2s\phi(a_1 - h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$	$\rho \eta$	$[\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_2 - a_1 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) + 2s\phi(a_1 - a_2 - h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$
$\Sigma^- \pi^0$	$-2(a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$	$\Sigma^+ \eta'$	$[\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_1 + a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) - 2c\phi(a_1 - h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$	$\rho \eta'$	$[\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_2 - a_1 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) + 2s\phi(a_1 - a_2 - h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$
$\Sigma^0 \eta$	$[-c\phi(a_1 + a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) - \sqrt{2}c\phi(a_1 - h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$			$\Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(a_1 + a_2 + a_3 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$
$\Sigma^0 \eta'$	$[-s\phi(a_1 + a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) + \sqrt{2}c\phi(a_1 - h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$	$\Xi^0 K^+$	$2(a_2 + a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$	$\Lambda^0 K^+$	$-2(a_1 + a_2 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$
$\Xi^- K^+$	$2(a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$	ρK^0	$2(a_1 - a_2 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$		
$\Xi^0 K^0$	$2(a_1 - a_2 - a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$	$\Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(a_1 + a_2 - 2a_3 + \frac{2h - a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$		
$\Lambda^0 K^0$	$-2(a_1 - a_2 - a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$				
$\Lambda^0 \pi^0$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(a_1 + a_2 - 2a_3 + \frac{2h - a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c$	$\Sigma^0 K^+$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$		
$\Lambda^0 \eta$	$[\frac{\sqrt{2}c}{2}(a_1 + a_2 - 2a_3 + 6h + \frac{2h - a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})]s_c$	$\Sigma^+ K^0$	$2(a_1 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$		
	$+\frac{\sqrt{2}c}{2}(2a_1 + 2a_2 - a_3 + 3h + \frac{2h - a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})s_c$	$\rho \pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_2 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$		
$\Lambda^0 \eta'$	$[\frac{\sqrt{2}c}{2}(a_1 + a_2 - 2a_3 + 6h + \frac{2h - a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) + \frac{\sqrt{2}c}{2}(2a_1 + 2a_2 - a_3 + 3h + \frac{2h - a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})]s_c$	$\rho \eta$	$[\sqrt{2}c\phi(-a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) + 2s\phi(a_1 - a_2 + h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$		
		$\rho \eta'$	$[\sqrt{2}c\phi(-a_2 + 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) - 2c\phi(a_1 - a_2 + h - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c$		
$\rho \pi^-$	$-2(a_2 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$				
$\Sigma^- K^+$	$-2(a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$	$n \pi^+$	$2(a_2 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$		
$\Sigma^0 K^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$	$\Lambda^0 K^+$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(a_1 - 2a_2 - 2a_3 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$		
$n \pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_2 - \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})s_c^2$				
$n \eta$	$[-\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_2 - 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) + 2s\phi(a_1 - a_2 + h + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c^2$				
$n \eta'$	$[-\sqrt{2}c\phi(a_2 - 2h + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2}) - 2c\phi(a_1 - a_2 + h + \frac{a_1 - a_3}{2})]s_c^2$				
$\Lambda^0 K^0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(a_1 - 2a_2 - 2a_3 + \frac{a_1 - a_3 + 2h}{2})s_c^2$				

Charmed Baryon Weak Decays

We omit O_+ for two reasons

- $\frac{c_+}{c_-} \approx 0.4$
- Baryon pole:
 $\langle \mathbf{B}_i | O_+ | \mathbf{B}_p \rangle = 0$

H. Y. Cheng, X. W. Kang and F. Xu,

“Singly Cabibbo-suppressed hadronic decays of Λ_c^+ ,”

Phys. Rev. D **97**, no. 7, 074028 (2018)

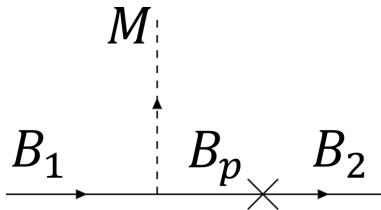


Figure: Baryon pole

Numerical Results

Fitting Results

$$(a_1, a_2, a_3, h) = (0.244 \pm 0.006, 0.115 \pm 0.014, 0.088 \pm 0.019, 0.105 \pm 0.073) \text{ GeV}^3, \\ (\delta_{a_1}, \delta_{a_2}, \delta_{a_3}, \delta_h) = (0, 78.1 \pm 7.1, 35.1 \pm 8.7, 10.2 \pm 29.6)^\circ, \\ \chi^2/d.o.f = 5.32/3 = 1.77.$$

Table: The data of the $\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M$ decays.

Branching ratios	Data	Branching ratios	Data
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0)$	3.16 ± 0.16	$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta)$	0.70 ± 0.23
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)$	1.30 ± 0.07	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+)$	6.1 ± 1.2
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0)$	1.24 ± 0.10	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+)$	5.2 ± 0.8
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+)$	1.29 ± 0.07	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \eta)$	12.4 ± 3.0
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+)$	0.50 ± 0.12	$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)}$	0.420 ± 0.056

Numerical Results

Fitting Results

$$(a_1, a_2, a_3, h) = (0.244 \pm 0.006, 0.115 \pm 0.014, 0.088 \pm 0.019, 0.105 \pm 0.073) \text{ GeV}^3, \\ (\delta_{a_1}, \delta_{a_2}, \delta_{a_3}, \delta_h) = (0, 78.1 \pm 7.1, 35.1 \pm 8.7, 10.2 \pm 29.6)^\circ, \\ \chi^2/d.o.f = 5.32/3 = 1.77.$$

Comparing with the experiment announcement in 2018 November

Decay branching ratio	$\mathcal{B}_{th}$	$\mathcal{B}_{ex}$
$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)$	$(1.57 \pm 0.07)\%$	$(1.80 \pm 0.52)\% ^2$
$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta')$	$(1.0_{-0.8}^{+1.8})\%$	$(1.34 \pm 0.57)\% ^3$

² arXiv:1811.09738 [hep-ex]. "First measurements of absolute branching fractions of Ξ_c^0 at Belle,"

³ arXiv:1811.08028 [hep-ex]. "Evidence for the decays of $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$ and $\Sigma^+ \eta'$," 

Numerical Results

Table: The numerical results of the $\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M$

Ξ_c^0	our results	Ξ_c^+	our results	Λ_c^+	our results
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^-}$	3.5 ± 0.9	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0}$	8.0 ± 3.9	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.2)^\dagger$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0}$	4.7 ± 1.2	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+}$	8.1 ± 4.0	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.2)^\dagger$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0}$	4.3 ± 0.9			$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta}$	$(0.7^{+0.4}_{-0.3})^\dagger$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \eta}$	$1.7^{+1.0}_{-1.7}$			$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta'}$	$1.0^{+1.6}_{-0.8}$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \eta'}$	$8.6^{+11.0}_{-6.3}$			$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+}$	$(0.5 \pm 0.1)^\dagger$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^+}$	15.7 ± 0.7			$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\rho K^0}$	$(3.3 \pm 0.2)^\dagger$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \bar{K}^0}$	8.3 ± 0.9			$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.2)^\dagger$
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^-}$	2.0 ± 0.5	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+}$	18.5 ± 2.2	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0}$	8.0 ± 1.6
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+}$	9.0 ± 0.4	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0}$	18.5 ± 2.2	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+}$	$(4.0 \pm 0.8)^\dagger$
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0}$	3.2 ± 0.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta}$	$28.4^{+8.2}_{-6.9}$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \pi^0}$	5.7 ± 1.5
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \eta}$	$3.6^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta'}$	$13.2^{+24.0}_{-11.9}$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \eta}$	$(12.5^{+3.8}_{-3.6})^\dagger$
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \eta'}$	$1.7^{+3.0}_{-1.5}$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+}$	18.0 ± 4.7	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \eta'}$	$12.2^{+14.3}_{-8.7}$
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- K^+}$	7.6 ± 0.4	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \bar{K}^0}$	20.3 ± 4.2	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+}$	11.3 ± 2.9
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^0}$	6.3 ± 1.2	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+}$	1.6 ± 1.2	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+}$	$(4.6 \pm 0.9)^\dagger$
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\rho K^-}$	2.1 ± 0.5				
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \bar{K}^0}$	7.9 ± 1.4				
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0}$	0.2 ± 0.2				
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \eta}$	$1.6^{+1.2}_{-0.8}$				
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \eta'}$	$9.4^{+11.6}_{-6.8}$				
$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \pi^-}$	12.1 ± 3.1	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+}$	8.8 ± 0.4	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\rho K^0}$	12.2 ± 6.0
$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- K^+}$	44.5 ± 2.1	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0}$	17.6 ± 0.8	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{n K^+}$	12.2 ± 6.0
$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^0}$	22.3 ± 1.0	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \pi^0}$	23.8 ± 6.1		
$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0}$	6.0 ± 1.5	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \eta}$	$10.5^{+4.5}_{-4.0}$		
$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{n \eta}$	$26.5^{+11.4}_{-10.1}$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\rho \eta'}$	$12.1^{+16.7}_{-9.7}$		
$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{n \eta'}$	$30.7^{+42.3}_{-24.4}$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+}$	47.6 ± 12.2		
$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^0}$	14.4 ± 3.7	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+}$	56.8 ± 14.5		

Summary

- We find out

$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+) = (15.7 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3},$$

which is consistent with the experiment.

- Through the experimental data, we predict the non-leptonic decays branching ratios.

*THANKS FOR
YOUR ATTENTION*



**HAPPY
NEW YEAR
2019**