$D^+_s ightarrow K^+ K^- K^+$ Radiation topologies analysis

David Alejandro Barón Ospina

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The anhalitaion topology is dominant over the radiation one due to its quark content.



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The weak vertex is a constant, and it can be easily factorized from the strong part of the amplitude.











































 $R:\phi,f_0$



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$$ar{c}\gamma^{\mu}\left(1-\gamma^{5}
ight)s
ightarrowrac{i}{2}lpha Tr\left(\gamma^{\mu}\left(1-\gamma^{5}
ight)H_{i}u_{is}^{+}
ight)$$



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ight)s
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It indexes the D mesons



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ight)s
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ight)rac{H_{i}u_{is}^{+}}{\downarrow}
ight)$$

It indexes the D mesons
It has kaons and pions fields



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ightarrowrac{i}{2}lpha Tr\left(\gamma^{\mu}\left(1-\gamma^{5}
ight)H_{i}u_{is}^{+}
ight)$$

It indexes the D mesons
 $\left\langle 0\left|ar{c}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}s\right|D_{s}^{+}
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angle =if_{D}P_{D_{s}^{+}}^{\mu}$ by the product of the product



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ightarrowrac{i}{2}lpha Tr\left(\gamma^{\mu}\left(1-\gamma^{5}
ight)H_{i}u_{is}^{+}
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 $lpha=\sqrt{m_{D}}f_{D}$
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$$\left\langle W^+ \phi^e \phi^f || D_s^+
ight
angle = -rac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} V_{cs}^* rac{f_D}{16f^2} P_D^\mu (\lambda_e \lambda_f + \lambda_f \lambda_e)_{ss} arepsilon_\mu^* \left(P_W
ight)$$



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ight)s
ightarrowrac{i}{2}lpha Tr\left(\gamma^{\mu}\left(1-\gamma^{5}
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ight)$$



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$\left\langle W^{+}f_{0}||D_{s}^{+} ight angle =V_{cs}^{*}g\left(S_{1}P_{D}^{\mu}+S_{2}P_{R}^{\mu} ight)arepsilon_{\mu}^{*}\left(P_{W} ight)$



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angle = V_{cs}^* g \left(S_1 P_D^\mu + S_2 P_R^\mu
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onumber \ iggl \langle W^+ \phi ig || D_s^+ iggr
angle = V_{cs}^* g \sin heta \left(V_1 \delta^{lpha v} P_{\phi}^\mu + V_2 \delta^{lpha v} P_{\phi}^\mu + V_3 P_D^\mu P_D^lpha P_{\phi}^u
onumber \ + V_4 P_D^\mu P_{\phi}^lpha P_{\phi}^v - (\mu \leftrightarrow v)
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onumber \ iggree = V_{cs}^* g \sin heta \left(V_1 \delta^{lpha v} P_\phi^\mu + V_2 \delta^{lpha v} P_\phi^\mu + V_3 \Phi^\mu P_D^\mu P_D^\mu P_D^\mu P_\phi^\mu
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ight)
onumber \ iggree = V_{cs}^* g \sin heta \left(V_1 \delta^{lpha v} P_\mu + V_2 \delta^{lpha v} P_\mu$$



$$ig \langle W^+ f_0 ig| D_s^+ ig
angle = V_{cs}^* g \left(S_1 P_D^\mu + S_2 P_R^\mu
ight) arepsilon_{\mu}^* \left(P_W
ight)
onumber \ \langle W^+ \phi ig| D_s^+ ig
angle = V_{cs}^* g \sin heta \left(V_1 \delta^{lpha v} P_{\phi}^\mu + V_2 \delta^{lpha v} P_{\phi}^\mu + V_3 P_D^\mu P_D^lpha P_{\phi}^v
onumber \ + V_4 P_D^\mu P_{\phi}^lpha P_{\phi}^v - (\mu \leftrightarrow v)
ight) \left(rac{i}{m_{\phi}} (P_{\phi\mu} arepsilon_v \left(P_{\phi}
ight) - P_{\phi v} arepsilon_\mu \left(P_{\phi}
ight)
ight)
ight)^* arepsilon_{lpha}^* \left(P_w
ight)$$



Constant weak vertex approximation



Constant weak vertex approximation

$$\left\langle W^{+}f_{0}||D_{s}^{+}
ight
angle =V_{cs}^{*}gSP_{D}^{\mu}arepsilon_{\mu}^{*}\left(P_{w}
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ight)$$

$$ig \langle W^+ \phi ig| ig| D_s^+ ig
angle = V_{cs}^* g \sin heta \left(V \delta^{lpha v} P_D^\mu - (\mu \leftrightarrow v)
ight) \ \left(rac{i}{m_\phi} (P_{\phi\mu} arepsilon_v \left(P_\phi
ight) - P_{\phi v} arepsilon_\mu \left(P_\phi
ight)
ight)^* arepsilon_lpha^* \left(P_w
ight)$$



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 $=\sum_{af}i\kappa_{ab|ef}M_{ef|cd}$

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$$\sum_{ef} i \kappa_{ab|ef} \left(\delta_{ef|cd} + M_{ef|cd} + M_{ef|cd}^2 + \ldots \right) = \sum_{ef} i \kappa_{ab|ef} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} M_{ef|cd}^n$$



$$\sum_{ef} i \kappa_{ab|ef} \left(\delta_{ef|cd} + M_{ef|cd} + M_{ef|cd}^2 + \ldots \right) = \sum_{ef} i \kappa_{ab|ef} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} M_{ef|cd}^n$$

$$\langle ab||cd
angle = \sum_{ef} i\kappa_{ab|ef} \Big(rac{1}{1-M}\Big)_{ef|cd}$$







Example: ϕ

$ig\langle K^{-}\left(P_{1} ight)K^{+}\left(P_{2} ight)\left[K^{+}\left(P_{3} ight) ight]ig|V_{8}^{KK}ig|\,D_{s}^{+}\left(P_{D} ight)ig angle=rac{i}{2}ig(m_{13}^{2}-m_{23}^{2}ig)\,\Gamma_{(0)KK}^{(1,0)}$



Example: ϕ

$$ig\langle K^{-}\left(P_{1}
ight)K^{+}\left(P_{2}
ight)\left[K^{+}\left(P_{3}
ight)
ight]ig|V_{8}^{KK}ig|\,D_{s}^{+}\left(P_{D}
ight)ig
angle=rac{i}{2}ig(m_{13}^{2}-m_{23}^{2}ig)\,\Gamma_{(0)KK}^{(1,0)}$$

$egin{array}{ll} \Gamma^{ig[J,I]}_{ig(0)ab} & ext{Tree-level amplitude}\, D^+_s o K^+(P_3)a(P_2)b(P_1) \ ext{of the pair } a(P_2)b(P_1) \ ext{component with quantum numbers } \ J,I \end{array}$



Example: ϕ

$$\left\langle K^{-}\left(P_{1}
ight)K^{+}\left(P_{2}
ight)\left[K^{+}\left(P_{3}
ight)
ight]\left|V_{8}^{KK}
ight|D_{s}^{+}\left(P_{D}
ight)
ight
angle =rac{i}{2}ig(m_{13}^{2}-m_{23}^{2}ig)\Gamma_{\left(0
ight)KK}^{\left(1,0
ight)}$$

$old \Gamma^{egin{array}{cc} J,I \ 0 \end{pmatrix} ab}_{egin{array}{cc} 0 \end{pmatrix} ab } ext{Tree-level amplitude} \, D^+_s o K^+(P_3)a(P_2)b(P_1) \ ext{of the pair } a(P_2)b(P_1) \ ext{component with quantum numbers } \ J,I \end{pmatrix}$

$$ig\langle K^-K^+K^+ || D_s^+ig
angle = rac{rac{i}{2} (m_{13}^2 - m_{23}^2) \Gamma_{(0)KK}^{(1,0)}}{1-M} + ig(m_{12}^2 \leftrightarrow m_{13}^2ig)$$













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