



Baryonic B Meson Decays

Introduction
Charmless decays
Charmed decays
Summary

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Introduction - Review

- 1997: first exclusive measurement of $B \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{p} X$ ($X = \pi, \pi\pi$) by CLEO
- 2001: first observation of charmless $B^+ \rightarrow p \bar{p} K^+$ by Belle
- 2002: observation of $\Sigma_c \bar{p} X$ ($X = \pi, \pi\pi$) by Belle, CLEO, $D^{(*)0} p \bar{p}$ by Belle
- 2003: first observation of 2-body decay: $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c p$ (Belle), first evidence of $J/\psi \Lambda \bar{p}$ (BaBar)
- 2004: first observation of $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ penguin in baryonic B decays by Belle: $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} p \gamma$
- 2005: doubly charmed baryon modes $B \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$, $B \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c K$ by Belle



First Observation of Charmless Baryonic B Decays $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$

With charmonium veto

PRL **88**, 181803 (2002)

♣ Large 3-body $p\bar{p}K^+$ signal observed

(31.7M $B\bar{B}$, PRL **88**, 181803 (2002))

● $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$

– $42.8^{+10.8}_{-9.6}$ events, 5.6σ

– $\mathcal{B} = (4.3^{+1.1}_{-0.9} \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6}$

● $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^+$

– $16.2^{+8.6}_{-8.0}$ events, 2.1σ

– $\mathcal{B} < 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$

● $B^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}K_S^0$

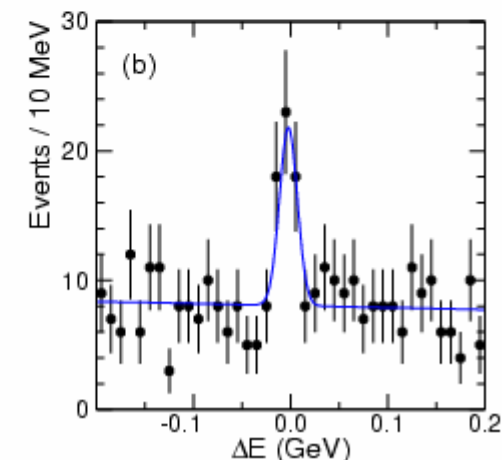
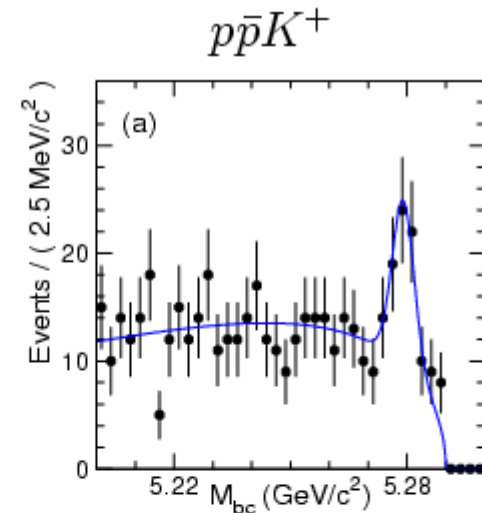
– $6.4^{+4.4}_{-3.7}$ events

– $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^0) < 7.2 \times 10^{-6}$

♣ Prefer to decay to 3 body

$\mathcal{B}(3\text{-body}) \gg \mathcal{B}(2\text{-body})$

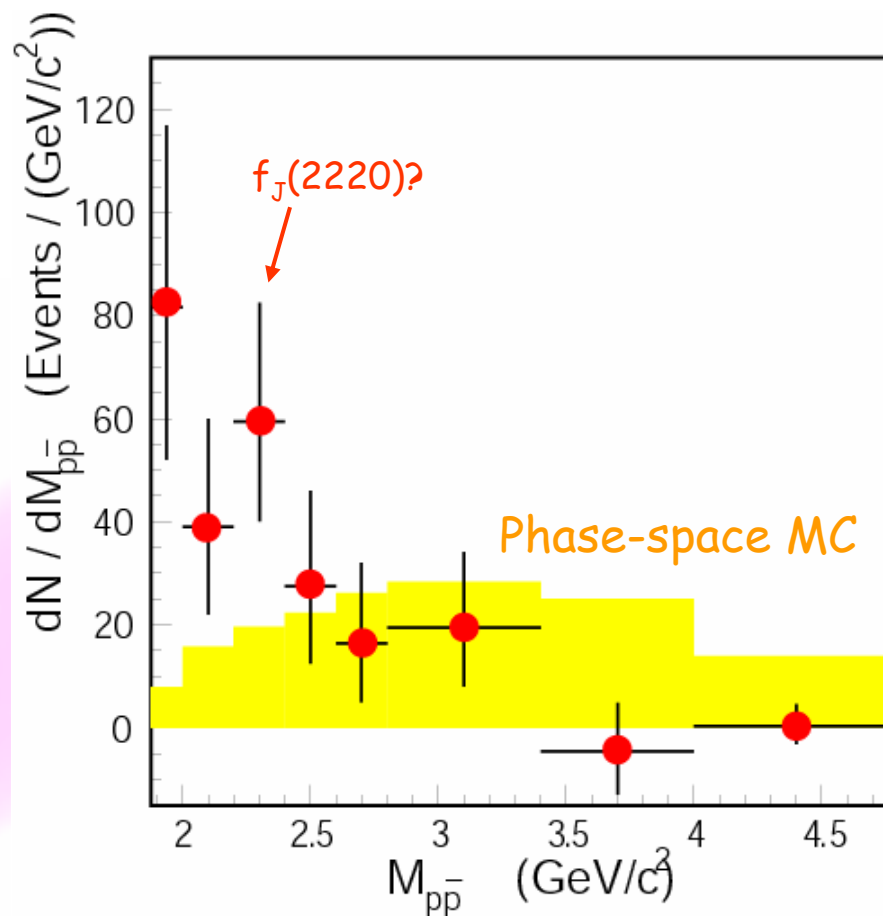
PRD 65
091103
(2002)



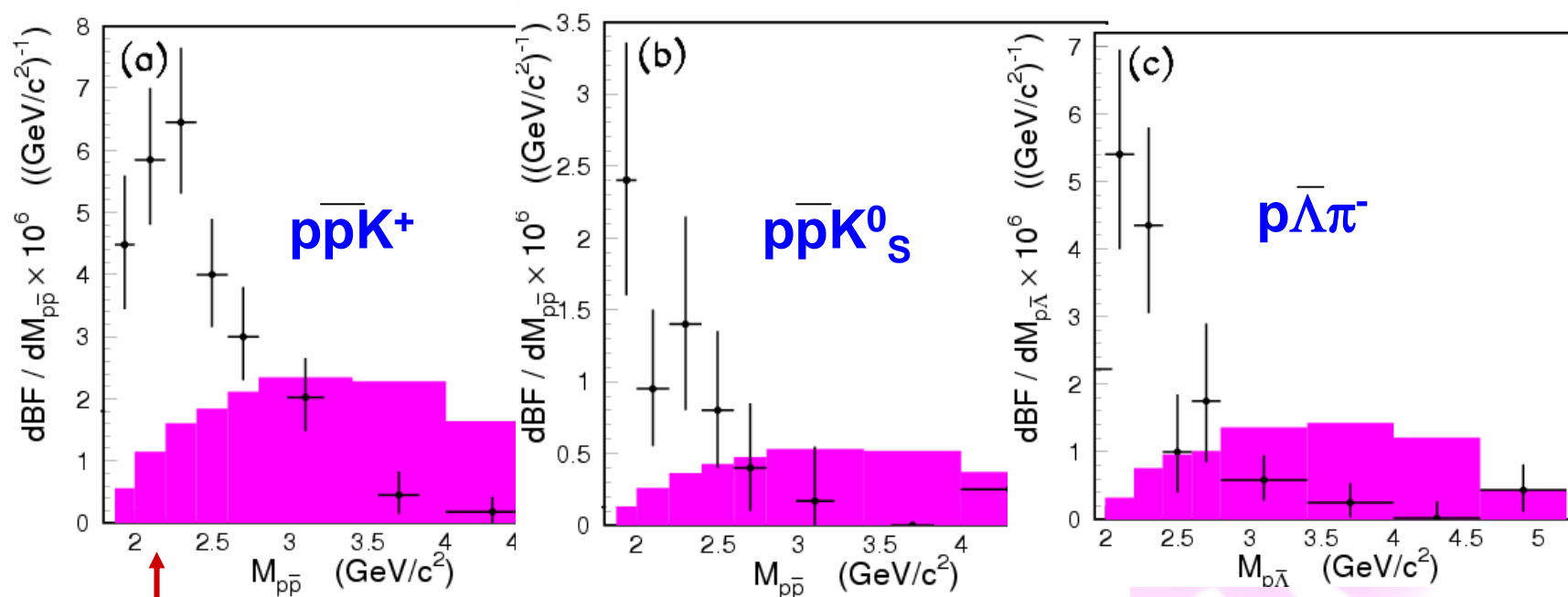


New type of B Decays: $B^\pm \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^\pm$

- Peak at Low Mass
- Possible explanations
 - ✓ Baryon form factor?
 - ✓ Quasi 2-body Decay?
 - glueball
 - baryonium
 - ✓ Fragmentation?



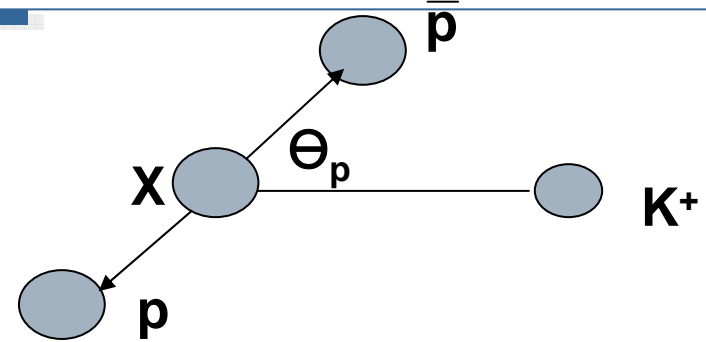
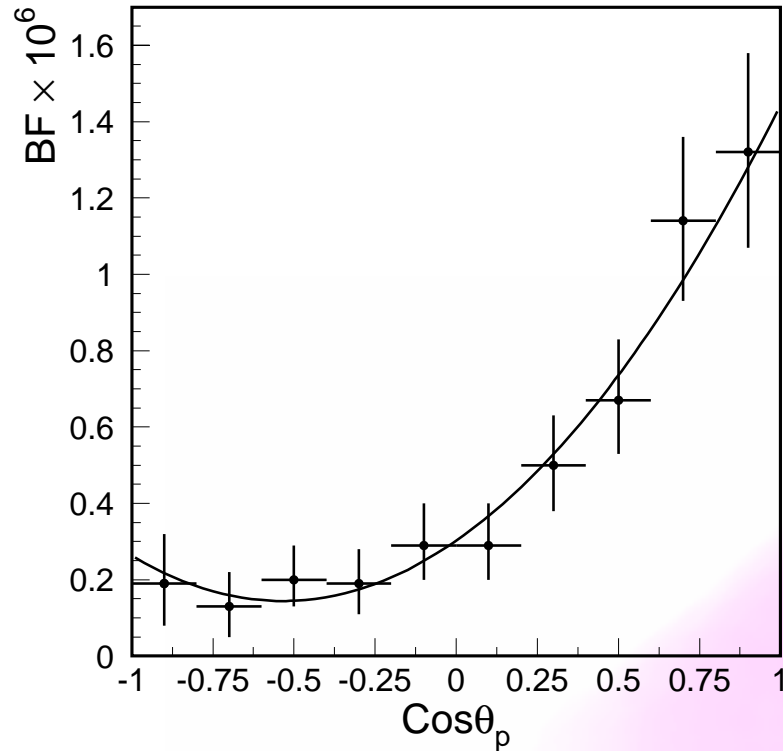
PLB 617, 141-149, 2005



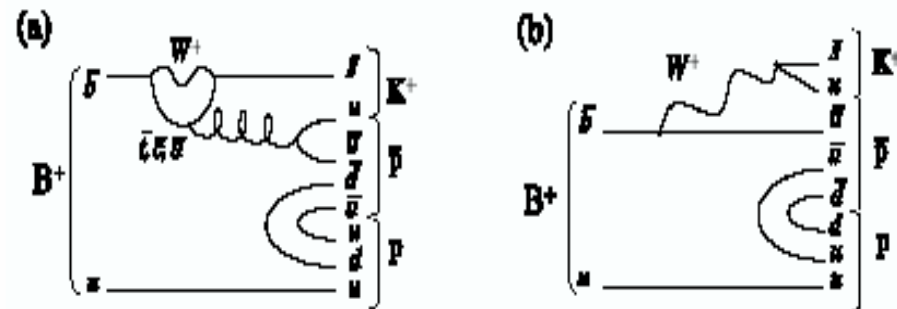
Glueball is ruled out

Angular distribution: $p\bar{p}K^+$

$p\bar{p}K^+$ signal



$b \rightarrow s$ dominant process
Fragmentation picture

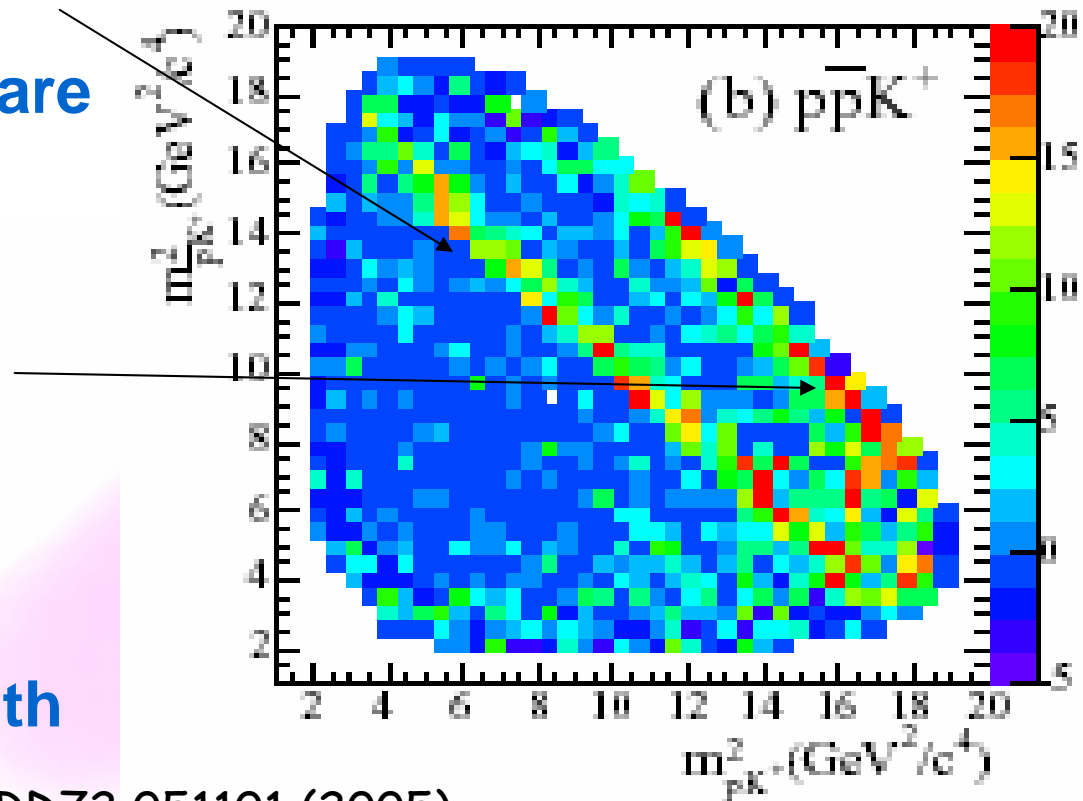


Proton against K^- (\bar{p} against K^+): flavor dependence!



Information from the $p\bar{p}K^+$ Dalitz plot

- The lower bands shown in the plots are J/ψ and η_c .
- Asymmetry near threshold of $p\bar{p}$ indicates flavor dependence
- Anti-proton moves slower in parallel with proton



Decay diagrams of J/ψ to baryon pair

$$\langle \lambda_1 \lambda_2 | U | JM \rangle = A_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}^J \text{ links } D_{M \lambda_1 - \lambda_2}^J(\theta, \varphi)$$

$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta} \propto 1 + \alpha \cos^2 \theta$$

dominant decay diagram

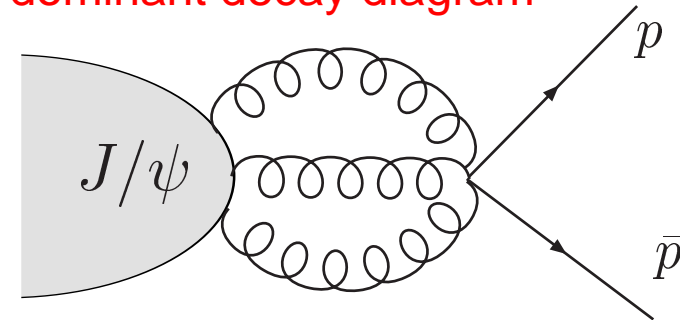


TABLE II: Different theoretical predictions on α value

Theoretical values of α	
α	authors
1.0[6]	Brodsky and Lepage
0.46[7]	Claudson, Glashow and Wise
0.69, 0.70[8]	Carimalo

Latest BES result : $\alpha = 0.676 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.042$

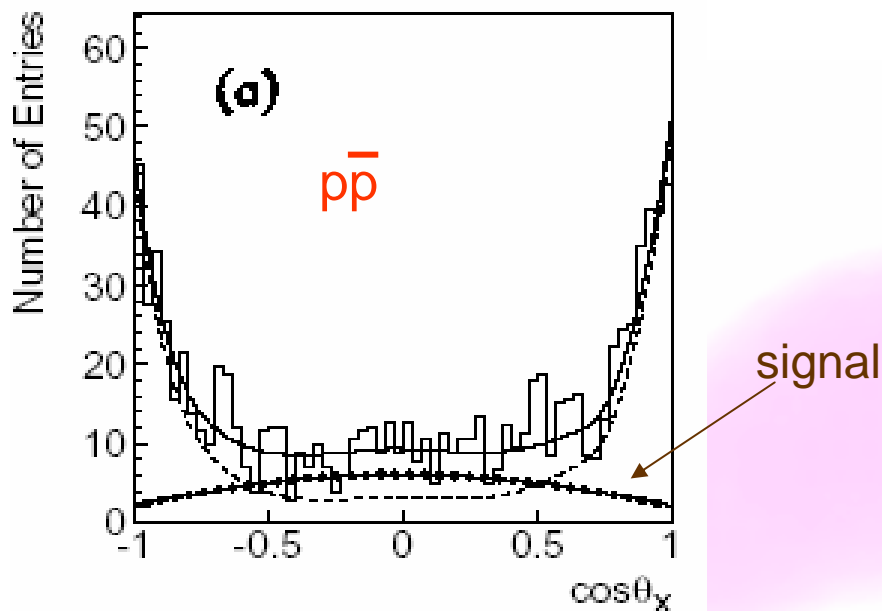


Fit $\cos\theta$ ($J/\psi \rightarrow p p$)

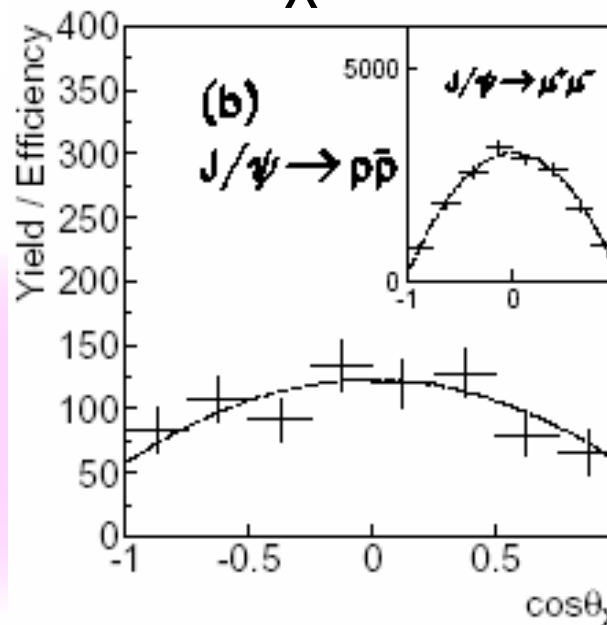
$$L = e^{-(N_s+N_b)/N!} \cdot \prod [N_s \cdot P_s(M_{bci}, \Delta E_i) \cdot \epsilon(\cos\theta) \cdot P(\cos\theta) + N_b \cdot P_b(M_{bci}, \Delta E_i)]$$

$\epsilon(\cos\theta)$ - normalized efficiency, $P(\cos\theta) = (1 + \alpha \cdot \cos^2\theta) / (2 + 2/3 \cdot \alpha)$

Likelihood fit



χ^2 fit

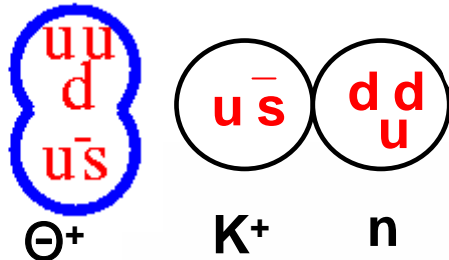


$$\alpha_B = -0.60 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (syst)} \quad \alpha = 0.43 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (syst)}$$

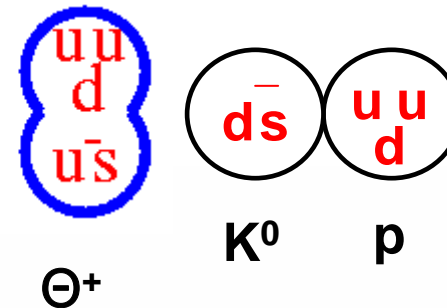
Pentaquark search in $p\bar{p}Ks$

■ $\Theta^+(1540) : uud\bar{d}s^-$

■ $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^+ n$



$\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^0 p$



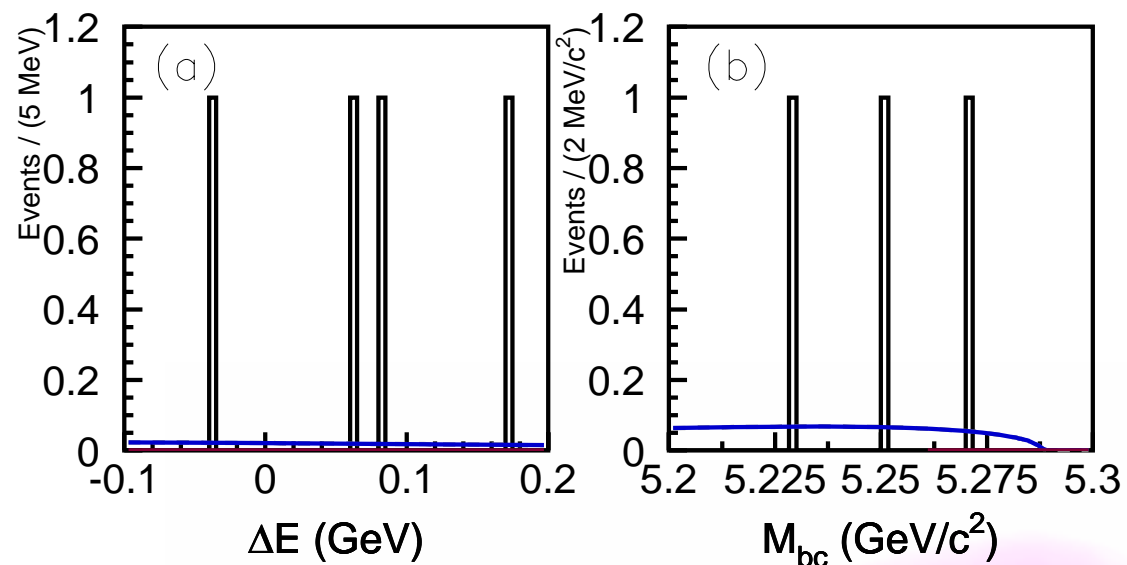
■ $B^0 \rightarrow \Theta^+ \bar{p}^-$

$B^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^0, B \rightarrow p\bar{p}Ks$

Search for B signal with a 20 MeV pKs mass window cut at 1540MeV



Pentaquark search in $p\bar{p}K_s$



Fixed background shape from sideband data

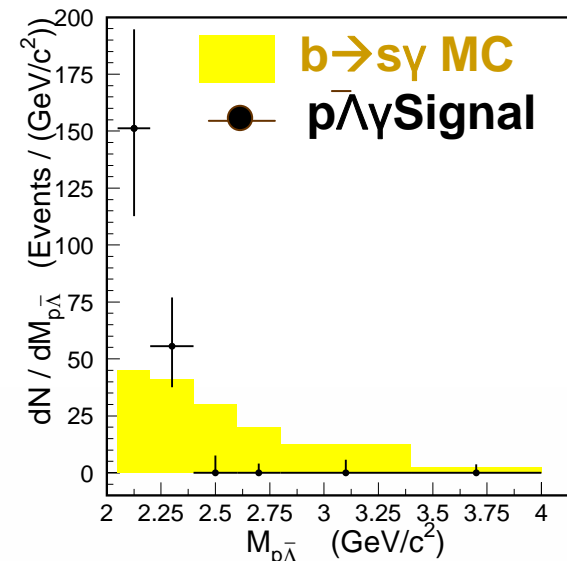
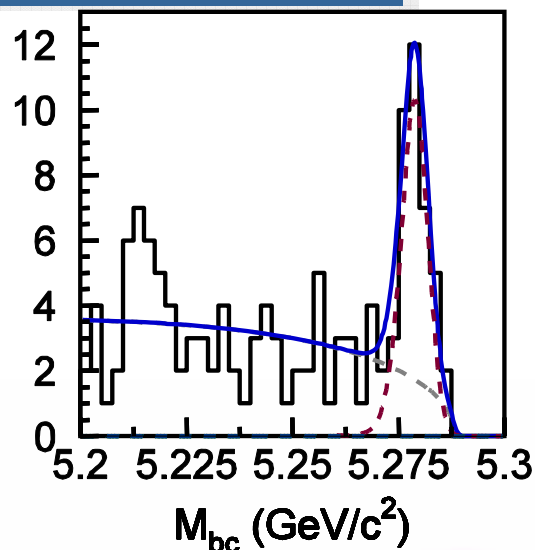
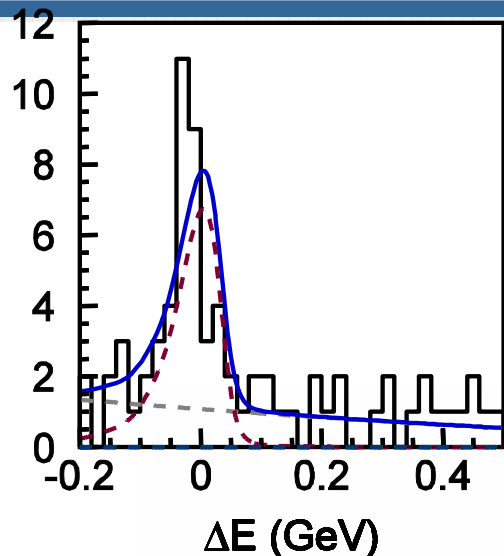
Count the events in signal region and compare with background estimation

BF product upper limit $< 2.3 \times 10^{-7}$ at 90% C.L.



$B^+ \rightarrow p \bar{\Lambda} \gamma$ ($b \rightarrow s \gamma$)

140fb⁻¹ 



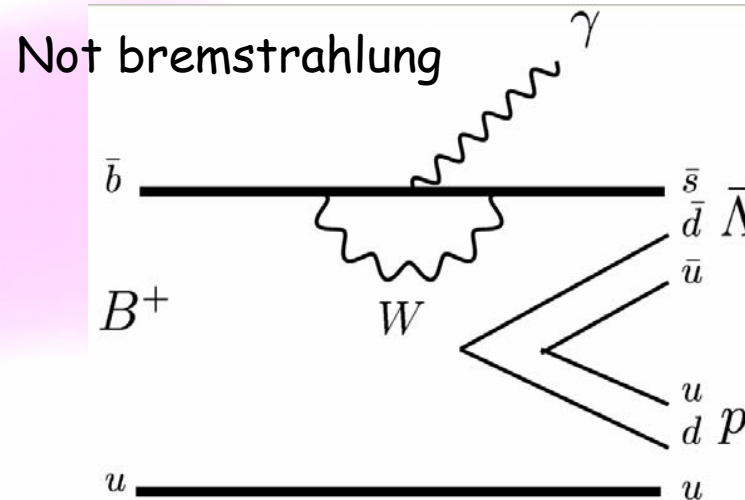
PRL 95, 061802, 2005
 Simultaneous fit on $B \rightarrow p \bar{\Lambda} \gamma$ and $B \rightarrow p \bar{\Sigma}^0 \gamma$

Signal Yield for $B \rightarrow p \bar{\Lambda} \gamma$ with $M_{p\bar{\Lambda}} < 2.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$: $34.1^{+7.1}_{-6.6}$

Statistical Significance: 8.6σ

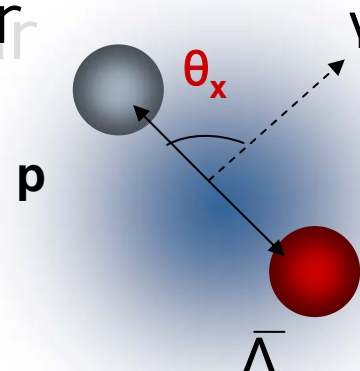
$\text{BF}(B \rightarrow p \bar{\Lambda} \gamma) (2.16^{+0.58}_{-0.53} \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-6}$

$\text{BF}(B \rightarrow p \bar{\Sigma}^0 \gamma) < 4.6 \times 10^{-6}$



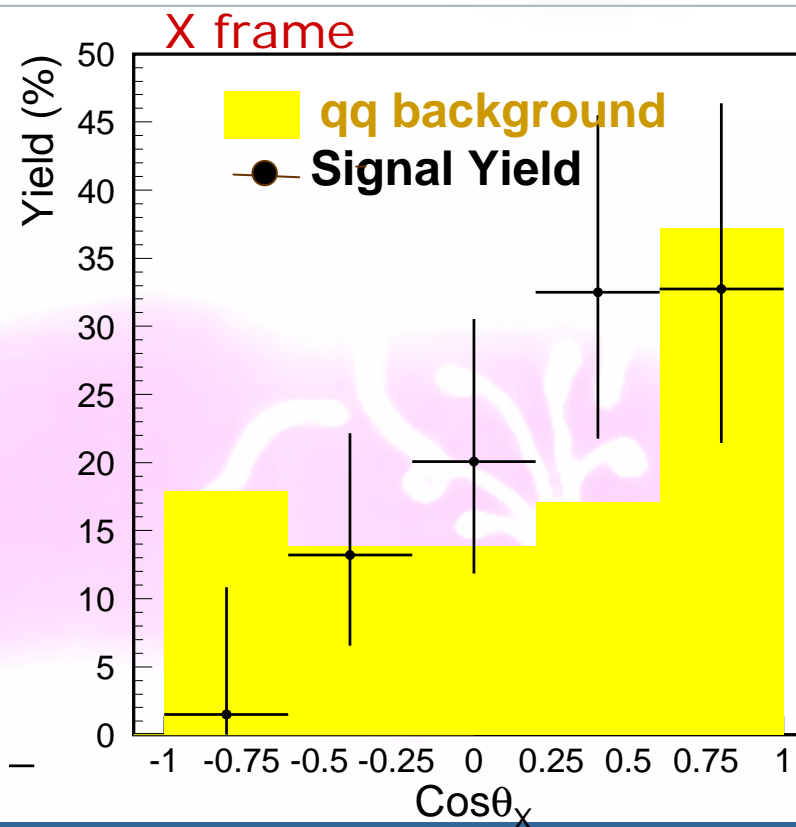
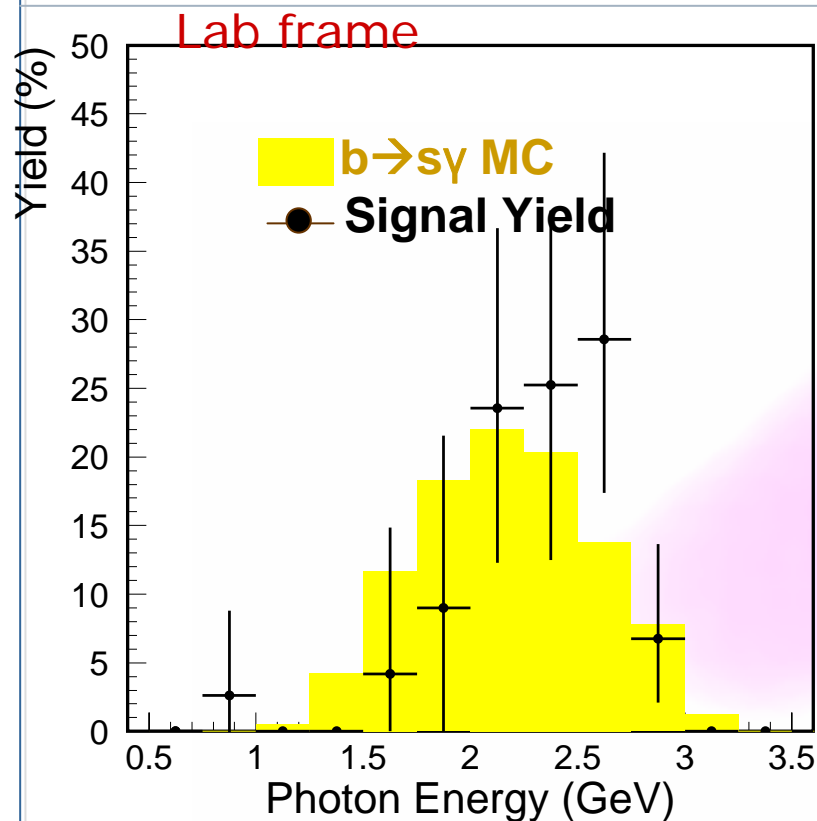


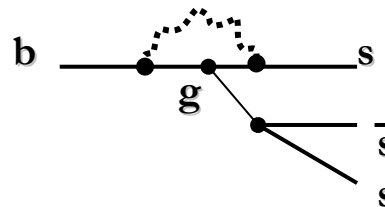
Photon energy and Angular distribution



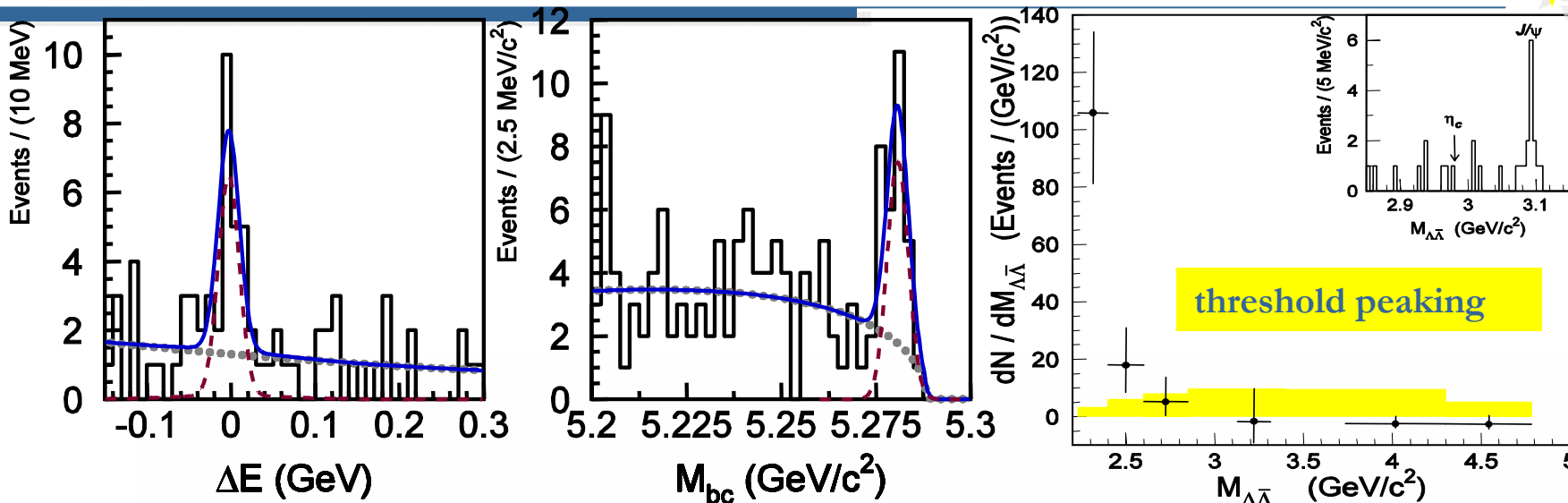
Fit results in bins of $\cos\theta_x$ with $M_{p\Lambda} < 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

(Assuming $X \rightarrow p\bar{\Lambda}$, calculated in X rest frame.)





140fb⁻¹



First observation of $b \rightarrow s \bar{s} s$
baryonic decay

Signal Yield in 2D fit: $19.9^{+6.5}_{-5.1}$

Efficiency: 4.0%-6.9%

Statistical Significance: 7.4σ

BF: $(2.91^{+0.90}_{-0.70} \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-6}$

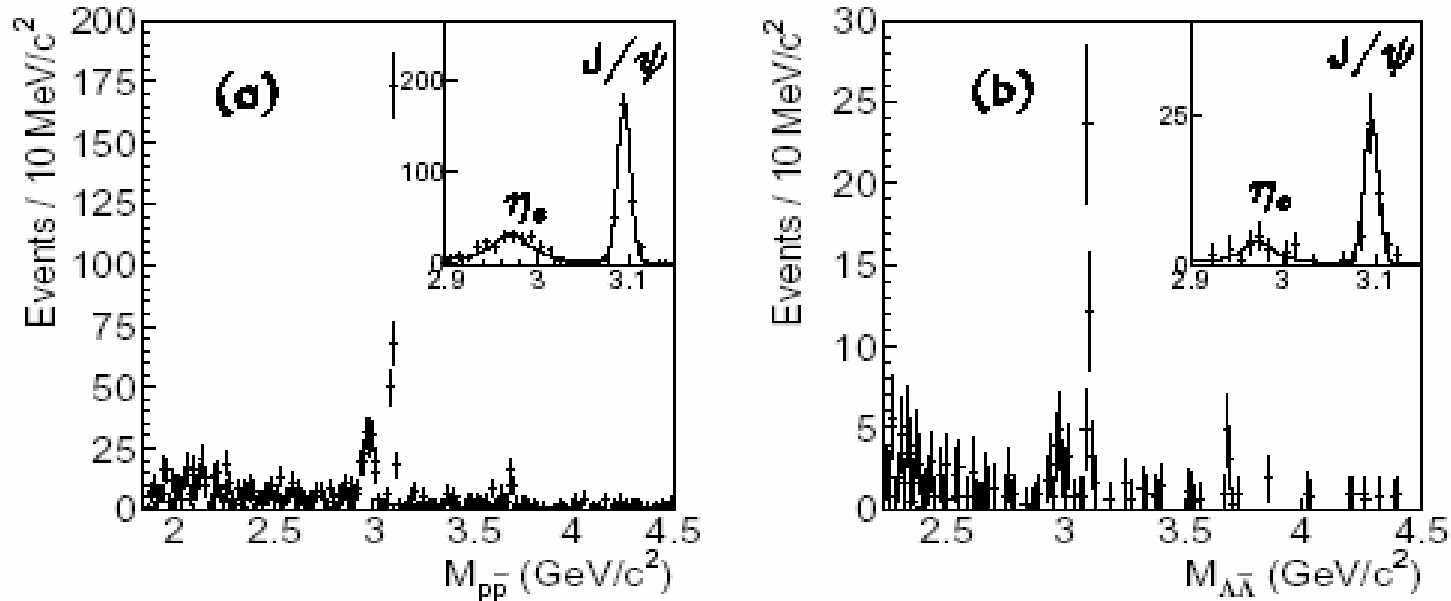
1. First Charmless B decay with two Λ !
2. Threshold enhancement again.
3. Compliment to $B \rightarrow \phi K^{(*)}$ ($b \rightarrow s \bar{s} s$ penguin)

PRL 93,211801, 2004



Observation of $\eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$

hep-ex/0606022



new →

Modes	Yield	Efficiency(%)	Branching Fraction Product (10^{-5})	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi, \eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}, \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})(10^{-3})$
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+, \eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	195^{+16}_{-15}	$35.8^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$1.42^{+0.11+0.16}_{-0.11-0.20}$	$1.58 \pm 0.12^{+0.18}_{-0.22} \pm 0.47^a$
$B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+, \eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	$19.5^{+5.2}_{-4.5}$	$5.3^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	$0.95^{+0.25+0.08}_{-0.22-0.11}$	$0.87^{+0.24+0.09}_{-0.21-0.14} \pm 0.27^b$
$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+, J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	317^{+19}_{-18}	$37.3^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	$2.21^{+0.13}_{-0.13} \pm 0.10$	$2.21 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.10^c$
$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+, J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	$45.9^{+7.7}_{-6.7}$	$5.9^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$2.00^{+0.34}_{-0.29} \pm 0.34$	$2.00^{+0.34}_{-0.29} \pm 0.34 \pm 0.08^c$

^a $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = 0.9 \pm 0.27 \times 10^{-3}$ [25].

^b We use $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+, \eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+, \eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = 0.67^{+0.19}_{-0.10} \pm 0.12$ measured in this paper and $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = 1.3 \pm 0.4 \times 10^{-3}$ [25].

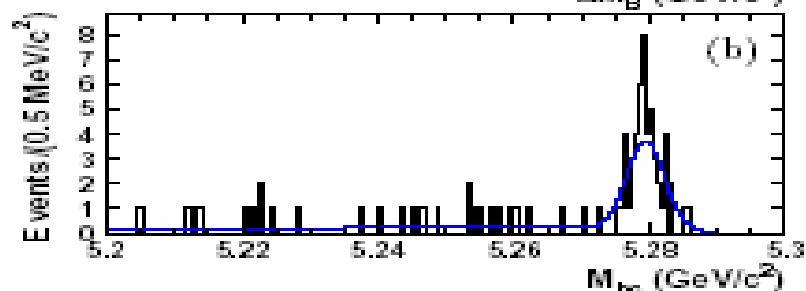
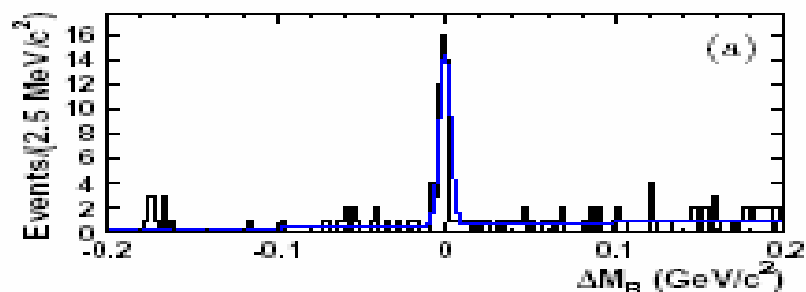
^c $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) = 1.00 \pm 0.04 \times 10^{-3}$ [25].

Ratio for baryon quark-diquark model check



Observation of $B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^+$

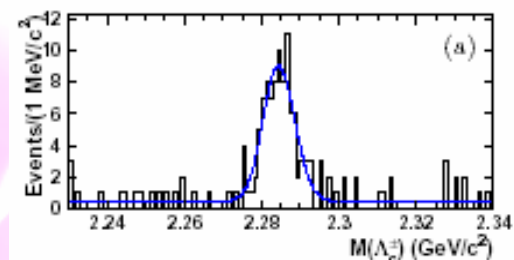
Hep-ex/0508015



Unexpected large rate
considering the limited
phase space \rightarrow

Threshold effect?

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ signal



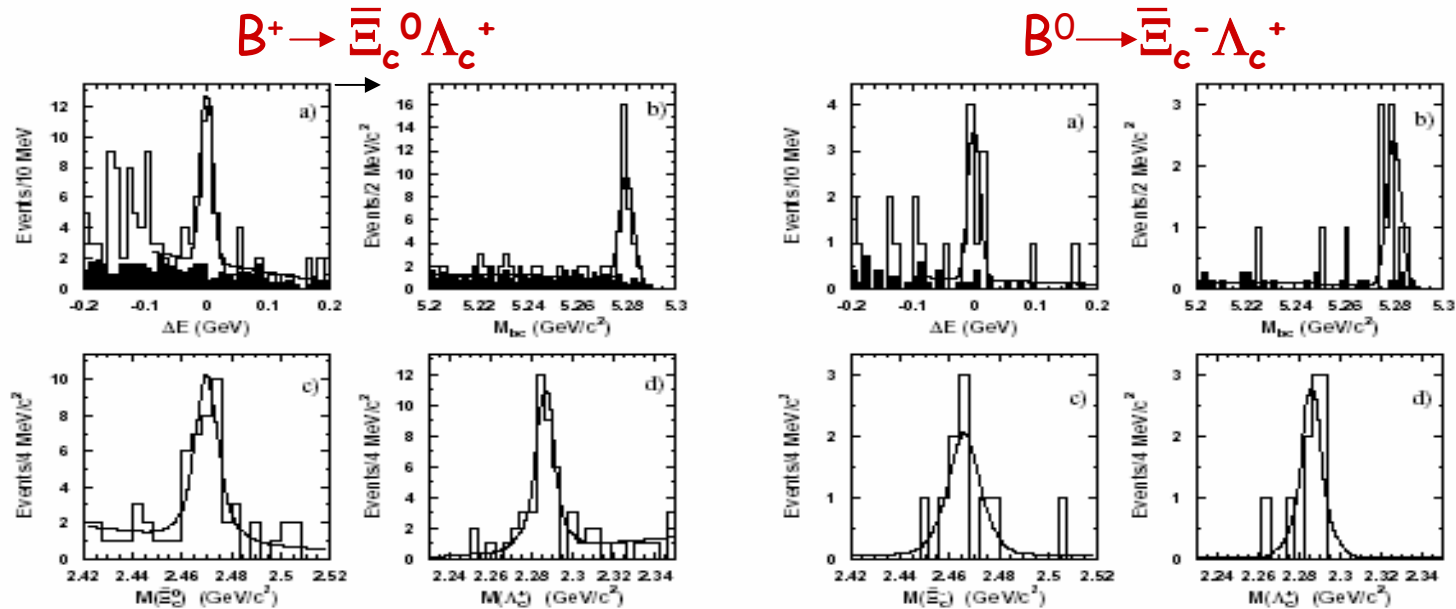
$$BF(B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^+) = (6.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 1.1 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-4}$$



Observation of $B \rightarrow \Xi_c^- \Lambda_c^+$

Hep-ex/0510074

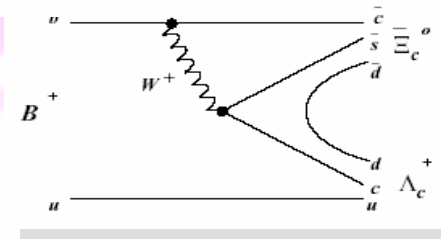
Decay Mode	Yield	Efficiency(%)	Product of B 's (10^{-5})	Significance
$B^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \Lambda_c^+, \Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^+ \pi^-$	$12.4^{+4.2}_{-3.3}$	1.14	$5.6^{+1.9}_{-1.5} \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5$	6.8σ
$B^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \Lambda_c^+, \Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ \pi^-$	$16.9^{+4.8}_{-4.0}$	2.04	$4.0^{+1.1}_{-0.9} \pm 0.9 \pm 1.0$	5.9σ
$B^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \Lambda_c^+, \text{ simultaneous fit}$			$4.8^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 1.1 \pm 1.2$	8.7σ
$B^0 \rightarrow \Xi_c^- \Lambda_c^+, \Xi_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$8.3^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$	0.46	$9.3^{+3.9}_{-2.8} \pm 1.9 \pm 2.4$	3.8σ



$$CKM(\Xi_c^- \Lambda_c^+) = V_{cb} V_{cs}^* \leftrightarrow CKM(\Lambda_c^+ p) = V_{cb} V_{ud}^*$$

Enhancement for smaller Q ?

$$\Xi_c^- \rightarrow \Xi \pi \sim 1\% \quad \Xi_c^- \Lambda_c^+ \sim 10^{-3} \gg \Lambda_c^+ p \sim 10^{-5}$$





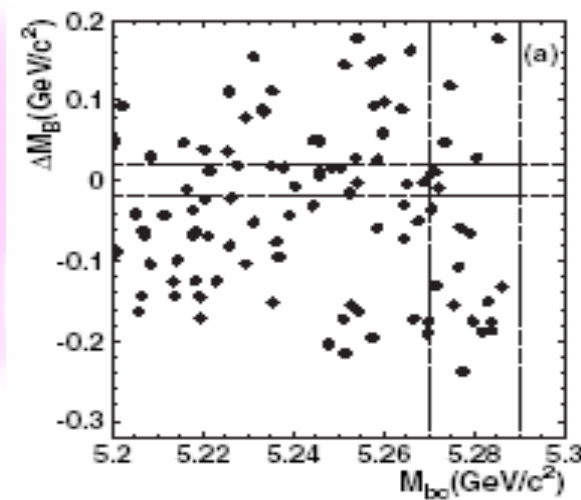
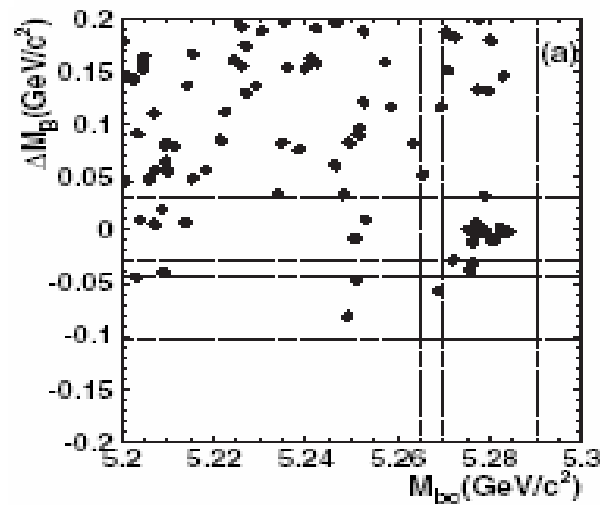
Observation of $J/\psi\Lambda\bar{p}$

Mode	Y	b	n_0	$\epsilon(\%)$	Y_{90}	\mathcal{B}
$B^- \rightarrow J/\psi\Lambda\bar{p}$	17.2 ± 4.1	$0.41 \pm 0.09(\text{stat})$	16	$7.2^{+1.1}_{-1.4}$...	$11.6 \pm 2.8(\text{stat})^{+1.8}_{-2.3}(\text{sys}) \times 10^{-6}$
$B^- \rightarrow J/\psi\Sigma^0\bar{p}$	-1.1 ± 1.7	$0.31 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{sys})$	1	$2.3^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$	<5.3	$<1.1 \times 10^{-5}$
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p\bar{p}$	-6.1 ± 2.2	$0.94 \pm 0.10(\text{stat})^{+0.04}_{-0.16}(\text{sys})$	3	$26.4^{+6.8}_{-5.4}$	<7.1	$<8.3 \times 10^{-7}$

PRD72 051105 (2005)

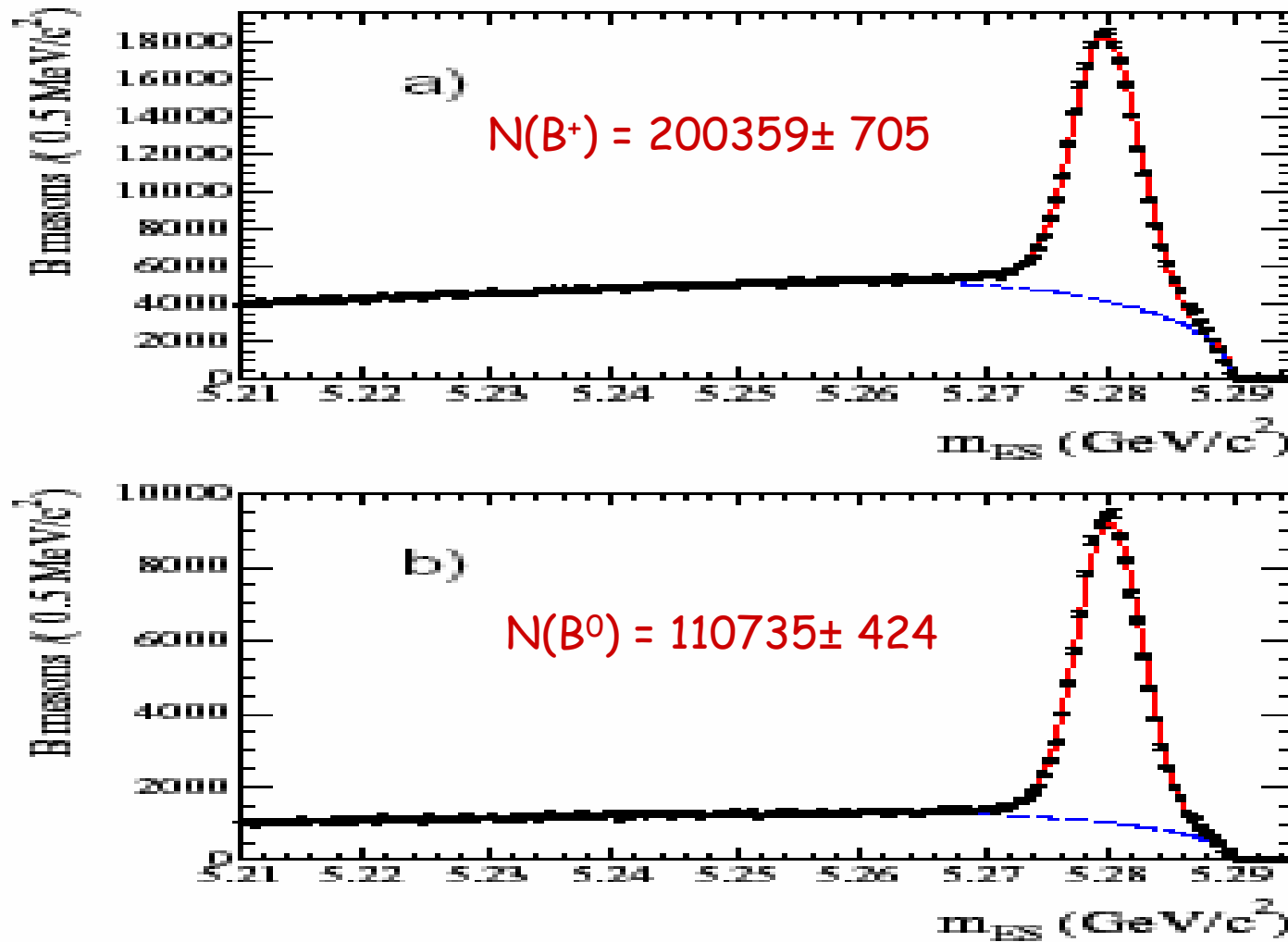
$J/\psi\Lambda\bar{p}$

$J/\psi p\bar{p}$



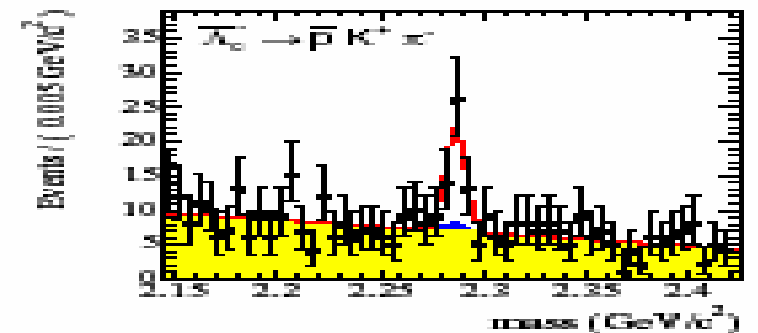
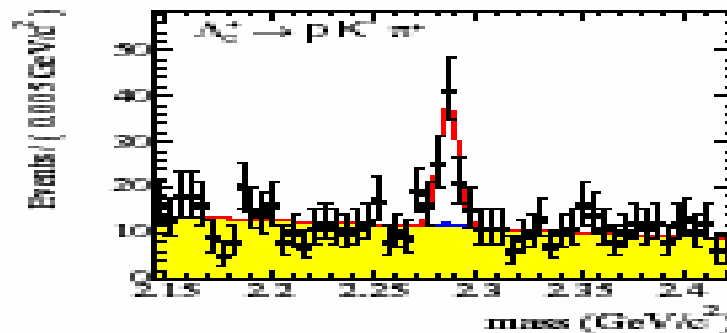
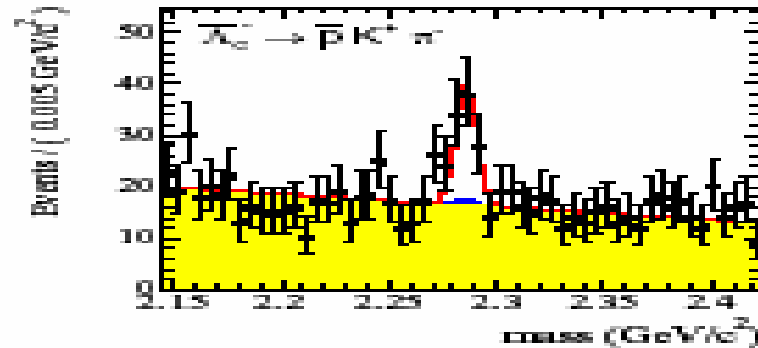
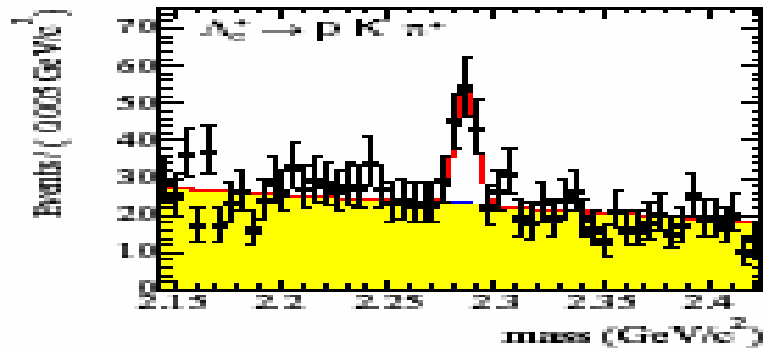


Search for inclusive Λ_c^+ production in tagged B sample





Determination of $BF(B \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X)$

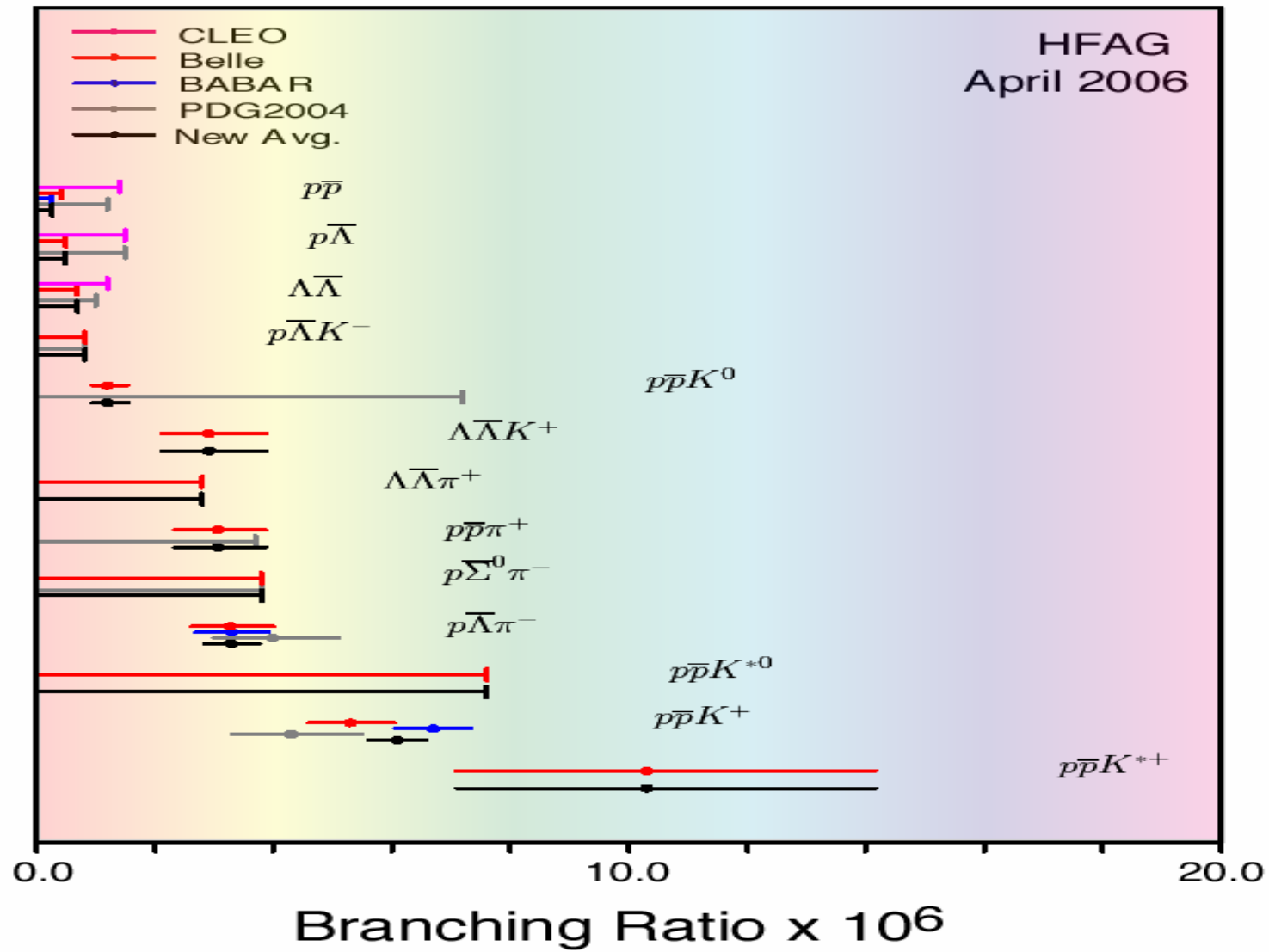


hep-ex/0606026

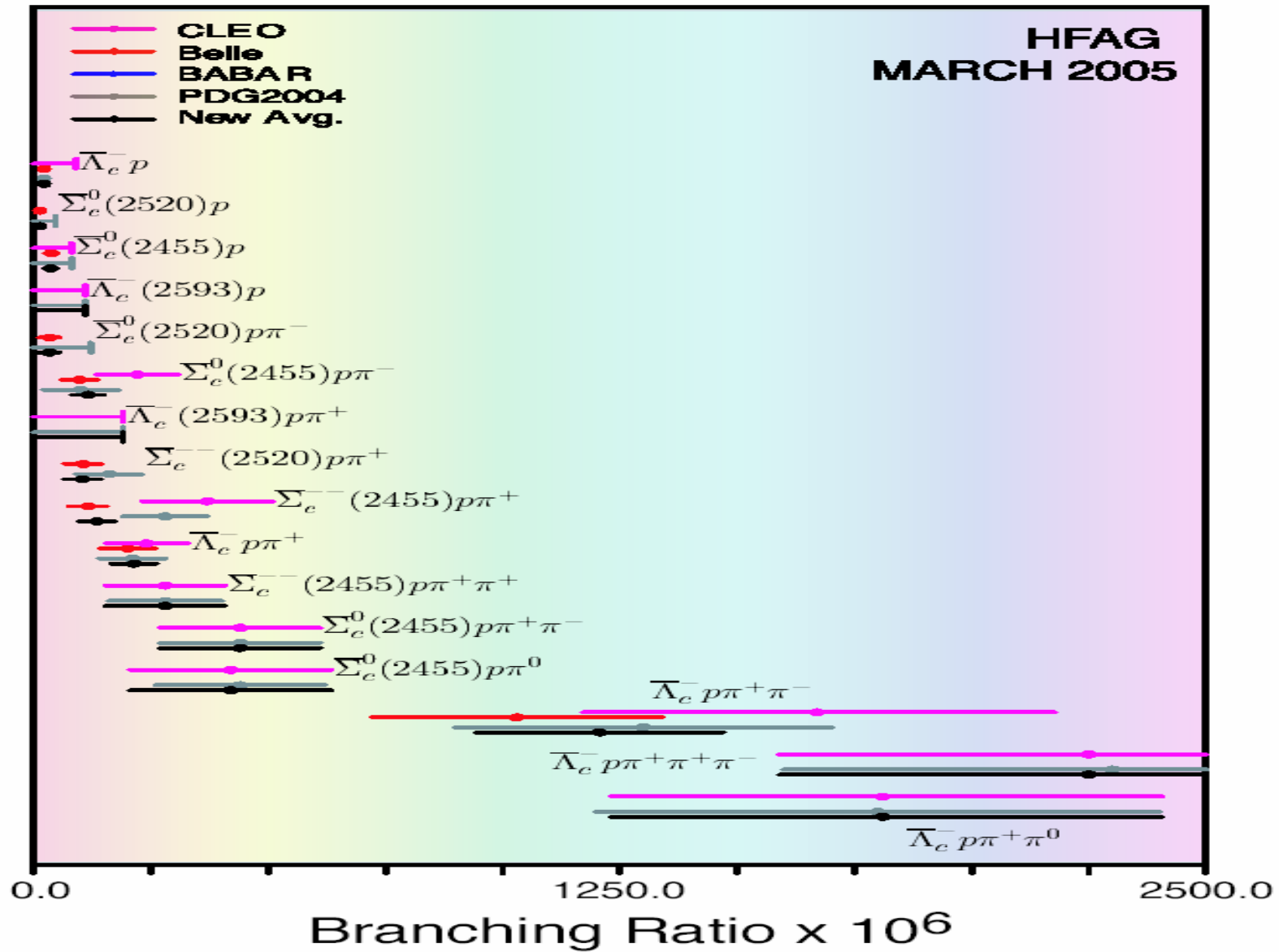
Useful for the understanding of the charm counting problem in b decays

$$\begin{aligned}
 BF(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) &= (2.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.0 \\ -0.6 \end{smallmatrix}) \% \\
 BF(B^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) &= (5.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.8 \\ -1.0 \end{smallmatrix}) \% \\
 BF(B^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c^+ X) &= (2.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.8 \\ -0.4 \end{smallmatrix}) \% \\
 BF(B^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) &= (1.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.6 \\ -0.3 \end{smallmatrix}) \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Charmless Baryonic Modes



Charmed Baryon Modes



Summary

- ❑ Exclusive baryonic B decays: Well established after few years of B-factory running
- ❑ $BF(2\text{-body}) < BF(3\text{-body}) < BF(4\text{-body})$
- ❑ Threshold enhancement in the baryon-antibaryon system
- ❑ Searching ground for exotic states
- ❑ Good crosscheck for baryonic charmonium decays
- ❑ More results will be shown this summer