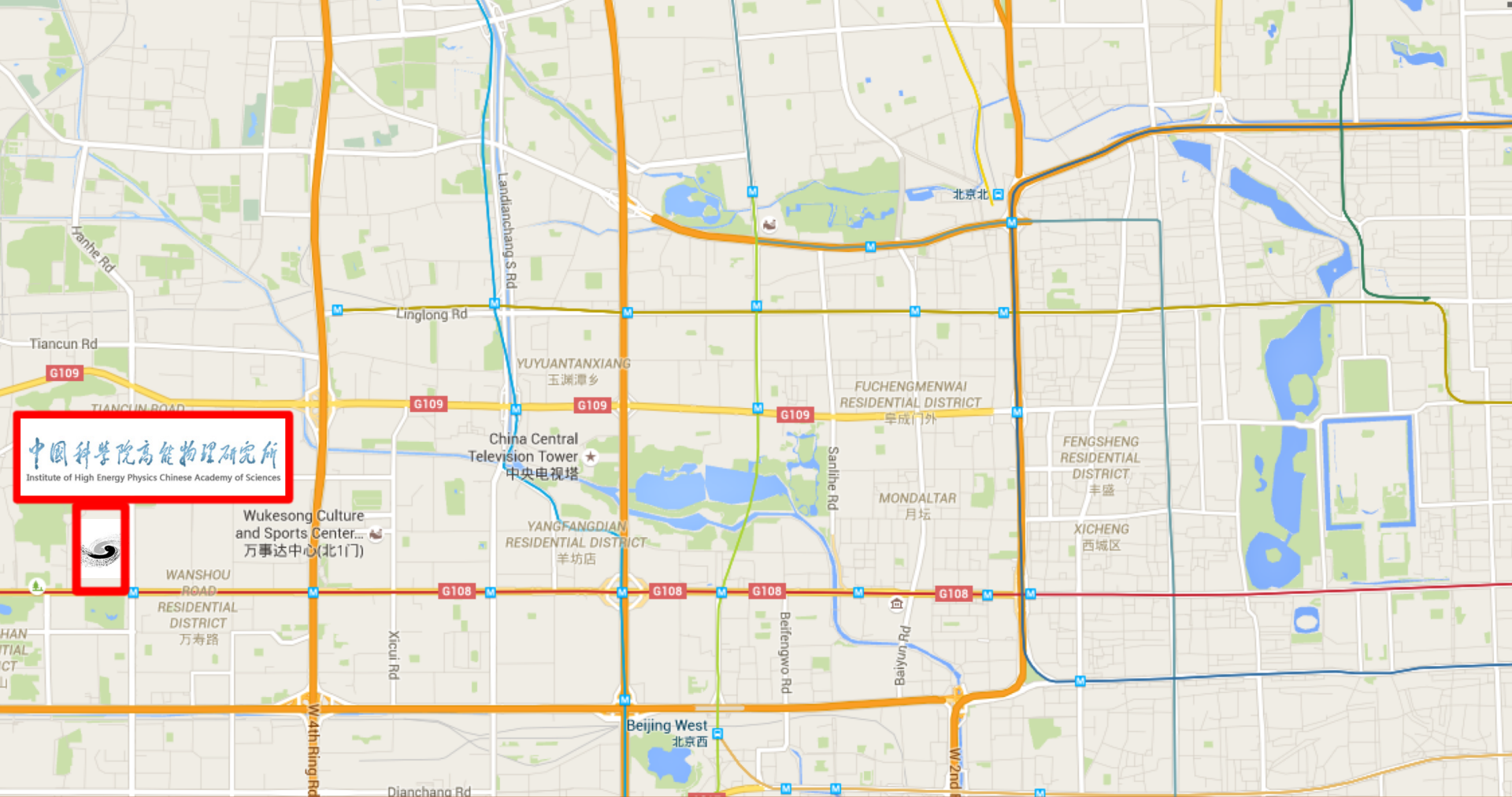


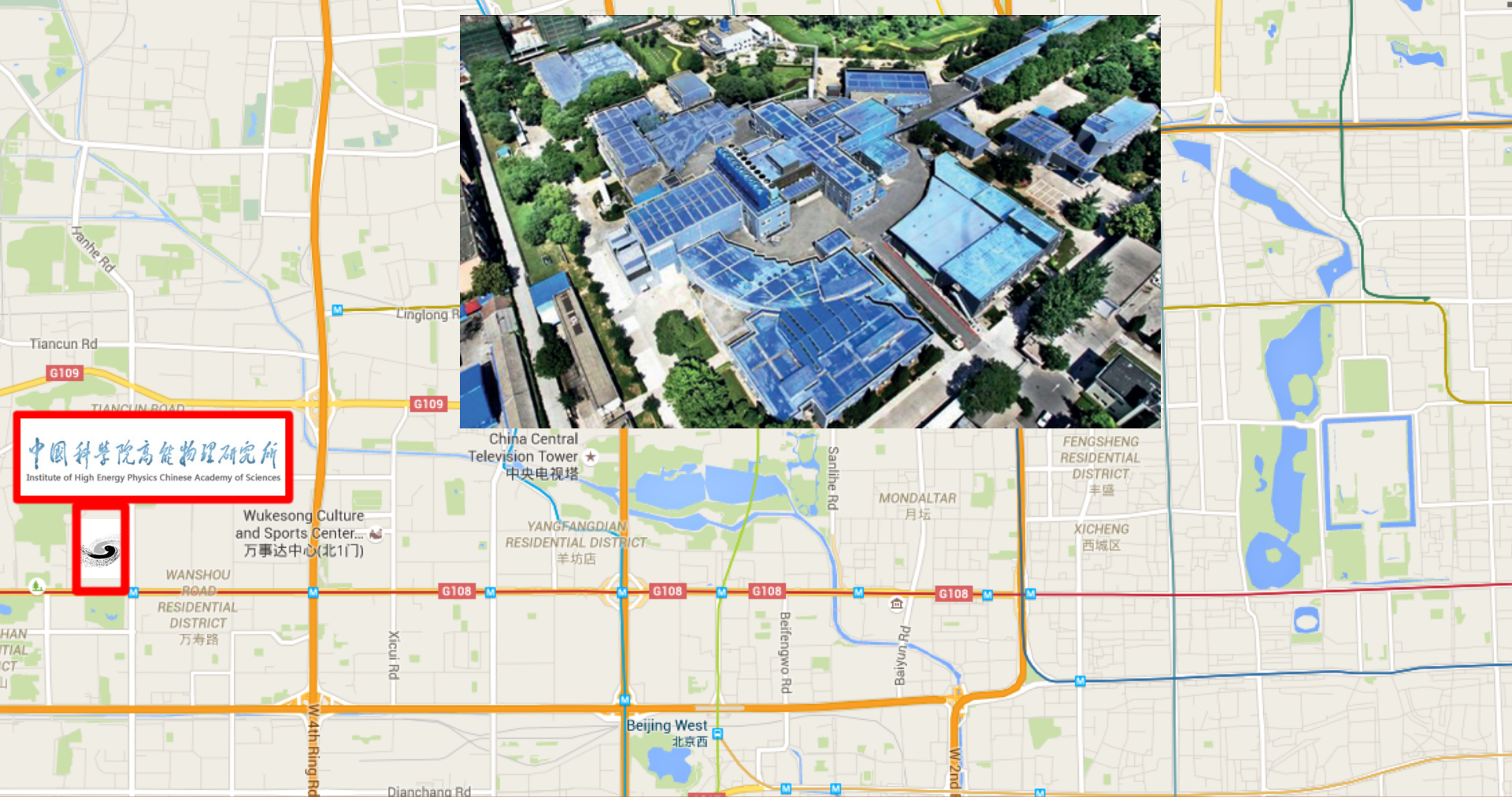


Charm meson decays @ BESIII

Peter Weidenkaff, Mainz University
on behalf of the BESIII Collaboration

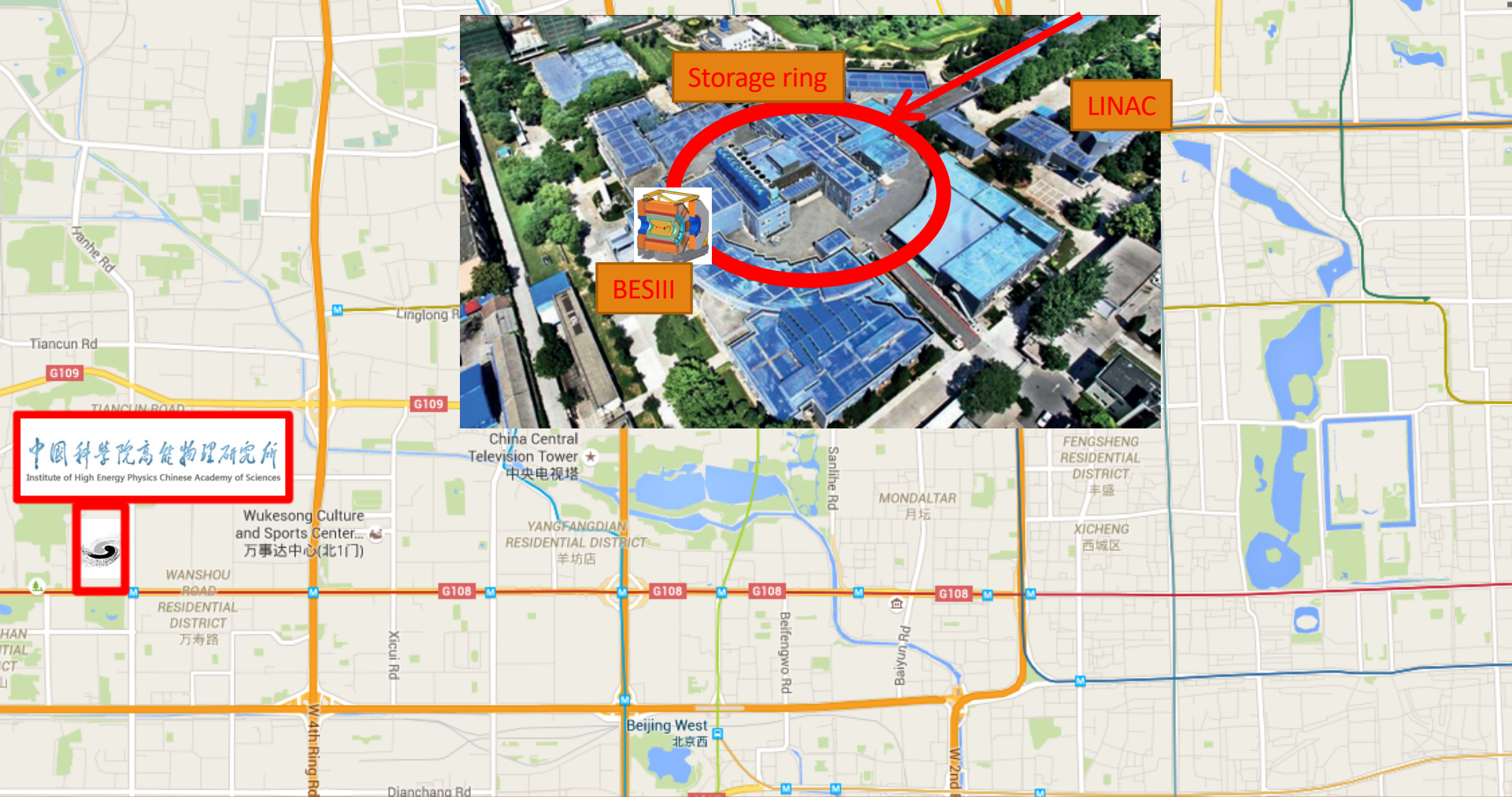
CKM 2018, Heidelberg





中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences



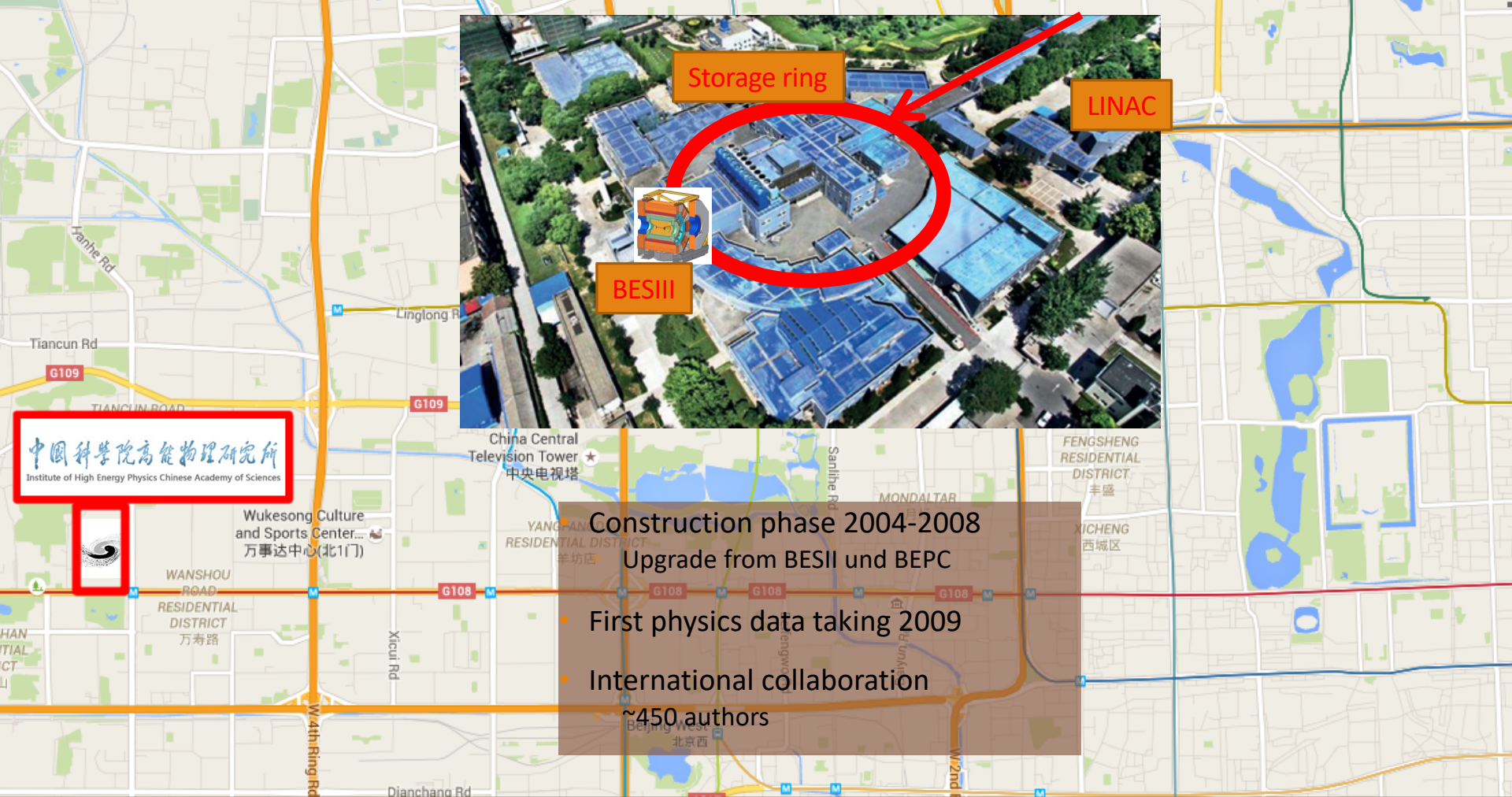


中国科学院高能物理研究所
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Storage ring

LINAC

BESIII



Storage ring

LINAC

BESIII

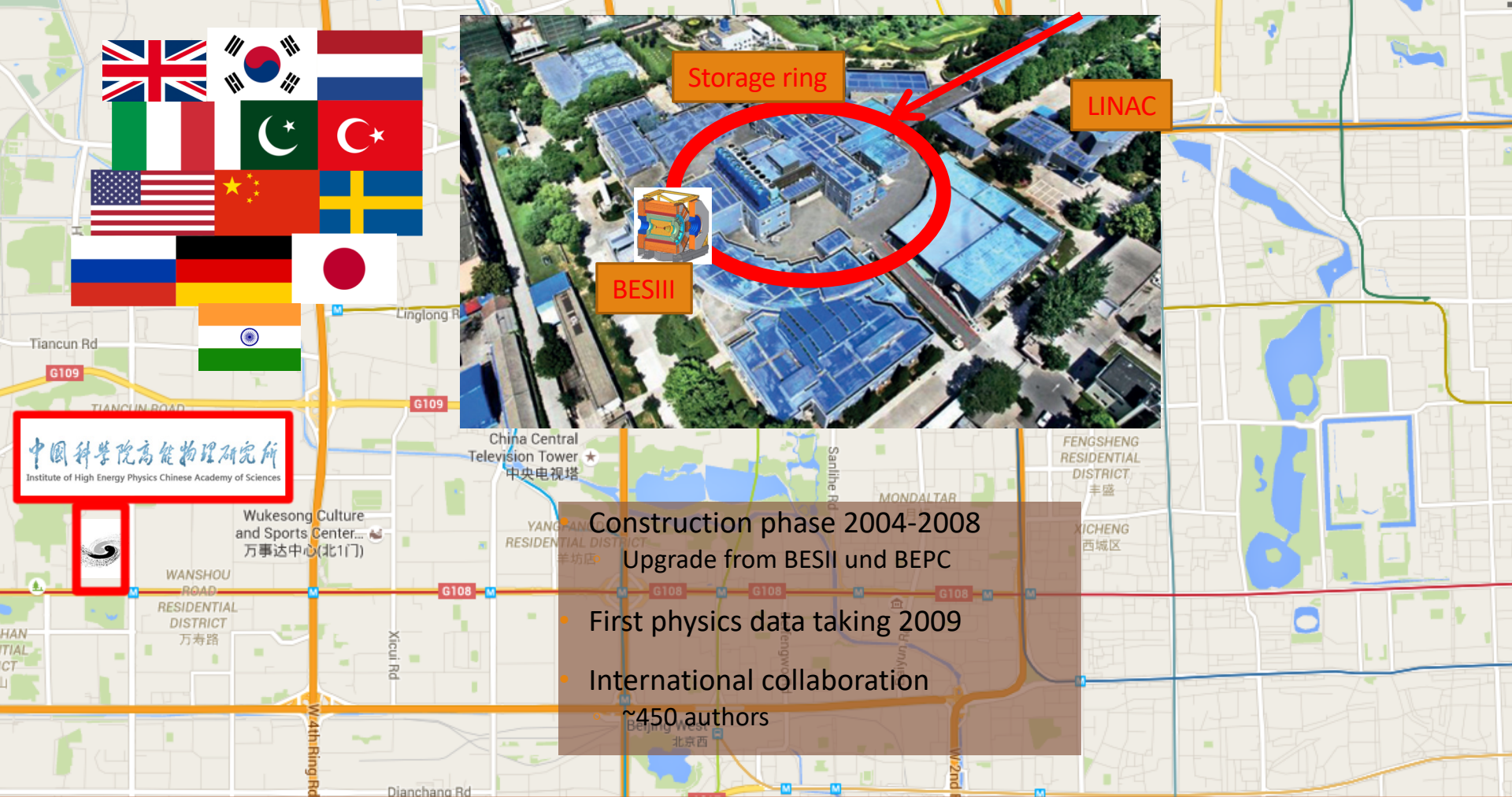
中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences

Wukesong Culture and Sports Center
万事达中心(北1门)

China Central Television Tower
中央电视台

Construction phase 2004-2008
Upgrade from BESII und BEPC

- First physics data taking 2009
- International collaboration
 - ~450 authors



Storage ring

LINAC

BESIII

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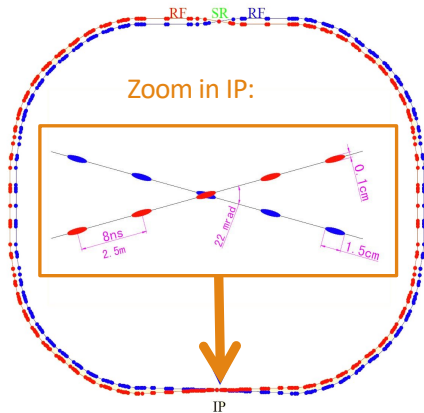
Construction phase 2004-2008
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The BESIII experiment

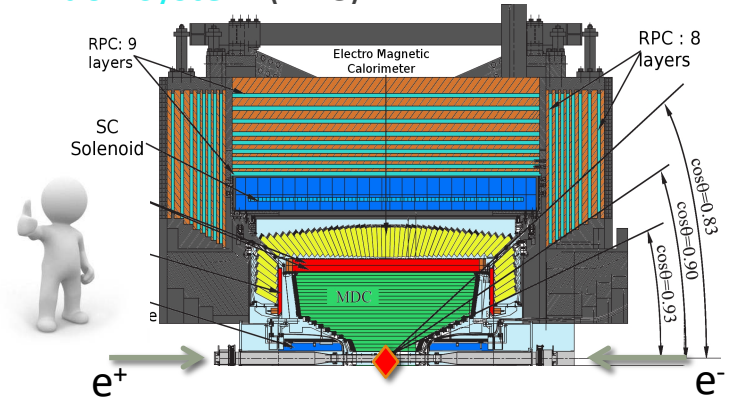
Beijing-Electron-Positron Collider II (BEPCII)

- e^+e^- collisions with $\sqrt{s} = 2.0 - 4.6\text{GeV}$
- Direct production of charmonia
- Luminosity $\mathcal{L} = 1 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

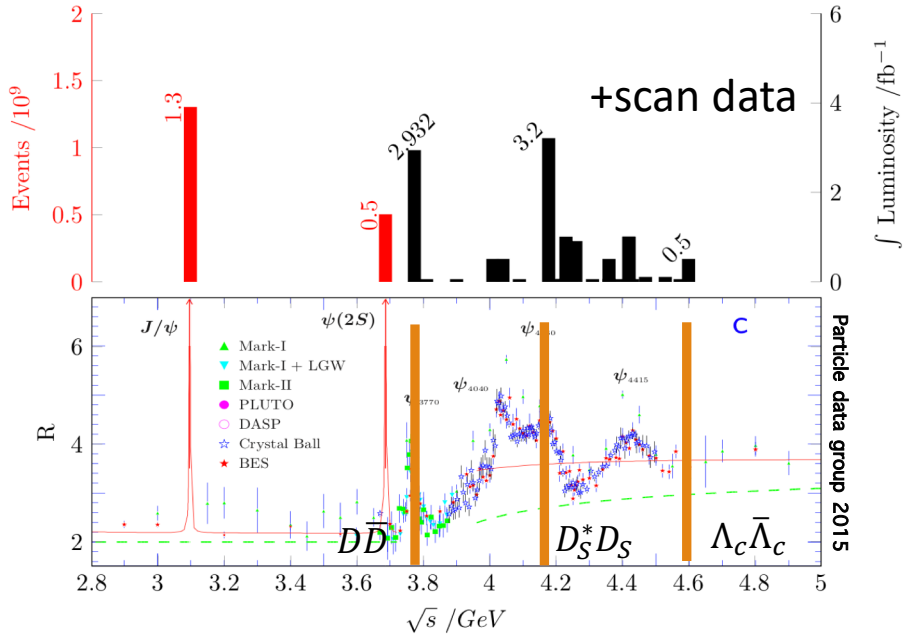


The detector

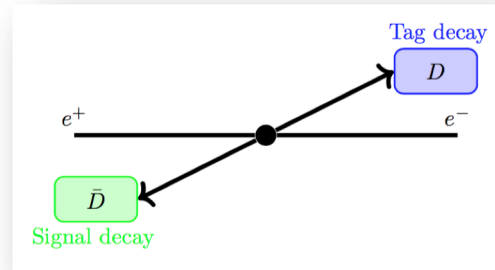
- 93% coverage of the full solid angle
- Main drift chamber $\sigma_p/p = 0.5\% @ 1\text{GeV}$
- Time-of-flight system $\sigma_T = 80\text{ps}$
- Emg. Calorimeter $\Delta E/E = 2.5\% @ 1\text{GeV}$
- Superconducting 1T magnet
- Muon system (RPC)



Charm production @ threshold



- Large sample throughout the charmonium region
- Conservation laws hold for the combined decay amplitude
 - 'Tag' information of the signal decay



- D^0 flavour
- Charge-parity
- Predict missing track
- Normalization

Charm physics

@

BESIII

- (Semi-) Leptonic D decays (WG1, now!)
- CPV and D^0 mixing (WG7, this afternoon)
- Contribution to gamma/phi (WG5, yesterday)
- Λ_c physics

Charm physics

@

BES III

- (Semi-) Leptonic D decays (WG1, now!)
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This talk:

- Branching fraction measurement $D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$
- Observation of $D \rightarrow a_0(980)e^+v_e$
- Search for ...
 - $D^+ \rightarrow D^0 e^+ v$
 - $D \rightarrow h(h')e^+e^-$
 - $D^+ \rightarrow \gamma e^+ v_e$

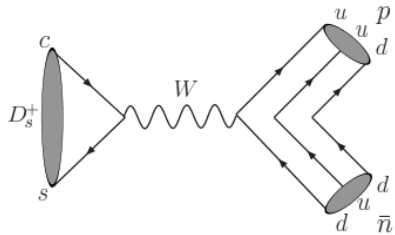
Branching fraction

$$D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$$

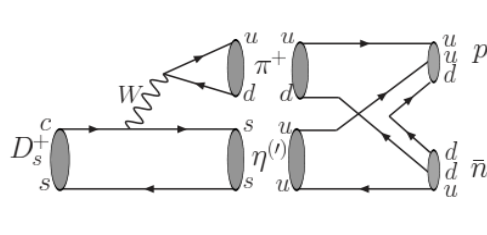
Branching fraction $D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$

- The only kinematically allowed baryonic D decay mode
- Data set with high cross-section $D_S^* D_S$: $3.19 fb^{-1}$ @ $E_{cm} = 4.178 GeV$
- Help for understanding the dynamical enhancement of W-annihilation
- Evidence by CLEO-c:
 $BR = (1.30 \pm 0.36_{-0.16}^{+0.12}) 10^{-3}$

Short distance $BR \sim 10^{-6}$



Long distance $BR \sim 10^{-3}$



Branching fraction $D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$

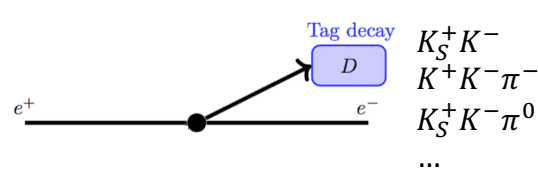
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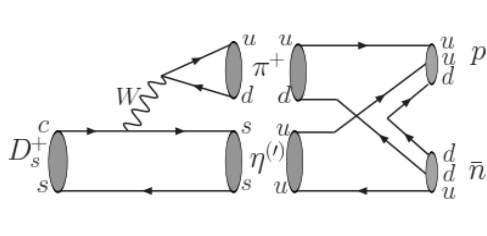
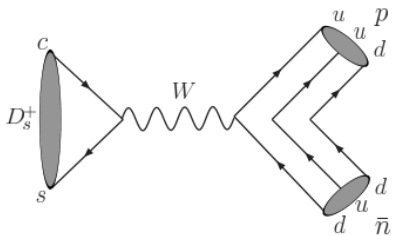
- Double tag analysis

11 tag modes



Short distance $BR \sim 10^{-6}$

Long distance $BR \sim 10^{-3}$



$$\mathcal{B}_{D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}} = N_{ST}$$

Branching fraction $D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$

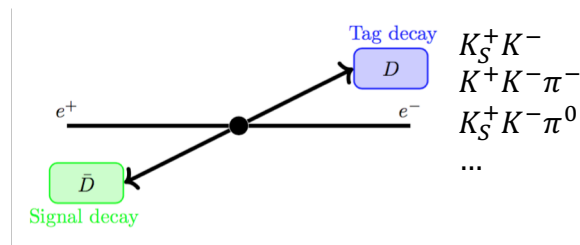
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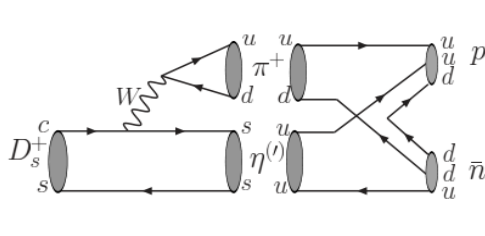
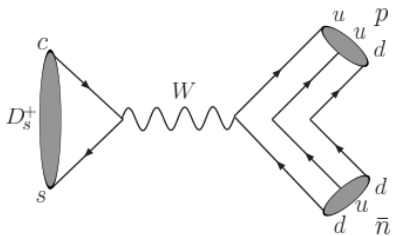
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$$\mathcal{B}_{D_S \rightarrow p\bar{n}} = \frac{N_{DT}}{N_{ST}}$$

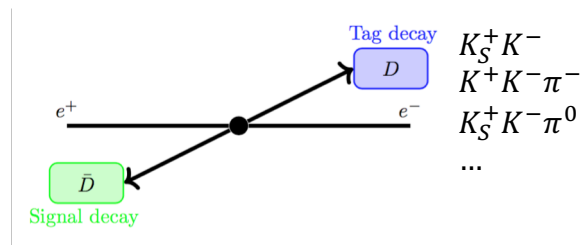
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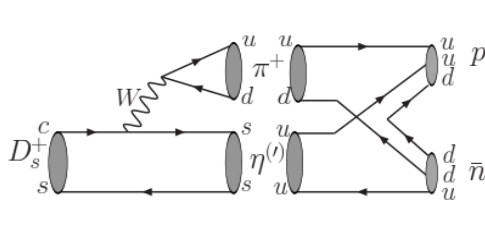
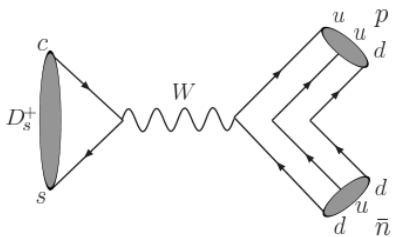
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Short distance $BR \sim 10^{-6}$

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$$\mathcal{B}_{D_S \rightarrow p\bar{n}} = \frac{N_{DT}}{N_{ST}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{ST}}{\epsilon_{DT}}$$

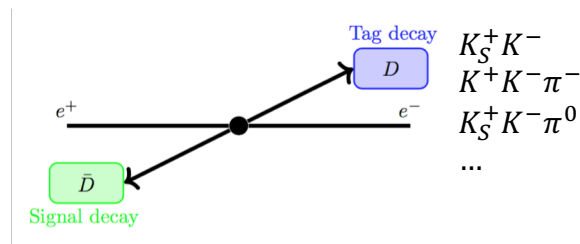
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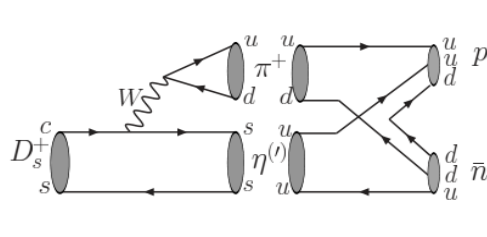
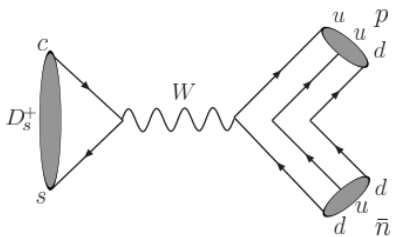
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Short distance $BR \sim 10^{-6}$

Long distance $BR \sim 10^{-3}$



$$\mathcal{B}_{D_S \rightarrow p\bar{n}} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}_{D_S^* \rightarrow \gamma D_S}} \cdot \frac{N_{DT}}{N_{ST}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{ST}}{\epsilon_{DT}}$$

Branching fraction $D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$

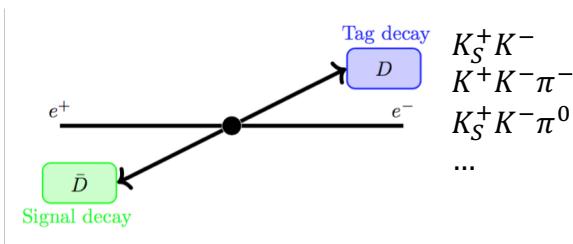
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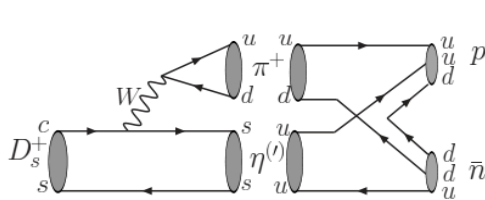
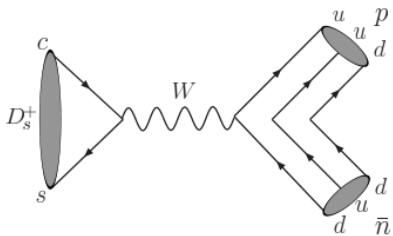
Double tag analysis

11 tag modes



Short distance $BR \sim 10^{-6}$

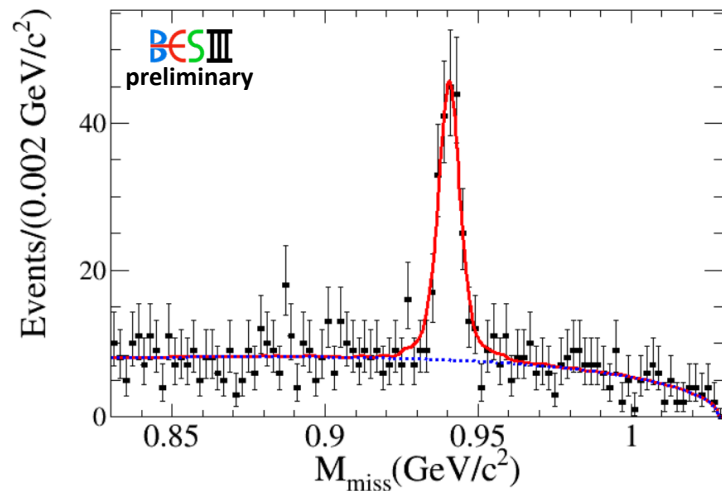
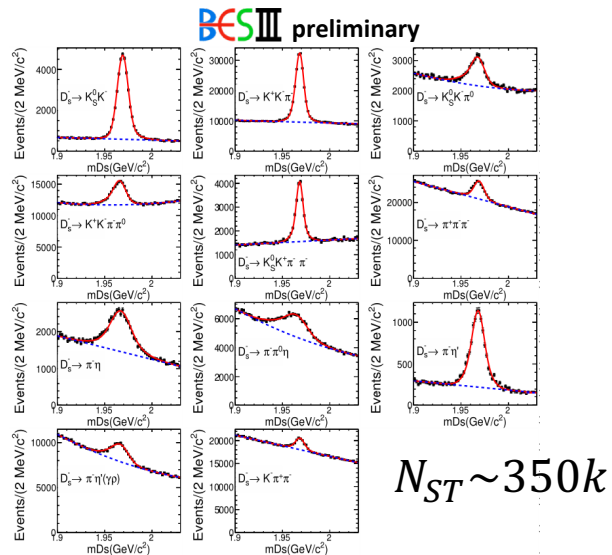
Long distance $BR \sim 10^{-3}$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_{D_S \rightarrow p\bar{n}} &= \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}_{D_S^* \rightarrow \gamma D_S}} \cdot \frac{N_{DT}}{N_{ST}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{ST}}{\epsilon_{DT}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}_{D_S^* \rightarrow \gamma D_S}} \cdot \frac{\sum N_{DT}}{\sum (N_{ST} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{DT}}{\epsilon_{ST}})} \end{aligned}$$

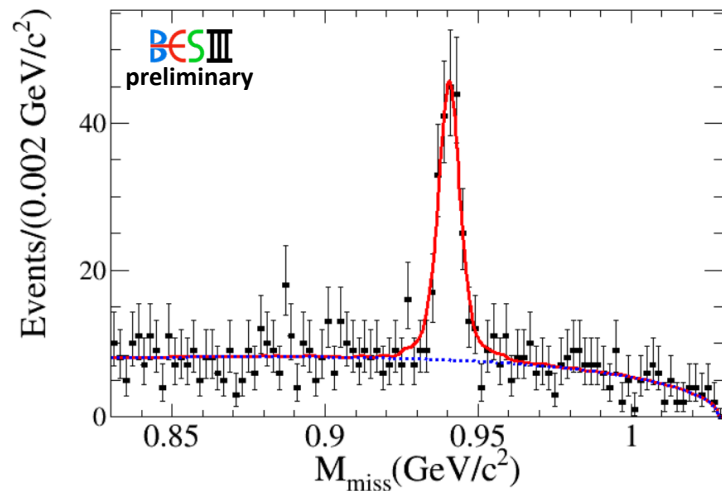
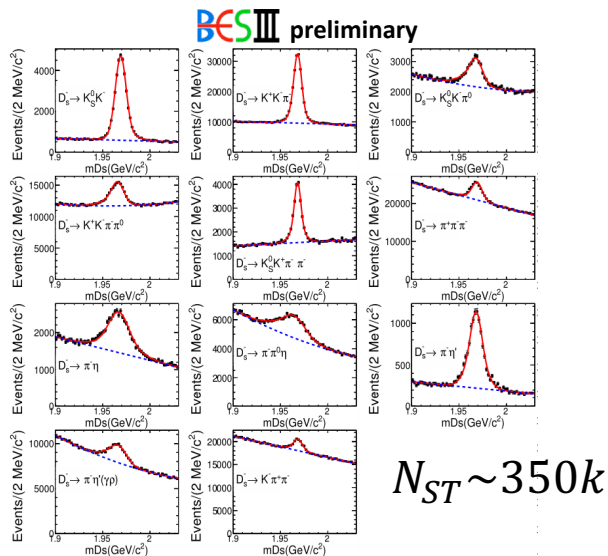
Branching fraction $D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$

$$D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$$



Branching fraction $D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$

$$D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$$



$$\mathcal{B}_{D_S^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}} = (1.22 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$$

stat. errors only | preliminary

- Improved accuracy
- Consistent with ‘long-distance’ expectation
- Sys. dominated by baryon PID

Observation of
 $D \rightarrow a_0(980)e^+v_e$

Observation of $D \rightarrow a_0(980)e^+v_e$

- Nature of light scalar meson
 - $q\bar{q}$ or $K\bar{K}$ bound state

$$R \equiv \frac{B(D^+ \rightarrow f_0 l^+ \nu) + B(D^+ \rightarrow \sigma l^+ \nu)}{B(D^+ \rightarrow a_0 l^+ \nu)}$$

- Semi-leptonic D decays
 - clean production mechanism
 - limited final state interaction

- Data sample at $D\bar{D}$ threshold:
 2.93fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s} = 3.773\text{GeV}$

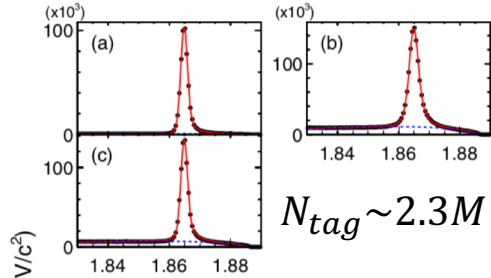
- Final state $a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta\pi$
- Double tag analysis:

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}} = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}^{\text{obs}}}{\sum_{\alpha} N_{\text{tag}}^{\text{obs},\alpha} \epsilon_{\text{tag},\text{sig}}^{\alpha} / \epsilon_{\text{tag}}^{\alpha}}$$

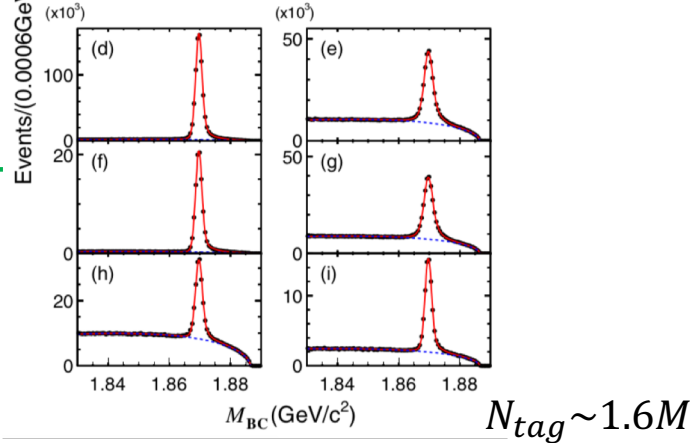
Branching fraction $D \rightarrow a_0(980)e^+v_e$

Single tag yield

D^0



D^+



Branching fraction $D \rightarrow a_0(980)e^+v_e$

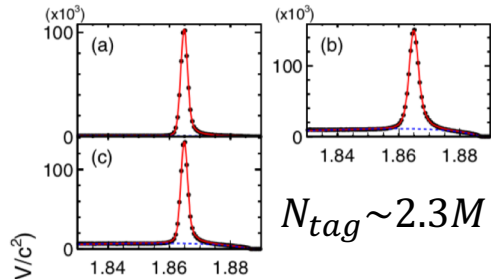
Single tag yield

Double tag yield

Missing energy:

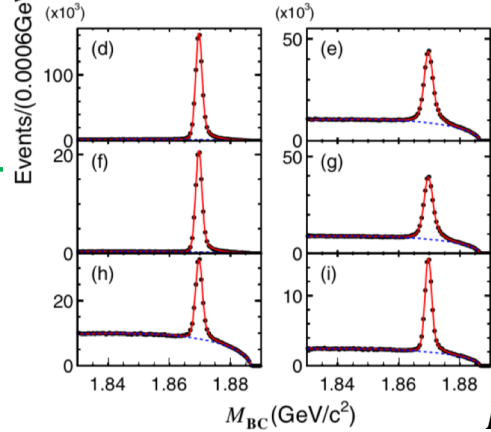
$$U_{miss} = E_{miss} - c|\vec{p}_{miss}|$$

D^0

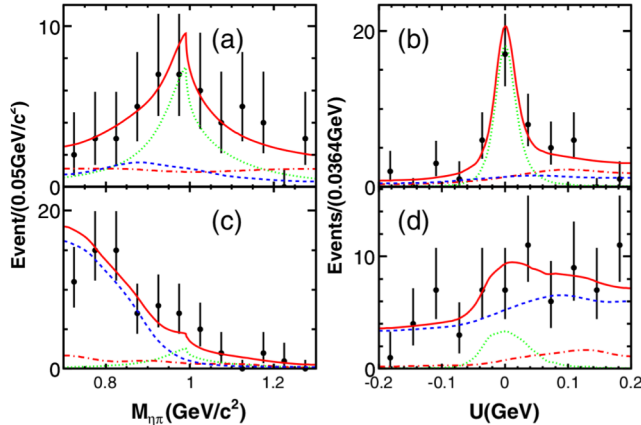


$N_{tag} \sim 2.3M$

D^+



$N_{tag} \sim 1.6M$



Branching fraction $D \rightarrow a_0(980)e^+\nu_e$

Single tag yield

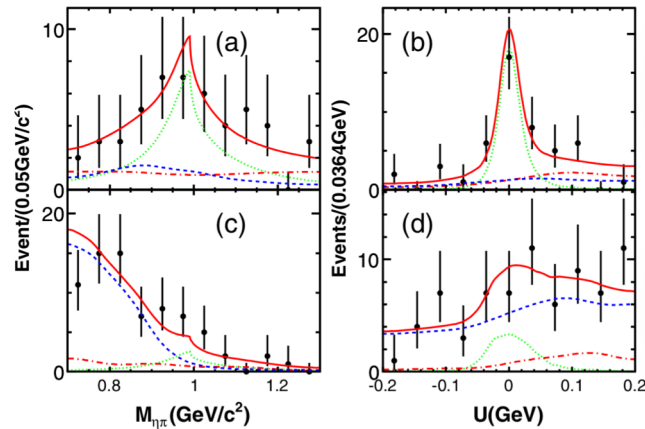
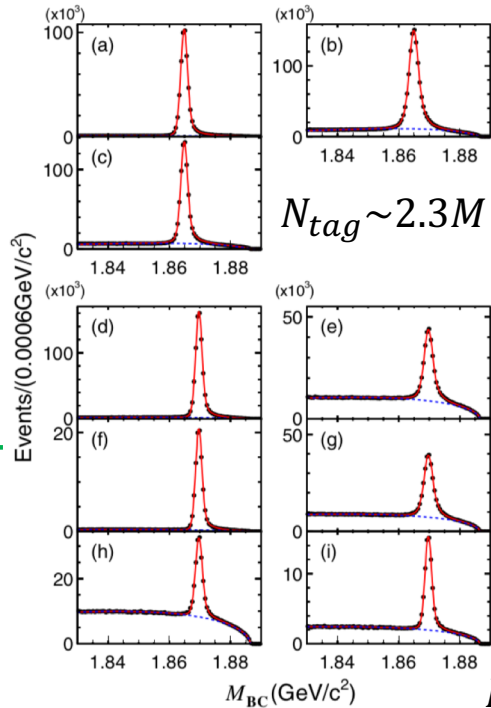
Double tag yield

Missing energy:

$$U_{miss} = E_{miss} - c|\vec{p}_{miss}|$$

D^0

D^+



$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow a_0(980)^- e^+ \nu_e) \times \mathcal{B}(a_0(980)^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^-) = (1.33_{-0.29}^{+0.33} \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4} \quad \mathbf{6.4\sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 e^+ \nu_e) \times \mathcal{B}(a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow \eta \pi^0) = (1.66_{-0.66}^{+0.81} \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4}, \quad \mathbf{2.9\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow a_0(980)^- e^+ \nu_e)}{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 e^+ \nu_e)} = 2.03 \pm 0.95 \pm 0.06$$

Consistent with isospin sym.

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 081802 (2018)

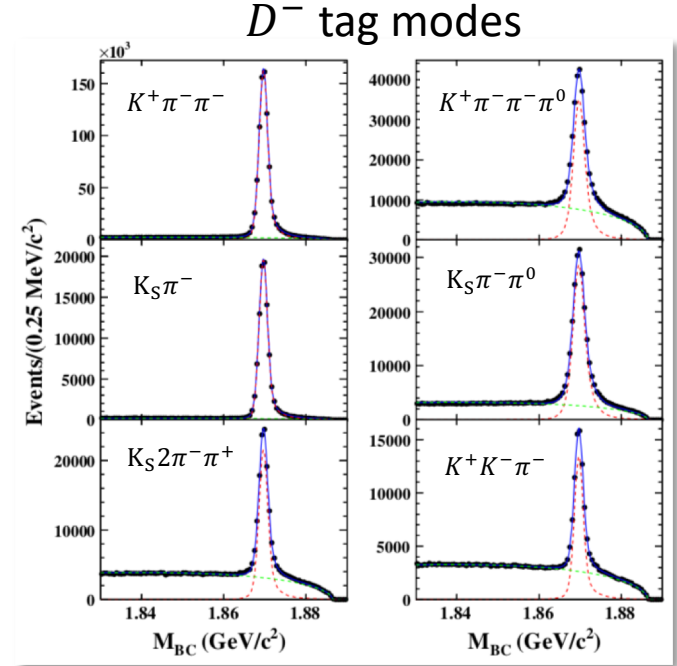
Search for
 $D^+ \rightarrow D^0 e^+ \nu$

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- Heavy quark does not change
- Decay via light quark process
- Theoretical prediction: $\text{BR} \sim 2.77 \cdot 10^{-13}$
Flavour SU(3) symmetry of light quark
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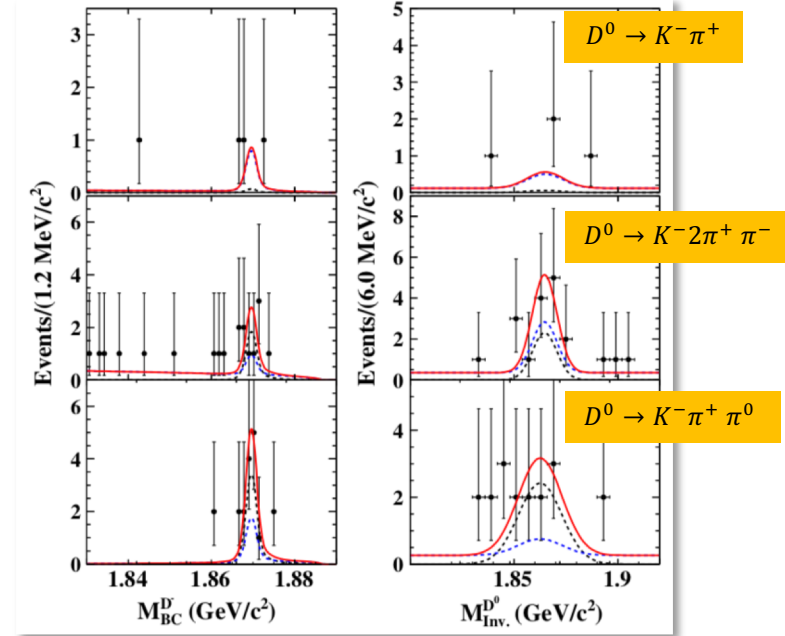


$$N_{ST} \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^6$$

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D^0 decay modes



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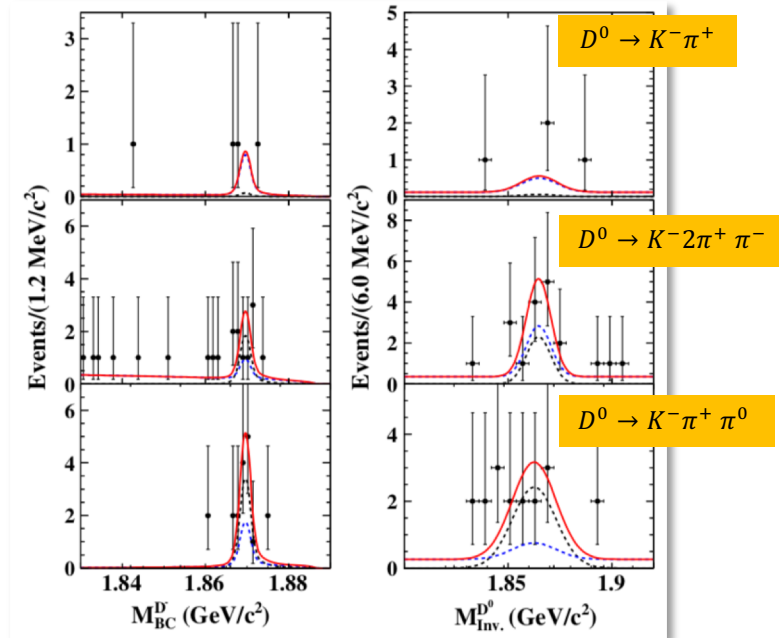
Combined UL:

$$BR(D^+ \rightarrow D^0 e^+ \nu) < 3.0 \times 10^{-5}$$

@ 90% C.L.

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 96, 092002 (2017)

D^0 decay modes



Search for
 $D \rightarrow h (h') e^+ e^-$

Search for $D \rightarrow h (h') e^+ e^-$

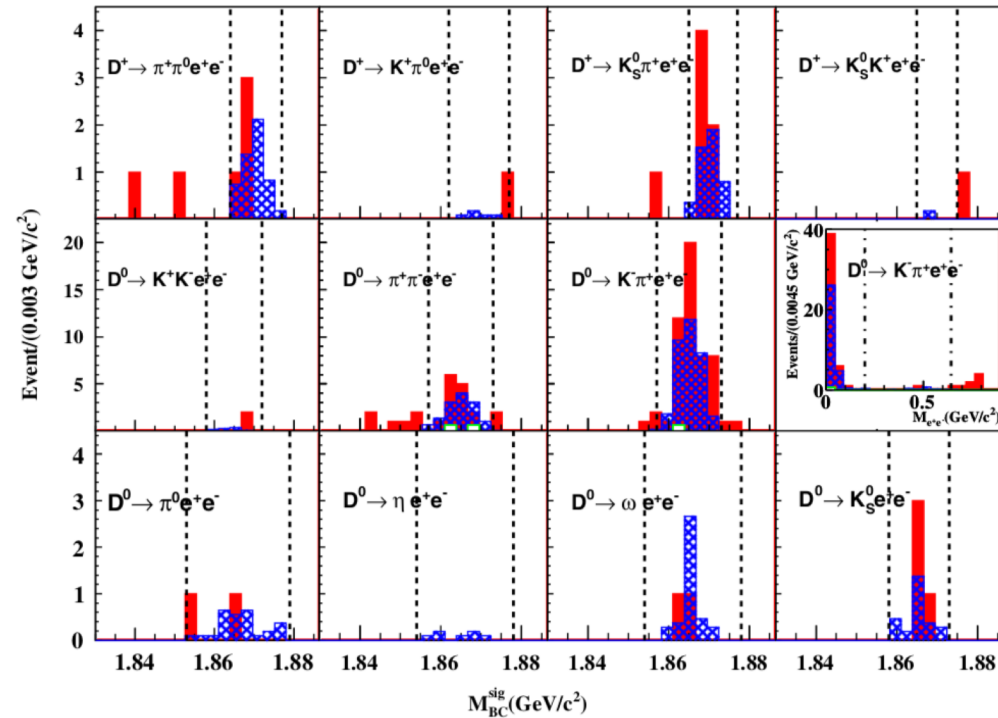
- FCNC transition $c \rightarrow ul^+l^-$ forbidden on tree level
- Short distance: Loop level $BF \sim 10^{-9}$
 - Contributions from new physics models
- Long distance: $BF \sim 10^{-6}$
 $D \rightarrow hV^{(*)} \rightarrow hl^+l^-$
 - overshadow FCNC processes
- Recent observations of $D^0 \rightarrow h (h') \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Yet, no observations in e^+e^- final states
- Data sample at $D\bar{D}$ threshold:
 2.93fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s} = 3.773\text{GeV}$
- Single tag yields:
 $D^+ \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^6, D^0 \sim 2.2 \cdot 10^6$

Search for $D \rightarrow h (h') e^+ e^-$

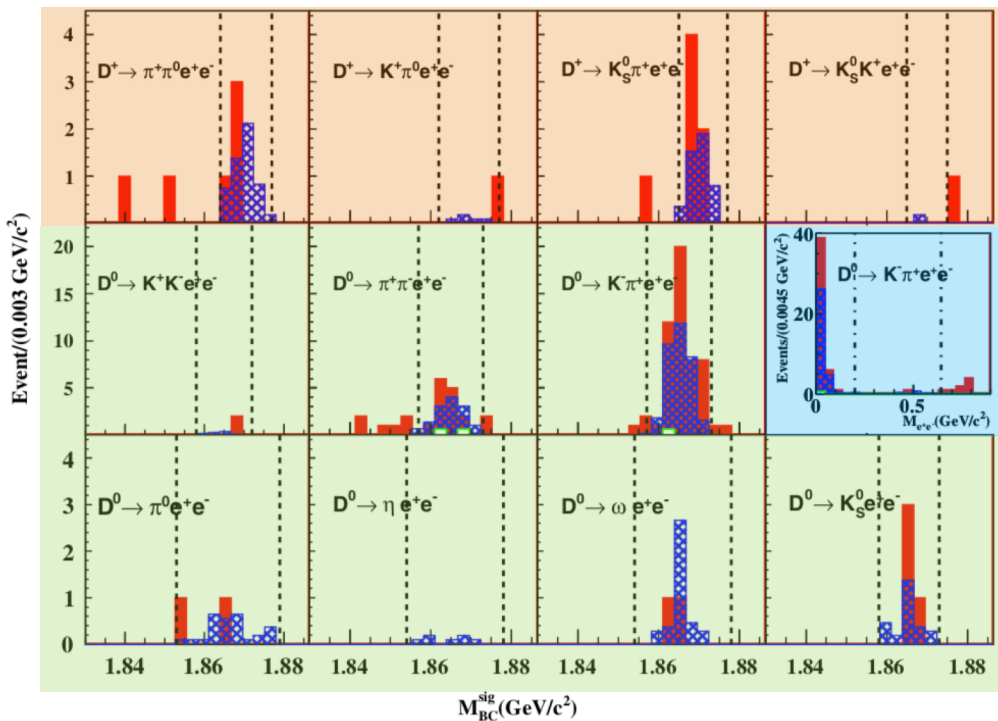
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Search for $D \rightarrow h (h') e^+ e^-$



Signal decays	$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^{-5})$	PDG [9] ($\times 10^{-5}$)
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	<1.4	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	<1.5	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	<2.6	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ e^+ e^-$	<1.1	...
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+ e^+ e^-$	<1.1	<31.5
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	<0.7	<37.3
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ e^+ e^{-\dagger}$	<4.1	<38.5
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	<0.4	<4.5
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$	<0.3	<11
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega e^+ e^-$	<0.6	<18
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 e^+ e^-$	<1.2	<11
\dagger in $M_{e^+ e^-}$ regions:		
[0.00, 0.20) GeV/c ²	<3.0 (1.5 ^{+1.0} _{-0.9})	...
[0.20, 0.65) GeV/c ²	<0.7	...
[0.65, 0.90) GeV/c ²	<1.9 (1.0 ^{+0.5} _{-0.4})	...

- UL $\mathcal{O}(10^{-5} \sim 10^{-6})$
- Significant improvements in UL

Phys.Rev.D97, 072015 (2018)

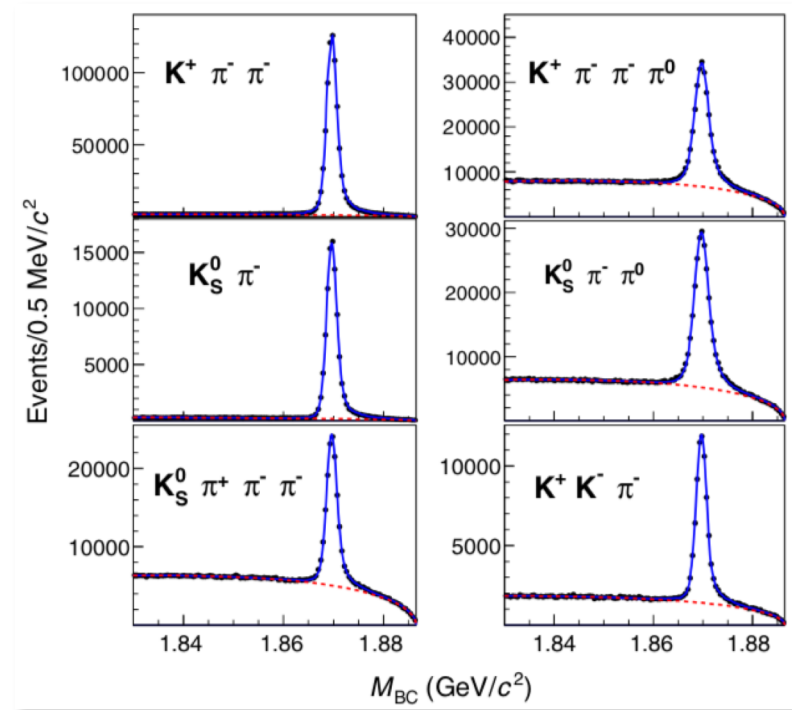
Search for
 $D^+ \rightarrow \gamma e^+ \nu_e$

Search for $D^+ \rightarrow \gamma e^+ \nu_e$

- Strong interaction effects theoretically simple
- SM predictions range from 10^{-6} to 10^{-4}
- Data sample at $D\bar{D}$ threshold:
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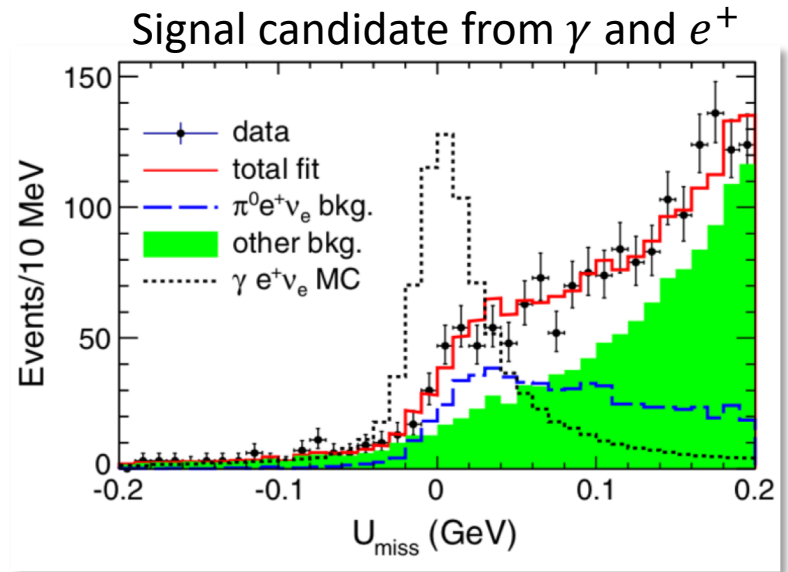
Search for $D^+ \rightarrow \gamma e^+ \nu_e$

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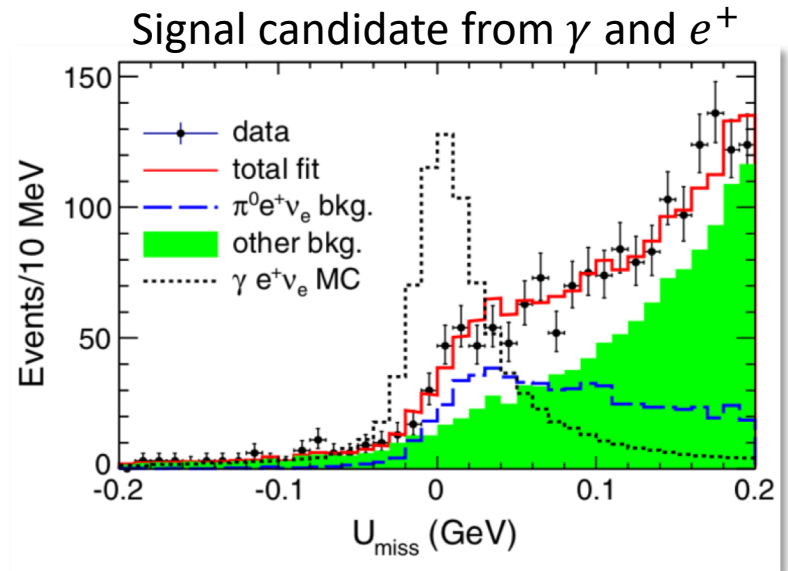
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$$BR(D^+ \rightarrow \gamma e^+ \nu_e) < 3.0 \times 10^{-5}$$

@ 90% C.L.

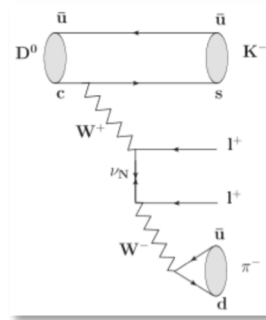
- Largest systematic from EMC shower model
- More data needed to discriminate th. models



Phys. Rev. D. 95, 071102 (2017)

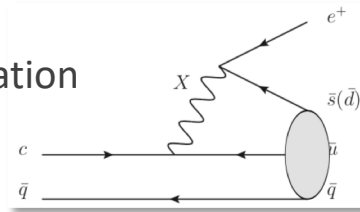
Outlook ... ongoing analyses

- $D \rightarrow K\pi e^+ e^+$ search for LNV
 - Previous limits $10^{-4} \dots 10^{-5}$ **PRL 86, 3969(2001)**
 - Expected BESIII precision 10^{-6}
 - close to publication



- Search for $D \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$
 - Theoretically clean
 - Long distance effects suppressed

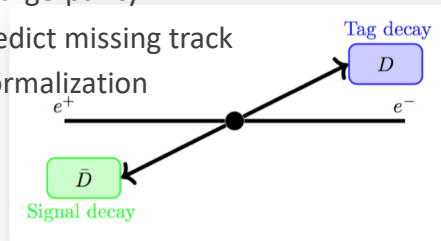
- Baryon/Lepton number violation in $D^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(e^+)$ and $\Sigma(e^+)$



- ...

Summary

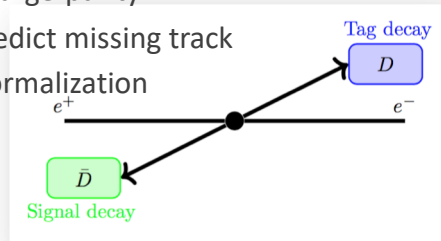
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 - Charge-parity
 - Predict missing track
 - Normalization



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- Observation of $D \rightarrow a_0(980)e^+v_e$
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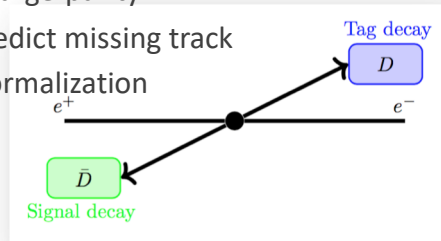
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Thank you for your attention!