

# Charm Results from $e^+e^-$ machines

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On behalf of the BESIII Collaboration

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# Outline

Introduction

Recent (Semi)Leptonic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

Recent Hadronic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

Recent  $\Lambda_c$  Results

Conclusions

# Outline

Introduction

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Recent Hadronic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

Recent  $\Lambda_c$  Results

Conclusions

# $e^+e^-$ Charm Experiments

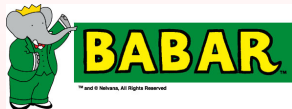
CLEO-c



- ▶ Symmetric  $e^+e^-$
- ▶  $\sqrt{s}$ : 2 – 4.6 GeV
- ▶ Charm collected through pair-production near threshold

# $e^+e^-$ Charm Experiments

CLEO-c



- ▶ Symmetric  $e^+e^-$
- ▶  $\sqrt{s}$ : 2 – 4.6 GeV
- ▶ Charm collected through pair-production near threshold

- ▶ Asymmetric  $e^+e^-$
- ▶  $\sqrt{s}$ : 10.8 GeV
- ▶ Charm collected through  $b\bar{b}$  decays and  $\gamma_{ISR}c\bar{c}$

## Datasets

- ▶ **CLEO-c**: Data collected until 2008
  - $D^{+(0)}$   $0.82 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $E_{cm} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$ .
  - $D_s^+$   $0.57 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $E_{cm} = 4.170 \text{ GeV}$ .
- ▶ **BESIII**
  - $D^{+(0)}$   $2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $E_{cm} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$ . Collected in 2011
  - $D_s^+$   $3.19 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $E_{cm} = 4.178 \text{ GeV}$ . Collected in 2016
  - $\Lambda_c^+$   $0.587 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $E_{cm} = 4.600 \text{ GeV}$ . Collected in 2014
- ▶ **BABAR**: Data collected until 2008
  - $468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  near  $\Upsilon(4S)$
- ▶ **Belle**: Data collected until 2010
  - $976 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  near  $\Upsilon(4S)$

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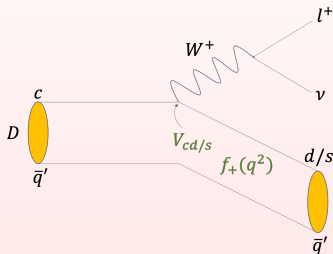
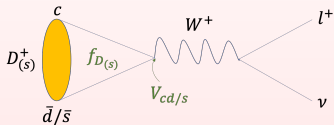
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# Motivations



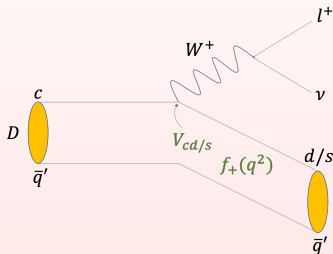
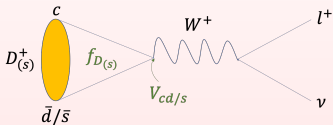
$$\Gamma(D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu) = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} f_{D_{(s)}}^2 |V_{cd/s}|^2 m_l^2 m_{D_{(s)}} \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_{D_{(s)}}^2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} \propto p^3 f_+^2(q^2) |V_{cd/s}|^2$$

- ▶ Extract  $f_{D_{(s)}} |V_{cd/s}|$  and  $f_+(q^2) |V_{cd/s}|$  from measured BFs and
  - Test unitarity of CKM Matrix with  $|V_{cd}|$  and  $|V_{cs}|$
  - OR Test lattice predictions of  $f_{D_{(s)}}$  and  $f_+(q^2)$



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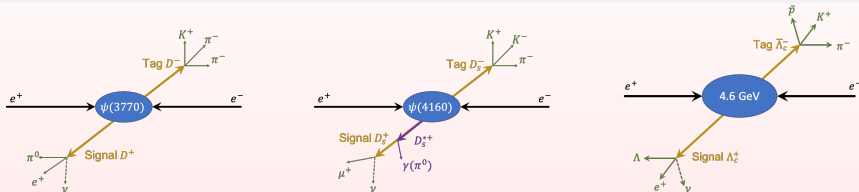


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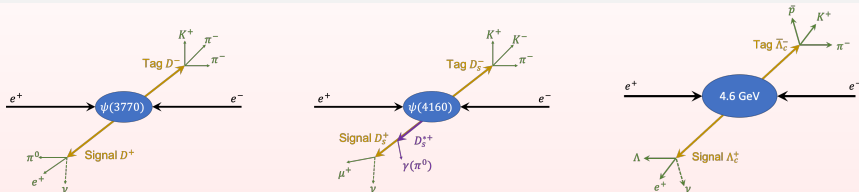
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  - OR Test lattice predictions of  $f_{D_{(s)}}$  and  $f_+(q^2)$
- ▶ Search for Lepton Flavor Universality Violation (LFUV) in the charm sector

# Double Tag Method



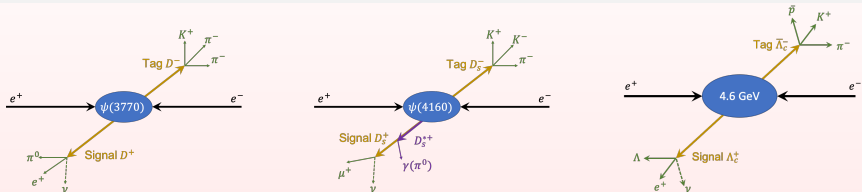
- Reconstruct charmed hadron  $\bar{H}$  through clean decay mode (the tag)

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- ▶ Reconstruct charmed hadron  $\bar{H}$  through clean decay mode (the tag)
- ▶ Search for signal process of the  $H$  meson

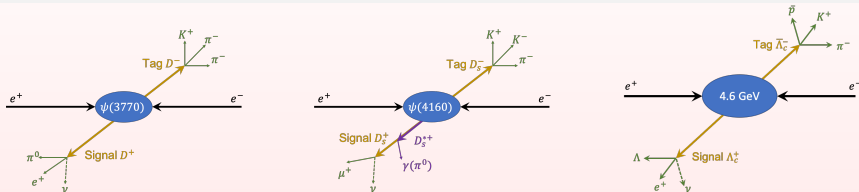
# Double Tag Method



$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \text{signal}) = \frac{N_{\text{Signal}}/\epsilon_{\text{Tag \& Signal}}}{N_{\text{Tag}}/\epsilon_{\text{Tag}}}$$

- ▶ Reconstruct charmed hadron  $\bar{H}$  through clean decay mode (the tag)
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# Double Tag Method



$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \text{signal}) = \frac{N_{\text{Signal}}/\epsilon_{\text{Tag \& Signal}}}{N_{\text{Tag}}/\epsilon_{\text{Tag}}}$$

- ▶ Reconstruct charmed hadron  $\bar{H}$  through clean decay mode (the tag)
- ▶ Search for signal process of the  $H$  meson
- ▶ Advantages: Don't need to know  $N_{H\bar{H}}$ , can identify  $\nu$  through missing mass, removes large component of backgrounds

$$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$$

►  $D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ : BESIII PRL123(2019)211802

First observation,  $5.1\sigma$  significance

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu) = (1.20 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$$

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- ▶  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ : BESIII PRL122(2019)071802

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) = (5.49 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$$

Most precise measurement of  $f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}|$  to date

$$f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}| = 246.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$f_{D^+}$  and  $f_{D_s}$ 

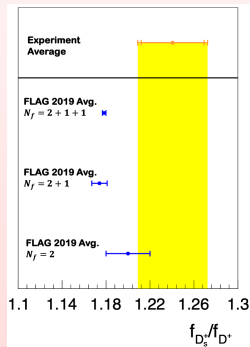
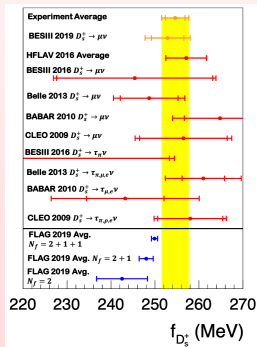
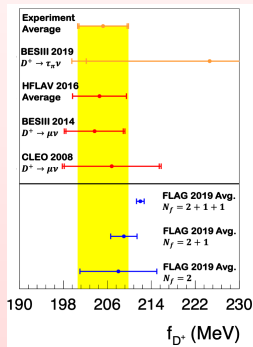
## Inputs from 2018 PDG Global Fits

Inputs:

$$|V_{cd}| = 0.22438 \pm 0.00044$$

Inputs:

$$|V_{cs}| = 0.97359^{+0.00010}_{-0.00011}$$



Orange points published after HFLAV Avg.



$$D \rightarrow K(\pi)\mu^+\nu$$

►  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\nu$ : [BESIII PRL122\(2019\)011804](#)

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\nu) = (3.413 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.035) \%$$

$$f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)|V_{cs}| = 0.7148 \pm 0.0038 \pm 0.0029$$

$D \rightarrow K(\pi)\mu^+\nu$ 

- ▶  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\nu$ : BESIII PRL122(2019)011804

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$$f_+^{D \rightarrow K}(0)|V_{cs}| = 0.7148 \pm 0.0038 \pm 0.0029$$

- ▶  $D \rightarrow \pi\mu^+\nu$ : BESIII PRL121(2018)171803

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\mu^+\nu) = (2.72 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0\mu^+\nu) = (3.50 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$f_+^{D \rightarrow K} \text{ and } f_+^{D \rightarrow \pi}$$

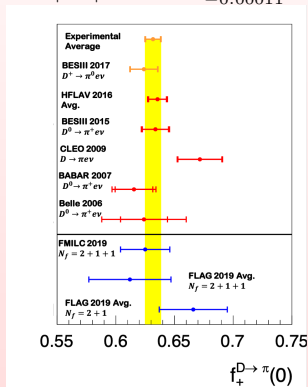
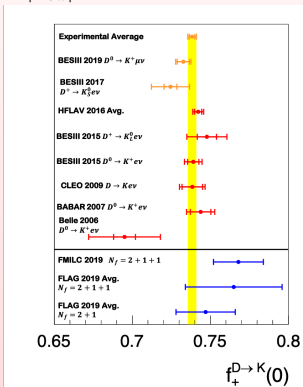
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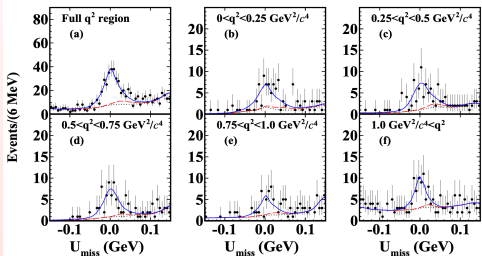


Orange points published after HFLAV Avg.

$D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu$ 

BESIII arXiv:2003.12220

Accepted by PRL

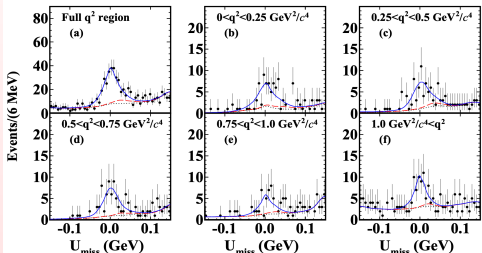


$$U_{\text{miss}} \equiv E_{\text{miss}} - p_{\text{miss}}$$

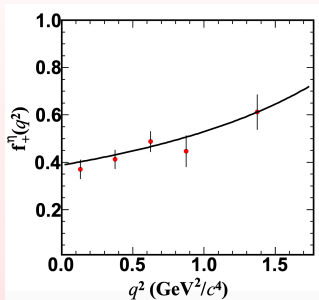
$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu) = (10.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$$

$D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu$ 

BESIII arXiv:2003.12220  
Accepted by PRL



$$U_{\text{miss}} \equiv E_{\text{miss}} - p_{\text{miss}}$$



With  $|V_{cd}|$  from 2018 PDG

$$f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta}(0) = 0.39 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$$

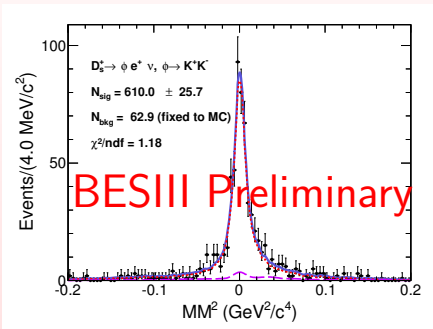
$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu) = (10.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$$

BESIII  $D^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu$  from PRD97(2018)092009

$$f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta}(0) = 0.35 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$$

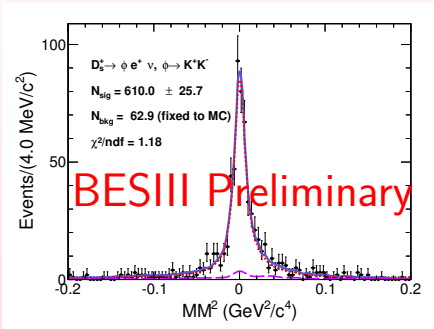
13/34

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- e^+ \nu$$

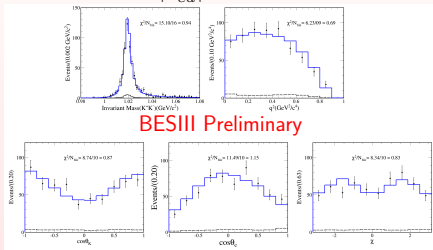


$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu) = (2.35 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.10) \%$$

# $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- e^+ \nu$



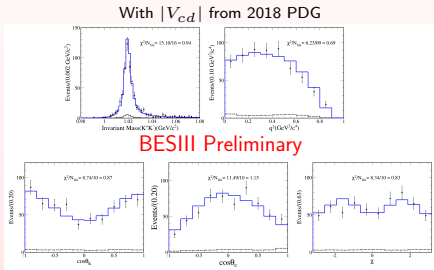
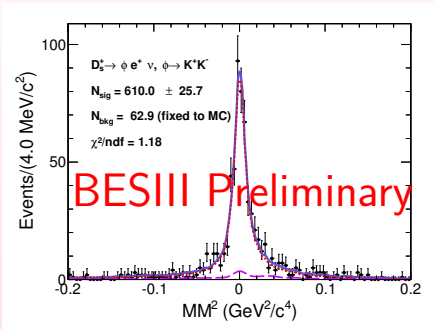
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No obs. of  $f_0(980)$  or non-resonant  $(K^+ K^-)_S$

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# $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- e^+ \nu$



No obs. of  $f_0(980)$  or non-resonant  $(K^+ K^-)_S$

$$\phi e^+ \nu \frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} \propto V(q^2), A_{1,2}(q^2)$$

	$r_V = V(0)/A_1(0)$	$r_2 = A_2(0)/A_1(0)$
PDG2019	$1.80 \pm 0.08$	$0.84 \pm 0.11$
this work	$1.79 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.06$	$0.77 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07$
BABAR [PRD78,051101(R)(2008)]	$1.807 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.065$	$0.816 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.030$
LQCD [PRD90,074506(2014)]	$1.72 \pm 0.21$	$0.74 \pm 0.12$
CLFQM [EPJC77,587(2017)]	1.42	0.86
CLFQM [PRD78,054002(2008)]	1.49	0.95
HQET [PRD72,034029(2005)]	1.80	0.52
CUA [PRD92,054038(2015)]	-	-

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu) = (2.35 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.10) \%$$



## $D_s$ Semileptonic Decays

▶  $D_s \rightarrow K^0 [K^{0*}(892)] e^+ \nu$

BESIII PRL122(2019)061801

▶  $D_s \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} e^+ \nu$

BESIII PRL122(2019)121801

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BESIII PRL122(2019)061801

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BESIII PRL122(2019)121801

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 e^+ \nu) = 3.25(38)(16) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu) = 2.323(63)(83)\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^{0*} e^+ \nu) = 2.37(26)(20) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu) = 0.824(73)(27)\%$$

BF Precision improved  $\sim 2\times$  over PDG

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$$f_+^{D_s \rightarrow K^0}(0) = 0.720(84)(13)$$

$$f_+^{D_s \rightarrow \eta}(0) = 0.4576(70)$$

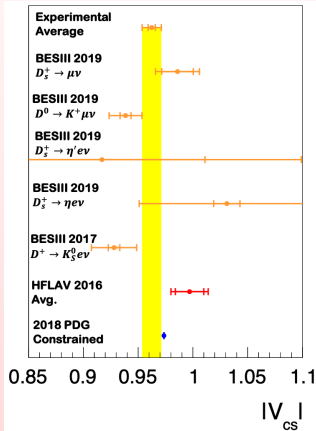
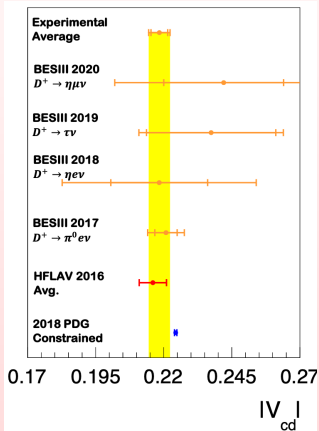
$$K^* \quad r_V = 1.67(34)(16) \quad r_2 = 0.77(28)(07)$$

$$f_+^{D_s \rightarrow \eta'}(0) = 0.490(51)$$

First measurements of  $D_s \rightarrow K^*, \eta, \eta'$  FFs

# $|V_{cd}|$ and $|V_{cs}|$

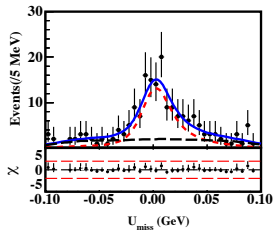
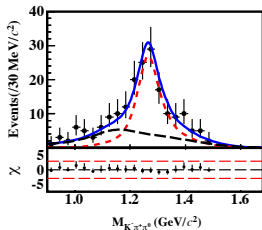
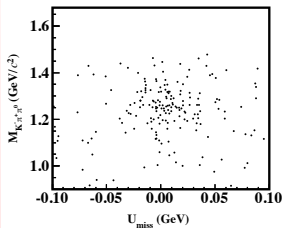
$f_{D(s)}$  and  $f_+^{D \rightarrow K(\pi)}$  averaged from FLAG 2019 Avgs. + FMILC 2019  $D \rightarrow K(\pi)e^+\nu$   
 $f_+^{D \rightarrow \eta}$  from . from Front. Phys. 14(2019)64401.  $f_+^{D_s \rightarrow \eta(\prime)}$  from PRD88(2013)034023



Orange points not included in HFLAV Averages

$$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 e^+ \nu$$

BESIII PRL123(2019)231801



$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 e^+ \nu) = (2.30 \pm 0.26_{-0.21}^{+0.18} \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3}$$

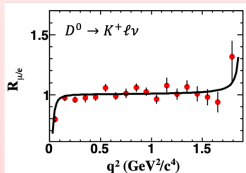
Theoretical predictions sensitive to  $K_1(1270), K_1(1400)$  mixing angle  $\theta_{K_1}$   
CLFQM and LCSR predictions agree when  $\theta_{K_1} \approx 33^\circ$  or  $57^\circ$

Strongly disfavors  $\theta_{K_1} < 0$

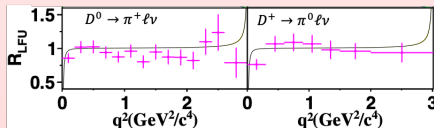
# Lepton Flavor Universality in Charm

Mode	Measured $\mathcal{B}(\ell) / \mathcal{B}(\ell')$	SM Prediction
$D^+ \rightarrow \tau(\mu)\nu$	$3.21 \pm 0.77$	2.66
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau(\mu)\nu$	$9.98 \pm 0.52$	9.74
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\mu(e)\nu$	$0.91 \pm 0.13$	0.97 – 1.00
$D^+ \rightarrow \omega\mu(e)\nu$	$1.05 \pm 0.14$	0.93 – 0.99
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0\mu(e)\nu$	$0.964 \pm 0.045$	$\sim 0.985$
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\mu(e)\nu$	$0.922 \pm 0.037$	$\sim 0.985$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+\mu(e)\nu$	$0.974 \pm 0.014$	$\sim 0.970$

PRL122(2019)011804


 $\mu/e$  Ratios of  $\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2}$ 

PRL121(2018)171803



# Selected Summary of Recent $D_{(s)}$ Semileptonic Results

\* BESIII PRD101(2020)072005

$$D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu) = (17.1 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu)}{\mathcal{B}^{\text{PDG}}(D^+ \rightarrow \omega e^+ \nu)} = 1.05 \pm 0.14$$

\* BESIII PRD100(2019)112008

$$\text{Search for } D_s^+ \rightarrow p \bar{p} e^+ \nu$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow p \bar{p} e^+ \nu) < 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$$

\* BESIII PRD99(2019)072002

$$\text{Search for } D_s^+ \rightarrow \gamma e^+ \nu$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \gamma e^+ \nu) < 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$$

\* BESIII PRD99(2019)011103

$$D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu) = (1.434 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.032) \%$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow (\bar{K}^0 \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}} e^+ \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu)} = (5.51 \pm 0.97 \pm 0.62) \%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} (892)^- e^+ \nu) = (2.033 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.047) \%$$

First  $K^{*0}$  FF Meas.

$$r_V = 1.46 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$$

$$r_2 = 0.67 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

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Recent Hadronic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

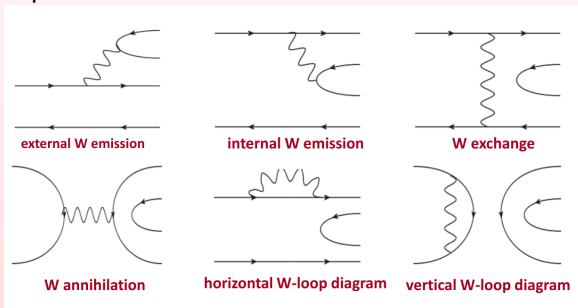
Recent  $\Lambda_c$  Results

Conclusions



# Motivations

- ▶ Study strong-phase and charm mixing in  $D^0$
- ▶ Study amplitudes of weak contributions to meson decays



- ▶ Search for (additional) evidence of charm-sector CP Violation

$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$ 

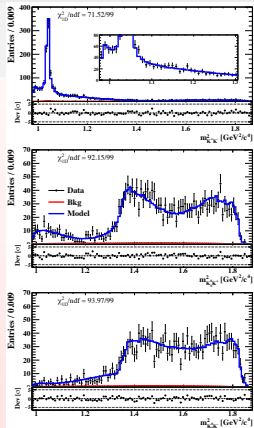
- Using  $2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of **BESIII** data @  $E_{CM} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$
- Amplitude analysis of the  $a_0(980)$ ,  $\phi(1020)$ ,  $a_2(1320)^\pm$ , and  $a_0(1450)$
- Dalitz analysis flavor-tagged events
- BF determination from untagged events
- $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  entanglement effects accounted for
- $a_0(980)$  coupling to  $K\bar{K}$   $g_{K\bar{K}}$  determined

arXiv:2006.02800  
Submitted to PRD

# $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$

- Using  $2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of BESIII data @  $E_{CM} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$
- Amplitude analysis of the  $a_0(980)$ ,  $\phi(1020)$ ,  $a_2(1320)^\pm$ , and  $a_0(1450)$
- Dalitz analysis flavor-tagged events
- BF determination from untagged events
- $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  entanglement effects accounted for
- $a_0(980)$  coupling to  $K\bar{K}$   $g_{K\bar{K}}$  determined

arXiv:2006.02800  
Submitted to PRD



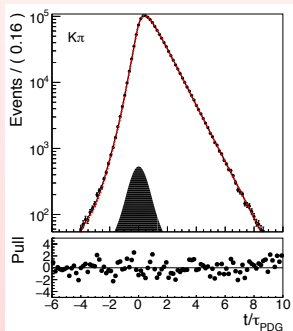


## Measurement of $y_{CP}$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \omega$

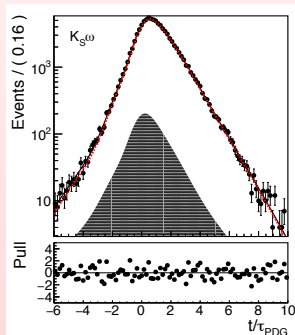
- Using  $976 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of Belle data @  $\Upsilon(4S)$
- Measure  $y_{CP}$  through the lifetime ratio of flavor and CP eigenstates  $y_{CP} = 1 - \frac{\tau(K^- \pi^+)}{\tau(K_S^0 \omega)}$
- Select  $D^0$  from  $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0$  decays
- Backgrounds accounted for by sideband subtraction in  $M_D$  and  $\Delta M \equiv M_{D^*} - M_D$

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arXiv:1912.10912  
Submitted to PRD

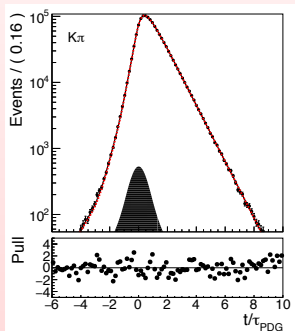


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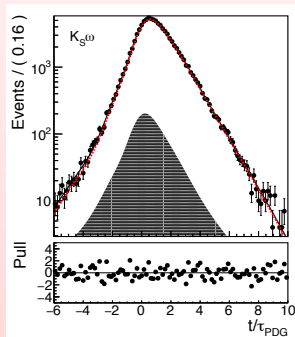
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$$y_{CP} = (0.96 \pm 0.91 \pm 0.61_{-0.00}^{+0.17})$$

HFLAV 2018 Avg:  
 $y_{CP} = (0.715 \pm 0.11)$

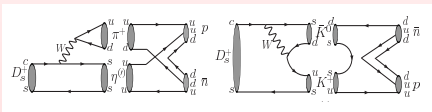


arXiv:1912.10912  
 Submitted to PRD



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

- Using  $3.19 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of **BESIII** data  
 @  $E_{CM} = 4.178 \text{ GeV}$
- Only kinematically allowed baryonic decay of charmed mesons
- Weak annihilation chirally suppressed by  
 $\left(\frac{m_\pi}{m_{D_s}}\right)^4 \sim 10^{-6}$
- Possible  $10^{-3}$  enhancements from  $W$  emission  
 Chen, Cheng, Hsiao PLB663(2008) 326



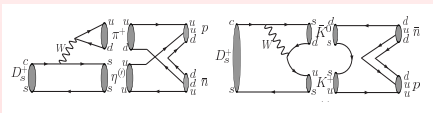
- First evidence from CLEO PRL100(2008)181802 with  $13 \pm 3.6$  events:

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s \rightarrow p\bar{n}) = (1.30 \pm 0.36^{+0.12}_{-0.16}) \times 10^{-3}$$



# $D_s^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}$

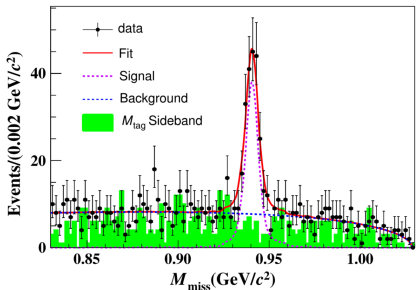
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PRD99(2019) 031101(R)

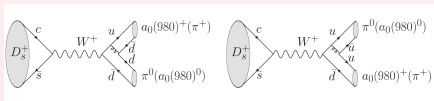


$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow p\bar{n}) = (1.20 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$$

Confirms enhanced contribution of long-distance effects

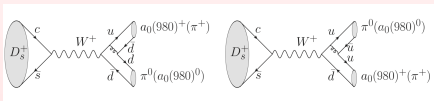
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta$ 

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- PWA examining  $\rho\eta, (\pi^+ \pi^0)_V \eta, a_0(980)\pi$  intermediate states
- Ignoring  $a_0 - f_0$  mixing,  
 $D_s \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi$  is pure WA

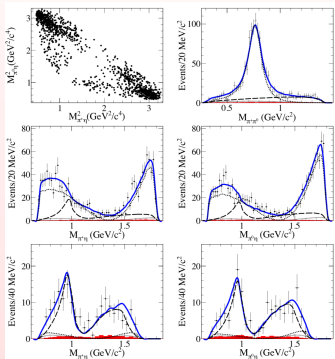


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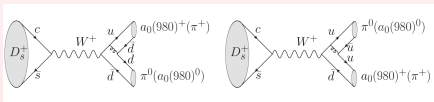
PRL123(2019)112001



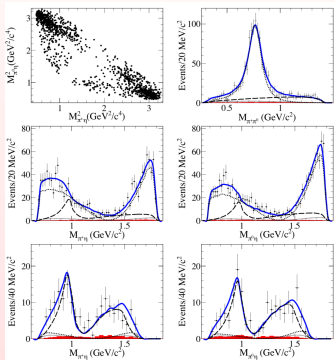
Amplitude	$\phi_n$ (rad)	$FF_n$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\eta$	0.0 (fixed)	$0.783 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.021$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^0)_V\eta$	$0.612 \pm 0.172 \pm 0.342$	$0.054 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.025$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi$	$2.794 \pm 0.087 \pm 0.044$	$0.232 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.033$

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PRL123(2019)112001



$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta) = (9.50 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.41) \%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi) = (1.46 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.23) \%$$

Significantly larger WA effects than seen in any other  $D_s$  decays

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# Selected Summary of Recent $D_{(s)}$ Hadronic Results

* BESIII arXiv: 2005.05072 $D_s \rightarrow PP$	Significantly improved precision on BF's to $K^+(\pi^+)\eta, K^+(\pi^+)\eta', K^+(\pi^+)K_S^0, K^+\pi^0$ final states
* BESIII arXiv:2004.13910 Hadronic $D$ decays to $\eta$	Improved measurement of 14 final states containing $\eta$ No evidence for CPV at 1.6% precision
* BESIII PRD 101(2020)052009 $D \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi, D^+ \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi$	$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi) = 2.96(24)(10) \times 10^{-3}$ $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0) = 2.23(15)(10) \times 10^{-3}$ $\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-) = 1.20(7)(4) \times 10^{-3}$
* BESIII PRD 100(2019)072006 $D \rightarrow \phi X$	$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \phi X) = 1.135(34)(31)\%$ $\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \phi X) = 1.091(27)(35)\%$ No evidence for CPV at 2.6% precision
* BESIII PRD 99(2019)112005 $D^+ \rightarrow K_{S,L}^0 K^+$	$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+) = 1.425(28)(31)\%$ $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 K^+) = 1.485(39)(46)\%$ No evidence for CPV at 2.7% precision

See Meng Wang's Talk:

Hadronic Charm Meson Decays at BESIII

Wednesday 9:45am

# Outline

Introduction

Recent (Semi)Leptonic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

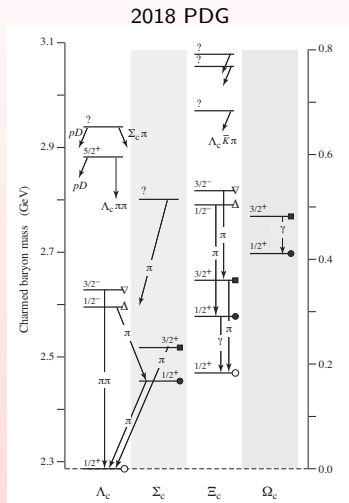
Recent Hadronic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

Recent  $\Lambda_c$  Results

Conclusions

# Motivations

- ▶ Lightest Charmed Baryon
- ▶ Important in measuring decays of charm and bottom baryons
- ▶  $\sim 60\%$  of branching fraction has been observed
- ▶ Study weak decays



## Weak Decay Asymmetries in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow BP$

- Using 567 pb<sup>-1</sup> of BESIII data @  $E_{CM} = 4.6$  GeV
- Angular analysis of  $pK_S^0, \Lambda\pi^+, \Sigma\pi$  final states
- Measure Lee-Yang weak asymmetry parameters

$$\alpha_{BP} \equiv \frac{2\text{Re}(s \cdot p)}{|s|^2 + |p|^2}$$

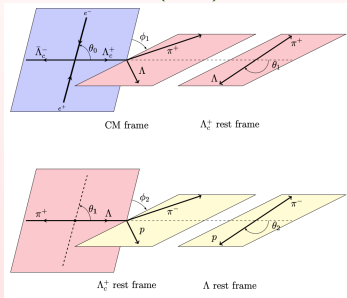
$$\beta_{BP} \equiv \frac{2\text{Im}(s \cdot p)}{|s|^2 + |p|^2}$$

$$\gamma_{BP} \equiv \frac{|s|^2 - |p|^2}{|s|^2 + |p|^2}$$

$\Delta_1^{BP} \equiv$  phase between helicity states

in terms of helicity angles

PRD100(2019)072004





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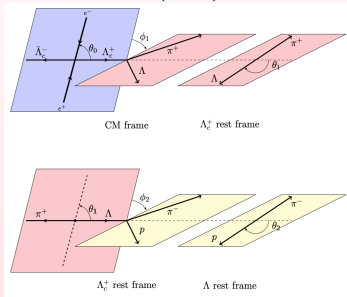
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PRD100(2019)072004



$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow$		$pK_S^0$	$\Lambda\pi^+$	$\Sigma^+\pi^0$	$\Sigma^0\pi^+$
$\alpha_{BP}^{\Lambda_c^+}$	PDG		$-0.91 \pm 0.15$	$-0.45 \pm 0.32$	
	This work	$0.18 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.14$	$-0.80 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	$-0.57 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	$-0.73 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$
$\Delta_1^{BP}(\text{rad})$	This work		$3.0 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.0$	$4.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$	$0.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.2$
$\beta_{BP}$	This work		$0.06^{+0.58+0.05}_{-0.47-0.06}$	$-0.66^{+0.46+0.22}_{-0.25-0.02}$	$0.48^{+0.35+0.07}_{-0.57-0.13}$
$\gamma_{BP}$	This work		$-0.60^{+0.96+0.17}_{-0.05-0.03}$	$-0.48^{+0.45+0.21}_{-0.42-0.04}$	$0.49^{+0.35+0.07}_{-0.56-0.12}$

# Weak Decay Asymmetries in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow BP$

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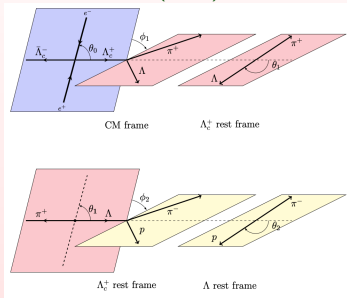
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PRD100(2019)072004

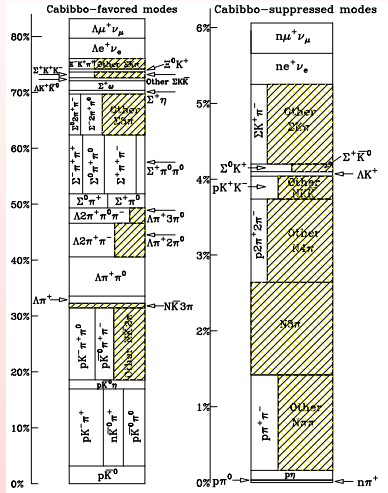


$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow$		$pK_S^0$	$\Lambda\pi^+$	$\Sigma^+\pi^0$	$\Sigma^0\pi^+$
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Evidence for transverse polarization of  $\Lambda_c^+$  at  $2\sigma$

# $\Lambda_c$ decays

- ▶ Figure from Gronau, Rosner, Wohl (PRD98(2018)073003)
- ▶ Area of white boxes correspond to measured BF's
- ▶ Shaded boxes expected by statistical isospin model (PRD97(2018)116015)
- ▶ In total,  $\sim 90\% \pm 5\%$  of  $\Lambda_c$  decay width accounted for
- ▶ BESIII has recently collected a  $\sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data sample near  $\Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^-$  threshold which will help understand and fill in the gap



# Selected Summary of Recent Charmed Baryon Results

Belle PRL122(2019)082001

\* First measurements of Absolute  $\Xi_c$  BF's

$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+) = 1.80(50)(14)\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda K^- \pi^+) = 1.17(37)(09)\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p K^- K^+ \pi^+) = 1.80(50)(14)\%$$

BESIII CPC43(2019)083002

\*  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta^{(\prime)}$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta) = (0.41 \pm 0.20)\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta') = (1.34 \pm 0.57)\%$$

BESIII arXiv:2005.11211

\* Submitted to EPJC

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 X$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 X) = (10.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4)\%$$

$$\text{Unobserved } B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 / K^0 X) = (19.8 \pm 7.9)\%$$

BESIII PRL121(2018)062003

\*  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda X$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda X) = (38.2_{-2.2}^{+2.8} \pm 0.9)\%$$

BESIII PRL121(2018)251801

\*  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow X e^+ \nu$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow X e^+ \nu) = (3.95 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.09)\%$$

# Outline

Introduction

Recent (Semi)Leptonic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

Recent Hadronic  $D$  and  $D_s$  Results

Recent  $\Lambda_c$  Results

Conclusions

## Relevant Talks

Charm and Charmonium  
at Belle II

Roy Briere

Monday 4:45pm

Hadronic Charm Meson  
Decays at BESIII

Meng Wang

Wednesday 9:45am

Rare and Forbidden  
decays of the  $D^0$  Meson

Gerald Eigen

Wednesday 9:30am

Measurement of hadronic  
inputs for gamma at  
BESIII

Yingrui Hou

Thursday 12:20pm

## Summary

- ▶ New precision measurements of  $|V_{cs}|$  and  $|V_{cd}|$ 
  - $D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$  (First observation,  $5.1\sigma$ )
  - $D \rightarrow K \mu^+ \nu$
  - $D_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$
- ▶ Decay Constants/Form Factors:
  - $2\sigma$  consistency of  $f_{D_s}/f_D$  with LQCD
  - $f_+^{D \rightarrow P}(0)$  consistent with LQCD
  - First meas. of  $D_s \rightarrow \eta(\prime), K^{0(*)}$  FFs
  - First meas. of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^{(*)}$  FFs
- ▶ No evidence for LFUV in charm at 1.5% precision
- ▶ Interesting results related to weak contributions to meson decays
- ▶ New and improved measurements of parity violation in  $\Lambda_c^+$  decays
- ▶ First evidence of transverse polarization of  $\Lambda_c^+$  in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$

More results and data from BESIII and Belle II to come!