



Weak Decays of Anti-triplet Charmed Baryon

徐繁荣

2019. 11. 23

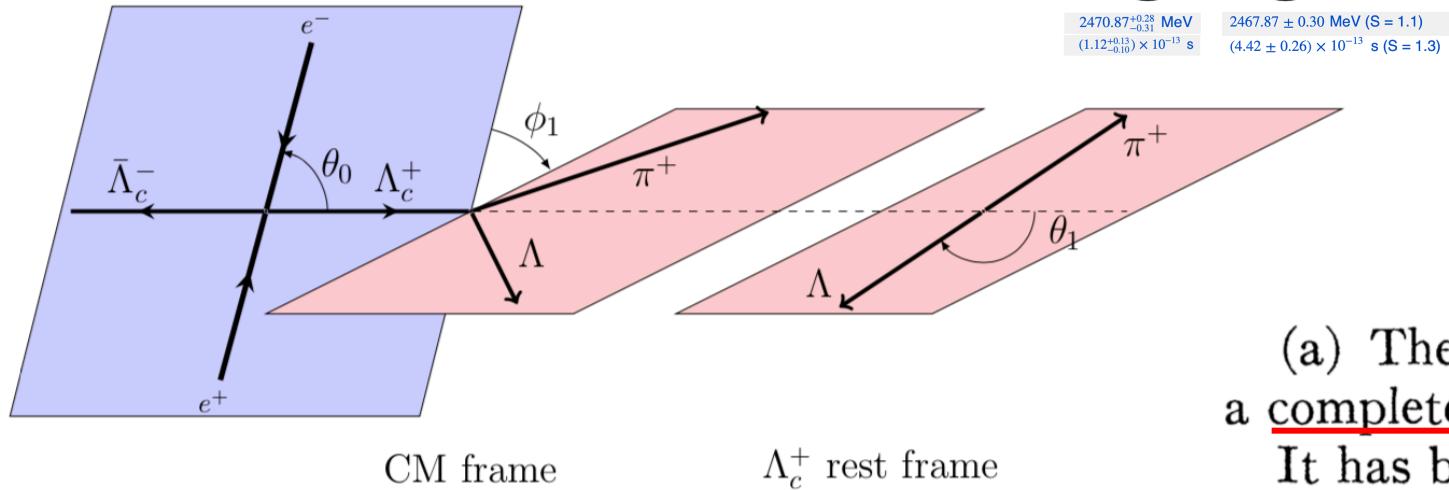
合作者：郑海扬、康现伟、蒙观保、邹晋祺

Outline

- Introduction
- Theoretical working frame
- Numerical results
- Discussion
 - Two examples
 - Comparison
- Summary

Introduction

新瓶



旧酒

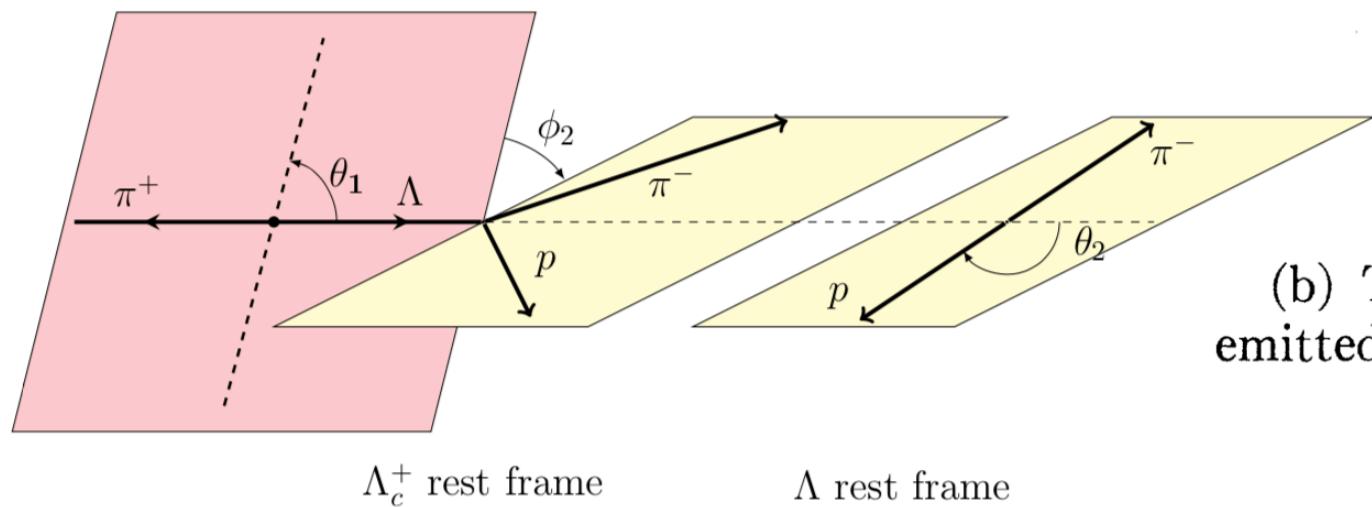
Branching fraction

Polarization

(a) The angular distribution of the decay pion from a completely polarized hyperon at rest.

It has been pointed out before¹ that the distribution is proportional to

$$[1 + \alpha \cos \chi] d\Omega, \quad (1)$$



(b) The longitudinal polarization of the nucleon emitted in the decay of unpolarized hyperons at rest.

Lee-Yang, 1957

Λ_c^+ @BESIII

4.6 GeV, 567/pb

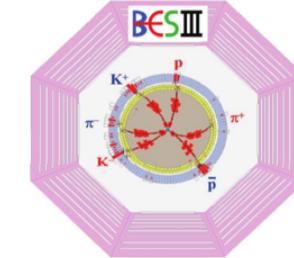
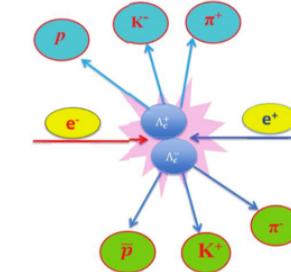
- $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$
 - ARGUS + CLEO : $(5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$ PDG 2014

- Belle: $(6.84 \pm 0.24^{+0.21}_{-0.27})\%$
Belle, PRL 113 (2014), 042002

- BESIII: $(5.84 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.23)\%$
BESIII, PRL 116 (2016) , 052001



PDG 2016: $(6.35 \pm 0.33)\%$



- 12 modes measured by BESIII

Mode	This work (%)	PDG (%)
pK_S^0	$1.52 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	1.15 ± 0.30
$pK^- \pi^+$	$5.84 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.23$	5.0 ± 1.3
$pK_S^0 \pi^0$	$1.87 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05$	1.65 ± 0.50
$pK_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$1.53 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09$	1.30 ± 0.35
$pK^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$4.53 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.30$	3.4 ± 1.0
$\Lambda \pi^+$	$1.24 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	1.07 ± 0.28
$\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^0$	$7.01 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.19$	3.6 ± 1.3
$\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	$3.81 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.18$	2.6 ± 0.7
$\Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$1.27 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	1.05 ± 0.28
$\Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$1.18 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	1.00 ± 0.34
$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$4.25 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.20$	3.6 ± 1.0
$\Sigma^+ \omega$	$1.56 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$	2.7 ± 1.0

PDG values for Λ_c^+ decay BFs before 2016 version become obsolete

$\Lambda_c^+ @\text{BESIII}$

4.6 GeV, 567/pb

- Singly-Cabibbo-suppressed decay has been measured

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\eta) = (1.24 \pm 0.28(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0) < 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$$

BESIII, PRD 95 (2017), 111102

- Neutral mode can be measured

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow nK_S^0\pi^+) = (1.82 \pm 0.23(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst}))\% \quad \text{BESIII, PRL 118 (2016), 112001}$$

- More decay asymmetries can be measured

$$\alpha_{\Lambda\pi^+} \sim 10\%, \quad \alpha_{\Sigma^0\pi^+} \sim (19 - 66)\%$$

D. Wang, R.-G. Ping, L. Li, X.-R. Lyu, Y.-H. Zheng , Chin. Phys. C 41 (2017) 023106

$$\alpha_{\Lambda\pi^+} = -0.80 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$$

$$\alpha_{\Sigma^+\pi^0} = -0.57 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$$

BESIII, 1905.04707

$$\alpha_{\Sigma^0\pi^+} = -0.73 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$$

Λ_c^+ @BESIII

4.6 GeV, 567/pb

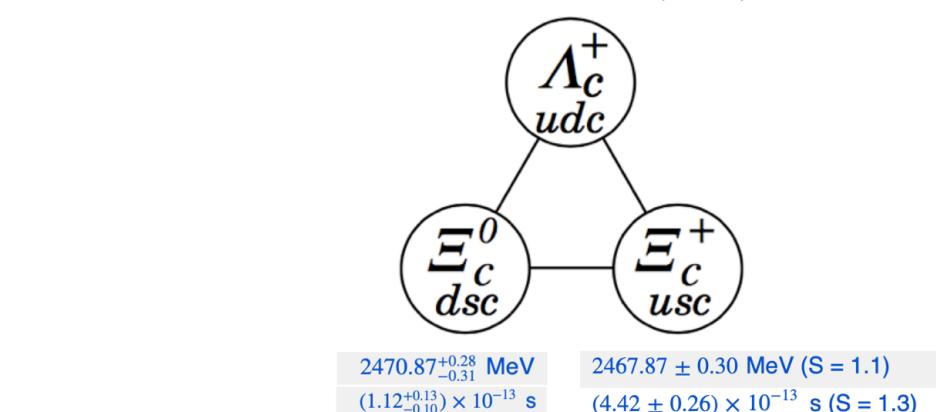
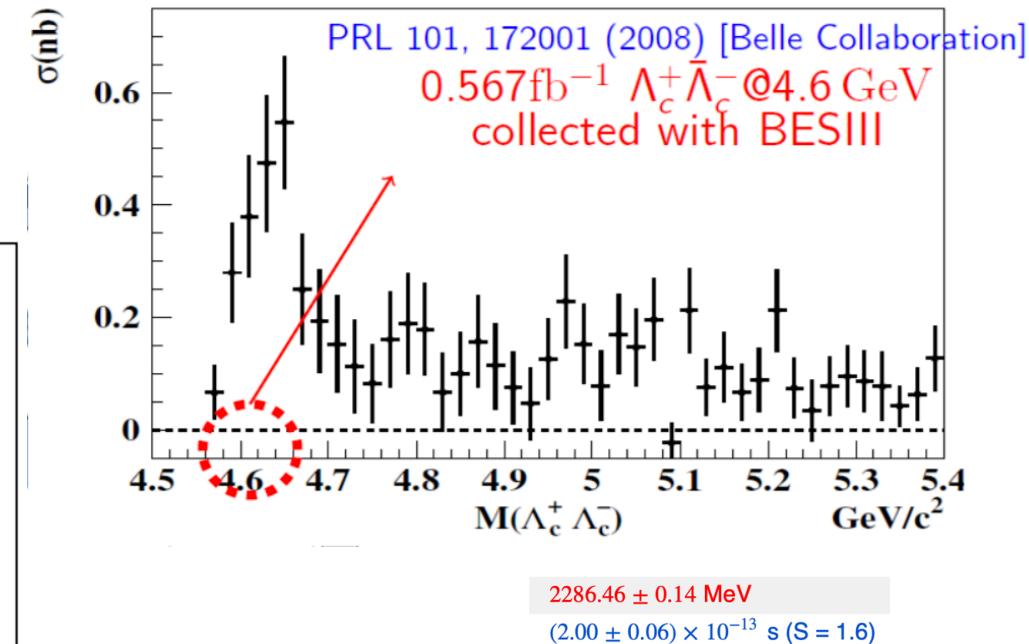
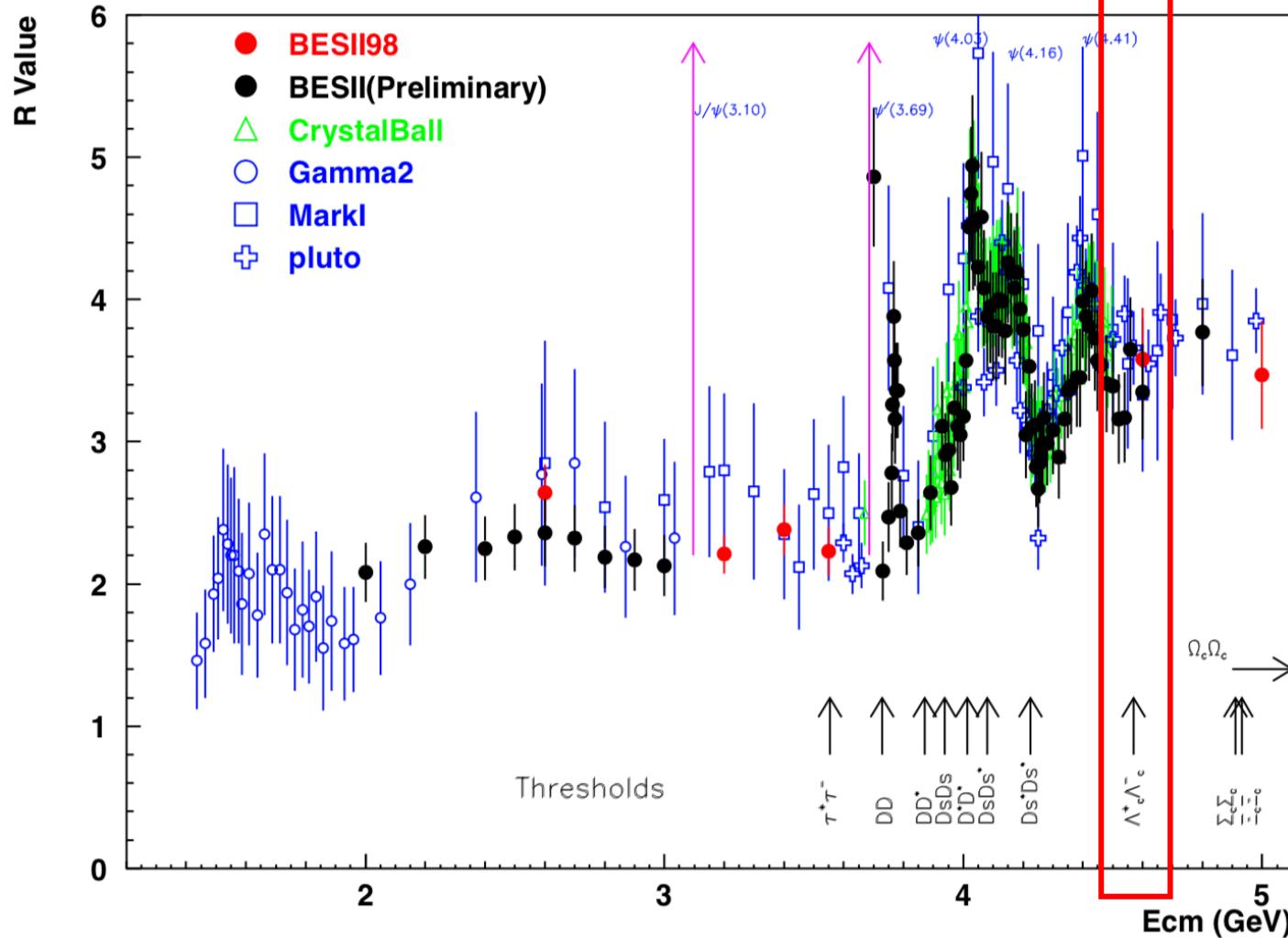
- More precise measurement of Cabibbo-favored process

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+) = (5.90 \pm 0.86 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{BESIII, PLB 783 (2018), 200-206}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta) = (0.41 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.05)\% \quad (< 0.68\%)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta') = (1.34 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.21)\% \quad (< 1.9\%) \quad \text{BESIII, 1811.08028}$$

The future of Λ_c^+



- Beam energy
 - Ebeam = 2.3 → 2.35 GeV in 2019
 - Ebeam = 2.35 → 2.45 GeV in 2020-21

Ξ_c @Belle

$(772 \pm 11) \times 10^6$ $B\bar{B}$ pair

- First measurement of $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$

Talk by 沈成平

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c^- \Xi_c^0) = [9.51 \pm 2.10(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.88(\text{syst.})] \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+) = [1.80 \pm 0.50(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.14(\text{syst.})]\%$$

Belle, PRL 122 (2019) 082001

- The branching fraction of $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c^- \Xi_c^+) = [1.16 \pm 0.42(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.15(\text{syst.})] \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (2.86 \pm 1.21 \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-2} \quad \text{Belle, 1904.12093}$$

$$\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (0.55 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09) \quad \text{CLEO, PLB373(1996)261}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+) = (1.57 \pm 0.83)\%$$

Lifetimes @ LHCb

$$\tau_{\Lambda_c^+} = 203.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ fs},$$

Talk by 杨振伟

$$\tau_{\Xi_c^+} = 456.8 \pm 3.5 \pm 2.9 \pm 3.1 \text{ fs},$$

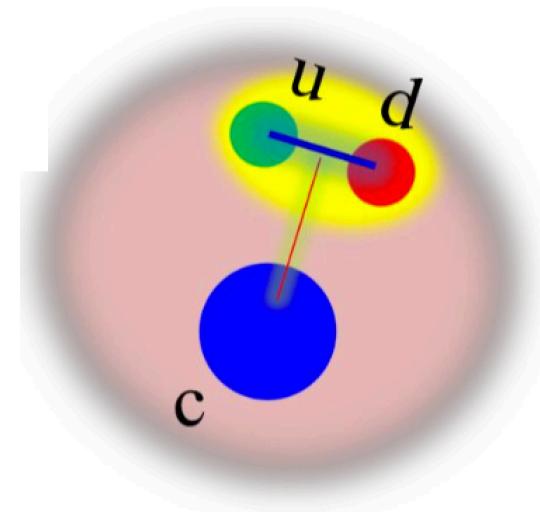
$$\tau_{\Xi_c^0} = 154.5 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ fs},$$

3.3 σ larger than PDG

LHCb, 1906.08350

Theory issues of charmed baryon

- Meaning of weak decays of charmed baryon
 - Examination of weak interaction
 - Exploration of strong interaction
- Difficulty in charmed baryon study
 - not heavy enough to apply HQET
 - not light enough to apply ChPT
 - **Model estimation** cannot be avoided



BF of Cabibbo-favored decays in 1990s

Decay	RQM	Pole	Pole	RQM	Pole	C.A.	
	Körner, Krämer [8]	Xu, Kamal [9]	Cheng, Tseng [10]	Ivanov et al [11]	Żenczykowski [12]	Sharma, Verma [13]	Expt. [7]
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+$	input	1.62	1.46	0.88	0.79	0.52	1.30 ± 0.07
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0$	input	1.20	3.64	1.26	2.06	1.71	3.16 ± 0.16
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^+$	0.32	0.34	1.76	0.72	0.88	0.39	1.29 ± 0.07
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^0$	0.32	0.34	1.76	0.72	0.88	0.39	1.24 ± 0.10
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\eta$	0.16				0.11	0.90	0.70 ± 0.23
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\eta'$	1.28				0.12	0.11	0.10
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0K^+$	0.26	0.10			0.31	0.34	0.50 ± 0.12

- Non-factorizable contributions play an essential role
 - $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0K^+$: only proceed through W-exchange
 - $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^0, \Sigma^+\eta, \Sigma^+\eta'$: proceed through W-exchange or internal W-emission
- Except current algebra, predictions are generally below experiment

BF of Cabibbo-favored decays in 1990s

	RQM	Pole	Pole	RQM	Pole	C.A.	
Decay	Körner, Krämer [16]	Xu, Kamal [18]	Cheng, Tseng [19] CA	Ivanov et al [17]	Żenczykowski [20]	Sharma, Verma [21]	Expt. [6]
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	6.45	0.44	0.04	0.84	3.08	1.56	0.04
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	3.54	3.36	0.84	3.93	4.40	1.59	0.53
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0$	0.12	0.37	1.0	0.27	0.42	0.35	0.54
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	1.18	0.10	0.02	0.13	0.20	0.11	0.07
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	0.12	0.12			0.27	0.36	0.12
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$	0.03	0.56	1.25	0.28	0.04	0.69	0.87
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	1.04	1.74	0.83	1.25	1.22	0.61	2.46
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$	0.24				0.28	0.69	0.09
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta'$	0.85				0.31	0.01	0.14

new

new

- No channel contains pure factorizable contributions
- Nonfactorizable contributions play an essential role
 - $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$, $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$, $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$: only contain nonfactorizable contribution
 - Others contain both two parts of contributions

Decay asymmetry α of Cabibbo-favored decays in 1990s

	RQM	Pole	Pole	RQM	Pole	C.A.		
Decay	Körner, Krämer [8]	Xu, Kamal [9]	Cheng, Tseng [10] CA Pole	Ivanov et al [11]	Żenczykowski [12]	Sharma, Verma [13]	Expt. [7]	BESIII
✓ $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$	-0.70	-0.67	-0.99	-0.95	-0.95	-0.99	-0.99	-0.91 ± 0.15
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	-1.0	0.51	-0.90	-0.49	-0.97	-0.66	-0.99	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	0.70	0.92	-0.49	0.78	0.43	0.39	-0.31	$-0.73 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	0.70	0.92	-0.49	0.78	0.43	0.39	-0.31	$-0.57 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	0.33				0.55	0	-0.91	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta'$	-0.45				-0.05	-0.91	0.78	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	0	0			0	0	0	

■ $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$

- CLEO ('95) measured $\alpha = -0.45 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.06$
- Pole model & RQM predict positive α
- Current algebra leads to negative α
- The sign of α has been confirmed by BESIII

■ $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$

- theory: small s-wave $\Rightarrow \alpha = 0$
- Can be improved
- Experiment ?

BESIII, PLB 783 (2018), 200-206

Decay asymmetry α of Cabibbo-favored decays in 1990s

Decay	RQM	Pole	Pole		RQM	Pole	C.A.	Expt. [6]
	Körner, Krämer [16]	Xu, Kamal [18]	Cheng, Tseng [19] CA	Pole	Ivanov et al [17]	Żenczykowski [20]	Sharma, Verma [21]	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	-1.0	0.24	0.43	-0.09	-0.99	1.0	0.54	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	-0.78	-0.81	-0.77	-0.77	-0.97	1.0	-0.27	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0$	-0.76	1.00	-0.88	-0.73	-0.75	-0.29	-0.79	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	-0.96	-0.99	0.85	-0.59	-0.55	-0.50	0.48	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	0	0			0	0	0	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$	0.92	0.92	-0.78	-0.54	0.94	0.21	-0.80	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	-0.38	-0.38	-0.47	-0.99	-0.84	-0.79	-0.97	-0.6 ± 0.4
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$	-0.92				-1.0	0.21	-0.37	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta'$	-0.38				-0.32	-0.04	0.56	

✓

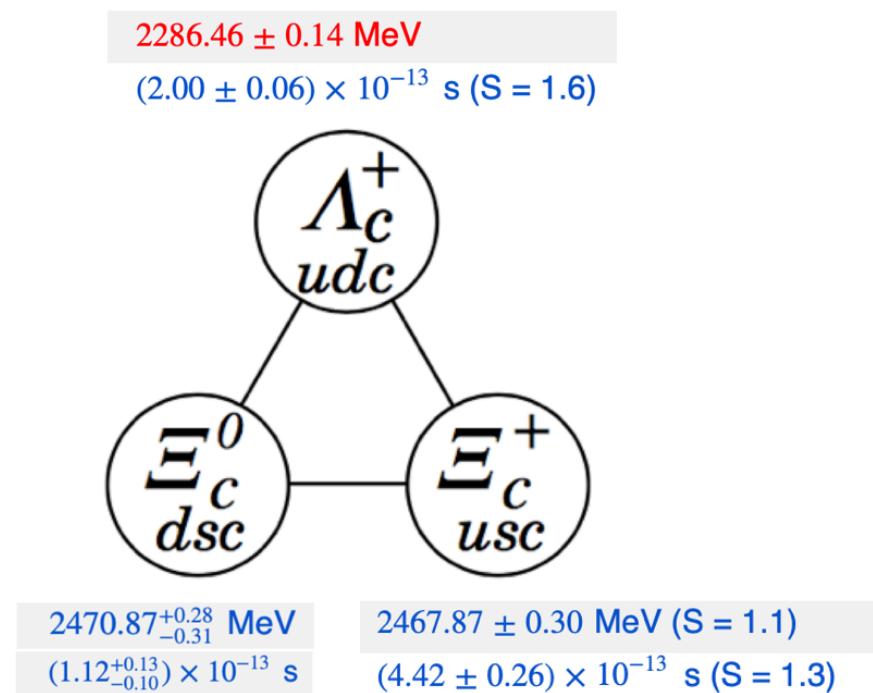
■ $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$:

- CLEO ('96) measured $\alpha = -0.6 \pm 0.4$
- All model estimations predict correct sign of α

■ Could Belle/Belle II provide α measurement ?

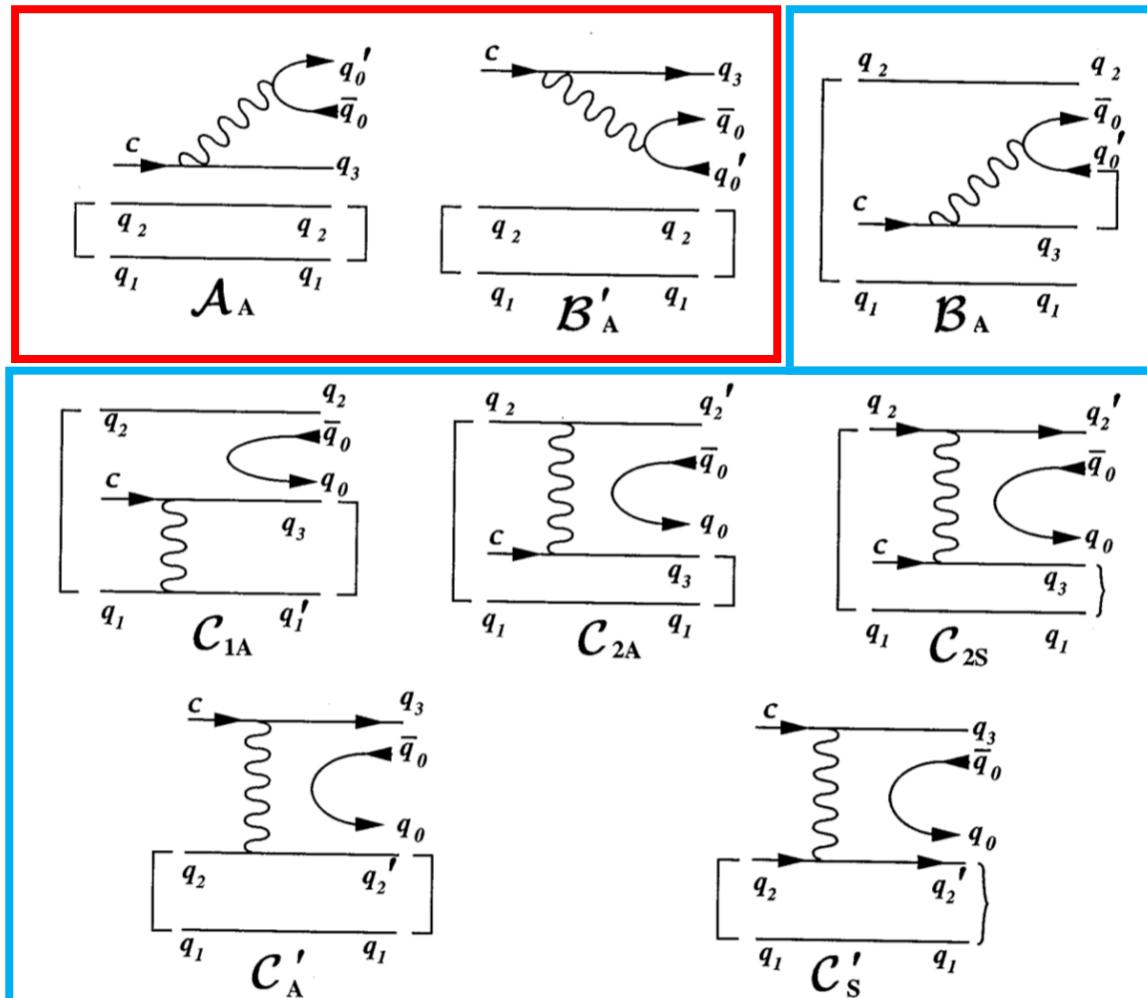
Our strategy

- Non-factorizable contribution is incorporated
- Methodology: Pole model + current algebra



Theoretical framework

Topological diagram approach



$$M(\mathcal{B}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_f P) = i\bar{u}_f(A - B\gamma_5)u_i$$

$$A = A^{\text{fac}} + A^{\text{nf}}$$

$$B = B^{\text{fac}} + B^{\text{nf}}$$

Factorizable part: naïve factorization

$$A^{\text{fac.}} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} a_{1,2} V_{ud}^* V_{cs} f_P (m_{\mathcal{B}_c} - m_{\mathcal{B}}) f_1(q^2)$$

$$B^{\text{fac.}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} a_{1,2} V_{ud}^* V_{cs} f_P (m_{\mathcal{B}_c} + m_{\mathcal{B}}) g_1(q^2)$$

- The choice of $a_{1,2}$ depends on the meson in final states
- Effective N_c included in $a_{1,2}$ is determined by experiment

$$a_2 = c_2 + \frac{c_1}{N_c}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\phi) = (1.04 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$$



$$N_c^{\text{eff}} \approx 7$$

BESIII, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 232002 (2016).

Factorizable part: form factor

- FF sign issue
- MIT bag model estimation

Static limit

$$f_1^{B_f B_i}(q_{\max}^2) = \langle B_f \uparrow | b_{q_1}^\dagger b_{q_2} | B_i \uparrow \rangle \int d^3 \mathbf{r} (u_{q_1} u_{q_2} + v_{q_1} v_{q_2})$$

$$g_1^{B_f B_i}(q_{\max}^2) = \langle B_f \uparrow | b_{q_1}^\dagger b_{q_2} \sigma_z | B_i \uparrow \rangle \int d^3 \mathbf{r} (u_{q_1} u_{q_2} - \frac{1}{3} v_{q_1} v_{q_2})$$

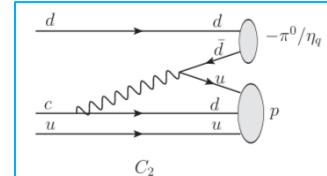
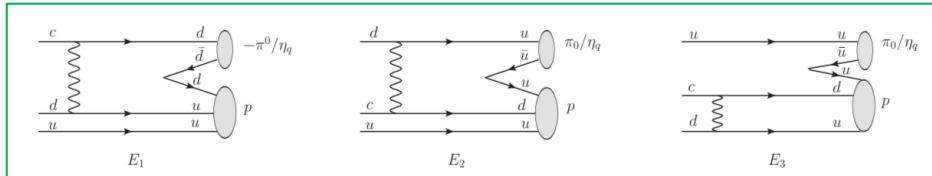
Run

$$f_i(q^2) = \frac{f_i(0)}{(1 - q^2/m_V^2)^2}, \quad g_i(q^2) = \frac{g_i(0)}{(1 - q^2/m_A^2)^2}$$

- More efforts on FF required

modes	$(c\bar{q})$	$f_1(q_{\max}^2)$	$f_1(m_P^2)/f_1(q_{\max}^2)$	$g_1(q_{\max}^2)$	$g_1(m_P^2)/g_1(q_{\max}^2)$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	$(c\bar{s})$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1$	0.44907	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2$	0.60286
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	$(c\bar{s})$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1^s$	0.49628	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2^s$	0.63416
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0$	$(c\bar{s})$	$\frac{1}{2} Y_1$	0.38700	$\frac{1}{2} Y_2$	0.55337
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	$(c\bar{s})$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_1$	0.44929	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_2$	0.60304
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	$(c\bar{s})$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1^s$	0.49911	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2^s$	0.63636
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$(c\bar{d})$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_1$	0.36045	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_2$	0.52523
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$	$(c\bar{d})$	$-\frac{1}{2} Y_1$	0.30260	$-\frac{1}{2} Y_2$	0.47622
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$(c\bar{d})$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1$	0.35774	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2$	0.52294
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta_8$	$(c\bar{d})$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1$	0.41371	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2$	0.57735
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	$(c\bar{s})$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1^s$	0.55058	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2^s$	0.68080
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \eta_8$	$(c\bar{s}), (c\bar{d})$	$\frac{1}{2} Y_1$	0.39685, 0.34715	$\frac{1}{2} Y_2$	0.56286, 0.52343
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \eta_8$	$(c\bar{s}), (c\bar{d})$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_1$	0.46073, 0.41395	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_2$	0.61338, 0.57754
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0$	$(c\bar{d})$	$\frac{1}{2} Y_1$	0.30019	$\frac{1}{2} Y_2$	0.47410
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$	$(c\bar{d})$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_1$	0.35795	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} Y_2$	0.52311
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \pi^+$	$(c\bar{d})$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1$	0.36183	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2$	0.52638
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- K^+$	$(c\bar{s})$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_1^s$	0.55371	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} Y_2^s$	0.68316

Non-factorizable part: pole model



S-wave: $1/2^-$:

$$A^{\text{pole}} = - \sum_{B_n^*(1/2^-)} \left[\frac{g_{B_f B_n^* P} b_{n^* i}}{m_i - m_{n^*}} + \frac{b_{f n^*} g_{B_n^* B_i P}}{m_f - m_{n^*}} \right]$$

P-wave: $1/2^+$:

$$B^{\text{pole}} = \sum_{B_n} \left[\frac{g_{B_f B_n P} a_{ni}}{m_i - m_n} + \frac{a_{fn} g_{B_n B_i P}}{m_f - m_n} \right].$$

$$\langle \mathcal{B}_i | H_{\text{eff}} | \mathcal{B}_j \rangle = \bar{u}_i (a_{ij} - b_{ij} \gamma_5) u_j, \quad \langle \mathcal{B}_i^*(1/2^-) | H_{\text{eff}}^{\text{PV}} | \mathcal{B}_j \rangle = i b_{i^* j} \bar{u}_i u_j.$$

Non-factorizable part: current algebra

- Advantage: avoid $\frac{1}{2}^-$

$$A^{\text{com}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{f_{P^a}} \langle B_f | [Q_5^a, H_{\text{eff}}^{PV}] | B_i \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f_{P^a}} \langle B_f | [Q^a, H_{\text{eff}}^{PC}] | B_i \rangle$$

$$B^{\text{pole}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f_{P^a}} \sum_{B_n} \left[g_{B_f B_n}^A \frac{m_f + m_n}{m_i - m_n} a_{ni} + \cancel{a_{fn}} \frac{m_i + m_n}{m_f - m_n} \cancel{g_{B_n B_i}^A} \right]$$

- S-wave: commutator

$$A^{\text{com}}(B_i \rightarrow B_f K^\pm) = \frac{1}{f_K} \langle B_f | [V_\mp, H_{\text{eff}}^{PC}] | B_i \rangle$$



- P-wave: generalized Goldberg-Treiman relation

$$g_{\mathcal{B}' \mathcal{B} P^a} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f_{P^a}} (m_{\mathcal{B}'} + m_{\mathcal{B}}) g_{\mathcal{B}' \mathcal{B}}^A,$$

$V_+ \Lambda = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} p$
 $V_+ \Sigma^0 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} p$
 $V_+ \Xi^- = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Sigma^0 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \Lambda$

Baryon matrix elements & axial form factors

- MIT bag model estimation

$$a_{B'B} \equiv \langle B' | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{PC}} | B \rangle = \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}} \sum_{q=d,s} V_{cq} V_{uq}^* c_- \langle B' | O_-^q | B \rangle$$
$$O_\pm^q = O_1^q \pm O_2^q = (\bar{q}c)(\bar{u}q) \pm (\bar{q}q)(\bar{u}c)$$

$$g_{\mathcal{B}'\mathcal{B}}^{A(P)} = \langle \mathcal{B}' \uparrow | b_{q_1}^\dagger b_{q_2} \sigma_z | \mathcal{B} \uparrow \rangle \int d^3r \left(u_{q_1} u_{q_2} - \frac{1}{3} v_{q_1} v_{q_2} \right) \quad c_- = c_1 - c_2$$

Jinqi's Mathematica package

Results for anti-triplet decays

Λ_c^+ decays: CF

J. Zou, FX. G. Meng and H.-Y. Cheng, 1910.13626

Channel	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{ca}	B^{tot}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{theo}}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}} [7]$	α_{theo}	α_{exp}
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	3.45	4.48	7.93	-6.98	-2.06	-9.04	2.11×10^{-2}	$(3.18 \pm 0.16)10^{-2}$	-0.75	0.18 ± 0.45
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$	5.34	0	5.34	-14.11	3.60	-10.51	1.30×10^{-2}	$(1.30 \pm 0.07)10^{-2}$	-0.93	-0.84 ± 0.09
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	0	7.68	7.68	0	-11.38	-11.38	2.24×10^{-2}	$(1.29 \pm 0.07)10^{-2}$	-0.76	-0.73 ± 0.18
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	0	-7.68	-7.68	0	11.34	11.34	2.24×10^{-2}	$(1.25 \pm 0.10)10^{-2}$	-0.76	-0.55 ± 0.11
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	0	-4.48	-4.48	0	-12.10	-12.10	0.73×10^{-2}	$(0.55 \pm 0.07)10^{-2}$	0.90	0.77 ± 0.78
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	0	3.10	3.10	0	-15.54	-15.54	0.74×10^{-2}	$(0.53 \pm 0.15)10^{-2}$	-0.95	

H.-Y. Cheng and B. Tseng, Phys. Rev. D 48 (1993) 4188

Reaction	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{pole}	B^{tot}	α	Γ	$(\text{Br})_{\text{theory}}$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	-5.73	-4.44	-10.17	14.33	2.10	16.43	-0.90	1.82	3.46
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$	-5.40	0	-5.40	18.09	-4.14	13.95	-0.99	0.73	1.39
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	0	-7.66	-7.66	0	6.42	6.42	-0.49	0.88	1.67
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	0	7.66	7.66	0	-6.42	-6.42	-0.49	0.88	1.67
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	0	-0.06	-0.06	0	-2.98	-2.98			

Λ_c^+ decays: SCS

J. Zou, FX, G. Meng and H.-Y. Cheng, 1910.13626

Channel	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{ca}	B^{tot}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{theo}}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}} [7]$	α_{theo}	α_{exp}
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$	0.41	-0.81	-0.40	-0.87	2.07	1.21	1.26×10^{-4}	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	-0.97	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\eta$	-0.96	-1.11	-2.08	1.93	-0.34	1.59	1.28×10^{-3}	$(1.24 \pm 0.29)10^{-3}$	-0.55	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+$	1.64	-1.15	0.50	-3.45	2.93	-0.52	0.91×10^{-4}	-	-0.73	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+$	1.66	-0.08	1.58	-4.43	0.55	-3.70	1.07×10^{-3}	$(6.1 \pm 1.2)10^{-4}$	-0.96	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	0	1.49	1.49	0	-2.29	-2.29	7.23×10^{-4}	$(5.2 \pm 0.8)10^{-4}$	-0.73	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	0	2.10	2.10	0	-3.24	-3.24	1.44×10^{-3}	-	-0.73	

H.-Y. Cheng, X.-W. Kang and FX, Phys. Rev. D 97 (2018) 074028

Channel	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{ca}	B^{tot}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{theo}}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{expt}}$	α_{theo}
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$	-0.41	0.81	0.40	0.87	-1.57	-0.70	0.75×10^{-4}	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	-0.95
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\eta$	0.96	1.11	2.08	-1.93	-1.24	-3.17	1.28×10^{-3}	$(1.24 \pm 0.29)10^{-3}$	-0.56
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+$	-1.64	1.15	-0.50	3.45	-1.57	1.88	2.66×10^{-4}	-	-0.90
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+$	-1.66	0.09	-1.57	4.43	-0.54	3.70	1.06×10^{-3}	$(6.1 \pm 1.2)10^{-4}$	-0.96
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	0	-1.48	-1.48	0	2.30	2.30	7.18×10^{-4}	$(5.2 \pm 0.8)10^{-4}$	-0.73
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	0	-2.10	-2.10	0	3.25	3.25	1.44×10^{-3}	-	-0.74

Ξ_c decays: CF

J. Zou, FX, G. Meng and H.-Y. Cheng, 1910.13626

Channel	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{ca}	B^{tot}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{theo}}$	\mathcal{B}_{exp}	α_{theo}	α_{exp}
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	2.98	-4.48	-1.50	-9.95	12.28	2.32	0.20	-	-0.80	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	-7.41	5.36	-2.05	28.07	-14.03	14.04	1.72	1.57 ± 0.83	-0.78	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0$	-1.11	-5.41	-6.52	3.66	6.87	10.52	1.33	-	-0.86	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	-2.11	3.12	1.02	7.05	-9.39	-2.33	0.04	-	-0.96	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	0	-4.42	-4.42	0	-11.33	-11.33	0.78	-	0.98	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$	0	-7.58	-7.58	0	11.79	11.79	1.82	-	-0.77	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$	0	-10.80	-10.80	0	-6.17	-6.17	2.67	-	0.30	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	-7.42	-5.36	-12.78	28.24	2.65	30.89	6.47	1.80 ± 0.52	-0.95	-0.6 ± 0.4

$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$: consistent well with Belle experiment

$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$: has a tension with Belle experiment

Ξ_c decays: SCS

J. Zou, FX, G. Meng and H.-Y. Cheng, 1910.13626

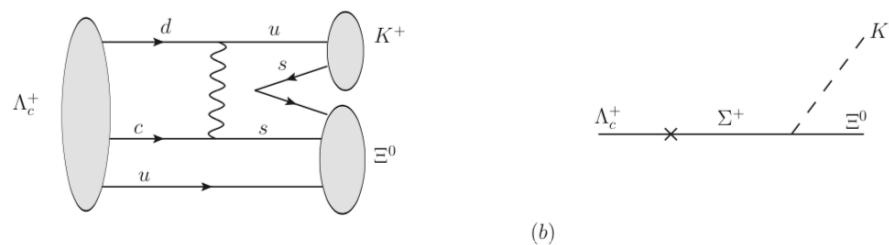
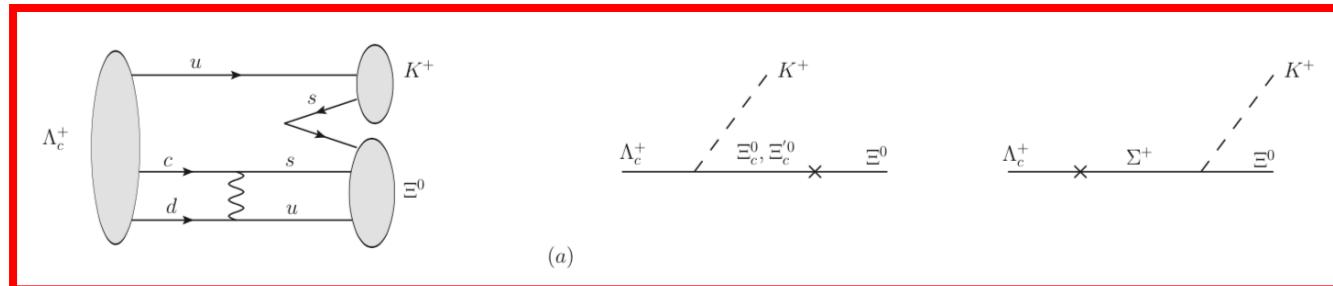
Channel	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{ca}	B^{tot}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{theo}}$	α_{theo}
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+$	0.46	-1.50	-1.04	-1.69	2.16	0.47	0.85	-0.33
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^+$	-0.90	-1.00	-1.90	3.29	0.74	4.03	4.30	-0.95
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^0$	0.32	0.99	1.32	-1.16	1.61	0.44	1.36	0.23
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\eta$	-0.74	1.42	0.68	2.58	-2.19	0.39	0.32	0.36
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0$	0	-2.10	-2.10	0	2.64	2.64	3.96	-0.83
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0K^+$	-2.30	1.16	-1.14	8.43	-3.46	4.97	2.20	-0.98
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$	-0.12	1.06	0.95	0.42	-0.96	-0.53	0.24	-0.41
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\eta$	0.27	1.51	1.78	-0.94	-0.27	-1.20	0.77	-0.45
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^0$	-0.23	-0.70	-0.93	0.82	1.36	2.18	0.38	-0.98
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\eta$	0.53	-1.00	-0.48	-1.83	1.55	-0.28	0.05	0.36
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\pi^+$	-1.28	-1.41	-2.69	4.67	0.22	4.89	2.62	-0.90
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^-$	0	1.41	1.41	0	2.49	2.49	0.71	0.89
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p\bar{K}^-$	0	-0.94	-0.94	0	-1.86	-1.86	0.35	0.99
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n\bar{K}^0$	0	-2.10	-2.10	0	2.96	2.96	1.40	-0.89
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0K^0$	0	2.10	2.10	0	-4.17	-4.17	1.32	-0.85
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-K^+$	-2.31	-0.94	-3.24	8.49	0.71	9.20	3.90	-0.97

Discussion

1. $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$ puzzle
2. $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$ and $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$ tension

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$ puzzle

Type-III
W-exchange



$$A^{\text{com}}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+) = \frac{1}{f_K} (a_{\Sigma^+ \Lambda_c^+} - a_{\Xi^0 \Xi_c^0}), \quad \text{identical under SU(3)}$$

$$B^{\text{ca}}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+) = \frac{1}{f_K} \left(g_{\Xi^0 \Sigma^+}^{A(K^+)} \frac{m_{\Xi^0} + m_{\Sigma^+}}{m_{\Lambda_c^+} - m_{\Sigma^+}} a_{\Sigma^+ \Lambda_c^+} + a_{\Xi^0 \Xi_c^0} \frac{m_{\Xi_c^0} + m_{\Lambda_c^+}}{m_{\Xi^0} - m_{\Xi_c^0}} g_{\Xi_c^0 \Lambda_c^+}^{A(K^+)} + a_{\Xi^0 \Xi_c'^0} \frac{m_{\Xi_c'^0} + m_{\Lambda_c^+}}{m_{\Xi^0} - m_{\Xi_c'^0}} g_{\Xi_c'^0 \Lambda_c^+}^{A(K^+)} \right).$$

cancellation

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$ puzzle

Exclusive non-leptonic charm baryon decays

J.G. Körner^{1,*} and M. Krämer^{1,2,*}

¹ Institut für Physik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Staudinger Weg 7, Postfach 3980, W-6500 Mainz, Federal Republic of Germany

² Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, W-2000 Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany

Received 23 March 1992

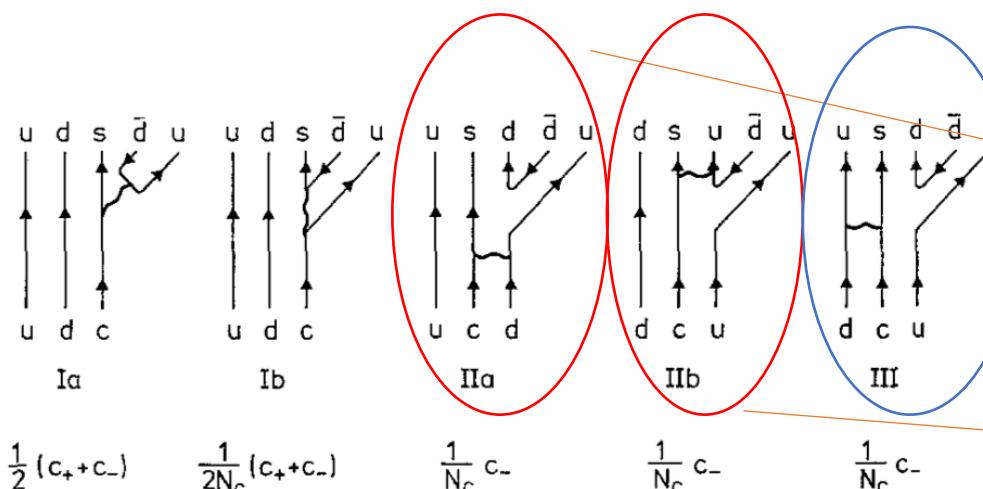


Fig. 1. Quark diagrams contributing to n.l. decay $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+$ including colour-flavour weight factors

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= A^{\text{fac}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{H_2}{4M_1 M_2} c_W c_- (M_1 P_1 \cdot P_2 - M_1 M_2^2 - M_1 M_2 M_3) 3I_3 \\
 &\quad + \frac{H_2}{4M_1 M_2} c_W c_- (M_2 P_1 \cdot P_2 - M_1^2 M_2 - M_1 M_2 M_3) 3\hat{I}_3, \\
 B &= B^{\text{fac}} + \frac{H_2}{4M_1 M_2} c_W c_- M_1 Q_{+\frac{1}{2}} (I_3 + 2\hat{I}_4) \\
 &\quad + \frac{H_2}{4M_1 M_2} c_W c_- M_2 Q_{+\frac{1}{2}} (\hat{I}_3 + 2\hat{I}_4) \\
 &\quad + \frac{H_3}{4M_1 M_2} c_W c_- M_1 M_2 (M_1 + M_2 + M_3) 12\boxed{I_5}. \tag{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$ puzzle

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 50, NUMBER 9

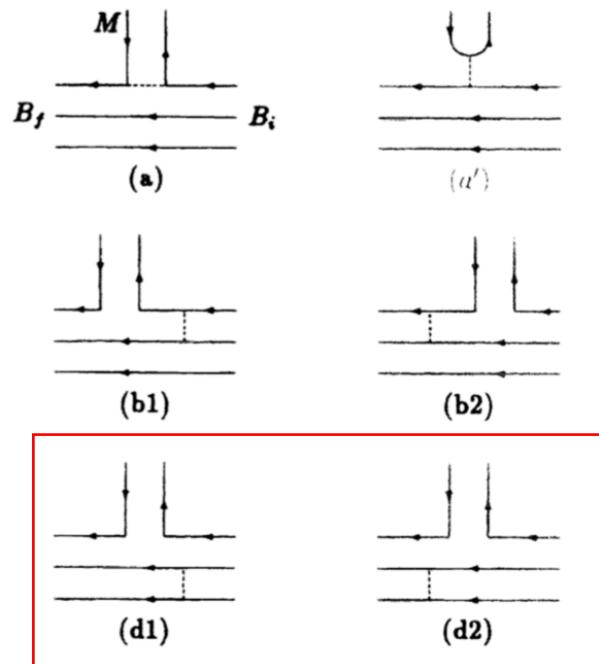
1 NOVEMBER 1994

Nonleptonic charmed-baryon decays: Symmetry properties of parity-violating amplitudes

P. Źenczykowski

Department of Theoretical Physics, H. Niewodniczański Institute of Nuclear Physics, Radzikowskiego 152, Kraków, Poland

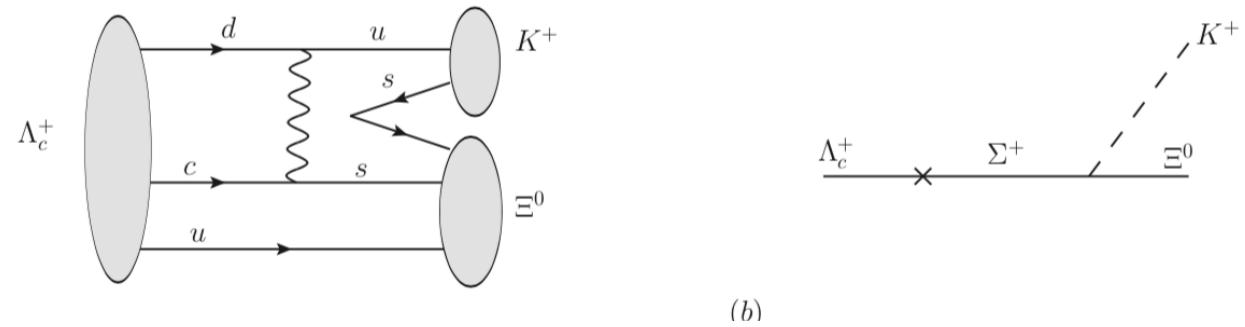
(Received 1 March 1994)



The quark diagrams relevant for the nonleptonic charmed-baryon decays are shown in Fig. 1. Diagrams (a) and (a') correspond to the factorization amplitudes.

For the parity-violating amplitudes, the contribution from diagrams (d) vanishes. The pole model contribution from the intermediate $\frac{1}{2}^-$ baryons is contained in the W -exchange diagrams (b1) and (b2). In Ref. [4] the quark model technique of Refs. [8,9] was used to deter-

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$ puzzle



$$A^{\text{com}}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+) = \frac{1}{f_K} a_{\Sigma^+ \Lambda_c^+}, \quad \text{different from Korner-Kramer: SU(4)}$$

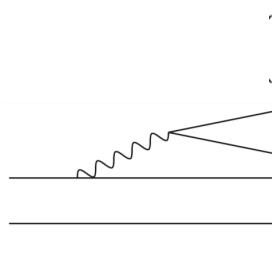
$$B^{\text{ca}}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+) = \frac{1}{f_K} \left(g_{\Xi^0 \Sigma^+}^{A(K^+)} \frac{m_{\Xi^0} + m_{\Sigma^+}}{m_{\Lambda_c^+} - m_{\Sigma^+}} a_{\Sigma^+ \Lambda_c^+} \right) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{similar} \\ \text{big and positive alpha} \end{matrix}$$

Channel	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{ca}	B^{tot}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{theo}}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{exp}} [7]$	α_{theo}	α_{exp}
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	0	-4.48	-4.48	0	-12.10	-12.10	0.73×10^{-2}	$(0.55 \pm 0.07)10^{-2}$	0.90	0.77 ± 0.78

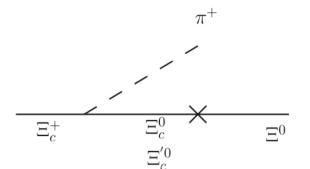
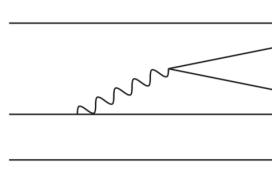
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$

$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p K^-, \Sigma^+ \pi^-$

$$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+ \text{ and } \Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$$



$$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+$$



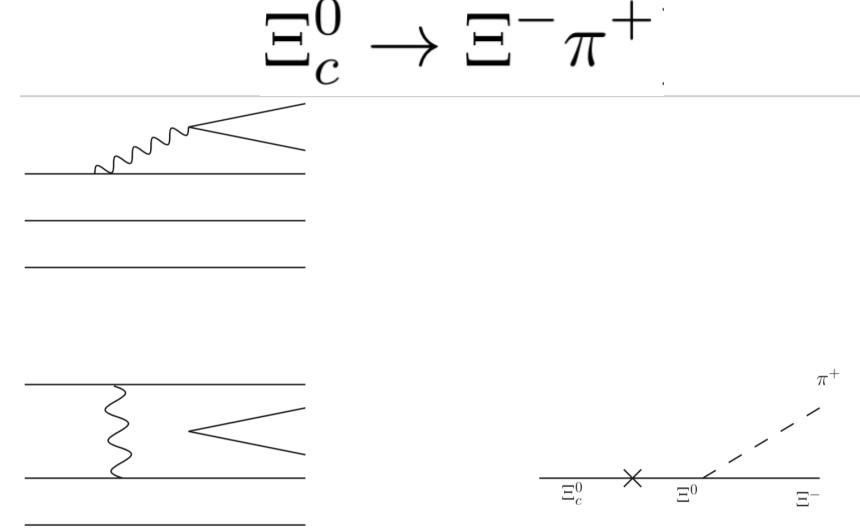
$$A^{\text{com}}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+) = -\frac{1}{f_\pi} a_{\Xi_c^0 \Xi_c^0}$$

$$B^{\text{ca}}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+) = \frac{1}{f_\pi} \left(a_{\Xi_c^0 \Xi_c^0} \frac{m_{\Xi_c^+} + m_{\Xi_c^0}}{m_{\Xi_c^0} - m_{\Xi_c^+}} g_{\Xi_c^0 \Xi_c^+}^{A(\pi^+)} + a_{\Xi_c^0 \Xi_c'^0} \frac{m_{\Xi_c^+} + m_{\Xi_c'^0}}{m_{\Xi_c^0} - m_{\Xi_c'^0}} g_{\Xi_c^0 \Xi_c'^+}^{A(\pi^+)} \right)$$

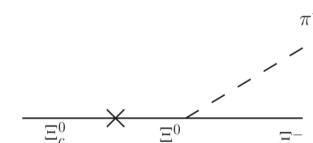
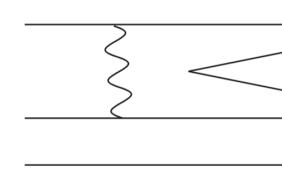
Channel	A^{fac}	A^{com}	A^{tot}	B^{fac}	B^{ca}	B^{tot}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{theo}}$	\mathcal{B}_{exp}	α_{theo}	α_{exp}
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	-7.42	-5.36	-12.78	28.24	2.65	30.89	6.47	1.80 ± 0.52	-0.95	-0.6 ± 0.4
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	-7.41	5.36	-2.05	28.07	-14.03	14.04	1.72	1.57 ± 0.83	-0.78	-

constructive

destructive



$$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$$



$$A^{\text{com}}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+) = \frac{1}{f_\pi} a_{\Xi_c^0 \Xi_c^0}$$

$$B^{\text{ca}}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+) = \frac{1}{f_\pi} \left(g_{\Xi^- \Xi_c^0}^{A(\pi^+)} \frac{m_{\Xi^-} + m_{\Xi_c^0}}{m_{\Xi_c^0} - m_{\Xi^-}} a_{\Xi_c^0 \Xi_c^0} \right)$$

Comparison

Modes	This work	Geng <i>et al.</i> [14, 46]	Expt.
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+$	1.30 (-0.93)	1.27 ± 0.07 (-0.77 ± 0.07)	1.30 ± 0.07 (-0.84 ± 0.09)
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^+$	2.24 (-0.76)	1.26 ± 0.06 (-0.58 ± 0.10)	1.29 ± 0.07 (-0.73 ± 0.18)
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^0$	2.24 (-0.76)	1.26 ± 0.06 (-0.58 ± 0.10)	1.25 ± 0.10 (-0.55 ± 0.11)
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\eta$	0.74 (-0.95)	0.29 ± 0.12 ($-0.70^{+0.59}_{-0.30}$)	0.53 ± 0.15
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0$	2.11 (-0.75)	3.14 ± 0.15 ($-0.99^{+0.09}_{-0.01}$)	3.18 ± 0.16 (0.18 ± 0.45)
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0K^+$	0.73 (0.90)	0.57 ± 0.09 ($1.00^{+0.00}_{-0.02}$)	0.55 ± 0.07 (0.77 ± 0.78)
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$	0.13 (-0.97)	$0.11^{+0.13}_{-0.11}$ (0.24 ± 0.68)	< 0.27
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\eta$	1.28 (-0.55)	1.12 ± 0.28 ($-1.00^{+0.06}_{-0.00}$)	1.24 ± 0.29
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+$	0.09 (-0.73)	0.76 ± 0.11 (0.27 ± 0.11)	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+$	1.07 (-0.96)	0.66 ± 0.09 (0.09 ± 0.26)	0.61 ± 0.12
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0K^+$	0.72 (-0.73)	0.52 ± 0.07 ($-0.98^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$)	0.52 ± 0.08
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+K^0$	1.44 (-0.73)	1.05 ± 0.14 ($-0.98^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$)	

- Now most predictions for branching fraction and decay asymmetry are consistent with fitting results based on SU(3) symmetry.
- The difference in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+$ requires

Comparison

Modes	This work	Geng <i>et al.</i> [14, 46]	Expt.
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	0.20 (-0.80)	$0.78_{-0.78}^{+1.02}$	$(0.93_{-0.14}^{+0.07})$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	1.72 (-0.78)	0.42 ± 0.17 (-0.43 ± 0.57)	1.57 ± 0.83
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0$	1.33 (-0.86)	1.42 ± 0.09	$(-0.85_{-0.15}^{+0.16})$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	0.04 (-0.94)	$0.09_{-0.09}^{+0.11}$	$(0.30_{-0.84}^{+0.70})$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	0.78 (0.98)	0.76 ± 0.14	$(0.93_{-0.08}^{+0.07})$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$	1.82 (-0.77)	1.00 ± 0.14	$(-0.96_{-0.04}^{+0.05})$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$	2.67 (0.30)	1.30 ± 0.23	(0.80 ± 0.16)
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	6.47 (-0.95)	2.95 ± 0.14	$(-1.00_{-0.00}^{+0.01})$
			1.80 ± 0.52 (-0.6 ± 0.4)

- The signs of α are consistent, except $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$
- Both groups have the same tension with $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$ and $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$, waiting for further confirmation from experiment.

Modes	This work	Geng <i>et al.</i> [14, 46]	Expt.
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+$	0.85 (-0.33)	1.23 ± 0.42 (0.03 \pm 0.18)	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^+$	4.30 (-0.95)	2.65 ± 0.25 (-0.61 \pm 0.12)	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^0$	1.36 (0.23)	2.61 ± 0.67 (-0.18 \pm 0.36)	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\eta$	0.32 (0.36)	1.50 ± 1.06 (0.30 \pm 0.60)	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0$	3.96 (-0.83)	4.64 ± 0.72 (-0.83 \pm 0.06)	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0K^+$	2.20 (-0.98)	0.76 ± 0.12 (0.39 \pm 0.16)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$	0.24 (-0.41)	0.31 ± 0.11 (0.08 \pm 0.22)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\eta$	0.76 (-0.45)	0.79 ± 0.27 (-0.17 \pm 0.26)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^0$	0.38 (-0.98)	0.50 ± 0.09 (-0.74 \pm 0.25)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\eta$	0.05 (0.36)	0.18 ± 0.11 (-0.20 \pm 0.76)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\pi^+$	2.62 (-0.90)	1.83 ± 0.09 (-0.99 \pm 0.01)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^-$	0.71 (0.89)	0.49 ± 0.09 (0.91 \pm 0.09)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p\bar{K}^-$	0.35 (0.99)	0.60 ± 0.13 (0.82 \pm 0.11)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n\bar{K}^0$	1.40 (-0.89)	1.07 ± 0.06 (-0.74 \pm 0.12)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0K^0$	1.32 (-0.85)	0.96 ± 0.04 (-0.53 \pm 0.09)	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-K^+$	3.90 (-0.97)	1.28 ± 0.06 (-1.00 $^{+0.01}_{-0.00}$)	

Summary

- Weak decays of anti-triplet of charmed baryons are predicted.
- The sign of form factors can be discriminated.
- Several Λ_c^+ decays are in agreement with BESIII.
- The $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$ puzzle is resolved.
- A tension exists in $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$ and $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$.
- Wait for more BESIII, Belle/Belle-II data to examine $\Lambda_c^+, \Xi_c^{+,0}$ decay theory.