

Tests of Lepton Flavor Universality at BESIII

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(On behalf of BESIII Collaboration)

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Outline

✍ **Introduction**

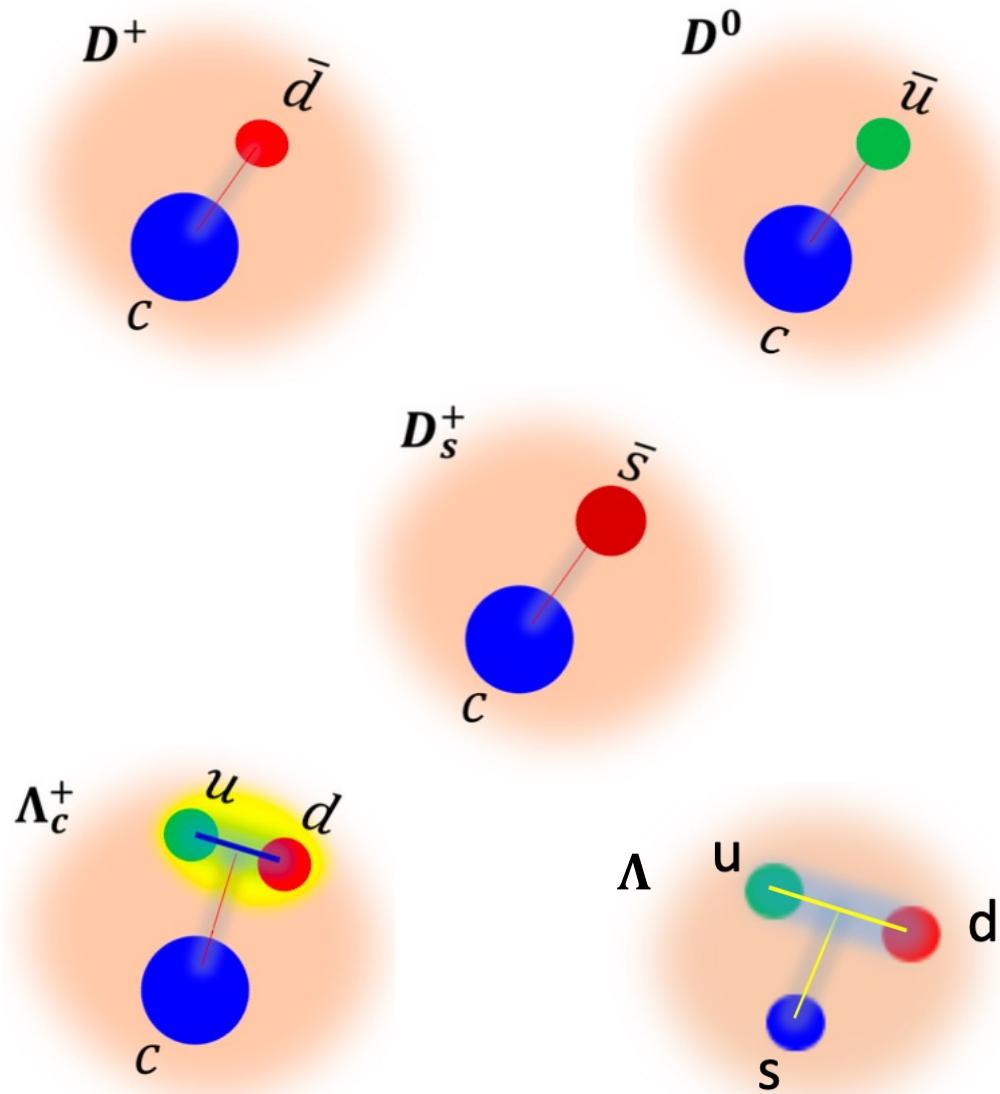
✍ **Pure leptonic decays ($\frac{\tau}{\mu}$)**

- $D_{(s)}^+$ mesons

✍ **Semi-leptonic decays ($\frac{\mu}{e}$)**

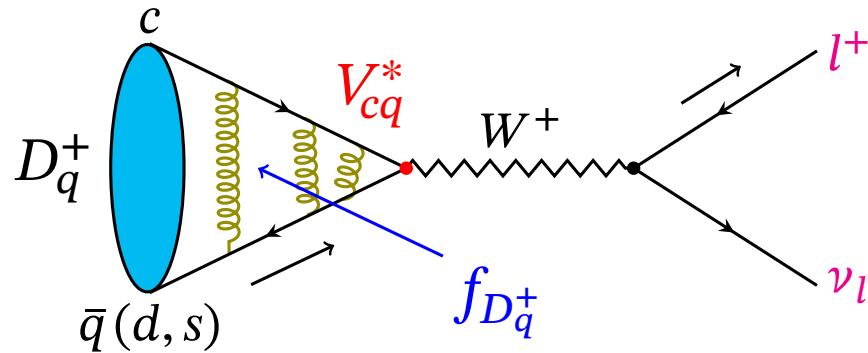
- $D_{(s)}^-$ mesons
- Λ_c^+ baryon
- Λ baryon

✍ **Summary**



Lepton flavor universality (LFU)

In the SM, ignoring radiative corrections, the decay width of pure leptonic $D_{(s)}^+$ decay ($\ell = e, \mu, \tau$) is given by a simple form [1,2]:



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

[1] D. Silverman, and H. Yao, Phys. Rev. D 38, 214 (1988).

[2] H. B. Li, and X. R. Lyu, arXiv:2103.00908 [hep-ex].

Ratio:

$$R = \frac{\Gamma(D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\Gamma(D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)} = \frac{m_{\tau^+}^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{\tau^+}^2}{m_{D_{(s)}^+}^2}\right)^2}{m_{\mu^+}^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{\mu^+}^2}{m_{D_{(s)}^+}^2}\right)^2}$$

Expectations in the SM:

$$R(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau : \mu^+ \nu_\mu : e^+ \nu_e) = 2.67 : 1 : 2.35 \times 10^{-5}$$

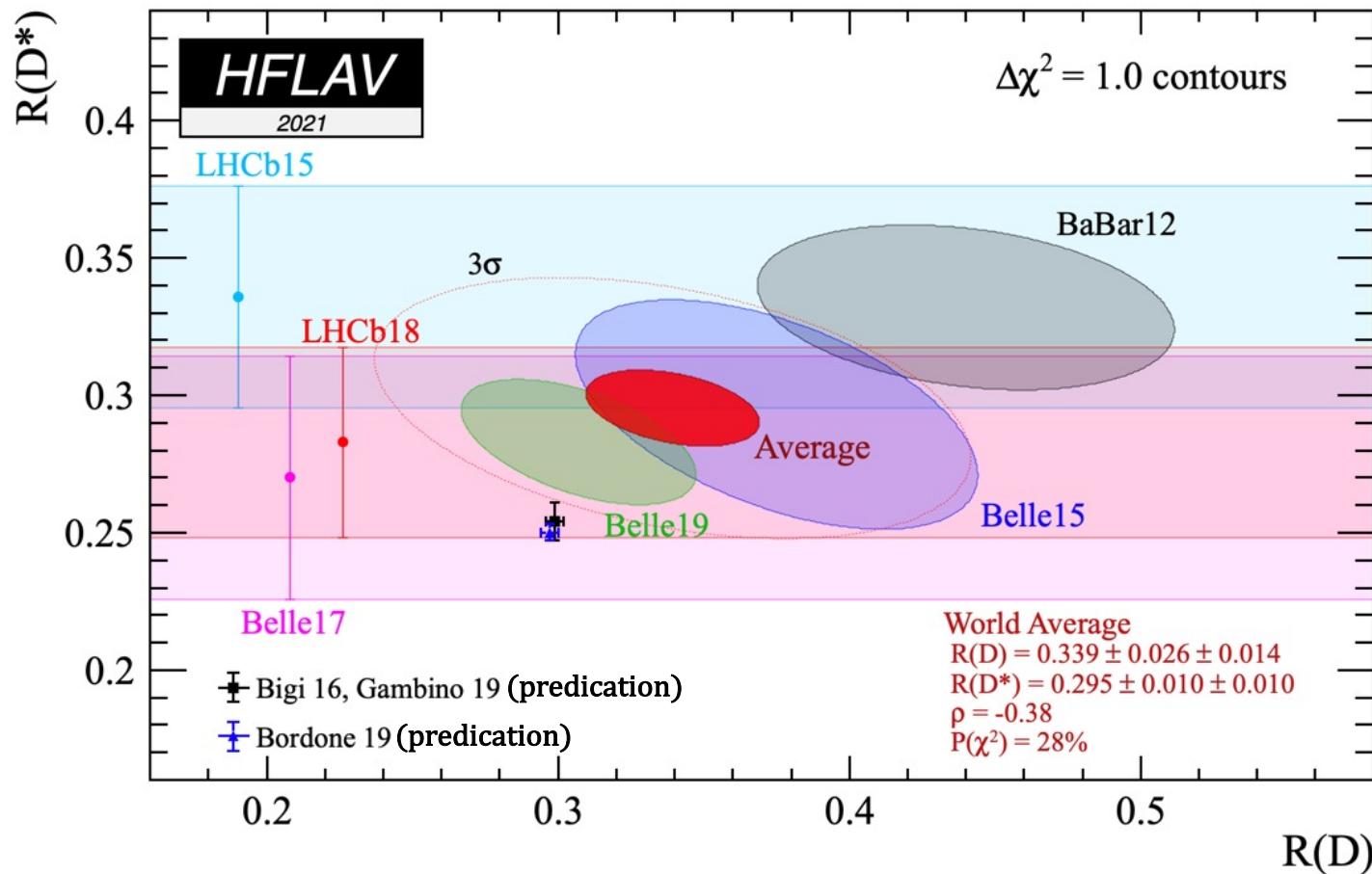
$$R(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau : \mu^+ \nu_\mu : e^+ \nu_e) = 9.75 : 1 : 2.35 \times 10^{-5}$$

Any deviation from experimental measurements potentially indicates the existence of New Physics beyond SM.

SM predicted: $B(D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e) < 10^{-8}$, not yet experimentally observed.

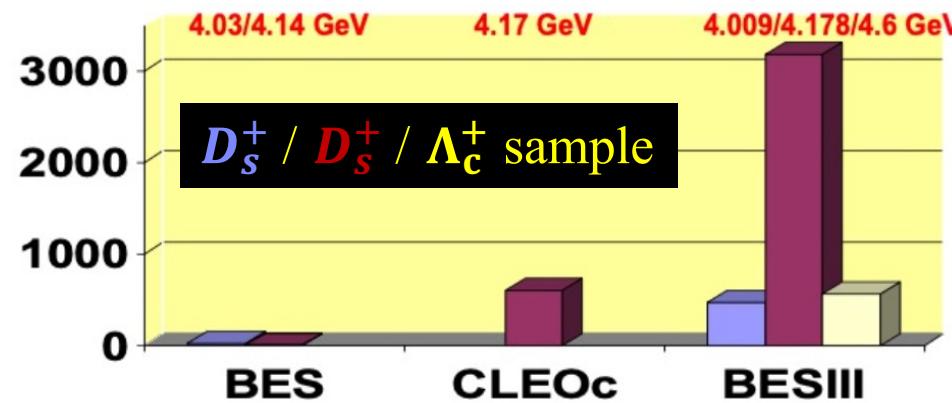
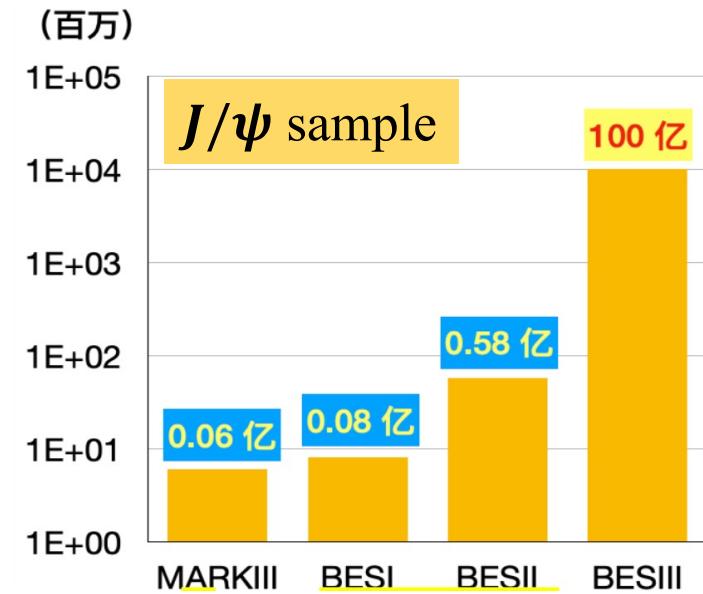
Hints of LFU violation in B decays

$$R(D^*) = \text{BF}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu_\tau)/\text{BF}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu_\ell)$$

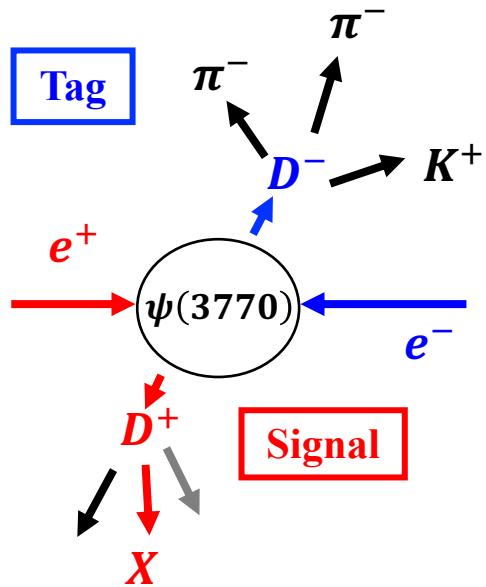


Data sets

E_{cms} (GeV)	Luminosity (fb $^{-1}$)	Decay of interest
3.097	3.2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$
3.773	2.93	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$
4.178	3.189	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_s^*$
4.19 ~ 4.23	3.13	
4.599	0.567	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\bar{\Lambda}_c^-$



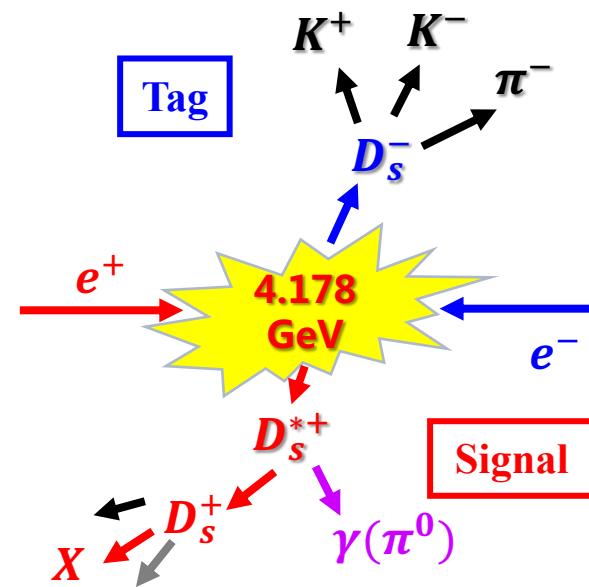
Analysis technique



Charge conjugated processes
are implied

Measured branching
fraction

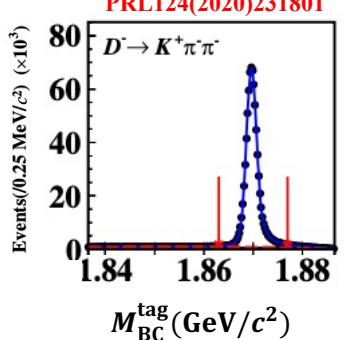
$$B_{\text{sig}} = \frac{N_{\text{DT}}^{\text{signal}}}{N_{D_{(s)}}^{\text{ST}} \times \bar{\epsilon}_{\text{sig}}}$$



- Single tag (ST):
fully reconstruct one D^-

$$\Delta E = E_{D^-} - E_{\text{beam}}$$

$$M_{\text{BC}} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - |\vec{p}_{D^-}|^2}$$



- Double tag (DT):
in the recoil ST $D_{(s)}^-$,
analyze the signal $D_{(s)}^+$

$$\text{MM}^2 = E_{\text{miss}}^2 - |\vec{p}_{\text{miss}}|^2$$

$$E_{\text{miss}} = E_{\text{cm}} - \sqrt{|\vec{p}_{D_{(s)}^-}|^2 + M_{D_{(s)}}^2} - E_X$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -\vec{p}_{D_{(s)}^-} - \vec{p}_X$$

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

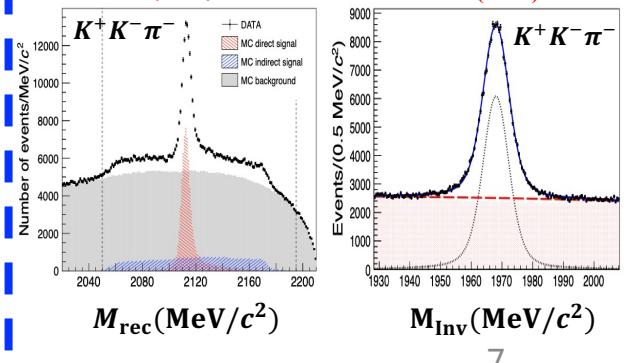
or other variables

- Single tag (ST):
fully reconstruct one D_s^-

$$M_{\text{rec}} = \sqrt{\left(E_{\text{cm}} - \sqrt{|\vec{p}_{D_s^-}|^2 + m_{D_s^-}^2}\right)^2 - |\vec{p}_{D_s^-}|^2}$$

PRD104(2021)052009

PRD 104 (2021) 012003



Pure leptonic decays

✍ $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

PRD 89 (2014) 051104(R)

✍ $D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$

PRL 123 (2019) 211802

Editors' Suggestion

✍ $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

PRL 122 (2019) 071802

PRD 104 (2021) 052009

✍ $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$

• $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$

PRD 104 (2021) 052009

• $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau$

PRD 104 (2021) 032001

• $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$

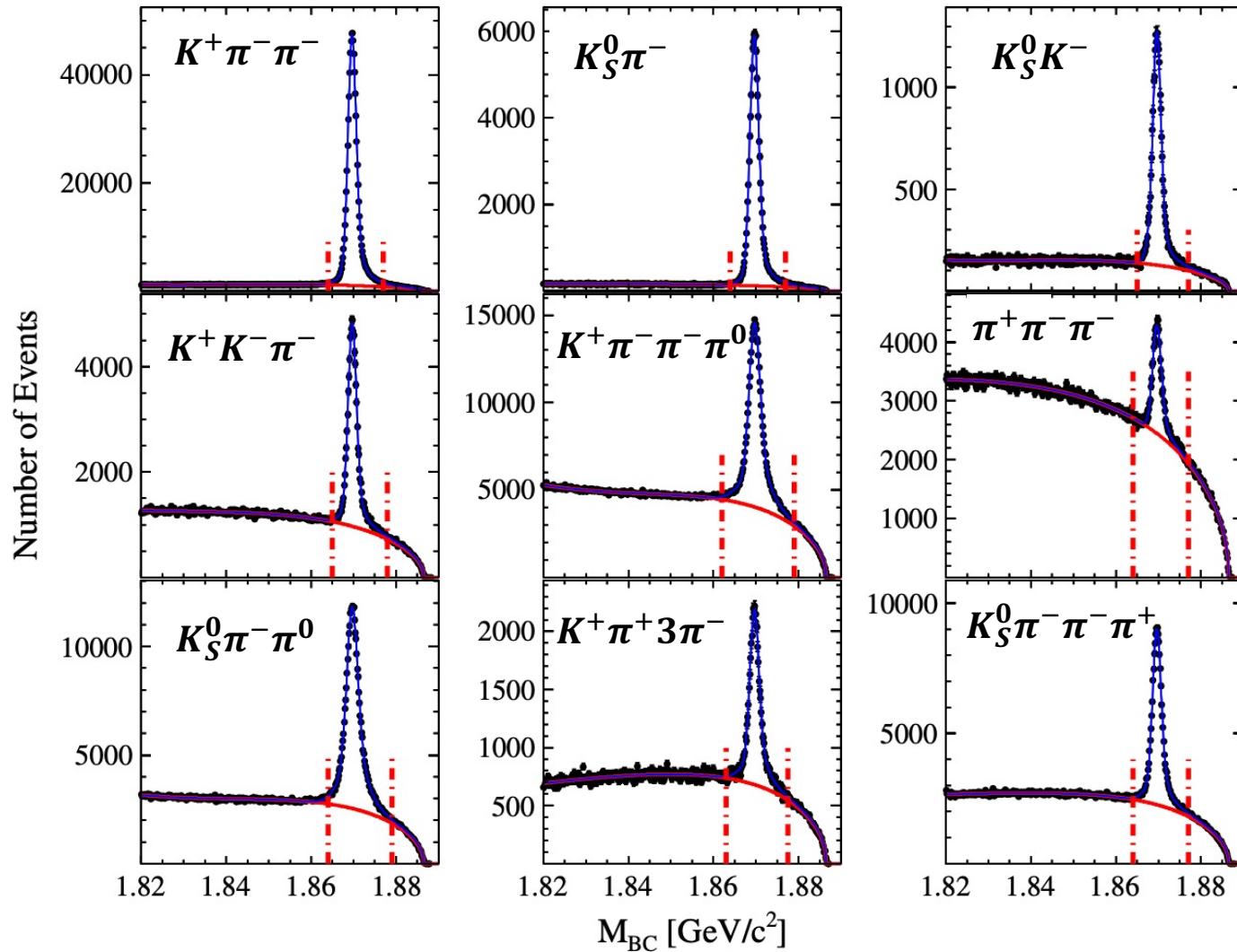
PRL 127 (2021) 171801

$$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

$$M_{\text{BC}} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - |\vec{p}_{D^-}|^2}$$

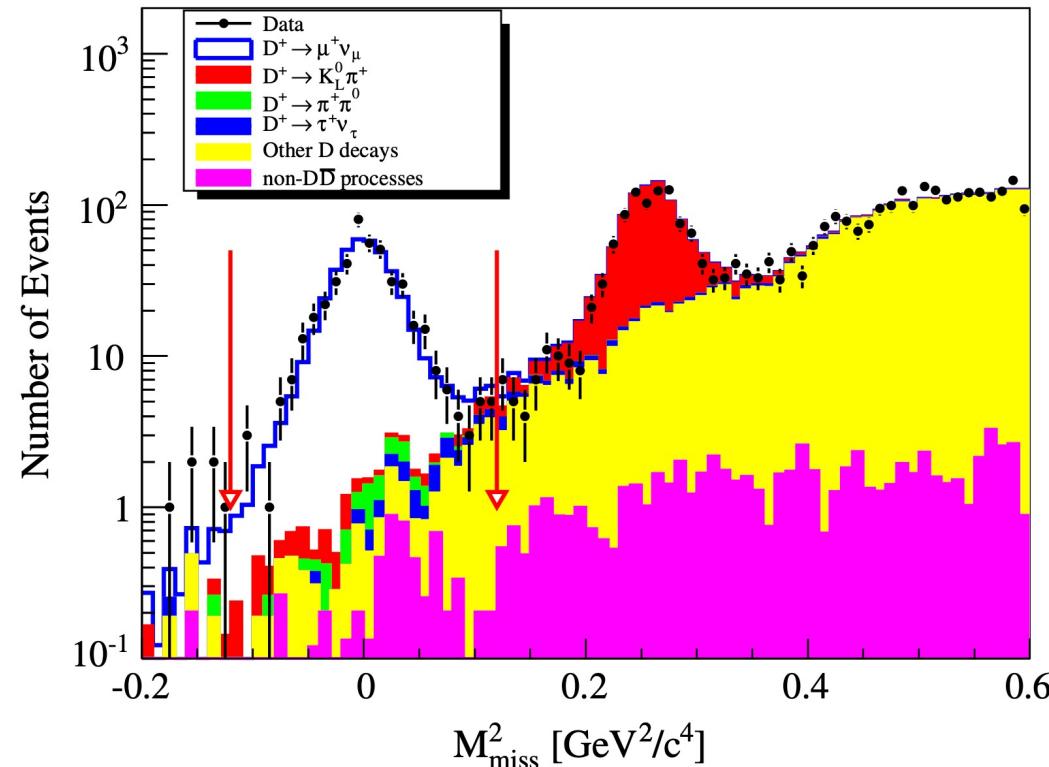
$$N_{D_s^+} = 1703054 \pm 3045$$

PRD 89 (2014) 051104(R)



DT events:

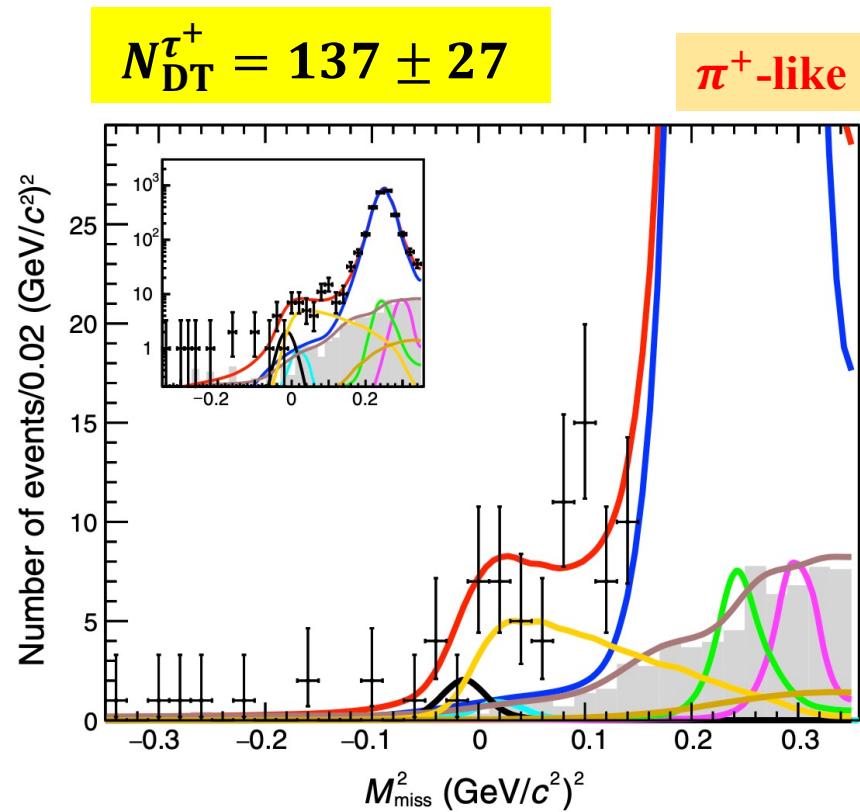
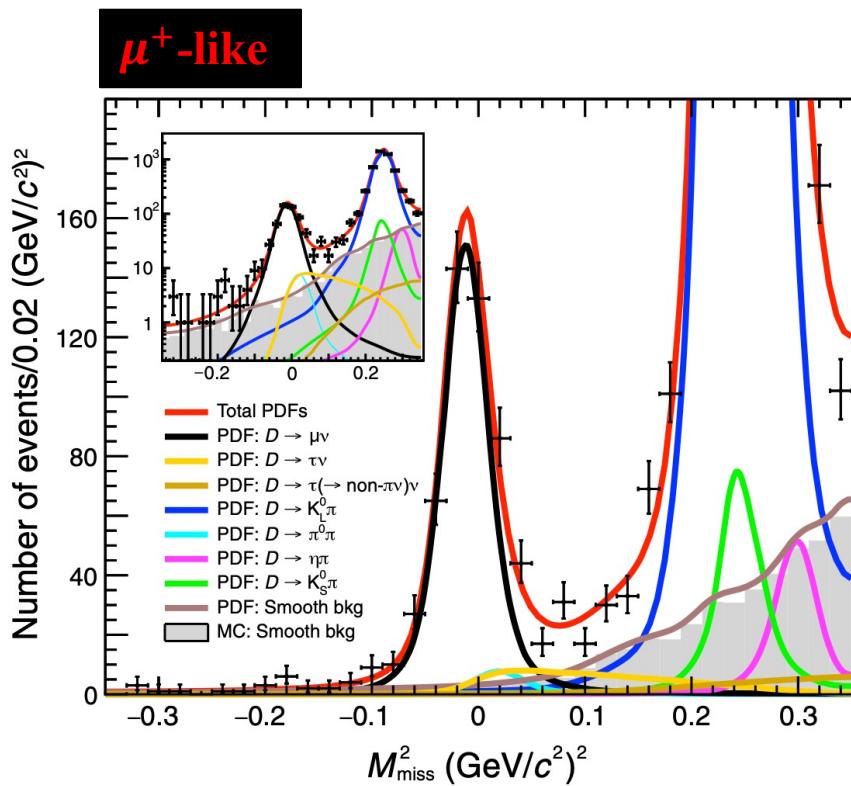
- **μ candidate: use the hit depth in the muon counter**
- $M_{\text{miss}}^2 = E_{\text{miss}}^2 - |\vec{p}_{\text{miss}}|^2$ $E_{\text{miss}} = E_{\text{beam}} - E_{\mu}$, $\vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -\vec{p}_{D^-} - \vec{p}_{\mu}$
- DT yield: $N_{\text{sig}}^{\text{net}} = 409.0 \pm 21.2 \pm 2.3$ after subtracting background yields.
- Subtracting about 1.0% contribution of radiative $D^+ \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ from the signal, $B_{D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (3.71 \pm 0.19_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.06_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-4}$



$D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ via $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$

PRL 123 (2019) 211802

- Only one good charged track, split two parts:
 - ✓ μ^+ -like: $E_{\text{EMC}} \leq 300$ MeV ; π^+ -like: $E_{\text{EMC}} > 300$ MeV
- Unbinned simultaneous maximum likelihood fit to M_{miss}^2
- ✓ Fixed $B_{D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (3.74 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4}$



- The signal significance including the systematic uncertainty is 5.1σ
- The first measurement to date.

$$B_{D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau} = (1.20 \pm 0.24_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.12_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$R_{\tau/\mu} = \frac{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)} = 3.21 \pm 0.64_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.43_{\text{syst.}}$$

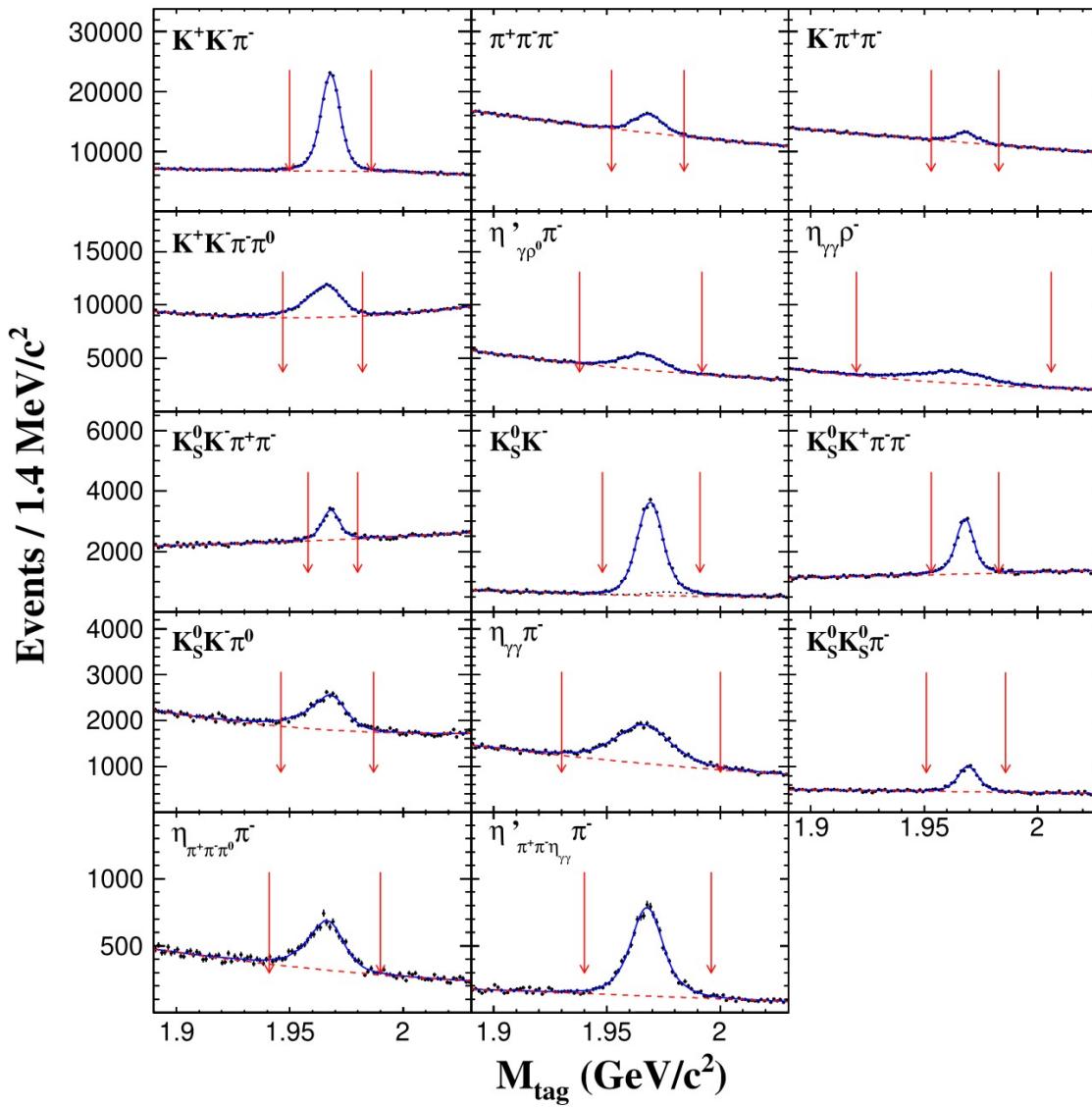
- Consistent with the SM predicted value of 2.67, and no LFU violation in $\tau - \mu$ flavors with the current precision.

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

@4.178 GeV

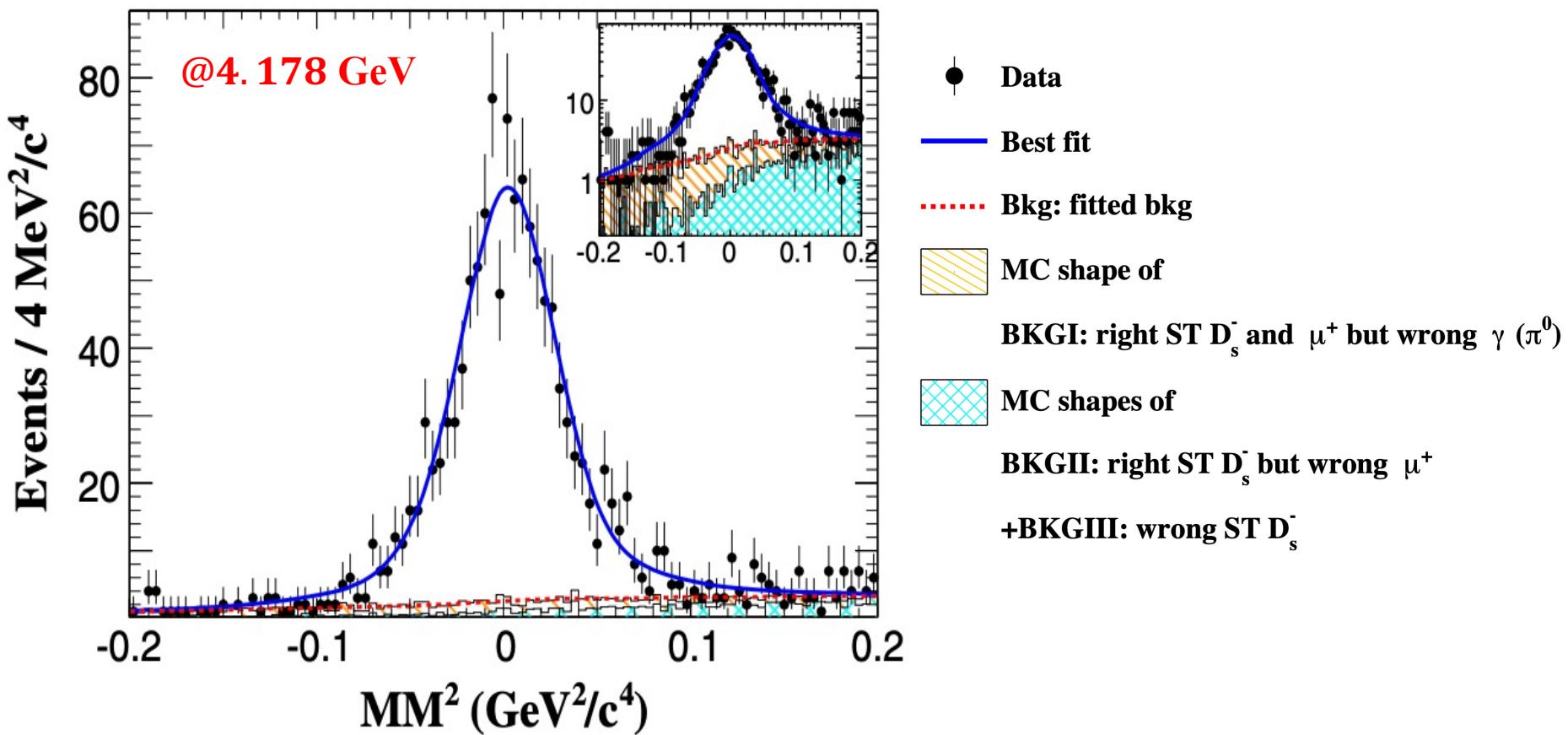
$$N_{D_s^-} = 388660 \pm 2592$$

PRL 122 (2019) 071802



- μ candidate: use the hit depth in the muon counter
- An unbinned constrained fit to MM^2
 - ✓ The ratio of the signal yield over BKGI yield is constrained to the value from signal MC events.

$$N(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 1135.9 \pm 33.1$$



$$B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (5.49 \pm 0.16_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.15_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

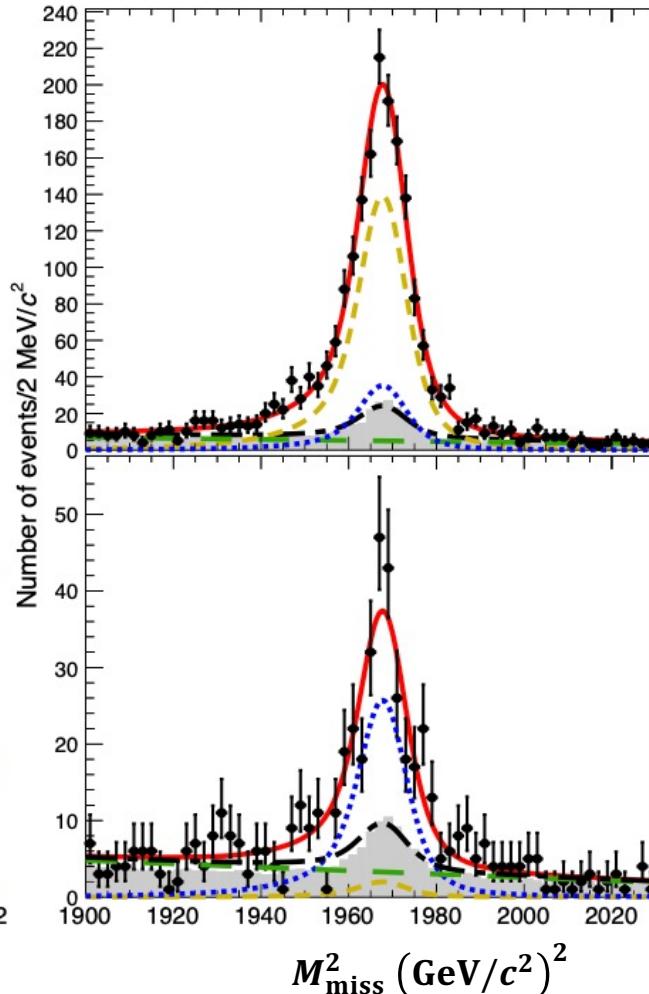
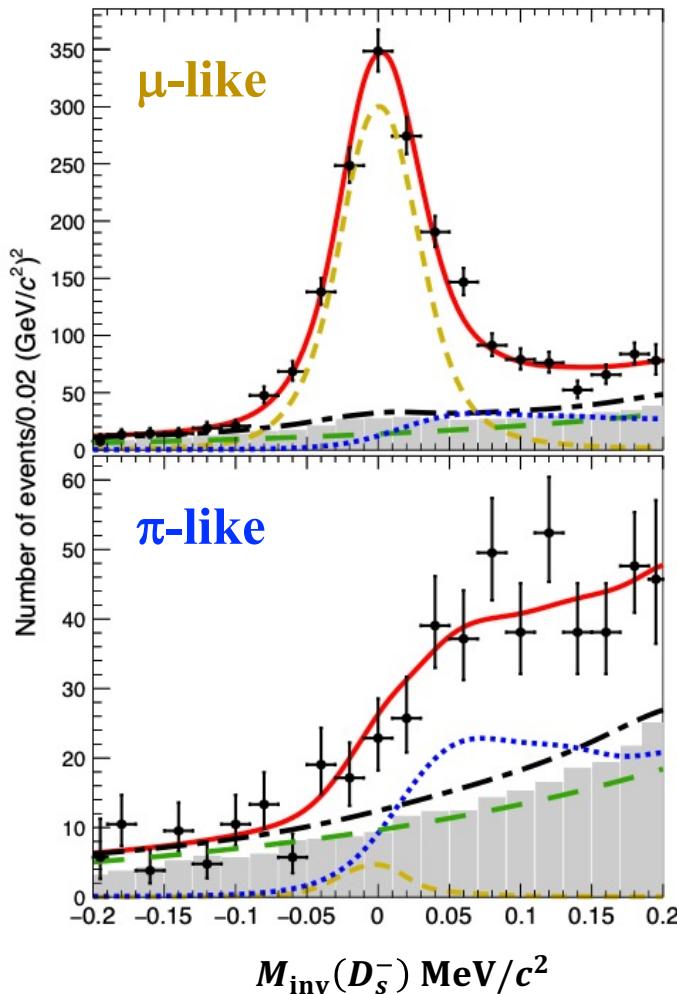
$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau \text{ via } \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \text{ and } D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

@4.178 ~ 4.23 GeV

PRD 104 (2021) 052009

$$N(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = 946^{+46}_{-45}$$

$$B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau} = (5.21 \pm 0.25_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.17_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-2}$$



Simultaneous unbinned maximum likelihood

Only show @ 4.178 GeV

- Data
- Best fit
- Sig: $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ via $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu_\tau$
- Sig: $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ via $\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
- - - Total background
- - - Bkgs: both tag and signal are wrong
- ■ ■ 40 × MC sample scaled

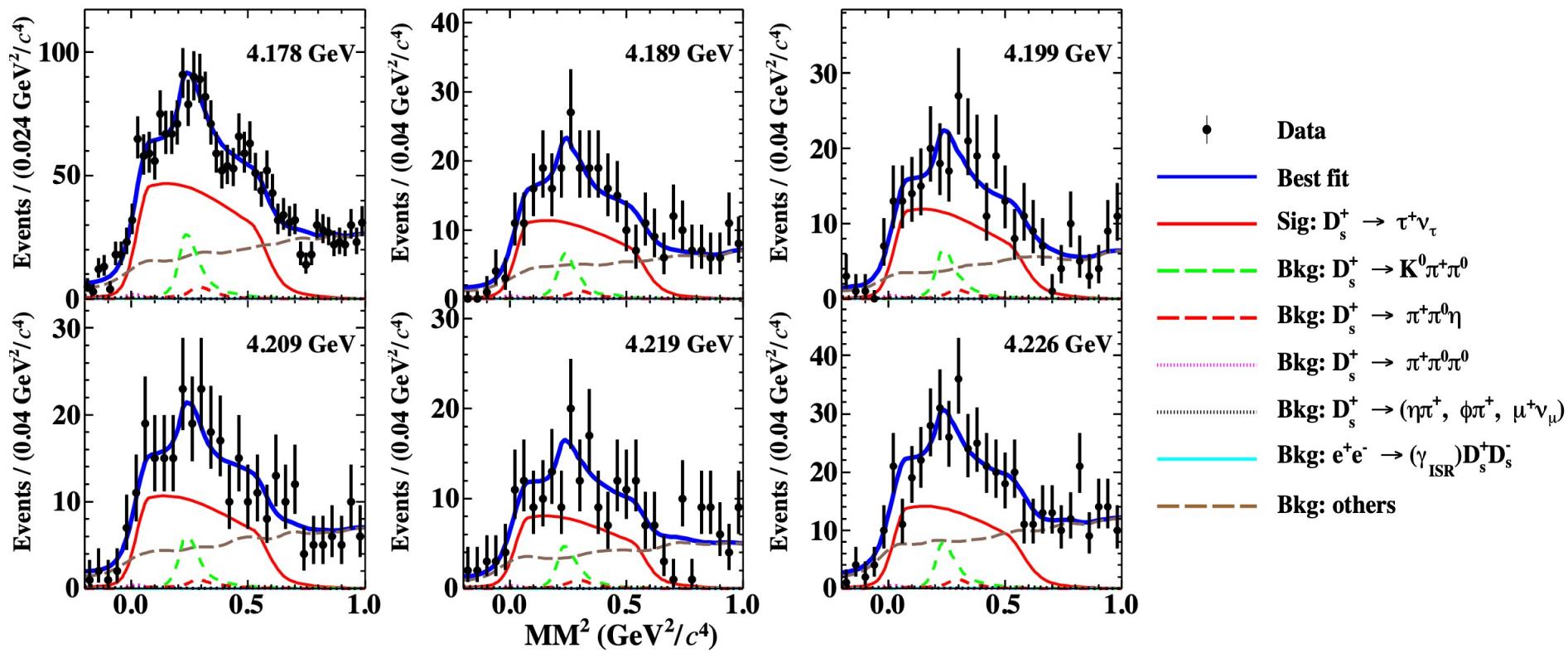
$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau \text{ via } \tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

@4.178 ~ 4.23 GeV

PRD 104 (2021) 032001

A simultaneous fit to the MM² for six energy points shared with a common leptonic branching fraction.

$$N(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) = 1745 \pm 84$$

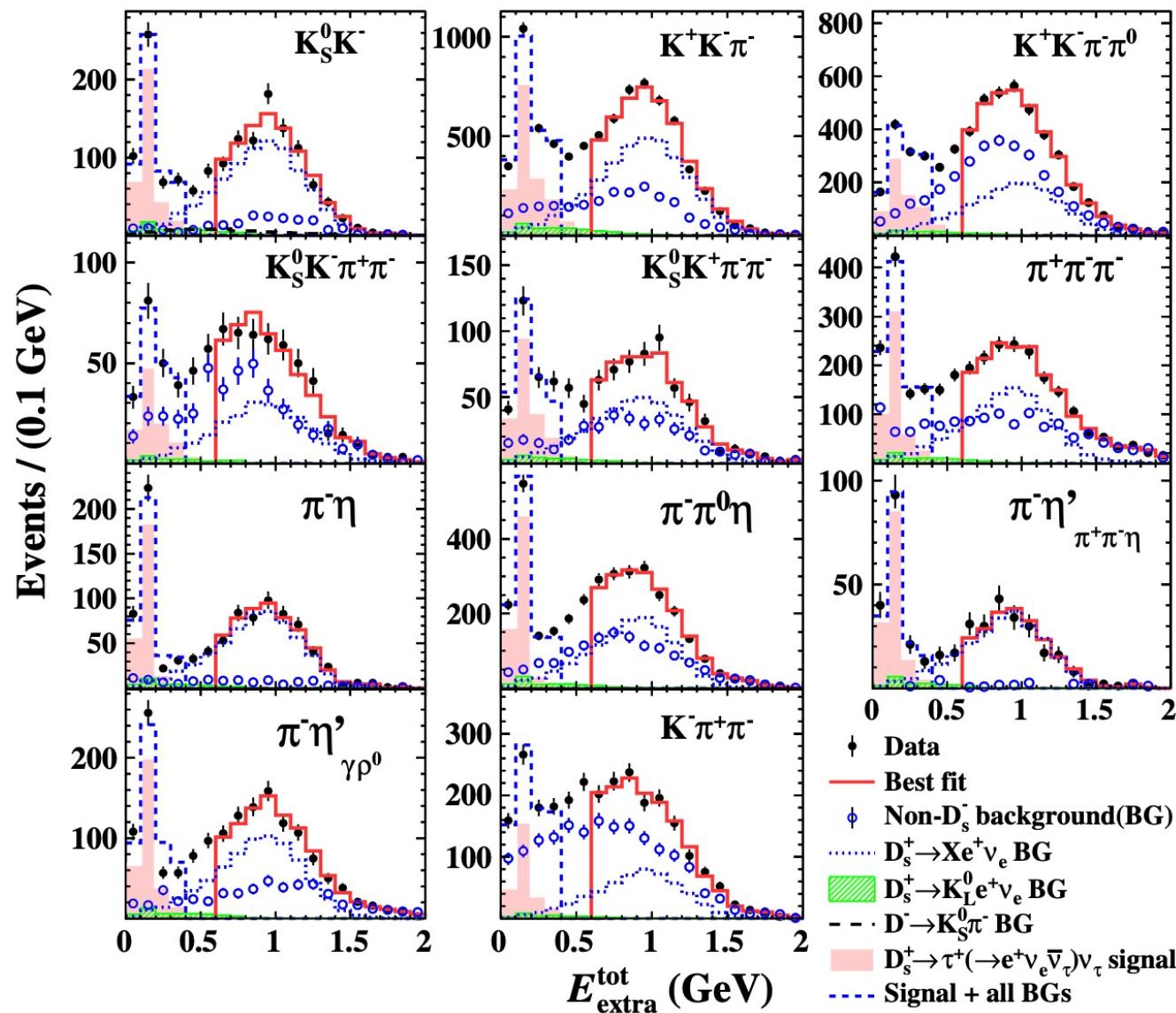


$$B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau} = (5.29 \pm 0.25_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.20_{\text{syst.}})\%$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau \text{ via } \tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

PRL 127 (2021) 171801
 @4.178 \sim 4.23 GeV

$$B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau} = (5.27 \pm 0.10_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.12_{\text{syst.}})\%$$



Combine results from **BESIII measurements with 6.32 fb^{-1}** and PDG2021

$$R_{\tau/\mu} = \frac{\bar{\Gamma}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{\bar{\Gamma}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)} = 9.67 \pm 0.34[1]$$

Consistent with the SM predicted value of 9.75

No LFU violation in $\tau - \mu$ flavors with the current precision.

Semi-leptonic decays

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
|  | $D^0(+) \rightarrow \pi^{-(0)} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ | PRL 121 (2018) 171803 |
|  | $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ | PRL 122 (2019) 011804 |
|  | $D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ | PRL 124 (2020) 231801 |
|  | $D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ | arXiv:2106.02292 [hep-ex], accepted by PRD |
|  | $D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ | PRD 101 (2020) 072005 |
|  | $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta/\eta'/\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ | PRD 97 (2018) 012006 PRL 122 (2019) 121801 |
|  | $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ | PRL 115 (2015) 221805 PLB 767 (2017) 42 |
|  | $\Lambda \rightarrow p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$ | PRL 127 (2021) 121802 |

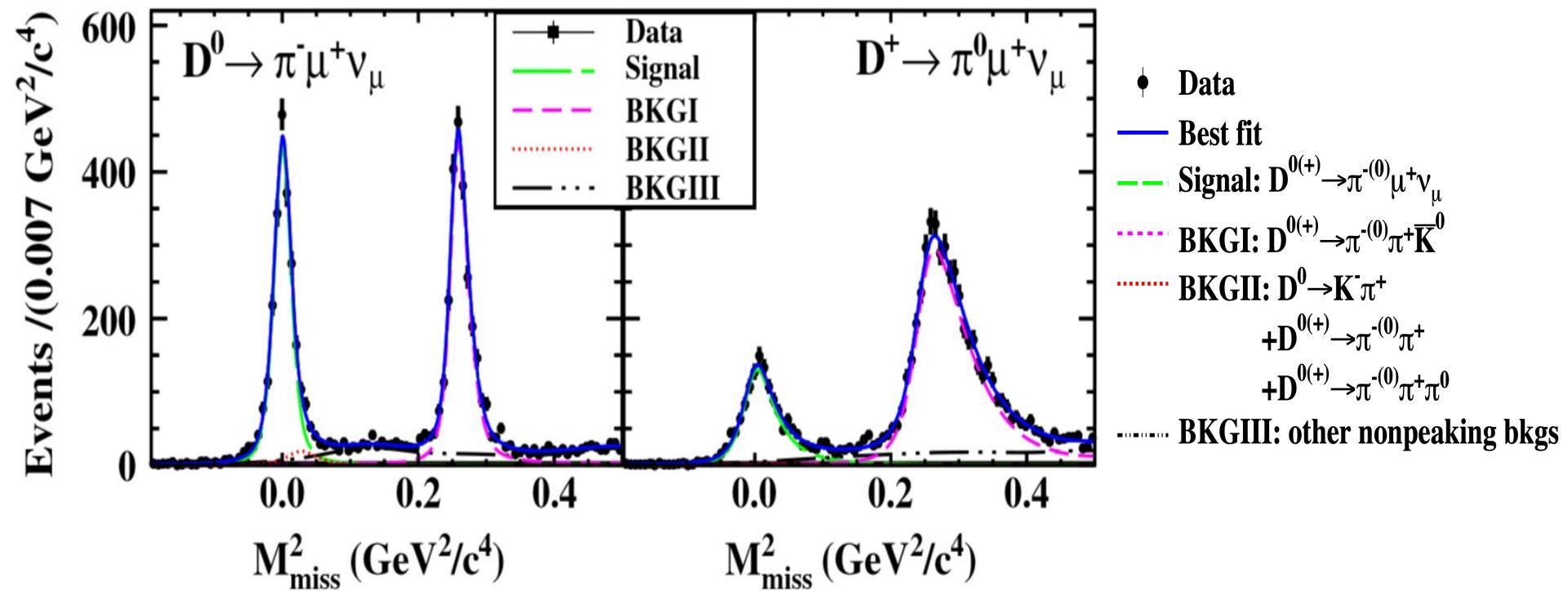
$$D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \pi^{-(0)} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

Unbinned maximum likelihood fit

PRL 121 (2018) 171803

$$N(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 2265 \pm 63$$

$$N(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 1335 \pm 42$$



$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (0.272 \pm 0.008_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.006_{\text{syst.}})\%$$

$$B_{D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (0.350 \pm 0.011_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.010_{\text{syst.}})\%$$

Overall

$$R_{LFU}^{\pi^-} = \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)}$$

$$= 0.922 \pm 0.030_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.022_{\text{syst}}$$

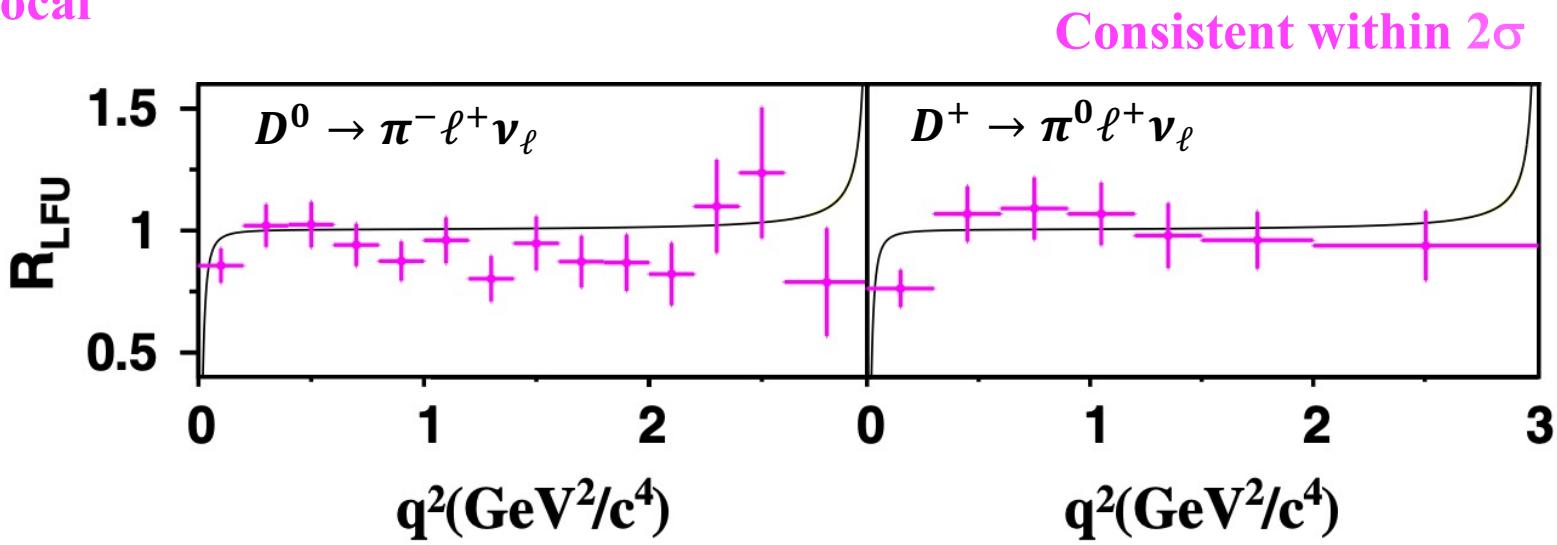
1.7 σ consistent

$$R_{LFU}^{\pi^0} = \frac{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)}$$

$$= 0.964 \pm 0.037_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.026_{\text{syst}}$$

0.5 σ consistent

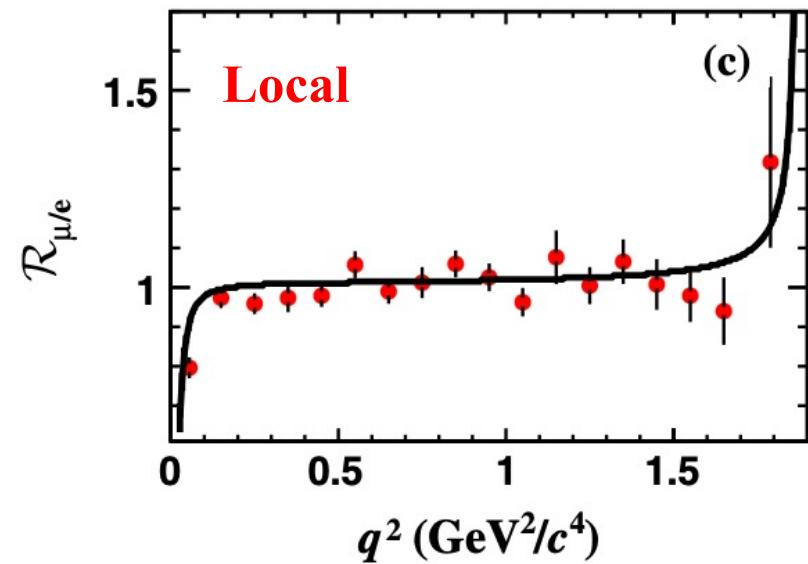
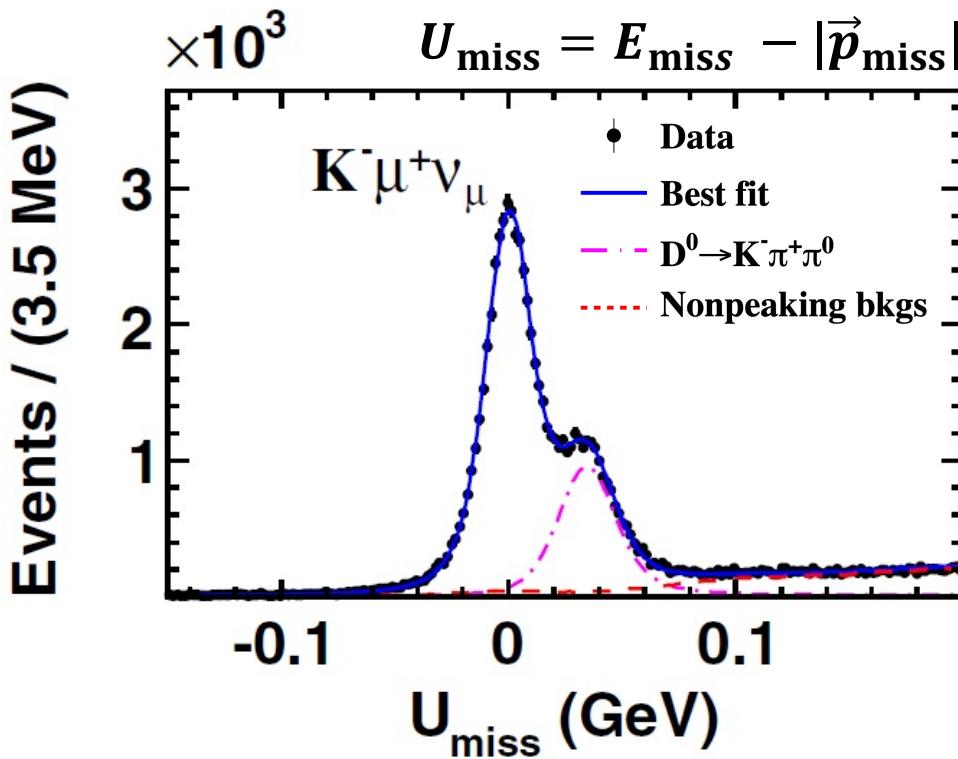
Local



$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

$$N(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 47100 \pm 259$$

PRL122(2019)011804



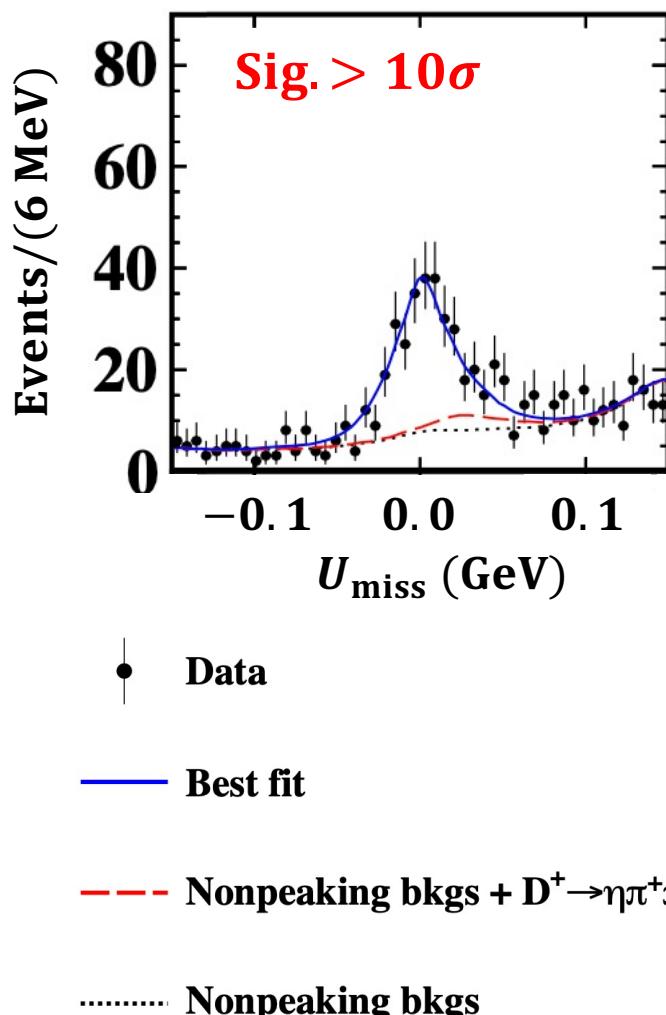
$$B_{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (3.413 \pm 0.019_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.035_{\text{syst.}})\%$$

$$R_{\mu/e} = \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e)} = 0.974 \pm 0.007_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.012_{\text{syst}}$$

Overall

SM expectation: 0.975 ± 0.001 [1]

- Verification of LFU via $c \rightarrow d l^+ \nu_l$



- ✓ $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ✓ Unbinned fit to U_{miss}

$$N_{\text{DT}}^{\text{signal}} = 234 \pm 22$$

$$B_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\nu_\mu} = (10.4 \pm 1.0_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.5_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$R_{\mu/e} = \frac{B_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\nu_\mu}}{B_{D^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+\nu_e}^{\text{PDG}}} = 0.91 \pm 0.13$$

SM prediction: (0.97 – 1.00)

No LFU violation within current sensitivity.

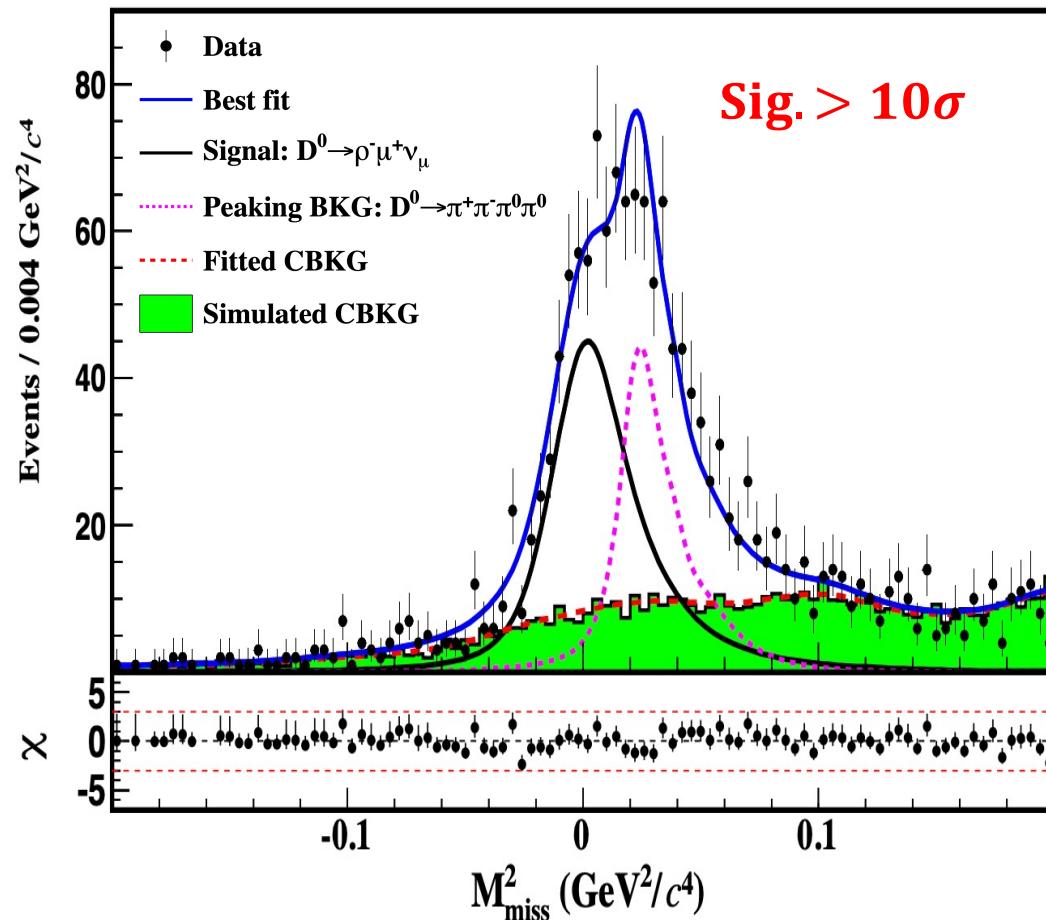
$$D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

✓ $\rho^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$

arXiv:2106.02292 [hep-ex], accepted by PRD

$N_{\text{DT}}^{\text{signal}} = 570 \pm 40$

$B_{D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (1.35 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.09_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-4}$



$R_{\mu/e} = \frac{B_{D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu}}{B_{D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- e^+ \nu_e}^{\text{PDG}}} = 0.90 \pm 0.11$

↔ consistent

SM prediction: (0.93 – 0.96)

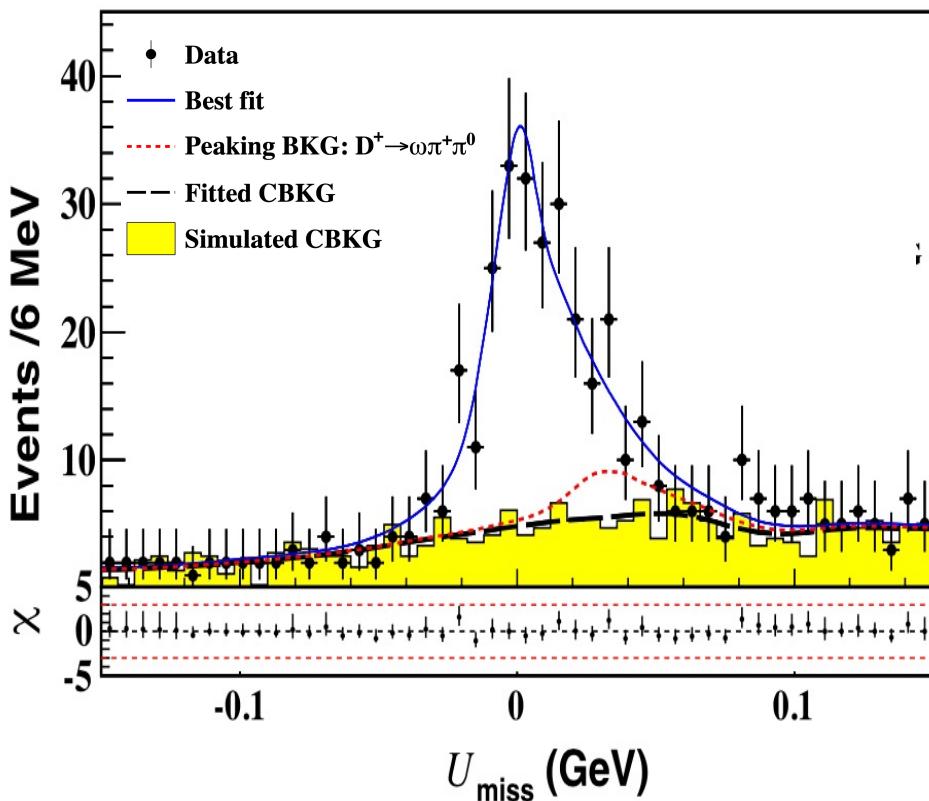
$$D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

✓ $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

PRD 101 (2020) 072005

$N_{\text{DT}}^{\text{signal}} = 194 \pm 20$

$B_{D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu_\mu} = (17.7 \pm 1.8_{\text{stat.}} \pm 1.1_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-4}$



$$R_{\mu/e} = \frac{B_{D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu_\mu}}{B_{D^+ \rightarrow \omega e^+ \nu_e}^{PDG}} = 1.05 \pm 0.14$$

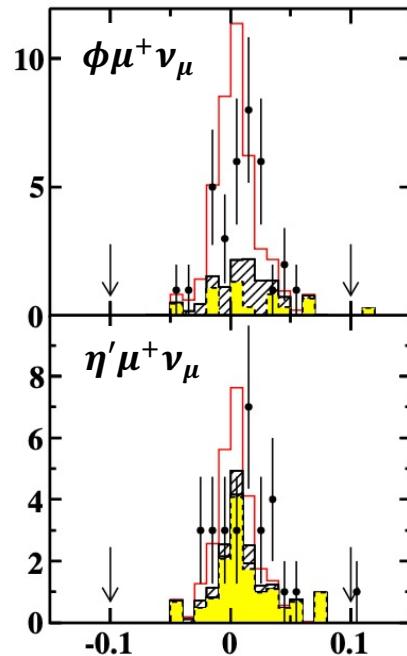
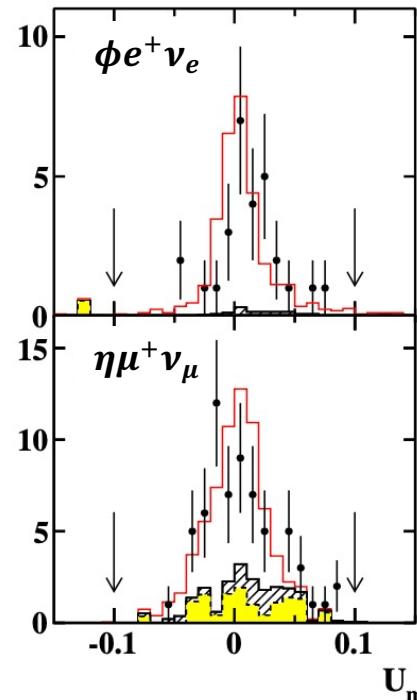
↔ consistent

SM prediction: (0.93 – 0.99)

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta/\eta'/\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

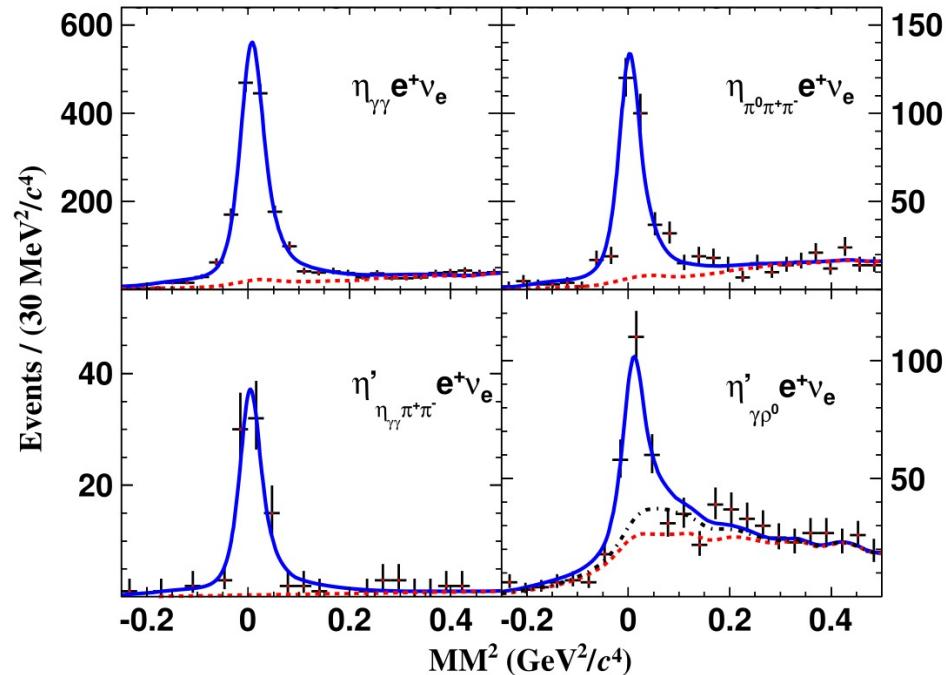
PRD 97 (2018) 012006

@4.009 GeV, 0.482 fb^{-1}



PRL 122 (2019) 121801

@4.178 GeV, 3.189 fb^{-1}



$$\frac{B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu}}{B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e}} = 0.86 \pm 0.29$$

$$\frac{B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu}}{B_{D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e}} = 1.04 \pm 0.21$$

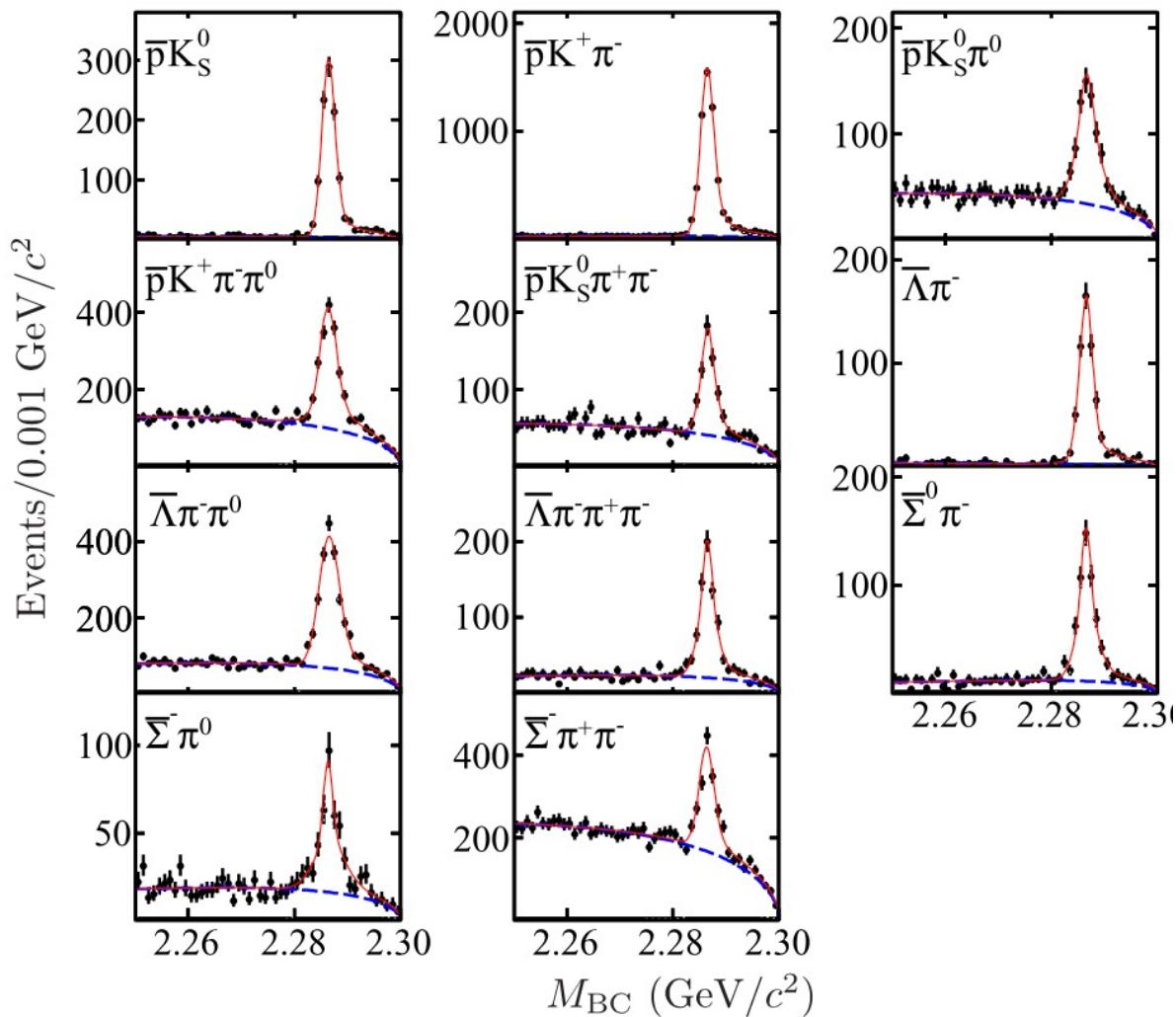
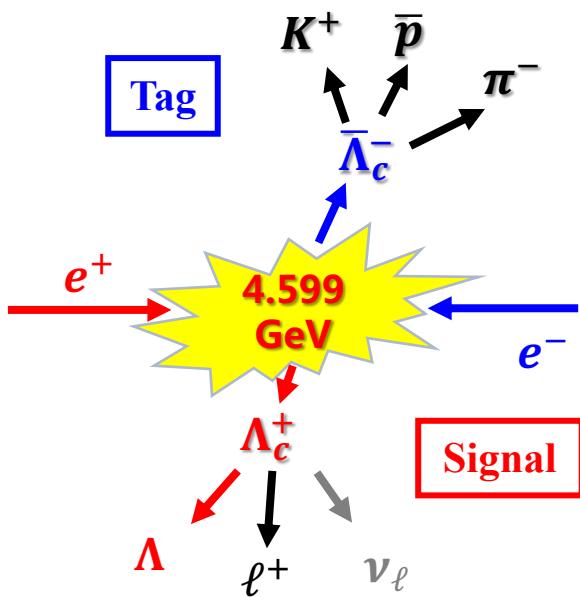
Consistent with unity within uncertainty,
no obvious LFU violation is observed.

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

@4.599 GeV, 0.567 fb⁻¹

PRL 115 (2015) 221805 PLB 767 (2017) 42

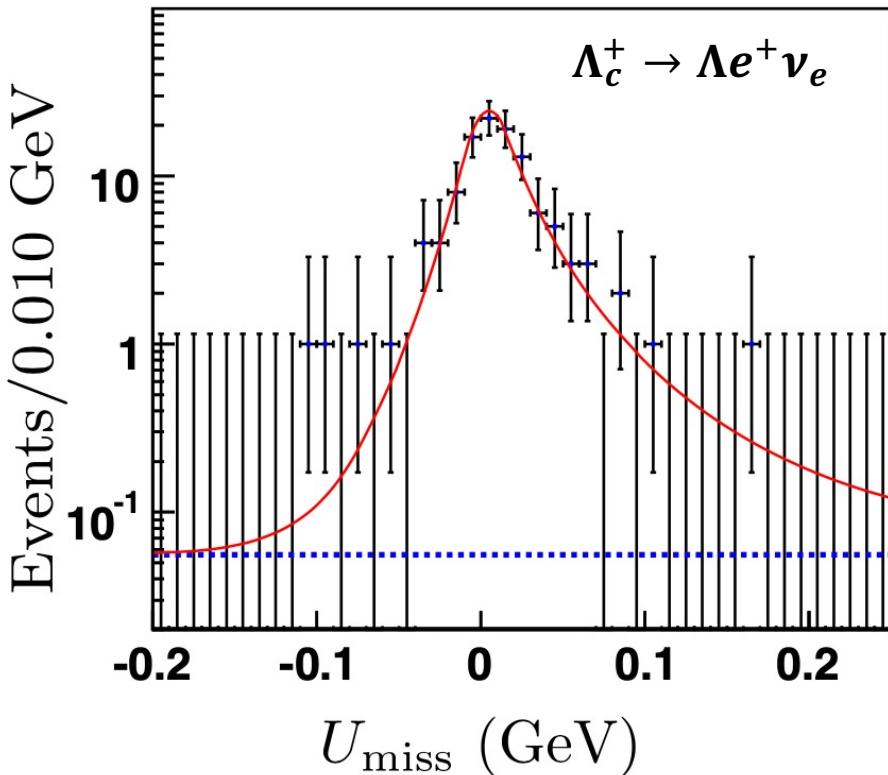
$$N_{\bar{\Lambda}_c^-} = 14415 \pm 159$$



PRL 115 (2015) 221805

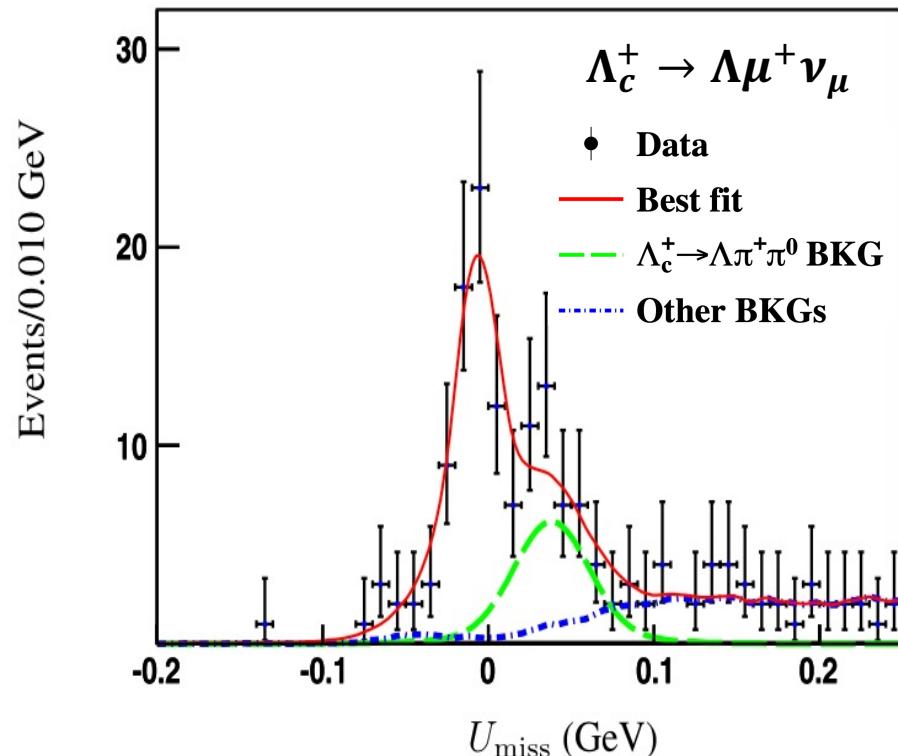
PLB 767 (2017) 42

$$N_{\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e}^{\text{signal}} = 103.5 \pm 10.9$$



$$\frac{B_{\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu}}{B_{\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e}} = 0.96 \pm 0.16_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.04_{\text{syst}}$$

$$N_{\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu}^{\text{signal}} = 78.7 \pm 10.5$$



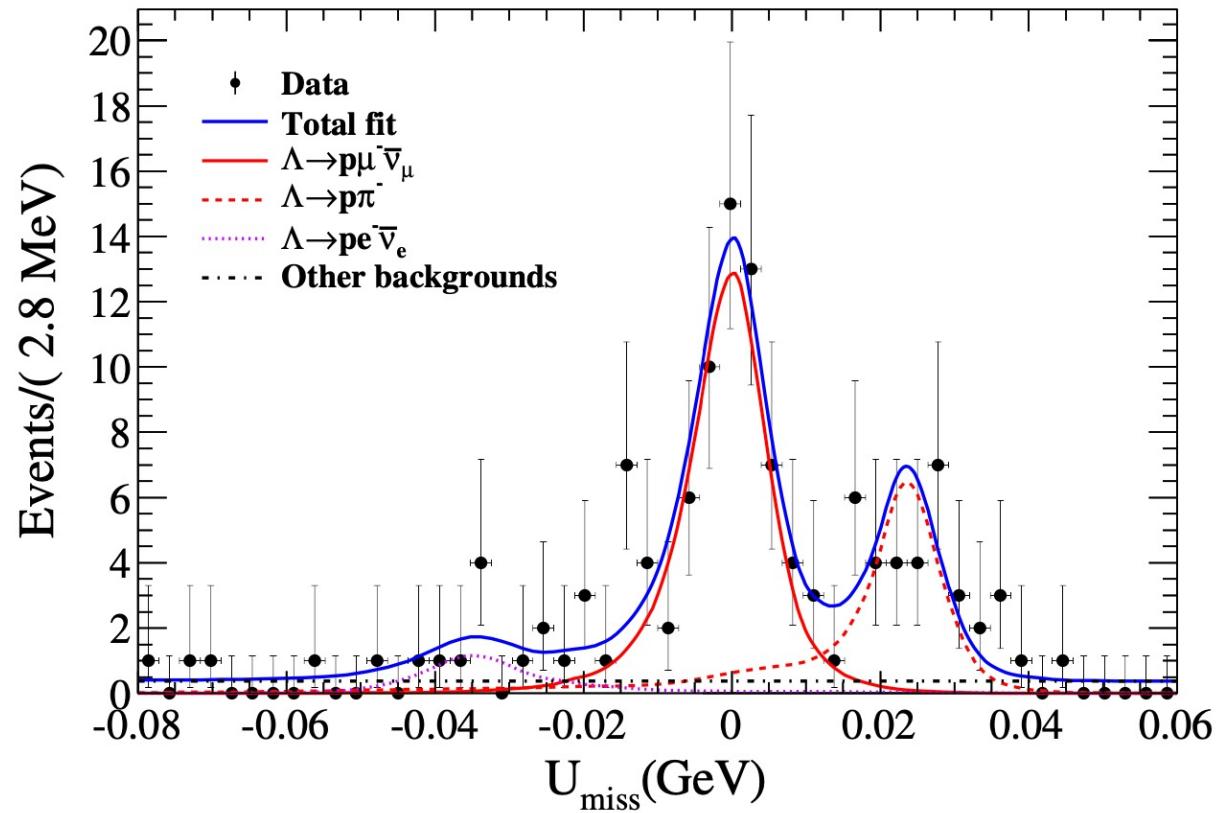
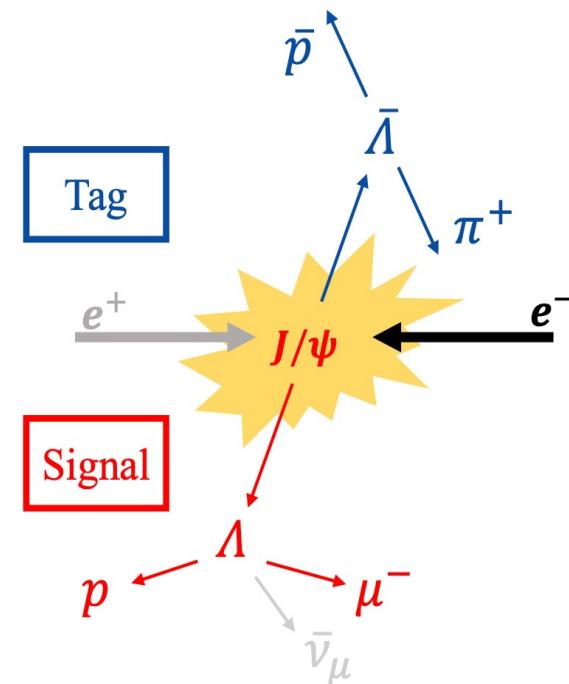
Consistent with unity.

$$\Lambda \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$$

PRL 127 (2021) 121802

10 billion J/ψ events

$$N_{\bar{\Lambda}} = 14,609,800 \pm 7,117$$



$$\frac{\Gamma_{\Lambda \rightarrow p\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu}}{\Gamma_{\Lambda \rightarrow pe^-\bar{\nu}_e}^{PDG}} = 0.178 \pm 0.028$$

Consistent



0.153 ± 0.008 (SM expectation)

Summary

- With data samples of 2.93 fb^{-1} @ 3.773 GeV, 6.32 fb^{-1} from 4.178-4.23 GeV, 0.567 fb^{-1} from 4.599 GeV, and 10 billion J/ψ events, BESIII have tested the LFU.

BESIII Signal	Ratio ($\frac{\mu}{e}$)		Deviation
	Measurement	Expectation	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ [PRL121(2018)171803]	$0.922 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.022$	0.985 ± 0.002	1.7σ
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ [PRL121(2018)171803]	$0.964 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.026$		0.5σ
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ [PRL122(2019)011804]	$0.974 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.012$	0.975 ± 0.001	0.1σ
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ [PRL124(2020)231801]	0.91 ± 0.13	$0.97 - 1.00$	0.7σ
$D^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ arXiv:2106.02292 [hep-ex], accepted by PRD	0.90 ± 0.11	$0.93 - 0.96$	0.5σ
$D^+ \rightarrow \omega \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ [PRD101(2020)072005]	1.05 ± 0.14	$0.93 - 0.99$	0.9σ

BESIII Signal	Ratio (R)		Deviation
	Measured	SM Expected	
$D^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ [PRL123(2019)211802] [PRD89(2014)051104(R)]	$\frac{\tau}{\mu} = 3.21 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.43$	2.67	0.7σ
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ [PRL122(2019)071802] [PRL127(2021)171801] [PRD104(2021)032001] [PRD104(2021)052009]	$\frac{\tau}{\mu} = 9.67 \pm 0.34$	9.75	0.2σ
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ [PRL122(2019)121801] [PRD97(2018)012006]	$\frac{\mu}{e} = 1.04 \pm 0.21$	1.0	0.2σ
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ [PRL122(2019)121801] [PRD97(2018)012006]	$\frac{\mu}{e} = 1.29 \pm 0.67$		0.4σ
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ [PRD97(2018)012006]	$\frac{\mu}{e} = 0.86 \pm 0.29$		0.5σ
$\Lambda \rightarrow p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$ [PRL127(2021)121802]	$\frac{\mu}{e} = 0.178 \pm 0.028$	0.153 ± 0.008	0.9σ
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ [PRL115(2015)221805] [PLB767(2017)42]	$\frac{\mu}{e} = 0.96 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$	1.0	0.1σ

- No obvious LFU violation is observed with the current precision.
- In the near future, BESIII will collect 20 fb^{-1} @ 3.773 GeV data sample, another 3 fb^{-1} @ 4.178 GeV, and 15 fb^{-1} @ 4.6-4.9 GeV, the single precisions for $D_{(s)}$ and Λ_c decays will be further improved.

Thanks for your attention!

Backup

Planned future data set

Table 7.1: List of data samples collected by BESIII/BEPCII up to 2019, and the proposed samples for the remainder of the physics program. The most right column shows the number of required data taking days in current (T_C) or upgraded (T_U) machine. The machine upgrades include top-up implementation and beam current increase.

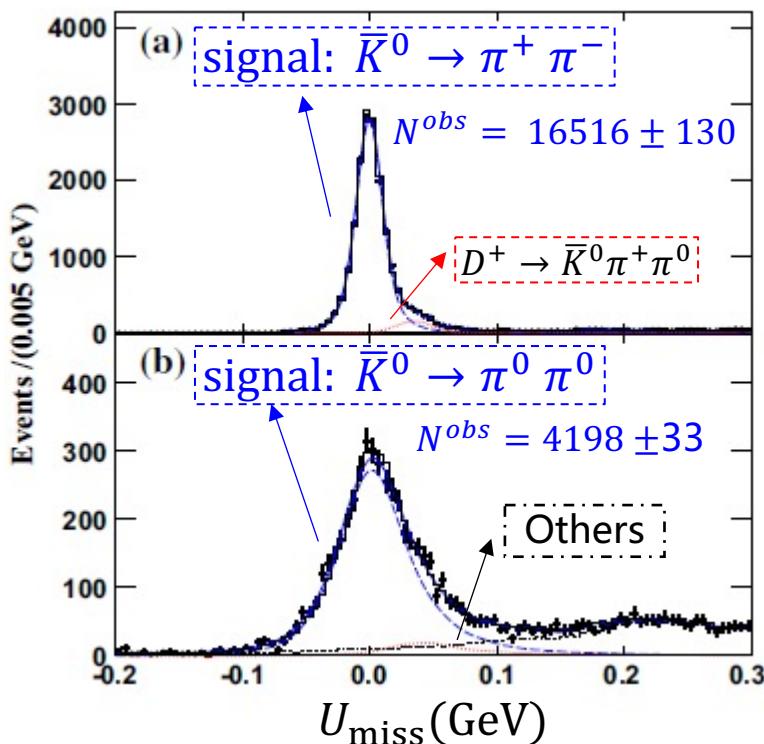
Energy	Physics motivations	Current data	Expected final data	T_C / T_U
1.8 - 2.0 GeV	R values Nucleon cross-sections	N/A	0.1 fb^{-1} (fine scan)	60/50 days
2.0 - 3.1 GeV	R values Cross-sections	Fine scan (20 energy points)	Complete scan (additional points)	250/180 days
✓ J/ψ peak	Light hadron & Glueball J/ψ decays	3.2 fb^{-1} (10 billion)	3.2 fb^{-1} (10 billion)	N/A
✓ $\psi(3686)$ peak	Light hadron & Glueball Charmonium decays	0.67 fb^{-1} (0.45 billion)	4.5 fb^{-1} (3.0 billion)	150/90 days
✓ $\psi(3770)$ peak	D^0/D^\pm decays	2.9 fb^{-1}	20.0 fb^{-1}	610/360 days
3.8 - 4.6 GeV	R values XYZ /Open charm	Fine scan (105 energy points)	No requirement	N/A
4.180 GeV	D_s decay XYZ /Open charm	3.2 fb^{-1}	6 fb^{-1}	140/50 days
4.0 - 4.6 GeV	XYZ /Open charm Higher charmonia cross-sections	16.0 fb^{-1} at different \sqrt{s}	30 fb^{-1} at different \sqrt{s}	770/310 days
4.6 - 4.9 GeV	Charmed baryon/ XYZ cross-sections	0.56 fb^{-1} at 4.6 GeV	15 fb^{-1} at different \sqrt{s}	1490/600 days
4.74 GeV	$\Sigma_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$ cross-section	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	100/40 days
4.91 GeV	$\Sigma_c \bar{\Sigma}_c$ cross-section	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	120/50 days
4.95 GeV	Ξ_c decays	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	130/50 days

to be complete
in 2022-23

~55 fb^{-1}

From Prof.
Beijiang Liu

Simultaneous fit: The double tag production yield has been constrained to be same for the two modes, which is corrected by the detector efficiency and daughter decay branching fractions:



$$N_{DT}^{\text{prd}} = 132712 \pm 1041$$

$$B(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (8.72 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.18)\%$$

Lepton universality:

$$\frac{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)} = 0.988 \pm 0.033 \quad \text{consistent}$$

$B(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)$ is from PDG