

# Charmonium hadronic weak decay at BESIII

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# Rare decays of charmonium

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- ◆ Semileptonic weak decays

$$\psi \rightarrow D_q l \nu, \psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^{0/*} l^+ l^-$$

- ◆ Two-body hadronic weak decays

$$J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+ / K^+ + c.c., J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} \rho^- / K^- + c.c., \dots$$

- ◆ C/P violation decays

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \gamma V, VV, PP$$

- ◆ Lepton flavor violation decays

$$J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu, e\tau, \mu\tau$$



# Outline

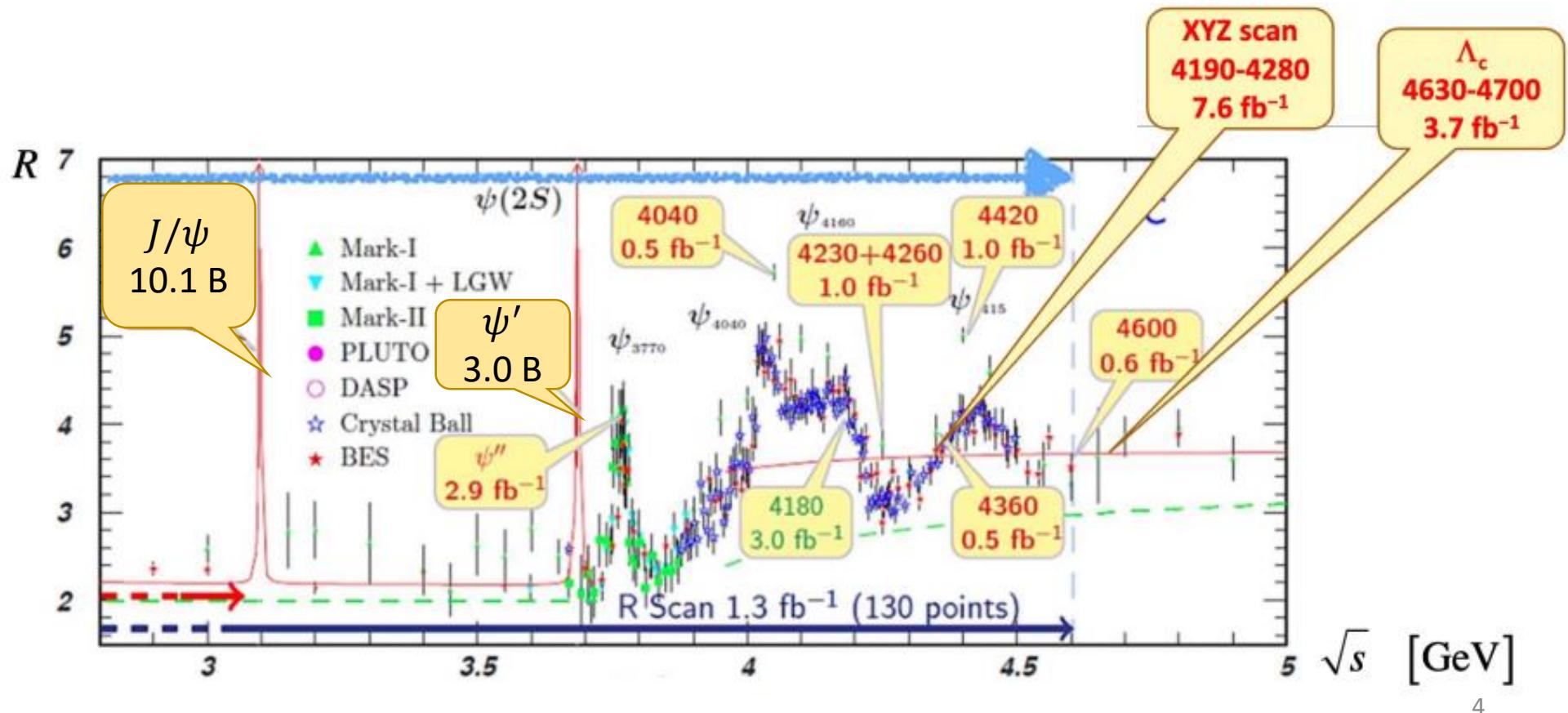
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- ◆ Motivation
- ◆ Overview of recent charmonium hadronic weak decays
  - Search for the weak decay  $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+, \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$
  - Search for the weak decay  $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0, \bar{D}^0 \eta, \bar{D}^0 \rho^0, D^- \pi^+, D^- \rho^+$
  - Search for the weak decay  $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- + c.c.$
- ◆ Summary



# Motivation

- BEPCII: The double-ring collider with high luminosity,  
Center-of-mass energy: 2.9 - 4.9 GeV
- BESIII: Collected the world largest  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(3686)$  data samples.

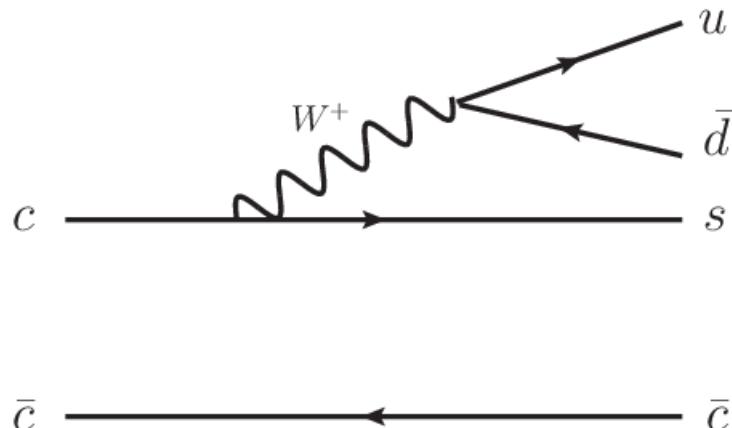




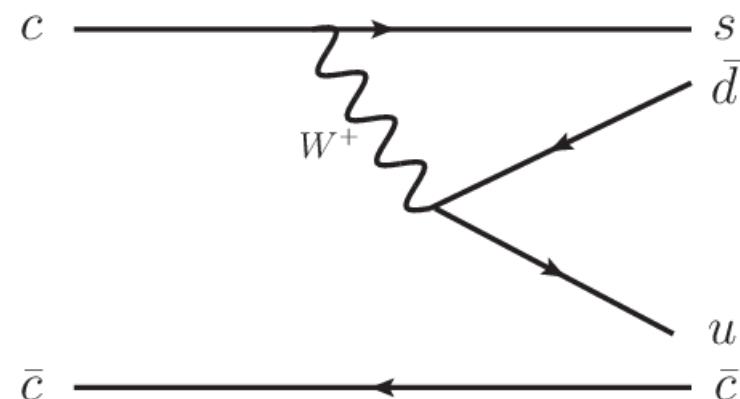
# Motivation

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- With the **large statistic** events collected at BESIII, which provides the opportunity to search for the charmnoium weak decays.
- Predicted to be **unobservable** in SM, but the branching fraction may be **enhanced** in the presence of New Physics. (as large as  $10^{-5} - 10^{-6}$ , can be marginally measured by BESIII)
- Searching for these decays not only **tests** the SM prediction but also probes new physics theories beyond the SM.



(a)  $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+$



(b)  $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$

➤ **With Standard Model**

Factorization model:  $10^{-9} - 10^{-10}$

➤  $\frac{Br(J/\psi \rightarrow D_S \rho)}{Br(J/\psi \rightarrow D_S \pi)} \approx 4.2$

*Int.J.Mod.Phys.A 14 (1999) 937-946*

➤ **New Physics:**  $10^{-5} - 10^{-6}$

Topo color model

Minimal Supersymmetric model

Two-Higgs-doublet model

➤  $\frac{Br(J/\psi \rightarrow D_S \rho)}{Br(J/\psi \rightarrow D_S \pi)} \approx 6.3$

*Eur.Phys.J.C 55 (2008) 607-613*



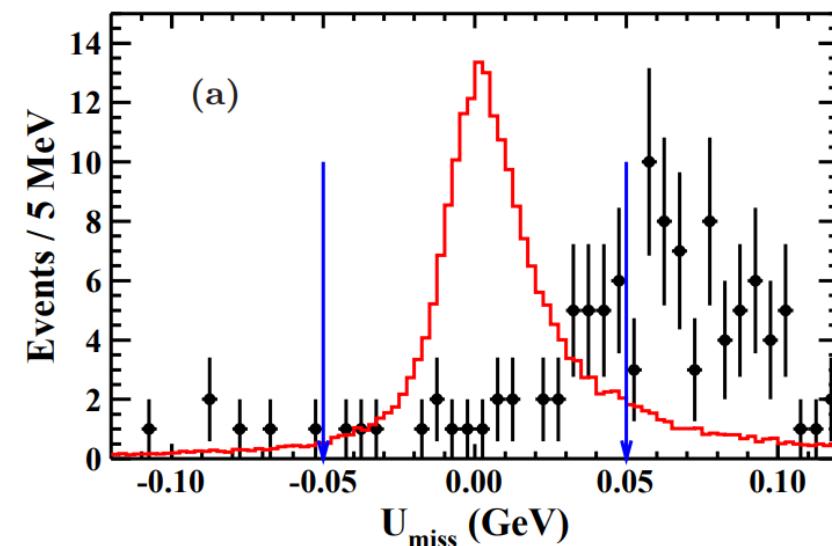
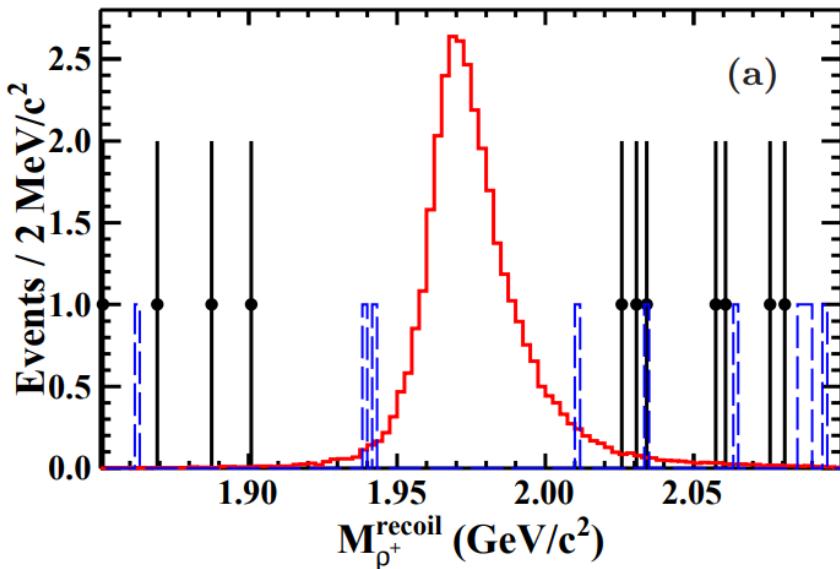
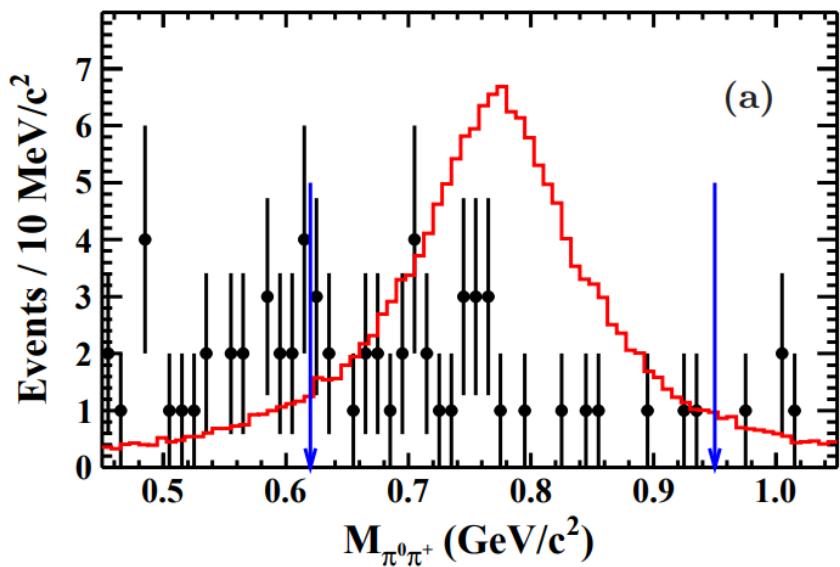
## Event selection

- Good charged track:  $|V_{xy}| < 2 \text{ cm}$        $|V_z| < 20 \text{ cm}$        $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- NGood=4
- Particle identification (dE/dx +TOF)
  - $K^\pm$ :  $CL_K > CL_\pi \&& CL_K > CL_p$
  - $\pi^\pm$ :  $CL_\pi > CL_K \&& CL_\pi > CL_p \&& CL_\pi > CL_e$
  - $e^\pm$ :  $CL_e > CL_\pi \&& CL_e > CL_K$ ,  $e/p > 0.8$ ,  $|\cos\theta| < 0.8$
- Photon:
  - $|\cos\theta| < 0.8 (0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92)$ ,  $E_\gamma > 25 (50) \text{ MeV}$  for barrel(endcap)
  - $N_{\text{Photon}} \geq 2$ ,  $\theta_{c\gamma} > 10^\circ$ ,  $0 \leq TDC \leq 14$
- $\pi^0$  reconstruction: 1-C:  $\chi^2 < 200$
- $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+$ ,  $D_S^- \rightarrow \phi e^- \nu_e$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ ,  $\rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+$
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$ ,  $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ ,  $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$



# $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+, \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$

PRD 89(2014)071101

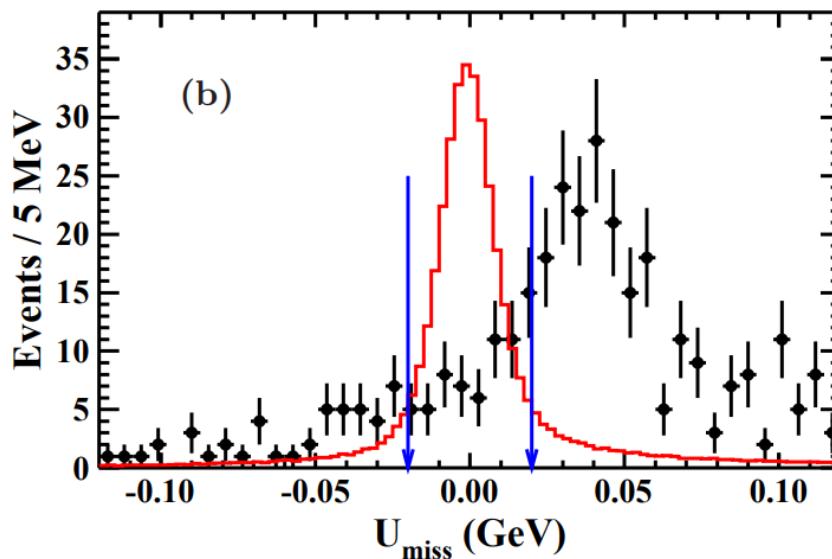
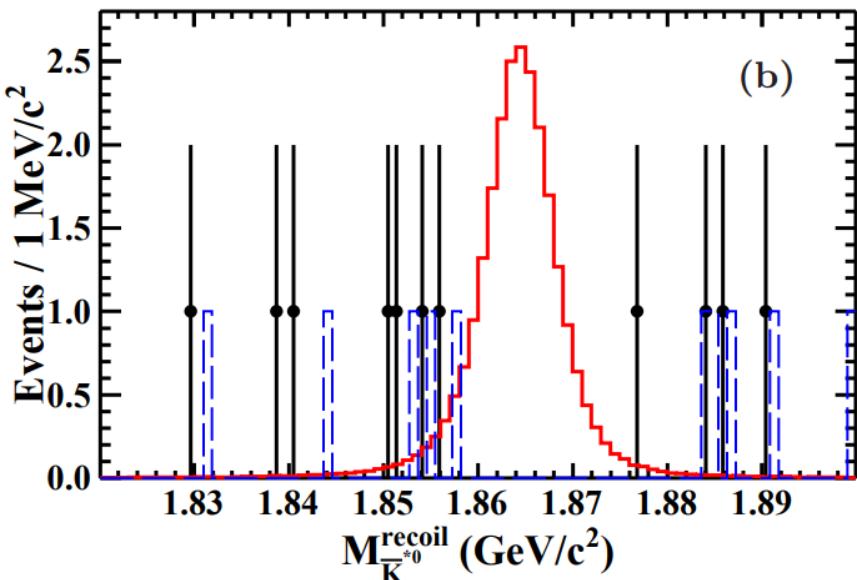
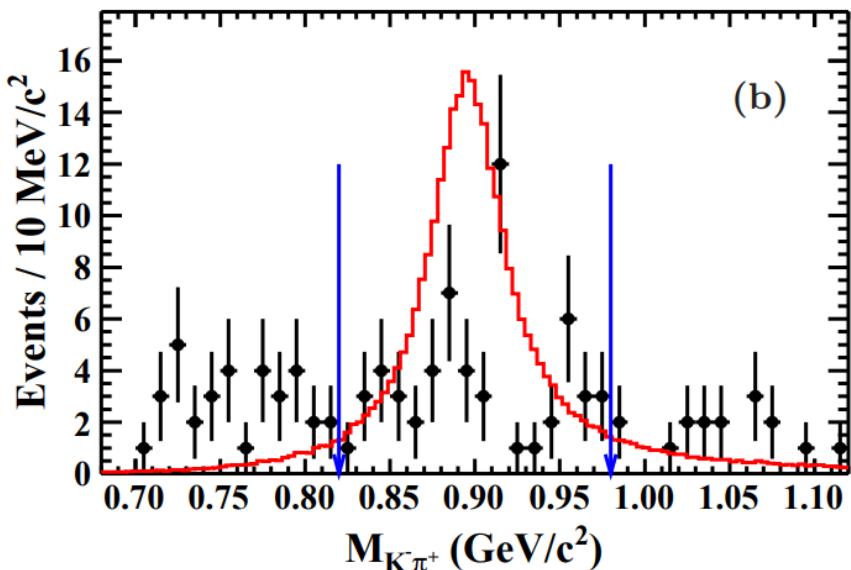


➤  $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+$   
 $D_S^- \rightarrow \phi e^- \nu_e, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+$

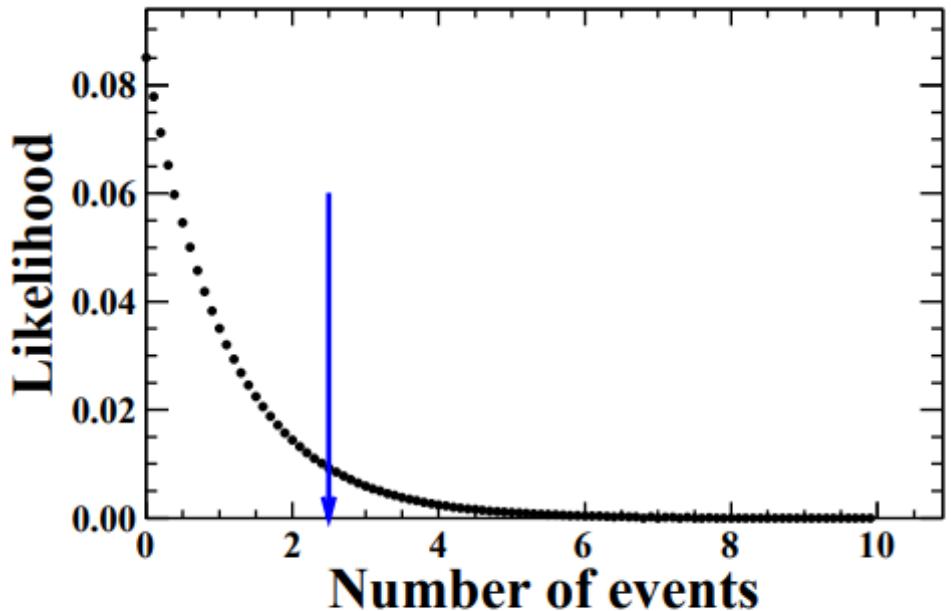


# $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+, \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$

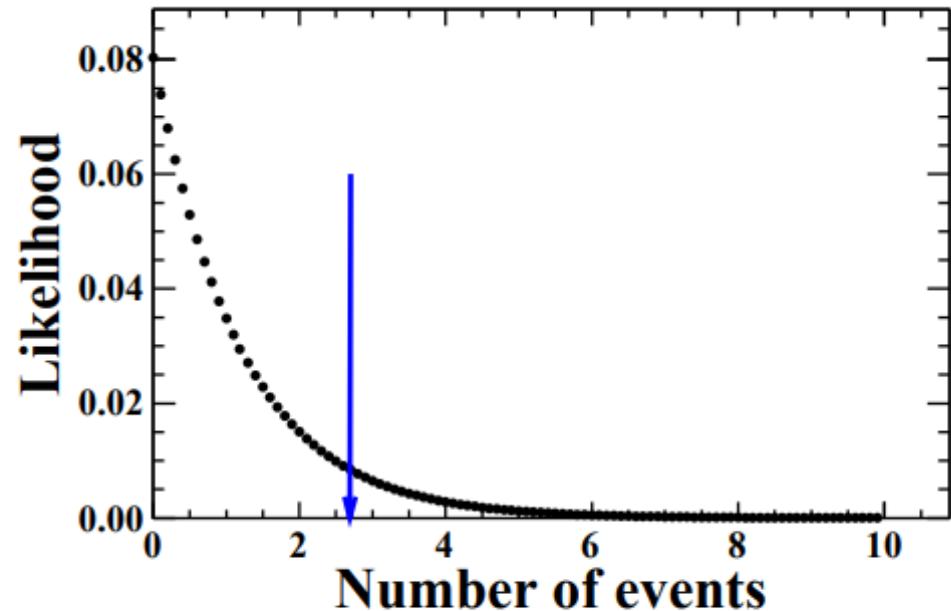
PRD 89(2014)071101



➤  $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$   
 $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

(a)  $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+$ 

$$\gg \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+) < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$$

(b)  $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}$ 

$$\gg \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}) < 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$$



# $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \pi^+, D_S^- \rho^+$

- **Ongoing** analysis of  $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \pi^+ + c.c.$  and  $J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+ + c.c..$
- With full data of **10.1B**  $J/\psi$  events, expect to improve the branching fractions.
- The analysis will be published in 2023.

arXiv:1912.05983

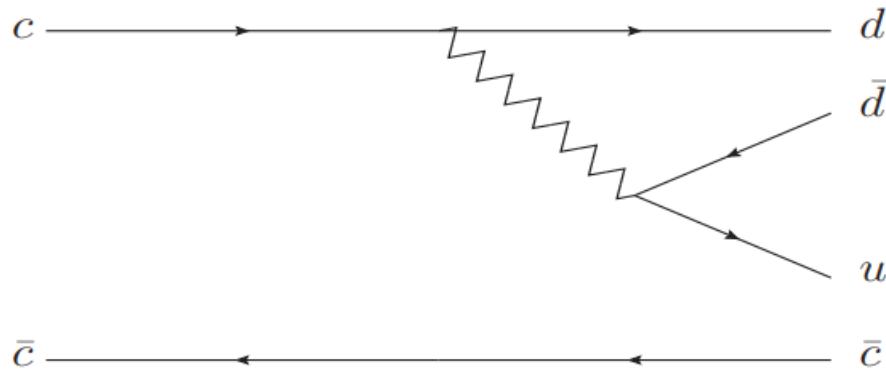
Decay	Predict $\mathcal{B}$ ( $\times 10^{-10}$ )	Data ( $\times 10^8$ )	$\mathcal{B}$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )	Exp.sensitivity (use full data)( $\times 10^{-6}$ )
$J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \pi^+ + c.c.$	2.00 ~ 8.74	0.577	1.3[1]	9.9
$J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+ + c.c.$	12.60 ~ 50.50	2.250	0.13[2]	2.0

[1] Phys. Lett. B 663(2008) 297.

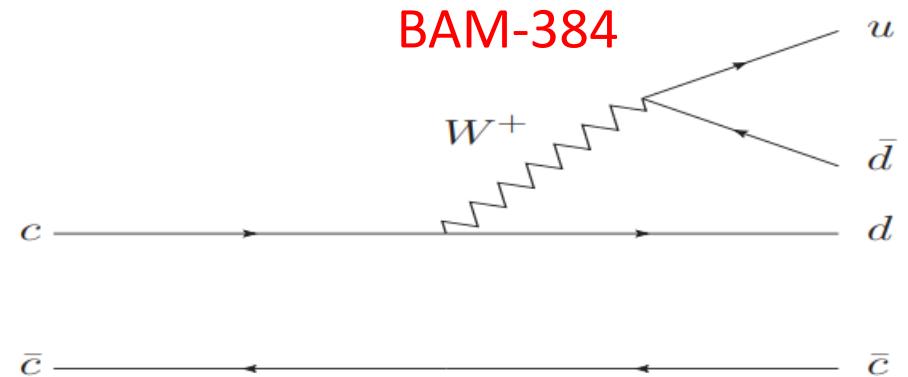
[2] Phys. Rev. D 89(2014) 071101.



# $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0, \bar{D}^0\eta, \bar{D}^0\rho^0, D^-\pi^+, D^-\rho^+$



(a)  $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0, \bar{D}^0\eta$  and  $\bar{D}^0\rho^0$



(b)  $J/\psi \rightarrow D^-\pi^+$  and  $, D^-\rho^+$

- $c \rightarrow u/s$  processes such as  $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 e^+ e^-$ ,  $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 K^0$ , and  $J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- \rho^+$  and  $J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$  have been studied at BESII/BESIII;
- More  $c \rightarrow d$  processes such as  $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0, \bar{D}^0\eta, \bar{D}^0\rho^0, D^-\pi^+, D^-\rho^+$  have not reported yet; Searching for weak decays of charmonium to single D mesons provides tests of standard model theory and serves as a probe of new physics.
- Multiple models<sup>123</sup> predict the order of branching fraction at  $10^{-10} - 10^{-12}$ .

<sup>1</sup>EPJC55 607 , <sup>2</sup> Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 14, 937(1997),

<sup>3</sup> Int. J. Mod. Phys. A30, 1550094 (2015)



# $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0, \bar{D}^0\eta, \bar{D}^0\rho^0, D^-\pi^+, D^-\rho^+$

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## Event selection

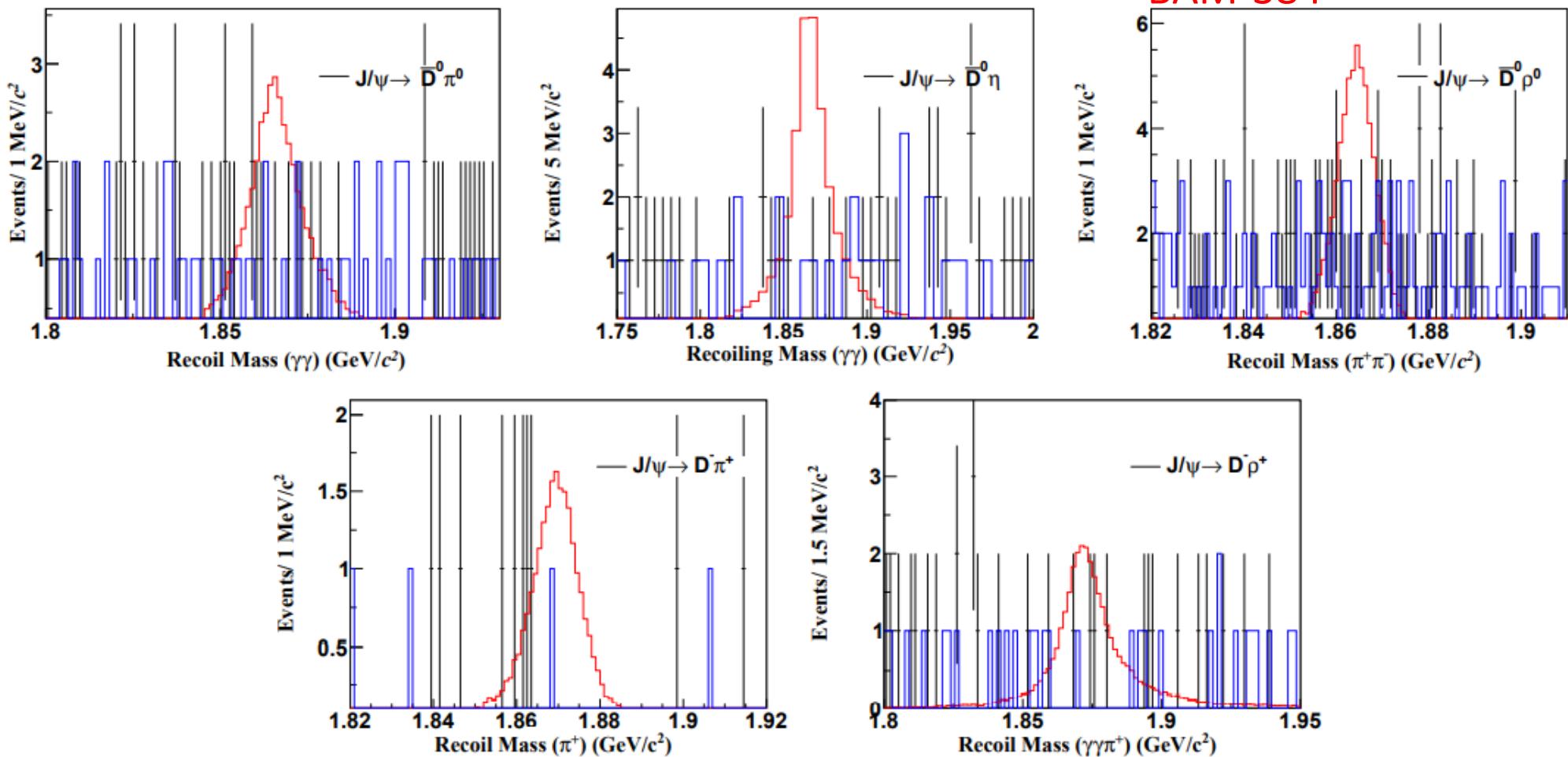
BAM-384

- Good charged track:  $|V_{xy}| < 1 \text{ cm}$        $|V_z| < 10 \text{ cm}$        $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- Particle identification (dE/dx +TOF)
  - $K^\pm$ :  $CL_K > CL_\pi$ ,  $CL_K > 0$
  - $\pi^\pm$ :  $CL_\pi > CL_K$ ,  $CL_\pi > 0$
  - $e^\pm$ :  $CL_e > CL_\pi$  &&  $CL_e > CL_K$ ,  $CL_e > 0.001$ ,  $e/p > 0.8$
- Photon:
  - $|\cos\theta| < 0.8$ ( $0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$ ),  $E_\gamma > 25(50) \text{ MeV}$  for barrel(endcap)
  - $\theta_{c\gamma} > 10^\circ$ ,  $0 \leq \text{TDC} \leq 14$
- $\pi^0$  reconstruction: 1-C:  $\chi^2 < 200$
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 M$ ,  $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ ,  $M \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\rho^0)$ ,  $\gamma\gamma (\pi^0, \eta)$
- $J/\psi \rightarrow D^- M^+$ ,  $D^- \rightarrow K_S^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ ,  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $M^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ (\rho^+)$



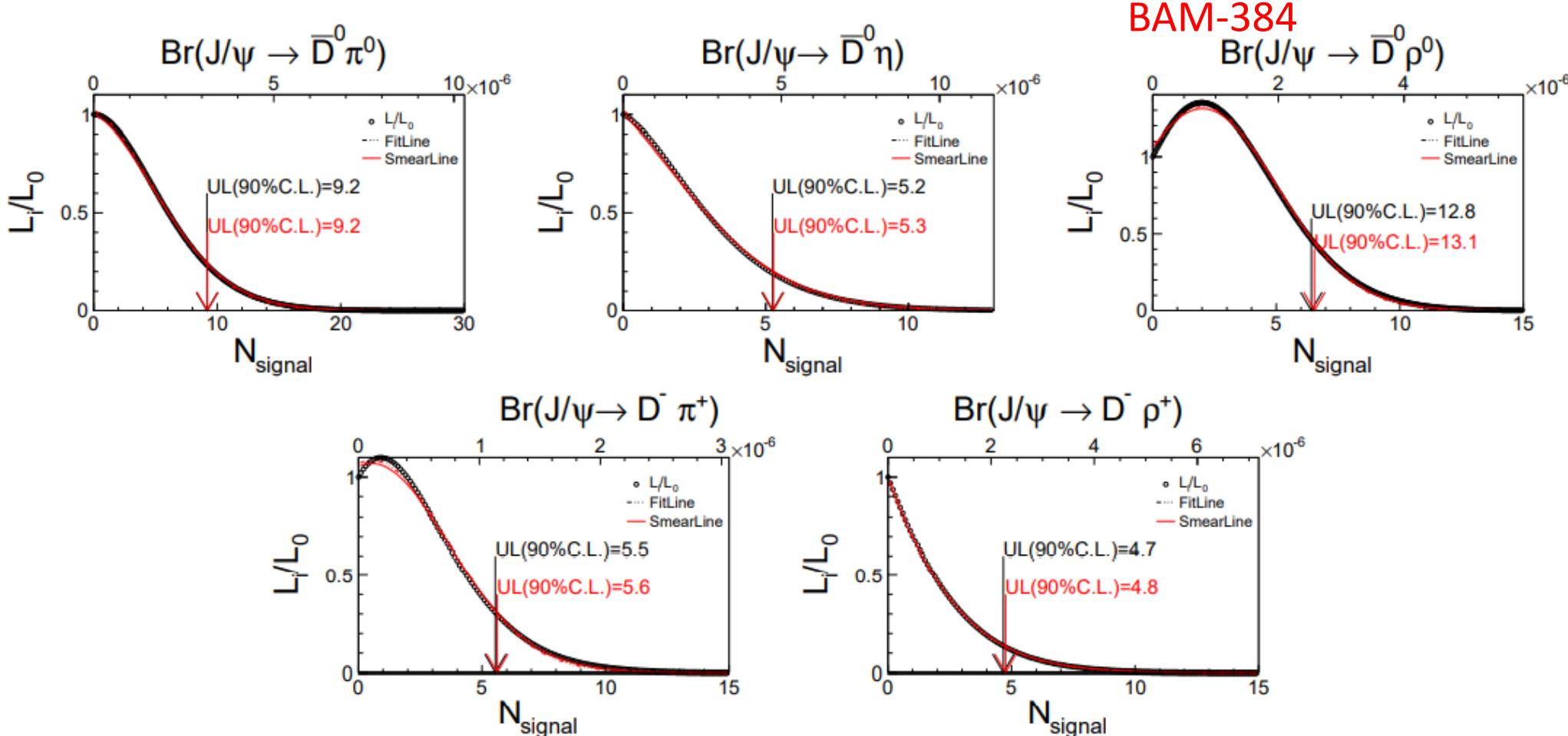
# $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0, \bar{D}^0\eta, \bar{D}^0\rho^0, D^-\pi^+, D^-\rho^+$

BAM-384



➤ The distributions of recoiling invariant mass.

# J/ $\psi$ $\rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0, \bar{D}^0\eta, \bar{D}^0\rho^0, D^-\pi^+, D^-\rho^+$



- Bayesian approaches
- The upper limit of number of signal at the 90% C.L: 9.2, 5.3, 13.1, 5.6, 4.8



# $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0, \bar{D}^0\eta, \bar{D}^0\rho^0, D^-\pi^+, D^-\rho^+$

BAM-384

- With full data of **10.1B**  $J/\psi$  events, expect to improve the branching fractions.
- The analysis will be published in 2023.

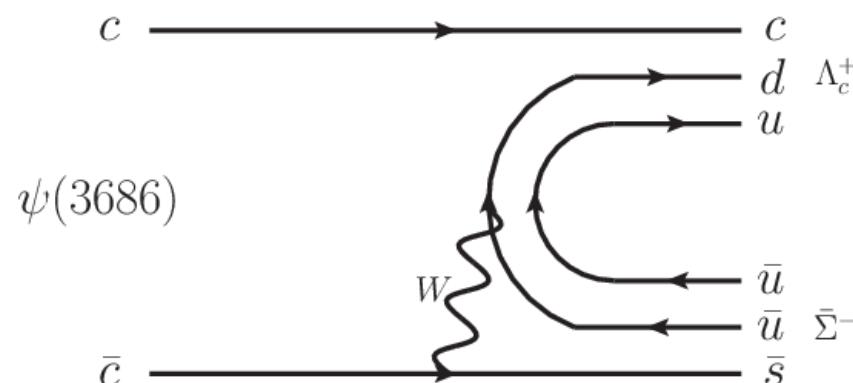
arXiv:1912.05983

Decay	Predict $\mathcal{B}$ ( $\times 10^{-10}$ )	Data ( $\times 10^8$ )	$\mathcal{B}$ ( $\times 10^{-6}$ )	Exp.sensitivity (use full data) ( $\times 10^{-6}$ )
$J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^0 + c.c$	0.24 ~ 0.055	2.250	3.2[1]	0.48
$J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\eta + c.c$	0.016 ~ 0.070		4.7[1]	0.72
$J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\rho^0 + c.c$	0.18 ~ 0.22		5.1[1]	0.77
$J/\psi \rightarrow D^-\pi^+ + c.c$	0.08 ~ 0.55		1.2[1]	0.21
$J/\psi \rightarrow D^-\rho^+ + c.c$	0.42 ~ 2.20		2.3[1]	0.35

[1] Y.H. Yang, C.W Wang, Search for the  $J/\psi$  weak decays. BESIII-BAM-00384.



- A thorough study of the production and decay processes of baryons will provide a clearer insight into the structure of hadrons, the underlying physics , the mechanism and the fundamental interactions, and such processes may be more sensitive to new physics beyond the SM.
- Searches for **purely baryonic weak**  $\psi(3686)$  decays involving a charmed baryon  $\Lambda_c^+$  in the final state have never previously been performed.
- SM :  $\mathcal{B}(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- + c.c.) \sim 10^{-10}$  [1] [1] Chin.Phys.Lett. 28 071301  
BSM:  $\mathcal{B}(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- + c.c.) \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-6}$ .





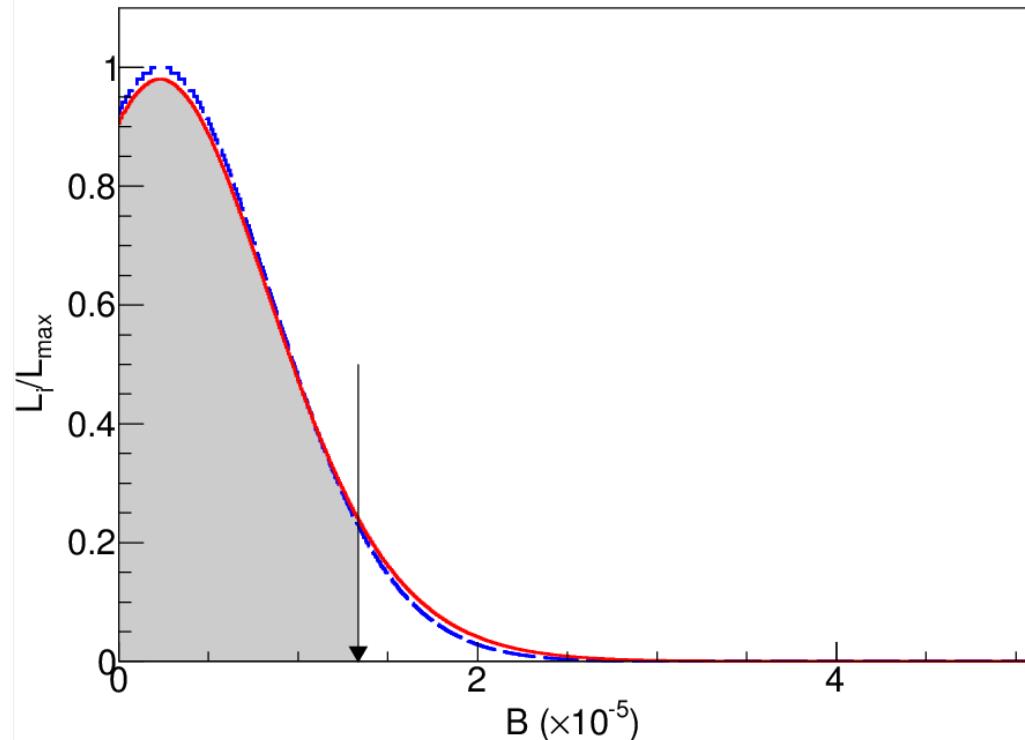
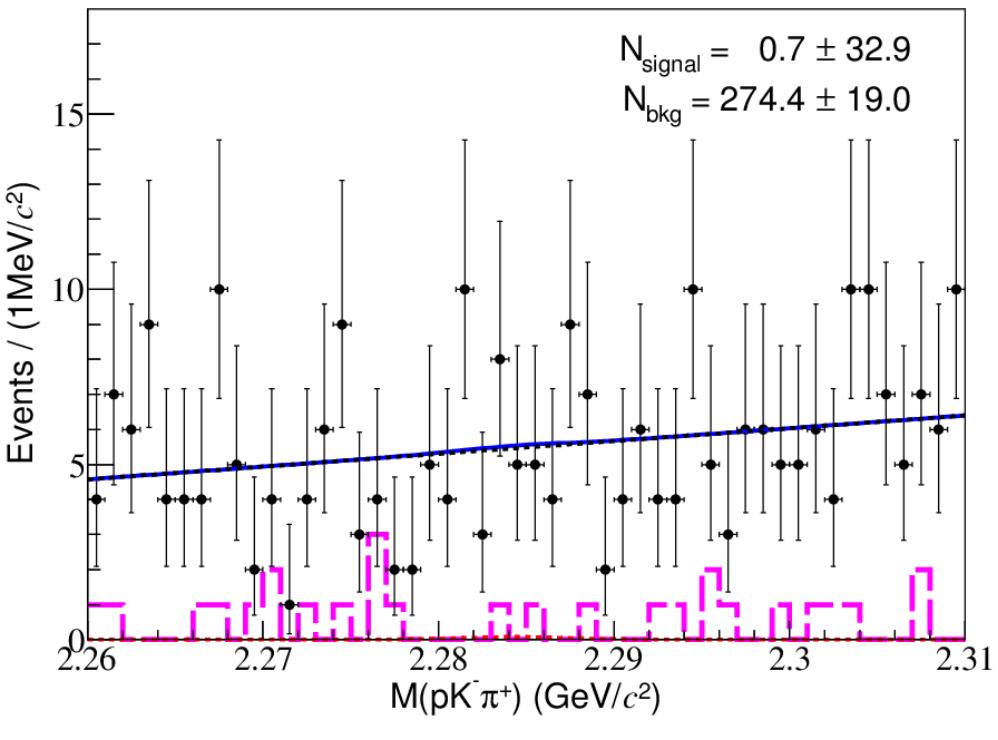
## Event selection

- Good charged track of  $\Lambda_c^+$ :  $|V_{xy}| < 1$  cm       $|V_z| < 10$  cm       $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- Good charged track of  $\bar{\Sigma}^-$ :  $|V_{xy}| < 10$  cm       $|V_z| < 20$  cm       $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- Particle identification (dE/dx +TOF)
  - $K^\pm$ :  $CL_K > CL_\pi \&& CL_K > CL_p$
  - $\pi^\pm$ :  $CL_\pi > CL_K \&& CL_\pi > CL_p$
  - $p/\bar{p}$ :  $CL_p > CL_K \&& CL_p > CL_\pi$
- Photon:
  - $|\cos\theta| < 0.8 (0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92)$ ,  $E_\gamma > 25(50)$  MeV for barrel(endcap)
  - $\theta_{c\gamma} > 10^\circ$ ,  $0 \leq \text{TDC} \leq 14$
- $\pi^0$  reconstruction: 1-C:  $\chi^2 < 200$
- $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$ ,  $\bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^0$  PHSP
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  Amplitude analysis model
- Analysis strategy: Blinded method



# $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- + c.c.$

arxiv: 2207.10877



➤  $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$

$\bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^0, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

➤  $\mathcal{B}(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- + c.c.) < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$



# Summary

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- BESIII collaboration has performed studies on charmoium rare decay and the upper limit of branching fractions (@90% C.L) are obtained, with  $(225.3 \pm 2.8) \times 10^6 J/\psi$  events taken at  $\sqrt{s}=3.097$  GeV and  $(448.1 \pm 2.9) \times 10^6 \psi(3686)$  events taken at  $\sqrt{s}=3.686$  GeV.  
PRD 89(2014)071101
  - $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow D_S^- \rho^+) < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ ,  $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^{*0}) < 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
  - $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 + c.c.) < 3.2 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \eta + c.c.) < 4.7 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \rho^0 + c.c.) < 5.1 \times 10^{-6}$  BAM-384
  - $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ + c.c.) < 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$
  - $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow D^- \rho^+ + c.c.) < 2.3 \times 10^{-6}$
  - $Br(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- + c.c.) < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$  arxiv: 2207.10877
- With full data of 10.1B  $J/\psi$  events, with improve the upper limit by 1-3 orders of magnitude.



# Summary

- Predicted branching fractions and expected sensitivities with a sample of **10.1B**  $J/\psi$  events and **3.0B**  $\psi(3686)$  events.

	Decay type	Example	exp. sensitivity ( $\times 10^{-6}$ )	predicted $\mathcal{B}$ [ <a href="#">7–10</a> ] ( $\times 10^{-10}$ )
$c \rightarrow s$	$D_{(s)}P$	$J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$	9.9	$2.00 \sim 8.74$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 K^0$	13.0	$0.36 \sim 2.80$
	$D_{(s)}V$	$J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- \rho^+$	2.0	$12.60 \sim 50.50$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$	0.38	$1.54 \sim 10.27$
	$D_{(s)}^* V$	$J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^{*-} \rho^+$	1.7	52.60
$c \rightarrow d$	$D_{(s)}P$	$J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$	9.8	$0.16 \sim 0.55$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$	0.21	$0.08 \sim 0.55$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \eta$	0.72	$0.016 \sim 0.070$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \eta'$	0.25	$0.003 \sim 0.004$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$	0.48	$0.024 \sim 0.055$
	$D_{(s)}V$	$J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^- K^{*+}$	5.4	$0.82 \sim 2.79$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^- \rho^+$	0.35	$0.42 \sim 2.20$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \rho^0$	0.77	$0.18 \sim 0.22$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \omega$	0.35	$0.16 \sim 0.18$
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^0 \phi$	0.22	$0.41 \sim 0.65$
	$D_{(s)}^* V$	$J/\psi \rightarrow D_s^{*-} K^{*+}$	4.5	2.6
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^{*-} \rho^+$	0.083	2.8
		$J/\psi \rightarrow D^{*-} K^{*+}$	0.027	9.6

arXiv:[1912.05983](#)

These weak decays  
can also be searched  
for in expected **3.0B**  
 $\psi(3686)$  events.

Thank you !