



Study of B_c^+ physics at LHCb

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第29届 LHC Mini-Workshop

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福州大学

Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Recent results of B_c^+ study**
 - ▣ b quark decays
 - ▣ c quark decays
- **Summary and outlook**
 - ▣ Search for annihilation decays and CPV

LHCb detector

JINST 3 (2008) S08005
IJMPA 30 (2015) 1530022

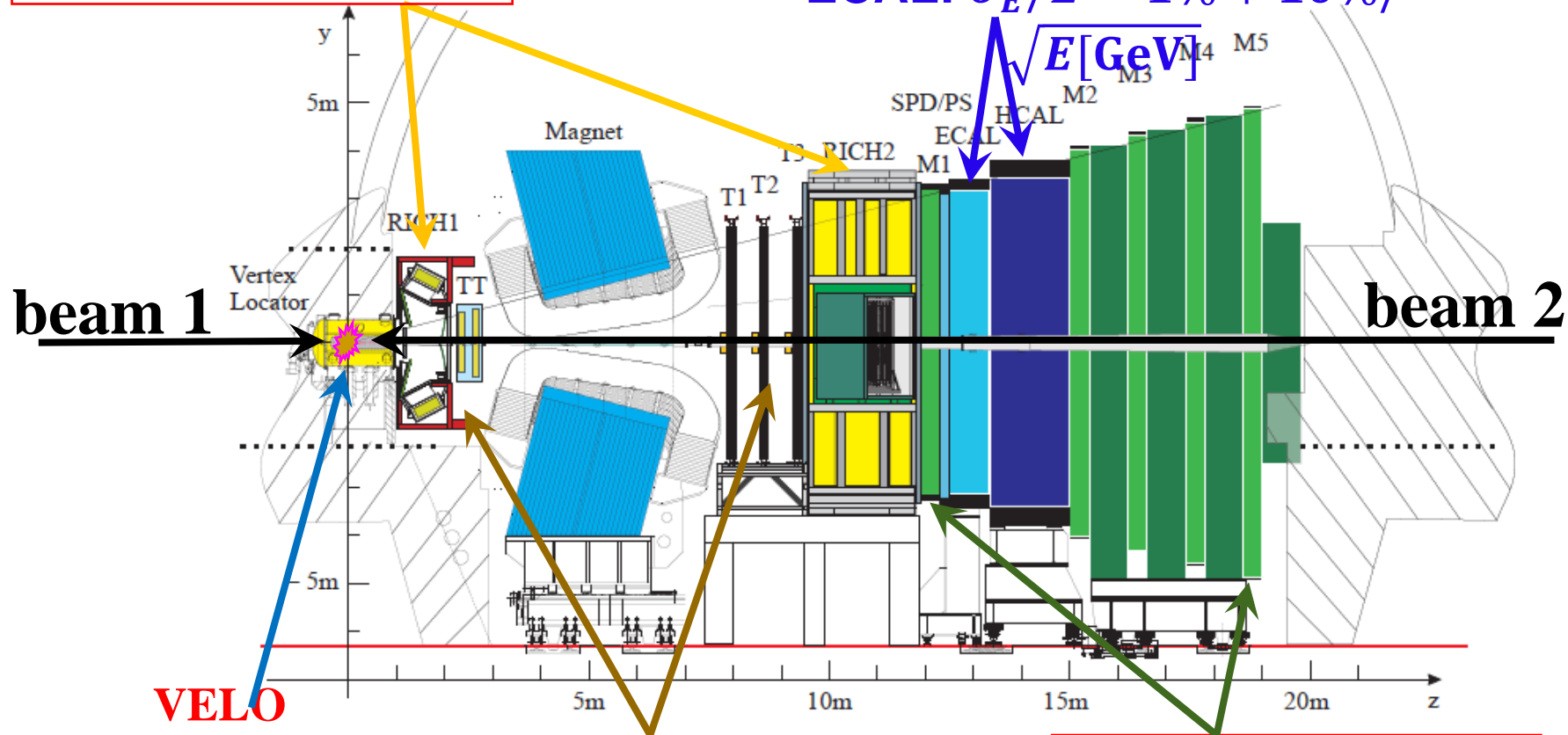
RICH1 & RICH2
 $\epsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim 95\%$
 $\pi \rightarrow K$ mis-id: $\sim 5\%$

Pseudorapidity acceptance

$$2 < \eta < 5$$

Calorimeters

ECAL: $\sigma_E/E \sim 1\% + 10\%/ \sqrt{E[\text{GeV}]}$



VELO
 $\sigma_{IP} \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$
Decay time resolution: $\Delta p/p = 0.5\% @ 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $45 \text{ fs } (\tau) \sim 1.5 \text{ p}$

Tracking System

to $1\% @ 200 \text{ GeV}/c$

Muon System
 $\epsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 97\%$
 $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ mis-id: $1 \sim 3\%$

B_c^+ physics

➤ **Unique state that contains two heavy quarks of different flavors**

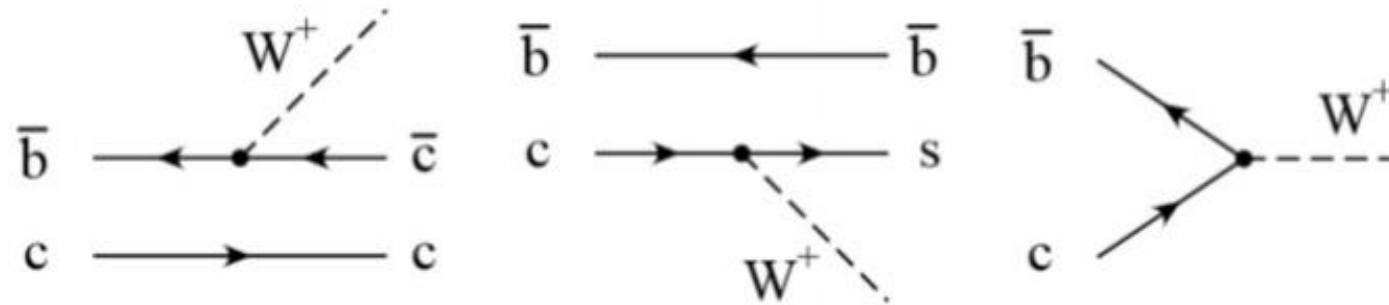
☐ Only decay through weak interaction

➤ **Rich decay modes**

☐ b quark decay $\sim 20\%$

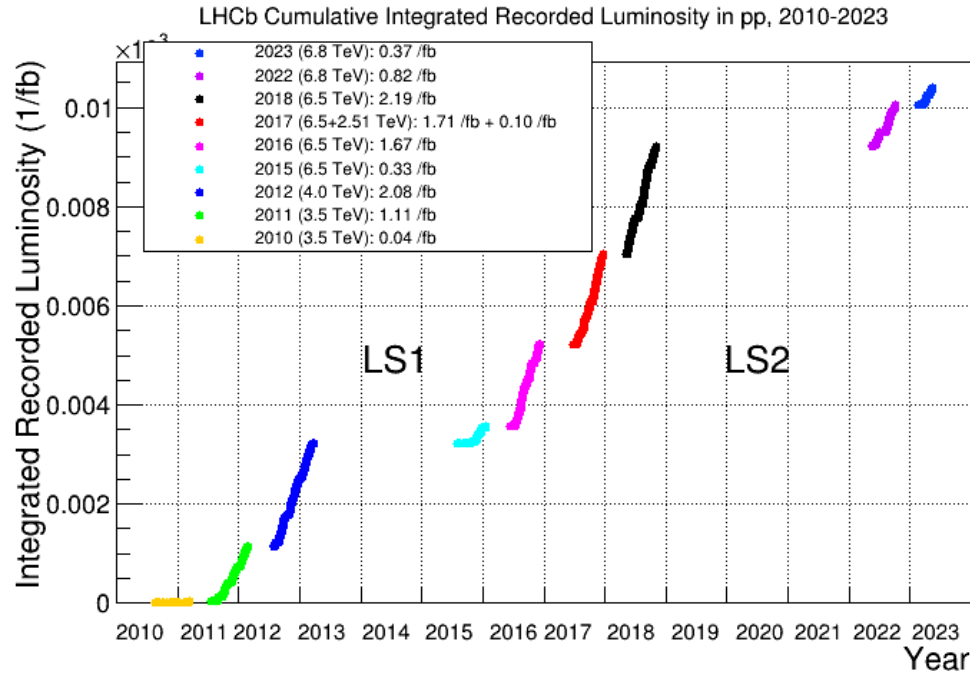
☐ c quark decay $\sim 70\%$

☐ Annihilation decay $\sim 10\%$



➤ **Precise measurements of mass, lifetime, branching fractions can provide information to test theoretical models**

LHCb data samples



- Luminosity levelling $L \sim 3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Run-I: 3 fb^{-1} , Run-II: 6 fb^{-1} , Run-III: 14 fb^{-1}

➤ All b hadrons: B^0 , B^\pm , B_s^0 , B_c^\pm ...

LHCb: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_c^+)_{\text{incl}} \approx 0.3 \mu\text{b}$

	B^0	B^+	B_s^0	b baryons (Λ_b ...)	B_c^+
Fraction(%)	40	40	10	10	0.1
Component	$\bar{b}d$	$\bar{b}u$	$\bar{b}s$	bqq	$\bar{b}c$

B_c^+ studies at LHCb

Mass	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)$	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+)$
	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+)$	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$
	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p\bar{p}\pi^+)$	$M(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+)$
Production	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+) \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)}{\sigma(B^+) \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)}$	$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+)$
Lifetime	$\tau(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\mu^+\nu_\mu X)$	$\tau(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)$
Decays	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$
	$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^+$
	$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+)$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+K^-\pi^+$ (evidence)
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$
	$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)/\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\mu^+\nu_\mu)$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 4\pi^+ 3\pi^-$ (evidence)
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^+$ (upper limit)	$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0\pi^+$
	$B_c^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+$	$B_c^+ \rightarrow \chi_{cj}\pi^+$
	$B_c^\pm \rightarrow D^0\pi^\pm$	$B_c^{(*)+}(2S) \rightarrow B_c^+\pi^+\pi^-$

***b* quark decays**

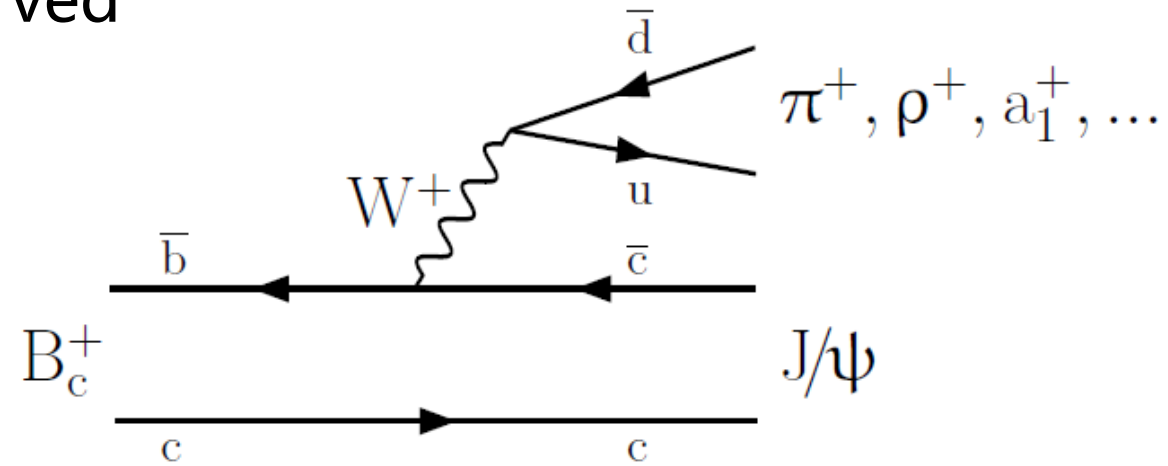
$$B_c^+ \rightarrow [c\bar{c}]X$$

$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0$ with Run-I and Run-II data

➤ $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0$ has not yet been observed

➤ $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$ as a normalization mode

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}$$

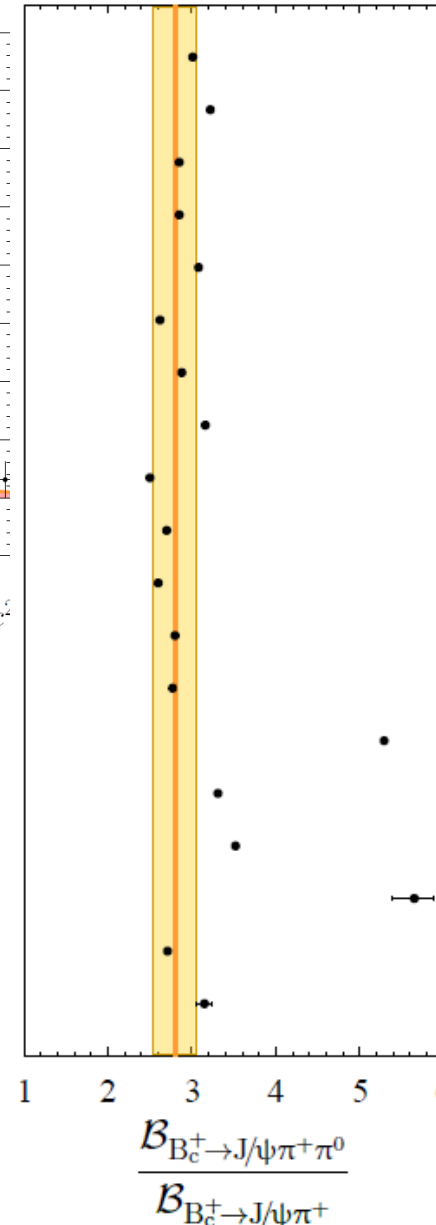
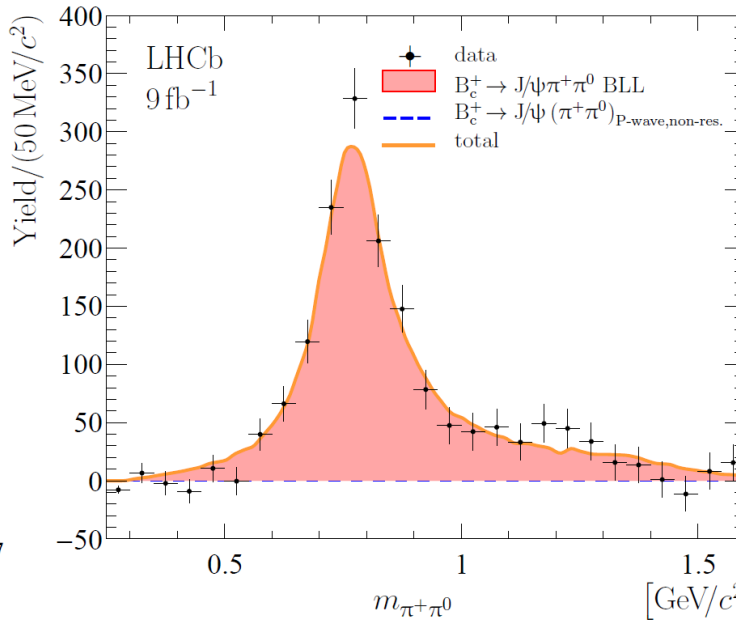
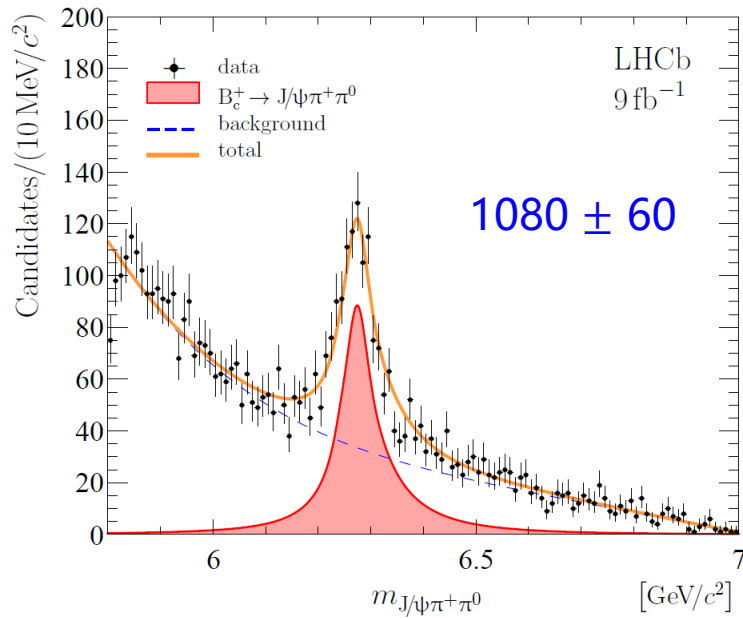


➤ In the SM, theoretical prediction $\mathcal{R} : (2.5 \sim 5.7)$

➤ $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+} (\rightarrow K^+ \pi^0)$ as a control mode

- ❑ detector resolution
- ❑ mass bias

Results of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0$



Chang & Chen	1992
Liu & Chao	1997
Colangelo & De Fazio	1999
Abd El-Hadi, Muñoz & Vary	1999
Kiselev, Kovalsky & Likhoded	2000
Ebert, Faustov & Galkin	2003
Ivanov, Körner & Santorelli	2006
Hernández, Nieves & Verde-Velasco	2006
Wang, Shen & Lu	2007
Likhoded & Luchinsky	2009
Likhoded & Luchinsky	2009
Likhoded & Luchinsky	2009
Qiao <i>et al.</i>	2012
Naimuddin <i>et al.</i>	2012
Rui & Zou	2014
Issadykov & Ivanov	2018
Cheng <i>et al.</i>	2021
Zhang	2023
Liu	2023

➤ First observation

➤ Dominance ρ^+ and small $\rho^+(1450)$

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 2.80 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.16$$

JHEP04 (2024) 151

$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))h^+h^-h^+$

➤ Only two $B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi 3h$ decay mode were observed

➤ $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+$ as a normalization mode

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi 3h)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)}$$

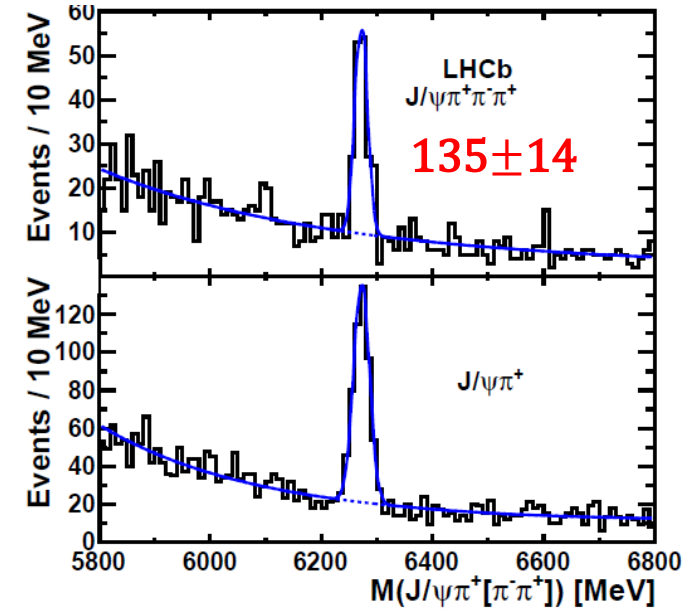
➤ Theoretical prediction $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+)$: (1.5~2.3)

➤ $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+) = 2.41 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.33$

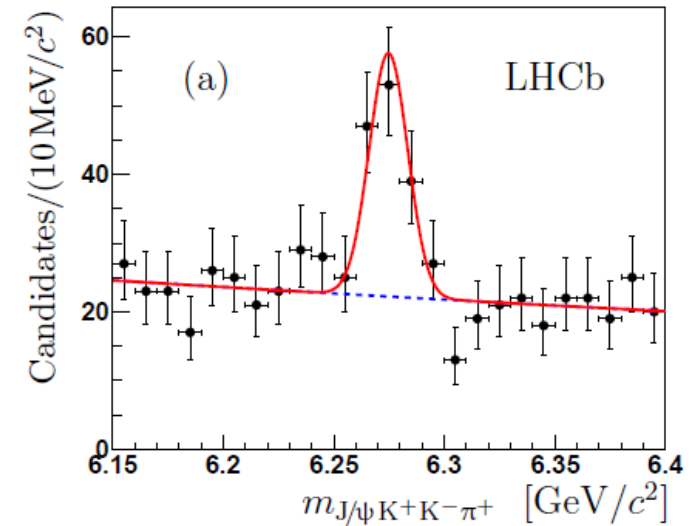
➤ Prefers the latter predictions

➤ Theoretical prediction $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+)$:
(0.49 and 0.47)

➤ $\mathcal{R}(J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+) = 0.53 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$

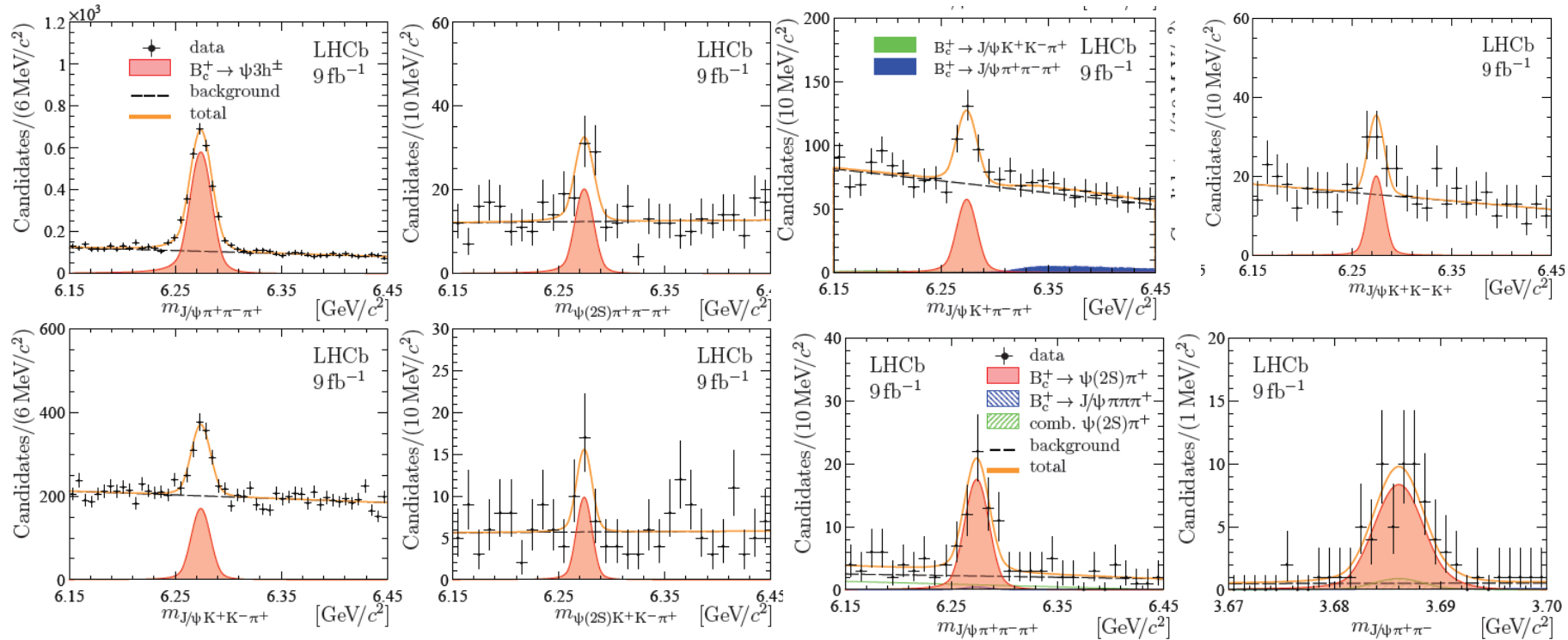


Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 251802



JHEP 11 (2013) 094

$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))h^+h^-\pi^+$ with Run-I and Run-II data



Decay	Yield	\mathcal{S} [σ]
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	2750 ± 69	
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+$	686 ± 48	
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- K^+$	43 ± 10	5.2
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	148 ± 22	7.8
$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	49 ± 11	5.8
$B_c^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) K^+ K^- \pi^+$	19 ± 6	3.7
$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^+$	54 ± 9	11.8

[JHEP01\(2022\)065](#)

$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))h^+h^-h^+$ with Run-I and Run-II data

$\mathcal{R}_{\psi(2S)K^+K^-\pi^+}$	$0.37 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$	0.16	BLL	[27, 28]
$\mathcal{R}_{\psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+}$	$0.35 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$	0.37	BLL	[27]
$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+}$	$(6.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	7.7×10^{-2}	BLL	[27]
$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+}$	$0.185 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006$	0.21	BLL	[27, 28]
$\mathcal{R}_{\psi(2S)\pi^+}$	$0.19 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	0.18 ± 0.04	LHCb	[6, 11]
$\mathcal{R}_{\psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+}$	$(3.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	$(3.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-2}$	LHCb	[1, 11]
$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+}$	$0.185 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006$	0.22 ± 0.06	LHCb	[1, 6]

[JHEP01\(2022\)065](#)

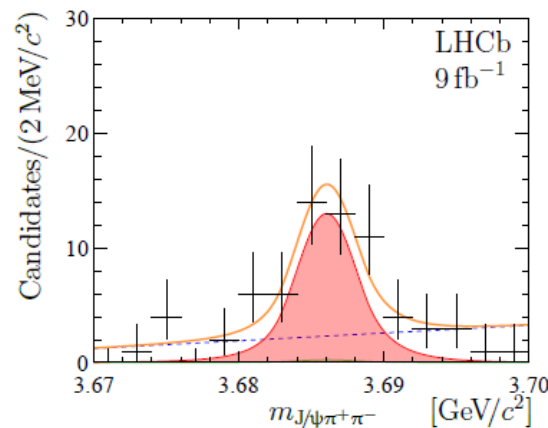
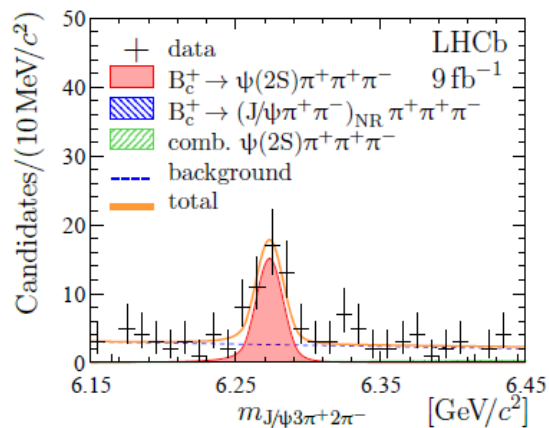
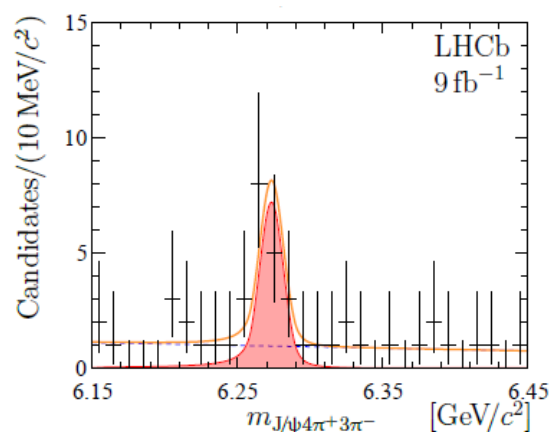
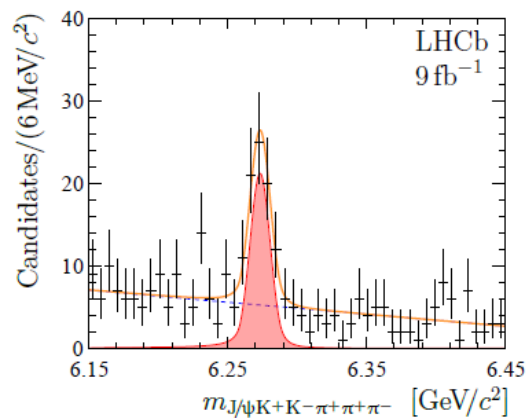
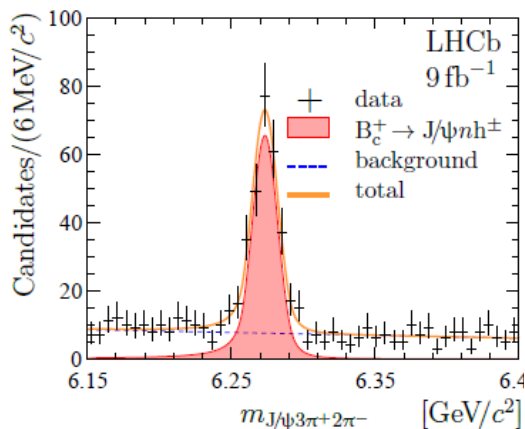
➤ Agree with BLL model based on QCD factorisation

➤ Consistent with Run I result

➤ Agree with the ratios of branching fraction for the multibody decays of B^+ , B^0 and B_s^0

	Value [10^{-2}]	Reference
$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi K^+K^-\pi^+}$	$7.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.2$	This paper
$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+}$	$6.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.2$	This paper
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}$	7.9 ± 0.8	[14]
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}$	9.3 ± 5.1	[51, 69]
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}$	5.8 ± 1.5	[51, 69]
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} K^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}$	6.5 ± 0.6	[51, 70]
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)}$	5.2 ± 1.3	[51, 71]

$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))nh$ with Run-I and Run-II data



Decay	JHEP 07 (2023) 198	Yield	\mathcal{S} [σ]
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		268 ± 20	21.0
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		69 ± 11	9.1
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi 4\pi^+ 3\pi^-$		16 ± 5	4.9
$B_c^+ \rightarrow (\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		40 ± 8	6.4

$$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-} = (33.7 \pm 5.7 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-2},$$

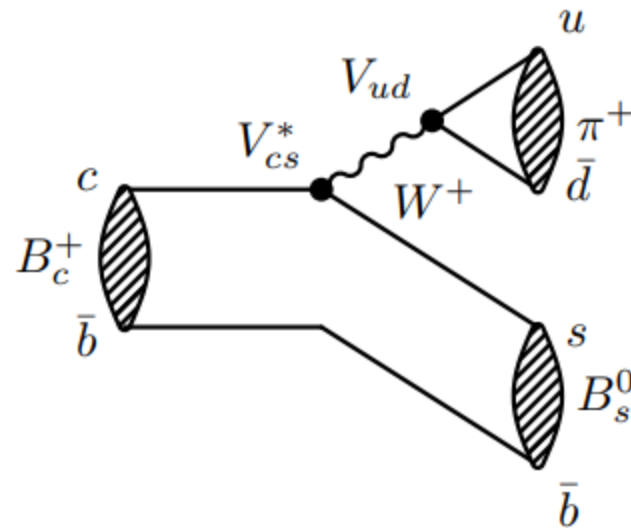
$$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{J/\psi 4\pi^+ 3\pi^-} = (28.5 \pm 8.7 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{\psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-} = (17.6 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2},$$

➤ Agree with BLL model based on QCD factorization (backup)

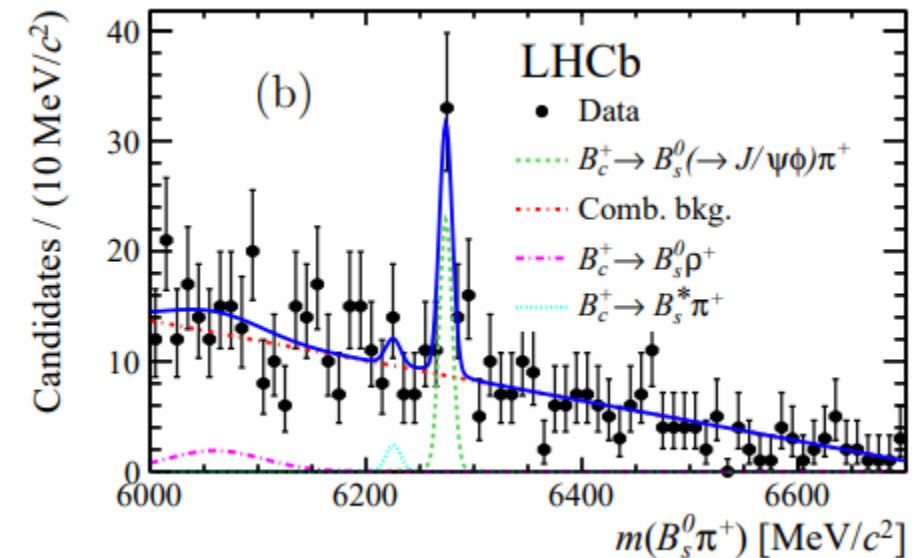
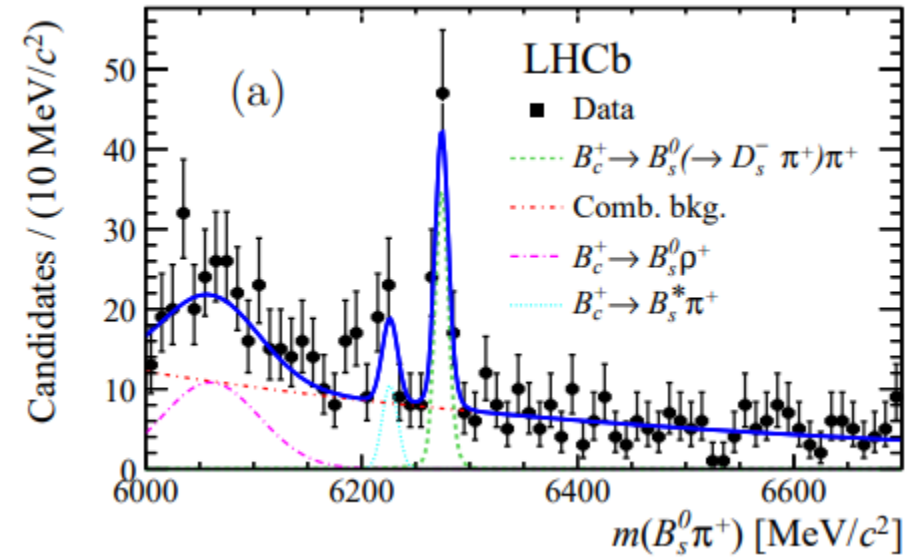
➤ $\mathcal{R}_{J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}^{J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+} = (18.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2} < \mathcal{R}_{J/\psi 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-}^{J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}$

c quark decays



$B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$

- $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$ was first observed by LHCb with Run I data
- A wide range of predictions $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+)$: (16.4% ~ 2.5%)
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ as normalization mode
- $R \equiv \frac{\sigma(B_c^+)}{\sigma(B_s^0)} \times \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) = (2.37 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.11_{-0.13}^{+0.17}) \times 10^{-3}$
- $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) \approx 10\%$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (2013) 181801

Study of $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$ with Run II data

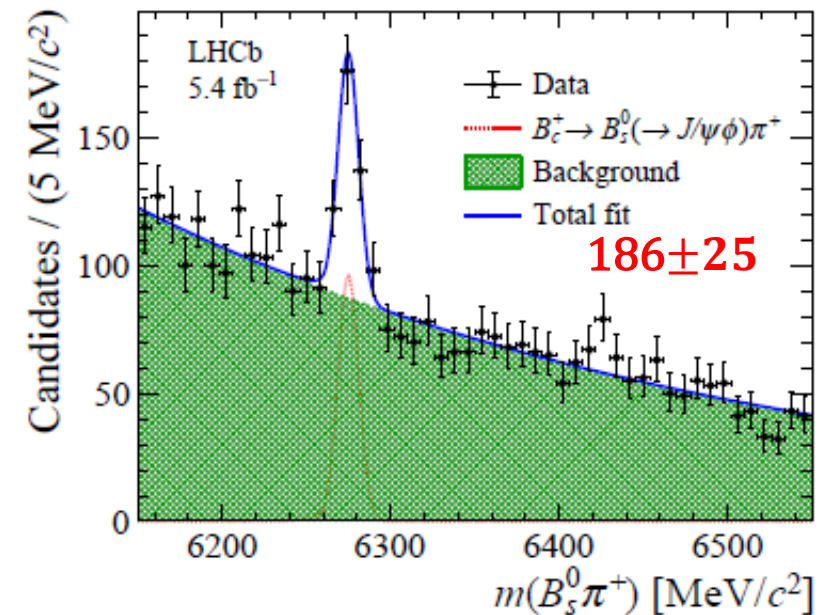
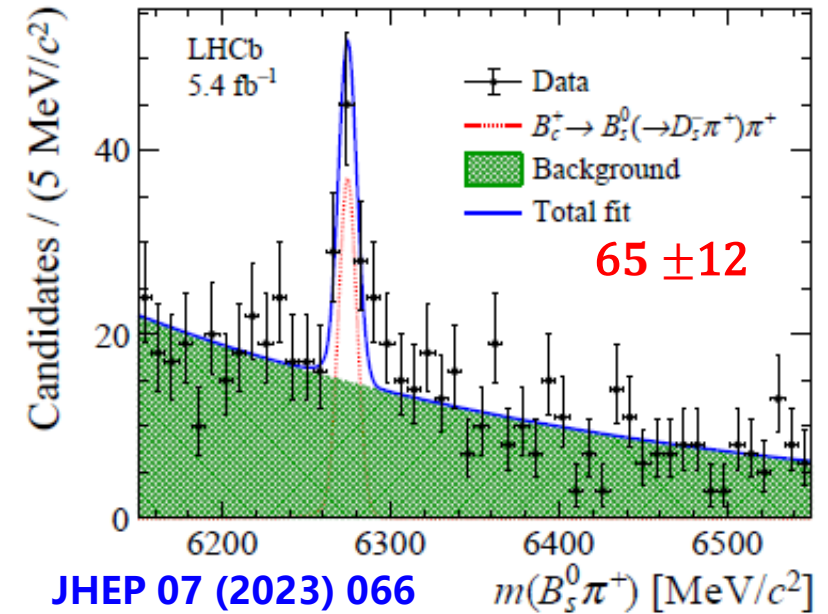
➤ $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$ as a normalization mode

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 91 \pm 10(\text{stat}) \pm 8(\text{syst}) \pm 3(\mathcal{B})$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) = (8.3 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst}) \pm 2.2(\mathcal{B}))\%$$

➤ Consistent with Run I result

➤ The largest branching fraction of B_c^+



$b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ decays

➤ $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$ decays described by effective Hamiltonian

$$H = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \sum_i C_i O_i + \frac{K}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2} O_j^{(6)}$$

New physics can affect Wilson coefficients C_i or add new operators O_j

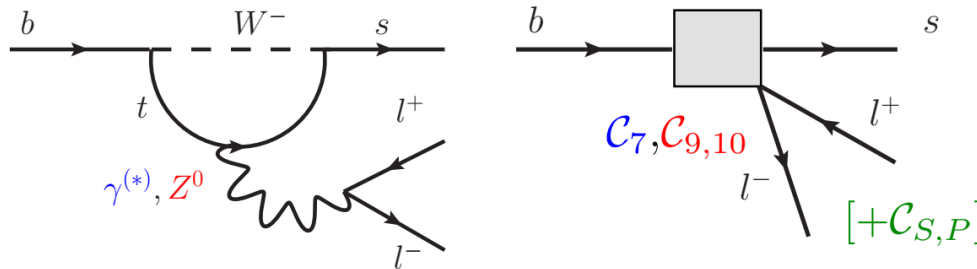
Wilson Coefficients: C_i

- Perturbative, short distance physics
- Describes heavy SM+NP effects

Operators: O_j

- Non-perturbative, long distance physics
- Strong interactions, difficult to calculate

➤ Sensitivity to Wilson coefficients



- $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow l^+l^-$
[C_{10}, C_S, C_P]
- $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$
[C_7, C_9, C_{10}]

7: photon penguin; 9,10: EW penguin; S,P: (pseudo-) scalar penguin

➤ Theoretically clean probes of NP

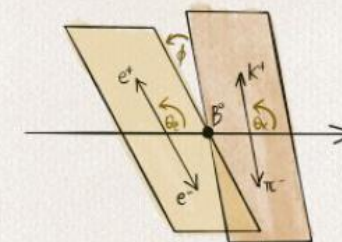
- Pure leptonic decays
- Ratio between $e/\mu/\tau$
- Special angular observables
- Differential BF

Theoretical uncertainties

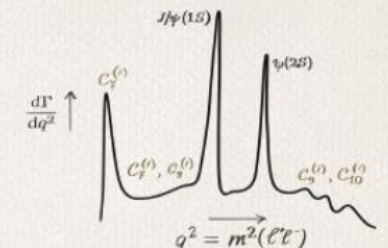
Ratio of BFs
Test of LFU

$$R_H = \frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\mu\mu)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow see)}$$

Angular Analyses



Differential branching fractions



Search for $B_{(s)}^{*0} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ in $B_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$

- $B_{(s)}^{*0} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ are highly suppressed in SM due to EM, BF is $\sim 10^{-11}$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016) JHEP 11 (2015) 142

- Could be enhanced by New Physics

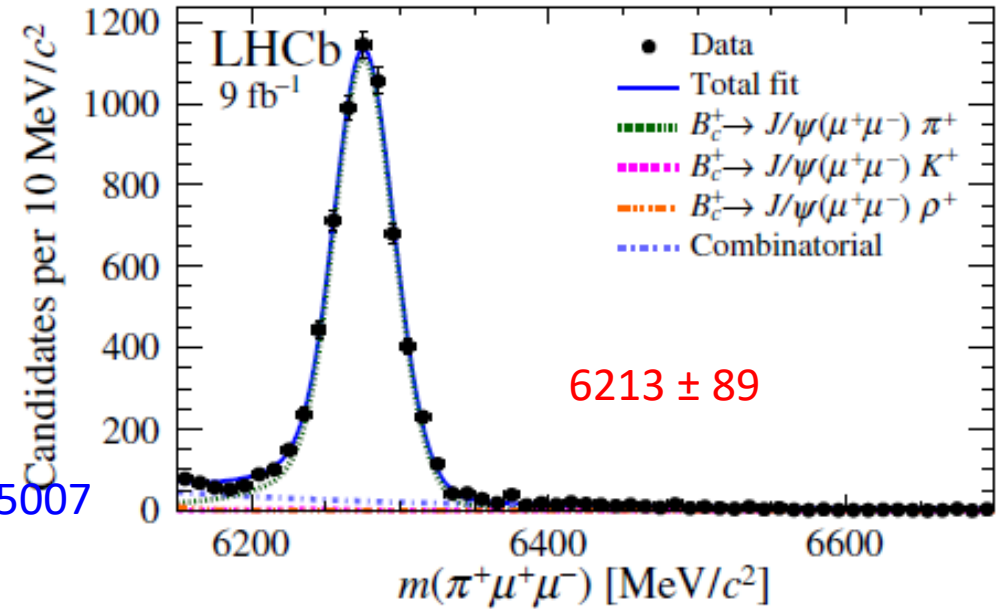
Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) 583 J. Phys. G44 (2017) 035001

Int. J. Mod. Phys. A32 (2017) 1750075 Phys. Rev. D97 (2018) 035007

- Prompt $B_{(s)}^{*0}$ have large background

from pp interactions

- $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)\pi^+$ as normalization channel



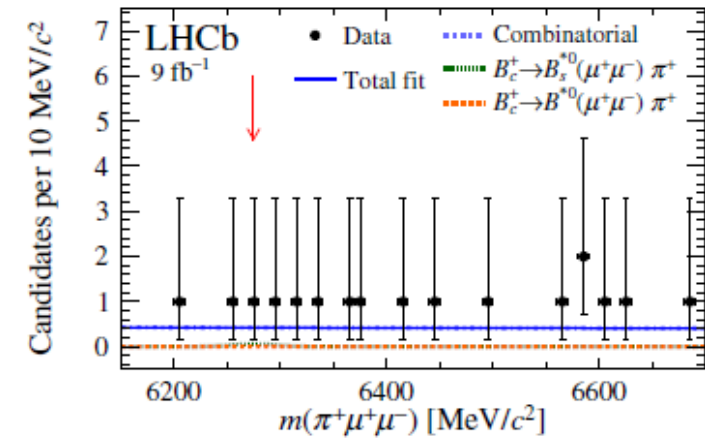
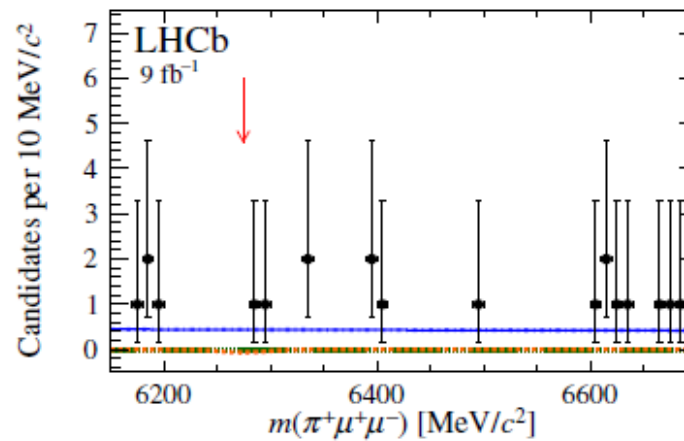
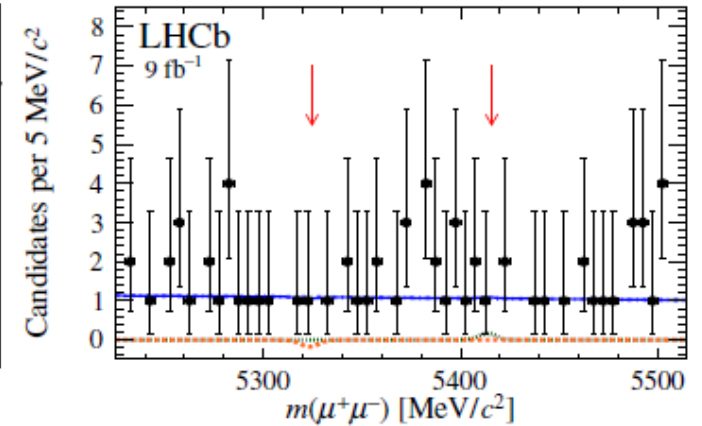
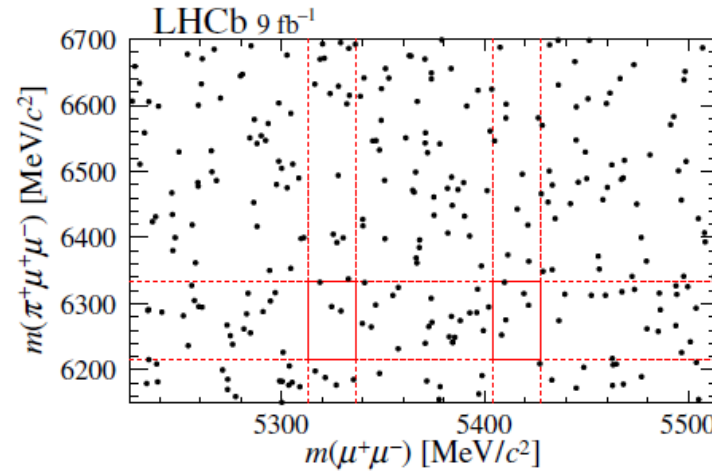
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{R}_{B_{(s)}^{*0}(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+/J/\psi\pi^+} &\equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_{(s)}^{*0}(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+)} \\
 &= \frac{N_{B_{(s)}^{*0}\pi^+}}{N_{J/\psi\pi^+}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_{J/\psi\pi^+}}{\varepsilon_{B_{(s)}^{*0}\pi^+}} \cdot \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \\
 &= \alpha_{B_{(s)}^{*0}\pi^+}^{\text{SES}} \cdot N_{B_{(s)}^{*0}\pi^+},
 \end{aligned}$$

Search for $B_{(s)}^{*0} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ in $B_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$

- First measurement, no significant signal and upper limits on the branching ratio

$$\mathcal{R}_{B^{*0}(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+ / J/\psi\pi^+} < 3.8 \times 10^{-5},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{B_s^{*0}(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+ / J/\psi\pi^+} < 5.0 \times 10^{-5},$$



Arxiv:2409.17209v1

Summary and Outlook

➤ Many results on B_c^+ mesons physics by LHCb

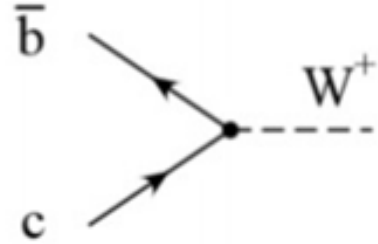
- ❑ b quark decays: $B_c^+ \rightarrow [c\bar{c}]X$
- ❑ c quark decays: $\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+) \sim 10\%$
- ❑ Mass: $6274.47 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

➤ Opportunities with Run-III (14 fb^{-1})

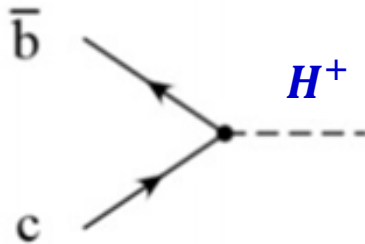
- ❑ Search for annihilation decay: $B_c^+ \rightarrow 3h$
- ❑ CPV?
- ❑ Search for more c quark decays: $B_c^+ \rightarrow B^+ X, B^0 X?$
- ❑ Form factor never be measured
- ❑ Lepton universality

Outlook of $B_c^+ \rightarrow h^+ h^- h^+$

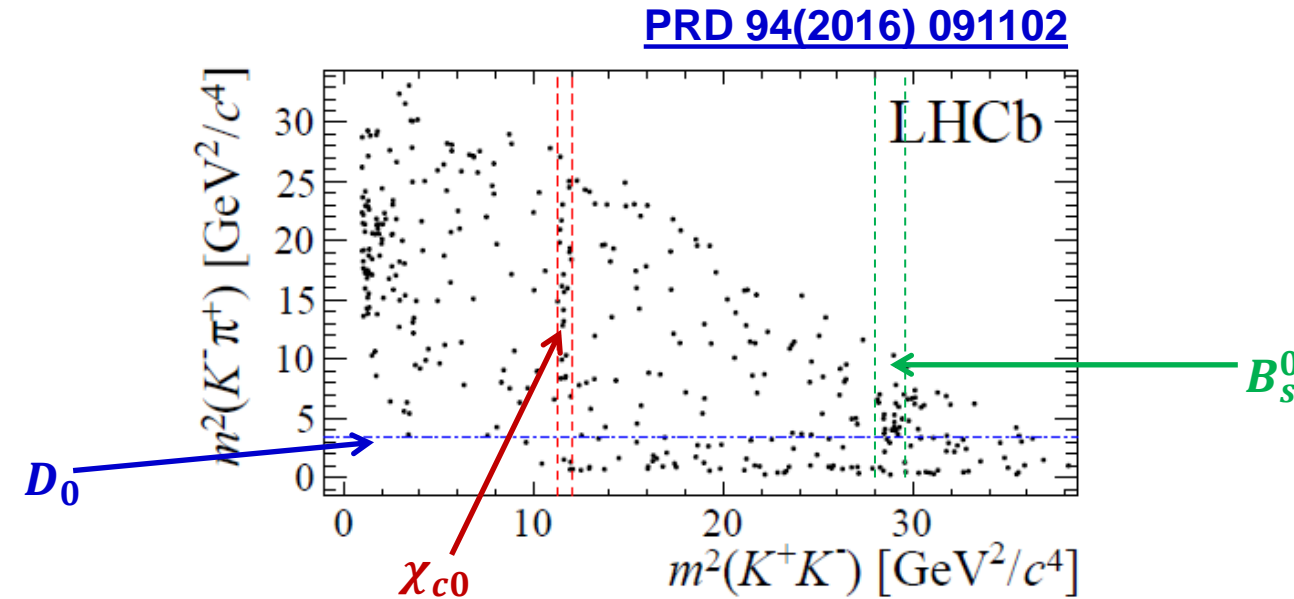
- In the SM, theoretical prediction B_c^+ annihilation decays: $10^{-8} \sim 10^{-6}$



- Any significant enhancement could indicate the particles beyond the SM (like H^+)



- Decay modes for $B_c^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$
 1. $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{q} : B_c^+ \rightarrow K^+ D^0 (\rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$
 2. $\bar{c} \rightarrow \bar{q} : B_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ B_q^0 (\rightarrow K^- K^+)$
 3. $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} : B_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ [c\bar{c}] (\rightarrow K^- K^+)$
 4. $\bar{b}c$ annihilation: **NR**



Outlook of CPV

No.	Final state	$\Gamma(B_c^+ \rightarrow f)$ (GeV)	$\overline{\Gamma}(B_c^- \rightarrow \overline{f})$ (GeV)	A_{CP}
1	ψD^{*+}	6.65×10^{-16}	6.53×10^{-16}	0.00954
2	$\eta_c D^{*+}$	9.42×10^{-17}	9.09×10^{-17}	0.0179
3	ψD^+	2.91×10^{-17}	2.89×10^{-17}	0.00383
4	$\eta_c D^+$	4.07×10^{-16}	3.89×10^{-16}	0.0226
5	ψD_s^{*+}	1.76×10^{-14}	1.76×10^{-14}	-0.000480
6	$\eta_c D_s^{*+}$	2.20×10^{-15}	2.21×10^{-15}	-0.000902
7	ψD_s^+	8.54×10^{-16}	8.55×10^{-16}	-0.000186
8	$\eta_c D_s^+$	9.58×10^{-15}	9.60×10^{-15}	-0.00118
9	$D^{*0} \rho^+$	8.34×10^{-18}	8.99×10^{-18}	-0.0379
10	$D^0 \rho^+$	8.38×10^{-18}	9.04×10^{-18}	-0.0379
11	$D^{*0} \pi^+$	2.80×10^{-18}	2.88×10^{-18}	-0.0154
12	$D^0 \pi^+$	3.11×10^{-18}	3.54×10^{-18}	-0.0645
13	$D^{*0} K^{*+}$	5.81×10^{-18}	5.13×10^{-18}	0.0622
14	$D^0 K^{*+}$	5.35×10^{-18}	4.72×10^{-18}	0.0622
15	$D^{*0} K^+$	7.71×10^{-19}	6.46×10^{-19}	0.0879
16	$D^0 K^+$	6.76×10^{-18}	6.16×10^{-18}	0.0463
17	$D^{*+} \rho^0$	1.94×10^{-18}	1.83×10^{-18}	0.0302
18	$D^{*+} \pi^0$	9.83×10^{-20}	9.46×10^{-20}	0.0210
19	$D^+ \rho^0$	5.90×10^{-19}	5.56×10^{-19}	0.0302
20	$D^+ \pi^0$	3.12×10^{-19}	3.01×10^{-19}	0.0185
21	$D^{*+} K^{*0}$	4.48×10^{-18}	4.41×10^{-18}	0.00822
22	$D^+ K^{*0}$	4.22×10^{-18}	4.15×10^{-18}	0.00822
23	$D^{*+} K^0$	4.10×10^{-19}	4.03×10^{-19}	0.00822
24	DK^0	7.22×10^{-18}	7.11×10^{-18}	0.00822
25	$D_s^{*+} \phi$	5.68×10^{-18}	5.58×10^{-18}	0.00822
26	$D_s^+ \phi$	2.30×10^{-18}	2.26×10^{-18}	0.00822
27	$D_s^{*+} \overline{K}^{*0}$	2.88×10^{-19}	3.76×10^{-19}	-0.133
28	$D_s^{*+} \overline{K}^0$	2.69×10^{-20}	3.52×10^{-20}	-0.133
29	$D_s^+ \overline{K}^{*0}$	1.32×10^{-19}	1.72×10^{-19}	-0.133
30	$D_s^+ \overline{K}^0$	2.40×10^{-19}	3.14×10^{-19}	-0.133

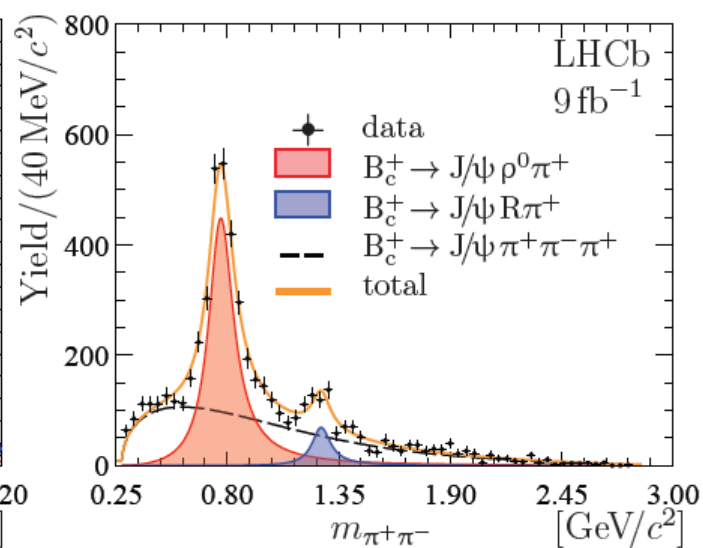
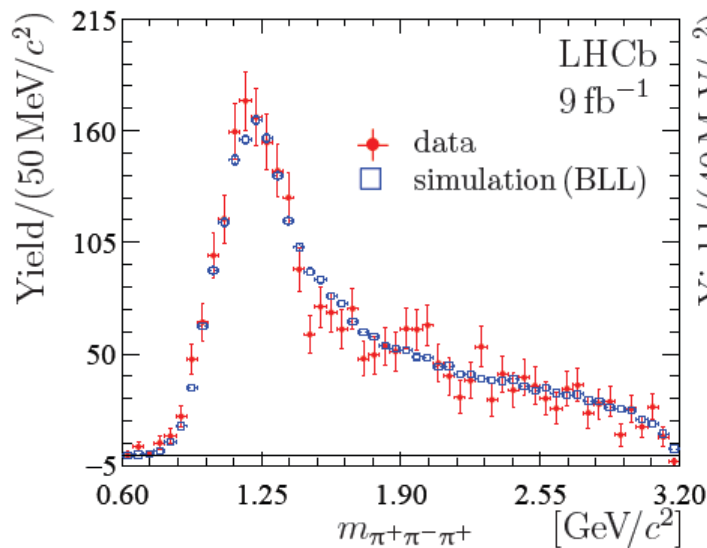
PhysRevD.56.4133

Mode Prediction: A_{cp}	Lum (fb^{-1})	N Precision of A_{cp}	Lum (fb^{-1})	N Precision of A_{cp}
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D^+$ $A_{cp} = 0.4\%$	9.0	x	14.0	x
$B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+$ $A_{cp} = 0.02\%$	9.0	1135 ± 49 $\sim 5\%$	14.0	~ 2000 $\sim 3\%$
$B_c^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+$ $A_{cp} = 4.6\%$	3.0	20 ± 5 x	9.0 14.0	~ 100 $15 \sim 20\%$ $200 \sim 300$ 10%
$B_c^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ K^{*0}$ $A_{cp} = 13.3\%$	9.0	x	14.0	x

Thank you

Backup

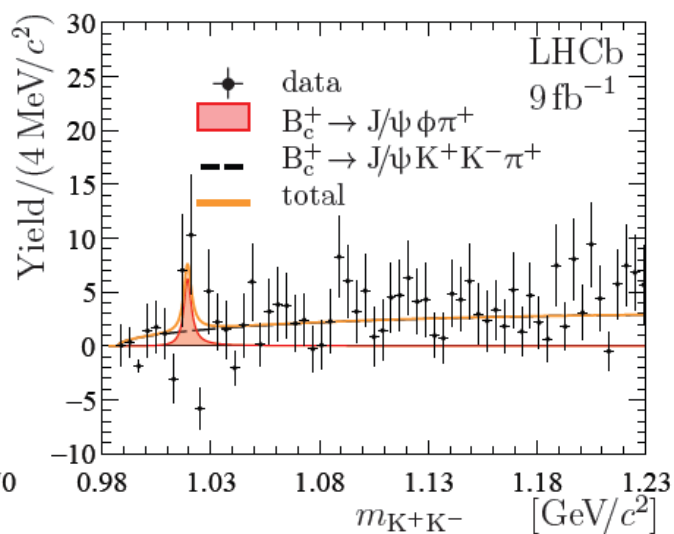
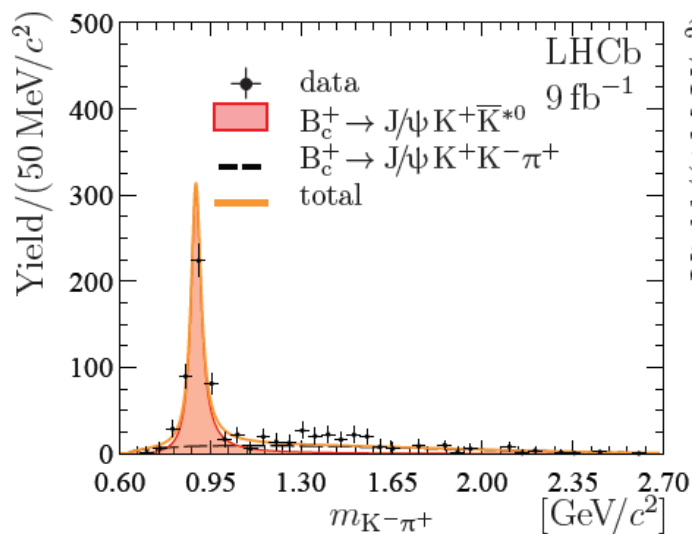
Resonance structure of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))h^+h^-h^+$



Parameter	Value
$f_{\rho^0}^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}$ [%]	88.1 ± 3.0
$f_R^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+}$ [%]	10.4 ± 1.4
m_R [MeV/c ²]	1265 ± 10
Γ_R [MeV]	110 ± 21

$$\mathcal{S}_R \quad [\sigma] \quad 8$$

➤ BLL model: $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi a_1(1260)(\rightarrow 3\pi)$



$$f_{\bar{K}^{*0}}^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+} = (64.5 \pm 4.7) \%,$$

$$f_{\phi}^{B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^+} = (1.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \%,$$

Resonance structure of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi(2S))nh$

