

重子的半轻衰变和形状因子

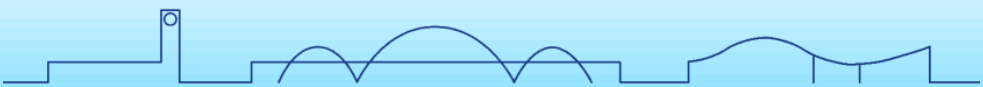
吴佳俊(国科大)

Collaborator: 倪如辉 (国科大), 邹冰松(清华), 王振洋 (宁波大学)

Few Body Syst. 56(2015)4, 165, 2605.17832 [hep-ph]
preparing

2026.08.28

桂林 广西师范大学

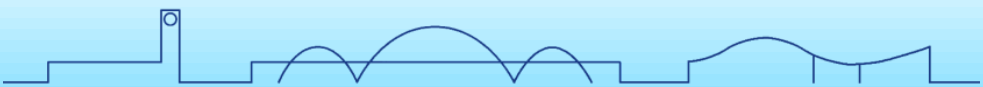


中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



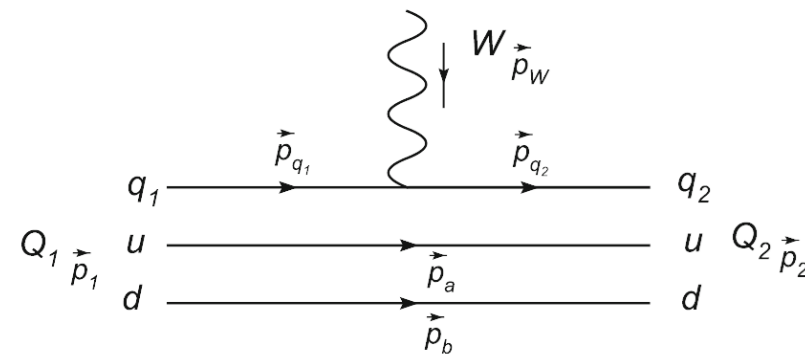
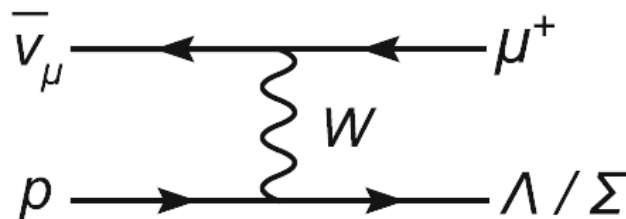
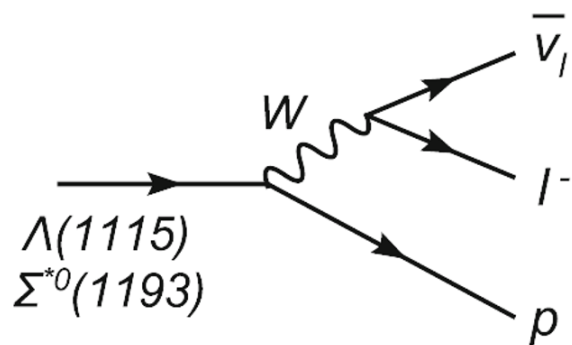
目录

- 背景
- 中微子反应振幅计算
- 重子半轻衰变
- 形状因子计算
- 小结和展望

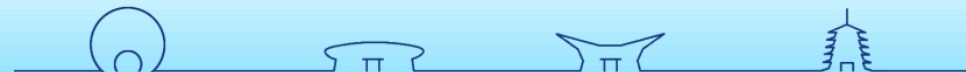


动机

- 弱作用过程的强作用相关顶点 $\Rightarrow$ 强子物理



- 如何利用该顶点研究强子的性质？
- 如何利用该顶点寻找超出传统夸克模型的强子成分？



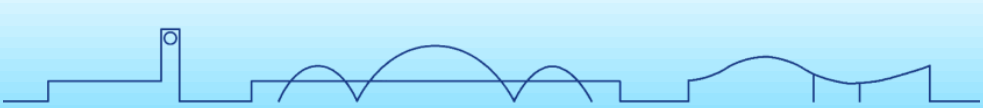
背景：研究超子物理的反应

$$\gamma p \rightarrow KY^*, \pi p \rightarrow KY^*, e^+e^- \rightarrow Y\bar{Y}^*, ep \rightarrow eKY^*, pp \rightarrow KNY^*$$

问题：多强子末态带来的困扰！

$$K^-p \rightarrow Y^*$$

问题：束流能量选择有限制！



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



背景：研究超子物理的反应

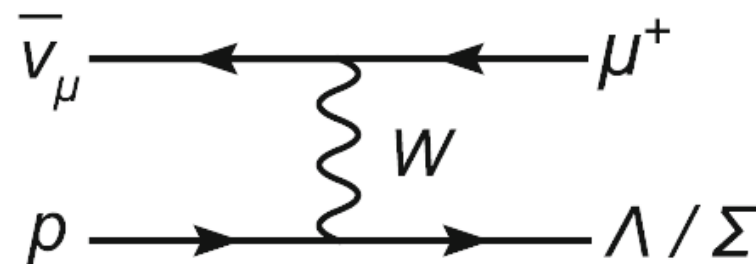
$$\gamma p \rightarrow KY^*, \pi p \rightarrow KY^*, e^+e^- \rightarrow Y\bar{Y}^*, ep \rightarrow eKY^*, pp \rightarrow KNY^*$$

问题：多强子末态带来的困扰！

$$K^-p \rightarrow Y^*$$

问题：束流能量选择有限制！

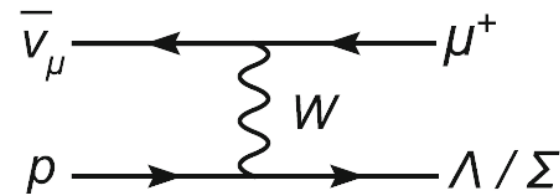
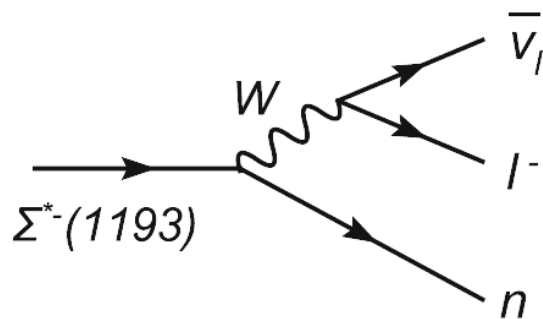
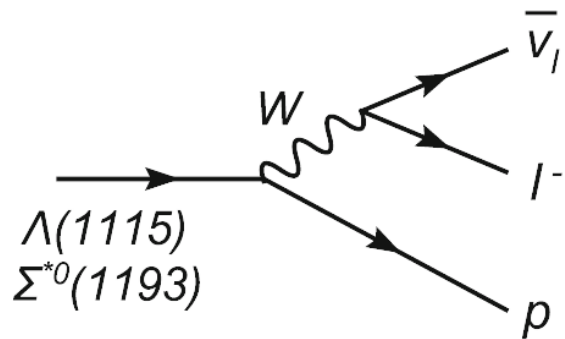
$$\bar{\nu}p \rightarrow l^+Y^*, \Lambda_c \rightarrow \bar{\nu}l^-Y^*$$



如何利用该顶点研究强子的性质？



超子反应振幅计算



$$d\sigma = \frac{(2\pi)^4}{2E_v} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s_z^v, s_z^{N_1}} \sum_{s_z^l, s_z^{N_2}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 \delta_{(p_v + p_{N_1} - p_l - p_{N_2})}^{(4)} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_{N_1} m_{N_1}}{(2\pi)^3 E_{N_1}} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_l m_l}{(2\pi)^3 E_l}$$

$$d\Gamma = \frac{(2\pi)^4}{2M_\Lambda} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s_z^\Lambda} \sum_{s_z^v, s_z^l, s_z^p} |\mathcal{M}|^2 \delta_{(p_v + p_l + p_p)}^{(4)} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_p m_p}{(2\pi)^3 E_p} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_v}{(2\pi)^3 2E_v} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_l m_l}{(2\pi)^3 E_l}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(s_\ell, s_{\bar{\nu}}; \lambda_f, \lambda_i) = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\text{CKM}} L_-^\mu(s_\ell, s_{\bar{\nu}}) g_{\mu\nu} H^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f),$$

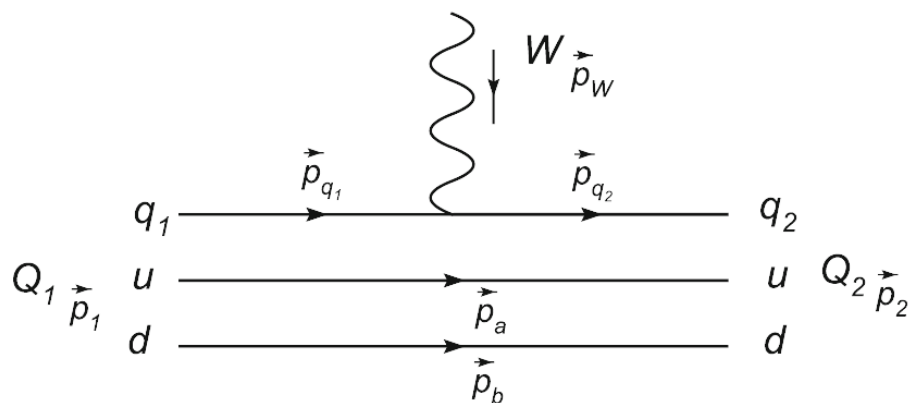
$$G_W^{\mu\nu} = \frac{-g^{\mu\nu} + p_W^\mu p_W^\nu / m_W^2}{p_W^2 - m_W^2}$$

$$L_-^\mu(s_\ell, s_{\bar{\nu}}) = \bar{u}_\ell(p_\ell, s_\ell) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) v_{\bar{\nu}}(p_{\bar{\nu}}, s_{\bar{\nu}})$$

$$H^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \langle B_f(P_f, \lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | B_i(P_i, \lambda_i) \rangle$$



W-强子对的顶点计算



基于强子层次的计算

$$H_V^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \bar{u}_f(P_f, \lambda_f) \left[f_1(q^2) \gamma^\nu - i \frac{f_2(q^2)}{M} \sigma^{\nu\alpha} q_\alpha + \frac{f_3(q^2)}{M} q^\nu \right] u_i(P_i, \lambda_i),$$

$$H_A^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \bar{u}_f(P_f, \lambda_f) \left[g_1(q^2) \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 - i \frac{g_2(q^2)}{M} \sigma^{\nu\alpha} q_\alpha \gamma^5 + \frac{g_3(q^2)}{M} q^\nu \gamma^5 \right] u_i(P_i, \lambda_i),$$

基于夸克层次的计算

$$H^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \langle B_f(P_f, \lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | B_i(P_i, \lambda_i) \rangle$$

$$H^\nu = H_V^\nu - H_A^\nu$$

$$H^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \sum_{\kappa_f=1}^3 \sum_{\kappa_i=1}^3 (c_{\kappa_f}^{B_f, 1/2})^* c_{\kappa_i}^{B_i, 1/2} H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f),$$

$$H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \langle B_{f, \kappa_f}(P_f, \lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | B_{i, \kappa_i}(P_i, \lambda_i) \rangle$$

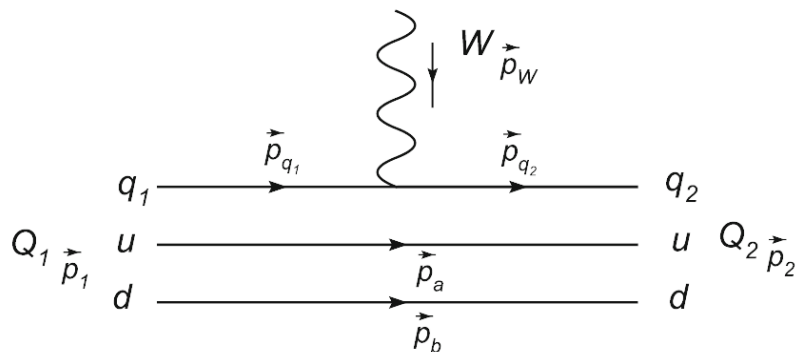
$$\langle \Psi_f \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | \Psi_i \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle = \sqrt{2E_i 2E_f} \int \frac{d^3 k_\rho}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 k_\lambda}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\sqrt{\mathcal{J}_f(\{p'_1, p'_2, p'_3\}, P_f)}}{\sqrt{4e_j e'_j}} \left(\prod_{r \neq j} S_r \right)$$

$$\times \tilde{\Psi}_f^*(k'_\rho, k'_\lambda) \tilde{\Psi}_i(k_\rho, k_\lambda) \sum_{\alpha\beta} \langle \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | \hat{F}_j^{q_f q_i} \hat{S}_j^{\alpha\beta} | \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle [O_{W,j}^\nu]^{\alpha\beta}$$



W-强子对的顶点计算

基于夸克层次的计算



$$H^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \sum_{\kappa_f=1}^3 \sum_{\kappa_i=1}^3 (c_{\kappa_f}^{B_f, 1/2})^* c_{\kappa_i}^{B_i, 1/2} H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f),$$

$$H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \langle B_{f, \kappa_f}(P_f, \lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | B_{i, \kappa_i}(P_i, \lambda_i) \rangle$$

$$\langle \Psi_f \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | \Psi_i \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle = \sqrt{2E_i 2E_f} \int \frac{d^3 k_\rho}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 k_\lambda}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\sqrt{\mathcal{J}_f(\{p'_1, p'_2, p'_3\}, P_f)}}{\sqrt{4e_j e'_j}} \left(\prod_{r \neq j} S_r \right) \tilde{\Psi}_f^*(k'_\rho, k'_\lambda) \tilde{\Psi}_i(k_\rho, k_\lambda) \sum_{\alpha\beta} \langle \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | \hat{F}_j^{q_f q_i} \hat{S}_j^{\alpha\beta} | \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle [O_{W,j}^\nu]^{\alpha\beta}$$

Normalization Factor

Relativistic Factor

Spatial wave functions

Spin-flavor transition matrices

Momentum Integration

Kinematic part, Jacobi factor

$$\psi_f^{(P_f)}(\{p'_a\}) = \sqrt{\mathcal{J}_f(\{p'_a\}, P_f)} \psi_f^{(0)}(\{k'_a\}) \quad \mathcal{J}_f(\{p'_a\}, P_f) = \frac{E_f}{M_f} \prod_{a=1}^3 \frac{e'_a}{e_a}$$

Spin part, Wigner Rotation

$$S_r = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} [D^\dagger(k'_r, P_f; m_r, M_f) D(k_r, P_i; m_r, M_i)]$$

$$D(k, P; m, M) \equiv S_m^{-1}(p) S_M(P) S_m(k)$$

$$S_m(p) = \frac{(e+m)\mathbb{I}_2 + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{p}}{\sqrt{2m(e+m)}}, \quad S_M(P) = \frac{(E+M)\mathbb{I}_2 + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{P}}{\sqrt{2M(E+M)}}$$

$$I_{\zeta_f \zeta_i}^{fi,j} \equiv \langle \phi_{8,B_f}^{\zeta_f} | \hat{F}_j^{q_f q_i} | \phi_{8,B_i}^{\zeta_i} \rangle,$$

$$(C_{\lambda_f \lambda_i}^{\sigma_f \sigma_i, j})_{\alpha\beta} \equiv \langle \chi_{1/2, \lambda_f}^{\sigma_f} | \hat{S}_j^{\alpha\beta} | \chi_{1/2, \lambda_i}^{\sigma_i} \rangle,$$

Wqq vertex

$$[O_{W,j}^\nu]^{s'_j s_j} = \left[D^\dagger(k'_j, P_f; m'_j, M_f) O^\nu(p'_j, p_j) D(k_j, P_i; m_j, M_i) \right]^{s'_j s_j}$$

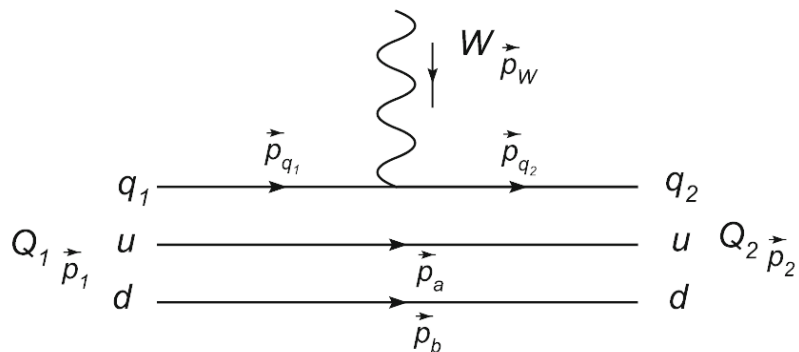
$$[O^\nu(p'_j, p_j)]^{s'_j s_j} = \bar{u}_{q_f}(p'_j, s'_j) \gamma^\nu (1 - \gamma^5) u_{q_i}(p_j, s_j)$$



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

W-强子对的顶点计算

基于夸克层次的计算



$$H^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \sum_{\kappa_f=1}^3 \sum_{\kappa_i=1}^3 (c_{\kappa_f}^{B_f, 1/2})^* c_{\kappa_i}^{B_i, 1/2} H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f),$$

$$H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \langle B_{f, \kappa_f}(P_f, \lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | B_{i, \kappa_i}(P_i, \lambda_i) \rangle$$

$$\langle \Psi_f \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | \Psi_i \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle = \sqrt{2E_i 2E_f} \int \frac{d^3 k_\rho}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 k_\lambda}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\sqrt{\mathcal{J}_f(\{p'_1, p'_2, p'_3\}, P_f)}}{\sqrt{4e_j e'_j}} \left(\prod_{r \neq j} S_r \right) \frac{\tilde{\Psi}_f^*(k'_\rho, k'_\lambda) \tilde{\Psi}_i(k_\rho, k_\lambda)}{\sum_{\alpha\beta} \langle \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | \hat{F}_j^{q_f q_i} \hat{S}_j^{\alpha\beta} | \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle} [O_{W,j}^\nu]^{\alpha\beta}$$

Normalization Factor

Momentum Integration

Relativistic Factor

Spatial wave functions

Spin-flavor transition matrices

Wqq vertex

$$|N(939)\rangle = 0.90|N_8^2 S_S\rangle + 0.34|N_8^2 S'_S\rangle - 0.27|N_8^2 S_M\rangle,$$

$$|\Lambda(1115)\rangle = 0.93|\Lambda_8^2 S_S\rangle + 0.30|\Lambda_8^2 S'_S\rangle - 0.20|\Lambda_8^2 S_M\rangle,$$

$$\left| B_8^2 S_S, \frac{1}{2}^+ \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|B\rangle_\lambda \left| \frac{1}{2}, s_z \right\rangle_\lambda + |B\rangle_\rho \left| \frac{1}{2}, s_z \right\rangle_\rho \right) \Phi_{000}(\mathbf{q}_\lambda, \mathbf{q}_\rho).$$

Kinematic part, Jacobi factor

$$\psi_f^{(P_f)}(\{p'_a\}) = \sqrt{\mathcal{J}_f(\{p'_a\}, P_f)} \psi_f^{(0)}(\{k'_a\})$$

Spin part, Wigner Rotation

$$S_r = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[D^\dagger(k'_r, P_f; m_r, M_f) D(k_r, P_i; m_r, M_i) \right]$$

$$D(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{P}; m, M) \equiv S_m^{-1}(\mathbf{p}) S_M(\mathbf{P}) S_m(\mathbf{k})$$

$$S_m(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{(e+m)\mathbb{I}_2 + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{p}}{\sqrt{2m(e+m)}}, \quad S_M(\mathbf{P}) = \frac{(E+M)\mathbb{I}_2 + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{P}}{\sqrt{2M(E+M)}}$$

$$\rho \left\langle \frac{1}{2}, s_z^A | \hat{O}^\mu | \frac{1}{2}, s_z^P \right\rangle_\rho = O^\mu(s_z^A, s_z^P), \quad \lambda \left\langle \frac{1}{2}, s_z^A = \frac{1}{2} | \hat{O}^\mu | \frac{1}{2}, s_z^P = \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle_\lambda$$

$$\rho \left\langle \frac{1}{2}, s_z^A | \hat{O}^\mu | \frac{1}{2}, s_z^P \right\rangle_\lambda = 0, \quad = \frac{1}{3} \left(O^\mu \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) + 2 O^\mu \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\lambda \left\langle \frac{1}{2}, s_z^A | \hat{O}^\mu | \frac{1}{2}, s_z^P \right\rangle_\rho = 0, \quad \lambda \left\langle \frac{1}{2}, s_z^A = -\frac{1}{2} | \hat{O}^\mu | \frac{1}{2}, s_z^P = \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle_\lambda = \frac{1}{3} O^\mu \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\lambda \langle \Lambda | \chi_s^+ \chi_u | p \rangle_\lambda = \lambda \langle \Lambda | \chi_s^+ \chi_u | p \rangle_\rho = \rho \langle \Lambda | \chi_s^+ \chi_u | p \rangle_\lambda = 0,$$

$$\rho \langle \Lambda | \chi_s^+ \chi_u | p \rangle_\rho = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}.$$

$$O^\mu(s_z^S, s_z^U) = \bar{u}_S(\mathbf{q}_S, s_z^S) \gamma^\nu (1 - \gamma^5) u_U(\mathbf{q}_U, s_z^U)$$



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

夸克模型：重子波函数的计算

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sqrt{\mathbf{p}_i^2 + m_i^2} + \sum_{i < j} V(r_{ij}) + C_0,$$

$$V(r_{ij}) = V_{\text{corn}}(r_{ij}) + V_{\text{hyp}}(r_{ij})$$

$$V_{\text{corn}}(r_{ij}) = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{\alpha_s^{ij}}{r_{ij}} + \frac{b}{2} r_{ij}$$

$$V_{\text{hyp}}(r_{ij}) = \frac{16\pi\alpha_s^{ij}}{9 m_i m_j} \frac{e^{-r_{ij}^2/r_0^2(ij)}}{\pi^{3/2} r_0^3(ij)} (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j)$$

$$\sum_{k'=1}^{\mathcal{N}} (H_{kk'} - E N_{kk'}) c_{k'} = 0,$$

$$\Psi_{JM_J} = \sum_{k=1}^{\mathcal{N}} c_k \left[\psi_{\text{space}}^{(k)} \otimes \chi_{\text{spin}} \otimes \phi_{\text{flavor}} \otimes \phi_{\text{color}} \right]_{JM_J}$$

重子波函数

$$|B^8, 1/2^+\rangle = \sum_{\kappa=1}^3 c_{\kappa}^{8,1/2} |B_{\kappa}^8, 1/2^+\rangle$$

$$|B^{10}, 3/2^+\rangle = \sum_{\kappa=1}^2 c_{\kappa}^{10,3/2} |B_{\kappa}^{10}, 3/2^+\rangle$$

$$|B_1^8, 1/2^+\rangle = \Phi_{56,8}^s \Psi_{000}^s$$

$$|B_2^8, 1/2^+\rangle = \Psi_{200}^s \Phi_{56,8}^s,$$

$$|B_3^8, 1/2^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\Psi_{200}^{\rho} \Phi_{70}^{\rho} + \Psi_{200}^{\lambda} \Phi_{70}^{\lambda})$$

$$|B_1^{10}, 3/2^+\rangle = \Psi_{000}^s \Phi_{56,10}^s$$

$$|B_2^{10}, 3/2^+\rangle = \Psi_{200}^s \Phi_{56,10}^s$$

TABLE I: Parameters of the semirelativistic potential model.

$m_{u/d}$ (MeV)	m_s (MeV)	m_c (MeV)	m_b (MeV)
368.5	460.7	1550.8	5005.7
$g_{u/d}^{\text{OGE}}$	g_s^{OGE}	g_c^{OGE}	g_b^{OGE}
0.9445	0.7592	0.3888	0.4245
A_{sm} (GeV B_{sm}^{-1})	B_{sm}	b (GeV 2)	C_0 (MeV)
0.9425	0.8869	0.1472	-654.7

$$\Phi_{56,8}^s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\phi_8^{\rho} \chi_{1/2}^{\rho} + \phi_8^{\lambda} \chi_{1/2}^{\lambda})$$

$$\Phi_{70}^{\rho} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\phi_8^{\rho} \chi_{1/2}^{\lambda} + \phi_8^{\lambda} \chi_{1/2}^{\rho})$$

$$\Phi_{70}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\phi_8^{\rho} \chi_{1/2}^{\rho} - \phi_8^{\lambda} \chi_{1/2}^{\lambda})$$

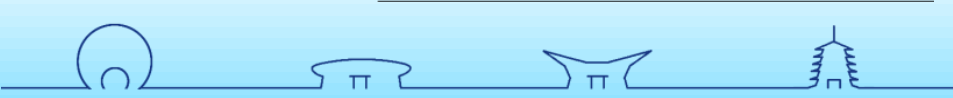
$$\Phi_{56,10}^s = \phi_{10}^s \chi_{3/2}^s,$$

$$\Phi_{56,10}^s = \phi_{10}^s \chi_{3/2}^s.$$

夸克模型：重子波函数的计算

Light baryons			Charmed baryons			Bottom baryons		
States	$M_{\text{thy.}}$	$M_{\text{ref.}}$	States	$M_{\text{thy.}}$	$M_{\text{ref.}}$	States	$M_{\text{thy.}}$	$M_{\text{ref.}}$
p	947	938	Λ_c	2281	2286	Λ_b	5611	5620
Δ	1251	1235	Σ_c	2448	2453	Σ_b	5803	5811
Λ	1123	1116	Σ_c^*	2498	2519	Σ_b^*	5827	5830
Σ	1180	1193	Ξ_c	2465	2469	Ξ_b	5799	5794
Σ^*	1397	1385	Ξ_c'	2580	2579	Ξ_b'	5936	5935
Ξ	1319	1318	Ξ_c^*	2624	2646	Ξ_b^*	5956	5952
Ξ^*	1535	1533	Ω_c	2706	2695	Ω_b	6062	6046
Ω	1666	1672	Ω_c^*	2743	2766	Ω_b^*	6079	6085
			Ξ_{cc}	3633	3622			
			Ω_{cc}	3753	3726			

State	Coefficients
Light octet: $(B_{1,2,3}^8, 1/2^+\rangle)$	
p	(0.9908, 0.0906, -0.1002)
Λ	(0.9940, 0.0417, -0.1010)
Σ	(0.9959, 0.0202, -0.0880)
Ξ	(0.9955, -0.0186, -0.0934)
Light decuplet: $(B_{1,2}^{10}, 3/2^+\rangle)$	
Δ	(0.9942, -0.1075)
Σ^*	(0.9889, -0.1486)
Ξ^*	(0.9825, -0.1863)
Ω	(0.9754, -0.2202)
A-type $(1/2^+)$: $(B_{1,2,3,4}^A, 1/2^+\rangle)$	
Λ_c	(0.9854, 0.0963, -0.1388, 0.0211)
Λ_b	(0.9909, 0.1259, -0.0458, 0.0102)
S-type $(1/2^+)$: $(B_{1,2,3,4}^S, 1/2^+\rangle)$	
Σ_c	(0.9906, -0.0555, -0.1209, 0.0314)
Ω_c	(0.9783, -0.1285, -0.1602, 0.0260)
Σ_b	(0.9979, -0.0337, -0.0533, 0.0168)
Ω_b	(0.9881, -0.1107, -0.1055, 0.0143)
Ξ_{cc}	(0.9704, -0.2331, -0.0593, 0.0226)
Ω_{cc}	(0.9658, -0.2342, -0.1094, 0.0204)
Mixed Ξ_Q - Ξ_Q' $(1/2^+)$: $A : (B_{1,2,3,4}^A, 1/2^+\rangle)$; $S : (B_{1,2,3,4}^S, 1/2^+\rangle)$	
Ξ_c	$A : (0.9849, 0.0361, -0.1639, 0.0217)$ $S : (0.0353, -0.0017, -0.0027, 0.0004)$
Ξ_c'	$A : (-0.0343, -0.0007, 0.0094, 0.0027)$ $S : (0.9844, -0.0930, -0.1425, 0.0286)$
Ξ_b	$A : (0.9946, 0.0657, -0.0790, 0.0108)$ $S : (0.0135, -0.0002, 0.0001, 0.0003)$
Ξ_b'	$A : (-0.0132, -0.0006, 0.0029, 0.0030)$ $S : (0.9938, -0.0728, -0.0816, 0.0155)$
S-type $(3/2^+)$: $(B_{1,2,3}^S, 3/2^+\rangle)$	
Σ_c^*	(0.9806, -0.0820, -0.1782)
Ω_c^*	(0.9673, -0.1481, -0.2059)
Σ_b^*	(0.9953, -0.0485, -0.0840)
Ω_b^*	(0.9837, -0.1227, -0.1312)
$\Xi_Q^* (3/2^+)$: $(B_{1,2,3}^S, 3/2^+\rangle; B_4^A, 3/2^+\rangle)$	
Ξ_c^*	(0.9741, -0.1161, -0.1938, -0.0007)
Ξ_b^*	(0.9902, -0.0864, -0.1098, 0.0012)

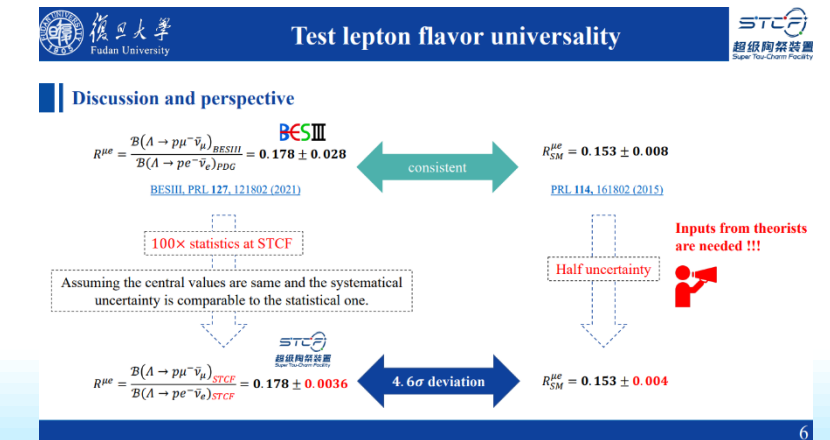


超子半轻衰变计算

Method	$\Lambda \rightarrow p$		$\Sigma \rightarrow n$		$R_{\mu e}$
	Γ (10^6 s^{-1})	$\mathcal{B}$ (10^{-4})	Γ (10^6 s^{-1})	$\mathcal{B}$ (10^{-4})	
SU(3) IRA [11]	3.18(5)	0.53(1)	8.32(14)	1.40(2)	0.168(4)
LFQM [44]	3.51	0.58	9.19	1.52	0.165
CCQM [50]	3.28	0.57	8.58	1.49	0.174
NR3QM [67]	4.09	0.70	10.70	1.82	0.170
	4.51	0.75	11.8	1.95	0.165
QCDSR [39]	2.95(24)	0.52(4)	7.72(64)	1.35(11)	0.175(31)
	2.72(27)	0.44(4)	7.12(70)	1.15(11)	0.162(35)
LPD [102]	3.18($^{+12}_{-21}$)	0.53($^{+2}_{-2}$)	8.32($^{+32}_{-54}$)	1.38($^{+4}_{-4}$)	0.166($^{+9}_{-9}$)
	3.18($^{+12}_{-21}$)	0.50($^{+2}_{-2}$)	8.32($^{+32}_{-54}$)	1.31($^{+4}_{-4}$)	0.158($^{+9}_{-9}$)
LQCD [36]	2.93(18)	0.51(6)	7.68(48)	1.33(16)	0.1735(98)
BESIII [65]	—	—	8.16(22)(15)	—	—
BESIII [63]	—	—	—	1.48(21)(8)	0.178(28)
LHCb [64]	—	—	—	1.462(16)(100)(11)	0.175(12)
RPP [66]	—	—	8.34(14)	1.51(19)	0.181(23)
This work	2.85	0.47	7.46	1.24	0.166

Method	$\Lambda \rightarrow p$		$\Sigma \rightarrow n$		$R_{\mu e}$
	Γ (10^6 s^{-1})	$\mathcal{B}$ (10^{-4})	Γ (10^6 s^{-1})	$\mathcal{B}$ (10^{-4})	
$\Sigma^- \rightarrow n \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-4}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	6.88(23)	3.06(10)	10.17(34)	4.53(15)	0.445
LFQM [44]	5.74	2.54	8.49	3.76	0.443
CCQM [50]	6.50	3.15	9.61	4.66	0.485
NR3QM [67]	5.52	2.67	8.16	3.95	0.484
	7.00	3.28	10.35	4.85	0.469
QCDSR [39]	6.76(122)	3.20(59)	10.00(180)	4.73(88)	0.473
	5.88(95)	2.53(42)	8.70(140)	3.74(62)	0.430
RPP [66]	—	—	10.17(34)	4.5(4)	0.442(56)
This work	4.73	2.17	6.99	3.22	0.460
$\Sigma^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-5}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	0.39(2)	—	5.73(27)	—	—
LFQM [44]	0.39	—	5.75	—	—
CCQM [50]	0.43	—	6.36	—	—
RPP [66]	—	—	5.73(27)	—	—
This work	0.34	Forbidden	4.98	Forbidden	—
$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-5}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	0.23(1)	—	1.88(11)	—	—
LFQM [44]	0.24	—	1.92	—	—
CCQM [50]	0.26	—	2.08	—	—
RPP [66]	—	—	2.3(4)	—	—
This work	0.20	Forbidden	1.62	Forbidden	—
$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow p \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-13}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	3.26(43)	1.42(19)	2.41(32)	1.05(14)	0.436
LFQM [44]	2.72	1.18	2.01	0.87	0.434
CCQM [50]	2.54	1.19	1.88	0.88	0.469
NR3QM [67]	3.22	1.46	2.38	1.08	0.453
QCDSR [39]	3.38(95)	1.59(46)	2.50(70)	1.18(34)	0.472
	2.95(78)	1.27(34)	2.18(58)	0.94(25)	0.431
This work	2.22	1.00	1.64	0.74	0.449
$\Sigma^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-10}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	$2.95(271) \times 10^{-6}$	—	4.36(401)	—	—
LFQM [44]	1.47×10^{-6}	—	2.17	—	—
This work	8.49×10^{-7}	Forbidden	1.26	Forbidden	—
$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-20}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	$4.61(432) \times 10^{-7}$	—	3.41(320)	—	—
LFQM [44]	3.65×10^{-8}	—	0.27	—	—
This work	1.17×10^{-7}	Forbidden	0.86	Forbidden	—

Method	$\Lambda \rightarrow p$		$\Sigma \rightarrow n$		$R_{\mu e}$
	Γ (10^6 s^{-1})	$\mathcal{B}$ (10^{-4})	Γ (10^6 s^{-1})	$\mathcal{B}$ (10^{-4})	
$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-4}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	3.34(9)	0.96(2)	5.47(15)	1.58(4)	0.289
LFQM [44]	2.96	0.80	4.85	1.31	0.270
CCQM [50]	3.35	0.96	5.49	1.57	0.287
QCDSR [39]	3.15(45)	0.94(14)	5.17(73)	1.54(23)	0.298
	2.85(40)	0.76(11)	4.67(66)	1.24(18)	0.266
BESIII [109]	—	—	3.60(40)(10)	—	—
RPP [66]	—	—	5.63(31)	3.5($^{+35}_{-32}$)	—
This work	2.69	0.76	4.41	1.24	0.281
$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-5}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	0.50(4)	6.59(55) $\times 10^{-3}$	8.12(60)	0.11(1)	0.013
LFQM [44]	0.55	7.47 $\times 10^{-3}$	9.00	0.12	0.014
CCQM [50]	0.52	6.70 $\times 10^{-3}$	8.52	0.11	0.013
QCDSR [39]	0.48(5)	6.47(73) $\times 10^{-3}$	7.80(77)	0.11(1)	0.014
	0.47(5)	5.92(67) $\times 10^{-3}$	7.72(86)	0.10(1)	0.013
RPP [66]	—	—	8.7(17)	< 80	—
This work	0.47	6.29×10^{-3}	7.62	0.103	0.014
$\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-4}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	0.87(3)	7.52(34) $\times 10^{-3}$	2.52(8)	0.022(1)	0.009
LFQM [44]	0.94	7.74 $\times 10^{-3}$	2.73	0.022	0.008
CCQM [50]	0.93	8.10 $\times 10^{-3}$	2.70	0.024	0.009
QCDSR [39]	0.83(10)	7.14(93) $\times 10^{-3}$	2.41(28)	0.021(3)	0.009
	0.82(11)	6.59(86) $\times 10^{-3}$	2.39(32)	0.019(3)	0.008
RPP [66]	—	—	2.52(8)	0.023(4)	0.0092(15)
This work	0.81	6.98×10^{-3}	2.35	0.020	0.009
$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Xi^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ [$\mathcal{B}$ in units of 10^{-10}]					
SU(3) IRA [11]	$2.56(146) \times 10^{-6}$	—	4.2(24)	—	—
RPP [66]	—	—	< 2.59×10^6	—	—
This work	1.77×10^{-6}	Forbidden	2.90	Forbidden	—



单粲重子半轻衰变计算

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-2})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
CCQM [48]	2.78	2.69	0.968
RQM [49]	3.25	3.14	0.966
LFQM [53]	4.04(75)	3.90(73)	0.965
HBM [54]	3.78(25)	3.67(23)	0.971
QCDSR [36]	3.49(65)	3.37(54)	0.966
LQCD [7]	3.80(22)	3.69(22)	0.969
RPP [12]	3.56(13)	3.48(17)	0.98(6)
This work	3.56	3.45	0.969

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-3})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
CQM [44]	2.74	—	—
CCQM [47]	2.07	2.02	0.976
SU(3) [31]	2.93(34)	—	—
RQM [49]	2.68	2.62	0.978
LFQM [51]	2.01	—	—
SU(3) [14]	5.1(4)	—	—
MBM [52]	2.79	2.73	0.978
LFCQM [52]	3.6(15)	3.4(14)	0.944
QCDSR [36]	2.81(56)	2.75(55)	0.979
LQCD [8]	4.10(26)	4.00(26)	0.977
BESIII [6]	3.57(34)(14)	—	—
This work	3.79	3.71	0.979

Method	$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \quad \mathcal{B} (10^{-2})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
RQM [15]	2.38	2.31	0.969
SU(3) [14]	3.0(3)	2.9(4)	0.967
	2.4(3)	2.4(3)	1.000
	2.7(2)	2.7(2)	1.000
LFQM [51]	1.35	—	—
LFCQM [16]	3.49(95)	3.34(94)	0.957
LCSR [17]	1.85(56)	1.79(54)	0.968
LCSR [18]	2.81($^{+17}_{-15}$)	2.72($^{+17}_{-15}$)	0.968
LCSR [20]	3.73(104)	3.59(101)	0.963
LQCD [22]	2.38(44)	2.29(42)	0.962
LQCD [23]	3.58(12)	3.47(12)	0.969
RPP [12]	1.06(21)	1.01(21)	—
This work	4.03	3.91	0.968

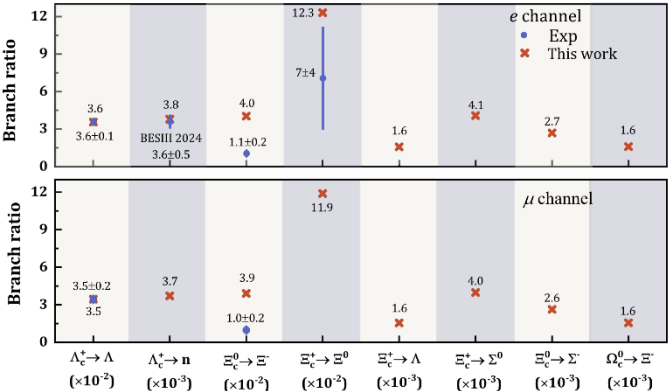
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-3})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
NRQM [41]	4.42	—	—
LFQM [51]	1.87	—	—
SU(3) [14]	3.1(4)	—	—
	3.8(4)	—	—
	4.6(4)	—	—
LFCQM [16]	3.3(9)	3.1(9)	0.94
SU(3) [13]	4.96(46)	4.81(44)	0.970
SU(3) [21]	2.82(30)	2.75(29)	0.975
This work	4.08	3.98	0.976

$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-3})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
NRQM [41]	1.12	—	—
LFQM [51]	0.95	—	—
SU(3) [14]	1.57(22)	—	—
	1.92(21)	—	—
	2.32(19)	—	—
LFCQM [16]	2.2(6)	2.1(6)	0.95
SU(3) [13]	3.33(31)	3.23(29)	0.970
SU(3) [21]	1.86(20)	1.82(19)	0.978
This work	2.69	2.63	0.976

$\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-3})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
CQM [45]	0.93–1.78	—	—
LFQM [51]	0.22	—	—
LCSR [39]	3.06(15)	—	—
This work	1.59	1.56	0.983

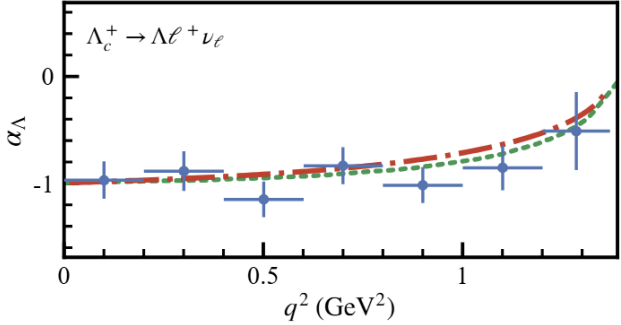
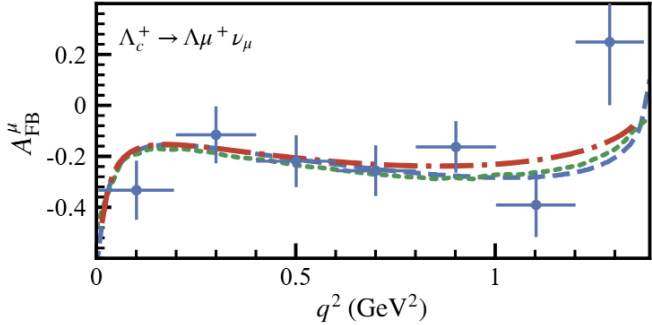
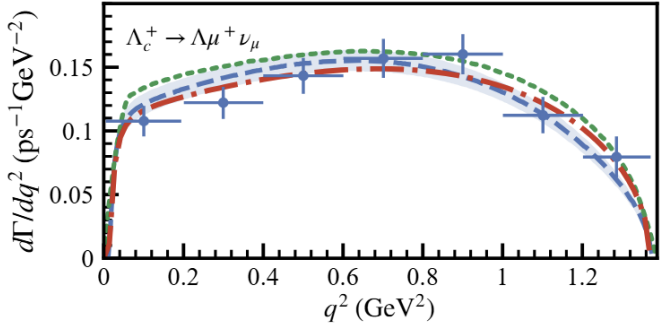
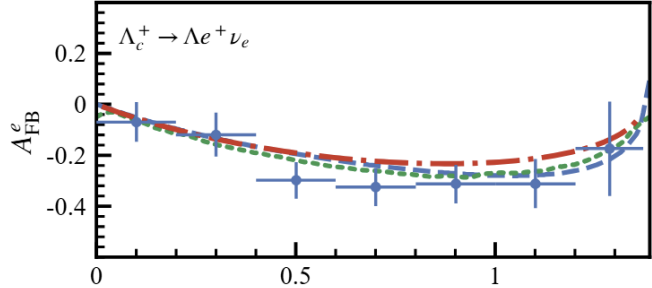
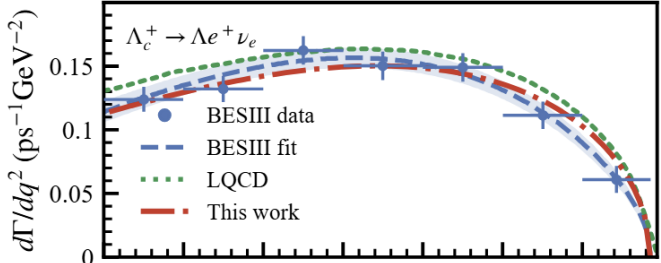
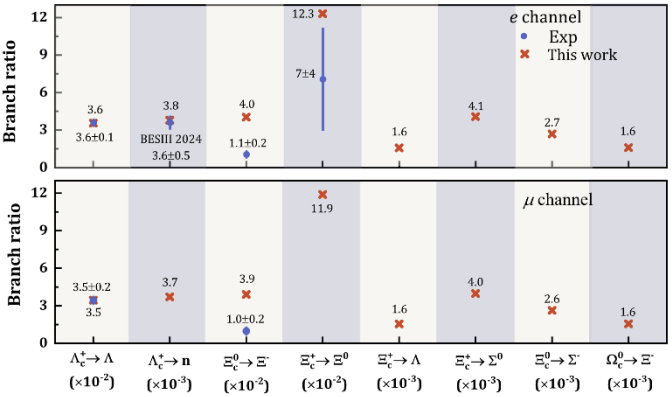
Method	$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell \quad \mathcal{B} (10^{-2})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
RQM [15]	9.40	9.11	0.969
SU(3) [14]	11.9(13)	11.6(17)	0.975
	9.8(11)	9.8(11)	1.000
	10.7(9)	10.8(9)	1.009
LFQM [51]	5.39	—	—
LFCQM [16]	11.3(34)	10.8(33)	0.956
LCSR [17]	5.51(165)	5.34(161)	0.969
LCSR [18]	8.43($^{+52}_{-45}$)	8.16($^{+50}_{-43}$)	0.968
LCSR [20]	11.20(325)	10.8(31)	0.964
LQCD [22]	7.18(133)	6.91(127)	0.962
LQCD [23]	10.94(34)	10.61(33)	0.969
RPP [12]	7(4)	—	—
This work	12.3	11.9	0.969

Method	$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell \quad \mathcal{B} (10^{-3})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
NRQM [41]	0.884	—	—
LFQM [51]	0.82	—	—
SU(3) [14]	1.03(15)	—	—
	1.66(18)	—	—
	2.18(18)	—	—
RQM [15]	1.27	1.24	0.980
LFCQM [16]	1.2(4)	1.1(5)	0.92
LCSR [17]	0.92(28)	0.89(27)	0.967
SU(3) [13]	0.67(13)	0.69(21)	1.03
SU(3) [21]	1.17(14)	1.15(13)	0.983
This work	1.58	1.55	0.980



单粲重子半轻衰变计算

$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$\mathcal{B} (10^{-2})$		$R_{\mu e}$
	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$	
CCQM [48]	2.78	2.69	0.968
RQM [49]	3.25	3.14	0.966
LFQM [53]	4.04(75)	3.90(73)	0.965
HBM [54]	3.78(25)	3.67(23)	0.971
QCDSR [36]	3.49(65)	3.37(54)	0.966
LQCD [7]	3.80(22)	3.69(22)	0.969
RPP [12]	3.56(13)	3.48(17)	0.98(6)
This work	3.56	3.45	0.969



	$\ell = e$	$\ell = \mu$
1.12	—	—
1.95	—	—
7(22)	—	—
2(21)	—	—
2(19)	—	—
2(6)	2.1(6)	0.95
3(31)	3.23(29)	0.970
6(20)	1.82(19)	0.978
1.69	2.63	0.976

$\mathcal{B} (10^{-3})$		$R_{\mu e}$
$= e$	$\ell = \mu$	
1.178	—	—
1.22	—	—
6(15)	—	—
.59	1.56	0.983



形状因子计算

基于强子层次的计算

$$H_V^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \bar{u}_f(P_f, \lambda_f) \left[f_1(q^2) \gamma^\nu - i \frac{f_2(q^2)}{M} \sigma^{\nu\alpha} q_\alpha + \frac{f_3(q^2)}{M} q^\nu \right] u_i(P_i, \lambda_i),$$

$$H_A^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \bar{u}_f(P_f, \lambda_f) \left[g_1(q^2) \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 - i \frac{g_2(q^2)}{M} \sigma^{\nu\alpha} q_\alpha \gamma^5 + \frac{g_3(q^2)}{M} q^\nu \gamma^5 \right] u_i(P_i, \lambda_i),$$

g_2 is zero at exact SU(3) limit

f_3, g_3 terms are suppressed by $(m_l/M_B)^2$

基于夸克层次的计算

$$\langle \Psi_f \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | \Psi_i \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle = \sqrt{2E_i 2E_f} \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}_\rho}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}_\lambda}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\sqrt{\mathcal{J}_f(\{\mathbf{p}'_1, \mathbf{p}'_2, \mathbf{p}'_3\}, \mathbf{P}_f)}}{\sqrt{4e_j e'_j}} \left(\prod_{r \neq j} s_r \right)$$

$$H_V^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \sum_{\kappa_f=1}^3 \sum_{\kappa_i=1}^3 (c_{\kappa_f}^{B_f, 1/2})^* c_{\kappa_i}^{B_i, 1/2} H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f),$$

$$\times \bar{\Psi}_f^*(\mathbf{k}'_\rho, \mathbf{k}'_\lambda) \bar{\Psi}_i(k_\rho, \mathbf{k}_\lambda) \sum_{\alpha, \beta} \langle \Phi_f(\lambda_f) | \hat{F}_j^{\alpha \beta} S_j^{\alpha \beta} | \Phi_i(\lambda_i) \rangle [O_{W_{ij}}^\nu]^{\alpha \beta}$$

$$H_{\kappa_f \kappa_i}^\nu(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \langle B_{f, \kappa_f}(P_f, \lambda_f) | J_j^\nu(0) | B_{i, \kappa_i}(P_i, \lambda_i) \rangle$$

矢量流 (Vector Current, H_V^μ , 弱磁项衰变取 $-i\sigma q$, 散射取 $+i\sigma q$)

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 \text{ (时间)} & \uparrow\uparrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^0 u_i \quad \mathcal{N} \left[f_1 - \frac{E_f - M_f}{M} f_2 + \frac{M_i - E_f}{M} f_3 \right] \quad \mathcal{N} \left[f_1 - \frac{E_f - M_f}{M} f_2 + \frac{E_f - M_i}{M} f_3 \right] \\ 1 \text{ (横向)} & \uparrow\downarrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^1 u_i \quad -\mathcal{N} R \left[f_1 + \frac{M_i + M_f}{M} f_2 \right] \quad -\mathcal{N} R \left[f_1 + \frac{M_i + M_f}{M} f_2 \right] \\ 2 \text{ (横向)} & \uparrow\downarrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^2 u_i \quad -i\mathcal{N} R \left[f_1 + \frac{M_i + M_f}{M} f_2 \right] \quad -i\mathcal{N} R \left[f_1 + \frac{M_i + M_f}{M} f_2 \right] \\ 3 \text{ (纵向)} & \uparrow\uparrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^3 u_i \quad \mathcal{N} \left[R f_1 + R \frac{M_i - E_f}{M} f_2 - \frac{|\mathbf{p}_f|}{M} f_3 \right] \quad \mathcal{N} \left[R f_1 + R \frac{M_i - E_f}{M} f_2 + \frac{|\mathbf{p}_f|}{M} f_3 \right] \end{array}$$

轴矢量流 (Axial Current, H_A^μ , 感生张量项衰变取 $-i\sigma q \gamma^5$, 散射取 $+i\sigma q \gamma^5$)

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 \text{ (时间)} & \uparrow\uparrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^0 \gamma^5 u_i \quad \mathcal{N} \left[R g_1 + \frac{|\mathbf{p}_f|}{M} g_2 - R \frac{M_i - E_f}{M} g_3 \right] \quad \mathcal{N} \left[R g_1 + \frac{|\mathbf{p}_f|}{M} g_2 - R \frac{E_f - M_i}{M} g_3 \right] \\ 1 \text{ (横向)} & \uparrow\downarrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^1 \gamma^5 u_i \quad \mathcal{N} \left[g_1 - \frac{M_i - M_f}{M} g_2 \right] \quad \mathcal{N} \left[g_1 - \frac{M_i - M_f}{M} g_2 \right] \\ 2 \text{ (横向)} & \uparrow\downarrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^2 \gamma^5 u_i \quad i\mathcal{N} \left[g_1 - \frac{M_i - M_f}{M} g_2 \right] \quad i\mathcal{N} \left[g_1 - \frac{M_i - M_f}{M} g_2 \right] \\ 3 \text{ (纵向)} & \uparrow\uparrow \quad \bar{u}_f \gamma^3 \gamma^5 u_i \quad \mathcal{N} \left[g_1 - \frac{M_i - E_f}{M} g_2 + R \frac{|\mathbf{p}_f|}{M} g_3 \right] \quad \mathcal{N} \left[g_1 - \frac{M_i - E_f}{M} g_2 - R \frac{|\mathbf{p}_f|}{M} g_3 \right] \end{array}$$

By introducing helicity matrix elements, $H_{V/A}^0(\uparrow\uparrow), H_{V/A}^3(\uparrow\uparrow)$ and $H_{V/A}^1(\uparrow\downarrow)$ to obtain f_{1-3}, g_{1-3} .

$$f_2(q^2) = -\frac{M}{2M_i \mathcal{N}} \left[H_V^0(\uparrow\uparrow) + \frac{M_i - E_f}{|\mathbf{p}_f|} H_V^3(\uparrow\uparrow) + \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{M_i - E_f}{|\mathbf{p}_f|} \right) H_V^1(\uparrow\downarrow) \right],$$

$$f_1(q^2) = -\frac{M_i + M_f}{M} f_2(q^2) - \frac{H_V^1(\uparrow\downarrow)}{\mathcal{N} R},$$

$$f_3(q^2) = \frac{M}{M_i - E_f} \left[\frac{H_V^0(\uparrow\uparrow)}{\mathcal{N}} - f_1(q^2) + \frac{E_f - M_f}{M} f_2(q^2) \right].$$

$$g_2(q^2) = \frac{M}{2M_i \mathcal{N}} \left[\frac{1}{R} H_A^0(\uparrow\uparrow) + \frac{M_i - E_f}{R|\mathbf{p}_f|} H_A^3(\uparrow\uparrow) - \left(1 + \frac{M_i - E_f}{R|\mathbf{p}_f|} \right) H_A^1(\uparrow\downarrow) \right],$$

$$g_1(q^2) = \frac{H_A^1(\uparrow\downarrow)}{\mathcal{N}} + \frac{M_i - M_f}{M} g_2(q^2),$$

$$g_3^{\text{bare}}(q^2) = \frac{M}{R|\mathbf{p}_f|} \left[\frac{H_A^3(\uparrow\uparrow)}{\mathcal{N}} - g_1(q^2) + \frac{M_i - E_f}{M} g_2(q^2) \right].$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \sqrt{2M_i(E_f + M_f)}$$

$$R = |\mathbf{p}_f|/(E_f + M_f).$$



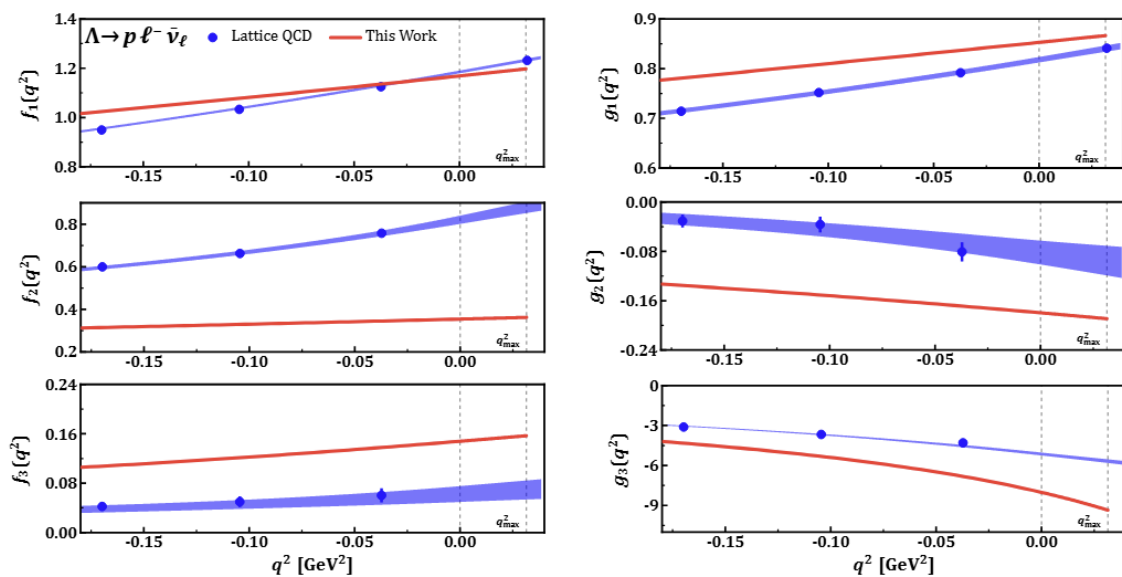
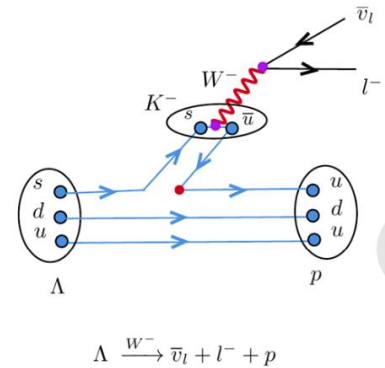
形状因子计算

基于强子层次的计算

$$H_V^{\nu}(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \bar{u}_f(P_f, \lambda_f) \left[f_1(q^2) \gamma^{\nu} - i \frac{f_2(q^2)}{M} \sigma^{\nu\alpha} q_{\alpha} + \frac{f_3(q^2)}{M} q^{\nu} \right] u_i(P_i, \lambda_i),$$

$$H_A^{\nu}(\lambda_f, \lambda_i; P_i, P_f) = \bar{u}_f(P_f, \lambda_f) \left[g_1(q^2) \gamma^{\nu} \gamma^5 - i \frac{g_2(q^2)}{M} \sigma^{\nu\alpha} q_{\alpha} \gamma^5 + \frac{g_3(q^2)}{M} q^{\nu} \gamma^5 \right] u_i(P_i, \lambda_i),$$

g_2 is zero at exact SU(3) limit
 f_3, g_3 terms are suppressed by $(m_l/M_B)^2$



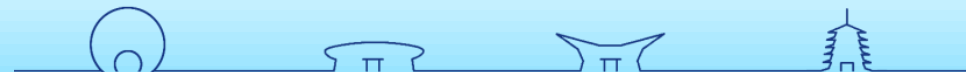
Method	$f_1(0)$	$f_2(0)$	$f_3(0)$	$g_1(0)$	$g_2(0)$	$g_3(0)$
LFQM [44]	1.190	0.950	—	0.990	0.028	—
χ QM [45]	1.220	0.913	-0.337	0.820	0.054	-11.407
CCQM [50]	1.226	1.226	-0.067	0.888	0.072	-6.760
χ QSM [47]	1.225	0.870	—	0.830	—	—
χ CQM [48]	1.225	0.563	-0.225	0.909	0.092	-11.244
QCDSR [39]	1.179(75)	0.888(74)	—	0.843(10)	—	—
LFD [102]	1.305 ⁽⁺¹⁵⁾ ₍₋₃₈₎	1.139 ⁽⁺³²⁾ ₍₋₁₃₎	-0.917 ⁽⁺¹⁴⁴⁾ ₍₋₁₈₂₎	0.924 ⁽⁺¹²⁾ ₍₋₂₄₎	0.269 ⁽⁺¹⁰¹⁾ ₍₋₁₁₅₎	-7.487 ⁽⁺¹³⁷⁷⁾ ₍₋₁₁₆₉₎
LQCD [36]	1.185(6)	0.821(19)	0.062(13)	0.818(6)	-0.082(19)	-5.14(11)
This work	1.169	0.354	0.148	0.853	-0.180	-8.017

Method	$f_2(0)/f_1(0)$	$g_1(0)/f_1(0)$	$g_2(0)/f_1(0)$	$ f_1(0) / f_1^{\text{stat}} $	$ g_1(0) / g_1^{\text{stat}} $
LFQM [44]	0.798	0.826	0.023	0.972	0.808
χ QM [45]	0.748	0.672	0.044	0.996	0.670
CCQM [50]	1.000	0.724	0.059	1.001	0.725
χ QSM [47]	0.710	0.678	—	1.000	0.678
χ CQM [48]	0.460	0.742	0.075	1.000	0.742
QCDSR [39]	0.752(74)	0.708(47)	—	0.963(61)	0.688(8)
LFD [102]	0.872 ⁽⁺³⁵⁾ ₍₋₁₄₎	0.708 ⁽⁺¹²⁾ ₍₋₂₇₎	0.206 ⁽⁺⁷⁷⁾ ₍₋₈₉₎	1.065 ⁽⁺¹²⁾ ₍₋₂₇₎	0.755 ⁽⁺¹⁰⁾ ₍₋₂₀₎
LQCD [36]	0.693(17)	0.690(4)	-0.069(16)	0.967(5)	0.668(4)
BESIII [65]	0.77 ⁽⁺⁵³⁾ ₍₋₄₉₎	0.706 ⁽⁺⁸⁹⁾ ₍₋₈₆₎	-0.19 ⁽⁺⁶⁵⁾ ₍₋₆₃₎	—	—
RPP [66]	—	0.718(15)	—	—	—
This work	0.303	0.730	-0.154	0.954	0.696

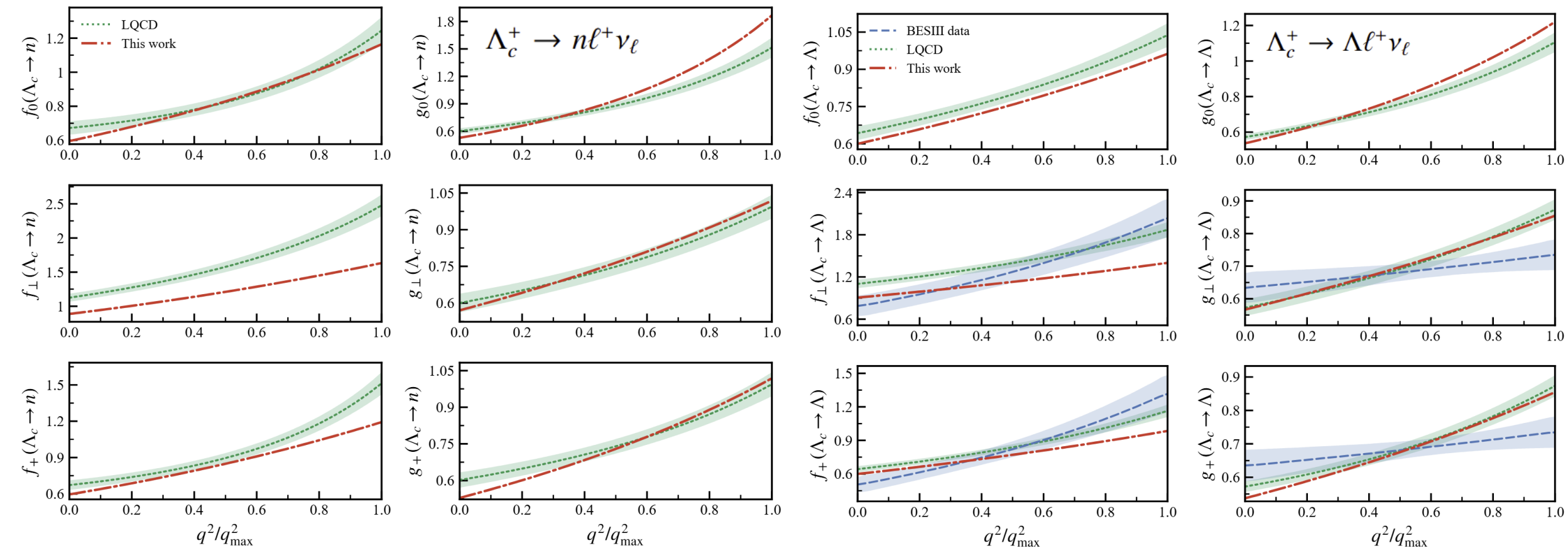
Simone Bacchio, Andreas Konstantinou Cyprus
 group PRL 135 231901



中国科学院大学
 University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



形状因子计算



S. Meinel, Phys. Rev. D 97, 034511 (2018)

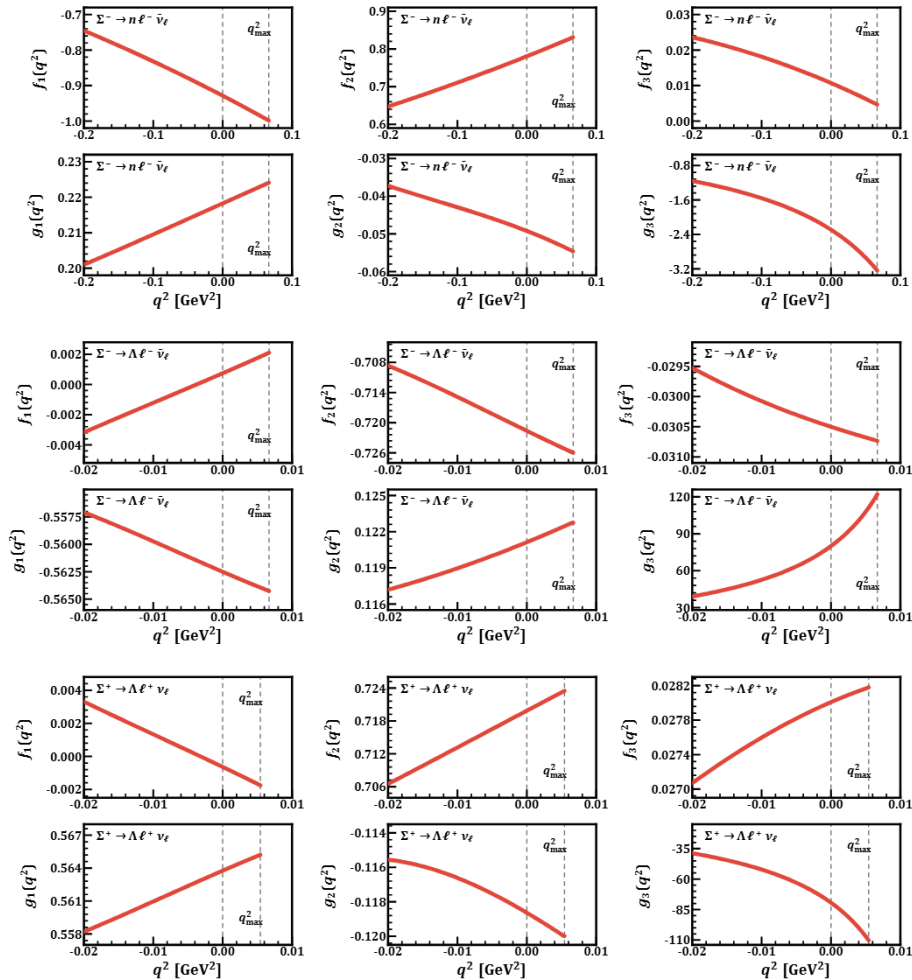
BESIII, Phys. Rev. D 108, L031105 (2023),
S. Meinel, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 082001 (2017)



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



形状因子计算



Method	$f_1(0)$	$f_2(0)$	$f_3(0)$	$g_1(0)$	$g_2(0)$	$g_3(0)$
$\Sigma^- \rightarrow n \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$						
LFQM [44]	-0.970	0.742	—	0.270	0.007	—
χ QM [45]	-1.000	1.020	0.471	0.220	-0.017	-4.034
CCQM [50]	-1.009	0.971	0.055	0.262	-0.078	-2.199
χ QSM [47]	-1.000	0.960	—	0.270	—	—
χ CQM [48]	-1.000	1.016	0.345	0.314	0.010	-5.155
QCDSR [39]	-0.993	1.025	—	0.324	—	—
LQCD [35]	-0.957(10)	—	—	—	—	—
LQCD [29]	-0.988(49)	0.841(450)	0.232(122)	0.284(53)	-0.349(145)	-3.376(1834)
This work	-0.929	0.780	0.011	0.218	-0.050	-2.292
$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow p \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$						
LFQM [44]	-0.690	0.524	—	0.190	0.005	—
QCDSR [39]	-0.702	0.725	—	0.229	—	—
This work	-0.658	0.552	0.007	0.155	-0.035	-1.612
Method	$f_1(0)$	$f_2(0)$	$f_3(0)$	$g_1(0)$	$g_2(0)$	$g_3(0)$
$\Sigma^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e$						
LFQM [44]	0	-1.245	—	-0.600	0	—
χ QM [45]	0	-1.413	-0.052	-0.550	0.129	124.200
CCQM [50]	0.002	-1.206	0.016	-0.633	-0.013	84.446
χ QSM [47]	0	-1.240	—	-0.600	—	—
χ CQM [48]	0	-1.173	-0.041	-0.646	0.079	140.500
RPP [66]	—	—	—	—	—	—
This work	0.001	-0.722	-0.030	-0.562	0.121	79.981
$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$						
LFQM [44]	0	1.237	—	0.600	0	—
χ QM [45]	0	1.404	0.046	0.550	-0.114	-108.400
χ CQM [48]	0	1.165	0.037	0.646	-0.070	-126.900
This work	-0.001	0.720	0.028	0.564	-0.119	-79.342

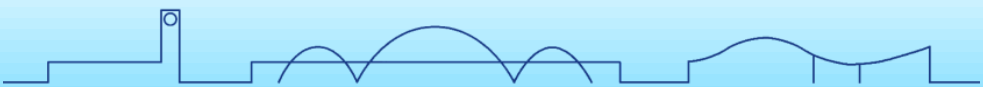


小结和展望

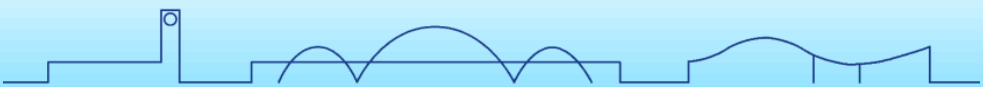
利用夸克模型计算了一系列重子半轻衰变的分支比，大体上和实验符合，这给予了我们信心利用弱作用去更加细致的研究强子的性质。

期待相关实验的检验，并且我们相信现在的理论估计是非常粗糙的，只是在量级上估计，亟待实验数据的输入能够鉴别参数和约束更多的模型参数。

尤其是对于 f_2 这类形状因子究竟反应了什么内部机制？
什么样的实验观测量能够对 f_2 形状因子非常敏感？



谢谢



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

