



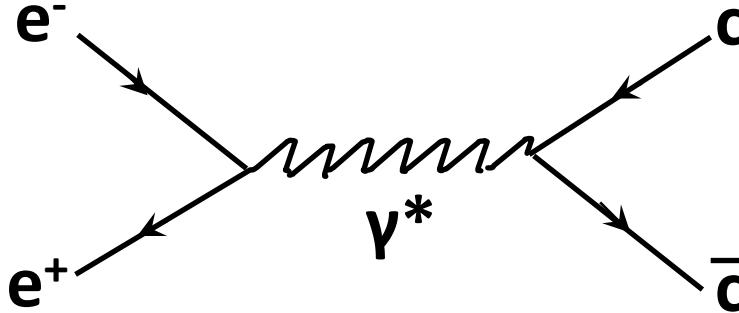
Charmed baryon decays at Belle

Yuji Kato (KMI, Nagoya University)

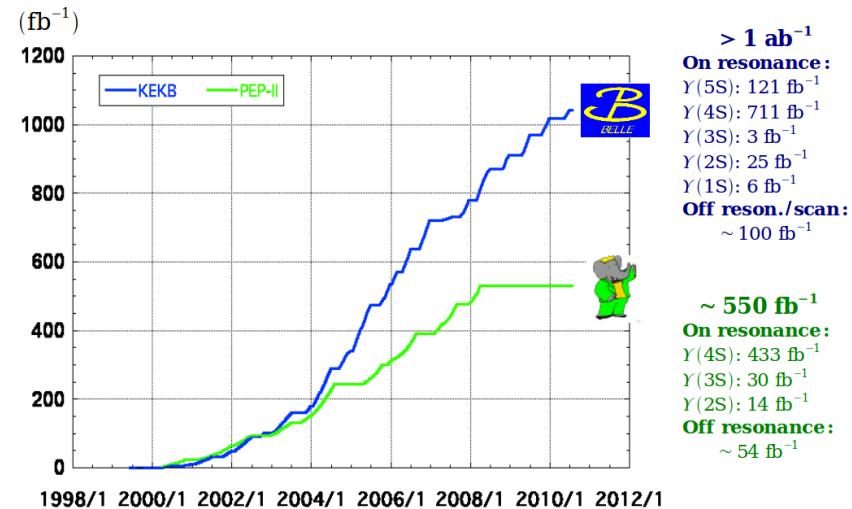
- $\Xi_c^* \rightarrow \Lambda D$
- Doubly Cabibbo Suppressed decay $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-$
- Hidden Strange pentaquark via
 $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \phi p$ decay

Charmed baryon production at Belle

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Integrated luminosity of B factories

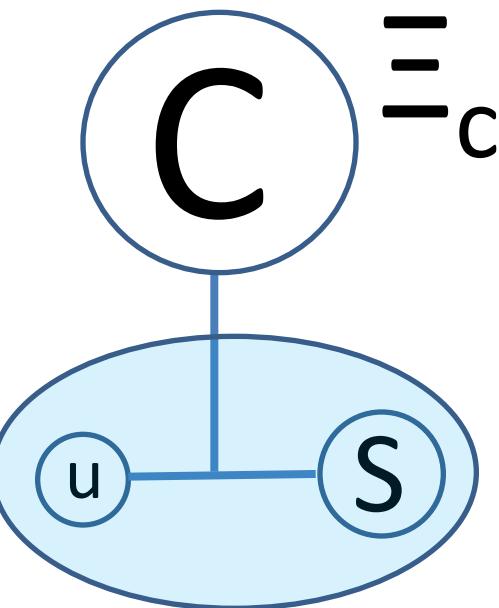


> 1 ab $^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(5S)$: 121 fb $^{-1}$
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 711 fb $^{-1}$
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 3 fb $^{-1}$
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 25 fb $^{-1}$
 $\Upsilon(1S)$: 6 fb $^{-1}$
Off reson./scan:
~ 100 fb $^{-1}$

~ 550 fb $^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 433 fb $^{-1}$
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 30 fb $^{-1}$
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 14 fb $^{-1}$
Off resonance:
~ 54 fb $^{-1}$

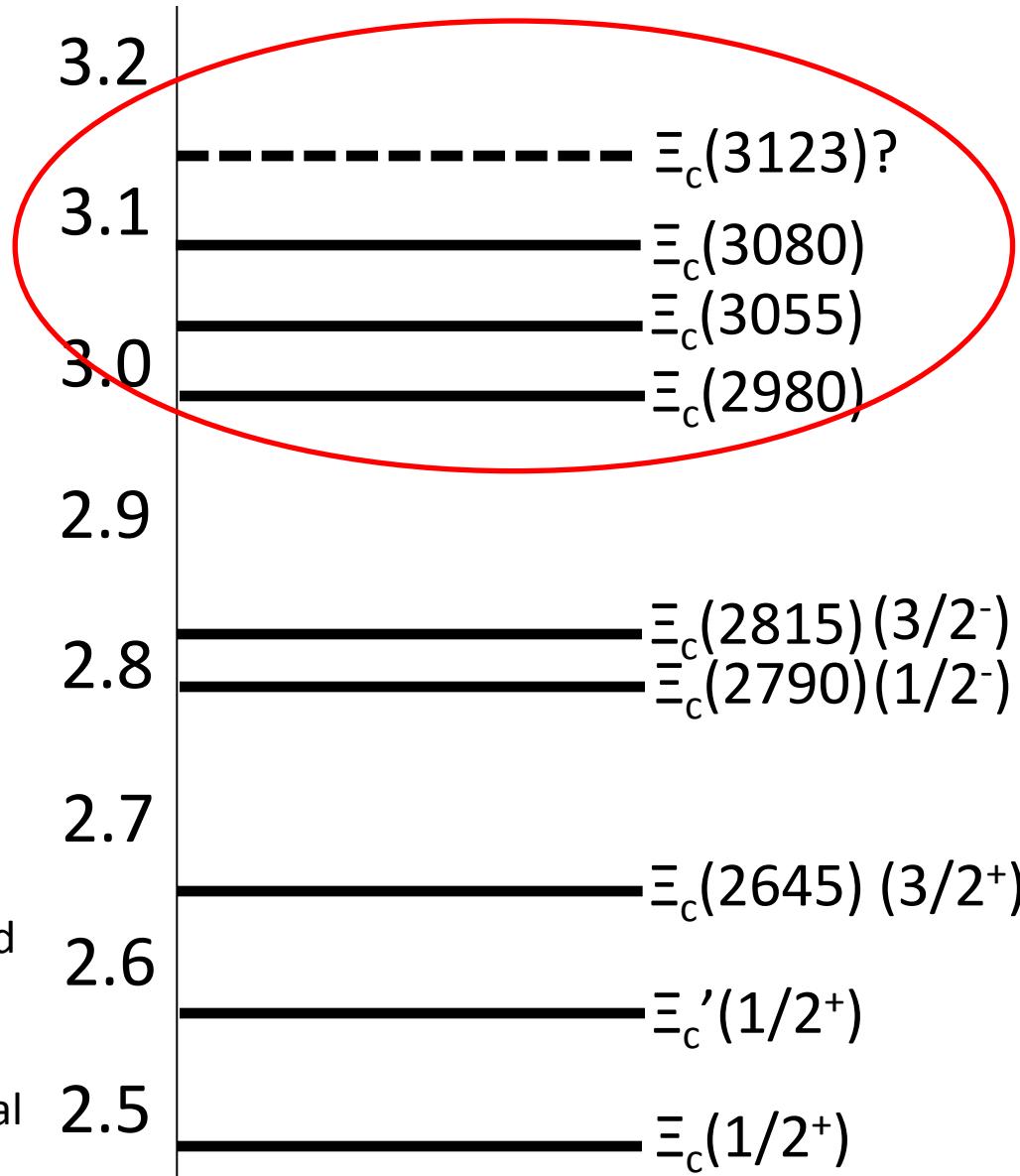
- Charmed baryons are produced mainly via $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
- Total integrated luminosity $\sim 1.0 \text{ ab}^{-1}$. $\rightarrow \sim 1.0 \times 10^9 e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.
- Many charmed baryons are discovered by **Belle** and **BaBar** so far.
($\Lambda_c(2940)$, $\Sigma_c(2800)$, $\Xi_c(2980)$, $\Xi_c(3055)$, $\Xi_c(3080)$, $\Omega_c(2770)$)

Charmed strange baryons (Ξ_c)



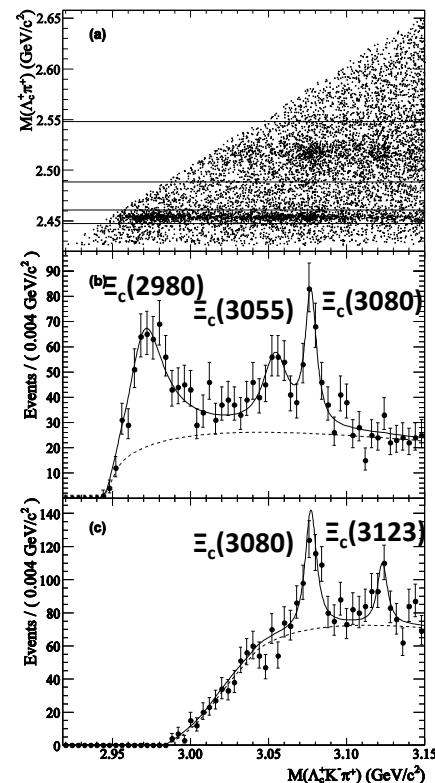
u/d-s diquark system!

- u-s di-quark, which can not be achieved in the Λ state.
- The states below $\Xi_c(2815)$ are well described by the quark model.
- Higher excited states contains rich dynamical information!

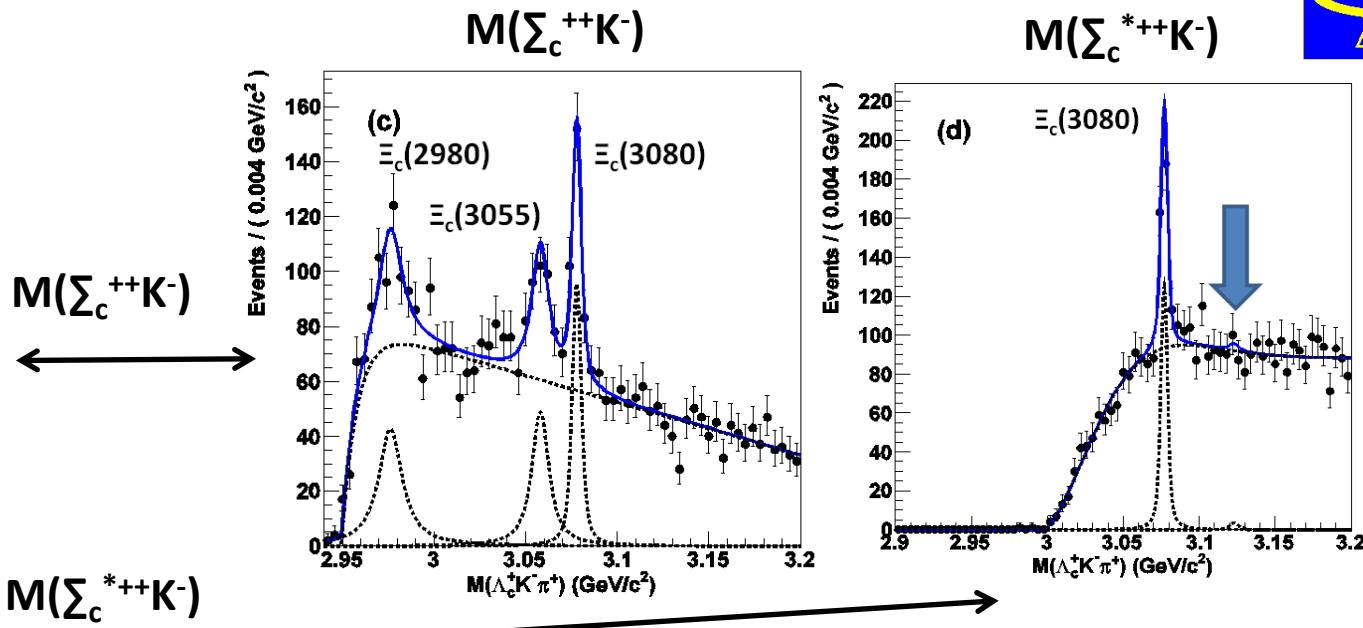


Higher excited Ξ_c states in $\Sigma_c^{++}K^-$ (past studies) 4

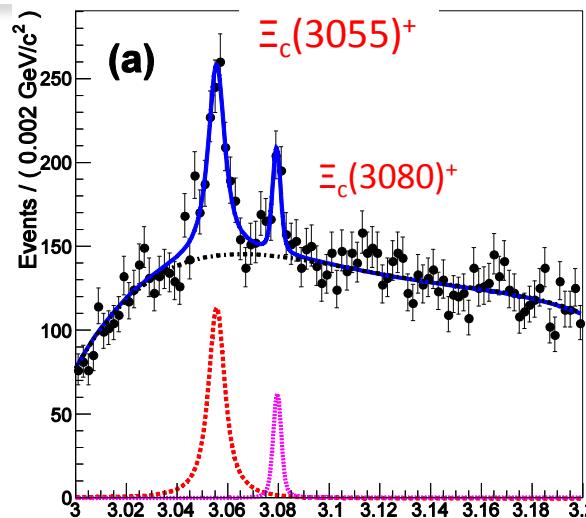
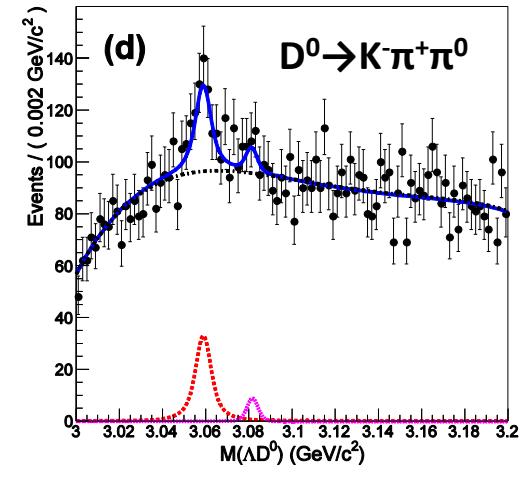
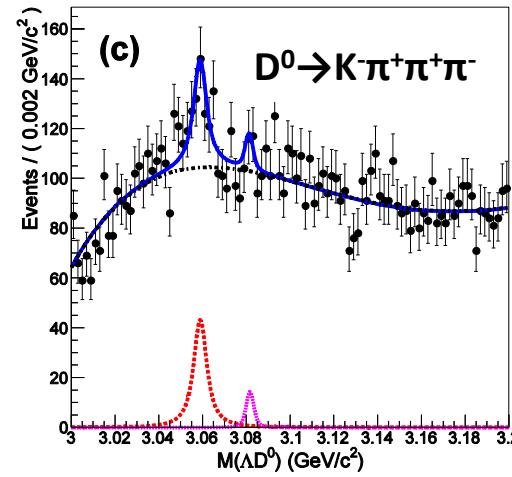
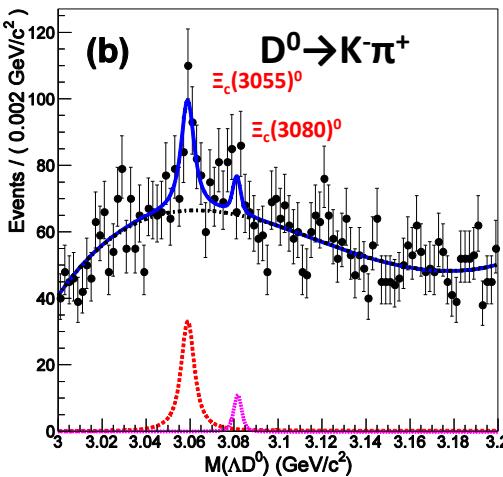
Phys. Rev. D 77, 012002



Phys. Rev. D 89, 052003



- Both Belle and BaBar observed $\Xi_c(2980)^+$, $\Xi_c(3055)^+$, and $\Xi_c(3080)^+$ in $\Sigma_c^{++}K^-$ final state.
- $\Xi_c(3080)^+$ in $\Sigma_c^{*++}K^-$ final state (only BaBar observed $\Xi_c(3123)^+$)
- Decays where charm quark is contained in meson will give more insight → ΛD !

M(ΛD^+)**M(ΛD^0)**

- First observation of the “decay” of $\Xi_c(3055/3080)$ into ΛD^+ .
- $N(\Xi_c(3055)^+) > N(\Xi_c(3080)^+)$: Opposite to $\Sigma_c^{++} K^-$.
- First observation of $\Xi_c(3055)^0$ (8.6σ)

Relative branching fractions

$\Xi_c(3055)^+$

Prefer ΛD

$$\text{Br}(\Lambda D^+)/\text{Br}(\Sigma_c^{++} K^-) = 5.09 \pm 1.01 \pm 0.76$$

Phys. Rev. D 94, 032002

$\Xi_c(3080)^+$

Similar in 3 decays

$$\text{Br}(\Lambda D^+)/\text{Br}(\Sigma_c^{++} K^-) = 1.29 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15$$

$$\text{Br}(\Sigma_c^{*++} K^-)/\text{Br}(\Sigma_c^{++} K^-) = 1.07 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.01$$

First ever measurement of relative branching fraction of (heavy-baryon + light-meson) and (light-baryon + heavy-meson).

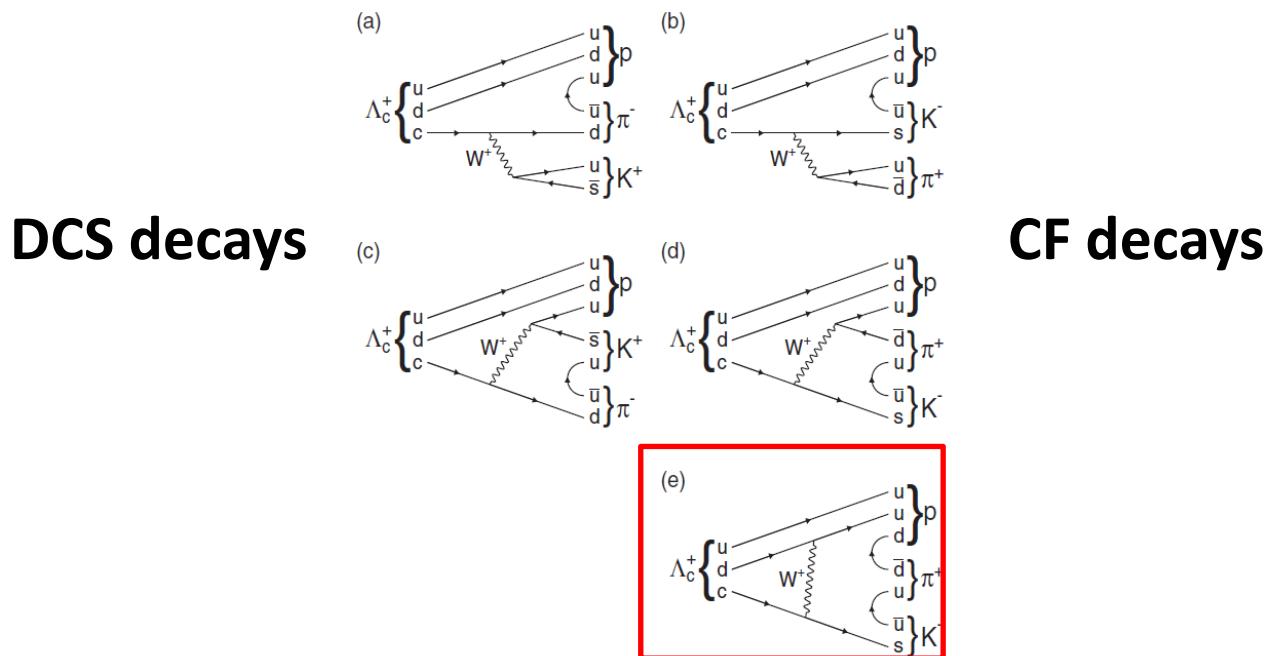
Partial width of $\Xi_c(3055)$ by chiral quark model (MeV)

	$\Sigma_c \bar{K}$	$\Xi_c^*(2645) \pi$	$\Xi_c' \pi$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{K}$	$D \Lambda$	total
$ \Xi_c ^2 D_{\lambda\lambda}(3/2^+) \rangle$	2.3	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	4.0
$ \Xi_c ^2 D_{\rho\rho}(3/2^+) \rangle$	5.6	0.8	3.3	0.3	-	10.0

Inconsistent with our measurement!

Doubly Cabibbo Suppressed decay: $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-$ 7

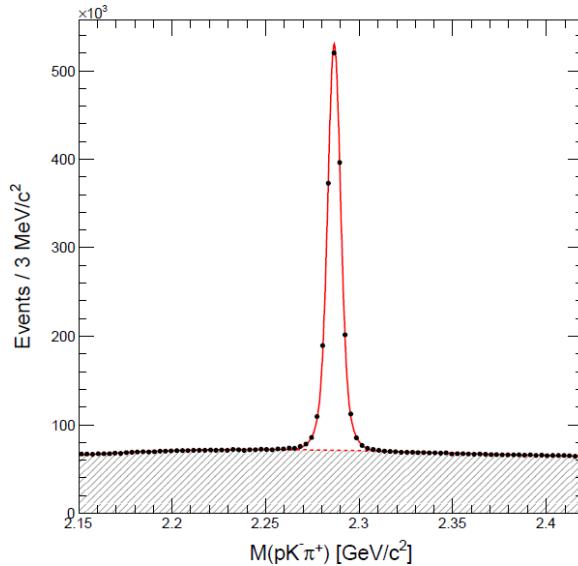
- In the baryon sector, Doubly Cabibbo Suppressed (DCS) decay had never been observed. $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-$ is expected to be sensitive.
- Naively, ratio to CF decay, $p K^- \pi^+$ is expected to be $\frac{B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-)}{B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)} \cong \tan^4 \theta_c$
- W-exchange diagram can contribute only in CF decay.



Results

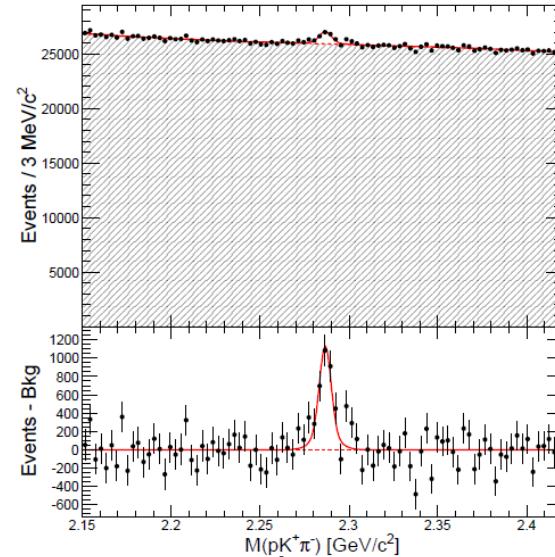
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CF mode: $pK^-\pi^+$



$(1.452 \pm 0.015) \times 10^6$ events

DCS mode: $pK^+\pi^-$



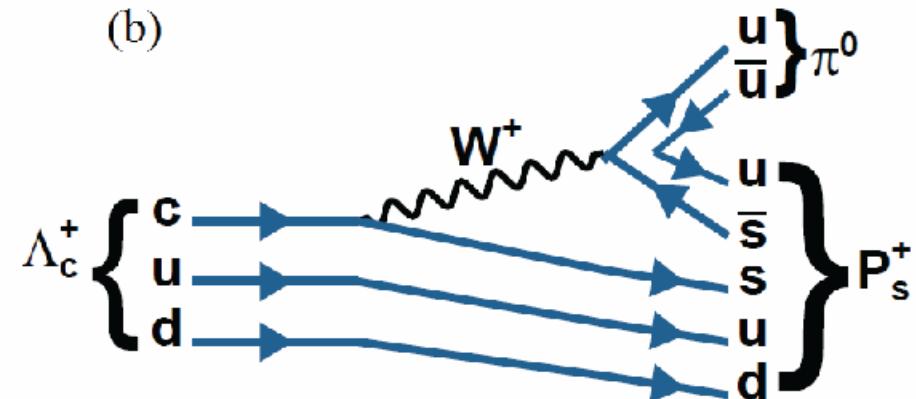
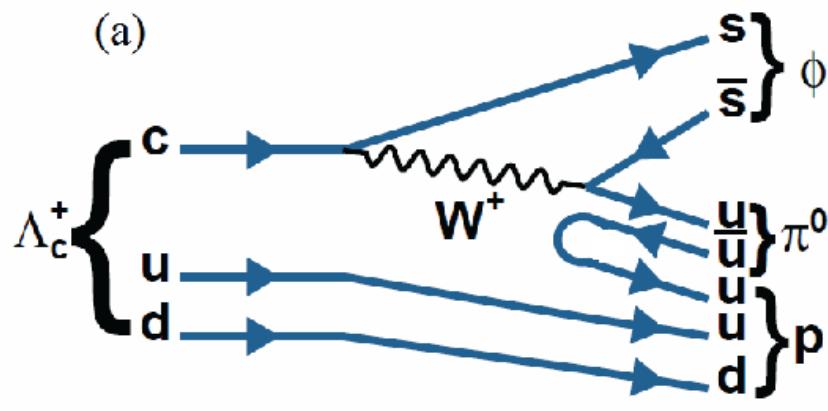
▪ 3587 \pm 380 events
▪ Significance: 9 σ

- Branching fraction ratio = $(2.35 \pm 0.27(\text{Stat}) \pm 0.21(\text{Sys})) \times 10^{-3}$
 $= (0.82 \pm 0.12) \times \tan^4 \Theta_c$
- After subtracting contribution of $\Lambda(1520)$ or Δ intermediate, which contribute only on the CF decay, the ratio is
 $(1.10 \pm 0.17) \times \tan^4 \Theta$
- Contribution from W exchange diagram is not large.

Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 011801

Search for pentaquark via $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \phi p$

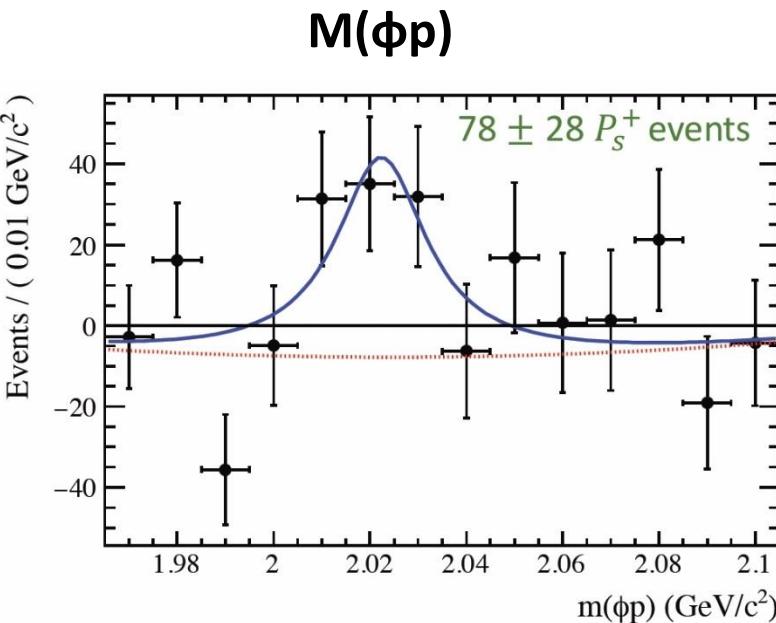
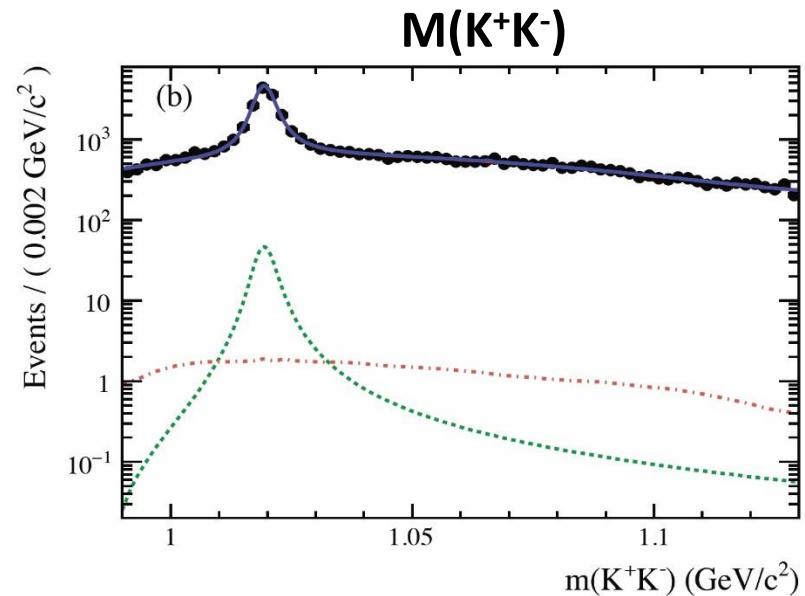
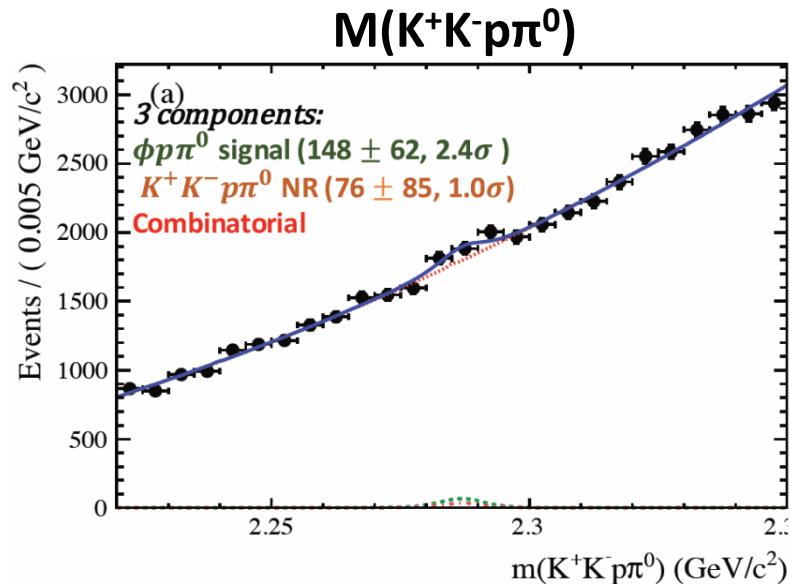
- LHCb observed hidden charm pentaquark state in the
 $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- P_c^+ \rightarrow K^- (J/\psi p)$
- Natural extension is analogue search for hidden-strange pentaquark by switching b->c ($\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+$), c->s ($J/\psi \rightarrow \phi$)
: $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 P_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 (\phi p)$
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \phi p$ decay itself is not observed so far.



Results

Phys. Rev. D 96, 051102(R)

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- Perform 2D fit on $M(K^+K^-p\pi^0)$ and $M(K^+K^-)$ plane. No significant Λ_c^+ signals is observed.
New upper limits:
 - $\text{Br}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \phi p \pi^0) < 15.3 \times 10^{-5}$
 - $\text{Br}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-p\pi^0)_{\text{NR}} < 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$
- Also perform 2D fit in each $M(\phi p)$ bin.
No significant P_s^+ signal observed.
 - $\text{Br}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow P_s^+ \pi^0) \times \text{Br}(P_s^+ \rightarrow \phi p) < 8.3 \times 10^{-5}$

- First observation of the decay $\Xi_c(3055)$ and $\Xi_c(3080) \rightarrow \Lambda D$
 - $\text{Br}(\Lambda D)/\text{Br}(\Sigma_c^{++} K^-)$ are different for two states.
 - First observation of $\Xi_c(3055)^0$
- First observation of Doubly Cabibbo Suppressed decay: $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-$
 - The ratio to CF decay can be explained by CKM suppression.
Contribution from W-exchange diagram is small.
- Search for hidden strange pentaquark P_s^+ in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 (\phi p)$
 - No signal for P_s^+ as well as the decay $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 (\phi p)$
- Stay tune for more results on charmed baryon from Belle!



Backup

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Physics of single charmed baryons

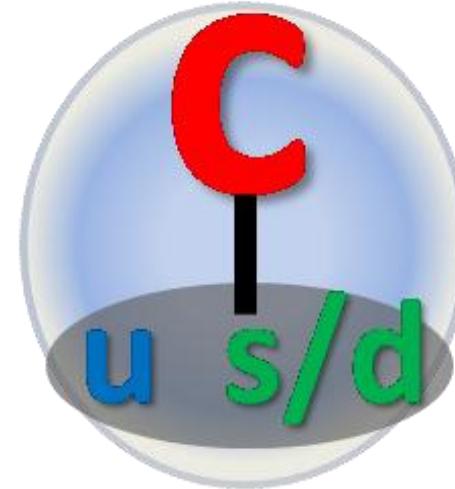
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- Charm quark is heavy: $(1500 \text{ MeV}/c^2) > \underline{\text{u,d,s}} \text{ quarks } (300-500 \text{ MeV}/c^2)$
- spin-spin interaction $\propto 1/m_1 m_2$
- **Di-quark correlation** in light quarks (more simple!).

Nucleon



Charmed baryon



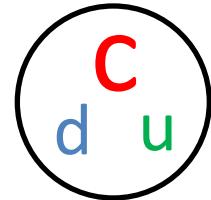
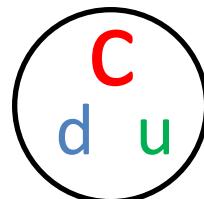
Every pair can not be distinguished.

Light di-quark and charm quark.

Observed charmed baryons

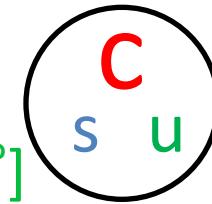
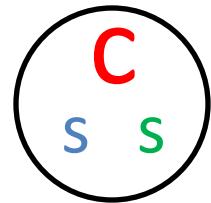
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Λ_c^+	$(1/2^+)$
$\Lambda_c(2595)^+$	$1/2^-$
$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$	$(3/2^-)$
$[\Lambda_c(2765)^+]$	$??]$
$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	$5/2^+$
$\Lambda_c(2940)^+$	$??$



CLEO 8(7) (1995~2001)
 BELLE 3 (2006~)
 BABAR 5(2) (2007~)

Ξ_c	$(1/2^+)$	Ω_c	$(1/2^+)$
Ξ_c'	$(1/2^+)$	$\Omega_c(2770)$	$(3/2^+)$
$\Xi_c(2645)$	$(3/2^+)$		
$\Xi_c(2790)$	$(1/2^-)$		
$\Xi_c(2815)$	$(3/2^-)$		
$[\Xi_c(2930)]$	$??]$		
$\Xi_c(2980)$	$??$		
$\Xi_c(3055)$	$??$		
$\Xi_c(3080)$	$??$		
$[\Xi_c(3123)]$	$??]$		



- 16/21 (12/17) charmed baryons are observed in e^+e^- collider experiment.
- All the ground states predicted by quark model are discovered.

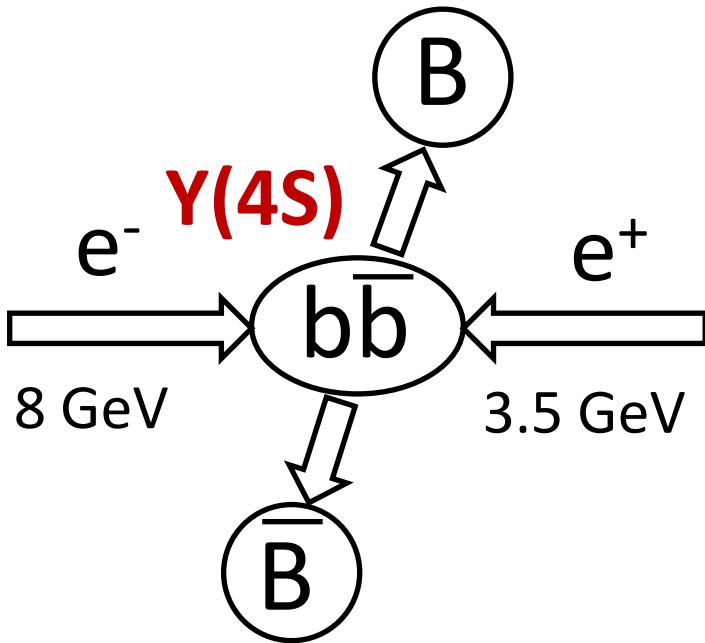
Still many things to do!

- Spin-parity almost from quark model prediction () .
- Some states has only poor evidence (states in []).
- Many states are observed in only 1 decay mode.
- Accuracy of mass/width is not good enough.
- No λ and ρ mode excitation states identified.

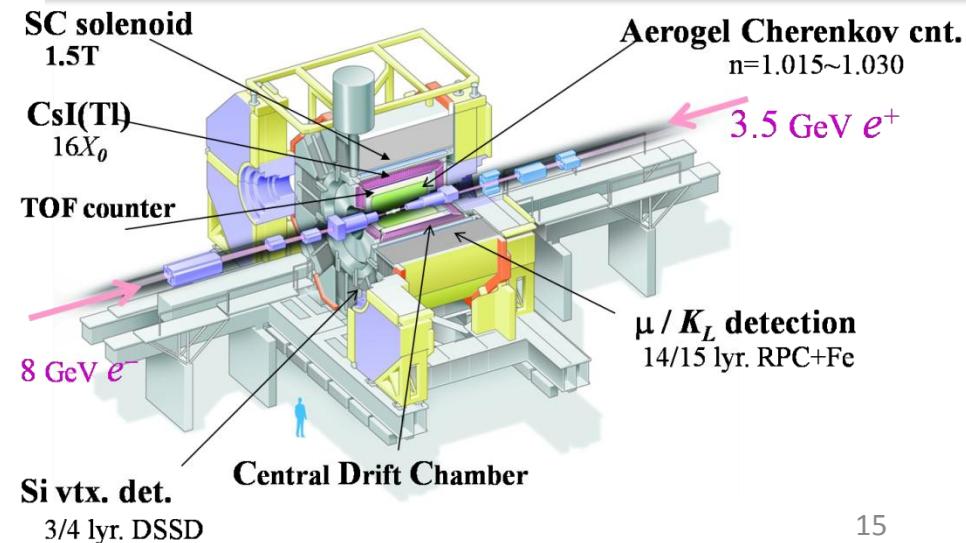
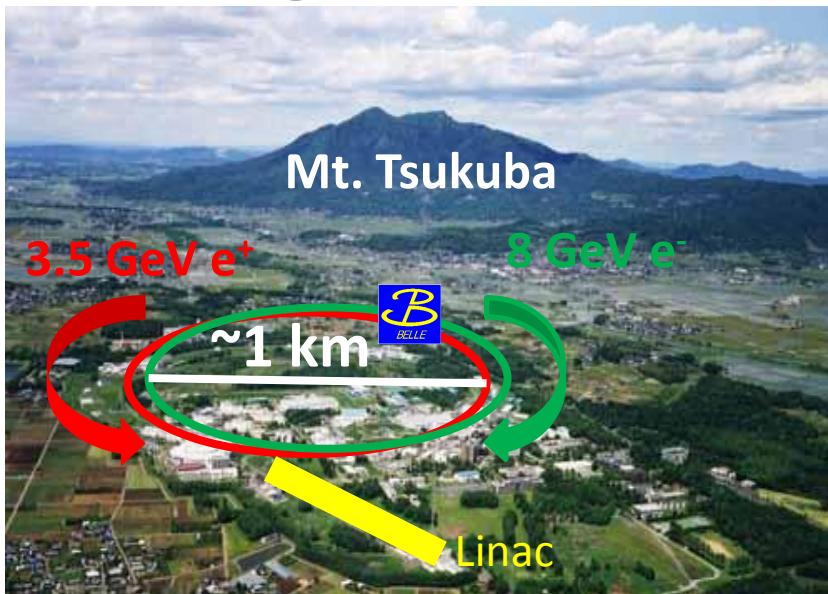
Today's topic

Belle experiment

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- Asymmetric energy e^+e^- collider.
- $\sqrt{s}=10.58 \text{ GeV} = \Upsilon(4S) \text{ mass (and other energies)}$
- Peak luminosity = $2.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
= **World highest luminosity!**
- General purpose feature of the Belle detector make it possible to study hadron spectroscopy.



Comparison with quark model prediction

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- In the quark model, they should be N=2 shell and these states are identified as:
 $\Xi_c(3055) = {}^2D_{\lambda\lambda}(3/2^+)$ or ${}^2D_{\rho\rho}(3/2^+)$.
(Phys. Rev. D 86, 034024)

	$\Sigma_c \bar{K}$	$\Xi_c^*(2645)\pi$	$\Xi'_c \pi$	$\Sigma_c^* \bar{K}$	$D\Lambda$	total
$ \Xi_c {}^2D_{\lambda\lambda}(3/2^+) \rangle$	2.3	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	4.0
$ \Xi_c {}^2D_{\rho\rho}(3/2^+) \rangle$	5.6	0.8	3.3	0.3	-	10.0

- They predicted
 - ΛD decay is suppressed for both $\Xi_c(3055)^+$
- Inconsistent with this measurement.
- Challenge for theorists!

Comparison of Λ_c^+ and Ξ_c or Σ_c and Ξ_c'

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Jp	Λ_c^+	Ξ_c	$\Delta M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	Note
1/2 ⁺	$\Lambda_c(2286)^+$	$\Xi_c(2470)$	181	ground state
1/2 ⁻	$\Lambda_c(2595)^+$	$\Xi_c(2790)$	194	$\Lambda(1405)$ like
3/2 ⁻	$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$	$\Xi_c(2815)$	188	$\Lambda(1520)$ like
??	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+?$	$\Xi_c(2980)?$	205	Isospin not determined
5/2 ⁺	$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	$\Xi_c(3080)?$	200	

spin0
di-quark

Jp	Σ_c	Ξ_c'	$\Delta M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	Note
1/2 ⁺	$\Sigma_c(2455)$	$\Xi_c(2575)$	120	ground state
3/2 ⁺	$\Sigma_c(2520)$	$\Xi_c(2645)$	125	$\Sigma(1385)$ like
??	$\Sigma_c(2800)$??		

spin1
di-quark

- The mass difference of Λ_c and Ξ_c is $\sim 200 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, Σ_c and Ξ_c' is $\sim 120 \text{ MeV}$

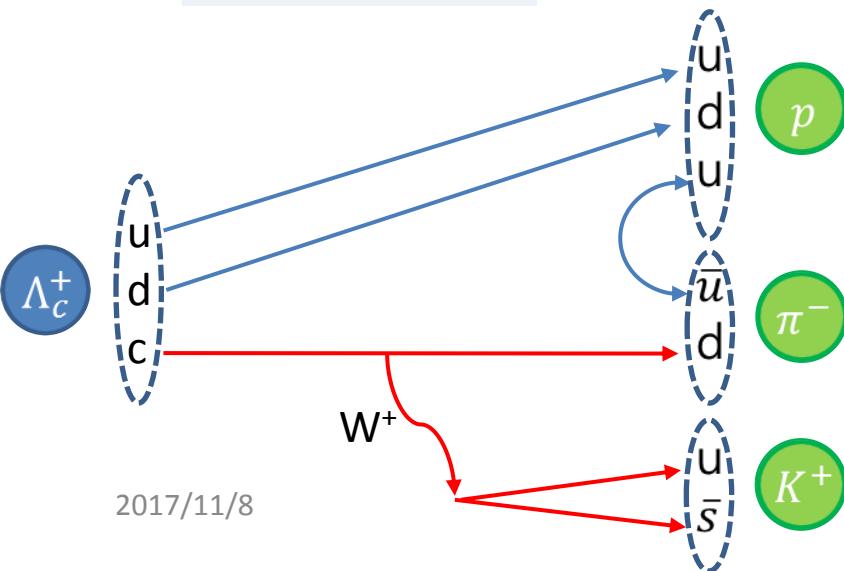
$\Xi_c(3055)$ has no corresponding state in Λ_c/Σ_c

DCS decay of the Λ_c^+

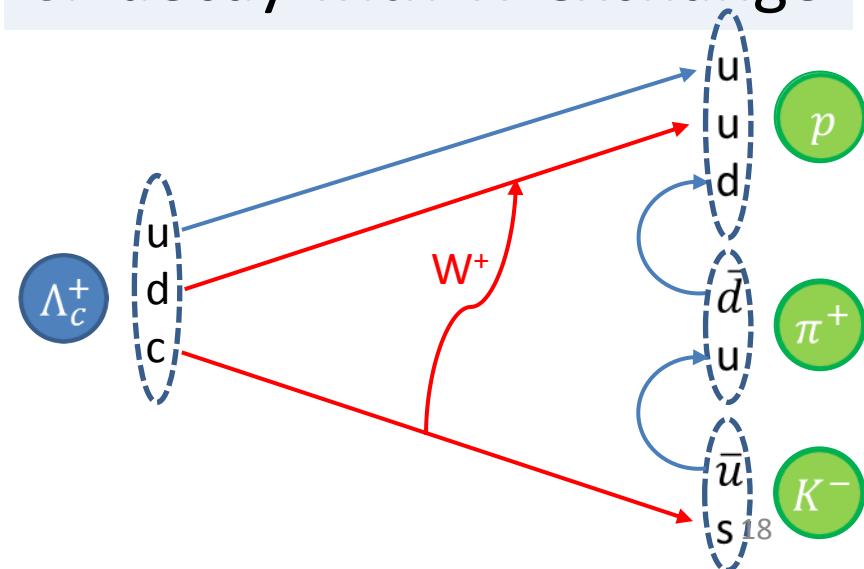
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- In the baryon sector, Doubly Cabibbo Suppressed (DCS) decay has NEVER been observed. $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-$ is expected to be sensitive.
 - Naively, ratio to CF decay, $p K^- \pi^+$ is expected to be
- $$\frac{B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-)}{B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)} \simeq \tan^4 \theta_c$$
- In the CF decay, the W exchange diagram may contribute.

DCS decay



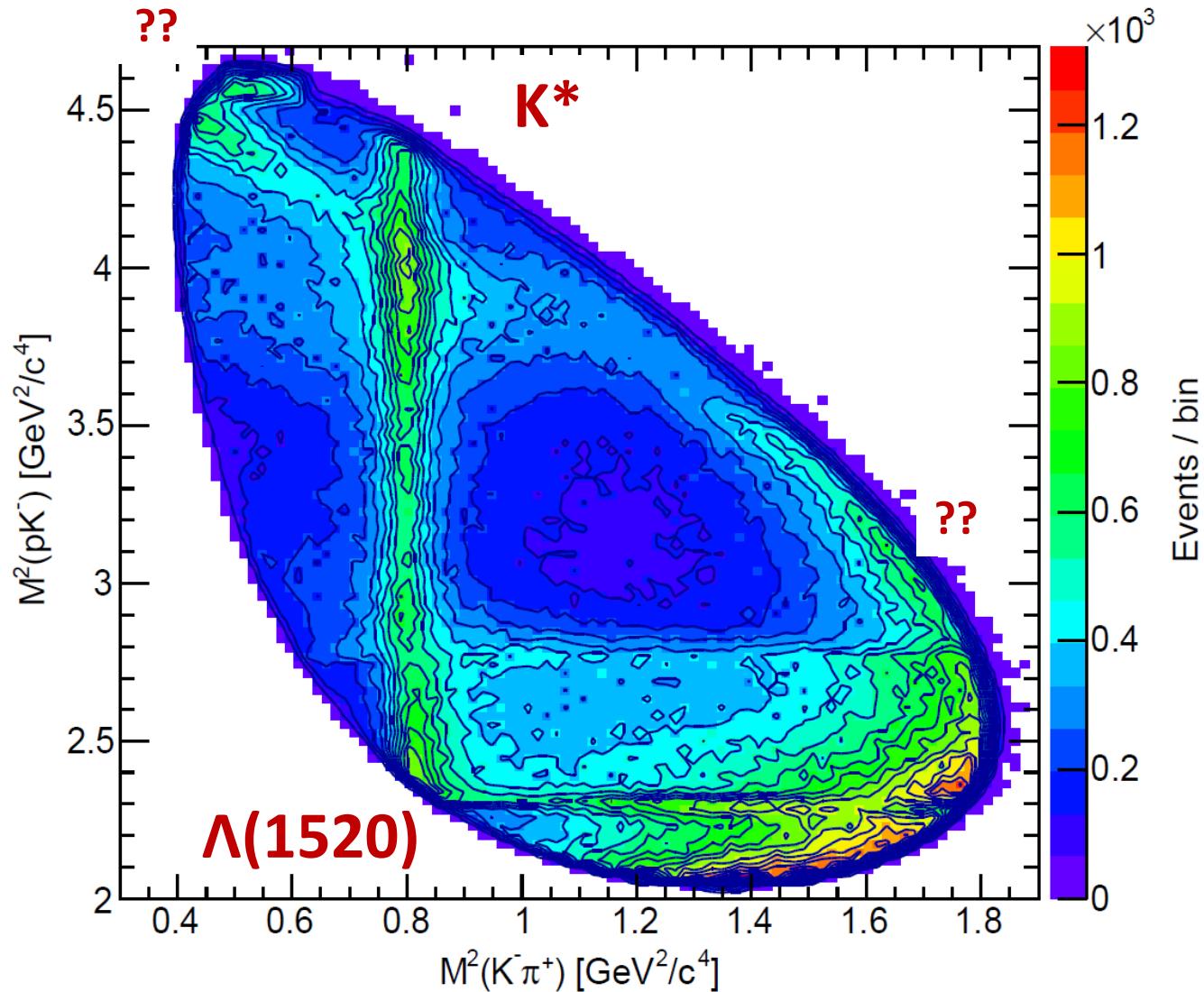
CF decay with W exchange



Dalitz plot for $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 011801

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Weak decay of charmed baryon is unique light baryon laboratory