

# Charm Baryon Decays with $SU(3)_F$ symmetry

利用 $SU(3)_F$ 對稱性研究粲重子衰變

NCTS

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武汉大学物理科学与技术学院  
School of Physics and Technology, Wuhan University

# Outline

- Introduction
- Effective Hamiltonians for weak decays of charmed baryons with  $SU(3)_F$  flavor symmetry
- Semileptonic decays of charmed baryons
- Two-body nonleptonic decays of charmed baryons
- Three-body nonleptonic decays of charmed baryons
- Summary

# ● Introduction

Charm

China element

中国元素

## Standard Model of Elementary Particles

## 粒子物理标准模型

## 粒子物理標準模型

three generations of matter (fermions)				interactions / force carriers (bosons)		三代物质粒子 (费米子)				三代物質粒子 (費米子)								
I			II	III		I	II	III		I	II	III						
mass charge sph	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 0	质量 电荷 自旋	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 0	質量 電荷 自旋	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 0	
QUARKS	 u up	 c charm	 t top	 g gluon	 H higgs	SCALAR BOSONS 夸克	 u 上	 c 粲	 t 頂	 g 胶子	 H 希格斯玻色子	标量玻色子 夸克	 u 上	 c 魅	 t 頂	 g 膠子	 H 希格斯玻色子	純量玻色子
	 d down	 s strange	 b bottom	 γ photon	 d 下		 s 奇	 b 底	 γ 光子	 d 下	 s 奇		 b 底	 γ 光子				
	 e electron	 μ muon	 τ tau	 Z Z boson	 e 电子		 μ μ子	 τ τ子	 Z Z玻色子	 e 電子	 μ μ子		 τ τ子	 Z Z玻色子	 e 電子			
LEPTONS	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
	 ν <sub>e</sub> electron neutrino	 ν <sub>μ</sub> muon neutrino	 ν <sub>τ</sub> tau neutrino	 W W boson	 ν <sub>e</sub> 电中微子	 ν <sub>μ</sub> μ中微子	 ν <sub>τ</sub> τ中微子	 W W玻色子	 ν <sub>e</sub> 電微中子	 ν <sub>μ</sub> μ微中子	 ν <sub>τ</sub> τ微中子	 W W玻色子	 ν <sub>e</sub> 電微中子					

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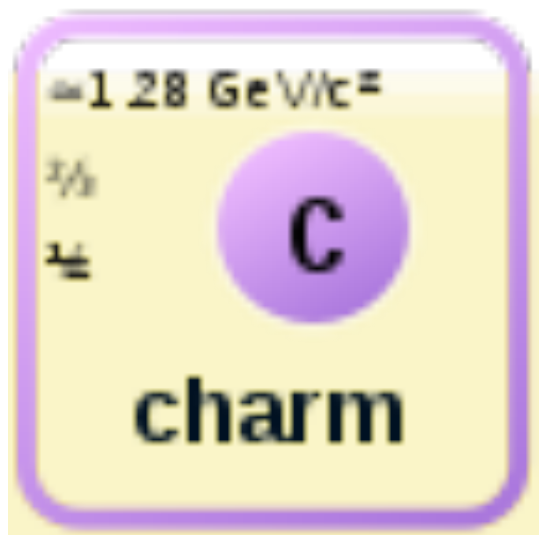
港澳台

# ● Introduction

Charm

*China element*

中国元素



charm

KK[tʃɑrm] DJ[tʃɑ:m] 美式

n.

魅力[C][U]；嫵媚[P]

粒子物理标准模型



中国大陆

粒子物理標準模型



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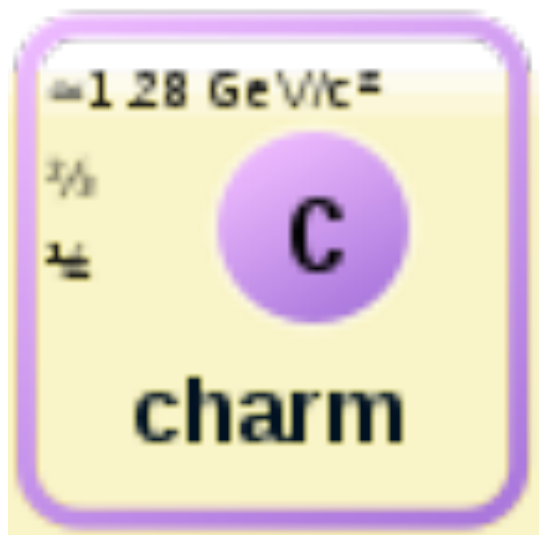


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鮮明華美的樣子。詩經·唐風·葛生：「角枕粲兮，錦衾爛兮。」文選·曹植·贈徐幹詩：「圓景光未滿，眾星粲以繁。」

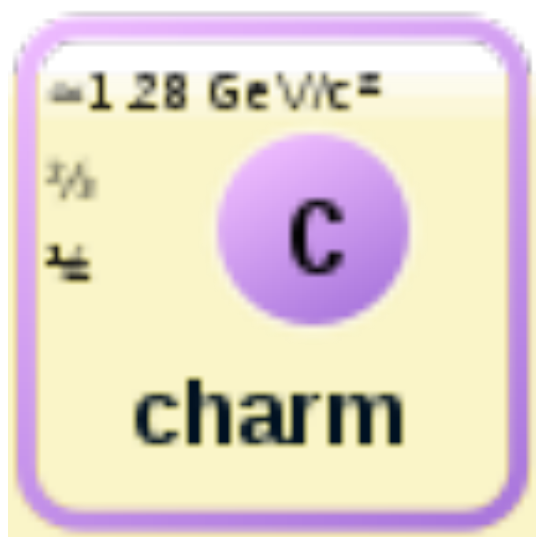
明白、清楚。漢書·卷八·宣帝紀：「骨肉之親粲而不殊。」顏師古·注：「粲，明也。殊，絕也。」

- Introduction

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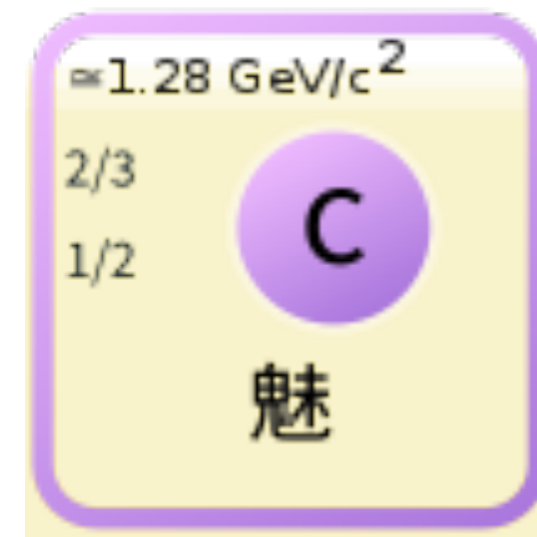
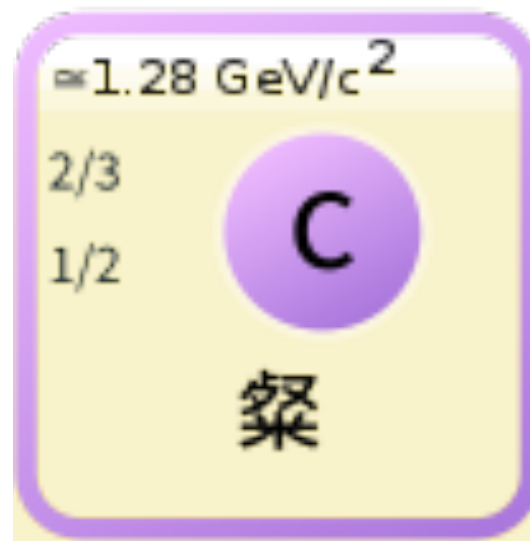
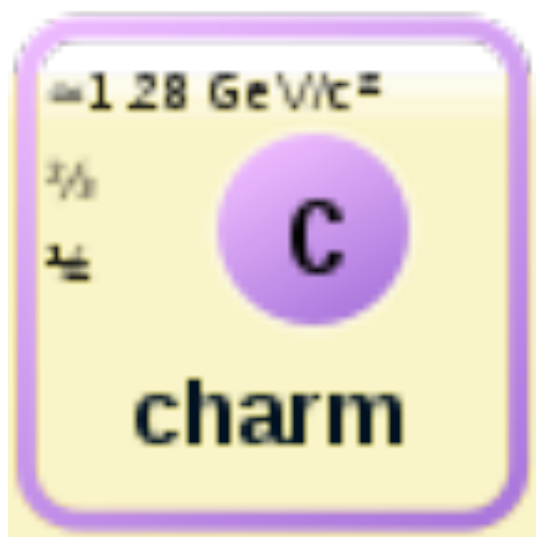
迷惑。說郭·卷六十·玄中記：「能知千里外事，善蠱魅，使人迷惑。」

- Introduction

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【媚】

嬌豔、美好、可愛。如：「嬌媚」、「嫵媚」、「風光明媚」。  
文選·陸機·文賦：「石韞玉而山輝，水懷珠而川媚。」



# ● Introduction

## 粒子物理标准模型



charm

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Charm Quark 媚夸克



# History for Charm in Theory

**In 1956, Sakata model:**  $\begin{pmatrix} p & \\ n & \Lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu & \\ e & \mu \end{pmatrix}$  S. Sakata, Prog. Theor. Phys. **16** (1956), 686.

**In 1959 and 1962, Marshak:** **Kiev symmetry** **Lepton-Baryon symmetry**

R. Marshak, rapporteur talk at 9th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Kiev, Ukraine, 1959.

R. Marshak, rapporteur talk at 11th International Conference on High Energy Physics, CERN, July 1962.

**In 1962, Sakata et al (Nagoya); Katayama et al (Tokyo):**  $\begin{pmatrix} p & V^+ \\ n & \Lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 & \nu_2 \\ e & \mu \end{pmatrix}$   
Z. Maki, M. Nakagawa and S. Sakata, Prog. Theor. Phys. **28** (1962), 870.

Y. Katayama, K. Matumoto, S. Tanaka and E. Yamada, Prog. Theor. Phys. **28** (1962), 675.

**In 1964, Bjorken & Glashow: Proposed a 4th quark and invented the name “Charm”**

B.J. Bjorken and S. Glashow, Phys. Lett. **11** (1964) 255.

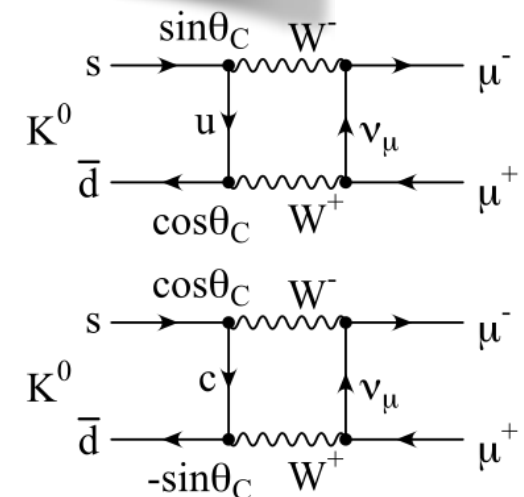
**In 1970, Glashow, Iliopoulos and Maiani (GIM):** **GIM mechanism**

S. Glashow, Iliopoulos and Maiani, Phys. Rev. D **2** (1970) 1285.

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

$$\mathcal{M}_1 \propto \sin\theta_C \cos\theta_C, \mathcal{M}_2 \propto -\sin\theta_C \cos\theta_C$$

0



**The 1974 November Revolution of HEP:** Discovery of a new QUARK — Charm (c)

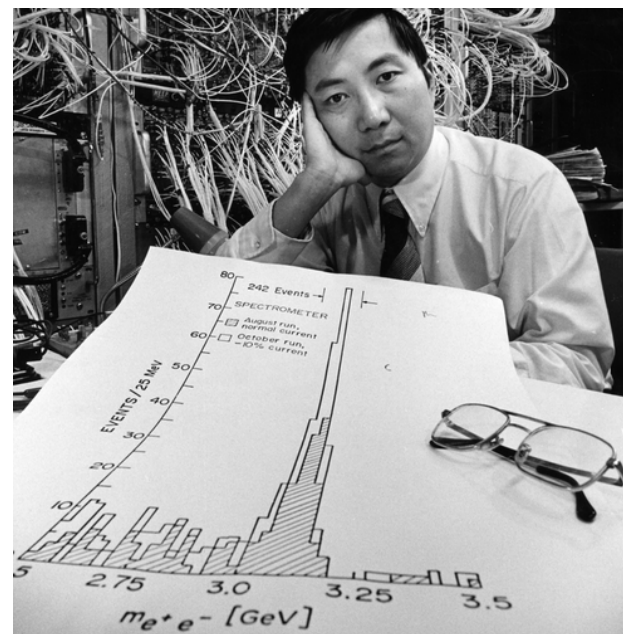
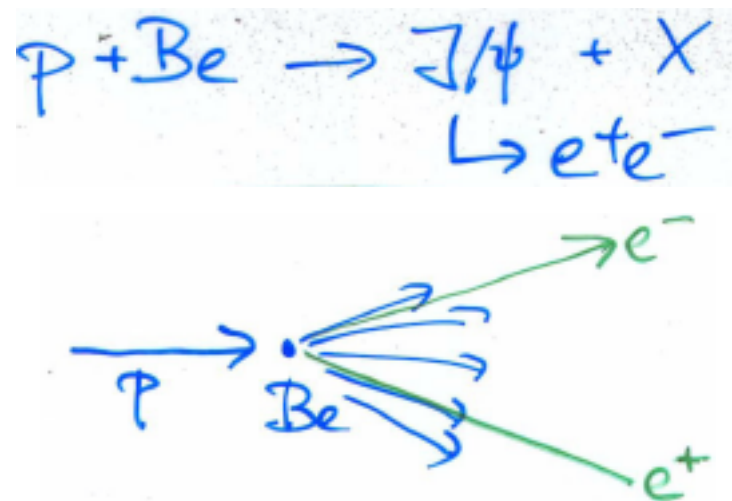
苏联十月革命 (November 1917)

$$J/\psi = c\bar{c}$$

44年前(1974)  
11月10,11日

**At the East coast of US: Received by PRL on Nov. 12, 1974**

**Brookhaven (Proton Synchrotron)**



丁肇中

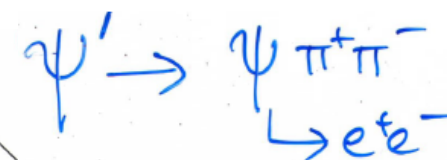
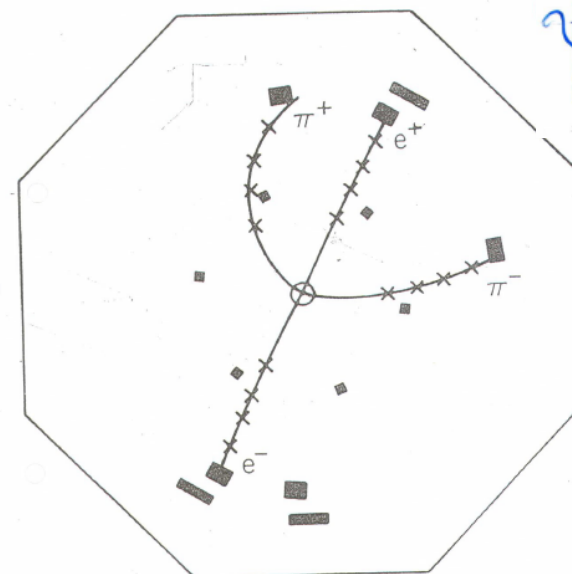


J

**At the West coast of US: Received by PRL on Nov. 13, 1974**

**SLAC (e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider)**

Nov. 10, 1974



$\psi$

B. Richter

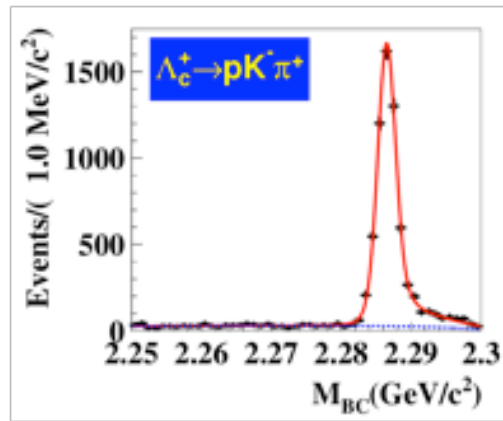
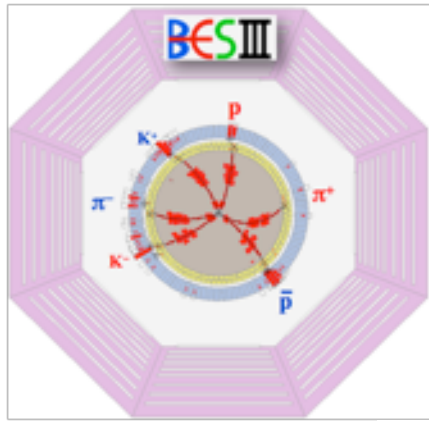


Nov. 11, 1974  
Ting and Richter met at  
SLAC

Nobel Physics Prize 1976

# Recent experimental developments in charmed baryons:

- BESIII at the *Beijing* Electron Positron Collider (BEPCII)

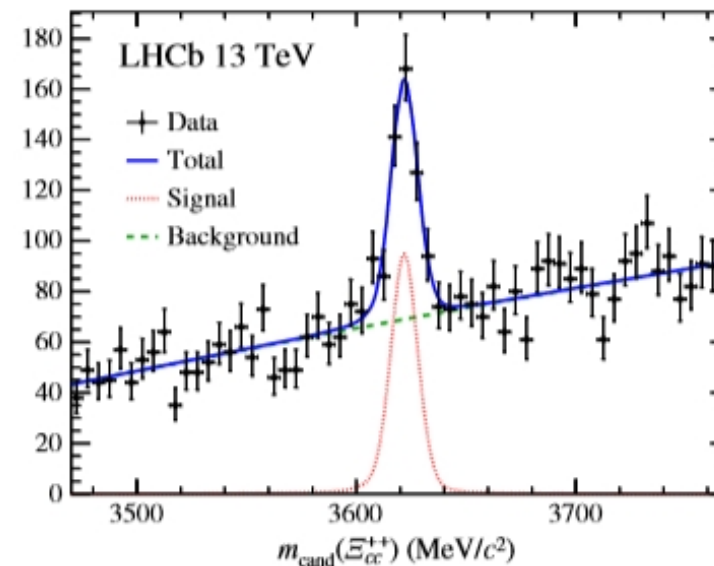
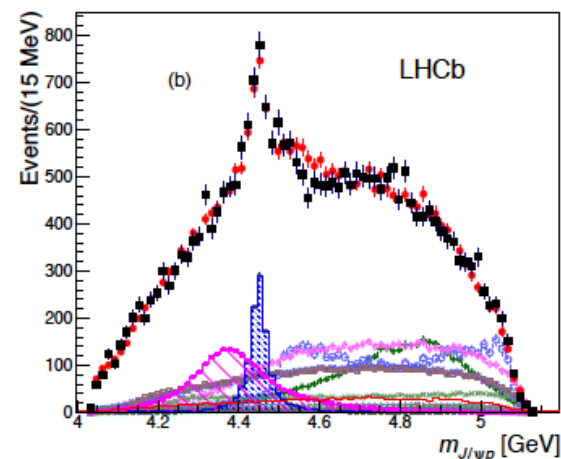
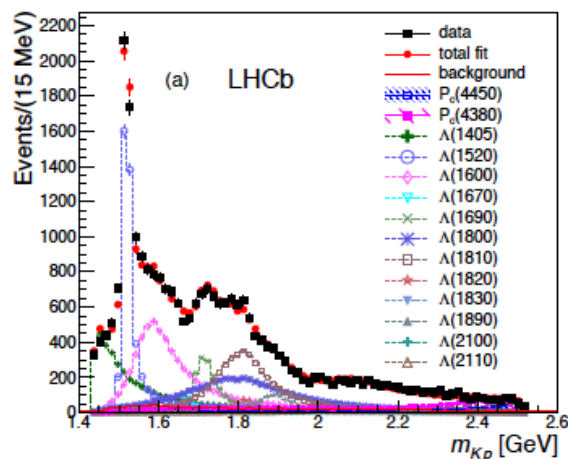


A uniquely clean background  
to study Charm Baryons

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)_{\text{BESIII}} = (5.84 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.23)\%$$

Many newly measured charmed baryon decays.

- LHCb discoveries pentaquark-like charm baryons  $P_c$  ( $uudc\bar{c}$ ) and the doubly-charmed baryon  $\Xi_{cc}^{++}$  by the *Chinese* group (中国团队)



# Extensive recent theoretical studies on weak decays of charmed baryons (cross-strait 海峡两岸):

- H.Y. Cheng et al in 1990s and recently:

*H.Y. Cheng, X.W. Kang and F.R. Xu, "Singly Cabibbo-suppressed hadronic decays of  $\Lambda_c^+$ ," Phys. Rev. D97, 074028 (2018)*

See Talk by F.R. Xu

- C.D. Lü, W. Wang, F.S. Yu ..... :

*C.D. Lü, W. Wang and F.S. Yu, "Test flavor SU(3) symmetry in exclusive  $\Lambda_c$  decays," Phys. Rev. D93, 056008 (2016)*

See Talk by F.S. Yu

*F.S. Yu, H.Y. Jiang, R.H. Li, C.D. Lü, W. Wang, Z.T. Zhou, "Discovery Potentials of Doubly Charmed Baryons," Chin. Phys. C42, 051001 (2018)*

*W. Wang, Z.P. Xing and J. Xu, "Weak Decays of Doubly Heavy Baryons: SU(3) Analysis," Eur. Phys. J. C77, 800 (2017)*

*D. Wang, P.F. Guo, W.H. Long and F.S. Yu, " $K_S^0$ – $K_L^0$  asymmetries and CP violation in charmed baryon decays into neutral kaons," JHEP 1803, 066 (2018)*

*Z.X. Zhao, "Weak decays of heavy baryons in the light-front approach," Chin. Phys. C42, 093101 (2018)*





# Studies of charmed baryons with $SU(3)_F$ flavor symmetry

- *C.Q. Geng, Y.K. Hsiao, Y.H. Lin and L.L. Liu*  
“Non-leptonic two-body weak decays of  $\Lambda_c(2286)$ ,”  
*Phys. Lett. B* 776, 265 (2017).
- *C.Q. Geng, Y.K. Hsiao, C.W. Liu and T.H. Tsai,*  
“Charmed Baryon Weak Decays with  $SU(3)$  Flavor Symmetry,” *JHEP* 1711, 147 (2017).
- *C.Q. Geng, Y.K. Hsiao, C.W. Liu and T.H. Tsai,*  
“Anti-triplet charmed baryon decays with  $SU(3)$  Flavor Symmetry,”  
*Phys. Rev. D* 97, 073006 (2018).
- *C.Q. Geng, Y.K. Hsiao, C.W. Liu and T.H. Tsai,*  
“ $SU(3)$  symmetry breaking in charmed baryon decays,”  
*Eur. Phys. J. C* 78, 593 (2018).
- *C.Q. Geng, Y.K. Hsiao, C.W. Liu and T.H. Tsai,*  
“Three-body charmed baryon Decays with  $SU(3)$  flavor symmetry,”  
*arXiv:1810.01079 [hep-ph]*.

**QCD**

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(n)_L \times SU(n)_R \times U(1)_B \longrightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(n)_{F=L+R} \times U(1)_B$$

q	3	n	1	1/3
$\bar{q}$	$\bar{3}$	1	$\bar{n}$	-1/3

3	n	1/3
$\bar{3}$	$\bar{n}$	-1/3

**$SU(n)_F$**   
Flavor Symmetry

Three light quarks:  $q=u,d,s$

**$SU(3)_F$**  Flavor Symmetry

$$SU(3)_C : 3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3 = 10_S \oplus 8_{Ms} \oplus 8_{MA} \oplus 1_A$$

$$SU(3)_F : 3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3 = 10_S \oplus 8_{Ms} \oplus 8_{MA} \oplus 1_A$$

$$SU(2)_{\text{spin}} : 2 \otimes 2 \otimes 2 = 4_S \oplus 2_{Ms} \oplus 2_{MA}$$

Light physical allowed states ( $q=u,d,s$ )

Pauli Exclusion Principle

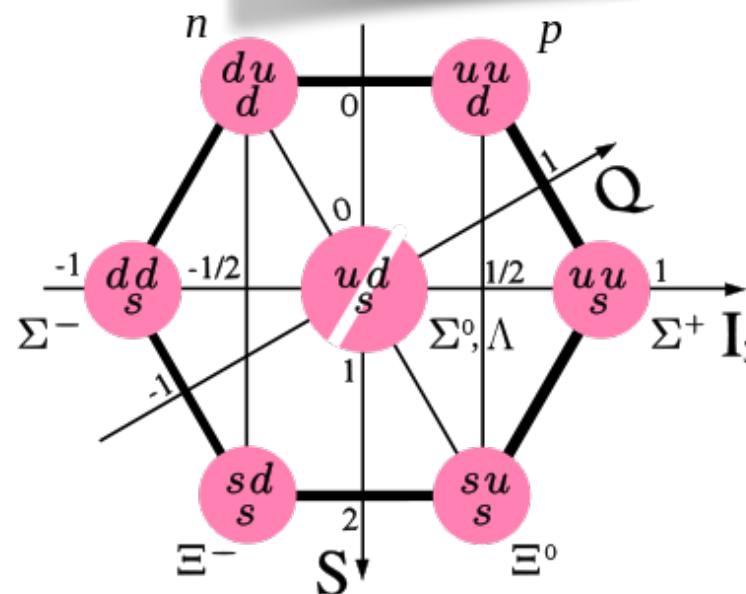
Totally antisymmetric states

Space:  $L=0$  Symmetric

**$(SU(3)_C, SU(3)_F, SU(2)_{\text{spin}})$**

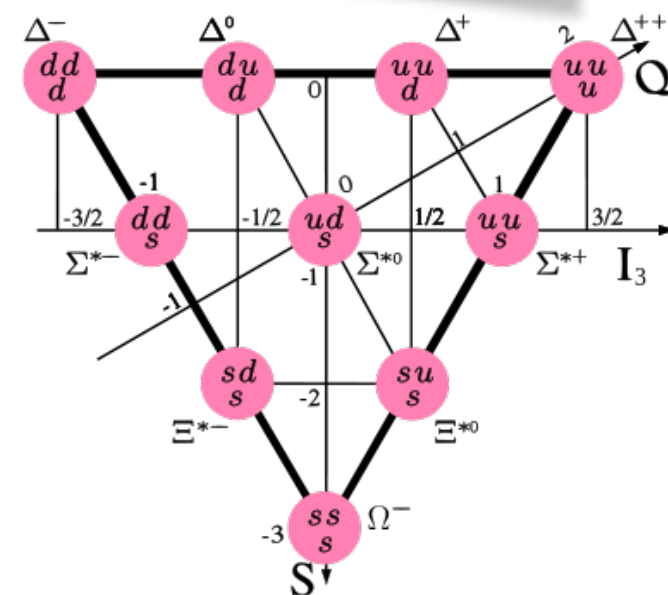
Antisymmetric

Symmetric



$$(1, 8, 2) = \mathbf{B}_n$$

$$spin = 1/2$$



$$(1, 10, 4)$$

$$spin = 3/2$$

Four quarks:  $q=u,d,s,c$

$$SU(4)_F : 4 \otimes 4 \otimes 4 = 20_S \oplus 20_{Ms} \oplus 20_{MA} \oplus \bar{4}_A$$

$$SU(3)_C : 3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3 = 10_S \oplus 8_{Ms} \oplus 8_{MA} \oplus 1_A$$

$$SU(2)_{\text{spin}} : 2 \otimes 2 \otimes 2 = 4_S \oplus 2_{Ms} \oplus 2_{MA}$$

Space:  $L=0$  Symmetric

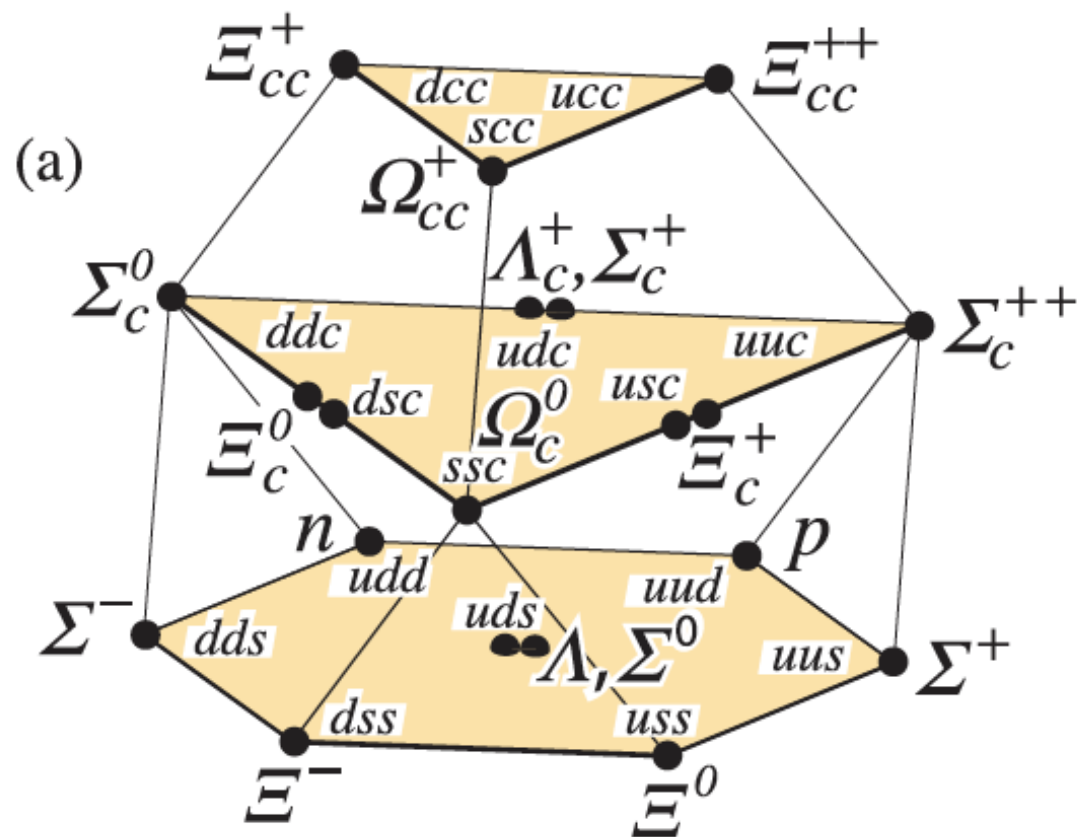
( $SU(3)_C$ ,  $SU(4)_F$ ,  $SU(2)_{\text{spin}}$ )

Antisymmetric

Symmetric

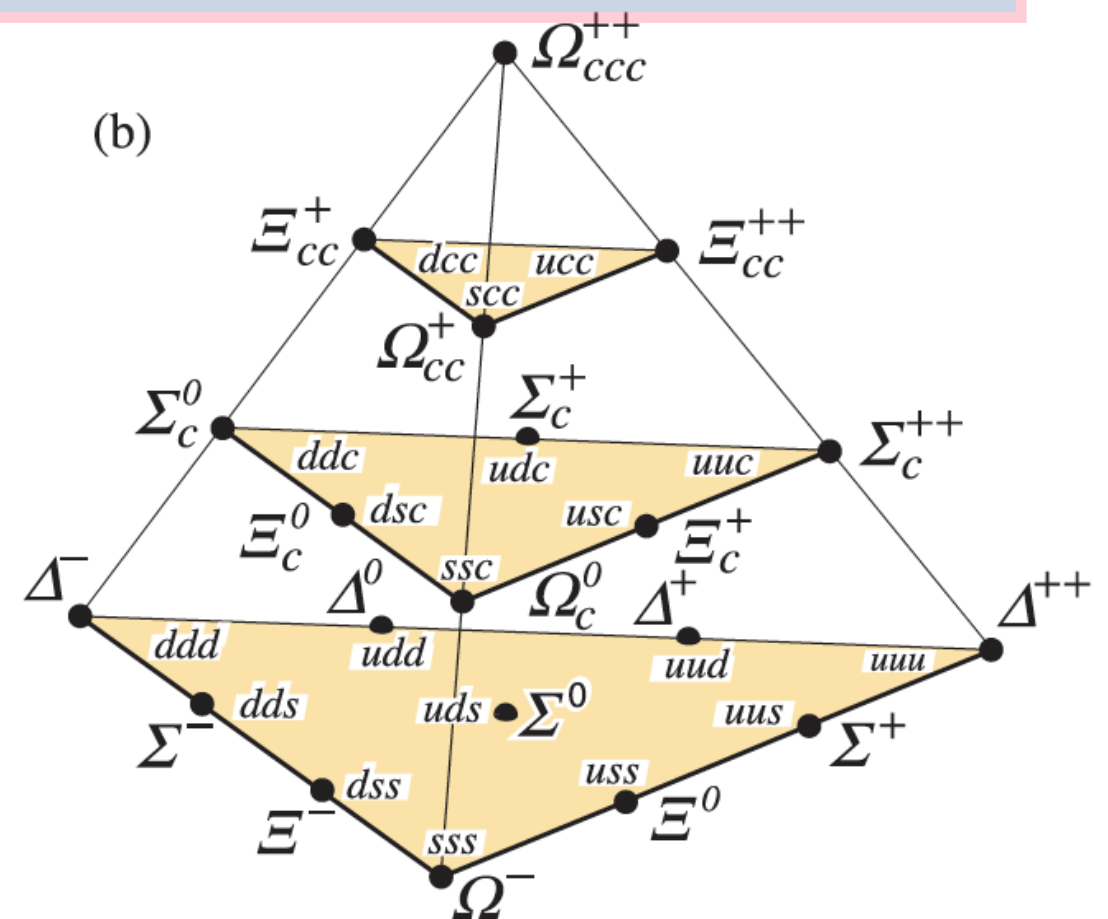
$SU(4)$  multiplets of baryons made of  $u$ ,  $d$ ,  $s$ , and  $c$  quarks.

(a) The 20-plet with an  $SU(3)$  octet.



(1, 20, 2)  
 $spin=1/2$

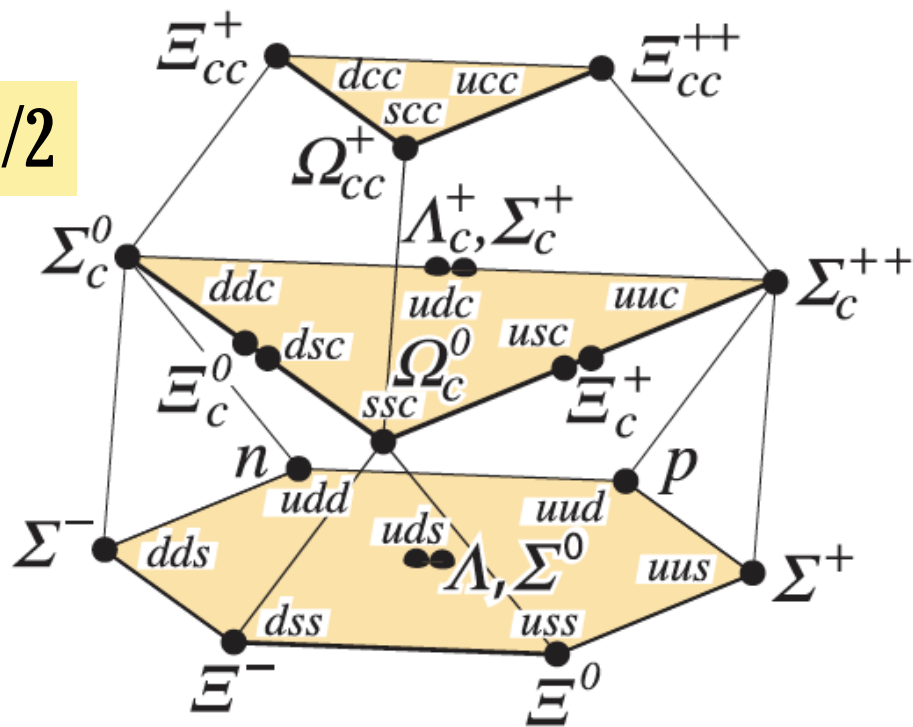
(b) The 20-plet with an  $SU(3)$  decuplet.



(1, 20, 4)  
 $spin=3/2$

**20-plet of  $SU(4)_F$  with  $8 \oplus \bar{3} \oplus 6 \oplus 3$  of  $SU(3)_F$**

**spin=1/2**



$SU(3)_F : 8$

$$\mathbf{B}_n = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Lambda + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma^0 & \Sigma^+ & p \\ \Sigma^- & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Lambda - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma^0 & n \\ \Xi^- & \Xi^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

## Charmed Baryons ( $J^P=1/2^+$ ) with $SU(3)_F$

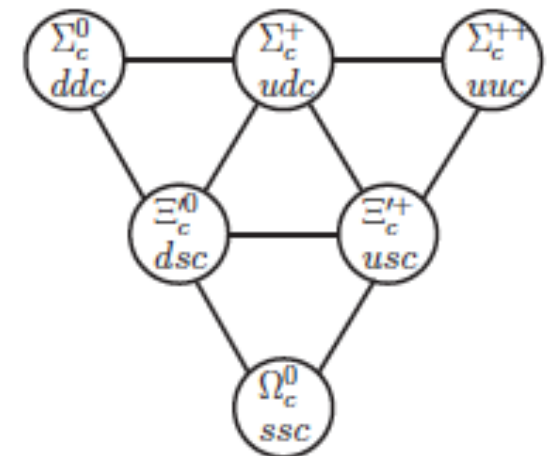
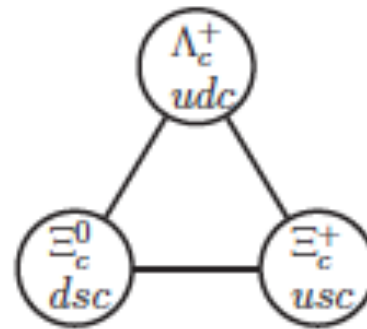
**SU(3)<sub>F</sub>:**

$$3 \otimes 3 = \overline{3} \oplus 6$$

anti-triplet (3)

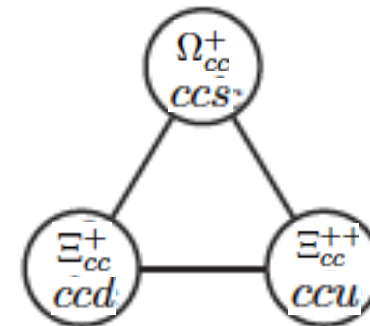
## sextet (6)

$$\mathbf{B}_c = (\Xi_c^0, -\Xi_c^+, \Lambda_c^+) \quad \mathbf{B}'_c = \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_c^{++} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma_c^+ & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Xi_c'^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma_c^+ & \Sigma_c^0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Xi_c'^0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Xi_c'^+ & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Xi_c'^0 & \Omega_c^0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$SU(3)_F : 3$

$$\mathbf{B}_{cc} = (\Xi_{cc}^{++}, \Xi_{cc}^+, \Omega_{cc}^+)$$





- Effective Hamiltonians for weak decays of charmed baryons with SU(3) flavor symmetry

The effective Hamiltonian for the semileptonic  $c \rightarrow q l^+ \nu_l$  transition with  $q=(d \text{ or } s)$ :

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{\ell} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cq} (\bar{q}c)_{V-A} (\bar{\nu}_l \nu_l)_{V-A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\bar{q}_1 q_2)_{V-A} &= \bar{q}_1 \gamma_{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5) q_2 \\ (\bar{\nu}_l \nu_l)_{V-A} &= \bar{\nu}_l \gamma^{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_l \end{aligned}$$

For the non-leptonic  $c \rightarrow s u \bar{d}$ ,  $c \rightarrow u q \bar{q}$  and  $c \rightarrow u d \bar{s}$  transitions,

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{nl} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{cs} V_{ud} (c_+ O_+ + c_- O_-) + V_{cd} V_{ud} (c_+ \hat{O}_+ + c_- \hat{O}_-) + V_{cd} V_{us} (c_+ O'_+ + c_- O'_-) \right\}$$

Cabibbo-allowed

Cabibbo-suppressed

doubly Cabibbo-suppressed

$$(V_{cs} V_{ud}, V_{cd} V_{ud}, V_{cd} V_{us}) \simeq (1, -s_c, -s_c^2)$$

$$s_c \equiv \sin \theta_c = 0.2248$$

$$O_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} [(\bar{u}d)_{V-A} (\bar{s}c)_{V-A} \pm (\bar{s}d)_{V-A} (\bar{u}c)_{V-A}]$$

$$O_{\pm}^q = \frac{1}{2} [(\bar{u}q)_{V-A} (\bar{q}c)_{V-A} \pm (\bar{q}q)_{V-A} (\bar{u}c)_{V-A}]$$

$$O'_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} [(\bar{u}s)_{V-A} (\bar{d}c)_{V-A} \pm (\bar{d}s)_{V-A} (\bar{u}c)_{V-A}]$$

$$\hat{O}_{\pm} \equiv O_{\pm}^d - O_{\pm}^s$$

**SU(3)<sub>F</sub>:**  $(\bar{q}c)$  forms an anti-triplet ( $\bar{3}$ )

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{\ell} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} H(\bar{3})(\bar{u}_{\nu} v_{\ell})_{V-A}$$

$(\bar{q}_i q^k)(\bar{q}_j c)$  with  $\bar{q}_i q^k \bar{q}_j$  being decomposed as  $\bar{3} \times 3 \times \bar{3} = \bar{3} + \bar{3}' + 6 + \bar{15}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_6 &= \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}d\bar{s} - \bar{s}d\bar{u})c, & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_6 &= \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}d\bar{d} - \bar{d}d\bar{u} + \bar{s}s\bar{u} - \bar{u}s\bar{s})c, & \mathcal{O}'_6 &= \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}s\bar{d} - \bar{d}s\bar{u})c, \\ \mathcal{O}_{\bar{15}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}d\bar{s} + \bar{s}d\bar{u})c, & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\bar{15}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}d\bar{d} + \bar{d}d\bar{u} - \bar{s}s\bar{u} - \bar{u}s\bar{s})c, & \mathcal{O}'_{\bar{15}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}s\bar{d} + \bar{d}s\bar{u})c, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{nl} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \{c_- H(6) + c_+ H(\bar{15})\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{22}(6) &= 2, H_{23}(6) = H_{32}(6) = -2s_c, H_{33}(6) = 2s_c^2 \\ H_2^{13}(\bar{15}) &= H_2^{31}(\bar{15}) = 1, \\ H_2^{12}(\bar{15}) &= H_2^{21}(\bar{15}) = -H_3^{13}(\bar{15}) = -H_3^{31}(\bar{15}) = s_c, \\ H_3^{12}(\bar{15}) &= H_3^{21}(\bar{15}) = -s_c^2, \end{aligned}$$

**The Hamiltonian without QCD corrections:**  $c_-^0 = c_+^0 = 1$

$$\alpha_s(\mu^2) = \frac{4\pi}{\left(\frac{33-2N_f}{3}\right) \ln \frac{\mu^2}{\Lambda_{QCD}^2}}$$

**The first order QCD corrections:**  $c_-^1 = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \ln \frac{M_W^2}{\mu^2}$   $c_+^1 = 1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \ln \frac{M_W^2}{\mu^2}$

**Summing up all orders:**  $c_- = \left(\frac{\alpha(M_W^2)}{\alpha(\mu^2)}\right)^{\frac{-12}{33-2N_f}}$   $c_+ = \left(\frac{\alpha(M_W^2)}{\alpha(\mu^2)}\right)^{\frac{6}{33-2N_f}}$

→  $\frac{c_-}{c_+} = \frac{1}{c_+^3} = \left(\frac{\alpha(m_b^2)}{\alpha(M_W^2)}\right)^{\frac{18}{23}} \left(\frac{\alpha(m_c^2)}{\alpha(m_b^2)}\right)^{\frac{18}{25}} \sim 2.4$

# ● Semileptonic decays of charmed baryons

$$B_c \rightarrow B_n \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B_c \rightarrow B_n \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = \langle B_n \ell^+ \nu_\ell | H_{eff}^\ell | B_c \rangle = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cq} T(B_c \rightarrow B_n) (\bar{u}_\nu v_\ell)_{V-A}$$

Under  $SU(3)_F$  flavor symmetry:

$$T(B_c \rightarrow B_n) = \alpha_1 (B_n)_j^i H^j(\bar{3})(B_c)_i$$

$B_c \rightarrow B_n$	$T\text{-amp}$	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-$	$\alpha_1$	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0$	$\alpha_1$	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\alpha_1$	$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-$	$-\alpha_1 s_c$	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\alpha_1 s_c$	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}\alpha_1 s_c$	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n$	$-\alpha_1 s_c$	$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n e^+ \nu_e) = (3.76 \pm 0.42) \times 10^{-3}$

Experimental Data

C.D. Lü, W. Wang and F.S. Yu, "Test flavor  $SU(3)$  symmetry in exclusive  $\Lambda_c$  decays," *Phys. Rev. D* 93, 056008 (2016)

# ● Semileptonic decays of charmed baryons

$$B_c \rightarrow B_n \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B_c \rightarrow B_n \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = \langle B_n \ell^+ \nu_\ell | H_{eff}^\ell | B_c \rangle = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cq} T(B_c \rightarrow B_n) (\bar{u}_\nu v_\ell)_{V-A}$$

*Under  $SU(3)_F$  flavor symmetry:*

$$T(B_c \rightarrow B_n) = \alpha_1 (B_n)_j^i H^j(\bar{3})(B_c)_i$$

$B_c \rightarrow B_n$	$T\text{-amp}$	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-$	$\alpha_1$	$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- e^+ \nu_e) = (2.54 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-2}$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0$	$\alpha_1$	$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (10.1 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-2}$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\alpha_1$	$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-$	$-\alpha_1 s_c$	$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- e^+ \nu_e) = (1.63 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\alpha_1 s_c$	$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (3.23 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}\alpha_1 s_c$	$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (1.25 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n$	$-\alpha_1 s_c$	$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n e^+ \nu_e) = (3.76 \pm 0.42) \times 10^{-3}$

**Experimental Data**



# ● Two-body nonleptonic decays of charmed baryons

$$\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M$$

$$\mathbf{B}_c = (\Xi_c^0, -\Xi_c^+, \Lambda_c^+)$$

$$\mathbf{B}_n = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Lambda + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma^0 & \Sigma^+ & p \\ \Sigma^- & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Lambda - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Sigma^0 & n \\ \Xi^- & \Xi^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\eta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M) = \langle \mathbf{B}_n M | \mathcal{H}_{eff} | \mathbf{B}_c \rangle = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} T(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M)$$

*Under  $SU(3)_F$  flavor symmetry:*

$$T(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M) = T(\mathcal{O}_6) + T(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{15}})$$

$$T(\mathcal{O}_6) = a_1 H_{ij}(6) T^{ik} (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^l (M)_l^j + a_2 H_{ij}(6) T^{ik} (M)_k^l (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^j + a_3 H_{ij}(6) (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^i (M)_l^j T^{kl}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{15}}) = & a_4 H_{li}^k(\overline{15}) (\mathbf{B}_c)^j (M)_j^i (\mathbf{B}_n)_k^l + a_5 (\mathbf{B}_n)_j^i (M)_i^l H(\overline{15})_l^{jk} (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \\ & + a_6 (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^k (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_i^{jl} (\mathbf{B}_c)_k + a_7 (\mathbf{B}_n)_i^l (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_l^{jk} (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{ij} \equiv (\mathbf{B}_c)_k \epsilon^{ijk}$$

Two reasons:

1.  $(c_-/c_+)^2 \sim 5.5$ ;

2.  $\mathcal{O}_{\overline{15}} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}d\bar{s} + \bar{s}d\bar{u})c$  is symmetric, whereas the baryon wave function is totally antisymmetric in color indices.  $\longrightarrow$  Vanishing nonfactorizable contributions

$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{nl} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \{c_- H(6) + c_+ H(\overline{15})\}$$

Assumption

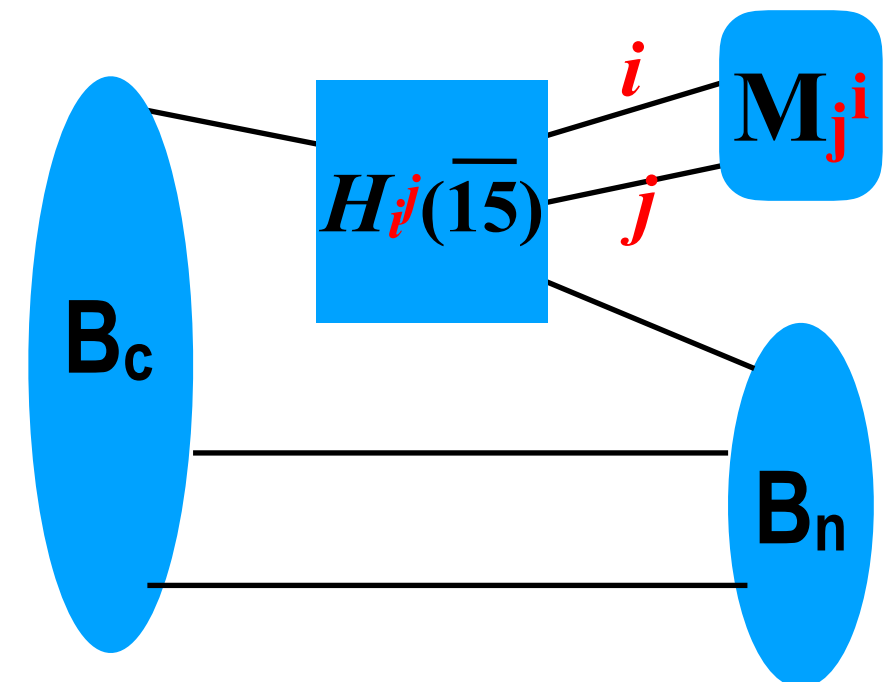
$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{nl} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \{c_- H(6)\}$$

*What is about the factorizable parts of  $H(\overline{15})$ ?*

$$T(\mathcal{O}_{\overline{15}}) = a_4 H_{li}^k(\overline{15})(B_c)^j (M)_j^i (B_n)_k^l + a_5 (B_n)_j^i (M)_i^l H(\overline{15})_l^{jk} (B_c)_k + a_6 (B_n)_l^k (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_i^{jl} (B_c)_k + a_7 (B_n)_i^l (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_l^{jk} (B_c)_k$$

$$a_6 (B_n)_l^k (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_i^{jl} (B_c)_k$$

the only term which leads to factorizable contributions to  $\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n \mathbf{M}$



## Cabibbo-allowed

channel	amplitude
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	$2a_2$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{2}(-a_2 - a_3 + \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}(-a_1 + a_3)$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(a_1 - 2a_2 - a_3)$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	$2a_1 + a_6$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \bar{K}^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(-2a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	$2a_3 - a_6$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	$-2a_3 - a_6$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 - a_3)$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(-a_1 - a_2 + a_3)$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$\sqrt{2}(-a_1 + a_2 + a_3)$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	$-2a_2$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	$-2a_1 + a_6$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(-a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - a_6)$

## Cabibbo-suppressed

channel	amplitude
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^-$	$2a_2$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$	$a_1 + a_2 - \frac{a_6}{2}$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \eta$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(-a_1 - a_2 - 2a_3 + \frac{3}{2}a_6)$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \pi^+$	$2a_1 + a_6$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^0$	$-2a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- K^+$	$-2a_1 - a_6$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p K^-$	$-2a_2$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n \bar{K}^0$	$2a_1 - 2a_2 - 2a_3$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^0$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(-a_1 - a_2 + 2a_3 - \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \eta$	$-a_1 - a_2 + \frac{a_6}{2}$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}(-a_1 + a_2 + \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(a_1/3 + a_2 + 2a_3 - \frac{3}{2}a_6)$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_2 + \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	$2a_2 + 2a_3 + a_6$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	$2a_1 - 2a_3$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(a_1 + a_2 - 2a_3 - \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	$2a_1 - 2a_3$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - a_3)$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_2 + a_3 - \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \eta$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(-2a_1 + a_2 - a_3 + \frac{3}{2}a_6)$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n \pi^+$	$2a_2 + 2a_3 + a_6$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(a_1 - 2a_2 + a_3 + a_6)$

## doubly Cabibbo-suppressed

channel	amplitude
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- K^+$	$-2a_1 - a_6$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$	$-2a_2$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n\pi^0$	$\sqrt{2}a_2$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n\eta$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(2a_1 - a_2 - 2a_3)$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(-a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3 - \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	$-2a_1 + a_6$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	$\sqrt{2}(-a_1 - \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$	$-\sqrt{2}a_2$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p\eta$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(2a_1 - a_2 - 2a_3)$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+$	$-2a_2$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}(-a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3 + \frac{a_6}{2})$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^0$	$2a_3 - a_6$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow nK^+$	$-2a_3 - a_6$



TABLE 2. The data of the  $B_c \rightarrow B_n M$  decays.

Branching ratios	Data [4, 7]	Branching ratios	Data [4, 7]
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0)$	$3.16 \pm 0.16$	$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta)$	$0.70 \pm 0.23$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)$	$1.30 \pm 0.07$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+)$	$6.1 \pm 1.2$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0)$	$1.24 \pm 0.10$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+)$	$5.2 \pm 0.8$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+)$	$1.29 \pm 0.07$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \eta)$	$12.4 \pm 3.0$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+)$	$0.50 \pm 0.12$	$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)}$	$0.420 \pm 0.056$

$$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0) = 0.80 \pm 1.36$$

**11 data points above to fit with 7 real parameters:**

$$a_1, a_2 e^{i\delta_{a2}}, a_3 e^{i\delta_{a3}}, a_6 e^{i\delta_{a6}}$$

**The minimum  $\chi^2$  fit:**

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \left( \frac{\mathcal{B}_{th}^i - \mathcal{B}_{ex}^i}{\sigma_{ex}^i} \right)^2 + \sum_j \left( \frac{\mathcal{R}_{th}^j - \mathcal{R}_{ex}^j}{\sigma_{ex}^j} \right)^2$$

$$(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_6) = (0.271 \pm 0.006, 0.126 \pm 0.010, 0.051 \pm 0.012, 0.055 \pm 0.030) \text{ GeV}^3$$

$$(\delta_{a2}, \delta_{a3}, \delta_{a6}) = (82 \pm 6, -20 \pm 24, 40 \pm 36)^\circ$$

$$\chi^2/d.o.f = 1.8/4 \simeq 0.5$$

## *BRs of Cabibbo-allowed decays*

channel	$10^3 \mathbf{BR}_{th}$	$10^3 \mathbf{BR}_{EX}$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	$3.7 \pm 0.6$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	$1.0 \pm 0.6$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$	$6.1 \pm 1.1$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$	$3.1 \pm 0.6$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	$20.3 \pm 0.9$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \bar{K}^0$	$9.3 \pm 0.9$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	$2.1 \pm 1.5$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	$4.2 \pm 1.9$	-
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$12.6 \pm 2.1$	$12.4 \pm 1.0$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	$5.4 \pm 1.0$	$7.0 \pm 2.3$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$12.6 \pm 2.1$	$12.9 \pm 0.7$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	$5.9 \pm 1.0$	$5.9 \pm 1.0$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	$31.3 \pm 1.6$	$31.6 \pm 1.6$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$13.1 \pm 1.6$	$13.0 \pm 0.7$

# BRs of Cabibbo-suppressed decays

channel	$10^4 \mathbf{BR}_{th}$	$10^4 \mathbf{BR}_{EX}$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^-$	$2.2 \pm 0.4$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$	$2.8 \pm 0.3$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \eta$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \pi^+$	$11.7 \pm 0.5$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^0$	$6.2 \pm 1.0$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- K^+$	$9.8 \pm 0.4$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p K^-$	$2.3 \pm 0.4$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n \bar{K}^0$	$7.8 \pm 1.3$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^0$	$1.0 \pm 0.3$	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \eta$	$2.7 \pm 0.3$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$20.3 \pm 2.0$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	$8.2 \pm 1.9$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$23.5 \pm 2.3$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	$9.8 \pm 3.3$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	$29.2 \pm 5.2$	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+$	$5.1 \pm 2.1$	-
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	$11.4 \pm 2.0$	-
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	$5.7 \pm 1.0$	$5.2 \pm 0.8$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$	$1.3 \pm 0.7$	$0.8 \pm 1.3$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \eta$	$13.0 \pm 1.0$	$12.4 \pm 3.0$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n \pi^+$	$6.1 \pm 2.0$	-
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+$	$6.4 \pm 0.9$	$6.1 \pm 1.2$

## Remarks on $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p\pi^0$

	$10^4 \text{BR}_{th}$	$10^4 \text{BR}_{EX}$	$10^4 \text{BR}_{th}$
channel	Our results	Data	PoCA
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	$11.4 \pm 2.0$	-	14.4
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	$5.7 \pm 1.0$	$5.2 \pm 0.8$	7.18
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$	$1.3 \pm 0.7$	$0.8 \pm 1.3$ (<2.7)	0.75
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\eta$	$13.0 \pm 1.0$	$12.4 \pm 3.0$	12.8
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+$	$6.1 \pm 2.0$	-	2.66
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+$	$6.4 \pm 0.9$	$6.1 \pm 1.2$	10.6

Our result of  $\text{Br}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0) = (1.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$  is consistent with the data of  $< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$  as well as that of  $0.75 \times 10^{-4}$  by PoCA.

*H.Y. Cheng, X.W. Kang and F.R. Xu,  
"Singly Cabibbo-suppressed hadronic decays  
of  $\Lambda_c^+$ ," Phys. Rev. D97, 074028 (2018)*

See Talk by F.R. Xu



## *BRs of DCS decays*

channel	$10^5 \mathbf{BR}_{th}$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^0$	$2.1 \pm 0.1$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- K^+$	$5.8 \pm 0.3$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p \pi^-$	$1.3 \pm 0.2$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n \pi^0$	$0.7 \pm 0.1$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n \eta$	$2.5 \pm 0.4$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^0$	$0.7 \pm 0.3$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	$16.8 \pm 0.9$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	$11.4 \pm 0.5$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$	$2.6 \pm 0.4$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p \eta$	$9.7 \pm 1.6$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow n \pi^+$	$5.1 \pm 0.9$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+$	$3.0 \pm 1.1$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^0$	$0.3 \pm 0.2$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n K^+$	$0.6 \pm 0.3$

# ● Three-body nonleptonic decays of charmed baryons

$$B_c \rightarrow B_n M M'$$

$$\mathcal{A}(B_c \rightarrow B_n M M') \equiv (G_F/\sqrt{2})T(B_c \rightarrow B_n M M')$$

*Under  $SU(3)_F$  flavor symmetry:*

$$T^{ij} = (B_c)_a \epsilon^{aij}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(B_c \rightarrow B_n M M) = & a_1 (\bar{B}_n)_i^k (M)_l^m (M')_m^l H(6)_{jk} T^{ij} + a_2 (\bar{B}_n)_i^k (M)_j^m (M')_m^l H(6)_{kl} T^{ij} \\ & + a_3 (\bar{B}_n)_i^k (M)_k^m (M')_m^l H(6)_{jl} T^{ij} + a_4 (\bar{B}_n)_i^k (M)_j^l (M')_k^m H(6)_{lm} T^{ij} \\ & + a_5 (\bar{B}_n)_k^l (M)_j^m (M')_m^k H(6)_{il} T^{ij} + a_6 (\bar{B}_n)_k^l (M)_j^m (M')_l^k H(6)_{im} T^{ij} \end{aligned}$$

**Assumptions:**

1. Consider only the S-wave ( $L=0$ ) contributions from  $MM'$  in the amplitudes.
2. Neglect the effects from  $H(\bar{15})$ .
3. Take the data with only the non-resonant parts.

# T-amplitudes of $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M M'$

CF mode	T-amp	CS mode	T-amp/ $t_c$	DCS mode	T-amp/ $t_c^2$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$4a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3 + 2a_4 - 2a_5$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^0$	$\sqrt{2}a_2 + \sqrt{2}a_3 + 2\sqrt{2}a_4$	$\Sigma^+ K^0 K^0$	$4a_4$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$4a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3 - 2a_5 - 2a_6$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^+$	$-2a_2 - 2a_3 + 2a_6$	$\Sigma^0 K^0 K^+$	$2\sqrt{2}a_4$
$\Sigma^+ K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$4a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3$	$\Sigma^+ K^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$	$\Sigma^- K^+ K^+$	$-4a_4$
$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$	$4a_1 - 2a_5$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0$	$-\sqrt{2}a_2 - \sqrt{2}a_3 - 2\sqrt{2}a_4$	$p\pi^0 K^0$	$-\sqrt{2}a_2$
$\Sigma^+ \eta^0 \eta^0$	$4a_1 + \frac{2a_2}{3} + \frac{2a_3}{3} + \frac{2a_4}{3} - \frac{2a_5}{3}$	$\Sigma^0 K^+ \eta^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_4}{3}$	$p\pi^- K^+$	$2a_2$
$\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^+$	$-2a_4 - 2a_6$	$\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^+$	$4a_4 + 2a_6$	$pK^0 \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$
$\Sigma^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{2}a_2 + \sqrt{2}a_3 + \sqrt{2}a_5$	$p\pi^0 \pi^0$	$-4a_1 - 2a_2 + 2a_5$	$n\pi^0 K^+$	$-\sqrt{2}a_2$
$\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	$-4a_4 - 4a_6$	$p\pi^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}a_2}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_4}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$	$n\pi^+ K^0$	$-2a_2$
$\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^+$	$-\sqrt{2}a_5$	$p\pi^+ \pi^-$	$-4a_1 - 2a_2 + 2a_5$	$nK^+ \eta^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$
$\Xi^0 \pi^+ K^0$	$-2a_5 - 2a_6$	$pK^+ K^-$	$-4a_1 - 2a_3 + 2a_5 + 2a_6$		
$\Xi^- \pi^+ K^+$	$-2a_6$	$p\eta^0 \eta^0$	$-4a_1 - \frac{2a_2}{3} - \frac{8a_3}{3} + \frac{4a_4}{3} + \frac{2a_5}{3}$		
$p\pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$-\sqrt{2}a_3 - \sqrt{2}a_4$	$n\pi^+ \eta^0$	$\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_4}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$		
$p\pi^+ K^-$	$2a_3 - 2a_6$	$nK^+ \bar{K}^0$	$2a_2 + 2a_4 + 2a_5 + 2a_6$		
$p\bar{K}^0 \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$	$\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^+$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}a_2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$		
$n\pi^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-2a_4 - 2a_6$	$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$		
$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{2a_2}{3} + \frac{2a_3}{3} - \frac{2a_5}{3} - 2a_6$	$\Lambda^0 K^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{2a_5}{3} + 2a_6$		
$\Lambda^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$				

# T-amplitudes of $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow B_n M M'$

CF mode	T-amp	CS mode	T-amp/ $t_c$	DCS mode	T-amp/ $t_c^2$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$-\sqrt{2}a_2 - \sqrt{2}a_4$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$-4a_1 - 2a_3 + 2a_5$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^0$	$-\sqrt{2}a_3$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ K^-$	$2a_2$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_4}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^+$	$2a_3 - 2a_6$
$\Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0 \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$-4a_1 - 2a_3 + 2a_5 + 2a_6$	$\Sigma^+ K^0 \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$
$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{2}a_4$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$	$-4a_1 - 2a_2 + 2a_5$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^+$	$a_3 - 2a_6$
$\Xi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+$	$\sqrt{2}a_4$	$\Sigma^+ \eta^0 \eta^0$	$-4a_1 - \frac{8a_2}{3} - \frac{2a_3}{3} + \frac{4a_4}{3} + \frac{2a_5}{3}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0$	$\sqrt{2}a_3$
$\Xi^0 \pi^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^+$	$2a_6$	$\Sigma^0 K^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_4}{3}$
$\Xi^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-2a_2$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_4}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$	$\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^+$	$-2a_6$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	$-4a_4$	$\Sigma^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-\sqrt{2}a_3 - \sqrt{2}a_4 - \sqrt{2}a_5$	$\Xi^0 K^0 K^+$	$-2a_4 - 2a_6$
$p \bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0$	$4a_4$	$\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	$4a_6$	$\Xi^- K^+ K^+$	$-4a_4 - 4a_6$
$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{6}a_4$	$\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^+$	$\sqrt{2}a_2 - \sqrt{2}a_4 + \sqrt{2}a_5$	$p \pi^0 \pi^0$	$4a_1 - 2a_5$
		$\Xi^0 \pi^+ K^0$	$2a_2 + 2a_4 + 2a_5 + 2a_6$	$p \pi^0 \eta^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$
		$\Xi^0 K^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_4}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$	$p \pi^+ \pi^-$	$4a_1 - 2a_5$
		$\Xi^- \pi^+ K^+$	$4a_4 + 2a_6$	$p K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$4a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3$
		$p \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{2}a_2 + \sqrt{2}a_3$	$p K^+ K^-$	$4a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3 - 2a_5 - 2a_6$
		$p \pi^+ K^-$	$-2a_2 - 2a_3 + 2a_6$	$p \eta^0 \eta^0$	$4a_1 + \frac{8a_2}{3} + \frac{8a_3}{3} + \frac{8a_4}{3} - \frac{2a_5}{3}$
		$p \bar{K}^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$	$n \pi^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$
		$n \pi^+ \bar{K}^0$	$2a_6$	$n K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-2a_5 - 2a_6$
		$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{4a_2}{3} - \frac{2a_3}{3} + 2a_4 + \frac{2a_5}{3} + 2a_6$	$\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^+$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$
		$\Lambda^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} - \sqrt{6}a_4 + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$	$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^0$	$\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$



# T-amplitudes of $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow B_n MM'$

CF mode	T-amp	CS mode	T-amp/ $t_c$	DCS mode	T-amp/ $t_c^2$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^-$	$\sqrt{2}a_5$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^-$	$-\sqrt{2}a_6$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^0$	$-2a_6$
$\Sigma^+ \pi^- \bar{K}^0$	$2a_5 + 2a_6$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^- \eta^0$	$\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_5}{3} + \sqrt{6}a_6$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^0$	$a_3 - 2a_6$
$\Sigma^+ K^- \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$	$\Sigma^+ K^0 K^-$	$2a_5$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^- K^+$	$-\sqrt{2}a_3$
$\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$a_2 + a_4 + a_5 + 2a_6$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	$2\sqrt{2}a_1 + \sqrt{2}a_3 - \sqrt{2}a_5 - 2\sqrt{2}a_6$	$\Sigma^0 K^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_4}{3}$
$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^-$	$-\sqrt{2}a_2 - \sqrt{2}a_5$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_4}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_5}{3} + \sqrt{6}a_6$	$\Sigma^- \pi^0 K^+$	$\sqrt{2}a_3$
$\Sigma^0 K^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}a_2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}a_4}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$2\sqrt{2}a_1 + \sqrt{2}a_3 - \sqrt{2}a_5$	$\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^0$	$2a_3 - 2a_6$
$\Sigma^- \pi^+ \bar{K}^0$	$2a_4 + 2a_6$	$\Sigma^0 K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{2}(2a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 - a_5)$	$\Sigma^- K^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$
$\Xi^0 \pi^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}a_2}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}a_4}{3}$	$\Sigma^0 K^+ K^-$	$2\sqrt{2}a_1 + \sqrt{2}a_2$	$\Xi^0 K^0 K^0$	$-4a_4 - 4a_6$
$\Xi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$-4a_1 - 2a_2 - 2a_3$	$\Sigma^0 \eta^0 \eta^0$	$\sqrt{2}(2a_1 + \frac{4a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} - \frac{2a_4}{3} - \frac{a_5}{3})$	$\Xi^- K^0 K^+$	$-2a_4 - 2a_6$
$\Xi^0 K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$-2(2a_1 + a_2 + a_3 - a_5 - a_6)$	$\Sigma^- \pi^0 \pi^+$	$-\sqrt{2}a_6$	$p \pi^- \eta^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$
$\Xi^0 K^+ K^-$	$-4a_1 + 2a_5$	$\Sigma^- \pi^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_4}{3} + \sqrt{6}a_6$	$p K^0 K^-$	$-2a_5 - 2a_6$
$\Xi^0 \eta^0 \eta^0$	$-2(2a_1 + \frac{a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{a_4}{3} - \frac{4a_5}{3})$	$\Sigma^- K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-2a_3 - 2a_4$	$n \pi^0 \pi^0$	$4a_1 - 2a_5$
$\Xi^- \pi^0 \pi^+$	$\sqrt{2}a_4$	$\Xi^0 \pi^- K^+$	$2a_2 + 2a_3 + 2a_5$	$n \pi^0 \eta^0$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}a_5}{3}$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \eta^0$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}a_4}{3}$	$\Xi^0 K^0 \eta^0$	$\sqrt{6}(-\frac{a_2}{3} - \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{2a_4}{3} - \frac{a_5}{3} + a_6)$	$n \pi^+ \pi^-$	$4a_1 - 2a_5$
$\Xi^- K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$-2a_3 + 2a_6$	$\Xi^- \pi^0 K^+$	$\sqrt{2}a_3 - \sqrt{2}a_4 - \sqrt{2}a_6$	$n K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$2(2a_1 + a_2 + a_3 - a_5 - a_6)$
$p K^- \bar{K}^0$	$2a_6$	$\Xi^- \pi^+ K^0$	$2a_3 + 2a_4$	$n K^+ K^-$	$4a_1 + 2a_2 + 2a_3$
$n K^0 K^0$	$4a_4 + 4a_6$	$p \pi^0 K^-$	$-\sqrt{2}a_5 - \sqrt{2}a_6$	$n \eta^0 \eta^0$	$4a_1 + \frac{8a_2}{3} + \frac{8a_3}{3} + \frac{8a_4}{3} - \frac{2a_5}{3}$
$\Lambda^0 \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$-\sqrt{3}(\frac{a_2}{3} + \frac{2a_3}{3} + a_4 + \frac{a_5}{3})$	$p \pi^- \bar{K}^0$	$-2a_5$	$\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^0$	$-\sqrt{3}(\frac{2a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{2a_5}{3})$
$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^-$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}a_2}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{6}a_3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}a_5}{3}$	$p K^- \eta^0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}a_5}{3} + \sqrt{6}a_6$	$\Lambda^0 \pi^- K^+$	$\sqrt{6}(\frac{2a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{2a_5}{3})$
		$n \pi^0 \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{2}a_2 + \sqrt{2}a_3 + \sqrt{2}a_5 - \sqrt{2}a_6$		
		$n \pi^+ K^-$	$-2a_2 - 2a_3 - 2a_5$		
		$n \bar{K}^0 \eta^0$	$\sqrt{6}(\frac{a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{4a_4}{3} + \frac{a_5}{3} + a_6)$		
		$\Lambda^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	$\sqrt{6}(-2a_1 - \frac{2a_2}{3} - \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{a_5}{3})$		
		$\Lambda^0 \pi^0 \eta^0$	$\sqrt{2}(\frac{2a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} - a_4 - \frac{a_5}{3} - a_6)$		
		$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\sqrt{6}(-2a_1 - \frac{2a_2}{3} - \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{a_5}{3})$		
		$\Lambda^0 K^0 \bar{K}^0$	$\sqrt{6}(-2a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - a_4 + a_5)$		
		$\Lambda^0 K^+ K^-$	$\sqrt{6}(-2a_1 - \frac{a_2}{3} - \frac{2a_3}{3} + \frac{2a_5}{3})$		
		$\Lambda^0 \eta^0 \eta^0$	$\sqrt{6}(-2a_1 - \frac{2a_2}{3} - a_3 + \frac{2a_4}{3} + a_5 + 2a_6)$		

The data of  $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \mathbf{B_n} M M)$

	data	our results		data	our results
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$	$3.4 \pm 0.4$	$3.3 \pm 1.0$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- K^+ \pi^+)$	$6.2 \pm 0.6$	$6.3 \pm 0.6$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0 \eta)$	$1.6 \pm 0.4$	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$	$6.1 \pm 3.1$	$7.2 \pm 2.0$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0)$	$5.6 \pm 1.1$	$5.7 \pm 1.1$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^+)$	$4.2 \pm 0.4$	$4.7 \pm 1.6$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+ \eta)$	$2.2 \pm 0.5$	$2.1 \pm 0.9$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- K^+)$	$5.2 \pm 1.2$	$5.1 \pm 2.1$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$4.4 \pm 0.3$	$4.4 \pm 3.5$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^+ \pi^-)$	$1.0 \pm 0.1$	$1.0 \pm 0.1$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$	$1.9 \pm 0.2$	$1.9 \pm 1.3$			
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$2.2 \pm 0.8$	$1.0 \pm 0.8$			
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^0)$	$1.3 \pm 0.1$	$1.3 \pm 1.3$			
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-)$	$2.1 \pm 0.6$	$3.0 \pm 0.4$			

**14 data points above to fit with 11 real parameters:**

$$a_1, a_2 e^{i\delta_{a_2}}, a_3 e^{i\delta_{a_3}}, a_4 e^{i\delta_{a_4}}, a_5 e^{i\delta_{a_5}}, a_6 e^{i\delta_{a_6}}$$

$$(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6) = (9.1 \pm 0.6, 4.6 \pm 0.2, 8.2 \pm 0.3, 2.9 \pm 0.4, 15.4 \pm 1.4, 4.2 \pm 0.2) \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$(\delta_{a_2}, \delta_{a_3}, \delta_{a_4}, \delta_{a_5}, \delta_{a_6}) = (164 \pm 5, 135 \pm 5, -30 \pm 13, 24 \pm 3, 120 \pm 10)^\circ$$

$$\chi^2/d.o.f = 8.4/3 = 2.8$$

# BRs of $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B_n} M_1 M_2$

CF mode	our result	CS mode	our result	DCS mode	our result
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$3.5 \pm 0.8$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^0}$	$8.6 \pm 2.6$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 K^0}$	$2.0 \pm 0.5$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \bar{K}^0}$	$5.2 \pm 1.2$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \eta^0}$	$3.5 \pm 0.4$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^0 K^+}$	$2.0 \pm 0.6$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-}$	$3.0 \pm 0.7$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	$1.2 \pm 0.3$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- K^+ K^+}$	$2.0 \pm 0.5$
$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$2.8 \pm 0.6$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	$8.3 \pm 2.5$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 K^0}$	$5.0 \pm 0.5$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$3.4 \pm 0.8$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	$1.8 \pm 0.2$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 K^+}$	$5.0 \pm 0.5$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^+}$	$3.3 \pm 2.3$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ K^0}$	$1.0 \pm 0.1$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	$4.5 \pm 0.8$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$2.4 \pm 0.8$		
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	$8.7 \pm 1.7$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$3.7 \pm 0.9$		
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \bar{K}^0}$	$2.8 \pm 0.6$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p k^0 \bar{K}^0}$	$4.3 \pm 1.0$		
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \bar{K}^0}$	$0.9 \pm 0.8$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$4.7 \pm 1.0$		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$7.3 \pm 1.8$		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	$5.9 \pm 1.3$		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	$4.5 \pm 0.8$		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	$8.8 \pm 1.5$		
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	$1.9 \pm 0.6$		



# BRs of $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M_1 M_2$

CF mode	our result	CS mode	our result	DCS mode	our result
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \bar{K}^0}$	$5.4 \pm 4.0$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$9.6 \pm 1.8$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^0}$	$2.6 \pm 0.2$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^+ K^-}$	$6.1 \pm 0.6$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$5.1 \pm 2.0$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^+}$	$1.4 \pm 0.3$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0 \eta^0}$	$4.6 \pm 0.6$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \bar{K}^0}$	$5.4 \pm 1.3$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \eta^0}$	$2.0 \pm 1.4$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	$1.2 \pm 0.3$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-}$	$1.0 \pm 0.4$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	$7.6 \pm 5.9$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+}$	$1.9 \pm 0.5$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$1.8 \pm 1.0$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	$2.5 \pm 0.2$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^+}$	$5.6 \pm 0.5$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	$1.0 \pm 0.7$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	$4.9 \pm 0.5$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$9.4 \pm 1.8$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^+}$	$1.3 \pm 0.1$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0}$	$4.3 \pm 1.2$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	$4.4 \pm 0.9$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^0 K^+}$	$3.0 \pm 1.9$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \bar{K}^0}$	$4.6 \pm 1.2$	$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+}$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- K^+ K^+}$	$5.7 \pm 3.2$
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	$6.4 \pm 1.6$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$7.2 \pm 1.8$
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	$1.9 \pm 0.4$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$1.1 \pm 0.2$
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$1.4 \pm 0.4$
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^+ K^+}$	$8.3 \pm 5.3$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p K^0 \bar{K}^0}$	$7.7 \pm 1.7$
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 K^0}$	$2.4 \pm 0.2$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p K^+ K^-}$	$1.6 \pm 1.2$
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^+ K^-}$	$2.4 \pm 0.3$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{p \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$9.3 \pm 4.5$
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ K^0}$	$5.5 \pm 0.5$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$2.1 \pm 0.4$
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$1.7 \pm 0.3$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	$1.6 \pm 0.3$
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ K^0}$	$4.7 \pm 1.0$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	$5.0 \pm 1.0$
				$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	$9.7 \pm 2.0$
				$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	$9.0 \pm 2.2$

# BRs of $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M_1 M_2$

CF mode	our result	CS mode	our result	DCS mode	our result
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^-}$	$8.8 \pm 1.5$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^-}$	$7.2 \pm 0.7$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^0}$	$3.4 \pm 0.3$
$10^1 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^0}$	$1.8 \pm 0.3$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- \eta^0}$	$5.7 \pm 0.9$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^- K^+}$	$6.5 \pm 0.5$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^- \eta^0}$	$5.2 \pm 0.9$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 K^-}$	$2.4 \pm 0.4$	$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^0 \eta^0}$	$2.6 \pm 1.7$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	$4.4 \pm 1.1$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^0 K^+}$	$6.4 \pm 0.5$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^-}$	$5.4 \pm 1.2$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$1.9 \pm 0.4$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^0}$	$3.4 \pm 0.7$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^0 \eta^0}$	$1.4 \pm 0.3$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ K^-}$	$9.7 \pm 1.7$	$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- K^+ \eta^0}$	$5.1 \pm 3.4$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$8.1 \pm 1.9$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$2.3 \pm 1.2$	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^0 K^0}$	$1.5 \pm 1.1$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$1.2 \pm 0.2$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^0 \pi^+}$	$7.1 \pm 0.6$	$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- K^0 K^+}$	$7.1 \pm 6.7$
$10^1 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$6.3 \pm 2.0$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^- \eta^0}$	$5.4 \pm 0.9$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+ K^-}$	$3.6 \pm 0.9$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- K^+ K^0}$	$2.9 \pm 0.6$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p K^0 K^-}$	$4.2 \pm 0.7$
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$2.2 \pm 0.9$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	$3.0 \pm 0.7$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$1.8 \pm 0.5$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^0 \pi^+}$	$4.6 \pm 1.2$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^- K^+}$	$4.8 \pm 0.9$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$2.7 \pm 0.5$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^+ \eta^0}$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^0 K^+}$	$6.2 \pm 1.3$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$3.6 \pm 0.9$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p K^- K^0}$	$1.2 \pm 0.1$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^+ K^0}$	$7.2 \pm 1.5$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{n K^0 K^0}$	$3.9 \pm 2.9$
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^0 K^0}$	$6.4 \pm 6.3$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 K^-}$	$9.5 \pm 1.6$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n K^+ K^-}$	$2.0 \pm 0.5$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	$2.0 \pm 0.6$	$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^- K^0}$	$1.9 \pm 0.3$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{n \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$2.4 \pm 1.2$
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^-}$	$5.9 \pm 0.8$	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p K^- \eta^0}$	$1.8 \pm 0.3$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	$1.3 \pm 0.3$
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 K^0}$	$5.2 \pm 1.3$	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^- K^+}$	$2.5 \pm 0.5$
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ K^-}$	$1.5 \pm 0.3$	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^0 \eta^0}$	$2.3 \pm 0.6$
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^0 \eta^0}$	$1.9 \pm 0.6$		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 \pi^0}$	$5.3 \pm 1.5$		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 \eta^0}$	$2.2 \pm 0.4$		
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$1.1 \pm 0.3$		
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ K^-}$	$3.0 \pm 2.5$		
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \eta^0 \eta^0}$	$2.4 \pm 1.4$		



## ● *Summary*

- ♥ We have studied the weak decays of charmed baryons  $\mathbf{B}_c = (\Xi_c^0, -\Xi_c^+, \Lambda_c^+)$  based on  $SU(3)_F$  flavor symmetry.
- ♥ From the measured semileptonic decay of  $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$  we can predict other semileptonic decays of  $\mathbf{B}_c$ , such as  $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n e^+ \nu_e) = (3.76 \pm 0.42) \times 10^{-3}$
- ♥ For the two-body decays of  $\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n \mathbf{M}$ , we have obtained a good fit for the 7 parameters without  $H(\overline{15})$ . By including the factorizable contributions from  $H(\overline{15})$ , we have found that  $\text{Br}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0) = (1.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$ , which agrees with the current experimental upper limit of  $2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- ♥ By considering only the S-wave contributions from  $\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_2$  and neglecting  $H(\overline{15})$  as well as the nonresonant data points, we have systematically predicted the three-body decays of  $\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n \mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_2$  for the first time.



- ◆ Rich physics for Charmed Baryons at BESIII, LHCb, BELLEII .....

More theoretical and experimental studies are needed.

**Thank you!**

謝謝！

