

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

利用 $SU(3)_F$ 對稱性研究粲重子衰變

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NCTS



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LANZHOU UNIVERSITY

第二屆理論實驗聯合研討會：重子譜和衰變

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Outline

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- 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
- K_S - K_L asymmetries in charmed baryon decays
- 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)	
I	II	III		
$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ u up	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ c charm	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ t top	0 0 1 g gluon	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 0 H higgs
$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ d down	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ s strange	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ b bottom	0 0 1 γ photon	
$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ e electron	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ muon	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ τ tau	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1 Z Z boson	GAUGE BOSONS VECTOR BOSONS
$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_e electron neutrino	$< 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ muon neutrino	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_τ tau neutrino	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ± 1 1 W W boson	

三代物质粒子 (费米子)				
I	II	III		
$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ u 上	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ c 粲	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ t 顶	0 0 1 g 胶子	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 0 H 希格斯玻色子
$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ d 下	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ s 奇	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ b 底	0 0 1 γ 光子	
$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ e 电子	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ μ子	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ τ τ子	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1 Z Z玻色子	规范玻色子
$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_e 电中微子	$< 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ μ中微子	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_τ τ中微子	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ± 1 1 W W玻色子	

三代物质粒子 (费米子)				
I	II	III		
$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ u 上	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ c 魅	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ t 頂	0 0 1 g 膠子	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 0 H 希格斯玻色子
$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ d 下	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ s 奇	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ b 底	0 0 1 γ 光子	
$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ e 電子	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ μ子	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ τ τ子	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1 Z Z玻色子	規範玻色子
$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_e 電微中子	$< 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ μ微中子	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_τ τ微中子	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ± 1 1 W W玻色子	

SCALAR BOSONS
夸克

标量玻色子

純量玻色子

中国大陆

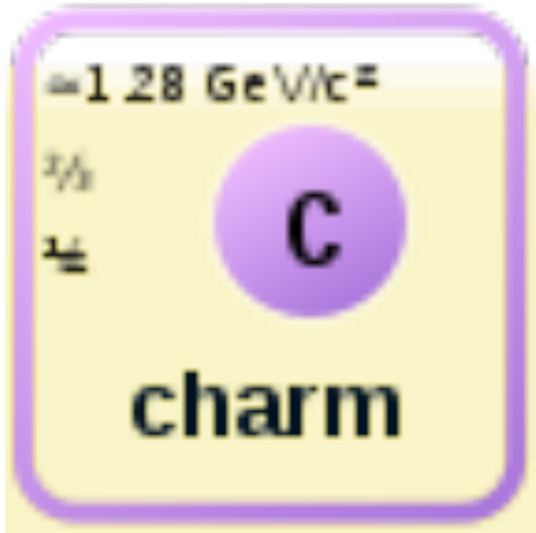
港澳台

● Introduction

Charm

China element

中国元素



粒子物理标准模型

粒子物理標準模型



中国大陆

港澳台

charm

KK[tʃɑ:m] DJ[tʃɑ:m] 美式

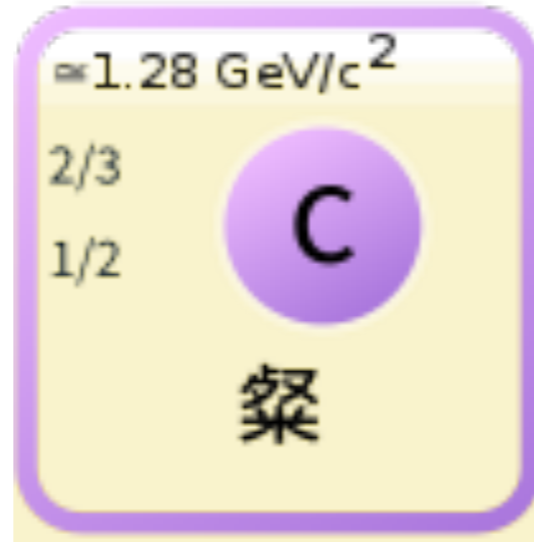
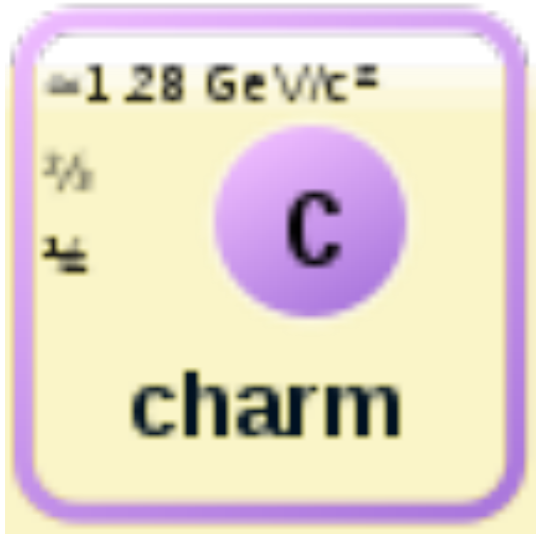
n. 魅力[C][U]; 嫵媚[P]

● Introduction

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charm

KK[tʃɑ:m] DJ[tʃɑ:m] 美式

n. 魅力[C][U]; 嫵媚[P]

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港澳台

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。」

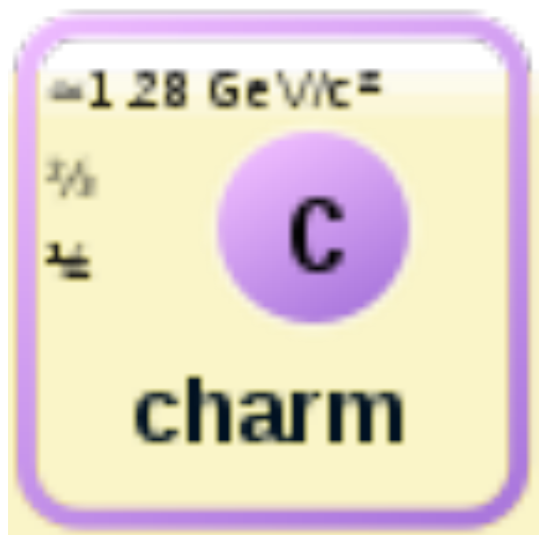
明白、清楚。漢書·卷八·宣帝紀：「骨肉之親粲而不殊。」顏師古·注：「粲，明也。殊，絕也。」

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KK[tʃɑ:m] DJ[tʃɑ:m] 美式

n. 魅力[C][U]; 嫵媚[P]

中国大陆

港澳台

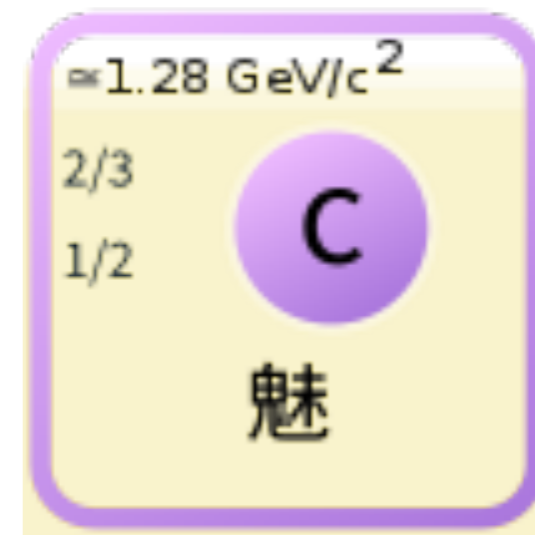
迷惑。說郛·卷六十·玄中記：「能知千里外事，善蠱魅，使人迷惑。」

● Introduction

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中国大陆

港澳台

【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

三代物质粒子 (费米子)					
	I	II	III		
质量	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
电荷	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0
自旋	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0
	u 上	c 媚	t 顶	g 胶子	H 希格斯玻色子
	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	
	-1/3	-1/3	-1/3	0	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
夸克	d 下	s 奇	b 底	γ 光子	
	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	-1	-1	-1	0	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
	e 电子	μ μ子	τ τ子	Z Z玻色子	规范玻色子
	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	0	0	0	±1	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
轻子	ν_e 电中微子	ν_μ μ中微子	ν_τ τ中微子	W W玻色子	规范玻色子
					标量玻色子

charm

KK[tʃɑ:m] DJ[tʃɑ:m] 美式 

n. 魅力[C][U]; 嫵媚[P]

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。」

Charm Quark 媚夸克

History for Charm in Theory

In 1956, Sakata model: $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mu \end{pmatrix}$ 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.

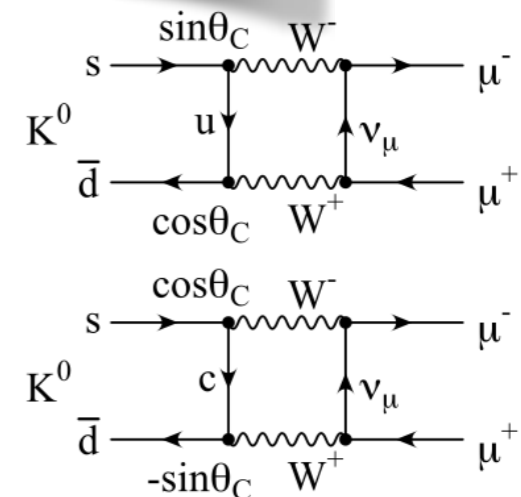
In 1970, Glashow, Iliopoulos and Maiani (GIM): **GIM mechanism**

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

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

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

0



The 1974 November Revolution of HEP:

Discovery of a new QUARK — Charm (c)

苏联十月革命 (November 1917)

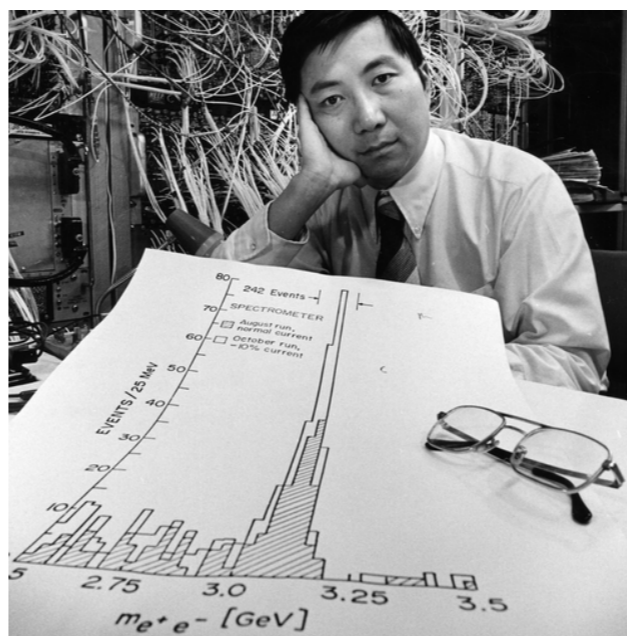
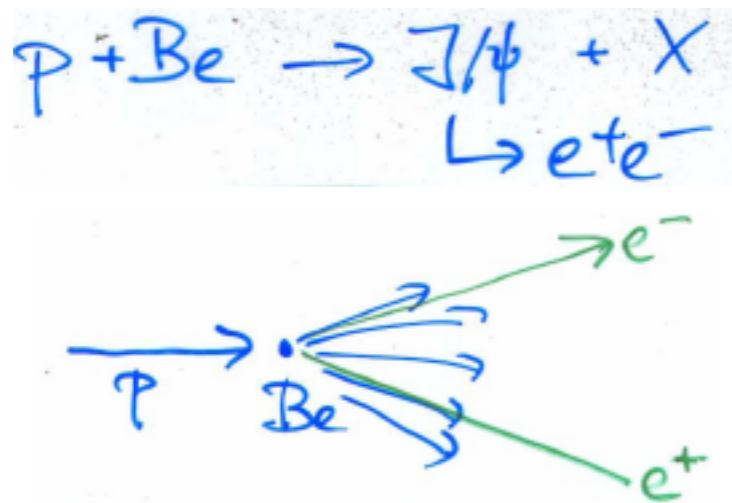
$$J/\psi = c\bar{c}$$

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

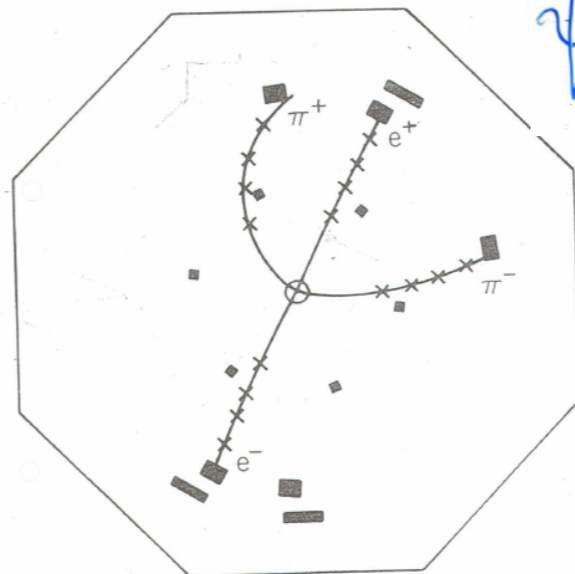
At the West coast of US: Received by PRL on Nov. 13, 1974

SLAC (e^+e^- collider)

Nov. 10, 1974

Nov. 11, 1974
Ting and Richter met at SLAC

丁與Sau-Lan Wu通話定稿



$$\psi' \rightarrow \psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

ψ

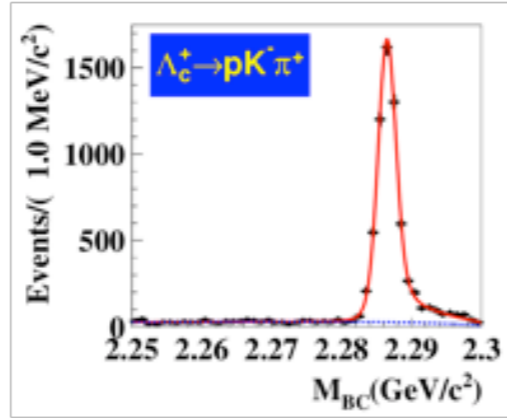
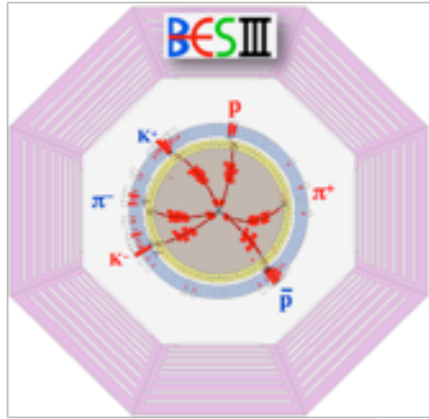
B. Richter



Nobel Physics Prize 1976

Recent experimental developments in charmed baryons:

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

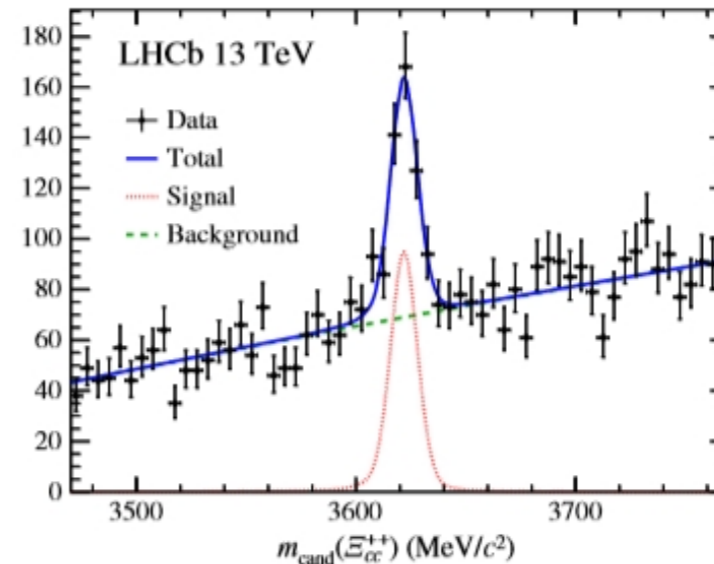
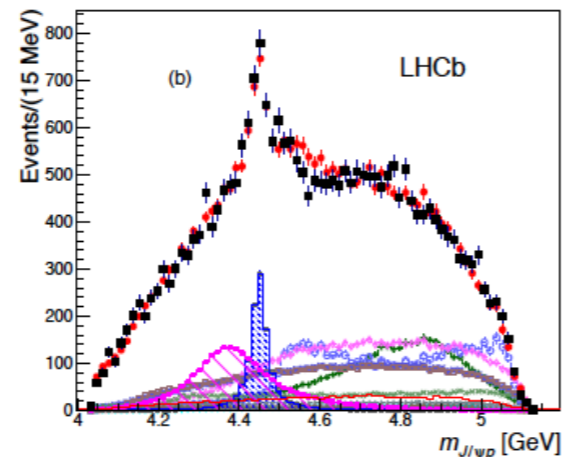
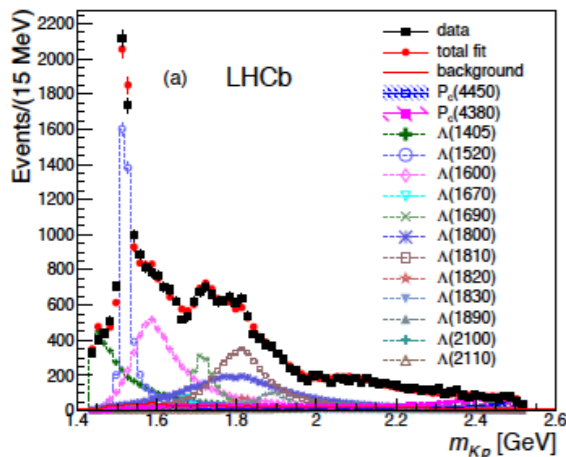


A uniquely clean background
to study Charm Baryons

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

Many newly measured charmed baryon decays.

LHCb discoveries pentaquark-like charm baryons P_c ($uudc\bar{c}$) and the doubly-charmed baryon Ξ_{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 Λ_c^+ ," *Phys. Rev. D* **97**, 074028 (2018)

- C.D. Lü, W. Wang, F.S. Yu :

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

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. C* **42**, 051001 (2018)

W. Wang, Z.P. Xing and J. Xu, "Weak Decays of Doubly Heavy Baryons: SU(3) Analysis," *Eur. Phys. J. C* **77**, 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. C* **42**, 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. B776, 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. D97, 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. C78, 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

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

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

$$SU(2)_{spin} : 2 \otimes 2 \otimes 2 = 4_S \oplus 2_{M_S} \oplus 2_{M_A}$$

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

Pauli Exclusion Principle

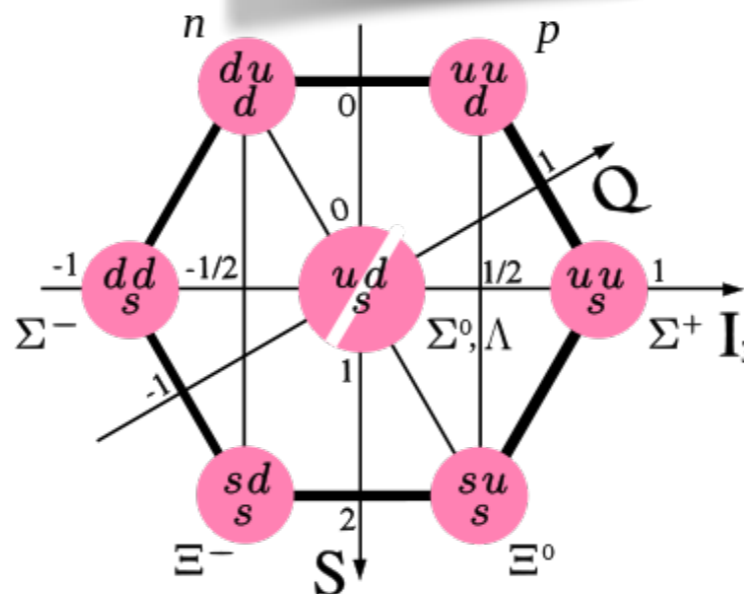
Totally antisymmetric states

Space: L=0 Symmetric

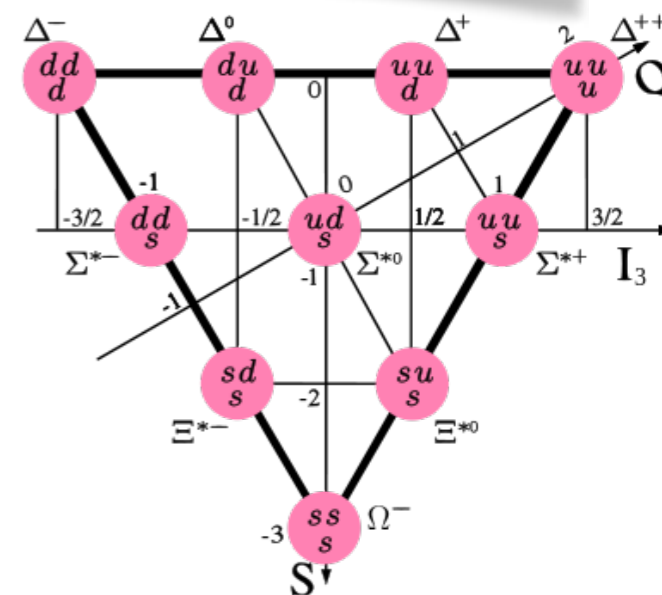
(SU(3)_C, SU(3)_F, SU(2)_{spin})

Antisymmetric

Symmetric



(1, 8, 2) = B₈
spin=1/2



(1, 10, 4)
spin=3/2

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

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

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

Space: $L=0$ Symmetric

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

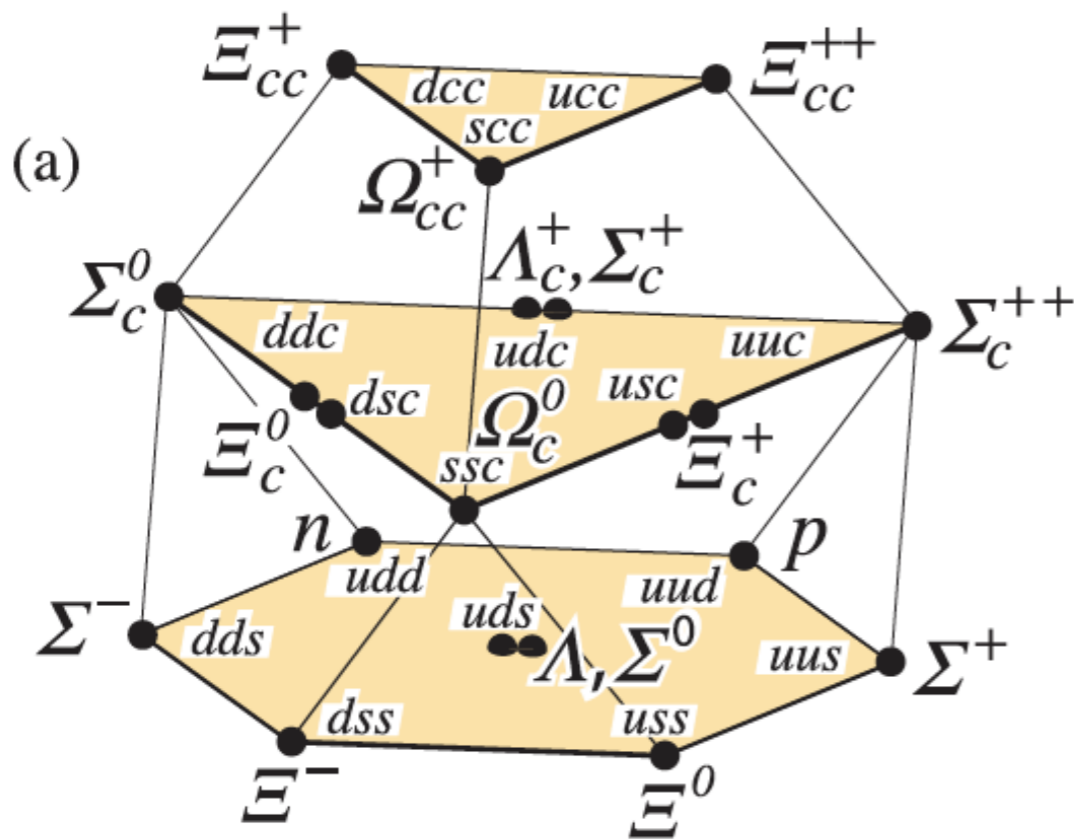
$$(SU(3)_C, SU(4)_F, SU(2)_{spin})$$

Antisymmetric

Symmetric

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

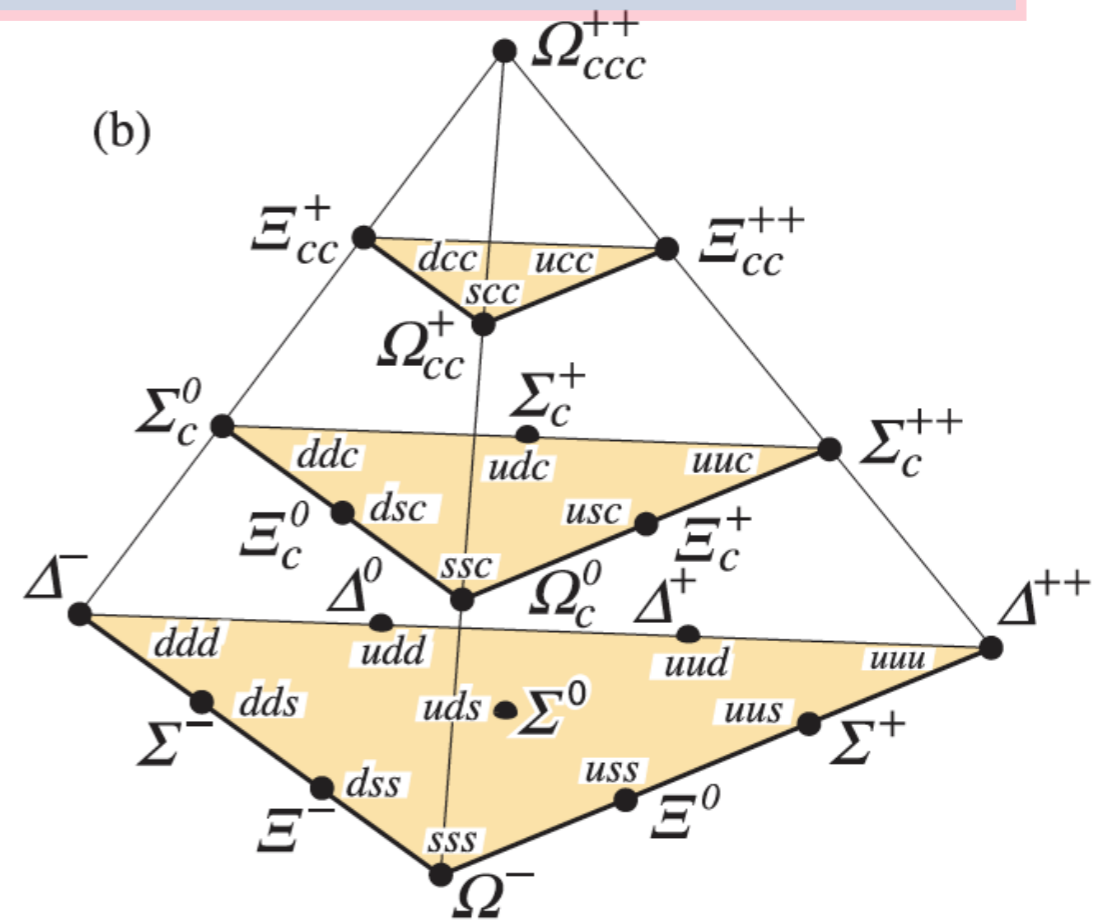
(a) The 20-plet with an $SU(3)$ octet.



$$(1, 20, 2)$$

$spin=1/2$

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

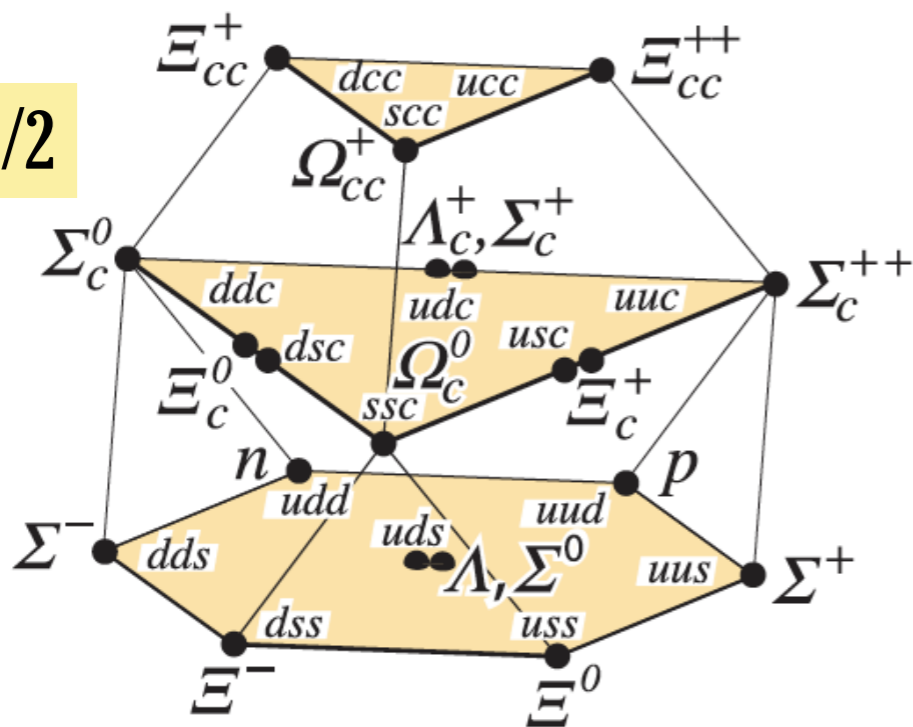


$$(1, 20, 4)$$

$spin=3/2$

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

spin=1/2



$SU(3)_F: 8$

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

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

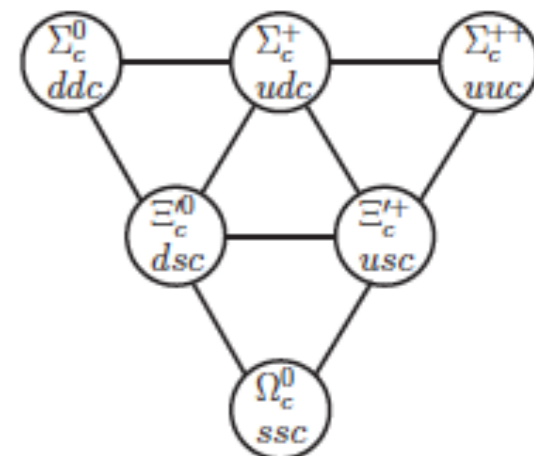
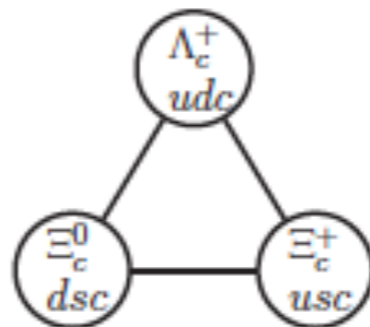
$SU(3)_F:$

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

anti-triplet ($\bar{3}$)

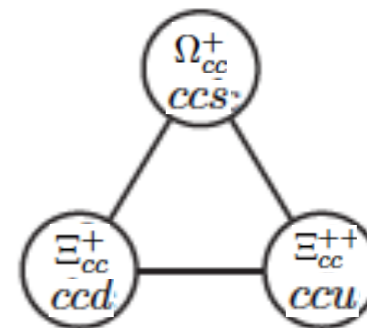
sextet (6)

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



$SU(3)_F: 3$

$$B_{cc} = (\Xi_{cc}^{++}, \Xi_{cc}^+, \Omega_{cc}^+)$$



- 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 $q=(d \text{ or } s)$:

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

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

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)_F: $(\bar{q}c)$ 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

$$\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

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

Under $SU(3)_F$ flavor symmetry:

$$T(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n) = \alpha_1 (\mathbf{B}_n)_j^i H^j(\bar{\mathbf{3}}) (\mathbf{B}_c)_i$$

$\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n$	T -amp	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-$	α_1	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0$	α_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 Λ_c decays," *Phys. Rev. D* **93**, 056008 (2016)

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Under $SU(3)_F$ flavor symmetry:

$$T(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n) = \alpha_1 (\mathbf{B}_n)_j^i H^j (\bar{\mathbf{3}}) (\mathbf{B}_c)_i$$

$\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n$	T -amp	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-$	α_1	$\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- e^+ \nu_e) = (2.54 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-2}$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0$	α_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

TABLE I. Charmed baryon semileptonic decay branching ratio from original paper

Decay mode	SU(3)	LF	MBM	NRQM	HQET+	LQCD	RQM	CQM	CLEO	Data
	new results	[3]	[4]	[4]	NRQM[5]	[6, 7]	[8]	[9, 10]	[1, 2, 11]	[1]
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	3.60 ± 0.40	1.63	2.96	3.60	1.42	3.8	3.24	2.78	-	3.60 ± 0.40
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	10.1 ± 1.1	5.39	1.33	1.01	-	-	-	-	3.4 ± 2.2	-
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- e^+ \nu_e)$	2.54 ± 0.28	1.35	0.40	0.30	0.83	-	-	-	4.87 ± 1.74	-
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n e^+ \nu_e)$	3.76 ± 0.42	2.01	2.20	3.40	-	4.10	2.68	2.07	-	—
$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	32.33.6	18.7	4.42	4.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	12.5 ± 1.4	8.22	8.84	8.84	-	-	-	-	-Z	-
$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- e^+ \nu_e)$	16.3 ± 1.8	9.47	2.24	1.12	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II. Charmed baryon semileptonic decay branching ratio reproduction

Decay mode	SU(3) new results	SU(3)* equal phase space	LF [3]	MBM [4]	NRQM [4]	HQET+ NRQM[5]	LQCD [6, 7]	CLEO [1, 2]	Data [1]
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	3.60 ± 0.40	3.60 ± 0.40	1.52	2.75	3.40	1.43	3.8	–	3.60 ± 0.40
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	10.1 ± 1.1	9.48 ± 1.05	5.09	1.34	1.04	–	–	2.2 ± 1.2	–
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- e^+ \nu_e)$	2.54 ± 0.28	2.39 ± 0.27	1.27	0.27	1.90	0.86	–	6.26 ± 2.24	–
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n e^+ \nu_e)$	3.76 ± 0.42	2.64 ± 0.29	1.68	1.91	3.11	–	4.10	–	–
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	3.23 ± 0.36	2.32 ± 0.26	1.63	0.33	0.28	–	–	–	–
$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	12.5 ± 1.4	7.7 ± 0.9	6.97	10.8	8.39	–	–	–	–
$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- e^+ \nu_e)$	16.3 ± 1.8	11.7 ± 1.3	8.19	1.21	0.97	–	–	–	–

[1] M. Tanabashi *et al.* [Particle Data Group], Phys. Rev. D98, 030001 (2018).

[2] J. P. Alexander *et al.* [CLEO Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 74, 3113 (1995).

[3] Z. X. Zhao, Chin. Phys. C42, 093101 (2018).

after timing factor 2 \rightarrow SU(3) results

[4] R. Perez-Marcial *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D40, 2955 (1989).

[5] H. Y. Cheng and B. Tseng, Phys. Rev. D53, 1457 (1996).

[6] S. Meinel, Phys. Rev. D97, 034511 (2018).

[7] S. Meinel, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 082001 (2017).

TABLE II. Charmed baryon semileptonic decay branching ratio reproduction

Decay mode	SU(3) new results	SU(3)* equal phase space	LF [3]	MBM [4]	NRQM [4]	HQET+ NRQM[5]	LQCD [6, 7]	CLEO [1, 2]	Data [1]
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	3.60 ± 0.40	3.60 ± 0.40	1.52	2.75	3.40	1.43	3.8	–	3.60 ± 0.40
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	10.1 ± 1.1	9.48 ± 1.05	5.09	1.34	1.04	–	–	2.2 ± 1.2	–
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- e^+ \nu_e)$	2.54 ± 0.28	2.39 ± 0.27	1.27	0.27	1.90	0.86	–	6.26 ± 2.24	–
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n e^+ \nu_e)$	3.76 ± 0.42	2.64 ± 0.29	1.68	1.91	3.11	–	4.10	–	–
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	3.23 ± 0.36	2.32 ± 0.26	1.63	0.33	0.28	–	–	–	–
$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ \nu_e)$	12.5 ± 1.4	7.7 ± 0.9	6.97	10.8	8.39	–	–	–	–
$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- e^+ \nu_e)$	16.3 ± 1.8	11.7 ± 1.3	8.19	1.21	0.97	–	–	–	–

[1] M. Tanabashi *et al.* [Particle Data Group], Phys. Rev. D**98**, 030001 (2018).

[2] J. P. Alexander *et al.* [CLEO Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 3113 (1995).

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[4] R. Perez-Marcial *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D**40**, 2955 (1989).

[5] H. Y. Cheng and B. Tseng, Phys. Rev. D**53**, 1457 (1996).

[6] S. Meinel, Phys. Rev. D**97**, 034511 (2018).

[7] S. Meinel, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 082001 (2017).

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:

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

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

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

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

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 \longrightarrow

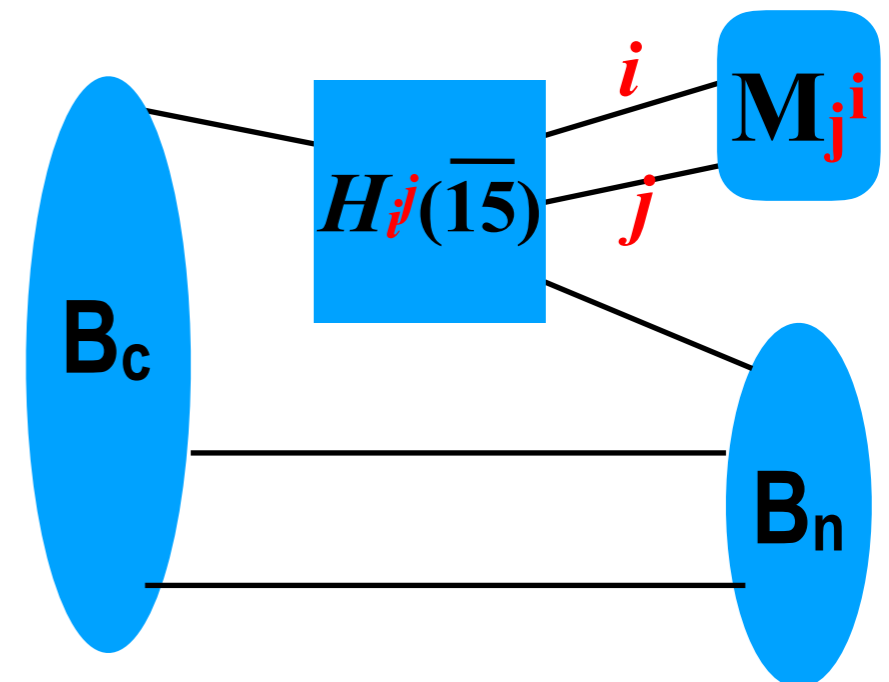
$$\mathcal{H}_{eff}^{nl} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \{c_- H(6)\}$$

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

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

$$a_6 (\mathbf{B}_n)_l^k (M)_j^i H(\overline{15})_i^{jl} (\mathbf{B}_c)_k$$

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 ± 0.16	$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta)$	0.70 ± 0.23
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)$	1.30 ± 0.07	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+)$	6.1 ± 1.2
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0)$	1.24 ± 0.10	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+)$	5.2 ± 0.8
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+)$	1.29 ± 0.07	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \eta)$	12.4 ± 3.0
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+)$	0.50 ± 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 ± 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 χ^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	10^3BR_{th}	10^3BR_{EX}
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	3.7 ± 0.6	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{K}^0$	1.0 ± 0.6	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^0$	6.1 ± 1.1	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \eta$	3.1 ± 0.6	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	20.3 ± 0.9	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \bar{K}^0$	9.3 ± 0.9	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0$	2.1 ± 1.5	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 \pi^+$	4.2 ± 1.9	-
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	12.6 ± 2.1	12.4 ± 1.0
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	5.4 ± 1.0	7.0 ± 2.3
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	12.6 ± 2.1	12.9 ± 0.7
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	5.9 ± 1.0	5.9 ± 1.0
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	31.3 ± 1.6	31.6 ± 1.6
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+$	13.1 ± 1.6	13.0 ± 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 ± 0.4	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$	2.8 ± 0.3	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \eta$	1.0 ± 0.2	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \pi^+$	11.7 ± 0.5	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^0$	6.2 ± 1.0	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- K^+$	9.8 ± 0.4	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow p K^-$	2.3 ± 0.4	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow n \bar{K}^0$	7.8 ± 1.3	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^0$	1.0 ± 0.3	-
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \eta$	2.7 ± 0.3	-
Ξ_c^+		
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0$	20.3 ± 2.0	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$	8.2 ± 1.9	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+$	23.5 ± 2.3	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^+$	9.8 ± 3.3	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0$	29.2 ± 5.2	-
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+$	5.1 ± 2.1	-
Λ_c^+		
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0$	11.4 ± 2.0	-
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$	5.7 ± 1.0	5.2 ± 0.8
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$	1.3 ± 0.7	0.8 ± 1.3
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \eta$	13.0 ± 1.0	12.4 ± 3.0
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow n \pi^+$	6.1 ± 2.0	-
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+$	6.4 ± 0.9	6.1 ± 1.2

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

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

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

BRs of DCS decays

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

- K_S-K_L asymmetries in charmed baryon decays**

$$\mathbf{R}_{K_{S,L}^0}(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n K_{S,L}^0) = \frac{\Gamma(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n K_S^0) - \Gamma(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n K_L^0)}{\Gamma(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n K_S^0) + \Gamma(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n K_L^0)}$$

$K_S^0 - K_L^0$ asymmetries between Cabbibo favored and doubly suppressed modes

channel	irreducible ,amplitude	10^3BR_{th}	$10^2 \mathbf{R}_{K_{S,L}^0}$
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K_L^0$	$-a_2 - a_3 + \frac{a_6}{2} + a_1 s_c^2 - \frac{a_6 s_c^2}{2}$	0.5 ± 0.3	$10.0_{-5.3}^{+5.9}$ 9.1 ± 1.6
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K_S^0$	$a_2 + a_3 - \frac{a_6}{2} - \frac{a_6 s_c^2}{2} + a_1 s_c^2$	0.6 ± 0.3	
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K_L^0$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(-2a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \frac{a_6}{2} - a_1 s_c^2 + 2a_2 s_c^2 + 2a_3 s_c^2 - \frac{a_6}{2} s_c^2)$	4.8 ± 0.5	$-4.4_{-0.7}^{+0.6}$ -3.7 ± 0.4
$\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K_S^0$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(2a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - \frac{a_6}{2} - a_1 s_c^2 + 2a_2 s_c^2 + 2a_3 s_c^2 - \frac{a_6}{2} s_c^2)$	4.4 ± 0.4	
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K_L^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_3 - \frac{a_6}{2} - a_1 s_c^2 + \frac{a_6}{2} s_c^2)$	0.8 ± 0.8	$25.7_{-18.0}^{+25.7}$ $-11.3 \sim 39.0$
$\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K_S^0$	$\sqrt{2}(-a_3 + \frac{a_6}{2} - a_1 s_c^2 + \frac{a_6}{2} s_c^2)$	1.5 ± 0.8	
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_L^0$	$\sqrt{2}(-a_1 + \frac{a_6}{2} + a_3 s_c^2 - \frac{a_6}{2} s_c^2)$	15.5 ± 0.8	$1.1_{-0.6}^{+0.7}$ $-1.0 \sim 8.7$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_S^0$	$\sqrt{2}(a_1 - \frac{a_6}{2} + a_3 s_c^2 - \frac{a_6}{2} s_c^2)$	15.8 ± 0.8	

D. Wang, P.F. Guo, W.H. Long and F.S. Yu, "K_S⁰-K_L⁰ asymmetries and CP violation in charmed baryon decays into neutral kaons," JHEP 1803, 066 (2018)

● Three-body nonleptonic decays of charmed baryons

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

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M M') \equiv (G_F/\sqrt{2})T(\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M M')$$

Under $SU(3)_F$ flavor symmetry:

$$T^{ij} = (\mathbf{B}_c)_a \epsilon^{aij}$$

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

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 $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n MM'$

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

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

	data	our results		data	our results
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+)$	3.4 ± 0.4	3.3 ± 1.0	$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- K^+ \pi^+)$	6.2 ± 0.6	6.3 ± 0.6
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0 \eta)$	1.6 ± 0.4	0.9 ± 0.1	$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$	6.1 ± 3.1	7.2 ± 2.0
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0)$	5.6 ± 1.1	5.7 ± 1.1	$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^- \pi^+)$	4.2 ± 0.4	4.7 ± 1.6
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^+ \eta)$	2.2 ± 0.5	2.1 ± 0.9	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- K^+)$	5.2 ± 1.2	5.1 ± 2.1
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	4.4 ± 0.3	4.4 ± 3.5	$10^4 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^+ \pi^-)$	1.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$	1.9 ± 0.2	1.9 ± 1.3			
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$	2.2 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.8			
$10^2 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^0)$	1.3 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 1.3			
$10^3 \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-)$	2.1 ± 0.6	3.0 ± 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 ± 0.8	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^0}$	8.6 ± 2.6	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 K^0}$	2.0 ± 0.5
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \bar{K}^0}$	5.2 ± 1.2	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \eta^0}$	3.5 ± 0.4	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^0 K^+}$	2.0 ± 0.6
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-}$	3.0 ± 0.7	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	1.2 ± 0.3	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- K^+ K^+}$	2.0 ± 0.5
$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta^0 \eta^0}$	2.8 ± 0.6	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	8.3 ± 2.5	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 K^0}$	5.0 ± 0.5
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	3.4 ± 0.8	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	1.8 ± 0.2	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 K^+}$	5.0 ± 0.5
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	0.5 ± 0.1	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^+}$	3.3 ± 2.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ K^0}$	1.0 ± 0.1
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	4.5 ± 0.8	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \pi^0}$	2.4 ± 0.8		
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	8.7 ± 1.7	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \eta^0}$	3.7 ± 0.9		
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \bar{K}^0}$	2.8 ± 0.6	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p k^0 \bar{K}^0}$	4.3 ± 1.0		
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \bar{K}^0}$	0.9 ± 0.8	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p \eta^0 \eta^0}$	4.7 ± 1.0		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \eta^0}$	7.3 ± 1.8		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	5.9 ± 1.3		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	4.5 ± 0.8		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	8.8 ± 1.5		
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	1.9 ± 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 ± 4.0	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \eta^0}$	9.6 ± 1.8	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 K^0}$	2.6 ± 0.2
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^+ K^-}$	6.1 ± 0.6	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}$	5.1 ± 2.0	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^+}$	1.4 ± 0.3
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \bar{K}^0 \eta^0}$	4.6 ± 0.6	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \bar{K}^0}$	5.4 ± 1.3	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 \eta^0}$	2.0 ± 1.4
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	1.2 ± 0.3	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-}$	1.0 ± 0.4	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	7.6 ± 5.9
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+}$	1.9 ± 0.5	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \eta^0 \eta^0}$	1.8 ± 1.0	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	2.5 ± 0.2
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	1.0 ± 0.2	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^+}$	5.6 ± 0.5	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	1.0 ± 0.7
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	4.9 ± 0.5	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	9.4 ± 1.8	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^+}$	1.3 ± 0.1
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0}$	4.3 ± 1.2	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	4.4 ± 0.9	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^0 K^+}$	3.0 ± 1.9
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \bar{K}^0}$	4.6 ± 1.2	$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+}$	1.1 ± 0.1	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- K^+ K^+}$	5.7 ± 3.2
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	6.4 ± 1.6	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \pi^0}$	7.2 ± 1.8
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	1.9 ± 0.4	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 \eta^0}$	1.1 ± 0.2
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	1.3 ± 0.3	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^+ \pi^-}$	1.4 ± 0.4
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^+ K^+}$	8.3 ± 5.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p K^0 \bar{K}^0}$	7.7 ± 1.7
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 K^0}$	2.4 ± 0.2	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p K^+ K^-}$	1.6 ± 1.2
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^+ K^-}$	2.4 ± 0.3	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{p \eta^0 \eta^0}$	9.3 ± 4.5
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ K^0}$	5.5 ± 0.5	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \eta^0}$	2.1 ± 0.4
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \eta^0}$	1.7 ± 0.3	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^+ \bar{K}^0}$	1.6 ± 0.3
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ K^0}$	4.7 ± 1.0	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^+}$	5.0 ± 1.0
				$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^0}$	9.7 ± 2.0
				$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ \eta^0}$	9.0 ± 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 ± 1.5	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^-}$	7.2 ± 0.7	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^0}$	3.4 ± 0.3
$10^1 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- K^0}$	1.8 ± 0.3	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ \pi^- \eta^0}$	5.7 ± 0.9	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^- K^+}$	6.5 ± 0.5
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^- \eta^0}$	5.2 ± 0.9	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^+ K^0 K^-}$	2.4 ± 0.4	$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^0 \eta^0}$	2.6 ± 1.7
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	4.4 ± 1.1	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^0}$	1.3 ± 0.3	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^0 K^+}$	6.4 ± 0.5
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^+ K^-}$	5.4 ± 1.2	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \eta^0}$	1.9 ± 0.4	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ K^0}$	3.4 ± 0.7
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^0 \eta^0}$	1.4 ± 0.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 K^+ K^-}$	9.7 ± 1.7	$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- K^+ \eta^0}$	5.1 ± 3.4
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0}$	8.1 ± 1.9	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^0 \eta^0 \eta^0}$	2.3 ± 1.2	$10^6 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^0 K^0}$	1.5 ± 1.1
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 \eta^0}$	1.2 ± 0.2	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^0 \pi^+}$	7.1 ± 0.6	$10^7 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- K^0 K^+}$	7.1 ± 6.7
$10^1 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$	1.3 ± 0.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- \pi^+ \eta^0}$	6.3 ± 2.0	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^- \eta^0}$	5.4 ± 0.9
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 K^+ K^-}$	3.6 ± 0.9	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Sigma^- K^+ K^0}$	2.9 ± 0.6	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{p K^0 K^-}$	4.2 ± 0.7
$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \eta^0 \eta^0}$	2.2 ± 0.9	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	3.0 ± 0.7	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 \pi^0}$	1.8 ± 0.5
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^0 \pi^+}$	4.6 ± 1.2	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^0 \pi^- K^+}$	4.8 ± 0.9	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 \eta^0}$	2.7 ± 0.5
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^+ \eta^0}$	1.1 ± 0.1	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^0 K^+}$	6.2 ± 1.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ \pi^-}$	3.6 ± 0.9
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p K^- K^0}$	1.2 ± 0.1	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Xi^- \pi^+ K^0}$	7.2 ± 1.5	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{n K^0 K^0}$	3.9 ± 2.9
$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^0 K^0}$	6.4 ± 6.3	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^0 K^-}$	9.5 ± 1.6	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{n K^+ K^-}$	2.0 ± 0.5
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	2.0 ± 0.6	$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{p \pi^- K^0}$	1.9 ± 0.3	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{n \eta^0 \eta^0}$	2.4 ± 1.2
$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ K^-}$	5.9 ± 0.8	$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{p K^- \eta^0}$	1.8 ± 0.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 K^0}$	1.3 ± 0.3
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^0 K^0}$	5.2 ± 1.3	$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^- K^+}$	2.5 ± 0.5
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{n \pi^+ K^-}$	1.5 ± 0.3	$10^5 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^0 \eta^0}$	2.3 ± 0.6
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{n K^0 \eta^0}$	1.9 ± 0.6		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 \pi^0}$	5.3 ± 1.5		
		$10^3 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^0 \eta^0}$	2.2 ± 0.4		
		$10^2 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$	1.1 ± 0.3		
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 K^+ K^-}$	3.0 ± 2.5		
		$10^4 \mathcal{B}_{\Lambda^0 \eta^0 \eta^0}$	2.4 ± 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 $H(\bar{15})$. By including the factorizable contributions from $H(\bar{15})$, 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 2.7×10^{-4} .
- ♥ We have examined K_S - K_L asymmetries in the charmed baryon decays, which agree with those in the literature.
- ♥ By considering only the S-wave contributions from $M_1 M_2$ and neglecting $H(\bar{15})$ as well as the nonresonant data points, we have systematically predicted the three-body decays of $\mathbf{B}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_n M_1 M_2$ for the first time.
- ◆ Rich physics for Charmed Baryons at BESIII, LHCb, BELLEII

More theoretical and experimental studies are needed.

Thank you!

謝謝！

BES III

