

Misure di polarizzazione e BR dei decadimenti dei mesoni J/ψ e $\psi(2S)$ in $\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$

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ON BEHALF OF THE BESIII COLLABORATION

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BESIII collaboration



- The BESIII experiment
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Σ^+ and $\bar{\Sigma}^-$ Polarization in the J/ψ and $\psi(3686)$ Decays

M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII Collaboration)
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Strong and electromagnetic amplitudes of the J/ψ decays into baryons and their relative phase

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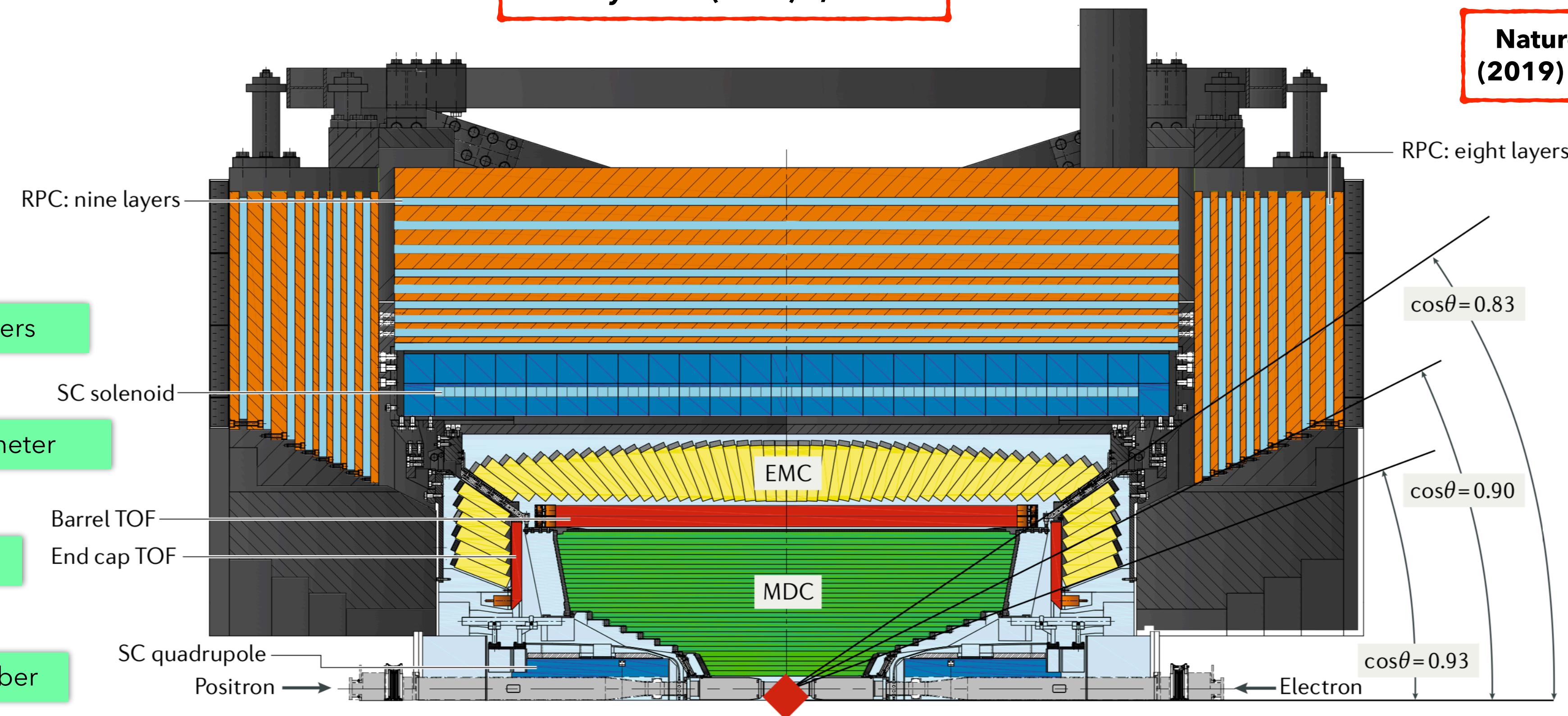
The BESIII experiment

Beijing Electron-Positron Collider (started in 1984, first operation in 1989, upgrade to BEPCII in 2008)
 BEPCII is a double ring machine (peak luminosity: $1.0 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ - CM energy $2.0 \div 4.6$ (4.7) GeV)

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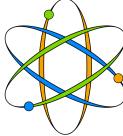
Nature Rev.Phys. 1 (2019) no.8, 480-494

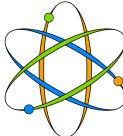
Solid angle:
 93% of 4π
 covered

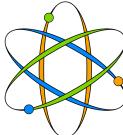


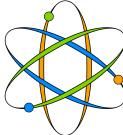
**See also the talk
 "L'esperimento
 BESIII: Risultati e
 prospettive per
 il futuro"
 by I. Garzia**

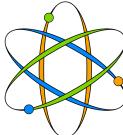
The process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+\Sigma^-$

 Hyperons are ideal probes for studying the strong interaction in the transition region where the regime is not completely perturbative; **Phys.Rev.Lett. 125 (2020) 5, 052004**

 The polarization of Λ baryons in the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ was recently measured by BESIII; **Nature Phys. 15 (2019) 631-634**

 We consider the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+(p\pi^0)\bar{\Sigma}^-(\bar{p}\pi^0)$ $\psi \in \{J/\psi, \psi(2S)\}$

 The polarization of Σ hyperons can be determined analyzing the two-body weak decays $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$ and $\bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^0$

 The $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$ production process is described by the psionic electric and magnetic form factors (FFs) G_E^ψ and $G_{M'}^\psi$, related to the parameters α_ψ and $\Delta\Phi$

α_ψ is the angular decay asymmetry parameter

$\Delta\Phi$ is the relative phase between FFs

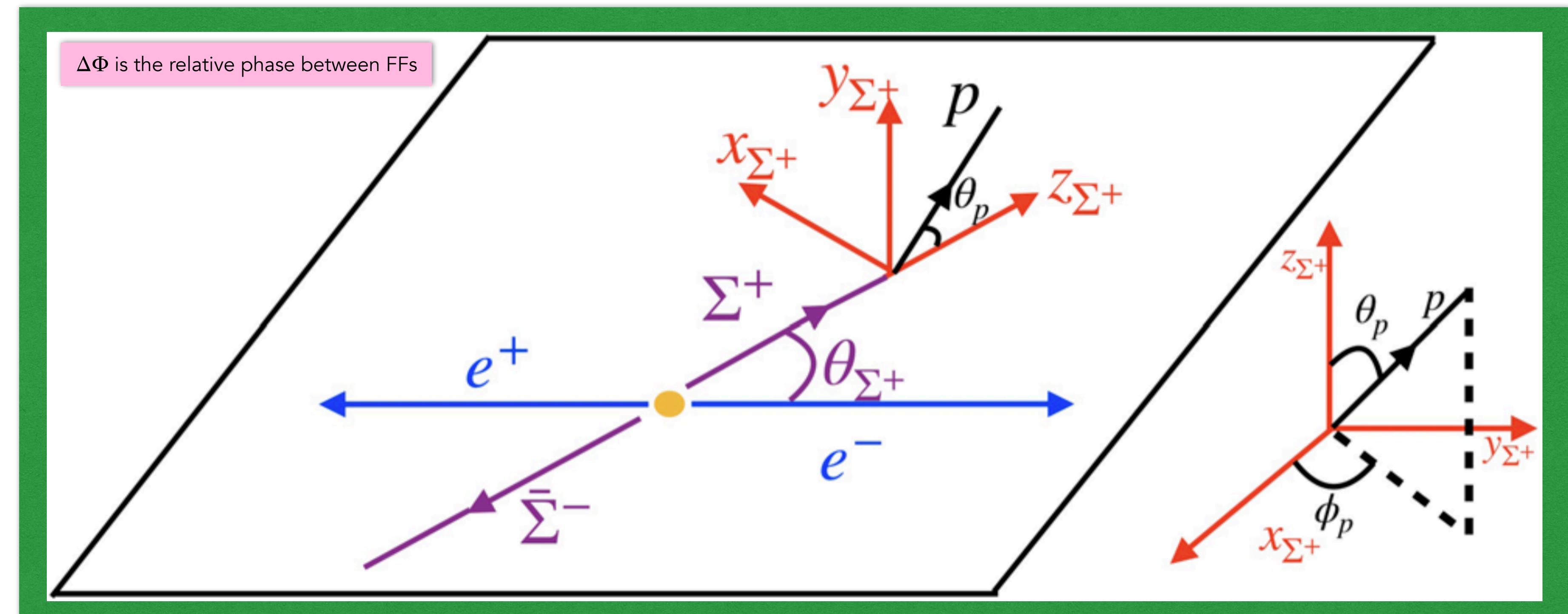
Polarization in $\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$ production

Study of entangled Σ^+ and $\bar{\Sigma}^-$ produced in the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$

$$\psi \in \{J/\psi, \psi(2S)\}$$

The observable $\Delta\Phi$ is related to the spin-polarization of the produced $\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$ pair

If $\Delta\Phi \neq 0$ the Σ polarization is perpendicular to the scattering plane and depends on θ_{Σ^+}



Polarization in $\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$ production

The analysis is based on $1.3106 \times 10^9 J/\psi$ and $448.1 \times 10^6 \psi(2S)$ events collected with the BESIII detector

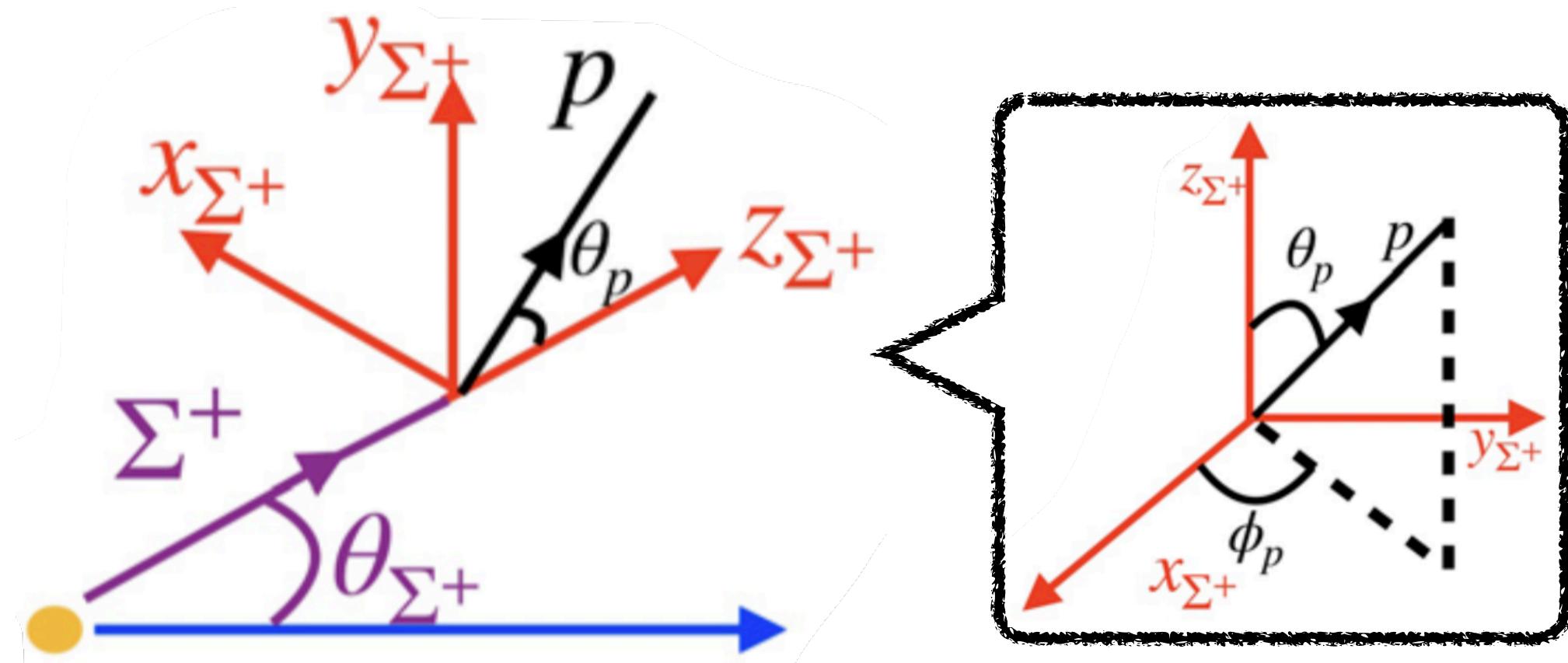
The full differential cross section of the production and decay process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+(p\pi^0)\bar{\Sigma}^-(\bar{p}\pi^0)$ is described with five observables $\xi = (\theta_{\Sigma^+}, \theta_p, \phi_p, \theta_{\bar{p}}, \phi_{\bar{p}})$

$$\mathcal{W}(\xi) = \mathcal{T}_0(\xi) + \alpha_\psi \mathcal{T}_5(\xi)$$

$$d\sigma \propto \mathcal{W}(\xi) d\xi$$

$$+ \alpha_0 \bar{\alpha}_0 [\mathcal{T}_1(\xi) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_\psi^2} \cos(\Delta\Phi) \mathcal{T}_2(\xi) + \alpha_\psi \mathcal{T}_6(\xi)] \\ + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_\psi^2} \sin(\Delta\Phi) [\alpha_0 \mathcal{T}_3(\xi) + \bar{\alpha}_0 \mathcal{T}_4(\xi)].$$

\mathcal{T}_i , ($i = 0, 1, \dots, 6$) are angular functions dependent on ξ [Phys.Lett.B 772 (2017) 16-20]



z axis along the Σ^+ momentum

Concerning the decay $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{4\pi} (1 + \alpha_0 \mathbf{P}_{\Sigma^+} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}})$$

$\hat{\mathbf{p}}$ is the unit vector along p momentum in the Σ^+ rest frame

α_0 is the asymmetry parameter

\mathbf{P}_{Σ^+} is the Σ^+ polarization vector (similarly for $\bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^0$, with $\bar{\alpha}_0$)

Fit of the joint angular distribution $\mathcal{W}(\xi) \rightarrow$ determination of $\alpha_\psi, \Delta\Phi, \alpha_0, \bar{\alpha}_0$

The FFs relative phases are determined to be

$$\Delta\Phi_{J/\psi} = (-15.5 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (syst)})^\circ$$

$$\Delta\Phi_{\psi(2S)} = (21.7 \pm 4.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (syst)})^\circ$$

The obtained decay asymmetry parameters are

$$\alpha_0 = -0.998 \pm 0.037 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_0 = 0.990 \pm 0.037 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.011 \text{ (syst)}$$

where $\bar{\alpha}_0$ has been measured for the first time

Test of CP violation

$$A_{\text{CP},\Sigma} = \frac{\alpha_0 + \bar{\alpha}_0}{\alpha_0 - \bar{\alpha}_0} = -0.004 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.010$$

$$A_{\text{CP},\Sigma}^{\text{Standard Model}} \sim 3.6 \times 10^{-6}$$

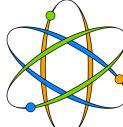
Phys.Rev.D 67 (2003) 056001

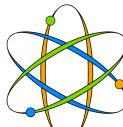
Phys.Rev.Lett. 125 (2020) 5, 052004

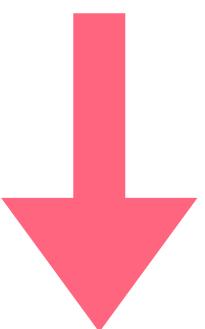
Parameter	Measured value
$\alpha_{J/\psi}$	$-0.508 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.004$
$\Delta\Phi_{J/\psi}$	$-0.270 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.009$
$\alpha_{\psi'}$	$0.682 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.011$
$\Delta\Phi_{\psi'}$	$0.379 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.014$
α_0	$-0.998 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.009$
$\bar{\alpha}_0$	$0.990 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.011$

BESIII has collected $\sim 10^{10} J/\psi$ events and it is expected to collect $\sim 3 \times 10^9 \psi(2S)$ that can be used to reduce the statistical errors

Branching ratios

 Two-body baryonic decays of charmonium provide a good laboratory for studying the properties of baryons

 Preliminary results are available from BESIII for the measurement of the BRs for the $\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$ decay



Discrepancy from the PDG value of about 1.9 sigma

$\psi \in \{J/\psi, \psi(2S)\}$

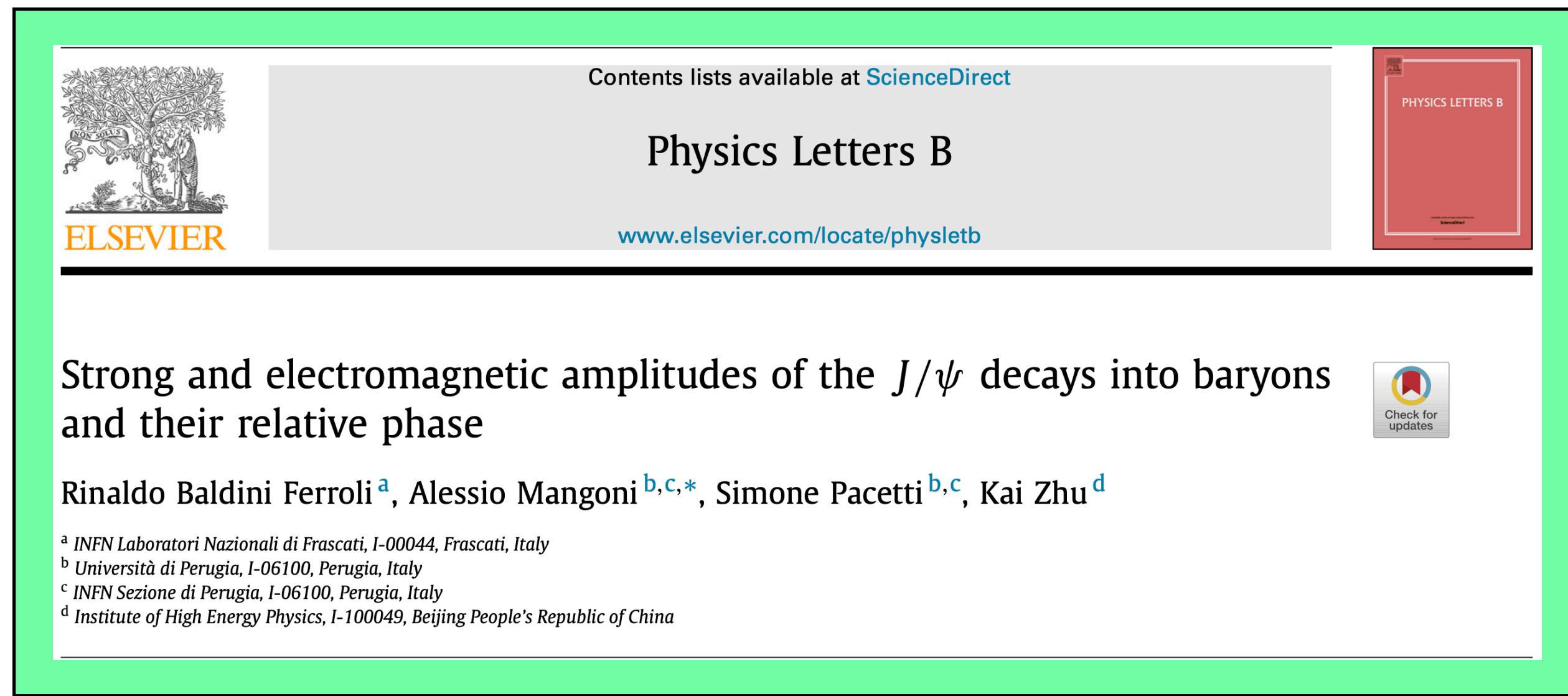
Decay	Branching ratio	Branching ratio from PDG
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$(1.044 \pm 0.004 \text{ (stat)}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(1.50 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$(2.46 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat)}) \times 10^{-4}$	$(2.32 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$

The total systematic uncertainty are less than 5%

Prog.Theor.Exp.Phys. (2020) 083C01

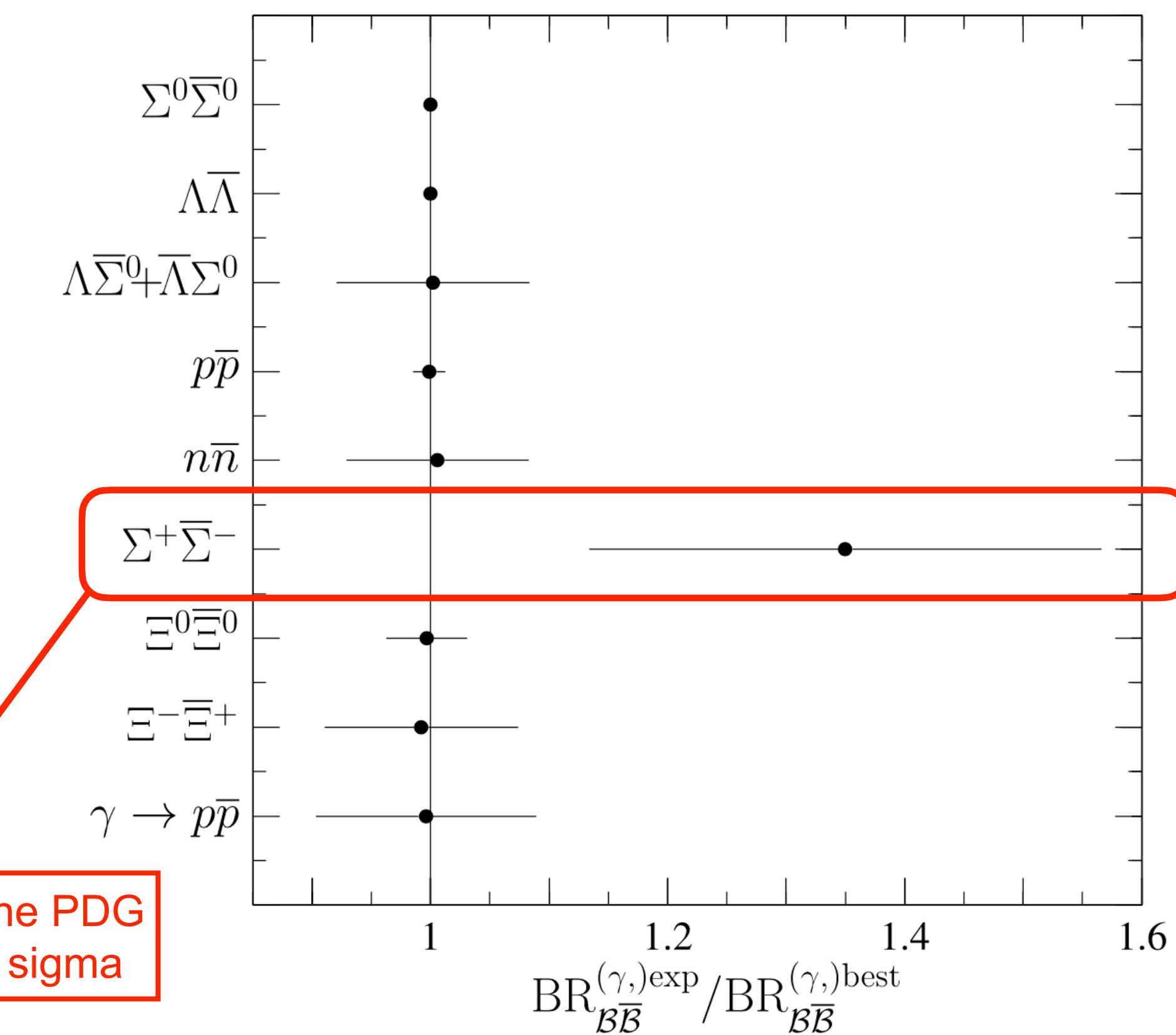
Branching ratios

These results are fully in agreement with our recently theoretical predictions based on a strong Lagrangian with SU(3) symmetry breaking terms



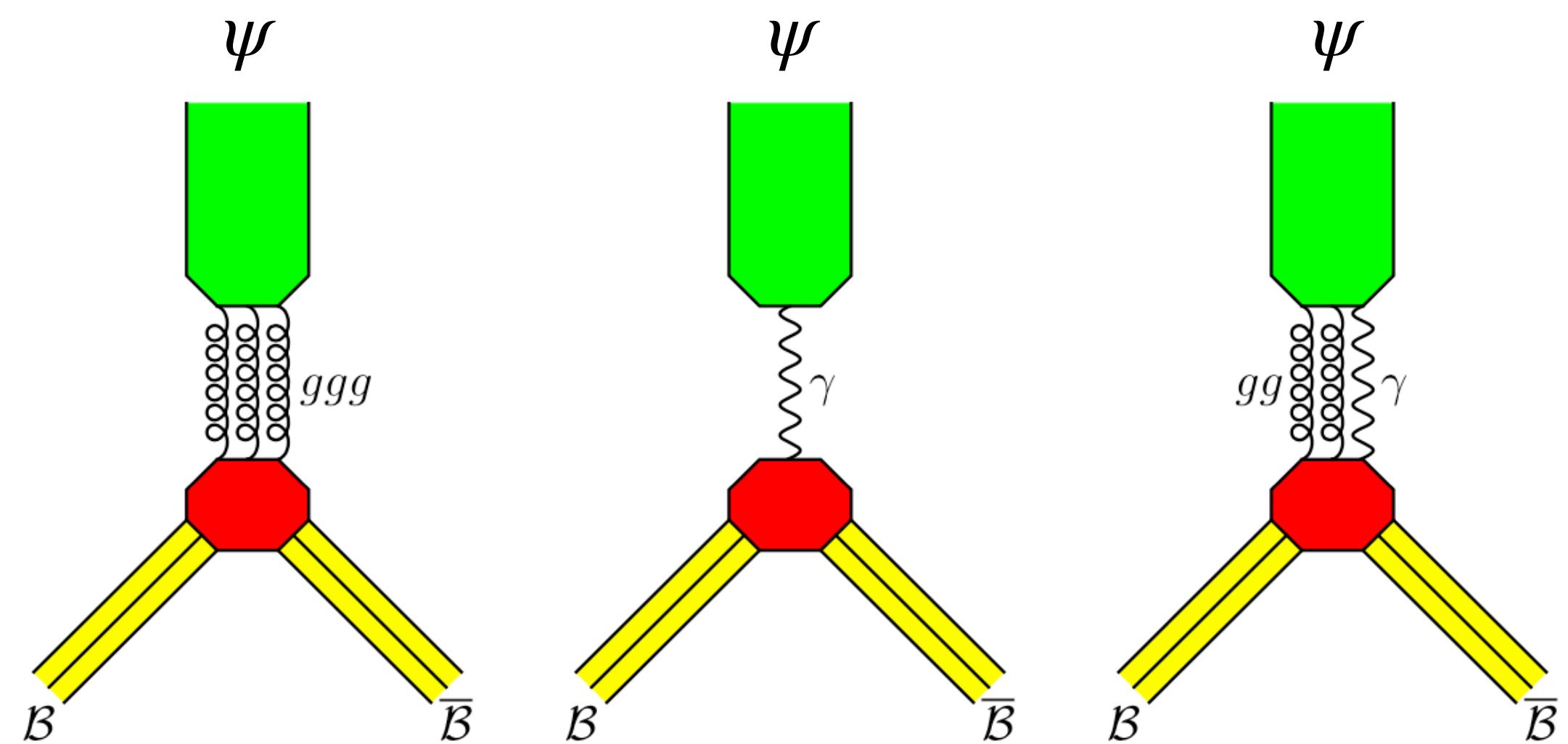
Our prediction: $\text{BR}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-} = (1.110 \pm 0.086) \times 10^{-3}$

Discrepancy from the PDG value of about 1.5 sigma



Strong-EM relative phase

Amplitude parametrization for $\psi \rightarrow$ baryon-antibaryon decay



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$$\mathcal{A}_{J/\psi} = \mathcal{A}_{ggg} + \mathcal{A}_{gg\gamma} + \mathcal{A}_\gamma$$

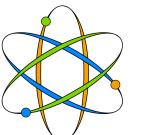
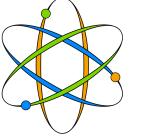
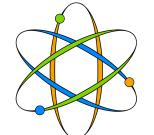
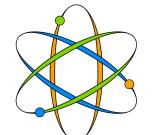
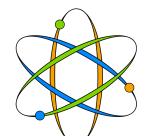
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} & \Sigma^+ & p \\ \Sigma^- & \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} & n \\ \Xi^- & \Xi^0 & -\frac{2\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{J/\psi} = \mathcal{A}_{ggg}(1 + R) + \mathcal{A}_\gamma$$

$$R \equiv \frac{\mathcal{A}_{gg\gamma}}{\mathcal{A}_{ggg}}$$

$$|R_{\text{pQCD}}| \sim \frac{4}{5} \frac{\alpha}{\alpha_s} \quad \& \quad R_{\text{pQCD}} \in \mathbb{R}$$

Strong-EM relative phase

Phys.Lett.B 799 (2019) 135041 **J/ψ**  The regime of QCD is not completely perturbative The obtained strong-EM relative phase is $\varphi = 73^\circ \pm 8^\circ$  The strong, EM and mixed strong-EM amplitudes have been separated for the first time**arXiv 2005.11265 [hep-ph]** **$\psi(2S)$**  For the $\psi(2S)$ meson the work is still in progress The strong-EM relative phase is compatible with the hypothesis of orthogonality The isospin violating contributions seem to be not negligible**arXiv 2007.12380 [hep-ph]**

Conclusion

- ▶ Study of the polarization in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$ processes by BESIII $\psi \in \{J/\psi, \psi(2S)\}$
- ▶ Determination of the polarization parameters $\alpha_0, \bar{\alpha}_0$ and the FFs relative phase $\Delta\Phi$
- ▶ The parameter $\bar{\alpha}_0 = 0.990 \pm 0.037$ (stat) ± 0.011 (syst) has been measured for the first time
- ▶ The BR for the $J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$ decay has been recently determined by two independent analysis obtaining in both cases a value at least 1.5 sigmas lower than that of PDG
- ▶ The obtained relative phase between strong and EM amplitudes for the J/ψ decays into spin-1/2 baryon pairs is $\varphi = 73^\circ \pm 8^\circ$, while in the case of the $\psi(2S)$ meson the work is still in progress and the relative phase is compatible with the hypothesis of orthogonality