



兰州大学  
LANZHOU UNIVERSITY



# Hyperon physics at BESIII

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Lanzhou University && IHEP

2024-06-18

QCD@Work 2024

International Workshop in QCD Theory and Experiment  
In Trani - Italy

# Outline

- Introduction
- BESIII recent results
  - ◆ Hyperon transverse polarization and  $CP$  tests
  - ◆ Hyperon weak radiative decay
  - ◆ Hyperon-nucleon interaction
- Summary

# CP violation in Standard Model

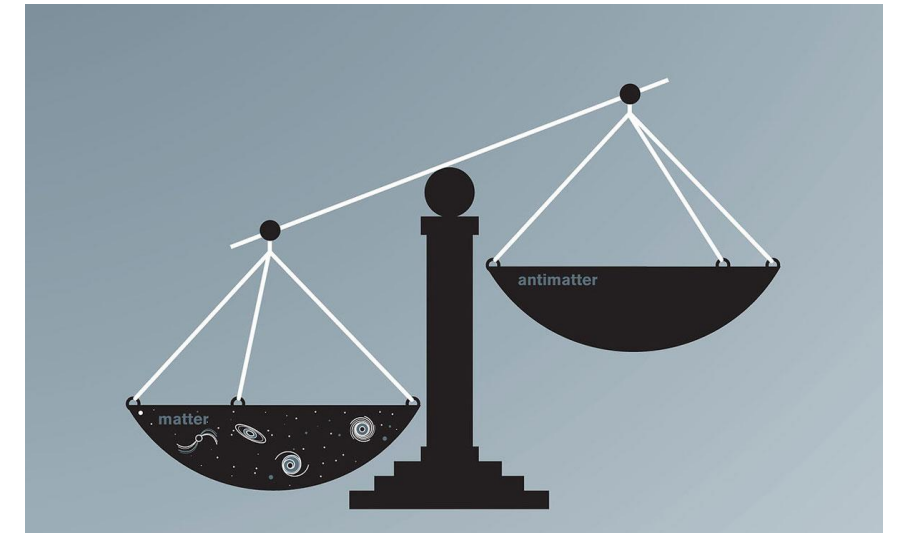
## The Big Bang Model:

- Matter and Anti-matter are produced in equal amounts
- Matter and Anti-matter annihilated to energy

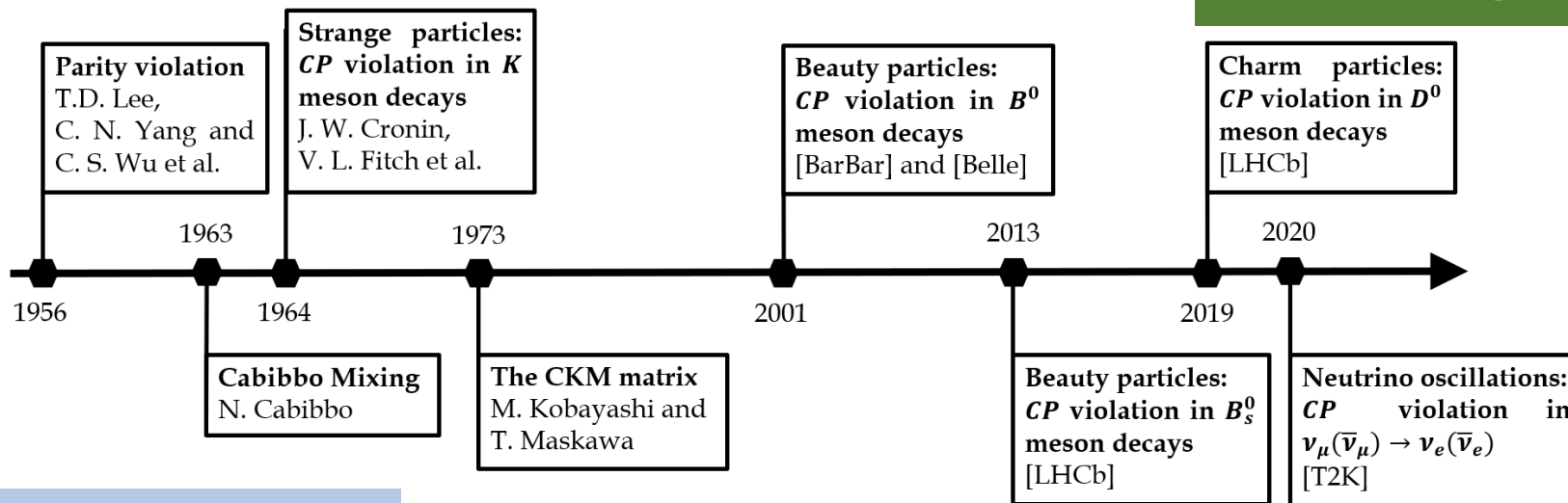
## The Sakharov three conditions:

Pisma Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz., 1967, 5: 32-35

- Baryon number (B) violates
- C and CP symmetry violate
- Interactions out of thermal equilibrium



IF THE BARYON BREAK THE CP SYMMETRY?



Phys.Rev.Lett.1963,10,531-533  
Phys.Rev.Lett.1964,13,138-140  
Prog.Theor.Phys.1973,49,652-657  
Phys.Rev.Lett.2001,87,091801  
Phys.Rev.Lett.2001,87,091802  
Phys.Rev.Lett.2019,122,211803  
Nature2020,580,339-344

Symmetry 2023, 15, 214.

# Weak decay in strange hyperon

- ◆ Baryons: Nucleon and hyperons
- ◆ The ground hyperons are spin-1/2
- ◆ Study hyperon property in the weak decay  
(such as  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ ,  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$ ,  $\Sigma \rightarrow N\pi$ )
- ◆ Hyperon radiative decay ( $\Lambda \rightarrow \gamma n$ ,  $\Sigma \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda$ )

- ◆ P wave and S wave amplitudes  
in  $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 0$

$$A = S + P\sigma \cdot \hat{n},$$



Strong phases    weak phases

$$S = |S|e^{i(\delta_S + \xi_S)},$$

$$P = |P|e^{i(\delta_P + \xi_P)},$$

- ◆ Weak decay parameters

Phys. Rev. 108, 1645 (1957)

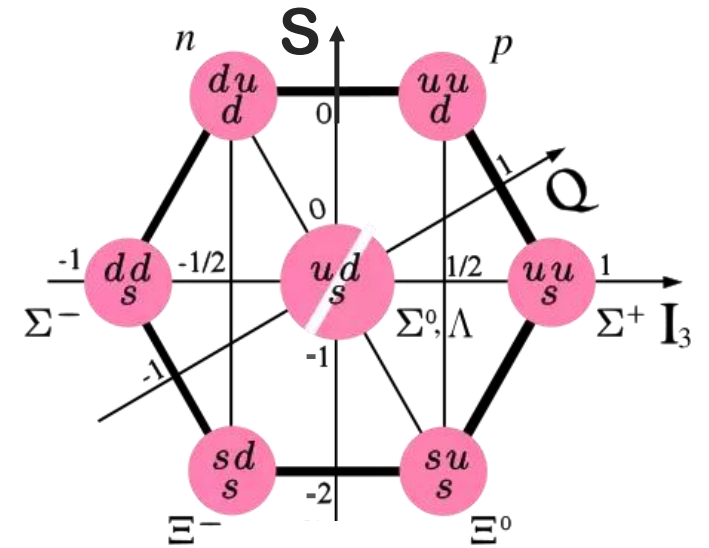
$$\alpha = \frac{2\text{Re}(S^*P)}{|S|^2 + |P|^2},$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\text{Im}(S^*P)}{|S|^2 + |P|^2} = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \sin\phi$$

- IF CP conserved:  
 $\alpha = -\bar{\alpha}, \beta = -\bar{\beta}, \phi = -\bar{\phi}$
- The CP observables:

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\alpha_B - \alpha_{\bar{B}}}{\alpha_B + \alpha_{\bar{B}}}$$

$$\phi_{CP} = \frac{\phi_B - \phi_{\bar{B}}}{2}$$



Phys.Rev.D1986,34,833

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda, \Xi) \approx 10^{-5}$$

$$A_{CP}(\Sigma^-) \approx 10^{-4}$$

$$A_{CP}(\Sigma^+) \approx 10^{-7}$$

# Hyperon Polarization in $e^+e^-$ collisions

- The **non-zero  $\Delta\Phi$**  represents the transverse polarization.

$$P_y(\cos\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \alpha_\psi^2} \sin(\Delta\Phi) \cos\theta \sin\theta}{1 + \alpha_\psi \cos^2\theta}$$

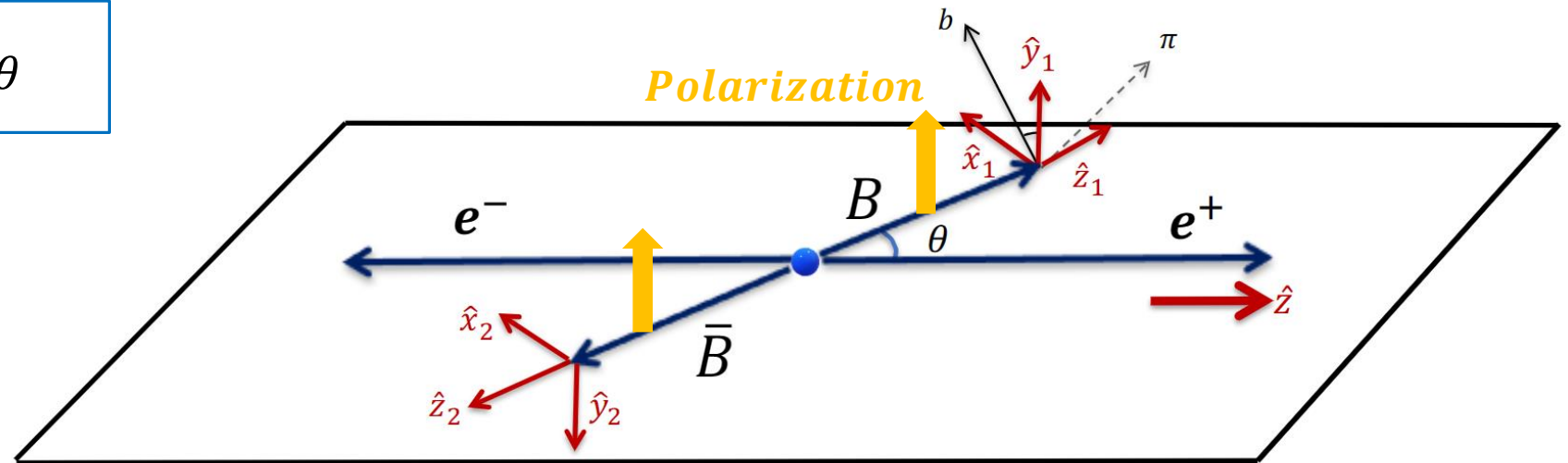
The form factors  $G_E, G_M$  construct the production parameters:

$$\alpha_\psi = \frac{s|G_M|^2 - 4M_\Xi^2|G_E|^2}{s|G_M|^2 + 4M_\Xi^2|G_E|^2}$$

$$\Delta\Phi = \arg\left(\frac{G_E}{G_M}\right),$$

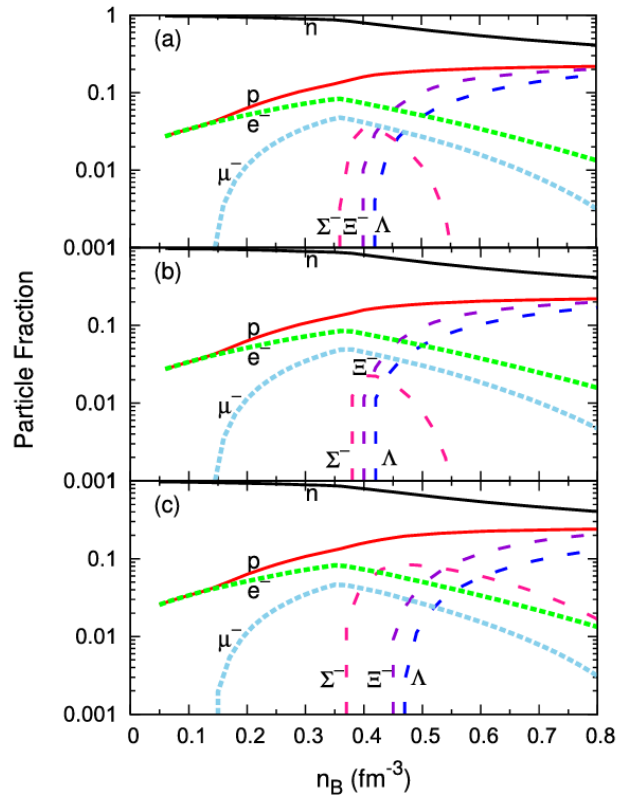
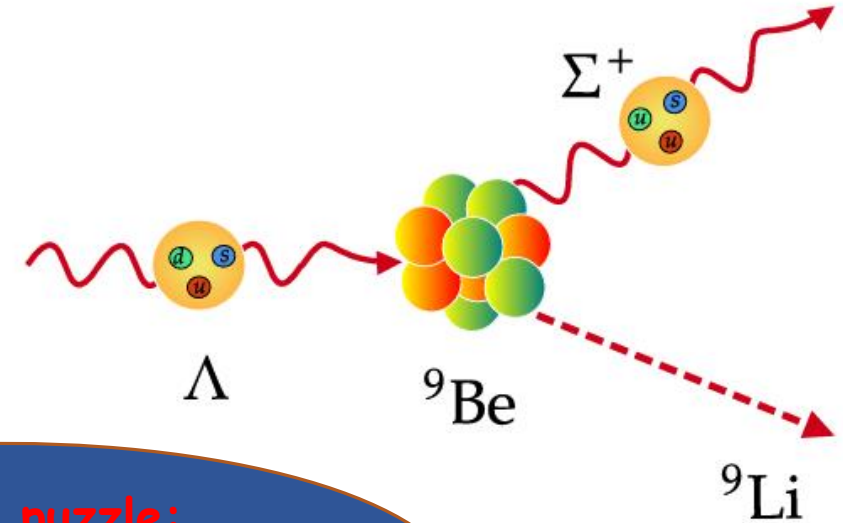
- Angular distribution**

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\Omega} \propto 1 + \alpha_\psi \cos^2\theta$$



# Hyperon-Nucleus interaction

- **Hyperon puzzle** in neutron stars
- Understanding of hyperon-nucleus is lack
- Study H-N interaction at BESIII



Mounts of hyperons

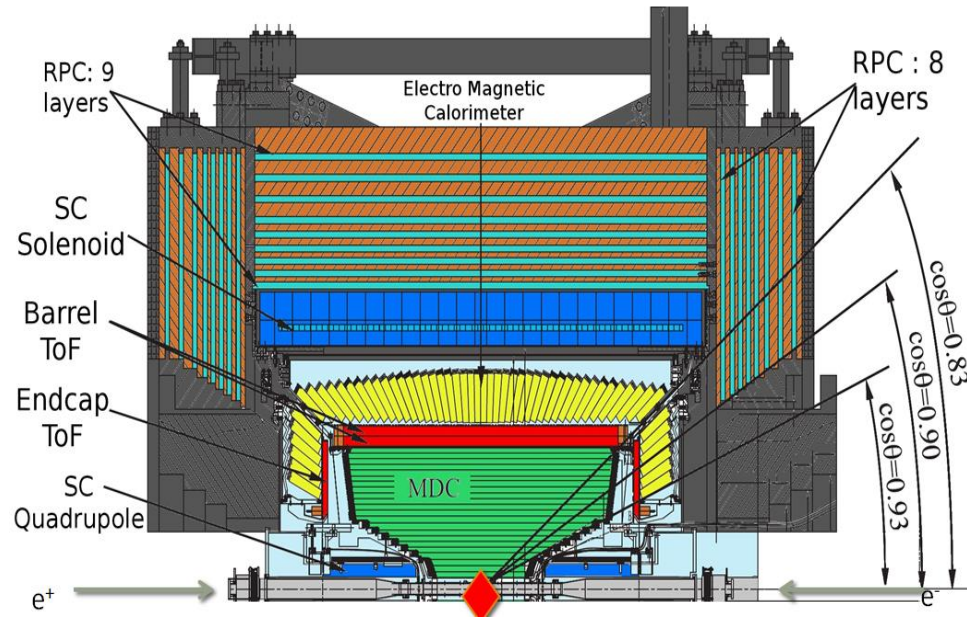
**Hyperon puzzle:**  
Neutron stars need hyperons,  
but hyperons decrease the  
density of neutron stars

What role the hyperon play in neutron stars?

# BESIII: A hyperon factory

## BESIII

- ✓ Cover 93% of full solid angle
- ✓ 1.0 T superconducting solenoid
- ✓ Momentum resolution: 0.5% at 1 GeV/c
- ✓ Energy resolution: 2.5%(5%) at 1GeV/c in the barrel (end cap)
- ✓ Time resolution: 68(60) ps in the barrel (end cap)



Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 598 (2009) 7  
arXiv: 2111.01597

The world largest  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  data samples

- ✓ 10 Billion  $J/\psi$
- ✓ 2.7 Billion  $\psi(2S)$

Front. Phys. 12(5), 121301 (2017)

Decay mode	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-3})$	$N_B (\times 10^6)$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	$1.61 \pm 0.15$	$16.1 \pm 1.5$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$1.29 \pm 0.09$	$12.9 \pm 0.9$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$1.50 \pm 0.24$	$15.0 \pm 2.4$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)^- \bar{\Sigma}^+$ (or c.c.)	$0.31 \pm 0.05$	$3.1 \pm 0.5$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)^- \bar{\Sigma}(1385)^+$ (or c.c.)	$1.10 \pm 0.12$	$11.0 \pm 1.2$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	$1.20 \pm 0.24$	$12.0 \pm 2.4$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$0.86 \pm 0.11$	$8.6 \pm 1.0$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi(1530)^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.32 \pm 0.14$	$3.2 \pm 1.4$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi(1530)^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$0.59 \pm 0.15$	$5.9 \pm 1.5$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^+$	$0.05 \pm 0.01$	$0.15 \pm 0.03$

# Hyperon transverse polarization and CP tests



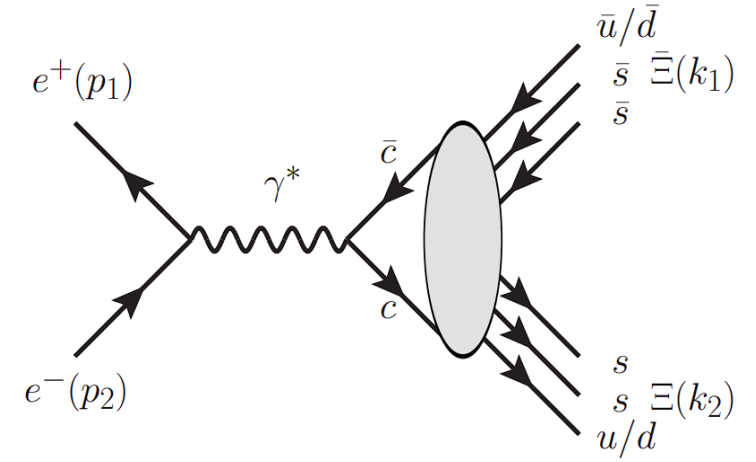
# Formalism of amplitude

- ◆ The 9 kinematical variables - 9 dimension PHSP

$$\xi = (\theta_{\Xi}, \theta_{\Lambda}, \phi_{\Lambda}, \theta_{\bar{\Lambda}}, \phi_{\bar{\Lambda}}, \theta_p, \phi_p, \theta_{\bar{p}}, \phi_{\bar{p}})$$

- ◆ The 8 free parameters

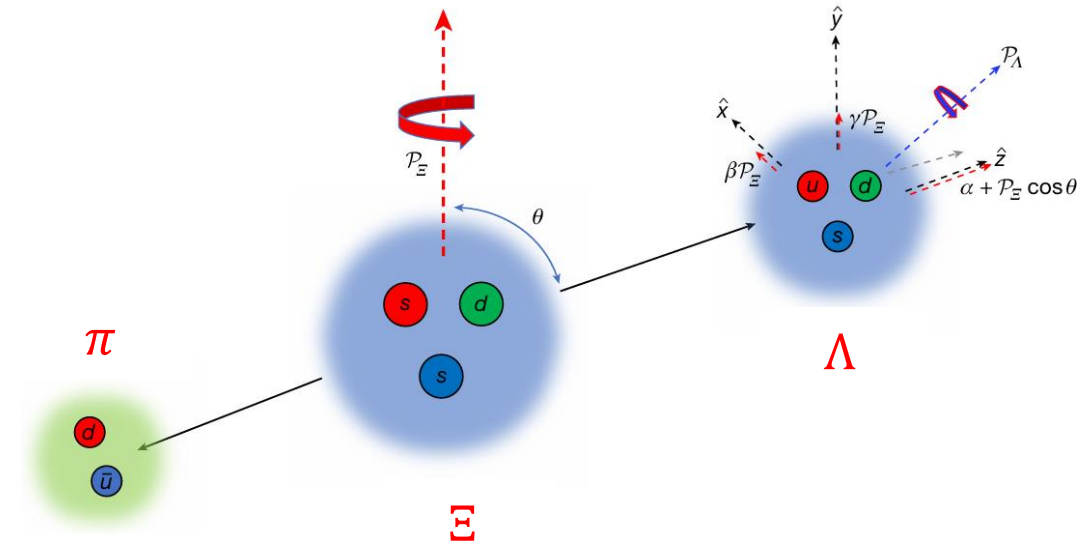
$$\omega = (\alpha_{\psi}, \Delta\Phi, \alpha_{\Xi}, \phi_{\Xi}, \alpha_{\bar{\Xi}}, \phi_{\bar{\Xi}}, \alpha_{\Lambda}, \alpha_{\bar{\Lambda}})$$



Hyperon Production

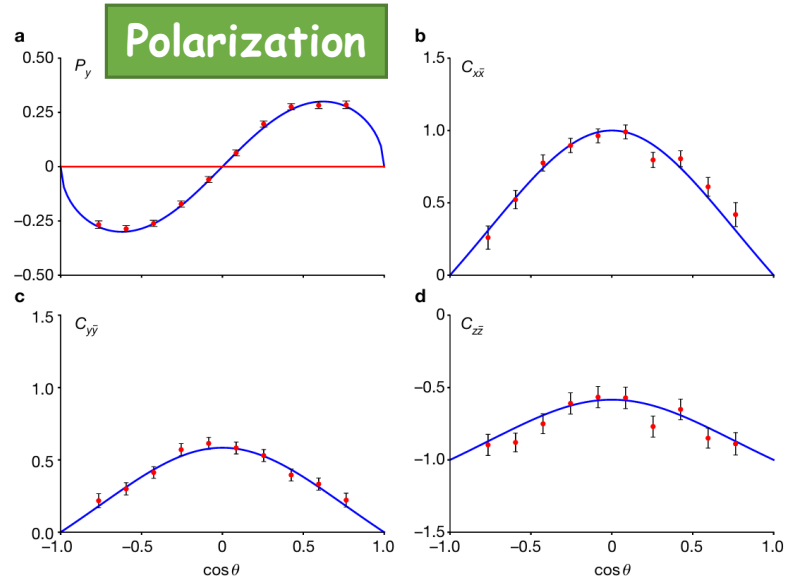
Hyperon decays

$$W(\xi; \omega) = \sum_{\mu, \bar{\nu}} C_{\mu\bar{\nu}} \sum_{\mu', \bar{\nu}'} a_{\mu, \mu'}^{\Xi} a_{\bar{\nu}, \bar{\nu}'}^{\bar{\Xi}} a_{\mu', 0}^{\Lambda} a_{\bar{\nu}', 0}^{\bar{\Lambda}}$$



Phys. Rev. D 99, 056008 (2019)

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+, \Xi^- (\bar{\Xi}^+) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^- (\bar{\Lambda} \pi^+)$$

1.3 Billion  $J/\psi$ 

$$C_{\mu\nu} = (1 + \alpha_\psi \cos^2 \theta) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & P_y & 0 \\ 0 & C_{xx} & 0 & C_{xz} \\ -P_y & 0 & C_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & -C_{xz} & 0 & C_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

Spin Correlation

Parameter	This work	Previous result
$\alpha_\psi$	$0.586 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010$	$0.58 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08$ [1]
$\Delta\Phi$	$1.213 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.016 \text{ rad}$	-
$\alpha_\Xi$	$-0.376 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$	$-0.401 \pm 0.010$ [2]
$\phi_\Xi$	$0.011 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.009 \text{ rad}$	$-0.037 \pm 0.014 \text{ rad}$ [2]
$\bar{\alpha}_\Xi$	$0.371 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.002$	-
$\bar{\phi}_\Xi$	$-0.021 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.007 \text{ rad}$	-
$\alpha_\Lambda$	$0.757 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$	$0.750 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.004$ [3]
$\bar{\alpha}_\Lambda$	$-0.763 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.007$	$-0.758 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.007$ [3]
$\xi_P - \xi_S$	$(1.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	-
$\delta_P - \delta_S$	$(-4.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	$(10.2 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$ [4]
$A_{CP}^{\Xi}$	$(6 \pm 13 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3}$	-
$\Delta\phi_{CP}^{\Xi}$	$(-5 \pm 14 \pm 3) \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$	-
$A_{CP}^{\Lambda}$	$(-4 \pm 12 \pm 9) \times 10^{-3}$	$(-6 \pm 12 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$ [3]
$\langle \phi_\Xi \rangle$	$0.016 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007 \text{ rad}$	

1. Phys. Rev. D 93, 072003 (2016)

2. PDG 2020

3. Nat. Phys. 15, 631-634 (2019)

4. Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 011802 (2004)

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+, \Xi^- (\bar{\Xi}^+) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^- (\bar{\Lambda} \pi^+)$$

1.3 Billion  $J/\psi$ 

- ✓ First measurement of  $\Xi$  polarization
- ✓ First determination of entangled  $\Xi\bar{\Xi}$  decay parameters
- ✓ Independent measurement of the  $\Lambda$  decay parameters: in agreement with previous BESIII results
- ✓ First measurement of weak phase difference

$$(\xi_P - \xi_S)_{SM} = (-2.1 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

Phys. Rev. D 105, 116022 (2022)

- ✓ First direct CP tests for  $\Xi$  hyperon

Parameter	This work	Previous result
$\alpha_\psi$	$0.586 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010$	$0.58 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08$ [1]
$\Delta\Phi$	$1.213 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.016 \text{ rad}$	-
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$\xi_P - \xi_S$	$(1.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	-
$\delta_P - \delta_S$	$(-4.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$	$(10.2 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$ [4]
$A_{CP}^\Xi$	$(6 \pm 13 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3}$	-
$\Delta\phi_{CP}^\Xi$	$(-5 \pm 14 \pm 3) \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$	-
$A_{CP}^\Lambda$	$(-4 \pm 12 \pm 9) \times 10^{-3}$	$(-6 \pm 12 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$ [3]
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1. Phys. Rev. D 93, 072003 (2016)

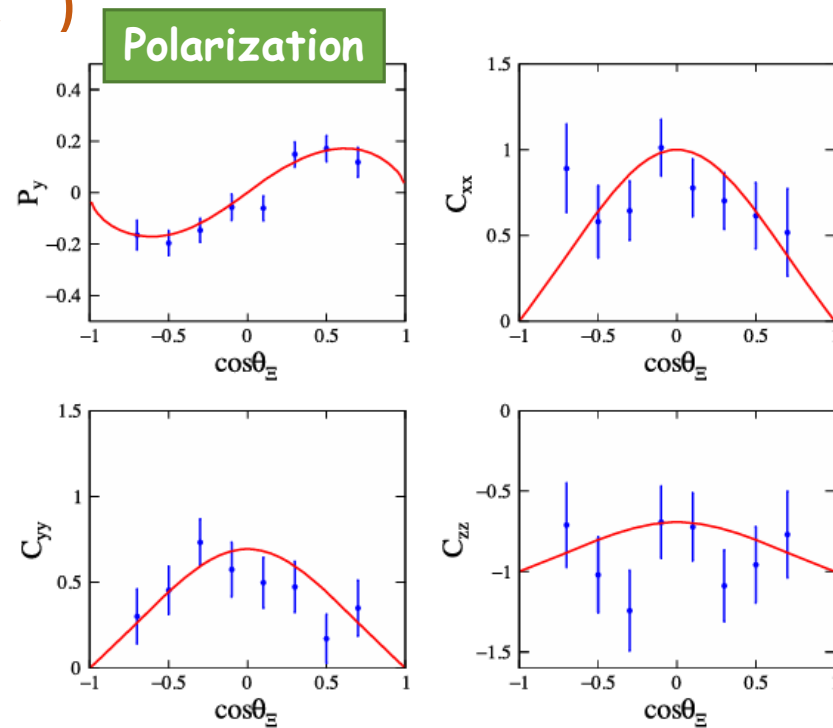
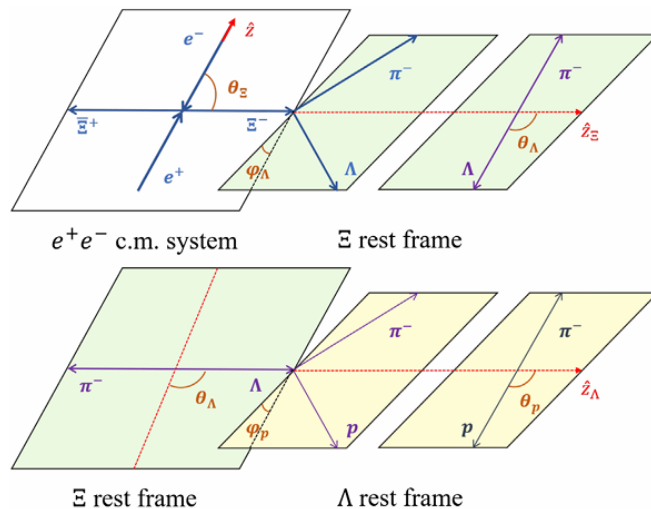
2. PDG 2020

3. Nat. Phys. 15, 631-634 (2019)

4. Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 011802 (2004)

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+, \Xi^- (\bar{\Xi}^+) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^- (\bar{\Lambda} \pi^+)$$

	$\psi(2S)$	$J/\psi$
$N_\psi$	0.45 B	1.3B
signals	5.3k	73.2k

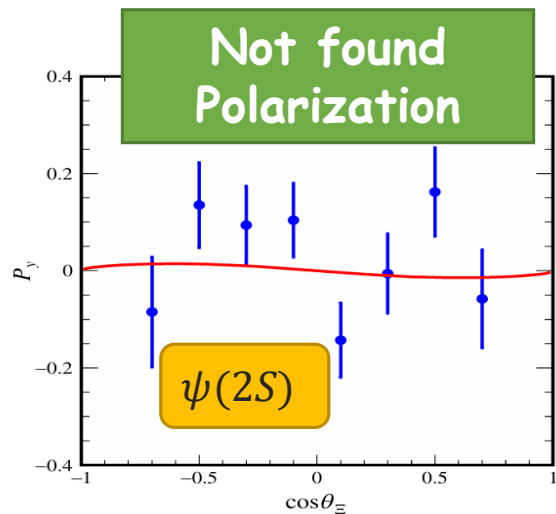
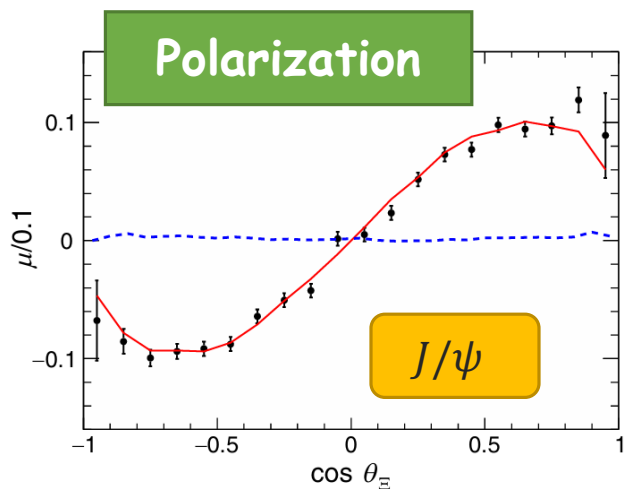


Parameter	$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$
$\alpha_\psi$	$0.693 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.049$	$0.586 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010$
$\Delta\Phi$ (rad)	$0.667 \pm 0.111 \pm 0.058$	$1.213 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.016$
$\alpha_{\Xi^-}$	$-0.344 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.007$	$-0.376 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$
$\alpha_{\bar{\Xi}^+}$	$0.355 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.002$	$0.371 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.002$
$\phi_{\Xi^-}$ (rad)	$0.023 \pm 0.074 \pm 0.003$	$0.011 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.009$
$\phi_{\bar{\Xi}^+}$ (rad)	$-0.123 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.004$	$-0.021 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.007$
$\delta_p - \delta_s$ ( $\times 10^{-1}$ rad)	$-2.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.1$	$-0.40 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.17$
$A_{CP,\Xi}$ ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	$-1.5 \pm 5.1 \pm 1.0$	$0.60 \pm 1.34 \pm 0.56$
$\Delta\phi_{CP}$ ( $\times 10^{-2}$ rad)	$-5.0 \pm 5.2 \pm 0.3$	$-0.48 \pm 1.37 \pm 0.29$

- Hyperon decay parameters are in agreement with previous BESIII report.
- The different production parameters in  $\psi(2S)$  and  $J/\psi$ .

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0, \Xi^0 (\bar{\Xi}^0) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0 (\bar{\Lambda} \pi^0)$$

	$\psi(2S)$	$J/\psi$
$N_\psi$	0.45 B	10B
signals	1.9k	327.3k



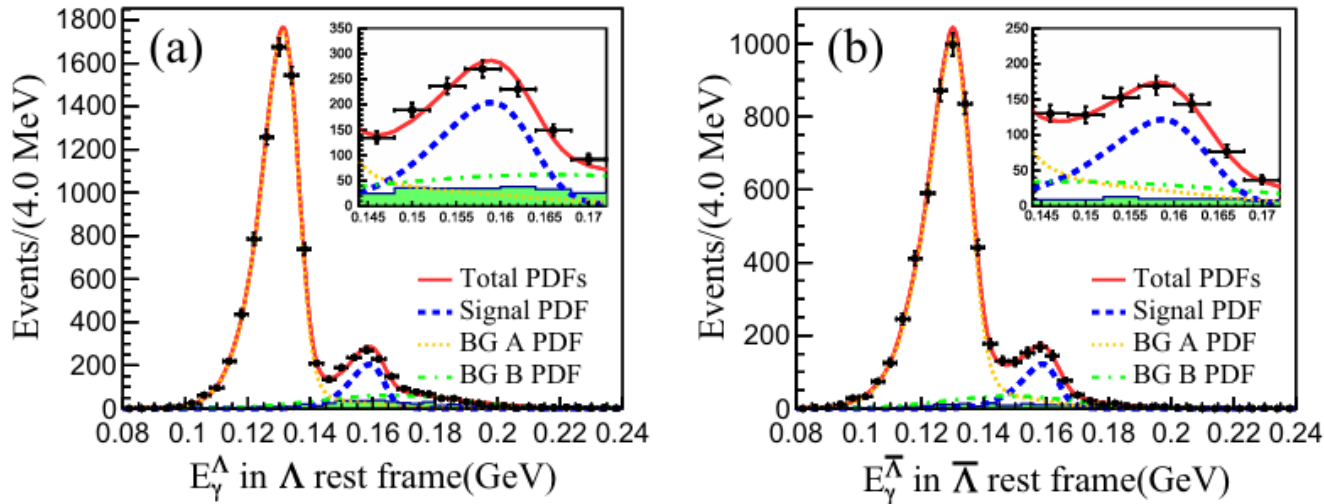
Parameter	$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$
$\alpha_\psi$	$0.514 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.015$	$0.665 \pm 0.086 \pm 0.081$
$\Delta\Phi$ (rad)	$1.168 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.018$	$-0.050 \pm 0.150 \pm 0.020$
$\alpha_\Xi$	$-0.3750 \pm 0.0034 \pm 0.00016$	$-0.358 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.013$
$\alpha_{\bar{\Xi}}$	$0.3790 \pm 0.0034 \pm 0.0021$	$0.363 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.013$
$\phi_\Xi$ (rad)	$0.0051 \pm 0.0096 \pm 0.0018$	$0.027 \pm 0.117 \pm 0.011$
$\phi_{\bar{\Xi}}$ (rad)	$-0.0053 \pm 0.0097 \pm 0.0019$	$-0.185 \pm 0.116 \pm 0.017$
$\alpha_\Lambda$	$0.7557 \pm 0.0052 \pm 0.0023$	-
$\alpha_{\bar{\Lambda}}$	$-0.7448 \pm 0.0052 \pm 0.0017$	-
$\xi_P - \xi_S$ (rad)	$0.000 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.002$	-
$\delta_P - \delta_S$ (rad)	$-0.013 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.004$	-
$A_{CP}^{\Xi} (\times 10^{-3})$	$-5.4 \pm 6.5 \pm 3.1$	$-7 \pm 82 \pm 25$
$A_{CP}^{\Lambda} (\times 10^{-3})$	$6.9 \pm 5.8 \pm 1.8$	-
$\Delta\phi_{CP}^{\Xi} (\times 10^{-3} \text{ rad})$	$-0.1 \pm 6.9 \pm 0.9$	$-79 \pm 82 \pm 10$
$\langle \alpha_\Xi \rangle$	$-0.3770 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0014$	-
$\langle \phi_\Xi \rangle$ (rad)	$0.0052 \pm 0.0069 \pm 0.0016$	-
$\langle \alpha_\Lambda \rangle$	$0.7499 \pm 0.0029 \pm 0.0013$	-

- Hyperon polarization and decay parameters for  $\Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$  are reported for the first time.
- The CP tests and weak/strong phase difference are determined.

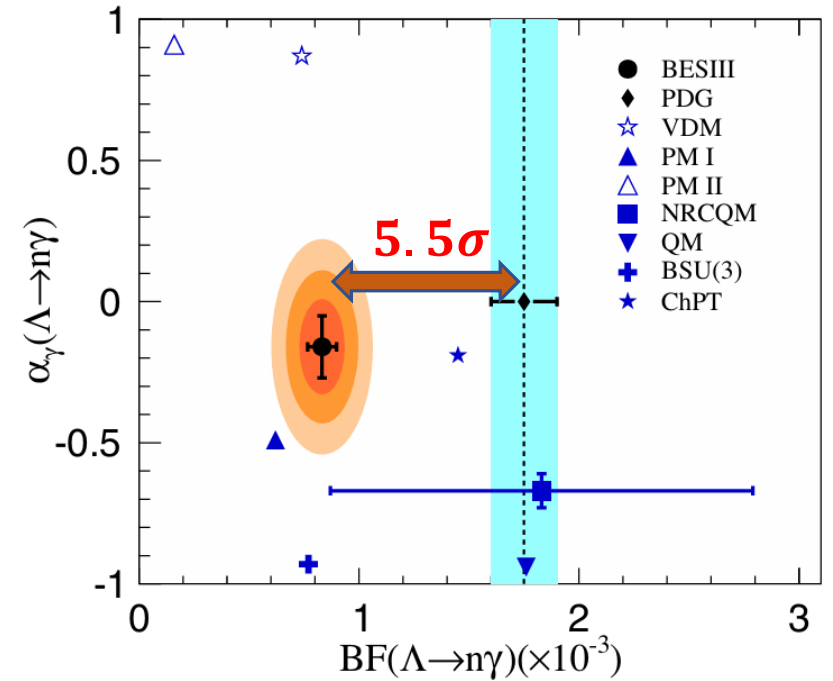
Phys. Rev. D 108, L011101 (2023)  
Phys. Rev. D 108, L031106 (2023)

# Hyperon weak radiative decay

# Radiative decay: $\Lambda \rightarrow n\gamma$



Stag method:  $Br(\Lambda \rightarrow n\gamma) = \frac{N_{DT}\epsilon_{ST}}{N_{ST}\epsilon_{DT}}$



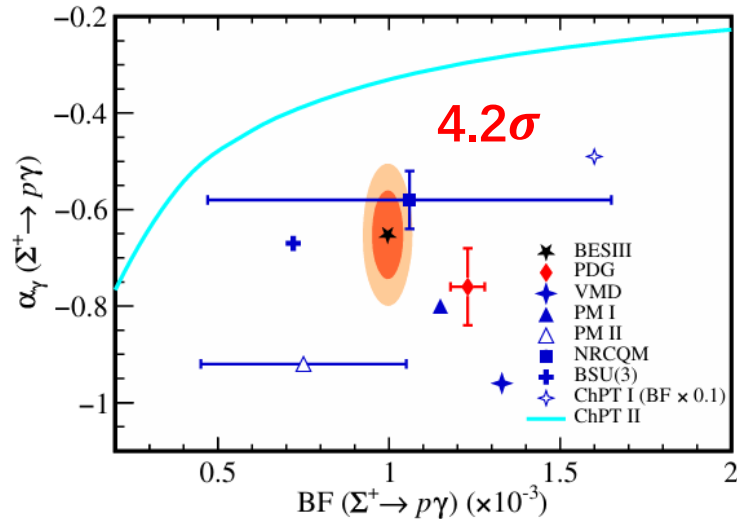
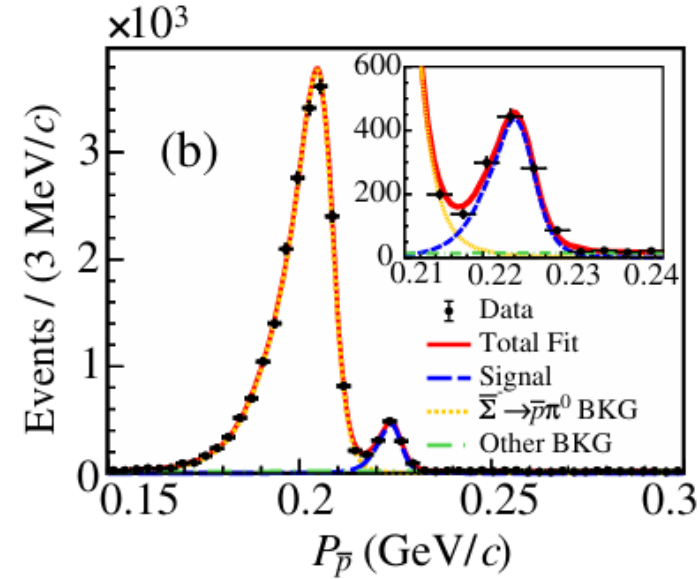
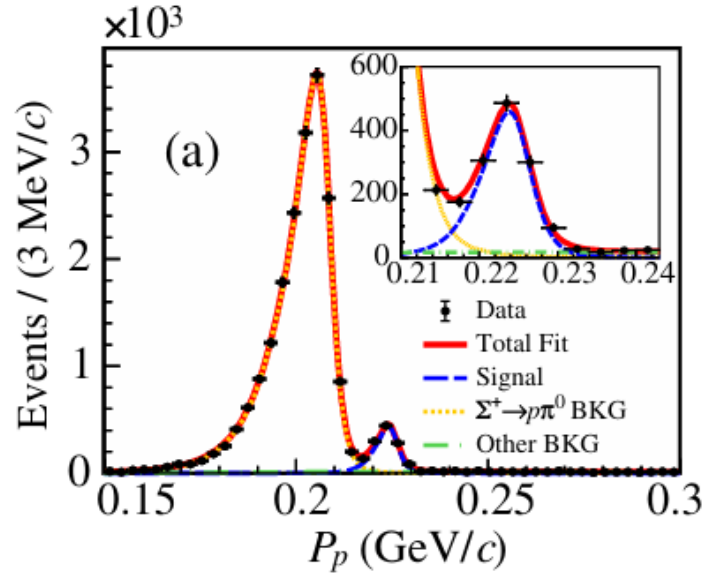
Decay mode	$\Lambda \rightarrow n\gamma$	$\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{n}\gamma$
$N_{ST} (\times 10^3)$	$6853.2 \pm 2.6$	$7036.2 \pm 2.7$
$\epsilon_{ST} (\%)$	$51.13 \pm 0.01$	$52.53 \pm 0.01$
$N_{DT}$	$723 \pm 40$	$498 \pm 41$
$\epsilon_{DT} (\%)$	$6.58 \pm 0.04$	$4.32 \pm 0.03$
$BF (\times 10^{-3})$	$0.820 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.066$	$0.862 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.084$
	<b><math>0.832 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.054</math></b>	
$\alpha_\gamma$	$-0.13 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$	$0.21 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$
	<b><math>-0.16 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05</math></b>	

◆ More precise in branch fraction  $\Lambda \rightarrow n\gamma$

◆ Less than PDG  $5.5\sigma$



# Radiative decay: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\gamma$



Mode	$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\gamma$	$\bar{\Sigma}^- \rightarrow \bar{p}\gamma$
$N_{ST}^{obs}$	$2\,177\,771 \pm 2285$	$2\,509\,380 \pm 2301$
$\epsilon_{ST} (\%)$	$39.00 \pm 0.04$	$44.31 \pm 0.04$
$N_{DT}^{obs}$	$1189 \pm 38$	$1306 \pm 39$
$\epsilon_{DT} (\%)$	$21.16 \pm 0.03$	$23.20 \pm 0.03$
Individual BF ( $10^{-3}$ )	$1.005 \pm 0.032$	$0.993 \pm 0.030$
Simultaneous BF ( $10^{-3}$ )	$0.996 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.018$	
Individual $\alpha_\gamma$	$-0.587 \pm 0.082$	$0.710 \pm 0.076$
Simultaneous $\alpha_\gamma$	$-0.651 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.020$	

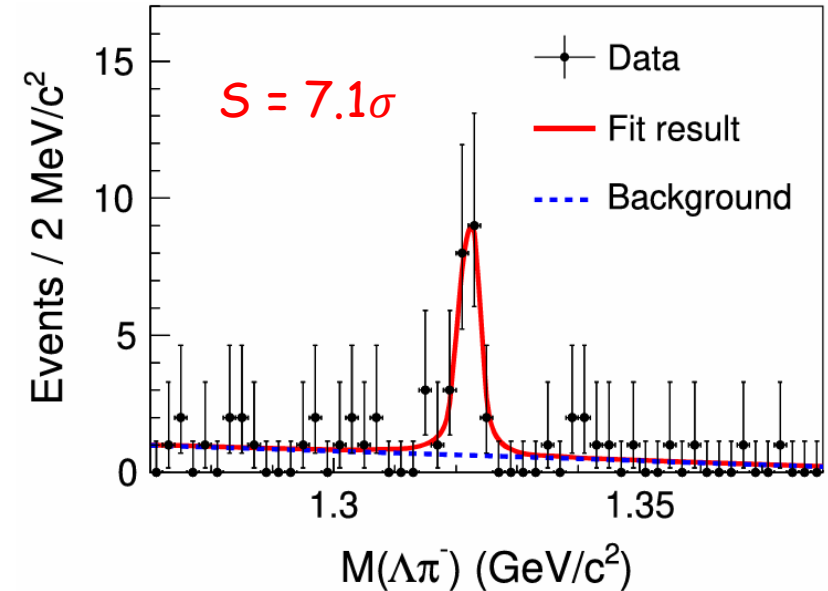
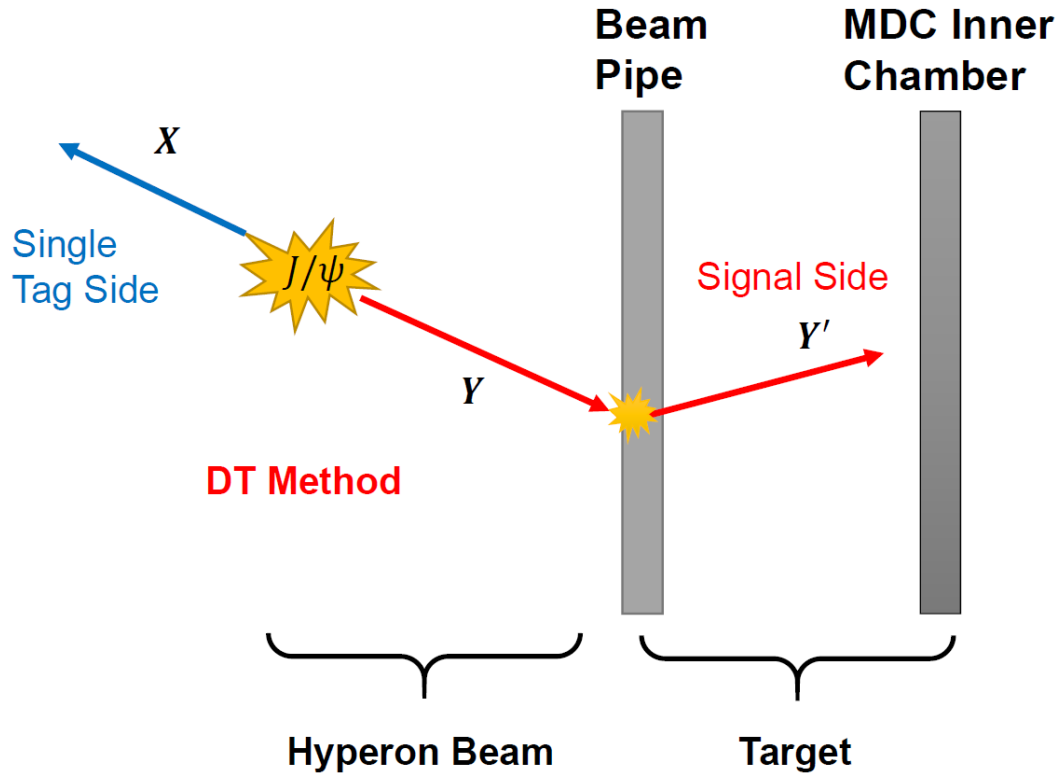
◆ Less than PDG  $4.2\sigma$



# Study Hyperon-Nucleus interaction at BESIII

# Hyperon-Nucleus interaction in $\Xi^0 - N$

PRL 130 (2023) 251902



$\Xi^0 n \rightarrow \Xi^- p$  is observed for the first time

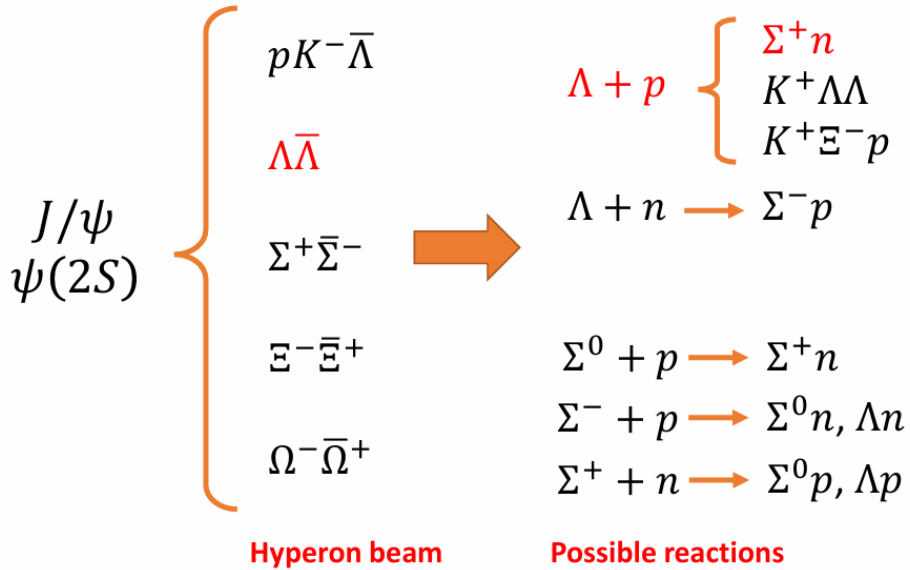
$$\sigma(\Xi^0 n \rightarrow \Xi^- p) = (7.4 \pm 1.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.5_{\text{sys}}) \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma(\Xi^0 + {}^9\text{Be} \rightarrow \Xi^- + p + {}^8\text{Be}) = (22.1 \pm 5.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.5_{\text{sys}}) \text{ mb}$$

Results are consistent with theory prediction.

arxiv: 2209.12601

# Hyperon-Nucleus interaction in $\Lambda - N$



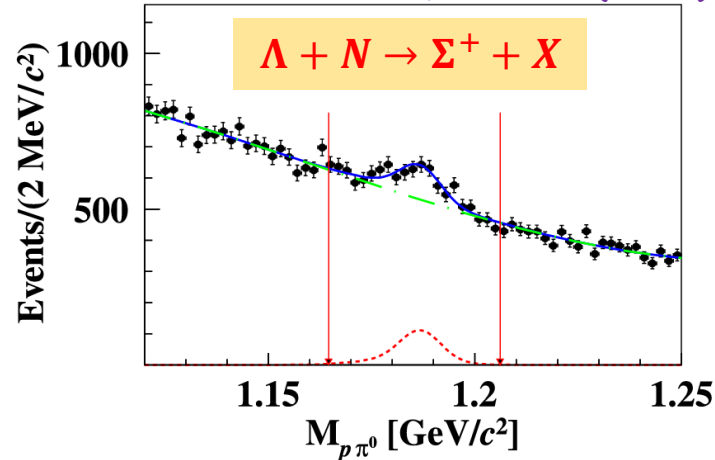
arxiv: 2209.12601



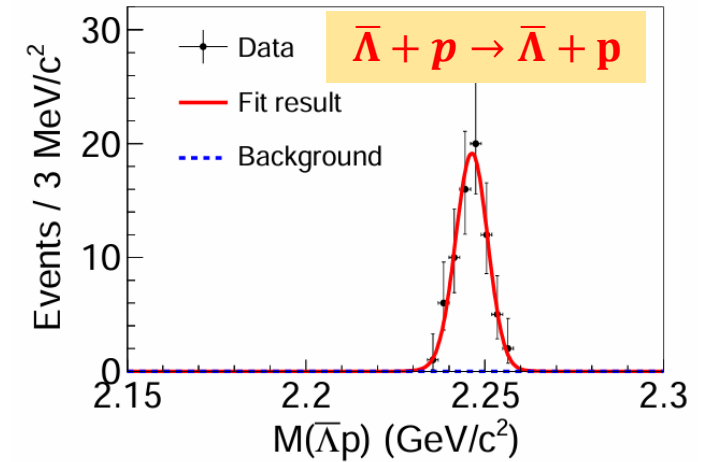
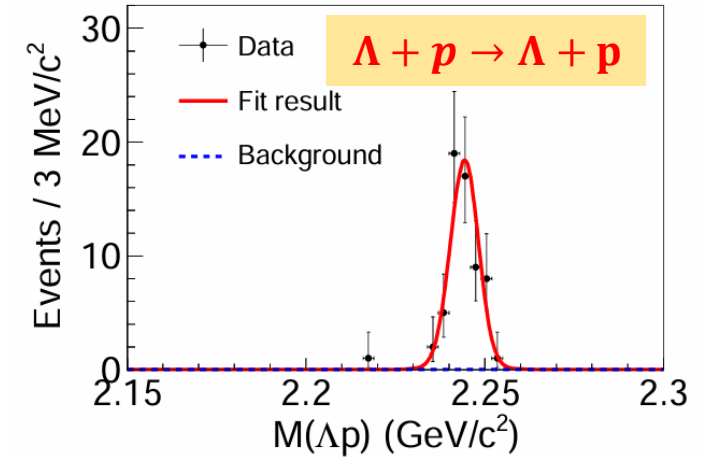
Many results are available

Decay	$\sigma$ (mb)
$\Lambda p \rightarrow \Lambda p$	$12.2 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.1$
$\bar{\Lambda} p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} p$	$17.5 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.6$
$\Lambda p \rightarrow \Sigma^+ X$	$19.3 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.8$
$\Lambda^9 \text{Be} \rightarrow \Sigma^+ X$	$37.3 \pm 4.7 \pm 3.5$

PHYs REV C109,L052201(2024)



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- ◆ First to investigate  $\Lambda$ -nucleus interactions at  $e^+e^-$  collider
- ◆ Significant signals in  $\Lambda$ -nucleus interactions .

# Summary

- BESIII has collected large number of  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  data events at  $e^+e^-$  annihilation.
  - large hyperon pairs production ( $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma\bar{\Sigma}, \Xi\bar{\Xi}$ )
  - hyperon polarization measurement and precise CP tests
  - Precise hyperon radiative branch ratio and angular distribution measurement
  - Hyperon-Nucleus interaction studies
- More interesting results are on schedule based on 10 Billion  $J/\psi$  and 2.7 Billion  $\psi(2S)$  data sets at BESIII.
- Look forward to future Super  $J/\psi$  Factory.

Thank you!