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## Recent results on the charmed hadron systems at Belle

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# Outline

- CP violation and mixing in the neutral D meson system
  - $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  - [PRD 89, 091103(2014)]
  - $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  - [PRL 112, 211601(2014)]
  - $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  - [PRL 112, 111801(2014)]
- New measurements of  $M$ ,  $\Gamma$ , B.F. of charm baryon
  - B.R. of  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  - [PRL 113, 042002(2014)]
  - $M$ ,  $\Gamma$  of  $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$  - [PRD 89, 091102(2014)]
- Searching new charm baryon
  - $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)}, \Xi_c(3055/3123)^+$  search - [PRD 89, 052003(2014)]

# Outline

- CP violation and mixing in the neutral D meson system
  - $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  - [PRD 89, 091103(2014)]
  - $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  - [PRL 112, 211601(2014)]
  - $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  - [PRL 112, 111801(2014)]

# Neutral D meson system

- The time evolution is given by

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} |D^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{D}^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{(\mathbf{M} - \frac{i}{2}\boldsymbol{\Gamma})}_{\mathcal{H}} \begin{pmatrix} |D^0(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{D}^0(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

- Flavor eigenstate is different from the mass eigenstate.

$$|D_{H,L}\rangle = p |D^0\rangle \pm q |\bar{D}^0\rangle \quad (\text{eigenstates of } \mathcal{H})$$

$|D_{H,L}\rangle$  are mass eigenstates with masses  $m_H$ ,  $m_L$  and widths  $\Gamma_H$ ,  $\Gamma_L$

- Using effective hamiltonian approximation, the solution is

$$|D^0(t)\rangle = e^{-(\Gamma/2+im)t} [\cosh(\frac{y+ix}{2}\Gamma t) |D^0\rangle + \frac{q}{p} \sinh(\frac{y+ix}{2}\Gamma t) |\bar{D}^0\rangle]$$

$$|\bar{D}^0(t)\rangle = e^{-(\Gamma/2+im)t} [\frac{p}{q} \sinh(\frac{y+ix}{2}\Gamma t) |D^0\rangle + \cosh(\frac{y+ix}{2}\Gamma t) |\bar{D}^0\rangle]$$

$$x = \frac{m_H - m_L}{\Gamma}, \quad y = \frac{\Gamma_H - \Gamma_L}{2\Gamma}, \quad \Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_H + \Gamma_L}{2}, \quad m = \frac{m_H + m_L}{2}$$

# CP violation

- For the small mixing system,  $|x|, |y| \ll 1$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (N_{D^0 \rightarrow f}) \propto e^{-\Gamma t} |\langle f | \mathcal{H} | D^0 \rangle + \frac{q}{p} \left( \frac{y+ix}{2} \Gamma t \right) \langle f | \mathcal{H} | \bar{D}^0 \rangle|^2$$

- Indirect CP violation

- $|p/q| \neq 1$  : CP violation in mixing
- $\arg(p/q) \neq 0, \pi$  : CP violation in interference of decay w/ and w/o mixing

- Direct CP violation

- $|A(D^0 \rightarrow f)|^2 \neq |A(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})|^2$

- In the SM, CP violation on Singly Cabibbo-suppressed(SCS) charm decay is suppressed by  $O(V_{cb} V_{ub} / V_{cs} V_{us}) \sim 10^{-3}$  to compare with CP conserving decay.

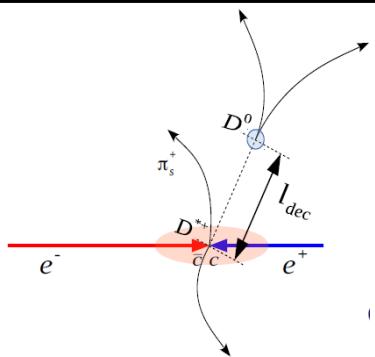
- Observing CP violation in experiment could indicate new physics.

# $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Introduction

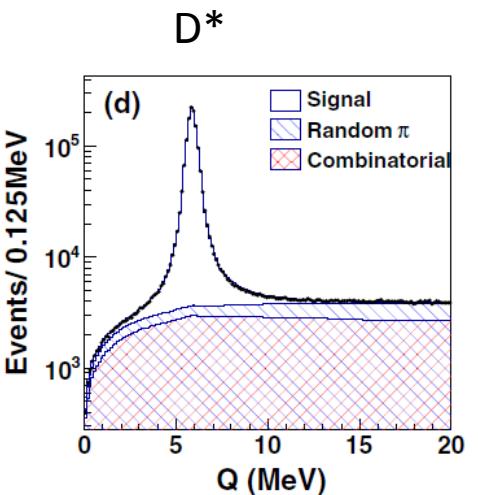
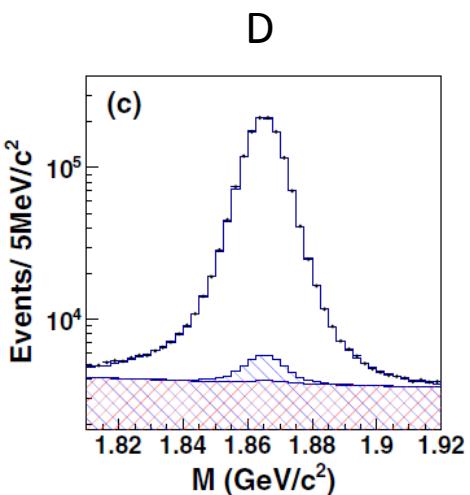


- Search for indirect CP violation analysis using time dependent amplitude analysis of  $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ .
  - So far no evidence of indirect CP violation
  - $1 - |q/p| = +0.12 \pm 0.17$  [HFAG]
- Direct measurement of x, y w/, w/o CP conservation.

# $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Analysis



- Decay chain
- $$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+$$
- $$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$$
- $$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$$M = M_{K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$$

$$Q = (M_{K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi_s} - M_{K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-} - m_{\pi_s}) c^2$$

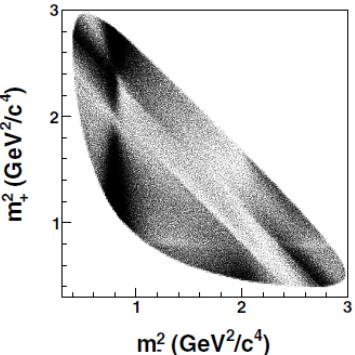
Signal yield is

$1231731 \pm 1633$  (purity 95.5%)

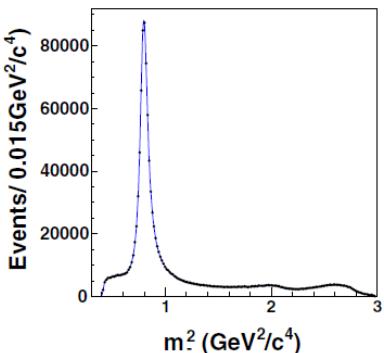
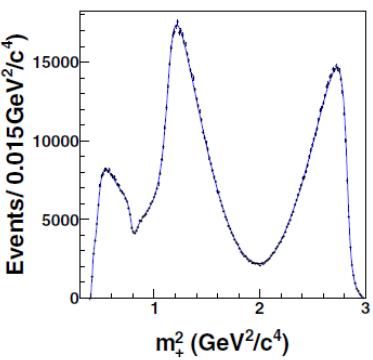
from the 2D fit over M-Q

2014-08-26

- Dalitz plot and analysis



$$(m_{K_S^0 \pi^+}^2, m_{K_S^0 \pi^-}^2) \\ = (m_+^2, m_-^2)$$



| Resonance                         | Amplitude           | Phase (deg)      | Fit fraction |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| $K^*(892)^-$                      | $1.590 \pm 0.003$   | $131.8 \pm 0.2$  | 0.6045       |
| $K_0^*(1430)^-$                   | $2.059 \pm 0.010$   | $-194.6 \pm 1.7$ | 0.0702       |
| $K_2^*(1430)^-$                   | $1.150 \pm 0.009$   | $-41.5 \pm 0.4$  | 0.0221       |
| $K^*(1410)^-$                     | $0.496 \pm 0.011$   | $83.4 \pm 0.9$   | 0.0026       |
| $K^*(1680)^-$                     | $1.556 \pm 0.097$   | $-83.2 \pm 1.2$  | 0.0016       |
| $K^*(892)^+$                      | $0.139 \pm 0.002$   | $-42.1 \pm 0.7$  | 0.0046       |
| $K_1^*(1430)^+$                   | $0.176 \pm 0.007$   | $-102.3 \pm 2.1$ | 0.0005       |
| $K_2^*(1430)^+$                   | $0.077 \pm 0.007$   | $-32.2 \pm 4.7$  | 0.0001       |
| $K^*(1410)^+$                     | $0.248 \pm 0.010$   | $-145.7 \pm 2.9$ | 0.0007       |
| $K^*(1680)^+$                     | $1.407 \pm 0.053$   | $86.1 \pm 2.7$   | 0.0013       |
| $\rho(770)$                       | 1 (fixed)           | 0 (fixed)        | 0.2000       |
| $\omega(782)$                     | $0.0370 \pm 0.0004$ | $114.9 \pm 0.6$  | 0.0057       |
| $f_2(1270)$                       | $1.300 \pm 0.013$   | $-31.6 \pm 0.5$  | 0.0141       |
| $\rho(1450)$                      | $0.532 \pm 0.027$   | $80.8 \pm 2.1$   | 0.0012       |
| $\pi\pi S$ wave                   |                     |                  | 0.1288       |
| $\beta_1$                         | $4.23 \pm 0.02$     | $164.0 \pm 0.2$  |              |
| $\beta_2$                         | $10.90 \pm 0.02$    | $15.6 \pm 0.2$   |              |
| $\beta_3$                         | $37.4 \pm 0.3$      | $3.3 \pm 0.4$    |              |
| $\beta_4$                         | $14.7 \pm 0.1$      | $-8.9 \pm 0.3$   |              |
| $f_{11}^{\text{prod}}$            | $12.76 \pm 0.05$    | $-161.1 \pm 0.3$ |              |
| $f_{12}^{\text{prod}}$            | $14.2 \pm 0.2$      | $-176.2 \pm 0.6$ |              |
| $f_{13}^{\text{prod}}$            | $10.0 \pm 0.5$      | $-124.7 \pm 2.1$ |              |
| $K\pi S$ wave                     | Parameters          |                  |              |
| $M$ (MeV/ $c^2$ )                 | $1461.7 \pm 0.8$    |                  |              |
| $\Gamma$ (MeV/ $c^2$ )            | $268.3 \pm 1.1$     |                  |              |
| $F$                               | $0.4524 \pm 0.005$  |                  |              |
| $\phi_F$ (rad)                    | $0.248 \pm 0.003$   |                  |              |
| $R$                               | 1(fixed)            |                  |              |
| $\phi_R$ (rad)                    | $2.495 \pm 0.009$   |                  |              |
| $a$ (GeV/ $c^{-1}$ )              | $0.172 \pm 0.006$   |                  |              |
| $r$ (GeV/ $c^{-1}$ )              | $-20.6 \pm 0.3$     |                  |              |
| $K^*(892)$                        | Parameters          |                  |              |
| $M_{K^*(892)}$ (MeV/ $c^2$ )      | $893.68 \pm 0.04$   |                  |              |
| $\Gamma_{K^*(892)}$ (MeV/ $c^2$ ) | $47.49 \pm 0.06$    |                  |              |

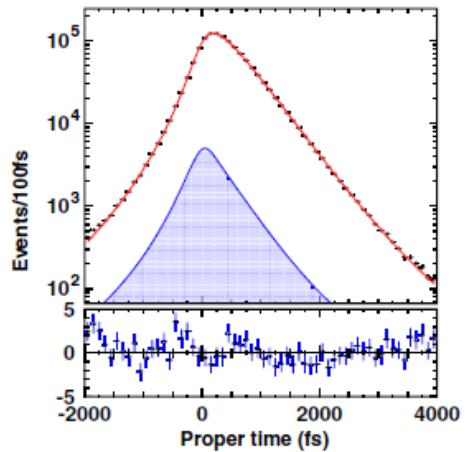
# $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Result



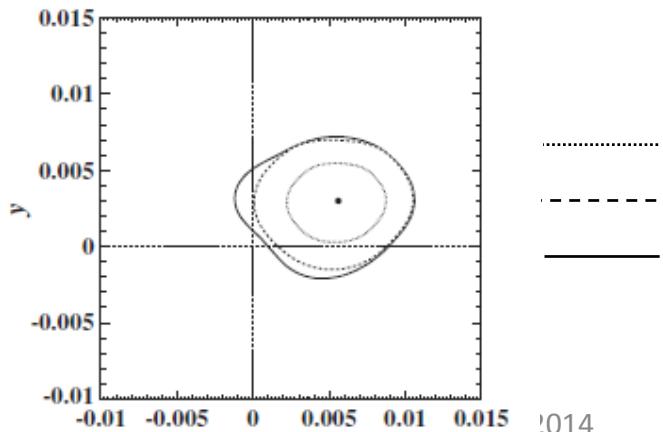
| Fit type | Parameter           | Fit result                                 |
|----------|---------------------|--|
| No CPV   | $x(\%)$             | $0.56 \pm 0.19^{+0.03+0.06}_{-0.09-0.09}$  |
|          | $y(\%)$             | $0.30 \pm 0.15^{+0.04+0.03}_{-0.05-0.06}$  |
| $CPV$    | $x(\%)$             | $0.56 \pm 0.19^{+0.04+0.06}_{-0.08-0.08}$  |
|          | $y(\%)$             | $0.30 \pm 0.15^{+0.04+0.03}_{-0.05-0.07}$  |
|          | $ q/p $             | $0.90^{+0.16+0.05+0.06}_{-0.15-0.04-0.05}$ |
|          | $\arg(q/p)(^\circ)$ | $-6 \pm 11 \pm 3^{+3}_{-4}$                |

Mixing parameter shows no difference between w/, w/o CP.

The  $|q/p|$  value is consistent with no CP.



Proper decay time :  $410.3 \pm 0.6$  fs.  
Consistent with W.A.



68.3% CL – CP conserved  
95.0% CL – CP conserved  
95.0% CL – CPV allowed

# $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ – direct CP violation



- Time integrated asymmetry

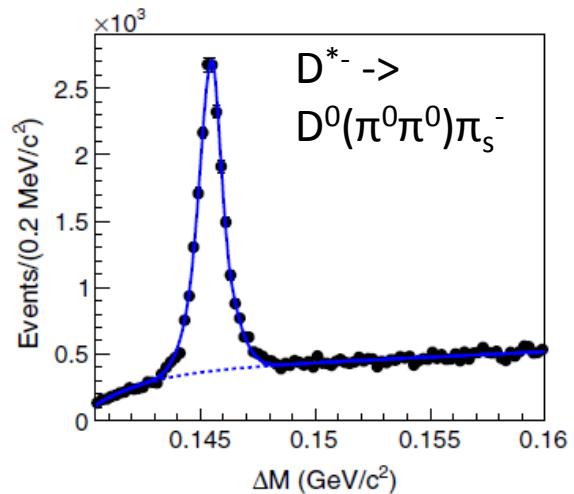
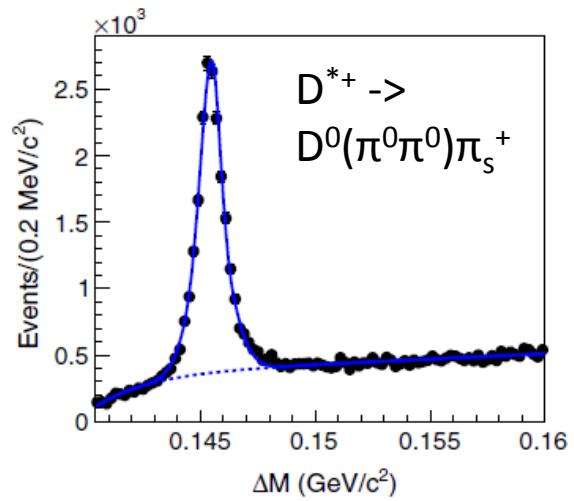
$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}$$

- Because of flavor tagging, study  $D^*$

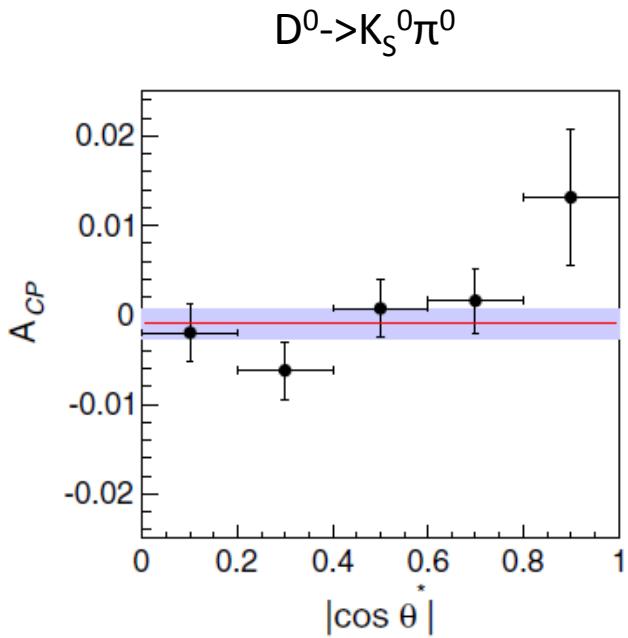
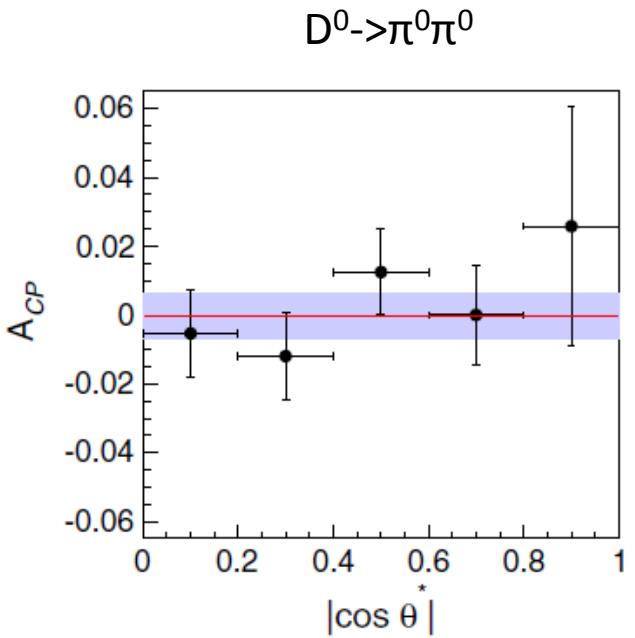
$$A^{\text{reco}} = \frac{N(D^{*+}) - N(D^{*-})}{N(D^{*+}) + N(D^{*-})}$$

- The only existing measurement of  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  is from CLEO,  
 $A_{CP} = (+0.1 \pm 4.8)\%$ . PRD 63, 071101 (2001).

# $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ - Analysis



- $D^{*+/-} \rightarrow D^0(\pi^0\pi^0)\pi_s^{+/-}$ ,  $D^0(K_s^0\pi^0)\pi_s^{+/-}$
- $D^0$  signal yield :  $34460 \pm 273$



# $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ - Result



- $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  mode

$$A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = (-0.03 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.10)\%$$

An order of magnitude better precision than prev result.  
No evidence of CP violation.

- $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^0$  mode ( $K^0$  mixing subtracted)

$$A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0) = (-0.21 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.07)\%$$

No evidence of CP violation

# $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ - $D^0 \bar{D}^0$ mixing

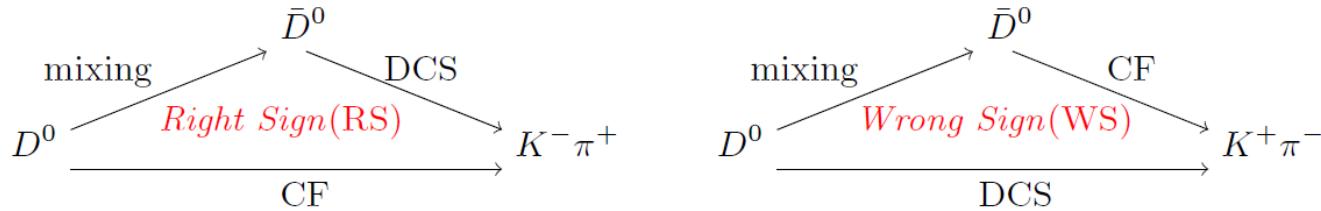


- Mixing phenomena are well established for  $K^0$ ,  $B^0$ ,  $B_s^0$  mesons.
- $D^0$  mixing has also recently been observed in hadron collider. [PRL 110,010001(2012), PRL 111, 231802(2013)]
- This is first observation of  $D^0$  mixing in an  $e^+e^-$  collision experiment.

# $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ - $D^0 \bar{D}^0$ mixing with decay



- $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  : Wrong sign decay
- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  : Right sign decay



- Time dependent ratio of WS to RS decay rate

$$R(\tilde{t}/\tau) = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{WS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau)}{\Gamma_{\text{RS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau)} \approx R_D + \sqrt{R_D} y' \frac{\tilde{t}}{\tau} + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{4} \left(\frac{\tilde{t}}{\tau}\right)^2$$

- With  $|x| \ll 1$ ,  $|y| \ll 1$ ,  $\tilde{t}$  is proper decay time,  $\tau$  is  $D^0$  decay time,  $R_D$  is the ratio of DCS and CF decay amplitude,  
 $x' = x \cos \delta + y \sin \delta$ ,  $y' = x \cos \delta - y \sin \delta$   
 $\delta$  is strong phase difference between DCS and CF decay amp.

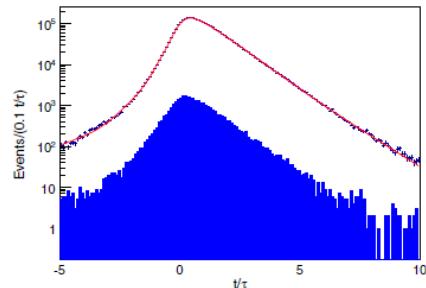
# $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ - Analysis



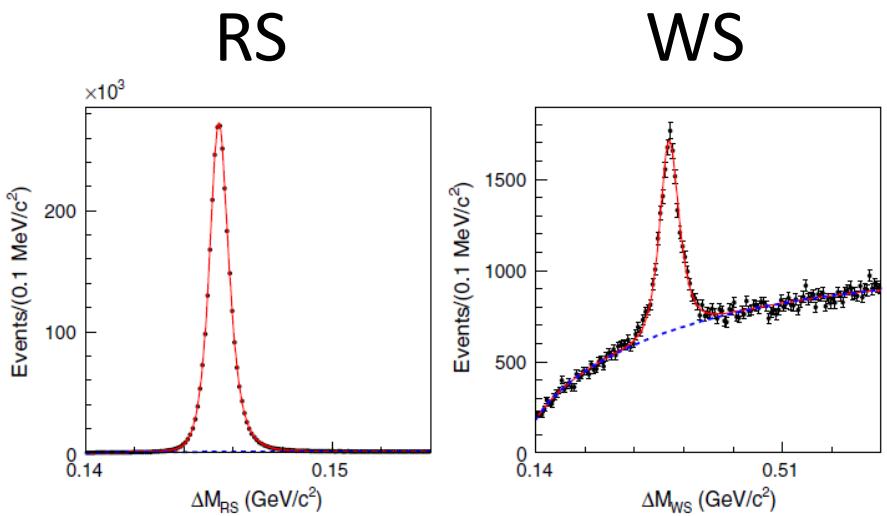
- In the B factory, time resolution effect must be taken into account.

$$R(t/\tau) = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Gamma_{\text{WS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau) \mathcal{R}(t/\tau - \tilde{t}/\tau) d(\tilde{t}/\tau)}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Gamma_{\text{RS}}(\tilde{t}/\tau) \mathcal{R}(t/\tau - \tilde{t}/\tau) d(\tilde{t}/\tau)}$$

- Resolution function :  $\mathcal{R}(t/\tau - \tilde{t}/\tau)$



- Time integrated  $D^*$  reconstruction.



$$\Delta M \equiv M(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(\rightarrow K\pi)\pi_s^+) - M(D^0 \rightarrow K\pi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(\text{RS}) &= 2980710 \pm 1885 \\ N(\text{WS}) &= 11478 \pm 177 \end{aligned}$$

# $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ - Result

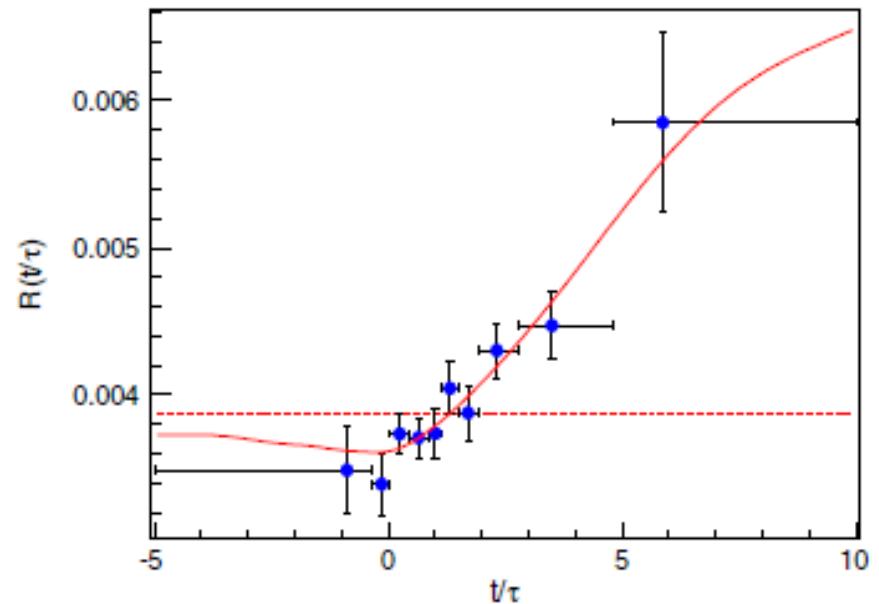


TABLE I. Results of the time-dependent fit to  $R(t/\tau)$ , where DOF stands for the degrees of freedom. The uncertainties are statistical and systematic combined.

| Test hypothesis ( $\chi^2/\text{DOF}$ ) | Parameters | Fit results ( $10^{-3}$ ) | Correlation coefficient |  |
|---|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Mixing (4.2/7)                          | $R_D$      | $3.53 \pm 0.13$           | 1                       |  |
|   | $y'$       | $4.6 \pm 3.4$             | 1                       |  |
|   | $x'^2$     | $0.09 \pm 0.22$           | 1                       |  |
| No mixing (33.5/9)                      | $R_D$      | $3.864 \pm 0.059$         |                         |  |

- “Mixing” hypothesis excludes the “non-mixing” hypothesis at  $\chi^2/DOF = 29.3/2, 5.1\sigma$ .
- This is first observation of  $D^0$  mixing in an  $e^+e^-$  collision experiment.



# Outline

- New measurements of M,  $\Gamma$ , B.F. of charm baryon
  - B.R. of  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  - [PRL 113, 042002(2014)]
  - M,  $\Gamma$  of  $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$  - [PRD 89, 091102(2014)]

# B.F. of $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ - Introduction



- A number of charmed baryon s decay into  $\Lambda_c^+$ .
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  is the reference mode for the measurement of branching fractions of the  $\Lambda_c^+$  baryon, it's important to measure the absolute branching fraction.

| Mode  | Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ ) |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>Hadronic modes with a <math>p</math>: <math>S = -1</math> final states</b> |                                |
| $\Gamma_1 \quad p \bar{K}^0$  | ( 2.3 $\pm$ 0.6 ) %            |
| $\Gamma_2 \quad p K^- \pi^+$  | [a] ( 5.0 $\pm$ 1.3 ) %        |
| $\Gamma_3 \quad p \bar{K}^*(892)^0$   | [b] ( 1.6 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %        |

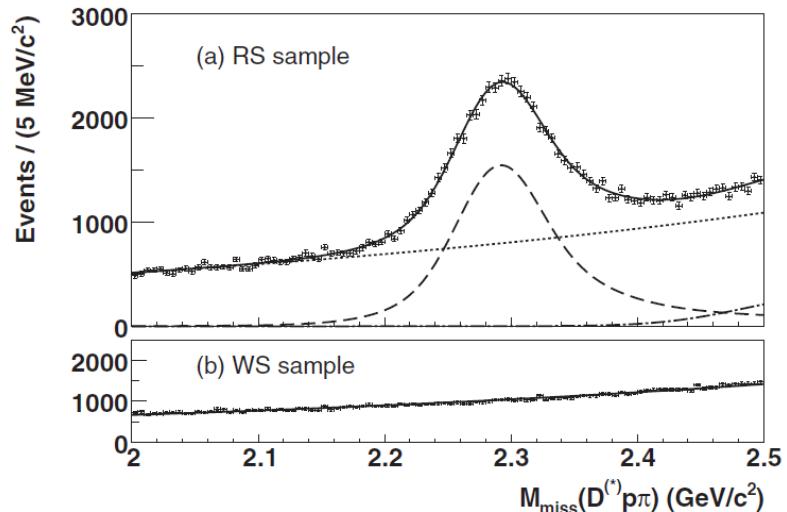
- PDG B.F. is model dependent.
- Estimating the precise B.F. with model independent is important

# B.F. of $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ - Analysis

- Reconstruct the  $\Lambda_c^+$ - inclusively using missing mass of decay

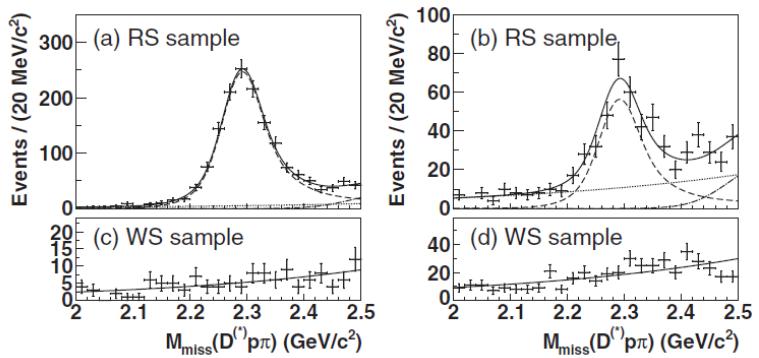
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c} \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \bar{p} \pi^+ \Lambda_c^+$$

- $N_{inc}^{\Lambda_c} = 36447 \pm 432$



- Reconstruct the  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  exclusively within inclusive sample of  $\Lambda_c^+$ .

- $N_{excl}^{SR} = 1457 \pm 44$
- $N_{excl}^{SB} = 332 \pm 27$





# B.R. of $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ - Result

- $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 6.84 \pm 0.24(\text{stat})^{+0.21}_{-0.27}(\text{sys})\%$
- Cross check
  - Using different fitting method,  $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (6.78 \pm 0.24)\%$
  - Using  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{(*)0} \bar{p} \Lambda_c^+$ ,  $\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (7.04 \pm 0.38)\%$
- Good agreement with result.
- This result improves the previous measurement by factor of 5.

# $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$ - Introduction



|                  | Bag model                  | Quark model | Relativistic quark diquark | QCD       | Lattice non-relativistic QCD |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| $\Sigma_c(2455)$ | 2.393(GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) | 2.455       | 2.439                      | 2.40±0.31 | 2.407/2.452                  |
| $\Sigma_c(2520)$ | 2.489                      | 2.519       | 2.518                      | 2.56±0.24 | 2.482/2.538                  |

- The  $\Sigma_c^{++}$  is heavier than  $\Sigma_c^0$  with large error although u quark is lighter than d quark.
- Property of  $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$  has large uncertainty, decay width uncertainty is 10% of their central value.
- Precise measurement of mass and width of  $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$  is necessary.

$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++}$  MASS

VALUE (MeV)

**2453.98±0.16 OUR FIT**

$\Sigma_c(2455)^0$  MASS

VALUE (MeV)

**2453.74±0.16 OUR FIT**

$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++}$  WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)

**2.26±0.25 OUR AVERAGE**

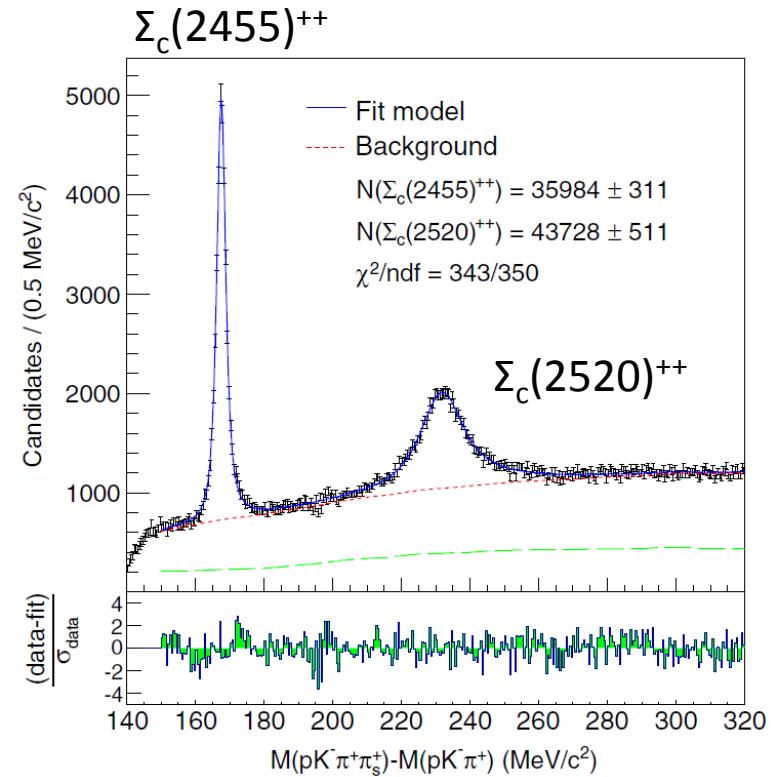
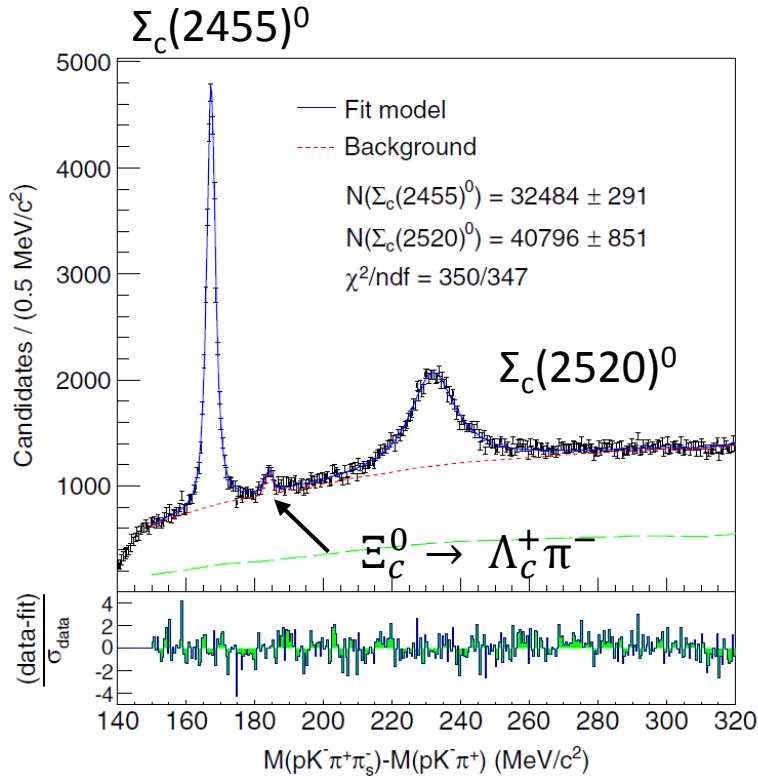
$\Sigma_c(2455)^0$  WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)

**2.16±0.26 OUR AVERAGE**

# $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$ - Analysis

- $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+(->pK^-\pi^+) \pi_s^{0/+}$



- $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 350/347$  and  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 343/350$  for  $\Sigma_c^{0/++}$ .

# $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$ - Result

|                       | $\Delta M_0$ ( MeV/ $c^2$ ) | $\Gamma$ ( MeV/ $c^2$ )          | $M_0$ ( MeV/ $c^2$ )                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| $\Sigma_c(2455)^0$    | $167.29 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$  | $1.76 \pm 0.04^{+0.09}_{-0.21}$  | $2453.75 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.14$ |
| $\Sigma_c(2455)^{++}$ | $167.51 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$  | $1.84 \pm 0.04^{+0.07}_{-0.20}$  | $2453.97 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.14$ |
| $\Sigma_c(2520)^0$    | $231.98 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$  | $15.41 \pm 0.41^{+0.20}_{-0.32}$ | $2518.44 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.14$ |
| $\Sigma_c(2520)^{++}$ | $231.99 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$  | $14.77 \pm 0.25^{+0.18}_{-0.30}$ | $2518.45 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.14$ |

- The result shows better uncertainty than previous result in PDG.

| PDG value             | Mass(MeV)          | Width(MeV)      |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| $\Sigma_c(2455)^{++}$ | $2453.98 \pm 0.16$ | $2.26 \pm 0.25$ |
| $\Sigma_c(2455)^0$    | $2753.74 \pm 0.16$ | $2.16 \pm 0.26$ |
| $\Sigma_c(2520)^{++}$ | $2517.9 \pm 0.6$   | $14.9 \pm 1.5$  |
| $\Sigma_c(2520)^0$    | $2518.8 \pm 0.6$   | $14.5 \pm 1.5$  |



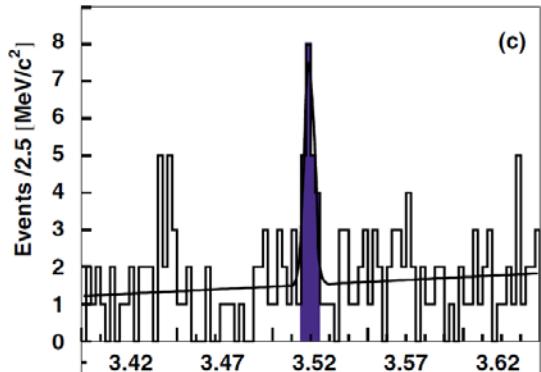
# Outline

- Searching new charm baryon
  - $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)} , \Xi_c(3055/3123)^+$  search - [PRD 89, 052003(2014)]

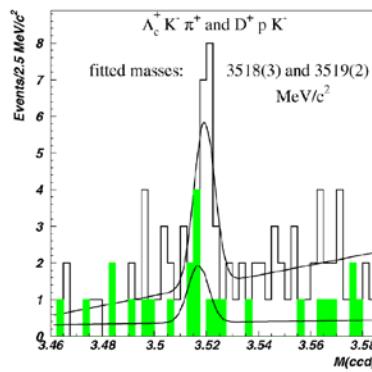
# $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)} \text{ Search - Introduction}$



- There are no experimentally established doubly charmed baryons.
- The SELEX collaboration reported evidence of  $\Xi_{cc}^+$  in the  $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$  and  $p D^+ K^-$  final state with a mass of about  $3.52 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .



[PRL 89, 112001 (2002)]



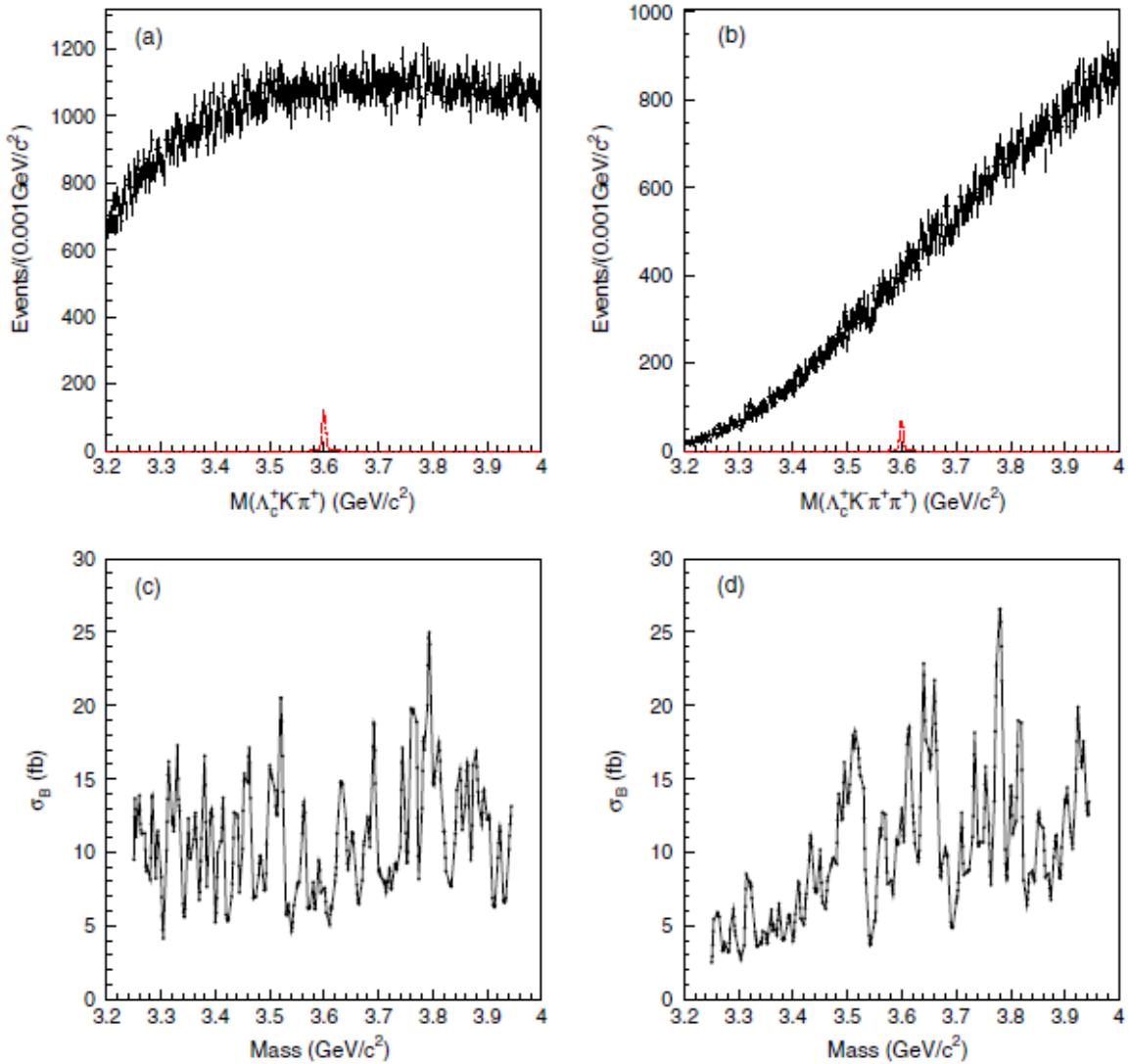
[PLB 628, 18 (2005)]

- However, the result have not been supported by FOCUS, BABAR, Belle, LHCb.
- This study improves the search using more data and decay channel.

# $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)} \text{ Search – Reconstruction (1)}$



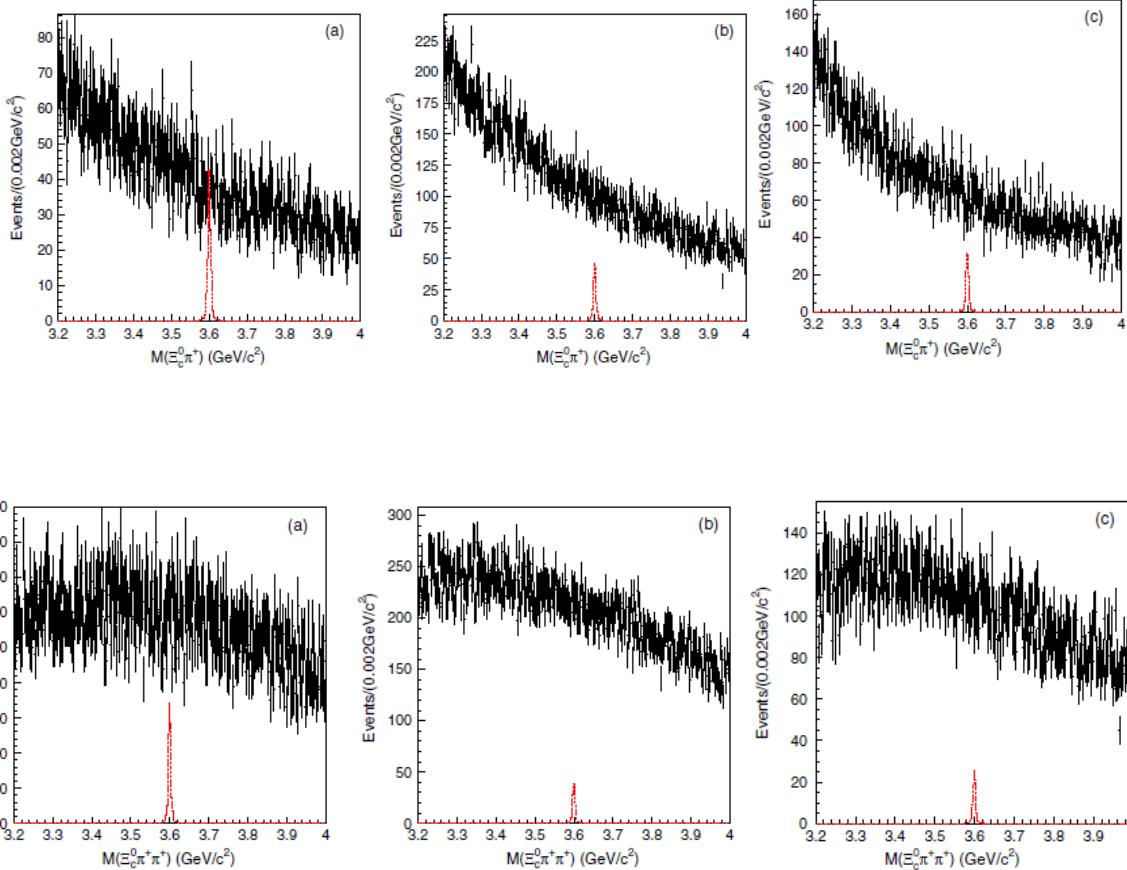
- $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+(\pi^+)$
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+, p K_s^0$ .
- Mass range  $3.2 \sim 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Local significance is lower than  $3\delta$  for whole mass region.
- Upper limit of production cross section and B.F. with 95% C.L. is around  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .



# $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)} \text{ Search – Reconstruction (2)}$



- $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)} \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+(\pi^+)$ .
- $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+, \Lambda K^- \pi^+, p K^- K^- \pi^+$ .
- No significant signal.
- The highest signal is around  $3.553 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .
- This signal is not significant with look elsewhere effect.



# $\Xi_c(3055/3123)^+$ Search

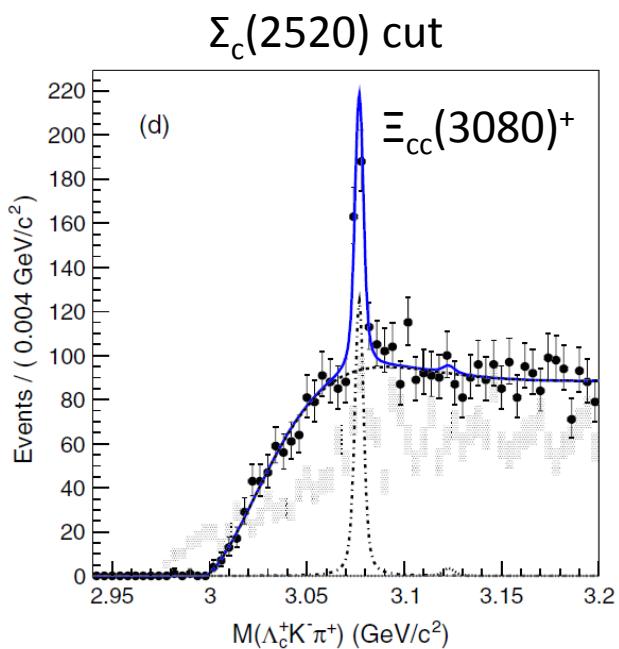
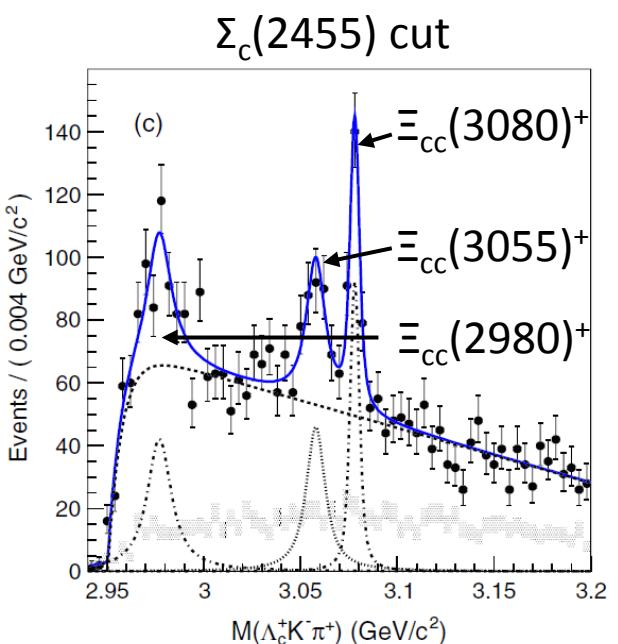


- Search the  $\Xi_c(3055/3123)^+$
- $\Xi_c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$
- $\Xi_c(3055)^+$  signal with  $6.8\sigma$ .
- No peak of  $\Xi_c(3123)^+$ 
  - 95% C.L. upper limit of Cross section and B.F is  $1.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ fb}$

$\Xi_c(3055)$   
 $\Xi_c(3123)$

$I(J^P) = ?(?)$  Status: \*\*

$I(J^P) = ?(?)$  Status: \*



# $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)} , \Xi_c(3055/3123)^+$ Conclusion



- Search the  $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)}$ 
  - Using more data (  $980\text{fb}^{-1}$  )
  - Using additional decay channel
  - No significant signal.
- Search the  $\Xi_c(3055/3123)^+$ 
  - $\Xi_c(3055)^+$  signal with  $6.8\sigma$ .
  - No peak of  $\Xi_c(3123)^+$

# Summary

- CP violation and mixing in the neutral D meson system.
  - $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  - Indirect CPV measurement : no CPV.
  - $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  - Direct CPV measurement : no CPV.
  - $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$  - First observation of  $D^0$  mixing in  $e^+ e^-$  collider.
- New measurements of  $M$ ,  $\Gamma$ , B.F. of charm baryon.
  - B.R. of  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  - B.F. measurement with factor 5 improvement.
  - $M$ ,  $\Gamma$  of  $\Sigma_c(2455/2520)^{0/++}$  - Precise  $M$ ,  $\Gamma$  measurement.
- Searching new charm baryon
  - $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)}$  Search – No evidence of  $\Xi_{cc}^{+(+)}$ .
  - $\Xi_c(3055)^+$  signal, no peak of  $\Xi_c(3123)^+$ .