



Discrete symmetry tests using hyperon-antihyperon data

Nora Salone

Annual seminar of the Department of Fundamental Research

16th December 2022



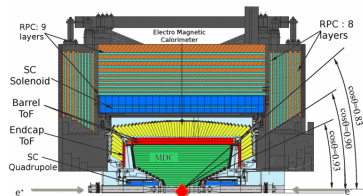
- ▶ Joined BESIII collaboration in **July 2021**
- ▶ Members
 - ▶ dr. Varvara Batozskaya (IHEP, NCBJ)
 - ▶ dr. Marcin Berłowski (NCBJ)
 - ▶ prof. dr. hab. Andrzej Kupść (UU, NCBJ)
 - ▶ mgr. Nora Salone (NCBJ)¹
- ▶ Objectives of study
 - ▶ CPV in s-quark baryon decays: nonleptonic, semileptonic, radiative
 - ▶ $Y\bar{Y}$ produced at e^+e^- colliders

¹NCN grant 2019/35/O/ST2/02907

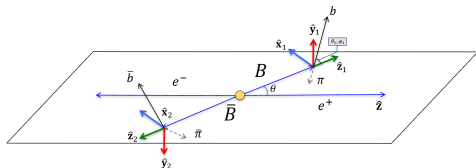
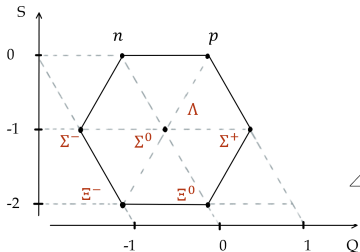
- ▶ Beijing Electron-Positron Collider (BEPCII)
 - ▶ e^+e^- collider with $2.0 \text{ GeV} < E_{\text{CMS}} < 4.95 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ $L_{\text{peak}} = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - ▶ Data taking since 2009

- ▶ Beijing Spectrometer (BESIII)
 - ▶ Optimized for flavor physics
 - ▶ Covering 93% of 4π solid angle
 - ▶ 1.0 T super-conducting solenoid
 - ▶ Momentum resolution: $\sigma(p)/p = 0.5\%$ at 1 GeV/c
 - ▶ Time resolution: 68 (65) ps in the barrel (end cap)

[Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A598 (2009) 7]



- ▶ World's largest charmonia sample in BESIII - $10^{10} J/\psi$, $3 \times 10^9 \psi(2S)$
- ▶ Baryon-antibaryon production in spin-entangled state



Decay	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-4})$	$\epsilon(\%)$	N_{obs}	Reference
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	$19.43 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.33$	42.37 ± 0.14	441×10^3	[PRD95(2017)052003]
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$11.64 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.23$	17.83 ± 0.06	111×10^3	[PRD93(2016)072003]
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$10.40 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.74$	18.40 ± 0.04	43×10^3	
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	$3.97 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.12$	42.83 ± 0.34	31×10^3	[PRD95(2017)052003]
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$2.44 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.11$	14.79 ± 0.12	6.6×10^3	[PRD93(2016)072003]
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$2.78 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.14$	18.04 ± 0.04	5.3×10^3	

Hyperon decay formalism

Weak parity-conserving (P) and
-violating (S) amplitudes

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

$$S = |S| \exp(i\xi_S) \exp(i\delta_S)$$

$$P = |P| \exp(i\xi_P) \exp(i\delta_P)$$

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Two measurable parameters

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

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

$$A_{\text{CP}} = \frac{\alpha + \bar{\alpha}}{\alpha - \bar{\alpha}}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{CP}} = \frac{\phi + \bar{\phi}}{2}$$

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Polarization and entanglement in baryon-antibaryon pair production in electron-positron annihilation

The BESIII Collaboration*

[Nature Phys. 15 (2019) 631]

Article | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 01 June 2022](#)

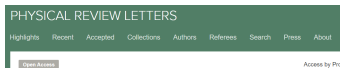
Probing CP symmetry and weak phases with entangled double-strange baryons

The BESIII Collaboration

Nature 606, 64–69 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

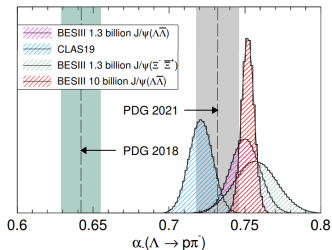
11k Accesses | 7 Citations | 96 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

[Nature 606, 64–69 (2022)]



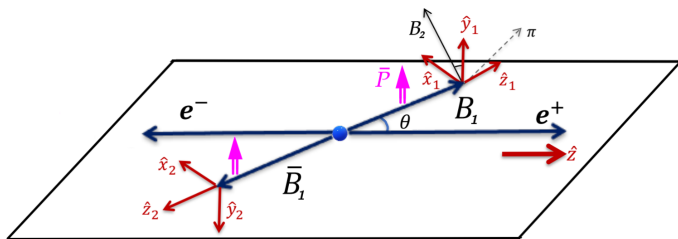
Precise Measurements of Decay Parameters and CP Asymmetry with Entangled Λ - $\bar{\Lambda}$ Pairs

M. Ablikim et al. (BESIII Collaboration)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 131801 – Published 22 September 2022



[Phys.Rev.Lett. 129 (2022) 131801]

$$A_{\Lambda} = -\tan(\delta_P^{\Lambda} - \delta_S^{\Lambda}) \tan(\xi_P^{\Lambda} - \xi_S^{\Lambda}) = -0.0025(46)$$



[V. Batzskaya, BEACH22]

Produced B polarization from unpolarized e^- beam:

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

Decay angular distribution:

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

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **105**, 116022 (2022)

Study of CP violation in hyperon decays at super-charm-tau factories with a polarized electron beam

Nora Salone¹, Patrik Adlarson², Varvara Batozskaya^{3,1}, Andrzej Kupsc^{2,1,*},
Stefan Leupold² and Jusak Tandean⁴

With a **polarized** e^- beam: $P_x, P_z \neq 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 + \alpha_\psi \cos^2 \theta & \gamma_\psi P_e \sin \theta & \beta_\psi \sin \theta \cos \theta & (1 + \alpha_\psi) P_e \cos \theta \\ \gamma_\psi P_e \sin \theta & \sin^2 \theta & 0 & \gamma_\psi \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ -\beta_\psi \sin \theta \cos \theta & 0 & \alpha_\psi \sin^2 \theta & -\beta_\psi P_e \sin \theta \\ -(1 + \alpha_\psi) P_e \cos \theta & -\gamma_\psi \sin \theta \cos \theta & -\beta_\psi P_e \sin \theta & -\alpha_\psi - \cos^2 \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

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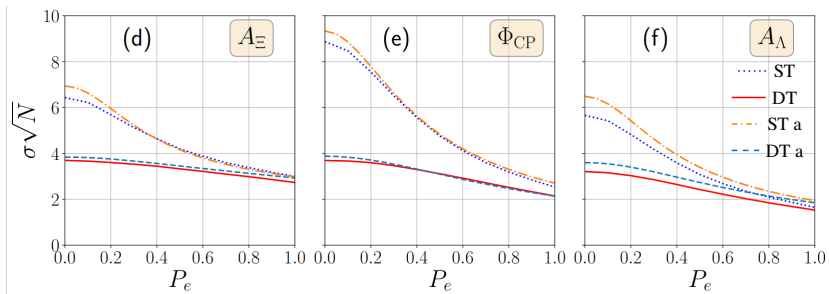
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CP tests sensitivities, P_e -dependent:



- ▶ Quantifiable improvement in predicted sensitivities with $P_e \neq 0$
- ▶ Contributions from baryon polarization and spin-entanglement can be distinguished using developed analytical approach

$$A_{\text{CP}} = -\tan(\delta_P - \delta_S) \tan(\xi_P - \xi_S)$$

$$\Phi_{\text{CP}} = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \alpha^2}} \cos \phi \tan(\xi_P - \xi_S)$$

S, P amplitudes expanded up to LO

$\Delta I = 1/2$ linear corrections

[PRD105(2022)116022]

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S, P amplitudes expanded up to LO

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[PRD105(2022)116022]

[Nature 606, 64–69 (2022)]:

- ▶ first measurement of CP-odd phase difference

$$\xi_P - \xi_S = (1.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad} \quad \text{SM} : \xi_P - \xi_S = (-2.1 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

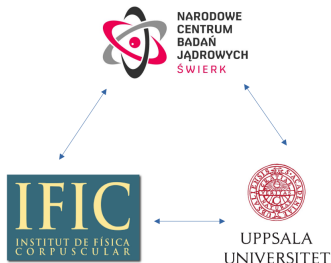
- ▶ First measurement of Ξ^- polarization and decay parameters (directly)

$$\Delta\Phi = 1.213 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.016$$

$$\alpha_{\Xi} = -0.376 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003, \quad \phi_{\Xi} = 0.011 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.009 \text{ rad}$$

New data situation from BESIII called for an update of the theoretical predictions:

- ▶ $\Delta S = 1$, $B_1 \rightarrow B_2\pi$ decays in χPT up to 1-loop corrections
- ▶ updated values of S , P amplitudes and baryon-meson coupling
- ▶ funded by NAWA "Preludium Bis 1" grant no. PPN/STA/2021/1/00011/U/00001
- ▶ 6-month fellowship in Uppsala University, Sweden
- ▶ joint, ongoing collaboration Warsaw - Uppsala - Valencia



Thank you for the attention!