

# Light Hyperon Physics at BESIII

Viktor Thorén, Uppsala University, on behalf of the BESIII  
collaboration

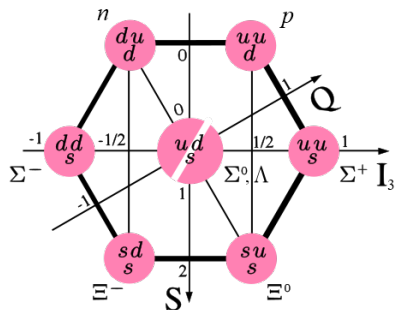
University of Birmingham  
Particle physics seminar  
2021-11-17



# Outline

- ① Hyperons and  $CP$ -violation
- ② Theoretical description. Analysis Methods
- ③ Recent results from BESIII

# Hyperons



+  $\Omega^- (sss)$  Spin  $3/2$

Hyperon	Mass [GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	Decay (BF)
$\Lambda$	1.116	$p\pi^-$ (63.9%) $n\pi^0$ (35.8%)
$\Sigma^-$	1.197	$n\pi^-$ (99.8%)
$\Sigma^+$	1.189	$p\pi^0$ (51.6%) $n\pi^+$ (48.3%)
$\Xi^0$	1.315	$\Lambda\pi^0$ (99.5%)
$\Xi^-$	1.321	$\Lambda\pi^-$ (99.8%)
$\Omega$	1.672	$\Lambda K^-$ (67.8%) $\Xi^0\pi^-$ (23.6%) $\Xi^-\pi^0$ (8.6%)

# Direct CP-Violation: Hyperon vs. Kaon Decays

To see CPV, need  $\geq 2$  amplitudes

## Kaons:

Isospin amplitudes  $\mathcal{A}_{\Delta I=1/2}$  and  $\mathcal{A}_{\Delta I=3/2}$

Test direct CPV via  $\frac{\mathcal{A}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{\mathcal{A}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)} \equiv \epsilon - 2\epsilon'$ ,  $\frac{\mathcal{A}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{A}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} \equiv \epsilon + \epsilon'$

## Hyperons:

Two amplitudes  $S$ ,  $P$  even for  $\Delta I = 1/2$ :

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

Strong phases

$$S = |S| \exp(i\xi_S) \exp(i\delta_S)$$
$$P = |P| \exp(i\xi_P) \exp(i\delta_P)$$

Weak CP-odd phases

Admixture of  $|\Delta I| = 3/2$  in  $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^- \sim 1/22$

## Two Measureable Parameters

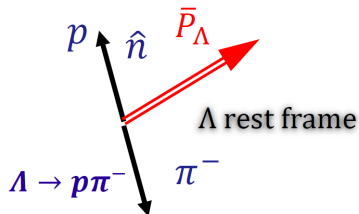
$$\alpha = \frac{2\text{Re}(S^* P)}{|S|^2 + |P|^2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\text{Im}(S^* P)}{|S|^2 + |P|^2}$$

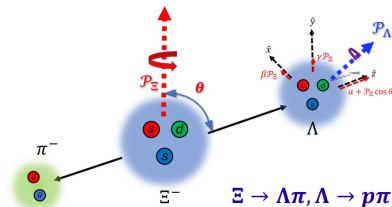
$$= \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \sin \phi$$

# Methods in Hyperon Decays

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{4\pi}(1 + \alpha_\Lambda \hat{n} \bar{P}_\Lambda)$$



Experimentally,  $\phi$  accessible when polarization of mother and daughter hyperon measured.



$$\beta = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \sin \phi$$

# CP Tests in Hyperon Decays

If CP conserved:  $\bar{\alpha} = -\alpha$ ,  $\bar{\beta} = -\beta$  (Experimentally  $\bar{\phi} = -\phi$ )

CP-tests:  $A_{CP} = \frac{\alpha + \bar{\alpha}}{\alpha - \bar{\alpha}}$ ,  $B_{CP} = \frac{\beta + \bar{\beta}}{\alpha - \bar{\alpha}} = (\xi_P - \xi_S)$

SM prediction<sup>1</sup>:

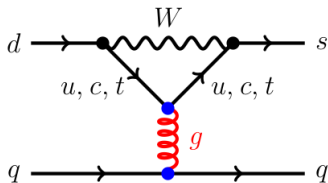
$$-3 \times 10^{-5} \leq A_{\Lambda} \leq 4 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$-2 \times 10^{-5} \leq A_{\Xi} \leq 1 \times 10^{-5}$$

Decay mode	$\xi_S - \xi_P$ ( $10^{-4}$ rad.)
$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$	$0.3 \pm 2.2$
$\Xi \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$	$-1.9 \pm 1.6$

HyperCP measurement<sup>2</sup>:

$$A_{CP}^{\Xi} + A_{CP}^{\Lambda} = 0(5)(4) \times 10^{-4}$$



$$(\xi_P - \xi_S)_{BSM} = \frac{C'_B}{B_G} \left( \frac{\epsilon'}{\epsilon} \right)_{BSM} + \frac{C_B}{\kappa} \epsilon_{BSM}$$

$0.5 < B_G < 2$  and  $0.2 < |\kappa| < 1^3$

Decay	$C_B$	$C'_B$
$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$	$1.1 \pm 2.2$	$0.4 \pm 0.8$
$\Xi \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$	$-0.5 \pm 1.0$	$0.4 \pm 0.7$

<sup>1</sup>Tandean, Valencia PRD67 (2003) 056001

<sup>2</sup>PRL 93 (2004) 262001

<sup>3</sup>Tandean, PRD69 (2004) 076008

# Previous Measurements

**PS185:**  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$

$\bar{P}_y = P_y$  ( $d\Gamma/d\Omega \propto 1 + \alpha_\Lambda P_y \cos \theta_p$ )

$$A_\Lambda = \frac{\alpha P_y + \bar{\alpha} \bar{P}_y}{\alpha P_y - \bar{\alpha} \bar{P}_y} = \frac{\alpha + \bar{\alpha}}{\alpha - \bar{\alpha}}$$

**HyperCP:**  $\Xi \rightarrow \Lambda\pi \rightarrow p\pi\pi$

No polarization ( $d\Gamma/d\Omega \propto 1 + \alpha_\Xi \alpha_\Lambda \cos \theta_p$ )

$$A_{\Xi\Lambda} = \frac{\alpha_\Xi \alpha_\Lambda - \bar{\alpha}_\Xi \bar{\alpha}_\Lambda}{\alpha_\Xi \alpha_\Lambda + \bar{\alpha}_\Xi \bar{\alpha}_\Lambda} \approx A_\Xi + A_\Lambda$$

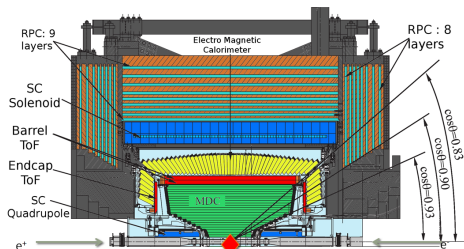
# BESIII at BEPCII

## Beijing Electron-Positron Collider (BEPCII)

- CMS Energy from 2 to 4.95 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Design luminosity 10<sup>33</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

## Beijing Spectrometer (BESIII)

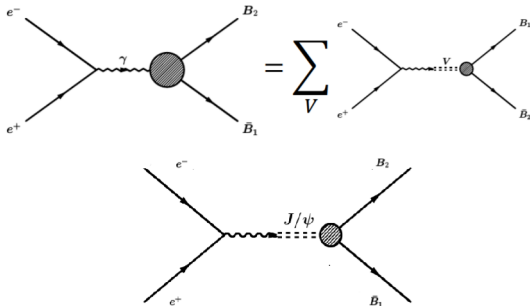
- Near 4 $\pi$  coverage
- Helium-gas drift chamber
- CsI(Tl) crystal calorimeter
- MRPC TOF-system
- 1 T super-conducting solenoid
- RPC-based muon chamber
- World's largest datasets at:
  - $J/\psi$ : 10B events  
(here results from 1.3B)
  - $\psi(2S)$ : 3B events  
(here results from 0.4B)



Decay	$\mathcal{B}$ ( $10^{-5}$ )	Events at BESIII
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	$189 \pm 9$	$18.9 \times 10^6$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$	$150 \pm 24$	$15.0 \times 10^6$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi\bar{\Xi}$	$97 \pm 8$	$9.7 \times 10^6$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Sigma\bar{\Sigma}$	$23.2 \pm 1.2$	$696 \times 10^3$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Omega\bar{\Omega}$	$5.66 \pm 0.30$	$170 \times 10^3$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow B\bar{B}$$



Both processes  
described by two  
complex form factors.  
Ratio of FFs:  $\alpha_\psi$   
Relative phase:  $\Delta\Phi$

### Timelike spin-1/2 EM FFs

Dubnickova, Dubnicka, Rekaló Nuovo Cim. A109 (1996) 241

Gakh, Tomasi-Gustafsson Nucl.Phys. A771 (2006) 169

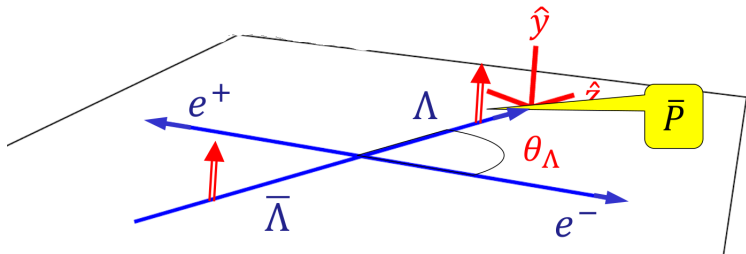
Czyz, Grzelinska, Kuhn PRD75 (2007) 074026

Fäldt EPJ A51 (2015) 74; EPJ A52 (2016)141

### Charmonium decays:

Fäldt, Kupsc, PLB 772 (2017) 16

# $B\bar{B}$ Production in $e^+e^-$ -Annihilation



Unpolarized  $e^+e^-$  beams  $\rightarrow$  Transverse polarization:

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

Angular distribution:  $\frac{d\Gamma}{d\Omega} \propto 1 + \alpha_\psi \cos^2 \theta_\Lambda$ ,  $-1 \leq \alpha_\psi \leq 1$

# $B\bar{B}$ Production in $e^+e^-$ -Annihilation: Modular Description

Two spin 1/2 particle state:

$$\rho_{1/2,1/2} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\mu\bar{\nu}} C_{\mu\bar{\nu}} \sigma_{\mu}^{\Lambda} \otimes \sigma_{\bar{\nu}}^{\bar{\Lambda}}$$

$$C_{\mu\bar{\nu}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \alpha_{\psi} \cos^2 \theta & 0 & \beta_{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin^2 \theta & 0 & \gamma_{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ -\beta_{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \theta & 0 & \alpha_{\psi} \sin^2 \theta & 0 \\ 0 & -\gamma_{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \theta & 0 & -\alpha_{\psi} - \cos^2 \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Spin correlations

$$\beta_{\psi} = \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{\psi}^2} \sin(\Delta\Phi) \quad \gamma_{\psi} = \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{\psi}^2} \cos(\Delta\Phi)$$

Include decay via decay matrices:

$$\sigma_{\mu}^{\Lambda} \rightarrow \sum_{\mu'=0}^3 a_{\mu,\mu'}^{\Lambda} \sigma_{\mu'}^p$$

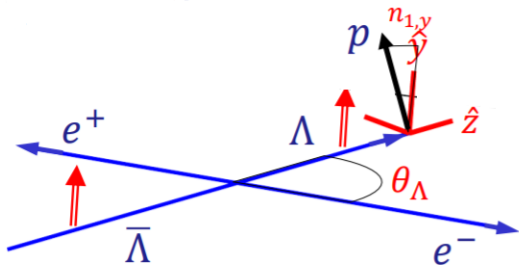
Full angular distribution:

$$W = \text{Tr} \rho_{p,\bar{p}} = \sum_{\mu,\bar{\nu}=0}^3 C_{\mu\bar{\nu}} a_{\mu,0}^{\Lambda} a_{\bar{\nu},0}^{\bar{\Lambda}}$$

# Inclusive Analysis (Single-Tag)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y\bar{Y}, Y \rightarrow BM + c.c.$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow (\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-)\bar{\Lambda}$$



$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_\Lambda d\Omega} \propto (1 + \alpha_\psi \cos^2\theta_\Lambda) (1 + \alpha_\Lambda P_y n_{1,y})$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$  described by:  $\hat{n} \rightarrow \Omega = (\cos\theta_1, \phi_1)$ , and parameter  $\alpha_\Lambda$

**Can measure product:**  $\alpha_\Lambda P_y \sim \alpha_\Lambda \sin(\Delta\Phi)$

# Exclusive Analysis(Double-Tag)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y\bar{Y}, Y \rightarrow BM + c.c.$$

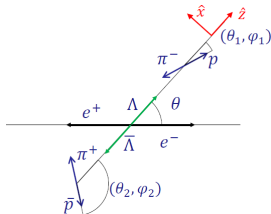
Production parameters:  $\alpha_\psi, \Delta\Phi$

Decay parameters:

$$\alpha_\Lambda (\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-)$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_\Lambda (\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+)$$

5D phase space  $\xi = (\theta, \theta_1, \phi_1, \theta_2, \phi_2)$



$$\begin{aligned} d\Gamma \propto \mathcal{W}(\xi) &= \mathcal{F}_0(\xi) + \alpha_\psi \mathcal{F}_5(\xi) && \text{spin correlations} \\ &+ \alpha_\Lambda \bar{\alpha}_\Lambda \left( \mathcal{F}_1(\xi) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_\psi^2} \cos(\Delta\Phi) \mathcal{F}_2(\xi) + \alpha_\psi \mathcal{F}_6(\xi) \right) \\ &+ \sqrt{1 - \alpha_\psi^2} \sin(\Delta\Phi) (\alpha_\Lambda \mathcal{F}_3(\xi) + \bar{\alpha}_\Lambda \mathcal{F}_4(\xi)) && \text{polarization} \end{aligned}$$

Non-zero  $\Delta\Phi \implies$  independent measurement of  $\alpha_\Lambda, \bar{\alpha}_\Lambda$

# Experimental Method

- Determine angles  $\xi$  for each signal event.
- Extract parameters  $\omega$  with unbinned MLL fit

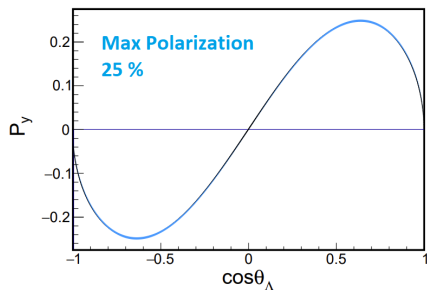
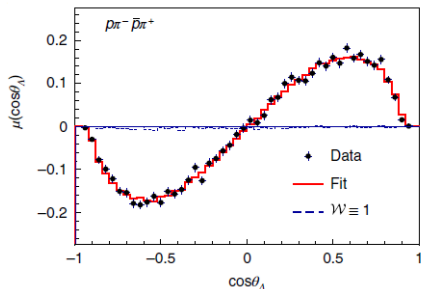
$$\mathcal{L}(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_N; \omega) = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{\mathcal{W}(\xi_i; \omega) \epsilon(\xi_i)}{N(\omega)}$$

Normalisation  $N$  and efficiency  $\epsilon$  calculated with phase space MC

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^- + c.c.$$

(Based on  $1.31 \times 10^9$   $J/\psi$  events)

Exclusive analysis. 421k events (399 background)



Parameters	This work	Previous results
$\alpha_\psi$	$0.461 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	$0.469 \pm 0.027$ BESIII
$\Delta\Phi$ (rad)	$0.740 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.008$	—
$\alpha_\Lambda$	$0.750 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.004$	$0.642 \pm 0.013$ PDG
$\bar{\alpha}_\Lambda$	$-0.758 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.007$	$-0.71 \pm 0.08$ PDG

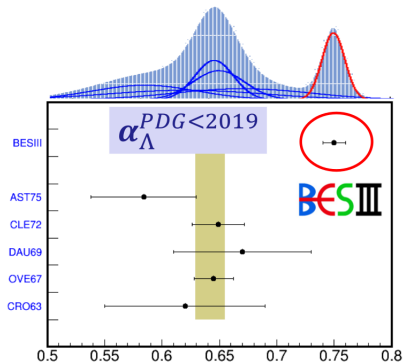
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^- + c.c.$$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\alpha_\Lambda + \alpha_{\bar{\Lambda}}}{\alpha_\Lambda - \alpha_{\bar{\Lambda}}} = -0.006 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.007$$

PS185:  $A_\Lambda = 0.013 \pm 0.021$   
 PRC54(96)1877

$$\langle \alpha \rangle = \frac{\alpha - \bar{\alpha}}{2} = 0.754 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.002$$

CLAS:  $\alpha_\Lambda = 0.721 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.005$   
 PRL 123 (2019) 182301  
 Data on  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi\Lambda$  favor new value  
 LHCb, JHEP 06 (2020) 110

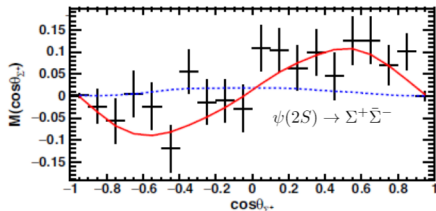
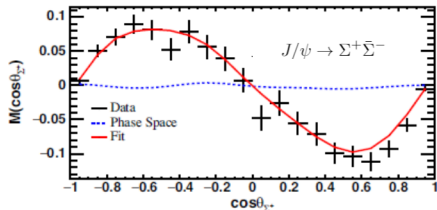




$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0 + c.c.$

Based on  $1.31 \times 10^9$   $J/\psi$  events, and  $0.5 \times 10^9$   $\psi(2S)$  events.

Plots acceptance uncorrected



87k events (5% bkg)

$\alpha_{J/\psi} = -0.507 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.002$

$\Delta\Phi(J/\psi) = (-15.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3)^\circ$

$\langle \alpha \rangle = (\alpha - \bar{\alpha})/2 = -0.994 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.002$

$A_{CP} = -0.004 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.010$

c.f. SM prediction  $A_{CP} \sim 3.6 \times 10^{-6}$

5k events (1% bkg)

$\alpha_\psi = 0.676 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.006$

$\Delta\Phi(\psi) = (21.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5)^\circ$

**BESIII**

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

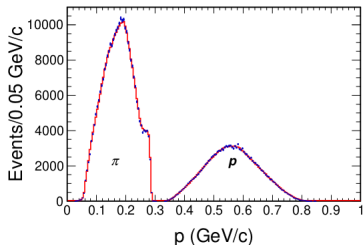
$$W = \sum_{\mu, \bar{\nu}=0}^3 C_{\mu\bar{\nu}} \sum_{\mu', \bar{\nu}'=0}^3 a_{\mu, \mu'}^{\Xi} a_{\bar{\nu}, \bar{\nu}'}^{\bar{\Xi}} a_{\mu', 0}^{\Lambda} a_{\bar{\nu}', 0}^{\bar{\Lambda}}$$

$d\Gamma \propto W(\xi, \omega)$ ,  $\xi$ : 9 kin. variables

**8 parameters:**

$$\omega = (\alpha_{\Psi}, \Delta\Phi, \alpha_{\Xi}, \underbrace{\phi_{\Xi}}_{\text{Decay}}, \alpha_{\Lambda}, \bar{\alpha}_{\Xi}, \bar{\phi}_{\Xi}, \bar{\alpha}_{\Lambda})$$

BESIII



- Exclusive analysis. 73k events (190 bkg)
- Parameters estimated using unbinned MLL fit

E.Perotti, G.Faltdt, A. Kupsc, S.Leupold, J.J.Song PRD99 (2019)056008

BESIII, arXiv:2105.11155

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

Parameter	Preliminary	Previous result	
$\alpha_\psi$	$0.586 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010$	$0.58 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.08$	*
$\Delta\Phi$	$1.213 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.016$ rad	–	
$\alpha_\Xi$	$-0.376 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$	$-0.401 \pm 0.010$	**
$\phi_\Xi$	$0.011 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.009$ rad	$-0.037 \pm 0.014$ rad	**
$\bar{\alpha}_\Xi$	$0.371 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.002$	–	
$\bar{\phi}_\Xi$	$-0.021 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.007$ rad	–	
$\alpha$	$0.757 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$	$0.750 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.004$	***
$\bar{\alpha}$	$-0.763 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.007$	$-0.758 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.007$	***
$\delta_P - \delta_S$	$(-4.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$ rad	$(10.2 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-2}$ rad****	
$\xi_P - \xi_S$	$(1.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2}$ rad	–	
$A_{CP}^{\Xi}$	$(6.0 \pm 13.4 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-3}$	–	
$A_{CP}^{\Lambda}$	$(-3.7 \pm 11.7 \pm 9.0) \times 10^{-3}$	$(-6 \pm 12 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$	***
$\langle\phi_\Xi\rangle$	$0.016 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$ rad		

**8 Fit  
Parameters**

**3 CP tests**

**BESIII**

\* PRD 93, 072003 (2016)  
 \*\* PDG 2020  
 \*\*\* Nat. Ph. 15, 631 (2019)  
 \*\*\*\* PRL 93, 011802 (2004)

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

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$\xi_P - \xi_S$	$(1.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2}$ rad	–	
$A_{CP}^-$	$(6.0 \pm 13.4 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-3}$	–	
$A_{CP}^+$	$(-3.7 \pm 11.7 \pm 9.0) \times 10^{-3}$	$(-6 \pm 12 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$	***
$\langle \phi_\Xi \rangle$	$0.016 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$ rad		

First  
measurement of  
weak phase  
difference



\* PRD 93, 072003 (2016)  
\*\* PDG 2020  
\*\*\* Nat. Ph. 15, 631 (2019)  
\*\*\*\* PRL 93, 011802 (2004)

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

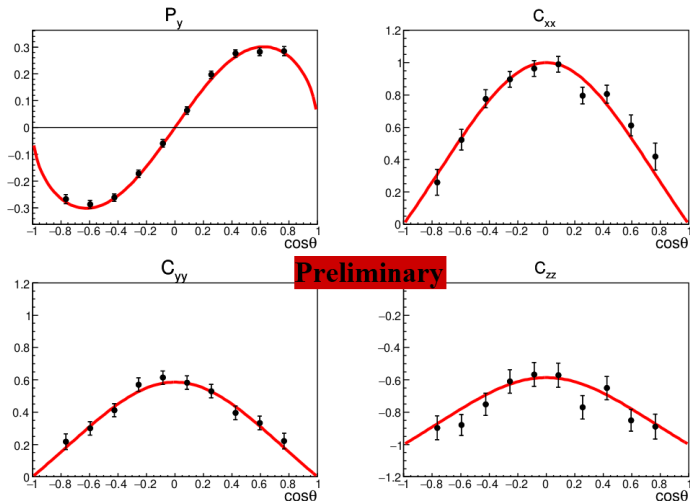
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$\langle\phi_\Xi\rangle$	$0.016 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$ rad		

Independent  
measurement of  
 $\alpha_\Lambda$



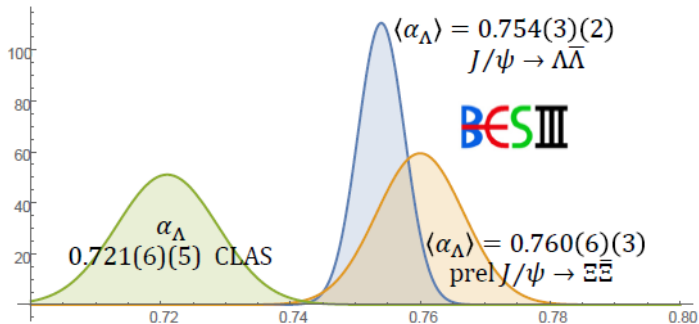
\* PRD 93, 072003 (2016)  
 \*\* PDG 2020  
 \*\*\* Nat. Ph. 15, 631 (2019)  
 \*\*\*\* PRL 93, 011802 (2004)

# Polarization and $C_{ii}$ for $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi, \rightarrow \Xi\bar{\Xi}$



(Acceptance corrected)

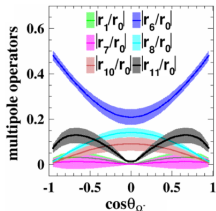
# $\Lambda$ Decay Parameter



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) \rightarrow \Omega\bar{\Omega}, \Omega \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^- + c.c.$$

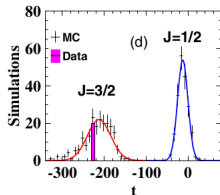
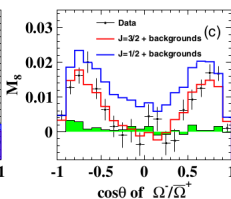
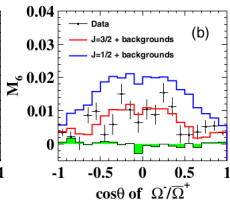
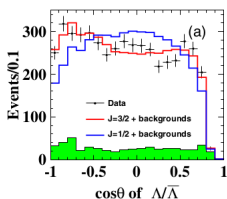
$$W = \sum_{\mu=0}^{15} C_{\mu,0} \sum_{\nu=0}^3 b_{\mu,\nu}^{\Omega} a_{\mu,0}^{\Lambda}$$

decay  $1/2 \rightarrow 1/2 + 0$   
 decay  $3/2 \rightarrow 1/2 + 0$  ( $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ )  
 ( $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$ )



- Single-tag analysis of  $4.48 \times 10^8$   $\psi(2S)$  events  
 $\rightarrow$  2507  $\Omega^-$  (298 bkg) and 2238  $\bar{\Omega}^+$  (189 bkg)
- Spin 3/2 confirmed model-independently for the first time.
- Multipolar polarization measured

BESIII



E.Perotti, G.Faltdt, A. Kupsc, S.Leupold, J.J.Song PRD99 (2019)056008

BESIII, Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 092002 (2021)



# Conclusion

## Summary

- Polarization/spin correlations measured in  $J/\psi(\psi(2S)) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma\bar{\Sigma}, \Xi\bar{\Xi}, \Omega\bar{\Omega}$
- Hyperon and anti-hyperon decay parameters determined
- CP-tests in decays of  $\Lambda, \Sigma^+, \Xi^-$
- Model independent determination of  $\Omega^-$  spin

## Outlook

- At BESIII
  - 10B  $J/\psi$
  - 3B  $\psi(2S)$
- Future super charm-tau factory?
  - $2 \times 10^{12}$   $J/\psi$
  - Polarized electron beam?