



10th International Workshop on Charm Physics (CHARM 2020)

# Hadronic Charm Meson

Decays @ BESIII

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**On behalf of the BESIII Collaboration**

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# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Strong Phase Parameters**
- **Amplitude Analyses**
- **Absolute Branching Fractions**
- **Summary**

# Beijing Electron Positron Collider II (BEPCII)

Double storage ring ~240 m

Linac ~200 m

IP

BESIII detector

2004: Started upgrade BEPCII/BESIII

➤  $\sqrt{s} = 2.0 \sim 4.9$  GeV

➤  $\mathcal{L} = 1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (April 2016)

2008: Test run

2009-now:  $\tau$ -charm physics runs

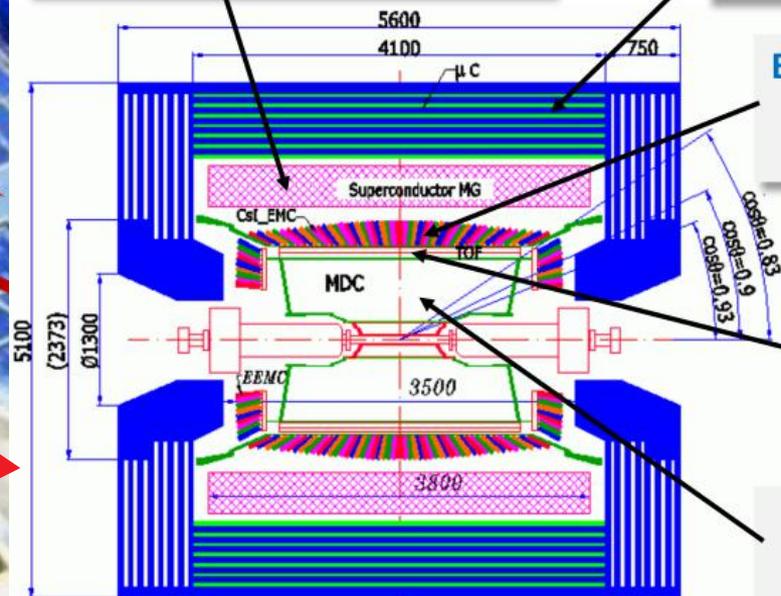
# Beijing Electron Positron Collider II (BEPCII)

Double storage ring ~240 m

IP

BESIII detector

Superconducting solenoid (1T)



RPC Muon Counter

9 layers (barrel) + 8 layers (end-caps)  
93% coverage of the full solid angle

Electromagnetic CsI(Tl) Calorimeter

$\sigma_E/E < 2.5\%$  @ 1 GeV (barrel)  
 $\sigma_E/E < 5\%$  @ 1 GeV (end-caps)

Time-of-Flight

$\sigma_t = 90$  ps (barrel)  
 $\sigma_t = 120$  ps (end-caps)

Main Drift Chamber

$\sigma_{r\phi} = 130$   $\mu\text{m}$  (single wire)  
 $\sigma_{pt}/p_t = 0.5\%$  @ 1 GeV

# Charm Data and Analysis Method

## ➤ Data production

Data samples	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Int. $\mathcal{L}$ (fb $^{-1}$ )	×CLEO-c
$D^0\bar{D}^0/D^-D^+$	3.773	2.93	3.6×
$D_s D_s^*$	4.178	3.19	5.3×
$D_s D_s^*$	4.189-4.226	3.13	-

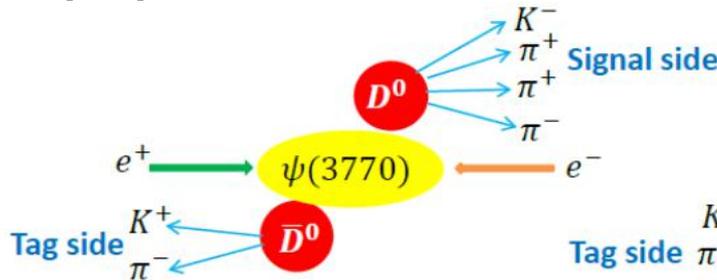
- Pair production @ **threshold**
- **Quantum-correlated** neutral  $D$ -meson pairs created in the decay of the  $\Psi(3770)$  resonance
- Fully reconstructed event
- Clean background

## ➤ Double Tagged (DT) Method

Tag side:

$$\Delta E = E_{\bar{D}} - E_{beam}$$

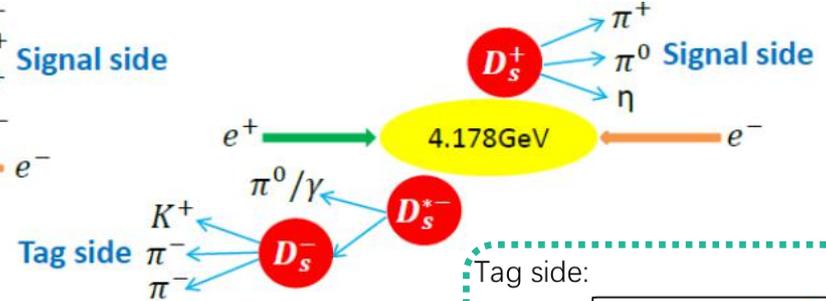
$$M_{BC} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - |\vec{p}_{\bar{D}}|^2}$$



Tag/Signal side:

$$E_{miss} = E_{beam} - \sum_f E_f \quad \vec{p}_{miss} = -\vec{p}_{\bar{D}} - \sum_f \vec{p}_f$$

$$M_{miss}^2 = E_{miss}^2 - |\vec{p}_{miss}|^2 \quad U_{miss} = E_{miss} - |\vec{p}_{miss}|$$



Double tag:

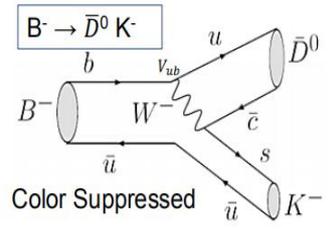
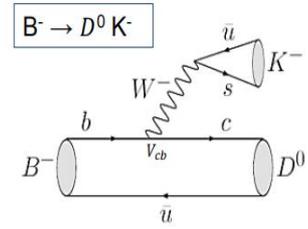
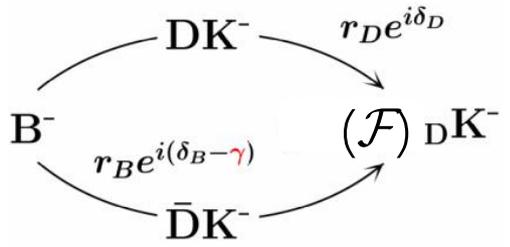
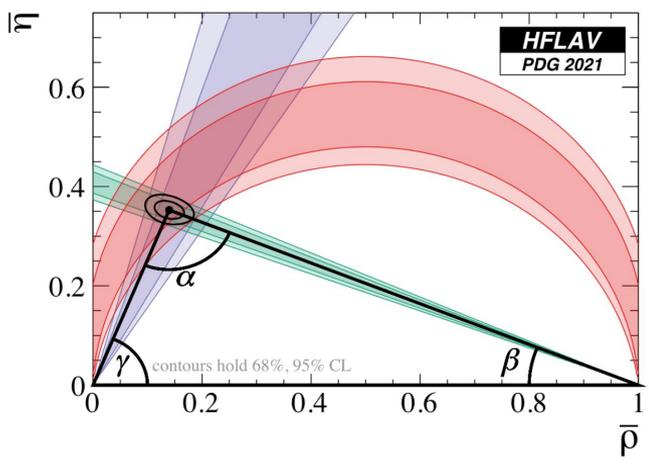
$$B(D \rightarrow f) = \frac{N_{sig}}{N_{ST}^{tot}} \times \epsilon$$

Tag side:

$$M_{rec} = \sqrt{E_{cm}^2 - \left( \sqrt{|\vec{p}_{D_s^+}|^2 + m_{D_s^+}^2} \right)^2 - |\vec{p}_{D_s^+}|^2}$$

# Strong Phase Difference

➤ CKM angle  $\gamma(\phi_3)$



$$\frac{\langle B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \rangle}{\langle B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- \rangle} = r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \gamma)}$$

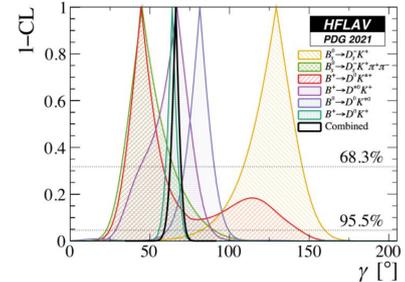
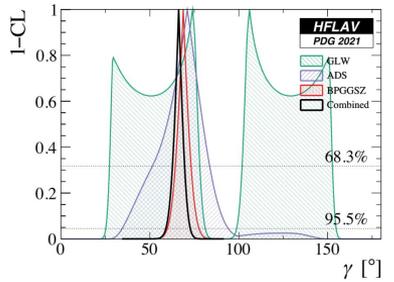
$$\frac{\langle D \rightarrow \bar{f} \rangle}{\langle D \rightarrow f \rangle} = r_D e^{i\delta_D}$$

$$\gamma = \phi_3 = \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}\right) \quad \boxed{(66.2^{+3.4}_{-3.6})^0}$$

World average

The strong-phase difference  $\delta_D$  can be measured directly in the decays of quantum-correlated neutral  $D$ -meson pairs created in the decay of the  $\Psi(3770)$  resonance, which ensures a binned model-independent measurement of the CKM angle  $\gamma(\phi_3)$  with  $B$  decays.

Impact on  $\gamma$



**Works of hadronic parameters in BESIII**

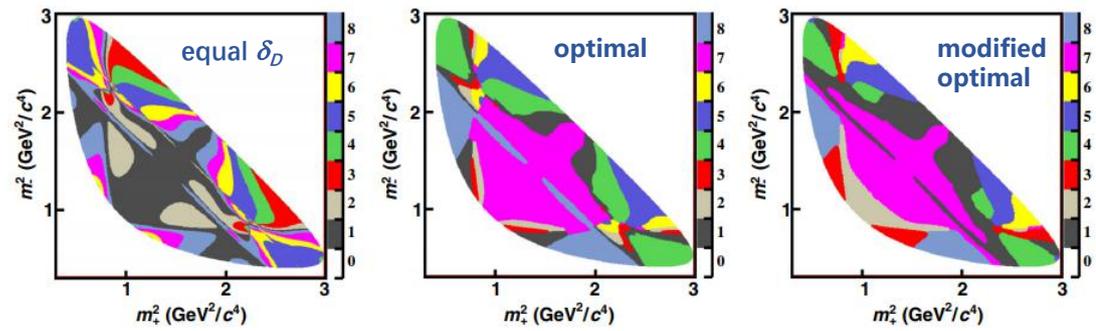
- Strong-phase parameters in  $D \rightarrow K_{S/L} \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $D \rightarrow K_{S/L} K^+ K^-$   
*PRD 101, 112002(2020), PRL 124, 241802(2020)*  
*PRD 102, 052008(2020)*
- Strong-phase difference in  $D \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  and  $D \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^0$ ,  
*JHEP 05, 164(2021)*

# Strong-Phase Parameters in $D^0 \rightarrow K_{S/L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 241802 (2020)] [Phys. Rev. D 101, 112002 (2020)]

$\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

- Self-conjugate multi-body decays (**GGSZ** approach)
  - **Three-binning schemes** [PRD 82, 112006(2010)]
  - The phase space is partitioned into **eight pairs** of irregularly shaped bins ( $i$ )

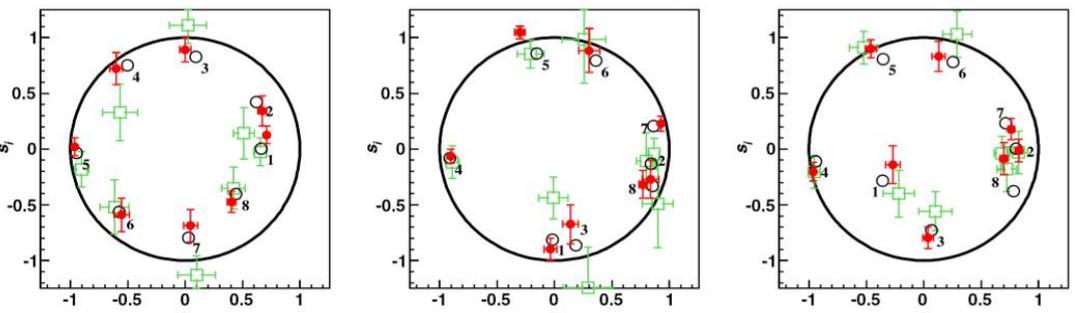


$m_+^2, m_-^2$  invariant mass square of  $K_s \pi^+, K_s \pi^-$

- **2-D fits** are performed on all **DT** events.
- The comparison of the hadronic parameters  $c_i, s_i$

$c_i, s_i$  is the amplitude-weighted average of  $\cos \Delta \delta_D, \sin \Delta \delta_D$  in the  $i$ th region of the Dalitz plot ( $D_i$ )

**this work**  
**expected values**  
 (Phys.Rev.D 98 (2018) 112012)  
**CLEO-c results**  
 (Phys.Rev.D 82 (2010) 112006)



The decay model sensitivity to  $\gamma$  is expected to be around **1°**  
 (a factor of 3 smaller than previous measurements)

The **most precise** measurements to date of the strong-phase parameters  $c_i, s_i$

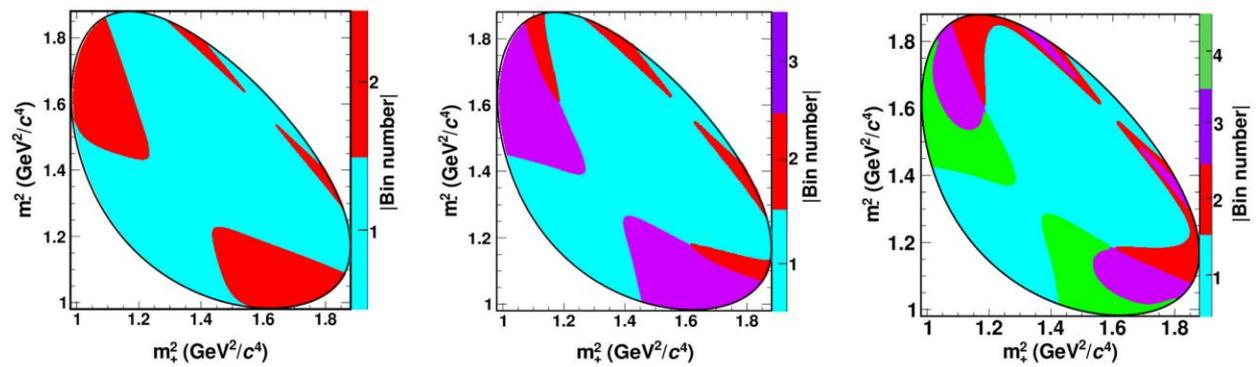
Back-up

# Strong-Phase Difference in $D \rightarrow K_{S/L}^0 K^+ K^-$

*Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 5, 052008*

$\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

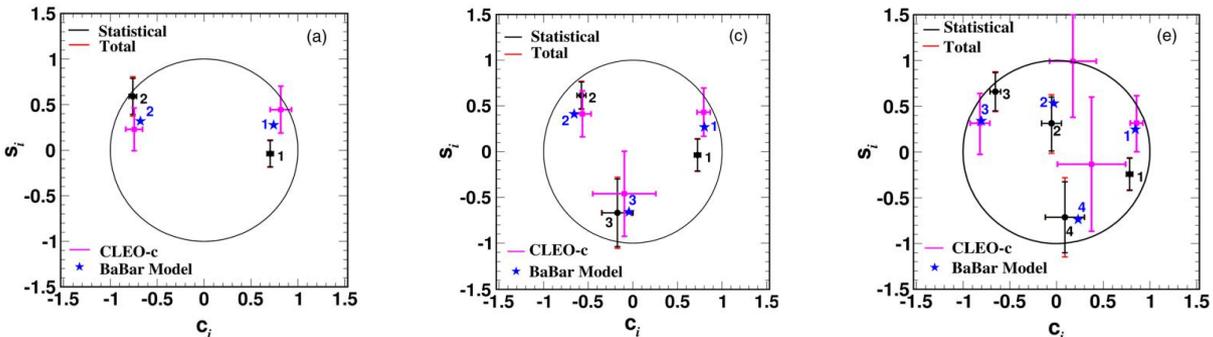
- Self-conjugate multi-body decays (**GGSZ** approach)
  - **Equal- $\Delta\delta_p$**  binning scheme ( $N=2,3,4$ ) [*PRD 78, 034023 (2008)*]
  - The phase space is partitioned into **2/3/4 pairs** of irregularly shaped bins(i)



$m_+^2, m_-^2$  invariant mass square of  $K_S K^+, K_S K^-$

- **2-D fits** are performed on all **DT** events.
- The comparison of the hadronic parameters  $c_i, s_i$

**this work**  
**BaBar model**  
*Phys. Rev. D 78, (2008)034023*  
**CLEO-c results**  
*Phys. Rev.D 82 (2010) 112006*



**This is the most precise measurement to date of the strong-phase difference in these decays.**

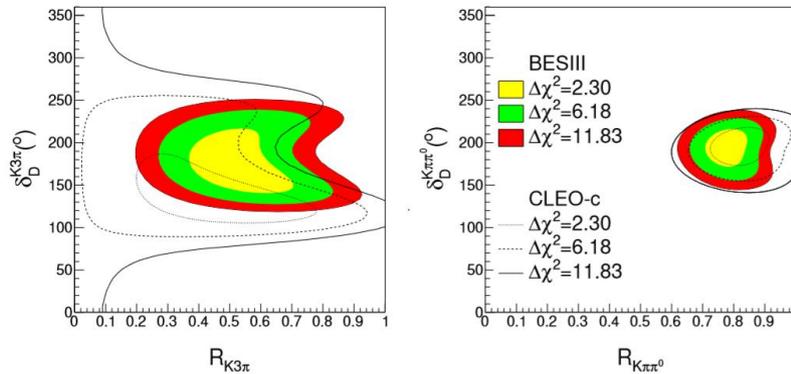
The decay model sensitivity to  $\gamma$  is expected to around **1.3°(N=3,4)**

# Strong-Phase Difference in

$$D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ and } D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$$

- Using multi-body  $D \rightarrow K\pi\pi$  decays
- 2-D fits are performed on all DT events.
- Global analysis and Equal- $\Delta\delta_D$  binning scheme (N=4) (Back-up) ([Phys.Lett.B 802 (2020) 135188])

Scans of  $\Delta\chi^2$  in global 2-D parameter space



$$R_{K3\pi} = 0.52^{+0.12}_{-0.10}$$

$$\delta_D^{K3\pi} = (167^{+31}_{-19})^\circ$$

$$r_D^{K3\pi} = (5.46 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$$

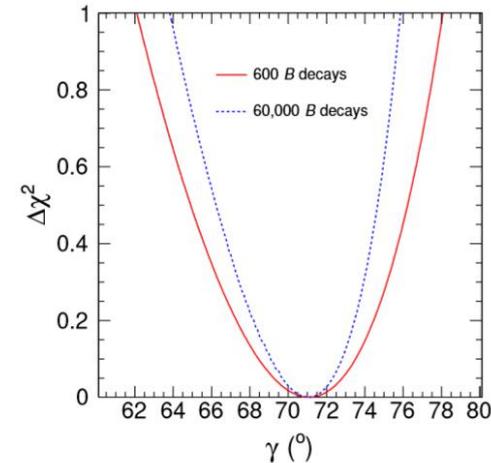
$$R_{K\pi^0} = 0.78^{+0.04}$$

$$\delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0} = (196^{+14}_{-15})^\circ \quad \text{(Back-up)}$$

$$r_D^{K\pi\pi^0} = (4.40^{+0.11}) \times 10^{-2}$$

The region of  $(R_{K3\pi}, \delta_D^{K3\pi})$  parameter space encompassed by the 2 $\sigma$  and 3 $\sigma$  confidence intervals is significantly more constrained.

Impact of the results on the  $\gamma$



600 suppressed B decays  $\sim (71^{+7}_{-9})^\circ$

60,000 suppressed B decays  $\sim (71^{+5}_{-7})^\circ$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta$$

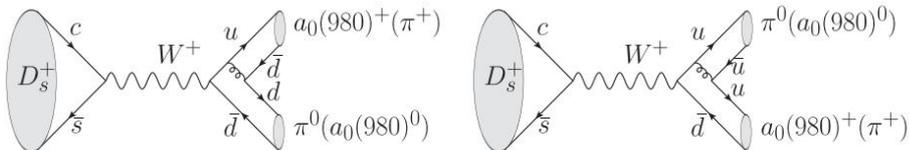
$$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ \pi^0$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$$

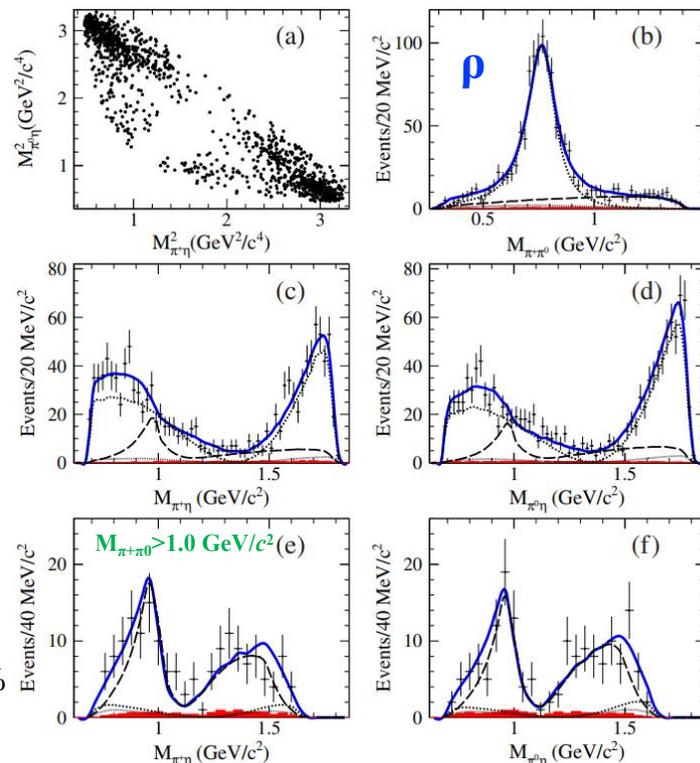
PRL123, 112001 (2019)

 $\mathcal{L} = 3.19 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178 \text{ GeV}$ ➤ **W-annihilation dominant**➤ **1239 DT candidate events with 97.7% purity**➤ **Unbinned ML fit ( $\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}} = 82.8/77$ )**

Amplitude	$\phi_n$ (rad)	$\text{FF}_n$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \eta$	0.0 (fixed)	$0.783 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.021$	<b>(20.0 <math>\sigma</math>)</b>
$D_s^+ \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^0)_V \eta$	$0.612 \pm 0.172 \pm 0.342$	$0.054 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.025$	<b>(5.7 <math>\sigma</math>)</b>
$D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980) \pi$	$2.794 \pm 0.087 \pm 0.044$	$0.232 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.033$	<b>(16.2 <math>\sigma</math>)</b>

➤ **Improved precision**  $Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta) = (9.50 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.41)\%$ ➤ **First observation**  $Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)^{+(0)} \pi^0, a_0(980)^{+(0)} \rightarrow \pi^{+(0)} \eta) = (146 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.23)\%$ ➤ **Large W-annihilation rate in SP mode (estimated to be  $0.84 \pm 0.23$ )**

## Dalitz plot and fit projections

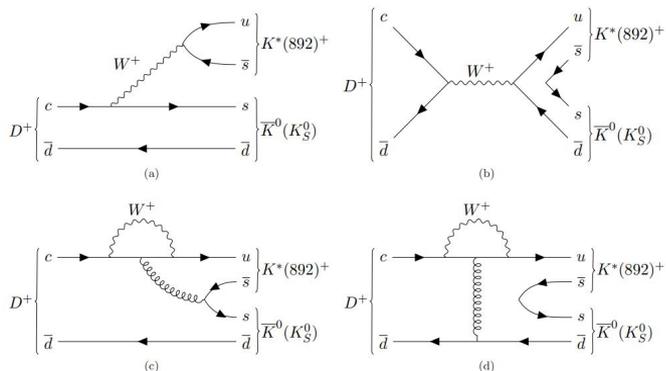
.....  $D_s^+ \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^0)_V \eta$ -----  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \eta$ -----  $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980) \pi$ 

—— Background

arXiv:2104.09131

 $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$ 

- Topological diagrams contributing to the SCS decay of  $D^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ K_S^0$

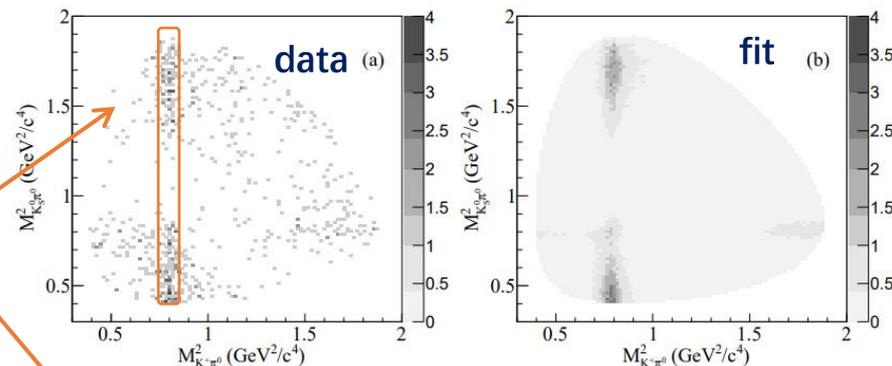
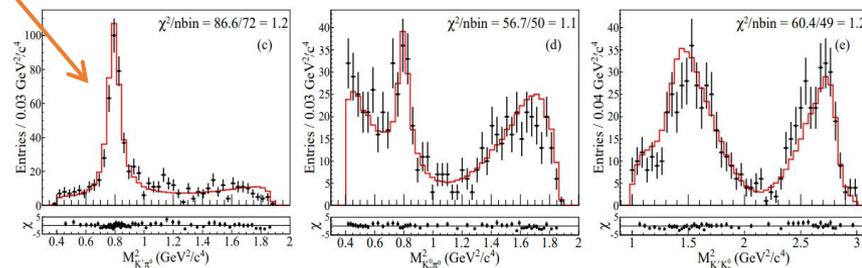


- Nominal fitting results of Dalitz plot analysis

Dominant Amplitude	Magnitude	Phase $\phi$ ( $^\circ$ )	FF (%)	Significance
$D^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ K_S^0$	1.0 (fixed)	0.0 (fixed)	$57.1 \pm 2.6$	$29.6 \sigma$
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^+$	$0.41 \pm 0.04$	$162 \pm 10$	$10.2 \pm 1.5$	$11.6 \sigma$
$D^+ \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}} K_S^0$	$2.02 \pm 0.37$	$140 \pm 14$	$3.9 \pm 1.5$	$5.2 \sigma$
$D^+ \rightarrow (K_S^0 \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}} K^+$	$3.14 \pm 0.46$	$-173.7 \pm 9.7$	$9.7 \pm 2.6$	$7.4 \sigma$

BF	This work	PDG
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ (K^+ \pi^0) K_S^0)$	$(57.1 \pm 2.6_{\text{stat.}} \pm 4.2_{\text{syst.}})\%$	—
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0)$	$(57.1 \pm 2.6_{\text{stat.}} \pm 4.2_{\text{syst.}})\%$	—
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 (K_S^0 \pi^0) K^+)$	$(10.2 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat.}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst.}})\%$	poorly measured before
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0)$	$(10.2 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat.}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst.}})\%$	—
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ K_S^0)$	$(8.69 \pm 0.40_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.64_{\text{syst.}} \pm 0.51_{\text{Br.}}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(17 \pm 8) \times 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^+)$	$(3.10 \pm 0.46_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.68_{\text{syst.}} \pm 0.18_{\text{Br.}}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(3.74^{+0.12}_{-0.20}) \times 10^{-3}$

- 692 DT candidate events with 97.4% purity  
➤ First amplitude analysis

 $K^*(892)$ 

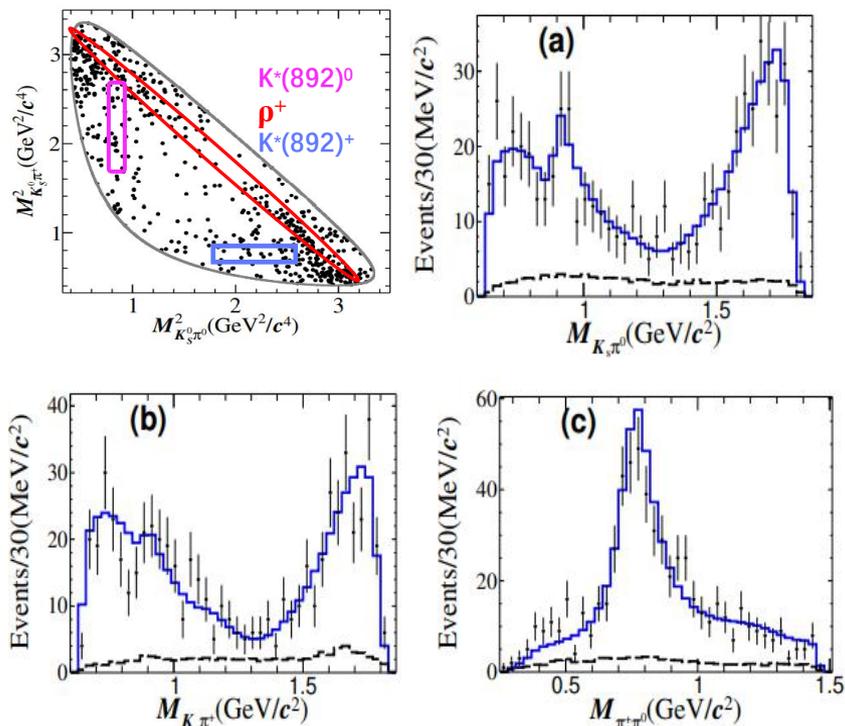
- a factor of 4.6 improved!
- differs from the theoretical predictions by about  $4 \sigma$
- agree with PDG value and theoretical calculation

- Amplitude analysis of  $D_s^+$  decay to a 3-body pseudoscalar meson is a powerful tool for studying the  $VP$  channels of the SCS  $D_s^+$  decays

 $\mathcal{L} = 6.32 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178\text{-}4.226 \text{ GeV}$ 

- 609 DT events with purity of 83.1%; Unbinned ML fit

## Dalitz plot and projections



## ➤ Amplitude analysis results

Amplitude	Magnitude ( $\rho_n$ )	Phase ( $\phi_n$ )	FF (%)	Significance ( $\sigma$ )
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \rho^+$	1.0(fixed)	0.0(fixed)	$50.2 \pm 7.2 \pm 3.9$	>10
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \rho(1450)^+$	$2.7 \pm 0.5$	$2.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$20.4 \pm 4.3 \pm 4.4$	>10
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$3.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$8.4 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.9$	5.0
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \pi^0$	$0.3 \pm 0.1$	$0.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	$4.6 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.4$	4.0
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$	$0.8 \pm 0.2$	$0.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$	$3.3 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.5$	3.7

➤ BF measurement of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 

$$Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) = (5.43 \pm 0.30_{stat.} \pm 0.15_{syst.}) \times 10^{-3}$$

Precision improved by a factor of 3 compared to CLEO-c result [PRD 80, 112004(2009)].

$$A_{CP} = \frac{Br(D_s^+) - Br(D_s^-)}{Br(D_s^+) + Br(D_s^-)} = (2.7 \pm 5.5_{stat.} \pm 0.9_{syst.}) \times 10^{-2}$$

No evidence for CPV

## ➤ BFs of intermediate processes

Intermediate process	BF ( $10^{-3}$ )
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \rho^+$	$2.73 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.22$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \rho(1450)^+$	$1.11 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.24$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	$0.45 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \pi^0$	$0.25 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$	$0.18 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$

5 $\sigma$  off the theoretical prediction PRD 100, 093002(2019)

Consistent with the theoretical prediction [PRD 84, 074019 (2011)]

arXiv:2011.08041

 $\mathcal{L} = 3.19 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178 \text{ GeV}$ 

- Obvious Differences between FFs of BaBar and CLEO-c
- 4399 DT candidate events with 99.6% purity (BABAR(96307±369, 95%); CLEO-c(14400, 85%))
- Unbinned ML fit,  $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 290/280$
- Model-independent PWA in low  $K^+K^-$  mass region (Back-up)

Amplitude	Magnitude ( $\rho$ )	Phase ( $\phi$ )	FFs (%)	Significance ( $\sigma$ )
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^+$	1.0 (fixed)	0.0 (fixed)	48.3±0.9±0.6	> 20
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi(1020)\pi^+$	1.09±0.02±0.01	6.22±0.07±0.04	40.5±0.7±0.9	> 20
$D_s^+ \rightarrow S(980)\pi^+$	2.88±0.14±0.17	4.77±0.07±0.07	19.3±1.7±2.0	> 20
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 K^+$	1.26±0.14±0.16	2.91±0.20±0.23	3.0±0.6±0.5	8.6
$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(1710)\pi^+$	0.79±0.08±0.14	1.02±0.12±0.06	1.9±0.4±0.6	9.2
$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(1370)\pi^+$	0.58±0.08±0.08	0.59±0.17±0.46	1.2±0.4±0.2	6.4

- Branching fraction measurement  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$

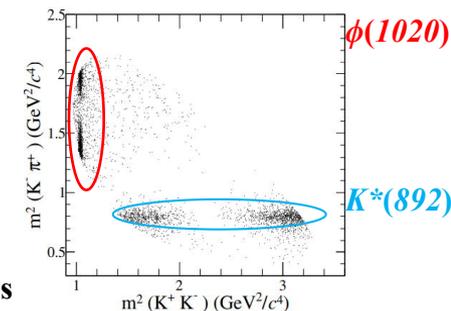
$B(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+)(\%)$	Collaboration
$5.55 \pm 0.14_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.13_{\text{sys}}$	CLEO [23]
$5.06 \pm 0.15_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.21_{\text{sys}}$	Belle [24]
$5.78 \pm 0.20_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.30_{\text{sys}}$	BaBar [25]
$5.47 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.13_{\text{sys}}$	BESIII(this analysis)

most precise at present

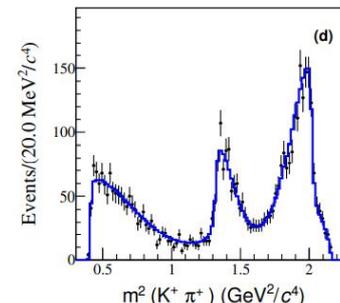
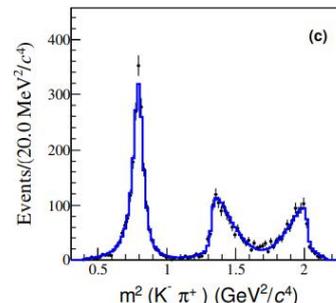
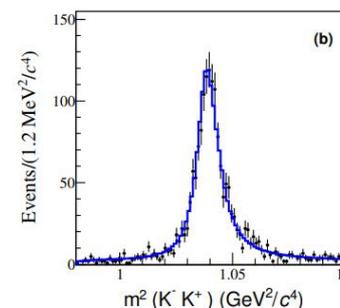
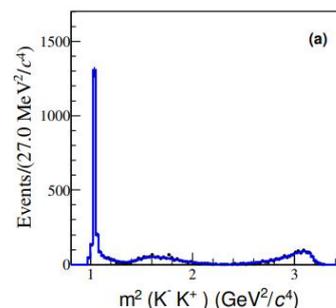
$$B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^+) = (3.94 \pm 0.12)\%$$

$$B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi(1020)\pi^+) = (4.60 \pm 0.17)\%$$

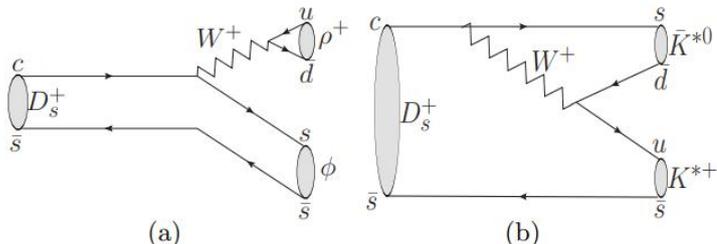
Consistent with theoretical prediction. PRD 93, 114010 (2016)



## ● Dalitz plot projections



- Large BF of this CF decay with a large systematic uncertainty
- Study  $K_1$  and  $f_1$  mesons by  $D_s^+ \rightarrow AP$ ; Study the 2-body  $D_s^+ \rightarrow VV(\phi\rho^+, \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+})$



$Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\rho^+) = (8.4^{+1.9}_{-2.3})\%$        $Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}) = (7.2 \pm 2.6)\%$

PRL 68 1279(1992)

Z Phys. C 53 361(1992)

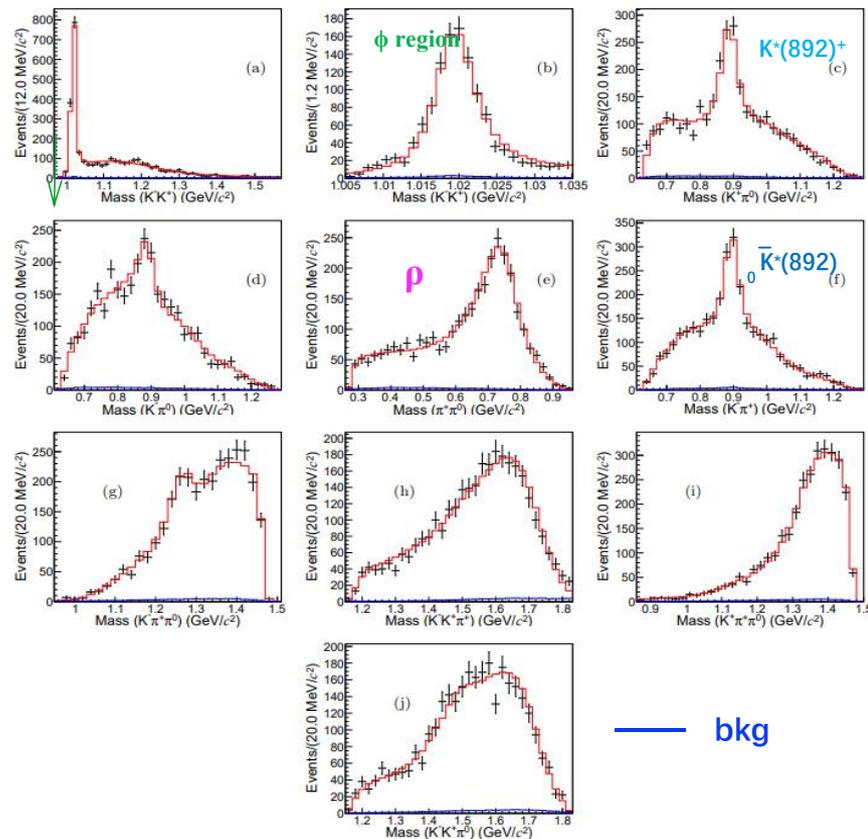
➤ Inconsistent between different experiments

$R_{K_1(1270)}$	Process	Experiment
$1.18 \pm 0.43$	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- K_1^+(1270)$	CLEO [19]
$0.11 \pm 0.06$	$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K_1^-(1270)$	CLEO [19]
$0.19 \pm 0.10$	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	BESIII [20]
$0.24 \pm 0.04$	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	LHCb [21]
$0.45 \pm 0.05$	$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	Belle [22] (Fit 1)
$0.30 \pm 0.04$	$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	Belle [22] (Fit 2)
$0.38 \pm 0.13$	$K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^- \pi^+ p$	ACCMOR [23]
$0.45 \pm 0.14$	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- K_1^+(1270)$	CLEO [24]

$$R_{K_1(1270)} \equiv \frac{Br(K_1(1270) \rightarrow K^* \pi)}{Br(K_1(1270) \rightarrow K\rho)}$$

- [19] PRD85, 122002 (2012)
- [20] PRD95, 072010 (2017)
- [21] EPJC78, 443 (2018)
- [22] PRD83, 032005 (2011)
- [23] NPB187, 1(1981)
- [24] JHEP05, 143(2017)

Fit projections



- 3088 DT candidate events with a purity of 97.5%
- First amplitude analysis ; Unbinned ML fit ( $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 288.6/273$ )

## ➤ Fit results

Label	Amplitude	Phase ( $\phi_n$ )	FF (%)	SS ( $\sigma$ )
I	$D_s^+[S] \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	0.0 (fixed)	$42.64 \pm 1.30 \pm 0.77$	>20
II	$D_s^+[P] \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	$1.64 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	$8.58 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.37$	15.2
III	$D_s^+[D] \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	$1.58 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$	$4.89 \pm 0.79 \pm 0.47$	8.4
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	...	$56.17 \pm 1.05 \pm 1.24$	...
IV	$D_s^+[S] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	$1.13 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$	$15.49 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.36$	>20
V	$D_s^+[P] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	$2.82 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	$6.13 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.19$	16.2
VI	$D_s^+[D] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	$1.76 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	$4.00 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.34$	12.5
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	...	$22.44 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.32$	...
VII	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270) \rightarrow K^-\rho^+$	$5.36 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.10$	$9.81 \pm 0.80 \pm 0.46$	>20
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[S] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}\pi^0$	...	$0.69 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$	...
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[S] \rightarrow K^{*-}\pi^+$	...	$1.27 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.25$	...
VIII	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[S] \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$0.09 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.12$	$1.87 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.36$	7.2
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[D] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}\pi^0$	...	$0.22 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$	...
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[D] \rightarrow K^{*-}\pi^+$	...	$0.41 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$	...
IX	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[D] \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$1.62 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.12$	$0.64 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.08$	5.5
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270) \rightarrow K^*\pi$	...	$2.57 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.42$	...
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1400)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1400)[S] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}\pi^0$	...	$2.67 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.17$	...
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1400)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1400)[S] \rightarrow K^{*-}\pi^+$	...	$4.90 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.29$	...
X	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1400)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1400)[S] \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$5.66 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	$7.23 \pm 0.95 \pm 0.41$	12.0
XI	$D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^0(980)\rho^+$	$2.33 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.09$	$1.61 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.21$	6.0
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1(1420) \rightarrow K^{*-}K^+$	...	$0.87 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$	...
	$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1(1420) \rightarrow K^{*+}K^-$	...	$0.87 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$	...
XII	$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1(1420) \rightarrow K^{*+}K^{\pm}$	$5.14 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$	$1.35 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.11$	6.5
XIII	$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1(1420) \rightarrow a_0^0(980)\pi^0$	$5.77 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$	$0.65 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.12$	3.6
XIV	$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow a_0^0(980)\pi^0$	$0.98 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$	$3.28 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.25$	9.7

$$\frac{Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270) \rightarrow K^{*-}\pi^+)}{Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270) \rightarrow K^-\rho^+)} = 0.17 \pm 0.04$$

## ➤ BF measurements

$$Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) = (5.42 \pm 0.10_{stat.} \pm 0.17_{syst.})\%$$

Precisions are significantly improved!

## ➤ BF for the intermediate processes

Process	BF (%)
$D_s^+[S] \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	$2.31 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$
$D_s^+[P] \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	$0.45 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$
$D_s^+[D] \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	$0.26 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\rho^+$	$3.06 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.12$
$D_s^+[S] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	$0.84 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
$D_s^+[P] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	$0.33 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
$D_s^+[D] \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	$0.21 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}K^{*+}$	$1.21 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270) \rightarrow K^-\rho^+$	$0.50 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[S] \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$0.10 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270)[D] \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$0.04 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1270)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1270) \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$0.14 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1^0(1400)K^+, \bar{K}_1^0(1400) \rightarrow K^*\pi$	$0.39 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^0(980)\rho^+$	$0.07 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1(1420) \rightarrow K^{*+}K^{\pm}$	$0.07 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1(1420) \rightarrow a_0^0(980)\pi^0$	$0.04 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow a_0^0(980)\pi^0$	$0.17 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$

Dominant

Obtaining a much better precision than PDG value

Consistent with the theory prediction  
PRD 49, 269(1994)

$$R_{K_1(1270)} \equiv \frac{Br(K_1(1270) \rightarrow K^*\pi)}{Br(K_1(1270) \rightarrow K\rho)} = 0.51 \pm 0.12_{stat.} \pm 0.09_{syst.}$$

This  $R$  value is consistent with the results using CLEO data [JHEP 05, 143(2017)] and Belle data (Fit 1) [PRD 83, 032005(2011)] within uncertainties.

- Amplitude analysis of  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$  [arXiv:2006.02800](#)
- Amplitude analysis of  $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  [PRD 100, 072008 \(2019\)](#)
- Amplitude analysis of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$  [PRD 99, 092008 \(2019\)](#)
- Amplitude analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  [PRD 103, 092006 \(2021\)](#)
- Amplitude analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$  [BESIII Preliminary](#)

# Absolute Branching Fractions of $D_{(s)}$ Decays

Fourteen exclusive hadronic  $D^{0(+)}$  decays to  $\eta$  **PRL 124, 241803 (2020)**

Two body  $D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \phi P$  ( $P = K^+, \pi^{+(0)}, \eta$ ) **PLB 798, 135017 (2019)**

$D^+ \rightarrow K_{S/L} K^+ (\pi^0)$  **PRD 99, 032002 (2019)**

Inclusive decays  $D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \phi X$  **PRD 100, 072006 (2019)**

Singly Cabibbo-suppressed decays  $D \rightarrow \omega \pi \pi$  **PRD 102, 052003 (2020)**

$D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi$  **PRD 101, 052009 (2020)**

$D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \bar{K} K \pi \pi$  **PRD 102, 052006 (2020)**

$D_s \rightarrow K_{S/L} K^+$  **PRD 99, 112005 (2019)**

$D_s \rightarrow PP$  **JHEP 08, 146 (2020)**

➤ Some hadronic  $D_{(s)}$  covered in “Radiative and Rare Charm Decays at BESIII”

- Key potential **backgrounds** in some LFU tests
- Known  $D^0/D^+$  exclusive decays to  $\eta$  only account for **44%/16%**
- Crucial to **address the tensions** found in LFU tests with semileptonic  $B$  decays
- First measurements, DT method, 2D unbinned ML fit

## Absolute Branching Fractions

Decay	$\Delta E_{\text{sig}}$ (MeV)	$N_{\text{DT}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{sig}}$ (%)	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \eta$	(-37, 36)	$6116.2 \pm 81.8$	14.22	185.3(25)(31)
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \eta$	(-57, 45)	$1092.7 \pm 35.2$	4.66	100.6(34)(30)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta$ <b>5.5<math>\sigma</math></b>	(-27, 27)	$13.1 \pm 4.0$	9.53	0.59(18)(05)
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \eta$ <b>2.8<math>\sigma</math></b>	(-29, 28)	$7.3 \pm 3.2$	2.36	1.33(59)(18)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta$	(-44, 36)	$576.5 \pm 28.8$	5.53	44.9(22)(15)
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	(-33, 32)	$248.2 \pm 18.0$	3.80	28.0(19)(10)
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	(-56, 41)	$64.7 \pm 9.2$	1.58	17.6(23)(13)
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \eta$	(-57, 45)	$508.6 \pm 26.0$	6.76	32.3(17)(14)
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \eta$	(-36, 36)	$1328.2 \pm 37.8$	6.51	130.9(37)(31)
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ \eta$ <b>5.7<math>\sigma</math></b>	(-27, 27)	$13.6 \pm 3.9$	4.72	1.85(52)(08)
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \eta$	(-33, 33)	$188.0 \pm 15.3$	8.94	13.5(11)(04)
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta$ <b>8.4<math>\sigma</math></b>	(-49, 41)	$48.7 \pm 9.7$	2.57	12.2(24)(06)
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	(-40, 38)	$514.6 \pm 25.7$	9.67	34.1(17)(10)
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	(-70, 49)	$192.5 \pm 17.1$	3.86	32.0(28)(17)

others > 10 $\sigma$ 

➔ Agree with Belle results

[PRD98,030001(2018)][PRD102,12002(2020)] with 1.3 $\sigma$ ,

with precision improved 2-fold!

Greater than CLEO's results

[PRD98,030001(2018)] [PRL93,111801(2004)] by 3.7 $\sigma$ 

## Charge-conjugated BFs and asymmetries

Decay	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}^+$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{sig}}^-$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )	$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}^{\text{sig}}$ (%)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \eta$	$182.1 \pm 3.5$	$189.1 \pm 3.6$	$-1.9 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0$
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \eta$	$98.4 \pm 4.8$	$106.3 \pm 5.1$	$-3.9 \pm 3.2 \pm 0.8$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta$	$41.7 \pm 2.7$	$48.8 \pm 3.2$	$-7.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 2.5$
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \eta$	$29.8 \pm 2.2$	$33.3 \pm 2.5$	$-5.5 \pm 5.2 \pm 2.4$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \eta$	$129.9 \pm 5.3$	$132.3 \pm 5.4$	$-0.9 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.0$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	$35.4 \pm 2.4$	$33.7 \pm 2.4$	$+2.5 \pm 5.0 \pm 1.6$

No evidence for  $CP$  violation is found

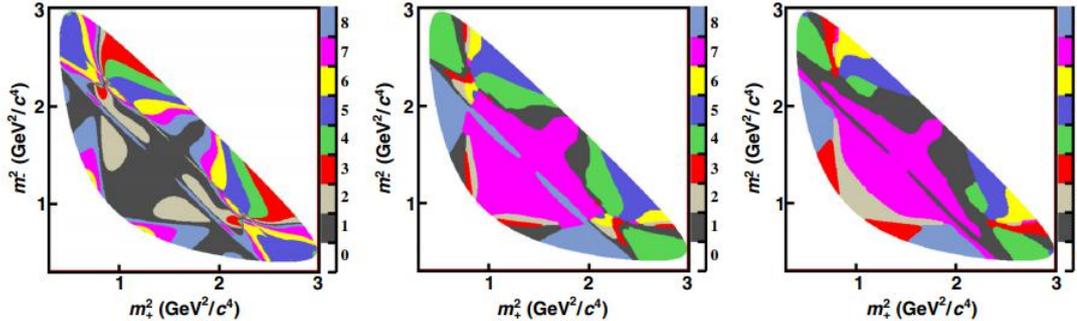
# Summary

- Large  $D_{(s)}$  samples near **charm threshold**
- Our results of **hadronic parameters** provide key inputs for the model-independent determination of the **CKM angle  $\gamma$**  of  $B$  decays.
- **Amplitude analyses** on 3- and 4-body hadronic decays, especially those with **neutral mesons  $K_s^0, \eta, \pi^0$**  in the final states.
- **Precise measurements** of **absolute branching fractions** of hadronic  $D_{(s)}$  decays can calibrate QCD calculations.
- Planning to take more data of  $D_{(s)}$  :  
 **$20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 3.773 GeV ;  $6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 4.178 GeV**  
*[Chinese Physics C Vol. 44, No. 4 (2020)]*

**BACK UP**

# **Strong-Phase Difference**

## Binning Schemes



$m_+^2, m_-^2$  ~ invariant mass square of  $K_S\pi^+, K_S\pi^-$

equal- $\Delta\delta_D$  :

according to regions of similar strong-phase difference  $\Delta\delta_D$

optimal :

maximum sensitivity to  $\gamma$  in the presence of negligible background

(modified) optimal :

maximum sensitivity to  $\gamma$  in the presence of significant background

[PRD 82, 112006(2010)]

Hadronic Parameters  $c_i, s_i$ 

$c_i, s_i$  is the amplitude-weighted average of  $\cos\Delta\delta_D$ ,  $\sin\Delta\delta_D$  in the  $i$ th region of the Dalitz plot ( $D_i$ )

$$c_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{F_i F_{-i}}} \int_i |f_D(m_+^2, m_-^2)| |f_D(m_-^2, m_+^2)| \times \cos[\Delta\delta_D(m_+^2, m_-^2)] dm_+^2 dm_-^2$$

$$s_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{F_i F_{-i}}} \int_i |f_D(m_+^2, m_-^2)| |f_D(m_-^2, m_+^2)| \times \sin[\Delta\delta_D(m_+^2, m_-^2)] dm_+^2 dm_-^2,$$

$F_i$  is the fraction of events found in the  $i$ th bin of the flavor-specific decay

$$D^0 \rightarrow K_{S/L}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-, \quad D^0 \rightarrow K_{S/L}^0 K^+ K^-$$

## Hadronic Parameters

$$R_S e^{-i\delta_D^S} = \frac{\int \mathcal{A}_S^*(\mathbf{x}) \mathcal{A}_{\bar{S}}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}}{A_S A_{\bar{S}}} \quad \text{and} \quad r_D^S = A_{\bar{S}}/A_S$$

$R_S \sim$  coherence factor

$r^S \sim$  amplitude ratio

$\delta^S \sim$  CP-conserving strong-phase difference

$A_S(\mathbf{x}) \sim$  decay amplitude of  $D^0 \rightarrow S$  at a point in multi-body phase space

## Tag Mode

Flavour	Like sign	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, K^- \pi^+ \pi^0, K^- \pi^+$
	Opposite sign	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+, K^+ \pi^- \pi^0, K^+ \pi^-$
CP	Even	$K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-, K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0, K_L^0 \pi^0, K_L^0 \omega, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
	Odd	$K_S^0 \pi^0, K_S^0 \eta, K_S^0 \omega, K_S^0 \eta', K_S^0 \phi, K_L^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
Self-conjugate		$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

## Formalism and Measurement Strategy

**decay rate**

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(S|T) &= \int \int |\mathcal{A}_S(\mathbf{x}) \mathcal{A}_{\bar{T}}(\mathbf{y}) - \mathcal{A}_{\bar{S}}(\mathbf{x}) \mathcal{A}_T(\mathbf{y})|^2 d\mathbf{x} d\mathbf{y} \\ &= [A_S^2 A_{\bar{T}}^2 + A_{\bar{S}}^2 A_T^2 - \\ &\quad 2R_S R_T A_S A_{\bar{S}} A_T A_{\bar{T}} \cos(\delta_D^T - \delta_D^S)] \\ &= A_S^2 A_{\bar{T}}^2 [(r_D^S)^2 + (r_D^T)^2 - 2R_S R_T r_D^S r_D^T \cos(\delta_D^T - \delta_D^S)] \end{aligned}$$

**T** ~ tag mode    **S** ~ signal mode

**CP tag**     $\Gamma(S|CP) = A_S^2 A_{CP}^2 (1 + (r_D^S)^2 - 2\lambda R_S r_D^S \cos \delta_D^S)$

$$\rho_{CP\pm}^S = \frac{N(S|CP) + N(\bar{S}|CP)}{N(K^- \pi^+ | CP) + N(K^+ \pi^- | CP)} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) + \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow S) + \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \bar{S})} \cdot \rho_{CP\pm}^{K\pi}$$

**Flavour tag**     $\Gamma(S|S) = A_S^2 A_{\bar{S}}^2 [1 - R_S^2]$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{T,LS}^S &= \left( 1 + (r_D^S/r_D^T)^2 - 2(r_D^S/r_D^T) R_S R_T \cos(\delta_D^T - \delta_D^S) \right) / \\ &\quad \left( 1 + (r_D^S/r_D^T)^2 - R_T ([y/r_D^T] \cos \delta_D^T - x/r_D^T) \sin \delta_D^T - \right. \\ &\quad \left. R_S ([y r_D^S / (r_D^T)^2] \cos \delta_D^S - [x r_D^S / (r_D^T)^2] \sin \delta_D^S) + (x^2 + y^2) / (r_D^T)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

**Self-conjugate**

$$Y_i^S = H \left( K_i + (r_D^S)^2 K_{-i} - 2r_D^S R_S \sqrt{K_i K_{-i}} [c_i \cos \delta_D^S - s_i \sin \delta_D^S] \right)$$

# Strong-Phase Difference in

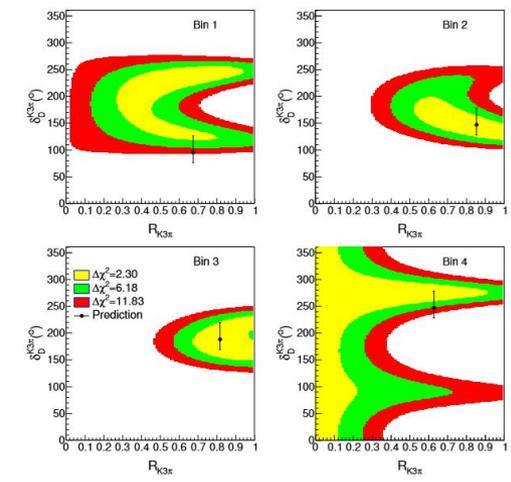
$$D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ and } D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$$

$\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

arXiv:2103.05988

➤ Binned  $D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  analysis (4-bins, *PLB802, 135188(2020)*)

Parameter	Global fit	Binned fit			
		Bin 1	Bin 2	Bin 3	Bin 4
$R_{K3\pi}$	$0.52^{+0.12}_{-0.10}$	$0.58^{+0.25}_{-0.33}$	$0.78^{+0.50}_{-0.21}$	$0.85^{+0.15}_{-0.12}$	$0.45^{+0.33}_{-0.37}$
$\delta_D^{K3\pi}$	$(167^{+31}_{-19})^\circ$	$(131^{+124}_{-16})^\circ$	$(150^{+37}_{-39})^\circ$	$(176^{+57}_{-21})^\circ$	$(274^{+19}_{-30})^\circ$
$r_D^{K3\pi} (\times 10^{-2})$	$5.46 \pm 0.09$	$5.44^{+0.45}_{-0.14}$	$5.80^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$	$5.75^{+0.41}_{-0.14}$	$5.09^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$
$R_{K\pi\pi^0}$	$0.78 \pm 0.04$		$0.80 \pm 0.04$		
$\delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0}$	$(196^{+14}_{-15})^\circ$		$(200 \pm 11)^\circ$		
$r_D^{K\pi\pi^0} (\times 10^{-2})$	$4.40 \pm 0.11$		$4.41 \pm 0.11$		



Black dot with error bar denotes the prediction of model.

## Expected $\gamma/\phi_3$ precision of the LHCb[1] and Belle II[2] experiments and their timescales

Runs	Collected / Expected integrated luminosity	Year attained	$\gamma/\phi_3$ sensitivity
LHCb Run-1 [7, 8 TeV]	$3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	2012	$8^\circ$
LHCb Run-2 [13 TeV]	$6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	2018	$4^\circ$
Belle II Run	$50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	2025	$1.5^\circ$
LHCb upgrade I [14 TeV]	$50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	2030	$< 1^\circ$
LHCb upgrade II [14 TeV]	$300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	(>)2035	$< 0.4^\circ$

**$2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV } D^0 \bar{D}^0$**

**$D \rightarrow K_{S/L} \pi^+ \pi^- \sim 0.7^\circ, 1.2^\circ, 0.8^\circ$**

**$20 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV } D^0 D^0$  in the future**

**$\sim 0.4^\circ$**

[1] S. S. Malde, Technical Report, LHCb-PUB-2016-025 (2016)  
 [2] E. Kou et al. (Belle II Collaboration), PTEP 2019, 123C01 (2019)

# **Amplitude Analysis**

arXiv: 2006.02800

 $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$ 

- **1856±45** DT candidate events with **96.4%** purity
- Model selection ~ **LASSO method** [*J. R. Stat. Soc. Ser. B* 58, 267 (1996)]
- The Dalitz plot is well described by a set of six resonances
- Results of Dalitz plot analysis

Final state	Magnitude	Phase [rad]	Fit fraction [%]	Sign. [ $\sigma$ ]
$a_0(980)^0 K_S^0$	1	0	$90 \pm 10 \pm 17$	<b>&gt;10</b>
$a_0(980)^+ K^-$	$0.64_{-0.08}^{+0.14} \pm 0.09$	$2.94_{-0.14}^{+0.19} \pm 0.06$	$34 \pm 7 \pm 6$	<b>&gt;10</b>
$\phi(1020) K_S^0$	$0.74_{-0.04}^{+0.08} \pm 0.08$	$1.67 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.19$	$48 \pm 2 \pm 3$	<b>&gt;10</b>
$a_2(1320)^+ K^-$	$0.12 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	$-2.92_{-0.26}^{+0.21} \pm 0.31$	$< 2.3$ (@90% C.L.), CV = 1.4	3.9
$a_2(1320)^- K^+$	$0.09 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	$-0.06 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.28$	$< 1.6$ (@90% C.L.), CV = 0.8	3.5
$a_0(1450)^- K^+$	$0.16_{-0.05}^{+0.12} \pm 0.04$	$0.12 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.50$	$< 13.2$ (@90% C.L.), CV = 2.2	3.5
Total			$176 \pm 20$	

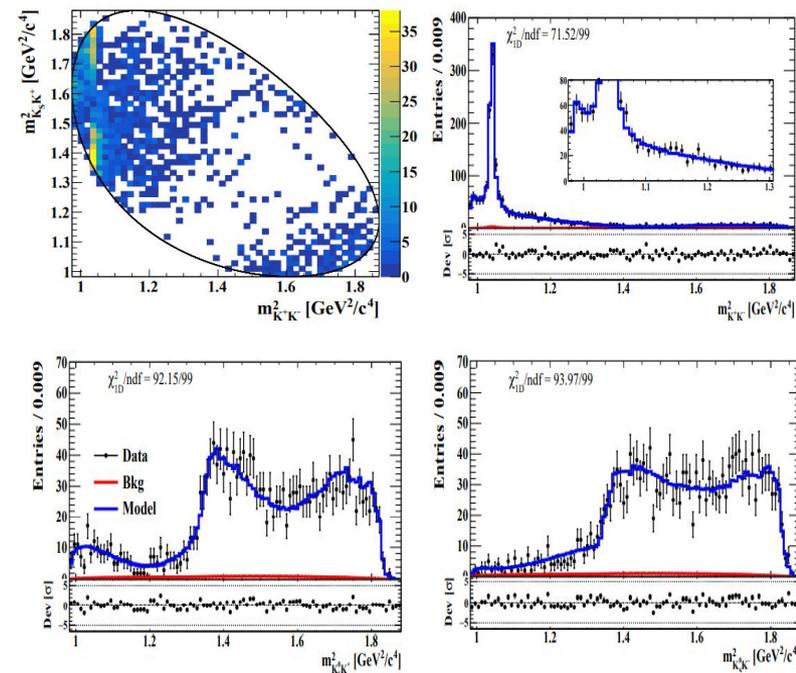
- The **coupling constant** of  $a_0(980)$  to  $K\bar{K}$ :

$$g_{K\bar{K}} = (3.77 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.35) \text{ GeV}$$

The **first measurement** of absolute branching fraction:

$$Br(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-) = (4.51 \pm 0.05_{stat.} \pm 0.16_{sys.}) \times 10^{-3}$$

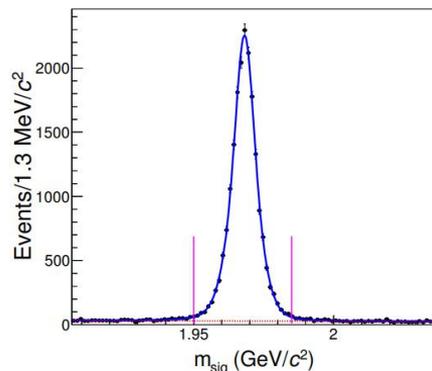
Dalitz plot and projections



arXiv:2011.08041

 $\mathcal{L} = 3.19 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178 \text{ GeV}$ 

- A MVA method is used to suppress bkg.
- Fit to the signal  $D_s$  invariant mass after BDTG requirement



The area between the pink lines is the signal area of the sample for MIPWA

- Assuming that only  $S$ - and  $P$ -wave amplitudes are necessary at the low end of  $K^+K^-$  mass spectrum
- Angular distribution can be written as partial wave analysis

$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \Theta} = 2\pi |SY_0^0(\cos \Theta) + PY_1^0(\cos \Theta)|^2$$

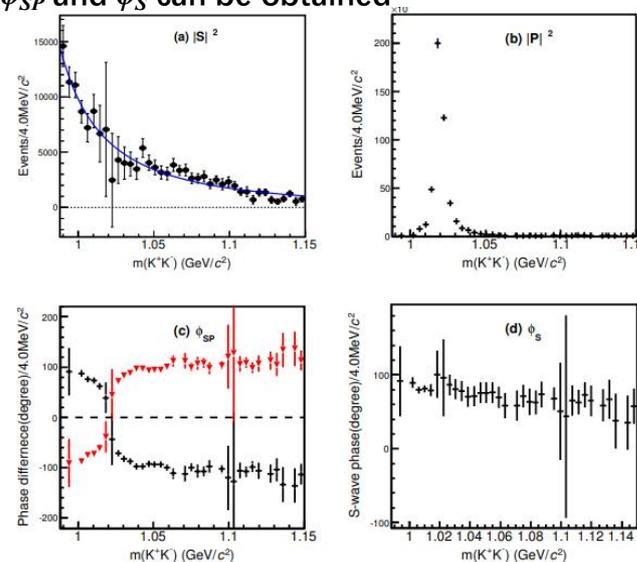
$$|S|^2 = \sqrt{4\pi} \langle Y_0^0 \rangle - \sqrt{5\pi} \langle Y_2^0 \rangle,$$

$S(P)$  ~ amplitude of  $S(P)$ -wave  
 $\phi_{S(P)}$  ~ phase of  $S(P)$ -wave  
 $\phi_{SP}$  ~ phase difference between  $S$ -wave and  $P$ -wave

$$\cos \phi_{SP} = \frac{\langle Y_1^0 \rangle}{\sqrt{(2\langle Y_0^0 \rangle - \sqrt{5}\langle Y_2^0 \rangle)\sqrt{5}\langle Y_2^0 \rangle}}$$

$$|P|^2 = \sqrt{5\pi} \langle Y_2^0 \rangle,$$

- Calculating  $|S|^2$ ,  $\phi_{SP}$  and  $|P|^2$  in every mass interval of  $m(K^+K^-)$  in the threshold region, the distribution of  $|S|^2$ ,  $|P|^2$ ,  $\phi_{SP}$  and  $\phi_S$  can be obtained



- The lineshape of  $S(980)$  is empirically parameterized by

$$A_{S(980)} = \frac{1}{m_0^2 - m^2 - im_0\Gamma_0\rho K K}$$

- Fitting the distribution of  $|S|^2$  in (a) with  $|A_S(980)|^2$

$$m_0 = (0.919 \pm 0.006_{\text{stat}}) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

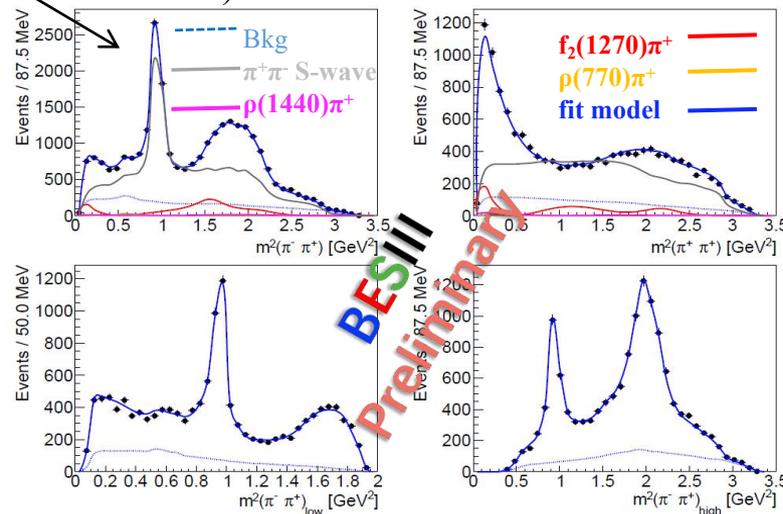
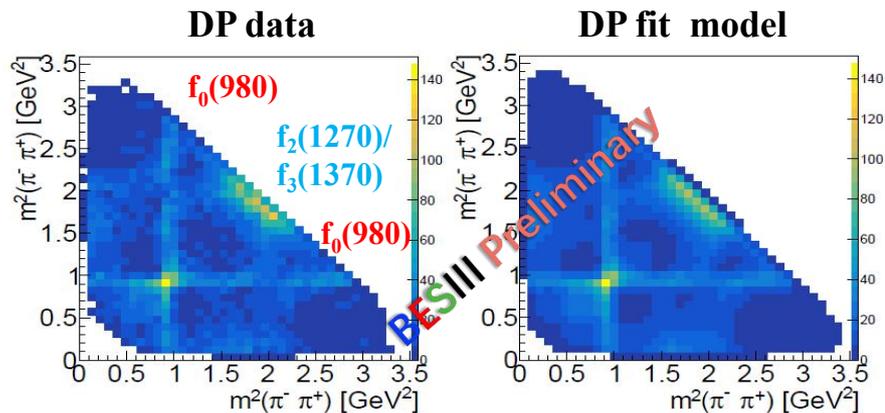
$$\Gamma_0 = (0.272 \pm 0.040_{\text{stat}}) \text{ GeV}.$$

- Choose the black one in (c)

# Amplitude Analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$

$\mathcal{L} = 3.19 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178 \text{ GeV}$

- $f_0(980)$  resonance still needs to be better understood; Important input for the global study of  $D_s \rightarrow VP$
- 13.8 K data events with 80% purity in the signal region for DP analysis
- Dalitz Plot model: **unbinned ML fit** ( $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 344/342$ )
- Amplitude analysis results (**model-independent PWA in low  $\pi^+\pi^-$  S-wave extraction**)

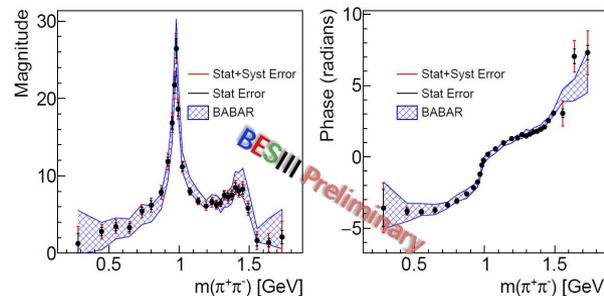


➤ Fit results by using **BABAR model** [PRD 79, 032003 (2009)]:

Decay mode	Decay fraction (%)	Amplitude	Phase (radians)
$f_2(1270)\pi^+$	$10.52 \pm 0.83 \pm 1.15$	1. (Fixed)	0. (Fixed)
$\rho(770)\pi^+$	$0.87 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.52$	$0.13 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	$5.44 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.62$
$\rho(1450)\pi^+$	$1.26 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.53$	$0.91 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.22$	$1.03 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.51$
S-wave	$84.15 \pm 0.83 \pm 1.30$		
Total	$96.80 \pm 2.45 \pm 3.50$		

see next page →

➤ **With improved precision** our results are compatible with BABAR measurements [PRD 79, 032003 (2009)]



where **S-wave** is parameterized by an interpolation between the **N=29** control points also used by **BABAR**

➤ **Choice of signal Dalitz-plot model**

Different fit models are tested, and **Fit 4** is chosen as the nominal fit model:

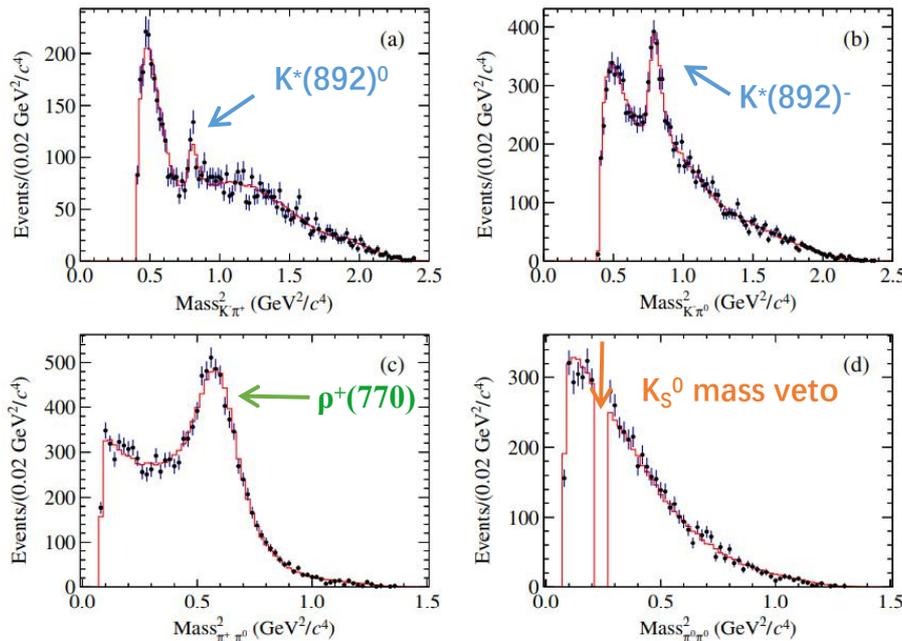
Decay Mode	Decay fraction (%)				
	Fit 1	Fit 2	Fit 3	Fit 4	Fit 5
$f_2(1270)\pi^+$	$13.2 \pm 0.6$	$2.5 \pm 0.7$	$10.8 \pm 0.8$	$10.5 \pm 0.8$	$10.5 \pm 0.7$
$\rho(770)\pi^+$	—	$1.7 \pm 0.5$	—	$0.9 \pm 0.4$	$0.4 \pm 0.2$
$\rho(1450)\pi^+$	—	—	$2.5 \pm 0.5$	$1.3 \pm 0.4$	$1.4 \pm 0.3$
$\omega(782)\pi^+$	—	—	—	—	$0.3 \pm 0.1$
(S-wave) $\pi^+$	$87.7 \pm 0.4$	$84.7 \pm 0.7$	$85.7 \pm 0.7$	$84.2 \pm 0.8$	$84.1 \pm 0.7$
Total	$100.9 \pm 1.1$	$98.9 \pm 2.0$	$99.0 \pm 2.0$	$96.8 \pm 2.4$	$96.8 \pm 2.0$
$-2 \ln \mathcal{L}$	40401.2	40348.9	40321.4	40303.2	40276.7
Significance	—	$6.9\sigma$	$8.7\sigma$	$3.9\sigma$	$4.8\sigma$
$\chi^2/\nu$	$\frac{433.0}{404-58} = 1.25$	[Fit1 + $\rho(770)$ ] $\frac{393.6}{404-60} = 1.14$	[Fit2 + $\rho(1450)$ ] $\frac{550.0}{404-60} = 1.02$	[Fit3 + $\rho(770)$ ] $\frac{344.4}{404-62} = 1.01$	[Fit4 + $\omega(782)$ ] $\frac{335.2}{404-64} = 0.99$

The results of **Fit 5** are considered as the systematic uncertainties on  $\omega$  ("Alt. Fit")

RRD 99 092008(2019)

 $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$ 

- First amplitude analysis on this CF decay with large BF
- 5950 DT candidate events with a purity of 98.9%
- Unbinned ML fit results



Dominant

Amplitude mode	FF [%]	Phase [ $\phi$ ]	Significance [ $\sigma$ ]
$D \rightarrow SS$			
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+)_{S\text{-wave}}(\pi^0 \pi^0)_S$	$6.92 \pm 1.44 \pm 2.86$	$-0.75 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.47$	>10
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}}(\pi^+ \pi^0)_S$	$4.18 \pm 1.02 \pm 1.77$	$-2.90 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.47$	6.0
$D \rightarrow AP, A \rightarrow VP$			
$D \rightarrow K^- a_1(1260)^+, \rho^+ \pi^0[S]$	$28.36 \pm 2.50 \pm 3.53$	0 (fixed)	>10
$D \rightarrow K^- a_1(1260)^+, \rho^+ \pi^0[D]$	$0.68 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.30$	$-2.05 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.25$	6.1
$D \rightarrow K_1(1270)^- \pi^+, K^{*-} \pi^0[S]$	$0.15 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.15$	$1.84 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.43$	4.9
$D \rightarrow K_1(1270)^0 \pi^0, K^{*0} \pi^0[S]$	$0.39 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.30$	$-1.55 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.26$	4.8
$D \rightarrow K_1(1270)^0 \pi^0, K^{*0} \pi^0[D]$	$0.11 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.11$	$-1.35 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.48$	4.0
$D \rightarrow K_1(1270)^0 \pi^0, K^- \rho^+[S]$	$2.71 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.29$	$-2.07 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.20$	>10
$D \rightarrow (K^{*-} \pi^0)_A \pi^+, K^{*-} \pi^0[S]$	$1.85 \pm 0.62 \pm 1.11$	$1.93 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.15$	7.8
$D \rightarrow (K^{*0} \pi^0)_A \pi^0, K^{*0} \pi^0[S]$	$3.13 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.58$	$0.44 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.21$	>10
$D \rightarrow (K^{*0} \pi^0)_A \pi^0, K^{*0} \pi^0[D]$	$0.46 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.29$	$-1.84 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.42$	5.9
$D \rightarrow (\rho^+ K^-)_A \pi^0, K^- \rho^+[D]$	$0.75 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.60$	$0.64 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.53$	5.1
$D \rightarrow AP, A \rightarrow SP$			
$D \rightarrow ((K^- \pi^+)_{S\text{-wave}} \pi^0)_A \pi^0$	$1.99 \pm 1.08 \pm 1.55$	$-0.02 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.53$	7.0
$D \rightarrow VS$			
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}} \rho^+$	$14.63 \pm 1.70 \pm 2.41$	$-2.39 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.35$	>10
$D \rightarrow K^{*-}(\pi^+ \pi^0)_S$	$0.80 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.26$	$1.59 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.24$	4.1
$D \rightarrow K^{*0}(\pi^0 \pi^0)_S$	$0.12 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.12$	$1.45 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.51$	4.1
$D \rightarrow VP, V \rightarrow VP$			
$D \rightarrow (K^{*-} \pi^+)_{V} \pi^0$	$2.25 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.45$	$0.52 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.17$	>10
$D \rightarrow VV$			
$D \rightarrow K^{*-} \rho^+[S]$	$5.15 \pm 0.75 \pm 1.28$	$1.24 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.23$	>10
$D \rightarrow K^{*-} \rho^+[P]$	$3.25 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.41$	$-2.89 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.18$	>10
$D \rightarrow K^{*-} \rho^+[D]$	$10.90 \pm 1.53 \pm 2.36$	$2.41 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.16$	>10
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_{V} \rho^+[P]$	$0.36 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.27$	$-0.94 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.28$	5.7
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_{V} \rho^+[D]$	$2.13 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.92$	$-1.93 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.25$	>10
$D \rightarrow K^{*-}(\pi^+ \pi^0)_{V}[D]$	$1.66 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.61$	$-1.17 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.39$	7.6
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_{V}(\pi^+ \pi^0)_{V}[S]$	$5.17 \pm 1.91 \pm 1.82$	$-1.74 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.31$	7.6
$D \rightarrow TS$			
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+)_{S\text{-wave}}(\pi^0 \pi^0)_T$	$0.30 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.30$	$-2.93 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.82$	5.8
$D \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}}(\pi^+ \pi^0)_T$	$0.14 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10$	$2.23 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.65$	4.0
TOTAL	98.54		

- Measurement the BF

$$Br(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0) = (8.86 \pm 0.13_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.19_{\text{syst.}})\%$$

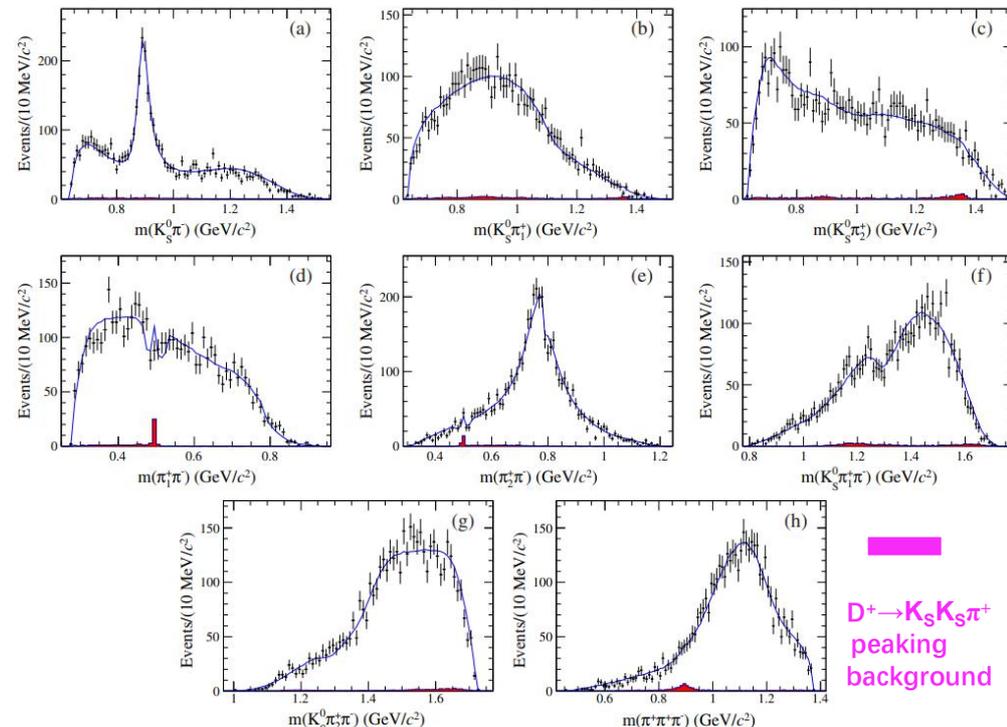
Improved precision

PRD 100, 072008(2019)

 $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$ 

- Measuring  $D \rightarrow AP$  decay via this amplitude analysis
- 4559 DT candidate events with a purity of 97.5%
- Unbinned ML fit
  - Likelihood scan to determine the parameters  $a_1(1260)^+$ ,  $K(1460)^0$  and  $\omega$  in the  $\rho$ - $\omega$  mixing (next page)
- Extracting the BFs by the PDG value
  - $Br(D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) = (2.97 \pm 0.11)\%$

## ➤ Fit projections



Component	dominant	Branching fraction (%)
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 a_1(1260)^+ (\rho^0 \pi^+)$		$1.197 \pm 0.062 \pm 0.120 \pm 0.044$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 a_1(1260)^+ (f_0(500) \pi^+)$		$0.163 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.006$
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1(1400)^0 (K^{*-} \pi^+) \pi^+$		$0.642 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.024$
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 (K_S^0 \rho^0) \pi^+$		$0.071 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.003$
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}(1460)^0 (K^{*-} \pi^+) \pi^+$		$0.202 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.007$
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}(1460)^0 (K_S^0 \rho^0) \pi^+$		$0.024 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.009$
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_1(1650)^0 (K^{*-} \pi^+) \pi^+$		$0.048 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.002$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \rho^0$		$0.190 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.103 \pm 0.007$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$0.241 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.009$

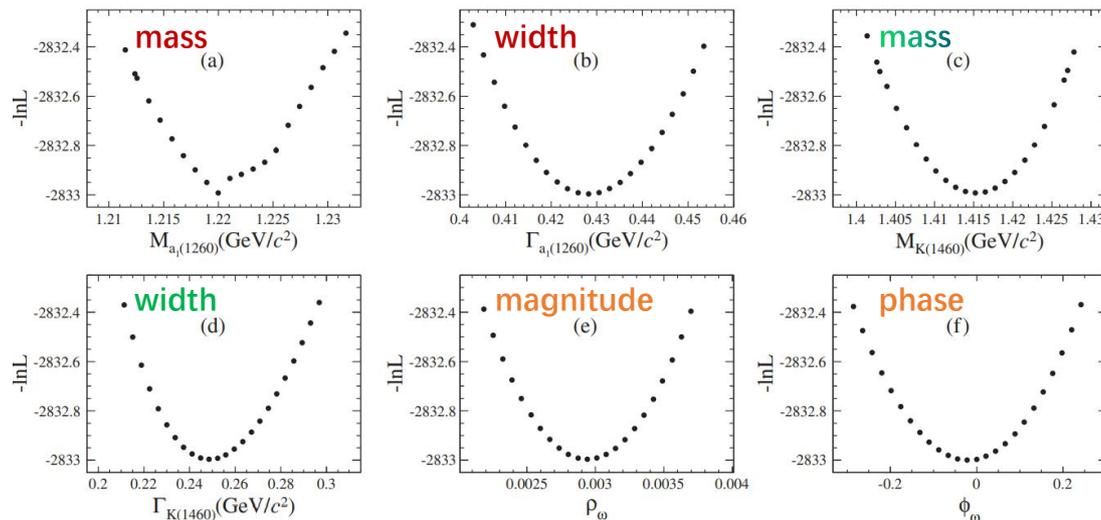
Agree with  
PRD 45, 2196(1992)  
Extracting the  
BFs for the first  
time

- Consistent with the previous measurements
- Precisions improved!
- $D \rightarrow K a_1(1260)$  dominated in  $D^{0(+)}$  decays (Comparing the  $D^0 \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ , PRD95 072010(2017), EPJC78,443(2018))  
 $D \rightarrow K_1(1400) \pi$ , the related BF in  $D^+$  is found to be larger than that in  $D^0$  by 1 order of magnitude.

$D^+ \rightarrow K_S K_S \pi^+$   
peaking  
background

PRD 100, 072008(2019)

- Likelihood scan to determine the parameters of  $a_1(1260)^+$ ,  $K(1460)^0$  and  $\omega$  in the  $\rho$ - $\omega$  mixing



$$m_{a_1(1260)^+} = 1220.0_{-7.6}^{+9.5} \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$\Gamma_{a_1(1260)^+} = 428.2_{-22.2}^{+23.0} \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$m_{\bar{K}(1460)^0} = 1415.2_{-12.2}^{+11.8} \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$\Gamma_{\bar{K}(1460)^0} = 248.5_{-33.4}^{+40.8} \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$\rho_\omega = (2.94 \pm 0.69) \times 10^{-3},$$

$$\phi_\omega = -0.02 \pm 0.23,$$

PRD 103,092006(2010)

 $\mathcal{L} = 6.32 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178\text{-}4.226 \text{ GeV}$ 

- Measuring  $D \rightarrow V V$  decay via this first amplitude analysis
- 1308 DT candidate events with a purity around 94.9%
- Unbinned ML fit

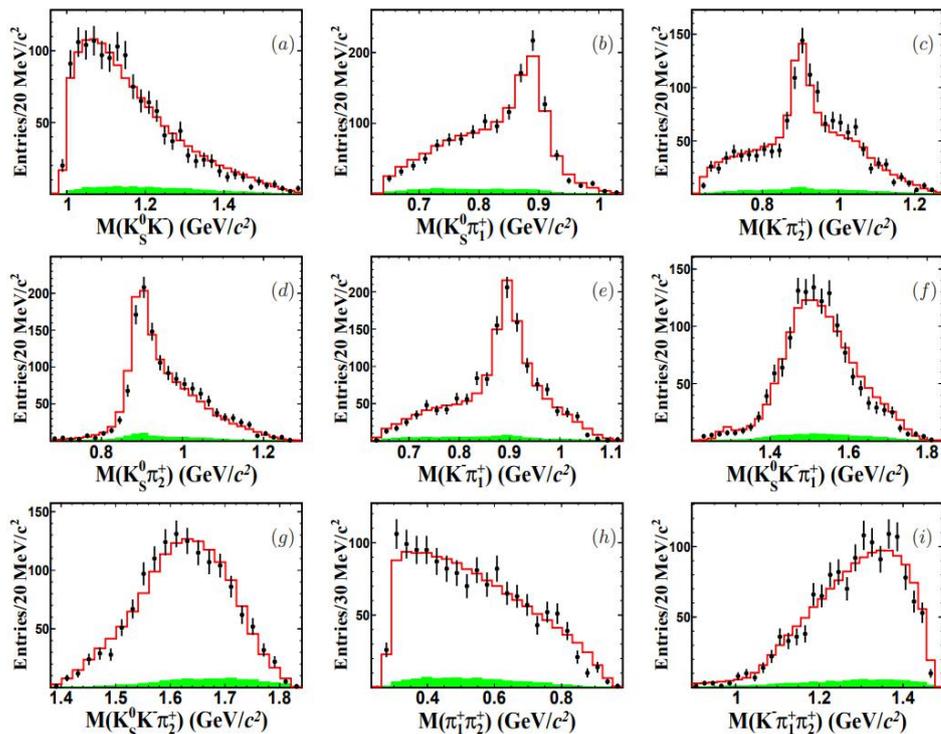
- BF measurements

$$Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (1.46 \pm 0.05_{stat.} \pm 0.05_{syst.})\%$$

$$\text{Using } Br(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = (69.20 \pm 0.05)\%$$

- BF for the intermediate processes

Fit projections



Combinatorial background

$$K^*(892)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$$

$$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$a_0(980)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-$$

Dominant

$$a_0(980)\pi$$

$$K^* K$$
 $a_0(980)\pi$  only

Process	BF( $10^{-3}$ )	
	This analysis	PDG
$D_s^+[S] \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$5.01 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.78$	
$D_s^+[P] \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$1.10 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.10$	
$D_s^+[D] \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$0.65 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$5.93 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.74$	$7.98 \pm 2.88$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ (K^- \pi^+)_{S\text{-wave}}$	$0.73 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.15$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 (K_S^0 \pi^+)_{S\text{-wave}}$	$1.06 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.13$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+$	$1.57 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.76$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K_S^0$	$0.32 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.10$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ K^-$	$0.32 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.10$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow K^*(892)K$	$0.72 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow (K_S^0 \pi^+)_{S\text{-wave}} K^-$	$3.44 \pm 0.54 \pm 1.10$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi^+, f_1(1285) \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+$	$0.33 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.10$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow (K^*(892)^+ K^-)_P \pi^+, (K^*(892)^+ K^-)_P \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ K^-$	$1.58 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.26$	
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	$14.60 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.48$	$16.50 \pm 1.00$

$$Br(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) = (5.34 \pm 0.39_{stat.} \pm 0.64_{syst.})\%$$

Consistent with the current world averages much more precise

# **Absolute Branching Fractions**

DT method  $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

## SCS Decay of $D \rightarrow \omega\pi\pi$ [PRD102,052003(2020)]

Decay mode	$N_{SG}^{o/\eta}$	$f(\%)$	$N_{SB}^{o/\eta}$	$N_{peak}^{BKGV}$	$N_{DT}^{sig}$	Sig.	$\beta^{int}$	$\mathcal{B}^{sig} (\times 10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{B}_{PDG} (\times 10^{-3})$
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^-$	$908.0 \pm 39.4$	$74.6 \pm 1.5$	$610.5 \pm 35.1$	$41.4 \pm 2.5$	$411.2 \pm 48.3$	$12.9\sigma$	0.882	$1.33 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.12$	$1.6 \pm 0.5$
$D^+ \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^0$	$474.0 \pm 42.8$	$73.3 \pm 1.2$	$329.0 \pm 34.3$	...	$232.9 \pm 49.8$	$7.7\sigma$	0.872	$3.87 \pm 0.83 \pm 0.25$	...
$D^0 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0\pi^0$	$20.2 \pm 10.5$	$75.2 \pm 5.6$	$22.1 \pm 10.0$	$19.0 \pm 1.2$	$-15.4 \pm 13.0$	$0.6\sigma$	0.862	< 1.10	...
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$	$151.3 \pm 14.6$	$42.6 \pm 0.9$	$115.0 \pm 15.3$	$6.1 \pm 0.2$	$96.2 \pm 16.0$	$8.3\sigma$	0.227	$1.06 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.07$	$1.09 \pm 0.16$
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$	$61.5 \pm 14.3$	$41.4 \pm 0.7$	$47.3 \pm 16.4$	...	$41.9 \pm 15.8$	$3.5\sigma$	0.224	$2.47 \pm 0.93 \pm 0.16$	$1.38 \pm 0.35$
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\pi^0$	$5.7 \pm 3.8$	$40.6 \pm 3.3$	$13.1 \pm 4.8$	$2.0 \pm 0.1$	$-1.6 \pm 4.3$	$0.1\sigma$	0.221	< 2.38	$0.38 \pm 0.13$

The product of the BFs of the intermediate states  $\omega/\eta$  and  $\pi^0$  in the subsequent decays of the  $D$  meson

Precision Improved  $\sim 2.1$

Measured for the first time

Consistent with the previous measurements

DT method  $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

## Inclusive decays $D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \phi X$ [PRD100, 072006(2019)]

	This work	CLEO [2]	BES [1]
$D^+ \rightarrow \phi X$	$1.135 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.031$	$1.03 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	< 1.8 (90% C.L.)
$D^0 \rightarrow \phi X$	$1.091 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.035$	$1.05 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07$	$1.71^{+0.76}_{-0.71} \pm 0.17$

Consistent with previous measurements, but with much better precision

DT method  $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

## SCS Decay of $D \rightarrow \eta\eta(\pi)\pi$ [PRD101,052009(2020)]

Decay mode	$N_{DT}$	$\epsilon_{sig}(\%)$	$\mathcal{B}_{sig} (\times 10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{B}_{CLEO} (\times 10^{-3})$
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi^+$	$179 \pm 15$	$24.96 \pm 0.12$	$2.96 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.10$	N/A
$D^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$	$381 \pm 26$	$28.11 \pm 0.13$	$2.23 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.10$	$1.38 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.16$
$D^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$	$450 \pm 25$	$39.98 \pm 0.17$	$1.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$	$1.09 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09$

Measured for the first time

Consistent with CLEO's measurements with  $2.2\sigma$ ,  $0.6\sigma$

DT method  $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

## $D^{0(+)} \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi\pi$ [PRD102, 052006(2020)]

Signal mode	$\Delta E_{sig}$	$N_{DT}^{fit}$	$N_{K_S^0}^{sid}$	$N_{DT}^{net}$	$\epsilon_{sig}(\%)$	$\mathcal{B}_{sig} (\times 10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{B}_{PDG} (\times 10^{-3})$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$	(-59, 40)	$132.1 \pm 13.9$	...	$132.1 \pm 13.9$	$8.20 \pm 0.07$	$0.69 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$	...
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^+\pi^-$	(-22, 22)	$82.1 \pm 9.7$	$37.8 \pm 7.5$	$63.2 \pm 10.4$	$5.14 \pm 0.04$	$0.53 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	$1.22 \pm 0.23$
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-\pi^+\pi^0$	(-43, 32)	$278.8 \pm 18.8$	$166.1 \pm 15.1$	$195.8 \pm 20.3$	$6.38 \pm 0.06$	$1.32 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$	...
$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(-44, 33)	$124.0 \pm 12.8$	$9.5^{+3.7}_{-3.1}$	$119.3 \pm 12.9$	$7.94 \pm 0.06$	$0.65 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$	(-39, 30)	$1311.7 \pm 40.4$	...	$1311.7 \pm 40.4$	$12.72 \pm 0.08$	$6.62 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.25$	$26_{-8}^{+9}$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+\pi^0\pi^0$	(-61, 44)	$35.9 \pm 7.1$	$3.8^{+2.8}_{-2.6}$	$34.0 \pm 7.2$	$3.77 \pm 0.02$	$0.58 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.04$	...
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	(-22, 21)	$505.0 \pm 24.5$	$74.2 \pm 10.3$	$467.9 \pm 25.0$	$13.24 \pm 0.08$	$2.27 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06$	$2.38 \pm 0.17$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+\pi^+\pi^-$	(-21, 20)	$284.6 \pm 18.0$	$15.3^{+4.9}_{-4.2}$	$277.0 \pm 18.2$	$9.39 \pm 0.06$	$1.89 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$	$1.74 \pm 0.18$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+\pi^0$	(-46, 37)	$101.1 \pm 11.3$	$42.0 \pm 8.1$	$80.1 \pm 12.0$	$3.84 \pm 0.03$	$1.34 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$	...

First direct measurement,  $> 8\sigma$

First observation!

Precision Improved

ST method  $\mathcal{L} = 6.32 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178\text{-}4.226 \text{ GeV}$

$D_s \rightarrow PP$  [JHEP08,146(2020)]

Decay	$n^i$	$\bar{\epsilon}^i$ (%)	$R^i$ (%)	$\mathcal{B}^i$ ( $10^{-3}$ )
$K^+\eta'$	675 ± 43	13.66 ± 0.20	4.91 ± 0.31 ± 0.31	2.68 ± 0.17 ± 0.17 ± 0.08
$\eta'\pi^+$	9912 ± 113	14.19 ± 0.04	69.4 ± 0.8 ± 3.8	37.8 ± 0.4 ± 2.1 ± 1.2
$K^+\eta$	1841 ± 114	26.21 ± 0.17	2.97 ± 0.18 ± 0.06	1.62 ± 0.10 ± 0.03 ± 0.05
$\eta\pi^+$	19519 ± 192	25.86 ± 0.05	31.94 ± 0.33 ± 0.49	17.41 ± 0.18 ± 0.27 ± 0.54
$K^+K_S^0$	35977 ± 206	31.47 ± 0.05	27.55 ± 0.18 ± 0.50	15.02 ± 0.10 ± 0.27 ± 0.47
$K_S^0\pi^+$	2724 ± 83	32.27 ± 0.16	2.035 ± 0.062 ± 0.042	1.109 ± 0.034 ± 0.023 ± 0.035
$K^+\pi^0$	2275 ± 149	27.96 ± 0.18	1.373 ± 0.090 ± 0.033	0.748 ± 0.049 ± 0.018 ± 0.023
$K^+K^-\pi^+$	160262 ± 478	26.73 ± 0.02	100	54.5 ± 1.7

Consistent with PDG

Improved 3~5 times

Relative BFs	This work	%	PDG [6]%
$\mathcal{B}(K^+\eta')/\mathcal{B}(\eta'\pi^+)$	7.07 ± 0.46 ± 0.11	4.2 ± 1.3	—
$\mathcal{B}(K^+\eta)/\mathcal{B}(\eta\pi^+)$	9.31 ± 0.58 ± 0.10	8.9 ± 1.6	—
$\mathcal{B}(K_S^0\pi^+)/\mathcal{B}(K^+K_S^0)$	7.38 ± 0.23 ± 0.09	8.12 ± 0.28	—
$\mathcal{B}(K^+\eta)/\mathcal{B}(K^+\eta')$	60.6 ± 5.4 ± 3.6	—	—
$\mathcal{B}(\eta\pi^+)/\mathcal{B}(\eta'\pi^+)$	46.0 ± 0.7 ± 2.1	—	—

Consistent with PDG within  $\sim 2\sigma$

Improved precision

ST method  $\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

$D^{0(+)} \rightarrow \phi P (P=K^+, \pi^{+(0)}, \eta)$  [PLB798,135017(2019)]

Decay mode	$\Delta E$ (GeV)	$N_{\text{sig}}^i$	$\epsilon^i$ (%)	$\mathcal{B}^i$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{ext}}$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )
$D^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$	[-0.020, 0.019]	17527 ± 152	37.7 ± 0.1	57.0 ± 0.5 ± 1.3	53.7 ± 2.3 [4]
$D^+ \rightarrow \phi K^+$	[-0.019, 0.018]	12 <sup>+28</sup> <sub>-12</sub>	23.7 ± 0.1	0.062 <sup>+0.144</sup> <sub>-0.062</sub> ± 0.002 < 0.21 at 90% CL	0.085 ± 0.011 [4,8,9]
$D^0 \rightarrow \phi\pi^0$	[-0.077, 0.035]	3333 ± 76	27.7 ± 0.1	11.68 ± 0.28 ± 0.28	13.2 ± 0.8 [4]
$D^0 \rightarrow \phi\eta$	[-0.040, 0.038]	102 ± 26	13.7 ± 0.1	1.81 ± 0.46 ± 0.06	1.4 ± 0.5 [4]

this work previous

Consistent with the previous measurements with better precision

$\mathcal{L} = 3.19 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 4.178 \text{ GeV}$

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_{S/L} K^+$  [PRD99,112005(2019)]

$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+) = (1.425 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.031)\%$ , Consistent with PDG value  
 $\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 K^+) = (1.485 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.046)\%$  Measurement first time

$K_S^0$ - $K_L^0$  asymmetry measured in  $D_s$  first time

$$R(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 K^+) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+) - \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+) + \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 K^+)} = (-2.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.6)\%$$

Direct CP asymmetry

$$A_{CP}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+) - \mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+) + \mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-)} = (0.6 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.6)\%$$

$$A_{CP}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 K^+) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 K^+) - \mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow K_L^0 K^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_L^0 K^+) + \mathcal{B}(D_s^- \rightarrow K_L^0 K^-)} = (-1.1 \pm 2.6 \pm 0.6)\%$$

DT method

$\mathcal{L} = 2.93 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = 3.773 \text{ GeV}$

$D^+ \rightarrow K_{S/L} K^+(\pi^0)$  [PRD99,032002(2019)]

Signal mode	$\mathcal{B}(D^+) (\times 10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{B}(D^-) (\times 10^{-3})$	$\bar{\mathcal{B}} (\times 10^{-3})$	$\mathcal{B}(\text{PDG}) (\times 10^{-3})$	$A_{CP}$ (%)
$K_S^0 K^{\pm}$	2.96 ± 0.11 ± 0.08	3.07 ± 0.12 ± 0.08	3.02 ± 0.09 ± 0.08	2.95 ± 0.15	-1.8 ± 2.7 ± 1.6
$K_S^0 K^{\pm} \pi^0$	5.14 ± 0.27 ± 0.24	5.00 ± 0.26 ± 0.22	5.07 ± 0.19 ± 0.23	...	1.4 ± 3.7 ± 2.4
$K_L^0 K^{\pm}$	3.07 ± 0.14 ± 0.10	3.34 ± 0.15 ± 0.11	3.21 ± 0.11 ± 0.11	...	-4.2 ± 3.2 ± 1.2
$K_L^0 K^{\pm} \pi^0$	5.21 ± 0.30 ± 0.22	5.27 ± 0.30 ± 0.22	5.24 ± 0.22 ± 0.22	...	-0.6 ± 4.1 ± 1.7

Consistent with the PDG value

Measured for the first time

For CPV, do not find a significant deviation from zero

## List of data samples collected by BESIII/BEPCII up to 2019, and the proposed samples for the remainder of the physics program

Energy	Physics motivations	Current data	Expected final data	$T_C / T_U$
1.8 - 2.0 GeV	$R$ values Nucleon cross-sections	N/A	$0.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (fine scan)	60/50 days
2.0 - 3.1 GeV	$R$ values Cross-sections	Fine scan (20 energy points)	Complete scan (additional points)	250/180 days
$J/\psi$ peak	Light hadron & Glueball $J/\psi$ decays	$3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (10 billion)	$3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (10 billion)	N/A
$\psi(3686)$ peak	Light hadron & Glueball Charmonium decays	$0.67 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (0.45 billion)	$4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (3.0 billion)	150/90 days
$\psi(3770)$ peak	$D^0/D^\pm$ decays	$2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$20.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	610/360 days
3.8 - 4.6 GeV	$R$ values $XYZ$ /Open charm	Fine scan (105 energy points)	No requirement	N/A
4.180 GeV	$D_s$ decay $XYZ$ /Open charm	$3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	140/50 days
4.0 - 4.6 GeV	$XYZ$ /Open charm Higher charmonia cross-sections	$16.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at different $\sqrt{s}$	$30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at different $\sqrt{s}$	770/310 days
4.6 - 4.9 GeV	Charmed baryon/ $XYZ$ cross-sections	$0.56 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at 4.6 GeV	$15 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at different $\sqrt{s}$	1490/600 days
4.74 GeV	$\Sigma_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^-$ cross-section	N/A	$1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	100/40 days
4.91 GeV	$\Sigma_c \bar{\Sigma}_c$ cross-section	N/A	$1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	120/50 days
4.95 GeV	$\Xi_c$ decays	N/A	$1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	130/50 days

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