

## Novelties for Beauty Country : **Intrinsic Charm, Charmless Baryons, Strange Beauty**

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**September 18, 2001**  
SLAC E/T Seminar

- *Intrinsic Charm in  $B$  and  $\Upsilon(1S)$  ?* C.H.V. Chang, WSH, PRD'01
- *Charmless Baryonic  $B$  Decays:  $B \rightarrow pp\bar{n} \sim 10^{-5}$  ?* C.K. Chua, WSH, S.Y. Tsai  
to appear PRD & PLB
- *Strange Beauty: ...* A. Arhrib, C.K. Chua, WSH  
to appear PRD

**Too Ambitious. Concentrate on *Intrinsic Charm* ... and a little Baryons**

## Probing for Charm Content of $B$ and $\Upsilon(nS)$ :

$$B \rightarrow J/\psi D(\pi) \text{ and } \Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow J/\psi + X, D\bar{D} + X$$

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**September 14 & 18, 2001**

Cornell LNS Journal Club & SLAC E/T Seminar

- Slow  $J/\psi$  from  $B$  and  $\Upsilon(1S)$  Decays
- *Intrinsic* Charm in  $p$ ,  $B$  and  $\Upsilon(1S)$
- Semiquantitative Account of Rates ▷ C.H.V. Chang, WSH, PRD'01
- Impact on Experimental Search
- Conclusion: IC from  $B$ ,  $\Upsilon(nS)$ !?

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- Extra Spice: Charmless Baryonic B Decays? ▷ C.K. Chua, WSH, S.Y. Tsai  
to appear PRD & PLB

## Slow $J/\psi$ from $B$ Decays

$J/\psi$  historically a great harbinger for QCD.

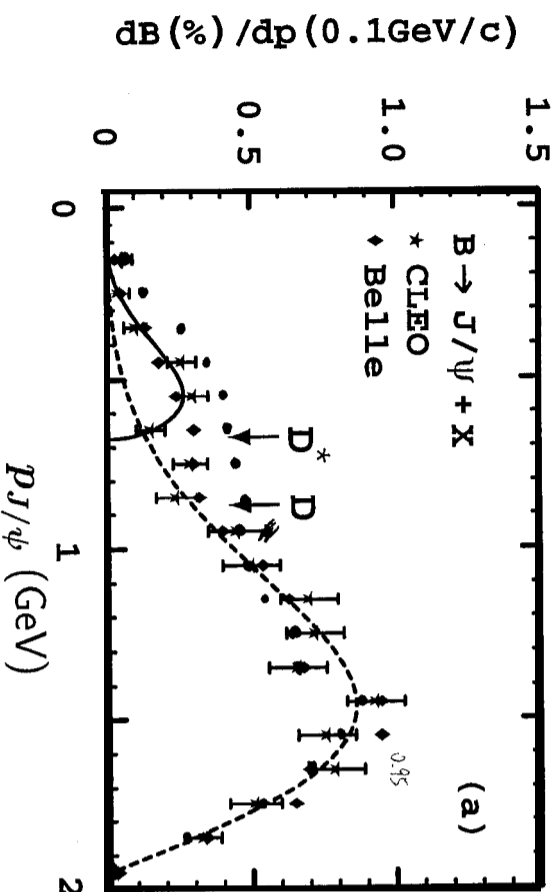
Could it happen again? —

Slow  $J/\psi$ 's from Heavy Mesons

★ CLEO (PRD'95) & Belle (ICHEP/DPF2000)

$B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$

[ $\psi'$ ,  $\chi_c$  feed-down subtracted]



Simple modified 3-body phase space fit  
[Brodsky, Navarra, PLB'97]

$$f(p) = f_0 \frac{p}{p_{\max}} \left( 1 - \frac{p}{p_{\max}} \right) e^{-(p-p_0)^2 / \sigma_0^2},$$

$$\begin{array}{l} p_{\max}, p_0, \sigma_0 \\ 1.95, 1.9, 0.8 \text{ GeV (dashed)} \\ 0.66, 1.4, 1.0 \text{ GeV (solid)} \end{array}$$

↪  $D^*$  recoil threshold ( $D\pi$  open up)

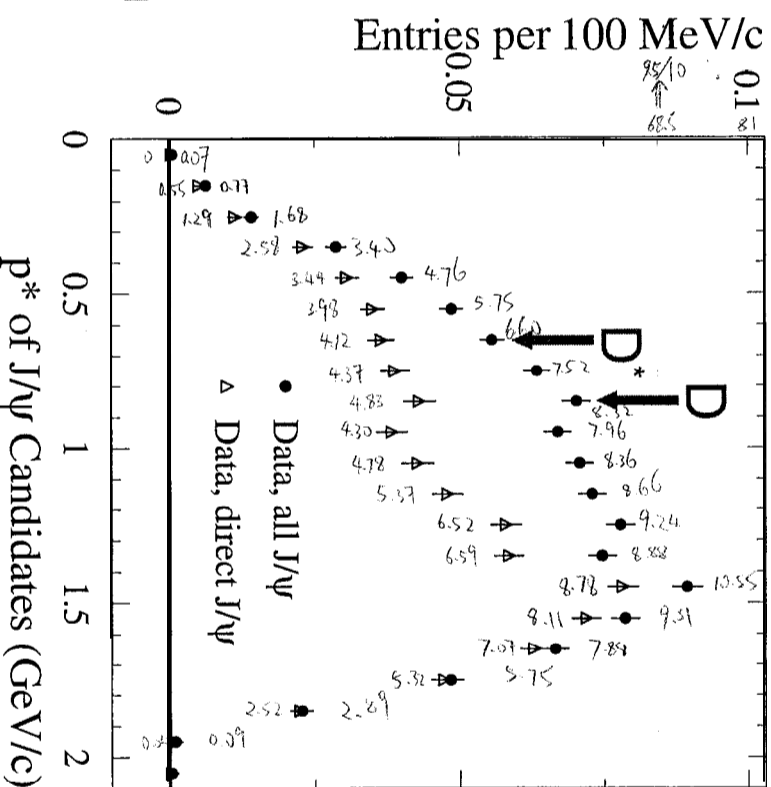
- BABAR result (PHENO2001) w/ 23.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> seems (to me) more prominent (?) lump
- NRQCD/color octet based models(\*) similar to dash curve (softer at low  $p_{J/\psi}$ )

Could it be ...

**$D\pi$  recoiling against  $J/\psi$ ?**

# $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$ properties

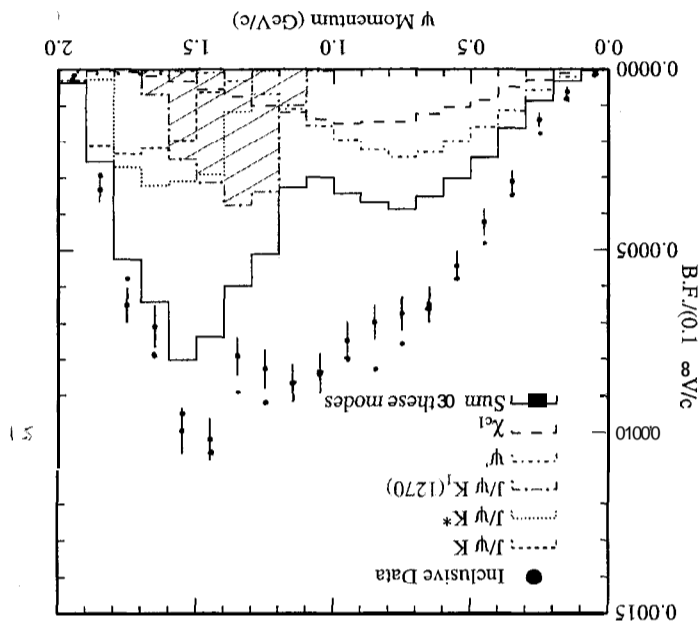
- Polarization
  - $p^* > 1.1$  (mainly 2-body):  $A = -0.561 \pm 0.024$
  - $p^* < 1.1$  (mainly 3-body):  $A = -0.174 \pm 0.040$
- Momentum distribution
  - Chang & Hou, 2001
    - Sizeable ( $> 10^{-4}$ )  $B \rightarrow J/\psi D(\pi)$  rate would offer evidence of intrinsic charm in B mesons.
    - Authors find that both CLEO ( $1.12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) and Belle ( $6.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) data exhibit a low- $p^*$  bump in the inclusive direct  $J/\psi$  spectrum
  - No such feature is present in  $23.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of BaBar data



## Summary (cont'd)

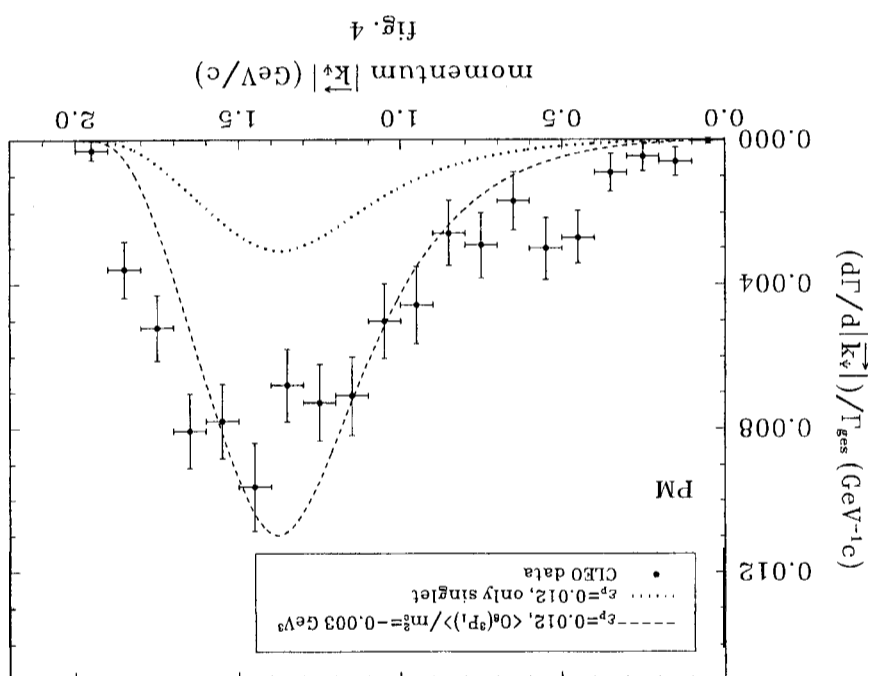
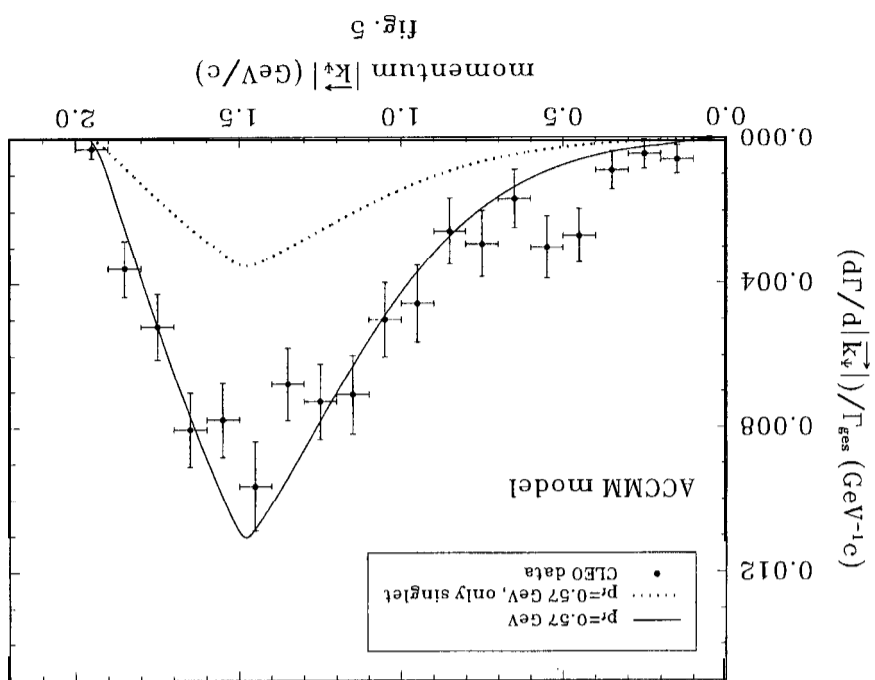
- Measured branching fractions of  $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_1(1270)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_1^0(1270)) &= (1.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3} \\
 \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K_1^+(1270)) &= (1.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$



- Measured longitudinal and transverse (CP-odd) polarizations of  $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\Gamma_L}{\Gamma} &= 0.52 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04 \\
 |A_{\perp}|^2 &= 0.27 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05
 \end{aligned}$$



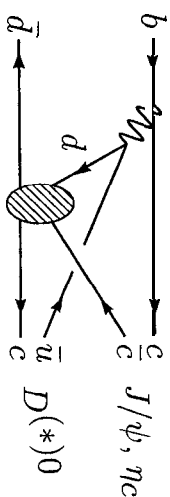
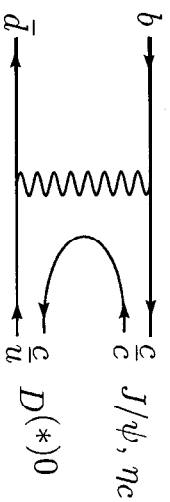
\* e.g. Palmer, Paschos, Soldan, PRD 97

# Slow $J/\psi$ from $B$ Decays

$$B \rightarrow J/\psi D \pi \sim \text{few} \times 10^{-4} ?$$

$c\bar{c}$  in  $B$  Final State!!

Standard diagrams:



(a) Exchange: Annihilation  $\oplus$  Hard Gluon

(nonpert. expon. suppressed)

$$\rightsquigarrow \left(\frac{f_B}{m_B}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 \times 1\% \times \frac{1}{3} \lesssim 10^{-7}$$

[confirmed by Eliam, Ladisa, Yang,

hep-ph/0107043]

$$B(\bar{B} \rightarrow DD_s^-) \leftrightarrow \frac{p_{J/\psi}}{p_{D_s}} (\Phi(2\text{-body}))$$

(b) Rescattering (blob):  $d\bar{d} \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ , i.e.  $(c\bar{d}) \cdot (d\bar{u}) \xrightarrow{R} (c\bar{c}) \cdot (c\bar{u})$

$$\rightsquigarrow \zeta_{\bar{d}} \times \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 \times 1\% \times \frac{1}{3} \lll 10^{-5}$$

$\lll 1$  since need energetic  $d$  and  $\bar{d}$

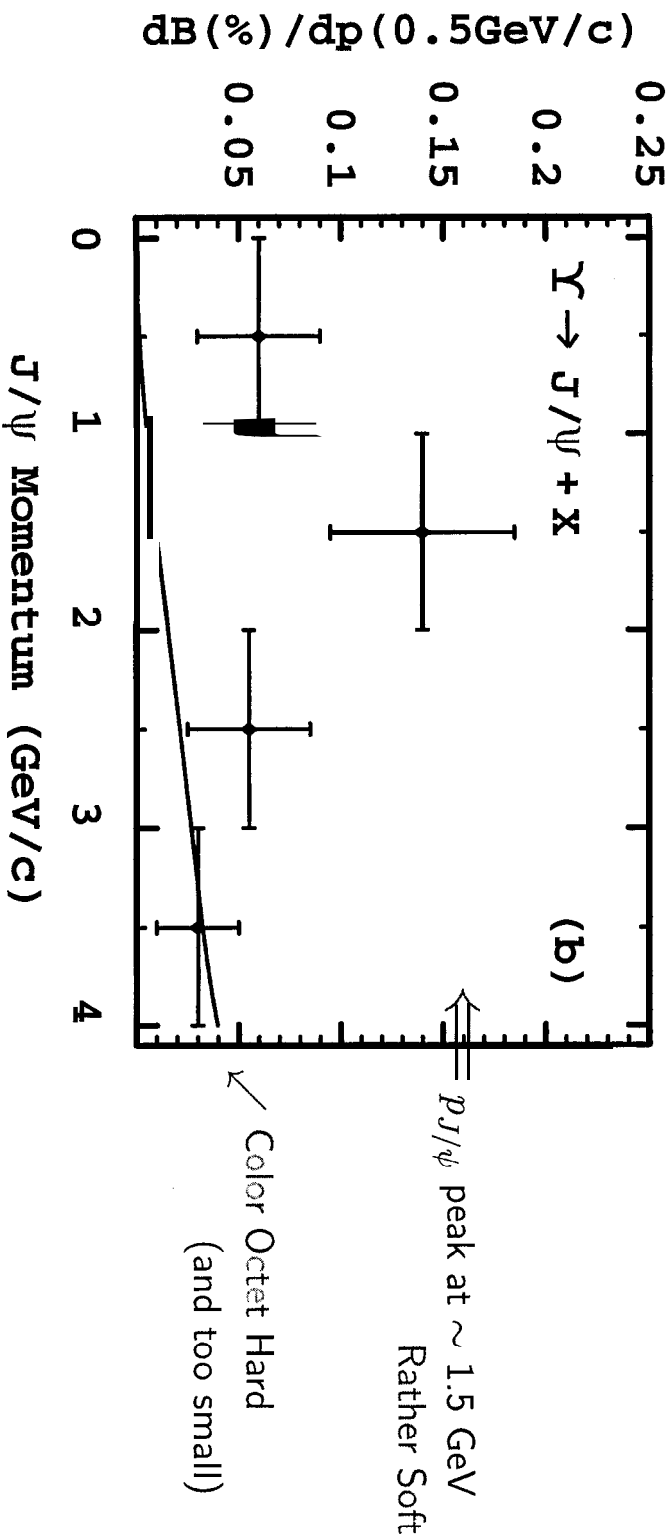
**Cannot account for few  $\times 10^{-4}$  rate**

N.B. Rescattering Test:  $(b\bar{d}) \xrightarrow{D} (c\bar{d}) \cdot (d\bar{u}) \xrightarrow{R} (c\bar{s}) \cdot (s\bar{u})$

Expect  $B \rightarrow J/\psi D \pi < \bar{B} \rightarrow D_s K^- \lesssim 10^{-4}$  (CLEO PLB'93)  $\triangleright$  **Improve!**  
Belle'01

Slow  $J/\psi$  from  $\Upsilon(1S)$  Decays

★ CLEO PRB'89:  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi + X \approx 1 \times 10^{-3}$  Not Small  
 Old!  $\sim 0.037 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , Only (20 evts)



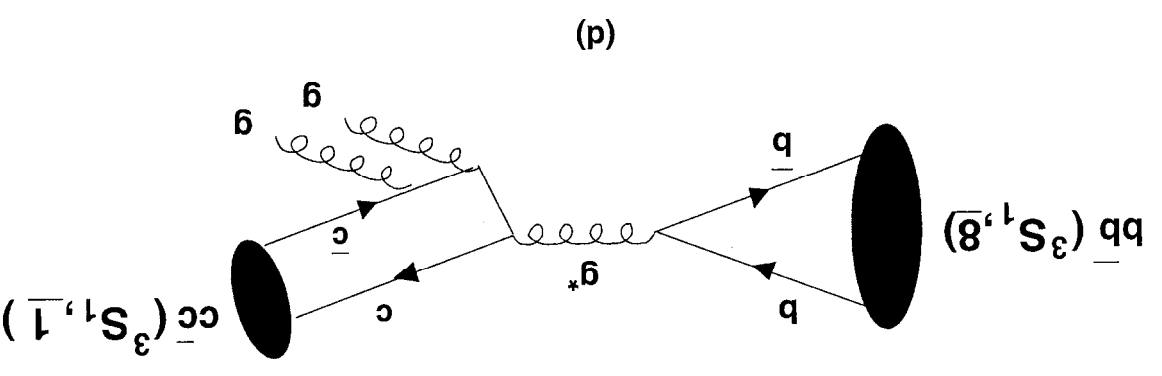
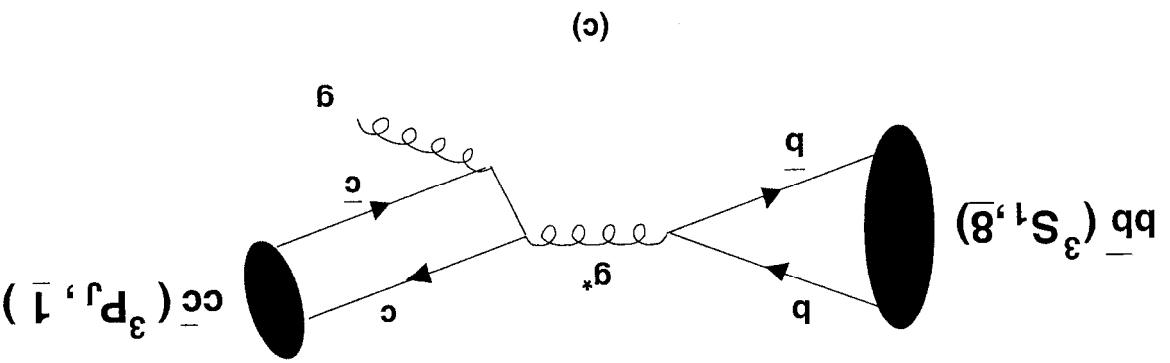
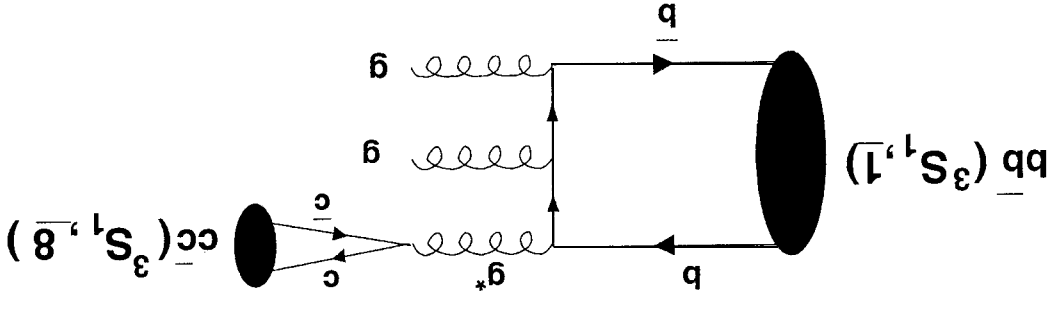
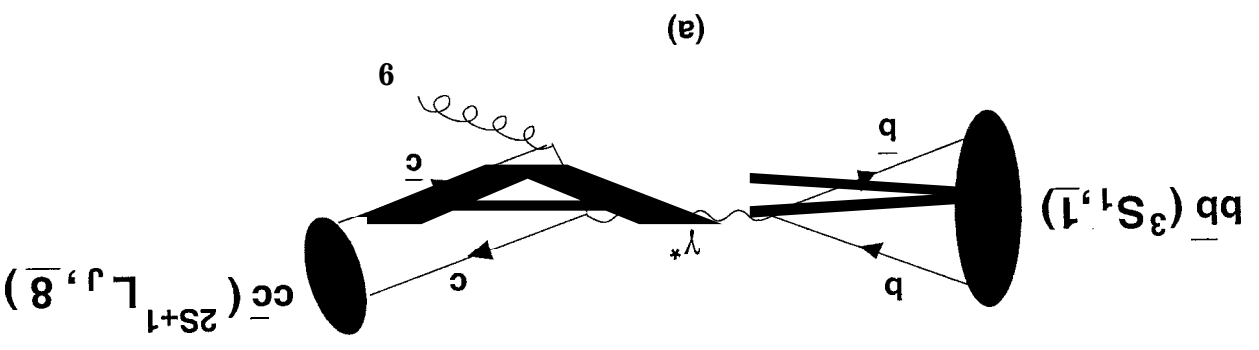
Why  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi + X$  Spectrum so **Soft**?

Somehow it is Produced "At Rest" !!

▷ Analogous to  $B \rightarrow J/\psi|_{\text{soft}} + X$  Excess !?



Color Octet  $\Upsilon \rightarrow J/\psi$  Production [Cheung, Keung, Yuan, PRD'96]  $p_{cc} \sim m_{cc}$  natural



## Slow $J/\psi$ from $B$ and $\Upsilon$ Decays

Observation: Both  $B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$  and  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi + X$

▷ Lump at low  $p_{J/\psi}$  ( $\boxed{\text{few} \times 10^{-4}}$  and  $\boxed{1 \times 10^{-3}}$  resp.).

▷ Too Much Final State  $c\bar{c}$  vs Initial State?

**Idea: Intrinsic Charm in  $B$  and  $\Upsilon(1S)$  Mesons !?**

“Pre-existing” (hence slow)  $c\bar{c}$  Component in Meson before Decay !

i.e.  $b\bar{c}c\bar{d}$ ,  $b\bar{c}c\bar{b}$ ) Fock Components of

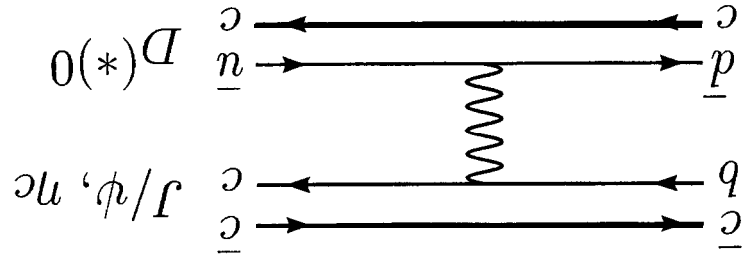
$$\bar{B}\rangle = \Psi_{b\bar{q}} |b\bar{q}\rangle + \Psi_{b\bar{c}c\bar{q}} |b\bar{c}c\bar{q}\rangle + \dots \quad \text{for } \bar{B}$$

$$\Upsilon\rangle = \Psi_{b\bar{b}} |b\bar{b}\rangle + \Psi_{b\bar{c}c\bar{q}} |b\bar{c}c\bar{b}\rangle + \dots \quad \text{for } \Upsilon$$

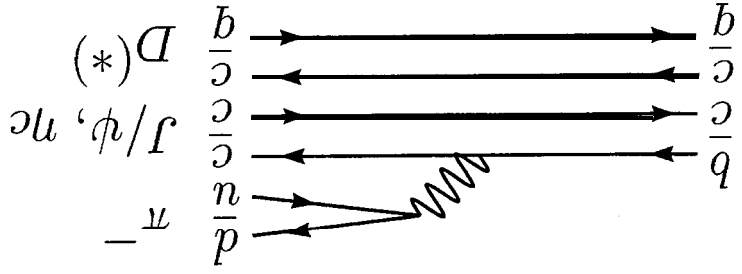
In Principle Exist (QM) !

Slow  $J/\psi$  from  $B$  and  $\Upsilon$  Decays

Decay Diagramatics from  $|b\bar{c}d\rangle, |b\bar{c}b\rangle$  Configurations:

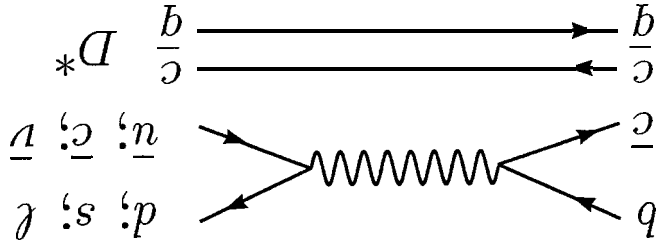


Exchange: Still Annihilation Suppressed

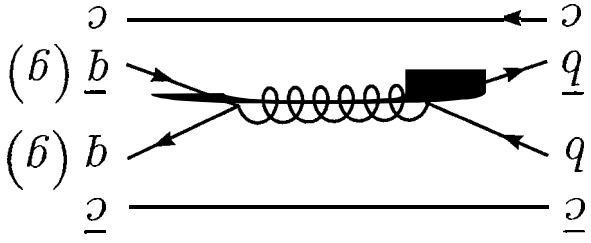


Spectator:

$B \rightarrow J/\psi D \pi$   
Just as Ordered!



Annihilation: No Helicity Suppression  
in Vector Channel (later)



$b\bar{b}$  Annihilation in  $\Upsilon$ :

$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow (c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}} + 2 \text{ jets}$

$\leftrightarrow J/\psi_{\text{soft}} + g$   
 $[(D\bar{D})_{\text{soft}} + g]$

# Intrinsic Charm in $p$ , $B$ and $\Upsilon(1S)$

Brodsky et al.:  $1C$  from (Quantum) Energy Fluctuations

PLB'80, PRD'81  $\sim \alpha_s^2(m_c^2)/m_c^2$  vs Leading-twist "multiconnected"

w/ large  $x$  vs small  $x$  of (extrinsic) "sea"  $q\bar{q}$  ( $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ )

$\triangleright$   $|u\bar{c}ud\rangle$  component of  $p$ : assume  $\hat{m}_c, \hat{m}_{\bar{c}} \gg m_h, \hat{m}_q$   $1C$  in Proton [ $\langle x_c \rangle = 0.28$ ]

$$\frac{dP_{1C}}{dx_1 \dots dx_5} \propto \frac{\alpha_s^4(m_c^2)}{(\hat{m}_c^2/x_c^2 + \hat{m}_{\bar{c}}^2/x_{\bar{c}}^2)^2} \delta(1 - \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i)$$

$q = u, d$  "valence" (peak near  $x \sim 0$ )

$1C$ :  $x_c$  peak near  $\sim 0.25$

**Normalization Unknown** (Nonperturbative)

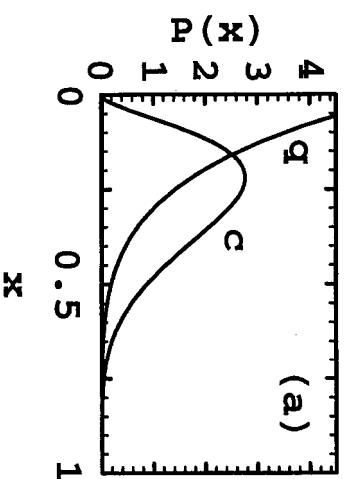
$\triangleright$   $|b\bar{c}q\rangle$  component of  $B$ :  $\hat{m}_c, \hat{m}_{\bar{c}} < m_B, \hat{m}_b$

$$\propto \frac{\alpha_s^4(m_c^2)}{(m_B^2 - \hat{m}_b^2/x_b^2 - \hat{m}_{\bar{c}}^2/x_c^2 + \hat{m}_c^2/x_c^2)^2} \delta(1 - \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i)$$

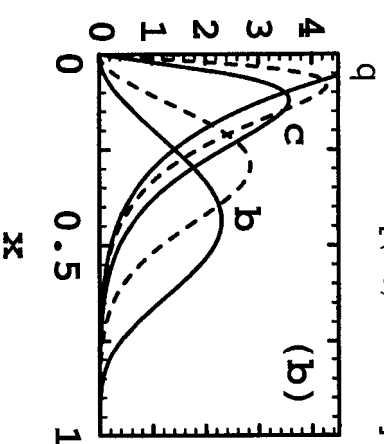
solid lines  $\rightarrow$

$\triangleright$   $|b\bar{c}\bar{b}\rangle$  component of  $\Upsilon(1S)$ :

dashed lines  $\checkmark$



$1C$  in  $B$  [ $\langle x_c \rangle = 0.22$ ]



## Intrinsic Charm in $p$ , $B$ and $\Upsilon(1S)$

Strength ? : Guesstimates, from All-light-quarks to All-heavy-quarks

◇  $IC(|u\bar{c}ud\rangle)$  in  $p$ :

- Some evidence from EMC Data [NPB'83]

Fit finds \_\_\_\_\_  $|\Psi^p_{u\bar{c}ud}|^2 \sim 0.86\%$  ! [Harris, Smith, Vogt NPB'96]

PDF	$\bar{v} = 53$ GeV		$\bar{v} = 95$ GeV		$\bar{v} = 168$ GeV	
	extrinsic	$IC$	extrinsic	$IC$	extrinsic	$IC$
CTEQ3	$0.95 \pm 0.64$	$0.36 \pm 0.58$	$1.20 \pm 0.13$	$0.39 \pm 0.31$	$1.27 \pm 0.06$	$0.92 \pm 0.53$
MRS(G)	$1.02 \pm 0.69$	$0.34 \pm 0.58$	$1.38 \pm 0.15$	$0.32 \pm 0.32$	$1.47 \pm 0.07$	$0.79 \pm 0.53$
GRV(94)	$1.15 \pm 0.77$	$0.33 \pm 0.58$	$1.45 \pm 0.16$	$0.34 \pm 0.31$	$1.48 \pm 0.08$	$0.88 \pm 0.53$

- Heavy quark mass expansion study : [Franz, Polyakov, Goetze PRD'00]

▷  $IC$  Mom. Fraction estimate  $\sim$  few  $10^{-3}$ , consistent with HSV

▷  $\bar{c}c$  in color octet \_\_\_\_\_  $IC$  related to non-Abelian-ness of QCD

◇  $IC(|b\bar{c}c\bar{q}\rangle)$  in  $B$  ? Probably  $\lesssim IC$  in  $p$  since Heavy-Light  
[but  $B$  smaller than  $p$  (reduced mass)]

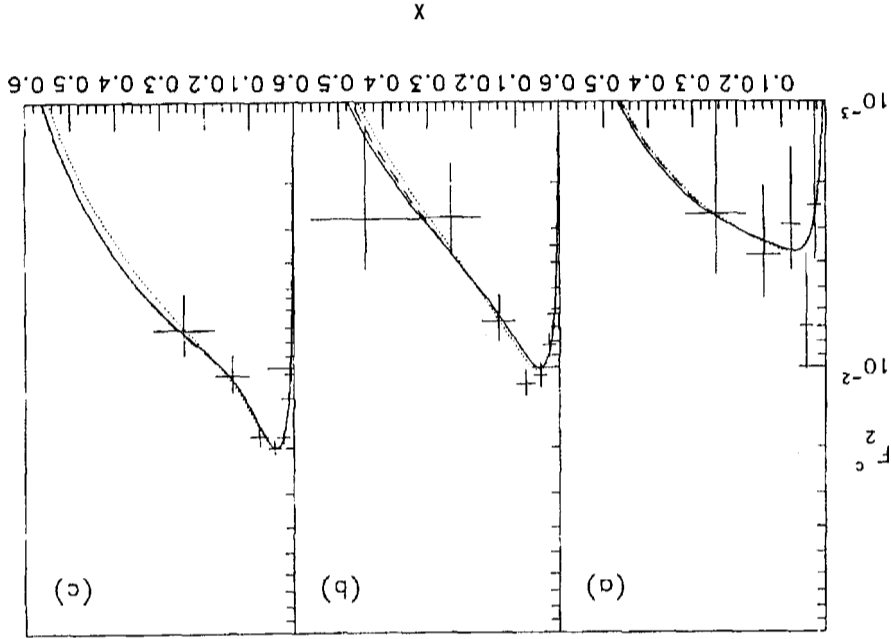
◇  $IC(|b\bar{c}c\bar{b}\rangle)$  in  $\Upsilon(1S)$ ? Probably Lesser since Heavy-Heavy (NR)  
Low Frequencies

with the scale  $\mu = \mu_0$ . The shift in the normalization of the EC component may be considered as an estimate of the size of the NNLO contribution, which is equivalent to a shift in the scale  $\mu$ . Since we have already assumed a 1% normalization of the IC component, the gaud  $\beta$  is the fraction of this normalization. The results are presented in Table 2. The errors quoted in the table correspond to a 95% confidence level on the central fit parameters. The final results for the combined model of Eq. (4.1) are shown in Fig. 7 for the CTEQ3, MRS(G) and GRV94 sets of parton densities. The table shows that given the quality of the data, no statement can be made about the intrinsic

$$F_2^c(x, Q_2^2, m_c^2) = \alpha \cdot F_{2,EC}^c(x, Q_2^2, m_c^2) + \beta \cdot F_{2,IC}^c(x, Q_2^2, m_c^2), \quad (4.1)$$

EC components are taken as free parameters, using the Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm [35]. The normalization of both the IC and

and  $\beta$  are given in Table 1 (b) Same (c) for  $\bar{s} = 95$  GeV. (c) Same as (a) for  $\bar{s} = 168$  GeV. is for the MRS(G) parton densities and the dotted line is for the GRV94 parton densities. The parameters  $\alpha$  together with the fitted results from (4.1). The solid line is for the CTEQ3 parton densities, the dotted line Fig. 7. (a) The EMC data for the structure function  $F_2(x, Q_2^2, m_c^2)$  at  $\bar{s} = 53$  GeV plotted as a function of  $x$



PDF	$\bar{s} = 53$ GeV		$\bar{s} = 95$ GeV		$\bar{s} = 168$ GeV	
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\alpha$	$\beta$
CTEQ3	$0.95 \pm 0.64$	$0.36 \pm 0.58$	$1.20 \pm 0.13$	$0.39 \pm 0.31$	$1.27 \pm 0.06$	$0.92 \pm 0.53$
MRS(G)	$1.02 \pm 0.69$	$0.34 \pm 0.58$	$1.38 \pm 0.15$	$0.42 \pm 0.32$	$1.47 \pm 0.07$	$0.79 \pm 0.53$
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Table 2  
Results of the least squares fit to the EMC data according to (4.1). Uncertainties in the fit parameters are shown at the 95% confidence level

Semiquantitative Account of  $B \rightarrow J/\psi D\pi$  Rate

Question Now is: Can IC Account for Slow  $J/\psi$  Rates?

\*  $B \rightarrow J/\psi D\pi$ ? 3-body Spectator Weak Decay  $b \rightarrow c+du$

Rate  $\propto \Delta E^5$  (Very Sensitive to Available Energy)

▷ Simplest guessimate: Since  $\langle x_b \rangle \simeq 0.41$ ,

$x_b \simeq 0.41, 0.5, 0.55, 0.6, 0.65$  give

(modulo  $|\Psi^{bc\bar{c}\bar{q}}|^2$ )

$$\Gamma_{bc\bar{c}\bar{q}}^{bq} \sim \left( \frac{\Delta E^{bq}}{\Delta E^{bc\bar{c}\bar{q}}} \right)^5 \sim \left( \frac{x_b m_B - m_c}{x_b m_B - m_c} \right)^5 \sim 0.11\%, 0.95\%, 2.3\%, 5\%, 9.7\% \quad \otimes$$

where  $m_b - m_c \simeq 3.4$  GeV and  $m_c \simeq 1.3$  GeV.

▷ Color Pairings, Duality, and Hadronic Final State Phase Space suggest

$$|b\bar{c}c\bar{q}\rangle \rightarrow |duc\bar{c}c\bar{q}\rangle \rightarrow |du\rangle|c\bar{c}\rangle|c\bar{q}\rangle \rightarrow \boxed{\pi^- J/\psi D \text{ Saturates Rate}}$$

Since  $J/\psi D^+\pi^-$  Slow Moving, easily redress into  $J/\psi D^0\pi^0$ , even  $J/\psi D^{*0}(D^0?)$

▷ Convoluting  $\otimes$  with  $x_b$  Distribution and  $|\Psi^{bc\bar{c}\bar{q}}|^2 \lesssim 1\%$ ,

$$\Rightarrow B \rightarrow J/\psi D\pi \sim \text{few} \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{Possible}$$

But Very Handwaving...

... e.g., will not survive well if  $|\Psi^{bc\bar{c}\bar{q}}|^2 \lesssim 0.1\%$

Semiquantitative Account of  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi_{\text{soft}} + X$  Rate

\*  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi_{\text{soft}} + X$  ? — Inclusive! More Robust.

Since  $c\bar{c}$  hence  $b\bar{b}$  Color Octet  $\Rightarrow$   $b\bar{b} \rightarrow q\bar{q}, g\bar{g}$  Annihilation,

i.e.  $|\bar{c}c\bar{b}b\rangle \rightarrow |\bar{c}c\bar{q}q, g\bar{g}\rangle \rightarrow (c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}} + 2 \text{ jets}$

▷ We estimate

$$\frac{\Gamma_{ee}(c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}}}{\Gamma_{ee}} \sim 6 \times 6 \times \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\alpha}\right)^2 |\Psi_{b\bar{c}c\bar{b}}|^2 \times 1.3 \text{ keV}$$

where 6 from color vs (em) charge, 6 from  $q = u, d, s$  plus  $N_C \sim 3$  for  $g\bar{g}$

♥♥  $36 \frac{\alpha_s^2}{\alpha^2}$  factor Large  $\Rightarrow$  Very Fast Decay! ♥♥

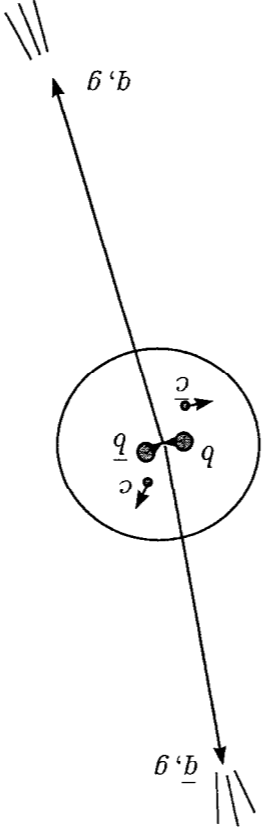
▷ To avoid overwhelming  $\Gamma$ , e.g.  $\Gamma_{(c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}}} > 0.5 \Gamma$

$$\Rightarrow |\Psi_{b\bar{c}c\bar{b}}|^2 \lesssim 10^{-3} \text{!}$$

Small  $\Delta$

Conversely, even a small IC fraction Sensitive Probe

could easily give  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow (c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}} + 2 \text{ jets}$  at 10% level!  
(or  $> 5 \text{ keV}$  in rate)





$\Upsilon(2S)$  and  $\Upsilon(3S)$  Could Exhibit Similar Behavior

i.e.  $\left| \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow (D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)})_{\text{slow}} + 2 \text{ jets} \right.$  Could be Above ARGUS Bound

$$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow D^{*-} X > 1.9\% \quad (p_{D^*} > 0.86 \text{ GeV cut})$$

$D^*$  Efficiency (slow  $\pi^-$ )

Evades handily ARGUS ZPC 92 bound

- Main part:  $\left[ (c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}} \rightsquigarrow (D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)})_{\text{slow}} + X \right]$  radiating off soft gluons

$[(c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}} \rightsquigarrow J/\psi (+X)]$  only small fraction

• Consistent with observed  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi + X \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$

• Strong  $\alpha_s^3$  dependence of  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow gg$  rate

In fact,  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow (c\bar{c})_{\text{soft}} + 2 \text{ jets} \sim \text{few \% ALLOWED}$  :

Await pre-CLEO-c i

**N.B.**  $\Upsilon(1S)$  decay not well studied !

# Impact on Experimental Search — $B$

$B$	$\rightarrow J/\psi D\pi$	$\sim \text{few} \times 10^{-4}$
Possibly $\Upsilon(1S)$	$\rightarrow J/\psi(\text{soft?}) + X (= jj?)$	$\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$ (PDG!)
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\rightarrow (D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)})_{\text{slow}} + jj$	$\sim (1-10)\% !!$

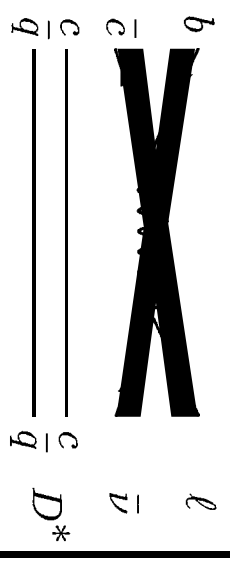
## — Fabulous Signals Could Indicate *Intrinsic Charm* —

- ★ Search for  $B \rightarrow J/\psi D\pi$  under Slow  $J/\psi$  “Bump”
  - Belle/BaBar  $\gtrsim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  Each! Clean; Vertex;  $\pi^0$  Capability.
  - CDF Just Started but Slow, “non- $D^*$ ”,  $\pi^\pm$  a Challenge
  - “Scanning” Inclusive  $J/\psi_{\text{slow}}$  Event-by-Event ? Cross Section! Bigger Boost!
  - Search for  $\bar{B} \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} K^{(*)-}$  as *Control on Rescattering*
  - How about  $\bar{B} \rightarrow \phi D^{(*)}$ ? *Intrinsic Strange?*  
Much Harder to Disentangle Rescattering

★  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ : Impact on  $V_{cb}$  Extraction ?  
 For  $b\bar{c}$  in Vector channel,

$$\left| \overline{b\bar{c}} \right\rangle \rightarrow \left| \ell \nu \right\rangle + D_{\text{slow}}^*$$

No CKM, Helicity, or Phase Space Suppression  
 $\implies$  Affect Endpoint hence Impact  $V_{cb}$  Systematics



## Impact on Experimental Search — $\Upsilon$

★ Confirm/Spectrum for  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi_{\text{slow}} + X$

PROMISING !!

– CLEO/CESR Will Run on  $\Upsilon(nS)$  starting Fall 2001 (“NOW”) !

CLEO-c

At least  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  on  $\Upsilon(1S)$ ; Should be Sufficient.

Actually, Should Run till Sensitive to Color Octet Rate (Check)!

– Could find  $\Upsilon(2S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow J/\psi_{\text{slow}} + X$  as well

★ Search for  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow D^{(*)}(\bar{D}^{(*)})_{\text{slow}} + X$

CLEO-c again

– But Slow  $D^{(*)}$  ? [Remember ARGUS]

Helpful with boost, so:

– Will Belle/Babar Run on  $\Upsilon(1S)$  to Compete ?

*Doubtful*, But ...

HOW ABOUT RADIATIVE RETURN ?

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + \Upsilon(nS)$$

Stress :  $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow (c\bar{c})_{\text{slow}} + 2 \text{ “jets”}$

Rather Unusual Signal ! More Unequivocal.

## Conclusion

### Probing for Charm Content of $B$ and $\Upsilon(nS)$

▷ Possibility of  $B \rightarrow J/\psi D\pi$  at few  $\times 10^{-4}$   $\Leftarrow$  Search

Crosscheck Rescattering ( $D_s K^-$ )

▷ Old  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi_{\text{soft}} + X \sim 10^{-3}$   $\Leftarrow$  Confirm

$\Upsilon(2S)$  and  $\Upsilon(3S)$ , too?

▷ Possibility of  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow D_{\text{soft}}^{(*)} + X > 1\%$   $\Leftarrow$  Search

▷▷ Evidence Soon for *Intrinsic* Charm in  $B/\Upsilon$  Meson(s) ? ▷▷

Search at CLEO/BaBar/Belle, AND Tevatron !!

Charmless Baryonic B Decays:  $B \rightarrow p\bar{p}n \sim 10^{-5}$  ?

- $B \rightarrow$  Mesons vs  $B \rightarrow$  Baryons

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi, K\pi$  etc. Emerge(ing) *en masse* since 1997 (CLEO II)

But, No Baryons, e.g.  $B \rightarrow p\bar{p}, \Lambda p$ :  
Not a Single Soul!

$< 7, 2.6 [1.6, 2.1] \times 10^{-6}$  CLEO (PRD'99) [Belle (LP'01)]

Reason: Weak Dynamics give 4-quark Operators

▷ Formation of  $q_1\bar{q}_2$  Meson Structure Natural (even color matched)!

e.g.  $(b\bar{q}) \rightarrow (s\bar{u})(u\bar{q}) \rightsquigarrow B \rightarrow K\pi$

▷ For Baryon,  $q_1q_2q_3$  Structure Harder to Form:

e.g.  $(b\bar{u}) \rightarrow (s\bar{u})(\bar{u}n) \rightsquigarrow B \rightarrow \Lambda p$

Need  $su$  Pairing and  $d\bar{d}$  Popping: Suppressed at  $m_B$  Scale ?

⇒ Enrich Baryons w/ Reduced Energy Release?

[WSH and Soni PRL'01]

e.g.  $\gamma\Lambda p, \eta\Lambda p$  ?  
Energetic  $\gamma, \eta$

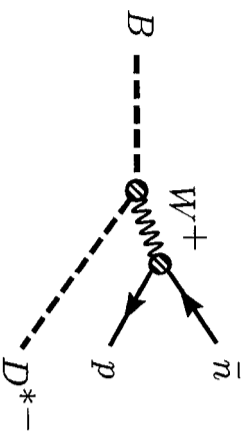
PRL Precipitated (?) by CLEO  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}p\bar{n}$  Observation [ICHEP2000; PRL'01]

Charmless Baryonic  $B$  Decays:  $B \rightarrow p\bar{p}\bar{n} \sim 10^{-5}$  ?

- 3-body Baryonic:  $\sim 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$   $\sim 6.8 \times 10^{-3}$

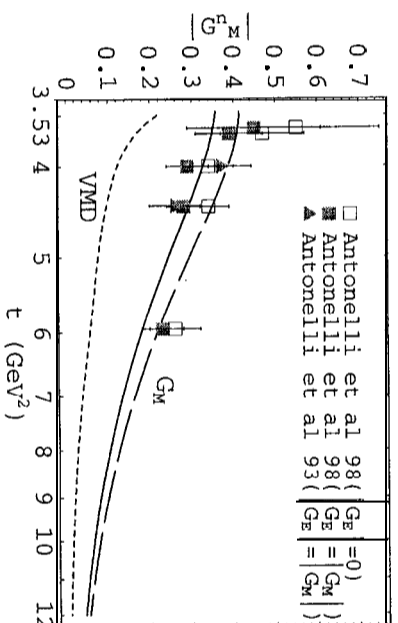
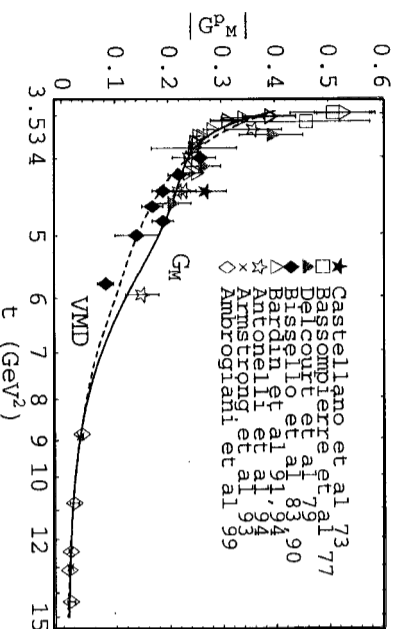
Hint from CLEO PR 101:  $B \rightarrow D^{*-}p\bar{n} \sim \frac{1}{5} \times B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\rho^+$

Ansatz: Assume  $B \rightarrow D^*$  and  $p\bar{n}$  production Factorized



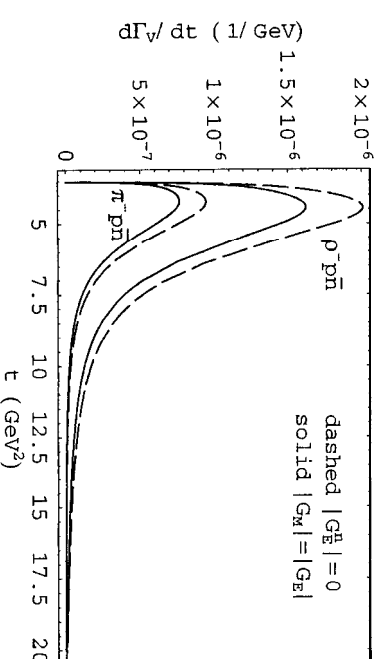
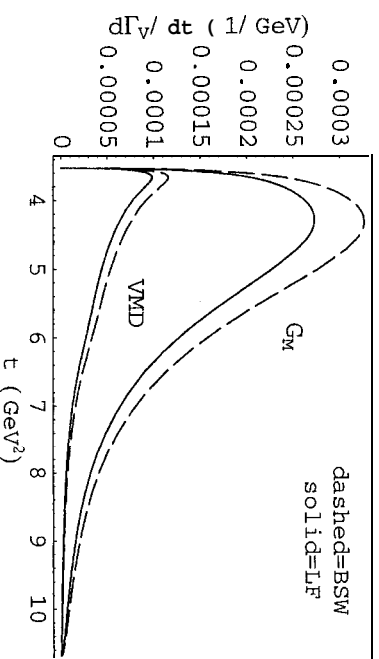
- ▷  $V^+$  Current Produced  $p\bar{n}$
- ▷  $V^-$  Current induce  $B \rightarrow D^{*-}$  (usual)

⇒ Relate  $J^+$  to  $J_{EM}$ , hence Nucleon EM Form Factor Data !



⇒ Data-based "Prediction" of  $t = m_{p\bar{n}}^2$  Spectrum ( $V \cdot V$  part)

## Charmless Baryonic $B$ Decays: $B \rightarrow p\bar{p}\bar{n} \sim 10^{-5}$ ?



- ▷ Find 60% of  $D^{*-} p\bar{n}$  Rate (still  $A \cdot A$ )
- ◁ Threshold Enhancement  
Due to  $1/m_{p\bar{n}}^4$  from PQCD Power Counting

\*\*\* Extend Idea by  $D^{*-} \rightsquigarrow \rho^-$  Replacement !



- ▷  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- p\bar{n} \simeq (3.6 - 4.5) \times 10^{-6}$  from  $V \cdot V$   
 $\implies$  With  $A \cdot A$ , become  $\sim 7 \times 10^{-6} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$
- ▷ More Prominent Threshold Enhancement

### Three Body Greater Than Two Body for Rare Baryons !?