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Title:	Search for $\Lambda+c \rightarrow \phi p \pi^0$ and branching fraction measurement of $\Lambda+c \rightarrow K-\pi+p \pi^0$
Authors:	Bhardwaj, V. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Bhardwaj%2C+V.)
Keywords:	$\Lambda+c \rightarrow \phi p \pi^0$ $\Lambda+c \rightarrow K-\pi+p \pi^0$ $B(\Lambda+c \rightarrow \phi p \pi^0) < 15.3 \times 10^{-5}$
Issue Date:	2017
Publisher:	APS
Citation:	Physical Review D, 96 (5)
Abstract:	We have searched for the Cabibbo-suppressed decay $\Lambda+c \rightarrow \phi p \pi^0$ in $e+e-$ collisions using a data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity of $915 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . The data were collected by the Belle experiment at the KEKB $e+e-$ asymmetric-energy collider running at or near the $Y(4S)$ and $Y(5S)$ resonances. No significant signal is observed, and we set an upper limit on the branching fraction of $B(\Lambda+c \rightarrow \phi p \pi^0) < 15.3 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% confidence level. The contribution of nonresonant $\Lambda+c \rightarrow K+K-p \pi^0$ decays is found to be consistent with zero, and the corresponding upper limit on its branching fraction is set to be $B(\Lambda+c \rightarrow K+K-p \pi^0) \text{NR} < 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% confidence level. We also search for an intermediate hidden-strangeness pentaquark decay $P+s \rightarrow \phi p$ . We see no evidence for this intermediate decay and set an upper limit on the product branching fraction of $B(\Lambda+c \rightarrow P+s \pi^0) \times B(P+s \rightarrow \phi p) < 8.3 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% confidence level. Finally, we measure the branching fraction for the Cabibbo-favored decay $\Lambda+c \rightarrow K-\pi+p \pi^0$ ; the result is $B(\Lambda+c \rightarrow K-\pi+p \pi^0) = (4.42 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.12(\text{syst}) \pm 0.16(\text{norm}))\%$ , which is the most precise measurement to date.
Description:	Only IISERM authors are available in the record.
URI:	<a href="https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.96.051102">https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.96.051102</a> ( <a href="https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.96.051102">https://journals.aps.org/prd/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevD.96.051102</a> ) <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/1845">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/1845</a> ( <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/1845">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/1845</a> )
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