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## Study of transverse polarization asymmetry $\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-$ with non-universal $Z'$ model

Baryonic decays which involve  $b \rightarrow d$  are very sensitive to new physics effects. Recent experimental observations of  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p K^- \mu^+ \mu^-$  decay motivate the theorist to study baryonic decay [1]. The  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-$  decays are forbidden at the tree level in SM. It provides opportunities to test NP models like the leptiquark model [2], two-Higgs doublet model (2HDM) [3], non-universal  $Z'$  model [4] and fermion fourth generation model [5]. In the theoretical background, many attempts have been made in different approaches like light cone sum rule (LCSR), lattice quantum chromodynamics (LQCD), the 2HDM and the Bethe-Salpeter equation approach. In the Bethe-Salpeter equation approach the obtained branching ratios  $Br(\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-) \times 10^8$  are  $6.79^{+8.66}_{-1.82}$  (for  $l = e$ ),  $4.08^{+5.44}_{-1.19}$  (for  $l = \mu$ ) and  $(2.9)^{+3.7}_{-0.78}$  (for  $l = \tau$ ) [6]. In the context of LQCD and LCSR [7] branching ratios  $Br(\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-) \times 10^8$  are obtained as  $(3.19 \pm 0.32), (3.79 \pm 0.46)$  (for  $l = e$ ),  $(3.15 \pm 0.29), (3.76 \pm 0.42)$  (for  $l = \mu$ ) and  $(1.42 \pm 0.32), (1.65 \pm 0.19)$  (for  $l = \tau$ ) respectively. Later on these results are updated in LCSR [8]  $Br(\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-) \times 10^8$  as  $(8 \pm 2)$  (for  $l = e$ ),  $(7 \pm 2)$  (for  $l = \mu$ ) and  $(2 \pm 0.4)$  (for  $l = \tau$ ). In the relativistic quark-diquark model of baryons, the branching ratios  $Br(\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-) \times 10^8$  are 3.81 (for  $l = e$ ), 3.75 (for  $l = \mu$ ) and 1.21 (for  $l = \tau$ ) [9]. In this work, we intend to study  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-$  decays in non-universal  $Z'$  model. We will estimate the transverse polarization asymmetry for  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow nl^+ l^-$  decays. To determine new physics, we will use quark coupling from  $B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$  mixing. We hope these results will help the experimental community to explore these kinds of decays at the LHCb/Belle II detector in the upcoming time.

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### Field of contribution

Phenomenology

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