


Two-body baryonic $B_{u,d,s}$ and B_c to charmless final state decays

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We study the rates and direct CP violations of two-body baryonic $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ and $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays, where the final state baryons include low-lying octet and decuplet baryons. We incorporate topological amplitude formalism and the factorization approach. Asymptotic relations at large m_b are used to simplify decay amplitudes. Using the most up-to-date data on $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ decay rates as inputs, rates and direct CP violations of $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays are revised and predicted. It is interesting that the results on rates satisfy all existing experimental bounds and some are close to the bounds. Factorization diagrams contribute to penguin-exchange, exchange, annihilation, and penguin-annihilation amplitudes. Although the resulting penguin-exchange factorization amplitudes are sizable, the rest suffer from severe chiral suppression and are sensitive to nonfactorizable contributions. As the $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ decay is governed by exchange and penguin annihilation amplitudes, the rate predicted in factorization calculation is very rare, but it can be enhanced by including nonfactorizable contributions. The case where the rate is enhanced to saturate the present experimental bound through the enhancement on exchange or penguin-annihilation amplitudes is discussed. As annihilation modes $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays from factorization calculation are found to be very rare, but they can be enhanced by including nonfactorizable contributions as well. Small direct CP violations of pure penguin modes in $\Delta S = -1$ $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays are robust predictions of the SM, while vanishing direct CP violations of exchange modes in $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays and in all $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decay modes are null tests of the SM.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Two body baryonic B decays with octet and decuplet baryons have been searched experimentally for some time. The present situation is summarized in Table I [1–9]. So far only the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ modes have been observed [1,5]. As most of the bounds have not been updated over a decade, experimental progress in this sector from LHCb and Belle II in near future is anticipated.

Theoretically two body baryonic B decays have been studied in various approaches, including pole model [10–13], sum rule [14], diquark model [15,16], flavor symmetry [17–23], factorization [24–27], and some other calculations [28]. For some recent reviews, see [29,30].

In this work we will employ the approach of Refs. [21–23], which made use of the well established topological amplitude formalism [31–38] and asymptotic relations [39] in

the large m_b limit. Note that the approach successfully predicted the $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ rate [22] using the data of $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ decay [40].

We shall extend the previous study in several aspects. First, additional topological amplitudes will be introduced in $\bar{B}_{q=u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays with \mathbf{B} denoting low lying octet and decuplet baryons. Second, some of the topological amplitudes have factorization contributions, which can be calculated using factorization approach. For some important progress of diagrammatic approach with factorization assisted, one is referred to Refs. [41,42]. Note that $\bar{B}_{u,d,s}$ decaying to low lying octet baryon pairs have been studied in Refs. [25,27] using factorization approach, but our formalism is different and, consequently, we will be able to extend the study to include all low lying octet and decuplet baryon pairs. Third, we will study $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays and will give predictions on rates and direct CP violations.

There are accumulating speculations of new physics effects in rare B decays, see, for example, [43,44] from some recent discussions. Any test of the Standard Model (SM) should be welcomed. In this work we try to identify some robust predictions from SM and null tests of the SM in rare B decays in the baryonic sector.

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TABLE I. Experimental results of $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ branching ratios. The upper limits are at 90% confidence level.

Mode	LHCb	Belle	CLEO	PDG [9]
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$	$(2.4_{-0.8}^{+1.0} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-7}$ [1]	$< 3.2 \times 10^{-7}$ [2]		$(2.4_{-0.9}^{+1.0}) \times 10^{-7}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p}$		$< 4.7 \times 10^{-7}$ [3]		$< 4.7 \times 10^{-7}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Delta}^+$		$< 8.2 \times 10^{-7}$ [3]		$< 8.2 \times 10^{-7}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{p}$		$< 1.38 \times 10^{-6}$ [4]		$< 1.38 \times 10^{-6}$
$B^- \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^{++}$		$< 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$ [4]		$< 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$	$(1.27 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05 \times 0.03) \times 10^{-8}$ [6]	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$ [2]		$(1.25 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-8}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{p}$		$< 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$ [3]		$< 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^+, \Delta^- \bar{p}$		$< 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$ [7]		$< 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Delta}^0$		$< 9.3 \times 10^{-7}$ [3]		$< 9.3 \times 10^{-7}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$		$< 3.2 \times 10^{-7}$ [2]		$< 3.2 \times 10^{-7}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0$			$< 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ [8]	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$			$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$ [8]	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$	$< 4.4 \times 10^{-9}$ [6]			$< 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$

The layout of this paper is as following. We give the formalism in Sec. II, which is followed by numerical results on rates and direct CP violations of $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ and $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays in Sec. III. Section IV is devoted to discussions and conclusions. We end this paper by two appendices.

II. FORMALISM

A. Topological amplitudes

The effective weak Hamiltonian for charmless $\bar{B}_{u,d,s}$ decays is given by [45]

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{G_f}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \sum_{r=u,c} V_{qb} V_{uq}^* [c_1 O_1^r + c_2 O_2^r] - V_{tb} V_{tq}^* \sum_{i=3}^{10} c_i O_i \right\} + \text{H.c.}, \quad (1)$$

where we have $q = d, s$, and

$$\begin{aligned} O_1^r &= (\bar{r}b)_{V-A} (\bar{q}r)_{V-A}, & O_2^r &= (\bar{r}_\alpha b_\beta)_{V-A} (\bar{q}_\beta r_\alpha)_{V-A}, \\ O_{3(5)} &= (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V\mp A}, & O_{4(6)} &= (\bar{q}_\alpha b_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'_\beta q'_\alpha)_{V\mp A}, \\ O_{7(9)} &= \frac{3}{2} (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \sum_{q'} e_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V\pm A}, & O_{8(10)} &= \frac{3}{2} (\bar{q}_\alpha b_\beta)_{V-A} \sum_{q'} e_{q'} (\bar{q}'_\beta q'_\alpha)_{V\pm A}, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

with O_{3-6} the QCD penguin operators, O_{7-10} the electroweak penguin operators, and $(\bar{q}'q)_{V\pm A} \equiv \bar{q}'\gamma_\mu(1 \pm \gamma_5)q$. The next-to-leading order Wilson coefficients,

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= 1.081, & c_2 &= -0.190, & c_3 &= 0.014, & c_4 &= -0.036, & c_5 &= 0.009, & c_6 &= -0.042, \\ c_7 &= -0.011\alpha_{\text{EM}}, & c_8 &= 0.060\alpha_{\text{EM}}, & c_9 &= -1.254\alpha_{\text{EM}}, & c_{10} &= 0.223\alpha_{\text{EM}}, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

are evaluated in the naive dimensional regularization scheme at scale $\mu = 4.2$ GeV [46].

We follow the approach of [21–23] to decompose $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}, \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{D}}, \mathbf{D}\bar{\mathbf{B}}$ and $\mathbf{D}\bar{\mathbf{D}}$ decay amplitudes, with $q = u, d, s$, \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{D} denoting low-lying octet and decuplet baryons, into topological amplitudes. We have tree (T), penguin (P),

electroweak penguin (P_{EW}), W -exchange (E) annihilation, penguin-annihilation (PA), and penguin-exchange (PE) amplitudes, see Fig. 1 for the corresponding diagrams. For $\Delta S = 0$ transition, the tree ($\mathcal{O}_T = O_{1,2}$), penguin ($\mathcal{O}_P = O_{3-6}$) and electroweak penguin ($\mathcal{O}_{\text{EWP}} = O_{7-10}$) operators in Hamiltonian has the following flavor structure,

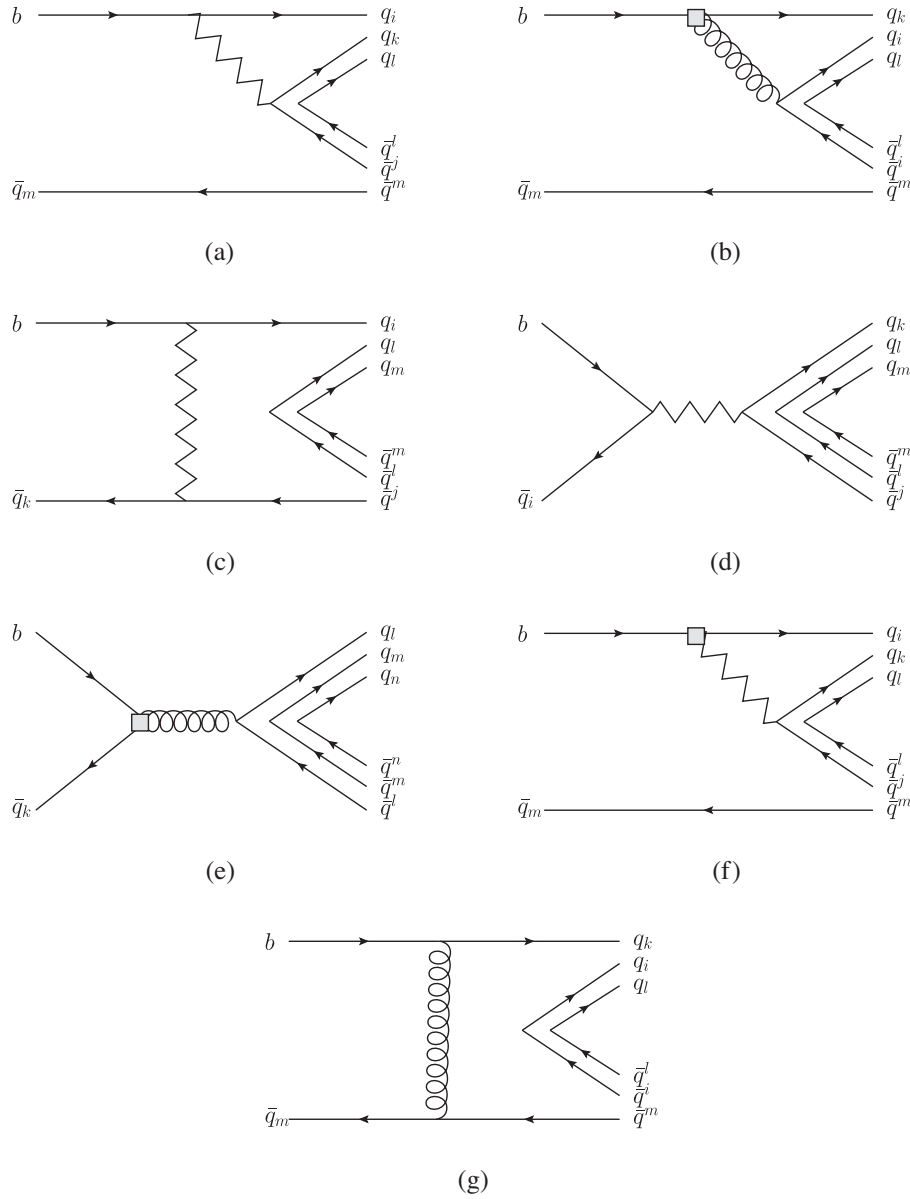


FIG. 1. Topological diagrams of (a) T (tree), (b) P (penguin), (c) E (W -exchange), (d) A (annihilation), (e) PA (penguin annihilation), (f) P_{EW} (electroweak penguin) and (g) PE (penguin-exchange) amplitudes in \bar{B} to baryon pair decays. These are flavor flow diagrams.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{O}_T &\sim (\bar{u}b)(\bar{d}u) = H_j^{ik}(\bar{q}_i b)(\bar{q}_k q^j), \\
 \mathcal{O}_P &\sim (\bar{d}b)(\bar{q}_i q^i) = H^k(\bar{q}_k b)(\bar{q}_i q^i), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{EWP} &\sim Q_j(\bar{d}b)(\bar{q}_j q^j) = H_{EWj}^{ik}(\bar{q}_i b)(\bar{q}_k q^j), \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_1^{12} &= 1 = H^2, \quad H_{EWj}^{2k} = Q_j \delta_j^k \quad \text{otherwise} \\
 H_j^{ik} &= H_{EWj}^{ik} = H^k = 0. \quad (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

Following Ref. [21] by suitably matching the $q_k q_i q_l$ flavor to decuplet and octet baryon fields, we obtain the following effective Hamiltonian for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$, and $\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ decays,

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{eff}}^{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} &= 6T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik}\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{ikl}\mathcal{D}^{ljm} + 6P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H^k\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{kil}\mathcal{D}^{lim} + 6E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_k H_j^{ik}\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{ilm}\mathcal{D}^{mlj} + 6A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_i H_j^{ik}\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{klm}\mathcal{D}^{mlj} \\
 &+ 2PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_k H^k\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{lmn}\mathcal{D}^{nml} + 6P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik}\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{ikl}\mathcal{D}^{ljm} + 6PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H^k\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{kil}\mathcal{D}^{lim}, \quad (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{\text{eff}}^{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} = & -\sqrt{6}T_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{ika} \bar{B}_l^a \mathcal{D}^{ljm} - 2\sqrt{6}T_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{akl} \bar{B}_l^a \mathcal{D}^{ljm} - \sqrt{6}P_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \epsilon_{kia} \bar{B}_l^a \mathcal{D}^{lim} - \sqrt{6}E_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_k H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{ila} \bar{B}_m^a \mathcal{D}^{mlj} \\
& - \sqrt{6}A_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_i H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{kla} \bar{B}_m^a \mathcal{D}^{mlj} - \sqrt{6}P_{1EW\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \epsilon_{ika} \bar{B}_l^a \mathcal{D}^{ljm} - 2\sqrt{6}P_{2EW\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \epsilon_{akl} \bar{B}_l^a \mathcal{D}^{ljm} \\
& - \sqrt{6}PE_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \epsilon_{kia} \bar{B}_l^a \mathcal{D}^{lim}, \tag{7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{\text{eff}}^{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}} = & -\sqrt{6}T_{1\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \bar{D}_{ikl} \epsilon^{ljb} \mathcal{B}_b^m + \sqrt{6}T_{2\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \bar{D}_{ikl} \epsilon^{bjm} \mathcal{B}_b^l + \sqrt{6}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \bar{D}_{kil} \epsilon^{bim} \mathcal{B}_b^l + \sqrt{6}E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_k H_j^{ik} \bar{D}_{ilm} \epsilon^{bli} \mathcal{B}_b^m \\
& + \sqrt{6}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_i H_j^{ik} \bar{D}_{klm} \epsilon^{bli} \mathcal{B}_b^m - \sqrt{6}P_{1EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \bar{D}_{ikl} \epsilon^{ljb} \mathcal{B}_b^m + \sqrt{6}P_{2EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \bar{D}_{ikl} \epsilon^{bjm} \mathcal{B}_b^l \\
& + \sqrt{6}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \bar{D}_{kil} \epsilon^{bim} \mathcal{B}_b^l, \tag{8}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{\text{eff}}^{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}} = & T_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{ika} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{ljb} \mathcal{B}_b^m - T_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{ika} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{bjm} \mathcal{B}_b^l + 2T_{3\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{akl} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{ljb} \mathcal{B}_b^m - 2T_{4\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{akl} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{bjm} \mathcal{B}_b^l \\
& - 5P_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \epsilon_{kia} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{lib} \mathcal{B}_b^m - P_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \epsilon_{kia} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{bim} \mathcal{B}_b^l - 5E_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_k H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{ila} \bar{B}_m^a \epsilon^{mlb} \mathcal{B}_b^j - E_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_k H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{ila} \bar{B}_m^a \epsilon^{blj} \mathcal{B}_b^l \\
& - 5A_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_i H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{kla} \bar{B}_m^a \epsilon^{mlb} \mathcal{B}_b^j - A_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_i H_j^{ik} \epsilon_{kla} \bar{B}_m^a \epsilon^{blj} \mathcal{B}_b^l + P_{1EW\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \epsilon_{ika} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{ljb} \mathcal{B}_b^m \\
& - P_{2EW\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \epsilon_{ika} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{bjm} \mathcal{B}_b^l + 2P_{3EW\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \epsilon_{akl} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{ljb} \mathcal{B}_b^m - 2P_{4EW\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H_{EWj}^{ik} \epsilon_{akl} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{bjm} \mathcal{B}_b^l \\
& - PA_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_k H^k \epsilon_{lma} \bar{B}_n^a \epsilon^{nmb} \mathcal{B}_b^l - 5PE_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \epsilon_{kia} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{lib} \mathcal{B}_b^m - PE_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}\bar{B}_m H^k \epsilon_{kia} \bar{B}_l^a \epsilon^{bim} \mathcal{B}_b^l. \tag{9}
\end{aligned}$$

with $\bar{B}_m = (\bar{B}^-, \bar{B}^0, \bar{B}_s^0)$, $\mathcal{D}^{111} = \Delta^{++}$, $\mathcal{D}^{112} = \Delta^+/\sqrt{3}$, $\mathcal{D}^{122} = \Delta^0/\sqrt{3}$, $\mathcal{D}^{222} = \Delta^-$, $\mathcal{D}^{113} = \Sigma^{*-}/\sqrt{3}$, $\mathcal{D}^{123} = \Sigma^{*0}/\sqrt{6}$, $\mathcal{D}^{223} = \Sigma^{*-}/\sqrt{3}$, $\mathcal{D}^{133} = \Xi^{*0}/\sqrt{3}$, $\mathcal{D}^{233} = \Xi^{*-}/\sqrt{3}$, $\mathcal{D}^{333} = \Omega^-$, and

$$\mathcal{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} & \Sigma^+ & p \\ \Sigma^- & -\frac{\Sigma^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{6}} & n \\ \Xi^- & \Xi^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\Lambda \end{pmatrix}, \tag{10}$$

(see, for example [47]). Note that the penguin exchange amplitudes, PE are new and the coefficients of PA are adjusted (by a factor of 1/3) for later purpose.

The above formalism can be extended to study $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays. The Hamiltonian governing the decays has the following flavor structure,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O}_T \sim (\bar{c}b)(\bar{d}u) &= H_j^{ck} (\bar{c}b)(\bar{q}_k q^j), \\
H_1^{c2} &= 1, \quad \text{otherwise } H_j^{ck} = 0. \tag{11}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence the effective Hamiltonian for $\bar{B}_c \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ and $\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ decays can be constructed similarly giving

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{c\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} = 6A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}^c \bar{B}_c H_j^{ck} \bar{D}_{klm} \mathcal{D}^{mlj}, \tag{12}$$

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{c\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}} = \sqrt{6}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^c \bar{B}_c H_j^{ck} \bar{D}_{klm} \epsilon^{bli} \mathcal{B}_b^m, \tag{13}$$

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{c\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} = -\sqrt{6}A_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}^c \bar{B}_c H_j^{ck} \epsilon_{kla} \bar{B}_m^a \mathcal{D}^{mlj}, \tag{14}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{\text{eff}}^{c\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}} = & -5A_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^c \bar{B}_c H_j^{ck} \epsilon_{kla} \bar{B}_m^a \epsilon^{mlb} \mathcal{B}_b^j \\
& - A_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^c \bar{B}_c H_j^{ck} \epsilon_{kla} \bar{B}_m^a \epsilon^{blj} \mathcal{B}_b^l. \tag{15}
\end{aligned}$$

The above results for $\bar{B}_{u,d,s}$ and B_c^- decays are for $\Delta S = 0$ transitions. In the case of $\Delta S = -1$ transition, we put a prime in topological amplitudes and use $H_1^{13} = 1 = H^3$, $H_{EWj}^{3k} = Q_j \delta_j^k$, and $H_1^{c3} = 1$ for nonvanishing elements, instead.

The $\bar{B}_q, \bar{B}_c \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}', \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}', \mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}'$, and $\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}'$ decay amplitudes obtained using these effective Hamiltonian are collected in Appendix A. Since the flavor flow structures of penguin exchange diagrams and penguin diagrams are identical, see Fig. 1(b) and (g), these two topological amplitudes always occur in the combination of $P_i^{(\prime)} + PE_i^{(\prime)}$ in the decay amplitudes. It should be noted that although the above constructions make use of SU(3) symmetry, they are use as tools, as bookkeeping devices, to obtain flavor flow structure of the decay amplitudes. Once the flavor flow structure is obtained, SU(3) breaking effects, through masses, decay constants and so on, in these topological amplitudes can be imposed. Note that annihilation diagrams only exist in B^- and B_c^- decays, while exchange diagrams only exist in B_d^0 and B_s^0 decays and penguin-annihilation diagrams only exist in $\bar{B}_{d(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ and $\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ decays, where the final state antibaryon is the antiparticle of the associated final state baryon.

B. Factorization contributions to $A^{(\prime)}, E^{(\prime)}, PE^{(\prime)},$ and $PA^{(\prime)}$

A typical factorizable $\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decay amplitude has the following expression, which is similar to the mesonic case [46]:

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{\text{fac}}(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}') &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{ub}V_{uq}^* [a_1(\bar{q}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{u}b)_{V-A} + a_2(\bar{u}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A}] \right. \\
&\quad - V_{tb}V_{tq}^* \left[a_3 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} + a_4 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}q')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}'b)_{V-A} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + a_5 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V+A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} - 2a_6 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}q')_{S+P} \otimes (\bar{q}'b)_{S-P} \right] \right\}, \quad (16)
\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{O}_1 \otimes \mathcal{O}_2$ is the shorthand of

$$\mathcal{O}_1 \otimes \mathcal{O}_2 \equiv \langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | \mathcal{O}_1 | 0 \rangle \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_2 | \bar{B} \rangle \quad (17)$$

and we neglect the contributions from electroweak penguin operators in the factorization calculation. Note that in factorization calculation the electroweak penguin operators contribute to electroweak-exchange and electroweak-annihilation diagrams, which are negligible comparing to the topological amplitudes generated from tree and strong penguin operators, and these topological amplitudes are

not considered in this work. In the leading order, the coefficients a_i are defined in terms of the effective Wilson coefficients c_i as

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{i=\text{odd}}^{\text{LO}} &\equiv c_i + c_{i+1}/N_c, \\
a_{i=\text{even}}^{\text{LO}} &\equiv c_i + c_{i-1}/N_c. \quad (18)
\end{aligned}$$

Contributions beyond the leading order will neglected in this work. It will be useful to express the above factorization amplitudes according to the decaying mesons, giving

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{\text{fac}}(B^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}') &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \{ V_{ub}V_{uq}^* a_1(\bar{q}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{u}b)_{V-A} - V_{tb}V_{tq}^* [a_4(\bar{q}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{u}b)_{V-A} \\
&\quad - 2a_6(\bar{q}u)_{S+P} \otimes (\bar{u}b)_{S-P}] \}, \quad (19)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{\text{fac}}(\bar{B}_d \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}') &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{ub}V_{uq}^* a_2(\bar{u}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \delta_{qd} \right. \\
&\quad - V_{tb}V_{tq}^* \left[a_3 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \delta_{qd} + a_4(\bar{q}d)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{d}b)_{V-A} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + a_5 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V+A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \delta_{qd} - 2a_6(\bar{q}d)_{S+P} \otimes (\bar{d}b)_{S-P} \right] \right\}, \quad (20)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{\text{fac}}(\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}') &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ V_{ub}V_{uq}^* a_2(\bar{u}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \delta_{qs} \right. \\
&\quad - V_{tb}V_{tq}^* \left[a_3 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \delta_{qs} + a_4(\bar{q}s)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{s}b)_{V-A} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + a_5 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V+A} \otimes (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} \delta_{qs} - 2a_6(\bar{q}s)_{S+P} \otimes (\bar{s}b)_{S-P} \right] \right\}, \quad (21)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$A_{\text{fac}}(B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}') = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb}V_{uq}^* a_1(\bar{q}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{c}b)_{V-A}. \quad (22)$$

By comparing these amplitudes with the topological amplitudes given in Appendix A, we have the following correspondence between topological amplitudes and the factorization amplitudes:

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{i,B_u^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^A A_{i,B_u^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'} &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 (\bar{d}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{u}b)_{V-A}, \\
c_{i,B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{A^c} A_{i,B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{c} &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb} V_{ud}^* a_1 (\bar{d}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{c}b)_{V-A}, \\
c_{i,\bar{B}_d \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^E E_{i,\bar{B}_d \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'} &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_2 (\bar{u}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{d}b)_{V-A}, \\
c_{i,\bar{B}_{q''} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{PE} PE_{i,\bar{B}_{q''} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'} &= -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ib} V_{id}^* [a_4 (\bar{d}q'')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}''b)_{V-A} - 2a_6 (\bar{d}q'')_{S+P} \otimes (\bar{q}''b)_{S-P}], \\
c_{B_d^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{PA} PA_{B_d^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'} &= -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ib} V_{id}^* \left[a_3 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{d}b)_{V-A} + a_5 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V+A} \otimes (\bar{d}b)_{V-A} \right], \quad (23)
\end{aligned}$$

for $\Delta S = 0$ transition, and

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{i,B_u^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{A'} A_{i,B_u^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{A'} &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{us}^* a_1 (\bar{s}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{u}b)_{V-A}, \\
c_{i,B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{A'^c} A_{i,B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{c'} &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb} V_{us}^* a_1 (\bar{s}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{c}b)_{V-A}, \\
c_{i,\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{E'} E_{i,\bar{B}_s \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{E'} &= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{us}^* a_2 (\bar{u}u)_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{s}b)_{V-A}, \\
c_{i,\bar{B}_{q''} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{PE'} PE_{i,\bar{B}_{q''} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{E'} &= -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ib} V_{is}^* [a_4 (\bar{s}q'')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{q}''b)_{V-A} - 2a_6 (\bar{s}q'')_{S+P} \otimes (\bar{q}''b)_{S-P}], \\
c_{B_s^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{PA'} PA_{B_s^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}^{A'} &= -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ib} V_{is}^* \left[a_3 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V-A} \otimes (\bar{s}b)_{V-A} + a_5 \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{V+A} \otimes (\bar{s}b)_{V-A} \right], \quad (24)
\end{aligned}$$

for $\Delta S = -1$ transition, where the constants c are the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients accompanying with the topological amplitudes in the corresponding $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decay amplitudes as shown in Appendix A and summations over i , if necessary, are understood.

Using

$$\langle 0 | (\bar{q}b)_{V-A} | \bar{B}_q \rangle = -if_{B_q} p_\mu \quad (25)$$

and equations of motions, the matrix elements in the above equations can be evaluated as

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{V \mp A} | 0 \rangle \langle 0 | (\bar{q}''b)_{V-A} | \bar{B}_{q''} \rangle &= -if_{B_{q''}} [(m_q - m_{q'}) \langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_S | 0 \rangle \mp (m_q + m_{q'}) \langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_P | 0 \rangle], \\
\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S+P} | 0 \rangle \langle 0 | (\bar{q}''b)_{S-P} | \bar{B}_{q''} \rangle &= if_{B_{q''}} \frac{m_{B_{q''}}^2}{m_b + m_{q''}} \langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S+P} | 0 \rangle. \quad (26)
\end{aligned}$$

Hence the above factorization amplitudes can all be expressed in terms of the $\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | 0 \rangle$ matrix elements. For later purposes, we define

$$r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}} \equiv \frac{\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}} | \sum_{q'} m_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{S-P} | 0 \rangle}{(\sum_{q'} m_{q'}) \langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}} | \sum_{q'} (\bar{q}'q')_{S-P} | 0 \rangle}. \quad (27)$$

In the large m_B limit, there are asymptotic relations between the matrix elements of $\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | 0 \rangle$, see Appendix B. Consequently, the $r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}}$ defined in Eq. (27) reduces to

$$r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}} = \frac{m_u e_1 + m_d e_2 + m_s e_3}{m_u + m_d + m_s}, \quad (28)$$

with e_i some constants. The (e_1, e_2, e_3) and $r_{B\bar{B}}$ for $\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ and $B\bar{B}$ decays are given in Table II. Furthermore, in the large m_B limit, the matrix elements $\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}} | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | 0 \rangle$ are related, giving the following asymptotic relations,

$$\begin{aligned} A_{1,2B\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)} &= A_{B\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)} = A_{D\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)} = A_{D\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)} = A_{B_u}^{(\prime)}, & A_{1,2B\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)c} &= A_{B\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)c} = A_{D\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)c} = A_{D\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)c} = A_{B_c}^{(\prime)c}, \\ E_{1,2B\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)} &= E_{B\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)} = E_{D\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)} = E_{D\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)} = E_{B^0(\bar{B}^0)}^{(\prime)}, & PE_{1,2B\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)} &= PE_{B\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)} = PE_{D\bar{B}'}^{(\prime)} = PE_{D\bar{D}'}^{(\prime)} = PE_{B_{q''}}^{(\prime)}, \\ PA_{B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)} &= PA_{D\bar{D}}^{(\prime)} = PA_{B_{d(s)}}^{(\prime)}, \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} A_{B_u} &= -if_{B_u} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_1 f(m_{B_u}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) [(m_d - m_u) - (m_d + m_u)\gamma_5] v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ A_{B_c}^c &= -if_{B_c} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb} V_{ud}^* a_1 f(m_{B_c}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) [(m_d - m_u) - (m_d + m_u)\gamma_5] v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ E_{B_d} &= if_{B_d} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{ud}^* a_2 2m_u f(m_{B_d}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) \gamma_5 v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ PE_{B_{q''}} &= if_{B_{q''}} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{td}^* f(m_{B_{q''}}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) \left[\left(a_4(m_d - m_{q''}) + 2a_6 \frac{m_{B_{q''}}^2}{m_b + m_{q''}} \right) + \left(-a_4(m_d + m_{q''}) + 2a_6 \frac{m_{B_{q''}}^2}{m_b + m_{q''}} \right) \gamma_5 \right] v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ PA_{B_d} &= -if_{B_d} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{td}^* f(m_{B_d}^2) (a_3 - a_5) 2(m_u + m_d + m_s) r_{B\bar{B}} \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) \gamma_5 v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}), \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} A'_{B_u} &= -if_{B_u} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{us}^* a_1 f(m_{B_u}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) [(m_s - m_u) - (m_s + m_u)\gamma_5] v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ A'_{B_c}^c &= -if_{B_c} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cb} V_{us}^* a_1 f(m_{B_c}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) [(m_s - m_u) - (m_s + m_u)\gamma_5] v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ E'_{B_s} &= if_{B_s} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ub} V_{us}^* a_2 2m_u f(m_{B_s}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) \gamma_5 v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ PE'_{B_{q''}} &= if_{B_{q''}} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* f(m_{B_{q''}}^2) \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) \left[\left(a_4(m_s - m_{q''}) + 2a_6 \frac{m_{B_{q''}}^2}{m_b + m_{q''}} \right) + \left(-a_4(m_s + m_{q''}) + 2a_6 \frac{m_{B_{q''}}^2}{m_b + m_{q''}} \right) \gamma_5 \right] v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'}), \\ PA'_{B_s} &= -if_{B_s} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* (a_3 - a_5) f(m_{B_s}^2) 2(m_u + m_d + m_s) r_{B\bar{B}} \bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}}) \gamma_5 v(p_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}}). \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

TABLE II. The coefficients (e_1, e_2, e_3) and $r_{B\bar{B}}$ for $\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ and $B\bar{B}$ final states.

$\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}$	(e_1, e_2, e_3)	$r_{B\bar{B}}$	$\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}$	(e_1, e_2, e_3)	$r_{B\bar{B}}$
$\Delta^{++}\bar{\Delta}^{++}$	(1, 0, 0)	0.022	$\Delta^+\bar{\Delta}^+$	$\frac{1}{3}(2, 1, 0)$	0.030
$\Delta^0\bar{\Delta}^0$	$\frac{1}{3}(1, 2, 0)$	0.038	$\Delta^-\bar{\Delta}^-$	(0, 1, 0)	0.047
$\Sigma^{*+}\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$\frac{1}{3}(2, 0, 1)$	0.325	$\Sigma^{*0}\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$\frac{1}{3}(1, 1, 1)$	0.333
$\Sigma^{*-}\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	$\frac{1}{3}(0, 2, 1)$	0.342	$\Xi^{*0}\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$\frac{1}{3}(1, 0, 2)$	0.628
$\Xi^{*-}\bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	$\frac{1}{3}(0, 1, 2)$	0.637	$\Omega^-\bar{\Omega}^-$	(0, 0, 1)	0.932
$p\bar{p}$	$\frac{1}{3}(4, -1, 0)$	0.013	$n\bar{n}$	$\frac{1}{3}(-1, 4, 0)$	0.055
$\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^+$	$\frac{1}{3}(4, 0, -1)$	-0.282	$\Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$\frac{1}{3}(2, 2, -1)$	-0.265
$\Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^-$	$\frac{1}{3}(0, 4, -1)$	-0.248	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	(0, 0, 1)	0.932
$\Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^0$	$\frac{1}{3}(-1, 0, 4)$	1.235	$\Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-$	$\frac{1}{3}(0, -1, 4)$	1.226

Note that the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients in Eqs. (23) and (24) canceled out in the above equations. Furthermore, $A^{(\prime)}$, $E^{(\prime)}$, and $PA^{(\prime)}$ are proportional to light quark masses and are vanishing in the chiral limit, while $PE^{(\prime)}$ are not vanishing. The chiral limits of these topological amplitudes are consistent with the findings in [22,23], except $PE^{(\prime)}$, which were not considered in [22,23].

Through SU(3) symmetry the matrix element $\langle \Lambda \bar{p} | \bar{s} \gamma_\mu u | 0 \rangle$ can be related to proton electromagnetic (EM) form factors [48]. The timelike proton EM form factors were fitted in Ref. [49] using data from Ref. [50]. By employing the fitted proton electromagnetic form factors from Ref. [49] and by matching with the following matrix element,

$$\langle \Lambda \bar{p} | \bar{s} u | 0 \rangle = 3 \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} f(q^2) \bar{u}(p_\Lambda) v(p_{\bar{p}}), \quad (32)$$

in the asymptotic limit, we obtain

$$f(q^2) = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{m_\Lambda - m_p}{m_s - m_u} G_M^p(q^2), \quad (33)$$

where G_M^p is the timelike magnetic form factor of proton. The central values of the form factors $f(q^2)$ at various B meson masses, by using the $G_M^p(q^2)$ in Ref. [49] and the quark masses at $\mu = 4.2$ GeV (see the next section for the quark masses used) are shown in Table III. Note that the values of the form factors (except the one for B_c^-) in the table are of the same order to those obtained in a recent work using MIT-bag model calculation [27].

C. Specifying topological amplitudes

In the large m_B limit, the chirality nature of weak and strong interactions provides asymptotic relations [39] giving [21–23]:

$$\begin{aligned} T^{(\prime)} &= T_{1B\bar{B}, 2B\bar{B}, 3B\bar{B}, 4B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)} = T_{1B\bar{D}, 2B\bar{D}}^{(\prime)} = T_{1D\bar{B}, 2D\bar{B}}^{(\prime)} = T_{D\bar{D}}^{(\prime)}, \\ P^{(\prime)} &= P_{1B\bar{B}, 2B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)} = P_{B\bar{D}}^{(\prime)} = P_{D\bar{B}}^{(\prime)} = P_{D\bar{D}}^{(\prime)}, \\ P_{EW}^{(\prime)} &= P_{1EWB\bar{B}, 2EWB\bar{B}, 3EWB\bar{B}, 4EWB\bar{B}}^{(\prime)} = P_{1EWB\bar{D}, 2EWB\bar{D}}^{(\prime)} \\ &= P_{1EWD\bar{B}, 2EWD\bar{B}}^{(\prime)} = P_{EWD\bar{D}}^{(\prime)}, \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

TABLE III. Central values of the form factors $f(q^2)$ at various B meson masses.

B_q	$f(m_{B_q}^2)$	B_q	$f(m_{B_q}^2)$
B^-	-0.0012	\bar{B}^0	-0.0012
\bar{B}_s^0	-0.0011	B_c^-	-0.0005

and those shown in Eq. (29). Note that the relations on $PE^{(\prime)}$, $E^{(\prime)}$ $A^{(\prime)}$, and $PA^{(\prime)}$ in Eq. (29) are new.

The tree, penguin, and electroweak penguin amplitudes are estimated to be [23]

$$\begin{aligned} T^{(\prime)} &= V_{ub} V_{ud(s)}^* \frac{G_f}{\sqrt{2}} (c_1 + c_2) \chi \bar{u}' (1 - \gamma_5) v, \\ P^{(\prime)} &= -V_{tb} V_{td(s)}^* \frac{G_f}{\sqrt{2}} [c_3 + c_4 + \kappa_1 c_5 + \kappa_2 c_6] \chi \bar{u}' (1 - \gamma_5) v, \\ P_{EW}^{(\prime)} &= -\frac{3}{2} V_{tb} V_{td(s)}^* \frac{G_f}{\sqrt{2}} [c_9 + c_{10} + \kappa_1 c_7 + \kappa_2 c_8] \\ &\quad \times \chi \bar{u}' (1 - \gamma_5) v, \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

where c_i are the next-to-leading order Wilson coefficients. The parameters κ_i are expected to be of $\mathcal{O}(1)$ and, for simplicity, we assume $\kappa_1 = \kappa_2 = \kappa$. We will extract χ and κ from the latest data on $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$ decay rates. From the above equation we see that χ and κ are correlated. In our numerical study we assume χ and κ to be real and positive for simplicity. This assumption will be relaxed in the uncertainty estimation by introducing a relative phase between $T^{(\prime)}$ and $P^{(\prime)} + PE^{(\prime)}$ (recall that P and PE always come together in this combination) and we will see that the phase does not sizably affect the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$ rates.

Following Ref. [23] we apply the following corrections to $T_i^{(\prime)}$, $P_i^{(\prime)}$, and $P_{EWi}^{(\prime)}$ to the asymptotic relations, Eq. (34), to account for the finite m_B effects, which are estimated to be $\mathcal{O}(m_{\mathbf{B}}/m_B)$ with $m_{\mathbf{B}}$ the baryon mass, giving

$$\begin{aligned} T_i^{(\prime)} &= (1 + r_{i,i}^{(\prime)}) T^{(\prime)}, & P_i^{(\prime)} &= (1 + r_{p,i}^{(\prime)}) P^{(\prime)}, \\ P_{EWi}^{(\prime)} &= (1 + r_{ewp,i}^{(\prime)}) P_{EW}^{(\prime)}, \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

and

$$|r_{i,i}^{(\prime)}|, |r_{p,i}^{(\prime)}|, |r_{ewp,i}^{(\prime)}| \leq m_p/m_B. \quad (37)$$

The above parameters $r^{(\prime)}$ can have phases and the $r^{(\prime)}$ for $\bar{u}'u$ and $\bar{u}'\gamma_5 u$ terms are independent. Likewise, for penguin exchange amplitudes, we use

$$PE_i^{(\prime)} \equiv (1 + r_{pe,i}^{(\prime)}) PE_{B_q}^{(\prime)} \quad (38)$$

to estimate the corrections to the asymptotic relations in Eq. (29). Note that the amplitudes are proportional to the form factor $f(m_B^2)$ in Table III and the above corrections should include the uncertainty in the form factors. We assign $|r_{pe,i}^{(\prime)}| \leq 0.5$.

For annihilation, exchange and penguin annihilation-amplitudes, the situation is more complicate. For example, as shown in Fig. 2, an exchange diagram without chiral flip cannot produce $\bar{u}v$ or $\bar{u}\gamma_5 v$ structure and hence cannot

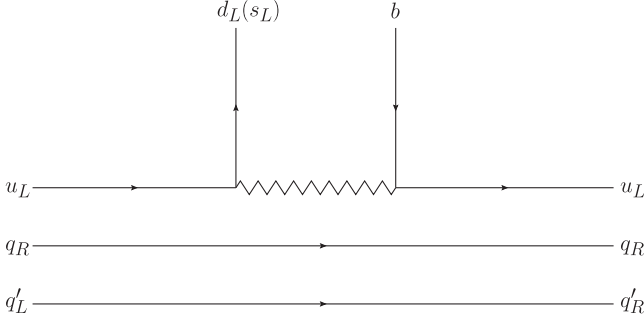


FIG. 2. The chiral structure of an exchange diagram without chiral flip (for simplicity, we plot a spacelike diagram). It needs a chiral flip to contribute to \bar{B} decays.

contribute to $\bar{B}_{d,s}$ decays. To overcome that we need to introduce chiral flip. There are two ways to generate a chiral flip, either by quark mass or by baryon mass. As one can see from Eqs. (30) and (31), the factorization amplitudes in annihilation, exchange, and penguin-annihilation amplitudes use quark masses to generate the chiral flips, while it is possible to have nonfactorization contributions generating the chiral flip through Λ_{QCD}/m_b . Indeed, it is well known that the majority of the mass of a baryon does not come from quark mass, but from strong interaction. Therefore, Λ_{QCD} can play the role of baryon mass in chiral flip. To estimate the corrections to the asymptotic relations in Eq. (29) for annihilation, exchange and penguin-annihilation amplitudes, we use the following equations,

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_i^{(\prime)} &\equiv (1 + r_{a,i}^{(\prime)})A_{B_u}^{(\prime)} + \eta_{a,i}^{(\prime)} \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_b} T^{(\prime)}, \\
 A_i^{c(\prime)} &\equiv (1 + r_{a,i}^{c(\prime)})A_{B_c}^{c(\prime)} + \eta_{a,i}^{c(\prime)} \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_b} T_c^{(\prime)}, \\
 E_i^{(\prime)} &\equiv (1 + r_{e,i}^{(\prime)})E_{\bar{B}^0(\bar{B}_s^0)}^{(\prime)} + \eta_{e,i}^{(\prime)} \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_b} T^{(\prime)}, \\
 PA_{\bar{B}\bar{B},\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}^{(\prime)} &\equiv (1 + r_{pa,i}^{(\prime)})PA_{\bar{B}^0(\bar{B}_s^0)}^{(\prime)} + \eta_{pa}^{(\prime)} \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m_b} P^{(\prime)}, \quad (39)
 \end{aligned}$$

where terms with Λ_{QCD}/m_b are estimations of nonfactorization contributions. Since $T^{(\prime)}$ and $P^{(\prime)}$ are nonfactorizable, it is natural to use them in the above estimation. Note that $T_c^{(\prime)}$ is $T^{(\prime)}$ but with the Cabibbo–Kobayashi–Maskawa (CKM) factor V_{ub} replaced by V_{cb} . We assign $|r_{a,i}^{(\prime)}|$, $|r_{e,i}^{(\prime)}|$, $|r_{pa,i}^{(\prime)}|$, $|r_{a,i}^{c(\prime)}| \leq 0.5$, and $|\eta_{a,i}^{(\prime)}|$, $|\eta_{a,i}^{c(\prime)}|$, $|\eta_{e,i}^{(\prime)}|$, and $|\eta_{pa}^{(\prime)}| \leq 1$. Numerically we take $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} = 292$ MeV [51]. Note that we will separate penguin, penguin-exchange, and penguin-annihilation amplitudes into u -penguin and c -penguin contributions and their r s and η s will be varying separately. Furthermore, all r s and η s for $\bar{u}'u$ and $\bar{u}'\gamma_5 u$ terms are independent.

We are now ready to perform a numerical study using the above equations and the amplitudes given in Appendix A.

III. NUMERICAL RESULTS ON RATES AND DIRECT CP ASYMMETRIES

Numerical results on rates and direct CP asymmetries will be presented in this section. In our numerical study, masses of mesons and baryons are taken from Ref. [9]. In addition, quark masses and decay constants are taken from the central values given in Ref. [9], explicitly, we use $m_u = 1.86$ MeV, $m_d = 4.02$ MeV, $m_s = 79.98$ MeV, $m_b = 4.2$ GeV, at $\mu = 4.2$ GeV, $f_{B_u} = 190$ MeV, $f_{B_d} = 190$ MeV, and $f_{B_s} = 230$ MeV. For the B_c decay constant, we follow Ref. [52] and use $f_{B_c} = 436$ MeV. CKM matrix elements are from the latest fit in Ref. [53].

A. Sizes of topological amplitudes

Using the recent data on the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ rate and the $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ rate, the unknown parameters χ and κ in asymptotic amplitudes, Eq. (35), are fitted to be¹

$$\chi = (4.50_{-0.26}^{+0.25}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2, \quad \kappa = 1.47_{-0.60}^{+0.55}. \quad (40)$$

These values are similar to those given in Ref. [23], where the values were $\chi = (5.08_{-1.02}^{+1.12}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$ and $\kappa = 1.92_{-0.46}^{+0.39}$. The value of χ is reduced as the experimental $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ rate is reduced. While κ is reduced as PE' also contributes to the $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ rate and hence reduces the contribution from P' . Note that the κ in the above equation is closer to 1 and hence agrees better with our expectation.

As noted previously $P^{(\prime)}$ and $PE^{(\prime)}$ always come in the combination of $P^{(\prime)} + PE^{(\prime)}$. Therefore it is $T^{(\prime)}$ and $P^{(\prime)} + PE^{(\prime)}$ that are determined from the data. It will be useful to see their ratios. The penguin-tree (tree-penguin) and penguin-exchange-penguin ratios for $\Delta S = 0$ (-1) transitions are found to be

$$\left| \frac{P_{\bar{B}_d} + PE_{\bar{B}_d}}{T_{\bar{B}_d}} \right| = 0.26 \pm 0.05, \quad \left| \frac{T_{B^-}}{P_{B^-} + PE_{B^-}} \right| = 0.19_{-0.03}^{+0.05}, \quad (41)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| \frac{PE_{B^-}^{(\prime)}}{P_{B^-}^{(\prime)} + PE_{B^-}^{(\prime)}} \right| &= 0.27_{-0.04}^{+0.07}, & \left| \frac{PE_{\bar{B}_d}^{(\prime)}}{P_{\bar{B}_d}^{(\prime)} + PE_{\bar{B}_d}^{(\prime)}} \right| &= 0.27_{-0.04}^{+0.07}, \\
 \left| \frac{PE_{\bar{B}_s}^{(\prime)}}{P_{\bar{B}_s}^{(\prime)} + PE_{\bar{B}_s}^{(\prime)}} \right| &= 0.30_{-0.04}^{+0.07}, & &
 \end{aligned} \quad (42)$$

¹As noted previously χ and κ are correlated. We find that with $\chi = (4.495 + 0.354R \cos \lambda - 0.003R \sin \lambda) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$ and $\kappa = 1.441 - 0.000R \cos \lambda + 0.573R \sin \lambda$, the experimental rates $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = (1.27 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-8}$ and $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}) = (2.4_{-0.9}^{+1.0}) \times 10^{-7}$ can be reproduced with $0 \leq R \leq 1$ and $0 \leq \lambda \leq 2\pi$. Note that $R = 0$ does not correspond to the experimental central values of the decay rates.

where the errors reflect the uncertainties in χ and κ and we keep only the dominant contribution in $PE^{(\prime)}$. Note that the $|PE^{(\prime)}|/|P^{(\prime)} + PE^{(\prime)}|$ ratio is about 30%. It is interesting that the $PE^{(\prime)}$ from factorization contribution is non-negligible comparing to $P^{(\prime)}$. This agrees with some early studies, although they did not identify the contribution as $PE^{(\prime)}$ [25,27].

We now discuss the sizes of annihilation, exchange, and penguin-annihilation amplitudes with respect to the sizes of penguin-exchange amplitudes in factorization amplitudes. Using Eqs. (30) and (31), we see that the ratio of annihilation and penguin-exchange factorization amplitudes for $\Delta S = 0$ transition is given by

$$\frac{A_{B^-}}{PE_{B^-}} \simeq -\frac{V_{ub}V_{ud}^* a_1 m_b + m_u}{V_{tb}V_{td}^* a_6 2m_{B^-}^2} \times \frac{\bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}})[(m_d - m_u) - (m_d + m_u)\gamma_5]v(p_{\mathbf{B}'})}{\bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}})(1 + \gamma_5)v(p_{\mathbf{B}'})}, \quad (43)$$

where we keep only the dominant term in PE . Note that the form factor $f(q^2)$ are canceled out in the ratio. Furthermore, in the decay rate, the $\bar{u}v$ and $\bar{u}\gamma_5 v$ terms in the decay amplitude do not interfere. Hence it is legitimate to consider their ratios separately, namely

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(A_{B^-})_S}{(PE_{B^-})_S} &\simeq -\frac{V_{ub}V_{ud}^* a_1 m_b + m_u}{V_{tb}V_{td}^* a_6 2m_{B^-}^2} \frac{\bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}})[(m_d - m_u)]v(p_{\mathbf{B}'})}{\bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}})v(p_{\mathbf{B}'})} \\ &= -\frac{V_{ub}V_{ud}^* a_1 (m_b + m_u)(m_d - m_u)}{V_{tb}V_{td}^* a_6 2m_{B^-}^2}, \end{aligned} \quad (44)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(A_{B^-})_P}{(PE_{B^-})_P} &\simeq -\frac{V_{ub}V_{ud}^* a_1 m_b + m_u}{V_{tb}V_{td}^* a_6 2m_{B^-}^2} \\ &\times \frac{\bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}})[-(m_d + m_u)\gamma_5]v(p_{\mathbf{B}'})}{\bar{u}(p_{\mathbf{B}})\gamma_5 v(p_{\mathbf{B}'})} \\ &= \frac{V_{ub}V_{ud}^* a_1 (m_b + m_u)(m_d + m_u)}{V_{tb}V_{td}^* a_6 2m_{B^-}^2}. \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

It should be noted that the ratio of $|(PE_{\bar{B}_q})_S|$ and $|(PE_{\bar{B}_q})_P|$ are of order 1, as

$$\frac{|(PE_{\bar{B}_q})_S|}{|(PE_{\bar{B}_q})_P|} = \sqrt{\frac{m_{B_q}^2 - (m_{\mathbf{B}} + m_{\mathbf{B}'})^2}{m_{B_q}^2 - (m_{\mathbf{B}} - m_{\mathbf{B}'})^2}} = 0.8 \sim 0.9, \quad (46)$$

for the modes we are considering in this work.

Similarly the ratios of exchange and penguin-exchange amplitudes and penguin-annihilation and penguin-exchange factorization amplitudes are

$$\frac{(E_{\bar{B}_d})_S}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_S} = 0, \quad \frac{(E_{\bar{B}_d})_P}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_P} \simeq \frac{V_{ub}V_{ud}^* a_2 (m_b + m_d)m_u}{V_{tb}V_{td}^* a_6 m_{B_d}^2}, \quad (47)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(PA_{\bar{B}_d})_S}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_S} &= 0, \\ \frac{(PA_{\bar{B}_d})_P}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_P} &\simeq \frac{a_5 - a_3 (m_b + m_d)(m_u + m_d + m_s)}{a_6 m_{B_d}^2} r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}}, \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

with $r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}}$ defined in Eq. (28) and its value given in Table II. For $\Delta S = -1$ transition, we have the following expression for ratios of topological factorization amplitudes,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(A'_{B^-})_S}{(PE'_{B^-})_S} &\simeq -\frac{V_{ub}V_{us}^* a_1 (m_b + m_u)(m_s - m_u)}{V_{tb}V_{ts}^* a_6 2m_{B^-}^2}, \\ \frac{(A'_{B^-})_P}{(PE'_{B^-})_P} &\simeq \frac{V_{ub}V_{us}^* a_1 (m_b + m_u)(m_s + m_u)}{V_{tb}V_{ts}^* a_6 2m_{B^-}^2}, \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

$$\frac{(E'_{B_s})_S}{(PE'_{B_s})_S} = 0, \quad \frac{(E'_{B_s})_P}{(PE'_{B_s})_P} \simeq \frac{V_{ub}V_{us}^* a_2 (m_b + m_s)m_u}{V_{tb}V_{ts}^* a_6 m_{B_s}^2}, \quad (50)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(PA'_{B_s})_S}{(PE'_{B_s})_S} &= 0, \\ \frac{(PA'_{B_s})_P}{(PE'_{B_s})_P} &\simeq \frac{a_5 - a_3 (m_b + m_s)(m_u + m_d + m_s)}{a_6 m_{B_s}^2} r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}}. \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

Numerically we obtain the following ratios of sizes for topological factorization amplitudes,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{(A_{B^-})_S}{(PE_{B^-})_S} \right| &\simeq 0.0018, & \left| \frac{(A_{B^-})_P}{(PE_{B^-})_P} \right| &\simeq 0.0048, \\ \left| \frac{(E_{\bar{B}_d})_S}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_S} \right| &= 0, & \left| \frac{(E_{\bar{B}_d})_P}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_P} \right| &\simeq 0.0005, \\ \left| \frac{(PA_{\bar{B}_d})_S}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_S} \right| &= 0, & \left| \frac{(PA_{\bar{B}_d})_P}{(PE_{\bar{B}_d})_P} \right| &\simeq 0.0012 |r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}}|, \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

for $\Delta S = 0$ transition, and

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{(A'_{B^-})_S}{(PE'_{B^-})_S} \right| &\simeq 0.0031, & \left| \frac{(A'_{B^-})_P}{(PE'_{B^-})_P} \right| &\simeq 0.0032, \\ \left| \frac{(E'_{B_s})_S}{(PE'_{B_s})_S} \right| &= 0, & \left| \frac{(E'_{B_s})_P}{(PE'_{B_s})_P} \right| &\simeq 2.4 \times 10^{-5}, \\ \left| \frac{(PA'_{B_s})_S}{(PE'_{B_s})_S} \right| &= 0, & \left| \frac{(PA'_{B_s})_P}{(PE'_{B_s})_P} \right| &\simeq 0.0011 |r_{\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}}|, \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$

for $\Delta S = -1$ transition. These ratios are very small.

TABLE IV. Baryons are grouped according to their detectability. Some final states where baryons can decay with unsuppressed branching ratios are shown.

Baryons	Final states
$p, \Delta^{++}, \Lambda, \Xi^-, \Sigma^{*\pm}, \Xi^{*0}, \Omega^-$	all charged particles ($\Delta^{++}, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^\pm$; $\Xi^-, \Sigma^{*\pm}, \Xi^{*0} \rightarrow p(\pi^+)^n(\pi^-)^{n'}$; $\Omega^- \rightarrow p\pi^-K^-$)
$\Delta^+, \Sigma^+, \Xi^0, \Sigma^{*0}, \Xi^{*-}$	involving π^0 ($\Delta^+, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$; $\Xi^0, \Sigma^{*0} \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0, \Xi^{*-} \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0\pi^-$)
Σ^0	involving γ ($\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$)
n, Δ^-, Σ^-	involving n ($\Delta^-, \Sigma^- \rightarrow n\pi^-$)

As the $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays are governed by annihilation diagrams, it is useful to have some estimations on the sizes of the annihilation factorization amplitudes. Using Eqs. (30) and (31), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{(A_{B_c^-}^{(\prime)c})_{S,P}}{(A_{B_u^-}^{(\prime)c})_{S,P}} \right| &= \frac{p_c(B_c)}{p_c(B_u)} \sqrt{\frac{m_{B_c}^2 - (m_{\mathbf{B}} \pm m_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'})^2}{m_{B_u}^2 - (m_{\mathbf{B}} \pm m_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'})^2}} \frac{f_{B_c} f(m_{B_c}^2)}{f_{B_u} f(m_{B_u}^2)} \left| \frac{V_{cb}}{V_{ub}} \right| \\ &\simeq \frac{p_c(B_c)}{p_c(B_u)} \sqrt{\frac{m_{B_c}^2 - (m_{\mathbf{B}} \pm m_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'})^2}{m_{B_u}^2 - (m_{\mathbf{B}} \pm m_{\bar{\mathbf{B}}'})^2}} \times 10.9 \\ &\simeq \mathcal{O}(10). \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

Hence, annihilation factorization amplitudes in B_c^- decays are greater than those in B_u^- decays by roughly one order of magnitude. It should also be noted that although the lifetimes of $B_{u,d,s}$ are more or less similar, the lifetime of B_c is only about one third of their typical lifetime providing a factor of 3 suppression in B_c^- branching ratios.

As these factorization contributions suffer from severe chiral suppression, the nonfactorizable contributions become important and non-negligible.

B. Numerical results on rates

Predictions on $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ and $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decay rates will given in this section. Before we present our result, it will be useful to remind us the detection sensitivities of

TABLE V. Decay rates $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ decays for $\Delta S = 0$ and -1 transitions. See text for the sources of the uncertainties. Occasionally the last uncertainties are shown to larger decimal place. The experimental $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ rates are inputs. The rank indicates the detectability of the mode, where more asterisks are more favorable.

Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$	Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$
$B^- \rightarrow n\bar{p}$	$3.39_{-0.78}^{+0.86+0} \quad +2.81_{-1.93-0.76}^{+1.06}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Sigma}^+ (**)$	$1.26_{-0.14-0.05}^{+0.14+0} \quad +1.84_{-1.01} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^+ (*)$	$3.01_{-0.39-0.18-1.78}^{+0.42+0} \quad +2.57_{-0.87}^{+1.07}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.59_{-0.07-0}^{+0.07+0.02+0.29} \quad +0.29_{-0.22} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.57_{-0.22-0}^{+0.24+0.00+0.68+0.12} \quad +0.68_{-0.38-0.00} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Lambda}$	$2.95_{-0.50-0.20-1.80}^{+0.54+0} \quad +2.65_{-1.80} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Lambda}$	$0.43_{-0.16-0}^{+0.18+0.00+0.31+0.04} \quad +0.31_{-0.21-0.00} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Xi}^0 (*)$	$9.77_{-1.07-0.44-4.36}^{+1.06+0} \quad +5.63_{-0.88} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.07_{-0.03-0}^{+0.03+0.00+0.05+0.01} \quad +0.05_{-0.03-0.00} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Xi}^-$	$1.76_{-0.65-0}^{+0.72} \pm 0 \quad +1.32_{-0.88} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.43_{-0.16-0}^{+0.18+0.00+0.53+0.04} \quad +0.53_{-0.21-0.00} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.11_{-0.04}^{+0.04} \pm 0 \quad +0.85_{-0.10} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p} (** **)$	$1.27_{-0.14-0.05-1.02-0.84}^{+0.14+0} \quad +1.85_{-0.84}^{+1.32}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0.00}^{+0.22}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow n\bar{n}$	$6.09_{-0.80-0.36-3.62-0.57}^{+0.85+0} \quad +5.23_{-0.57}^{+0.60}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0 (*)$	$1.39_{-0.18-0.08-0.82-0.50}^{+0.19+0} \quad +1.19_{-0.50}^{+0.63}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0.00}^{+0.01}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$1.05_{-0.40-0}^{+0.45+0.00+1.25+0.09} \quad +1.25_{-0.08}^{+0.09}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-$	$0.06_{-0.02-0}^{+0.03+0.00} \quad +0.04_{-0.03} \pm 0.02$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda} (*)$	$3.54_{-0.39-0.13-1.48-0.44}^{+0.39+0} \quad +1.88_{-1.48}^{+0.47}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0.00}^{+0.24+0.03}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.20_{-0.08-0.00-0.10-0.00}^{+0.09+0} \quad +0.17_{-0.10}^{+0.01}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{p}$	$0.82_{-0.32-0.25-0.49}^{+0.36+0} \quad +0.71_{-0.49} \pm 0.01$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{p} (**)$	$1.75_{-0.62-0}^{+0.68+0.59+1.24} \quad +1.24_{-0.85} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{n}$	$1.70_{-0.65-0.00-0.83}^{+0.73+0} \quad +1.10_{-0.83} \pm 0.02$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{n}$	$1.01_{-0.32-0}^{+0.35+0.65+0.73} \quad +0.73_{-0.45} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Sigma}^+ (*)$	$40.32_{-15.25-0}^{+16.97+2.70+26.22+0.45} \quad +26.22_{-19.67-0.44} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0 (*)$	$18.68_{-7.06-0}^{+7.83+1.26+12.15} \quad +12.15_{-9.11} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^0 (**)$	$19.80_{-7.57-0.00-9.70-0.23}^{+8.44+0} \quad +12.93_{-0.23}^{+0.24}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Lambda} (**)$	$2.48_{-0.88-0}^{+0.97+0.84+4.33} \quad +4.33_{-2.13} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Lambda} (** *)$	$2.41_{-0.92-0.00-2.14-0.06}^{+1.03+0} \quad +4.27_{-0.06}^{+0.07}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$36.68_{-14.02-0}^{+15.64} \pm 0 \quad +23.95_{-17.96} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p} (** *)$	$24.00_{-9.00-0}^{+10.00+2.69+19.37+0.31} \quad +19.37_{-13.65-0.30} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{n}$	$23.00_{-8.41-0}^{+9.31+5.19+18.59} \quad +18.59_{-13.01} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0.00}^{+0.07}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^+ (*)$	$1.83_{-0.63-0}^{+0.69+0.60+1.33+0.67} \quad +1.33_{-0.92-0.54} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{n}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0.00}^{+0.05}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0 (*)$	$1.74_{-0.62-0}^{+0.69+0.28+1.19+0.62} \quad +1.19_{-0.87-0.52} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0 (*)$	$26.38_{-9.50-0}^{+10.47+4.27+28.15+2.08} \quad +28.15_{-17.95-2.00} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$1.66_{-0.62-0.00-0.82-0.47}^{+0.68+0} \quad +1.10_{-0.82-0.47}^{+0.55}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^- (** *)$	$25.22_{-9.36-0.04-17.26-1.90}^{+10.37+0} \quad +26.95_{-1.90}^{+1.97}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}$	$0.04_{-0.00-0}^{+0.00+0.05+0.05} \quad +0.05_{-0.03} \pm 0.01$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} (** *)$	$16.08_{-5.79-0}^{+6.38+2.60+13.21+1.73} \quad +13.21_{-1.64} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.04_{-0.00-0}^{+0.00+0.05+0.02} \quad +0.02_{-0.01} \pm 0.01$

various baryonic final states. In Table IV, we show some final states of the baryons with unsuppressed branching ratios. These final states affect the detectability of the baryons. The detectability of the baryons in decreasing order are final states with all charged states, final states involving π^0 or γ and final states involving n [9,22]. Baryons are grouped accordingly in the table.

Predictions on branching ratios of $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}$ decays with inputs using $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p})$ and $\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p})$ data are given in Tables V–VII and VIII. There are four uncertainties, the first one is from the uncertainties of χ and κ as shown in Eq. (40), reflecting the experimental uncertainties in $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ rates; the second one is from varying the penguin strong phase ϕ , where we use a common strong phase for $P^{(\prime)}$, $P_{PE}^{(\prime)}$ and $P_{EW}^{(\prime)}$ for simplicity; the third one is by relaxing the asymptotic relations by varying $r_{t,i}$, $r_{p,i}$, $r_{ewp,i}$, and $r_{pe,i}$ in Eqs. (36) and (38); the last one is from the uncertainties in subleading contributions from $r_{a,i}$, $r_{e,i}$, $r_{pa,i}$, $\eta_{a,i}$, $\eta_{e,i}$, and $\eta_{pa,i}$ in Eq. (39).

Modes are ranked according to decay rates and detectability. Those with three asterisks are the most favorable ones. They have relatively large rates and the baryons can decay to all charged final states. Those with two asterisks are the second ranked ones. They need a π^0 or γ for detection. Those with one asterisk are the third

ranked ones, where $\pi^0\pi^0$, $\pi^0\gamma$, or $\gamma\gamma$ are needed for detection.

As shown in Table V, $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ decays are modes ranked as ***. They have large rates and very good detectability. It is natural that they are the first two modes observed. In fact, they are the only two modes being detected so far. Note that the second uncertainties of the rates of these two modes from varying the relative phase of $T^{(\prime)}$ and $P^{(\prime)} + PE^{(\prime)}$ are comparably small.

There are other modes, such as $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-$ decay, ranked as ***, which are predicted to have sizable rates and good detectability. The $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ rate from factorization contribution is predicted to be very rare, being 10^{-9} or 10^{-10} of the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ or $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$ decay rate. The smallness of the factorization contribution to this decay rate can be understood using Eqs. (42) and (53). The $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ rate shown in Table V comes mainly from nonfactorizable contributions estimated using Eq. (39). Therefore, once the $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ rate is measured, one can use it to give valuable information on nonfactorizable contributions. We will discuss the consequences of an enhanced $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ decay rate saturating the present experimental bound in the next section.

In Table IX, we show the predictions of $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ branching ratios. The central values correspond to decay rates from factorization contributions, which are

TABLE VI. Same as Table V, but for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ modes.

Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$	Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$
$B^- \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^{++} (***)$	$5.88_{-0.61}^{+0.61} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.30 \\ -4.88 \\ -0.67 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (***)$	$1.82_{-0.19}^{+0.18} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.10 \\ -1.51 \\ \pm 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
$B^- \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^+$	$1.79_{-0.19}^{+0.19} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.09 \\ -0.67 \\ -0.22 \\ +0.23 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.82_{-0.09}^{+0.09} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.04 \\ -0.31 \\ \pm 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (**)$	$2.70_{-0.29}^{+0.30} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.08 \\ +1.46 \\ -0.17 \\ +0.18 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Xi}^{*0} (**)$	$2.45_{-0.27}^{+0.27} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.08 \\ +1.36 \\ -1.06 \end{smallmatrix}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.10_{-0.02}^{+0.03} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.00 \\ -0.06 \\ +0.09 \\ -0.00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	$0.20 \pm 0.05 \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.20 \\ -0.12 \end{smallmatrix}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.15_{-0.04}^{+0.04} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.00 \\ -0.09 \\ +0.15 \\ -0.00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Omega}^-$	$0.47_{-0.11}^{+0.12} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.47 \\ -0.29 \end{smallmatrix}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.30_{-0.08}^{+0.08} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.00 \\ -0.18 \\ +0.54 \\ -0.00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.31_{-0.07}^{+0.08} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.54 \\ -0.19 \end{smallmatrix}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^+ (**)$	$1.82_{-0.19}^{+0.19} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.09 \\ +2.86 \\ -1.51 \\ -0.21 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.01 \\ -0.00 \end{smallmatrix}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^0$	$1.66_{-0.18}^{+0.18} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.08 \\ -0.62 \\ +0.91 \\ -0.21 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (*)$	$1.25_{-0.14}^{+0.14} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.04 \\ +0.68 \\ -0.53 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.08$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.01 \\ -0.00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	$0.18_{-0.05}^{+0.05} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.17 \\ -0.10 \end{smallmatrix}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	$0.14_{-0.04}^{+0.04} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.14 \\ -0.08 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.14_{-0.04}^{+0.04} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.00 \\ +0.25 \\ -0.08 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.01$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^{++} (**)$	$15.68_{-3.81}^{+3.92} \begin{smallmatrix} +3.39 \\ -0 \\ +14.09 \\ -9.39 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.09$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^+ (*)$	$4.85_{-1.18}^{+1.21} \begin{smallmatrix} +1.05 \\ -0 \\ +4.35 \\ -2.90 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^+ (*)$	$10.11_{-2.52}^{+2.60} \begin{smallmatrix} +1.09 \\ -6.02 \\ +8.78 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.07$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^0 (**)$	$9.37_{-2.34}^{+2.41} \begin{smallmatrix} +1.01 \\ -5.58 \\ +8.14 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^0$	$4.91_{-1.25}^{+1.29} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.00 \\ +4.18 \\ -2.90 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.04$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^-$	$13.64_{-3.48}^{+3.60} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +11.63 \\ -8.08 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (**)$	$3.92_{-1.02}^{+1.07} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.80 \\ +3.86 \\ -2.55 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.04$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (*)$	$1.82_{-0.48}^{+0.49} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.37 \\ +1.79 \\ -1.18 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$2.02_{-0.51}^{+0.53} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.00 \\ +1.72 \\ -1.19 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.02$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-} (***)$	$3.73_{-0.95}^{+0.98} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.18 \\ -2.21 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^+$	$0.10_{-0.01}^{+0.01} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.13 \\ -0.03 \\ +0.04 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^0$	$0.09_{-0.01}^{+0.01} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.12 \\ -0.03 \\ +0.04 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^+$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.0004 \\ -0.00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (**)$	$5.36_{-1.23}^{+1.26} \begin{smallmatrix} +1.09 \\ -3.27 \\ +4.93 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.03$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^0$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.0004 \\ -0.00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (*)$	$5.19_{-1.22}^{+1.25} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.52 \\ -3.15 \\ +4.62 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.02$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^{*0} (**)$	$4.00_{-0.99}^{+1.02} \begin{smallmatrix} +0 \\ -0.77 \\ +4.01 \\ -2.63 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.03$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	$5.03_{-1.21}^{+1.24} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +4.41 \\ -3.03 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-} (**)$	$4.11_{-0.99}^{+1.01} \pm 0 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.60 \\ -2.47 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.05_{-0.01}^{+0.01} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.06 \\ -0.02 \\ +0.02 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.01$

TABLE VII. Same as Table V, but for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\bar{B}$ modes.

Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$	Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{p} (***)$	$1.68^{+0.19}_{-0.19} {}^{+0.05}_{-0} {}^{+0.82}_{-0.62} {}^{+0.23}_{-0.22}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Sigma}^+ (*)$	$1.50^{+0.16}_{-0.17} {}^{+0}_{-0.06} {}^{+0.81}_{-0.64} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{n}$	$0.30^{+0.13}_{-0.12} {}^{+0.00}_{-0} {}^{+0.22}_{-0.15} {}^{+0.03}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0 (**)$	$0.91^{+0.13}_{-0.12} {}^{+0}_{-0.05} {}^{+0.61}_{-0.45} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+ (*)$	$0.65^{+0.07}_{-0.07} {}^{+0.02}_{-0} {}^{+0.32}_{-0.24} {}^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$0.27^{+0.11}_{-0.10} \pm 0 {}^{+0.20}_{-0.13}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.04^{+0.02}_{-0.01} {}^{+0.00}_{-0} {}^{+0.03}_{-0.02} \pm 0.00$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0 (*)$	$2.33^{+0.26}_{-0.26} {}^{+0}_{-0.05} {}^{+1.08}_{-0.88} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.06^{+0.03}_{-0.02} {}^{+0.00}_{-0} {}^{+0.05}_{-0.03} {}^{+0.01}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-$	$0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0 {}^{+0.05}_{-0.04} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}$	$0.12^{+0.05}_{-0.05} {}^{+0.00}_{-0} {}^{+0.09}_{-0.06} {}^{+0.01}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Lambda} (***)$	$2.14^{+0.24}_{-0.24} {}^{+0}_{-0.01} {}^{+0.83}_{-0.69} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{p} (**)$	$1.66^{+0.18}_{-0.18} {}^{+0.00}_{-0.06} {}^{+0.88}_{-0.69} {}^{+0.22}_{-0.20}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.01}_{-0.00}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{n}$	$6.24^{+0.70}_{-0.69} {}^{+0.00}_{-0.14} {}^{+2.86}_{-2.32} {}^{+0.43}_{-0.41}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.30^{+0.03}_{-0.03} {}^{+0.01}_{-0} {}^{+0.15}_{-0.11} \pm 0.04$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.01}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$0.07^{+0.03}_{-0.03} \pm 0 {}^{+0.05}_{-0.04} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-$	$0.06^{+0.02}_{-0.02} \pm 0 {}^{+0.04}_{-0.03} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda} (**)$	$1.02^{+0.11}_{-0.11} {}^{+0}_{-0.04} {}^{+0.54}_{-0.42} \pm 0.13$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p} (**)$	$1.01^{+0.44}_{-0.39} {}^{+0}_{-0.31} {}^{+0.76}_{-0.55} \pm 0.02$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{p} (***)$	$2.15^{+0.84}_{-0.76} {}^{+0.73}_{-0} {}^{+1.39}_{-1.03} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{n}$	$2.09^{+0.89}_{-0.80} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+1.35}_{-1.02} {}^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{n}$	$1.24^{+0.43}_{-0.39} {}^{+0.80}_{-0} {}^{+0.79}_{-0.56} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+ (**)$	$1.54^{+0.68}_{-0.60} {}^{+0}_{-0.47} {}^{+1.17}_{-0.84} \pm 0.03$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.71^{+0.31}_{-0.28} {}^{+0}_{-0.22} {}^{+0.54}_{-0.39} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0 (*)$	$0.80^{+0.34}_{-0.31} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+0.52}_{-0.39} \pm 0.01$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$1.48^{+0.63}_{-0.57} \pm 0 {}^{+0.95}_{-0.72} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^0 (**)$	$3.85^{+1.64}_{-1.47} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+2.48}_{-1.87} \pm 0.05$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^- (***)$	$3.55^{+1.51}_{-1.36} \pm 0 {}^{+2.29}_{-1.72} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Lambda} (**)$	$2.53^{+1.08}_{-0.97} {}^{+0.00}_{-0.00} {}^{+1.63}_{-1.23} \pm 0.03$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Lambda} (***)$	$2.60^{+1.02}_{-0.92} {}^{+0.88}_{-0} {}^{+1.68}_{-1.24} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{p}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.0004}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^+ (***)$	$2.06^{+0.78}_{-0.71} {}^{+0.67}_{-0} {}^{+1.37}_{-1.00} \pm 0.01$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{n}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.0004}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0 (*)$	$1.95^{+0.77}_{-0.70} {}^{+0.32}_{-0} {}^{+1.27}_{-0.95} \pm 0.01$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0 (**)$	$1.92^{+0.64}_{-0.59} {}^{+1.21}_{-0} {}^{+1.25}_{-0.88} \pm 0.01$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$1.86^{+0.76}_{-0.69} \pm 0 {}^{+1.23}_{-0.92} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^- (**)$	$1.51^{+0.62}_{-0.56} \pm 0 {}^{+1.00}_{-0.75} \pm 0$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}$	$0.04^{+0.00}_{-0.00} {}^{+0.05}_{-0} {}^{+0.02}_{-0.01} \pm 0.01$

TABLE VIII. Same as Table V, but for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\bar{D}$ modes.

Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$	Mode (rank)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^{++} (**)$	$14.78^{+1.63}_{-1.63} {}^{+0}_{-0.55} {}^{+7.84}_{-6.18} {}^{+1.96}_{-1.83}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (**)$	$4.58^{+0.50}_{-0.50} {}^{+0}_{-0.18} {}^{+2.48}_{-1.94} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^+$	$5.91^{+0.82}_{-0.77} {}^{+0}_{-0.35} {}^{+3.87}_{-2.90} {}^{+1.36}_{-1.19}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (**)$	$2.77^{+0.39}_{-0.36} {}^{+0}_{-0.17} {}^{+1.86}_{-1.39} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^0$	$0.84^{+0.36}_{-0.32} {}^{+0.00}_{-0} {}^{+0.60}_{-0.41} {}^{+0.08}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	$0.83^{+0.34}_{-0.31} \pm 0 {}^{+0.61}_{-0.41} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (**)$	$2.76^{+0.38}_{-0.36} {}^{+0}_{-0.16} {}^{+1.80}_{-1.35} {}^{+0.63}_{-0.55}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0} (**)$	$2.58^{+0.36}_{-0.34} {}^{+0}_{-0.15} {}^{+1.74}_{-1.29} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.52^{+0.22}_{-0.20} {}^{+0.00}_{-0} {}^{+0.37}_{-0.25} {}^{+0.05}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-} (**)$	$1.02^{+0.42}_{-0.38} \pm 0 {}^{+0.76}_{-0.51} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.24^{+0.10}_{-0.09} {}^{+0.00}_{-0} {}^{+0.17}_{-0.12} {}^{+0.02}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Omega}^- (**)$	$0.71^{+0.29}_{-0.26} \pm 0 {}^{+0.53}_{-0.35} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.25}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.12}_{-0.00}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^+ (*)$	$4.57^{+0.50}_{-0.50} {}^{+0}_{-0.17} {}^{+2.43}_{-1.91} {}^{+1.68}_{-1.42}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (*)$	$1.28^{+0.18}_{-0.17} {}^{+0}_{-0.08} {}^{+0.84}_{-0.63} {}^{+0.54}_{-0.44}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0 (***)$	$5.48^{+0.76}_{-0.72} {}^{+0}_{-0.32} {}^{+3.59}_{-2.69} {}^{+1.11}_{-1.00}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-} (***)$	$0.96^{+0.41}_{-0.37} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+0.69}_{-0.47} {}^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^-$	$2.32^{+0.99}_{-0.89} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+1.67}_{-1.13} {}^{+0.26}_{-0.24}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.04}_{-0.00}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^-$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.01}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	$0.22^{+0.09}_{-0.08} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+0.16}_{-0.11} {}^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Delta}^{*+} (***)$	$20.53^{+8.03}_{-7.28} {}^{+6.93}_{-0} {}^{+13.28}_{-9.80} \pm 0.15$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Delta}^{*+} (**)$	$6.34^{+2.48}_{-2.25} {}^{+2.14}_{-0} {}^{+4.10}_{-3.03} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Delta}^+ (*)$	$12.94^{+5.32}_{-4.79} {}^{+2.18}_{-0} {}^{+8.22}_{-6.18} {}^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Delta}^0 (**)$	$11.99^{+4.93}_{-4.45} {}^{+2.03}_{-0} {}^{+7.62}_{-5.72} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Delta}^0 (***)$	$6.19^{+2.64}_{-2.36} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+3.99}_{-3.00} {}^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Delta}^-$	$17.21^{+7.33}_{-6.58} \pm 0 {}^{+11.11}_{-8.36} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (***)$	$23.99^{+9.86}_{-8.89} {}^{+4.05}_{-0} {}^{+15.24}_{-11.46} \pm 0.23$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (**)$	$11.12^{+4.57}_{-4.12} {}^{+1.88}_{-0} {}^{+7.06}_{-5.31} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (*)$	$11.47^{+4.89}_{-4.38} {}^{+0}_{-0.00} {}^{+7.41}_{-5.57} \pm 0.14$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-} (**)$	$21.25^{+9.06}_{-8.12} \pm 0 {}^{+13.72}_{-10.32} \pm 0$
$B^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^{*0} (***)$	$15.80^{+6.74}_{-6.04} {}^{+0}_{-0.01} {}^{+10.20}_{-7.67} \pm 0.19$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^{*-} (**)$	$14.64^{+6.24}_{-5.60} \pm 0 {}^{+9.45}_{-7.11} \pm 0$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.20}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+} (***)$	$6.74^{+2.55}_{-2.33} {}^{+2.19}_{-0} {}^{+4.48}_{-3.29} {}^{+2.20}_{-1.87}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^+$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.18}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0} (*)$	$6.39^{+2.53}_{-2.30} {}^{+1.03}_{-0} {}^{+4.17}_{-3.12} {}^{+2.12}_{-1.81}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.17}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-} (***)$	$6.12^{+2.51}_{-2.27} {}^{+0}_{-0.01} {}^{+4.06}_{-3.03} {}^{+2.02}_{-1.73}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^-$	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0 \pm 0 {}^{+0.15}_{-0.00}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0} (***)$	$23.64^{+9.38}_{-8.51} {}^{+3.82}_{-0} {}^{+15.45}_{-11.53} {}^{+3.79}_{-3.50}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^- (***)$	$46.75^{+19.22}_{-17.35} {}^{+0}_{-0.08} {}^{+31.03}_{-23.17} {}^{+4.91}_{-4.66}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-} (*)$	$22.63^{+9.30}_{-8.39} {}^{+0}_{-0.04} {}^{+15.02}_{-11.21} {}^{+3.60}_{-3.33}$

TABLE IX. $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decay rates. The central values correspond to factorization contributions.

Mode ($\Delta S = 0$)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-9})$	Mode ($\Delta S = -1$)	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-9})$
$B_c^- \rightarrow n\bar{p}$	$0.00096^{+75.68}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{p}$	$0.00032^{+0.09}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.00030^{+51.11}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{n}$	$0.00063^{+0.19}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.00030^{+51.05}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.01505^{+4.42}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Lambda}$	$0.00022^{+17.09}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.00751^{+2.21}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.00004^{+2.75}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Lambda}$	$0.00091^{+1.28}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.00022^{+17.11}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$	$0.00860^{+3.68}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^{++}$	$0.00017^{+13.54}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^{++}$	$0.00265^{+0.78}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^+$	$0.00006^{+4.51}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^+$	$0.00176^{+0.52}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.00003^{+1.91}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^0$	$0.00088^{+0.26}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.00003^{+1.91}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.00078^{+0.23}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.00004^{+3.33}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.00039^{+0.11}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.00008^{+5.93}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^+$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^0\bar{p}$	$0.00006^{+4.51}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0}\bar{p}$	$0.00045^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^-\bar{n}$	$0.00017^{+13.53}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-}\bar{n}$	$0.00090^{+0.27}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0}\bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.00003^{+1.91}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0}\bar{\Sigma}^+$	$0.00076^{+0.22}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-}\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.00003^{+1.91}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-}\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.00038^{+0.11}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0}\bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.00004^{+3.33}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Omega^-\bar{\Xi}^0$	$0.00198^{+0.58}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-}\bar{\Lambda}$	$0.00008^{+5.91}_{-0.06}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-}\bar{\Lambda}$	$0.00118^{+0.35}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^+\bar{\Delta}^{++}$	$0.00044^{+33.83}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+}\bar{\Delta}^{++}$	$0.00711^{+2.09}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^0\bar{\Delta}^+$	$0.00059^{+45.11}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0}\bar{\Delta}^+$	$0.00474^{+1.39}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^-\bar{\Delta}^0$	$0.00044^{+33.83}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-}\bar{\Delta}^0$	$0.00237^{+0.70}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0}\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.00029^{+21.54}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0}\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	$0.00903^{+2.65}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-}\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.00029^{+21.52}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-}\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	$0.00451^{+1.32}_{-0.00}$
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0}\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.00014^{+10.21}_{-0.00}$	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Omega^-\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	$0.00642^{+1.88}_{-0.00}$

very rare, ranging from 10^{-14} to 10^{-11} . These modes are all governed by annihilation amplitudes $A_{BB'}^{(\prime)c}$. Although, as shown in Eq. (54), the factorizable $A_{B_c}^{(\prime)c}$ is about 10 times larger than $A_{B_u}^{(\prime)}$, the latter is very small. Hence, it is natural to have $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ rates from factorization contributions be suppressed than a typical $B^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ rate by several orders of magnitude. Nevertheless with nonfactorization contributions, the $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ branching ratios can be enhanced to 10^{-9} or even 10^{-8} level. Measuring these modes can provide valuable information on nonfactorization contributions to annihilation amplitudes.

C. Numerical results on direct CP asymmetries

We show the predictions on direct CP violations in all $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ modes in Tables X–XIII. Results are given with $\phi = 0, \pm\pi/4, \text{ and } \pm\pi/2$, where ϕ is the penguin strong phase and we use a common strong phase for $P^{(\prime)}$, $P_{PE}^{(\prime)}$, and $P_{EW}^{(\prime)}$ for simplicity. Uncertainties are obtained

by varying all other strong phases in Eqs. (36), (38), and (39).

Note that for $\Delta S = -1$ transition, the amplitudes of $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ and its conjugated modes are given by

$$\begin{aligned} A &= V_{ub}V_{us}^*|A_u|e^{i\delta_u} + V_{cb}V_{cs}^*|A_c|e^{i\delta_c}, \\ \bar{A} &= V_{ub}^*V_{us}|A_u|e^{i\delta_u} + V_{cb}^*V_{cs}|A_c|e^{i\delta_c}. \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

Since we have $|V_{ub}V_{us}^*|/|V_{cb}V_{cs}^*| \simeq 0.02$, for

$$\frac{|A_u|}{|A_c|} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1), \quad (56)$$

we should have the following estimation on the direct CP violation \mathcal{A} ,

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{A}| &\simeq 2 \left| \frac{V_{ub}V_{us}^*}{V_{cb}V_{cs}^*} \frac{|A_u|}{|A_c|} \right| |\sin(\delta_u - \delta_c)| \sin\gamma \\ &\lesssim \frac{|A_u|}{|A_c|} \times 3.7\%. \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

Indeed, Eq. (56) can be satisfied in the case of pure penguin modes, where we expect

$$\frac{|A_u|}{|A_c|} = \mathcal{O}(1), \quad (58)$$

and, consequently, from Eq. (57), we should have,

$$|\mathcal{A}| \lesssim \frac{|A_u|}{|A_c|} \times 3.7\% \simeq \mathcal{O}(1) \times 3.7\%, \quad (59)$$

for direct CP violations of $\Delta S = -1$ pure penguin modes. In Table XIV we collect the predictions of direct CP violation of these modes. We see that the sizes of the predicted direct CP violations agree with the above expectation.

In Table XV, we collect results of vanishing direct CP violations from pure exchange modes. Since there is no any penguin contribution, the direct CP violations of these modes are predicted to be vanishing. These are null tests of the SM.

In Table XVI, we give the predictions of direct CP violation of $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays. As the decays are from annihilation diagrams, there is no any penguin contribution, and the direct CP violations are all predicted to be vanishing. These are also null tests of the SM.

TABLE X. Direct CP asymmetries (\mathcal{A} in %) for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ modes for $\phi = 0, \pm\pi/4$ and $\pm\pi/2$.

Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$	Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$
$B^- \rightarrow n\bar{p}$	0 ± 76.0	$\mp(66.9^{+33.1}_{-71.5})$	$\mp(97.0^{+3.0}_{-74.7})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 53.0	$\mp(37.0^{+52.4}_{-39.7})$	$\mp(53.1^{+45.5}_{-26.6})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 66.1	$\mp(57.1^{+42.6}_{-59.0})$	$\mp(82.5^{+17.5}_{-42.2})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 28.9	$\pm(30.9^{+27.8}_{-24.9})$	$\pm(43.3^{+25.6}_{-20.3})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 100	$\pm(0.1^{+99.9}_{-100.1})$	$\pm(0.1^{+99.9}_{-100.1})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 49.6	$\mp(67.3^{+30.6}_{-44.1})$	$\mp(97.6^{+2.5}_{-28.2})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 28.1	$\mp(43.5^{+26.4}_{-24.8})$	$\mp(62.6^{+23.6}_{-22.1})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 50.4	0 ± 50.4	0 ± 50.4
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 100	$\pm(0.1^{+99.9}_{-100.1})$	$\pm(0.1^{+99.9}_{-100.1})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 100	0 ± 100	0 ± 100
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	0 ± 100	$\mp(36.1^{+63.9}_{-117.9})$	$\mp(51.7^{+48.3}_{-102.8})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 29.6	0 ± 29.6	0 ± 29.6
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow n\bar{n}$	0 ± 53.5	$\mp(57.1^{+38.5}_{-48.9})$	$\mp(82.5^{+17.5}_{-40.2})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 72.1	$\mp(57.1^{+42.9}_{-23.2})$	$\mp(82.5^{+17.5}_{-49.0})$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 97.8	0 ± 97.8	0 ± 97.8	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 81.9	0 ± 81.9	0 ± 81.9
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 78.3	0 ± 78.3	0 ± 78.2	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 27.4	$\mp(36.1^{+27.8}_{-23.2})$	$\mp(51.7^{+27.0}_{-20.2})$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 100	0 ± 100	0 ± 100	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 100	0.0 ± 100.0	0.0 ± 100.0
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{p}$	0 ± 36.1	$\mp(23.7^{+38.9}_{-32.3})$	$\mp(37.8^{+41.5}_{-28.0})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{p}$	0 ± 31.8	$\pm(23.8^{+31.8}_{-25.0})$	$\pm(30.2^{+28.8}_{-19.8})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{n}$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{n}$	0 ± 55.9	$\pm(43.8^{+42.4}_{-45.7})$	$\pm(51.3^{+35.1}_{-31.8})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 7.0	$\pm(4.9^{+8.4}_{-5.3})$	$\pm(6.8^{+9.1}_{-5.9})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 3.7	$\pm(4.9^{+5.0}_{-2.9})$	$\pm(6.8^{+5.8}_{-3.6})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 47.6	$\pm(23.8^{+53.6}_{-26.2})$	$\pm(30.2^{+49.0}_{-16.7})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 24.7	$\pm(0.0^{+24.6}_{-24.7})$	$\pm(0.0^{+24.6}_{-24.7})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$	0 ± 11.3	$\pm(8.2^{+13.7}_{-8.3})$	$\pm(11.1^{+14.3}_{-8.0})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{n}$	0 ± 13.9	$\pm(16.2^{+16.4}_{-10.1})$	$\pm(21.2^{+16.3}_{-9.0})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	0 ± 80.6	0 ± 80.6	0 ± 80.6	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 60.0	$\pm(23.1^{+56.8}_{-48.4})$	$\pm(29.4^{+51.3}_{-33.6})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{n}$	0 ± 19.2	0 ± 19.2	0 ± 19.2	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 33.4	$\pm(11.8^{+36.7}_{-25.2})$	$\pm(15.8^{+35.8}_{-20.0})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 15.7	$\pm(11.8^{+20.2}_{-10.0})$	$\pm(15.8^{+21.0}_{-8.8})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 4.2	0 ± 4.2	0 ± 4.2
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 4.7	0 ± 4.7	0 ± 4.7	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 96.6	$\pm(78.7^{+21.3}_{-98.7})$	$\pm(80.9^{+19.1}_{-41.1})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 13.8	$\pm(11.8^{+17.0}_{-9.5})$	$\pm(15.8^{+17.6}_{-8.7})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 74.1	$\pm(78.7^{+21.3}_{-58.1})$	$\pm(80.9^{+19.1}_{-31.0})$

TABLE XI. Same as Table X, but for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ modes.

Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$	Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$
$B^- \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0 ± 77.7	$\mp(49.5^{+50.5}_{-66.2})$	$\mp(71.3^{+28.7}_{-40.3})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 72.3	$\mp(51.5^{+48.5}_{-62.0})$	$\mp(74.2^{+25.8}_{-39.8})$
$B^- \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 53.8	$\pm(45.8^{+42.1}_{-47.5})$	$\pm(63.7^{+32.3}_{-32.9})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 51.2	$\pm(48.3^{+38.5}_{-46.2})$	$\pm(67.0^{+28.5}_{-32.9})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 24.6	$\mp(29.9^{+25.7}_{-21.2})$	$\mp(42.8^{+25.9}_{-19.1})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 24.2	$\mp(31.4^{+24.8}_{-21.4})$	$\mp(44.9^{+24.7}_{-19.7})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 88.5	$\pm(0.1^{+88.5}_{-88.6})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.5}_{-88.6})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 65.6	0 ± 65.6	0 ± 65.6
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 88.5	$\pm(0.1^{+88.5}_{-88.6})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.5}_{-88.6})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Omega}^-$	0 ± 65.6	0 ± 65.6	0 ± 65.6
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 100	0.0 ± 100.0	$\pm(0.1^{+99.9}_{-100.1})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 100	0 ± 100	0 ± 100
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 77.6	$\mp(49.5^{+50.5}_{-66.2})$	$\mp(71.3^{+28.7}_{-40.3})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0	0	0
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 53.8	$\pm(45.8^{+42.1}_{-47.5})$	$\pm(63.7^{+32.3}_{-32.9})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 24.6	$\mp(29.9^{+25.7}_{-21.2})$	$\mp(42.7^{+25.9}_{-19.1})$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0	0	0	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 64.0	0 ± 64.0	0 ± 64.0
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 64.0	0 ± 64.0	0 ± 64.0	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 100	0.0 ± 100.0	0.0 ± 100.0
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0 ± 26.8	$\pm(15.5^{+29.4}_{-20.0})$	$\pm(20.4^{+28.3}_{-16.1})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 24.7	$\pm(15.5^{+27.3}_{-18.2})$	$\pm(20.4^{+26.4}_{-14.8})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 15.1	$\pm(7.8^{+17.6}_{-11.2})$	$\pm(10.7^{+18.1}_{-10.4})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 12.7	$\pm(7.8^{+15.3}_{-9.3})$	$\pm(10.7^{+15.9}_{-8.8})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 5.3	0.0 ± 5.3	0.0 ± 5.3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^-$	0 ± 3.1	0 ± 3.1	0 ± 3.1
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 20.4	$\mp(15.5^{+24.2}_{-16.2})$	$\mp(23.7^{+27.1}_{-12.5})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 18.5	$\mp(15.5^{+22.0}_{-14.5})$	$\mp(23.7^{+24.7}_{-11.2})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 5.3	0.0 ± 5.3	0.0 ± 5.3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 3.1	0 ± 3.1	0 ± 3.1
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 58.7	$\pm(78.7^{+20.3}_{-42.9})$	$\pm(80.9^{+17.0}_{-25.1})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 58.7	$\pm(78.7^{+20.3}_{-42.9})$	$\pm(80.9^{+17.0}_{-25.1})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^+$	0	0	0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 25.7	$\pm(14.6^{+28.5}_{-19.0})$	$\pm(19.3^{+27.6}_{-15.4})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^0$	0	0	0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 13.3	$\pm(7.4^{+15.9}_{-9.7})$	$\pm(10.1^{+16.6}_{-9.3})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 19.7	$\mp(14.6^{+23.4}_{-15.5})$	$\mp(22.2^{+26.2}_{-11.8})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 3.2	0 ± 3.2	0 ± 3.2
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 3.2	0 ± 3.2	0 ± 3.2	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 66.6	$\pm(78.7^{+21.2}_{-50.1})$	$\pm(80.9^{+18.4}_{-28.1})$

TABLE XII. Same as Table X, but for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow D\bar{B}$ modes.

Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$	Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{p}$	0 ± 30.3	$\pm(29.9^{+30.3}_{-24.9})$	$\pm(41.8^{+28.3}_{-19.6})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 23.9	$\mp(37.0^{+23.8}_{-21.1})$	$\mp(53.1^{+23.0}_{-19.2})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{n}$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 37.0	$\mp(58.1^{+29.0}_{-32.8})$	$\mp(84.0^{+15.7}_{-26.0})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 30.3	$\pm(29.9^{+30.3}_{-24.9})$	$\pm(41.8^{+28.3}_{-19.6})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 14.0	$\mp(21.7^{+15.1}_{-12.2})$	$\mp(30.9^{+15.7}_{-11.4})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 2.2	$\mp(4.2^{+2.5}_{-1.9})$	$\mp(6.0^{+2.6}_{-1.8})$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{p}$	0 ± 27.4	$\mp(36.1^{+27.8}_{-23.2})$	$\mp(51.7^{+27.0}_{-20.2})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0	0	0
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{n}$	0 ± 14.7	$\mp(21.1^{+16.2}_{-12.6})$	$\mp(30.1^{+16.9}_{-11.5})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 30.3	$\pm(29.9^{+30.3}_{-24.9})$	$\pm(41.8^{+28.2}_{-19.6})$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0$	0	0	0	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 48.8	0 ± 48.8	0 ± 48.8
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 48.8	0 ± 48.8	0 ± 48.8	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 27.4	$\mp(36.1^{+27.8}_{-23.2})$	$\mp(51.7^{+27.0}_{-20.2})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p}$	0 ± 23.2	$\mp(23.7^{+26.1}_{-19.9})$	$\mp(37.8^{+29.0}_{-17.2})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{p}$	0 ± 17.1	$\pm(23.8^{+18.4}_{-12.9})$	$\pm(30.2^{+17.1}_{-11.0})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{n}$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{n}$	0 ± 31.3	$\pm(43.8^{+27.0}_{-22.7})$	$\pm(51.3^{+22.3}_{-16.9})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 23.2	$\mp(23.7^{+26.1}_{-19.9})$	$\mp(37.8^{+29.0}_{-17.3})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 20.6	$\mp(23.7^{+23.3}_{-17.5})$	$\mp(37.8^{+26.1}_{-15.2})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3
$B^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 17.1	$\pm(23.8^{+18.4}_{-12.9})$	$\pm(30.2^{+17.1}_{-11.0})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{p}$	0	0	0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0 ± 19.7	$\pm(23.1^{+21.0}_{-14.9})$	$\pm(29.4^{+19.5}_{-12.5})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{n}$	0	0	0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0 ± 10.1	$\pm(11.8^{+11.9}_{-7.8})$	$\pm(15.8^{+12.2}_{-7.4})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0$	0 ± 33.5	$\pm(42.7^{+29.1}_{-24.5})$	$\pm(50.1^{+24.1}_{-18.2})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}$	0 ± 54.4	$\pm(78.7^{+20.0}_{-36.1})$	$\pm(80.9^{+16.6}_{-20.9})$

TABLE XIII. Same as Table X, but for $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ modes.

Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$	Mode	$\phi = 0$	$\phi = \pm\pi/4$	$\phi = \pm\pi/2$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0 ± 27.4	$\mp(36.1^{+27.9}_{-23.2})$	$\mp(51.7^{+27.0}_{-20.2})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 23.9	$\mp(37.0^{+23.8}_{-21.1})$	$\mp(53.1^{+23.0}_{-19.2})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 48.3	$\mp(57.1^{+36.3}_{-41.8})$	$\mp(82.5^{+17.5}_{-30.3})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 37.0	$\mp(58.1^{+29.0}_{-32.8})$	$\mp(84.0^{+15.7}_{-26.0})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 48.3	$\mp(57.1^{+36.3}_{-41.8})$	$\mp(82.5^{+17.5}_{-30.3})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 37.0	$\mp(58.1^{+29.0}_{-32.8})$	$\mp(84.0^{+15.7}_{-26.0})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 89.0	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\pm(0.1^{+88.9}_{-89.0})$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Omega}^-$	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2	0 ± 50.2
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0 ± 39.6	0 ± 39.6	0 ± 39.6	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 59.3	0 ± 59.3	0 ± 59.3
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 40.4	$\mp(36.1^{+40.3}_{-33.6})$	$\mp(51.8^{+37.8}_{-27.6})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 60.5	$\mp(57.1^{+41.3}_{-54.2})$	$\mp(82.5^{+17.5}_{-41.0})$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 48.0	$\mp(57.1^{+36.1}_{-42.6})$	$\mp(82.5^{+17.5}_{-33.3})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 63.8	0 ± 63.8	0 ± 63.8
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^-$	0 ± 58.8	0 ± 58.8	0 ± 58.8	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 97.7	0 ± 97.7	0 ± 97.7
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^-$	0 ± 63.8	0 ± 63.8	0 ± 63.8	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 78.1	0 ± 78.1	0 ± 78.2
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0 ± 20.0	$\pm(23.8^{+21.2}_{-15.2})$	$\pm(30.2^{+19.6}_{-12.8})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 17.1	$\pm(23.8^{+18.4}_{-12.9})$	$\pm(30.2^{+17.1}_{-11.0})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 11.8	$\pm(12.2^{+13.6}_{-9.1})$	$\pm(16.3^{+13.7}_{-8.5})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 8.7	$\pm(12.2^{+10.4}_{-6.8})$	$\pm(16.3^{+10.8}_{-6.6})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Delta}^-$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 11.8	$\pm(12.2^{+13.6}_{-9.1})$	$\pm(16.3^{+13.7}_{-8.5})$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 8.7	$\pm(12.2^{+10.4}_{-6.8})$	$\pm(16.3^{+10.8}_{-6.6})$
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3
$B^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	0.0 ± 5.4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3	0 ± 2.3
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0 ± 48.0	0 ± 48.0	0 ± 48.0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0 ± 31.6	$\pm(23.1^{+34.5}_{-21.4})$	$\pm(29.4^{+31.9}_{-16.3})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^+$	0 ± 34.1	$\pm(0^{+34.0}_{-34.1})$	0 ± 34.1	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0 ± 16.7	$\pm(11.8^{+20.6}_{-11.2})$	$\pm(15.8^{+21.2}_{-9.8})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0$	0 ± 19.2	$\pm(0^{+19.1}_{-19.2})$	0 ± 19.2	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 4.2	0 ± 4.2	0 ± 4.2
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^-$	0 ± 3.7	0 ± 3.7	0 ± 3.7	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0 ± 12.3	$\pm(11.8^{+15.0}_{-8.8})$	$\pm(15.8^{+15.5}_{-8.2})$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^-$	0 ± 2.9	0 ± 2.9	0 ± 2.9	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 3.2	0 ± 3.2	0 ± 3.2

TABLE XIV. Direct CP asymmetries (\mathcal{A} in %) of $\Delta S = -1$ pure penguin modes. These are robust predictions of the SM.

Mode	$\mathcal{A}(\%)$	Mode	$\mathcal{A}(\%)$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 2.3	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 4.2
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 4.7		
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Delta}^-$	0 ± 3.1	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 3.1
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 3.2	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 3.2
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 2.3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 2.3
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-$	0 ± 2.3	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-$	0 ± 2.3
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Delta}^-$	0 ± 2.3	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 4.2
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}$	0 ± 2.3	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^-$	0 ± 3.7
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^{*-}$	0 ± 2.3	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^-$	0 ± 2.9

TABLE XV. Vanishing direct CP violations of pure exchange modes are null tests of the SM.

Mode	\mathcal{A}	Mode	\mathcal{A}
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^+$	0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n \bar{\Delta}^0$	0
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0$	0
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{p}$	0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{n}$	0

TABLE XVI. $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ direct CP violations. These vanishing $\mathcal{A}(B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}')$ are null tests of the standard model.

Mode ($\Delta S = 0$)	\mathcal{A}	Mode ($\Delta S = -1$)	\mathcal{A}
$B_c^- \rightarrow n \bar{p}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{p}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{n}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Lambda}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^0$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Lambda}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow n \bar{\Delta}^+$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Delta}^+$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Delta}^0$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0		
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{p}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{n}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{n}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^0$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^0$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^+$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Delta}^+$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^0$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Delta}^0$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}$	0
$B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0	$B_c^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^{*0}$	0

IV. DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSION

In Table XVII we compare our results on some of the $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decay rates to data and other theoretical predictions. It is encouraging that using $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$ rates as inputs, our results satisfy all existing experimental bounds. This by itself is a nontrivial test. From the table we see that in the B^- decay modes, our results agree with those in Refs. [10,27], except the $B^- \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^{++}$ rate, where the prediction of Ref. [10] is much larger than ours and exceeds the experimental bound [4] by one order of magnitude, while the agreement with Ref. [27] on $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate rests on the fact that we all use the measured rate as an input. For the \bar{B}^0 decays, again the agreement with Ref. [27] on $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$ rate is simply reflecting that we are using the same data as input. The predictions on $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$ rate from Ref. [27] and ours are of the same order. On the other hand, our results on the \bar{B}^0 decays differ from those in Ref. [10], except for the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Delta}^+$ decay. For the \bar{B}_s^0 decays, our prediction on $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate is below the present experimental bound [6]. Our predictions on $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$ and $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-$ rates are below those from Ref. [27] by roughly one order of magnitude.

Note that the experimental limits on $B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p}$, $\Lambda \bar{\Delta}^+$, $\Delta^0 \bar{p}$, $p \bar{\Delta}^{++}$, $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{p}$, and $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Delta}^0$ were reported in 2007 [3,4], while those on $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0$ and $\Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$ were reported in 1989 [8]. It will be interesting to see the updated results on these modes. In particular, as one can see from Table XVII, the experimental upper limit on $B^- \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^{++}$ rate reported in Ref. [4] is only a factor of two larger than our predicted rate. It will be interesting to see the updated search on this mode.

From Eq. (A7), we see that the amplitude of $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ decay is given by, $A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}) = -5E'_{1B\bar{B}} + E'_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}$. The enhancement in $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ decay rate can be achieved through the enhancement of $E'_{1B\bar{B}}$, $E'_{2B\bar{B}}$, or $PA'_{B\bar{B}}$. For illustration, we assume $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}) = 0.44 \times 10^{-8}$ saturating the present experimental bound [6] through the enhancement in these topological amplitudes. Note that $E'_{1B\bar{B}}$, $E'_{2B\bar{B}}$, or $PA'_{B\bar{B}}$ will also be enlarged as they are related to $E'_{1B\bar{B}}$, $E'_{2B\bar{B}}$, and $PA'_{B\bar{B}}$, respectively, through CKM factors. To fit the $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate, we enhance the nonfactorization contributions by adjusting the values of $\eta_{E,1}^{(\prime)}$, $\eta_{E,2}^{(\prime)}$, and $\eta_{PA}^{(\prime)}$ separately, see Eq. (39). In enhancing $E'_{1B\bar{B}}$, $E'_{2B\bar{B}}$, or $PA'_{B\bar{B}}$, we need $|\eta_{E,1}^{(\prime)}| = 7.6$, $|\eta_{E,2}^{(\prime)}| = 37.9$, or $|\eta_{PA}^{(\prime)}| = 3.2$, respectively. It seems that enhancing PA' is the most effective choice.

Given that decay rates of other modes may be affected by the enhancement, we show in Table XVIII branching ratios of $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ decays with $E'_{1B\bar{B}}$, $E'_{2B\bar{B}}$ or $PA'_{B\bar{B}}$ enlarged. The uncertainties in rates are from the strong phases of these topological amplitudes. Note that in $\Delta S = 0$

TABLE XVII. Comparisons of data and theoretical results on the branching ratios (in the unit of 10^{-8}) of some $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays.

Mode	Expt	This work	Ref. [27]	Ref. [10]
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$	24_{-9}^{+10} [1,9]	$24.00_{-9.00}^{+10.00} +2.69_{-0}^{+19.37} +0.31_{-13.65}^{-0.30}$	24 ± 9	22
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p}$	<47 [3]	$1.01_{-0.39}^{+0.44} +0_{-0.31}^{+0.76} +0.02_{-0.55}^{+0.02}$		
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Delta}^+$	<82 [3]	$0.10_{-0.01}^{+0.01} +0.13_{-0}^{+0.04} +0_{-0.03}^{+0} \pm 0$		
$B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{p}$	<138 [4]	$1.68_{-0.19}^{+0.19} +0.05_{-0}^{+0.82} +0.23_{-0.22}^{+0.23}$		
$B^- \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	<14 [4]	$5.88_{-0.61}^{+0.61} +0_{-0.30}^{+9.26} +0.71_{-0.67}^{+0.71}$		140
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Delta}^{++}$		$15.68_{-3.81}^{+3.92} +3.39_{-0}^{+14.09} \pm 0.09$		20
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Delta}^0$		$4.91_{-1.25}^{+1.29} +0_{-0.00}^{+4.18} \pm 0.04$		8.7
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$	$1.27 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05 \times 0.03$ [6]	$1.27_{-0.14}^{+0.14} +0_{-0.05}^{+1.85} +1.32_{-1.02}^{+0.84}$	1.2 ± 0.3	11
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{p}$	<26 [3]	$2.15_{-0.76}^{+0.84} +0.73_{-0}^{+1.39} \pm 0$		
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^+, \Delta^+ \bar{p}$	<160 [7]	$3.48_{-0.37}^{+0.37} +0_{-0.15}^{+3.74} +0.44_{-0.41}^{+0.44}$		
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^+$		$1.82_{-0.19}^{+0.19} +0_{-0.09}^{+2.86} +0.22_{-0.21}^{+0.22}$		43
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Delta}^0$	<93 [3]	$0.09_{-0.01}^{+0.01} +0.12_{-0}^{+0.04} +0_{-0.03}^{+0} \pm 0$		
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	<32 [2]	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0}^{+0.24} +0.03_{-0.00}^{+0.03}$	0.4	0
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0$	$<1.5 \times 10^5$ [8]	$5.48_{-0.72}^{+0.76} +0_{-0.32}^{+3.59} +1.11_{-1.00}^{+1.11}$		
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}$	$<1.1 \times 10^4$ [8]	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0.00}^{+0.25} \pm 0$		
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Delta}^+$		$4.85_{-1.18}^{+1.21} +1.05_{-0}^{+4.35} \pm 0$		6.3
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$	<0.44 [6]	$0.00 \pm 0 \pm 0_{-0.00}^{+0.07} \pm 0$	<0.01	
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$		$26.38_{-9.50}^{+10.47} +4.27_{-0}^{+28.15} +2.08_{-17.95}^{+2.08}$	193 ± 27	
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-$		$25.23_{-9.35}^{+10.27} +0_{-0.04}^{+26.94} \pm 0.00$	194 ± 27	

transition, the $B^- \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}'$ and $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}'$ decays are unaffected, while in $\Delta S = -1$ transition, the $B^- \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}'$ and $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}'$ decays are unaffected as well. In particular, the $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$ decay is not affected as it does not have exchange and penguin-annihilation diagrams. Our findings are as following. (i) By enlarging $E_{1B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)}$ or $E_{2B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)}$, we see that the $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate is enlarged, but $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate is also enlarged and is in tension with data. (ii) By enlarging $PA_{B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)}$, $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate is enlarged, while the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate agree with data, and $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$, $\Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-$, and $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$ rates are slightly enlarged. It seems that enlarging PA' is a possible way to enhance $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate without having significant impacts on other modes.

For $\Delta S = -1$ pure penguin modes, the direct CP violation of these modes are predicted to be at most at few percent, see Eqs. (57), (59) and Table XIV. It is possible that rare decay modes are sensitive to other effects such as final state interaction (FSI) [54,55]. Nevertheless, even in the presence of final state interaction the topological amplitude formalism is still applicable [37,55]. Indeed, it is possible to have final states with charmed flavor to rescatter into charmless final states [54]. These FSI can enhance the charming penguin contribution, $|A_c|$, [56], giving $|A_u|/|A_c| < 1$, and, consequently, further reduces the sizes of \mathcal{A} of these pure penguin modes, as one can see by using Eq. (57). Hence $|A|$ at most at the level of few %, as shown in Table XIV, is a robust prediction of the SM.

In this work, we study the rates and direct CP violations of $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ and $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays. We incorporate topological amplitude formalism and the factorization approach. Asymptotic relations at large m_b are used to simplify decay amplitudes. Using the most up-to-date data on $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ and $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}$ decay rates as inputs, rates and direct CP violations of $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays are revised and predicted. It is interesting that our results satisfy all existing experimental bounds and some predicted rates are close to the bounds. In particular, the experimental limit on $B^- \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^{++}$ rate reported in Ref. [4] is only a factor of two larger than our predicted rate. It will be interesting to see the updated search on this decay mode. Factorization diagrams contribute to penguin-exchange, exchange, annihilation and penguin-annihilation amplitudes. Although the resulting penguin-exchange amplitudes are sizable, the factorization contributions to exchange, annihilation, and penguin-annihilation amplitudes suffer from chiral suppression. Therefore the nonfactorizable contributions on these topological amplitudes are important and cannot be ignored. The factorizable contributions to $\bar{B}_s \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate is predicted to be several orders of magnitudes below the present bound, but it can be enhanced by including non-factorizable contributions, as it is governed by exchange and penguin-annihilation diagrams. The case where the rate can be enhanced through the enhancement on exchange or penguin annihilation amplitudes is discussed. We find that by enlarging $E_{1B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)}$ or $E_{2B\bar{B}}^{(\prime)}$, we see that the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ rate is

TABLE XVIII. Branching ratios (in unit of 10^{-8}) of $\bar{B}_q \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ decays with $E_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$, $E_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$, or $PA_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$ enlarged. For illustration we assume $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = 0.44 \times 10^{-8}$ saturating the present experimental bound [6]. Note that values in parentheses are rates that are unaffected by the enlargements and we only show the central values of these modes, see Table V for detail numbers.

Mode	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$			Mode	$\mathcal{B}(10^{-8})$		
	$E_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$	$E_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$	$PA_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$		$E_{1\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$	$E_{2\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$	$PA_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$
$B^- \rightarrow n\bar{p}$	(3.4)	(3.4)	(3.4)	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Sigma}^+$	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^+$	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Sigma}^0$	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^0$	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Lambda}$	(2.9)	(2.9)	(2.9)
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Lambda}$	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Xi}^0$	(9.8)	(9.8)	(9.8)
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^0$	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Xi}^-$	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^+$	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Xi}^0$	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	$3.2_{-0.0}^{+12.3}$	$15.5_{-12.3}^{+0.0}$	$1.2_{-0.2}^{+0.4}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^+$	7.4 ± 0.0	7.4 ± 0.0	$0.02_{-0.00}^{+0.01}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow n\bar{n}$	(6.1)	$1.7_{-0.0}^{+24.9}$	$6.4_{-1.1}^{+0.5}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$6.1_{-5.7}^{+0.0}$	$0.4_{-0.0}^{+5.7}$	$1.6_{-0.5}^{+0.2}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^0$	(0.0)	7.0 ± 0.0	$0.02_{-0.00}^{+0.01}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^-$	(1.0)	(1.0)	$1.3_{-0.5}^{+0.0}$
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-$	(0.06)	(0.06)	$0.01_{-0.00}^{+0.14}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda}$	$1.3_{-0.0}^{+5.7}$	$1.3_{-0.0}^{+5.7}$	(3.5)
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	0.2 ± 0.0	5.3 ± 0.0	$0.02_{-0.00}^{+0.01}$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.8_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$	$0.8_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$	(0.2)
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{p}$	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{p}$	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)
$B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{n}$	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{n}$	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^+$	(40.3)	(40.3)	(40.3)	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$	(18.7)	(18.7)	(18.7)
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^0$	(19.8)	(19.8)	(19.8)	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Lambda}$	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)
$B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Lambda}$	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.4)	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^-$	(36.7)	(36.7)	(36.7)
$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}$	(24.0)	(24.0)	(24.0)	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{n}$	(23.0)	(23.0)	(23.0)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	0.44 ± 0.00	0.44 ± 0.00	0.44 ± 0.00	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^+$	$2.7_{-1.0}^{+0.0}$	$1.8_{-0.0}^{+1.0}$	$0.5_{-0.0}^{+3.3}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{n}$	(0.0)	0.4 ± 0.0	0.4 ± 0.0	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$2.1_{-0.6}^{+0.0}$	$1.6_{-0.0}^{+0.6}$	$0.5_{-0.0}^{+3.3}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^0$	(26.4)	$29.0_{-4.5}^{+0.0}$	$33.1_{-12.7}^{+0.0}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^-$	(1.7)	(1.7)	$0.4_{-0.0}^{+3.3}$
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-$	(25.2)	(25.2)	$31.8_{-12.4}^{+2.1}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda}$	$0.13_{-0.11}^{+0.00}$	$0.13_{-0.11}^{+0.00}$	(0.04)
$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	$15.8_{-0.0}^{+0.6}$	$17.9_{-3.1}^{+0.0}$	$21.6_{-10.3}^{+0.0}$	$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$0.01_{-0.00}^{+0.11}$	$0.01_{-0.00}^{+0.11}$	(0.04)

also enlarged and is in tension with data. On the other hand, by enlarging $PA_{\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}}^{(\prime)}$, we see that the $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ rate agree with data, while $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^0$, $\Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-$, and $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ rates are slightly enlarged. The measurement of $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ rate can clarify the role of these topological amplitudes and provide valuable information on nonfactorization contributions. The $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays are annihilation modes. Their rates from factorization calculation are found to be very rare but can be enlarged to 10^{-9} or even 10^{-8} via nonfactorizable contributions. Small direct CP violations of pure penguin modes in $\Delta S = -1$ $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays (see Table XIV) are robust predictions of the SM, while vanishing direct CP violations of exchange modes in $\bar{B}_{u,d,s} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays (see Table XV) and in all $B_c^- \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decay modes (see Table XVI) are null tests of the SM. They can be used to test the SM in rare $B_{u,d,s,c}$ decays in the baryonic sector.

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APPENDIX A: TOPOLOGICAL AMPLITUDES OF TWO-BODY CHARMLESS BARYONIC B DECAYS

We collect all $\bar{B}_{u,d,s,c} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$, $\mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$, $\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$, and $\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ decay amplitudes using Eqs. (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (13), (14), and (15), in this appendix.

1. \bar{B} to octet-antioctet baryonic decays

The full $\bar{B}_{u,d,s,c} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\bar{\mathcal{B}}$ decay amplitudes for $\Delta S = 0$ processes are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow n\bar{p}) &= -T_{1B\bar{B}} - 5P_{1B\bar{B}} - 5PE_{1B\bar{B}} + \frac{2}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} - P_{3EWB\bar{B}} + P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - 5A_{1B\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= \sqrt{2}T_{3B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} + 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}} - A_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 4P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}} - A_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} + P_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} + PE_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} - P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 4P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}} + A_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^0) &= -P_{2B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - A_{2B\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(T_{1B\bar{B}} - T_{3B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} + P_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} + PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}(5P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 4P_{3EWB\bar{B}} + 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}} + A_{2B\bar{B}}), \tag{A1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}) &= -T_{2B\bar{B}} + 2T_{4B\bar{B}} + P_{2B\bar{B}} + PE_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{2}{3}P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 5E_{1B\bar{B}} + E_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow n\bar{n}) &= -(T_{1B\bar{B}} + T_{2B\bar{B}}) - (5P_{1B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}}) - (5PE_{1B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) + E_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -5E_{1B\bar{B}} + E_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -T_{3B\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{2}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{2}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{6}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} + 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}(5E_{1B\bar{B}} - E_{2B\bar{B}}) - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Lambda}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(T_{3B\bar{B}} + 2T_{4B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} + P_{2B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} + PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6\sqrt{3}}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} - P_{2EWB\bar{B}} + 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} + 10P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5E_{1B\bar{B}} + E_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^-) &= -(5P_{1B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}}) - (5PE_{1B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 4P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^0) &= E_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^-) &= P_{2B\bar{B}} + PE_{2B\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{3}P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(T_{1B\bar{B}} - T_{3B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} + P_{2B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} + PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{3}}(5P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} + 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5E_{1B\bar{B}} + E_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{3}(T_{1B\bar{B}} + 2T_{2B\bar{B}} - T_{3B\bar{B}} - 2T_{4B\bar{B}}) - \frac{5}{6}(P_{1B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{5}{6}(PE_{1B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{18}(5P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + 7P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 10P_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{5}{6}(E_{1B\bar{B}} - E_{2B\bar{B}}) - 3PA_{B\bar{B}}, \tag{A2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= T_{2B\bar{B}} - 2T_{4B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}} - \frac{2}{3}P_{2EWB\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}T_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}P_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}PE_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 3P_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Lambda}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(2T_{1B\bar{B}} + T_{2B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(10P_{1B\bar{B}} - P_{2B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(10PE_{1B\bar{B}} - PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(2P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - P_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Xi}^0) &= \sqrt{2}(T_{3B\bar{B}} + T_{4B\bar{B}}) + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}P_{1B\bar{B}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}PE_{1B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} + 4P_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Xi}^0) &= -5P_{1B\bar{B}} - 5PE_{1B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}(-P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + 4P_{3EWB\bar{B}} + 2P_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Xi}^0) &= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(T_{1B\bar{B}} + T_{2B\bar{B}} - T_{3B\bar{B}} - T_{4B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5P_{1B\bar{B}} - 2P_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5PE_{1B\bar{B}} - 2PE_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}(5P_{1EWB\bar{B}} + 4P_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 2P_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 4P_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \tag{A3}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B_c^- \rightarrow n\bar{p}) &= -5A_{1B\bar{B}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}}^c - A_{2B\bar{B}}^c), \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}}^c - A_{2B\bar{B}}^c), & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}}^c + A_{2B\bar{B}}^c), \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^0) &= -A_{2B\bar{B}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5A_{1B\bar{B}}^c + A_{2B\bar{B}}^c), \tag{A4}
\end{aligned}$$

while those for $\Delta S = 1$ transitions are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{p}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(T'_{1B\bar{B}} - 2T'_{3B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}P'_{2B\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}PE'_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(3P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}A'_{2B\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{n}) &= -P'_{2B\bar{B}} - PE'_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - A'_{2B\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -T'_{1B\bar{B}} - 5P'_{1B\bar{B}} - 5PE'_{1B\bar{B}} + \frac{2}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} - P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} + P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - 5A'_{1B\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}P'_{1B\bar{B}} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} - 4P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}A'_{1B\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5P'_{1B\bar{B}} - 2P'_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - 2PE'_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} \\
&\quad + 2P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 4P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5A'_{1B\bar{B}} - 2A'_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{p}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(T'_{1B\bar{B}} + 2T'_{3B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(10P'_{1B\bar{B}} - P'_{2B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(10PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - PE'_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} - P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 4P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} + 4P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(10A'_{1B\bar{B}} - A'_{2B\bar{B}}), \tag{A5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{p}) &= T'_{2B\bar{B}} - 2T'_{4B\bar{B}} - P'_{2B\bar{B}} - PE'_{2B\bar{B}} - \frac{2}{3}P'_{2EWB\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{n}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(T'_{1B\bar{B}} + T'_{2B\bar{B}} - 2T'_{3B\bar{B}} - 2T'_{4B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}P'_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}PE'_{2B\bar{B}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(3P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + 2P'_{2EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}T'_{1B\bar{B}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}P'_{1B\bar{B}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} - P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} + P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(T'_{1B\bar{B}} + 2T'_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5P'_{1B\bar{B}} - 2P'_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(5PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - 2PE'_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + 2P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 5P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^-) &= -5P'_{1B\bar{B}} - 5PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} - 4P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{n}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[(T'_{1B\bar{B}} + T'_{2B\bar{B}} + 2T'_{3B\bar{B}} + 2T'_{4B\bar{B}}) + (10P'_{1B\bar{B}} - P'_{2B\bar{B}}) + (10PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - PE'_{2B\bar{B}}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + 2P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 4P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 8P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) \right], \tag{A6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p}) &= -5E'_{1B\bar{B}} + E'_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n \bar{n}) &= E'_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -T'_{2B\bar{B}} + 2T'_{4B\bar{B}} + P'_{2B\bar{B}} + PE'_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{2}{3}P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 5E'_{1B\bar{B}} + E'_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -\frac{1}{2}(T'_{2B\bar{B}} - 2T'_{4B\bar{B}}) + P'_{2B\bar{B}} + PE'_{2B\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{6}P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{2}(5E'_{1B\bar{B}} - E'_{2B\bar{B}}) - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Lambda}) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(2T'_{1B\bar{B}} + T'_{2B\bar{B}} - 4T'_{3B\bar{B}} - 2T'_{4B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(2P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5E'_{1B\bar{B}} + E'_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^-) &= P'_{2B\bar{B}} + PE'_{2B\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{3}P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0) &= -T'_{1B\bar{B}} - T'_{2B\bar{B}} - (5P'_{1B\bar{B}} - P'_{2B\bar{B}}) - (5PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - PE'_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) + E'_{2B\bar{B}} - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-) &= -(5P'_{1B\bar{B}} - P'_{2B\bar{B}}) - (5PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - PE'_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} \\
&\quad - 4P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 2P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(T'_{2B\bar{B}} + 2T'_{4B\bar{B}}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(-P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} + 4P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(5E'_{1B\bar{B}} + E'_{2B\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{6}(2T'_{1B\bar{B}} + T'_{2B\bar{B}} + 4T'_{3B\bar{B}} + 2T'_{4B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{3}(10P'_{1B\bar{B}} - P'_{2B\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{3}(10PE'_{1B\bar{B}} - PE'_{2B\bar{B}}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{18}(2P'_{1EWB\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWB\bar{B}} - 8P'_{3EWB\bar{B}} - 4P'_{4EWB\bar{B}}) - \frac{5}{6}(E'_{1B\bar{B}} - E'_{2B\bar{B}}) - 3PA'_{B\bar{B}}, \tag{A7}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{p}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} A_{2B\bar{B}}^{lc}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{n}) &= -A_{2B\bar{B}}^{lc}, \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -5A_{1B\bar{B}}^{lc}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} A_{1B\bar{B}}^{lc}, \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (5A_{1B\bar{B}}^{lc} - 2A_{2B\bar{B}}^{lc}), & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{p}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (10A_{1B\bar{B}}^{lc} - A_{2B\bar{B}}^{lc}).
\end{aligned} \tag{A8}$$

2. \bar{B} to octet-antidecuplet baryonic decays

The full $\bar{B}_{u,d,s,c} \rightarrow B\bar{D}$ decay amplitudes for $\Delta S = 0$ processes are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^{++}) &= -\sqrt{6}(T_{1B\bar{D}} - 2T_{2B\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{6}P_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{6}PE_{B\bar{D}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P_{1EWB\bar{D}} + \sqrt{6}A_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow n \bar{\Delta}^+) &= -\sqrt{2}T_{1B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 3P_{2EWB\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{2}A_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= -2T_{2B\bar{D}} - P_{B\bar{D}} - PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{1}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 6P_{2EWB\bar{D}}) - A_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= -P_{B\bar{D}} - PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{1}{3}P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - A_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^{*0}) &= -\sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}A_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}(T_{1B\bar{D}} - T_{2B\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{3}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{3}PE_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 2P_{2EWB\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{3}A_{B\bar{D}},
\end{aligned} \tag{A9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{\Delta}^+) &= -\sqrt{2}(T_{1B\bar{D}} - 2T_{2B\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}E_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow n \bar{\Delta}^0) &= -\sqrt{2}T_{1B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 3P_{2EWB\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{2}E_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= \sqrt{2}E_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= -\sqrt{2}T_{2B\bar{D}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}P_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 6P_{2EWB\bar{D}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}E_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}) &= -\sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^{*0}) &= \sqrt{2}E_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^{*-}) &= -\sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}(T_{1B\bar{D}} - T_{2B\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}PE_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 2P_{2EWB\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}E_{B\bar{D}},
\end{aligned} \tag{A10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= -\sqrt{2}(T_{1B\bar{D}} - 2T_{2B\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= -T_{1B\bar{D}} + P_{B\bar{D}} + PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{2}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 3P_{2EWB\bar{D}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= -2T_{2B\bar{D}} - P_{B\bar{D}} - PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{1}{3}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 6P_{2EWB\bar{D}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-}) &= -\sqrt{2}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Omega}^-) &= -\sqrt{6}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{6}PE_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}(T_{1B\bar{D}} - T_{2B\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{3}P_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{3}PE_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(P_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 2P_{2EWB\bar{D}}), \tag{A11}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B_c^- \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^{++}) &= \sqrt{6}A_{B\bar{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^+) &= \sqrt{2}A_{B\bar{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= -A_{B\bar{D}}^c, \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= -A_{B\bar{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*0}) &= -\sqrt{2}A_{B\bar{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= -\sqrt{3}A_{B\bar{D}}^c, \tag{A12}
\end{aligned}$$

while those for $\Delta S = 1$ transitions are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^{++}) &= \sqrt{6}(T'_{1B\bar{D}} - 2T'_{2B\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{6}P'_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{6}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - \sqrt{6}A'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^+) &= -T'_{1B\bar{D}} + 2T'_{2B\bar{D}} + 2P'_{B\bar{D}} + 2PE'_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{1}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} + 2A'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^0) &= \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}A'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= \sqrt{2}T'_{1B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 3P'_{2EWB\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{2}A'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= P'_{B\bar{D}} + PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{1}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} + A'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^+) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(T'_{1B\bar{D}} + 2T'_{2B\bar{D}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 4P'_{2EWB\bar{D}}), \tag{A13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^+) &= \sqrt{2}(T'_{1B\bar{D}} - 2T'_{2B\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^0) &= -T'_{1B\bar{D}} + 2T'_{2B\bar{D}} + 2P'_{B\bar{D}} + 2PE'_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{1}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^-) &= \sqrt{6}P'_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{6}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= T'_{1B\bar{D}} - P'_{B\bar{D}} - PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{2}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 3P'_{2EWB\bar{D}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}) &= \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(T'_{1B\bar{D}} + 2T'_{2B\bar{D}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 4P'_{2EWB\bar{D}}), \tag{A14}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^+) &= -\sqrt{2}E'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow n\bar{\Delta}^0) &= -\sqrt{2}E'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= \sqrt{2}(T'_{1B\bar{D}} - 2T'_{2B\bar{D}}) - \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}E'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(T'_{1B\bar{D}} - 2T'_{2B\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}E'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*-}) &= \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Xi}^{*0}) &= \sqrt{2}T'_{1B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}(P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 3P'_{2EWB\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{2}E'_{B\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^{*-}) &= \sqrt{2}P'_{B\bar{D}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{B\bar{D}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{1EWB\bar{D}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(T'_{1B\bar{D}} + 2T'_{2B\bar{D}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(P'_{1EWB\bar{D}} - 4P'_{2EWB\bar{D}}) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}E'_{B\bar{D}}, \tag{A15}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Delta}^{++}) &= -\sqrt{6}A'_{cB\bar{D}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Delta}^+) &= 2A'_{cB\bar{D}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^-\bar{\Delta}^0) &= \sqrt{2}A'_{cB\bar{D}}, \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^0\bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= -\sqrt{2}A'_{cB\bar{D}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= A'_{cB\bar{D}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Delta}^+) &= 0. \tag{A16}
\end{aligned}$$

3. \bar{B} to decuplet-antioctet baryonic decays

The full $\bar{B}_{u,d,s,c} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\bar{B}$ decay amplitudes for $\Delta S = 0$ processes are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0\bar{p}) &= \sqrt{2}T_{1\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(3P_{1EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + P_{2EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}) - \sqrt{2}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Delta^-\bar{n}) &= -\sqrt{6}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - \sqrt{6}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P_{2EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - \sqrt{6}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0}\bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -T_{1\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{3}(3P_{1EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + P_{2EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}) + A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-}\bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}P_{2EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-}\bar{\Xi}^0) &= \sqrt{2}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{2EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-}\bar{\Lambda}) &= \sqrt{3}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + \sqrt{3}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}P_{2EW\mathcal{D}\bar{B}} + \sqrt{3}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{B}}, \tag{A17}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{p}) &= \sqrt{2}T_{2D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}P_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{2EWD\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}E_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{n}) &= \sqrt{2}(T_{1D\bar{B}} + T_{2D\bar{B}}) + \sqrt{2}P_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(3P_{1EWD\bar{B}} + 2P_{2EWD\bar{B}}) - \sqrt{2}E_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= \sqrt{2}E_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}T_{1D\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}P_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}PE_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(3P_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P_{2EWD\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}E_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-) &= -\sqrt{2}P_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0) &= \sqrt{2}E_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-) &= -\sqrt{2}P_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(T_{1D\bar{B}} + 2T_{2D\bar{B}}) - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}P_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}PE_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(P_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P_{2EWD\bar{B}}) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}E_{D\bar{B}}, \tag{A18}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -\sqrt{2}T_{2D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}P_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= T_{2D\bar{B}} + 2P_{D\bar{B}} + 2PE_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}P_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Sigma}^-) &= \sqrt{6}P_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{6}PE_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0) &= -(T_{1D\bar{B}} + T_{2D\bar{B}}) - P_{D\bar{B}} - PE_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{3}(3P_{1EWD\bar{B}} + 2P_{2EWD\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-) &= \sqrt{2}P_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(2T_{1D\bar{B}} + T_{2D\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(2P_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P_{2EWD\bar{B}}), \tag{A19}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{p}) &= -\sqrt{2}A_{D\bar{B}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{n}) &= -\sqrt{6}A_{D\bar{B}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= A_{D\bar{B}}^c, \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -A_{D\bar{B}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0) &= \sqrt{2}A_{D\bar{B}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}) &= \sqrt{3}A_{D\bar{B}}^c, \tag{A20}
\end{aligned}$$

while those for $\Delta S = 1$ transitions are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p}) &= T'_{1D\bar{B}} - P'_{D\bar{B}} - PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}(3P'_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}) - A'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{n}) &= -\sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}A'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -\sqrt{2}T'_{1D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(3P'_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}) + \sqrt{2}A'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -P'_{D\bar{B}} - PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}} - A'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^0) &= \sqrt{6}P'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{6}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}} + \sqrt{6}A'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}) &= \sqrt{3}P'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{3}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}} + \sqrt{3}A'_{D\bar{B}}, \tag{A21}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{p}) &= \sqrt{2}T'_{2D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{n}) &= T'_{1D\bar{B}} + T'_{2D\bar{B}} + P'_{D\bar{B}} + PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}(3P'_{1EWD\bar{B}} + 2P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= T'_{1D\bar{B}} - P'_{D\bar{B}} - PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3}(3P'_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}), \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-) &= -\sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^-) &= -\sqrt{6}P'_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{6}PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(T'_{1D\bar{B}} + 2T'_{2D\bar{B}}) - \sqrt{3}P'_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{3}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(P'_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}), \tag{A22}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{p}) &= -\sqrt{2}E'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{n}) &= -\sqrt{2}E'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= -\sqrt{2}T'_{2D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}E'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}T'_{2D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}E'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^-) &= \sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^0) &= -\sqrt{2}(T'_{1D\bar{B}} + T'_{2D\bar{B}}) - \sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} - \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(3P'_{1EWD\bar{B}} + 2P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}) + \sqrt{2}E'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^-) &= \sqrt{2}P'_{D\bar{B}} + \sqrt{2}PE'_{D\bar{B}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Lambda}) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(2T'_{1D\bar{B}} + T'_{2D\bar{B}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(2P'_{1EWD\bar{B}} + P'_{2EWD\bar{B}}) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}E'_{D\bar{B}}, \tag{A23}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{p}) &= -A'_{D\bar{B}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{n}) &= -\sqrt{2}A'_{D\bar{B}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^+) &= +\sqrt{2}A'_{D\bar{B}}, \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^0) &= -A'_{D\bar{B}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Xi}^0) &= \sqrt{6}A'_{D\bar{B}}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Lambda}) &= \sqrt{3}A'_{D\bar{B}}. \tag{A24}
\end{aligned}$$

4. \bar{B} to decuplet-antidecuplet baryonic decays

The full $\bar{B}_{u,d,s,c} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}$ decay amplitudes for $\Delta S = 0$ processes are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^{++}) &= 2\sqrt{3}T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{3}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{3}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^+) &= 2T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{2}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^0) &= 2\sqrt{3}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{3}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= \sqrt{2}T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= 2\sqrt{2}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}) &= 2P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{2}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2A_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \tag{A25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{++}) &= 6E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Delta}^+) &= 2T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{4}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0) &= 2T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{2}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Delta}^-) &= 6P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - 2P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= 4E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{1}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}) &= 4P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{4}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}) &= 2E_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-}) &= 2P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{2}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^-) &= 6PA_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \tag{A26}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \bar{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= 2T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{4}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \bar{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= \sqrt{2}T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \bar{\Sigma}^{*-}) &= 2\sqrt{3}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \bar{\Xi}^{*0}) &= \sqrt{2}T_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \bar{\Xi}^{*-}) &= 4P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 4PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{4}{3}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \\
A(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \bar{\Omega}^-) &= 2\sqrt{3}P_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE_{\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P_{EW\mathcal{D}\bar{\mathcal{D}}}, \tag{A27}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^+ \overline{\Delta}^{++}) &= 2\sqrt{3}A_{D\overline{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^0 \overline{\Delta}^+) &= 4A_{D\overline{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Delta^- \overline{\Delta}^0) &= 2\sqrt{3}A_{D\overline{D}}^c, \\
A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \overline{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= 2\sqrt{2}A_{D\overline{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \overline{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= 2\sqrt{2}A_{D\overline{D}}^c, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \overline{\Xi}^{*0}) &= 2A_{D\overline{D}}^c,
\end{aligned} \tag{A28}$$

while those for $\Delta S = 1$ transitions are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \overline{\Delta}^{++}) &= 2\sqrt{3}T'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{3}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{3}A'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \overline{\Delta}^+) &= \sqrt{2}T'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}A'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \overline{\Delta}^0) &= 2P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{2}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 2A'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \overline{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= 2T'_{D\overline{D}} + 4P'_{D\overline{D}} + 4PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{2}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 4A'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \overline{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= 2\sqrt{2}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}A'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(B^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \overline{\Xi}^{*0}) &= 2\sqrt{3}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{3}A'_{D\overline{D}},
\end{aligned} \tag{A29}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \overline{\Delta}^+) &= 2T'_{D\overline{D}} + 2P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{4}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \overline{\Delta}^0) &= \sqrt{2}T'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \overline{\Delta}^-) &= 2\sqrt{3}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P'_{EWD\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \overline{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= \sqrt{2}T'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{2}PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \overline{\Sigma}^{*-}) &= 4P'_{D\overline{D}} + 4PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{4}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \overline{\Xi}^{*-}) &= 2\sqrt{3}P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2\sqrt{3}PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P'_{EWD\overline{D}},
\end{aligned} \tag{A30}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \overline{\Delta}^{++}) &= 6E'_{D\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^+ \overline{\Delta}^+) &= 4E'_{D\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^0 \overline{\Delta}^0) &= 2E'_{D\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Delta^- \overline{\Delta}^-) &= 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \overline{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= 2T'_{D\overline{D}} + 2P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{4}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 4E'_{D\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \overline{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= T'_{D\overline{D}} + 2P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{1}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 2E'_{D\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \overline{\Sigma}^{*-}) &= 2P'_{D\overline{D}} + 2PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{2}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \overline{\Xi}^{*0}) &= 2T'_{D\overline{D}} + 4P'_{D\overline{D}} + 4PE'_{D\overline{D}} + \frac{2}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 2E'_{D\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \overline{\Xi}^{*-}) &= 4P'_{D\overline{D}} + 4PE'_{D\overline{D}} - \frac{4}{3}P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}}, \\
A(\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \overline{\Omega}^-) &= 6P'_{D\overline{D}} + 6PE'_{D\overline{D}} - 2P'_{EWD\overline{D}} + 6PA'_{D\overline{D}},
\end{aligned} \tag{A31}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*+} \overline{\Delta}^{++}) &= 2\sqrt{3}A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}^{c'}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*0} \overline{\Delta}^+) &= 2\sqrt{2}A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}^{c'}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Sigma^{*-} \overline{\Delta}^0) &= 2A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}^{c'}, \\ A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*0} \overline{\Sigma}^{*+}) &= 4A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}^{c'}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} \overline{\Sigma}^{*0}) &= 2\sqrt{2}A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}^{c'}, & A(B_c^- \rightarrow \Omega^- \overline{\Xi}^{*0}) &= 2\sqrt{3}A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}^{c'}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A32})$$

APPENDIX B: FORMULAS FOR DECAY RATES AND ASYMPTOTIC RELATIONS FOR $\langle \mathbf{B}\overline{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | \mathbf{0} \rangle$

The decay $\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{B}}, \mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{B}}$, and $\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}$ decay have the following forms [12]

$$\begin{aligned} A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_1 \overline{\mathcal{B}}_2) &= \bar{u}_1 (A_{\mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{B}}} + \gamma_5 B_{\mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{B}}}) v_2, & A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_1 \overline{\mathcal{B}}_2) &= i \frac{q^\mu}{m_B} \bar{u}_1^\mu (A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{B}}} + \gamma_5 B_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{B}}}) v_2, \\ A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_1 \overline{\mathcal{D}}_2) &= i \frac{q^\mu}{m_B} \bar{u}_1 (A_{\mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} + \gamma_5 B_{\mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}) v_2^\mu, & A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_1 \overline{\mathcal{D}}_2) &= \bar{u}_1^\mu (A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} + \gamma_5 B_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}) v_{2\mu} + \frac{q^\mu q^\nu}{m_B^2} \bar{u}_1^\mu (C_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} + \gamma_5 D_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}) v_{2\nu}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B1})$$

where $q = p_1 - p_2$ is the difference of the momenta of the baryons and u^μ, v^μ are the Rarita-Schwinger vector spinors, [57]

$$u_\mu \left(\pm \frac{3}{2} \right) = \epsilon_\mu(\pm 1) u \left(\pm \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad u_\mu \left(\pm \frac{1}{2} \right) = \left(\epsilon_\mu(\pm 1) u \left(\mp \frac{1}{2} \right) + \sqrt{2} \epsilon_\mu(0) u \left(\pm \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) / \sqrt{3}, \quad (\text{B2})$$

with $\epsilon_\mu(\lambda)$ the polarization vector. Using

$$q \cdot \epsilon(\lambda)_{1,2} = \mp \delta_{\lambda,0} m_B p_c / m_{1,2}, \quad \epsilon_1^*(0) \cdot \epsilon_2(0) = (m_B^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2) / 2m_1 m_2, \quad (\text{B3})$$

with p_c the baryon momentum in the center of mass frame and the fact that $\epsilon_1^*(0) \cdot \epsilon_2(0)$ is the largest product among the scalar products of $\epsilon_1^*(\lambda_1)$ and $\epsilon_2(\lambda_2)$, the last three amplitudes in Eq. (B1) can be expressed or approximated as

$$\begin{aligned} A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_1 \overline{\mathcal{B}}_2) &= -i \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{p_{cm}}{m_1} \bar{u}_1 (A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{B}}} + \gamma_5 B_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{B}}}) v_2, & A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_1 \overline{\mathcal{D}}_2) &= i \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{p_{cm}}{m_2} \bar{u}_1 (A_{\mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} + \gamma_5 B_{\mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}) v_2, \\ A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_1 \overline{\mathcal{D}}_2) &\simeq \frac{m_B^2}{3m_1 m_2} \bar{u}_1 (A'_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} + \gamma_5 B'_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}) v_2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B4})$$

where

$$A'_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} = A_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} - 2(p_{cm}/m_B)^2 C_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}, \quad B'_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} = B_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}} - 2(p_{cm}/m_B)^2 D_{\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}}. \quad (\text{B5})$$

Hence decay modes with decuplets (or antidecuplets) are only in or dominantly in the $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ -helicity states.

All $\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{B}}, \mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{B}}, \mathcal{B}\overline{\mathcal{D}}$, and $\mathcal{D}\overline{\mathcal{D}}$ decay amplitudes can be effectively expressed as

$$A(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_1 \overline{\mathbf{B}}_2) = \bar{u}_1 (\mathbf{A} + \gamma_5 \mathbf{B}) v_2, \quad (\text{B6})$$

and it is straightforward to obtain the decay rates giving

$$\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}_1 \overline{\mathbf{B}}_2) = \frac{P_{cm}}{8\pi m_B^2} [(2m_B^2 - 2(m_{\mathbf{B}_1} + m_{\overline{\mathbf{B}}_1})^2) \mathbf{A}^2 + (2m_B^2 - 2(m_{\mathbf{B}_1} - m_{\overline{\mathbf{B}}_1})^2) \mathbf{B}^2]. \quad (\text{B7})$$

We now change to the discussion of finding the asymptotic relations for form factors of scalar and pseudo-scalar density matrix elements, $\langle \mathbf{B}\overline{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | \mathbf{0} \rangle$. We follow Ref. [39] to obtain the asymptotic relations. The wave function of a octet or decuplet baryon with helicity $\lambda = -1/2$ can be expressed as

$$|\mathbf{B}; \downarrow\rangle \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|\mathbf{B}; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\mathbf{B}; \downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\mathbf{B}; \uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle), \quad (\text{B8})$$

which are composed of 13-, 12-, and 23-symmetric terms, respectively. For octet baryons, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
|p; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= \left[\frac{d(1)u(3) + u(1)d(3)}{\sqrt{6}} u(2) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} u(1)d(2)u(3) \right] |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \\
|n; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= (-|p; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } u \leftrightarrow d), \\
|\Sigma^+; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= (-|p; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } d \rightarrow s), \\
|\Sigma^0; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= \left[-\frac{u(1)d(3) + d(1)u(3)}{\sqrt{3}} s(2) + \frac{u(2)d(3) + d(2)u(3)}{2\sqrt{3}} s(1) + \frac{u(1)d(2) + d(1)u(2)}{2\sqrt{3}} s(3) \right] |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \\
|\Sigma^-; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= (|p; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } u, d \rightarrow d, s), \\
|\Lambda; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= \left[\frac{d(2)u(3) - u(2)d(3)}{2} s(1) + \frac{u(1)d(2) - d(1)u(2)}{2} s(3) \right] |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \\
|\Xi^0; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= (|p; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } u, d \rightarrow s, u), \\
|\Xi^-; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= (-|p; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } u \rightarrow s),
\end{aligned} \tag{B9}$$

and for decuplet baryons, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
|\Delta^{++}; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= u(1)u(2)u(3)|\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \quad |\Delta^-; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle = d(1)d(2)d(3)|\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \\
|\Delta^+; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} [u(1)u(2)d(3) + u(1)d(2)u(3) + d(1)u(2)u(3)] |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \\
|\Delta^0; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= (|\Delta^+; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } u \leftrightarrow d), \quad |\Sigma^{*+}; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle = (|\Delta^+; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } d \leftrightarrow s), \\
|\Sigma^{*0}; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} [u(1)d(2)s(3) + \text{permutation}] |\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \\
|\Omega^-; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle &= (|\Delta^{++}; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \quad \text{with } u \rightarrow s),
\end{aligned} \tag{B10}$$

for the $|\mathbf{B}; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ parts. while the 12- and 23-symmetric parts can be easily obtained by suitable permutation.

From Eq. (26), we see that the $\bar{B}_{q''} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ factorization amplitudes are related to the scalar and pseudoscalar density matrix elements $\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | 0 \rangle$. For example, we have

$$\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{V\mp A} | 0 \rangle \langle 0 | (\bar{q}''b)_{V-A} | \bar{B}_{q''} \rangle = -if_{B_{q''}} [(m_q - m_{q'}) \langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_S | 0 \rangle \mp (m_q + m_{q'}) \langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_P | 0 \rangle]. \tag{B11}$$

It is evident that each term in the above matrix element is proportional to light quark masses. By neglecting higher order contributions from m_q and $m_{q'}$, the quark mass dependence in $\langle \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}' | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | 0 \rangle$ can be ignored.

Following Ref. [39], we have

$$\langle \mathbf{B}(p) | \mathcal{O} | \mathbf{B}'(p') \rangle = \bar{u}(p) \left[\frac{1+\gamma_5}{2} F^+(t) + \frac{1-\gamma_5}{2} F^-(t) \right] u(p'), \quad F^\pm(t) = e_{\parallel}^{(\pm)} (\mathcal{O}: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) F_{\parallel}(t), \tag{B12}$$

in the large t limit. For simplicity, we illustrate with the spacelike case. Coefficients of F_{\parallel} for the $\mathcal{O} = \bar{q}_R q'_L, \bar{q}_L q'_R$ cases are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
e_{\parallel}^- (\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) &= 3 (\langle \mathbf{B}; \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow | \mathcal{O} [q'(1, \downarrow) \rightarrow q(1, \uparrow)] | \mathbf{B}'; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow \rangle + \langle \mathbf{B}; \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow | \mathcal{O} [q'(3, \downarrow) \rightarrow q(3, \uparrow)] | \mathbf{B}'; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow \rangle), \\
e_{\parallel}^+ (\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) &= 0, \quad e_{\parallel}^\pm (\bar{q}_L q'_R: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) = e_{\parallel}^\mp (\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}),
\end{aligned} \tag{B13}$$

where the factor 3 in the first line are introduced without lost of generality. Note that applying $\mathcal{O}[q'(1, \downarrow) \rightarrow q(1, \uparrow)]$ to $|\mathbf{B}'; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ changes the parallel spin $q'(1)|\downarrow\rangle$ part of $|\mathbf{B}'; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ to a $q(1)|\uparrow\rangle$ part and likewise for the operation of $\mathcal{O}[q'(3, \downarrow) \rightarrow q(1, \uparrow)]$ on $|\mathbf{B}'; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$. It is easy to see that flipping the antiparallel spin $|\uparrow\rangle$ part of $|\mathbf{B}'; \downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ to $|\downarrow\rangle$ will give a helicity $\lambda = -3/2$ state, where the transition amplitude is suppressed. Hence we only need to consider the parallel spin case.

We can make use of Eq. (B13) to obtain e_{\parallel}^{\pm} for $\langle \mathbf{B}(p) | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | \mathbf{B}'(p') \rangle$,

$$\begin{aligned} e_{\parallel}^{\pm}((\bar{q}q')_S: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) &= e_{\parallel}^{\pm}(\bar{q}_L q'_R: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) + e_{\parallel}^{\pm}(\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) \\ &= e_{\parallel}^{-}(\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}), \\ e_{\parallel}^{\pm}((\bar{q}q')_P: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) &= e_{\parallel}^{\pm}(\bar{q}_L q'_R: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) - e_{\parallel}^{\pm}(\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) \\ &= \pm e_{\parallel}^{-}(\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B14})$$

i.e. we have

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathbf{B}(p) | (\bar{q}q')_S | \mathbf{B}'(p') \rangle &= e_{\parallel}^{-}(\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) F_{\parallel}(t) \bar{u}(p) u(p'), \\ \langle \mathbf{B}(p) | (\bar{q}q')_P | \mathbf{B}'(p') \rangle &= e_{\parallel}^{-}(\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) F_{\parallel}(t) \bar{u}(p) \gamma_5 u(p'). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B15})$$

Therefore, the matrix elements are related with coefficients $e_{\parallel}^{-}(\bar{q}_R q'_L: \mathbf{B}' \rightarrow \mathbf{B})$.

The matrix elements $\langle \mathbf{B}(p) | (\bar{q}q')_{S,P} | \mathbf{B}'(p') \rangle$ occur in topological amplitudes $A^{(\prime)}$, $E^{(\prime)}$, $PE^{(\prime)}$ and $PA^{(\prime)}$ as shown in Eqs. (23) and (24), with the help of equations of motion, Eq. (26). By using Eq. (B13), it is straightforward to obtain the coefficients e_{\parallel}^{-} for various matrix elements $\langle \mathbf{B} | \bar{q}_R q'_L | \mathbf{B}' \rangle$ with results on coefficients e_{\parallel}^{-} shown in Tables XIX, XX, and XXI. Note that the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients in Eqs. (23) and (24) canceled out with coefficients e_{\parallel}^{-} and the asymptotic relations shown in Eqs. (30) and (31) are established.

TABLE XIX. The coefficients e_{\parallel}^{-} for various $\langle \mathbf{B} | \bar{q}_R q'_L | \mathbf{B}' \rangle$ in $A^{(\prime)}$ of $\bar{B}_u \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays and $E^{(\prime)}$ of $\bar{B}_{d(s)} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays.

$\langle \mathbf{B} \bar{q}_R q'_L \mathbf{B}' \rangle$	e_{\parallel}^{-} in $A^{(\prime)}$	$\langle \mathbf{B} \bar{q}_R q'_L \mathbf{B}' \rangle$	e_{\parallel}^{-} in $E^{(\prime)}$
$\langle \Delta^0 \bar{d}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	4	$\langle \Sigma^{*+} \bar{u}_R u_L \Sigma^{*+} \rangle$	4
$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{d}_R u_L \Sigma^{*+} \rangle$	$2\sqrt{2}$	$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{u}_R u_L \Sigma^{*0} \rangle$	2
$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{s}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	$2\sqrt{2}$	$\langle \Xi^{*0} \bar{u}_R u_L \Xi^{*0} \rangle$	2
$\langle p \bar{d}_R u_L \Delta^{++} \rangle$	$\sqrt{6}$	$\langle \Lambda \bar{u}_R u_L \Sigma^{*0} \rangle$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
$\langle n \bar{d}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\langle p \bar{u}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	$-\sqrt{2}$
$\langle \Sigma^0 \bar{s}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	2	$\langle \Sigma^0 \bar{u}_R u_L \Sigma^{*0} \rangle$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$\langle \Delta^0 \bar{d}_R u_L p \rangle$	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\langle \Delta^+ \bar{u}_R u_L p \rangle$	$-\sqrt{2}$
$\langle \Delta^- \bar{d}_R u_L n \rangle$	$-\sqrt{6}$	$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{u}_R u_L \Lambda \rangle$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{s}_R u_L p \rangle$	-1	$\langle \Xi^{*0} \bar{u}_R u_L \Xi^0 \rangle$	$\sqrt{2}$
$\langle n \bar{d}_R u_L p \rangle$	-5	$\langle p \bar{u}_R u_L p \rangle$	-4
$\langle \Lambda \bar{s}_R u_L p \rangle$	$3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$	$\langle \Lambda \bar{u}_R u_L \Sigma^0 \rangle$	$-\sqrt{3}$
$\langle \Sigma^0 \bar{s}_R u_L p \rangle$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\langle \Lambda \bar{u}_R u_L \Lambda \rangle$	0

TABLE XX. The coefficients e_{\parallel}^{-} for various $\langle \mathbf{B} | \bar{q}_R q'_L | \mathbf{B}' \rangle$ in $PE^{(\prime)}$ of $\bar{B}_{q'} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}'$ decays.

$\langle \mathbf{B} \bar{q}_R q'_L \mathbf{B}' \rangle$	e_{\parallel}^{-} in $PE^{(\prime)}$	$\langle \mathbf{B} \bar{q}_R q'_L \mathbf{B}' \rangle$	e_{\parallel}^{-} in $PE^{(\prime)}$
$\langle \Delta^- \bar{d}_R u_L \Delta^0 \rangle$	$2\sqrt{3}$	$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{d}_R d_L \Sigma^{*0} \rangle$	2
$\langle \Delta^0 \bar{d}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	4	$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{s}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	$2\sqrt{2}$
$\langle p \bar{d}_R u_L \Delta^{++} \rangle$	$\sqrt{6}$	$\langle n \bar{d}_R u_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	$\sqrt{2}$
$\langle p \bar{d}_R d_L \Delta^+ \rangle$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\langle \Lambda \bar{d}_R d_L \Sigma^{*0} \rangle$	$-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
$\langle p \bar{d}_L s_R \Sigma^{*+} \rangle$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\langle \Sigma^0 \bar{d}_R s_L \Xi^{*0} \rangle$	-1
$\langle \Delta^0 \bar{d}_R u_L p \rangle$	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\langle \Delta^- \bar{d}_R u_L n \rangle$	$-\sqrt{6}$
$\langle \Delta^+ \bar{d}_R d_L p \rangle$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{d}_R d_L \Lambda \rangle$	$-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{s}_R u_L p \rangle$	-1	$\langle \Sigma^{*0} \bar{s}_R d_L n \rangle$	1
$\langle p \bar{d}_R d_L p \rangle$	1	$\langle n \bar{d}_R u_L p \rangle$	-5
$\langle n \bar{d}_R d_L n \rangle$	-4	$\langle \Sigma^0 \bar{d}_R d_L \Lambda \rangle$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\langle \Sigma^0 \bar{d}_R d_L \Sigma^0 \rangle$	-2	$\langle \Lambda \bar{d}_R d_L \Sigma^0 \rangle$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\langle \Lambda \bar{d}_R d_L \Lambda \rangle$	0	$\langle n \bar{d}_R s_L \Lambda \rangle$	$3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
$\langle \Sigma^0 \bar{s}_R u_L p \rangle$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\langle \Lambda \bar{s}_R u_L p \rangle$	$3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$

TABLE XXI. The coefficients e_{\parallel}^- for various $\langle \mathbf{B} | (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) | \mathbf{B}' \rangle$ in $PA^{(\prime)}$ matrix elements.

$\langle \mathbf{B} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \mathbf{B}' \rangle$	e_{\parallel}^- in $PA^{(\prime)}$	$\langle \mathbf{B} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \mathbf{B}' \rangle$	e_{\parallel}^- in $PA^{(\prime)}$
$\langle \Delta^{++} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Delta^{++} \rangle$	(6, 0, 0)	$\langle \Delta^+ (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Delta^+ \rangle$	(4, 2, 0)
$\langle \Delta^0 (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Delta^0 \rangle$	(2, 4, 0)	$\langle \Delta^- (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Delta^- \rangle$	(0, 6, 0)
$\langle \Sigma^{*+} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Sigma^{*+} \rangle$	(4, 0, 2)	$\langle \Sigma^{*0} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Sigma^{*0} \rangle$	(2, 2, 2)
$\langle \Sigma^{*-} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Sigma^{*-} \rangle$	(0, 4, 2)	$\langle \Xi^{*0} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Xi^{*0} \rangle$	(2, 0, 4)
$\langle \Xi^{*-} (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Xi^{*-} \rangle$	(0, 2, 4)	$\langle \Omega^- (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Omega^- \rangle$	(0, 0, 6)
$\langle p (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) p \rangle$	(4, -1, 0)	$\langle n (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) n \rangle$	(-1, 4, 0)
$\langle \Sigma^+ (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Sigma^+ \rangle$	(4, 0, -1)	$\langle \Sigma^0 (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Sigma^0 \rangle$	(2, 2, -1)
$\langle \Sigma^- (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Sigma^- \rangle$	(0, 4, -1)	$\langle \Lambda (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Lambda \rangle$	(0, 0, 1)
$\langle \Xi^0 (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Xi^0 \rangle$	(-1, 0, 4)	$\langle \Xi^- (\bar{u}_R u_L, \bar{d}_R d_L, \bar{s}_R s_L) \Xi^- \rangle$	(0, -1, 4)

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