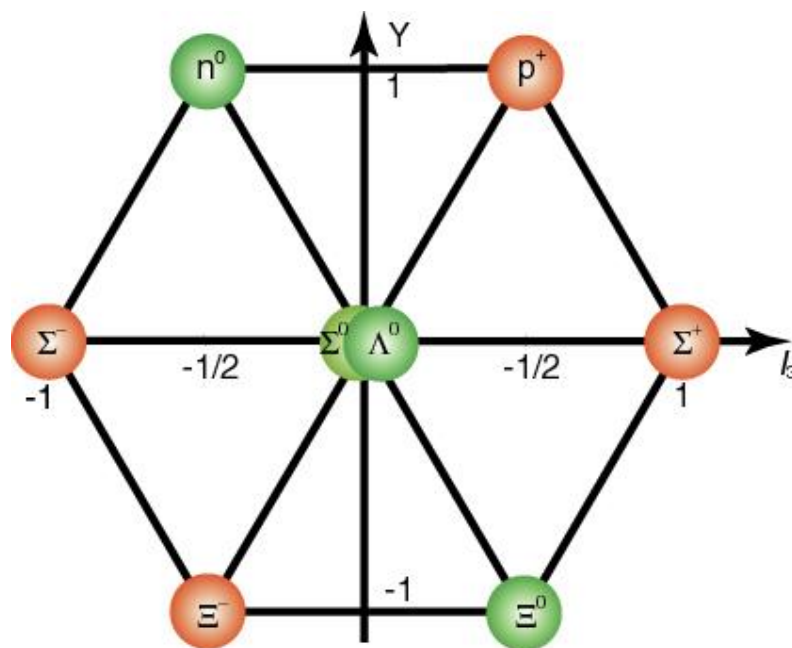


# Кварков модел

## Ароматна симетрија



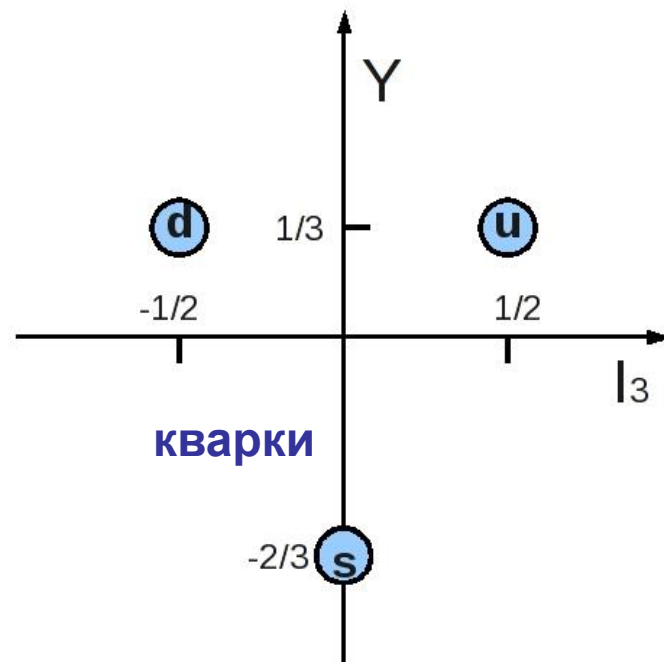
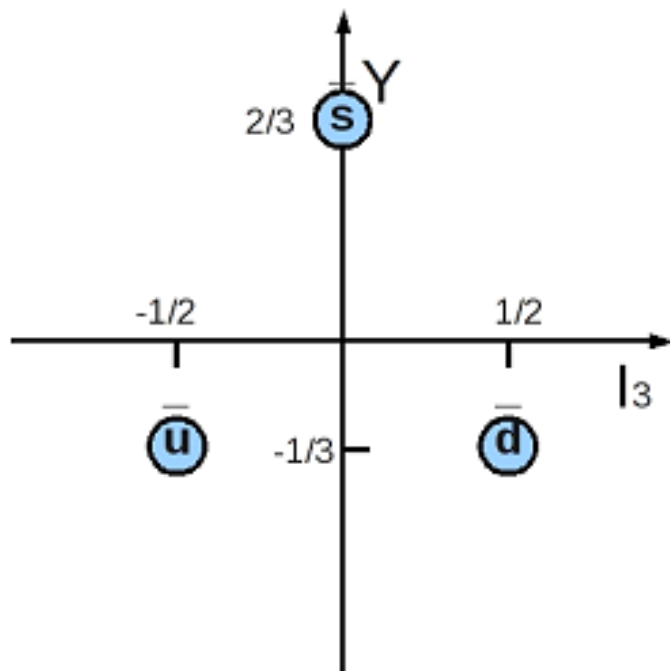


Нека разгледаме **u** и **d** кварките, като базисни (единични ортогонални) вектори в двумерно пространството (на изотопичния спин)

Таблица 10.10. Тази таблица показва близката аналогия между спина и изотопичния спин при конструирането на състояния с по-висок спин от базисните състояния.

Спинов момент на импулса		Изотопичен спин	
квантови числа	вектори на състоянието	квантови числа	вектори на състоянието
Базисни състояния			
Дублет $s = \frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{cases} s_z = -\frac{1}{2} &  \downarrow\rangle \\ s_z = +\frac{1}{2} &  \uparrow\rangle \end{cases}$	$t = \frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{cases} t_3 = -\frac{1}{2} &  d\rangle \\ t_3 = +\frac{1}{2} &  u\rangle \end{cases}$
Векторно събиране на два спина			
Синглет $s = 0$	$s_z = 0$	$t = 0$	$t_3 = 0$
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow\rangle$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ud - du\rangle$
Триплет $s = 1$	$\begin{cases} s_z = -1 &  \downarrow\downarrow\rangle \\ s_z = 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow\rangle \\ s_z = +1 &  \uparrow\uparrow\rangle \end{cases}$	$t = 1$	$\begin{cases} t_3 = -1 &  dd\rangle \\ t_3 = 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ud + du\rangle \\ t_3 = +1 &  uu\rangle \end{cases}$

# SU(3) ароматна симетрия



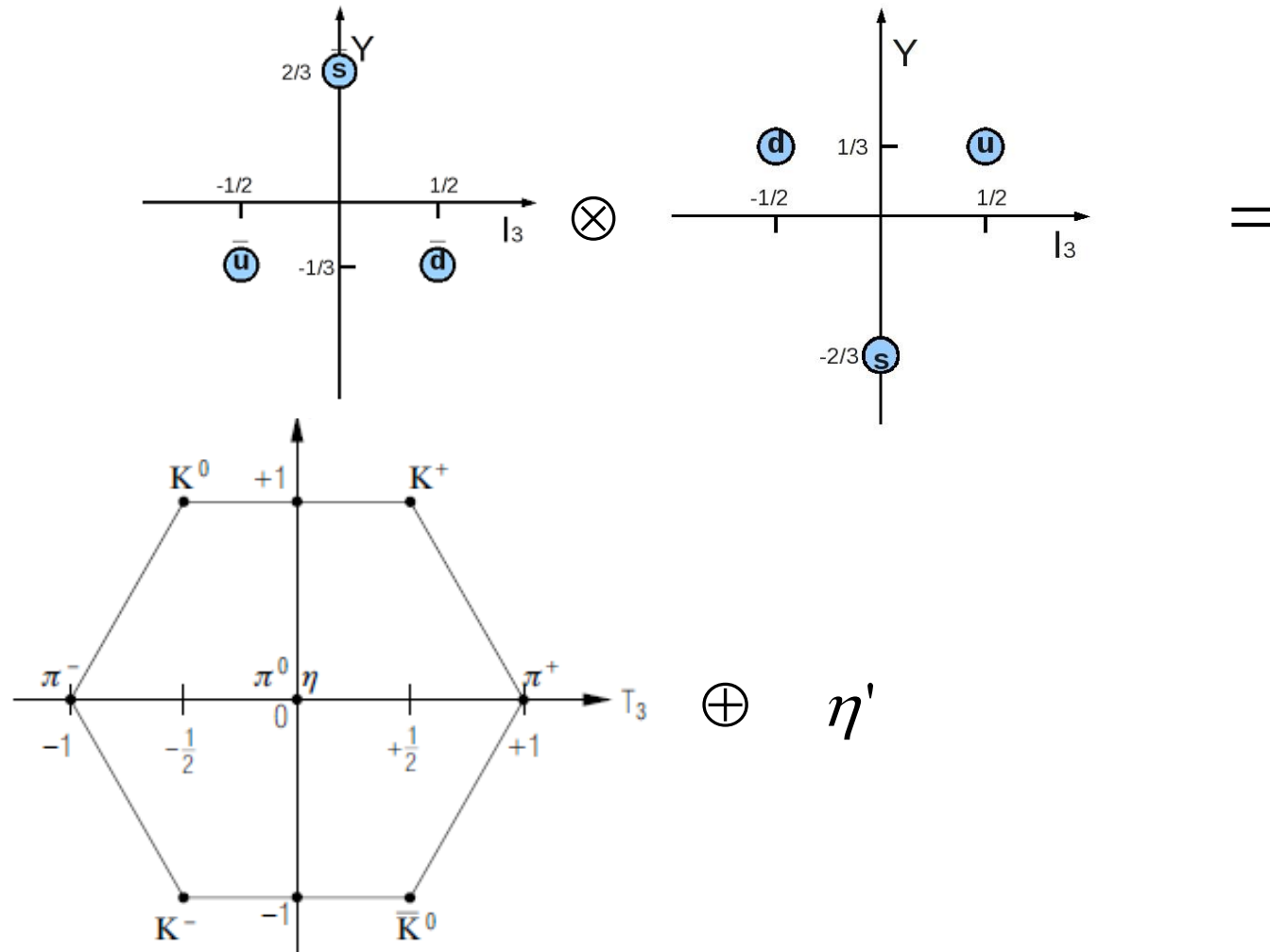
Ароматите на кварките са неразличими от гледна точка на силното взаимодействие. Симетрията би била точна, ако масите на кварките бяха еднакви.



# Мезони

$$\bar{M}(q^1 \bar{q}^2)$$

$$3 \otimes \bar{3} = 8 \oplus 1$$



# Гръцките букви са на привършване...

**MeV/c<sup>2</sup>**

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \pi^+(140) \rightarrow u\bar{d} ; & \pi^-(140) \rightarrow \bar{u}d ; & \pi^0(135) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(u\bar{u} - d\bar{d}) \\
 K^0(498) \rightarrow d\bar{s} ; & \bar{K}^0(498) \rightarrow \bar{d}s ; & \eta(550) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} - 2s\bar{s}) \\
 K^+(494) \rightarrow u\bar{s} ; & K^-(494) \rightarrow \bar{u}s ; & \eta'(960) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} + s\bar{s})
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{lll}} \right\} J^P=0^-$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \rho^+(770) \rightarrow u\bar{d} ; & \rho^-(770) \rightarrow \bar{u}d ; & \rho^0(770) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(u\bar{u} - d\bar{d}) \\
 K^{*0}(896) \rightarrow d\bar{s} ; & \bar{K}^{*0}(896) \rightarrow \bar{d}s ; & \omega^0(780) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}) \\
 K^{*+}(892) \rightarrow u\bar{s} ; & K^{*-}(892) \rightarrow \bar{u}s ; & \phi(1020) \rightarrow s\bar{s}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{lll}} \right\} J^P=1^-$$

$$m(K) > m(\pi)$$

$$m(\pi) < m(\rho)$$

135 MeV vs. 770 MeV

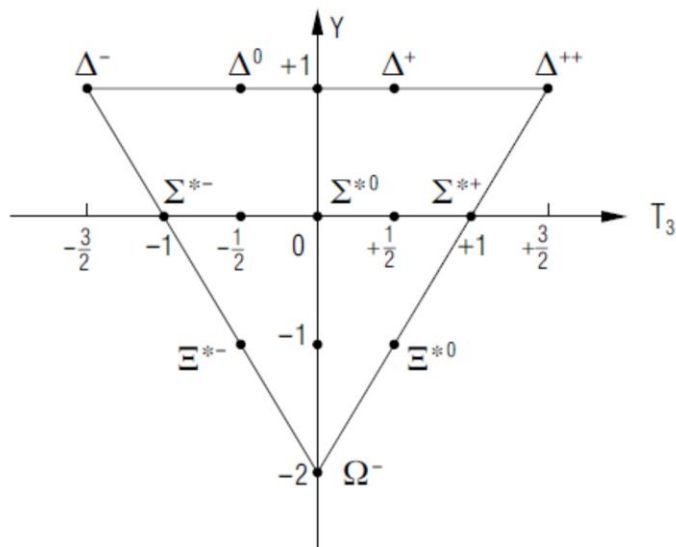
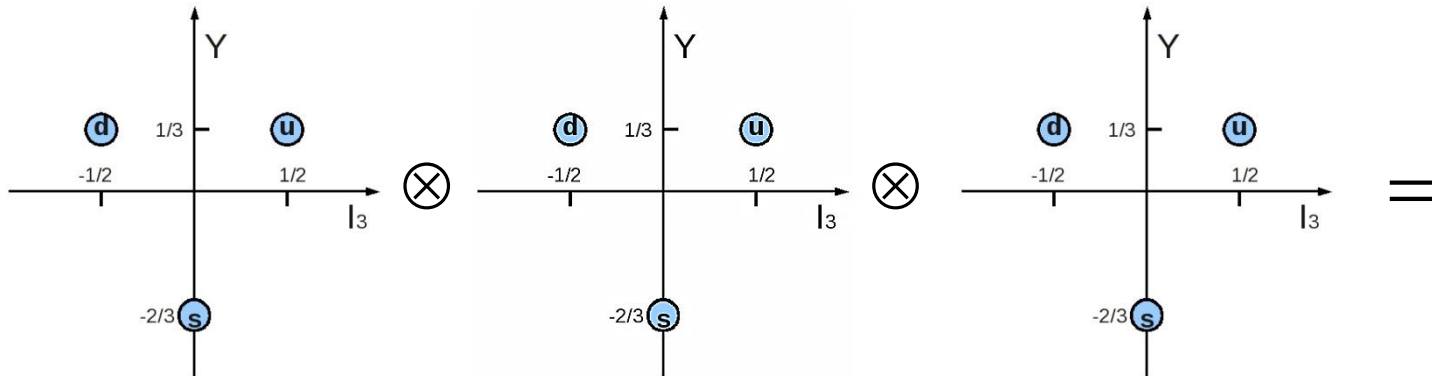
$$\Rightarrow m_s > m_u, m_d \quad \text{НО}$$

$$\pi \uparrow\downarrow \quad \text{vs.} \quad \rho \uparrow\uparrow$$

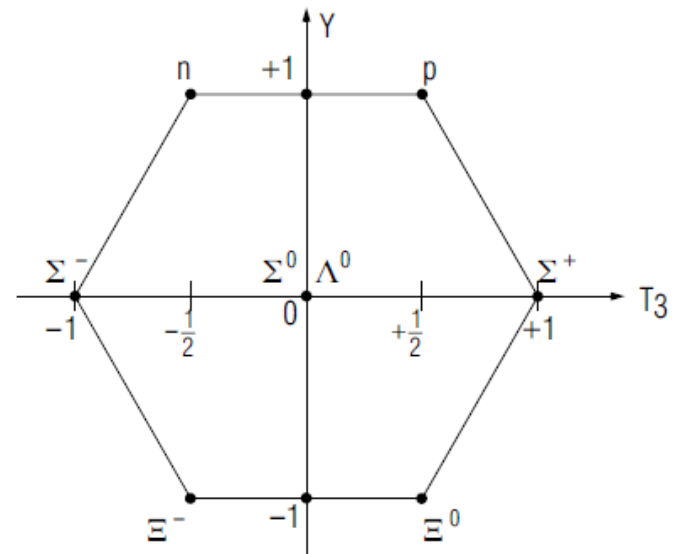
# Бариони

$$B(q^1 q^2 q^3)$$

$$3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3 = 10 \oplus 8 \oplus 8 \oplus 1$$



$\oplus$

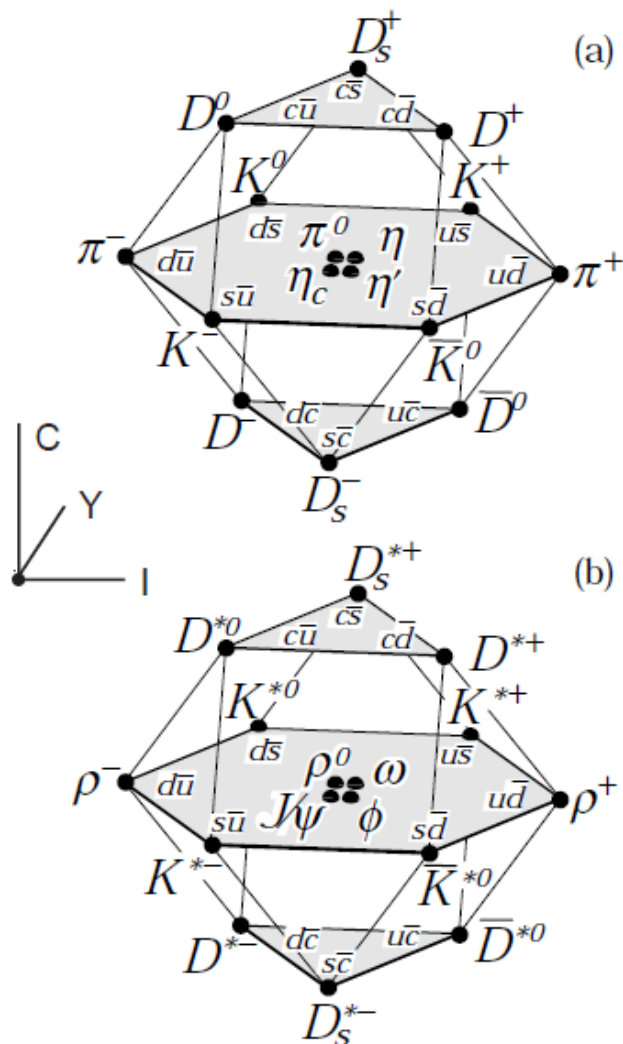


quarks:	$T$	particle:
uud	1/2	p
udd	1/2	n
uds	0	$\Lambda^0$
uus	1	$\Sigma^+$
uds	1	$\Sigma^0$
dds	1	$\Sigma^-$
uss	1/2	$\Xi^0$
dss	1/2	$\Xi^-$

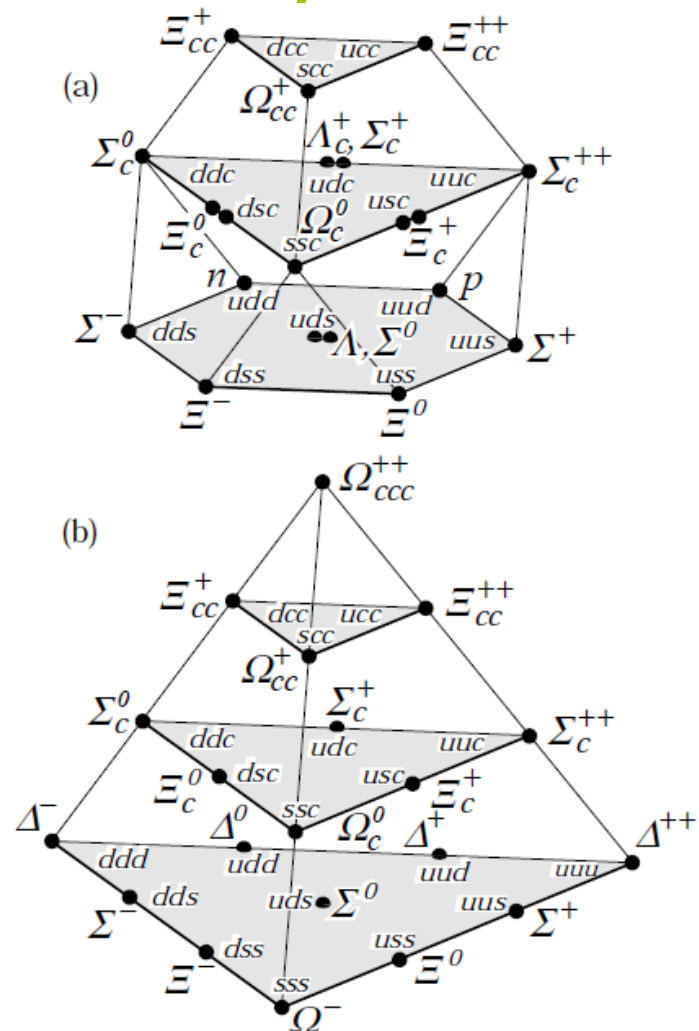
quarks:	$T$	particle:
uuu	3/2	$\Delta^{++}$
uud	3/2	$\Delta^+$
udd	3/2	$\Delta^0$
ddd	3/2	$\Delta^-$
uus	1	$\Sigma^{*+}$
uds	1	$\Sigma^{*0}$
dds	1	$\Sigma^{*-}$
uss	1/2	$\Xi^{*0}$
dss	1/2	$\Xi^{*-}$
sss	0	$\Omega^-$

# SU(4)

## МЕЗОНИ



**бариони**





# 6 кварка

Property \ Quark	$d$	$u$	$s$	$c$	$b$	$t$
Q – electric charge	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{2}{3}$
I – isospin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0
$I_z$ – isospin $z$ -component	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0
S – strangeness	0	0	-1	0	0	0
C – charm	0	0	0	+1	0	0
B – bottomness	0	0	0	0	-1	0
T – topness	0	0	0	0	0	+1

# Маси на кварките

**u**

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_u = 2.3^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad I_z = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_u/m_d = 0.38\text{--}0.58$$

**d**

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_d = 4.8^{+0.7}_{-0.3} \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad I_z = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_s/m_d = 17\text{--}22$$

$$\bar{m} = (m_u + m_d)/2 = 3.2\text{--}4.4 \text{ MeV}$$

**s**

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_s = 95 \pm 5 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad \text{Strangeness} = -1$$

$$m_s / ((m_u + m_d)/2) = 27 \pm 1$$

**c**

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_c = 1.275 \pm 0.025 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad \text{Charm} = +1$$

**b**

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$\text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad \text{Bottom} = -1$$

$$m_b(\overline{\text{MS}}) = 4.18 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_b(1\text{S}) = 4.65 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$$

**t**

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$\text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad \text{Top} = +1$$

$$\text{Mass (direct measurements)} \quad m = 173.21 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.71 \text{ GeV} [a,b]$$

$$\text{Mass } (\overline{\text{MS}} \text{ from cross-section measurements}) \quad m = 160^{+5}_{-4} \text{ GeV} [a]$$

$$\text{Mass (Pole from cross-section measurements)} \quad m = 176.7^{+4.0}_{-3.4} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_t - m_{\bar{t}} = -0.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ GeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$