914.

Problem 56.20 (RHK)

Using the up, down, and strange quarks only, we have to construct, if possible, a baryon (a) with Q = +1 and S = -2; (b) with Q = +2 and S = 0.

Solution:

Properties of the fundamental quarks are as given in the

following table:

		RU			
Quark	Symbol	Charge (e)	Spin	Baryon Number	Strangeness
Up	u	$+\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
Down	d	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
Strange	S	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	-1

(a)

A baryon will comprise of three quarks. We note that a baryon with strangeness S = -2 has to necessarily have out of the three quarks two s, which will have charge $-\frac{2}{3}$. Therefore, a baryon with Q = +1 and S = -2 is not possible.

(b)

A baryon with Q = +2 and S = 0 will be the three quark combination uuu.

