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:

| Quark | Symbol | Charge <br> $(e)$ | Spin | Baryon <br> 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.


