## 915.

## Problem 56.21 (RHK)

We have to explain using quark model why there are no known mesons with $Q=+1$ and $S=-1$ or with $Q=-1$ and $S=+1$.

## 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 |

The charge, baryon number, and strangeness of $\overline{\mathrm{u}}, \overline{\mathrm{d}}$, and $\bar{s}$ are opposite of $u, d$, and $s$, respectively.

Mesons have baryon number 0 , therefore they comprise of one quark and one anti-quark. A meson with charge $Q=+1$ can either be the combination $\mathrm{u} \overline{\mathrm{d}}$, or $\mathrm{u} \overline{\mathrm{s}}$. The strangeness of $u \bar{d}$ is 0 and that of $u \bar{s}$ is +1 . Therefore, there is no known meson with $Q=+1$ and $S=-1$. Meson with $Q=-1$ has to be the quark combination $\bar{u} \mathrm{~d}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{u}}$. The strangeness of $\overline{\mathrm{u}} \mathrm{d}$ is zero and that of $\overline{\mathrm{u}} \mathrm{s}$ is -1 . Therefore, there is no known meson with $Q=-1$ and $S=+1$.


