

# Quarks and Mesons : Lecture 5

## Strong Decays of Mesons

$J, P, C, I$  and  $G$  are conserved by the strong interaction. Decays need to respect all of these if the decay can happen. However, that does not guarantee that a decay will happen, but it is necessary.

QN's		Names							
$L$	$S$	$J^{PC}$	$(I^G)$	$(I^G)$	$(I)$	$(I)$			
0	0	$0^{-+}$	$(1^-)$	$\pi$	$(0^+)$	$\eta$	$\eta'$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K$
0	1	$1^{--}$	$(1^+)$	$\rho$	$(0^-)$	$\omega$	$\phi$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K^*$
1	0	$1^{+-}$	$(1^+)$	$b_1$	$(0^-)$	$h_1$	$h'_1$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_1$
1	1	$0^{++}$	$(1^-)$	$a_0$	$(0^+)$	$f_0$	$f'_0$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_0^*$
1	1	$1^{++}$	$(1^-)$	$a_1$	$(0^+)$	$f_1$	$f'_1$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_1$
1	1	$2^{++}$	$(1^-)$	$a_2$	$(0^+)$	$f_2$	$f'_2$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_2^*$
2	0	$2^{-+}$	$(1^-)$	$\pi_2$	$(0^+)$	$\eta_2$	$\eta'_2$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_2$
2	1	$1^{--}$	$(1^+)$	$\rho_1$	$(0^-)$	$\omega_1$	$\phi_1$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_1^*$
2	1	$2^{--}$	$(1^+)$	$\rho_2$	$(0^-)$	$\omega_2$	$\phi_2$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_2^*$
2	1	$3^{--}$	$(1^+)$	$\rho_3$	$(0^-)$	$\omega_3$	$\phi_3$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_3^*$
3	0	$3^{+-}$	$(1^+)$	$b_3$	$(0^-)$	$h_3$	$h'_3$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_3$
3	1	$2^{++}$	$(1^-)$	$a_2$	$(0^+)$	$f_2$	$f'_2$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_2^*$
3	1	$3^{++}$	$(1^-)$	$a_3$	$(0^+)$	$f_3$	$f'_3$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_3^*$
3	1	$4^{++}$	$(1^-)$	$a_4$	$(0^+)$	$f_4$	$f'_4$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_4^*$
4	0	$4^{-+}$	$(1^-)$	$\pi_4$	$(0^+)$	$\eta_4$	$\eta'_4$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_4$
4	1	$3^{--}$	$(1^+)$	$\rho_3$	$(0^-)$	$\omega_3$	$\phi_3$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_3^*$
4	1	$4^{--}$	$(1^+)$	$\rho_4$	$(0^-)$	$\omega_4$	$\phi_4$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_4^*$
4	1	$5^{--}$	$(1^+)$	$\rho_5$	$(0^-)$	$\omega_5$	$\phi_5$	$(\frac{1}{2})$	$K_5^*$

Table 1: The naming scheme for normal  $q\bar{q}$  mesons in the quark model. The first state listed for a given quantum number is the isospin one state. The second state is the isospin zero state that is mostly  $u$  and  $d$  quarks ( $n\bar{n}$ ), while the third name is for the mostly  $s\bar{s}$  isospin zero state. Note that for the kaons, the  $C$ - and  $G$ -parity are not defined.

Similarly, in table 2 are given the quantum numbers and names of the exotic mesons. Lattice QCD

Let's consider  $\omega$   $\eta$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \eta \quad J^{PC} = 0^{-+} \quad I^G = 0^+ \\ \omega \quad J^{PC} = 1^{--} \quad I^G = 0^- \end{array} \right\} \text{isospin: } I=0 \quad G=-1$$

$$\underline{I^G = 0^-}$$

can couple to  $\omega$ 's &  $h$ 's

$$0^{-+} + 1^{--} \rightarrow 1^{+-} \quad (L=0) \quad h_1$$

$$0^{-+}, 1^{+-}, 2^{+-} \quad (L=1) \quad \omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2$$

$$1^{+-}, 2^{+-}, 3^{+-} \quad (L=2) \quad h_1, h_2, h_3$$

$$\rho^0 \pi^0$$

$$\rho^0 J^P \quad 1^{--} \quad I^G = 1^+$$

$$\pi^0 J^P \quad 0^{-+} \quad I^G = 1^-$$

$$I \oplus I \rightarrow 1 \oplus 1 \rightarrow 0, \cancel{1}, \cancel{2}$$

$$\langle 10 | 11 0 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$I^G = 0^-$$

$$0^{-+} + 1^{-+} \rightarrow 1^{+-} \quad L=0 \quad h_1$$

$$0^{-+}, 1^{-+}, 2^{-+} \quad L=1 \quad \omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2$$

$$1^{+-}, 2^{+-}, 3^{+-} \quad L=2 \quad h_1, h_2, h_3$$

Consider  $\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$

$$I=1: \langle 1 \pm 1 | 1 1 \pm 1 \mp 1 \rangle \neq 0$$

$$I^G = 0^- \text{ or } 1^- \rightarrow \pi'_i, a'_i$$

for  $I=0^-$ , same as  $\rho^0 \pi^0$ :

$$I^G = 1^-$$

$$J^P \quad 1^- \oplus 0^- \rightarrow 1^+ \quad L=0 \quad a_1$$

$$0^-, 1^-, 2^- \quad L=1 \quad \pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2$$

$$1^+, 2^+, 3^+ \quad L=2 \quad a_1, a_2, a_3$$

Consider  $\eta \eta$  overall wave function has to be symmetric.

$$I^G = 0^+ \quad \text{Symmetric}$$

$$L = 0, 2 \quad L \neq 1$$

$$0^{-+} \oplus 0^{-+} \rightarrow 0^{++} \quad L=0 \quad f_0, f_0'$$

$$2^{++} \quad L=2 \quad f_2, f_2'$$

consider  $\pi^0 \pi^0$

$$I^G = 1^- \rightarrow 0^+, \cancel{1^+}, \cancel{2^+} \quad \langle 10 | 11 00 \rangle \neq 0$$

$$L = 0, 2 \text{ allowed.} \quad 0^{++} \rightarrow f_0, f_0'$$

$$2^{++} \rightarrow f_2, f_2'$$

$\pi^+\pi^-$  for  $I=0 \rightarrow$  same as  $\pi^0\pi^0$

$I^G = 1^+$  anti-symmetric  $L=1, L \neq 0, 2$

$0^- \oplus 0^- \rightarrow 0^+$

$L=1 \quad 1^- \rightarrow \rho_1$

$\rho^0\rho^0 \quad I^G = 0^+$  symmetric.

$S = 1, 1 \rightarrow 0, 1 \text{ or } 2$

$S = 0, 2$  are symmetric  $L = 0, 2$

$S = 1$  anti symmetric  $L = 1$

$S$	$L$	$I^G$	$J^{PC}$	mesons
0	0	$0^+$	$0^{++}$	$f_0, f_0'$
0	2	$0^+$	$2^{++}$	$f_2, f_2'$
1	1	$0^+$	$0^{+-}, 1^{+-}, 2^{+-}$	$\eta_0, \eta_1, \eta_2, \eta'$
2	0	$0^+$	$2^{++}$	$f_4, f_4'$
2	2	$0^+$	$0^{++} \dots 4^{++}$	$f_6 \dots f_6, f_6' \dots$

$\rho^+\rho^- \quad I^G = 0^+$  same as  $\rho^0\rho^0$

$I^G = 1^+$  anti-symmetric.

$S = 0, 2$  sym,

$S = 1$  anti-sym

$L = 1$

$L = 0, 2$

$S$	$L$	$I^G$	$J^P$	
0	1	$1^+$	$1^-$	$\rho_1$
1	0	$1^+$	$1^+$	$b_1$
1	2	$1^+$	$1^+ 2^+ 3^+$	$b_1, b_2, b_3$
2	1	$1^+$	$1^- 2^- 3^-$	$\rho_1, \rho_2, \rho_3$

