



Dec 21.

Equation of Motion for Quark-Antiquark Pair

I now stop reading my old paper. It was a good refresher to remember the basic problem and good warm-up to go through the derivation of action and equation of motion. Now I specialize to the equation of motion for a quark-antiquark pair.

Claim 1. *The equation of motion for a quark-antiquark pair of charge $\pm\vec{c}$ is*

$$\nabla^2 x^a(z, y) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial (x^a)^*} \left| \frac{dW}{d\vec{x}} \right|^2 + i2\pi C_a \partial_y \delta(y) \int_{-\frac{R}{2}}^{\frac{R}{2}} dz' \delta(z - z') \quad (1)$$

where the positive quark is at position $(z = -\frac{R}{2}, y = 0)$ and negative quark is at position $(z = \frac{R}{2}, y = 0)$, as shown in the Figure 1.

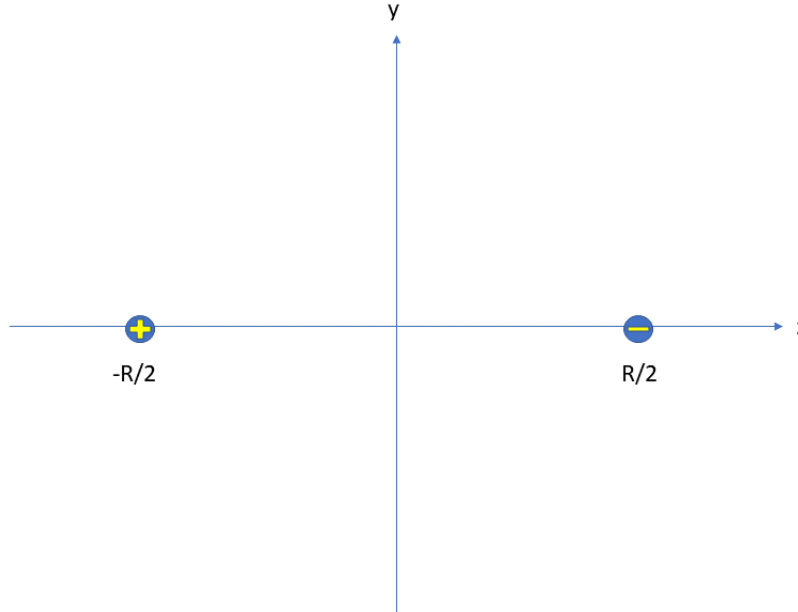


Figure 1: Schematic of Quark-Antiquark Pair

Proof. Taking the equation of motion derived from yesterday, with the exception that we make the change of variable $z \iff y$, to match the usual convention of y being vertical, our generic (for arbitrary number of quarks) equation of motion is

$$\nabla^2 x^a = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial (x^a)^*} \left| \frac{dW}{d\vec{x}} \right|^2 + i2\pi \sum_j (\vec{c}_j)_a \partial_y \delta(y - y_j) \int_{z_j}^{\pm\infty} dz' \delta(z - z') \quad (2)$$

Since $y_1 = y_2 = 0$, $z_1 = -\frac{R}{2}$, $z_2 = \frac{R}{2}$, we have

$$\nabla^2 x^a = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial (x^a)^*} \left| \frac{dW}{d\vec{x}} \right|^2 + i2\pi C_a \partial_y \delta(y) \int_{-\frac{R}{2}}^{\infty} dz' \delta(z - z') - i2\pi C_a \partial_y \delta(y) \int_{\frac{R}{2}}^{\infty} dz' \delta(z - z')$$

Swapping upper and lower integration limit,

$$\nabla^2 x^a = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial (x^a)^*} \left| \frac{dW}{d\vec{x}} \right|^2 + i2\pi C_a \partial_y \delta(y) \int_{-\frac{R}{2}}^{\infty} dz' \delta(z - z') + i2\pi C_a \partial_y \delta(y) \int_{\infty}^{\frac{R}{2}} dz' \delta(z - z')$$

Combining the two integral,

$$\nabla^2 x^a = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial (x^a)^*} \left| \frac{dW}{d\vec{x}} \right|^2 + i2\pi C_a \partial_y \delta(y) \int_{-\frac{R}{2}}^{\frac{R}{2}} dz' \delta(z - z')$$

□

This will be the equation I will be solving for the next few months. Enough derivation for now! Tomorrow, my goal is to put together all of these formulas I have derived in the past few days, formulate a formal, succinct problem statement, and start coding.