

Problem 1.

- (a) The deuteron's mass is  $1875.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ . What is its binding energy? is this a relativistic system?
- (b) If you take the up- and down-quark masses to be those given in Table 4.4, what is the binding energy of a pion? is this a relativistic system?

Solution

(a) One neutron + One proton -  $1875.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Neutron :  $939.565 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Proton :  $938.272 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Mass difference =  $2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Q. A relativistic system?

A. mass difference  $\times c^2$  = binding energy =  $2.2 \text{ MeV}$  (in wikipedia, it says  $2.2 \text{ MeV}$ , yes)

(b) Figure 1 Quark masses.

$$M(\text{meson}) = m_1 + m_2 + A \frac{(S_1 \cdot S_2)}{m_1 m_2}$$

(will continue)

**Table 4.4** Quark masses ( $\text{MeV}/c^2$ )

Quark flavor	Bare mass	Effective mass
$u$	2	336
$d$	5	340
$s$	95	486
$c$	1300	1550
$b$	4200	4730
$t$	174 000	177 000

*Warning:* These numbers are somewhat speculative and model dependent [12].

Figure 1: Table4.4.