

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 MeV (in wikipedia, it says 2.2 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 (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.