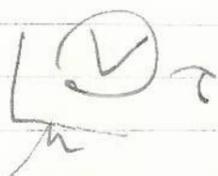


第5回 研究会  
 Oct. 27, 1956

(1)

1. 湯川:  
 2. 佐野



$$\mu = \tau^2$$

is origin

$\mu_{ij}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & | & L_{0-1} \\ \hline & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. 佐野:

- i. model  $L \times \Omega$
- ii. im kleinen
- iii. im gro\u00dfen

selection rule }  
 charge formula }  
 man " }

$$\begin{aligned} R_3 &\neq \\ R_4 &\approx R_3 + R_3 \\ R_3 &+ \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{R_3 \times R_3}{\tau}$$

$$s = 2\sigma - \tau$$

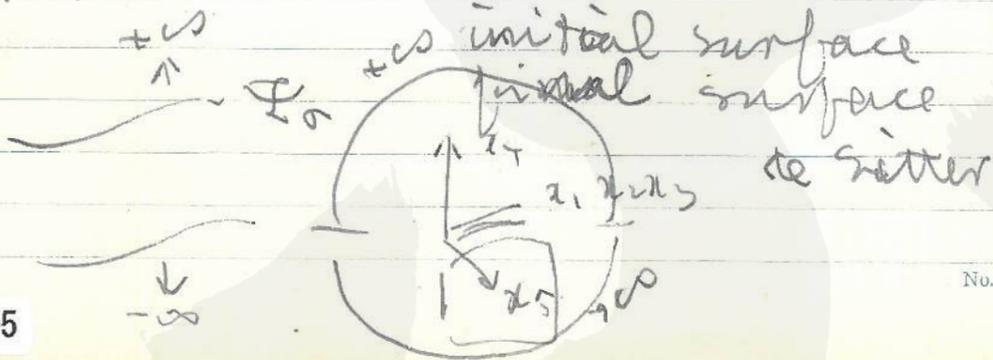
$$\mu = \kappa^2(s, \tau, \sigma)$$

$$\kappa^2 = (1 + s(s+1)(\lambda_1' + \lambda_3' \sigma))^2 + \tau(\tau+1)(s(s+1)(\lambda_1' + \lambda_3' \sigma) + 8\sigma)^2$$

ii.  $\kappa \rightarrow 2\pi$   
 $\kappa \rightarrow 3\pi$   
 curved  
 twisted

$$\begin{aligned} a\phi\phi & \quad E_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(h_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} + h_{\nu\mu}^{\lambda}) \\ \phi\phi\phi & \quad \Omega_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(L_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} - L_{\nu\mu}^{\lambda}) \end{aligned}$$

ii.



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No. 5 1956. 9. 20,000

4. 宇. 核. 中: charge independence of  $\rho$  meson. III, (2)

$$Q = I_3 + \frac{S}{2} + \frac{U}{2}$$

W.I.,  $U \downarrow$   $Q = e I_3$   $\downarrow$   $K_3$

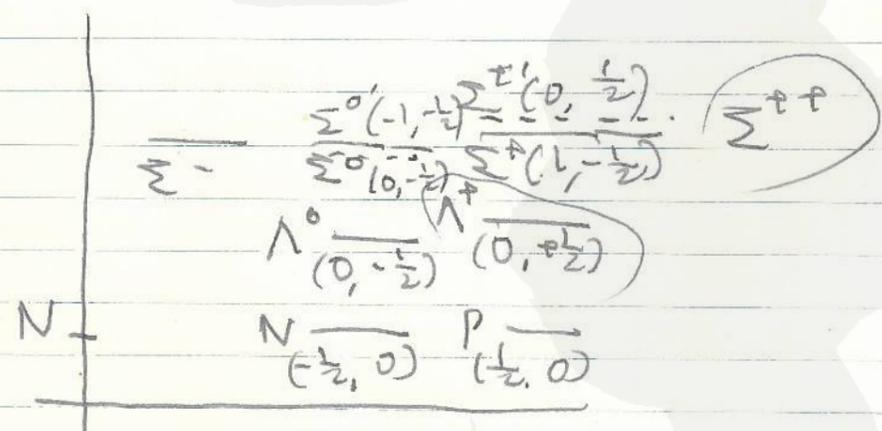
$$L = I + J + K$$

- i)  $L_3$
  - ii)  $I + J$
  - iii)  $I, J$
- $\Delta$   $\begin{matrix} I & J \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{matrix}$   $\Delta I = 1/2$
- i)  $\theta^+$   $\theta^0$  forbidden

ii)  $\frac{\tau(\Sigma^+)}{\tau(\Sigma^-)} \sim 8$   $\downarrow l: 2$   $(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0 \sim 1)$   $\downarrow l: 4$

$(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow n + \pi^+ \sim 1)$

- iii)  $\theta^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$
- $\theta^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0$
- iv)  $\Lambda^0$  ?



$\gamma$ -decay:  $\Delta I = \pm 1, 0$   $\Delta I_3 = 0$

$J$   $J_3$

(3)

Composite particle

$$N : \bar{K}$$

$$\Lambda : 1$$

材料: 双核相互作用

$\pi$	$D_1^-$	$+$	$0$	$D_0$
$K$	$D_{1/2}^+$	$i$	$1/2$	$D_{1/2}$
$N$	$D_{1/2}^-$	$i$	$1/2$	$D_{1/2}$
$\Lambda$	$D_0^-$	$+$	$0$	$D_0$
$\Sigma$	$D_1^-$	$+$	$0$	$D_0$
$\Xi$	$D_{1/2}^-$	$i$	$1/2$	$D_{1/2}$

Fermi interaction

Yukawa int.

$$\begin{matrix} \mu^+ & \mu^0 \\ e^+ & \nu \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} D_1^+ \\ D_1^- \end{matrix}$$

$$\pi \begin{cases} N, \Xi \\ \Lambda, \Sigma \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \Xi, N \\ \Xi, N \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \mu(e) \\ \mu(e) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \Xi, N \\ \Lambda, \Sigma \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} e \\ \mu \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &\rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^0 \\ K &\rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu \\ &\quad e^+ + \mu^0 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

与えられた粒子の対称性群。

$O_j: M_\alpha^{(a)}, M_\alpha^{(b)}, M_\alpha^{(c)} \quad \alpha=1, 2, 3$

$Q = L_3 \text{ integer}$   
 $L_\alpha = M_\alpha^{(a)} + M_\alpha^{(b)} + M_\alpha^{(c)}$

$M_\alpha^{(a)}$	$M_\alpha^{(b)}$	$M_\alpha^{(c)}$	$B$	$M$
$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	U	K
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\Omega$	$\pi$

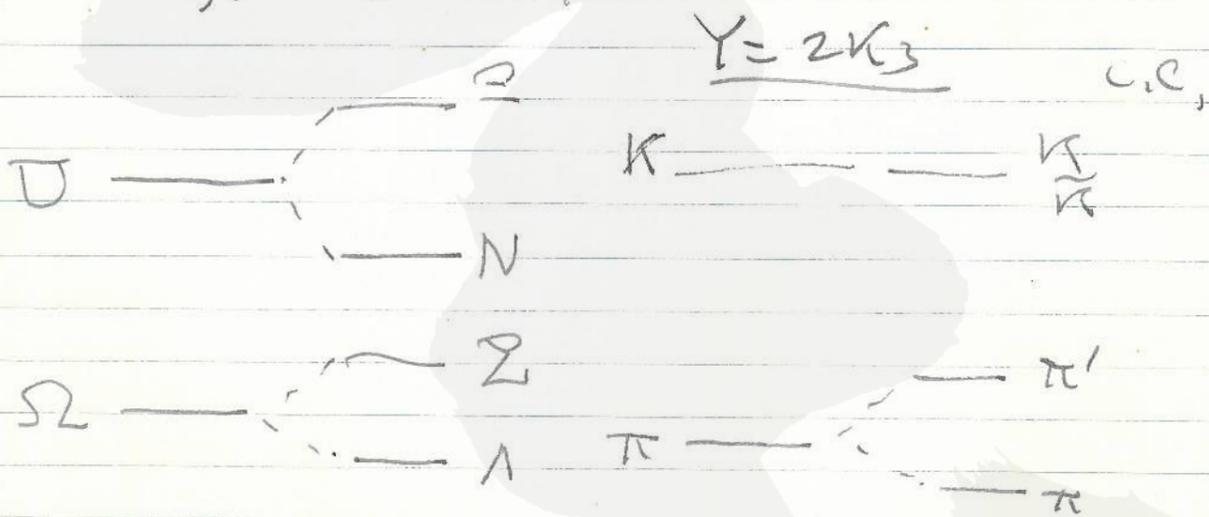
S.I. :  $M_\alpha^{(a)} + M_\alpha^{(b)} = I_\alpha$

W.I. :  $M_\alpha^{(a)} + M_\alpha^{(c)} = I'_\alpha$

$M_\alpha^{(a)} + M_\alpha^{(b)} = I, \quad M_\alpha^{(c)} = K$

U	K	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\Omega$	$\pi$	0, 1	0

$Y(S)$   
 $U, U\pi, \Omega, U, K, \dots$   
 $U, \Omega, K, \pi, \dots$   
 $\Delta I_3 = \pm \frac{1}{2}$



(5)

$$\alpha = \{ e^{i\varphi L_3}, S = e^{i\pi L_2} \mid 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi \}$$

$$\alpha = L_3 \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & \\ & -1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \sigma^+ \\ \sigma^- \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \sigma_0^+ & \sigma_0^- & \sigma_1 \\ \nu_+ & \nu_- & \begin{pmatrix} \mu^+ \\ \mu^- \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} e^+ \\ e^- \end{pmatrix}$$

各々の  $\nu = \nu_+ + i\nu_-$   
 形式:  $\nu$  の表現の理論