

$$CCq, \quad q=u, d, s$$

$$Q=c$$

$$J_{ccq} = \epsilon_{abc} (Q_a^T C \gamma^\mu Q_b) \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q_c \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{J}_{ccq} = J_{ccq}^\dagger \gamma_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{勿忘} & \Rightarrow \epsilon_{abc} q_c^\dagger \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \gamma_0 (Q_b^\dagger \gamma^\mu C^\dagger (Q_a^\dagger)^T) \\ & \quad \gamma_0 \gamma_0 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{J}_{ccq} = \epsilon_{abc} \bar{q}_c (-\gamma_5) \gamma_\mu (\bar{Q}_b \gamma^\mu C \bar{Q}_a^T) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \epsilon_{abc} \bar{q}_c \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 (\bar{Q}_b \gamma^\mu C \bar{Q}_a^T) \quad \checkmark$$

相互关联出现

$$\Pi(p) = i \int d^4x e^{ip \cdot x} \langle 0 | T [J(x) \bar{J}(0)] | 0 \rangle \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{强子层次: } \Pi(p) = i \int d^4x e^{ip \cdot x} \sum_s \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{i}{q^2 - m_H^2} \langle 0 | J(x) | H(q, s) \rangle \langle H(q, s) | \bar{J}(0) | 0 \rangle$$

$$= i \int d^4x e^{ip \cdot x} \left(\sum_s \right) \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{i}{q^2 - m_H^2} \lambda_H u(q, s) e^{-iq \cdot x} \lambda_H \bar{u}(q, s)$$

$$= i \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{i}{q^2 - m_H^2} \lambda_H^2 (q + m_H) q^\mu \delta^4(p - q)$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_H^2 (p + m_H)}{m_H^2 - p^2}$$

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2010.07150 (b) d

$$\Pi^{\text{had}}(p) = \lambda_+^2 \frac{p + m_+}{m_+^2 - p^2} + \lambda_-^2 \frac{p - m_-}{m_-^2 - p^2} + \dots \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Pi^{\text{QCD}}(p) = A(p^2) p + B(p^2)$$

$$A(p^2) = \int ds \frac{p^A(s)}{s - p^2}, \quad B(p^2) = \int ds \frac{p^B(s)}{s - p^2} \quad \checkmark$$

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用下面公式计算 λ_+

$$(M_+ + M_-) \lambda_+^2 \exp(-M_+^2/T_+^2) = \int_{\Delta}^{S_+} ds (M_- e^A + e^B) \exp(-s/T_+^2)$$

用 2010.07150 中 2.11.0) 式估计 22 等反 $\frac{p}{q}$

下面从 QCD 反估计 $\pi(p)$

$$\pi(p) = i \int d^4x e^{ip \cdot x} \langle 0 | T \left\{ \frac{\epsilon_{abc} (\bar{Q}_a^T C \gamma^\mu Q_b) \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 Q_c}{x} \frac{\epsilon_{a'b'c'} \bar{Q}_{a'} \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 (\bar{Q}_{b'})^T}{0} \right\} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= i \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{a'b'c'} \int d^4x e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \underline{S_{cc}^Q(x)} \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 2(-1) \text{Tr} [C \gamma^\mu \underline{S_{bb}^Q(x)} \gamma^\nu C (-1) (\underline{S_{aa}^Q(x)})^T]$$

$$= i \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{a'b'c'} \int d^4x e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{d^4h_1}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ih_1 \cdot x} \frac{i}{h_1^2 - m_1^2} \delta_{cc'}}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{d^4h_2}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ih_2 \cdot x} \frac{i}{h_2^2 - m_2^2} \delta_{bb'}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{d^4h_3}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ih_3 \cdot x} \frac{i}{h_3^2 - m_3^2} \delta_{aa'}$$



$$\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 (h_3 + m_3) \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 2(1) \text{Tr} [C \gamma^\mu (h_2 + m_2) \gamma^\nu C (-1) (h_1 + m_1)^T]$$

$$= i \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{a'b'c'} \delta_{cc'} \delta_{bb'} \delta_{aa'} \cdot i^3$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{d^4h_1}{(2\pi)^4} \int \frac{d^4h_2}{(2\pi)^4} \int \frac{d^4h_3}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{N}{(h_1^2 - m_1^2)(h_2^2 - m_2^2)(h_3^2 - m_3^2)} (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p - h_1 - h_2 - h_3)$$

$$p(p) = \frac{(-2\pi i)^3}{2\pi i} i \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{a'b'c'} \delta_{cc'} \delta_{bb'} \delta_{aa'} \cdot i^3 \cdot \frac{1}{(2\pi)^8}$$

$$\int d^4h_1 \int d^4h_2 \int d^4h_3 \delta(h_1^2 - m_1^2) \delta(h_2^2 - m_2^2) \delta(h_3^2 - m_3^2) \delta^4(p - h_1 - h_2 - h_3) N$$

(2)



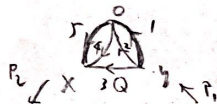
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$$\langle \Xi_{cc}^+ | \Gamma_b | \Xi_{cc}^+ \rangle$$

$$\Gamma_b = \bar{c} \gamma^\mu (1-\gamma_5) d \bar{d} \gamma_\mu (1-\gamma_5) c$$

$$QCD \frac{1}{2} R \approx \bar{c} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 c$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi(p_1, p_2) &= i^2 \int d^4x d^4y e^{ip_1 \cdot x - ip_2 \cdot y} \langle 0 | T \{ \bar{c}(x) \Gamma_b(0) \bar{c}(y) \} | 0 \rangle \\ &= i^2 \int d^4x d^4y e^{ip_2 \cdot x - ip_1 \cdot y} \end{aligned}$$



$$\langle 0 | T \left\{ \frac{\epsilon_{abc} (Q_a^T C \gamma^\mu Q_b) \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q_c}{x} \frac{\bar{Q}^i \gamma^\rho (1-\gamma_5) d^j \bar{d}^j \gamma_\rho (1-\gamma_5) d^j}{0} \frac{\epsilon_{a'b'c'} \bar{q}_c \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 (\bar{Q}_a^T C \gamma^\mu \bar{Q}_b^T)}{y} \right\} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= i^2 \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{a'b'c'} \int d^4x d^4y e^{ip_2 \cdot x - ip_1 \cdot y}$$

$$4 \cdot \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 S_{cj}^d(x) \gamma_\rho (1-\gamma_5) S_{jb'}^a(-y) \gamma^\nu c(-1) (\bar{a}_{aa'}^a(x-y))^T C \gamma^\mu S_{bi}^a(x) \gamma^\rho (1-\gamma_5) S_{ic'}^d(-y) \gamma_\nu \gamma_5$$

$$= i^2 \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{a'b'c'} \int d^4x d^4y e^{ip_2 \cdot x - ip_1 \cdot y}$$

$$\int \frac{d^4k_1}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik_1 \cdot x} \frac{i}{k_1^2 - m_q^2} \delta_{cj} - \int \frac{d^4k_1}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik_1 \cdot (-y)} \frac{i}{k_1^2 - m_{l'}^2} \delta_{jb'}$$

$$\int \frac{d^4k_2}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik_2 \cdot (x-y)} \frac{i}{k_2^2 - m_j^2} \delta_{aa'} - \int \frac{d^4k_2}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik_2 \cdot x} \frac{i}{k_2^2 - m_s^2} \delta_{bi}$$

$$\int \frac{d^4k_2}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik_2 \cdot (-y)} \frac{i}{k_2^2 - m_{l'}^2} \delta_{ic'}$$

$\equiv N$

$$4 \cdot \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 (k_4 + m_4) \gamma_\rho (1-\gamma_5) (k_1 + m_1) \gamma^\nu c(-1) (k_3 + m_3)^T C \gamma^\mu (k_5 + m_5) \gamma^\rho (1-\gamma_5)$$

$(k_6 + m_6) \gamma_\nu \gamma_5$

$$= i^2 \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{a'b'c'} \delta_{cj} \delta_{jb'} \delta_{aa'} \delta_{bi} \delta_{ic'} \cdot i^5$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{d^4k_1}{(2\pi)^4} \int \frac{d^4k_2}{(2\pi)^4} \int \frac{d^4k_3}{(2\pi)^4} \int \frac{d^4k_4}{(2\pi)^4} \int \frac{d^4k_5}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{N}{(k_1^2 - m_1^2)(k_2^2 - m_2^2)(k_3^2 - m_3^2)(k_4^2 - m_4^2)(k_5^2 - m_5^2)}}$$

$$(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_1 - k_1 - k_2 - k_3)$$

$$(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_2 - k_3 - k_4 - k_5)$$

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