

Contents

Preface to the Series	xv
Preface	xvii
Part I: Introduction to Field Theory	1
Chapter 1: Mechanics of a Finite System (Review)	3
1.1 Classical Mechanics	3
1.2 Quantization	4
1.3 Some General Theorems	10
Chapter 2: The Spin-0 Field	17
2.1 General Discussion	17
2.2 Fourier Expansion (Free or Interacting Fields)	20
2.3 Hilbert Space (Free or Interacting Fields)	25
Chapter 3: The Spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ Field	29
3.1 Mathematical Preliminaries	29
3.2 Free Field	31
3.3 Quantization (Free or Interacting Fields)	32
3.4 Fourier Expansion (Free or Interacting Fields)	34
3.5 Hilbert Space (Free or Interacting Fields)	37
3.6 Momentum and Angular Momentum Operators	41
3.7 Phase Factor Conventions between the Spinors	45
3.8 Two-component Theory	49
Chapter 4: The Spin-1 Field ($m \neq 0$)	55
4.1 Free Field	55
4.2 Interacting Fields	58
Chapter 5: Feynman Diagrams	62
5.1 Heisenberg, Schrödinger and Interaction Representations	62
5.2 S-Matrix	66

5.3	Time-ordered Products, Normal Products and Contractions . . .	72
5.4	Perturbation Series	78
5.5	Wick Theorem	80
5.6	Applications	84
5.7	Differential Cross Sections for $1 + 2 \rightarrow 1' + 2'$ $+ \dots + n'$	92
Chapter 6 : Quantum Electrodynamics		103
6.1	Lagrangian	103
6.2	Coulomb Gauge	104
6.3	Quantization	107
6.4	Photon Propagator and Relativistic Invariance . .	109
6.5	Remarks	113
Chapter 7 : Solitons		117
7.1	Early History	117
7.2	Definition, Classification and Some General Remarks	123
7.3	One-space-dimensional Examples —Topological soliton. Nontopological soliton.	128
7.4	Derrick Theorem	138
7.5	Solitons vs. Plane Waves —One space-dimension. Two space-dimensions. Three space-dimensions.	141
7.6	Quantization —Lagrangian, Hamiltonian and commutation relations. Collective coordinates. Perturbation expansion.	150
Part II : Particle Physics		
Chapter 8 : Order-of-magnitude Estimations		161
8.1	Radius of the Hydrogen Atom	162
8.2	Hadron Size	163
8.3	High-energy pp , πp and Kp Total Cross Sections	164
8.4	$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$	165
8.5	$\nu + N \rightarrow \dots$	167
8.6	Compton Scattering	168
8.7	Mass Singularity and High-energy Behavior . . .	170
8.8	$e^+ e^-$ Pair Production by High-energy Photons .	173

Part IIA : Particle Physics: Symmetry

Chapter 9 : General Discussion	177
9.1 Non-observables, Symmetry Transformations and Conservation Laws	178
9.2 Asymmetries and Observables	181
Chapter 10 : U_1 Symmetry and P, C Invariance	189
10.1 QED as an Example	189
10.2 Applications	199
—Furry theorem, Positronium states, Decay of a spin-0 particle $\rightarrow 2\gamma$, Spin-1 particle $\neq 2\gamma$.	
10.3 General Discussion	208
10.4 Baryon Number and Lepton Number	210
Chapter 11 : Isotopic Spin and G Parity	217
11.1 Isospin	217
— U_2 symmetry, Isospin transformations,	
11.2 G Parity	225
—Nucleon-antinucleon system, The quantum number G.	
11.3 Applications to Mesons and Baryons	230
—Pion, Vector mesons, Λ and kaon, Meson and baryon octets.	
11.4 Isospin Violation	240
—Electromagnetic interaction, Weak interaction,	
Chapter 12 : SU_3 Symmetry	251
12.1 Mathematical Preliminary	253
—Tensors, Representations, Decomposition of $\textcircled{8} \times \textcircled{8}$, Some further properties, Excursion to other groups.	
12.2 Hadron States and Their Flavor and Color Symmetries	265
—Pseudoscalar octet, Baryon spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ octet and spin- $\frac{3}{2}$ decuplet.	
12.3 Mass Formulas	273
— H_{asym} and the spurion formulation, Octet mass formulas, Decuplet mass formula.	

Chapter 13 : Time Reversal	283
13.1 Time Reversal in the Schrödinger Representation	284
13.2 Improbability of Constructing Time-reversed Quantum Solutions even for a Microscopic System	286
13.3 Properties of the T Operator	290
—QED as an example. Time reversal and angular momentum.	
13.4 Time Reversal in Different Representations . . .	303
—Heisenberg representation. Interaction repre- sentation.	
13.5 T invariance of the S-matrix	306
13.6 Reciprocity	308
—Reciprocity relations. Two-body reactions. Pion spin. Remarks.	
13.7 Phase-angle Relations	312
— β decay. Λ^0 decay.	
Chapter 14 : CPT Invariance	320
14.1 CPT Theorem	320
14.2 Applications	329
—Mass equality between particles and antiparticles. Opposite electromagnetic properties between par- ticles and antiparticles. Lifetime equality between particles and antiparticles.	
Chapter 15 : K - \bar{K} System	334
15.1 Dalitz Plot	334
—Phase space. Boundary. Spin determination.	
15.2 History	342
15.3 General Discussion of the Neutral Kaon Complex	347
—Mass and decay matrices. Eigenvalues. K_S^0 and K_L^0 .	
15.4 Interference Phenomena	359
15.5 T Violation	361
15.6 Analysis with the Assumption of CPT Invariance	362
—State vectors. K_S^0 or $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^{\mp} + l^{\pm} + \nu_l$ or $\bar{\nu}_l$.	
15.7 Parameters ϵ and ϵ'	370
15.8 Phenomenological Analysis of the CP-nonconserving Interaction	374
—Milliweak. Superweak.	

Chapter 16 : Vacuum As the Source of Asymmetry	378
16.1 What Is Vacuum?	378
16.2 Missing Symmetry	380
16.3 Vacuum Excitation	381
16.4 CP Nonconservation and Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking	383
Part IIB : Particle Physics: Interactions	
Chapter 17 : Quark Confinement	391
17.1 The Problem	391
17.2 Color Dielectric Constant	394
17.3 A Hypothetical Problem in Classical Electro- magnetism	396
17.4 A Phenomenological Explanation	400
—QCD vacuum as a perfect color dia-electric, Analogy with superconductivity. Remarks.	
Chapter 18 : Quantum Chromodynamics and Gauge Theories	406
18.1 Non-Abelian Gauge Field Theories	406
18.2 An Example	413
—A simple mechanical model. $\xi = 0$ gauge, $x_2 = 0$ gauge.	
18.3 Quantization: $V_0 = 0$ Gauge	419
18.4 Coulomb gauge	426
—Coordinate transformation. Rigid-body rotation, SU_2 gauge field (classical). Quantum Hamiltonian.	
18.5 Dia-electric (Antiscreening) Nature of the Vacuum	445
— SU_2 gauge theory. Perturbative calculations.	
18.6 Asymptotic Freedom	457
Chapter 19 : Path Integration	465
19.1 Cartesian Coordinates	465
—One-dimensional problem. From Hamiltonian operator to path integration. N-dimensional problem.	
19.2 Weyl-ordered Hamiltonian	474
—From path integration to Hamiltonian operator, Weyl-ordering.	

19.3	Curvilinear Coordinates	480
	—Hamiltonian operator. Path-integration formula. An example.	
19.4	Feynman Diagrams	490
	—Contraction. Connected and disconnected diagrams. Spin-0 field with interactions.	
19.5	Fermions	505
	—Grassmann algebra. Quantum mechanics. Path integration.	
19.6	QCD	521
	—Covariant gauge. Feynman rules in covariant gauge. Coulomb gauge.	
Chapter 20 : Quark Model of Hadrons		544
20.1	Phenomenological Formulation	545
	—Dielectric constant κ . Energy density function $U(\sigma)$. f -coupling.	
20.2	Hadrons as Solitons (Bags)	550
20.3	Approximate SU_6 Symmetry	554
	—Mass degeneracy. State vectors.	
20.4	Zeroth-order Soliton Solutions	560
	—Basic equations. Solutions. MIT bag. SLAC bag.	
20.5	Applications to the Nucleon	570
	—Charge radius. Magnetic moment. g_A/g_V .	
20.6	First-order Corrections	574
	—Gluon exchange and mass formulas. Quark masses.	
20.7	Hadrons of Heavy Quarks	584
Chapter 21 : Weak Interactions		591
21.1	Purely Leptonic Interaction	592
	—Phenomenological Lagrangian. Muon decay. Neutral lepton current.	
21.2	Phenomenological Lagrangian for the Semileptonic Interaction	601
21.3	π_{l2} and K_{l2} Decays	602
	—Pion decay. Kaon decay.	
21.4	Classical (Nuclear) β Decay	606
	—Charge symmetry. First and second class currents. CVC and the isotriplet current hypothesis. Experimental verification. Fermi constant in β decay.	

21.5	Cabibbo Theory (including the GIM modification)	619
	—Nuclear β decay. π_{l2} and K_{l2} decays. Strangeness nonconserving currents. β decay of the baryon octet. Leptonic decay of the D mesons.	
21.6	High-energy Neutrino Reaction	625
	—Kinematics. Structure functions.	
21.7	Semileptonic Neutral-current Interaction	634
	— $\Delta S = 0$ rule. High-energy neutrino reaction. Polarized electron scattering. Atomic parity violation.	
21.8	Nonleptonic Interaction	640
21.9	Intermediate Boson (History)	641
	—Hypothesis. Limitation of Fermi Theory. $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$. Discovery.	
21.10	Kobayashi-Maskawa Model	644
	—Quark and lepton generations. Hadron current. U matrix. Experimental determination.	
Chapter 22 : Weak and Electromagnetic Gauge Theory		659
22.1	Nambu-Goldstone and Higgs Mechanisms	659
	—An example. Limit $g = 0$. Higgs mechanism ($g \neq 0$). Unitary gauge.	
22.2	Standard Model	672
	—Gauge group. Lagrangian density. Spontaneous symmetry breaking. Lepton and gauge field coupling. Second order processes.	
22.3	Extension to Hadrons	688
	—GIM mechanism Lagrangian density. Quark and gauge field coupling. Second order processes.	
Chapter 23 : Quark-parton Model and High-energy Processes		703
23.1	Scaling Approximation	703
23.2	Quark-parton Model	708
	—Parton picture. Quark-distribution functions.	
23.3	Deep Inelastic e -nucleon Scattering	712
23.4	High-energy Neutrino Reaction	714
	—Neutrino-quark cross sections. Neutrino-nucleon cross sections. Experimental results.	
23.5	KLN Theorem	726
	—First order perturbation. General case.	

23.6	Applications to QED	737
	—Infrared divergence. Mass singularities and jets. Radiative correction to μ decay.	
23.7	Jets in QCD	747
	—2-jet cross section. 3-jet events. Dalitz plot. 3-jet cross section. Correlations between jets.	
Chapter 24 : Chiral Symmetry		770
24.1	Current Algebra	771
	—Naive commutators. Goto-Imamura-Schwinger modification.	
24.2	CVC and CAC	782
24.3	Goldstone Theorem	785
24.4	Goldberger-Treiman Relation	791
	— π decay amplitude. β decay of the nucleon. Generalization.	
24.5	Low-energy πN scattering	805
	—Matrix element. Reduction. s -wave scattering length.	
24.6	PCAC	817
	—Chiral symmetry breaking. Relations between quark and pseudoscalar masses.	
Chapter 25 : Outlook		825
	—Size of leptons and quarks. Possibility of vacuum engineering. Black holes in one's own laboratory.	
Appendix		830
	—Summary Tables of Particle Properties.	
Index		856