

## HW 15-7 Soln

You might be able to see that it is **udd**. Let's solve.

$n^0 = Xu + Yd + Zs$ , where X, Y, and Z are the number of each type of quark.

$$X(2/3) + Y(-1/3) + Z(-1/3) = 0 \quad \text{Charge}$$

$$X(1/3) + Y(1/3) + Z(1/3) = +1 \quad \text{Baryon Number}$$

$$X(0) + Y(0) + Z(-1) = 0 \quad \text{Strangeness}$$

The third equation clearly indicates that  $Z = 0$ , *i.e.*, there are no strange quarks.

The other two equations then become

$$X(2/3) + Y(-1/3) = 0 \quad \text{Charge}$$

$$X(1/3) + Y(1/3) = +1 \quad \text{Baryon Number}$$

Adding these equations results in  $X = 1$ , so there is one up quarks.

Then, the last equation says that

$$Y(1/3) = +2/3$$

and tells that  $Y = +2$ , there are two down quarks, so the quark composition is udd.