

Two-dimensional Model for mesons in the light-cone and the axial gauge

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The 't Hooft model in the light-cone gauge

1974, 't Hooft. Two-dimensional model for mesons. [1]

QCD₂ Lagrangian in the light-cone gauge:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\partial_- A_+)^2 - \bar{q} (\not{\partial} - m + g\gamma^+ A_+) q \quad (1)$$

The 't Hooft equation for meson $a\bar{b}$:

$$\mu^2 \Phi^{a\bar{b}}(x) = \left(\frac{m_a^2 - \beta^2}{x} + \frac{m_b^2 - \beta^2}{1-x} \right) \Phi^{a\bar{b}}(x) - \beta^2 \int dy \mathcal{P} \frac{1}{(x-y)^2} \Phi^{a\bar{b}}(y) \quad (2)$$

where $\beta^2 = \frac{g^2 N_c}{\pi}$ is fixed with $N_c \rightarrow \infty$.

Meson mass μ .

Meson wave function $\Phi^{a\bar{b}}(x)$.

The Bathe-Salpeter equation in the axial gauge

1978, Bars and Green. The Hamiltonian approach in the axial gauge. [2]

First, we need to get Bogoliubov angle $\theta(p)$:

$$p \cos[\theta(p)] - m \sin[\theta(p)] = \frac{\beta}{8} \int dk \frac{\mathcal{P}}{(k-p)^2} \sin[\theta(p) - \theta(k)] \quad (3)$$

Then, we have the meson energy function $E(p)$:

$$E(p) = m \cos[\theta(p)] + p \sin[\theta(p)] + \frac{\beta}{8} \int dk \frac{\mathcal{P}}{(k-p)^2} \cos[\theta(p) - \theta(k)] \quad (4)$$

The Bathe-Salpeter equation in the axial gauge

Third, solve the coupled equations for the meson wave function :

$$\begin{aligned}(E(p) + E(P - p) - P_0) \psi_+(P, p) &= \frac{\beta}{4} \int dk \frac{\mathcal{P}}{(k - p)^2} \left[C(p, k, P) \psi_+(P, k) - S(p, k, P) \psi_-(P, k) \right] \\(E(p) + E(P - p) + P_0) \psi_-(P, p) &= \frac{\beta}{4} \int dk \frac{\mathcal{P}}{(k - p)^2} \left[C(p, k, P) \psi_-(P, k) - S(p, k, P) \psi_+(P, k) \right]\end{aligned}\tag{5}$$

p the quark momentum

P the meson momentum

C and S are functionals of $\theta(p), \theta(k), \theta(P - p)$ and $\theta(P - k)$.

Bars and Green predicted:

$$\begin{aligned}P &\rightarrow \infty \\ \psi_-(P, x) &\rightarrow 0 \\ \psi_+(P, x) &\rightarrow \Psi_{LC}(x) \\ x &= \frac{p}{P}\end{aligned}\tag{6}$$

Numerical solutions

Ming Li et. [3] solved the B-S functions when the meson is at rest. We construct a basis to solve the coupled eigen-system numerically. Part of the results:

Table : mass spectra with bare quark mass 2.11

n	0	1	2
't Hooft	4.91409	6.16832	7.05811
p=5.	4.91344	6.16771	7.05838
p=10.	4.91297	6.16738	7.05972
p=20.	4.91239	6.16709	7.06868
p=50.	4.91509	6.16799	7.06866

Numerical solutions

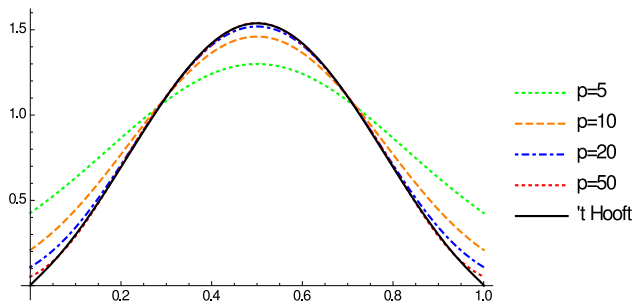


Figure : the ground state wavefunctions for various meson momenta

Numerical solutions

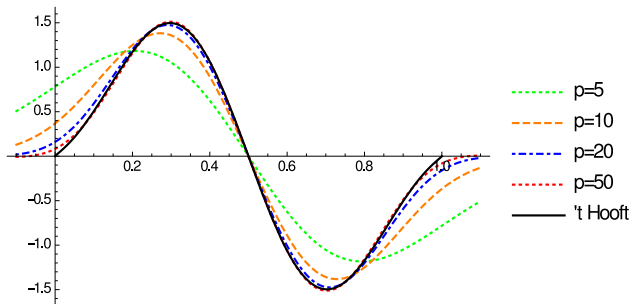


Figure : the first excited state wavefunctions for various meson momenta

Numerical solutions

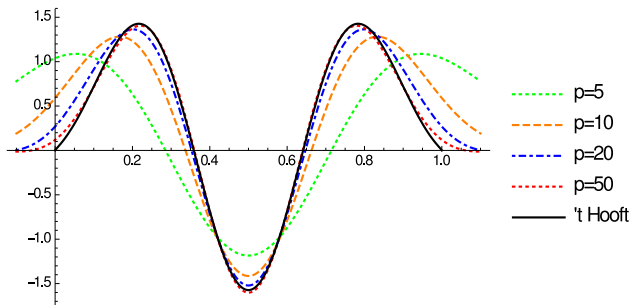


Figure : the second excited state wavefunctions for various meson momenta

Many other papers not included.

 G. 't Hooft, Nucl. Phys. B **75**, 461 (1974).
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 M. Li, L. Wilets and M. C. Birse, J. Phys. G **13**, 915 (1987).
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 I. Bars and M. B. Green, Phys. Rev. D **17**, 537 (1978).
doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.17.537