

April 3, 1967

Dear Feza:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 25 and for your acceptance of our invitation for a colloquium talk.

The title you have proposed sounds perfectly alright for a colloquium talk, and the title does not impose any constraint on the content of your talk. As soon as your schedule is fixed please let me know ~~so~~ so that I can reserve your accommodation and pick you up at the airport. I am looking forward to hearing from you about what you are doing.

Let me add a few remarks about what you asked me in your last letter. I made an assumption regarding some properties in field theory: If $\varphi_1(x)$ and $\varphi_2(x)$ are local operators and have the same set of quantum numbers, then $\varphi_1(x)$ must be proportional to $\varphi_2(x)$ provided their form factors satisfy unsubtracted dispersion relations. I have two consequences of this assumption.

$$H_{\text{weak}} = \frac{G}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{J}_\lambda^+ l_\lambda + J_\lambda l_\lambda^+) + f \partial_\lambda K_\lambda + (\mu \rightarrow e + \nu + \bar{\nu})$$

1. $[S K_0 d^3 x, J_\lambda(x)] \propto J_\lambda(x).$

This eq. ~~eq.~~ implies $C P(\partial_\lambda K_\lambda)(C P)^{-1} = -\partial_\lambda K_\lambda$, and if $K_\lambda = \alpha T_{3\lambda}^5 + \beta(T_{6\lambda}^5 + T_{6\lambda}^5)$, we get $\beta = -\frac{1}{4} \tan 2\theta$.

2. In $K_L^0 \rightarrow 2\pi$, $\phi I = \frac{1}{2}$ is forbidden, so that $\eta_{00} = -2\eta_{+-}$.

I have also determined f from the S-wave decay of
hyperons and K_S meson and obtained

$$|f| = 4.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

This gives an excellent agreement with experiment in
the order f^3 , and the decay rates $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi$ are reproduced
within factor 2 or so.

With best wishes to your family,

Yours,

Kazuhiko

and re. S

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March 17, 1967

Dear Feza:

David Pines asked me to write to you and to inquire of you about a possibility of your visiting us here for a colloquium talk.

I would be very happy if you could accept this invitation so that I could see you again before I leave US for Tokyo at the end of May. Right now, the open dates are April 20, May 11+18.

I am eager to hear from you about what you are doing now. I am also eager to hear your opinion about what I am doing. I came to the conclusion that both CP-conserving and-violating non-leptonic decays can be described in terms of one Hamiltonian

$$H_{NL} = f \partial_\lambda K_\lambda, \quad \begin{matrix} \partial_\lambda (\bar{q}_1 q_2) \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{matrix} \quad f = \text{constant} \quad f \sim 10^3 \text{ MeV}$$

where $K_\lambda = \bar{\psi}_{3\lambda}^5 + \alpha (\bar{\psi}_{6\lambda} + \bar{\psi}_{6\lambda}^5) \sim \pi^0 + K_2^0$.

H_{NL} is given in this form-divergence form as a consequence of field equations including strong and electromagnetic interactions. Because of the divergence form

$$(S_1)_{\beta\alpha} = -if \int \langle \beta | \partial_\lambda K_\lambda | \alpha \rangle d^4x = 0.$$

Notice that $CP H_{NL}(CP)^{-1} = -H_{NL}$. $S_2 \sim f^2$, then describes the usual $\sim CP$ -conserving leptonic decays and $f \sim 10^{-3}$. Therefore, $f^3/f^2 \sim 10^{-3}$.

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On the third order CP is violated and $K_2 \rightarrow 2\pi$ occurs.

$S(K_2 \rightarrow 2\pi) / S(K_1 \rightarrow 2\pi) \sim f \sim 10^{-3}$ agrees with experiment.

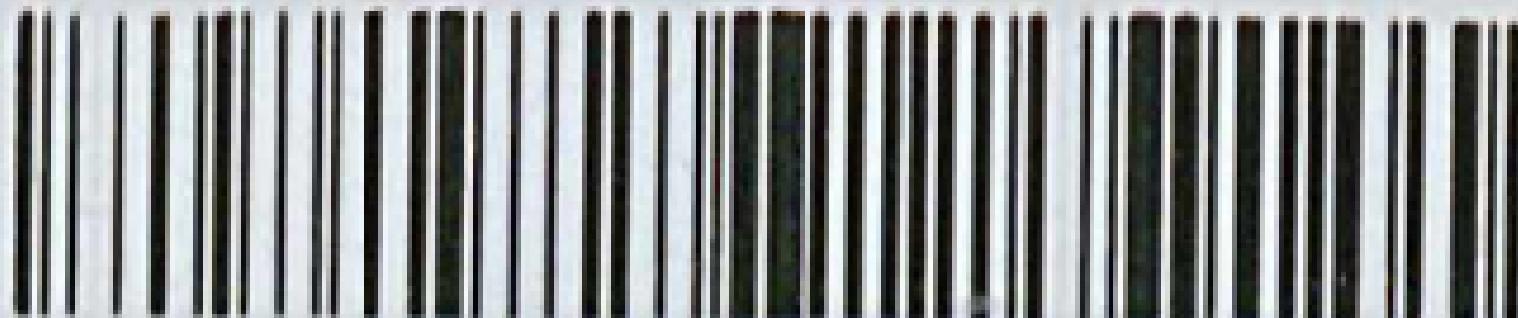
I made further detailed calculations, and I hope that you can visit us soon. With my best regards to Suha and Tufay.

Sincerely,

Kazuhiko Ninomiya

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