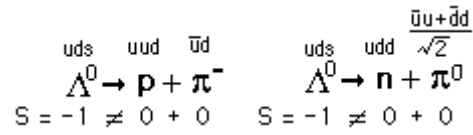
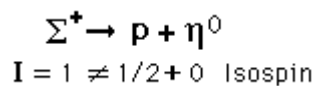
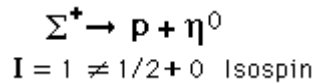
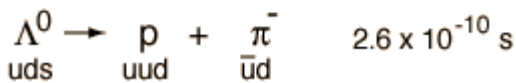
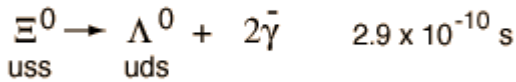
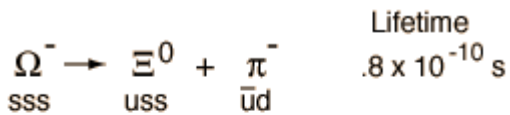


Particle	Symbol	Makeup	Rest mass MeV/c ²	B	S	Lifetime	Decay Modes
Lambda	Λ^0	uds	1115.6	+1	-1	2.6×10^{-10}	$p\pi^-, n\pi^0$
Lambda	Λ_c^+	udc	2281	+1	0	2×10^{-13}	



Particle	Symbol	Makeup	Rest mass MeV/c ²	B	S	Lifetime	Decay Modes
Sigma	Σ^+	uus	1189.4	+1	-1	0.8×10^{-10}	$p\pi^0, n\pi^+$
Sigma	Σ^0	uds	1192.5	+1	-1	6×10^{-20}	$\Lambda^0 \gamma$
Sigma	Σ^-	dds	1197.3	+1	-1	1.5×10^{-10}	$n\pi^-$

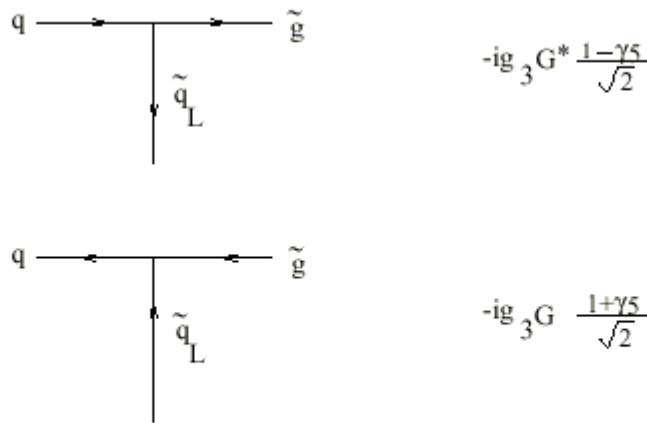
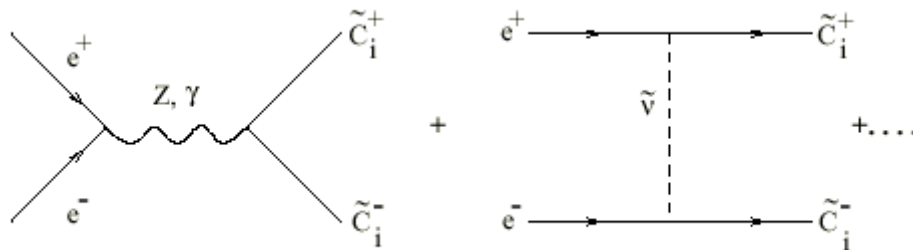
Particle	Symbol	Makeup	Rest mass MeV/c ²	B	S	Lifetime	Decay Modes
Omega	Ω^-	sss	1672	+1	-3	0.82×10^{-10}	$\Xi^0 \pi^-, \Lambda^0 K^-$



$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

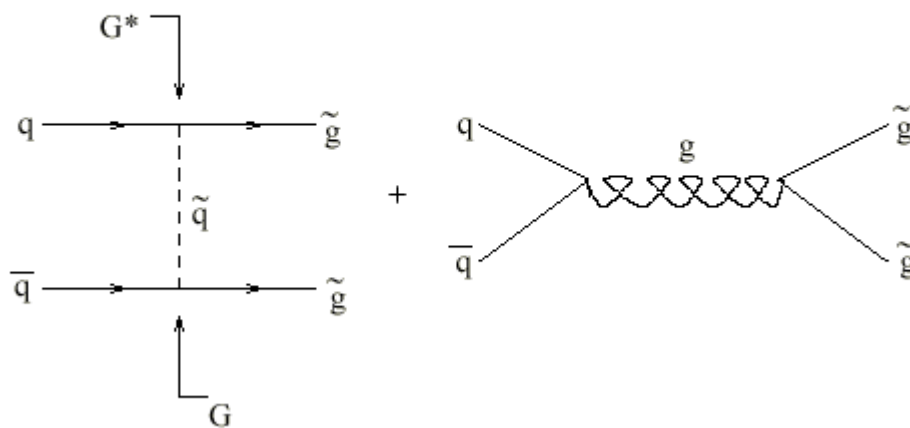
$$\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

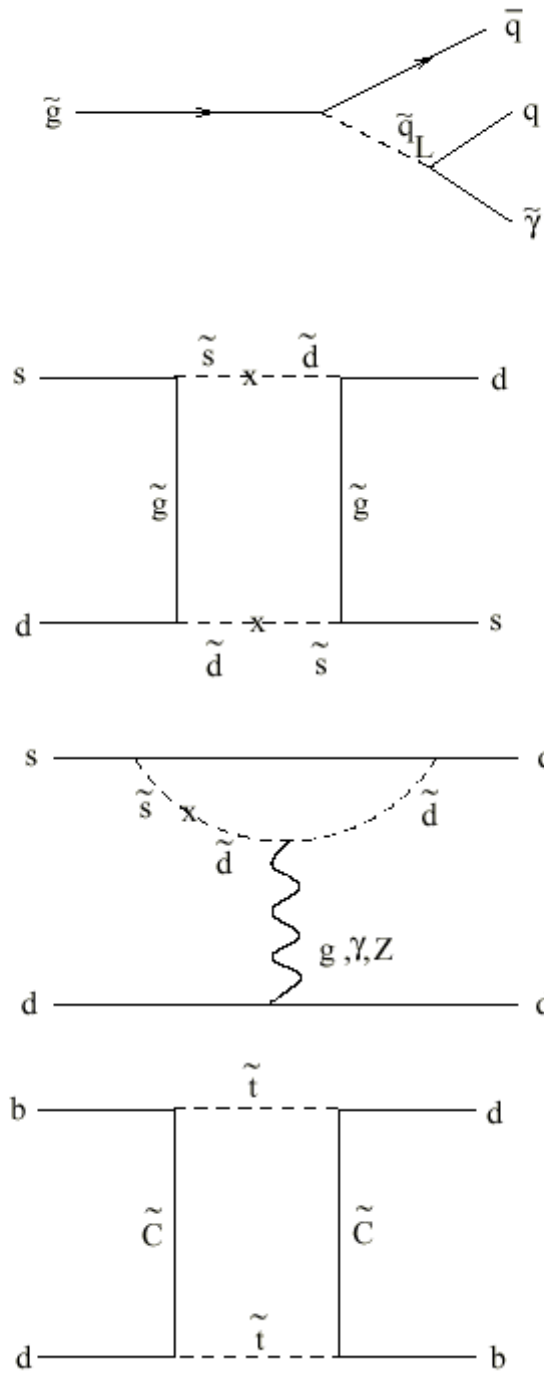
From kinematical studies of the particles produced in ${}^3\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} e^- \bar{\nu}_e$, $\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$, and $\tau \rightarrow n \pi \nu_\tau$, various upper bounds on neutrino mass have been obtained. In the case of the decay ${}^3\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} e^- \bar{\nu}_e$, the upper bound on the neutrino mass is derived from study of the e^- energy spectrum. It should be



not including the color factors.

Now consider gluino production $q + \bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{g} + \tilde{g}$. Factors of G and G^* enter so that there is no dependence on the phase from these two diagrams.





intersecting 5-branes, as illustrated below:

