

Title of the presentation:

Quark confinement in Schwarzschild-like space-time with a metric generated by a non-gravitational Yukawa-like strong field

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Abstract

In this work, we use the approach recently introduced by C. C. Barros to study hadron spectra and some quark confinement properties in a Schwarzschild-like space-time generated by a non-gravitational field. As a starting point, for the non-gravitational field we make the choice of a strong Yukawa-like field whose associated potential is a generalized Yukawa-like potential, typical of strong interactions. Then, from the latter field, the energy momentum tensor is constructed, the Einstein field equations are solved and the curvature function of the Schwarzschild metric is obtained. The correspondence principle applied to the Schwarzschild metric has enable us to construct the Dirac equation in the latter space. The resolution of the coupled differential equations of Dirac made it possible to obtain the energy spectrum of the strong interaction. The latter is obtained in a more general form than in the previous investigations. Then, the energy spectrum, masses and confinement radius of few hadrons are estimated and compared with experimental data and other theoretical studies. In most considered cases, our predictions are found to be in good agreement with experimental data. The good agreement observed between our outcomes and the experiment can be attributed to the choice of our potential, which has more free parameters than in past studies with the same approach.

Keywords: Dirac equation; Schwarzschild metric; space-time; quark; confinement; hadrons; curvature; Yukawa potential.

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