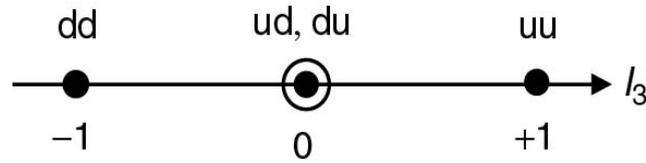
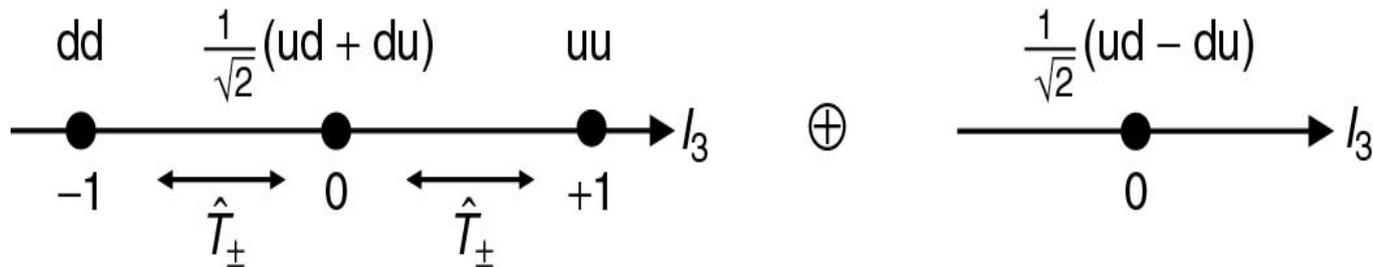


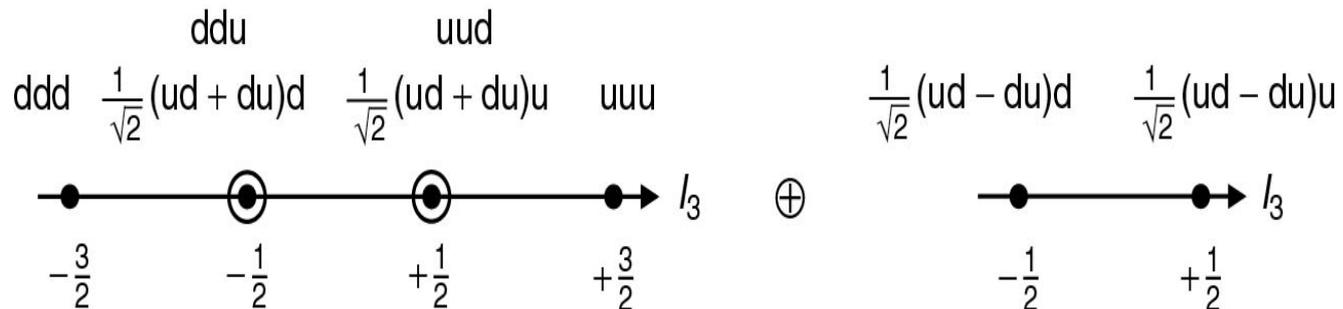
Start with two quark combinations



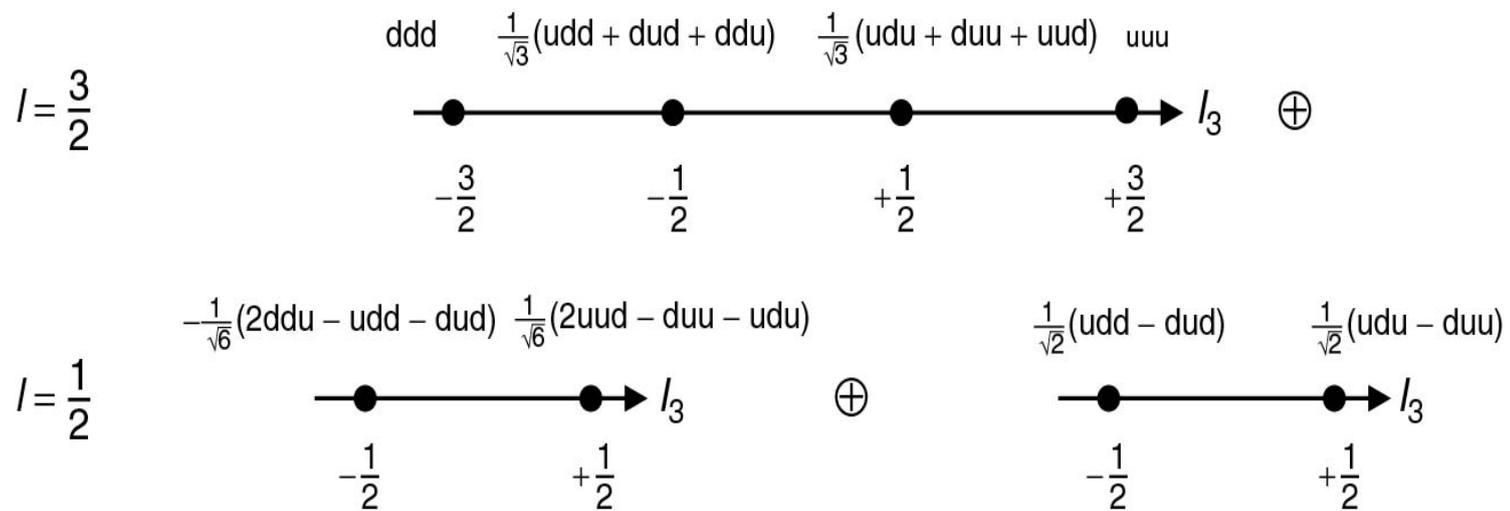
Use ladder operators to define multiplets



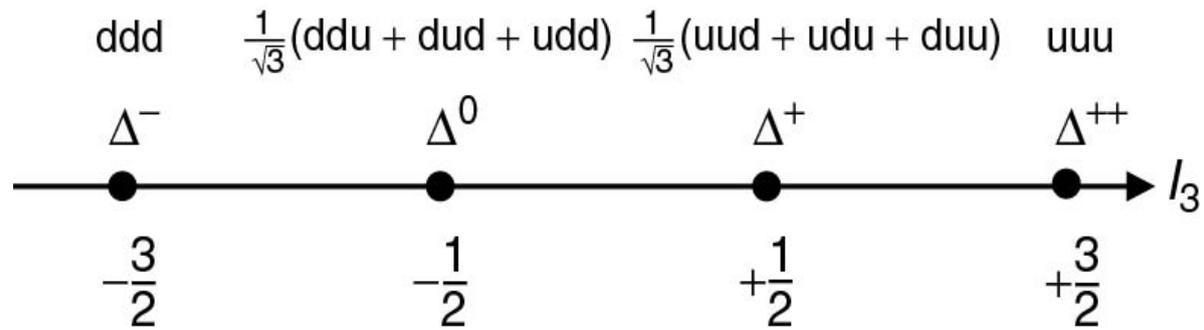
Adding one more quark ....



Use ladder operators to define isospin multiplets



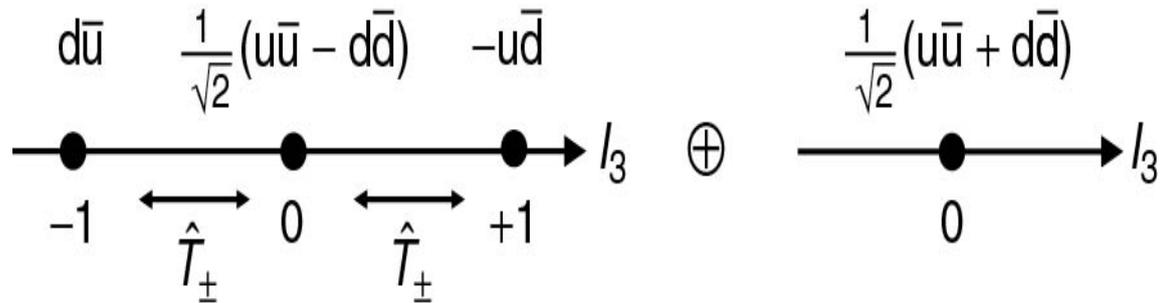
$I = 3/2$  light quark baryons,  $S=3/2$



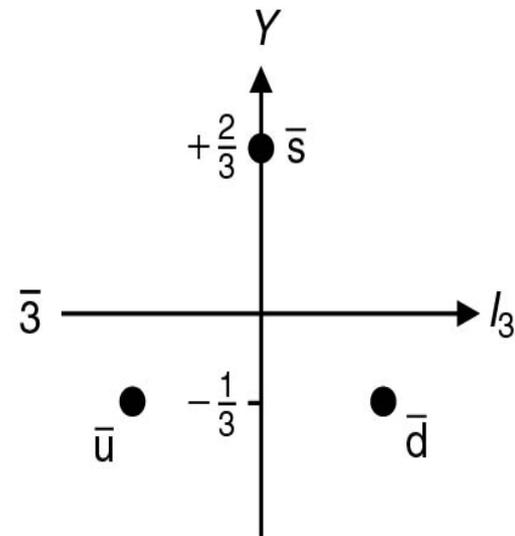
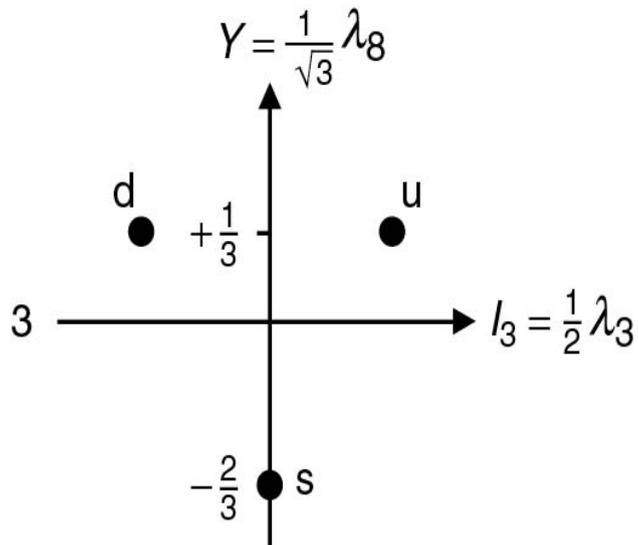
Isospin representation of d and u quarks and anti-d and anti-u quarks



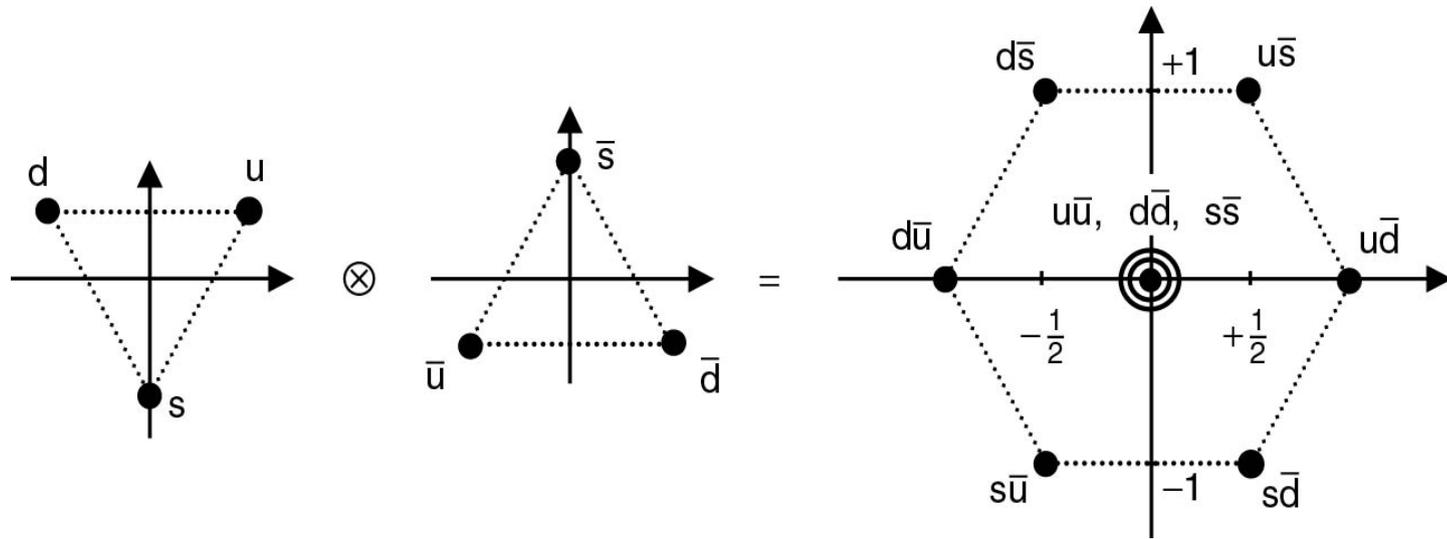
The meson isospin triplet and singlet



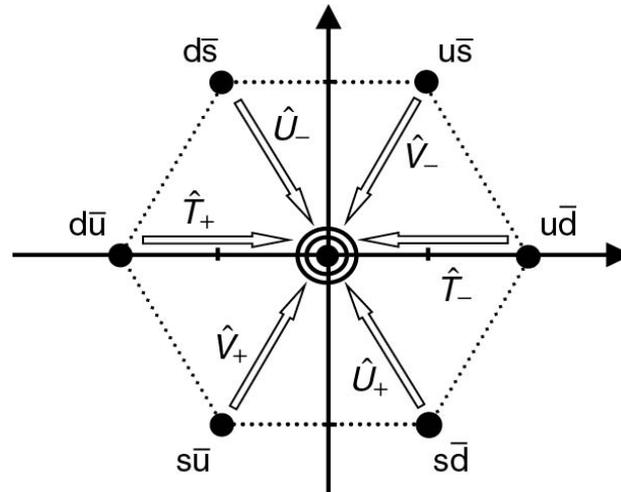
# Isospin and hypercharge in SU(3) flavour symmetry for quarks and antiquarks



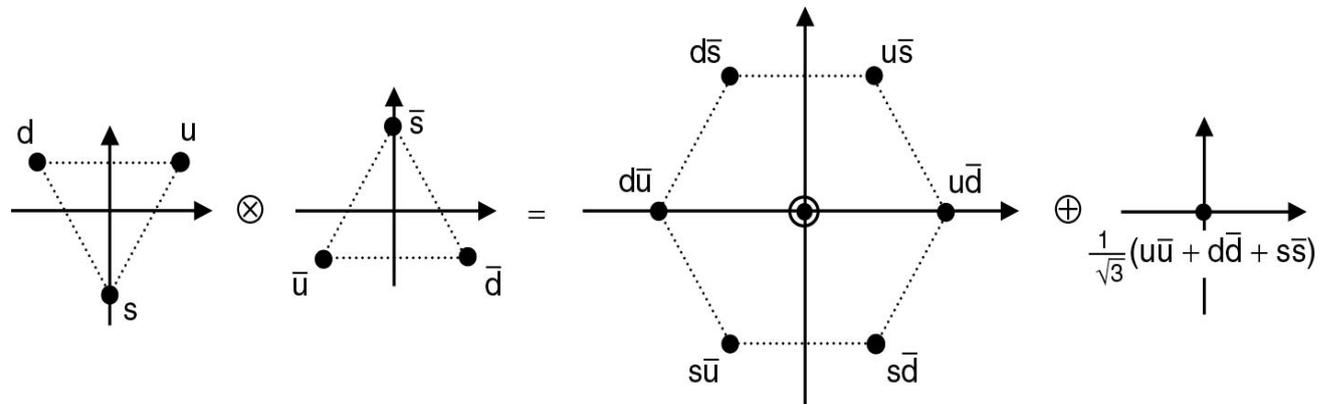
# Isospin and hypercharge assignments of the nine possible quark-antiquark combinations

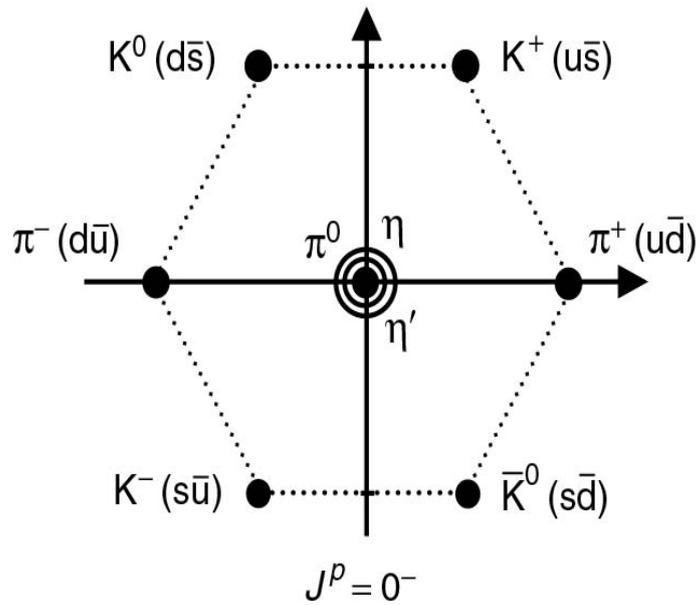


Exploit ladder operators ....

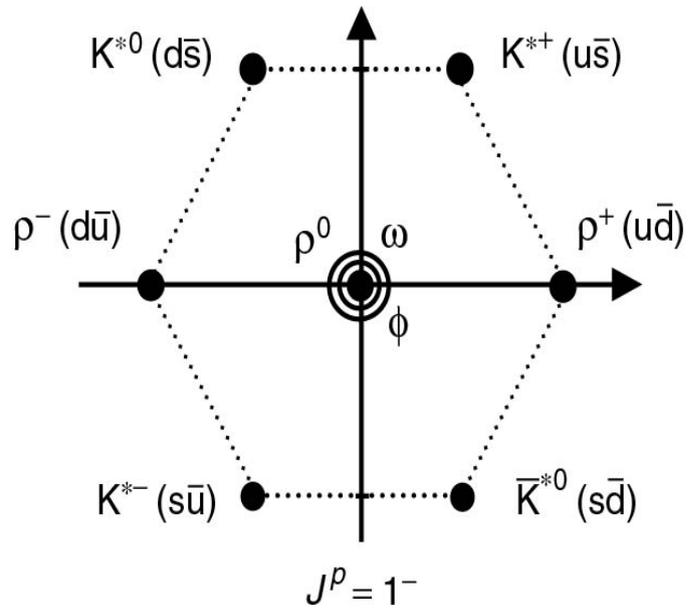


... to define multiplets



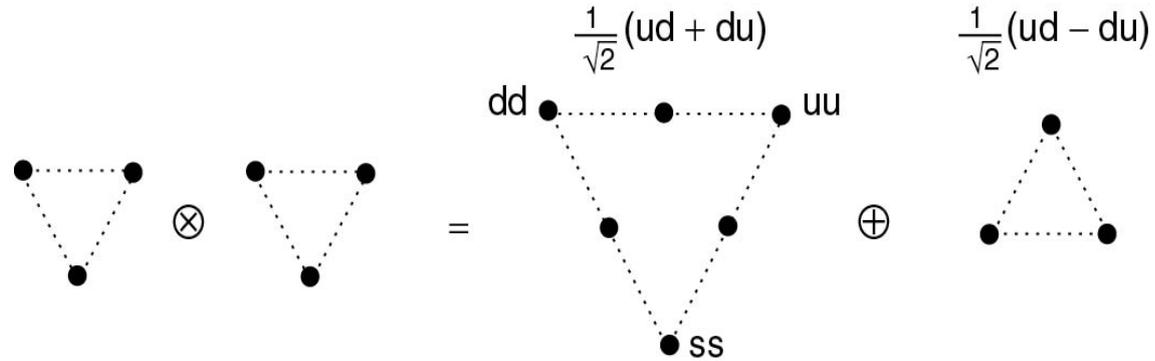


Pseudoscalar mesons,  $L=0$ ,  $S=0$

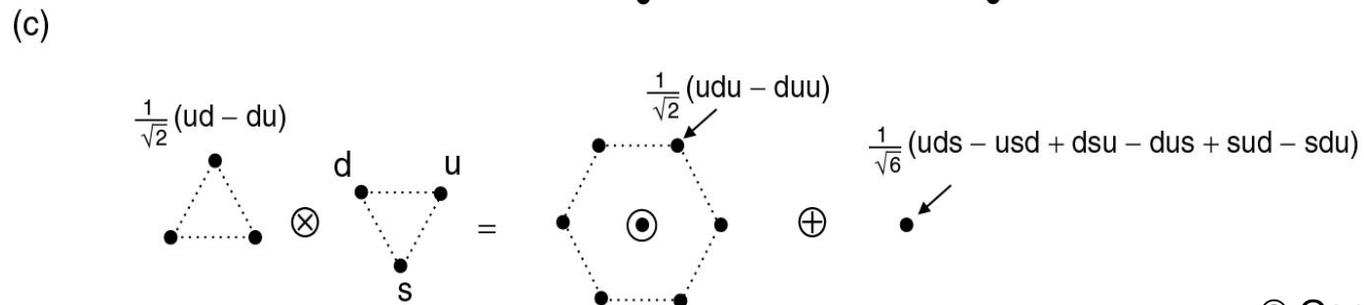
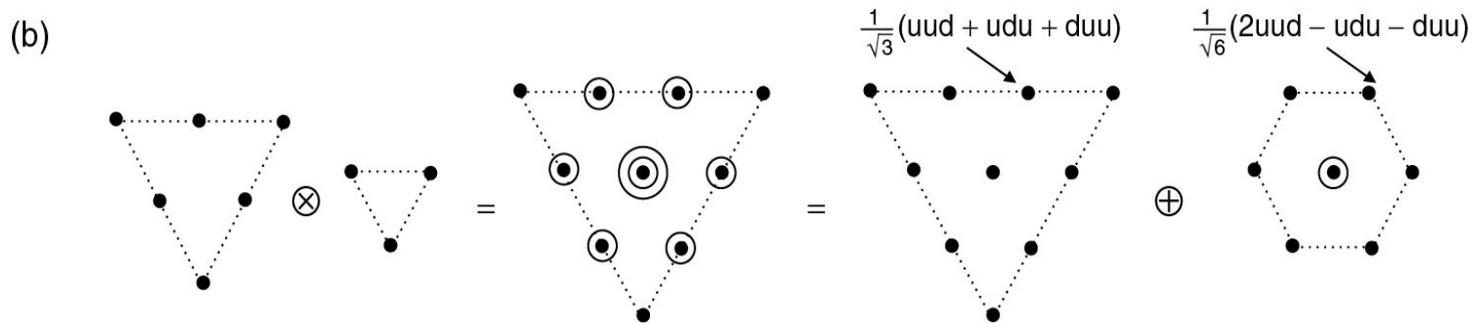
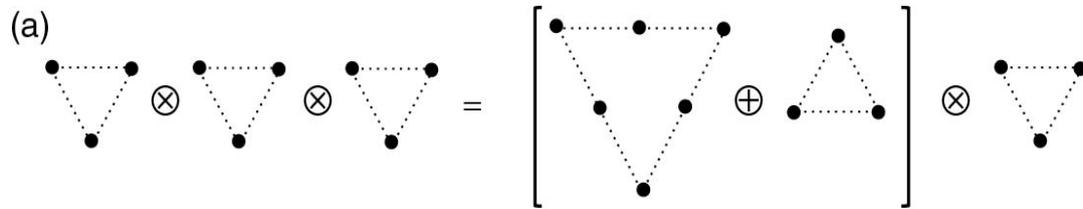


Vector mesons,  $L=0$ ,  $S=1$

# Multiplet of two quarks in SU(3)



adding one more quark ....



# Observed octet and decuplet of light baryon states

