

	$J^P$	$\tau = (-1)^J$	$\eta = \tau P$
Scalar	$0^+$	+1	+1
Pseudoscalar	$0^-$	+1	-1
Vector	$1^-$	-1	+1
Pseudovector	$1^+$	-1	-1
Tensor	$2^+$	+1	+1

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 n \quad \rho$$

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta n \quad a_2$$

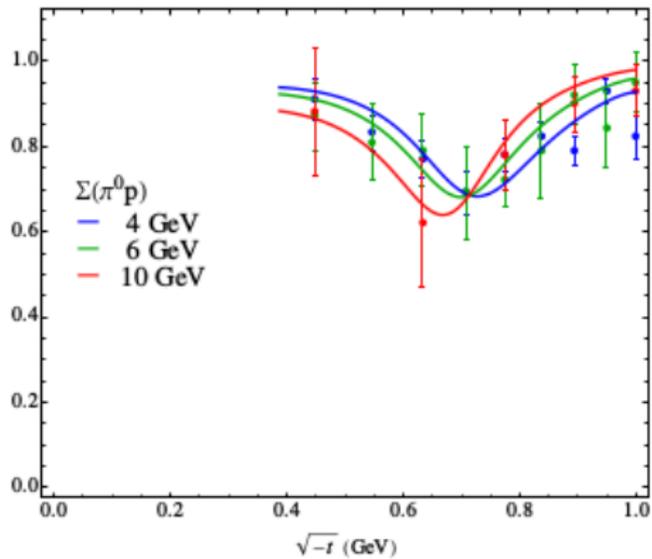
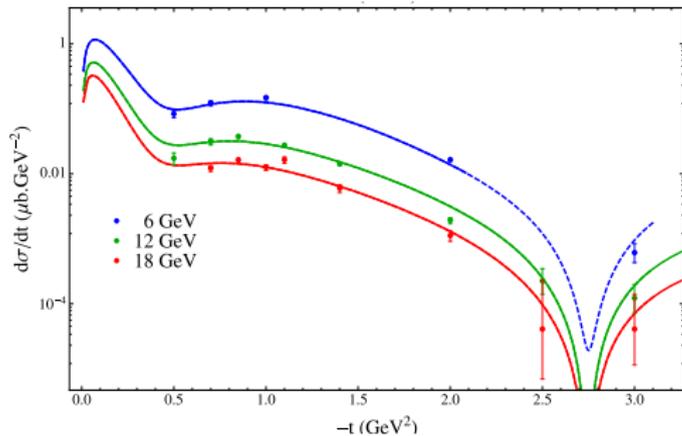
$$K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 n \quad a_2, \rho$$

$$\pi^\pm p \rightarrow \pi^\pm p \quad f, \rho, \mathcal{P}$$

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$$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p \quad \omega, \rho, h_1, b_1$$

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ n \quad a, \rho, \pi, b_1$$



$$M_1 = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$M_2 = \gamma_5 p_{3,\mu} (p_2 + p_4)_\nu \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$M_3 = \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu p_{3,\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$M_4 = \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \gamma^\alpha p_3^\beta \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} \equiv \epsilon^\mu p_1^\nu - \epsilon^\nu p_1^\mu$$

$$\mathbf{A}^s_{\mu_4, \mu_2 \mu_1} = \bar{u}_{\mu_4}(p_4) \sum_{i=1}^4 A_i(\text{scalars}, \mu_1) M_i u_{\mu_2}(p_2)$$

$$\mathbf{A}^t_{\lambda_4 \lambda_2, \lambda_1} = \bar{u}_{\lambda_4}(p_4) \sum_{i=1}^4 A_i(\text{scalars}, \lambda_1) M_i v_{\lambda_2}(-p_2)$$

## In the t-channel center-of-mass frame

$$p_1^\mu = (k_t, 0, 0, k_t)$$

$$p_2^\mu = (-E_N^t, -p_t \sin \theta_t, 0, -p_t \cos \theta_t)$$

$$p_3^\mu = (-E_\pi^t, 0, 0, k_t)$$

$$p_4^\mu = (E_N^t, -p_t \sin \theta_t, 0, -p_t \cos \theta_t)$$

$$\epsilon^\mu = (0, \mp 1, -i, 0)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$v_\pm(-p_2) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{E_N^t - m_N} \chi_{2,1} \\ \pm \sqrt{E_N^t + m_N} \chi_{2,1} \end{pmatrix}, \bar{u}_\pm(p_4) = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{E_N^t + m_N} \chi_{2,1}^\dagger \\ \mp \sqrt{E_N^t - m_N} \chi_{2,1}^\dagger \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$\chi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_t/2 \\ \sin \theta_t/2 \end{pmatrix}, \chi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta_t/2 \\ \cos \theta_t/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{++}^t &= \sqrt{2}k_t \frac{\sin \theta_t}{2} \left[ \sqrt{t} \overbrace{(A_1 - 2m_N A_4)}^{-F_1} - 2p_t \overbrace{(A_1 + tA_2)}^{F_2} \right] \\
A_{--}^t &= \sqrt{2}k_t \frac{\sin \theta_t}{2} \left[ \sqrt{t} \overbrace{(A_1 - 2m_N A_4)}^{-F_1} + 2p_t \overbrace{(A_1 + tA_2)}^{F_2} \right] \\
A_{+-}^t &= \sqrt{2}k_t \sin^2 \frac{\theta_t}{2} \left[ -2p_t \sqrt{t} \underbrace{A_3}_{F_4} - \underbrace{(2m_N A_1 - tA_4)}_{F_3} \right] \\
A_{-+}^t &= \sqrt{2}k_t \cos^2 \frac{\theta_t}{2} \left[ 2p_t \sqrt{t} \underbrace{A_3}_{F_4} - \underbrace{(2m_N A_1 - tA_4)}_{F_3} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

These are not eigenstates of parity! But the  $F_i$  are:

$$\mathbf{P} \mathbf{A}_{\lambda_4 \lambda_2, \lambda_1}^t \neq \pm \mathbf{A}_{\lambda_4 \lambda_2, \lambda_1}^t, \quad \mathbf{P} \mathbf{F}_i = \pm \mathbf{F}_i$$

$$F_1, F_3 \leftrightarrow \eta = +1 \quad (\rho, \omega, \dots), \quad F_2, F_4 \leftrightarrow \eta = -1 \quad (\pi, b_1, \dots)$$

$$|\text{Amp}|^2 \propto \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \xrightarrow{s \text{ large}} \frac{1}{32\pi} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{|F_3|^2 - t|F_1|^2}{4m_N^2 - t}}_{\rho, \omega, \dots} + \underbrace{|F_2|^2 - t|F_4|^2}_{\pi, b_1, \dots} \right]$$

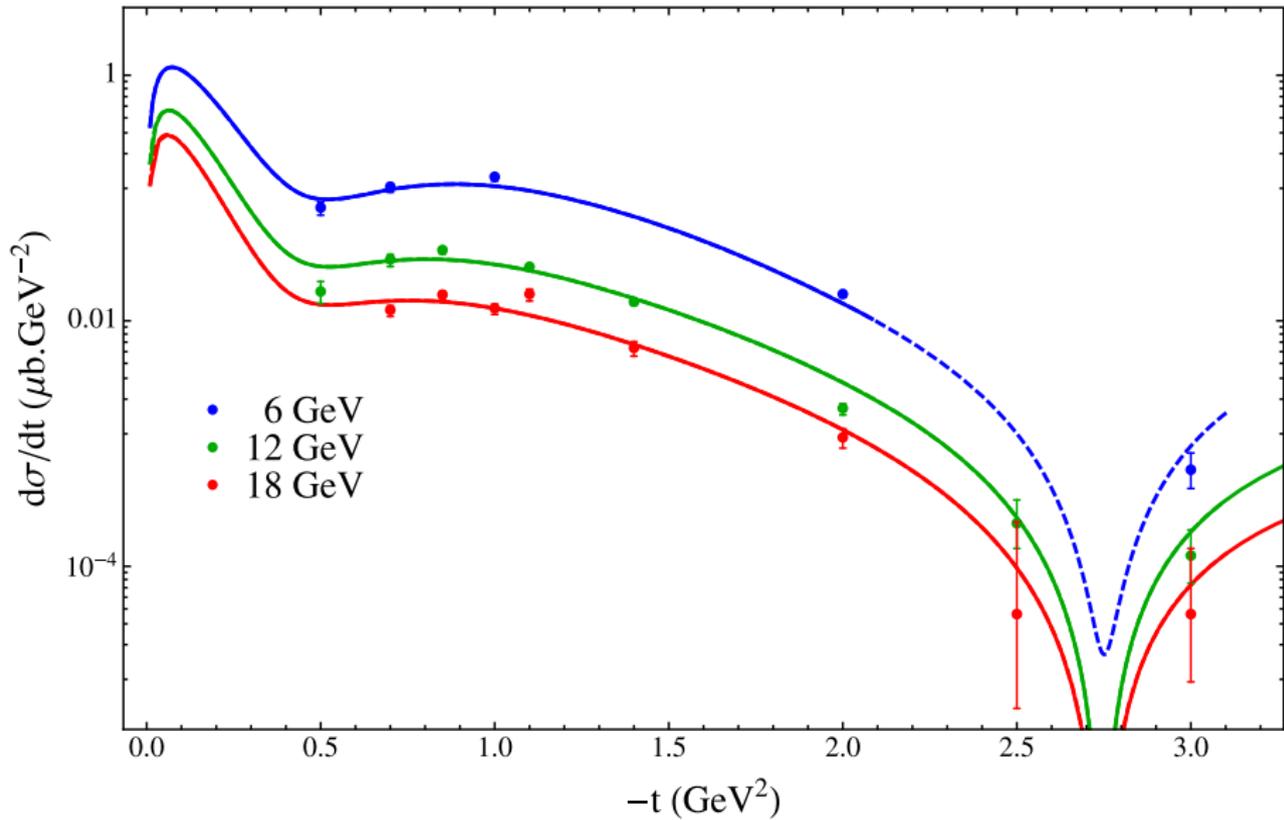
$$\Sigma = \frac{\sigma_{\perp} - \sigma_{\parallel}}{\sigma_{\perp} + \sigma_{\parallel}} \xrightarrow{s \text{ large}} \frac{(\rho, \omega, \dots) - (\pi, b_1, \dots)}{(\rho, \omega, \dots) + (\pi, b_1, \dots)}$$

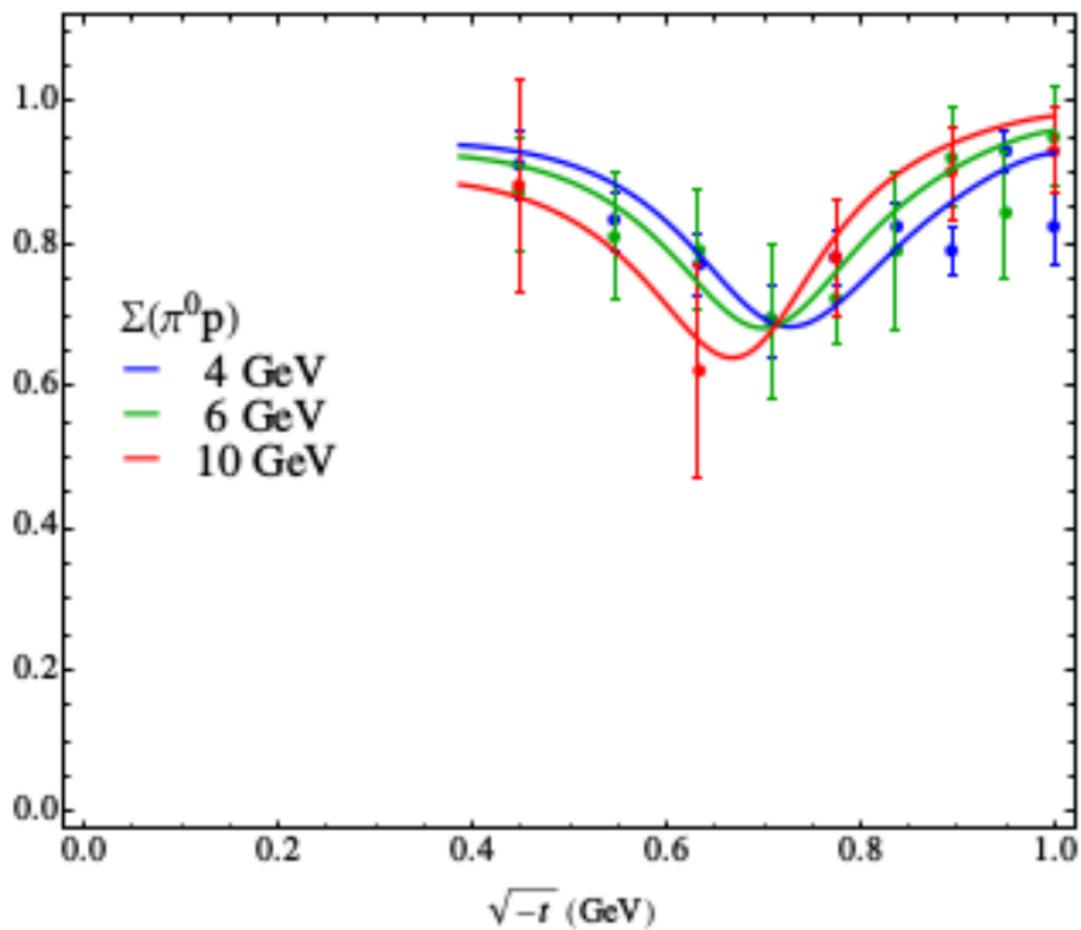
**t-channel** helicity amplitudes:  
relate observables and **naturality** of exchanges!

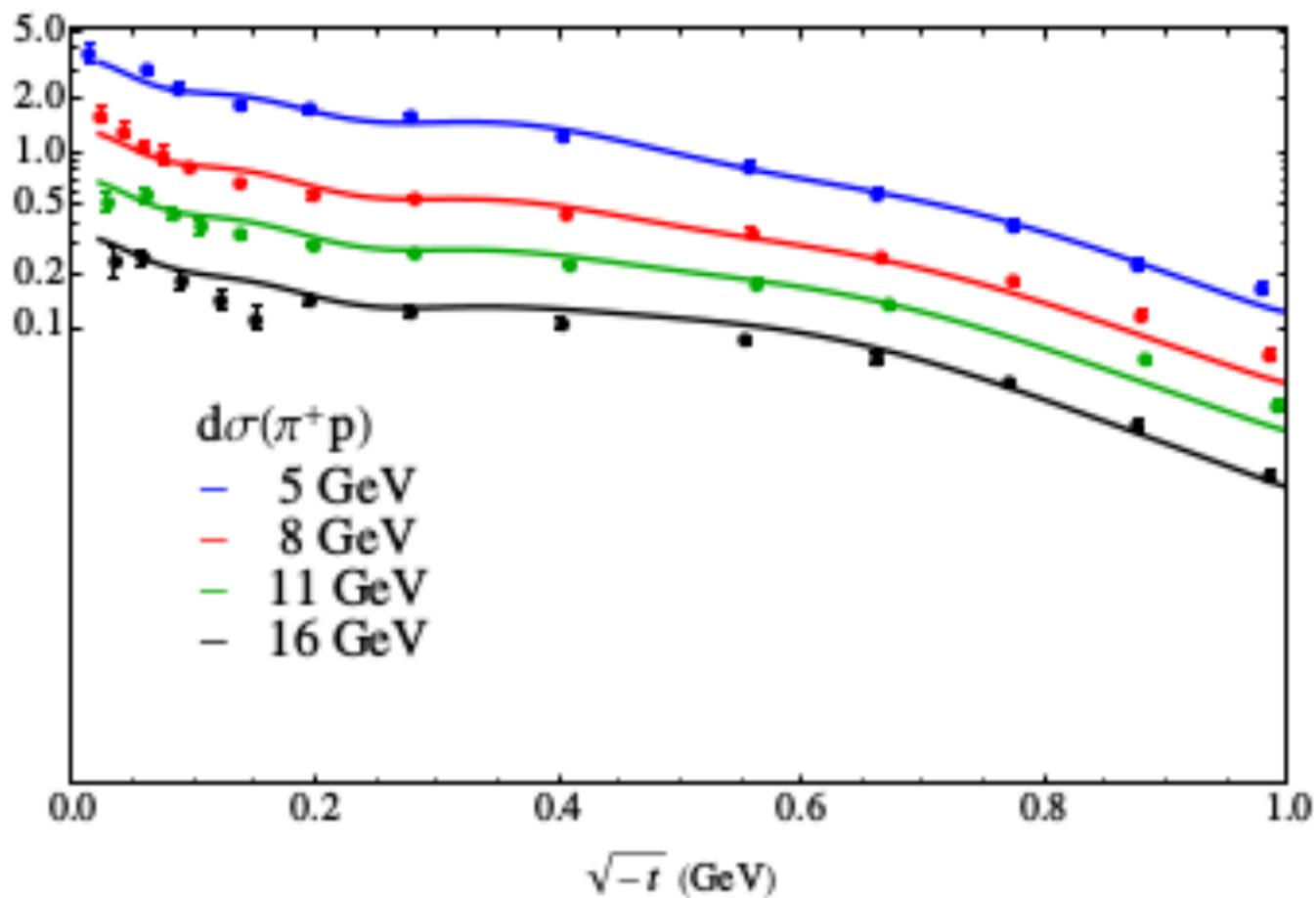
And what do we learn from the **s-channel**?

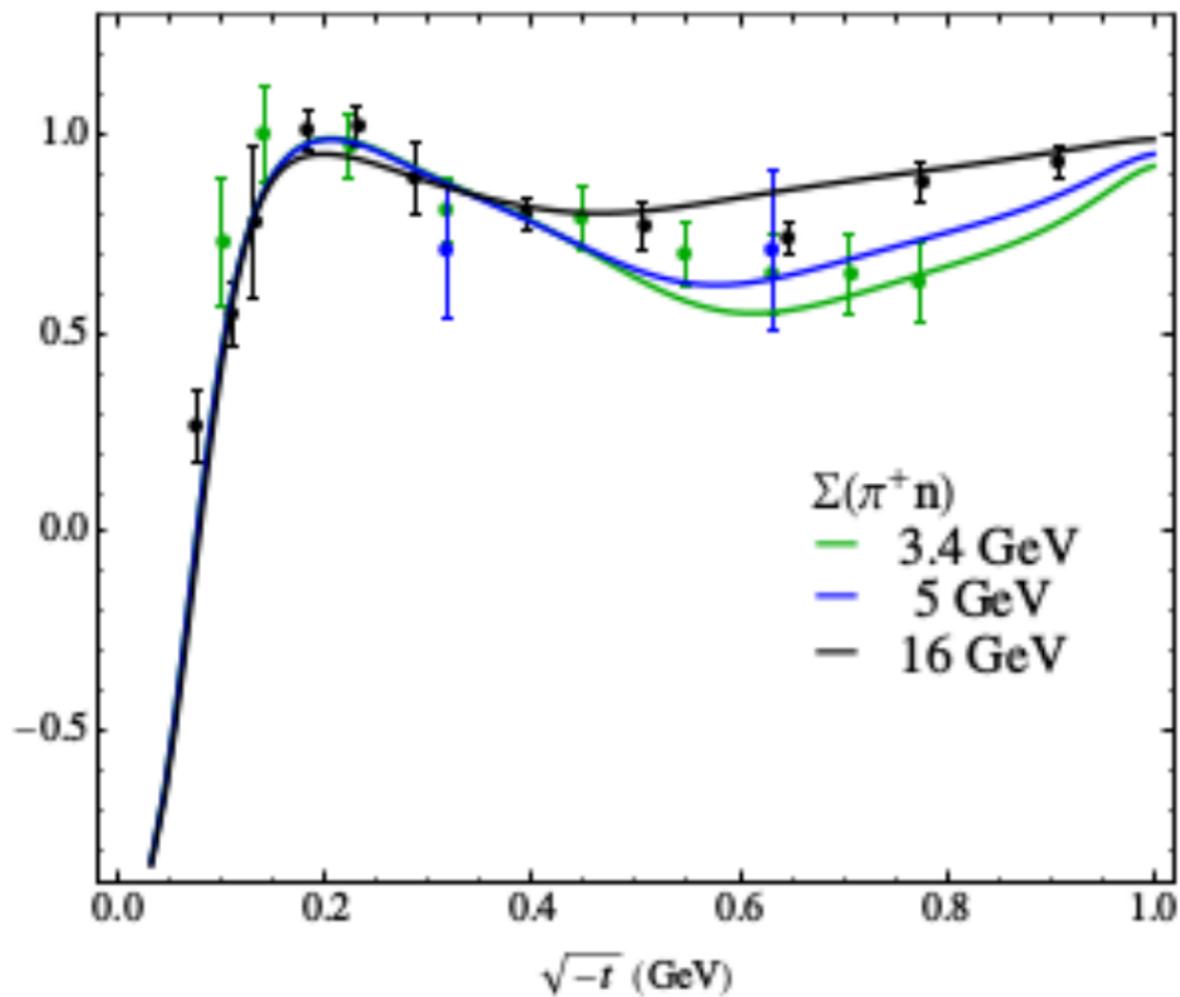
From factorization:

**helicity-flip** amplitudes go with  $\sqrt{-t}$ !









$$\Sigma(\pi^- \Delta^{++})$$

