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All the covariant tensor currents of massless particles
in the covariant formulation

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Motivation

In the Standard Model (SM)

Unsolved problems: Dark matter, Neutrino oscillation, Matter antimatter asymmetry, ...

But, at the LHC : No new particles and phenomena...

In this situation with **no decisive evidence** for new physics beyond the SM



One powerful strategy : Studying all the allowed effective interactions
of **particles including high-spins** in a **model-independent way**

High-spin massless particles

Realizations

- ✓ With conventional high-spin massless fields
- ✓ With light-cone coordinates
- ✓ In SUSY



Restrictions

No-go theorems

- ✓ Soft photon theorem
- ✓ LY theorem
- ✓ WW theorem
- ⋮

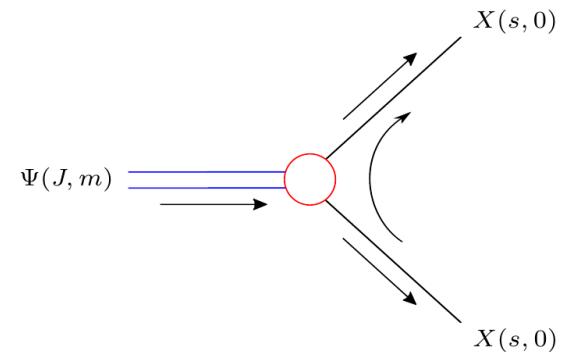
Motivation

No-go theorems → Complete absence of high-spin massless particles in nature?

NO!

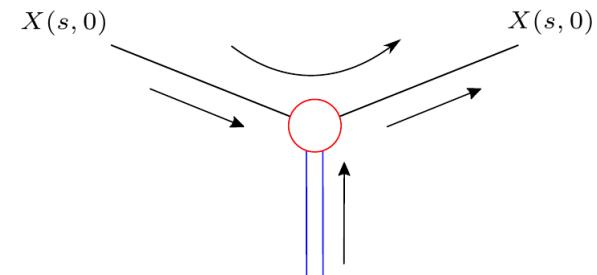
LY theorem

- ✓ Spin 1 $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ✗
- ✓ Spin 1 $\rightarrow gg$ ○
- ✓ Spin $J = 0, 2, \dots \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ or gg ○
⋮



WW theorem

- ✓ All theories allowing a covariant conserved current J_μ
Forbid → spin- $s > 1/2$ massless particles with $Q = \int d^3\vec{x} J_0$
- ✓ All theories allowing an energy-momentum tensor $T_{\mu\nu}$
Forbid → spin- $s > 1$ massless particles with $P_\mu = \int d^3\vec{x} T_{0\mu}$



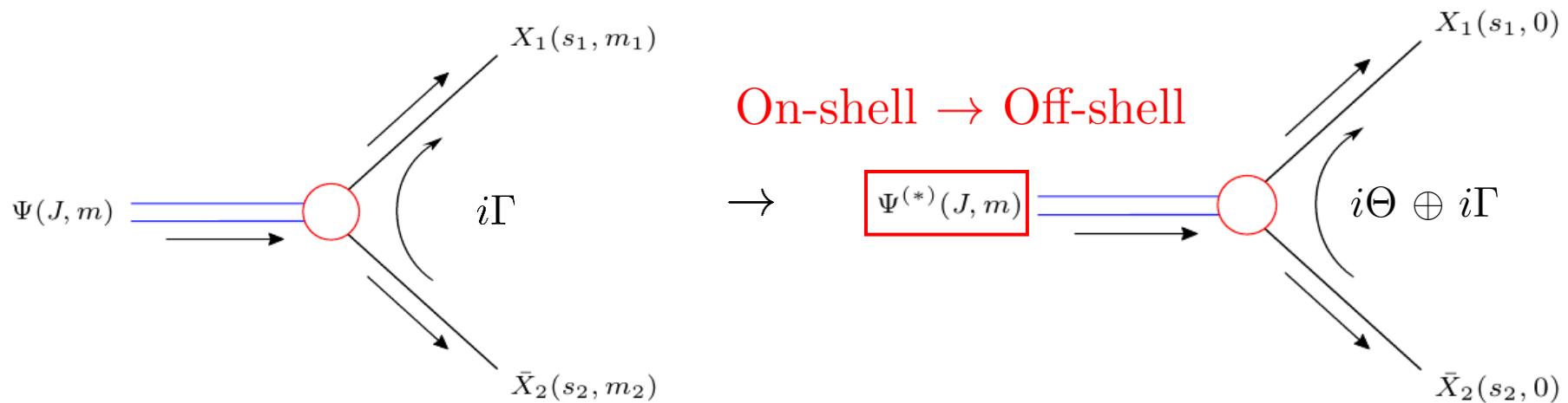
Exceptions

Spin-1 massless particles, γ and g
with $0 = \int d^3\vec{x} J_0$ and Discovery of gravitational waves
 \rightarrow a spin-2 massless particle called graviton

*All the covariant tensor currents
of massless particles
in the covariant formulation*

$$\Theta_{\mu_1 \cdots \mu_J}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}$$

The first extention of [S. Y. Choi and J. H. Jeong, Phys. Rev. D (2022)]



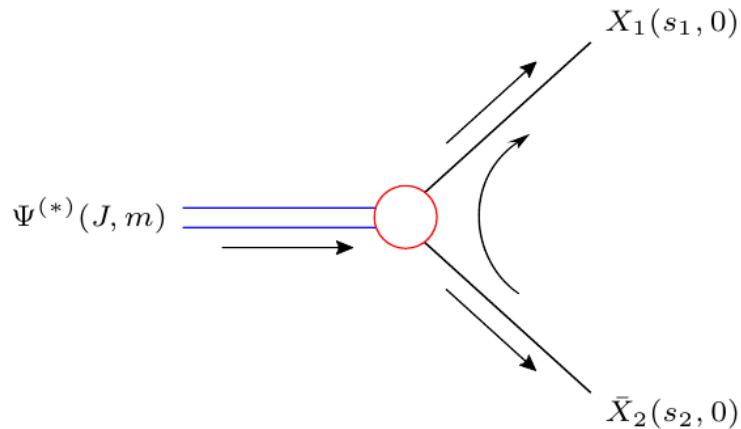
General assumption : **Symmetric** tensor current

coupled to $\Pi^{\mu_1 \cdots \mu_J \nu_1 \cdots \nu_J}(p) = \int d^4x e^{ip \cdot x} \langle 0 | T \{ \Psi^{\mu_1 \cdots \mu_J}(x) \Psi^{\dagger \nu_1 \cdots \nu_J}(0) \} | 0 \rangle$

with the **symmetric** free field $\Psi^{\mu_1 \cdots \mu_J}$

Outline

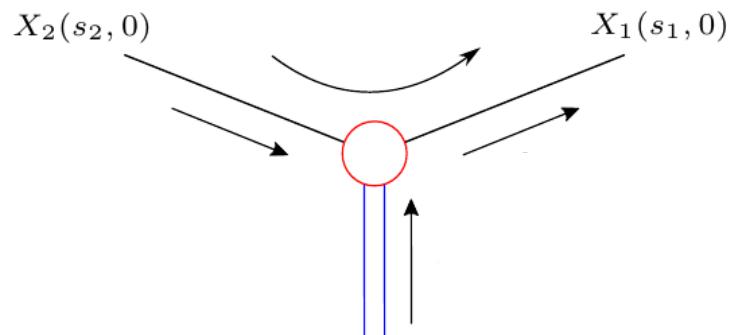
1. Algorithm



Decay matrix elements

$$\langle X_1 \bar{X}_2 | \Theta_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_J}^{[J; s_1, s_2]} | 0 \rangle$$

2. Crossing symmetry and identical-momentum limits



Scattering matrix elements

$$\langle X_1 | \Theta_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_J}^{[J; s_1, s_2]} | X_2 \rangle$$

Only integer $s_{1,2}$ and off-shell Ψ^*

3. Summary

Algorithm

<Matrix elements>

$$\Theta_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \mu_1 \dots \mu_J}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}(k_1, k_2) = \varepsilon^{*\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_{s_1}}(k_1, \lambda_1) \varepsilon^{*\beta_1 \dots \beta_{s_2}}(k_2, \lambda_2) \boxed{\Gamma_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_{s_1}, \beta_1 \dots \beta_{s_2}; \mu_1 \dots \mu_J}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}(k_1, k_2)}$$

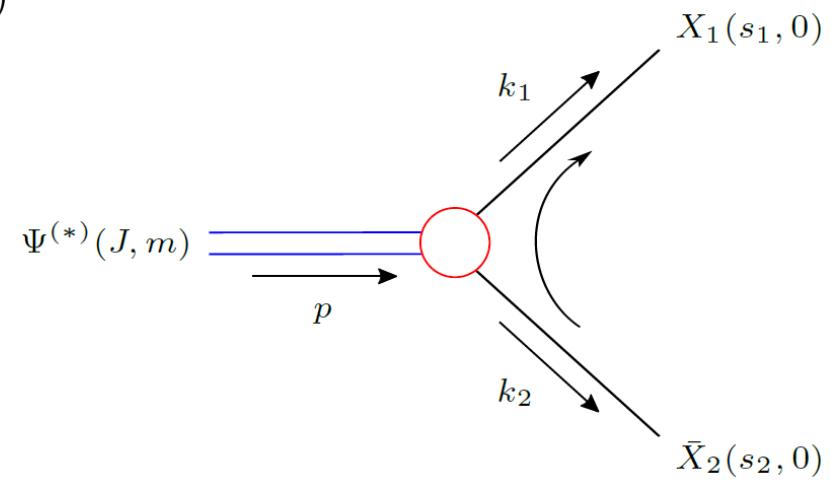
$$\equiv \varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2) \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta; \mu}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}(k_1, k_2)$$

Integer $s_{1,2}$

$$\varepsilon^{*\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_{s_1}}(k_1, \pm s_1) = \varepsilon^{*\alpha_1}(k_1, \pm 1) \dots \varepsilon^{*\alpha_{s_1}}(k_1, \pm 1)$$

$$\varepsilon^{*\beta_1 \dots \beta_{s_2}}(k_2, \pm s_2) = \varepsilon^{*\beta_1}(k_2, \pm 1) \dots \varepsilon^{*\beta_{s_2}}(k_2, \pm 1)$$

Repeated structures
for the spin-1 polarization vector



Key guideline
in constructing the Form-factor and basic operators

Algorithm

<Form-factor and basic operators>

$$[J \rightarrow 0 + 0] \quad (s_{1,2} = 0)$$

$$\Theta_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)\mu}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}(k_1, k_2) \equiv \varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2) \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta; \mu}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}(k_1, k_2)$$

Symmetric covariant tensor currents

$\rightarrow q_\mu, p_\mu$, and $g_{\mu\nu}$

Compact square bracket operator form

$$p_{\mu_1} \cdots p_{\mu_n} \rightarrow [p]^n$$

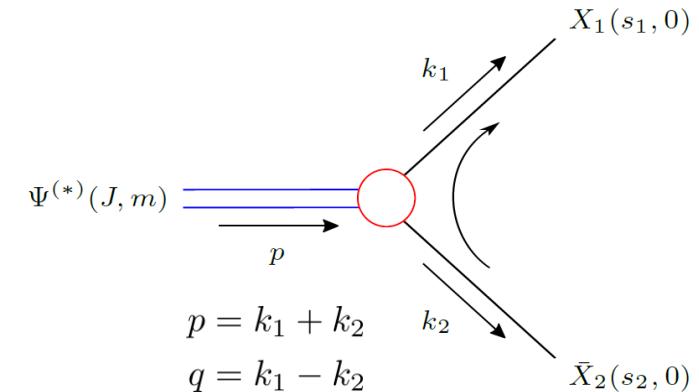
$$q_{\mu_1} \cdots q_{\mu_n} \rightarrow [q]^n$$

$$g_{\mu_1 \mu_2} \cdots g_{\mu_{2n-1} \mu_{2n}} \rightarrow [g]^n$$

Off-shell Ψ^*

$$[\Theta_{(0,0)}^{[J;0,0]}(k_1, k_2)] = \sum_{n=0}^J [F_{(0,0)}^{[J;0,0]}(k_1, k_2)]^n$$

$$\sim \sum_{n,m,l} A_{(0,0)n,m,l}^{[J;0,0]} [q]^n [p]^m [g]^l \quad \text{with} \quad J = n + m + 2l$$



Form-factor operators

$$[F_{(\lambda s_1, \mp \lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_1]}(k_1, k_2)]^n$$

Algorithm

<Form-factor and basic operators>

$$[J \rightarrow s_1 + s_2] \quad (s_1 \neq 0 \text{ or } s_2 \neq 0)$$

$$\Theta_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)\mu}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}(k_1, k_2) \equiv [\varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2)] \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta; \mu}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}(k_1, k_2)$$

Boosts of spin-1 polarization vectors of massless particles

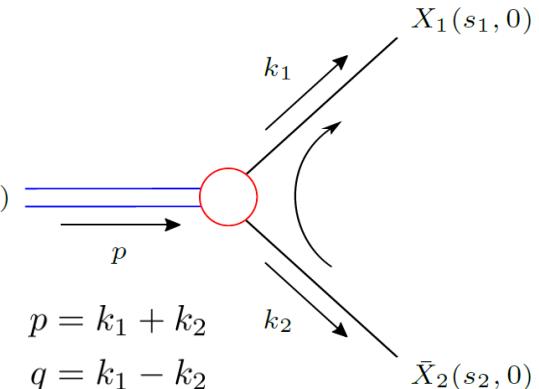
$$\varepsilon_{\alpha, \beta}(k_{1,2}) \rightarrow \varepsilon_{\alpha, \beta}(k'_{1,2}) + \eta \mathbf{k}'_{1\alpha, 2\beta}$$

Polarization-covariant operators

$$\begin{aligned} \langle k_1 \rho \alpha \mu \rangle_+ &= i(k_{1\rho} g_{\alpha\mu} - k_{1\alpha} g_{\rho\mu} - k_{1\mu} g_{\rho\alpha}) & \rightarrow F_{1\rho\mu}^\dagger &= \partial_\rho X_{1\mu}^\dagger - \partial_\mu X_{1\rho}^\dagger \\ \langle k_2 \sigma \beta \nu \rangle_+ &= i(k_{2\sigma} g_{\beta\nu} - k_{2\beta} g_{\sigma\nu} - k_{2\nu} g_{\sigma\beta}) & \rightarrow F_{2\sigma\nu} &= \partial_\sigma X_{2\nu} - \partial_\nu X_{2\sigma} \\ \langle k_1 \rho \alpha \mu \rangle_- &= \varepsilon_{\gamma\rho\alpha\mu} k_1^\gamma & \rightarrow -i\tilde{F}_{1\rho\mu}^\dagger &= -i\varepsilon_{\rho\mu\gamma\alpha} F^{\dagger\gamma\alpha}/2 \\ \langle k_2 \sigma \beta \nu \rangle_- &= \varepsilon_{\delta\sigma\beta\nu} k_2^\delta & \rightarrow -i\tilde{F}_{2\sigma\nu} &= -i\varepsilon_{\rho\mu\delta\beta} F^{\delta\beta}/2 \end{aligned}$$

Contraction symbols

$$\overbrace{\langle k_1 b c d \rangle_i \langle k_2 f g h \rangle_j} = \langle k_1 b c d \rangle_i \langle k_2 f g h \rangle_j g^{bf}$$



Algorithm

<Form-factor and basic operators>

$[0 \rightarrow 1 + 1]$

$$\Theta_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)}^{[0;1,1]}(k_1, k_2) \equiv \varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2) \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta}^{[0;1,1]}(k_1, k_2)$$

Even-parity scalar operator

$$\frac{1}{2} \langle k_1 \overbrace{\rho \alpha \mu}^{} \rangle_{\pm} \langle k_2 \overbrace{\sigma \beta \nu}^{} \rangle_{\pm} = i \langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \beta \rangle_{+} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta^{[0;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) &= (k_1 \cdot k_2) \\ \Theta^{[0;1,1]}(\pm 1, \mp 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

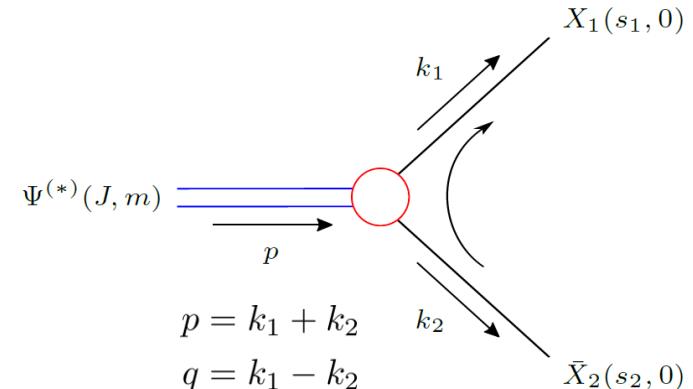
Odd-parity scalar operator

$$\frac{1}{2} \langle k_1 \overbrace{\rho \alpha \mu}^{} \rangle_{\pm} \langle k_2 \overbrace{\sigma \beta \nu}^{} \rangle_{\mp} = i \langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \beta \rangle_{-} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta^{[0;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) &= \pm(k_1 \cdot k_2) \\ \Theta^{[0;1,1]}(\pm 1, \mp 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Basic bosonic scalar operators

$$S_{\alpha, \beta}^{\pm} = \frac{i}{2} [\langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \beta \rangle_{+} \pm \langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \beta \rangle_{-}] \quad \rightarrow \quad \Theta^{[0;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = (k_1 \cdot k_2)$$



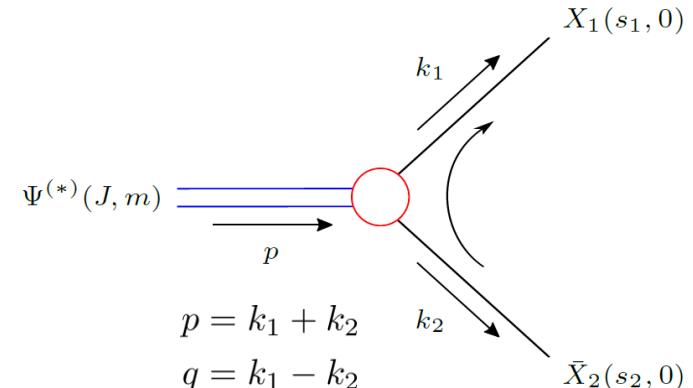
Algorithm

<Form-factor and basic operators>

$$[1 \rightarrow 1 + 0] \oplus [1 \rightarrow 0 + 1]$$

$$\Theta_{(\lambda_1, 0)\mu}^{[1;1,0]}(k_1, k_2) = \varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \Gamma_{\alpha;\mu}^{[1;1,0]}(k_1, k_2)$$

$$\Theta_{(0, \lambda_2)\mu}^{[1;0,1]}(k_1, k_2) \equiv \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2) \Gamma_{\beta;\mu}^{[1;0,1]}(k_1, k_2)$$



Even-parity vector operator

$$i\langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \mu \rangle_+ \rightarrow \Theta_\mu^{[1;1,0]}(\pm 1, 0) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \mu}^*(k_1, \pm; k_2)$$

$$i\langle k_2 k_1 \beta \nu \rangle_+ \rightarrow \Theta_\mu^{[1;0,1]}(0, \pm 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \nu}^*(k_2, \pm; k_1)$$

Odd-parity vector operator

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Covariant polarization vectors

$$\varepsilon_{\perp}(k_{1,2}, \pm; k_{2,1}) = \varepsilon(k_{1,2}, \pm) - \left(\frac{k_{2,1} \cdot \varepsilon(k_{1,2}, \pm)}{k_1 \cdot k_2} \right) k_{1,2} \equiv \varepsilon_{1,2\perp}(\pm)$$

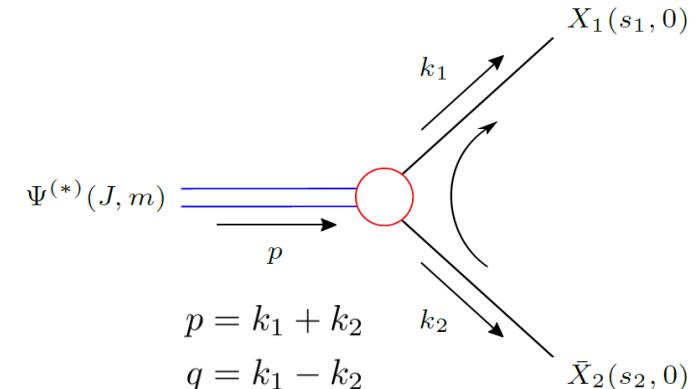
Algorithm

<Form-factor and basic operators>

$$[1 \rightarrow 1 + 0] \oplus [1 \rightarrow 0 + 1]$$

$$\Theta_{(\lambda_1, 0)\mu}^{[1;1,0]}(k_1, k_2) = \varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \Gamma_{\alpha;\mu}^{[1;1,0]}(k_1, k_2)$$

$$\Theta_{(0, \lambda_2)\mu}^{[1;0,1]}(k_1, k_2) \equiv \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2) \Gamma_{\beta;\mu}^{[1;0,1]}(k_1, k_2)$$



Even-parity vector operator

$$i\langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \mu \rangle_+ \rightarrow \Theta_\mu^{[1;1,0]}(\pm 1, 0) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \mu}^*(k_1, \pm; k_2)$$

$$i\langle k_2 k_1 \beta \nu \rangle_+ \rightarrow \Theta_\mu^{[1;0,1]}(0, \pm 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \nu}^*(k_2, \pm; k_1)$$

Odd-parity vector operator

$$i\langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \mu \rangle_- \rightarrow \Theta_\mu^{[1;1,0]}(\pm 1, 0) = \mp (k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \mu}^*(k_1, \pm; k_2)$$

$$i\langle k_2 k_1 \beta \nu \rangle_- \rightarrow \Theta_\mu^{[1;0,1]}(0, \pm 1) = \mp (k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \nu}^*(k_2, \pm; k_1)$$

Basic bosonic vector operators

$$V_{1\alpha;\mu}^\pm = \frac{i}{2} [\langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \mu \rangle_+ \pm \langle k_1 k_2 \alpha \mu \rangle_-] \rightarrow \Theta_\mu^{[1;1,0]}(\pm 1, 0) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \mu}^*(k_1, \pm; k_2)$$

$$V_{2\beta;\nu}^\pm = \frac{i}{2} [\langle k_2 k_1 \beta \nu \rangle_+ \pm \langle k_2 k_1 \beta \nu \rangle_-] \rightarrow \Theta_\nu^{[1;0,1]}(0, \pm 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{\perp \nu}^*(k_2, \pm; k_1)$$

Algorithm

<Form-factor and basic operators>

$$[2 \rightarrow 1 + 1]$$

$$\Theta_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \mu_1 \mu_2}^{[2;1,1]}(k_1, k_2) = \varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2) \\ \times \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta; \mu_1 \mu_2}^{[2;1,1]}(k_1, k_2)$$

Even-parity tensor operator

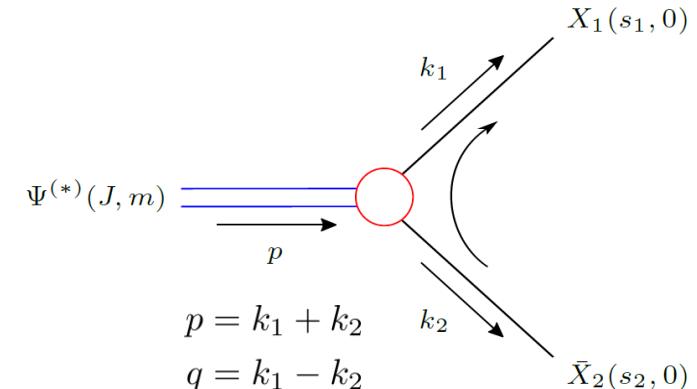
$$\langle k_1 \overline{\rho \alpha \mu} \rangle_+ \langle k_2 \overline{\sigma \beta \nu} \rangle_+ - \langle k_1 \overline{\rho \alpha \mu} \rangle_- \langle k_2 \overline{\sigma \beta \nu} \rangle_- \\ \rightarrow \Theta_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \mp 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) [\varepsilon_{1\perp\mu}^*(\pm) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}(\mp) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu] \\ \Theta_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = 0$$

Odd-parity tensor operator

$$\langle k_1 \overline{\rho \alpha \mu} \rangle_+ \langle k_2 \overline{\sigma \beta \nu} \rangle_- - \langle k_1 \overline{\rho \alpha \mu} \rangle_- \langle k_2 \overline{\sigma \beta \nu} \rangle_+ \\ \rightarrow \Theta_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \mp 1) = \mp (k_1 \cdot k_2) [\varepsilon_{1\perp\mu}^*(\pm) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}(\mp) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu] \\ \Theta_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = 0$$

Basic bosonic tensor operators

$$T_{\alpha, \beta; \mu\nu}^\pm = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\tau=\pm} \tau [\langle k_1 \overline{\rho \alpha \mu} \rangle_\tau \langle k_2 \overline{\sigma \beta \nu} \rangle_\tau \pm \langle k_1 \overline{\rho \alpha \mu} \rangle_\tau \langle k_2 \overline{\sigma \beta \nu} \rangle_{-\tau}] \\ \rightarrow \Theta_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \mp 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) [\varepsilon_{1\perp\mu}^*(\pm) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}^*(\mp) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu]$$



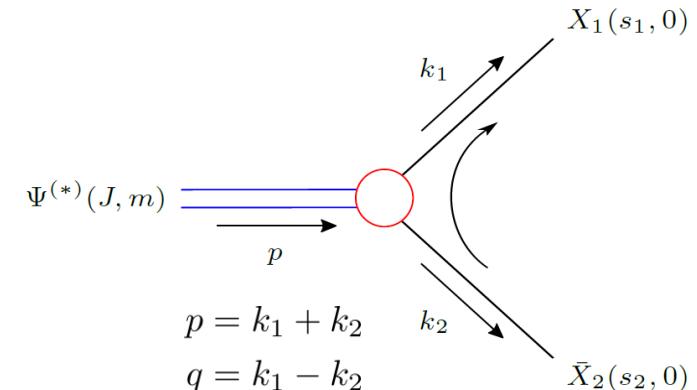
$$\rightarrow g^{\rho\sigma} F_{1\mu\rho}^\dagger F_{2\nu\sigma} - \frac{1}{4} g_{\mu\nu} F_1^{\dagger\rho\sigma} F_{2\rho\sigma}$$

Energy-momentum tensor
of a spin-1 particle

Algorithm

Compact square bracket operator form

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\alpha_1, \beta_1}^\pm \cdots S_{\alpha_n, \beta_n}^\pm &\rightarrow [S^\pm]^n \\
 V_{1\alpha_1; \mu_1}^\pm \cdots V_{1\alpha_n; \mu_n}^\pm &\rightarrow [V_1^\pm]^n \\
 V_{2\beta_1; \mu_1}^\pm \cdots V_{2\beta_n; \mu_n}^\pm &\rightarrow [V_2^\pm]^n \\
 T_{\alpha_1, \beta_1; \mu_1 \mu_2}^\pm \cdots T_{\alpha_n, \beta_n; \mu_{2n-1} \mu_{2n}}^\pm &\rightarrow [T^\pm]^n \\
 \Gamma_{\alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_{n_1}, \beta_1 \cdots \beta_{n_2}; \mu_1 \cdots \mu_J}^{[J; s_1, s_2]} &\rightarrow [\Gamma^{[J; s_1, s_2]}]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\alpha, \beta}^\pm &\rightarrow (\pm, \pm) \\
 V_{1\alpha; \mu}^\pm &\rightarrow (\pm, 0) \\
 V_{2\beta; \mu}^\pm &\rightarrow (\pm, 0) \\
 T_{\alpha, \beta; \mu\nu}^\pm &\rightarrow (\pm, \mp)
 \end{aligned}$$

<Constructing covariant three-point vertices>

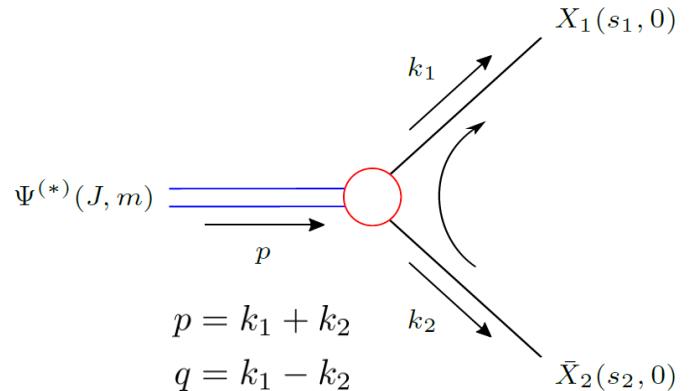
Helicity configurations: $(\pm s_1, \pm s_2)$ and $(\pm s_1, \mp s_2)$

Ex) $\Psi^{(*)} \rightarrow X_1(k_1, \boxed{+s_1}) + \bar{X}_2(k_2, \boxed{+s_2})$ (Integer $s_{1,2} \neq 0$ and $s_1 \geq s_2$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{J_-} [F_{(+s_1, +s_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}]^n [S^+]^{s_2} [V_1^+]^{s_1 - s_2} \\
 \text{with } J_- = J - (s_1 - s_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

1. $(+s_2, +s_2)$
2. $(+(s_1 - s_2) + s_2, +s_2)$
3. Complement μ indices

Algorithm



<Constructing covariant three-point vertices>

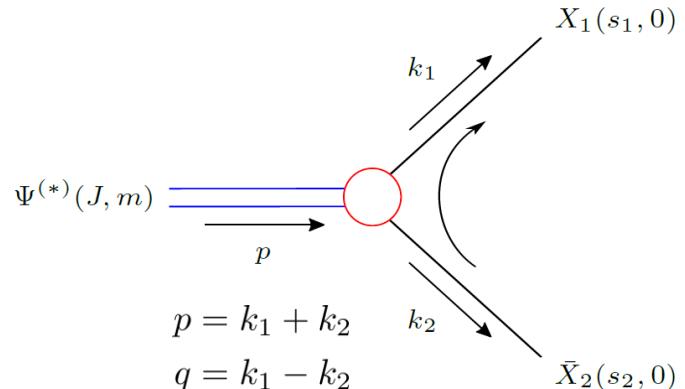
$$[\Gamma^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] = \sum_{\lambda=\pm} \left\{ \Theta(J_-) \sum_{n=0}^{J_-} [F_{(\lambda s_1, \lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [S^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([V_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [V_2^\lambda]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \gamma_{s_{\min}} \Theta(J_+) \sum_{n=0}^{J_+} [F_{(\lambda s_1, -\lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [T^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([V_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [V_2^{-\lambda}]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right\}$$

$S_{\alpha,\beta}^\pm$	\rightarrow	(\pm, \pm)
$V_{1\alpha;\mu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$(\pm, 0)$
$V_{2\beta;\mu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$(\pm, 0)$
$T_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	(\pm, \mp)

$$(J_\mp = J - |s_1 \mp s_2|), \quad (\gamma_{s_{\min}} = 1 - \delta_{s_{\min},0} \text{ with } s_{\min} = \min[s_1, s_2])$$

First key result

Algorithm



<Constructing covariant three-point vertices>

$$[\Gamma^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] = \sum_{\lambda=\pm} \left\{ \Theta(J_-) \sum_{n=0}^{J_-} [F_{(\lambda s_1, \lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [S^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([V_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [V_2^\lambda]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \gamma_{s_{\min}} \Theta(J_+) \sum_{n=0}^{J_+} [F_{(\lambda s_1, -\lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [T^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([V_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [V_2^{-\lambda}]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right\}$$

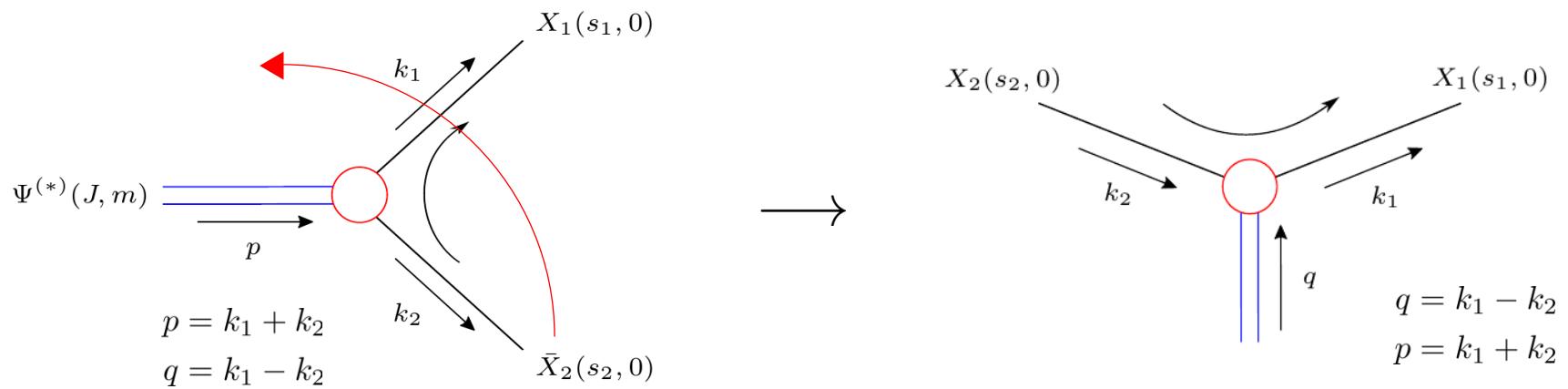
$(J_\mp = J - |s_1 \mp s_2|), (\gamma_{s_{\min}} = 1 - \delta_{s_{\min},0} \text{ with } s_{\min} = \min[s_1, s_2])$

$S_{\alpha,\beta}^\pm$	\rightarrow	(\pm, \pm)
$V_{1\alpha;\mu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$(\pm, 0)$
$V_{2\beta;\mu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$(\pm, 0)$
$T_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	(\pm, \mp)

First key result

Constraints

- ✓ $\Theta_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad J < |s_1 - s_2|$
- ✓ $\Theta_{\pm s_1, \mp s_2} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad J < |s_1 + s_2|$



Decay matrix elements

$$\langle k_1, \lambda_1; k_2, \lambda_2 | [\Theta^{[J; s_1, s_2]}] | 0 \rangle = [\Theta_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}(k_1, k_2)] \longrightarrow \langle k_1, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J; s_1, s_2]}] | k_2, \lambda_2 \rangle = [\bar{\Theta}_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}(k_1, k_2)]$$

Scattering matrix elements

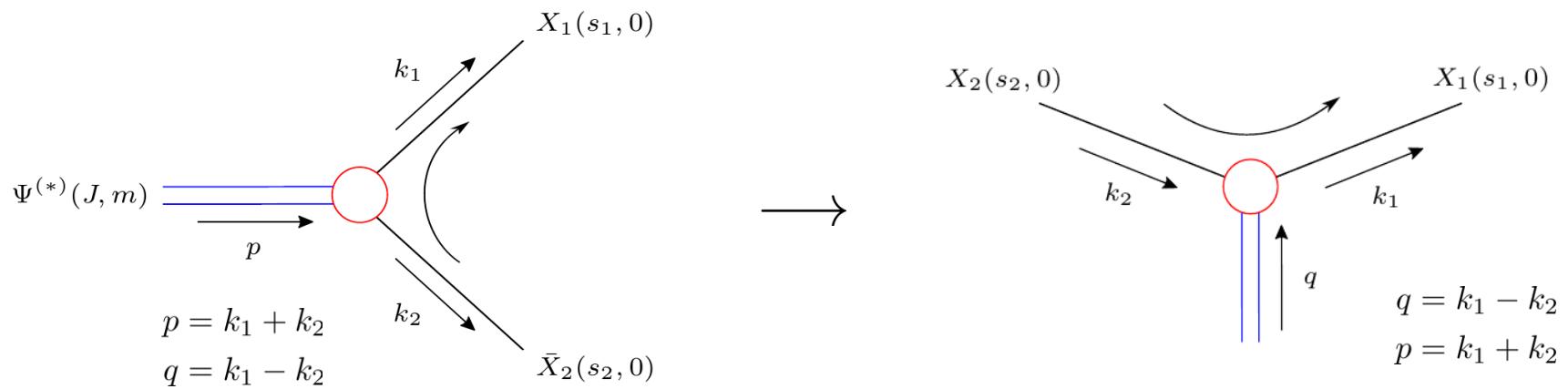
In the three-point vertices

$$+k_2 \rightarrow -k_2$$

In the X_2 wave tensors

$$\varepsilon^*(k_2, \pm) \rightarrow -\varepsilon(k_2, \mp)$$

$$[\Theta_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}] \longleftrightarrow [\bar{\Theta}_{(\lambda_1, +\lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}]$$



Decay matrix elements

$$\langle k_1, \lambda_1; k_2, \lambda_2 | [\Theta^{[J; s_1, s_2]}] | 0 \rangle = [\Theta_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}(k_1, k_2)]$$

Scattering matrix elements

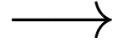
$$\langle k_1, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J; s_1, s_2]}] | k_2, \lambda_2 \rangle = [\bar{\Theta}_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}(k_1, k_2)]$$

$$[\Theta_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}] \longleftrightarrow [\bar{\Theta}_{(\lambda_1, +\lambda_2)}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}]$$

Constraints

✓ $\Theta_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0$ for $J < |s_1 - s_2|$

✓ $\Theta_{\pm s_1, \mp s_2} = 0$ for $J < |s_1 + s_2|$



Constraints

✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0$ for $J < |s_1 - s_2|$

✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\pm s_1, \pm s_2} = 0$ for $J < |s_1 + s_2|$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= k_1 + k_2 \\ q &= k_1 - k_2 \end{aligned}$$

Constraints

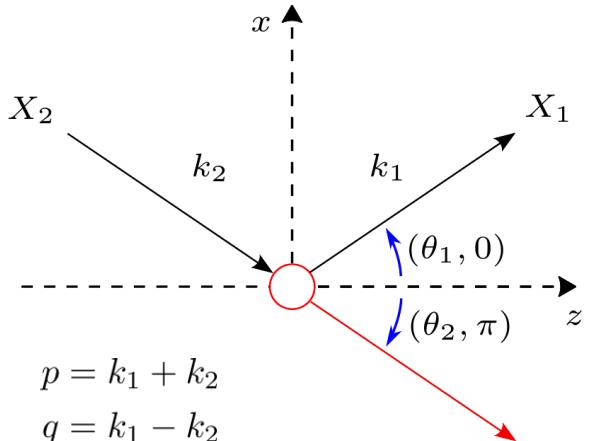
- ✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for } J < |s_1 - s_2|$
- ✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\pm s_1, \pm s_2} = 0 \quad \text{for } J < |s_1 + s_2|$

$$+k_2 \rightarrow -k_2 \qquad \qquad \varepsilon^*(k_2, \pm) \rightarrow -\varepsilon(k_2, \mp)$$

$\bar{S}_{\alpha,\beta}^\pm = -S_{\alpha,\beta}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$\bar{\Theta}^{[0;1,1]}(\pm 1, \mp 1) = +(k_1 \cdot k_2)$
$\bar{V}_{1\alpha;\mu}^\pm = -V_{1\alpha;\mu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$\bar{\Theta}_\mu^{[1;1,0]}(\pm 1, 0) = +(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{1\perp\mu}^*(\pm)$
$\bar{V}_{2\beta;\nu}^\mp = -V_{2\beta;\nu}^\mp$	\rightarrow	$\bar{\Theta}_\nu^{[1;0,1]}(0, \mp 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}(\mp)$
$\bar{T}_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm = -T_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$\bar{\Theta}_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) [\varepsilon_{1\perp\mu}^*(\pm) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}(\pm) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu]$
$F_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)} \sim (q_\mu), (p_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$	\rightarrow	$\bar{F}_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)} \sim (p_\mu), (q_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$

$$k_1 = k^0(1, +\sin \theta_1, 0, \cos \theta_1)$$

$$k_2 = k^0(1, -\sin \theta_2, 0, \cos \theta_2)$$



Constraints

$$\checkmark \quad \bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for } J < |s_1 - s_2|$$

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$$F_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)} \sim (q_\mu), (p_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu}) \quad \rightarrow \quad \bar{F}_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)} \sim (p_\mu), (q_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$$

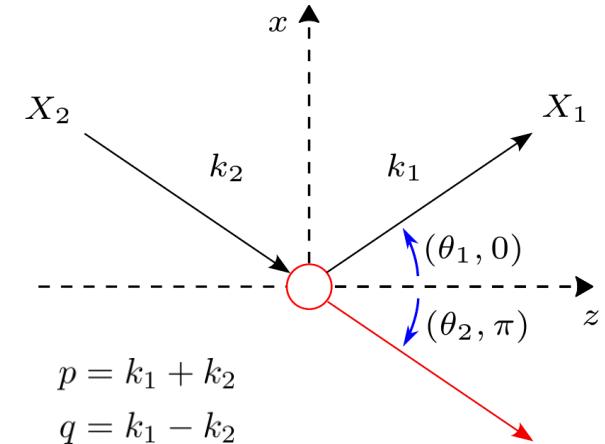
Crossing symmetry and identical-momentum limits

20/29

$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= k^0(1, +\sin \theta_1, 0, \cos \theta_1) \\ k_2 &= k^0(1, -\sin \theta_2, 0, \cos \theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$k_{1,2} = k = k^0(1, 0, 0, 1)$$



Constraints

$$\checkmark \quad \bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for } J < |s_1 - s_2|$$

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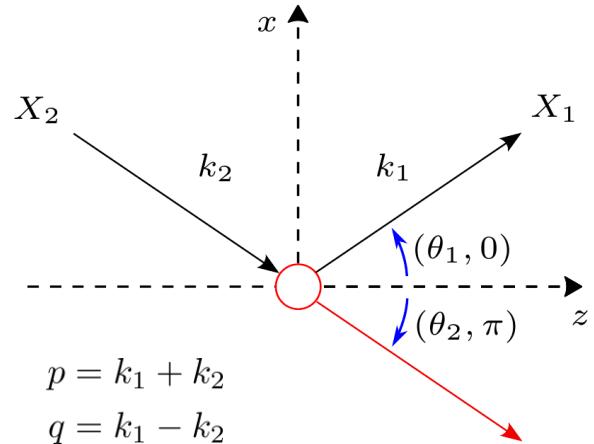
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$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= k^0(1, +\sin \theta_1, 0, \cos \theta_1) \\ k_2 &= k^0(1, -\sin \theta_2, 0, \cos \theta_2) \end{aligned} \quad \xrightarrow{\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \quad k_{1,2} = k = k^0(1, 0, 0, 1)$$

$$\lim_{\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \langle k_1, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] | k_2, \lambda_2 \rangle = \langle k, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] | k, \lambda_2 \rangle (-1)^{-\lambda_2}$$



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- ✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for } J < |s_1 - s_2|$
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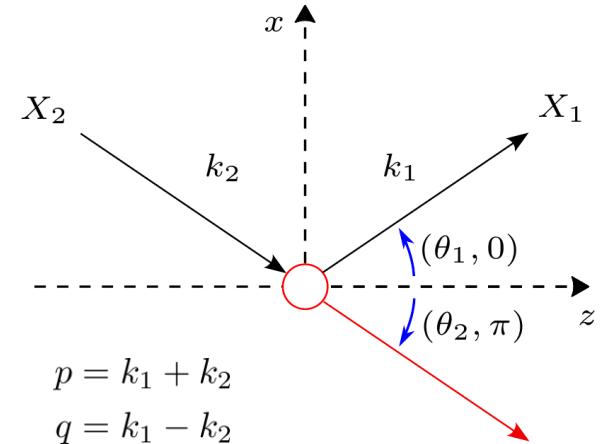
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$F_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)} \sim (q_\mu), (p_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$	\rightarrow	$\bar{F}_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)} \sim (p_\mu), (q_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$

Crossing symmetry and identical-momentum limits

22/29

$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= k^0(1, +\sin \theta_1, 0, \cos \theta_1) \\ k_2 &= k^0(1, -\sin \theta_2, 0, \cos \theta_2) \end{aligned} \quad \xrightarrow{\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \quad k_{1,2} = k = k^0(1, 0, 0, 1)$$

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Constraints

- ✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for } J < |s_1 - s_2|$
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$\bar{V}_{2\beta;\nu}^\mp = -V_{2\beta;\nu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$\bar{\Theta}_\nu^{[1;0,1]}(0, \mp 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}(\mp)$
$\bar{T}_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm = -T_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm$	\rightarrow	$\bar{\Theta}_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) [\varepsilon_{1\perp\mu}^*(\pm) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}(\pm) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu]$
$F_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)} \sim (q_\mu), (p_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$	\rightarrow	$\bar{F}_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)} \sim (p_\mu), (q_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$

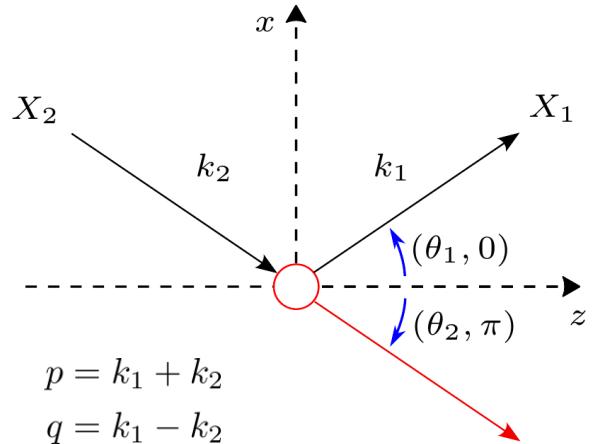
Involve only
 $(k_1 \cdot k_2)$ and $\varepsilon_{\perp}^{(*)}$

Crossing symmetry and identical-momentum limits

23/29

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$$\lim_{\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \langle k_1, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] | k_2, \lambda_2 \rangle = \langle k, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] | k, \lambda_2 \rangle (-1)^{-\lambda_2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{k_1 \cdot k_2} \varepsilon_{1\perp}^*(\pm) &= \pm k \\ \lim_{\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{k_1 \cdot k_2} \varepsilon_{\perp}(\pm) &= \pm k \end{aligned}$$

Constraints

- ✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0$ for $J < |s_1 - s_2|$
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$$+k_2 \rightarrow -k_2$$

$$\varepsilon^*(k_2, \pm) \rightarrow -\varepsilon(k_2, \mp)$$

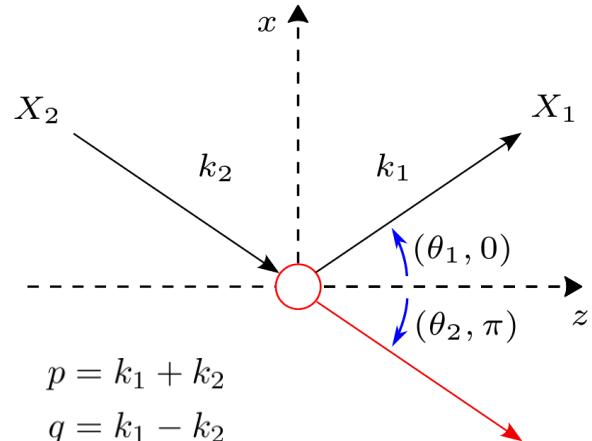
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$F_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)} \sim (q_\mu), (p_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$	\rightarrow	$\bar{F}_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)} \sim (p_\mu), (q_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$

Crossing symmetry and identical-momentum limits

24/29

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$$\lim_{\theta_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \langle k_1, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] | k_2, \lambda_2 \rangle = \langle k, \lambda_1 | [\Theta^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] | k, \lambda_2 \rangle (-1)^{-\lambda_2}$$



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Constraints

$$\checkmark \bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for } J < |s_1 - s_2|$$

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$$\bar{S}_{\alpha,\beta}^\pm = -S_{\alpha,\beta}^\pm \quad \rightarrow \quad \bar{\Theta}^{[0;1,1]}(\pm 1, \mp 1) = +(k_1 \cdot k_2)$$

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$$\bar{T}_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm = -T_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm \quad \rightarrow \quad \bar{\Theta}_{\mu\nu}^{[2;1,1]}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = -(k_1 \cdot k_2) [\varepsilon_{1\perp\mu}^*(\pm) \varepsilon_{2\perp\nu}(\pm) + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu]$$

$$F_{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)} \sim (q_\mu), (p_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu}) \quad \rightarrow \quad \bar{F}_{(\lambda_1, -\lambda_2)} \sim (p_\mu), (\cancel{q_\mu}), (g_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\rightarrow 2k_\mu k_\nu$$

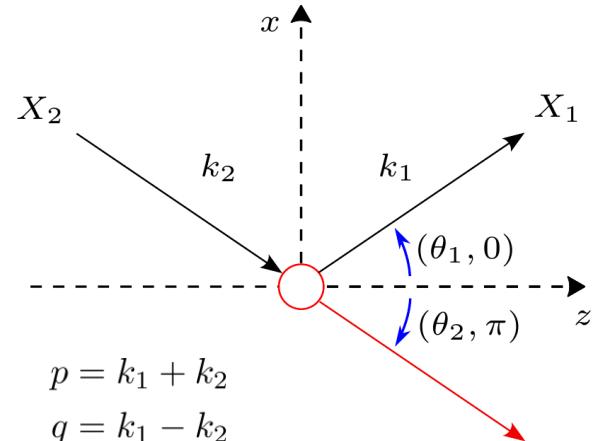
$$\rightarrow 2(k_\mu), (g_{\mu\nu})$$

Form factors including $(k_1 \cdot k_2)$ in denominators

$$\bar{S}_{\alpha,\beta}^{\pm}/(k_1 \cdot k_2) \rightarrow \bar{\Theta}_{(\pm 1, \mp 1)}^{[0;1,1]}(k, k) = +1$$

$$\bar{V}_{1\alpha;\mu}^{\pm}/\sqrt{k_1 \cdot k_2} \rightarrow \bar{\Theta}_{(\pm 1, 0)\mu}^{[1;1,0]}(k, k) = \pm k_{\mu}$$

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Constraints

$$\checkmark \quad \bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad J < |s_1 - s_2|$$

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$$\rightarrow 2k_{\mu}k_{\nu}$$

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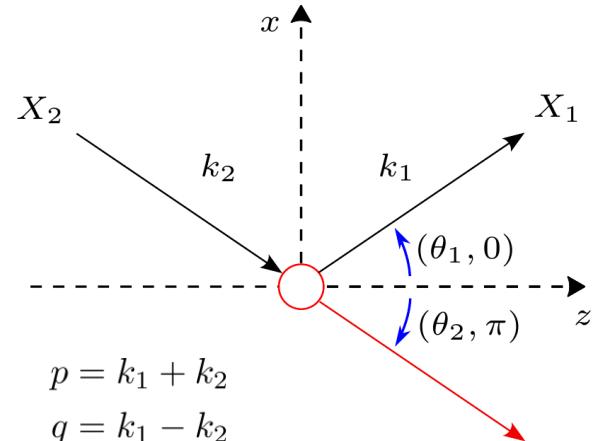
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→ Violate the covariance of tensor currents!



Constraints

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$$\rightarrow 2k_{\mu}k_{\nu}$$

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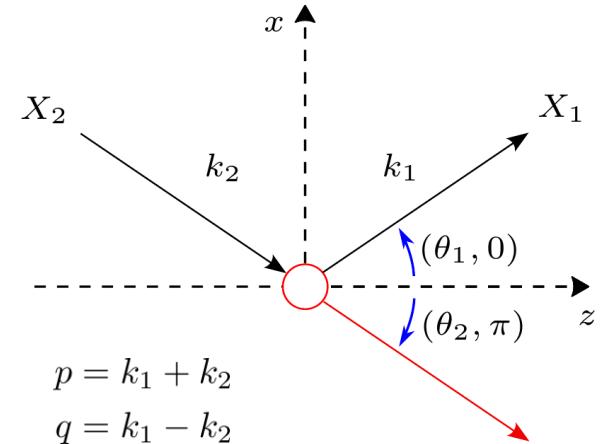
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\rightarrow Violate the covariance of tensor currents!



Ex) $\bar{S}_{\alpha,\beta}^{\pm}/(k_1 \cdot k_2) \rightarrow$ A scalar current Θ

$$\langle k, \pm | R_z^\dagger(\varphi) \Theta R_z(\varphi) | k, \mp \rangle \rightarrow \boxed{\langle k, \pm | \Theta | k, \mp \rangle} = e^{\pm 2i\varphi} \langle k, \pm | \Theta | k, \mp \rangle = 0$$

\rightarrow Contradiction!

Constraints

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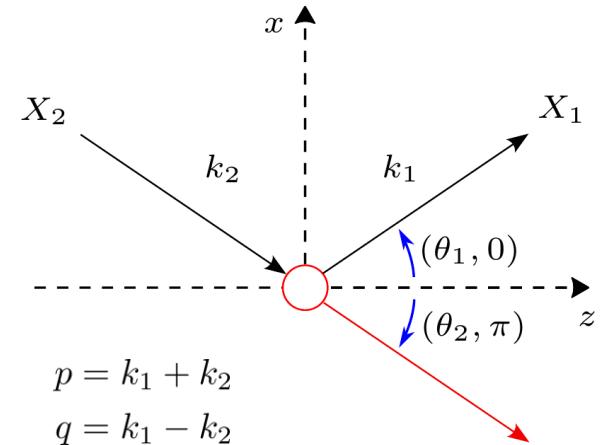
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$$\rightarrow 2k_{\mu}k_{\nu}$$

$$\rightarrow 2(k_{\mu}), (g_{\mu\nu})$$

Covariant vertices

$$[\bar{\Gamma}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] = \sum_{\lambda=\pm} \left\{ \Theta(J_-) \sum_{n=0}^{J_-} [\bar{F}_{(\lambda s_1, -\lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [\bar{S}^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([\bar{V}_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [\bar{V}_2^\lambda]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \gamma_{s_{\min}} \Theta(J_+) \sum_{n=0}^{J_+} [\bar{F}_{(\lambda s_1, \lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [\bar{T}^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([\bar{V}_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [\bar{V}_2^{-\lambda}]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right\}$$



<Covariance conditions on form factors>

$$\lim_{k_{1,2} \rightarrow k} \bar{A}_{(\lambda s_1, -\lambda s_2)n,m,l}^{[J;s_1,s_2]} \times (k_1 \cdot k_2)^{\frac{s_1+s_2}{2}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{k_{1,2} \rightarrow k} \bar{A}_{(\lambda s_1, +\lambda s_2)n,m,l}^{[J;s_1,s_2]} \times (k_1 \cdot k_2)^{\frac{|s_1-s_2|}{2}} = 0$$

Constraints

✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2} = 0$ for $J < |s_1 - s_2|$

✓ $\bar{\Theta}_{\pm s_1, \pm s_2} = 0$ for $J < |s_1 + s_2|$

Second key result

Summary

- ✓ An efficient algorithm in the covariant formulation. $\Theta_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_J}^{[J; s_1, s_2]}$
- ✓ Covariance constraints on form factors.
- ✓ Covariant three-point vertices for all off-shell cases.
- ✓ Covariant four-point vertices.
- ✓ Program for generating covariant vertices and Lagrangian operators.
- ✓ Algorithm \leftrightarrow Spinor helicity formalism.

Thank you

Back up

Three-point vertices for identical particles, X_1 and \bar{X}_2 ($X_1 = \bar{X}_2$)

$$\left[\langle X_1; k_1, \lambda_1 | \langle \bar{X}_2; k_2, \lambda_2 | \right] \Theta_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_J} | 0 \rangle = \left[\langle \bar{X}_2; k_1, \lambda_1 | \langle X_1; k_2, \lambda_2 | \right] \Theta_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_J} | 0 \rangle$$

$\downarrow \quad k_1 \leftrightarrow k_2$

$$\varepsilon^{*\alpha}(k_1, \lambda_1) \varepsilon^{*\beta}(k_2, \lambda_2) \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta; \mu}(k_1, k_2) = \varepsilon^{*\alpha}(\mathbf{k}_2, \lambda_2) \varepsilon^{*\beta}(\mathbf{k}_1, \lambda_1) \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta; \mu}(\mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_1)$$

$\downarrow \quad \alpha \leftrightarrow \beta$

Identical particle condition

$$\Gamma_{\alpha, \beta; \mu}(p, q) = \Gamma_{\beta, \alpha; \mu}(p, -q)$$

Selection rules

1. $(J = 1, 3, \dots) \cancel{\times} (0 + 0)$
2. $(1) \rightarrow (\cancel{0 + 0}), (1/2 + 1/2) \cancel{(1 + 1)}, \cancel{(\dots)}$

⋮

$$\begin{aligned}
B^\pm(0, 5.2) &\rightarrow K^*(1, 0.9)^\pm + \gamma(1, 0) \\
H(0, 125) &\rightarrow \gamma(1, 0) + \gamma(1, 0) \\
H(0, 125) &\rightarrow g(1, 0) + g(1, 0) \\
H(0, 125) &\rightarrow Z(1, 91) + \gamma(1, 0) \\
H(0, 125) &\rightarrow Z^*(1, \text{virtual}) + Z(1, 91) \\
t(1/2, 173) &\rightarrow b(1/2, 4) + W^+(1, 80) \\
\tau(1/2, 1.7) &\rightarrow \pi(0, 0.15) + \nu_\tau(1/2, 0) \\
\tau(1/2, 1.7) &\rightarrow \rho(1, 0.77) + \nu_\tau(1/2, 0) \\
Z(1, 91) &\rightarrow \tau(1/2, 1.7) + \bar{\tau}(1/2, 1.7) \\
V^*(1, \text{virtual}) &\rightarrow W^-(1, 80) + W^+(1, 80) \\
J/\psi(1, 3) &\rightarrow a_2(1320)(2, 1.3) + \rho(1, 0.77) \\
J/\psi(1, 3) &\rightarrow f_4(2050)(4, 2) + \gamma(1, 0)
\end{aligned}$$

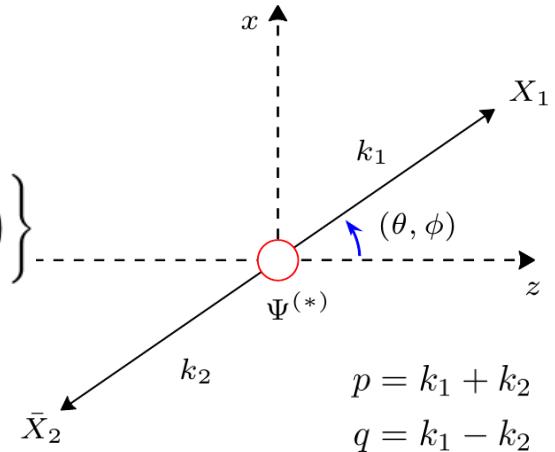
Matrix elements in the covariant formulation

<Constructing covariant three-point vertices>

The $\Psi^{(*)}$ rest frame (Ψ RF)

$$[\Gamma^{[J;s_1,s_2]}] = \sum_{\lambda=\pm} \left\{ \Theta(J_-) \sum_{n=0}^{J_-} [F_{(\lambda s_1, \lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [S^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([V_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [V_2^\lambda]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \gamma_{s_{\min}} \Theta(J_+) \sum_{n=0}^{J_+} [F_{(\lambda s_1, -\lambda s_2)}^{[J;s_1,s_2]}]^n [T^\lambda]^{s_{\min}} \left([V_1^\lambda]^{s_1-s_{\min}} + [V_2^{-\lambda}]^{s_2-s_{\min}} \right) \right\}$$

$$(J_\mp = J - |s_1 \mp s_2|), \quad (\gamma_{s_{\min}} = 1 - \delta_{s_{\min},0} \text{ with } s_{\min} = \min[s_1, s_2])$$



<How to construct covariant tensor currents>

Wave tensors	Momenta	Form factors	
$\varepsilon^{*\alpha}$	$\rightarrow X_1^{\dagger\alpha}$	$ik_{1\rho} \rightarrow \partial_\rho X_1^{\dagger\alpha}$	$S_{\alpha,\beta}^\pm \rightarrow (\pm, \pm)$
ε^β	$\rightarrow X_2^\beta$	$ik_{2\sigma} \rightarrow \partial_\sigma X_2^\beta$	$V_{1\alpha;\mu}^\pm \rightarrow (\pm, 0)$
$\alpha \equiv \alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_{s_1}$		$A[(k_1 \cdot k_2)] \rightarrow (\partial_\gamma X_1^{\dagger\alpha}), (\partial^\gamma X_2^\beta)$	$V_{2\beta;\mu}^\pm \rightarrow (\pm, 0)$
$\beta \equiv \beta_1 \cdots \beta_{s_2}$			$T_{\alpha,\beta;\mu\nu}^\pm \rightarrow (\pm, \mp)$