X=A, n=2 : Operators and Kinematic Factors $\label{eq:X} {\text{E.T.}}$

January 8, 2025

(1, 4)

(Block 1) Trace != 0, Symmetric, C = -1

$$\begin{split} O_1^{A(1,4),1} &= O_{1,1} + O_{2,2} + O_{3,3} + O_{4,4} \\ K_1^{A(1,4),1} &= \frac{ip_3(-E(p)^2 + m_N^2 + p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

(3, 4)

(Block 1) Trace = 0, Symmetric, C = -1

$$\begin{split} O_1^{A(3,4),1} &= O_{1,1} + O_{2,2} + O_{3,3} - 3O_{4,4} \\ K_1^{A(3,4),1} &= \frac{ip_3(7E(p)^2 + 8E(p)m_N + m_N^2 + p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_2^{A(3,4),1} &= O_{1,1} + O_{2,2} - 2O_{3,3} \\ K_2^{A(3,4),1} &= \frac{ip_3(-E(p)^2 - 2E(p)m_N - m_N^2 + 2p_1^2 + 2p_2^2 - p_3^2)}{(E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_3^{A(3,4),1} &= O_{1,1} - O_{2,2} \\ K_3^{A(3,4),1} &= \frac{ip_3(p_1^2 - p_2^2)}{(E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

(6, 1)

(Block 1) Trace = 0, Antisymmetric, C = -1

$$\begin{split} O_1^{A(6,1),1} &= O_{3,4} - O_{4,3} \\ K_1^{A(6,1),1} &= \frac{(-E(p)^3 - 2E(p)^2 m_N - E(p) m_N^2 + E(p) p_1^2 + E(p) p_2^2 + E(p) p_3^2 + 2 m_N p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_2^{A(6,1),1} &= O_{2,4} - O_{4,2} \\ K_2^{A(6,1),1} &= \frac{m_N p_2 p_3}{(E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_3^{A(6,1),1} &= O_{1,4} - O_{4,1} \\ K_3^{A(6,1),1} &= \frac{m_N p_1 p_3}{(E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_4^{A(6,1),1} &= O_{2,3} - O_{3,2} \\ K_4^{A(6,1),1} &= \frac{ip_2(-E(p)^2 - 2E(p)m_N - m_N^2 + p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_5^{A(6,1),1} &= O_{1,3} - O_{3,1} \\ K_5^{A(6,1),1} &= \frac{i p_1 (-E(p)^2 - 2E(p) m_N - m_N^2 + p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$O_6^{A(6,1),1} = O_{1,2} - O_{2,1}$$

 $K_6^{A(6,1),1} = 0$

(6, 4)

(Block 1) Trace = 0, Symmetric, C = -1

$$\begin{split} O_1^{A(6,4),1} &= O_{1,2} + O_{2,1} \\ K_1^{A(6,4),1} &= \frac{2ip_1p_2p_3}{(E(p)(E(p)+m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_2^{A(6,4),1} &= O_{1,3} + O_{3,1} \\ K_2^{A(6,4),1} &= \frac{i p_1(E(p)^2 + 2E(p) m_N + m_N^2 - p_1^2 - p_2^2 + 3 p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_3^{A(6,4),1} &= O_{2,3} + O_{3,2} \\ K_3^{A(6,4),1} &= \frac{ip_2(E(p)^2 + 2E(p)m_N + m_N^2 - p_1^2 - p_2^2 + 3p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_4^{A(6,4),1} &= O_{1,4} + O_{4,1} \\ K_4^{A(6,4),1} &= \frac{-p_1 p_3 (2E(p) + m_N)}{(E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_5^{A(6,4),1} &= O_{2,4} + O_{4,2} \\ K_5^{A(6,4),1} &= \frac{-p_2 p_3 (2E(p) + m_N)}{(E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} O_6^{A(6,4),1} &= O_{3,4} + O_{4,3} \\ K_6^{A(6,4),1} &= \frac{(-E(p)^3 - 2E(p)^2 m_N - E(p) m_N^2 + E(p) p_1^2 + E(p) p_2^2 - 3E(p) p_3^2 - 2m_N p_3^2)}{(2E(p)(E(p) + m_N))} \end{split}$$