$$\frac{}{\beta \partial_{\alpha} \mathcal{B}^{\alpha} \partial_{\beta} \mathcal{B}^{\beta} + \alpha \partial_{\beta} \mathcal{B}_{\alpha} \partial^{\beta} \mathcal{B}^{\alpha}}$$

Added source term: 
$$\mathcal{B}^{\alpha} \mathcal{J}_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{1}^{\sharp 1}{}_{\alpha}$$
 $\mathcal{J}_{1}^{\sharp 1}$  †  $\frac{1}{\alpha k^{2}}$ 

$$\mathcal{B}_{1}^{\#1}_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{1}^{\#1} \uparrow^{\alpha} \boxed{\alpha k^{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{0}^{\#1}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{0}^{\#1} + (\alpha + \beta) k^{2}$$

0

β

 $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\alpha+\beta)}$ 

Polarisations:

 $\sim$ 

٧

 $\hat{\gamma}$  Pole residue:

Quartic pole

 $\alpha(\alpha+\beta)$ 

(No source constraints)

$$\mathcal{J}_{0^{+}}^{\#1}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{0^{+}}^{\#1} \dagger \frac{1}{(\alpha+\beta) k^{2}}$$

## Unitarity conditions

(Unitarity is demonstrably impossible)

	Officiality Contacto
	(Unitarity is dem
	$\frac{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha + \beta}}{\alpha} > 0$
	Quadratic pole ? Pole residue: Polarisations:
- <b>.</b>	C
	c. c.



