with the Lagrangian, as defined below Eq. (18) of arXiv:1812.02675: Matrix for spin-0 sector: $\left(\frac{\alpha}{3} \right)$

Square masses:

The Drazin (Moore-Penrose) inverses of these a-matrices, which are functionally analogous to the inverse b-matrices described below Eq. (21) of arXiv:1812.02675: Matrix for spin-0 sector:

Gauge constraints on source currents:

The (possibly singular) a-matrices associated

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\alpha_{i}} \end{array}\right)$ Matrix for spin-1 sector: $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\alpha \cdot + 2 \alpha \cdot k^2} \end{array}\right)$

Matrix for spin-1 sector:

 $\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{3} + 2 \frac{\alpha_1}{1} k^2\right)$

 $\left\{\{0, 0, 0, \left\{-\frac{\alpha_{\frac{3}{3}}}{2 \alpha_{\frac{1}{3}}}\right\}\right\}$

Massive pole residues:

 $\left\{ \{0, \ 0, \ 0, \ \left\{-\frac{1}{2 \ \alpha}\right\} \right\}$

Massless eigenvalues:

Overall particle spectrum:

Massive particle Pole residue:

Square mass:

 $\alpha_{1} < 0 \&\& \alpha_{2} > 0$

Spin: Parity: Odd Overall unitarity conditions: