

# Recent Results from JPAC

Vincent MATHIEU

U. Complutense Madrid  
Joint Physics Analysis Center

Workshop on Photoproduction  
JLab, September 2019





Photoproduction of mesons at  $E_\gamma = 6 - 12$  GeV

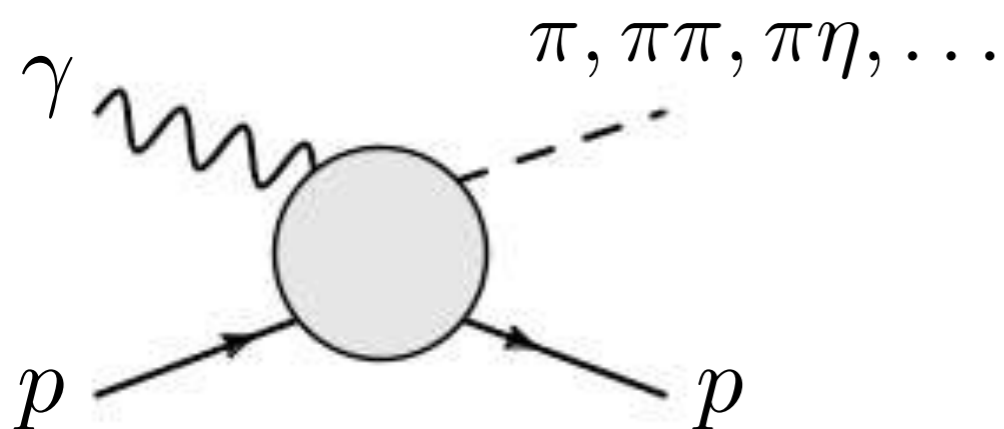
Study photoproduction of mesons

Search for exotic resonances

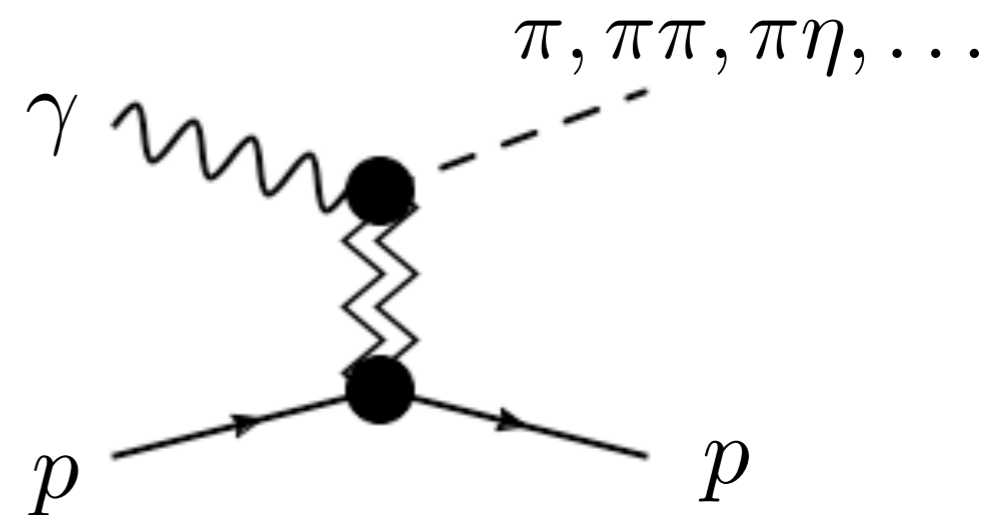


Special interest in mesons:

**Does the target decouple at JLab energies ?**



**Factorization ?**



## Single Meson Photoproduction:

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi N \quad \text{Mathieu et al } \mathbf{PRD92\ 074013\ (2015)}$$
$$\text{Mathieu et al } \mathbf{PRD98\ 014041\ (2018)}$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \eta p \quad \text{Nys et al } \mathbf{PRD95\ 034014\ (2017)}$$
$$\text{Mathieu et al } \mathbf{EPL122\ 41001\ (2018)}$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi \Delta \quad \text{Nys et al } \mathbf{PLB779\ 77\ (2018)}$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \eta' p \quad \text{Mathieu et al } \mathbf{PLB774\ 362\ (2017)}$$

## Vector Meson Photoproduction:

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \rho^0 p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \omega p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \phi p$$

Mathieu et al  
**PRD97 094003 (2018)**

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow J/\psi p \quad \text{Hiller Blin et al } \mathbf{PRD94\ 034002\ (2016)}$$
$$\text{Winney et al } \mathbf{PRD100\ 034019\ (2019)}$$

## Double Mesons Photoproduction:

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p \quad \text{Mathieu et al arXiv:1906.04841}$$

(to appear in PRD)

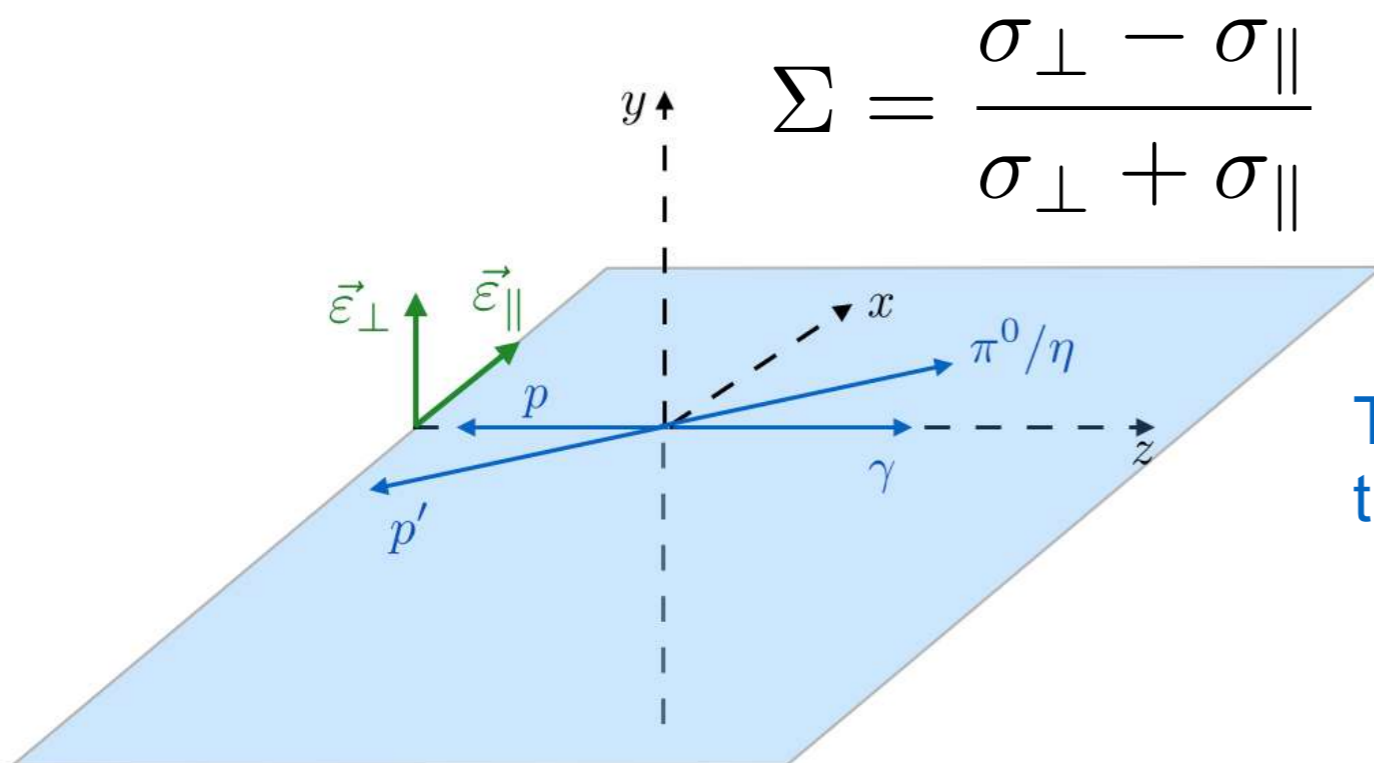
## Inclusive Electroproduction:

$$e^- p \rightarrow e^- X \quad \text{Hiller Blin et al } \mathbf{PRC100\ 035201\ (2019)}$$

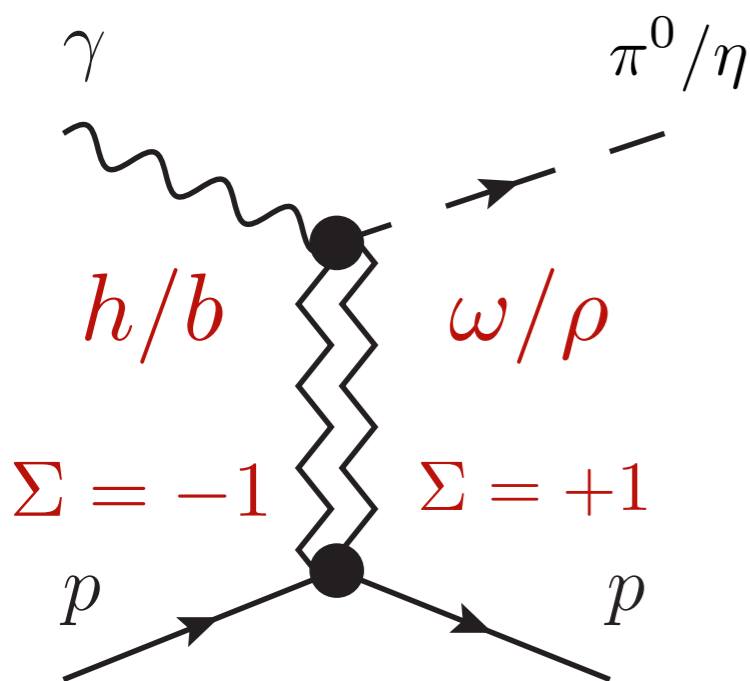
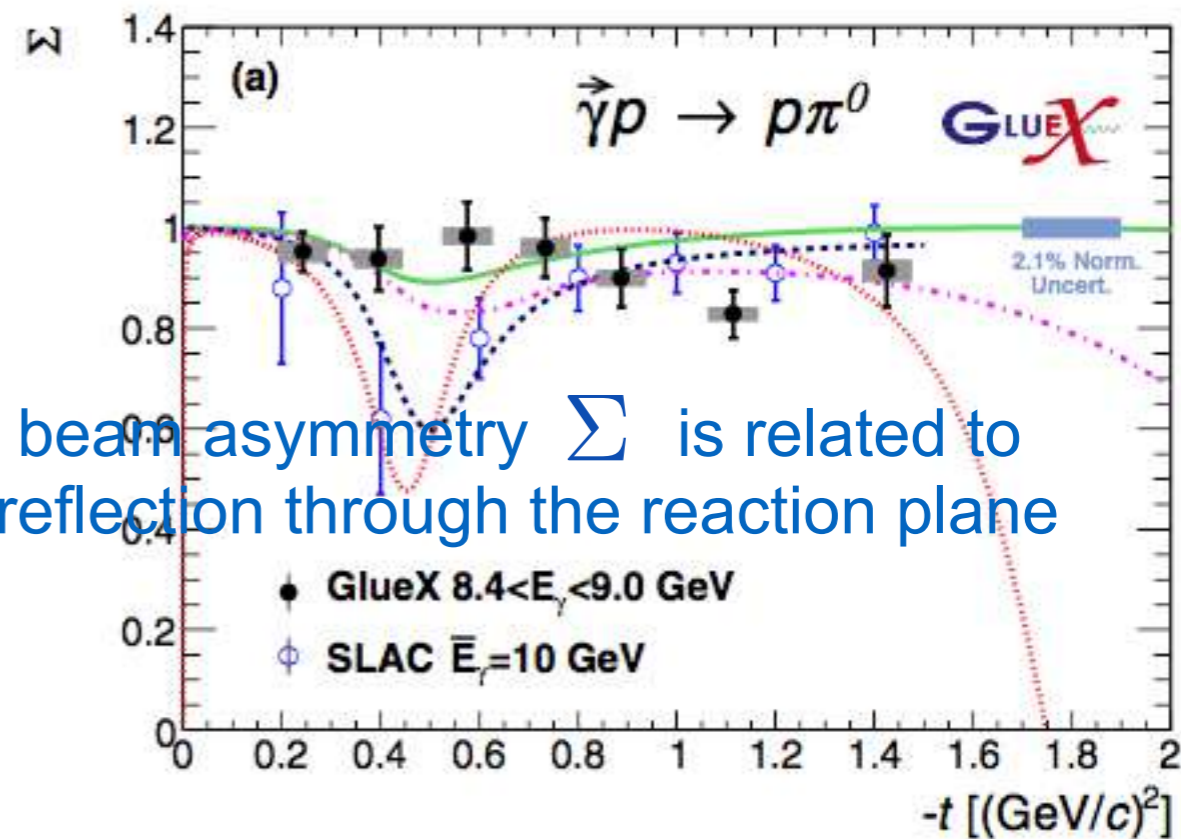
Simulations and codes available:

<http://www.indiana.edu/~jpac/>

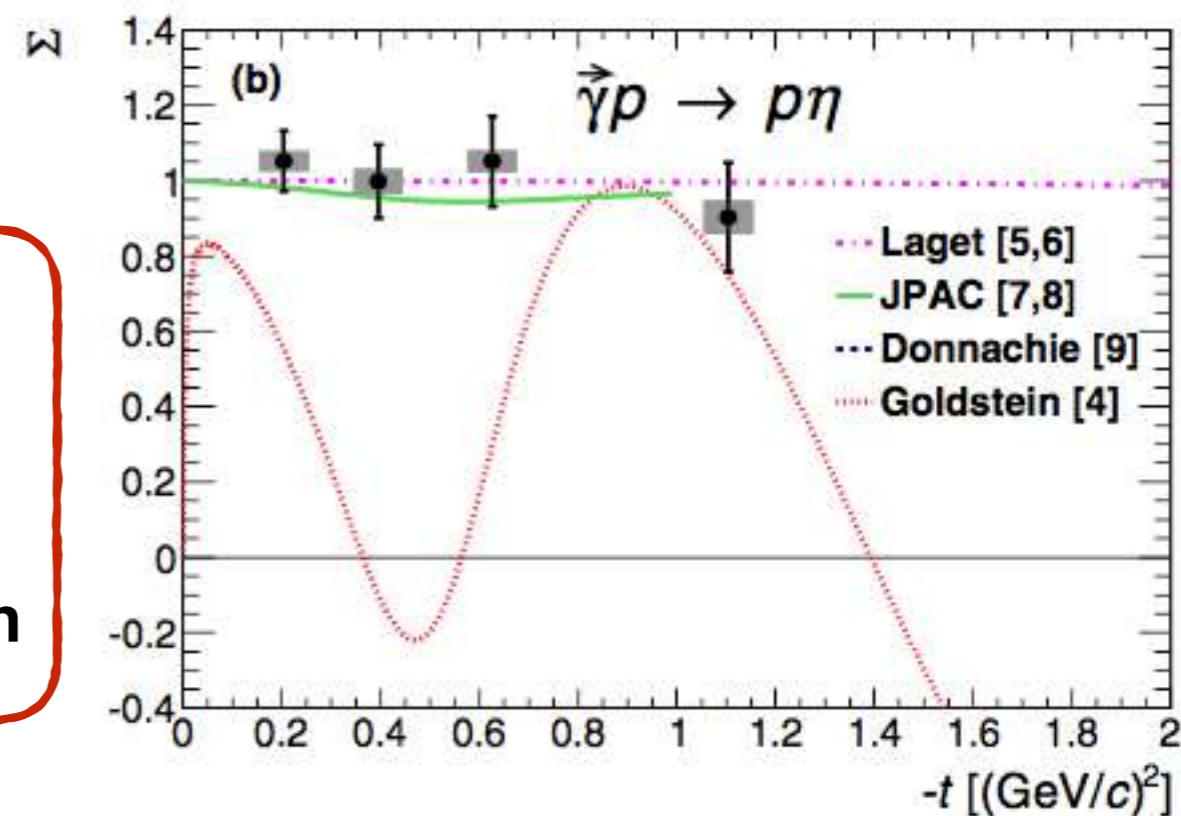
# Single Meson Photoproduction



The beam asymmetry  $\Sigma$  is related to the reflection through the reaction plane

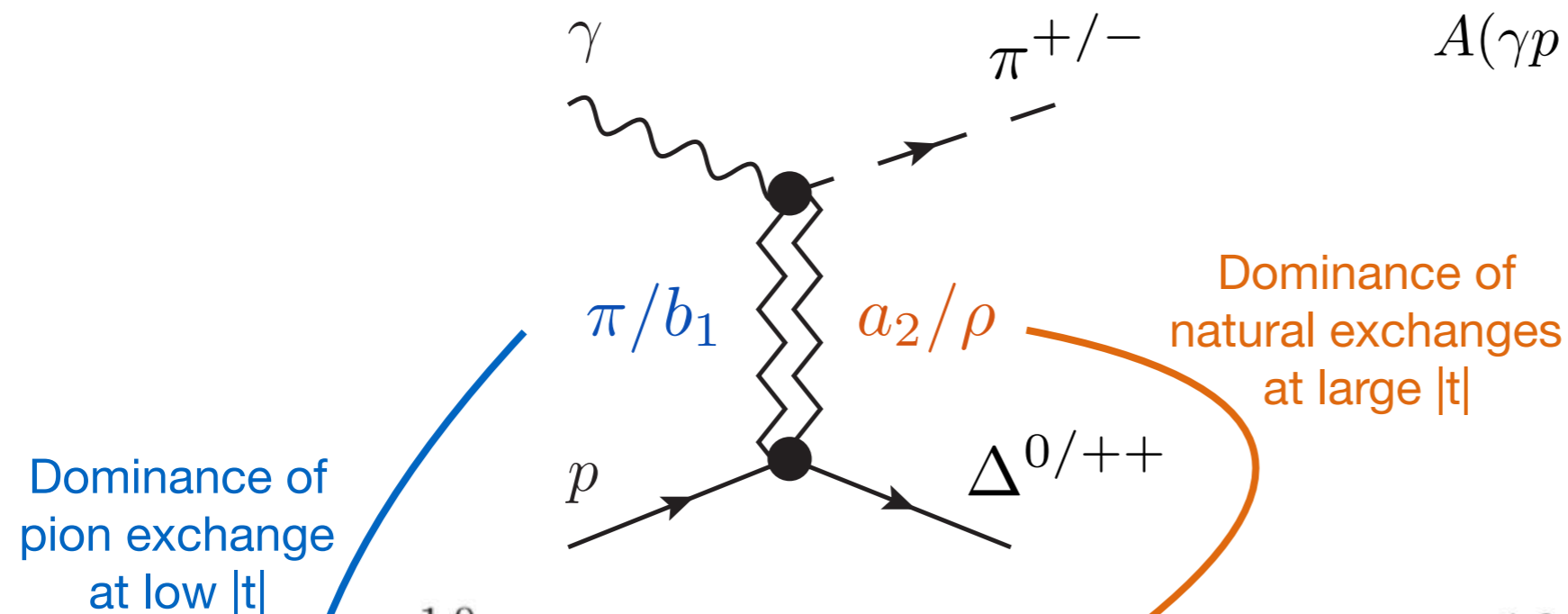


**Dominance of vector meson exchange in both  $\pi^0/\eta$  photoproduction**



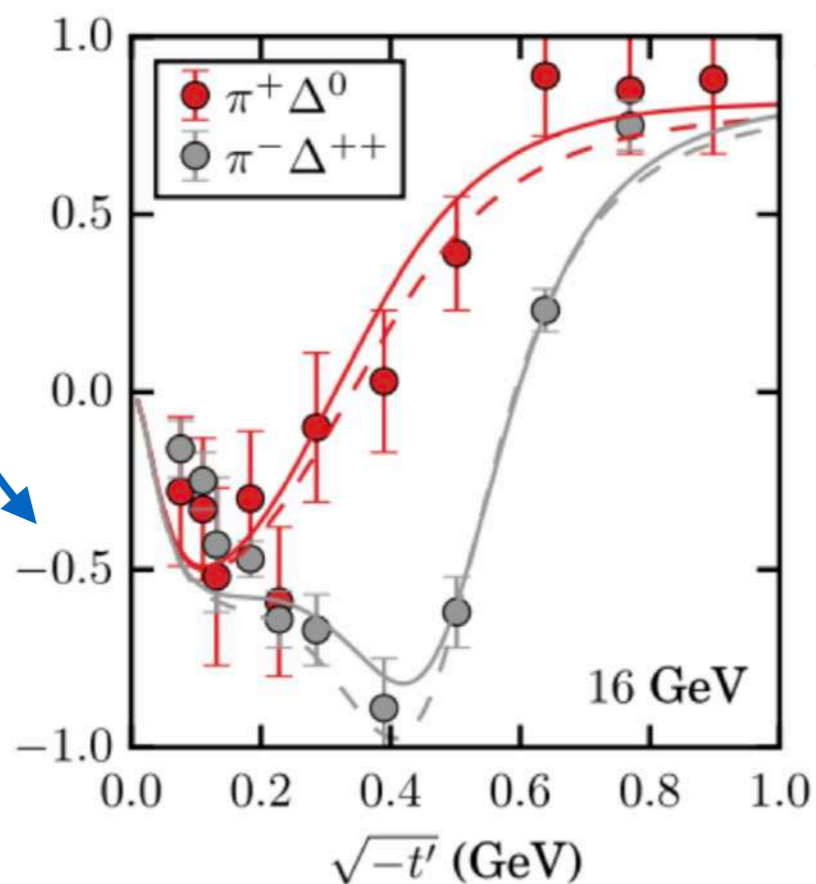
$$\sqrt{3}A(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \Delta^0) = A^{\rho+b_1} + A^{a_2+\pi}$$

$$A(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^- \Delta^{++}) = A^{\rho+b_1} - A^{a_2+\pi}$$

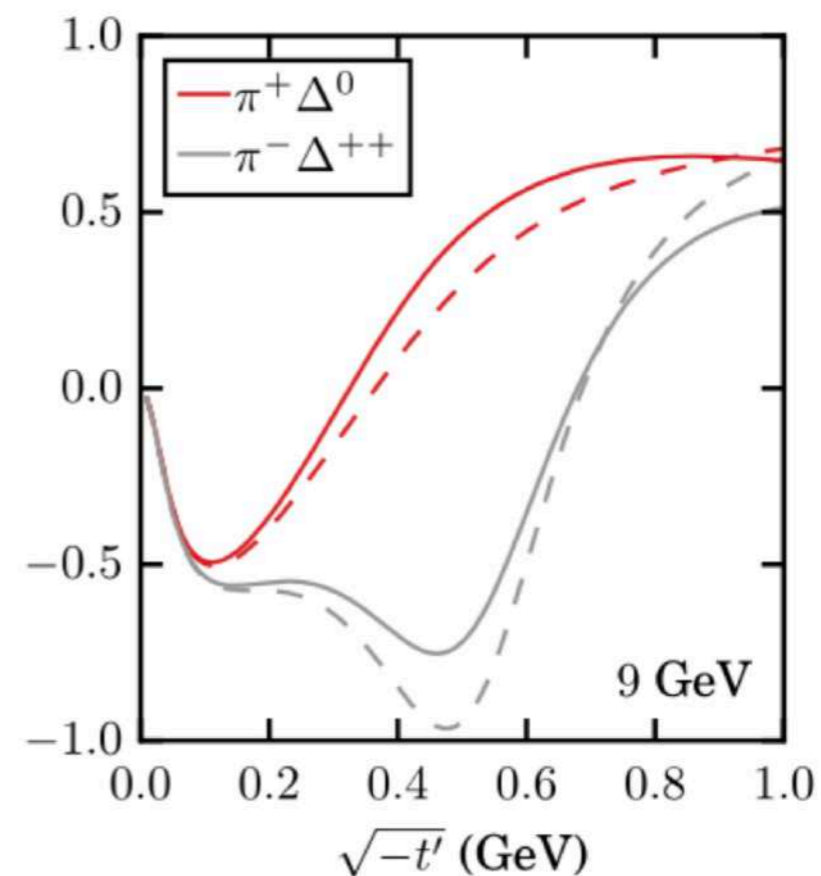


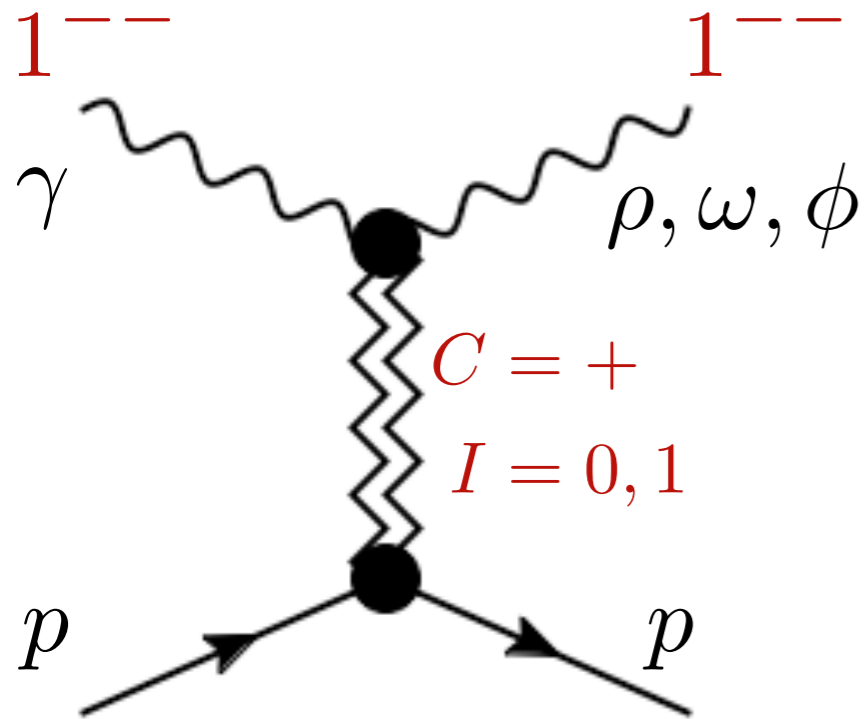
Dominance of pion exchange at low  $|t|$

Dominance of natural exchanges at large  $|t|$



## Prediction for GlueX





Probe different exchanges by combined analysis of  $\rho, \omega, \phi$

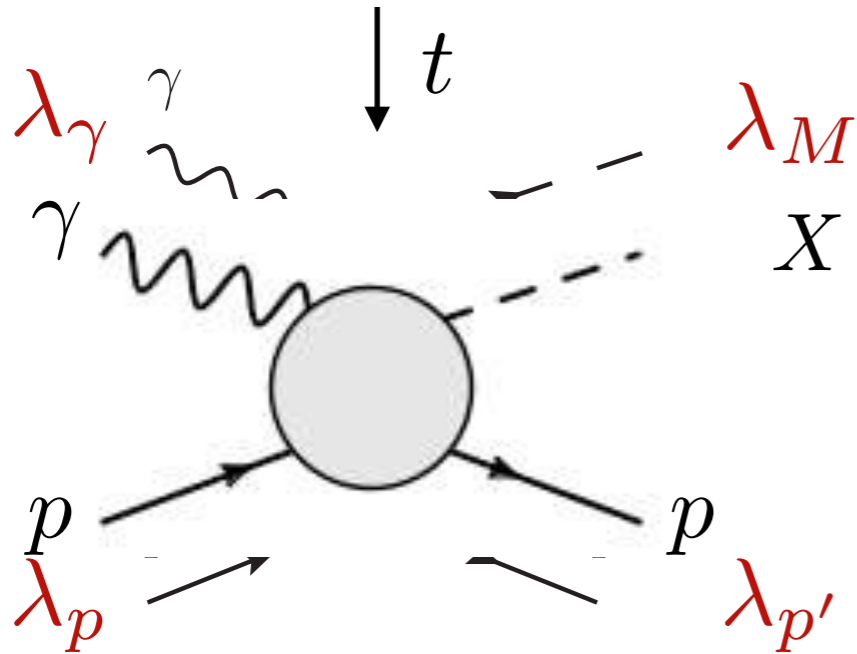
Pomeron dominates at high energies

Use the angular distribution of the vector to extract spin density matrix elements

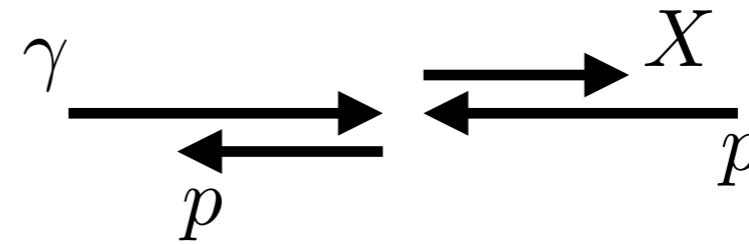
$$\frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = 1 - \rho_{00}^0 + (3\rho_{00}^0 - 1) \cos^2 \theta - 2\sqrt{2} \text{Re} \rho_{10}^0 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - 2\rho_{1-1}^0 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi$$

9 SDME accessible with linearly polarized beam

$\rho_{00}^0$	$\text{Re} \rho_{10}^0$	$\rho_{1-1}^0$
$\rho_{11}^1$	$\text{Re} \rho_{10}^1$	$\rho_{11}^0$
$\rho_{1-1}^1$	$\text{Im} \rho_{10}^2$	$\text{Im} \rho_{1-1}^2$



Angular mom. conservation in forward direction:



$$A_{\lambda_p \lambda_{p'}}^{\lambda_\gamma \lambda_M} \propto \underbrace{(\sin \theta / 2)}_{\sqrt{-t}}^{|\lambda_\gamma - \lambda_p + \lambda_{p'} - \lambda_M|}$$

Leading order in the energy :

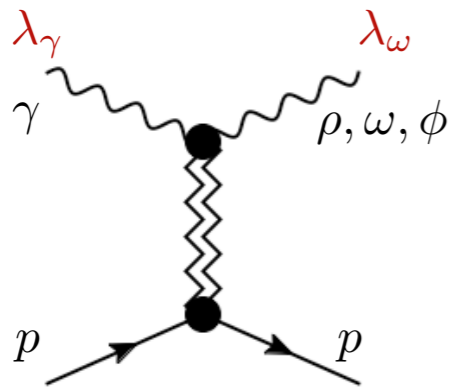
$$A_{\lambda_p \lambda_{p'}}^{\lambda_\gamma \lambda_M} \propto \gamma(t) (\sqrt{-t})^{|(\lambda_\gamma - \lambda_M) - (\lambda_p - \lambda_{p'})|}$$

**Factorization implies angular mom, conservation at each vertex:**

$$A_{\lambda_p \lambda_{p'}}^{\lambda_\gamma \lambda_M} \propto \underbrace{\gamma(t) (\sqrt{-t})^{|\lambda_\gamma - \lambda_M|}}_{\text{top vertex}} \times \underbrace{(\sqrt{-t})^{|\lambda_p - \lambda_{p'}|}}_{\text{bottom vertex}}$$

Use the angular distribution of the vector  
to extract **spin density matrix elements**

$$\frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = 1 - \rho_{00}^0 + (3\rho_{00}^0 - 1) \cos^2 \theta - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \rho_{10}^0 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - 2\rho_{1-1}^0 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi$$



Structure at the top vertex:

$$T_{\lambda_\gamma \lambda_\omega} = \beta_0 \left( \delta_{\lambda_\gamma}^{\lambda_\omega} + \beta_1 \frac{\sqrt{-t}}{m_\omega} \delta_0^{\lambda_\omega} + \beta_2 \frac{-t}{m_\omega^2} \delta_{-\lambda_\gamma}^{\lambda_\omega} \right)$$

$$\rho_{00}^0 = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} \left| T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,0} \right|^2$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \rho_{10}^0 = \frac{1}{N} \operatorname{Re} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} \left( T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,1} - T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,-1} \right) T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,0*}$$

$$\rho_{1-1}^0 = \frac{2}{N} \operatorname{Re} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,1} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,-1*}$$

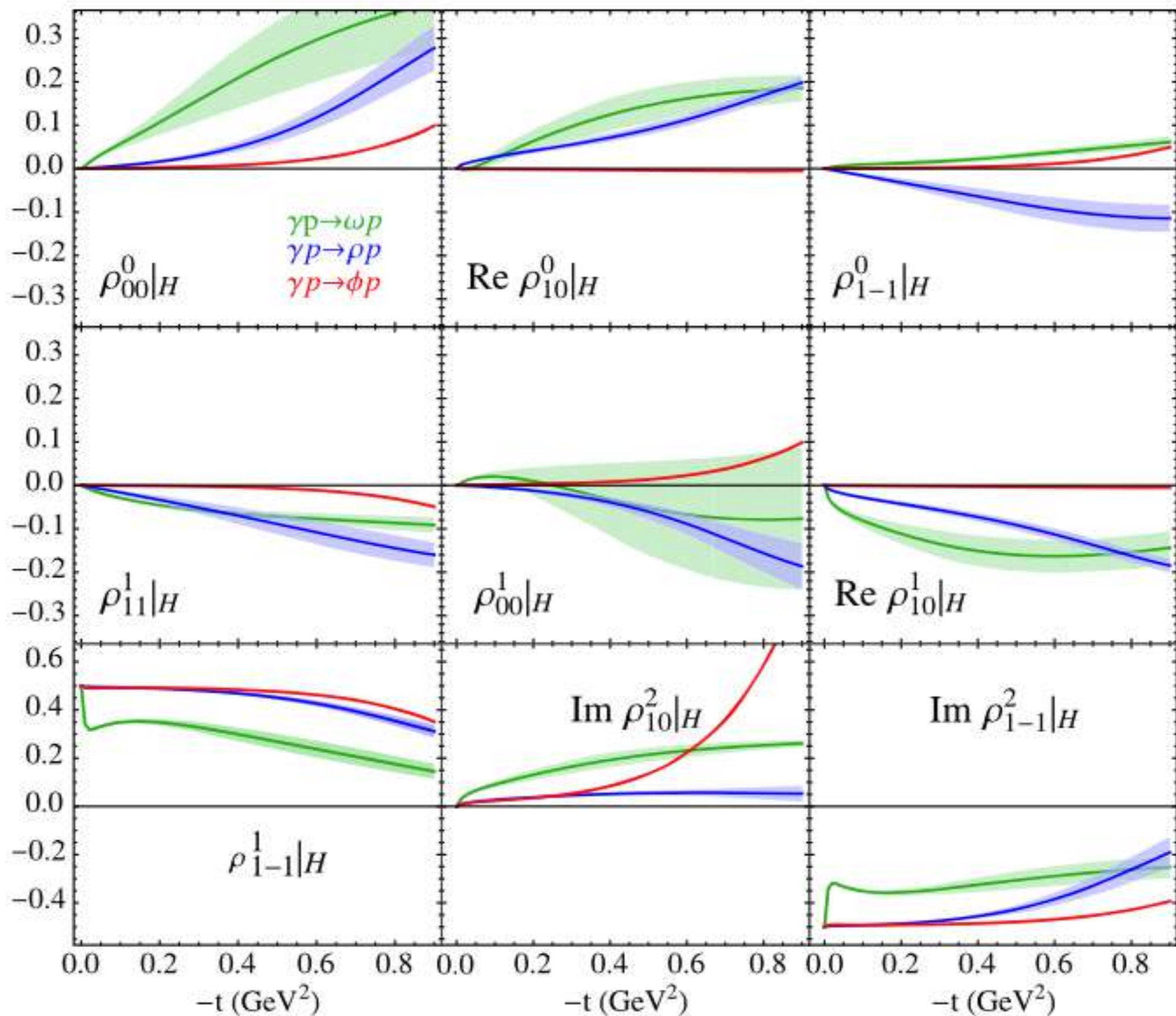
$$\rho_{00}^0 \propto \beta_1^2 \frac{-t}{m_\omega^2}$$

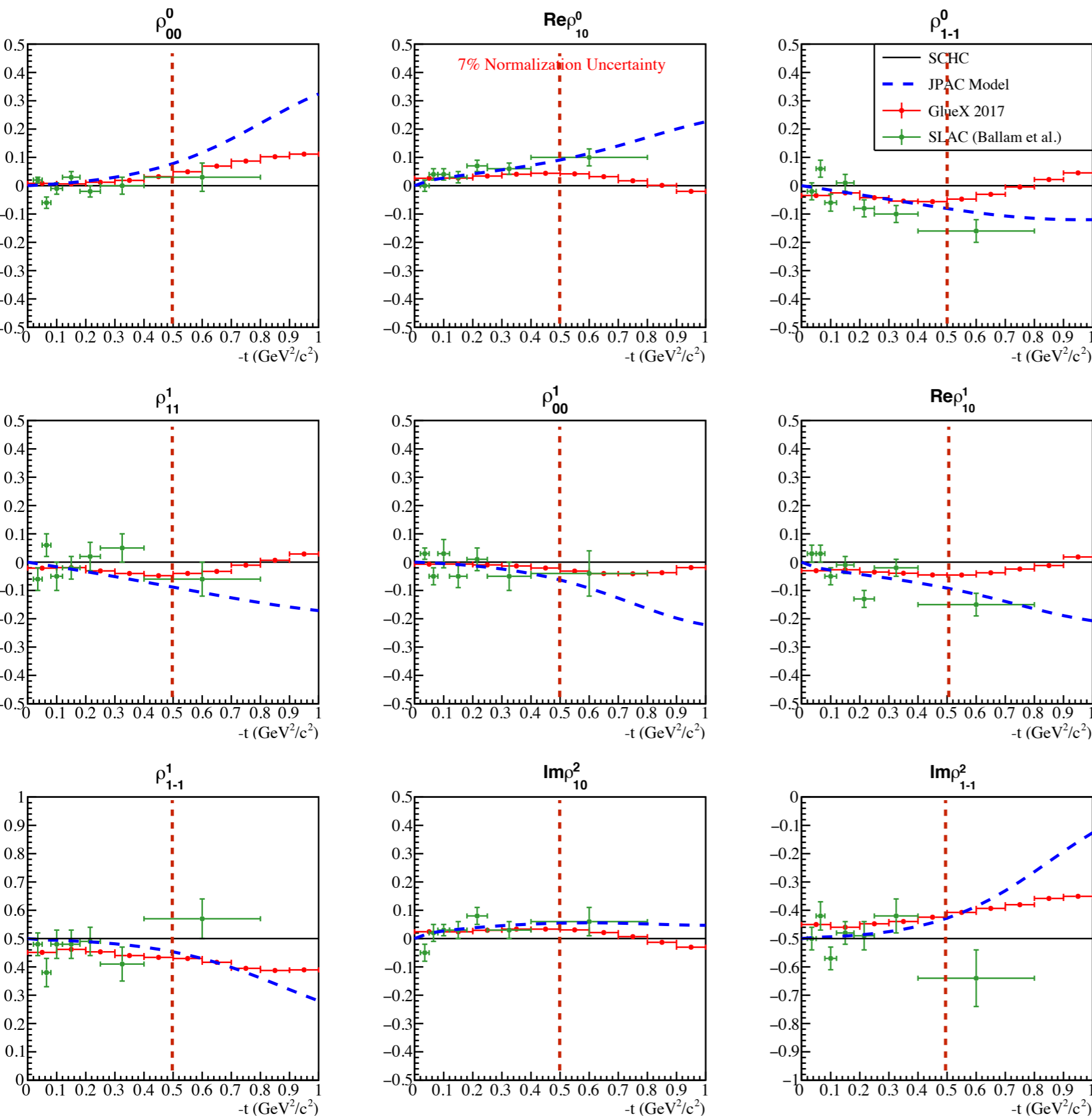
$$\operatorname{Re} \rho_{10}^0 \propto \frac{1}{2} \beta_1 \frac{\sqrt{-t}}{m_\omega}$$

$$\rho_{1-1}^0 \propto \beta_2 \frac{-t}{m_\omega^2}$$



VM et al (JPAC), PRD97 (2018)





**GLUEX**

Preliminary  
 Courtesy of A. Austregesilo

**kinematics expanded**

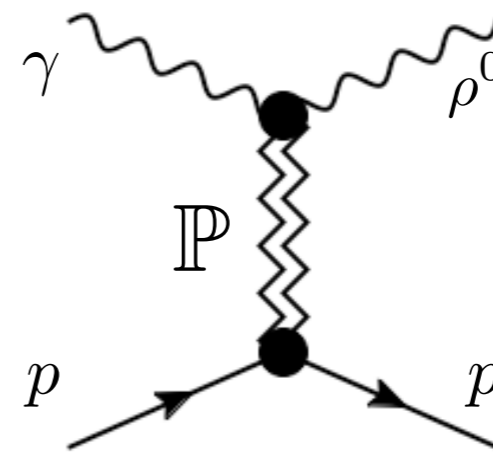
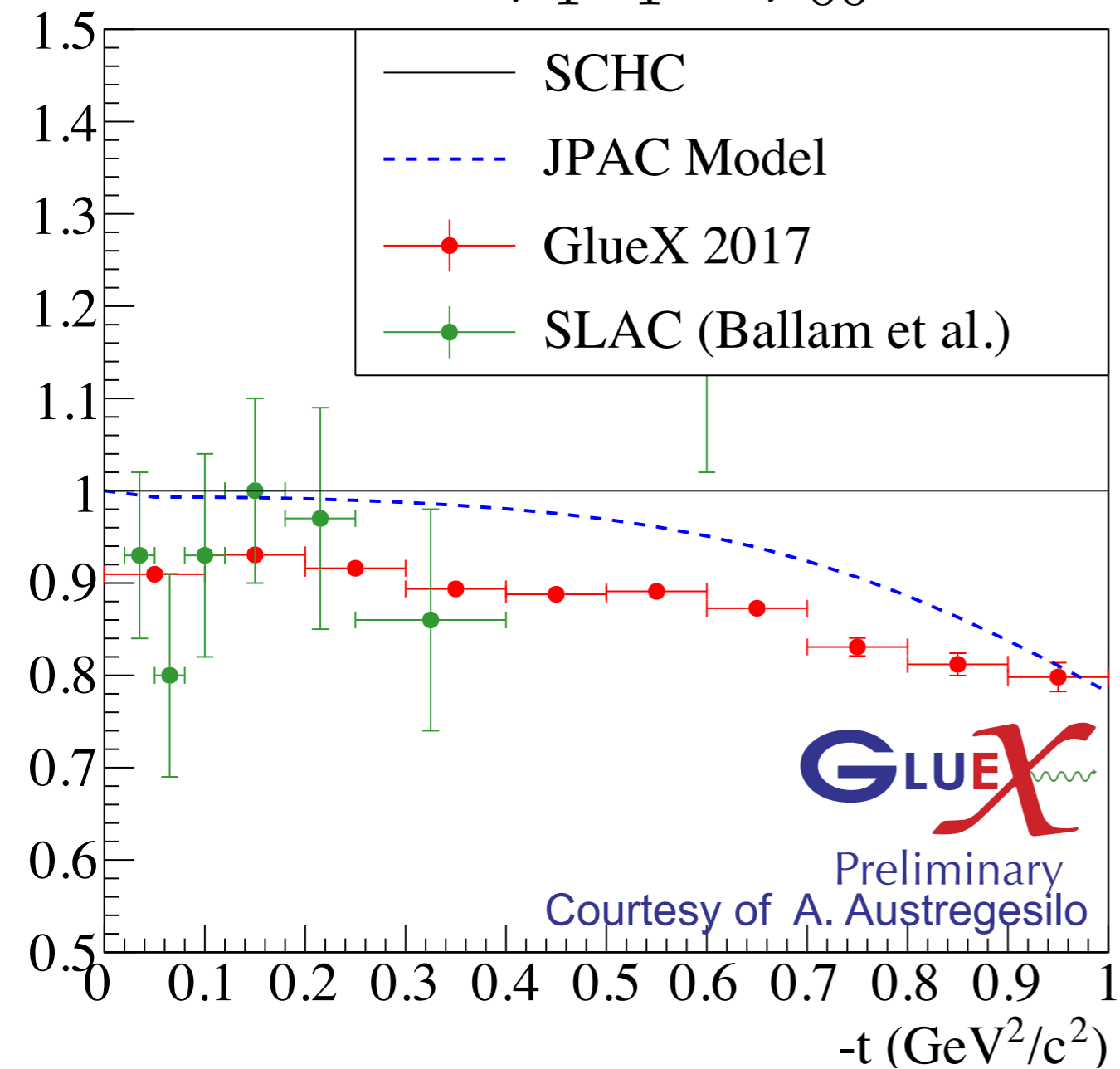
**in power of**  $\frac{-t}{m_\rho^2}$

$$\rho_{1-1}^1 = \pm \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}(t^2)$$

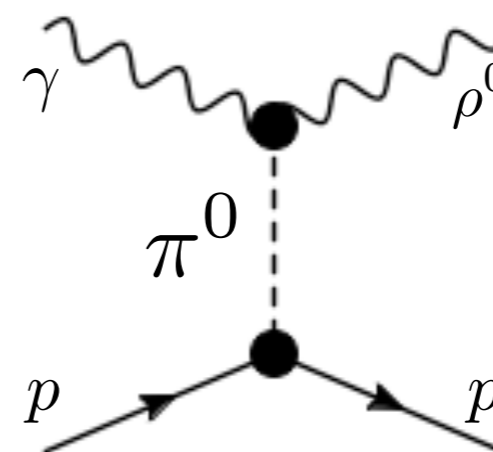
$$\text{Im } \rho_{1-1}^2 = \mp \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}(t^2)$$

top sign for natural exchange  
 bottom sign for unnatural exch.

$$P_\sigma = 2\rho_{1-1}^1 - \rho_{00}^1$$



$$P_\sigma = +1$$



$$P_\sigma = -1$$

small contribution

$P_\sigma \sim 0.9$  is the ratio between natural vs unnatural exchanges

## Single Meson Photoproduction:

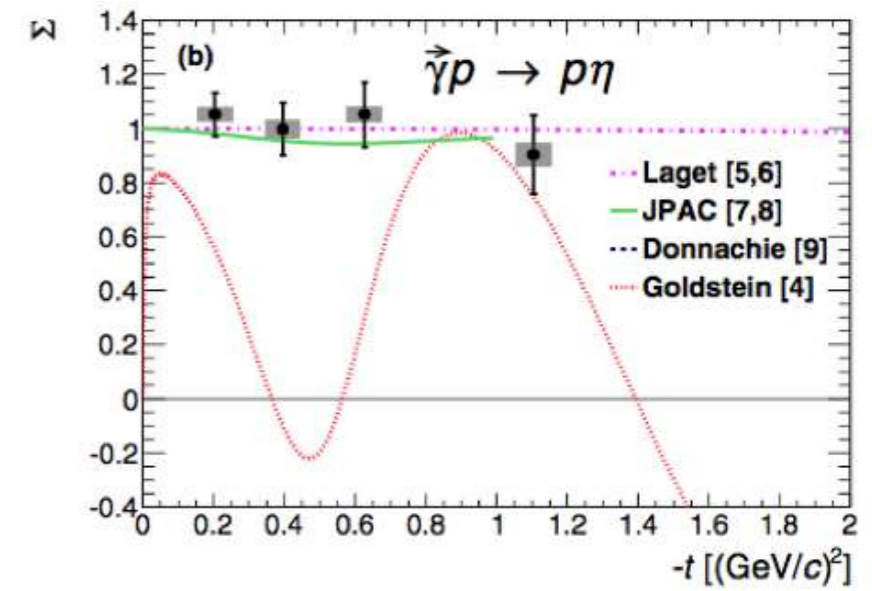
$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \eta p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi \Delta$$

**Dominance of natural exch. in both  $\pi^0/\eta$  photoproduction**

**Significant  $\pi^\pm$  exch. at low  $t$**



## Vector Meson Photoproduction:

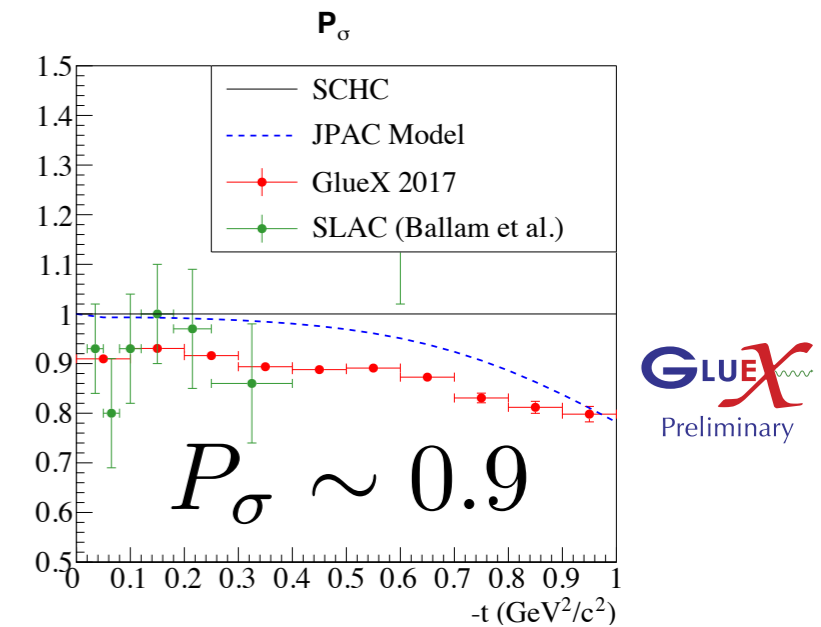
$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \rho^0 p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \omega p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \phi p$$

**Consistent with factorization**

**Dominance of natural exchanges**



## Double Mesons Photoproduction:

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p$$

$$I(\Omega, \Phi) = I^0(\Omega) - P_\gamma I^1(\Omega) \cos 2\Phi - P_\gamma I^2(\Omega) \sin 2\Phi$$

$$H^0(LM) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) d_{M0}^L(\theta) \cos M\phi d\Omega d\Phi$$

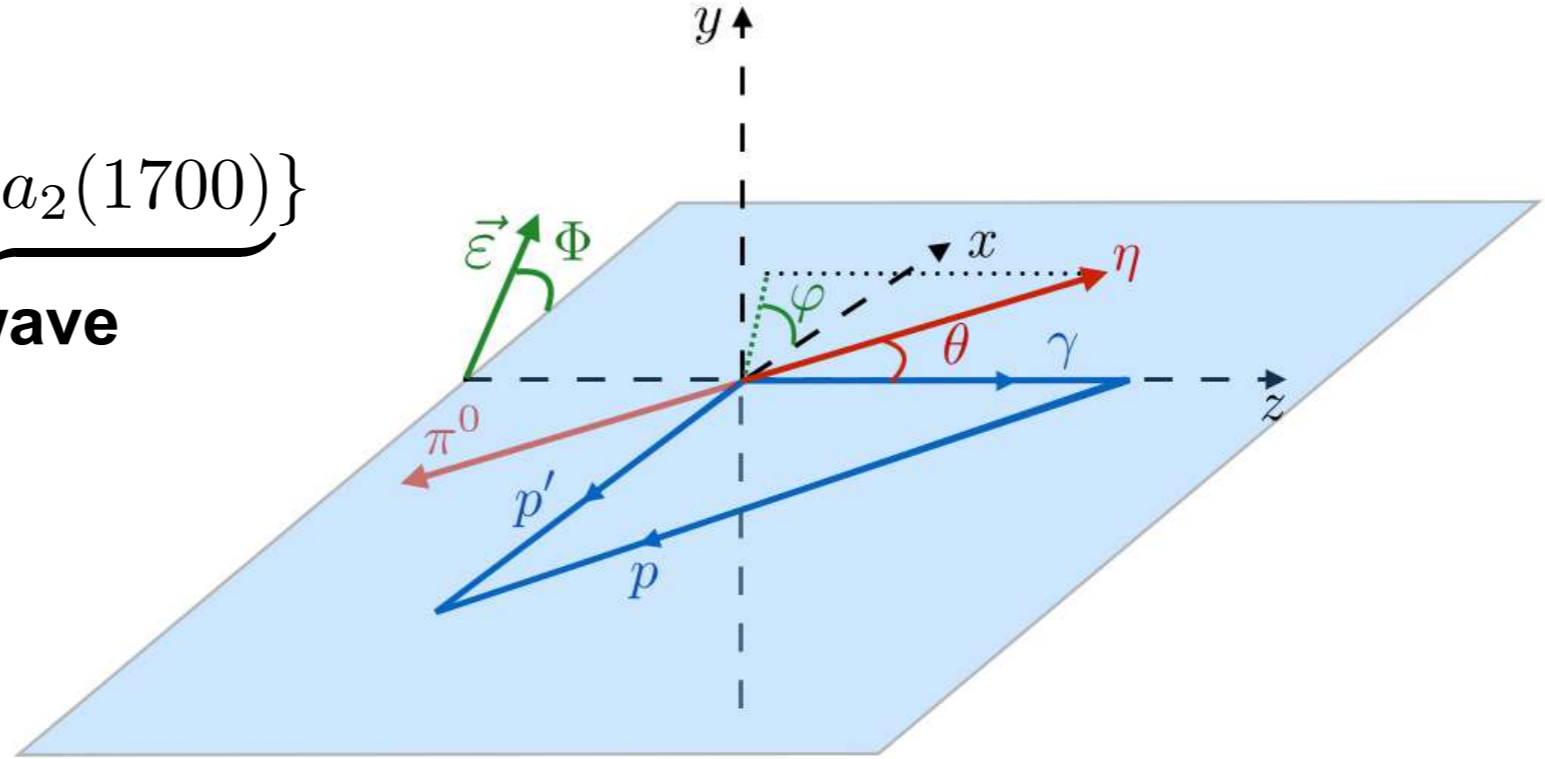
$$R = \{ \underbrace{a_0(980)}_{\text{S-wave}}, \underbrace{\pi_1(1600)}_{\text{D-wave}}, \underbrace{a_2(1320), a_2(1700)}_{\text{D-wave}} \}$$

**S-wave**



**exotic P-wave**

**D-wave**



$$H^0(LM) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) d_{M0}^L(\theta) \cos M\phi d\Omega d\Phi$$
$$H^1(LM) = \frac{-1}{\pi P_\gamma} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) \cos 2\Phi d_{M0}^L(\theta) \cos M\phi d\Omega d\Phi$$
$$\text{Im } H^2(LM) = \frac{1}{\pi P_\gamma} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) \sin 2\Phi d_{M0}^L(\theta) \sin M\phi d\Omega d\Phi$$

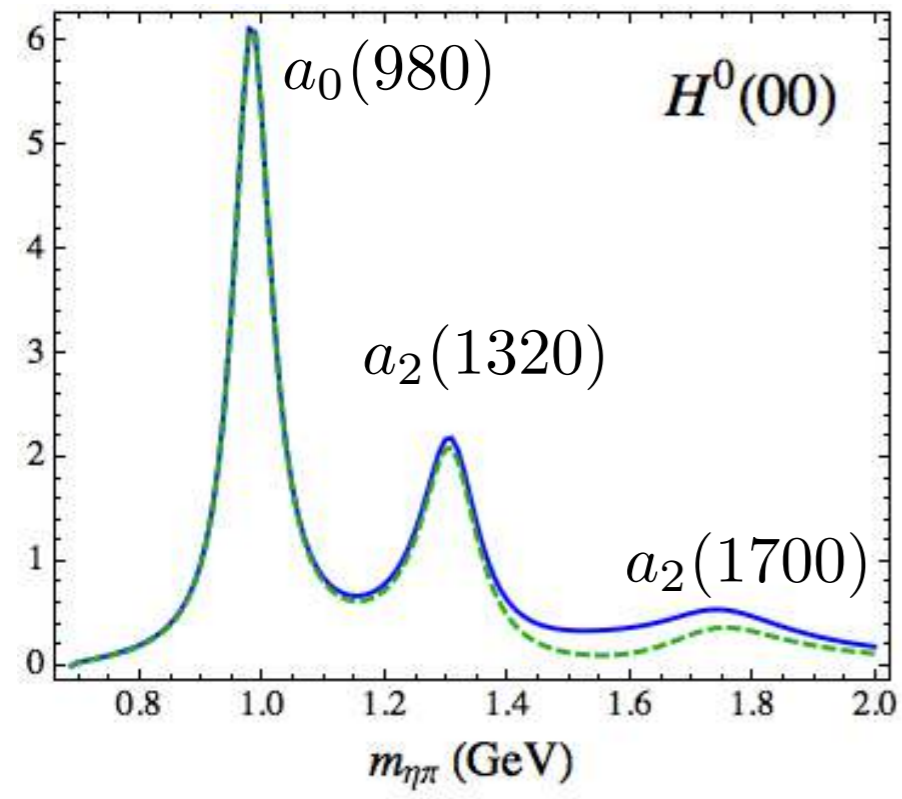
**Moments are unambiguously extracted and are related to partial waves (interferences)**

$${}^{(+)}H^0(00) = 2 \left[ |S_0^{(+)}|^2 + |P_{-1}^{(+)}|^2 + |P_0^{(+)}|^2 + |P_1^{(+)}|^2 + |D_{-2}^{(+)}|^2 + |D_{-1}^{(+)}|^2 + |D_0^{(+)}|^2 + |D_1^{(+)}|^2 + |D_2^{(+)}|^2 \right]$$

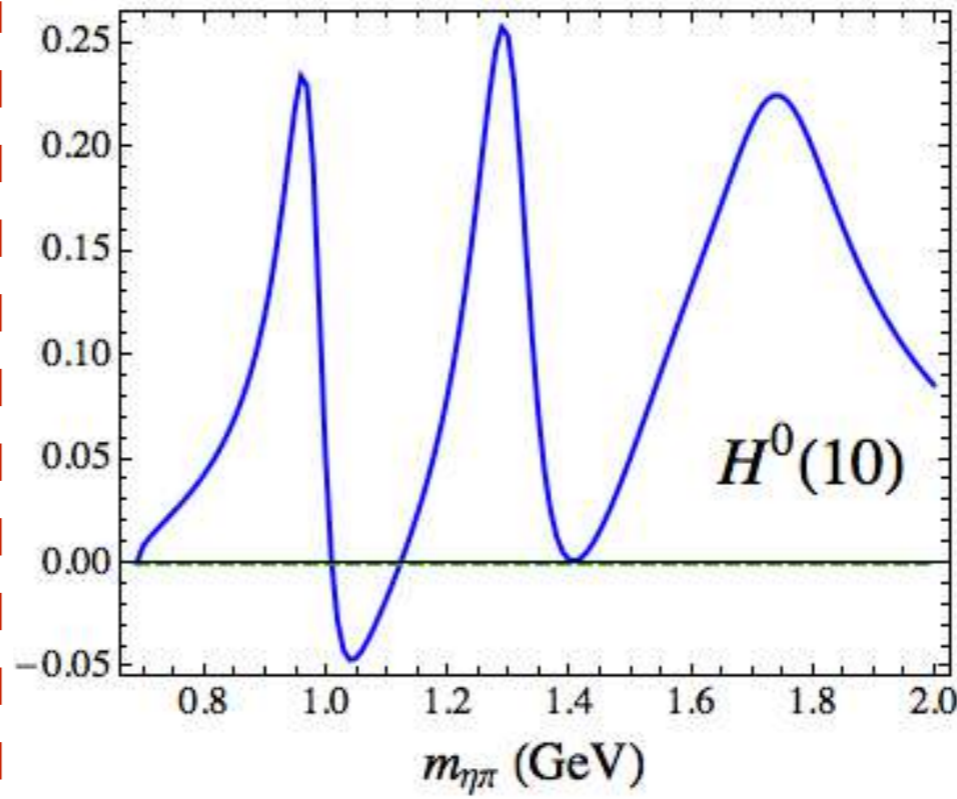
$${}^{(+)}H^0(10) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \text{Re} \left( S_0^{(+)} P_0^{(+)*} \right) + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}} \text{Re} \left( P_0^{(+)} D_0^{(+)*} \right) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \text{Re} \left( P_1^{(+)} D_1^{(+)*} \right) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \text{Re} \left( P_{-1}^{(+)} D_{-1}^{(+)*} \right)$$

$${}^{(+)}H^0(20) = \frac{4}{5} |P_0^{(+)}|^2 - \frac{2}{5} \left( |P_1^{(+)}|^2 + |P_{-1}^{(+)}|^2 \right) + \frac{4}{7} |D_0^{(+)}|^2 + \frac{2}{7} \left( |D_1^{(+)}|^2 + |D_{-1}^{(+)}|^2 \right) \\ - \frac{4}{7} \left( |D_2^{(+)}|^2 + |D_{-2}^{(+)}|^2 \right) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \text{Re} \left( S_0^{(+)} D_0^{(+)*} \right)$$

$${}^{(+)}H^0(30) = \frac{12}{7\sqrt{5}} \text{Re} \left( \sqrt{3} P_0^{(+)} D_0^{(+)*} - P_1^{(+)} D_1^{(+)*} - P_{-1}^{(+)} D_{-1}^{(+)*} \right)$$



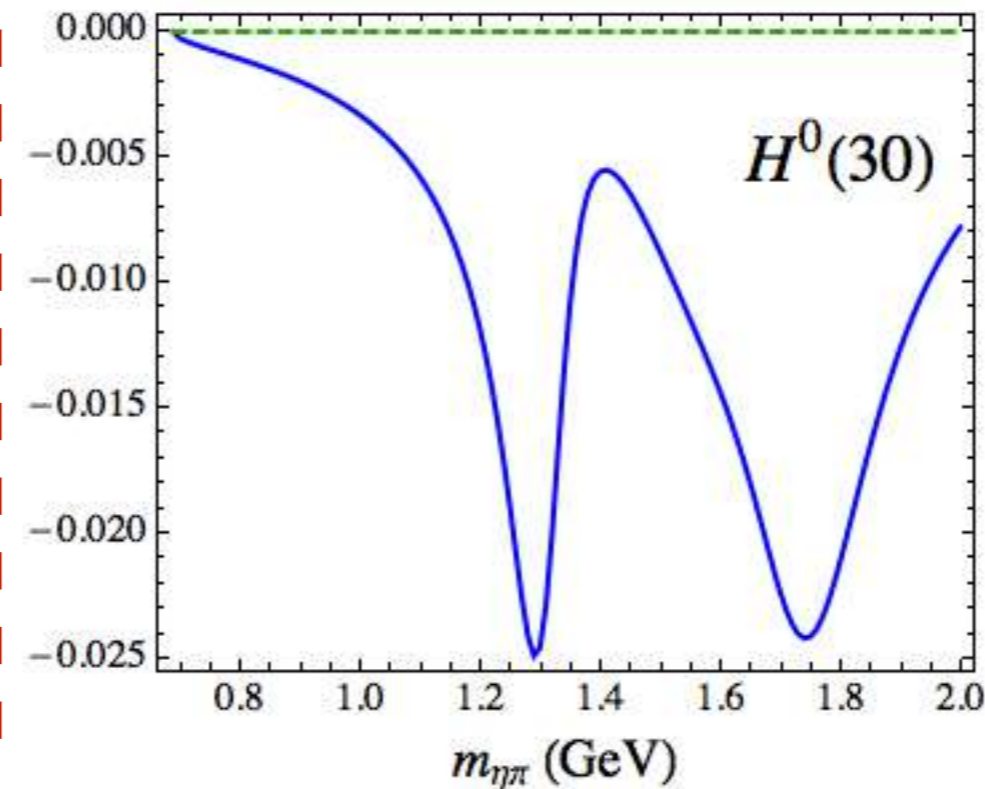
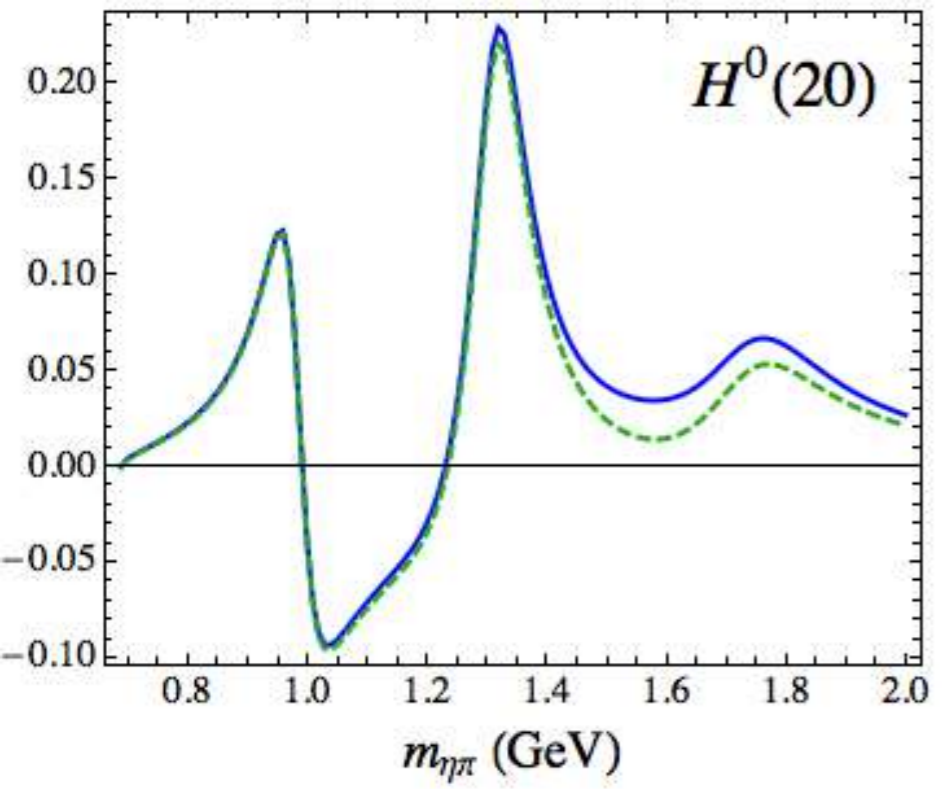
$$\frac{|S|^2 \quad |D|^2 \quad |P|^2}{(S + D)(S + D)^*}$$



$$(S + D)P^*$$

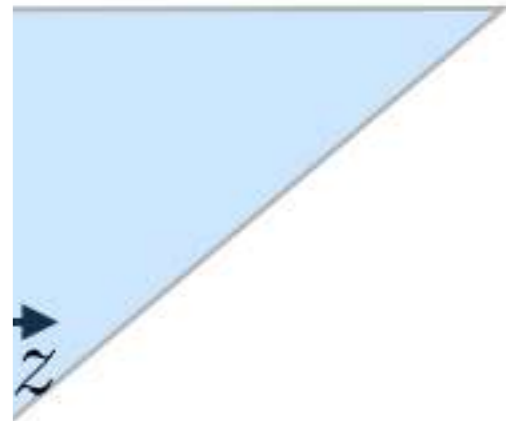
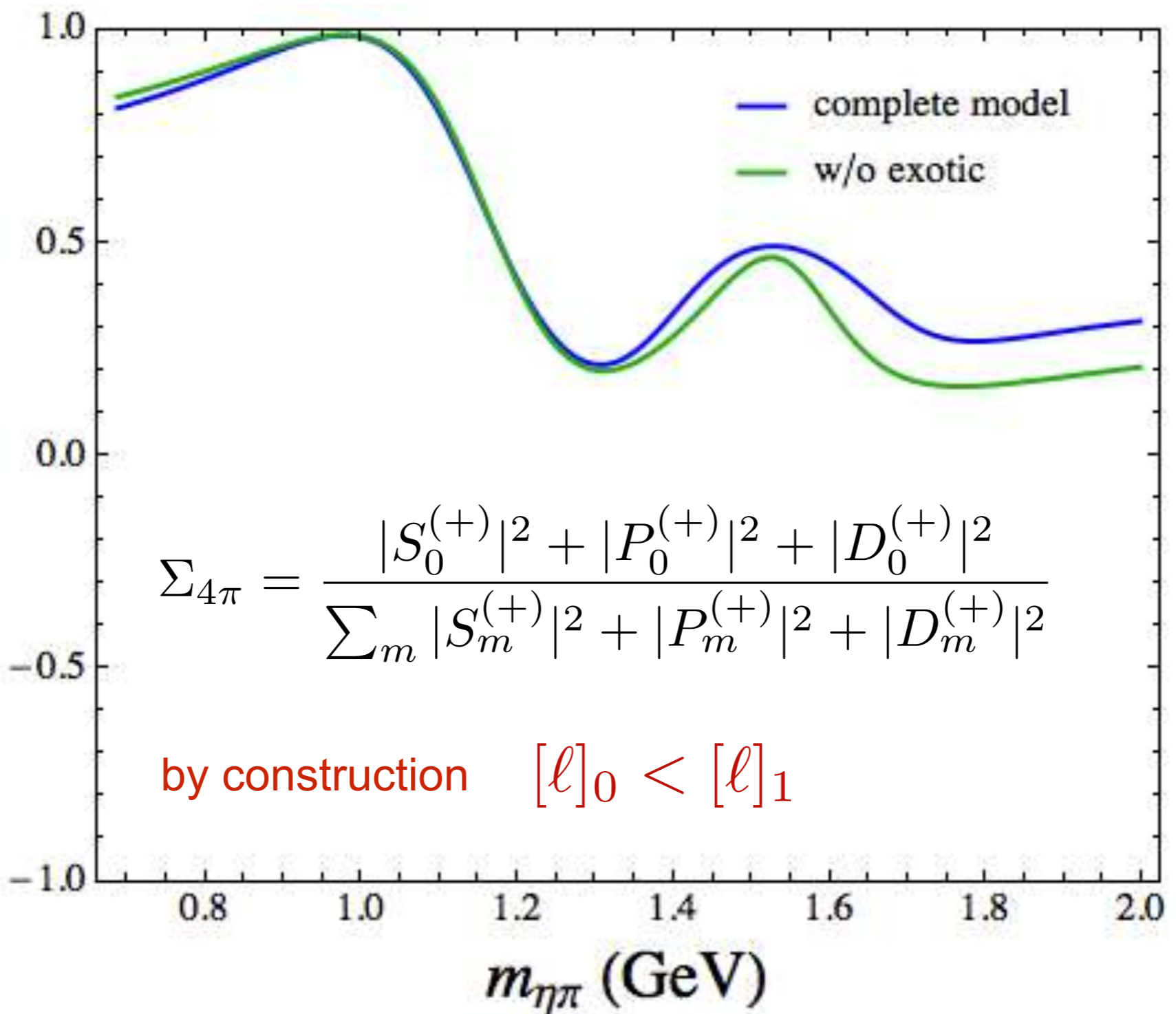
solid lines:  $S + \underline{P} + D$  waves  
dashed lines:  $S + D$  waves

**P- wave apparent as an interference in odd moments but not in even moments**



$$\Sigma_{\mathcal{D}} = \frac{1}{P_{\gamma}} \frac{\int_{\mathcal{D}} I^{\parallel}(\Omega) - I^{\perp}(\Omega) d\Omega}{\int_{\mathcal{D}} I^{\parallel}(\Omega) + I^{\perp}(\Omega) d\Omega}$$

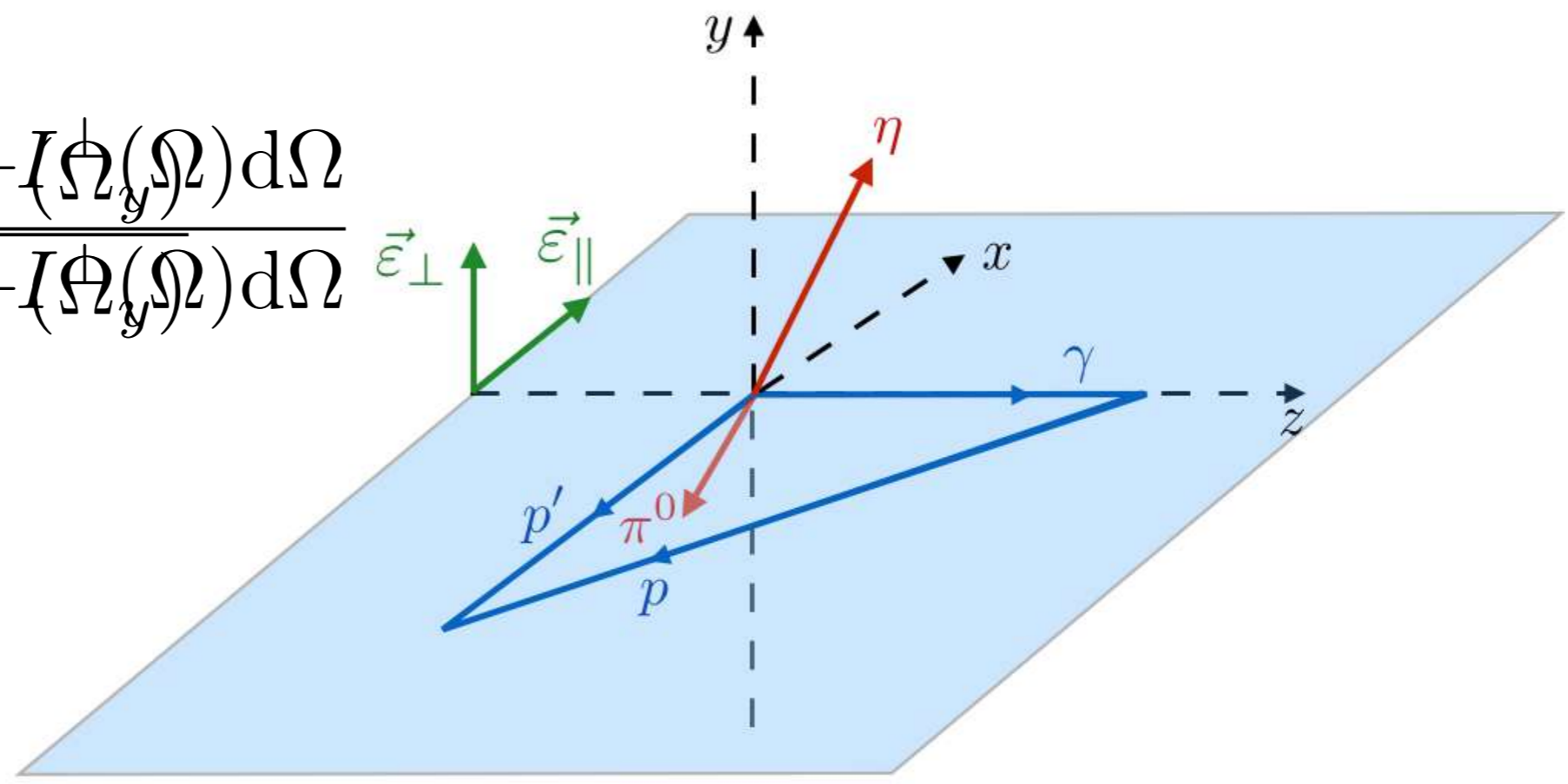
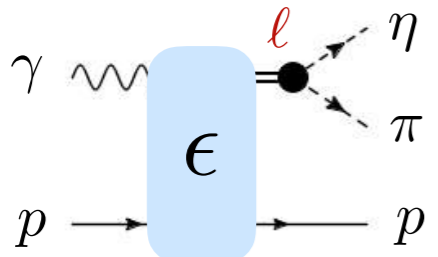
$\Sigma_{4\pi} =$  fully integrated





$$\Sigma_{\mathcal{P}} \equiv \frac{\mathbb{1} \int_{\mathcal{D}} (\Phi_y^{\parallel}(\Omega)) F^{\perp}(\Omega_y(\Omega)) d\Omega}{\mathbb{P}_{\gamma} \int_{\mathcal{D}} (\Phi_y^{\parallel}(\Omega)) F^{\perp}(\Omega_y(\Omega)) d\Omega}$$

amplitude:  
production x decay



**Beam asymmetry sensitive to reflection through the reaction plane**

**use reflection operator = parity followed by 180° rotation around Y-axis**

$$[\ell]_m^{(\epsilon)} \longrightarrow \Sigma_y = \epsilon (-1)^{\ell}$$

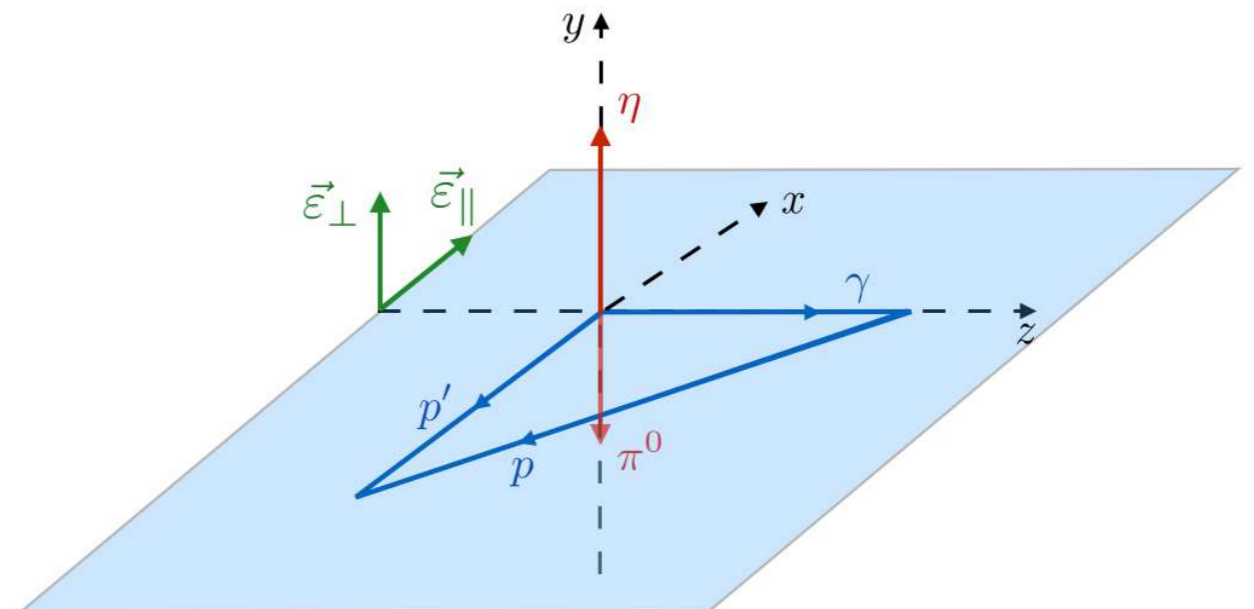
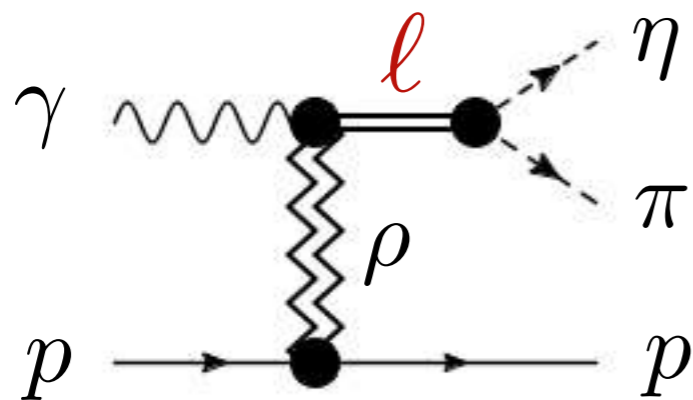
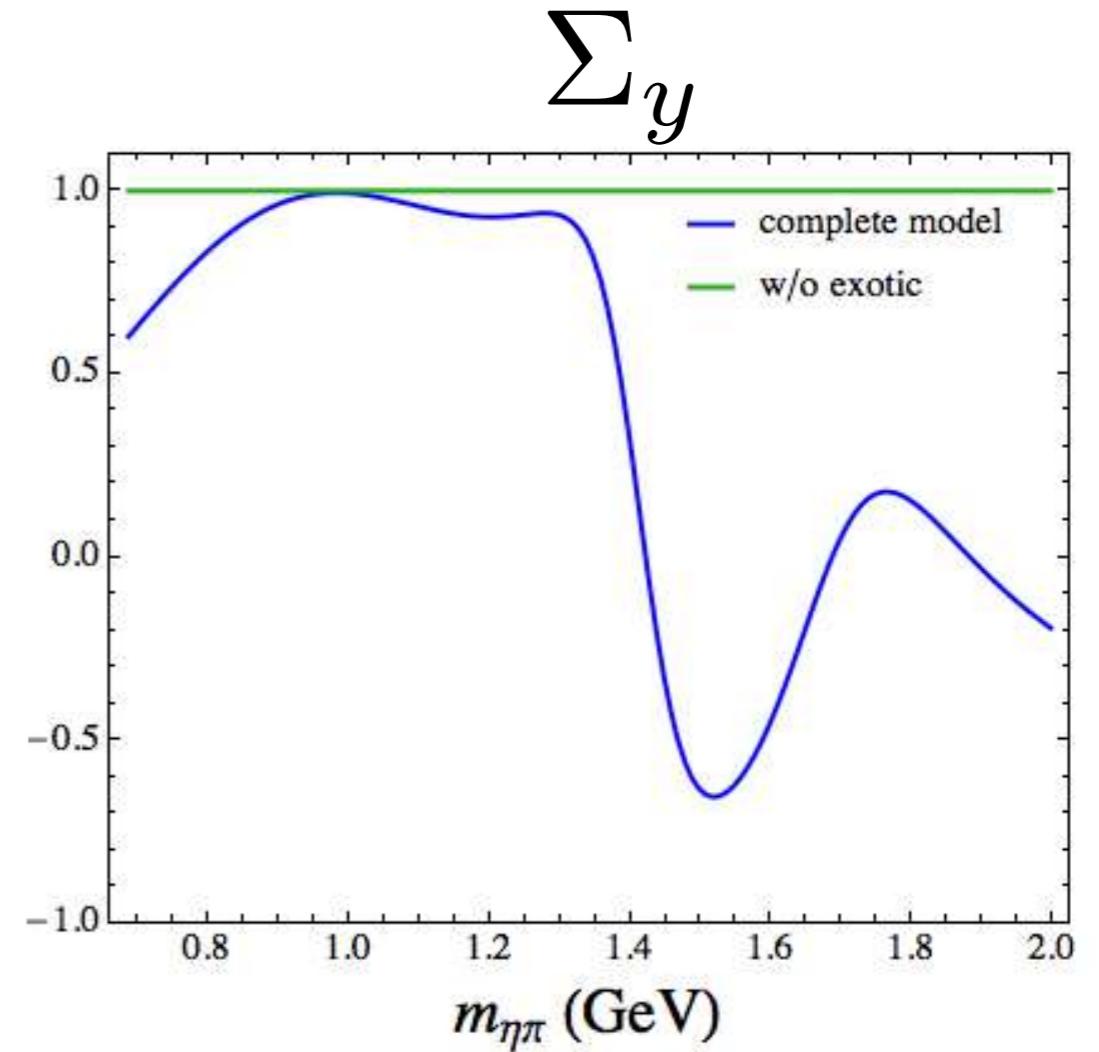
**Odd waves change sign!!!**

**For  $\pi^0 \pi^0, \eta\eta$  Only even waves  $\longrightarrow \Sigma_y = \epsilon$**

$$\Sigma_y = \frac{1}{P_\gamma} \frac{I(\Omega_y, 0) - I(\Omega_y, \frac{\pi}{2})}{I(\Omega_y, 0) + I(\Omega_y, \frac{\pi}{2})} = -\frac{I^1(\Omega_y)}{I^0(\Omega_y)}$$

Intensities can be computed from moments:

$$I^0(\Omega_y) = H^0(00) - \frac{5}{2}H^0(20) - 5\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}H^0(22) + \frac{27}{8}H^0(40) + \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}H^0(42) + \frac{9}{4}\sqrt{\frac{35}{2}}H^0(44)$$



## Single Meson Photoproduction:

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \eta p$$

## Vector Meson Photoproduction:

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \rho^0 p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \omega p$$

$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \phi p$$

## Double Mesons Photoproduction:

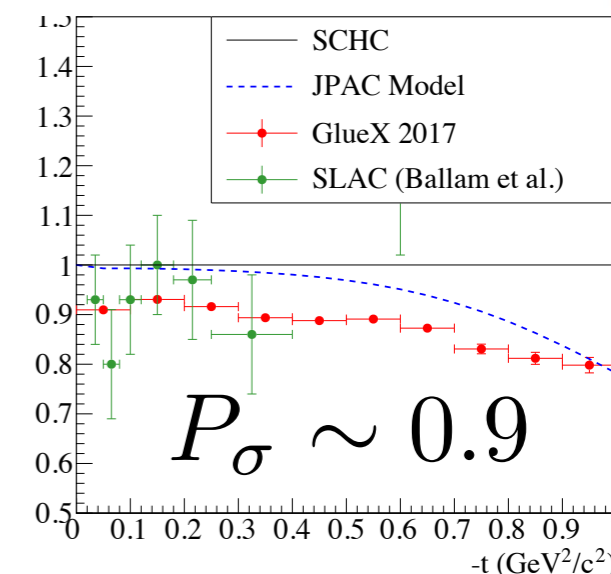
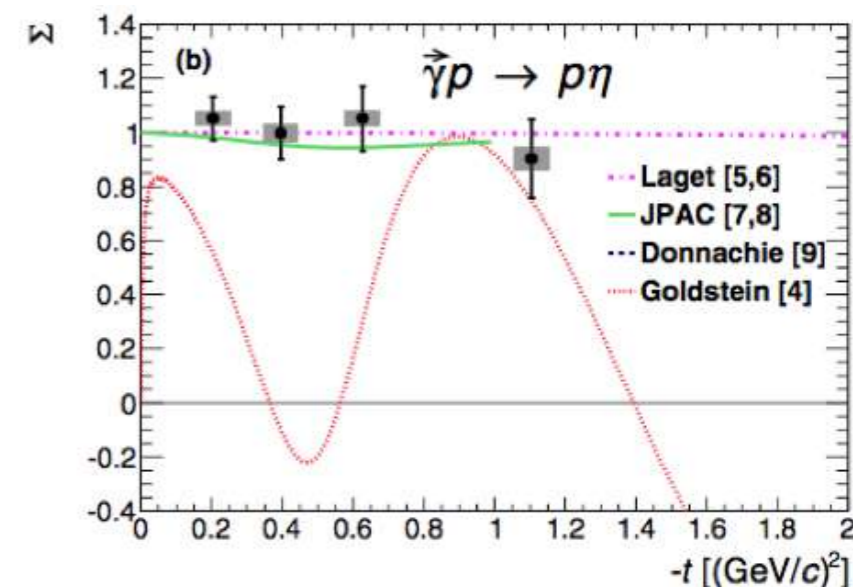
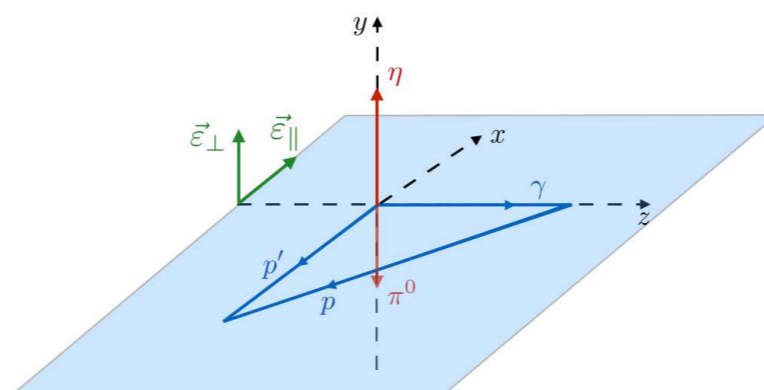
$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p$$

**New observable sensitive to exotic production**

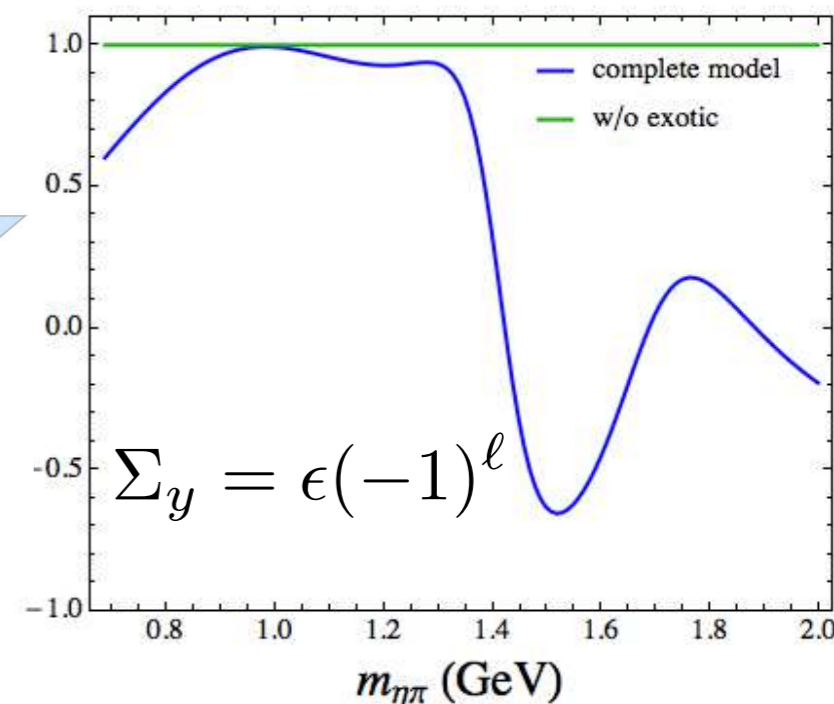
**Dominance of natural exchanges in both  $\pi^0/\eta$  photoproduction**

**Consistent with factorization**

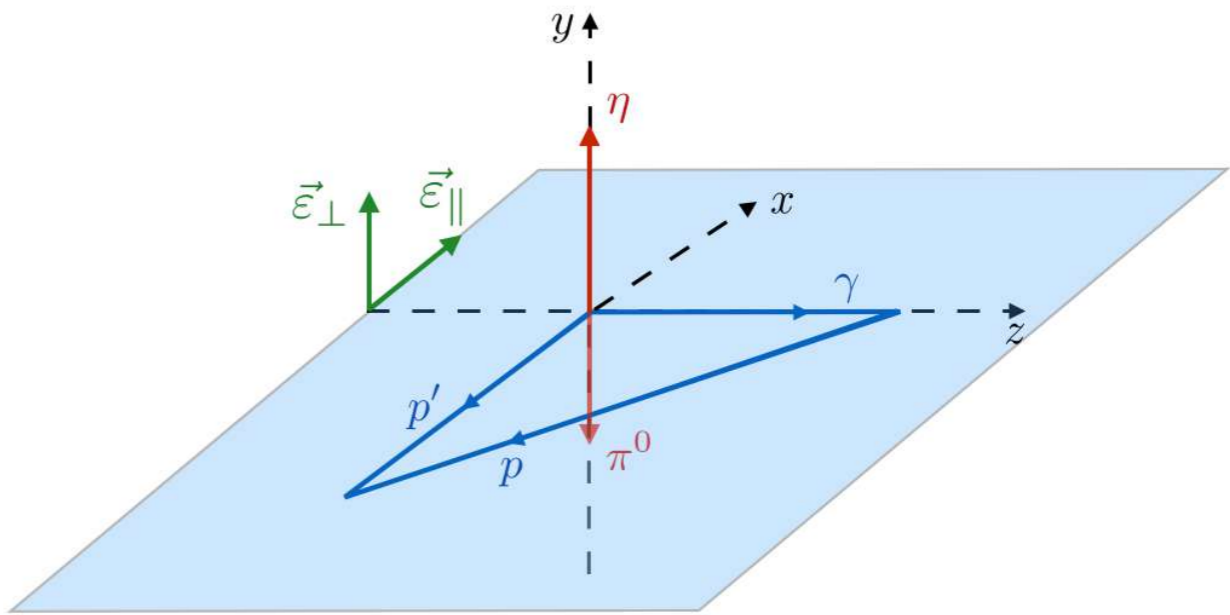
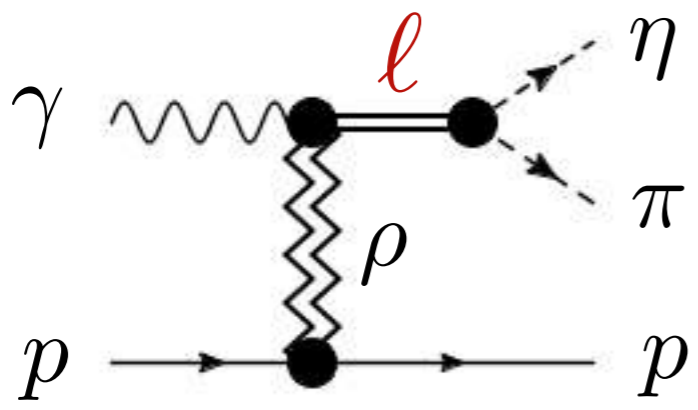
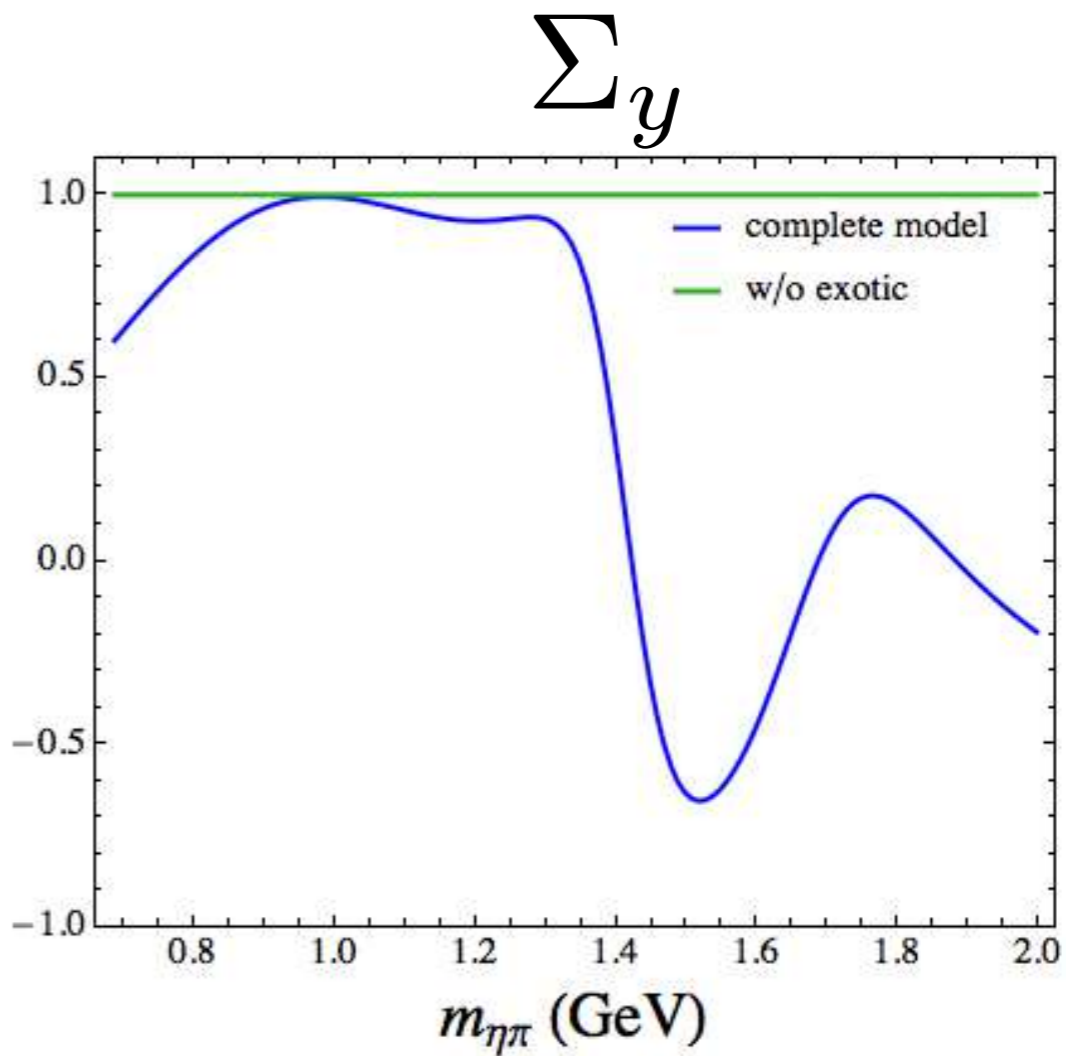
**Dominance of natural exchanges**

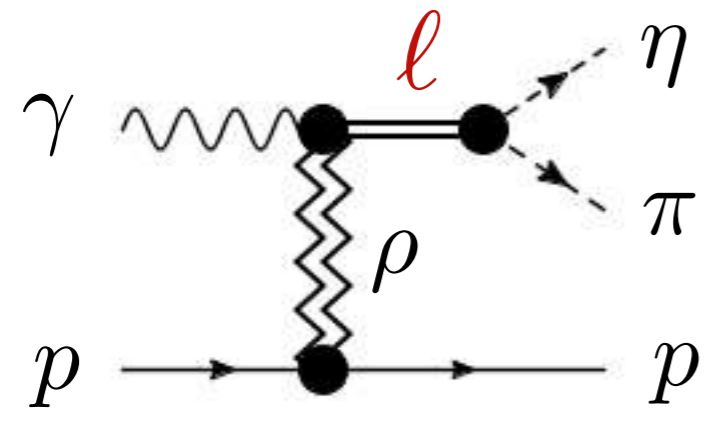


**GLUEX**  
Preliminary



# Backup Slides





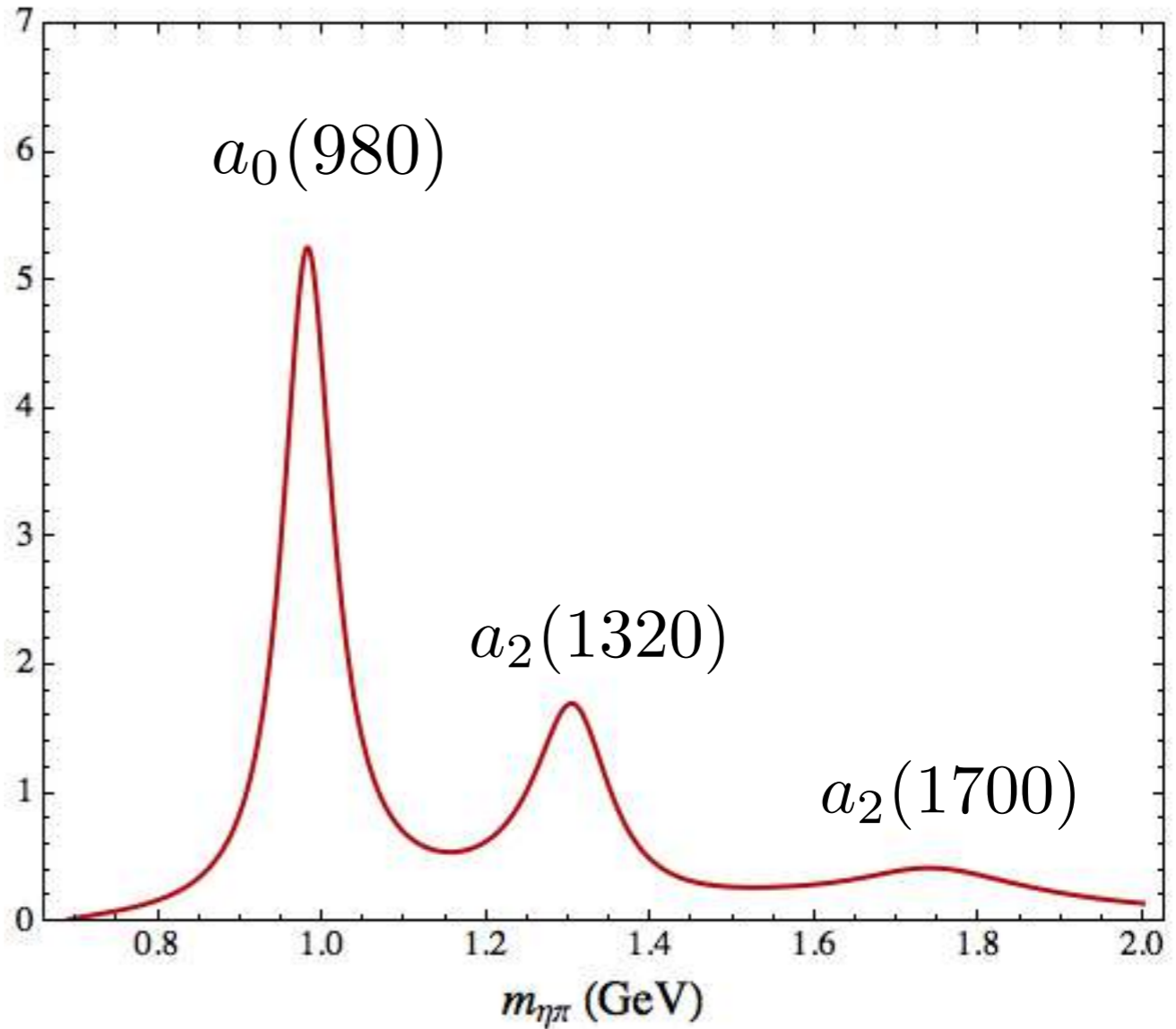
$$R = \{ \underbrace{a_0(980)}_{S_0^{(+)}} , \underbrace{\pi_1(1600)}_{P_{0,1}^{(+)}} , \underbrace{a_2(1320), a_2(1700)}_{D_{0,1,2}^{(+)}} \}$$

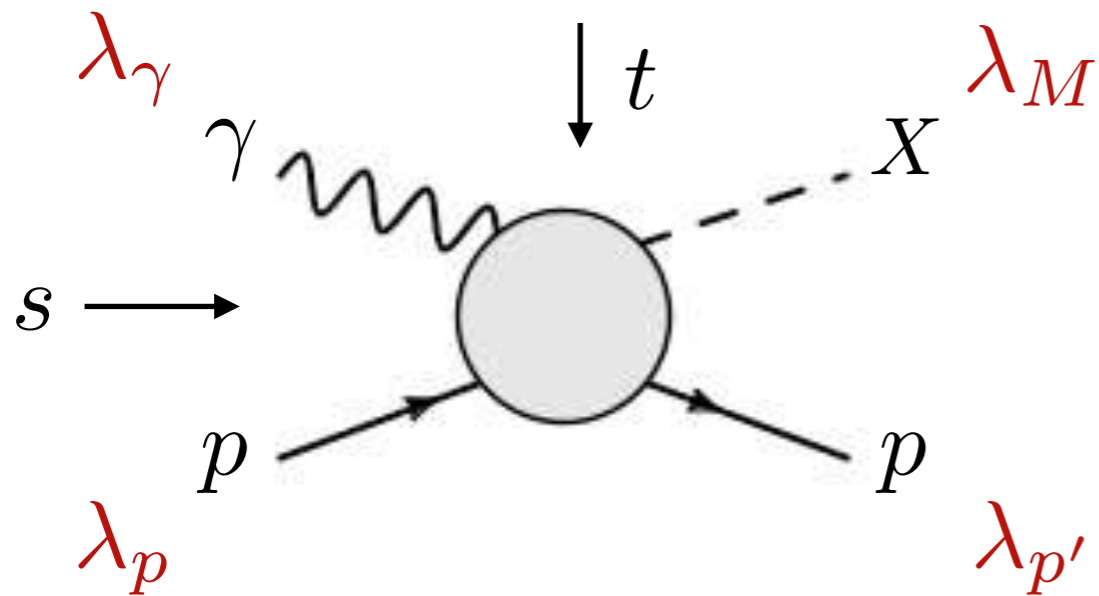
**production:** natural exchanges

**line shape:** Breit-Wigner form

**parameters:** arbitrary

**Small exotic wave,  
not apparent in the diff. cross. section**



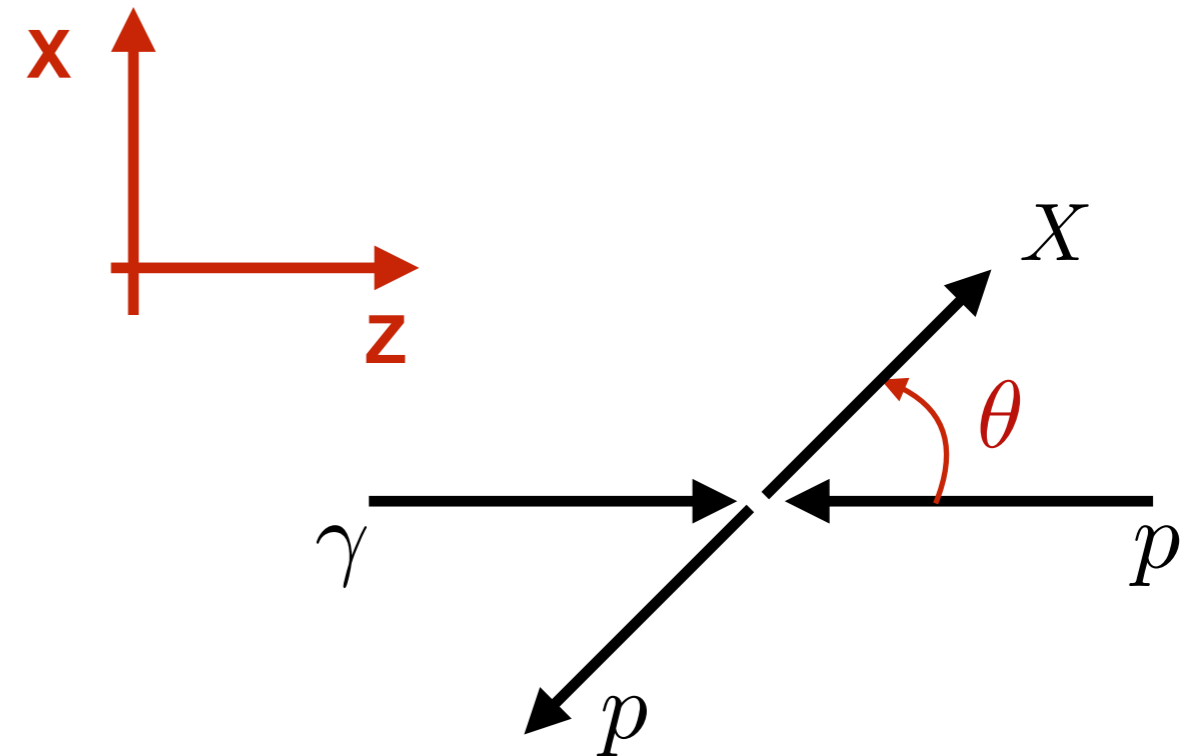


$$A^{\lambda_\gamma \lambda_M}_{\lambda_p \lambda_{p'}}(s, t)$$

$\lambda_i =$  s-channel helicity of particle i

$t =$  momentum transferred squared

$s =$  center of mass energy squared



**High energy approximation**

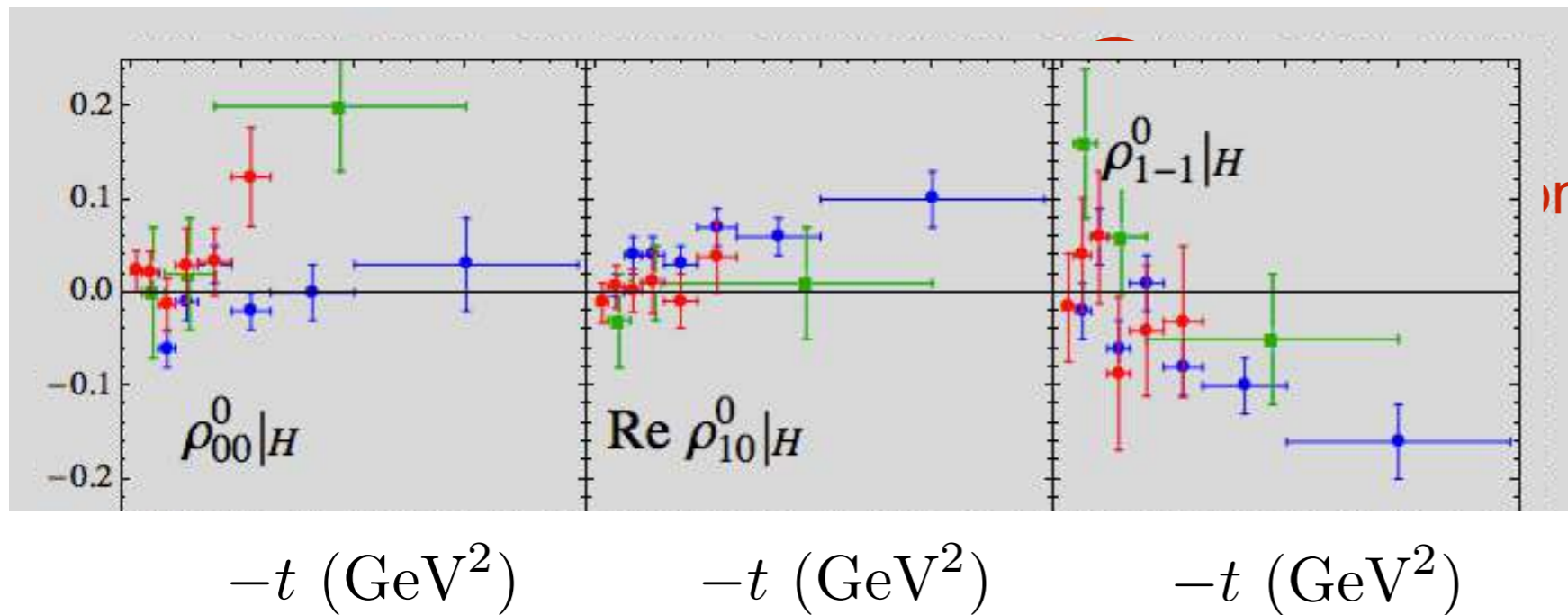
$$\cos \theta \rightarrow 1 + \frac{2t}{s}$$

$$\sin \theta \rightarrow 2\sqrt{-t/s}$$

$$\sin \theta/2 \rightarrow \sqrt{-t/s}$$

$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \rho p$

$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \omega p$



in of factorization?

$$\rho_{00}^0 \propto \beta_1^2 \frac{-t}{m_\omega^2}$$

$$\text{Re } \rho_{10}^0 \propto \frac{1}{2} \beta_1 \frac{\sqrt{-t}}{m_\omega}$$

$$\rho_{1-1}^0 \propto \beta_2 \frac{-t}{m_\omega^2}$$

Rho data seems consistent

Omega data more problematic

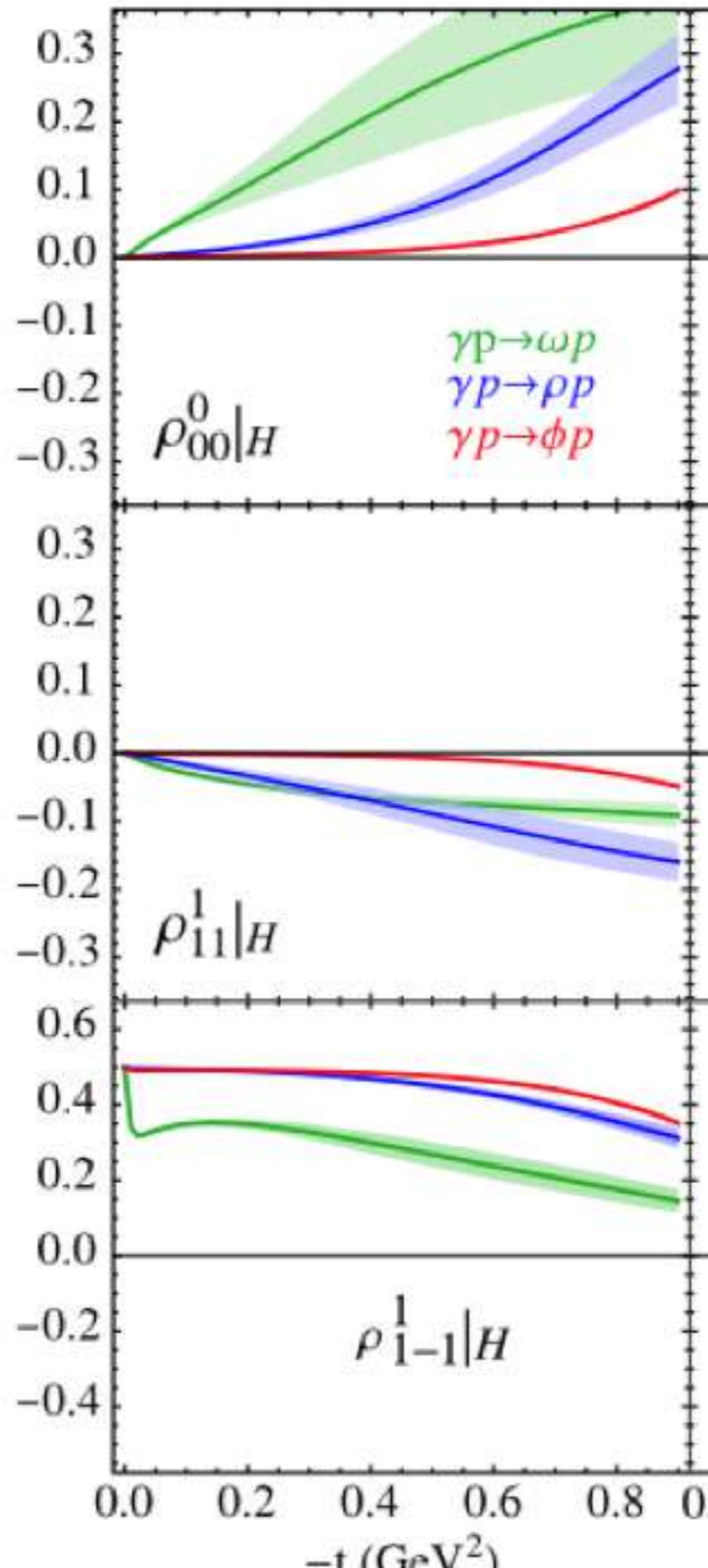
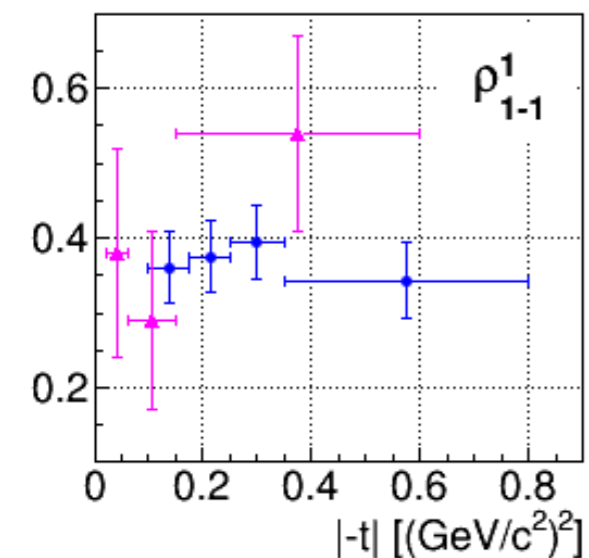
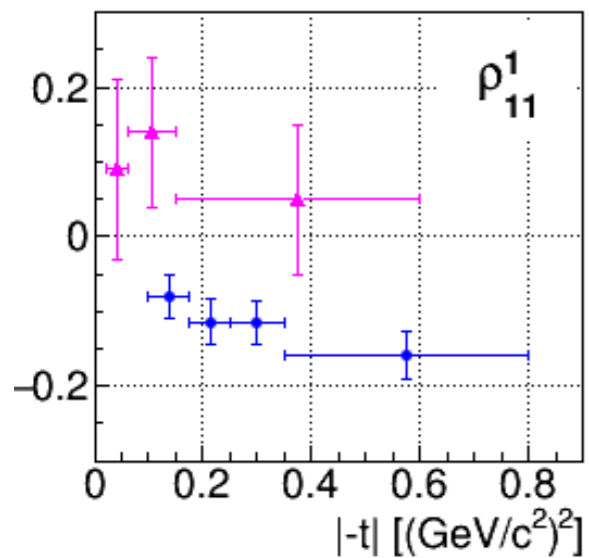
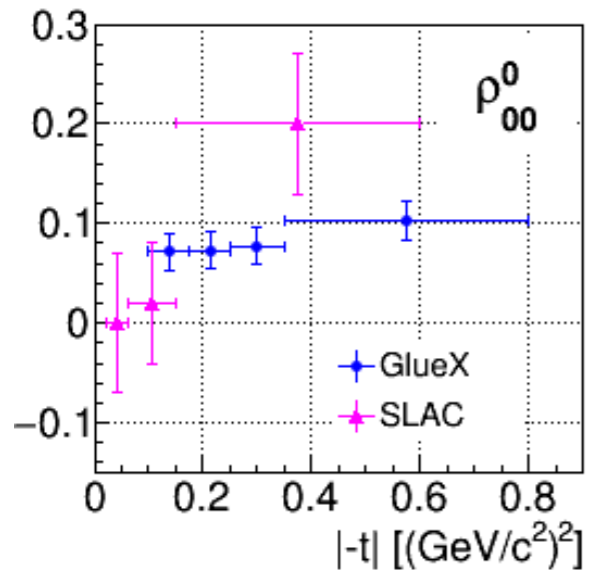
$$\rho_{1-1}^1 = \pm \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}(t^2)$$

$$\text{Im } \rho_{1-1}^2 = \mp \frac{1}{2} + \mathcal{O}(t^2)$$

top sign for natural exchange  
bottom sign for unnatural exch.



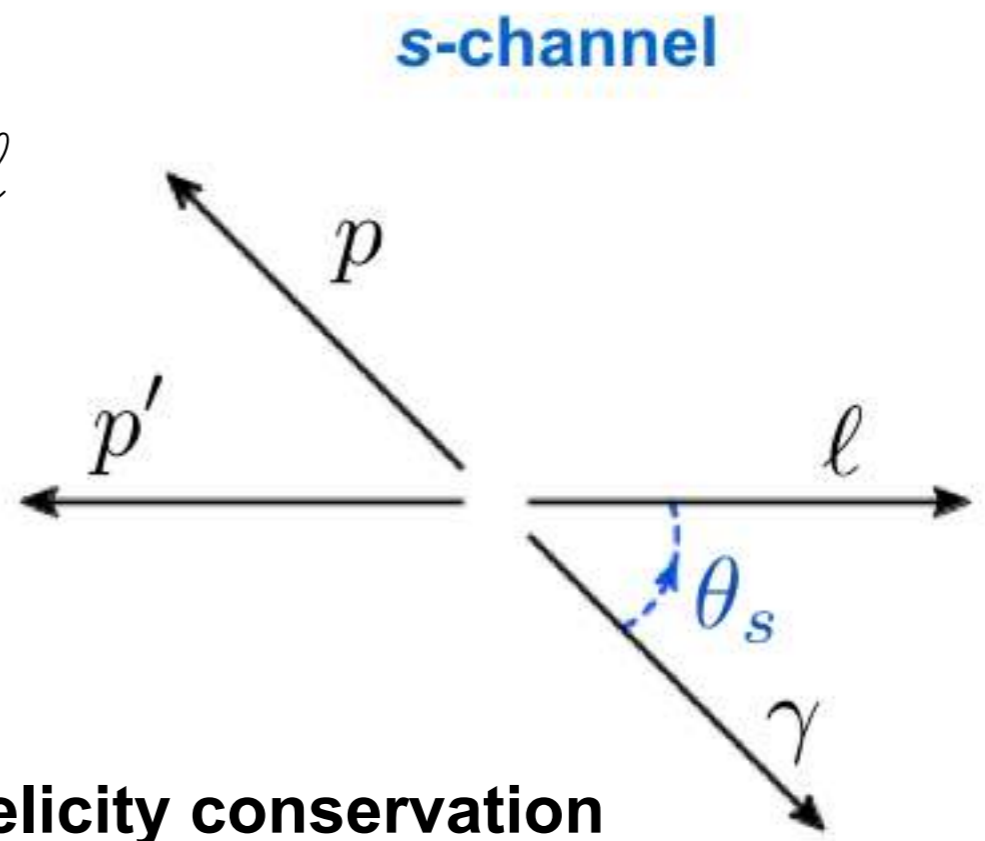
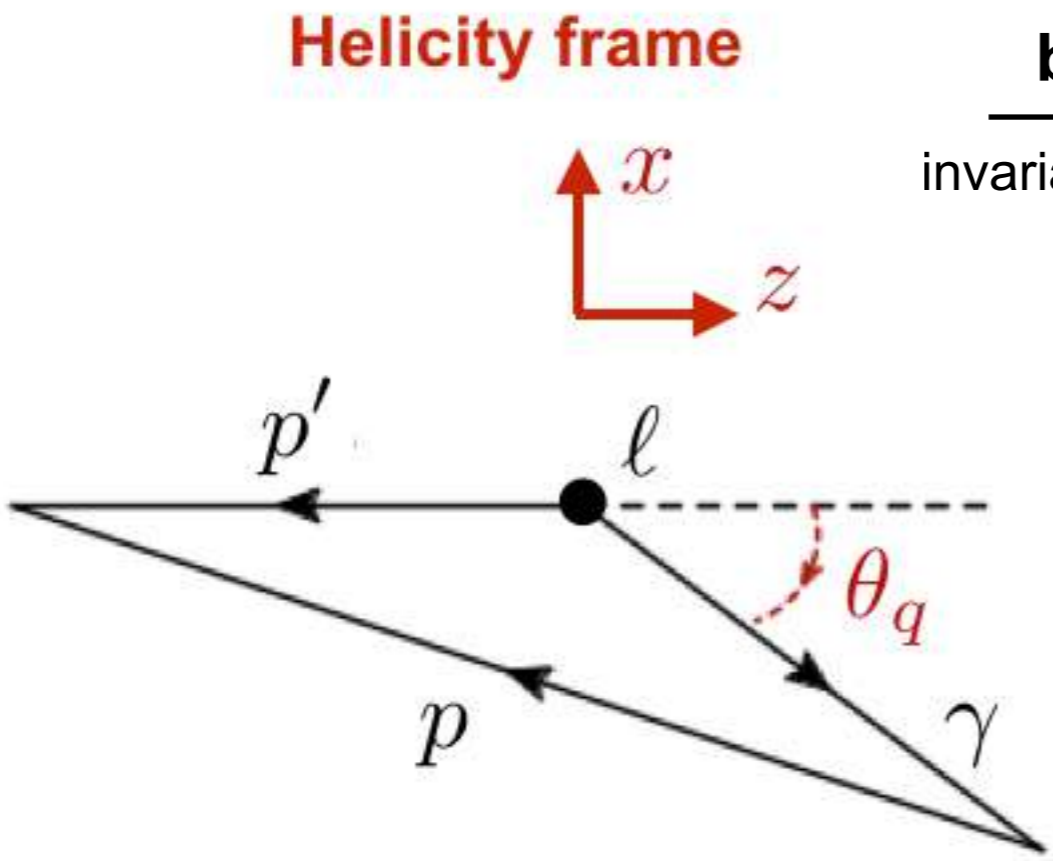
$$\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \omega p$$



purple points: SLAC

blue points: GlueX

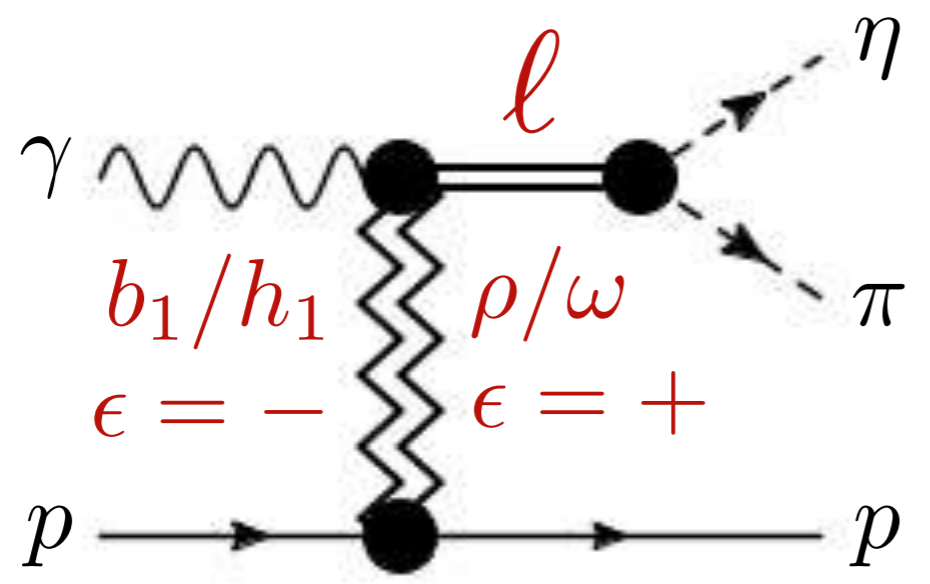
**GLUEX**  
Preliminary



**helicity conservation**

**between  $\gamma$  and  $l$**

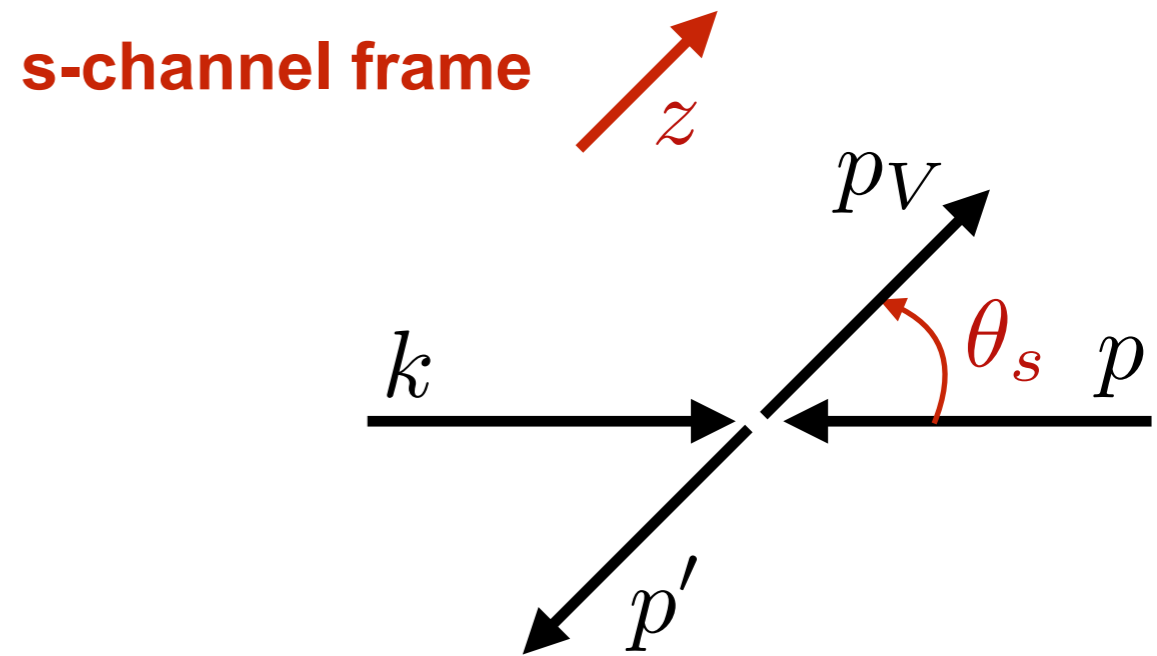
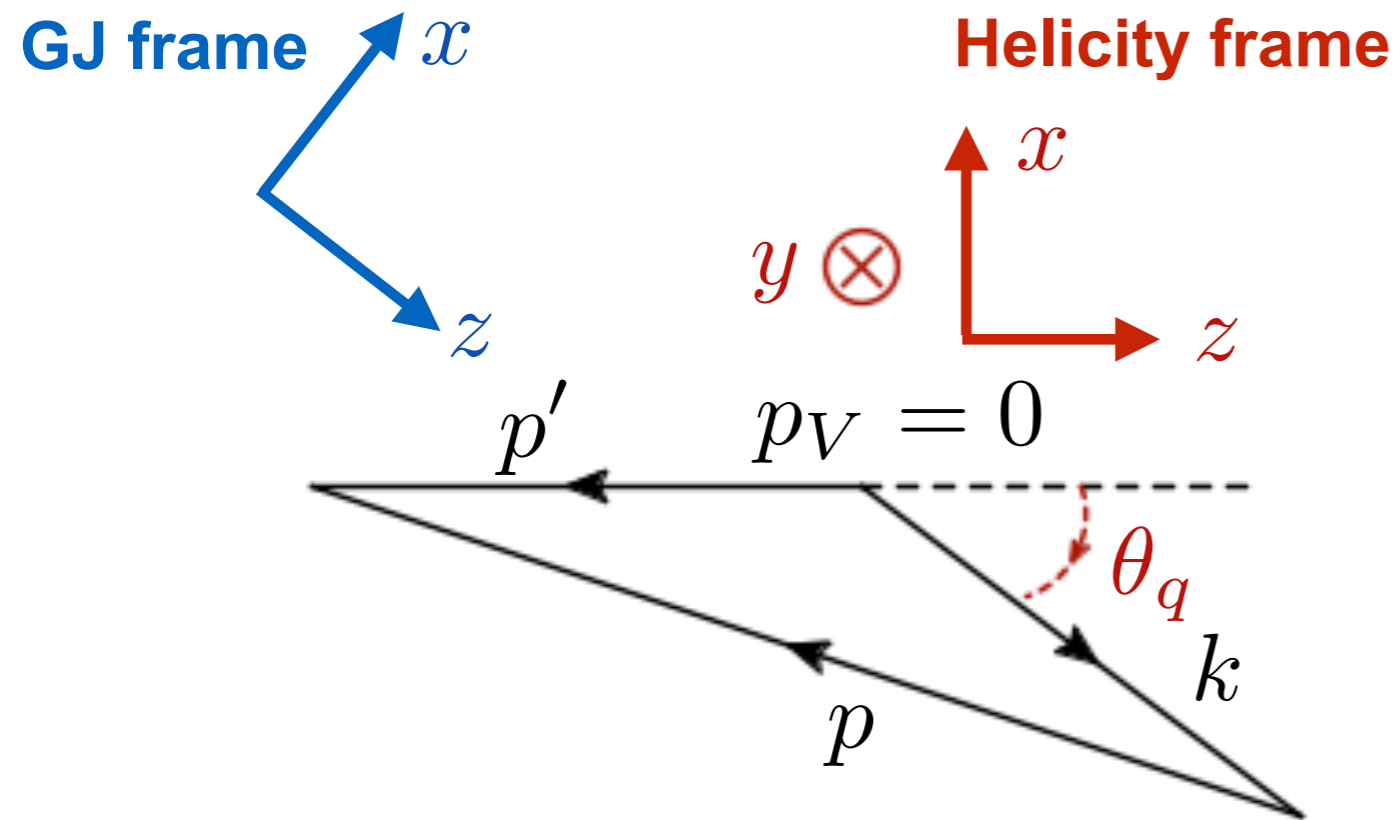
$$T_{\lambda_\gamma m} \simeq \delta_{\lambda_\gamma, m} T_{\lambda_\gamma m} + \dots$$



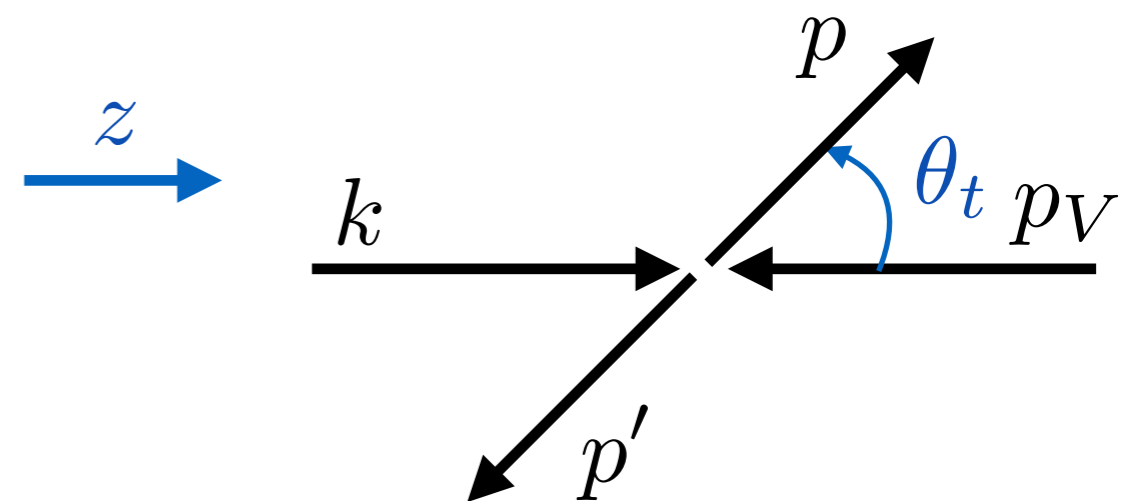
**Reflectivity basis:**

$$[\ell]_m^{(\epsilon)} = T_{1m} - \epsilon T_{-1-m}$$

**Dominant:**  $(\epsilon = +, m = 1)$



**t-channel frame**



rotation

$$\rho_{MM'}|_H = \rho_{MM'}|_{s\text{-chan}}$$

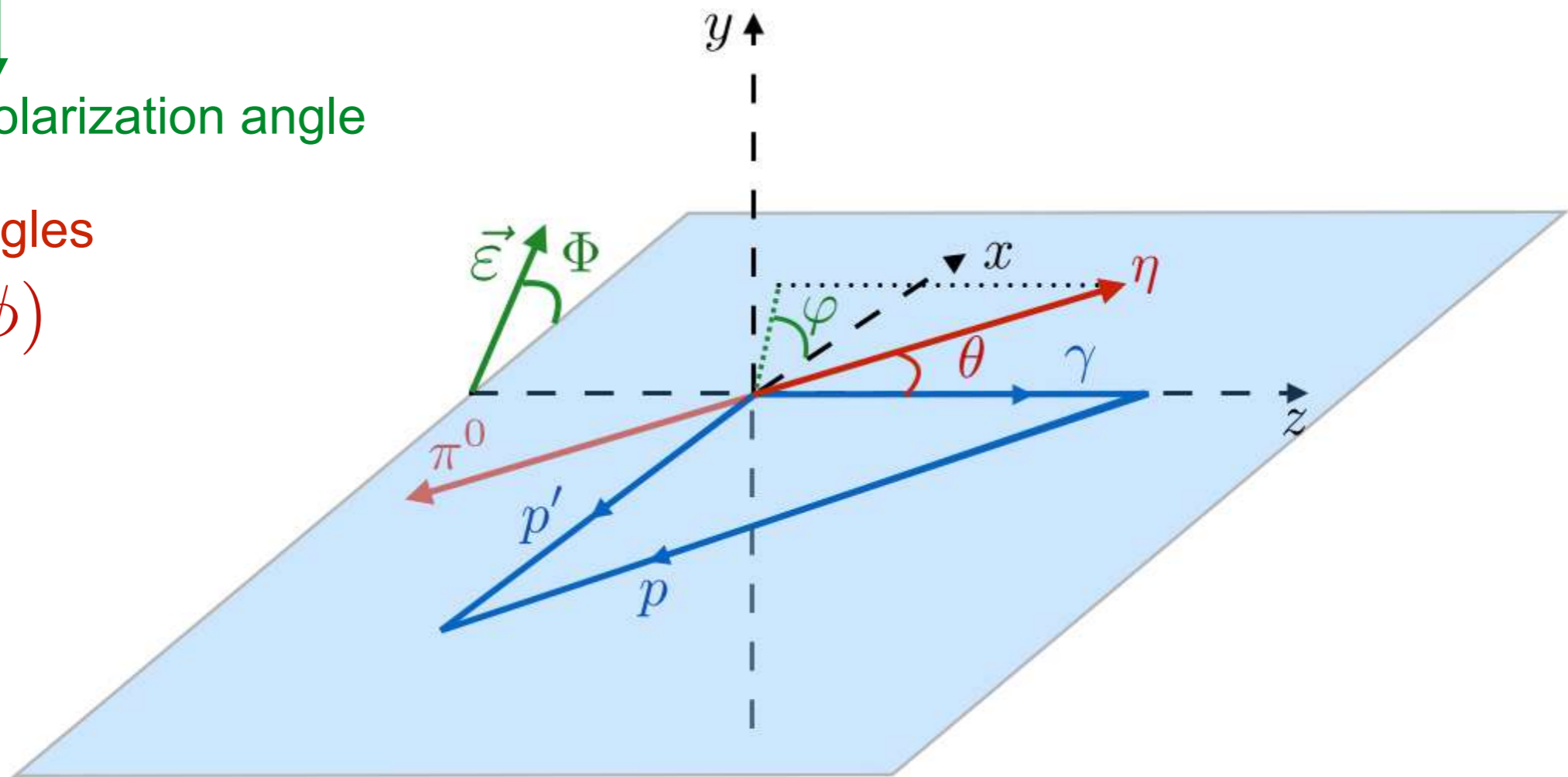
$$\rho_{MM'}|_{GJ} = \rho_{MM'}|_{t\text{-chan}}$$

$$I(\Omega, \Phi) = I^0(\Omega) - P_\gamma I^1(\Omega) \cos 2\Phi - P_\gamma I^2(\Omega) \sin 2\Phi$$

polarization angle

$\eta$  decay angles

$$\Omega = (\theta, \phi)$$

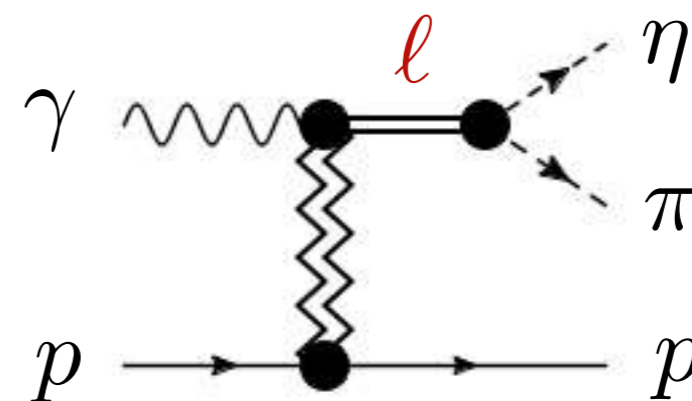


## Implicit variables

Beam energy (fixed)

momentum transfer (integrated)

$\eta\pi$  invariant mass (binned)



$$\rho_{00}^0 = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} \left| T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,0} \right|^2$$

$$N = \sum_{\lambda, \lambda', \lambda_\gamma, \lambda_V} \left| T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{\lambda_\gamma, \lambda_V} \right|^2$$

$$\text{Re } \rho_{10}^0 = \frac{1}{N} \text{Re} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} \left( T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,1} - T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,-1} \right) T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,0*}$$

$$\rho_{11}^1 = \frac{2}{N} \text{Re} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{-1,1} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,1*}$$

$$\rho_{1-1}^0 = \frac{2}{N} \text{Re} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,1} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,-1*}$$

$$\rho_{00}^1 = \frac{2}{N} \text{Re} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{-1,0} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,0*}$$

$$\rho_{1-1}^1 + \text{Im } \rho_{1-1}^2 = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{-1,1} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,-1*}$$

$$\text{Re } \rho_{10}^1 + \text{Im } \rho_{10}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \text{Re} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} \mathcal{M}_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{-1,1} \mathcal{M}_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,0*}$$

$$\rho_{1-1}^1 - \text{Im } \rho_{1-1}^2 = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,1} T_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{-1,-1*}$$

$$\text{Re } \rho_{10}^1 - \text{Im } \rho_{10}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \text{Re} \sum_{\lambda_\gamma, \lambda, \lambda'} \mathcal{M}_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{1,1} \mathcal{M}_{\lambda, \lambda'}^{-1,0*}$$

$$H^0(LM) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) d_{M0}^L(\theta) \cos M\phi \, d\Omega d\Phi$$

$$H^1(LM) = \frac{-1}{\pi P_\gamma} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) \cos 2\Phi d_{M0}^L(\theta) \cos M\phi \, d\Omega d\Phi$$

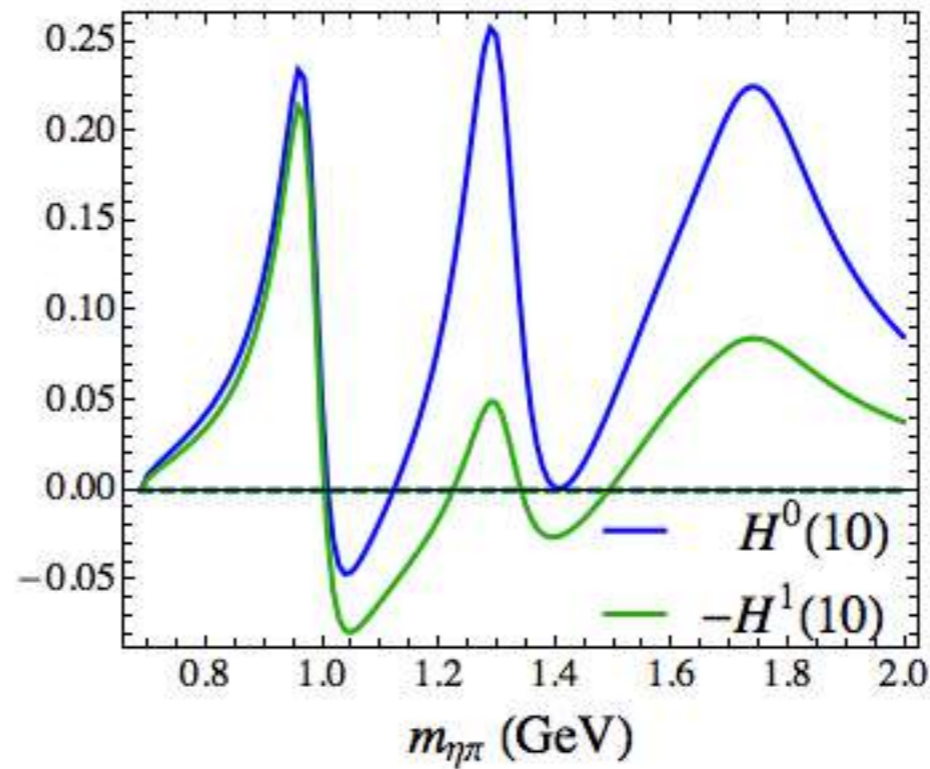
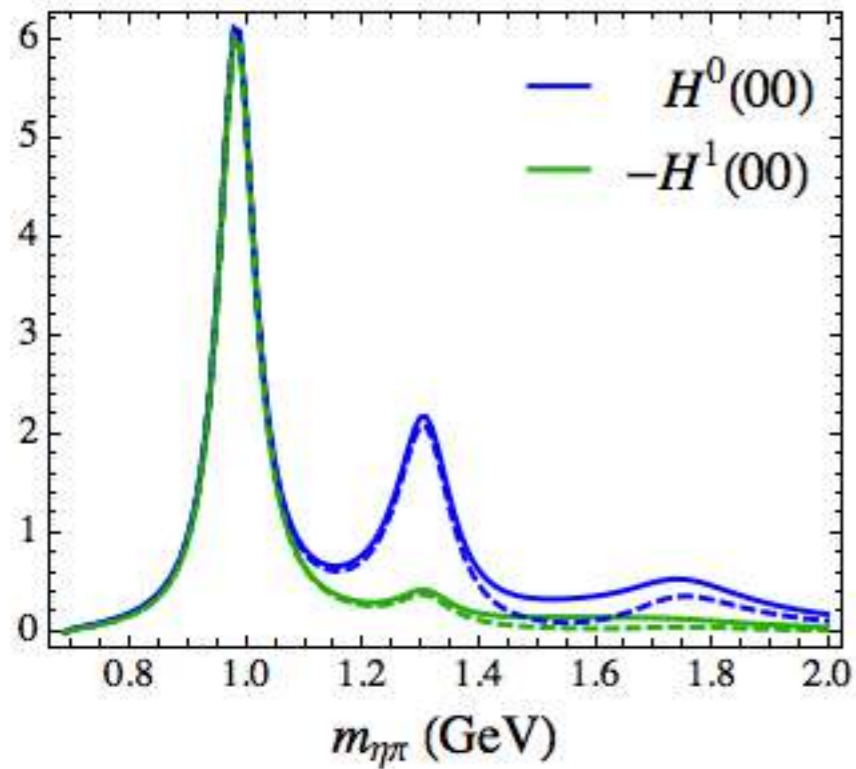
$$\text{Im } H^2(LM) = \frac{1}{\pi P_\gamma} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) \sin 2\Phi d_{M0}^L(\theta) \sin M\phi \, d\Omega d\Phi$$

$$H^1(LM) + \text{Im } H^2(LM) \propto \sum_{\epsilon, \ell, \ell', m, m'} \left( \frac{2\ell' + 1}{2\ell + 1} \right)^{1/2} \epsilon (-1)^m C_{\ell'0L0}^{\ell 0} C_{\ell'm'LM}^{\ell m} [\ell]_{-m}^{(\epsilon)} [\ell']_{m'}^{(\epsilon)*}$$

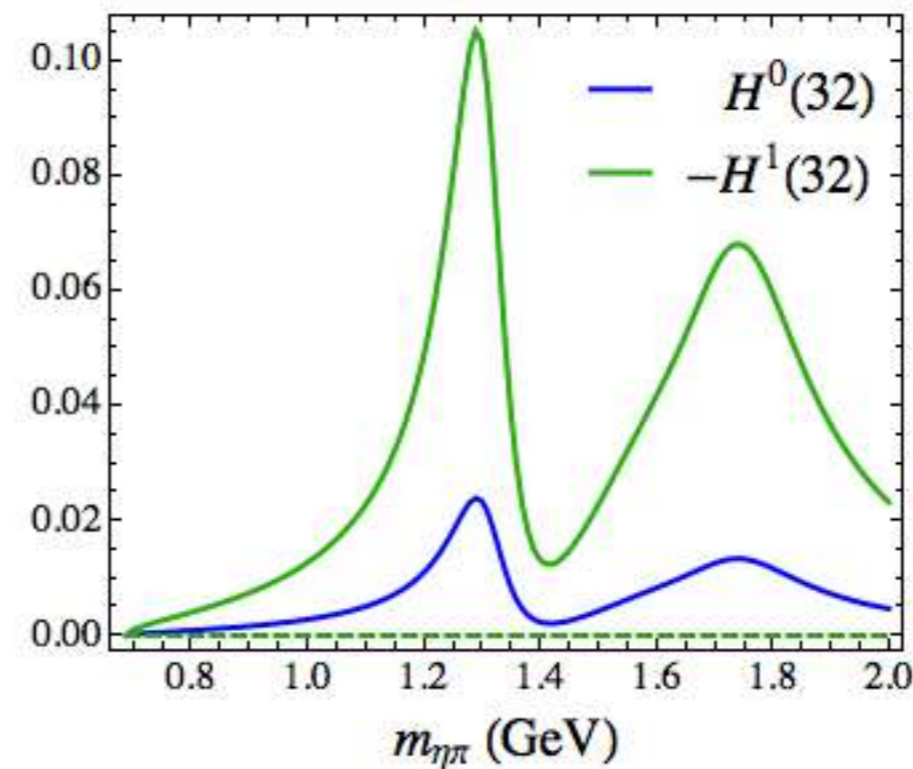
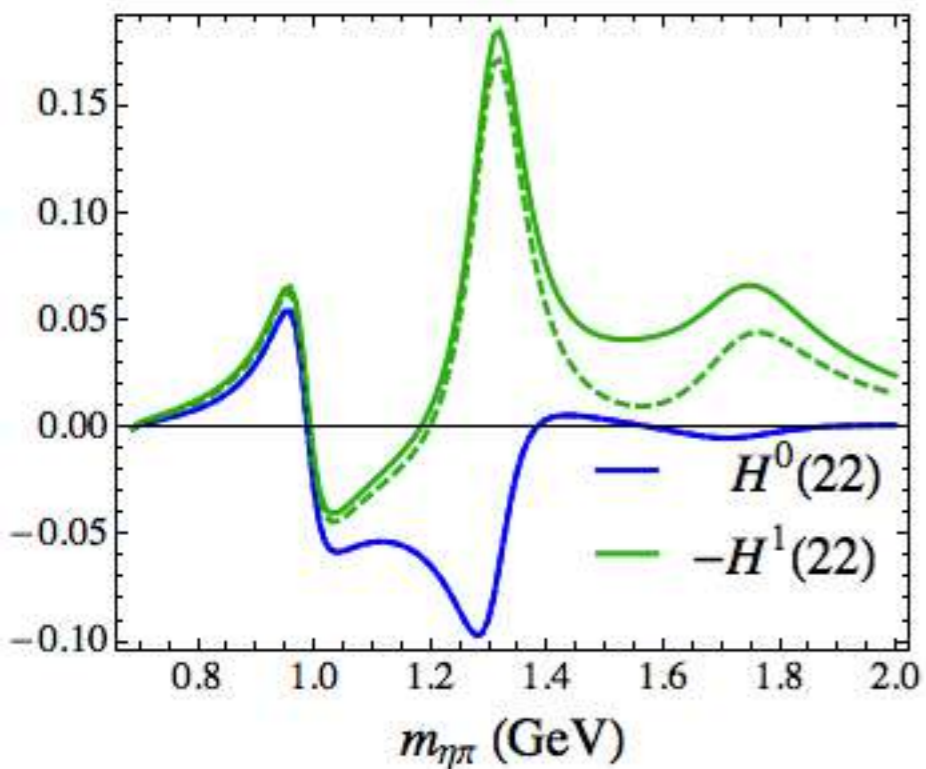
$m' = m - M$   
  
 $0 \leq -m ; 0 \leq m'$

**The model features  
only positive projections**

$$H^1(LM) + \text{Im } H^2(LM) = 0 \quad M \geq 1$$



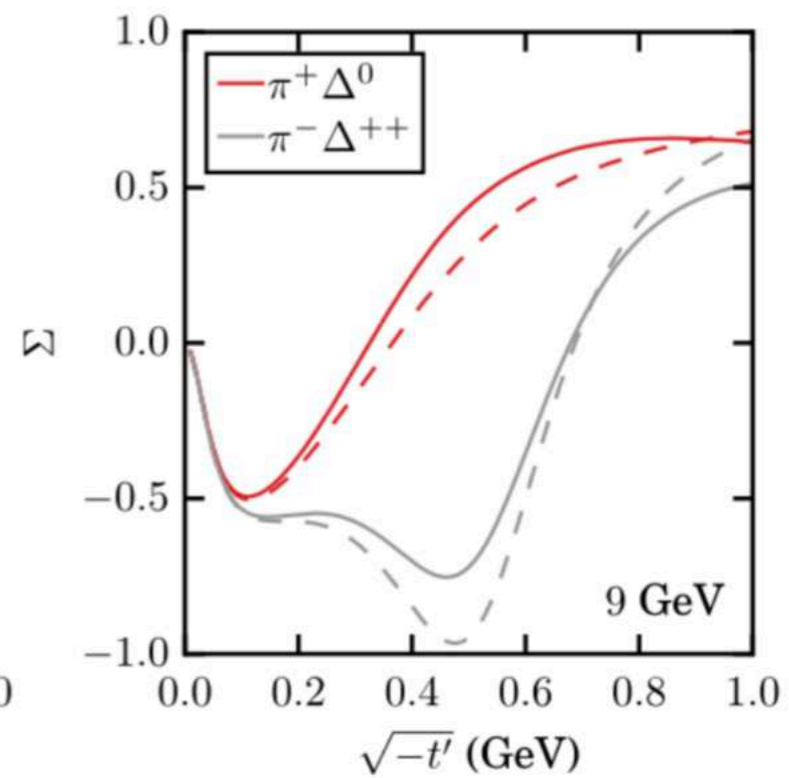
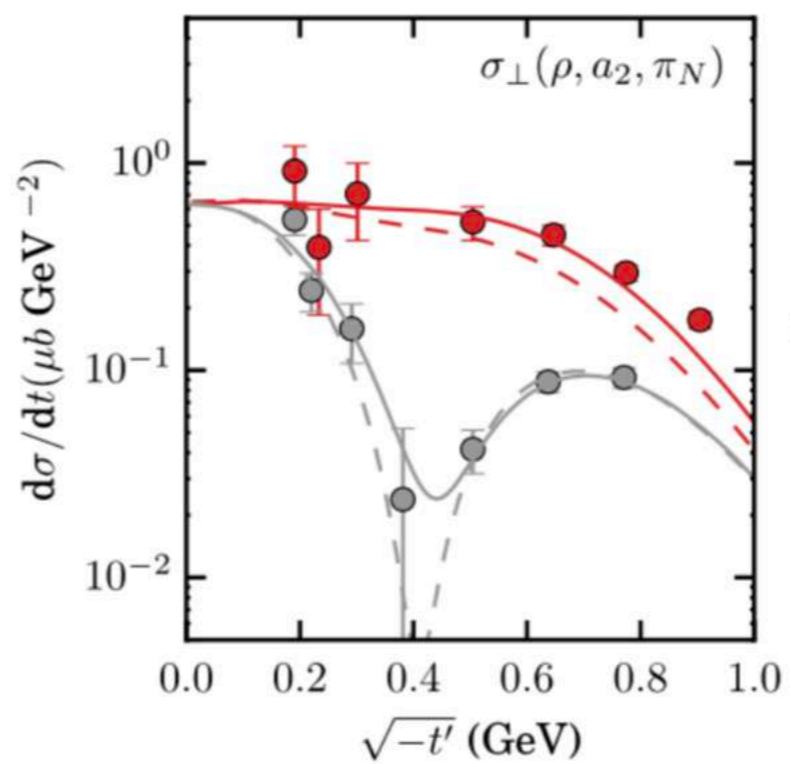
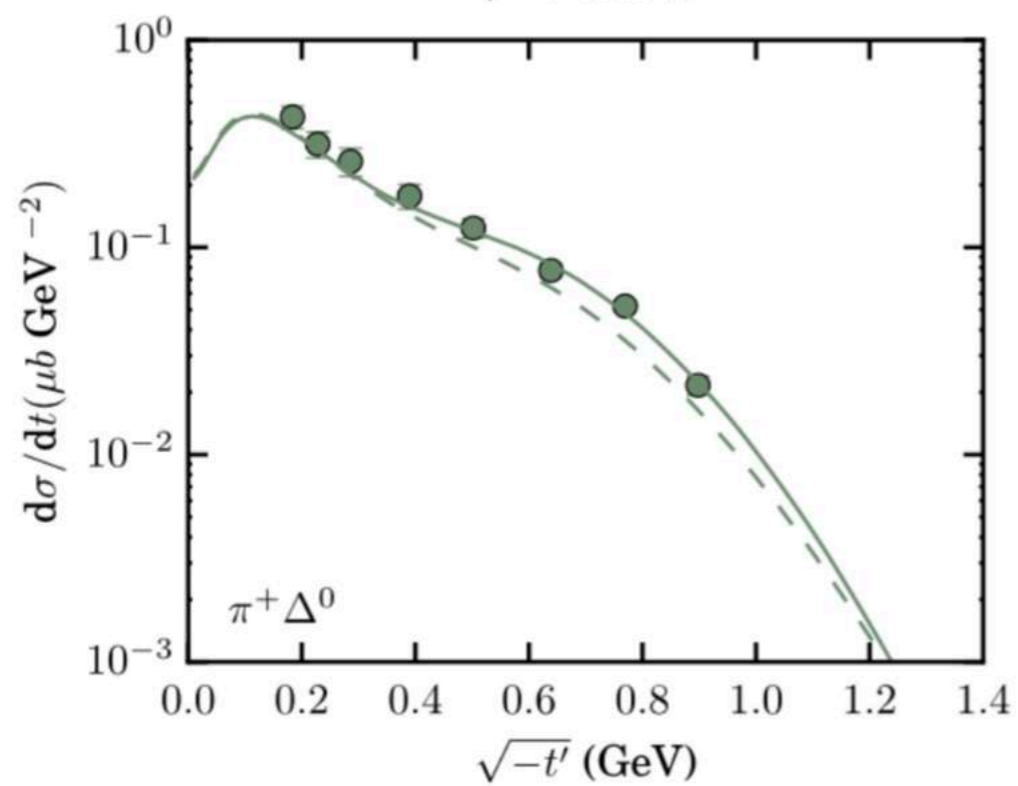
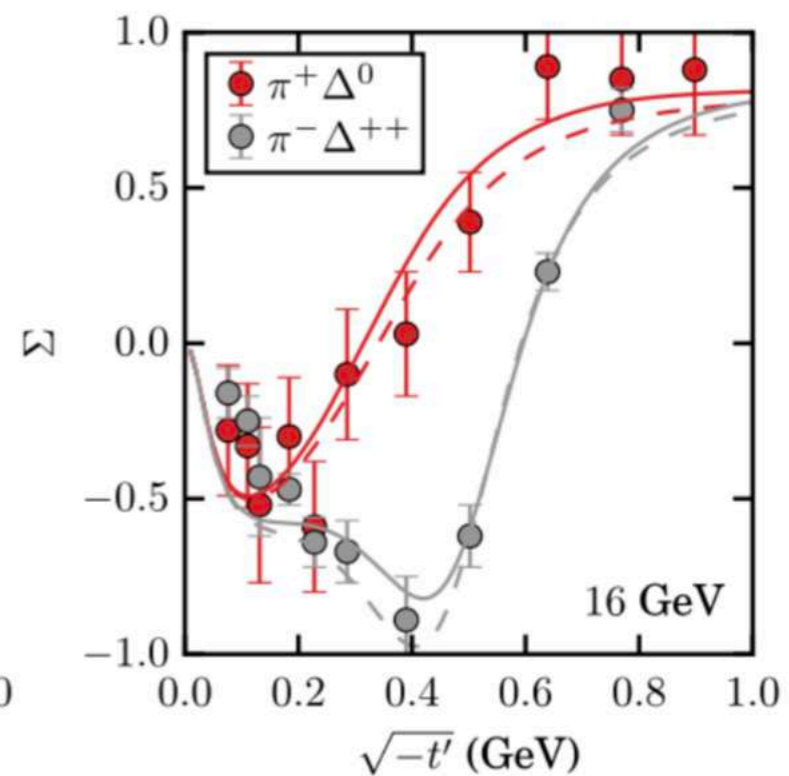
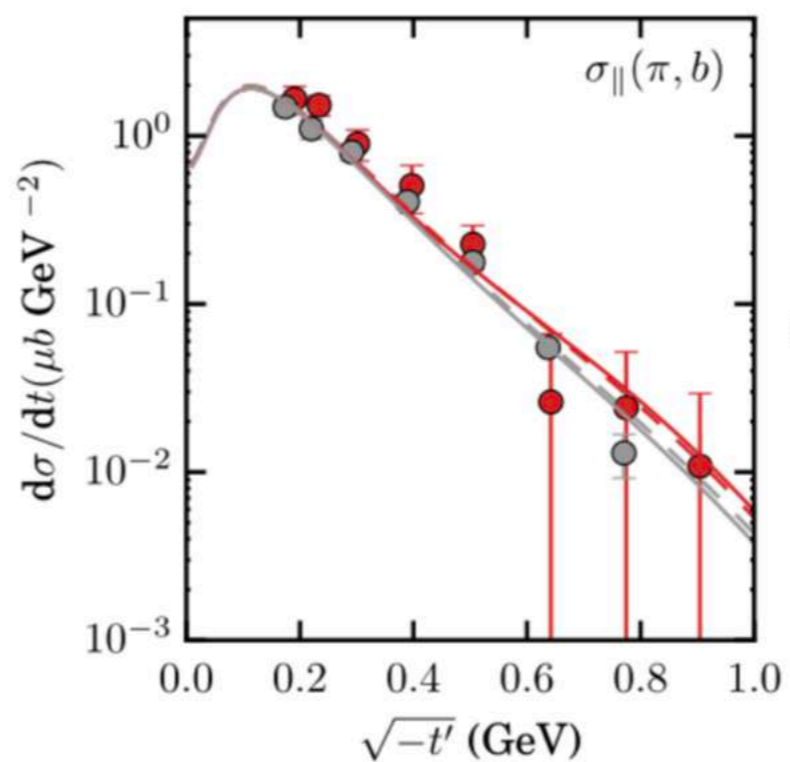
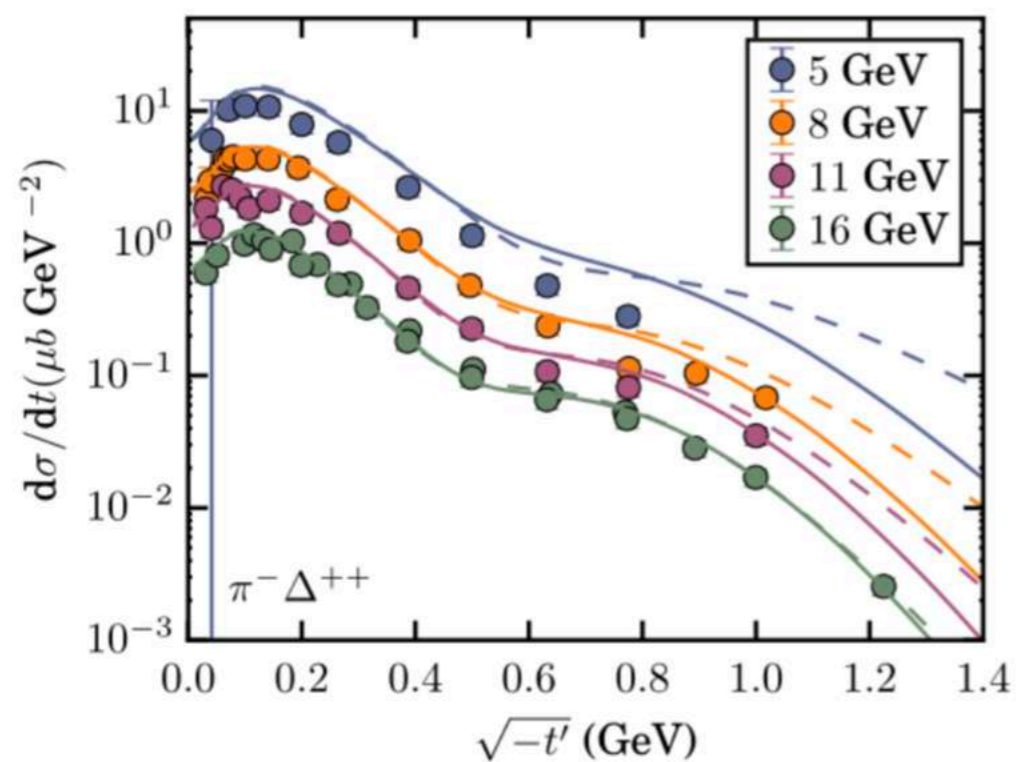
**P- wave apparent in odd moments but not in even moments**



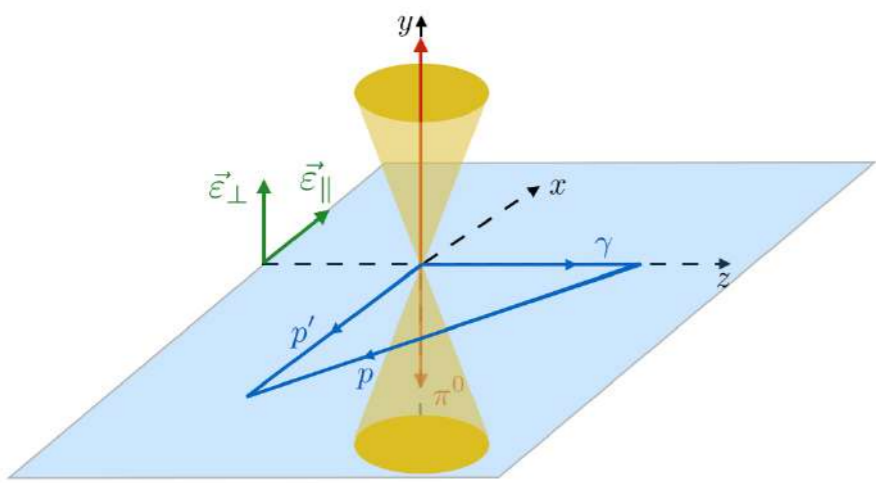
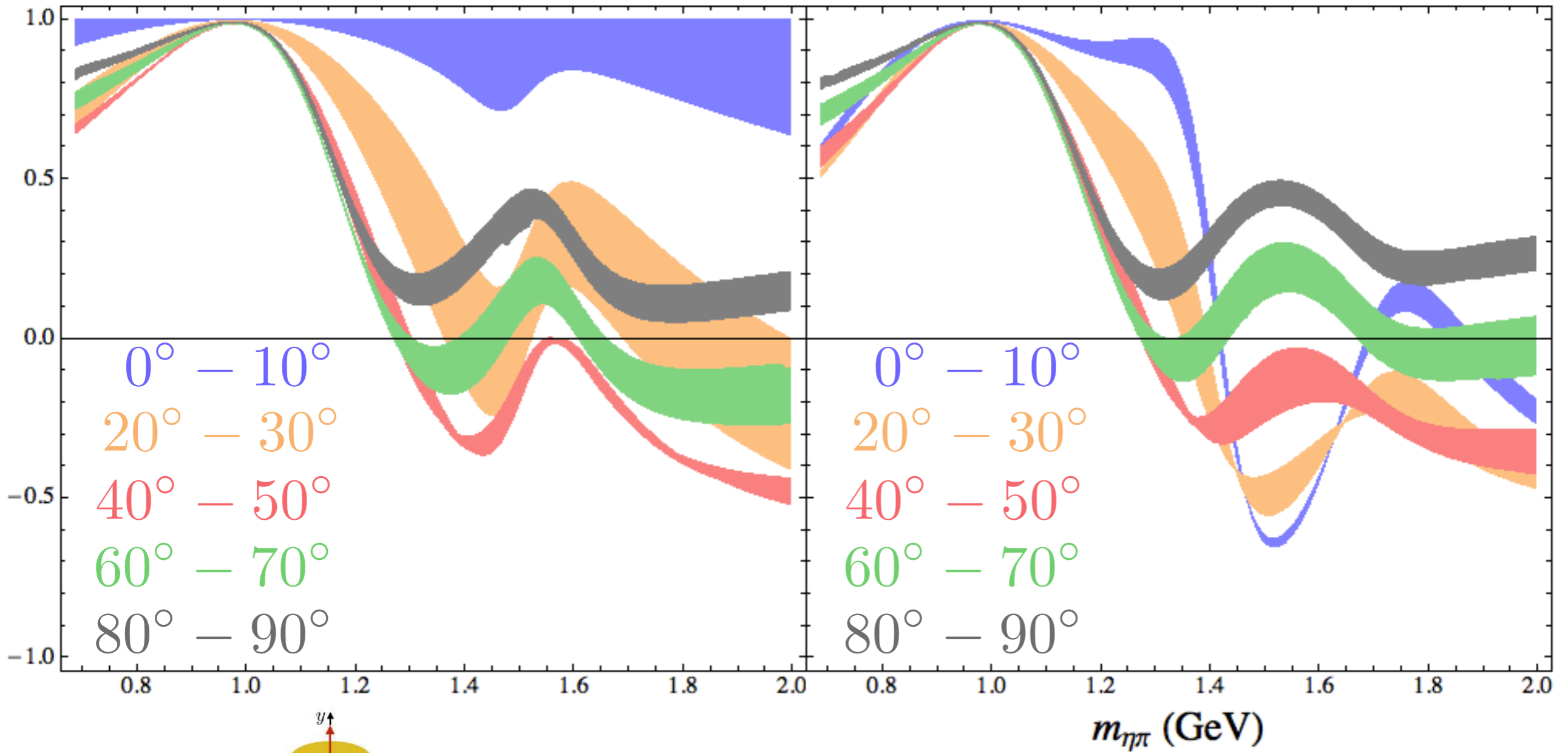
$a_2(1700)$  more apparent in odd moments than in even moments

**solid lines: S + P + D waves**

**dashed lines: S + D waves**





**only S and D waves**
**S, P and D waves**


**with an opening angle greater than  $30^\circ$   
 the observables is not sensitive to the P-wave  
 (with our model)**

$$H^0(LM) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) d_{M0}^L(\theta) \cos M\phi \, d\Omega d\Phi$$

$$H^1(LM) = \frac{-1}{\pi P_\gamma} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) \cos 2\Phi d_{M0}^L(\theta) \cos M\phi \, d\Omega d\Phi$$

$$\text{Im } H^2(LM) = \frac{1}{\pi P_\gamma} \int I(\Omega, \Phi) \sin 2\Phi d_{M0}^L(\theta) \sin M\phi \, d\Omega d\Phi$$

**Moments are unambiguously extracted and are related to partial waves (interferences)**

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{(+)}H^0(21) &= 2\text{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{S_0^{(+)}}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{D_0^{(+)}}{7} \right) (D_1^{(+)*} - D_{-1}^{(+)*}) \right] + 2\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} \text{Re} \left[ P_0^{(+)} (P_1^{(+)*} - P_{-1}^{(+)*}) \right] \\ &\quad + 2\frac{\sqrt{6}}{7} \text{Re} \left[ D_1^{(+)} D_2^{(+)*} - D_{-1}^{(+)} D_{-2}^{(+)*} \right] \\ {}^{(+)}H^1(21) &= 2\text{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{S_0^{(+)}}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{D_0^{(+)}}{7} \right) (D_1^{(+)*} - D_{-1}^{(+)*}) \right] + 2\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} \text{Re} \left[ P_0^{(+)} (P_1^{(+)*} - P_{-1}^{(+)*}) \right] \\ &\quad + 2\frac{\sqrt{6}}{7} \text{Re} \left[ D_1^{(+)} D_{-2}^{(+)*} + D_{-1}^{(+)} D_2^{(+)*} \right] \\ {}^{(+)}H^2(21) &= -2\text{Re} \left[ \left( \frac{S_0^{(+)}}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{D_0^{(+)}}{7} \right) (D_1^{(+)*} + D_{-1}^{(+)*}) \right] - 2\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} \text{Re} \left[ P_0^{(+)} (P_1^{(+)*} + P_{-1}^{(+)*}) \right] \\ &\quad + 2\frac{\sqrt{6}}{7} \text{Re} \left[ D_1^{(+)} D_{-2}^{(+)*} + D_{-1}^{(+)} D_2^{(+)*} \right] \end{aligned}$$