



Universidade Cruzeiro do Sul
Centro de Ciências Exatas
e Tecnológicas - CETEC

Light-Cone QCD, and
Nonperturbative Hadrons Physics

Electromagnetic Current of a Composed

Vector Particle in the Light-Front

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Summary

1. Light-Front Formalism
2. Spin-1 Particle: Rho Meson
3. Covariance Restoration in the Light-Front
4. Conclusions

Light-Front Formalism

- Light-Front Coordinates

$$x^+ = t + z \quad x^+ = x^0 + x^3 \quad \implies \text{Time}$$

$$x^- = t - z \quad x^- = x^0 - x^3 \quad \implies \text{Position}$$

- Four-Vector $\implies x^\mu = (x^0, x^1, x^2, x^3) = (x^+, x^-, x_\perp)$

- Metric Tensor

$$g^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Scalar product

$$\begin{aligned} x \cdot y &= x^\mu y_\mu = x^+ y_+ + x^- y_- + x^1 y_1 + x^2 y_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x^+ y^- + x^- y^+) - \vec{x}_\perp \vec{y}_\perp \end{aligned}$$

$$p^+ = p^0 + p^3$$

$$p^- = p^0 - p^3$$

$$p^\perp = (p^1, p^2)$$

- Dirac Matrix

$$\gamma^+ = \gamma^0 + \gamma^3 \quad \implies \text{Electr. Current} \quad J^+ = J^0 + J^3$$

$$\gamma^- = \gamma^0 - \gamma^3 \quad \implies \text{Electr. Current} \quad J^- = J^0 - J^3$$

$$\gamma^\perp = (\gamma^1, \gamma^2) \quad \implies \text{Electr. Current} \quad J^\perp = (J^1, J^2)$$

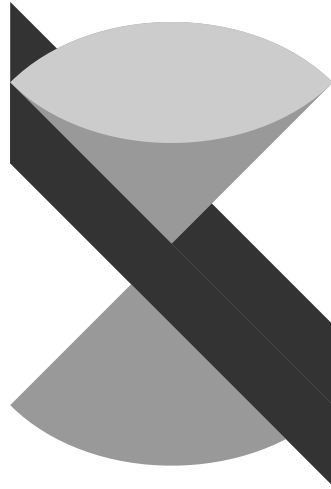


Fig. 1: Ligh-Front

- $p^\mu x_\mu = \frac{p^+ x^- + p^- x^+}{2} - \vec{p}_\perp \vec{x}_\perp$
- $x^+, x^-, \vec{x}_\perp \implies p^+, p^-, \vec{p}_\perp$
- $p^- \implies$ **Light-Front Energy**
- $p^2 = p^+ p^- - p_\perp^2 \implies p^- = \frac{p_\perp^2 + m^2}{p^+}$
- **Bosons:** $\implies S_F(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$
- **Fermions:** $\implies S_F(p) = \frac{\not{p} + m}{p^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} + \frac{\gamma^+}{2p^+}$
- Ref: [Phys. Rept. 301, \(1998\) 299-486](#)

S. J. Brodsky, H.C. Pauli and S.S. Pinsky

Spin-1 Particle: Rho Meson

- General Electromagnetic Current

$$J_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu} = [F_1(q^2)g_{\alpha\beta} - F_2(q^2)\frac{q_{\alpha}q_{\beta}}{2m_{\rho}^2}]p^{\mu} - F_3(q^2)(q_{\alpha}g_{\beta}^{\mu} - q_{\beta}g_{\alpha}^{\mu}) ,$$

- Polarization Vectors

$$\epsilon_x^{\mu} = (-\sqrt{\eta}, \sqrt{1+\eta}, 0, 0) , \quad \epsilon_y^{\mu} = (0, 0, 1, 0) , \quad \epsilon_z^{\mu} = (0, 0, 0, 1) ,$$

$$\epsilon'_x{}^{\mu} = (\sqrt{\eta}, \sqrt{1+\eta}, 0, 0) , \quad \epsilon'_y{}^{\mu} = \epsilon_y , \quad \epsilon'_z{}^{\mu} = \epsilon_z$$

where $\eta = q^2/4m_{\rho}^2$

- Breit Frame

$$p_i^{\mu} = (p^0, -q_x/2, 0, 0) \quad \text{Initial}$$

$$p_f^{\mu} = (p^0, q_x/2, 0, 0) \quad \text{Final}$$

where $p^0 = m_{\rho}\sqrt{1+\eta}$.

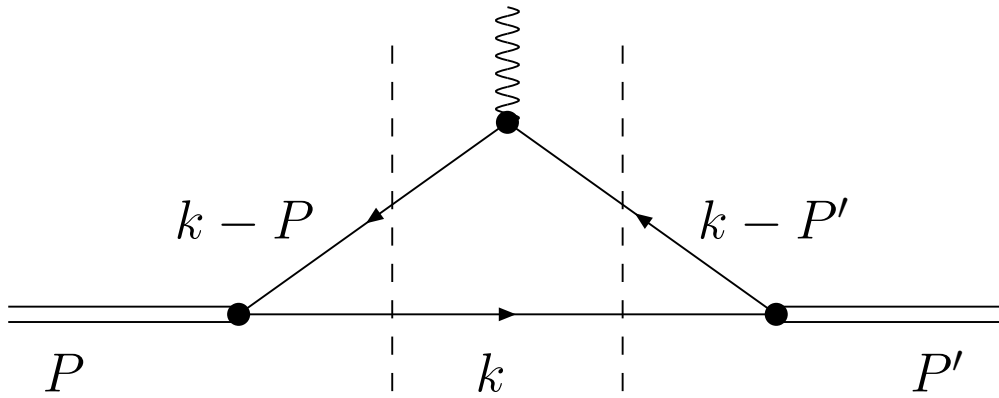


Fig. 2: Light-front time-ordered triangle diagram for the electromagnetic current.

- Plus Component of the Electromagnetic Current

$$J_{ji}^+ = i \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\text{Tr}[\epsilon_j^{\prime\beta} \Gamma_\beta(k, k - p_f)(\not{k} - \not{p}_f + m)}{((k - p_i)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon)(k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon)} \\ \times \frac{\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p}_i + m)\epsilon_i^\alpha \Gamma_\alpha(k, k - p_i)(\not{k} + m)]\Lambda(k, p_f)\Lambda(k, p_i)}{((k - p_f)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon)}$$

- Regulator Function

$$\Lambda(k, p_{i(f)}) = N/((p - k)^2 - m_R + i\epsilon)^2$$

- ρ -Meson Vertex

$$\Gamma^\mu(k, p) = \gamma^\mu - \frac{m_\rho}{2} \frac{2k^\mu - p^\mu}{p \cdot k + m_\rho m - i\epsilon}$$

- Mass Squared ($x = \frac{k^+}{p^+} \implies 0 < x < 1$)

$$M^2(m_a, m_b) = \frac{k_\perp^2 + m_a^2}{x} + \frac{(\vec{p} - \vec{k})_\perp^2 + m_b^2}{1 - x} - p_\perp^2$$

- Free Mass $M_0^2(m, m)$ and Function $M_R^2(m, m_R)$

- Wave Function

$$\Phi_i(x, \vec{k}_\perp) = \frac{N^2}{(1 - x)^2(m_\rho^2 - M_0^2)(m_\rho^2 - M_R^2)^2} \vec{\epsilon}_i \cdot \left[\vec{\gamma} - \frac{\vec{k}}{\frac{M_0}{2} + m} \right]$$

- Ref: [Phy.Rev. C55 \(1997\) 2043](#)

J.P.B. C. de Melo and T. Frederico

- Instant-Form Spin Base

$$J^+ = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} J_{xx}^+ + J_{yy}^+ & \sqrt{2}J_{zx}^+ & J_{yy}^+ - J_{xx}^+ \\ -\sqrt{2}J_{zx}^+ & 2J_{zz}^+ & \sqrt{2}J_{zx}^+ \\ J_{yy}^+ - J_{xx}^+ & -\sqrt{2}J_{zx}^+ & J_{xx}^+ + J_{yy}^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

- Light-Front

$$I^+ = \begin{pmatrix} I_{11}^+ & I_{10}^+ & I_{1-1}^+ \\ -I_{10}^+ & I_{00}^+ & I_{10}^+ \\ I_{1-1}^+ & -I_{10}^+ & I_{11}^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

- Matrix Elements

$$I_{11}^+ = \frac{J_{xx}^+ + (1 + \eta)J_{yy}^+ - \eta J_{zz}^+ - 2\sqrt{\eta}J_{zx}^+}{2(1 + \eta)}$$

$$I_{10}^+ = \frac{\sqrt{2\eta}J_{xx}^+ + \sqrt{2\eta}J_{zz}^+ - \sqrt{2}(\eta - 1)J_{zx}^+}{2(1 + \eta)}$$

$$I_{1-1}^+ = \frac{-J_{xx}^+ + (1 + \eta)J_{yy}^+ + \eta J_{zz}^+ + 2\sqrt{\eta}J_{zx}^+}{2(1 + \eta)}$$

$$I_{00}^+ = \frac{-\eta J_{xx}^+ + J_{zz}^+ - 2\sqrt{\eta}J_{zx}^+}{(1 + \eta)}$$

$$J_{xx}^+ = \frac{1}{1 + \eta} [I_{11}^+ + 2\sqrt{2\eta}I_{10}^+ - \eta I_{00}^+ - I_{1-1}^+]$$

$$J_{zx}^+ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1 + \eta} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2\eta}}{2} I_{11}^+ + (\eta - 1) I_{10}^+ + \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{2}} I_{00}^+ - \frac{\sqrt{2\eta}}{2} I_{1-1}^+ \right]$$

$$J_{yy}^+ = I_{11}^+ + I_{1-1}^+$$

$$J_{zz}^+ = \frac{1}{1 + \eta} [-\eta I_{11}^+ + 2\sqrt{2\eta}I_{10}^+ + I_{00}^+ + \eta I_{1-1}^+]$$

- Angular Condition

$$\Delta(q^2) = (1 + 2\eta)I_{11}^+ + I_{1-1}^+ - \sqrt{8\eta}I_{10}^+ - I_{00}^+ = 0$$

- Ref:

- [Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 39 \(1984\) 198](#)

I.Grach and L.A. Kondratyku

- [Phy. Rev. Lett. 62 \(1989\) 387](#)

L.L. Frankfurt, I.Grach, L.A. Kondratyku and M. Strikman

- Prescriptions : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} FFS \\ GK \\ CCKP \\ BH \end{array} \right.$ vs **COVARIANT**

- Breit Frame $\implies P^+ = P'^+, P^- = P'^-, \vec{P}'_{\perp} = -\vec{P}_{\perp} = \vec{q}/2$

- B.F: $q^+ = q^0 + q^3 = 0$

- J_{ρ}^+ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \text{ Current Elements} \\ 3 \text{ Form Factors } G_0, G_1 \text{ and } G_2 \end{array} \right.$

- Angular Condition: **Violation**

$$q_x \implies J_{yy}^+ = J_{zz}^+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Parity} \\ + \\ \text{Rotations} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(q^2) &= (1 + \eta)(J_{yy}^+ - J_{zz}^+) \\ &= (1 + 2\eta)I_{11}^+ + I_{1-1}^+ - \sqrt{8\eta}I_{10}^+ - I_{00}^+ \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta(q^2) \neq 0$$

Charge Form Factor – ρ

$m_p=0.770$ GeV $m_q=0.430$ Ge $m_r=1.8$ GeV

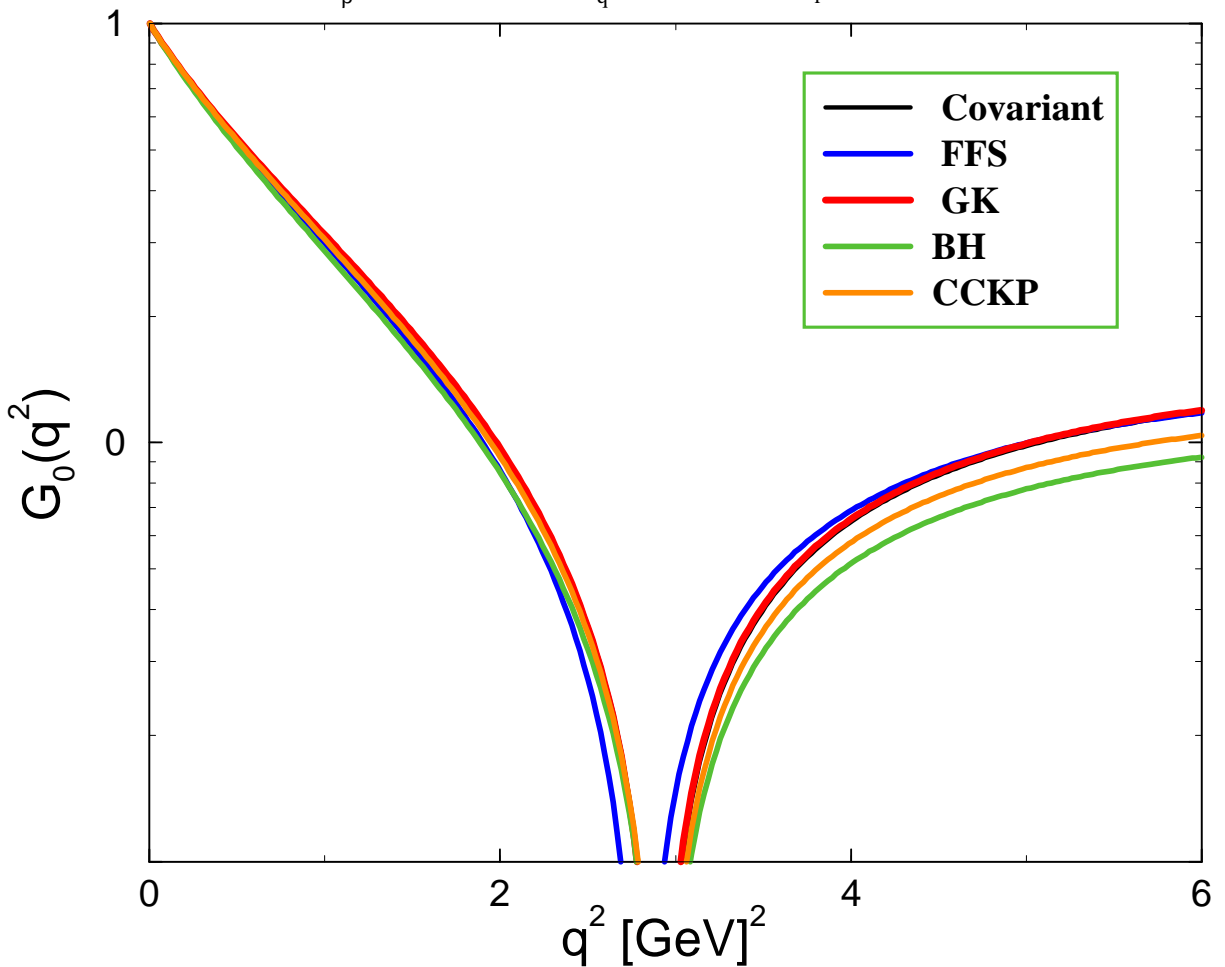


Fig. 3: Rho Meson Charge Form Factor

- GK Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 39 (1984) 198

I.Grach and L.A. Kondratyku

- CCKP Phy.Rev C37 (1988) 2000

P.L. Chung, F. Coester, B.D. Keister and W.N. Polizou

- FFS Phy.Rev C48 (1993) 2182

L.Frankfurt, T. Frederico and M. Strikman

- BH Phy.Rev D46 (1992) 2141

S.J. Brodsky and J.R. Hiller

Magnetic Form Factor – ρ

$m_\rho = 0.770 \text{ GeV}$ $m_q = 0.430 \text{ Ge}$ $m_r = 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

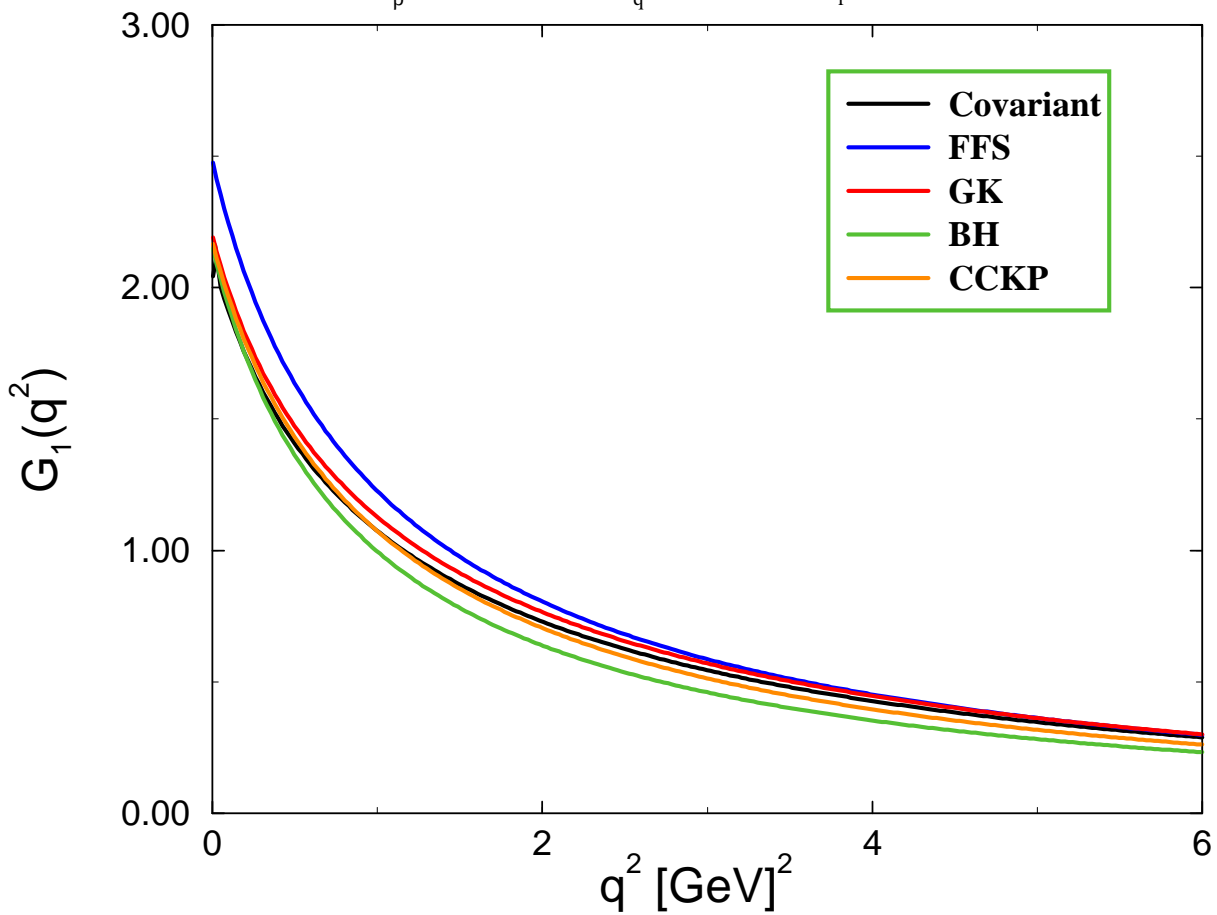


Fig. 4: Rho Meson Magnetic Form Factor

Quadrupole Form Factor – ρ

$m_\rho = 0.770 \text{ GeV}$ $m_q = 0.430 \text{ Ge}$ $m_r = 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

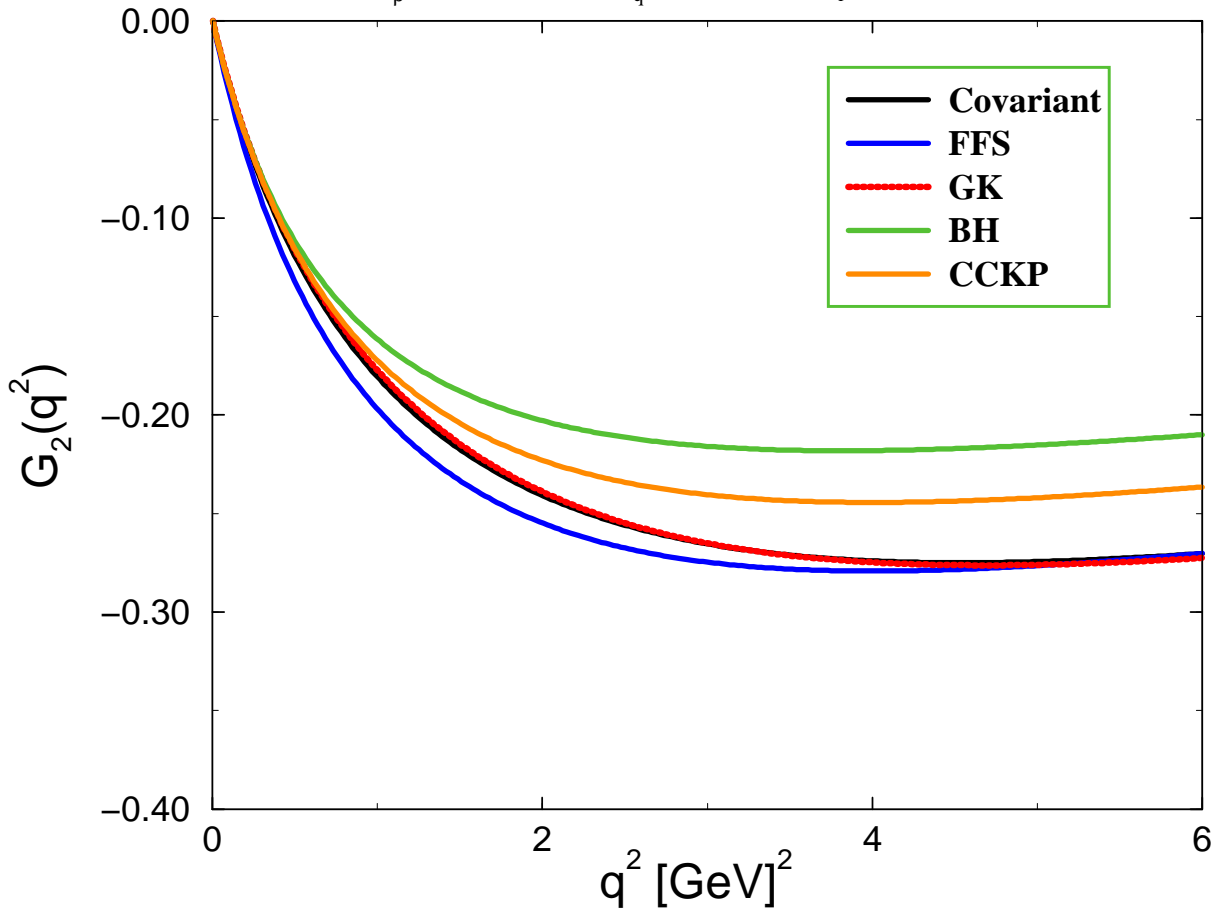


Fig. 5: Rho Meson Quadrupole Form Factor

Table 1: Results for the low-energy electromagnetic ρ -meson observables, for the covariant (COV) and light-front calculations. The light-front extraction schemes to obtain the form-factors are given by Refs. (GK), (CCKP), (FFS) and (BH). In the last column, the results of Ref. [*] are given.

MODEL	COV	GK	CCKP	BH	FFS	Ref.[*]
$\langle r^2 \rangle (fm^2)$	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.35
μ	2.14	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.48	2.26
$Q_2(fm^2)$	0.052	0.050	0.051	0.051	0.058	0.024

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = \lim_{q^2 \rightarrow 0} \frac{6(G_0(q^2) - 1)}{q^2}$$

$$\mu = \lim_{q^2 \rightarrow 0} G_1(q^2)$$

$$Q_2 = \lim_{q^2 \rightarrow 0} 3\sqrt{2} \frac{G_2(q^2)}{q^2}$$

- Ref.[*]

Phy. Lett. B 349 (1995) 393

F. Cardarelli, I.L. Grach, I.M. Narodetskii, E. Pace and G. Salmé

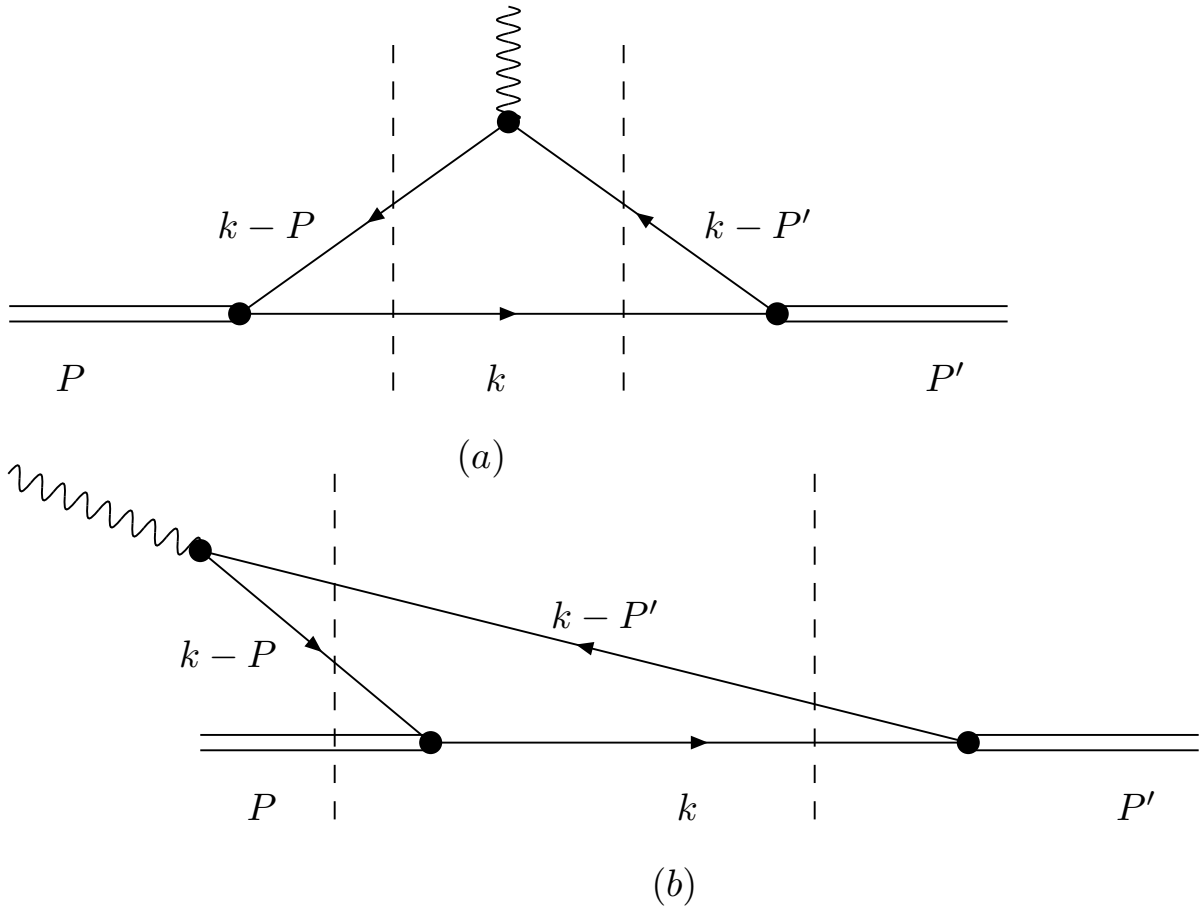


Fig. 6: Light-front time-ordered diagrams for the current:
 (a) Triangle Diagram and (b) Pair Terms .

Covariance Restoration in the Light-front

- Vertex $\Gamma(q^\mu, q^\nu)$

- Trace

$$\begin{aligned} Tr_{ji} &= Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}_f + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p}_i + m)\frac{\gamma^+}{2}] k^- \epsilon_f'^\mu (2k^\mu - p'^\mu) \\ &\quad \epsilon_i^\nu (2k^\mu - p^\mu) + \\ &\quad Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}_f + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p}_i + m)(\frac{\gamma^- k^+}{2} - \gamma_\perp k_\perp + m)] \\ &\quad \epsilon_f'^\mu (2k^\mu - p'^\mu) \epsilon_i^\nu (2k^\mu - p^\mu) \end{aligned}$$

- By Parts:

$$Tr_{ij}^A = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}_f + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p}_i + m)\gamma^+]$$

$$Tr_{iJ}^B = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}_f + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p}_i + m)(\frac{\gamma^- k^+}{2} - \gamma_\perp k_\perp + m)]$$

- Bad Terms (Bad) $\implies \propto k^-$

$$Tr_{xx}^{Bad} = \frac{k^- 3}{2} Tr_{ij}^A + (k^{-2} \eta - k^- q_x \sqrt{\eta} \sqrt{1 + \eta}) Tr_{ij}^B$$

$$Tr_{yy}^{God} = (p^+ - k^+)^2$$

$$Tr_{zz}^{Bad} = \frac{k^- 3}{2} Tr_{ij}^A + (k^{-2} - k^- k^+) Tr_{ij}^B$$

$$Tr_{zx}^{Bad} = \frac{k^- 3 \sqrt{\eta}}{2} Tr_{ij}^A + [k^{-2} \sqrt{\eta} - k^- k^+ \sqrt{\eta} (2k_x + \frac{q_x}{2} \sqrt{1 + \eta})] Tr_{ij}^B$$

- Integration Interval

i) $0 < k^+ < p^+$

ii) $p^+ < k^+ < p'^+ \rightarrow p'^+ = p^+ + \delta^+$ (Dislocation Method)

- Poles Contribution

i) $k^- = \frac{f_1 + m^2}{k^+}$

ii) $k^- = p^- - \frac{f_3 - i\epsilon}{p'^+ - k^+}$

- XVth Few-Body Confer. Groningem (1997)

Nucl. Phys., A 631 , (1998) 574c

(J.P.B.C. de Melo, J.H.O. Salles, T. Frederico and P.U.Sauer)

- Few-Body Syst., 24, (1998) 99

(H.W. Naus, J.P.B.C. de Melo, T. Frederico and P.U.Sauer)

- Phy. Rev., C59, (1999) 2278

(J.P.B.C. de Melo, H.W. Naus and T. Frederico)

- Definitions - Feynman Propagators

$$[1] = k^+ \left(k^- - \frac{f_1 - i\epsilon}{k^+} \right)$$

$$[2] = (p^+ - k^+) \left(p^- - k^- - \frac{f_2 - i\epsilon}{p^+ - k^+} \right)$$

$$[3] = (p'^+ - k^+) \left(p'^- - k^- - \frac{f_3 - i\epsilon}{p'^+ - k^+} \right)$$

$$[4] = (p^+ - k^+) \left(p^- - k^- - \frac{f_4 - i\epsilon}{p^+ - k^+} \right)$$

$$[5] = (p'^+ - k^+) \left(p'^- - k^- - \frac{f_5 - i\epsilon}{p'^+ - k^+} \right)$$

$$[6] = (p^+ - k^+) \left(p^- - k^- - \frac{f_6 - i\epsilon}{p^+ - k^+} \right)$$

$$[7] = (p'^+ - k^+) \left(p'^- - k^- - \frac{f_7 - i\epsilon}{p'^+ - k^+} \right)$$

- Where the functions f_i are given by:

$$f_1 = k_{\perp}^2 + m_q^2$$

$$f_2 = (k - p)_{\perp}^2 + m_q^2$$

$$f_3 = (k - p')_{\perp}^2 + m_q^2$$

$$f_4 = (k - p)_{\perp}^2 + m_R^2 .$$

$$f_5 = (k - p')_{\perp}^2 + m_R^2$$

$$f_6 = (k - p)_{\perp}^2 + m_R^2 .$$

$$f_7 = (k - p')_{\perp}^2 + m_R^2$$

- Pair Terms

$$J_{xx}^{+ (Pair)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 k \frac{Tr[J_{xx}^{+ (Bad)}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \mathcal{O}_{prop}$$

$$J_{zx}^{+ (Pair)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 k \frac{Tr[J_{zx}^{+ (Bad)}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \mathcal{O}_{prop}$$

$$J_{zz}^{+ (Pair)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 k \frac{Tr[J_{zz}^{+ (Bad)}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \mathcal{O}_{prop}$$

- $\mathcal{O}_{prop} = \frac{m_\rho^2}{4(p^\mu k^\mu + m_q m_\rho)(p'^\mu k^\mu + m_q m_\rho)}$

$$d^3 k \equiv \frac{d^2 k_\perp dk^+}{2(2\pi)^3}$$

- Limit: $\delta^+ \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 k \frac{Tr_{iJ}^{+A}}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \frac{k^{-3}}{2} \mathcal{O}_{prop} \sim O(\delta^+ 2)$$

$$\lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 k \frac{Tr_{iJ}^{+B}}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} k^{-2} \mathcal{O}_{prop} \sim O(\delta^+)$$

$$\lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 k \frac{Tr_{iJ}^{+B}}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} k^{-} \mathcal{O}_{prop} \sim O(\delta^+ 2)$$

- I. Grach and L. Kondratyku Prescription: I_{00}^+

$$G_0^{GK (Pair)} = \frac{1}{3} [J_{xx}^+ (Bad) + \eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad)] =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} [-k^- q_x (\sqrt{\eta} \sqrt{1 + \eta}) Tr_{ij}^B +$$

$$(-\eta k^- k^+ Tr_{ij}^B)] = 0$$

$$G_1^{GK (Pair)} = [-J_{zz}^+ (Bad) - \frac{J_{zx}^+ (Bad)}{\sqrt{\eta}}] = 0$$

$$G_2^{GK (Pair)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} [J_{xx}^+ (Bad) + \eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad)] = 0$$

No Pair Terms Contribution !!!

- Vertex $\Gamma(q^\mu, \gamma^\nu)$

- Trace

$$Tr_{ji} = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}' + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p} + m)\not{\epsilon}^\mu(\not{k} + m)]\epsilon_j^\mu(2k_\mu - p'_\mu)$$

- Light-Front Trace

$$Tr_{ji} = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}' + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p} + m)\not{\epsilon}_\perp\gamma^+]\frac{k^-}{2}\epsilon_j^\mu(2k_\mu - p'_\mu)$$

- Bad Terms (Bad) / Pair Terms

$$Tr_{xx}^{Bad} = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}' + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p} + m)\gamma^-\gamma^+]\frac{k^{-2}}{2}$$

$$Tr_{yy}^{Bad} = 0$$

$$Tr_{zz}^{Bad} = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}' + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p} + m)\gamma^-\gamma^+]\frac{k^{-2}}{2}$$

$$Tr_{zz}^{Bad} = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}' + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p} + m)\gamma^-\gamma^+]\frac{k^{-2}}{2}\sqrt{\eta}$$

- By Definition

$$Tr_{ij}^C = Tr[(\not{k} - \not{p}' + m)\gamma^+(\not{k} - \not{p} + m)\gamma^-\gamma^+]$$

$$Tr_{xx}^{Bad} = Tr_{ij}^C \frac{-k^{-2}\eta}{2}$$

$$Tr_{zz}^{Bad} = Tr_{ij}^C \frac{k^{-2}}{2}$$

$$Tr_{zz}^{Bad} = Tr_{ij}^C \frac{k^{-2}\sqrt{\eta}}{2}$$

- Pair Terms

- Interval $p^+ < k^+ < p'^+$ where: $p'^+ = p^+ + \delta^+$

$$J_{xx}^{+ (Par)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 K \frac{Tr[J_{xx}^{+ Par}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \times \frac{m_\rho}{2(p'^\mu k^\mu + m_q m_\rho)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$J_{zx}^{+ (Par)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 K \frac{Tr[J_{zx}^{+ Par}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \times \frac{m_\rho}{2(p'^\mu k^\mu + m_q m_\rho)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$J_{zz}^{+ (Par)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 K \frac{Tr[J_{zz}^{+ (Par)}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \times \frac{m_\rho}{2(p'^\mu k^\mu + m_q m_\rho)} \rightarrow 0$$

- Vertex $\Gamma(\gamma^\mu, q^\nu)$

No Pair Terms Contributions !!!

- Vertex $\Gamma(\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu)$

$$Tr_{ji} = Tr[\not{\epsilon}_f^\alpha (\not{k} - \not{p}' + m) \gamma^+ (\not{k} - \not{p} + m) \not{\epsilon}_i^\alpha (\not{k} + m)]$$

- Bad Terms (Bad) $\propto (k^-)$

$$Tr_{ji}^{Bad} = \frac{k^-}{2} Tr[\not{\epsilon}_f^\alpha (\not{k} - \not{p}' + m) \gamma^+ (\not{k} - \not{p} + m) \not{\epsilon}_i^\alpha \gamma^+]$$

$$Tr_{xx}^{Bad} = \frac{-k^- \eta}{8} Tr[\gamma^- (\not{k} - \not{p}' + m) \gamma^+ (\not{k} - \not{p} + m) \not{\epsilon}_i^\alpha \gamma^- \gamma^+]$$

$$Tr_{yy}^{Bad} = k^- (k^+ - p^+)^2 = 0$$

$$Tr_{zz}^{Bad} = \frac{k^-}{8} Tr[\gamma^- (\not{k} - \not{p}' + m) \gamma^+ (\not{k} - \not{p} + m) \not{\epsilon}_i^\alpha \gamma^- \gamma^+]$$

$$Tr_{zx}^{Bad} = \frac{-k^- \sqrt{\eta}}{8} Tr[\gamma^- (\not{k} - \not{p}' + m) \gamma^+ (\not{k} - \not{p} + m) \not{\epsilon}_i^\alpha \gamma^- \gamma^+]$$

- Fact: $\rightarrow k^{-(m+1)} (p^+ - k^+)^n$

No Pair Terms Contribution if $m < n$

- Simplification: is VIP

$$Tr_{xx}^{Bad} = -\eta Tr_{zz}^{Bad}$$

$$Tr_{zx}^{Bad} = -\sqrt{\eta} Tr_{zz}^{Bad}$$

- Pair Terms

$$J_{xx}^{+ (Pair)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 K \frac{Tr[J_{xx}^{+ (Bad)}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \neq 0$$

$$J_{zx}^{+ (Pair)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 K \frac{Tr[J_{zx}^{+ (Bad)}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \neq 0$$

$$J_{zz}^{+ (Pair)} = \lim_{\delta^+ \rightarrow 0} \int d^3 K \frac{Tr[J_{zz}^{+ (Bad)}]}{[1][2][4][5][6][7]} \neq 0$$

- Pair Term Contribution !!!

- Grach and Kondratyku : Elimination I_{00}^+

$$G_0^{GK} = \frac{1}{3} [J_{xx}^+ + 2J_{yy}^+ - \eta J_{yy}^+ + \eta J_{zz}^+]$$

$$G_1^{GK} = J_{yy}^+ - J_{zz}^+ - \frac{J_{zx}^+}{\sqrt{\eta}}$$

$$G_2^{GK} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} [J_{xx}^+ + J_{yy}^+ (-1 - \eta) + \eta J_{zz}^+]$$

- Pair Terms Combination

$$G_0^{GK (Pair)} = \frac{1}{3}[J_{xx}^+ (Bad) + \eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad)] =$$

$$\frac{1}{3}[-\eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad) + \eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad)] = 0$$

$$G_1^{GK (Pair)} = -J_{zz}^+ (Bad) - \frac{J_{zx}^+ (Bad)}{\sqrt{\eta}} =$$

$$-J_{zz}^+ (Bad) + \sqrt{\eta} \frac{J_{zz}^+ (Bad)}{\sqrt{\eta}} = 0$$

$$G_2^{GK (Pair)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}[J_{xx}^+ (Bad) + \eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad)] =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}[-\eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad) + \eta J_{zz}^+ (Bad)] = 0$$

- Final Result:

No Pair Terms Contribution!!

Ref. De Melo and T. Frederico

Braz. J. Phys. Vol.34, 3A, (2004) 881

B.L.G. Bakker and C.R. Ji

Phy. Rev. D65 (2002) 116001

Electromagnetic Current

Vertex $\Gamma(\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu)$ $m_q=0.430$ GeV $m_R=1.8$ GeV

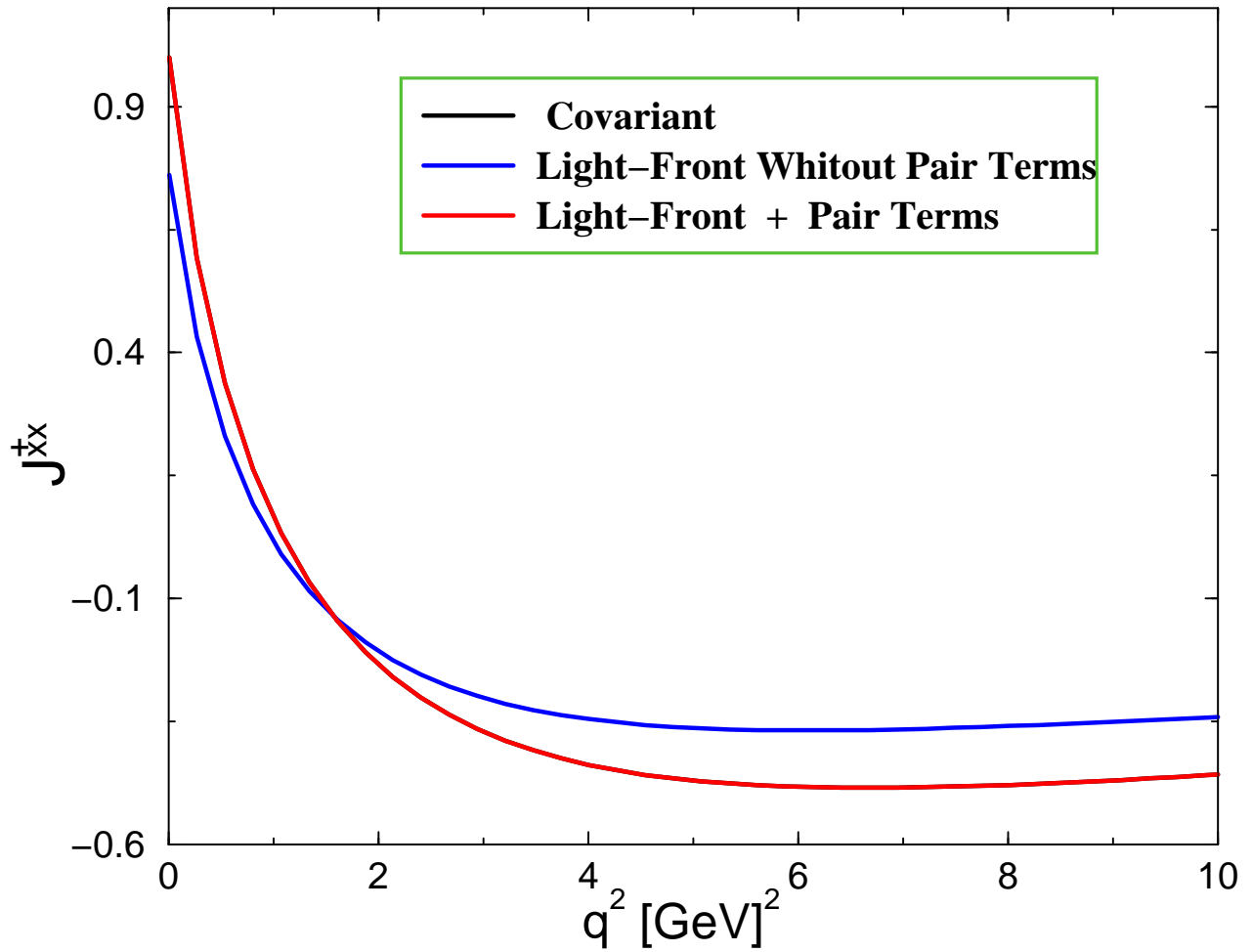


Fig. 7: Spin-1 Electromagnetic Current

Electromagnetic Current

Vertex $\Gamma(\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu)$ $m_q=0.430$ GeV $m_R=1.8$ GeV

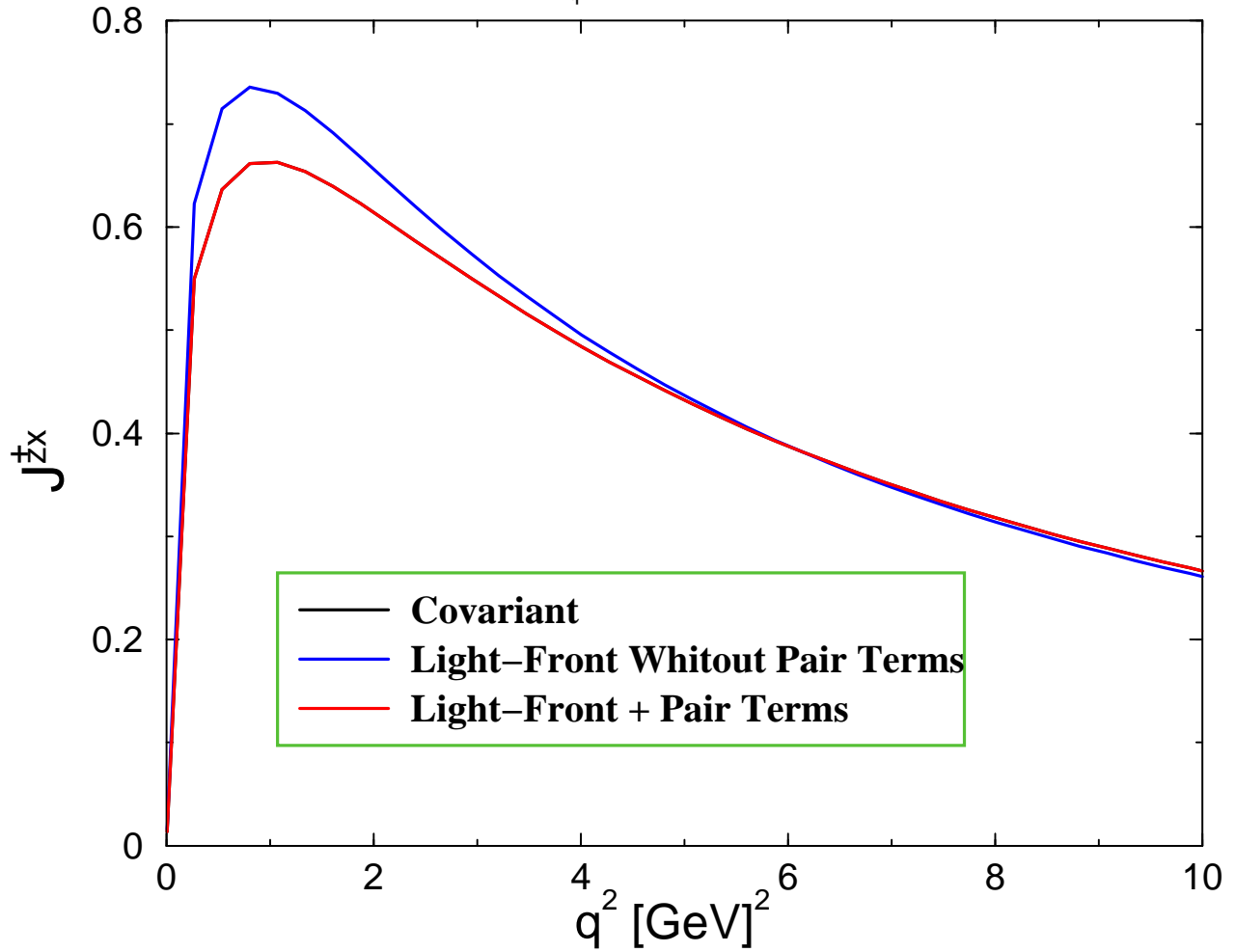


Fig. 8: Spin-1 Electromagnetic Current

Electromagnetic Current

Vertex $\Gamma (\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu)$ $m_q=0.430$ GeV $m_R=1.8$ GeV

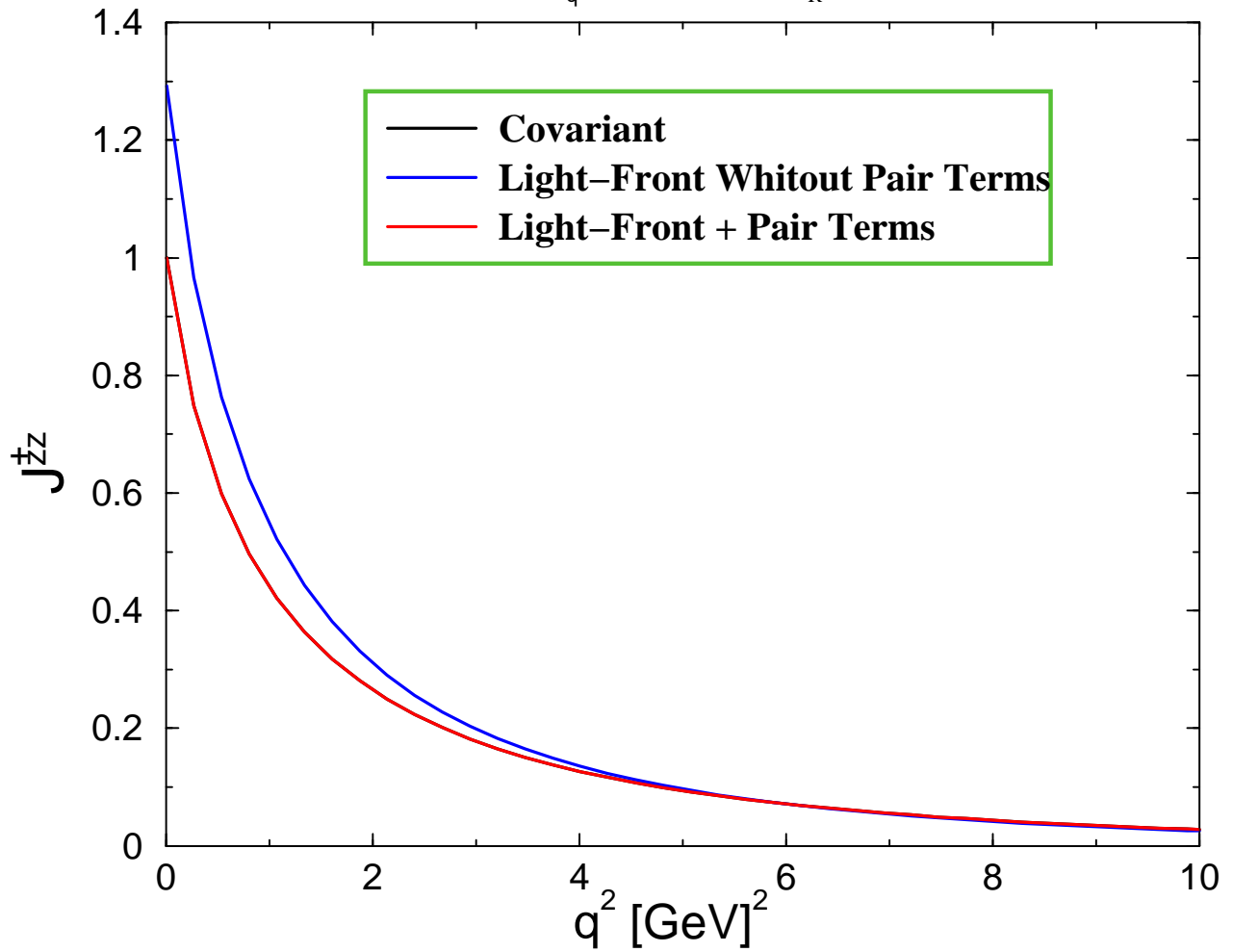


Fig. 9: Spin-1 Electromagnetic Current

Electromagnetic Current

Vertex $\Gamma(\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu)$ $m_q=0.430$ GeV $m_R=1.8$ GeV

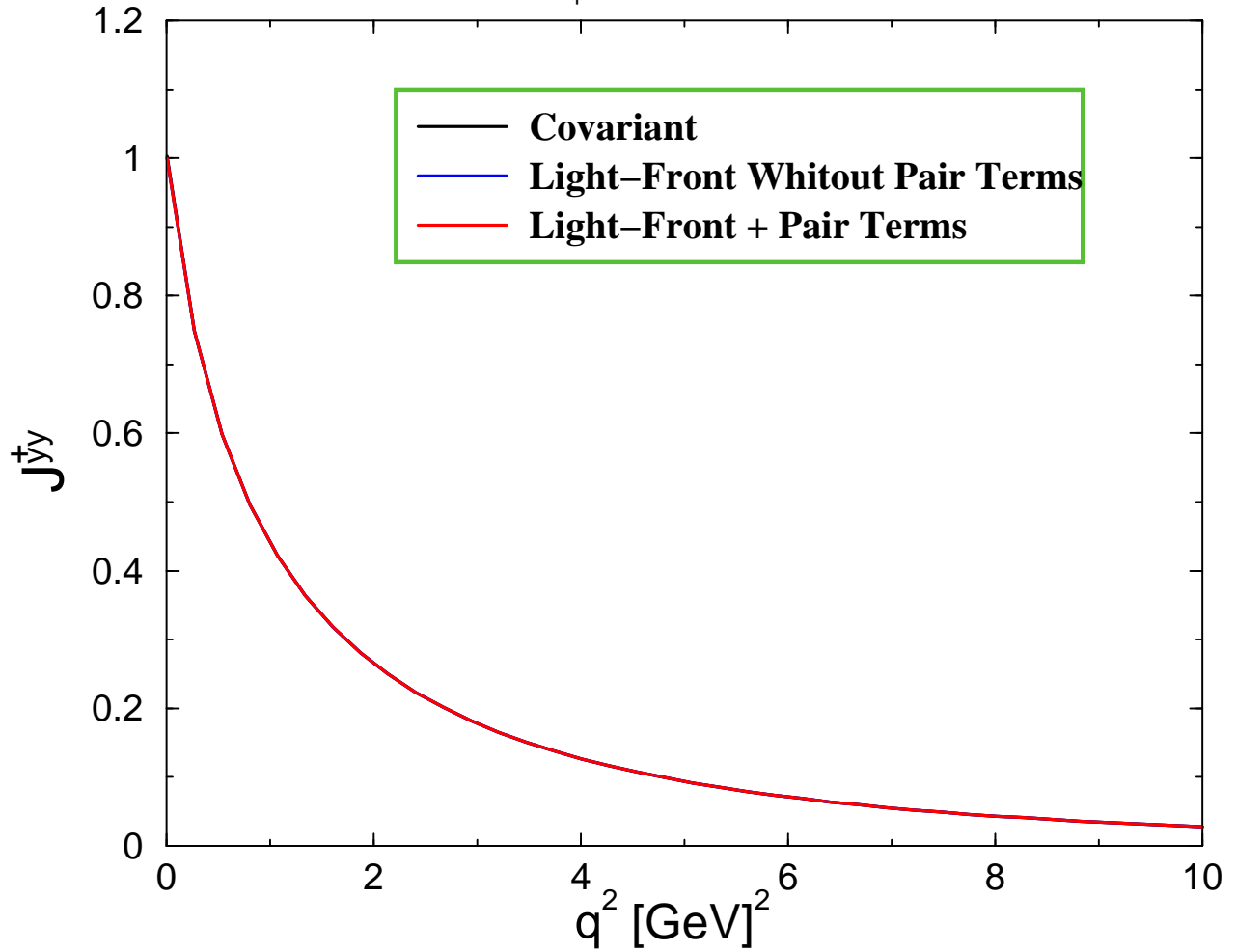


Fig. 10: Spin-1 Electromagnetic Current

Conclusions

- Light-Front \implies $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Bound States} \\ \textit{Covariance} \end{array} \right.$
 - Rotational Invariance Broken $\implies k^-$ **Problematic**
 - Terms $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \textit{Good} \\ - \textit{Bad} \end{array} \right.$
 - Electromagnetic Current: “+”, “-” and “ \perp ”
 - Pair Terms Contribution: $\implies J^+$ and J^-
 - Particles $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \textit{Bosons} \\ - \textit{Pseudoscalar} \\ - \textit{Vector} \end{array} \right.$
 - Pairs Terms Contribution \implies Full Covariance Restorate
- J^+ is not free of the Pair Terms Contribution !!!