

Could Pion Electroproduction Be a Test of Current-Current Light-Cone Commutators?

A. BURNEL

Physique Théorique et Mathématique, Université de Liège - Liège

(*Lett. Nuovo Cimento*, **11**, 301 (1974))

Two mistakes (which do not however affect our conclusions) have been pointed out to me.

i) In the r.h.s. of eq. (4a), there should be an additional term proportional to

$$\varepsilon_{\mu\lambda\nu\tau} \partial^\lambda [\varepsilon(x_0) \delta(x^2)] J_{ab}^{\mu\tau}(x, 0).$$

Such a term implies a term proportional to $(1/\nu) \varepsilon_{\mu\lambda\nu\tau} q^\lambda p_1^\nu p_2^\tau$ in the r.h.s. of eq. (8a).

ii) A correct treatment of the nucleon spin would imply an additional term of the form $\bar{u}(p_2) \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 u(p_1) B_{30}^{(5)ab}(x \cdot p_1, x \cdot p_2, t, q'^2)$ in the r.h.s. of eq. (5b). If such a term modifies the coefficients of $p_{i\mu}$ in eq. (8b), it does however not imply their vanishing, so that our conclusion is not affected. Because of the first mistake, it cannot however be stated that the coefficient of $\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\tau} q^\nu p_1^\lambda p_2^\tau$ in the r.h.s. of eq. (8b) must vanish.

© by Società Italiana di Fisica

Proprietà letteraria riservata

Direttore responsabile: CARLO CASTAGNOLI

Stampato in Bologna dalla Tipografia Compositori coi tipi della Tipografia Monograf

Questo fascicolo è stato licenziato dai torchi il 20-XII-1974