

Resonances of 3/2 spin

$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{d(-\cos\theta_K)} = \frac{FP}{(M_{p+}^2 - W^2)^2 + (\Gamma_{p+} \Gamma_{p+})^2}$$

$$\cdot \left\{ \sum_{\lambda_S = +1} (T_{em}^{1/2} T_h)^2 \left[d_{1/2 - \lambda_Y}^{3/2}(\cos\theta_K) \right]^2 + \right.$$

$$\lambda_P = 1/2$$

$$\lambda_Y = \pm 1/2$$

$$+ \sum_{\lambda_S = +1} (T_{em}^{3/2} T_h)^2 \left[d_{3/2 - \lambda_Y}^{3/2}(\cos\theta_K) \right]^2 +$$

$$\lambda_P = -1/2$$

$$\lambda_Y = \pm 1/2$$

$$+ \sum_{\lambda_S = -1} (T_{em}^{3/2} T_h)^2 \left[d_{-3/2 - \lambda_Y}^{3/2}(\cos\theta_K) \right]^2$$

$$\lambda_P = 1/2$$

$$\lambda_Y = \pm 1/2$$

$$+ \sum_{\lambda_S = -1} (T_{em}^{1/2} T_h)^2 \left[d_{-1/2 - \lambda_Y}^{1/2}(\cos\theta_K) \right]^2 \}$$

$$\lambda_P = -1/2$$

$$\lambda_Y = \pm 1/2$$

$3/2$ (2)

$$d_{m'm}^j = d_{-m-m'}^j$$

$$d_{m'm}^j = (-1)^{m-m'} d_{m'm'}^j$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{d(-\cos\theta)} = \frac{EP}{(M_{\nu\pi}^2 - W^2)^2 + (P_{\nu\pi}^* M_{\nu\pi})^2}$$

$$\cdot 2 \left\{ \sum_{\substack{\lambda_8 = +1 \\ \lambda_P = 1/2 \\ \lambda_Y = \pm 1/2}} (T_{em}^{1/2} T_n)^2 \left[d_{1/2 - \lambda_Y}^{3/2}(\cos\theta_k) \right]^2 \right.$$

$$+ \sum_{\substack{\lambda_8 = -1 \\ \lambda_P = 1/2 \\ \lambda_Y = \pm 1/2}} (T_{em}^{3/2} T_n)^2 \left[d_{3/2 - \lambda_Y}^{3/2}(\cos\theta_k) \right]^2 \Bigg\}$$

17.

$$\approx \frac{F D \cdot 2}{(M_{H+}^2 - W^2)^2 + (i^2 W \times M_H)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \left[(T_{em}^{1/2} T_H)^{1/2} \left\{ \frac{(3 \cos \theta_K - 1)^2}{4} \cos^2 \frac{\theta_K}{2} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{(3 \cos \theta_K + 1)^2}{4} \sin^2 \frac{\theta_K}{2} \right\} + \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (T_{em}^{3/2} T_H)^2 \left\{ \frac{3}{4} (1 + \cos \theta) \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{3}{4} (1 - \cos \theta) \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left((9 \cos^2 \theta_K - 6 \cos \theta_K + 1) \cos^2 \frac{\theta_K}{2} + \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (9 \cos^2 \theta_K + 6 \cos \theta_K + 1) \sin^2 \frac{\theta_K}{2} \right) = \\ & \approx \frac{1}{4} [9 \cos^2 \theta_K + 1 - 6 \cos^2 \theta_K] = \\ & \approx \frac{1}{4} (3 \cos^2 \theta_K + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left((1 + \cos^2 \theta_k) \sin^2 \frac{\theta_k}{2} + (1 - \cos^2 \theta_k) \cos^2 \frac{\theta_k}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[(1 + 2 \cos \theta_k + \cos^2 \theta_k) \sin^2 \frac{\theta_k}{2} + (1 - 2 \cos \theta_k + \cos^2 \theta_k) \cos^2 \frac{\theta_k}{2} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} [1 + \cos^2 \theta_k - 2 \cos^2 \theta_k] =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} [1 - \cos^2 \theta_k] = \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta_k$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d(\cos \theta_k)} = \frac{\text{F.P. 2}}{(M_{\pi\pi}^2 - W^2)^2 + (\Gamma_{\pi\pi} M_{\pi\pi})^2} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left\{ \left(T_{em}^{1/2} T_h \right)^2 \frac{1}{4} (3 \cos^2 \theta_k + 1) + \left(T_{em}^{3/2} T_h \right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta_k \right\}$$

3/2 (5)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d(-\cos\theta_k)} = \frac{4\pi^2}{4K_L M_N^2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_k}{2\pi \cdot 4W} \cdot \frac{2}{(M_{N^*}^2 - W^2)^2 + (\Gamma_{N^*} M_{N^*})^2}$$

$$\cdot \frac{W^2}{M_{N^*}^2} \frac{4}{98 \cdot 4\pi^2} \frac{8 M_N M_2 q_{\delta 2}^2}{4(2\pi)(2J_{N^*} + 1) M_{N^*}^2 \Gamma_{N^*}} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left\{ A_{1/2}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} (3 \cos^2 \theta_k + 1) + A_{3/2}^2 \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta_k \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d(-\cos\theta_k)} = \frac{\Gamma_{N^*} W 4 q_{\delta 2}^2 (2J_{N^*} + 1) M_{N^*}}{4 K_L q_{\delta}} \frac{1}{(M_{N^*}^2 - W^2)^2 + (\Gamma_{N^*} M_{N^*})^2}$$

$$\cdot \left\{ A_{1/2}^2 \frac{1}{4} (3 \cos^2 \theta_k + 1) + A_{3/2}^2 \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta_k \right\}$$

$$W = M_{N^*}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d(-\cos\theta_k)} = \frac{\Gamma_{N^*} W q_{\delta 2}^2 (2J_{N^*} + 1) M_{N^*}}{K_L q_{\delta}} \frac{1}{(\Gamma_{N^*} M_{N^*})^2} \left\{ \right\}$$

$$= \frac{W q_{\delta 2}^2 (2J_{N^*} + 1) \Gamma_{N^*}}{K_L q_{\delta} \Gamma_{N^*}^2 M_{N^*}} \left\{ A_{1/2}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} (3 \cos^2 \theta_k + 1) + A_{3/2}^2 \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta_k \right\}$$