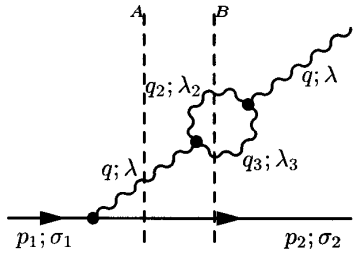
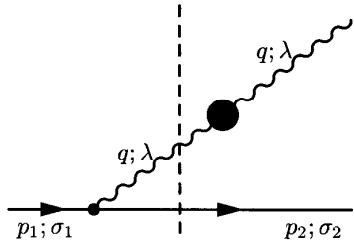


Jörg Raufeisen, MPI Heidelberg

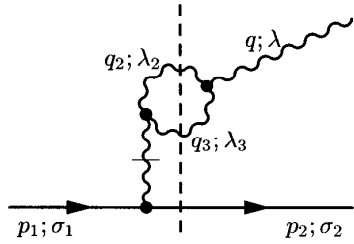
J. Raufeisen@mphekey.mpi-hd.mpg.de



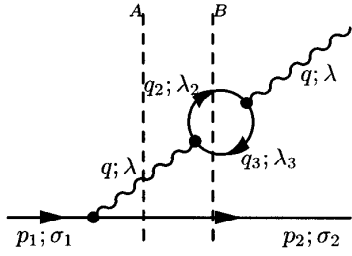
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \frac{C_A}{2} \times \left\{ \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{\frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{z} - 2 + z(1-z)}{z(1-z)(q^+ E - Q^2) - |l_\perp|^2} - \frac{1}{q^+ E - Q^2} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \left(\frac{1}{(1-z)^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} + 1 \right) \right\}$$



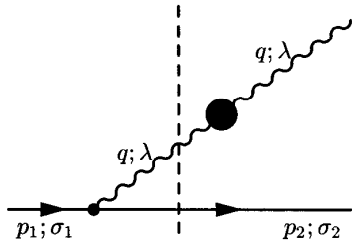
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} \frac{C_A}{2} \frac{(\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a)}{q^+ E - Q^2} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \left(\frac{2}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z} \right)$$



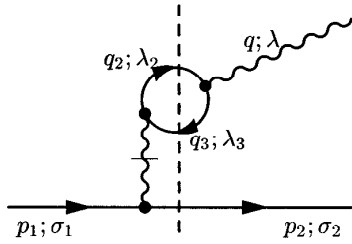
$$\delta P^- = 0$$



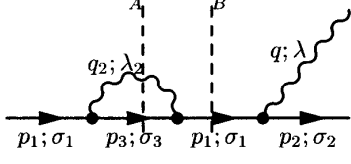
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{t} u_1 T^a) \frac{N_f}{4} \times \left\{ \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1 - 2z(1-z)}{z(1-z)(q^+ E - Q^2) - m^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{q^+ E - Q^2} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \left(\frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{z} - 2 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{q^+ E - Q^2} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{m^2}{z(1-z)(q^+ E - Q^2) - m^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\}$$



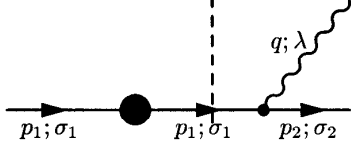
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} \frac{(\bar{u}_2 \not{t} u_1 T^a)}{q^+ E - Q^2} N_f \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{-1}{z}$$



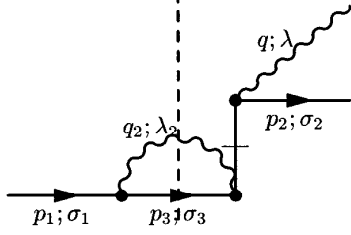
$$\delta P^- = 0$$



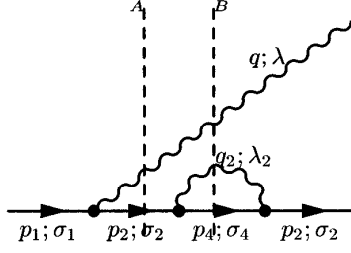
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \frac{C_F}{2} \times \left\{ \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{\frac{z}{z} - 2 + z - \frac{2m^2}{p_1^+ E}}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} - \frac{1}{p_1^+ E} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \left(\frac{2}{z^2} + \frac{1}{1-z} \right) \right\}$$



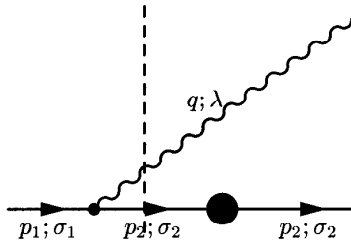
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \frac{C_F}{2p_1^+ E} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \left(\frac{2}{z^2} + \frac{2}{z} - 1 \right)$$



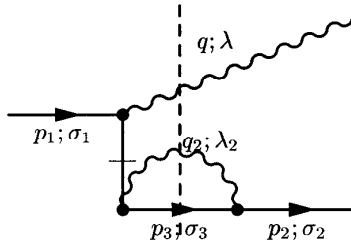
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) C_F \frac{-m}{p_1^+} \times \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{z}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2}$$



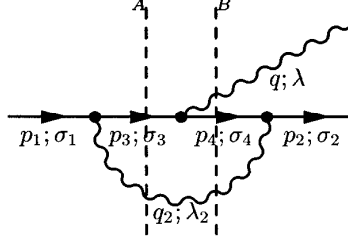
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \frac{C_F}{2} \times \left\{ \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{\frac{z}{z} - 2 + z - \frac{2m^2}{p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+)}}{z(1-z)p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} - \frac{1}{p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+)} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \left(\frac{2}{z^2} + \frac{1}{1-z} \right) \right\}$$



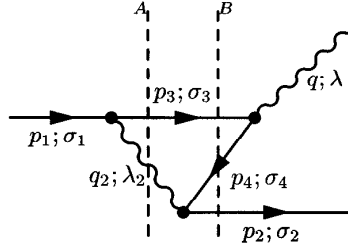
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \frac{(\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a)}{p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+)} C_F \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \left(\frac{2}{z^2} + \frac{2}{z} - 1 \right)$$



$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) C_F \frac{-m}{p_1^+} \times \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{z}{z(1-z)p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{q} u_1 T^a) \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \\
&\times \left\{ \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{-\frac{1}{z} + \frac{p_2^+}{p_1^+} z}{z(1-z)p_2^+(E-Q^2/q^+) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} - \int_0^{\frac{p_2^+/p_1^+}{p_1^+}} dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\} \\
&+ \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \\
&\times \left\{ \frac{m}{p_2^+} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1}{z(1-z)p_2^+(E-Q^2/q^+) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} - \frac{m}{p_1^+} \int_0^{\frac{p_2^+/p_1^+}{p_1^+}} dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

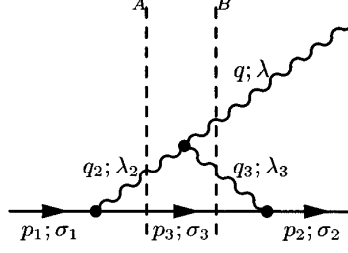


$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{q} u_1 T^a) \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \\
&\times \left\{ \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1 + \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} z}{z(1-z)(q^+ E - Q^2) - m^2 - |l_\perp|^2} - \int_{\frac{p_2^+/p_1^+}{p_1^+}}^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\} \\
&+ \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \\
&\times \left\{ 2m \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1}{(p_1^+ - z q^+)^2 z(1-z)(q^+ E - Q^2) - m^2 - |l_\perp|^2} - \frac{m}{p_1^+} \int_{\frac{p_2^+/p_1^+}{p_1^+}}^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{1}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

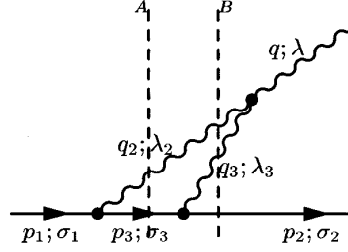
$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi^9}} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) 2m \times$
 $\int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{-1}{(p_1^+ - zq^+)^2 \cdot (z(1-z)(q^+ E - Q^2) - m^2 - |l_\perp|^2)}$

$\delta P^- = 0$

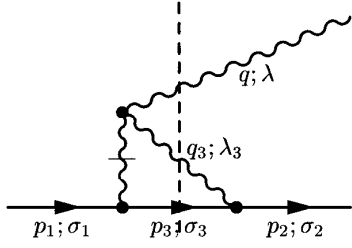
$\delta P^- = 0$



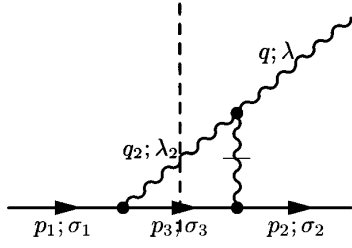
$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \frac{C_A}{2} \\
&\times \left\{ \int_{q^+/p_1^+}^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{-\frac{1}{z}}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} - \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{\frac{1}{z} + (1-z)\frac{p_2^+}{p_1^+}}{z(1-z)p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\} \\
&+ \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \frac{C_A}{2} \\
&\times \left\{ \frac{m}{p_1^+} \int_{q^+/p_1^+}^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{\frac{q^+}{z p_1^+ - q^+} - 2 \frac{z^2}{(z - q^+/p_1^+)^2}}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{m}{p_2^+} \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{\frac{q^+}{z p_1^+ + q^+} + 2 \frac{z^2}{(z + q^+/p_2^+)^2}}{z(1-z)p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



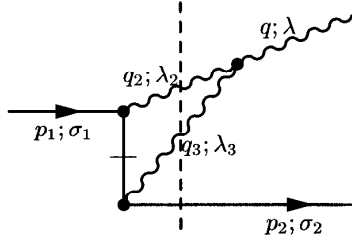
$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \frac{C_A}{2} \\
&\times \left\{ \int_0^{q^+/p_1^+} dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{-\frac{1}{z}}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} + \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{2 - z\frac{q^+}{p_1^+} - \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{1-z}}{z(1-z)(q^+ E - Q^2) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\} \\
&+ \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \frac{C_A}{2} \\
&\times \left\{ \frac{m}{p_1^+} \int_0^{q^+/p_1^+} dz \int d^2 l_\perp \frac{-3\frac{q^+}{q^+ - z p_1^+} + 2 + 2\frac{q^+}{(q^+ - p_1^+ z)^2}}{z(1-z)p_1^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



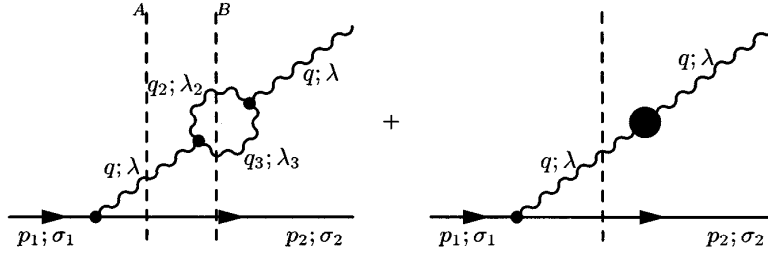
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \frac{C_A}{2} m \times \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp z \frac{z p_2^+ - q^+}{(z p_2^+ + q^+)^2} \frac{1}{z(1-z) p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+) - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2}$$



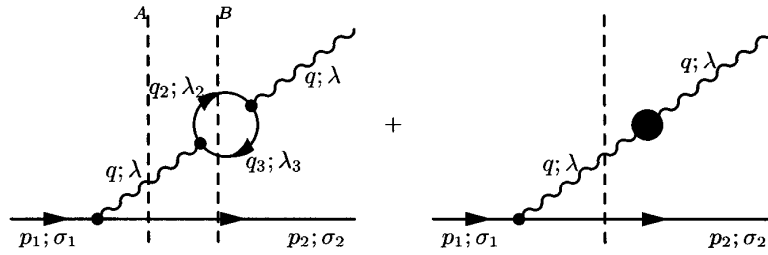
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g^3}{\sqrt{2\pi}^9} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \frac{C_A}{2} m \times \int_0^1 dz \int d^2 l_\perp z \frac{z p_1^+ - q^+}{(z p_1^+ + q^+)^2} \frac{1}{z(1-z) p_2^+ E - m^2 z^2 - |l_\perp|^2}$$



$$\delta P^- = 0$$

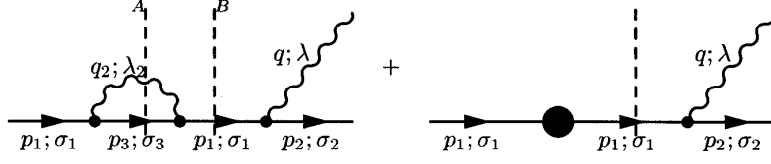


$$\delta P^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2 C_A}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{11}{3} - 4 \ln \left(\frac{q^+}{\epsilon} \right) \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$

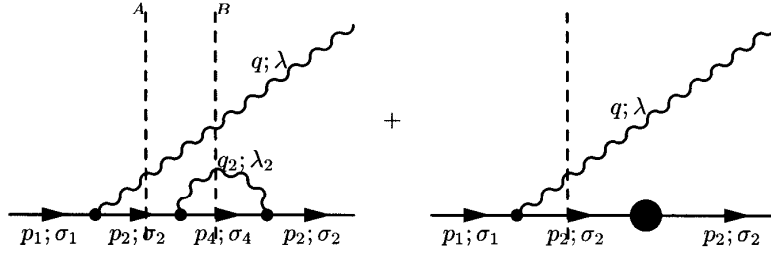


$$\delta P^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{-N_f}{3} \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$

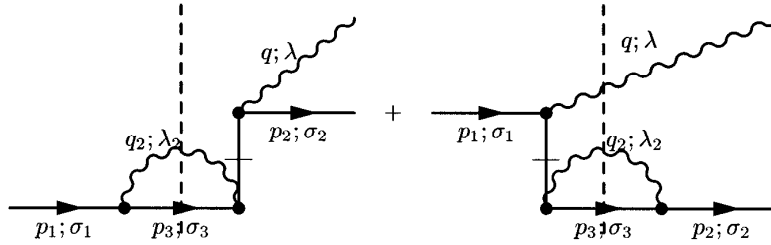
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i \delta P_i^- &= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} \bar{u}(p_2, \sigma_2) \not{\epsilon}(q, \lambda) u_+(p_1, \sigma_1) T^a \\ &\times \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{11}{3} C_A - \frac{2}{3} N_f \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \\ &+ \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} u_+^+(p_2, \sigma_2) \not{\epsilon}_\perp(q, \lambda) u_+(p_1, \sigma_1) T^a \\ &\times \frac{3g^2}{8\pi^2} C_F \left(\frac{m}{P_1^+} - \frac{m}{P_2^+} \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \end{aligned}$$



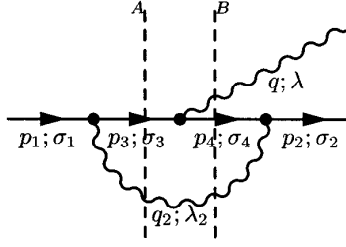
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{p} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} (-C_F) \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_1^+}{\epsilon} \right) - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2\pi i^2}{p_1^+ E} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$



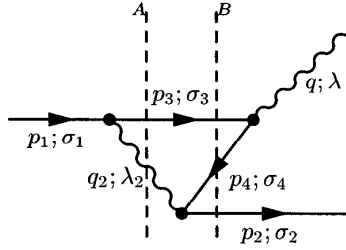
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{p} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} (-C_F) \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_2^+}{\epsilon} \right) - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2\pi i^2}{p_2^+ (E - Q^2/q^+)} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$



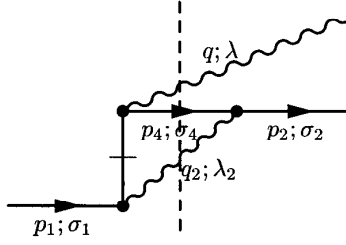
$$\delta P^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \times \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} C_F \left\{ \frac{m}{p_1^+} - \frac{m}{p_2^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$



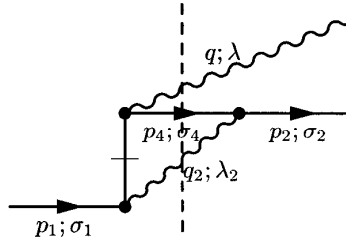
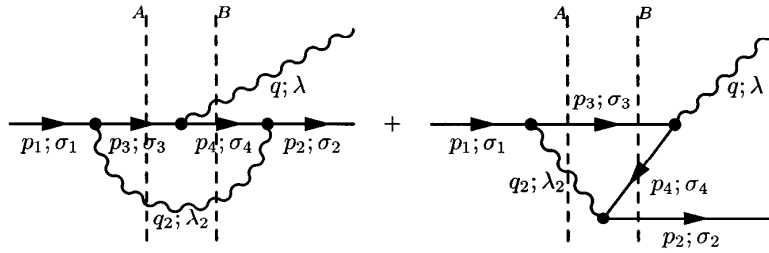
$$\begin{aligned} \delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi^3}} (\bar{u}_2 \not{p} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_1^+ p_2^+}{\epsilon^2} \right) + 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_2^+}{p_1^+} \right) - \frac{p_2^+}{p_1^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \\ &+ \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi^3}} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \times \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{m p_2^+}{p_1^{+2}} - \frac{m}{p_2^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \end{aligned}$$



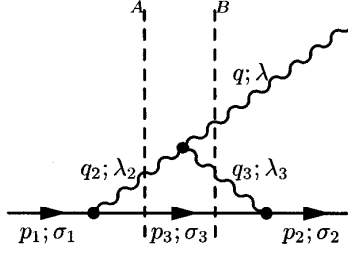
$$\begin{aligned} \delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi^3}} (\bar{u}_2 \not{p} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ -2 - 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_2^+}{p_1^+} \right) - \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \\ &+ \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi^3}} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \times \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{m q^+}{p_1^{+2}} + \frac{2m}{p_1^+} - \frac{2m}{p_2^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \end{aligned}$$



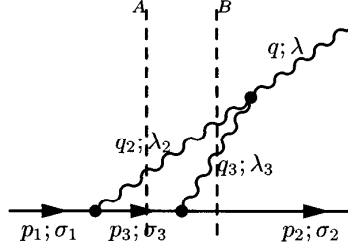
$$\delta\tilde{P}^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \times \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{2m}{p_2^+} - \frac{2m}{p_1^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$



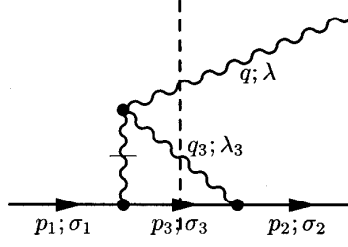
$$\begin{aligned} \delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon}_\perp u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2}{8\pi^2} \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_1^+ p_2^+}{\epsilon^2} \right) - 3 \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \\ &+ \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \times \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \left(C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{m}{p_1^+} - \frac{m}{p_2^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \end{aligned}$$



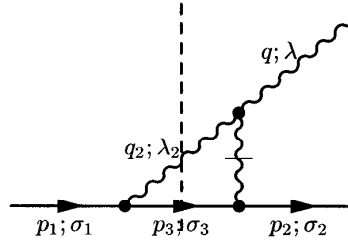
$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{p} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2 C_A}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_2^+}{\epsilon} \right) - 2 \ln \left(\frac{q^+}{p_1^+} \right) + \frac{p_2^+}{p_1^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \\
&+ \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (u_{2+}^\dagger \bar{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \times \frac{g^2 C_A}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{m}{p_1^+} \left(2 - 2 \frac{q^+}{p_2^+} + 2 \frac{q^{+2}}{p_1^+ \epsilon} + 3 \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} \ln \left(\frac{p_2^+}{\epsilon} \right) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{m}{p_2^+} \left(-2 - 2 \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} + 3 \frac{q^+}{p_2^+} \ln \left(\frac{p_1^+}{q^+} \right) \right) \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



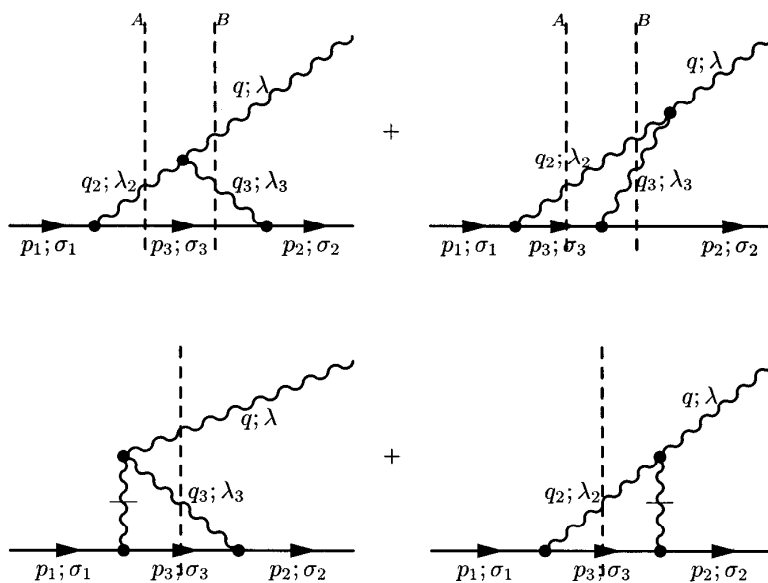
$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{p} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2 C_A}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_1^+}{\epsilon} \right) + 4 \ln \left(\frac{q^+}{\epsilon} \right) - 4 + 2 \ln \left(\frac{q^+}{p_1^+} \right) + \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \\
&+ \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (u_{2+}^\dagger \bar{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \times \frac{g^2 C_A}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{p_1^+} \left(2 \frac{q^{+2}}{\epsilon p_1^+} - 3 \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} \ln \left(\frac{q^+}{\epsilon} \right) \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\delta\tilde{P}^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi^3}} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \times \frac{g^2 C_A m}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{2 p_2^+} \left(1 - 3 \frac{q^+}{p_2^+} \ln \left(\frac{p_1^+}{q^+} \right) - 2 \frac{q^{+2}}{p_1^+ p_2^+} + 2 \frac{q^+}{p_2^+} \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$



$$\delta\tilde{P}^- = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi^3}} \left(u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a \right) \times \frac{g^2 C_A m}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{2 p_1^+} \left(-1 - 3 \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} \ln \left(\frac{p_2^+}{q^+} \right) + 2 \frac{q^{+2}}{p_1^+ p_2^+} + 2 \frac{q^+}{p_1^+} - 4 \frac{q^{+2}}{\epsilon p_1^+} \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta \tilde{P}^- &= \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (\bar{u}_2 \not{\epsilon} u_1 T^a) \times \frac{g^2 C_A}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{p_1^+ p_2^+}{\epsilon^2} \right) - 3 + 4 \ln \left(\frac{q^+}{\epsilon} \right) \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}^3} (u_{2+}^\dagger \vec{\epsilon}_\perp \cdot \vec{\gamma}_\perp u_{1+} T^a) \times \frac{g^2 C_A}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{m}{p_1^+} - \frac{m}{p_2^+} \right\} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

R. J. Perry, Phys. Let. B 300 (1993), 8

Harindranath, Zhang

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