boson in $L=0$ and $\pi=+$

$$Y_{[K]}(\Omega) = \left[Y_{l_1}(\hat{x}_1)\, Y_{l_2}(\hat{x}_2)\right]_0 \; {}^{(2)}P_m^{l_1 l_2}(\phi)\; N_m^{l_1 l_2}$$

$$= P_l(\mu)\,(\sin 2\phi)^l\; P_m^{l+1/2,\, l+1/2}(\cos 2\phi)\; \bar{N}_m^{\,l}$$

$\mu = \hat{x}_1 \cdot \hat{x}_2$

$$\mathcal{J}_\alpha^m(p=1) \equiv Y_{[K]}(\Omega) \qquad\qquad K = 2l + 2m$$

$$\{\alpha\} \equiv l_\alpha = 0, 2, 4, \ldots$$

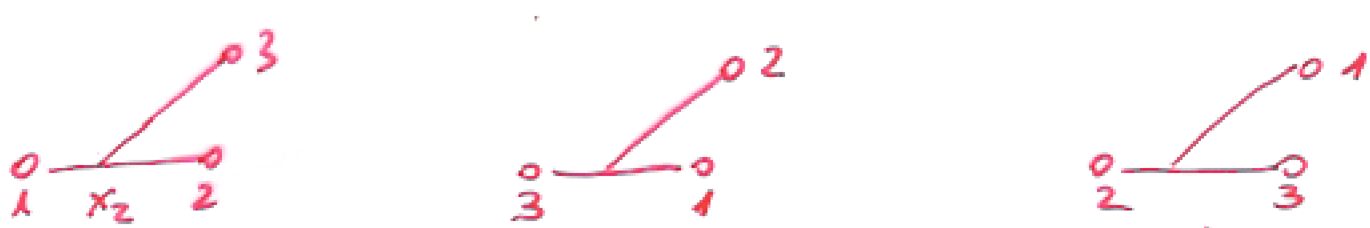
For $l_\alpha = 0$ $\qquad \mathcal{J}_1^m(p=1) = N_m^0\, P_m^{1/2,1/2}(\cos 2\phi)$

The symmetric function is

$$B_{0n}^{0+} = \sum_{i=1,3} N_m^0\, P_m^{1/2,1/2}(\cos 2\phi_i)$$

$$\cos 2\phi_i = 2\cos^2\phi_i - 1$$

$p =$     1     2     3




$x_2^{(1)} = r_{12} = \rho\cos\phi_1 \qquad x_2^{(2)} = r_{31} = \rho\cos\phi_2 \qquad x_2^{(3)} = r_{23} = \rho\cos\phi_3$