

Symmetric form of the full Veneziano amplitude ($\alpha_0 = 1 + \text{bootstrap}$)

$$V(s,t,u) = \frac{-\pi g}{\Gamma(1+\alpha(t))\Gamma(1+\alpha(s))} \left[\frac{\Gamma(1+\alpha(s)+\alpha(t))}{\sin \pi \alpha(t)} \frac{\sin(\pi \alpha(s)+\pi \alpha(t))}{\sin \pi \alpha(s)} \right. \\ \left. + \Gamma(\alpha(s)+\alpha(t)-\sum \alpha) \left(\frac{\Gamma(1+\alpha(s))}{\sin \pi \alpha(t) \Gamma(\alpha(s)-\sum \alpha)} + \frac{\Gamma(1+\alpha(t))}{\sin \pi \alpha(s) \Gamma(\alpha(t)-\sum \alpha)} \right) \right]$$

where $\sum \alpha = \alpha(s) + \alpha(t) + \alpha(u) = 4\alpha' m^2 + 3\alpha_0 = -\alpha_0$
 \uparrow
 $-\frac{\alpha_0}{m^2}$ Bootstrap condition

Symmetric form obtained when $\alpha_0 = +1$. (save space: $\alpha(s) \equiv \alpha_s, \alpha(t) \equiv \alpha_t, \dots$)

$$V(s,t,u) = \frac{-\pi g \Gamma(1+\alpha_s+\alpha_t)}{\Gamma(1+\alpha_s)\Gamma(1+\alpha_t)} \left[\frac{\sin(\pi \alpha_s + \pi \alpha_t)}{\sin(\pi \alpha_t) \sin(\pi \alpha_s)} + \frac{\Gamma(1+\alpha_t)}{\sin \pi \alpha_t \Gamma(\alpha_s+1)} + \frac{\Gamma(1+\alpha_s)}{\sin \pi \alpha_s \Gamma(\alpha_t+1)} \right]$$

use $\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$

$$= \frac{-\pi g \Gamma(1+\alpha_s+\alpha_t)}{\Gamma(1+\alpha_s)\Gamma(1+\alpha_t)} \left[\frac{\cos \pi \alpha_t + \cos \pi \alpha_s}{\sin \pi \alpha_t \sin \pi \alpha_s} + \frac{1}{\sin \pi \alpha_t} + \frac{1}{\sin \pi \alpha_s} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-\pi g \Gamma(1+\alpha_s+\alpha_t)}{\Gamma(1+\alpha_s)\Gamma(1+\alpha_t)} \left[\frac{1 + \cos \pi \alpha_s}{\sin \pi \alpha_s} + \frac{1 + \cos \pi \alpha_t}{\sin \pi \alpha_t} \right]$$

$$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$$

$$\Gamma(1+\alpha) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(-\alpha) \sin(-\pi \alpha)}, \qquad \Gamma(1+\alpha_s+\alpha_t) = \Gamma(-\alpha_u)$$

$$V(s,t,u) = -\pi g \Gamma(-\alpha_s) \Gamma(-\alpha_t) \Gamma(-\alpha_u) \times \frac{\overset{\ominus}{\sin(-\pi \alpha_s)}}{\pi} \frac{\overset{\ominus}{\sin(-\pi \alpha_t)}}{\pi} \left[\frac{1 + \cos \pi \alpha_s}{\sin \pi \alpha_s} + \frac{1 + \cos \pi \alpha_t}{\sin \pi \alpha_t} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{g}{\pi} \Gamma(-\alpha_s) \dots \Gamma(-\alpha_u) \left[\sin \pi \alpha_t (1 + \cos \pi \alpha_s) + \sin \pi \alpha_s (1 + \cos \pi \alpha_t) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{g}{\pi} \Gamma(-\alpha_s) \dots \Gamma(-\alpha_u) \left[\sin \pi \alpha_t + \sin \pi \alpha_s + \underbrace{\sin \pi \alpha_t \cos \pi \alpha_s + \sin \pi \alpha_s \cos \pi \alpha_t}_{\sin \pi(\alpha_t + \alpha_s)} \right]$$

$$\sin \pi(\alpha_t + \alpha_s)$$

$$= -\sin(\pi(\alpha_t + \alpha_s) + \pi)$$

$$= +\sin(\pi(\alpha_t + \alpha_s - 1))$$

$$V(s,t,u) = \frac{-g}{\pi} \Gamma(-\alpha_s) \Gamma(-\alpha_t) \Gamma(-\alpha_u) \left[\sin \pi \alpha_s + \sin \pi \alpha_t + \sin \pi \alpha_u \right] \alpha_u$$