

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{K^+n(K^0p)\rightarrow K^+n}^{(s)} &= \frac{(\pm)g_{K^+n}^2}{M_I - M_R + i\Gamma/2} \ , \\
t_{K^+n(K^0p)\rightarrow K^+n}^{(p,1/2)} &= \frac{(\pm)\bar{g}_{K^+n}^2(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \boldsymbol{q}')(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \boldsymbol{q})}{M_I - M_R + i\Gamma/2} \ , \\
t_{K^+n(K^0p)\rightarrow K^+n}^{(p,3/2)} &= \frac{(\pm)\tilde{g}_{K^+n}^2(\boldsymbol{S} \cdot \boldsymbol{q}')(\boldsymbol{S}^\dagger \cdot \boldsymbol{q})}{M_I - M_R + i\Gamma/2} \ , \\
g_{K^+n}^2 &= \frac{\pi M_R \Gamma}{Mq} \ , \quad \bar{g}_{K^+n}^2 = \frac{\pi M_R \Gamma}{Mq^3} \ , \quad \tilde{g}_{K^+n}^2 = \frac{3\pi M_R \Gamma}{Mq^3} \ .
\end{aligned}$$