20. The formula for T_z as it is usually written to include strange baryons is $T_z = q - (S + B)/2$. Also, we interpret the symbol q in the T_z formula in terms of elementary charge units; this is how q is listed in Table 45-3. In terms of charge q as we have used it in previous chapters, the formula is $T_z = \frac{q}{e} - \frac{1}{2}(B+S)$. For instance, $T_z = +\frac{1}{2}$ for the proton (and the neutral Xi) and $T_z = -\frac{1}{2}$ for the neutron (and the negative Xi). The baryon number B is +1 for all the particles in Fig. 45-4(a). Rather than use a sloping axis as in Fig. 45-4 (there it is done for the q values), one reproduces (if one uses the "corrected" formula for T_z mentioned above) exactly the same pattern using regular rectangular axes (T_z values along the horizontal axis and Y values along the vertical) with the neutral lambda and sigma particles situated at the origin.