K^0_L – THIS IS PART 2 OF 4

To reduce the size of this section's PostScript file, we have divided it into four PostScript files. We present the following index:

PART 1

PART 2

PART 3

PART 4

ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF K^0_L DALITZ PLOT

For discussion, see note on Dalitz plot parameters in the $K^{\pm}$ section of the Particle Listings above. For definitions of a_v, a_t, a_u, and a_y, see the earlier version of the same note in the 1982 edition of this *Review* published in Physics Letters **111B** 70 (1982).

$|\text{matrix element}|^2 = 1 + gu + hu^2 + jv + kv^2$
where $u = (s_3 - s_0)\ /\ m^2_{\pi}$ and $v = (s_1 - s_2)\ /\ m^2_{\pi}$

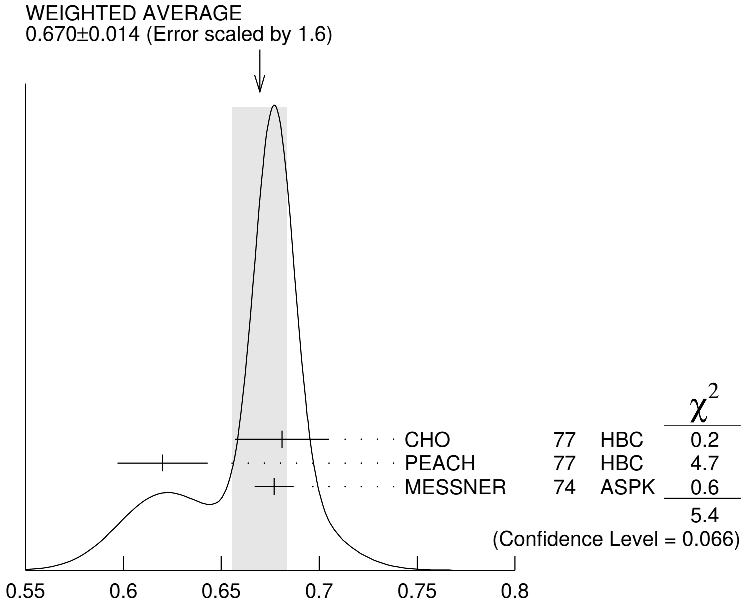
LINEAR COEFFICIENT g FOR $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.670±0.014 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.			
0.681±0.024	6499	CHO	77	HBC	
0.620±0.023	4709	PEACH	77	HBC	
0.677±0.010	509k	MESSNER	74	ASPK	$a_y = -0.917 \pm 0.013$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.69 ±0.07	192	[61] BALDO-...	75	HLBC	
0.590±0.022	56k	[61] BUCHANAN	75	SPEC	$a_u = -0.277 \pm 0.010$
0.619±0.027	20k	[61,62] BISI	74	ASPK	$a_t = -0.282 \pm 0.011$
0.612±0.032		[61] ALEXANDER	73B	HBC	
0.73 ±0.04	3200	[61] BRANDENB...	73	HBC	
0.50 ±0.11	180	[61] JAMES	72	HBC	
0.608±0.043	1486	[61] KRENZ	72	HLBC	$a_t = -0.277 \pm 0.018$
0.688±0.074	384	[61] METCALF	72	ASPK	$a_t = -0.31 \pm 0.03$
0.650±0.012	29k	[61] ALBROW	70	ASPK	$a_y = -0.858 \pm 0.015$
0.593±0.022	36k	[61,63] BUCHANAN	70	SPEC	$a_u = -0.278 \pm 0.010$
0.664±0.056	4400	[61] SMITH	70	OSPK	$a_t = -0.306 \pm 0.024$
0.400±0.045	2446	[61] BASILE	68B	OSPK	$a_t = -0.188 \pm 0.020$
0.649±0.044	1350	[61] HOPKINS	67	HBC	$a_t = -0.294 \pm 0.018$
0.428±0.055	1198	[61] NEFKENS	67	OSPK	$a_u = -0.204 \pm 0.025$
0.64 ±0.17	280	[61] ANIKINA	66	CC	$a_v = -8.2^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$
0.70 ±0.12	126	[61] HAWKINS	66	HBC	$a_v = -8.6 \pm 0.7$
0.32 ±0.13	66	[61] ASTBURY	65	CC	$a_v = -5.5 \pm 1.5$
0.51 ±0.09	310	[61] ASTBURY	65B	CC	$a_v = -7.3^{+0.6}_{-0.8}$
0.55 ±0.23	79	[61] ADAIR	64	HBC	$a_v = -7.6 \pm 1.7$
0.51 ±0.20	77	[61] LUERS	64	HBC	$a_v = -7.3 \pm 1.6$

[61] Quadratic dependence required by some experiments. (See sections on "QUADRATIC COEFFICIENT *h*" and "QUADRATIC COEFFICIENT *k*" below.) Correlations prevent us from averaging results of fits not including *g*, *h*, and *k* terms.

[62] BISI 74 value comes from quadratic fit with quad. term consistent with zero. *g* error is thus larger than if linear fit were used.

[63] BUCHANAN 70 result revised by BUCHANAN 75 to include radiative correlations and to use more reliable K^0_L momentum spectrum of second experiment (had same beam).



Linear coeff. g for $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ matrix element squared

QUADRATIC COEFFICIENT h FOR $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

VALUE	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*
0.079±0.007 OUR AVERAGE				
0.095±0.032	6499	CHO	77	HBC
0.048±0.036	4709	PEACH	77	HBC
0.079±0.007	509k	MESSNER	74	ASPK
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.011±0.018	29k	[64] ALBROW	70	ASPK
0.043±0.052	4400	[64] SMITH	70	OSPK

See notes in section "LINEAR COEFFICIENT g FOR $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $|$MATRIX ELEMENT$|^2$" above.

[64] Quadratic coefficients h and k required by some experiments. (See section on "QUADRATIC COEFFICIENT k" below.) Correlations prevent us from averaging results of fits not including g, h, and k terms.

QUADRATIC COEFFICIENT k FOR $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

VALUE	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*
0.0098±0.0018 OUR AVERAGE				
0.024 ±0.010	6499	CHO	77	HBC
−0.008 ±0.012	4709	PEACH	77	HBC
0.0097±0.0018	509k	MESSNER	74	ASPK

LINEAR COEFFICIENT j FOR $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (*CP*-VIOLATING TERM)

Listed in *CP*-violation section below.

QUADRATIC COEFFICIENT h FOR $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*
−3.3±1.1±0.7	5M	[65] SOMALWAR	92	E731

[65] SOMALWAR 92 chose m_{π^+} as normalization to make it compatible with the Particle Data Group $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ definitions.

K^0_L FORM FACTORS

For discussion, see note on form factors in the $K^{\pm}$ section of the Particle Listings above.

In the form factor comments, the following symbols are used.

f_+ and f_- are form factors for the vector matrix element.

f_S and f_T refer to the scalar and tensor term.

$f_0 = f_+ + f_- t/(m_K^2 - m_\pi^2)$.

λ_+, λ_-, and λ_0 are the linear expansion coefficients of f_+, f_-, and f_0.

λ_+ refers to the $K^0_{\mu 3}$ value except in the K^0_{e3} sections.

$d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ is the correlation between $\xi(0)$ and λ_+ in $K^0_{\mu 3}$.

$d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ is the correlation between λ_0 and λ_+ in $K^0_{\mu 3}$.

t = momentum transfer to the π in units of m_π^2.

DP = Dalitz plot analysis.

PI = π spectrum analysis.

MU = μ spectrum analysis.

POL= μ polarization analysis.

BR = $K^0_{\mu 3}/K^0_{e3}$ branching ratio analysis.

E = positron or electron spectrum analysis.

RC = radiative corrections.

λ_+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF f_+ IN K^0_{e3} DECAY)

For radiative correction of K^0_{e3} DP, see GINSBERG 67 and BECHERRAWY 70.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0300±0.0016 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
0.0306±0.0034	74k	BIRULEV	81	SPEC	DP
0.025 ±0.005	12k	[66] ENGLER	78B	HBC	DP
0.0348±0.0044	18k	HILL	78	STRC	DP
0.0312±0.0025	500k	GJESDAL	76	SPEC	DP
0.0270±0.0028	25k	BLUMENTHAL	75	SPEC	DP
0.044 ±0.006	24k	BUCHANAN	75	SPEC	DP
0.040 ±0.012	2171	WANG	74	OSPK	DP
0.045 ±0.014	5600	ALBROW	73	ASPK	DP
0.019 ±0.013	1871	BRANDENB...	73	HBC	PI transv.
0.022 ±0.014	1910	NEUHOFER	72	ASPK	PI
0.023 ±0.005	42k	BISI	71	ASPK	DP
0.05 ±0.01	16k	CHIEN	71	ASPK	DP, no RC
0.02 ±0.013	1000	ARONSON	68	OSPK	PI
+0.023 ±0.012	4800	BASILE	68	OSPK	DP, no RC
−0.01 ±0.02	762	FIRESTONE	67	HBC	DP, no RC
+0.01 ±0.015	531	KADYK	67	HBC	*e*,PI, no RC
$+0.08^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	240	LOWYS	67	FBC	PI
+0.15 ±0.08	577	FISHER	65	OSPK	DP, no RC
+0.07 ±0.06	153	LUERS	64	HBC	DP, no RC
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.029 ±0.005	19k	[66] CHO	80	HBC	DP
0.0286±0.0049	26k	BIRULEV	79	SPEC	Repl. by BIRULEV 81
0.032 ±0.0042	48k	BIRULEV	76	SPEC	Repl. by BIRULEV 81

[66] ENGLER 78B uses an unique K_{e3} subset of CHO 80 events and is less subject to systematic effects.

$\xi_a = f_-/f_+$ (determined from $K^0_{\mu 3}$ spectra)

The parameter ξ is redundant with λ_0 below and is not put into the Meson Summary Table.

VALUE	$d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.11±0.09 OUR EVALUATION			From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL **111B** (April 1982).			
−0.10±0.09	−12	150k	[67] BIRULEV	81	SPEC	DP
+0.26±0.16	−13	14k	[68] CHO	80	HBC	DP
+0.13±0.23	−20	16k	[68] HILL	79	STRC	DP
−0.25±0.22	−5.9	32k	[69] BUCHANAN	75	SPEC	DP

-0.11 ± 0.07	-17	1.6M	[70] DONALDSON	74B	SPEC	DP
-1.00 ± 0.45	-20	1385	[71] PEACH	73	HLBC	DP
-1.5 ± 0.7	-28	9086	[72] ALBROW	72	ASPK	DP
$+1.2 \pm 0.8$	-18	1341	[73] CARPENTER	66	OSPK	DP
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$+0.50 \pm 0.61$	unknown	16k	[74] DALLY	72	ASPK	DP
-3.9 ± 0.4		3140	[75] BASILE	70	OSPK	DP, indep of λ_+
$-0.68^{+0.12}_{-0.20}$	-26	16k	[74] CHIEN	70	ASPK	DP

[67] BIRULEV 81 error, $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ calculated by us from λ_0, λ_+. $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+ = 0$ used.

[68] HILL 79 and CHO 80 calculated by us from λ_0, λ_+, and $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$.

[69] BUCHANAN 75 is calculated by us from λ_0, λ_+ and $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ because their appendix A value -0.20 ± 22 assumes $\xi(t)$ constant, i.e. $\lambda_- = \lambda_+$.

[70] DONALDSON 74B gives $\xi = -0.11 \pm 0.02$ not including systematics. Above error and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ were calculated by us from λ_0 and λ_+ errors (which include systematics) and $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$.

[71] PEACH 73 gives $\xi(0) = -0.95 \pm 0.45$ for $\lambda_+ = \lambda_- = 0.025$. The above value is for $\lambda_- = 0$. K.Peach, private communication (1974).

[72] ALBROW 72 fit has λ_- free, gets $\lambda_- = -0.030 \pm 0.060$ or $\Lambda = +0.15^{+0.17}_{-0.11}$.

[73] CARPENTER 66 $\xi(0)$ is for $\lambda_+ = 0$. $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ is from figure 9.

[74] CHIEN 70 errors are statistical only. $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ from figure 4. DALLY 72 is a reanalysis of CHIEN 70. The DALLY 72 result is not compatible with assumption $\lambda_- = 0$ so not included in our fit. The nonzero λ_- value and the relatively large λ_+ value found by DALLY 72 come mainly from a single low t bin (figures 1,2). The (f_+,ξ) correlation was ignored. We estimate from figure 2 that fixing $\lambda_- = 0$ would give $\xi(0) = -1.4 \pm 0.3$ and would add 10 to χ^2. $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ is not given.

[75] BASILE 70 is incompatible with all other results. Authors suggest that efficiency estimates might be responsible.

$\xi_b = f_-/f_+$ (determined from $K^0_{\mu 3}/K^0_{e3}$)

The $K^0_{\mu 3}/K^0_{e3}$ branching ratio fixes a relationship between $\xi(0)$ and λ_+. We quote the author's $\xi(0)$ and associated λ_+ but do not average because the λ_+ values differ. The fit result and scale factor given below are not obtained from these ξ_b values. Instead they are obtained directly from the authors $K^0_{\mu 3}/K^0_{e3}$ branching ratio via the fitted $K^0_{\mu 3}/K^0_{e3}$ ratio $(\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu)/\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e))$. The parameter ξ is redundant with λ_0 below and is not put into the Meson Summary Table.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.11 ± 0.09 OUR EVALUATION		From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL **111B** (April 1982).			
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.5 ± 0.4	6700	BRANDENB...	73	HBC	BR, λ_+=0.019 $\pm$ 0.013
-0.08 ± 0.25	1309	[76] EVANS	73	HLBC	BR, λ_+=0.02
-0.5 ± 0.5	3548	BASILE	70	OSPK	BR, λ_+=0.02
$+0.45 \pm 0.28$	569	BEILLIERE	69	HLBC	BR, λ_+=0
-0.22 ± 0.30	1309	[76] EVANS	69	HLBC	
$+0.2^{+0.8}_{-1.2}$		KULYUKINA	68	CC	BR, λ_+=0
$+1.1 \pm 1.1$	389	ADAIR	64	HBC	BR, λ_+=0
$+0.66^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$		LUERS	64	HBC	BR, λ_+=0

[76] EVANS 73 replaces EVANS 69.

$\xi_c = f_-/f_+$ (determined from μ polarization in $K^0_{\mu 3}$)

The μ polarization is a measure of $\xi(t)$. No assumptions on λ_{+-} necessary, t (weighted by sensitivity to $\xi(t)$) should be specified. In λ_+, $\xi(0)$ parametrization this is $\xi(0)$ for $\lambda_+ = 0$. $d\xi/d\lambda = \xi t$. For radiative correction to μ polarization in $K^0_{\mu 3}$, see GINSBERG 73. The parameter ξ is redundant with λ_0 below and is not put into the Meson Summary Table.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.11 ± 0.09 OUR EVALUATION		From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL **111B** (April 1982).			
$+0.178 \pm 0.105$	207k	[77] CLARK	77	SPEC	POL, $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$=+0.68
-0.385 ± 0.105	2.2M	[78] SANDWEISS	73	CNTR	POL, $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$=-6
$-1.81^{+0.50}_{-0.26}$		[79] LONGO	69	CNTR	POL, t=3.3
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					

$-1.6\ \pm0.5$	638	[80] ABRAMS	68B	OSPK	Polarization
$-1.2\ \pm0.5$	2608	[80] AUERBACH	66B	OSPK	Polarization

[77] CLARK 77 $t = +3.80$, $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = \xi(t)t = 0.178{\times}3.80 = +0.68$.

[78] SANDWEISS 73 is for $\lambda_+ = 0$ and $t = 0$.

[79] LONGO 69 $t = 3.3$ calculated from $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = -6.0$ (table 1) divided by $\xi = -1.81$.

[80] t value not given.

Im(ξ) in $K^0_{\mu3}$ DECAY (from transverse μ pol.)

Test of T reversal invariance.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.007±0.026 OUR AVERAGE					
0.009±0.030	12M	MORSE	80	CNTR	Polarization
0.35 ±0.30	207k	[81] CLARK	77	SPEC	POL, t=0
−0.085±0.064	2.2M	[82] SANDWEISS	73	CNTR	POL, t=0
−0.02 ±0.08		LONGO	69	CNTR	POL, t=3.3
−0.2 ±0.6		ABRAMS	68B	OSPK	Polarization
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.012±0.026		SCHMIDT	79	CNTR	Repl. by MORSE 80

[81] CLARK 77 value has additional $\xi(0)$ dependence $+0.21\mathrm{Re}[\xi(0)]$.

[82] SANDWEISS 73 value corrected from value quoted in their paper due to new value of Re(ξ). See footnote 4 of SCHMIDT 79.

λ_+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF f_+ IN $K^0_{\mu3}$ DECAY)

See also the corresponding entries and notes in section "$\xi_A = f_-/f_+$" above and section "λ_0 (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF f_0 IN $K^0_{\mu3}$ DECAY)" below. For radiative correction of $K^0_{\mu3}$ Dalitz plot see GINSBERG 70 and BECHERRAWY 70.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.034 ±0.005 OUR EVALUATION		From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL **111B** (April 1982).			
0.0427±0.0044	150k	BIRULEV	81	SPEC	DP
0.028 ±0.010	14k	CHO	80	HBC	DP
0.028 ±0.011	16k	HILL	79	STRC	DP
0.046 ±0.030	32k	BUCHANAN	75	SPEC	DP
0.030 ±0.003	1.6M	DONALDSON	74B	SPEC	DP
0.085 ±0.015	9086	ALBROW	72	ASPK	DP
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.0337±0.0033	129k	DZHORD...	77	SPEC	Repl. by BIRULEV 81
0.046 ±0.008	82k	ALBRECHT	74	WIRE	Repl. by BIRULEV 81
0.11 ±0.04	16k	DALLY	72	ASPK	DP
0.07 ±0.02	16k	CHIEN	70	ASPK	Repl. by DALLY 72

λ_0 (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF f_0 IN $K^0_{\mu3}$ DECAY)

Wherever possible, we have converted the above values of $\xi(0)$ into values of λ_0 using the associated λ^{μ}_+ and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$.

VALUE	$d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.025 ±0.006 OUR EVALUATION			From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL **111B** (April 1982).			
0.0341±0.0067	unknown	150k	[83] BIRULEV	81	SPEC	DP
+0.050 ±0.008	−0.11	14k	CHO	80	HBC	DP
+0.039 ±0.010	−0.67	16k	HILL	79	STRC	DP
+0.047 ±0.009	1.06	207k	[84] CLARK	77	SPEC	POL
+0.025 ±0.019	+0.5	32k	[85] BUCHANAN	75	SPEC	DP
+0.019 ±0.004	−0.47	1.6M	[86] DONALDSON	74B	SPEC	DP
−0.060 ±0.038	−0.71	1385	[87] PEACH	73	HLBC	DP
−0.018 ±0.009	+0.49	2.2M	[84] SANDWEISS	73	CNTR	POL
−0.043 ±0.052	−1.39	9086	[88] ALBROW	72	ASPK	DP
$-0.140\ {}^{+0.043}_{-0.022}$	+0.49		[84] LONGO	69	CNTR	POL
+0.08 ±0.07	−0.54	1371	[84] CARPENTER	66	OSPK	DP
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.041 ±0.008		14k	[89] CHO	80	HBC	BR, λ_+=0.028
+0.0485±0.0076		47k	DZHORD...	77	SPEC	In BIRULEV 81
+0.024 ±0.011		82k	ALBRECHT	74	WIRE	In BIRULEV 81
+0.06 ±0.03		6700	[90] BRANDENB...	73	HBC	BR, λ_+=0.019 ± 0.013
−0.067 ±0.227	unknown	16k	[91] DALLY	72	ASPK	DP
−0.333 ±0.034	+1.	3140	[92] BASILE	70	OSPK	DP

[83] BIRULEV 81 gives $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+ = -1.5$, giving an unreasonably narrow error ellipse which dominates all other results. We use $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+ = 0$.

[84] λ_0 value is for $\lambda_+ = 0.03$ calculated by us from $\xi(0)$ and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$.

[85] BUCHANAN 75 value is from their appendix A and uses only $K_{\mu 3}$ data. $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ was obtained by private communication, C.Buchanan, 1976.

[86] DONALDSON 74B $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ obtained from figure 18.

[87] PEACH 73 assumes $\lambda_+ = 0.025$. Calculated by us from $\xi(0)$ and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$.

[88] ALBROW 72 λ_0 is calculated by us from ξ_A, λ_+ and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$. They give $\lambda_0 = -0.043 \pm 0.039$ for $\lambda_- = 0$. We use our larger calculated error.

[89] CHO 80 BR result not independent of their Dalitz plot result.

[90] Fit for λ_0 does not include this value but instead includes the $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e3}$ result from this experiment.

[91] DALLY 72 gives $f_0 = 1.20 \pm 0.35$, $\lambda_0 = -0.080 \pm 0.272$, $\lambda_0{}' = -0.006 \pm 0.045$, but with a different definition of λ_0. Our quoted λ_0 is his λ_0/f_0. We cannot calculate true λ_0 error without his (λ_0, f_0) correlations. See also note on DALLY 72 in section ξ_A.

[92] BASILE 70 λ_0 is for $\lambda_+ = 0$. Calculated by us from ξ_A with $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = 0$. BASILE 70 is incompatible with all other results. Authors suggest that efficiency estimates might be responsible.

$|f_S/f_+|$ FOR K^0_{e3} DECAY

Ratio of scalar to f_+ couplings.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.04	68	25k	BLUMENTHAL	75	SPEC	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.095	95	18k	HILL	78	STRC	
<0.07	68	48k	BIRULEV	76	SPEC	See also BIRULEV 81
<0.19	95	5600	ALBROW	73	ASPK	
<0.15	68		KULYUKINA	67	CC	

$|f_T/f_+|$ FOR K^0_{e3} DECAY

Ratio of tensor to f_+ couplings.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.23	68	25k	BLUMENTHAL	75	SPEC	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.40	95	18k	HILL	78	STRC	
<0.34	68	48k	BIRULEV	76	SPEC	See also BIRULEV 81
<1.0	95	5600	ALBROW	73	ASPK	
<1.0	68		KULYUKINA	67	CC	

$|f_T/f_+|$ FOR $K^0_{\mu 3}$ DECAY

Ratio of tensor to f_+ couplings.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
0.12±0.12	BIRULEV	81	SPEC

α_{K^*} DECAY FORM FACTOR FOR $K_L \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$

α_{K^*} is the constant in the model of BERGSTROM 83 which measures the relative strength of the vector-vector transition $K_L \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ with $K^* \rightarrow \rho, \omega, \phi \rightarrow \gamma^*$ and the pseudoscalar-pseudoscalar transition $K_L \rightarrow \pi, \eta, \eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^*$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
−0.28 ±0.08 OUR AVERAGE			
−0.28 ±0.13	BARR	90B	NA31
$-0.280^{+0.099}_{-0.090}$	OHL	90B	B845

DECAY FORM FACTORS FOR $K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 e^\mp \nu_e$

Given in MAKOFF 93.