



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^-)$$

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

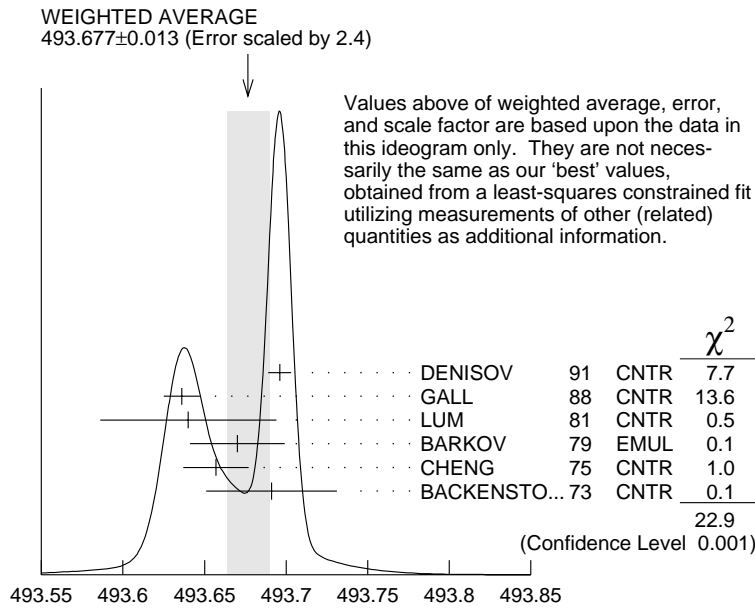
K^\pm MASS

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
493.677±0.016 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 2.8.			
493.677±0.013 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.4. See the ideogram below.			
493.696±0.007	¹ DENISOV	91	CNTR	– Kaonic atoms
493.636±0.011	² GALL	88	CNTR	– Kaonic atoms
493.640±0.054	LUM	81	CNTR	– Kaonic atoms
493.670±0.029	BARKOV	79	EMUL	± $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
493.657±0.020	² CHENG	75	CNTR	– Kaonic atoms
493.691±0.040	BACKENSTO...73	73	CNTR	– Kaonic atoms
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
493.631±0.007	GALL	88	CNTR	– K^- Pb (9→ 8)
493.675±0.026	GALL	88	CNTR	– K^- Pb (11→ 10)
493.709±0.073	GALL	88	CNTR	– K^- W (9→ 8)
493.806±0.095	GALL	88	CNTR	– K^- W (11→ 10)
493.640±0.022±0.008	³ CHENG	75	CNTR	– K^- Pb (9→ 8)
493.658±0.019±0.012	³ CHENG	75	CNTR	– K^- Pb (10→ 9)
493.638±0.035±0.016	³ CHENG	75	CNTR	– K^- Pb (11→ 10)
493.753±0.042±0.021	³ CHENG	75	CNTR	– K^- Pb (12→ 11)
493.742±0.081±0.027	³ CHENG	75	CNTR	– K^- Pb (13→ 12)

¹ Error increased from 0.0059 based on the error analysis in IVANOV 92.

² This value is the authors' combination of all of the separate transitions listed for this paper.

³ The CHENG 75 values for separate transitions were calculated from their Table 7 transition energies. The first error includes a 20% systematic error in the noncircular contaminant shift. The second error is due to a ±5 eV uncertainty in the theoretical transition energies.



m_{K^\pm} (MeV)

$m_{K^+} - m_{K^-}$

Test of *CPT*.

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
-0.032±0.090	1.5M	⁴ FORD	72	ASPK ±

⁴FORD 72 uses $m_{\pi^+} - m_{\pi^-} = +28 \pm 70$ keV.

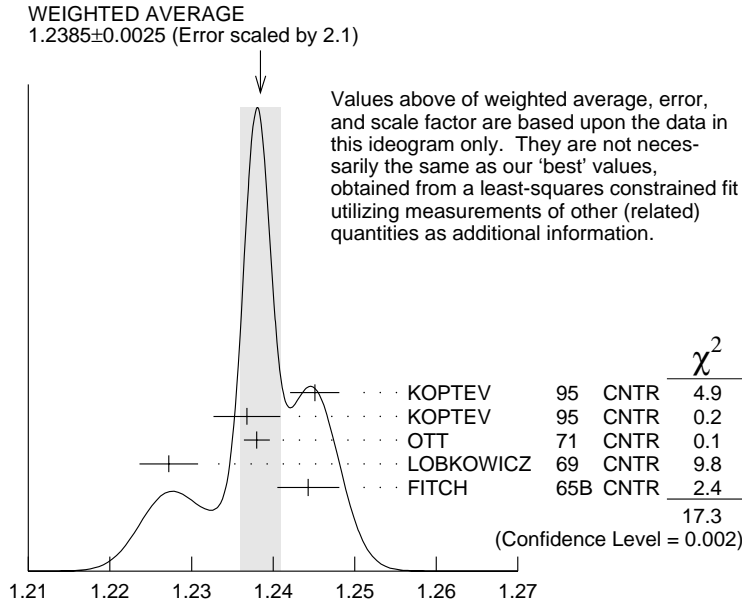
K^\pm MEAN LIFE

<u>VALUE (10^{-8} s)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.2385±0.0024 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 2.0.
1.2385±0.0025 OUR AVERAGE					Error includes scale factor of 2.1. See the ideogram below.
1.2451±0.0030	250k	KOPTEV	95	CNTR	<i>K</i> at rest, U target
1.2368±0.0041	150k	KOPTEV	95	CNTR	<i>K</i> at rest, Cu target
1.2380±0.0016	3M	OTT	71	CNTR +	<i>K</i> at rest
1.2272±0.0036		LOBKOWICZ	69	CNTR +	<i>K</i> in flight
1.2443±0.0038		FITCH	65B	CNTR +	<i>K</i> at rest

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.2415 ± 0.0024	400k	⁵ KOPTEV	95	CNTR	<i>K</i> at rest
1.221 ± 0.011		FORD	67	CNTR	±
1.231 ± 0.011		BOYARSKI	62	CNTR	+

⁵KOPTEV 95 report this weighted average of their U-target and Cu-target results, where they have weighted by $1/\sigma$ rather than $1/\sigma^2$.



K^\pm mean life (10^{-8} s)

$$(\tau_{K^+} - \tau_{K^-}) / \tau_{\text{average}}$$

This quantity is a measure of *CPT* invariance in weak interactions.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
0.11 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.	
0.090 ± 0.078	LOBKOWICZ	69 CNTR
0.47 ± 0.30	FORD	67 CNTR

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

K^+ DECAY MODES

K^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Leptonic and semileptonic modes		
Γ_1 $e^+ \nu_e$	$(1.55 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_2 $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(63.51 \pm 0.18) \%$	S=1.3
Γ_3 $\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.82 \pm 0.06) \%$	S=1.3
Called K_{e3}^+ .		
Γ_4 $\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(3.17 \pm 0.08) \%$	S=1.5
Called $K_{\mu 3}^+$.		
Γ_5 $\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(2.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_6 $\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	$(3.91 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_7 $\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(1.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_8 $\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Hadronic modes		
Γ_9 $\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(21.17 \pm 0.14) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_{10} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$(1.73 \pm 0.04) \%$	S=1.2
Γ_{11} $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(5.59 \pm 0.05) \%$	S=1.8
Leptonic and semileptonic modes with photons		
Γ_{12} $\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	[a,b] $(5.50 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{13} $\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	[a,b] $(2.62 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{14} $\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$ (SD)	[c] $< 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{15} $\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	[a,b] $< 6.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{16} $\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	$< 5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Hadronic modes with photons		
Γ_{17} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma$	[a,b] $(2.75 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{18} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma$ (DE)	[b,d] $(4.7 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{19} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	[a,b] $(7.5 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{20} $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	[a,b] $(1.04 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{21} $\pi^+ \gamma \gamma$	[b] $(1.10 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{22} $\pi^+ 3\gamma$	[b] $< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Leptonic modes with $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs

Γ_{23}	$e^+ \nu_e \nu \bar{\nu}$		< 6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{24}	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu \bar{\nu}$		< 6.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{25}	$e^+ \nu_e e^+ e^-$		$(3.0 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.0 \\ -1.5 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-8}$		
Γ_{26}	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$		$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-7}$		
Γ_{27}	$e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \mu^-$		< 5	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{28}	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^-$		< 4.1	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%

Lepton Family number (LF), Lepton number (L), $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ (SQ) violating modes, or $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current ($S1$) modes

Γ_{29}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	SQ	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{30}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	SQ	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%
Γ_{31}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$S1$	$(2.88 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-7}$		
Γ_{32}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$S1$	$(7.6 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-8}$		S=3.4
Γ_{33}	$\pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	$S1$	$(1.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.4 \\ -1.2 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-10}$		
Γ_{34}	$\mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$	LF	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{35}	$\mu^+ \nu_e$	LF	[e] < 4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	LF	< 2.8	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%
Γ_{37}	$\pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	LF	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%
Γ_{38}	$\pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	L	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%
Γ_{39}	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 6.4	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%
Γ_{40}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	[e] < 3.0	$\times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%
Γ_{41}	$\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_e$	L	[e] < 3.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{42}	$\pi^0 e^+ \bar{\nu}_e$	L	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{43}	$\pi^+ \gamma$		[f]		

[a] Most of this radiative mode, the low-momentum γ part, is also included in the parent mode listed without γ 's.

[b] See the Particle Listings below for the energy limits used in this measurement.

[c] Structure-dependent part.

[d] Direct-emission branching fraction.

[e] Derived from an analysis of neutrino-oscillation experiments.

[f] Violates angular-momentum conservation.

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to the mean life, 2 decay rate, and 20 branching ratios uses 58 measurements and one constraint to determine 8 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 71.3$ for 51 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta p_i \delta p_j \rangle / (\delta p_i \cdot \delta p_j)$, in percent, from the fit to parameters p_i , including the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

x_3	-50						
x_4	-48	39					
x_5	-3	6	2				
x_9	-58	-16	-17	-1			
x_{10}	-27	6	2	0	-4		
x_{11}	-41	34	14	2	-12	21	
Γ	7	-6	-2	0	2	-4	-18
	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_9	x_{10}	x_{11}

	Mode	Rate (10^8 s^{-1})	Scale factor
Γ_2	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	0.5127 ± 0.0018	1.5
Γ_3	$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$ Called K_{e3}^+ .	0.0389 ± 0.0005	1.3
Γ_4	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ Called $K_{\mu 3}^+$.	0.0256 ± 0.0006	1.5
Γ_5	$\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(1.69 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.34 \\ -0.29 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_9	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	0.1710 ± 0.0012	1.1
Γ_{10}	$\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	0.01399 ± 0.00032	1.2
Γ_{11}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.0452 ± 0.0004	1.8

K^\pm DECAY RATES

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_2

VALUE (10^6 s^{-1}) DOCUMENT ID TECN CHG

51.27 ± 0.18 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

51.2 ± 0.8 FORD 67 CNTR ±

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{11}

VALUE (10^6 s^{-1}) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN CHG

4.52 ± 0.04 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

4.511 ± 0.024 ⁶FORD 70 ASPK

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

4.529±0.032 3.2M ⁶FORD 70 ASPK
 4.496±0.030 ⁶FORD 67 CNTR ±

⁶ First FORD 70 value is second FORD 70 combined with FORD 67.

$(\Gamma(K^+) - \Gamma(K^-)) / \Gamma(K)$

$K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu_\mu$ RATE DIFFERENCE/AVERAGE

Test of *CPT* conservation.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
-0.54±0.41	FORD	67 CNTR

$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$ RATE DIFFERENCE/AVERAGE

Test of *CP* conservation.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
0.07±0.12 OUR AVERAGE				

0.08±0.12		⁷ FORD	70	ASPK
-0.50±0.90		FLETCHER	67	OSPK

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-0.02±0.16		⁸ SMITH	73	ASPK ±
0.10±0.14	3.2M	⁷ FORD	70	ASPK
-0.04±0.21		⁷ FORD	67	CNTR

⁷ First FORD 70 value is second FORD 70 combined with FORD 67.

⁸ SMITH 73 value of $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$ rate difference is derived from SMITH 73 value of $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm 2\pi^0$ rate difference.

$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$ RATE DIFFERENCE/AVERAGE

Test of *CP* conservation.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
0.0 ±0.6 OUR AVERAGE				

0.08±0.58		SMITH	73	ASPK ±
-1.1 ±1.8	1802	HERZO	69	OSPK

$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$ RATE DIFFERENCE/AVERAGE

Test of *CPT* conservation.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
0.8±1.2	HERZO	69 OSPK

$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \gamma$ RATE DIFFERENCE/AVERAGE

Test of *CP* conservation.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.9±3.3 OUR AVERAGE					

0.8±5.8	2461	SMITH	76	WIRE	±	E_π 55-90 MeV
1.0±4.0	4000	ABRAMS	73B	ASPK	±	E_π 51-100 MeV

K⁺ BRANCHING RATIOS

———— Leptonic and semileptonic modes ————

$$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$

 Γ_1 / Γ_2

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻⁵)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
2.45 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE				
2.51 ± 0.15	404	HEINTZE	76 SPEC	+
2.37 ± 0.17	534	HEARD	75B SPEC	+
2.42 ± 0.42	112	CLARK	72 OSPK	+

$$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

 Γ_2 / Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
63.51 ± 0.18 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.					
63.24 ± 0.44	62k	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	1.84 GeV/c K ⁺

$$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

 Γ_3 / Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.82 ± 0.06 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.					
4.85 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE					
4.86 ± 0.10	3516	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	1.84 GeV/c K ⁺
4.7 ± 0.3	429	SHAKLEE	64 HLBC	+	
5.0 ± 0.5		ROE	61 HLBC	+	

$$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$

 Γ_3 / Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
0.0759 ± 0.0011 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
0.0752 ± 0.0024 OUR AVERAGE				
0.069 ± 0.006	350	ZELLER	69 ASPK	+
0.0775 ± 0.0033	960	BOTTERILL	68C ASPK	+
0.069 ± 0.006	561	GARLAND	68 OSPK	+
0.0791 ± 0.0054	295	⁹ AUERBACH	67 OSPK	+

⁹AUERBACH 67 changed from 0.0797 ± 0.0054. See comment with ratio $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$. The value 0.0785 ± 0.0025 given in AUERBACH 67 is an average of AUERBACH 67 $\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ and CESTER 66 $\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / [\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu) + \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)]$.

$$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / [\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu) + \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)]$$

 $\Gamma_3 / (\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_9)$

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
5.69 ± 0.08 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
6.01 ± 0.15 OUR AVERAGE				
5.92 ± 0.65		¹⁰ WEISSENBE...	76 SPEC	+
6.16 ± 0.22	5110	ESCHSTRUTH	68 OSPK	+
5.89 ± 0.21	1679	CESTER	66 OSPK	+

¹⁰Value calculated from WEISSENBERG 76 ($\pi^0 e \nu$), ($\mu \nu$), and ($\pi \pi^0$) values to eliminate dependence on our 1974 ($\pi^+ \pi^0$) and ($\pi^+ \pi^-$) fractions.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_3/Γ_9

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.2277±0.0035 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 1.3.
0.221 ±0.012	786	¹¹ LUCAS	73B HBC	–	Dalitz pairs only
¹¹ LUCAS 73B gives $N(K_{e3}) = 786 \pm 3.1\%$, $N(2\pi) = 3564 \pm 3.1\%$. We divide.					

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_3/Γ_{11}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	
0.862±0.011 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 1.3.
0.860±0.014 OUR AVERAGE					
0.867±0.027	2768	BARMIN	87 XEBC	+	
0.856±0.040	2827	BRAUN	75 HLBC	+	
0.850±0.019	4385	¹² HAIDT	71 HLBC	+	
0.94 ±0.09	854	BELLOTTI	67B HLBC		
0.90 ±0.06	230	BORREANI	64 HBC	+	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.846±0.021	4385	¹² EICHTEN	68 HLBC	+	
¹² HAIDT 71 is a reanalysis of EICHTEN 68.					

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_4/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.17±0.08 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 1.5.
3.33±0.16	2345	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	1.84 GeV/c K ⁺
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
2.8 ±0.4		¹³ TAYLOR	59 EMUL	+	
¹³ Earlier experiments not averaged.					

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_4/Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	
0.0500±0.0013 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 1.5.
0.0488±0.0026 OUR AVERAGE					
0.054 ±0.009	240	ZELLER	69 ASPK	+	
0.0480±0.0037	424	¹⁴ GARLAND	68 OSPK	+	
0.0486±0.0040	307	¹⁵ AUERBACH	67 OSPK	+	
¹⁴ GARLAND 68 changed from 0.055 ± 0.004 in agreement with μ -spectrum calculation of GAILLARD 70 appendix B. L.G.Pondrom, (private communication 73).					
¹⁵ AUERBACH 67 changed from 0.0602 ± 0.0046 by erratum which brings the μ -spectrum calculation into agreement with GAILLARD 70 appendix B.					

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_4/Γ_3

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.658±0.015 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 1.5.
0.680±0.013 OUR AVERAGE					
0.705±0.063	554	¹⁶ LUCAS	73B HBC	–	Dalitz pairs only
0.698±0.025	3480	¹⁷ CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	1.84 GeV/c K ⁺
0.667±0.017	5601	BOTTERILL	68B ASPK	+	
0.703±0.056	1509	¹⁸ CALLAHAN	66B HLBC		

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.670±0.014		¹⁹ HEINTZE	77	SPEC	+
0.608±0.014	1585	²⁰ BRAUN	75	HLBC	+
0.596±0.025		²¹ HAIDT	71	HLBC	+
0.604±0.022	1398	²¹ EICHTEN	68	HLBC	

¹⁶ LUCAS 73B gives $N(K_{\mu 3}) = 554 \pm 7.6\%$, $N(K_{e 3}) = 786 \pm 3.1\%$. We divide.

¹⁷ CHIANG 72 $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$ is statistically independent of CHIANG 72 $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ and $\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$.

¹⁸ From CALLAHAN 66B we use only the $K_{\mu 3} / K_{e 3}$ ratio and do not include in the fit the ratios $K_{\mu 3} / (\pi \pi^+ \pi^0)$ and $K_{e 3} / (\pi \pi^+ \pi^0)$, since they show large disagreements with the rest of the data.

¹⁹ HEINTZE 77 value from fit to λ_0 . Assumes μ - e universality.

²⁰ BRAUN 75 value is from form factor fit. Assumes μ - e universality.

²¹ HAIDT 71 is a reanalysis of EICHTEN 68. Only individual ratios included in fit (see $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ and $\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$).

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) + \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)}{\Gamma_{\text{total}}} \quad (\Gamma_4 + \Gamma_9) / \Gamma$$

We combine these two modes for experiments measuring them in xenon bubble chamber because of difficulties of separating them there.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
24.35±0.15 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
24.6 ±1.0 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.4.
25.4 ±0.9	886	SHAKLEE	64 HLBC	+
23.4 ±1.1		ROE	61 HLBC	+

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)} \quad \Gamma_4 / \Gamma_{11}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
0.568±0.014 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 1.5.
0.512±0.032 OUR AVERAGE					Error includes scale factor of 1.8.
0.503±0.019	1505	²² HAIDT	71 HLBC	+	
0.63 ±0.07	2845	²³ BISI	65B BC	+	HBC+HLBC

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.510±0.017	1505	²² EICHTEN	68	HLBC	+
-------------	------	-----------------------	----	------	---

²² HAIDT 71 is a reanalysis of EICHTEN 68.

²³ Error enlarged for background problems. See GAILLARD 70.

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)}{\Gamma_{\text{total}}} \quad \Gamma_5 / \Gamma$$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
2.1 ±0.4 OUR FIT				
2.54±0.89	10	BARMIN	88B HLBC	+

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)} \quad \Gamma_5 / \Gamma_3$$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
4.3^{+0.9}_{-0.7} OUR FIT				
4.1^{+1.0}_{-0.7} OUR AVERAGE				
4.2 ^{+1.0} _{-0.9}	25	BOLOTOV	86B CALO	-
3.8 ^{+5.0} _{-1.2}	2	LJUNG	73 HLBC	+

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\nu_e)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$$

 Γ_6/Γ_{11}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
6.99±0.30 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
7.21±0.32	30k	ROSSELET	77 SPEC	+
7.36±0.68	500	BOURQUIN	71 ASPK	
7.0 ±0.9	106	SCHWEINB...	71 HLBC	+
5.83±0.63	269	ELY	69 HLBC	+

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

 Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.77 ^{+0.54} _{-0.50}	1	CLINE	65 FBC	+

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$$

 Γ_7/Γ_{11}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
2.57±1.55	7	BISI	67 DBC	+
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
~ 2.5	1	GREINER	64 EMUL	+

$$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

 Γ_8/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<3.5	90	0	BOLOTOV	88 SPEC	-
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
<9	90	0	BARMIN	92 XEBC	+

Hadronic modes

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

 Γ_9/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
21.17±0.14 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
21.18±0.28	16k	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	1.84 GeV/c K^+
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
21.0 ±0.6		CALLAHAN	65 HLBC		See $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$$

 Γ_9/Γ_{11}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
3.79±0.04 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.5.		
3.96±0.15	1045	CALLAHAN	66 FBC	+

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\mu^+\nu_\mu)$

Γ_9/Γ_2

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN CHG COMMENT

0.3334±0.0028 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.3316±0.0032 OUR AVERAGE

0.3329±0.0047±0.0010 45k USHER 92 SPEC + $p\bar{p}$ at rest

0.3355±0.0057 24 WEISSENBE... 76 SPEC +

0.305 ±0.018 1600 ZELLER 69 ASPK +

0.3277±0.0065 4517 25 AUERBACH 67 OSPK +

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.328 ±0.005 25k 24 WEISSENBE... 74 STRC +

²⁴ WEISSENBERG 76 revises WEISSENBERG 74.

²⁵ AUERBACH 67 changed from 0.3253 ± 0.0065. See comment with ratio $\Gamma(\pi^0\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\mu^+\nu_\mu)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$

Γ_{10}/Γ

VALUE (units 10⁻²) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN CHG COMMENT

1.73±0.04 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

1.77±0.07 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.

1.84±0.06 1307 CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GeV/c K^+

1.53±0.11 198 26 PANDOULAS 70 EMUL +

1.8 ±0.2 108 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +

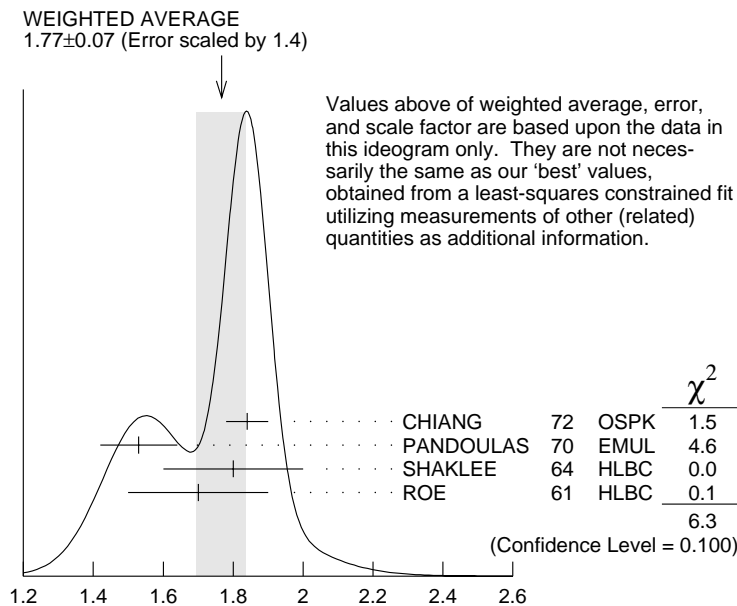
1.7 ±0.2 ROE 61 HLBC +

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.5 ±0.2 27 TAYLOR 59 EMUL +

²⁶ Includes events of TAYLOR 59.

²⁷ Earlier experiments not averaged.



$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ (units 10⁻²)

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{10}/Γ_9

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
--------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------	------------	----------------

0.0818±0.0020 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

0.081 ±0.005 574 ²⁸LUCAS 73B HBC - Dalitz pairs only

²⁸LUCAS 73B gives $N(\pi 2\pi^0) = 574 \pm 5.9\%$, $N(2\pi) = 3564 \pm 3.1\%$. We quote $0.5N(\pi 2\pi^0)/N(2\pi)$ where 0.5 is because only Dalitz pair π^0 's were used.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{10}/Γ_{11}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
--------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------	------------	----------------

0.310±0.007 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

0.304±0.009 OUR AVERAGE

0.303±0.009 2027 BISI 65 BC + HBC+HLBC

0.393±0.099 17 YOUNG 65 EMUL +

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
---	-------------	--------------------	-------------	------------	----------------

5.59±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

5.52±0.10 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.

5.34±0.21 693 ²⁹PANDOULAS 70 EMUL +

5.71±0.15 DEMARCO 65 HBC

6.0 ±0.4 44 YOUNG 65 EMUL +

5.54±0.12 2332 CALLAHAN 64 HLBC +

5.1 ±0.2 540 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +

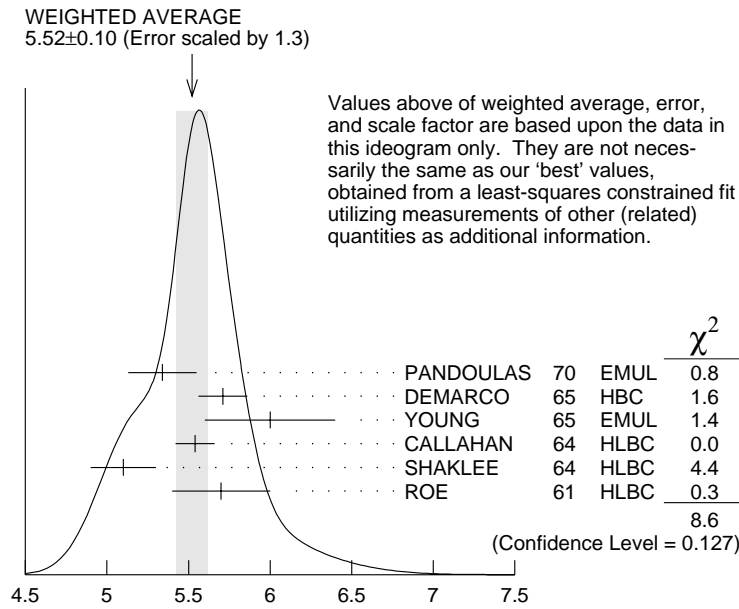
5.7 ±0.3 ROE 61 HLBC +

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.56±0.20 2330 ³⁰CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GeV/c K^+

²⁹Includes events of TAYLOR 59.

³⁰Value is not independent of CHIANG 72 $\Gamma(\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, $\Gamma(\pi^0\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, and $\Gamma(\pi^0e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$.



$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ (units } 10^{-2}\text{)}$$

———— Leptonic and semileptonic modes with photons ————

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$						Γ_{12} / Γ
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
5.50 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE						
6.6 ± 1.5	31,32	DEMIDOV	90	XEBC	$P(\mu) < 231.5$ MeV/c	
6.0 ± 0.9		BARMIN	88	HLBC	+	$P(\mu) < 231.5$ MeV/c
5.4 ± 0.3	33	AKIBA	85	SPEC	$P(\mu) < 231.5$ MeV/c	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.5 ± 0.8	32,34	DEMIDOV	90	XEBC		$E(\gamma) > 20$ MeV
3.2 ± 0.5	57	35 BARMIN	88	HLBC	+	$E(\gamma) > 20$ MeV

³¹ $P(\mu)$ cut given in DEMIDOV 90 paper, 235.1 MeV/c, is a misprint according to authors (private communication).

³² DEMIDOV 90 quotes only inner bremsstrahlung (IB) part.

³³ Assumes μ -e universality and uses constraints from $K \rightarrow e \nu \gamma$.

³⁴ Not independent of above DEMIDOV 90 value. Cuts differ.

³⁵ Not independent of above BARMIN 88 value. Cuts differ.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma) / \Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{13} / Γ_3

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
0.54 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.46 ± 0.08	82	³⁶ BARMIN	91	XEBC	$E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV, $0.6 < \cos\theta_{e\gamma} < 0.9$
0.56 ± 0.04	192	³⁷ BOLOTOV	86B	CALO	– $E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV
0.76 ± 0.28	13	³⁸ ROMANO	71	HLBC	$E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.51 ± 0.25	82	³⁶ BARMIN	91	XEBC	$E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV, $\cos\theta_{e\gamma} < 0.98$
0.48 ± 0.20	16	³⁹ LJUNG	73	HLBC	+ $E(\gamma) > 30$ MeV
0.22 ^{+0.15} _{-0.10}		³⁹ LJUNG	73	HLBC	+ $E(\gamma) > 30$ MeV
0.53 ± 0.22		³⁸ ROMANO	71	HLBC	+ $E(\gamma) > 30$ MeV

³⁶ BARMIN 91 quotes branching ratio $\Gamma(K \rightarrow e\pi^0\nu\gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{all}}$. The measured normalization is $[\Gamma(K \rightarrow e\pi^0\nu) + \Gamma(K \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)]$. For comparison with other experiments we used $\Gamma(K \rightarrow e\pi^0\nu) / \Gamma_{\text{all}} = 0.0482$ to calculate the values quoted here.

³⁷ $\cos\theta(e\gamma)$ between 0.6 and 0.9.

³⁸ Both ROMANO 71 values are for $\cos\theta(e\gamma)$ between 0.6 and 0.9. Second value is for comparison with second LJUNG 73 value. We use lowest $E(\gamma)$ cut for Summary Table value. See ROMANO 71 for E_γ dependence.

³⁹ First LJUNG 73 value is for $\cos\theta(e\gamma) < 0.9$, second value is for $\cos\theta(e\gamma)$ between 0.6 and 0.9 for comparison with ROMANO 71.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma(\text{SD})) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{14} / Γ
Structure-dependent part.

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	
< 5.3	90	BOLOTOV	86B	CALO	–

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{15} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
< 6.1	90	0	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+ $E(\gamma) > 30$ MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{16} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
< 5	90	0	BARMIN	92	XEBC	+ $E_\gamma > 10$ MeV

————— Hadronic modes with photons —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{17} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
2.75 ± 0.15 OUR AVERAGE						
2.71 ± 0.45		140	BOLOTOV	87	WIRE	– T_{π^-} 55–90 MeV
2.87 ± 0.32		2461	SMITH	76	WIRE	± T_{π^\pm} 55–90 MeV
2.71 ± 0.19		2100	ABRAMS	72	ASPK	± T_{π^+} 55–90 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.5	$\begin{matrix} +1.1 \\ -0.6 \end{matrix}$		40	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+	T_{π^+}	55–80 MeV
2.6	$\begin{matrix} +1.5 \\ -1.1 \end{matrix}$		40	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+	T_{π^+}	55–90 MeV
6.8	$\begin{matrix} +3.7 \\ -2.1 \end{matrix}$	17	40	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+	T_{π^+}	55–102 MeV
2.4	± 0.8	24		EDWARDS	72	OSPK		T_{π^+}	58–90 MeV
<1.0		0	41	MALTSEV	70	HLBC	+	T_{π^+}	<55 MeV
<1.9		90	0	EMMERSON	69	OSPK		T_{π^+}	55–80 MeV
2.2	± 0.7	18		CLINE	64	FBC	+	T_{π^+}	55–80 MeV

⁴⁰ The LJUNG 73 values are not independent.

⁴¹ MALTSEV 70 selects low π^+ energy to enhance direct emission contribution.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma(\text{DE}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{18}/Γ

Direct emission part of $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.47 ± 0.08 ± 0.03	20k	ADLER	00C B787	+	T_{π^+} 55–90 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.05 ± 0.46	$\begin{matrix} +0.39 \\ -0.23 \end{matrix}$		BOLOTOV	87	WIRE	–	T_{π^-}	55–90 MeV
1.56 ± 0.35 ± 0.5			ABRAMS	72	ASPK	±	T_{π^\pm}	55–90 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0)$ Γ_{19}/Γ_{10}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.3$\begin{matrix} +3.2 \\ -1.7 \end{matrix}$	BOLOTOV	85	SPEC	– $E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
1.04 ± 0.31 OUR AVERAGE						
1.10 ± 0.48	7	BARMIN	89	XEBC	$E(\gamma) > 5$ MeV	
1.0 ± 0.4		STAMER	65	EMUL	+	$E(\gamma) > 11$ MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \gamma \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{21}/Γ

All values given here assume a phase space pion energy spectrum.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-7})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
11 ± 3 ± 1		31	⁴² KITCHING	97	B787	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 10	90	0	ATIYA	90B	B787		T_{π}	117–127 MeV
< 84	90	0	ASANO	82	CNTR	+	T_{π}	117–127 MeV
–420 ± 520		0	ABRAMS	77	SPEC	+	T_{π}	<92 MeV
< 350	90	0	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+	T_{π}	6–102, 114–127 MeV
< 500	90	0	KLEMS	71	OSPK	+	T_{π}	<117 MeV
–100 ± 600			CHEN	68	OSPK	+	T_{π}	60–90 MeV

⁴² KITCHING 97 is extrapolated from their model-independent branching fraction $(6.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-7}$ for $100 \text{ MeV}/c < P_{\pi^+} < 180 \text{ MeV}/c$ using Chiral Perturbation Theory.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ 3\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{22}/Γ

Values given here assume a phase space pion energy spectrum.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<1.0	90	ASANO	82	CNTR	+	$T(\pi)$ 117–127 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<3.0	90	KLEMS	71	OSPK	+	$T(\pi) > 117$ MeV
------	----	-------	----	------	---	--------------------

———— Leptonic modes with $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs ————

$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \nu \bar{\nu})/\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{23}/Γ_1

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	
<3.8	90	0	HEINTZE	79	SPEC	+

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu \bar{\nu})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{24}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	
<6.0	90	0	⁴³ PANG	73	CNTR	+

⁴³PANG 73 assumes μ spectrum from ν - ν interaction of BARDIN 70.

$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{25}/Γ_6

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$0.76^{+0.76}_{-0.38}$	4	⁴⁴ DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+	$m_{e^+e^-} > 140$ MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$5.4^{+5.4}_{-2.7}$	4	⁴⁴ DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+	Extrapolated BR
---------------------	---	---------------------------	----	------	---	-----------------

⁴⁴DIAMANT-BERGER 76 gives this result times our 1975 $\pi^+ \pi^- e \nu$ BR ratio. The second DIAMANT-BERGER 76 value is the first value extrapolated to 0 to include low mass $e^+ e^-$ pairs. More recent calculations (BIJNENS 93) of this extrapolation disagree with those of DIAMANT-BERGER 76.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{26}/Γ_6

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
3.3 ± 0.9	14	⁴⁵ DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+	$m_{e^+e^-} > 140$ MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

27. $\pm 8.$	14	⁴⁵ DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+	Extrapolated BR
--------------	----	---------------------------	----	------	---	-----------------

⁴⁵DIAMANT-BERGER 76 gives this result times our 1975 $\pi^+ \pi^- e \nu$ BR ratio. The second DIAMANT-BERGER 76 value is the first value extrapolated to 0 to include low mass $e^+ e^-$ pairs. More recent calculations (BIJNENS 93) of this extrapolation disagree with those of DIAMANT-BERGER 76.

$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
$<5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ADLER	98 B787

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{28}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-7})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<4.1	90	ATIYA	89 B787	+

————— **Lepton Family number (LF), Lepton number (L), $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ (SQ)** —————
 ————— **violating modes, or $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current (SI) modes** —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{29} / Γ**
 Test of $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-7})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
< 9.0	95	0	SCHWEINB...	71 HLBC	+
< 6.9	95	0	ELY	69 HLBC	+
<20.	95		BIRGE	65 FBC	+

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)$ **Γ_{29} / Γ_6**
 Test of $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
< 3	90	3	⁴⁶ BLOCH	76 SPEC
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<130.	95	0	BOURQUIN	71 ASPK
⁴⁶ BLOCH 76 quotes 3.6×10^{-4} at CL = 95%, we convert.				

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{30} / Γ**
 Test of $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<3.0	95	0	BIRGE	65 FBC	+

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{31} / Γ**
 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by combined first-order weak and electromagnetic interactions.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-7})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
2.88 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE				
2.94 ± 0.05 ± 0.14	10300	⁴⁷ APPEL	99 SPEC	+
2.75 ± 0.23 ± 0.13	500	⁴⁸ ALLIEGRO	92 SPEC	+
2.7 ± 0.5	41	⁴⁹ BLOCH	75 SPEC	+

⁴⁷ APPEL 99 establishes vector nature of this decay and determines form factor $f(Z) = f_0(1 + \delta Z)$, $Z = M_{ee}^2 / m_K^2$, $\delta = 2.14 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.15$.
⁴⁸ ALLIEGRO 92 assumes a vector interaction with a form factor given by $\lambda = 0.105 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.015$ and a correlation coefficient of -0.82 .
⁴⁹ BLOCH 75 assumes a vector interaction.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{32} / Γ**
 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-8})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
7.6 ± 2.1 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 3.4.					
9.22 ± 0.60 ± 0.49		402	⁵⁰ MA	00 B865	+
5.0 ± 0.4 ± 0.9		207	⁵¹ ADLER	97C B787	+

● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●

<23	90		ATIYA	89 B787	+
-----	----	--	-------	---------	---

⁵⁰ MA 00 establishes vector nature of this decay and determines form factor $f(Z) = f_0(1 + \delta Z)$, $Z = M_{\mu\mu}^2 / m_K^2$, $\delta = 2.45_{-0.95}^{+1.30}$.
⁵¹ ADLER 97C gives systematic error 0.7×10^{-8} and theoretical uncertainty 0.6×10^{-8} , which we combine in quadrature to obtain our second error.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{33}/Γ
 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units 10^{-9})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
$0.15^{+0.34}_{-0.12}$		1	ADLER	00	B787	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.42^{+0.97}_{-0.35}$		1	ADLER	97	B787	
< 2.4	90		ADLER	96	B787	
< 7.5	90		ATIYA	93	B787	+ $T(\pi)$ 115–127 MeV
< 5.2	90		⁵² ATIYA	93	B787	+ $T(\pi)$ 60–100 MeV
< 17	90	0	ATIYA	93B	B787	+ $T(\pi)$ 60–100 MeV
< 34	90		ATIYA	90	B787	+ $T(\pi)$ 116–127 MeV
<140	90		ASANO	81B	CNTR	+ $T(\pi)$ 116–127 MeV

⁵² Combining ATIYA 93 and ATIYA 93B results. Superseded by ADLER 96.

$\Gamma(\mu^- \nu e^+ e^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{34}/Γ_6
 Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<0.5	90	0	⁵³ DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+

⁵³ DIAMANT-BERGER 76 quotes this result times our 1975 $\pi^+ \pi^- e \nu$ BR ratio.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35}/Γ
 Forbidden by lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<0.004	90	0	⁵⁴ LYONS	81	HLBC	0 200 GeV K^+ narrow band ν beam

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.012	90		⁵⁴ COOPER	82	HLBC	Wideband ν beam
--------	----	--	----------------------	----	------	---------------------

⁵⁴ COOPER 82 and LYONS 81 limits on ν_e observation are here interpreted as limits on lepton family number violation in the absence of mixing.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{36}/Γ
 Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE (units 10^{-10})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<0.28	90		⁵⁵ APPEL	00	RVUE	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.39	90		APPEL	00	B865	+
<2.1	90	0	LEE	90	SPEC	+

⁵⁵ This result combines APPEL 00 BNL-E865 1996 data, BNL-E865 1995 data from BERGMAN 97 and PISLAK 97 theses, and LEE 90 BNL-E777 data.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^- e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{37}/Γ
 Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE (units 10^{-10})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
< 5.2	90	0	APPEL	00B	B865	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<70	90	0	⁵⁶ DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+
-----	----	---	---------------------------	----	------	---

⁵⁶ Measurement actually applies to the sum of the $\pi^+ \mu^- e^+$ and $\pi^- \mu^+ e^+$ modes.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38}/Γ

Test of total lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-10})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
< 5.0	90	0	APPEL	00B B865	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<70	90	0	⁵⁷ DIAMANT-...	76 SPEC	+
-----	----	---	---------------------------	---------	---

⁵⁷ Measurement actually applies to the sum of the $\pi^+ \mu^- e^+$ and $\pi^- \mu^+ e^+$ modes.

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{39}/Γ

Test of total lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
< 6.4×10^{-10}	90	0	APPEL	00B B865	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 9.2×10^{-9}	90	0	DIAMANT-...	76 SPEC	+
------------------------	----	---	-------------	---------	---

< 1.5×10^{-5}			CHANG	68 HBC	-
------------------------	--	--	-------	--------	---

$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{40}/Γ

Forbidden by total lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
< 3.0×10^{-9}	90	0	APPEL	00B B865	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 1.5×10^{-4}	90		⁵⁸ LITTENBERG	92 HBC	
------------------------	----	--	--------------------------	--------	--

⁵⁸ LITTENBERG 92 is from retroactive data analysis of CHANG 68 bubble chamber data.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{41}/Γ

Forbidden by total lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.3	90	⁵⁹	COOPER	82 HLBC	Wideband ν beam

⁵⁹ COOPER 82 limit on $\bar{\nu}_e$ observation is here interpreted as a limit on lepton number violation in the absence of mixing.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{42}/Γ

Forbidden by total lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.003	90	⁶⁰	COOPER	82 HLBC	Wideband ν beam

⁶⁰ COOPER 82 limit on $\bar{\nu}_e$ observation is here interpreted as a limit on lepton number violation in the absence of mixing.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{43}/Γ

Violates angular momentum conservation. Not listed in Summary Table.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<1.4	90		ASANO	82 CNTR	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<4.0	90	⁶¹	KLEMS	71 OSPK	+
------	----	---------------	-------	---------	---

⁶¹ Test of model of Selleri, Nuovo Cimento **60A** 291 (1969).

K^+ LONGITUDINAL POLARIZATION OF EMITTED μ^+

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<-0.990	90	⁶² AOKI	94	SPEC	+
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
<-0.990	90	IMAZATO	92	SPEC	+ Repl. by AOKI 94
-0.970 ± 0.047		⁶³ YAMANAKA	86	SPEC	+
-1.0 ± 0.1		⁶³ CUTTS	69	SPRK	+
-0.96 ± 0.12		⁶³ COOMBES	57	CNTR	+

⁶²AOKI 94 measures $\xi P_\mu = -0.9996 \pm 0.0030 \pm 0.0048$. The above limit is obtained by summing the statistical and systematic errors in quadrature, normalizing to the physically significant region ($|\xi P_\mu| < 1$) and assuming that $\xi=1$, its maximum value.

⁶³Assumes $\xi=1$.

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF K^\pm DALITZ PLOT

$$|\text{matrix element}|^2 = 1 + gu + hu^2 + kv^2$$

where $u = (s_3 - s_0) / m_\pi^2$ and $v = (s_1 - s_2) / m_\pi^2$

LINEAR COEFFICIENT g_{π^+} FOR $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

Some experiments use Dalitz variables x and y . In the comments we give a_y = coefficient of y term. See note above on "Dalitz Plot Parameters for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decays." For discussion of the conversion of a_y to g , see the earlier version of the same note in the *Review* published in Physics Letters **111B** 70 (1982).

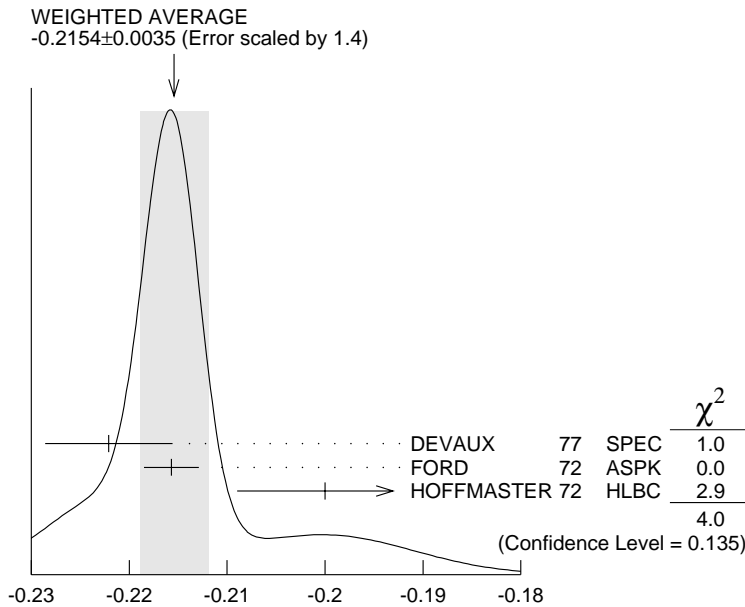
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
-0.2154 ± 0.0035 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.			
-0.2221 ± 0.0065	225k	DEVAUX	77	SPEC	+ $a_y = .2814 \pm .0082$
-0.2157 ± 0.0028	750k	FORD	72	ASPK	+ $a_y = .2734 \pm .0035$
-0.200 ± 0.009	39819	⁶⁴ HOFFMASTER72	HLBC		+
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
-0.196 ± 0.012	17898	⁶⁵ GRAUMAN	70	HLBC	+ $a_y = 0.228 \pm 0.030$
-0.218 ± 0.016	9994	⁶⁶ BUTLER	68	HBC	+ $a_y = 0.277 \pm 0.020$
-0.22 ± 0.024	5428	^{66,67} ZINCHENKO	67	HBC	+ $a_y = 0.28 \pm 0.03$

⁶⁴HOFFMASTER 72 includes GRAUMAN 70 data.

⁶⁵Emulsion data added — all events included by HOFFMASTER 72.

⁶⁶Experiments with large errors not included in average.

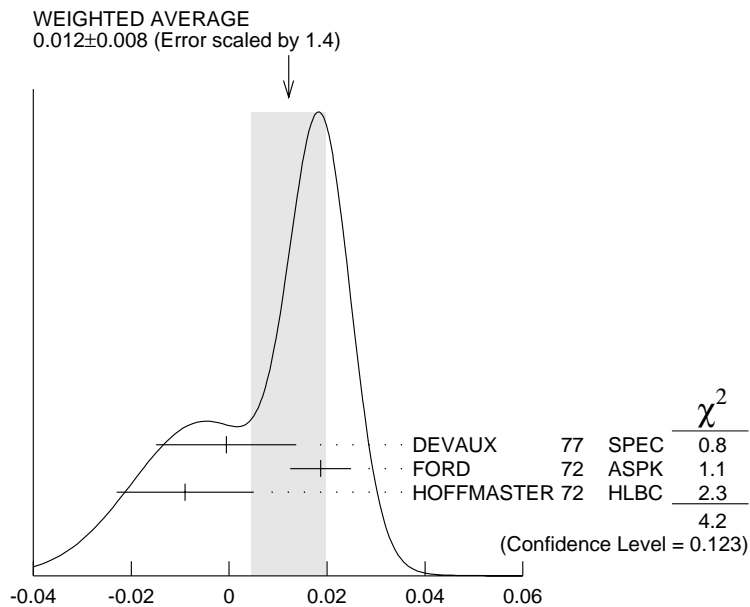
⁶⁷Also includes DBC events.



Linear energy dependence for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

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

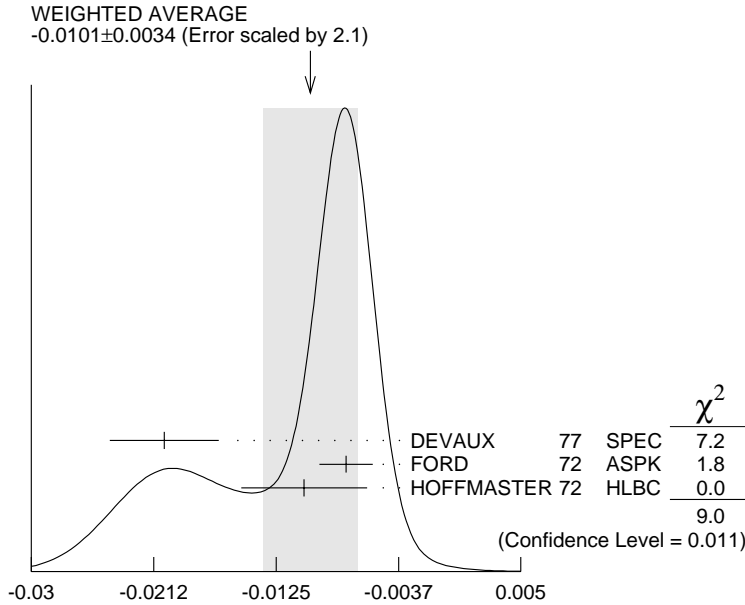
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
0.012 ±0.008	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.		
-0.0006 ±0.0143	225k	DEVAUX	77	SPEC +
0.0187 ±0.0062	750k	FORD	72	ASPK +
-0.009 ±0.014	39819	HOFFMASTER72	HLBC	+



Quadratic coefficient h for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
-0.0101 ± 0.0034 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 2.1. See the ideogram below.		
-0.0205 ± 0.0039	225k	DEVAUX	77 SPEC	+
-0.0075 ± 0.0019	750k	FORD	72 ASPK	+
-0.0105 ± 0.0045	39819	HOFFMASTER72	HLBC	+



Quadratic coefficient k for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

LINEAR COEFFICIENT g_{T-} FOR $K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$

Some experiments use Dalitz variables x and y . In the comments we give a_y = coefficient of y term. See note above on "Dalitz Plot Parameters for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decays." For discussion of the conversion of a_y to g , see the earlier version of the same note in the *Review* published in Physics Letters **111B** 70 (1982).

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.217 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 2.5.			
-0.2186 ± 0.0028	750k	FORD	72 ASPK	-	$a_y = 0.2770 \pm 0.0035$
-0.193 ± 0.010	50919	MAST	69 HBC	-	$a_y = 0.244 \pm 0.013$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
-0.199 ± 0.008	81k	⁶⁸ LUCAS	73 HBC	-	$a_y = 0.252 \pm 0.011$
-0.190 ± 0.023	5778	^{69,70} MOSCOSO	68 HBC	-	$a_y = 0.242 \pm 0.029$
-0.220 ± 0.035	1347	⁷¹ FERRO-LUZZI	61 HBC	-	$a_y = 0.28 \pm 0.045$

⁶⁸ Quadratic dependence is required by K_L^0 experiments. For comparison we average only those K^\pm experiments which quote quadratic fit values.

⁶⁹ Experiments with large errors not included in average.

⁷⁰ Also includes DBC events.

⁷¹ No radiative corrections included.

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
0.010 ± 0.006	OUR AVERAGE			
0.0125 ± 0.0062	750k	FORD	72 ASPK	—
-0.001 ± 0.012	50919	MAST	69 HBC	—

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
-0.0084 ± 0.0019	OUR AVERAGE			
-0.0083 ± 0.0019	750k	FORD	72 ASPK	—
-0.014 ± 0.012	50919	MAST	69 HBC	—

$(g_{\tau^+} - g_{\tau^-}) / (g_{\tau^+} + g_{\tau^-})$ FOR $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$

A nonzero value for this quantity indicates *CP* violation.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
-0.70 ± 0.53	3.2M	FORD	70 ASPK

LINEAR COEFFICIENT g FOR $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$

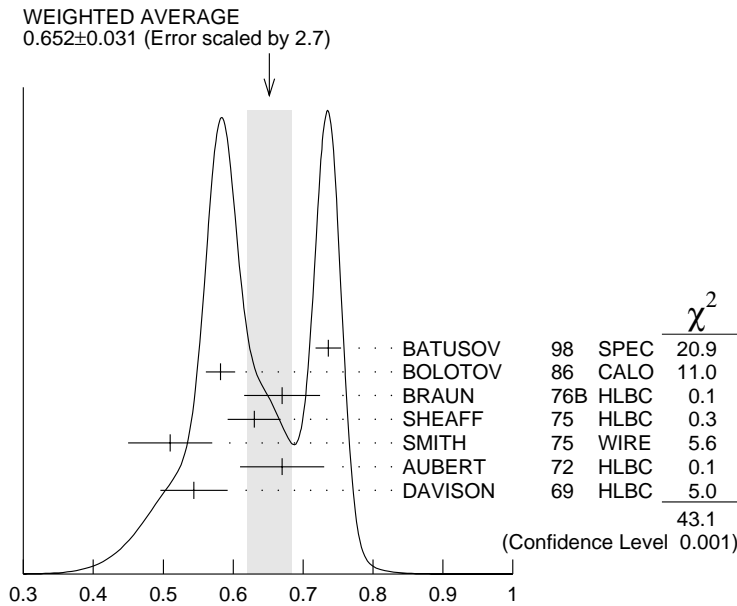
Unless otherwise stated, all experiments include terms quadratic in $(s_3 - s_0) / m_{\pi^+}^2$. See note above on "Dalitz Plot Parameters for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decays."

See BATUSOV 98 for a discussion of the discrepancy between their result and others, especially BOLOTOV 86. At this time we have no way to resolve the discrepancy so we depend on the large scale factor as a warning.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.652±0.031 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 2.7. See the ideogram below.			
0.736±0.014±0.012	33k	BATUSOV	98	SPEC	+
0.582±0.021	43k	BOLOTOV	86	CALO	-
0.670±0.054	3263	BRAUN	76B	HLBC	+
0.630±0.038	5635	SHEAFF	75	HLBC	+
0.510±0.060	27k	SMITH	75	WIRE	+
0.67 ±0.06	1365	AUBERT	72	HLBC	+
0.544±0.048	4048	DAVISON	69	HLBC	+
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
0.518±0.039	815	⁷² SHIN	00	SPEC	+
0.806±0.220	4639	⁷³ BERTRAND	76	EMUL	+
0.484±0.084	574	⁷² LUCAS	73B	HBC	-
0.527±0.102	198	⁷³ PANDOULAS	70	EMUL	+
0.586±0.098	1874	⁷² BISI	65	HLBC	+
0.48 ±0.04	1792	⁷² KALMUS	64	HLBC	+

⁷² Authors give linear fit only.

⁷³ Experiments with large errors not included in average.

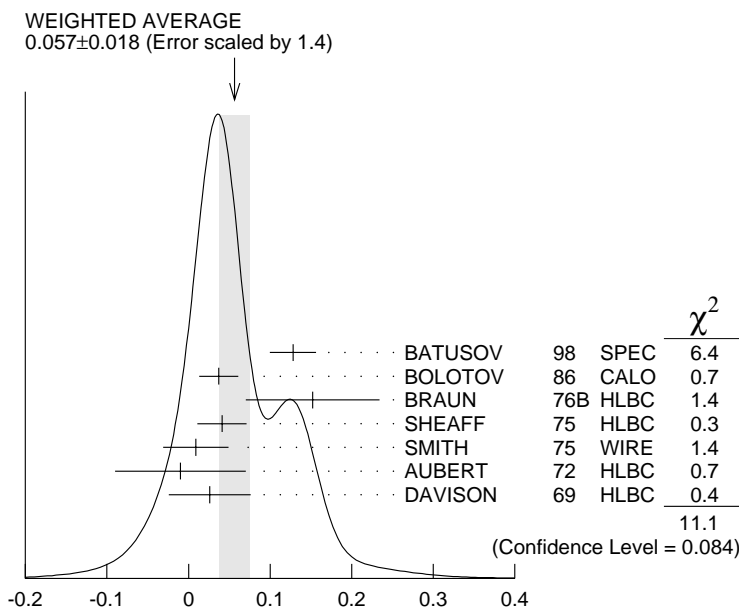


Linear energy dependence for $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
0.057±0.018 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.			
0.128±0.015±0.024	33k	BATUSOV	98	SPEC	+
0.037±0.024	43k	BOLOTOV	86	CALO	-
0.152±0.082	3263	BRAUN	76B	HLBC	+
0.041±0.030	5635	SHEAFF	75	HLBC	+
0.009±0.040	27k	SMITH	75	WIRE	+
-0.01 ±0.08	1365	AUBERT	72	HLBC	+
0.026±0.050	4048	DAVISON	69	HLBC	+
					Also emulsion
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
0.164±0.121	4639	⁷⁴ BERTRAND	76	EMUL	+
0.018±0.124	198	⁷⁴ PANDOULAS	70	EMUL	+

⁷⁴ Experiments with large errors not included in average.



Quadratic coefficient h FOR $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$

QUADRATIC COEFFICIENT k FOR $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	
0.0197±0.0045±0.0029	33k	BATUSOV	98	SPEC	+
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
0.043 ±0.020	815	SHIN	00	SPEC	+

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

K_{e3}^{\pm} FORM FACTORS

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 $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$ value except in the $K_{e 3}^{\pm}$ sections.

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

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

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 = $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}/K_{e 3}^{\pm}$ branching ratio analysis.

E = positron or electron spectrum analysis.

RC = radiative corrections.

λ_+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF f_+ IN $K_{e 3}^{\pm}$ DECAY)

For radiative correction of $K_{e 3}^{\pm}$ Dalitz plot, see GINSBERG 67 and BECHERRAWY 70.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0278 ± 0.0019 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0278 ± 0.0026 ± 0.0030	41k	SHIMIZU	00	SPEC +	DP, uses RC
0.018 ± 0.007	3k	ARTEMOV	97B	SPEC -	DP
0.0284 ± 0.0027 ± 0.0020	32k	⁷⁵ AKIMENKO	91	SPEC	PI, no RC
0.029 ± 0.004	62k	⁷⁶ BOLOTOV	88	SPEC	PI, no RC
0.027 ± 0.008		⁷⁷ BRAUN	73B	HLBC +	DP, no RC
0.029 ± 0.011	4017	CHIANG	72	OSPK +	DP, RC negligible
0.027 ± 0.010	2707	STEINER	71	HLBC +	DP, uses RC
0.045 ± 0.015	1458	BOTTERILL	70	OSPK	PI, uses RC
0.045 ^{+0.017} _{-0.018}	854	BELLOTTI	67B	FBC +	DP, uses RC
+0.016 ± 0.016	1393	IMLAY	67	OSPK +	DP, no RC
+0.028 ^{+0.013} _{-0.014}	515	KALMUS	67	FBC +	e^+ , PI, no RC

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.025 ± 0.007 ⁷⁸ BRAUN 74 HLBC + $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ vs. t

⁷⁵ AKIMENKO 91 state that radiative corrections would raise λ_+ by 0.0013.

⁷⁶ BOLOTOV 88 state radiative corrections of GINSBERG 67 would raise λ_+ by 0.002.

⁷⁷ BRAUN 73B states that radiative corrections of GINSBERG 67 would lower λ_+^e by 0.002 but that radiative corrections of BECHERRAWY 70 disagrees and would raise λ_+^e by 0.005.

⁷⁸ BRAUN 74 is a combined $K_{\mu 3}-K_{e 3}$ result. It is not independent of BRAUN 73C ($K_{\mu 3}$) and BRAUN 73B ($K_{e 3}$) form factor results.

$\xi_A = f_-/f_+$ (determined from $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$ 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	CHG	COMMENT	
-0.31±0.15						OUR EVALUATION Error includes scale factor of 1.6. Correlation is $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = -14$. From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL 111B (April 1982).	
-0.27±0.25	-17	3973	WHITMAN	80	SPEC	+	DP
-0.8 ±0.8	-20	490	79 ARNOLD	74	HLBC	+	DP
-0.57±0.24	-9	6527	80 MERLAN	74	ASPK	+	DP
-0.36±0.40	-19	1897	81 BRAUN	73C	HLBC	+	DP
-0.62±0.28	-12	4025	82 ANKENBRA...	72	ASPK	+	PI
+0.45±0.28	-15	3480	83 CHIANG	72	OSPK	+	DP
-1.1 ±0.56	-29	3240	84 HAIDT	71	HLBC	+	DP
-0.5 ±0.8	-26	2041	85 KIJEWski	69	OSPK	+	PI
+0.72±0.93	-17	444	CALLAHAN	66B	FBC	+	PI
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●							
-0.5 ±0.9	none	78	EISLER	68	HLBC	+	PI, $\lambda_+=0$
0.0 $\begin{matrix} +1.1 \\ -0.9 \end{matrix}$		2648	86 CALLAHAN	66B	FBC	+	$\mu, \lambda_+=0$
+0.7 ±0.5		87	GIACOMELLI	64	EMUL	+	MU+BR, $\lambda_+=0$
-0.08±0.7			87 JENSEN	64	XEBC	+	DP+BR
+1.8 ±0.6		76	BROWN	62B	XEBC	+	DP+BR, $\lambda_+=0$

⁷⁹ ARNOLD 74 figure 4 was used to obtain ξ_A and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$.

⁸⁰ MERLAN 74 figure 5 was used to obtain $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$.

⁸¹ BRAUN 73C gives $\xi(t) = -0.34 \pm 0.20$, $d\xi(t)/d\lambda_+ = -14$ for $\lambda_+ = 0.027$, $t = 6.6$. We calculate above $\xi(0)$ and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ for their $\lambda_+ = 0.025 \pm 0.017$.

⁸² ANKENBRANDT 72 figure 3 was used to obtain $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$.

⁸³ CHIANG 72 figure 10 was used to obtain $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$. Fit had $\lambda_- = \lambda_+$ but would not change for $\lambda_- = 0$. L.Pondrom, (private communication 74).

⁸⁴ HAIDT 71 table 8 (Dalitz plot analysis) gives $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = (-1.1+0.5)/(0.050-0.029) = -29$, error raised from 0.50 to agree with $d\xi(0) = 0.20$ for fixed λ_+ .

⁸⁵ KIJEWski 69 figure 17 was used to obtain $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ and errors.

⁸⁶ CALLAHAN 66 table 1 (π analysis) gives $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = (0.72-0.05)/(0-0.04) = -17$, error raised from 0.80 to agree with $d\xi(0) = 0.37$ for fixed λ_+ . t unknown.

⁸⁷ JENSEN 64 gives $\lambda_+^{\mu} = \lambda_+^e = -0.020 \pm 0.027$. $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ unknown. Includes SHAKLEE 64 $\xi_B(K_{\mu 3}/K_{e3})$.

$\xi_B = f_-/f_+$ (determined from $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}/K_{e 3}^{\pm}$)

The $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}/K_{e 3}^{\pm}$ 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 fitted $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}/K_{e 3}^{\pm}$ ratio $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_{\mu})/\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$, with the exception of HEINTZE 77. The parameter ξ is redundant with λ_0 below and is not put into the Meson Summary Table.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.31±0.15 OUR EVALUATION					Error includes scale factor of 1.6. Correlation is $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = -14$. From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\mu 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL 111B (April 1982).
-0.12±0.12	55k	⁸⁸ HEINTZE	77	CNTR +	$\lambda_+ = 0.029$
• • •					We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
0.0 ±0.15	5825	CHIANG	72	OSPK +	$\lambda_+ = 0.03$, fig.10
-0.81±0.27	1505	⁸⁹ HAIDT	71	HLBC +	$\lambda_+ = 0.028$, fig.8
-0.35±0.22		⁹⁰ BOTTERILL	70	OSPK +	$\lambda_+ = 0.045 \pm 0.015$
+0.91±0.82		ZELLER	69	ASPK +	$\lambda_+ = 0.023$
-0.08±0.15	5601	⁹⁰ BOTTERILL	68B	ASPK +	$\lambda_+ = 0.023 \pm 0.008$
-0.60±0.20	1398	⁸⁹ EICHTEN	68	HLBC +	See note
+1.0 ±0.6	986	GARLAND	68	OSPK +	$\lambda_+ = 0$
+0.75±0.50	306	AUERBACH	67	OSPK +	$\lambda_+ = 0$
+0.4 ±0.4	636	CALLAHAN	66B	FBC +	$\lambda_+ = 0$
+0.6 ±0.5		BISI	65B	HBC +	$\lambda_+ = 0$
+0.8 ±0.6	500	CUTTS	65	OSPK +	$\lambda_+ = 0$
-0.17 ^{+0.75} _{-0.99}		SHAKLEE	64	XEBC +	$\lambda_+ = 0$

⁸⁸ Calculated by us from λ_0 and λ_+ given below.

⁸⁹ EICHTEN 68 has $\lambda_+ = 0.023 \pm 0.008$, $t = 4$, independent of λ_- . Replaced by HAIDT 71.

⁹⁰ BOTTERILL 70 is re-evaluation of BOTTERILL 68B with different λ_+ .

$\xi_C = f_-/f_+$ (determined from μ polarization in $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$)

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 muon polarization in $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$, see GINSBERG 71. The parameter ξ is redundant with λ_0 below and is not put into the Meson Summary Table.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.31±0.15 OUR EVALUATION					Error includes scale factor of 1.6. Correlation is $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = -14$. From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\mu 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL 111B (April 1982).
-0.25±1.20	1585	⁹¹ BRAUN	75	HLBC +	POL, $t=4.2$
-0.95±0.3	3133	⁹² CUTTS	69	OSPK +	Total pol. $t=4.0$
-1.0 ±0.3	6000	⁹³ BETTELS	68	HLBC +	Total pol. $t=4.9$
• • •					We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
-0.64±0.27	40k	⁹⁴ MERLAN	74	ASPK +	POL, $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = +1.7$

⁹¹ BRAUN 75 $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = \xi t = -0.25 \times 4.2 = -1.0$.

⁹² CUTTS 69 $t = 4.0$ was calculated from figure 8. $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = \xi t = -0.95 \times 4 = -3.8$.

⁹³ BETTELS 68 $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+ = \xi t = -1.0 \times 4.9 = -4.9$.

⁹⁴ MERLAN 74 polarization result (figure 5) not possible. See discussion of polarization experiments in note on " $K_{\ell 3}$ Form Factors" in the 1982 edition of this *Review* [Physics Letters **111B** (1982)].

Im(ξ) in $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$ DECAY (from transverse μ pol.)

Test of T reversal invariance.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
-0.014 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE					
-0.013 ± 0.016 ± 0.003	3.9M	ABE	99s CNTR	+	$\rho_T K^+$ at rest
-0.016 ± 0.025	20M	CAMPBELL	81 CNTR	+	Pol.

λ_+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF f_+ IN $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$ DECAY)

See also the corresponding entries and footnotes in sections ξ_A , ξ_C , and λ_0 . For radiative correction of $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$ Dalitz plot, see GINSBERG 70 and BECHERRAWY 70.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
0.031 ± 0.008 OUR EVALUATION					
Error includes scale factor of 1.6. From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL 111B (April 1982).					
0.014 ± 0.024	3k	ARTEMOV	97B SPEC	-	DP
+0.050 ± 0.013	3973	WHITMAN	80 SPEC	+	DP
0.025 ± 0.030	490	ARNOLD	74 HLBC	+	DP
0.027 ± 0.019	6527	MERLAN	74 ASPK	+	DP
0.025 ± 0.017	1897	BRAUN	73C HLBC	+	DP
0.024 ± 0.019	4025	⁹⁵ ANKENBRA...	72 ASPK	+	PI
-0.006 ± 0.015	3480	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	DP
0.050 ± 0.018	3240	HAIDT	71 HLBC	+	DP
0.009 ± 0.026	2041	KIJEWSKI	69 OSPK	+	PI
0.0 ± 0.05	444	CALLAHAN	66B FBC	+	PI

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.029 ± 0.024 3000 ⁹⁶ ARTEMOV 97 SPEC - DP

⁹⁵ ANKENBRANDT 72 λ_+ from figure 3 to match $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$. Text gives 0.024 ± 0.022 .

⁹⁶ Superseded by ARTEMOV 97B.

λ_0 (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF f_0 IN $K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$ DECAY)

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

VALUE	$d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
0.006±0.007 OUR EVALUATION			Error includes scale factor of 1.6. Correlation is $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+ = -0.16$. From a fit discussed in note on $K_{\ell 3}$ form factors in 1982 edition, PL 111B (April 1982).			
+0.058±0.020	0.0	3k	97 ARTEMOV	97B SPEC	-	DP
+0.029±0.011	-0.37	3973	WHITMAN	80 SPEC	+	DP
+0.019±0.010	+0.03	55k	98 HEINTZE	77 SPEC	+	BR
+0.008±0.097	+0.92	1585	99 BRAUN	75 HLBC	+	POL
-0.040±0.040	-0.62	490	ARNOLD	74 HLBC	+	DP
-0.019±0.015	+0.27	6527	100 MERLAN	74 ASPK	+	DP
-0.008±0.020	-0.53	1897	101 BRAUN	73C HLBC	+	DP
-0.026±0.013	+0.03	4025	102 ANKENBRA...	72 ASPK	+	PI
+0.030±0.014	-0.21	3480	102 CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	DP
-0.039±0.029	-1.34	3240	102 HAIDT	71 HLBC	+	DP
-0.056±0.024	+0.69	3133	99 CUTTS	69 OSPK	+	POL
-0.031±0.045	-1.10	2041	102 KIJEWski	69 OSPK	+	PI
-0.063±0.024	+0.60	6000	99 BETTELS	68 HLBC	+	POL
+0.058±0.036	-0.37	444	102 CALLAHAN	66B FBC	+	PI
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●						
+0.062±0.024	0.0	3000	103 ARTEMOV	97 SPEC	-	DP
-0.017±0.011			104 BRAUN	74 HLBC	+	$K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ vs. t

97 ARTEMOV 97B does not give $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ so we take it to be zero.

98 HEINTZE 77 uses $\lambda_+ = 0.029 \pm 0.003$. $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ estimated by us.

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

100 MERLAN 74 λ_0 and $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ were calculated by us from ξ_A , λ_+^{μ} , and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$. Their figure 6 gives $\lambda_0 = -0.025 \pm 0.012$ and no $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$.

101 This value and error are taken from BRAUN 75 but correspond to the BRAUN 73C λ_+^{μ} result. $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ is from BRAUN 73C $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ in ξ_A above.

102 λ_0 calculated by us from $\xi(0)$, λ_+^{μ} , and $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$.

103 ARTEMOV 97 does not give $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ so we take it to be zero. Superseded by ARTEMOV 97B.

104 BRAUN 74 is a combined $K_{\mu 3}-K_{e 3}$ result. It is not independent of BRAUN 73C ($K_{\mu 3}$) and BRAUN 73B ($K_{e 3}$) form factor results.

$|f_S/f_+|$ FOR $K_{e 3}^{\pm}$ DECAY

Ratio of scalar to f_+ couplings.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
0.045±0.033 OUR AVERAGE			Error includes scale factor of 1.8.			
0.002±0.026±0.014		41k	SHIMIZU	00 SPEC	+	λ_+, f_S, f_T fit
0.070±0.016±0.016		32k	AKIMENKO	91 SPEC		$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T, \phi$ fit

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.00 ± 0.10	2827	¹⁰⁵	BRAUN	75	HLBC	+	
<0.13	90	4017	CHIANG	72	OSPK	+	
0.14 ^{+0.03} _{-0.04}	2707	¹⁰⁵	STEINER	71	HLBC	+	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T,$ ϕ fit
<0.23	90		BOTTERILL	68C	ASPK		
<0.18	90		BELLOTTI	67B	HLBC		
<0.30	95		KALMUS	67	HLBC	+	

¹⁰⁵ Statistical errors only.

$|f_T/f_+|$ FOR K_{e3}^\pm DECAY

Ratio of tensor to f_+ couplings.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.31 ± 0.25 OUR AVERAGE			Error includes scale factor of 2.4.				
0.01 ± 0.14 ± 0.09		41k	SHIMIZU	00	SPEC	+	λ_+, f_S, f_T fit
0.53 ^{+0.09} _{-0.10} ± 0.10		32k	AKIMENKO	91	SPEC		$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T,$ ϕ fit

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.07 ± 0.37	2827	¹⁰⁶	BRAUN	75	HLBC	+	
<0.75	90	4017	CHIANG	72	OSPK	+	
0.24 ^{+0.16} _{-0.14}	2707	¹⁰⁶	STEINER	71	HLBC	+	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T,$ ϕ fit
<0.58	90		BOTTERILL	68C	ASPK		
<0.58	90		BELLOTTI	67B	HLBC		
<1.1	95		KALMUS	67	HLBC	+	

¹⁰⁶ Statistical errors only.

f_T/f_+ FOR $K_{\mu 3}^\pm$ DECAY

Ratio of tensor to f_+ couplings.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
0.02 ± 0.12	1585	BRAUN	75 HLBC

DECAY FORM FACTORS FOR $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^\pm \nu_e$

Given in ROSSELET 77, BEIER 73, and BASILE 71C.

DECAY FORM FACTOR FOR $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 e^\pm \nu$

Given in BOLOTOV 86B and BARMIN 88B.

$K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$ FORM FACTORS

For definitions of the axial-vector F_A and vector F_V form factor, see the "Note on $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$ and $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$ Form Factors" in the π^\pm section. In the kaon literature, often different definitions $a_K = F_A/m_K$ and $v_K = F_V/m_K$ are used.

$F_A + F_V$, SUM OF AXIAL-VECTOR AND VECTOR FORM FACTOR FOR $K \rightarrow e \nu_e \gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
0.148±0.010 OUR AVERAGE			
0.147±0.011	51	107 HEINTZE	79 SPEC
0.150 ^{+0.018} _{-0.023}	56	108 HEARD	75 SPEC

¹⁰⁷ HEINTZE 79 quotes absolute value of $|F_A + F_V| \sin\theta_c$. We use $\sin\theta_c = V_{us} = 0.2205$.

¹⁰⁸ HEARD 75 quotes absolute value of $|F_A + F_V| \sin\theta_c$. We use $\sin\theta_c = V_{us} = 0.2205$.

$F_A + F_V$, SUM OF AXIAL-VECTOR AND VECTOR FORM FACTOR FOR $K \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu \gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
0.165±0.007±0.011		2588	109 ADLER	00B B787	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-1.2 to 1.1	90	DEMIDOV	90 XEBC
< 0.23	90	109 AKIBA	85 SPEC

¹⁰⁹ Quotes absolute value. Sign not determined.

$F_A - F_V$, DIFFERENCE OF AXIAL-VECTOR AND VECTOR FORM FACTOR FOR $K \rightarrow e \nu_e \gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<0.49	90	110 HEINTZE	79 SPEC

¹¹⁰ HEINTZE 79 quotes $|F_A - F_V| < \sqrt{11} |F_A + F_V|$.

$F_A - F_V$, DIFFERENCE OF AXIAL-VECTOR AND VECTOR FORM FACTOR FOR $K \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu \gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
-0.24 to 0.04	90	2588	ADLER	00B B787	+

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-2.2 to 0.6	90	DEMIDOV	90 XEBC
-2.5 to 0.3	90	AKIBA	85 SPEC

K^\pm REFERENCES

ADLER	00	PRL 84 3768	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
ADLER	00B	PRL 85 2256	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
ADLER	00C	PRL 85 4856	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
APPEL	00	PRL 85 2450	R. Appel <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 865 Collab.)
Also	97	Thesis, Yale Univ.	D.R. Bergman	
Also	97	Thesis, Univ. Zurich	S. Pislak	
APPEL	00B	PRL 85 2877	R. Appel <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 865 Collab.)
MA	00	PRL 84 2580	H. Ma <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 865 Collab.)
SHIMIZU	00	PL B495 33	S. Shimizu <i>et al.</i>	(KEK E246 Collab.)
SHIN	00	EPJ C12 627	Y.-H. Shin <i>et al.</i>	(KEK E246 Collab.)
ABE	99S	PRL 83 4253	M. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(KEK E246 Collab.)
APPEL	99	PRL 83 4482	R. Appel <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 865 Collab.)
ADLER	98	PR D58 012003	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
BATUSOV	98	NP B516 3	V.Y. Batusov <i>et al.</i>	
ADLER	97	PRL 79 2204	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
ADLER	97C	PRL 79 4756	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
ARTEMOV	97	PAN 60 218	V.M. Artemov <i>et al.</i>	(JINR)
		Translated from YAF 60 277.		
ARTEMOV	97B	PAN 60 2023	V.M. Artemov <i>et al.</i>	
		Translated from YAF 60 2205.		
BERGMAN	97	Thesis, Yale Univ.	D.R. Bergman	
KITCHING	97	PRL 79 4079	P. Kitching <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
PISLAK	97	Thesis, Univ. Zurich	S. Pislak	
ADLER	96	PRL 76 1421	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
KOPTEV	95	JETPL 61 877	V.P. Koptev <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI)
		Translated from ZETFP 61 865.		
AOKI	94	PR D50 69	M. Aoki <i>et al.</i>	(INUS, KEK, TOKMS)
ATIYA	93	PRL 70 2521	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
Also	93C	PRL 71 305 (erratum)	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
ATIYA	93B	PR D48 R1	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
BIJNENS	93	NP B396 81	J. Bijnens, G. Ecker, J. Gasser	(CERN, BERN)
ALLIEGRO	92	PRL 68 278	C. Alliegro <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, FNAL, PSI+)
BARMIN	92	SJNP 55 547	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 55 976.		
IMAZATO	92	PRL 69 877	J. Imazato <i>et al.</i>	(KEK, INUS, TOKY+)
IVANOV	92	THESIS	Yu.M. Ivanov	(PNPI)
LITTENBERG	92	PRL 68 443	L.S. Littenberg, R.E. Shrock	(BNL, STON)
USHER	92	PR D45 3961	T. Usher <i>et al.</i>	(UCI)
AKIMENKO	91	PL B259 225	S.A. Akimenko <i>et al.</i>	(SERP, JINR, TBIL+)
BARMIN	91	SJNP 53 606	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 53 981.		
DENISOV	91	JETPL 54 558	A.S. Denisov <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI)
		Translated from ZETFP 54 557.		
Also	92	THESIS	Yu.M. Ivanov	(PNPI)
ATIYA	90	PRL 64 21	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
ATIYA	90B	PRL 65 1188	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
DEMIDOV	90	SJNP 52 1006	V.S. Demidov <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 52 1595.		
LEE	90	PRL 64 165	A.M. Lee <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, FNAL, VILL, WASH+)
ATIYA	89	PRL 63 2177	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 787 Collab.)
BARMIN	89	SJNP 50 421	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 50 679.		
BARMIN	88	SJNP 47 643	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 47 1011.		
BARMIN	88B	SJNP 48 1032	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 48 1719.		
BOLOTOV	88	JETPL 47 7	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i>	(ASCI)
		Translated from ZETFP 47 8.		
GALL	88	PRL 60 186	K.P. Gall <i>et al.</i>	(BOST, MIT, WILL, CIT+)
BARMIN	87	SJNP 45 62	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 45 97.		
BOLOTOV	87	SJNP 45 1023	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i>	(INRM)
		Translated from YAF 45 1652.		
BOLOTOV	86	SJNP 44 73	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i>	(INRM)
		Translated from YAF 44 117.		
BOLOTOV	86B	SJNP 44 68	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i>	(INRM)
		Translated from YAF 44 108.		
YAMANAKA	86	PR D34 85	T. Yamanaka <i>et al.</i>	(KEK, TOKY)
Also	84	PRL 52 329	R.S. Hayano <i>et al.</i>	(TOKY, KEK)
AKIBA	85	PR D32 2911	Y. Akiba <i>et al.</i>	(TOKY, TINT, TSUK, KEK)
BOLOTOV	85	JETPL 42 481	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i>	(INRM)
		Translated from ZETFP 42 390.		

ASANO	82	PL 113B 195	Y. Asano <i>et al.</i>	(KEK, TOKY, INUS, OSAK)
COOPER	82	PL 112B 97	A.M. Cooper <i>et al.</i>	(RL)
PDG	82	PL 111B	M. Roos <i>et al.</i>	(HELSE, CIT, CERN)
PDG	82B	PL 111B 70	M. Roos <i>et al.</i>	(HELSE, CIT, CERN)
ASANO	81B	PL 107B 159	Y. Asano <i>et al.</i>	(KEK, TOKY, INUS, OSAK)
CAMPBELL	81	PRL 47 1032	M.K. Campbell <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, BNL)
Also	83	PR D27 1056	S.R. Blatt <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, BNL)
LUM	81	PR D23 2522	G.K. Lum <i>et al.</i>	(LBL, NBS+)
LYONS	81	ZPHY C10 215	L. Lyons, C. Albajar, G. Myatt	(OXF)
WHITMAN	80	PR D21 652	R. Whitman <i>et al.</i>	(ILLC, BNL, ILL)
BARKOV	79	NP B148 53	L.M. Barkov <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO, KIAE)
HEINTZE	79	NP B149 365	J. Heintze <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDP, CERN)
ABRAMS	77	PR D15 22	R.J. Abrams <i>et al.</i>	(BNL)
DEVAUX	77	NP B126 11	B. Devaux <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, GEVA)
HEINTZE	77	PL 70B 482	J. Heintze <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDP, CERN)
ROSSELET	77	PR D15 574	L. Rosselet <i>et al.</i>	(GEVA, SACL)
BERTRAND	76	NP B114 387	D. Bertrand <i>et al.</i>	(BRUX, KIDR, DUUC+)
BLOCH	76	PL 60B 393	P. Bloch <i>et al.</i>	(GEVA, SACL)
BRAUN	76B	LNC 17 521	H.M. Braun <i>et al.</i>	(AACH3, BARI, BELG+)
DIAMANT-...	76	PL 62B 485	A.M. Diamant-Berger <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, GEVA)
HEINTZE	76	PL 60B 302	J. Heintze <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDP)
SMITH	76	NP B109 173	K.M. Smith <i>et al.</i>	(GLAS, LIVP, OXF+)
WEISSENBE...	76	NP B115 55	A.O. Weissenberg <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP, LEBD)
BLOCH	75	PL 56B 201	P. Bloch <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, GEVA)
BRAUN	75	NP B89 210	H.M. Braun <i>et al.</i>	(AACH3, BARI, BRUX+)
CHENG	75	NP A254 381	S.C. Cheng <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, YALE)
HEARD	75	PL 55B 324	K.S. Heard <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH)
HEARD	75B	PL 55B 327	K.S. Heard <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH)
SHEAFF	75	PR D12 2570	M. Sheaff	(WISC)
SMITH	75	NP B91 45	K.M. Smith <i>et al.</i>	(GLAS, LIVP, OXF+)
ARNOLD	74	PR D9 1221	C.L. Arnold, B.P. Roe, D. Sinclair	(MICH)
BRAUN	74	PL 51B 393	H.M. Braun <i>et al.</i>	(AACH3, BARI, BRUX+)
MERLAN	74	PR D9 107	S. Merlan <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, BNL, LASL)
WEISSENBE...	74	PL 48B 474	A.O. Weissenberg <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP, LEBD)
ABRAMS	73B	PRL 30 500	R.J. Abrams <i>et al.</i>	(BNL)
BACKENSTO...	73	PL 43B 431	G. Backenstoss <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, KARLK, KARLE+)
BEIER	73	PRL 30 399	E.W. Beier <i>et al.</i>	(PENN)
BRAUN	73B	PL 47B 185	H.M. Braun, M. Cornelissen	(AACH3, BARI, BRUX+)
Also	75	NP B89 210	H.M. Braun <i>et al.</i>	(AACH3, BARI, BRUX+)
BRAUN	73C	PL 47B 182	H.M. Braun, M. Cornelissen	(AACH3, BARI, BRUX+)
Also	75	NP B89 210	H.M. Braun <i>et al.</i>	(AACH3, BARI, BRUX+)
LJUNG	73	PR D8 1307	D. Ljung, D. Cline	(WISC)
Also	72	PRL 28 523	D. Ljung	(WISC)
Also	72	PRL 28 1287	D. Cline, D. Ljung	(WISC)
Also	69	PRL 23 326	U. Camerini <i>et al.</i>	(WISC)
LUCAS	73	PR D8 719	P.W. Lucas, H.D. Taft, W.J. Willis	(YALE)
LUCAS	73B	PR D8 727	P.W. Lucas, H.D. Taft, W.J. Willis	(YALE)
PANG	73	PR D8 1989	C.Y. Pang <i>et al.</i>	(EFI, ARIZ, LBL)
Also	72	PL 40B 699	G.D. Cable <i>et al.</i>	(EFI, LBL)
SMITH	73	NP B60 411	K.M. Smith <i>et al.</i>	(GLAS, LIVP, OXF+)
ABRAMS	72	PRL 29 1118	R.J. Abrams <i>et al.</i>	(BNL)
ANKENBRA...	72	PRL 28 1472	C.M. Ankenbrandt <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, LASL, FNAL+)
AUBERT	72	NC 12A 509	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(ORSAY, BRUX, EPOL)
CHIANG	72	PR D6 1254	I.H. Chiang <i>et al.</i>	(ROCH, WISC)
CLARK	72	PRL 29 1274	A.R. Clark <i>et al.</i>	(LBL)
EDWARDS	72	PR D5 2720	R.T. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(ILL)
FORD	72	PL 38B 335	W.T. Ford <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN)
HOFFMASTER	72	NP B36 1	S. Hoffmaster <i>et al.</i>	(STEV, SETO, LEHI)
BASILE	71C	PL 36B 619	P. Basile <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, GEVA)
BOURQUIN	71	PL 36B 615	M.H. Bourquin <i>et al.</i>	(GEVA, SACL)
GINSBERG	71	PR D4 2893	E.S. Ginsberg	(MIT)
HAIDT	71	PR D3 10	D. Haidt	(AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, NIJM+)
Also	69	PL 29B 691	D. Haidt <i>et al.</i>	(AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL+)
KLEMS	71	PR D4 66	J.H. Klems, R.H. Hildebrand, R. Stiening	(CHIC+)
Also	70	PRL 24 1086	J.H. Klems, R.H. Hildebrand, R. Stiening	(LRL+)
Also	70B	PRL 25 473	J.H. Klems, R.H. Hildebrand, R. Stiening	(LRL+)
OTT	71	PR D3 52	R.J. Ott, T.W. Pritchard	(LOQM)
ROMANO	71	PL 36B 525	F. Romano <i>et al.</i>	(BARI, CERN, ORSAY)
SCHWEINB...	71	PL 36B 246	W. Schweinberger	(AACH, BELG, CERN, NIJM+)

STEINER	71	PL 36B 521	H.J. Steiner	(AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, ORSAY+)
BARDIN	70	PL 32B 121	D.Y. Bardin, S.N. Bilenyk, B.M. Pontecorvo	(JINR)
BECHERRAWY	70	PR D1 1452	T. Becherrawy	(ROCH)
BOTTERILL	70	PL 31B 325	D.R. Botterill <i>et al.</i>	(OXF)
FORD	70	PRL 25 1370	W.T. Ford <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN)
GAILLARD	70	CERN 70-14	J.M. Gaillard, L.M. Chounet	(CERN, ORSAY)
GINSBERG	70	PR D1 229	E.S. Ginsberg	(HAIF)
GRAUMAN	70	PR D1 1277	J. Grauman <i>et al.</i>	(STEV, SETO, LEHI)
Also	69	PRL 23 737	J.U. Grauman <i>et al.</i>	(STEV, SETO, LEHI)
MALTSEV	70	SJNP 10 678	E.I. Maltsev <i>et al.</i>	(JINR)
		Translated from YAF 10	1195.	
PANDOULAS	70	PR D2 1205	D. Pandoulas <i>et al.</i>	(STEV, SETO)
CUTTS	69	PR 184 1380	D. Cutts <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, MIT)
Also	68	PRL 20 955	D. Cutts <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, MIT)
DAVISON	69	PR 180 1333	D.C. Davison <i>et al.</i>	(UCR)
ELY	69	PR 180 1319	R.P.J. Ely <i>et al.</i>	(LOUC, WISC, LRL)
EMMERSON	69	PRL 23 393	J.M.L. Emmerson, T.W. Quirk	(OXF)
HERZO	69	PR 186 1403	D. Herzo <i>et al.</i>	(ILL)
KIJEWSKI	69	Thesis UCRL 18433	P.K. Kijewski	(LBL)
LOBKOWICZ	69	PR 185 1676	F. Lobkowicz <i>et al.</i>	(ROCH, BNL)
Also	66	PRL 17 548	F. Lobkowicz <i>et al.</i>	(ROCH, BNL)
MAST	69	PR 183 1200	T.S. Mast <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
SELLERI	69	NC 60A 291	F. Selleri	
ZELLER	69	PR 182 1420	M.E. Zeller <i>et al.</i>	(UCLA, LRL)
BETTELS	68	NC 56A 1106	J. Bettels	(AACH, BARI, BERG, CERN, EPOL+)
Also	71	PR D3 10	D. Haidt	(AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, NIJM+)
BOTTERILL	68B	PRL 21 766	D.R. Botterill <i>et al.</i>	(OXF)
BOTTERILL	68C	PR 174 1661	D.R. Botterill <i>et al.</i>	(OXF)
BUTLER	68	UCRL 18420	W.D. Butler <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
CHANG	68	PRL 20 510	C.Y. Chang <i>et al.</i>	(UMD, RUTG)
CHEN	68	PRL 20 73	M. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, MIT)
EICHTEN	68	PL 27B 586	T. Eichten	(AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, ORSAY+)
EISLER	68	PR 169 1090	F.R. Eisler <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG)
ESCHSTRUTH	68	PR 165 1487	P.T. Eschstruth <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN, PENN)
GARLAND	68	PR 167 1225	R. Garland <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, RUTG, WISC)
MOSCOSO	68	Thesis	L. Moscoso	(ORSAY)
AUERBACH	67	PR 155 1505	L.B. Auerbach <i>et al.</i>	(PENN, PRIN)
Also	74	PR D9 3216	L.B. Auerbach	
Erratum.				
BELLOTTI	67B	NC 52A 1287	E. Bellotti, E. Fiorini, A. Pullia	(MILA)
Also	66B	PL 20 690	E. Bellotti <i>et al.</i>	(MILA)
BISI	67	PL 25B 572	V. Bisi <i>et al.</i>	(TORI)
FLETCHER	67	PRL 19 98	C.R. Fletcher <i>et al.</i>	(ILL)
FORD	67	PRL 18 1214	W.T. Ford <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN)
GINSBERG	67	PR 162 1570	E.S. Ginsberg	(MASB)
IMLAY	67	PR 160 1203	R.L. Imlay <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN)
KALMUS	67	PR 159 1187	G.E. Kalmus, A. Kernan	(LRL)
ZINCHENKO	67	Thesis Rutgers	A.I. Zinchenko	(RUTG)
CALLAHAN	66	NC 44A 90	A.C. Callahan	(WISC)
CALLAHAN	66B	PR 150 1153	A.C. Callahan <i>et al.</i>	(WISC, LRL, UCR+)
CESTER	66	PL 21 343	R. Cester <i>et al.</i>	(PPA)
See footnote 1 in		AUERBACH 67.		
Also	67	PR 155 1505	L.B. Auerbach <i>et al.</i>	(PENN, PRIN)
BIRGE	65	PR 139B 1600	R.W. Birge <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, WISC)
BISI	65	NC 35 768	V. Bisi <i>et al.</i>	(TORI)
BISI	65B	PR 139B 1068	V. Bisi <i>et al.</i>	(TORI)
CALLAHAN	65	PRL 15 129	A. Callahan, D. Cline	(WISC)
CLINE	65	PL 15 293	D. Cline, W.F. Fry	(WISC)
CUTTS	65	PR 138B 969	D. Cutts, T. Elioff, R. Stiening	(LRL)
DEMARCO	65	PR 140B 1430	A. de Marco, C. Grosso, G. Rinaudo	(TORI, CERN)
FITCH	65B	PR 140B 1088	V.L. Fitch, C.A. Quarles, H.C. Wilkins	(PRIN+)
STAMER	65	PR 138B 440	P. Stamer <i>et al.</i>	(STEV)
YOUNG	65	Thesis UCRL 16362	P.S. Young	(LRL)
Also	67	PR 156 1464	P.S. Young, W.Z. Osborne, W.H. Barkas	(LRL)
BORREANI	64	PL 12 123	G. Borreani, G. Rinaudo, A.E. Werbrouck	(TORI)
CALLAHAN	64	PR 136B 1463	A. Callahan, R. March, R. Stark	(WISC)
CLINE	64	PRL 13 101	D. Cline, W.F. Fry	(WISC)
GIACOMELLI	64	NC 34 1134	G. Giacomelli <i>et al.</i>	(BGNA, MUNI)
GREINER	64	PRL 13 284	D.E. Greiner, W.Z. Osborne, W.H. Barkas	(LRL)

JENSEN	64	PR 136B 1431	G.L. Jensen <i>et al.</i>	(MICH)
KALMUS	64	PRL 13 99	G.E. Kalmus <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, WISC)
SHAKLEE	64	PR 136B 1423	F.S. Shaklee <i>et al.</i>	(MICH)
BOYARSKI	62	PR 128 2398	A.M. Boyarski <i>et al.</i>	(MIT)
BROWN	62B	PRL 8 450	J.L. Brown <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, MICH)
FERRO-LUZZI	61	NC 22 1087	M. Ferro-Luzzi <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
ROE	61	PRL 7 346	B.P. Roe <i>et al.</i>	(MICH, LRL)
TAYLOR	59	PR 114 359	S. Taylor <i>et al.</i>	(COLU)
COOMBES	57	PR 108 1348	C.A. Coombes <i>et al.</i>	(LBL)

OTHER RELATED PAPERS

LITTENBERG	93	ARNPS 43 729	L.S. Littenberg, G. Valencia	(BNL, FNAL)
		Rare and Radiative Kaon Decays		
RITCHIE	93	RMP 65 1149	J.L. Ritchie, S.G. Wojcicki	
		"Rare <i>K</i> Decays"		
BATTISTON	92	PRPL 214 293	R. Battiston <i>et al.</i>	(PGIA, CERN, TRSTT)
		Status and Perspectives of <i>K</i> Decay Physics		
BRYMAN	89	IJMP A4 79	D.A. Bryman	(TRIU)
		"Rare Kaon Decays"		
CHOUNET	72	PRPL 4C 199	L.M. Chounet, J.M. Gaillard, M.K. Gaillard	(ORSAY+)
FEARING	70	PR D2 542	H.W. Fearing, E. Fischbach, J. Smith	(STON, BOHR)
HAIDT	69B	PL 29B 696	D. Haidt <i>et al.</i>	(AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL+)
CRONIN	68B	Vienna Conf. 241	J.W. Cronin	(PRIN)
		Rapporteur talk.		
WILLIS	67	Heidelberg Conf. 273	W.J. Willis	(YALE)
		Rapporteur talk.		
CABIBBO	66	Berkeley Conf. 33	N. Cabibbo	(CERN)
ADAIR	64	PL 12 67	R.K. Adair, L.B. Leipuner	(YALE, BNL)
CABIBBO	64	PL 9 352	N. Cabibbo, A. Maksymowicz	(CERN)
Also	64B	PL 11 360	N. Cabibbo, A. Maksymowicz	(CERN)
Also	65	PL 14 72	N. Cabibbo, A. Maksymowicz	(CERN)
BIRGE	63	PRL 11 35	R.W. Birge <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, WISC, BARI)
BLOCK	62B	CERN Conf. 371	M.M. Block, L. Lendinara, L. Monari	(NWES, BGNA)
BRENE	61	NP 22 553	N. Brene, L. Egardt, B. Qvist	(NORD)