



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

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### $K^\pm$ MASS

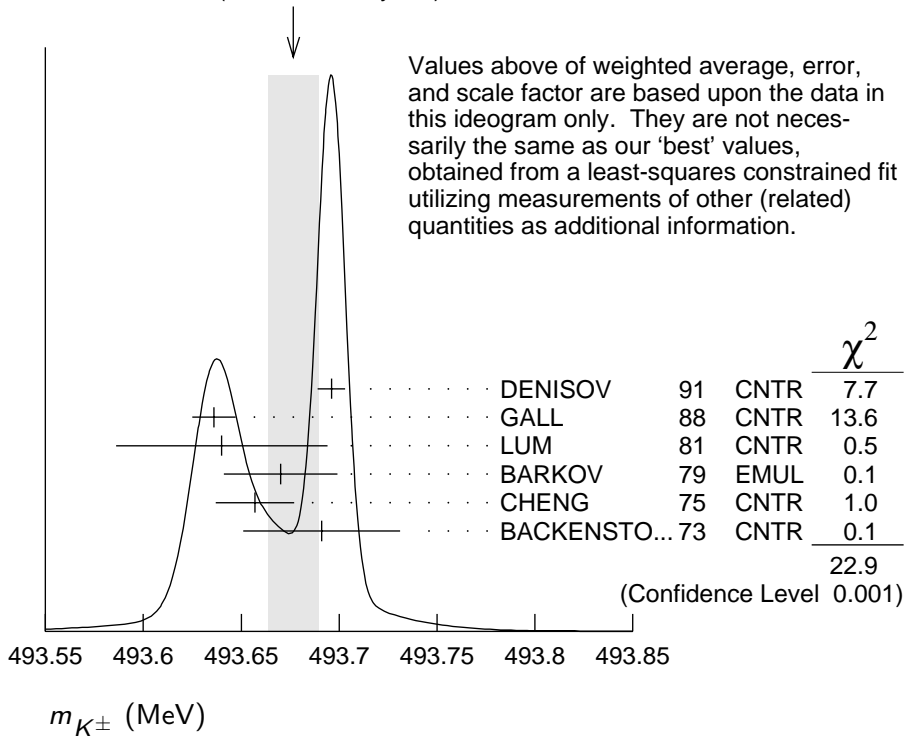
<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>493.677±0.016 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.8.			
<b>493.677±0.013 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.4. See the ideogram below.			
493.696±0.007	<sup>1</sup> DENISOV	91	CNTR –	Kaonic atoms
493.636±0.011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

<sup>1</sup> Error increased from 0.0059 based on the error analysis in IVANOV 92.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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  $\pm 5$  eV uncertainty in the theoretical transition energies.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
 $493.677 \pm 0.013$  (Error scaled by 2.4)



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

Test of *CPT*.

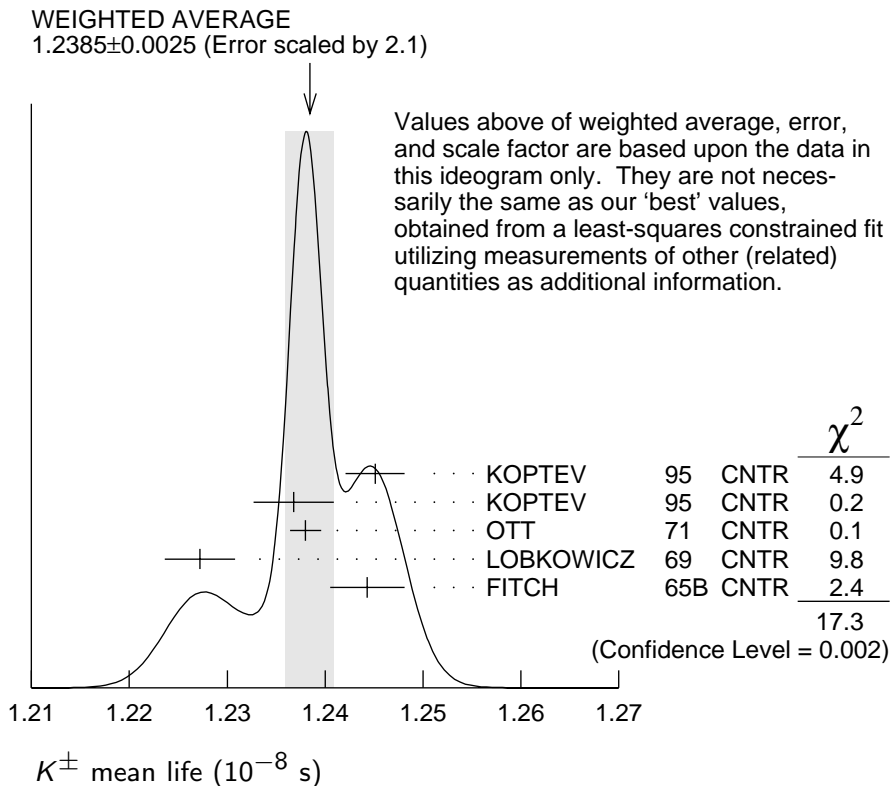
<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b><math>-0.032 \pm 0.090</math></b>	1.5M	<sup>4</sup> FORD	72 ASPK	$\pm$

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

**$K^\pm$  MEAN LIFE**

<u>VALUE (<math>10^{-8}</math> s)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.2385 \pm 0.0024</math> OUR FIT</b>					Error includes scale factor of 2.0.
<b><math>1.2385 \pm 0.0025</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					Error includes scale factor of 2.1. See the ideogram below.
1.2451 $\pm$ 0.0030	250k	KOPTEV	95 CNTR		<i>K</i> at rest, U target
1.2368 $\pm$ 0.0041	150k	KOPTEV	95 CNTR		<i>K</i> at rest, Cu target
1.2380 $\pm$ 0.0016	3M	OTT	71 CNTR	+	<i>K</i> at rest
1.2272 $\pm$ 0.0036		LOBKOWICZ	69 CNTR	+	<i>K</i> in flight
1.2443 $\pm$ 0.0038		FITCH	65B CNTR	+	<i>K</i> at rest
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
1.2415 $\pm$ 0.0024	400k	<sup>5</sup> KOPTEV	95 CNTR		<i>K</i> at rest
1.221 $\pm$ 0.011		FORD	67 CNTR	$\pm$	
1.231 $\pm$ 0.011		BOYARSKI	62 CNTR	+	

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



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

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

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

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### **$K^+$ DECAY MODES**

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

<u>Mode</u>	<u>Fraction (<math>\Gamma_i/\Gamma</math>)</u>	<u>Scale factor/ Confidence level</u>
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### Leptonic and semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_1$	$e^+ \nu_e$	$( 1.55 \pm 0.07 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_2$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(63.39 \pm 0.18 ) \%$	S=1.2
$\Gamma_3$	$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$( 4.93 \pm 0.07 ) \%$	S=1.5
	Called $K_{e3}^+$ .		
$\Gamma_4$	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$( 3.30 \pm 0.06 ) \%$	S=1.3
	Called $K_{\mu 3}^+$ .		
$\Gamma_5$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$( 2.1 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_6$	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	$( 4.09 \pm 0.10 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_7$	$\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$( 1.4 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_8$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

### Hadronic modes

$\Gamma_9$	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(21.03 \pm 0.13 ) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{10}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$( 1.757 \pm 0.023 ) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{11}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 5.59 \pm 0.05 ) \%$	S=1.9

### Leptonic and semileptonic modes with photons

$\Gamma_{12}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	$[a,b] ( 5.50 \pm 0.28 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{13}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma (SD^+)$	$[c] < 3.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{14}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma (SD^+INT)$	$[c] < 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{15}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma (SD^- + SD^-INT)$	$[c] < 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{16}$	$e^+ \nu_e \gamma (SD^+)$	$[c] ( 1.52 \pm 0.23 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{17}$	$e^+ \nu_e \gamma (SD^-)$	$[c] < 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{18}$	$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	$[a,b] ( 2.66 \pm 0.20 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{19}$	$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma (SD)$	$[c] < 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{20}$	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	$[a,b] < 6.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{21}$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	$< 5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

### Hadronic modes with photons

$\Gamma_{22}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma$	$[a,b] ( 2.75 \pm 0.15 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma (DE)$	$[b,d] ( 4.4 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{24}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	$[a,b] ( 7.6 \pm_{-3.0}^{5.6} ) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{25}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$[a,b] ( 1.04 \pm 0.31 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{26}$	$\pi^+ \gamma \gamma$	$[b] ( 1.10 \pm 0.32 ) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$\pi^+ 3\gamma$	$[b] < 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

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

$\Gamma_{28}$	$e^+ \nu_e \nu \bar{\nu}$	$< 6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{29}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu \bar{\nu}$	$< 6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{30}$	$e^+ \nu_e e^+ e^-$	$( 2.48 \pm 0.20 ) \times 10^{-8}$	
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$	$( 7.06 \pm 0.31 ) \times 10^{-8}$	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 5 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{33}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%

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

$\Gamma_{34}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	<i>SQ</i>	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{35}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	<i>SQ</i>	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{36}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	<i>SI</i>	$(2.88 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-7}$		
$\Gamma_{37}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>SI</i>	$(8.1 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-8}$		S=2.7
$\Gamma_{38}$	$\pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	<i>SI</i>	$(1.5^{+1.3}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-10}$		
$\Gamma_{39}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	<i>SI</i>	< 4.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\mu^+ \nu_e$	<i>LF</i>	[e] < 4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{42}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.8	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{43}$	$\pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	<i>LF</i>	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{44}$	$\pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	<i>L</i>	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{45}$	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	<i>L</i>	< 6.4	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	[e] < 3.0	$\times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{47}$	$\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_e$	<i>L</i>	[e] < 3.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\pi^0 e^+ \bar{\nu}_e$	<i>L</i>	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{49}$	$\pi^+ \gamma$		[f] < 3.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%

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

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**CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION**

An overall fit to the mean life, a decay rate, and 20 branching ratios uses 43 measurements and one constraint to determine 8 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 44.7$  for 36 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.

$x_3$	-60						
$x_4$	-57	79					
$x_5$	-4	6	5				
$x_9$	-62	-13	-14	-1			
$x_{10}$	-13	1	1	0	-4		
$x_{11}$	-34	17	14	1	-10	8	
$\Gamma$	6	-3	-2	0	2	-1	-17
		$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_9$	$x_{10}$ $x_{11}$

Mode	Rate ( $10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Scale factor
$\Gamma_2 \quad \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$0.5118 \pm 0.0018$	1.4
$\Gamma_3 \quad \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$ Called $K_{e3}^+$	$0.0398 \pm 0.0006$	1.5
$\Gamma_4 \quad \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ Called $K_{\mu 3}^+$	$0.0266 \pm 0.0005$	1.3
$\Gamma_5 \quad \pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(1.72 \quad \begin{smallmatrix} +0.35 \\ -0.30 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_9 \quad \pi^+ \pi^0$	$0.1698 \pm 0.0011$	1.1
$\Gamma_{10} \quad \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$0.01418 \pm 0.00019$	1.1
$\Gamma_{11} \quad \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$0.0452 \pm 0.0004$	1.9

### $K^\pm$ DECAY RATES

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_2$

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

**51.18 ± 0.18 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.4.

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

51.2 ± 0.8      FORD      67 CNTR ±

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{11}$

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

**4.52 ± 0.04 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.9.

**4.511 ± 0.024**      <sup>6</sup>FORD      70 ASPK

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

4.529 ± 0.032      3.2M      <sup>6</sup>FORD      70 ASPK

4.496 ± 0.030      <sup>6</sup>FORD      67 CNTR ±

<sup>6</sup> 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>
<b>-0.54 ± 0.41</b>	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>
<b>0.08 ± 0.12</b>		<sup>7</sup> FORD	70	ASPK

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

-0.02 ± 0.16		<sup>8</sup> SMITH	73	ASPK ±
0.10 ± 0.14	3.2M	<sup>7</sup> FORD	70	ASPK
-0.50 ± 0.90		FLETCHER	67	OSPK
-0.04 ± 0.21		<sup>7</sup> FORD	67	CNTR

<sup>7</sup> First FORD 70 value is second FORD 70 combined with FORD 67.

<sup>8</sup> 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>
<b>0.0 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
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>
<b>0.8 ± 1.2</b>	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>
<b>0.9 ± 3.3 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.8 ± 5.8	2461	SMITH	76	WIRE ±	$E_\pi$ 55–90 MeV
1.0 ± 4.0	4000	ABRAMS	73B	ASPK ±	$E_\pi$ 51–100 MeV

### $K^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

#### Leptonic and semileptonic modes

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

$\Gamma_1 / \Gamma_2$

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

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>63.39±0.18 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
<b>63.24±0.44</b>	62k	CHIANG	72	OSPK	+

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.93±0.07 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.				
<b>4.84±0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
4.86±0.10	3516	CHIANG	72	OSPK	+
4.7 ±0.3	429	SHAKLEE	64	HLBC	+
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
5.0 ±0.5		ROE	61	HLBC	+

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>0.0777±0.0012 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			
<b>0.0752±0.0024 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
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	<sup>9</sup> AUERBACH	67	OSPK

<sup>9</sup>AUERBACH 67 changed from  $0.0797 \pm 0.0054$ . See comment with ratio  $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ . The value  $0.0785 \pm 0.0025$  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 <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>5.83±0.09 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			
<b>6.02±0.15 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
6.16±0.22	5110	ESCHSTRUTH	68	OSPK
5.89±0.21	1679	CESTER	66	OSPK
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.92±0.65		<sup>10</sup> WEISSENBE...	76	SPEC

<sup>10</sup>Value 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.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/[\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) + \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0)]$   $\Gamma_3/(\Gamma_4+\Gamma_9+\Gamma_{10})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>0.1888±0.0026 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
<b>0.1962±0.0008±0.0035</b>	71k	SHER	03	B865

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma_9$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.234±0.004 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
<b>0.221±0.012</b>	786	<sup>11</sup> LUCAS	73B	HBC	-

<sup>11</sup>LUCAS 73B gives  $N(K_{e3}) = 786 \pm 3.1\%$ ,  $N(2\pi) = 3564 \pm 3.1\%$ . We divide.



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

$\Gamma_3 / \Gamma_{11}$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG

**0.881 ± 0.014 OUR FIT**      Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

**0.868 ± 0.021 OUR AVERAGE**

0.867 ± 0.027                      2768                      BARMIN                      87      XEBC      +

0.856 ± 0.040                      2827                      BRAUN                      75      HLBC      +

0.90 ± 0.06                      230                      BORREANI                      64      HBC      +

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

0.850 ± 0.019                      4385                      <sup>12</sup> HAIDT                      71      HLBC      +

0.846 ± 0.021                      4385                      <sup>12</sup> EICHTEN                      68      HLBC      +

0.94 ± 0.09                      854                      BELLOTTI                      67B      HLBC

<sup>12</sup> HAIDT 71 is a reanalysis of EICHTEN 68. Not included in average because of large discrepancy in  $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu) / \Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu)$  with more precise results.

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

$\Gamma_4 / \Gamma$

VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG                      COMMENT

**3.30 ± 0.06 OUR FIT**      Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

**3.33 ± 0.16**                      2345                      CHIANG                      72      OSPK      +      1.84 GeV/c K<sup>+</sup>

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

2.8 ± 0.4                      <sup>13</sup> TAYLOR                      59      EMUL      +

<sup>13</sup> Earlier experiments not averaged.

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

$\Gamma_4 / \Gamma_2$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG

**0.0521 ± 0.0010 OUR FIT**      Error includes scale factor of 1.4.

**0.0483 ± 0.0027 OUR AVERAGE**

0.0480 ± 0.0037                      424                      <sup>14</sup> GARLAND                      68      OSPK      +

0.0486 ± 0.0040                      307                      <sup>15</sup> AUERBACH                      67      OSPK      +

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

0.054 ± 0.009                      240                      ZELLER                      69      ASPK      +

<sup>14</sup> GARLAND 68 changed from 0.055 ± 0.004 in agreement with  $\mu$ -spectrum calculation of GAILLARD 70 appendix B. L.G.Pondrom, (private communication 73).

<sup>15</sup> AUERBACH 67 changed from 0.0602 ± 0.0046 by erratum which brings the  $\mu$ -spectrum calculation into agreement with GAILLARD 70 appendix B.

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

$\Gamma_4 / \Gamma_3$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG                      COMMENT

**0.670 ± 0.007 OUR FIT**

**0.672 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE**

0.671 ± 0.007 ± 0.008                      24k                      HORIE                      01      SPEC

0.670 ± 0.014                      <sup>16</sup> HEINTZE                      77      SPEC      +

0.698 ± 0.025                      3480                      <sup>17</sup> CHIANG                      72      OSPK      +      1.84 GeV/c K<sup>+</sup>

0.667 ± 0.017                      5601                      BOTTERILL                      68B      ASPK      +

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

0.608 ± 0.014                      1585                      <sup>18</sup> BRAUN                      75      HLBC      +

0.705 ± 0.063                      554                      <sup>19</sup> LUCAS                      73B      HBC      -      Dalitz pairs only

0.596 ± 0.025                      <sup>20</sup> HAIDT                      71      HLBC      +

0.604 ± 0.022                      <sup>20</sup> EICHTEN                      68      HLBC

0.703 ± 0.056                      1509                      CALLAHAN                      66B      HLBC

<sup>16</sup> HEINTZE 77 value from fit to  $\lambda_0$ . Assumes  $\mu$ - $e$  universality.

<sup>17</sup> 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  $\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ .

<sup>18</sup> BRAUN 75 value is from form factor fit. Assumes  $\mu$ - $e$  universality.

<sup>19</sup> LUCAS 73B gives  $N(K_{\mu 3}) = 554 \pm 7.6\%$ ,  $N(K_{e 3}) = 786 \pm 3.1\%$ . We divide.

<sup>20</sup> HAIDT 71 is a reanalysis of EICHTEN 68. Not included in average because of large discrepancy with more precise results.

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

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

**24.33 ± 0.14 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

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

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

**0.590 ± 0.011 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

**0.63 ± 0.07**                      2845                      <sup>21</sup> BISI                      65B BC                      +                      HBC+HLBC

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

0.503 ± 0.019                      1505                      <sup>22</sup> HAIDT                      71    HLBC    +

0.510 ± 0.017                      1505                      <sup>22</sup> EICHTEN                      68    HLBC    +

<sup>21</sup> Error enlarged for background problems. See GAILLARD 70.

<sup>22</sup> HAIDT 71 is a reanalysis of EICHTEN 68. Not included in average because of large discrepancy in  $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu)/\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu)$  with more precise results.

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

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<sup>+0.9</sup><sub>-0.7</sub> OUR FIT**

**4.1<sup>+1.0</sup><sub>-0.7</sub> OUR AVERAGE**

4.2<sup>+1.0</sup><sub>-0.9</sub>                      25                      BOLOTOV                      86B CALO    -

3.8<sup>+5.0</sup><sub>-1.2</sub>                      2                      LJUNG                      73    HLBC    +

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

$\Gamma_6/\Gamma_{11}$

VALUE (units  $10^{-4}$ )    EVTS    DOCUMENT ID    TECN    CHG

**7.31±0.16 OUR AVERAGE**

7.35±0.01±0.19    388k    <sup>23</sup> PISLAK    01    B865

7.21±0.32    30k    ROSSELET    77    SPEC    +

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

7.36±0.68    500    BOURQUIN    71    ASPK

7.0 ±0.9    106    SCHWEINB...    71    HLBC    +

5.83±0.63    269    ELY    69    HLBC    +

<sup>23</sup> PISLAK 01 reports  $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.109 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.110) \times 10^{-5}$  using the PDG 00 value  $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (5.59 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$ . We divide by the PDG value and unfold its error from the systematic error. PISLAK 03 gives additional details on the branching ratio measurement and gives improved errors on the S-wave  $\pi\text{-}\pi$  scattering length:  $a_0^0 = 0.216 \pm 0.013(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.002(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.002(\text{theor.})$ .

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

$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-5}$ )    EVTS    DOCUMENT ID    TECN    CHG

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

0.77<sup>+0.54</sup><sub>-0.50</sub>    1    CLINE    65    FBC    +

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

$\Gamma_7/\Gamma_{11}$

VALUE (units  $10^{-4}$ )    EVTS    DOCUMENT ID    TECN    CHG

**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    +

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

$\Gamma_8/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-6}$ )    CL%    EVTS    DOCUMENT ID    TECN    CHG

<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** —————

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

$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-2}$ )    EVTS    DOCUMENT ID    TECN    CHG    COMMENT

**21.03±0.13 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  $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$

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

$\Gamma_9/\Gamma_{11}$

VALUE    EVTS    DOCUMENT ID    TECN    CHG

**3.76±0.04 OUR FIT**    Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

**3.96±0.15**    1045    CALLAHAN    66    FBC    +

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

$\Gamma_9/\Gamma_2$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG                      COMMENT

**0.3318±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 +

<sup>24</sup> WEISSENBERG 76 revises WEISSENBERG 74.

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

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

$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG                      COMMENT

**1.757±0.023 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**1.775±0.028 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

1.763±0.013±0.022 ALOISIO 04A KLOE ±

1.84 ±0.06 1307 CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GeV/c K<sup>+</sup>

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

1.53 ±0.11 198 <sup>26</sup> PANDOULAS 70 EMUL +

1.8 ±0.2 108 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +

1.7 ±0.2 ROE 61 HLBC +

1.5 ±0.2 <sup>27</sup> TAYLOR 59 EMUL +

<sup>26</sup> Includes events of TAYLOR 59.

<sup>27</sup> Earlier experiments not averaged.

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

$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_9$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG                      COMMENT

**0.0835±0.0012 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.081 ±0.005** 574 <sup>28</sup> LUCAS 73B HBC - Dalitz pairs only

<sup>28</sup> LUCAS 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  $\pi^0$ 's were used.

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

$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_{11}$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG                      COMMENT

**0.314±0.005 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**0.303±0.009** 2027 BISI 65 BC + HBC+HLBC

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

0.393±0.099 17 YOUNG 65 EMUL +

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

$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      CHG                      COMMENT

**5.59±0.05 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.9.

**5.61±0.09 OUR AVERAGE**

5.71±0.15 DEMARCO 65 HBC

5.54±0.12 2332 CALLAHAN 64 HLBC +

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

5.56 ± 0.20	2330	<sup>29</sup> CHIANG	72	OSPK	+	1.84 GeV/c K <sup>+</sup>
5.34 ± 0.21	693	<sup>30</sup> PANDOULAS	70	EMUL	+	
6.0 ± 0.4	44	YOUNG	65	EMUL	+	
5.1 ± 0.2	540	SHAKLEE	64	HLBC	+	
5.7 ± 0.3		ROE	61	HLBC	+	

<sup>29</sup> Value 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  $\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ .

<sup>30</sup> Includes events of TAYLOR 59.

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

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-3</sup>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>5.50 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE</b>						
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	<sup>35</sup> BARMIN	88	HLBC	+	E( $\gamma$ ) > 20 MeV

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

<sup>32</sup> DEMIDOV 90 quotes only inner bremsstrahlung (IB) part.

<sup>33</sup> Assumes  $\mu$ -e universality and uses constraints from  $K \rightarrow e \nu \gamma$ .

<sup>34</sup> Not independent of above DEMIDOV 90 value. Cuts differ.

<sup>35</sup> Not independent of above BARMIN 88 value. Cuts differ.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma(\text{SD}^+))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$

Structure-dependent part with + $\gamma$  helicity (SD<sup>+</sup> term). See the "Note on  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  and  $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  Form Factors" in the  $\pi^\pm$  section of the Particle Data Listings above.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-5</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<b>&lt;3.0</b>	90	AKIBA	85 SPEC

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma(\text{SD}^+\text{INT}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$

Interference term between internal Bremsstrahlung and SD<sup>+</sup> term. See the "Note on  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  and  $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  Form Factors" in the  $\pi^\pm$  section of the Particle Data Listings above.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-5</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<b>&lt;2.7</b>	90	AKIBA	85 SPEC

### $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma(SD^- + SD^-INT))/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$

Sum of structure-dependent part with  $-\gamma$  helicity ( $SD^-$  term) and interference term between internal Bremsstrahlung and  $SD^-$  term. See the "Note on  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  and  $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  Form Factors" in the  $\pi^\pm$  section of the Particle Data Listings above.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<b>&lt;2.6</b>	90	<sup>36</sup> AKIBA	85 SPEC

<sup>36</sup> Assumes  $\mu$ - $e$  universality and uses constraints from  $K \rightarrow e \nu \gamma$ .

### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \gamma(SD^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$

Structure-dependent part with  $+\gamma$  helicity ( $SD^+$  term). See the "Note on  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  and  $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  Form Factors" in the  $\pi^\pm$  section of the Particle Data Listings above.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;7.1</b>	90	MACEK	70	OSPK +	P(e) 234–247

### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \gamma(SD^+))/\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_1$

Structure-dependent part with  $+\gamma$  helicity ( $SD^+$  term). See the "Note on  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  and  $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  Form Factors" in the  $\pi^\pm$  section of the Particle Data Listings above.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.05^{+0.25}_{-0.30}</math></b>	56	<sup>37</sup> HEARD	75	SPEC +	P(e) 236–247

<sup>37</sup> This value is included in the first HEINTZE 79 value in the section on  $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \gamma(SD^+))/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$  above.

### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \gamma(SD^+))/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_2$

Structure-dependent part with  $+\gamma$  helicity ( $SD^+$  term). See the "Note on  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  and  $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  Form Factors" in the  $\pi^\pm$  section of the Particle Data Listings above.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b><math>2.40 \pm 0.36</math></b>	107	<sup>38</sup> HEINTZE	79	SPEC +
<b><math>2.33 \pm 0.42</math></b>	51	<sup>38</sup> HEINTZE	79	SPEC +

<sup>38</sup> First HEINTZE 79 result is second combined with HEARD 75 result from section  $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \gamma(SD^+))/\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)$  below.

### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \gamma(SD^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

Structure-dependent part with  $-\gamma$  helicity ( $SD^-$  term). See the "Note on  $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  and  $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$  Form Factors" in the  $\pi^\pm$  section of the Particle Data Listings above.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>&lt;1.6</b>	90	<sup>39</sup> HEINTZE	79	SPEC +

<sup>39</sup> Implies (axial vector/vector) amplitude ratio outside range from  $-1.8$  to  $-0.54$ .

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

$\Gamma_{18} / \Gamma_3$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>0.54 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.46 ± 0.08	82	<sup>40</sup> BARMIN	91	XEBC	$E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV, $0.6 < \cos\theta_{e\gamma} < 0.9$
0.56 ± 0.04	192	<sup>41</sup> BOLOTOV	86B	CALO	– $E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.51 ± 0.25	82	<sup>40</sup> BARMIN	91	XEBC	$E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV, $\cos\theta_{e\gamma} < 0.98$
0.48 ± 0.20	16	<sup>42</sup> LJUNG	73	HLBC	+ $E(\gamma) > 30$ MeV
0.22 <sup>+0.15</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>		<sup>42</sup> LJUNG	73	HLBC	+ $E(\gamma) > 30$ MeV
0.76 ± 0.28	13	<sup>43</sup> ROMANO	71	HLBC	$E(\gamma) > 10$ MeV
0.53 ± 0.22		<sup>43</sup> ROMANO	71	HLBC	+ $E(\gamma) > 30$ MeV

<sup>40</sup> 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.

<sup>41</sup>  $\cos\theta(e\gamma)$  between 0.6 and 0.9.

<sup>42</sup> 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.

<sup>43</sup> 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  $E_\gamma$  dependence.

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

$\Gamma_{19} / \Gamma$

Structure-dependent part.

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	
<b>&lt; 5.3</b>	90	BOLOTOV	86B	CALO	–

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

$\Gamma_{20} / \Gamma$

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

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

$\Gamma_{21} / \Gamma$

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

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

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

$\Gamma_{22} / \Gamma$

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

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

1.5	$\begin{smallmatrix} +1.1 \\ -0.6 \end{smallmatrix}$		44	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+	$T\pi^+$	55–80 MeV
2.6	$\begin{smallmatrix} +1.5 \\ -1.1 \end{smallmatrix}$		44	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+	$T\pi^+$	55–90 MeV
6.8	$\begin{smallmatrix} +3.7 \\ -2.1 \end{smallmatrix}$	17	44	LJUNG	73	HLBC	+	$T\pi^+$	55–102 MeV
2.4	$\pm 0.8$	24		EDWARDS	72	OSPK		$T\pi^+$	58–90 MeV
<1.0		0	45	MALTSEV	70	HLBC	+	$T\pi^+$	<55 MeV
<1.9		90	0	EMMERSON	69	OSPK		$T\pi^+$	55–80 MeV
2.2	$\pm 0.7$	18		CLINE	64	FBC	+	$T\pi^+$	55–80 MeV

<sup>44</sup> The LJUNG 73 values are not independent.

<sup>45</sup> MALTSEV 70 selects low  $\pi^+$  energy to enhance direct emission contribution.

### $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\gamma(\text{DE}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma$

Direct emission (DE) part of  $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ , assuming that interference (INT) component is zero.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.4<math>\pm</math>0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
3.2 $\pm$ 1.3 $\pm$ 1.0	4k	<sup>46</sup> ALIEV	03 K470	+	$T\pi^+$ 55–90 MeV
4.7 $\pm$ 0.8 $\pm$ 0.3	20k	<sup>47</sup> ADLER	00C B787	+	$T\pi^+$ 55–90 MeV

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

6.1 $\pm$ 2.5 $\pm$ 1.9	4k	<sup>46</sup> ALIEV	03 K470	+	$T\pi^+$ full range
20.5 $\pm$ 4.6 $\begin{smallmatrix} +3.9 \\ -2.3 \end{smallmatrix}$		BOLOTOV	87 WIRE	–	$T\pi^-$ 55–90 MeV
15.6 $\pm$ 3.5 $\pm$ 5.0		ABRAMS	72 ASPK	$\pm$	$T\pi^\pm$ 55–90 MeV

<sup>46</sup> ALIEV 03 “ $T\pi^+$  full range” result is extrapolated from their  $T\pi > 35$  MeV measurement.

They calculate the “ $T\pi^+$  55–90 MeV” result for comparison with other experiments.

They measure the INT component to be  $(-0.58^{+0.91}_{-0.83})\%$  of the inner bremsstrahlung (IB) component. The DE component is measured assuming INT=0.

<sup>47</sup> ADLER 00C measures the INT component to be  $(-0.4 \pm 1.6)\%$  of the inner bremsstrahlung (IB) component. The DE component is measured assuming INT=0.

### $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0\gamma)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{10}$

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

### $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$

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

### $\Gamma(\pi^+\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-7}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>11 <math>\pm</math> 3 <math>\pm</math> 1</b>		31	<sup>48</sup> KITCHING	97	B787	



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

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

<sup>48</sup> 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.

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

$\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$

Values given here assume a phase space pion energy spectrum.

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
<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	+	$T(\pi) >117 \text{ MeV}$
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### ———— Leptonic modes with $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs ————

### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \nu \bar{\nu})/\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)$

$\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma_1$

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

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

$\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	
<6.0	90	0	<sup>49</sup> PANG	73	CNTR	+

<sup>49</sup> PANG 73 assumes  $\mu$  spectrum from  $\nu$ - $\nu$  interaction of BARDIN 70.

### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-8}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>2.48 ± 0.14 ± 0.14</b>	410	POBLAGUEV 02	B865	+	$m_{ee} >150 \text{ MeV}$

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

20 ±20	4	DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+	$m_{e^+e^-} >140 \text{ MeV}$
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### $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-8}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>7.06 ± 0.16 ± 0.26</b>	2.7k	POBLAGUEV 02	B865	+	$m_{ee} >145 \text{ MeV}$

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

100 ±30	14	DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC	+	$m_{e^+e^-} >140 \text{ MeV}$
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### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
<5 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	90	ADLER	98 B787

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{33} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
<b>&lt;4.1</b>	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 (S1) modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34} / \Gamma$   
 Test of  $\Delta S = \Delta Q$  rule.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
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• • • 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	+

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{34} / \Gamma_6$   
 Test of  $\Delta S = \Delta Q$  rule.

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
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**< 3**      90      3      <sup>50</sup> BLOCH      76      SPEC

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

<130.      95      0      BOURQUIN      71      ASPK

<sup>50</sup> BLOCH 76 quotes  $3.6 \times 10^{-4}$  at CL = 95%, we convert.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{35} / \Gamma$   
 Test of  $\Delta S = \Delta Q$  rule.

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

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{36} / \Gamma$   
 Test for  $\Delta S = 1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by combined first-order weak and electromagnetic interactions.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
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**2.88 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE**

2.94 ± 0.05 ± 0.14	10300	<sup>51</sup> APPEL	99 SPEC	+
2.75 ± 0.23 ± 0.13	500	<sup>52</sup> ALLIEGRO	92 SPEC	+
2.7 ± 0.5	41	<sup>53</sup> BLOCH	75 SPEC	+

<sup>51</sup> APPEL 99 establishes vector nature of this decay and determines form factor  $f(Z) = f_0(1 + \delta Z)$ ,  $Z = M_{ee}^2 / m_K^2$ ,  $\delta = 2.14 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.15$ .

<sup>52</sup> 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  $-0.82$ .

<sup>53</sup> BLOCH 75 assumes a vector interaction.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{37} / \Gamma$   
 Test for  $\Delta S = 1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units $10^{-8}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
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**8.1 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 2.7. See the ideogram below.

9.8 ± 1.0 ± 0.5		110	<sup>54</sup> PARK	02 HYCP	±
9.22 ± 0.60 ± 0.49		402	<sup>55</sup> MA	00 B865	+
5.0 ± 0.4 ± 0.9		207	<sup>56</sup> ADLER	97C B787	+

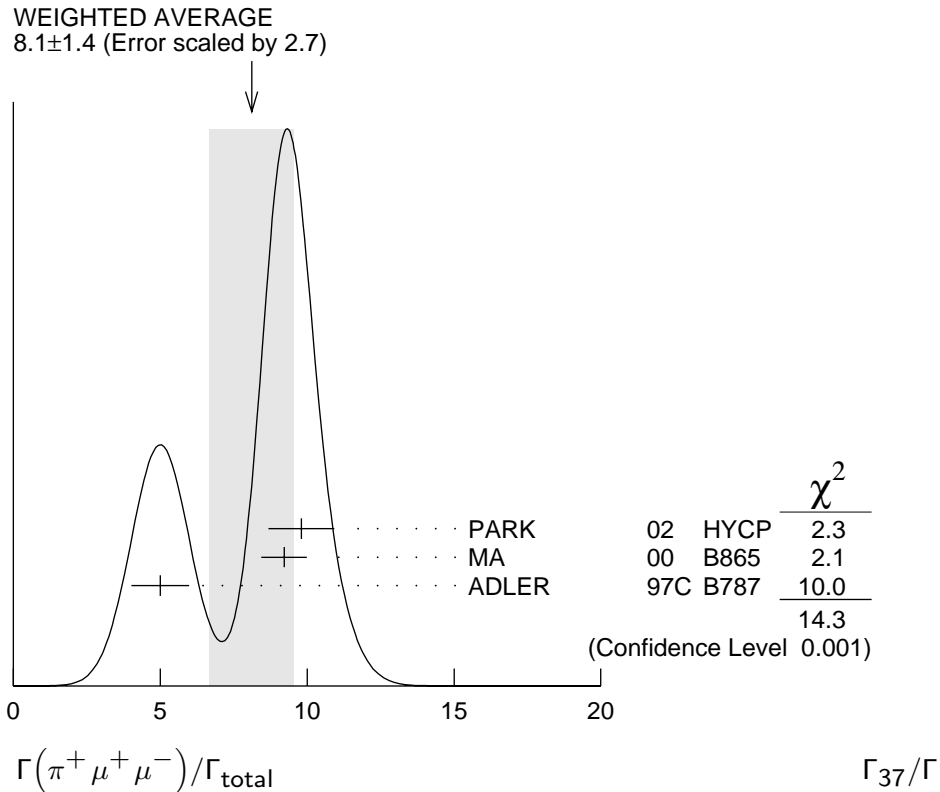
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

9.7 ± 1.2 ± 0.4	65	PARK	02	HYCP	+
10.0 ± 1.9 ± 0.7	35	PARK	02	HYCP	-
<23	90	ATIYA	89	B787	+

<sup>54</sup> PARK 02 "±" result comes from combining  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ , assuming  $CP$  is conserved.

<sup>55</sup> MA 00 establishes vector nature of this decay and determines form factor  $f(Z) = f_0(1 + \delta Z)$ ,  $Z = M_{\mu\mu}^2 / m_K^2$ ,  $\delta = 2.45^{+1.30}_{-0.95}$ .

<sup>56</sup> ADLER 97C gives systematic error  $0.7 \times 10^{-8}$  and theoretical uncertainty  $0.6 \times 10^{-8}$ , which we combine in quadrature to obtain our second error.



**$\Gamma(\pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$**

**$\Gamma_{38} / \Gamma$**

Test for  $\Delta S = 1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions. Branching ratio values are extrapolated from the momentum or energy regions shown in the comments assuming Standard Model phase space except for those labeled "Scalar" or "Tensor" to indicate the assumed non-Standard-Model interaction.

VALUE (units $10^{-9}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>0.147<sup>+0.130</sup><sub>-0.089</sub></b>		3	<sup>57</sup> ANISIMOVSKY04	B949	+	211 < $P_\pi$ < 229 MeV/c

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

< 2.2	90		<sup>58</sup> ADLER	04 B787	+	$140 < P_\pi < 195$ MeV/c
		2	ADLER	02 B787		$P_\pi > 211$ MeV/c
< 4.2	90	1	ADLER	02C B787		$140 < P_\pi < 195$ MeV/c
< 4.7	90		ADLER	02C B787		Scalar
< 2.5	90		ADLER	02C B787		Tensor
		1	ADLER	00 B787		In ADLER 02
		1	ADLER	97 B787		
< 2.4	90		ADLER	96 B787		
< 7.5	90		ATIYA	93 B787	+	$T(\pi)$ 115–127 MeV
< 5.2	90		<sup>59</sup> ATIYA	93 B787	+	
< 17	90	0	ATIYA	93B B787	+	$T(\pi)$ 60–100 MeV
< 34	90		ATIYA	90 B787	+	
< 140	90		ASANO	81B CNTR	+	$T(\pi)$ 116–127 MeV

<sup>57</sup> Value obtained combining the previous E787 result ADLER 02 with 2 evts and the present E949 with 1 evt. The additional event has a signal-to-background ratio 0.9.

<sup>58</sup> Value obtained combining the previous result ADLER 02C with 1 event and the present result with 0 events to obtain an expected background  $1.22 \pm 0.24$  evts and 1 evt observed.

<sup>59</sup> Combining ATIYA 93 and ATIYA 93B results. Superseded by ADLER 96.

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

$\Gamma_{39} / \Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta S = 1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<b>&lt;4.3</b>	90	<sup>60</sup>	ADLER	01 SPEC

<sup>60</sup> Search region defined by  $90 \text{ MeV}/c < P_{\pi^+} < 188 \text{ MeV}/c$  and  $135 \text{ MeV} < E_{\pi^0} < 180 \text{ MeV}$ .

### $\Gamma(\mu^- \nu e^+ e^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)$

$\Gamma_{40} / \Gamma_6$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>&lt;0.5</b>	90	0	<sup>61</sup>	DIAMANT-...	76 SPEC	+

<sup>61</sup> DIAMANT-BERGER 76 quotes this result times our 1975  $\pi^+ \pi^- e \nu$  BR ratio.

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

$\Gamma_{41} / \Gamma$

Forbidden by lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.004</b>	90	0	<sup>62</sup>	LYONS	81 HLBC	0	200 GeV $K^+$ narrow band $\nu$ beam

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

<0.012	90		<sup>62</sup> COOPER	82 HLBC		Wideband $\nu$ beam
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<sup>62</sup> COOPER 82 and LYONS 81 limits on  $\nu_e$  observation are here interpreted as limits on lepton family number violation in the absence of mixing.

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma$**

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-10}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>&lt;0.28</b>	90		<sup>63</sup> 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 +

<sup>63</sup>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.

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^- e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma$**

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-10}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>&lt; 5.2</b>	90	0	APPEL	00B	B865 +

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

<70	90	0	<sup>64</sup> DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC +
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<sup>64</sup>Measurement actually applies to the sum of the  $\pi^+ \mu^- e^+$  and  $\pi^- \mu^+ e^+$  modes.

**$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma$**

Test of total lepton number conservation.

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

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

<70	90	0	<sup>65</sup> DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC +
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<sup>65</sup>Measurement actually applies to the sum of the  $\pi^+ \mu^- e^+$  and  $\pi^- \mu^+ e^+$  modes.

**$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma$**

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>
<b>&lt;6.4 × 10<sup>-10</sup></b>	90	0	APPEL	00B	B865 +

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

<9.2 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	90	0	DIAMANT-...	76	SPEC +
<1.5 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>			CHANG	68	HBC -

**$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma$**

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>
<b>&lt;3.0 × 10<sup>-9</sup></b>	90	0	APPEL	00B	B865 +

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

<1.5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90		<sup>66</sup> LITTENBERG	92	HBC
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<sup>66</sup>LITTENBERG 92 is from retroactive data analysis of CHANG 68 bubble chamber data.

**$\Gamma(\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$**

Forbidden by total lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;3.3</b>	90	<sup>67</sup> COOPER	82	HLBC Wideband $\nu$ beam

<sup>67</sup>COOPER 82 limit on  $\bar{\nu}_e$  observation is here interpreted as a limit on lepton number violation in the absence of mixing.

**$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma$**

Forbidden by total lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.003</b>	90	<sup>68</sup> COOPER	82	HLBC	Wideband $\nu$ beam

<sup>68</sup> COOPER 82 limit on  $\bar{\nu}_e$  observation is here interpreted as a limit on lepton number violation in the absence of mixing.

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$**

Violates angular momentum conservation. Current interest in this decay is as a search for exotic physics such as a vacuum expectation value of a new vector field, non-local Superstring effects, or departures from Lorentz invariance, as discussed in ADLER 02B.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
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**< 3.6**      90      ADLER      02B B787      +  
 • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<14      90      ASANO      82      CNTR      +  
 <40      90      <sup>69</sup> KLEMS      71      OSPK      +

<sup>69</sup> Test of model of Selleri, Nuovo Cimento **60A** 291 (1969).

**$K^+$  LONGITUDINAL POLARIZATION OF EMITTED  $\mu^+$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
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**<-0.990**      90      <sup>70</sup> 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      <sup>71</sup> YAMANAKA      86      SPEC      +  
 -1.0 ± 0.1      <sup>71</sup> CUTTS      69      SPRK      +  
 -0.96 ± 0.12      <sup>71</sup> COOMBES      57      CNTR      +

<sup>70</sup> AOKI 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.

<sup>71</sup> Assumes  $\xi=1$ .

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**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  $v = (s_2 - s_1) / m_\pi^2$

**LINEAR COEFFICIENT  $g_{\pi^+}$  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
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**-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	<sup>72</sup> HOFFMASTER	72	HLBC	+	

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

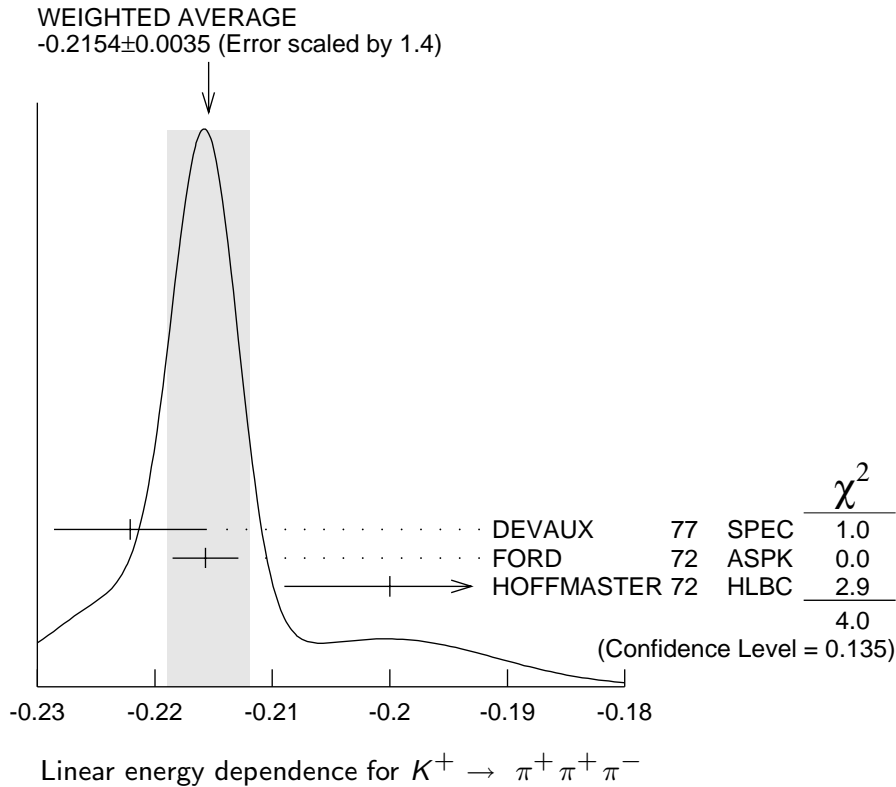
-0.196 ±0.012	17898	<sup>73</sup> GRAUMAN	70	HLBC	+	$a_y=0.228 \pm 0.030$
-0.218 ±0.016	9994	<sup>74</sup> BUTLER	68	HBC	+	$a_y=0.277 \pm 0.020$
-0.22 ±0.024	5428	<sup>74,75</sup> ZINCHENKO	67	HBC	+	$a_y=0.28 \pm 0.03$

<sup>72</sup> HOFFMASTER 72 includes GRAUMAN 70 data.

<sup>73</sup> Emulsion data added — all events included by HOFFMASTER 72.

<sup>74</sup> Experiments with large errors not included in average.

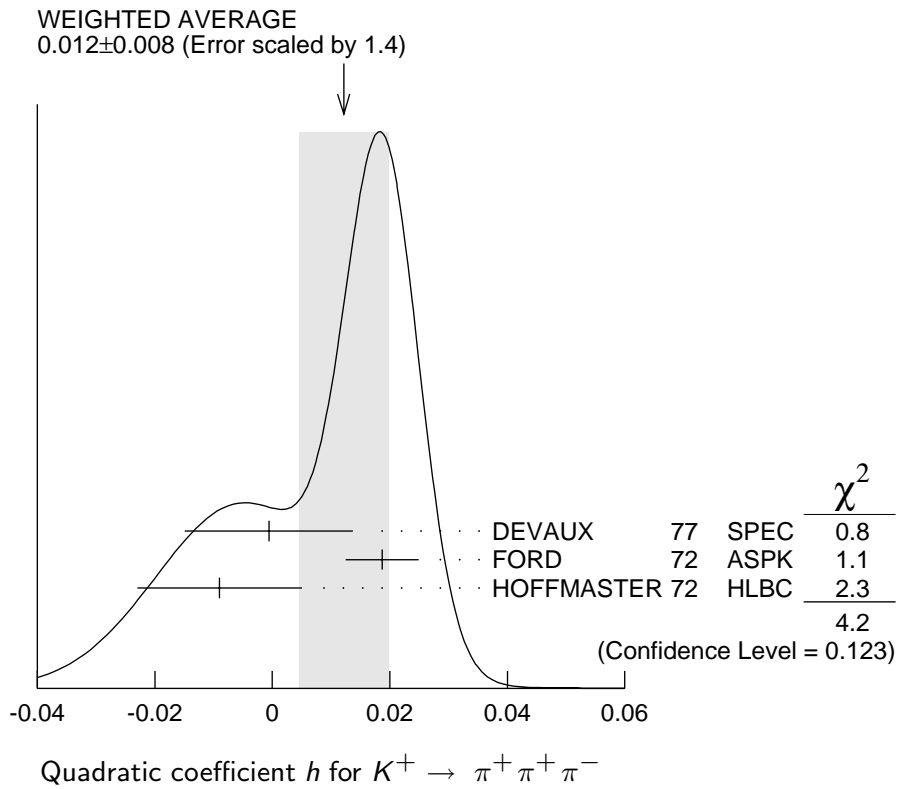
<sup>75</sup> Also includes DBC events.



### 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>
<b>0.012 ±0.008</b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.		

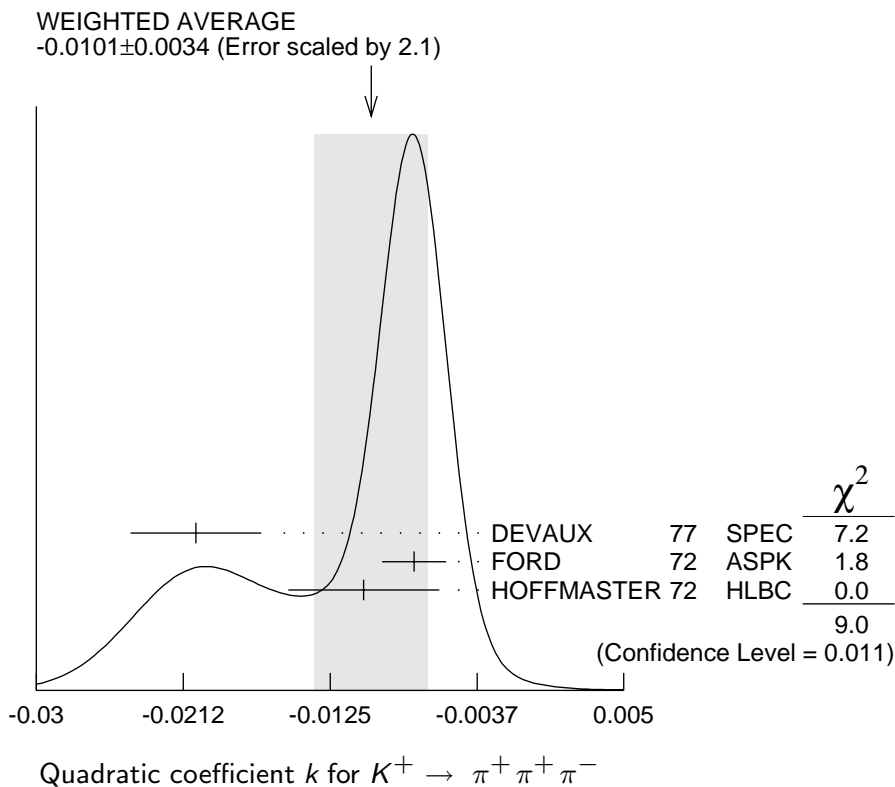
-0.0006 ±0.0143	225k	DEVAUX	77	SPEC	+
0.0187 ±0.0062	750k	FORD	72	ASPK	+
-0.009 ±0.014	39819	HOFFMASTER72		HLBC	+



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

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





### LINEAR COEFFICIENT $g_{\pi^-}$ 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>
<b><math>-0.217 \pm 0.007</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.5.			
$-0.2186 \pm 0.0028$	750k	FORD	72	ASPK	$a_y = .2770 \pm .0035$
$-0.193 \pm 0.010$	50919	MAST	69	HBC	$a_y = 0.244 \pm 0.013$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$-0.199 \pm 0.008$	81k	<sup>76</sup> LUCAS	73	HBC	$a_y = 0.252 \pm 0.011$
$-0.190 \pm 0.023$	5778	<sup>77,78</sup> MOSCOSO	68	HBC	$a_y = 0.242 \pm 0.029$
$-0.220 \pm 0.035$	1347	<sup>79</sup> FERRO-LUZZI	61	HBC	$a_y = 0.28 \pm 0.045$

<sup>76</sup> Quadratic dependence is required by  $K_L^0$  experiments. For comparison we average only those  $K^\pm$  experiments which quote quadratic fit values.

<sup>77</sup> Experiments with large errors not included in average.

<sup>78</sup> Also includes DBC events.

<sup>79</sup> 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>
<b><math>0.010 \pm 0.006</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.0125 \pm 0.0062$	750k	FORD	72	ASPK
$-0.001 \pm 0.012$	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>
<b>-0.0084 ± 0.0019 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
-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>
<b>-0.70 ± 0.53</b>	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>
<b>0.638 ± 0.020 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 2.5. See the ideogram below.					
0.627 ± 0.004 ± 0.010	252k	<sup>80,81</sup> AJINENKO	03B ISTR	-	
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	+	Also emulsion
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.518 ± 0.039	815	<sup>82</sup> SHIN	00 SPEC	+	
0.806 ± 0.220	4639	<sup>83</sup> BERTRAND	76 EMUL	+	
0.484 ± 0.084	574	<sup>82</sup> LUCAS	73B HBC	-	Dalitz pairs only
0.527 ± 0.102	198	<sup>83</sup> PANDOULAS	70 EMUL	+	
0.586 ± 0.098	1874	<sup>82</sup> BISI	65 HLBC	+	Also HBC
0.48 ± 0.04	1792	<sup>82</sup> KALMUS	64 HLBC	+	

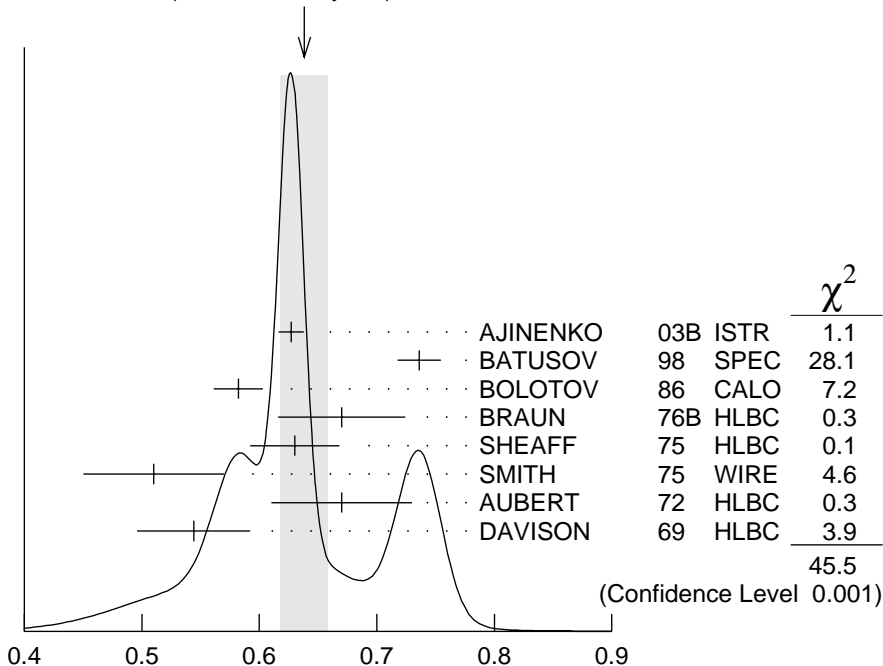
<sup>80</sup> Measured using in-flight decays of the 25 GeV negative secondary beam.

<sup>81</sup> They form new world averages  $g_- = (0.617 \pm 0.018)$  and  $g_+ = (0.684 \pm 0.033)$  which give  $\Delta g_{\tau^+} = 0.051 \pm 0.028$ .

<sup>82</sup> Authors give linear fit only.

<sup>83</sup> Experiments with large errors not included in average.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
 $0.638 \pm 0.020$  (Error scaled by 2.5)



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

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

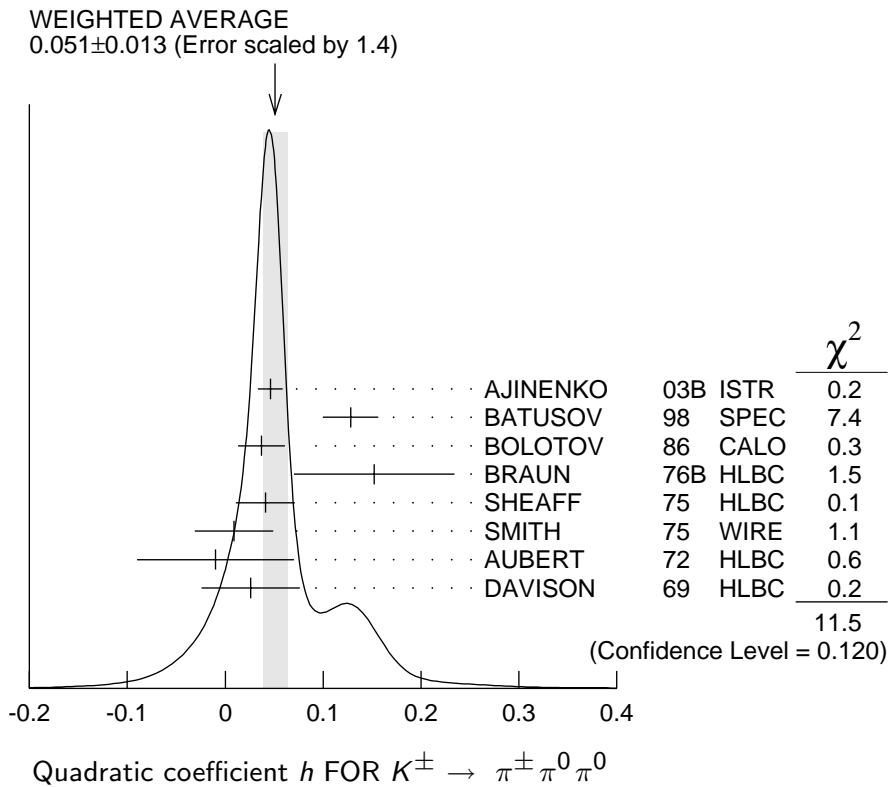
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b><math>0.051 \pm 0.013</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.
$0.046 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.012$	252k	<sup>84</sup> AJINENKO	03B ISTR	-	
$0.128 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.024$	33k	BATUSOV	98 SPEC	+	
$0.037 \pm 0.024$	43k	BOLOTOV	86 CALO	-	
$0.152 \pm 0.082$	3263	BRAUN	76B HLBC	+	
$0.041 \pm 0.030$	5635	SHEAFF	75 HLBC	+	
$0.009 \pm 0.040$	27k	SMITH	75 WIRE	+	
$-0.01 \pm 0.08$	1365	AUBERT	72 HLBC	+	
$0.026 \pm 0.050$	4048	DAVISON	69 HLBC	+	Also emulsion

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

$0.164 \pm 0.121$	4639	<sup>85</sup> BERTRAND	76 EMUL	+
$0.018 \pm 0.124$	198	<sup>85</sup> PANDOULAS	70 EMUL	+

<sup>84</sup> Measured using in-flight decays of the 25 GeV negative secondary beam.

<sup>85</sup> Experiments with large errors not included in average.



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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
<b>0.004 ± 0.007</b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.2.		
0.001 ± 0.001 ± 0.002	252k	<sup>86</sup> AJINENKO	03B ISTR	-
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	+

<sup>86</sup> Measured using in-flight decays of the 25 GeV negative secondary beam.

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### $K_{l3}^\pm$ 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.

$$f_0 = f_+ + f_- t / (m_{K^+}^2 - m_{\pi^0}^2).$$

$t$  = momentum transfer to the  $\pi$ .

$\lambda_+$  and  $\lambda_0$  are the linear expansion coefficients of  $f_+$  and  $f_0$ :

$$f_+(t) = f_+(0) (1 + \lambda_+ t / m_{\pi^+}^2)$$

For quadratic expansion

$$f_+(t) = f_+(0) (1 + \lambda'_+ t / m_{\pi^+}^2 + \frac{\lambda''_+}{2} t^2 / m_{\pi^+}^4)$$

as used by KTeV. If there is a non-vanishing quadratic term, then  $\lambda_+$

represents an average slope, which is then different from  $\lambda'_+$ .

NA48 and ISTRA quadratic expansion coefficients are converted with

$$\lambda'_{+PDG} = \lambda_{+NA48} \quad \text{and} \quad \lambda''_{+PDG} = 2 \lambda'_{+NA48}$$

$$\lambda'_{+PDG} = \left(\frac{m_{\pi^+}}{m_{\pi^0}}\right)^2 \lambda_{+ISTRA} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\lambda''_{+PDG} = 2 \left(\frac{m_{\pi^+}}{m_{\pi^0}}\right)^4 \lambda'_{+ISTRA}$$

ISTRA linear expansion coefficients are converted with

$$\lambda_{+PDG} = \left(\frac{m_{\pi^+}}{m_{\pi^0}}\right)^2 \lambda_{+ISTRA} \quad \text{and} \quad \lambda_{0PDG} = \left(\frac{m_{\pi^+}}{m_{\pi^0}}\right)^2 \lambda_{0ISTRA}$$

DP = Dalitz plot analysis.

PI =  $\pi$  spectrum analysis.

MU =  $\mu$  spectrum analysis.

POL =  $\mu$  polarization analysis.

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

E = positron or electron spectrum analysis.

RC = radiative corrections.

### $\lambda_+$ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF $f_+$ IN $K_{e3}^{\pm}$ DECAY)

These results are for a linear expansion only. See the next section for fits including a quadratic term. For radiative correction of the  $K_{e3}^{\pm}$  Dalitz plot, see GINSBERG 67, BECHERRAWY 70, CIRIGLIANO 02, CIRIGLIANO 04, and ANDRE 04. Results labeled OUR FIT are discussed in the review " $K_{\ell 3}^{\pm}$  and  $K_{\ell 3}^0$  Form Factors" above.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.96 ± 0.08</b>	<b>OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. Assumes $\mu$ -e universality.			
<b>2.96 ± 0.06</b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.966 ± 0.050 ± 0.034	919k	87 YUSHCHENKO04B	ISTR	–	DP
2.78 ± 0.26 ± 0.30	41k	SHIMIZU	00 SPEC	+	DP
2.84 ± 0.27 ± 0.20	32k	88 AKIMENKO	91 SPEC		PI, no RC
2.9 ± 0.4	62k	89 BOLOTOV	88 SPEC		PI, no RC
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
3.06 ± 0.09 ± 0.06	550k	87,90 AJINENKO	03C ISTR	–	DP
2.93 ± 0.15 ± 0.2	130k	90 AJINENKO	02 SPEC		DP
1.8 ± 0.7	3000	ARTEMOV	97B SPEC	–	DP
2.5 ± 0.7		91 BRAUN	74 HLBC	+	$K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ vs. $t$
2.7 ± 0.8		92 BRAUN	73B HLBC	+	DP, no RC
2.9 ± 1.1	4017	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	DP, RC negligible
2.7 ± 1.0	2707	STEINER	71 HLBC	+	DP
4.5 ± 1.5	1458	BOTTERILL	70 OSPK		PI
4.5 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.7 \\ -1.8 \end{smallmatrix}$	854	BELLOTTI	67B FBC	+	DP
1.6 ± 1.6	1393	IMLAY	67 OSPK	+	DP, no RC
2.8 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.3 \\ -1.4 \end{smallmatrix}$	515	KALMUS	67 FBC	+	$e^+$ , PI, no RC

<sup>87</sup> Rescaled to agree with our conventions as noted above.

<sup>88</sup> AKIMENKO 91 state that radiative corrections would raise  $\lambda_+$  by 0.0013.

<sup>89</sup> BOLOTOV 88 state radiative corrections of GINSBERG 67 would raise  $\lambda_+$  by 0.002.

<sup>90</sup> Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04B.

<sup>91</sup> 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.

<sup>92</sup> BRAUN 73B states that radiative corrections of GINSBERG 67 would lower  $\lambda_+^e$  by 0.002 but that radiative corrections of BECHERRAWY 70 disagrees and would raise  $\lambda_+^e$  by 0.005.

### $\lambda_+^e$ (LINEAR $K_{e 3}^\pm$ FORM FACTOR FROM QUADRATIC FIT)

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>2.485±0.163±0.034</b>	919k	<sup>93,94</sup> YUSHCHENKO04B	ISTR	-	DP

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

3.07 ±0.21	550k	<sup>93,95</sup> AJINENKO	03C ISTR	-	DP
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<sup>93</sup> Rescaled to agree with our conventions as noted above.

<sup>94</sup> YUSHCHENKO 04B  $\lambda_+^e$  and  $\lambda_+^{\prime\prime}$  are strongly correlated with coefficient  $\rho(\lambda_+^e, \lambda_+^{\prime\prime}) = -0.95$ .

<sup>95</sup> Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04B.

### $\lambda_+^{\prime\prime}$ (QUADRATIC $K_{e 3}^\pm$ FORM FACTOR)

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>0.192±0.062±0.071</b>	919k	<sup>96,97</sup> YUSHCHENKO04B	ISTR	-	DP

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

-0.5 ±0.7 ±1.5	550k	<sup>96,98</sup> AJINENKO	03C ISTR	-	DP
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<sup>96</sup> Rescaled to agree with our conventions as noted above.

<sup>97</sup> YUSHCHENKO 04B  $\lambda_+^e$  and  $\lambda_+^{\prime\prime}$  are strongly correlated with coefficient  $\rho(\lambda_+^e, \lambda_+^{\prime\prime}) = -0.95$ .

<sup>98</sup> Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04B.

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

See also the corresponding entries and footnotes in sections  $\xi_A$ ,  $\xi_C$ , and  $\lambda_0$ . For radiative correction of  $K_{\mu 3}^\pm$  Dalitz plot, see GINSBERG 70 and BECHERRAWY 70.

Results labeled OUR FIT are discussed in the review " $K_{\ell 3}^\pm$  and  $K_{\ell 3}^0$  Form Factors" above.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>2.96±0.08 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. Assumes $\mu$ - $e$ universality.				
<b>2.99±0.30 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.8.				

2.96±0.14±0.10	540k	<sup>99</sup> YUSHCHENKO04	ISTR	-	DP
5.0 ±1.3	3973	WHITMAN	80 SPEC	+	DP
2.7 ±1.9	6527	MERLAN	74 ASPK	+	DP
2.5 ±1.7	1897	BRAUN	73C HLBC	+	DP
2.4 ±1.9	4025	<sup>100</sup> ANKENBRA...	72 ASPK	+	PI
-0.6 ±1.5	3480	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	DP

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

3.21±0.45	112k	<sup>101</sup> AJINENKO	03 ISTR	-	DP
2.9 ±2.4	3000	<sup>102</sup> ARTEMOV	97 SPEC	-	DP
1.4 ±2.4	3000	ARTEMOV	97B SPEC	-	DP
2.5 ±3.0	490	ARNOLD	74 HLBC	+	DP
5.0 ±1.8	3240	<sup>103</sup> HAIDT	71 HLBC	+	DP
0.9 ±2.6	2041	KIJEWSKI	69 OSPK	+	PI
0.0 ±5.0	444	CALLAHAN	66B FBC	+	PI

- 99 Rescaled to agree with our conventions as noted above.  
 100 ANKENBRANDT 72  $\lambda_+$  from figure 3 to match  $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ . Text gives  $0.024 \pm 0.022$ .  
 101 Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04.  
 102 Superseded by ARTEMOV 97B.  
 103 Not included in fit because of large discrepancy in  $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$  branching ratio with more precise experiments.

### $\lambda_0$ (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  $\lambda_0$  using the associated  $\lambda_+^{\mu}$  and  $d\xi/d\lambda$ . Results labeled OUR FIT are discussed in the review “ $K_{\ell 3}^{\pm}$  and  $K_{\ell 3}^0$  Form Factors” above.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	$d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>1.90±0.23 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.8. Correlation is $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+ = -0.34$ .					
<b>1.90±0.17 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. Correlation is $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+ = -0.32$ . Assumes $\mu$ - $e$ universality.					
+1.8 ±0.5	+0.06		KL3FIT	05	RVUE	$\lambda_+ = 0.030$
+1.96±0.12±0.06	-0.348	540k	104 YUSHCHENKO04	ISTR	-	DP
+5.8 ±2.0	+0.0	3000	105 ARTEMOV	97B	SPEC	- DP
+2.9 ±1.1	-0.37	3973	WHITMAN	80	SPEC	+ DP
-1.9 ±1.5	+0.27	6527	106 MERLAN	74	ASPK	+ DP
-0.8 ±2.0	-0.53	1897	107 BRAUN	73C	HLBC	+ DP
-2.6 ±1.3	+0.03	4025	108 ANKENBRA...	72	ASPK	+ PI
+3.0 ±1.4	-0.21	3480	108 CHIANG	72	OSPK	+ DP
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●						
+2.09±0.45	-0.46	112k	109 AJINENKO	03	ISTR	- DP
+1.9 ±0.64		24k	110 HORIE	01	SPEC	+ BR
+6.2 ±2.4	+0.0	3000	111 ARTEMOV	97	SPEC	- DP
+1.9 ±1.0	+0.03	55k	112 HEINTZE	77	SPEC	+ BR
+0.8 ±9.7	+0.92	1585	113 BRAUN	75	HLBC	+ POL
-4.0 ±4.0	-0.62	490	ARNOLD	74	HLBC	+ DP
-1.7 ±1.1			114 BRAUN	74	HLBC	+ $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ vs. $t$
-3.9 ±2.9	-1.34	3240	108 HAIDT	71	HLBC	+ DP
-5.6 ±2.4	+0.69	3133	113 CUTTS	69	OSPK	+ POL
-3.1 ±4.5	-1.10	2041	108 KIJEWSKI	69	OSPK	+ PI
-6.3 ±2.4	+0.60	6000	113 BETTELS	68	HLBC	+ POL
+5.8 ±3.6	-0.37	444	108 CALLAHAN	66B	FBC	+ PI

- 104 Rescaled to agree with our conventions as noted above.  
 105 ARTEMOV 97B does not give  $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$  so we take it to be zero.  
 106 MERLAN 74  $\lambda_0$  and  $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$  were calculated by us from  $\xi_A$ ,  $\lambda_+^{\mu}$ , and  $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ . Their figure 6 gives  $\lambda_0 = -0.025 \pm 0.012$  and no  $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$ .  
 107 This value and error are taken from BRAUN 75 but correspond to the BRAUN 73C  $\lambda_+^{\mu}$  result.  $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$  is from BRAUN 73C  $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$  in  $\xi_A$  above.  
 108  $\lambda_0$  calculated by us from  $\xi(0)$ ,  $\lambda_+^{\mu}$ , and  $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ .  
 109 Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04.

- 110 HORIE 01 assumes  $\mu$ - $e$  universality in  $K_{\ell 3}^{\pm}$  decay and uses SHIMIZU 00 value  $\lambda=0.0278 \pm 0.0040$  from  $K_{e3}^{\pm}$  decay. Enters fit via  $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e3}$  branching ratio.
- 111 ARTEMOV 97 does not give  $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$  so we take it to be zero. Superseded by ARTEMOV 97B.
- 112 HEINTZE 77 uses  $\lambda_+ = 0.029 \pm 0.003$ .  $d\lambda_0/d\lambda_+$  estimated by us. Enters fit via  $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e3}$  branching ratio.
- 113  $\lambda_0$  value is for  $\lambda_+ = 0.03$  calculated by us from  $\xi(0)$  and  $d\xi(0)/d\lambda_+$ .
- 114 BRAUN 74 is a combined  $K_{\mu 3}$ - $K_{e3}$  result. It is not independent of BRAUN 73C ( $K_{\mu 3}$ ) and BRAUN 73B ( $K_{e3}$ ) form factor results.

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

Ratio of scalar to  $f_+$  couplings.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>– 0.3 <math>\pm</math> 0.8 / 0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>						
– 0.37 $\pm$ 0.66 / 0.56 $\pm$ 0.41		919k	YUSHCHENKO04B	ISTR	–	$\lambda'_+, \lambda''_+, f_S$ fit
0.2 $\pm$ 2.6 $\pm$ 1.4		41k	SHIMIZU	00 SPEC	+	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T$ fit
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●						
0.2 $\pm$ 2.0 / 2.2 $\pm$ 0.3		550k	115 AJINENKO	03C ISTR	–	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T$ fit
– 1.9 $\pm$ 2.5 / 1.6		130k	115 AJINENKO	02 SPEC		$\lambda_+, f_S$ fit
7.0 $\pm$ 1.6 $\pm$ 1.6		32k	AKIMENKO	91 SPEC		$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T, \phi$ fit
0 $\pm$ 10		2827	116 BRAUN	75 HLBC	+	
< 13	90	4017	CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	
14 $\pm$ 3 / 4		2707	116 STEINER	71 HLBC	+	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T, \phi$ fit
< 23	90		BOTTERILL	68C ASPK		
< 18	90		BELLOTTI	67B HLBC		
< 30	95		KALMUS	67 HLBC	+	

115 Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04B.

116 Statistical errors only.

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

Ratio of tensor to  $f_+$  couplings.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>– 1.2 <math>\pm</math> 2.3 OUR AVERAGE</b>						
– 1.2 $\pm$ 2.1 $\pm$ 1.1		919k	YUSHCHENKO04B	ISTR	–	$\lambda'_+, \lambda''_+, f_T$ fit
1 $\pm$ 14 $\pm$ 9		41k	SHIMIZU	00 SPEC	+	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T$ fit



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

	$2.1^{+6.4}_{-7.5} \pm 2.6$	550k	<sup>117</sup> AJINENKO	03C ISTR	–	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T$ fit
–	$4.5^{+6.0}_{-5.7}$	130k	<sup>117</sup> AJINENKO	02 SPEC		$\lambda_+, f_T$ fit
	$53^{+9}_{-10} \pm 10$	32k	AKIMENKO	91 SPEC		$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T,$ $\phi$ fit
	$7 \pm 37$	2827	<sup>118</sup> BRAUN	75 HLBC	+	
<	75.	90	4017 CHIANG	72 OSPK	+	
	$24^{+16}_{-14}$	2707	<sup>118</sup> STEINER	71 HLBC	+	$\lambda_+, f_S, f_T,$ $\phi$ fit
<	58.	90	BOTTERILL	68C ASPK		
<	58.	90	BELLOTTI	67B HLBC		
<	110.	95	KALMUS	67 HLBC	+	

<sup>117</sup> Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04B.

<sup>118</sup> Statistical errors only.

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

Ratio of scalar to  $f_+$  couplings.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b><math>0.17 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.54</math></b>	540k	<sup>119</sup> YUSHCHENKO04	ISTR	–	DP

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

$0.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$	112k	<sup>120</sup> AJINENKO	03 ISTR	–	DP
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<sup>119</sup> The second error is the theoretical error from the uncertainty in the chiral perturbation theory prediction for  $\lambda_0$ ,  $\pm 0.0053$ , combined in quadrature with the systematic error  $\pm 0.0009$ .

<sup>120</sup> The second error is the theoretical error from the uncertainty in the chiral perturbation theory prediction for  $\lambda_0$ . Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04.

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

Ratio of tensor to  $f_+$  couplings.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.07 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.20</math></b>	540k	YUSHCHENKO04	ISTR	–	DP

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

$-2.1 \pm 2.8 \pm 1.4$	112k	<sup>121</sup> AJINENKO	03 ISTR	–	DP
$2 \pm 12$	1585	BRAUN	75 HLBC		

<sup>121</sup> The second error is the theoretical error from the uncertainty in the chiral perturbation theory prediction for  $\lambda_0$ . Superseded by YUSHCHENKO 04.

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

Given in PISLAK 01, 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, BARMIN 88B, and SHIMIZU 04.

## $K^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$ 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  $\pi^\pm$  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>
<b>0.148±0.010 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.147±0.011	51	122 HEINTZE	79 SPEC
0.150 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>-0.023</sub>	56	123 HEARD	75 SPEC

<sup>122</sup> HEINTZE 79 quotes absolute value of  $|F_A + F_V| \sin\theta_c$ . We use  $\sin\theta_c = V_{us} = 0.2205$ .

<sup>123</sup> 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>
<b>0.165±0.007±0.011</b>		2588	124 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	124 AKIBA	85 SPEC

<sup>124</sup> 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>
<b>&lt;0.49</b>	90	125 HEINTZE	79 SPEC

<sup>125</sup> 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>
<b>-0.24 to 0.04</b>	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

## $K^\pm$ CHARGE RADIUS

<u>VALUE (fm)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.560±0.031 OUR AVERAGE</b>		
0.580±0.040	AMENDOLIA 86B	$K e \rightarrow K e$
0.530±0.050	DALLY 80	$K e \rightarrow K e$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •		
0.620±0.037	BLATNIK 79	VMD + dispersion relations

## CP VIOLATION TESTS IN $K^+$ AND $K^-$ DECAYS

$$\Delta(K_{\pi\mu\mu}^{\pm}) = \frac{\Gamma(K_{\pi\mu\mu}^+) - \Gamma(K_{\pi\mu\mu}^-)}{\Gamma(K_{\pi\mu\mu}^+) + \Gamma(K_{\pi\mu\mu}^-)}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
<b>-0.02 ± 0.11 ± 0.04</b>	PARK	02 HYCP

## T VIOLATION TESTS IN $K^+$ AND $K^-$ DECAYS

### $P_T$ in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

T-violating muon polarization. Sensitive to new sources of CP violation beyond the Standard Model.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
<b>-1.7 ± 2.3 ± 1.1</b>	126	ABE	04F K246	+

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

-4.2 ± 4.9 ± 0.9	3.9M	ABE	99S K246	+
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<sup>126</sup> Includes three sets of data: 96-97 (ABE 99S), 98, and 99-00 totaling about three times the ABE 99S data sample. Corresponds to  $P_T < 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$  at 90% CL.

### $P_T$ in $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$

T-violating muon polarization. Sensitive to new sources of CP violation beyond the Standard Model.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG
<b>-0.64 ± 1.85 ± 0.10</b>	114k	<sup>127</sup> ANISIMOVSKY03	K246	+

<sup>127</sup> Muons stopped and polarization measured from decay to positrons.

### $\text{Im}(\xi)$ in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ DECAY (from transverse $\mu$ pol.)

Test of T reversal invariance.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>-0.006 ± 0.008</b>		<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			

-0.0053 ± 0.0071 ± 0.0036	<sup>128</sup>	ABE	04F K246	+	
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-0.016 ± 0.025	20M	CAMPBELL	81 CNTR	+	Pol.
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-0.013 ± 0.016 ± 0.003	3.9M	ABE	99S CNTR	+	$p_T K^+$ at rest
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<sup>128</sup> Includes three sets of data: 96-97 (ABE 99S), 98, and 99-00 totaling about three times the ABE 99S data sample. Corresponds to  $\text{Im}(\xi) < 0.016$  at 90% CL.

## K<sup>±</sup> REFERENCES

KL3FIT	05	RPP 2005 web edition	T.G. Trippe	(PDG Collab.)
$K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}$ and $K_{\mu 3}^0$		Form Factors review in $K^+$	Listings.	
ABE	04F	PRL 93 131601	M. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(KEK E246 Collab.)
ADLER	04	PR D70 037102	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
ALOISIO	04A	PL B597 139	A. Aloisio <i>et al.</i>	(DAΦNE KLOE Collab.)
ANDRE	04	hep-ph/0406006	T. Andre	(EFI)
ANISIMOVSKY	04	PRL 93 031801	V.V. Animovsky <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E949 Collab.)
CIRIGLIANO	04	EPJ C35 53	V. Cirigliano, H. Neufeld, H. Pichl	(CIT, VALE+)
SHIMIZU	04	PR D70 037101	S. Shimizu <i>et al.</i>	(KEK E470 Collab.)
YUSHCHENKO	04	PL B581 31	O.P. Yushchenko <i>et al.</i>	(INRM, INRM)
YUSHCHENKO	04B	PL B589 111	O.P. Yushchenko <i>et al.</i>	(INRM)
AJINENKO	03	PAN 66 105	I.V. Ajinenko <i>et al.</i>	(IHEP, INRM)
		Translated from YAF 66 107.		

AJINENKO	03B	PL B567 159	I.V. Ajinenko <i>et al.</i>	(IHEP, INRM)
AJINENKO	03C	PL B574 14	I.V. Ajinenko <i>et al.</i>	(IHEP, INRM)
ALIEV	03	PL B554 7	M.A. Aliev <i>et al.</i>	(KEK E470 Collab.)
ANISIMOVSKY	03	PL B562 166	V.V. Anisimovsky <i>et al.</i>	
PISLAK	03	PR D67 072004	S. Pislak <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E865 Collab.)
SHER	03	PRL 91 261802	A. Sher <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E865 Collab.)
ADLER	02	PRL 88 041803	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
ADLER	02B	PR D65 052009	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
ADLER	02C	PL B537 211	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
AJINENKO	02	PAN 65 2064	I.V. Ajinenko <i>et al.</i>	(IHEP, INRM)
		Translated from YAF 65	2125.	
CIRIGLIANO	02	EPJ C23 121	V. Cirigliano <i>et al.</i>	(VIEN, VALE, MARS)
PARK	02	PRL 88 111801	H.K. Park <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL HyperCP Collab.)
POBLAGUEV	02	PRL 89 061803	A.A. Poblaguev <i>et al.</i>	(BNL 865 Collab.)
ADLER	01	PR D63 032004	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
HORIE	01	PL B513 311	K. Horie <i>et al.</i>	(KEK E426 Collab.)
PISLAK	01	PRL 87 221801	S. Pislak <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E865 Collab.)
Also	03	PR D67 072004	S. Pislak <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E865 Collab.)
ADLER	00	PRL 84 3768	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
ADLER	00B	PRL 85 2256	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
ADLER	00C	PRL 85 4856	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 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.)
PDG	00	EPJ C15 1	D.E. Groom <i>et al.</i>	
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 E787 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 E787 Collab.)
ADLER	97C	PRL 79 4756	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 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 E787 Collab.)
PISLAK	97	Thesis, Univ. Zurich	S. Pislak	
ADLER	96	PRL 76 1421	S. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 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 E787 Collab.)
Also	93C	PRL 71 305 (erratum)	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
ATIYA	93B	PR D48 R1	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(BNL E787 Collab.)
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 E787 Collab.)
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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+)
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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)
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BOLOTOV	88	JETPL 47 7 Translated from ZETFP 47	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i> 8.	(ASCI)
GALL	88	PRL 60 186	K.P. Gall <i>et al.</i>	(BOST, MIT, WILL, CIT+)
BARMIN	87	SJNP 45 62 Translated from YAF 45	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i> 97.	(ITEP)
BOLOTOV	87	SJNP 45 1023 Translated from YAF 45	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i> 1652.	(INRM)
AMENDOLIA	86B	PL B178 435	S.R. Amendolia <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA7 Collab.)
BOLOTOV	86	SJNP 44 73 Translated from YAF 44	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i> 117.	(INRM)
BOLOTOV	86B	SJNP 44 68 Translated from YAF 44	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i> 108.	(INRM)
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 Translated from ZETFP 42	V.N. Bolotov <i>et al.</i> 390.	(INRM)
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	82B	PL 111B 70	M. Roos <i>et al.</i>	(HEL5, 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)
DALLY	80	PRL 45 232	E.B. Dally <i>et al.</i>	(UCLA+)
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)
BLATNIK	79	LNC 24 39	S. Blatnik, J. Stahov, C.B. Lang	(TUZL, GRAZ)
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. Cornelssen	(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. Cornelssen	(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)
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	PR 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. Bilenky, 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)
MACEK	70	PR D1 1249	R.J. Macek <i>et al.</i>	(PENN)
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+)
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)
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)
GREINER	64	PRL 13 284	D.E. Greiner, W.Z. Osborne, W.H. Barkas	(LRL)
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)
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)

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HAIDT	69B	PL 29B 696	D. Haidt <i>et al.</i>	(AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL+)
CRONIN	68B	Vienna Conf. 241	J.W. Cronin	(PRIN)
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