

K^0

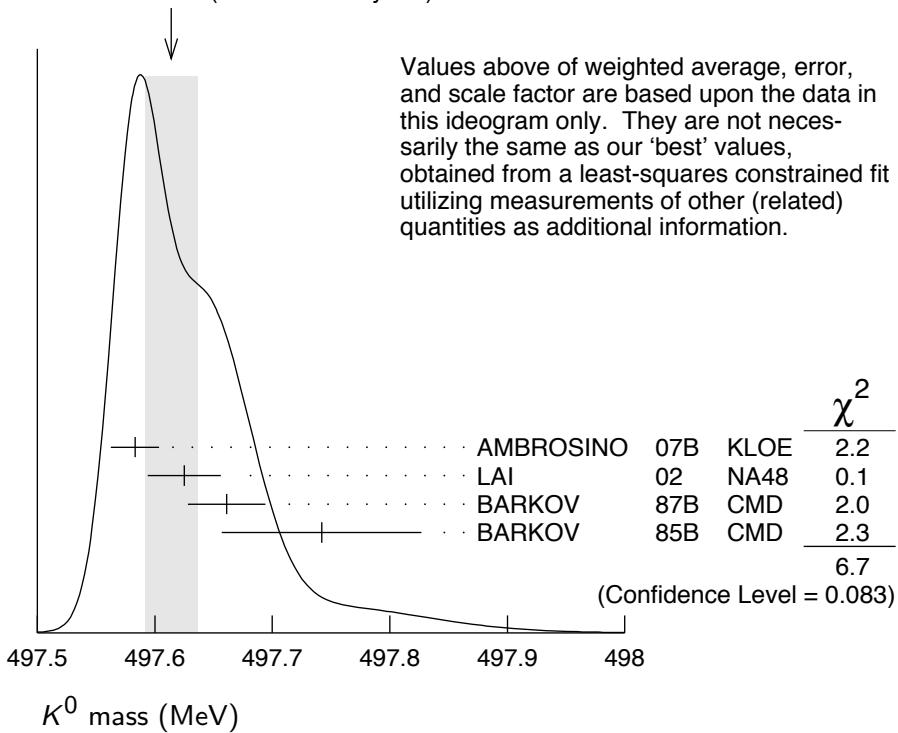
$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^-)$$

 K^0 MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
497.614±0.024 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.6.			
497.614±0.022 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.			
497.583±0.005±0.020	35k	AMBROSINO 07B	KLOE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0$
497.625±0.001±0.031	655k	LAI 02	NA48	K_L^0 beam
497.661±0.033	3713	BARKOV 87B	CMD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0$
497.742±0.085	780	BARKOV 85B	CMD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
497.44 ± 0.50		FITCH 67	OSPK	
498.9 ± 0.5	4500	BALTAY 66	HBC	K^0 from $\bar{p}p$
497.44 ± 0.33	2223	KIM 65B	HBC	K^0 from $\bar{p}p$
498.1 ± 0.4		CHRISTENS... 64	OSPK	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE

497.614±0.022 (Error scaled by 1.5)

 $m_{K^0} - m_{K^\pm}$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
3.937±0.028 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.8.				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					

3.95 ± 0.21	417	HILL	68B	DBC	+	$K^+ d \rightarrow K^0 pp$
3.90 ± 0.25	9	BURNSTEIN	65	HBC	-	
3.71 ± 0.35	7	KIM	65B	HBC	-	$K^- p \rightarrow n\bar{K}^0$
5.4 ± 1.1		CRAWFORD	59	HBC	+	
3.9 ± 0.6		ROSENFELD	59	HBC	-	

K^0 MEAN SQUARE CHARGE RADIUS

VALUE (fm 2)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.077 ± 0.010 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.077 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.011$	5037	ABOUZAID	06	$K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$
-0.090 ± 0.021		LAI	03C	$K^0_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$
-0.054 ± 0.026		MOLZON	78	K_S regen. by electrons
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
-0.087 ± 0.046		BLATNIK	79	VMD + dispersion relations
-0.050 ± 0.130		FOETH	69B	K_S regen. by electrons

T-VIOLATION PARAMETER IN K^0 - \bar{K}^0 MIXING

The asymmetry $A_T = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow K^0) - \Gamma(K^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0)}{\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow K^0) + \Gamma(K^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0)}$ must vanish if T invariance holds.

ASYMMETRY A_T IN K^0 - \bar{K}^0 MIXING

VALUE (units 10 $^{-3}$)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
$6.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0$	640k	¹ ANGELOPO...	98E CPLR

¹ ANGELOPOULOS 98E measures the asymmetry $A_T = [\Gamma(\bar{K}_{t=0}^0 \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \nu_{t=\tau}) - \Gamma(K_{t=0}^0 \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_{t=\tau})]/[\Gamma(\bar{K}_{t=0}^0 \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \nu_{t=\tau}) + \Gamma(K_{t=0}^0 \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_{t=\tau})]$ as a function of the neutral-kaon eigentime τ . The initial strangeness of the neutral kaon is tagged by the charge of the accompanying charged kaon in the reactions $p\bar{p} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+ K^0$ and $p\bar{p} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\bar{K}^0$. The strangeness at the time of the decay is tagged by the lepton charge. The reported result is the average value of A_T over the interval $1\tau_S < \tau < 20\tau_S$. From this value of A_T ANGELOPOULOS 01B, assuming CPT invariance in the $e\pi\nu$ decay amplitude, determine the T -violating as $\Delta S = \Delta S$ conserving parameter (for its definition, see Review below) $4\text{Re}(\epsilon) = (6.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$.

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

CP-VIOLATION PARAMETERS

$\text{Re}(\epsilon)$

VALUE (units 10 $^{-3}$)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
1.596 ± 0.013	² AMBROSINO 06H	KLOE
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$		
1.664 ± 0.010	³ LAI	05A NA48

² AMBROSINO 06H uses Bell-Steinberger relations with the following measurements: $B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in AMBROSINO 06F, $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$ in AMBROSINO 05B, the K_S^0 -semileptonic charge asymmetry in AMBROSINO 06E, and K^0 -semileptonic results in ANGELOPOULOS 98F.

³ LAI 05A values are obtained through unitarity (Bell-Steinberger relations), improving determination of η_{000} and combining other data from PDG 04 and APOSTOLAKIS 99B.

CPT-VIOLATION PARAMETERS

In K^0 - \bar{K}^0 mixing, if CP -violating interactions include a T conserving part then

$$|K_S\rangle = [|K_1\rangle + (\epsilon + \delta) |K_2\rangle] / \sqrt{1 + |\epsilon + \delta|^2}$$

$$|K_L\rangle = [|K_2\rangle + (\epsilon - \delta) |K_1\rangle] / \sqrt{1 + |\epsilon - \delta|^2}$$

where

$$|K_1\rangle = [|K^0\rangle + |\bar{K}^0\rangle] / \sqrt{2}$$

$$|K_2\rangle = [|K^0\rangle - |\bar{K}^0\rangle] / \sqrt{2}$$

and

$$|\bar{K}^0\rangle = CP|K^0\rangle.$$

The parameter δ specifies the CPT -violating part.

Estimates of δ are given below assuming the validity of the $\Delta S=\Delta Q$ rule. See also THOMSON 95 for a test of CPT -symmetry conservation in K^0 decays using the Bell-Steinberger relation.

REAL PART OF δ

A nonzero value violates CPT invariance.

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.3± 2.7		⁴ AMBROSINO 06H	KLOE	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.4± 2.8		⁵ APOSTOLA...	99B	RVUE
2.9± 2.6±0.6	1.3M	⁶ ANGELOPO...	98F	CPLR
180 ± 200	6481	⁷ DEMIDOV	95	$K_{\ell 3}$ reanalysis

⁴ AMBROSINO 06H uses Bell-Steinberger relations with the following measurements: $B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in AMBROSINO 06F, $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$ in AMBROSINO 05B, the K_S^0 -semileptonic charge asymmetry in AMBROSINO 06E, and K^0 -semileptonic results in ANGELOPOULOS 98F.

⁵ APOSTOLAKIS 99B assumes only unitarity and combines CPLEAR and other results.

⁶ ANGELOPOULOS 98F use $\Delta S=\Delta Q$. If $\Delta S=\Delta Q$ is not assumed, they find $Re\delta=(3.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$.

⁷ DEMIDOV 95 reanalyzes data from HART 73 and NIEBERGALL 74.

IMAGINARY PART OF δ

A nonzero value violates CPT invariance.

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.4± 2.1		⁸ AMBROSINO 06H	KLOE	

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

-	0.2 ± 2.0	⁹ LAI	05A	NA48
	2.4 ± 5.0	¹⁰ APOSTOLA...	99B	RVUE
-	$90 \pm 290 \pm 100$	1.3M	¹¹ ANGELOPO...	98F CPLR
	2100 ± 3700	6481	¹² DEMIDOV	95 $K_{\ell 3}$ reanalysis

⁸ AMBROSINO 06H uses Bell-Steinberger relations with the following measurements: $B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in AMBROSINO 06F, $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$ in AMBROSINO 05B, the K_S^0 -semileptonic charge asymmetry in AMBROSINO 06E, and K^0 -semileptonic results in ANGELOPOULOS 98F.

⁹ LAI 05A values are obtained through unitarity (Bell-Steinberger relations), improving determination of η_{000} and combining other data from PDG 04 and APOSTOLAKIS 99B.

¹⁰ APOSTOLAKIS 99B assumes only unitarity and combines CPLEAR and other results.

¹¹ If $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ is not assumed, ANGELOPOULOS 98F finds $\text{Im}\delta = (-15 \pm 23 \pm 3) \times 10^{-3}$.

¹² DEMIDOV 95 reanalyzes data from HART 73 and NIEBERGALL 74.

Re(y)

A non-zero value would violate *CPT* invariance in $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ amplitude. Re(y) is the following combination of K_{e3} decay amplitudes:

$$\text{Re}(y) = \text{Re} \left(\frac{A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_e)^* - A(K^0 \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \nu_e)}{A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_e)^* + A(K^0 \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \nu_e)} \right)$$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
0.4 ± 2.5	13k	¹³ AMBROSINO 06E	KLOE

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

0.3 ± 3.1	14	APOSTOLA...	99B	CPLR
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¹³ They use the PDG 04 for the K_L^0 semileptonic charge asymmetry and PDG 04 (*CP* review, *CPT* NOT ASSUMED) for $\text{Re}(\epsilon)$.

¹⁴ Constrained by Bell-Steinberger (or unitarity) relation.

Re(x₋)

A non-zero value would violate *CPT* invariance in decay amplitudes with $\Delta S \neq \Delta Q$. x_- , used here to define $\text{Re}(x_-)$, and x_+ , used below in the $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ section are the following combinations of K_{e3} decay amplitudes:

$$x_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)}{A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)} \pm \frac{A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e)^*}{A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e)^*} \right).$$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-2.9 ± 2.0	15	AMBROSINO 06H	KLOE	

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

-0.8 ± 2.5	13k	¹⁶ AMBROSINO 06E	KLOE
-0.5 ± 3.0		¹⁷ APOSTOLA...	99B CPLR
2 ± 13 ± 3	650k	ANGELOPO...	98F CPLR

Strangeness tagged

¹⁵ AMBROSINO 06H uses Bell-Steinberger relations with the following measurements: $B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in AMBROSINO 06F, $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$ in AMBROSINO 05B, the K_S^0 -semileptonic charge asymmetry in AMBROSINO 06E, and K^0 -semileptonic results in ANGELOPOULOS 98F.

¹⁶ Uses PDG 04 for the K_L^0 semileptonic charge asymmetry and $\text{Re}(\delta)$ from CPLEAR, ANGELOPOULOS 98F.

¹⁷ Constrained by Bell-Steinberger (or unitarity) relation.

$|m_{K^0} - m_{\bar{K}^0}| / m_{\text{average}}$

A test of *CPT* invariance. “Our Evaluation” is described in the “Tests of Conservation Laws” section. It assumes *CPT* invariance in the decay and neglects some contributions from decay channels other than $\pi\pi$.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
$<8 \times 10^{-19}$	90	PDG	10

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

$(-3 \pm 4) \times 10^{-18}$ 18 ANGELOPO... 99B RVUE

18 ANGELOPOULOS 99B assumes only unitarity and combines CPLEAR and other results.

$(\Gamma_{K^0} - \Gamma_{\bar{K}^0})/m_{\text{average}}$

A test of *CPT* invariance.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
$(7.8 \pm 8.4) \times 10^{-18}$	19 ANGELOPO... 99B RVUE	

19 ANGELOPOULOS 99B assumes only unitarity and combines CPLEAR with other results.

Correlated with $(m_{K^0} - m_{\bar{K}^0}) / m_{\text{average}}$ with a correlation coefficient of -0.95.

TESTS OF $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ RULE

$\text{Re}(x_+)$

A non-zero value would violate the $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule in *CPT* conserving transitions. x_+ is defined above in the $\text{Re}(x_-)$ section.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
-0.9 ± 3.0 OUR AVERAGE			

-2 ± 10	20 BATLEY	07D	NA48
-0.5 ± 3.6	21 AMBROSINO	06E	KLOE
-1.8 ± 6.1	22 ANGELOPO...	98D	CPLR

20 Result obtained from the measurement $\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu) / \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = 0.993 \pm 0.34$, neglecting possible *CPT* non-invariance and using PDG 06 values of $B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu) = 0.4053 \pm 0.0015$, $\tau_L = (5.114 \pm 0.021) \times 10^{-8}$ s and $\tau_S = (0.8958 \pm 0.0005) \times 10^{-10}$ s.

21 $\text{Re}(x_+)$ can be shown to be equal to the following combination of rates:

$$\text{Re}(x_+) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu)}{\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu)}$$

which is valid up to first order in terms violating *CPT* and/or the $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule.

22 Obtained neglecting *CPT* violating amplitudes.

K^0 REFERENCES

PDG	10	JPG 37 075021	K. Nakamura <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
AMBROSINO	07B	JHEP 0712 073	F. Ambrosino <i>et al.</i>	(KLOE Collab.)
BATLEY	07D	PL B653 145	J.R. Batley <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
ABOUZAID	06	PRL 96 101801	E. Abouzaid <i>et al.</i>	(KTeV Collab.)
AMBROSINO	06E	PL B636 173	F. Ambrosino <i>et al.</i>	(KLOE Collab.)
AMBROSINO	06F	PL B638 140	F. Ambrosino <i>et al.</i>	(KLOE Collab.)
AMBROSINO	06H	JHEP 0612 011	F. Ambrosino <i>et al.</i>	(KLOE Collab.)
PDG	06	JPG 33 1	W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
AMBROSINO	05B	PL B619 61	F. Ambrosino <i>et al.</i>	(KLOE Collab.)
LAI	05A	PL B610 165	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
PDG	04	PL B592 1	S. Eidelman <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
LAI	03C	EPJ C30 33	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
LAI	02	PL B533 196	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
ANGELOPO...	01B	EPJ C22 55	A. Angelopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(CPLEAR Collab.)
ANGELOPO...	99B	PL B471 332	A. Angelopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(CPLEAR Collab.)
APOSTOLA...	99B	PL B456 297	A. Apostolakis <i>et al.</i>	(CPLEAR Collab.)
ANGELOPO...	98D	PL B444 38	A. Angelopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(CPLEAR Collab.)
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ANGELOPO...	98F	PL B444 52	A. Angelopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(CPLEAR Collab.)
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DEMIDOV	95	PAN 58 968	V. Demidov, K. Gusev, E. Shabalin	(ITEP)
From YAF	58 1041.			
THOMSON	95	PR D51 1412	G.B. Thomson, Y. Zou	(RUTG)
BARKOV	87B	SJNP 46 630	L.M. Barkov <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
BARKOV	85B	Translated from YAF 46 1088.	L.M. Barkov <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
BARKOV	85B	JETPL 42 138	L.M. Barkov <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
BLATNIK	79	LNC 24 39	S. Blatnik, J. Stahov, C.B. Lang	(TUZL, GRAZ)
MOLZON	78	PRL 41 1213	W.R. Molzon <i>et al.</i>	(EFI+)
NIEBERGALL	74	PL 49B 103	F. Niebergall <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, ORSAY, VIEN)
HART	73	NP B66 317	J.C. Hart <i>et al.</i>	(CAVE, RHEL)
FOETH	69B	PL 30B 276	H. Foeth <i>et al.</i>	(AACH, CERN, TORI)
HILL	68B	PR 168 1534	D.G. Hill <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CMU)
FITCH	67	PR 164 1711	V.L. Fitch <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN)
BALTAY	66	PR 142 932	C. Baltay <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, BNL)
BURNSTEIN	65	PR 138 B895	R.A. Burnstein, H.A. Rubin	(UMD)
KIM	65B	PR 140B 1334	J.K. Kim, L. Kirsch, D. Miller	(COLU)
CHRISTENS...	64	PRL 13 138	J.H. Christenson <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN)
CRAWFORD	59	PRL 2 112	F.S. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
ROSENFELD	59	PRL 2 110	A.H. Rosenfeld, F.T. Solmitz, R.D. Tripp	(LRL)