# Errata

## Erratum: Simple bound for $K_{l3}$ decay parameters using the $\pi K$ ($s=0$, $T=\frac{1}{2}$) phase shift [Phys. Rev. D 6, 1943 (1972)]

M. Micu and E. E. Radescu

The first relation of Eq. (13) should read

$$A = \frac{1-\omega^2}{(1+\gamma)(\sigma^2-\omega^2)}\left[\left(\frac{1-\omega^2}{\omega(\sigma^2-\omega^2)}-\frac{1+\omega^2}{2\omega^3}\right)\ln\frac{y+\omega}{y-\omega}-\frac{1-\sigma^2}{\sigma(\sigma^2-\omega^2)}\ln\frac{y+\sigma}{y-\sigma}+\frac{y(1-\omega^2)}{\omega^2(y^2-\omega^2)}\right].$$

Also, the right-hand side of the second inequality of (15) should read 0.117 instead of 0.17.

## Erratum: Møller scattering and weak neutral currents [Phys. Rev. D 10, 3629 (1974)]

R. Gastmans and Y. Van Ham

L. DeRaad, Jr. pointed out that some of the polarization-dependent terms in Eq. (12) are wrong. The correct $\alpha^3$ cross section for Møller scattering in the extreme relativistic limit is obtained by replacing in the coefficient of $u$ the factor $(1-z)^3/(1+z)$ by $(1-z)^3$, in the coefficient of $w$ the factor $(5+6z)$ by $(4+7z)$, and in the coefficient of $w^2$ the factor $(3-2z)$ by $(3-2z-z^2)$. Complete agreement with L. DeRaad, Jr. is then obtained for this cross section [see L. DeRaad, Jr., Phys. Rev. D (to be published)].

As a result, the values for $\delta_\alpha$ in Table III are wrong: They are now given within 0.1% by the values of $\delta_\alpha$ in Table II. Consequently, conclusion (i) should be modified to read "and the effect of initial polarization is negligible."

## Erratum: Single soft-pion emission in proton-antiproton annihilation [Phys. Rev. D 10, 3653 (1974)]

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We have become aware of $\bar{p}p$ annihilation data at vanishing lab momentum [N. Barash et al., Phys. Rev. 139, B1659 (1965)] that can be compared with our theoretical results. These data give an experimental branching ratio

$$\frac{\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^0_{1,2}K^0_{1,2}\pi^0)}{2\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^0_1 K^0_2)}=1.0\pm0.3$$

which agrees fairly well with the theoretical ratio for $\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^0\bar{K}^0\pi^0)/\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^0\bar{K}^0)$ in Eq. (2.18). After subtracting the $K^*$ resonance contribution, the experimental data yield the branching ratio

$$\frac{\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^0 K^+\pi^\mp)}{2\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^+K^-)}=1.3\pm0.5,$$

which agrees within two standard deviations with our result for $\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^0K^-\pi^+)/\sigma(\bar{p}p\to K^+K^-)$ in Eq. (3.11).

We wish to thank Dr. Noel Yeh for bringing these additional $\bar{p}p$ data to our attention.