tion the following:

$$\chi(x') - \chi(x'') = \mathrm{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1+\beta_\pi}{1-\beta_\pi}\right) - \mathrm{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1-\beta_\pi}{1+\beta_\pi}\right).$$

[9]The $K_S^0 \to 2\gamma$ decay has not been observed experimentally. The perturbation-theory estimate of the value of Abs $F_1^{(2\gamma)}$ is obtained in the model where the K_1^0 meson decays into two γ quanta through the pion loop.

[10]The result is obtained in Ref. 4 using the experimental decay rate for $K_L \to 2\gamma$: $\Gamma(K_L \to 2\gamma) \approx 5\times 10^{-4}\Gamma(K_L \to \text{all})$.

[11]S. L. Adler, G. R. Farrar, and S. B. Treiman, Phys. Rev. D 5, 770 (1972).

[12]The simple dimensional estimate for the amplitude $A(3\pi \to 2\mu)$,

$$A(3\pi \to 2\mu) = (\alpha/M_K^2)\bar{\mu}\gamma^5\mu\varphi_\pi^3,$$

gives a result which is about an order of magnitude.

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Erratum

Erratum: Hyperon-Nucleon Scattering. I. Invariant and Helicity Amplitudes [Phys. Rev. D 6, 2513 (1972)].

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1. The right-hand side of Eqs. (5) and (19) should be multiplied by $\chi(\lambda_1)$ and $\chi(-\mu_2')$, respectively, where $\chi(+) = \binom{1}{0}$ and $\chi(-) = \binom{0}{1}$.

2. In f_4 of Eq. (9), the factor $p_C p_{AB} E_{CD}$ multiplying F_6 should read $p_C \Delta_{AB} E_{CD}$.

3. Equation (12) should read $\cos\theta_s = [s(t-u) + \cdots]$, while Eq. (34) should read $\cos\theta_u = [u(t-s) - \cdots]$.

4. The factor s in $\bar{f}_1$ and $\bar{f}_2$ of Eq. (14) should be absent; similarly for the factor t in $\bar{g}_1$ and $\bar{g}_2$ of Eq. (24).

5. In Eq. (27), the right-hand side of b_3 should be multiplied by -1, while the right-hand side of b_7 and b_8 should both be multiplied by $\frac{1}{4}$.

6. The positions of Γ_b and Γ_c in c'_{ij} of Eq. (45) should be interchanged.

7. When performing an st or su crossing, the angles θ_t and θ_u defined in this article should be modified as $-\theta_t$ and $-\theta_u$, respectively, so that $\cos\theta_t \to \cos\theta_t$, $\sin\theta_t \to -\sin\theta_t$, etc. See, for example, Fig. 1 of Y. Hara, Prog. Theor. Phys. 45, 584 (1971).