

Figure 1 shows the normalized differential cross section $\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos(\theta)}$ as a function of $\cos(\theta)$ for the decay $K_0^L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ at various energies. The x-axis represents $\cos(\theta)$ from 0 to 1, and the y-axis represents the normalized cross section from 0 to 1. The data points are shown for energies from 10 GeV to 80 GeV. The cross section is constant at 1 for $\cos(\theta) < 0.6$ and then drops sharply to 0 at $\cos(\theta) = 1$. The transition occurs at higher $\cos(\theta)$ values for higher energies.

