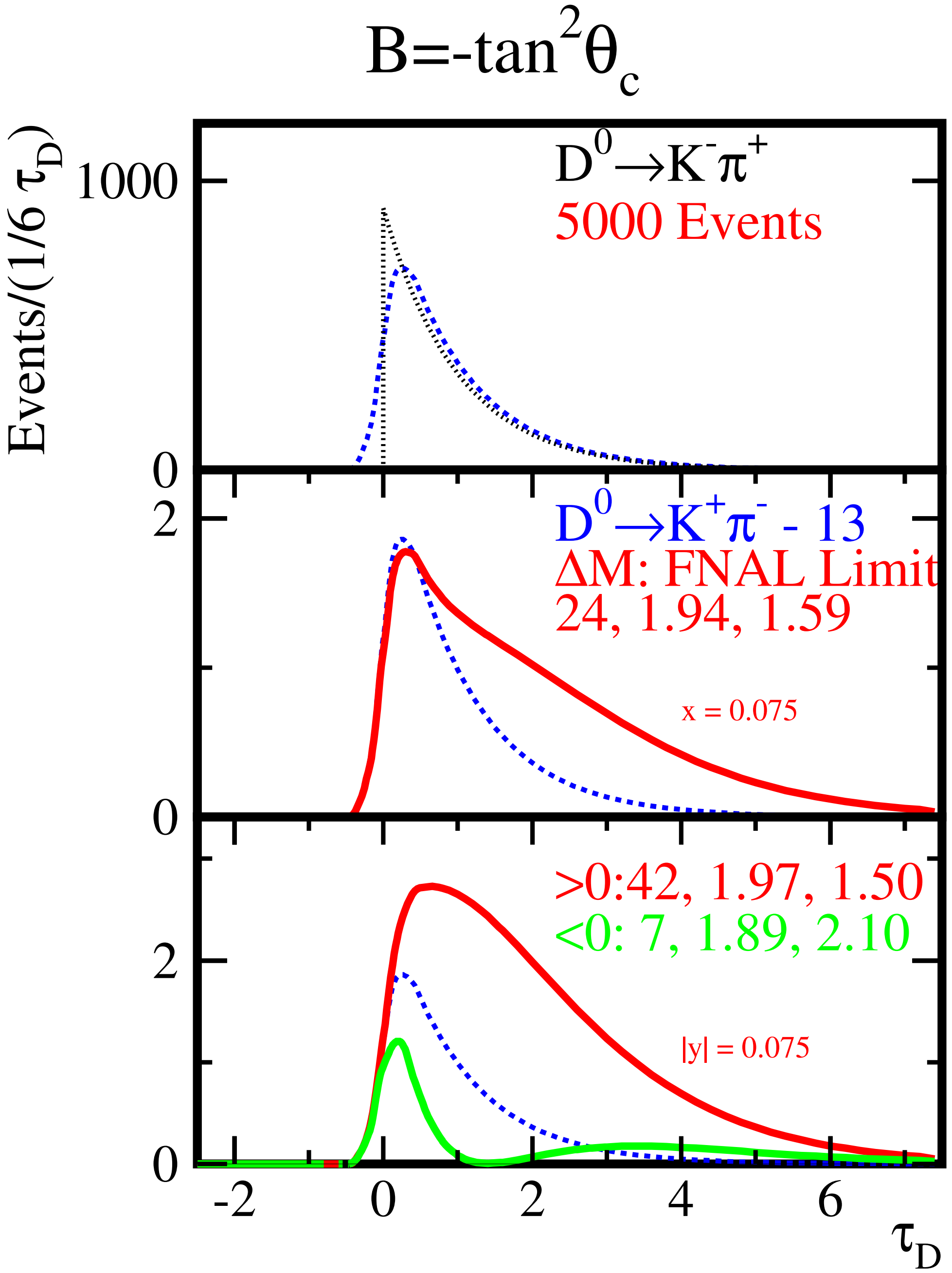

Figure 1: Interference patterns for various mixing assumptions. The top plot shows the pure exponential, and the effect of a slight smearing in blue: the area corresponds to 5000 right sign events. For the lower two plots, the direct wrong-sign decay amplitude is fixed to $-\tan^2\theta_C$, where θ_C is the Cabibbo angle. The integers give the number of wrong-sign events for the various cases, and the real numbers are the mean lifetime and the standard deviation, respectively. The middle case shows pure dispersive or ΔM mixing with $x = 0.075$; the bottom case the two extremes of $y = \pm 0.075$. For $y = -0.075$, there is a zero, as predicted by Eqn. 2, at $\tau_D = 1.37$.