ERRATA

Erratum: Interaction of coupled plasmon-phonon modes with a point charge in a polar semiconductor
[Phys. Rev. B 49, 10 298 (1994)]

S. Rudin and T. L. Reinecke

In Eq. (14) the factor $(2\varepsilon_\infty/\varepsilon_0-1)$ should be replaced by $(\varepsilon_\infty/\varepsilon_0)$. The equation should read

$$Z'=Z(\varepsilon_\infty/\varepsilon_0). \tag{14}$$

Erratum: Magnetoplasma excitations in quantum-well wires
[Phys. Rev. B 49, 13 607 (1994)]

L. Wendler and V. G. Grigoryan

A misprint has been found on page 13 607 concerning the reference of the representation of the shifted harmonic-oscillator wave function. The correct sentence should have the following form.

Hence, to obtain the exact RPA dispersion relation in the subband space, we use the following representation of the shifted harmonic-oscillator wave function:[8] $\Phi_N(y-Y_{k_x})=\Sigma_{L=0}^{\infty}C_{LN}(Y_{k_x})\Phi_L(y)$, where $\{\Phi_N(y)\}$ is a closure set of undisplaced wave functions.

[8] L. Wendler, T. Kraft, and V. G. Grigoryan (unpublished).

Erratum: Coulomb interaction and persistent currents in ensembles of mesoscopic metal rings
[Phys. Rev. B 50, 7668 (1994)]

G. Vignale

Erratum: Currents in the compressible and incompressible regions of the two-dimensional electron gas [Phys. Rev. B 50, 11 714 (1994)]

Michael R. Geller and Giovanni Vignale

Erratum: Inner-shell promotions in low-energy Li^+-Al collisions at clean and alkali-covered Al(100) surfaces [Phys. Rev. B 50, 14 452 (1994)]

K. A. H. German, C. B. Weare, and J. A. Yarmoff

An error was made in the calculations used to produce Fig. 13, which should be replaced by the following:
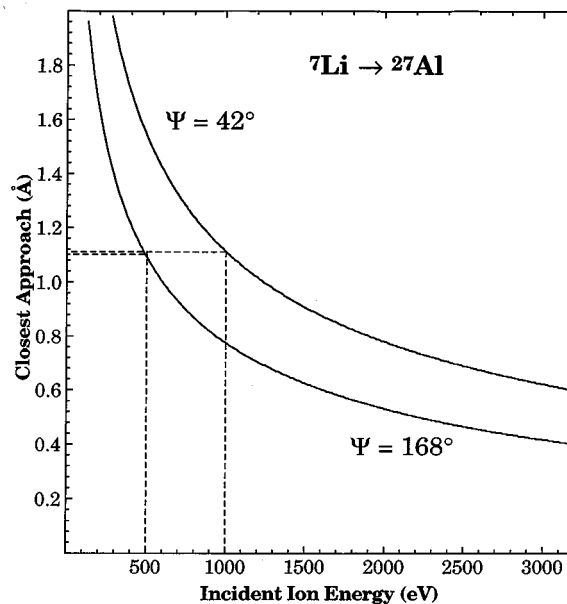
The important point is that the distances of closest approach for 500 eV ^7Li ions scattered from ^{27}Al at 168° and 1.0 keV ^7Li ions scattered at 42° are close to each other. The correct values for distance of closest approach are 1.10 and 1.11 Å, respectively. Accordingly, the discussion in the next to last paragraph on page 14 462 should use these numbers.

Note that these changes in no way alter any of the conclusions of the paper, nor do they change any of the subsequent discussion.

Erratum: Magnetic energy bands of carbon nanotubes
[Phys. Rev. B 50, 14 698 (1994)]

R. Saito, G. Dresselhaus, and M. S. Dresselhaus

This erratum is meant to replace (1) the second paragraph of page 14 700, from line 19 in the left-hand column, to line 20 in the right-hand column, and (2) page 14 701, right-hand column, from line 1 to 20. As pointed out to us by Dr. H. Ajiki, Figs. 2 and 3 are incorrect, and should be replaced by the two figures given here. In Fig. 2 the energy dispersion of the subbands of one-dimensional carbon nanotubes becomes less dispersive with increasing magnetic field. Because of the finite number (20) of wave vectors k_x along the circumference of the carbon nanotube $(n,m)=(10,0)$, a large magnetic field $(3.86 \times 10^4$ T) is required to reach $\nu = L/2\pi l = 3.0$. When the diameter L increases, the magnetic field required to form Landau subbands becomes smaller, and the calculated dispersion relations approach those of $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{p}$ theory near the Γ point

In Fig. 3 the energy at $k_y = 0$ as a function of a dimensionless magnetic field, not $(L/2\pi l)^2/d\pi$ but $(L/2\pi l)^2/d_R$, is shown where d_R is the highest common divisor of $(2n+m, 2m+n)$ [see, e.g., Dresselhaus *et al.*, Carbon **33**, 883 (1995)]. No large oscillation of the total-energy bandwidths is found in the case of Fig. 3. The mixing of Bloch orbitals with different k_x values oscillates periodically as a function of magnetic field.
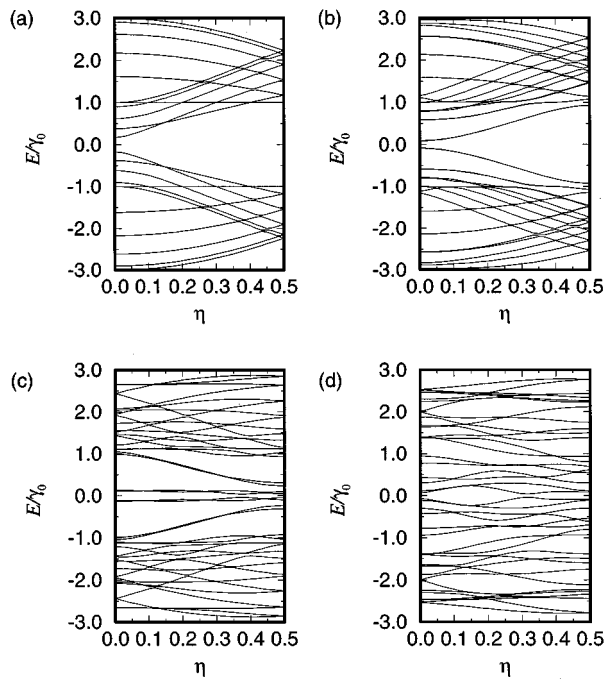

FIG. 2. Energy dispersion relations of a $\vec{C}_h = (10,0)$ zigzag carbon nanotube as a function of the dimensionless wave vector $\eta = k_y T/2\pi$ for several values of the dimensionless inverse magnetic length ν: (a) 0.0, (b) 1.0, (c) 2.0, (d) 3.0, where $\nu = L/2\pi l$, and $l = \sqrt{c\hbar/eH}$. The magnetic field H is perpendicular to the tubule axis.
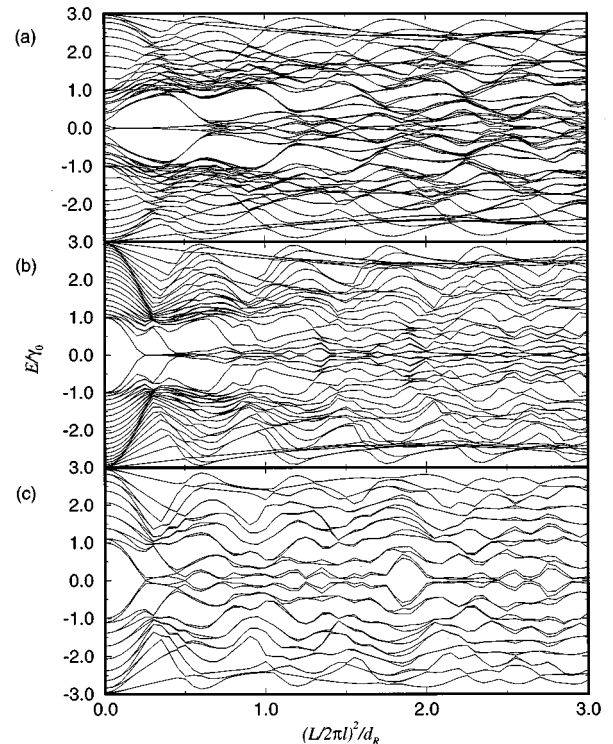

FIG. 3. The energy at $k_y = 0$ as a function of the dimensionless magnetic field $(L/2\pi l)^2/d_R$ for a zigzag tubule (a) $(n,m) = (20,0)$, and two armchair tubules of different diameter $(n,m) = $ (b), (20,20) and (c) (9,9).

Erratum: Current-density-functional theory of quantum dots in a magnetic field [Phys. Rev. B 50, 14 722 (1994)]

M. Ferconi and G. Vignale

0163-1829/96/53(15)/10409(1)/$10.00

Erratum: Rigorous upper bound for the persistent current in systems with toroidal geometry [Phys. Rev. B 51, 2612 (1995)]

G. Vignale

0163-1829/96/53(15)/10409(1)/$10.00

Erratum: Bound on the group velocity of an electron in a one-dimensional periodic potential [Phys. Rev. B 51, 2616 (1995)]

Michael R. Geller and Giovanni Vignale

0163-1829/96/53(15)/10409(1)/$10.00

Erratum: Green's-function calculations of valence photoemission spectra of Pd$_2$CO and Pt$_2$CO [Phys. Rev. B 51, 13 547 (1995)]

M. Ohno and W. von Niessen

Parts of Table II (including the caption and a column label) were incorrectly printed in the original published article. The following is the corrected Table II. This change affects none of the physics or conclusions made in the paper.

TABLE II. Theoretical valence IP of PtCO and Pt$_2$CO and experimental values for CO on Pt metal surfaces (eV). For experimental data, only the main line energy observed is listed. The estimated work function of 5.7 eV is added to the experimental data. The assignment of 1π and 5σ levels for the experimental data (brige-site bonding) of Ref. 2 is by us (see text).

Level	PtCO KT	IP	I	Level	Pt$_2$CO KT	IP	I	Expt.
1π	16.93	14.98	0.40	$1b_1$	16.80	14.52	0.38	14.1[a]
		15.37	0.28	$1b_2$	16.22	13.95	0.16	14.4[b]
		16.71	0.05			14.12	0.48	14.3[c]
		17.64	0.02			14.19	0.01	13.8[d]
		20.30	0.09			14.58	0.04	13.4[e]
		20.55	0.03					
5σ	17.52	14.90	0.03	$3a_1$	17.81	13.63	0.02	15.0[a]
		15.48	0.74			15.45	0.73	14.4[b]
		15.70	0.03					14.3[c]
		18.46	0.04					15.0[d]
		19.99	0.02					14.3[e]
		20.08	0.01					14.3[f]
4σ	21.69	18.46	0.06	$2a_1$	21.60	16.77	0.02	17.6[a]
		19.13	0.65			18.78	0.61	17.3[b]
		20.08	0.03			20.22	0.02	17.4[c]
								17.5[d]
								17.2[e]
								17.3[f]

On-top-site adsorption (a) Ref. 2, (b) Ref. 47, (c) Ref. 14, (d) Ref. 48. Bridge-site adsorption (e) Ref. 2, (f) Ref. 48.

Erratum: Experimental determination of the quasiparticle charge and the energy gap in the fractional quantum Hall effect [Phys. Rev. B 51, 14 729 (1995)]

S. I. Dorozhkin, R. J. Haug, K. von Klitzing, and K. Ploog

In Fig. 1 the upper solid line represents the capacitance in the magnetic field $H=12$ T. The corresponding sentences in the caption to this figure should read as follows: The upper curve corresponds to $H=12$ T and the lower one to $H=0$. $T=0.5$ K. Results of the fitting are shown by dots ($F=0.3$ and $\sigma=4.4\times10^9$ cm^{-2}).

Erratum: Finite-temperature resonant magnetotunneling in $Al_xGa_{1-x}As$-GaAs-$Al_yGa_{1-y}As$ heterostructures [Phys. Rev. B 52, 8893 (1995)]

Ø. Lund Bø, Yu. Galperin, and K. A. Chao

Unfortunately, there was an error in our original paper. A factor of $1/2\pi$ is missing in Eq. (19). The correct equation is

$$K_\alpha^v(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{2\pi}\,|G_R(\alpha,\varepsilon)|^2 \mathscr{K}(\alpha,\varepsilon). \tag{19}$$

This does not modify the further analytical calculations, but has consequences for the curves in Fig. 9: The inelastic wings in those plots are too strong compared with the main peak for the particular parameters used in our calculation. The inelastic wings in the original figures should be modified by a factor of $1/2\pi$ as compared with the main peak.

Erratum: Logarithmic temperature dependence of conductivity at half-integer filling factors: Evidence for interaction between composite fermions [Phys. Rev. B 52, R11 588 (1995)]

L. P. Rokhinson, B. Su, and V. J. Goldman

On p. R11 589, in Fig. 2 the numerical scale for σ_{xx} was inadvertently multiplied by a factor of $(25.8128)^2$. The correct values for σ_{xx} for electrons at $\nu=\frac{1}{2}$ are on the order of 10^{-6} S. There is also a typographical error on p. R11 588 in the formula giving the geometric factor for Corbino geometry; the correct geometric factor is $\# = (1/2\pi)\ln(r_o/r_i)$. The correct formula has been used in all calculations.

Erratum: Universal equilibrium currents in the quantum Hall fluid
[Phys. Rev. B 52, 14 137 (1995)]

Michael R. Geller and Giovanni Vignale

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Erratum: Enhanced optical properties in porous silicon microcavities
[Phys. Rev. B 52, 14 328 (1995)]

Vittorio Pellegrini, Alessandro Tredicucci, Claudio Mazzoleni, and Lorenzo Pavesi

The byline affiliation of the third and fourth authors of our manuscript should read as follows: "Istituto Nazionale per la Fisica della Materia."

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Erratum: Superstructures and defect structures revealed
by atomic-scale STM imaging of WO$_3$(001)
[Phys. Rev. B 52, R14 392 (1995)]

F. H. Jones, K. Rawlings, J. S. Foord, P. A. Cox, R. G. Egdell, J. B. Pethica, and B. M. R. Wanklyn

A spurious periodicity arose in the images of Figs. 2 and 3(a) during the journal production process. Figures 2 and 3(a) should be replaced by
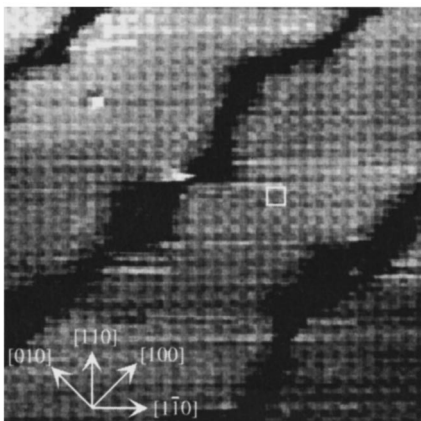

FIG. 2. 150×150 Å image of WO$_3$(001) acquired at +1.5 V sample bias and 1nA tunnel current. The gray scale extends over 4.7 Å. The corrugation along the atomic rows in the [100] direction is 0.3 Å, while the dark troughs have a depth of 1.7 Å. The idealized $(\sqrt{2}\times\sqrt{2})R45°$ unit cell is shown in the figure.
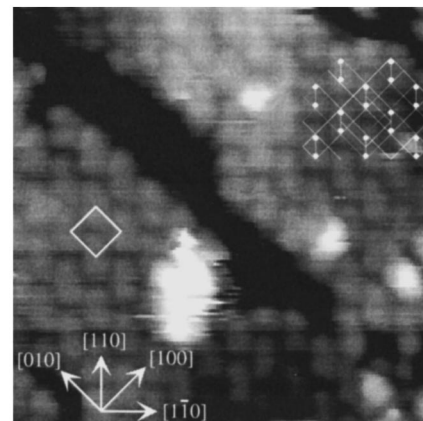

FIG. 3. (a) Higher resolution 78×78 Å image of WO$_3$(001) acquired at +2.0 V sample bias and 1 nA tunnel current. The gray scale extends over 5 Å. Note "dimerization" of topographic maxima along the [110] direction. The 2×2 supercell is highlighted in the figure and a schematic representation of the image is shown in the top right-hand corner of the figure.

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