

### Errata: The Vibration-Rotation Energies of Polyatomic Molecules

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HARALD H. NIELSEN

Mendenhall Laboratory of Physics, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio  
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IN the recent paper by the above title a few errors which are essentially of a typographical nature have occurred. While none of these affects the final results in any manner, it has seemed desirable to call attention to them for the benefit of anyone wishing to work through the problem from the beginning. The changes are as follows:

1. From the foregoing definitions it is obvious that what in Eq. (15) has been termed  $I_{xx}$  should have been  $I_{yy}$  and similarly that  $I_{yy}$  should be  $I_{xx}$ . This error is purely typographical.

2. In the second-order Hamiltonian  $H_2$  there is an error in the coefficient of  $q_{\sigma\sigma}p_{\sigma'\sigma'}$ . It should read:

$$\begin{aligned} & (-i\hbar/2)\sum_{\sigma\sigma'}\sum_{s's'}(\lambda_{s'}/\lambda_s)^2[(A_{\sigma\sigma s's'}/I_{xx})^{(e)} + (B_{\sigma\sigma s's'}/I_{yy})^{(e)}] \\ & + (C_{\sigma\sigma s's'}/I_{zz})^{(e)} - (a_{\sigma\sigma a_{s's'}}/2(I_{xx})^2) - (b_{\sigma\sigma b_{s's'}}/2(I_{yy})^2) \\ & - (c_{\sigma\sigma c_{s's'}}/2(I_{zz})^2) - (d_{\sigma\sigma d_{s's'}}/(I_{xx})(I_{yy}))^{(e)} \\ & - (e_{\sigma\sigma e_{s's'}}/(I_{yy})(I_{zz}))^{(e)} - (f_{\sigma\sigma f_{s's'}}/(I_{xx})(I_{zz}))^{(e)}]. \end{aligned}$$

This term contributes to the energy only in  $E_0/\hbar c$  which, as we have pointed out, is of no physical interest and its value was not calculated in this paper.

3. In the coefficient of  $(P_x P_y + P_y P_x)$  and  $(P_x P_z + P_z P_x)$  in the second-order Hamiltonian  $H_2$  the algebraic sign preceding the terms  $(e_{\sigma\sigma} f_{\sigma'\sigma'})/I_{zz}$  and  $(d_{\sigma\sigma} e_{\sigma'\sigma'})/I_{yy}$  should be +. Moreover, the third term in the coefficient of  $(P_x P_z + P_z P_x)$  and the second term in the coefficient of  $(P_y P_z + P_z P_y)$  should be, respectively,  $-(c_{\sigma\sigma} f_{\sigma'\sigma'})/I_{zz}$  and  $-(e_{\sigma\sigma} b_{\sigma'\sigma'})/I_{yy}$ . These errors also are purely typographical and what is more, terms of the above type cannot

contribute to the energy in second order of approximation.

4. In the second-order transformed Hamiltonian  $H_2'$  an error in copying from the author's original manuscript has occurred. In the coefficients of the terms  $(P_\alpha^2 P_\beta^2 + P_\beta^2 P_\alpha^2)$  the quantities  $d_{\sigma\sigma}^2$ ,  $e_{\sigma\sigma}^2$  and  $f_{\sigma\sigma}^2$  should be deleted so as to read:

$$\begin{aligned} & [a_{\sigma\sigma} b_{\sigma\sigma}/(I_{xx})^2 (I_{yy})^2] (P_x^2 P_y^2 + P_y^2 P_x^2) \\ & + [a_{\sigma\sigma} c_{\sigma\sigma}/(I_{xx})^2 (I_{zz})^2] (P_x^2 P_z^2 + P_z^2 P_x^2) \\ & + [b_{\sigma\sigma} c_{\sigma\sigma}/(I_{yy})^2 (I_{zz})^2] (P_y^2 P_z^2 + P_z^2 P_y^2). \end{aligned}$$

The quantities  $[d_{\sigma\sigma}^2/(I_{xx})^2 (I_{yy})^2]$ ,  $[e_{\sigma\sigma}^2/(I_{yy})^2 (I_{zz})^2]$  and  $[f_{\sigma\sigma}^2/(I_{xx})^2 (I_{zz})^2]$  are the coefficients of the terms  $(P_\alpha P_\beta + P_\beta P_\alpha)^2$ , respectively. The transformed Hamiltonian  $H_2'$  should therefore include also the following terms:

$$\begin{aligned} & + [d_{\sigma\sigma}^2/(I_{xx})^2 (I_{yy})^2] (P_x P_y + P_y P_x)^2 \\ & + [e_{\sigma\sigma}^2/(I_{yy})^2 (I_{zz})^2] (P_y P_z + P_z P_y)^2 \\ & + [f_{\sigma\sigma}^2/(I_{xx})^2 (I_{zz})^2] (P_x P_z + P_z P_x)^2. \end{aligned}$$

The actual energy relations stated in Eqs. (26) to (30) and in Section IV are believed to be correct as they stand except that the algebraic sign within the parentheses of the numerators of the last two terms in (27) should be + and that the definitions of  $x_0$  and  $y_0^1$  in (28) should be interchanged.

I am indebted to Dr. Samuel Silver of the University of Oklahoma who has verified the calculations reported in the earlier paper and who has called my attention to some of the errors corrected herein.

<sup>1</sup> The terms  $x_0$ ,  $y_0$ , and  $z_0$  are of the order of magnitude of the coefficients of centrifugal distortion;  $D_J$ ,  $D_{JK}$ , and  $D_K$ . These latter terms become important only for larger values of  $J$ , say  $J > 6$ , and then only because they are multiplied by quantities quartic in  $J$  and  $K$ . The terms  $x_0$ ,  $y_0$ , and  $z_0$ , on the other hand are multiplied by terms only quadratic in  $J$  and  $K$  and will contribute amounts to the energy small even as compared to the centrifugal distortion. The terms  $x_0$ ,  $y_0$ , and  $z_0$  may, therefore, actually be omitted from the effective reciprocals of inertia.