Errata

Erratum: ac Stark splitting in multiphoton excitation of atomic hydrogen in flames: Abnormal peak asymmetry due to pressure broadening [Phys. Rev. A 33, 3602 (1986)]

Albert M. F. Lau

The laser bandwidths were taken into account in this paper by phenomenologically inserting them in the transverse relaxation rates Γ'_{ij} as defined by the equations in the paper, rather than by using the phase-diffusion model (as stated in the paper). If the latter model[1] were used, the only changes in the theory would be $\Gamma'_{21}=\Gamma_{21}+4\gamma_a$ and $\Gamma'_{31}=\Gamma_{31}+4\gamma_a+\gamma_b$, which could then be substituted into all the other theoretical expressions. New theoretical excitation spectra calculated using the phase-diffusion model are found to be slightly broader (and hence with smaller resonance peak amplitude) than those presented in the paper. That this difference is not more significant here is due to the dominance of collisional broadening and the Doppler effect over the laser bandwidth effect. Also on physical ground, the phase-diffusion model may not be better than the phenomenological model for the lasers used in the related experiments. Therefore it is to be understood that the numerical results in the paper were obtained with the phenomenological model and that the arguments and conclusions are the same using either model.

[1]B. R. Mollow, Phys. Rev. **175**, 1555 (1968).

Erratum: Excitation of the $1s_5$ and $1s_4$ levels of neon by low-energy electrons [Phys. Rev. A 36, 999 (1987)]

K. Tachibana and A. V. Phelps

The cross-section scales for Figs. 8(a) and 8(b) are in error and should be divided by a factor of 10. Thus, the maximum in the momentum-transfer cross section should be 3.2×10^{-20} m^2 at 27 eV. This error occurs in these figures only and does not affect other results in the paper. We wish to thank Dr. V. Puech for calling our attention to this error.

Another significant error is that the negative sign in Eq. (18) should be an equals symbol.

Erratum: Exact solution of the linear-stability problem for the onset of convection in binary fluid mixtures [Phys. Rev. A 35, 4349 (1987)]

Barbara J. A. Zielinska and Helmut R. Brand

In the *Note added in proof* we stated that at the codimension-2 point there is no jump in frequency and wave vector. This is incorrect. Our new high-precision calculations show that for the experimentally relevant range of Lewis and Prandtl numbers there is a small jump in frequency and wave vector. Specifically we find, e.g., for room-temperature mixtures ($\mathcal{L}=0.02$, $P=17$): $k_{o,\mathrm{CT}}=3.105$ and $k_{s,\mathrm{CT}}=3.127$, where the first subscript refers to the oscillatory and stationary branch, respectively.

