

ERRATA

Erratum: Photoabsorption of atoms inside C_{60}
[Phys. Rev. A 47, 1181 (1993)]

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The photoabsorption cross sections for Xe and Ba atoms inside the C_{60} molecule shown in Figs. 4 and 5 were incorrect due to a numerical error. The revised figures are given below. The corrected results do not show the suppression of the $4d$ resonance absorption due to the C_{60} cage as concluded in our paper.

We are grateful to G. Wendin and B. Wästberg for many useful discussions.

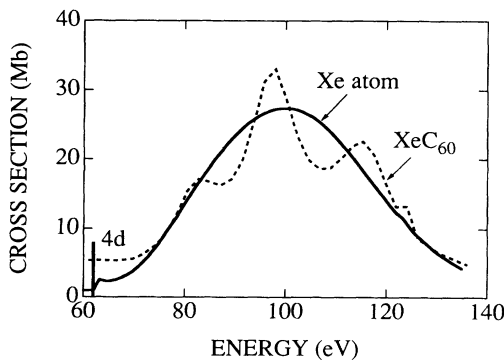


FIG. 4. Photoabsorption cross section for the free Xe atom (solid line) and for Xe inside the C_{60} molecule (dashed line). The threshold energy for excitation from the $4d$ level is given by a vertical line.

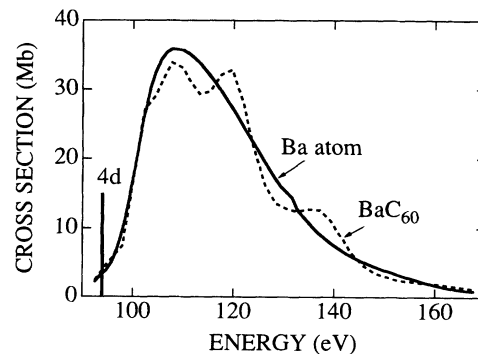


FIG. 5. Same as Fig. 4 but for Ba.

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Erratum: Quantum tunneling in dissipative systems
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I would like to thank Professor Robert F. O'Connell for calling my attention to a body of work that substantially overlaps mine and that I had not discovered. Ford, Lewis, and O'Connell [1] discussed dissipative quantum tunneling through a parabolic barrier and found a decreased tunneling rate as I found for the Caldeira-Leggett Hamiltonian. They employed a quantum Langevin equation developed in a series of papers [2–4]. They also found an increased tunneling rate for a particle tunneling through a parabolic barrier in a blackbody radiation field [5]. My use of a canonical transformation to show the equivalence of the Unruh-Zurek and Caldeira-Leggett Hamiltonians was very similar to their use of unitary transformations to show the equivalence of a number of Hamiltonians [3]. They exactly diagonalized an independent oscillator model of a heat bath in a manner very similar to my transformation to normal coordinates in Sec. III [6]. They point out that the Hamiltonians used by Ullersma and by Widom and Clark are unphysical because they do not possess lower bounds for the energy [3]. This observation had escaped me. This criticism does not apply to the Unruh-Zurek or the equivalent Caldeira-Leggett Hamiltonians.

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