
ERRATA

**Erratum: Role of optical anisotropies in the polarization properties
of surface-emitting semiconductor lasers
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An algebraic mistake has occurred in the derivation of Eq. (34) from Eq. (25). If the correct calculation is performed, it is convenient to define the light intensity as

$$I = \frac{1}{2}(|E_+|^2 + |E_-|^2), \quad (28)$$

and Eq. (34) will now read

$$\dot{I} = 2I[D - 1 - \epsilon_l \cos 2\psi \cos 2\chi - (\epsilon_c - d) \sin 2\chi] \quad (34a)$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \alpha(D - 1) + \sigma_l \frac{\cos 2\psi}{\cos 2\chi} - \epsilon_l \sin 2\psi \tan 2\chi \quad (34b)$$

$$\dot{\chi} = \sigma_l \sin 2\psi + \epsilon_l \cos 2\psi \sin 2\chi - (\epsilon_c - d) \cos 2\chi \quad (34c)$$

$$\dot{\psi} = \sigma_c + \alpha d - \sigma_l \cos 2\psi \tan 2\chi + \epsilon_l \frac{\sin 2\psi}{\cos 2\chi} \quad (34d)$$

$$\dot{d} = -\gamma[d(\Gamma + I) + DI \sin 2\chi] \quad (34e)$$

$$\dot{D} = -\gamma[D(1 + I) + dI \sin 2\chi - (\beta + 1)]. \quad (34f)$$

The mistake, therefore, regards only the terms in Eqs. (34b) and (34d), which are due to the linear amplitude anisotropy ϵ_l ; it does not affect the body of the paper, which is devoted to the effects of the phase anisotropies σ_l and σ_c . Only the stability analysis summarized by Eqs. (53) and (54) and represented in Fig. 6(b) must be amended. Since the correct analysis is quite lengthy and would divert the reader, it is being prepared for a new paper exclusively devoted to the effects of the (generally misaligned) linear phase and amplitude anisotropies.