Errata

Erratum: Two-dimensional classical Heisenberg model with easy-plane anisotropy at low temperatures: Out-of-plane dynamics [Phys. Rev. B 45, 10 454 (1992)]

S. L. Menezes, A. S. T. Pires, and M. E. Gouvêa

There have been the following misprints with no effect on the results of the paper:
(a) Equation (29) should read

$$\langle \omega_{\mathbf{q}}^2 \rangle^{\alpha} = \langle LS_{\mathbf{q}}^{\alpha} | LS_{\mathbf{q}}^{\alpha} \rangle \langle S_{\mathbf{q}}^{\alpha} | S_{\mathbf{q}}^{\alpha} \rangle^{-1} .$$

(b) Equation (36) should read

$$\langle \omega_{\mathbf{q}}^2 \rangle^{z} = \frac{4J^2 S^2 \tau [1-\gamma(\mathbf{q})]}{\langle S_{\mathbf{q}}^{z} | S_{\mathbf{q}}^{z} \rangle} |S''(r=1)| .$$

Erratum: Two-mode electrodynamics of superconductors in the mixed state [Phys. Rev. B 46, 5830 (1992)]

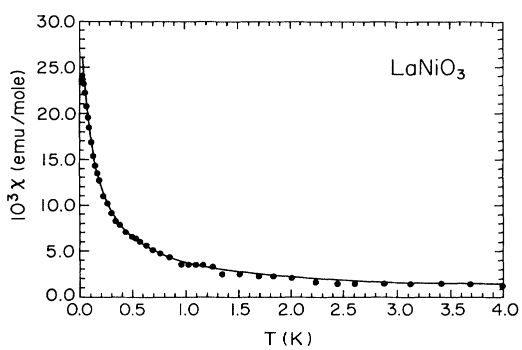
E. B. Sonin, A. K. Tagantsev, and K. B. Traito

Unfortunately there is a misprint in our paper. In Eq. (19) one should substitute ω^3 for ω^2.

Erratum: Electronic properties of the metallic perovskite $LaNiO_3$: Correlated behavior of 3*d* electrons [Phys. Rev. B 46, 6382 (1992)]

K. Sreedhar, J. M. Honig, M. Darwin, M. McElfresh, P. M. Shand, J. Xu, B. C. Crooker, and J. Spalek

Figure 7 in our paper does not contain the fitted curve to the data of ac magnetic susceptibility, contrary to the statement made in the text. Below we provide the complete figure with both the experimental data and the fitted Curie-Weiss law. The parameters specified in our paper produce this remarkably good fit.



Additionally, from the values of the Pauli paramagnetic susceptibility $\chi(0)=5.1\times10^{-4}$ emu/mole, and the value $\gamma=13.8$ mJ/mole K^2 of the linear specific-heat coefficient, we can determine the following value of the relative Wilson ratio

$$R=\frac{\chi(0)/\chi_0}{\gamma/\gamma_0}=2.6 .$$

The ratio χ_0/γ_0 for the noninteracting Fermi gas was taken as 1.37×10^{-9} in cgs units. The susceptibility is thus a factor 2.6 larger than the specific heat, in agreement with Eqs. (4) and (5) in our paper. If the system was close to the Mott-localization boundary, then the Wilson ratio should be close to 4. The physical origin of the Curie-Weiss term, existing over the whole temperature-range studied, is still unclear.