Errata

Erratum: Gauge theory of gravitation [Phys. Rev. D 14, 384 (1976)]

Edward E. Fairchild, Jr.

In the presence of torsion Eq. (7) should read

$$\delta\Phi_{\mu i}{}^{j}:\ \frac{1}{f^2}(\nabla_\mu \phi^{\mu\kappa k}{}_i + S_{\kappa\epsilon}{}^{\mu}\phi^{\kappa\epsilon k}{}_i - 2S_{\kappa\epsilon}{}^{\epsilon}\phi^{\kappa\mu k}{}_i) = -j^{\kappa k}{}_i \equiv \frac{\delta S_\psi}{\delta\Phi_{\kappa k}{}^{i}}\ .$$

Thus to get the Yang equation one must constrain torsion to be zero from the beginning. The only effect on the results is to make Eq. (44) read

$$\kappa D_\mu T^{\mu\kappa}_{\cdot\cdot} = D_\mu H^{\mu\lambda}_{\cdot\cdot} = 0\ ,$$

even when torsion is present.

Equation (29) should read

$$H_{\mu\kappa} = \tfrac{1}{3}R(R_{\mu\kappa} - \tfrac{1}{4}g_{\mu\kappa}R) - 2C_{\mu\sigma\kappa}{}^{\rho}R_{\rho}{}^{\sigma}\ .$$

This equation is weaker than the one given in the paper invalidating the lemma of Sec. II. There will be solutions to the Stephenson-Yang equations which are not Einstein spaces. For example, $H_{\mu\kappa} = 0$ if $C_{\mu\kappa\lambda}{}^{\epsilon} = 0$ and $R = 0$. Equation (22), the nonphysical solution noted by Thompson, satisfies these requirements and is therefore not ruled out as stated. Thus the objection to this theory that it has nonphysical solutions is not alleviated by adding the Stephenson equation (25); rather, this objection must be kept along with all the other objections given in the last section.

A factor of $g^{1/2}$ before $J^{\mu\kappa}{}_{\lambda}$ in Eq. (36) is missing.

Erratum: Translation invariance and localized states [Phys. Rev. D 13, 1727 (1976)]

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The factor $2k$ appearing in Eq. (5.10) and the first of Eqs. (5.16) should be replaced by $2\pi k$. All other equations and results are unchanged; the factor π was inadvertently omitted from the manuscript.