Errata

Erratum: New analytical stellar model in general relativity
[Phys. Rev. D 27, 328 (1983)]

M. C. Durgapal and R. Bannerji

The following corrects an error in the expression for pressure in our paper.
Equation (16) should read

$$\frac{8\pi P}{C} = \frac{9[(1+x)^{1/2}(1-x) - B(1+2x)(2-x)^{1/2}]}{2(1+x)[(1+x)^{3/2} + B(5+2x)(2-x)^{1/2}]} \; . \tag{16}$$

In Eq. (17) B should read

$$B = (1+X)^{1/2}(1-X)/(1+2X)(2-X)^{1/2} \; .$$

On p. 330, col. 1, beginning with line 21, correct to read

$$\sigma = (1 - B\sqrt{2})/(1 + 5B\sqrt{2}) \; .$$

For $\sigma = \frac{1}{3}$, $B = \sqrt{2}/8$, $X = 0.6335$, $u = 0.2909$, $z_c = 1.324$, $a_N = 18.63$ km, and $m_N = 3.676 M_\odot$. For $\sigma = \infty$, $B = \sqrt{2}/10$, $X = 1.2827$, $u = 0.4214$, $a_N = 20.60$ km, and $m_N = 5.889 M_\odot$. For $dP/d\rho \leq 1$, $u \leq 0.3438$, $a_N \leq 19.60$ km, and $m_N \leq 4.572 M_\odot$.

Erratum: Effects of quantum fields on singularities and particle horizons in the early universe
[Phys. Rev. D 28, 271 (1983)]

Paul Anderson

The integral in Eq. (3.3) has a lower limit which is given by the time at which the universe begins. This implies that the statements in the second paragraph following Eq. (3.3), which say that the probability in (3.3) is finite for all asymptotically classical solutions (ACS) with no particle horizons and for all ACS with particle horizons if $(\beta/\alpha) > 0$, are incorrect. The correct statement is that the only ACS for which the probability in (3.3) is finite is the time-symmetric bounce ACS which exists if $(\beta/\alpha) > 3$.