(8.24)

Errata

Erratum: Canonical quantization of supergravity [Phys. Rev. D 29, 2199 (1984)]

P. D. D'Eath

There is a sign error in Eq. (8.11), which should read

$$\delta({}^{3}R_{ij}^{\mathrm{lin}}) = -\frac{1}{2}i\kappa\tilde{\epsilon}^{A}\left(F^{\mathrm{lin}A}_{ik,j}e_{AA'_{k}} + F^{\mathrm{lin}A}_{ki,k}e_{AA'_{i}}\right) + (i \leftrightarrow j) \quad .$$

$$(8.11)$$

As a result, the quantities I and J defined in Eqs. (8.23) and (8.25) do not obey the invariance property $\delta(I + \frac{1}{2}i\kappa^2 J) = 0$ under a rigid left-handed supersymmetry transformation parametrized by $\tilde{\epsilon}^{A'}$ = const at the final surface.

Instead, it can be shown that there is no fermionic partner J_1 for I such that $\delta(I + J_1) = 0$. Define the linearized electric and magnetic parts of the Weyl tensor:

$$E_{ij} = {}^{3}R_{ij}^{\text{lin}}, \quad B_{ij} = \epsilon_{ikl}K_{jk,l}^{\text{lin}}$$

The corrected Eq. (8.24) should read

$$\delta I = \kappa \int d^3x \,\epsilon_{kil} e_{AA'l} \tilde{\epsilon}^{A'} F^{\text{lin}A}{}_{kj} (E_{ij} + iB_{ij})$$

The variations of the linearized spatial spin- $\frac{3}{2}$ field strengths are

$$\begin{split} \delta F^{\text{lin}A}{}_{ij} &= 0 \quad , \\ \delta \tilde{F}^{\text{lin}A}{}'_{ij} &= [-2i\kappa^{-1}\epsilon_{jkl}n_A{}^{A'}e^{AB'}{}_l(E_{ki} - iB_{ki})\tilde{\epsilon}_{B'}] - (i \leftrightarrow j) \quad . \end{split}$$

By the global chiral invariance of the theory, any fermionic partner J_1 for I must involve one power of $\psi^{\lim A_i}$ and one power of $\tilde{\psi}^{\lim A'_i}$. If $I + J_1$ is the quadratic-order part of a counterterm invariant under a local transformation parametrized by $\tilde{\epsilon}^{A'}(x)$ at the final surface, then the local transformation law

 $\delta \tilde{\psi}^{A'}{}_{i} = 2\kappa^{-1} \partial_{i} \tilde{\epsilon}^{A'} + \cdots$

shows that $\tilde{\psi}^{\text{lin}A'}_{i}$ can only appear in J_1 through the field strength $\tilde{F}^{\text{lin}A'}_{ij}$. Hence, under a rigid transformation, δJ_1 can only involve E_{ij} and B_{ij} through the combination $(E_{ij} - iB_{ij})$. Thus, one cannot form an invariant starting with $I + J_1$. Combined with the discussion in the penultimate paragraph of Sec. VIII, this shows that there are no purely surface counterterms for supergravity at one loop in the presence of boundaries: Only the usual Euler invariant term is permitted. Thus the one-loop finiteness properties of N = 1 supergravity are the same, whether or not boundaries are present.

Erratum: Gauge invariance and the finite-element solution of the Schwinger model [Phys. Rev. D 31, 383 (1985)]

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In printing, some lines of text were omitted.

1. The first sentence of the last paragraph of Sec. I should read: "The ultimate objective of this program is to solve non-Abelian operator field equations on a Minkowski lattice by using the method of finite elements."

2. Reference 4 should read: "It is the nonlocality of the Minkowski lattice Hamiltonian which allows this finite-element formulation to evade the no-go theorems [L. H. Karsten and J. Smit, Nucl. Phys. **B183**, 103 (1981); H. B. Nielsen and M. Ninomiya, *ibid.* **B185**, 20 (1981); J. M. Rabin, Phys. Rev. D 24, 3218 (1981)], which require fermion doubling in a unitary, chiral-invariant, local fermion lattice theory."

The following errors also appeared:

- 3. In Eq. (17), third line, the argument of the third sgn function should be m'' m.
- 4. In the last sentence of Sec. II the work "interactively" should be "iteratively."
- 5. On the right-hand side of (36), *n* should be *h*.
- 6. In Ref. 13, "observed" should be "observe."

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