

## Errata

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### Erratum: Light neutral boson in spinor-connection theory [Phys. Rev. D 36, 3821 (1987)]

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It was argued that spinor-connection theory admits a very light neutral boson in the case where, with reference to Eqs. (2.7) and (2.8), the strong-potential term  $-KB$  dominates over the torsion term  $A^2$  in the vicinity of the Schwarzschild radius at  $y = \eta$ . With the torsion term put to zero, it was tacitly assumed that the solution given by Eqs. (2.31)–(2.36) would hold good right down into the center as  $y \rightarrow 0$ . This is not true. In fact, if the torsion is *exactly zero*, the true solution blows up badly at the center, with  $f \rightarrow \infty$ .

To avoid this disastrous outcome, it is necessary to admit a suitably small torsion by replacing Eqs. (2.13)–(2.15) with  $S = \lambda P, R = \lambda Q$ , with  $\lambda = 1 - \epsilon$ ,  $0 < \epsilon \ll 1$ , so that  $A \approx \epsilon B$ . It can now be shown that the strong-potential term will dominate over the torsion term provided that  $\epsilon < \eta/\sqrt{3}$ . The correct solution as  $y \rightarrow 0$  is given by

$$\frac{yg}{f} \approx \frac{\eta}{t_0^2}, \quad f = \text{const} \times y^{1+\theta}, \quad \theta > \frac{1}{2}, \quad t_0 > 2, \quad P \approx \sqrt{b_0} \cos(\sigma \ln y + \phi_1),$$

$$Q \approx \sqrt{b_0} \sin(\sigma \ln y + \phi_1), \quad R \approx \lambda \sqrt{b_0} \cos(\sigma \ln y + \phi_2), \quad S \approx \lambda \sqrt{b_0} \sin(\sigma \ln y + \phi_2),$$

where  $\sigma$ ,  $\phi_1$ , and  $\phi_2$  are constants. The functions  $K$  and  $J$  are given as before by Eqs. (2.35) and (2.36).

Fortunately, the previous equation (2.39) still holds true, so that the upper limit for the mass  $\mu$  is still set by  $\mu < 0.25$ . Numerical integration of the field equations has now been carried out, confirming the above properties of the solution and giving the result that  $\mu \approx 0.07$ .