

**Publisher's Note: Generic patterns in the evolution of urban water networks:
Evidence from a large Asian city [Phys. Rev. E **95**, 032312 (2017)]**

Elisabeth Krueger, Christopher Klinkhamer, Christian Urich, Xianyuan Zhan, and P. Suresh C. Rao



(Received 7 March 2019; published 13 March 2019)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevE.99.039903](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevE.99.039903)

This paper was published online on 9 March 2017 with an error in Eq. (1b) and surrounding text and in the caption to Fig. 6. The caption of Fig. 6 should read as

“WDN subnets along a gradient of breaking points between the power laws of trunk and tail (k_{break} outliers from panel (d) in Fig. 5): (a) DZ11: $k_{\text{break}} = 5$, $p(k)_{\text{trunk}} = 0.40k^{-2.49}$ and $p(k)_{\text{tail}} = 0.09k^{-1.47}$, $N = 2425$ (dual-mapped nodes); (b) DZ10: $k_{\text{break}} = 8$, $p(k)_{\text{trunk}} = 1.46k^{-2.80}$ and $p(k)_{\text{tail}} = 0.26k^{-1.88}$, $N = 3179$; (c) DZ01: $k_{\text{break}} = 10$, $p(k)_{\text{trunk}} = 1.17k^{-2.37}$ and $p(k)_{\text{tail}} = 0.138k^{-1.686}$, $N = 1497$; (d) DZ32: in this subnet power-law distributions of trunk and tail converge as the breaking point between the two power laws increases ($k_{\text{break}} = 20$), and $p(k) = 1.07k^{-2.27}$ ($N = 2271$).”

On page 2, left-hand column, the text above Eqs. (1a) and (1b) should read as “The node degree distributions (NDD) for both types of water networks can be approximated by a Pareto power-law distribution [Eq. (1a); large, mature networks],

$$p(k) = ak^{-\gamma}, \quad (1a)$$

for $k \geq 2$, or a double Pareto power-law distribution [Eq. (1b); small, immature networks], described by a two-piece function in the form

$$p(k)_{\text{trunk}} = ak^{-\gamma_{\text{trunk}}}, \quad p(k)_{\text{tail}} = bk^{-\gamma_{\text{tail}}}, \quad (1b)$$

where $k \geq 2$ for $p(k)_{\text{trunk}}$ and $k \geq k_{\text{break}}$ for $p(k)_{\text{tail}}$. The exponent, γ [Eq. (1a)] and γ_{trunk} [Eq. (1b)], for both WDNs and SSNs converges above a threshold of network size, measured as dual-mapped nodes $N > 10^2$.”

The paper has been corrected as of 25 February 2019. The caption and text are incorrect in the printed version of the journal.