ERRATUM

Implications of a Heavy Top Quark and a Fourth Generation on the Decays $B \rightarrow Kl^+l^-$, $Kv\bar{v}$. WEI-SHU HOU, R. S. WILLEY, and A. SONI [Phys. Rev. Lett. 58, 1608 (1987)].

In Eq. (1) the sign of the last term (the term with F_2) should be changed from minus to plus when the convention q = p - p' is used. (There is an additional misprint. The s_W^4 in the same term should be s_W^2 . This misprint did not propagate.) The sign change propagates to Eq. (6) where the sign of the term linear in F_2 should be changed from plus to minus. With these signs, F_2 is the function originally calculated by Inami and Lim. This sign correction results in a decrease of about 25% in the calculated three-generation standard-model $b \rightarrow se^+e^$ rate given in the Letter. (The correction to the calculation with a possible very heavy fourth-generation up quark is smaller.)

In our Letter we did not consider perturbative QCD corrections to the calculated one-loop electroweak processes. It has been pointed out [M. A. Shifman, A. I. Vainshtein, and V. I. Zakharov, Phys. Rev. D 18, 2583 (1978); S. Bertolini, F. Borumati, and A. Masiero, Phys. Rev. Lett. 59, 180 (1987); N. G. Deshpande, P. Lo, J. Trampetic, G. Eilam, and P. Singer, Phys. Rev. Lett. 59, 183 (1987); B. Grinstein, R. Springer, and M. B. Wise, California Institute of Technology Report No. CALT-68-1451, and erratum, 1987 (to be published)] that there can be substantial QCD corrections to the F_2 function. The results of Grinstein, Springer, and Wise imply an increase in the calculated three-generation standard-model rate for $b \rightarrow se^+e^-$, but the enhancement is less than 40% for m_t in the range 45 to 180 GeV. [See also N. G. Deshpande and J. Trampetic, Oregon University Report No. OITS 379, 1988 (to be published).]