Phenomenology of the Normal State of Cu-O High-Temperature Superconductors [Phys. Rev. Lett. 63, 1996 (1989)]

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We should have mentioned, especially in connection with our result $z=0$ below Eq. (3), that P. W. Anderson was the first to stress[1,2] that the normal-state properties of the cuprate superconductors are unlike those of Fermi liquids and that they imply $z=0$,[1] as we find. This idea is central to his approach which is based on the separation of charge and spin energy scales. Our analysis is different and begins [Eq. (1)] with our key assumption about the polarizabilities.

Equation (11) was incorrectly written. The correct formula at low frequencies is

$$\sigma_1(\omega) = \mathrm{Im}\{\omega_{\mathrm{pl}}^2/[\omega - \mathrm{Re}\Sigma(\omega) - 2i\,\mathrm{Im}\Sigma(\omega)]\}\,. \tag{11}$$

The results of Fig. 2 are unaffected.

[1]P. W. Anderson, in *Frontiers and Borderlines in Many-Particle Physics,* edited by J. R. Schrieffer and R. A. Broglia (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1988).

[2]P. W. Anderson, in *Strong Correlation and Superconductivity,* edited by H. Fukuyama, S. Maekawa, and A. Malozemoff (Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1989).