Does Broken Time Reversal Symmetry Modify the Critical Behavior at the Metal-Insulator Transition in 3-Dimensional Disordered Systems? [Phys. Rev. Lett. 73, 3137 (1994)]

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Figures 1, 3, and 4 were incorrectly printed in this paper. They appear below in proper order, correctly captioned.

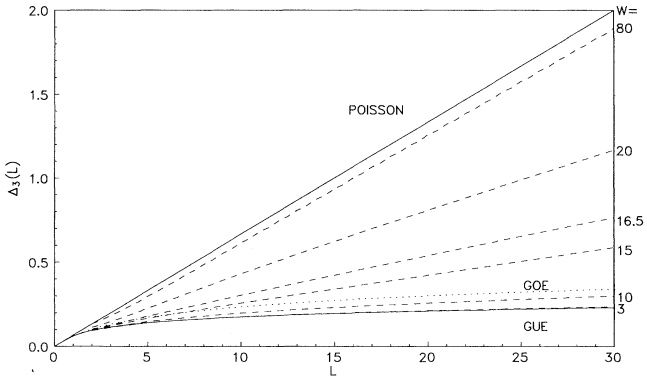

FIG. 1. Dyson-Metha statistics $\Delta_3(L)$ for $M = 21$. A continuous transition from GUE to Poisson statistics occurs as a function of the disorder W (denoted on the right-hand side). The dotted line shows the GOE result for comparison.

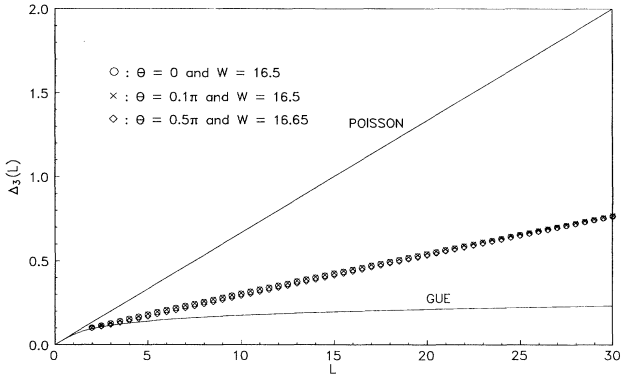

FIG. 3. The Dyson-Metha statistics $\Delta_3(L)$ at the critical point for different values of θ.

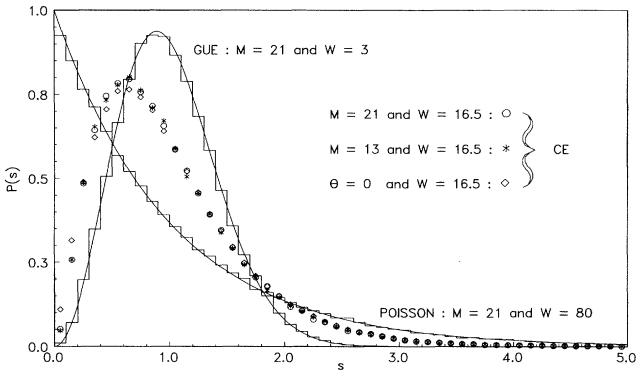

FIG. 4. Spacing distribution $P(s)$ for $M = 21$, $W = 3$, 80, and $\theta = 0.1\pi$. The histograms are the numerical results, and the full lines reflect the two expected limiting ensembles, namely the GUE for the metallic side and the PE for the insulating side. The points ○,* represent $P(s)$ at the critical point for $M = 21$ and $M = 13$. The symbol ◇ denotes the CE for the case without magnetic field ($\theta = 0$).

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