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**ERRATA**


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**Ising Quantum Chain is Equivalent to a Model of Biological Evolution**  
**[Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 559 (1997)]**

E. Baake, M. Baake, and H. Wagner

[S0031-9007(97)03921-5]

In the mean-field example, due to a somewhat subtle problem of noncommutativity between taking the thermodynamic limit and changing  $L_2$  norms to  $L_1$  norms, the surplus given in Eq. (22) is not correct. It must read

$$u = \int_0^1 (2x - 1) f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 1 - h, & 0 \leq h < 1, \\ 0, & h \geq 1, \end{cases} \quad (22)$$

which actually makes the phase transition first order in this variable. Figure 2 changes accordingly—see below.

Since the underlying mistake reveals an interesting difference between the quantum-mechanical ( $L_2$ ) and the classical probabilistic ( $L_1$ ) pictures, we will give details elsewhere [E. Baake, M. Baake, and H. Wagner (to be published)].

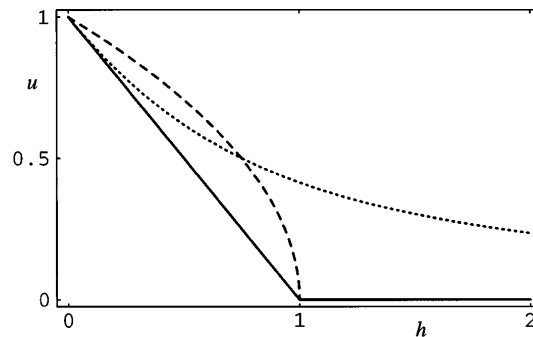


FIG. 2. Average surplus ( $u$ ) of sites with value +1 as defined in Eq. (22), in the macroscopic limit. Dotted line: Fujiyama landscape (with  $\alpha_j \equiv \alpha = 1$ ); dashed line: Onsager landscape ( $\gamma = 1$ ); solid line: mean-field landscape ( $\alpha = 0, \gamma = 2$ ).