## Erratum: Voltage-Biased Quantum Wire with Impurities [Phys. Rev. Lett. 77, 538 (1996)]

Reinhold Egger and Hermann Grabert

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In formulating the boundary condition for the boson phase field, the underscreening by a factor  $1 - g^2$  found recently for Luttinger liquids [1] was not taken into account. The correct form of Eq. (5) must read

$$\left(\pm\frac{1}{g^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{i}{v_F}\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau}\right)\langle\theta(x\to\mp\infty,\tau=0)\rangle = \frac{eU}{2\sqrt{\pi}v_F},$$

such that there is a  $1/g^2$  factor with the spatial derivative. The particular solution (8) therefore reads

$$\theta_p(x,\tau) = \frac{q_0}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{g^2 e\varphi}{2\sqrt{\pi} v_F} |x| - i\tau \frac{e(U-\varphi)}{2\sqrt{\pi}},$$

and the density (11) should be replaced by

$$\bar{\rho} = \frac{k_F}{\pi} - \frac{g^2 e \varphi}{2\pi v_F} \operatorname{sgn}(x) \,.$$

The  $g^2$  factor now implies that the usual voltage drop assumption becomes correct for very large impurity strength  $\lambda$ , i.e., the corresponding term in the action (10) should be  $(e\varphi/2\pi)\int d\tau q(\tau)$ . Furthermore, for  $\lambda \to \infty$ , both  $q_{2k_F}(x)$  and the capacitance  $C_{2k_F}$  in Eq. (15) should incorporate the factor  $g^2$ . All other statements and physical conclusions in our Letter remain unaltered.

[1] R. Egger and H. Grabert, Phys. Rev. Lett. 79, 3463 (1997).